

Supporting Information

Asymmetric δ -Lactam Synthesis with a Monomeric Streptavidin Artificial Metalloenzyme

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1. General methods

Flash column chromatography was performed on SiliCycle Inc.® silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). Thin Layer chromatography was performed on SiliCycle Inc.® 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light (254 nm) or KMnO₄ staining.

¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 300, 400 or 500 MHz spectrometers at ambient temperature. ¹H-NMR data are reported as the following: chemical shift in parts per million (δ , ppm) from chloroform (CDCl₃) taken as 7.26 ppm, integration, multiplicity (s=singlet, d=doublet, t=triplet, q=quartet, m=multiplet, dd=doublet of doublets) and coupling constant (*J* in Hz unit). ¹³C-NMR is reported as the following: chemical shifts are reported in ppm from CDCl₃ taken as 77.0 ppm.

Low-resolution mass spectra (LSMS) were obtained on ACQUITY Waters UPLC/mass spectrometer equipped with electrospray ionization.

Infrared spectra (IR) were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Paragon 1000 FT-IR spectrometer.

2. Preparation of starting materials

2-substituted acrylic acids for **2b** and **2d** were prepared according to the procedure.ⁱ

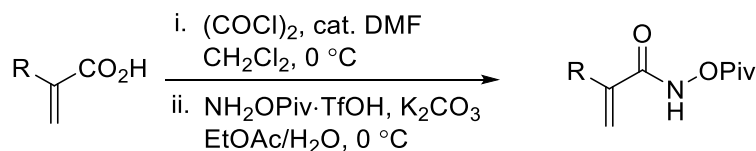
2-ethoxy acrylic acid for **2c** was prepared according the procedure.ⁱⁱ

2-aryl acrylic acid for **2e** was prepared according to the procedure.ⁱⁱⁱ

Partial esterification of itaconic acid for **2f** was prepared according to the literature procedure.^{iv}

All alkenes in this study were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.

N-(pivaloyloxy) α -substituted acrylamides

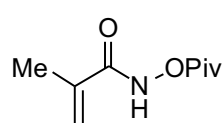


i. To a solution of 2-substituted acrylic acid (1 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.17 M) at 0°C (ice bath) under N₂ was added dropwise oxalyl chloride (1.1 equiv) and a few drops of DMF. The reaction was then stirred at 0 °C to room temperature (typically 2-3 h). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give a crude acid chloride.

ii. To the solution of NH₂OPiv·TfOH (1.1 equiv), K₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv) and EtOAc/H₂O (2/1 by v/v, 0.1M) at 0 °C (ice bath), the crude acid chloride was added dropwise (while a small amount of EtOAc can be used as a solvent). The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 0.75 - 1 h (prolonged reaction time led to the decomposition of the N-pivaloyloxy acrylamide). Upon the completion (monitored by TLC), saturated NaHCO₃ was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (×3), washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude N-(pivaloyloxy)

α -substituted acrylamide, which was purified by a flash column chromatography (5% to 25% EtOAc/hexane).^v

N-(Pivaloyloxy)methacrylamide (2a)



2a

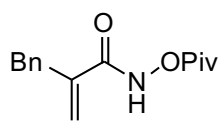
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.22 (s, NH), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.50 – 5.47 (m, 1H), 1.99 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.90, 167.26, 136.91, 121.97, 38.39, 26.98, 18.29

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3225, 2977, 1782, 1671, 1629, 1481, 1055, 1033, 1015.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₉H₁₅NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 186.1, found: 186.2.

2-Benzyl-N-(pivaloyloxy)acrylamide (2b)



2b

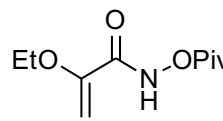
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.97 (s, NH), 7.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (m, 2H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 5.39 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.73, 166.93, 141.07, 137.47, 129.00, 128.75, 126.82, 122.52, 38.39, 38.10, 26.99.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3217, 2981, 1780, 1668, 1080.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 262.1, found: 262.2.

2-Ethoxy-N-(pivaloyloxy)acrylamide (2c)



2c

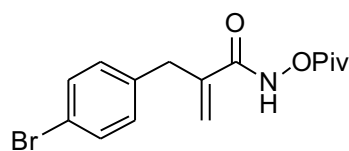
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 5H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 3.84 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 5H), 1.31 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.18, 160.01, 151.78, 91.76, 64.25, 38.35, 26.95, 14.18.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3245, 2979, 2937, 1782, 1693, 1628, 1479, 1300, 1059, 1081.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₀H₁₇NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 216.1, found: 216.2.

2-(4-Bromobenzyl)-N-(pivaloyloxy)acrylamide (2d)



2d

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.03 (s, NH), 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.39 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H).

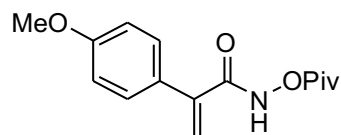
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.77, 166.75, 140.84, 136.60, 131.78,

130.74, 122.28, 120.69, 38.39, 37.57, 26.98.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3221, 29675, 1779, 1668, 1624, 1487, 1073, 1032, 1012.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₈BrNO₃ [M+H]⁺: 340.1, 342.1, found: 340.0, 342.0.

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(pivaloyloxy)acrylamide (2e)



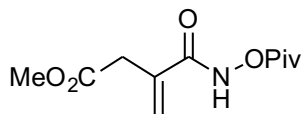
2e

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.23 (s, NH), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H).
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.60, 166.48, 160.04, 141.04, 129.00, 127.96, 121.19, 114.11, 55.29, 38.34, 26.99.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3229, 2973, 1780, 1670, 1608, 1513, 1252, 1181, 1076, 1033, 837.

LRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NO₄ [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺: 278.1, found: 278.1.

Methyl 3-((pivaloyloxy)carbamoyl)but-3-enoate (2f)



2f

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.77 (s, NH), 6.07 (s, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H).
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.49, 171.40, 166.39, 134.56, 125.32, 52.48, 38.39, 37.77, 27.02.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2972, 1741, 1055, 1033, 1013.

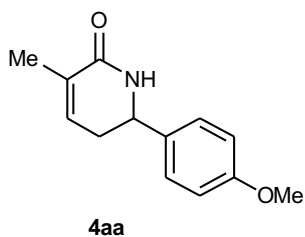
LRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₁₇NO₅ [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺: 244.1, found: 244.1, 266.1.

3. General procedures for dihydropyridone synthesis (racemic)

Substituted *N*-(pivaloyloxy) acrylamide (0.1 mmol, 1 eq), [Cp**RhCl*₂]₂ (0.0025 mmol, 2.5 mol%), CsOAc (0.025 mmol, 0.25 equiv) and alkene (0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) were added to a dram vial charged with a stir bar. Trifluoroethanol (TFE) (0.33 mL, 0.3 M) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature until the starting material was consumed (monitoring by TLC). The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ and extracted 3 times with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and solvent was evaporated to obtain crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using gradient 10% to 50% EtOAc/hexane containing 1% Et₃N as an eluent to obtain the product.

4. Product characterizations (racemic)

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4aa)



Off-white solid (17.8 mg, 82% yield)

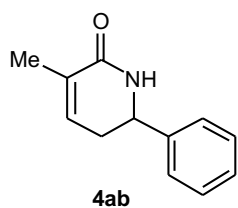
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.34 (ddd, $J = 5.0, 3.7, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 4.64 (dd, $J = 9.9, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.45 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 4.0, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.92 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 167.75, 159.48, 134.45, 133.32, 130.86, 127.62, 114.22, 55.71, 55.33, 33.47, 16.61.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3204, 2923, 1673, 1627, 1512, 1244, 1176, 1033, 826.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 218.1, found: 218.2.

3-Methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ab)



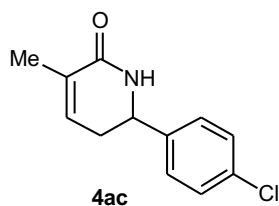
Off-white solid (13.1 mg, 70% yield).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.26 (m, 5H), 6.34 (m, 1H), 5.66 (s, NH), 4.70 (dd, $J = 10.5, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (m, 2H), 1.93 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 167.73, 141.35, 134.27, 130.92, 128.90, 128.23, 126.39, 56.21, 33.37, 16.61. **IR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 3214, 3063, 2923, 2886, 1676, 1633, 699.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 188.1, found: 188.2.

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ac).



Light-orange solid (28.1 mg, 63%).

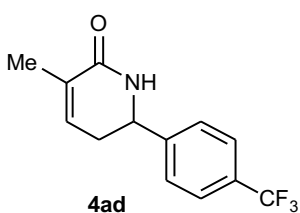
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.33 (ddd, $J = 5.2, 3.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 4.68 (dd, $J = 11.2, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 – 2.28 (m, 3H), 2.16 – 1.67 (m, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.61, 139.83, 134.05, 134.00, 130.99, 129.06, 127.73, 55.53, 33.23, 16.53.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3194, 3062, 2976, 2950, 2920, 2807, 1675, 1631, 1578, 1494, 1495, 1421, 1408, 1374, 1345, 1286, 1246, 1179.

HRMS (ASAP) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClNO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 222.0686, found: 222.0687.

3-Methyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ad)



Off-white solid (18.1 mg, 71% yield)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.63 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.32 (dt, $J = 3.5, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 4.78 (dd, $J = 10.9, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 1.91 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 167.65, 145.42, 133.81, 131.12, 130.61,

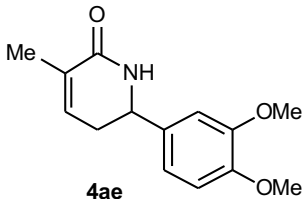
130.35, 126.75, 125.93, 125.90, 125.87, 125.84, 124.98, 55.63, 33.08, 16.56.

^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3 , 282 MHz) δ -61.78.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3194, 2924, 1673, 1630, 1324, 1109, 1068, 906, 730.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 256.1, found: 256.1.

6-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ae).



Reaction run on a 0.200 mmol scale.

Light-orange solid (32.5 mg, 66%).

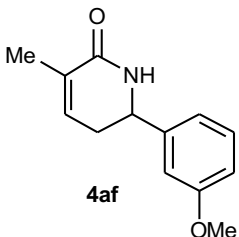
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.07 – 6.62 (m, 3H), 6.35 (tt, $J = 3.6, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 4.63 (dd, $J = 10.2, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 6H), 2.59 – 2.25 (m, 2H), 1.92 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.75, 149.22, 148.87, 134.45, 133.73, 130.78, 118.71, 111.13, 109.18, 56.04, 55.91, 55.89, 33.53, 16.55.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3249, 3223, 3066, 3001, 2935, 2833, 1673, 1629, 1516, 1458, 1421, 1261, 1253.

HRMS (ASAP) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 248.1287, found: 248.1284.

6-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4af).



Reaction run on a 0.200 mmol scale.

Light-orange solid (32.8 mg, 75%).

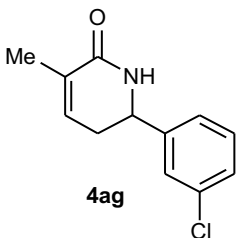
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 – 6.71 (m, 3H), 6.35 (ddd, $J = 5.2, 3.5, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 4.67 (dd, $J = 10.2, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.74 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.92 (q, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.66, 159.96, 142.93, 134.30, 130.86, 129.95, 118.59, 113.58, 111.95, 56.18, 55.26, 33.32, 16.56.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3209, 3052, 2946, 2920, 2840, 1677, 1633, 1600, 1487, 1454, 1429.

HRMS (ASAP) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 218.1181, found: 218.1180.

6-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ag).



Reaction run on a 0.200 mmol scale.

Orange solid (26.8 mg, 61%).

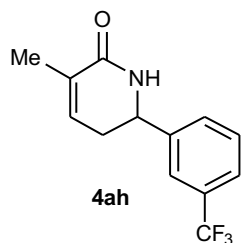
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.22 (ddd, $J = 6.0, 3.2, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.32 (ddd, $J = 5.1, 3.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.67 (dd, $J = 11.1, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.16 (s, 0H), 2.06 – 1.69 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.54, 143.44, 134.74, 133.88, 131.01, 130.16, 128.34, 126.63, 124.48, 55.59, 33.09, 16.52.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3256, 3216, 3070, 2953, 2920, 2880, 2844, 1677, 1629, 1600, 1575, 1454, 1425.

HRMS (ASAP) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClNO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 222.0686, found: 222.0680.

3-Methyl-6-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ah).



Reaction run on a 0.200 mmol scale.

Light-orange solid (24.7 mg, 48%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.63 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.50 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (ddd, $J = 5.1, 3.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 4.78 (dd, $J = 11.2, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.76 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.80 (m, 2H).

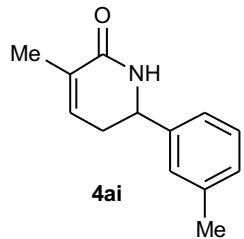
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.64, 142.43, 133.85, 131.30 (q, $J = 32.4$ Hz), 131.11, 129.72, 129.44, 125.07 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 123.83 (q, $J = 270.5$ Hz), 123.25 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 55.75, 33.18, 16.51.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -61.79.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3216, 3070, 2979, 2953, 2924, 2888, 1677, 1633, 1451, 1429, 1326.

HRMS (ASAP) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 256.0949, found: 256.0945.

3-Methyl-6-(*m*-tolyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ai).



Reaction run on a 0.200 mmol scale.

Light-brown oil (25.6 mg, 64%).

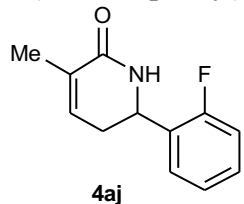
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 6.33 (ddd, $J = 5.3, 3.6, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 4.65 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 (ddt, $J = 7.8, 3.7, 2.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.92 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.65, 141.27, 138.59, 134.26, 130.82, 128.88, 128.72, 127.01, 123.37, 56.10, 33.32, 21.37, 16.54.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3212, 3052, 3030, 2950, 2920, 2884, 1673, 1629, 1491, 1454, 1429.

HRMS (ASAP) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 202.1232, found: 202.1230.

6-(2-Fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4aj).



Reaction run on a 0.200 mmol scale.

Off-white solid (13.3 mg, 32%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.05 (ddd, $J = 10.6, 8.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (tt, $J = 3.6, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.06 (ddd, $J = 10.0, 5.9, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 1.91 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 3H).

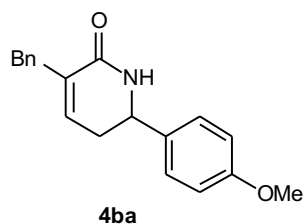
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.84, 159.95 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 246.9$ Hz), 134.04, 130.86, 129.52 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.2$ Hz), 128.44 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.8$ Hz), 127.39 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.7$ Hz), 124.52 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.6$ Hz), 115.69 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.7$ Hz), 48.95 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.6$ Hz), 31.25, 16.56.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -118.24.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3260, 3194, 3143, 3063, 2957, 2924, 2891, 1677, 1629, 1585, 1483, 1451, 1429.

HRMS (ASAP) m/z calcd for $C_{12}H_{13}FNO$ $[M+H]^+$: 206.0981, found: 206.0982.

3-Benzyl-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ba)



Off-white solid (26.0 mg, 89% yield).

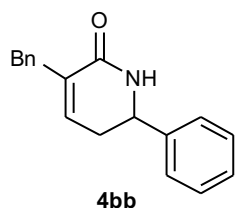
1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.14 (ddd, $J = 4.6, 3.0, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 4.62 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.66 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.46 (ddt, $J = 9.5, 4.0, 1.9$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 126 MHz) δ 167.02, 159.50, 139.33, 135.16, 134.95, 133.18, 129.34, 128.41, 127.67, 126.19, 114.22, 55.38, 55.34, 36.05, 33.50.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3207, 3060, 3027, 2932, 2836, 1672, 1629, 1512, 1247, 1032, 826, 700.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{19}H_{19}NO_2$ $[M+H]^+$, $[M+Na]^+$: 294.1, 316.1, found: 294.1, 316.1.

3-Benzyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bb)



Off-white solid (22.2 mg, 85% yield).

1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.42 – 7.28 (m, 8H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 6.14 (td, $J = 3.6, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 4.90 – 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 1H), 2.69 – 2.35 (m, 2H).

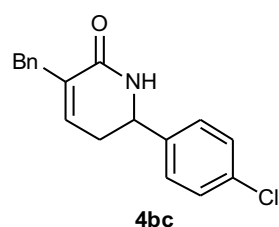
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 166.96, 141.20, 139.29, 135.01, 134.99, 129.35,

128.91, 128.42, 128.27, 126.45, 126.21, 55.91, 36.06, 33.41.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3206, 3061, 3027, 2917, 1673, 1630, 1494, 1453, 1424, 1290, 698.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{17}NO$ $[M+H]^+$: 265.1, found: 265.1.

3-Benzyl-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bc)



Off-white solid (21.2 mg, 71% yield).

1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.30-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 5H), 6.10 (m, 1H), 5.88 (s, NH), 4.65 (dd, $J = 5.0, 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.53-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.38 (m, 1H).

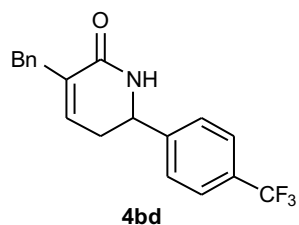
^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 126 MHz) δ 166.94, 139.74, 139.17, 135.12, 134.68, 133.98,

129.31, 129.04, 128.43, 127.82, 126.25, 55.15, 36.06, 33.25.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3207, 3061, 3028, 2921, 1674, 1631, 1492, 1092, 1014, 822, 699.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}ClNO$ $[M+H]^+$: 298.1, found: 298.1.

3-Benzyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bd)



Off-white solid (15.3 mg, 46% yield).

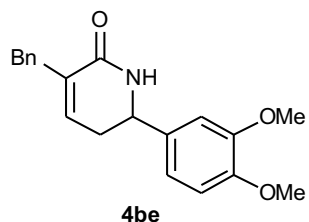
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.25 (m, 3H), 6.16 (m, 1H), 5.93 (s, NH), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 2.84-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.38 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 166.87, 145.23, 139.07, 135.23, 134.49, 130.49, 129.28, 128.44, 126.79, 126.29, 125.88, 55.30, 36.07, 33.12.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3212, 3064, 2922, 1675, 1630, 1324, 1164, 1121, 1068, 826, 700.

LRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₁₆F₃NO [M+H]⁺: 332.1, found: 332.1.

3-Benzyl-6-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4be)



Reaction run on a 0.200 mmol scale.

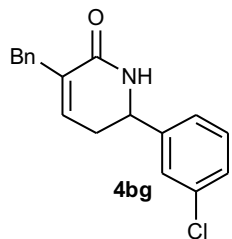
Light-orange oil (49.1 mg, 76%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.88 – 6.79 (m, 3H), 6.16 (td, *J* = 3.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 6H), 3.65 (s, 1H), 2.48 (ddt, *J* = 7.8, 4.0, 1.7 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.95, 149.23, 148.89, 139.25, 135.18, 134.86, 133.62, 129.25, 128.37, 126.16, 118.75, 111.15, 109.20, 55.92, 55.87, 55.71, 36.01, 33.53.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3092, 3070, 3033, 1961, 1819, 1677, 1629, 1516, 1476, 1454, 1418, 1264, 1235, 1137, 1031, 670.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₂NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 324.1600, found: 324.1608.

3-Benzyl-6-(3-chlorophenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bg)



Off-white solid (17.4 mg, 58% yield).

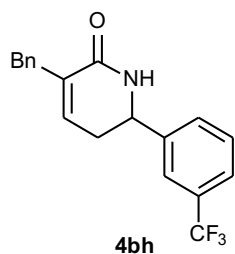
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 4H), 6.13 (m, 1H), 5.82 (s, NH), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 2.58-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.43 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 166.84, 143.33, 139.13, 135.11, 134.78, 134.64, 130.20, 129.29, 128.45, 128.41, 126.69, 126.25, 124.57, 55.29, 36.04, 33.16.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3204, 2897, 1674, 1630, 1422, 696.

LRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₁₆ClNO [M+H]⁺: 298.1, found: 298.1.

3-Benzyl-6-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bh)



Off-white solid (14.5 mg, 44% yield).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 3H), 6.17 (m, 1H), 5.90 (s, NH), 4.79 (dd, $J = 10.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 2.64-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.47 (m, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 166.90, 142.31, 139.07, 135.20, 134.58, 131.46, 131.20, 130.94, 129.80, 129.46, 129.28, 128.46, 126.28, 125.11, 123.27, 55.43,

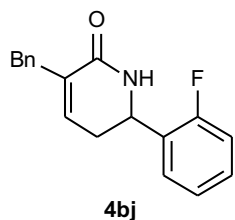
36.02, 33.21.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 282 MHz) δ -61.82.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2939, 1676, 1631, 1328, 700.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 332.1, found: 332.1.

3-Benzyl-6-(3-fluorophenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bj)



Yellow oil (19.9 mg, 71% yield).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, $J = 7.8$, Hz, 1H), 7.06-6.97 (m, 2H), 6.13 (m, 1H), 5.80 (s, NH), 4.68 (dd, $J = 11.0, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.58-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.42 (m, 1H).

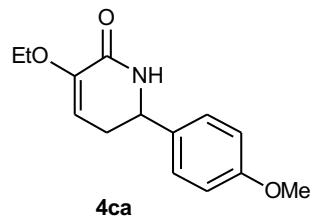
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 166.85, 163.94, 161.98, 143.87, 143.82, 139.14,

135.09, 134.68, 130.54, 130.48, 129.31, 128.44, 126.25, 122.04, 122.01, 115.25, 115.08, 113.58, 113.40, 55.33, 36.04, 33.18.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3208, 3062, 3028, 2920, 1674, 1631, 784, 699.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{FNO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 282.1, found: 282.1.

3-Ethoxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ca)



Off-white solid (12.6 mg, 51% yield)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 – 7.27 (m, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.66 (dd, $J = 11.8, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.69 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 1.44 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$

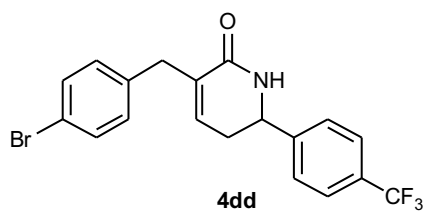
(CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 163.49, 159.54, 146.86, 132.82, 127.60, 114.24, 104.68,

63.56, 55.55, 55.33, 32.00, 14.34.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3227, 1680, 1633, 1513, 1247, 1177, 912.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 248.1, found: 248.2, 270.1.

3-(4-Bromobenzyl)-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4dd)



Off-white solid (24.2 mg, 59% yield)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.63 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 10.2, 8.1$ Hz, 4H), 7.11 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.20 (ddt, $J = 5.0, 3.2, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, NH), 4.77 (dd, $J = 10.8, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.77 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.50 (dddt, $J = 17.8, 10.7, 3.6,$

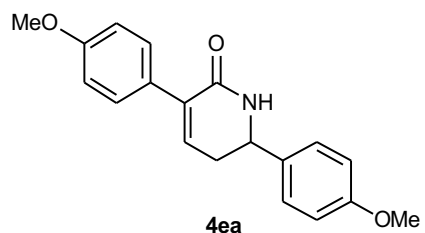
2.1 Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 166.66, 145.08, 138.16, 134.78, 134.73, 131.49, 130.97, 130.67, 130.41, 126.78, 125.94, 125.91, 125.88, 125.85, 124.96, 122.79, 120.16, 55.25, 35.64, 33.08.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 282 MHz) δ -61.76.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 4210, 2923, 1674, 1629, 1323, 1162, 1120, 1067.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 410.0, found: 410.1.

3,6-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ea)



Off-white solid (16.4 mg, 53% yield)

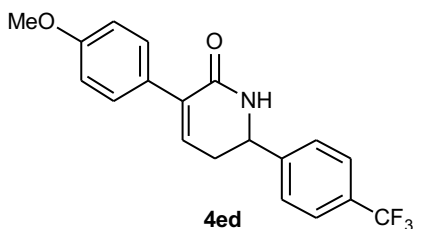
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.91 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 3H), 6.64 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.75 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 6H), 2.65 (dd, $J = 8.8, 4.3$ Hz, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 166.34, 159.57, 159.33, 135.50, 135.01, 133.04, 129.74, 128.83, 127.72, 114.30, 113.53, 55.36, 55.31, 33.80.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3184, 1665, 1610, 1510, 1300, 1247, 1181, 1033, 825.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 310.1, found: 310.1, 332.1.

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ed)



Off-white solid (5.6 mg, 16% yield)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.65 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.97 (s, NH), 4.97 – 4.82 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.81 (dtd, $J = 17.6, 5.6, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.68 (ddd, $J = 17.6, 10.7,$

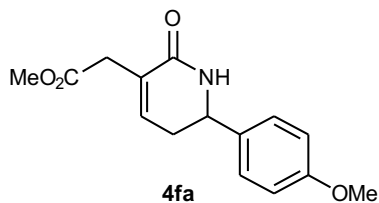
3.5 Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 166.26, 159.47, 145.11, 135.19, 134.77, 129.73, 128.45, 126.83, 126.00, 125.97, 125.94, 113.58, 55.36, 55.32, 33.47, 29.71.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 282 MHz) δ -61.77.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3195, 3060, 2922, 1667, 1609, 1511, 1324, 1118, 827.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 348.1, found: 348.2.

Methyl 2-(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-3-yl)acetate (4fa)



Off-white solid (20.4 mg, 74% yield)

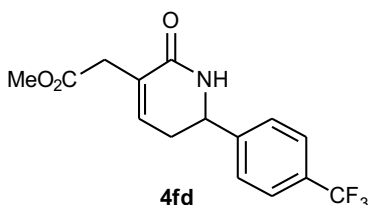
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.52 – 6.46 (m, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 4.71 (dd, $J = 9.7$, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.34 (ddd, $J = 66.8$, 16.5, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 2.62 – 2.49 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 171.76, 166.20, 159.56, 137.58, 132.99, 128.65, 127.70, 114.26, 55.37, 55.34, 52.02, 35.62, 33.44.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3210, 2961, 2837, 1734, 1677, 1513, 1246, 1159, 1029, 830.

LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 276.1, found: 276.1, 298.1.

Methyl 2-(2-oxo-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-3-yl)acetate (4fd)



Off-white solid (23.2 mg, 74% yield)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.66 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.48 (dd, $J = 5.1$, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, NH), 4.87 (ddd, $J = 10.5$, 5.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.38 – 3.29 (m, 2H), 2.73 (dt, $J = 17.7$, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61 – 2.46 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 171.60,

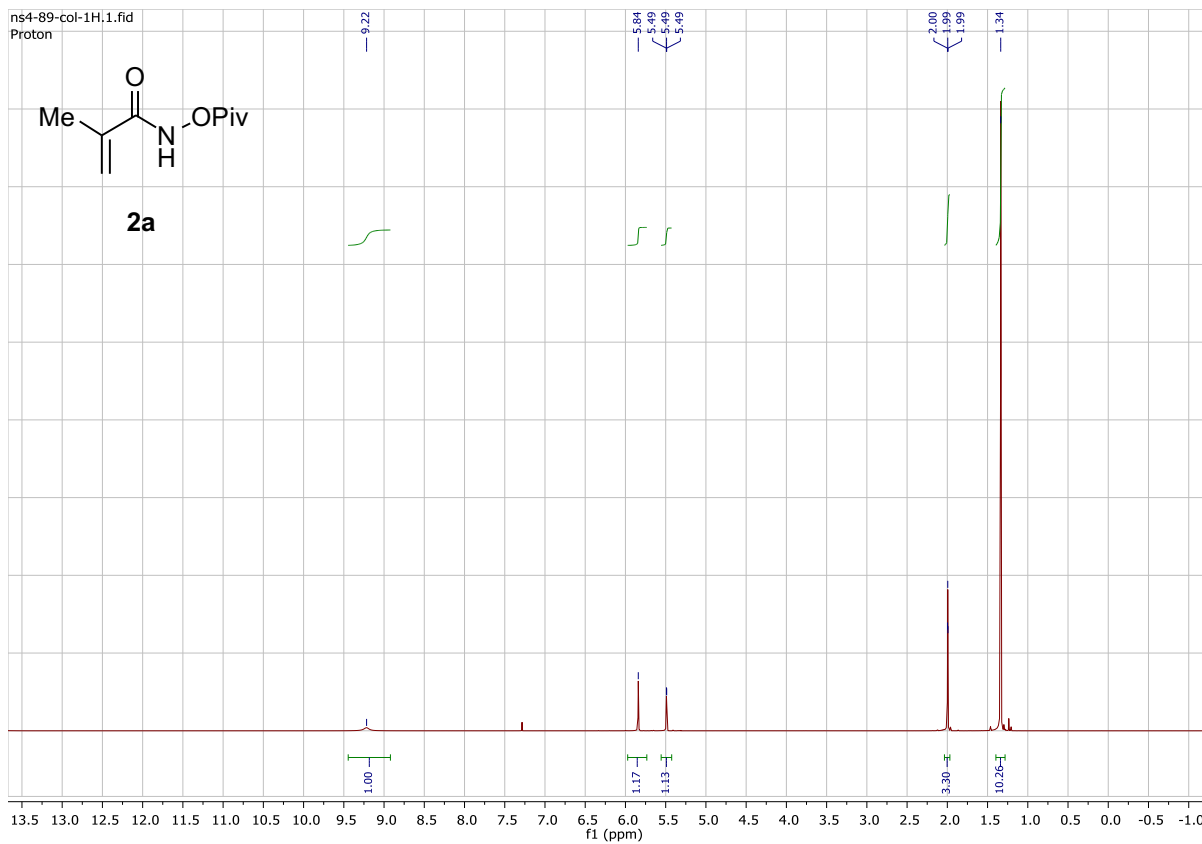
166.14, 145.14, 136.85, 130.63, 130.37, 128.93, 126.86, 125.92, 125.89, 125.86, 125.84, 124.99, 122.82, 55.16, 52.01, 35.59, 32.98, 29.70.

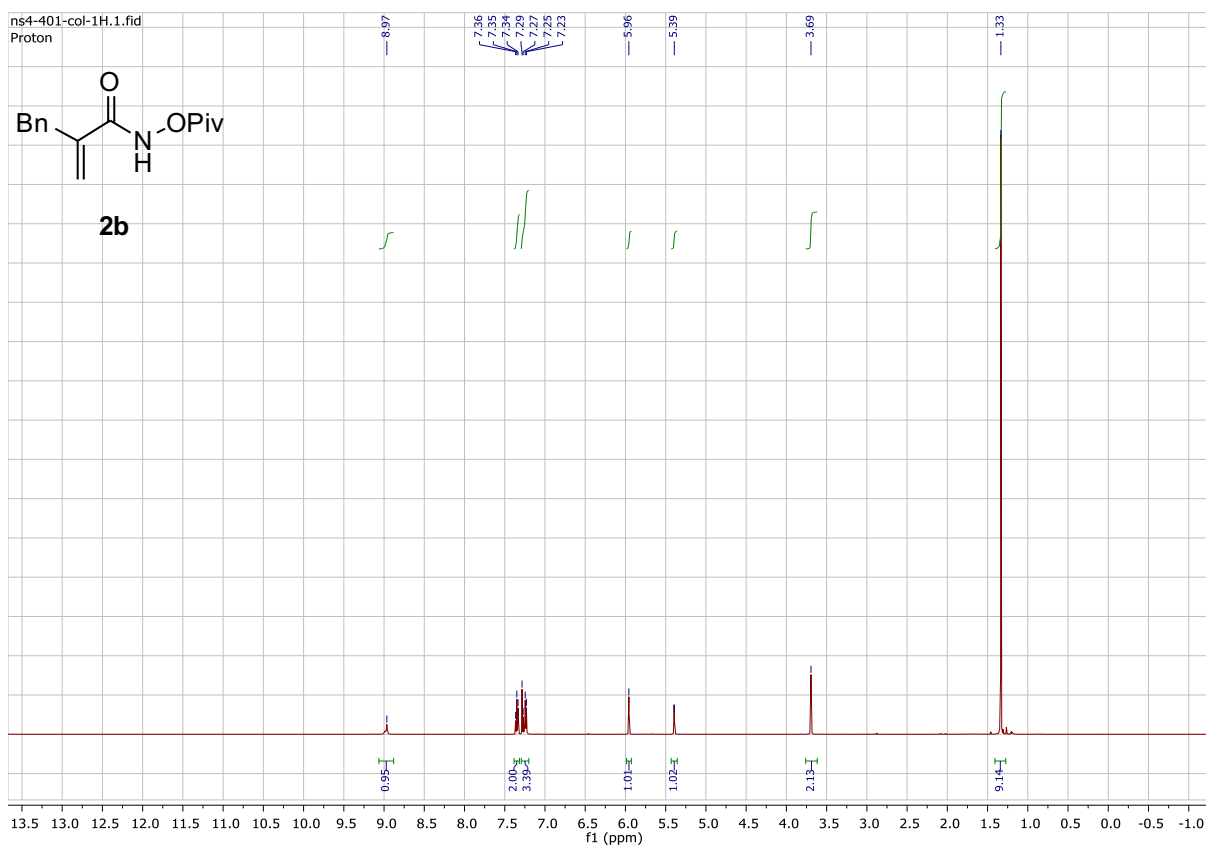
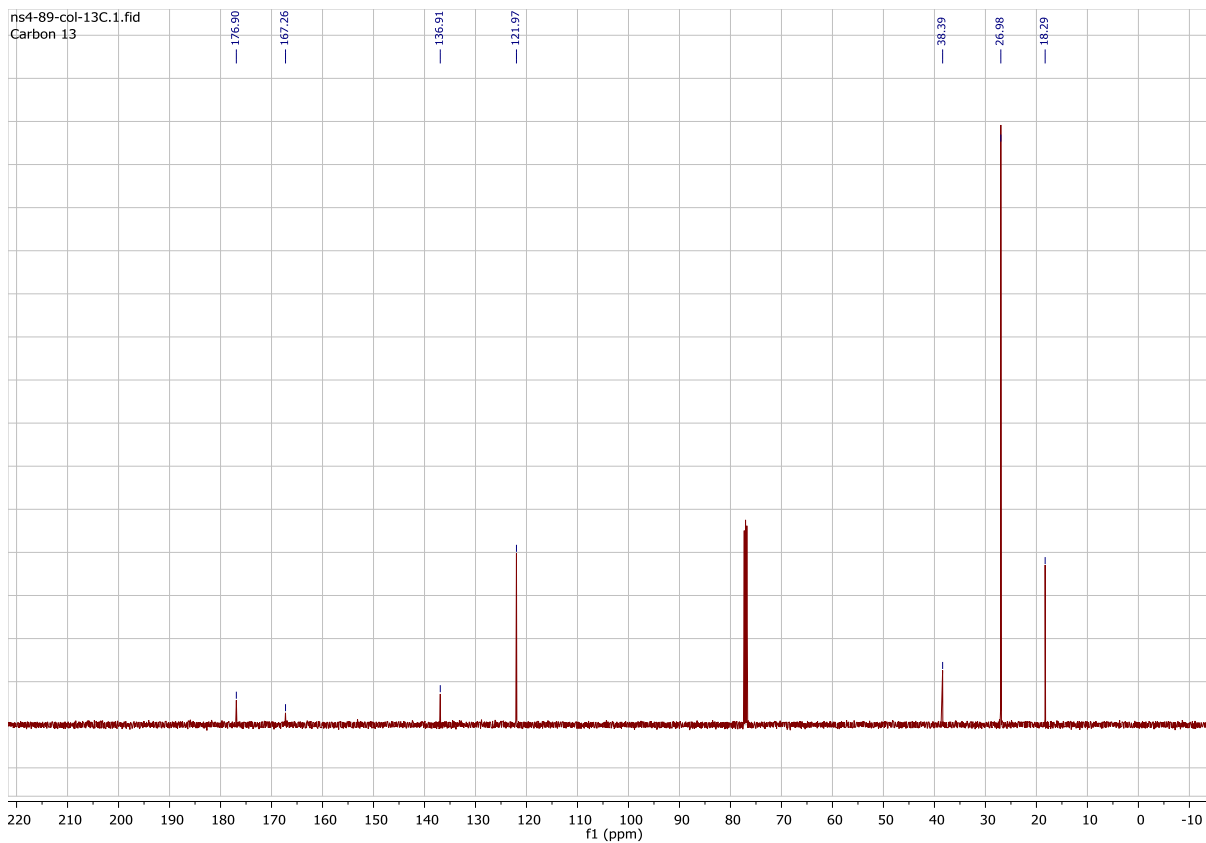
$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 282 MHz) δ -61.77.

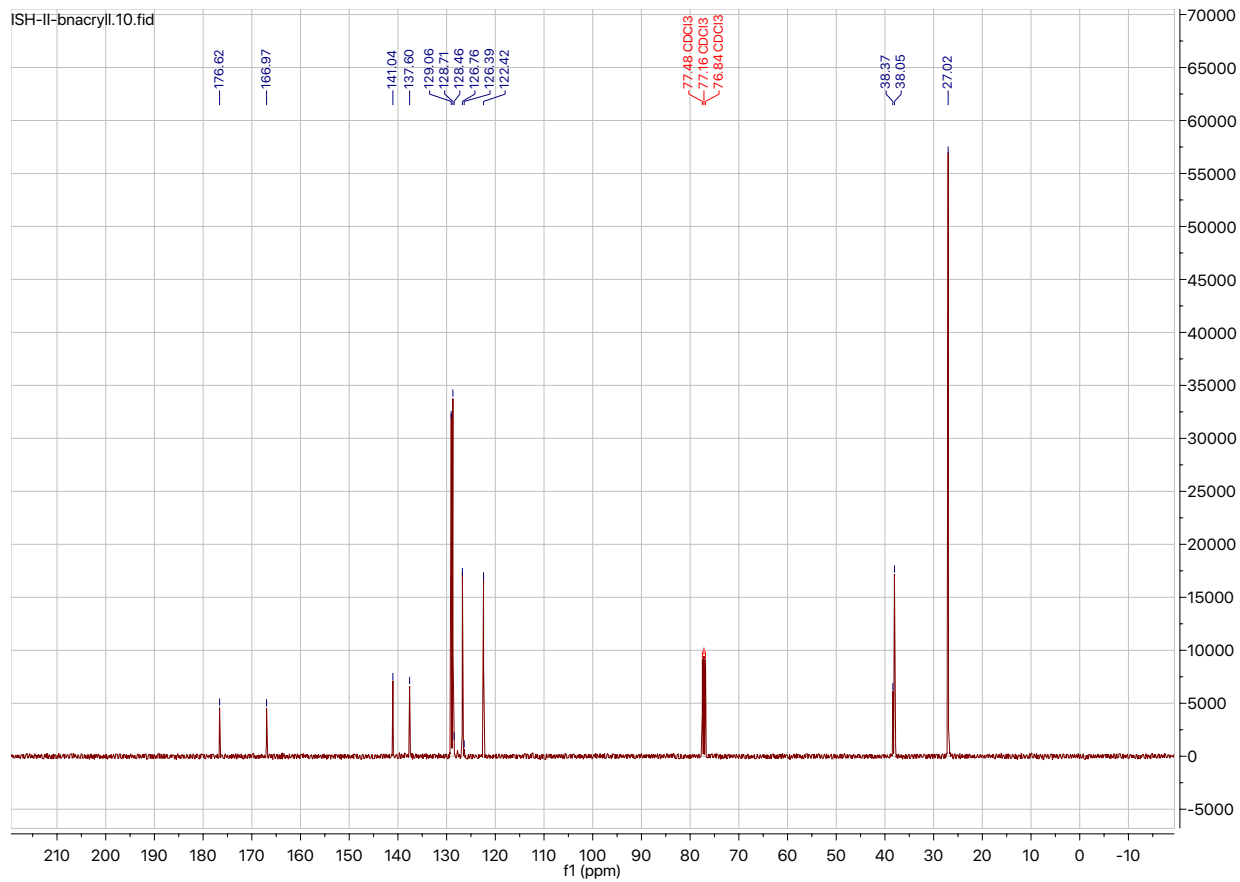
IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3203, 1722, 1685, 1639, 1330, 1154, 1114, 1070.

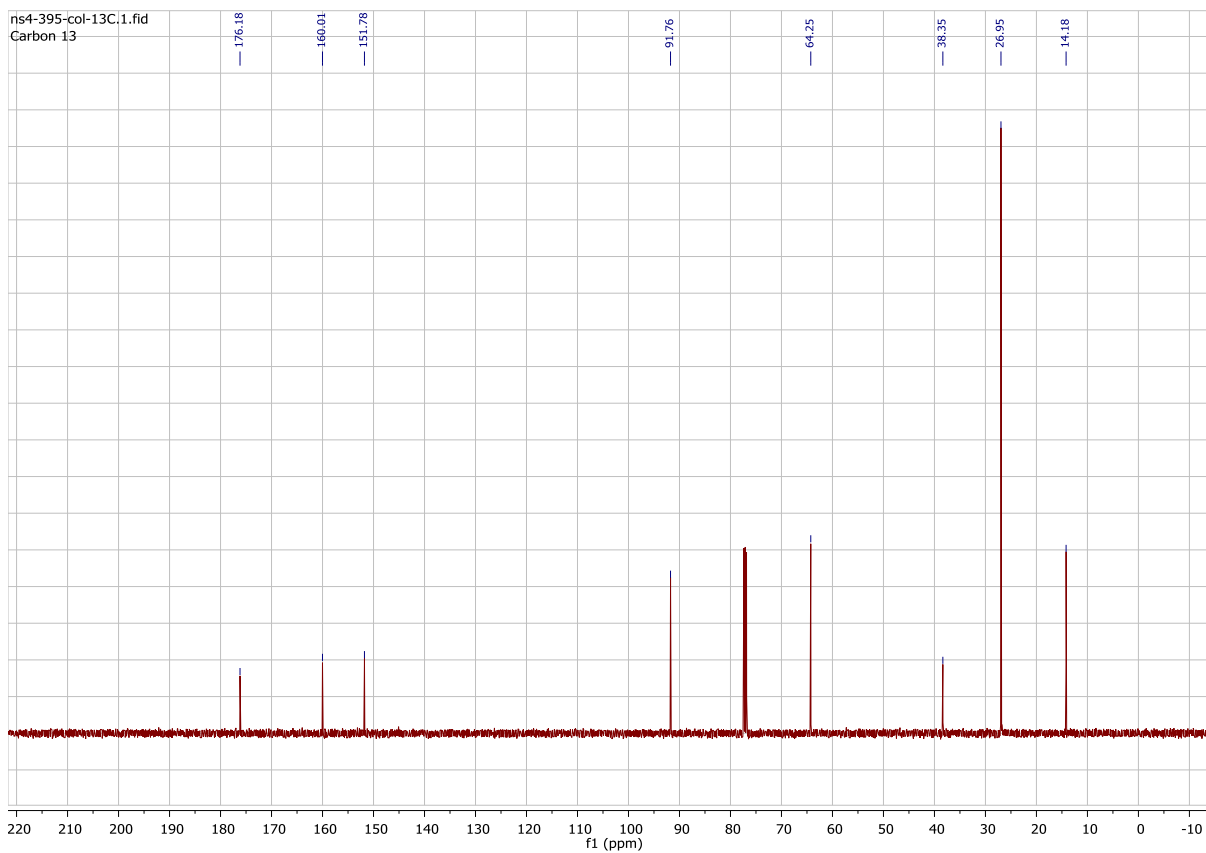
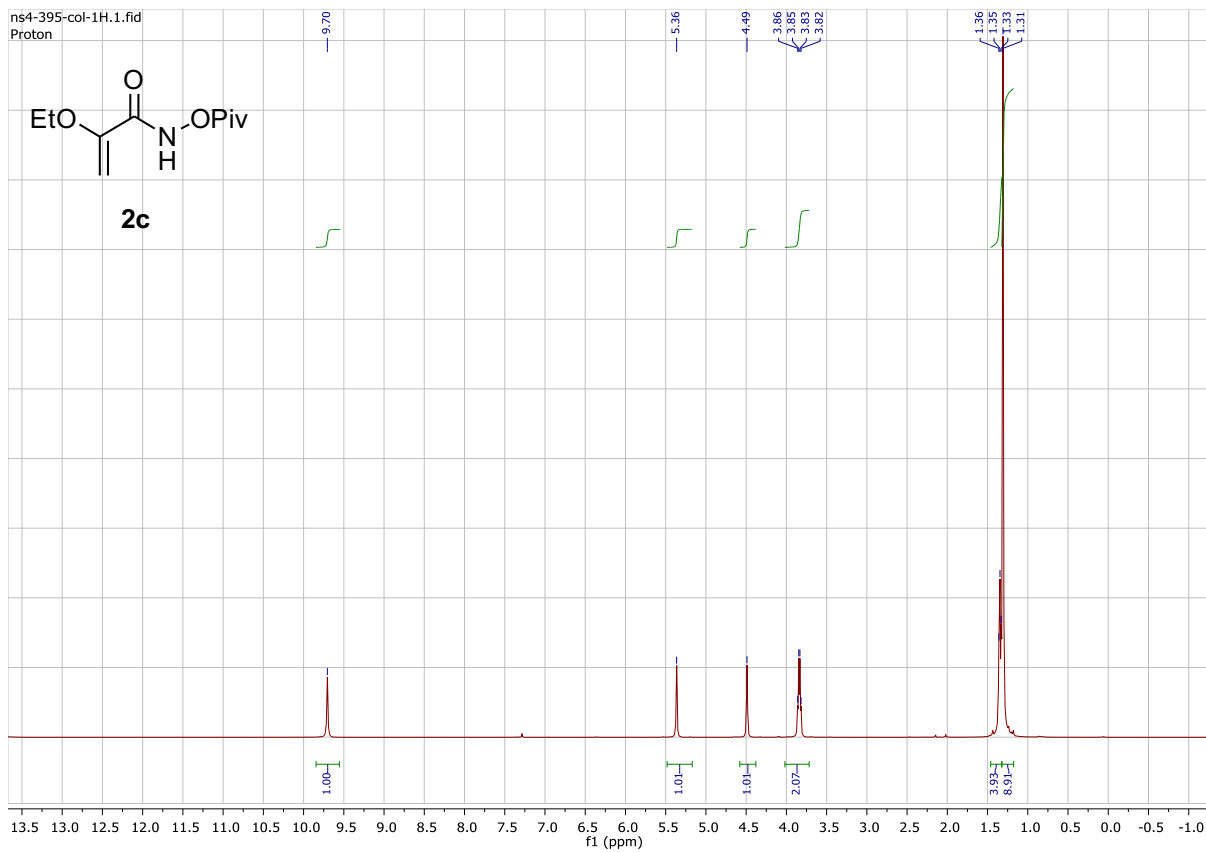
LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 314.1, found: 314.1, 336.0.

