## **Supplementary Figures**





**Comments**: Supplementary Fig. 1 shows the primary isotope effect on the reaction kinetics, suggesting that the deprotonation of the  $\alpha$ -proton of hemithioacetal is the rate determining step.



Supplementary Figure 2. ESI-HRMS spectrum of the mixture of catalyst (R)-1d and potassium fluoride.

*Comments*: Direct evidence of the complex formation of catalyst (R)-1d with potassium fluoride was obtained by ESI-HRMS (positive ion mode).



Supplementary Figure 3. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5a.



Supplementary Figure 4. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5ab.



Supplementary Figure 5. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5ac.



Supplementary Figure 6. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5ad.



Supplementary Figure 7. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5ae.



Supplementary Figure 8. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5af.



Supplementary Figure 9. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5ag.



Supplementary Figure 10. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5ah.



Supplementary Figure 11. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5ai.



Supplementary Figure 12. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5aj.



Supplementary Figure 13. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5ak.



Supplementary Figure 14. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5al.



Supplementary Figure 15. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5am.



Supplementary Figure 16. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5an.



Supplementary Figure 17. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5ao.



Supplementary Figure 18. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5b.



Supplementary Figure 19. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5c.



Supplementary Figure 20. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5d.



Supplementary Figure 21. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5e.



Supplementary Figure 22. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5f.



Supplementary Figure 23. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5g.



Supplementary Figure 24. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5h.



Supplementary Figure 25. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5i.



Supplementary Figure 26. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5j.



Supplementary Figure 27. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5k.



Supplementary Figure 28. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5l.



Supplementary Figure 29. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5m.



Supplementary Figure 30. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound 5n.





Supplementary Figure 31. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound 50.





Supplementary Figure 32. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5p.



Supplementary Figure 33. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5q.



Supplementary Figure 34. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound 5r.




Supplementary Figure 35. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound 5s.





Supplementary Figure 36. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound 5t.





Supplementary Figure 37. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound 5u.





Supplementary Figure 38. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound 5v.





Supplementary Figure 39. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5w.



Supplementary Figure 40. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5x.



Supplementary Figure 41. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5y.



Supplementary Figure 42. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5z.



Supplementary Figure 43. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound 7.





Supplementary Figure 44. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound 9.





Supplementary Figure 45. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of compound LY 411575.





Supplementary Figure 46. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of (S)-Lactam-L-Boc-alanine amide.

# Supplementary Figure 47. HPLC spectra of compound 5a.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)











# Supplementary Figure 48. HPLC spectra of compound 5ab.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







Supplementary Figure 49. HPLC spectra of compound 5ac.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)



# Supplementary Figure 50. HPLC spectra of compound 5ad.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







# Supplementary Figure 51. HPLC spectra of compound 5ae.





Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)

15.00

10.00

20.00 time[min] 28.6433

30.00

35.00

25.00

200.00

100.00

0.00

0.00

5.00

# Supplementary Figure 52. HPLC spectra of compound 5af.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







Supplementary Figure 53. HPLC spectra of compound 5ag.











Supplementary Figure 54. HPLC spectra of compound 5ah.











Supplementary Figure 55. HPLC spectra of compound 5ai.











# Supplementary Figure 56. HPLC spectra of compound 5aj.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







# Supplementary Figure 57. HPLC spectra of compound 5ak.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







Supplementary Figure 58. HPLC spectra of compound 5al.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







Supplementary Figure 59. HPLC spectra of compound 5am.



Regis (R,R) Whelk-O1









# Supplementary Figure 60. HPLC spectra of compound 5an.











# Supplementary Figure 61. HPLC spectra of compound 5ao.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)






## Supplementary Figure 62. HPLC spectra of compound 5b.











## Supplementary Figure 63. HPLC spectra of compound 5c.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







## Supplementary Figure 64. HPLC spectra of compound 5d.















Supplementary Figure 65. HPLC spectra of compound 5e.











## Supplementary Figure 66. HPLC spectra of compound 5f.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 99/1, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)











## Supplementary Figure 67. HPLC spectra of compound 5g.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







## Supplementary Figure 68. HPLC spectra of compound 5h.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







## Supplementary Figure 69. HPLC spectra of compound 5i.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







## Supplementary Figure 70. HPLC spectra of compound 5j.















## Supplementary Figure 71. HPLC spectra of compound 5k.















## Supplementary Figure 72. HPLC spectra of compound 5l.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)











Supplementary Figure 73. HPLC spectra of compound 5m.







## Supplementary Figure 74. HPLC spectra of compound 5n.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)



F (S)-5n



## Supplementary Figure 75. HPLC spectra of compound 50.

















## Supplementary Figure 76. HPLC spectra of compound 5p.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







## Supplementary Figure 77. HPLC spectra of compound 5q.







Br (S)-5q



## Supplementary Figure 78. HPLC spectra of compound 5r.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)









using 1 mol% of cat 1d



## Supplementary Figure 79. HPLC spectra of compound 5s.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







## Supplementary Figure 80. HPLC spectra of compound 5t.















## Supplementary Figure 81. HPLC spectra of compound 5u.















## Supplementary Figure 82. HPLC spectra of compound 5v.







Supplementary Figure 83. HPLC spectra of compound 5w.



Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)









using 30 mol% of cat 1d at 0 °C



## Supplementary Figure 84. HPLC spectra of compound 5x.



### Regis (R,R) Whelk-O1











Supplementary Figure 85. HPLC spectra of compound 5y.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)









Supplementary Figure 86. HPLC spectra of compound 5z.



Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm)







# **Supplementary Table**

Supplementary Table 1. Study of the effect of catalyst optical purity on product optical purity






Supplementary Table 2. Optical purity of the hemithioacetal at different reaction times. The reactions were performed with 2a (0.1 mmol, monohydrate form), 3a (1.0 equiv.), catalyst (10 mol%) and KF (2.0 equiv.) at 20 °C. The conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the reaction mixture. HPLC analysis (Chiralcel AD-H; n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm):  $t_R = 16.3 \text{ min}$ ,  $t_R = 17.9 \text{ min}$ .

*Comments*: These results indicate that the isomerization reaction does not proceed through kinetic resolution of the hemithioacetals.

# **Supplementary Methods**

### **General information**

All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere in oven-dried glassware with magnetic stirring. Unless otherwise stated, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All solvents employed in the reactions were distilled from appropriate drying agents prior to use. The organocatalysts **1a–1i** were obtained starting from BINOL according to the literature procedure<sup>2,3</sup>. The glyoxals 2a, 2d, 2e, 2j-2o and 2r-2u were obtained as a hydrate commercially and used without further purification. The glyoxals 2b, 2c, 2f-2i, 2p, 2q, 2v, 2w, 2y and 2z were prepared from the corresponding ketone or aldehyde according to the literature procedure<sup>4,5</sup>. The methylglyoxal 2x was purchased in a form of 40% aqueous solution from commercial sources and used after purification according to the literature procedure<sup>6</sup>. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel plates (Merck, Kieselgel 60 F254 0.25 mm). Chromatographic purification of the products was performed by using silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh, Merck). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz) spectra were recorded using a Bruker 500 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard or with the solvent reference as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  7.26 for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and  $\delta$  77.0 for <sup>13</sup>C NMR). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470.4 MHz) spectra were recorded using Bruker 500 spectrometer with benzotrifluoride (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>) as external standard. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. HPLC analyses for the determination of the enantiomeric excess (ee) of the products were performed using an Agilent 1260 Infinity instrument equipped with an isostatic pump using a chiral column (CHIRALPACK AD-H, Chiralcel OD-H, Chiralcel OZ-H, Regis (R,R) WHELK-O1; 250 mm × 4.6 mm). IR spectra were recorded using a Bruker Vertex 70 spectrometer with the MIRacle Micro ATR accessory. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was recorded using a Bruker Compact mass spectrometer. Melting points (Mps) were determined using a Buchi B-540 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured using a PerkinElmer Polarimeter 343 plus. Abbreviations: e.e. (enantiomeric excess), n.r. (no reaction), THF (tetrahydrofuran), rac (racemic).

#### **Representative Procedure for the Enantioselective Isomerization of Hemithioacetals**



In a capped vial, anhydrous *o*-xylene (1.0 mL) was added to a mixture of phenylglyoxal monohydrate  $2a \cdot H_2O$  (13.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), catalyst (*R*)-1d (9.6 mg, 10 mol%) and spray dried KF (11.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 min at 20 °C. Next, thiol 3a (12 µl, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture and was further stirred for 48 h at 20 °C. After complete consumption of the hemithioacetal 4a (following by TLC), the mixture was purified using silica gel column chromatography (acetone/n-hexane = 1/10) to obtain the desired product 5a as colorless liquid in 99% yield and 98% ee.

# **Determination of the Absolute Configuration of 5a**



To a stirred solution of (*S*)-**5a** (26 mg, 0.1 mmol, 95% ee) and AgOCOCF<sub>3</sub> (22 mg, 0.1 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.2 mL), benzylamine (0.022 ml, 0.2 mmol) was added at -20 °C, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 48 h. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo, and the crude reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (acetone/n-hexane = 1/6) to get the corresponding (*S*)- $\alpha$ -hydroxyamide product as colorless oil (89%, 22 mg, 92% ee). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +41.3° (c = 0.02 in acetone, 92% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.37–7.24 (m, 8H), 7.20–7.10 (m, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.48–4.29 (m, 2H), 4.16 (bs, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  172.34, 139.53, 137.74, 128.81, 128.73, 128.59, 127.62, 127.59, 126.83, 74.15, 43.39. Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis (Chiralcel AD-H; n-hexane/i-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 11.9 min (minor), t<sub>R</sub> = 17.9 min (major); 92% ee.

Lit.<sup>7</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -38^\circ$  (c = 1.0 in acetone; for (*R*)-enantiomer); HPLC analysis (Chiralcel AD-H; n-hexane/i-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 7.0 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 9.7 min (minor); 80% ee.

## Analytical Data for the Reaction Products (5a-5ao, 5b-5z)

Colorless liquid<sup>8</sup>; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.39$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.41–7.32 (m, 5H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 5H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 34.2, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.38, 137.93, 136.72, 128.99, 128.91, 128.84, 128.69, 127.49, 127.13, 79.91, 33.36; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 26.0 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 31.5 min (minor).

