

**Enantioselective Indoline Synthesis by a Conjugate Addition/Asymmetric
Protonation/Aza-Prins Cyclization Cascade**

Blake E. Daniels[‡], Jane Ni[‡], and Sarah E. Reisman*

*The Warren and Katharine Schlinger Laboratory of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering
Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena,
California 91125
reisman@caltech.edu*

Supporting Information 1 (Experimental Procedures):

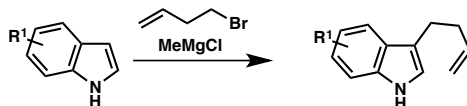
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General Considerations. Unless otherwise stated, reactions were performed under a nitrogen atmosphere using freshly dried solvents. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), methylene chloride (CH₂Cl₂), toluene (PhMe), and dimethylformamide (DMF) were dried by passing through activated alumina columns. Dimethylformamide was dried over activated molecular sieves. All other commercially obtained reagents were used as received unless specifically indicated. (*R*)-BINOL was obtained from Alfa Aesar. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography using EMD/Merck silica gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates (0.25 mm) and were visualized by UV, *p*-anisaldehyde, CAM, or KMnO₄ staining. Flash column chromatography was performed either as described by Still et al.¹ using silica gel (particle size 0.032-0.063) purchased from Silicycle, or pre-packaged RediSep[®]Rf columns on a CombiFlash Rf system (Teledyne ISCO Inc.). Diastereomeric ratios were determined by integration of NMR spectra. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco P-2000 polarimeter using a 100 mm path-length cell at 589 nm. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury 300 (at 300 MHz and 75 MHz, respectively), a Varian 400 (at 400 MHz and 100 MHz, respectively) or a Varian Inova 500 (at 500 MHz and 125 MHz, respectively), and are reported relative to internal chloroform (¹H, δ = 7.26, ¹³C, δ = 77.0). Data for ¹H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm) (multiplicity, coupling constant (Hz), integration). Multiplicity and qualifier abbreviations are as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad, app = apparent. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Paragon 1000 spectrometer and are reported in frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹). Preparative HPLC was performed with either an Agilent 1100 or 1200 Series HPLC utilizing an Agilent Zorbax RX-SIL 5μm column (9.4 x 250 mm). Analytical SFC was performed with a Mettler SFC supercritical CO₂ analytical chromatography system with Chiralcel AD-H and OJ-H columns (4.6 mm x 25 cm). Melting points were determined using a Büchi B-545 capillary melting point apparatus and the values reported are uncorrected. HRMS were acquired using either an Agilent 6200 Series TOF with an Agilent G1978A Multimode source in electrospray ionization (ESI), atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI) or mixed (MM) ionization mode.

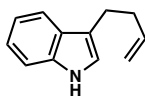
Indole Substrates for Conjugate Addition/Asymmetric Protonation/Prins Cyclization Cascade

General Procedure A: Preparation of 3-(but-3-en-1-yl) N-H indoles



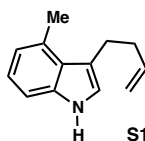
The preparation of 3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-indole derivatives was adapted from Youn et al.² To a solution of the indole substrate (1.00 equiv) in benzene was added a solution of MeMgCl (1.06 equiv, 3.0 M solution in THF) at rt. After 10 min, 4-bromobutene (0.86 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux. After 27 h, the reaction mixture was cooled and quenched with sat. NH₄Cl. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1H-indole



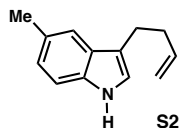
Prepared from indole (1.75 g, 15 mmol) according to General Procedure A to yield 3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1H-indole in 41% yield (1.07 g). Spectral data of 3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1H-indole were found to be in agreement with those reported in the literature.³

4-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (S1)



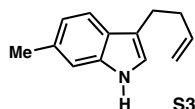
Prepared from 4-methylindole (2.6 g, 19.8 mmol) according to General Procedure A to yield 4-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S1**) in 27% yield (983 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dt, *J* = 2.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dq, *J* = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.10 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.51 – 2.43 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.66, 136.75, 130.97, 125.93, 121.96, 121.29, 120.91, 117.25, 114.72, 108.98, 35.48, 26.82, 20.31; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3409, 1638, 1412, 1341, 1113, 910, 747 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calc'd for C₁₃H₁₅N [M*]⁺ 185.1199, found 185.1200.

5-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (S2)



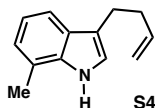
Prepared from 5-methylindole (2g, 15.2 mmol) according to General Procedure A to yield 5-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S2**) in 48% yield (1.34 g). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.42 (dq, $J = 1.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.98 (dd, $J = 2.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.54 – 2.47 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.87, 134.62, 128.34, 127.73, 123.49, 121.32, 118.58, 115.77, 114.60, 110.71, 34.29, 24.75, 21.55; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3413, 2919, 1640, 1423, 1225, 1091, 995, 911, 792 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 186.1277, found 186.1274.

6-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (S3)



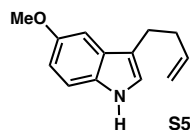
Prepared from 6-methylindole (2.6 g, 19.8 mmol) according to General Procedure A to yield 6-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S3**) in 42% yield (1.54 g). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.97 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 5.95 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dq, $J = 17.2, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.53 – 2.44 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.88, 136.77, 131.71, 125.40, 120.92, 120.51, 118.60, 116.13, 114.63, 111.04, 34.34, 24.85, 21.74; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3412, 2918, 2100, 1639, 1455, 1339, 1229, 1089, 995, 910, 800 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 186.1277, found 186.1277.

7-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (S4)



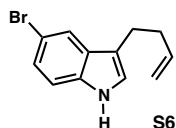
Prepared from 7-methylindole (2.6 g, 19.8 mmol) according to General Procedure A to yield 7-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S4**) in 38% yield (1.39 g). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, $J = 7.8$, 1H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 5.96 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.55 – 2.45 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.85, 135.89, 127.05, 122.47, 120.90, 120.23, 119.40, 116.81, 116.70, 114.67, 34.35, 24.91, 16.64; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3419, 2919, 1639, 1433, 1342, 1065, 911, 783, 746 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 186.1277, found 186.1277.

5-methoxy-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (S5)



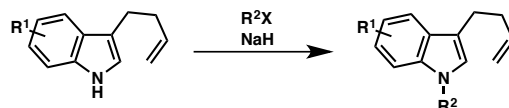
Prepared from 5-methoxyindole (3 g, 20.4 mmol) according to General Procedure A to yield 5-methoxy-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (S5) in 44% yield (1.80 g). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, $J = 2.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.96 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.87 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.48 (tdt, $J = 7.9, 6.5, 1.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.83, 138.82, 131.46, 127.89, 122.05, 115.99, 114.70, 112.03, 111.77, 100.84, 55.98, 34.14, 24.76; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3414, 2919, 1584, 1482, 1291, 1213, 1172, 1059, 1028, 914, 794 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 202.1226, found 202.1223.

5-bromo-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (S6)



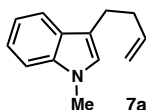
Prepared from 5-bromoindole (4.1 g, 21.1 mmol) according to General Procedure A to yield 5-bromo-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (S6) in 25% yield (1.34 g). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.91 (ddt, $J = 16.8, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.46 (tdt, $J = 7.8, 6.5, 1.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.41, 134.86, 129.32, 124.72, 122.43, 121.57, 116.02, 114.94, 112.47, 112.45, 34.13, 24.52; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3429, 2921, 1639, 1458, 1224, 1093, 995, 912, 792 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrN}$ $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ 287.9796, found 287.9786.

General Procedure B: Preparation of 3-(but-3-en-1-yl) N-substituted indoles



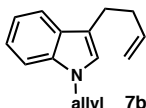
The appropriate 3-(but-3-en-1-yl) N-H indole was dissolved in DMF. NaH (2.0 equiv, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) was added at rt, followed by either methyl iodide or allyl bromide or benzyl bromide (2.5 equiv). The reaction was stirred at room temperature until consumption of starting material of observed by TLC. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate, and quenched with water (10× volume of DMF). The aqueous layer was extracted 3× with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried (MgSO_4), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1-methylindole (7a)



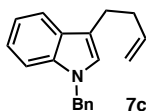
Prepared from 3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1*H*-indole (1.07 g, 6.2 mmol) according to General Procedure B to yield **7a** in 95% yield (1.09 g). Spectral data of **7a** were found to be in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁴

3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1-allylindole (7b)



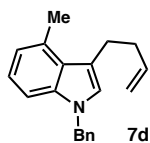
Prepared from 3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1*H*-indole (400 mg, 2.3 mmol) according to General Procedure B to yield **7b** in 73% yield (355 mg). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dt, *J* = 8.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.04 – 5.91 (m, 2H), 5.20 (dq, *J* = 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (app ddq, *J* = 17.0, 3.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (dt, *J* = 5.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 2.91 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.49 (dtt, *J* = 9.2, 6.5, 1.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.82, 136.42, 133.73, 128.11, 125.03, 121.47, 119.09, 118.69, 117.04, 115.14, 114.64, 109.48, 48.63, 34.46, 24.74; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3075, 2917, 2848, 1640, 1466, 1374, 1326, 1190, 990, 738 cm⁻¹; HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₁₅H₁₇N [M+H]⁺ 212.1434, found 212.1434.

3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1-benzylindole (7c)



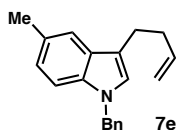
Prepared from 3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1*H*-indole (1.07 g, 6.2 mmol) according to General Procedure B to yield **7c** in 87% yield (1.42 g). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.08 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 2H), 5.23 (dq, *J* = 17.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.07 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.66 – 2.58 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.69, 137.77, 136.60, 128.61, 128.11, 127.39, 126.64, 125.40, 121.59, 119.05, 118.77, 115.31, 114.64, 109.54, 49.69, 34.37, 24.68; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3435, 3061, 2920, 1466, 1356, 1327, 1177, 1014, 911, 798, 738 cm⁻¹; HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₁₉H₁₉N [M*]⁺ 261.1512, found 261.1509.

4-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1-benzylindole (7d)



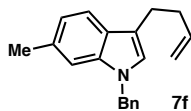
Prepared from 4-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S1**) (871 mg, 5.2 mmol) according to General Procedure B to yield **7d** in 90% yield (1.31 g). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.83 (dt, $J = 6.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.96 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.10 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.2, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.51 – 2.42 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.62, 137.81, 137.04, 131.15, 128.68, 127.43, 126.68, 126.57, 125.67, 121.64, 120.66, 116.30, 114.72, 107.52, 49.83, 35.61, 26.76, 20.31; IR (NaCl/thin film) 2918, 1496, 1453, 910, 742 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 276.1747, found 276.1759.

5-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1-benzylindole (7e)



Prepared from 5-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S2**) (963 mg, 5.2 mmol) according to General Procedure B to yield **7e** in 95% yield (1.37 g): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (dt, $J = 1.7, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.08 (m, $J = 7.2, 1.4, 0.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.00 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 5.95 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.14 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 5.00 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.45 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.85, 138.01, 135.07, 128.67, 128.36, 128.02, 127.41, 126.66, 125.62, 123.21, 118.79, 114.83, 114.60, 109.32, 49.86, 34.45, 24.74, 21.50; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3434, 2916, 1639, 1487, 1453, 910, 787 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}^*]^+$ 275.1669, found 275.1665.

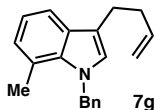
6-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1-benzylindole (7f)



Prepared from 6-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S3**) (963 mg, 5.2 mmol) according to General Procedure B to yield **7f** in 90% yield (1.29 g). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.96 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.94 (ddt, $J = 16.8, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.09 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.45 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.84, 138.03, 137.11, 131.46, 128.69, 127.40, 126.66, 126.02, 124.84,

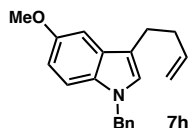
120.60, 118.80, 115.31, 114.61, 109.50, 49.61, 34.48, 24.83, 21.90; IR (NaCl/thin film) 2916, 1622, 1468, 1452, 1325, 1174, 1028, 910, 798 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 276.1747, found 276.1755.

7-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1-benzylindole (7g)



Prepared from 7-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S4**) (963 mg, 5.2 mmol) according to General Procedure B to yield **7g** in 92% yield (1.31 g). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.02 (dd, $J = 7.9, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.87 (m, 3H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 5.95 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 2H), 5.09 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.54 – 2.45 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.98, 138.81, 135.37, 129.18, 128.78, 127.46, 127.20, 125.43, 124.55, 121.07, 119.17, 117.13, 115.38, 114.69, 51.97, 34.32, 24.64, 19.56; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3434, 1639, 1495, 1451, 1414, 1366, 1325, 1173, 1077, 911, 781, 743 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{OH}]^+$ 292.1696, found 292.1694.

5-methoxy-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1-benzylindole (7h)



Prepared from 5-methoxy-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S5**) (1.8 g, 8.9 mmol) according to General Procedure B to yield **7h** in 73% yield (1.90 g). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.82 (ddd, $J = 8.8, 2.5, 0.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.95 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 5.09 (ddt, $J = 17.1, 2.1, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.48 (dt, $J = 9.2, 6.5, 1.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.67, 138.79, 137.92, 131.96, 128.69, 128.44, 127.46, 126.65, 126.20, 114.83, 114.68, 111.71, 110.39, 101.02, 55.95, 50.04, 34.28, 24.73; IR (NaCl/thin film) 2917, 1487, 1452, 1228, 1044, 909, 790 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 292.1696, found 292.1699.

5-bromo-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1-benzylindole (**7i**)

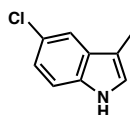


Prepared from 5-bromo-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**S6**) (1.5 g, 6.0 mmol) according to General Procedure B to yield **7i** in 93% yield (1.9 g). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.74 (dd, $J = 2.0, 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.23 (dd, $J = 8.7, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, $J = 8.7, 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 5.91 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 5.08 (dq, $J = 17.1, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.46 (dt, $J = 9.2, 6.5, 1.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.40, 137.33, 135.27, 129.90, 128.79, 127.68, 126.75, 126.61, 124.43, 121.73, 115.06, 114.95, 112.25, 111.13, 50.04, 34.30, 24.52; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3429, 2920, 1639, 1470, 1453, 1355, 1175, 1053, 912, 789, 732 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrN}$ $[\text{M}+\text{OH}]^+$ 356.0645, found 356.0640.

General Procedure C: Preparation of *N-H* indole substrates

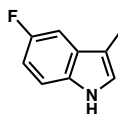
N-H indoles were prepared according to either the method of Jørgensen and co-workers⁵ or a Fisher indole synthesis protocol. For the Fisher indole synthesis, the appropriate phenylhydrazine (1.0 equiv) and aldehyde (1.0 equiv) were refluxed in THF along with HCl (1.96 equiv) for 24 hr. Upon cooling to rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with water. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc twice. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

5-chloro-3-methyl-1*H*-indole



Prepared from 2-bromo-4-chloroaniline (3.7 g, 18 mmol) according to the method of Jørgensen and co-workers to yield **5-chloro-3-methyl-1*H*-indole** in 29% yield (345 mg). **5-chloro-3-methyl-1*H*-indole**'s spectral properties were found to be in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁶

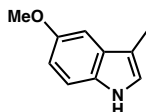
5-fluoro-3-methyl-1*H*-indole



Prepared from 4-fluorophenylhydrazine hydrochloride (1.5 g, 9.2 mmol) and propionaldehyde (538 mg, 9.2 mmol) according to the Fischer indole synthesis protocol to yield **5-fluoro-3-methyl-1*H*-indole** in 18% yield (245

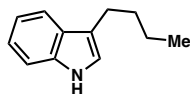
mg). **5-fluoro-3-methyl-1H-indole**'s spectral properties were found to be in agreement with those reported in the literature.

5-methoxy-3-methyl-1H-indole



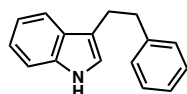
Prepared from 4-methoxyphenylhydrazine hydrochloride (1.2 g, 6.9 mmol) and propionaldehyde (400 mg, 6.9 mmol) according to the Fischer indole synthesis protocol to yield **5-methoxy-3-methyl-1H-indole** in 40% yield (450 mg). **5-methoxy-3-methyl-1H-indole**'s spectral properties were found to be in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁷

3-butyl-1H-indole



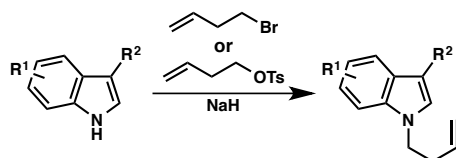
Prepared from phenylhydrazine (3.2 g, 30 mmol) and hexanal (3.0 g, 30 mmol) according to the Fischer indole synthesis protocol to yield **3-butyl-1H-indole** in 85% yield (4.4 g). **3-butyl-1H-indole**'s spectral properties were found to be in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁸

3-phenethyl-1H-indole



Prepared from phenylhydrazine (550 mg, 5.1 mmol) and 4-phenylbutanal (755 mg, 5.1 mmol) according to the Fischer indole synthesis protocol to yield **3-phenethyl-1H-indole** in 75% yield (845 mg). **3-phenethyl-1H-indole**'s spectral properties were found to be in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁹

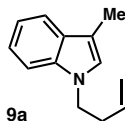
General Procedure D: Preparation of *N*-(but-3-en-1-yl) indole substrates



The indole was dissolved in DMF. NaH (1.2 equiv, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) was added at rt, followed by either 4-bromo-1-butene or *O*-tosyl-but-3-en-1-ol (1.2 equiv). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction was quenched with a 1:1 mixture of water and a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (10×

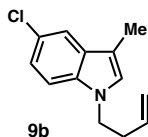
volume of DMF). The aqueous layer was extracted 3× with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-3-methylindole (9a)



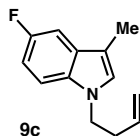
Prepared from 3-methylindole (500 mg, 3.8 mmol) according to General Procedure D to yield **9a** in 20% yield (141 mg). **9a**'s spectral properties were found to be in agreement with those reported in the literature.¹⁰

1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-chloro-3-methylindole (9b)



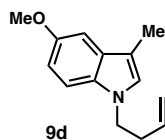
Prepared from 5-chloro-3-methylindole (345 mg, 2.1 mmol) according to General Procedure D to yield **9b** in 36% yield (289 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 5.75 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dtd, *J* = 17.1, 1.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dtd, *J* = 10.2, 1.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.60, 134.55, 129.78, 126.68, 124.37, 121.55, 118.55, 117.44, 110.15, 109.98, 45.90, 34.64, 9.48; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3431, 1641, 1471, 1354, 916, 834, 783 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calc'd for C₁₃H₁₄ClN [M+H]⁺ 220.0888, found 220.0890.

1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-fluoro-3-methylindole (9c)



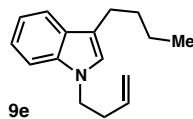
Prepared from 5-fluoro-3-methylindole according (245 mg, 1.6 mmol) to General Procedure D to yield **9c** in 85% yield (283 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.93 (td, *J* = 9.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 5.77 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dq, *J* = 17.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.10 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.59 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ, 157.48 (d, *J* = 233.7 Hz), 134.65, 132.81, 128.95 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 126.99, 117.34, 110.14 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 109.73, 109.55 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz), 103.84 (d, *J* = 22.9 Hz), 45.98, 34.67, 9.55; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3434, 2924, 1488, 1457, 1358, 1199, 906, 850, 785, 619 cm⁻¹; HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₁₃H₁₄FN [M+H]⁺ 204.1183, found 204.1189.

1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-methoxy-3-methylindole (9d)



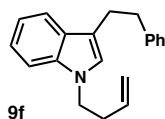
Prepared from 5-methoxy-3-methylindole (450 mg, 2.8 mmol) according to General Procedure D to yield **9d** in 48% yield (290 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.19 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.78 (ddt, $J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 – 5.02 (m, 2H), 4.08 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.58 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.29 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.57, 134.89, 131.54, 128.95, 126.03, 117.14, 111.56, 109.91, 109.64, 100.87, 55.99, 45.92, 34.77, 9.66; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3421, 2090, 1640, 1490, 1226, 783 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 216.1383, found 216.1386.

1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-3-butylindole (9e)



Prepared from 3-butylindole (4.4 g, 25.4 mmol) according to General Procedure D to yield **9e** in 29% yield (1.68 g). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.63 (dt, $J = 7.9, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dt, $J = 8.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, $J = 7.9, 6.9, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 5.82 (ddt, $J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 – 5.06 (m, 2H), 4.15 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.82 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.59 (tdd, $J = 8.2, 6.2, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.27, 134.92, 128.19, 124.84, 121.28, 119.22, 118.45, 117.19, 115.72, 109.22, 45.79, 34.70, 32.56, 24.82, 22.71, 14.06; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3431, 2954, 2927, 1641, 1467, 1373, 1181, 917, 736 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}^*]^+$ 227.1669, found 227.1664.

1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-3-phenethylindole (9f)



Prepared from 3-phenethylindole (845 mg, 3.8 mmol) according to General Procedure D to yield **9f** in 43% yield (446 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.61 (dt, $J = 7.9, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.11 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 5.76 (ddt, $J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 – 5.02 (m, 2H), 4.12 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 – 2.98 (m, 4H), 2.59 – 2.48 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.46, 136.22, 134.83, 128.51, 128.27, 127.95, 125.79, 125.10, 121.39, 119.04, 118.62, 117.21, 114.69, 109.30, 45.80, 36.69,

34.64, 27.27; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3430, 2102, 1641, 1467, 918, 737, 699 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}$
[M+H]⁺ 276.1747, found 276.1747.

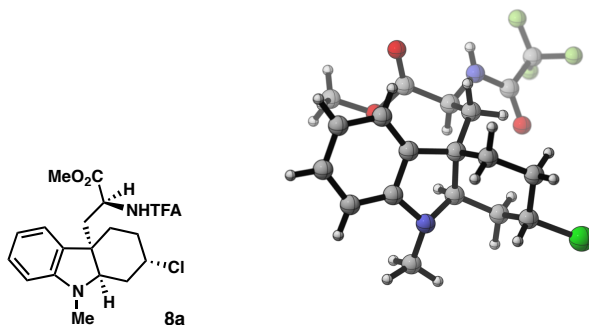
Aza-Prins Cascades

General Procedure E. Conjugate Addition/Asymmetric Protonation/Prins Cyclization Cascade

To a flame-dried flask was added indole (0.20 mmol, 1.00 equiv), acrylate (0.24 mmol, 1.20 equiv), and (*R*)-3,3'-dibromo-BINOL (0.04 mmol, 0.20 equiv), and 2,6-dibromophenol (0.20 mmol, 1.00 equiv). The flask was charged with DCM (1.5 mL), followed by addition of TMSCl (0.2 mmol, 1.00 equiv), ZrCl₄ (0.32 mmol, 1.60 equiv unless specifically indicated), then stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction was quenched by diluting with 1 mL MeCN and 1 mL 1 M HCl, followed by addition of 5 mL H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with either saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (10 mL). The aqueous layer was back extracted with EtOAc (10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography.

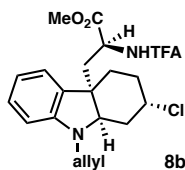
Indoline Products from Conjugate Addition/Asymmetric Protonation/Prins Cyclization Cascade

Indoline 8a



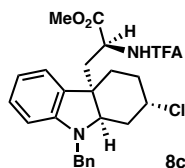
Prepared from 1-methyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-indole (**7a**) (37 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **8a** and **8a'** in 84% yield (70 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 7:1 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 87% by chiral SFC analysis (AD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 7% IPA in CO₂, λ = 254 nm): *t*_R(major) = 4.9 min; *t*_R(minor) = 6.0 min. The major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (td, *J* = 7.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (td, *J* = 7.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 – 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.76 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 156.5 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 37.7 Hz), 150.9, 133.0, 128.5, 121.7, 118.8, 115.5 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 287.6 Hz), 108.8, 68.7, 55.8, 52.6, 50.2, 44.5, 37.8, 32.9, 32.8, 32.0, 31.0; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3312, 2954, 2864, 1711, 1607, 1482, 1209, 1178 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ = +55.6 (*c* = 2.06, CH₂Cl₂). HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₁₉H₂₂ClF₃N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 419.1344, found 419.1358.

Indoline 8b



Prepared from 1-allyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**7b**) (42 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **8b** and **8b'** in 70% yield (62 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 89% by chiral SFC analysis (OD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 7% IPA in CO_2 , $\lambda = 254$ nm): t_{R} (minor) = 5.0 min; t_{R} (major) = 8.0 min. The major diastereomer was separated by recrystallization (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.11 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, $J = 7.3, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (td, $J = 7.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.87 (dddd, $J = 17.2, 10.2, 7.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.31 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 3.1, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 (ddd, $J = 10.2, 2.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 (qd, $J = 7.6, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (ddt, $J = 15.9, 4.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (t, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.64 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.47 (s, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 3H), 2.41 (dd, $J = 14.8, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd, $J = 14.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dt, $J = 13.5, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.73 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.4, 156.4 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 37.8$ Hz), 149.6, 133.2, 133.0, 128.4, 121.8, 118.6, 117.9, 115.4 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 288.0$ Hz), 109.0, 65.8, 55.7, 52.6, 50.1, 48.2, 44.4, 37.33, 32.9, 32.2, 31.0; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3310, 2951, 1711, 1606, 1553, 1479, 1462, 1441, 1209, 1174 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +78.1$ ($c = 1.39$, CH_2Cl_2). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 445.1500, found 445.1496.

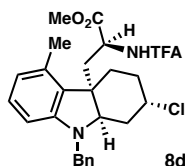
Indoline 8c



Prepared from 1-benzyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)indole (**7c**) (52 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **8c** and **8c'** in 82% yield (81 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 5:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 86% by chiral SFC analysis (AD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 10% MeOH in CO_2 , $\lambda = 254$ nm): t_{R} (major) = 2.5 min; t_{R} (minor) = 4.6 min. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.07 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, $J = 7.3, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (td, $J = 7.4, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, $J = 13.6, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (tt, $J = 7.4, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 3H), 2.44 (dd, $J =$

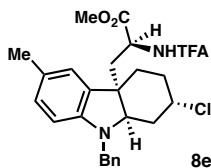
14.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, $J = 14.8, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.78 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.4, 156.5 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 37.8$ Hz), 150.1, 137.9, 132.9, 128.7, 128.7, 127.5, 127.4, 121.9, 118.6, 115.4 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 287.9$ Hz) 109.0, 66.6, 55.9, 52.7, 50.2, 50.0, 44.5, 37.2, 33.0, 31.6, 30.9; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3309, 2952, 1717, 1605, 1495, 1479, 1210, 1174, 753 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +65.1$ ($c = 1.70, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 495.1657, found 495.1648.

Indoline 8d



Prepared from 1-benzyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-methylindole (**7d**) (55 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **8d** and **8d'** in 90% yield (91 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 88% by chiral SFC analysis (OD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 10% EtOH in CO_2 , $\lambda = 254$ nm): $t_{\text{R}}(\text{minor}) = 6.7$ min; $t_{\text{R}}(\text{major}) = 7.5$ min. The major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (5 \rightarrow 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.96 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.60 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.51 (dd, $J = 15.0, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, $J = 15.0, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.21 (dt, $J = 14.6, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.88 (m, 4H), 1.88 – 1.75 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.3, 156.5 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 37.8$ Hz), 150.9, 138.0, 133.9, 129.7, 128.7 ($\times 2$), 128.3, 127.4 ($\times 2$), 127.3, 122.2, 115.4 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 287.9$ Hz), 107.0, 65.8, 55.5, 52.6, 50.6, 50.4, 46.2, 36.6, 33.1, 31.3, 31.1, 19.1; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3311, 2953, 1711, 1589, 1452, 1212, 1177 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +79.4$ ($c = 0.81, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 509.1813, found 509.1806.

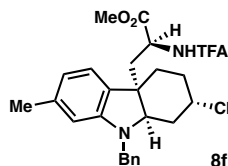
Indoline 8e



Prepared from 1-benzyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-methylindole (**7e**) (55 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **8e** and **8e'** in quantitative yield (102 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 6:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 92% by chiral SFC

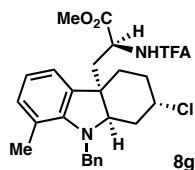
analysis (OJ-H, 2.5 mL/min, 8% EtOH in CO₂, λ = 254 nm); *t_R*(minor) = 5.1 min; *t_R*(major) = 7.0 min. The major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ .39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.87 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (td, *J* = 7.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dt, *J* = 11.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 3H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.21 (m, 4H), 2.09 – 1.78 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 156.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 37.8 Hz), 147.9, 138.0, 133.0, 128.7, 128.6 (×2), 128.0, 127.5 (×2), 127.3, 122.8, 116.6 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 287.8 Hz), 109.0, 66.9, 56.1, 52.6, 50.4, 50.1, 44.6, 37.3, 32.8, 31.1, 30.8, 20.7; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3314, 2951, 2868, 1715, 1552, 1490, 1440, 1210, 1177 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ = +55.3 (*c* = 0.85, CH₂Cl₂). HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₂₆H₂₈ClF₃N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 509.1813, found 509.1831.

Indoline 8f



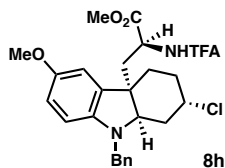
Prepared from 1-benzyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-6-methylindole (**7f**) (55 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C (but with 1.1 equiv ZrCl₄) to yield a mixture of **8f** and **8f'** in 74% yield (75 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 3:1 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 93% by chiral SFC analysis (AD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 20% IPA in CO₂, λ = 254 nm): *t_R*(minor) = 1.9 min; *t_R*(major) = 2.6 min. The major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (5→10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.60 (td, *J* = 7.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dq, *J* = 11.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 2.39 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.21 (m, 4H), 2.06 – 1.77 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 156.5 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 37.8 Hz), 150.3, 138.6, 138.0, 129.9, 128.7 (×2), 127.4 (×2), 127.3, 121.8, 119.2, 115.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 287.8 Hz), 109.8, 66.7, 56.0, 52.7, 50.1, 50.0, 44.37, 37.6, 33.0, 31.0, 30.8, 21.7; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3312, 2950, 1712, 1612, 1551, 1493, 1452, 1210, 1176 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ = +65.8 (*c* = 0.89, CH₂Cl₂). HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₂₆H₂₈ClF₃N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 509.1813, found 509.1823.

Indoline 8g



Prepared from 1-benzyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-7-methylindole (**7g**) (55 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **8g** and **8g'** in 89% yield (90 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 6:1 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 89% by chiral SFC analysis (AD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 20% IPA in CO₂, λ = 254 nm): *t*_R(minor) = 1.8 min; *t*_R(major) = 2.5 min. The major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (5→10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.49 (m, 2H), 4.19 (td, *J* = 7.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (dt, *J* = 15.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.69 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 156.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 37.7 Hz), 148.0, 139.3, 133.7, 132.3, 128.7 (×2), 127.3, 127.2 (×2), 120.4, 120.0, 119.3, 115.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 287.8 Hz), 66.4, 55.9, 52.7, 52.3, 50.0, 44.6, 37.9, 33.9, 32.0, 30.8, 19.6; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3314, 2952, 1715, 1558, 1452, 1208, 1176 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ = +57.2 (*c* = 0.94, CH₂Cl₂). HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₂₆H₂₈ClF₃N₂O₃ [M-H]⁻ 507.1668, found 507.1681.

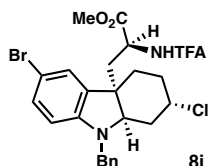
Indoline 8h



Prepared from 1-benzyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-methoxyindole (**7h**) (58 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C (but with 1.1 equiv ZrCl₄) to yield a mixture of **8h** and **8h'** in 93% yield (97 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 6:1 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 91% by chiral SFC analysis (AD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 12% IPA in CO₂, λ = 254 nm): *t*_R(minor) = 4.2 min; *t*_R(major) = 4.9 min. The major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (15→20% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.63 – 6.57 (m, 2H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.55 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.72 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 156.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 37.7 Hz), 153.4, 144.2, 138.0, 134.7, 128.6 (×2), 127.5 (×2), 127.3, 115.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 288.0), 112.7, 109.8, 109.2, 67.0,

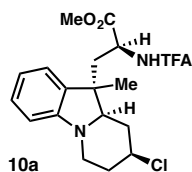
55.8, 52.7, 51.2, 50.1, 44.7, 36.9, 33.0, 32.3, 31.1, 29.7; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3315, 2925, 1716, 1555, 1490, 1215, 1176 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +40.4$ ($c = 0.96$, CH_2Cl_2). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 525.1762, found 525.1749.

Indoline 8i



Prepared from 1-benzyl-3-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-bromoindole (**8i**) (68 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **8i** and **8i'** in 70% yield (80 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 5:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 85% by chiral SFC analysis (OD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 10% EtOH in CO_2 , $\lambda = 254$ nm): $t_{\text{R}}(\text{minor}) = 7.7$ min; $t_{\text{R}}(\text{major}) = 9.5$ min. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.15 (dd, $J = 8.3, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, $J = 14.6, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.66 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.38 (dd, $J = 14.9, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, $J = 14.9, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.75 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.2, 156.5 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 38.1$ Hz), 149.3, 137.3, 135.5, 131.0, 128.8 ($\times 2$), 127.5, 127.4 ($\times 2$), 125.0, 115.4 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 287.9$ Hz), 110.4, 110.2, 66.6, 60.4, 55.3, 52.8, 50.2, 49.9, 44.7, 37.1, 33.0, 32.1, 30.9. IR (NaCl/thin film) 3308, 2951, 2864, 1713, 1475, 1210, 1175 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +41.4$ ($c = 0.90$, CH_2Cl_2). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{BrClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 573.0762, found 573.0745.

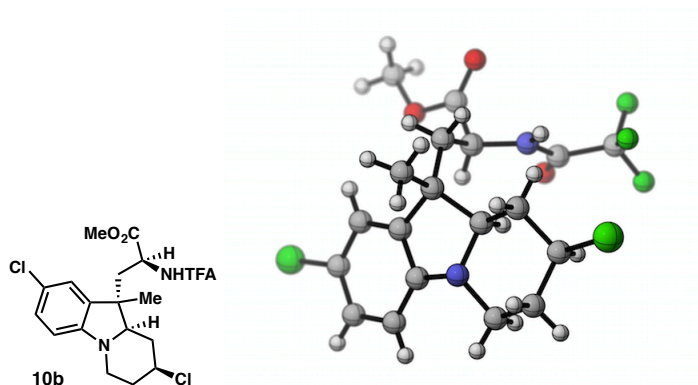
Indoline 10a



Prepared from 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-3-methylindole (**9a**) (37 mg) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **10a** and **10a'** in 93% yield (70 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 86% by chiral SFC analysis (OD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 8% EtOH in CO_2 , $\lambda = 254$ nm): $t_{\text{R}}(\text{minor}) = 5.3$ min; $t_{\text{R}}(\text{major}) = 6.0$ min. The major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (12 \rightarrow 15% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.12 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.74 (td, $J = 7.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, $J = 14.6, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.66 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.38 (dd, $J = 14.9, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, $J = 14.9, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.75 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.2, 156.5 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 38.1$ Hz), 149.3, 137.3, 135.5, 131.0, 128.8 ($\times 2$), 127.5, 127.4 ($\times 2$), 125.0, 115.4 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 287.9$ Hz), 110.4, 110.2, 66.6, 60.4, 55.3, 52.8, 50.2, 49.9, 44.7, 37.1, 33.0, 32.1, 30.9. IR (NaCl/thin film) 3308, 2951, 2864, 1713, 1475, 1210, 1175 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +41.4$ ($c = 0.90$, CH_2Cl_2). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{BrClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 573.0762, found 573.0745.

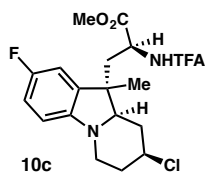
= 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (td, $J = 7.8, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 (tt, $J = 11.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 4.7, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 3H), 3.16 (dd, $J = 11.8, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.82 (tt, $J = 18.4, 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, $J = 14.9, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 – 2.07 (m, 3H), 1.89 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.72 (q, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.22 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.3, 156.6 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 37.7$ Hz), 148.8, 134.4, 128.5, 122.7, 118.8, 115.5 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 287.7$ Hz), 107.3, 70.1, 57.1, 52.7, 50.3, 45.7, 43.9, 40.4, 35.9, 34.6, 21.0; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3314, 2958, 1711, 1606, 1482, 1454, 1211, 1173 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +42.0$ ($c = 4.3$, CH_2Cl_2). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 419.1344, found 419.1342.

Indoline 10b



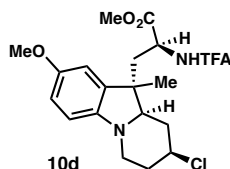
Prepared from 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-chloro-3-methylindole (**9b**) (44 mg) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **10b** and **10b'** in 56% yield (51 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 87% by chiral SFC analysis (AD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 7% IPA in CO_2 , $\lambda = 254$ nm): $t_{\text{R}}(\text{major}) = 10.3$ min; $t_{\text{R}}(\text{minor}) = 13.4$ min. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.11 (dd, $J = 8.3, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (td, $J = 7.6, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (tt, $J = 11.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 4.7, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.24 (dd, $J = 11.8, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 (td, $J = 12.9, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dd, $J = 14.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (ddq, $J = 12.4, 4.2, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ddq, $J = 12.2, 4.4, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dd, $J = 15.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.87 (qd, $J = 12.5, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.75 (q, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.11, 156.42 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 37.9$ Hz), 147.47, 136.39, 128.22, 123.41, 123.11, 115.45 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 287.8$ Hz), 108.09, 69.82, 56.71, 52.92, 50.03, 45.78, 43.96, 40.64, 35.80, 34.48, 21.12; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3403, 2360, 1714, 1646, 1481, 1212, 1171, 811, 726 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +22.9$ ($c = 0.14$, CH_2Cl_2). HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Cl}]^-$ 487.0575, found 487.0594.

Indoline 10c



Prepared from 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-fluoro-3-methylindole (**9c**) (40 mg) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **10c** and **10c'** in 82% yield (71 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 4:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 84% by chiral SFC analysis (AD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 7% IPA in CO_2 , $\lambda = 254$ nm): $t_{\text{R}}(\text{major}) = 6.2$ min; $t_{\text{R}}(\text{minor}) = 7.5$ min. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.81 (td, $J = 8.9, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.38 (dd, $J = 8.5, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.58 (td, $J = 7.8, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.94 (tt, $J = 11.8, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (ddd, $J = 4.7, 2.2, 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.13 (dd, $J = 11.8, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.78 (td, $J = 12.9, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, $J = 15.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.07 (dd, $J = 14.3, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.04–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.84 (qd, $J = 12.5, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.72 (q, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.17, 156.98 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 237.1$ Hz), 156.45 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 37.8$ Hz), 145.03, 136.24, 116.90 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 288.86$ Hz), 114.36 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.1$ Hz), 110.52 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.4$ Hz), 107.61 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.3$ Hz), 70.19, 56.87, 52.89, 50.10, 45.81, 44.39, 40.30, 35.74, 34.49, 21.16. IR (NaCl/thin film) 3412, 2095, 1708, 1643, 1486, 1212, 1171, 859, 808, 730 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +43.3$ ($c = 0.53$, CH_2Cl_2). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClF}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ [M^*] $^+$ 436.1171, found 436.1187.

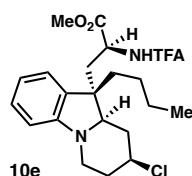
Indoline 10d



Prepared from 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-methoxy-3-methylindole (**9d**) (43 mg) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **10d** and **10d'** in 80% yield (72 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 3:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 81% by chiral SFC analysis (OD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 4% IPA in CO_2 , $\lambda = 254$ nm): $t_{\text{R}}(\text{minor}) = 22.4$ min; $t_{\text{R}}(\text{major}) = 24.2$ min. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 (td, $J = 7.7, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.94 (tt, $J = 11.9, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.65 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 4.9, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.08 (dd, $J = 11.7, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (td, $J = 12.9, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, $J = 15.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 2.01 (m, 3H), 1.84 (qd, $J = 12.5, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.71 (q, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ

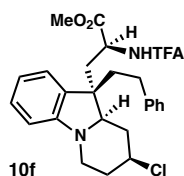
171.22, 156.45 (q, $J_{C-F} = 37.7$ Hz), 153.61, 142.80, 135.94, 116.91 (q, $J_{C-F} = 287.8$ Hz), 112.82, 110.15, 107.93, 70.45, 57.19, 55.85, 52.80, 50.36, 45.89, 44.56, 40.35, 35.71, 34.36, 21.13. IR (NaCl/thin film) 3429, 2100, 1644, 1486, 1212, 1182, 730 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 57.4$ ($c = 0.54$, CH_2Cl_2). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 449.1449, found 449.1451.

Indoline 10e



Prepared from 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-3-butylindole (**9e**) (45 mg) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **10e** and **10e'** in 87% yield (80 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 5:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 90% by chiral SFC analysis (AS-H, 2.5 mL/min, 10% IPA in CO_2 , $\lambda = 254$ nm): $t_R(\text{major}) = 2.5$ min; $t_R(\text{minor}) = 3.5$ min. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.12 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (td, $J = 7.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (td, $J = 7.8, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (tt, $J = 11.8, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (ddd, $J = 12.9, 4.7, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.15 (dd, $J = 11.8, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (td, $J = 12.8, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, $J = 15.0, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (ddq, $J = 12.9, 4.5, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dd, $J = 15.1, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.87 (qd, $J = 12.5, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 (q, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.76 (td, $J = 13.0, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.20 (m, 3H), 1.18 – 1.09 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.33, 156.42 (q, $J_{C-F} = 37.8$ Hz), 149.15, 133.09, 128.48, 123.82, 118.73, 116.58 (q, $J_{C-F} = 288.54$ Hz), 107.71, 70.74, 57.13, 52.73, 50.15, 48.51, 44.42, 37.15, 35.31, 34.62, 33.17, 26.29, 23.24, 14.01; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3418, 2957, 1713, 1644, 1460, 1210, 1184, 911, 730 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.85$ ($c = 0.20$, CH_2Cl_2). HRMS (MM) calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{OH}]^+$ 477.1762, found 477.1765.

Indoline 10f

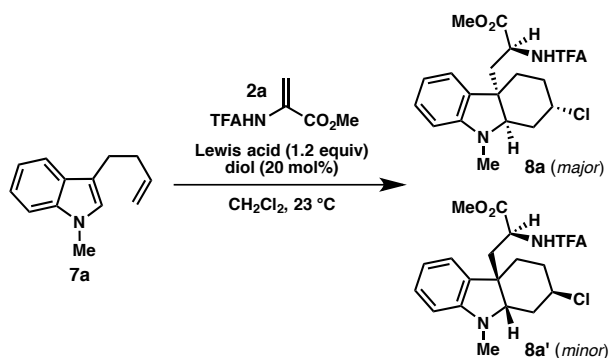


Prepared from 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-3-phenethylindole (**9a**) (55 mg) and methyl 2-trifluoroacetamidoacrylate (**2a**) (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) using General Procedure C to yield a mixture of **10f** and **10f'** in 83% yield (84 mg). The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 3:1 by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The

enantiomeric excess of the major diastereomer was determined to be 91% by chiral SFC analysis (OB-H, 2.5 mL/min, 8% IPA in CO₂, $\lambda = 254$ nm): $t_R(\text{minor}) = 7.5$ min; $t_R(\text{major}) = 10.1$ min. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dd, $J = 7.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (td, $J = 7.4, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (td, $J = 7.6, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (tt, $J = 11.7, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (ddd, $J = 12.7, 4.7, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.21 (dd, $J = 11.8, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (td, $J = 12.6, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (td, $J = 13.1, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, $J = 15.0, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (td, $J = 13.2, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.17 (dd, $J = 14.9, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.06 (td, $J = 13.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.90 (qd, $J = 12.4, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.88 (q, 12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (ddd, $J = 13.8, 12.7, 4.4$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.37, 156.46 (q, $J_{C-F} = 37.8$ Hz), 149.57, 141.64, 132.30, 128.64, 128.49, 128.20, 126.05, 123.70, 118.81, 115.44 (q, $J_{C-F} = 287.9$ Hz), 107.79, 70.22, 56.99, 52.81, 50.09, 48.57, 44.57, 36.93, 36.32, 35.34, 34.90, 30.50; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3324, 2925, 2357, 1713, 1605, 1557, 1480, 1456, 1211, 1174, 747, 699 cm⁻¹; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.17$ ($c = 1.03$, CH₂Cl₂). HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₂₅H₂₈ClF₃N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 509.1813, found 509.1821.

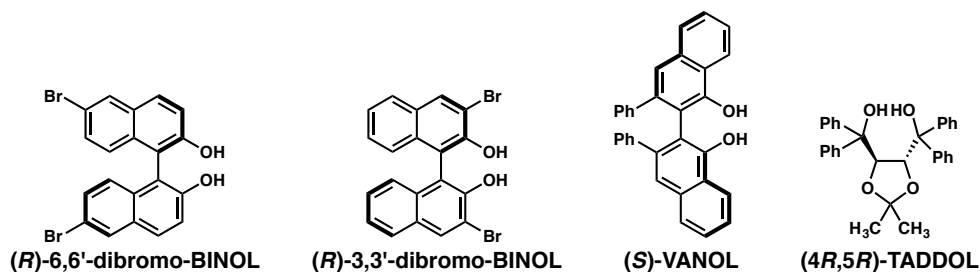
Catalyst Optimization

Table 1. Reaction optimization: Lewis Acid and chiral diol screen.^[a]



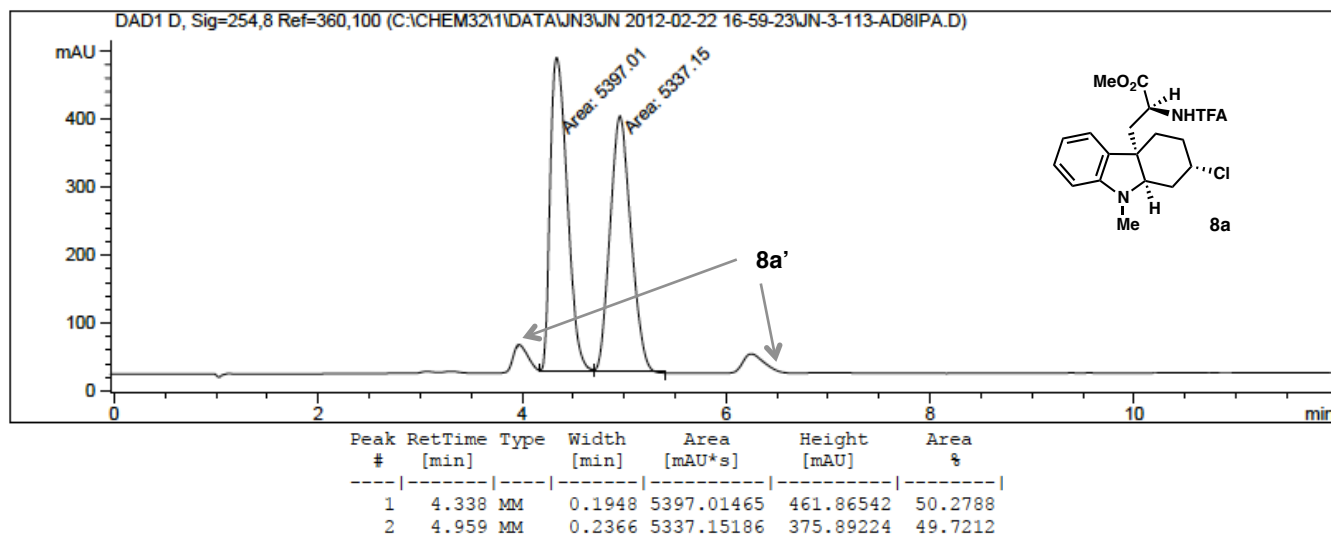
Entry	Lewis Acid	Diol	Yield 8 (%) ^[b]	dr	ee 8a (%) ^[c]
1	SnCl ₄	(<i>R</i>)-BINOL (L1)	19	10:1	88
2	TiCl ₄	(<i>R</i>)-BINOL	27	6:1	0
3	SbCl ₅	(<i>R</i>)-BINOL	0	--	--
4	ZrCl ₄	(<i>R</i>)-BINOL	30	9:1	40
5	Zr(O ^{<i>t</i>} Bu) ₄	(<i>R</i>)-BINOL	0	--	--
6	ZrCl ₄	(<i>R</i>)-6,6'-dibromo-BINOL (L2)	38	9:1	30
7	ZrCl ₄	(<i>R</i>)-3,3'-dibromo-BINOL (L3)	40	7:1	76
8	ZrCl ₄	(<i>S</i>)-VANOL (L4)	33	6:1	74
9	ZrCl ₄	(4 <i>R</i> , 5 <i>R</i>)-Ph-TADDOL (L5)	37	>10:1	66

[a] Reactions conducted with 0.20 mmol **7a** and 0.24 mmol **2a**. [b] Combined isolated yield of two diastereomers. [c] The ee of the major diastereomer was determined by SFC using a chiral stationary phase.

