

**Supporting Information:**

**Nickel-Catalyzed Suzuki–Miyaura Coupling of Aliphatic Amides**

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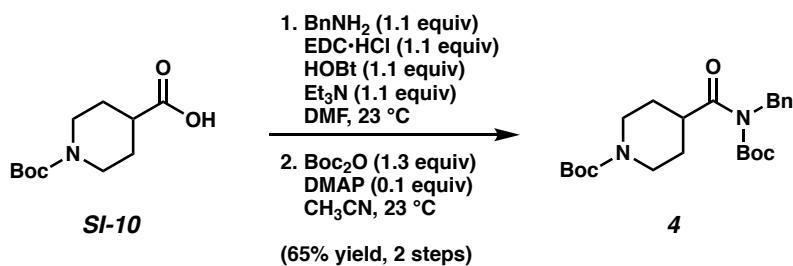
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**Materials and Methods.** Unless stated otherwise, reactions were conducted in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of nitrogen or argon and commercially obtained reagents were used as received. Non-commercially available substrates were synthesized following protocols specified in Section A in the Experimental Procedures. Prior to use, toluene was purified by distillation and taken through five freeze-pump-thaw cycles, and phenylhydrazine (**46**) was passed over a plug of basic alumina. Benzylamine was obtained from Sigma–Aldrich. Boronate esters **5**, **SI-1**, **SI-2**, **SI-3**, **SI-4**, **SI-5**, **SI-6**, **37**, **SI-7**, **SI-8**, **SI-9**, and **44** and carboxylic acids **SI-10**, **SI-11**, **SI-12**, **SI-13**, **SI-14**, **SI-15** were obtained from Combi-Blocks. Boronate ester **SI-16**<sup>1</sup> was prepared according to literature procedures. Ni(cod)<sub>2</sub>, SiPr (**7**), terpyridine (**8**), ICy•HBF<sub>4</sub> (**9**), and Benz-ICy•HCl (**10**) were obtained from Strem Chemicals. K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> was obtained from Acros. Reaction temperatures were controlled using an IKAmag temperature modulator, and unless stated otherwise, reactions were performed at room temperature (approximately 23 °C). Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with EMD gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates (0.25 mm for analytical chromatography and 0.50 mm for preparative chromatography) and visualized using a combination of UV, anisaldehyde, iodine, and potassium permanganate staining techniques. Silicycle Siliaflash P60 (particle size 0.040–0.063 mm) was used for flash column chromatography. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker spectrometers (at 300, 400 and 500 MHz) and are reported relative to residual solvent signals. Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity, coupling constant (Hz), integration. Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (at 75 and 125 MHz). IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer UATR Two FT-IR spectrometer and are reported in terms of frequency absorption (cm<sup>-1</sup>). DART-MS spectra were collected on a Thermo Exactive Plus MSD (Thermo Scientific) equipped with an ID-CUBE ion source and a Vapur Interface (IonSense Inc.). Both the source and MSD were controlled by Excalibur software v. 3.0. The analyte was spotted onto OpenSpot sampling cards (IonSense Inc.) using CHCl<sub>3</sub> as the solvent. Ionization was accomplished using UHP He plasma with no additional ionization agents. The mass calibration was carried out using Pierce LTQ Velos ESI (+) and (-) Ion calibration solutions (Thermo Fisher Scientific). Determination of enantiopurity was carried out using either a Mettler Toledo SFC (supercritical fluid chromatography) or Agilent HPLC using a Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H column. Optical rotations were measured with a Rudolph Autopol III Automatic Polarimeter.

## Experimental Procedures

### A. Syntheses of Amide Substrates

**Representative Procedure for the synthesis of amide substrates from Tables S1 and S2 and Figures 2, 3, 5, and 6 (synthesis of amide 4 is used as an example).**



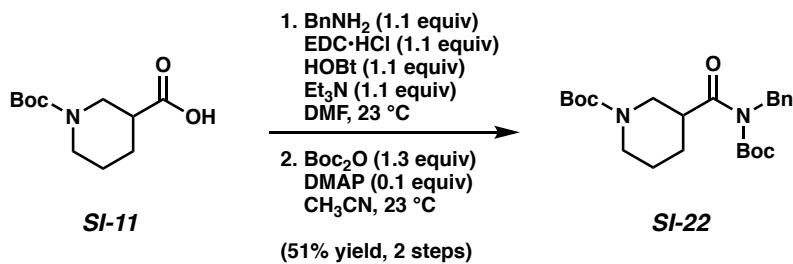
To a mixture of carboxylic acid **SI-10** (3.00 g, 13.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), EDC•HCl (2.76 g, 14.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv), HOBr (1.94 g, 14.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv), triethylamine (1.99 mL, 14.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and DMF (131 mL, 0.1 M) was added benzylamine (1.57 mL, 14.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 16 h, and then diluted with deionized water (250 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (150 mL) and brine (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 150 mL), then the organic layers were combined and washed with deionized water (3 x 125 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude solid material was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a flask containing the crude material from the previous step was added DMAP (148 mg, 1.21 mmol, 0.1 equiv) followed by acetonitrile (60.0 mL, 0.2 M). Boc<sub>2</sub>O (3.43 g, 15.7 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was added in one portion and the reaction vessel was flushed with N<sub>2</sub>, then the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 23 °C for 16 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (200 mL), transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (200 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amide **4** (3.59 g, 65% yield, over two steps) as white solid. Amide **4**: mp: 83–85 °C; R<sub>f</sub> 0.39 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.31–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.18 (m, 3H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 4.12 (br s, 2H), 3.59 (tt, J = 11.2, 3.6, 1H), 2.88–2.70 (m, 2H), 1.91–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.65 (qd, J = 12.2, 4.0, 2H), 1.45

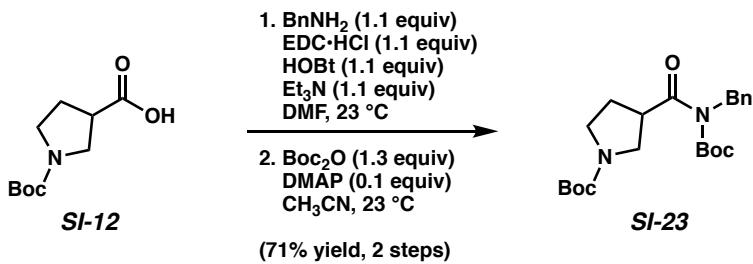
(s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  178.2, 154.8, 153.1, 138.4, 128.5, 127.5, 127.2, 83.5, 79.6, 47.8, 43.8, 43.0, 29.0, 28.6, 28.0; IR (film): 2976, 2932, 2861, 1731, 1689  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ , 419.25405; found 419.25413.

Note: Supporting information for the syntheses of amides shown in Figures 4 and 5 have previously been reported: **SI-17**,<sup>2</sup> **SI-18**,<sup>2</sup> **SI-19**,<sup>2</sup> **SI-20**,<sup>2</sup> **SI-21**,<sup>2</sup> **38**,<sup>3</sup> **41**,<sup>4</sup> **rac-41**,<sup>4</sup> and **SI-25**.<sup>4</sup> Syntheses for the remaining substrates shown in Figures 3, 4, 6, and 7 are as follows:

*Any modifications of the conditions shown in the representative procedure above are specified in the following schemes.*

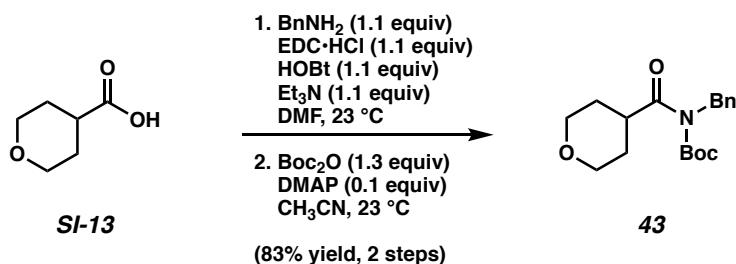


**Amide SI-22.** Purification by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated amide **SI-22** (51% yield, over two steps) as a white solid. Amide **SI-22**: mp: 73–75 °C;  $R_f$  0.43 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.31–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 3H), 4.92–4.78 (m, 2H), 4.26–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.51 (tt,  $J$  = 10.6, 3.6, 1H), 2.99 (dd,  $J$  = 12.5, 11.0, 1H), 2.75 (br s, 1H), 2.10 (br s, 1H), 1.74–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 15 of 17 observed):  $\delta$  177.2, 154.8, 152.9, 138.3, 128.5, 127.5, 127.3, 83.6, 79.7, 47.7, 43.5, 28.7, 28.6, 28.0, 24.7; IR (film): 2977, 2935, 2862, 1732, 1687  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ , 419.25405; found 419.25304.

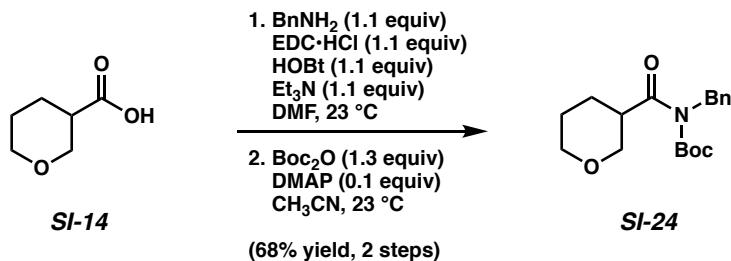


**Amide SI-23.** Purification by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated amide **SI-23** (71% yield, over two steps) as a colorless oil. Amide **SI-23**:  $R_f$  0.47 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 3H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.08 (quint,  $J$  = 7.1, 1H), 3.67 (br s, 1H), 3.56 (dd,  $J$  = 10.8, 6.3, 1H), 3.53–3.45 (m, 1H), 3.43–3.33 (m, 1H), 2.15 (br s, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 15 of 16 observed):  $\delta$  176.2, 154.6, 153.2, 138.3, 128.5, 127.6, 127.4, 83.8, 79.4, 49.3, 48.0, 45.6, 29.4, 28.7, 28.1; IR (film): 2979, 2887, 1731, 1693, 1366, 1143  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ , 405.23840; found 405.23794.

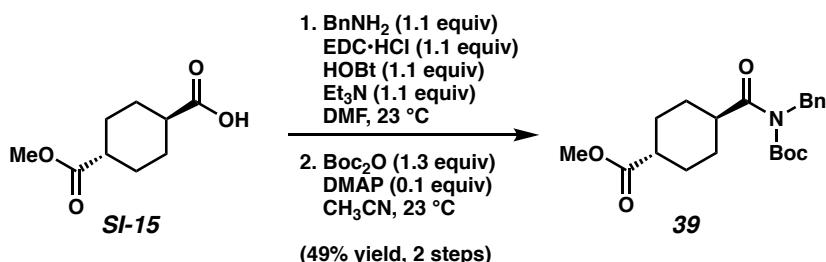
*Note:*  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of amide **SI-23** were obtained at 57 °C.



**Amide 43.** Purification by flash chromatography (14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated amide **43** (83% yield, over two steps) as a white solid. Amide **43**: mp: 52–54 °C;  $R_f$  0.59 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 3H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 4.03–3.97 (m, 2H), 3.74–3.65 (m, 1H), 3.48 (td,  $J$  = 11.5, 2.4, 2H), 1.91–1.75 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  178.1, 153.1, 138.4, 128.5, 127.5, 127.3, 83.4, 67.5, 47.8, 42.2, 29.7, 28.0; IR (film): 2962, 2842, 1728, 1688, 1366, 1143  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_4$ , 320.18563; found 320.18538.

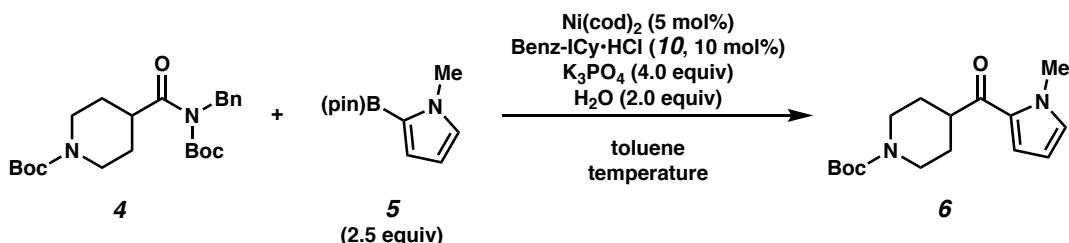


**Amide SI-24.** Purification by flash chromatography (14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated amide **SI-24** (68% yield, over two steps) as a white solid. Amide **SI-24**: mp: 49–50 °C;  $R_f$  0.38 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.31–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 3H), 4.87 (d,  $J$  = 14.9, 1H), 4.81 (d,  $J$  = 14.9, 1H), 4.10–4.01 (m, 1H), 3.95–3.87 (m, 1H), 3.72–3.63 (m, 1H), 3.55 (t,  $J$  = 10.4, 1H), 3.44 (td,  $J$  = 10.8, 3.4, 1H), 2.13–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.63 (m, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.7, 153.0, 138.3, 128.5, 127.6, 127.3, 83.7, 70.1, 68.4, 47.7, 44.0, 28.0, 27.3, 25.3; IR (film): 2977, 2847, 1732, 1685, 1371, 1146  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_4$ , 320.18563; found 320.18577.



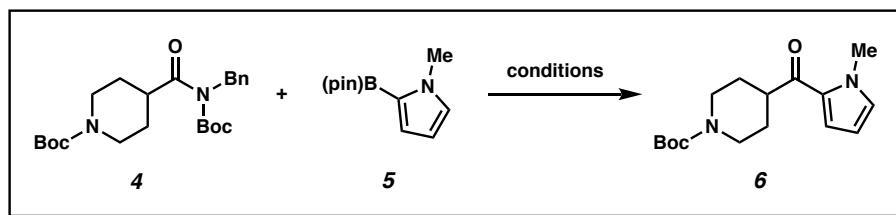
**Amide 39.** Purification by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated amide **39** (49% yield, over two steps) as a white solid. Amide **39**: mp: 65–67 °C;  $R_f$  0.49 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.31–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.20 (m, 3H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.43–3.36 (m, 1H), 2.37–2.0 (m, 1H), 2.10–1.96 (m, 4H), 1.58–1.46 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  179.1, 176.2, 153.1, 138.5, 128.5, 127.6, 127.2, 83.4, 51.7, 47.8, 44.1, 42.8, 29.0, 28.4, 28.0; IR (film): 2977, 2946, 2865, 1728, 1689  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_5$ , 376.21185; found 376.21140.

## B. Initial Survey of Ligands and Relevant Control Experiments



**Representative Procedure for Suzuki–Miyaura Reactions from Table S1 (coupling of amide **4** and *N*-methylpyrrole-2-boronic acid pinacol ester (**5**) is used as an example).** A 1-dram vial was charged with anhydrous powdered  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (170 mg, 0.800 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and a magnetic stir bar. The vial and contents were flame-dried under reduced pressure, then allowed to cool under  $\text{N}_2$ . Amide substrate **4** (83.8 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *N*-methylpyrrole-2-boronic acid pinacol ester (**5**) (104 mg, 0.500 mmol, 2.5 equiv), and hexamethylbenzene (9.6 mg, 0.59 mmol, 0.30 equiv) were added. The vial was flushed with  $\text{N}_2$ , then water (7.2  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv), which had been sparged with  $\text{N}_2$  for 10 min, was added. The vial was taken into a glove box and charged with  $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5 mol%) and Benz-ICy $\cdot$ HCl (**10**, 6.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol%). Subsequently, toluene (0.20 mL, 1.0 M) was added. The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box, and stirred vigorously (800 rpm) at 120 °C for 16 h. After cooling to 23 °C, the mixture was diluted with hexanes (0.5 mL) and filtered over a plug of silica gel (10 mL of EtOAc eluent). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the yield was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis with hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard.

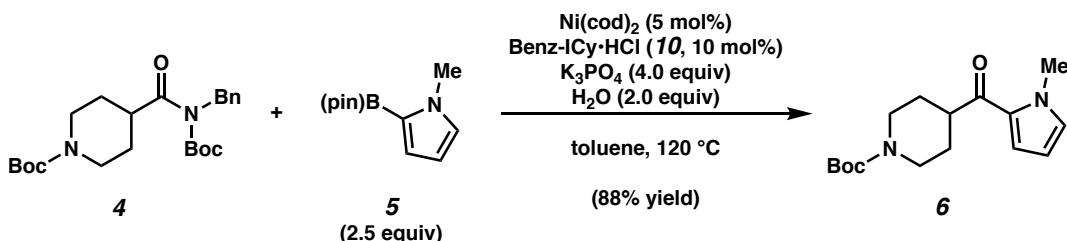
*Any modifications of the conditions shown in the representative procedure above are specified below in Table S1.*

**Table S1.** Initial Survey of Ligands and Relevant Control Experiments<sup>a</sup>

<i>Reaction Conditions</i>	<i>Experimental Results</i>	
	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
5 (2.5 equiv), K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (4.0 equiv), H <sub>2</sub> O (2.0 equiv) Ni(cod) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%), SiPr (7,10 mol%), toluene (1.0 M), 50 °C, 16 h	100%	0%
5 (2.5 equiv), K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (4.0 equiv), H <sub>2</sub> O (2.0 equiv) Ni(cod) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%), SiPr (7,10 mol%), toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 16 h	52% <sup>b</sup>	0%
5 (2.5 equiv), K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (4.0 equiv), H <sub>2</sub> O (2.0 equiv) Ni(cod) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%), terpyridine (8,10 mol%), toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 16 h	50% <sup>b</sup>	0%
5 (2.5 equiv), K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (4.0 equiv), H <sub>2</sub> O (2.0 equiv) Ni(cod) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%), ICy-HBF <sub>4</sub> (9,10 mol%), toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 16 h	0%	95%
5 (2.5 equiv), K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (4.0 equiv), H <sub>2</sub> O (2.0 equiv) Ni(cod) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%), Benz-ICy-HCl (10,10 mol%), toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 16 h	0%	95%
<i>Control Experiments:</i>		
5 (2.5 equiv), K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (4.0 equiv), H <sub>2</sub> O (2.0 equiv) toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 16 h	25% <sup>b</sup>	0%
5 (2.5 equiv), K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (4.0 equiv), H <sub>2</sub> O (2.0 equiv) Benz-ICy-HCl (10,10 mol%), toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 16 h	25% <sup>b</sup>	0%
5 (2.5 equiv), K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (4.0 equiv), H <sub>2</sub> O (2.0 equiv) Ni(cod) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%), toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 16 h	5% <sup>b</sup>	0%

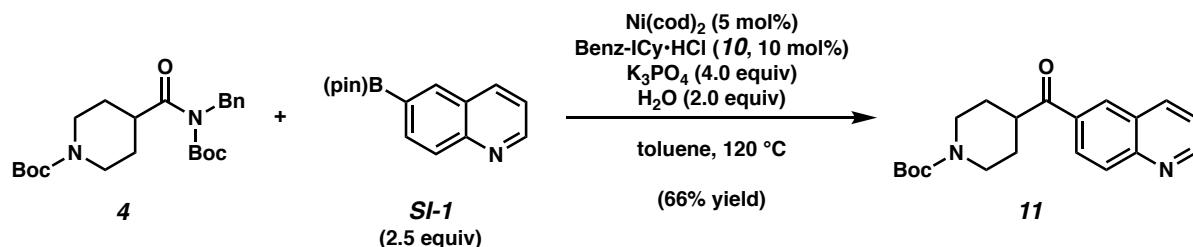
<sup>a</sup> Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard.<sup>b</sup> Substantial amounts of the corresponding Boc-cleavage product (des-Boc amide starting material) were observed due to the elevated reaction temperature.

### C. Scope of Methodology

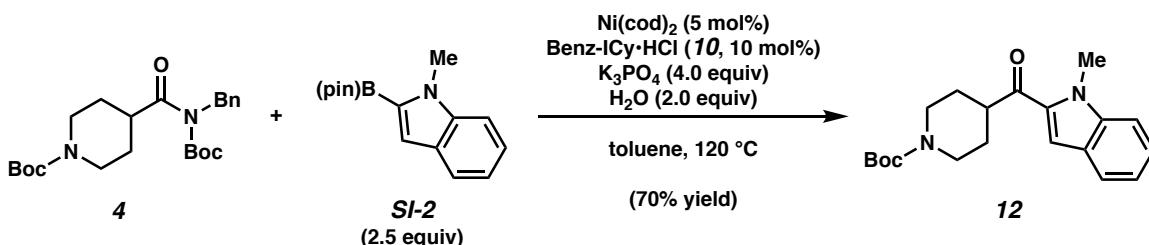


**Representative Procedure (coupling of amide **4** and *N*-methylpyrrole-2-boronic acid pinacol ester **5** is used as an example). Ketone **6**.** A 1-dram vial was charged with anhydrous powdered  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (170 mg, 0.800 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and a magnetic stir bar. The vial and contents were flame-dried under reduced pressure, then allowed to cool under  $\text{N}_2$ . Amide substrate **4** (83.8 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *N*-methylpyrrole-2-boronic acid pinacol ester (**5**) (104 mg, 0.500 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added. The vial was flushed with  $\text{N}_2$ , then water (7.2  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv), which had been sparged with  $\text{N}_2$  for 10 min, was added. The vial was taken into a glove box and charged with  $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5 mol%) and Benz-ICy $\cdot$ HCl (**10**, 6.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol%). Subsequently, toluene (0.20 mL, 1.0 M) was added. The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box, and stirred vigorously (800 rpm) at 120 °C for 16 h. After cooling to 23 °C, the mixture was diluted with hexanes (0.5 mL) and filtered over a plug of silica gel (10 mL of EtOAc eluent). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (19:1 Hexanes:EtOAc  $\rightarrow$  14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc  $\rightarrow$  9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield ketone product **6** (88% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Ketone **6**: mp: 77–80 °C;  $R_f$  0.18 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.00–6.95 (m, 1H), 6.85–6.80 (m, 1H), 6.16–6.11 (m, 1H), 4.18 (br s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.20–3.10 (m, 1H), 2.93–2.70 (m, 2H), 1.85–1.66 (m, 4H), 1.46 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  193.1, 154.9, 131.6, 129.8, 118.9, 108.1, 79.7, 44.8, 43.6, 38.0, 29.1, 28.6; IR (film): 2929, 2859, 1686, 1646, 1408, 1168  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ )  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ , 293.18597; found 293.18535.

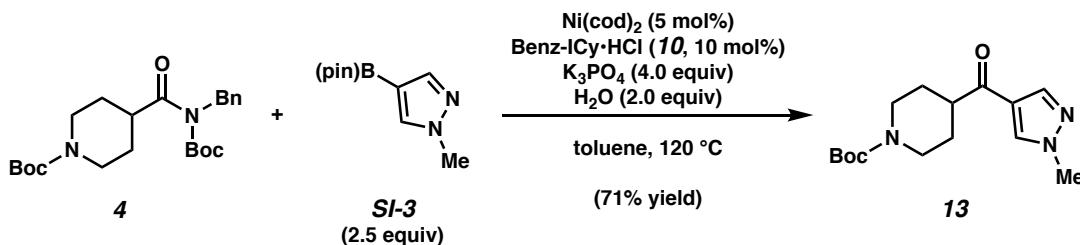
*Any modifications of the conditions shown in the representative procedure above are specified in the following schemes, which depict all of the results shown in Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6.*



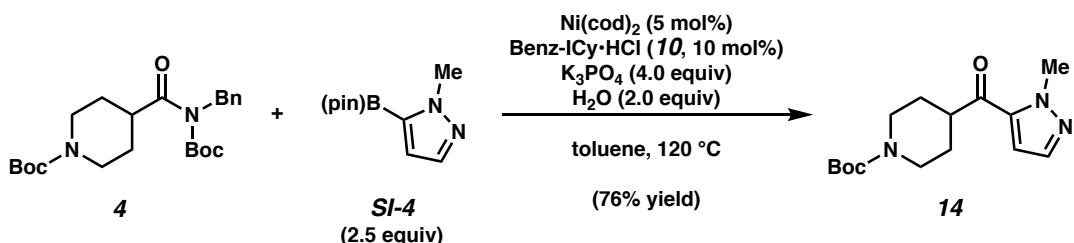
**Ketone 11.** Purification by flash chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 1:2 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **11** (66% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **11**:  $R_f$  0.33 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.02 (dd,  $J = 4.2, 1.7, 1\text{H}$ ), 8.44 (d,  $J = 1.9, 1\text{H}$ ), 8.29 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 1.3, 1\text{H}$ ), 8.23 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 1.9, 1\text{H}$ ), 8.18 (d,  $J = 8.8, 1\text{H}$ ), 7.50 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 4.2, 1\text{H}$ ), 4.20 (br s, 2H), 3.56 (tt,  $J = 11.1, 3.7, 1\text{H}$ ), 3.04–2.85 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.82–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 14 of 16 observed):  $\delta$  201.6, 154.8, 152.8, 150.2, 137.7, 133.8, 130.5, 129.6, 128.0, 127.7, 122.2, 79.9, 43.9, 28.6; IR (film): 2972, 2859, 1676, 1423, 1366, 1161  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ , 341.18597; found 341.18465.



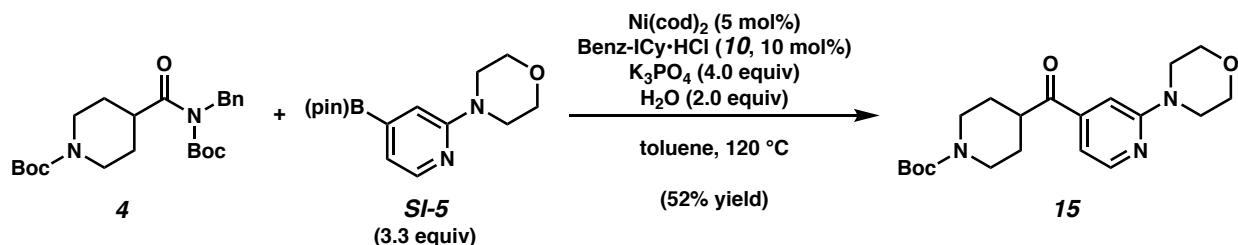
**Ketone 12.** Purification by flash chromatography (19:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **12** (70% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Ketone **12**:  $R_f$  0.25 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>4</sup>



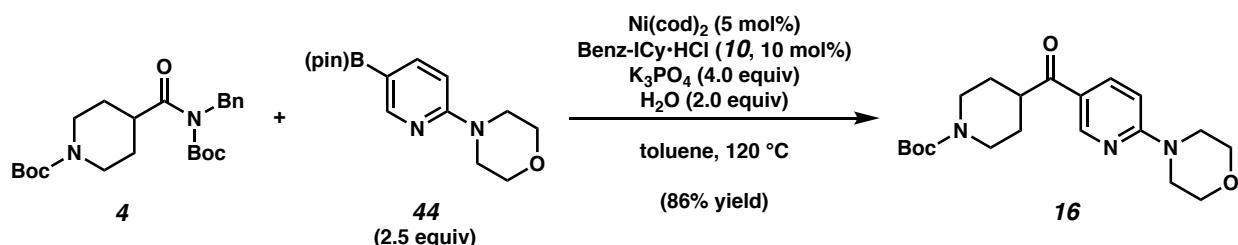
**Ketone 13.** Purification by flash chromatography (49:1 PhH:CH<sub>3</sub>CN → 19:1 PhH:CH<sub>3</sub>CN → 1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 1:3 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **13** (71% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Ketone **13**: mp: 99–101 °C; R<sub>f</sub> 0.24 (1:3 Hexanes:EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 4.15 (br s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.27 (tt, J = 11.1, 3.9, 1H), 2.93–2.73 (m, 2H), 1.93–1.63 (m, 4H), 1.46 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 10 of 11 observed): δ 196.4, 154.8, 140.4, 132.8, 123.0, 79.8, 46.3, 39.6, 28.6, 28.4; IR (film): 2977, 2937, 2859, 1671, 1540, 1168 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 294.18122; found 294.18073.



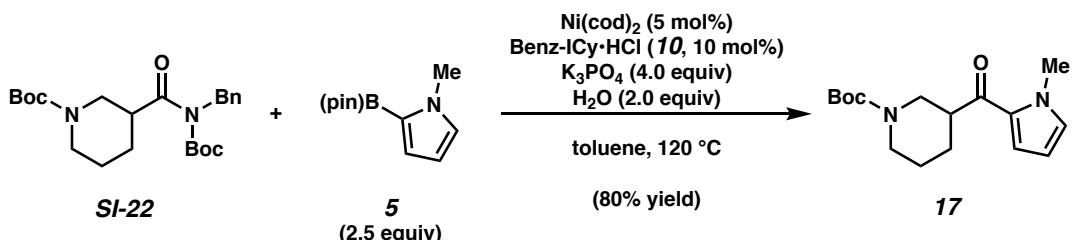
**Ketone 14.** Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **14** (76% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **14**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.42 (2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.48 (d, J = 2.1, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 2.1, 1H), 4.16 (s, 5H), 3.12 (tt, J = 11.3, 3.7, 1H), 2.93–2.75 (m, 2H), 1.89–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.75–1.66 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 9 of 11 observed): δ 193.5, 154.8, 137.8, 137.6, 111.2, 79.9, 46.3, 40.6, 28.6; IR (film): 2955, 2860, 1677, 1423, 1366, 1321, 1169 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 294.18122; found 294.18035.



**Ketone 15.** Purification by flash chromatography (2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **15** (52% yield, average of two experiments) as a yellow oil. Ketone **15**:  $R_f$  0.31 (2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.33 (dd,  $J = 5.1, 0.8, 1\text{H}$ ), 7.03 (s, 1H), 7.00 (dd,  $J = 5.2, 1.2, 1\text{H}$ ), 4.13 (br s, 2H), 3.85–8.80 (m, 4H), 3.59–3.54 (m, 4H), 3.27 (tt,  $J = 11.1, 3.6, 1\text{H}$ ), 2.97–2.80 (m, 2H), 1.91–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.70–1.60 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 13 of 14 observed):  $\delta$  202.5, 160.5, 154.8, 149.3, 144.1, 111.1, 104.7, 79.9, 66.8, 45.6, 44.2, 28.6, 28.2; IR (film): 2969, 2854, 1688, 1426, 1241, 1166  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ , 376.22308; found 376.22152.

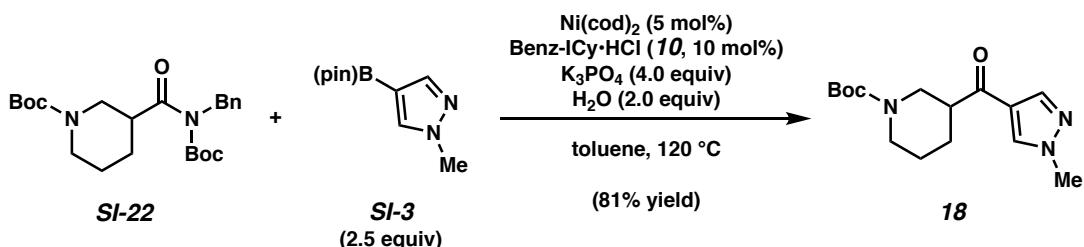


**Ketone 16.** Purification by flash chromatography (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 9:1  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ :MeOH) generated ketone **16** (86% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Ketone **16**: mp: 131–133 °C;  $R_f$  0.52 (1:3 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.82–8.72 (m, 1H), 3.26 (dd,  $J = 9.1, 2.5, 1\text{H}$ ), 6.69–6.58 (m, 1H), 4.17 (br s, 2H), 3.86–3.77 (m, 4H), 3.73–3.64 (m, 4H), 3.27 (tt,  $J = 11.1, 3.8, 1\text{H}$ ), 2.99–2.71 (m, 2H), 1.94–1.64 (m, 4H), 1.46 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 12 of 14 observed):  $\delta$  199.4, 160.9, 154.9, 150.4, 137.9, 121.5, 105.9, 79.8, 66.7, 45.0, 43.3, 28.6; IR (film): 2969, 2857, 1686, 1593, 1418, 1216, 1168  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ , 376.22308; found 376.22247.



**Ketone 17.** Purification by flash chromatography (19:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **17** (80% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Ketone **17**: mp: 86–88 °C;  $R_f$  0.19 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.08–7.02 (m, 1H), 6.82 (br s, 1H), 6.17–6.12 (m, 1H), 4.40–4.00 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.22–3.09 (m, 1H), 2.99–2.78 (m, 1H), 2.76–2.61 (m, 1H), 2.02–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  192.0, 154.9, 131.7, 129.9, 119.5, 108.3, 79.7, 47.8, 47.1, 45.3, 44.0, 37.9, 28.6, 28.4, 24.8; IR (film): 2937, 2862, 1690, 1645, 1408  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ , 293.18597; found 293.18458.

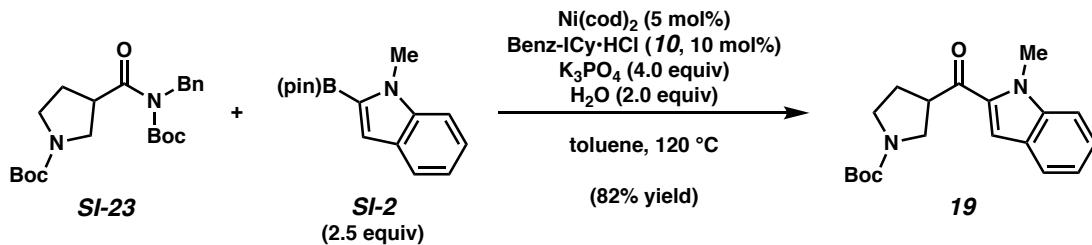
*Note:* Ketone **17** was obtained as a mixture of conformers. These data represent empirically observed chemical shifts from the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum.



