

Rh(I)-Catalyzed Intermolecular Hydroacylation: Enantioselective Cross Coupling of Aldehydes and Ketoamides

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1. General Considerations

Commercial reagents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, Strem, Acros Organics, ChemImpex, TCI and/or Alfa Aesar and used without further purification. Reaction progresses were monitored using a combination of LC/MS analysis,¹ GC/MS analysis,² and thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on EMD Silica Gel 60 F254 plates. Visualization of the developed plates was performed under UV light (254 nm) and with KMnO₄ stain. Purification and isolation of products were performed via silica gel chromatography (both column and preparative thin-layer chromatography). Preparative thin-layer chromatography is preferred for isolating products from asymmetric catalysis because the UV-active band(s) can be completely identified and fully isolated, thus avoiding artificially enhanced ee's that can be due to self-disproportionation of enantiomers.³ Enantiomeric excesses for stereoselective reactions were determined by chiral SFC analysis using an Agilent Technologies HPLC (1200 series) system and Aurora A5 Fusion. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a Büchi rotary evaporator. ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury 400, VRX-S (Unity) 400, Bruker AV-III 400, Bruker DRX400, Bruker DRX500, Bruker DRX500 with TCI (three channel inverse) cryoprobe or a Bruker AVANCE600 spectrometer. ¹H NMR spectra were internally referenced to the residual solvent signal (δ 7.26 for CDCl₃) or to TMS when the δ 7.26 resonance cannot be distinguished amongst other signals. ¹³C NMR spectra were internally referenced to the residual solvent signal (δ 77.16 for CDCl₃). Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ ppm).

High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Waters LCT Premier spectrometer (using ESI-TOF). Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained on a Nicolet iS5 FT-IR spectrometer with an iD5 ATR, and are reported in terms of frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹). Melting point ranges were determined on a Fisher-Johns Melting Point Apparatus. Column chromatography was performed with Silicycle Silia-P Flash Silica Gel, using either glass columns or a Teledyne Isco Combiflash Rf 200 automated purification system. Solvents were purchased from Fisher

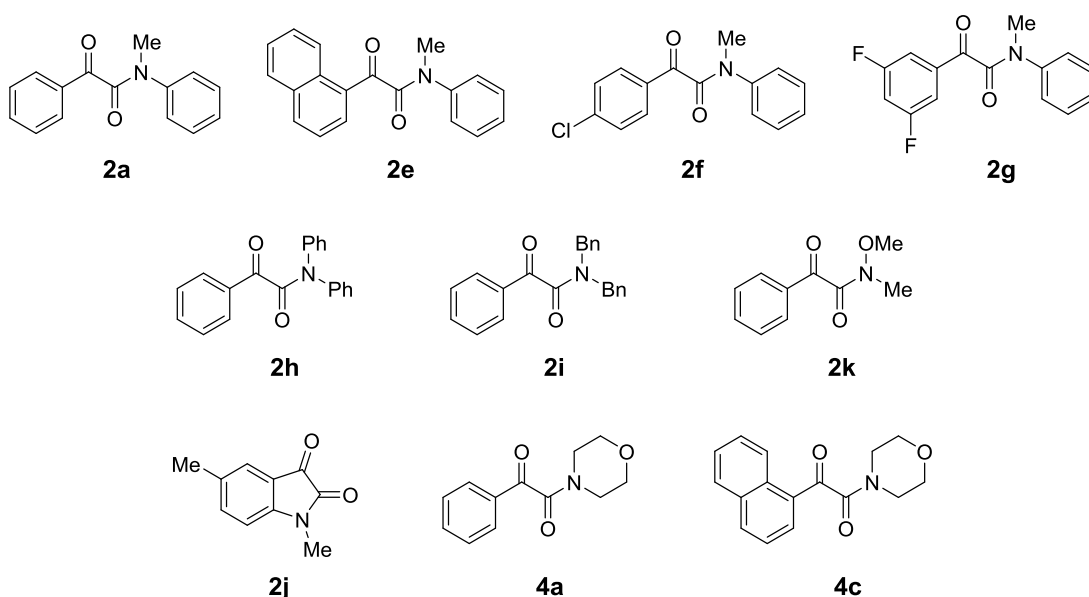
¹ Waters 2795 Separations Module equipped with Symmetry® C18 column (3.5 μ m particle size; 4.6 \times 75 mm), Waters micromass ZQ mass spectrometer and Waters 2996 Photodiode Array Detector

² Agilent Technologies 7890A GC system with Agilent Technologies 5975C inert XL EI/CI Mass Selective Detector

³ Soloshonok, V. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 766.

Chemical and were purified according to standard procedures.⁴ All solvents used for ligand synthesis and catalysis were degassed via a minimum of three cycles of ‘freeze-pump-thaw’. DCE-*d*₄ was obtained from Cambridge Isotopes and degassed via ‘freeze-pump-thaw’ prior to use. DFT calculations were performed using Gaussian09.⁵ The DFT optimized intermediates presented in Section 7 were generated using CYLview.⁶

The following α -ketoamides have been previously synthesized and characterized: (**2a**),⁷ (**2e**),³ (**2f**),³ (**2g**),³ (**2h**),³ (**2i**),⁸ (**2j**),⁹ (**4a**)¹⁰ and (**4c**)¹¹



⁴ Armarego, W. L. F.; Chai, C. L. L. *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 5th ed.; Butterworth-Heinemann: New York, 2003.

⁵ Frisch, J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery, Jr., J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Keith, T.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Rega, N.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, O.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cioslowski, J.; Fox, D. J. *Gaussian 09*; Gaussian Inc.: Wallingford, CT., 2010.

⁶ CYLview, 1.0b, Legault, C. Y., Universit de Sherbrooke, 2009 (<http://www.cylview.org>)

⁷ Chiba, S.; Zhang, L.; Lee, J.-Y. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 7266.

⁸ Wei, W.; Shao, Y.; Hu, H.; Zhang, F.; Zhang, C.; Xu, Y.; Wan, X. *J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, *77*, 7157.

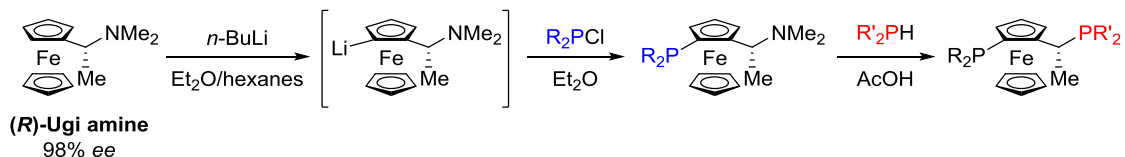
⁹ Tang, B.-X.; Song, R.-J.; Wu, C.-Y.; Liu, Y.; Zhou, M.-B.; Wei, W.-T.; Deng, G.-B.; Yin, D.-L.; Li, J.-H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 8900.

¹⁰ Zhang, C.; Zong, X.; Zhang, L.; Jiao, N. *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 3280.

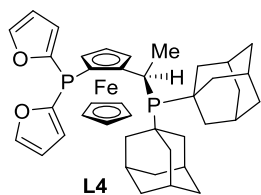
¹¹ Wei, W.; Shao, Y.; Hu, H.; Zhang, F.; Zhang, C.; Xu, Y.; Wan, X. *J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, *77*, 7157.

2. Synthesis of Josiphos Ligands L4 and L5

Enantioenriched (*R*)-Ugi amine was synthesized according to literature procedures.^{12,13,14}



(*R*)-1-[(*S_P*)-2-(difuryl)ferrocenyl]ethylbis(1-adamantyl)phosphine (L4)



A flame-dried round bottom flask (equipped with a condenser) was charged with a suspension of (*R*)-Ugi amine (1.03 g, 4.00 mmol) in Et₂O (anhydrous, degassed, 6 mL) at rt and under a gentle flow of argon. To the resulting suspension was added a solution of *n*-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 2.6 mL, 6.5 mmol), at which point the solution became homogeneous. The resulting red solution was stirred at rt for 1.5 h. Di-(2-furyl)-chlorophosphine was separately dissolved in Et₂O (anhydrous, degassed, 1 mL) and added to the reaction mixture dropwise. An orange precipitate formed and the reaction was heated to 40 °C for 18 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and quenched with a solution of saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (20 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with benzene (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic fraction was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a viscous reddish-brown oil. Purification by silica gel chromatography (eluting with 0–10% MeOH in DCM with 2% NH₄OH additive) gave the ferrocenyl monophosphine as a dark red oil (723 mg, 43%). This material was ~95% pure as judged by ¹H and ³¹P NMR and was used in the subsequent substitution reaction without further purification.

A flame-dried round bottom flask was charged with ferrocenyl monophosphine (715 mg, 1.70 mmol), di-(1-adamantyl)phosphine (500 mg, 1.65 mmol) and glacial acetic acid (distilled, degassed, 17 mL). The resulting mixture was rapidly stirred at rt until all of the reagents dissolved. The homogeneous solution was heated at 105 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and the majority of acetic acid was removed under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting residue by silica gel chromatography (2 columns: first eluting with 20–50% EtOAc in hexanes, then 0–20% EtOAc in hexanes) gave the title product as an orange solid (606 mg, 54%

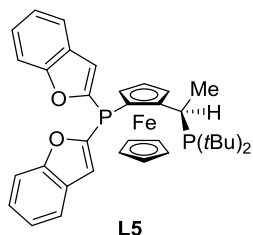
¹² Gokel, G. W.; Ugi, I. K. *J. Chem. Ed.* **1972**, *49*, 249.

¹³ Wright, J.; Frambes, L.; Reeves, P. J. *Organomet. Chem.* **1994**, *476*, 215.

¹⁴ Wu, Y.; Lu, C.; Shan, W.; Li, X. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2009**, *20*, 584.

yield). ^1H NMR (499 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.22 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 5H), 3.46 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.02–2.12 (m, 6H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.83–1.90 (m, 3H), 1.68–1.83 (m, 9H), 1.64 (s, 6H), 1.56 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.6 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 154.5 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 154.3₁–154.3₅ (m), 120.2 (d, $J = 23.3$ Hz), 119.1 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz), 119.0 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 110.7 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 110.3 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 102.0 (d, $J = 22.8$ Hz), 101.8 (d, $J = 22.7$ Hz), 73.5 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz), 71.7₃ (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 71.7₀ (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 69.8₁ (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 69.7₆ (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 69.6, 68.2, 60.5, 42.5 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 42.4 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 42.0 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz), 39.7 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 39.4 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 38.9 (d, $J = 32.4$ Hz), 37.2 (d, $J = 17.9$ Hz), 29.1₄ (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 29.0₈, 28.9 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 28.8 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 18.1; ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 53.3 (d, $J = 81.3$ Hz), 71.8 (d, $J = 80.7$ Hz). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{48}\text{FeO}_2\text{P}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 701.2377, found: 701.2362. $[\alpha]_D^{26} -144$ ($c = 1.1$, CHCl_3).

(R)-1-[(S_P)-2-(dibenzofuryl)ferrocenyl]ethylbis(*tert*-butyl)phosphine (L5)



L5

Di-(2-benzofuryl)-chlorophosphine was prepared by treatment of lithiated benzofuran¹⁵ with Et_2NPCl_2 . Benzofuran (2.0 mL, 18.6 mmol) was dissolved in Et_2O (anhydrous, degassed, 12 mL) and cooled to -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. A solution of *n*-BuLi (1.5 M in hexanes, 12.5 mL) was added dropwise to the cooled reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 60 min, and then gradually allowed to warm and stir at rt for 60 min. Et_2NPCl_2 (1.35 mL, 9.28 mmol) was dissolved in Et_2O (25 mL) in a separate round-bottom flask under an argon atmosphere, and the resulting solution was cooled to -78 °C. The solution of lithiated benzofuran was transferred slowly via syringe pump (allowing the solution to run down the side of the flask) to the flask containing the Et_2NPCl_2 solution (-78 °C). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h, with gradual warming within the dry ice/acetone bath, then quenched with dH_2O (20 mL). The ethereal layer was separated and washed with brine (20 mL), dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give an orange liquid (3.08 g). The resulting 1,1-di(benzofuran-2-yl)-*N,N*-diethylphosphanamine was used without purification. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.59 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H),

¹⁵ Yokoyama, M.; Akiba, T.; Ochiai, Y.; Momotake, A.; Togo, H. *J. Org. Chem.* **1996**, *61*, 6079.

7.32 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 3.28 (dq, $J = 11.1, 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H); ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.6 (p, $J = 10.7$ Hz).

1,1-di(benzofuran-2-yl)-*N,N*-diethylphosphanamine (3.08 g) was dissolved in Et_2O (5 mL) in a nitrogen-filled glovebox. A solution of anhydrous HCl (2 M, 20 mL, 40 mmol) was added and a white precipitate immediately formed. The suspension was left to stand at ambient temperature for 20 min, then filtered and rinsed with Et_2O . The orange filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to give di(benzofuran-2-yl)chlorophosphane as an orange solid (2.1 g, 70%), which was used without further purification. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46–7.63 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.15–7.25 (m, 3H); ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 23.9 (s).

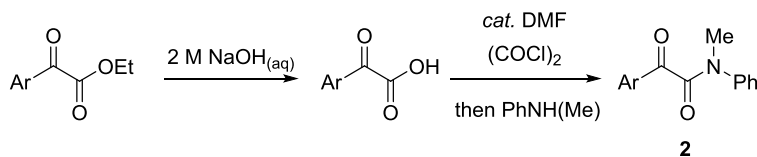
A flame-dried round bottom flask (equipped with a condenser) was charged with (*R*)-Ugi amine (864 mg, 3.36 mmol) and Et_2O (anhydrous, degassed, 10 mL) at rt, under a gentle flow of nitrogen. To the resulting suspension was added a solution of *n*-BuLi (1.5 M in hexanes, 2.3 mL, 4.3 mmol). The suspension gradually became homogeneous over the course of the addition. The resulting red solution was stirred at rt for 1.5 h, and then a solution of di-(2-benzofuryl)-chlorophosphine (10 mL 1:1 Et_2O /THF) was added. The resulting suspension was heated at 45 °C under argon for 20 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and quenched with a solution of saturated $\text{NaHCO}_3(\text{aq})$ (60 mL). The ethereal layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 \times 15 mL). The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a brown solid. Purification by silica gel chromatography (eluting with 5–65% acetone in DCM) gave the ferrocenyl monophosphine as an orange solid (634 mg). This material was used in the subsequent substitution reaction without further purification.

The ferrocenyl monophosphine (634 mg, 1.21 mmol) was reconstituted in glacial acetic acid (distilled, degassed, 10 mL) in a round bottom flask under nitrogen, and to this was added a solution of di-(*tert*-butyl)phosphine (0.5 M in hexanes, 2.5 mL, 1.25 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated at 105 °C for 10 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and the majority of acetic acid was removed under reduced pressure and by azeotropic distillation with toluene. Purification of the resulting residue by silica gel chromatography (eluting with 4% acetone in DCM for 2.5 column volumes, 8% acetone in DCM for 2 column volumes, then 20% EtOAc in hexanes for 5 column volumes) gave the title product as an orange solid (637 mg, 30% yield over 2 steps). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J

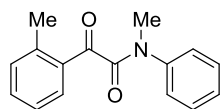
= 8.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 7.2, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.13–7.16 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dd, $J = 2.2, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 4.65–4.67 (m, 1H), 4.36–4.39 (m, 1H), 4.29 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 5H), 3.55 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dd, $J = 7.3, 3.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.29 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 9H), 0.84 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.3 (s), 157.7 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 157.3₃ (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 157.2 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 157.1, 128.7 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 128.2 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 124.5 (d, $J = 129$ Hz), 122.6 (d, $J = 58$ Hz), 121.1 (d, $J = 75$ Hz), 117.1 (d, $J = 21.4$ Hz), 115.2 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz), 115.1 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 111.4 (d, $J = 18.1$ Hz), 102.1 (d, $J = 23.3$ Hz), 101.9 (d, $J = 23.3$ Hz), 69.9₉ (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 69.9₅ (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 69.8₉, 69.8₅, 69.8₁, 68.6, 34.8, 34.7, 34.2 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 34.0, 33.9 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 33.8, 31.7, 31.6 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz), 31.5₆, 31.5₂, 31.4₅, 13.7 Hz), 30.7 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 30.5 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 28.2, 25.4, 22.8, 20.9, 16.5, 14.3, 11.6. ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 55.0 (d, $J = 84$ Hz), -64.1 (d, $J = 83.6$ Hz). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{40}\text{FeO}_2\text{P}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 645.1751, found: 645.1753. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26}$ -418 ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3).

The enantiomer of this ligand, (*S*)-1-[(*R_P*)-2-(dibenzofuryl)ferrocenyl]ethylbis(*tert*-butyl)phosphine **L5**, was prepared from (*S*)-Ugi amine (99% ee) via an analogous route. ^1H , ^{13}C and ^{31}P NMR data are identical to those reported above for (*S_P*,*R*)-**L5**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26}$ +438 ($c = 0.99$, CHCl_3).

3. Preparation of α -Ketoamides



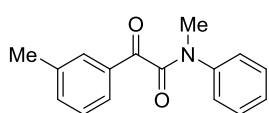
N-Methyl-2-oxo-*N*-phenyl-2-(*o*-tolyl)acetamide (**2b**)



Ethyl 2-oxo-3-(*o*-tolyl)acetate (1.06 g, 5.51 mmol) was dissolved in 2 M $\text{NaOH}_{(\text{aq})}$ (12 mL). The resulting suspension was maintained at rt with stirring for 48 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 4 M $\text{HCl}_{(\text{aq})}$ (~20 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the oxo-acetic acid as a yellow liquid. This product appeared pure by ^1H NMR analysis and was used without purification. The oxo-acetic acid was dissolved in DCM (11 mL) under a N_2 atmosphere at rt. Oxalyl chloride (0.50 mL, 5.8 mmol) was added in one portion. To the resulting mixture was

added anhydrous DMF (4 drops), at which point gentle bubbling was observed. The mixture was allowed to stir at rt under gas evolution ceased (3 h). The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C in an ice/water bath and successively added Et₃N (0.77 mL, 5.5 mmol) and *N*-methylaniline (0.90 mL, 8.3 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for an additional 20 min, then warmed to rt. The mixture was maintained at rt for 11 h, and then quenched with dH₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the resulting residue by silica gel chromatography eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc gave the title product as a pale yellow solid (10:1 mixture of rotamers, 1.25 g, 90%, 3 steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, major rotamer) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.07–7.17 (m, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, rotameric mixture) δ 193.4, 193.3, 167.7, 167.5, 141.9, 141.31, 141.26, 140.9, 134.0, 133.2, 132.8, 132.4, 132.3, 131.9, 131.4, 129.6, 129.4, 128.2, 127.4, 127.2, 126.4, 125.9, 125.4, 38.3, 36.3, 22.0, 21.3. IR (ATR): 2926, 1666, 1641, 1595, 1496, 1118, 960, 859, 778, 734, 701, 665 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₆H₁₅NO₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 276.1000, found: 276.1006.

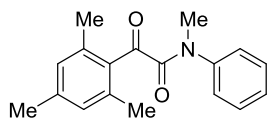
***N*-methyl-2-oxo-*N*-phenyl-2-(*m*-tolyl)acetamide (2c)**



Ethyl 2-oxo-2-(*o*-tolyl)acetate (1.22 g, 6.35 mmol) was dissolved in 2 M NaOH_(aq) (12 mL). The resulting suspension was maintained at rt with stirring for 48 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 4 M HCl_(aq) (~20 mL) and the resulting aqueous mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the oxo-acetic acid as a yellow liquid. This product appeared pure by ¹H NMR analysis and was used without purification. The oxo-acetic acid was dissolved in DCM (13 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere at rt. Oxalyl chloride (0.58 mL, 6.7 mmol) was added in one portion. To the resulting mixture was added anhydrous DMF (4 drops), at which point gentle bubbling was observed. The mixture was stirred at rt until gas evolution ceased (3 h). The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C in an ice/water bath and successively added Et₃N (0.89 mL, 6.35 mmol) and *N*-methylaniline (1.03 mL, 9.53 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for an additional 20 min, then warmed to rt. The mixture was maintained at rt for 11 h, and

then quenched with dH₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the organic layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the resulting residue by silica gel chromatography eluting with 4:1 hexanes:EtOAc gave the title product as a pale yellow solid (9:1 mixture of rotamers, 1.11 g, 69%, 3 steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, major rotamer) δ 7.59–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.41 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.18–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.11–7.17 (m, 2H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, major rotamer) δ 191.6, 167.3, 141.4, 138.8, 135.3, 133.7, 129.9, 129.5, 128.8, 128.2, 127.0, 126.8, 36.4, 21.4. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, minor rotamer) δ 191.1, 166.9, 141.2, 139.3, 135.9, 133.1, 130.2, 129.7, 129.2, 127.5, 127.2, 125.5, 38.3, 21.5. IR (ATR): 2921, 1669, 1641, 1583, 1493, 1392, 1259, 1192, 1125, 974, 760, 730, 777, 700, 661 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₆H₁₅NO₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 276.1000, found: 276.1001.

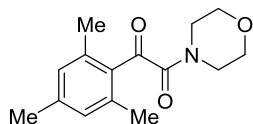
2-Mesityl-*N*-methyl-2-oxo-*N*-phenylacetamide (2d)



Mesityl glyoxylic acid (1.0 g, 5.2 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (5.2 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere at rt. Oxalyl chloride (0.47 mL, 5.5 mmol) was added in one portion. To the resulting mixture was added anhydrous DMF (2 drops), at which point gentle bubbling was observed. The mixture was allowed to stir at rt until gas evolution ceased (12 h). The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C in an ice/water bath and successively added Et₃N (0.73 mL, 5.2 mmol) and *N*-methylaniline (0.85 mL, 7.8 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for an additional 20 min, then warmed to rt. The mixture was maintained at rt for 16 h, then quenched with dH₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the resulting residue by silica gel chromatography eluting with 4:1 hexanes:EtOAc gave the title product as a pale yellow solid (4:1 mixture of rotamers, 993 mg, 68%, 2 steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, major rotamer) δ 7.16–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, major) δ 184.4, 157.0, 131.6, 131.4, 127.8, 123.1, 119.7, 119.5, 118.2, 117.1, 27.9, 11.3, 10.8. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, minor) δ 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 6H), 2.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃,

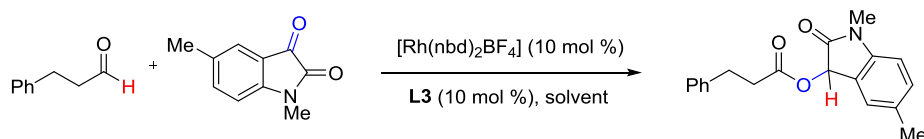
minor) δ 184.5, 156.7, 132.1, 131.8, 127.9, 123.1, 120.0, 119.4, 117.3, 115.5, 28.7, 11.4, 10.6. IR(ATR): 3065, 2920, 1672, 1659, 1648, 1606, 1594, 1495, 1375, 1220, 856, 799, 771, 703, 651 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{Na} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 304.1313, found: 304.1316.

1-Mesityl-2-morpholinoethane-1,2-dione (4b)



Mesityl glyoxylic acid (2.0 g, 10.4 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (48 mL) under a N_2 atmosphere at rt. Oxalyl chloride (0.93 mL, 11 mmol) was added in one portion. To the resulting mixture was added anhydrous DMF (2 drops), at which point gentle bubbling was observed. The mixture was allowed to stir at rt until gas evolution ceased (16 h). The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0°C in an ice/water bath and successively added Et_3N (2.2 mL, 15.8 mmol) and morpholine (1.0 mL, 11.6 mmol). The resulting mixture was gradually warmed to rt over 6 h, then quenched with dH_2O (40 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was recrystallized in hot EtOAc/hexanes to give white needles (2.27 g, 84%, 2 steps). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.87 (s, 2H), 3.78 (broad s, 4H), 3.70 (dt, $J = 14.6, 4.2$ Hz, 4H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.29 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.5, 165.6, 141.6, 137.3, 133.5, 129.8, 66.8, 66.7, 46.5, 42.3, 21.4, 20.4. IR (ATR): 2971, 2927, 2856, 1678, 1629, 1604, 1442, 1425, 1267, 1218, 1113, 980, 834, 781, 655, 618, 580. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3\text{Na} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 284.1263, found: 284.1252.

4. Solvent Optimization



Entry	Solvent	Time (h)	Yield (%)	ee (product)	Temp ($^\circ\text{C}$)
1	DCE	7.5	88	69	32
2	DCE	19.5	94	47	50
3	DCE, 10 mol % CH_3CN	19.5	51	55	50
4	Acetone	19.5	30	53	50
5	EtOAc	19.5	50	57	50

Changing the solvent from DCE to other solvents generally resulted in decreased reactivity, although the effect on enantioselectivity is modest.

5. Enantioselective Ketone Hydroacylation

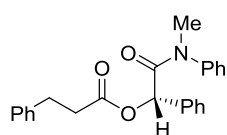
i) Standard Procedure

In a N₂-filled glovebox, Josiphos **L5** (3.1 mg, 0.005 mmol, 5 mol %) was dissolved in DCM (0.3 mL) and added to a vial containing [Rh(cod)₂]BF₄ (2.0 mg, 0.005 mmol, 5 mol %). The resulting solution was transferred to a 25 mL Schlenk tube. An additional 0.3 mL DCM was used to rinse the vial containing the ligand, and this liquid was also added to the Schlenk tube. The Schlenk tube was then connected to a Schlenk line (vacuum gas manifold), and the pre-catalyst solution was degassed via two cycles of ‘freeze-pump-thaw’. The Schlenk tube was backfilled with H₂ gas and the solution was stirred at rt under a gentle flow of H₂ for 45–60 min. The DCM solvent was subsequently removed under reduced pressure to give the rhodium-catalyst as a dark red oil/film. To the catalyst residue was added a solution of α -ketoamide **2** (0.10 mmol) in DCE (0.4 mL), followed by aldehyde **1** (0.11 mmol). The reaction was stirred at rt (23 °C) for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography. While the majority of compounds can be adequately separated using column chromatography, preparative tlc is preferred because this allows us to completely identify and isolate the UV-active band, thus avoiding artificially enhanced ee’s that can be due to self-disproportionation of enantiomers.¹⁶ To demonstrate practicality, a 1.0 mmol scale reaction was performed (Table 1, entry 16, product **3p**). In this case, the product was purified by column chromatography. For the racemic assay/reaction, an achiral catalyst derived from [Rh(cod)₂]BF₄ and 1,3-bis(dicyclohexyl)phosphinopropane was used.

¹⁶ Soloshonok, V. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 766.

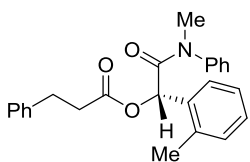
ii) Product Characterization

(S)-2-(Methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3a, Table 1, entry 1)



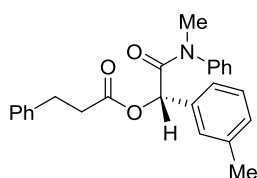
The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a colorless oil (24.2 mg, 65%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (br s, 3H), 7.29–7.33 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.15–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.10 (br. s, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.92–3.05 (m, 2H), 2.80 (ddd, *J* = 16.0, 9.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (ddd, *J* = 16.4, 9.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 168.3, 142.5, 140.6, 134.1, 129.9, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 126.4, 74.0, 38.1, 35.7, 30.9. HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calc'd for C₂₀H₂₂NO₃ [M+1]⁺: 374.17562; found: 374.17624. IR (ATR): 2923, 1733, 1671, 1595, 1495, 1454, 1385, 1245, 1151, 989, 911, 755, 730, 696. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calc'd for C₂₄H₂₃NO₃Na [M+H]⁺: 374.17562; found: 374.17624. SFC analysis: 87% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK AD-H, 5% MeOH, 2.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO₂, *t*_{R1} (minor) = 4.21 min, *t*_{R2} (major) = 5.09 min; [α]_D²⁷ +88 (*c* = 1.3, CHCl₃).

(S)-Methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxo-1-(*m*-tolyl)ethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3b, Table 1, entry 2)



The product was purified by preparative tlc as a colorless oil (34.1 mg, 88%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.33 (m, 10H), 6.80–7.10 (m, br, 3H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.93–3.04 (m, 2H), 2.79 (ddd, *J* = 15.9, 9.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (ddd, *J* = 16.3, 9.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 168.6, 142.2, 140.5, 137.6, 132.3, 130.5, 129.8, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 126.5, 126.3, 70.8, 38.0, 35.6, 30.9, 18.2. IR (ATR): 3061, 3027, 2929, 1733, 1673, 1595, 1495, 1385, 1204, 759, 698 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calc'd for C₂₅H₂₅NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 410.1732, found: 410.1730. SFC analysis: 95% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK AD-H, 10% *i*PrOH, 3.5 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO₂, *t*_{R1} (minor) = 2.48 min, *t*_{R2} (major) = 2.95 min; [α]_D²⁶ +118 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

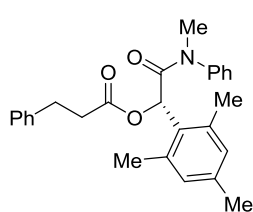
(S)-Methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxo-1-(*o*-tolyl)ethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3c, Table 1, entry 3)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/acetone) as a colorless oil (24.0 mg, 62%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (br. s, 3H), 7.29–7.33 (m, 3H), 6.99–7.28 (m, 6H), 6.94 (s,

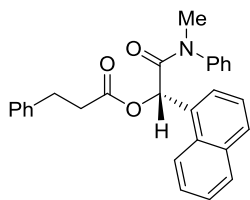
1H), 6.80–6.89 (m, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.98–3.13 (m, 2H), 2.86 (ddd, $J = 16.0, 9.2, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, $J = 16.5, 9.3, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.8, 168.3, 142.5, 140.6, 138.3, 133.9, 129.9, 129.7, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4₃, 128.4₀, 128.3₄, 126.2₆, 125.8, 74.1, 38.0, 35.6, 30.9, 21.4. IR (ATR): 3060, 3027, 2923, 2361, 2341, 1734, 1671, 1595, 1495, 1384, 1150, 772, 697 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 410.1732, found 410.1721. SFC analysis: 86% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 6% *i*PrOH, 3.5 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (major) = 2.42 min, t_{R2} (minor) = 2.93 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +96$ ($c = 0.98, \text{CHCl}_3$).

(S)-Mesityl-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3d, Table 1, entry 4)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/acetone, 2 cycles) as a colorless oil (34.0 mg, 82%). ^1H NMR (499 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.10–7.28 (m, 9H), 6.73–7.00 (br. s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 2H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.92–3.07 (m, 2H), 2.85–2.73 (m, 1H), 2.62–2.72 (m, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.70–2.12 (br. s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.6, 169.2, 142.3 (br. s), 140.7, 138.9, 138.6, 129.6, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 126.2, 70.7, 38.9, 35.8, 31.0, 21.0, 19.8. IR (ATR): 3027, 2920, 1735, 1674, 1595, 1495, 1377, 1142, 751, 697, 566 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 438.2045, found: 438.2029. SFC analysis: 96% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 6% *i*PrOH, 3.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (major) = 3.43 min, t_{R2} (minor) = 5.36 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +138$ ($c = 0.94, \text{CHCl}_3$).

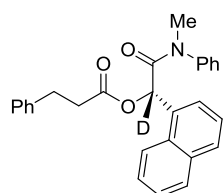
(S)-(Methyl(phenyl)amino)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3e, Table 1, entry 5)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a colorless oil (36.6 mg, 86%). ^1H NMR (499 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.72–7.87 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.04–7.18 (m, 6H), 6.90 (br. s, 2H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.92–3.07 (m, 2H), 2.81 (dt, $J = 15.9, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.64–2.75 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.9, 168.5, 142.3, 140.5, 133.8, 131.3, 130.0, 129.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 126.6, 126.3, 125.9, 125.2, 123.2, 71.2,

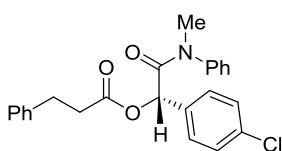
38.1, 35.6, 30.9. IR (ATR): 3061, 3028, 2929, 1733, 1671, 1595, 1495, 1411, 1237, 1149, 985, 799, 774, 697 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 446.1732, found: 446.1716. SFC analysis: 95% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 10% *i*PrOH, 2.5 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (major) = 3.97 min, t_{R2} (minor) = 5.25 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +90$ ($c = 0.7$, CHCl_3).

(S)-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl-1-d 3-phenylpropanoate (3e-D)



The product was purified by preparative TLC (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ^1H NMR (499 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.19–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.06–7.19 (m, 6H), 6.91 (s, 2H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 2.94–3.07 (m, 2H), 2.82 (ddd, $J = 15.9, 8.9, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 (ddd, $J = 16.3, 9.5, 6.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.9, 168.5, 142.3, 140.5, 133.8, 131.3, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 126.6, 126.3, 125.9, 125.2, 123.2, 38.1, 35.7, 30.9. IR (ATR): 3064, 3021, 2919, 1737, 1662, 1600, 1486, 1368, 1298, 1153, 1083, 899, 801, 765, 726, 691 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{24}\text{DNO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 447.1795, found: 447.1791.

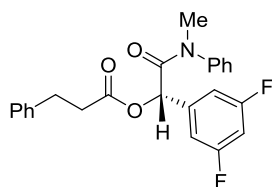
(S)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3f, Table 1, entry 6)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 50:48:2 hexanes/DCM/acetone, 5 cycles, eluted at 4 °C) as a pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (s, 3H), 7.22 (ddd, $J = 27.7, 15.8, 7.7$ Hz, 9H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.08 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.79 (ddd, $J = 15.9, 9.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.68 (ddd, $J = 16.3, 9.5, 6.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.7, 167.9, 142.2, 140.4, 135.2, 132.6, 130.1, 129.9, 128.8, 128.6₅, 128.6₀, 128.4, 128.2, 126.4, 73.0, 38.0, 35.5, 30.8. IR (ATR): 3062, 3028, 2925, 2854, 2360, 2342, 1736, 1672, 1595, 1494, 1385, 1156, 805, 751, 698 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{ClNO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ = 430.1186, found: 430.1197. SFC analysis: 84% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK OD-H, 5% *i*PrOH, 2.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (major) = 6.87 min, t_{R2} (minor) = 7.69 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +46$ ($c = 1.5$, CHCl_3).

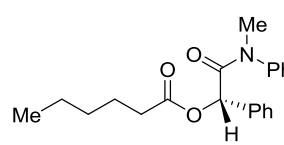
(S)-1-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3g)

Table 1, entry 7)



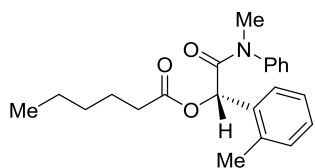
The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/Et₂O) as a colorless oil (27.5 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (499 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (s, 3H), 7.22–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.04–7.22 (m, 4H), 6.75 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.90–3.06 (m, 2H), 2.79 (dt, *J* = 15.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.64–2.74 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 167.2, 162.8 (dd, *J* = 249.5, 12.5 Hz), 142.1, 140.3, 137.7 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 130.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 126.4, 111.6 (dd, *J* = 20.1, 6.3 Hz), 104.7 (t, *J* = 25.1 Hz), 72.5, 38.1, 35.5, 30.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -109.2 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz). IR (ATR): 3063, 3029, 2925, 2854, 1739, 1674, 1624, 1597, 1496, 1157, 1120, 772, 698 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calc'd for C₂₄H₂₁F₂NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 432.1387, found: 432.1371. SFC analysis: 88% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK IC, 10% *i*PrOH, 3.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO₂, *t*_{R1} (major) = 2.58 min, *t*_{R2} (minor) = 2.84 min; [α]_D²⁶ +70 (*c* = 0.7, CHCl₃).

(S)-2-(Methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl hexanoate (3h, Table 1, entry 8)



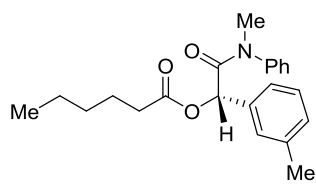
The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a colorless oil (29.3 mg, 86%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (br s, 3H), 7.28–7.33 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.12 (br s, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.46 (ddd, *J* = 15.4, 8.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.32 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.36 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 168.3, 142.5, 134.2, 129.8, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 73.7, 38.0, 34.0, 31.4, 24.5, 22.4, 14.0. IR(ATR): 3064, 3033, 2956, 2930, 2871, 1734, 1673, 1596, 1495, 1383, 1164, 757, 696, 557 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calc'd for C₂₁H₂₅NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 362.1732, found: 362.1736. SFC analysis: 89% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK AD-H, 10% *i*PrOH, 3.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO₂, *t*_{R1} (minor) = 1.31 min, *t*_{R2} (major) = 1.54 min; [α]_D²⁷ +112 (*c* = 1.3, CHCl₃).

(S)-2-(Methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxo-1-(*m*-tolyl)ethyl hexanoate (3i, Table 1, entry 9)



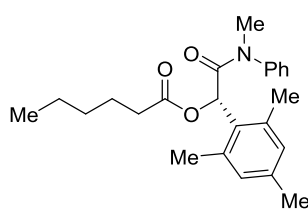
The product was purified by preparative tlc (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a colorless oil (34.7 mg, 98%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 (dd, $J = 7.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (m, br, 7.29, 3H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.99 (m, br, 3H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.44 (ddd, $J = 15.4, 8.3, 6.9$, 1H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.26–1.35 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.0, 168.6, 142.3, 137.5, 132.4, 130.4, 129.8, 129.3, 129.0, 128.3, 128.2, 126.5, 70.5, 38.0, 34.0, 31.4, 24.6, 22.4, 18.2, 14.0. IR (ATR): 2955, 2930, 2871, 1734, 1675, 1595, 1495, 1384, 1162, 759, 726, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 376.1889, found: 376.1896. SFC analysis: 95% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL IA, 6% *i*PrOH, 5.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 $^\circ\text{C}$, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , $t_{\text{R}1}$ (minor) = 1.85 min, $t_{\text{R}2}$ (major) = 2.64 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +110$ ($c = 0.99$, CHCl_3).

(S)-(Methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxo-1-(o-tolyl)ethyl hexanoate (3j, Table 1, entry 10)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a colorless oil (27.9 mg, 78%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 (br. s, 3H), 7.11 (br s, 4H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.79 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.45 (dt, $J = 15.5, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.3–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.60–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.28 (m, 4H), 0.88 (br s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.8, 168.4, 142.5, 138.3, 134.0, 129.9, 129.6, 129.3, 128.4, 126.8, 73.8, 38.0, 34.0, 31.4, 24.6, 22.4, 21.4, 14.0 (2 signals likely overlapping); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ 173.5, 168.4, 143.6, 138.7, 135.4, 130.4, 130.3, 130.0, 129.1, 129.0₄, 129.0, 126.4, 74.4, 37.8, 34.3, 31.9, 25.3, 23.0, 21.3, 14.2. IR (ATR): 2950, 2925, 2869, 1733, 1666, 1594, 1493, 1388, 1153, 1114, 778, 711 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 376.1889, found: 376.1892. SFC analysis: 86% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK AD-H, 7.5% *i*PrOH, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 $^\circ\text{C}$, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , $t_{\text{R}1}$ (minor) = 1.07 min, $t_{\text{R}2}$ (major) = 1.58 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +66$ ($c = 0.99$, CHCl_3).

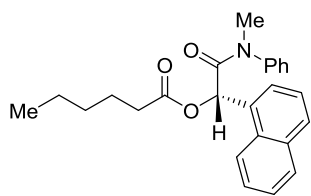
(S)-Mesityl-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl hexanoate (3k, Table 1, entry 11)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc, 2 elutions) as a colorless oil (29.1 mg, 76%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.05–7.26 (m, 3H), 6.70–7.05 (br. s, 2H),

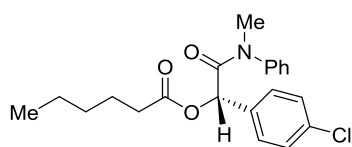
6.64 (s, 2H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.45 (ddd, $J = 15.3, 8.1, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.75–2.12 (br. s, 5H), 1.61–1.75 (m, 3H), 1.23–1.37 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.7, 169.3, 142.3, 138.8, 138.5, 129.6 (br. s), 129.0, 128.0 (br. s), 70.4, 38.9, 34.1, 31.4, 24.6, 22.4, 21.0, 19.8, 14.0. IR (ATR): 2956, 2928, 2861, 1736, 1677, 1595, 1495, 1377, 1163, 994, 851, 731, 698 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 404.2202, found: 404.2211. SFC analysis: 96% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 6% *i*PrOH, 3.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , $t_{\text{R}1}$ (major) = 1.54 min, $t_{\text{R}2}$ (minor) = 2.05 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +188$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). The reaction was also performed at 60 °C using 0.24 mmol aldehyde **1b** and 0.20 mmol ketone **2d**, in 0.4 mL DCE (64.3 mg, 84%, 94% *ee*).

(S)-2-(Methyl(phenyl)amino)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl hexanoate (3l, Table 1, entry 12)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a colorless oil (28.6 mg, 73%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.72–7.87 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.05–7.22 (m, 3H), 6.91 (br. s, 2H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.47 (dt, $J = 15.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.31–2.42 (m, 1H), 1.59–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.23–1.36 (m, 4H), 0.78–0.92 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.9, 168.6, 142.4, 133.8, 131.3, 130.1, 129.9, 129.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 126.6, 125.8, 125.2, 123.2, 71.0, 38.1, 34.1, 31.4, 24.6, 22.4, 14.0. IR (ATR): 3062, 2955, 2930, 2870, 1733, 1673, 1595, 1512, 1382, 1238, 1162, 1110, 798, 733, 698, 566 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 412.1889, found: 412.1891. SFC analysis: 96% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OJ-H, 5% *i*PrOH, 2.5 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , $t_{\text{R}1}$ (major) = 1.15 min, $t_{\text{R}2}$ (minor) = 1.77 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +202$ ($c = 1.4$, CHCl_3).

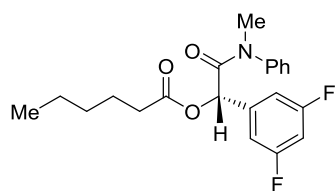
(S)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl hexanoate (3m, Table 2, entry 13)



This product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a colorless oil (19.8 mg, 53%). ^1H NMR (499 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (s, 3H), 7.10–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.13 (br. s, 1H),

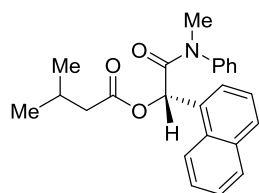
6.99 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.40–2.49 (m, 1H), 2.30–2.40 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.26–1.36 (m, 4H), 0.82–0.93 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.7, 168.0, 142.3, 135.2, 132.7, 130.1, 129.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 72.9, 38.0, 34.0, 31.4, 24.5, 22.4, 14.0. IR (ATR): 2956, 2929, 2871, 2859, 1737, 1674, 1595, 1494, 1384, 1241, 1263, 1105, 805, 773, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClNO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 396.1342$, found: 396.1331. SFC analysis: 87% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK AD-H, 7% *i*PrOH, 2.5 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (minor) = 2.99 min, t_{R2} (major) = 4.36 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +54$ ($c = 1.76$, CHCl_3). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +28$ ($c = 1.8$, CHCl_3).

(S)-1-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl hexanoate (3n, Table 1, entry 14)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a pale yellow oil (30.3 mg, 81%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (s, 3H), 7.00–7.35 (br. s, 2H), 6.75 (tt, $J = 8.8$, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.56–6.65 (m, 2H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.46 (ddd, $J = 15.4$, 8.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.40 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.27–1.37 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, $J = 0.89$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.5, 167.3, 162.8 (dd, $J = 249.5$, 12.5 Hz), 142.1, 137.8 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz), 130.0, 128.8, 128.1, 111.6 (dd, $J = 20.0$, 6.3 Hz), 104.6 (t, $J = 25.2$ Hz), 72.3, 38.1, 33.9, 31.3, 24.5, 22.4, 14.0; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -109.2 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz). IR (ATR): 2957, 2931, 2872, 2861, 1740, 1676, 1624, 1597, 1463, 1383, 1162, 1120, 984, 772, 700 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ : 398.1544$, found: 398.1544. SFC analysis: 90% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK AD-H, 9% *i*PrOH, 3.25 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (minor) = 0.62 min, t_{R2} (minor) = 0.82 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +100$ ($c = 1.5$, CHCl_3).

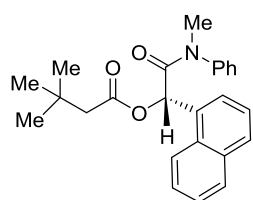
(S)-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl 3-methylbutanoate (3o, Table 1, entry 15)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a colorless oil (34.1 mg, 91%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.74–7.85 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.04–7.22 (m, 3H), 6.76–7.14

(br. s, 2H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.34 (dd, $J = 14.9, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dd, $J = 14.9, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.10–2.21 (m, 1H), 0.93–1.01 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.2, 168.5, 142.4, 133.8, 131.4, 130.2, 129.9, 129.7, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 126.6, 125.9, 125.2, 123.2, 71.0, 43.2, 38.1, 25.8, 22.6₁, 22.5₅. IR (ATR): 3061, 2967, 2926, 2872, 1723, 1667, 1594, 1494, 1387, 1248, 1199, 1090, 988, 803, 782, 774, 687 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 398.1732, found: 398.1738. SFC analysis: 94% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 4% *i*PrOH, 2.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , $t_{\text{R}1}$ (major) = 5.50 min, $t_{\text{R}2}$ (minor) = 6.68 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} +232$ ($c = 0.98$, CHCl_3).

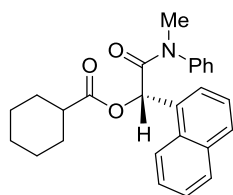
(S)-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl 3,3-dimethylbutanoate (3p, Table 1, entries 16 and 17)



To demonstrate scalability, this reaction was performed on 1.0 mmol scale, 5% Rh-catalyst loading, 3 mL DCE, 36 h reaction time. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting with 0–45% EtOAc in hexanes) to give a pale yellow liquid (353.4 mg, 91%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.02–7.19 (m, 3H), 6.70–7.05 (br. s, 2H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.33 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.4, 168.5, 142.4, 133.8, 131.3, 130.2, 129.8, 129.7, 128.6, 128.1₅, 128.1₀, 128.0, 126.5, 125.8, 125.2, 123.2, 70.9, 47.8, 38.2, 31.1, 29.7. IR(ATR): 3061, 2955, 2869, 1729, 1673, 1595, 1496, 1384, 1225, 1124, 994, 798, 774, 730, 698 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 412.1889, found: 412.1890. SFC analysis: 93% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 5% *i*PrOH, 2.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , $t_{\text{R}1}$ (major) = 4.11 min, $t_{\text{R}2}$ (minor) = 4.96 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +180$ ($c = 1.2$, CHCl_3).

Also on 1.0 mmol scale, we demonstrate that the catalyst loading can be further reduced to 3.5 mol % by heating the reaction to 60 °C for 24 h in 2 mL DCE (359 mg, 92%, 87% *ee*).

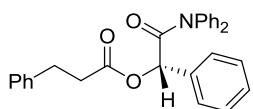
(S)-2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl cyclohexanecarboxylate (3q, Table 1, entry 18)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) as a colorless oil (22.8 mg, 57%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75–7.85

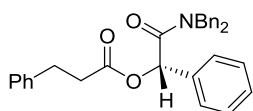
(m, 2H), 7.55 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.05–7.22 (m, 3H), 6.72–7.06 (br. s, 2H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.42 (tt, $J = 11.3, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.09 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.74–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.38–1.65 (m, 3H), 1.18–1.34 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.2, 168.5, 142.3, 133.8, 131.4, 130.2, 129.9, 129.7, 128.6, 128.1₅, 128.1₂, 128.0, 126.6, 125.8, 125.2, 123.4, 71.0, 42.9, 38.1, 29.2, 28.9, 25.9, 25.5, 25.4. IR (ATR): 3061, 3013, 2930, 2854, 1728, 1672, 1595, 1495, 1382, 1244, 1163, 1127, 1024, 988, 799, 774, 698, 561. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 424.1889, found: 424.1877. SFC analysis: 90% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 8% *i*PrOH, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , $t_{\text{R}1}$ (major) = 2.66 min, $t_{\text{R}2}$ (minor) = 3.28 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +178$ ($c = 1.1$, CHCl_3).

(S)-2-(diphenylamino)-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3r, Table 1, entry 19)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/acetone) as a pale yellow oil (20.4 mg, 47%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.09–7.42 (m, 20H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 2.94–3.07 (m, 2H), 2.80 (ddd, $J = 16.0, 9.3, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (ddd, $J = 16.3, 9.8, 6.7$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.0, 168.4, 140.6, 133.6, 129.7–129.9 (br. s), 129.5–129.7 (br. s), 129.4₆, 129.0–129.2 (br. s), 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 126.4–126.6 (br. s), 126.3₃, 126.1–126.3 (br. s), 74.7, 35.6, 30.9. IR (ATR): 3062, 3030, 2925, 2360, 1734, 1684, 1593, 1490, 1453, 1371, 1279, 1148, 1076, 753, 693, 633 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 458.1732, found: 458.1718. SFC analysis: 78% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK AD-H, 20% *i*PrOH, 4.5 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , $t_{\text{R}1}$ (minor) = 1.79 min, $t_{\text{R}2}$ (major) = 2.28 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} +30$ ($c = 0.3$, CHCl_3).

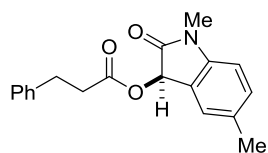
(S)-2-(dibenzylamino)-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3s, Table 1, entry 20)



The yield was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture (44%). We were unable to completely separate the starting material from the product. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.05–7.53 (m, 20H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 4.94 (d, $J = 14.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, $J = 15.4, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.03 (qq, $J = 14.3, 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.82 (ddd, $J = 15.9, 8.7, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (ddd, $J = 16.2, 9.4, 7.0$ Hz, 1H). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 486.2045,

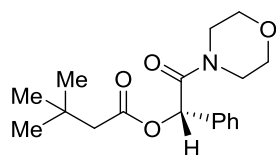
found: 486.2028. SFC analysis: 81% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK AD-H, 20% *i*PrOH, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO₂, *t*_{R1} (minor) = 1.94 min, *t*_{R2} (major) = 2.39 min.