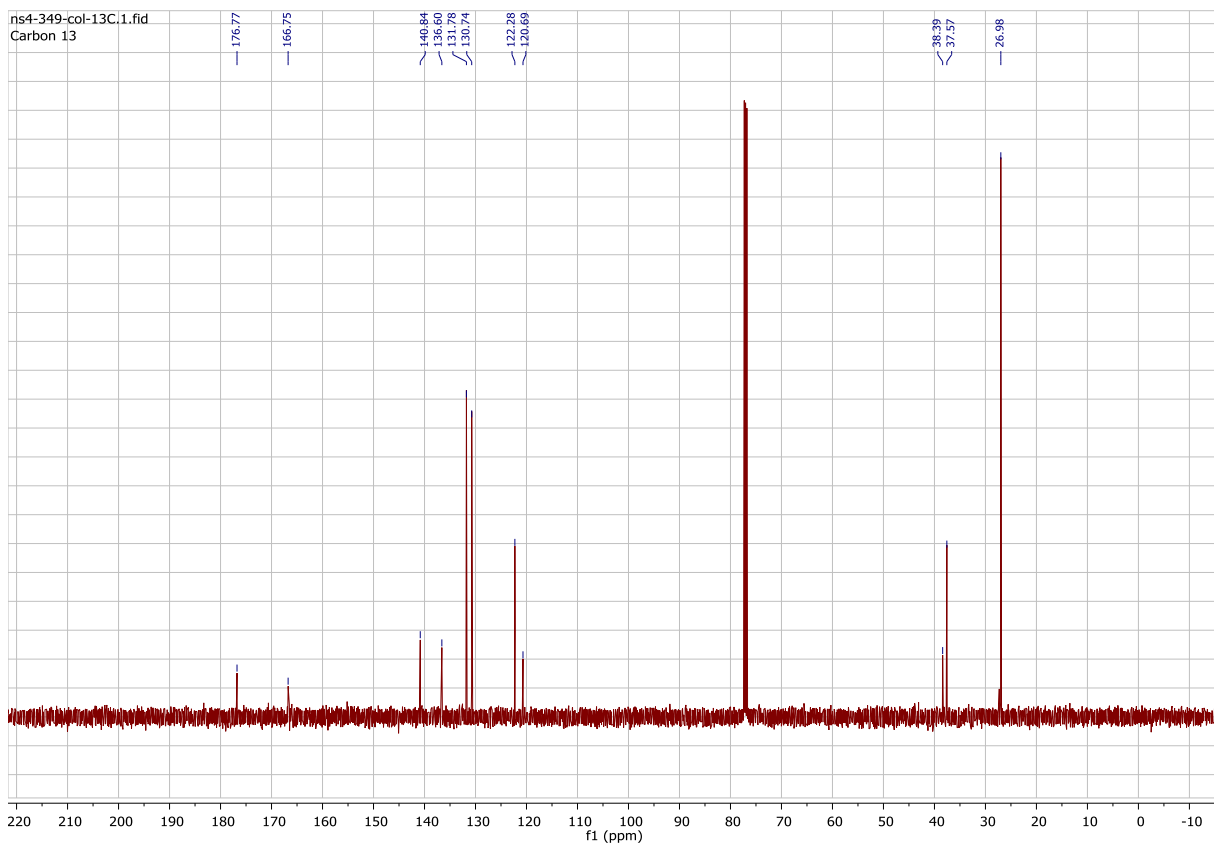
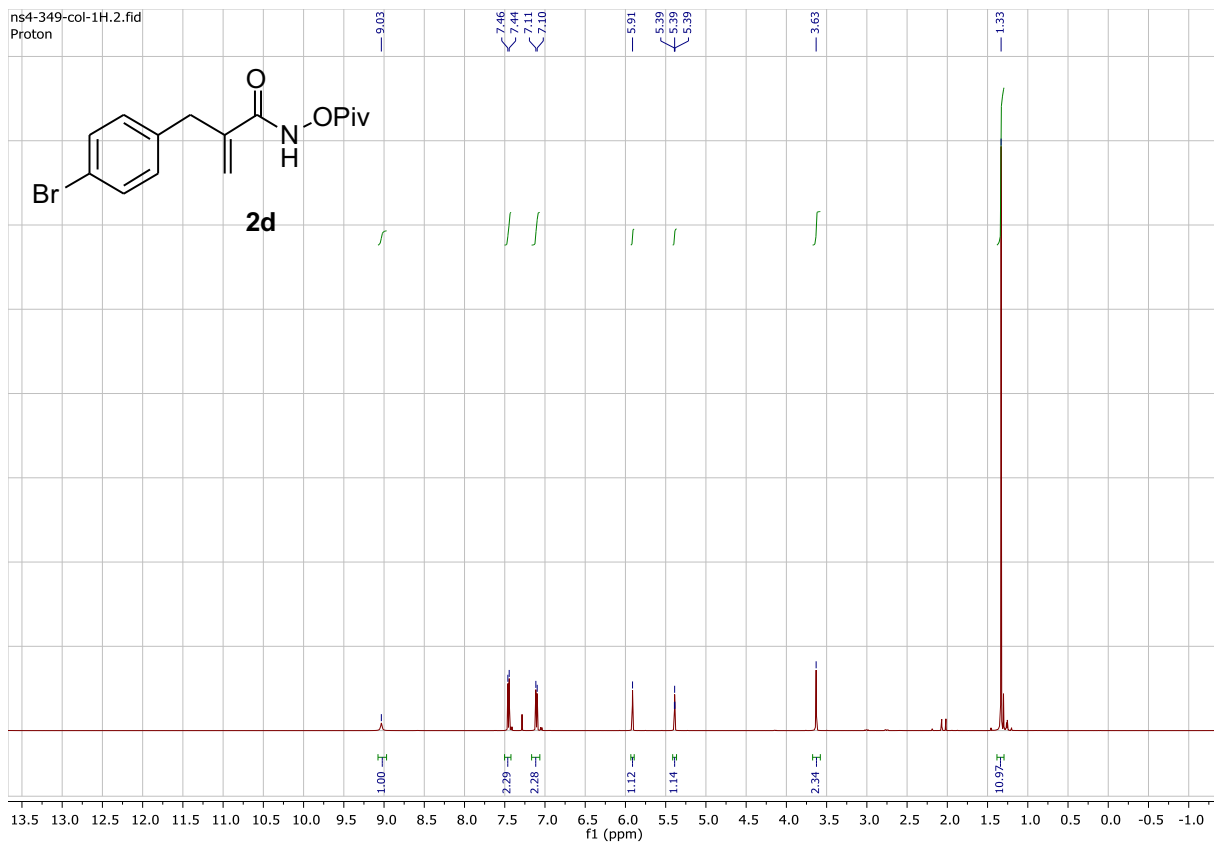
5. Copies of NMR spectra

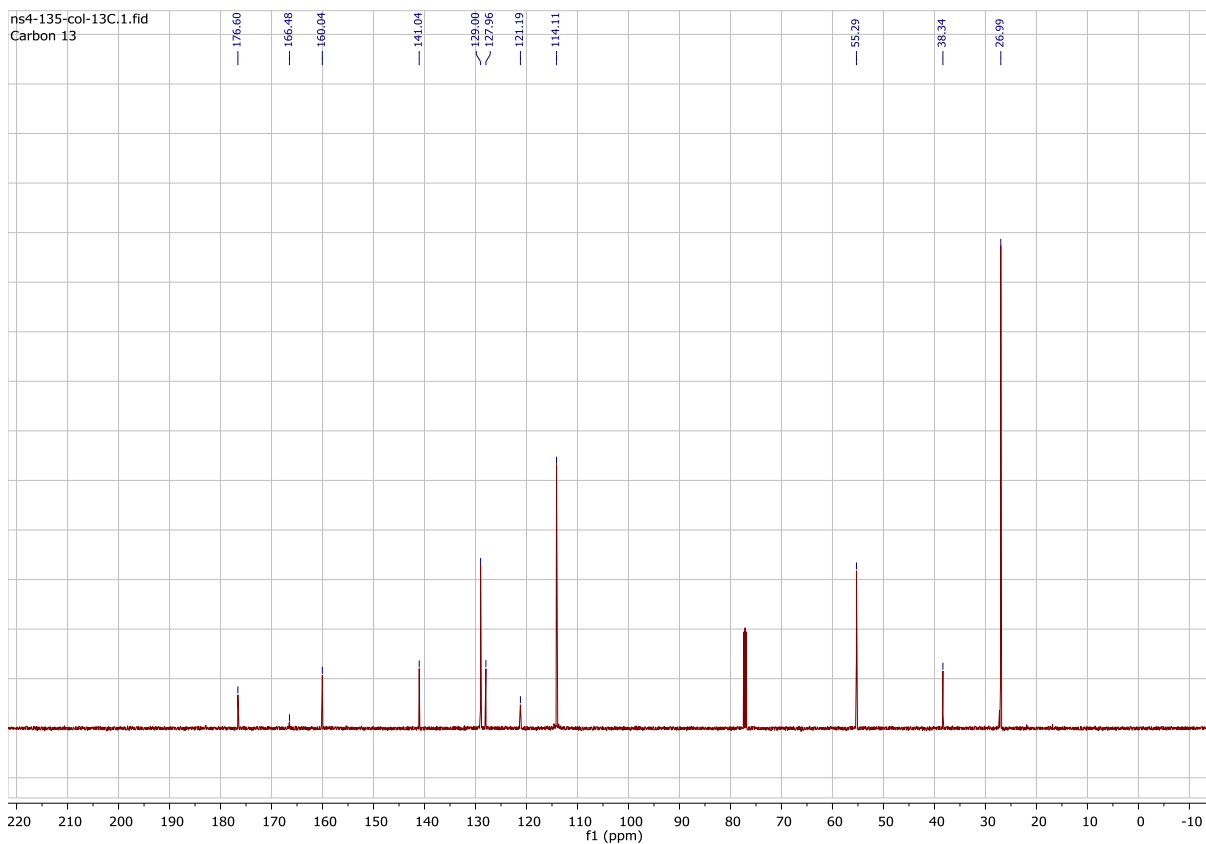
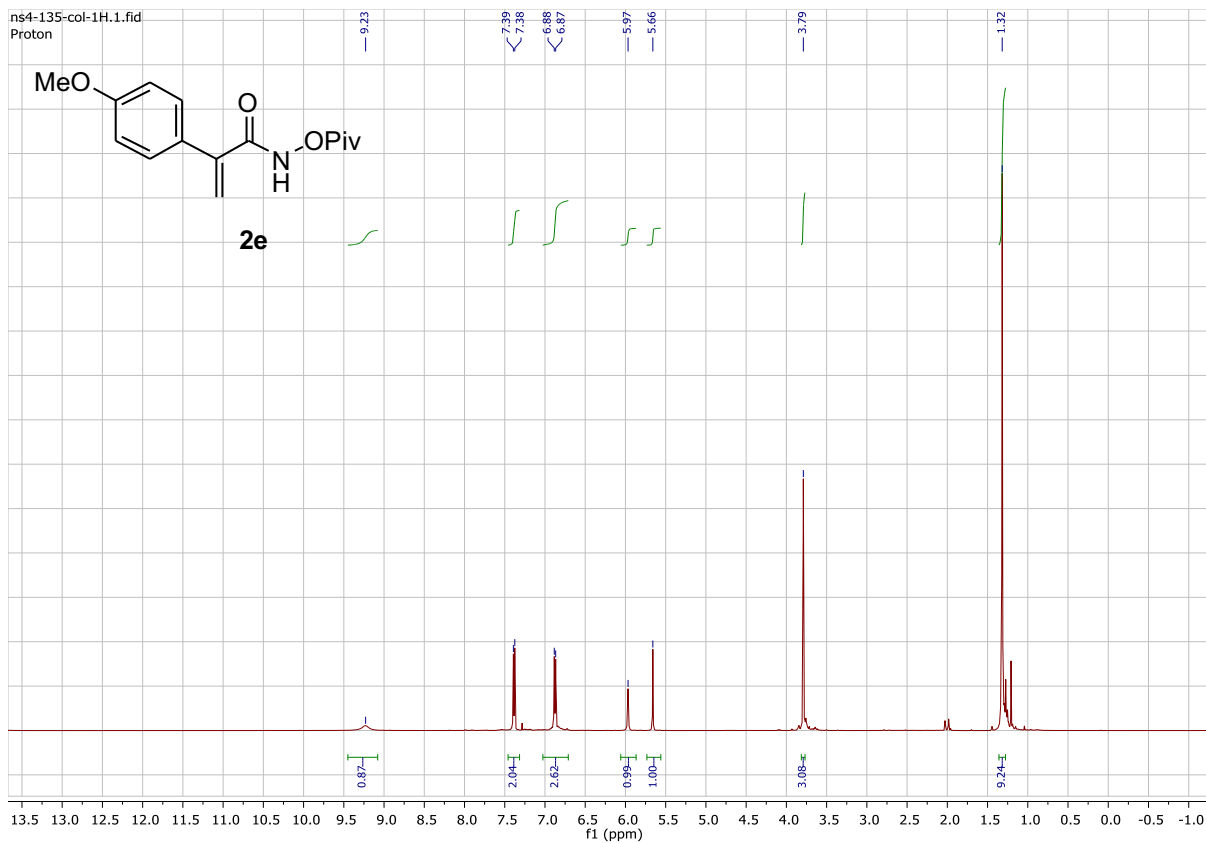


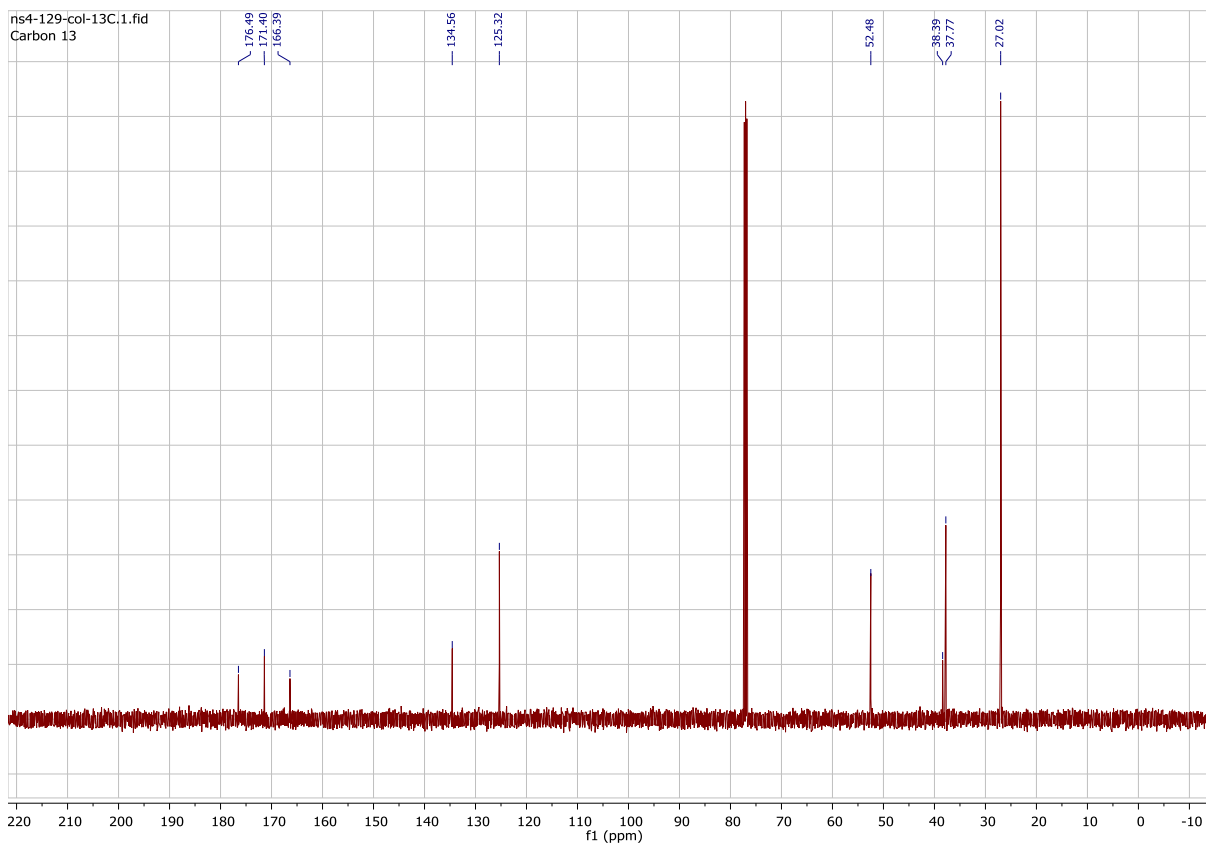
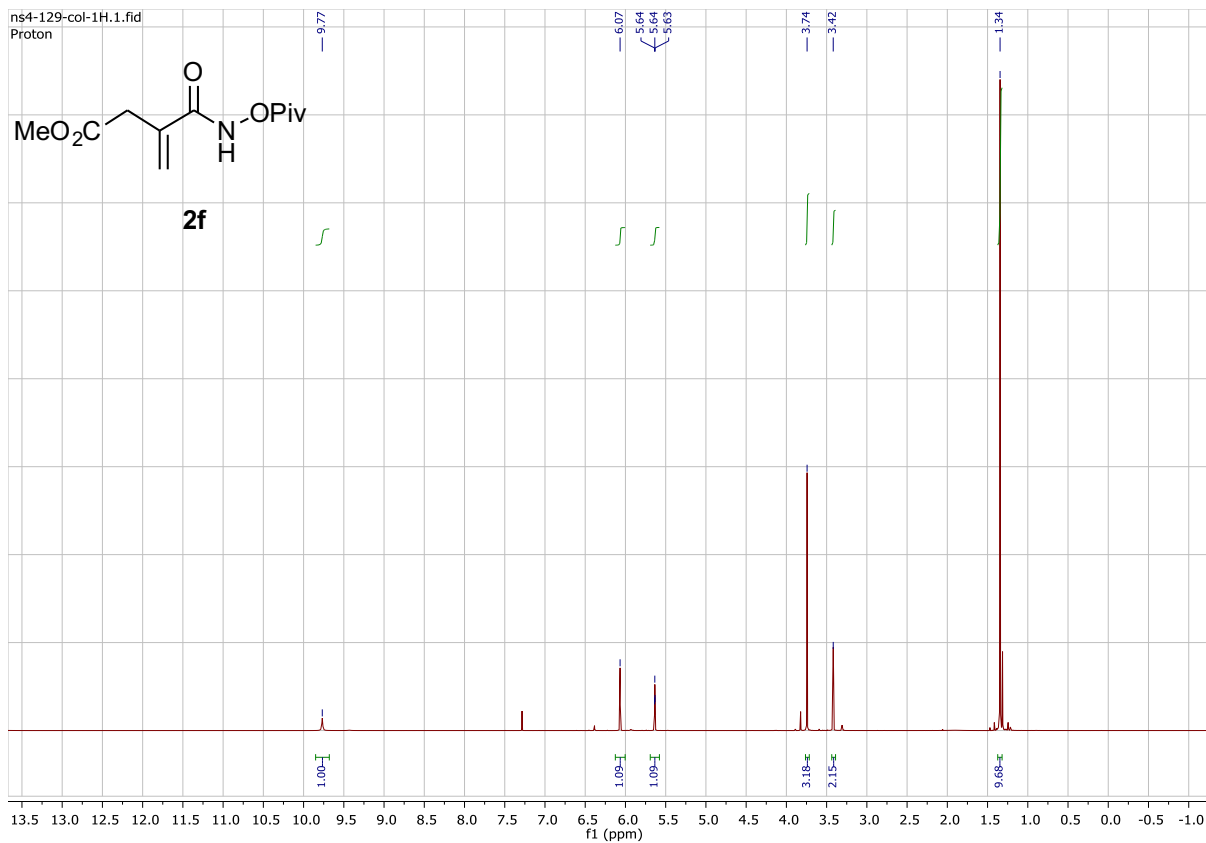


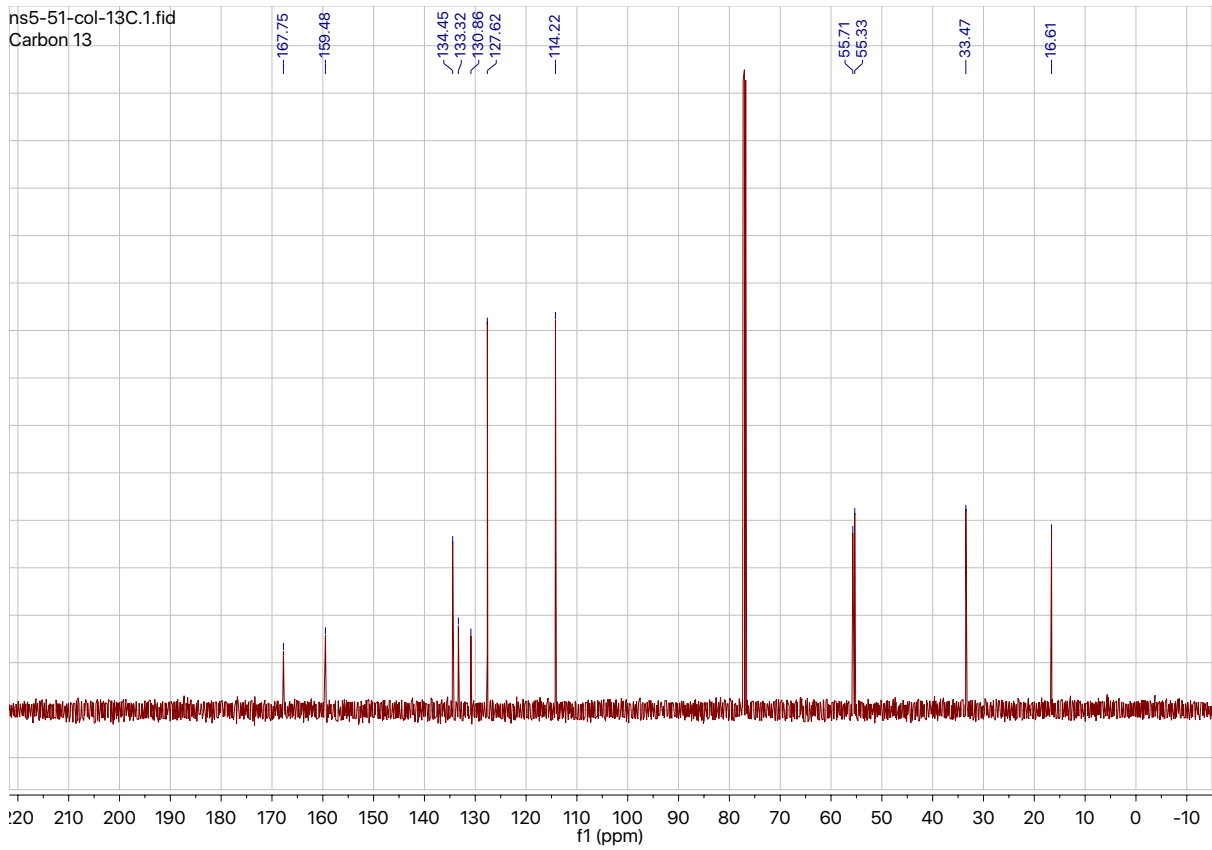
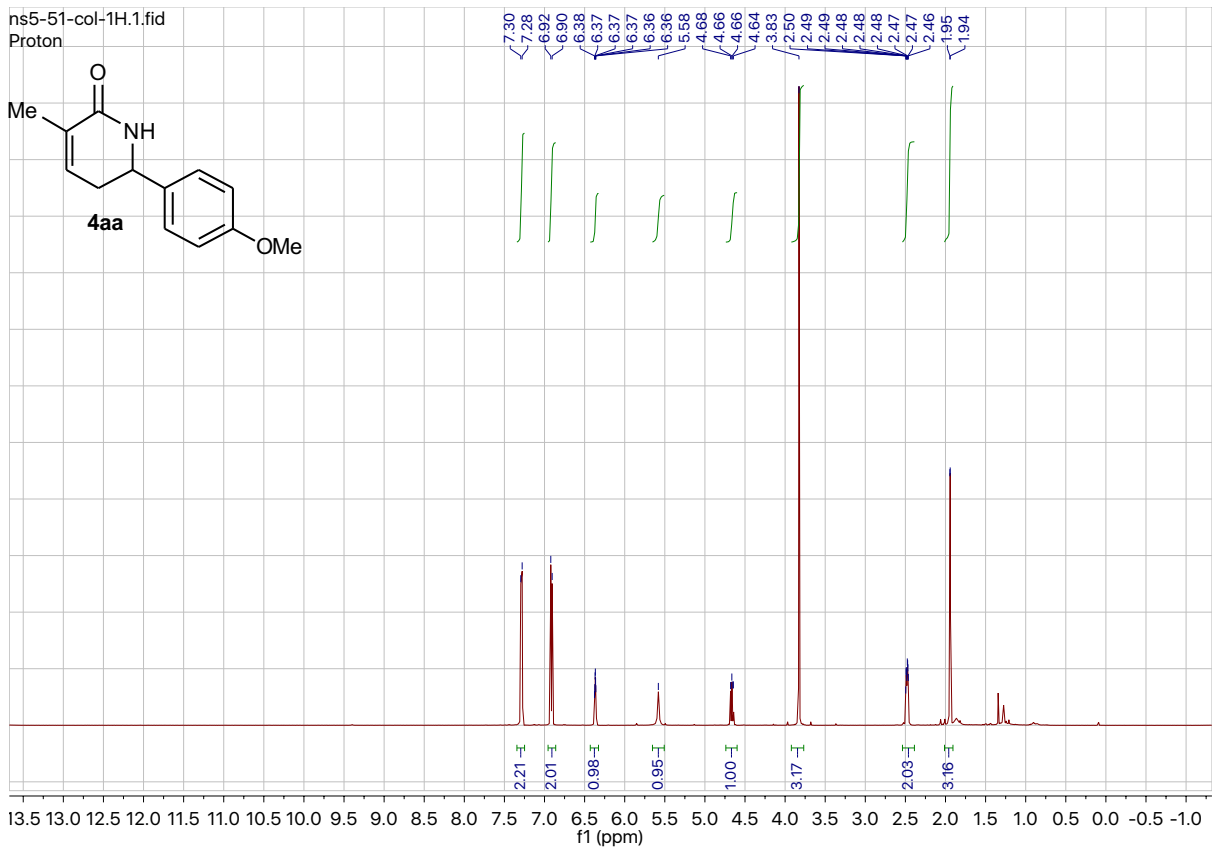


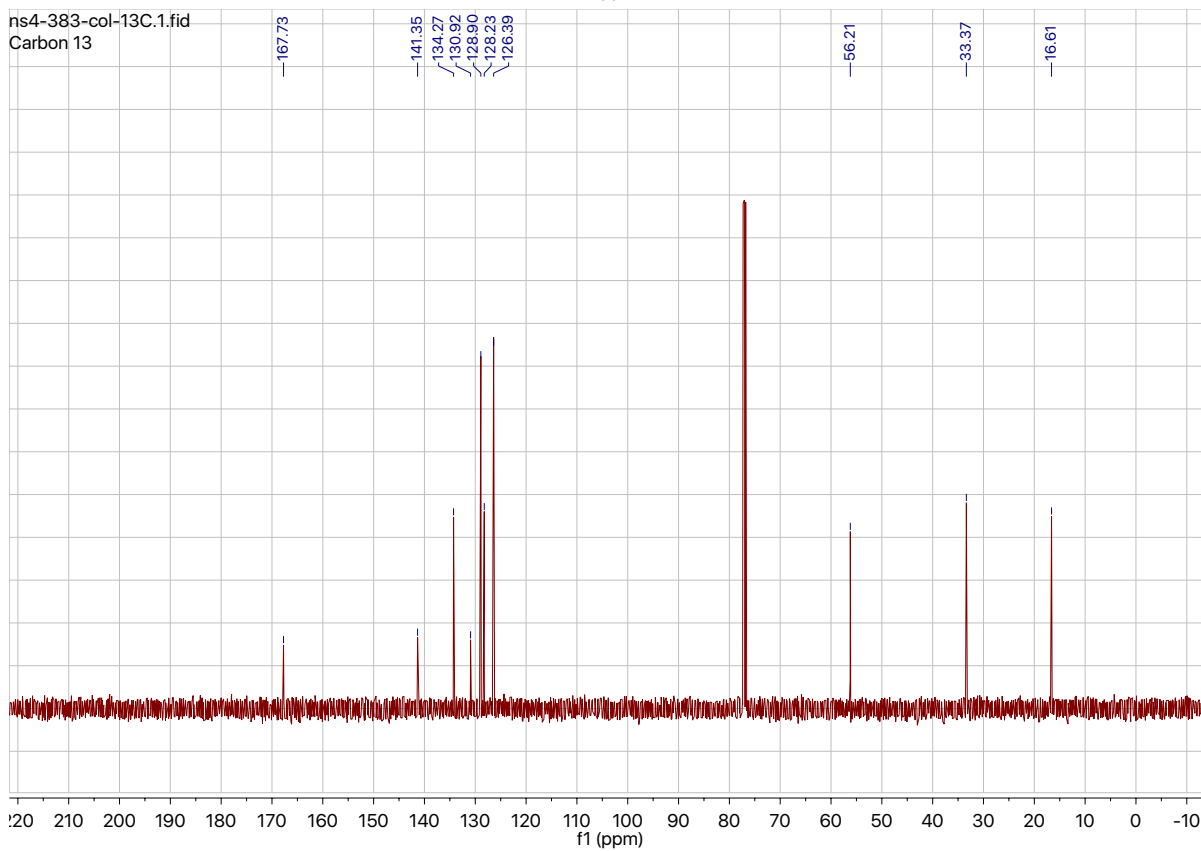
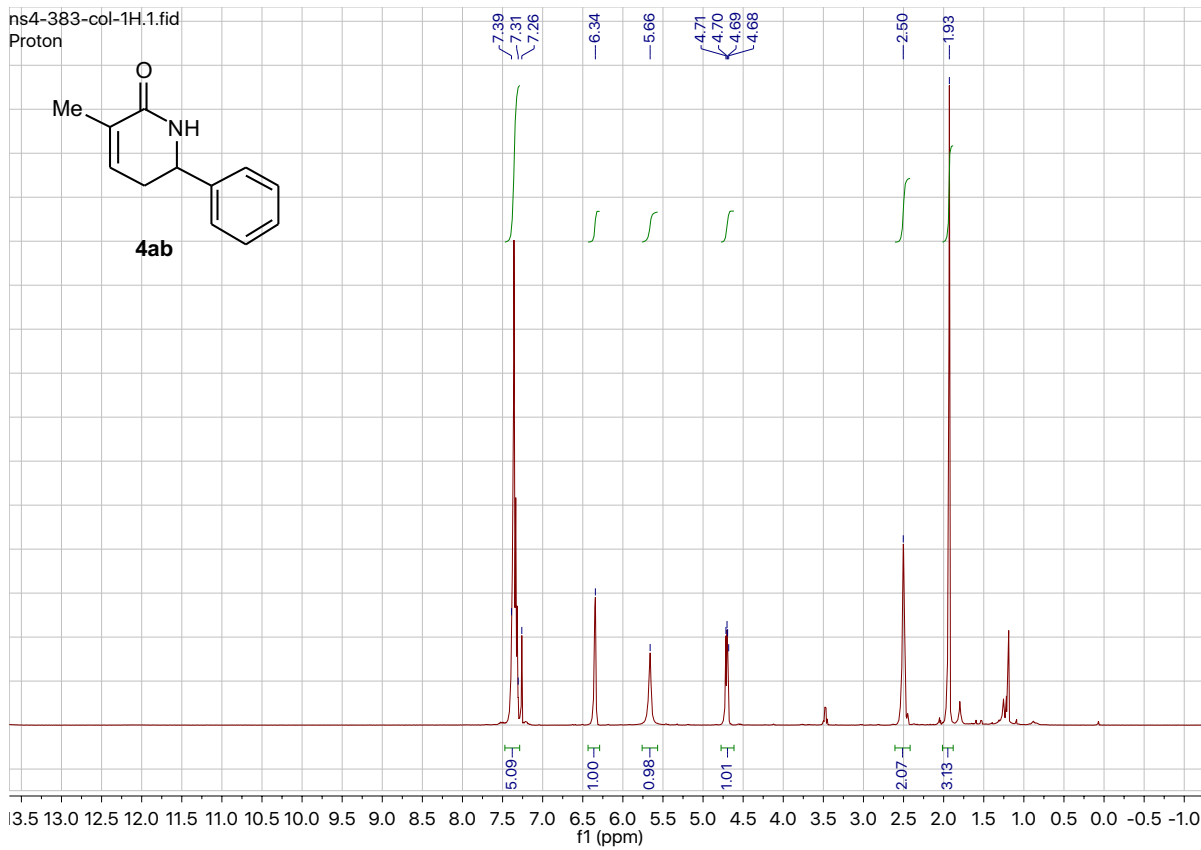


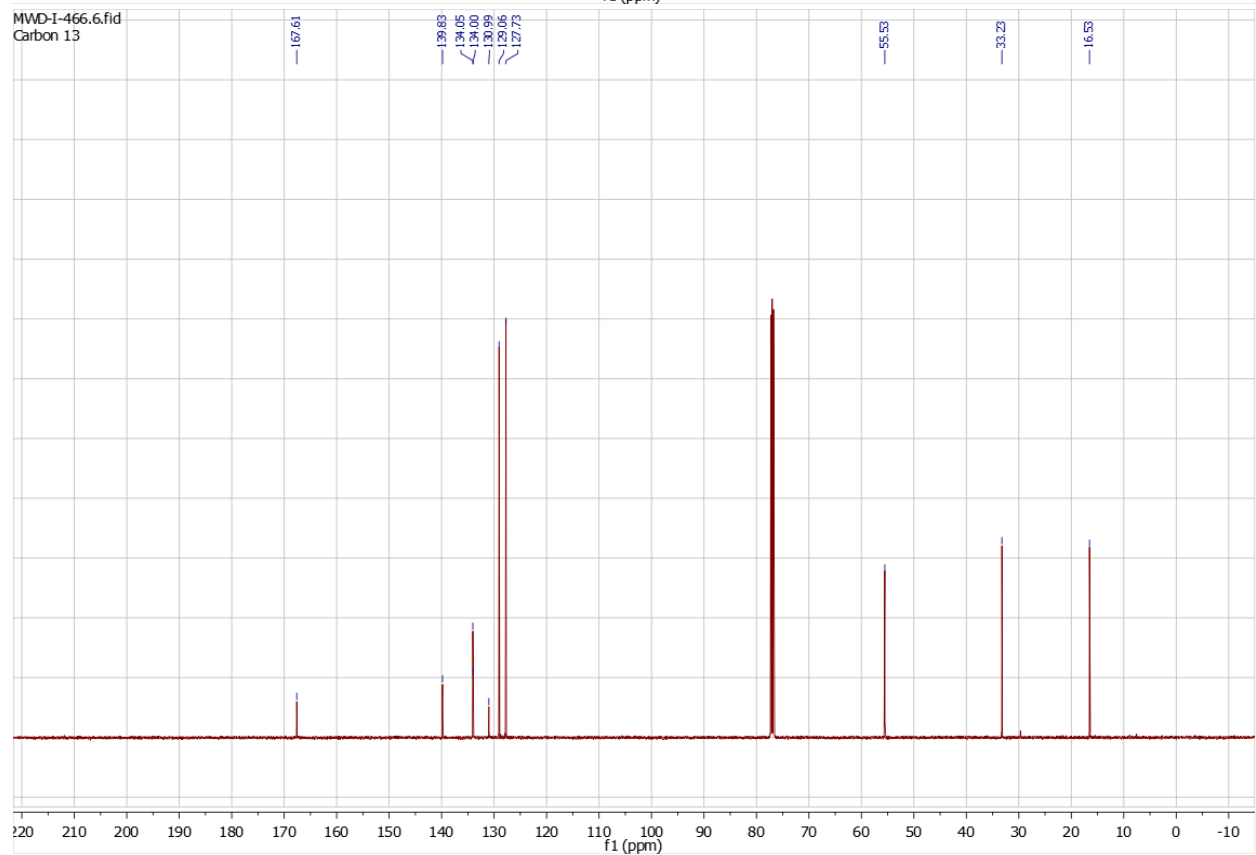
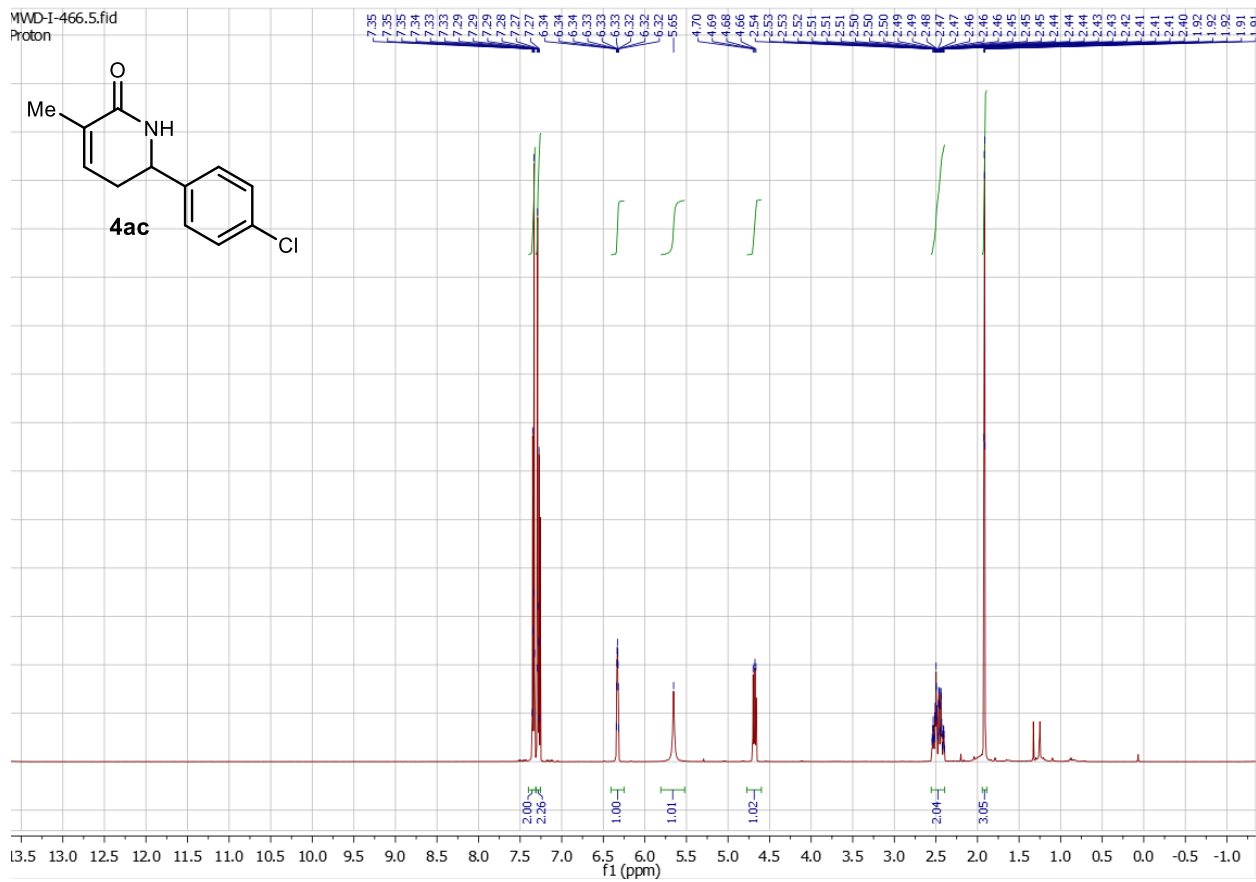


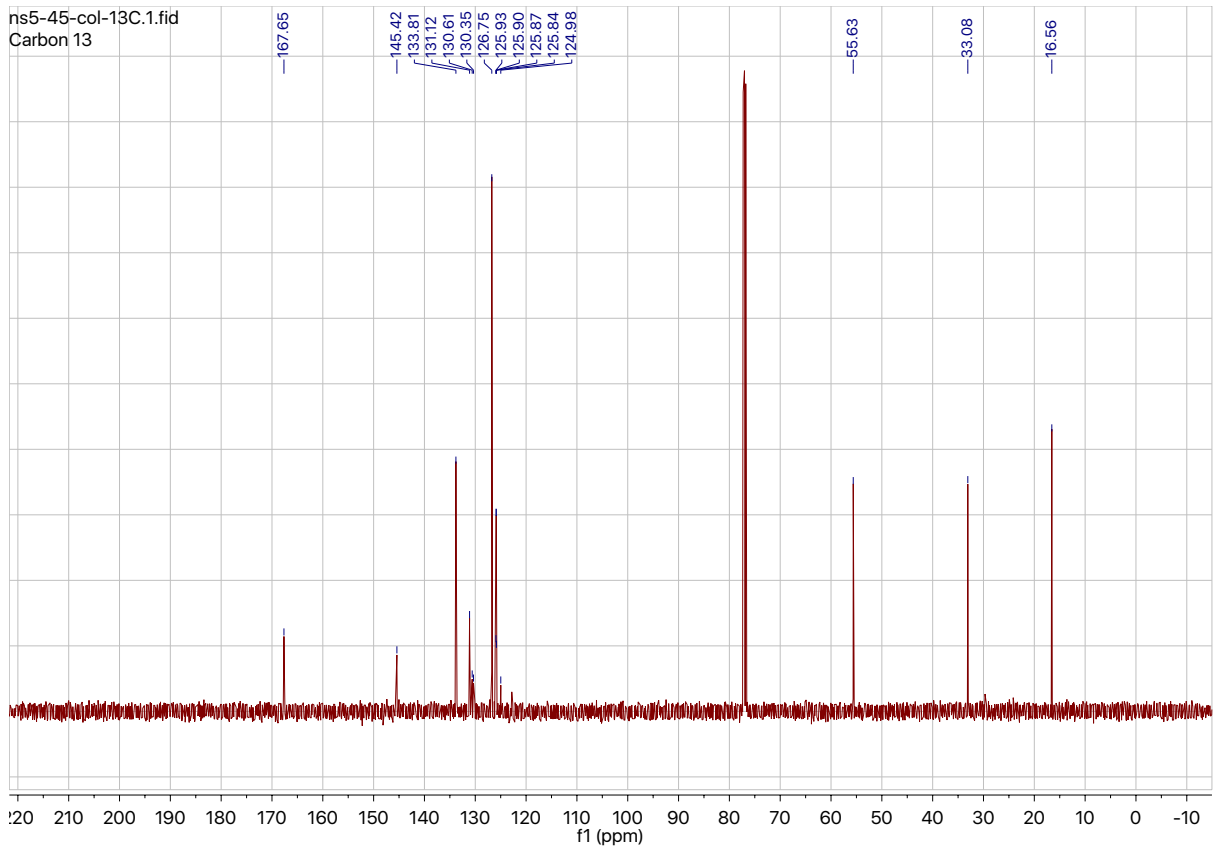
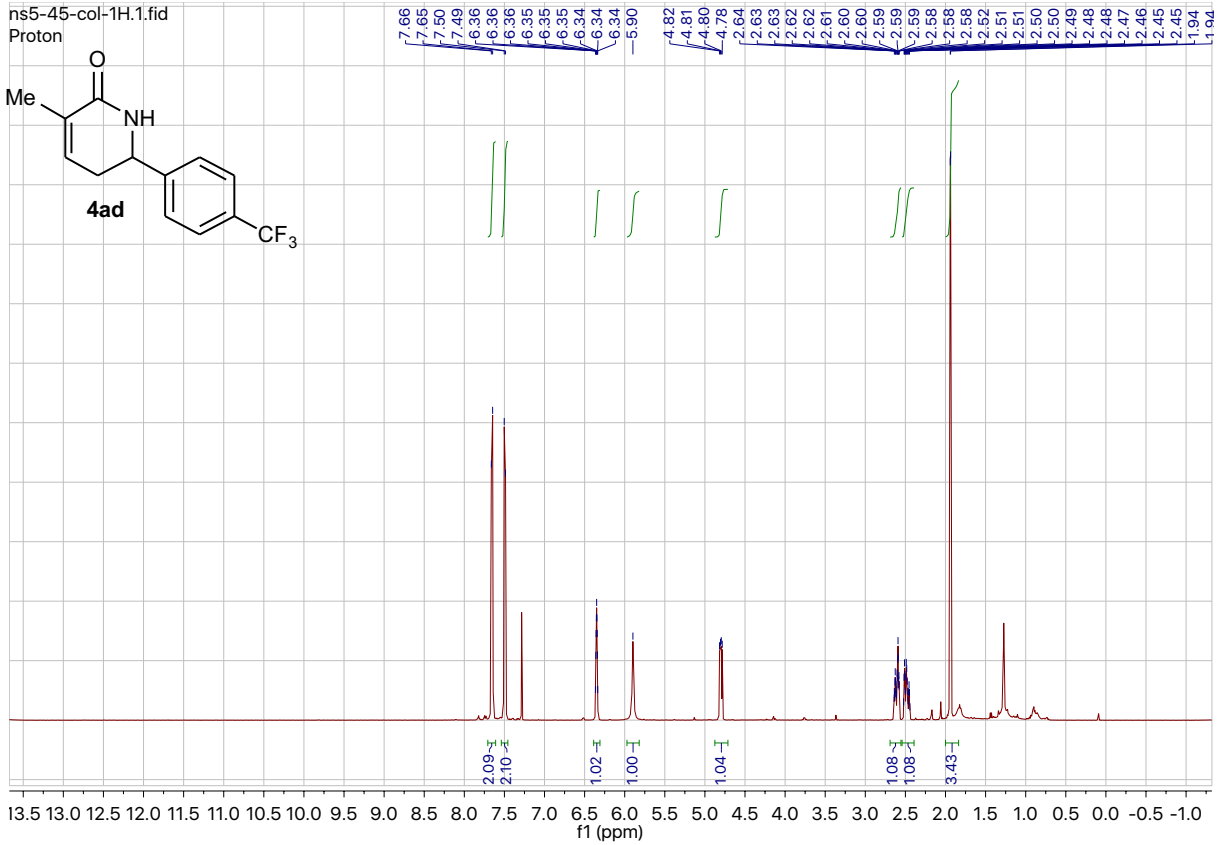