**Ketone 18.** Purification by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **18** (81% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Ketone **18**: mp: 96–97 °C;  $R_f$  0.19 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.93 (s, 1H), 7.91 (br s, 1H), 4.40–4.01 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.05–2.65 (m, 3H), 2.03–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.43 (m, 10H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  195.3, 154.8, 140.6, 132.8, 123.1, 79.9, 46.7, 45.0, 43.9, 39.5, 28.6, 27.8, 24.8; IR

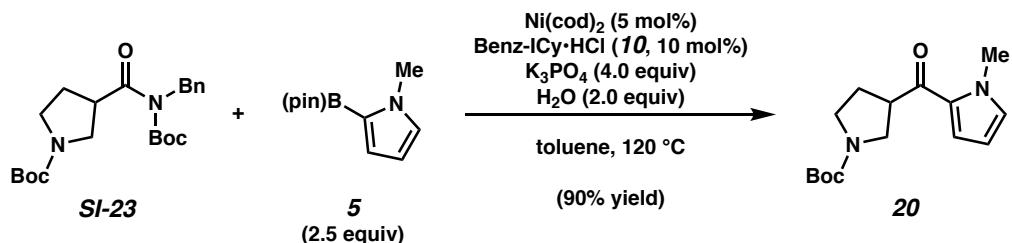
(film): 2939, 2862, 1683, 1663, 1540, 1148  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 294.18122; found 294.17877.

*Note:* Ketone **18** was obtained as a mixture of conformers. These data represent empirically observed chemical shifts from the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum.



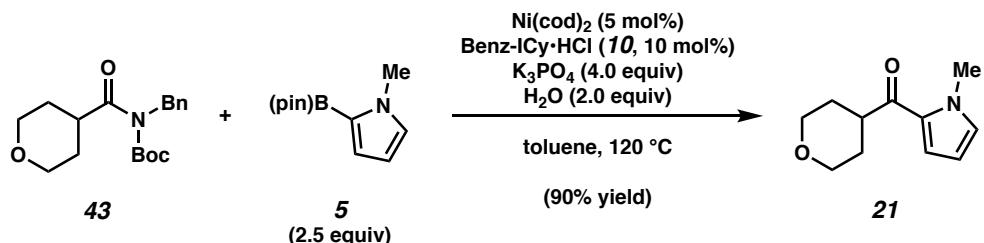
**Ketone 19.** Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **19** (82% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **19**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.26 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.70 (br s, 1H), 7.39 (br s, 2H), 7.33 (br s, 1H), 7.17 (br s, 1H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 4.04–3.91 (m, 1H), 3.82–3.65 (m, 1H), 3.65–3.39 (m, 3H), 2.35–2.12 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 193.1, 192.9, 154.5, 140.5, 134.2, 126.4, 125.9, 123.1, 121.1, 112.0, 110.6, 79.5, 49.0, 48.9, 47.3, 46.3, 45.8, 45.6, 32.4, 29.7, 29.4, 28.6; IR (film): 2974, 2882, 1688, 1658, 1393, 1166, 1118  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 329.18597; found 329.18463.

*Note:* Ketone **19** was obtained as a mixture of conformers. These data represent empirically observed chemical shifts from the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum.

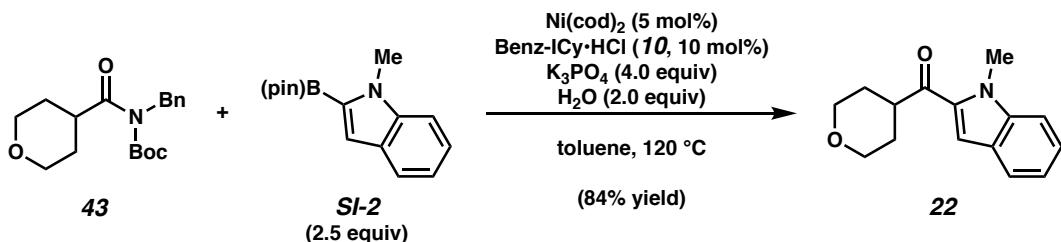


**Ketone 20.** Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **20** (90% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **20**:  $R_f$  0.18 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  6.97 (br s, 1H), 6.83 (br s, 1H), 6.14 (br s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.83–3.44 (m, 4H), 3.38 (br s, 1H), 2.28–2.12 (m, 1H), 2.08 (br s, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  189.9, 189.7, 154.5, 131.9, 130.2, 119.6, 108.4, 79.4, 49.0, 48.9, 46.4, 45.9, 45.6, 45.5, 37.9, 29.5, 29.4, 28.6; IR (film): 2977, 2882, 1686, 1643, 1401, 1366, 1118  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ , 279.17032; found 279.17976.

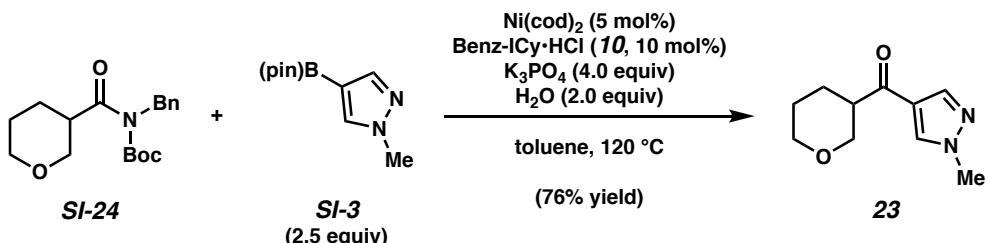
*Note:* Ketone **20** was obtained as a mixture of conformers. These data represent empirically observed chemical shifts from the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum.



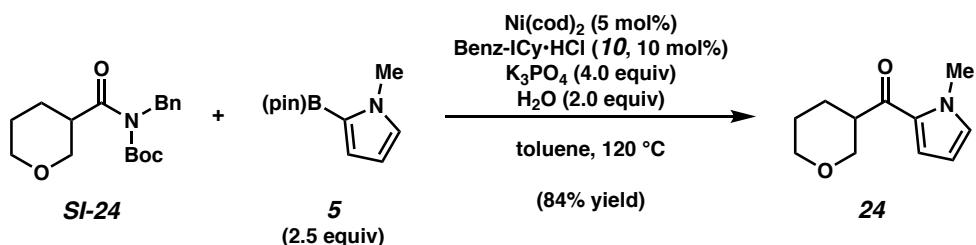
**Ketone 21.** Purification by flash chromatography (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **21** (90% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Ketone **21**: mp: 72–74 °C;  $R_f$  0.21 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.00–6.95 (m, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.15–6.10 (m, 1H), 4.09–4.00 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.51 (t,  $J = 11.8$ , 2H), 3.26 (tt,  $J = 11.5, 3.8$ , 1H), 1.91 (qd,  $J = 12.4, 4.3$ , 2H), 1.70 (d,  $J = 13.4$ , 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  192.9, 131.6, 129.8, 118.9, 108.1, 67.6, 43.8, 38.0, 29.7; IR (film): 2952, 2847, 1642, 1408, 1306, 1094  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$ , 194.11756; found 194.11707.



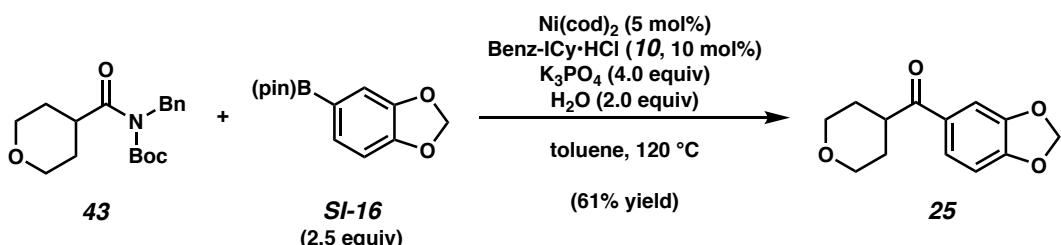
**Ketone 22.** Purification by flash chromatography (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **22** (84% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Ketone **22**: mp: 63–66 °C;  $R_f$  0.35 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.70 (d,  $J$  = 8.1, 1H), 7.39 (d,  $J$  = 3.6, 2H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.19–7.14 (m, 1H), 4.12–4.09 (m, 1H), 4.07 (s, 4H), 3.57 (t,  $J$  = 11.7, 2H), 3.48 (tt,  $J$  = 11.5, 3.6, 1H), 1.96 (qd,  $J$  = 12.4, 4.2, 2H), 1.81 (d,  $J$  = 13.2, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  196.0, 140.4, 133.8, 126.1, 125.9, 123.0, 120.9, 111.1, 110.6, 67.5, 44.7, 32.4, 29.8; IR (film): 2954, 2844, 1656, 1511, 1386, 1118  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$ , 244.13321; found 244.13264.



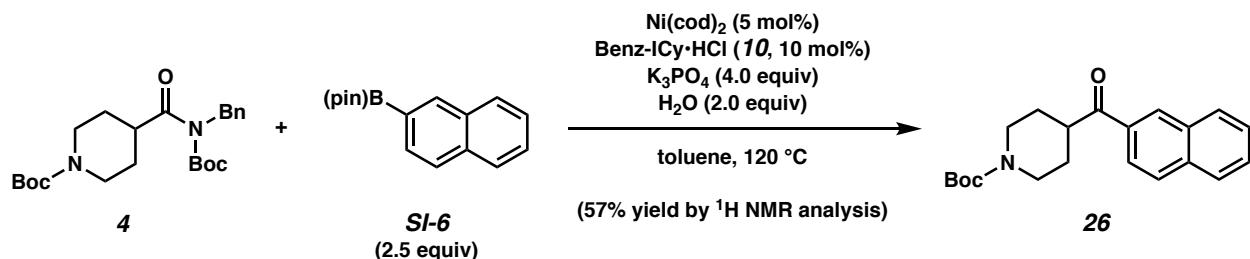
**Ketone 23.** Purification by flash chromatography (1:2 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **23** (76% yield, average of two experiments) as a yellow solid. Ketone **23**: mp: 83–84 °C;  $R_f$  0.25 (1:2 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.89 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 4.04 (d,  $J$  = 11.1, 1H), 3.96–3.86 (m, 4H), 3.50 (t,  $J$  = 10.9, 1H), 3.43–3.34 (m, 1H), 3.20–3.11 (m, 1H), 1.97 (d,  $J$  = 12.7, 1H), 1.86–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.63 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  195.2, 140.4, 132.8, 123.3, 69.8, 68.2, 47.2, 39.5, 26.6, 25.2; IR (film): 2947, 2852, 1656, 1541, 1401, 1188, 1080  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , 165.11280; found 165.11223.



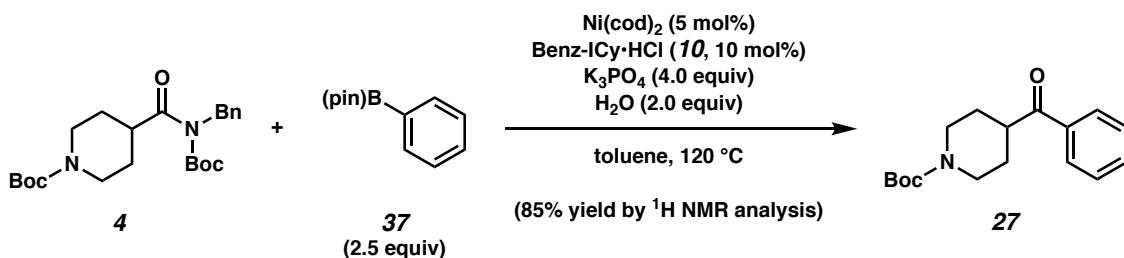
**Ketone 24.** Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **24** (84% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **24**:  $R_f$  0.30 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.04–7.00 (m, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.15–6.10 (m, 1H), 4.09–4.02 (m, 1H), 3.98–3.92 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.52 (t,  $J$  = 10.9, 1H), 3.44–3.33 (m, 2H), 2.00–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.84 (qd,  $J$  = 12.1, 4.3, 1H), 1.78–1.65 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  191.8, 131.7, 130.1, 119.5, 108.2, 70.6, 68.3, 45.7, 37.9, 27.1, 25.4; IR (film): 2947, 2849, 1638, 1406, 1201, 1065  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$ , 194.11756; found 194.11699.



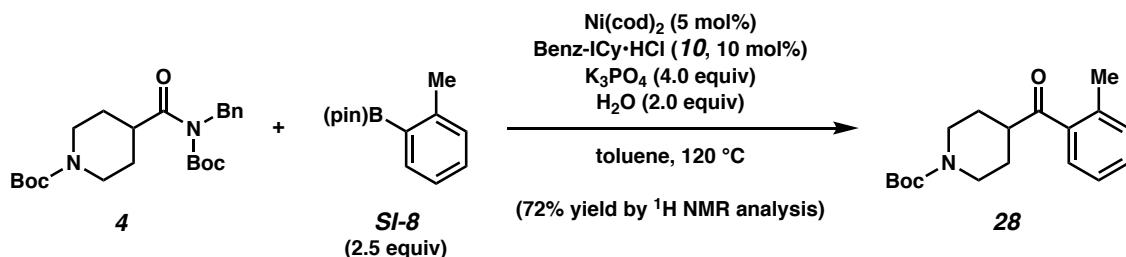
**Ketone 25.** Purification by flash chromatography (30:15:1 Hexanes:EtOAc:TEA) generated ketone **25** (61% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Ketone **25**: mp: 97–98  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $R_f$  0.35 (2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.55 (dd,  $J$  = 8.2, 1.8, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J$  = 1.8, 1H), 6.86 (d,  $J$  = 8.2, 1H), 6.04 (s, 2H), 4.05 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.4, 4.0, 2.4, 2H), 3.54 (td,  $J$  = 11.7, 2.2, 2H), 3.40 (tt,  $J$  = 11.2, 3.8, 1H), 1.92–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.72 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  200.0, 151.9, 148.5, 130.7, 124.5, 108.3, 108.1, 102.0, 67.5, 42.6, 29.4; IR (film): 2955, 2847, 1670, 1440, 1258, 1241, 1114  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_4$ , 235.09649; found 235.09592.



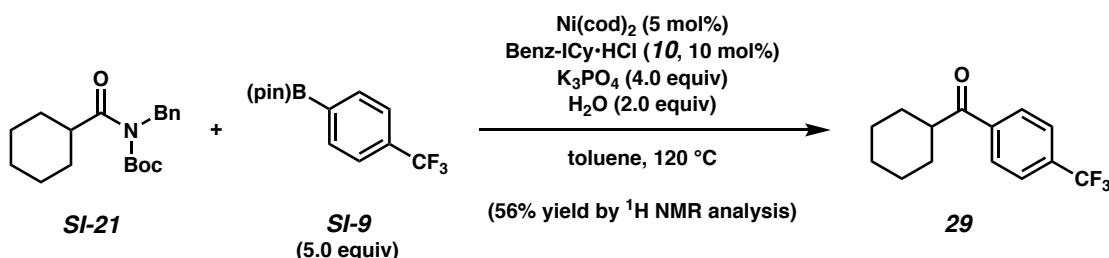
**Ketone 26.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 57% yield of ketone **26** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) provided an analytical sample of ketone **26** as a white amorphous solid. Ketone **26**:  $R_f$  0.29 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.45 (s, 1H), 8.02–7.96 (m, 2H), 7.93–7.86 (m, 2H), 7.63–7.54 (m, 2H), 4.20 (br s, 2H), 3.58 (tt,  $J$  = 11.1, 3.7, 1H), 3.04–2.87 (m, 2H), 1.97–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.82–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  202.2, 154.9, 135.7, 133.3, 132.7, 129.8, 129.7, 128.8, 128.7, 127.9, 127.0, 124.3, 79.8, 43.7, 43.3, 28.7, 28.6; IR (film): 3060, 2975, 2930, 2858, 1682  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_3$ , 340.19072; found 340.19041.



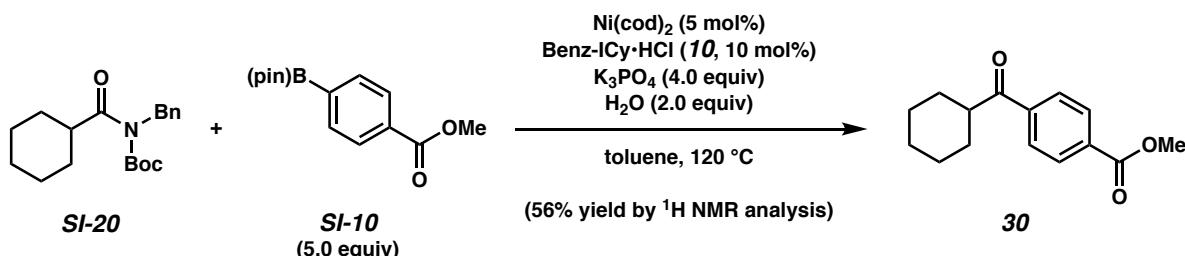
**Ketone 27.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated an 85% yield of ketone **27** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) provided an analytical sample of ketone **27** as a white amorphous solid. Ketone **27**:  $R_f$  0.21 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>5</sup>



**Ketone 28.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 72% yield of ketone **28** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) provided an analytical sample of ketone **28** as a clear oil. Ketone **28**:  $R_f$  0.42 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>4</sup>

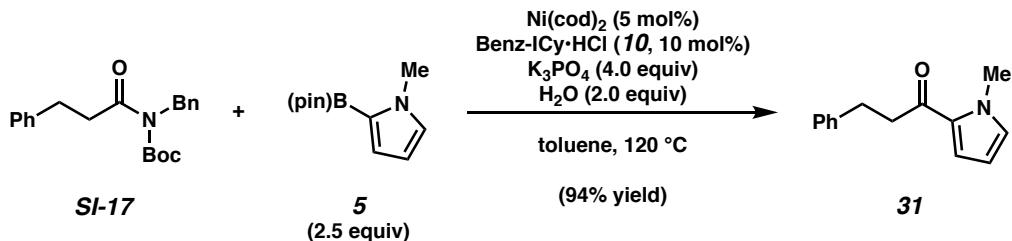


**Ketone 29.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 56% yield of ketone **29** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) provided an analytical sample ketone **29** as a white solid. Ketone **29**:  $R_f$  0.56 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>6</sup>

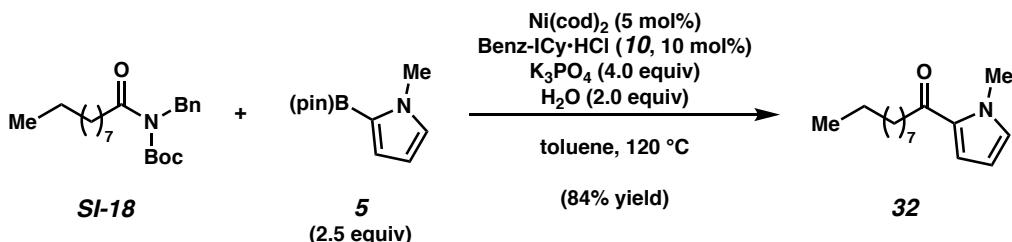


**Ketone 30.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 38% yield of ketone **30** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Purification by preparative thin-layer

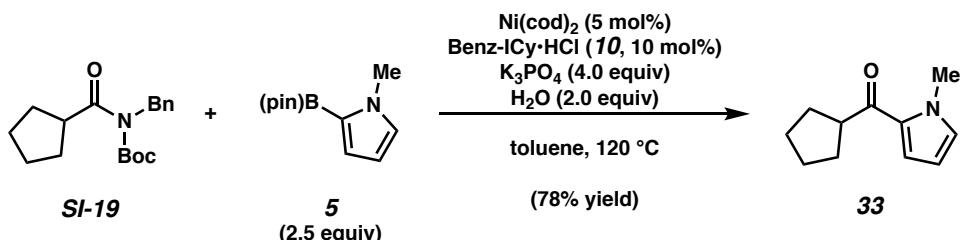
chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) provided an analytical sample of ketone **30** as a white solid. Ketone **30**:  $R_f$  0.39 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>7</sup>



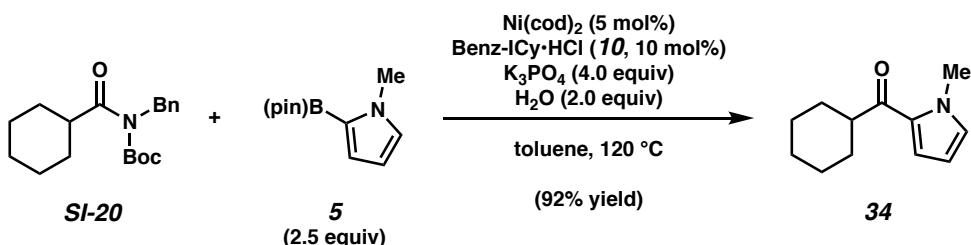
**Ketone 31.** Purification by flash chromatography (19:1 Hexanes:EtOAc  $\rightarrow$  14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc  $\rightarrow$  9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **31** (94% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **31**:  $R_f$  0.43 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>8</sup>



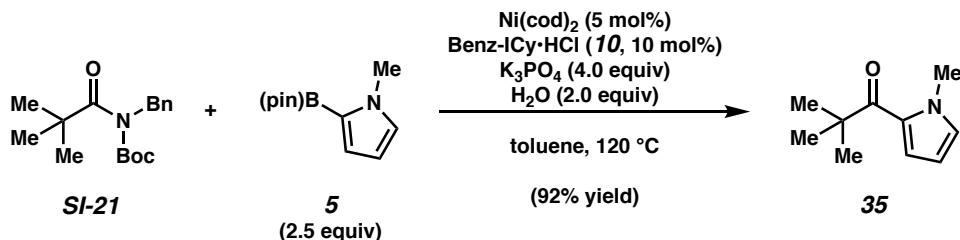
**Ketone 32.** Purification by flash chromatography (24:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **32** (84% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **32**:  $R_f$  0.52 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  6.95 (dd,  $J$  = 4.1, 1.7, 1H), 6.80–6.77 (m, 1H), 6.11 (dd,  $J$  = 4.1, 2.5, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.77–2.73 (m, 2H), 1.69 (quint,  $J$  = 7.5, 2H), 1.39–1.20 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t,  $J$  = 7.1, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  192.0, 131.0, 130.9, 119.0, 107.9, 39.3, 37.9, 32.0, 29.7, 29.633, 29.627, 29.5, 25.5, 22.8, 14.3; IR (film): 2955, 2923, 2853, 1649, 1528  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ )  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}$ , 236.20089; found 236.20080.



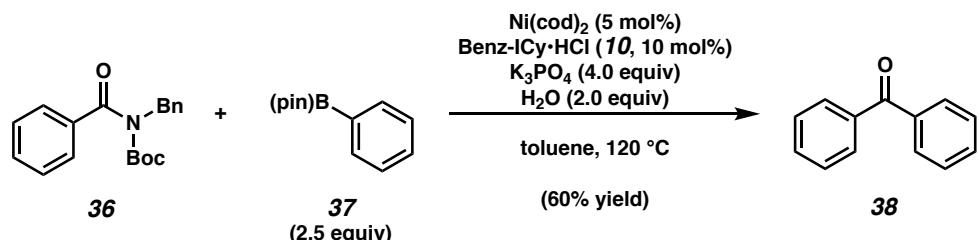
**Ketone 33.** Purification by flash chromatography (24:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 19:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **33** (78% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **33**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.50 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>9</sup>



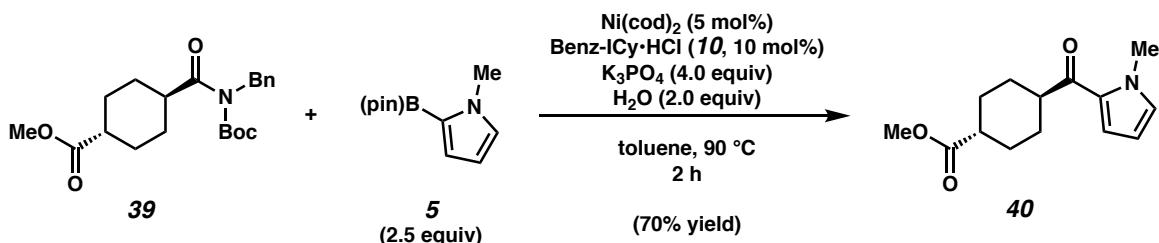
**Ketone 34.** Purification by flash chromatography (14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **34** (92% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **34**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.28 (14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>10</sup>



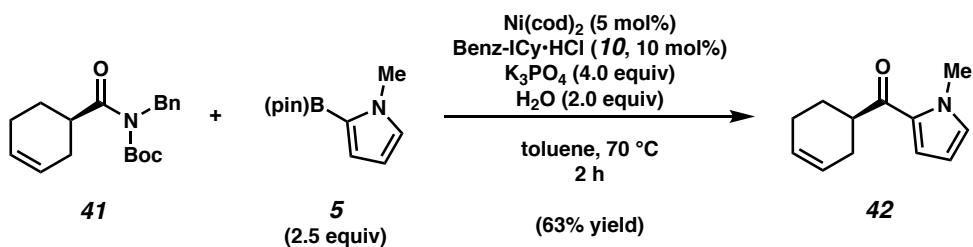
**Ketone 35.** Purification by flash chromatography (19:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **35** (92% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **35**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.66 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>11</sup>



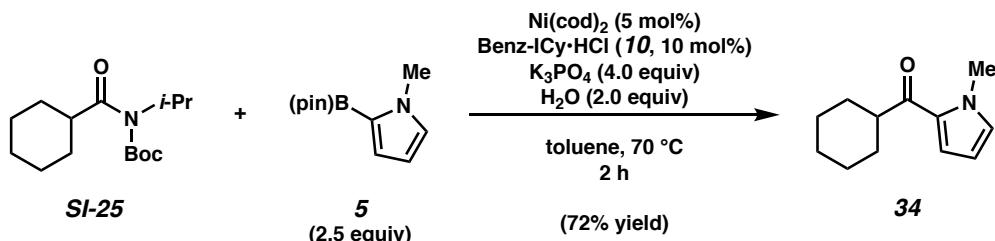
**Ketone 38.** Purification by thin-layer chromatography (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **38** (the reported yield was based on  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis using hexamethylbenzene as an external standard) as a white solid. Ketone **38**:  $R_f$  0.56 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>3</sup>



**Ketone 40.** Purification by flash chromatography (49:1  $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ ) generated ketone **40** (the reported yield was based on  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis using hexamethylbenzene as an external standard) as a white solid. Ketone **40**:  $R_f$  0.48 (19:1  $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  6.97 (dd,  $J = 4.1, 1.7$ , 1H), 6.83–6.80 (m, 1H), 6.13 (dd,  $J = 4.1, 2.5$ , 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.06–2.99 (m, 1H), 2.38–2.30 (m, 1H), 2.14–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.88 (m, 2H), 1.63–1.49 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  194.3, 176.3, 131.5, 130.0, 118.9, 108.0, 51.7, 45.9, 42.7, 37.9, 29.0, 28.5; IR (film): 2942, 2862, 1730, 1645, 1408, 1251  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_3$ , 250.14377; found 250.14273.



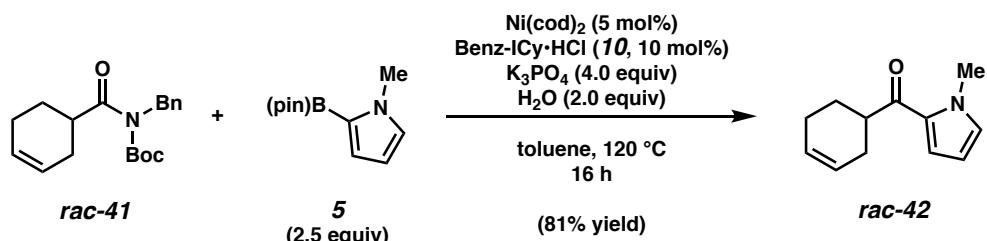
**Ketone 42.** Purification by flash chromatography (19:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **42** (63% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Ketone **42**:  $R_f$  0.46 (5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  6.99 (dd,  $J = 4.1, 1.6, 1\text{H}$ ), 6.83–6.80 (m, 1H), 6.13 (dd,  $J = 4.1, 2.4, 1\text{H}$ ), 5.79–5.70 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.32–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.39–2.30 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.11 (m, 3H), 1.96–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.69 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  194.8, 131.3, 130.3, 126.6, 126.2, 119.0, 108.0, 42.7, 38.0, 28.6, 26.4, 25.2; IR (film): 3107, 3023, 2931, 2838, 1643, 1527  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ) [M + H] $^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ , 190.12264; found 190.12245.  $[\alpha]^{20.7}_{\text{D}} -6.20^\circ$  ( $c = 1.00$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).



**Ketone 34.** Purification by column chromatography (49:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **34** (the reported yield was based on  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis using hexamethylbenzene as an external standard) as a clear oil. Ketone **34**:  $R_f$  0.28 (14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.<sup>10</sup>

## D. Verification of Enantiopurity

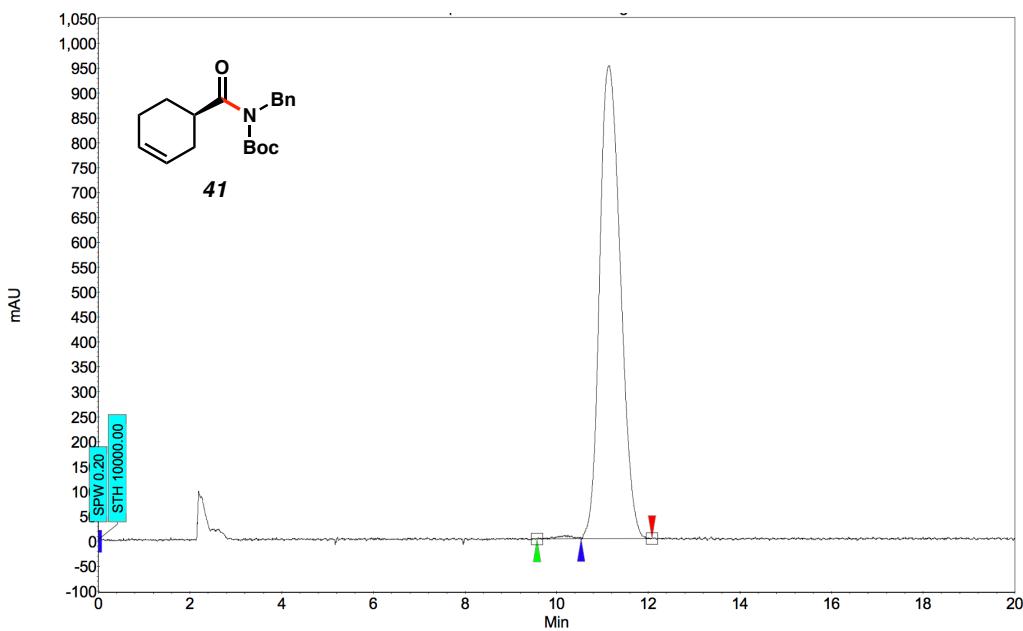
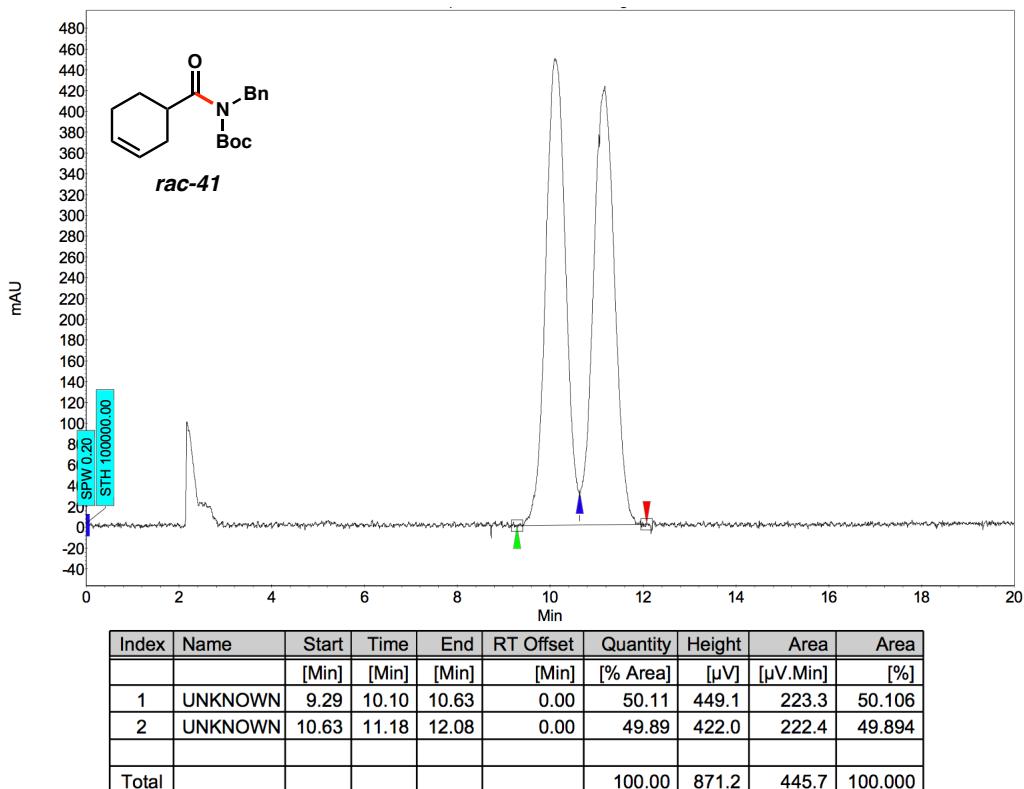
### a) Synthesis of Racemic Ketone



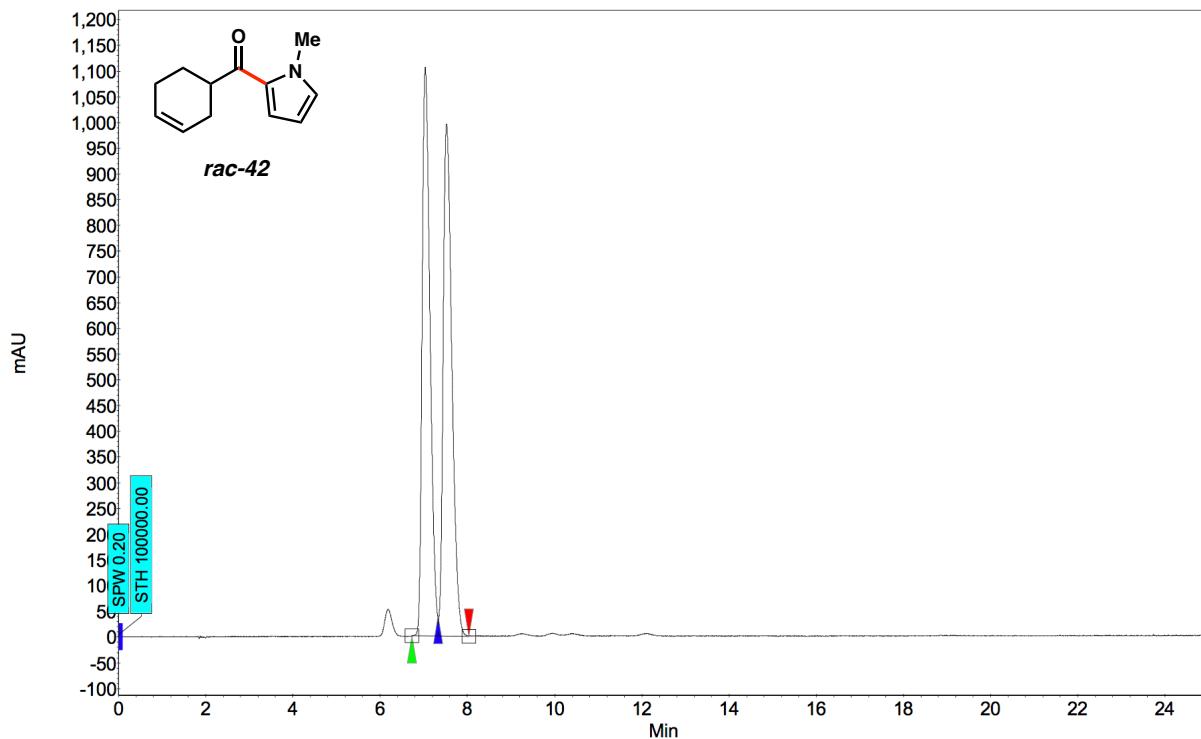
**Ketone rac-42.** Purification by flash chromatography (19:1 Hexanes:EtOAc  $\rightarrow$  14:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) generated ketone **rac-42** (81% yield, average of two experiments) as a clear oil. Spectral data match those previously reported (see S23).