1,5-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl 3-phenylpropanoate (3t, Table 1, entry 21)



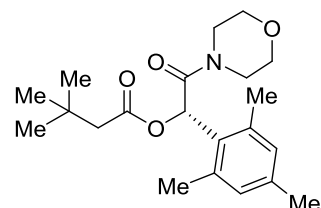
The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) and isolated as a white solid (16.7 mg, 54%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 1H), 2.93–3.09 (m, 1H), 2.68–2.87 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 172.2, 142.2, 140.2, 135.5, 132.9, 130.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.8, 127.4, 126.5₁, 126.4₈, 124.5, 108.3, 70.1, 35.6, 30.9, 26.5, 21.1. IR (ATR): 2923, 2854, 1725, 1624, 1603, 1497, 1454, 1363, 1139, 1097, 809, 751, 698. HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₉H₂₀NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 310.14432; found: 310.14395. SFC analysis: 54% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 10% MeOH, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO₂, *t*_{R1} (major) = 1.6 min, *t*_{R2} (minor) = 2.2 min, *t*_{R3} (starting material) = 2.9min. This compound gradually racemizes in polar protic solvents (*i.e.* isopropanol). Subjecting this product to silica gel suspended in EtOAc at 80 °C for 4 h does not diminish the *ee*.

(S)-2-morpholino-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl 3,3-dimethylbutanoate (5a)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/acetone, 2 elutions) and isolated as a colorless solid (21.5 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35–7.47 (m, 5H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 3.42–3.82 (m, 6H), 3.12–3.42 (m, 2H), 2.32 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 166.7, 134.3, 129.5, 129.2, 128.4, 73.0, 66.9, 66.2, 47.7, 46.0, 42.8, 31.1, 29.7. IR (ATR): 2958, 2862, 1732, 1660, 1436, 1228, 1115, 1014, 911, 729, 698. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₈H₂₅NO₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 342.1681, found: 342.1685. SFC analysis: 80% *ee*, 250 mm, 10% *i*PrOH, 4.0 mL/min, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO₂, *t*_{R1} (major) = 2.18 min, *t*_{R2} (minor) = 3.40 min.

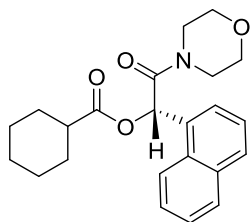
(S)-1-mesityl-2-morpholino-2-oxoethyl 3,3-dimethylbutanoate (5b)



The product was purified by preparative TLC (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/acetone) and isolated as a colorless oil (33.9 mg, 94%). ¹H

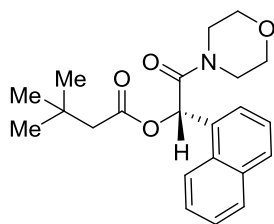
NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.87 (s, 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 3.73 (broad s, 2H), 3.47 (broad s, 3H), 2.85–3.29 (m, 3H), 2.36 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.29 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 167.6, 139.1, 137.8, 130.5, 129.3, 69.8, 66.8, 66.2, 47.9, 45.5, 43.1, 31.0, 29.7, 21.1, 20.3. IR (ATR): 2959, 2922, 2856, 1728, 1668, 1455, 1425, 1226, 1116, 1000, 863, 820, 726 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for C₂₁H₃₁NO₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 384.2151, found: 384.2140. SFC analysis: 95% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 5% *i*PrOH, 3.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO₂, t_{R1} (major) = 1.35 min, t_{R2} (minor) = 1.83 min. $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ +204 (c = 1.3, CHCl₃).

(S)-2-morpholino-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl cyclohexanecarboxylate (5c)



The product was purified by preparative TLC (eluting with 4:1 hexanes/acetone) and isolated as a colorless oil (22.4 mg, 59%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 8.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88–7.96 (m, 2H), 7.52–7.62 (m, 3H), 7.44–7.51 (m, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 3.52–3.84 (m, 4H), 3.46 (broad s, 1H), 3.31 (broad s, 1H), 3.07 (d, J = 26.3 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (tt, J = 11.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.02–2.09 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.44–1.56 (m, 2H), 1.12–1.35 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.0, 167.0, 134.2, 131.3, 130.6, 129.8, 129.3, 127.5, 127.5, 126.5, 125.5, 122.8, 70.0, 66.9, 66.1, 45.8, 43.0, 42.7, 29.1, 29.0, 25.8, 25.5, 25.4. IR (ATR): 3005, 2927, 2857, 1729, 1658, 1439, 1247, 1224, 1161, 1114, 1000, 805, 781, 742 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for C₂₃H₂₇NO₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 404.1838, found: 404.1831. SFC analysis: 92% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 10% *i*PrOH, 3.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO₂, t_{R1} (major) = 2.80 min, t_{R2} (minor) = 3.46 min. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +96 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

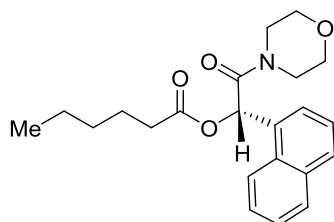
(S)-2-morpholino-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl 3,3-dimethylbutanoate (5d)



The product was purified by preparative TLC (eluting with 3:2 hexanes/EtOAc) and isolated as a colorless oil (27.7 mg, 75%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.90–7.94 (m, 1H), 7.52–7.62 (m, 3H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 3.52–3.89 (m, 4H), 3.45 (broad s, 1H), 3.31 (broad s, 1H), 2.94–3.13 (m, 2H), 2.25–2.39 (m, 2H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 167.0, 134.2, 131.1, 130.5,

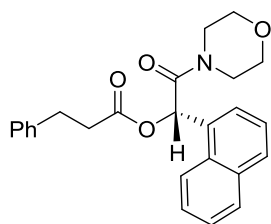
129.8, 129.3, 127.6, 127.4, 126.5, 125.5, 122.7, 69.9, 66.8, 66.0, 47.7, 45.8, 42.7, 31.1, 29.7. IR (ATR): 3064, 2955, 2853, 1725, 1662, 1455, 1431, 1224, 1118, 1004, 801, 773, 726 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 392.1838, found: 392.1842. SFC analysis: 92% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALPAK AD-H, 10% *i*PrOH, 3.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (minor) = 1.60 min, t_{R2} (major) = 1.92 min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} +124$ ($c = 1.5$, CHCl_3).

(S)-2-morpholino-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl hexanoate (5e)



The product was purified by preparative TLC (eluting with 3:2 hexanes/EtOAc) and isolated as a colorless oil (26.2 mg, 71%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.54–7.63 (m, 3H), 7.45–7.52 (m, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 3.55–3.87 (m, 4H), 3.45 (broad s, 1H), 3.31 (broad s, 1H), 2.97–3.16 (m, 2H), 2.44 (dtd, $J = 31.1, 15.6, 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.56–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.18–1.37 (m, 4H), 0.75–0.91 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.8, 167.0, 134.2, 131.2, 130.6, 129.6, 129.3, 127.6, 127.5, 126.5, 125.5, 122.7, 70.1, 66.9, 66.0, 45.8, 42.7, 34.1, 31.4, 24.6, 22.4, 14.0. IR (ATR): 3049, 2959, 2923, 2853, 1733, 1658, 1459, 1427, 1231, 1157, 1118, 1000, 801, 777, 730 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 392.1838, found: 392.1833. SFC analysis: 95% *ee*, 150 mm CHIRALCEL OD-H, 10% *i*PrOH, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (major) = 1.34 min, t_{R2} (minor) = 2.10 min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +132$ ($c = 1.4$, CHCl_3).

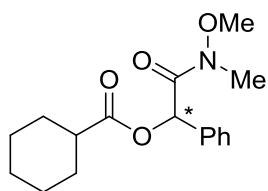
(S)-2-morpholino-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl 3-phenylpropanoate (5f)



The product was purified by preparative TLC (eluting with 50:40:10 hexanes/EtOAc/ Et_2O) and isolated as a colorless oil (36.3 mg, 90%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.85 (m, 3H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.50 (dd, $J = 8.2, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.17 (td, $J = 6.9, 6.5, 1.6$ Hz, 3H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 3.50–3.92 (m, 4H), 3.45 (broad s, 1H), 3.30 (broad s, 1H), 2.96–3.14 (m, 4H), 2.72–2.88 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.8, 166.9, 140.4, 134.1, 131.2, 130.7, 129.4, 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 127.6, 127.6, 126.5, 126.3, 125.4, 122.6, 70.3, 66.8, 66.0, 45.8, 42.7, 35.6, 30.8. IR (ATR): 3068, 3025, 2966, 2919, 2861, 1733, 1662, 1451, 1435, 1271, 1228, 1145, 997, 906, 797, 773, 730 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd

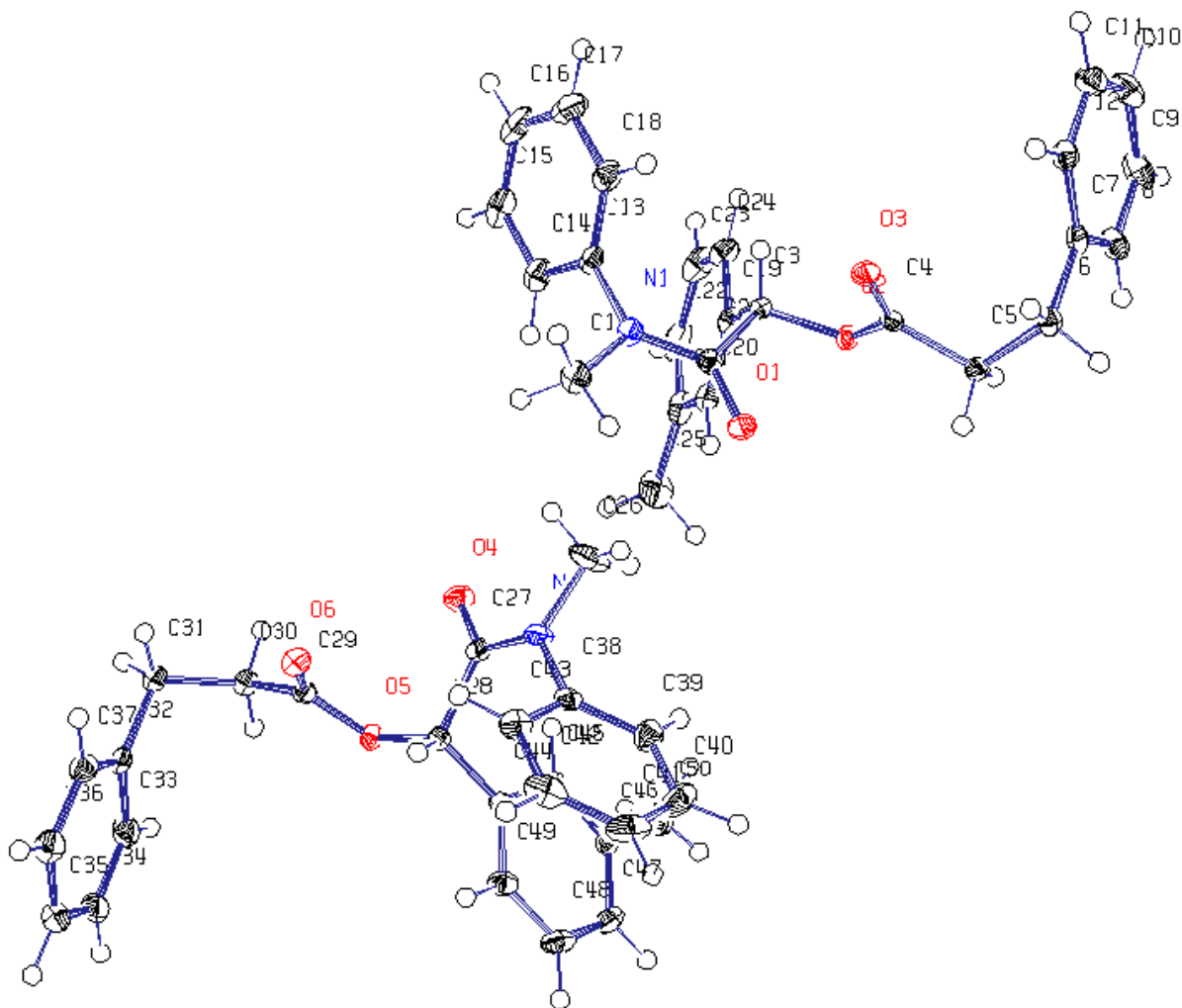
for $C_{25}H_{25}NO_4Na$ $[M+Na]^+$: 426.1681, found: 426.1687. SFC analysis: 94% *ee*, 250 mm CHIRALPAK IA, 10% *i*PrOH, 5.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (minor) = 5.69 min, t_{R2} (major) = 6.42 min. $[\alpha]_D^{28} +98$ ($c = 1.7$, $CHCl_3$).

2-(Methoxy(methyl)amino)-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl cyclohexanecarboxylate (6)



The product was purified by preparative tlc (eluting with 7:3 hexanes/EtOAc) and isolated as a colorless liquid (28.4 mg, 93%). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.44–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.43 (m, 3H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.45 (tt, $J = 11.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.05 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.92 (d, $J = 12.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.67–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.66 (m, Hz, 1H), 1.42–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.15–1.35 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 176.1, 169.0, 134.6, 129.1, 128.8, 128.4, 72.9, 61.1, 42.9, 32.3, 29.1, 28.9, 25.9, 25.5, 25.4. IR (ATR): 2932, 2855, 1731, 1678, 1451, 1386, 1245, 1163, 1130, 1040, 981, 915, 757, 731, 696. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calc'd for $C_{17}H_{23}NO_4Na$ $[M+Na]^+$: 328.1525, found: 328.1517. SFC analysis: 51% *ee*, 250 mm CHIRALPAK IC, 10% *i*PrOH, 3.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 44 °C, nozzle pressure = 200 bar CO_2 , t_{R1} (minor) = 3.16 min, t_{R2} (major) = 3.89 min.

6. X-ray Crystallographic Data for 3c



A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions 0.407 x 0.310 x 0.196 mm was mounted on a glass fiber and transferred to a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer. The APEX2¹⁷ program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (25 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT¹⁸ and SADABS¹⁹ to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL²⁰ program. The diffraction symmetry was $2/m$ and the systematic absences were

¹⁷ APEX2 Version 2013.6-2, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2013.

¹⁸ SAINT Version 8.34a, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2013.

¹⁹ Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Version 2012/1, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2012.

²⁰ Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL, Version 2013/4, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2013.

consistent with the monoclinic space groups $P2_1$ and $P2_1/m$. It was later determined that space group $P2_1$ was correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F^2 by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors²¹ for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. There were two molecules per asymmetric unit. Hydrogen atoms were located from a difference-Fourier map and refined (x, y, z and U_{iso}).

At convergence, $wR2 = 0.0865$ and $Goof = 1.054$ for 723 variables refined against 10119 data (0.75 Å), $R1 = 0.0334$ for those 9473 data with $I > 2.0\sigma(I)$. *The absolute structure was assigned by refinement of the Flack²² parameter.*

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for vmd14.

Identification code	vmd14 (Kevin Kou)	
Empirical formula	$C_{25} H_{25} N O_3$	
Formula weight	387.46	
Temperature	88(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 9.0700(7)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 10.0886(8)$ Å	$\beta = 91.0402(9)^\circ$
	$c = 23.1150(18)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	$2114.8(3)$ Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.217 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.079 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	824	
Crystal color	colorless	
Crystal size	0.407 x 0.310 x 0.196 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	0.881 to 28.305°	
Index ranges	$-12 \leq h \leq 11, -13 \leq k \leq 13, -30 \leq l \leq 30$	

²¹ International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

²² Flack, H. D., Parsons, S. *Acta. Cryst.* A60, s61, 2004.

Reflections collected	24823
Independent reflections	10119 [R(int) = 0.0167]
Completeness to theta = 25.242 °	99.5 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.8621 and 0.8209
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	10119 / 1 / 723
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.054
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I) = 9473 data]	R1 = 0.0334, wR2 = 0.0844
R indices (all data, 0.75 Å)	R1 = 0.0368, wR2 = 0.0865
Absolute structure parameter	0.0(2)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.243 and -0.185 e.Å ⁻³

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for vmd14. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	-992(1)	9095(1)	-3520(1)	19(1)
O(2)	-1617(1)	8153(1)	-4562(1)	14(1)
O(3)	-948(1)	10264(1)	-4736(1)	17(1)
N(1)	-3233(2)	10040(2)	-3386(1)	17(1)
C(1)	-2742(2)	10718(2)	-2856(1)	23(1)
C(2)	-2267(2)	9283(2)	-3682(1)	14(1)
C(3)	-2866(2)	8664(2)	-4251(1)	13(1)
C(4)	-673(2)	9095(2)	-4750(1)	13(1)
C(5)	735(2)	8483(2)	-4958(1)	15(1)
C(6)	1465(2)	9318(2)	-5429(1)	18(1)
C(7)	582(2)	9304(2)	-5990(1)	17(1)
C(8)	379(2)	8118(2)	-6293(1)	22(1)
C(9)	-446(3)	8088(2)	-6806(1)	27(1)
C(10)	-1070(2)	9241(2)	-7026(1)	28(1)
C(11)	-877(2)	10430(2)	-6728(1)	25(1)
C(12)	-59(2)	10458(2)	-6212(1)	20(1)
C(13)	-4757(2)	10197(2)	-3554(1)	17(1)
C(14)	-5820(2)	9412(2)	-3296(1)	22(1)
C(15)	-7301(2)	9585(2)	-3448(1)	28(1)
C(16)	-7704(2)	10521(2)	-3861(1)	31(1)
C(17)	-6644(2)	11298(2)	-4118(1)	31(1)
C(18)	-5161(2)	11149(2)	-3962(1)	24(1)
C(19)	-3900(2)	7514(2)	-4159(1)	15(1)
C(20)	-3602(2)	6576(2)	-3732(1)	17(1)
C(21)	-4537(2)	5495(2)	-3646(1)	23(1)
C(22)	-5778(2)	5373(2)	-4007(1)	28(1)
C(23)	-6093(2)	6306(2)	-4433(1)	28(1)
C(24)	-5159(2)	7379(2)	-4511(1)	21(1)
C(25)	-4209(3)	4506(2)	-3172(1)	35(1)
O(4)	-3904(1)	6304(1)	-1504(1)	21(1)
O(5)	-3323(1)	5620(1)	-415(1)	15(1)
O(6)	-4075(1)	7736(1)	-321(1)	18(1)

N(2)	-1663(2)	7206(2)	-1668(1)	19(1)
C(26)	-2063(3)	7420(3)	-2279(1)	35(1)
C(27)	-2650(2)	6558(2)	-1337(1)	15(1)
C(28)	-2080(2)	6106(2)	-735(1)	14(1)
C(29)	-4300(2)	6567(2)	-260(1)	15(1)
C(30)	-5676(2)	5957(2)	-21(1)	16(1)
C(31)	-6371(2)	6811(2)	450(1)	19(1)
C(32)	-5458(2)	6850(2)	1003(1)	18(1)
C(33)	-5085(2)	5683(2)	1295(1)	24(1)
C(34)	-4248(3)	5715(2)	1806(1)	27(1)
C(35)	-3794(2)	6912(2)	2040(1)	27(1)
C(36)	-4158(2)	8083(2)	1755(1)	25(1)
C(37)	-4972(2)	8052(2)	1238(1)	21(1)
C(38)	-162(2)	7445(2)	-1490(1)	17(1)
C(39)	961(2)	6718(2)	-1744(1)	24(1)
C(40)	2420(2)	6946(2)	-1574(1)	30(1)
C(41)	2745(2)	7881(2)	-1153(1)	31(1)
C(42)	1632(2)	8604(2)	-903(1)	29(1)
C(43)	163(2)	8401(2)	-1077(1)	22(1)
C(44)	-1002(2)	4971(2)	-780(1)	14(1)
C(45)	-1225(2)	3969(2)	-1184(1)	16(1)
C(46)	-248(2)	2900(2)	-1222(1)	19(1)
C(47)	973(2)	2868(2)	-847(1)	22(1)
C(48)	1209(2)	3873(2)	-445(1)	23(1)
C(49)	229(2)	4924(2)	-407(1)	19(1)
C(50)	-521(3)	1822(2)	-1663(1)	27(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for vmd14.

O(1)-C(2)	1.224(2)
O(2)-C(4)	1.356(2)
O(2)-C(3)	1.447(2)
O(3)-C(4)	1.206(2)
N(1)-C(2)	1.357(2)
N(1)-C(13)	1.438(2)
N(1)-C(1)	1.466(2)
C(2)-C(3)	1.545(2)
C(3)-C(19)	1.509(2)
C(4)-C(5)	1.505(2)
C(5)-C(6)	1.535(2)
C(6)-C(7)	1.513(2)
C(7)-C(12)	1.395(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.397(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.391(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.386(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.393(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.393(3)
C(13)-C(14)	1.390(3)
C(13)-C(18)	1.391(3)
C(14)-C(15)	1.393(3)
C(15)-C(16)	1.387(4)
C(16)-C(17)	1.383(4)
C(17)-C(18)	1.393(3)
C(19)-C(20)	1.390(3)
C(19)-C(24)	1.397(2)
C(20)-C(21)	1.398(3)
C(21)-C(22)	1.394(3)
C(21)-C(25)	1.507(3)
C(22)-C(23)	1.389(3)
C(23)-C(24)	1.389(3)
O(4)-C(27)	1.222(2)
O(5)-C(29)	1.355(2)
O(5)-C(28)	1.446(2)
O(6)-C(29)	1.206(2)

N(2)-C(27)	1.357(2)
N(2)-C(38)	1.436(2)
N(2)-C(26)	1.466(2)
C(27)-C(28)	1.545(2)
C(28)-C(44)	1.510(2)
C(29)-C(30)	1.506(2)
C(30)-C(31)	1.531(2)
C(31)-C(32)	1.512(3)
C(32)-C(33)	1.395(3)
C(32)-C(37)	1.396(3)
C(33)-C(34)	1.393(3)
C(34)-C(35)	1.383(3)
C(35)-C(36)	1.390(3)
C(36)-C(37)	1.394(3)
C(38)-C(43)	1.385(3)
C(38)-C(39)	1.394(3)
C(39)-C(40)	1.392(3)
C(40)-C(41)	1.384(4)
C(41)-C(42)	1.380(4)
C(42)-C(43)	1.399(3)
C(44)-C(45)	1.389(3)
C(44)-C(49)	1.398(2)
C(45)-C(46)	1.400(2)
C(46)-C(47)	1.394(3)
C(46)-C(50)	1.508(3)
C(47)-C(48)	1.389(3)
C(48)-C(49)	1.388(3)
C(4)-O(2)-C(3)	114.50(13)
C(2)-N(1)-C(13)	123.49(15)
C(2)-N(1)-C(1)	119.70(15)
C(13)-N(1)-C(1)	116.79(15)
O(1)-C(2)-N(1)	123.24(16)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	120.89(16)
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	115.87(14)
O(2)-C(3)-C(19)	106.89(13)
O(2)-C(3)-C(2)	107.48(13)

C(19)-C(3)-C(2)	113.63(14)
O(3)-C(4)-O(2)	122.98(16)
O(3)-C(4)-C(5)	125.91(16)
O(2)-C(4)-C(5)	111.10(14)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	112.38(15)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	111.98(15)
C(12)-C(7)-C(8)	118.75(17)
C(12)-C(7)-C(6)	121.16(17)
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	120.09(17)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	120.7(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	120.3(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	119.66(19)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	120.05(19)
C(11)-C(12)-C(7)	120.62(18)
C(14)-C(13)-C(18)	120.54(17)
C(14)-C(13)-N(1)	119.48(17)
C(18)-C(13)-N(1)	119.96(17)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	119.6(2)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	119.9(2)
C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	120.29(19)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	120.3(2)
C(13)-C(18)-C(17)	119.3(2)
C(20)-C(19)-C(24)	119.58(17)
C(20)-C(19)-C(3)	120.65(15)
C(24)-C(19)-C(3)	119.76(17)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	121.41(18)
C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	117.97(19)
C(22)-C(21)-C(25)	121.54(19)
C(20)-C(21)-C(25)	120.5(2)
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	121.21(18)
C(24)-C(23)-C(22)	120.14(19)
C(23)-C(24)-C(19)	119.68(19)
C(29)-O(5)-C(28)	114.59(13)
C(27)-N(2)-C(38)	123.40(15)
C(27)-N(2)-C(26)	117.41(16)
C(38)-N(2)-C(26)	117.93(16)
O(4)-C(27)-N(2)	122.83(17)

O(4)-C(27)-C(28)	121.18(16)
N(2)-C(27)-C(28)	115.95(15)
O(5)-C(28)-C(44)	106.87(13)
O(5)-C(28)-C(27)	108.04(13)
C(44)-C(28)-C(27)	111.68(14)
O(6)-C(29)-O(5)	123.07(16)
O(6)-C(29)-C(30)	125.87(16)
O(5)-C(29)-C(30)	111.05(14)
C(29)-C(30)-C(31)	112.67(15)
C(32)-C(31)-C(30)	112.94(15)
C(33)-C(32)-C(37)	118.21(17)
C(33)-C(32)-C(31)	120.73(18)
C(37)-C(32)-C(31)	121.06(17)
C(34)-C(33)-C(32)	121.0(2)
C(35)-C(34)-C(33)	120.4(2)
C(34)-C(35)-C(36)	119.36(19)
C(35)-C(36)-C(37)	120.3(2)
C(36)-C(37)-C(32)	120.75(19)
C(43)-C(38)-C(39)	120.61(18)
C(43)-C(38)-N(2)	120.27(17)
C(39)-C(38)-N(2)	119.11(17)
C(40)-C(39)-C(38)	119.5(2)
C(41)-C(40)-C(39)	120.0(2)
C(42)-C(41)-C(40)	120.41(19)
C(41)-C(42)-C(43)	120.2(2)
C(38)-C(43)-C(42)	119.3(2)
C(45)-C(44)-C(49)	119.67(17)
C(45)-C(44)-C(28)	120.72(15)
C(49)-C(44)-C(28)	119.62(16)
C(44)-C(45)-C(46)	121.19(17)
C(47)-C(46)-C(45)	118.41(17)
C(47)-C(46)-C(50)	121.53(18)
C(45)-C(46)-C(50)	120.06(18)
C(48)-C(47)-C(46)	120.65(18)
C(49)-C(48)-C(47)	120.63(17)
C(48)-C(49)-C(44)	119.46(18)

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for vmd14. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
O(1)	13(1)	26(1)	18(1)	0(1)	-3(1)	0(1)
O(2)	15(1)	12(1)	16(1)	0(1)	3(1)	1(1)
O(3)	19(1)	13(1)	20(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
N(1)	14(1)	20(1)	18(1)	-6(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(1)	21(1)	27(1)	21(1)	-11(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)
C(2)	14(1)	14(1)	15(1)	1(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
C(3)	12(1)	14(1)	14(1)	0(1)	0(1)	2(1)
C(4)	15(1)	15(1)	10(1)	1(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(5)	16(1)	14(1)	15(1)	0(1)	0(1)	1(1)
C(6)	16(1)	19(1)	18(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	-3(1)
C(7)	16(1)	19(1)	15(1)	-1(1)	5(1)	-5(1)
C(8)	27(1)	19(1)	19(1)	0(1)	4(1)	-4(1)
C(9)	38(1)	25(1)	19(1)	-4(1)	4(1)	-11(1)
C(10)	30(1)	36(1)	17(1)	2(1)	-3(1)	-11(1)
C(11)	26(1)	26(1)	23(1)	4(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(12)	21(1)	18(1)	20(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	-2(1)
C(13)	13(1)	21(1)	18(1)	-9(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(14)	18(1)	22(1)	25(1)	-8(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(15)	18(1)	29(1)	37(1)	-16(1)	2(1)	-4(1)
C(16)	17(1)	34(1)	40(1)	-21(1)	-7(1)	7(1)
C(17)	27(1)	31(1)	33(1)	-7(1)	-9(1)	11(1)
C(18)	23(1)	22(1)	26(1)	-6(1)	-1(1)	4(1)
C(19)	12(1)	15(1)	18(1)	-4(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(20)	16(1)	18(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(21)	23(1)	17(1)	30(1)	-3(1)	11(1)	-1(1)
C(22)	19(1)	20(1)	46(1)	-12(1)	11(1)	-7(1)
C(23)	16(1)	27(1)	42(1)	-13(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)
C(24)	18(1)	21(1)	25(1)	-7(1)	-4(1)	1(1)
C(25)	41(1)	23(1)	40(1)	9(1)	13(1)	-5(1)
O(4)	15(1)	24(1)	24(1)	2(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)
O(5)	14(1)	14(1)	18(1)	0(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
O(6)	17(1)	14(1)	24(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)

N(2)	16(1)	24(1)	16(1)	5(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)
C(26)	30(1)	53(2)	22(1)	19(1)	-8(1)	-10(1)
C(27)	15(1)	13(1)	18(1)	0(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(28)	13(1)	14(1)	14(1)	0(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
C(29)	14(1)	16(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	0(1)
C(30)	15(1)	16(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
C(31)	15(1)	21(1)	21(1)	0(1)	2(1)	3(1)
C(32)	16(1)	21(1)	18(1)	-1(1)	5(1)	4(1)
C(33)	32(1)	21(1)	21(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	4(1)
C(34)	36(1)	26(1)	20(1)	5(1)	3(1)	10(1)
C(35)	26(1)	35(1)	20(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	4(1)
C(36)	23(1)	25(1)	28(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
C(37)	19(1)	21(1)	24(1)	3(1)	3(1)	1(1)
C(38)	15(1)	18(1)	18(1)	8(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
C(39)	22(1)	24(1)	26(1)	2(1)	4(1)	-1(1)
C(40)	17(1)	29(1)	44(1)	12(1)	7(1)	2(1)
C(41)	19(1)	32(1)	41(1)	17(1)	-9(1)	-9(1)
C(42)	31(1)	25(1)	29(1)	5(1)	-8(1)	-13(1)
C(43)	22(1)	19(1)	24(1)	4(1)	0(1)	-4(1)
C(44)	13(1)	16(1)	14(1)	4(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(45)	14(1)	17(1)	16(1)	2(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(46)	18(1)	18(1)	20(1)	3(1)	6(1)	0(1)
C(47)	15(1)	20(1)	30(1)	8(1)	4(1)	4(1)
C(48)	16(1)	24(1)	28(1)	8(1)	-6(1)	-2(1)
C(49)	18(1)	19(1)	20(1)	3(1)	-4(1)	-3(1)
C(50)	32(1)	22(1)	26(1)	-5(1)	5(1)	4(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^{-3}$) for vmd14.

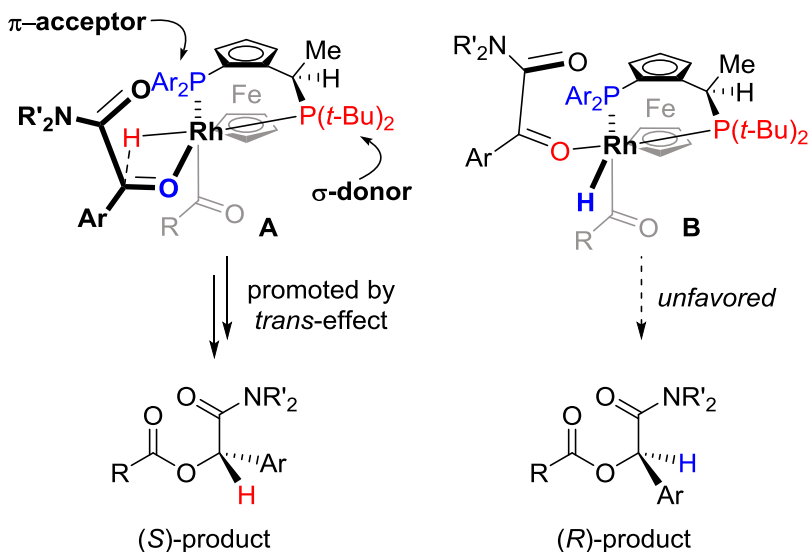
	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1A)	-1690(30)	10560(30)	-2782(12)	36(7)
H(1B)	-3350(30)	10400(30)	-2513(11)	31(6)
H(1C)	-2980(30)	11600(30)	-2903(14)	49(8)
H(3A)	-3310(20)	9350(20)	-4483(9)	13(5)
H(5A)	540(20)	7620(20)	-5094(10)	18(5)
H(5B)	1360(30)	8420(30)	-4607(11)	25(6)
H(6A)	1620(30)	10220(30)	-5294(11)	29(6)
H(6B)	2460(30)	8960(30)	-5482(11)	27(6)
H(8A)	790(30)	7330(30)	-6143(11)	29(6)
H(9A)	-600(30)	7270(30)	-6998(12)	35(7)
H(10A)	-1660(30)	9220(30)	-7397(12)	34(7)
H(11A)	-1320(30)	11300(30)	-6863(11)	29(6)
H(12A)	50(30)	11320(30)	-5994(11)	29(6)
H(14A)	-5480(30)	8710(30)	-3012(11)	31(7)
H(15A)	-7990(30)	9110(30)	-3271(12)	36(7)
H(16A)	-8740(30)	10590(30)	-3947(11)	34(7)
H(17A)	-6910(30)	11960(30)	-4410(13)	43(8)
H(18A)	-4430(30)	11680(30)	-4142(12)	38(7)
H(20A)	-2750(30)	6650(30)	-3494(11)	27(6)
H(22A)	-6430(30)	4640(30)	-3931(12)	37(7)
H(23A)	-6940(30)	6200(30)	-4663(12)	33(7)
H(24A)	-5350(30)	8070(30)	-4797(11)	29(6)
H(25A)	-4880(30)	3700(30)	-3175(13)	47(8)
H(25B)	-4340(30)	4860(30)	-2803(14)	44(8)
H(25C)	-3120(40)	4200(30)	-3154(14)	57(9)
H(26A)	-3090(30)	7690(30)	-2306(13)	48(8)
H(26B)	-2000(50)	6540(50)	-2500(20)	103(16)
H(26C)	-1400(30)	7980(30)	-2429(13)	46(8)
H(28A)	-1690(20)	6820(20)	-535(10)	17(5)
H(30A)	-5470(20)	5030(20)	131(9)	13(5)
H(30B)	-6350(30)	5920(30)	-356(10)	23(6)

H(31A)	-6600(30)	7710(30)	312(11)	26(6)
H(31B)	-7340(30)	6470(20)	530(10)	23(6)
H(33A)	-5390(30)	4850(30)	1146(10)	20(6)
H(34A)	-4020(30)	4880(30)	1982(11)	29(6)
H(35A)	-3210(30)	6890(30)	2413(12)	32(7)
H(36A)	-3840(30)	9000(30)	1918(11)	33(7)
H(37A)	-5230(20)	8880(20)	1047(10)	18(6)
H(39A)	700(30)	6070(30)	-2014(12)	33(7)
H(40A)	3220(30)	6450(30)	-1768(12)	36(7)
H(41A)	3790(30)	8060(30)	-1049(11)	31(6)
H(42A)	1840(30)	9250(30)	-599(14)	51(9)
H(43A)	-650(30)	8920(20)	-916(11)	25(6)
H(45A)	-2110(30)	4000(20)	-1451(10)	22(6)
H(47A)	1670(20)	2140(20)	-872(10)	21(6)
H(48A)	2070(30)	3830(30)	-184(11)	29(7)
H(49A)	390(20)	5620(30)	-136(10)	23(6)
H(50A)	240(30)	1330(30)	-1716(13)	47(9)
H(50B)	-700(40)	2240(40)	-2056(17)	72(11)
H(50C)	-1450(40)	1310(30)	-1552(14)	57(9)

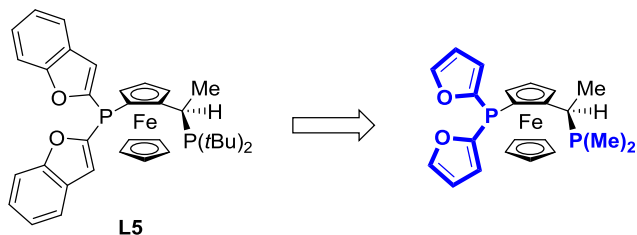
7. Mechanistic Studies

i) DFT

DFT was used to probe the relative stability of two acyl-Rh-hydride intermediates prior to product-determining ketone insertion. The intermediates are optimized at the M06/6-311G** level of theory (SDD for Rh) and verified by harmonic frequency analysis. We chose the M06 functional because it has been shown to be excellent for the study of organometallic chemistry²³ and better than the B3LYP functional.²⁴ Coordinates to the optimized structures are provided.



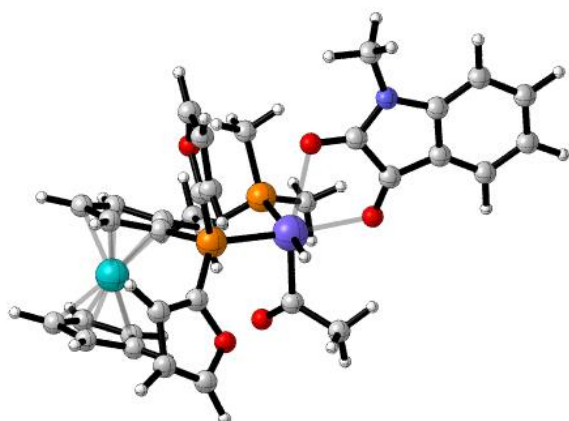
To ease computational demand, *N*-methylisatin and acetaldehyde were chosen as the model substrates and ligand **L5** was simplified as illustrated below:



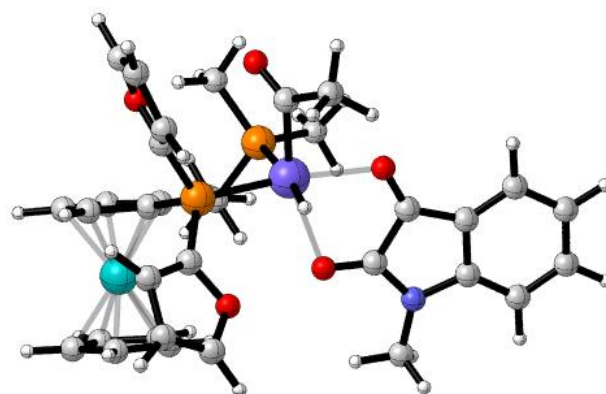
²³ Zhao, Y.; Truhlar, D. G. *Theor. Chem. Account* **2008**, *120*, 215.

²⁴ Peverati, R.; Truhlar, D. G. The Quest for a Universal Density Functional: The Accuracy of Density Functionals across a broad Spectrum of Databases in Chemistry and Physics, preprint (Dec. 5, 2012), arXiv:1212.0944, <http://arxiv.org/pdf/1212.0944.pdf>.

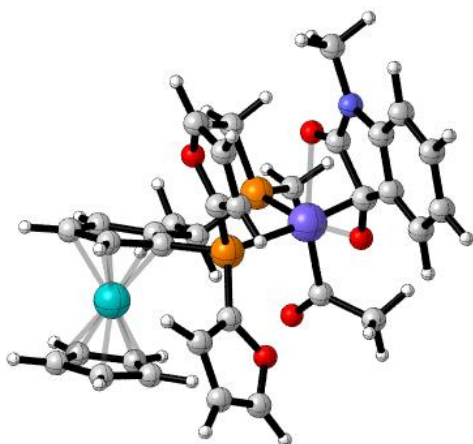
Optimized Structures



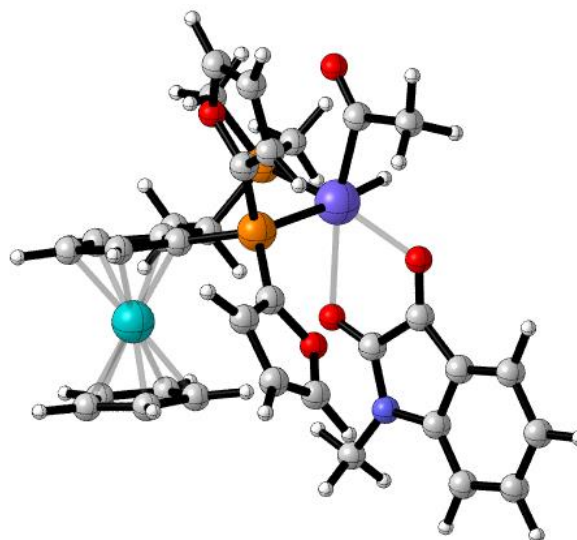
A (acyl "down")
5.6 kcal/mol



A' (acyl "up")
10.7 kcal/mol



B (acyl "down")
0 kcal/mol



B' (acyl "up")
1.4 kcal/mol

These computed data support our hypothesis. Complex B is indeed stabilized (less reactive) relative to complex A (See discussion in manuscript). *Although our model for enantioinduction correctly predicts the absolute configuration for the products obtained, it is limited such that it doesn't take into account the possibility of the involvement of a second molecule of Rh-catalyst.*

Rhodium complex A
M06 SCF Energy: -2625.7344686
M06 Free energy: -2625.201332

Cartesian coordinates

Atom X Y Z

Rh	0.876573	-0.119131	0.705155
P	-0.957393	1.03686	0.171941
P	0.39549	-1.878254	-0.897367
C	-2.150833	0.253879	-0.932769
C	-2.200412	-1.106261	-1.419504
C	-1.410232	-2.292029	-0.937087

H	-1.63021	-2.431304	0.128597
O	2.946415	-0.912327	1.193338
O	2.53495	0.917993	-0.94435
C	3.632634	0.553577	-0.586326
C	3.875069	-0.443505	0.556455
N	4.855227	0.893052	-1.070572
C	5.298411	-0.620796	0.631668
C	5.85871	0.205184	-0.360756
C	6.102029	-1.391384	1.461476
C	7.475198	-1.330935	1.285838
H	8.133182	-1.918856	1.914926
C	8.015762	-0.511184	0.29818
H	9.09357	-0.475254	0.175623
C	7.221436	0.271370	-0.542243
H	7.670337	0.902895	-1.301018
C	5.085576	1.834867	-2.143619
H	4.11559	2.212468	-2.469755
H	5.696221	2.672707	-1.79478
H	5.585058	1.348399	-2.986621
C	0.840375	-1.530997	-2.635063
H	0.558059	-2.35505	-3.298309
H	0.341049	-0.611816	-2.957613
H	1.920640	-1.372268	-2.704692
C	1.226043	-3.466739	-0.536244
H	2.29897	-3.285922	-0.422754
H	0.847727	-3.856703	0.414608
H	1.072901	-4.211808	-1.322564
O	-1.039699	-1.678623	2.117193
C	-0.02007	-1.062268	2.214364
H	1.088987	1.133782	1.700117
C	0.767558	-0.973613	3.499258
H	1.84392	-1.004055	3.328827
H	0.528852	-0.009259	3.957866
H	0.455024	-1.783154	4.164715
H	5.652565	-2.019891	2.223648
C	-0.418049	2.453553	-0.809212
C	-1.862284	1.840303	1.506952
C	-0.009048	3.709957	-0.486317
H	-0.054696	4.160247	0.49451
C	-2.725887	2.891732	1.536112
C	-3.187219	2.993365	2.877381
C	-2.57093	1.997543	3.559459
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O	-0.190767	2.210826	-2.127926
C	0.4849	4.286568	-1.689542
C	0.350342	3.333768	-2.644107
H	0.873395	5.284085	-1.826918
H	0.564893	3.310417	-3.701043
H	-2.596507	1.683153	4.591002
H	-2.994268	3.518417	0.697737
H	-3.878732	3.716615	3.281561
C	-3.143472	1.011359	-1.63852
C	-3.210455	-1.142065	-2.424199
C	-3.789819	0.147335	-2.550575
H	-4.610456	0.411394	-3.203401
H	-3.527671	-2.021221	-2.968384
H	-3.355524	2.062758	-1.489455
C	-1.751518	-3.570403	-1.684709
H	-2.825038	-3.775389	-1.603036
H	-1.505968	-3.507964	-2.751032
H	-1.232323	-4.433657	-1.26169
Fe	-3.979146	-0.532468	-0.628853
C	-5.259379	0.24544	0.75537

C	-4.324063	-0.620853	1.384197
C	-4.455390	-1.908155	0.800928
C	-5.972898	-0.510562	-0.21515
C	-5.475576	-1.842036	-0.186704
H	-6.733395	-0.131579	-0.884227
H	-5.792269	-2.652148	-0.830346
H	-3.857444	-2.775232	1.05207
H	-3.60321	-0.351341	2.145498
H	-5.381631	1.301257	0.957894

Rhodium complex A'

M06 SCF Energy: -2625.7291548

M06 Free energy: -2625.193168

Cartesian coordinates

Atom	X	Y	Z
Rh	0.796154	1.151548	0.106663
P	-1.386125	0.928682	0.625387
P	0.404434	0.538744	-2.215089
C	-2.341413	-0.105292	-0.513769
C	-1.904975	-0.837157	-1.682044
C	-0.49543	-1.088650	-2.147552
H	0.043142	-1.629614	-1.354315
O	3.027207	1.286746	-0.094264
O	1.782581	-1.233347	0.408011
C	2.983302	-1.067694	0.420033
C	3.671455	0.276649	0.133607
N	3.974028	-1.966742	0.650117
C	5.083157	0.021167	0.202167
C	5.230698	-1.340835	0.522834
C	6.189485	0.841329	0.026379
C	7.449547	0.283098	0.171122
H	8.335784	0.89266	0.039427
C	7.581275	-1.066455	0.48806
H	8.575624	-1.487204	0.598942
C	6.477852	-1.903402	0.670871
H	6.611977	-2.950463	0.9194
C	3.768265	-3.362049	0.970377
H	2.693531	-3.541948	1.011205
H	4.211779	-4.004765	0.204218
H	4.208657	-3.601182	1.942605
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H	-0.802348	1.068454	-4.271417
H	-1.539193	1.840483	-2.830242
H	-0.061656	2.51062	-3.51931
C	1.910032	0.203337	-3.204943
H	2.540362	1.097267	-3.190754
H	2.475600	-0.624252	-2.763605
H	1.676418	-0.047750	-4.244415
O	-0.058173	3.571382	-1.080989
C	0.593576	3.118387	-0.194719
H	0.928063	1.419543	1.685993
C	1.415911	3.950627	0.757653
H	0.876568	3.999696	1.708614
H	2.387819	3.496495	0.953075
H	1.527631	4.95707	0.345028
H	6.055768	1.890234	-0.218772
C	-2.320003	2.472929	0.621764
C	-1.723565	0.338194	2.296906
C	-2.449168	3.473073	1.537114
H	-2.119294	3.442127	2.565758
C	-2.760286	0.514232	3.161658

C	-2.472313	-0.290441	4.299072
C	-1.288492	-0.895503	4.037051
O	-0.818191	-0.525575	2.828439
O	-2.828552	2.865754	-0.573856
C	-3.091367	4.546797	0.861248
C	-3.290765	4.122092	-0.410104
H	-3.373879	5.504431	1.27055
H	-3.743988	4.574124	-1.278109
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H	-3.624099	1.143254	3.005485
H	-3.064304	-0.394285	5.195495
C	-3.770036	-0.186707	-0.45209
C	-3.082931	-1.321994	-2.321387
C	-4.218041	-0.932456	-1.564459
H	-5.243855	-1.198371	-1.779951
H	-3.11006	-1.943348	-3.206407
H	-4.389221	0.249675	0.321732
C	-0.438008	-1.908409	-3.425429
H	-0.966589	-2.859009	-3.291724
H	-0.902929	-1.387634	-4.269827
H	0.592142	-2.148183	-3.700286
Fe	-2.927438	-2.03615	-0.413094
C	-3.125334	-2.846258	1.447186
C	-1.798798	-3.032147	0.962583
C	-1.874952	-3.776546	-0.244063
C	-4.015430	-3.478123	0.538205
C	-3.244287	-4.050553	-0.508587
H	-5.094609	-3.485693	0.607245
H	-3.633493	-4.570221	-1.373785
H	-1.038470	-4.055042	-0.873197
H	-0.896004	-2.630159	1.405254
H	-3.409132	-2.29524	2.334352

Rhodium complex B

M06 SCF Energy: -2625.7458127

M06 Free energy: -2625.210286

Cartesian coordinates

Atom	X	Y	Z
Rh	0.546313	1.438939	-0.977239
P	-0.267826	-0.545212	0.154829
P	-1.046295	2.762544	-0.104809
C	-1.780609	-0.323732	1.110094
C	-2.677666	0.809091	1.055049
C	-2.693724	1.929221	0.050247
H	-2.803686	1.502506	-0.954305
O	2.393216	0.223216	-1.578519
O	2.287856	1.777203	0.816897
C	3.225885	1.0678	0.519696
C	3.291915	0.212941	-0.754605
N	4.391647	0.86569	1.183537
C	4.551053	-0.482139	-0.696073
C	5.180200	-0.072883	0.493032
C	5.147499	-1.406217	-1.541641
C	6.383023	-1.923349	-1.1818
H	6.879655	-2.645454	-1.819395
C	6.992783	-1.513698	0.000787
H	7.960492	-1.927868	0.26556
C	6.404814	-0.583631	0.861021
H	6.904303	-0.279149	1.774216
C	4.726237	1.452643	2.460592
H	3.94132	2.164785	2.718379

H	4.776933	0.679917	3.235136
H	5.683396	1.978163	2.402246
C	-0.576027	3.292064	1.571211
H	-1.356721	3.925489	2.00578
H	-0.421074	2.415714	2.206474
H	0.361486	3.851515	1.517282
C	-1.362998	4.310423	-1.006816
H	-0.412208	4.834595	-1.126821
H	-1.761248	4.080303	-1.999141
H	-2.065632	4.951626	-0.467644
O	-1.671272	1.224609	-2.782434
C	-0.482525	1.171259	-2.660602
H	1.038361	2.819212	-1.624065
C	0.442479	0.836427	-3.81067
H	1.268202	1.546709	-3.873142
H	0.865534	-0.15847	-3.654979
H	-0.141132	0.844281	-4.734731
H	4.648185	-1.70814	-2.456962
C	0.92232	-1.034151	1.437267
C	-0.361729	-2.097212	-0.764604
C	2.02376	-1.83933	1.436204
H	2.315953	-2.518025	0.647469
C	-0.403152	-3.410398	-0.407731
C	-0.55555	-4.151503	-1.611635
C	-0.594646	-3.236398	-2.610711
O	-0.474759	-1.985519	-2.118681
O	0.858114	-0.344273	2.60438
C	2.666468	-1.638880	2.694286
C	1.916069	-0.725937	3.355317
H	3.555035	-2.132016	3.060976
H	1.980518	-0.282486	4.336928
H	-0.692744	-3.315292	-3.682098
H	-0.33613	-3.796819	0.599398
H	-0.623932	-5.223152	-1.719712
C	-2.219762	-1.187549	2.164212
C	-3.63432	0.617681	2.094322
C	-3.358295	-0.603559	2.764015
H	-3.943975	-1.029448	3.567137
H	-4.474131	1.265288	2.307503
H	-1.753444	-2.124661	2.442148
C	-3.836471	2.907785	0.286648
H	-4.788673	2.367467	0.314796
H	-3.735124	3.449278	1.234631
H	-3.914283	3.637412	-0.521657
Fe	-3.666618	-0.937118	0.76449
C	-4.011422	-2.741388	-0.118904
C	-3.745418	-1.752888	-1.106568
C	-4.717918	-0.727822	-0.974646
C	-5.151456	-2.325001	0.621358
C	-5.587454	-1.079670	0.093043
H	-5.589015	-2.845541	1.462326
H	-6.414885	-0.488151	0.461815
H	-4.767901	0.173500	-1.572429
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H	-3.429434	-3.635721	0.058027

Rhodium complex B'

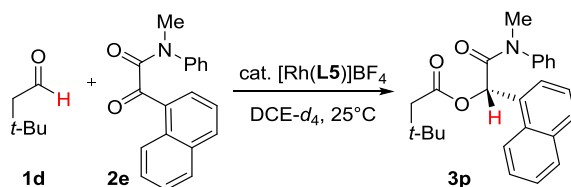
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M06 Free energy: -2625.208109

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P	2.047635	-1.165934	-2.015252

C	1.916737	0.799157	0.675047	C	1.506936	-1.562758	2.186719
C	2.474467	1.176915	-0.605106	C	-0.600192	0.226571	2.025492
C	2.075336	0.695374	-1.978139	C	1.067696	-2.301925	3.242352
H	1.02374	0.954367	-2.157781	H	0.091964	-2.247296	3.702494
O	-2.107334	-1.999224	-0.441812	C	-0.658671	0.633836	3.321703
O	-1.215539	0.352252	-1.810291	C	-1.961555	1.170219	3.526185
C	-2.34656	0.200771	-1.401217	C	-2.606042	1.05196	2.341855
C	-2.842772	-1.059756	-0.672948	O	-1.800901	0.480248	1.416495
N	-3.397227	1.057252	-1.455501	O	2.779681	-1.923106	1.869397
C	-4.22457	-0.806693	-0.350677	C	2.144438	-3.162679	3.603363
C	-4.517697	0.484256	-0.8224	C	3.14902	-2.890127	2.739376
C	-5.176832	-1.554906	0.324388	H	2.165833	-3.882236	4.407186
C	-6.431765	-0.997054	0.52174	H	4.151056	-3.271385	2.623508
H	-7.201409	-1.555389	1.041851	H	-3.606207	1.295528	2.012189
C	-6.70904	0.282557	0.049127	H	0.138930	0.552784	4.046201
H	-7.696695	0.702521	0.211136	H	-2.365219	1.581427	4.438826
C	-5.758713	1.048943	-0.629603	C	2.592828	1.543992	1.69111
H	-5.999617	2.044339	-0.986673	C	3.492589	2.136699	-0.334077
C	-3.35654	2.387799	-2.020658	C	3.556118	2.367044	1.065406
H	-2.380732	2.527764	-2.486627	H	4.204208	3.077862	1.559605
H	-4.13386	2.504935	-2.780773	H	4.085810	2.654426	-1.075526
H	-3.491255	3.145248	-1.241154	H	2.380661	1.492346	2.751802
C	3.655072	-1.678038	-1.342173	C	2.921056	1.310497	-3.084356
H	4.449217	-1.164515	-1.895348	H	2.873994	2.403704	-3.030665
H	3.729021	-1.438749	-0.280437	H	3.975248	1.020097	-3.010899
H	3.756612	-2.757719	-1.463438	H	2.555824	1.02027	-4.072152
C	2.162593	-1.672838	-3.758444	Fe	1.675935	2.77437	0.355337
H	2.109834	-2.765397	-3.78085	C	0.164784	3.754722	1.31081
H	1.315582	-1.277308	-4.324556	C	-0.305637	3.174999	0.099366
H	3.104928	-1.348293	-4.210206	C	0.451978	3.719229	-0.972897
O	1.850844	-3.941404	-0.573668	C	1.210968	4.659447	0.983734
C	0.769271	-3.482256	-0.378636	C	1.388374	4.637929	-0.425944
H	-0.146743	-2.553112	-2.378966	H	1.797154	5.234914	1.687115
C	-0.30259	-4.190023	0.425832	H	2.133686	5.191907	-0.98071
H	-0.772806	-3.525433	1.15344	H	0.361962	3.453173	-2.019001
H	-1.080707	-4.544582	-0.256125	H	-1.070536	2.412848	0.015227
H	0.159583	-5.03982	0.934663	H	-0.190091	3.522696	2.306416
H	-4.933833	-2.550355	0.682304				

ii) Kinetic Experiments

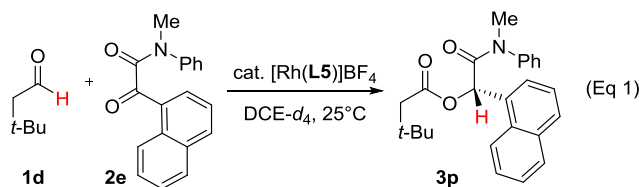


The kinetic profile of the reaction was studied by probing the initial rates of the reactions and varying the concentrations of **1d**, **2e** and Rh-catalyst. No products of decomposition were observed with this system. The rates were monitored by ^1H NMR using durene as an internal standard.