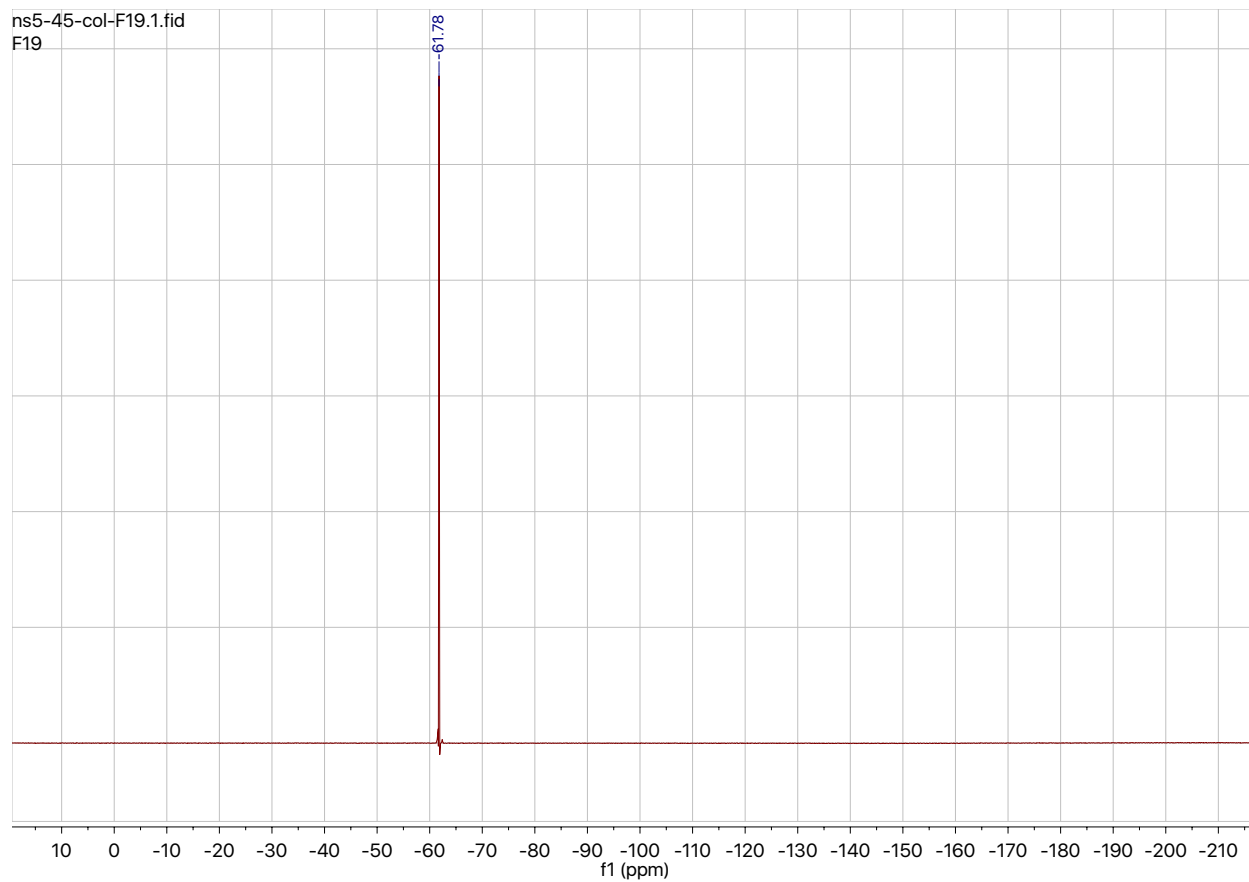


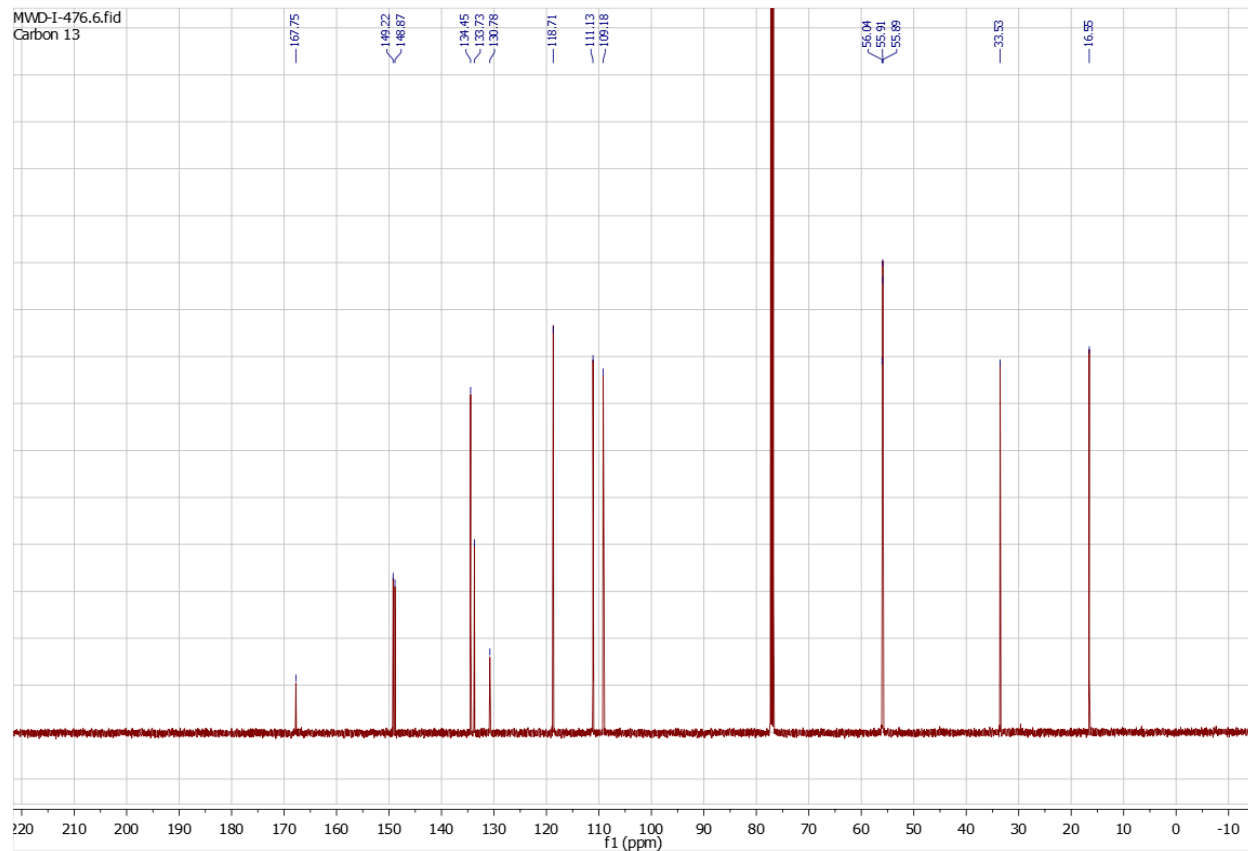
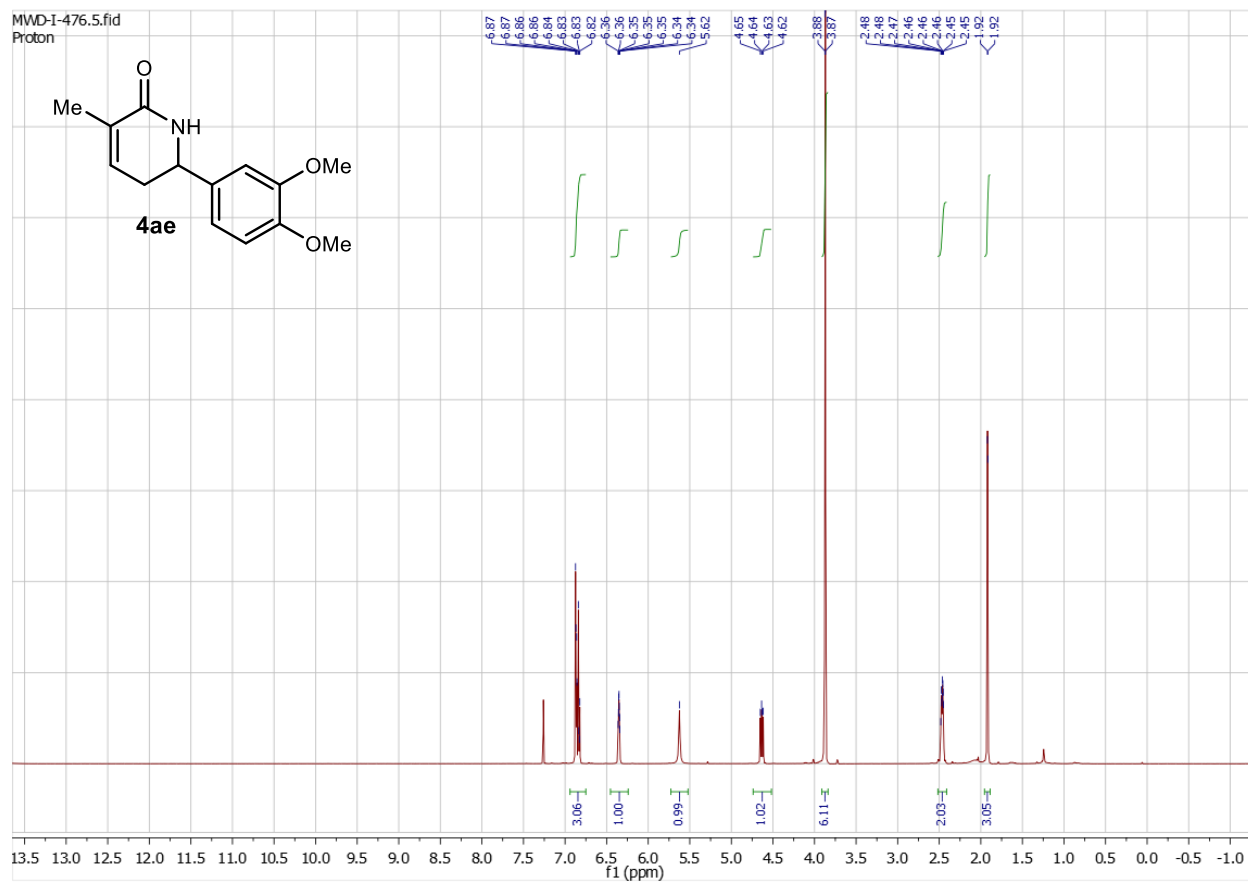


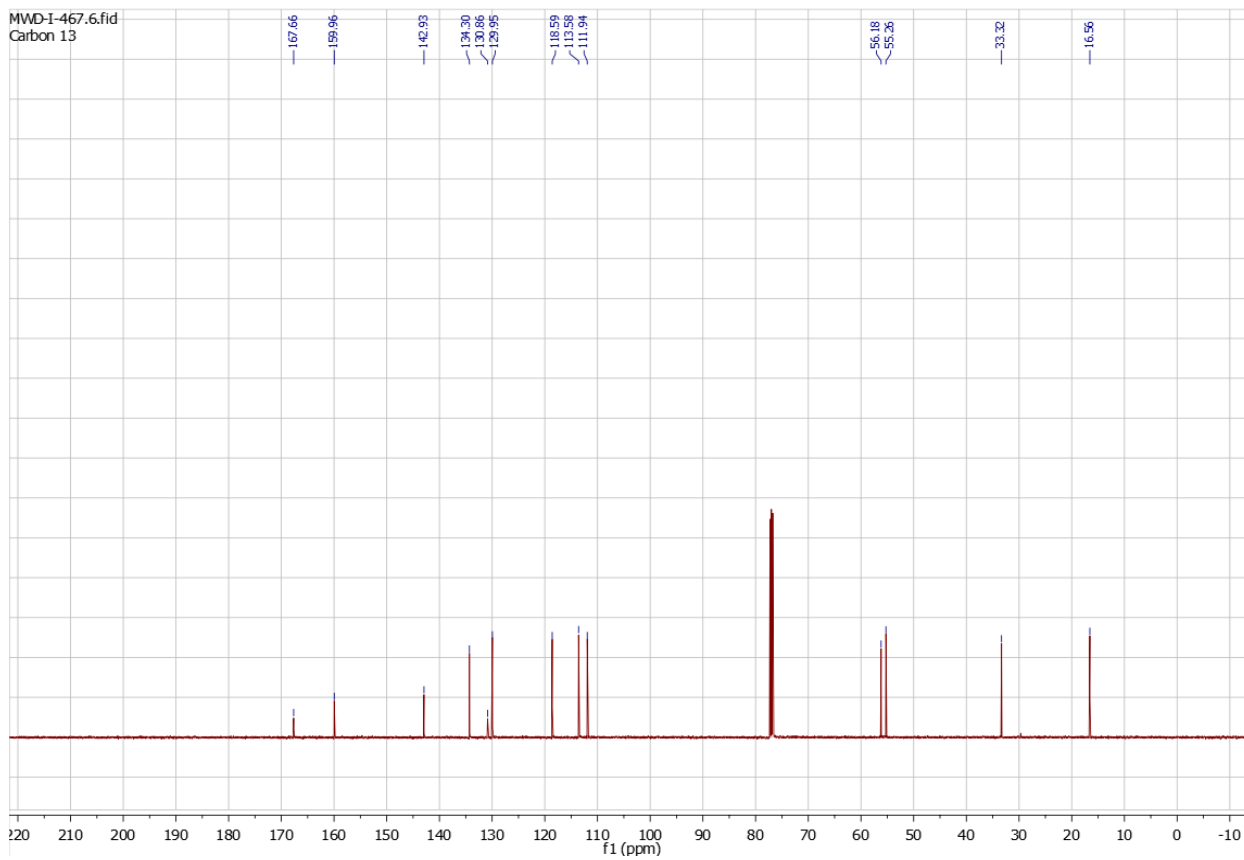
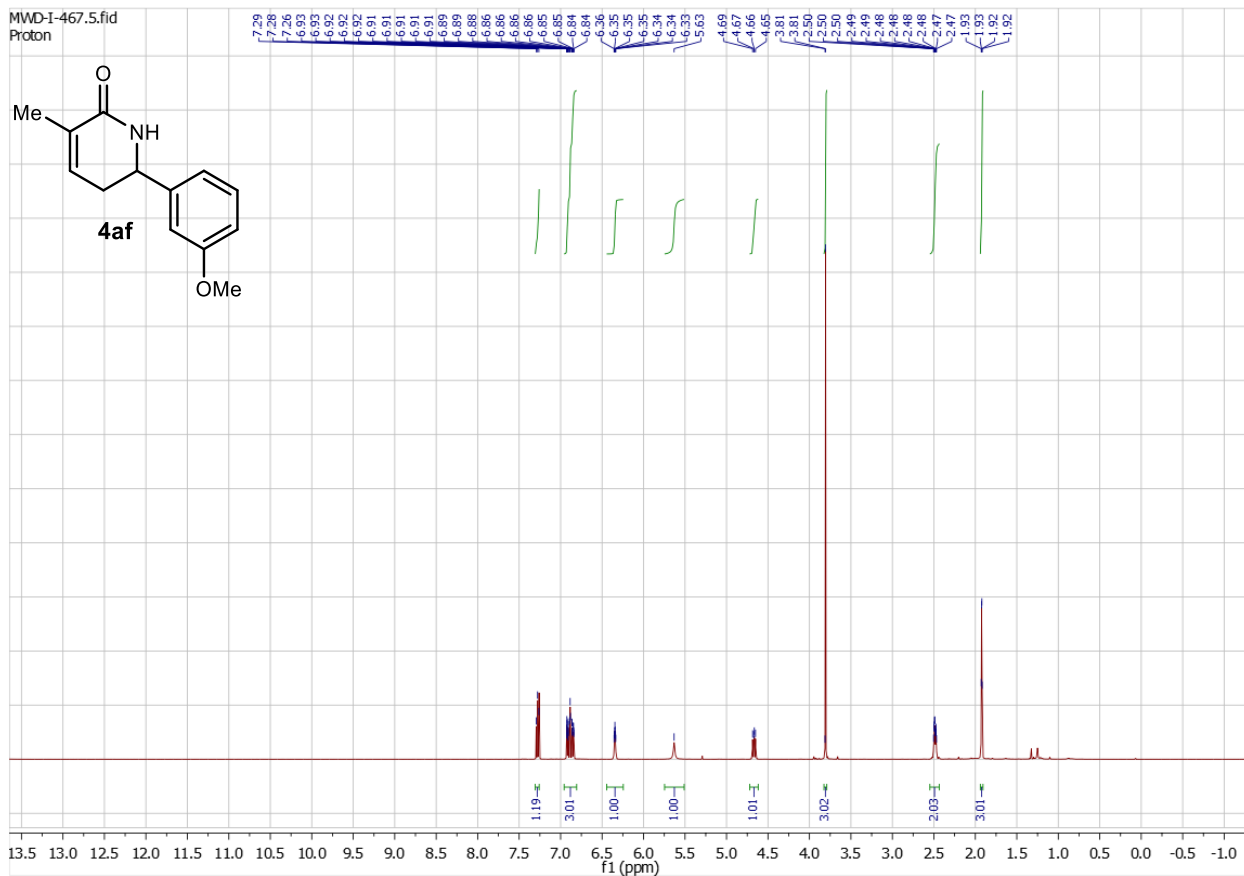


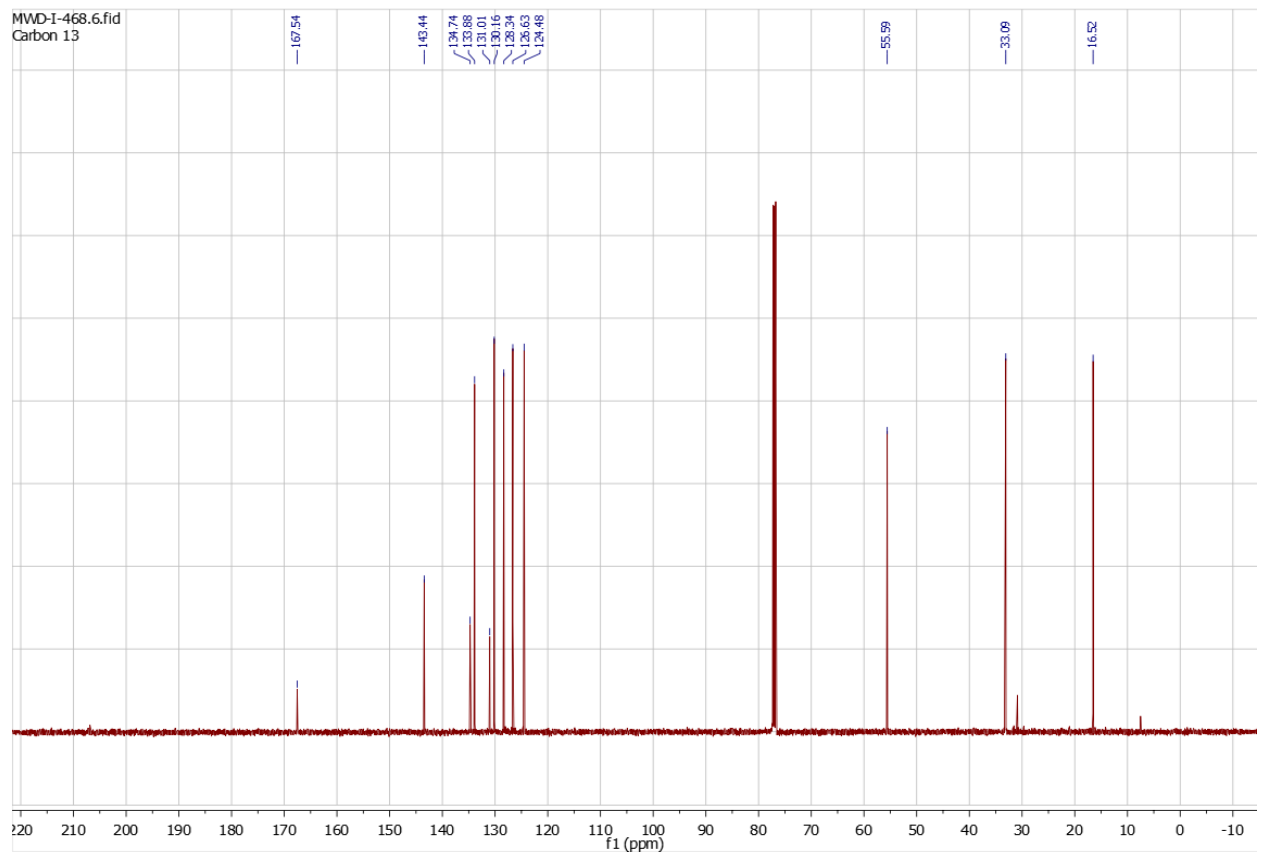
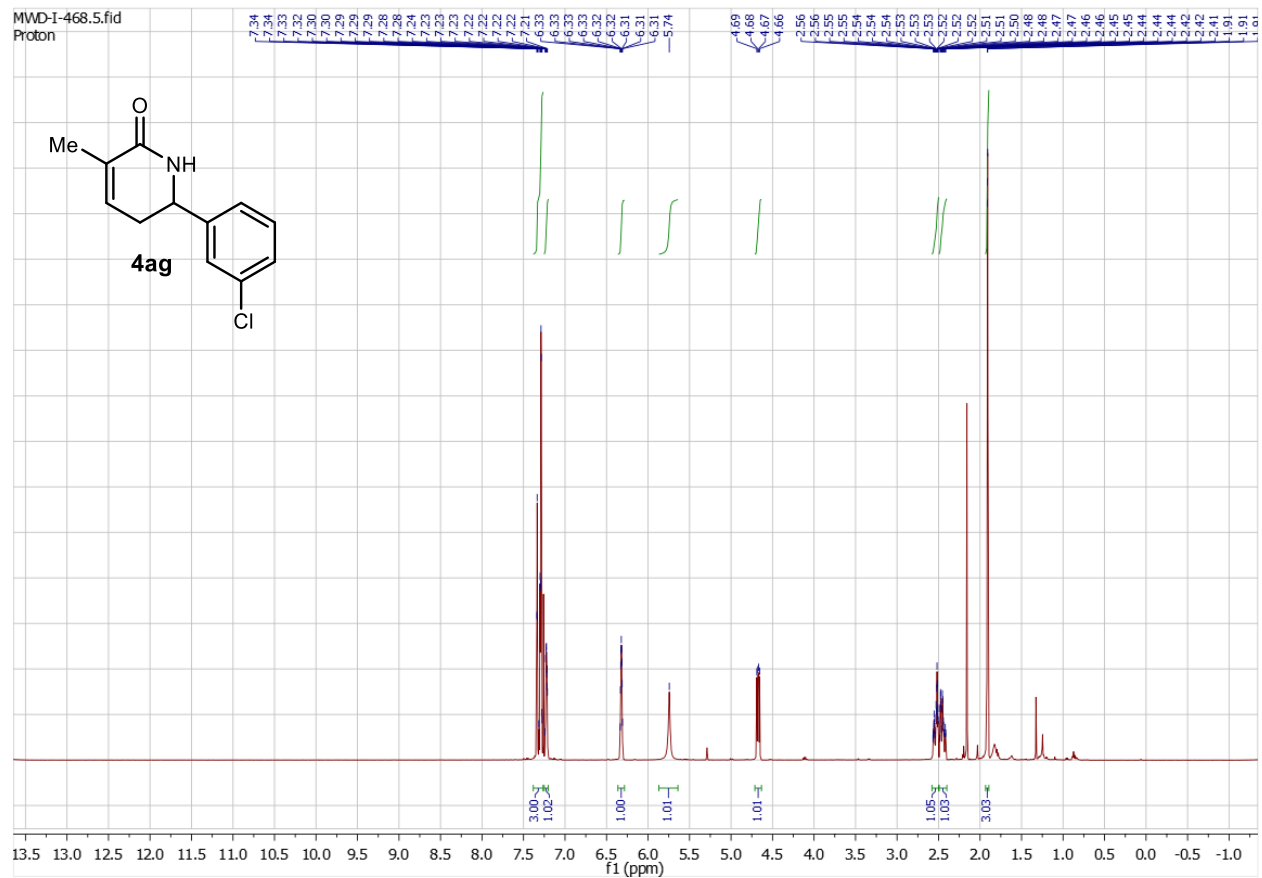


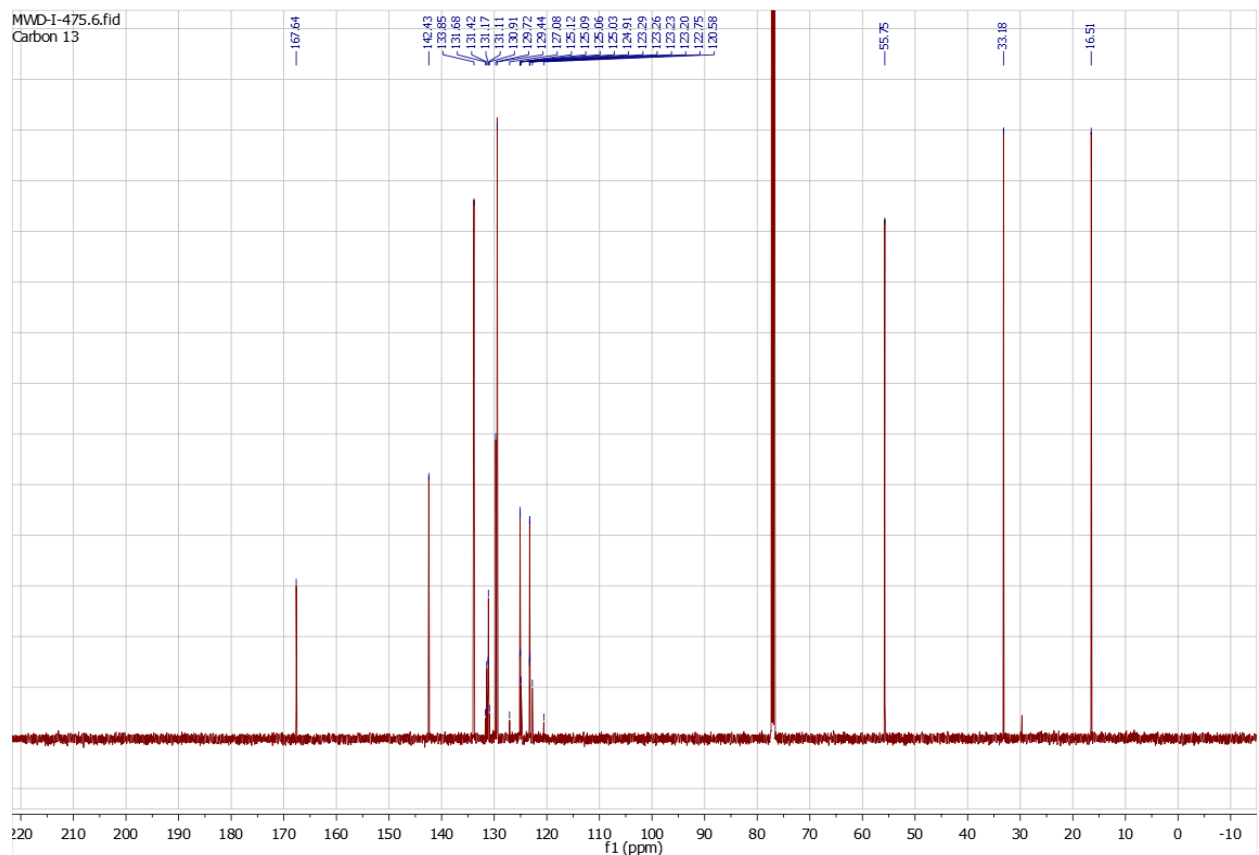
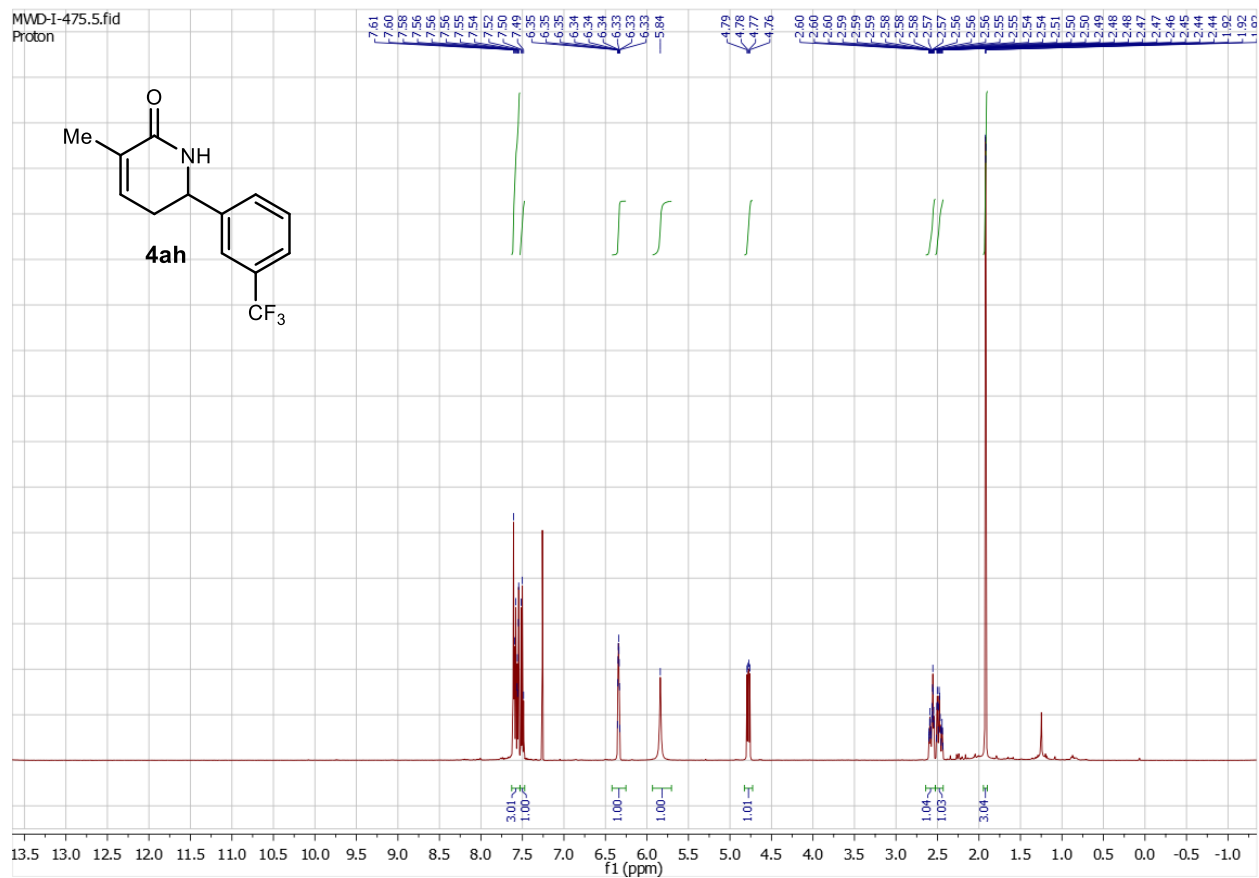
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F19



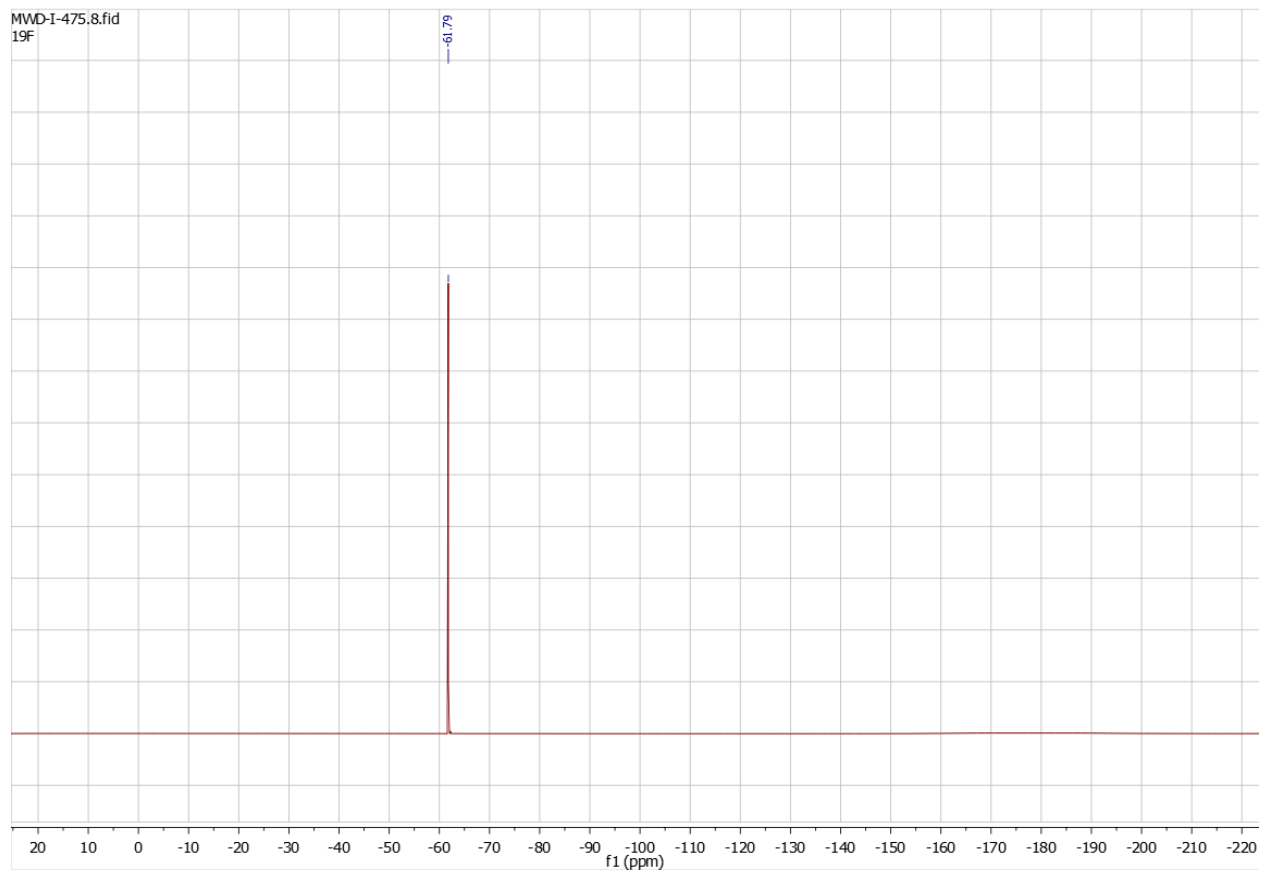


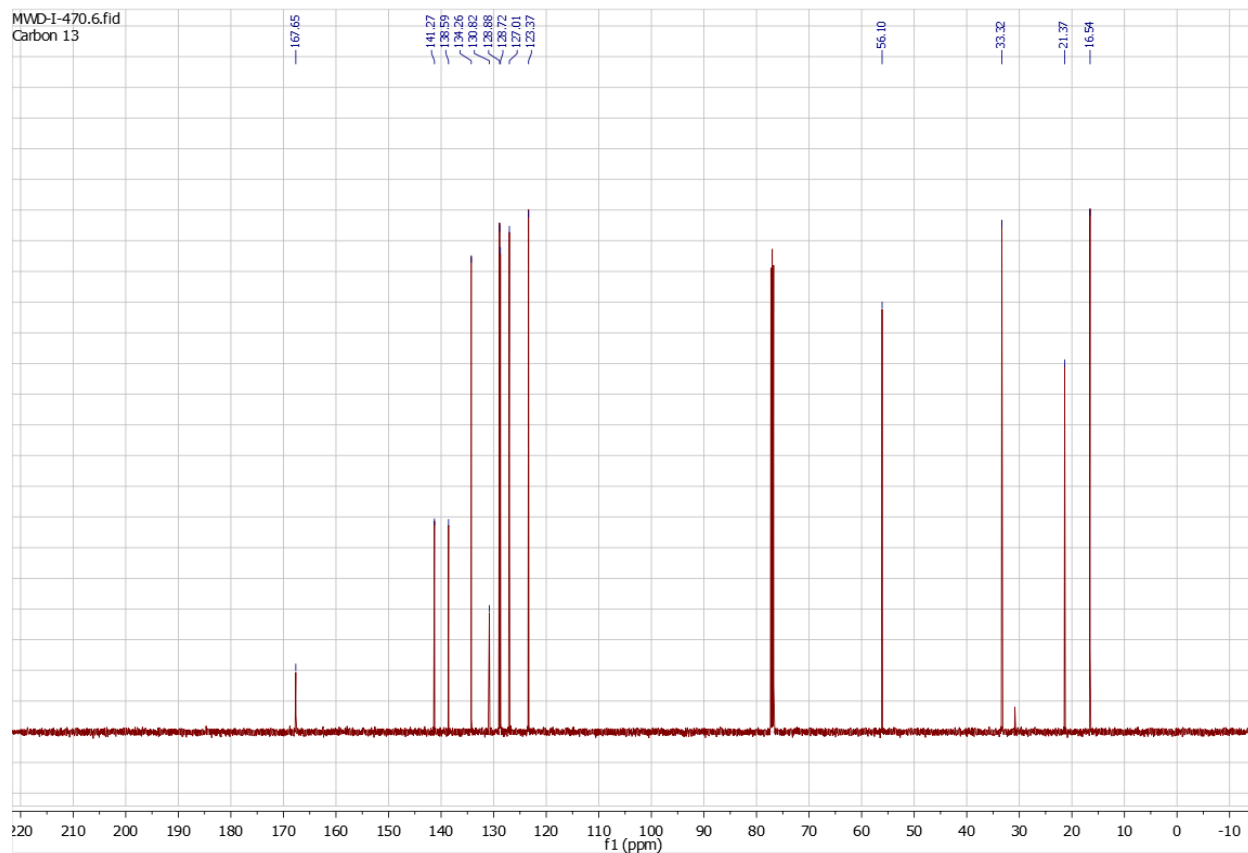
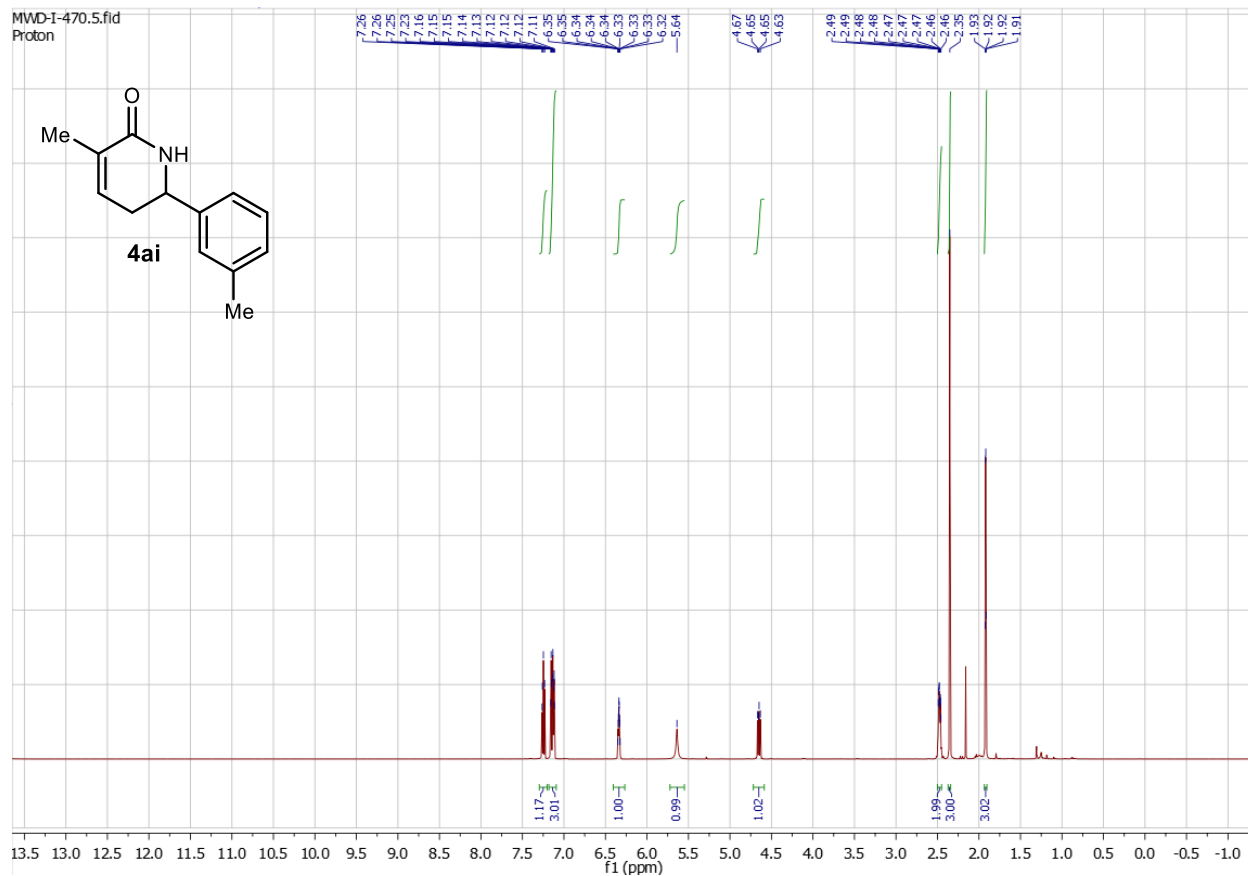


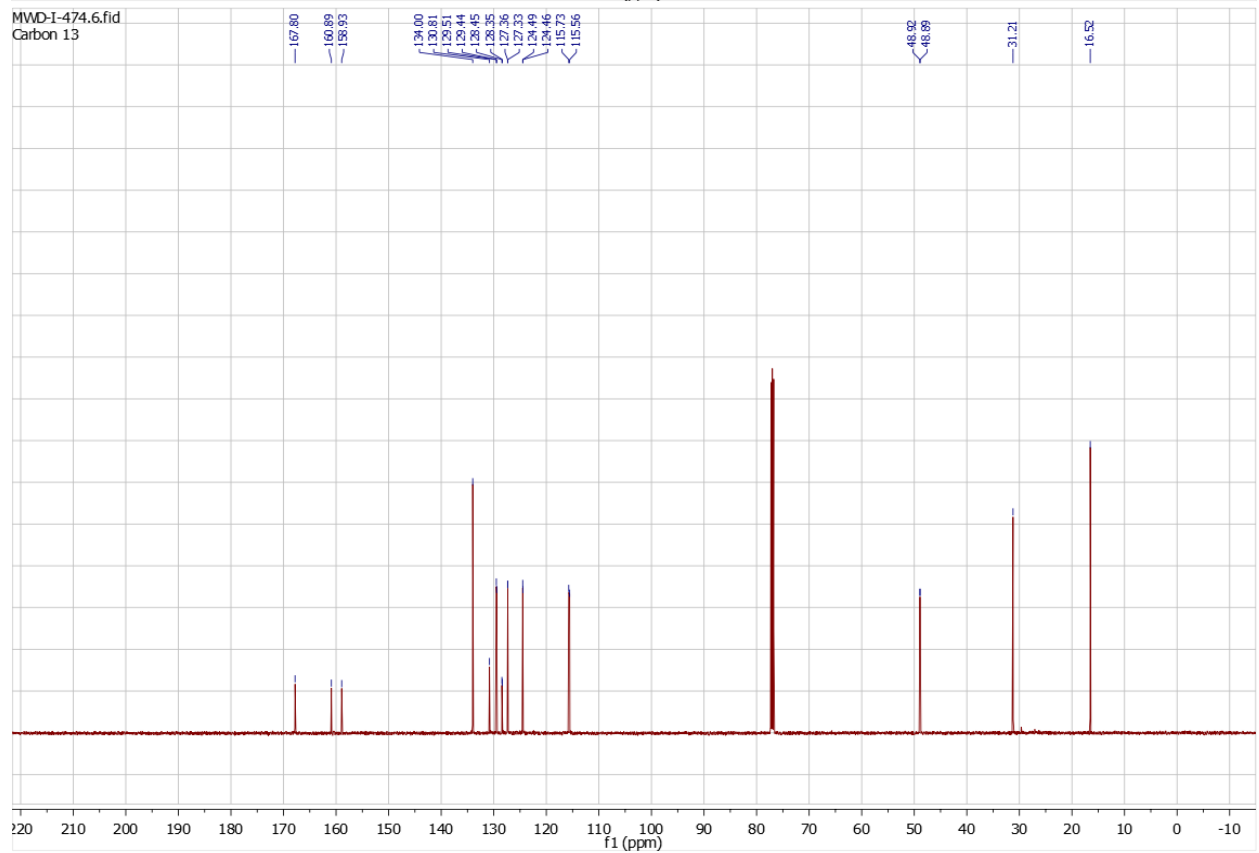
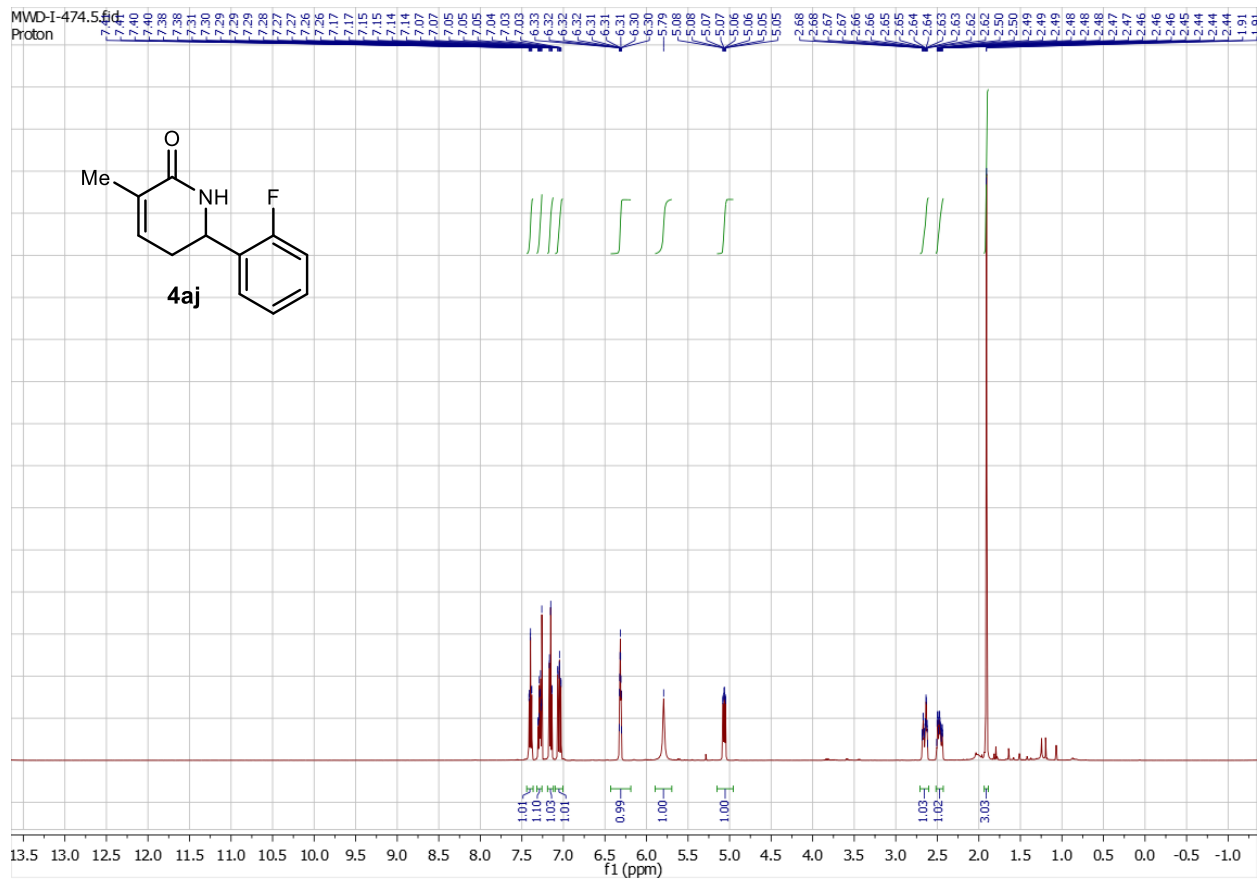