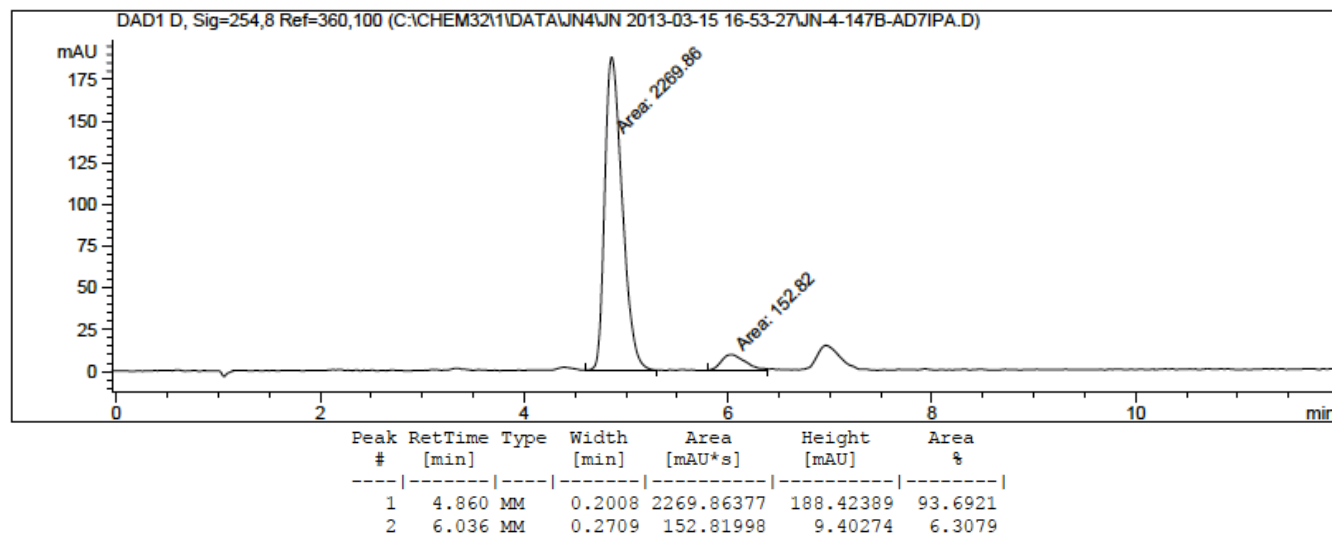


SFC/HPLC traces of racemic and enantioenriched indolines

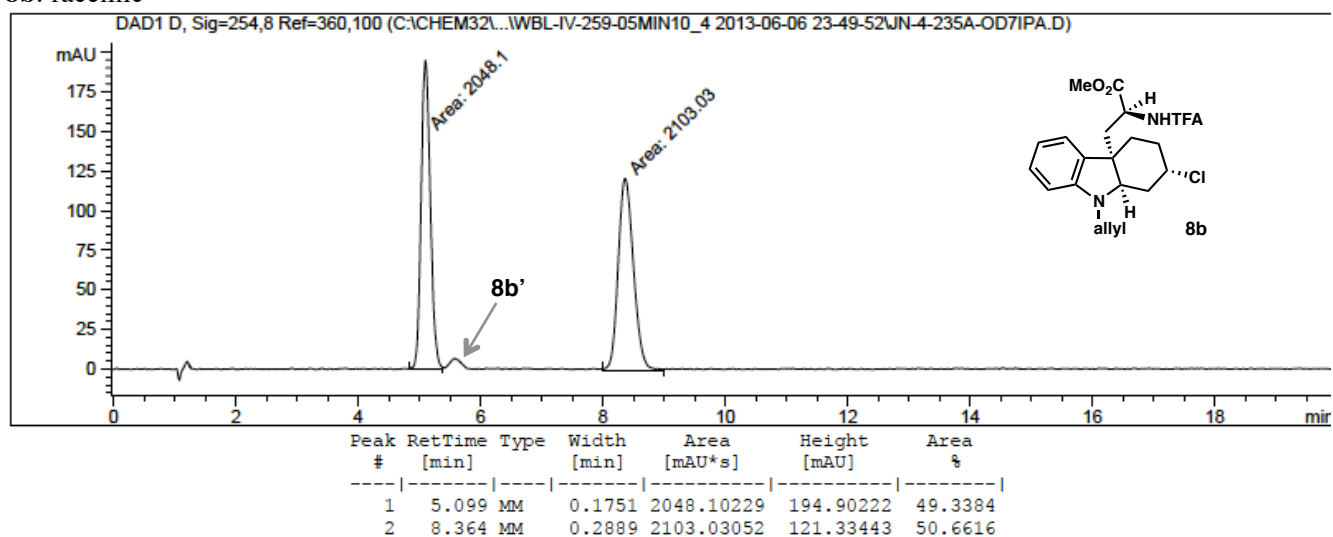
8a: racemic



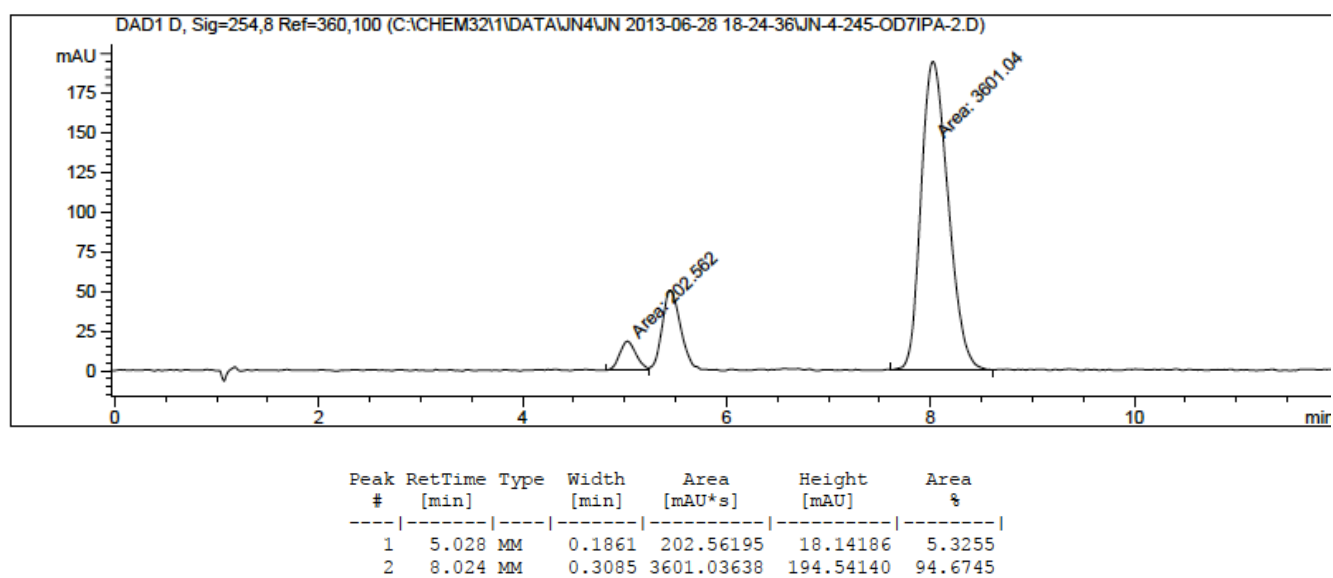
8a: 87% ee



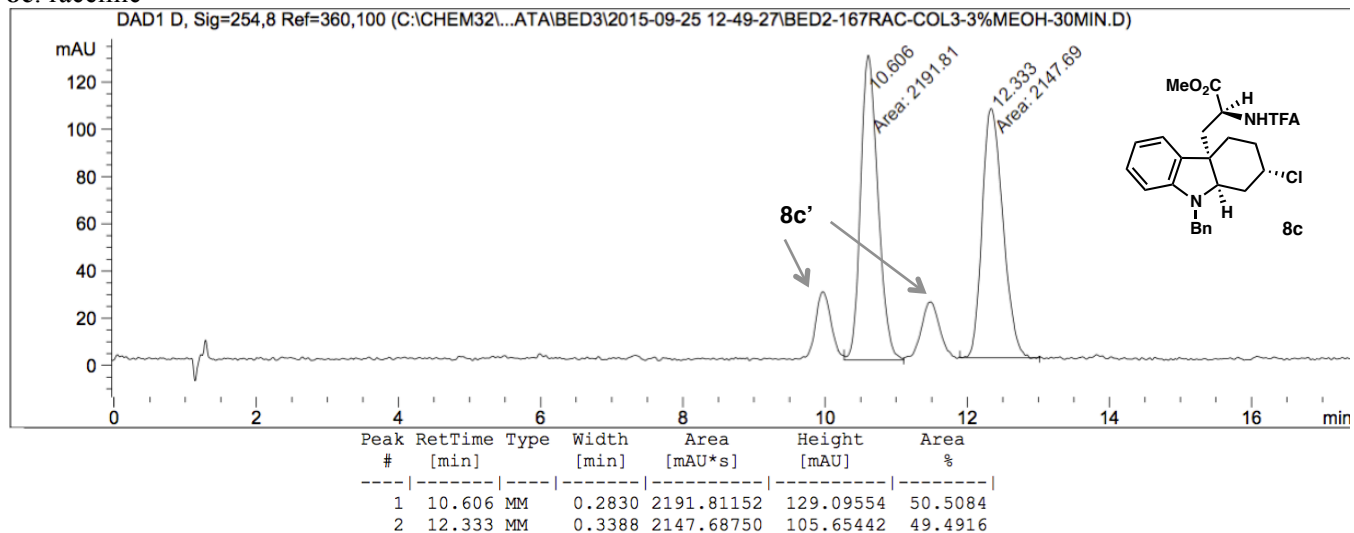
8b: racemic



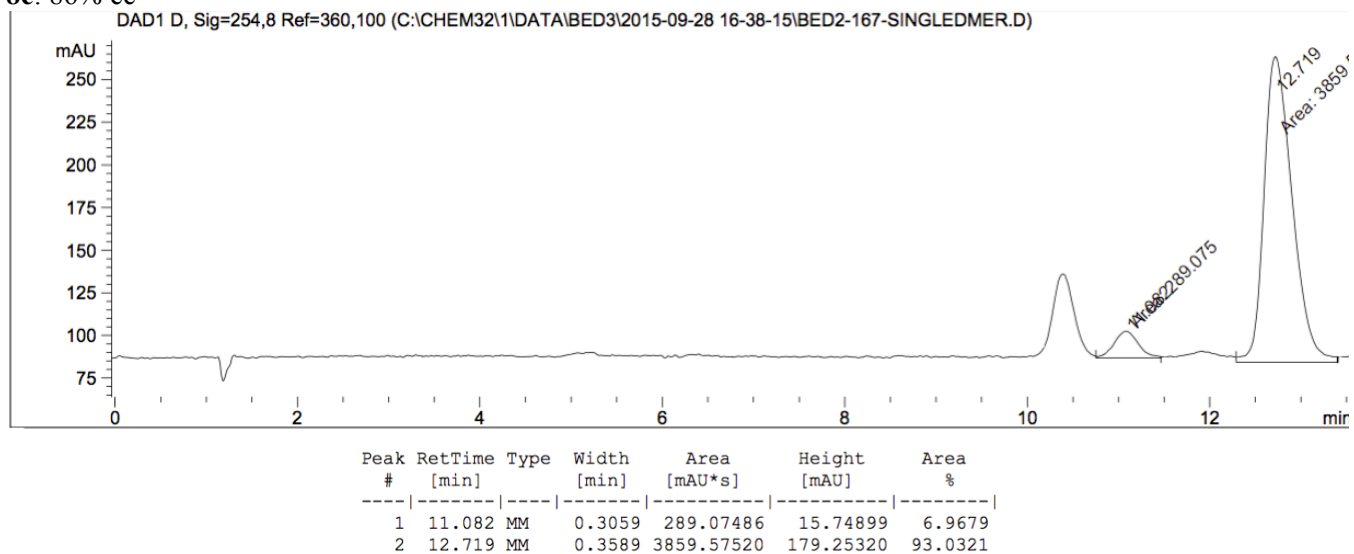
8b: 89% ee



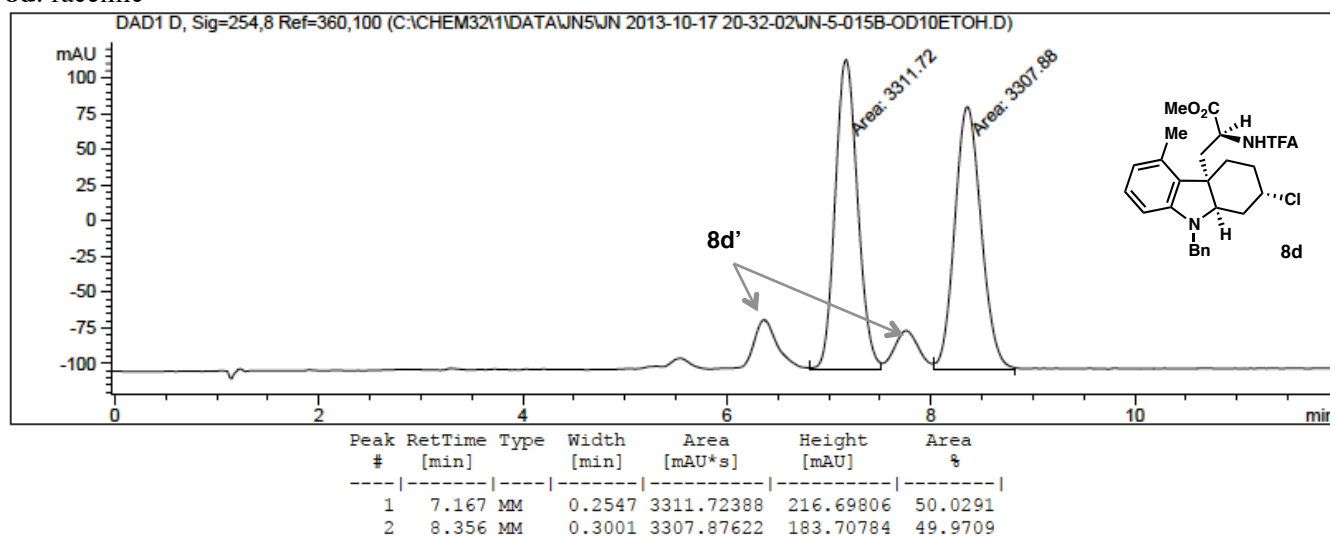
8c: racemic



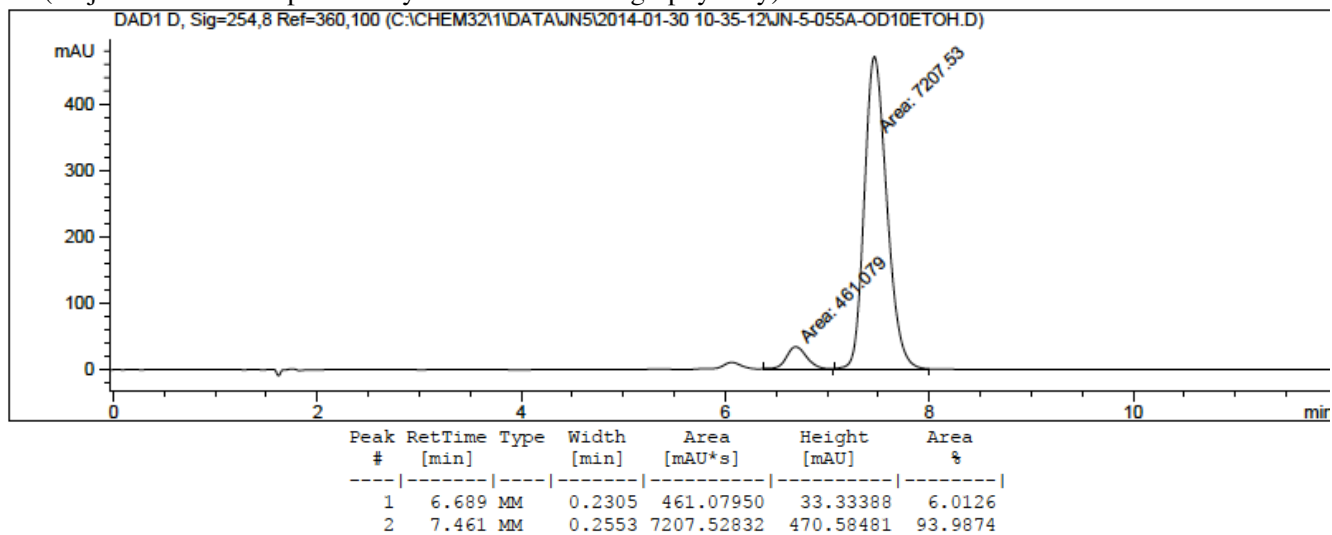
8c: 86% ee



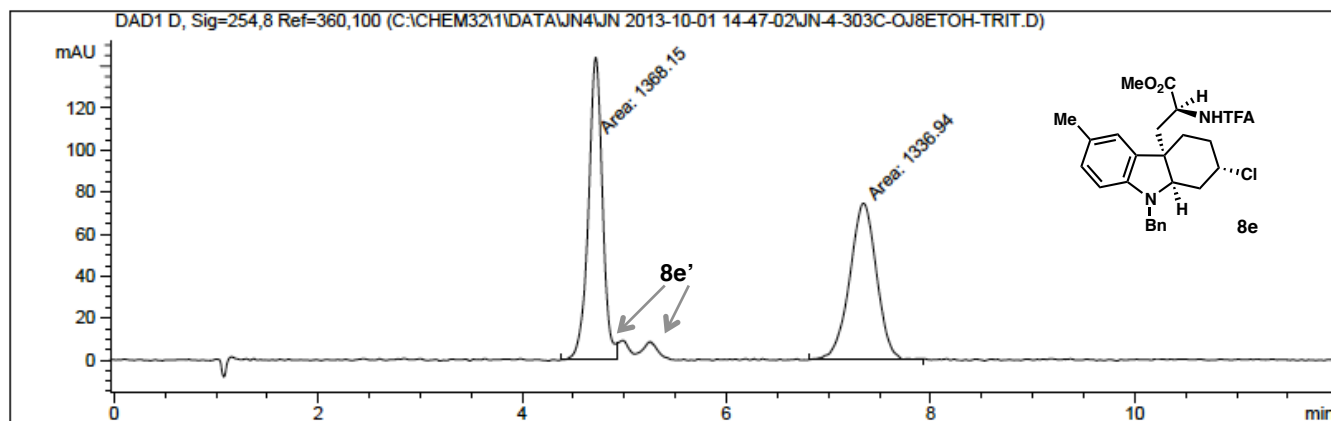
8d: racemic



8d (major diastereomer purified by column chromatography only): 88% ee

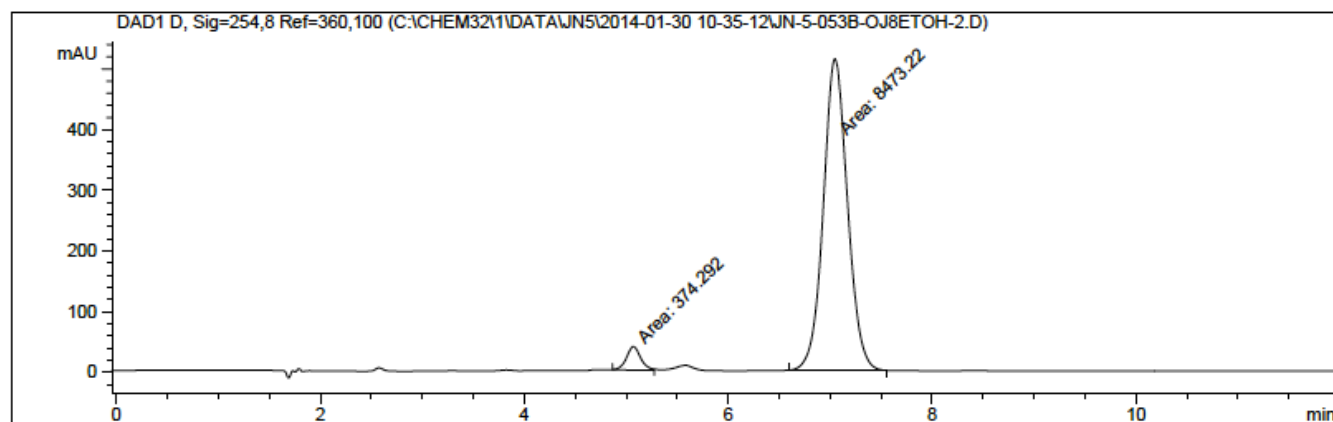


8e: racemic



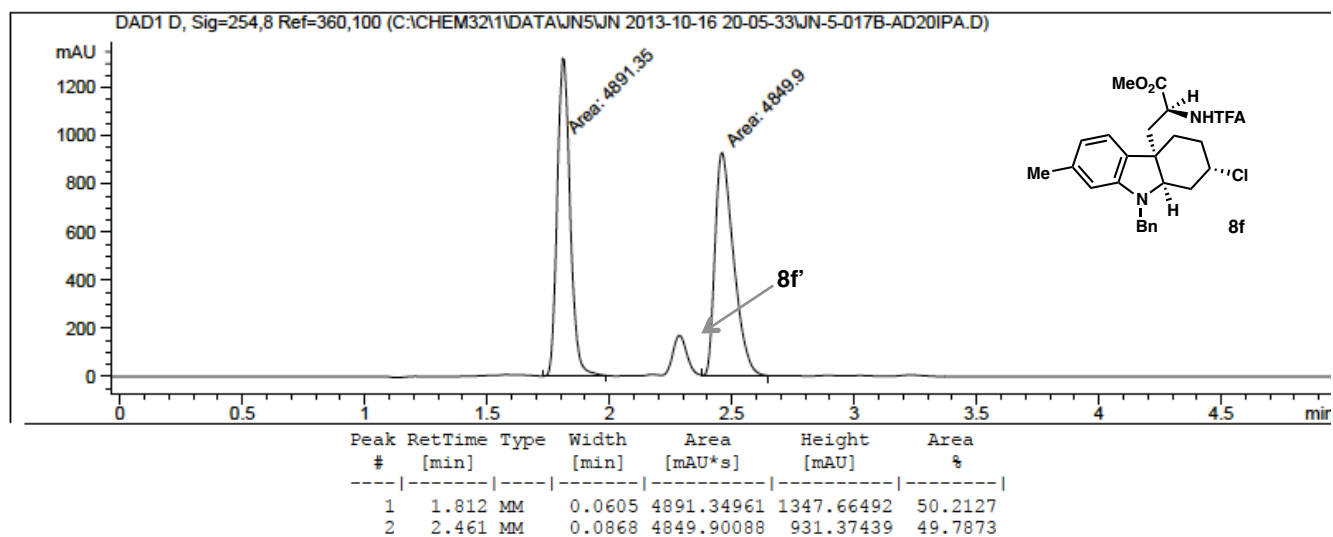
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.720	MM	0.1588	1368.15161	143.62547	50.5769
2	7.343	MM	0.3010	1336.93970	74.03839	49.4231

8e: 92% ee

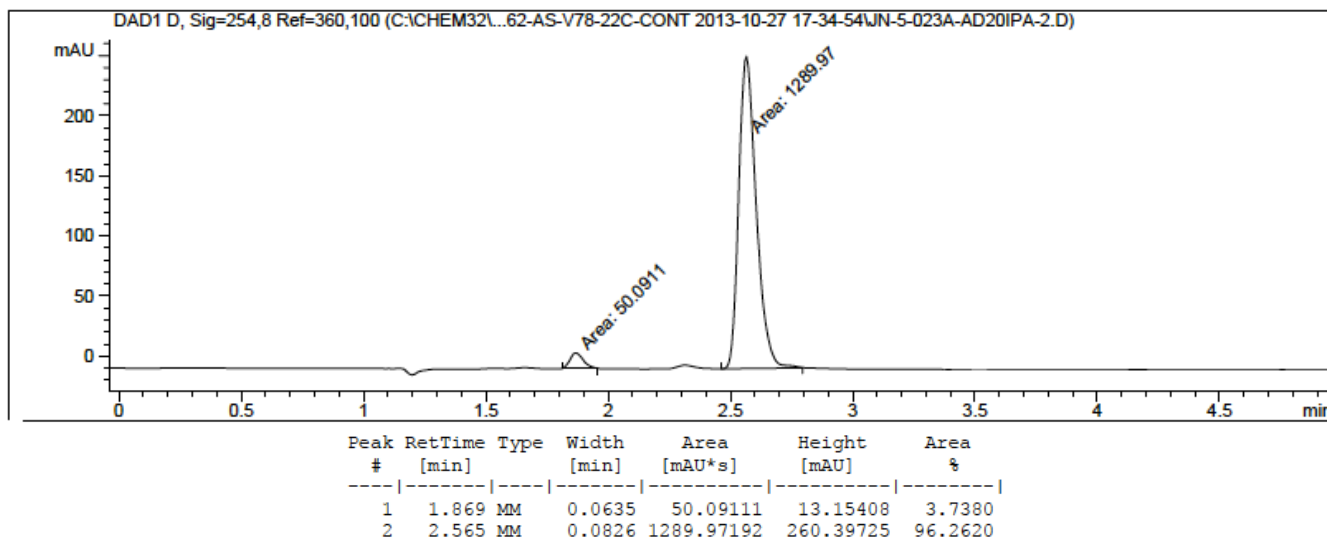


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.071	MM	0.1609	374.29236	38.77222	4.2305
2	7.047	MM	0.2750	8473.22168	513.56281	95.7695

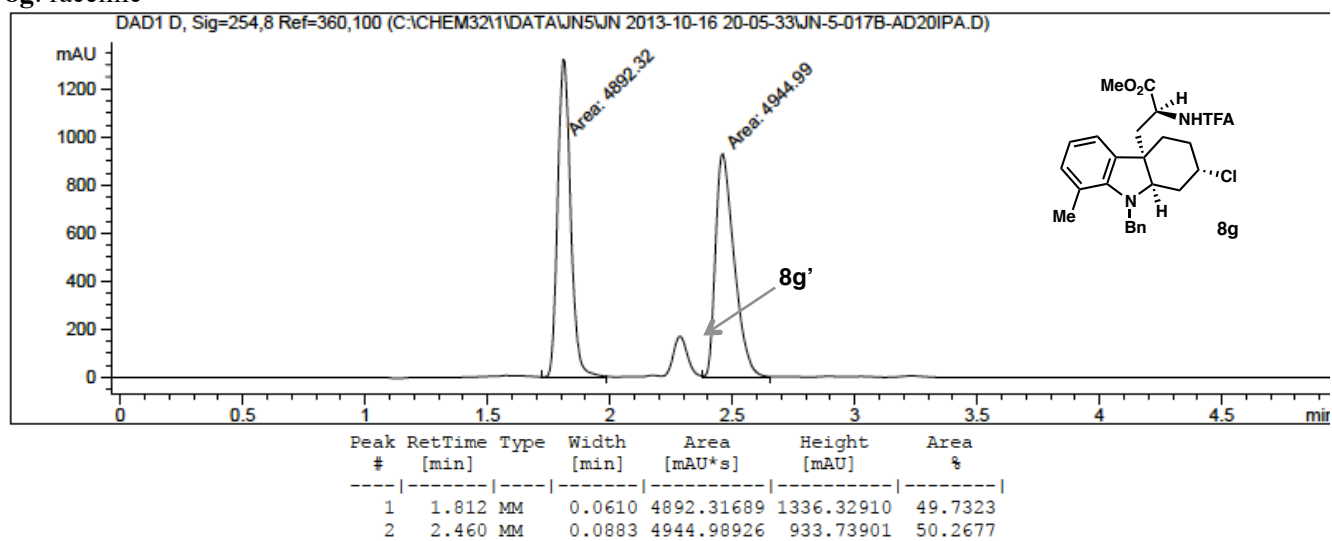
8f: racemic



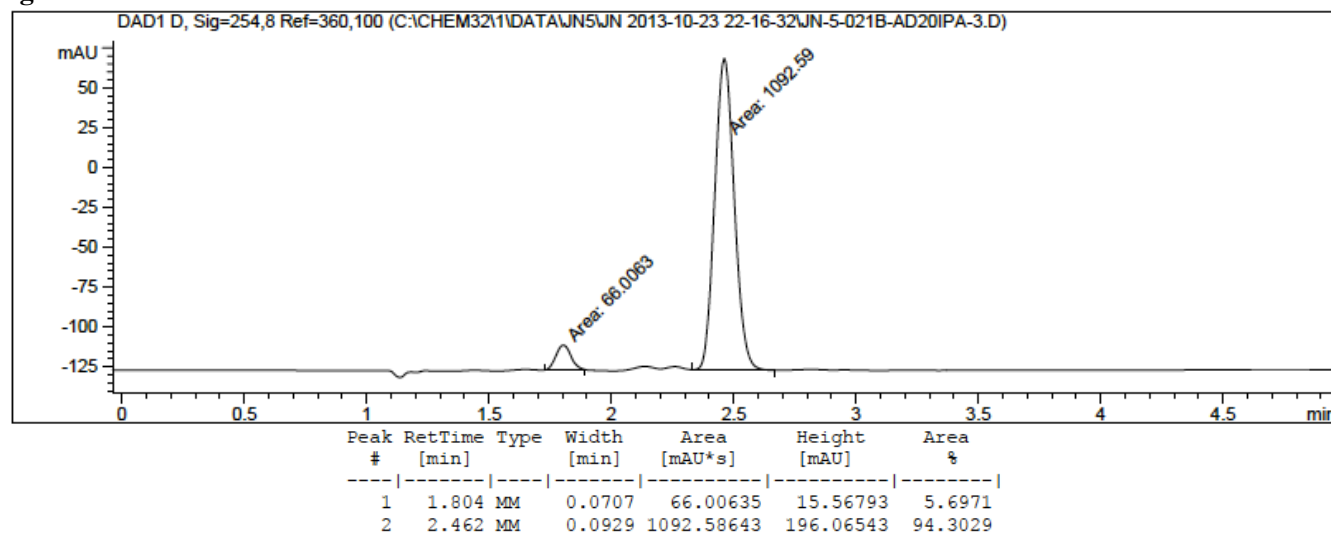
8f: 93% ee



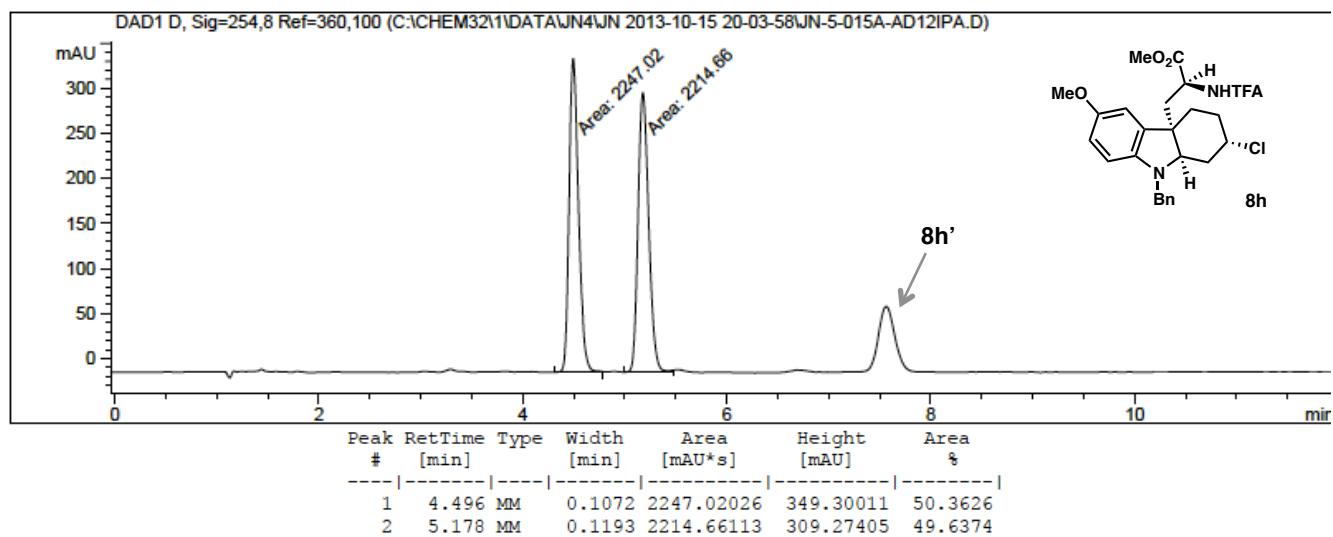
8g: racemic



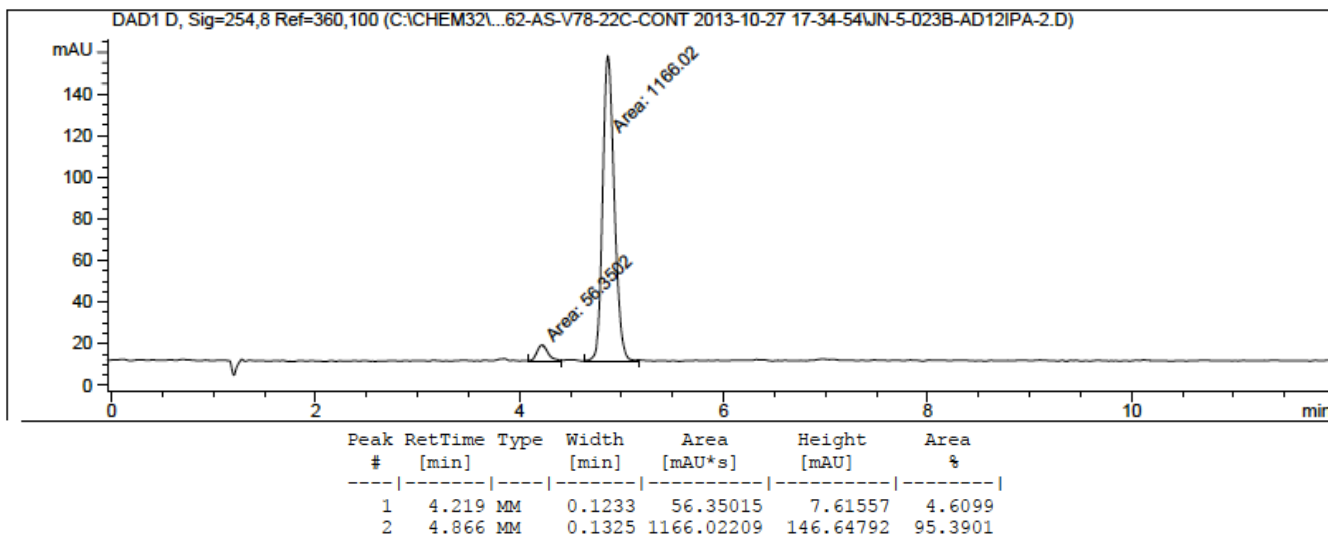
8g: 89% ee



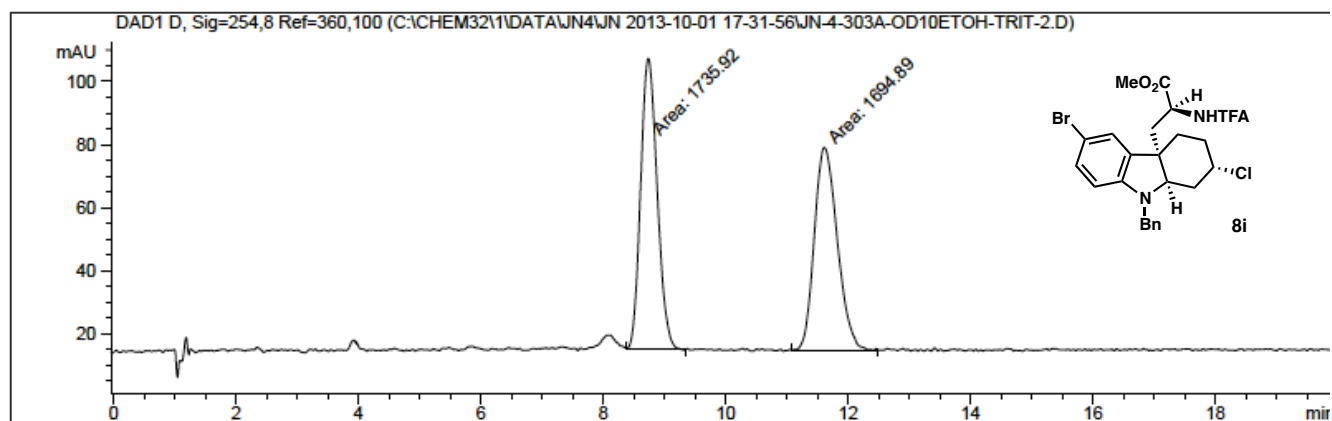
8h: racemic



8h: 91% ee

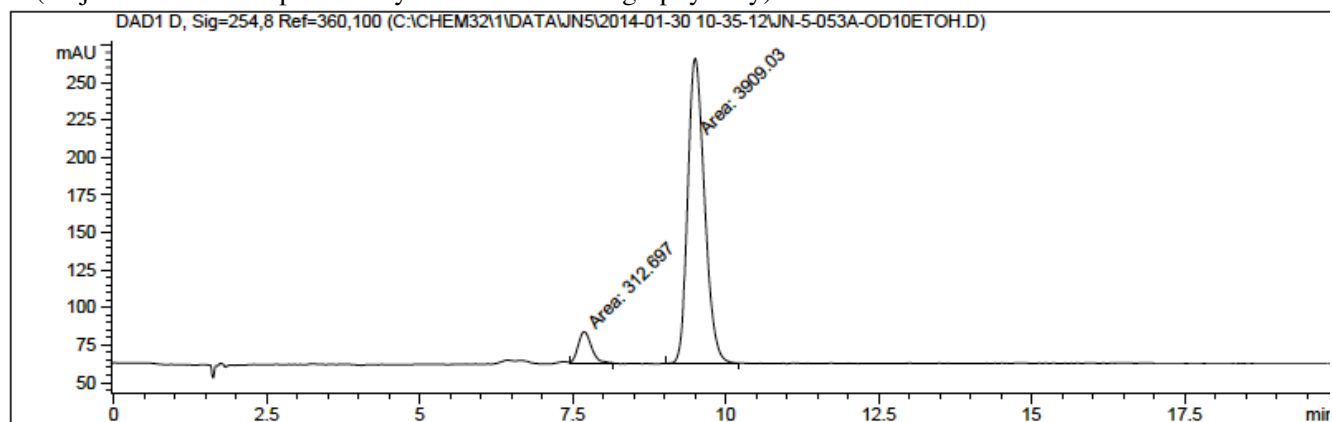


8i: racemic



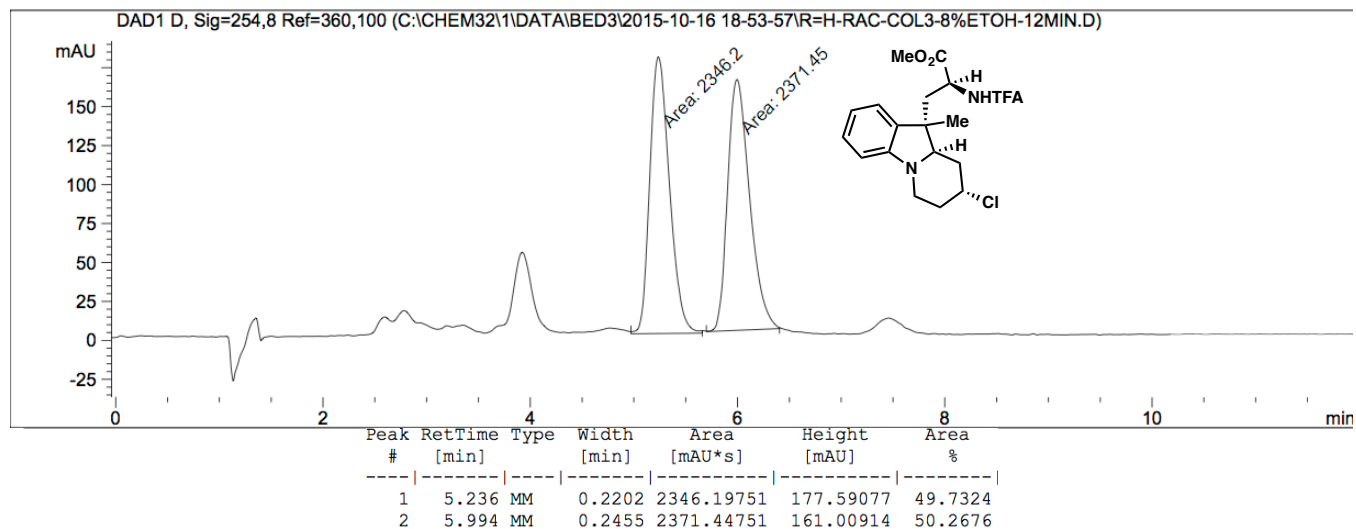
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.739	MM	0.3135	1735.92102	92.27703	50.5979
2	11.611	MM	0.4383	1694.89441	64.44508	49.4021

8i (major diastereomer purified by column chromatography only): 85% ee

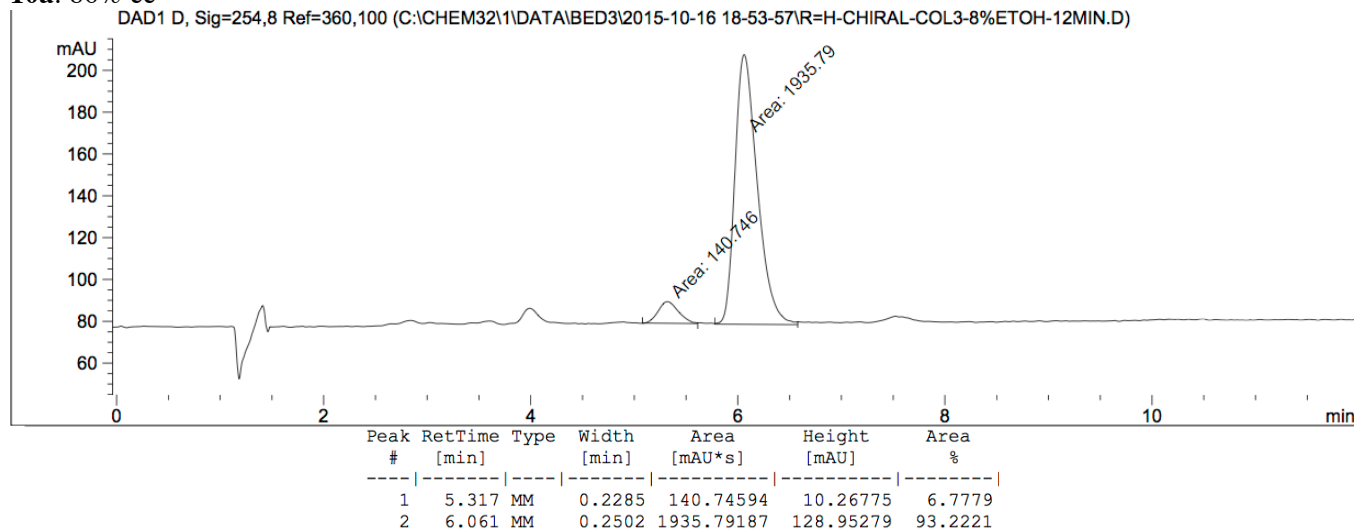


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.690	MM	0.2497	312.69736	20.87528	7.4069
2	9.505	MM	0.3200	3909.02954	203.61522	92.5931