Representative procedure (Table 3, entry 2):

The catalyst was first prepared by mixing (*S_p,R*)-Josiphos (3.1 mg, 0.005 mmol) and [Rh(cod)₂]BF₄ (2.0 mg, 0.005 mmol) in protio-DCE (0.5 mL) in a N₂-filled glovebox and transferring the solution to a J-Young NMR tube. The J-Young NMR tube was connected to a Schlenk/gas line and degassed via ‘freeze-pump-thaw’. Hydrogen gas was introduced into the J-Young NMR tube, and the content was thoroughly mixed by continuously inverting the tube (~20 min). Upon hydrogenation, the catalyst solution turns from dark red to a very dark brown color. The DCE solvent was then carefully removed under reduced pressure, leaving behind a brown residue. In a separate 1-dram vial, α -ketoamide **2e** (28.9 mg, 0.100 mmol) was dissolved in 0.1 mL DCE-*d*₄ and transferred to the J-Young NMR tube containing catalyst (in a N₂-filled glovebox). The 1-dram vial was rinsed with DCE-*d*₄ (5 × 0.1 mL), and this liquid was also transferred to the J-Young NMR tube (for a total of 0.6 mL solvent). Aldehyde **1d** (15.0 μ L, 0.12 mmol) was subsequently added via microsyringe. The J-Young tube was sealed, thoroughly mixed by inverting the sample at least 10 times, and immediately subjected to ¹H NMR analysis (T = 298K). Time points were taken every 5 minutes.

Table S1. Kinetic Data For Intermolecular Ketone Hydroacylation^a



Entry	[1d] / M	[2e] / M	[catalyst] / M	Initial rate ^b / M·min ⁻¹
1	1.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	8.3 × 10 ⁻³	(0.87 ± 0.06) × 10 ⁻⁴
2	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	8.3 × 10 ⁻³	(2.40 ± 0.02) × 10 ⁻⁴
3	3.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	8.3 × 10 ⁻³	(3.03 ± 0.06) × 10 ⁻⁴
4	5.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	8.3 × 10 ⁻³	(4.41 ± 0.06) × 10 ⁻⁴
5	6.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	8.3 × 10 ⁻³	(6.0 ± 0.1) × 10 ⁻⁴
6	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	0.83 × 10 ⁻¹	8.3 × 10 ⁻³	(0.80 ± 0.02) × 10 ⁻⁴
7	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	2.5 × 10 ⁻¹	8.3 × 10 ⁻³	(3.92 ± 0.07) × 10 ⁻⁴
8	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	4.2 × 10 ⁻¹	8.3 × 10 ⁻³	(6.3 ± 0.2) × 10 ⁻⁴
9	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	5.0 × 10 ⁻¹	8.3 × 10 ⁻³	(7.7 ± 0.4) × 10 ⁻⁴
10	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	2.1 × 10 ⁻³	(0.099 ± 0.002) × 10 ⁻⁴
11	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	4.2 × 10 ⁻³	(0.49 ± 0.01) × 10 ⁻⁴
12	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	4.8 × 10 ⁻³	(0.91 ± 0.03) × 10 ⁻⁴
13	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	6.8 × 10 ⁻³	(1.69 ± 0.04) × 10 ⁻⁴
14	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹	7.2 × 10 ⁻³	(1.91 ± 0.09) × 10 ⁻⁴

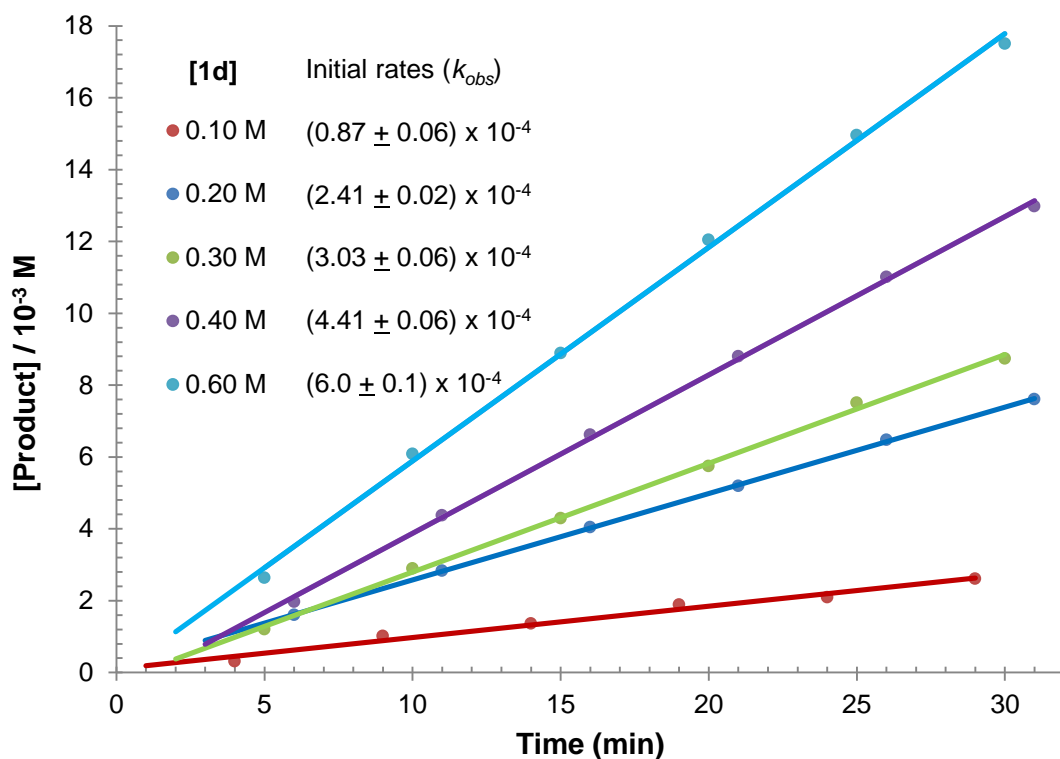


Figure S1. Plot of initial rates with various aldehyde concentrations.

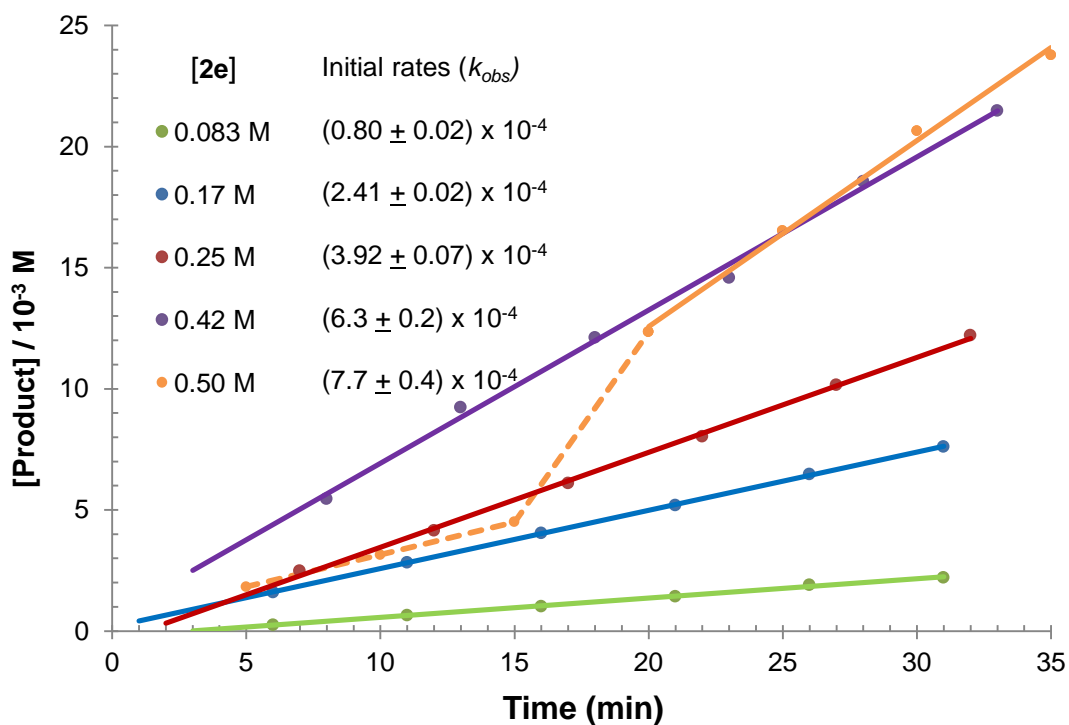


Figure S2. Plot of initial rates with various ketone concentrations.²⁵

²⁵ An induction period is observed when a large excess of ketone **2e** was used (orange line, Figure S2). This data set was not used for the determination of the kinetic order.

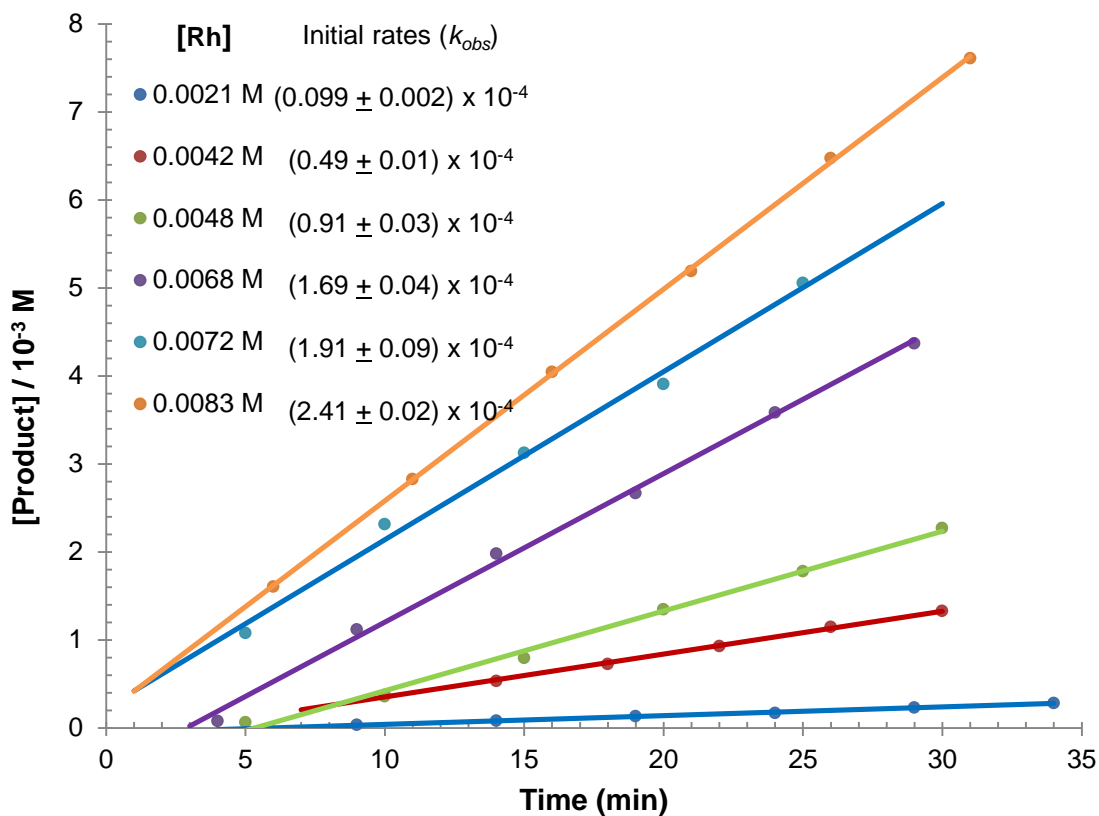


Figure S3. Plot of initial rates with various catalyst concentrations.

Second-order dependence of the rate on catalyst order is observed in the regime between 1.25 mol % and 5 mol % $[\text{Rh}(\text{Josiphos})]\text{BF}_4$.

Based on this study, the following rate law is obtained:

$$\text{rate} = k[\text{aldehyde}]^1[\alpha\text{-ketoamide}]^1[\text{catalyst}]^2$$

iii) Non-Linear Experiments

To study the relationship between the ee of the catalyst and the ee of the product, stock solutions of $[\text{Rh}((S_P,R)\text{-L5})]\text{BF}_4$ and $[\text{Rh}((R_P,S)\text{-L5})]\text{BF}_4$ were prepared. Varying volumes of these stock solutions were mixed together to obtain a catalyst with a certain ee. The reactions were run using standard procedure (see section 4) and 5 mol % catalyst.

Preparation of [Rh((*S_P,R*)-L5)]BF₄ stock solution. In a N₂-filled glovebox, (*S_P,R*)-L5 (9.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) and [Rh(cod)₂]BF₄ (6.2 mg, 0.015 mmol) were dissolved in DCE (0.6 mL) and transferred to a 25 mL Schlenk tube. The content within the Schlenk tube was degassed via 2 cycles of ‘freeze-pump-thaw’, then backfilled with hydrogen gas. The catalyst solution was hydrogenated under a gentle flow of hydrogen gas at rt for 45 min, at which point the solvent was carefully removed under reduced pressure. The resulting catalyst residue was redissolved in DCE (1.0 mL), providing a solution containing 0.0015 mmol [Rh((*S_P,R*)-L5)]BF₄ per 0.1 mL solution.

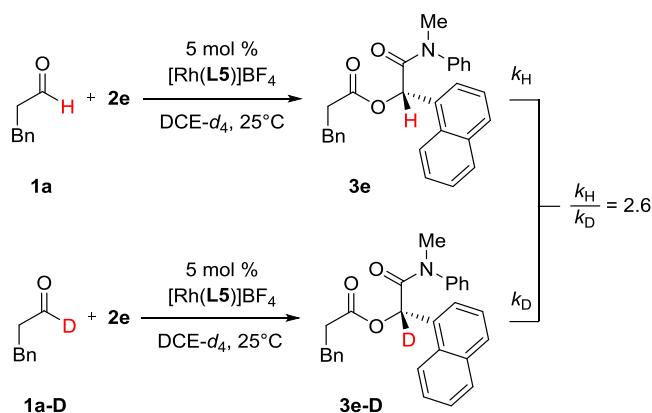
Preparation of [Rh((*R_P,S*)-L5)]BF₄ stock solution. In a N₂-filled glovebox, (*R_P,S*)-L5 (6.3 mg, 0.010 mmol) and [Rh(cod)₂]BF₄ (4.1 mg, 0.010 mmol) were dissolved in DCE (0.6 mL) and transferred to a 25 mL Schlenk tube. The content within the Schlenk tube was degassed via 2 cycles of ‘freeze-pump-thaw’, then backfilled with hydrogen gas. The catalyst solution was hydrogenated under a gentle flow of hydrogen gas at rt for 45 min, at which point the solvent was carefully removed under reduced pressure. The resulting catalyst residue was redissolved in DCE (1.0 mL), providing a solution containing 0.0010 mmol [Rh((*R_P,S*)-L5)]BF₄ per 0.1 mL solution.

[Rh((*S_P,R*)-L5)]BF₄ solution (*x* mL) and [Rh((*R_P,S*)-L5)]BF₄ (*y* mL) were added to a vial containing α -ketoamide **2e**. The final volume was made to 0.4 mL DCE and the resulting mixture was stirred at ambient glovebox temperature (35°C) for 5 min. Aldehyde **1d** was subsequently introduced via microsyringe and the reaction was stirred at rt (23°C) for 40 h. The crude reaction mixtures were directly loaded onto preparative tlc-plates, which were eluted with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc. The product band was isolated and extracted with EtOAc. Using enantiopure (*S_P,R*)-catalyst ($\geq 98\%$ ee), 93% ee in product is obtained (Table S1, entry 5). Similarly, enantiopure (*R_P,S*)-catalyst ($\geq 99\%$ ee) gave the product in -93% ee (Table S1, entry 10). Therefore, the theoretical maximum ee was adjusted to 93% ee. Entries 6–9 are duplicate experiments. The values are averaged together to yield a small positive non-linear relationship.

Table S2. Data from Non-Linear Relationship Experiment

Entry	x	y	ee (cat)	ee (product)
1	0.20 mL	0.20 mL	20.4	24.5
2	0.23 mL	0.15 mL	40.3	45.3
3	0.27 mL	0.10 mL	60.3	61.3
4	0.30 mL	0.05 mL	80.1	78.4
5	--	--	≥98	93
6	0.20 mL	0.20 mL	20.4	18.6
7	0.23 mL	0.15 mL	40.3	41.5
8	0.27 mL	0.10 mL	60.3	59.2
9	0.30 mL	0.05 mL	80.1	77.6
10	--	0.50 mL	≥99	-93

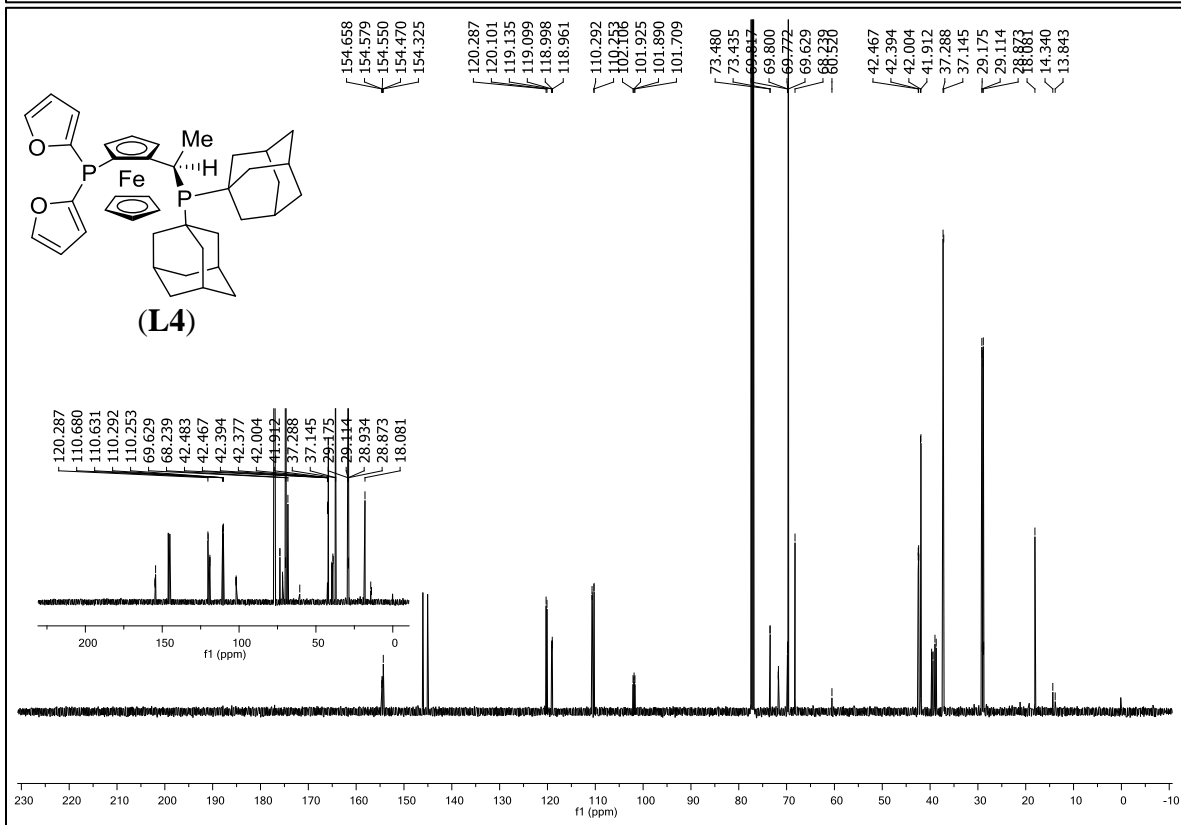
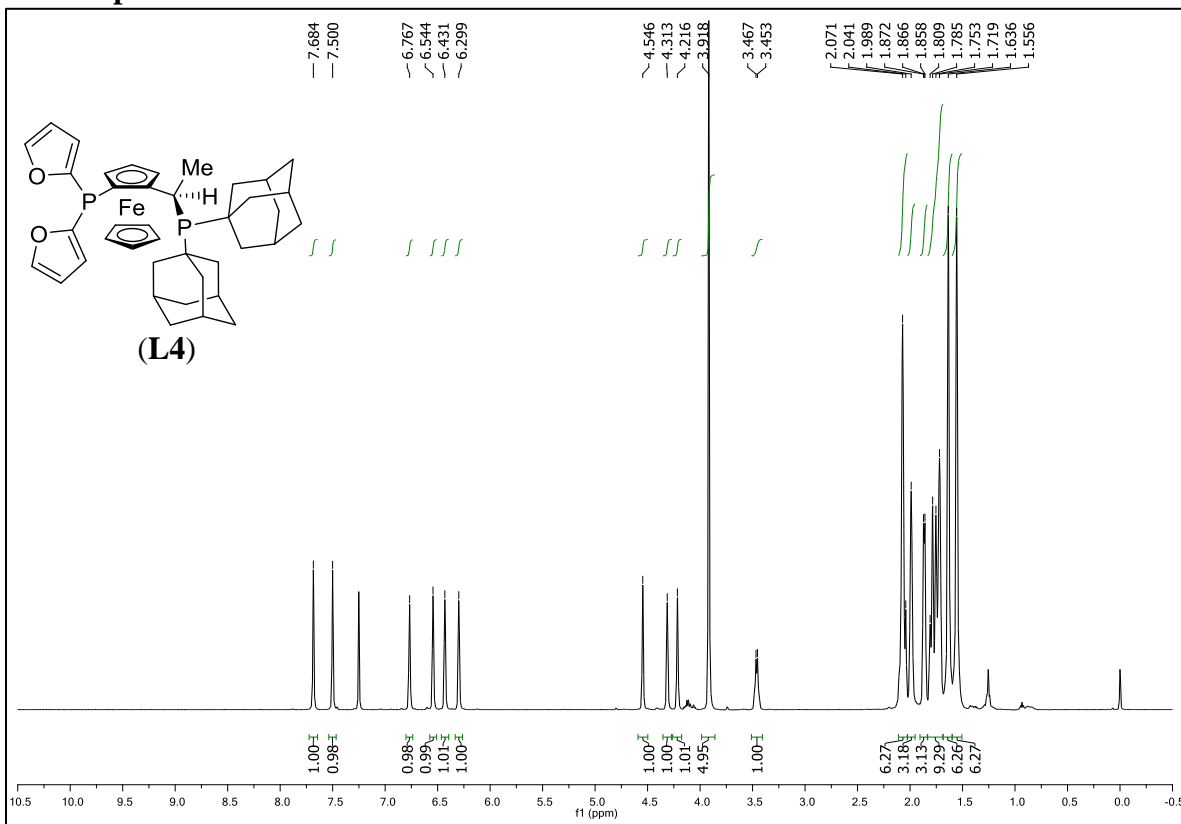
iv) KIE experiment

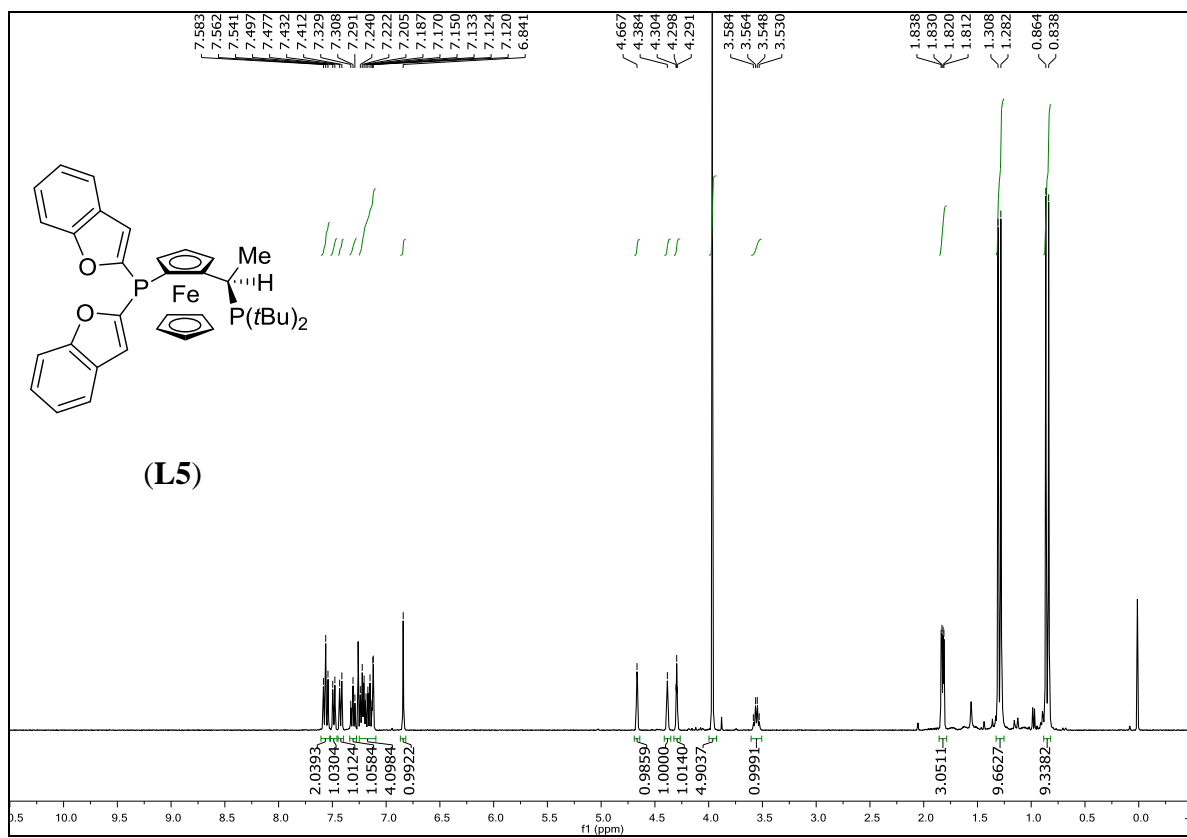
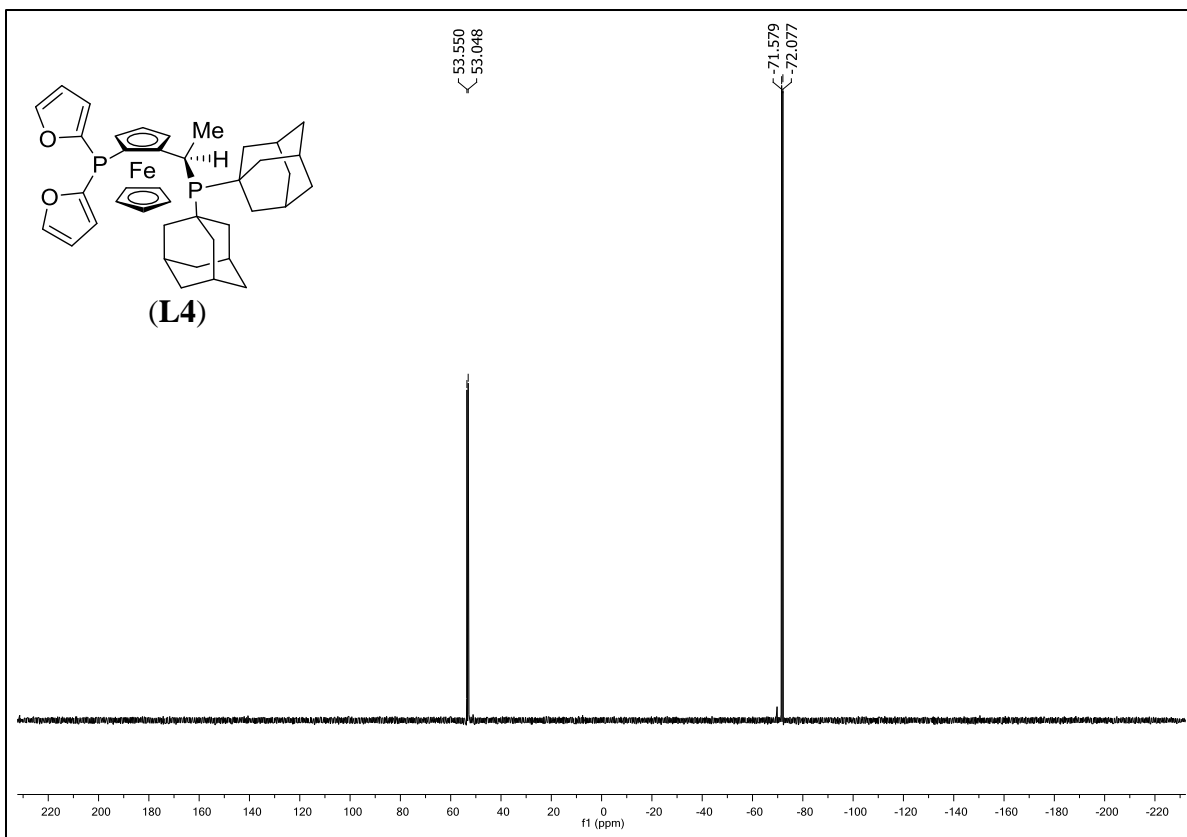


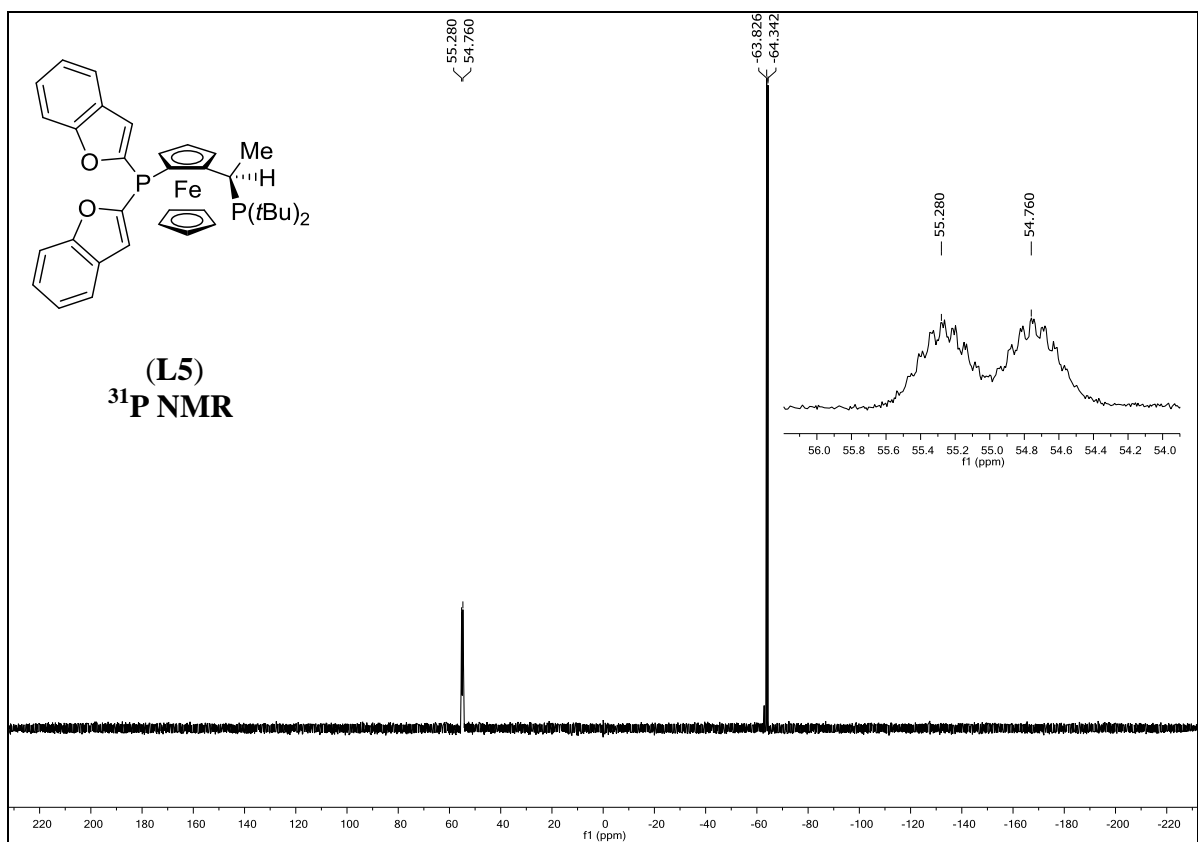
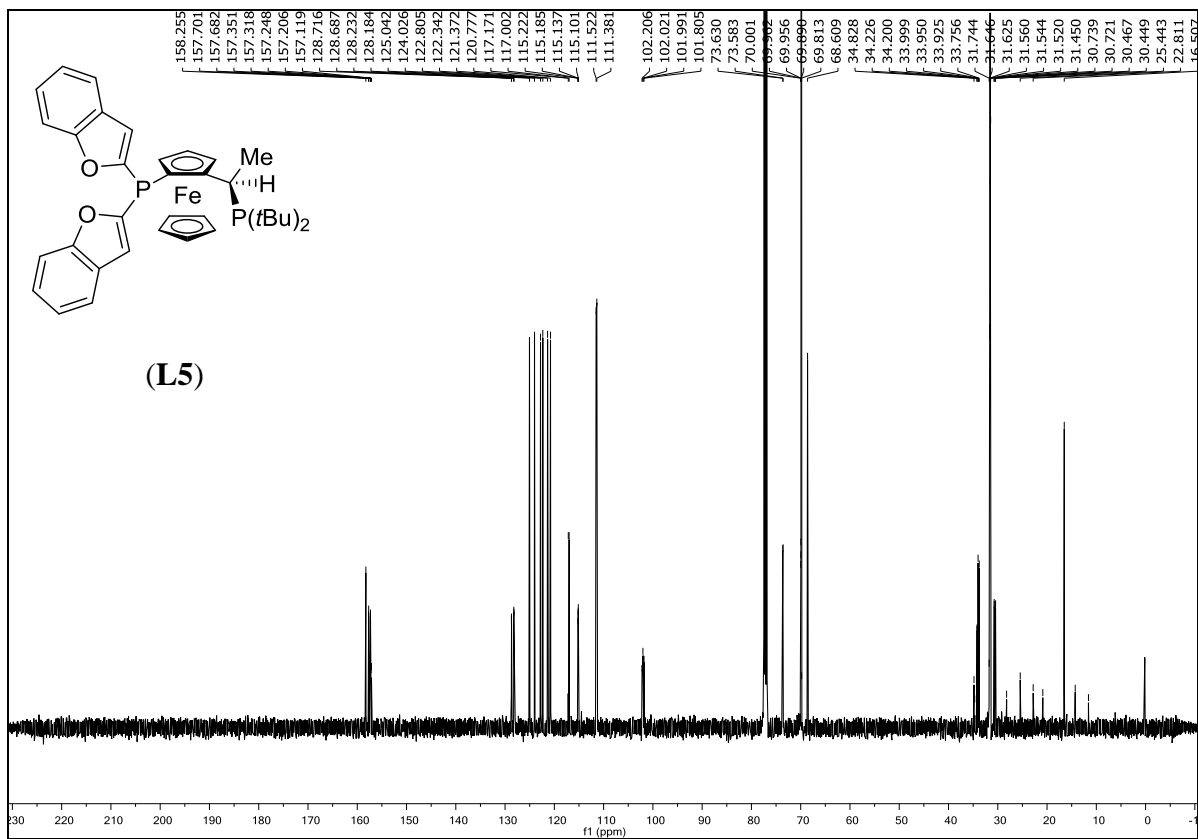
The KIE was obtained by measuring the initial rates of two independent experiments. Hydrocinnamaldehyde **1a** and **1a-D** was chosen for this study because the larger molecular weight of **1a-D**²⁶ relative to all other aldehydes in this study renders it more convenient to prepare and isolate (via distillation). The catalyst was prepared as described in the standard procedure and the reaction was monitored by ¹H NMR (T = 298K). The following initial rates were measured: $k_{\text{H}} = (4.6 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$; $k_{\text{D}} = (1.78 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$.

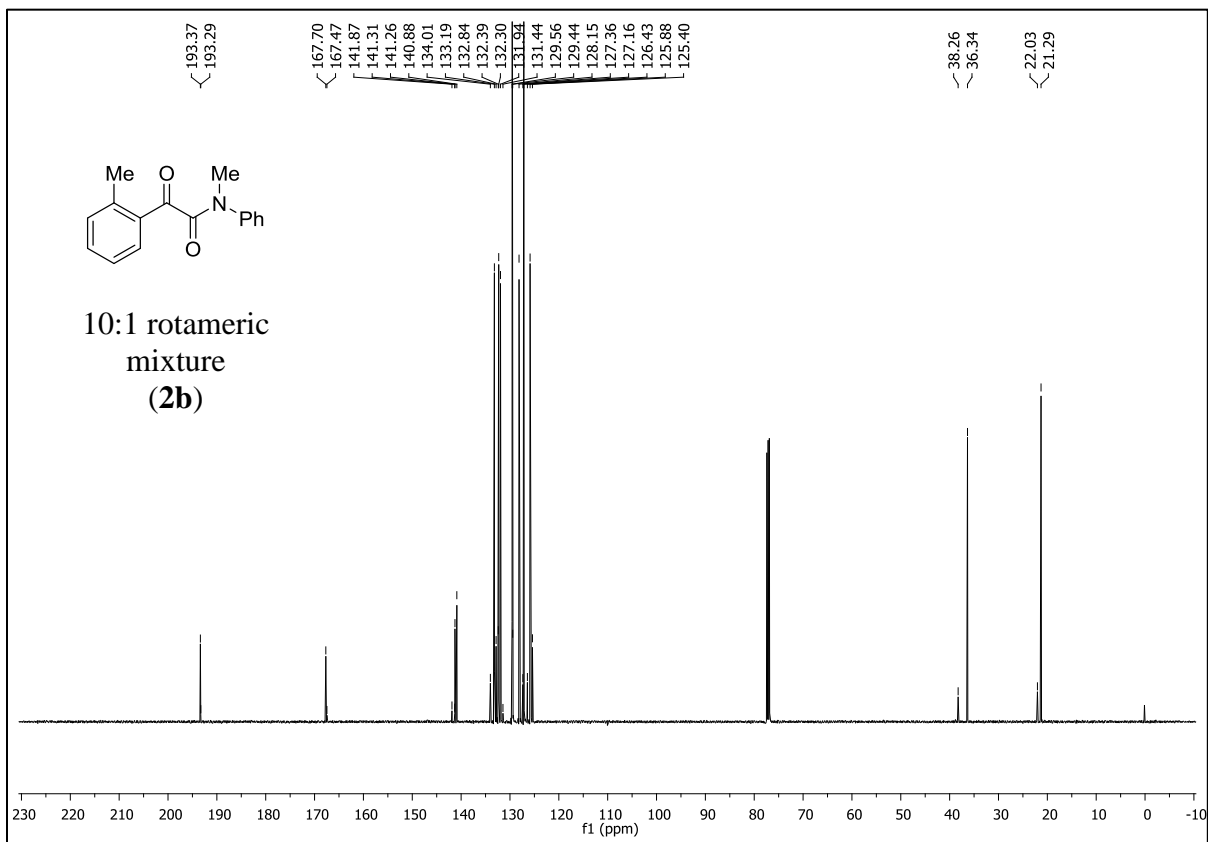
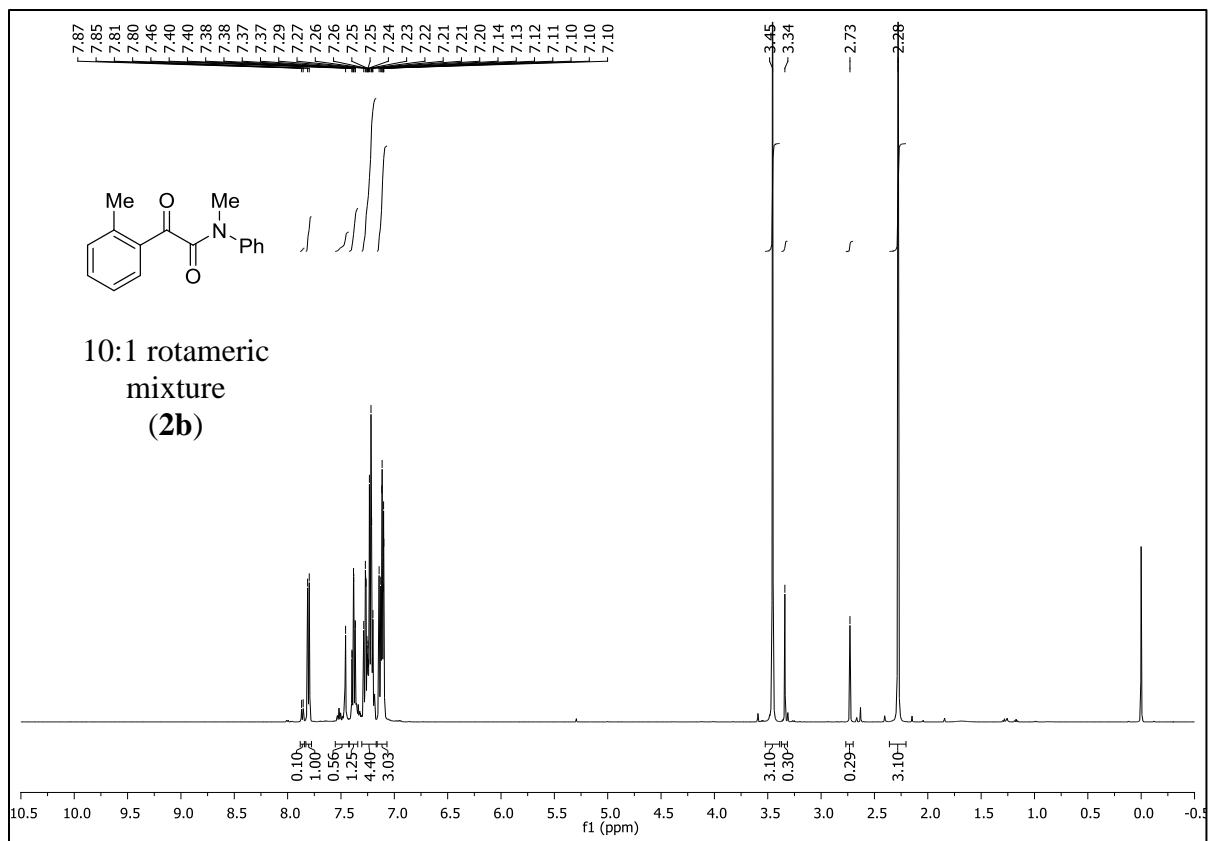
²⁶ Campaña, A. G.; Carlone, A.; Chen, K.; Dryden, D. T. F.; Leigh, D. A.; Lewandowska, U.; Mullen, K. M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 5480.