New compound: Yellow liquid; TLC (EtOAc /n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.34$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +87.4$  (c = 0.64 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.87–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.79–7.73 (m, 1H), 7.50–7.44 (m, 3H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 6H), 5.21 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 44.4, 13.6 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.44, 137.90, 133.90, 132.07, 131.36, 128.99, 128.94, 128.84, 128.65, 127.81, 127.13, 126.51, 125.99, 125.43, 123.43, 79.96, 31.18; IR (neat): v 3424, 3060, 3045, 1681, 1453, 1395, 1095, 1065, 1038, 976, 827, 800, 787, 774, 747, 698, 663, 644; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 331.0769; found, 331.0764; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 14.9 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 23.4 min (minor).

New compound: White solid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.33$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +91.6$  (c = 0.49 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 5ac  $\delta$  7.88–7.64 (m, 4H), 7.54–7.28 (m, 8H), 5.24 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 34.9, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.27, 137.91, 134.09, 133.30, 132.63, 129.02, 128.85, 128.53, 127.72, 127.67, 127.66, 127.14, 126.77, 126.34, 126.07, 79.97, 33.62; IR (neat): v 3415, 3056, 1692, 1680, 1672, 1452, 1189, 1064, 1034, 985, 830, 812, 749, 740, 711, 699, 645; HRMS (m/z, ESI):  $[M+Na]^+$  cald. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 331.0769; found, 331.0765; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 18.0 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 22.5 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_{f} = 0.38$ ;  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +103$  (c = 0.43 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.44–7.32 (m, 5H), 7.24–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.07 (m, 3H), 5.22 (d, J) = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, J = 32.5, 13.4 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.40, 137.97, 136.73, 134.26, 130.51, 129.98, 128.98, 128.83, 127.89, 127.12, 126.29, 79.95, 31.56, 19.26; IR (neat): v 3442, 3030, 2916, 1682, 1493, 1453, 1380, 1261, 1189, 1097, 1068, 1050, 1002, 974, 831, 770, 731, 702, 640; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 295.0769; found, 295.0760; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 16.9 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 30.7 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.39$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +101$  (c = 0.49 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45–7.29 (m, 7H), 7.22–7.13 (m, 2H), 5.21 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, J = 35.4, 13.6 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.25, 137.84, 134.70, 134.21, 131.16, 129.62, 129.02, 128.84, 127.12, 127.03, 79.92, 31.22; IR (neat): v 3438, 1678, 1492, 1472, 1447, 1420, 1334, 1120, 1071, 991, 968, 829, 761, 747, 735, 699; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub>SNa, 315.0222; found, 315.0216; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 16.2 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 29.2 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.34; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +98.2 (c = 0.31 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.46–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94–6.91 (m, 1H),

6.88 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 201.06, 139.15, 137.74, 129.06, 128.86, 127.14,

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126.97, 126.89, 125.43, 79.90, 27.85; IR (neat): v 3445, 3063, 2912, 1682, 1493, 1453, 1238, 1190, 1093, 1068, 1050, 974, 849, 829, 699, 635; HRMS (m/z, ESI):  $[M+Na]^+$  cald. for  $C_{13}H_{12}O_2S_2Na$ , 287.0176; found, 287.0170; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R = 23.5 \text{ min (major)}$ ,  $t_R = 34.0 \text{ min (minor)}$ .

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.41$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +135$  (c = 0.28 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 5ag 7.46–7.32 (m, 5H), 5.22 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64–3.51 (m, 1H), 2.88 (dtd, J = 20.5, 13.2, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (dd, J = 14.6, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.98, 138.22, 128.84, 128.74, 127.08, 79.95, 30.84, 22.64, 13.29; IR (neat): v 3438, 3032, 2964, 2932, 2874, 1681, 1494, 1415, 1379, 1278, 1220, 1191, 1097, 1070, 975, 829, 752, 702, 643; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 233.0612; found, 233.0608; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 8.8 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 13.5 min (minor).

Colorless liquid<sup>8</sup>; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.46$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.44–7.33 (m, 5H), 5.18 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dt, J = 13.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (dd, J = 16.5, 6.9 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.79, 138.27, 128.86, 128.78, 127.18, 79.96, 35.22, 22.90, 22.84; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R = 8.2$  min (major),  $t_R = 15.1$  min (minor).

Colorless liquid<sup>8</sup>; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.51$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.42–7.32 (m, 5H), 5.11 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 4.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.94, 138.61, 128.74, 127.26, 79.96, 49.03, 29.86; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R = 7.0$  min (major),  $t_R = 13.2$  min (minor).



Colorless liquid<sup>8</sup>; TLC (EtOAc /n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.30$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.32 (m, 8H), 5.34 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 5aj 200.13, 137.72, 134.64, 129.67, 129.31, 129.10, 128.92, 127.21, 126.54, 80.03; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R = 18.4$  min (major),  $t_R = 22.1$  min (minor).