### b) Chiral SFC Assays

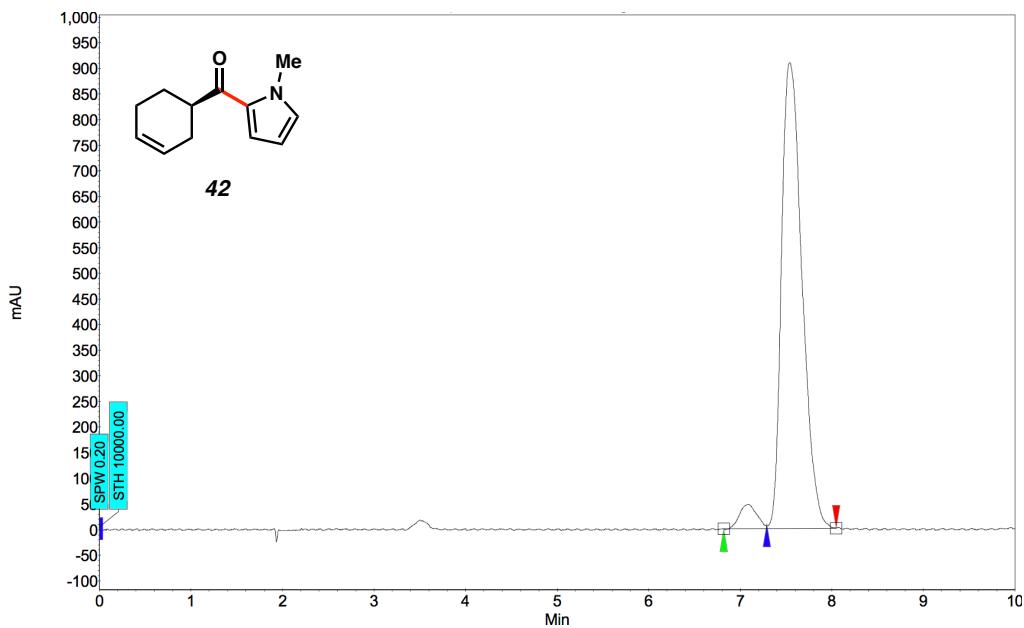
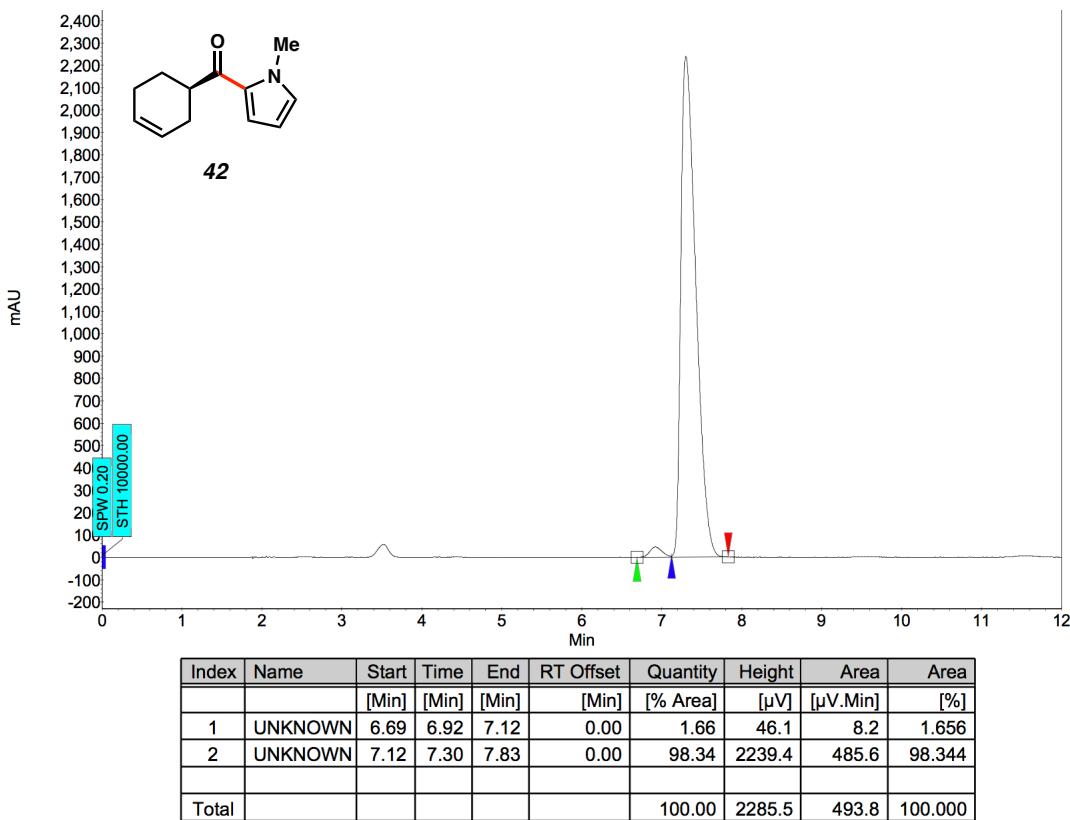
Compound	Method Column/Temp.	Solvent	Method Flow Rate	Retention Times (min)	Enantiomeric Ratio (er)
	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/35 °C	1% isopropanol in CO <sub>2</sub>	1 mL/min	9.29/10.63	50:50
	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/35 °C	1% isopropanol in CO <sub>2</sub>	1 mL/min	9.57/10.54	99:1



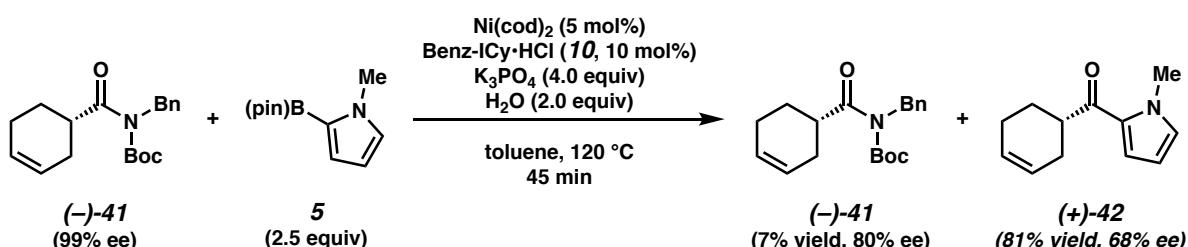
Compound	Method Column/Temp.	Solvent	Method Flow Rate	Retention Times (min)	Enantiomeric Ratio (er)
<chem>CC1=CC=C(C=C1)C(=O)c2cc(C)c(C)c[n+]2Me</chem> <i>rac</i> -42	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/35 °C	5% isopropanol in CO <sub>2</sub>	2 mL/min	6.72/7.33	50:50
<chem>CC1=CC=C(C=C1)C(=O)c2cc(C)c(C)c[n+]2Me</chem> 42	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/35 °C	5% isopropanol in CO <sub>2</sub>	2 mL/min	6.69/7.12 6.82/7.29	99:2 96:4



Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [μV]	Area [μV.Min]	Area [%]
1	UNKNOWN	6.72	7.03	7.33	0.00	50.11	1104.5	231.5	50.113
2	UNKNOWN	7.33	7.52	8.04	0.00	49.89	994.7	230.5	49.887
Total						100.00	2099.2	462.0	100.000



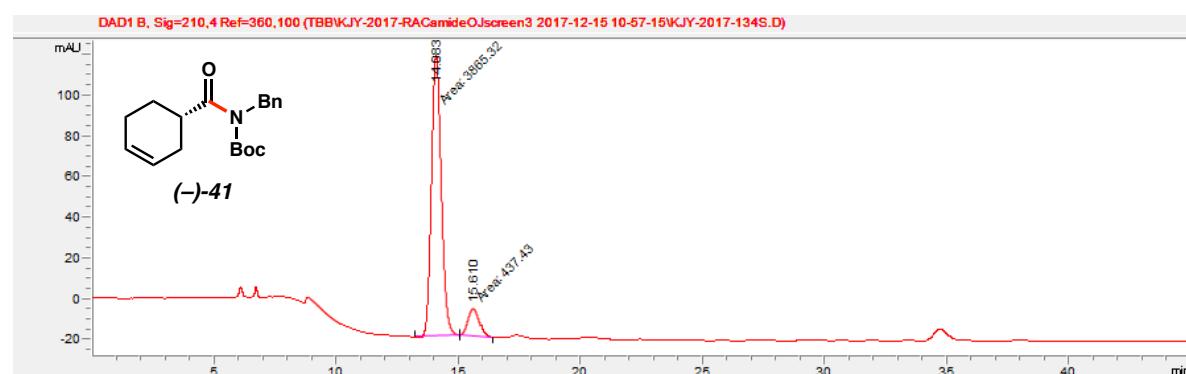
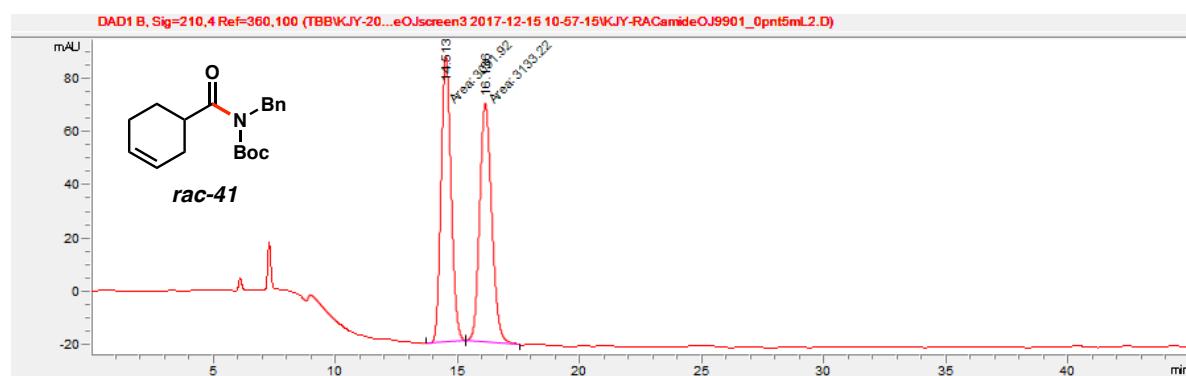
## E. Erosion of Stereochemistry Control Experiments



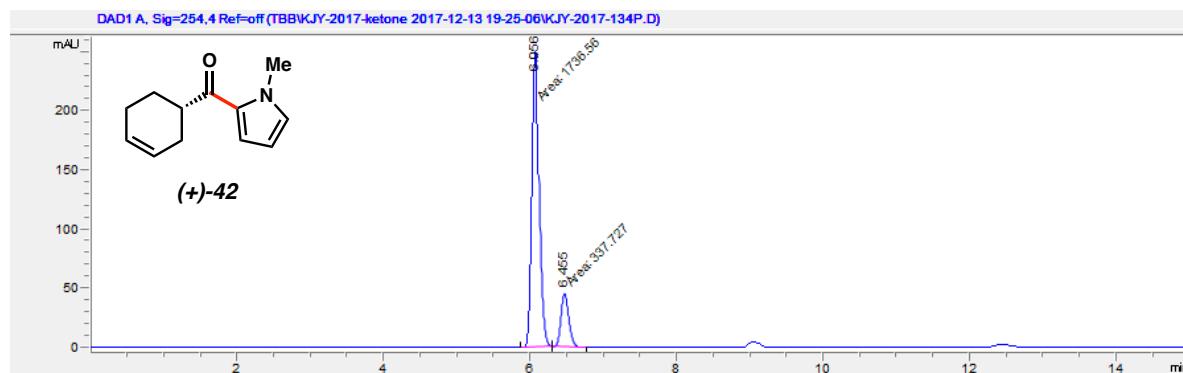
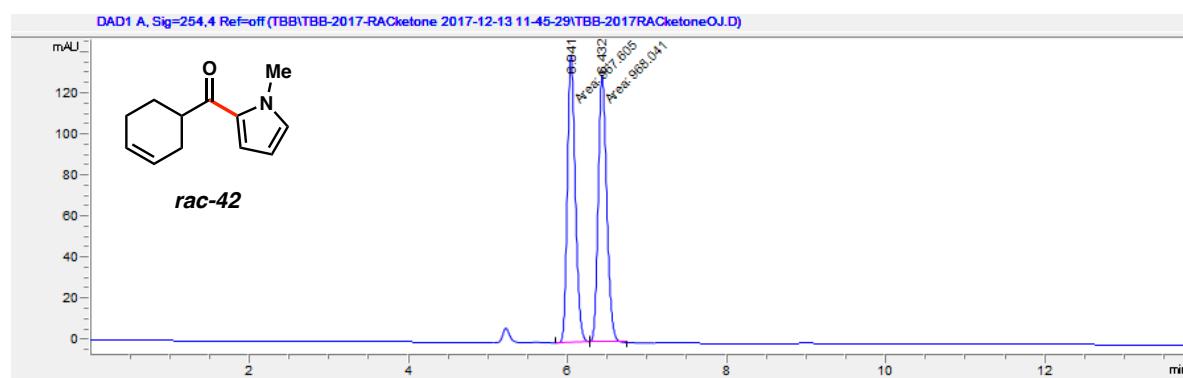
**Amide 41 & Ketone 42.** Purification by flash chromatography (Hexanes → 49:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 24:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 16:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded recovered amide substrate **41** in 80% ee and ketone **42** in 68% ee (the reported yield was based on  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis using hexamethylbenzene as an external standard) as clear oils. Spectral data match those previously reported (see S23).

### b) Chiral HPLC Assays

Compound	Method Column/Temp.	Solvent	Method Flow Rate	Retention Times (min)	Enantiomeric Ratio (er)
<b>rac-41</b>	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	1% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	14.51/16.14	50:50
$(-)\text{-}41$	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	1% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	14.08/15.61	90:10



Compound	Method Column/Temp.	Solvent	Method Flow Rate	Retention Times (min)	Enantiomeric Ratio (er)
 <b>rac-42</b>	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	10% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	6.04/6.43	50:50
 <b>(+)-42</b>	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	10% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	6.05/6.46	84:16



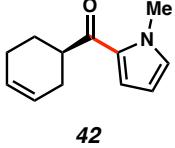
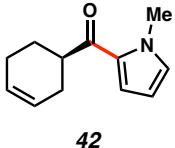
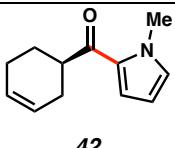
**Table S2.** Evaluation of Impact of Reaction Components on Erosion of  $\alpha$ -Stereocenter<sup>a</sup>

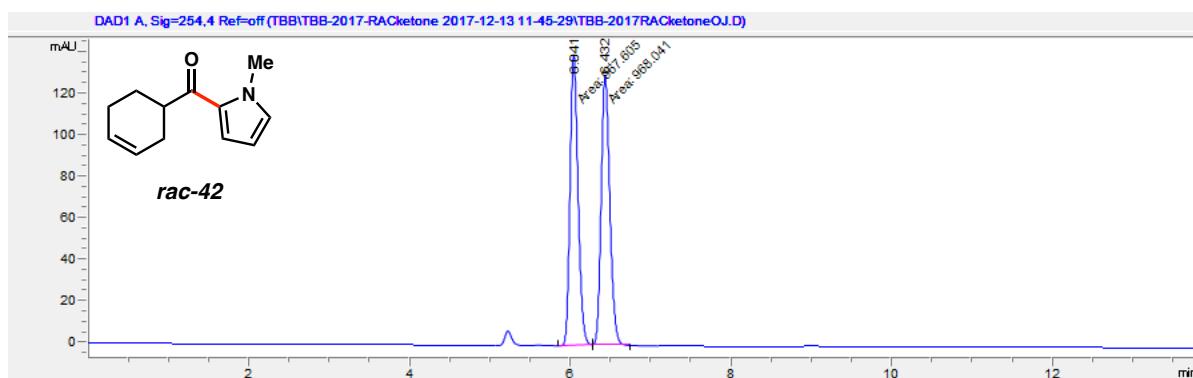
Entry	Control Experiment Conditions	Experimental Results	
		ee of 42-product	
1	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (4.0 equiv), H <sub>2</sub> O (2.0 equiv) toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 4 h	88%	
2	Ni(cod) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%) toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 16 h	92%	
3	Benz-ICy-HCl (10, 10 mol%) toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 4 h	96%	
4	Ni(cod) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%), Benz-ICy-HCl (10,10 mol%), NaOtBu (9 mol%) toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 4 h	51% <sup>a</sup>	
5	Benz-ICy-HCl (10,10 mol%), NaOtBu (9 mol%) toluene (1.0 M), 120 °C, 4 h	0% <sup>b</sup>	

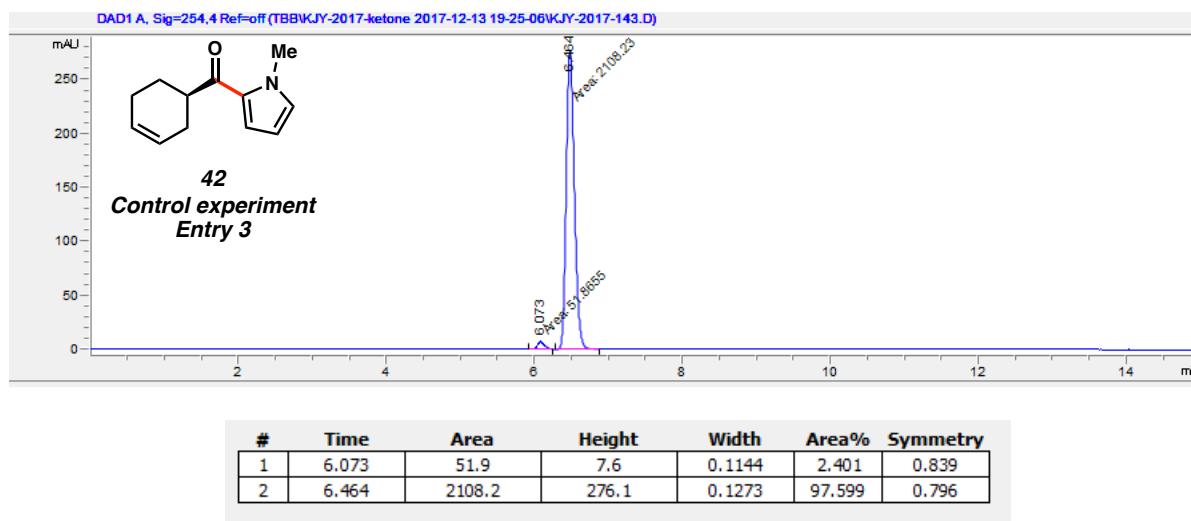
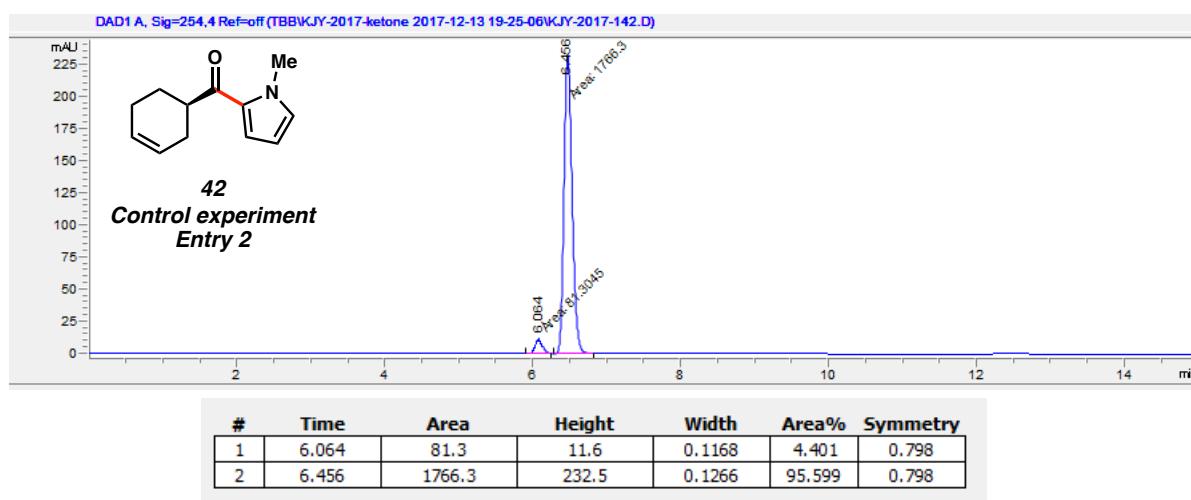
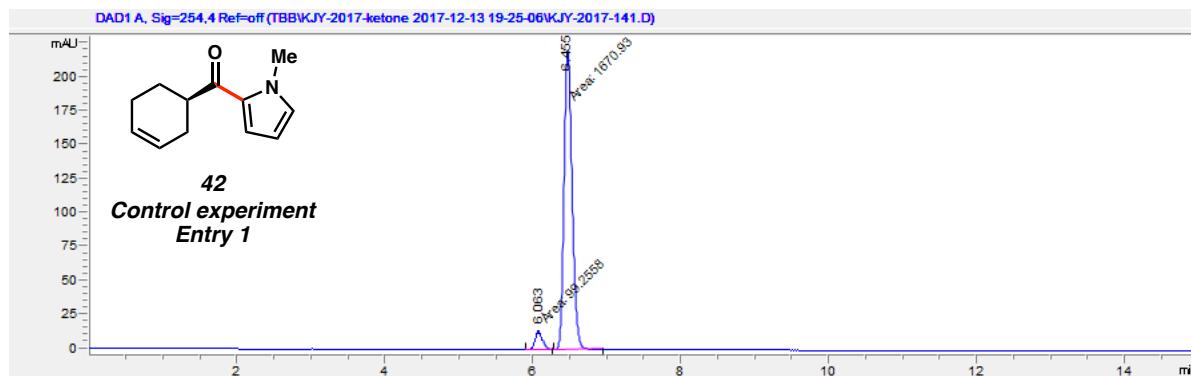
<sup>a</sup> Ni(cod)<sub>2</sub>, Benz-ICy-HCl, and NaOtBu were stirred for 1 h in toluene at 23 °C to generate active catalyst prior to addition to ketone substrate. <sup>b</sup> Benz-ICy-HCl and NaOtBu were stirred for 1 h in toluene at 23 °C to generate free NHC prior to addition to ketone substrate.

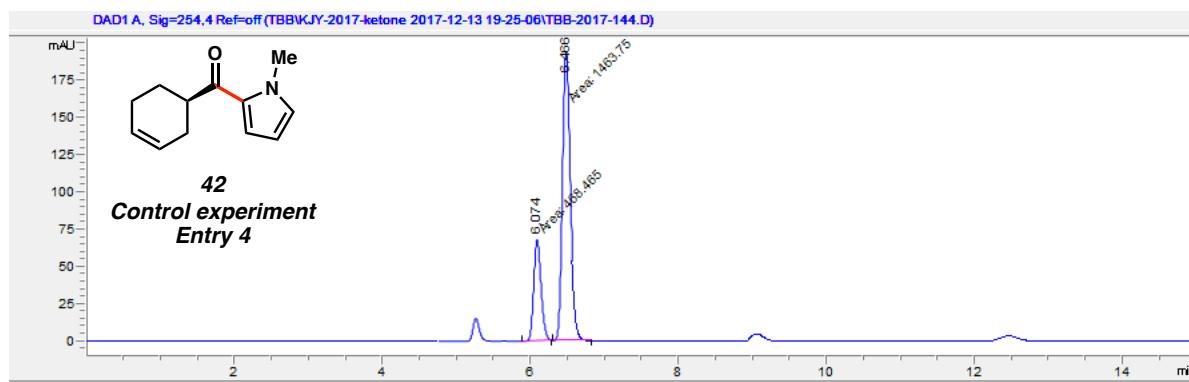
### b) Chiral HPLC Assays

Compound	Control Experiment Entry	Method Column/ Temp.	Solvent	Method Flow Rate	Retention Times (min)	Enantiomeric Ratio (er)
	-	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	10% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	6.041/6.432	50:50
	1	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	10% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	6.063/6.455	6:94
	2	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	10% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	6.064/6.456	4:96

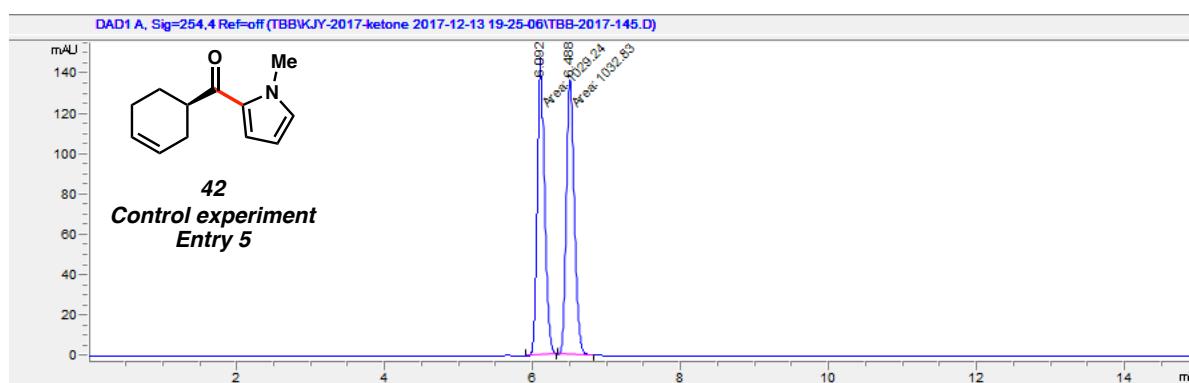
	3	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	10% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	6.073/6.464	2:98
	4	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	10% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	6.074/6.466	24:76
	5	Daicel ChiralPak OJ-H/23 °C	10% isopropanol in hexanes	1 mL/min	6.092/6.488	50:50







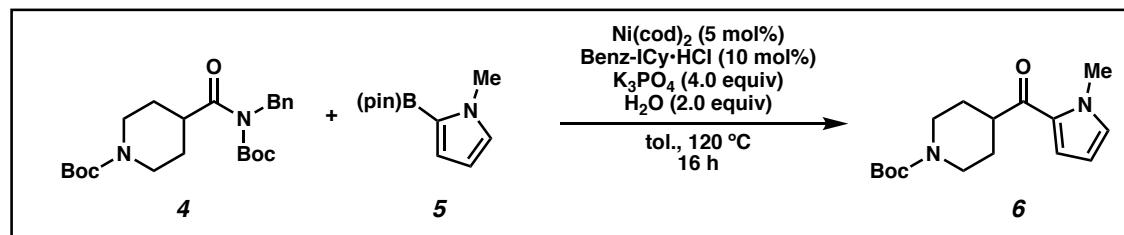
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	6.074	468.5	67.7	0.1154	24.245	0.808
2	6.466	1463.8	193.6	0.126	75.755	0.799



#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	6.092	1029.2	147.7	0.1161	49.913	0.796
2	6.488	1032.8	136.8	0.1259	50.087	0.801

## F. Robustness Screen

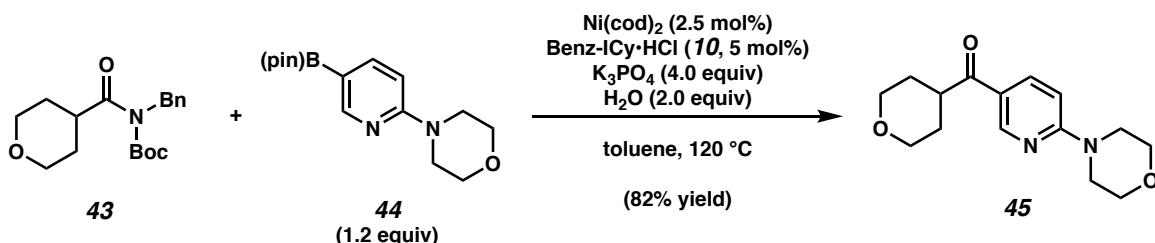
**Table S2.** Evaluation of Functional Group Compatibility in the Suzuki Reaction<sup>a</sup>



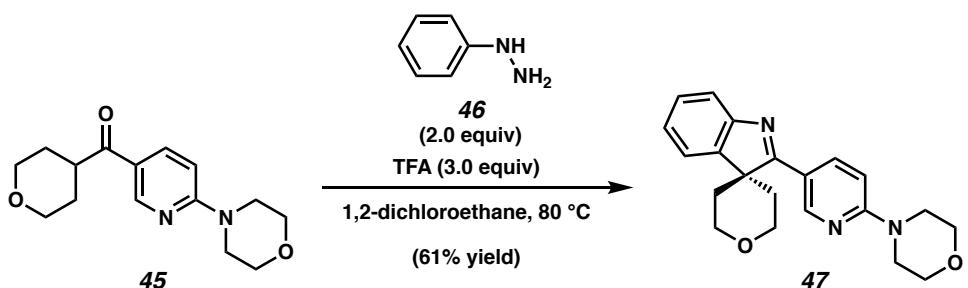
Entry	Additive	Yield of <b>6</b> (%)	Additive Remaining (%)	SM Remaining (%)	Entry	Additive	Yield of <b>6</b> (%)	Additive Remaining (%)	SM Remaining (%)
1	None	95	N.D.	0	8		0	42	0
2		70	N.D. <sup>b</sup>	0	9		68	0	0
3		58	73	0	10		0	30	0
4		66	N.D. <sup>b</sup>	0	11		66	66	0
5		0	8	46	12		71	4	0
6		67	73	0	13		26	N.D. <sup>b</sup>	0
7		0	N.D. <sup>b</sup>	0					

<sup>a</sup> Conditions:  $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$  (5 mol%), Benz-ICy·HCl (10 mol%), substrate (1.0 equiv), PhB(pin) (2.5 equiv),  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (4.0 equiv), toluene (1.0 M),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.0 equiv), and additive (1.0 equiv) at 120 °C for 16 h. Yields of coupled product, remaining additive, and remaining starting material were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Not determined due to low boiling point.

### G. Gram Scale Suzuki–Miyaura Reaction and Subsequent Fischer Indolization



**Ketone 45.** A 20 mL scintillation vial was charged with anhydrous powdered K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (2.66 g, 12.5 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and a magnetic stir bar. The vial and contents were flame-dried under reduced pressure, then allowed to cool under N<sub>2</sub>. Amide substrate **43** (1.00 g, 3.14 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-morpholinopyridine-5-boronic acid pinacol ester (**44**) (1.09 g, 3.76 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were added. The vial was flushed with N<sub>2</sub>, then water (113 μL, 6.27 mmol, 2.0 equiv), which had been sparged with N<sub>2</sub> for 10 min, was added. The vial was taken into a glove box and charged with Ni(cod)<sub>2</sub> (21.6 mg, 0.0784 mmol, 2.5 mol%) and Benz-ICy•HCl (**10**, 50.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 5 mol%). Subsequently, toluene (3.14 mL, 1.0 M) was added. The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box, and stirred vigorously (800 rpm) at 120 °C for 16 h. After cooling to 23 °C, the mixture was diluted with hexanes (7 mL) and filtered over a plug of silica gel (100 mL of EtOAc eluent). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 19:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH) to yield ketone product **45** (707 mg, 82% yield) as an off-white solid. Ketone **45**: mp: 122–124 °C; R<sub>f</sub> 0.36 (4:1 PhH:CH<sub>3</sub>CN); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.79 (d, J = 2.2, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.4, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 9.1, 1H), 4.09–4.02 (m, 2H), 3.84–3.78 (m, 4H), 3.71–3.65 (m, 4H), 3.54 (td, J = 11.7, 2.2, 2H), 3.37 (tt, J = 11.2, 3.8, 1H), 1.96–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.79–1.71 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 199.2, 160.7, 150.4, 137.9, 121.5, 105.9, 67.5, 66.7, 45.0, 42.4, 29.3; IR (film): 2955, 2920, 2850, 1663, 1596 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS-APCI (m/z) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 277.15467; found 277.15256.