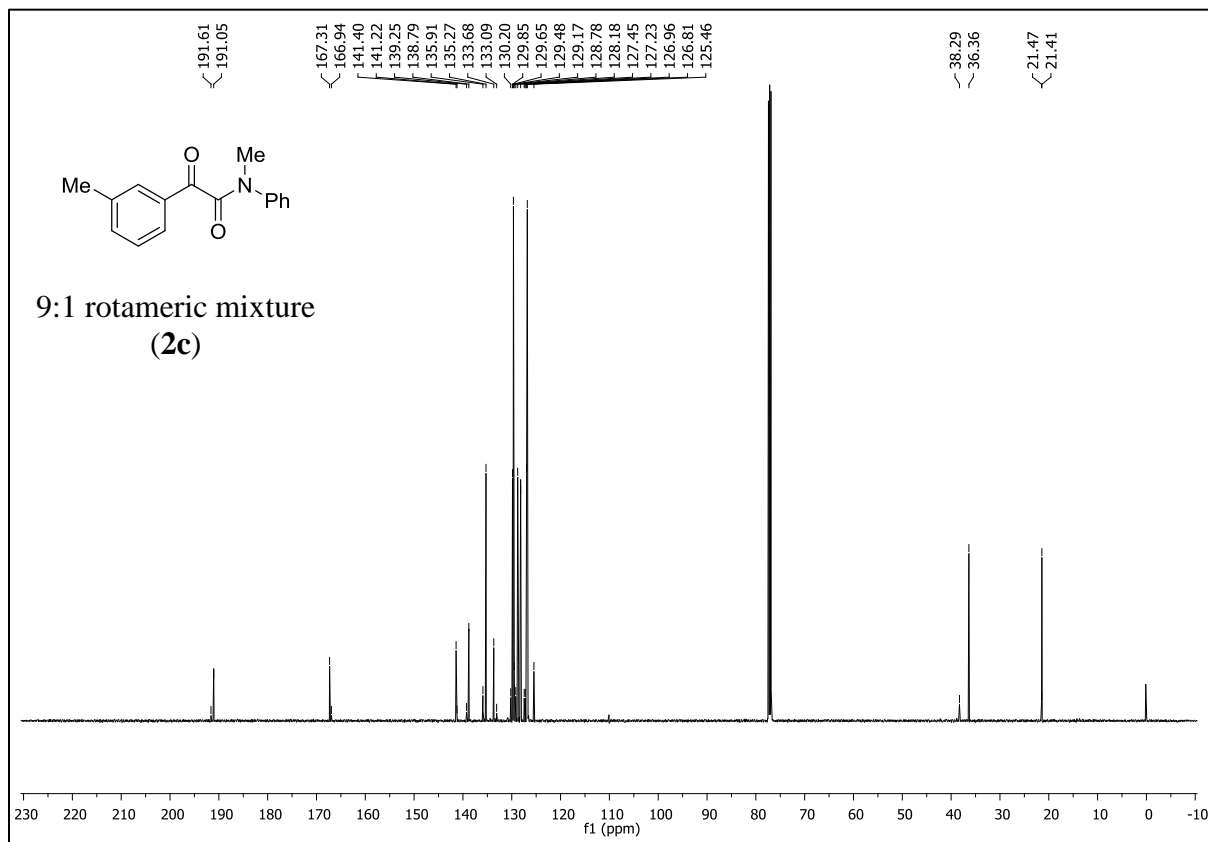
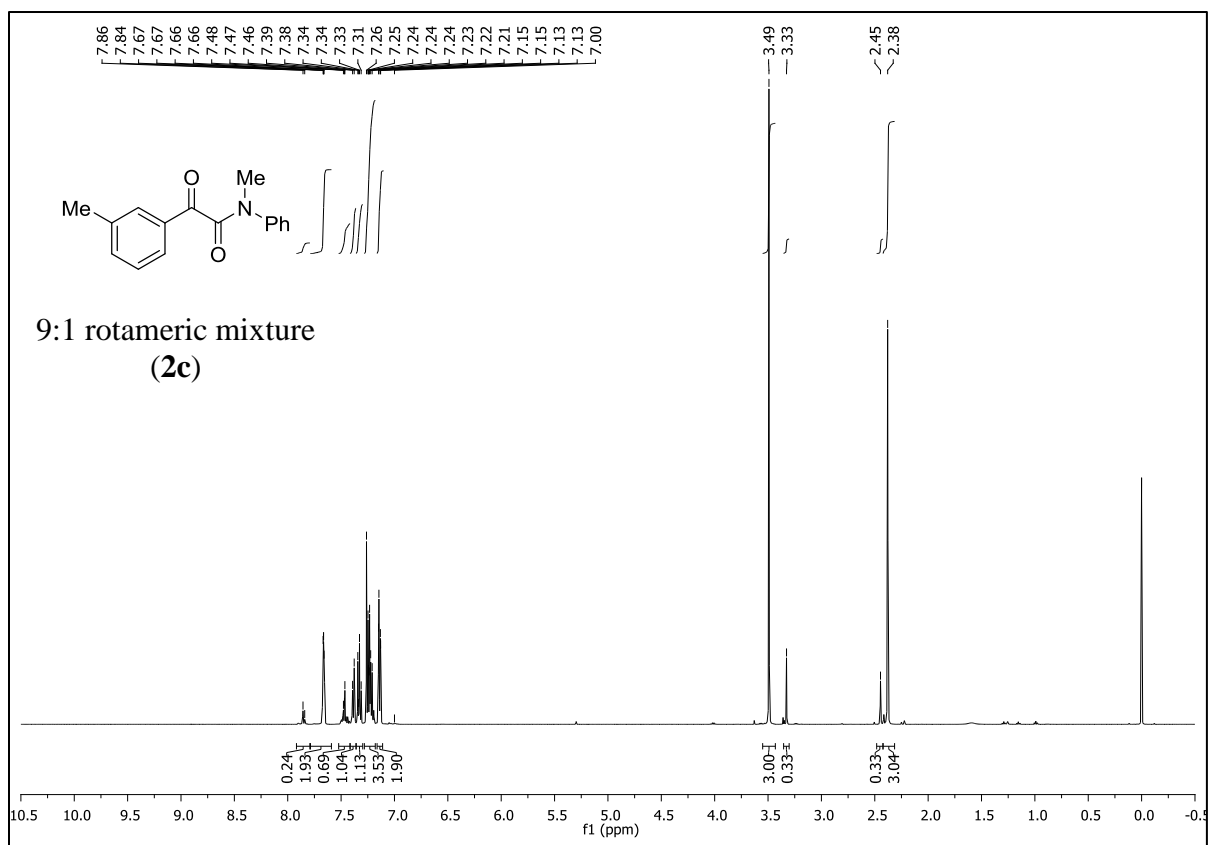
8. NMR Spectra

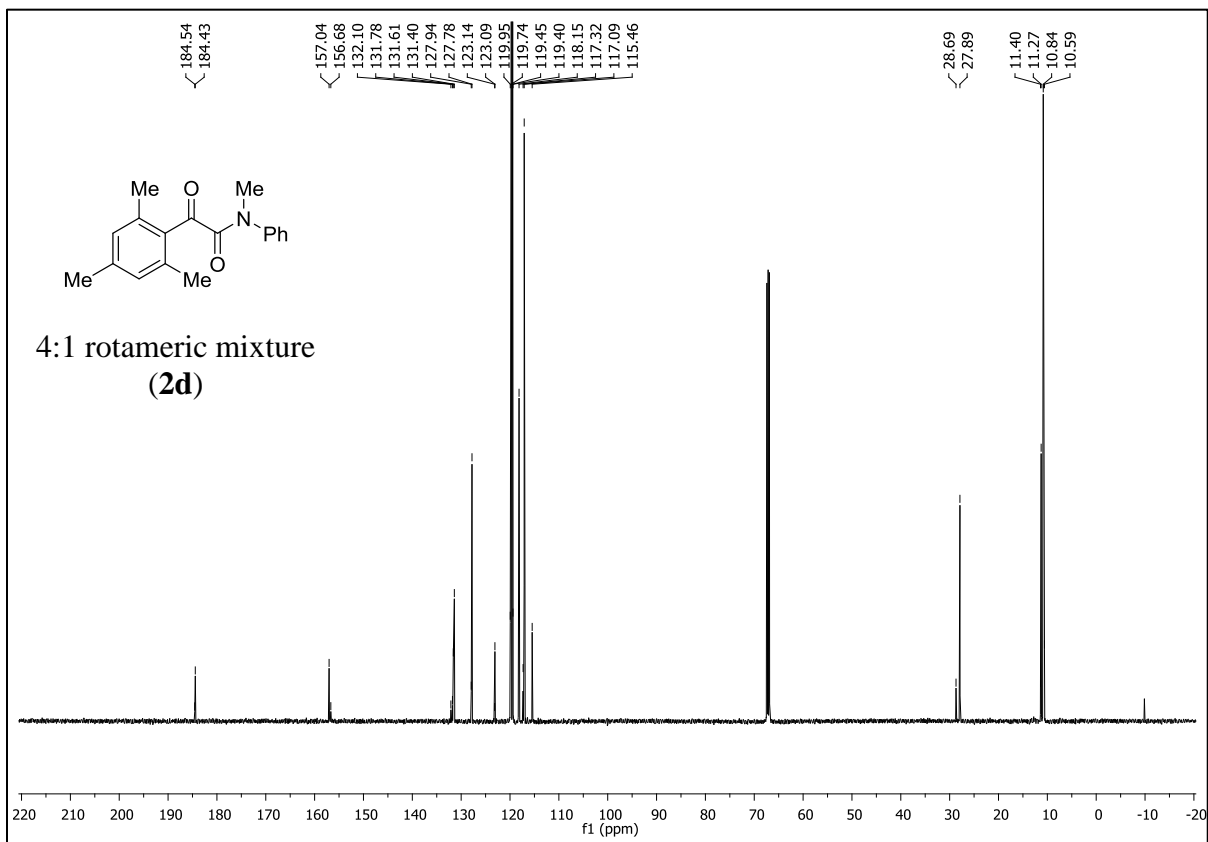
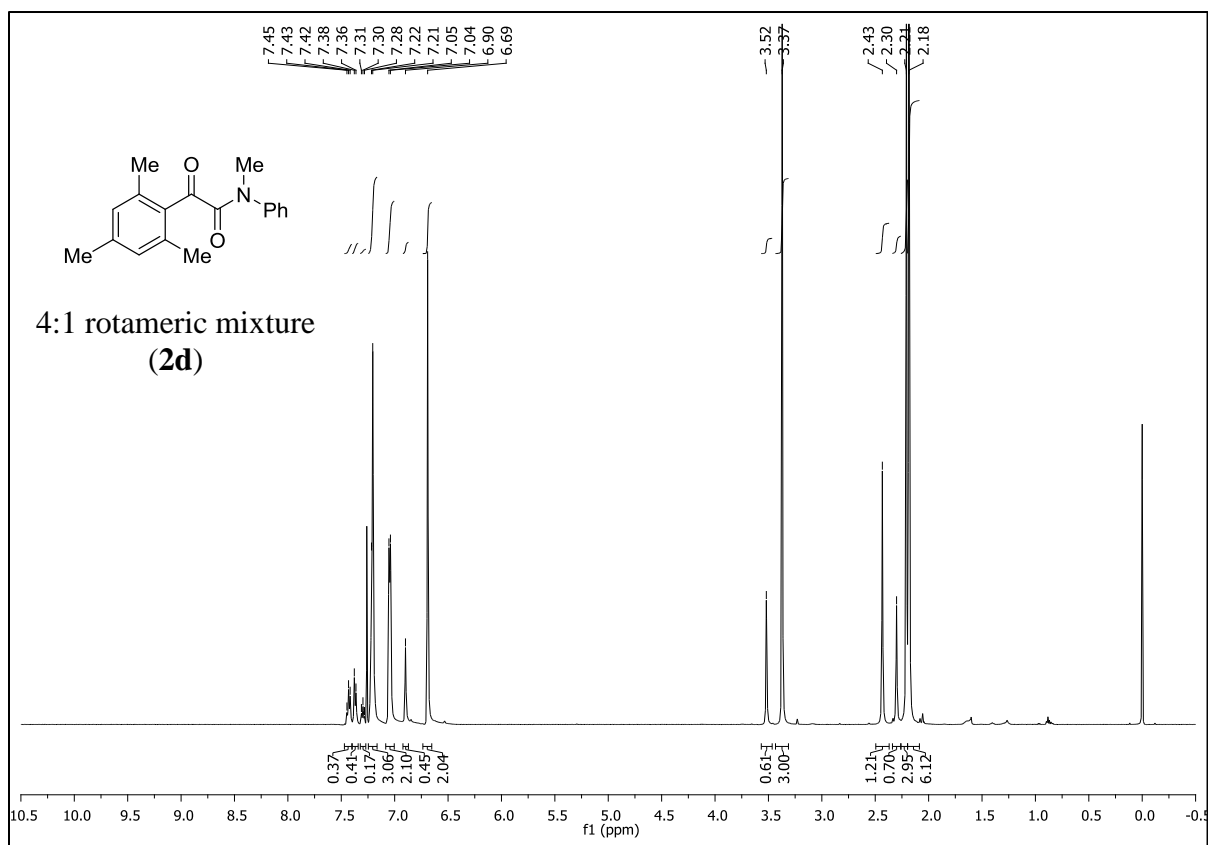


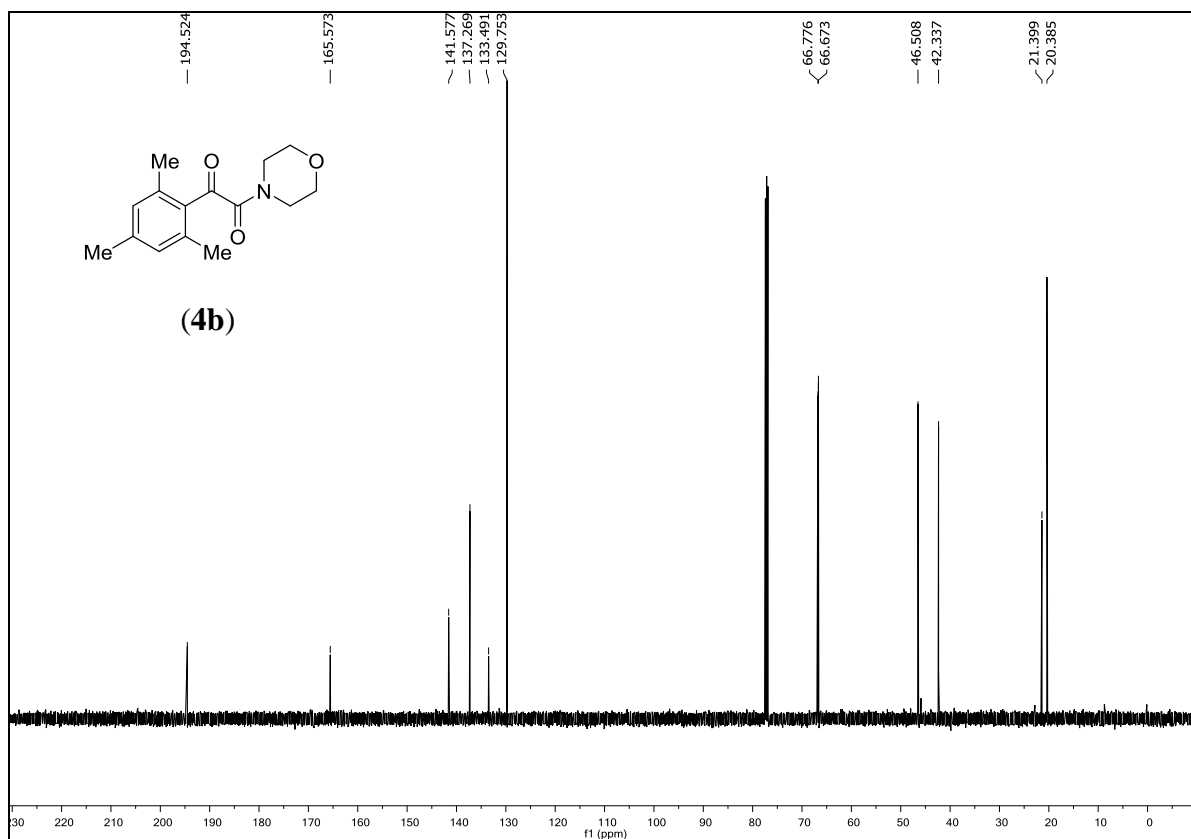
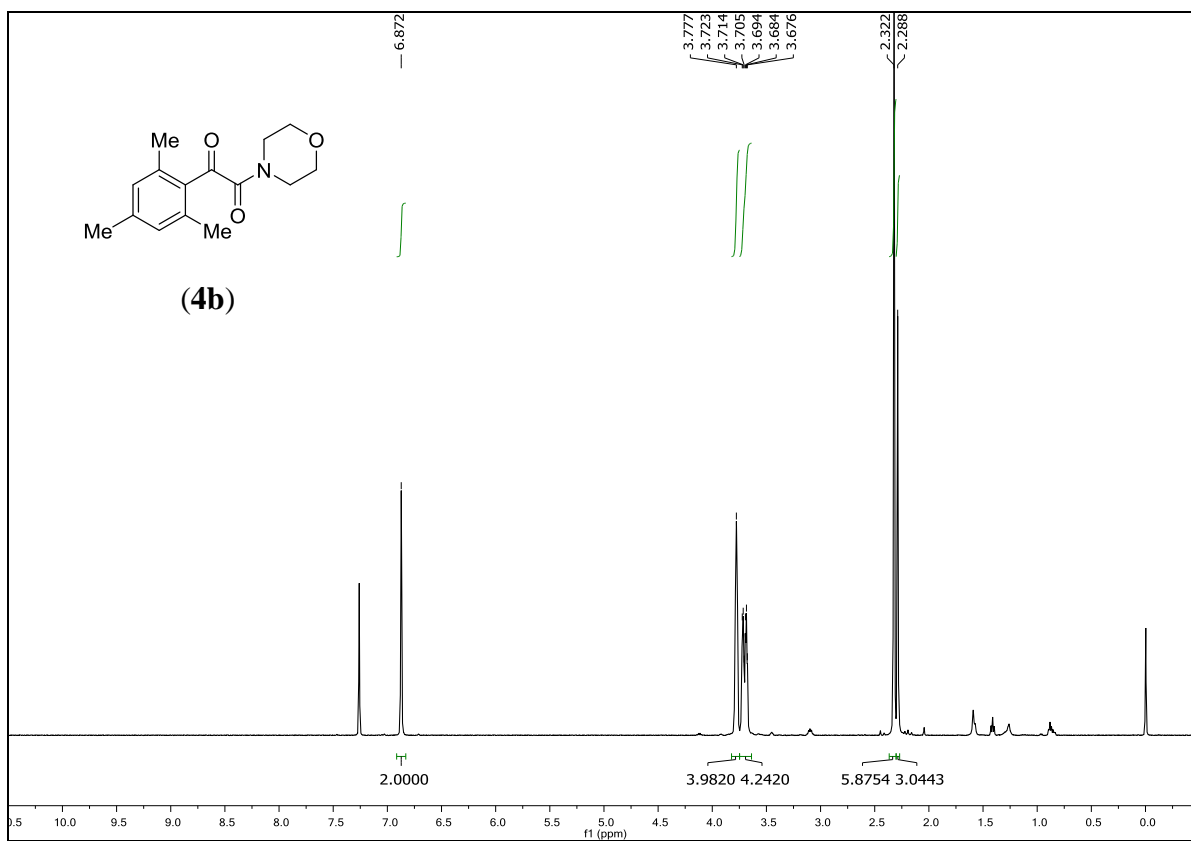


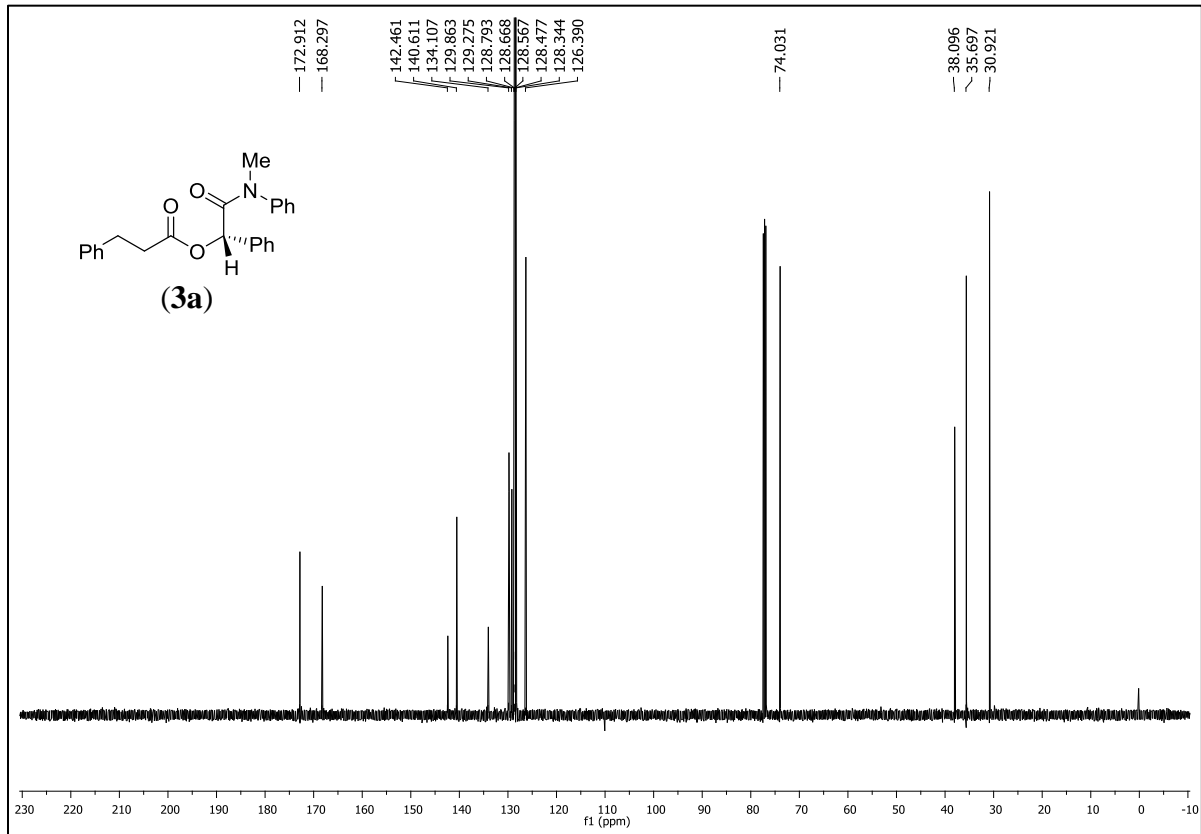
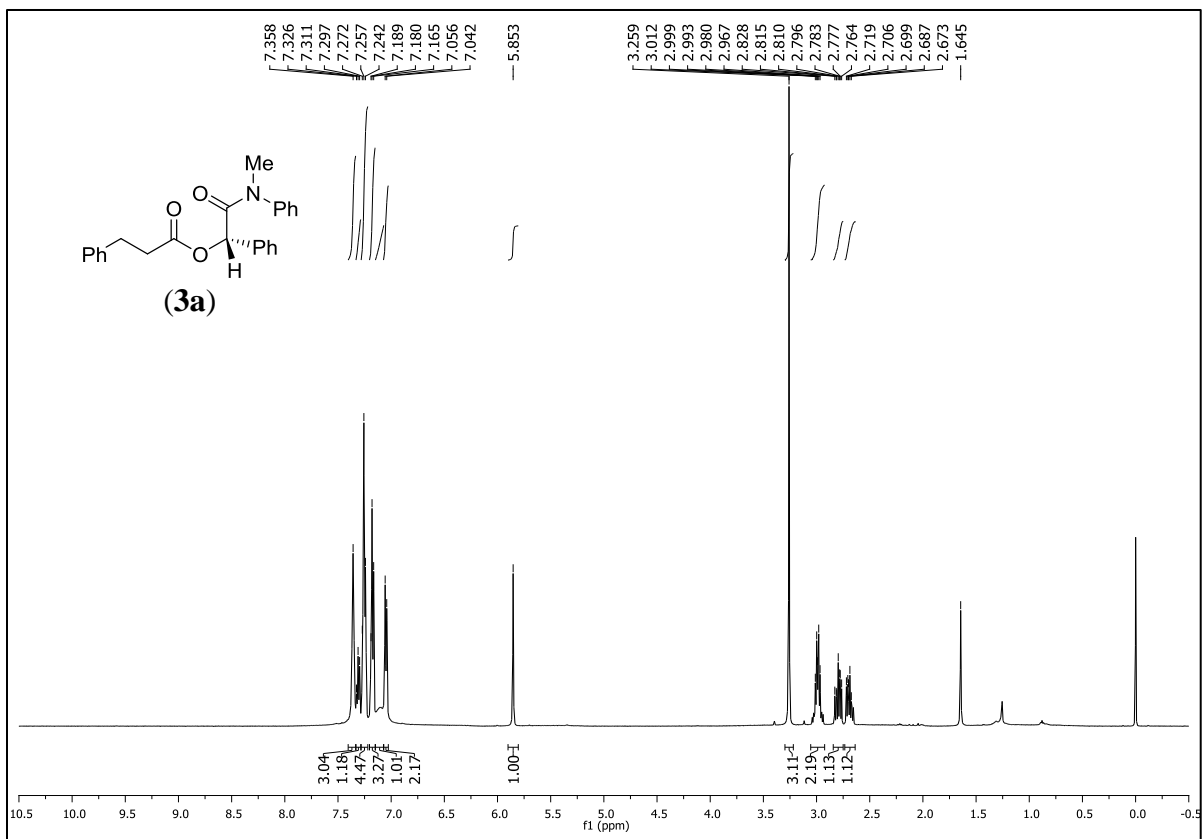


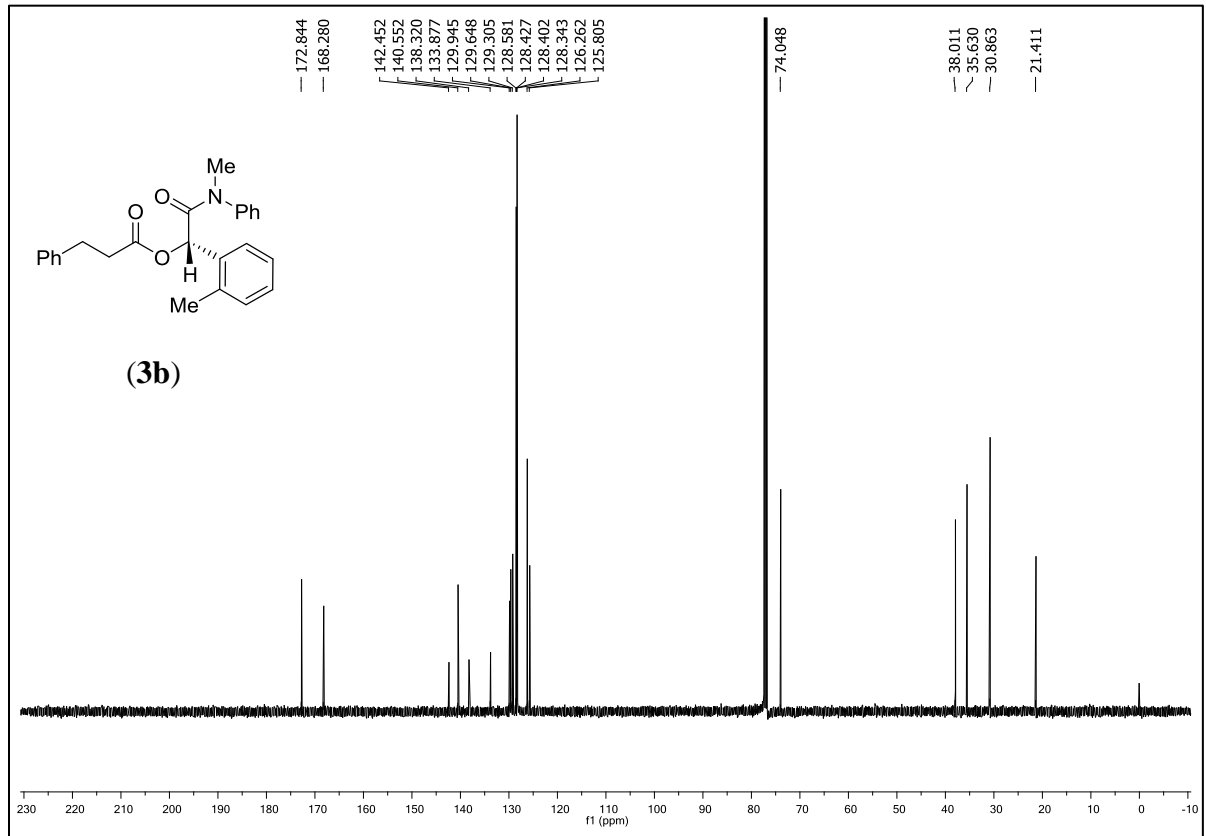
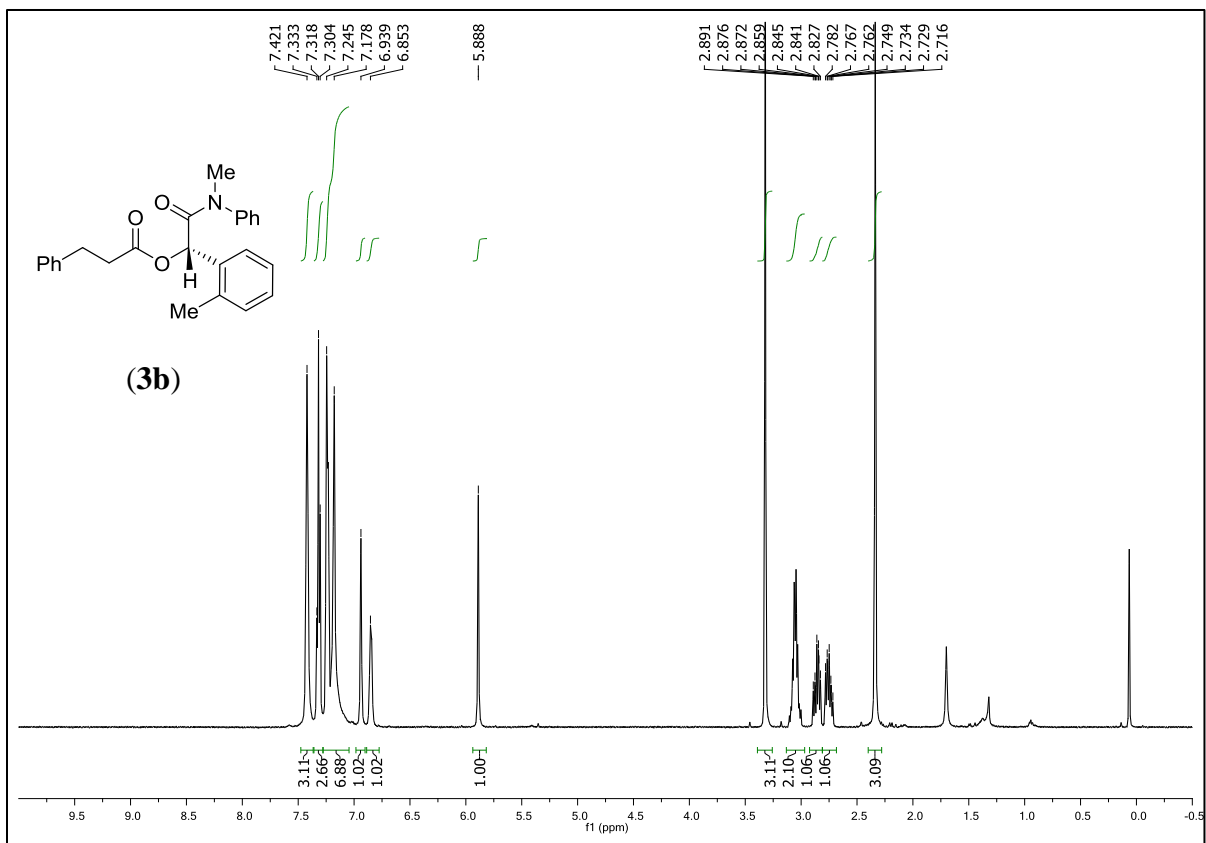


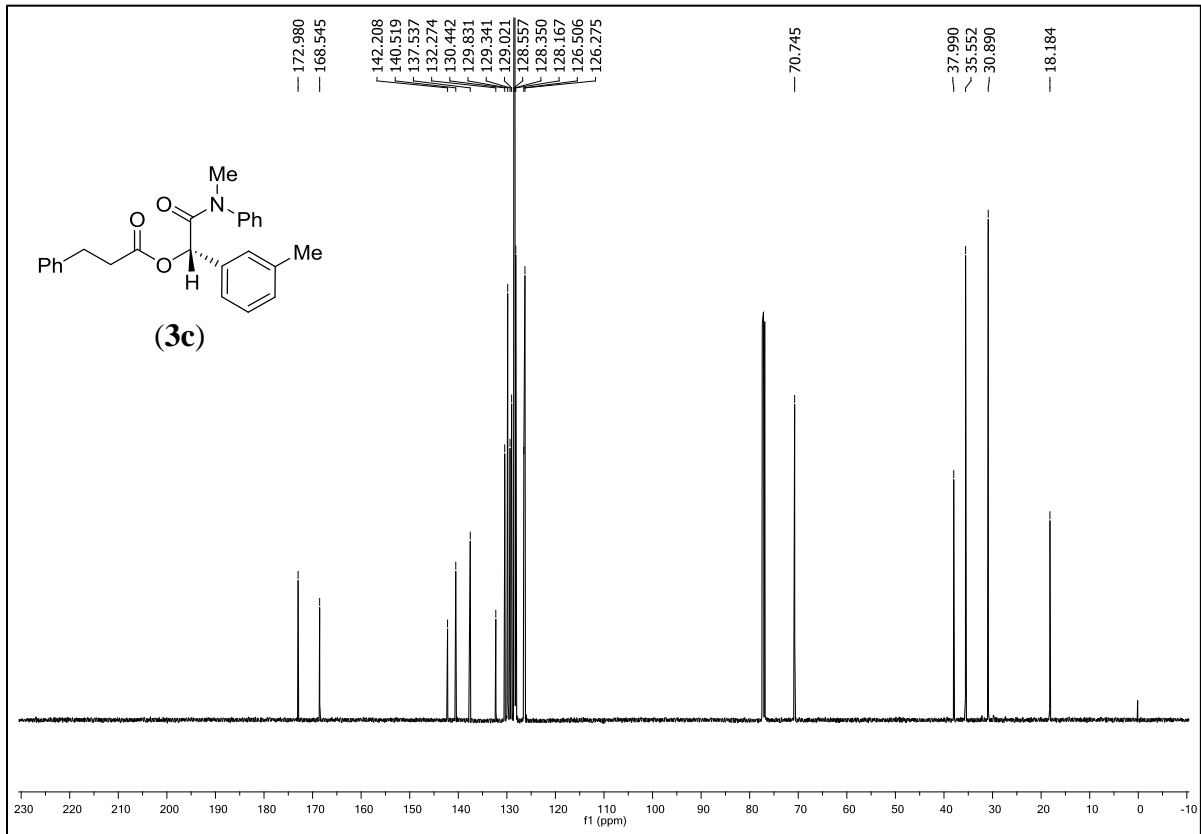
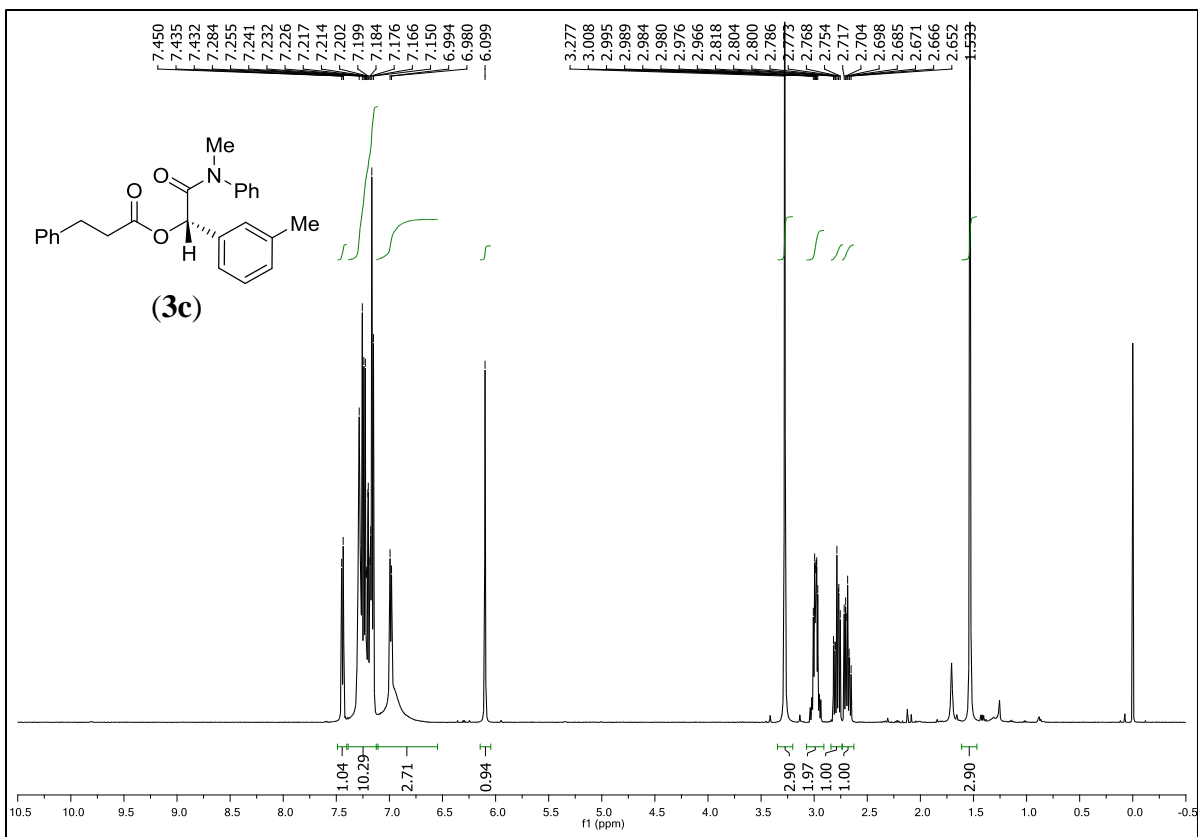


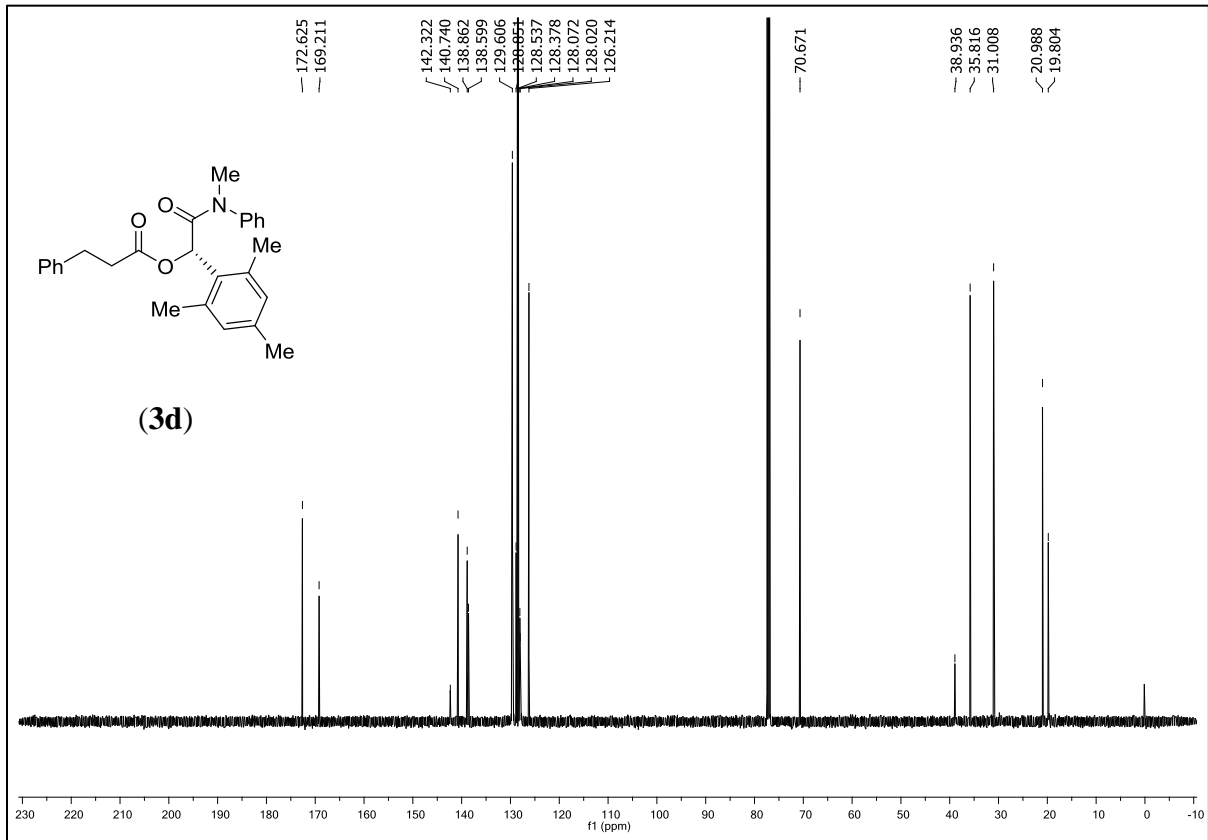
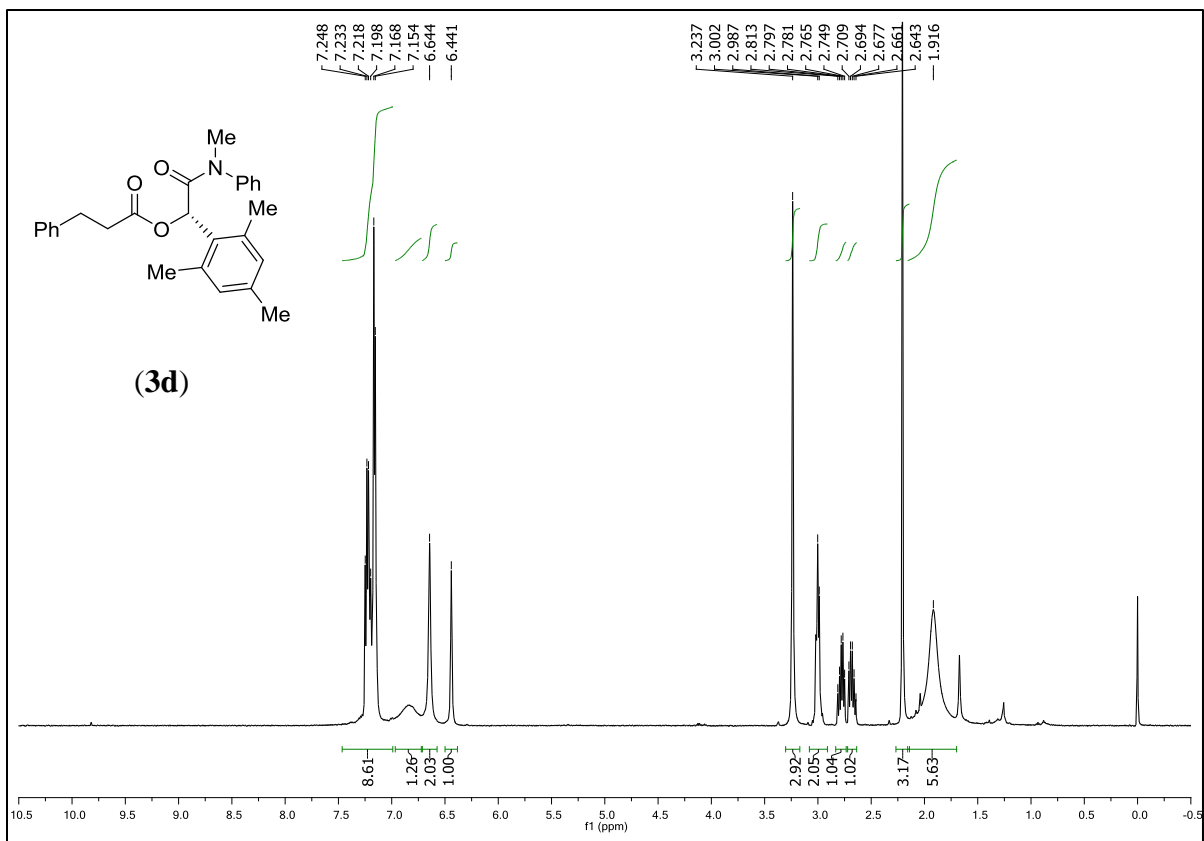


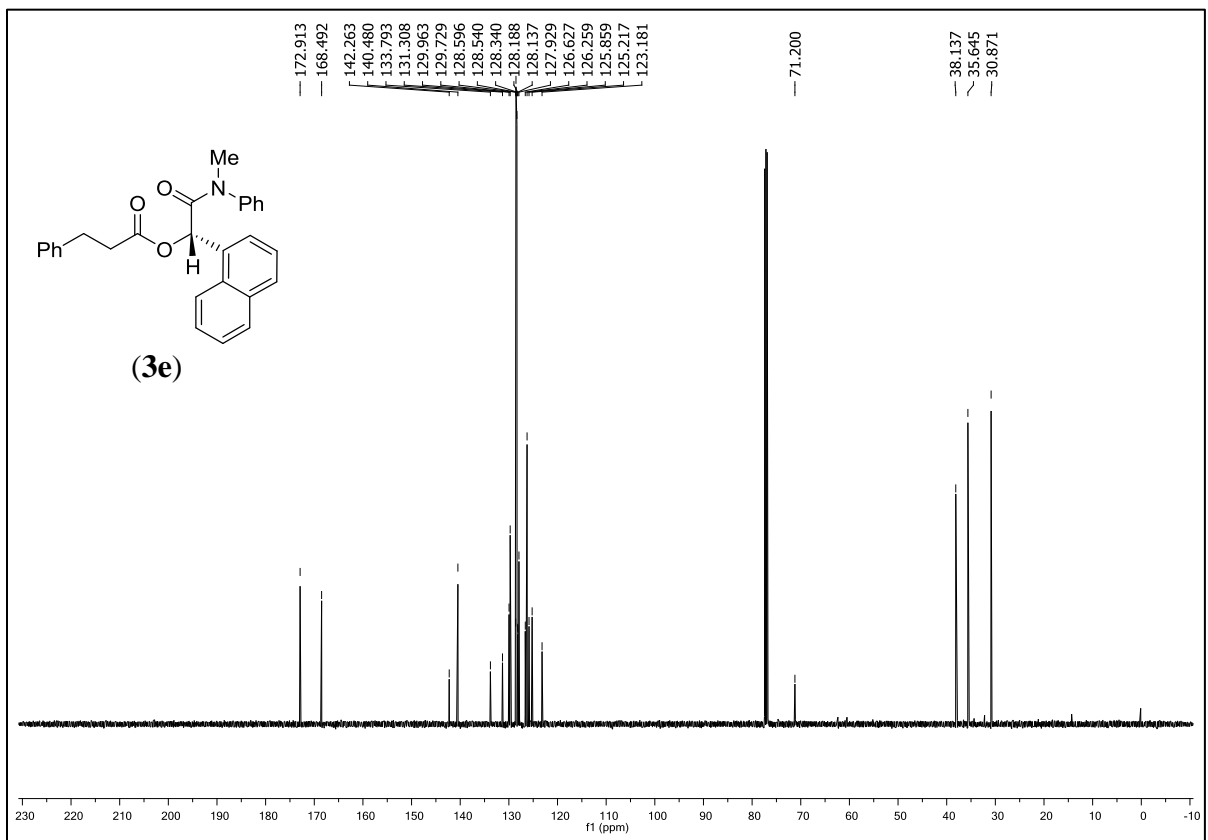
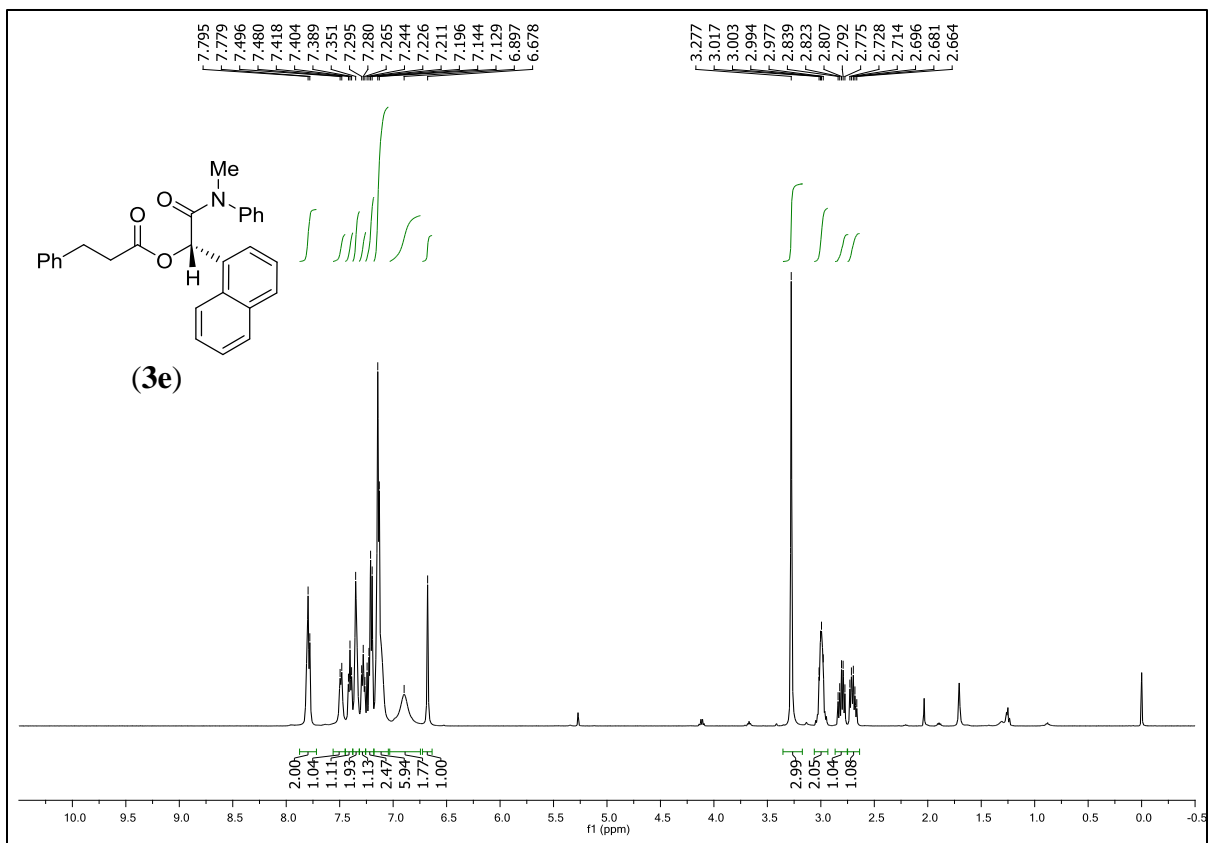