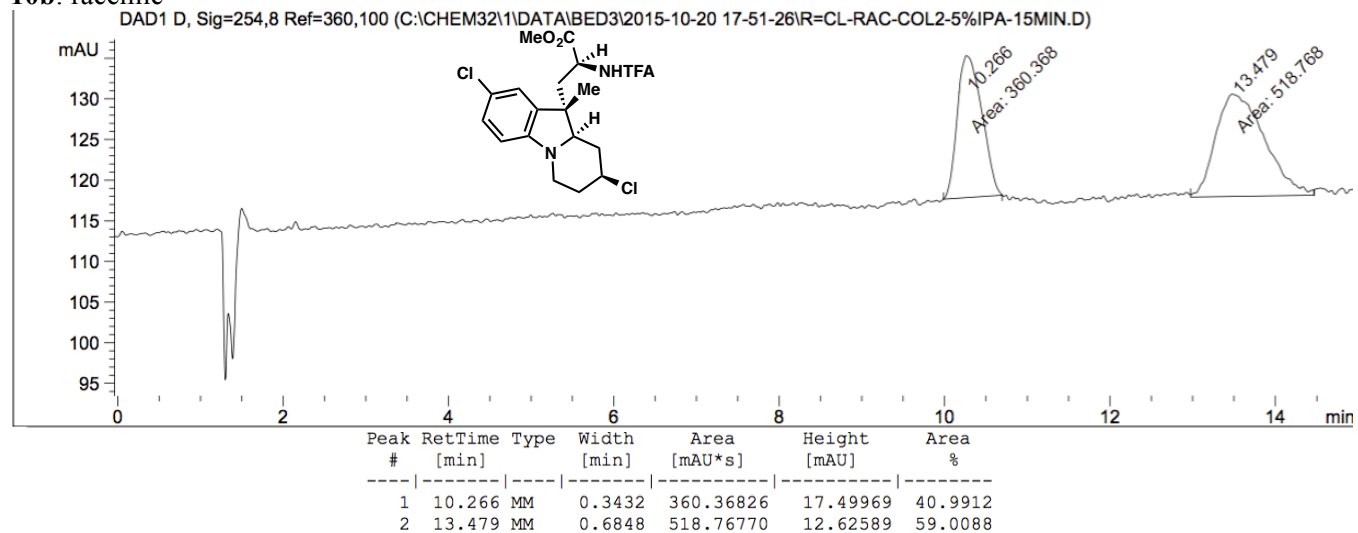
10a: racemic



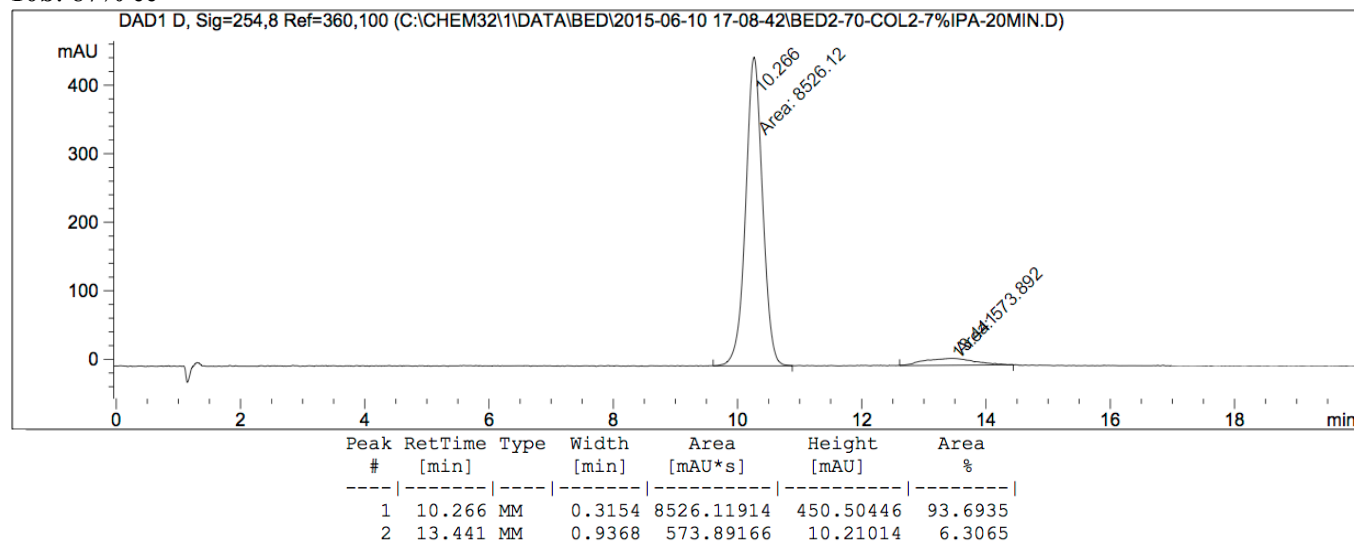
10a: 86% ee



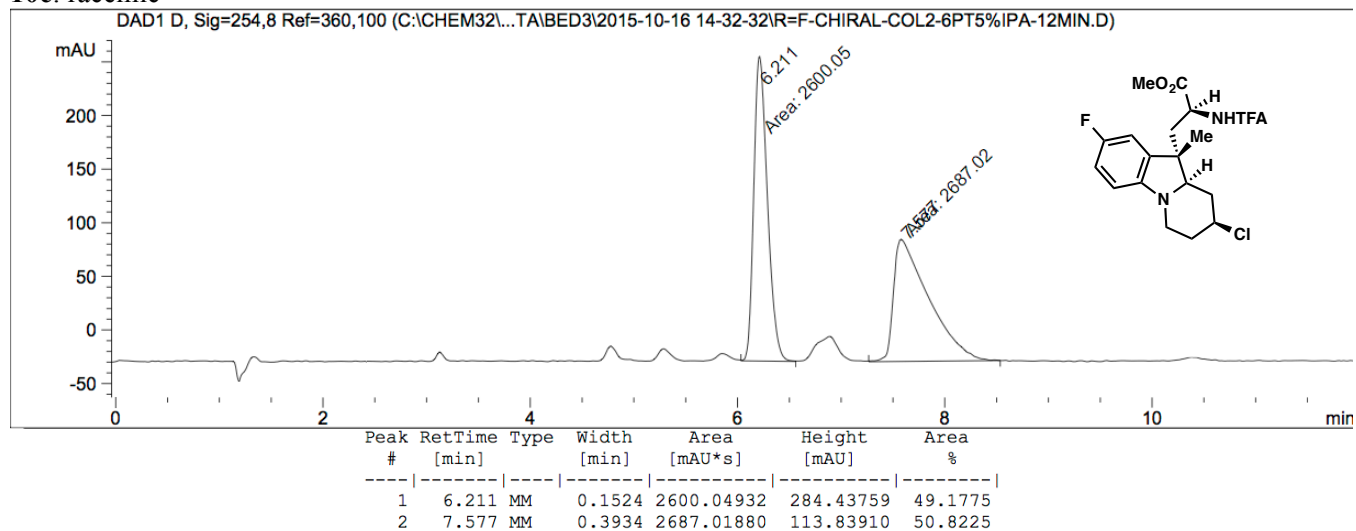
10b: racemic



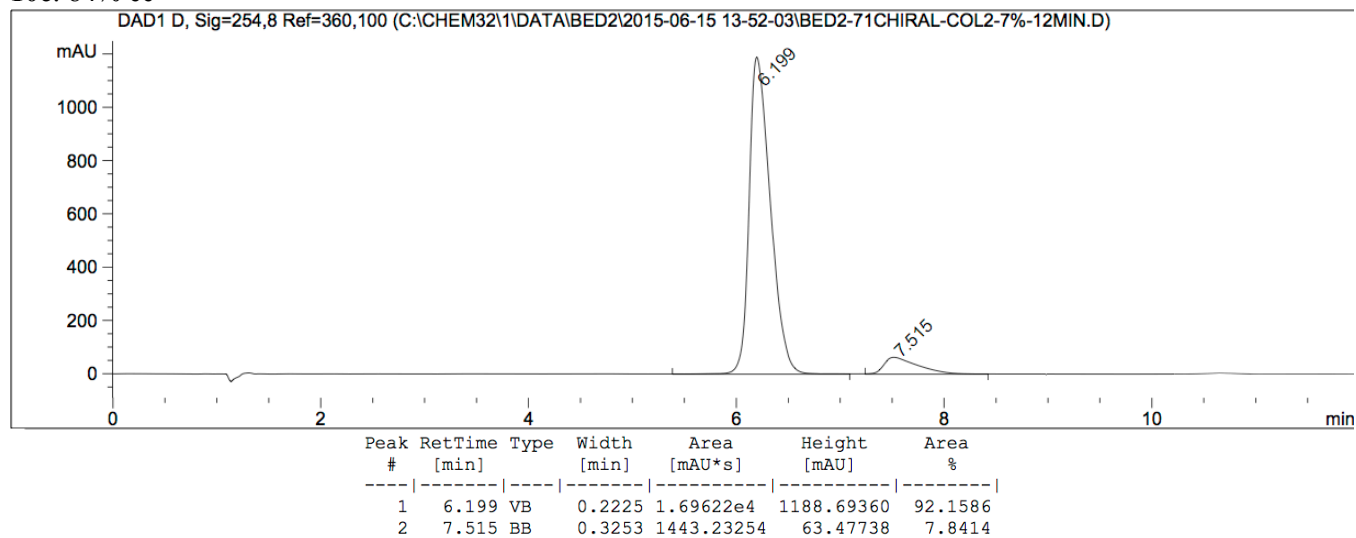
10b: 87% ee



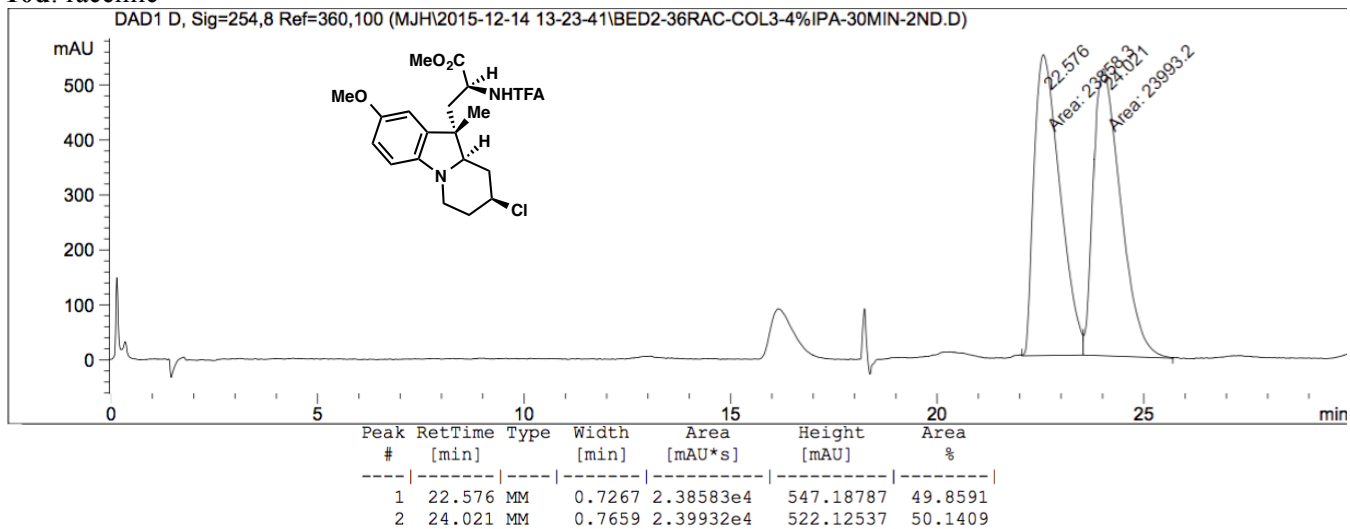
10c: racemic



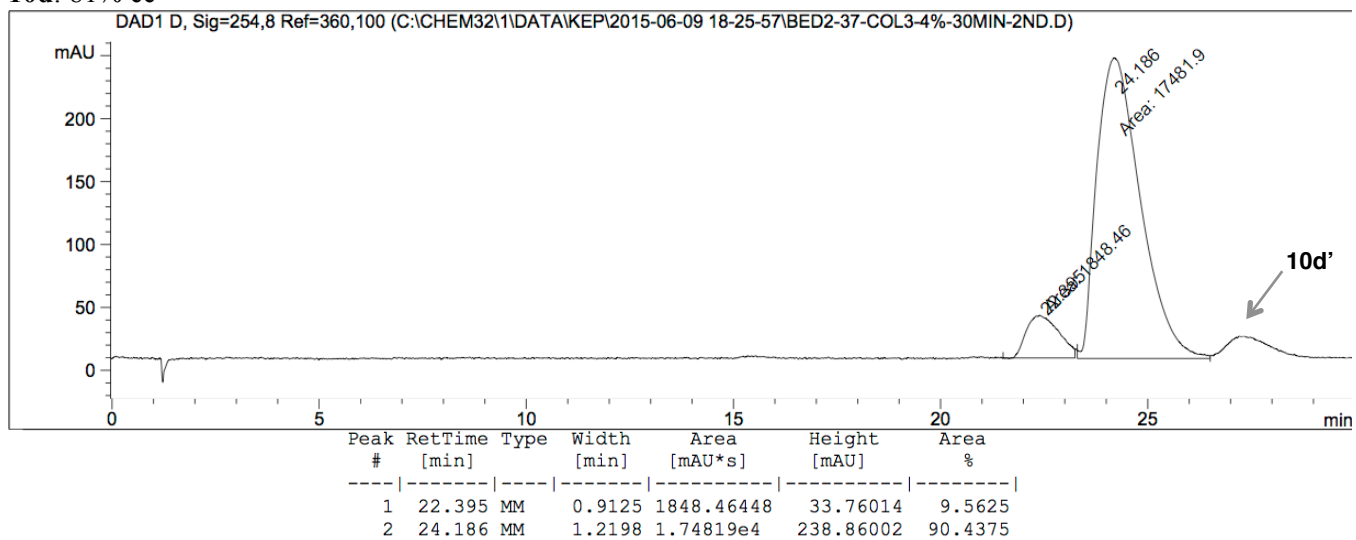
10c: 84% ee



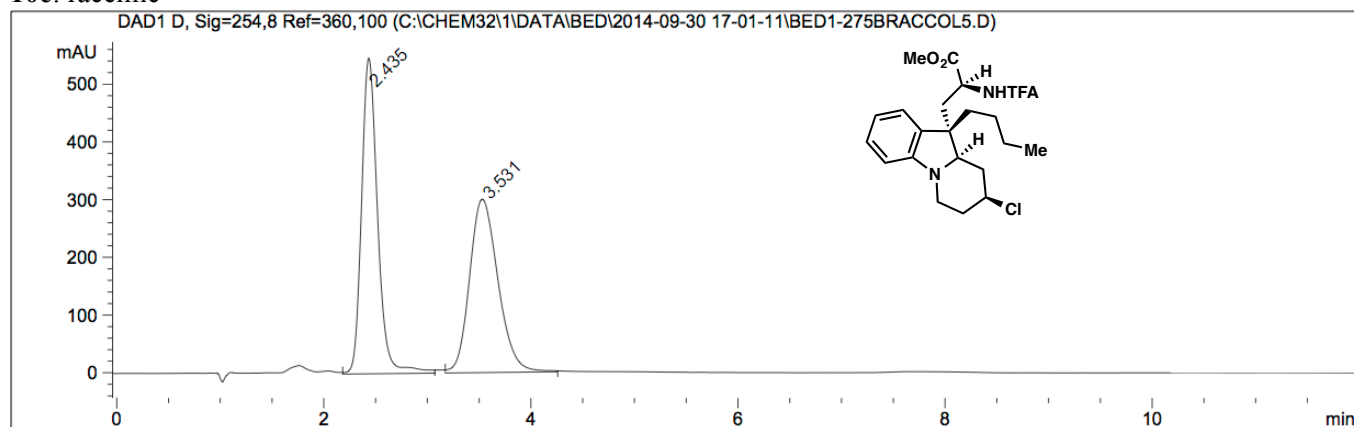
10d: racemic



10d: 81% ee

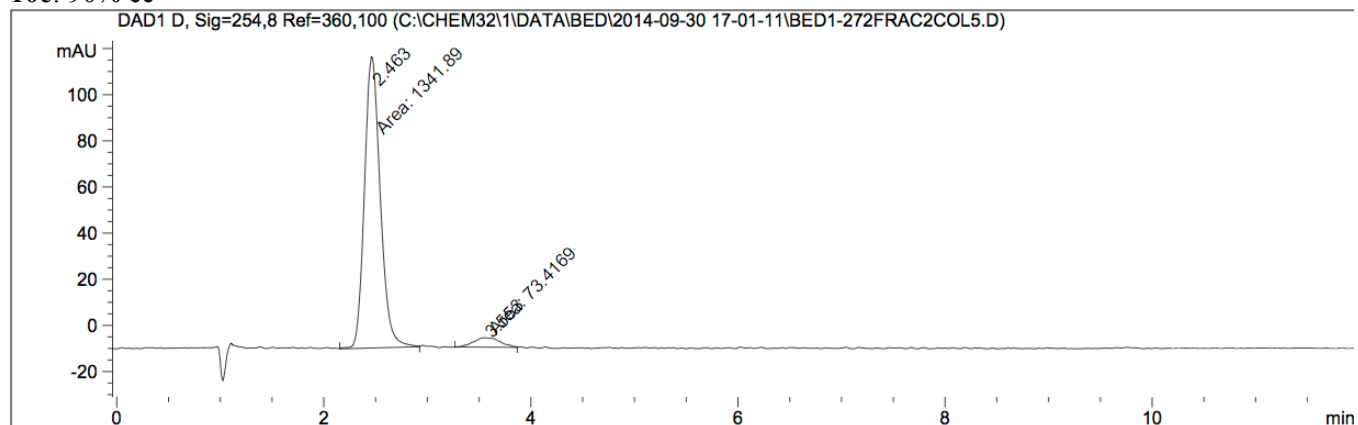


10e: racemic



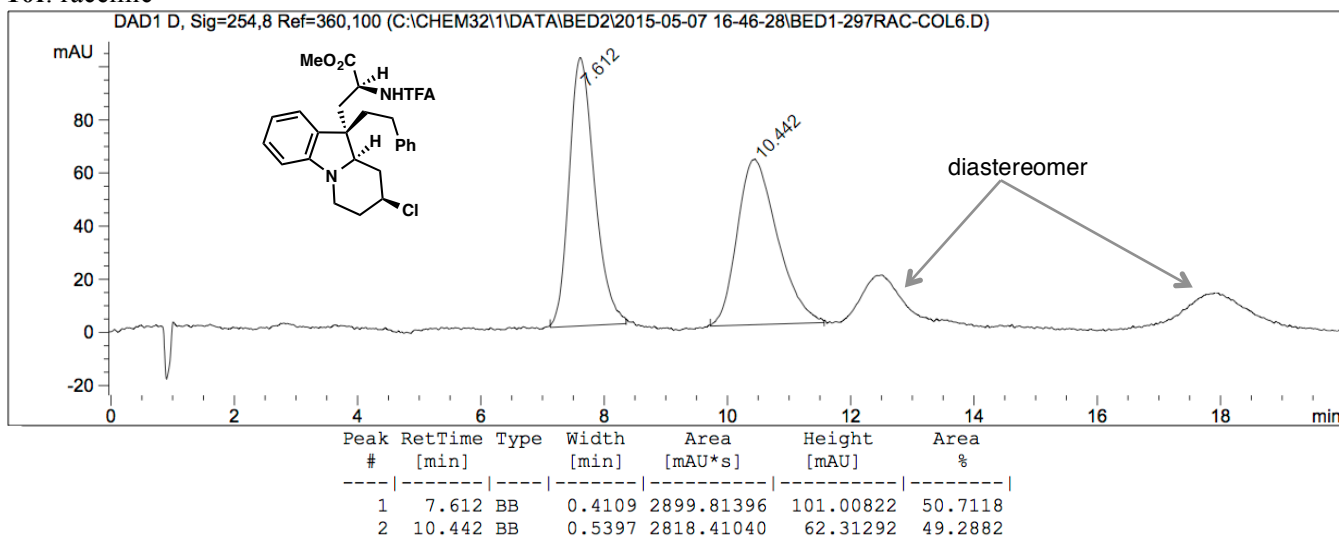
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2	3.531	BB	0.2947	5733.85010	300.42203	49.2950

10e: 90% ee

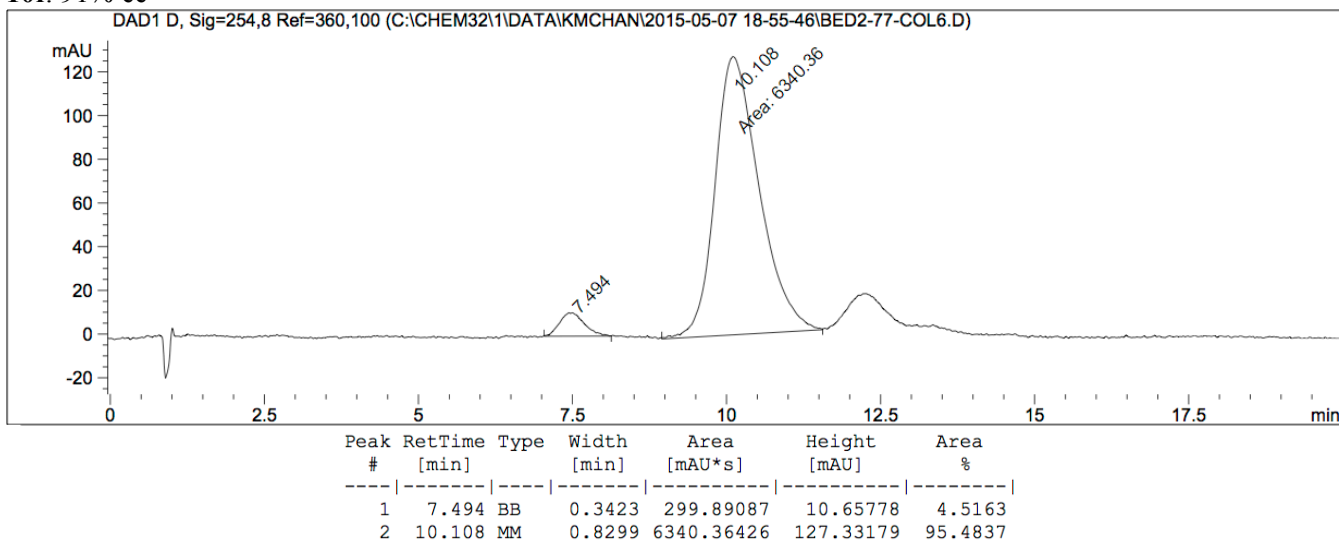


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.463	MM	0.1771	1341.88623	126.29272	94.8126
2	3.553	MM	0.2999	73.41692	4.08012	5.1874

10f: racemic

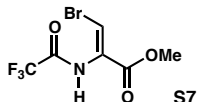


10f: 91% ee



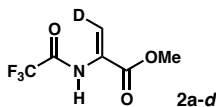
Synthesis of deuterated amidoacrylate 7-d₁

Acrylate **2a** (1.97 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 50 mL CH₂Cl₂ and cooled to -78 °C. Molecular bromine (0.51 mL, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise, and the reaction was stirred for 10 minutes before moving to an ice bath, where it was stirred for 40 minutes. DABCO (1.1 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added as a solution in 15 mL CH₂Cl₂. The reaction was stirred for 1.5 h, then filtered through celite, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (30% Et₂O/pentane) to provide bromoacrylate **S7** in 74% yield (2.03 g).



S7: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone) δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, acetone) δ 161.13, 155.06 (q, *J* = 37.9 Hz), 130.41, 121.72, 115.86 (q, *J* = 287.2 Hz), 52.35; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3256, 1733, 1669, 1623, 1506, 1436, 1336, 1232, 1122 cm⁻¹; HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₆H₅BrF₃NO₃ [M+Li]⁺ 280.9551, found 280.0969.

Bromoacrylate **S7** (830 mg, 3 mmol) was dissolved in 6 mL ethyl acetate (not dried), and Pd/BaSO₄ (reduced, 29 mg) was added. The reaction was sparged with D₂, then sealed and stirred until the reaction no longer progressed by TLC (approximately four days). The reaction was filtered through celite, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (20% Et₂O/pentane) to provide deuterium labeled acrylate **2a-d₁** in 30% yield (180.5 mg).



2a-d₁: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (s, 1H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.5, 155.1 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 38.2 Hz), 129.4, 115.2 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 288.3 Hz), 112.1 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 26 Hz), 53.47; IR (NaCl/thin film) 3385, 1714, 1539, 1444, 1294, 974, 862, 763, 734 cm⁻¹; HRMS (MM) calc'd for C₆H₅DF₃N₂O₃ [M-H]⁻ 197.0290, found 197.0295.

Investigation of the reversibility of the conjugate addition.

To a flame-dried flask was added indole (0.20 mmol, 1.00 equiv), acrylate (0.24 mmol, 1.20 equiv), and (*R*)-3,3'-dibromo-BINOL (0.04 mmol, 0.20 equiv), and 2,6-dibromophenol (0.20 mmol, 1.00 equiv). The flask was charged with DCM (1.5 mL), followed by addition of TMSCl (0.20 mmol, 1.00 equiv), ZrCl₄ (0.32 mmol, 1.60 equiv), then stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched by diluting with 1 mL MeCN and 1 mL 1 M HCl, followed by addition of 5 mL H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with either saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (10 mL). The aqueous layer was back extracted with EtOAc (10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The ratio of *Z*-**2a-d** and *E*-**2a-d** was found to be 1:1 by analysis of the ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture. The combined yield of product (both diastereomers) was determined to be 44% by ¹H NMR by integration of the product signals at 4.55 ppm and 4.63 ppm relative to that of 3,3'-dibromo-BINOL (as an internal standard).

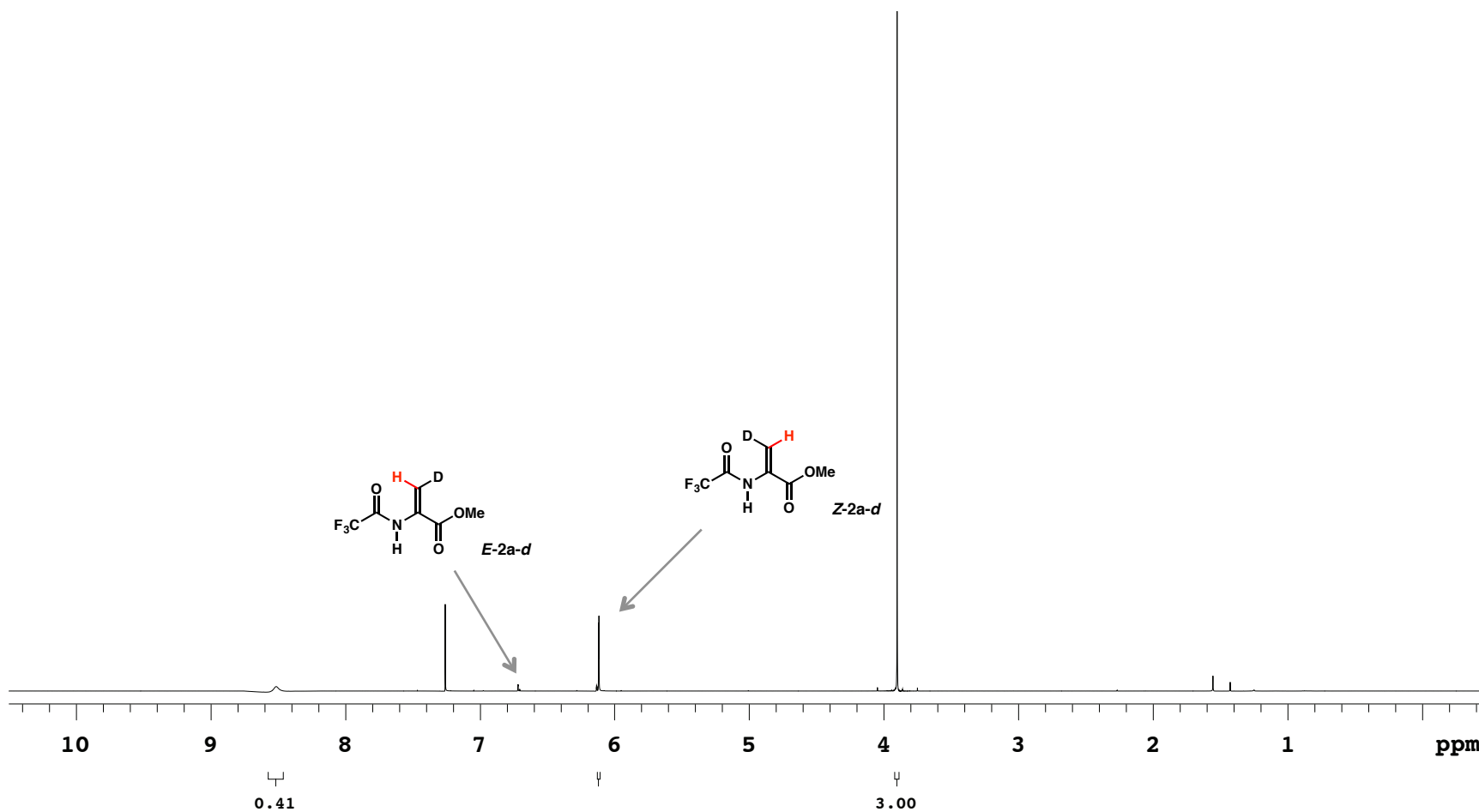
JN-5-117

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Date collected 2014-08-05

Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer -vnmrs400

Study owner jni
Operator autouser



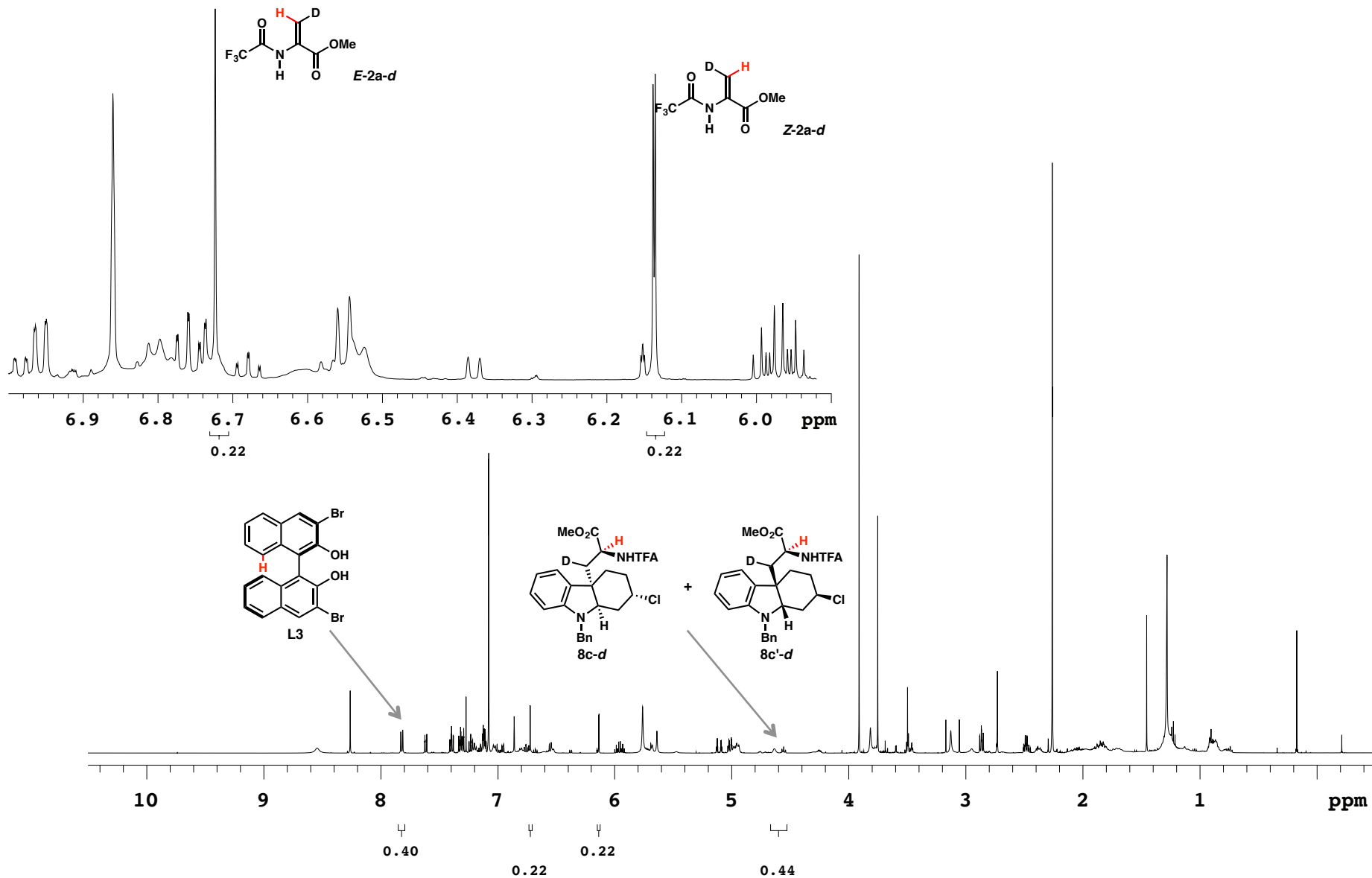
JN-5-121a-crude

Sample Name JN-5-121a-crude
Date collected 2014-05-11

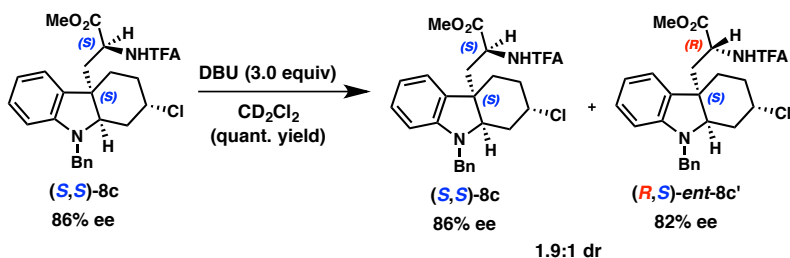
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Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer indy.caltech.edu-inova500

Study owner jni
Operator jni

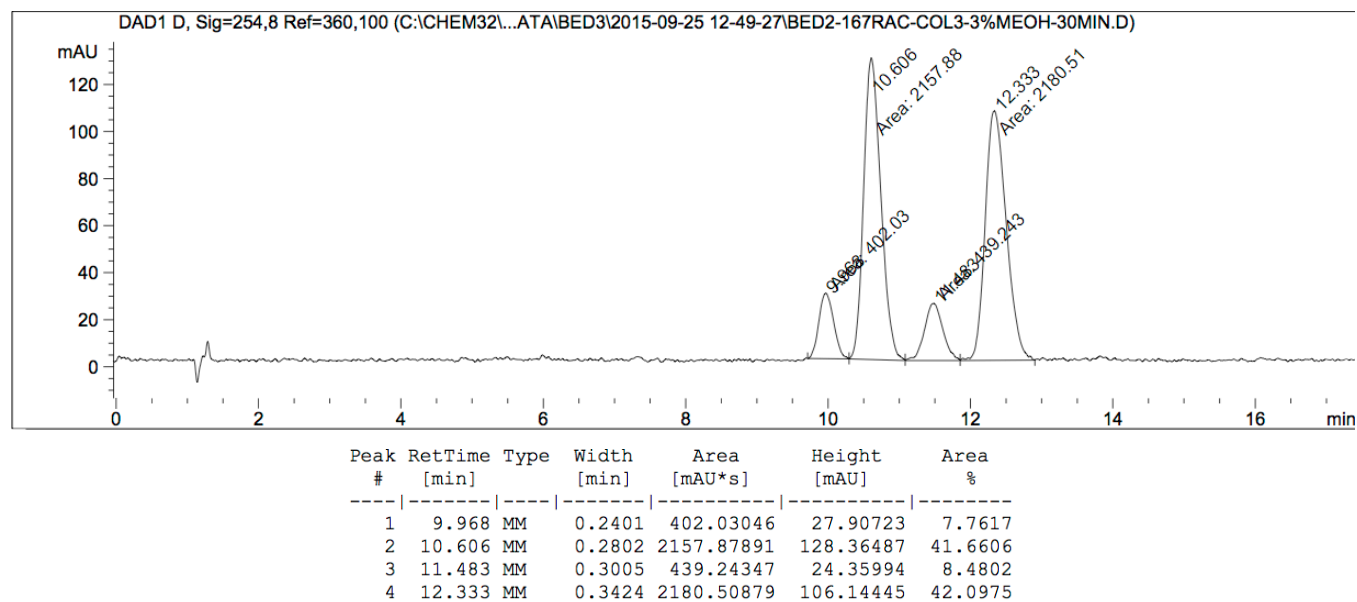


Epimerization Studies

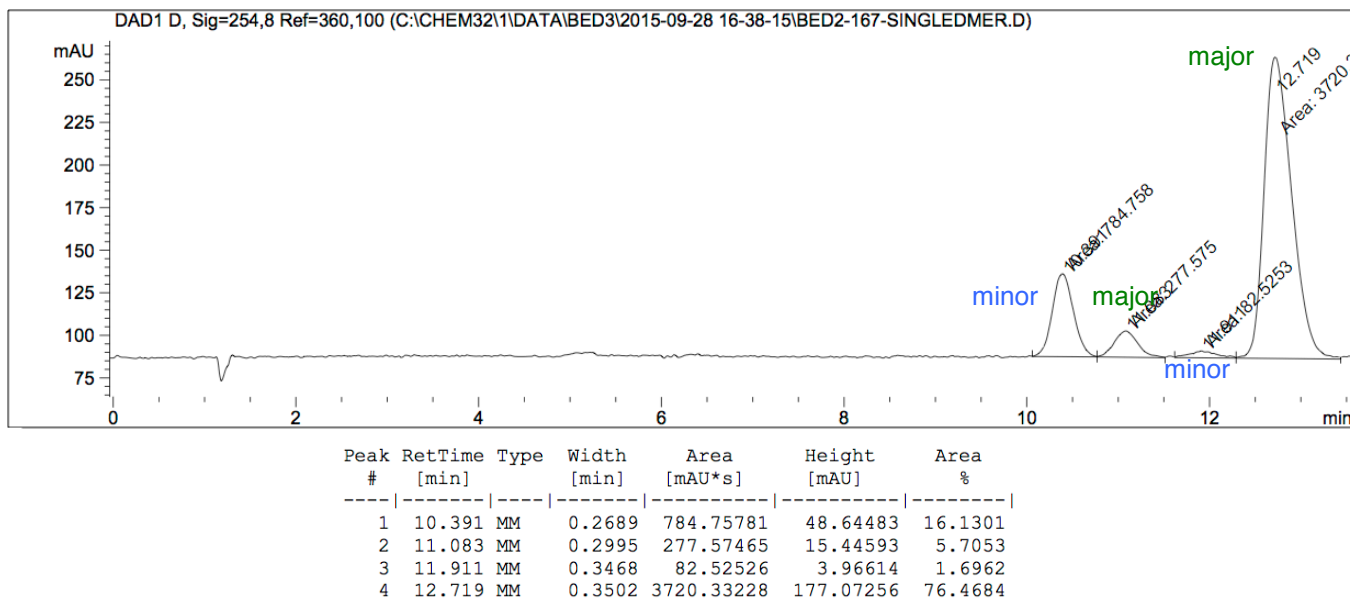


Diastereomerically pure **8c** (1.0 equiv) was dissolved in CD₂Cl₂ and DBU (3.0 equiv) was added. After 24 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. SFC analysis (OD-H, 2.5 mL/min, 3% MeOH in CO₂, λ = 254 nm) showed that the previously diastereomerically pure **8c** was now a 1.8:1 mixture of **(S,S)-8c** and **(R,S)-ent-8c'**, where **(R,S)-ent-8c'** is the enantiomer of the minor diastereomer originally formed in the Prins reaction.

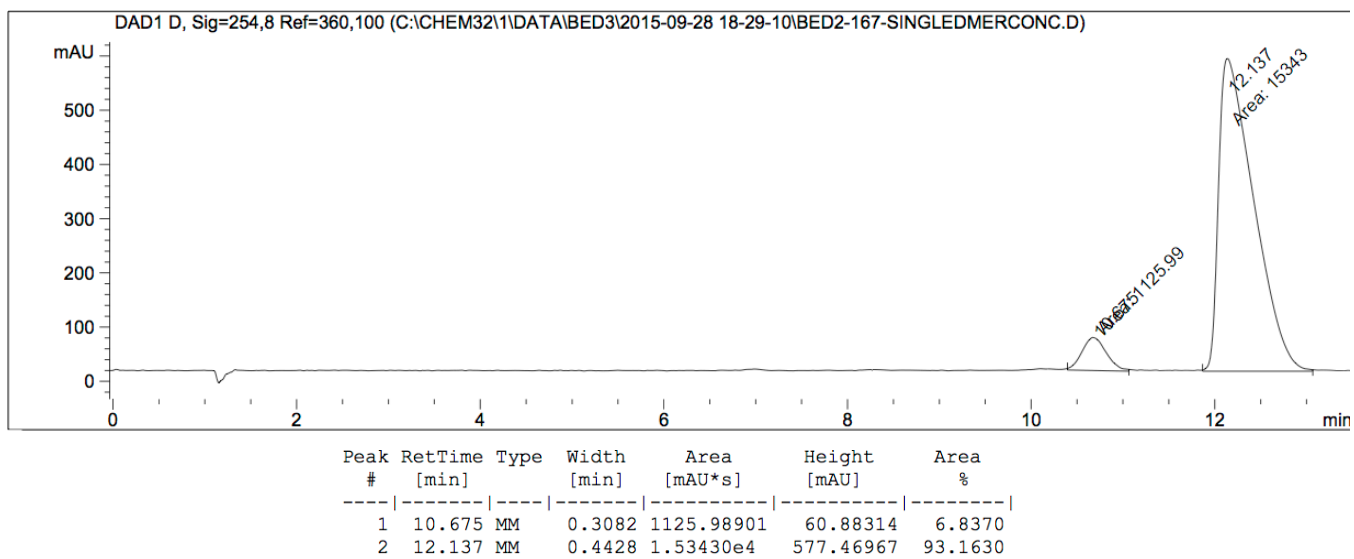
8c: racemic, mixture of major and minor diastereomers



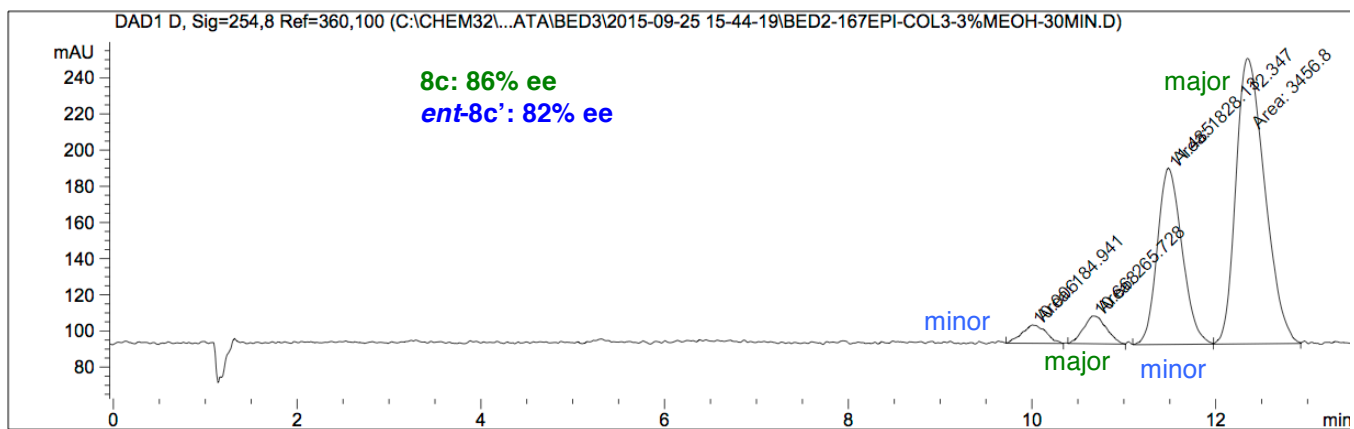
8c: enantioenriched, mixture of major and minor diastereomers



8c: enantioenriched, major diastereomer, before epimerization



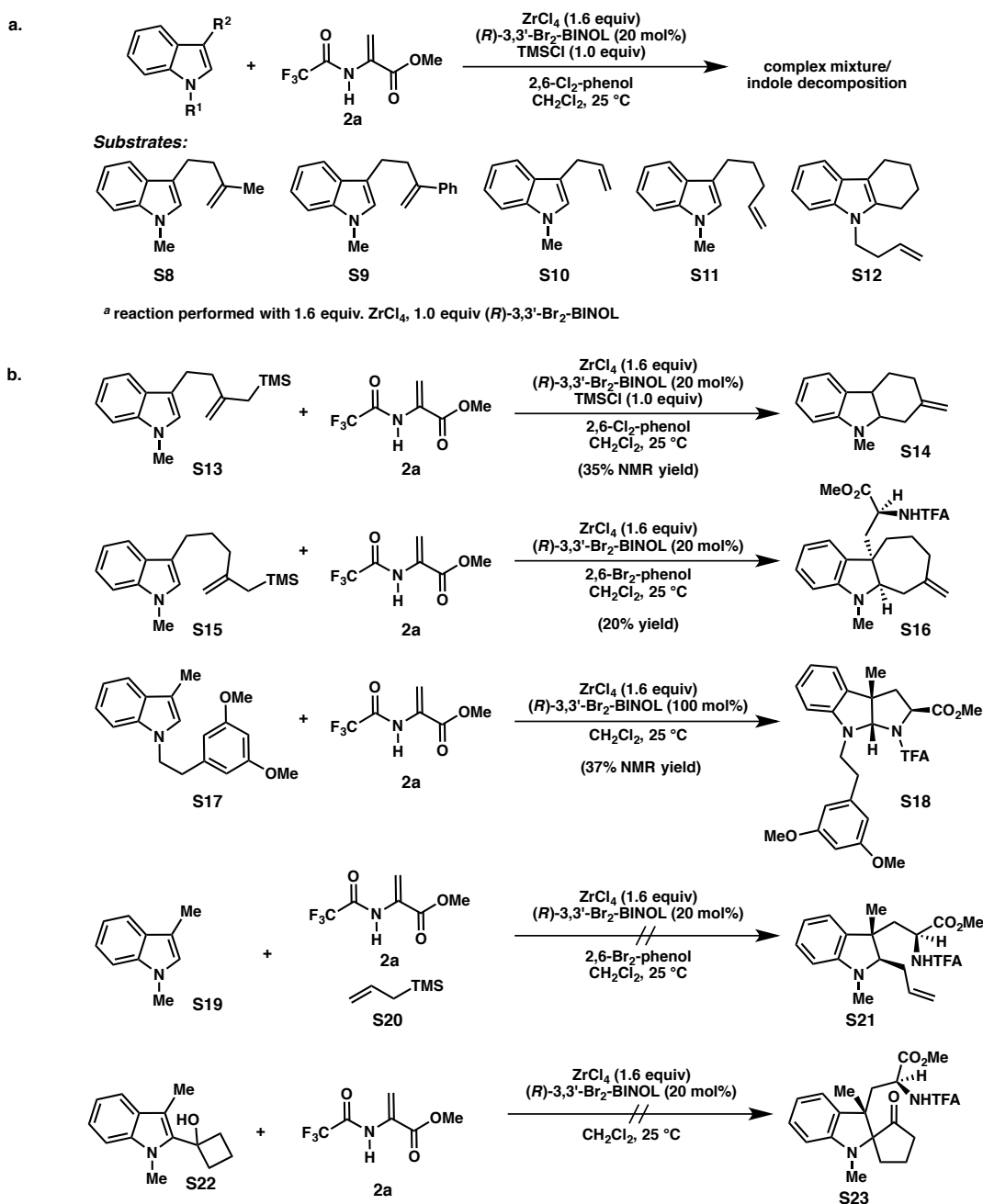
8c and *ent*-**8c'**: after epimerization



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.006	MM	0.3056	184.94051	10.08753	3.2244
2	10.668	MM	0.2887	265.72806	15.34276	4.6330
3	11.485	MM	0.3125	1828.13062	97.48498	31.8734
4	12.347	MM	0.3646	3456.80005	158.02347	60.2692

Selected Unsuccessful Substrates

Scheme S1. Unsuccessful alternative substrates.

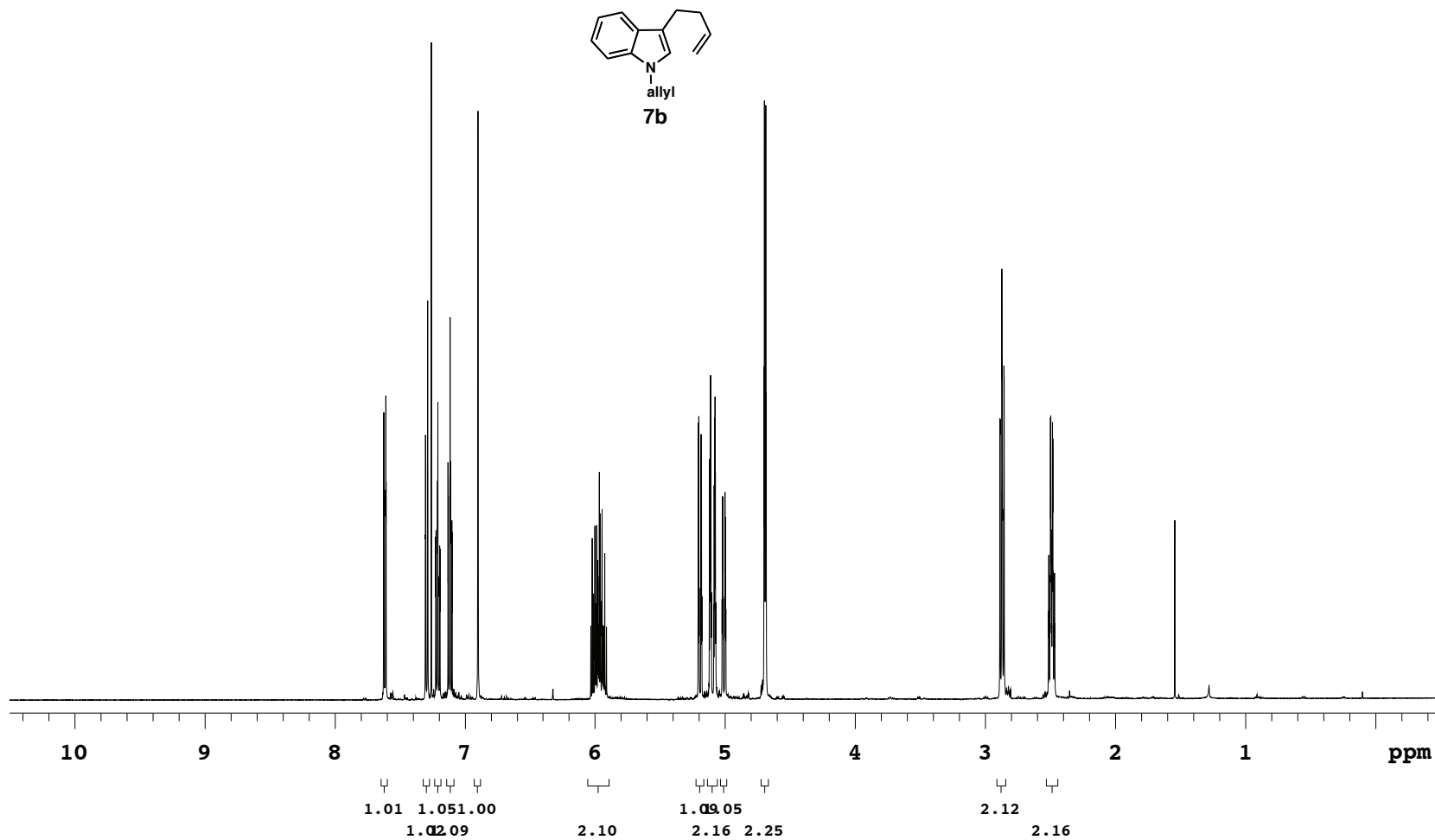
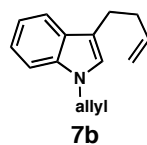


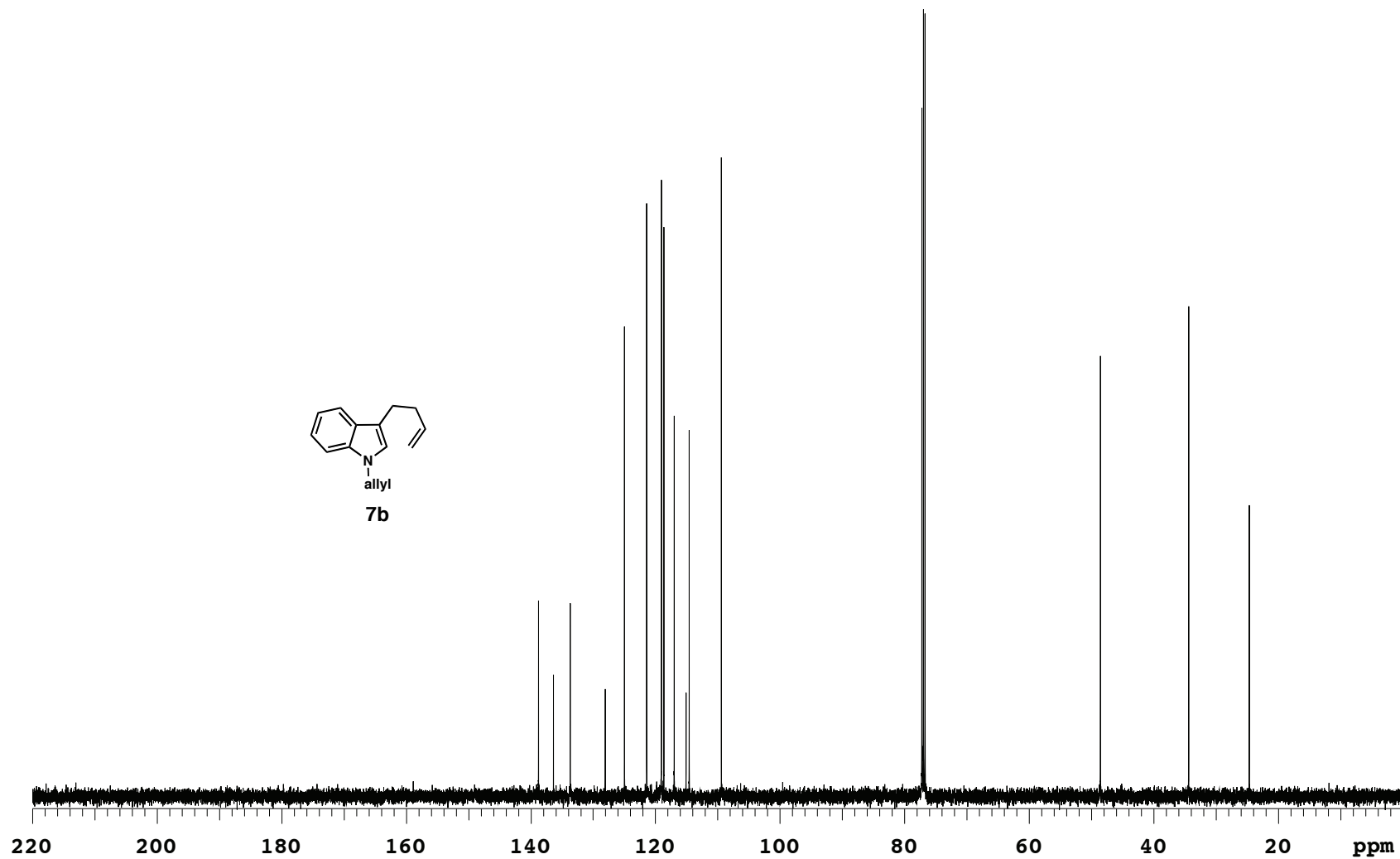
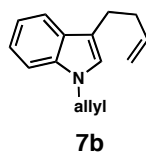
Several substrates with alternative tether structures were synthesized. When exposed to the conditions for the conjugate addition/Prins cyclization, many formed complex mixtures of products (Scheme S1). However, some substrates underwent competing reaction mechanisms. For example, the allylsilane moiety of indole **S13** facilitates cyclization such that it occurs at a faster rate than conjugate

addition, and the observed product results from protonation of the indole followed by cyclization. On the other hand, a small amount of the desired product was formed from allylsilane substrate **S15**, likely because cyclization to form the seven-membered ring is slower than the six-membered ring analogue (**S16** vs. **S14**). Friedel–Crafts substrate **S17** failed to undergo cyclization by the aryl ring, forming pyrroloindoline **S18** instead. Intermolecular allylsilane trapping to provide **S21** failed, as did an intramolecular Prins-pinacol rearrangement to afford **S23**.

References

- (1) Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923.
- (2) Youn, S.W.; Pastine, S.J.; Sames, D. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, 581.
- (3) Liu, C. and Widenhoefer, R. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 10250.
- (4) *Ibid.*
- (5) Jørgensen, M. *et. al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 888.
- (6) *Ibid.*
- (7) Quancard, J. and Trost, B. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 6314.
- (8) Imm, S. *et. al. Chem Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 2705.
- (9) Siddiki, S. M. A. H.; Kon, K.; and Shimizu, K. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2013**, *19*, 14416.
- (10) Zhang, L. *et. al. Tetrahedron Lett.* **2015**, *56*, 1703.