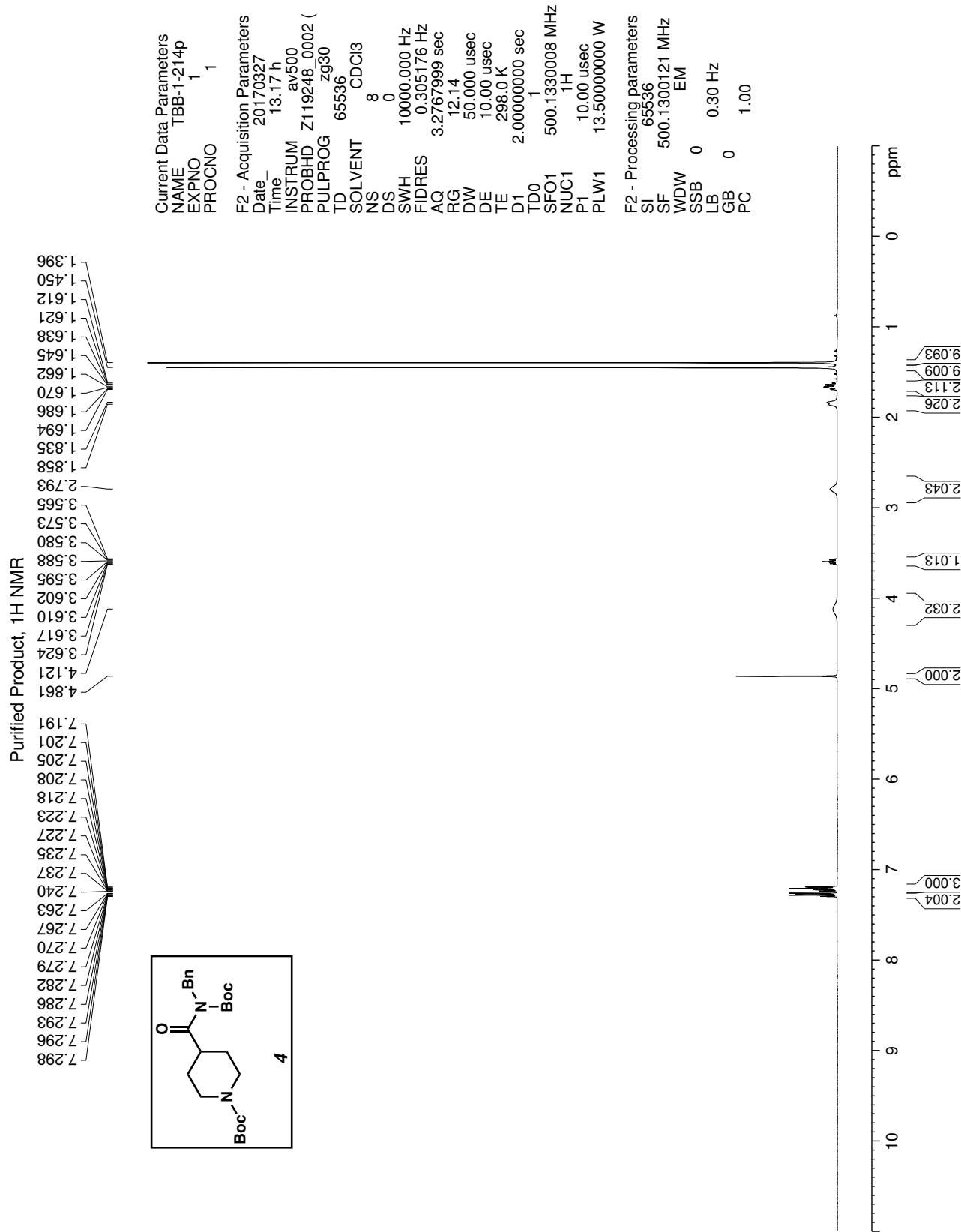


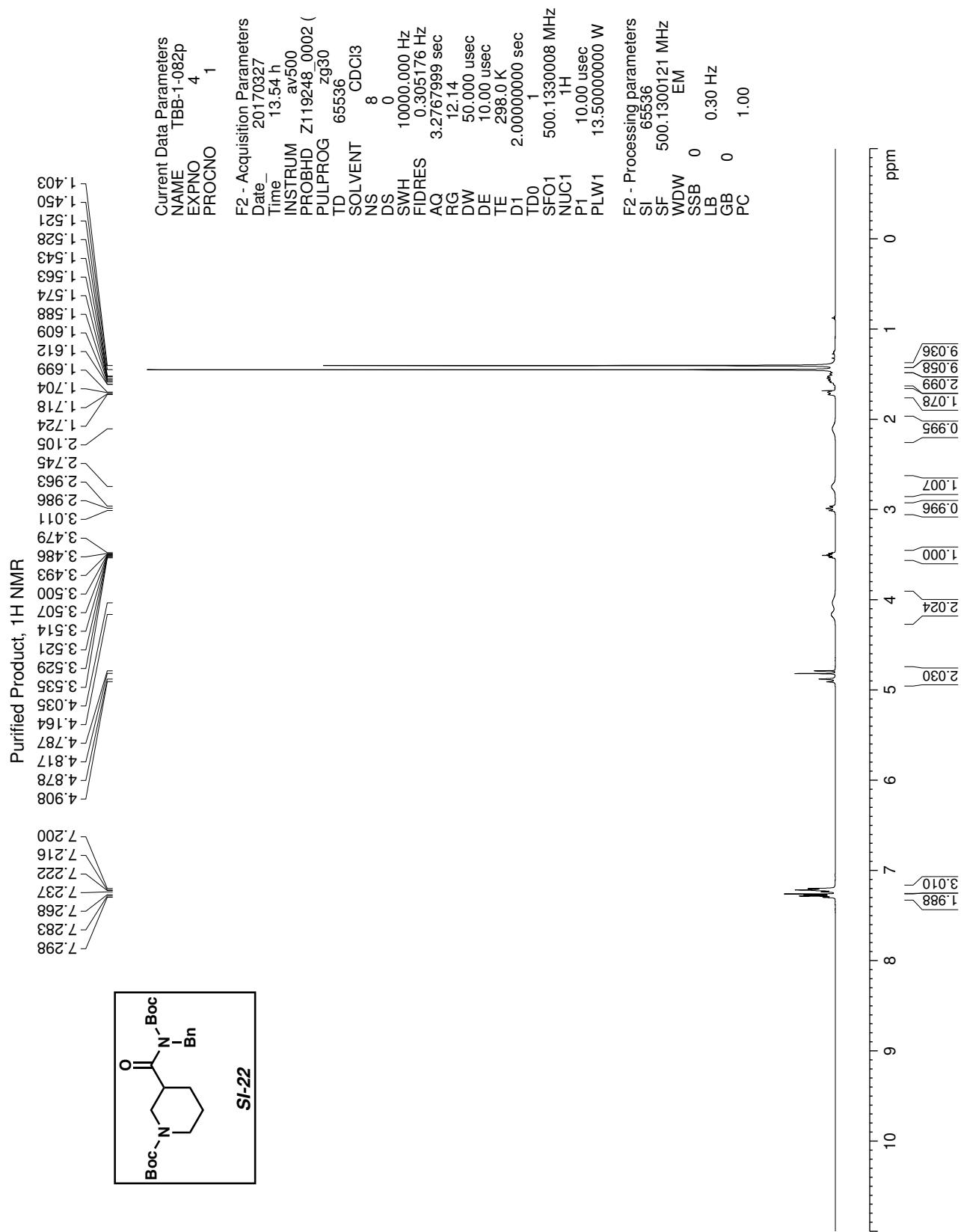
**Indolenine 47.** A 20 mL scintillation vial was charged with ketone **45** (707 mg, 2.56 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and a magnetic stir bar. Subsequently, 1,2-dichloroethane (12.0 mL, 0.21 M), phenylhydrazine **46** (503 μL, 5.12 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and TFA (588 μL, 7.69 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added. The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap and stirred at 80 °C for 16 h. After cooling to 23 °C, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 100% EtOAc) to yield indolenine **47** (546 mg, 61% yield) as a tan solid. Indolenine **47**: mp: 186–189 °C;  $R_f$  0.26 (4:1 PhH:CH<sub>3</sub>CN); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 9.11 (d,  $J$  = 2.2, 1H), 8.49 (dd,  $J$  = 9.1, 2.5, 1H), 7.92 (d,  $J$  = 7.4, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 7.3, 1H), 7.41 (td,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.1, 1H), 7.22 (td,  $J$  = 7.5, 1.1, 1H), 6.73 (d,  $J$  = 9.1, 1H), 4.23–4.08 (m, 4H), 3.87–3.81 (m, 4H), 3.70–3.64 (m, 4H), 2.77–2.67 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d,  $J$  = 14.1, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 179.2, 159.5, 154.1, 148.9, 145.9, 138.2, 128.3, 124.8, 123.6, 121.2, 118.4, 106.4, 66.8, 64.0, 54.5, 45.2, 31.6; IR (film): 2960, 2921, 2858, 1596, 1499 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 350.18630; found 350.18529.

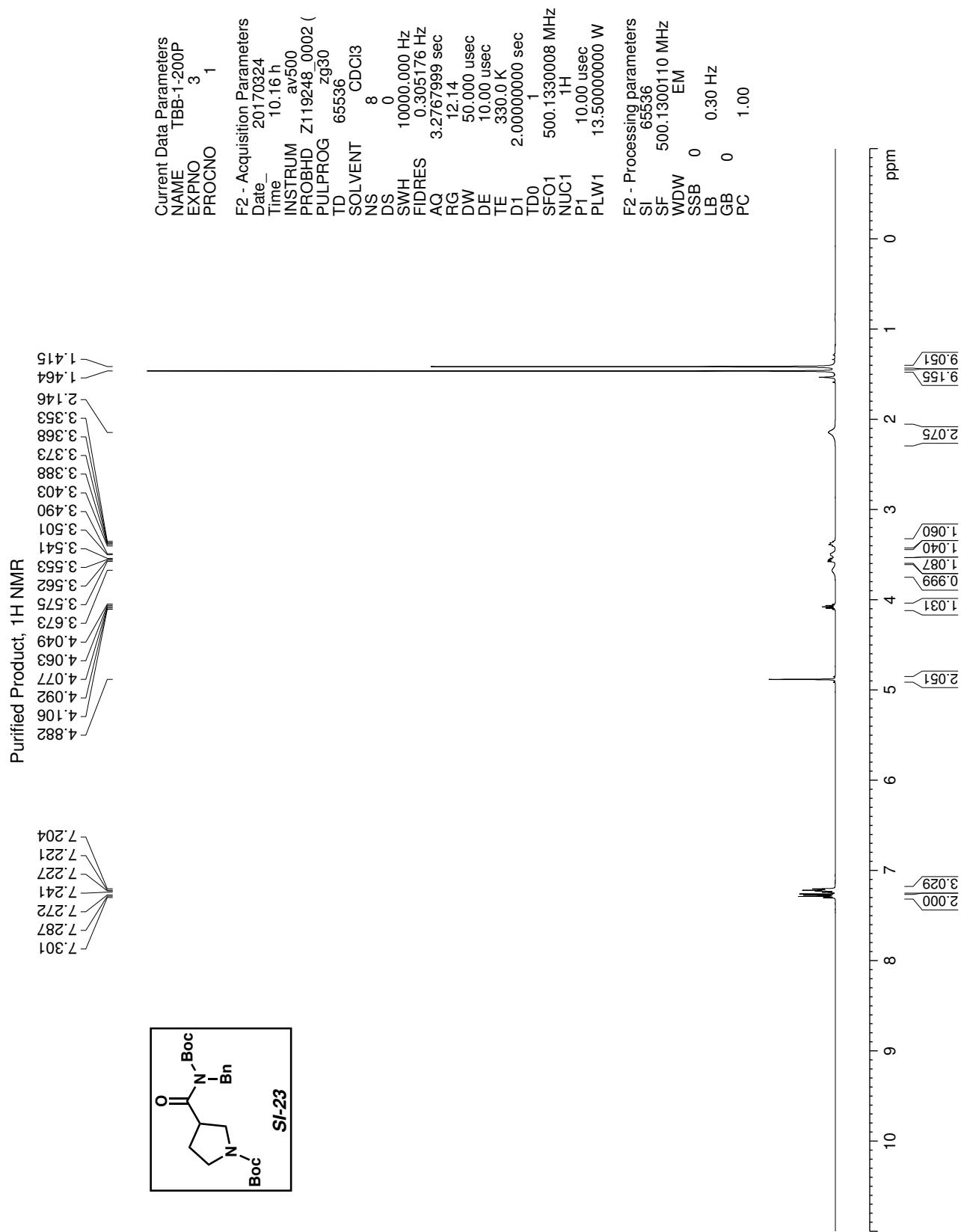
## References

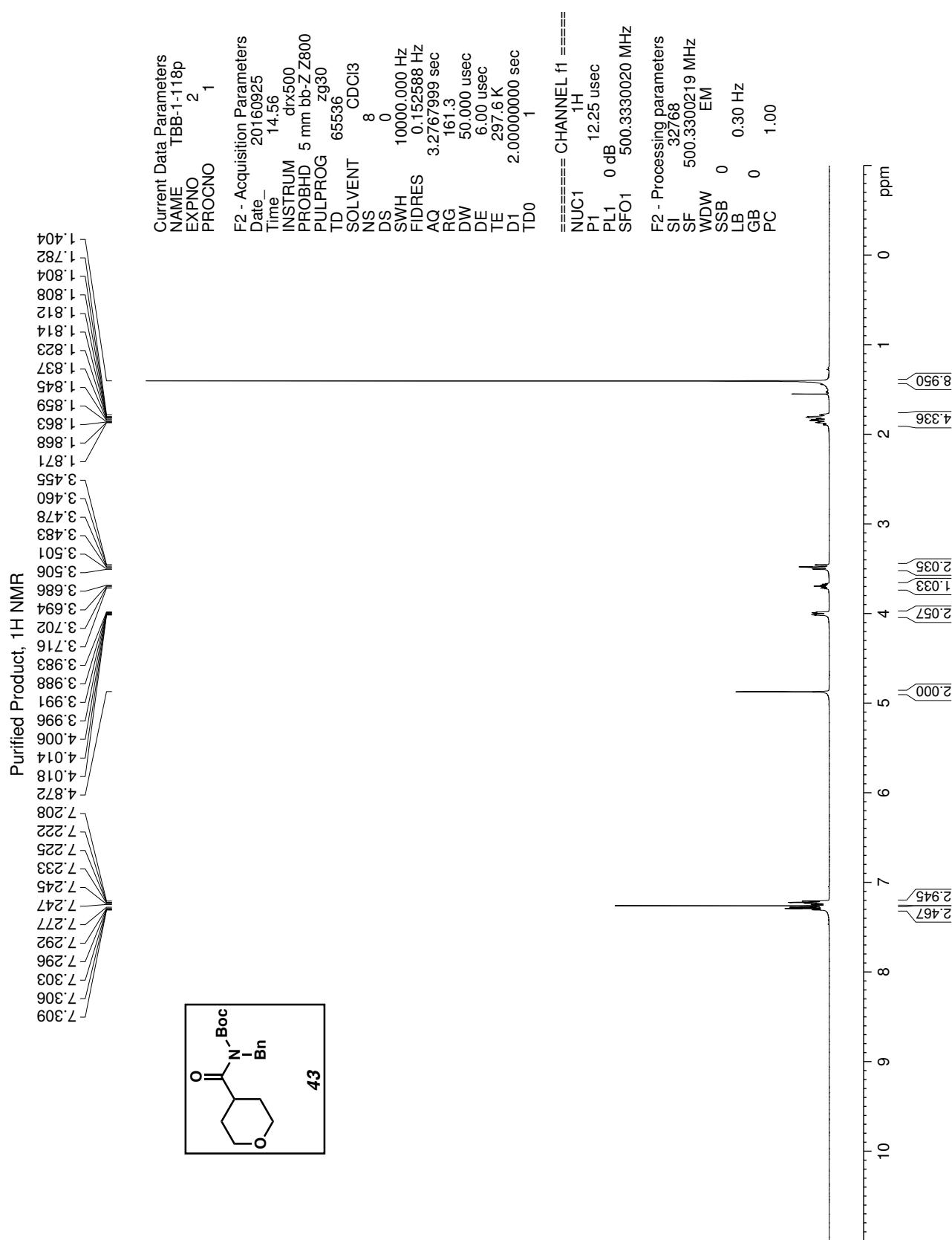
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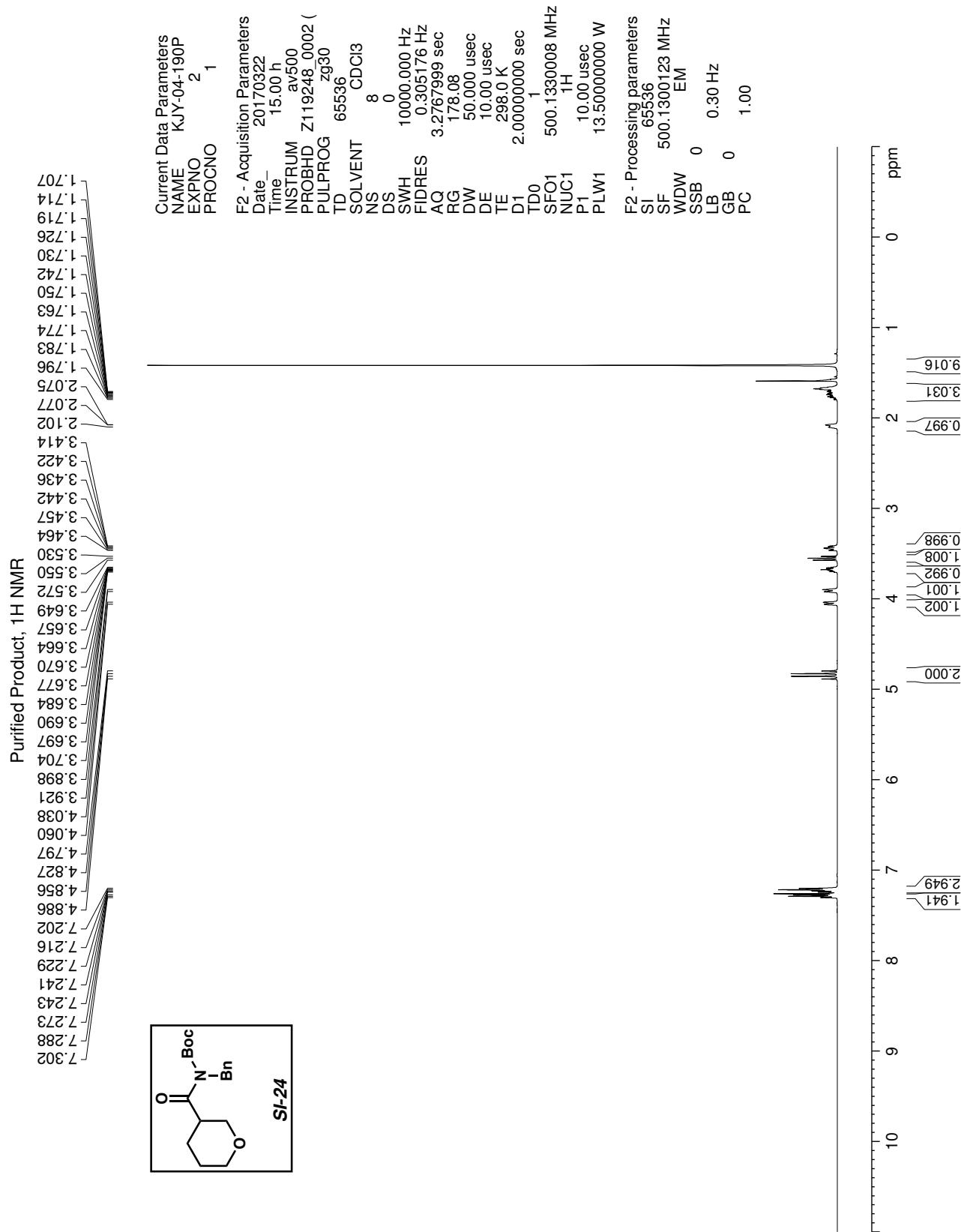
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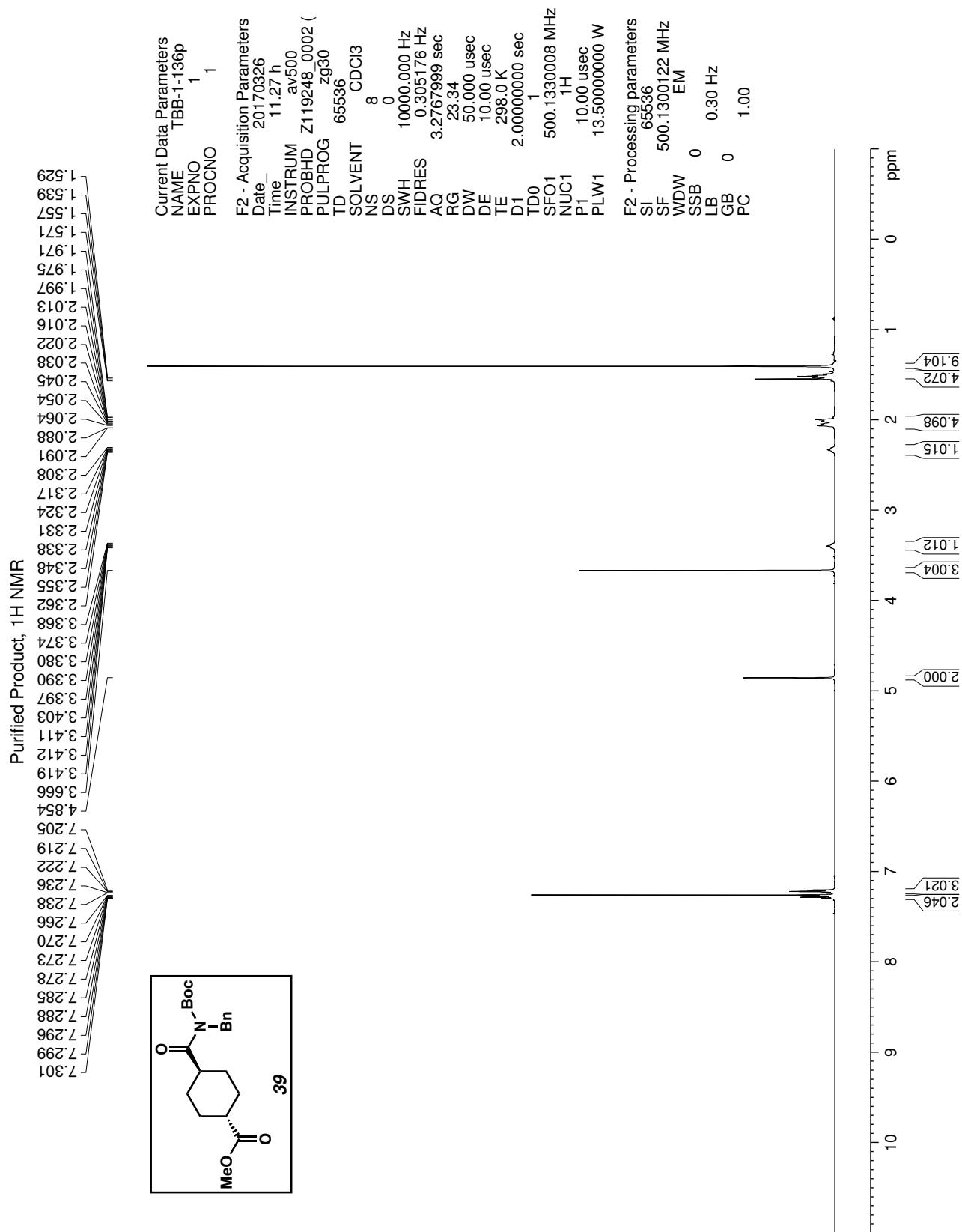