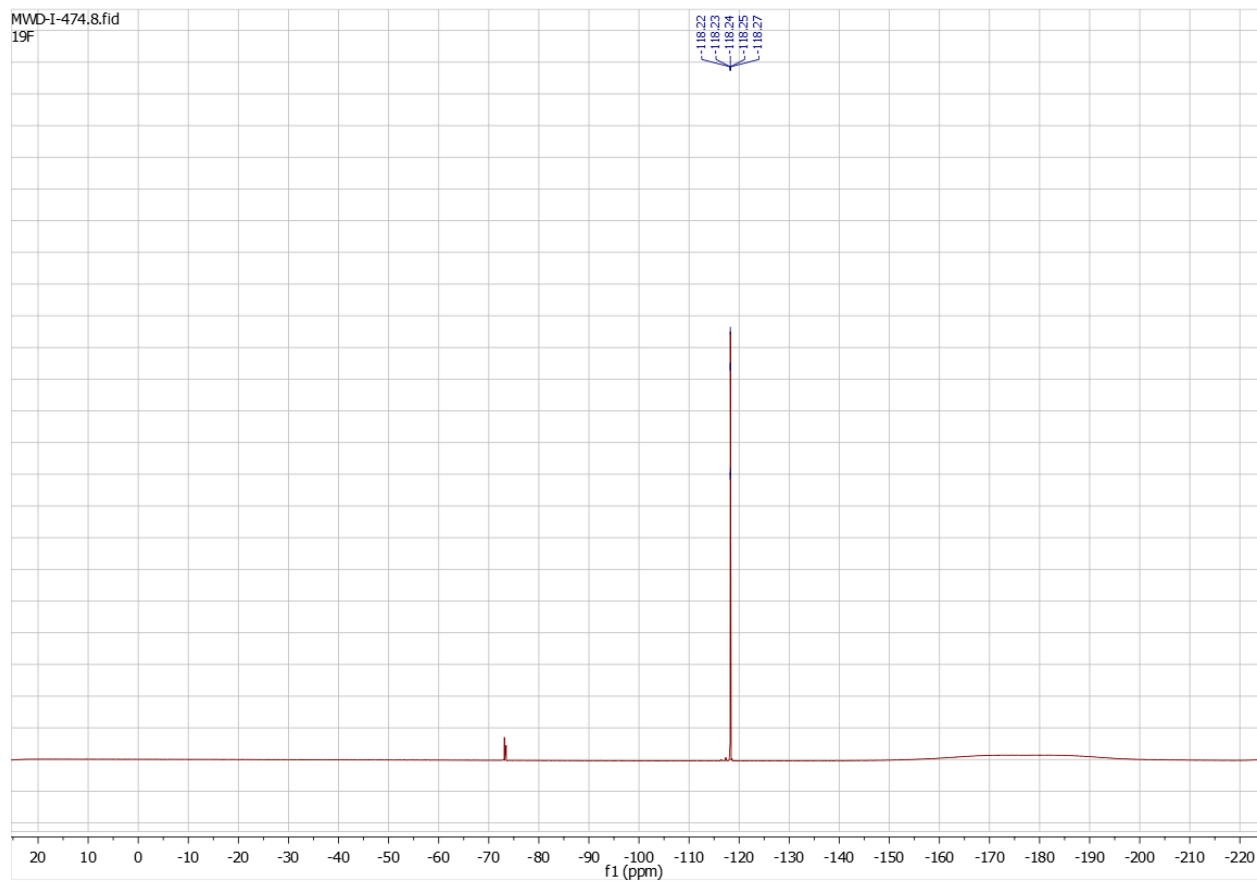
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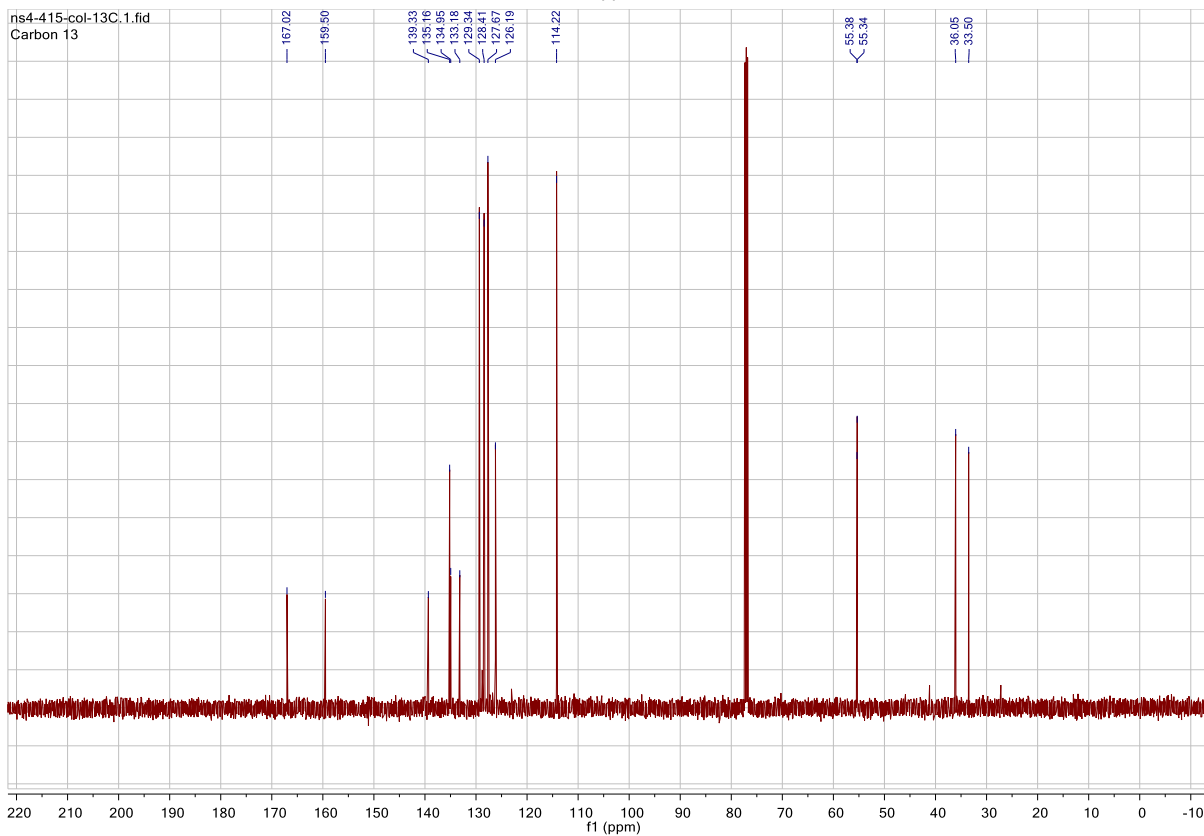
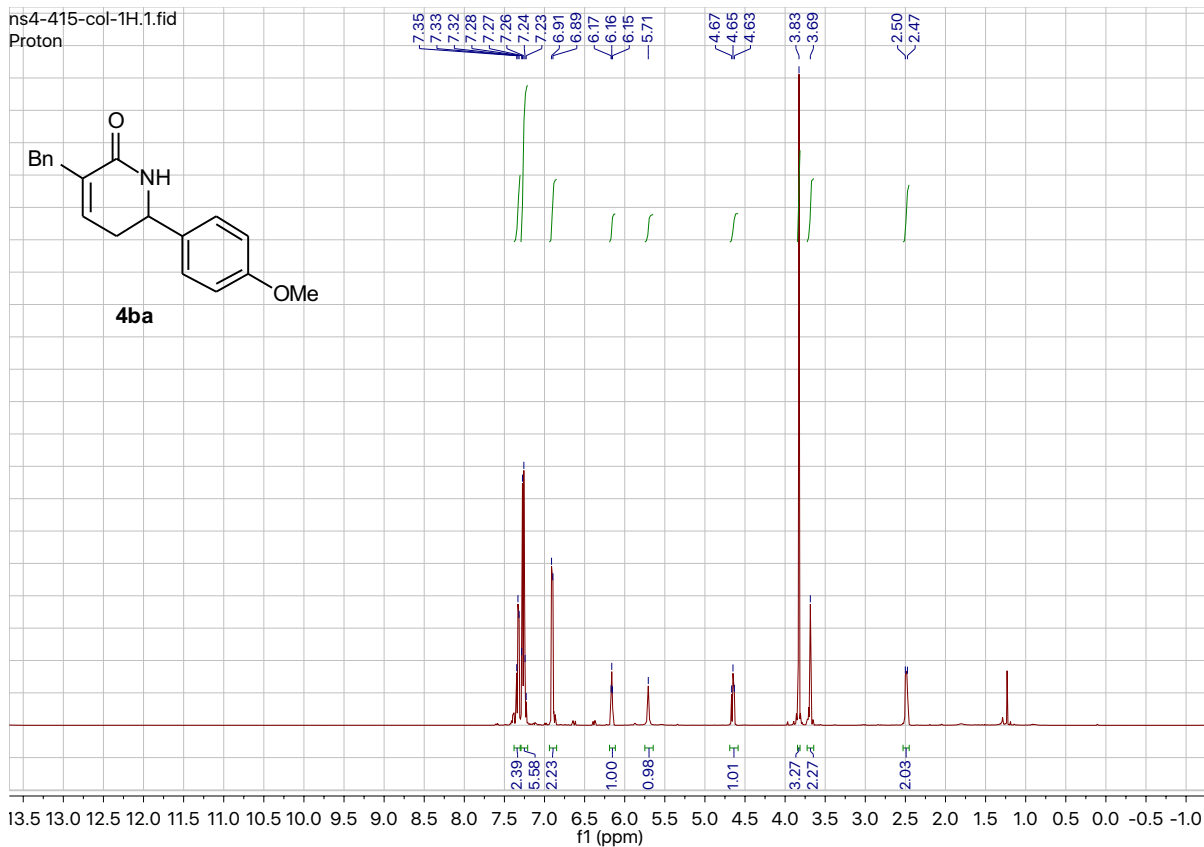


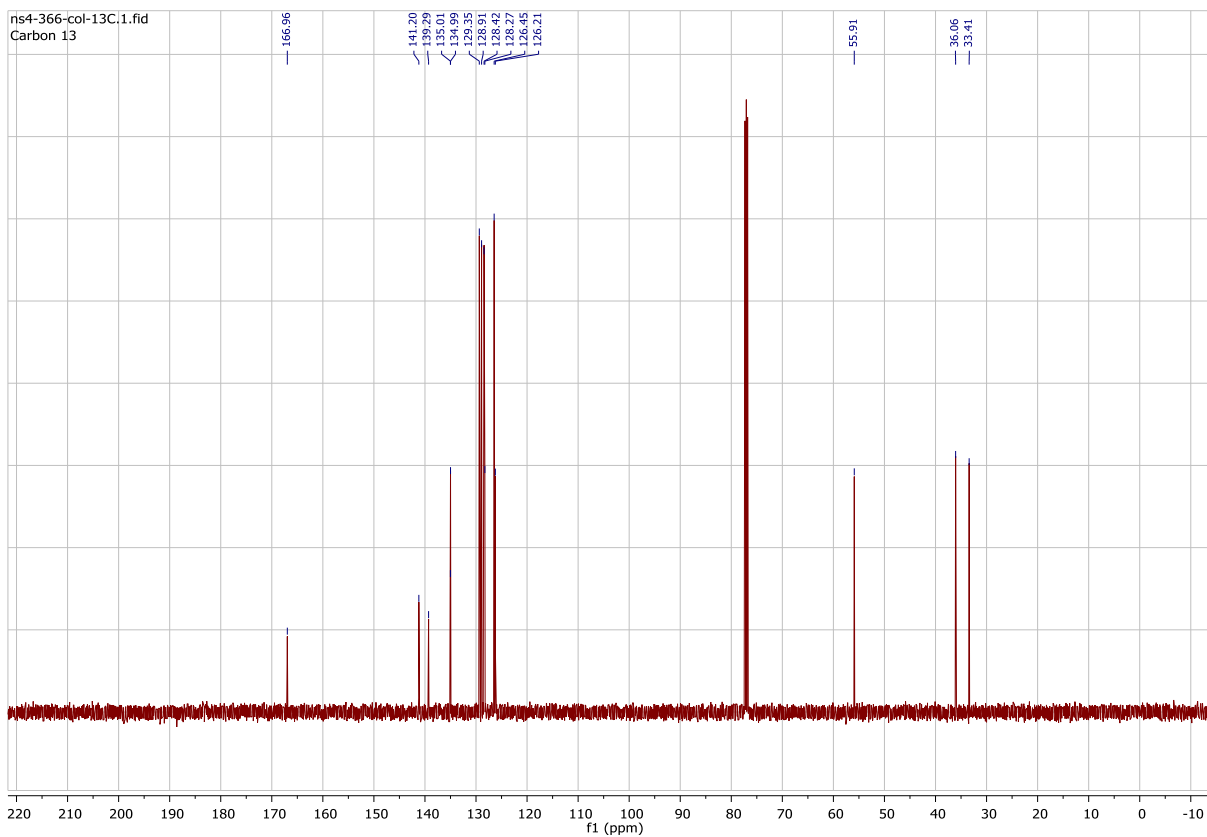
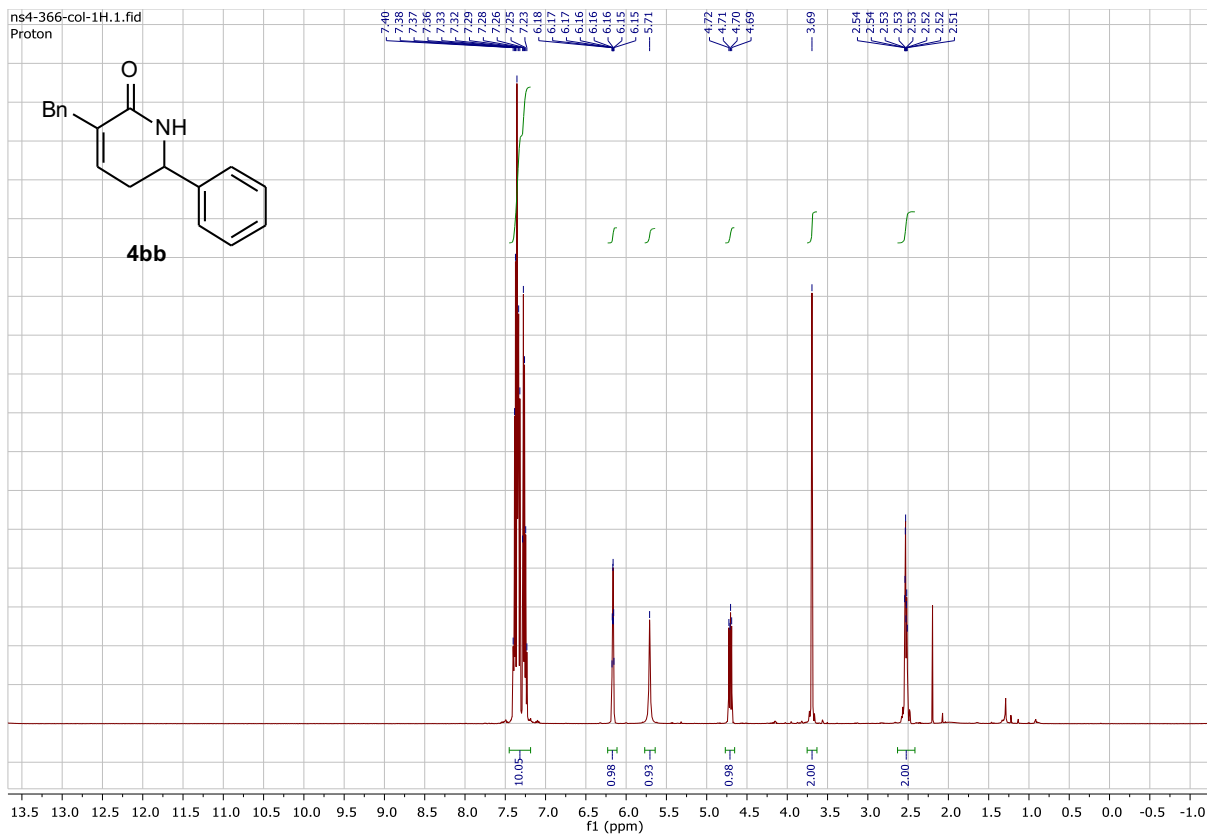


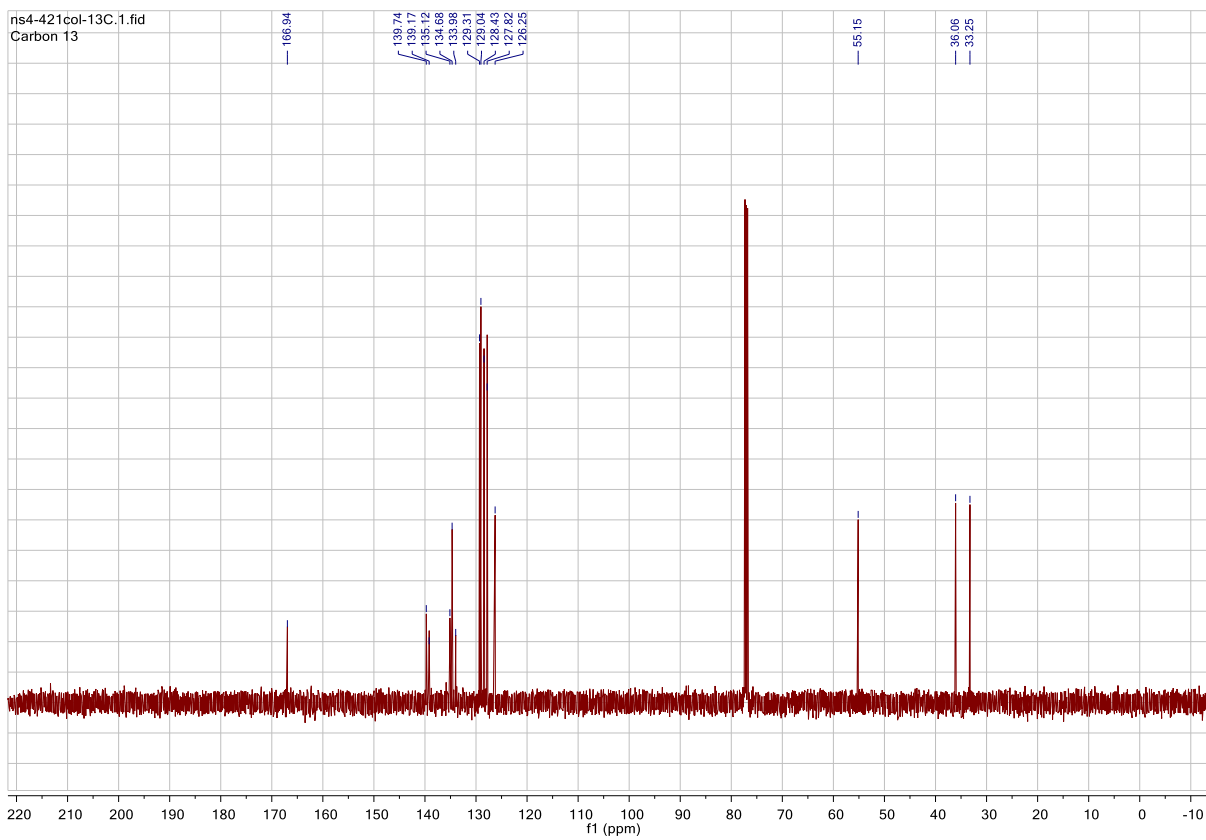
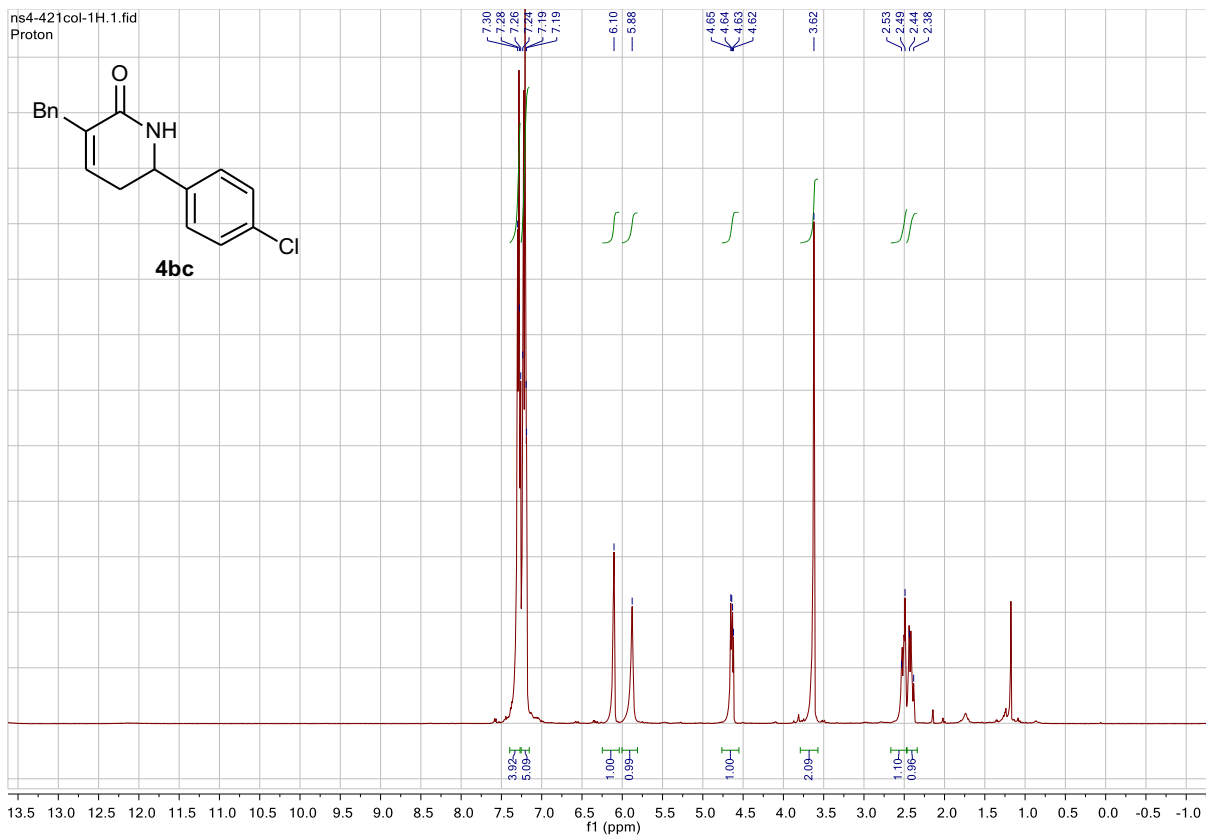


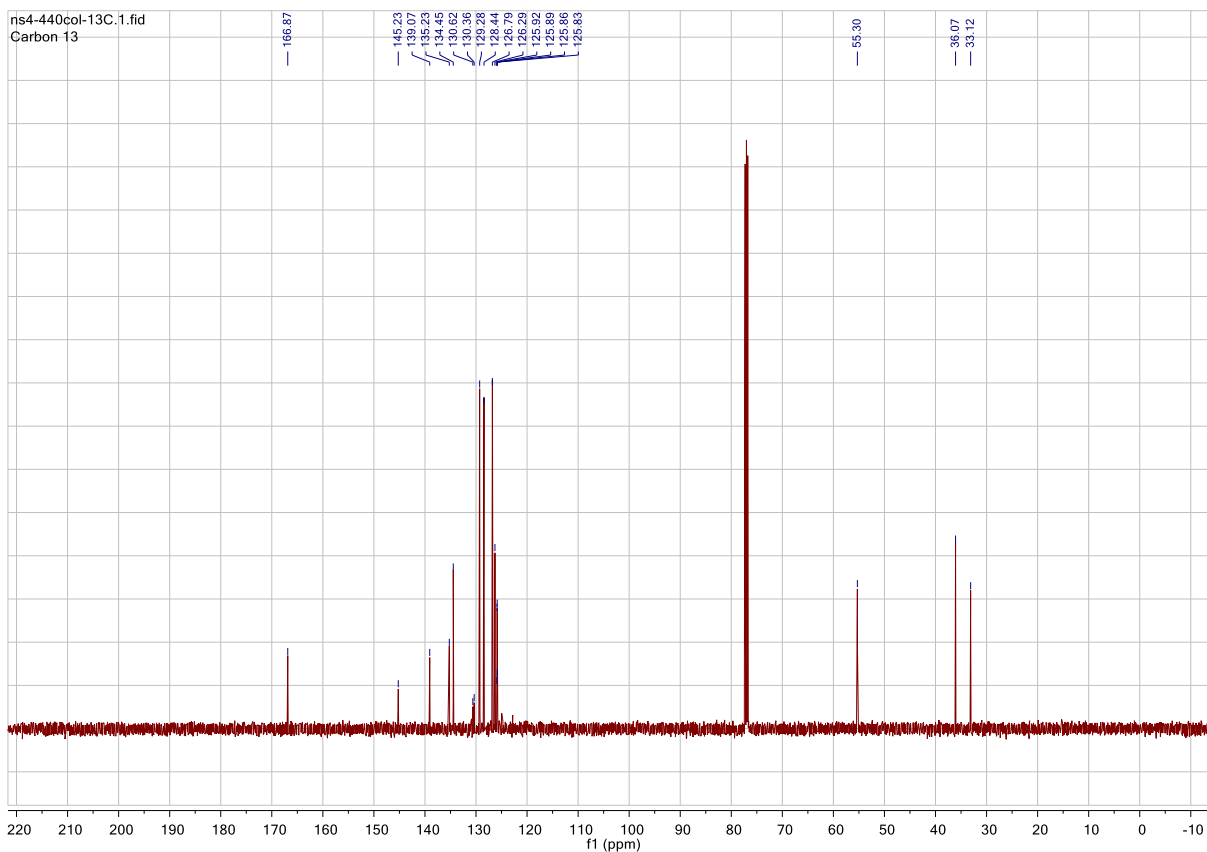
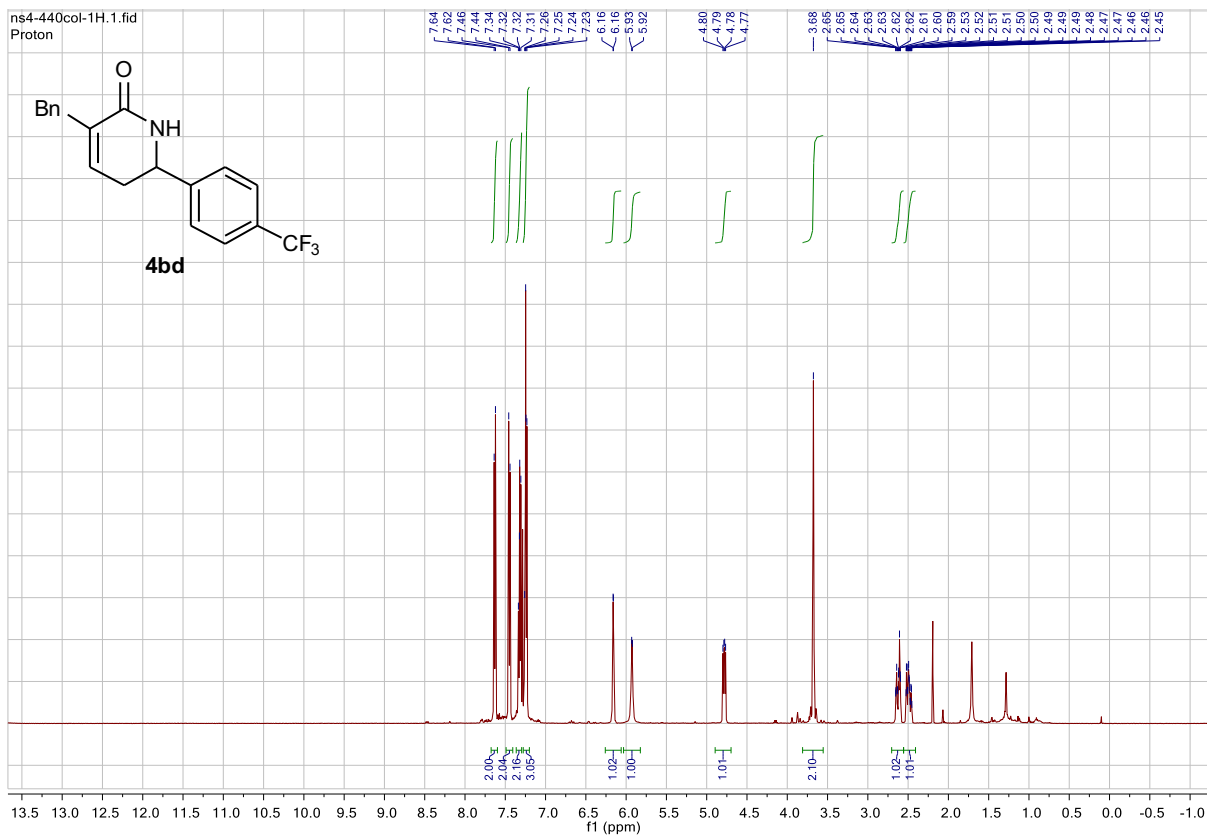
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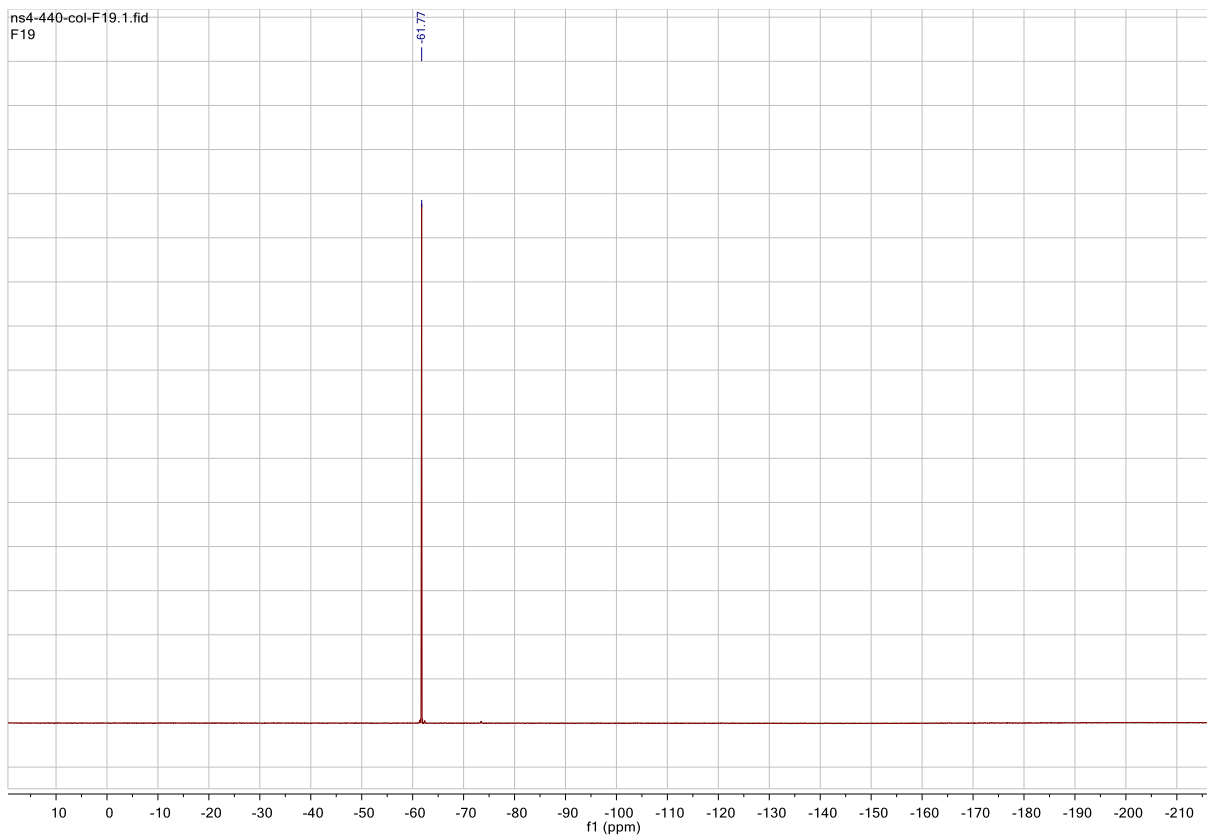


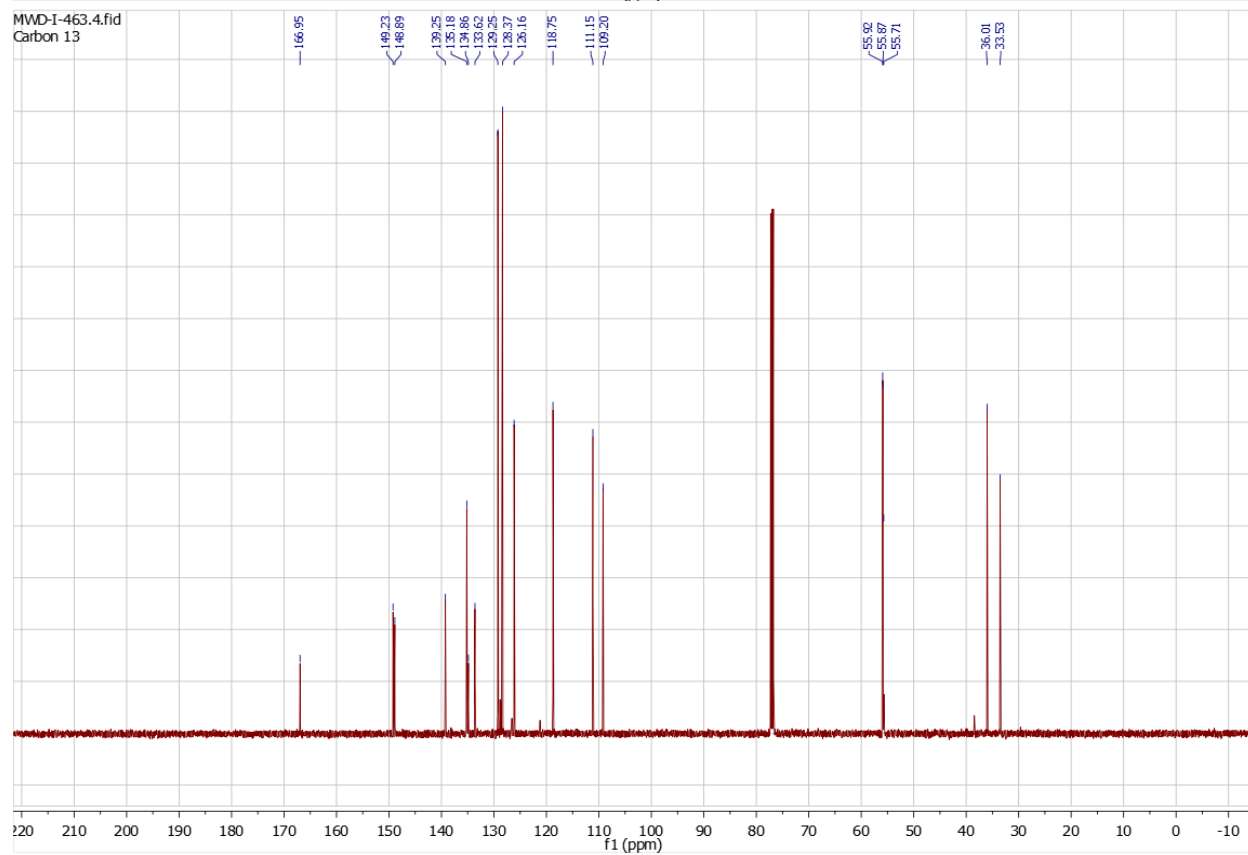
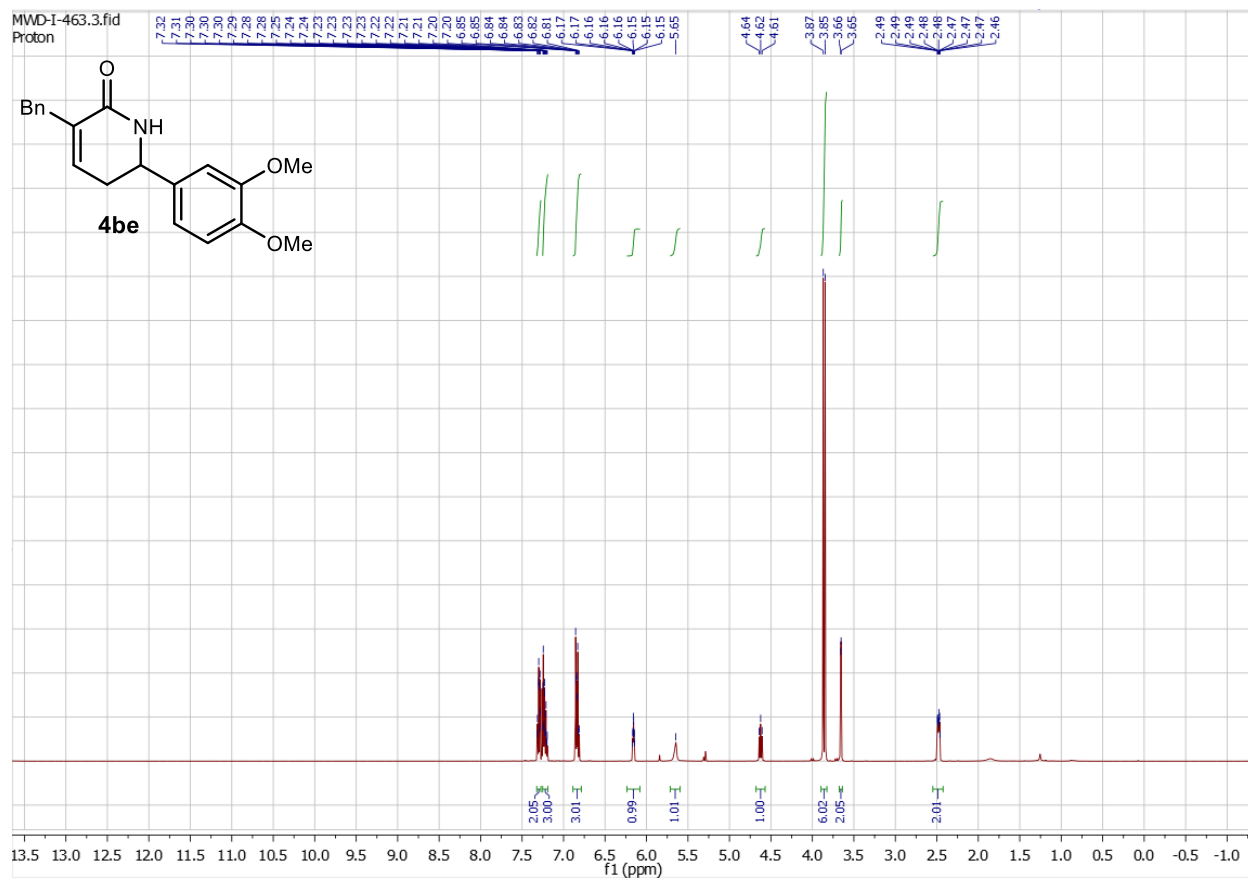


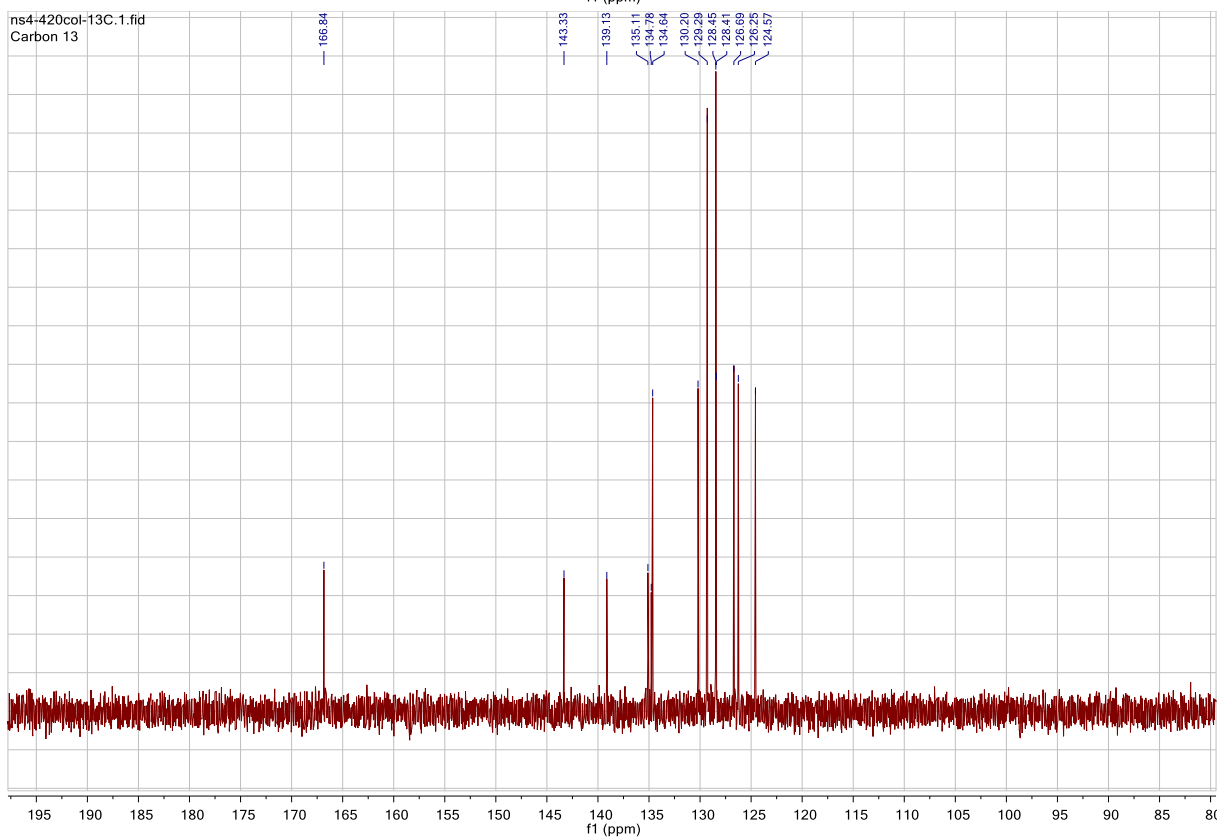
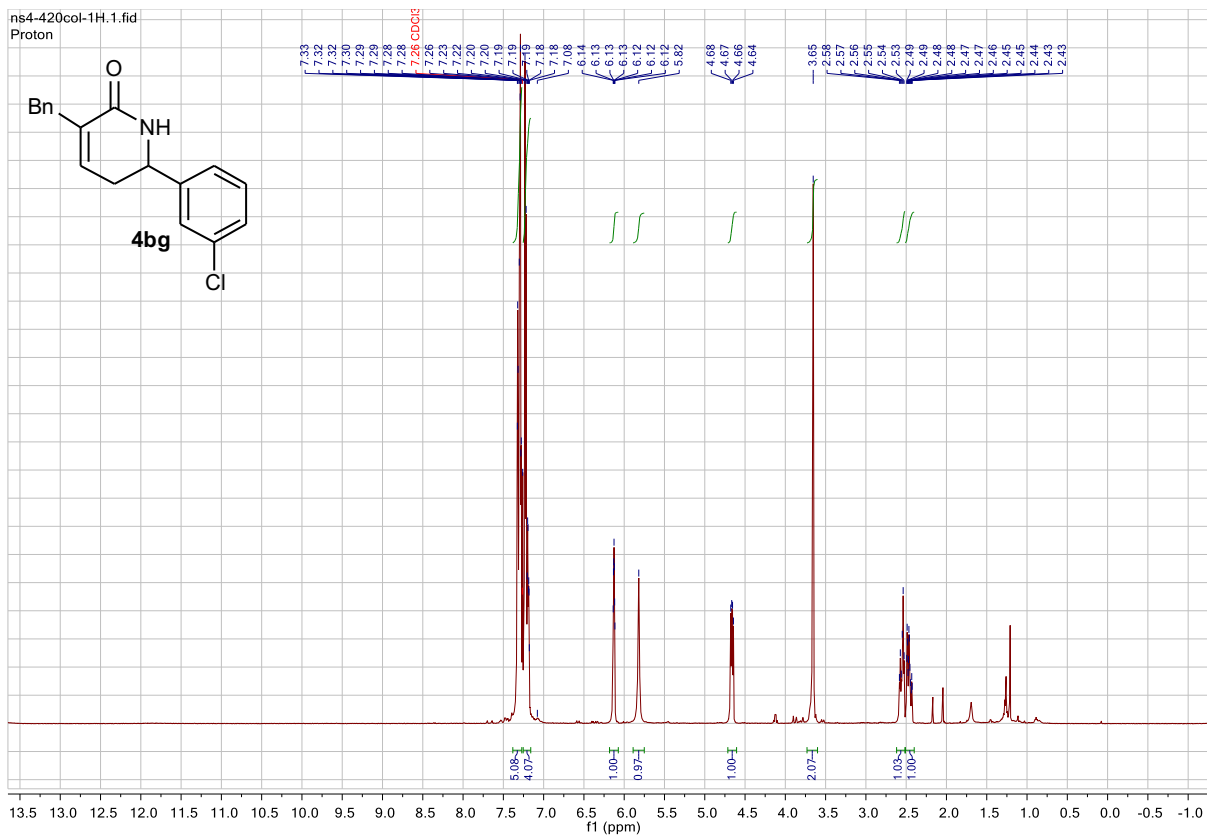