New compound: White solid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.28;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +42.4$  (c = 0.04 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): || 0 7.90 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.58 δ 5ak (m, 1H), 7.53–7.35 (m, 8H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 3.60 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 199.90, 137.85, 135.28, 134.25, 134.21, 131.22, 129.15, 128.99, 128.74, 127.32, 127.24, 126.53, 125.63, 125.00, 123.93, 80.17; IR (neat): v 3447, 3066, 3037, 1689, 1503, 1493, 1454, 1378, 1337, 1271, 1228, 1199, 1096, 1065, 1024, 964, 836, 820, 803, 771, 750, 698, 619; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 317.0612; found, 317.0610; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R = 16.6 \text{ min}$  (minor),  $t_R = 23.6 \text{ min}$ (major).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc /n-hexane, 1/4 v/v): Rf = 0.30;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = +33.3 (c = 0.15 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, || 0 CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.49–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 4H), 5al 5.34 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 200.61, 140.05, 137.79, 134.58, 130.18, 129.07, 128.91, 127.24, 122.86, 79.97, 21.38; IR (neat): v 3275, 3173, 2920, 2866, 1697, 1493, 1447, 1321, 1239, 1179, 1118, 1092, 1071, 810, 701, 654, 637; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 281.0612; found, 281.0609; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (nhexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R$  = 24.1 min (major),  $t_R = 29.2 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 



Colorless liquid<sup>8</sup>; TLC (EtOAc /n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.32$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.49–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 2H), 6.94–6.89 (m, 2H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H),

3.47 (bs, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  200.99, 160.88, 137.82, 136.19, 129.04, 128.88, 127.22, 116.88, 115.02, 79.93, 55.37; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Regis (*R*,*R*) Whelk-O1 (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 19.1 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 28.7 min (minor).



Colorless liquid<sup>8</sup>; TLC (EtOAc /n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.35$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.50–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.45–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.38–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 2H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 3.35 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  199.74, 137.47, 136.13, 135.87, 129.58, 129.23, 128.99, 127.14, 125.04, 80.05; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 23.0 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 27.1 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.30$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.3$  (c = 0.01 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 5a0 7.58–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48–7.35 (m, 5H), 7.13–7.05 (m, 2H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 3.44 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  200.08, 137.24, 136.09, 132.11, 129.22, 128.99, 127.92, 127.15, 123.35, 79.92; IR (neat): v 3438, 3126, 3064, 2925, 1708, 1494, 1453, 1402, 1267, 1220, 1189, 1087, 1066, 1041, 960, 909, 733, 701; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na, 273.0020; found, 273.0013; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 26.1 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 28.3 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.33$ ;  $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = +114$  (c = 0.65 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ **5b** 8.16-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.94-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.15 (m, 5H), 5.81 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J = 55.7, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.92, 136.78, 134.18, 133.50, 131.01, 130.03, 128.93, 128.90, 128.64, 127.45, 127.36, 126.78, 126.07, 125.24, 123.94, 78.89, 33.46; IR (neat): v 3456, 3053, 3026, 1666, 1511, 1493, 1454, 1290, 1206, 1164, 1099, 1079, 1084, 782, 717, 705, 696, 645; HRMS (m/z, ESI):  $[M+Na]^+$  cald. for  $C_{19}H_{16}O_2SNa$ , 331.0769; found, 331.0762; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R$  = 23.2min (minor),  $t_R$  = 32.3 min (major).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.34$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +129$  (c = 0.25 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.93–7.80 (m, 4H), 7.55–7.45 (m, 3H), 7.31–7.19 (m, 5H), 5.41 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 44.3, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.29, 136.60, 135.21, 133.54, 133.16, 128.90, 128.84, 128.69, 128.20, 127.81, 127.51, 126.95, 126.62, 126.50, 124.17, 80.07, 33.46; IR (neat): v 3438, 3059, 1654, 1278, 1092, 1057, 899, 865, 826, 789, 771, 755, 712, 698, 632; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 331.0769; found, 331.0765; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 45.7 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 51.1 min (minor).

New compound: White solid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.25;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +132$  (c = 0.38 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.78 (s, 1H), 7.72 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.19 (m, 5H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, J = 41.3, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.59 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.47, 158.23, 136.71, 134.83, 132.98, 129.68, 128.90, 128.67, 128.63, 127.62, 127.47, 126.79, 124.80, 119.33, 105.76, 80.05, 55.36, 33.43; IR (neat): v 3479, 3032, 2926, 1671, 1635, 1607, 1485, 1391, 1269, 1230, 1195, 1177, 1073, 1028, 961, 896, 857, 840, 807, 708, 694, 662; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SNa, 361.0874; found, 361.0867; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 21.3 min (minor), t<sub>R</sub> = 24.8 min (major).  $\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\text{OH}}{\longrightarrow} & \text{New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v): } R_{\rm f} \\ \stackrel{\text{OH}}{\longrightarrow} & = 0.24; \ [\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = +84.6 \ (c = 0.48 \ \text{in CHCl}_3); \ ^1\text{H} \ \text{NMR} \ (500 \ \text{MHz}, \\ \text{CDCl}_3): \ \delta \ 7.31-7.20 \ (m, \ 5\text{H}), \ 6.89-6.83 \ (m, \ 2\text{H}), \ 6.79-6.76 \ (m, \ 1\text{H}), \end{array}$ 

5.95 (s, 2H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.11 (dd, J = 32.6, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.48, 148.24, 148.10, 136.71, 131.71, 128.92, 128.71, 127.51, 121.32, 108.43, 107.31, 101.35, 79.58, 33.42; IR (neat): v 3437, 3078, 3029, 2897, 1652, 1503, 1491, 1441, 1243, 1090, 1039, 927, 861, 737, 716, 693; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SNa, 325.0510; found, 325.0506; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 33.2 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 37.0 min (minor).