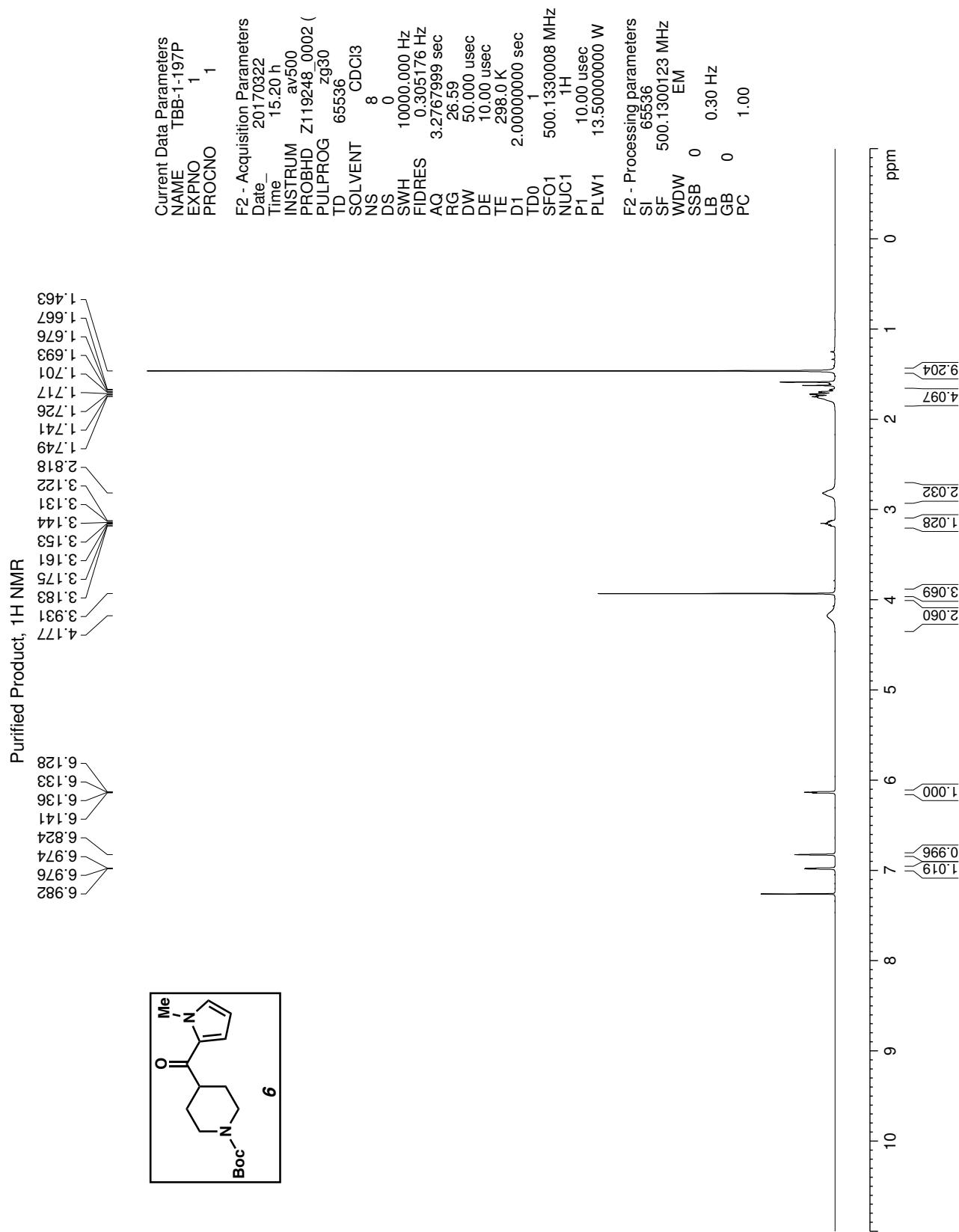


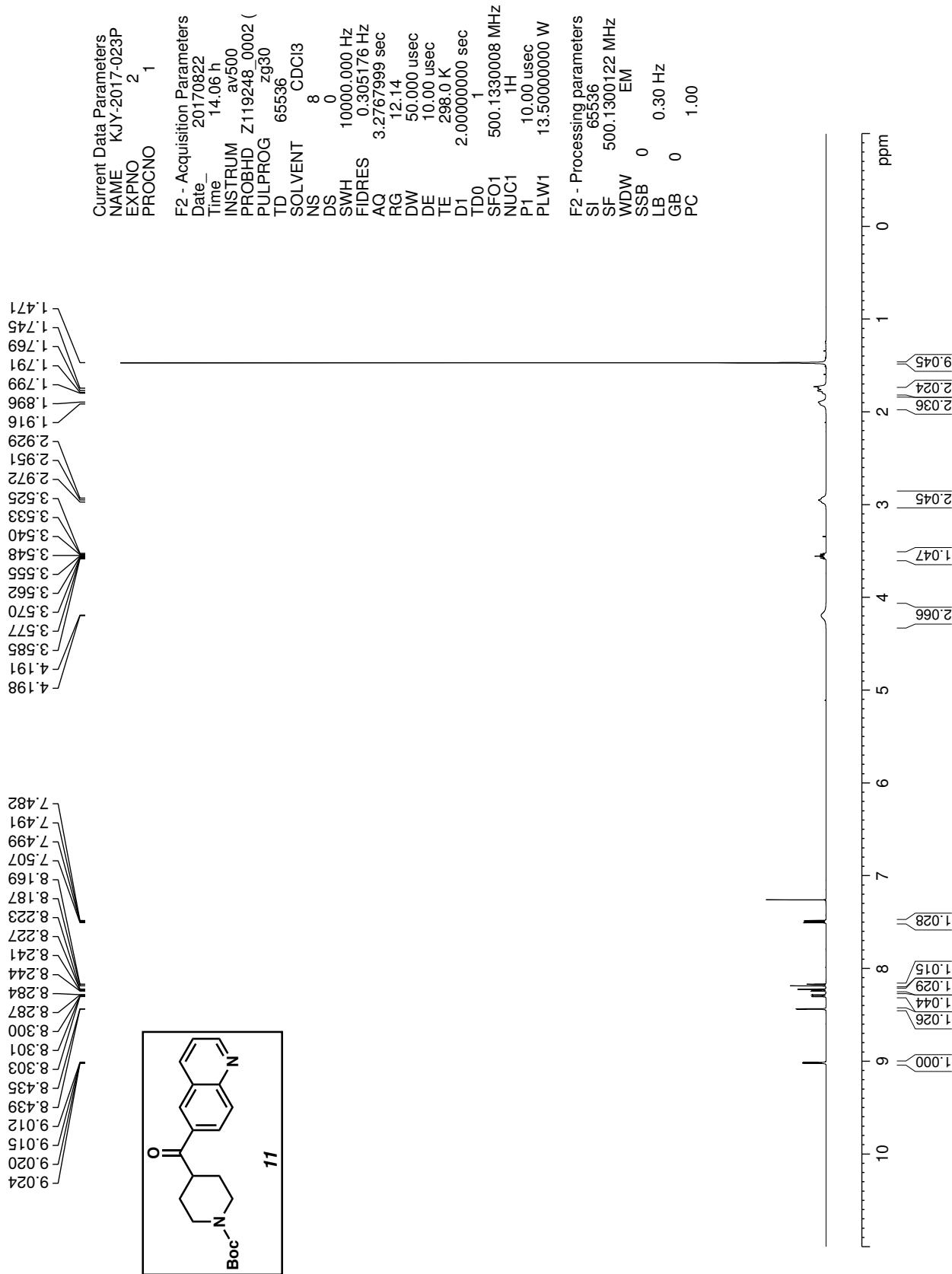


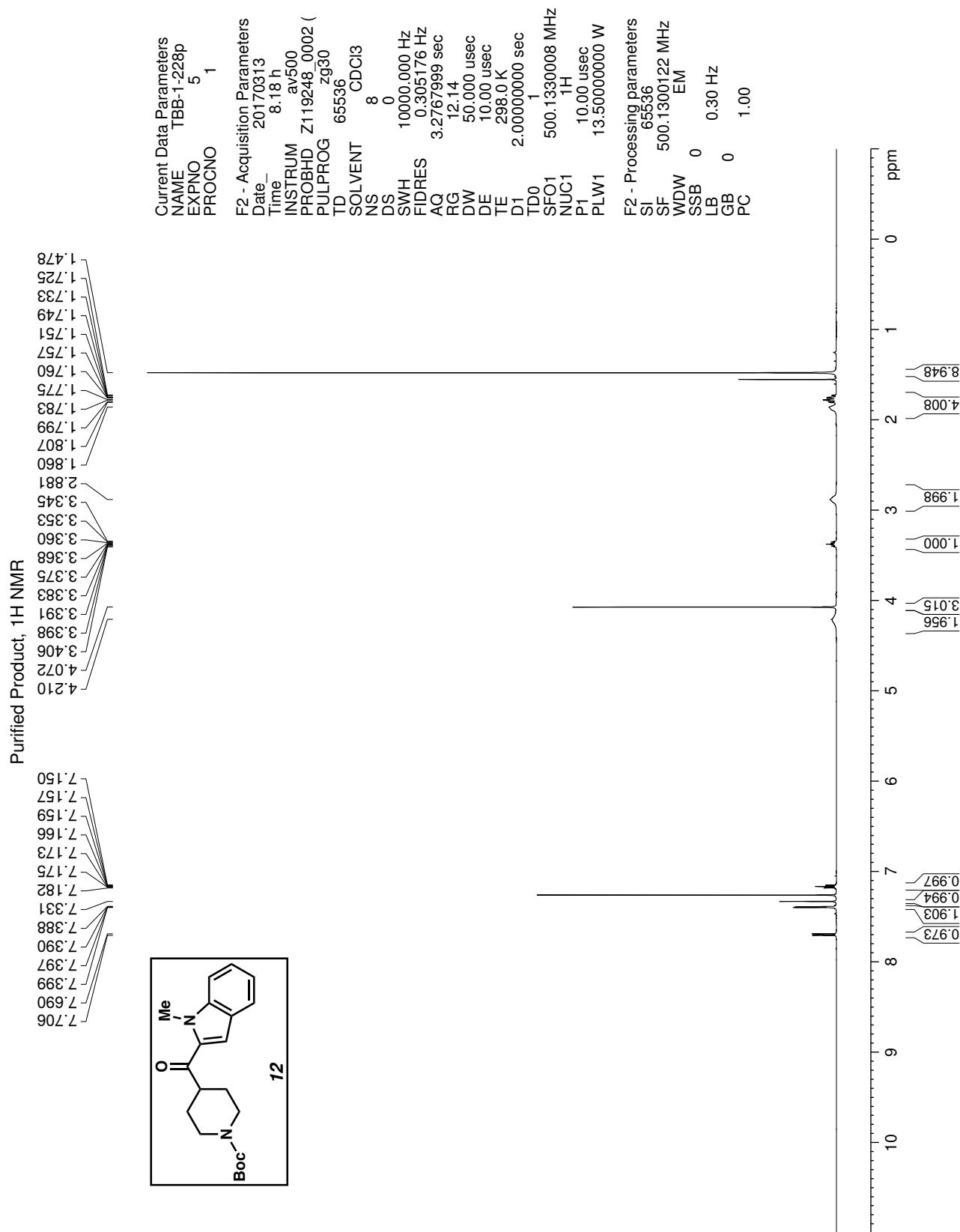


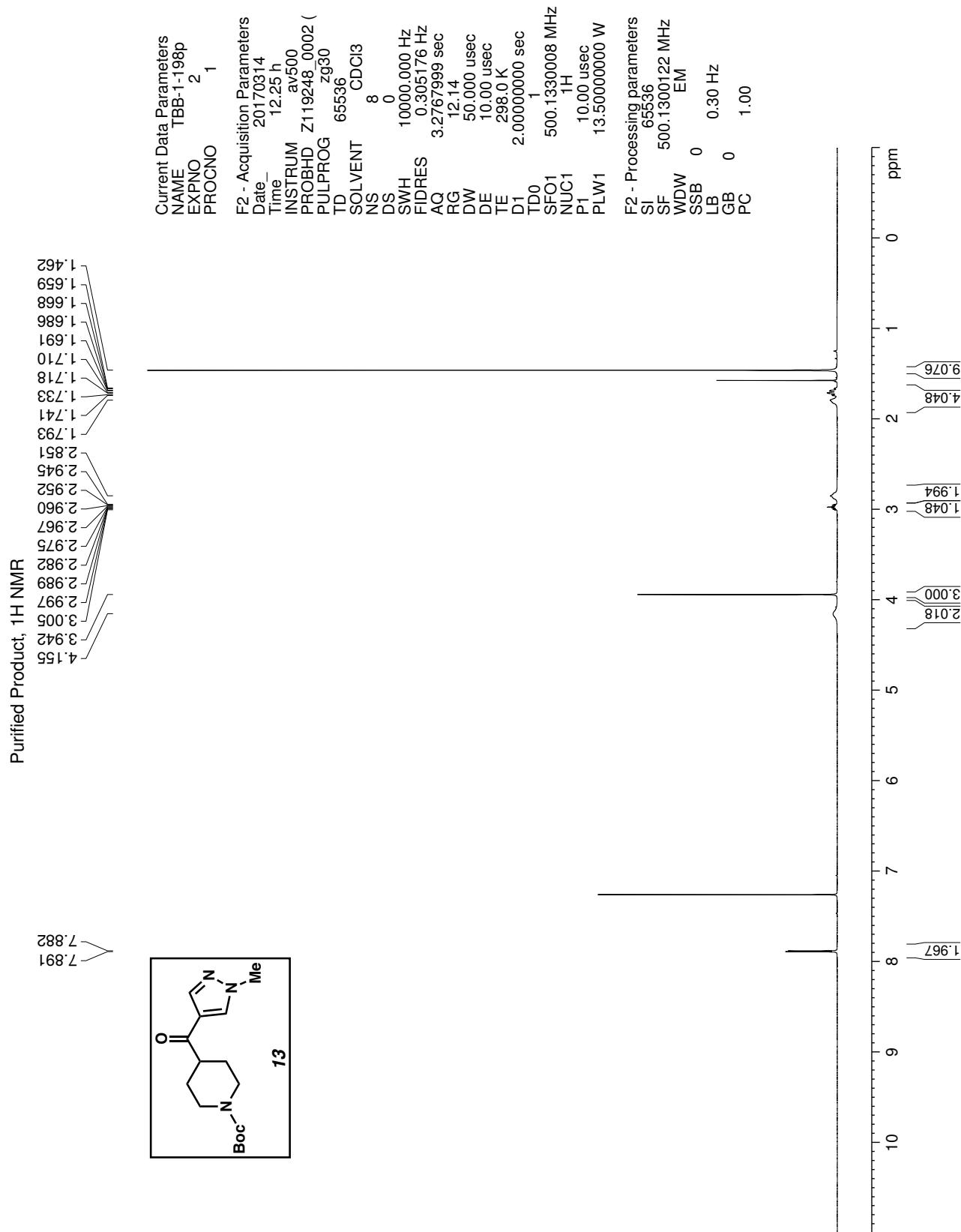


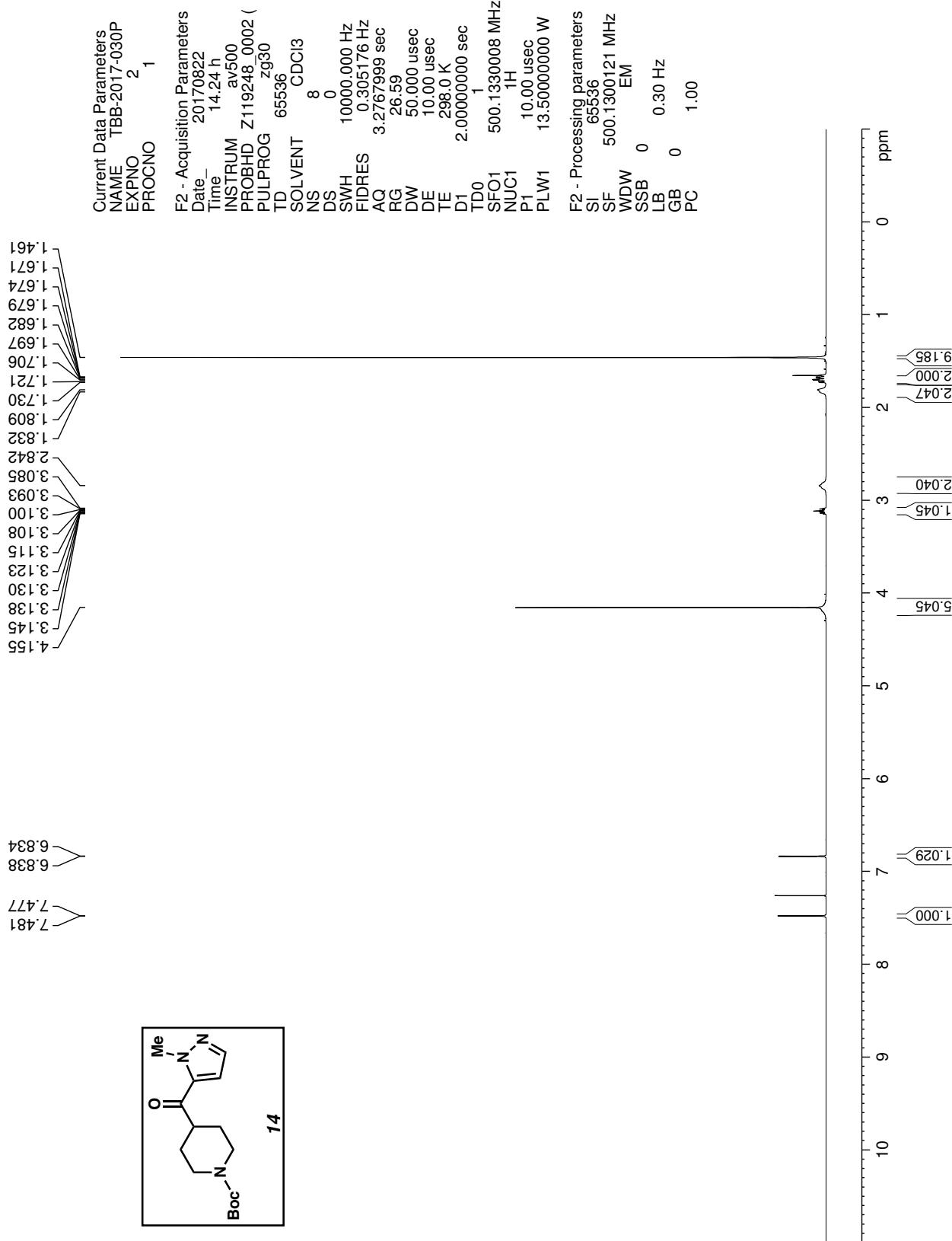


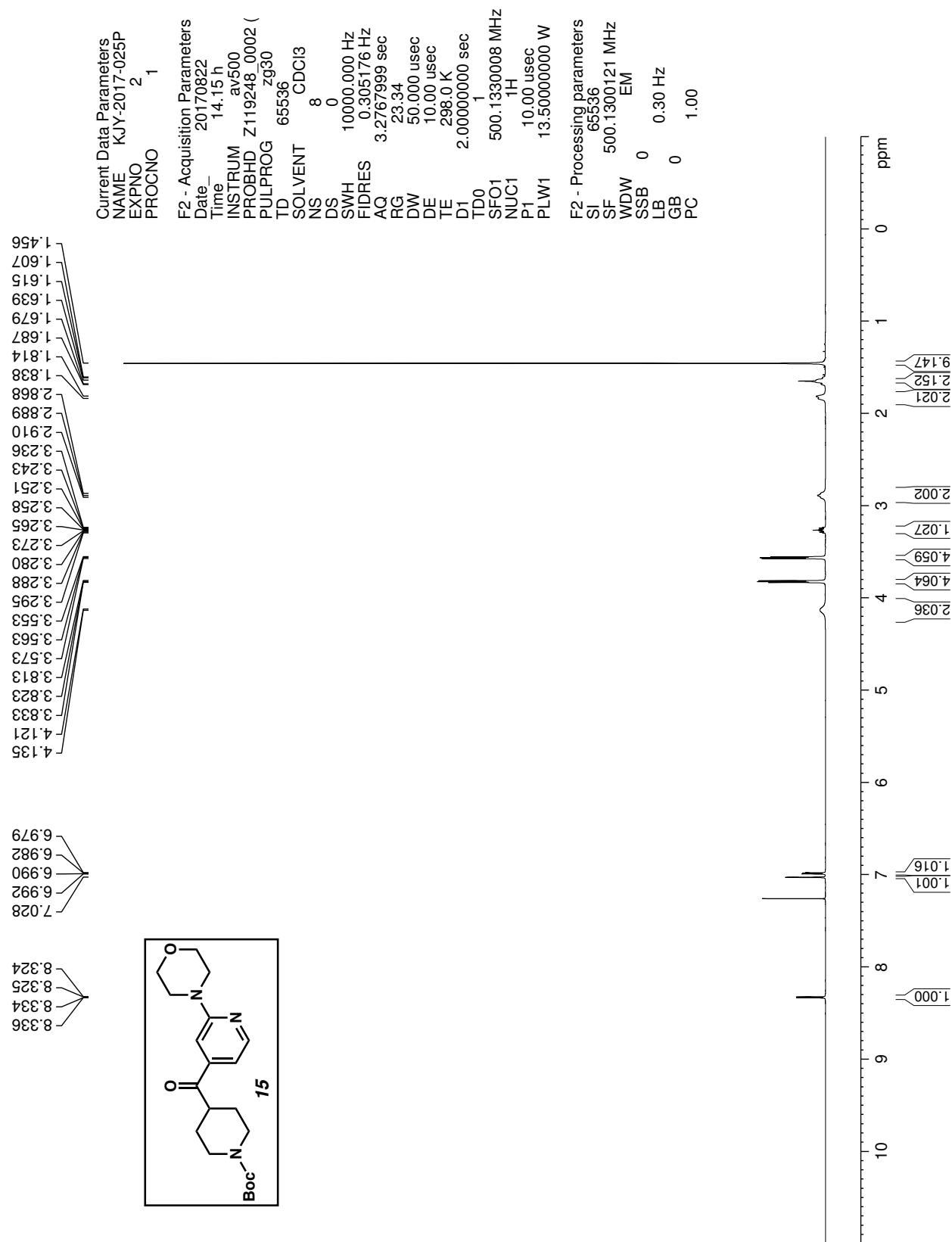


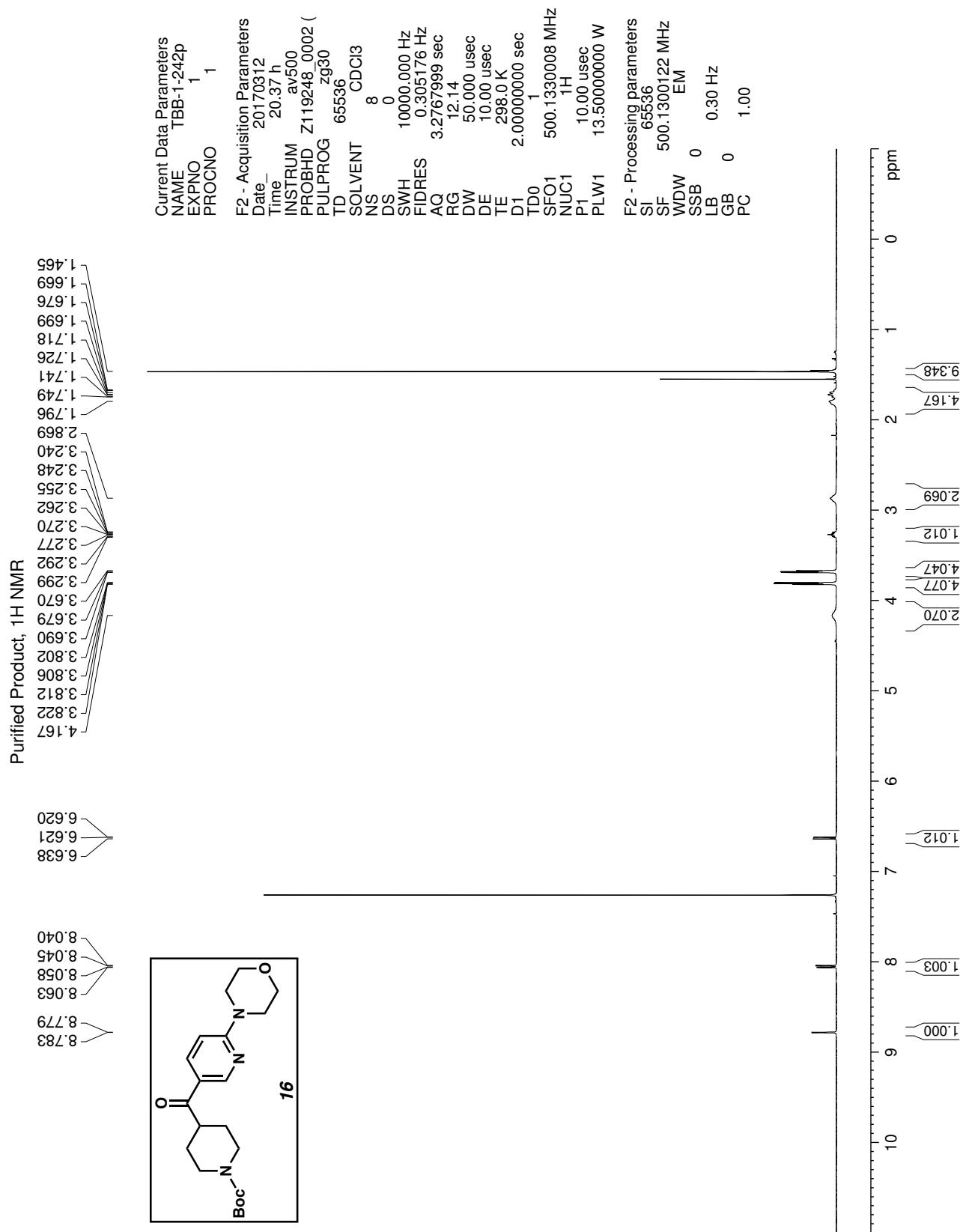


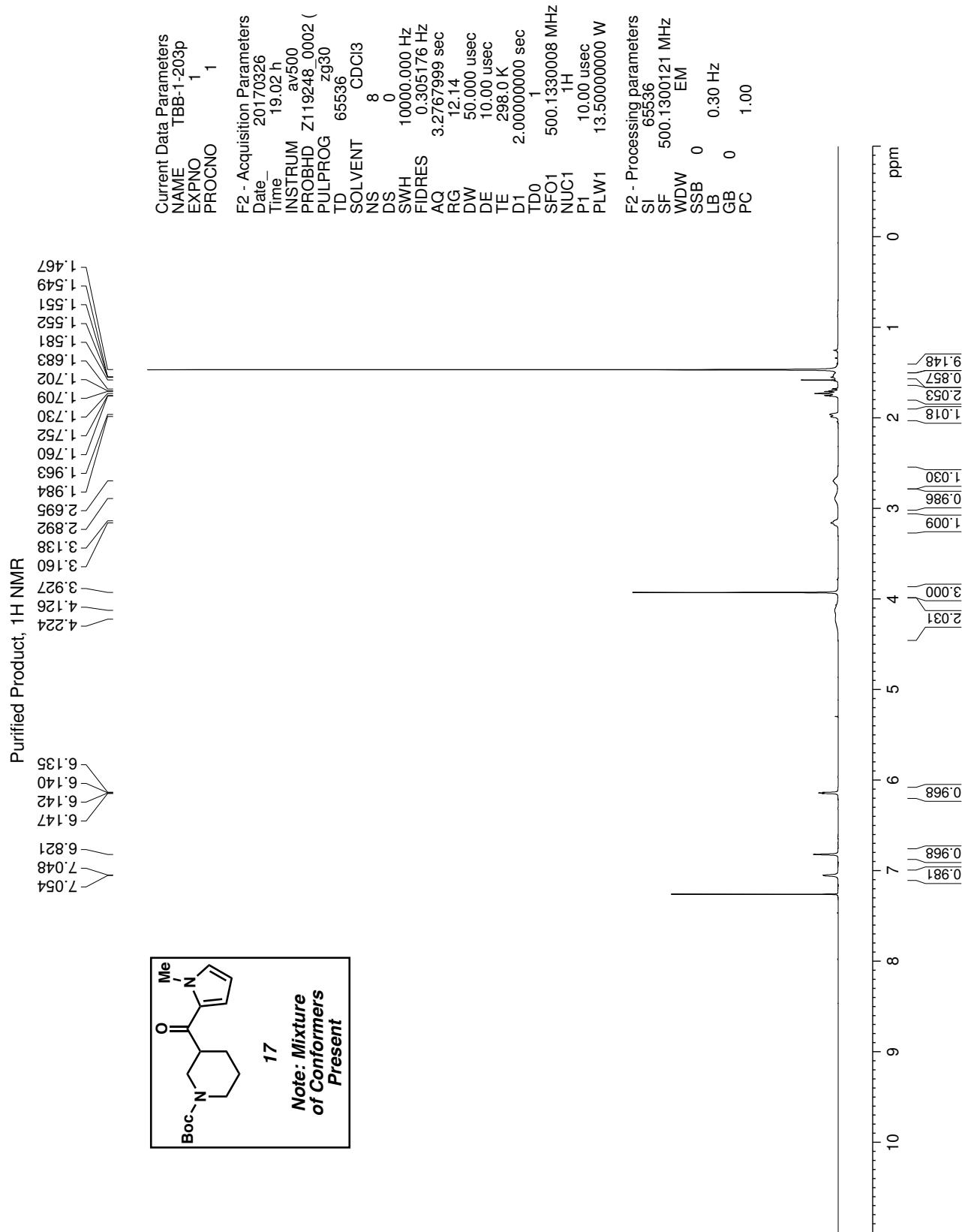


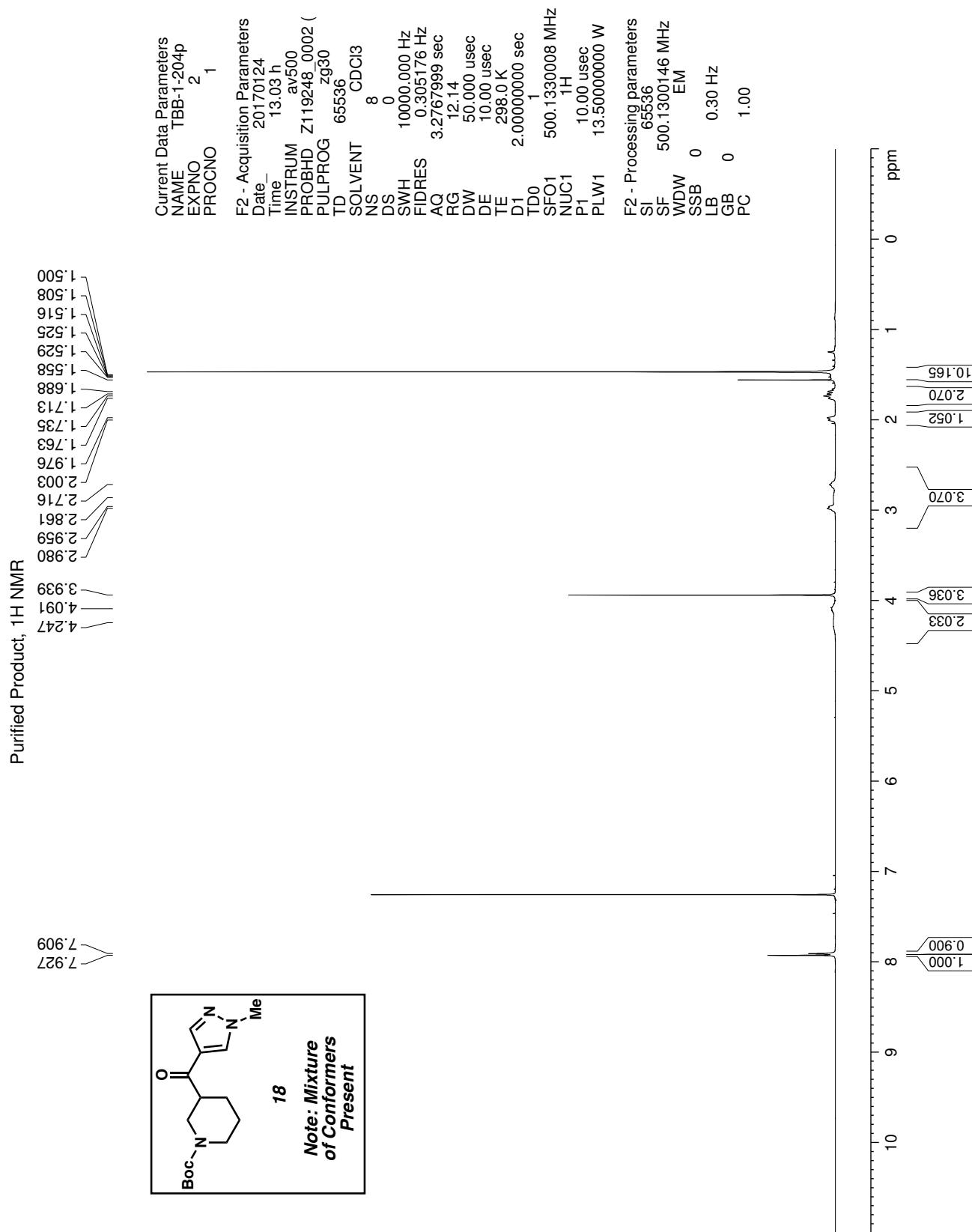