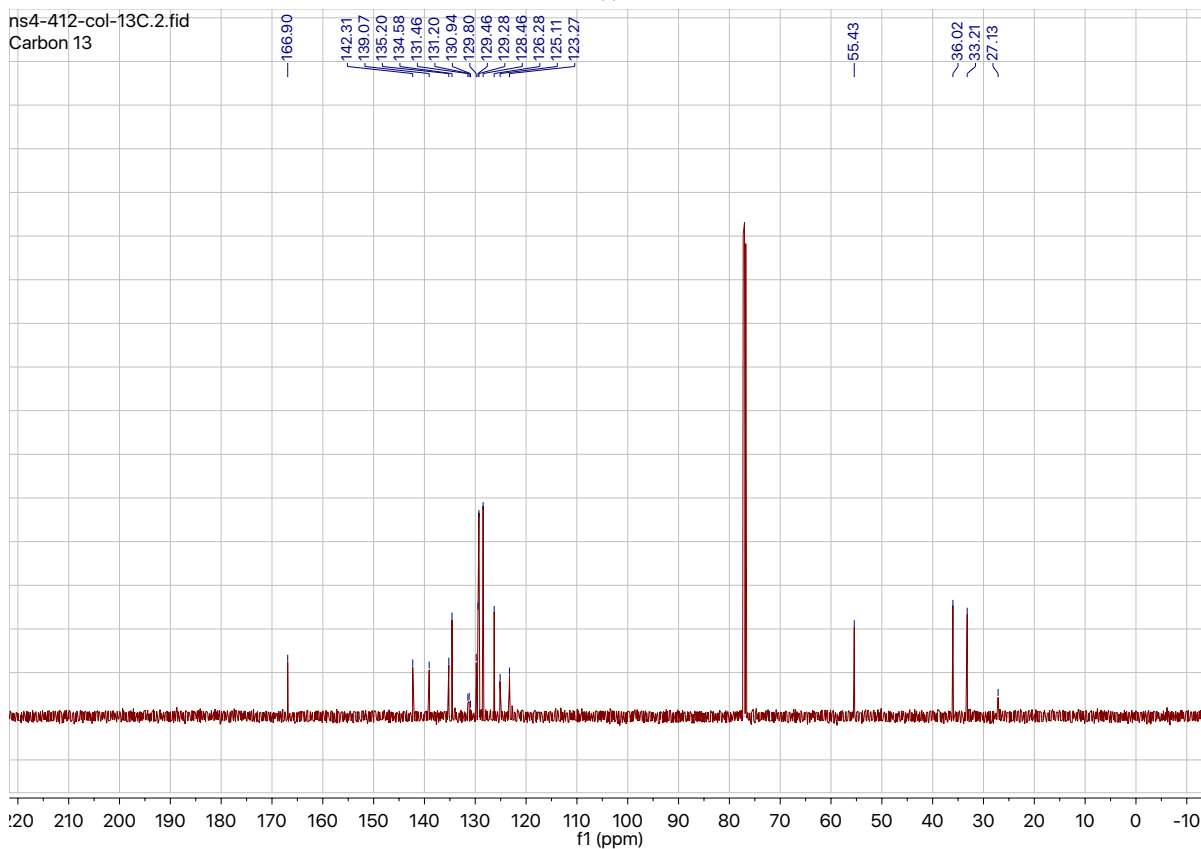
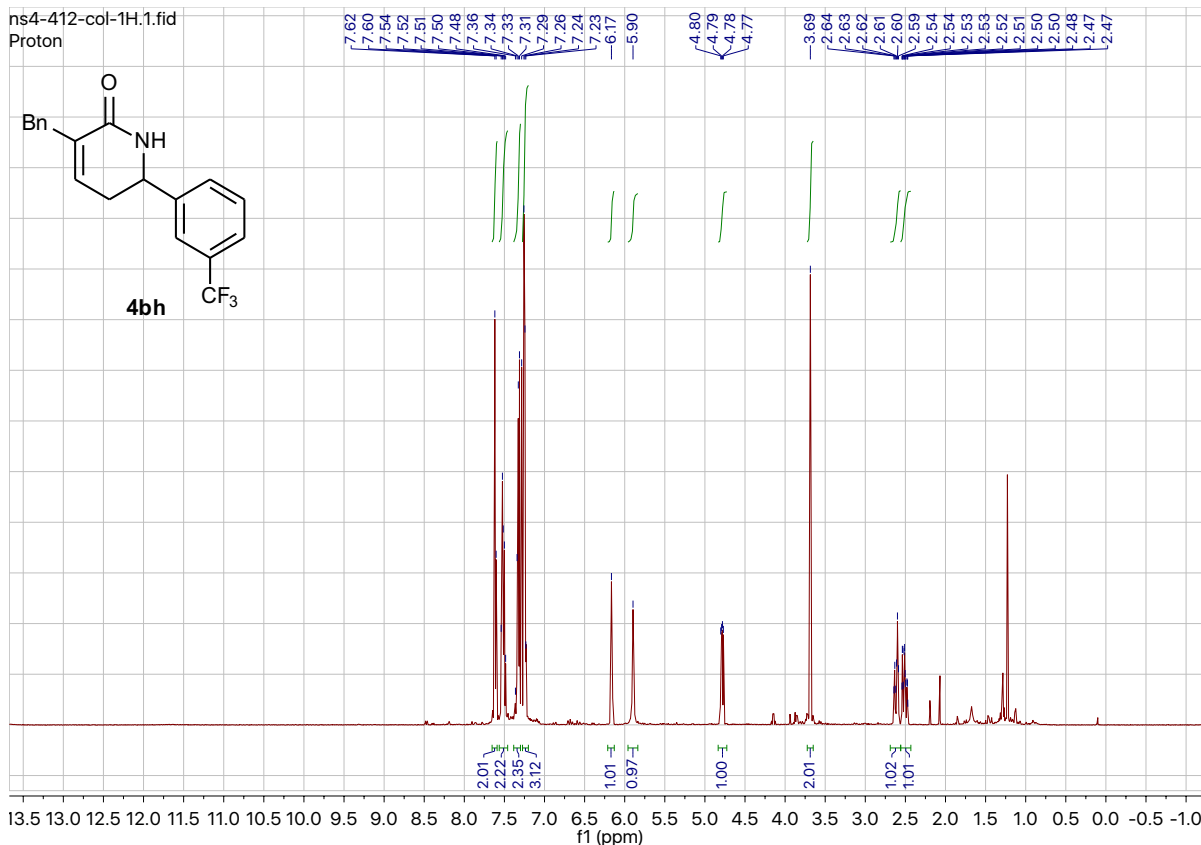


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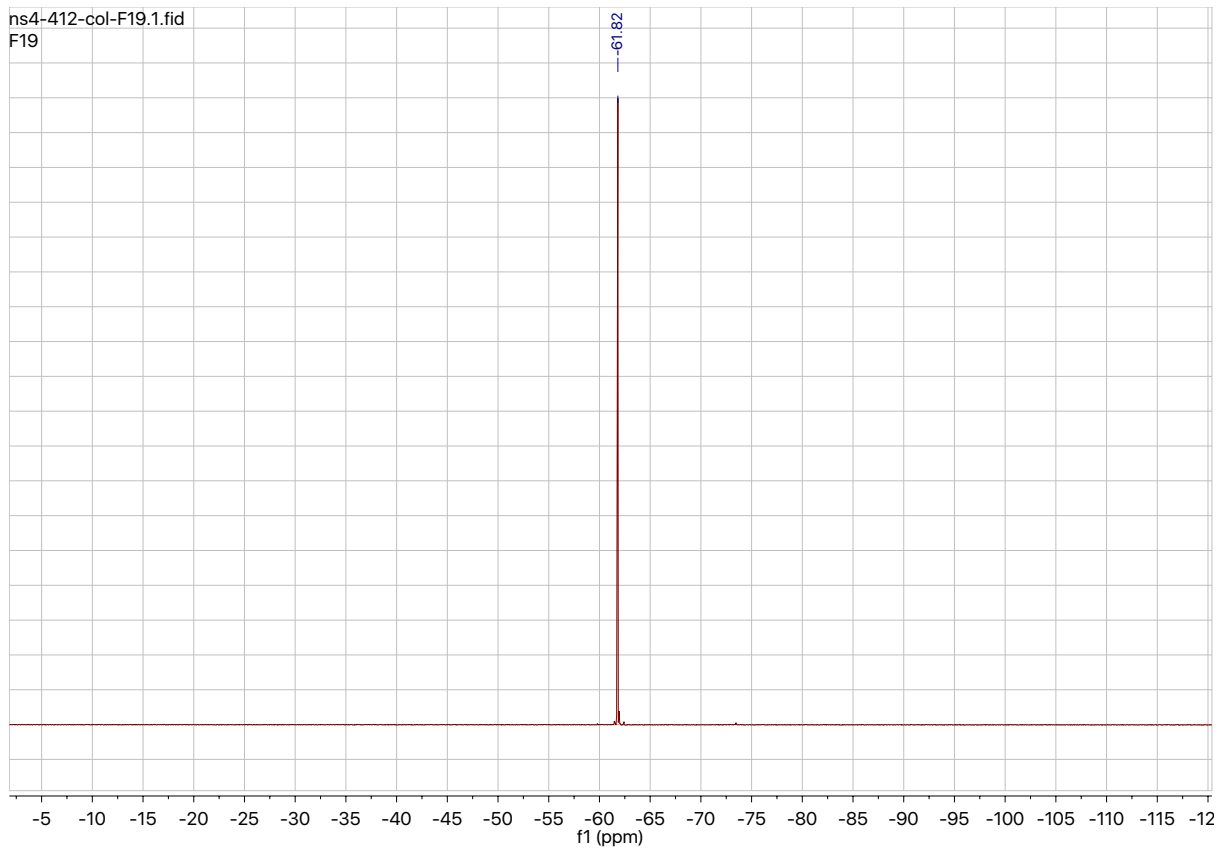


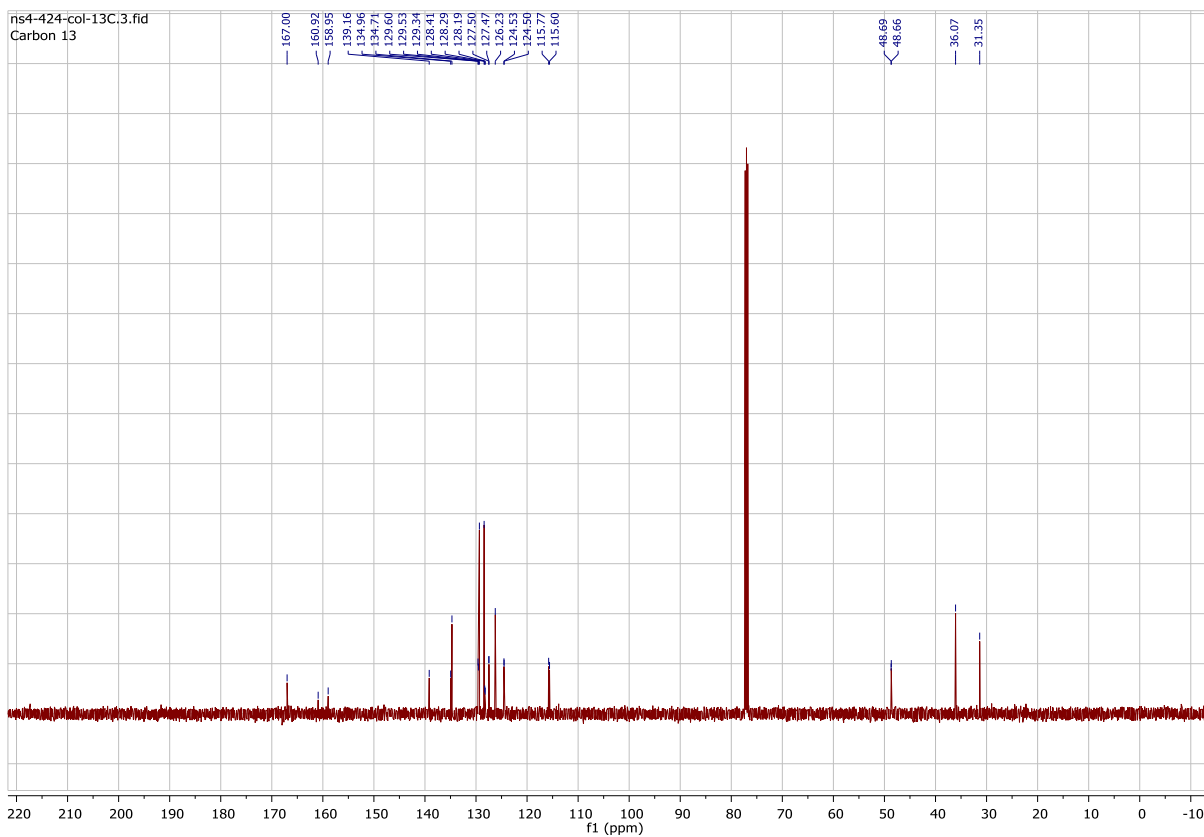
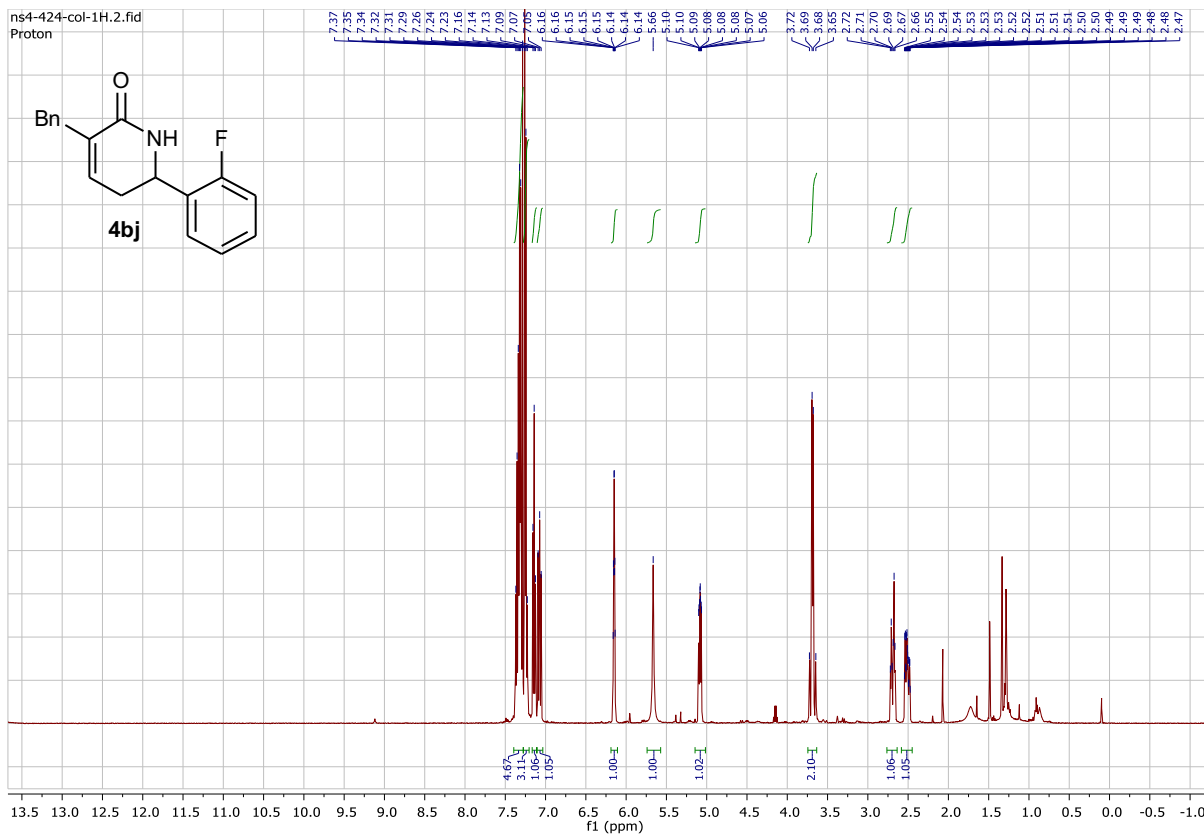




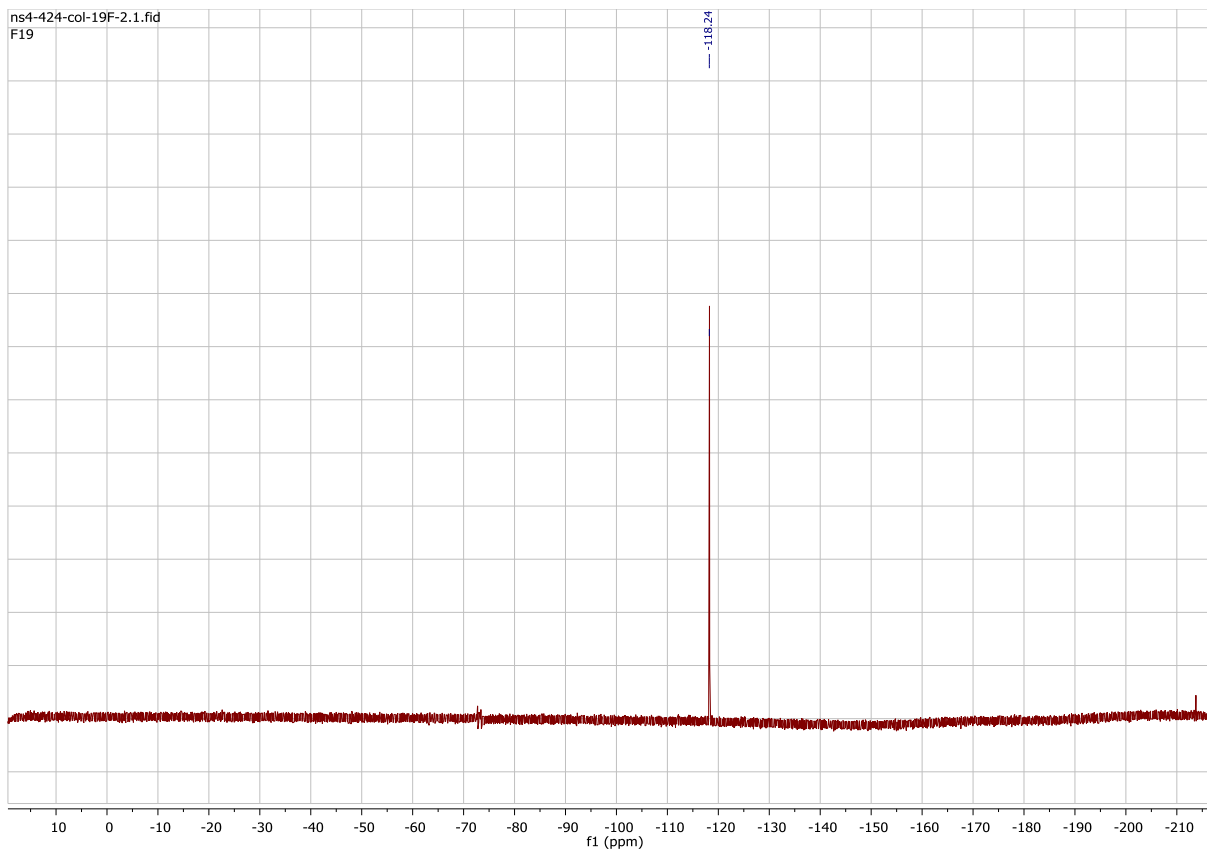


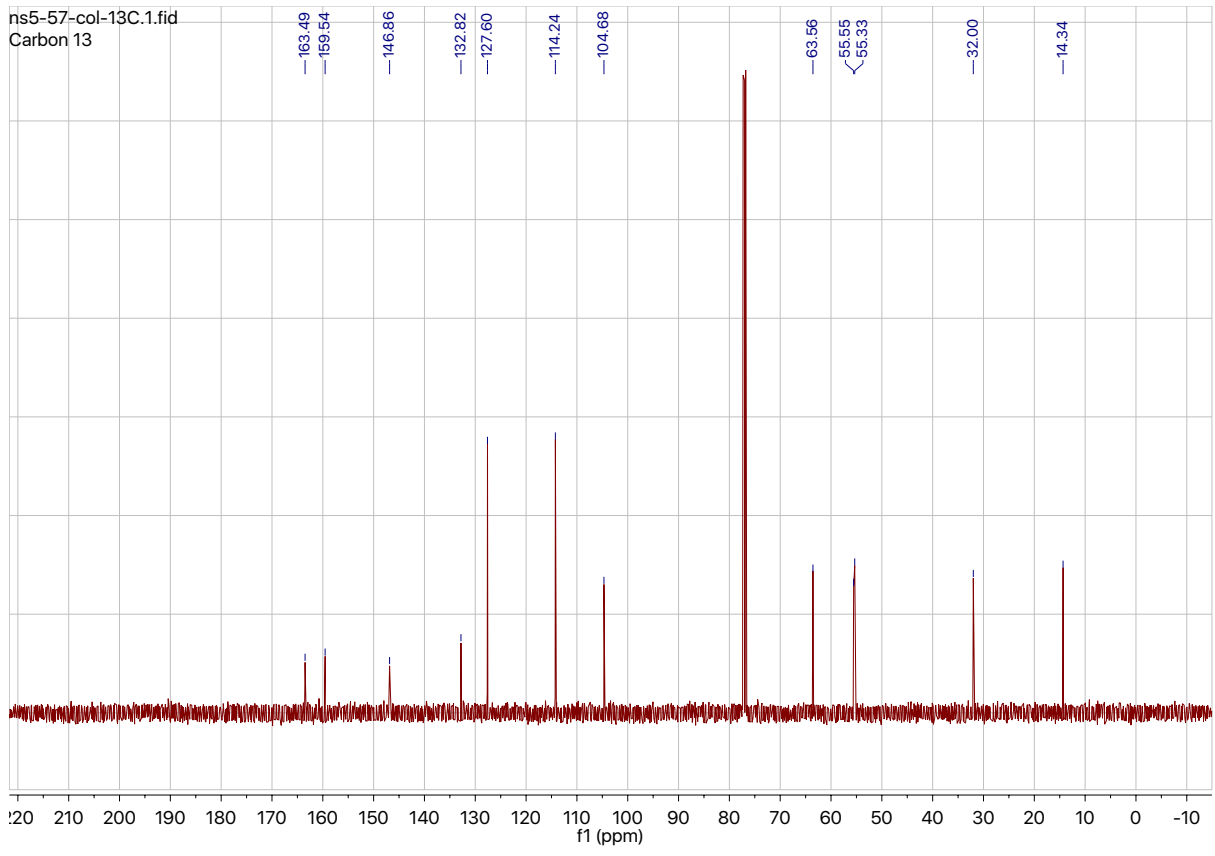
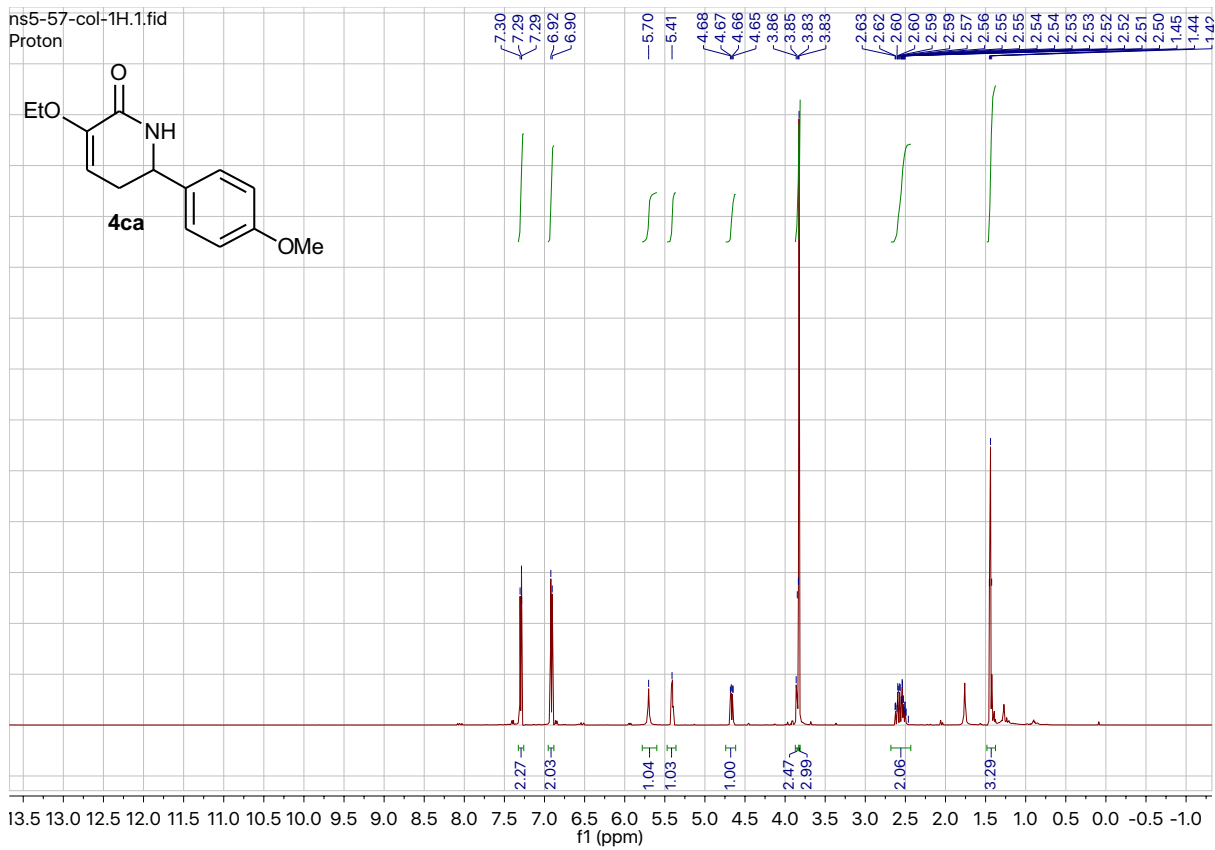
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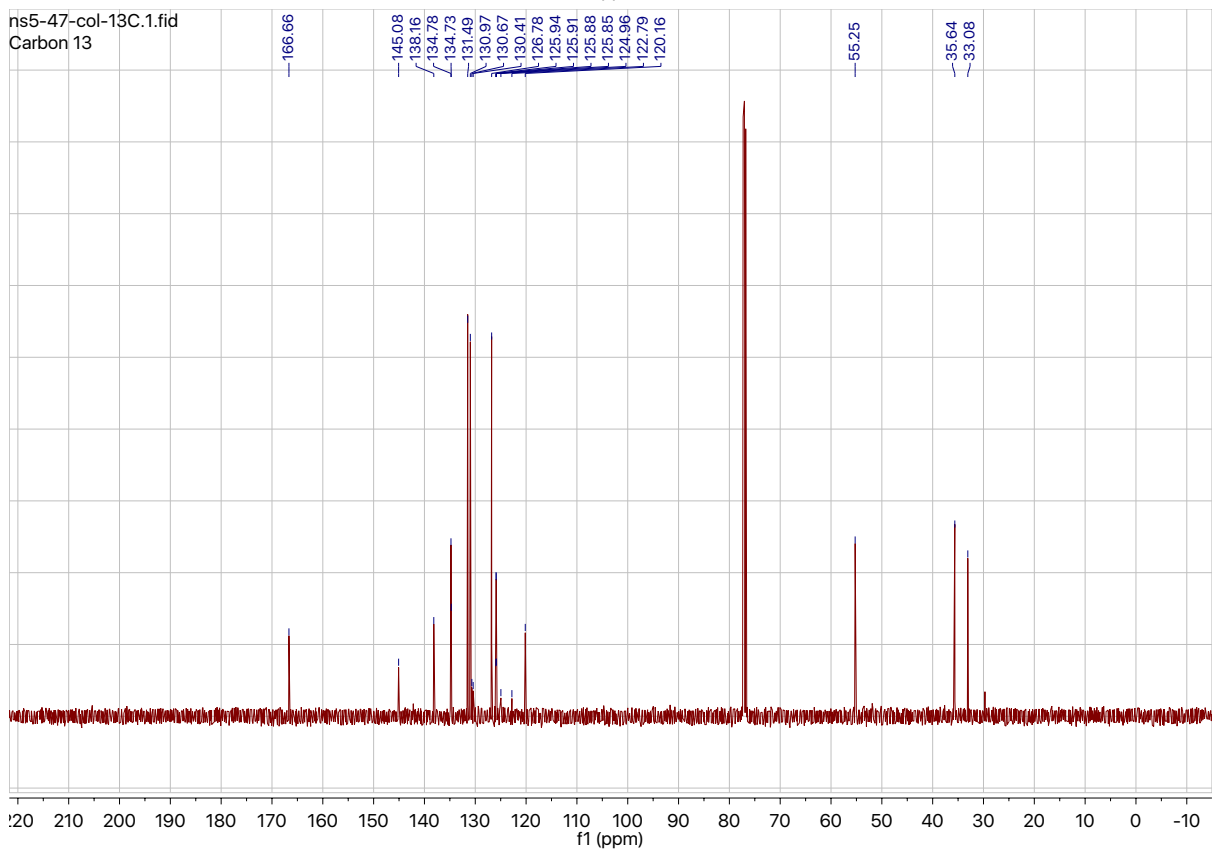
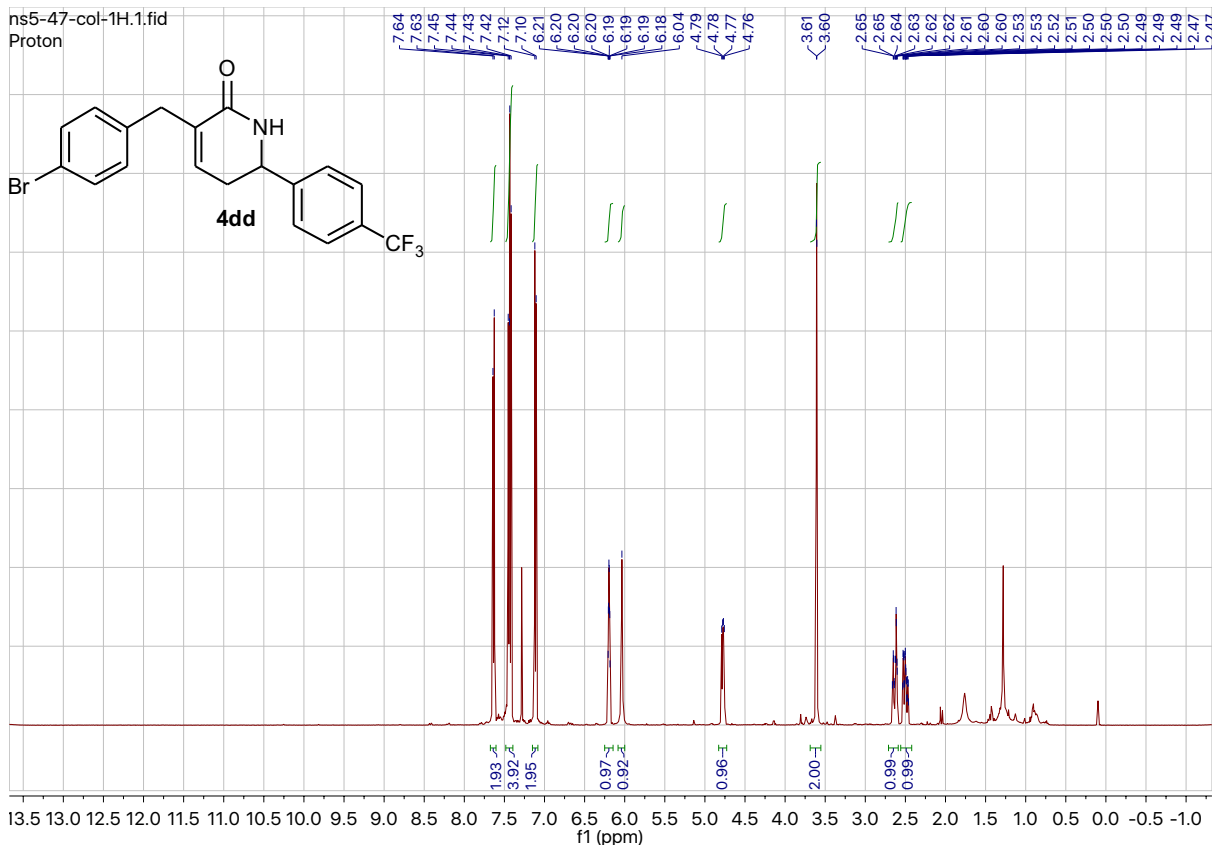




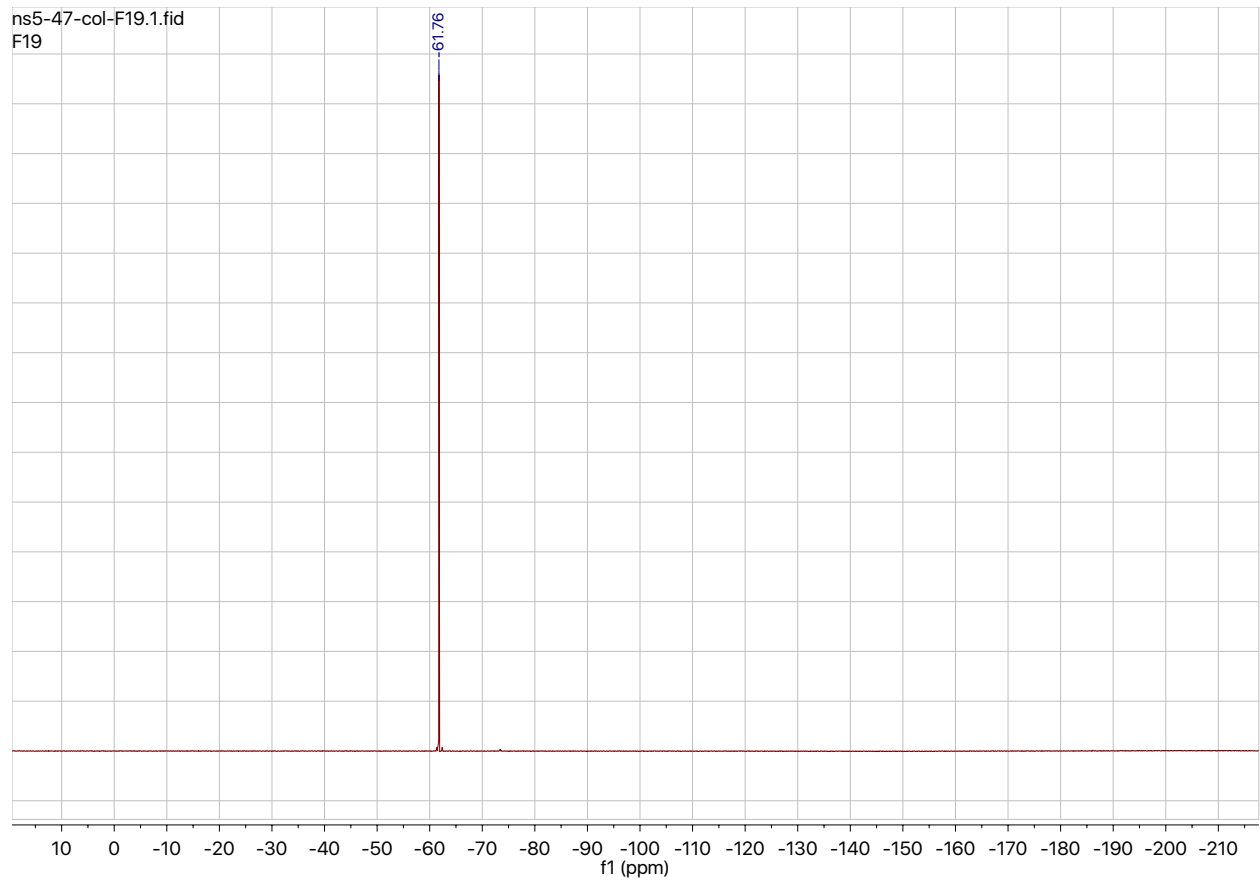
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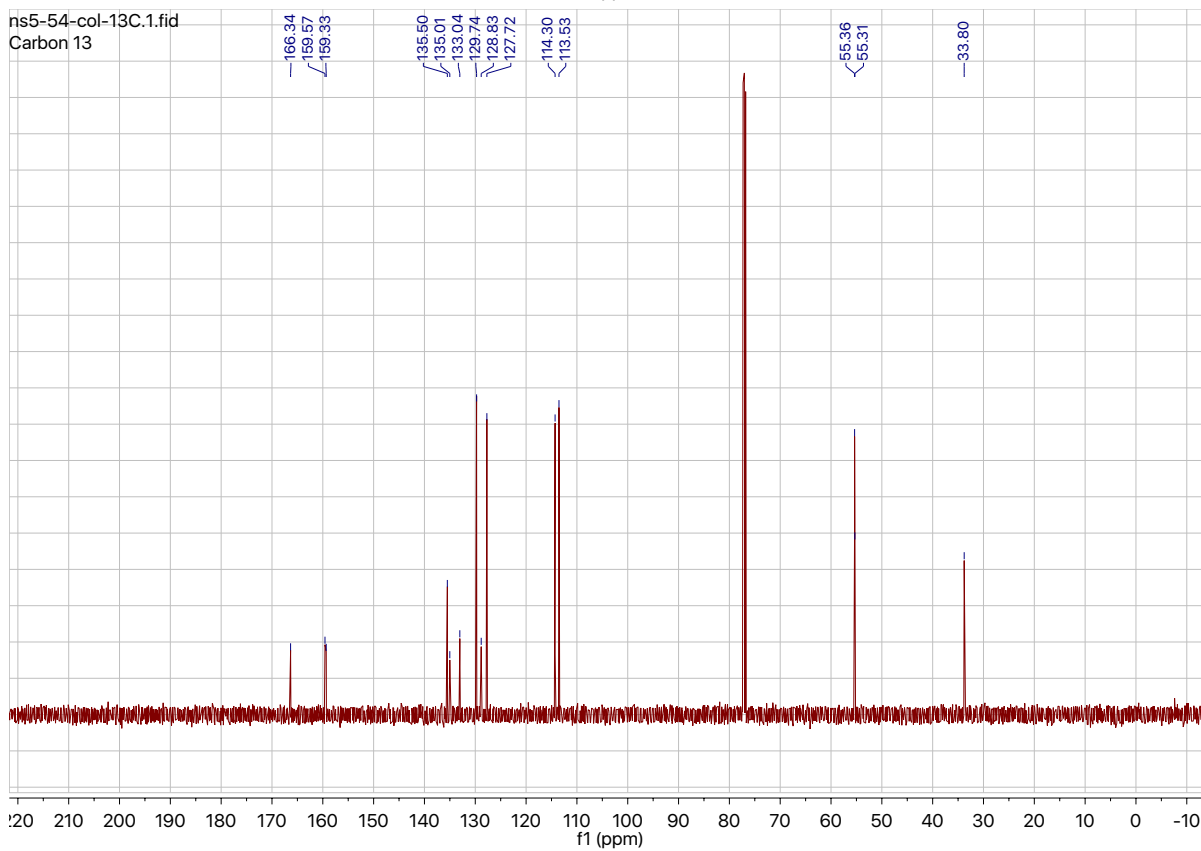
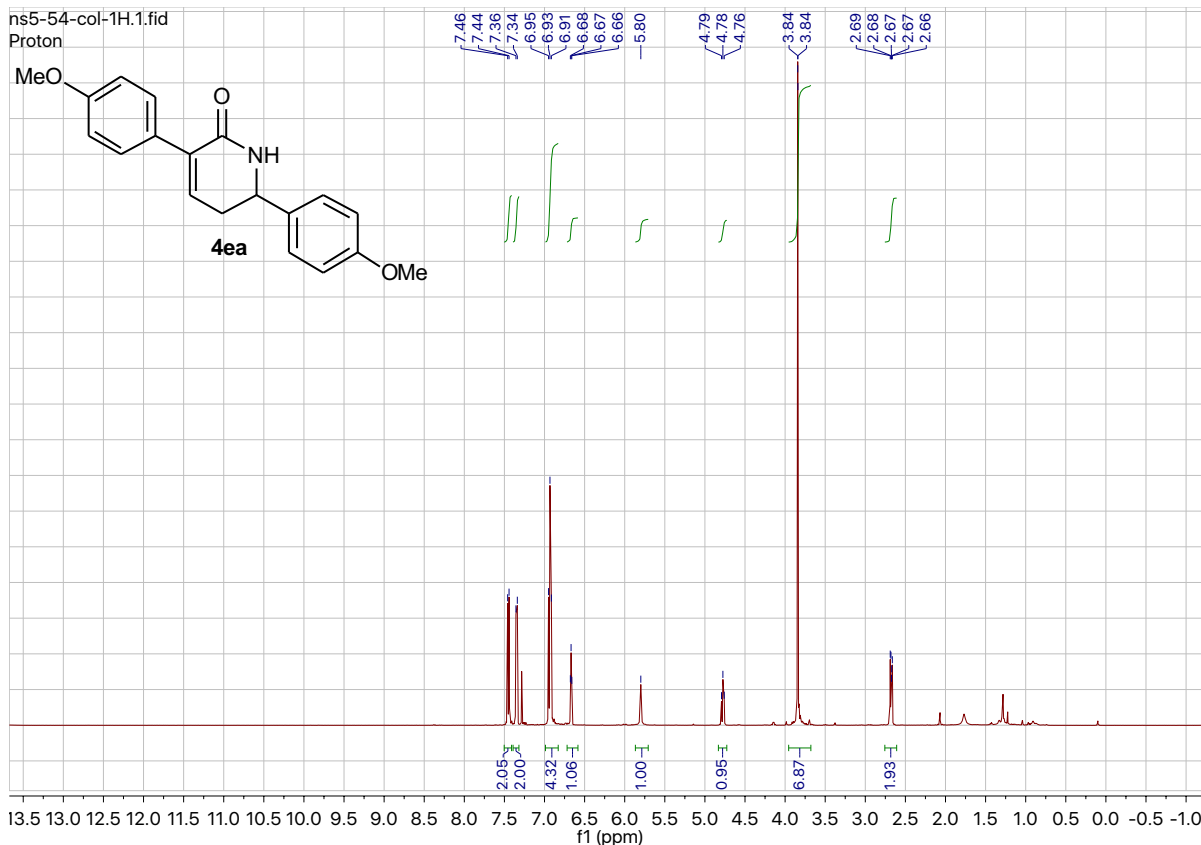


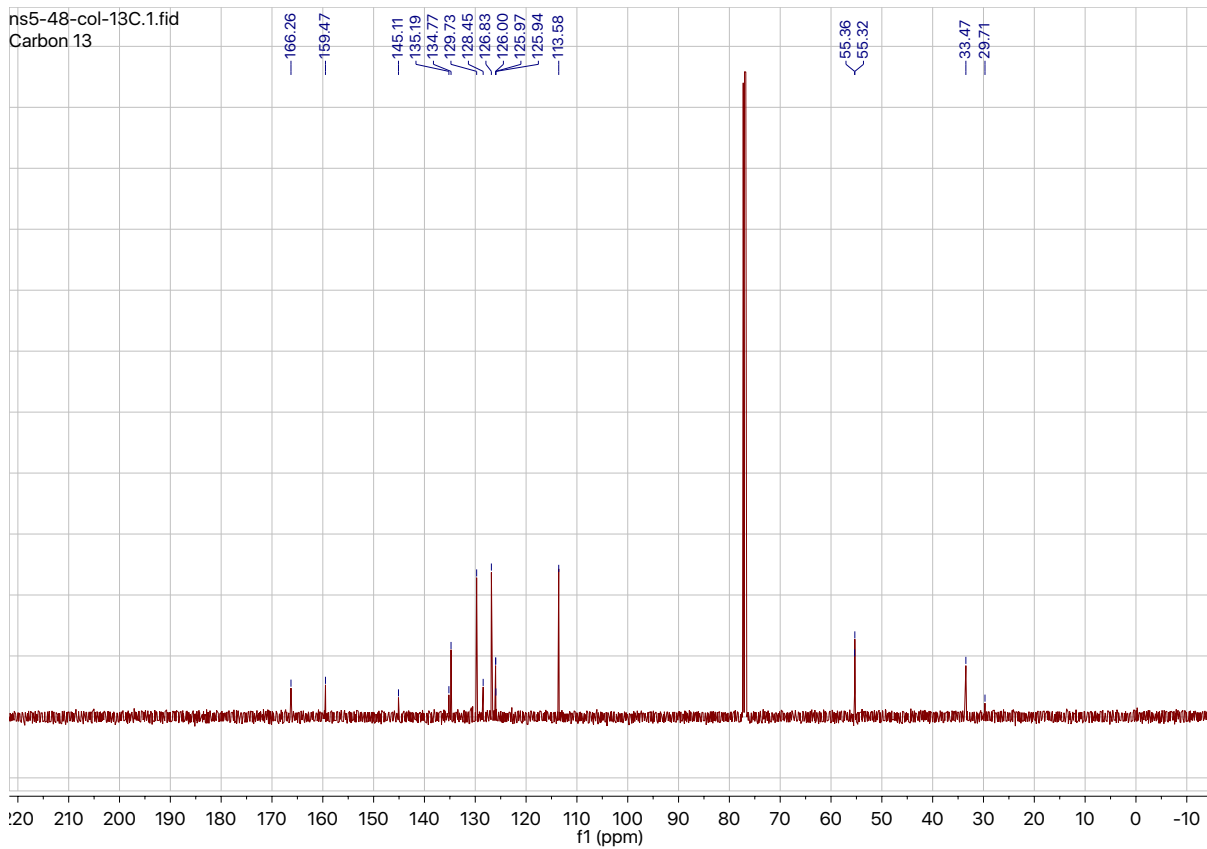
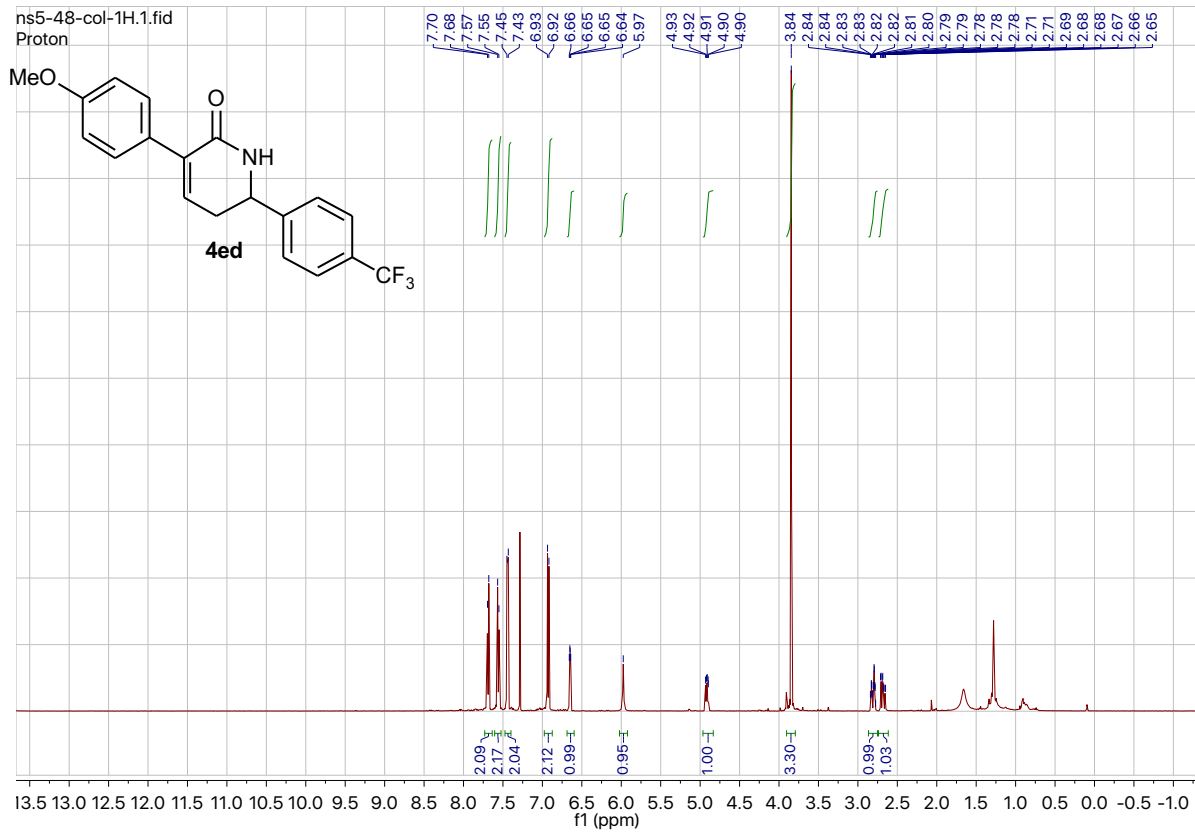