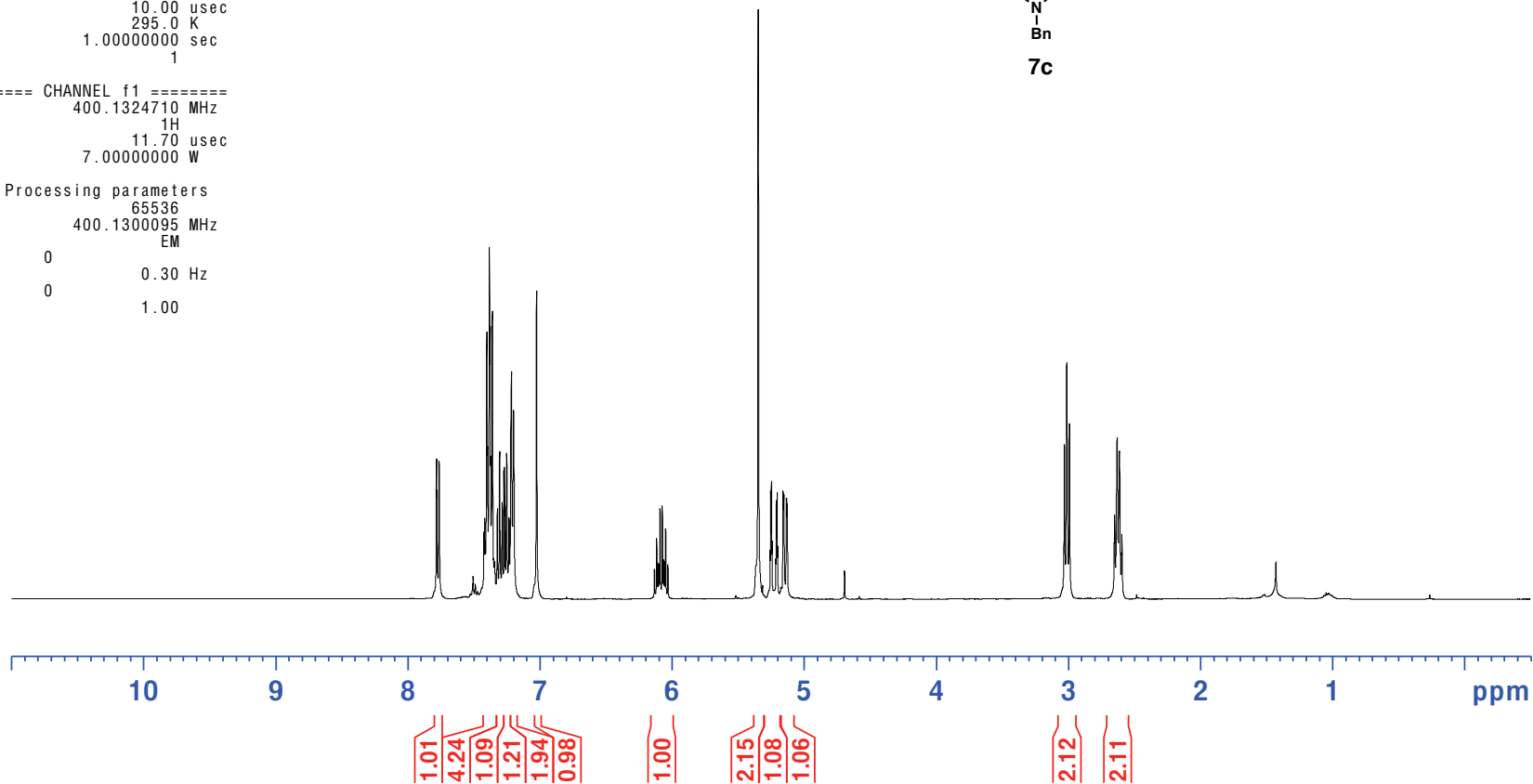
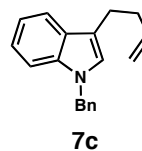


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PROCNO 1

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DS 2
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FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 12.68
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 295.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TDO 1

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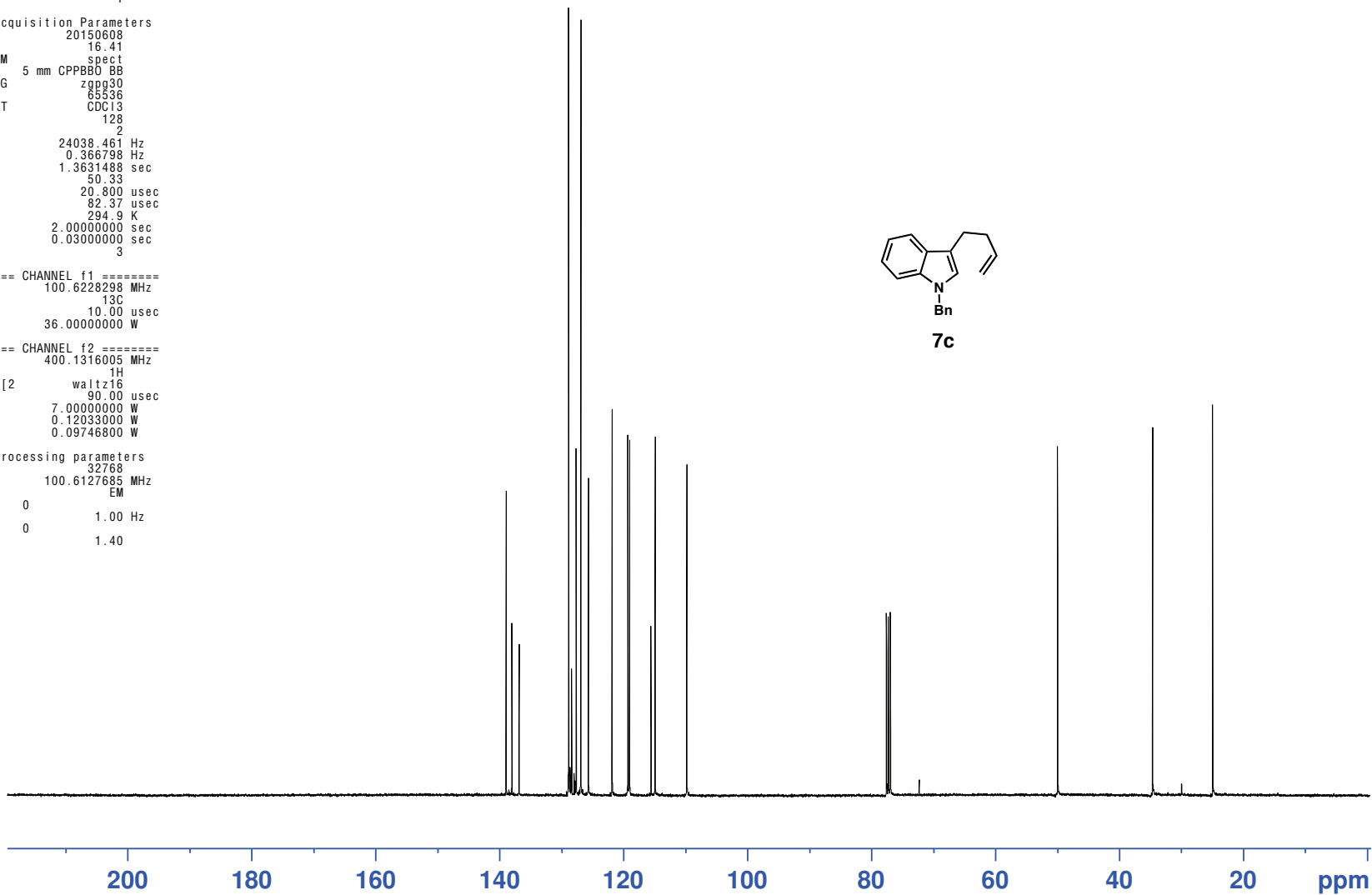
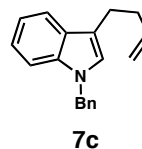
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RG 50.33
DW 20.800 usec
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TE 294.9 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 3

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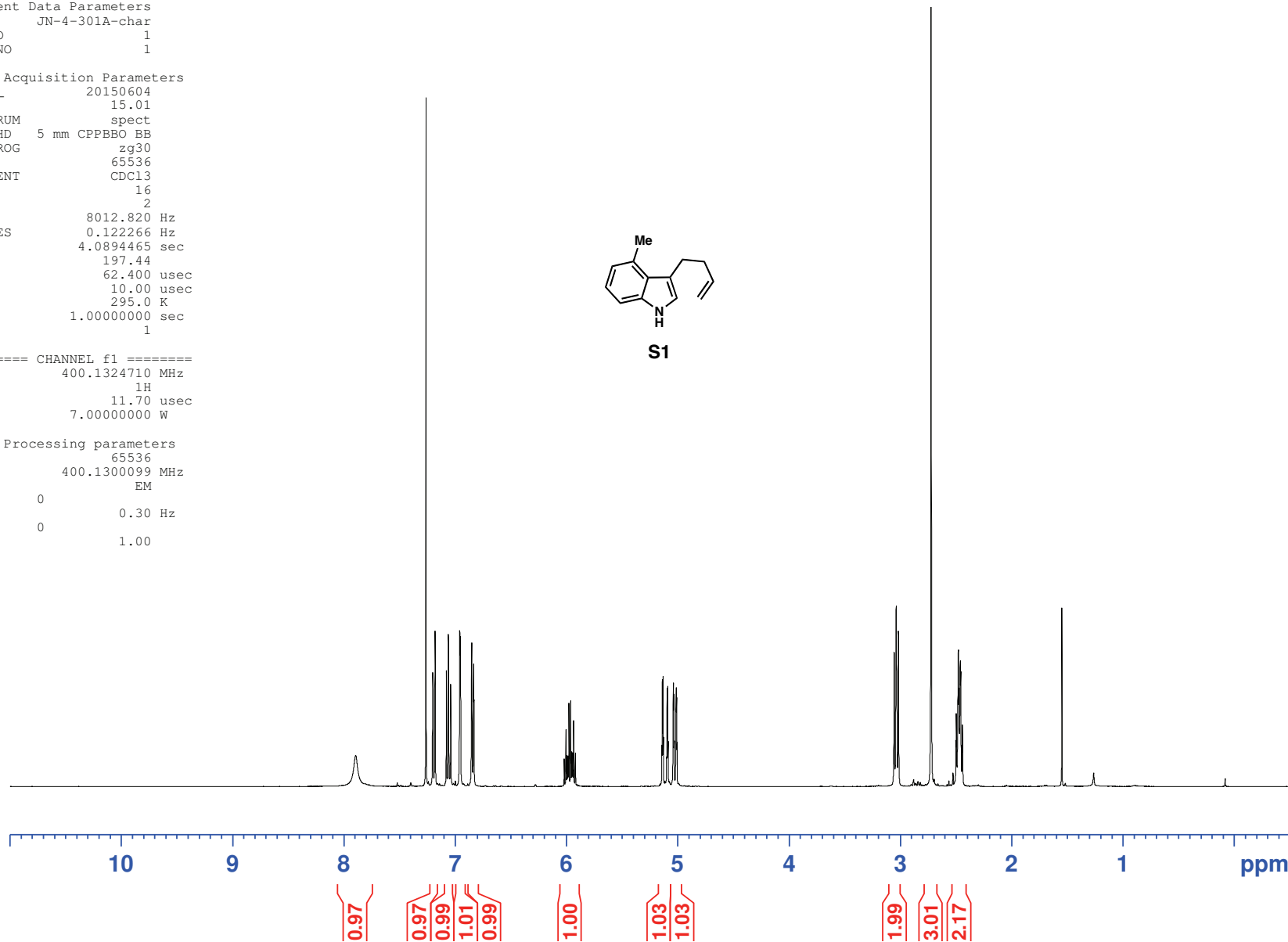
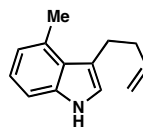


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PROCNO 1

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PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 197.44
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 295.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

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NUC1 1H
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F2 - Processing parameters
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PROCNO    1

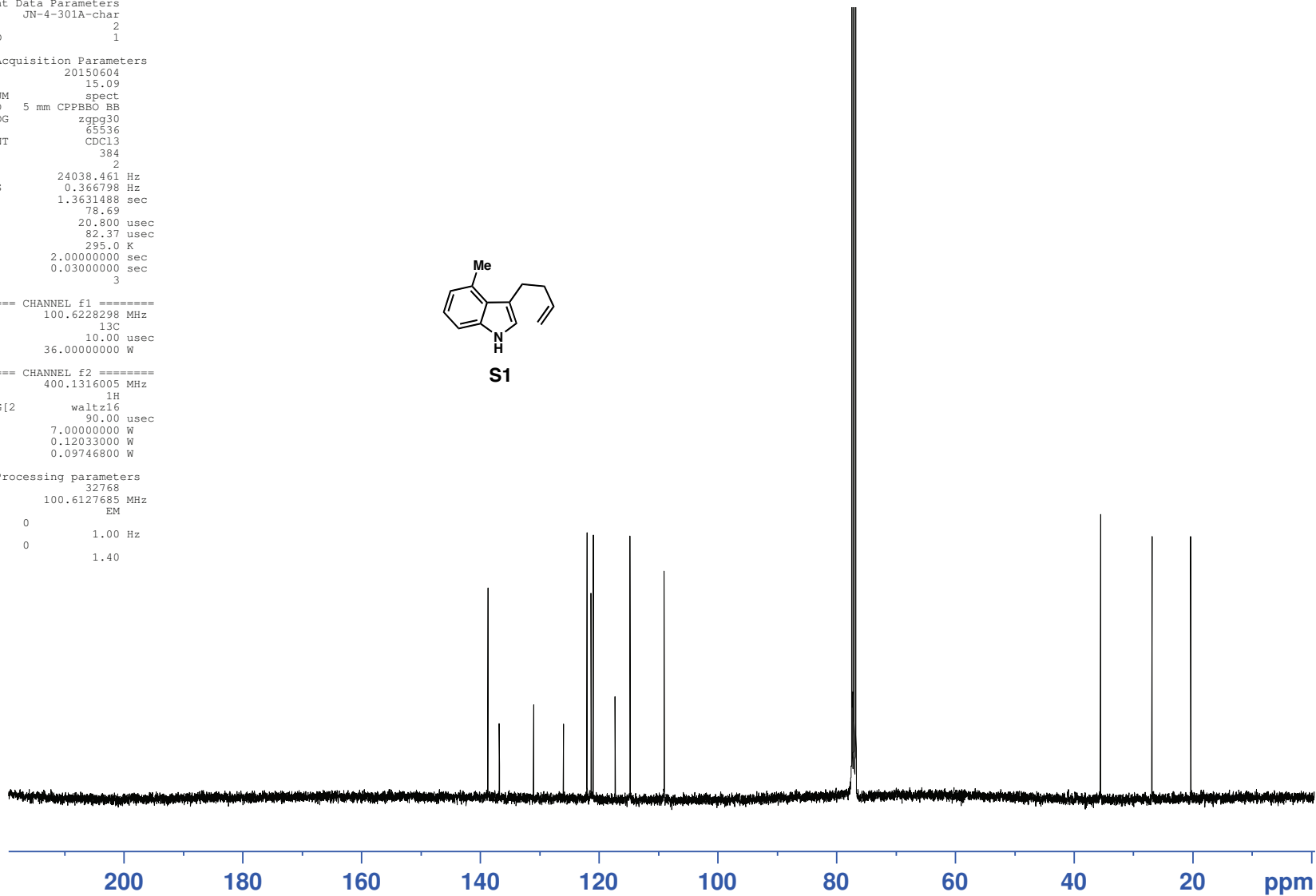
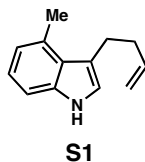
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FIDRES     0.366798 Hz
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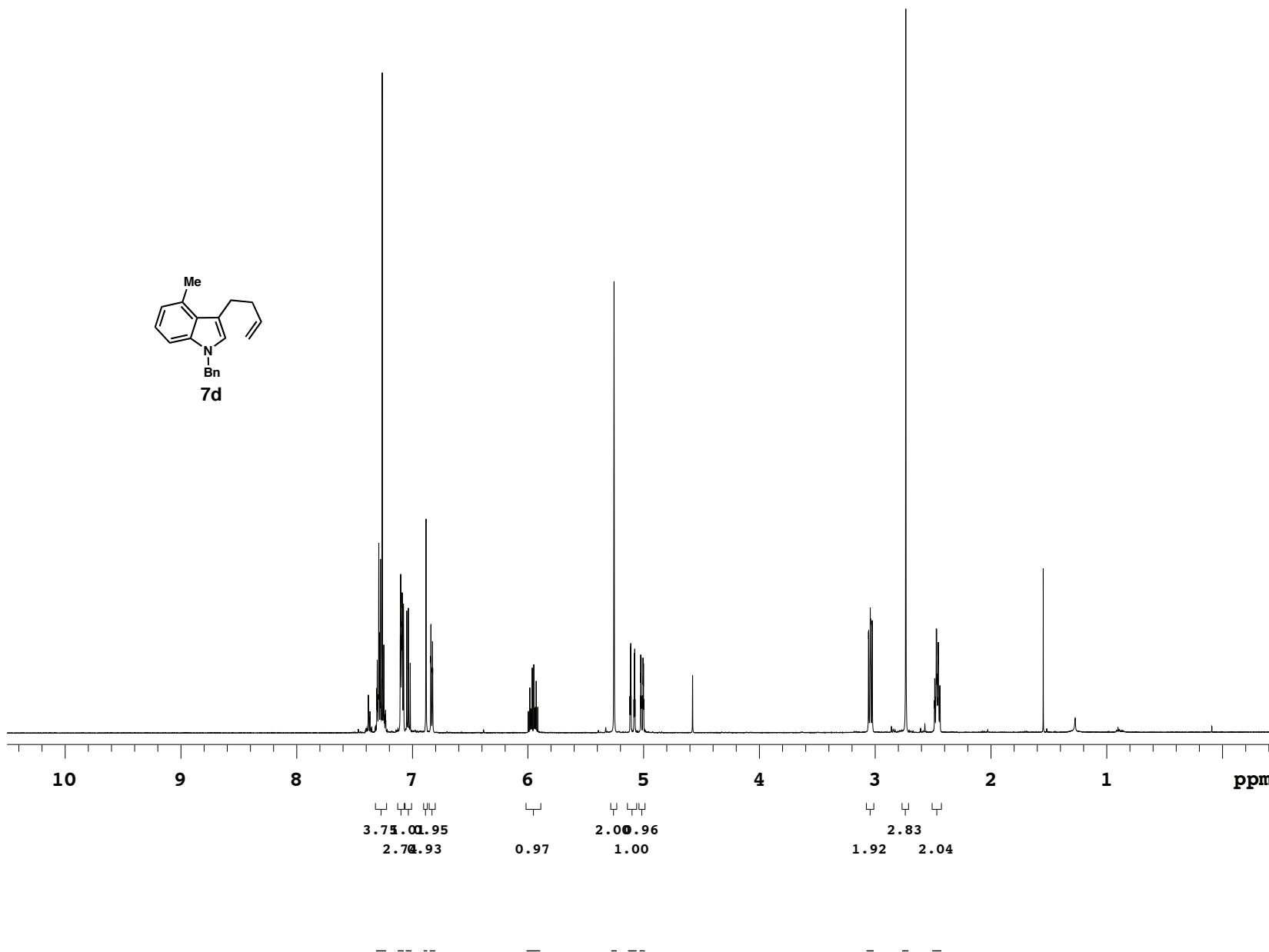
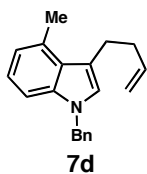
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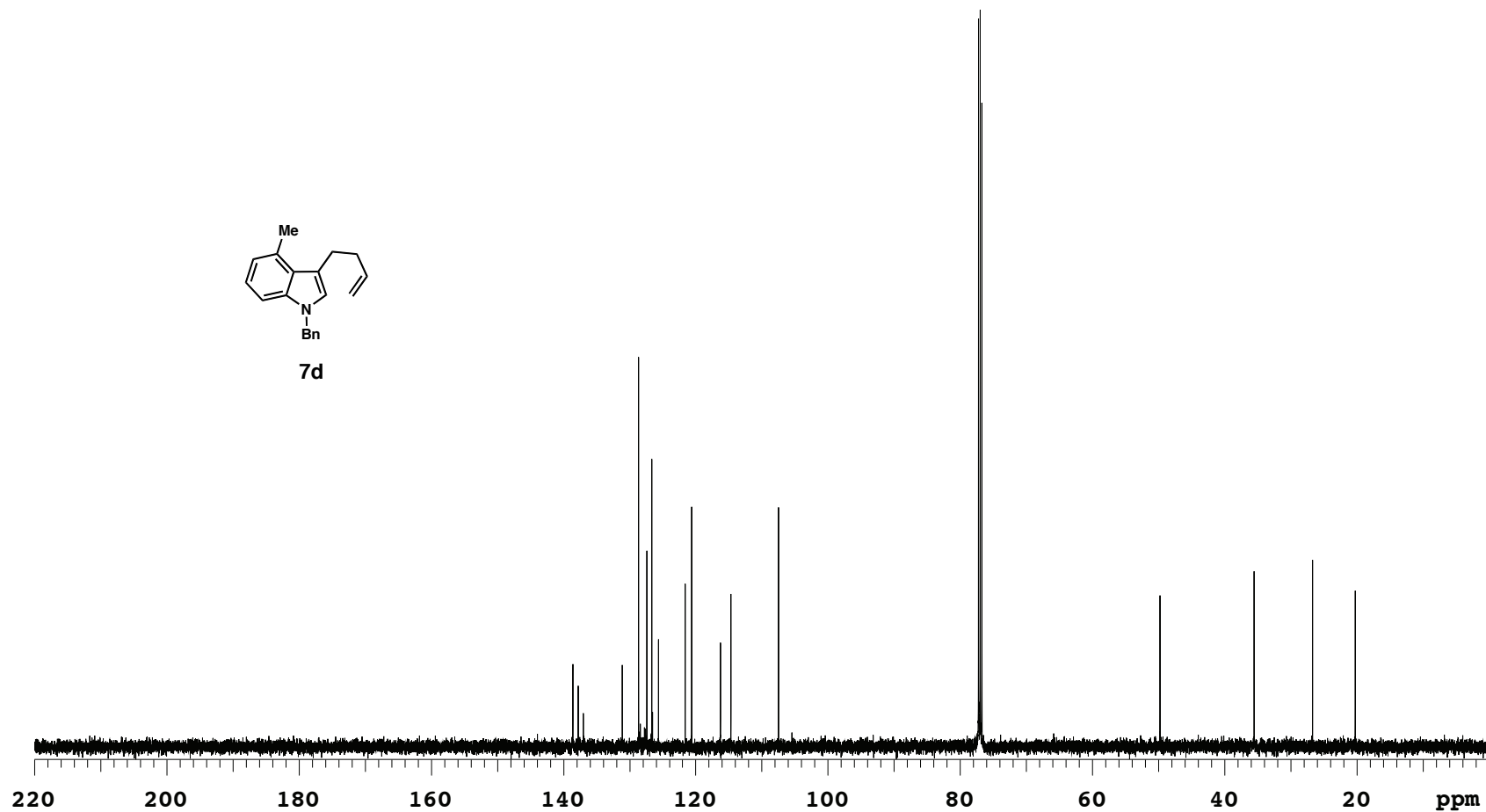
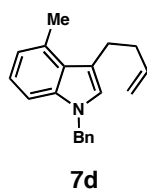
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PLW12      0.1203300 W
PLW13      0.09746800 W

F2 - Processing parameters
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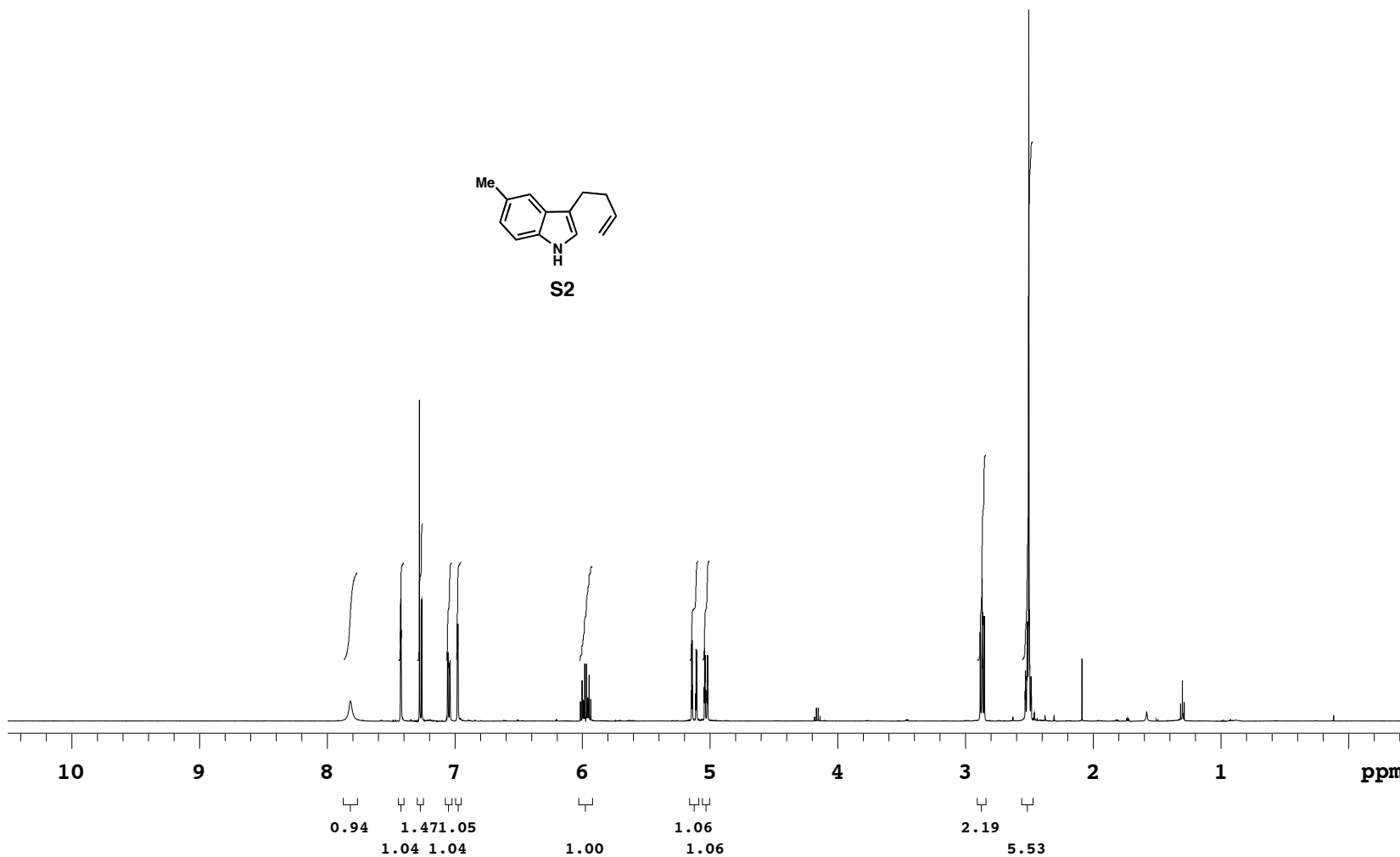
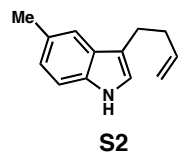
BED2-87char

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Date collected **2015-06-10**

Pulse sequence **PROTON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **-vnmrs400**

Study owner **bdaniels**
Operator **autouser**



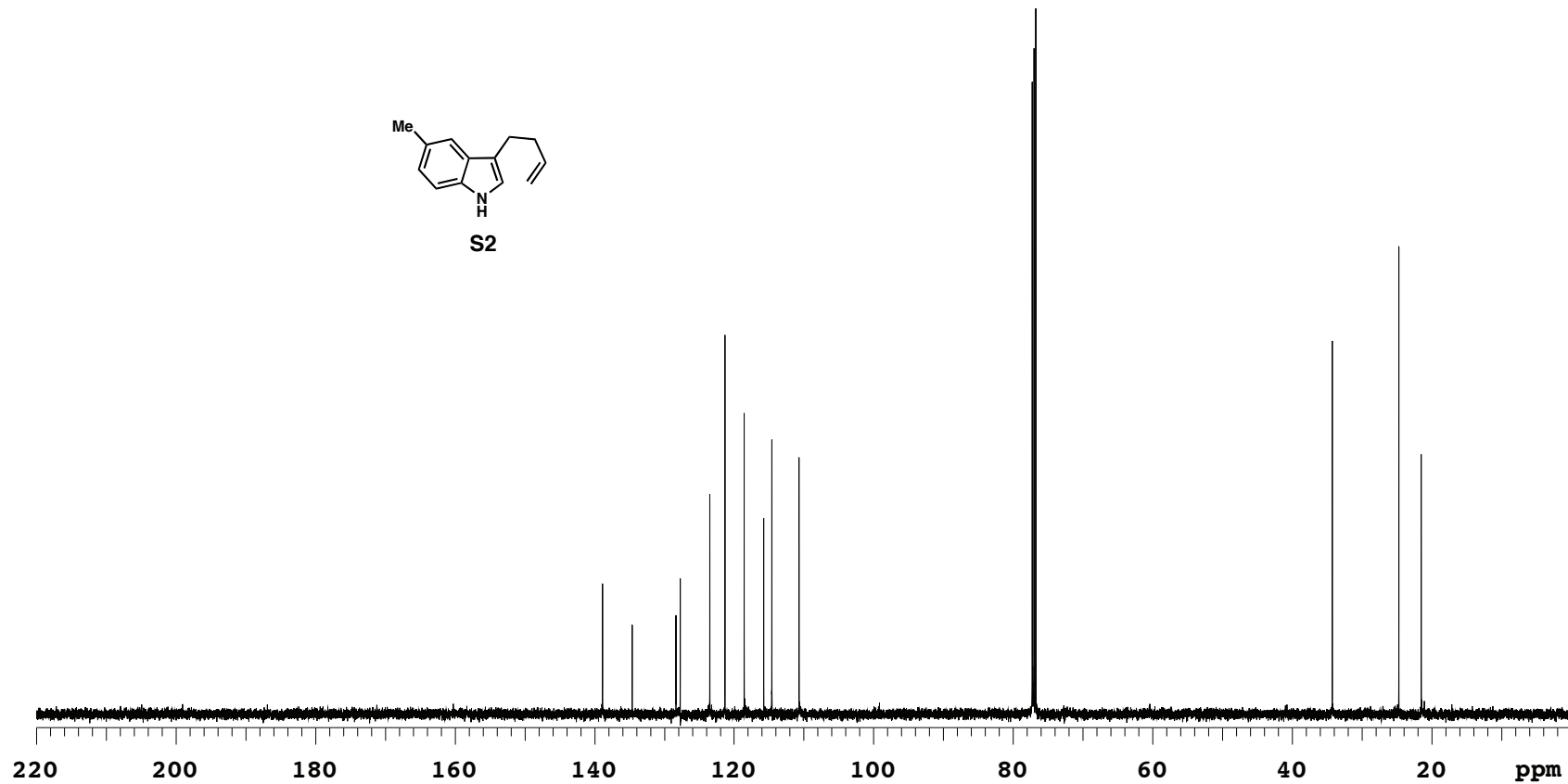
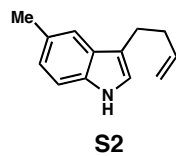
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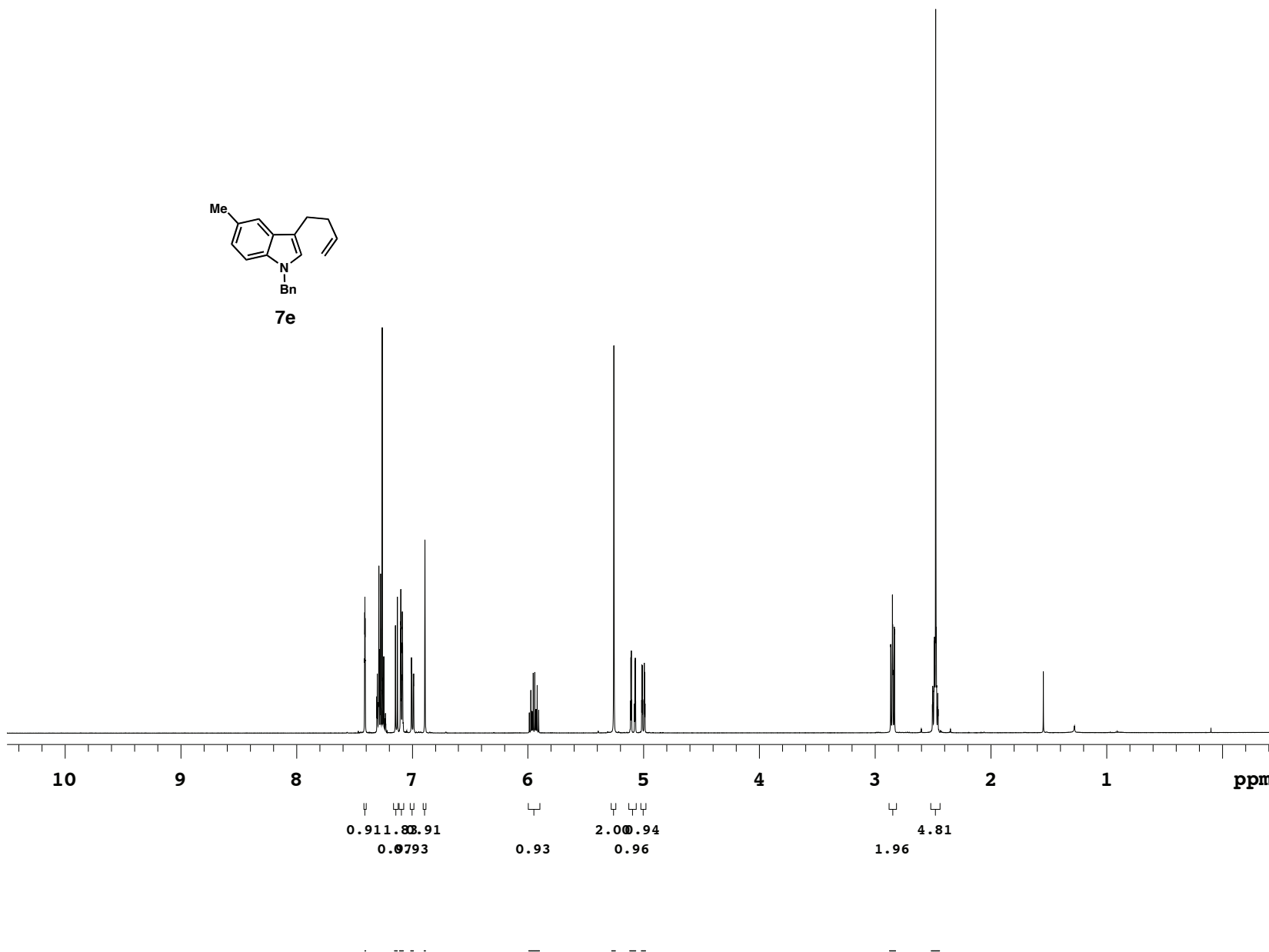
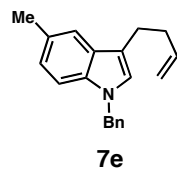
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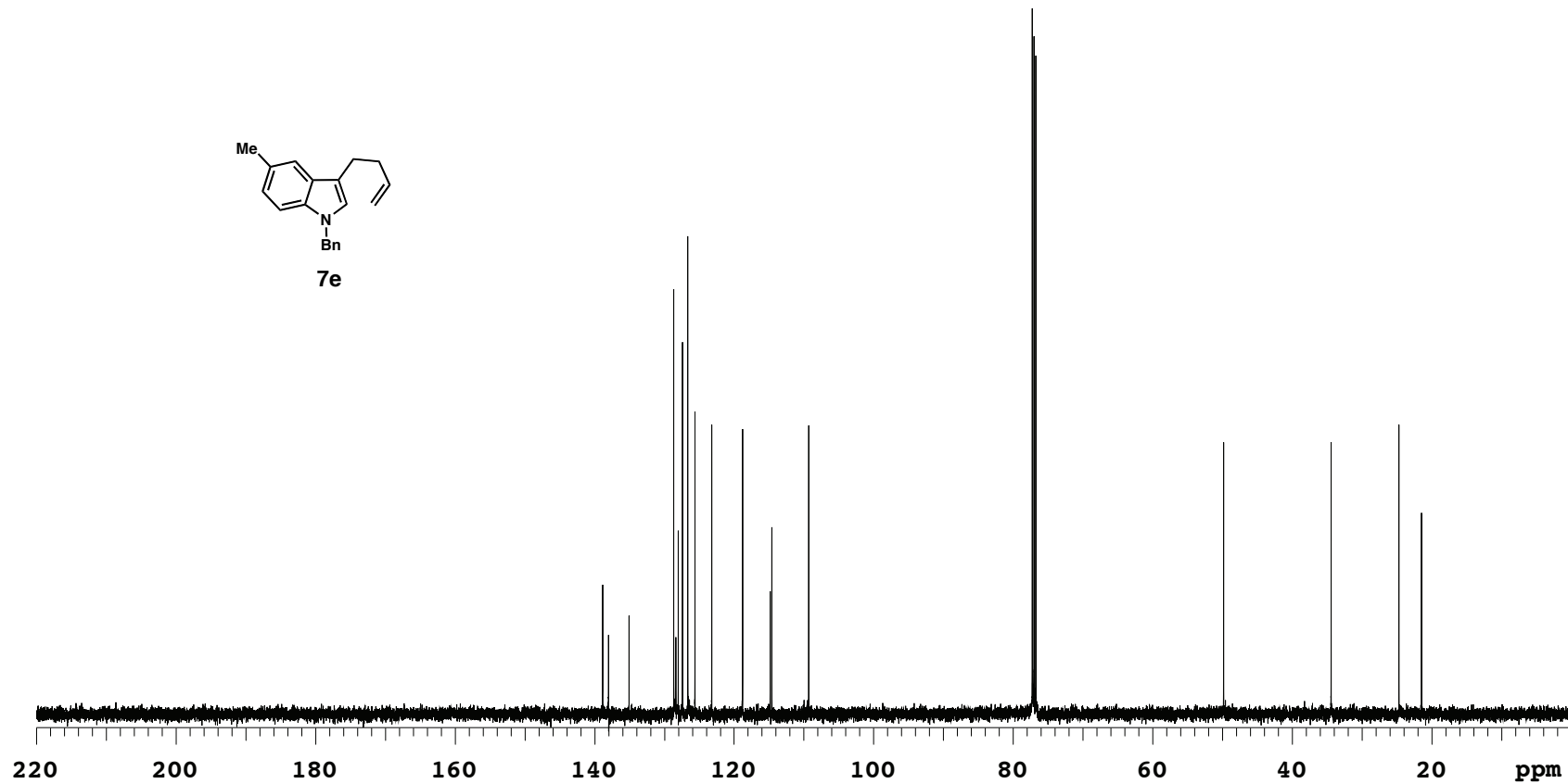
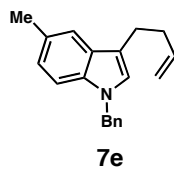
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Study owner **bdaniels**
Operator **autouser**





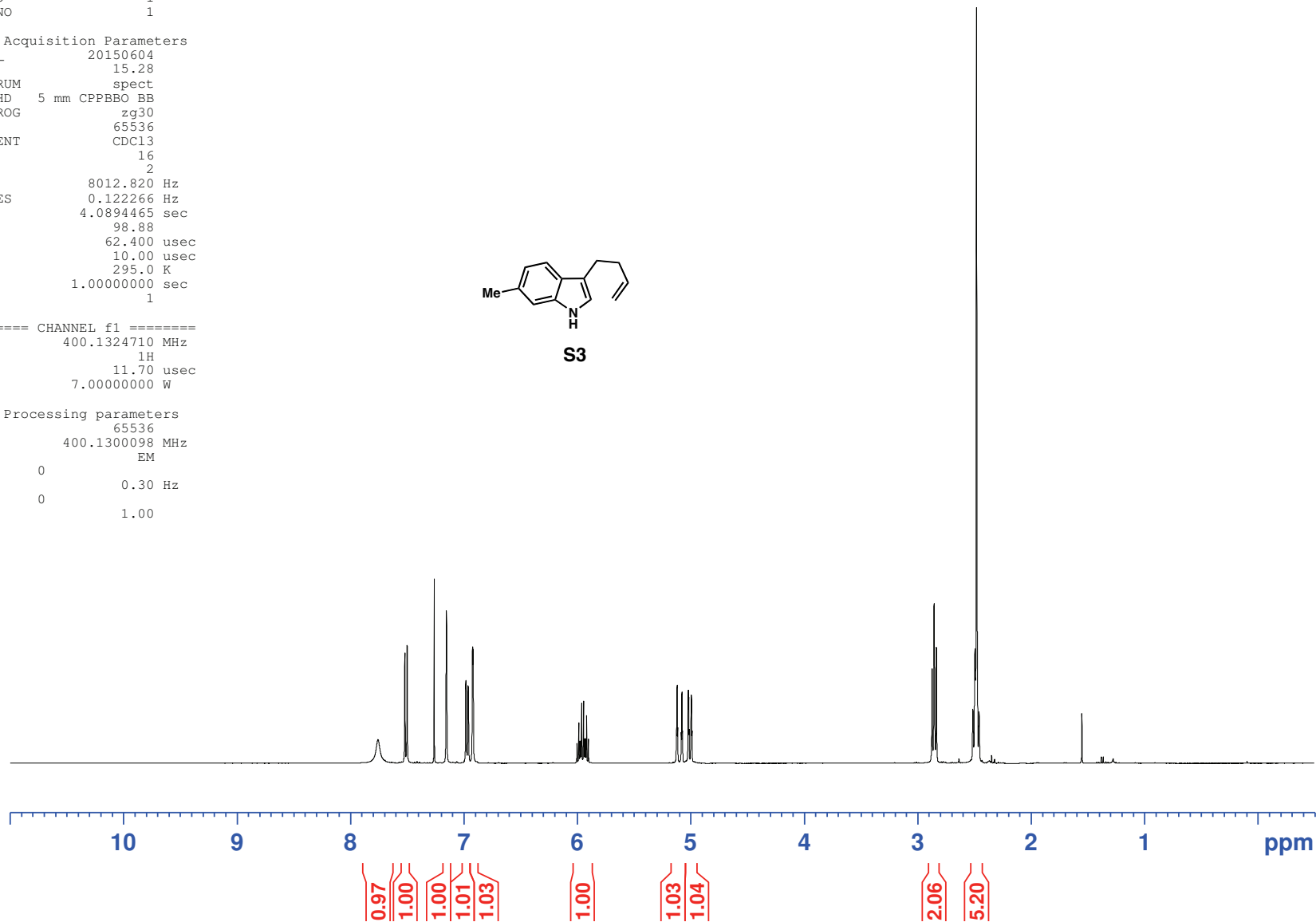
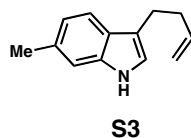


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RG 98.88
DW 62.400 usec
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TE 295.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
TD0 1

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NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
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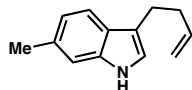
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PROCNO 1

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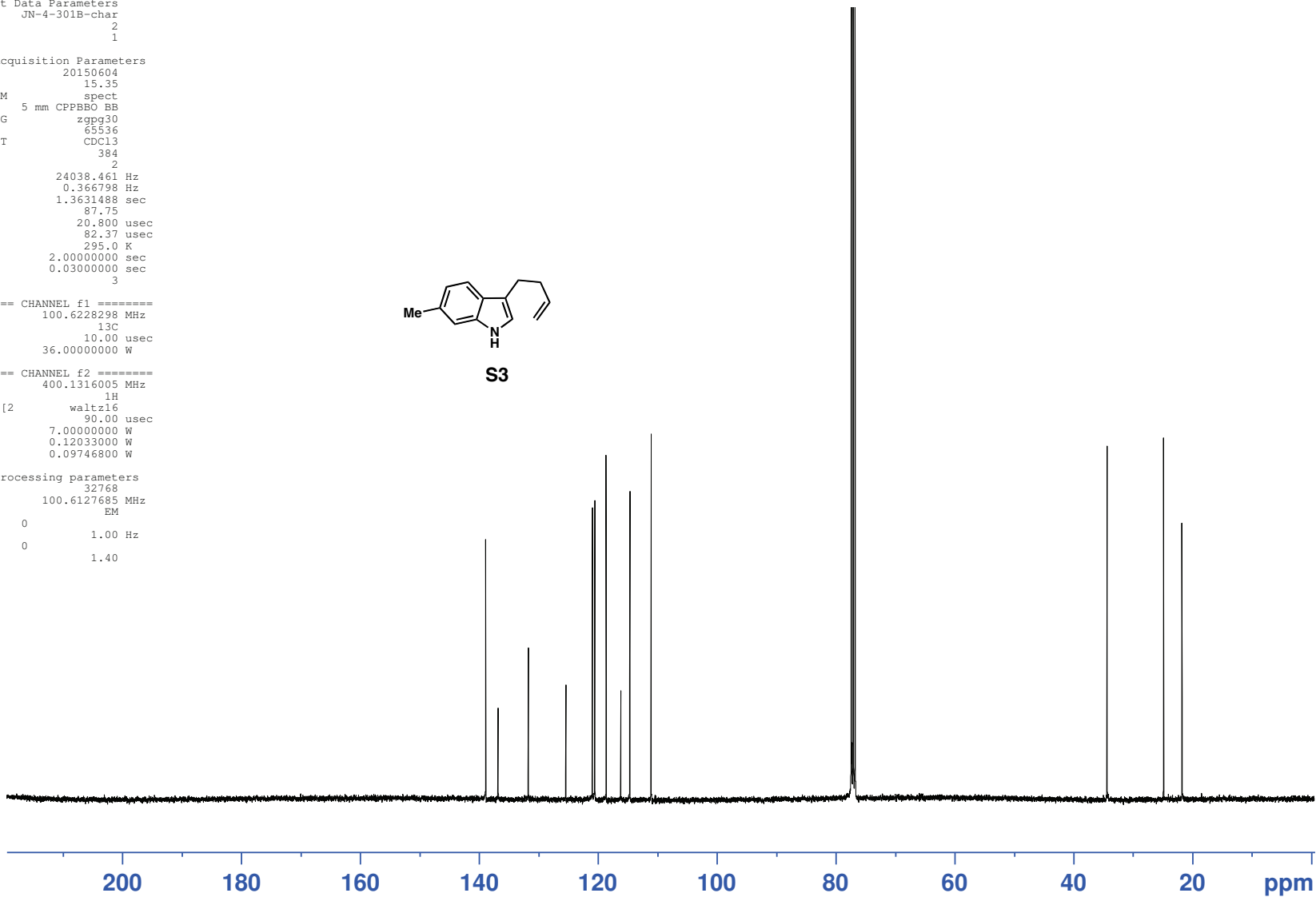
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S3



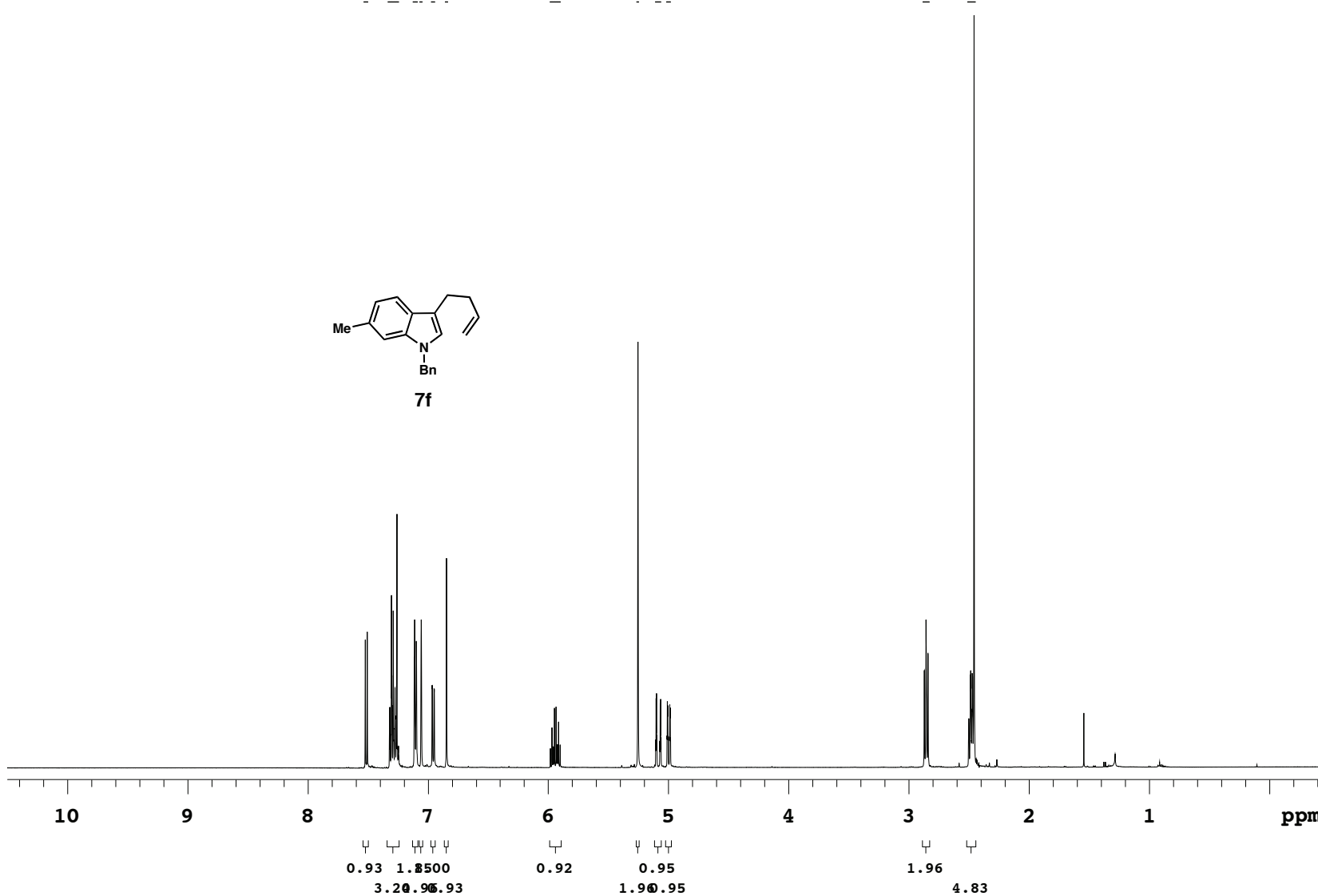
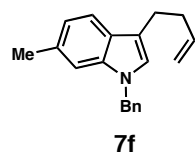
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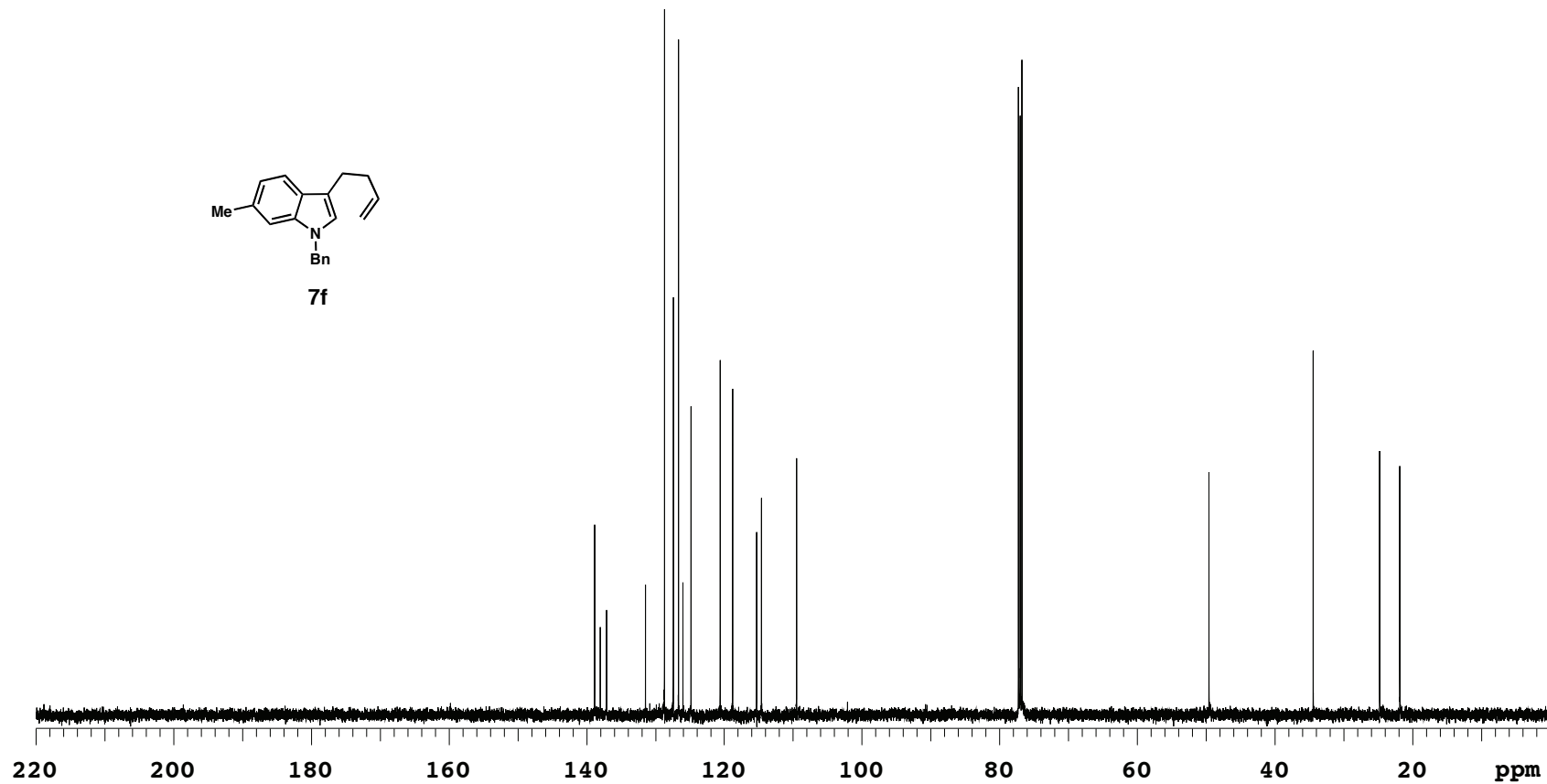
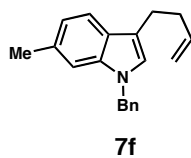
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Date collected 2015-06-03

Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer -vnmrs400

Study owner bdaniels
Operator autouser



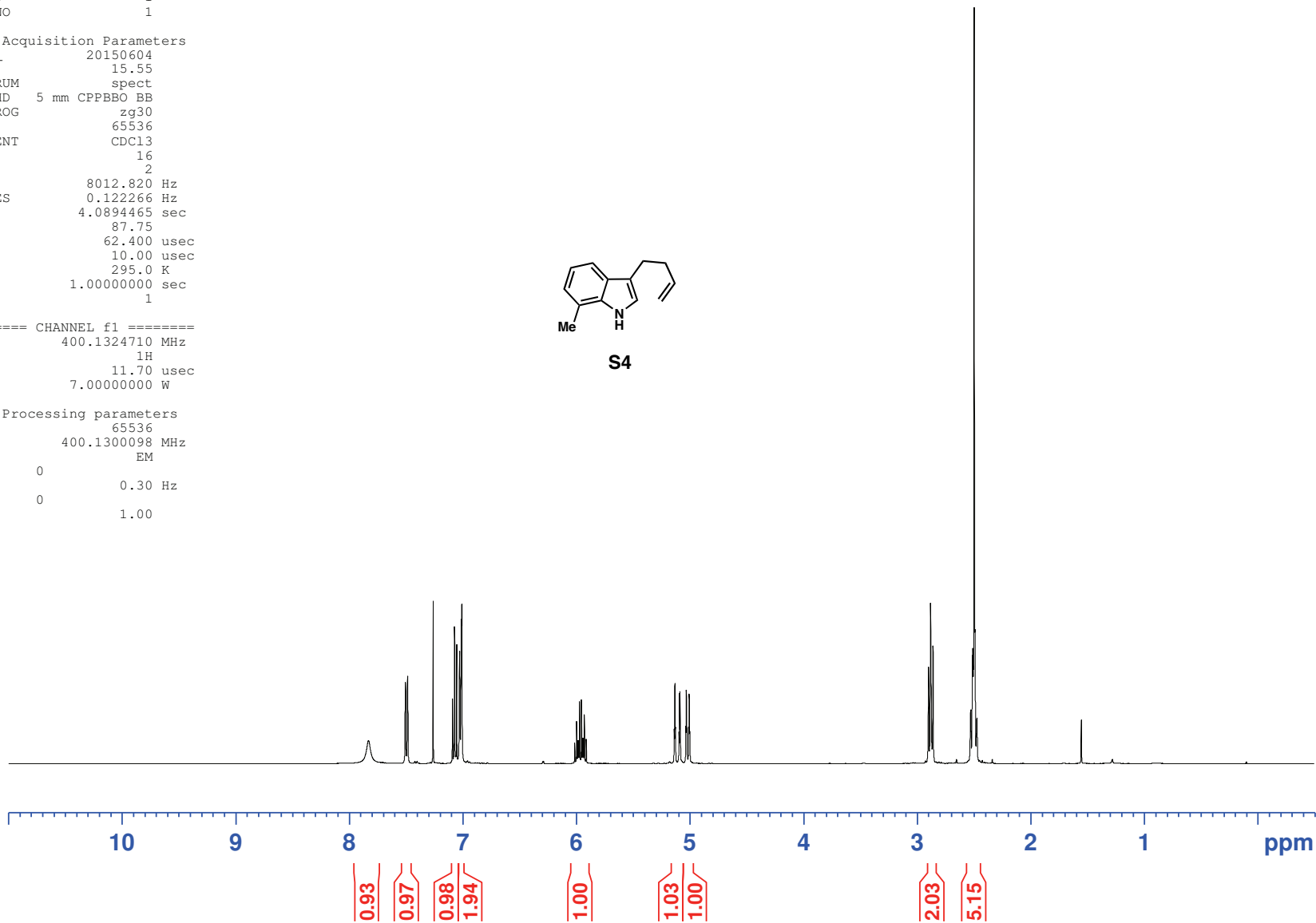


Current Data Parameters
NAME JN-5-011-char
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150604
Time 15.55
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 87.75
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 295.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

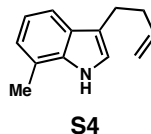
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300098 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
NAME JN-5-011-char
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

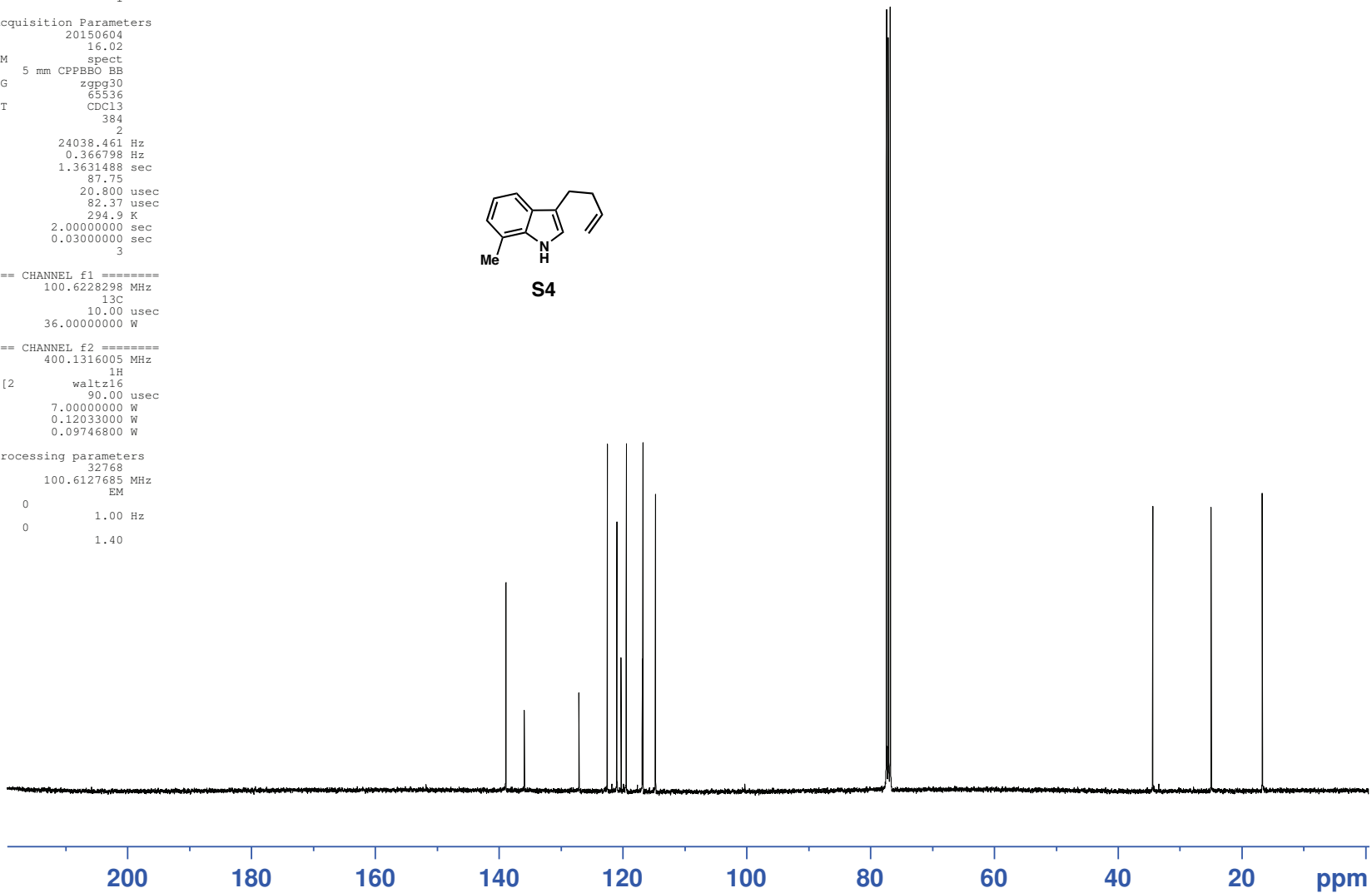
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150604
Time 16.02
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 384
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631488 sec
RG 87.75
DW 20.800 usec
DE 82.37 usec
TE 294.9 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 3



===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 10.00 usec
PLW1 36.0000000 W

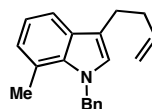
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz
NUC2 1H
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PLW2 7.0000000 W
PLW12 0.1203300 W
PLW13 0.0974680 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127685 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



Current Data Parameters
NAME JN-5-013C-char
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

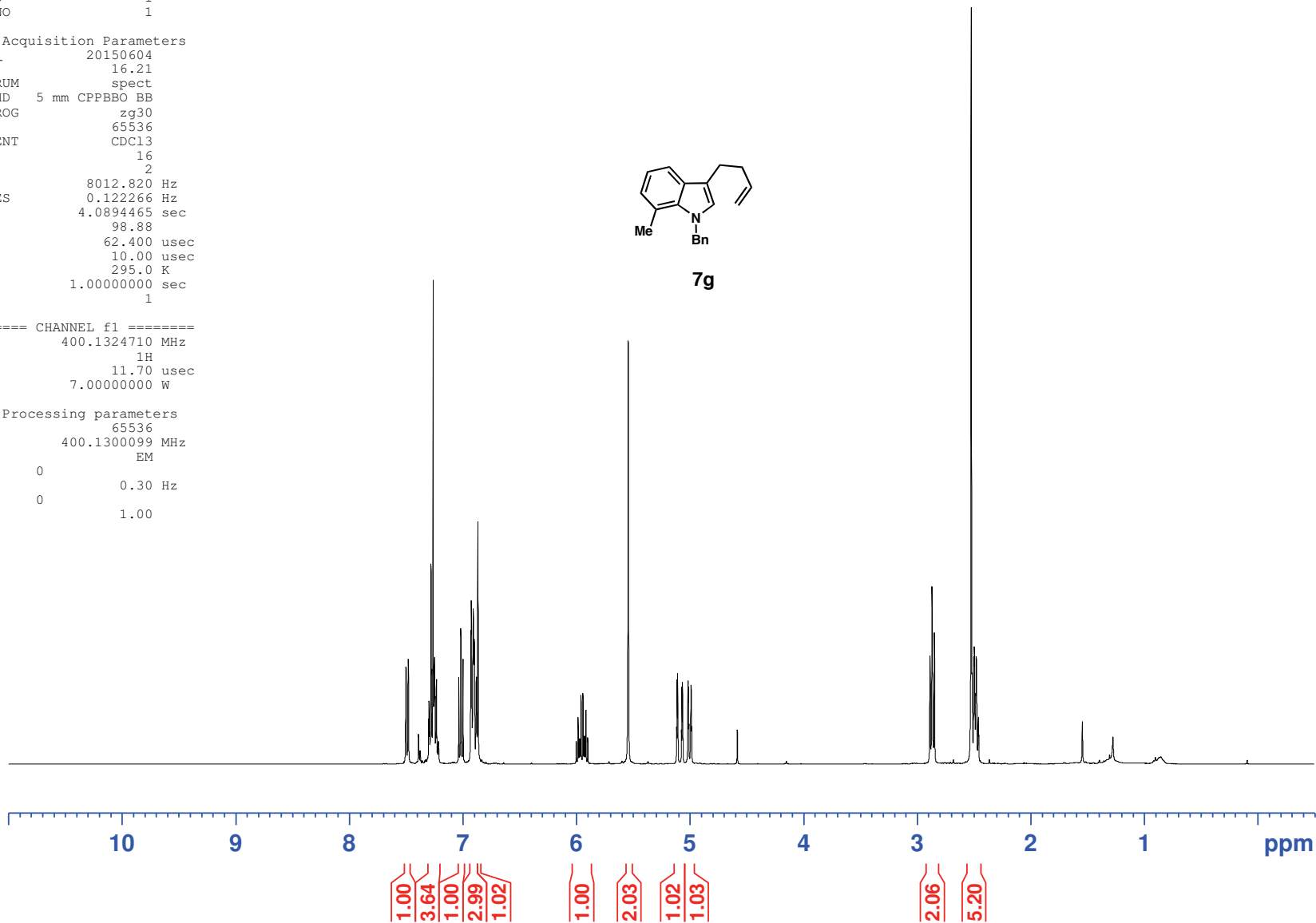
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150604
Time 16.21
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 98.88
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 295.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1



7g

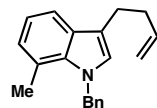
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300099 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
NAME JN-5-013C-char
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150604
Time 16.29
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 384
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631488 sec
RG 78.69
DW 20.800 usec
DE 82.37 usec
TE 295.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 3

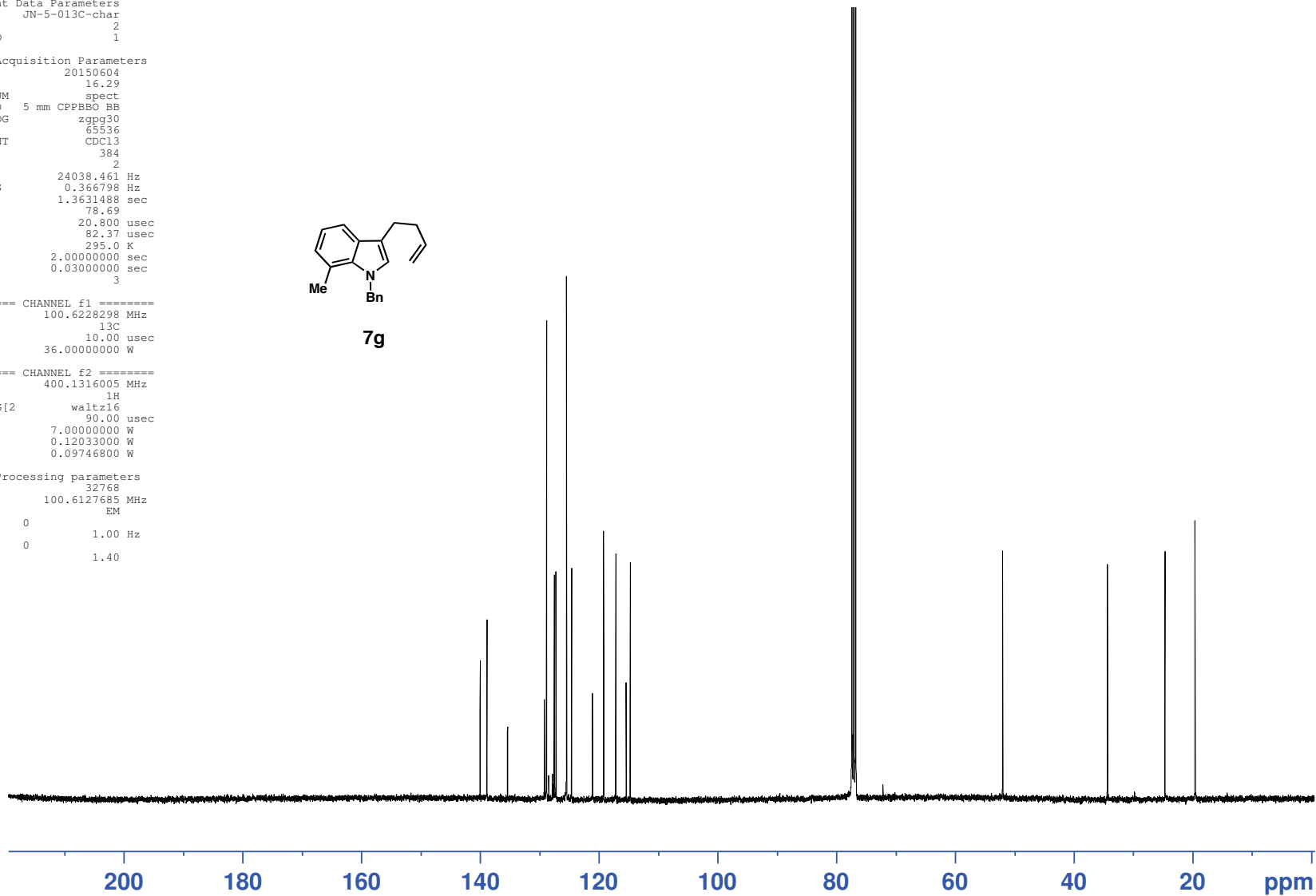


7g

=====
CHANNEL f1
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 10.00 usec
PLW1 36.0000000 W

=====
CHANNEL f2
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz
NUC2 1H
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PLW2 7.0000000 W
PLW12 0.1203300 W
PLW13 0.0974680 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127685 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

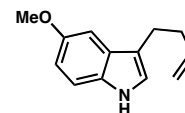


Current Data Parameters
NAME JN-4-285A-char
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

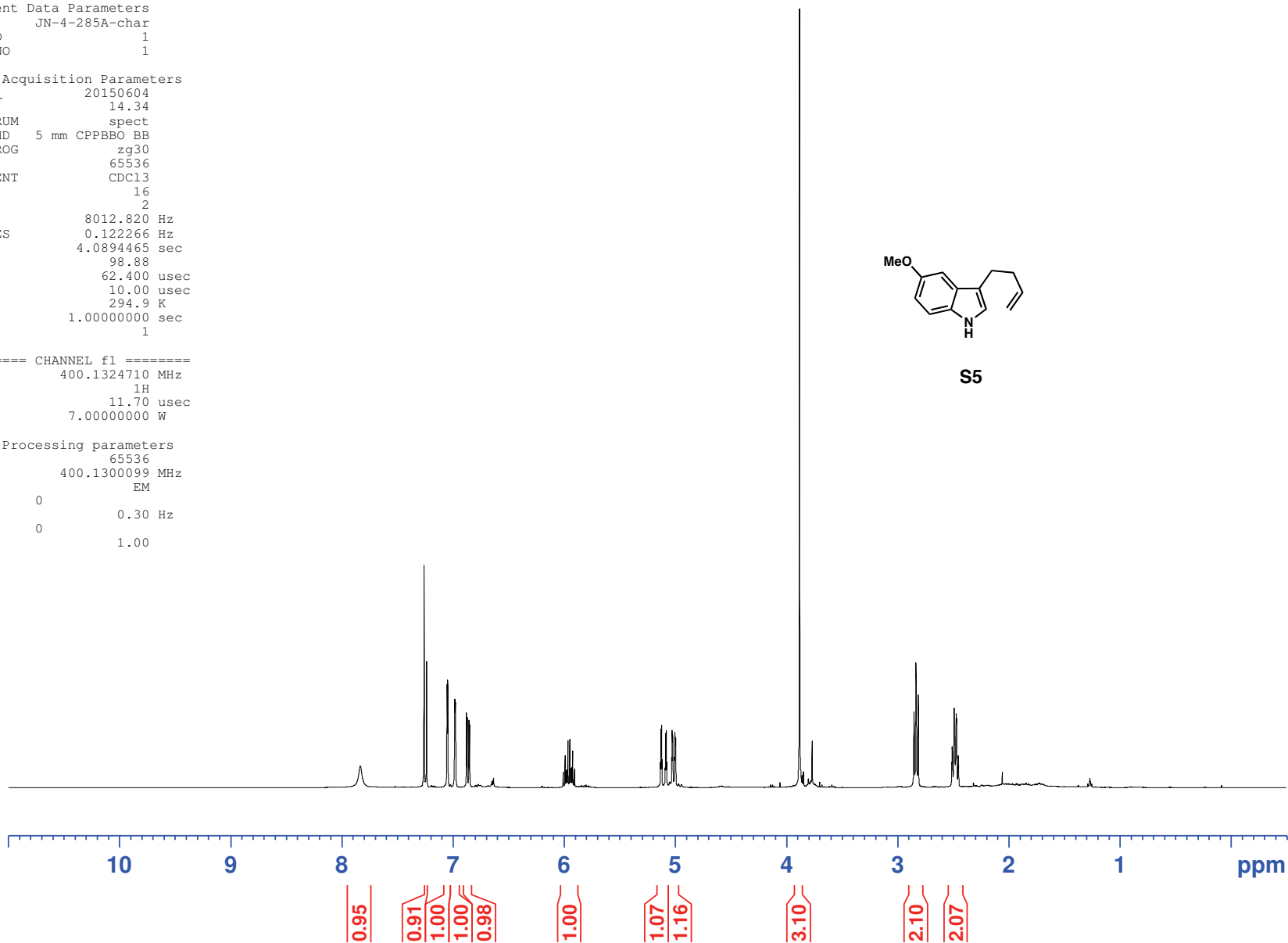
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150604
Time 14.34
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 98.88
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 294.9 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300099 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



S5



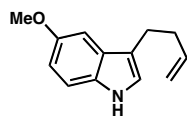
Current Data Parameters
NAME JN-4-285A-char
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150604
Time 14.42
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 384
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631488 sec
RG 87.75
DW 20.800 usec
DE 82.37 usec
TE 295.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 3

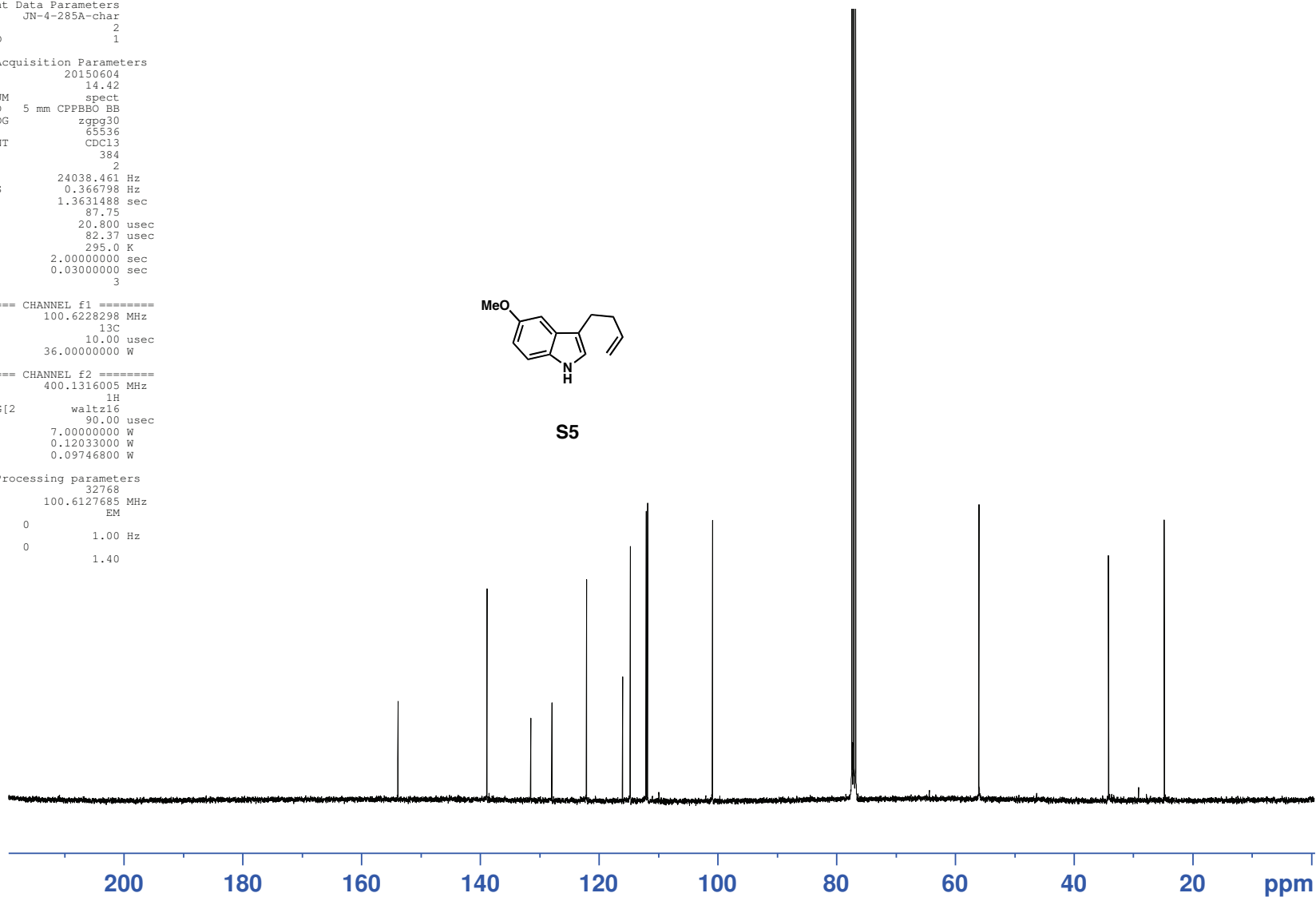
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 10.00 usec
PLW1 36.0000000 W

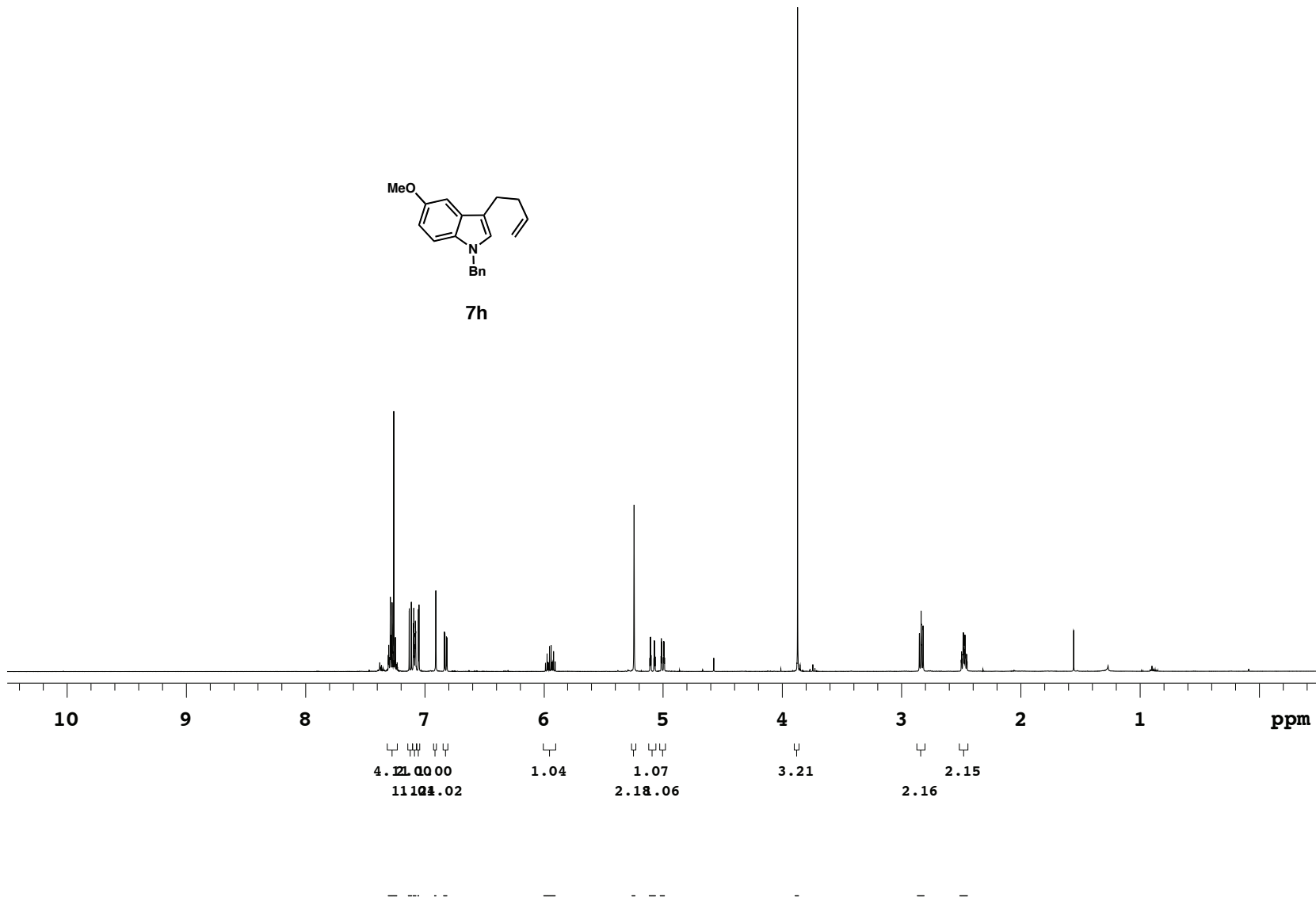
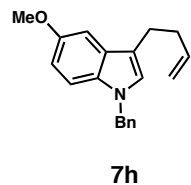
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz
NUC2 1H
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PLW2 7.0000000 W
PLW12 0.12033000 W
PLW13 0.09746800 W

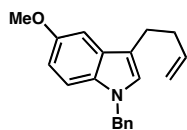
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127685 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



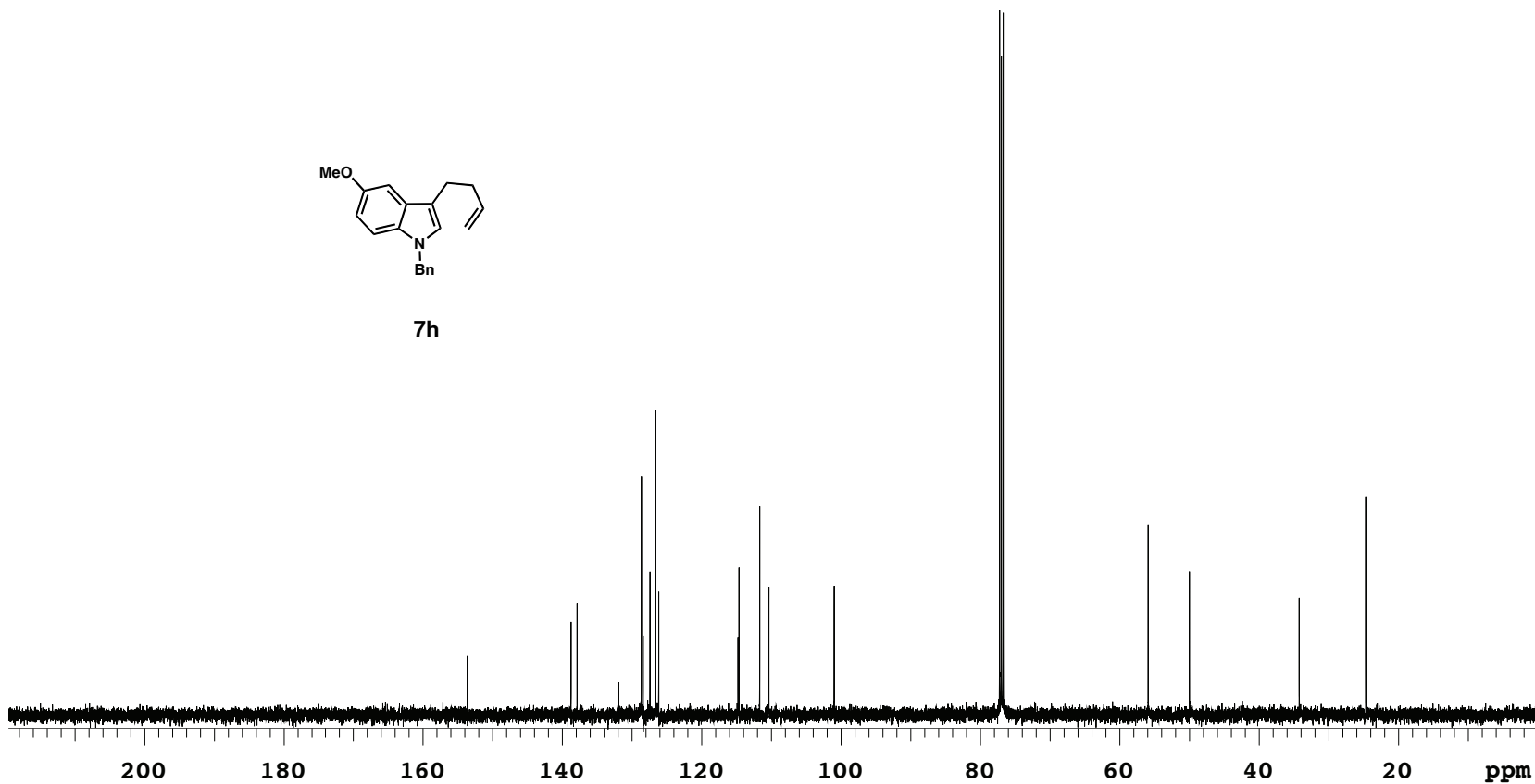
S5

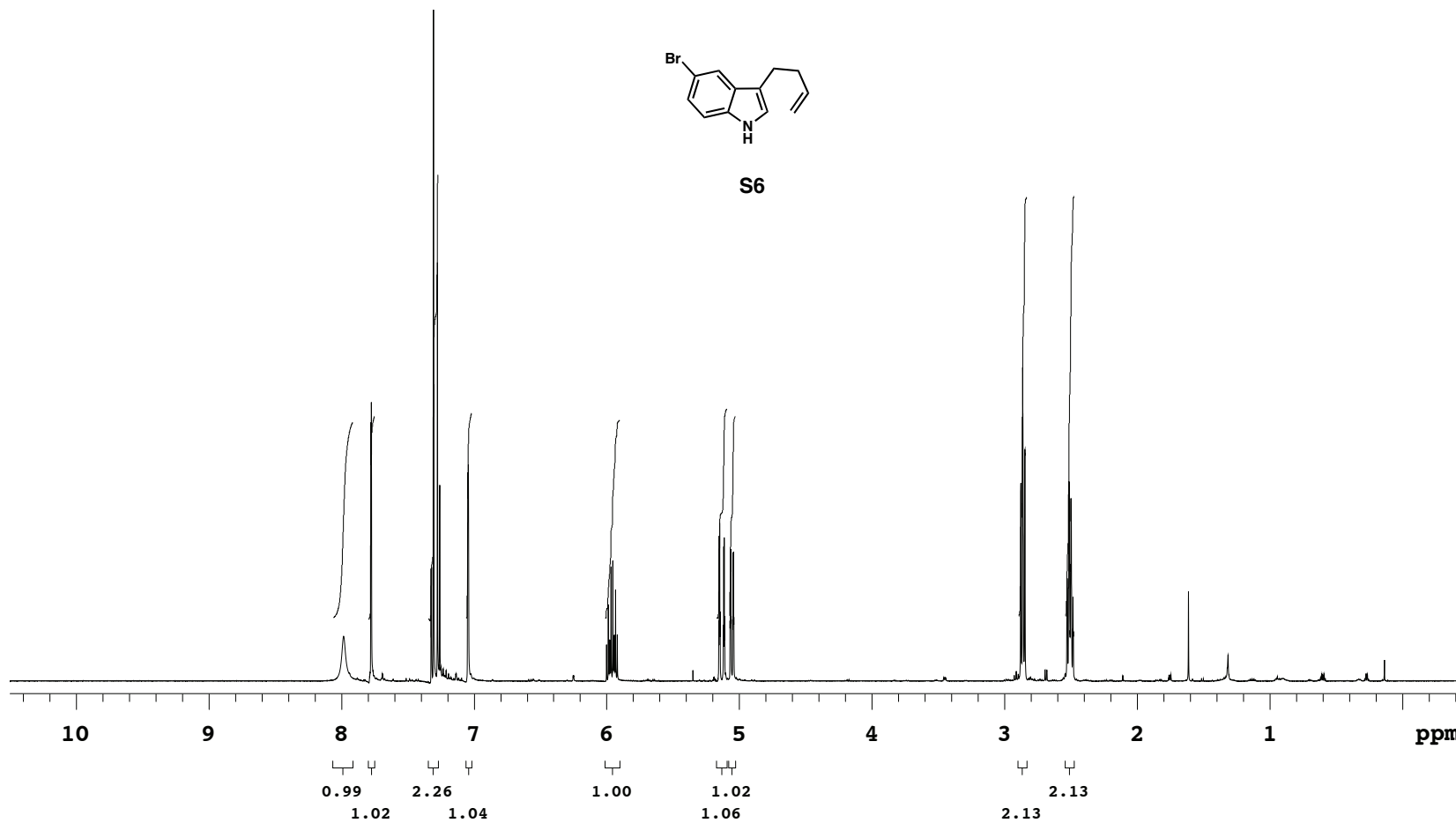






7h





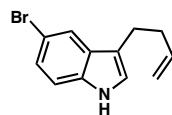
BED2-88char

Sample Name **BED2-88char**
Date collected **2015-06-10**

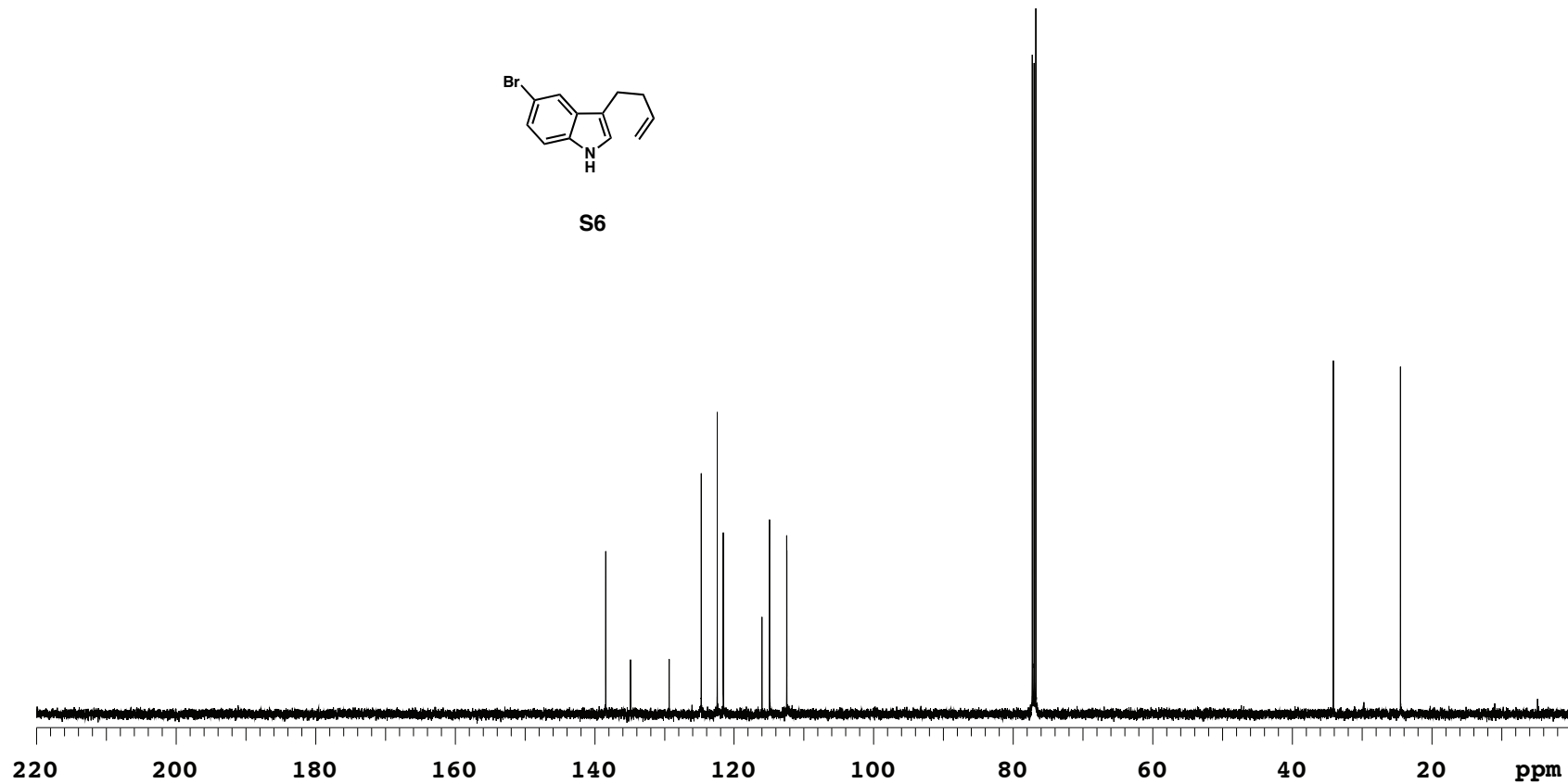
Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

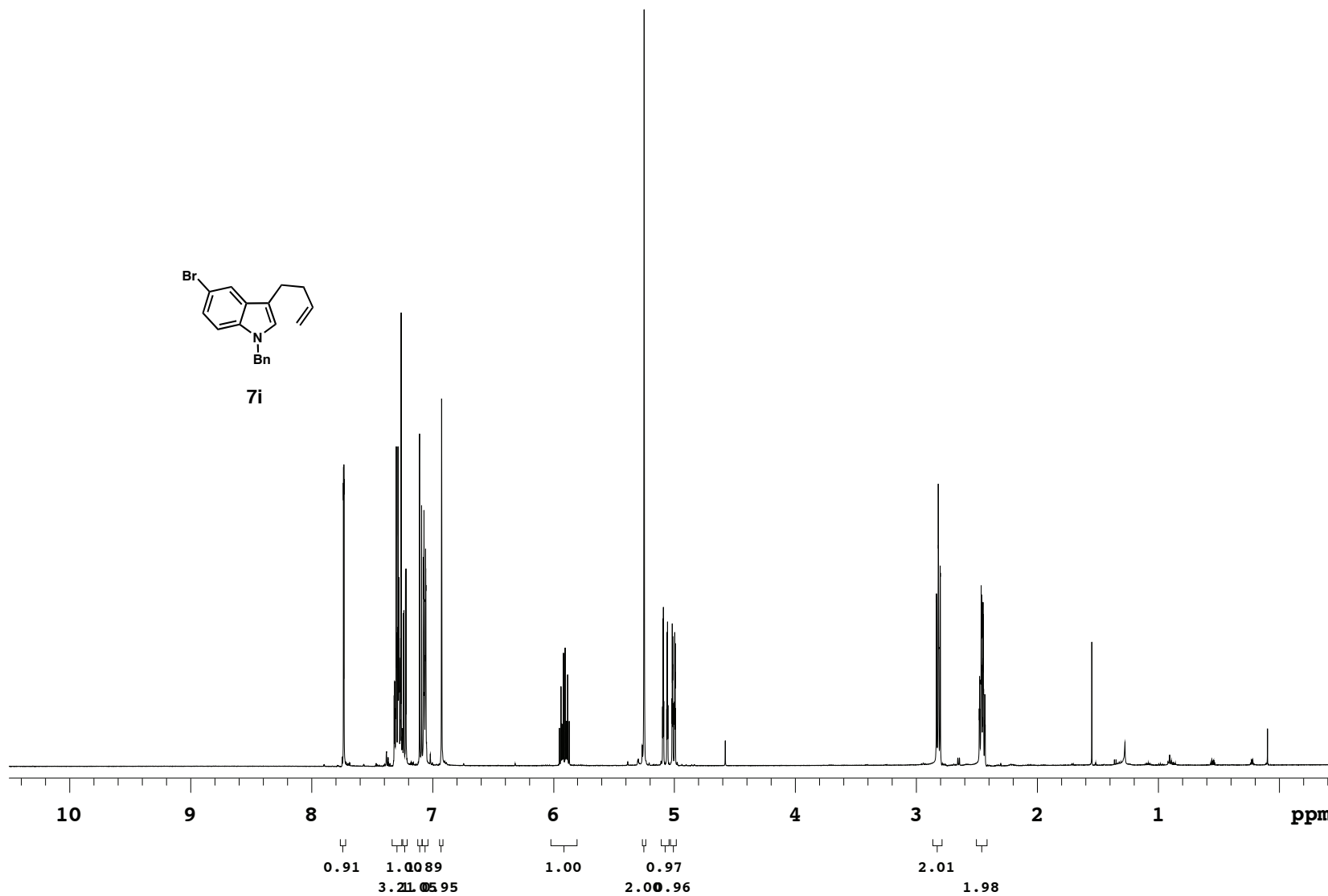
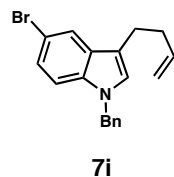
Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **-vnmrs400**

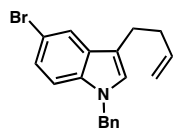
Study owner **bdaniels**
Operator **autouser**



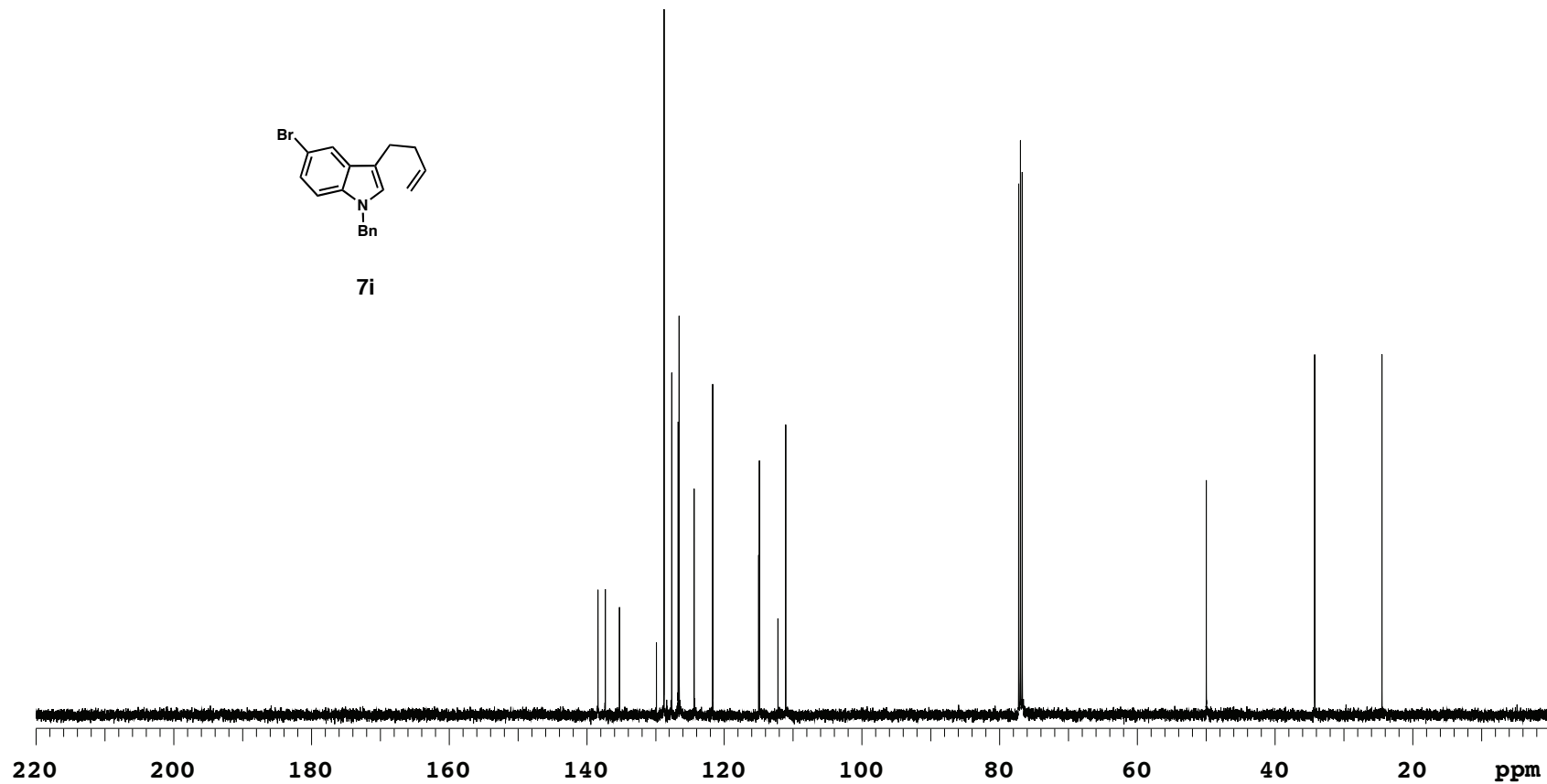
S6

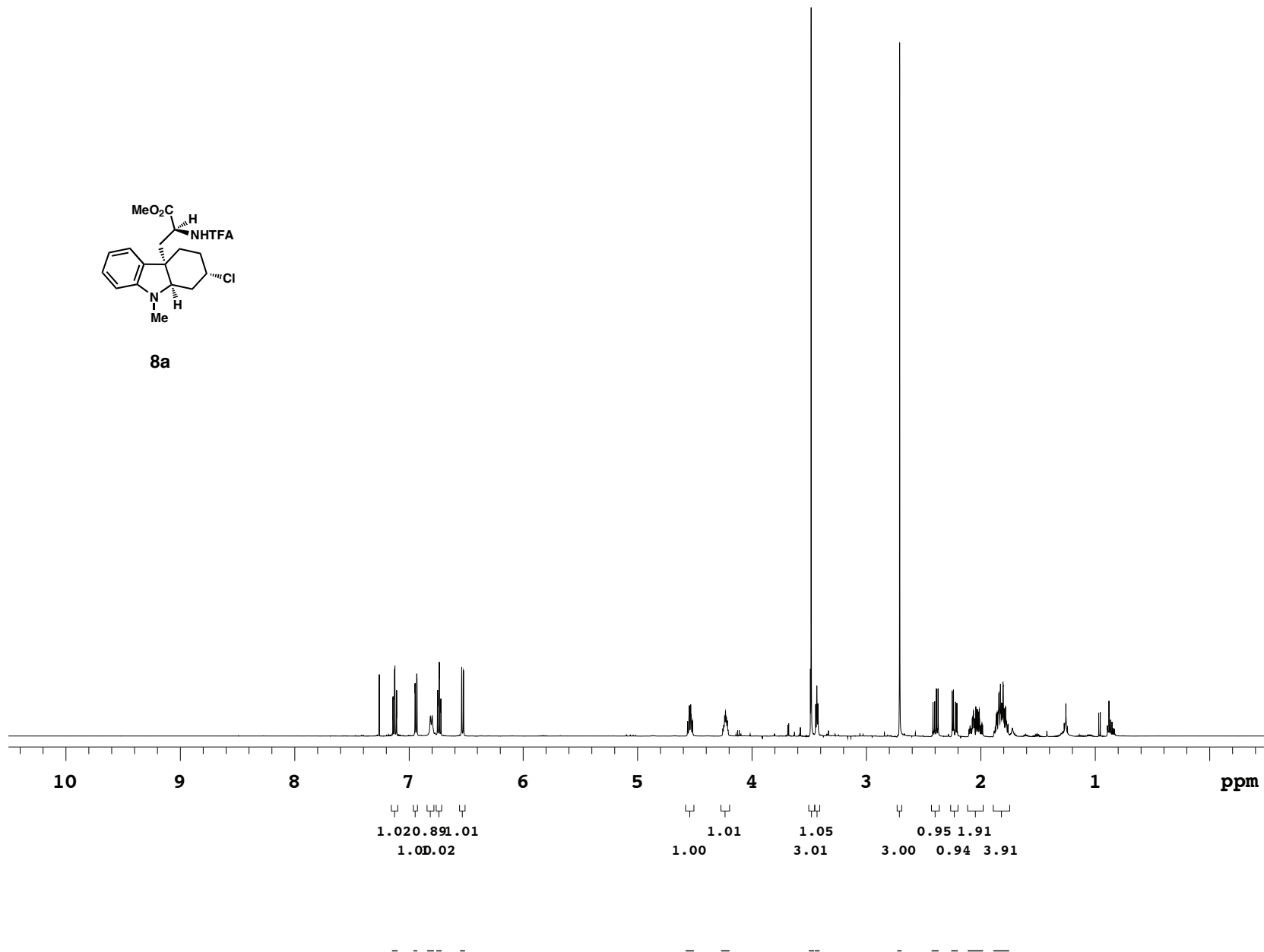
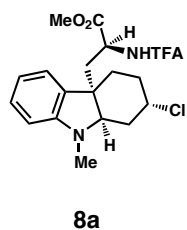