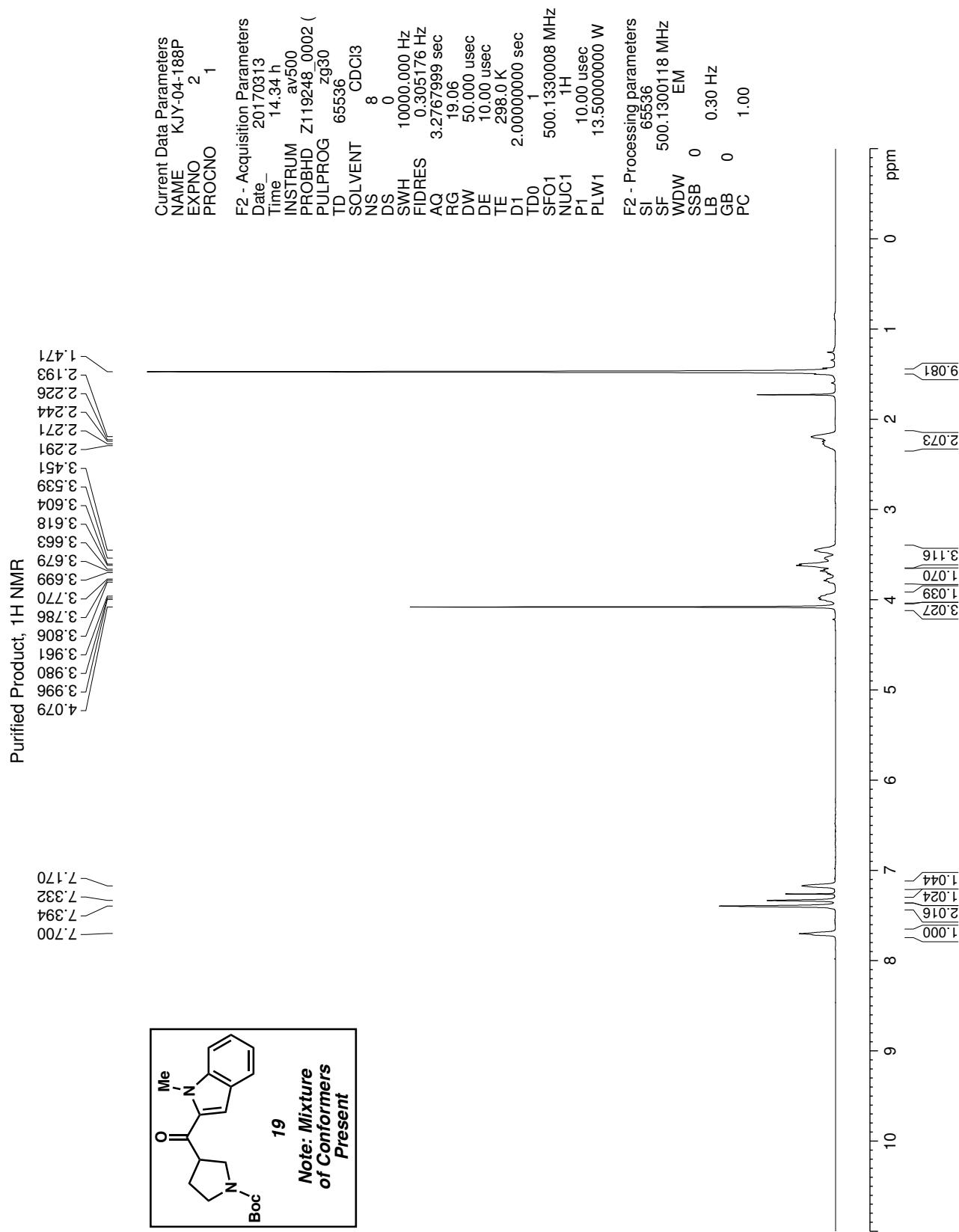


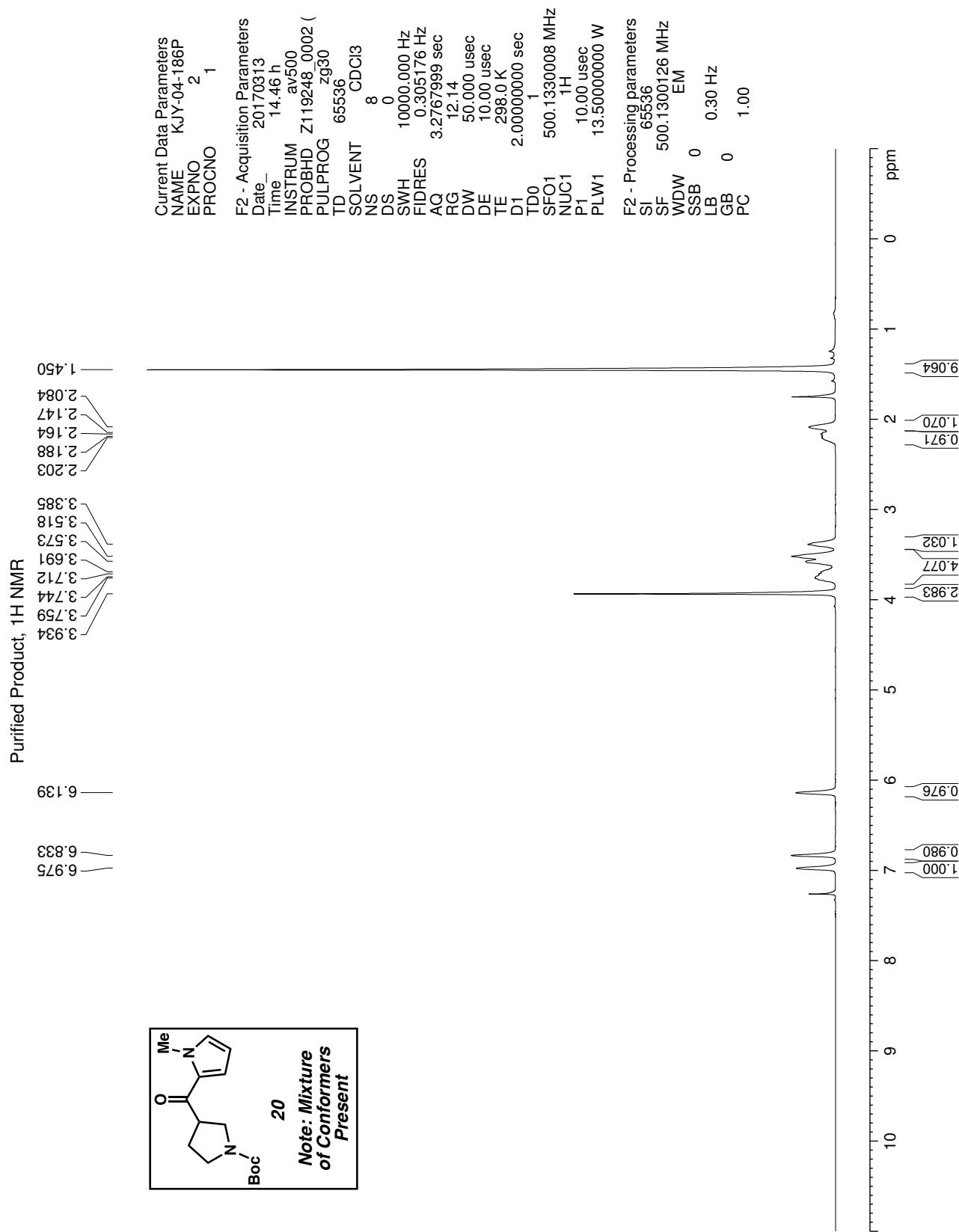


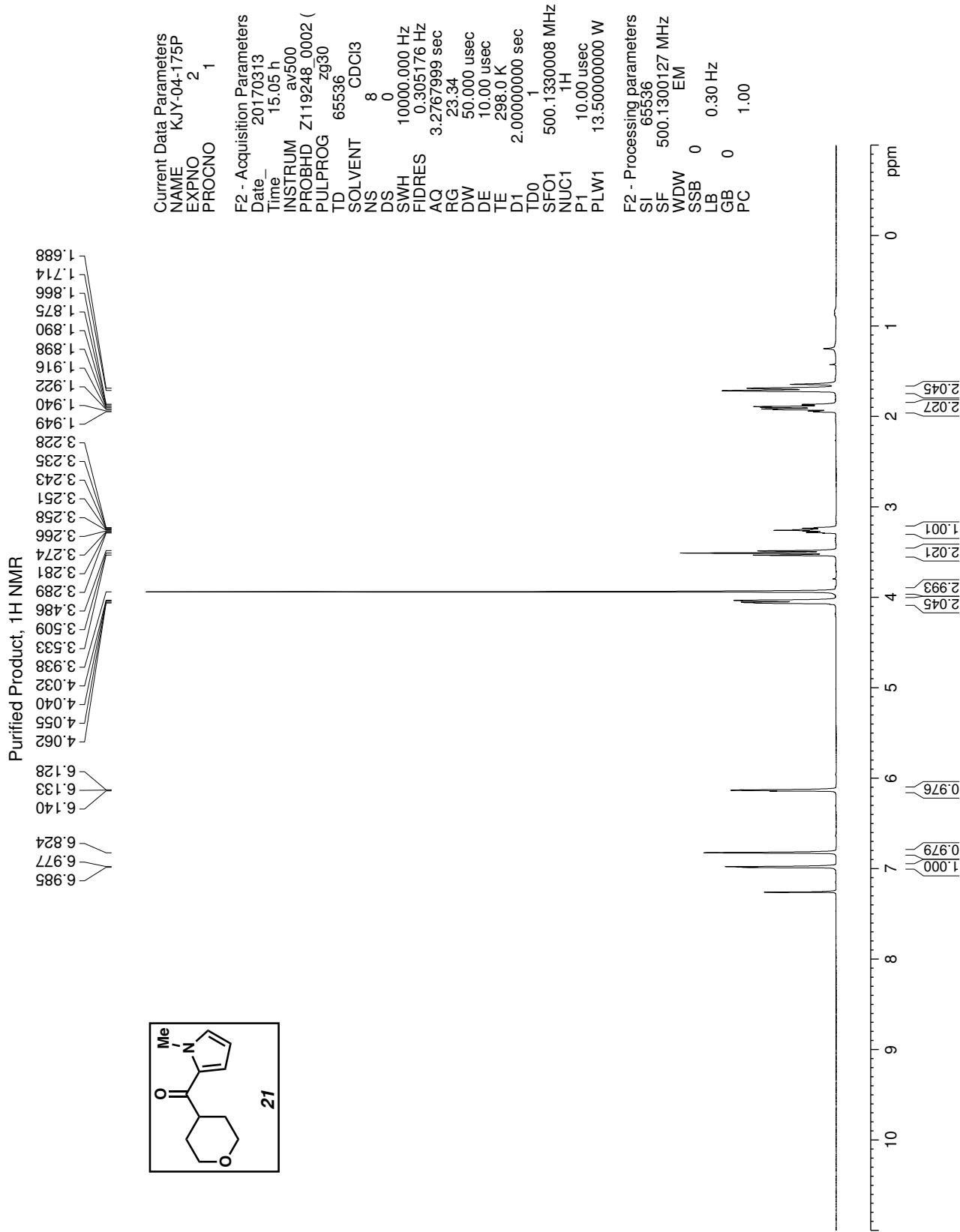


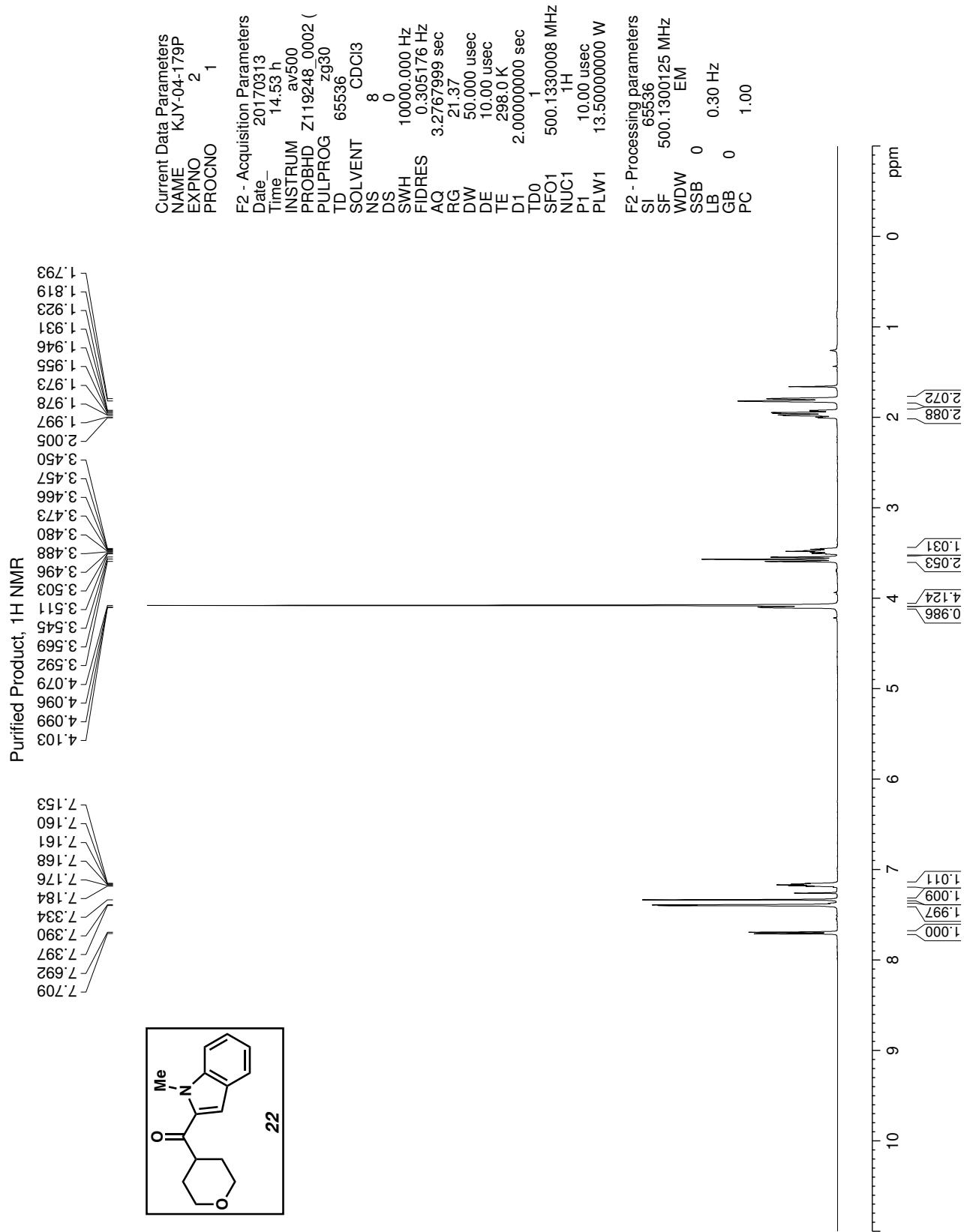


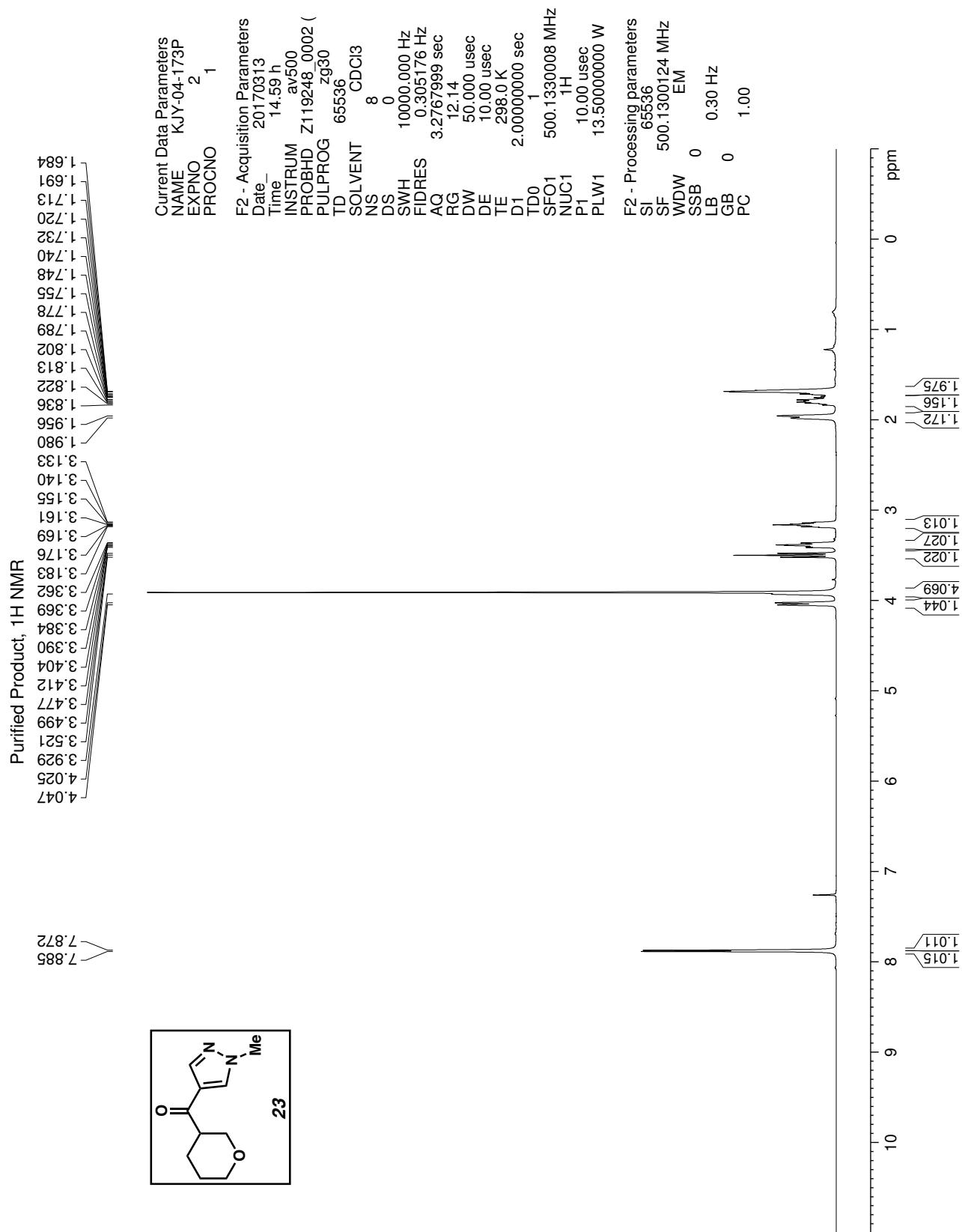


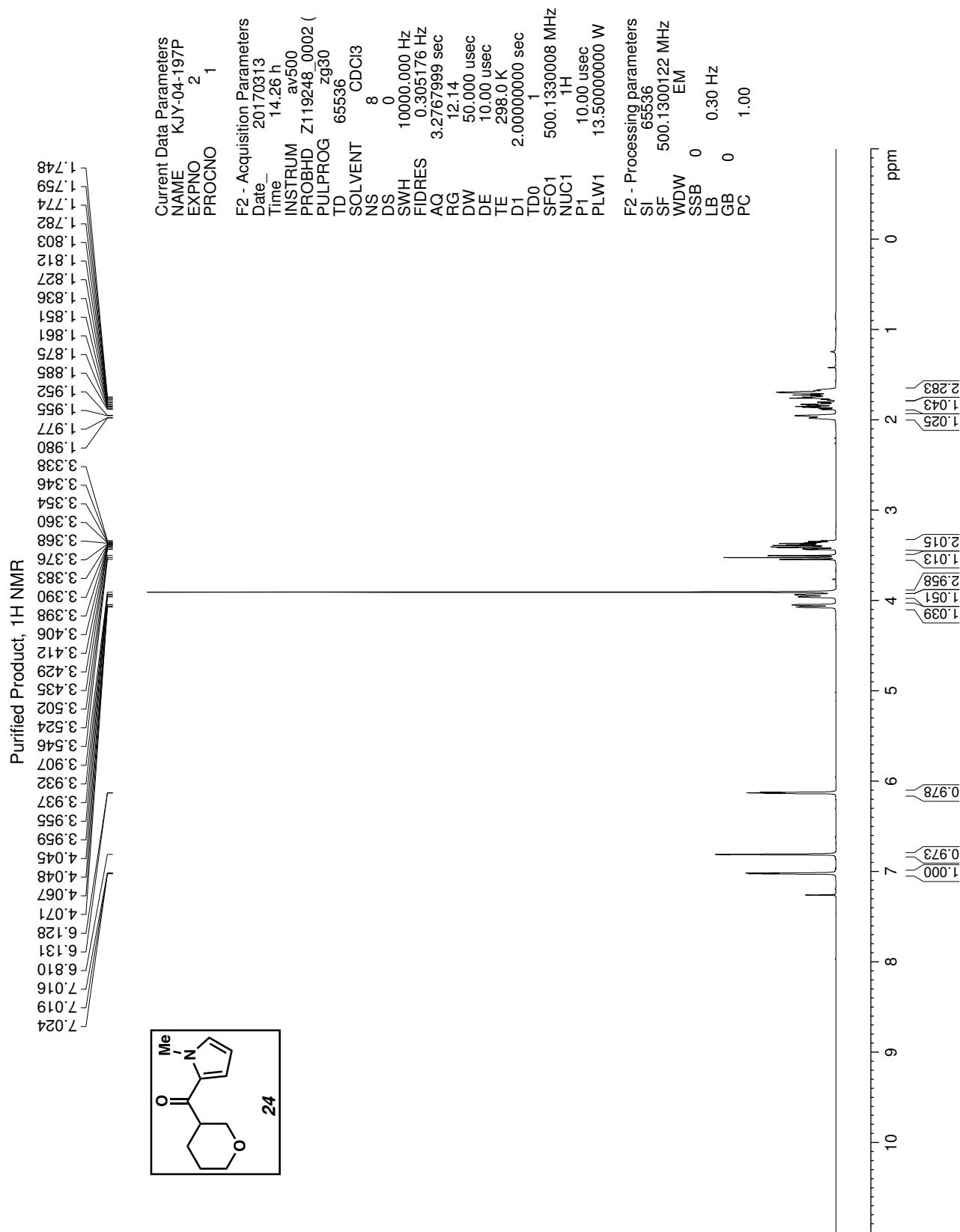


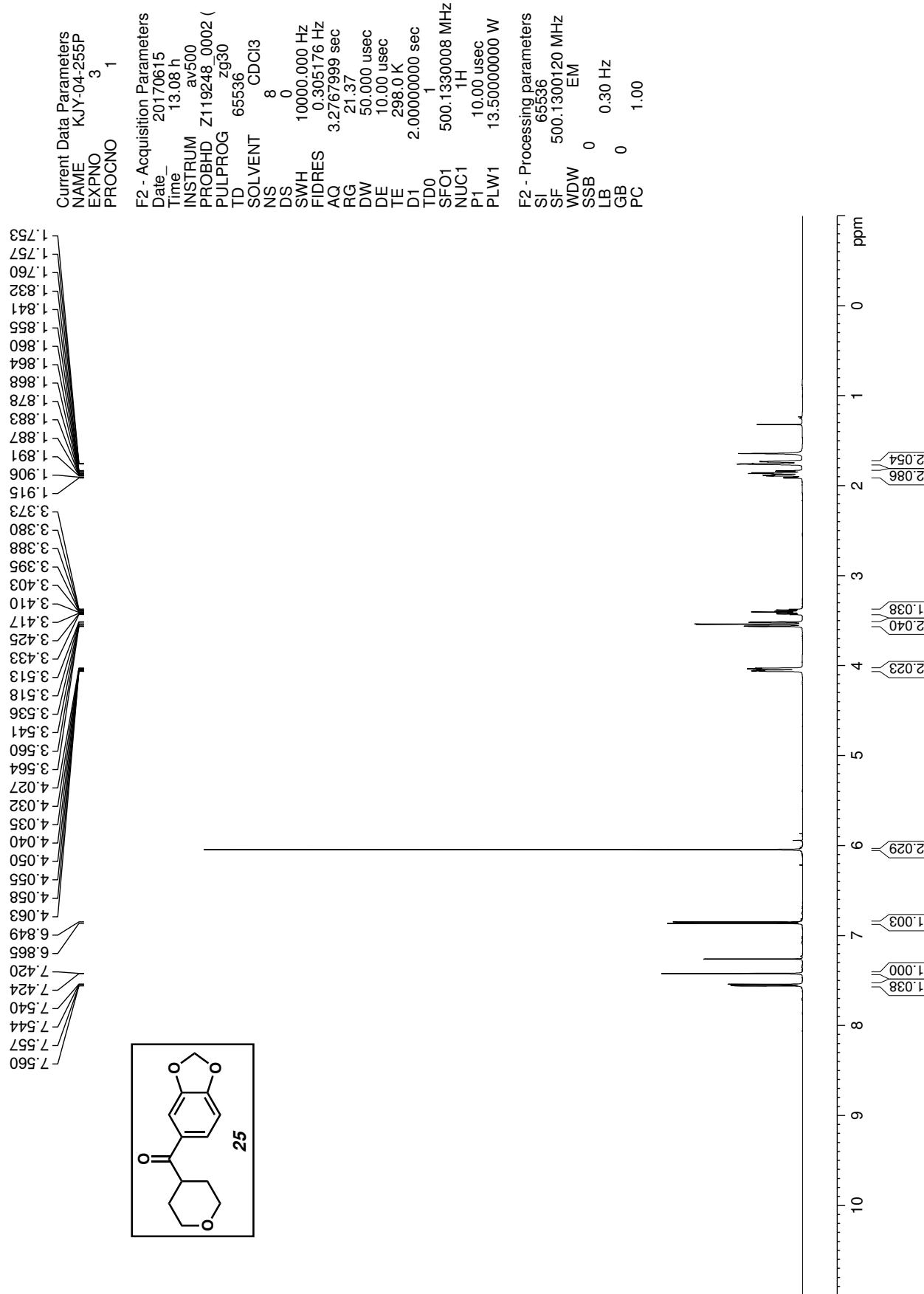


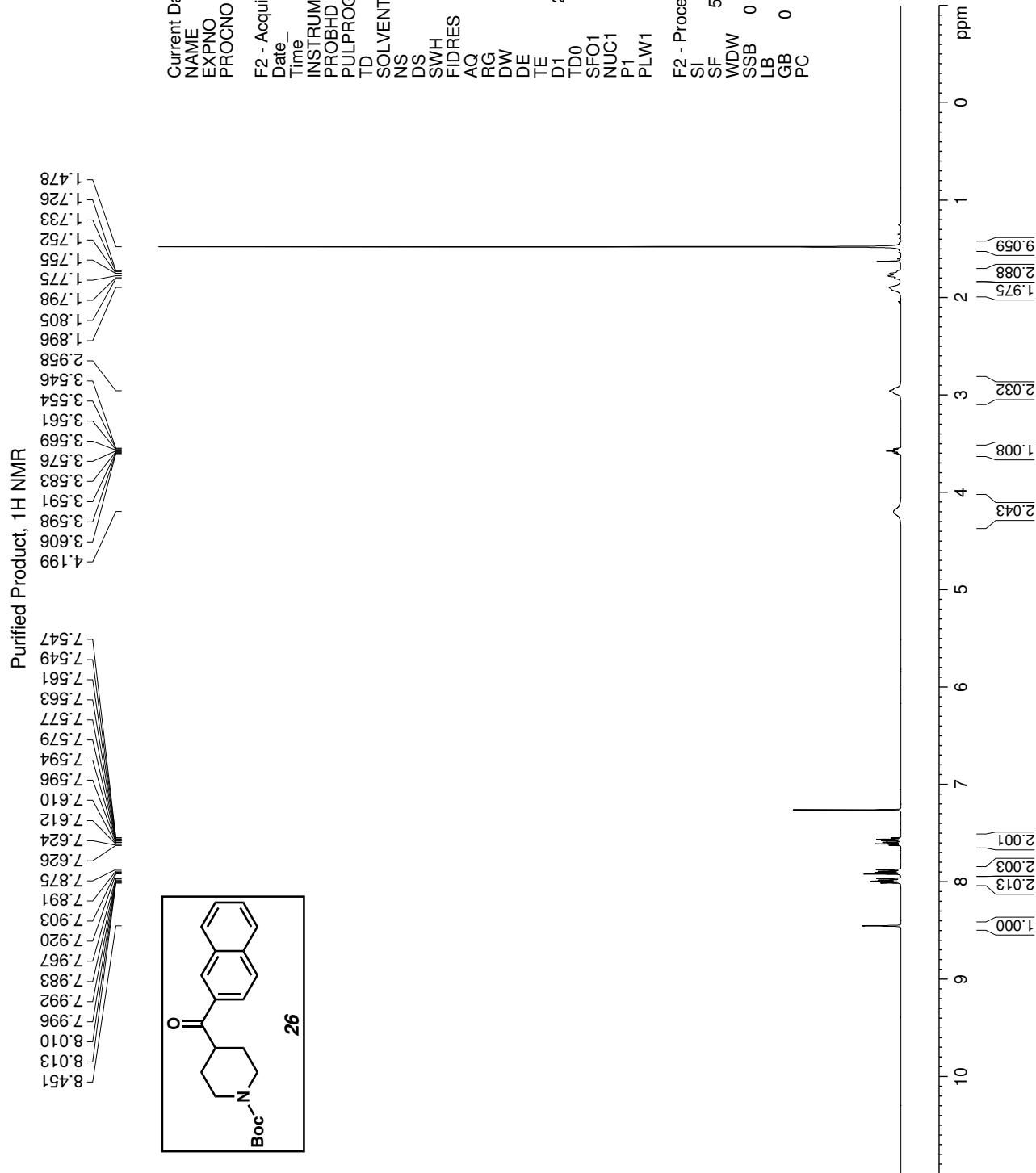


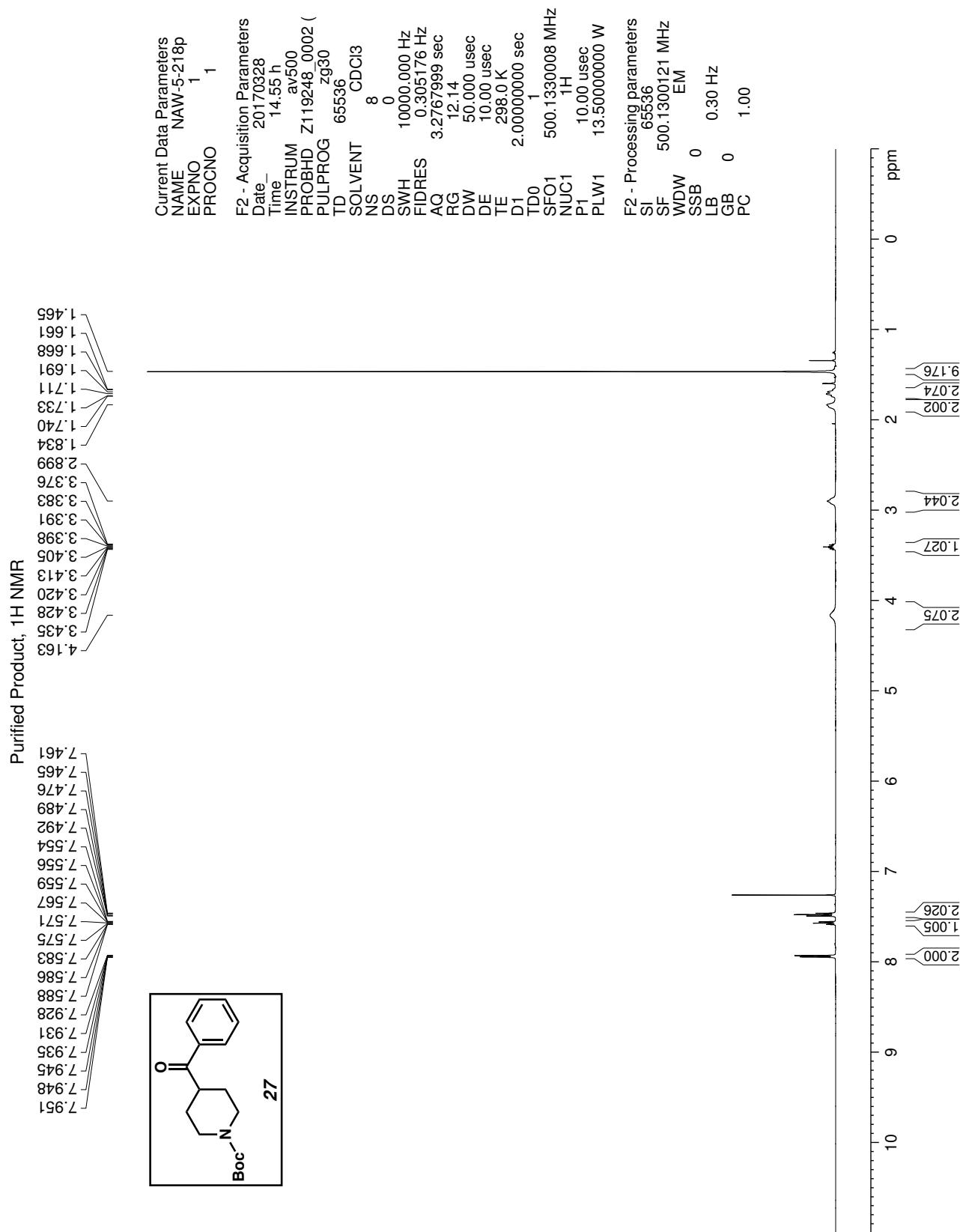