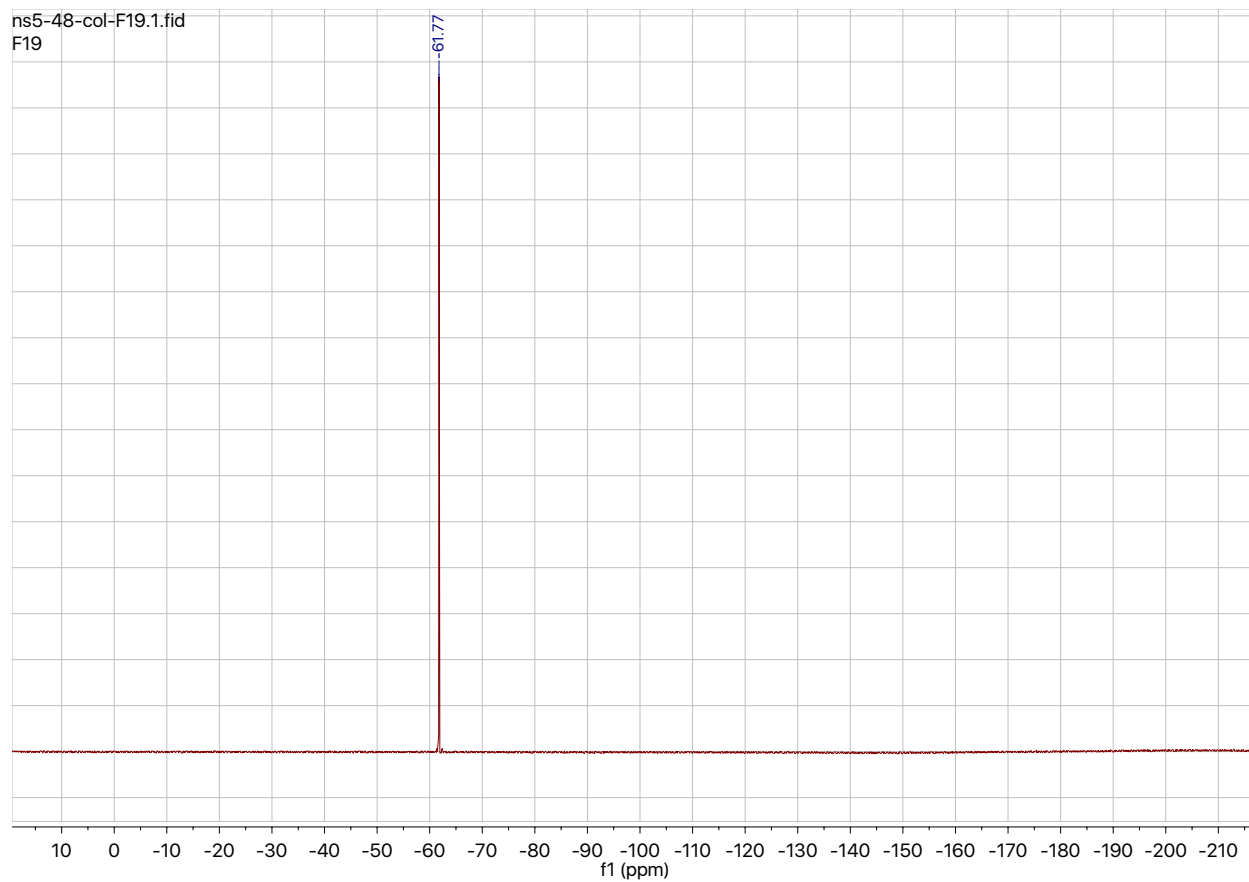
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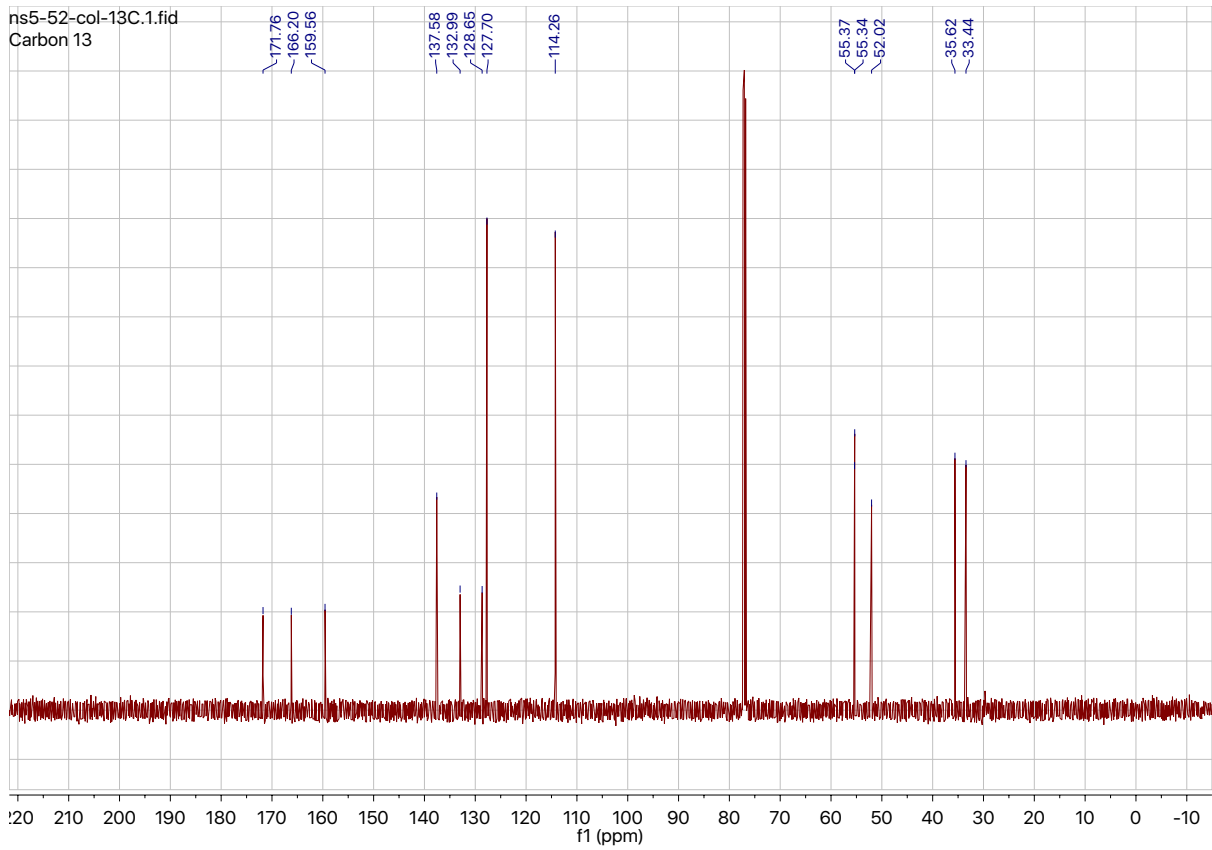
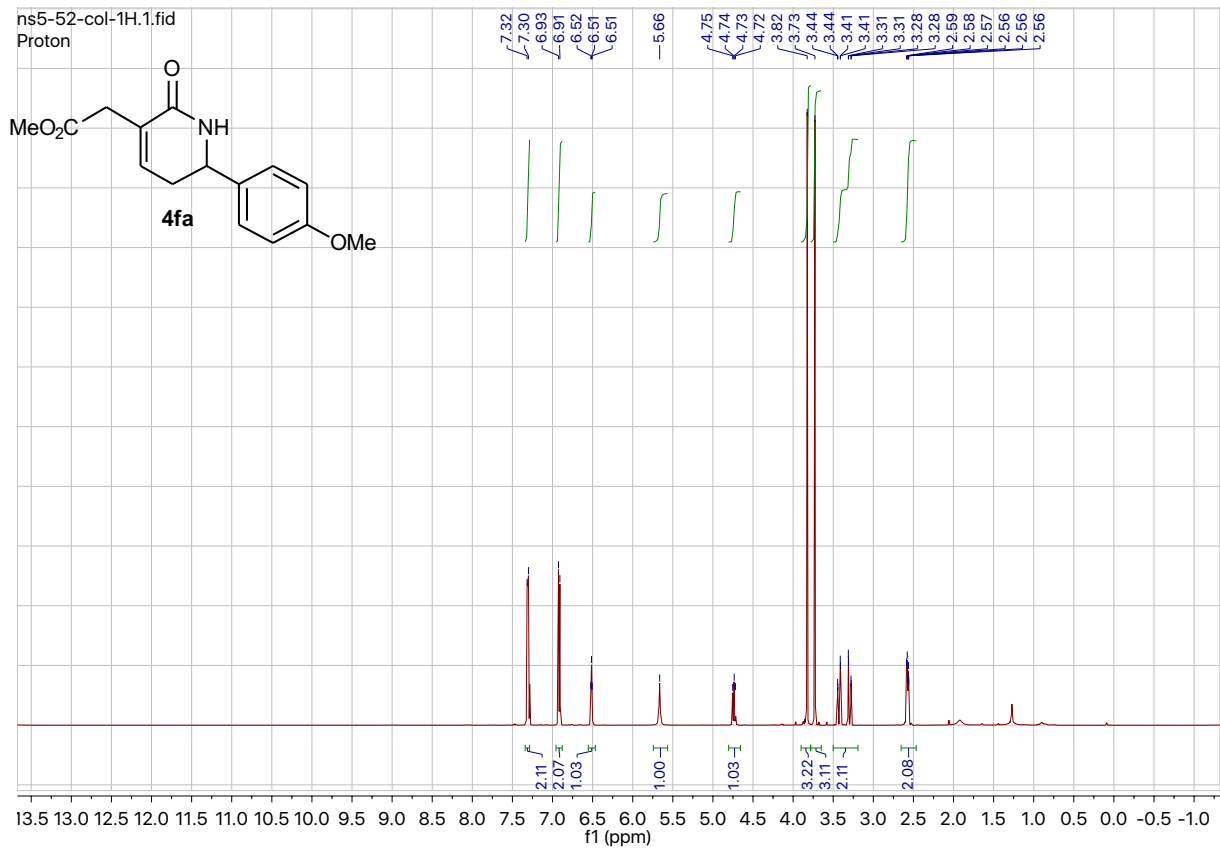


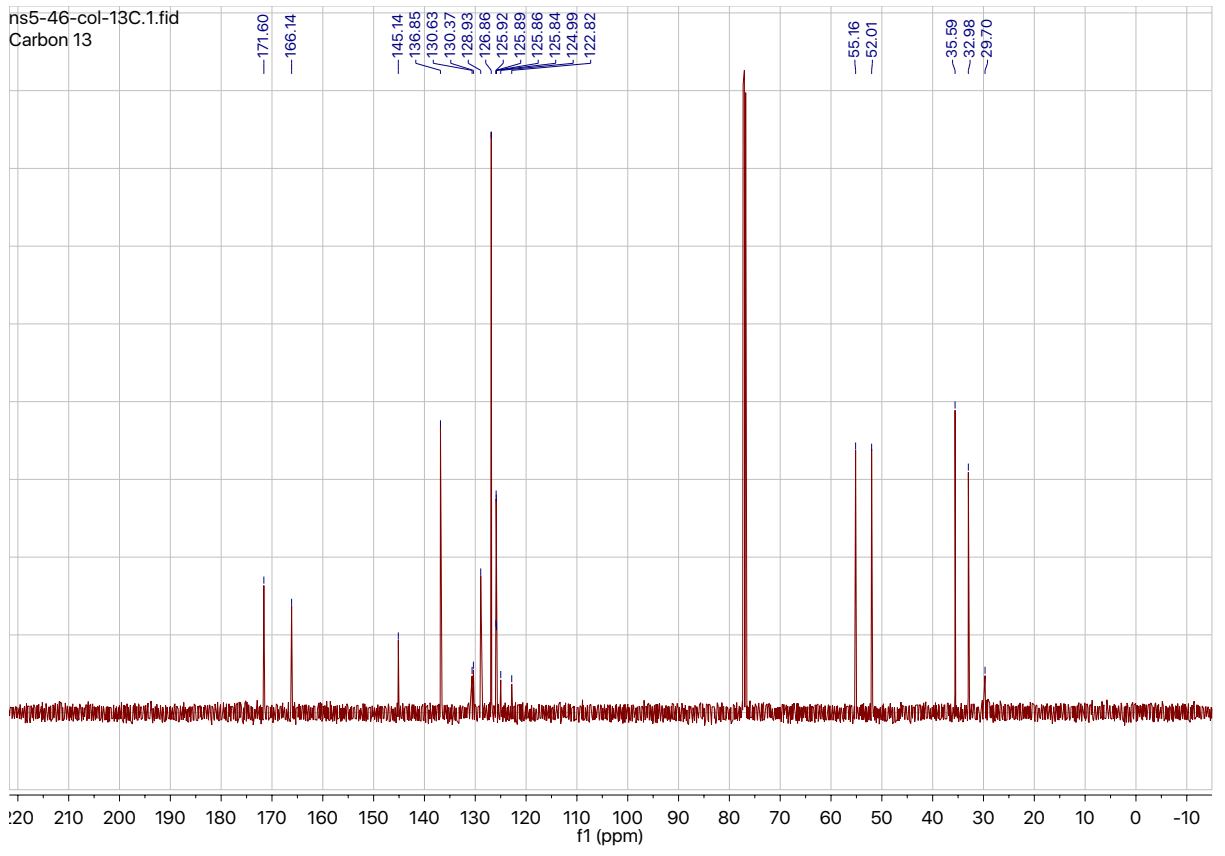
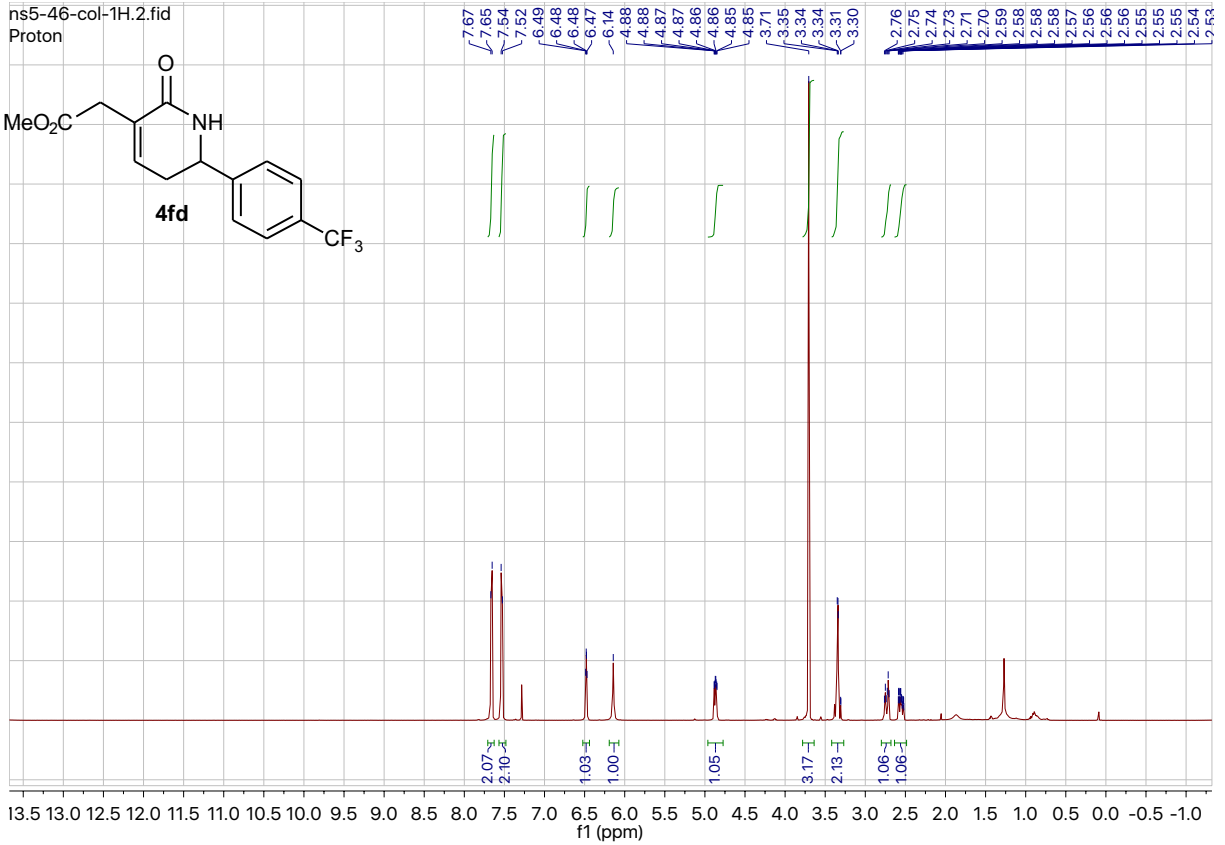




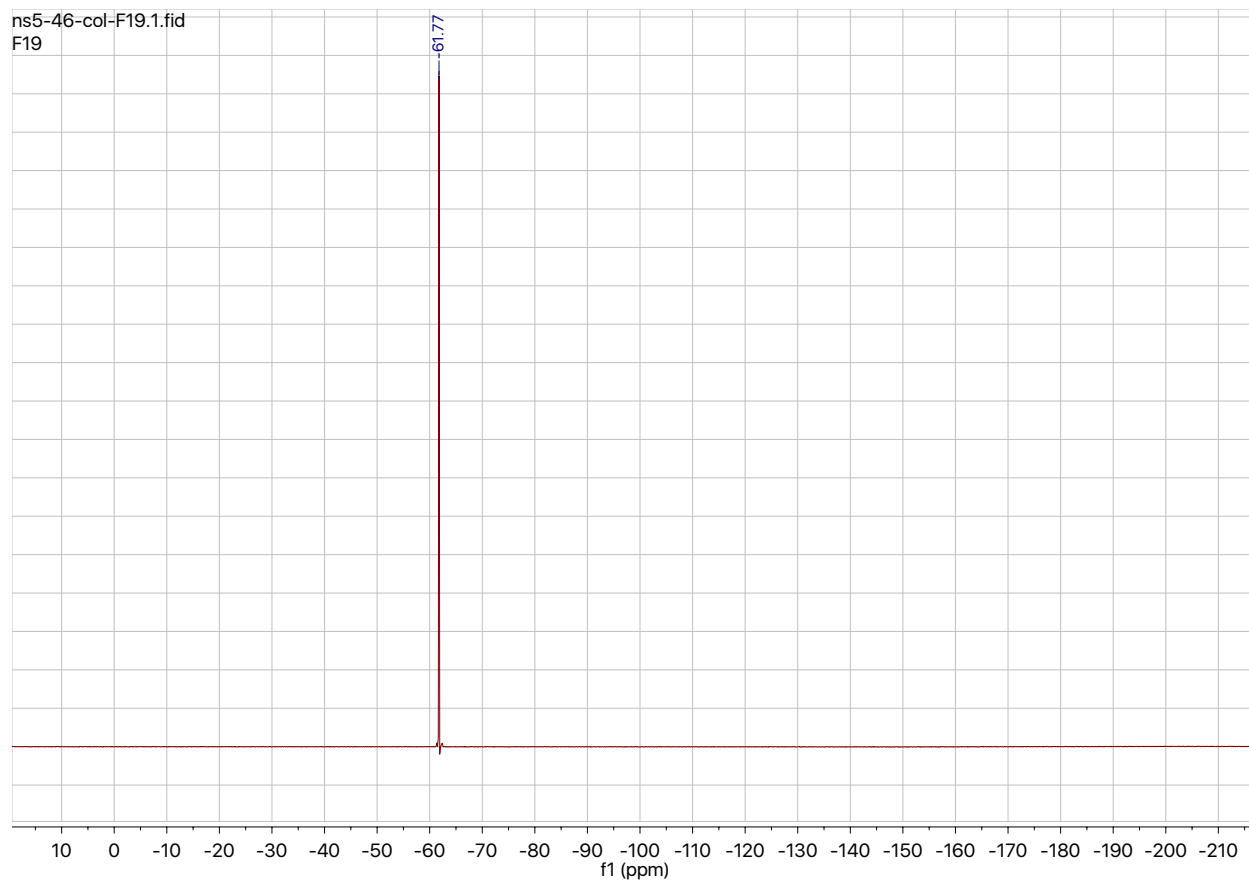
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ns5-46-col-F19.1.fid
F19



6. General procedures for asymmetric dihydropyridone synthesis

General procedure A for asymmetric dihydropyridone synthesis

To a 750 μL clear glass shell vial (8 x 30mm) equipped with a parylene coated stir bar (1.67 x 2.01 x 4.80mm) was added a solution of the acrylamide in MeOH (3.0 μL , 1.0 M, 0.0030 mmol). The alkene (0.0015 mmol) was added followed by 125 μL of acetate buffer (100 mM NaOAc, 100 mM NaCl, pH 7.4). 75 μL of the monomeric streptavidin wild-type metalloenzyme (600 μM , 3 mol%, 0.000045 mmol) in salt water (100 mM NaCl, pH 7.4) was added to the vial achieving the desired reaction mixture (225 μM enzyme, 62.5 mM NaOAc, 100 mM NaCl, pH 7.4). The vial was placed in a 24-well high-throughput experimentation block and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 200 rpm at 25 °C. After 72 h the reaction is diluted with ethyl acetate and filtered through a Celite plug into a 20 mL scintillation vial. The reaction vial was washed twice more with ethyl acetate and filtered through the Celite plug into the scintillation vial. The Celite plug was washed an additional three times with ethyl acetate, collecting the filtrate into the scintillation vial. The contents of the scintillation vial were carefully removed via concentration under vacuum. The crude residue of the scintillation vial was dissolved in 600 μL of MeOD. A trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard (0.258 μL , 0.0015 mmol) was added to the solution, and mixed thoroughly. The sample was then analyzed by NMR (400 MHz or 500 MHz, MeOD, minimum of 400 scans), and the yield was determined relative to the trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC.^{vi}

General procedure B for asymmetric dihydropyridone synthesis

To a 750 μL clear glass shell vial (8 x 30mm) equipped with a parylene coated stir bar (1.67 x 2.01 x 4.80mm) was added a solution of the acrylamide in MeOH (1.5 μL , 1.0 M, 0.0015 mmol). The alkene (0.0030 mmol) was added followed by 25 μL of acetate buffer (100 mM NaOAc, 100 mM NaCl, pH 7.4). 75 μL of the monomeric streptavidin wild-type metalloenzyme (600 μM , 3 mol%, 0.000045 mmol) in salt water (100 mM NaCl, pH 7.4) was added to the vial achieving the desired reaction mixture (450 μM enzyme, 25 mM NaOAc, 100 mM NaCl, pH 7.4). The vial was placed in a 24-well high-throughput experimentation block and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 200 rpm at 25 °C. After 48 h the reaction is diluted with either diethyl ether or ethyl acetate and filtered through a Celite plug into a 20 mL scintillation vial. The reaction vial was washed twice more with diethyl ether or ethyl acetate and filtered through a Celite plug into the scintillation vial. The Celite plug was washed an additional three times with diethyl ether or ethyl acetate, collecting the filtrate into the scintillation vial. The contents of the scintillation vial were carefully removed via concentration under vacuum. Yield was determined either by Chiral HPLC Analysis or NMR Analysis. Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC.^{vi}

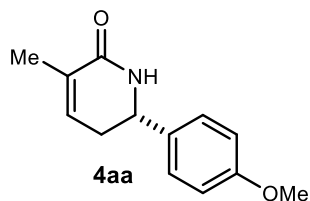
Chiral HPLC Analysis - The crude residue of the scintillation vial was rediluted with 120 μL of HPLC grade isopropanol and 300 μL of HPLC grade hexanes. 1.5 μL of a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene solution (1.0 M in MeOH) was added to the scintillation vial. The contents of the scintillation vial were thoroughly mixed via pipette to ensure uniformity of the solution. 180 μL of the uniform solution were incorporated into a 200 μL vial insert, and the sample was submitted for analysis. Yield was determined by chiral HPLC relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. Enantioselectivity was also determined by chiral HPLC.

NMR Analysis - The crude residue of the scintillation vial was dissolved in 600 μL of MeOD. A trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard (0.258 μL , 0.0015 mmol) was added to the solution, and mixed thoroughly. The sample was then analyzed by NMR (400 MHz or 500 MHz, MeOD, minimum of 400 scans), and the yield was determined relative to the trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC.

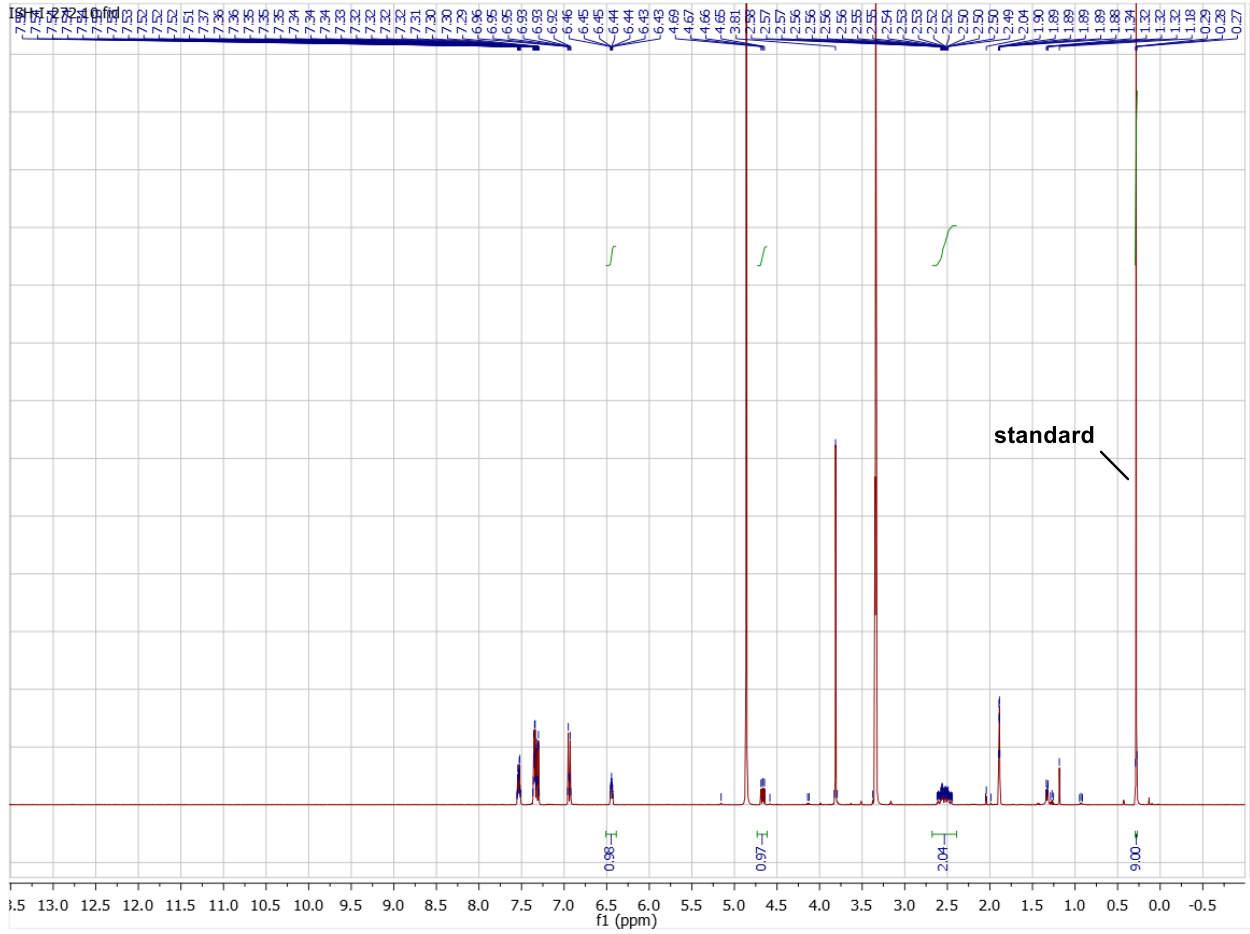
7. Analytical data for enantioenriched dihydropyridones (NMR/HPLC)

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4aa).

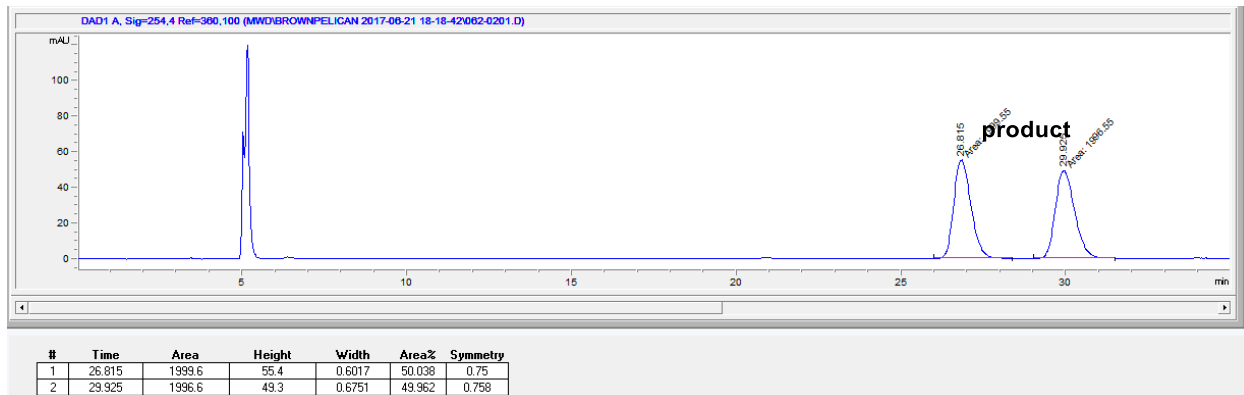
Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 99% by ^1H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 91% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IE, 20% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor}) = 30.8$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{major}) = 34.1$ min).^{vii}



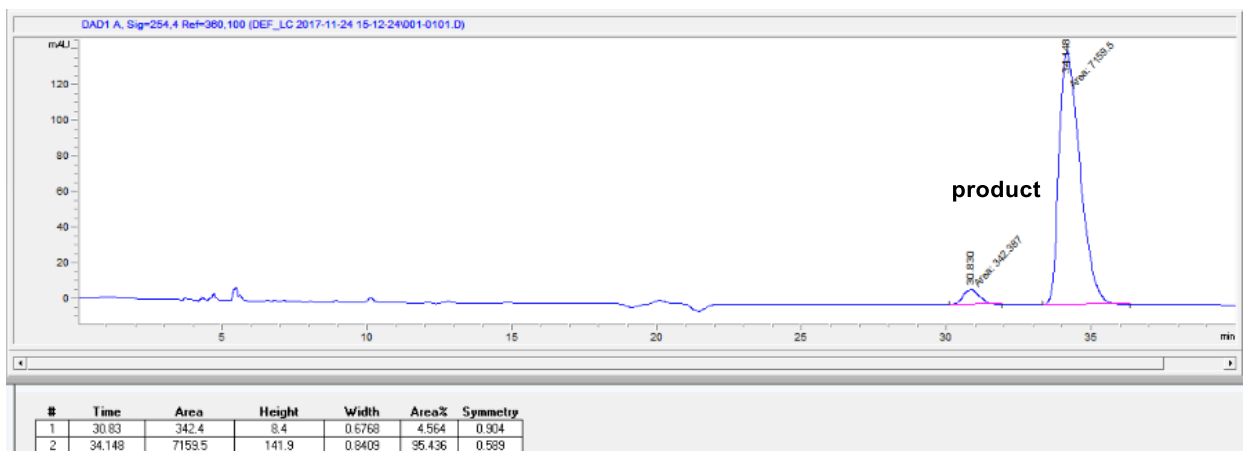
NMR Yield Data



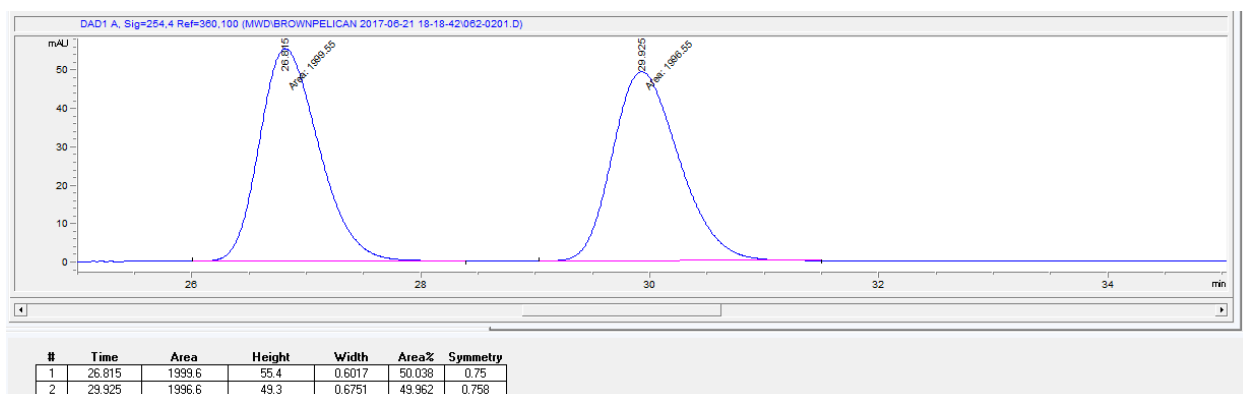
HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)



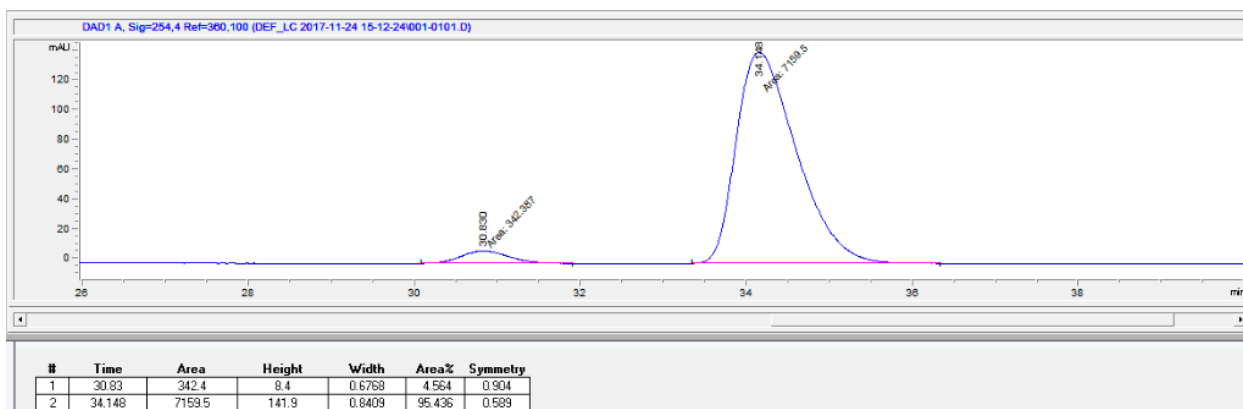
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)

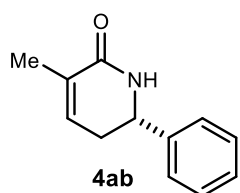


HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

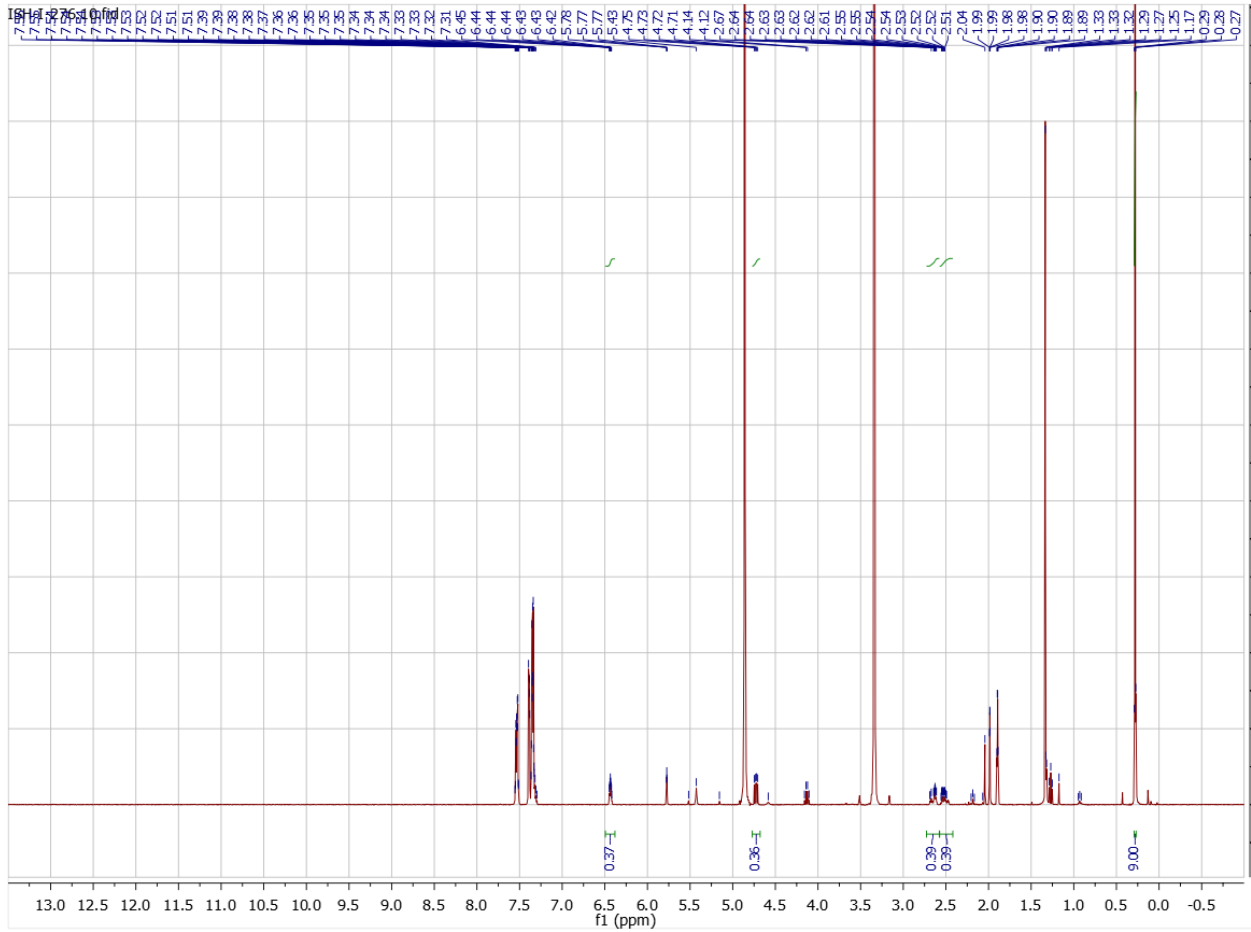


3-Methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ab).

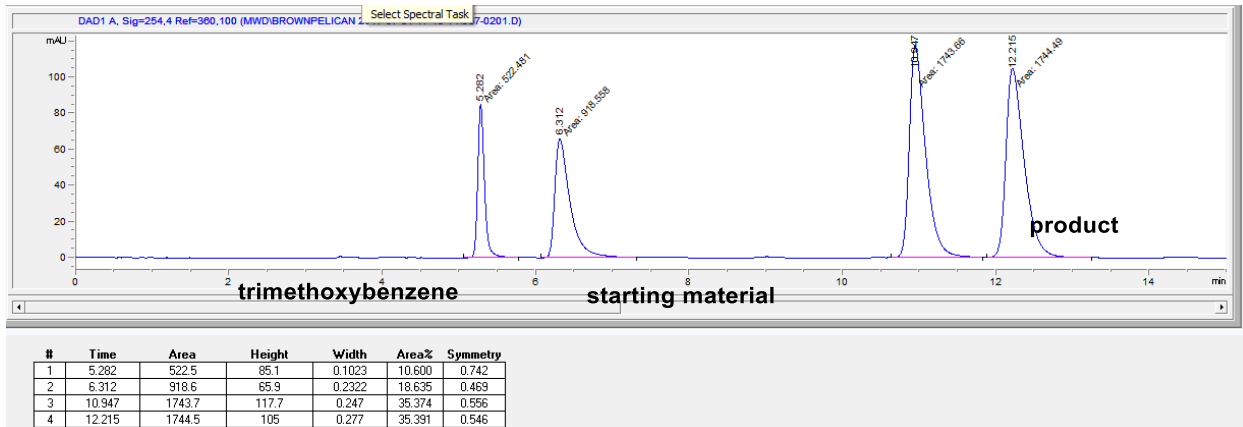
Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 39% by ¹H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 63% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 10% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, *t*_r(*e*₁, minor) = 12.3 min, *t*_r(*e*₂, major) = 13.7 min).



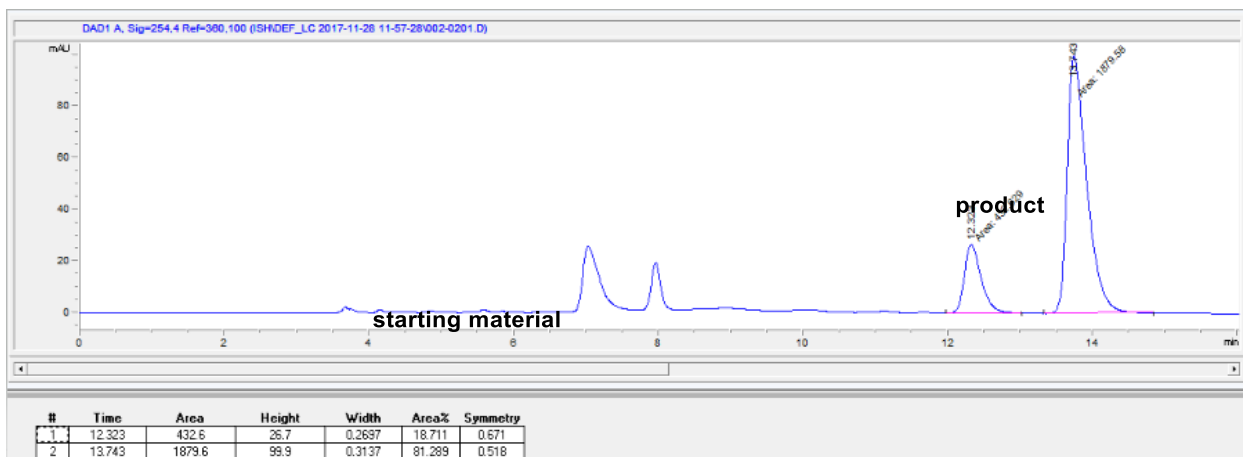
NMR Yield Data



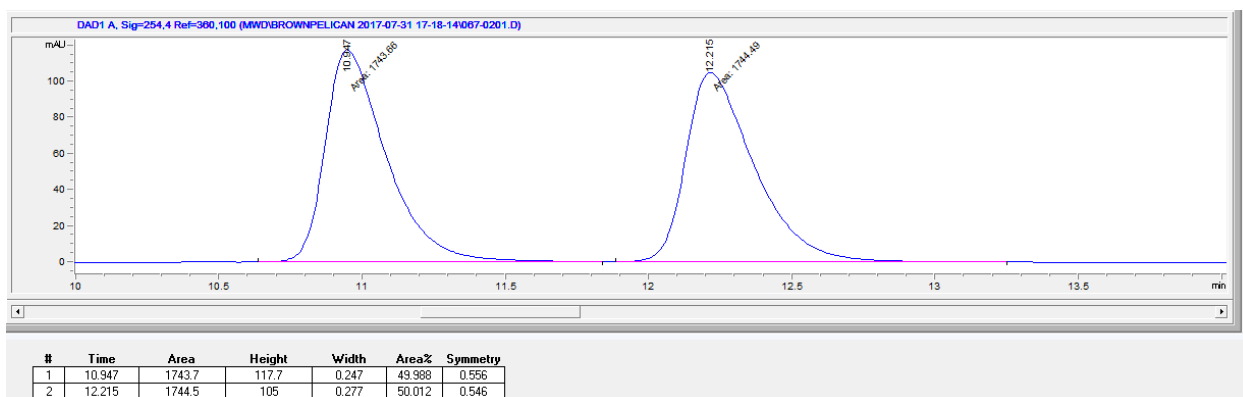
HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)



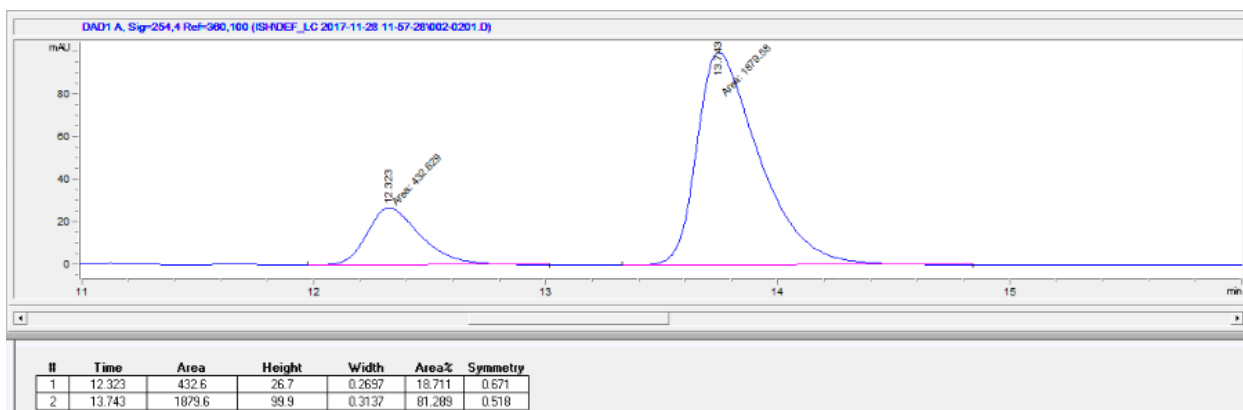
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



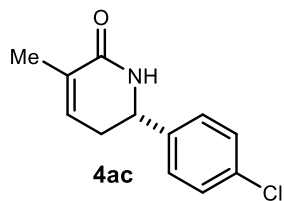
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

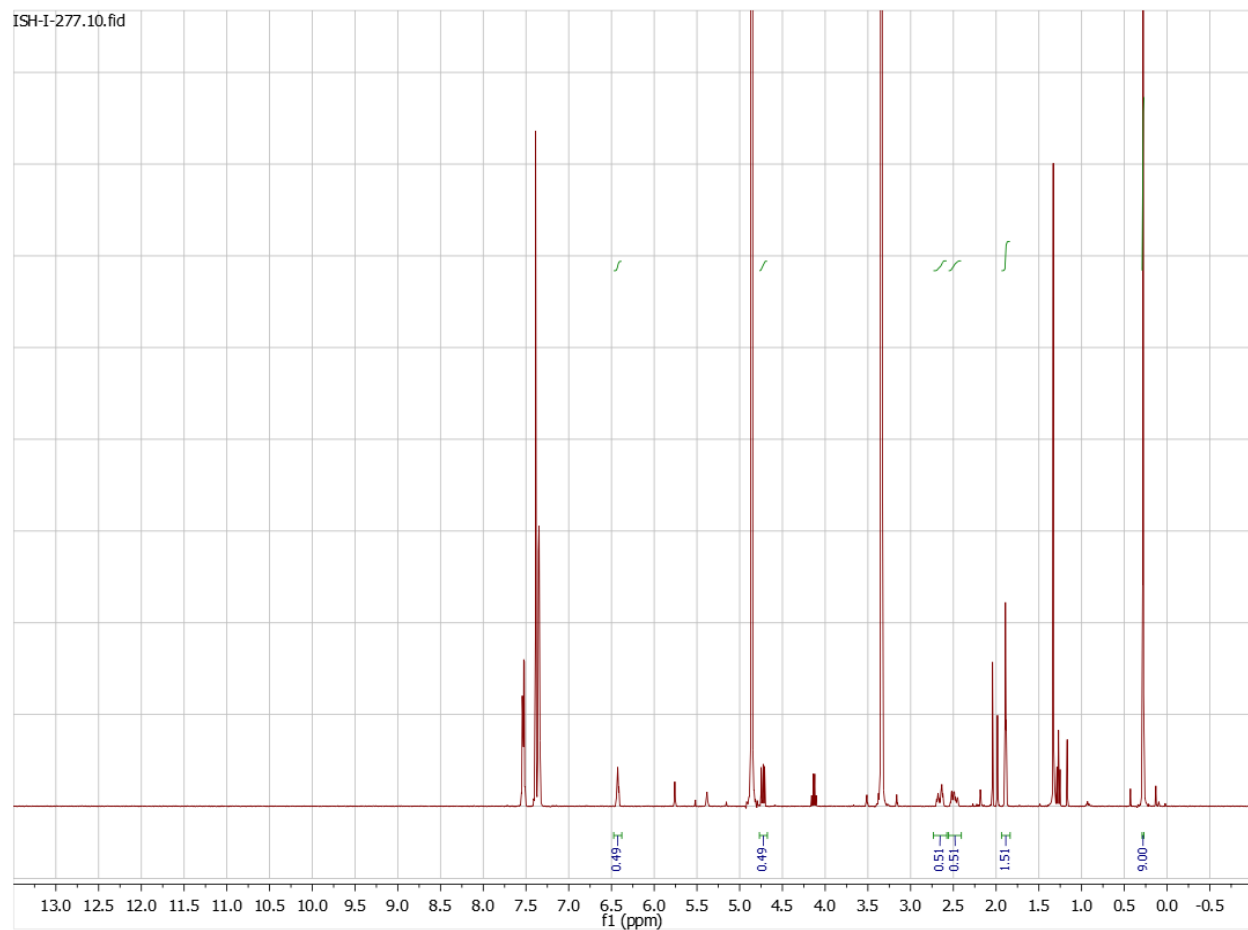


6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ac).