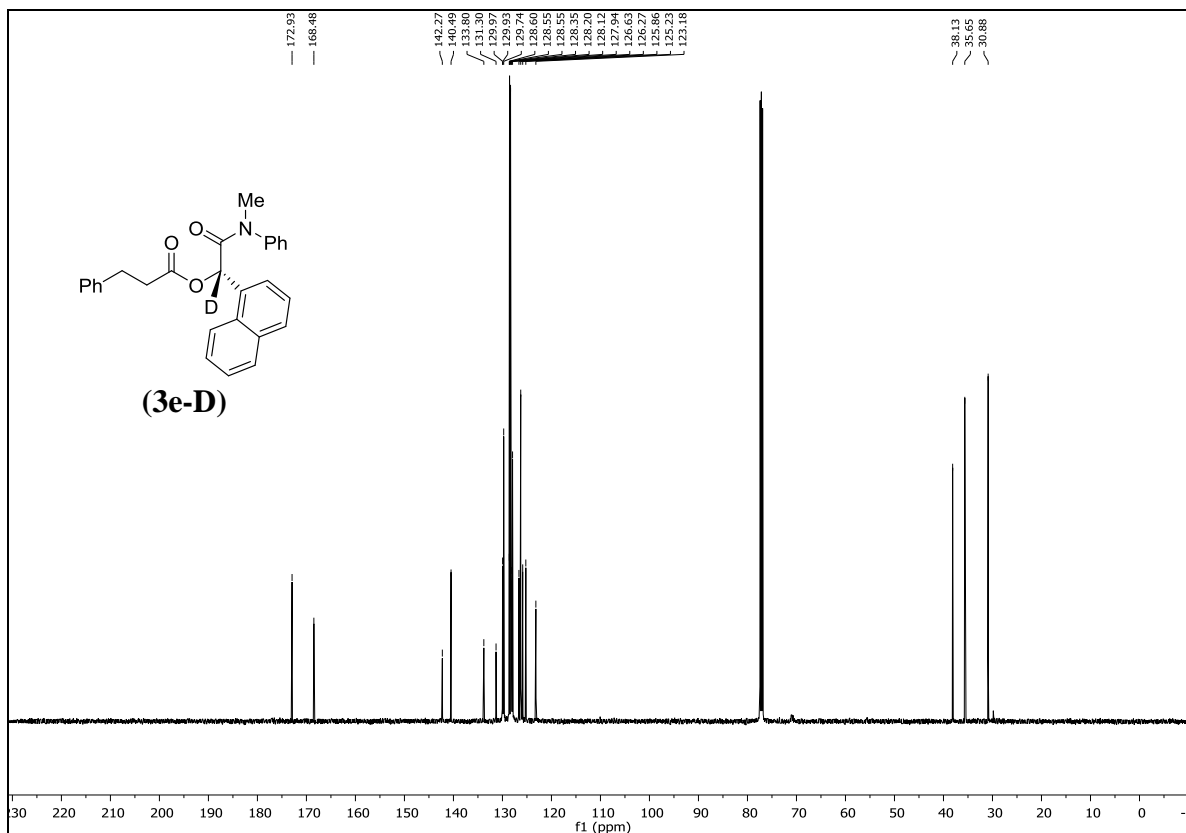
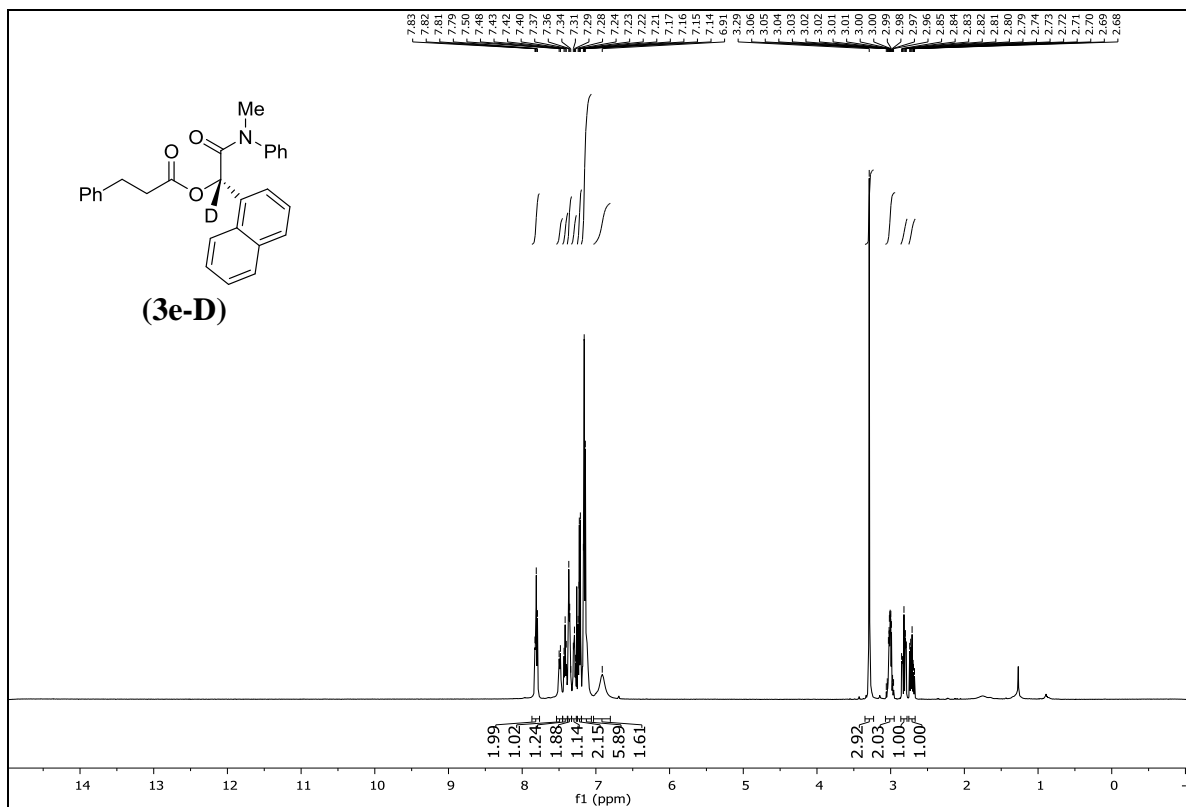


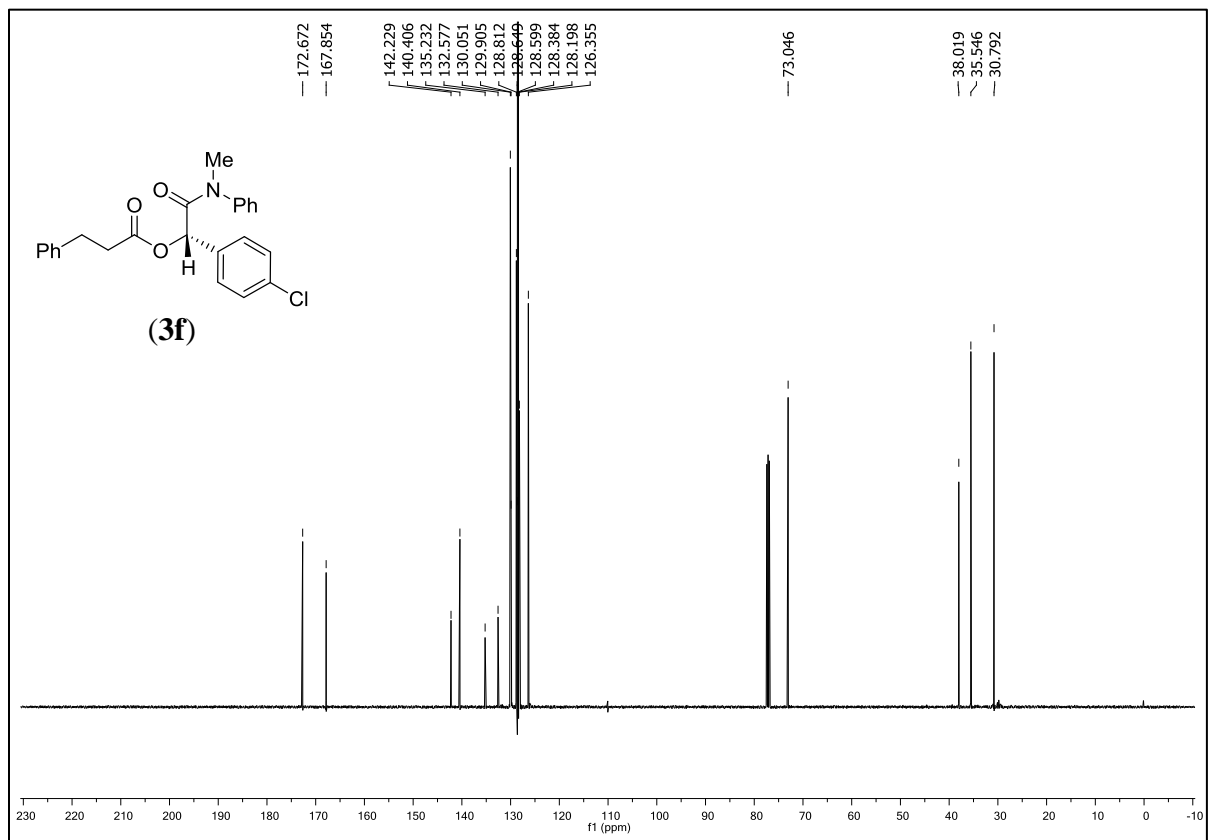
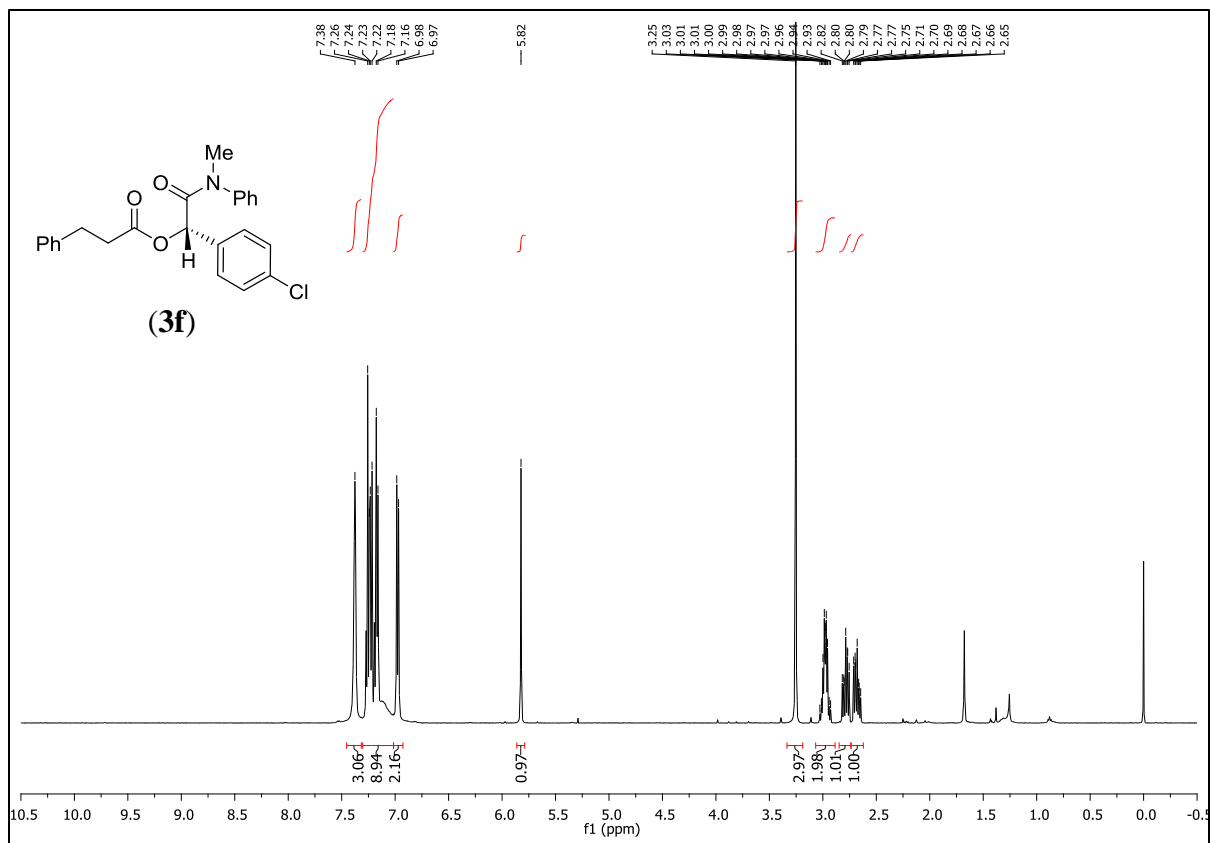


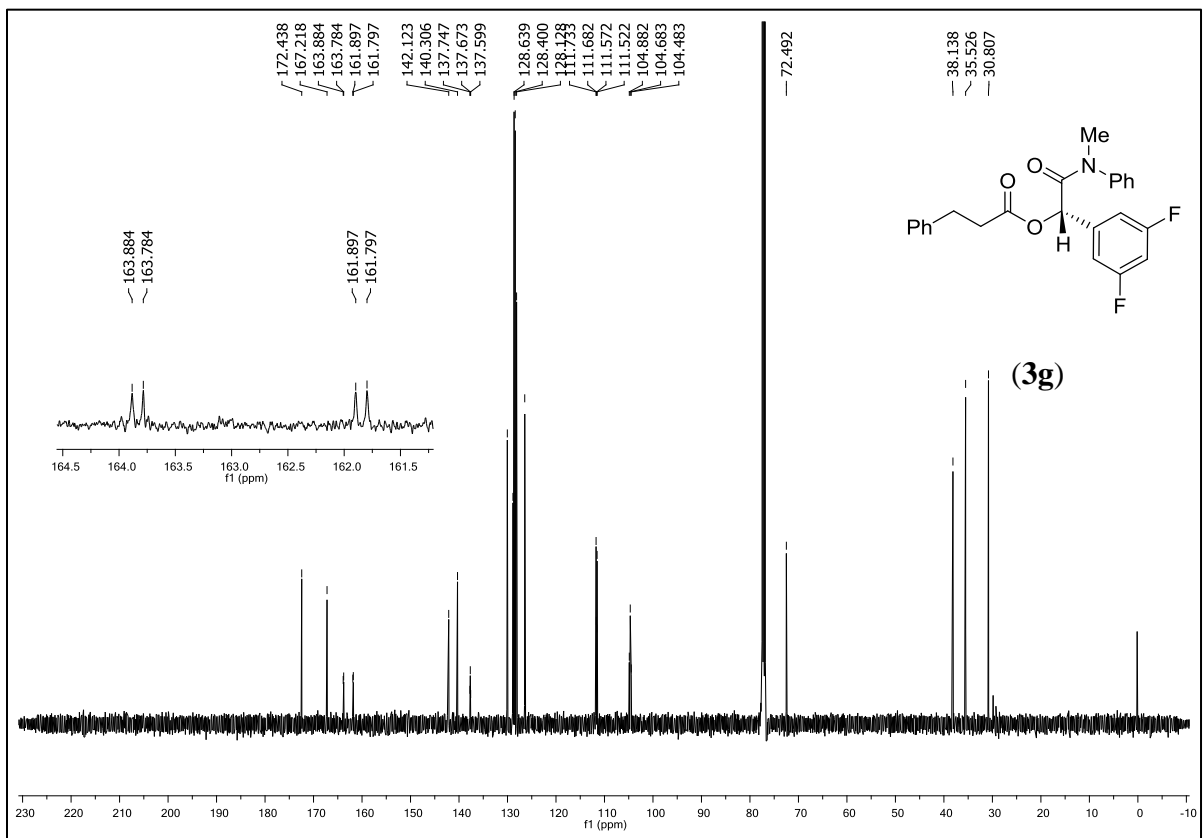
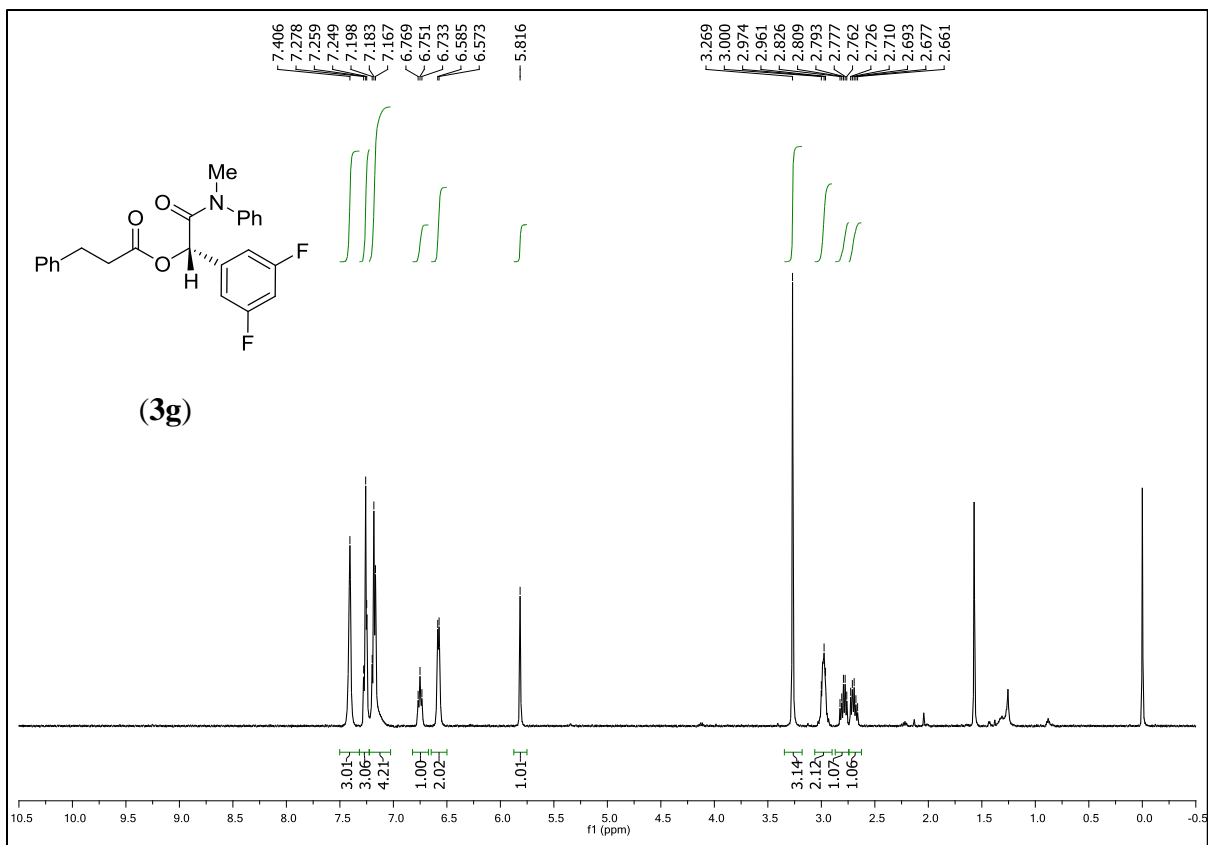


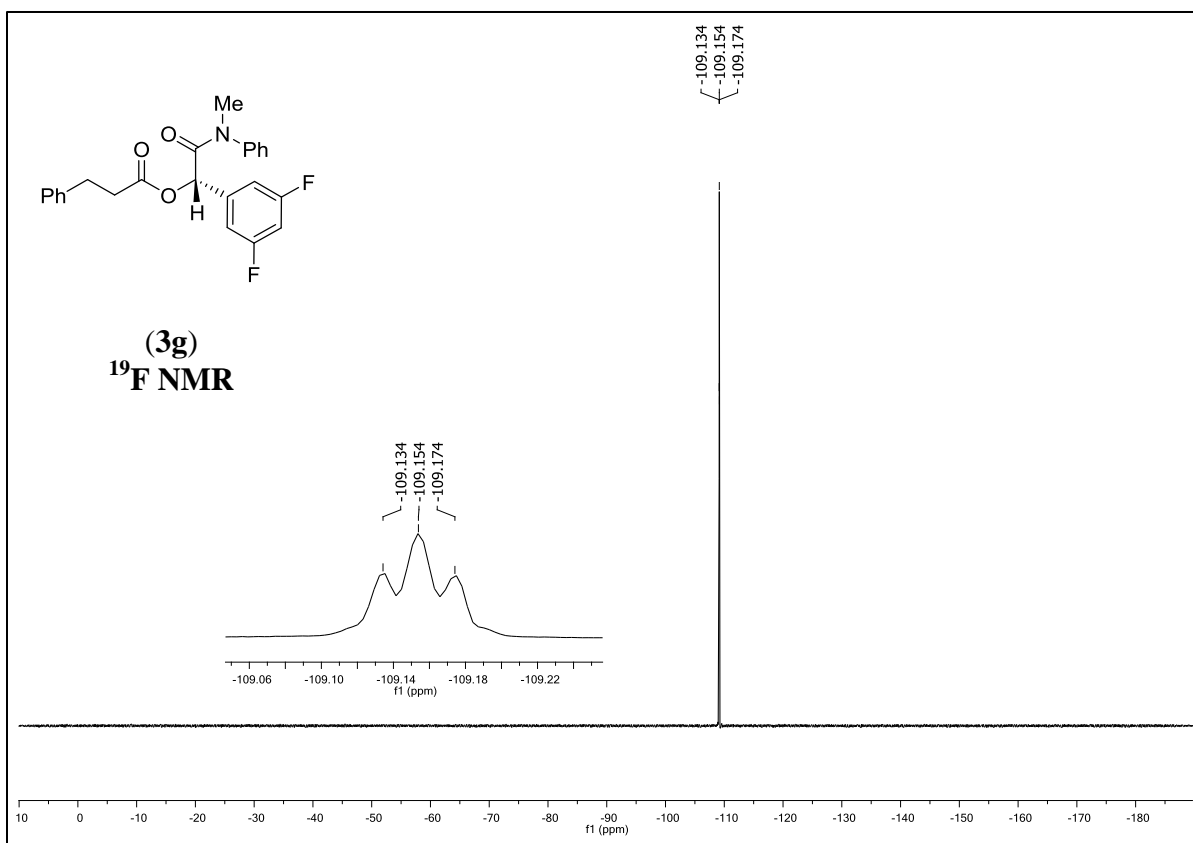


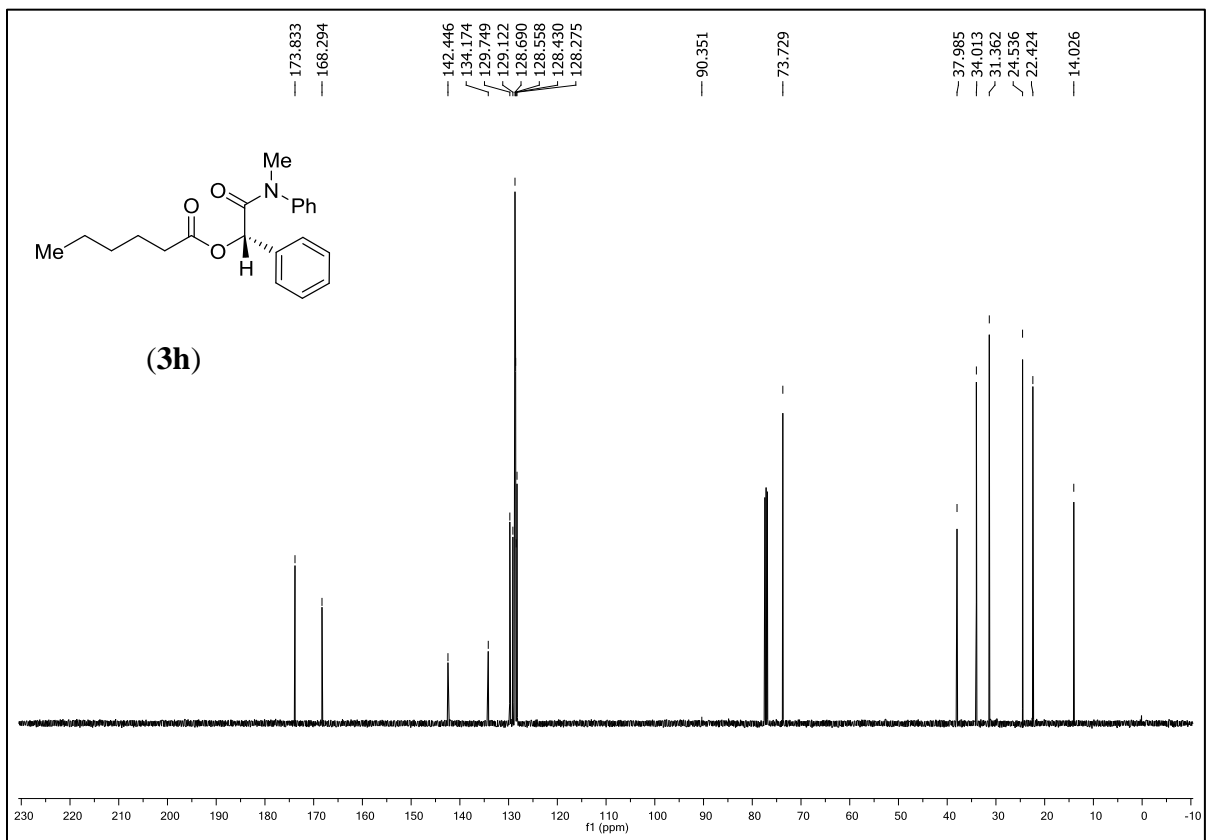
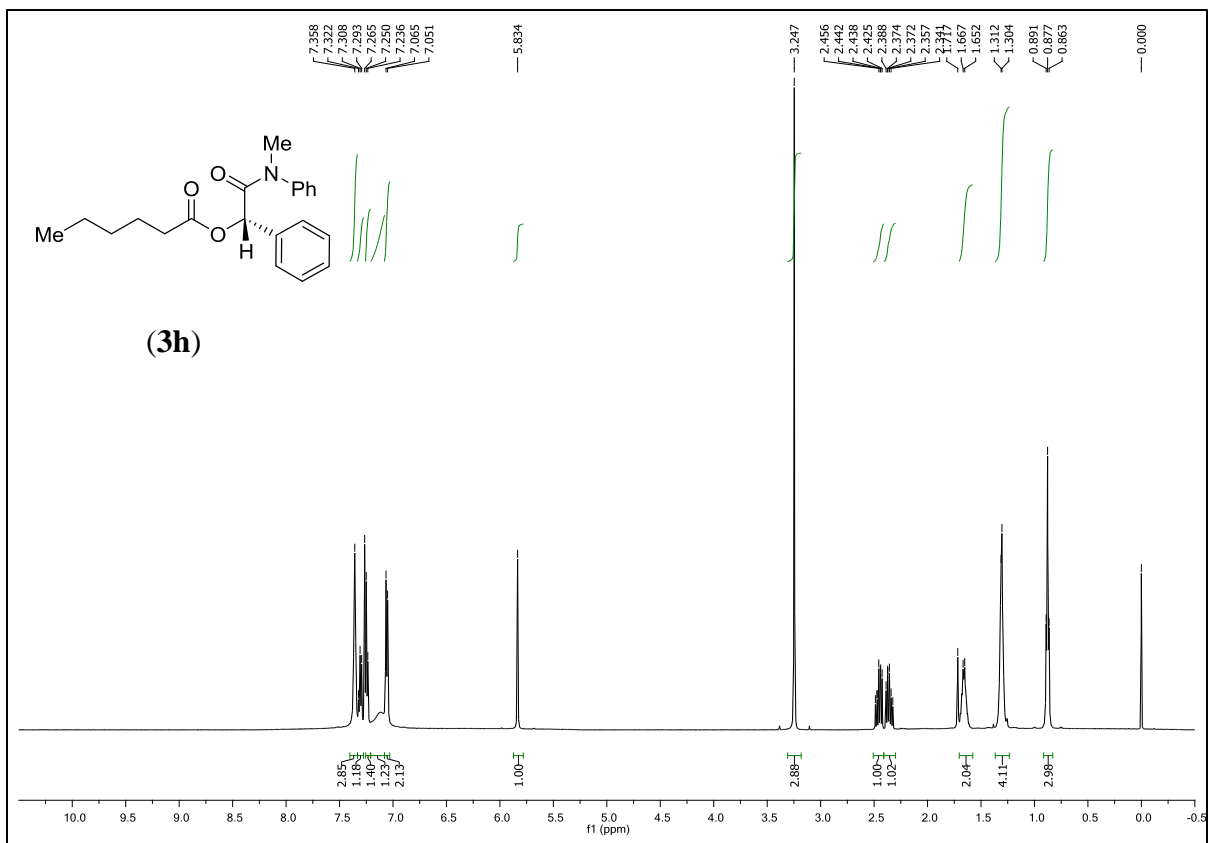


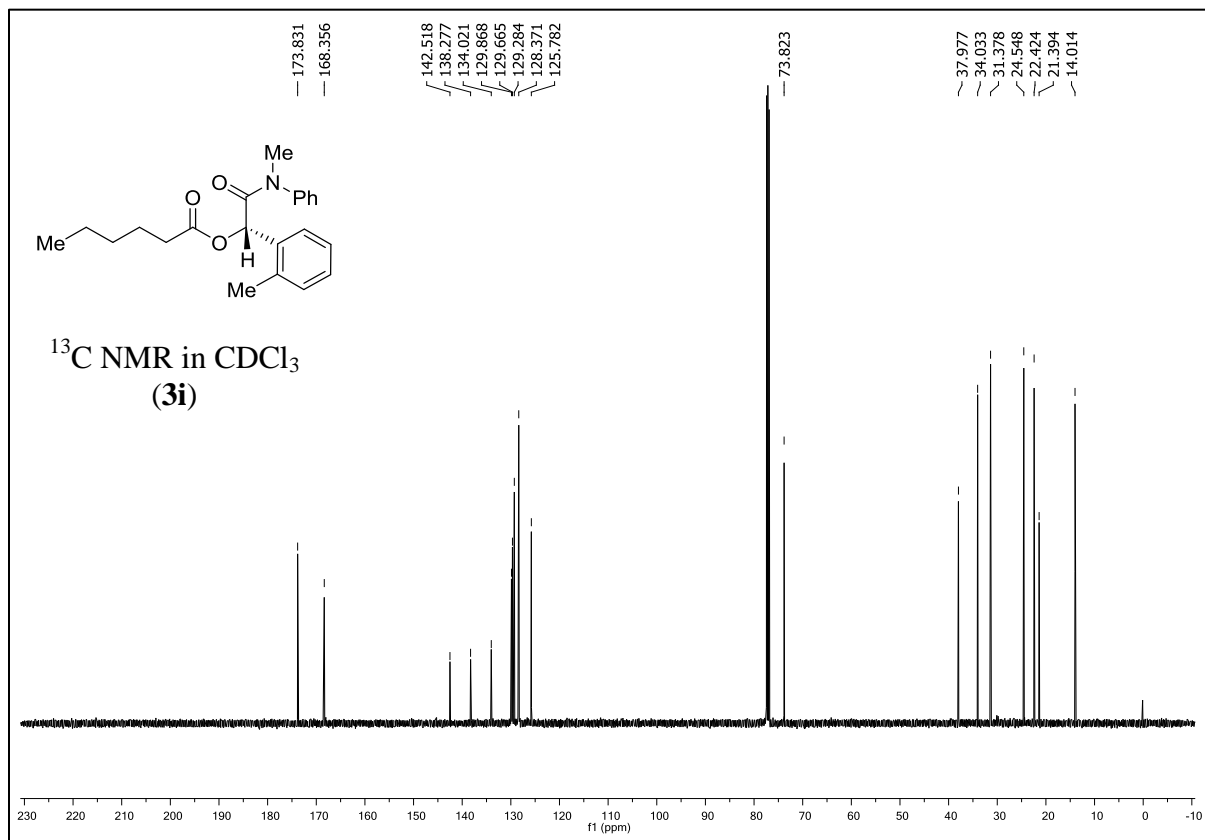
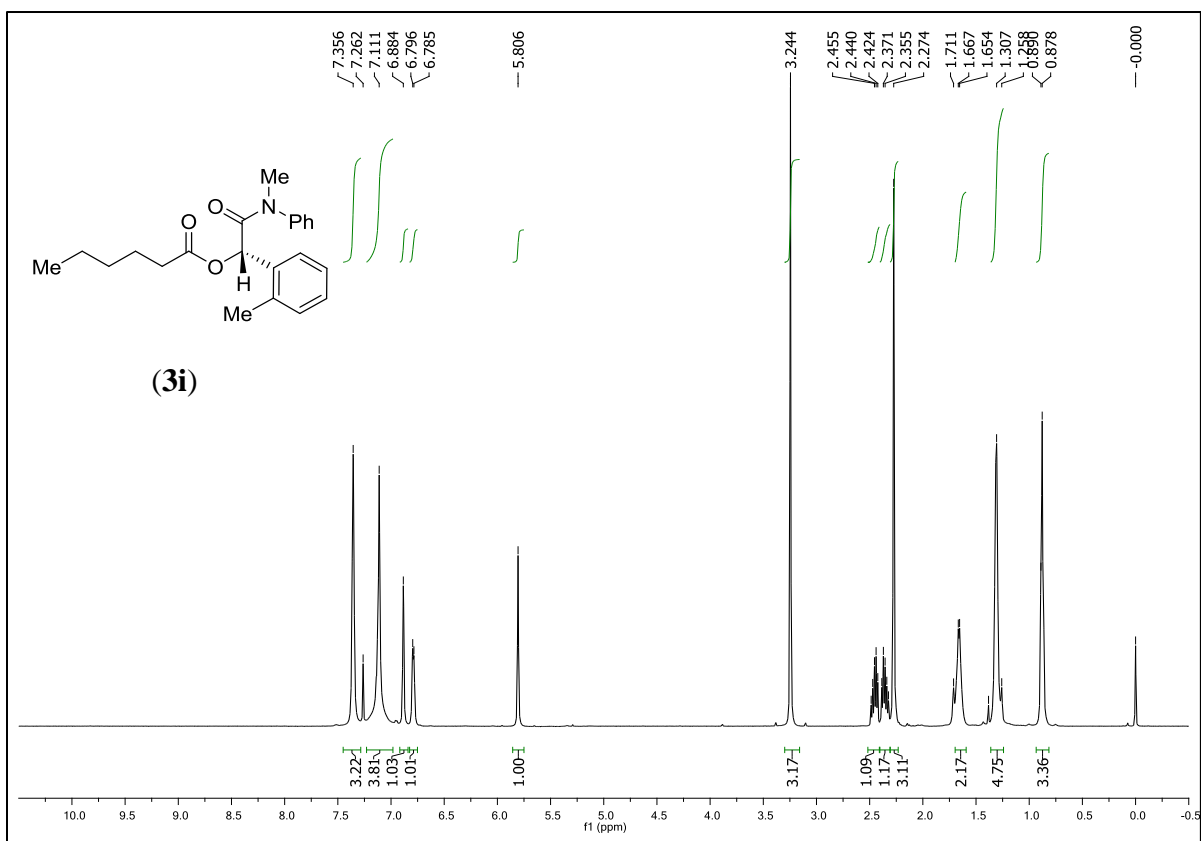


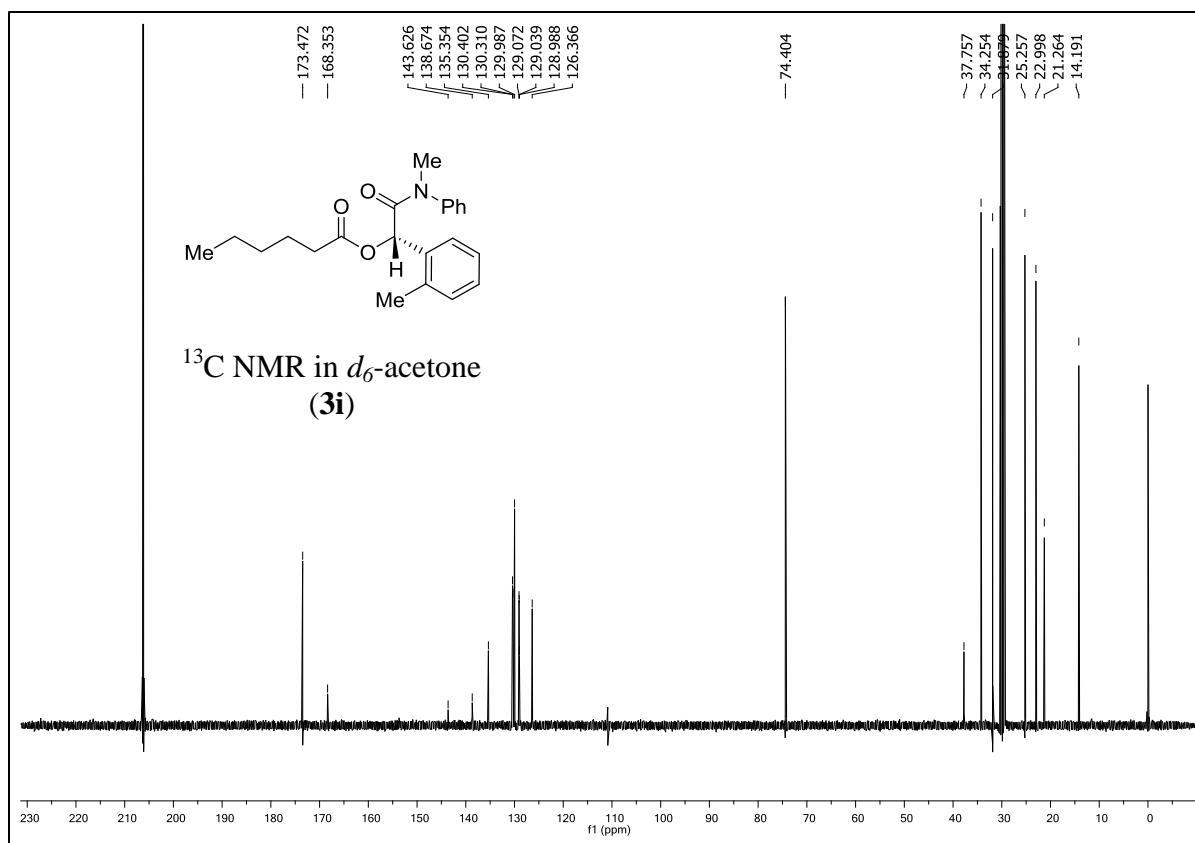


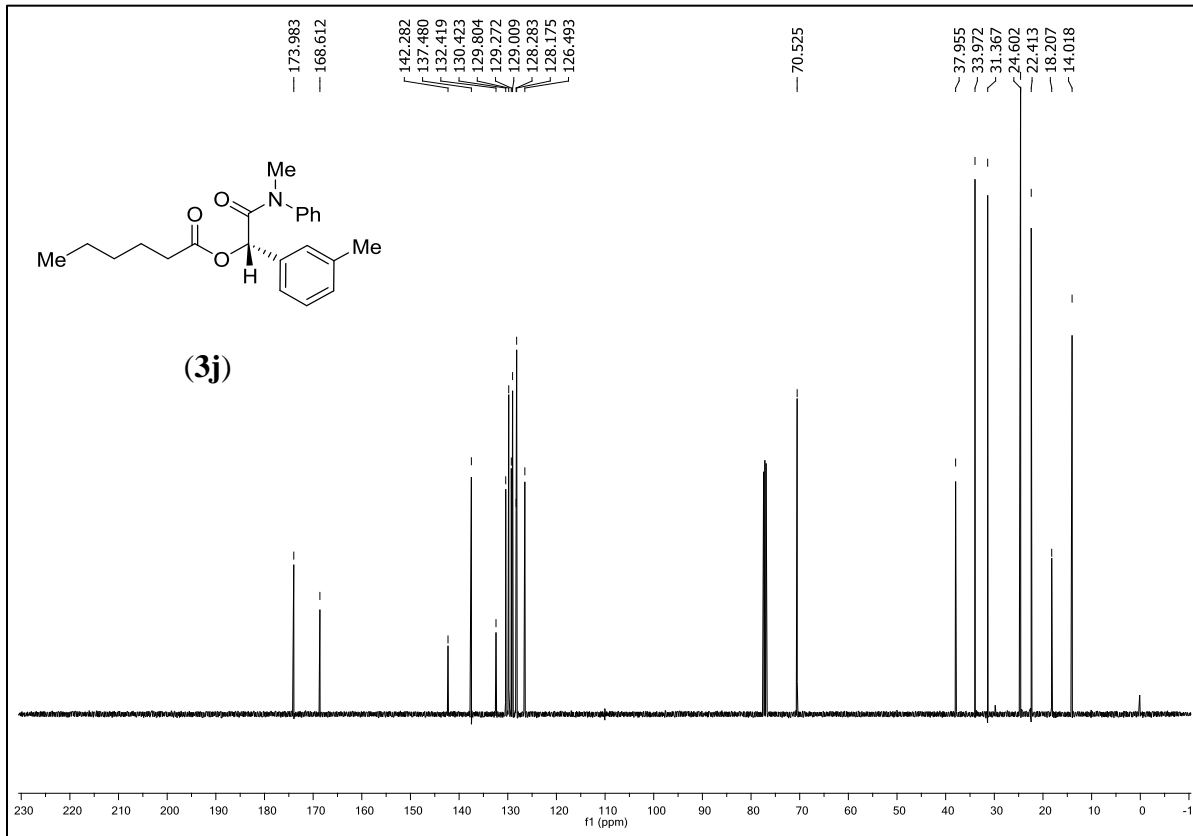
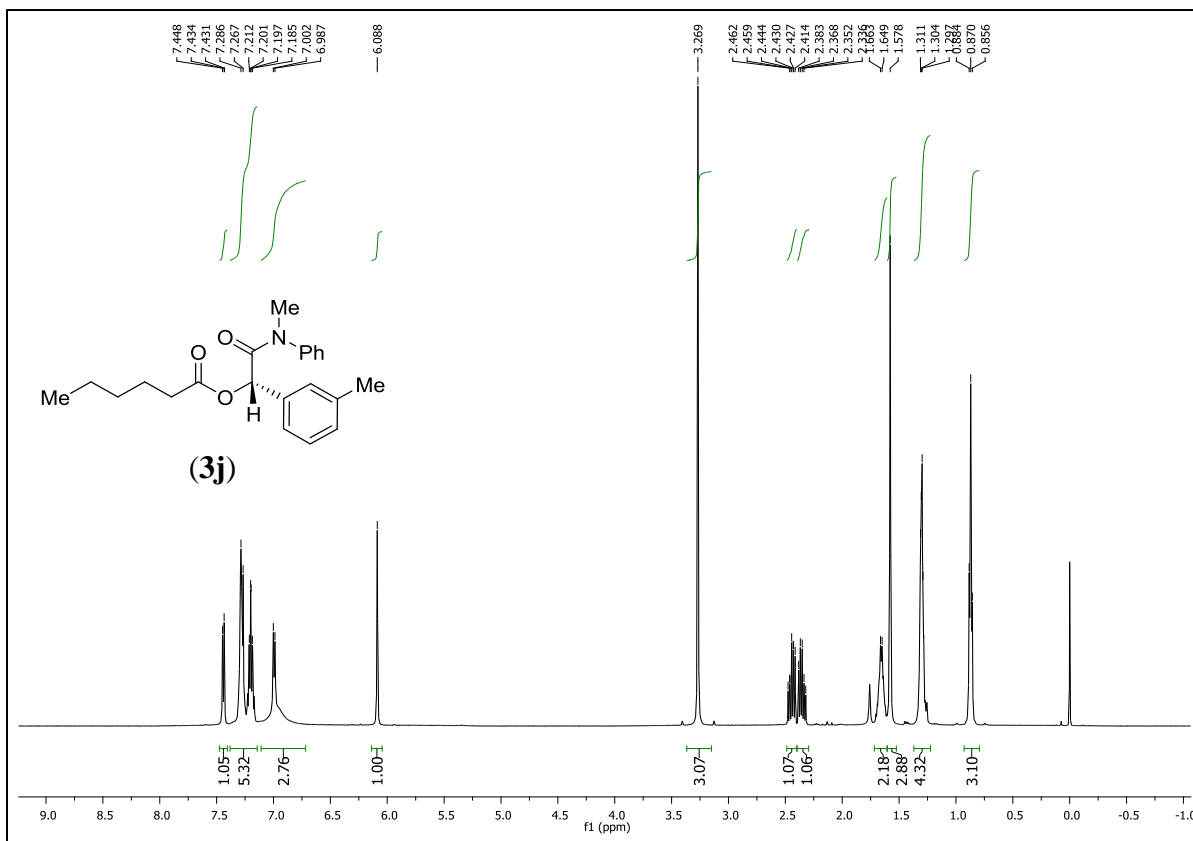


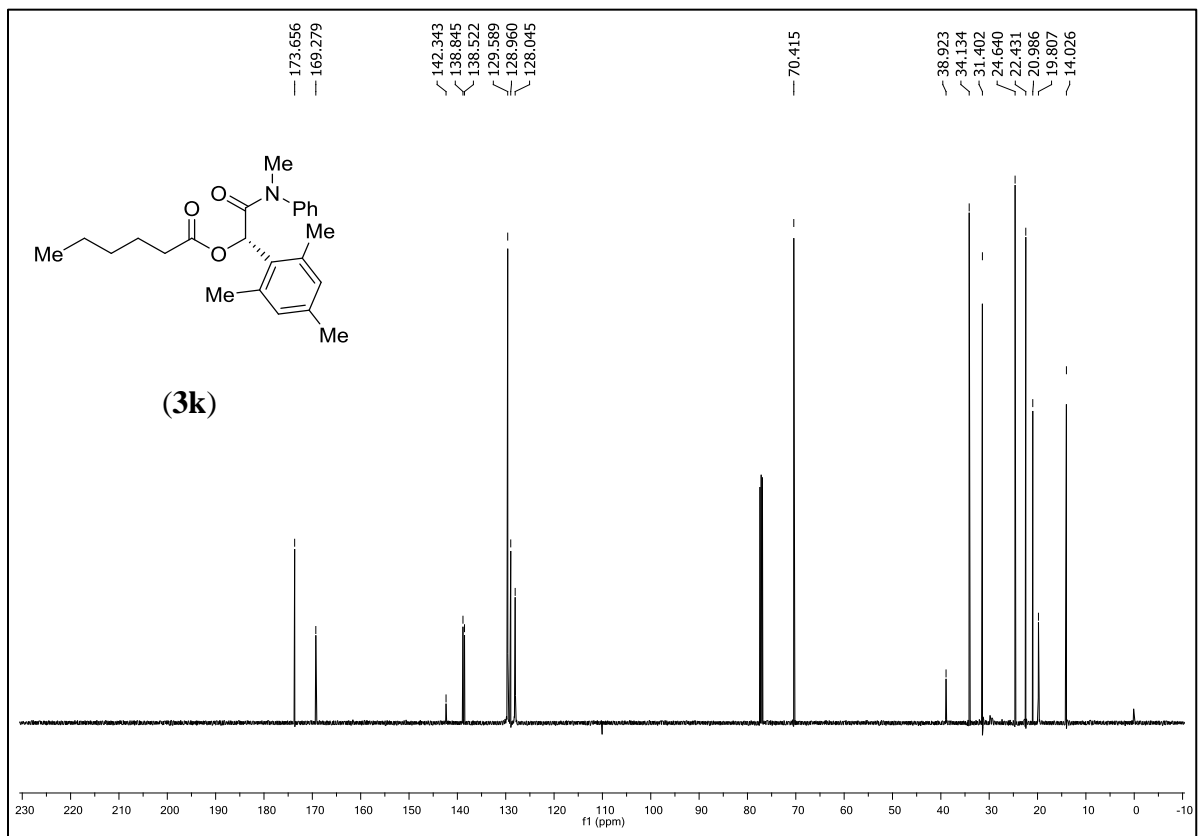
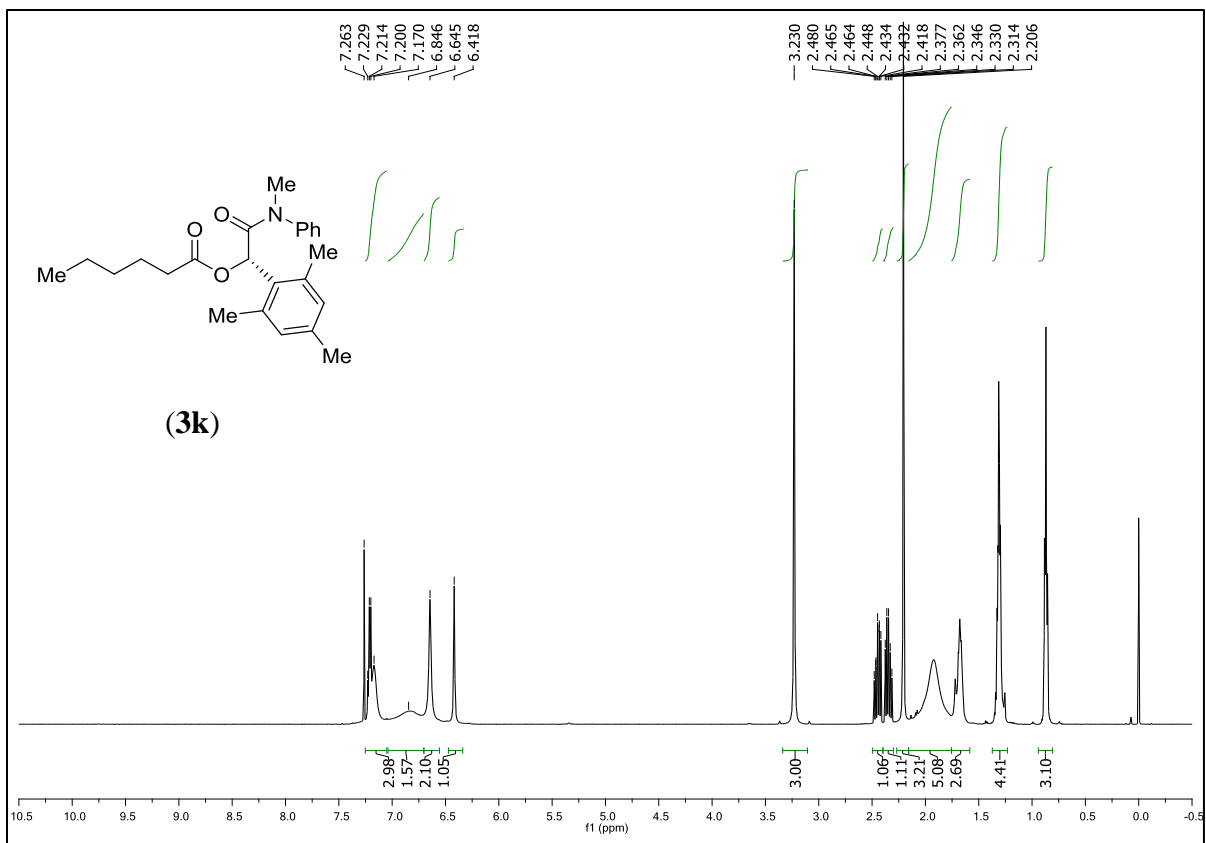