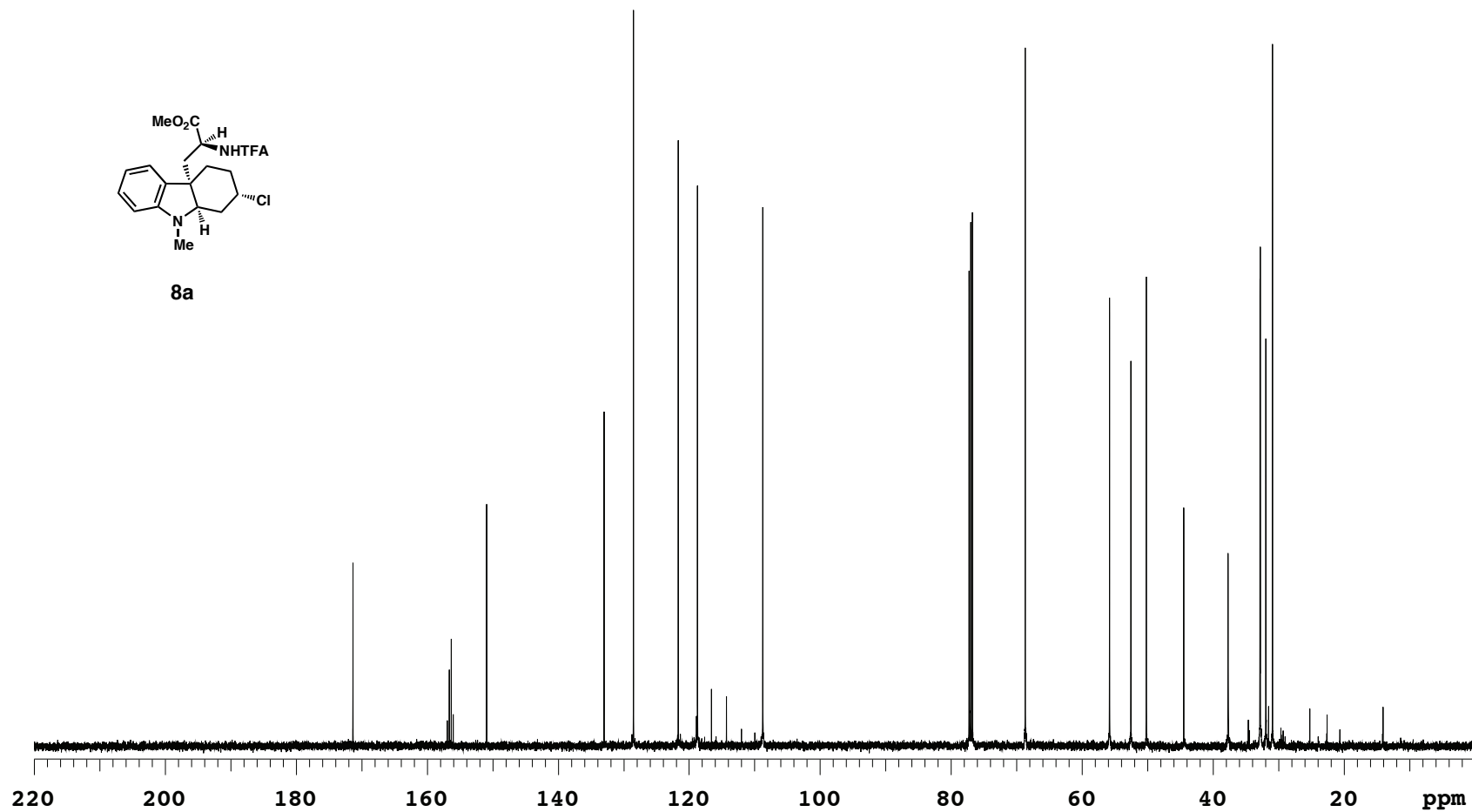
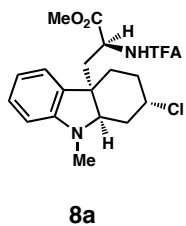


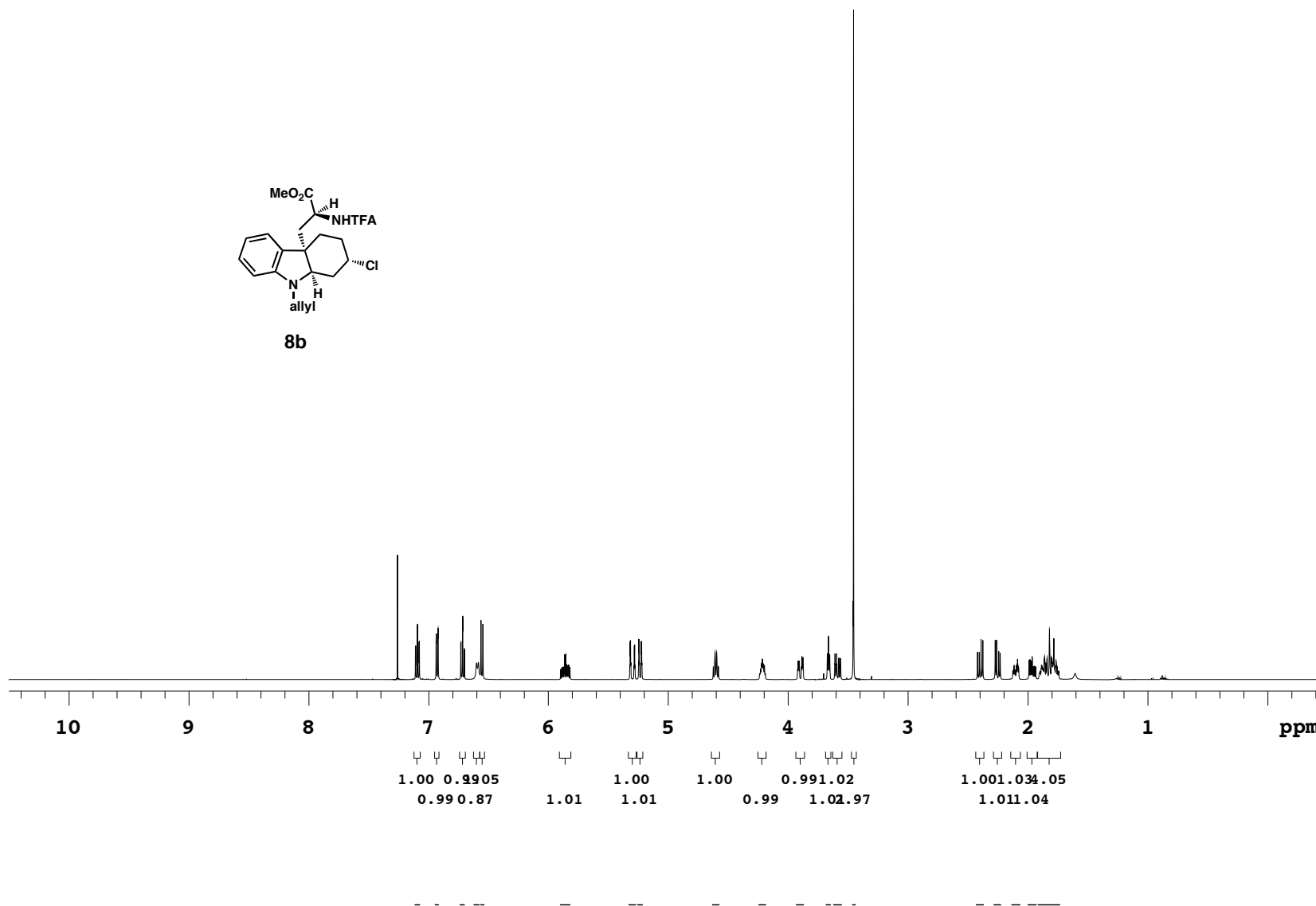
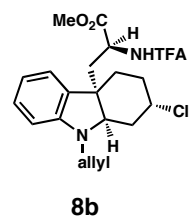


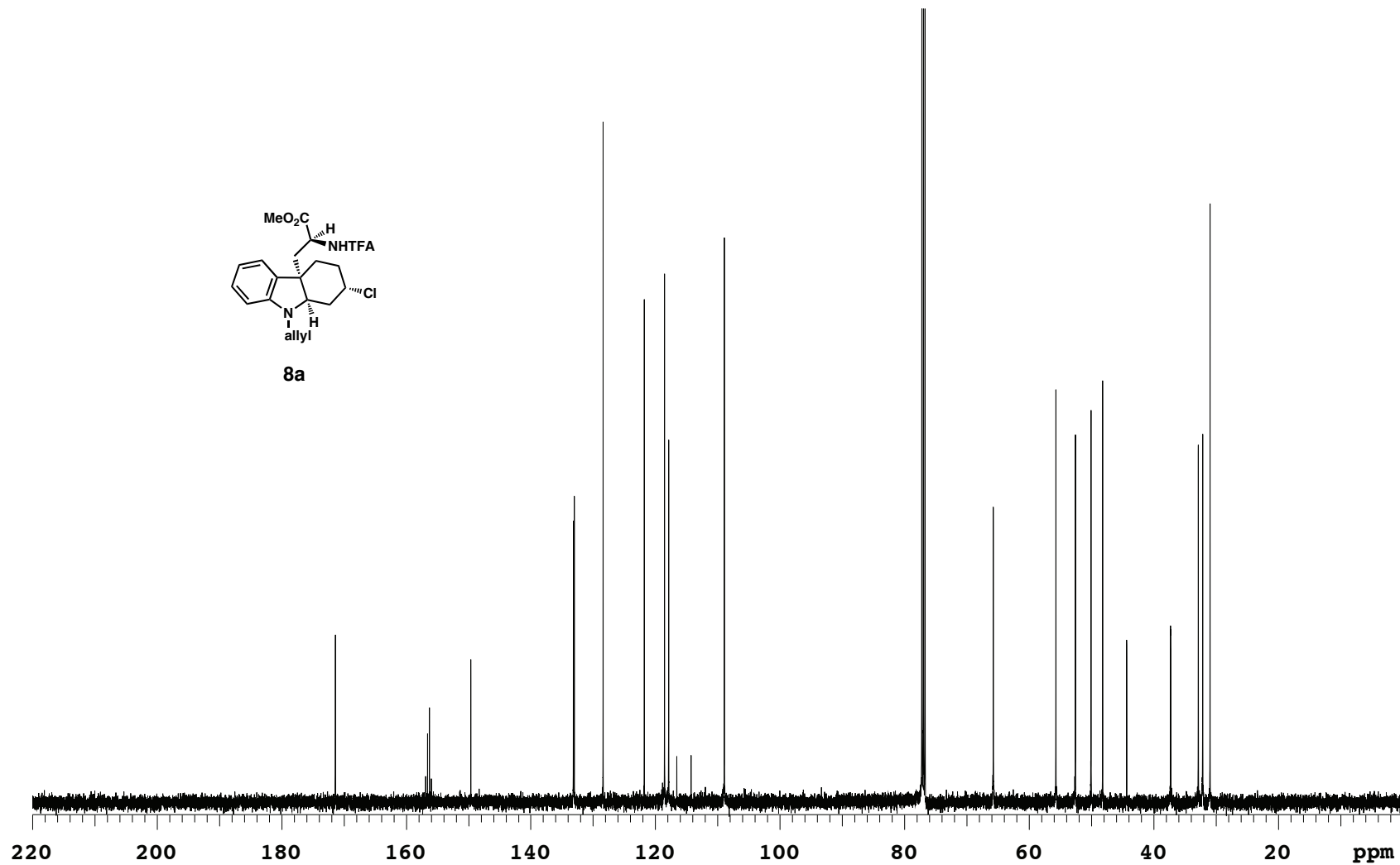
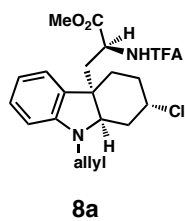
7i

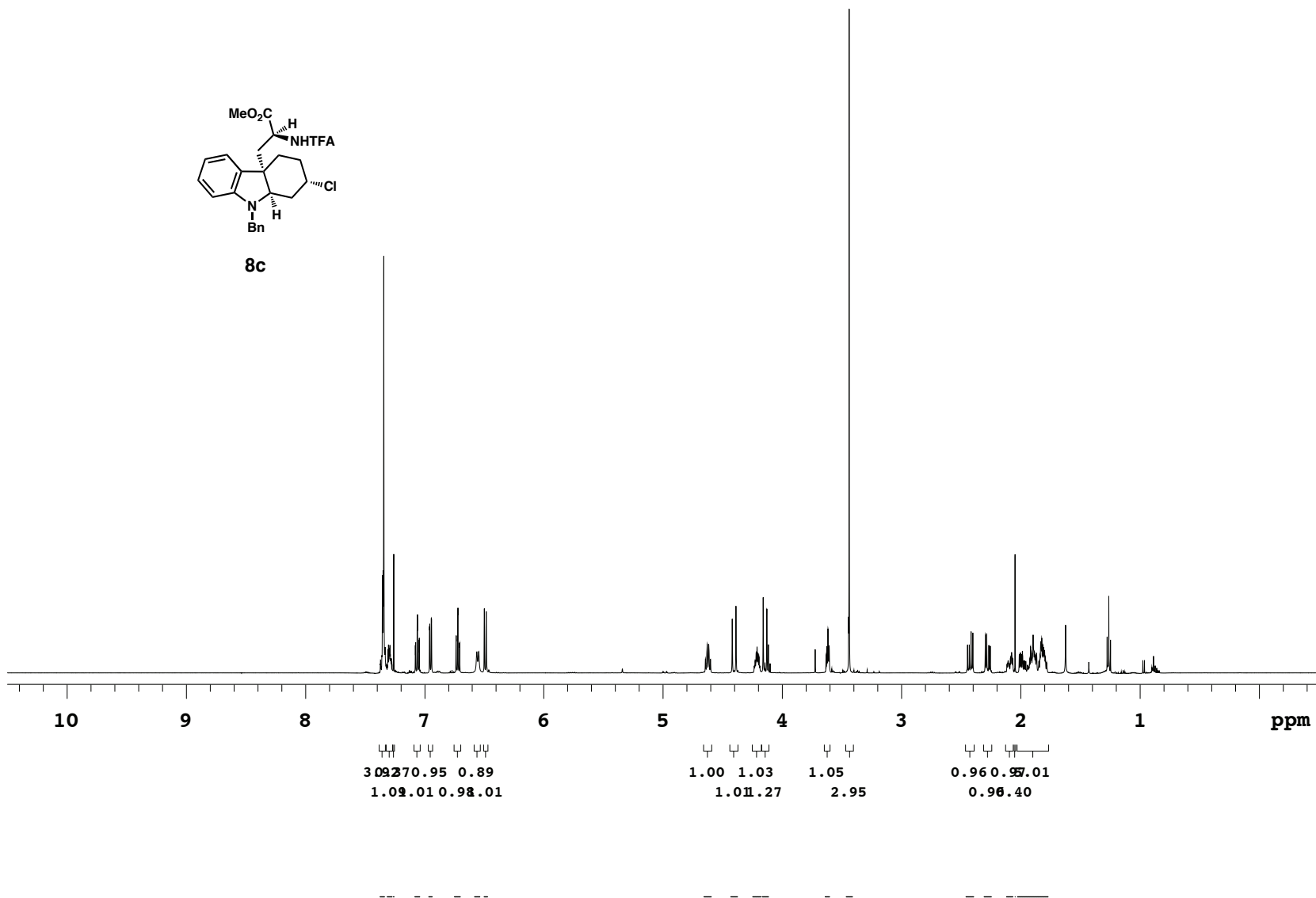
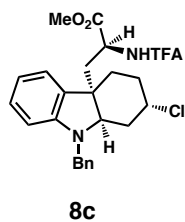


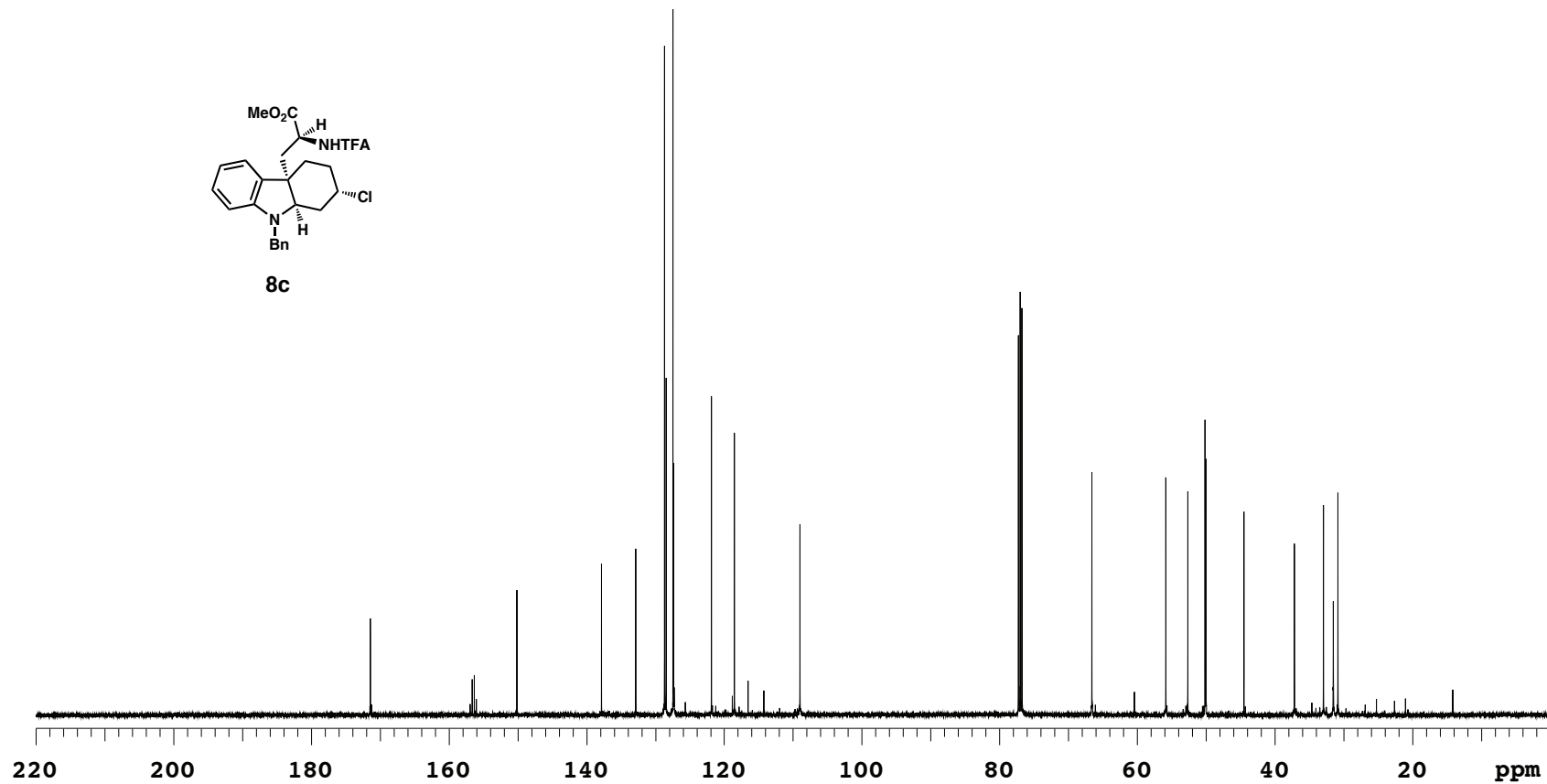
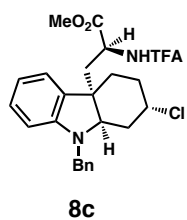


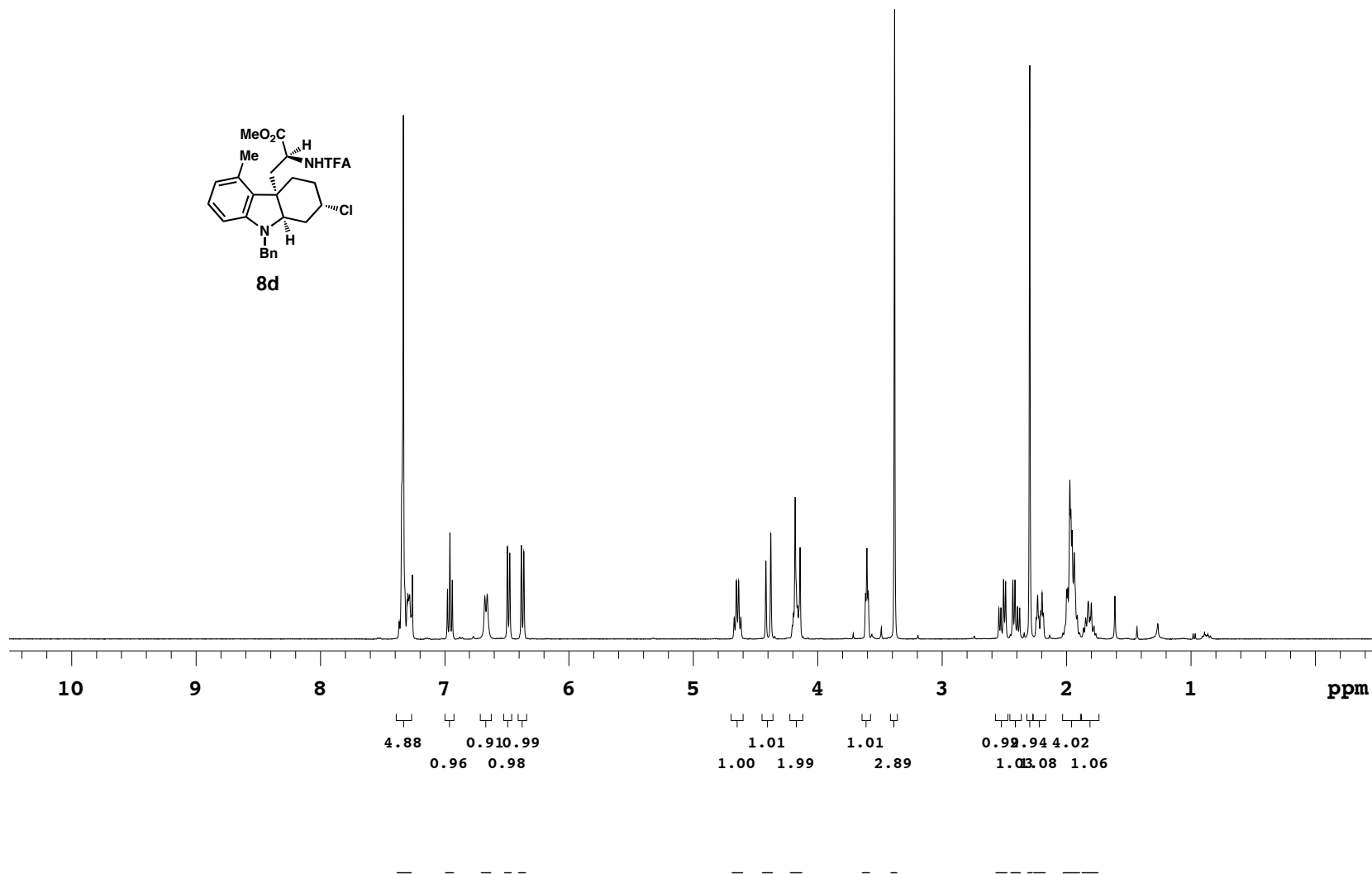
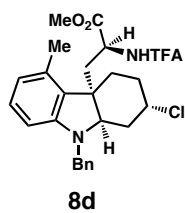


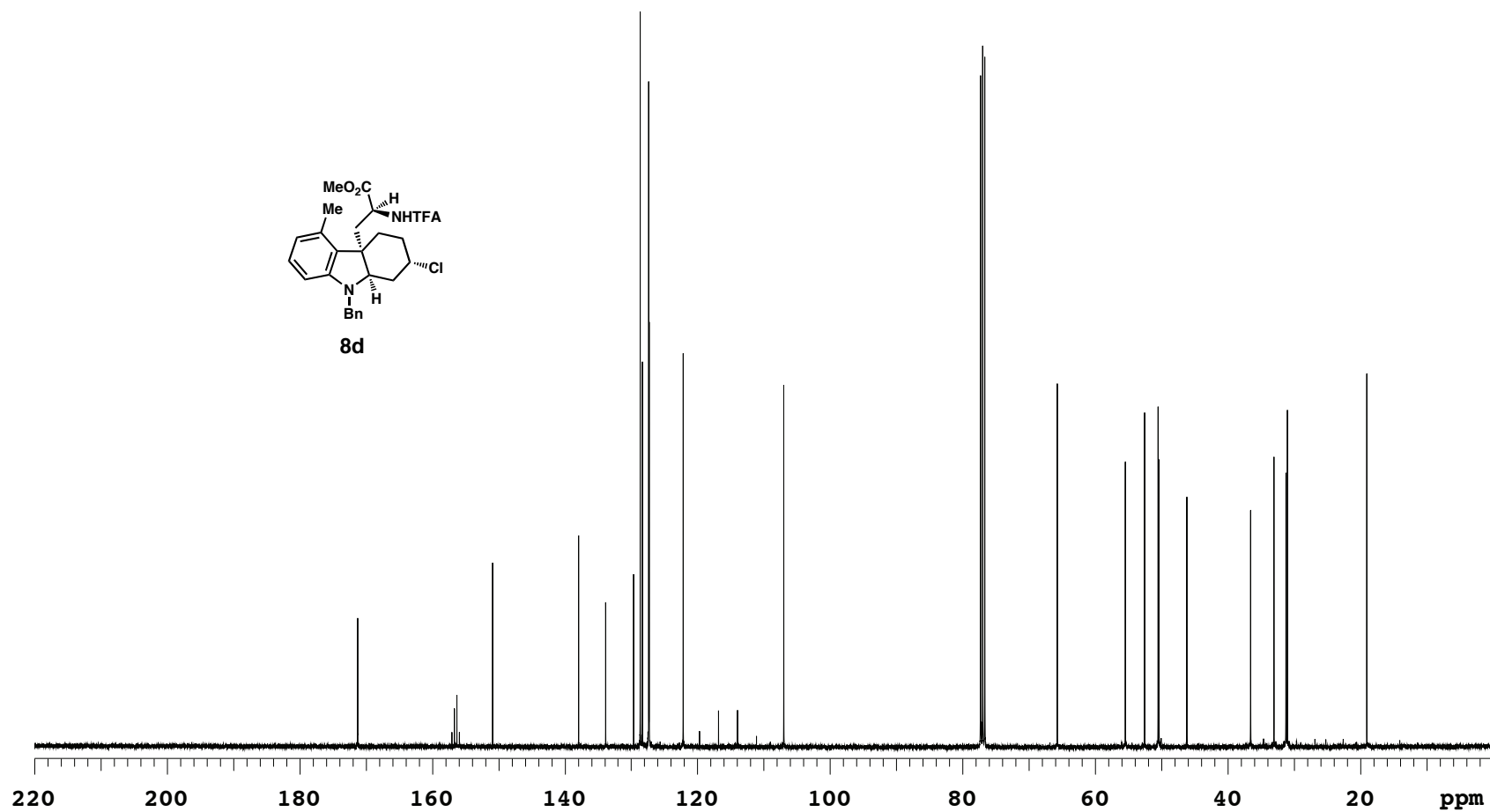
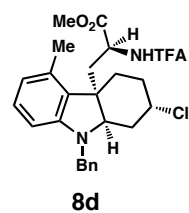


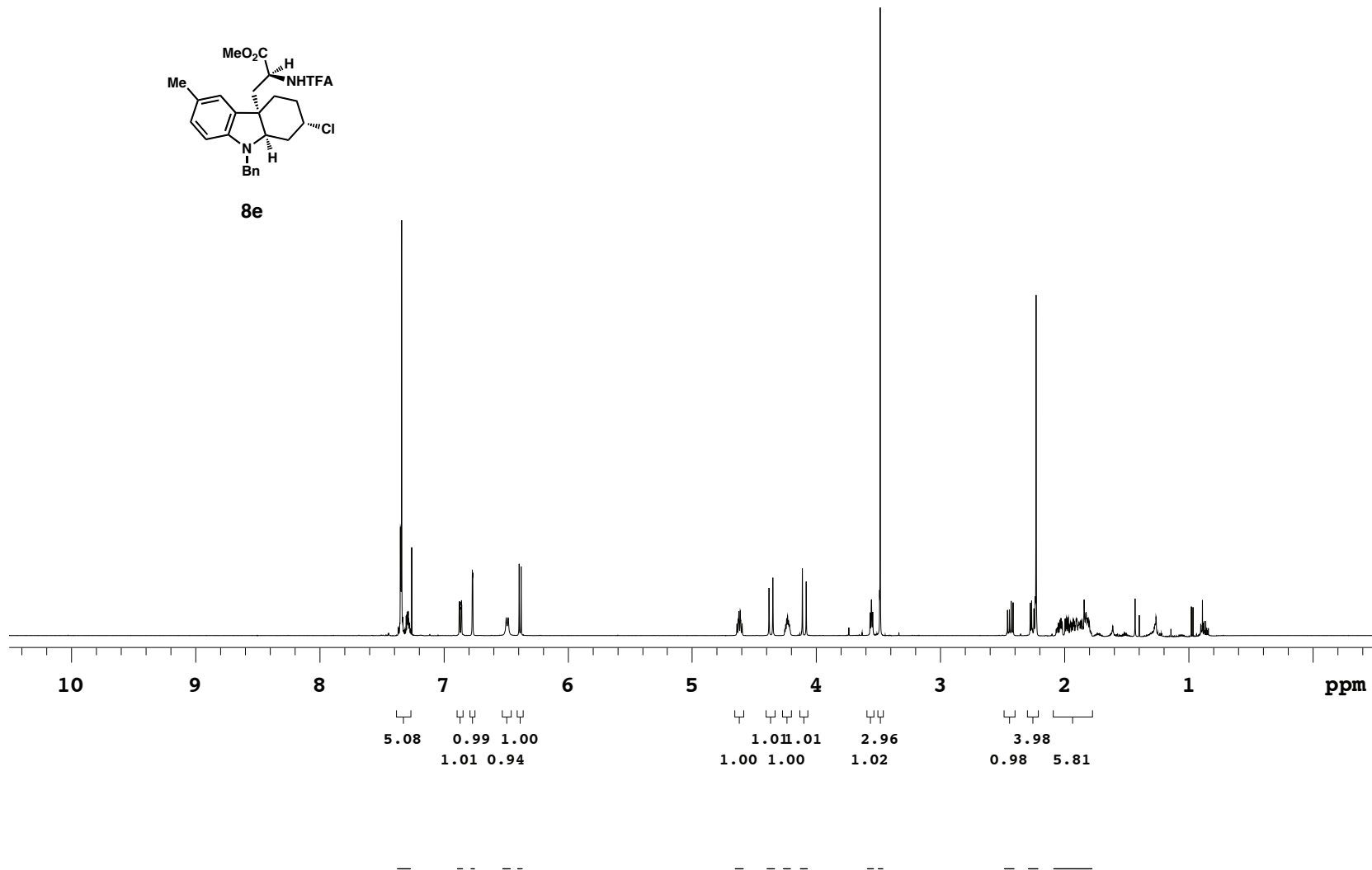
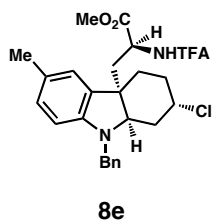


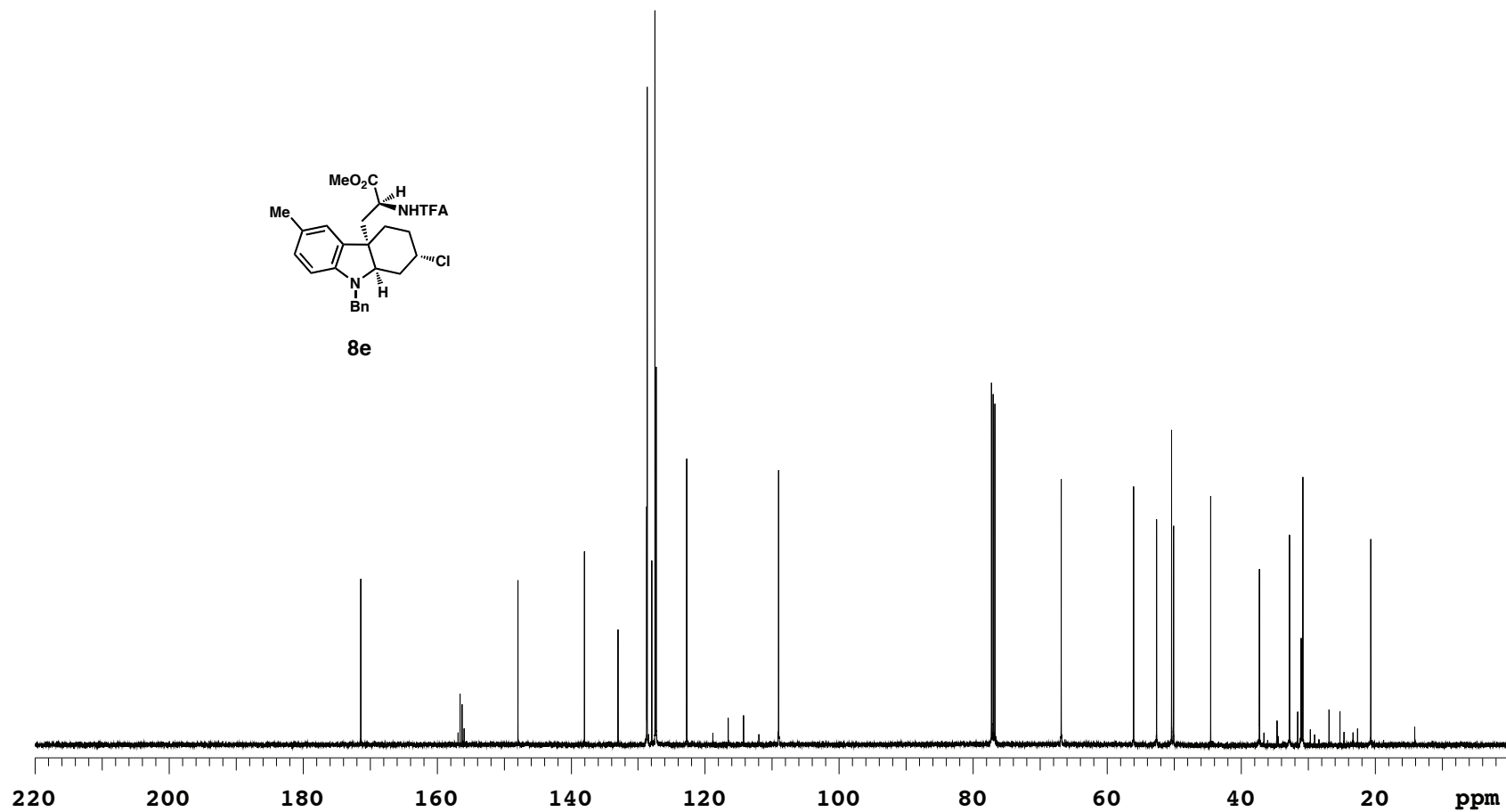
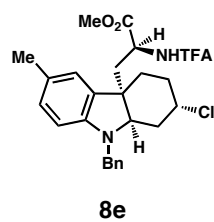


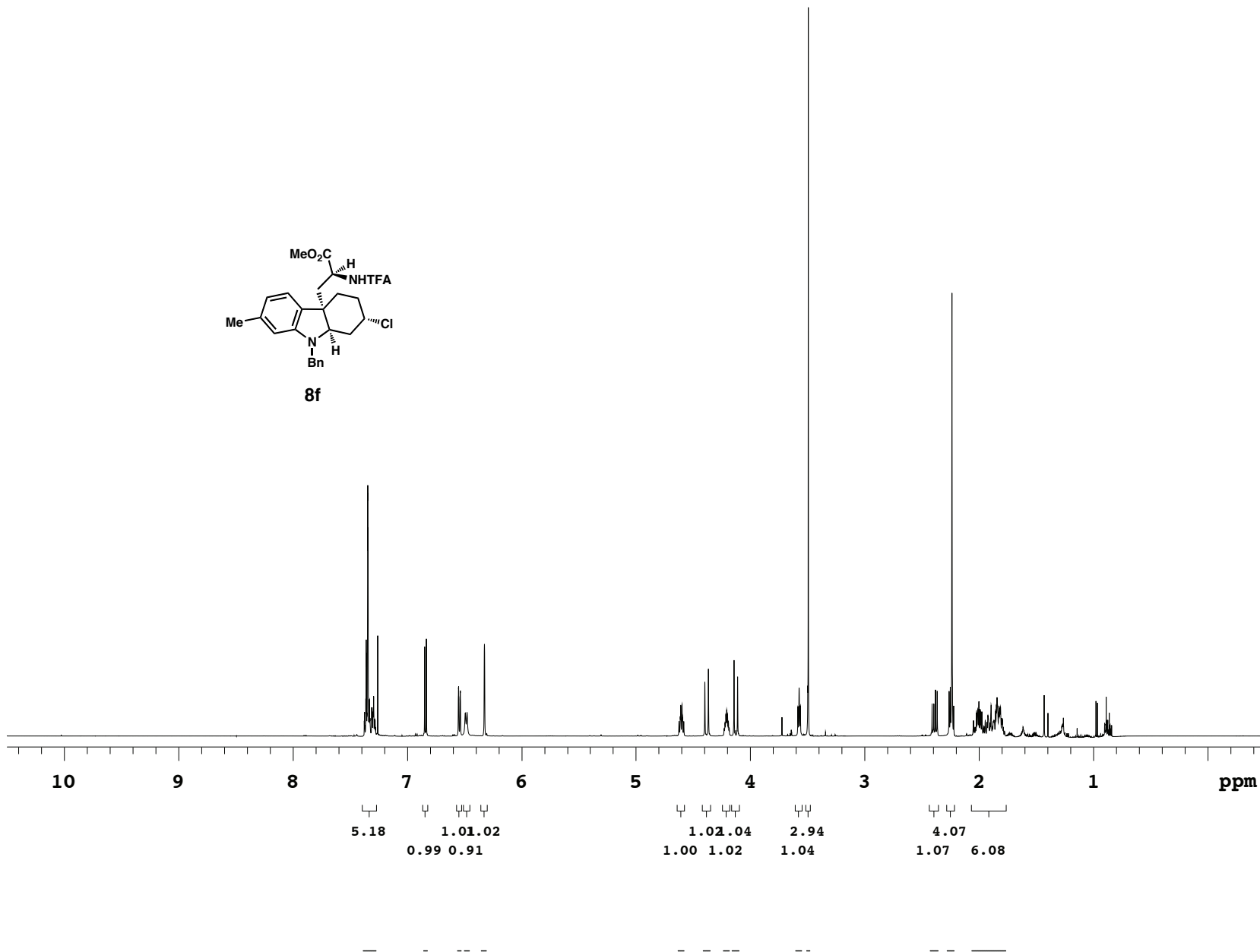
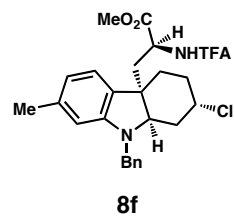


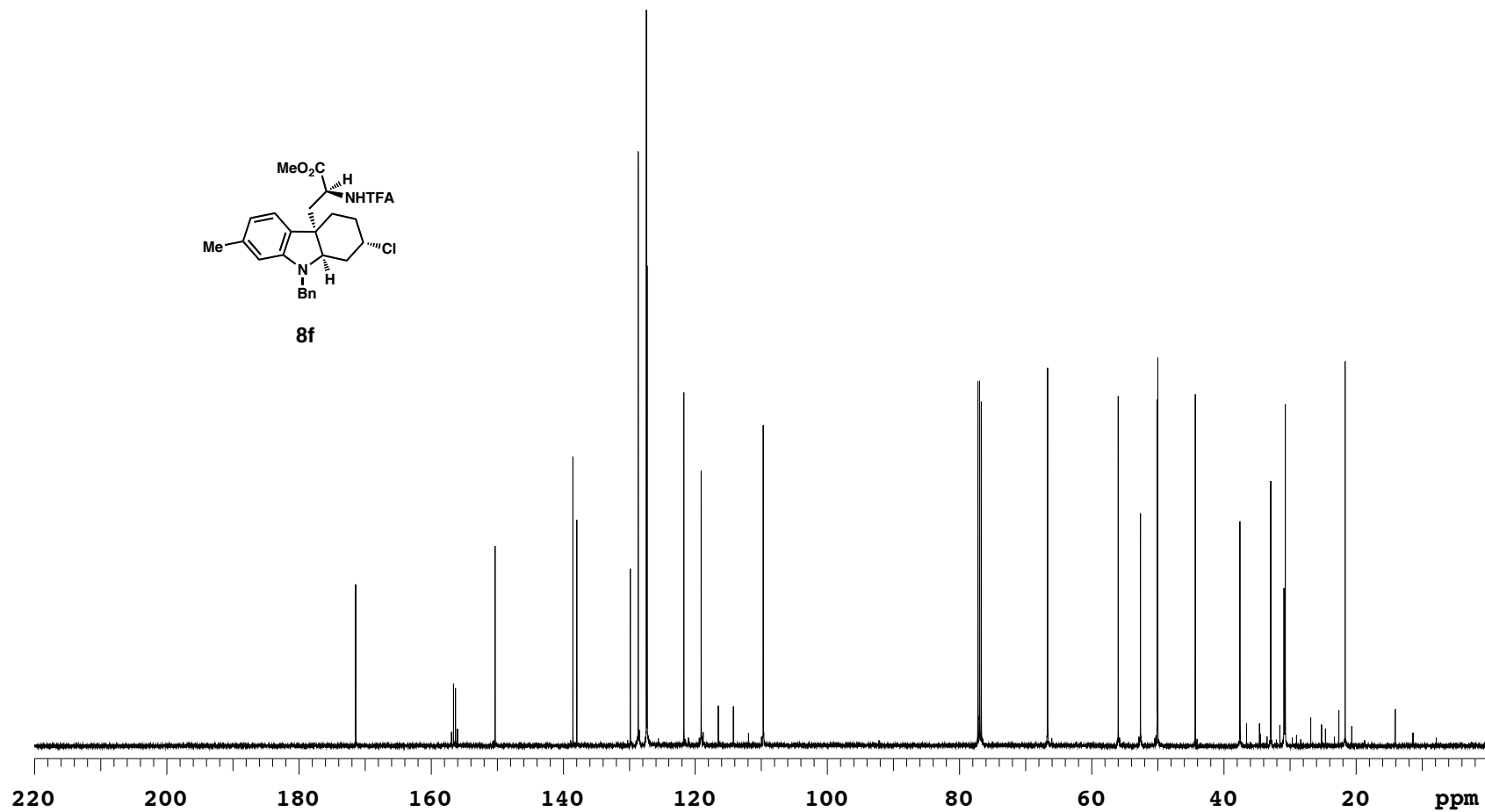
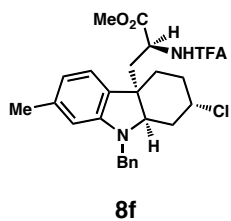


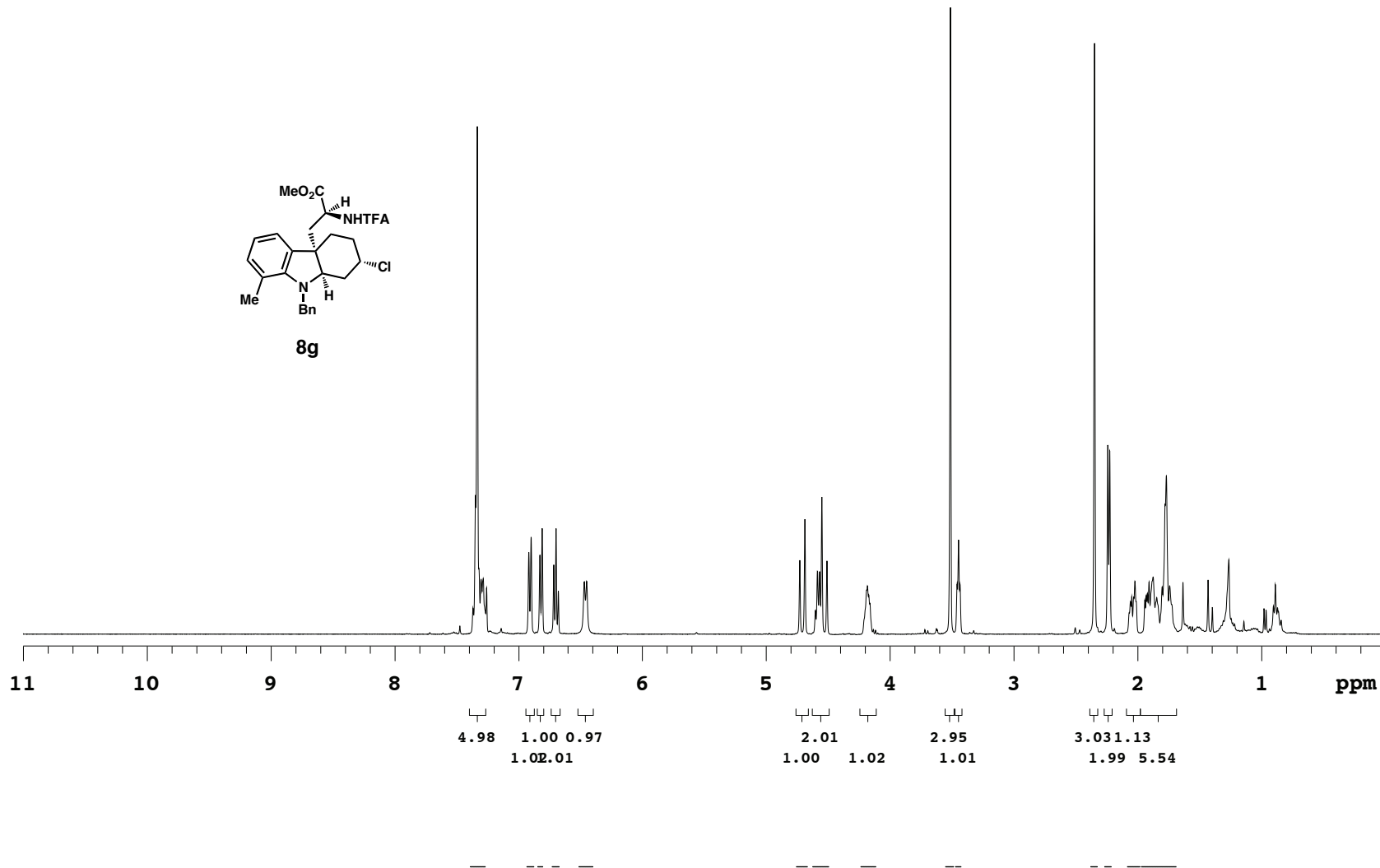
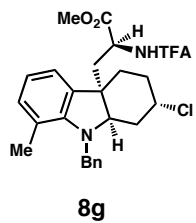


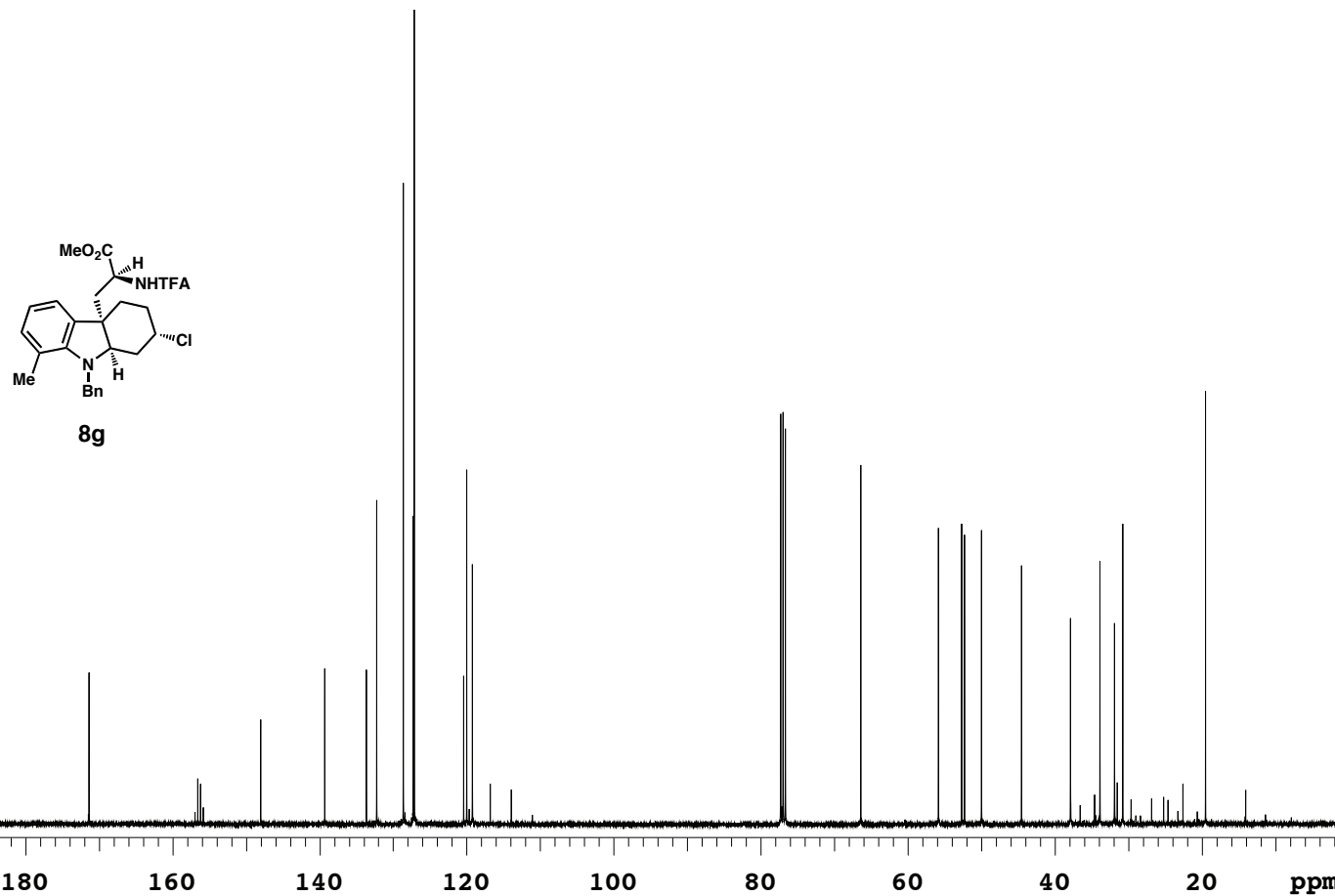


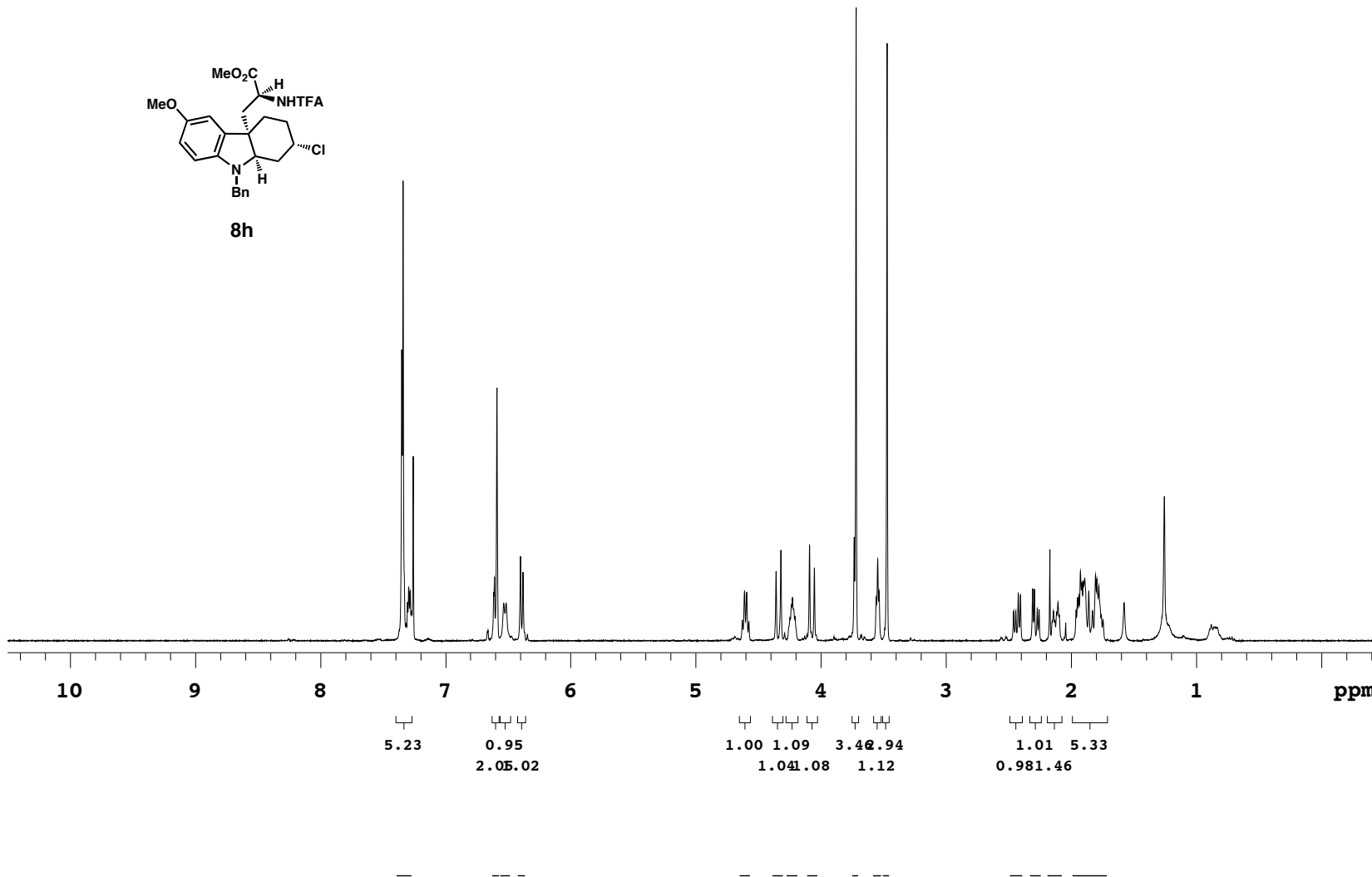
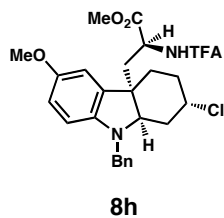