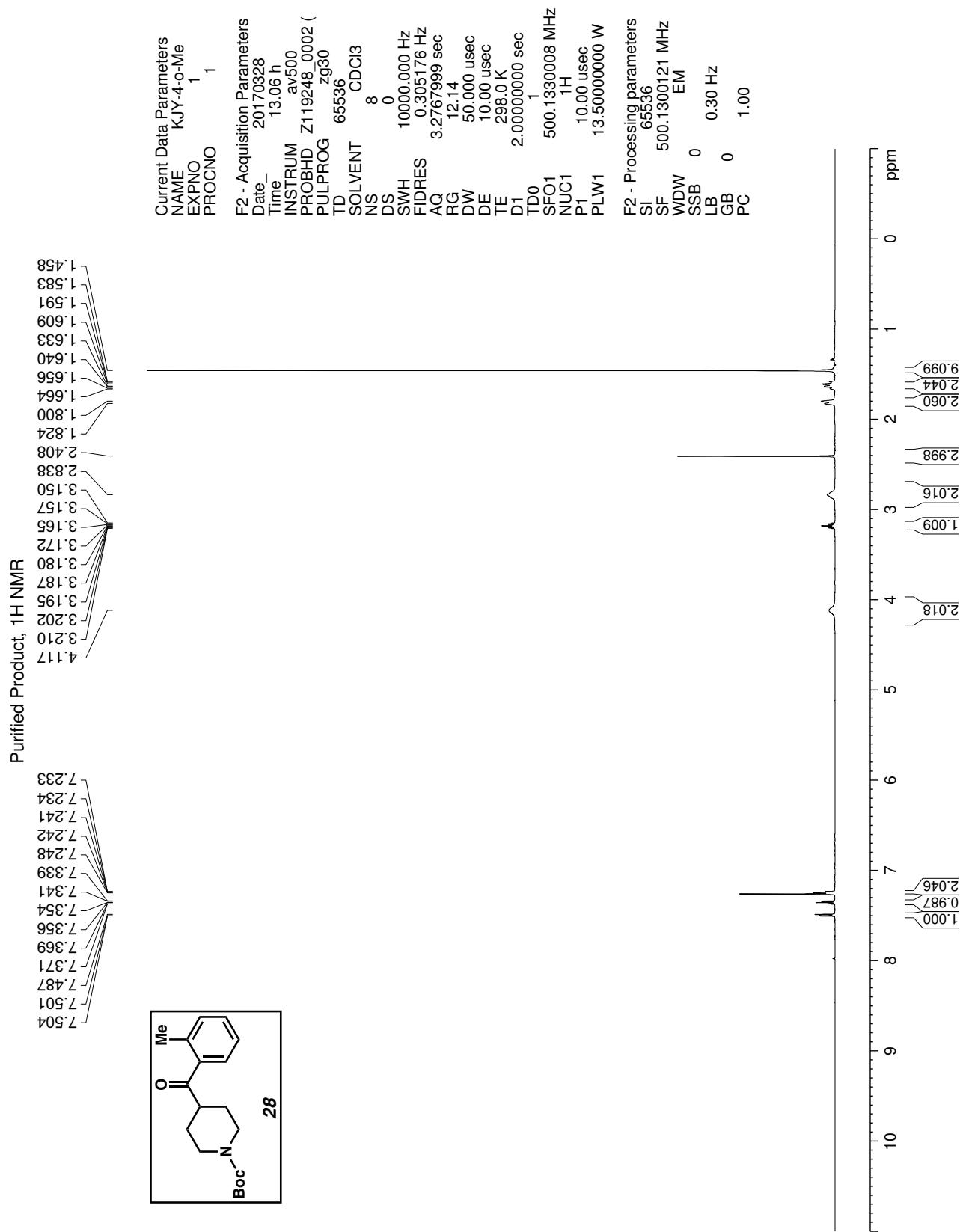


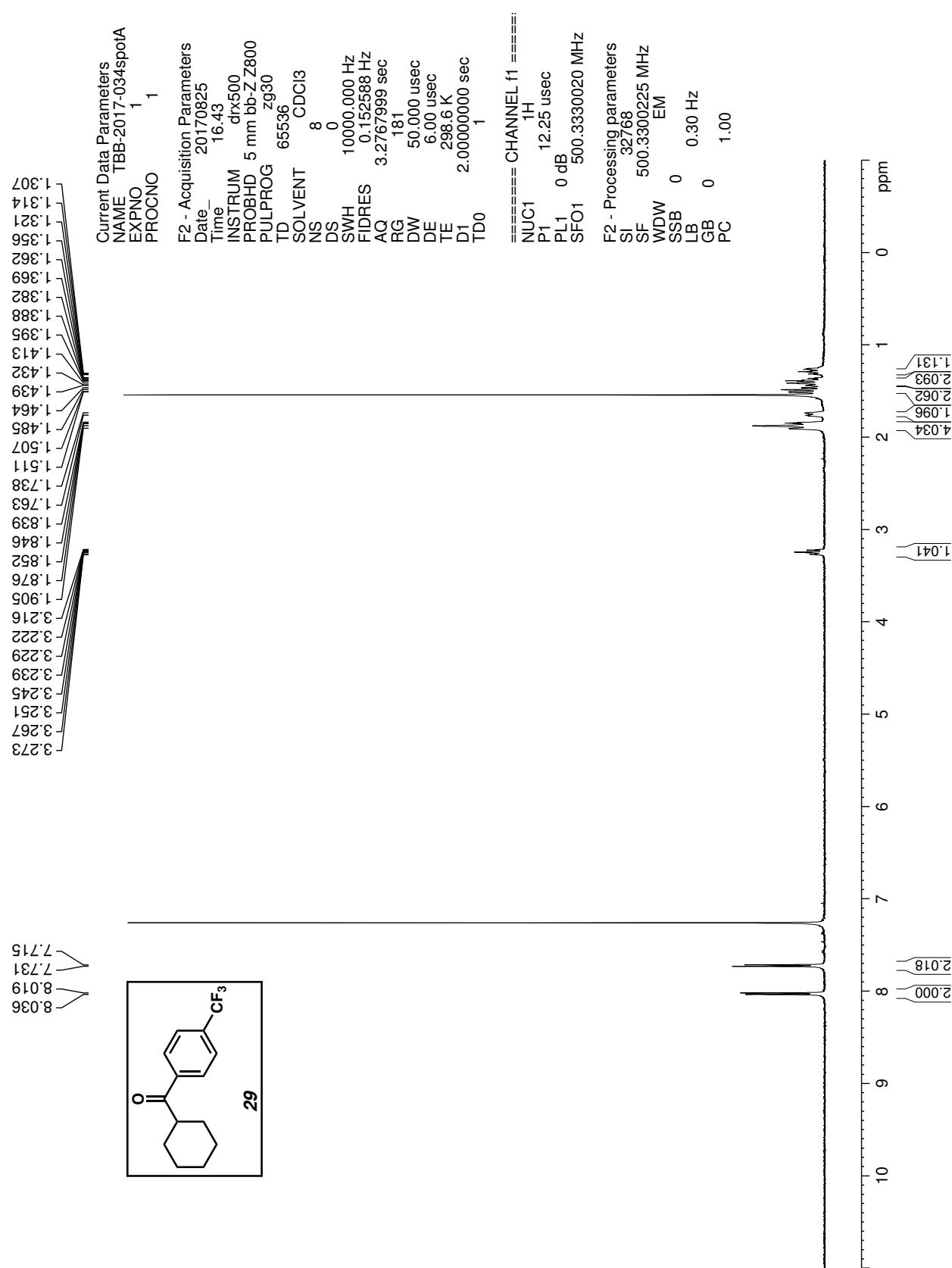


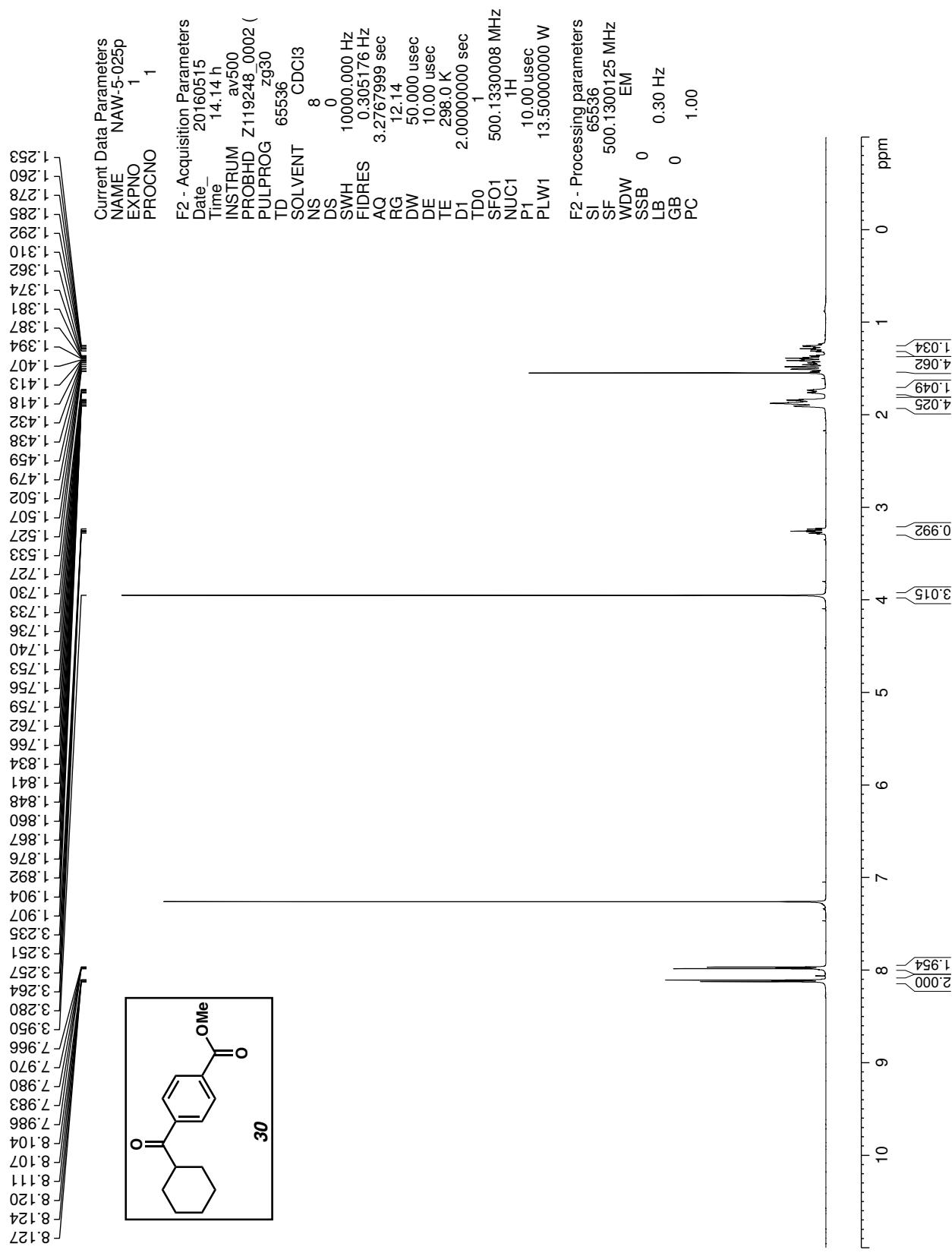


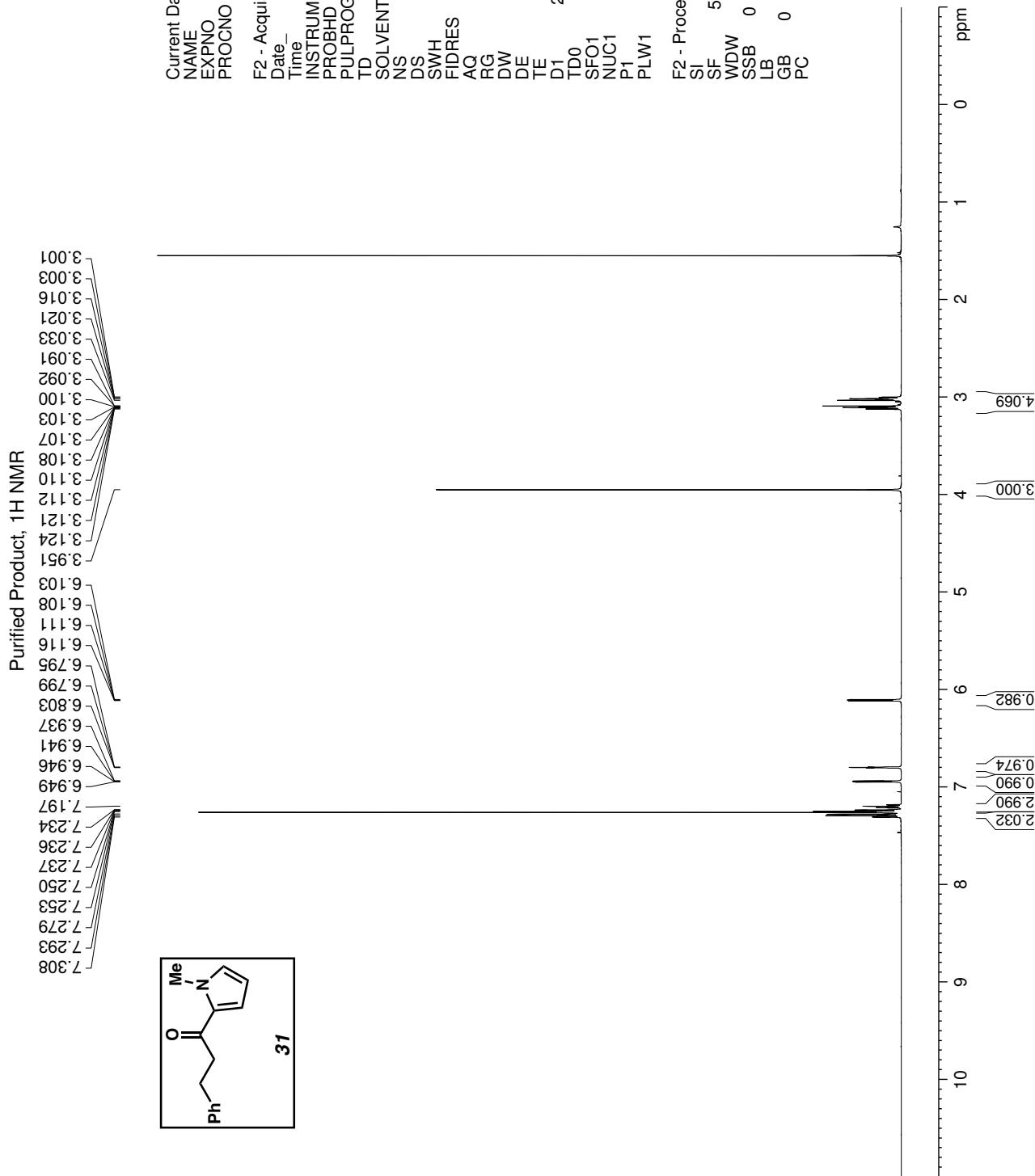


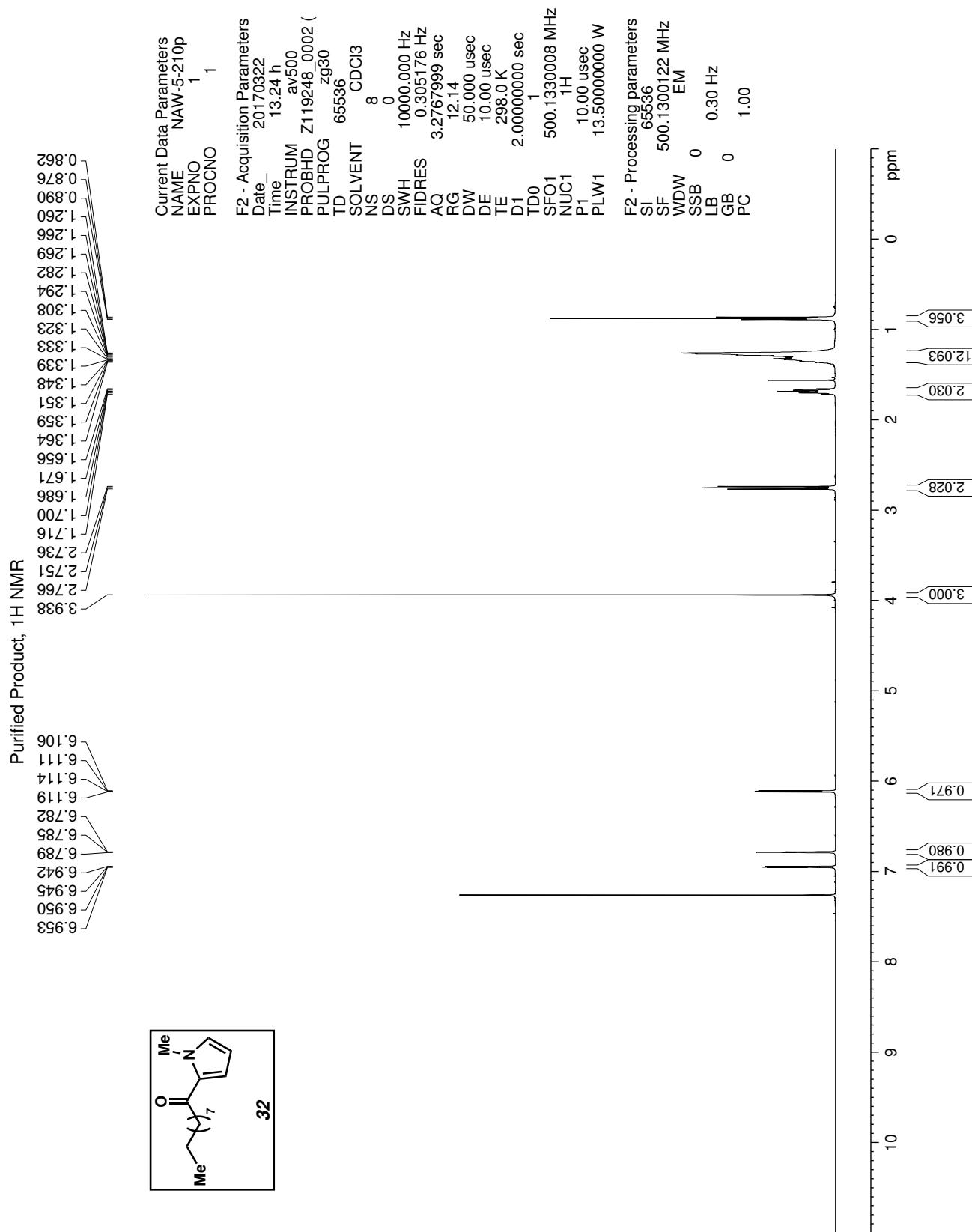


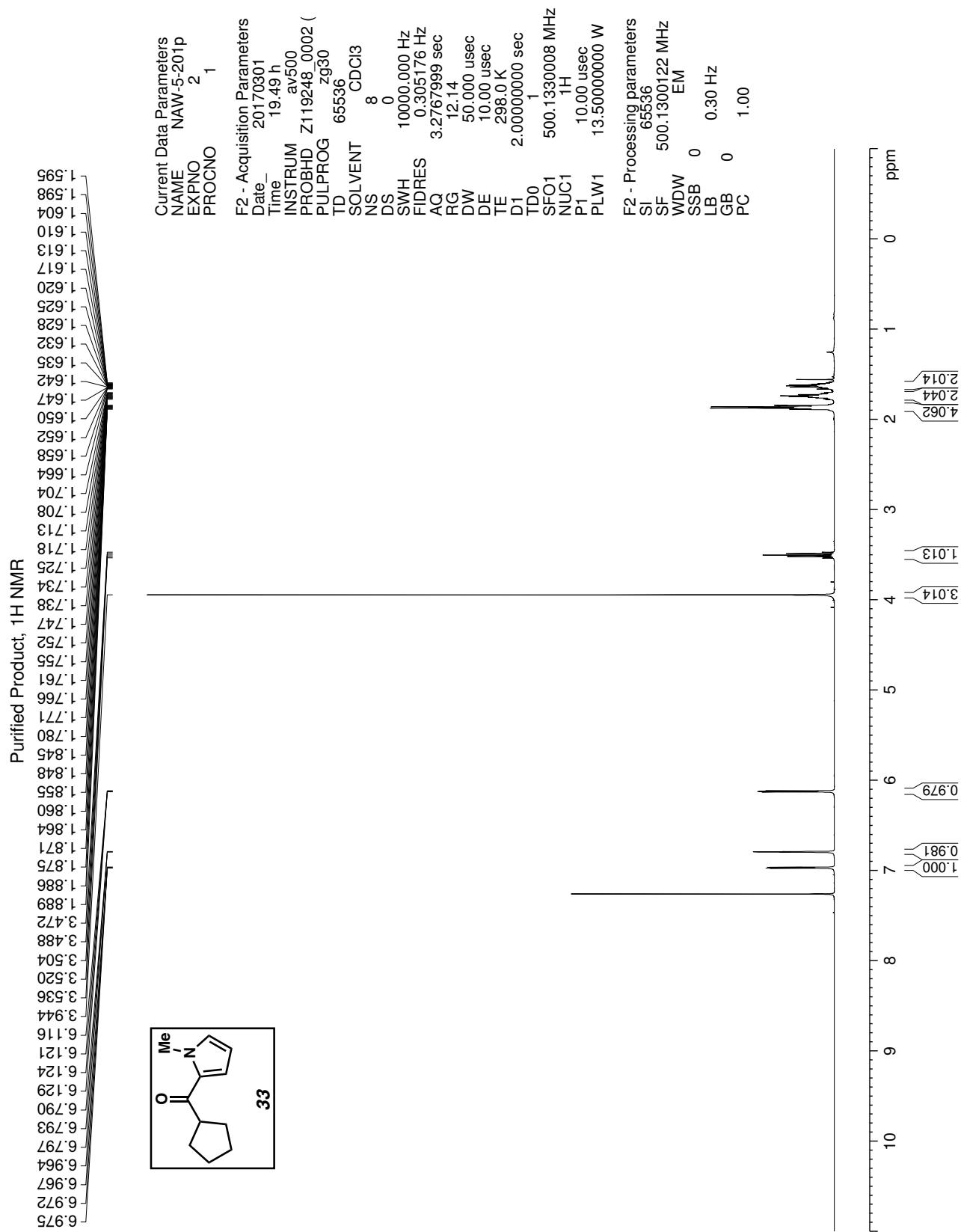


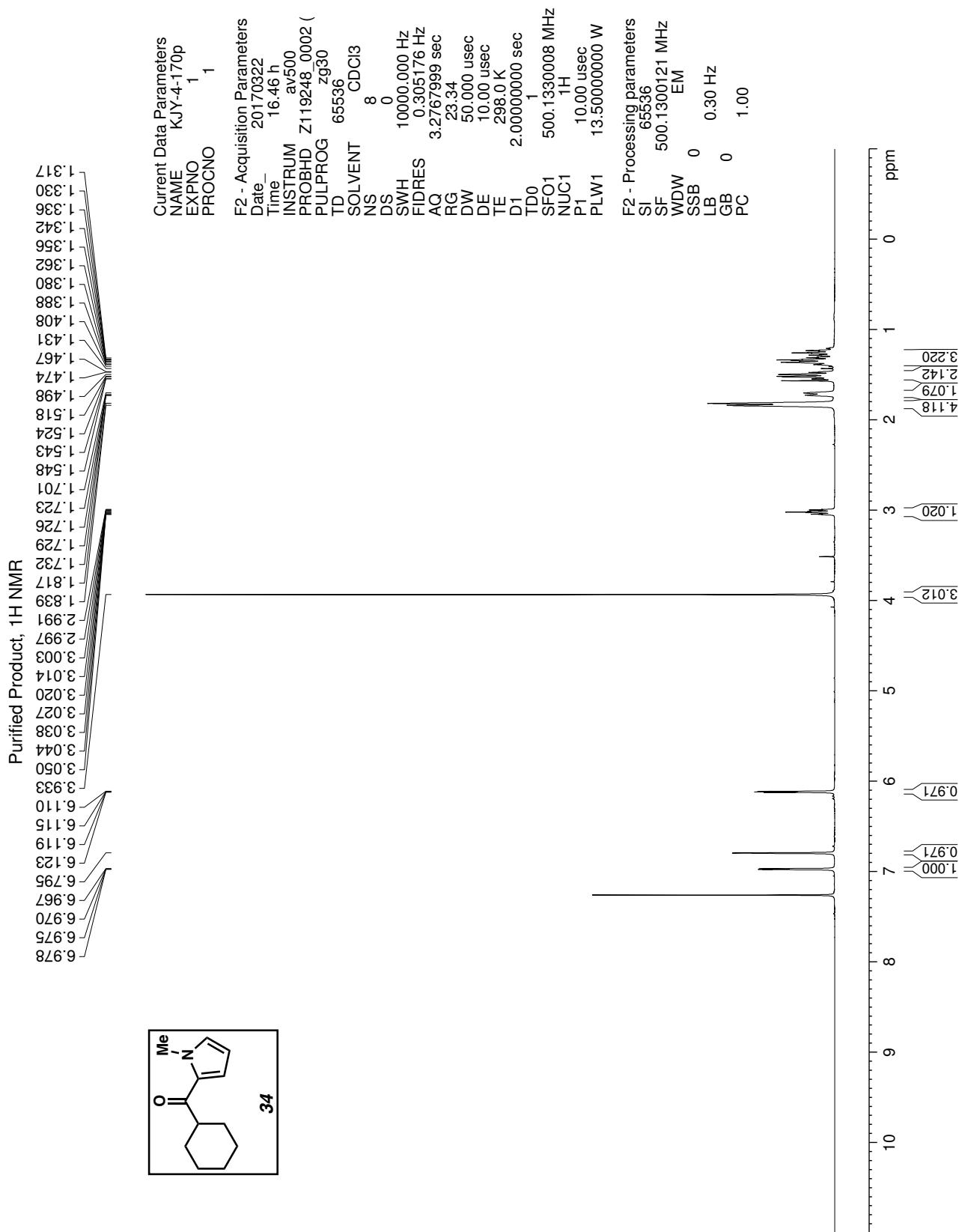


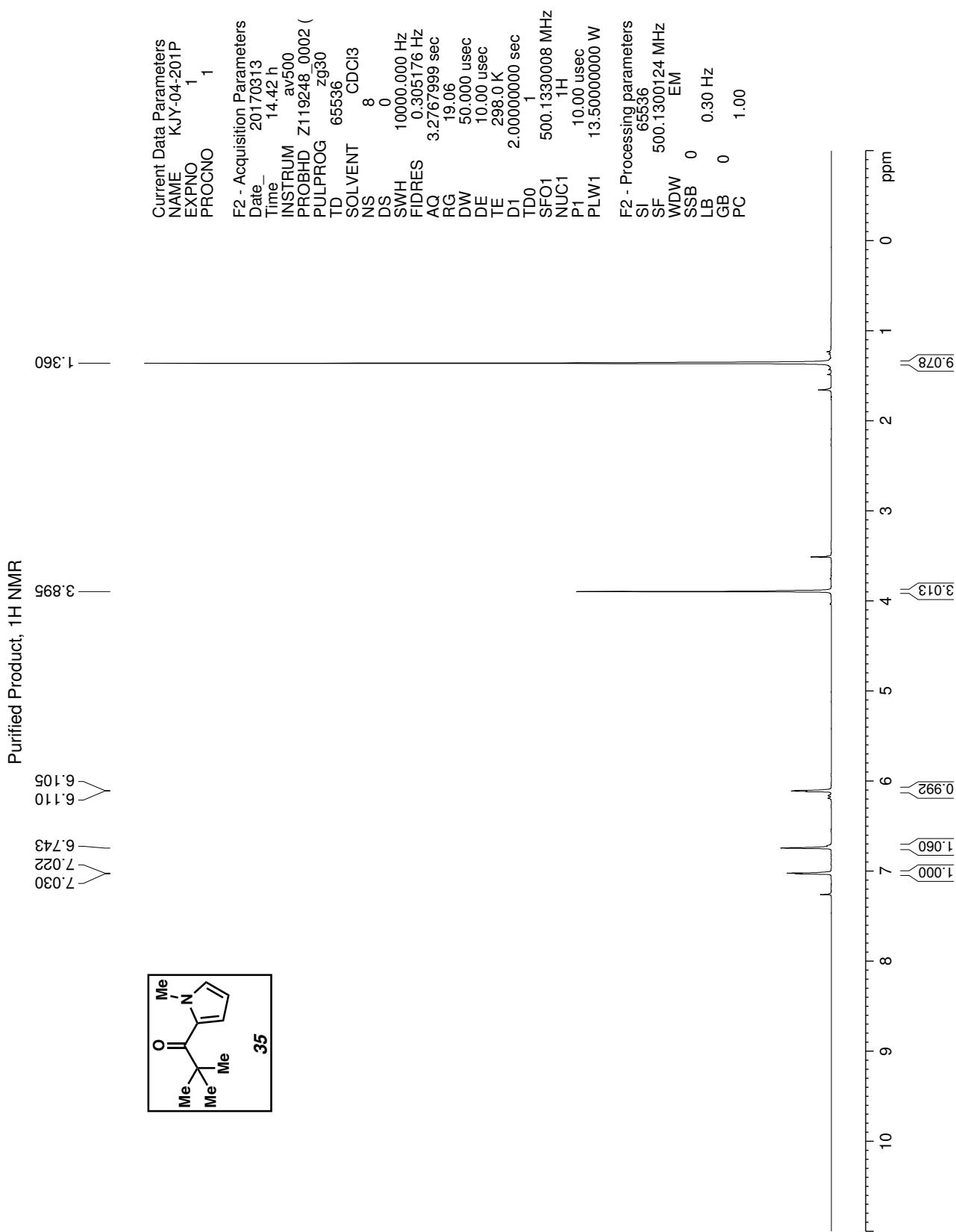
Purified Product,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR