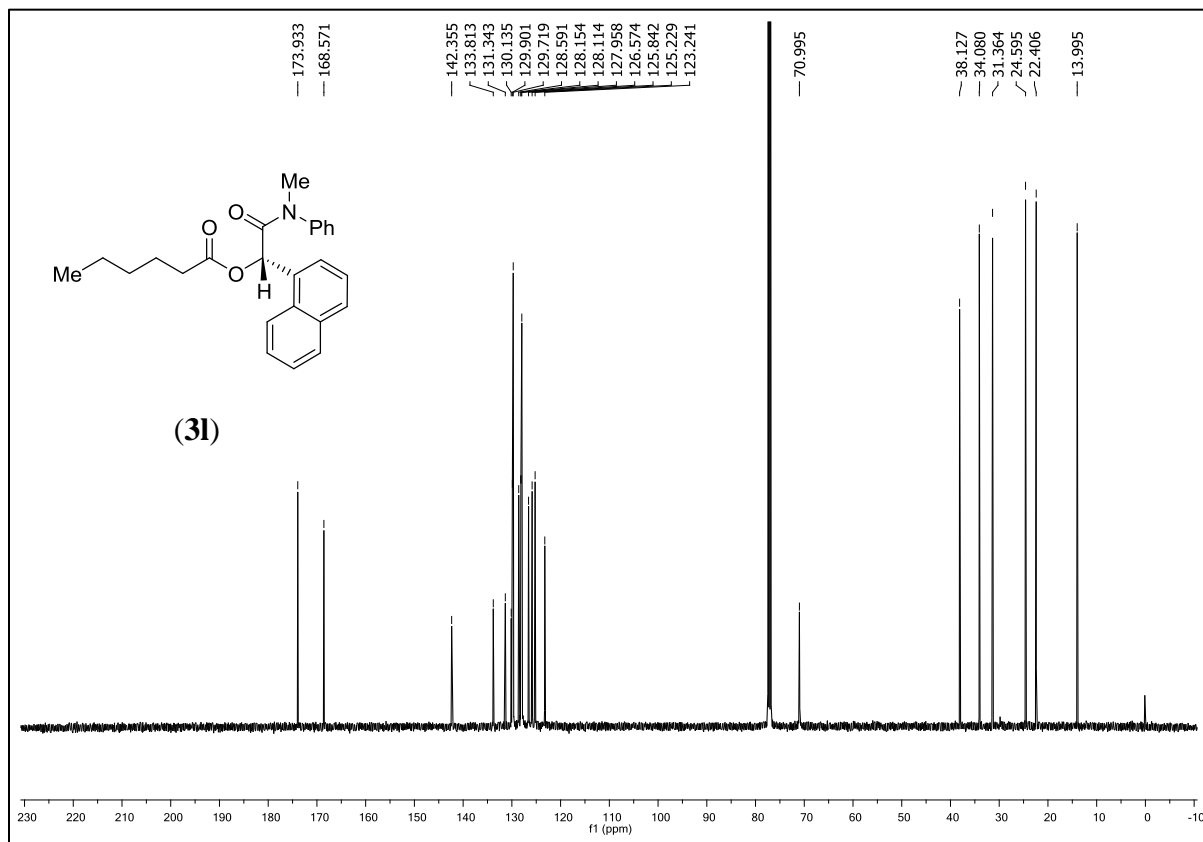
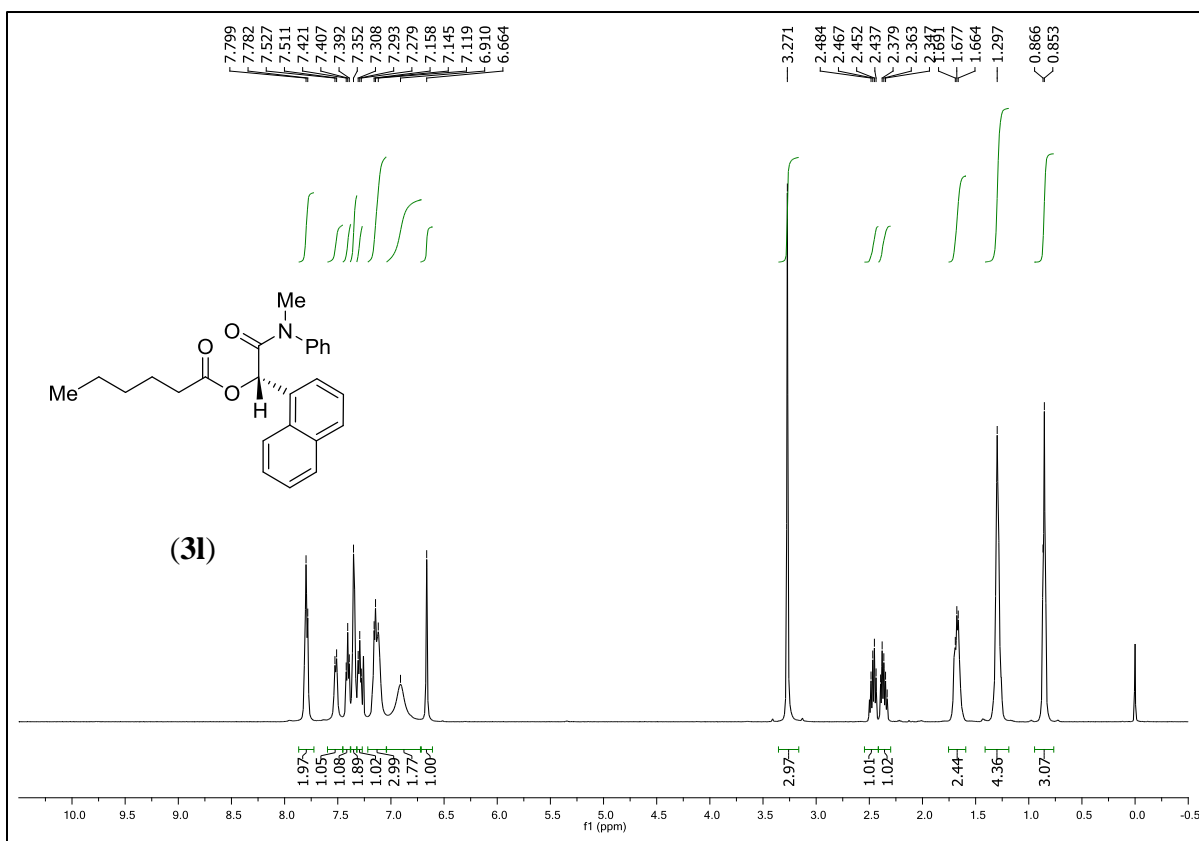


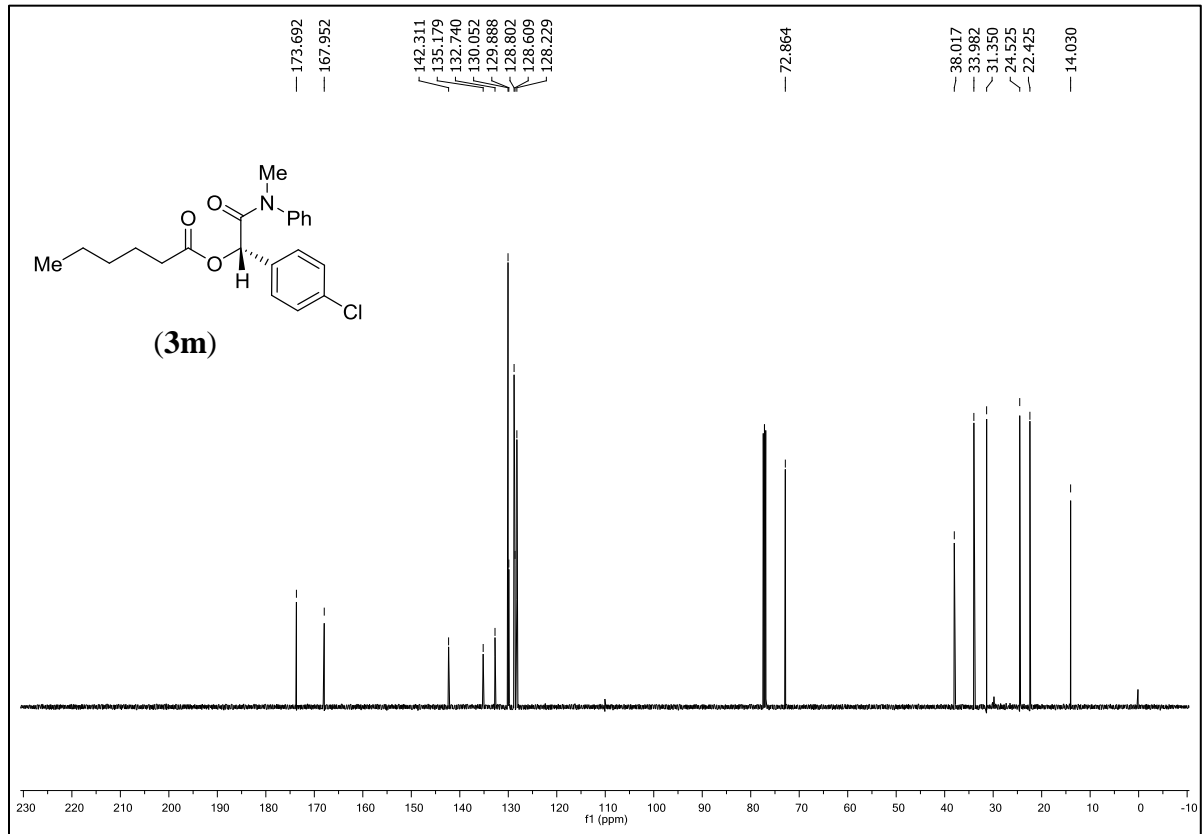
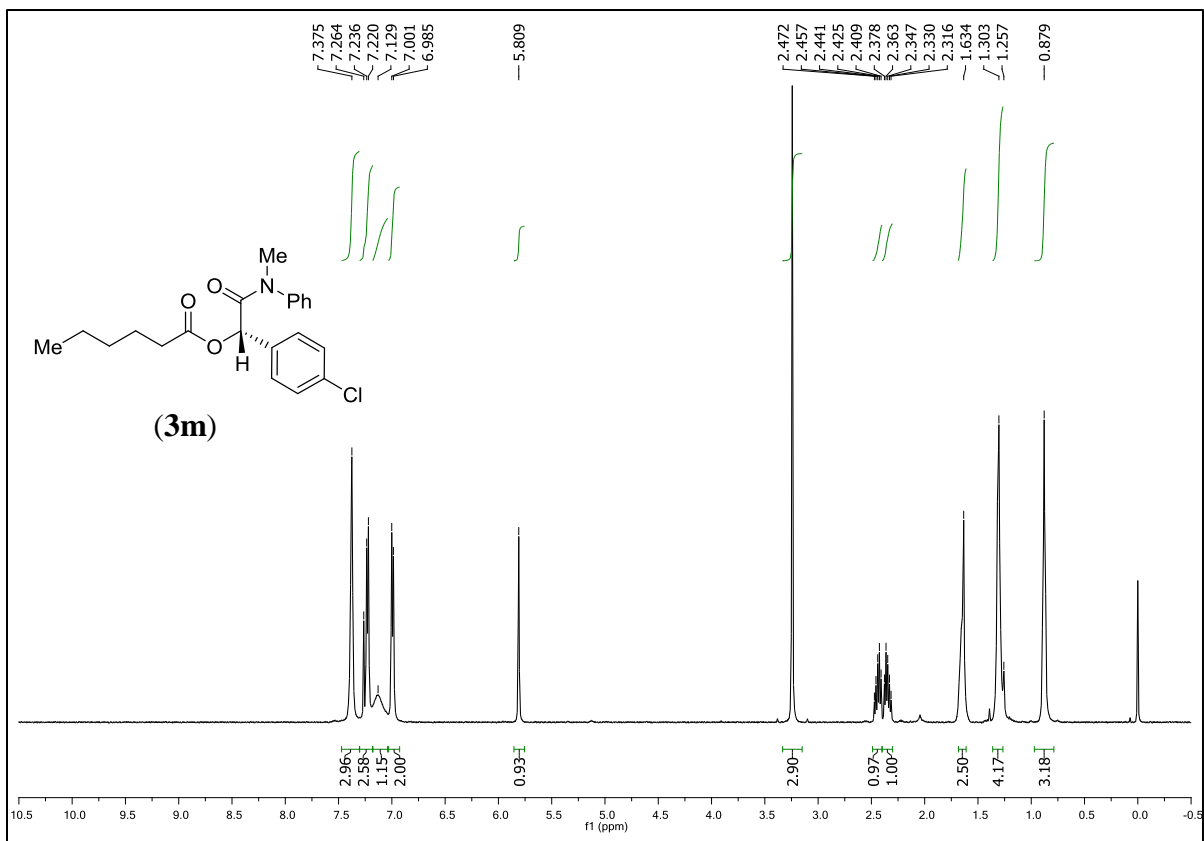


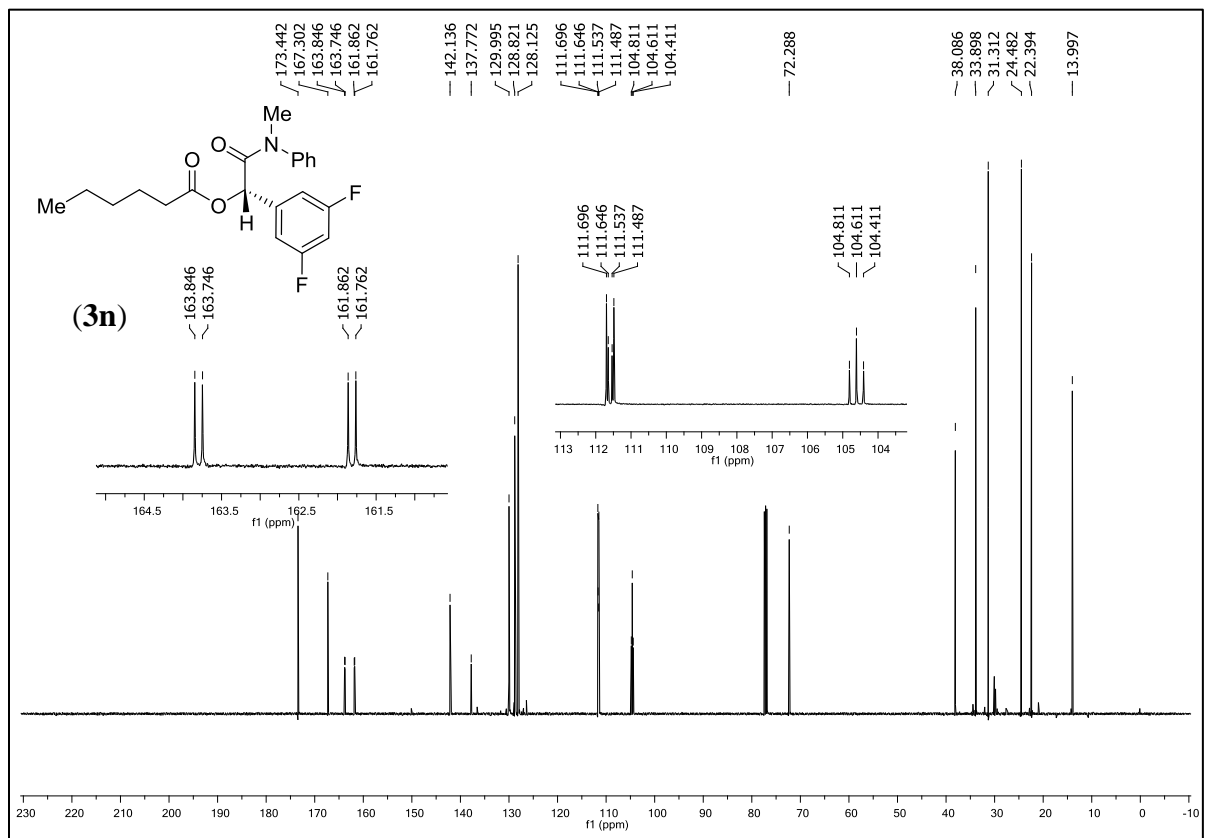
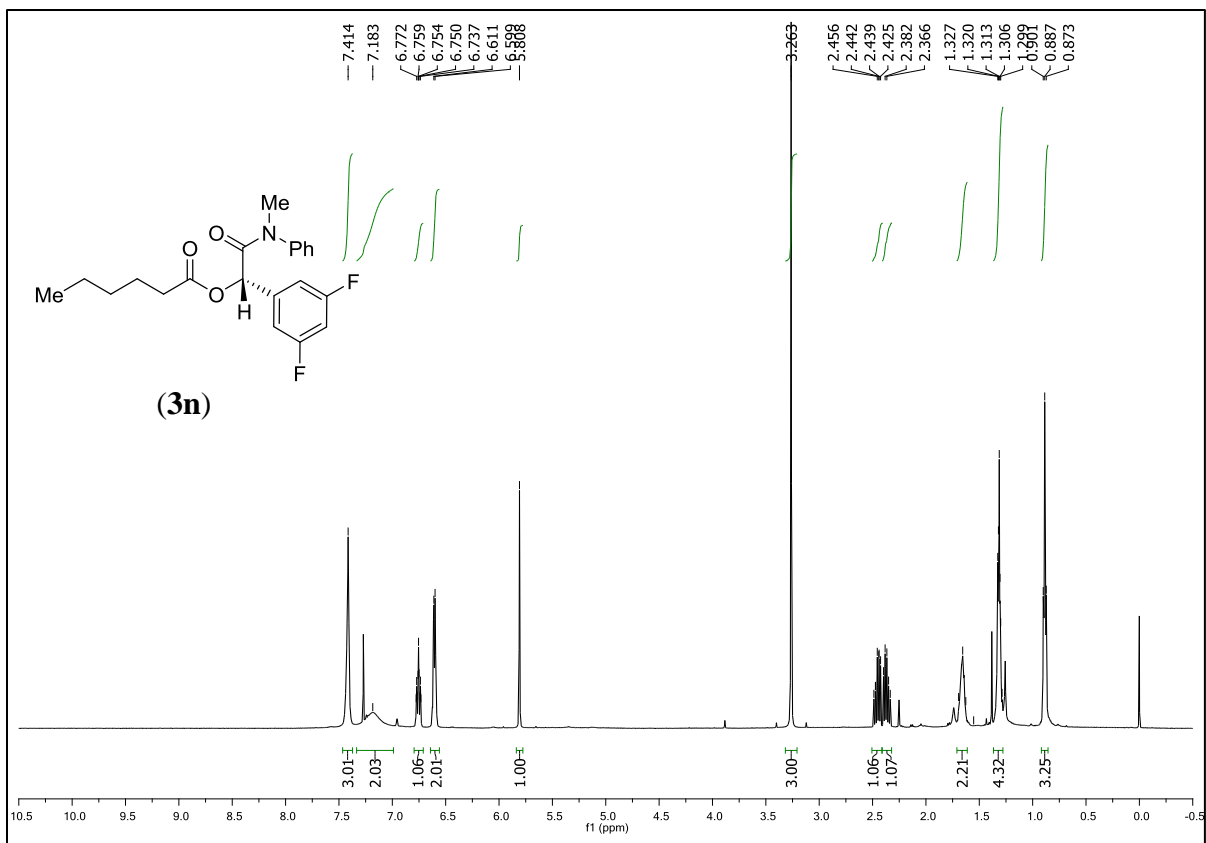


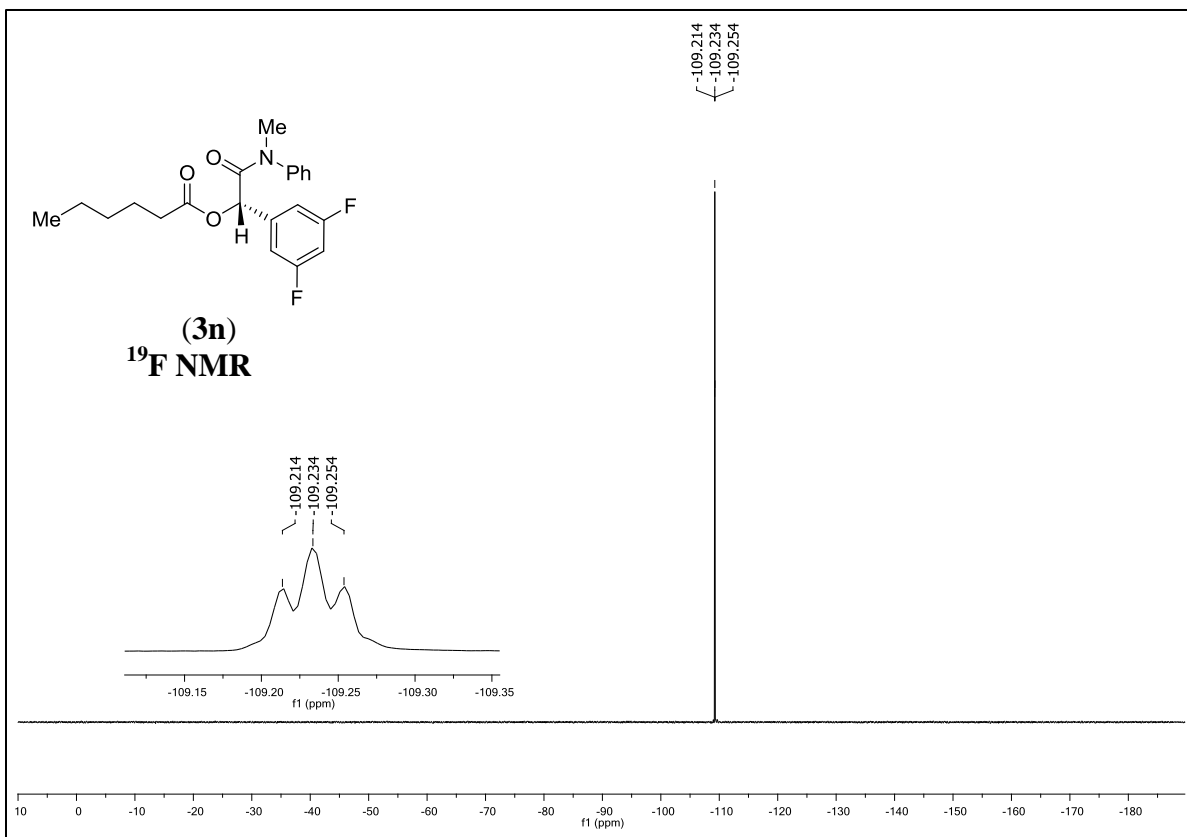


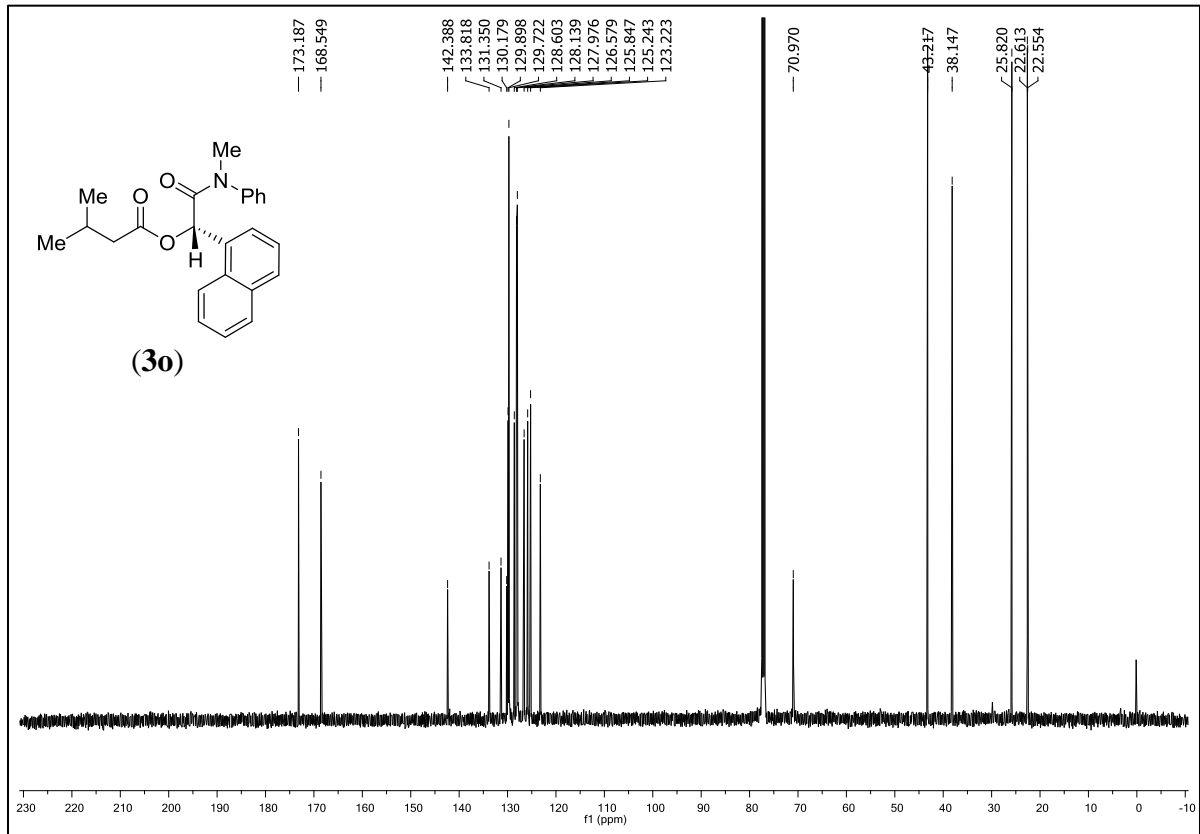
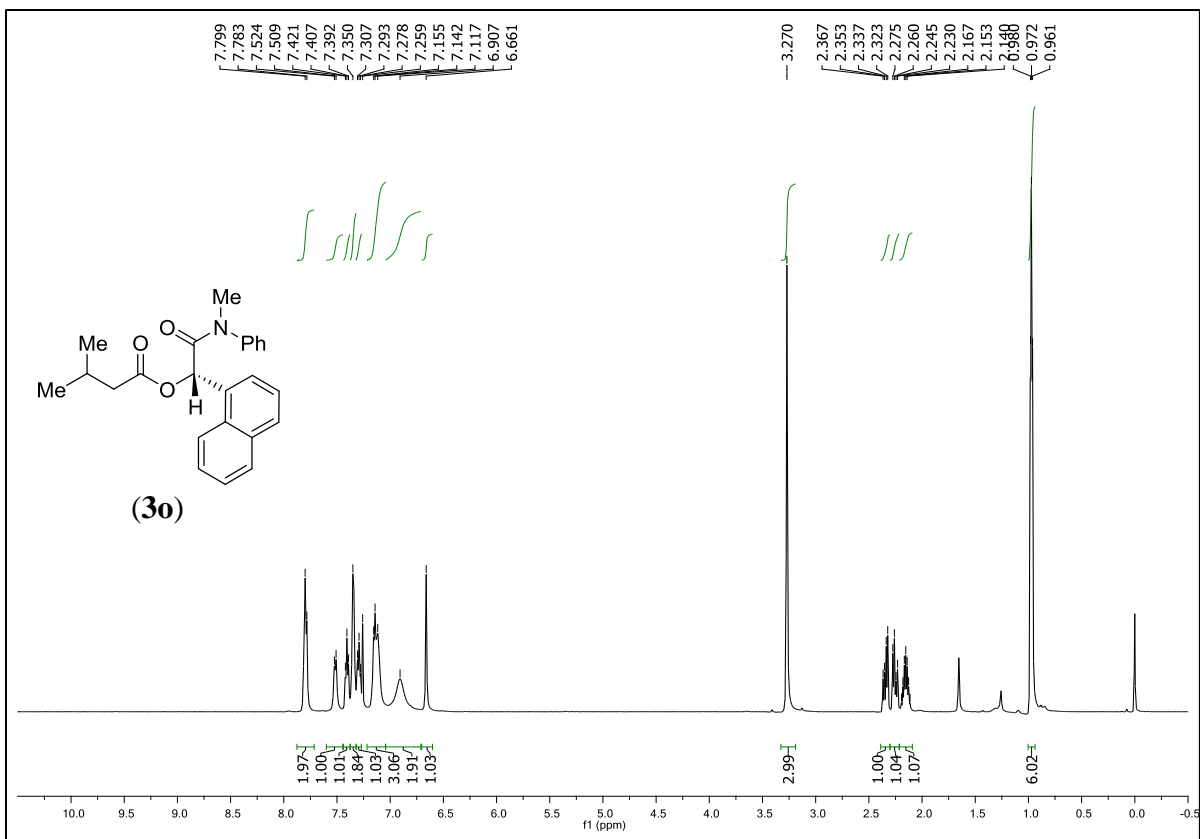


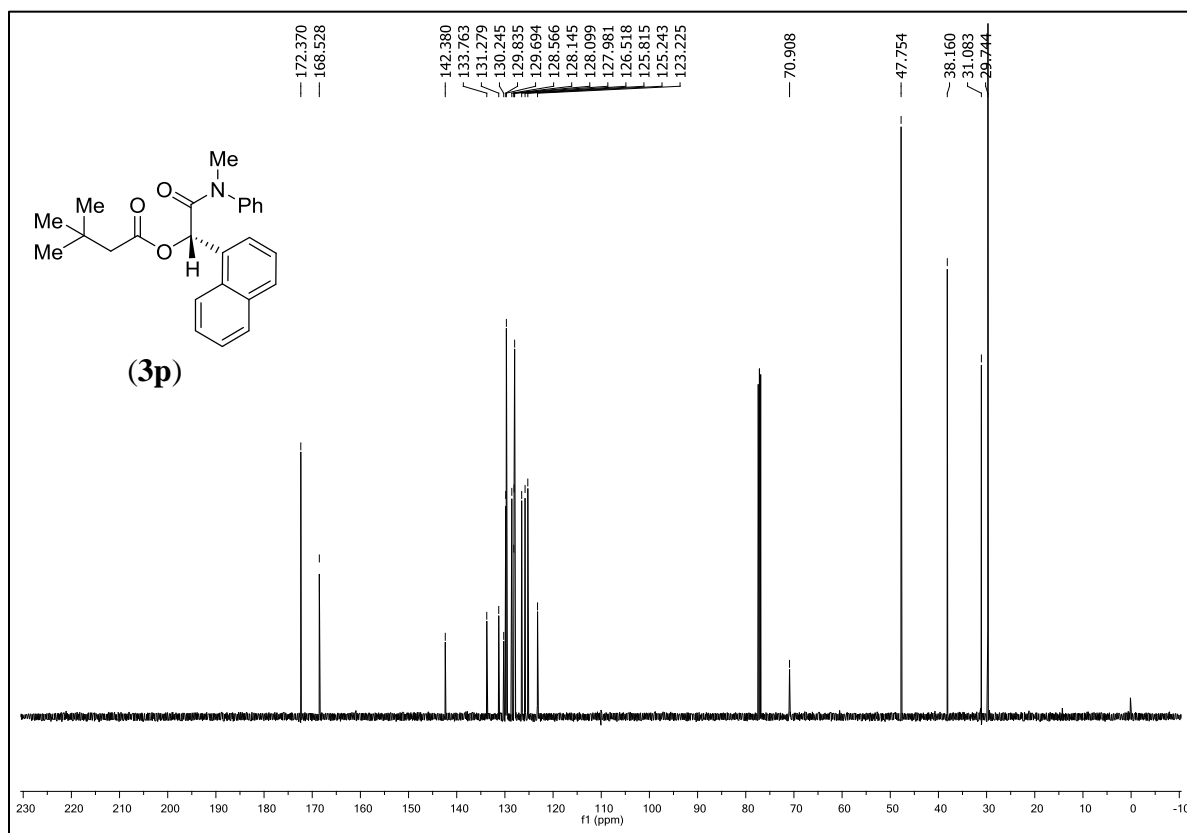
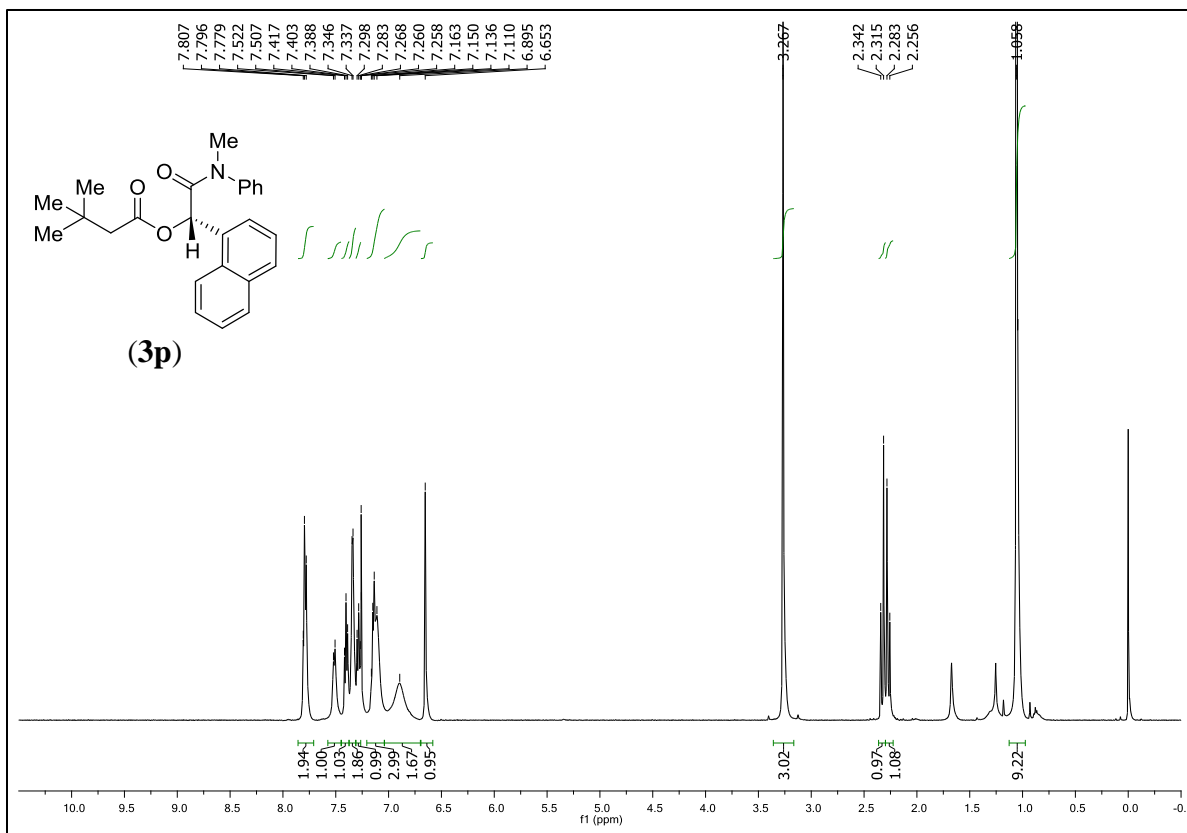


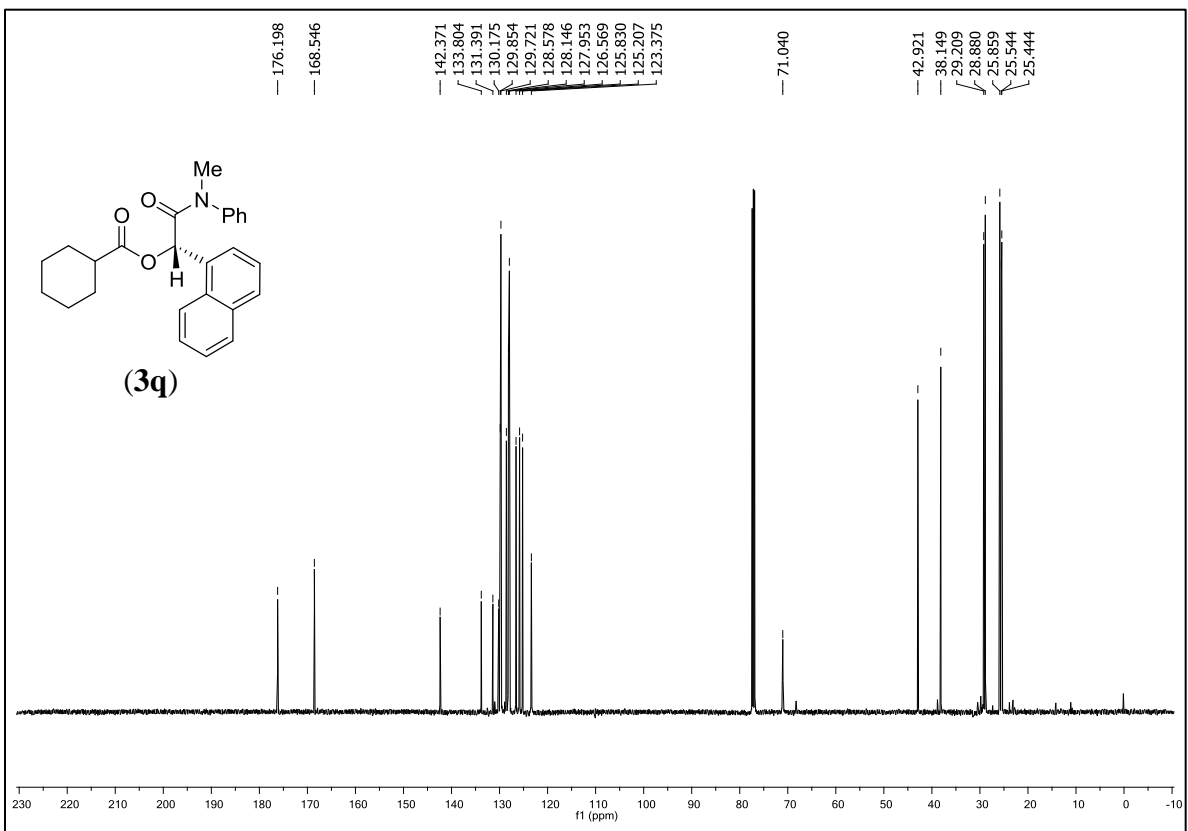
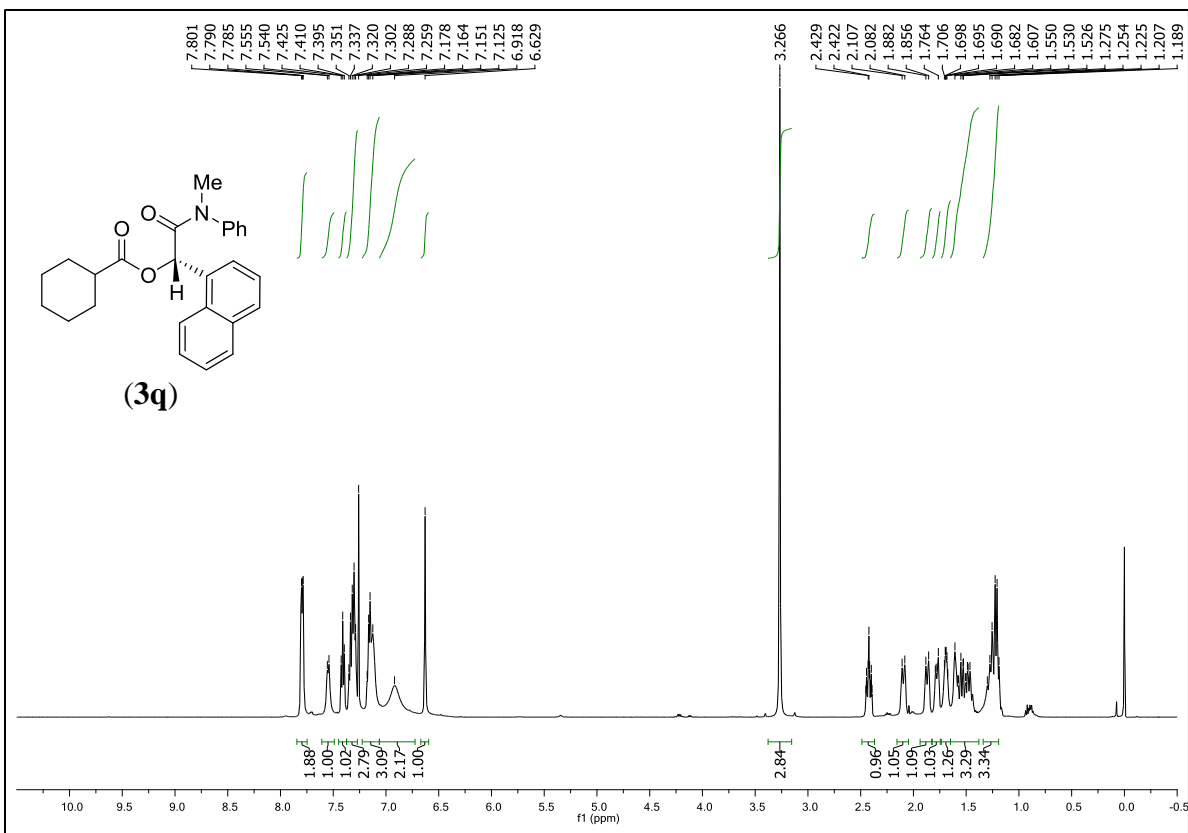


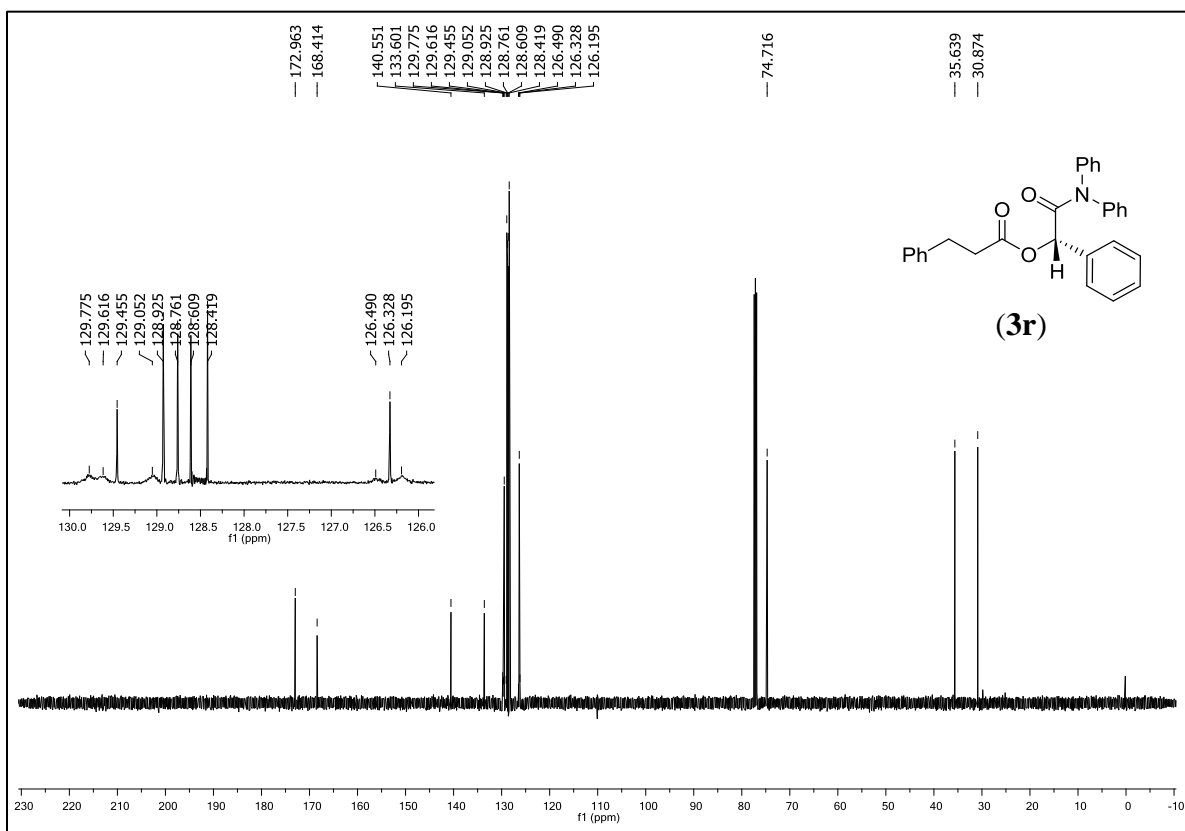
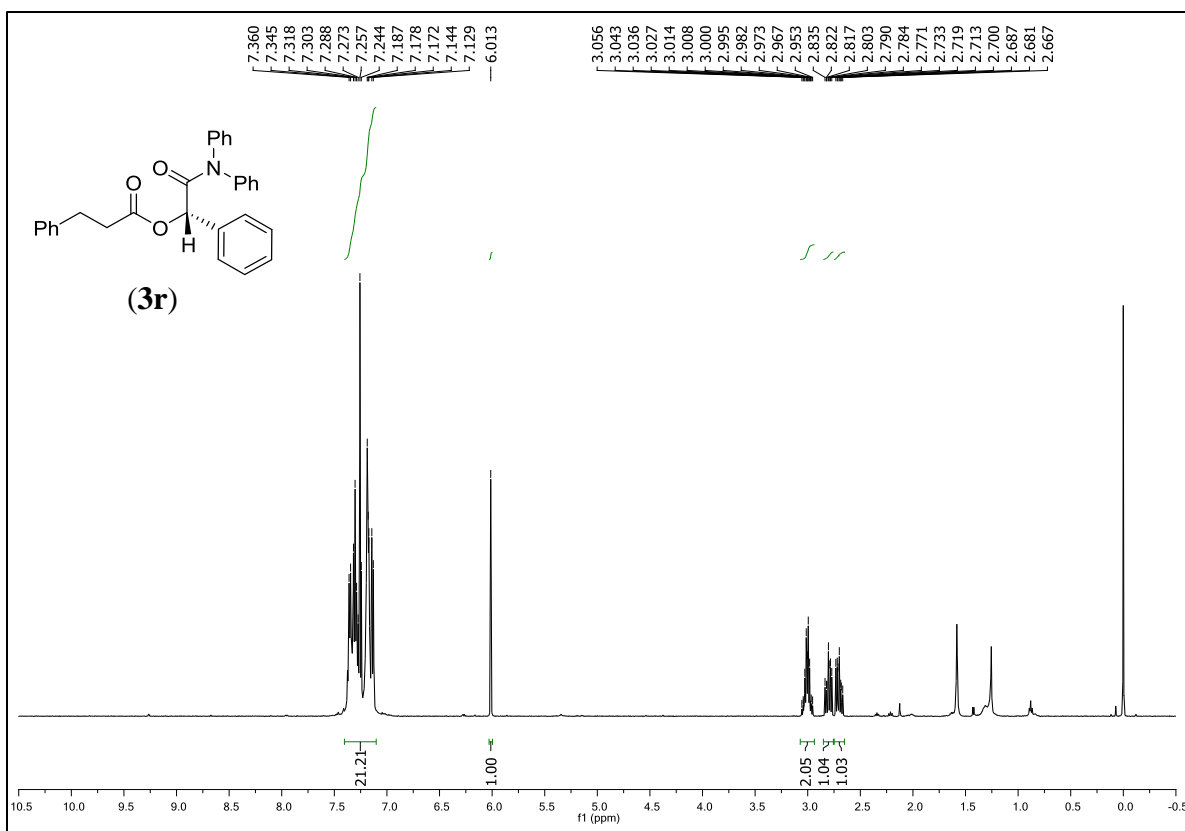