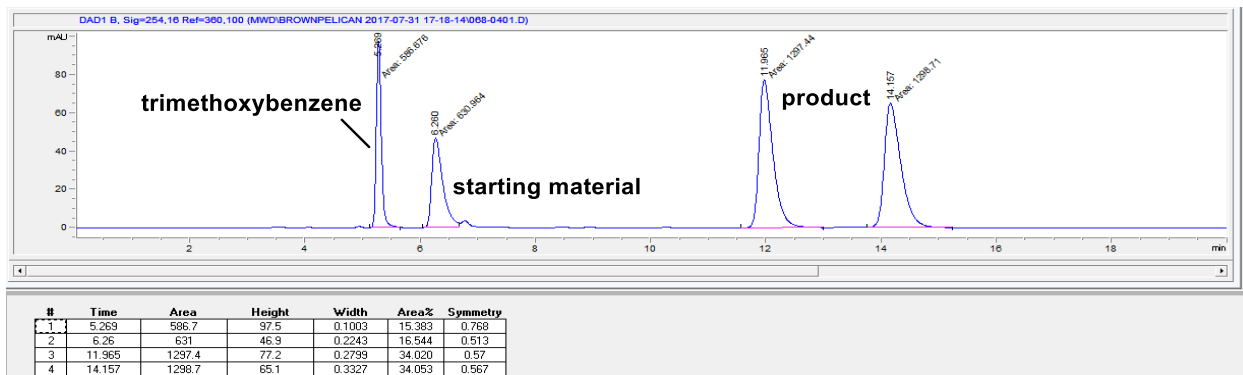


Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 51% by ¹H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 91% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 10% ^tPrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor}) = 13.4 \text{ min}$, $t_r(e_2, \text{major}) = 15.7 \text{ min}$).

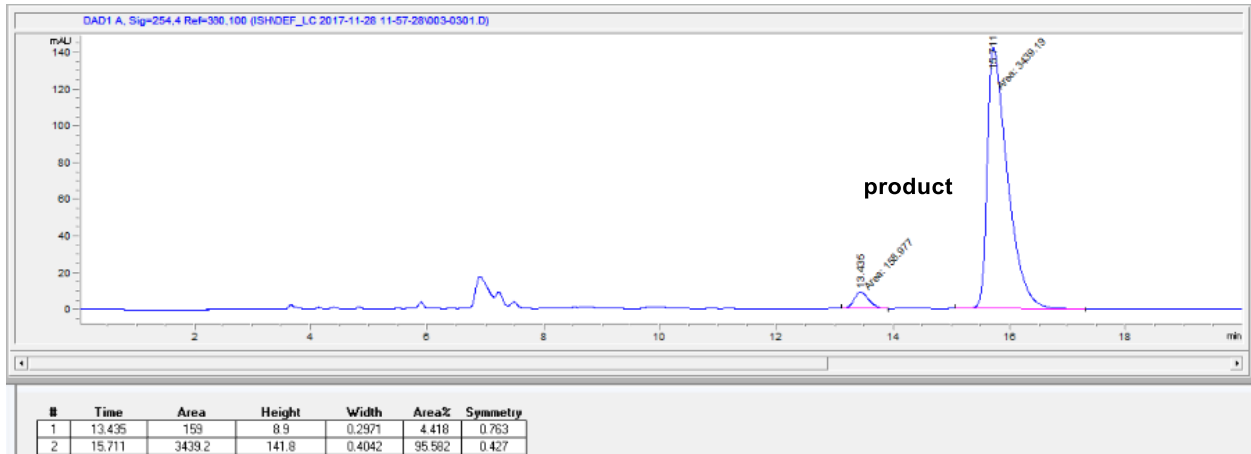
NMR Yield Data



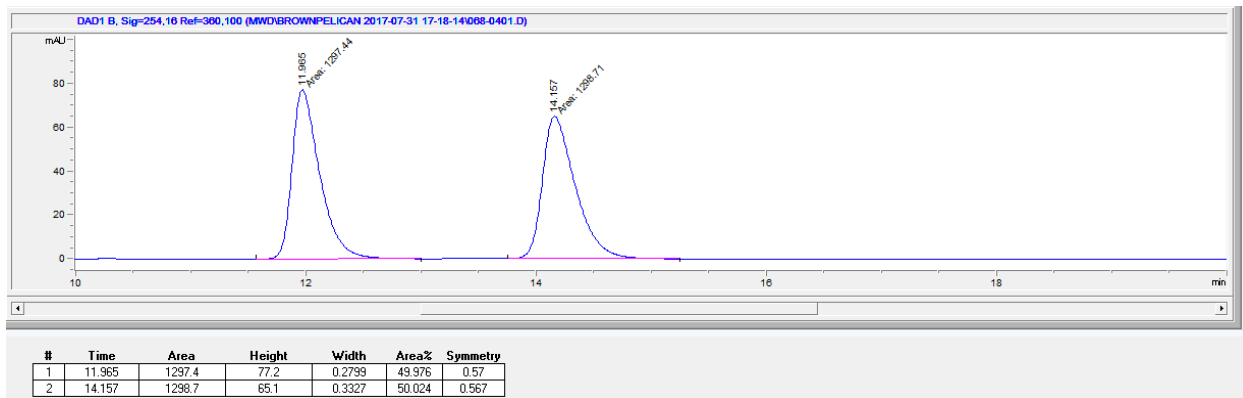
HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)



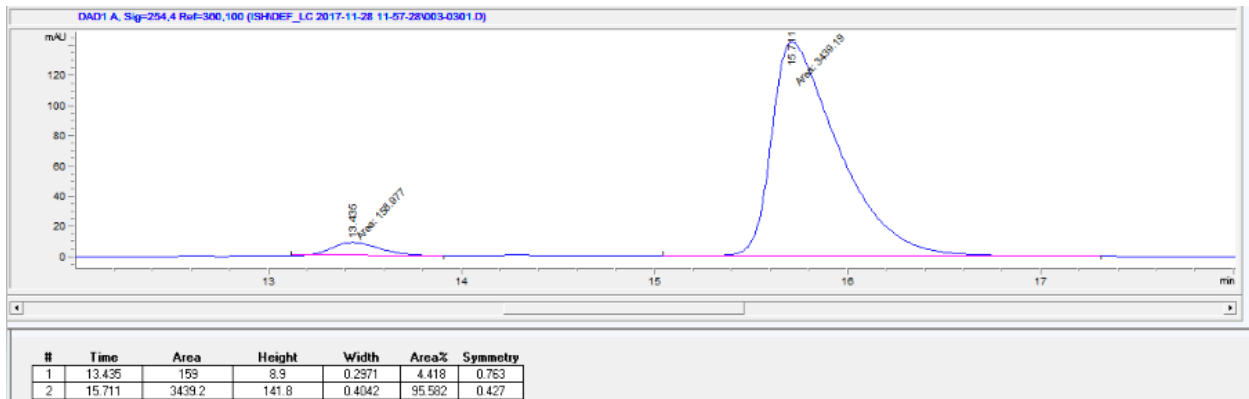
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



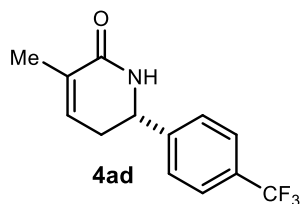
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

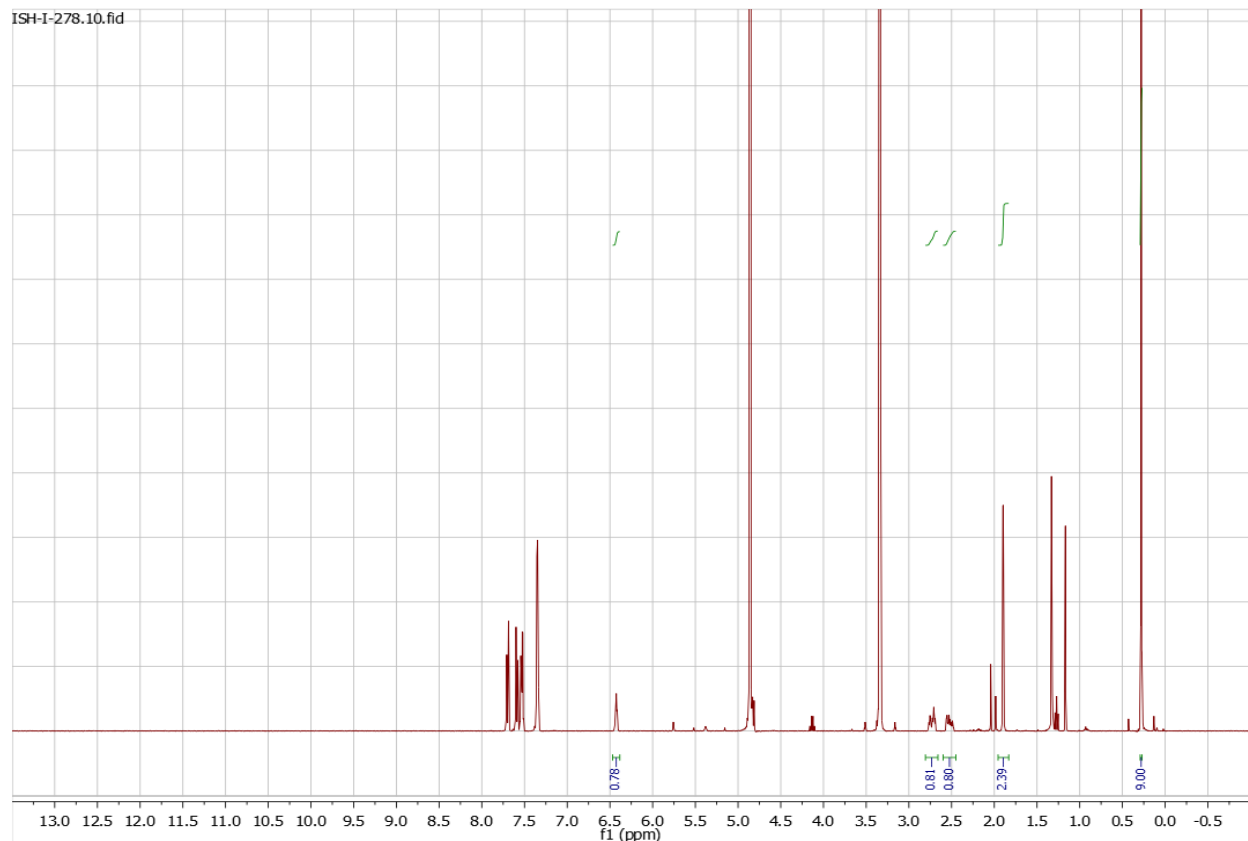


3-Methyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ad).

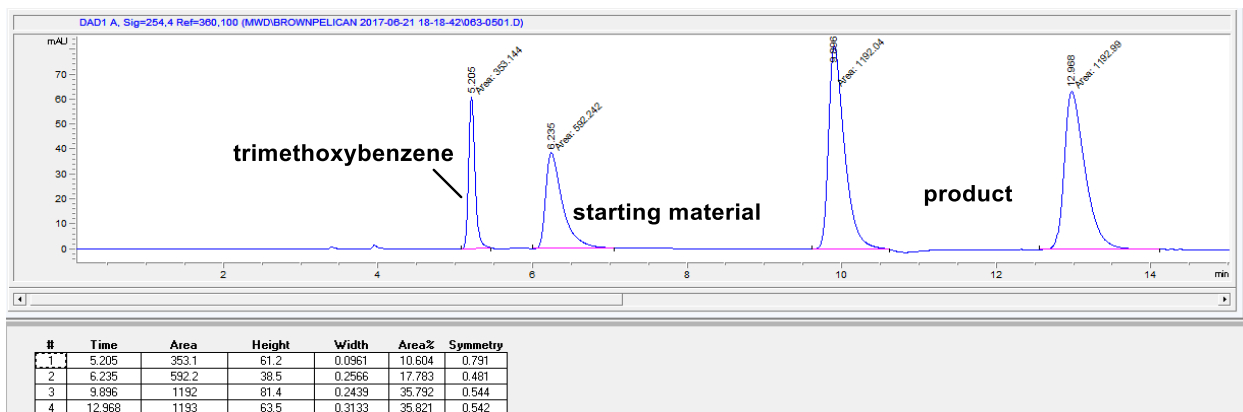


Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 81% by ¹H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 96% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 10% ⁱPrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, *t_r*(*e*₁, minor) = 11.0 min, *t_r*(*e*₂, major) = 14.1 min).

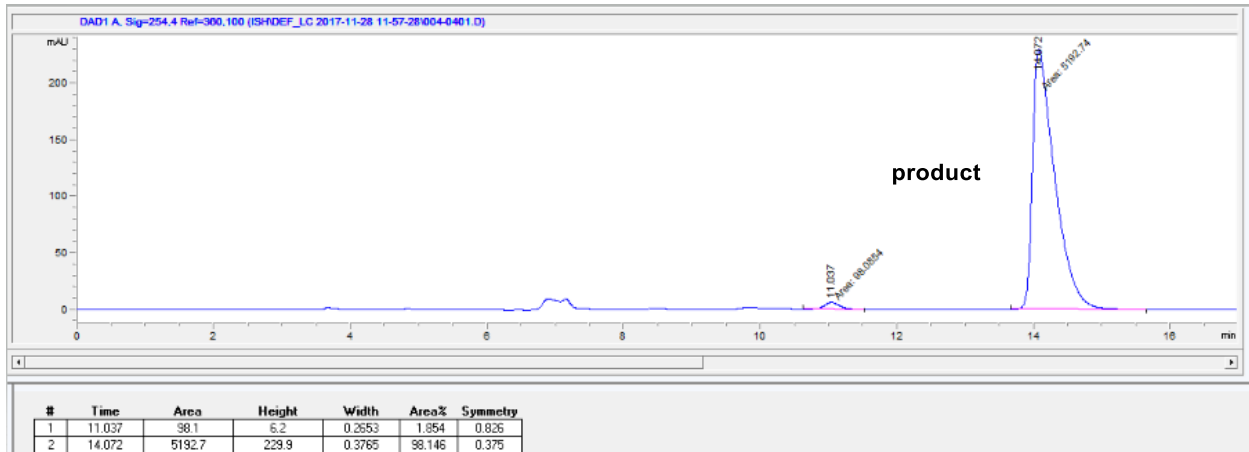
NMR Yield Data



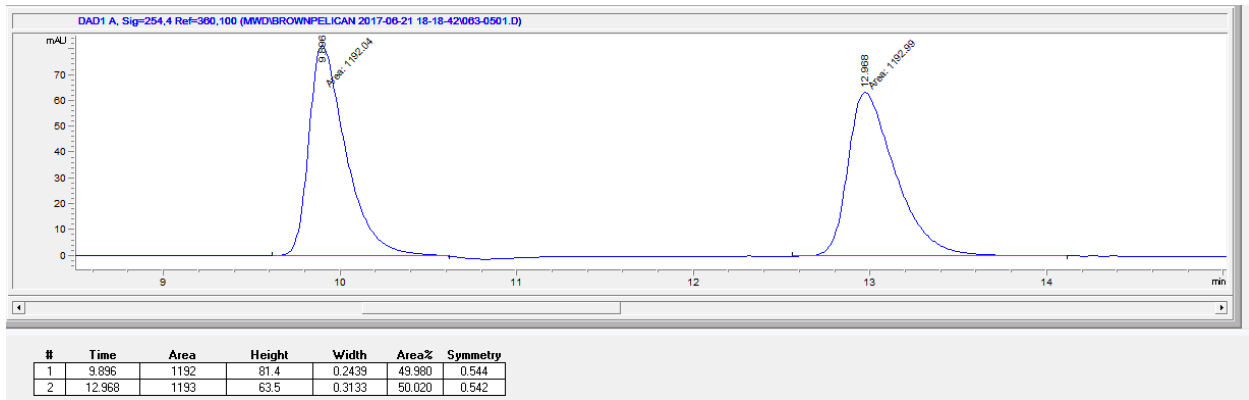
HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)



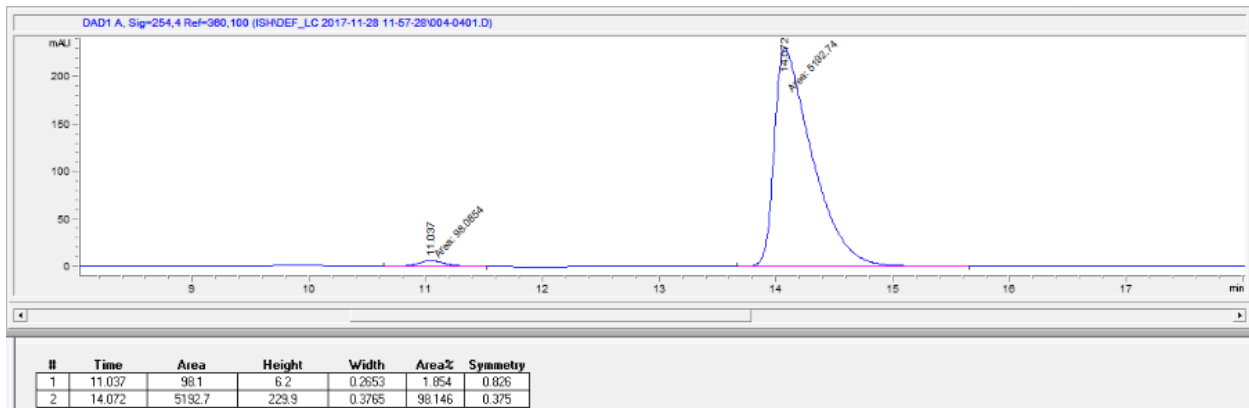
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



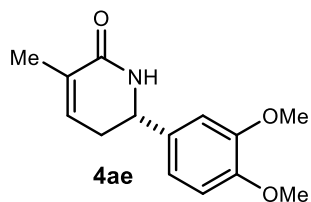
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

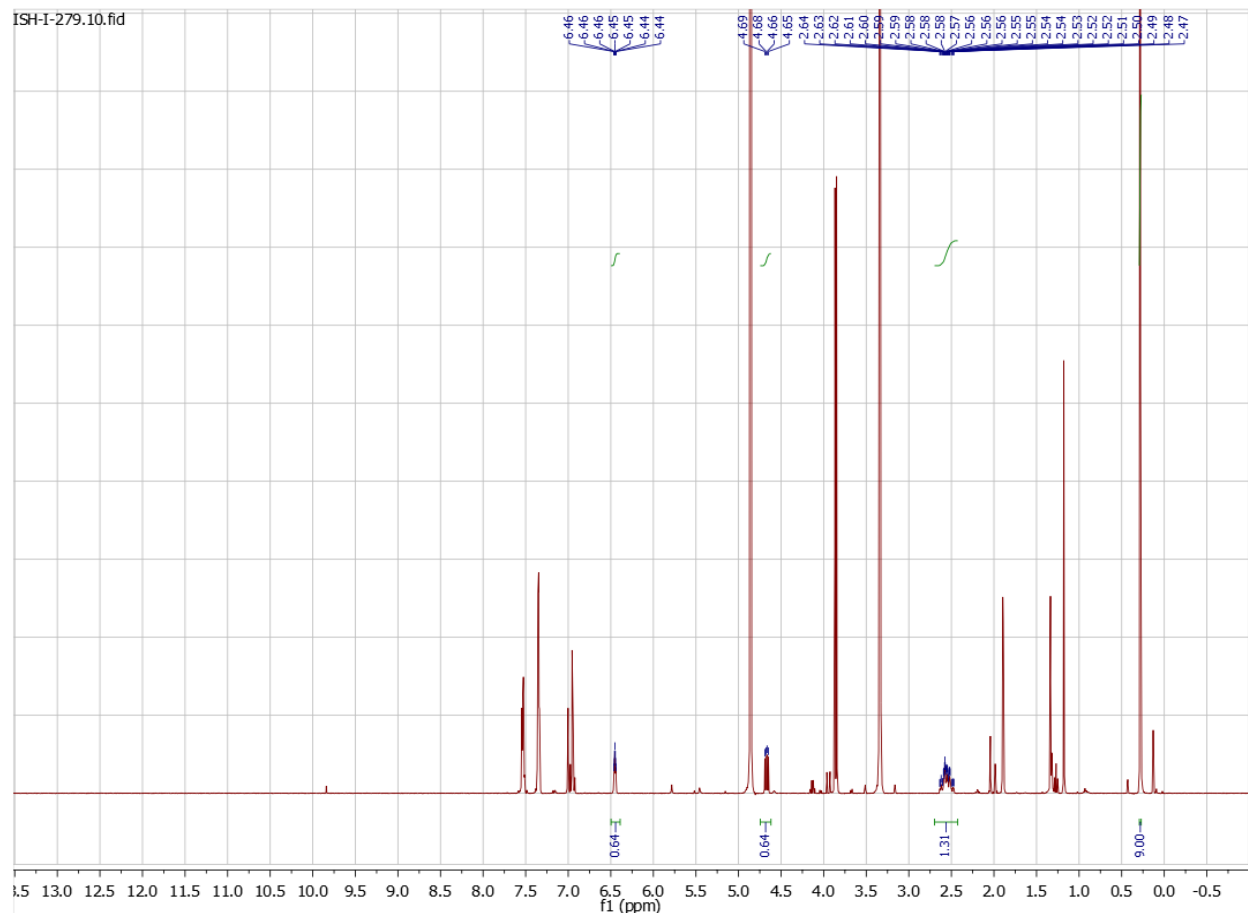


6-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ae).

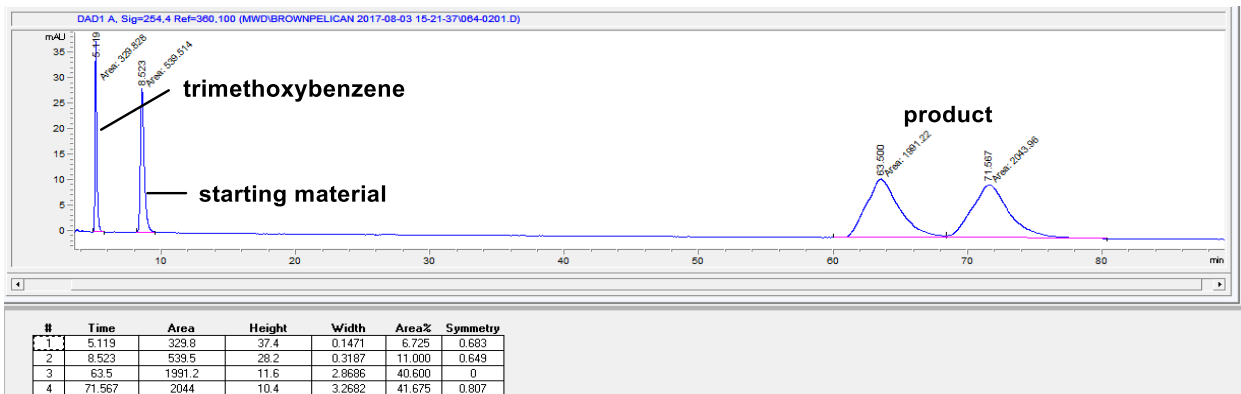


Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 65% by ¹H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 92% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 5% ⁱPrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, *t_r*(*e*₁, major) = 79.9 min, *t_r*(*e*₂, minor) = 93.9 min).

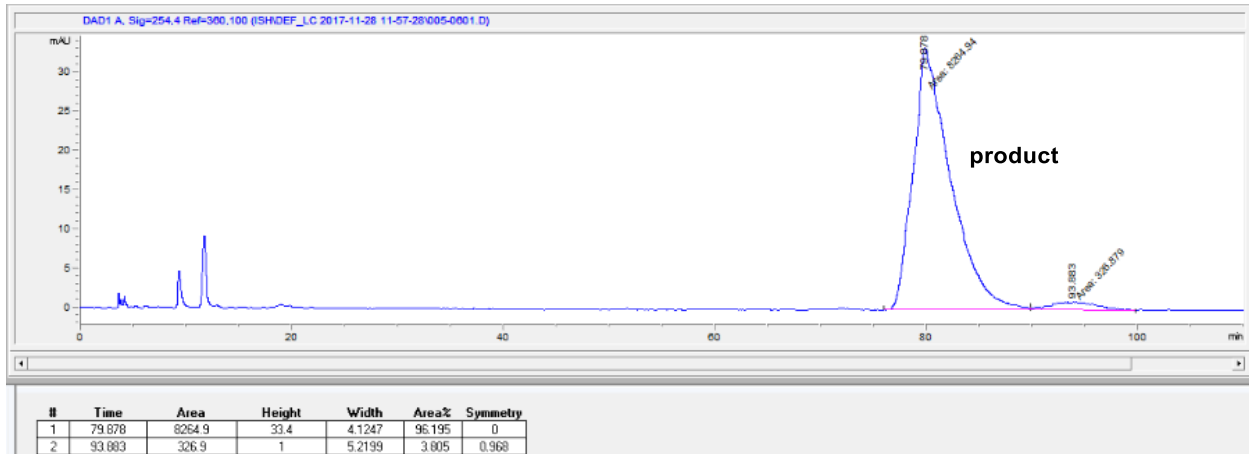
NMR Yield Data



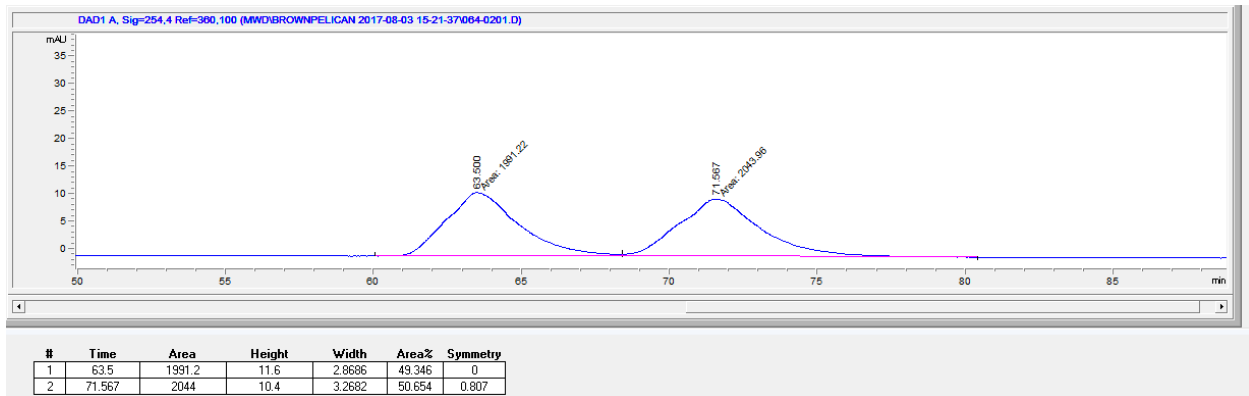
HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)



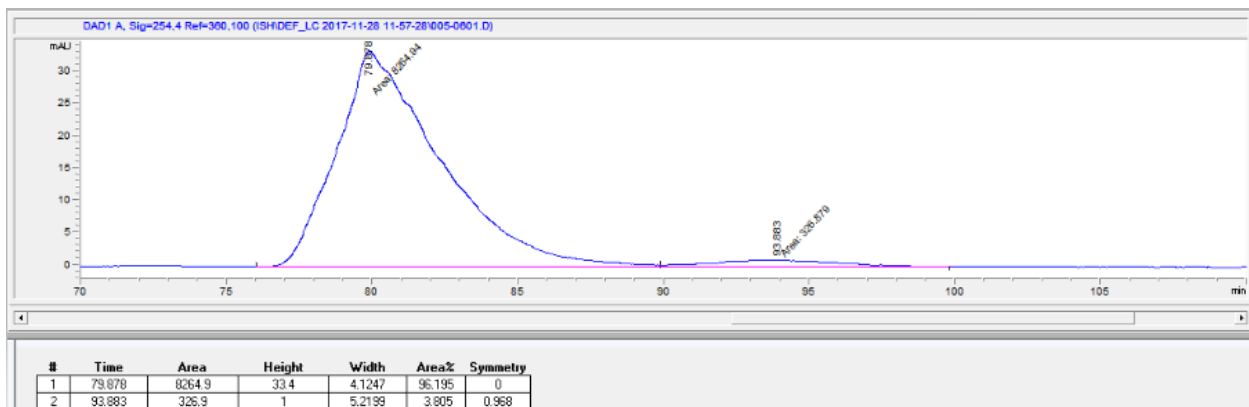
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



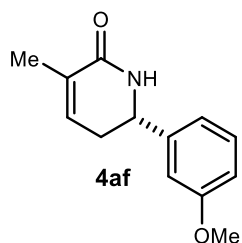
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

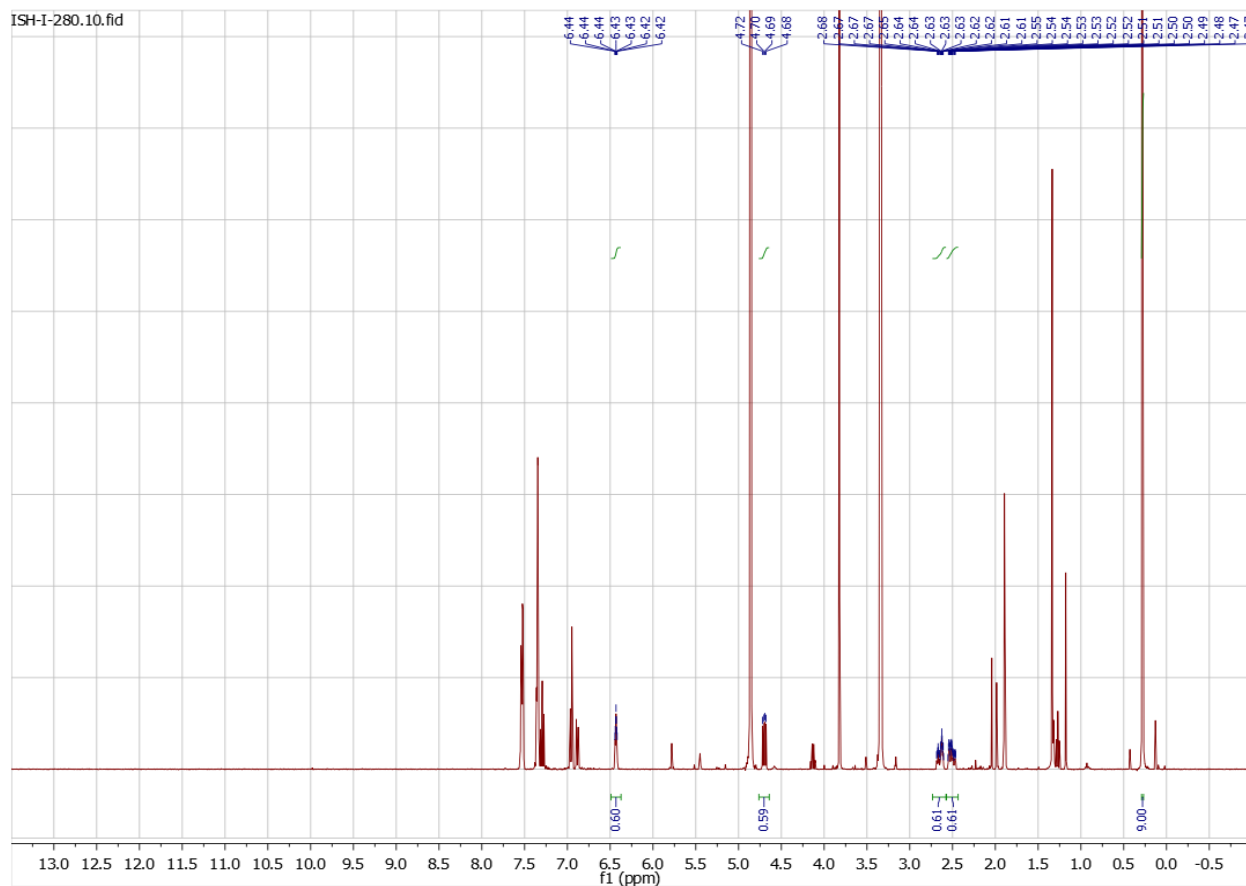


6-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4af).

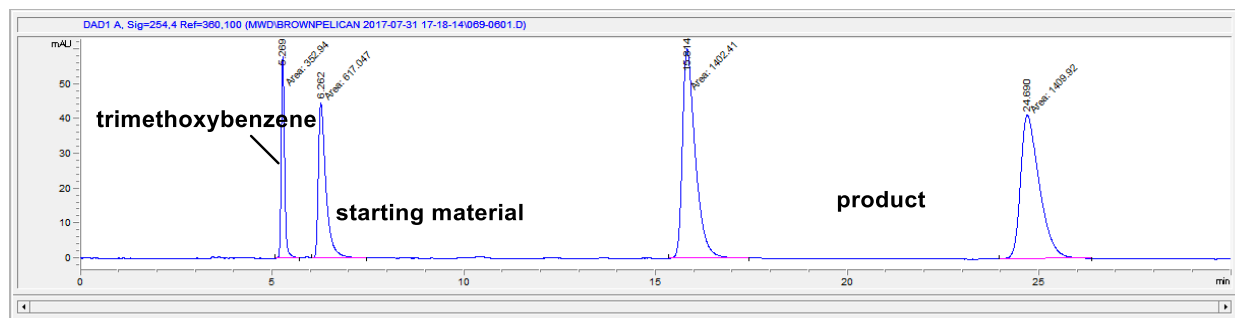


Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 61% by ¹H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 77% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 10% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, *t*_r(*e*₁, minor) = 17.7 min, *t*_r(*e*₂, major) = 27.6 min).

NMR Yield Data

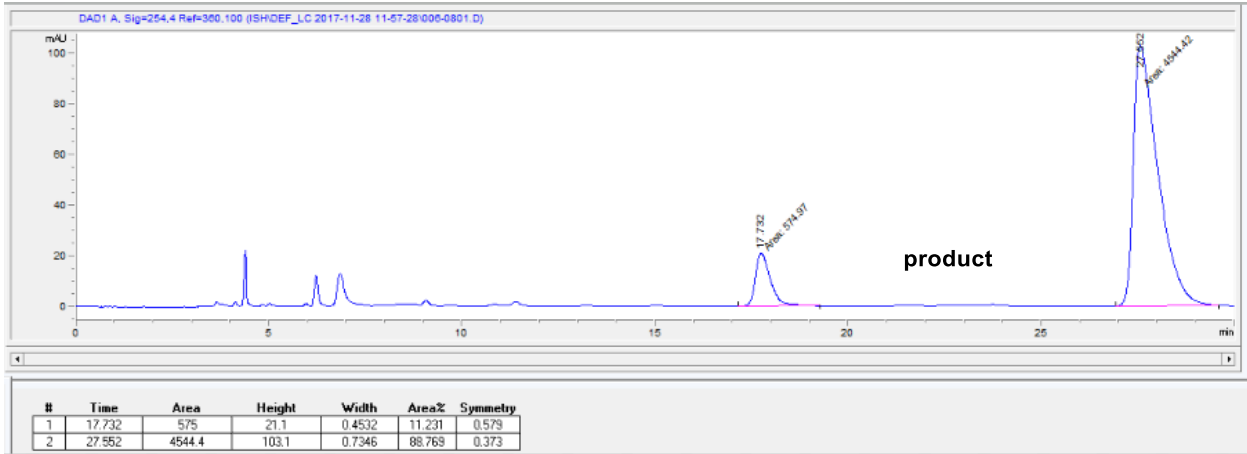


HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)

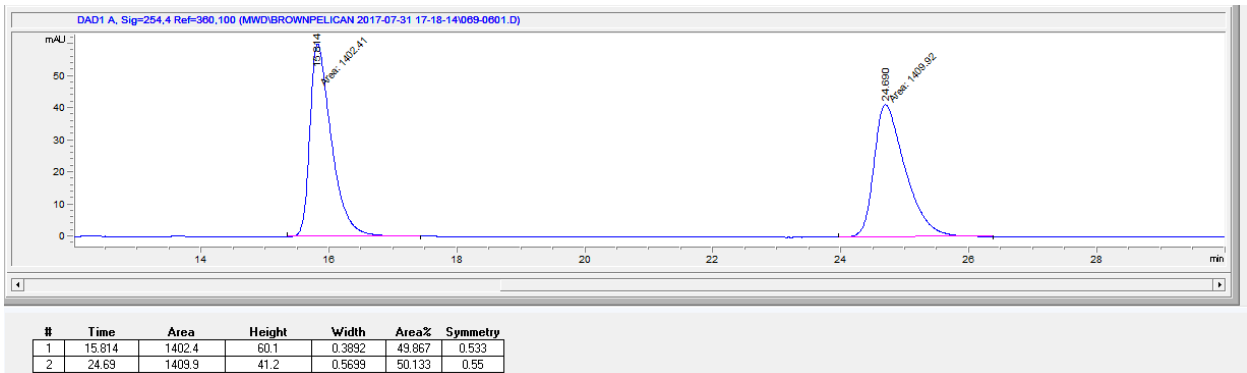


#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	5.269	352.9	58	0.1014	3.331	0.765
2	6.262	617	44.5	0.2309	16.314	0.482
3	15.814	1402.4	60.1	0.3892	37.078	0.533
4	24.69	1409.9	41.2	0.5699	37.277	0.55

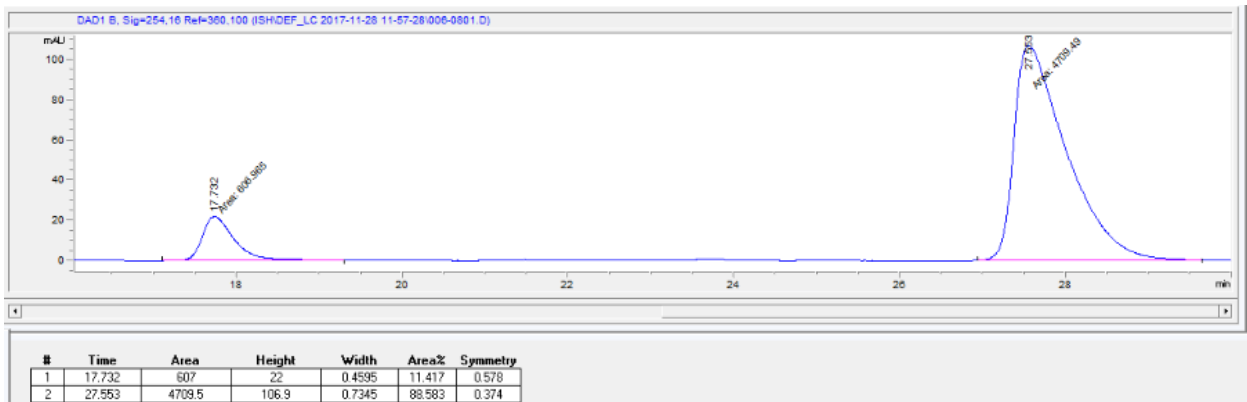
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



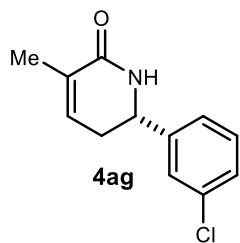
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

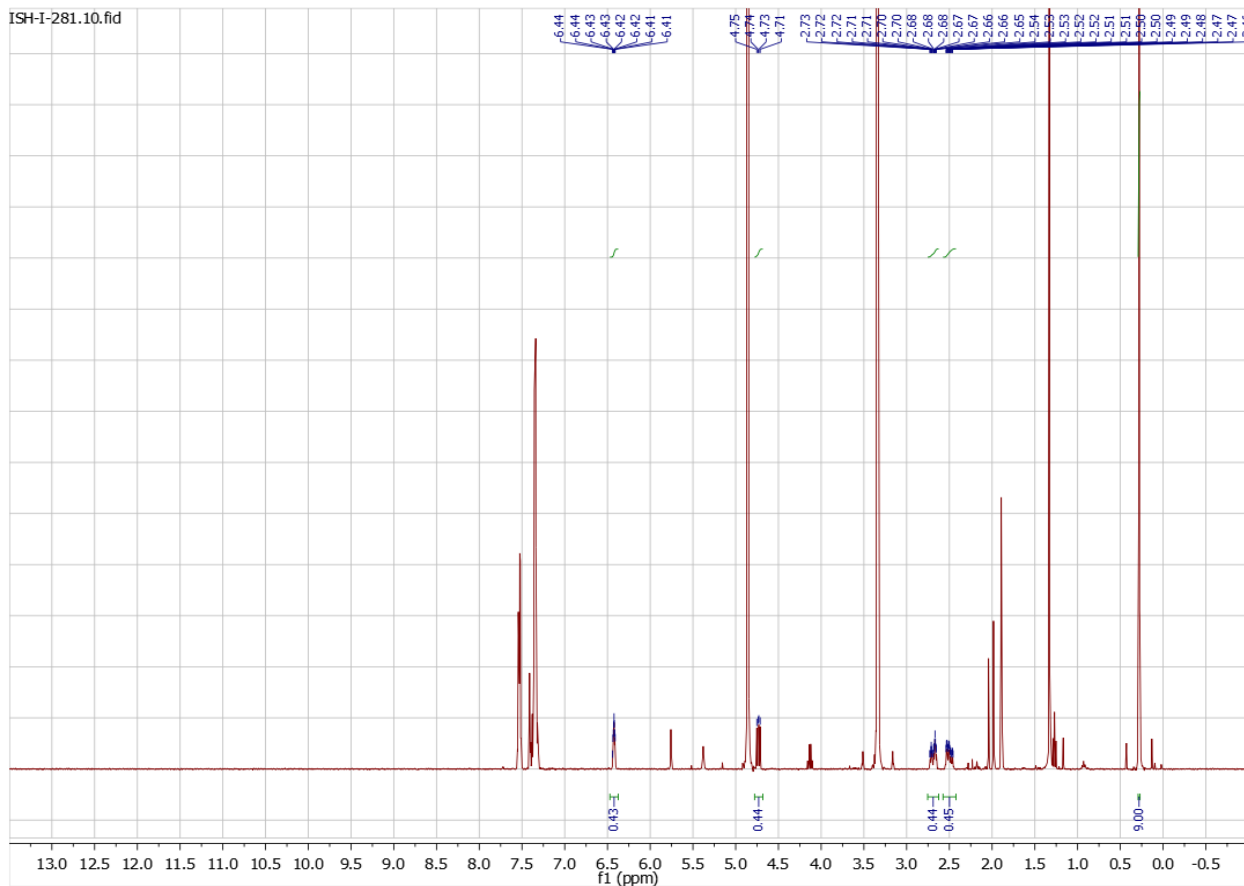


6-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ag).

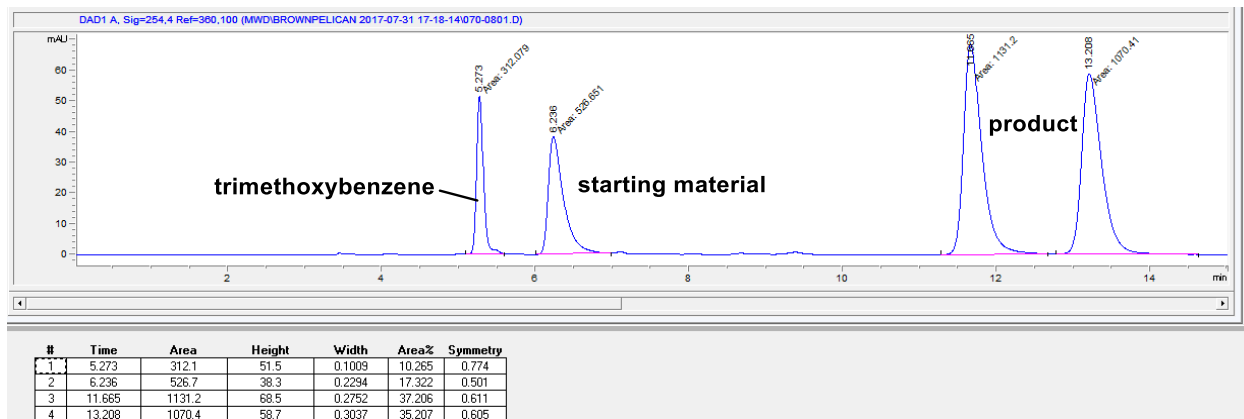


Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 45% by ^1H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 88% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 10% i PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor}) = 12.6$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{major}) = 14.1$ min).