New compound: Yellow liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.51$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +56.8$  (c = 0.45 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.33–7.27 (m, 5H), 7.26–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.15–7.13 (m, 1H), 5.21– 5.18 (m, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.26–1.22 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.50, 145.75, 145.42, 136.99, 134.91, 128.86, 128.63, 127.38, 127.11, 125.45, 124.03, 79.99, 34.99, 34.95, 34.35, 34.21, 33.17, 31.80; IR (neat): v 3463, 2962, 2930, 2863, 1679, 1495, 1455, 1411, 1363, 1263, 1182, 1092, 1068, 1047, 980, 908, 805, 731, 703, 651; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 391.1708; found, 391.1702; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 99/1, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 29.7 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 37.0 min (minor).

Me OH New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.43$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +113$  (c = 0.59 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  5g 7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.13 (m, 7H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 4.14 (dd, J = 35.6, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.43 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.68, 136.87, 136.77, 136.07, 131.12, 129.01, 128.88, 128.65, 128.09, 127.45, 126.40, 77.81, 33.35, 19.44; IR (neat): v 3455, 3068, 3028, 2923, 1687, 1680, 1461, 1453, 1377, 1280, 1196, 1116, 1074, 1050, 978, 908, 760, 733, 702; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 295.0769; found, 295.0763; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 20.2 min (major),  $t_R = 23.4 \text{ min}$  (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_{f}$  = 0.37;  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +98.7$  (c = 0.43 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.30–7.12 (m, 9H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 36.9, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 201.45, 138.63, 137.88, 136.77, 129.78, 128.92, 128.72, 128.68, 127.70, 127.47, 124.28, 79.94, 33.34, 21.44; IR (neat): v 3454, 3032, 2953, 2923, 2857, 1680, 1605, 1453, 1379, 1242, 1073, 1051, 977, 907, 774, 718, 700, 643; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 295.0769; found, 295.0763; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 23.2 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 27.1 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f$  f = 0.33;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +110$  (c = 0.38 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.32–7.23 (m, 7H), 7.19–7.17 (m, 2H), 5.20 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J = 41.1, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.46, 138.95, 136.73, 135.01, 129.54, 128.89, 128.66, 127.45, 127.09, 79.78, 33.36, 21.26; IR (neat): v 3438, 3060, 3031, 2882, 1653, 1513, 1494, 1453, 1407, 1274, 1245, 1219, 1092, 1059, 1029, 826, 767, 733, 694; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 295.0769; found, 295.0763; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 25.1 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 30.1 min (minor).

311.0718; found, 311.0713; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R$  = 38.9 min (major),  $t_R$  = 44.7 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.20$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +112$  (c = 0.32 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.34–7.19 (m, 7H), 6.94–6.84 (m, 2H), 5.16 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, J = 36.8, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.49–3.42 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.62, 160.16, 136.79, 130.07, 128.90, 128.67, 128.56, 127.46, 114.25, 79.49, 55.31, 33.37; IR (neat): v 3483, 3062, 3036, 2960, 1654, 1611, 1587, 1514, 1495, 1454, 1380, 1255, 1240, 1178, 1079, 1048, 1031, 837, 777, 750, 709, 697; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SNa, 311.0718; found, 311.0710; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 30.8 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 38.8 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_{f}$ MeO MeO

MeO MeO OMe 5m New compound: Yellow liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.06$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +76.5$  (c = 0.26 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.33–7.20 (m, 5H), 6.61 (s, 2H), 5.16 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 31.5, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 9H), 3.54 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 201.22, 153.48, 138.28, 136.82, 133.41, 128.89, 128.69,