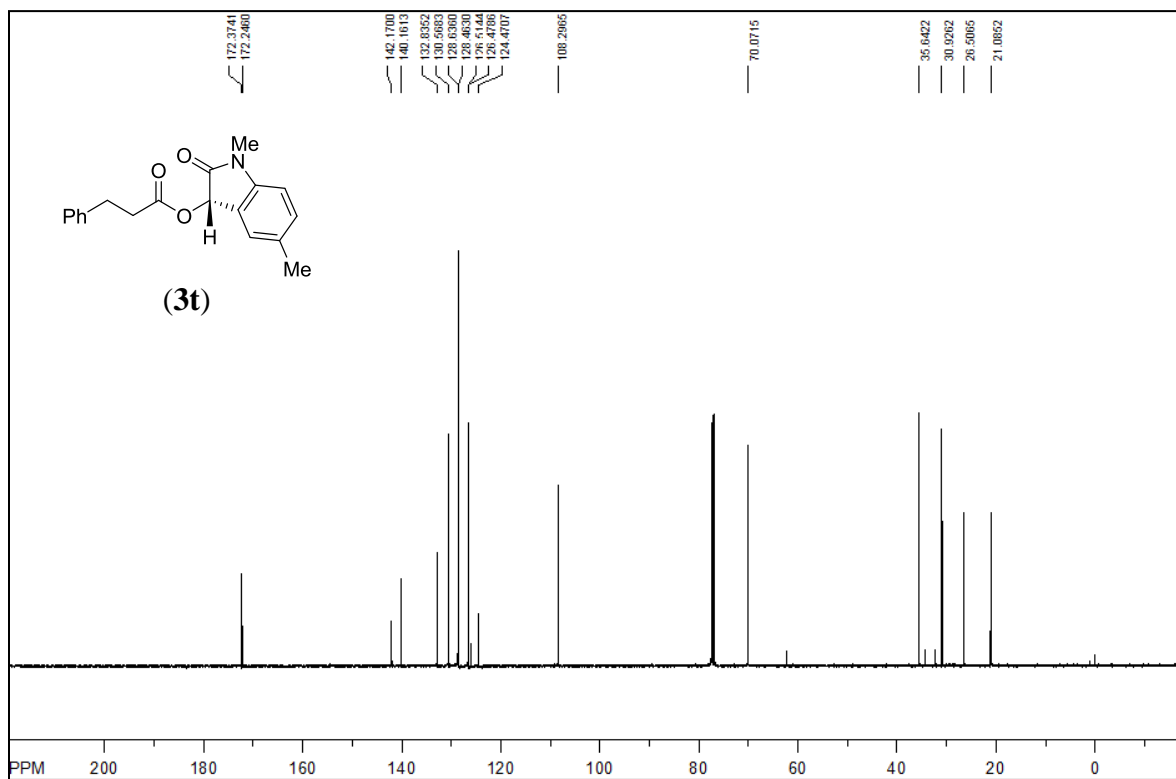
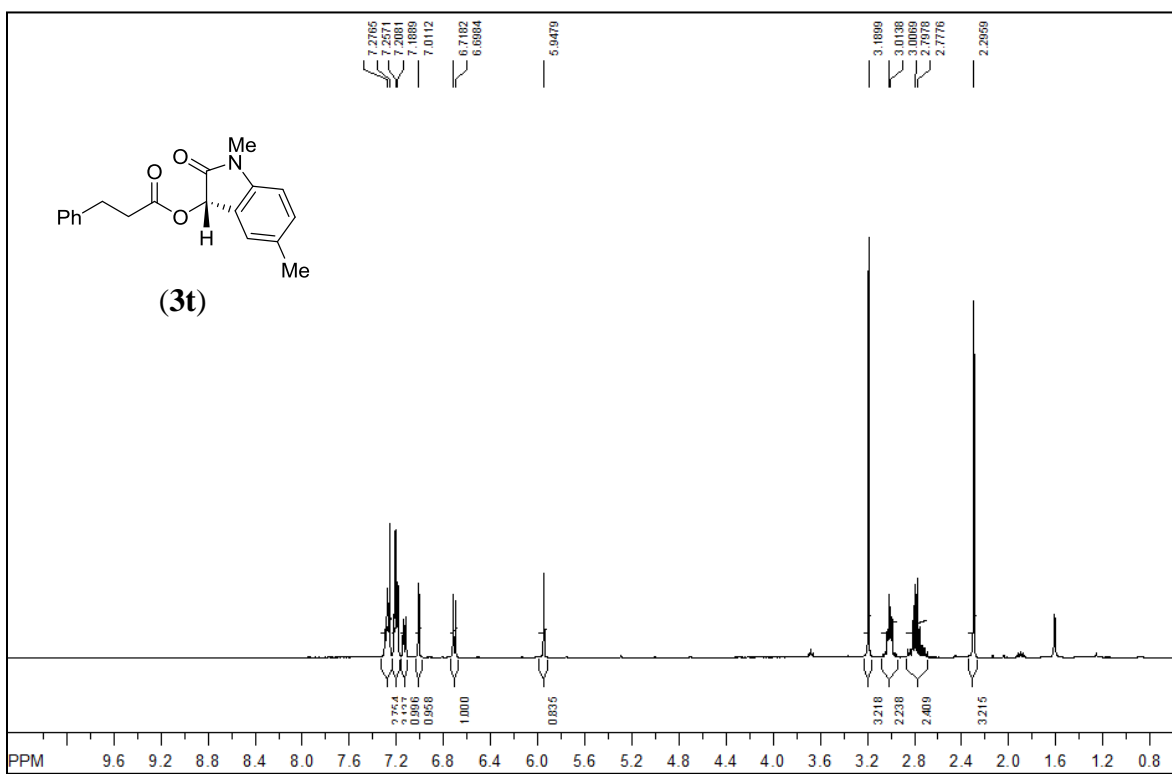


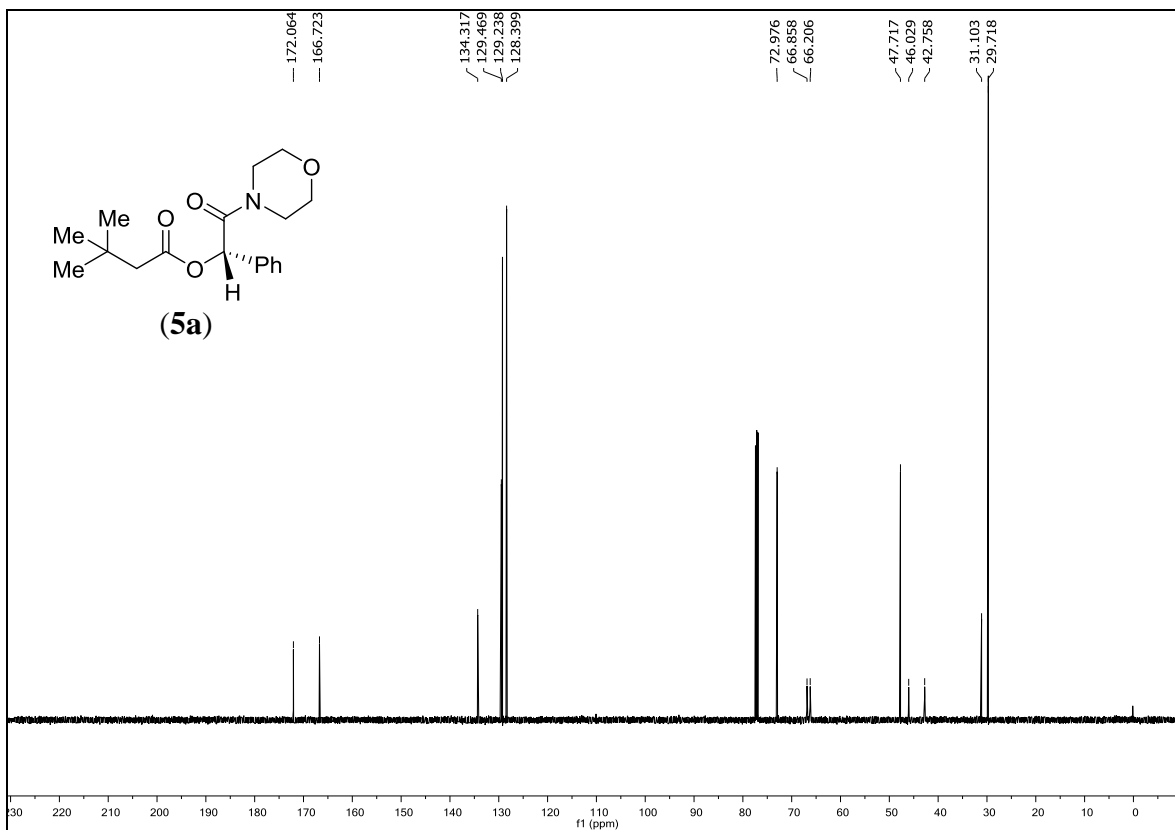
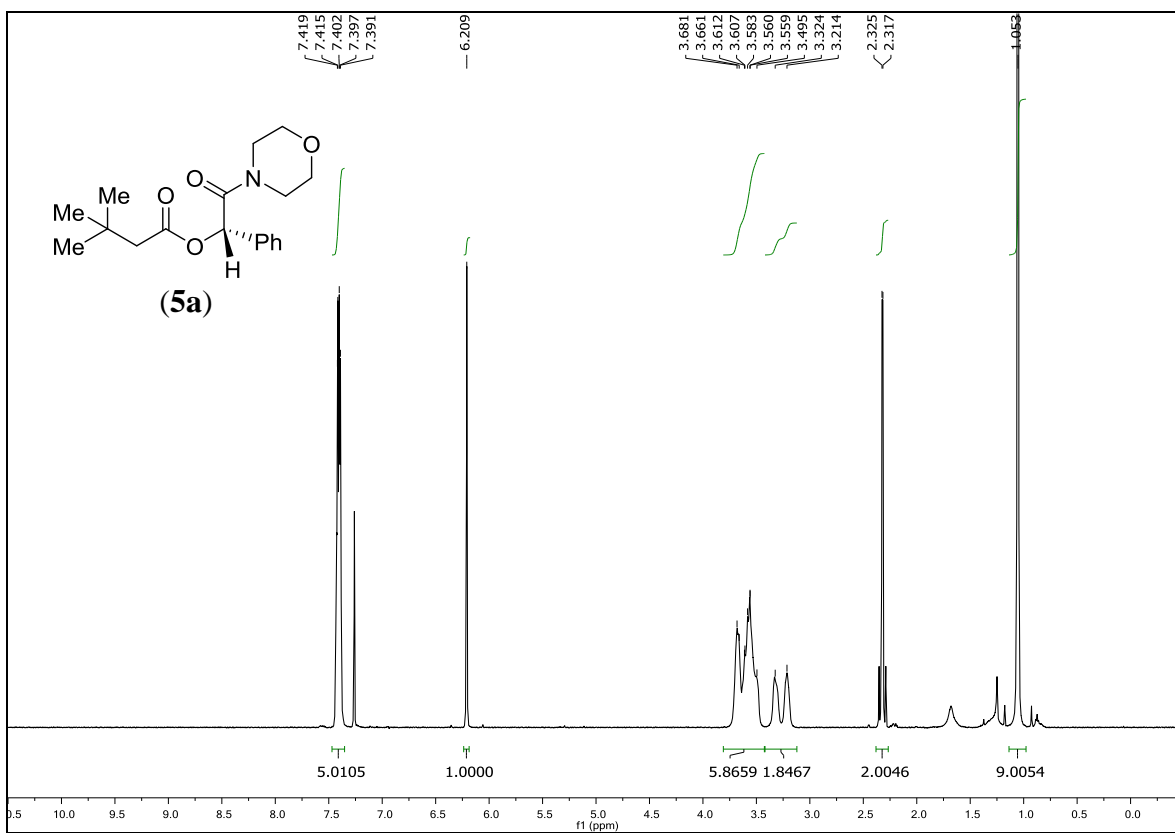


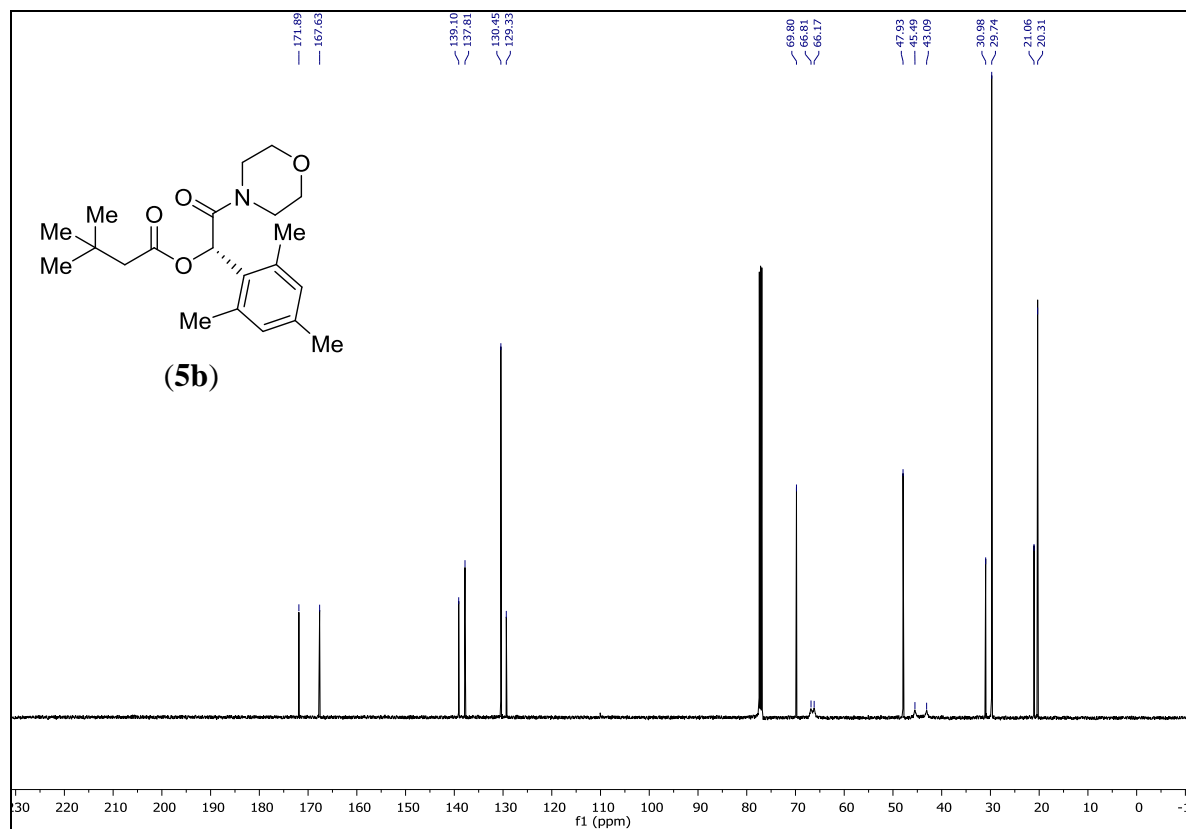
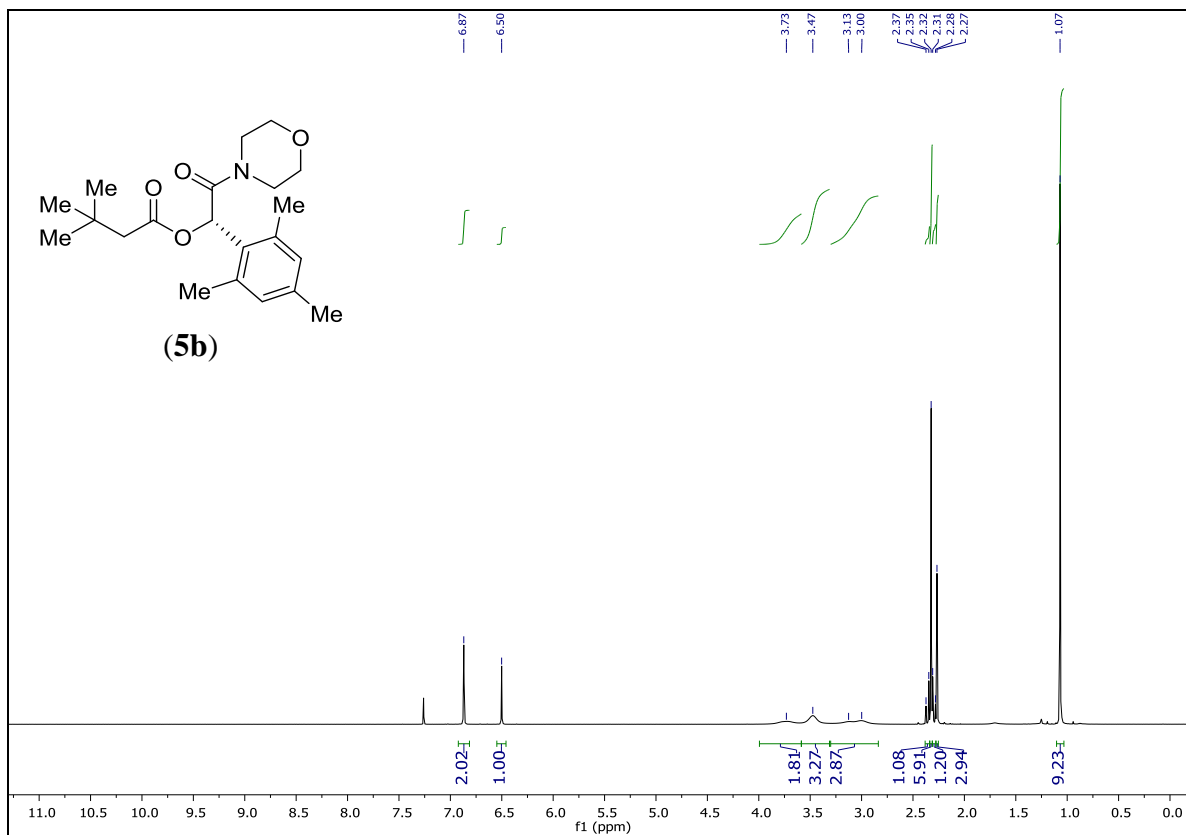


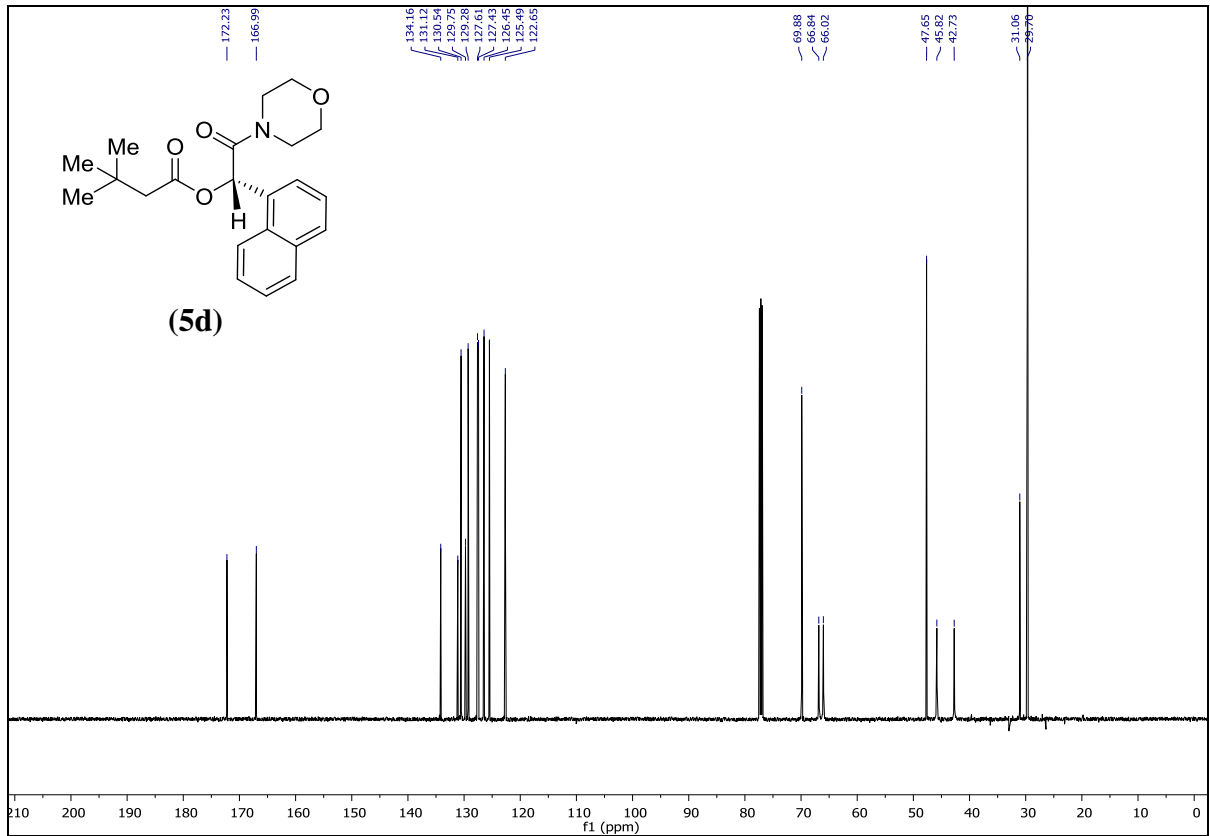
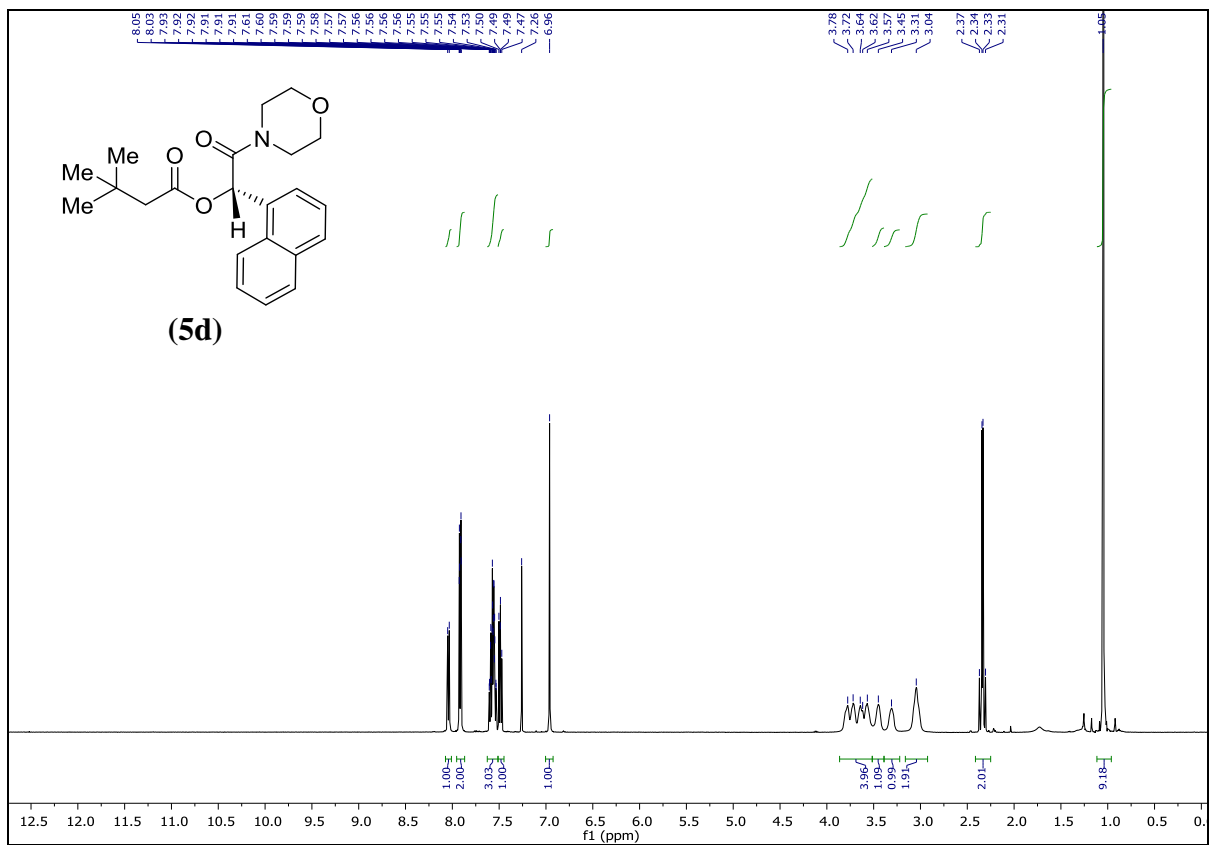


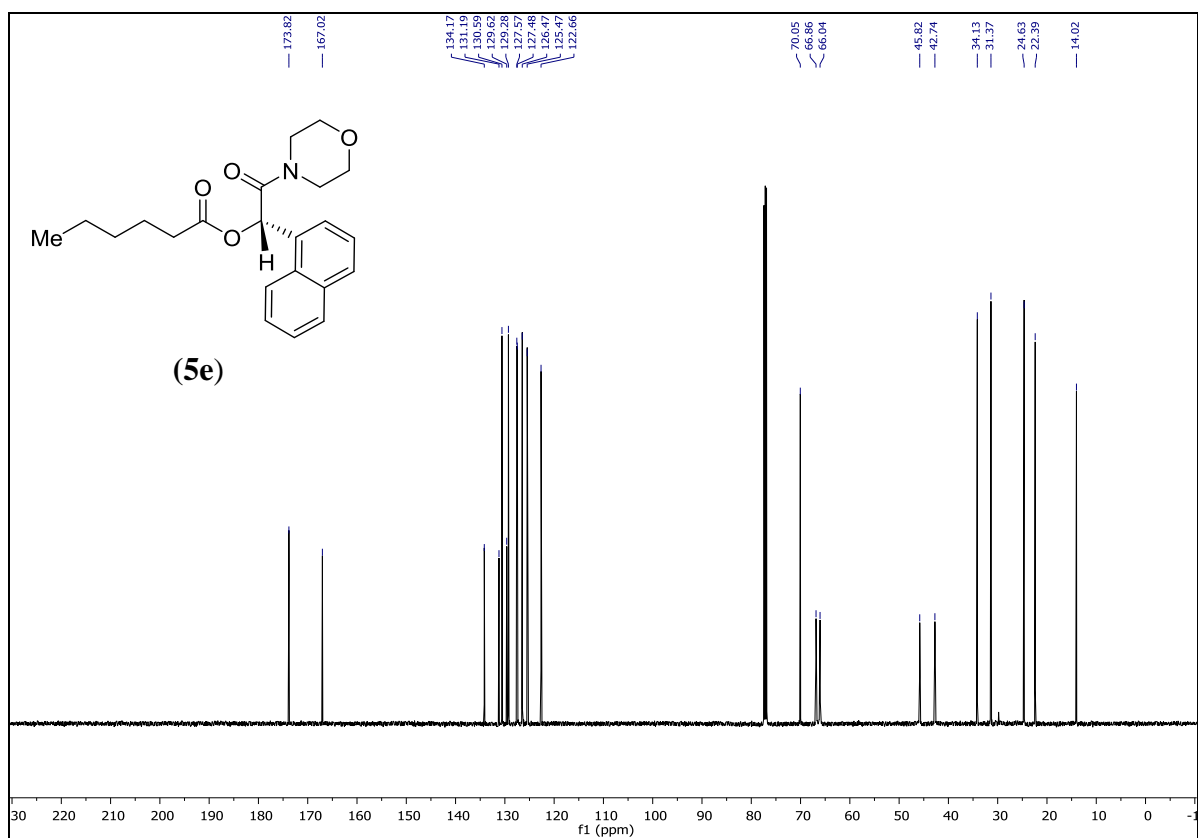
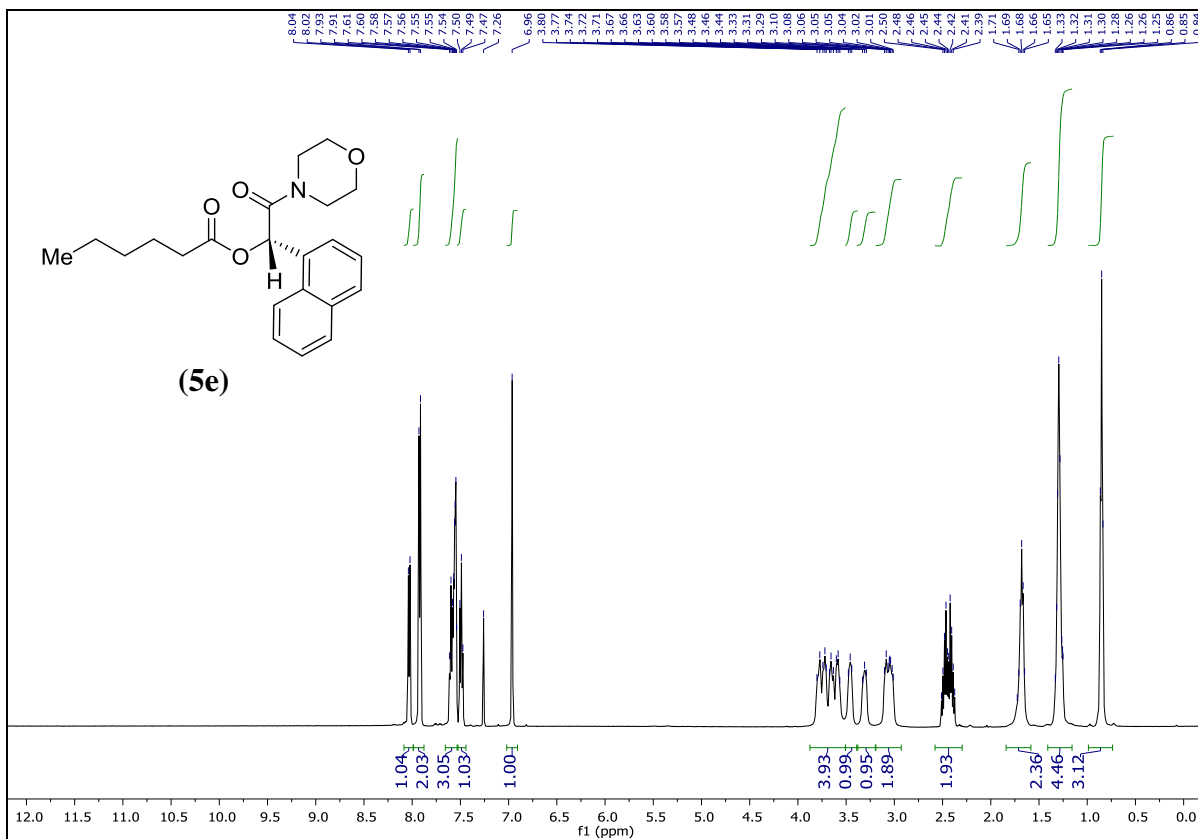


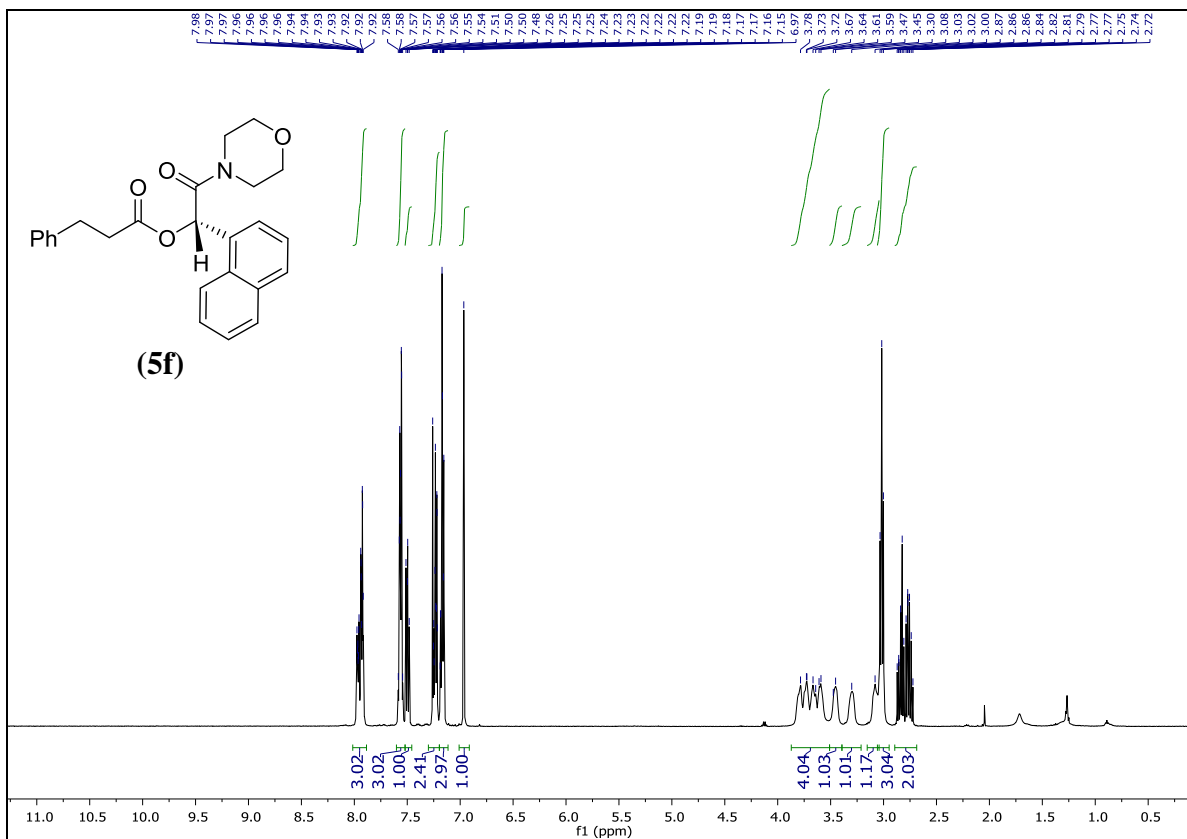


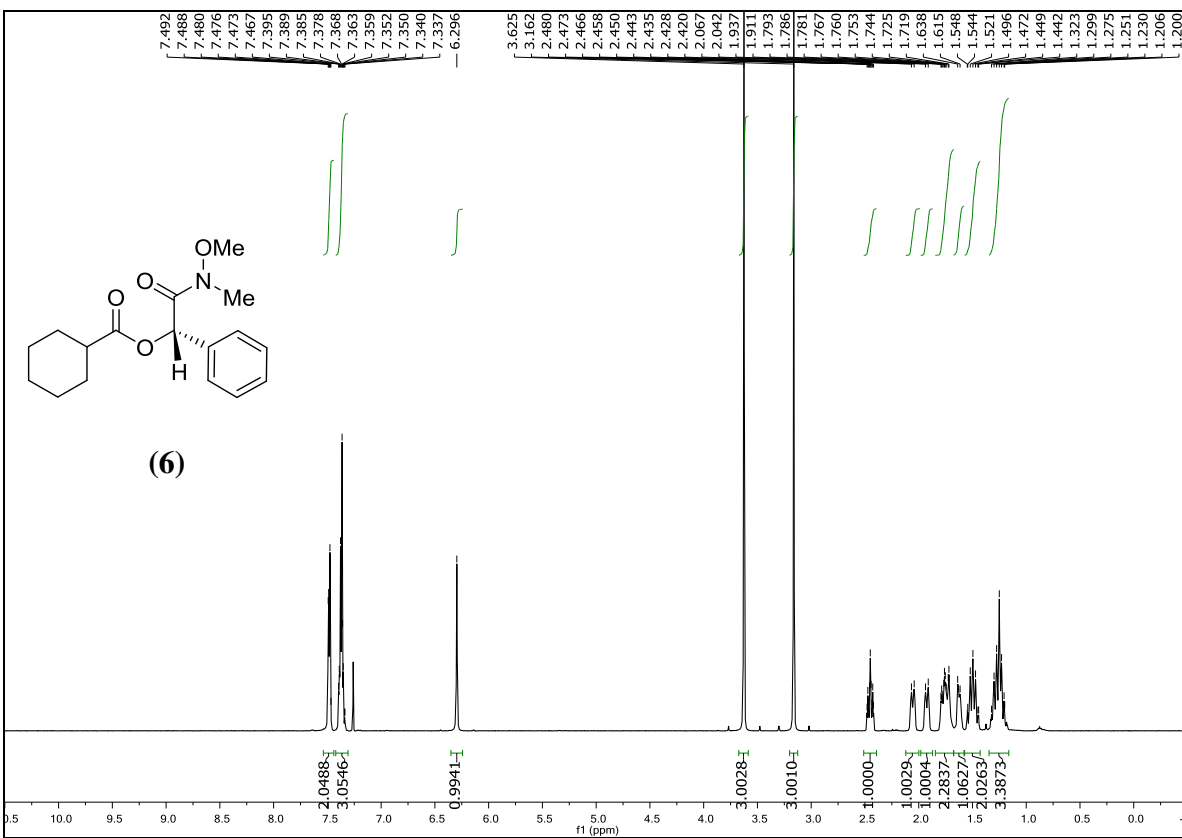
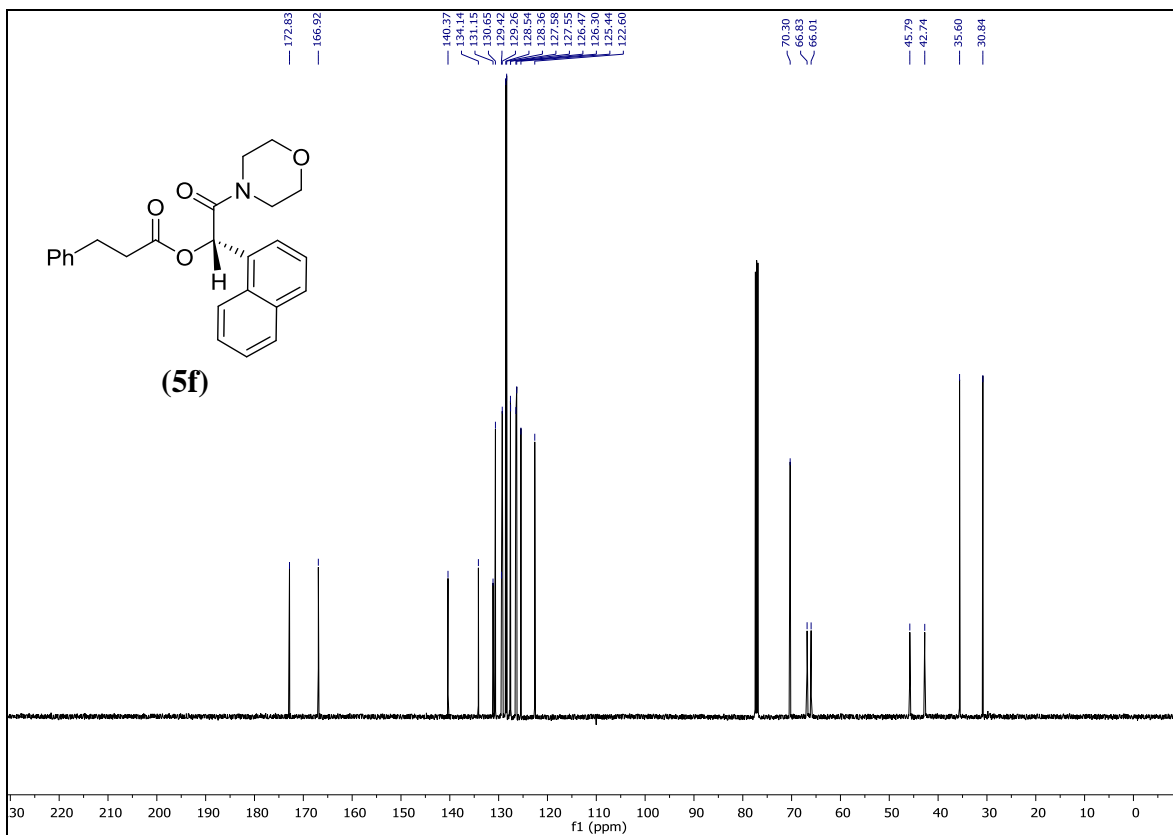


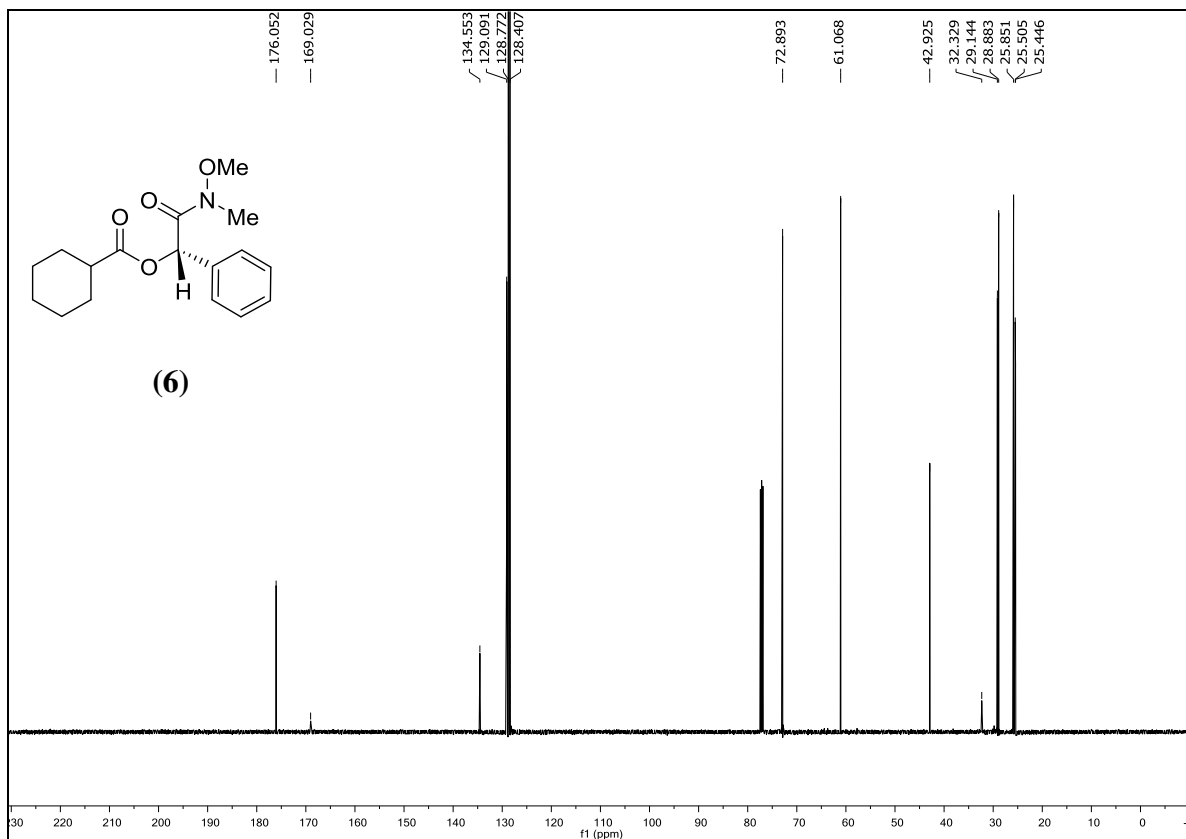






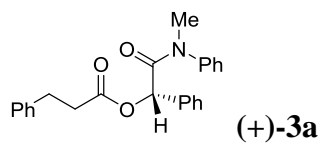
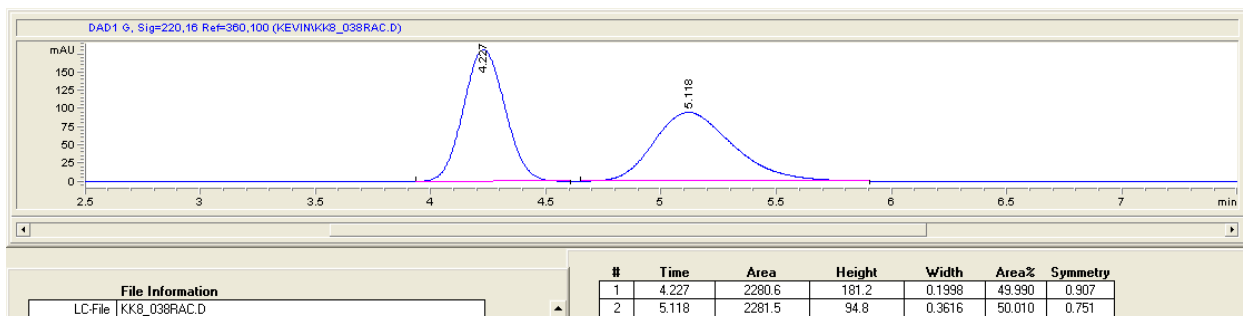
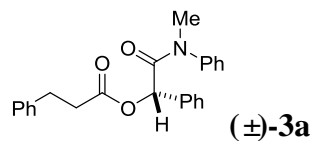


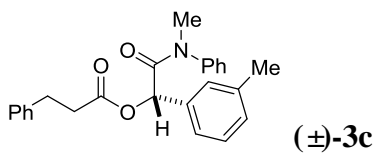
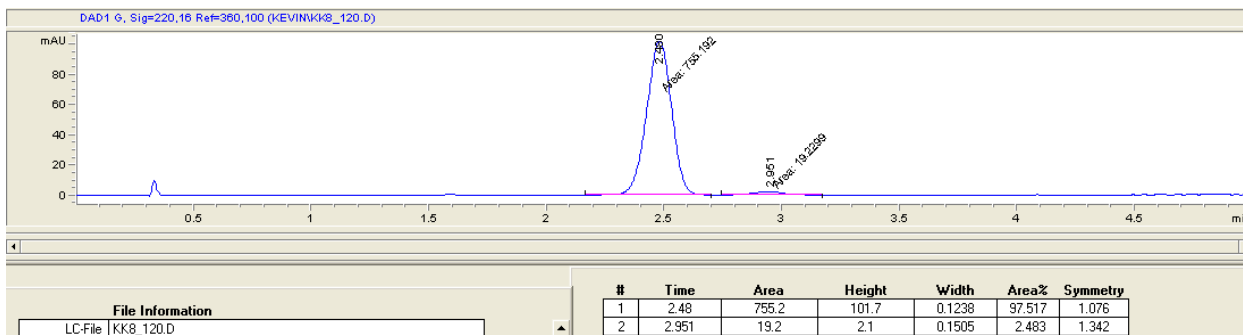
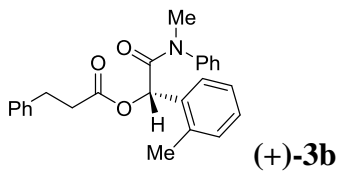
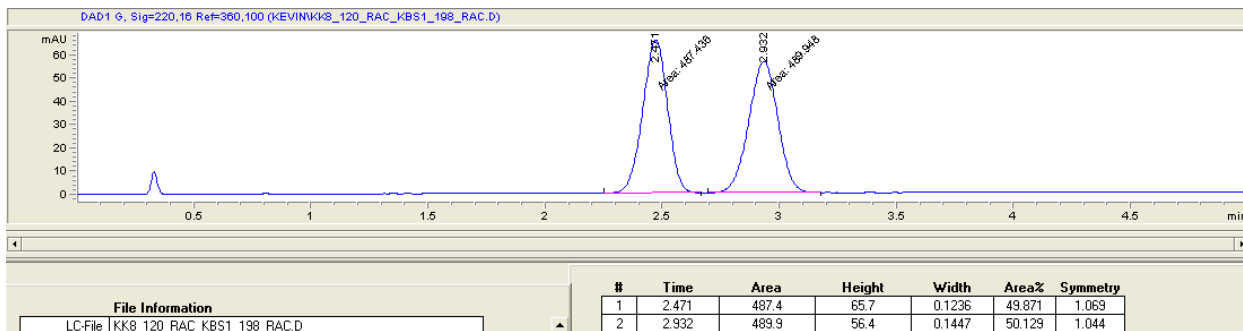
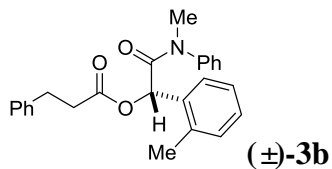
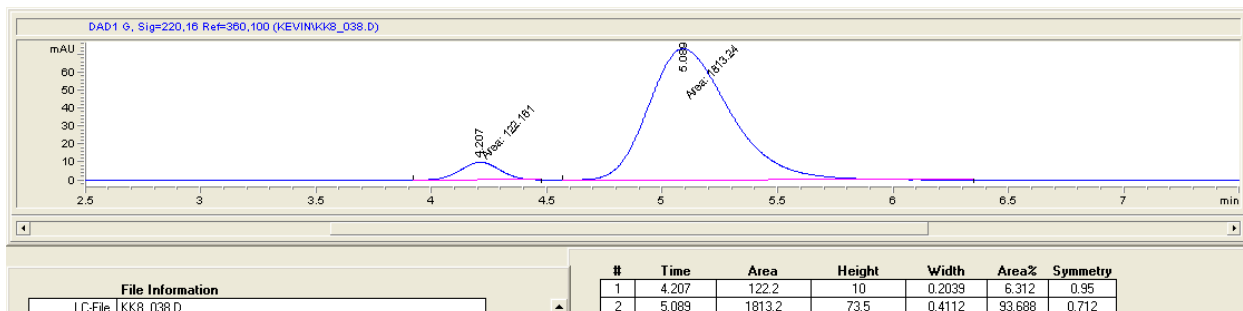