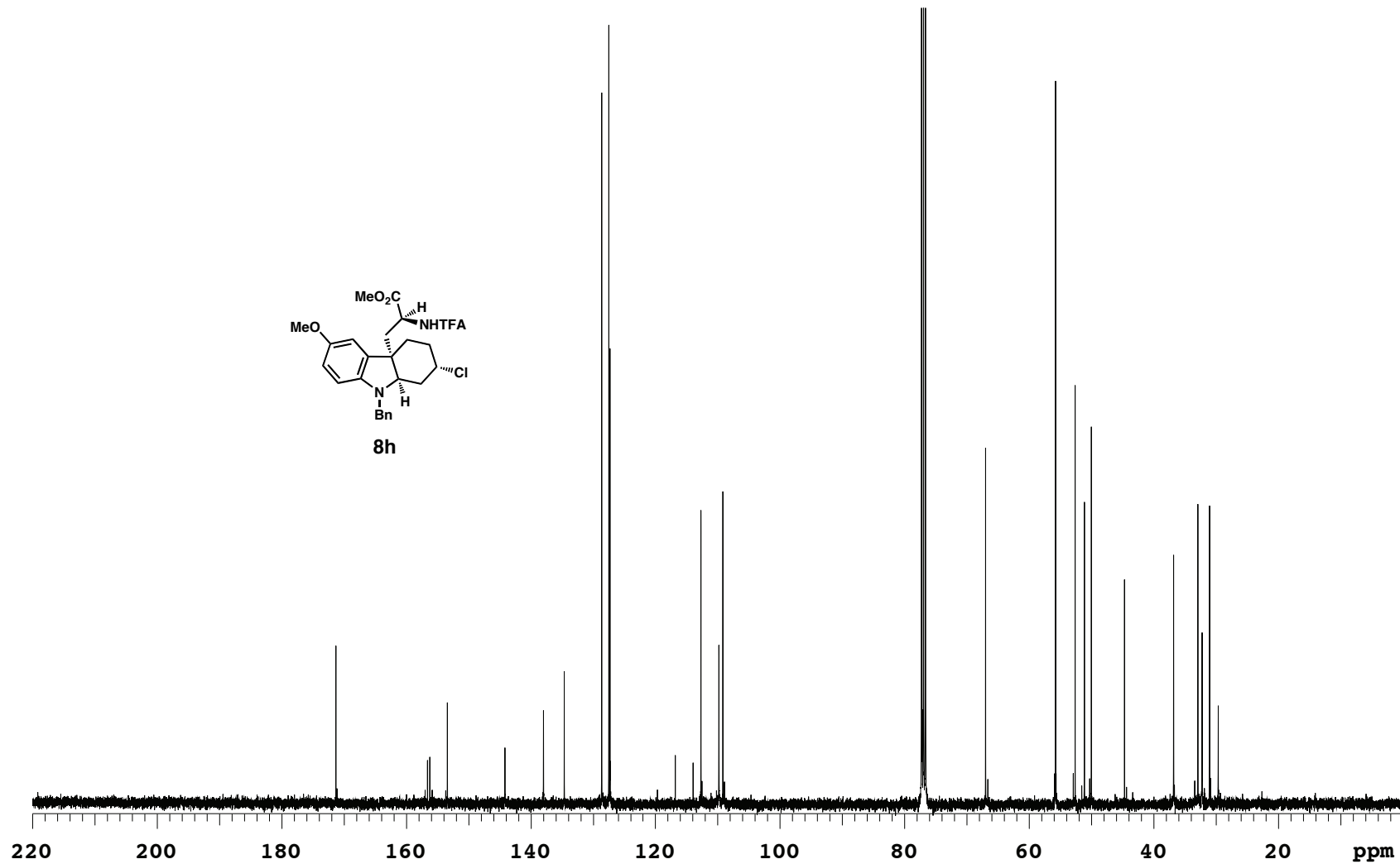
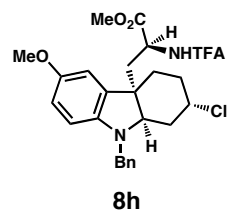


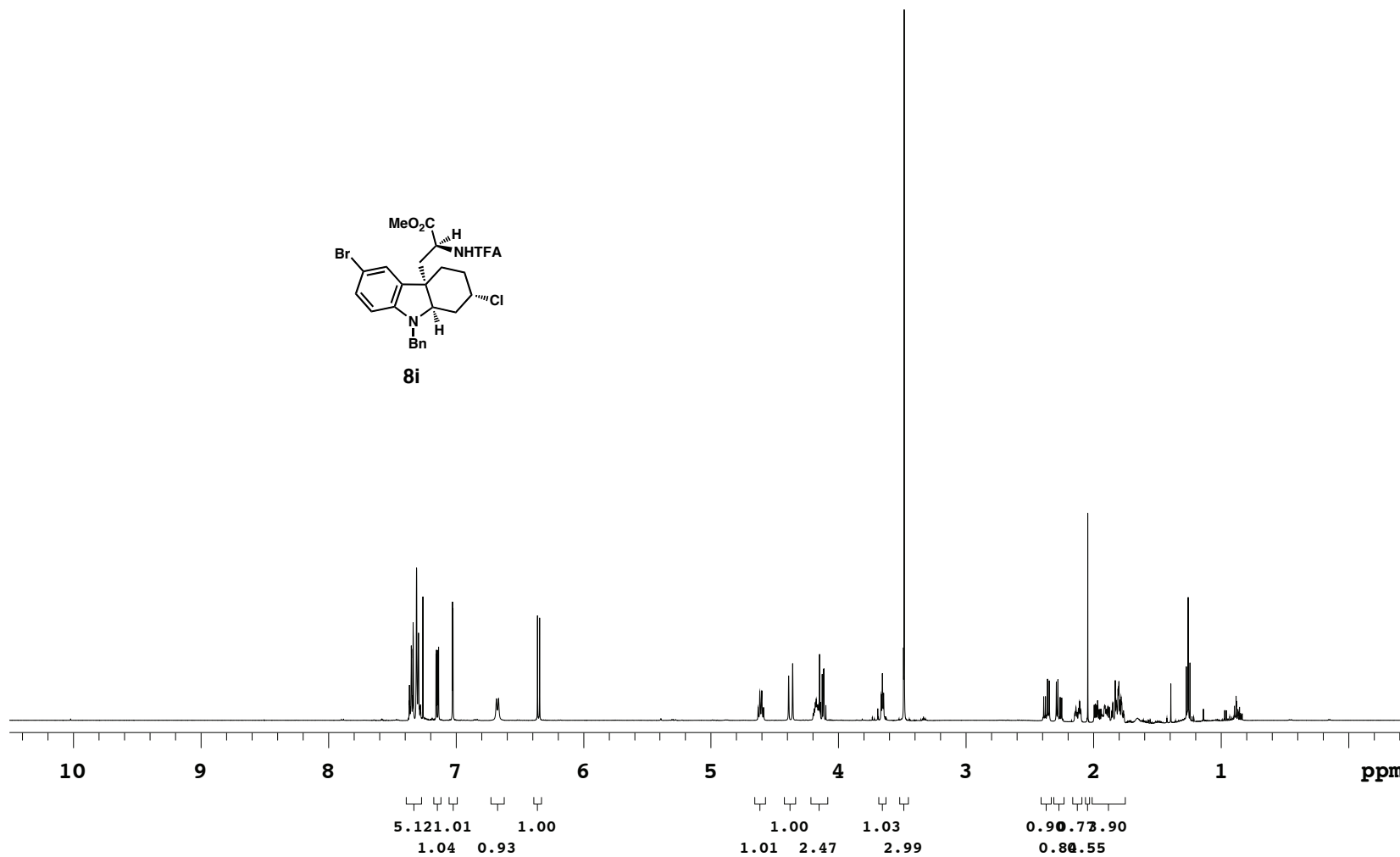
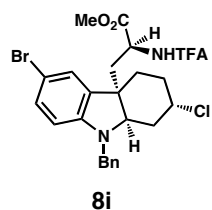


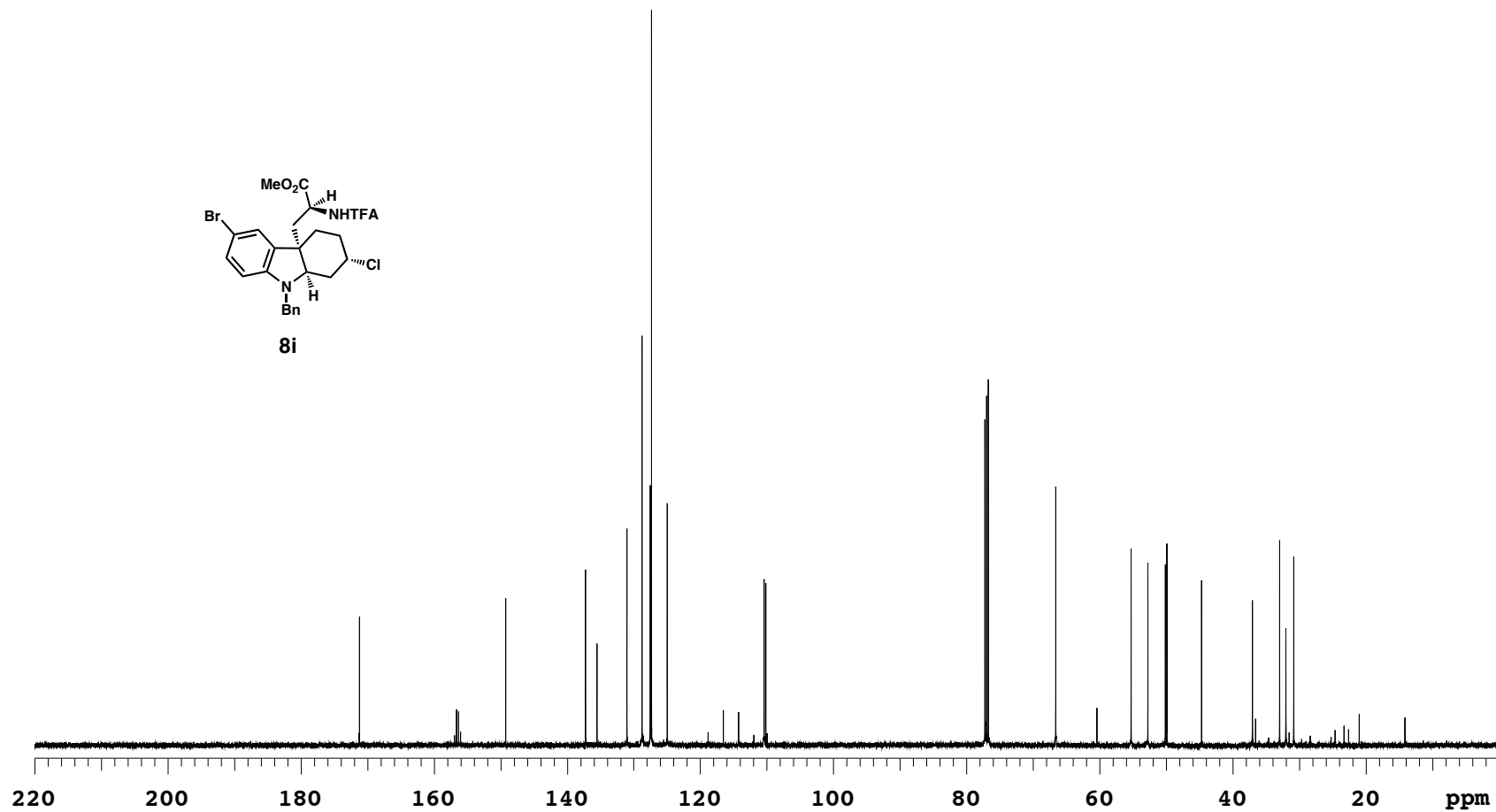
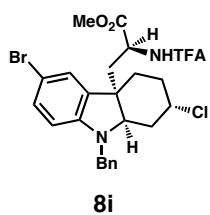










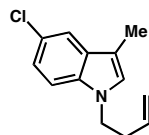


Current Data Parameters
NAME BED2-28char2
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

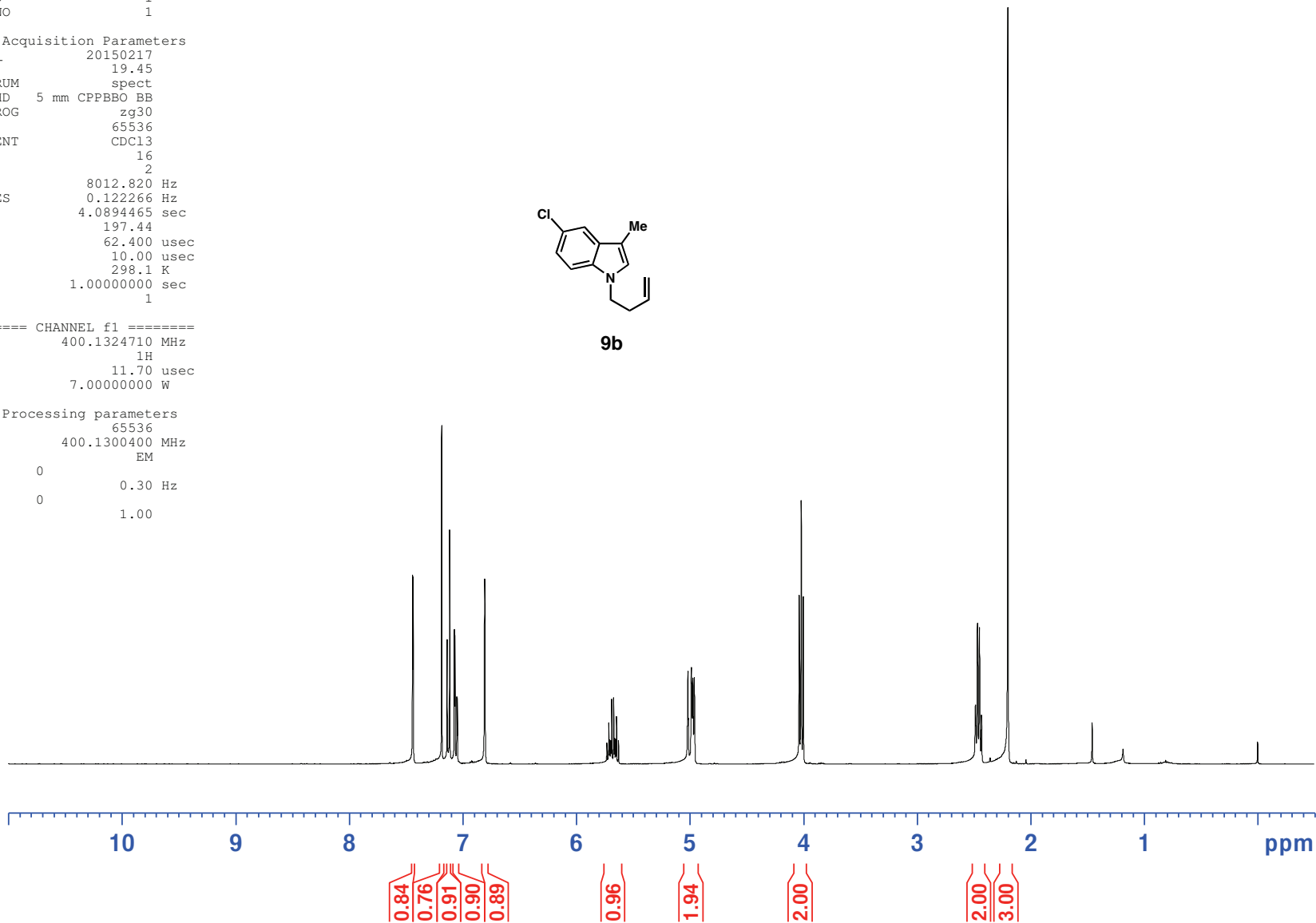
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150217
Time 19.45
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 197.44
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 298.1 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300400 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



9b



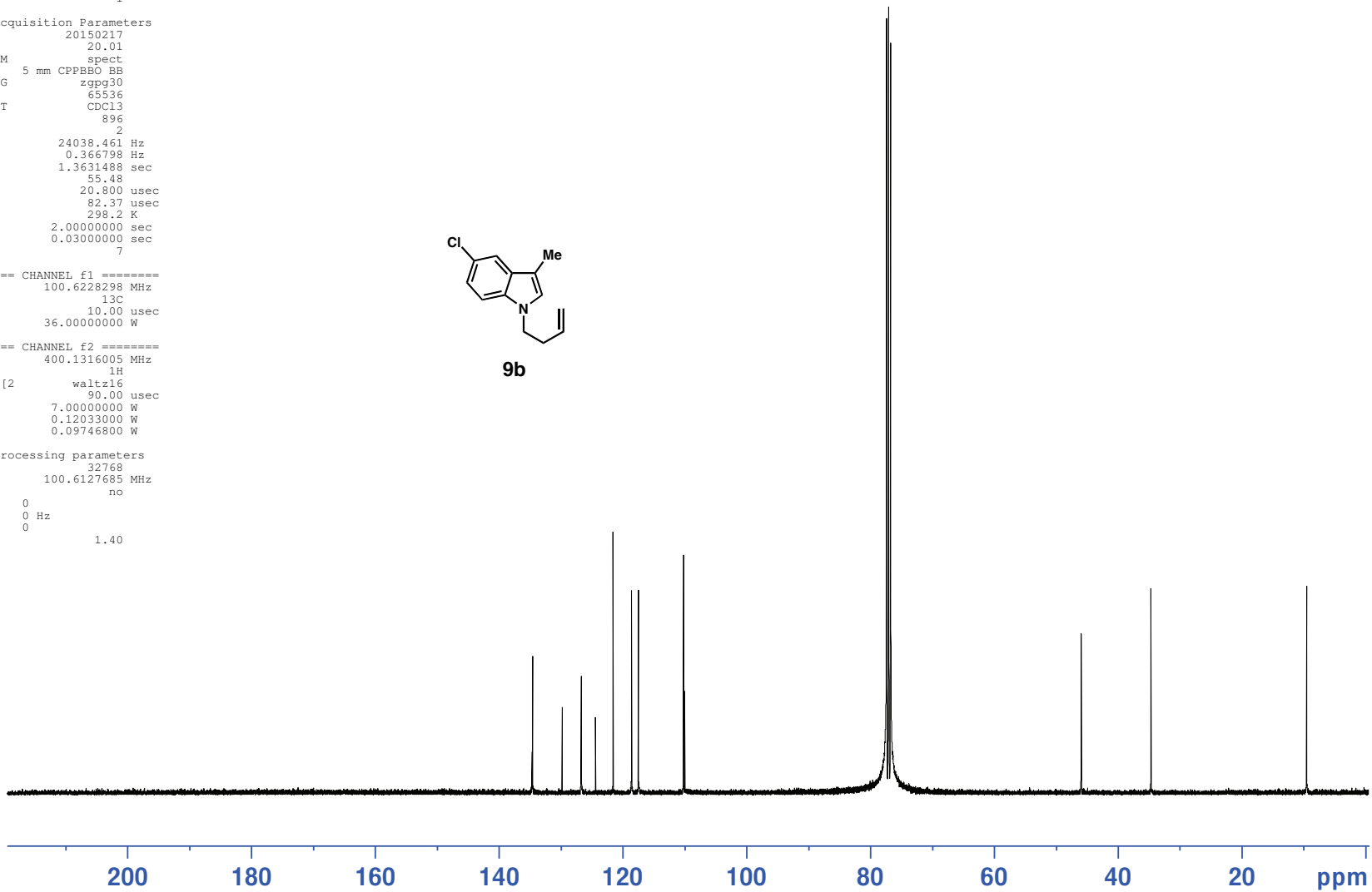
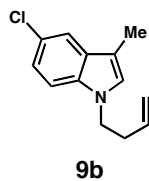
Current Data Parameters
NAME BED2-28char2
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150217
Time 20.01
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 896
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631488 sec
RG 55.48
DW 20.800 usec
DE 82.37 usec
TE 298.2 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 7

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 10.00 usec
PLW1 36.0000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz
NUC2 1H
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PLW2 7.0000000 W
PLW12 0.1203300 W
PLW13 0.0974680 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127685 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

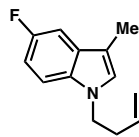


Current Data Parameters
NAME BED2-53char
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

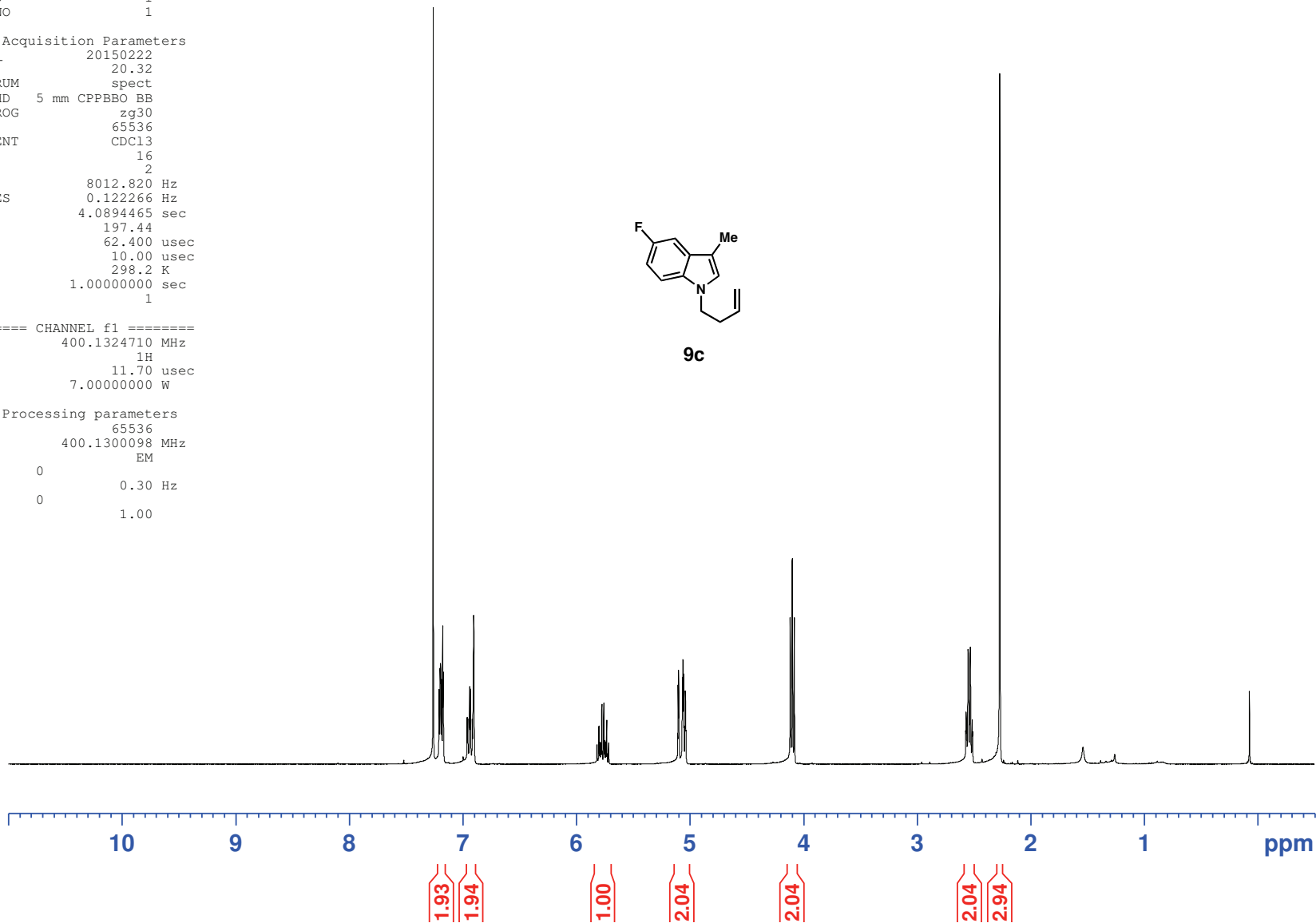
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150222
Time 20.32
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 197.44
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 298.2 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300098 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



9c



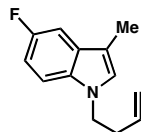
Current Data Parameters
NAME BED2-53char
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150222
Time 20.40
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 896
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631488 sec
RG 64.2
DW 20.800 usec
DE 82.37 usec
TE 298.2 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 7

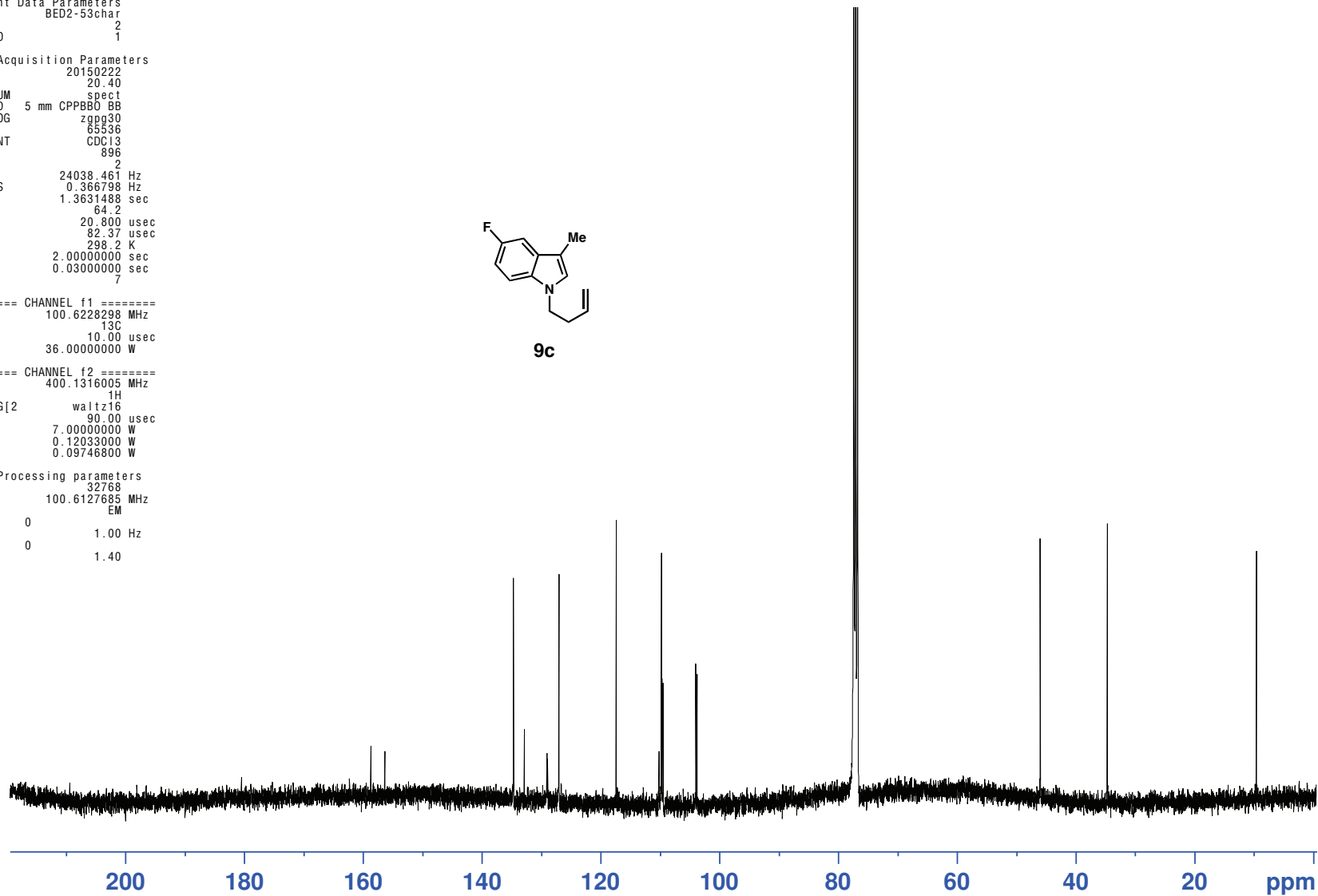
=====
CHANNEL f1
SF01 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 10.00 usec
PLW1 36.0000000 W

=====
CHANNEL f2
SF02 400.1316005 MHz
NUC2 1H
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PLW2 7.0000000 W
PLW12 0.1203300 W
PLW13 0.09746800 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127685 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



9c

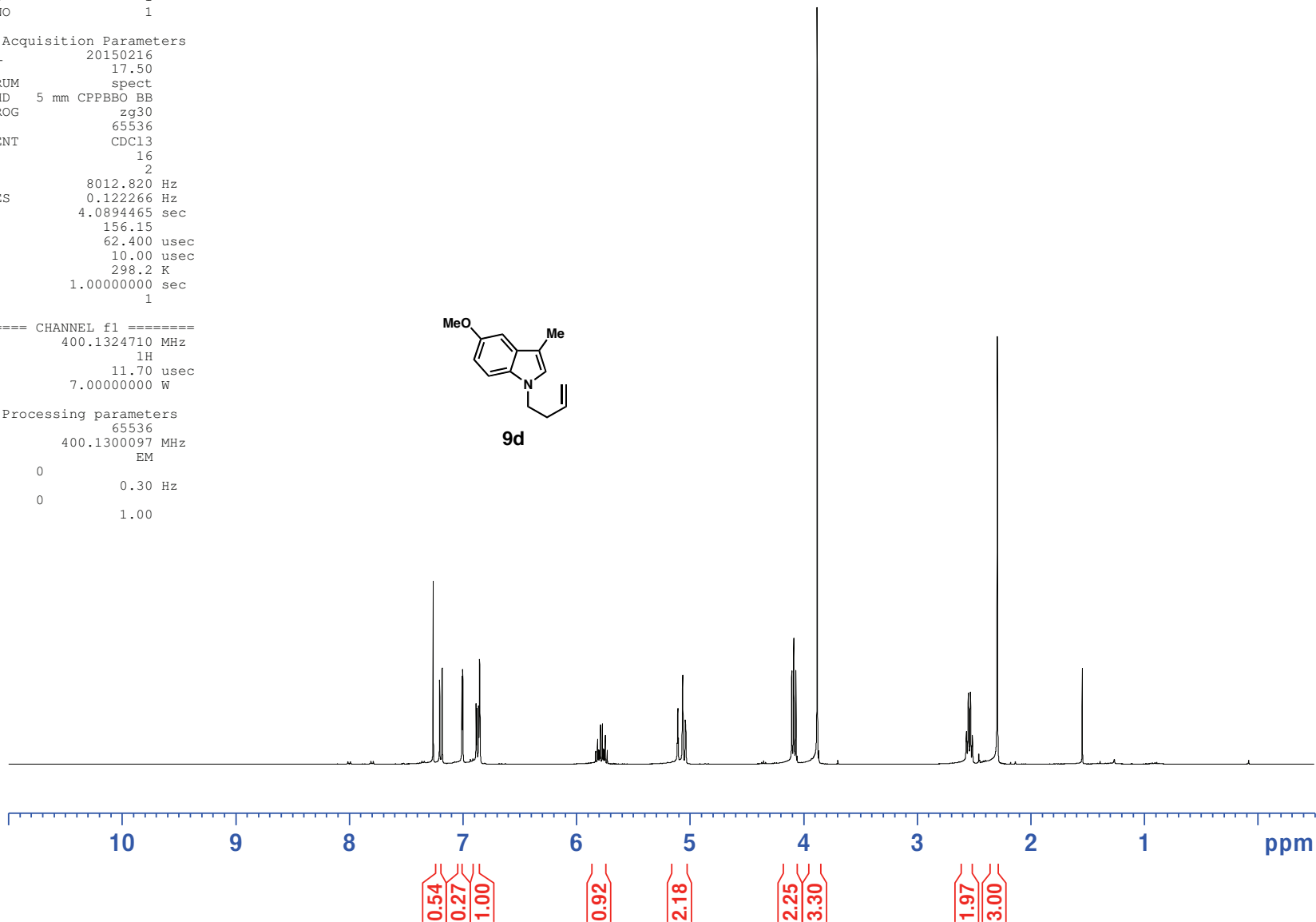
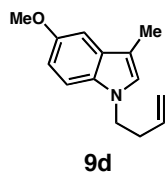


Current Data Parameters
NAME BED2-26char
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150216
Time 17.50
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 156.15
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 298.2 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300097 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



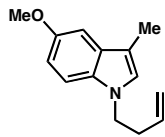
Current Data Parameters
NAME BED2-26char
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150216
Time 17.58
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 896
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631488 sec
RG 72.02
DW 20.800 usec
DE 82.37 usec
TE 298.2 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 7

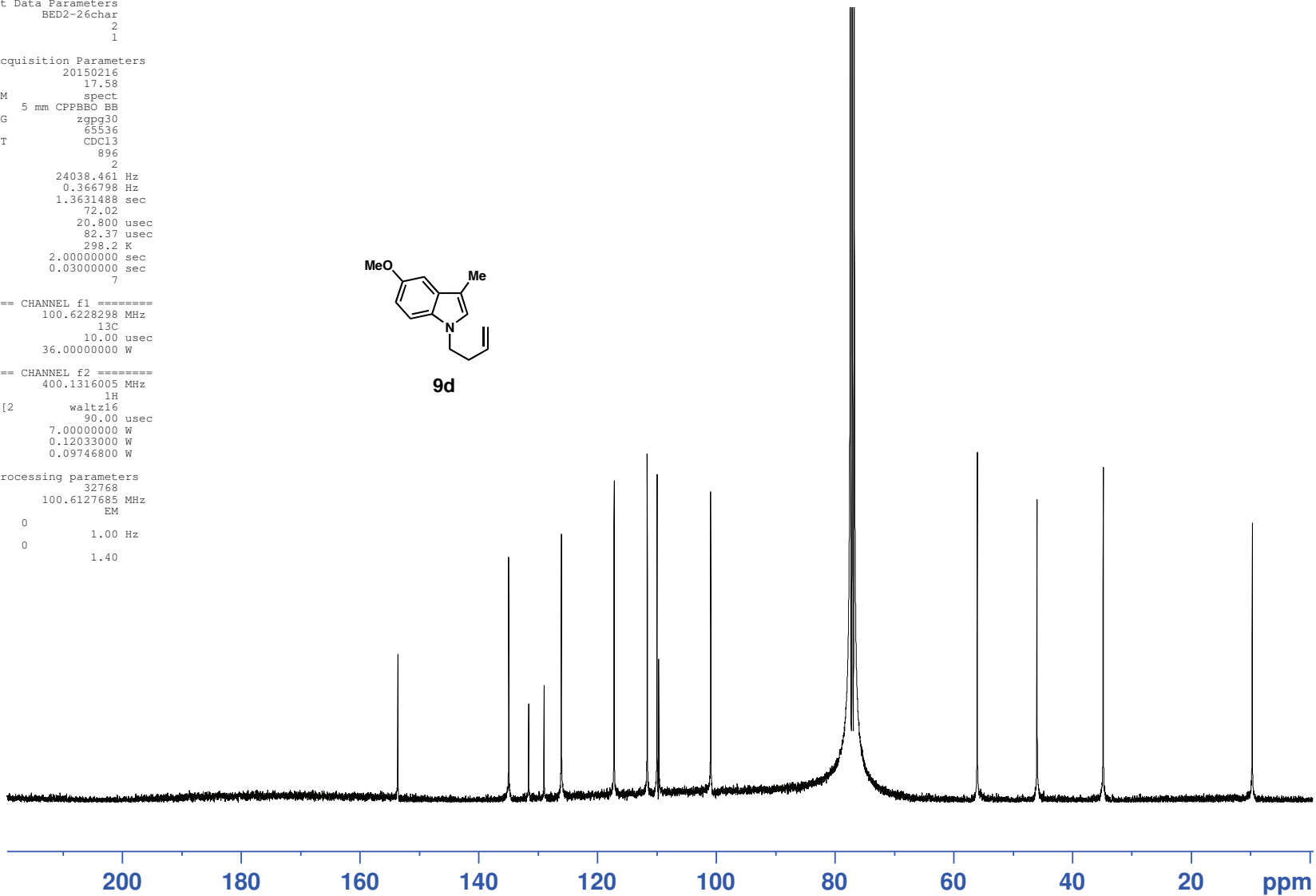
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 10.00 usec
PLW1 36.0000000 W

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz
NUC2 1H
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PLW2 7.0000000 W
PLW12 0.1203300 W
PLW13 0.0974680 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127685 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



9d

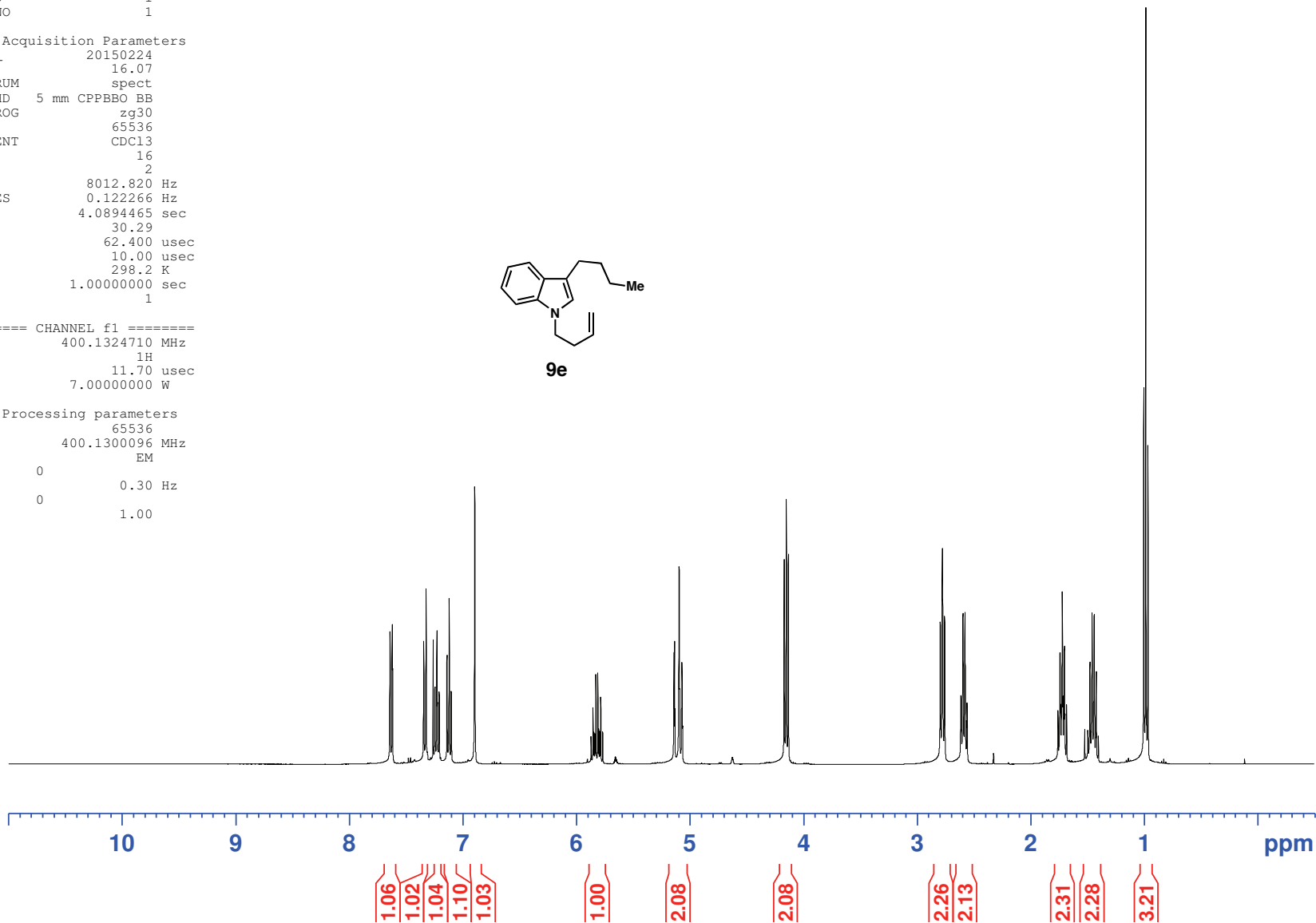
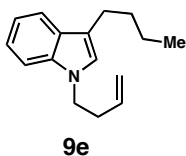


Current Data Parameters
NAME BED1-268char
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150224
Time 16.07
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 30.29
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 298.2 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

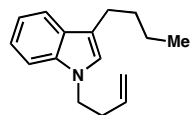
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300096 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
NAME BED1-268char
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150224
Time 16.15
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 128
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631488 sec
RG 43.71
DW 20.800 usec
DE 82.37 usec
TE 298.2 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 7

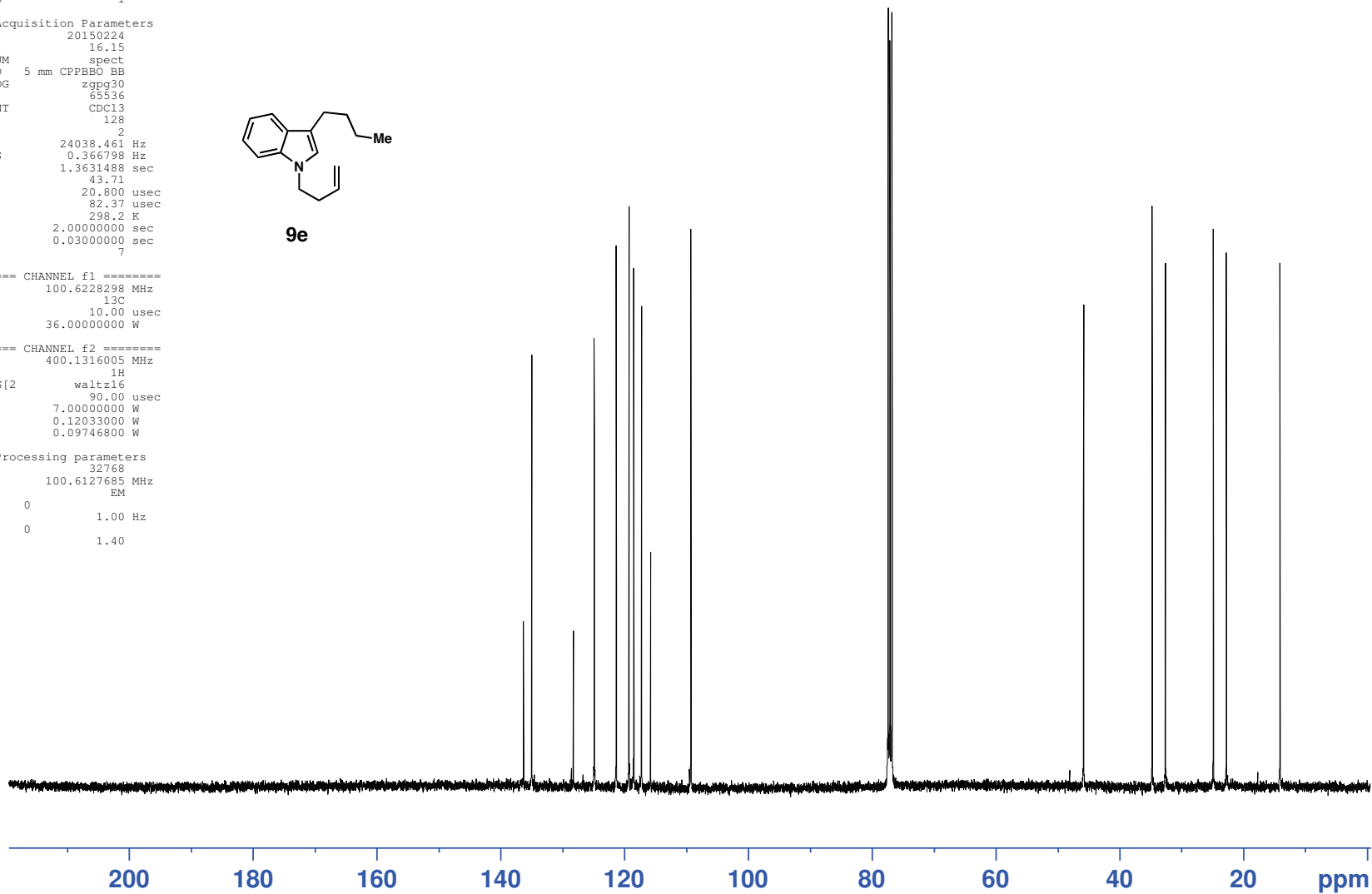


9e

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 10.00 usec
PLW1 36.0000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz
NUC2 1H
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PLW2 7.0000000 W
PLW12 0.1203300 W
PLW13 0.0974680 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127685 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

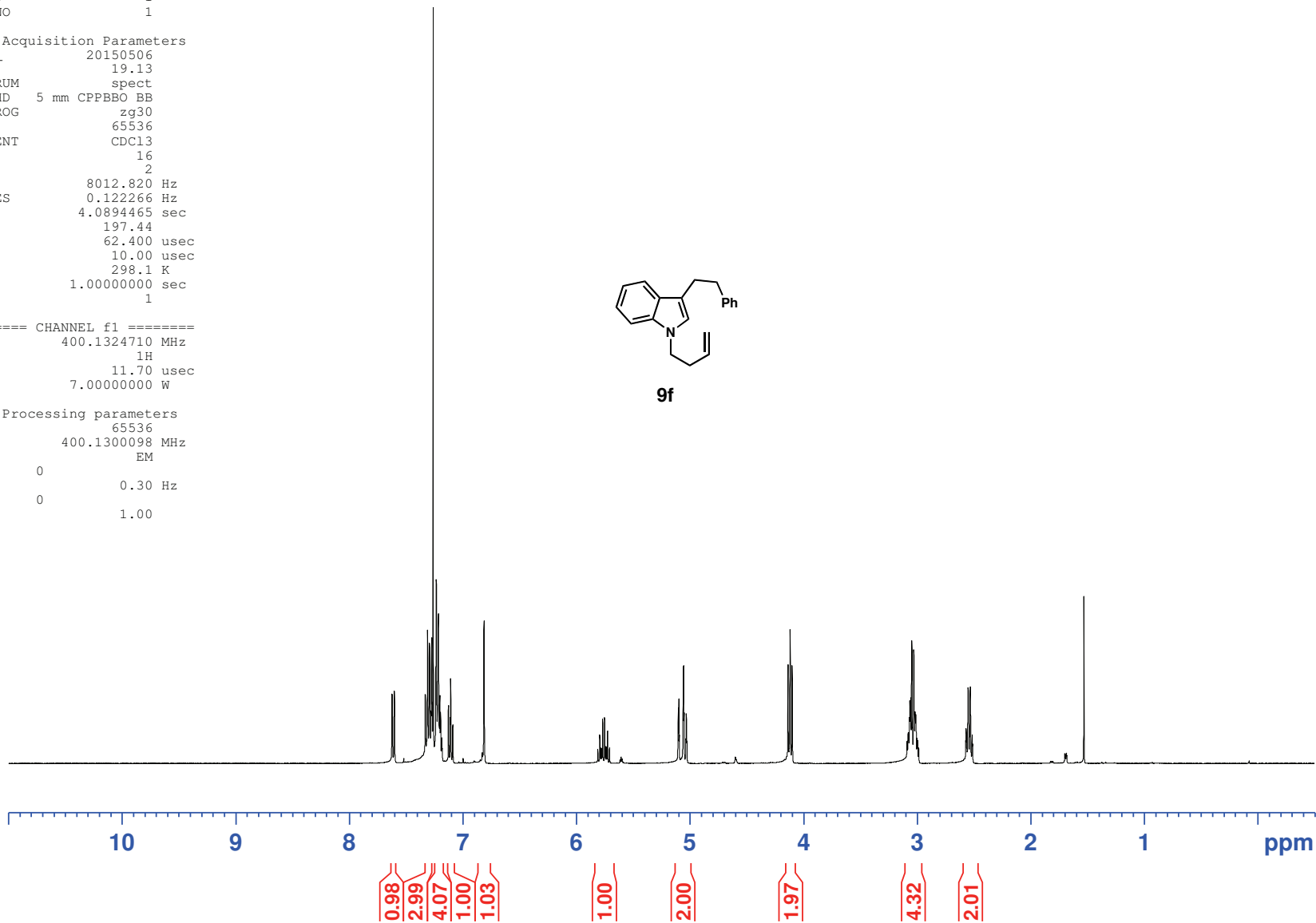
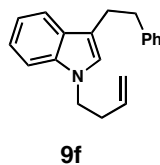


Current Data Parameters
NAME BED1-278char
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150506
Time 19.13
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 197.44
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 298.1 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300098 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



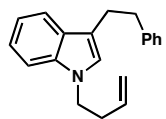
Current Data Parameters
NAME BED1-287char
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150328
Time 18.42
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 640
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631488 sec
RG 55.48
DW 20.800 usec
DE 82.37 usec
TE 298.1 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 7