127.51, 103.95, 79.84, 60.88, 56.12, 33.31; IR (neat): v 3420, 2939, 2836, 1673, 1593, 1504, 1462, 1454, 1417, 1323, 1241, 1123, 1109, 1074, 991, 703, 631; HRMS (m/z, ESI):  $[M+Na]^+$  cald. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SNa, 371.0929; found, 31.0926; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 15.4 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 27.1 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.33$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +68.0$  (c = 0.46 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.38–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.18 (m, 6H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 1H), 7.08–7.01 (m, 1H), 5.23 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  200.73, 162.93 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J*(C-F) = 247.1 Hz), 140.20 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 7.1 Hz), 136.47, 130.33 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 8.2 Hz), 128.88, 128.72, 127.58, 122.78 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*(C-C-C-C-F) = 3.0 Hz), 115.93 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 21.2 Hz), 114.01 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*(C-F) = 22.6 Hz), 79.19 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*(C-C-C-C-F) = 1.9 Hz), 33.43; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -111.96 (s, 1F); IR (neat): v 3452, 3075, 3031, 1679, 1613, 1592, 1487, 1452, 1248, 1136, 1098, 1072, 982, 920, 877, 768, 721, 698, 650, 638; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FO<sub>2</sub>SNa, 299.0518; found, 299.0512; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 17.0 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 19.5 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.32$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +101$  (c = 0.41 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 7.42–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.19 (m, 5H), 7.10–7.01 (m, 2H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.12 (q, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.22, 163.08 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J*(C-F) = 247.9 Hz), 136.59, 133.71 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*(C-C-C-C-F) = 3.2 Hz), 128.95 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 8.4 Hz), 128.88, 128.71, 127.55, 115.80 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 21.7 Hz), 79.15, 33.40; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  –112.55 (s, 1F); IR (neat): v 3454, 3082, 3029, 2933, 2889, 1656, 1602, 1509, 1454, 1274, 1257, 1088, 1057, 839, 770, 740, 697; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FO<sub>2</sub>SNa, 299.0518; found, 299.0511; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 22.6 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 29.2 min (minor). New compound: Yellow liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.35$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +150$  (c = 0.55 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.41– 5p 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.26 (m, 5H), 7.26–7.19 (m, 1H), 5.66 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, J = 39.4, 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  200.42, 136.56, 135.79, 133.73, 130.20, 130.05, 129.38, 128.90, 128.67, 127.51, 127.35, 77.22, 33.45; IR (neat): v 3428, 2922, 2853, 1685, 1495, 1454, 1442, 1259, 1193, 1091, 1073, 1056, 1035, 979, 803, 753, 728, 699, 662, 639; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for  $C_{15}H_{13}CIO_2SNa$ , 315.0222; found, 315.0217; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 24.2 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 28.3 min (minor).

New compound: Yellow liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.32$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +61.5$  (c = 0.49 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.58–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.50–7.46 (m, 1H), 7.37–7.34 (m, 1H), 7.32–7.26 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.23 (m, 2H), 5.20 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  200.65, 139.98, 136.42, 132.03, 130.28, 130.03, 128.87, 128.72, 127.58, 125.74, 122.86, 79.09, 33.46; IR (neat): v 3445, 2953, 2924, 2854, 1682, 1571, 1495, 1454, 1427, 1376, 1260, 1187, 1099, 1072, 1047, 978, 907, 792, 732, 700; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>SNa, 358.9717; found, 358.9712; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OZ-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 12.3 min (minor), t<sub>R</sub> = 15.7 min (major).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.37$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +99.4$  (c = 0.34 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 5r 7.73–7.67 (m, 1H), 7.58–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.21 (m, 5H), 5.62 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  200.57, 136.80 (q, <sup>4</sup>J(C-C-C-C-F) = 1.2 Hz), 136.47, 132.50, 129.33, 129.06, 128.87, 128.68, 127.54, 126.11 (q, <sup>2</sup>J(C-C-F) = 5.5 Hz), 123.99 (q, <sup>1</sup>J(C-F) = 272.5 Hz), 75.17 (d, <sup>4</sup>J(C-C-C-C-F) = 2.2 Hz), 33.49; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -57.25 (s, 3F); IR (neat): v 3475, 3064, 3031, 1684, 1496, 1454, 1313, 1161, 1120, 1061, 1035, 979, 829, 768, 701, 659; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 349.0486; found, 39.0482; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R = 21.9 \text{ min (major)}$ ,  $t_R = 26.8 \text{ min (minor)}$ .