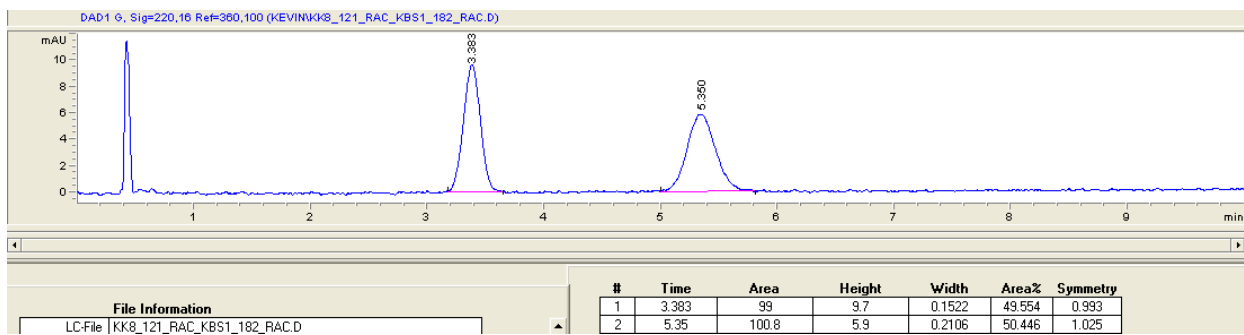
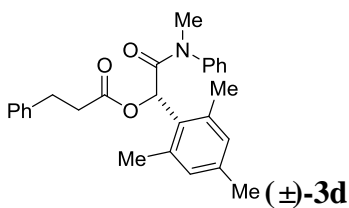
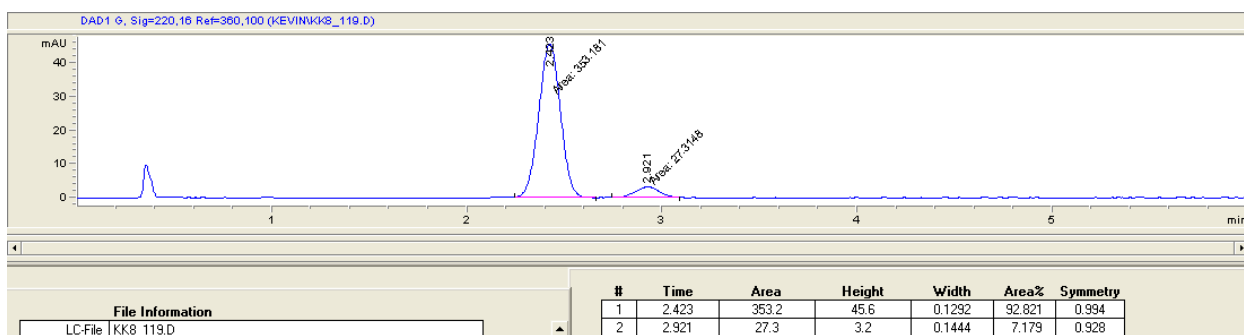
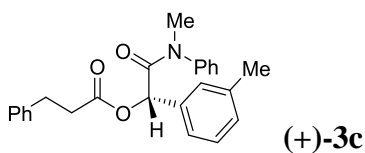
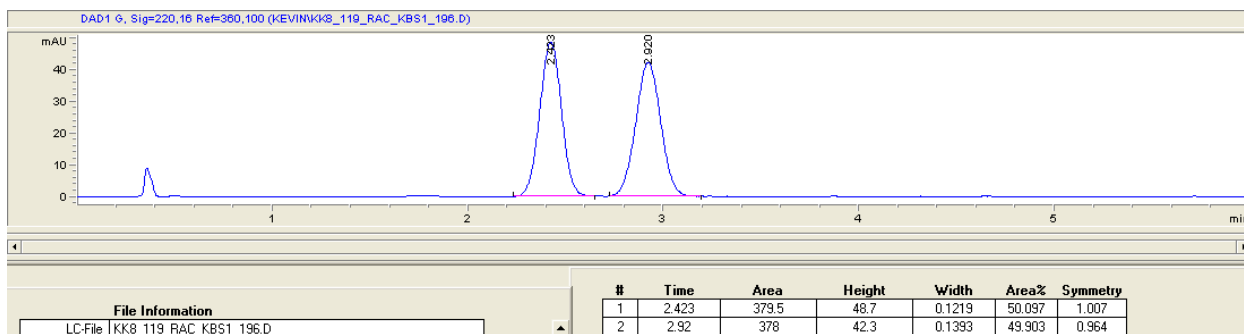


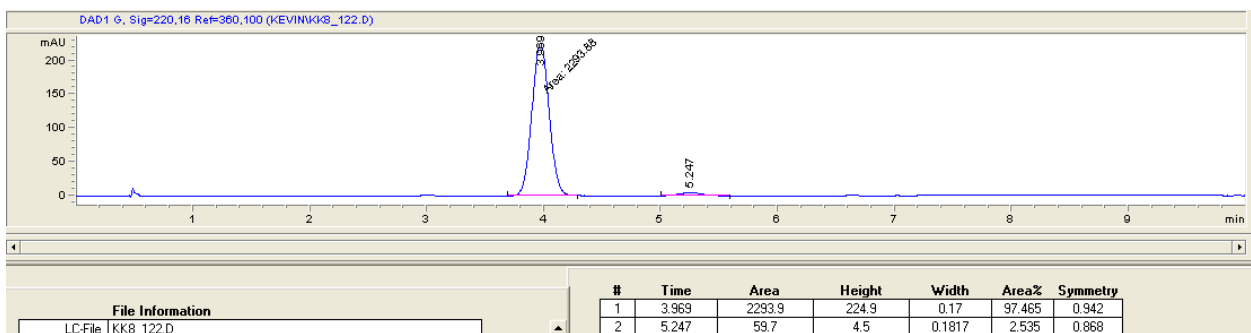
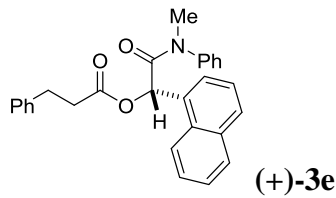
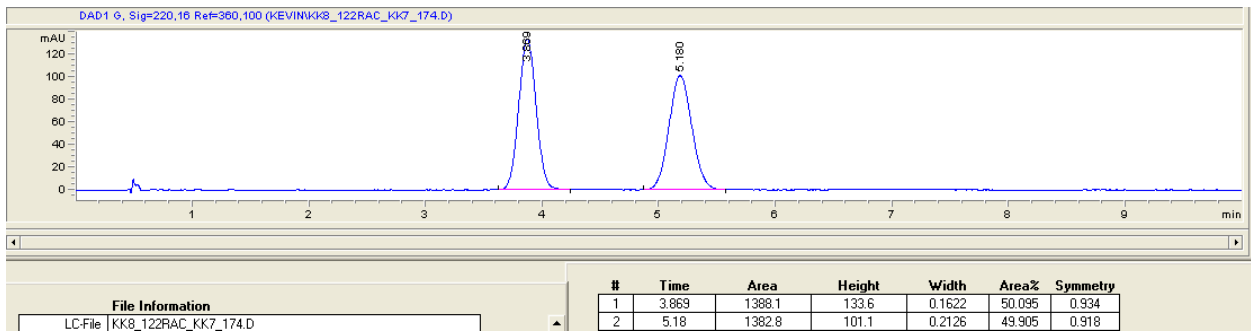
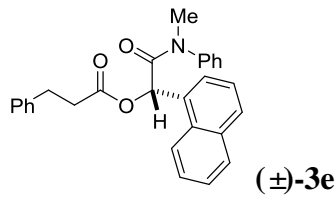
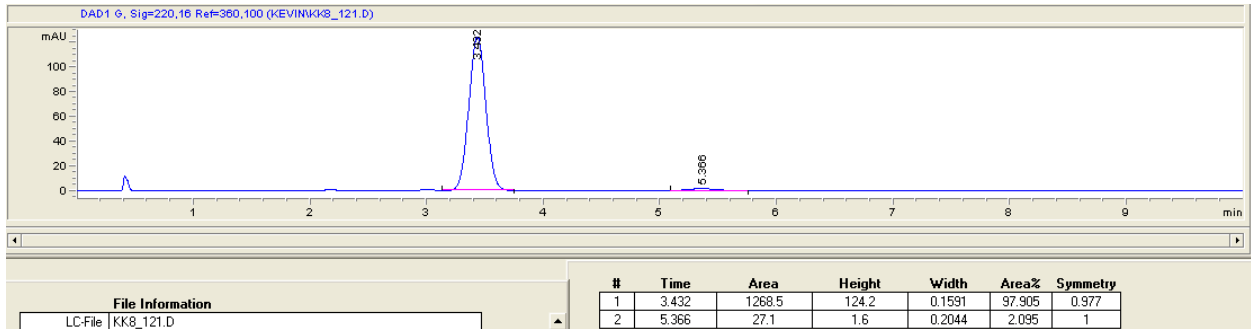
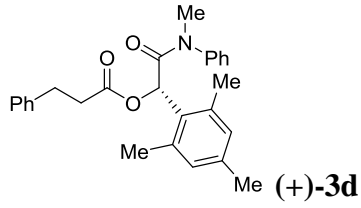
9. Determination of Enantioselectivity by Chiral SFC Analysis

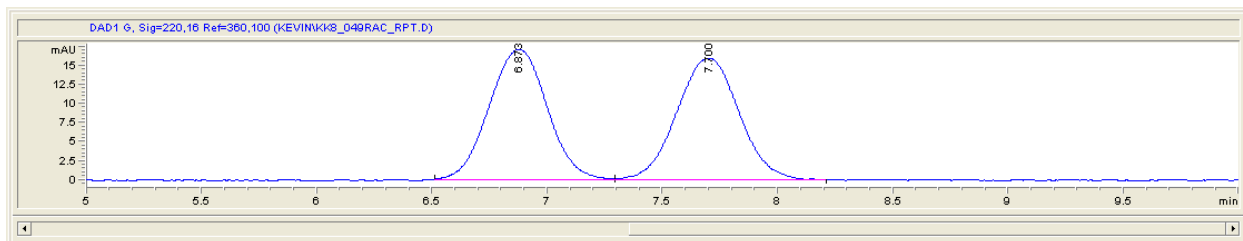
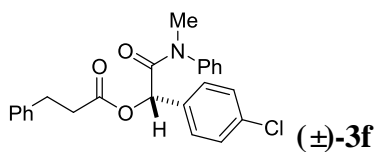
See Product Characterization (Section 4) for chromatography conditions.



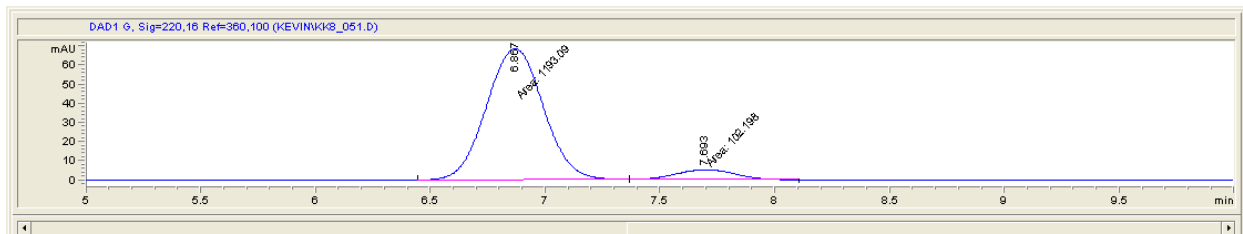
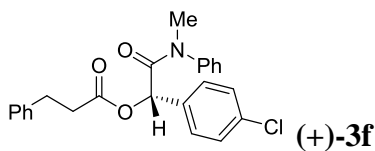




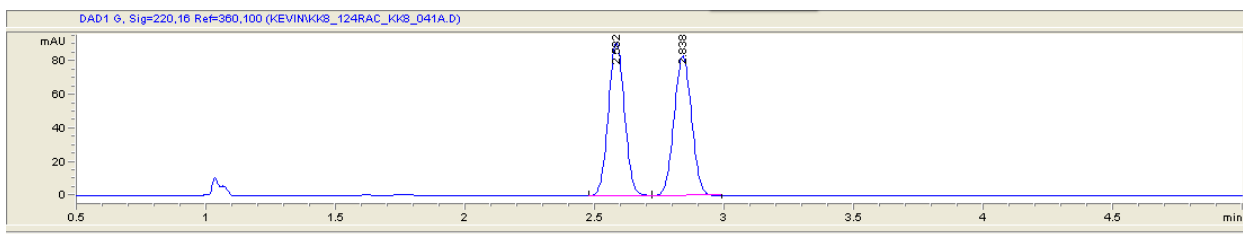
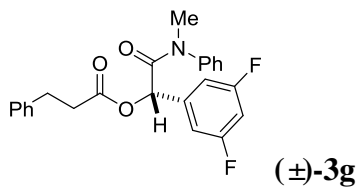




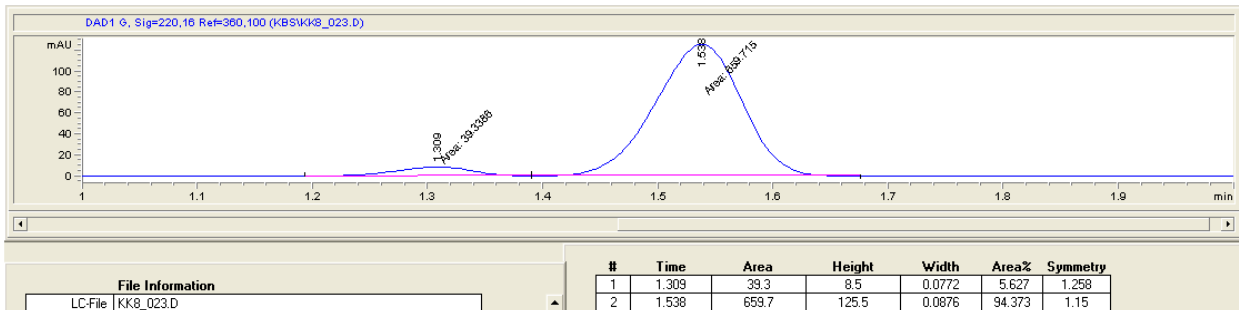
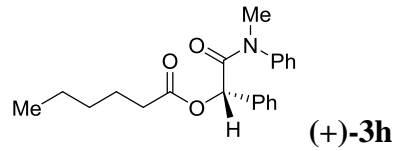
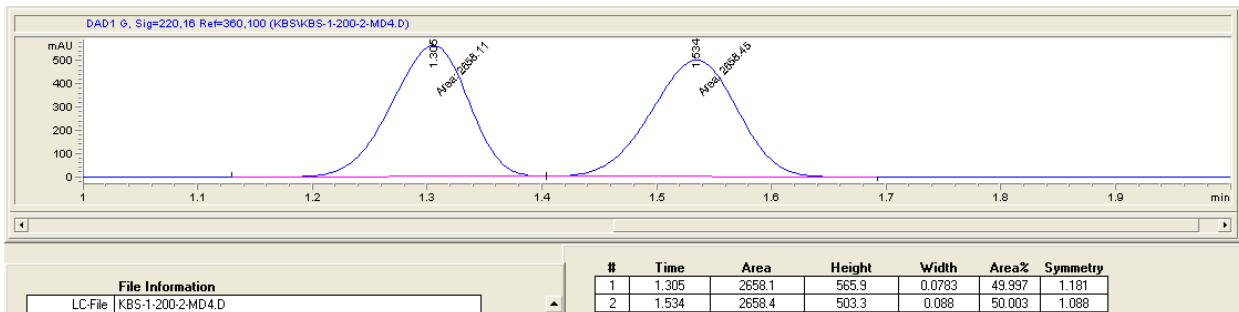
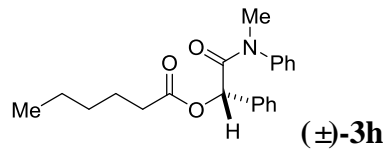
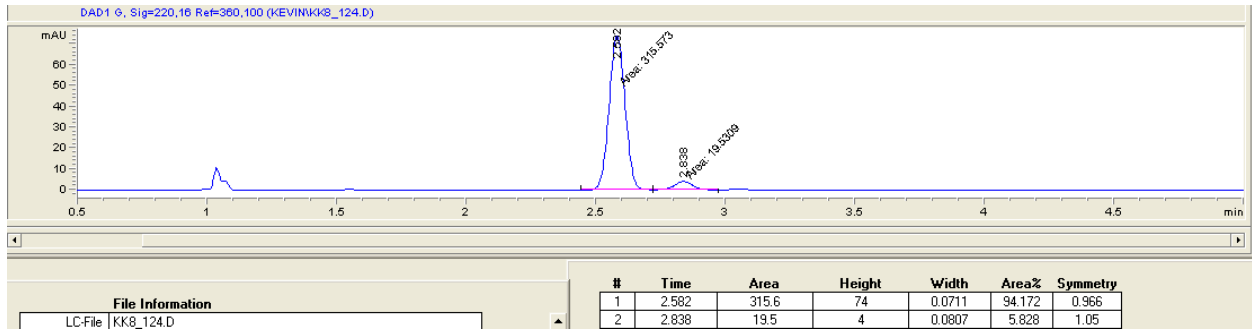
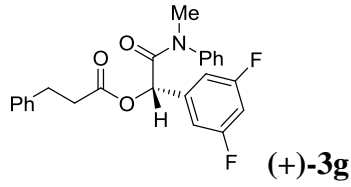
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	6.873	301.2	17.1	0.2676	49.998	0.983
2	7.7	301.2	16	0.2631	50.002	1.024

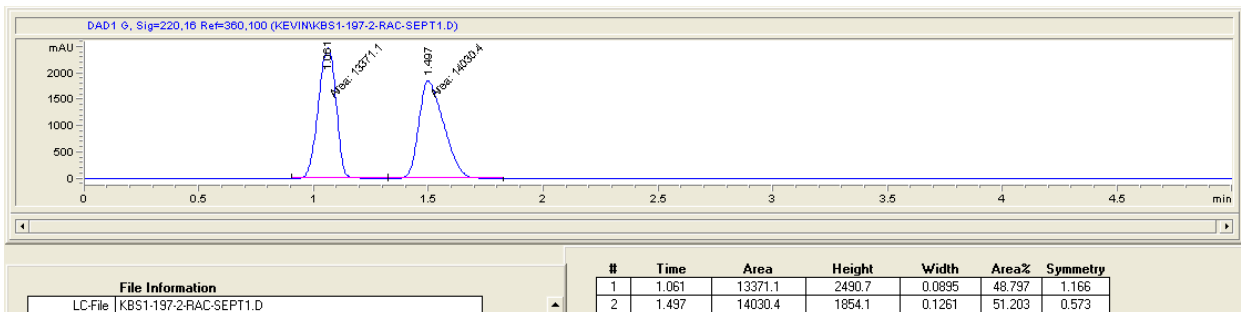
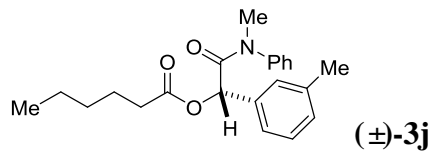
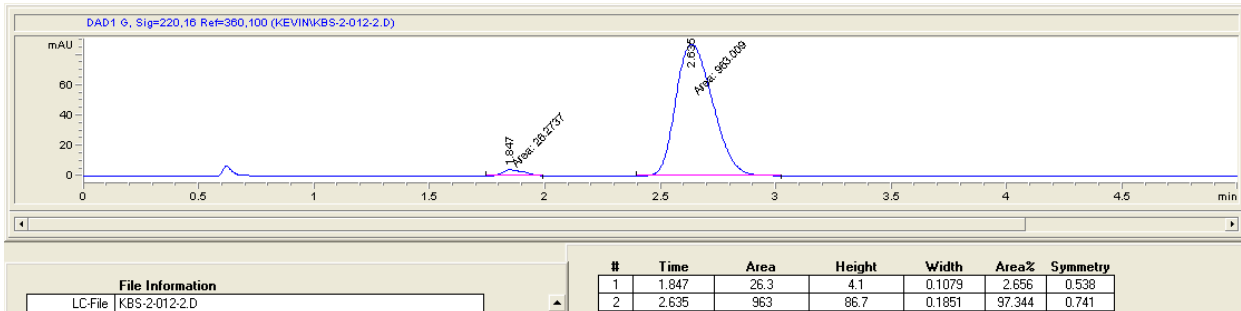
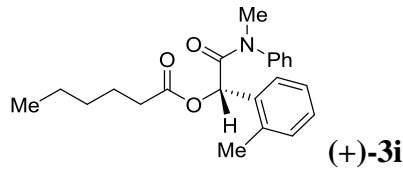
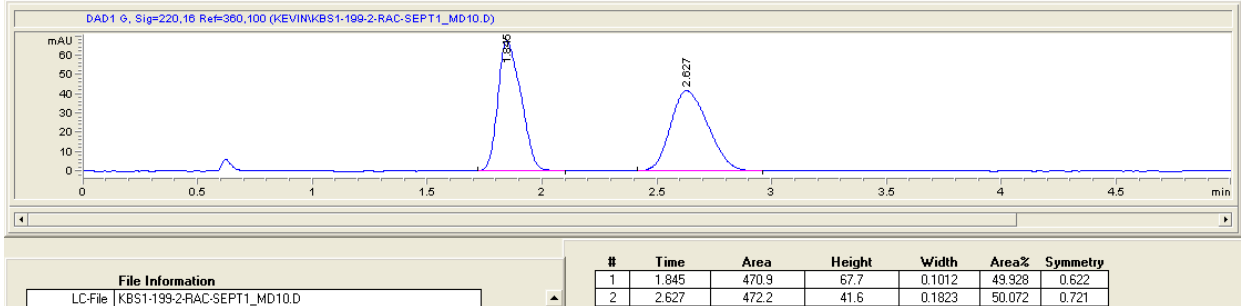
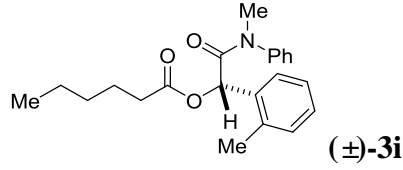


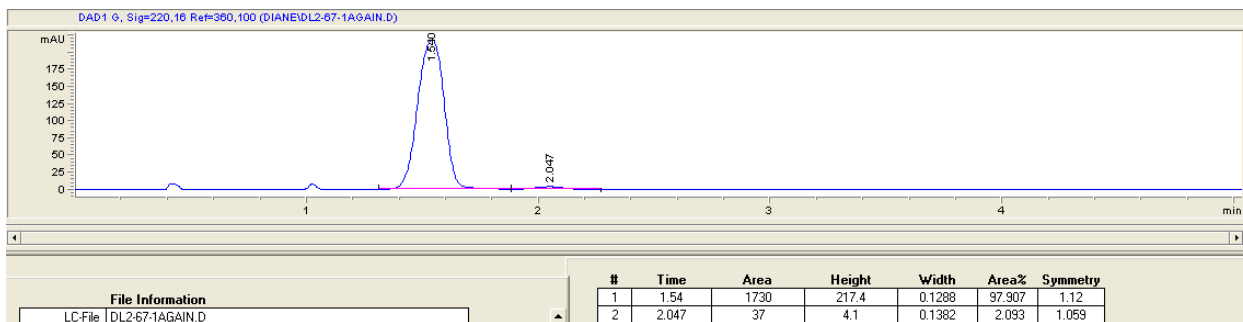
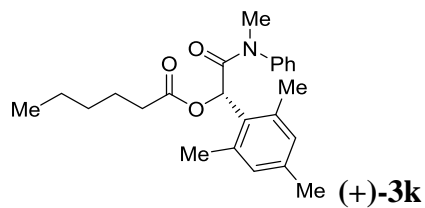
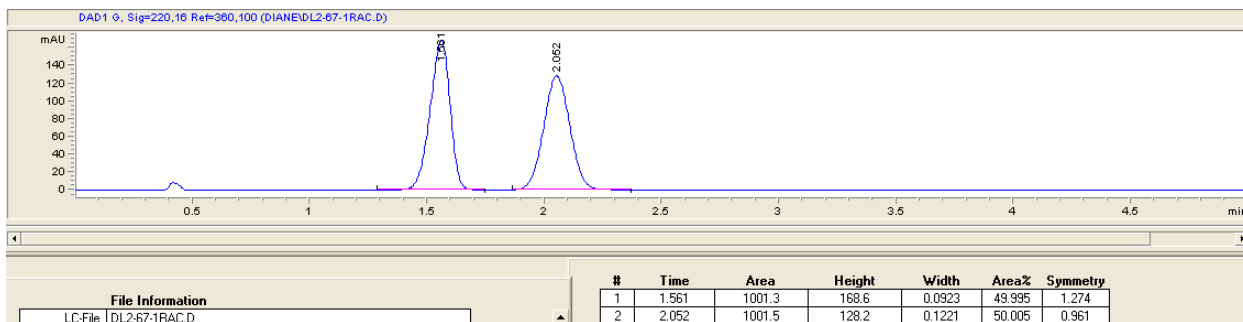
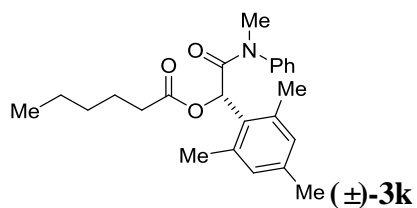
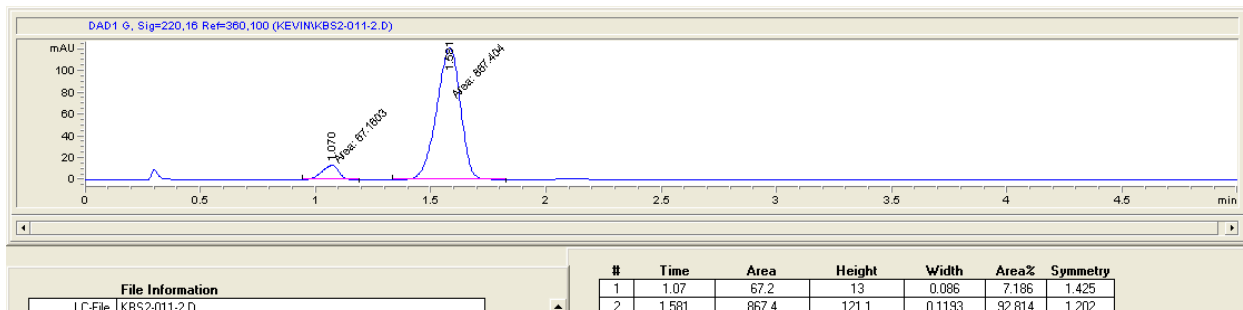
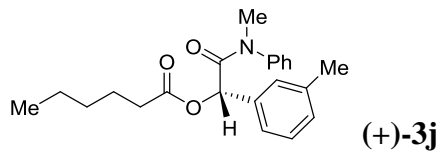
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
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2	7.693	102.2	5.3	0.3186	7.890	0.959

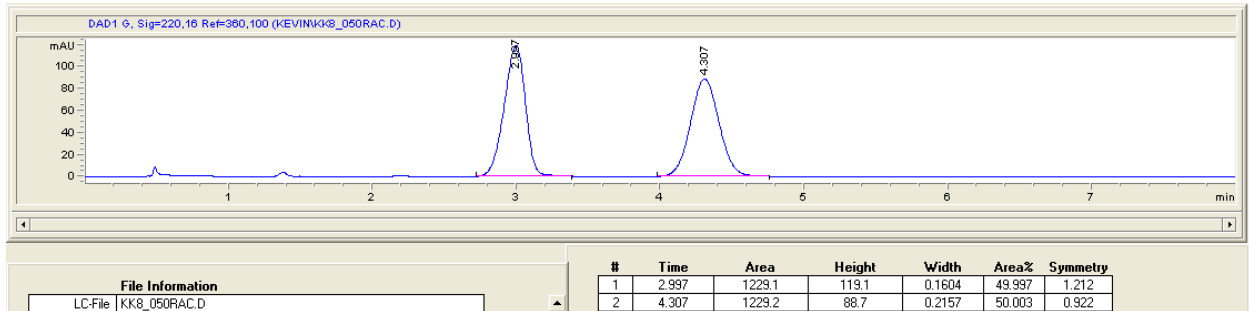
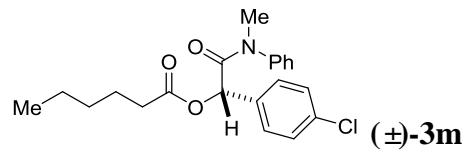
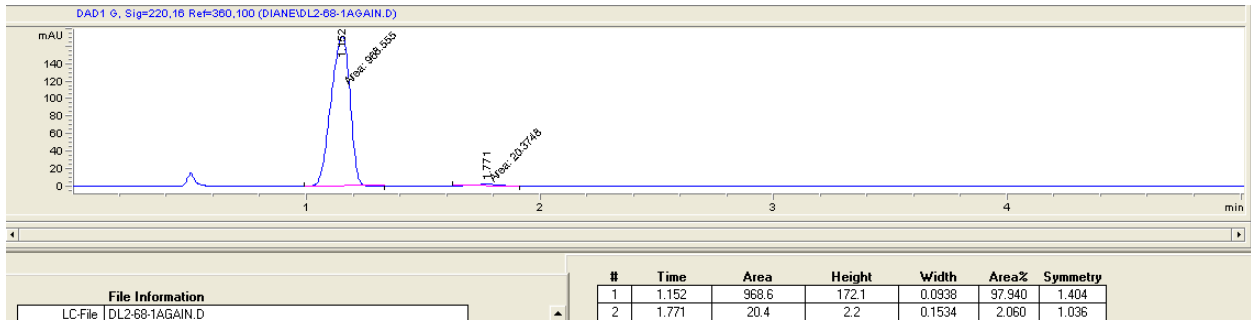
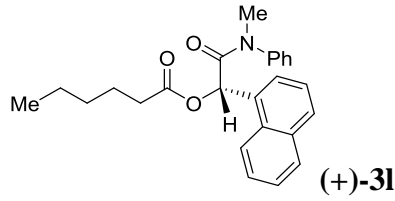
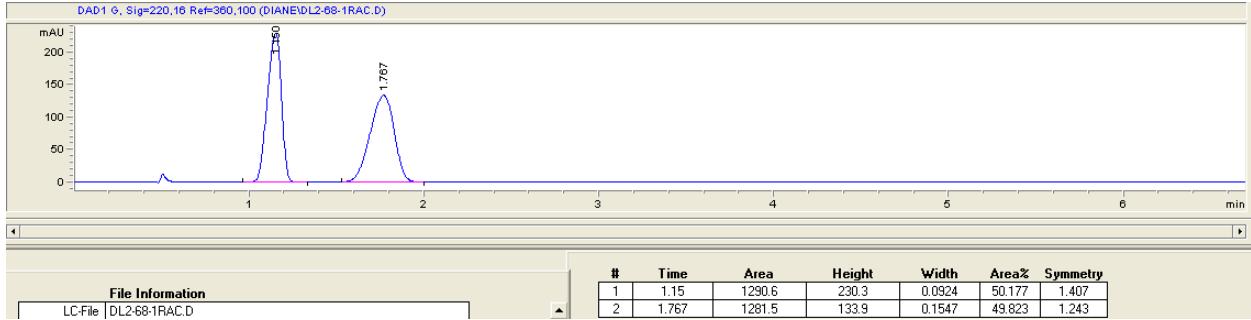
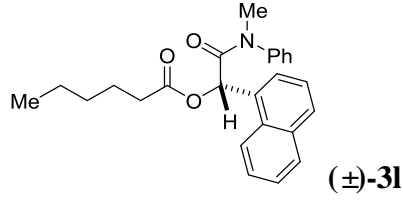


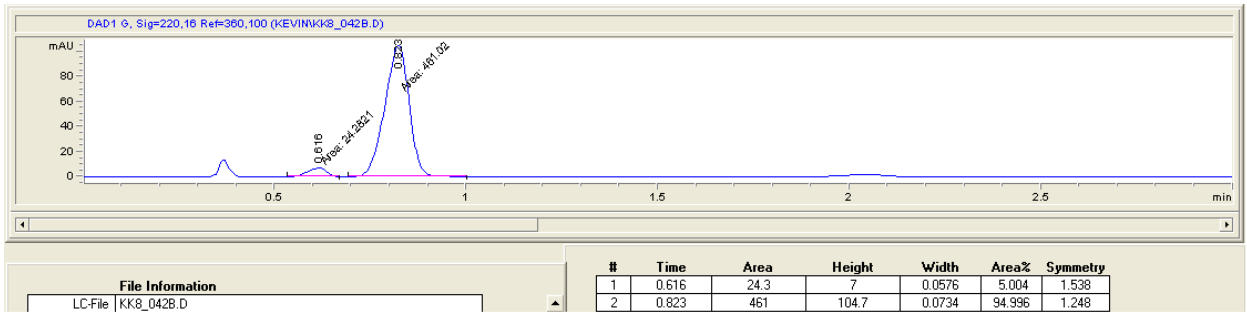
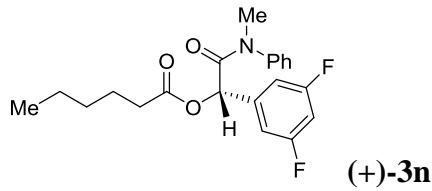
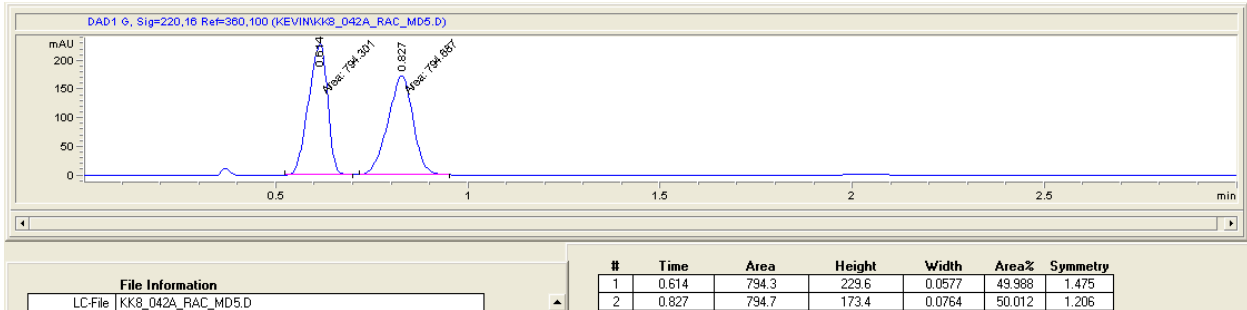
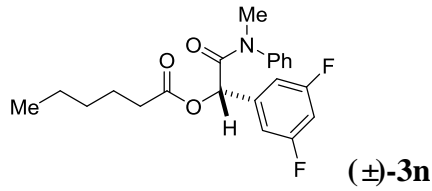
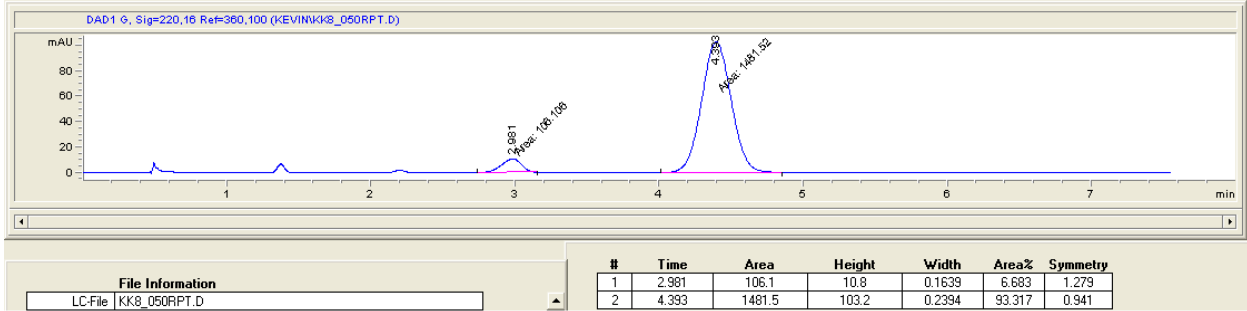
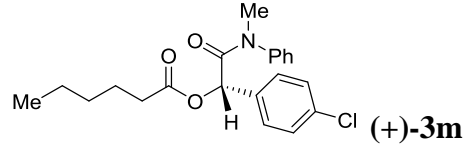
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
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2	2.838	390.2	83.2	0.0737	49.789	0.96

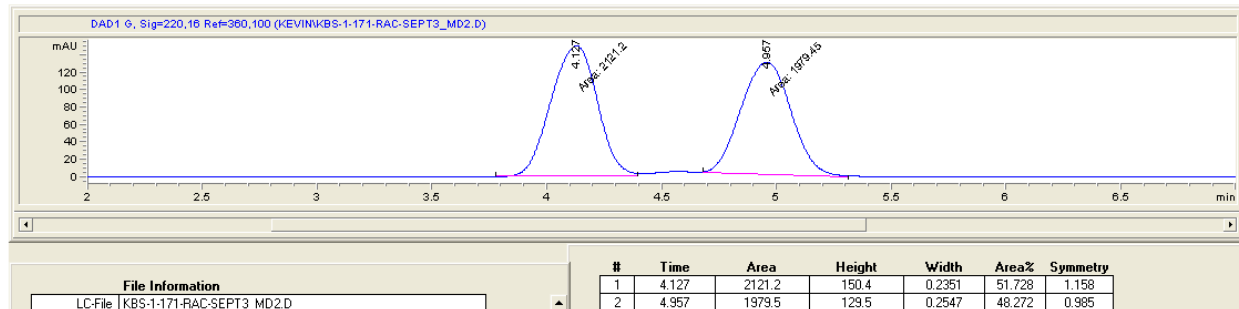
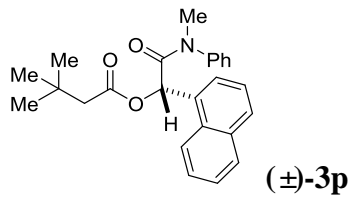
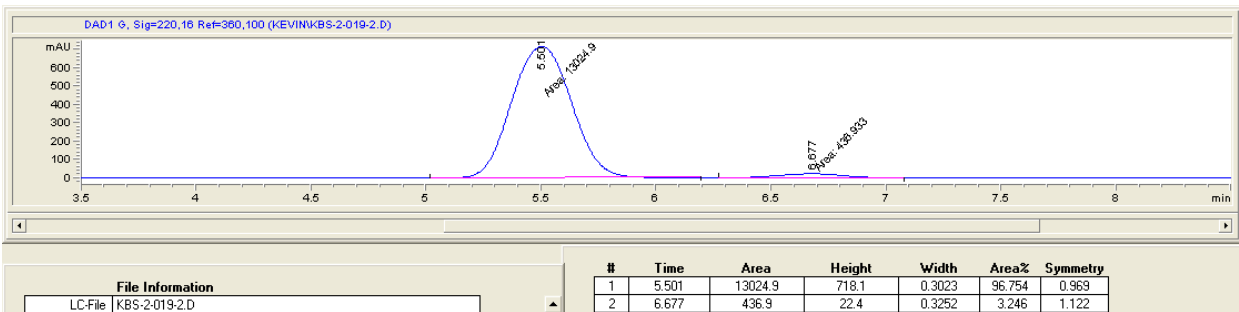
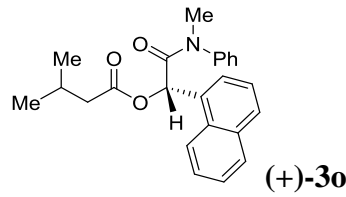
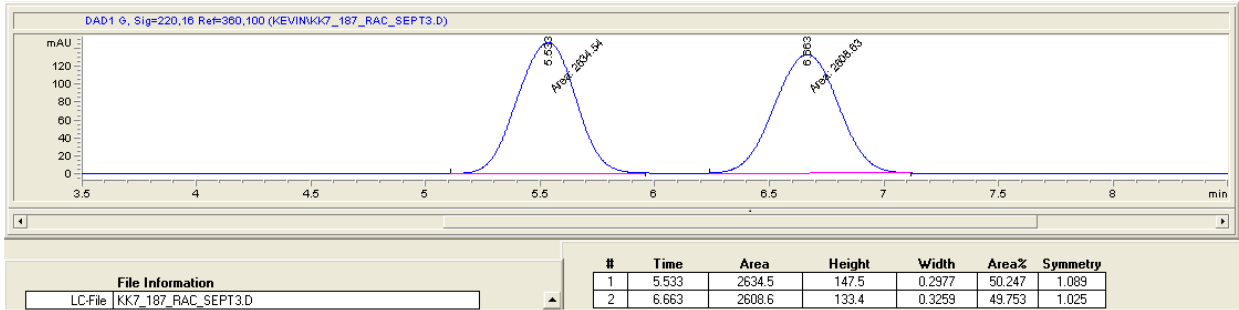
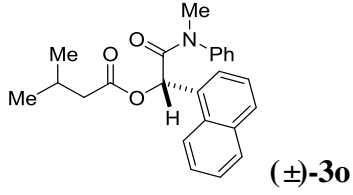


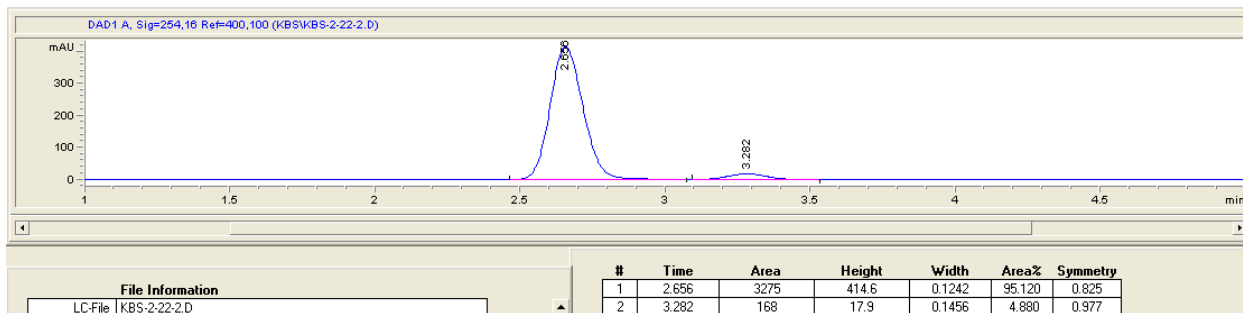
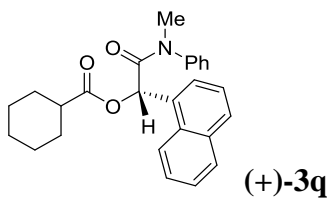
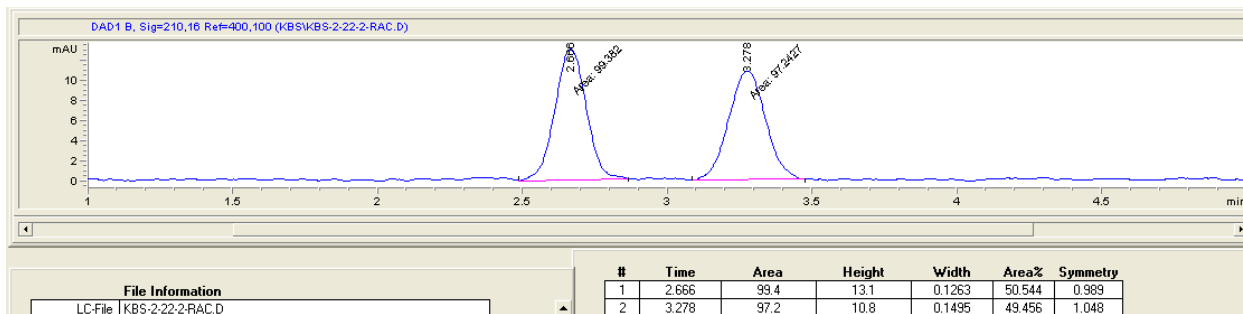
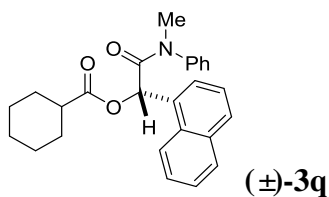
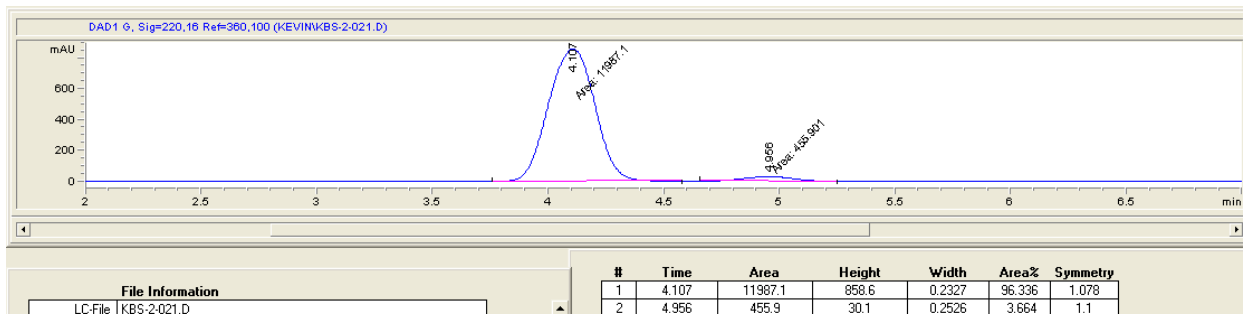
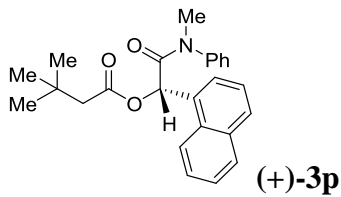


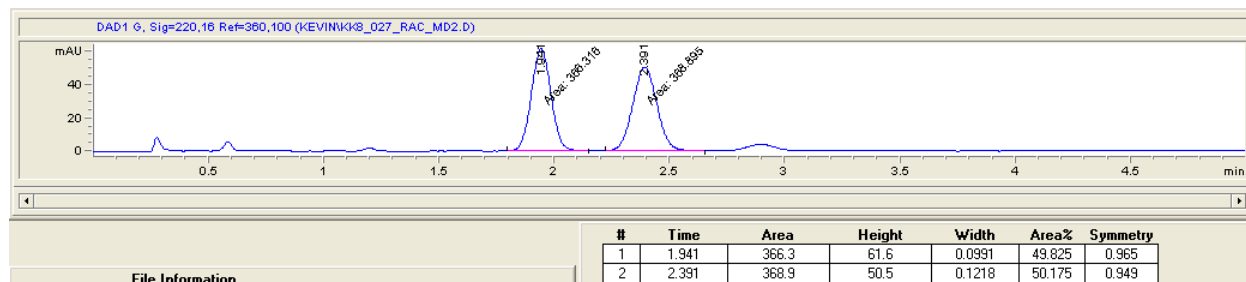
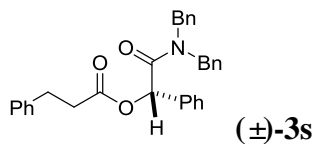
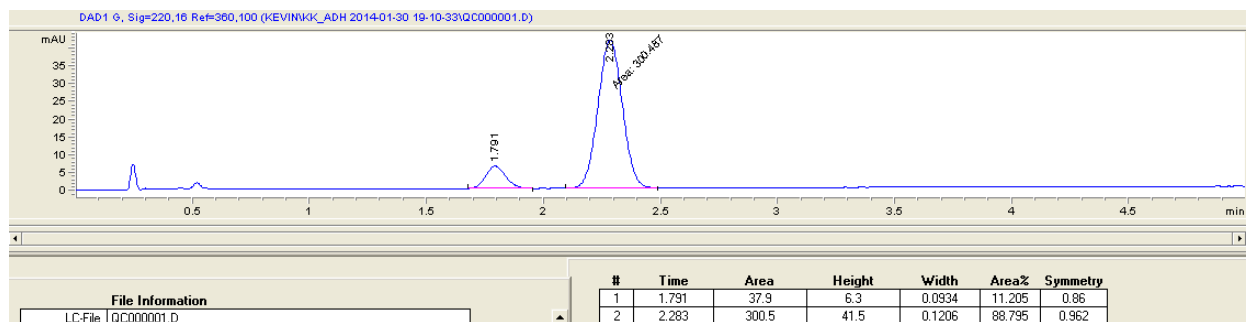
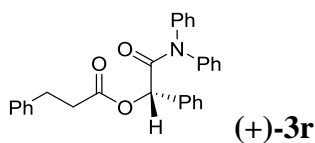
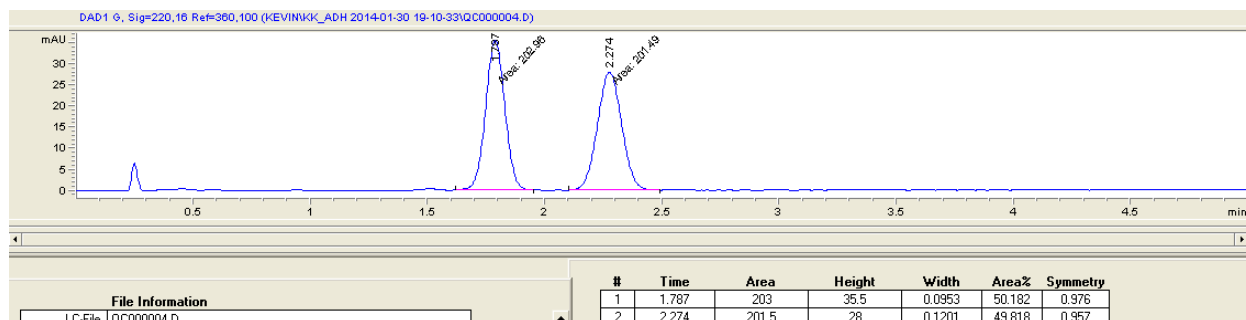
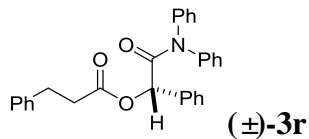




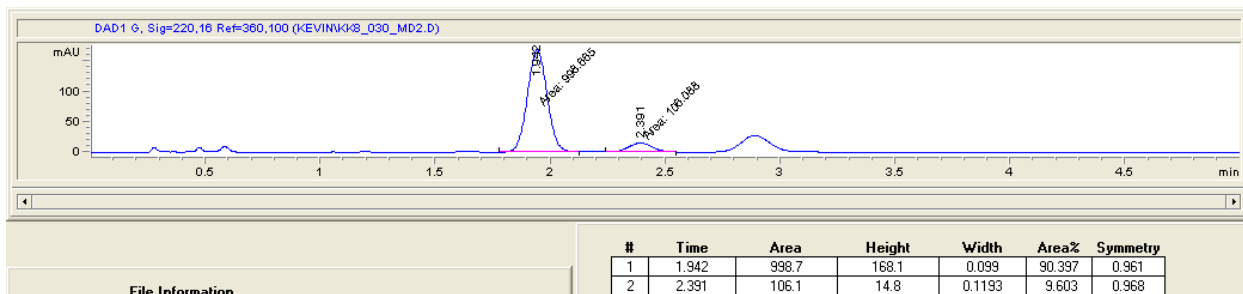
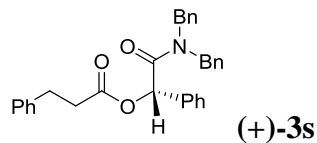








* peak at 2.9 min is residual α -ketoamide starting material that were not completely separated from product



* peak at 2.9 min is residual α -ketoamide starting material that were not completely separated from product