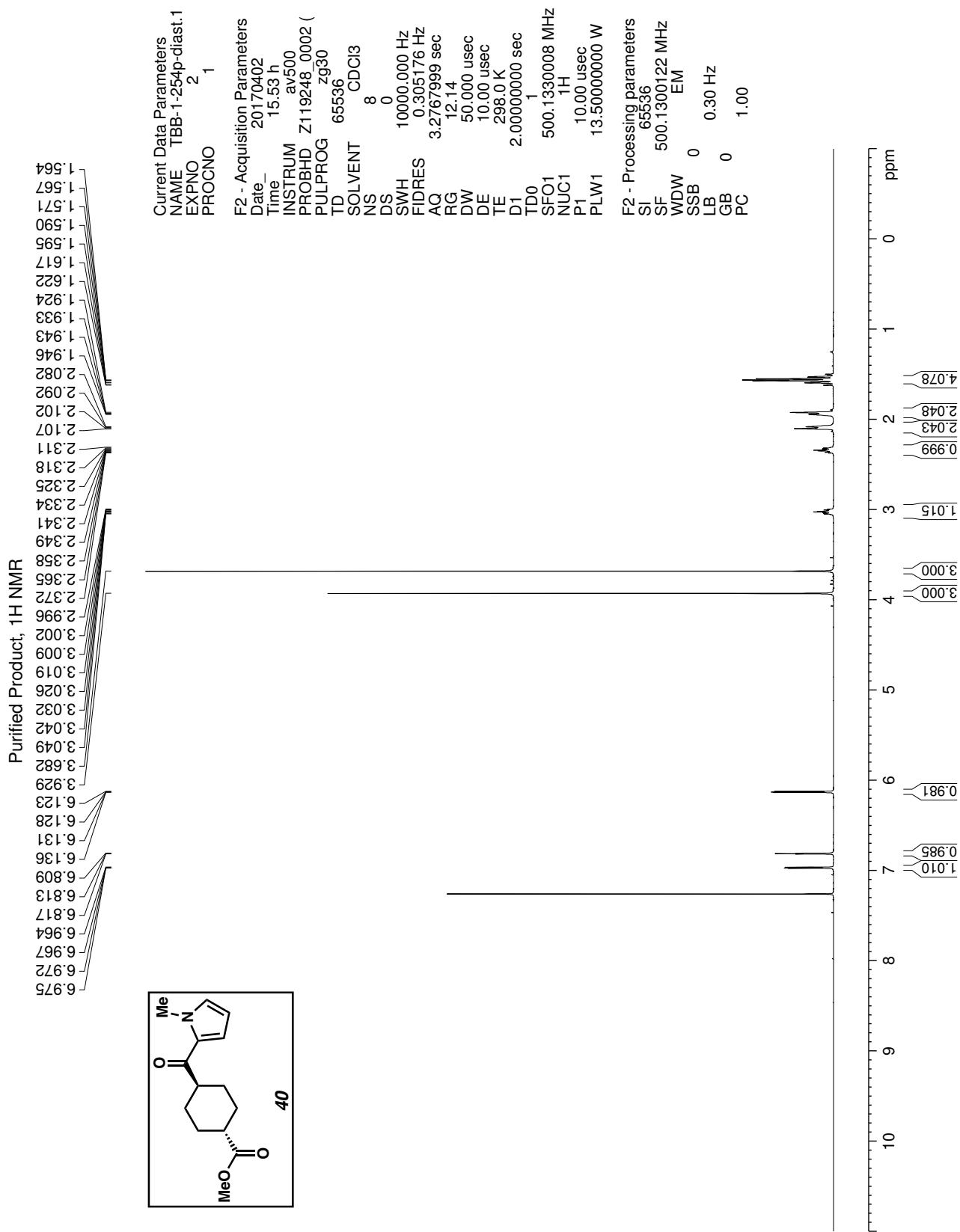


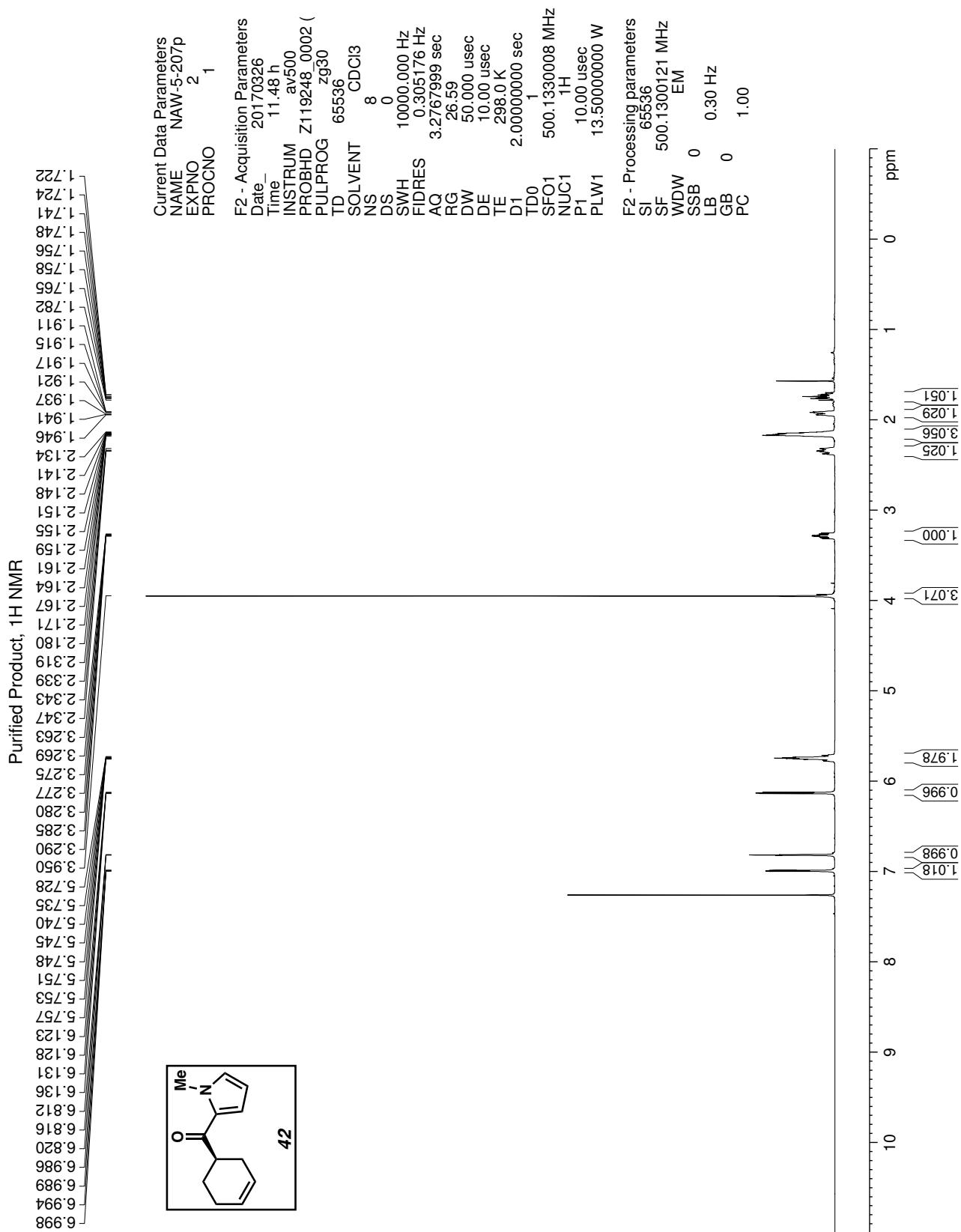


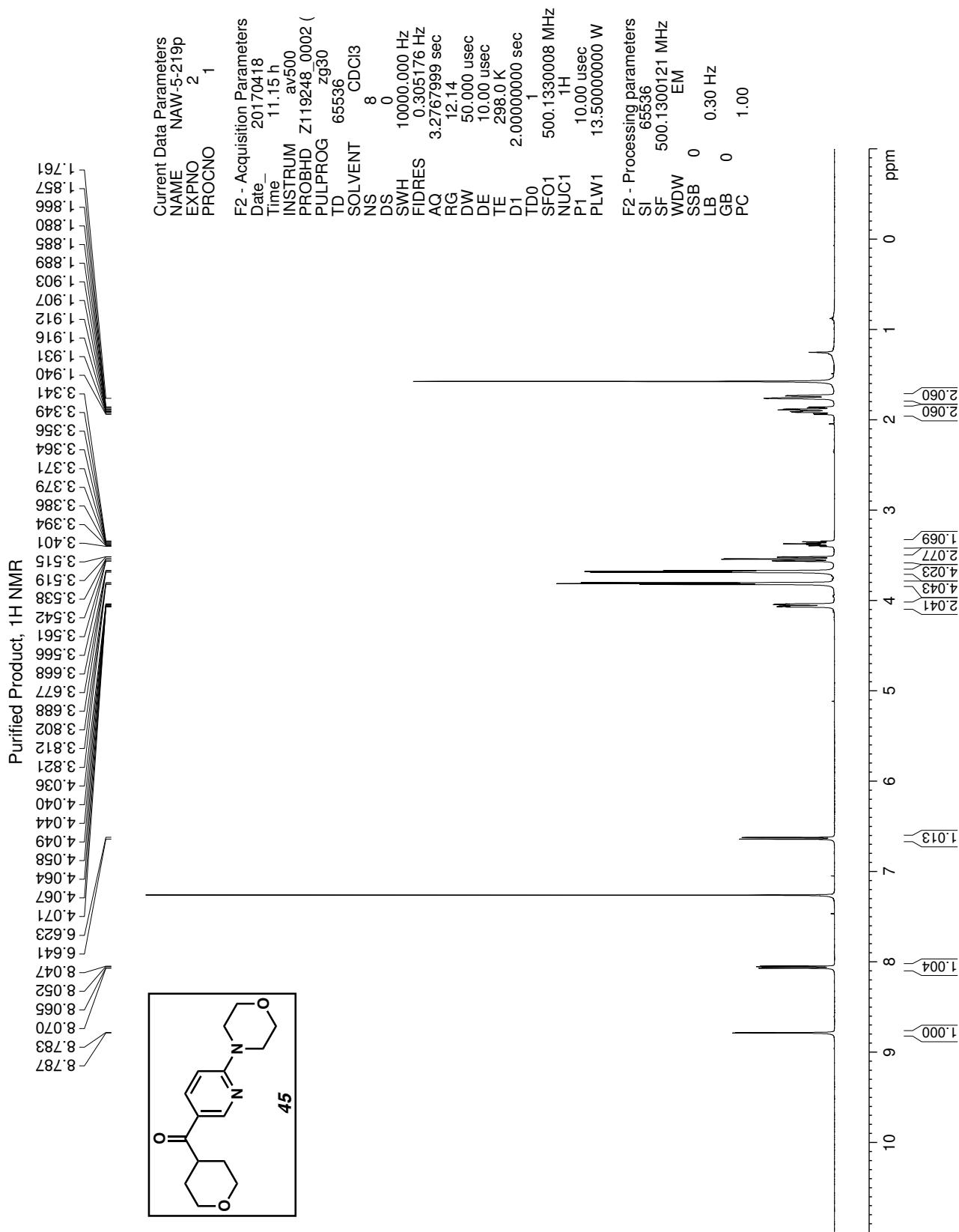


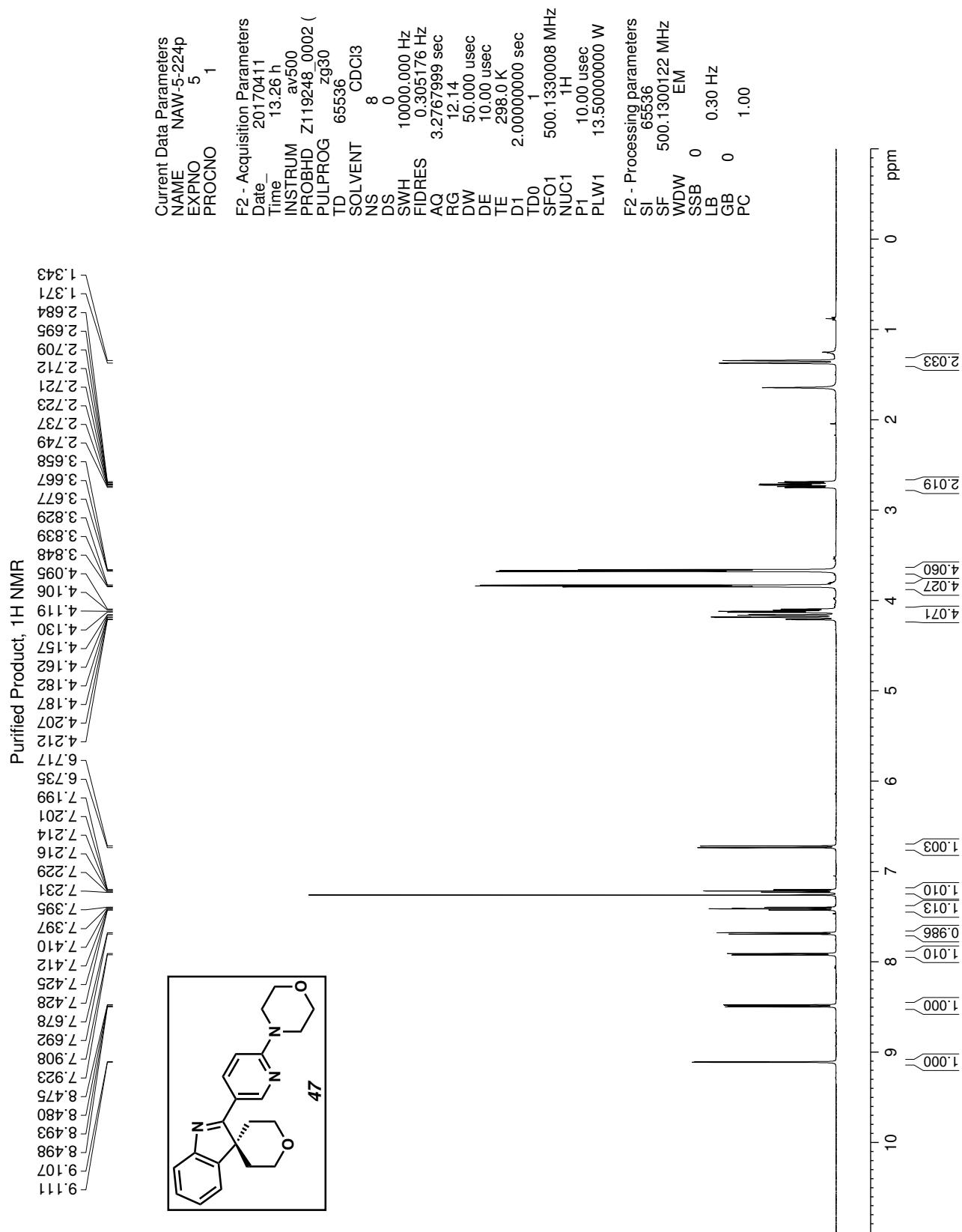




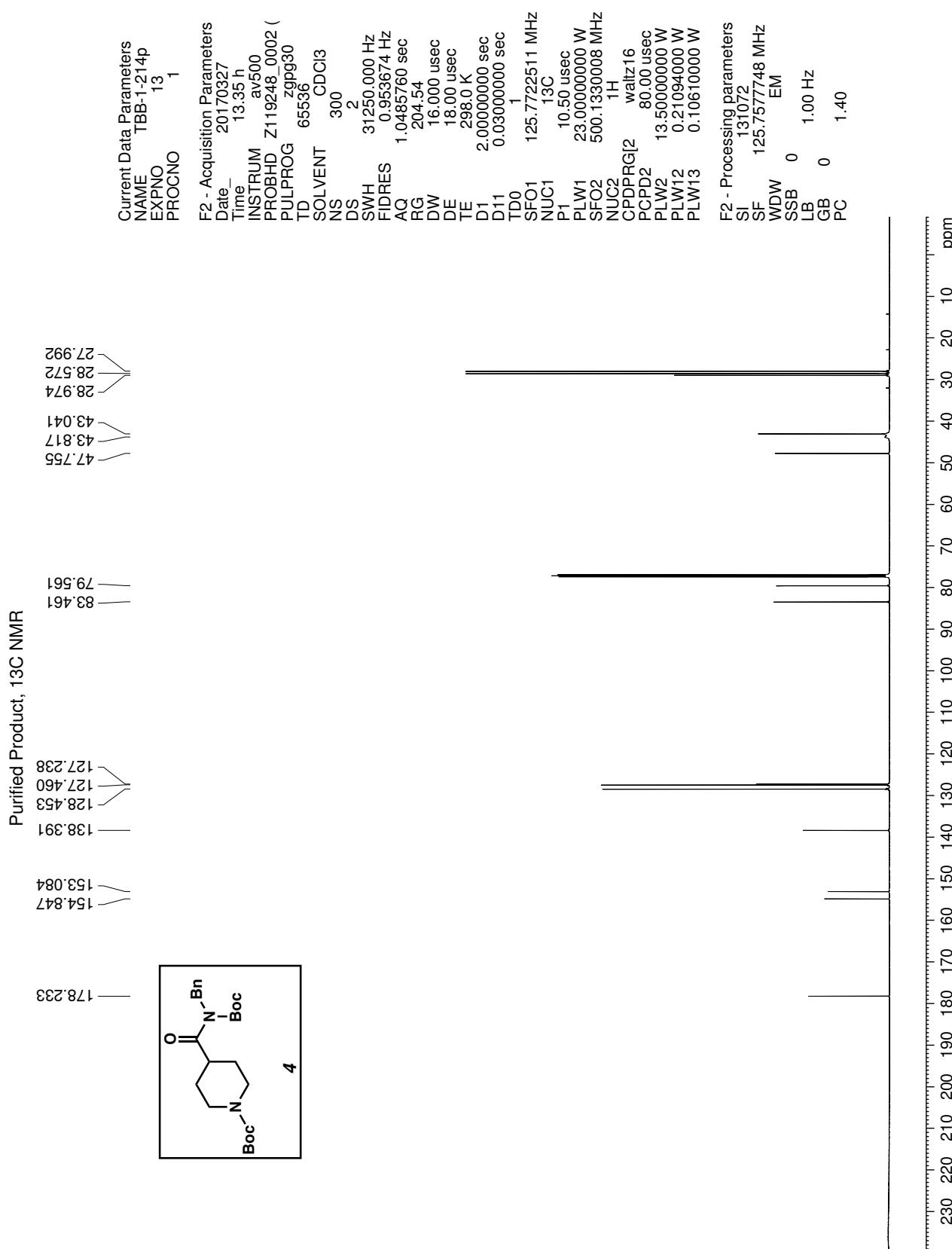


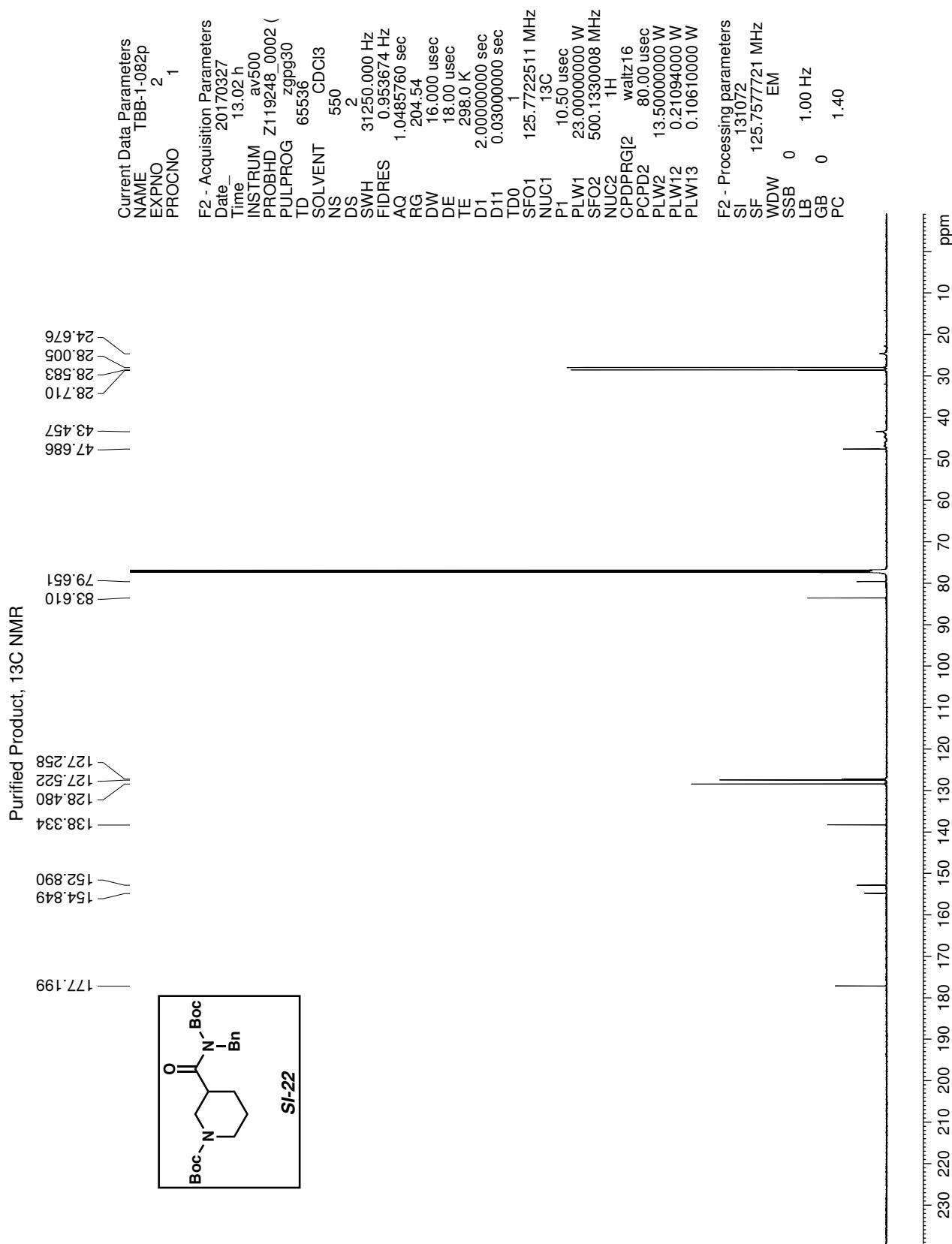


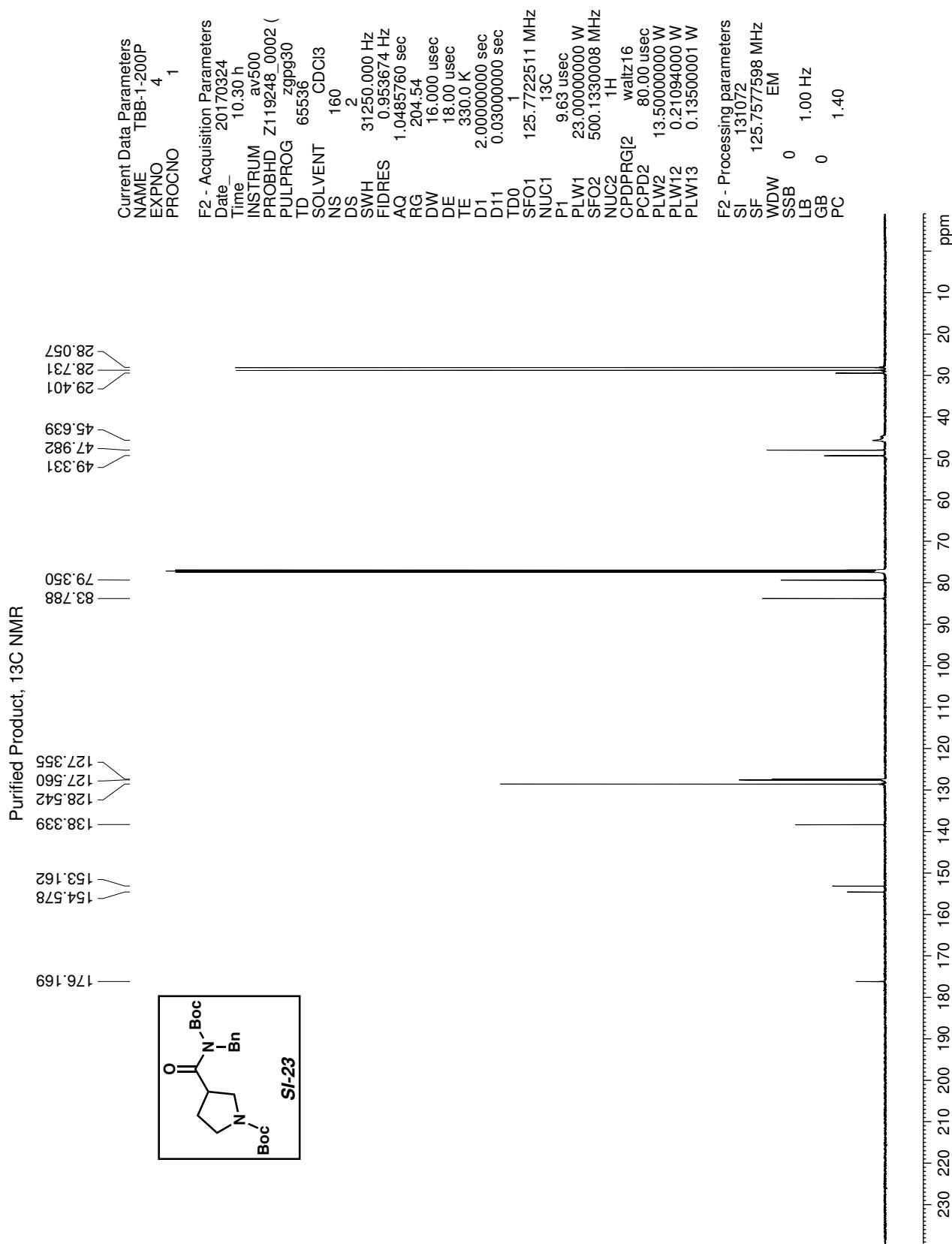


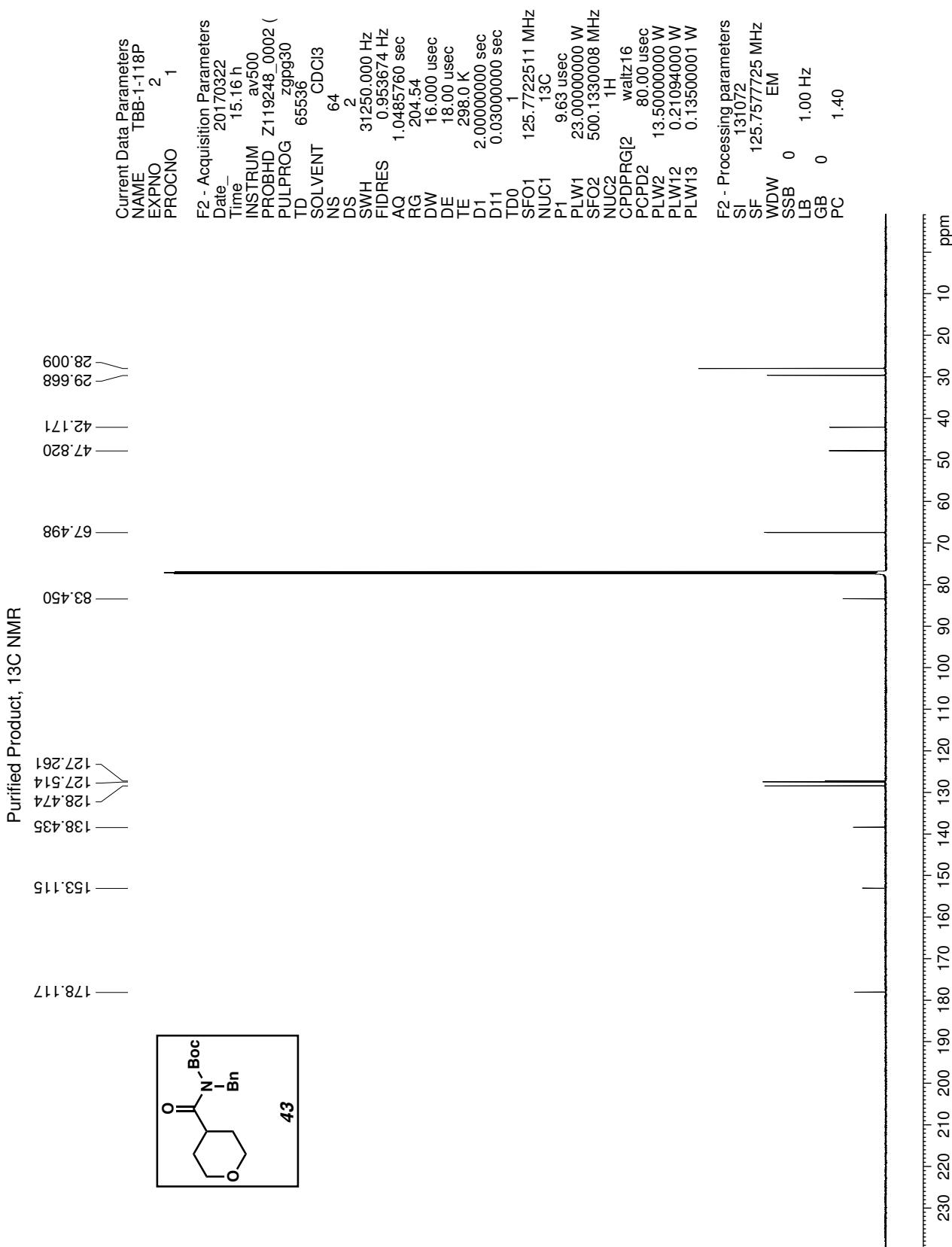


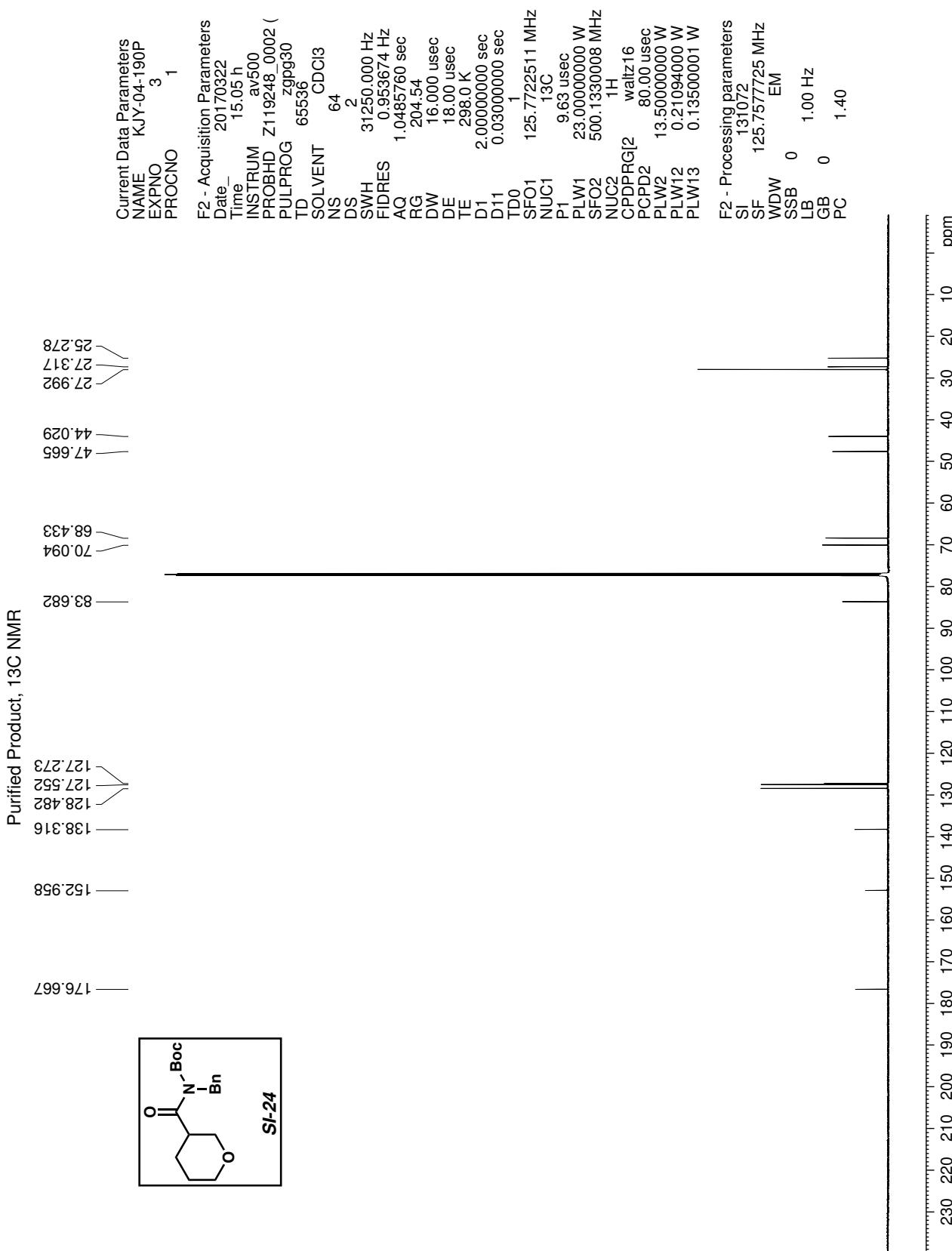
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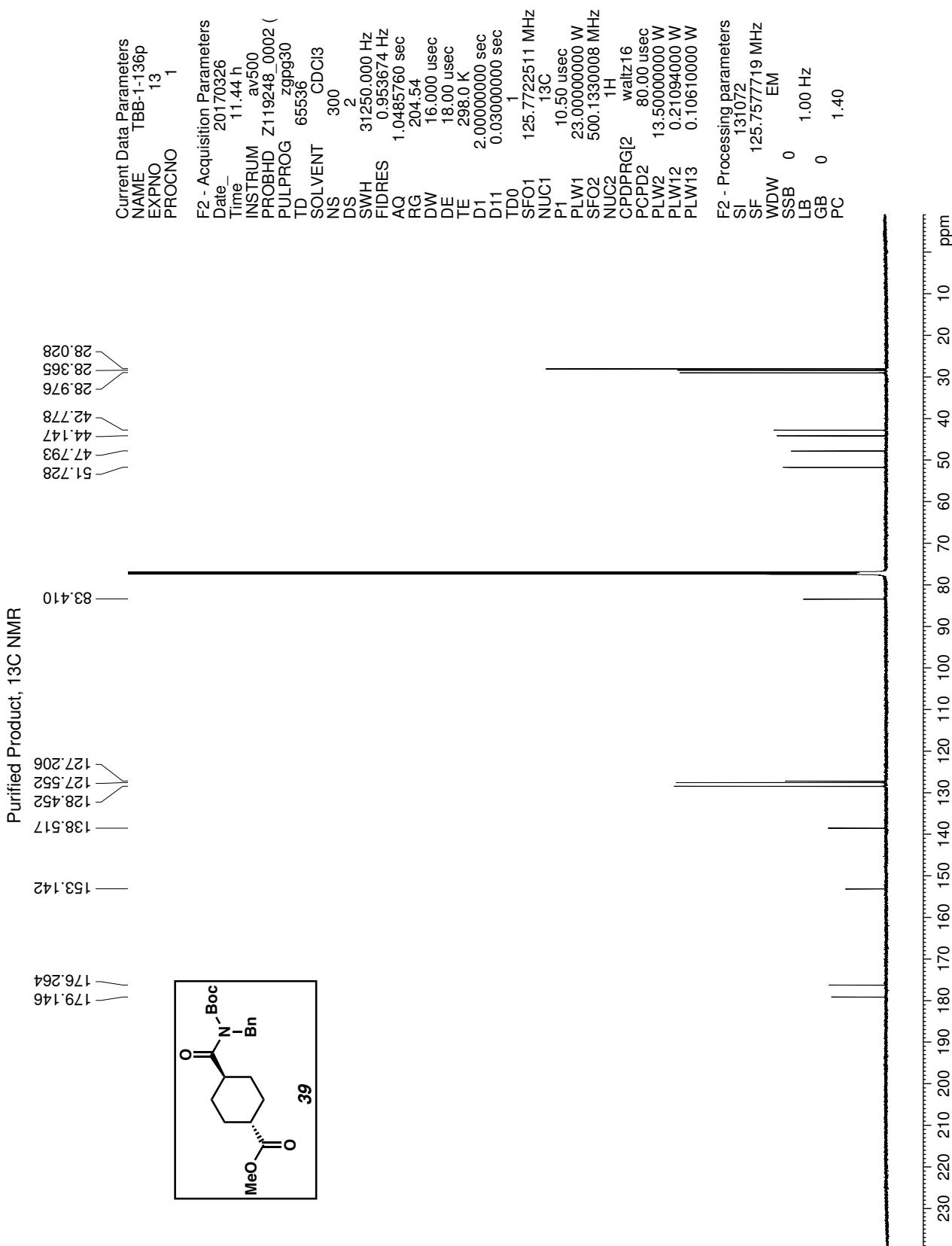


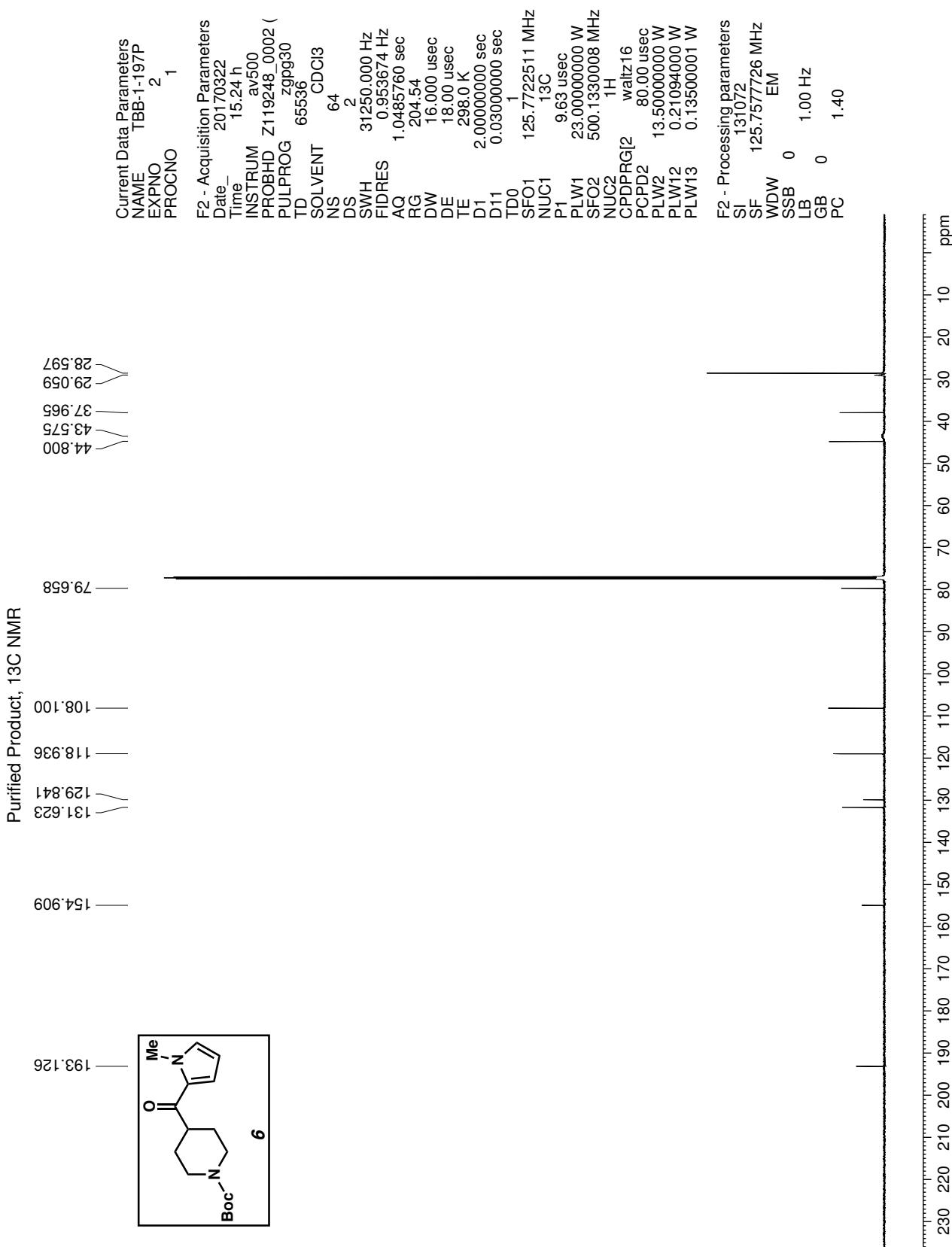


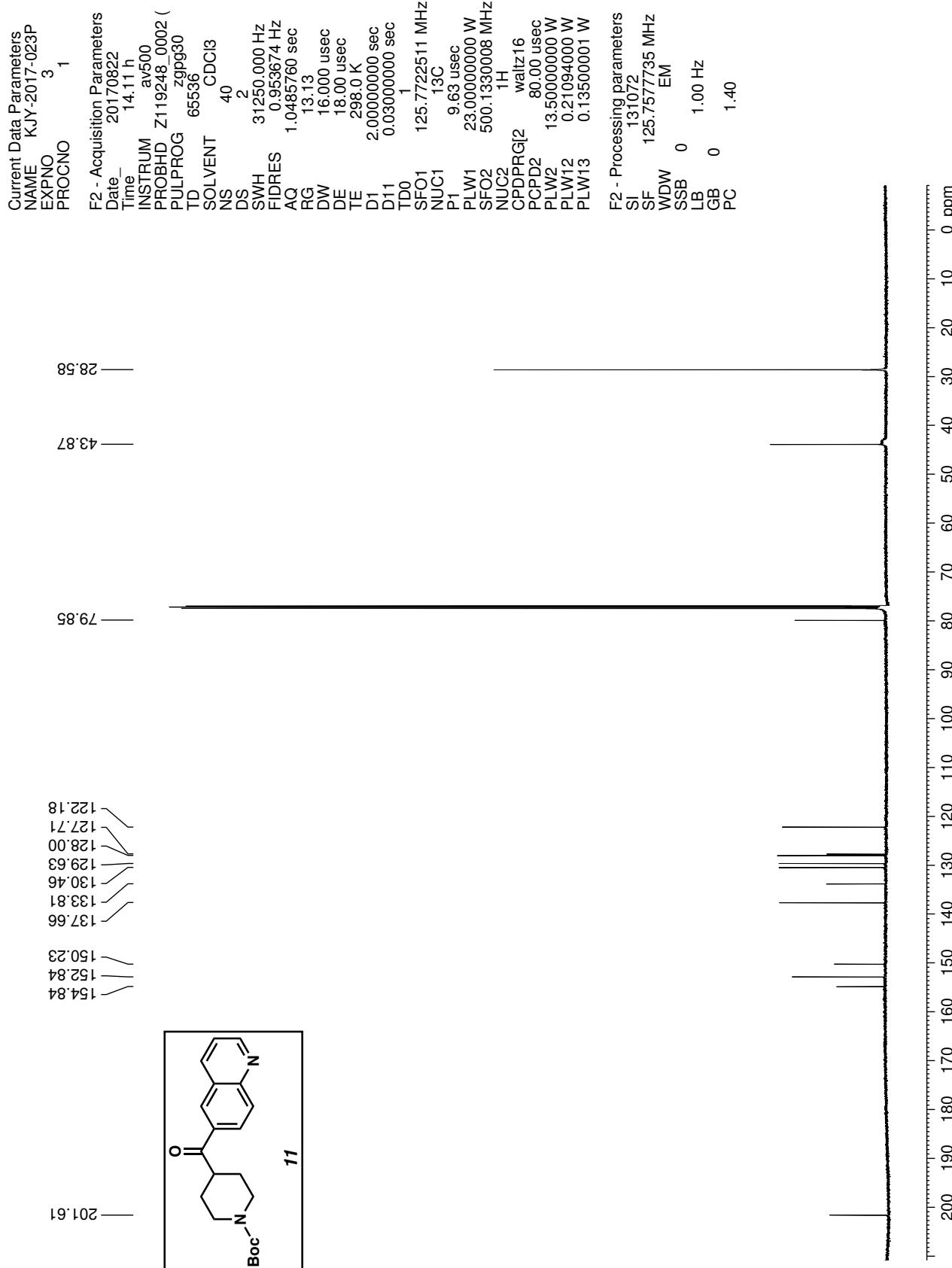


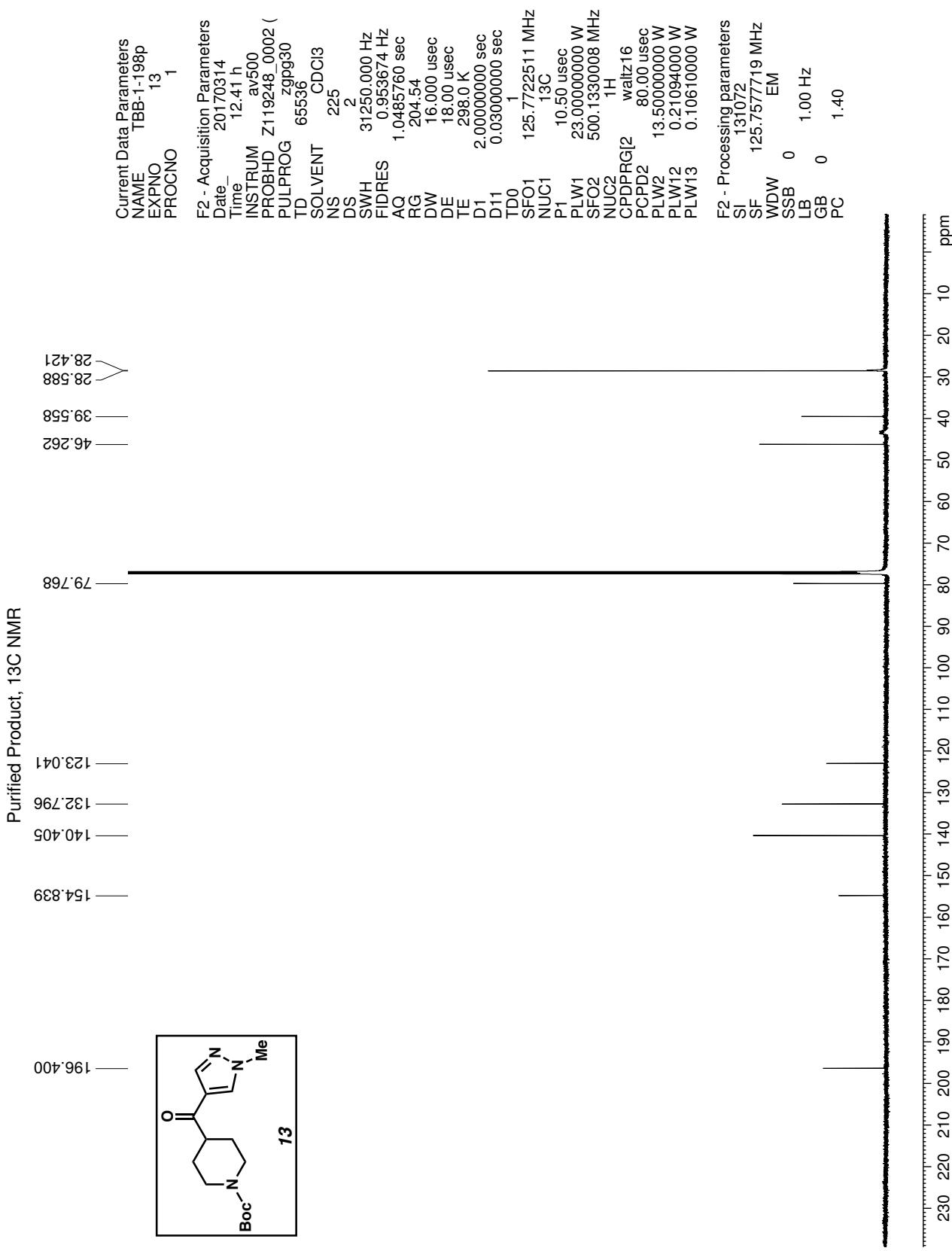












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