New compound: White solid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.36; [\alpha]_D{}^{20} = +60.9 (c = 0.47 \text{ in CHCl}_3); {}^{1}\text{H NMR} (500 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3): \delta 7.59 (dd, <math>J = 39.2, 8.2 \text{ Hz}, 4\text{H}$ ), 7.39–7.14 (m, 5H), 5.29 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H);  ${}^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, CDCl}\_3):  $\delta$  200.63, 141.56 (q,  ${}^{4}J(\text{C-C-C-C-F}) = 1.1 \text{ Hz}$ ), 136.37, 131.03 (q,  ${}^{2}J(\text{C-C-F}) = 32.4 \text{ Hz}$ ), 128.87, 128.73, 127.62, 127.32, 125.70 (q,  ${}^{3}J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 3.8 \text{ Hz}$ ), 123.92 (d,  ${}^{1}J(\text{C-F}) = 270.6 \text{ Hz}$ ), 79.19, 33.44;  ${}^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz, CDCl}\_3):  $\delta$  -62.65 (s, 3F); IR (neat): v 3419, 1687, 1663, 1496, 1416, 1334, 1168, 1120, 1083, 1071, 1016, 991, 814, 774, 752, 722, 706; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]^+ cald. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 349.0486; found, 349.0479; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t\_R = 19.2 min (major), t\_R = 29.1 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.32$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +158$  (c = 0.29 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 7.35 (td, J = 8.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.22 (m, 5H), 6.96–6.77 (m, 2H), 5.45 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, J = 33.3, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.62–3.57 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  200.29, 163.34 (dd, <sup>1,3</sup>*J*(C-F) = 251.0, 12.1 Hz), 160.82 (dd, <sup>1,3</sup>*J*(C-F) = 251.2, 12.2 Hz), 136.41, 130.10 (dd, <sup>3,3</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 10.0, 5.1 Hz), 128.89, 128.73, 127.61, 121.63 (dd, <sup>2,4</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 13.7, 3.9 Hz), 111.95 (dd, <sup>2,4</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 21.6, 3.7 Hz), 104.39 (t, <sup>2,2</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 25.4 Hz), 73.67 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 2.2 Hz), 33.48; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -108.22 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), -113.17 (d, J = 8.1 Hz); IR (neat): v 3437, 3078, 3031, 2927, 1683, 1618, 1605, 1503, 1454, 1431, 1283, 1141, 1099, 1047, 965, 851, 807, 767, 701, 635; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 317.0424; found, 317.0416; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 20.9 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 25.2 min (minor). New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.31$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +61.6$  (c = 0.46 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.33–7.22 (m, 6H), 7.19–7.12 (m, 2H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  200.66, 151.57 (dd, <sup>1,2</sup>*J*(C-F) = 25.2, 12.6 Hz), 149.58 (dd, <sup>1,2</sup>*J*(C-F) = 24.7, 12.7 Hz), 136.36, 134.69 (dd, <sup>3,4</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 5.2, 4.1 Hz), 128.88, 128.76, 127.65, 123.32 (dd, <sup>3,4</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 6.5, 3.7 Hz), 117.58 (d, <sup>2,3</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 18.3 Hz), 78.62, 33.48; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  –136.37 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), -137.10 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz); IR (neat): v 3445, 3062, 3033, 2916, 2848, 1679, 1612, 1516, 1434, 1283, 1210, 1116, 1093, 1072, 983, 809, 769, 725, 701; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 317.0424; found, 317.0417; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 19.1 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 22.5 min (minor).

New compound: Yellow liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.42$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +65.3$  (c = 0.51 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.38–7.18 (m, 5H), 7.08–6.89 (m, 2H), 6.78 (tt, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5v 5.20 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (d, J = 4.4 Hz,

1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  200.15, 163.09 (dd, <sup>1,3</sup>*J*(C-F) = 249.9, 12.5 Hz), 141.41 (t, <sup>3,3</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 9.0 Hz), 136.27, 128.88, 128.76, 127.66, 109.98 (dd, <sup>2,4</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 20.1, 6.4 Hz), 104.31 (t, <sup>2,2</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 25.3 Hz), 78.69, 33.50; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  –108.54; IR (neat): v 3452, 3084, 3062, 2923, 1680, 1622, 1597, 1495, 1454, 1314, 1243, 1120, 1069, 990, 859, 817, 763, 701, 661; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 317.0424; found, 317.0418; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 31.3 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 33.8 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.23$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.3$  (c = 0.15 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 6w 7.44–7.42 (m, 1H), 7.32–7.22 (m, 5H), 6.43 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (dd, J = 3.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, J = 33.4, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  198.73, 149.98, 143.61, 136.52, 128.90, 128.70, 127.55, 110.74, 110.15, 73.36, 33.46; IR (neat): v 3444, 3133, 3031, 2928, 1628, 1496, 1411, 1374, 1243, 1222, 1198, 1149, 1071, 1029, 1012, 978, 925, 808, 744, 702, 650, 637; HRMS (m/z, ESI):  $[M+Na]^+$  cald. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SNa, 271.0405; found, 271.0400; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 27.5 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 35.0 min (minor).

Colorless liquid<sup>9</sup>; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.28$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.34–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 3H), 4.37 (quint, J = 6.5 $f_x$  Hz, 1H), 4.15 (s, 2H), 2.71 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  203.63, 137.09, 129.00, 128.86, 128.70, 127.44, 73.94, 32.83, 21.12; IR (neat): v 3732, 3623, 2931, 1683, 1496, 1455, 987, 734, 705, 669, 649; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 219.0456; found, 219.0449; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Regis (*R*,*R*) Whelk-O1 (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 99/1, flow rate: 0.7 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm),  $t_R = 28.3$  min (major),  $t_R = 29.9$  min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.38$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.9$  (c = 0.18 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 5y 7.32–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 1H), 4.30–4.24 (m, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.84–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.41 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  203.48, 137.17, 128.87, 128.69, 127.42, 77.45, 37.20, 32.78, 18.01, 13.77; IR (neat): v 3482, 2958, 2935, 2872, 1663, 1494, 1467, 1454, 1321, 1140, 1107, 1071, 1030, 949, 775, 732, 709, 696, 633; HRMS (m/z, ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> cald. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 247.0769; found, 247.0762; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 22.2 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 25.1 min (minor).

New compound: Colorless liquid; TLC (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1/4 v/v):  $R_f = 0.48$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.0$  (c = 0.20 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 5z 7.32–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 1H), 4.30–4.25 (m, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.90–1.81 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.61 (m, 1H), 1.45–1.25 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  203.39, 137.17, 128.87, 128.68, 127.42, 77.62, 34.89, 32.79, 26.73, 22.41, 13.91; IR (neat): v 3468, 2953, 2935, 2858, 1661, 1494, 1454, 1399, 1308, 1272, 1141, 1151, 1071, 1028, 959, 774, 739, 710, 695, 635; HRMS (m/z, ESI):  $[M+Na]^+$  cald. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa, 261.0925; found, 261.0921; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralcel OD-H (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, wave length = 220 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 20.4 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 23.0 min (minor).