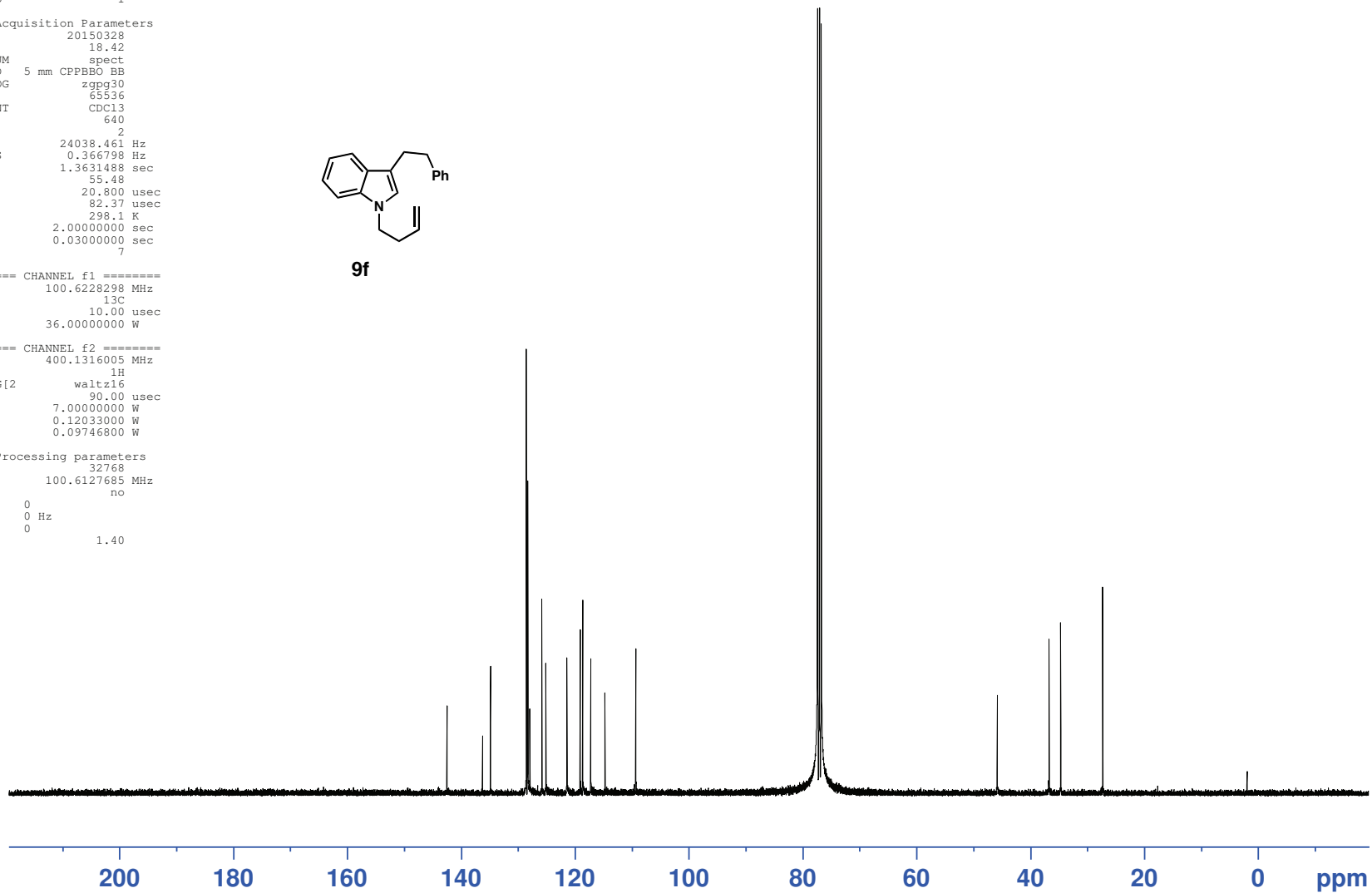
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 10.00 usec
PLW1 36.0000000 W

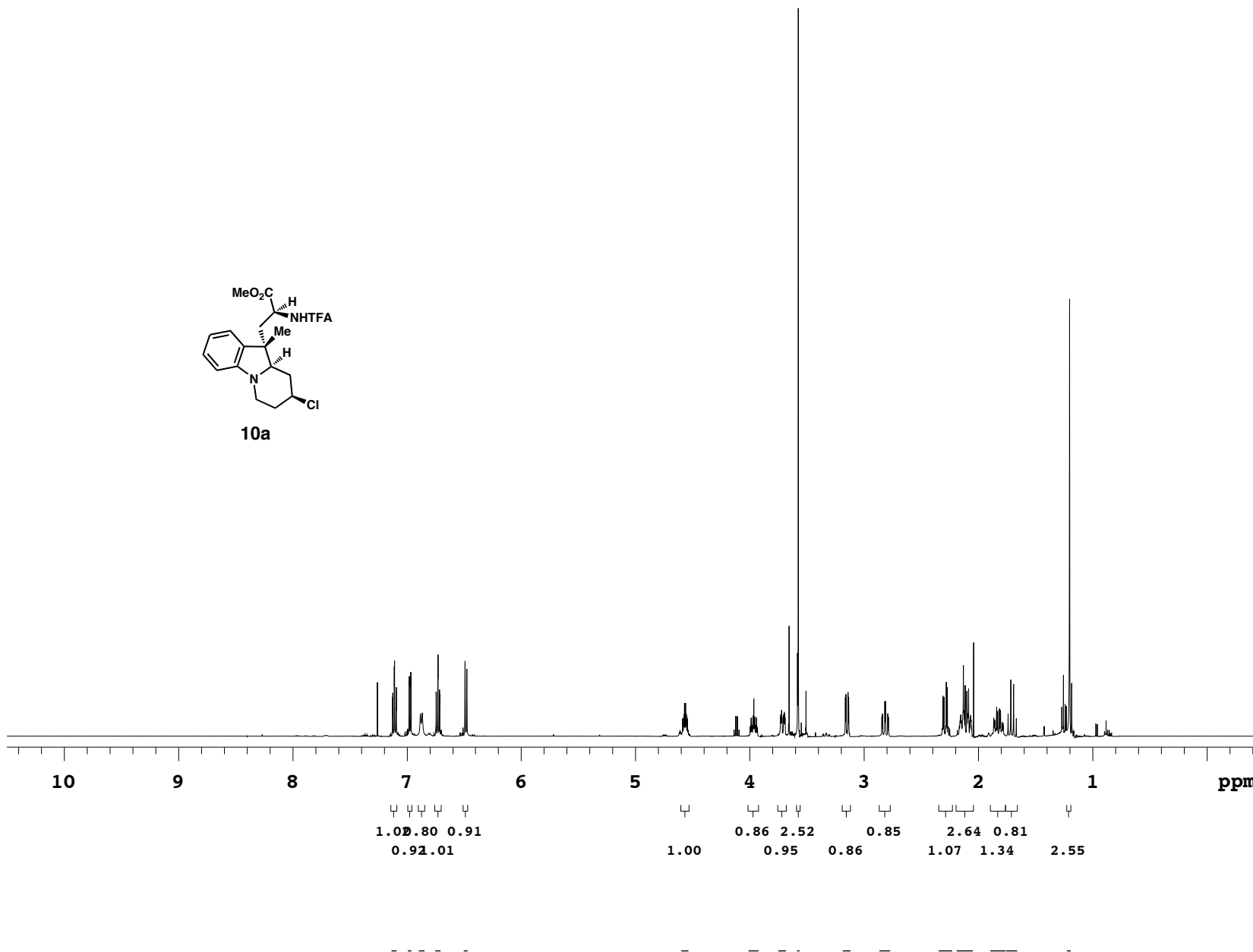
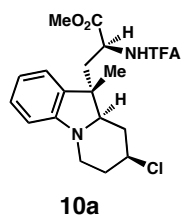
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz
NUC2 1H
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PLW2 7.0000000 W
PLW12 0.1203300 W
PLW13 0.0974680 W

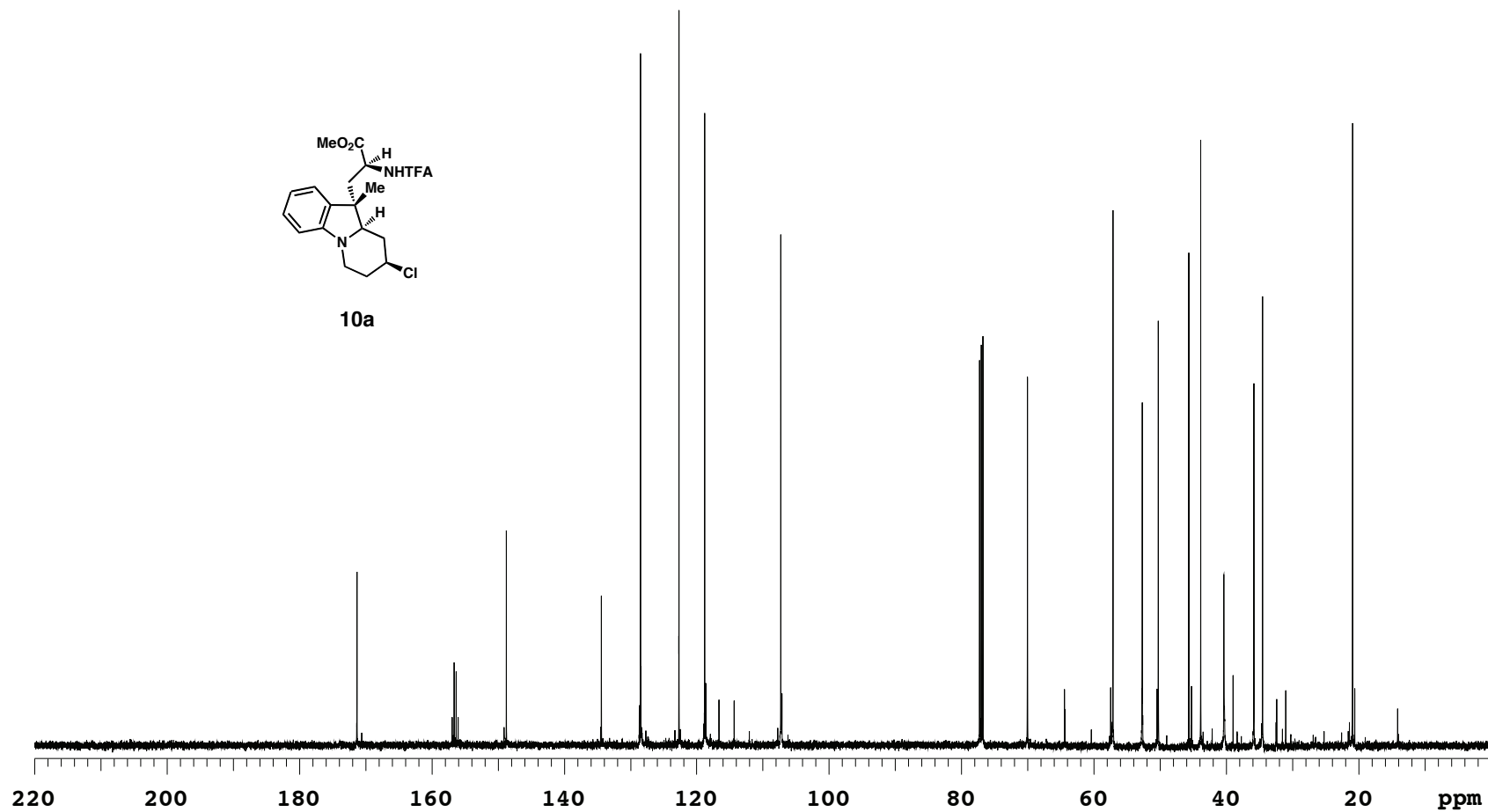
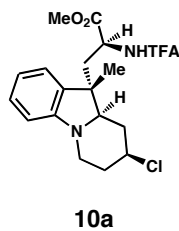
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127685 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

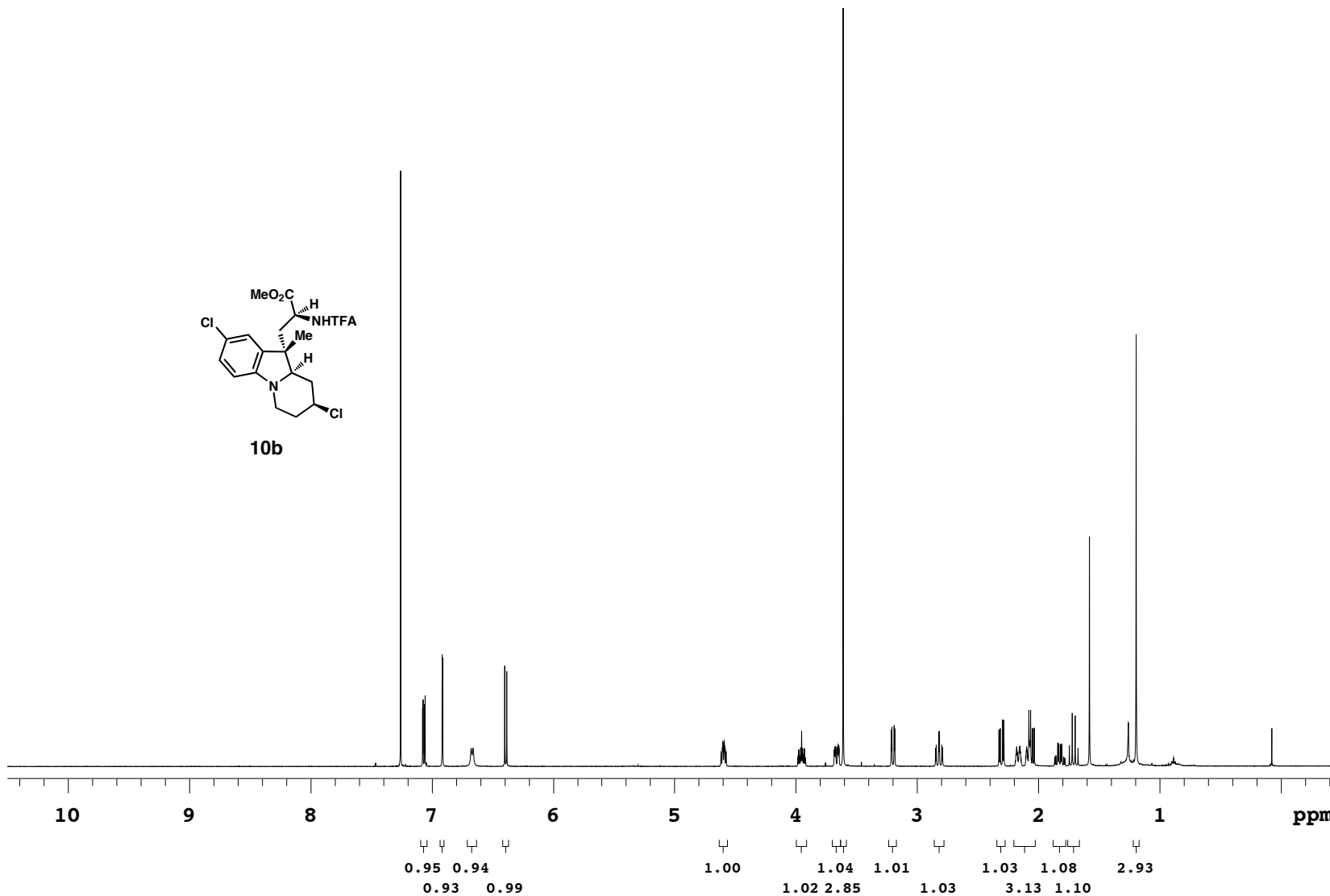
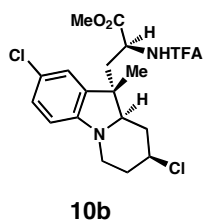


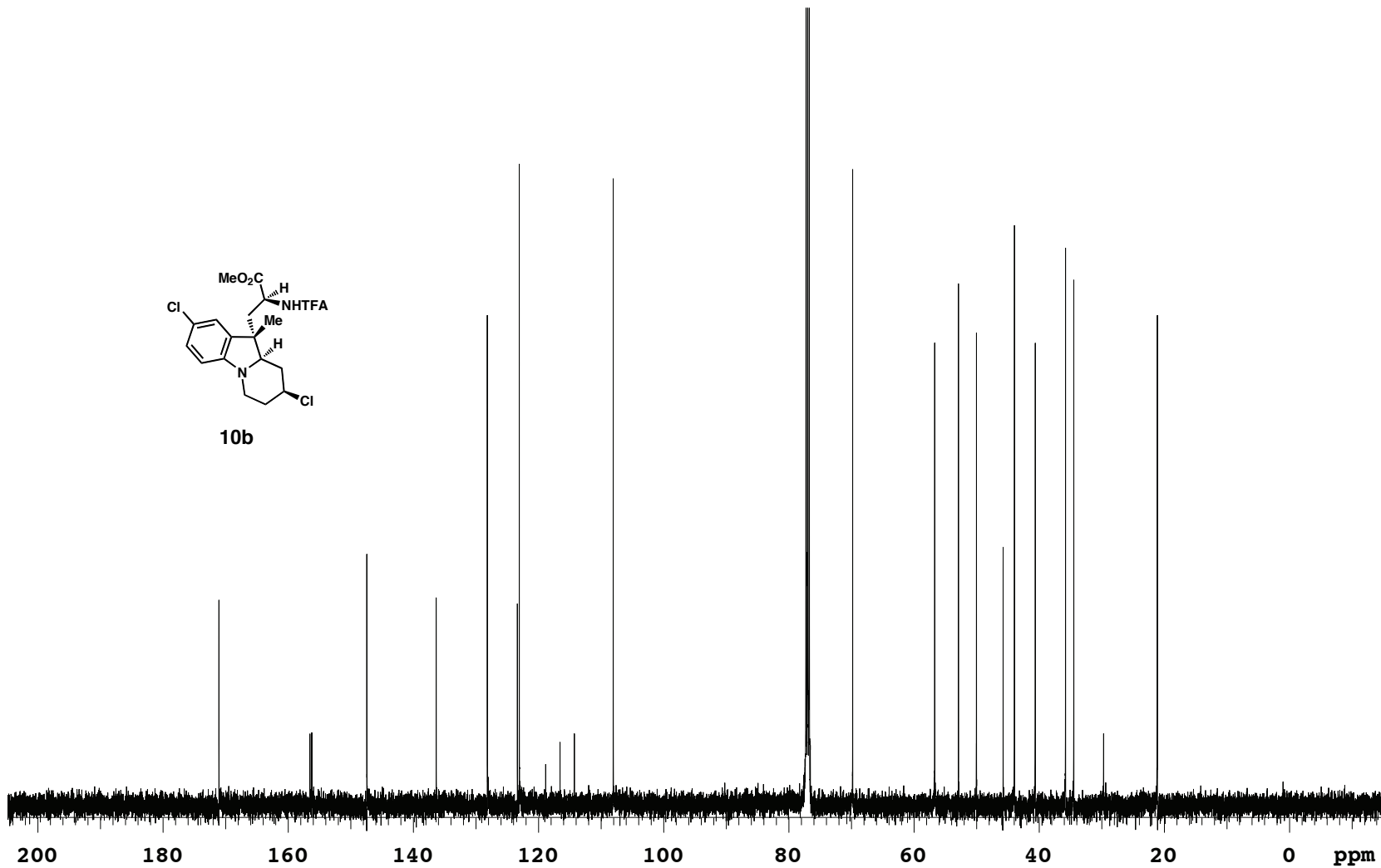
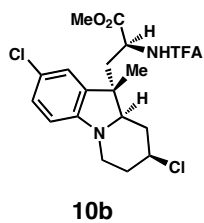
9f





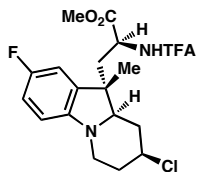






Current Data Parameters
NAME BED2-71char
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

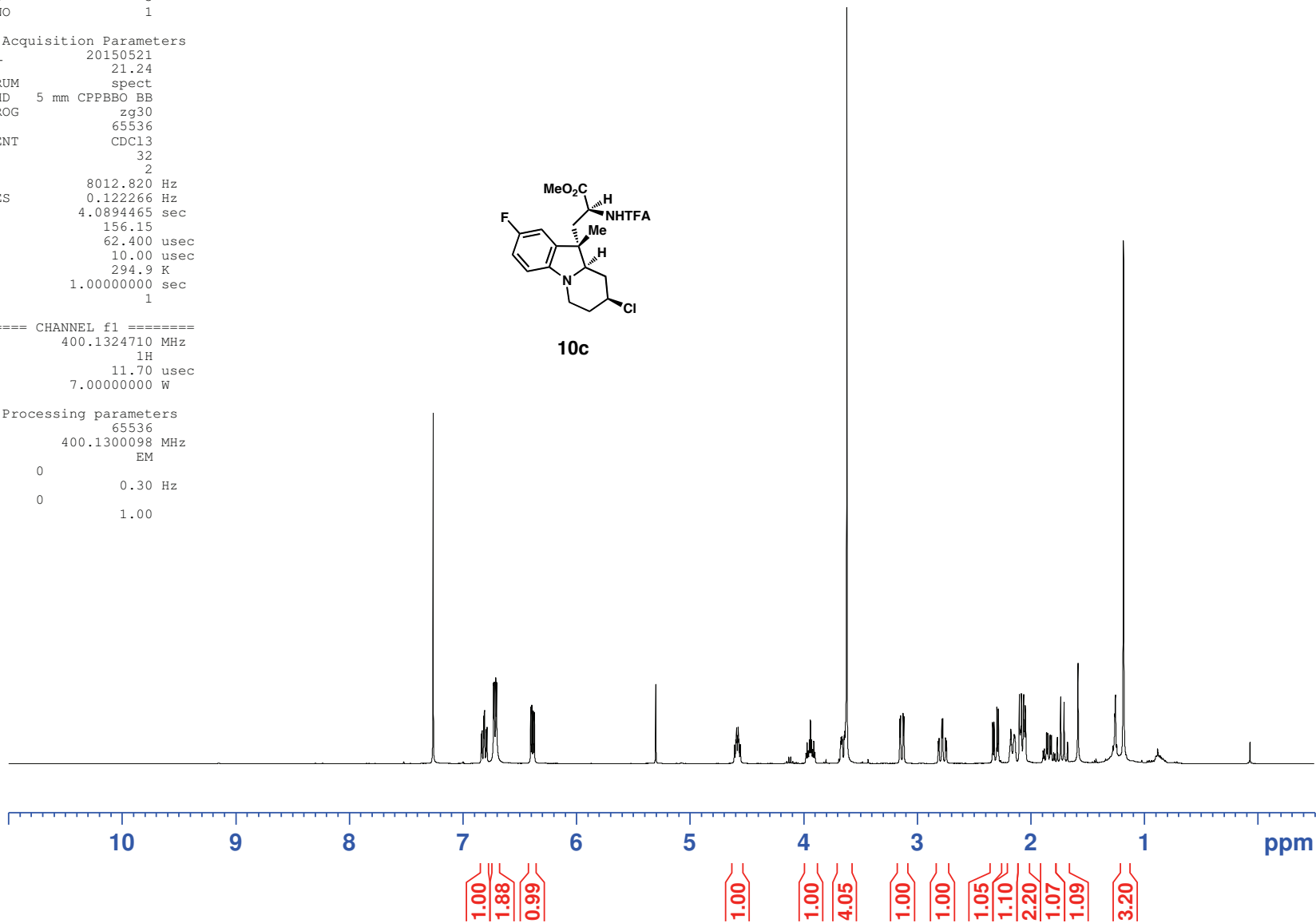
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150521
Time 21.24
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 32
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 156.15
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 294.9 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
TD0 1



10c

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300098 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      BED2-71char
EXPNO    4
PROCNO   1

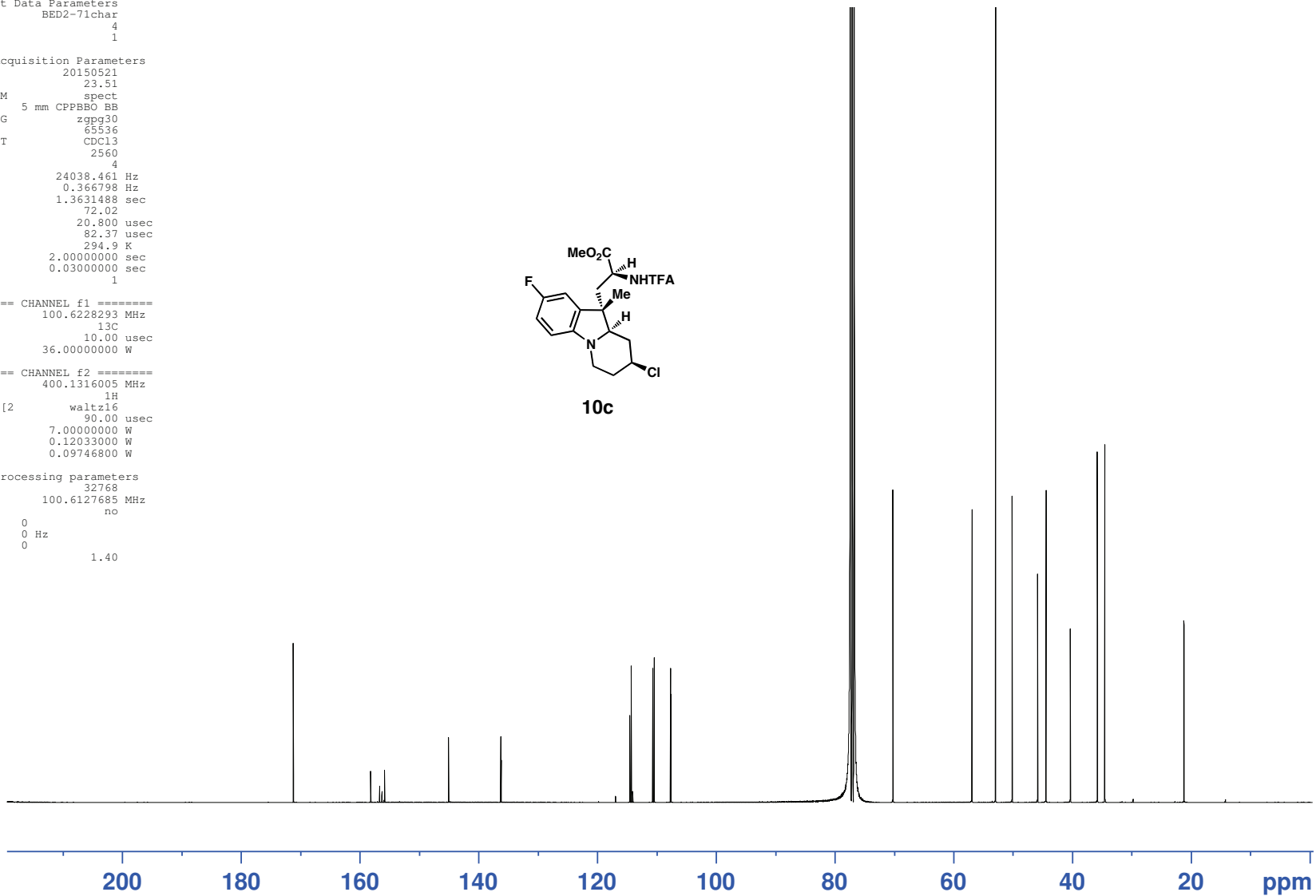
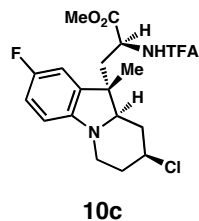
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20150521
Time     23.51
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG  zgpg30
TD       65536
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS       2560
DS       4
SWH      24038.461 Hz
FIDRES   0.366798 Hz
AQ       1.3631488 sec
RG       72.02
DW       20.800 usec
DE       82.37 usec
TE       294.9 K
D1       2.0000000 sec
D11      0.0300000 sec
TD0      1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1    100.6228293 MHz
NUC1     13C
P1      10.00 usec
PLW1    36.0000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
SFO2    400.1316005 MHz
NUC2     1H
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
PCPD2    90.00 usec
PLW2    7.0000000 W
PLW12   0.1203300 W
PLW13   0.0974680 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI       32768
SF       100.6127685 MHz
WDW      no
SSB      0
LB       0 Hz
GB       0
PC       1.40

```

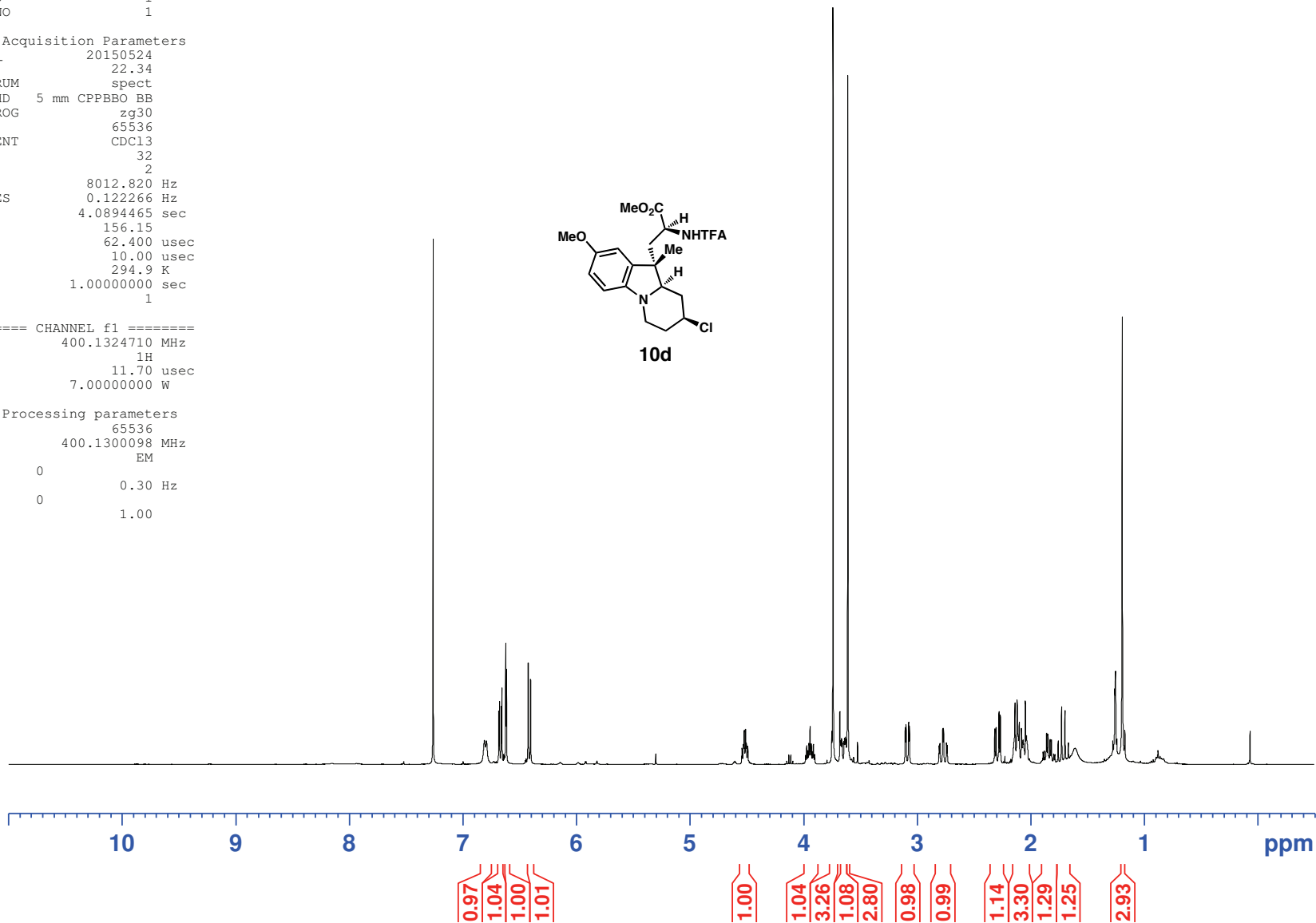
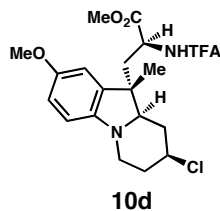


Current Data Parameters
NAME BED2-37char
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150524
Time 22.34
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 32
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894465 sec
RG 156.15
DW 62.400 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 294.9 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 11.70 usec
PLW1 7.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300098 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      BED2-37char
EXPNO    2
PROCNO   1

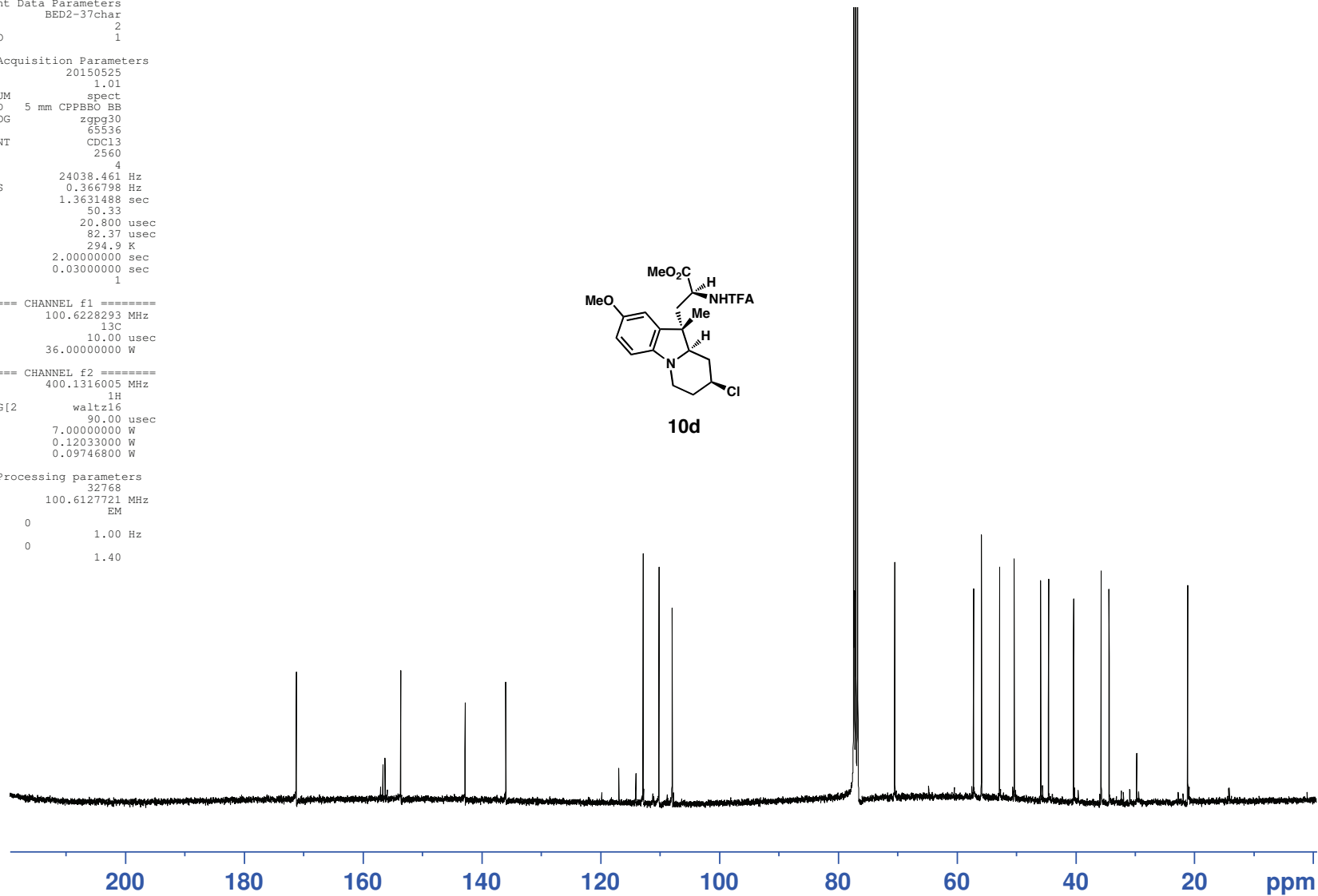
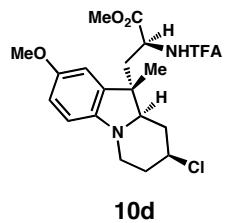
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20150525
Time     1.01
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm CPPBBO BB
PULPROG  zgpg30
TD       65536
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS       2560
DS       4
SWH      24038.461 Hz
FIDRES   0.366798 Hz
AQ       1.3631488 sec
RG       50.33
DW       20.800 usec
DE       82.37 usec
TE       294.9 K
D1       2.0000000 sec
D11      0.0300000 sec
TD0      1

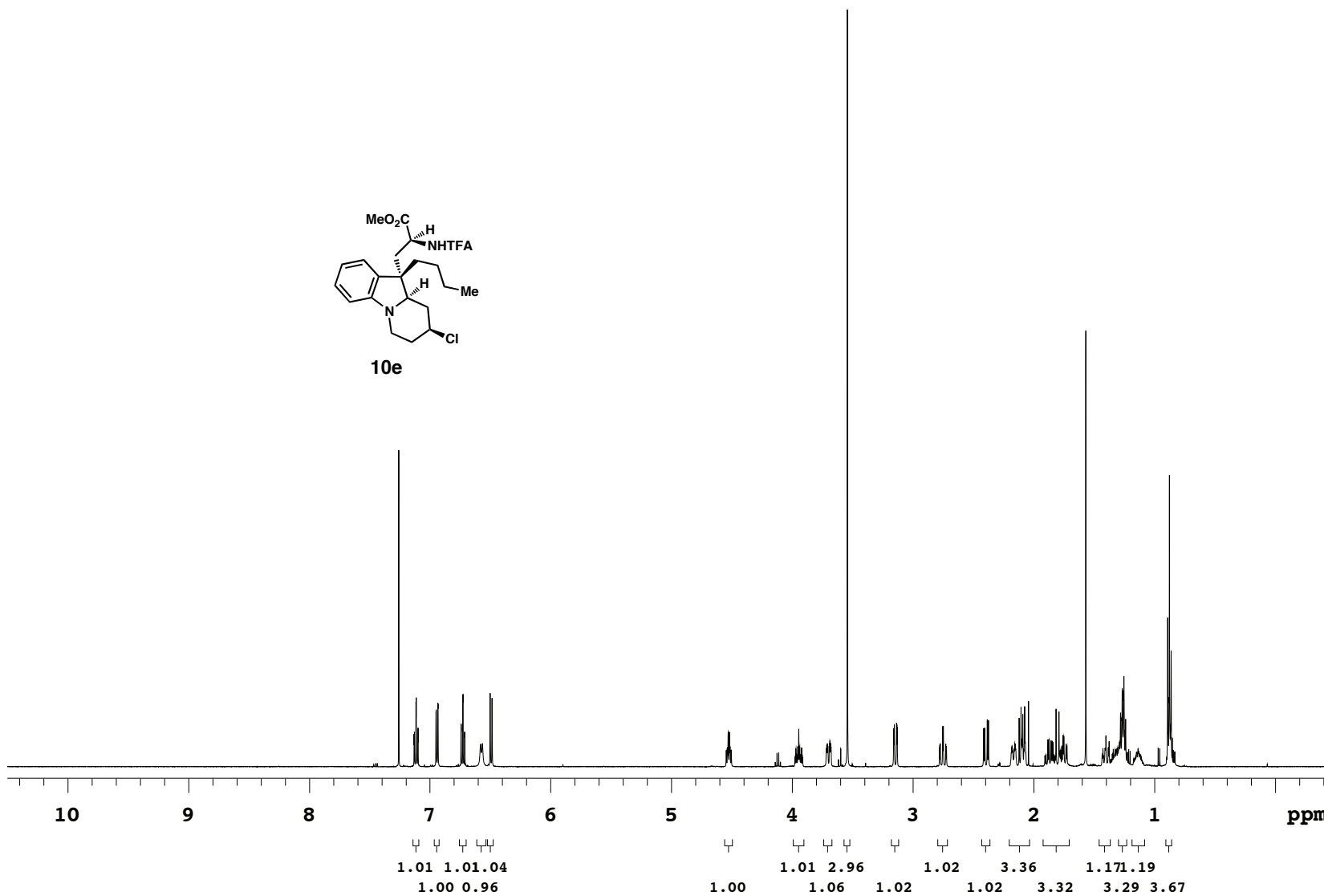
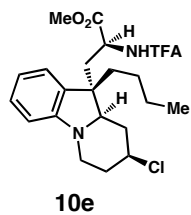
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1    100.6228293 MHz
NUC1     13C
P1      10.00 usec
PLW1    36.0000000 W

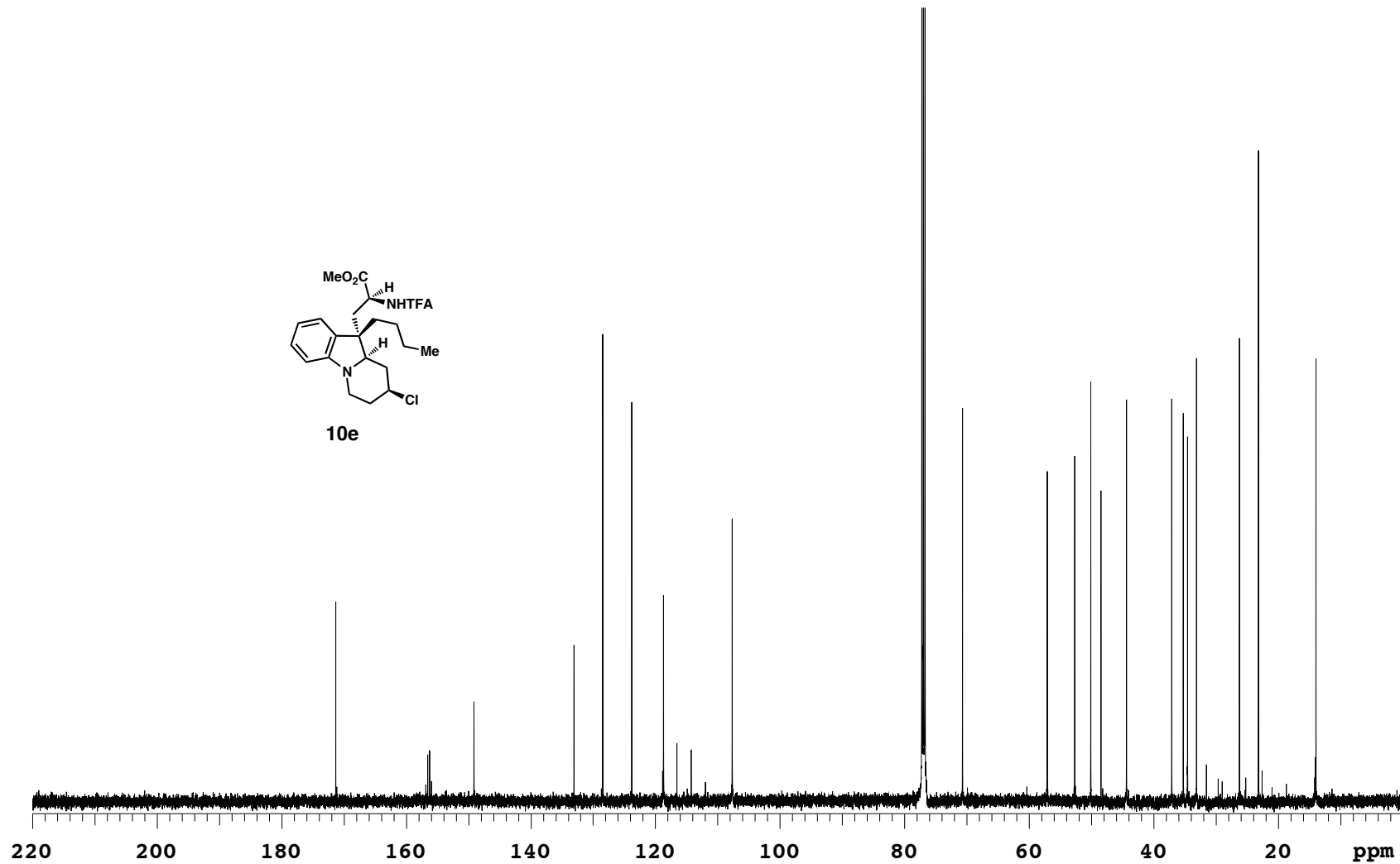
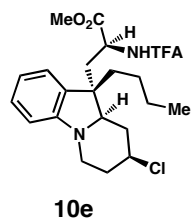
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
SFO2    400.1316005 MHz
NUC2     1H
CPDPRG2 waltz16
PCPD2   90.00 usec
PLW2    7.0000000 W
PLW12   0.1203300 W
PLW13   0.0974680 W

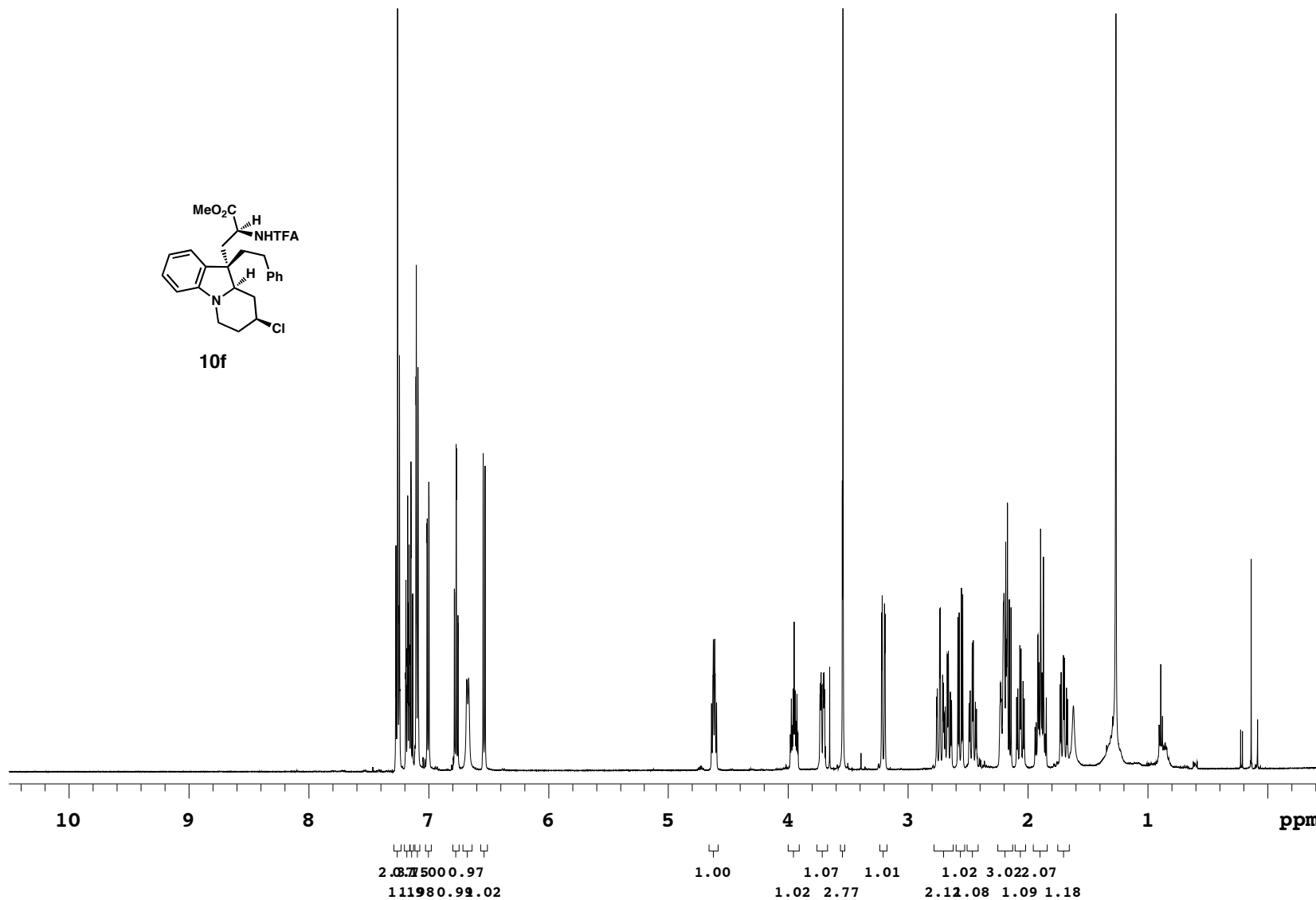
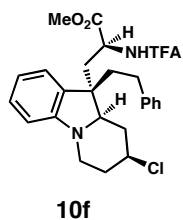
F2 - Processing parameters
SI      32768
SF      100.6127721 MHz
WDW     EM
SSB     0
LB      1.00 Hz
GB      0
PC      1.40

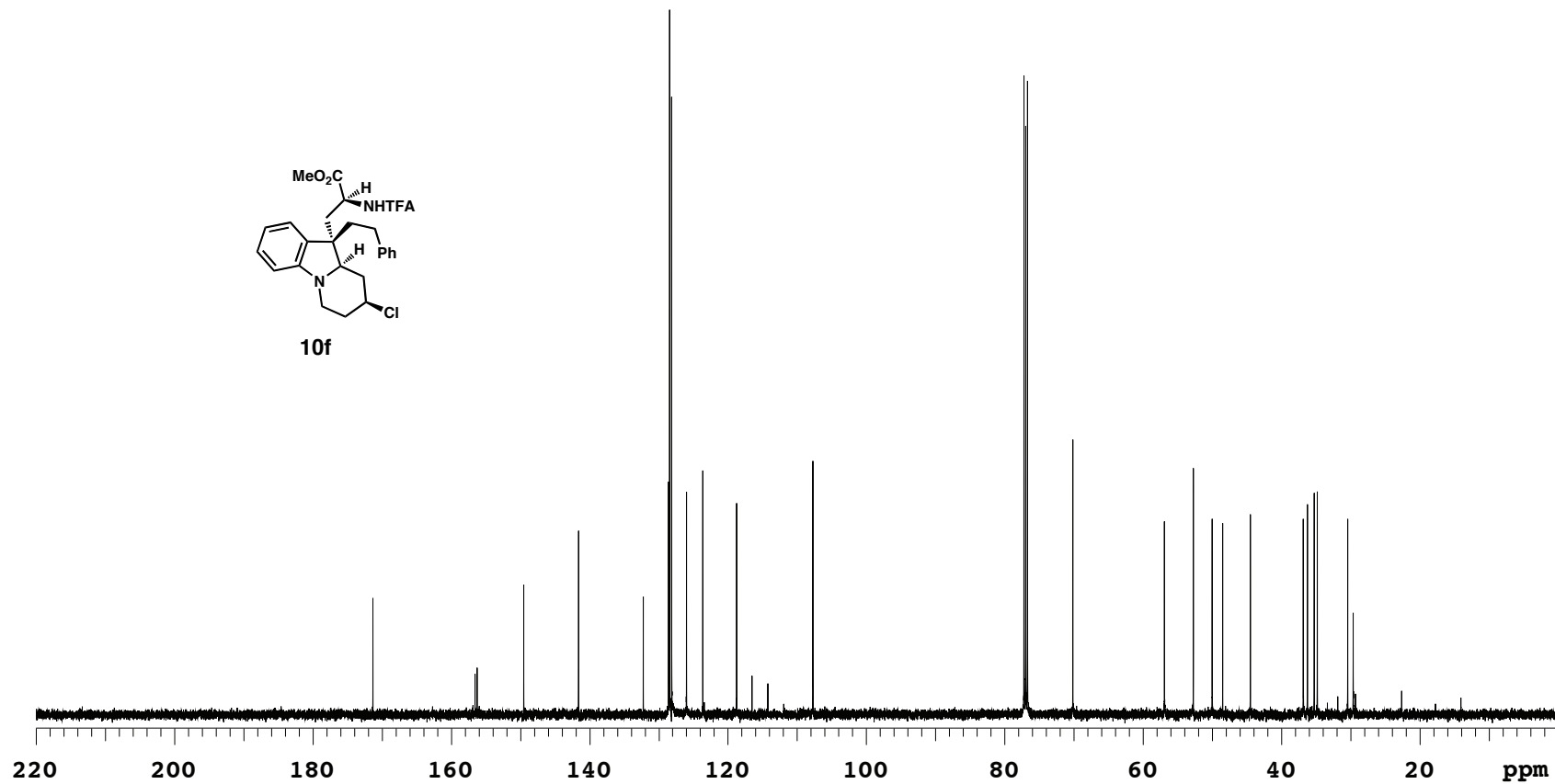
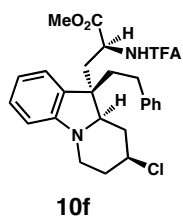
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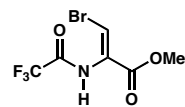












S7