#### General Procedure and Analytical Data for the BMS 270394 Intermediate 7



To a solution of (*R*)-**5f** (36.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (0.25 mL), amine  $6^{10}$  (25.3 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and AgOCOCF<sub>3</sub> (33.1 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added at 24 °C. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 48 h. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (diethylether/n-hexane = 1/4) to give the corresponding (*R*)- $\alpha$ -hydroxyamide product **7** as white solid (36.1 mg, 87% yield)<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.74 (s, 1H), 8.47 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.72 (m, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.24–7.20 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 1H), 1.32–1.24 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.38, 165.68, 151.66 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J*(C-F) = 244.5 Hz), 145.90 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 28.0 Hz), 135.39, 130.18 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 10.1 Hz), 127.52, 126.48 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*(C-C-C-C-F) = 3.4 Hz), 126.14 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*(C-C-C-F) = 7.1 Hz), 125.13, 123.53, 120.32, 116.00 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*(C-C-F) = 21.0 Hz), 75.16, 52.31, 34.96, 34.89, 34.39, 34.24, 31.86, 31.81, 31.79, 31.75; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  –130.98.

#### General Procedure and Analytical Data for the LY 411575 Intermediate 9



To a solution of (*S*)-**5v** (29.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (0.25 mL), *L*-alanine methyl ester **8** (15.5 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and AgOCOCF<sub>3</sub> (33.1 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 12 h. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (acetone/n-hexane = 1/4) to obtain the desired (*S*)- $\alpha$ -hydroxyamide product **9** as a colorless oil (23.6 mg, 86% yield)<sup>12</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) / (8:1 diastereomers): δ 7.04–6.98 (m, 2H, major), 6.96–6.87 (m, 2H, minor), 6.87–6.75 (m, 1H, major), 6.73–6.66 (m, 1H, minor), 5.07 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (quint, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, minor), 4.56 (quint, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, major), 3.75 (s, 3H, minor), 3.74 (s, 3H, major), 1.42 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, major), 1.41 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, minor); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.12 (major), 172.86 (minor), 170.66 (major), 170.36 (minor), 163.17 (dd, J = 247.5, 5.0 Hz, major), 163.07 (dd. J = 247.5, 4.7 Hz, minor), 142.86 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, major), 142.69 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, minor), 109.67 (dd, J = 8.8, 26.1 Hz, major), 109.67 (dd, J = 21.2, 13.6 Hz, minor), 104.08 (t, J = 25.1 Hz, major), 103.92 (t, J = 25.1 Hz, minor), 73.17 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, major), 72.99 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, minor), 52.67 (major), 52.65 (minor), 48.15 (major), 48.10 (minor), 18.20 (major), 18.14 (minor); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -108.54 (minor), -108.74 (major).

#### **General Procedure and Analytical Data for the LY 411575**



To a solution of (*S*)-**5v** (44.1 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mL), lactam alanine amide **10**<sup>13</sup> (30.9 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and AgOCOCF<sub>3</sub> (33.1 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 36 h. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/n-hexane = 1/2) to obtain the desired LY 411575 as a white solid (38.6 mg, 81% yield)<sup>14</sup>.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -72.5 (c = 0.53 in MeOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.87 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48–7.42 (m, 1H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.23 (m, 1H), 6.89– 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.69 (tt, J = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (quint, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 1.36 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 172.21, 171.58, 168.96, 162.81 (dd, J = 248.6, 12.5 Hz), 143.34 (t, J = 8.8 Hz), 139.84, 135.95, 134.35, 133.24, 130.21, 128.96, 128.93, 128.56, 128.14, 126.33, 122.59, 121.99, 109.31 (dd, J = 20.1, 6.2 Hz), 103.28 (t, J = 25.3 Hz), 72.50 (t, J = 2.1 Hz), 53.37, 49.07, 36.51, 18.37; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ –109.36.

Lit.<sup>14</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -121$  (c = 1.0 in MeOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.67 (d, 1H), 7.60–7.28 (m, 8H), 7.15 (d, 1H), 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, 1H), 4.94 (d, 1H), 4.61 (m, 1H), 4.56 (m, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 1.42 (d, 3H).

### Analytical data for (S)-Lactam-L-Boc-alanine amide



White solid;  $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = -73.6$  (c = 1.0 in MeOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.75 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.56–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48–7.43 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.32 (m, 5H), 5.29 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.22–5.16 (m, 1H), 4.42–4.32 (m, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H),

1.39 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  172.14, 169.25, 155.49, 140.10, 136.71, 134.60, 133.41, 130.36, 128.85, 128.81, 128.48, 127.94, 126.16, 122.64, 122.23, 80.01, 53.07, 50.36, 36.46, 28.38, 18.48.

Lit.<sup>15</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -96$  (c = 1.0 in MeOH; for (*S*)-Lactam-*L*-alanine amide); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.62–7.33 (m, 9H), 5.26 (d, 1H), 5.08 (m, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.40 (d, 3H).

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