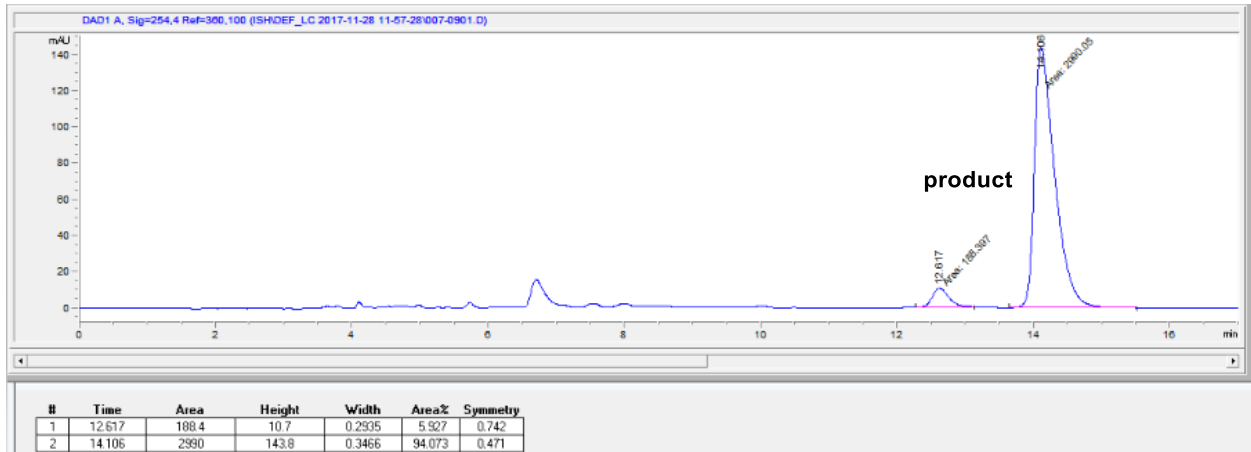
NMR Yield Data



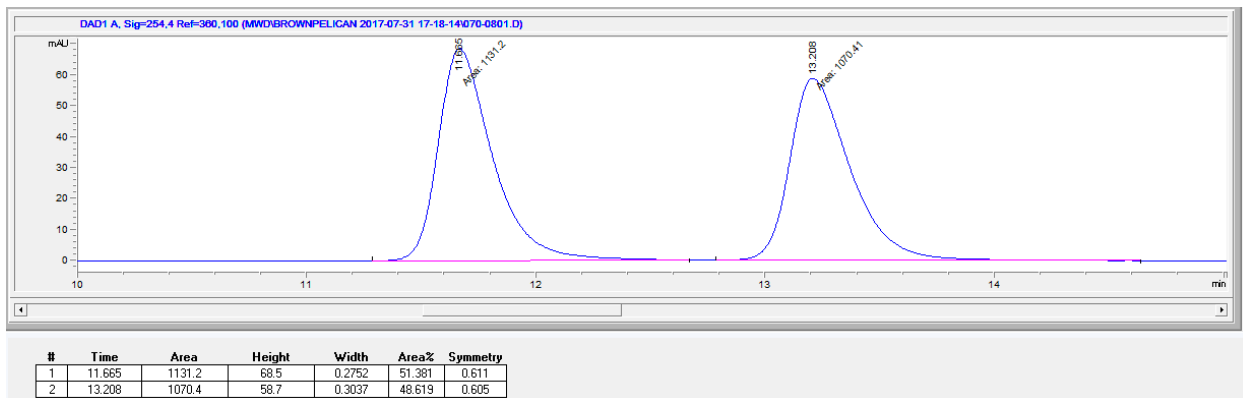
HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)



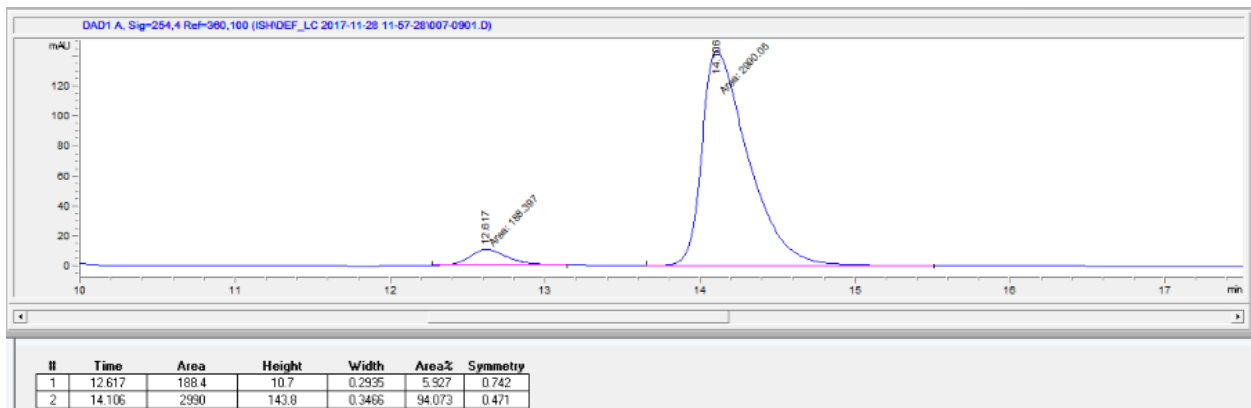
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



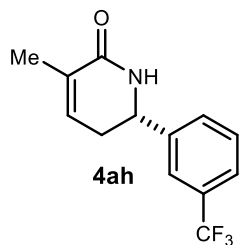
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

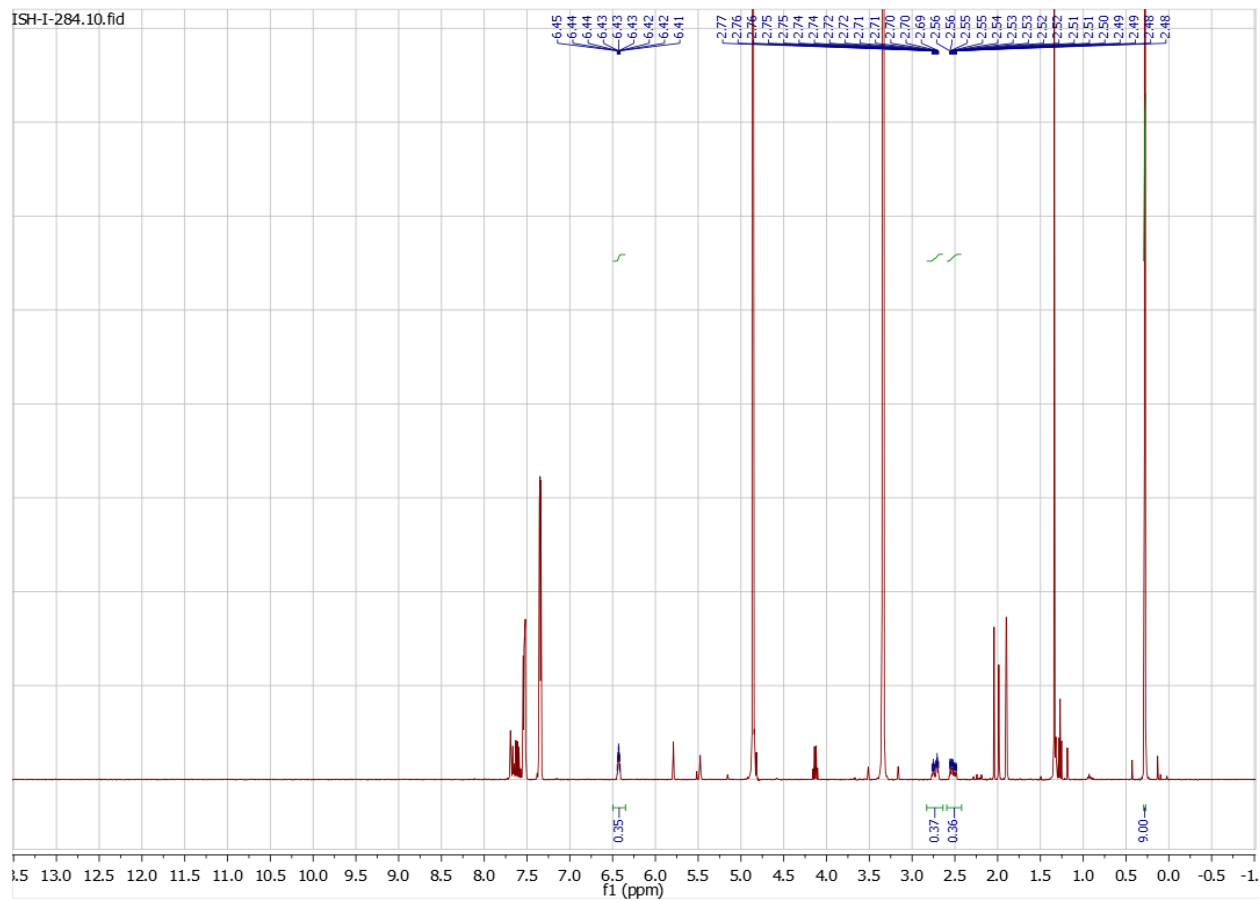


3-Methyl-6-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ah).

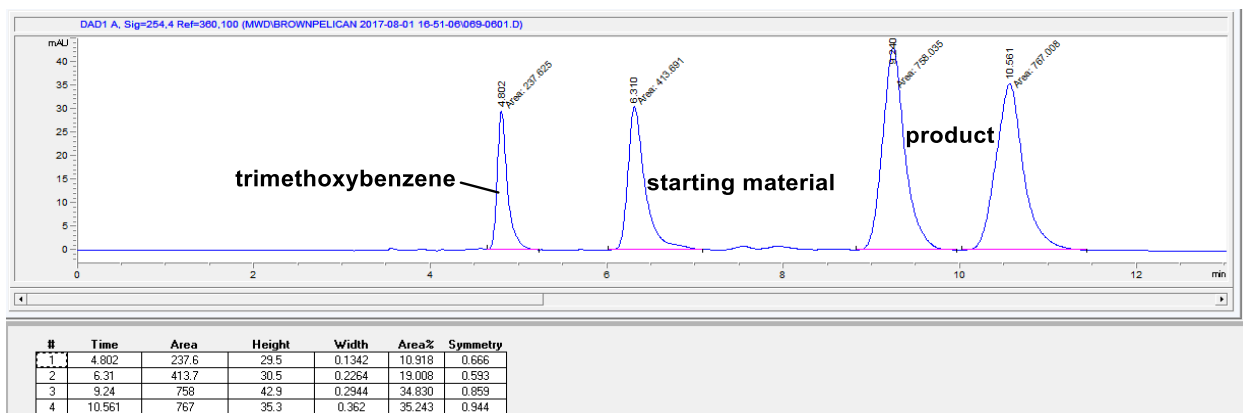


Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 37% by ^1H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 85% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 7% i PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{major}) = 9.9$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{minor}) = 11.5$ min).

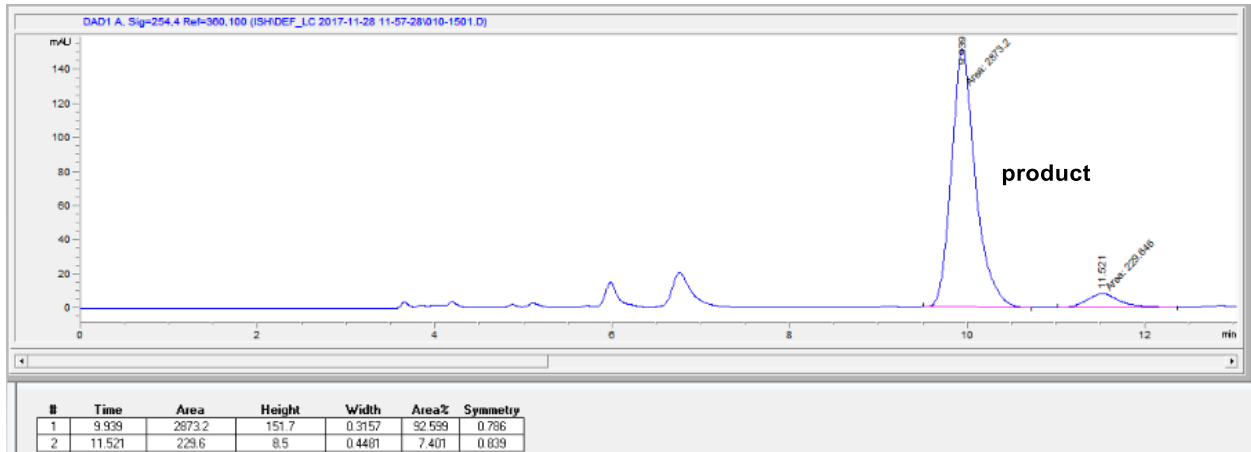
NMR Yield Data



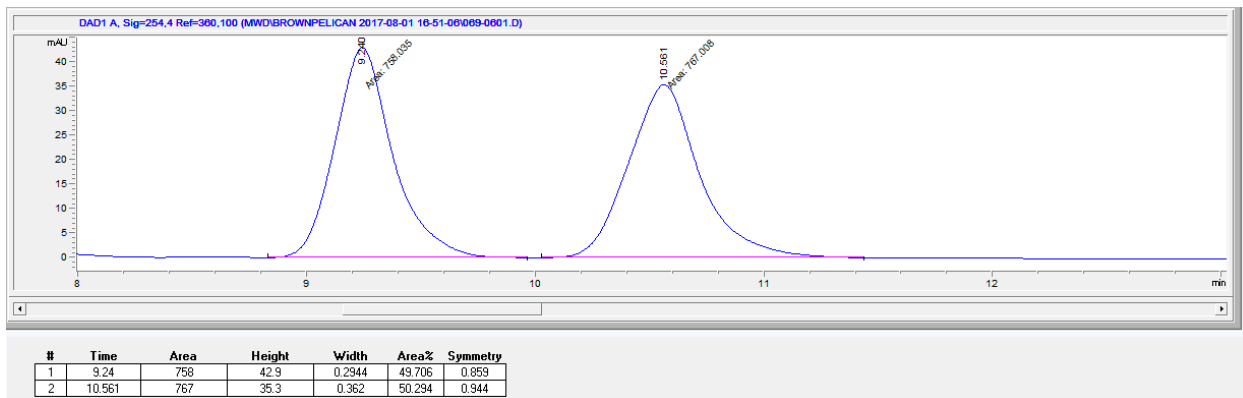
HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)



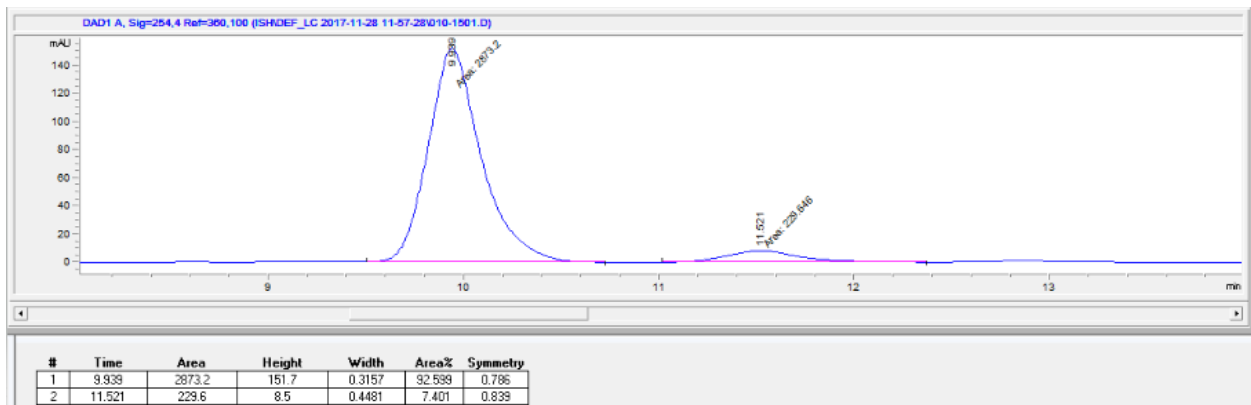
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



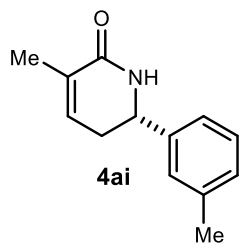
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

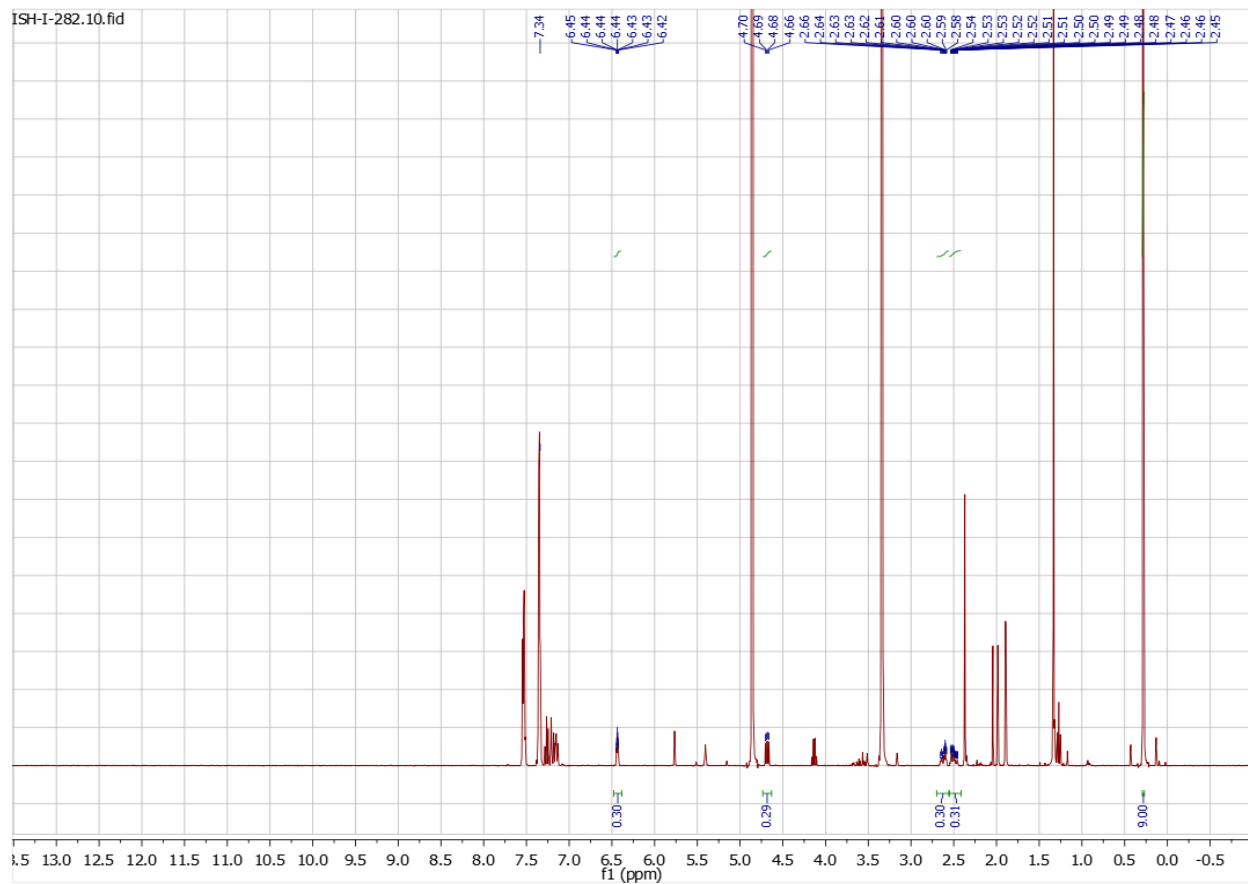


3-Methyl-6-(m-tolyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ai).

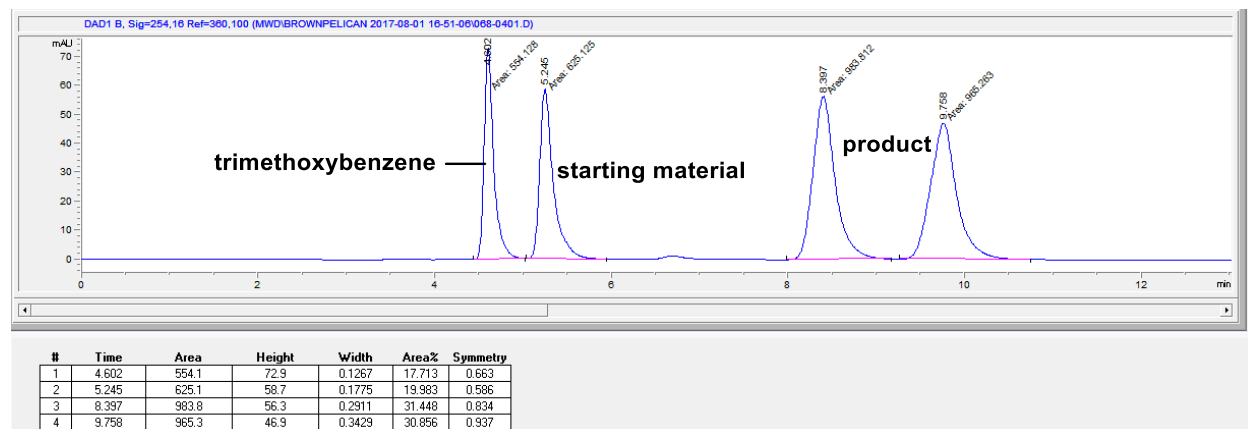


Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 31% by ^1H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 82% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 10% i PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{major}) = 8.9$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{minor}) = 10.5$ min).

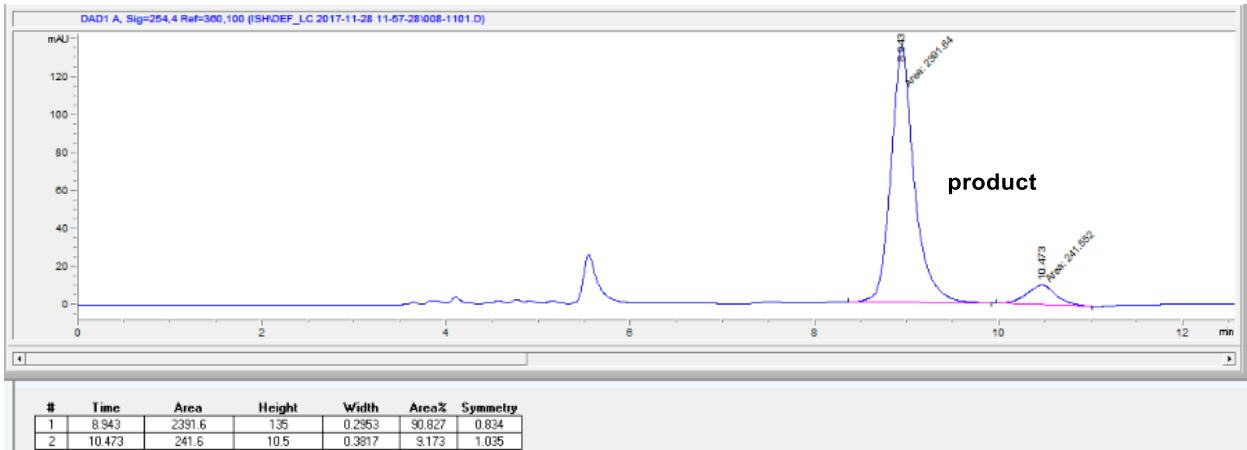
NMR Yield Data



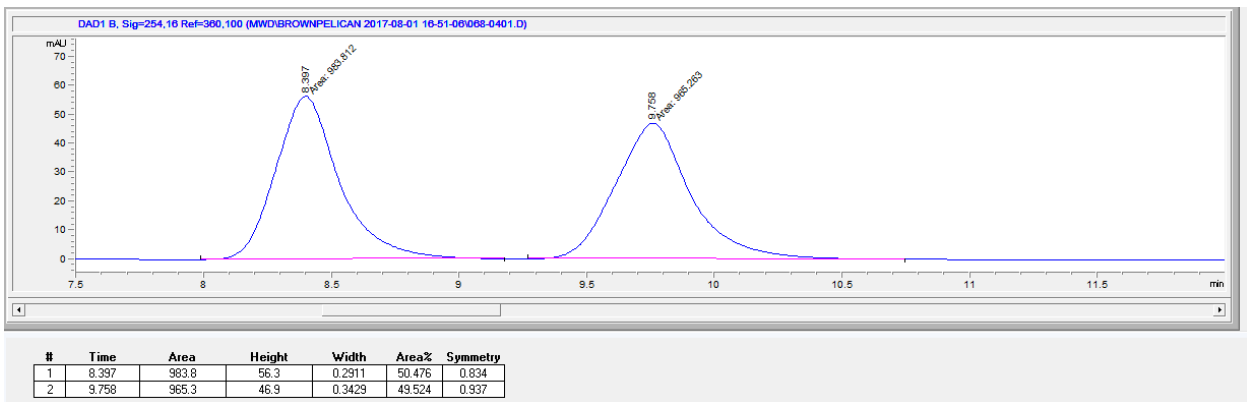
HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)



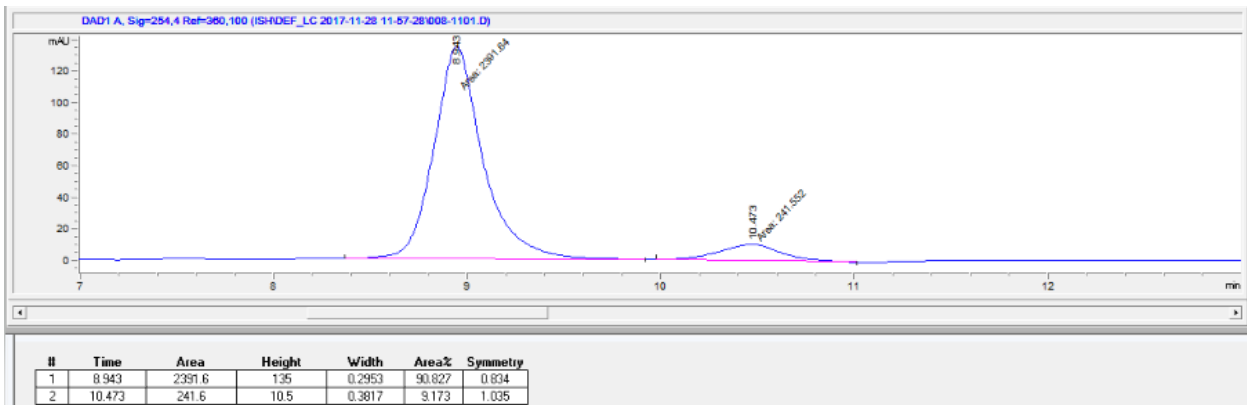
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



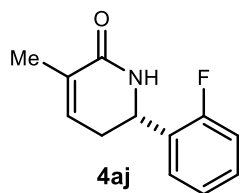
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

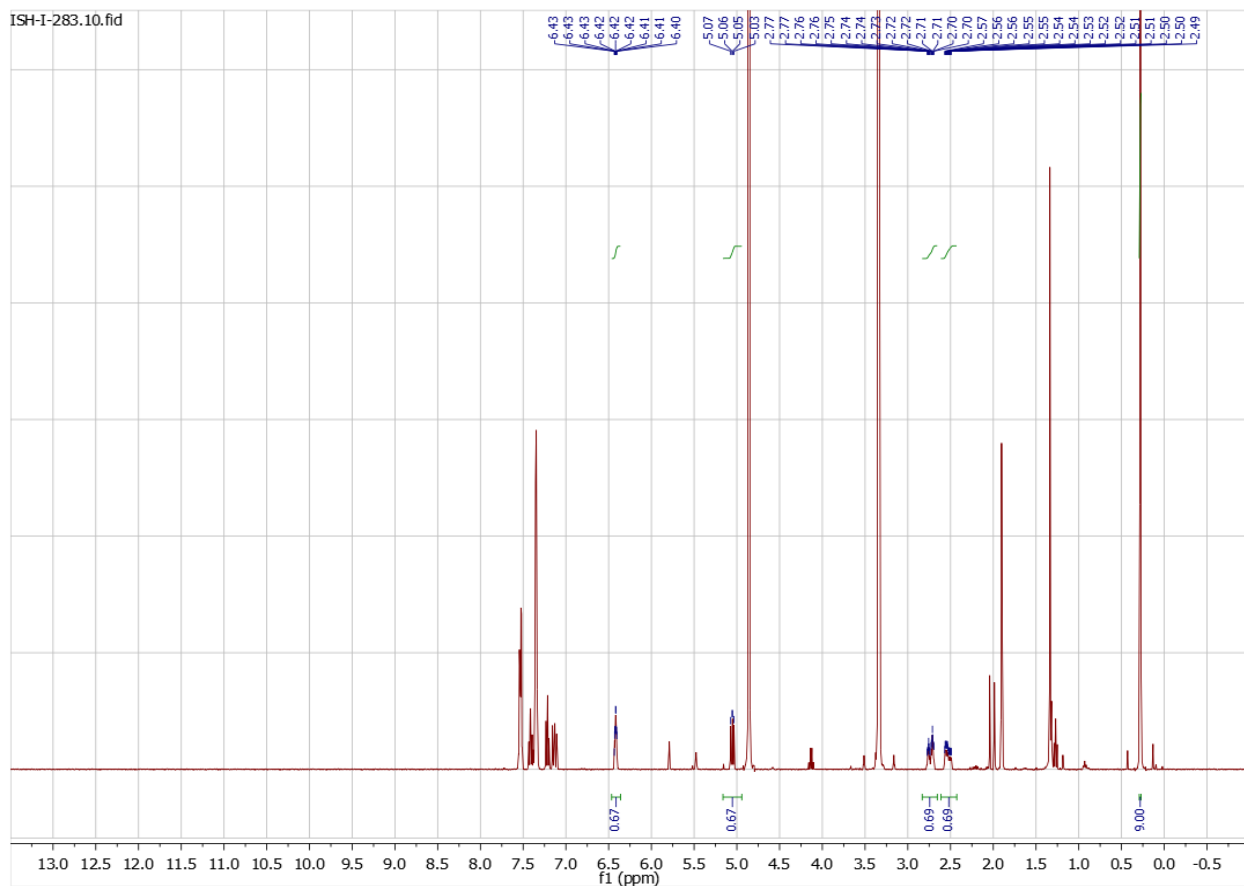


6-(2-Fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4aj).

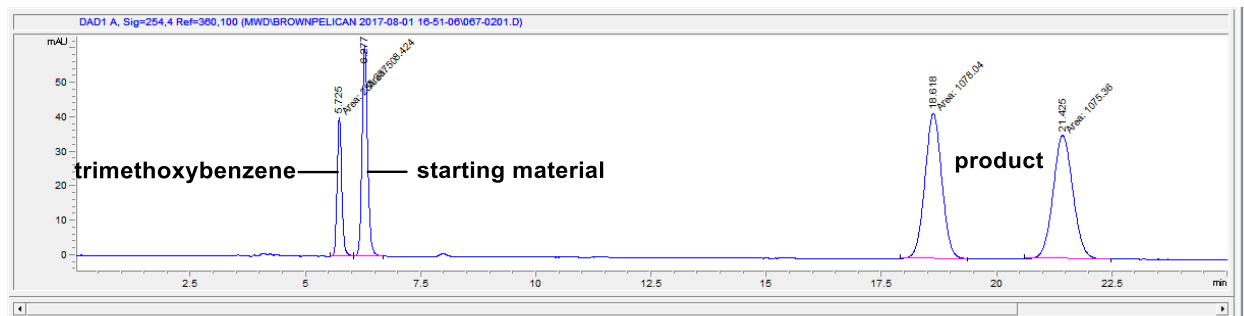


Product synthesized according to general procedure A. Product yield was determined to be 69% by ¹H NMR analysis (400 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 57% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IC, 15% ⁱPrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, t_r(e₁, minor) = 19.8 min, t_r(e₂, major) = 22.9 min).

NMR Yield Data

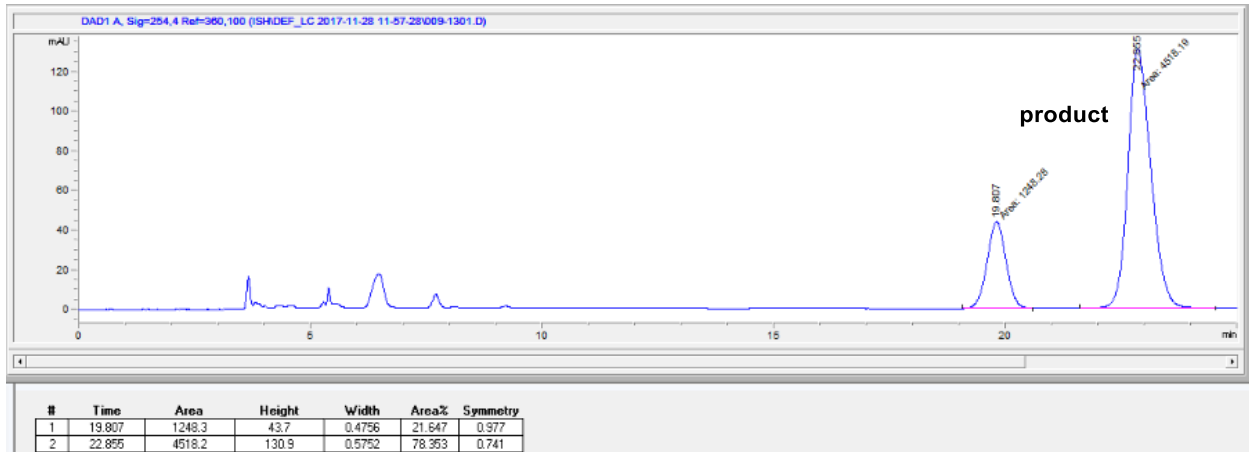


HPLC Racemic Assay (Full)

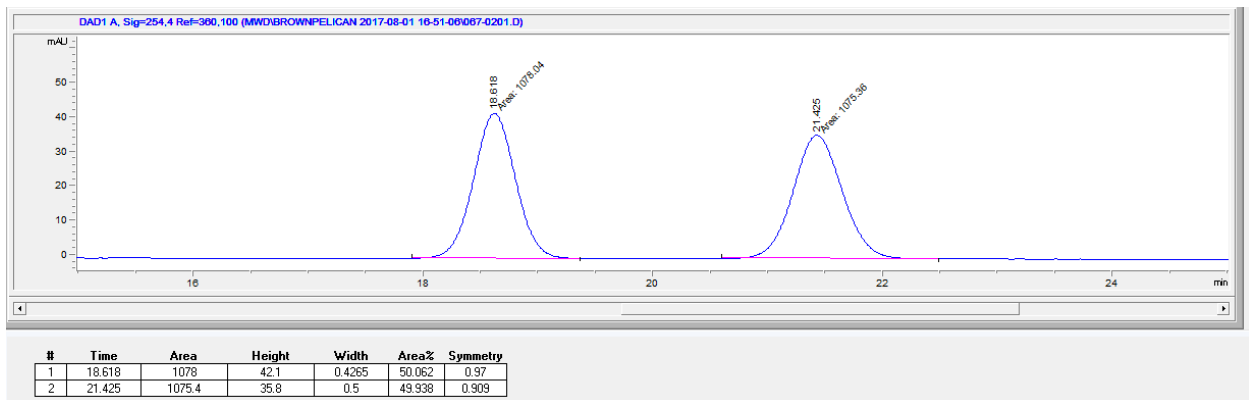


#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	5.725	283.2	40.3	0.1172	9.617	0.871
2	6.277	508.4	60.8	0.1394	17.264	0.875
3	18.618	1078	42.1	0.4265	36.605	0.97
4	21.425	1075.4	35.8	0.5	36.514	0.909

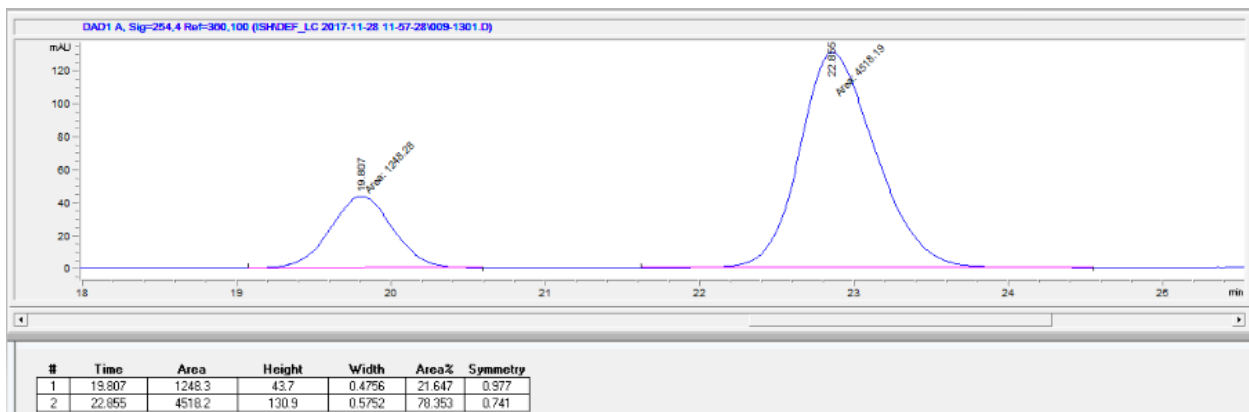
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Full)



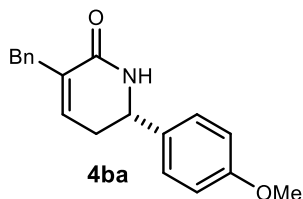
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

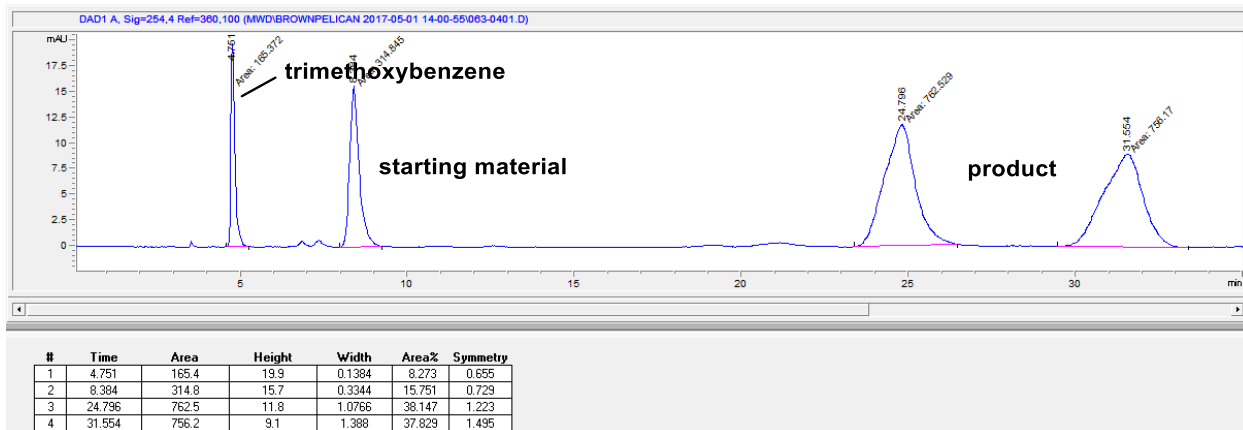


3-Benzyl-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ba).

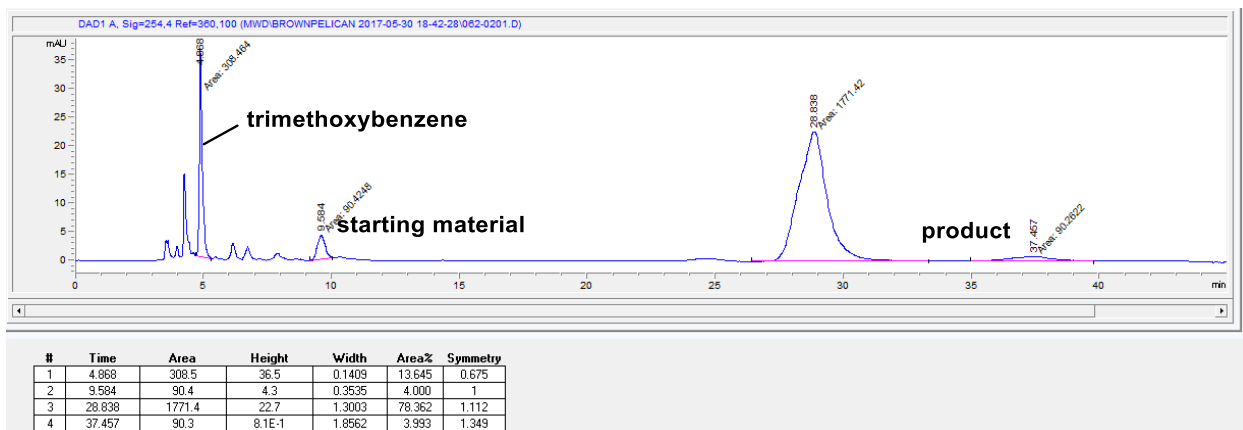


Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 65% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 90% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 7% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{major}) = 28.8$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{minor}) = 37.5$ min).

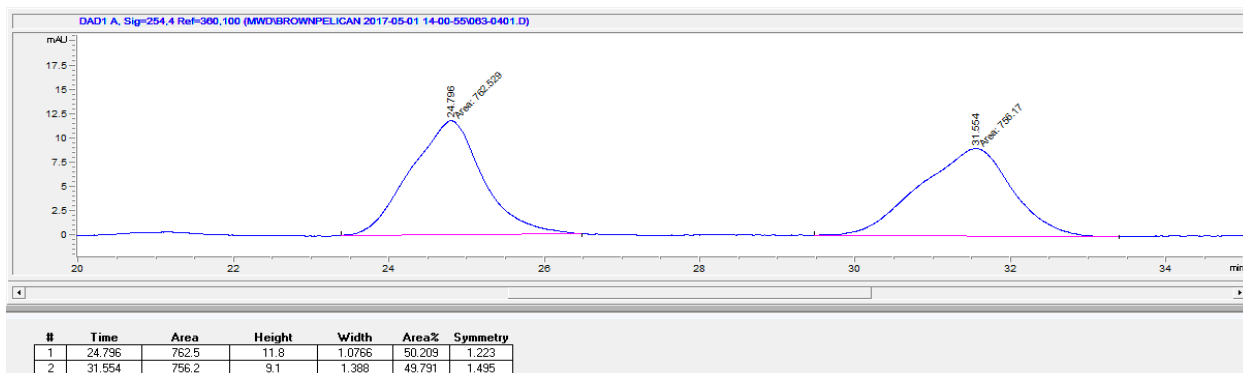
Full HPLC Racemic Assay



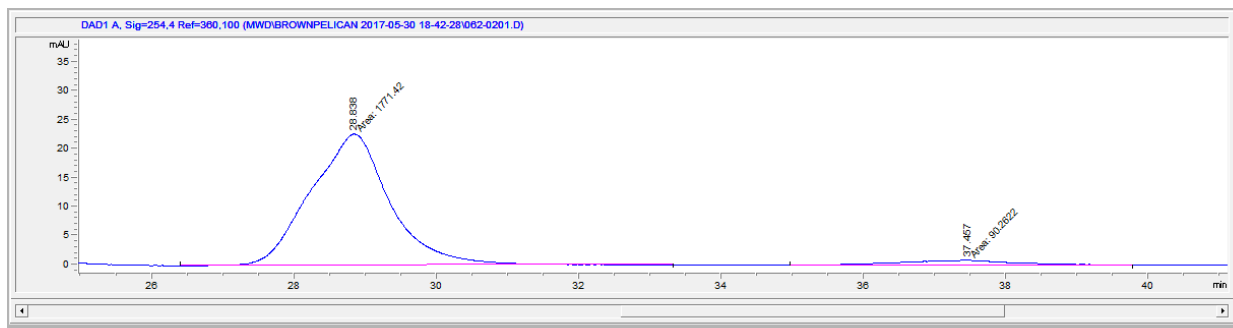
Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)

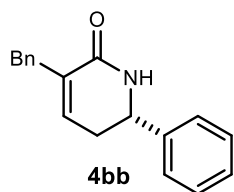


HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



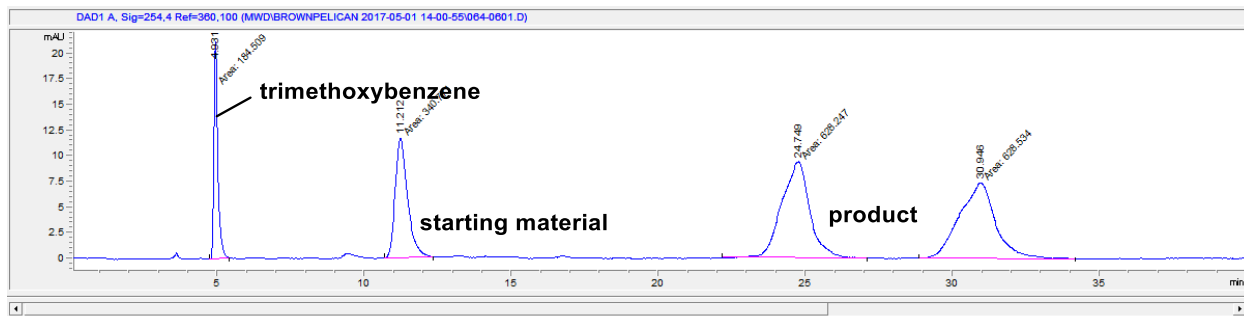
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	28.838	1771.4	22.7	1.3003	95.152	1.112
2	37.457	90.3	8.1E-1	1.8562	4.848	1.349

3-Benzyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bb).



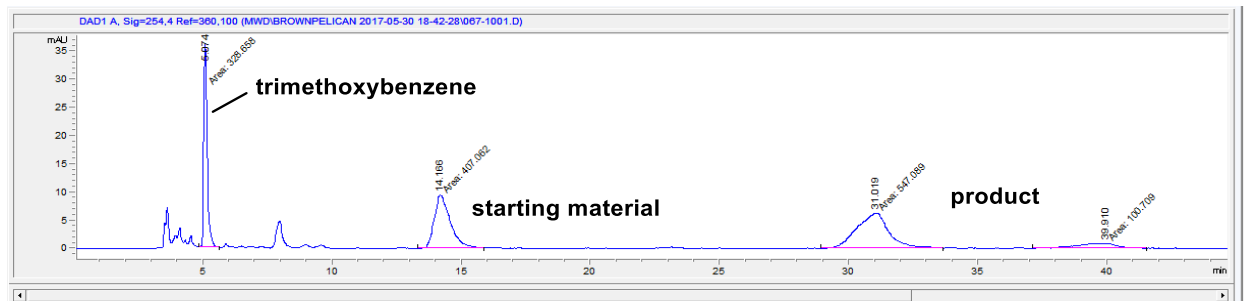
Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 29% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 69% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 5% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{major}) = 31.0$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{minor}) = 39.9$ min).

Full HPLC Racemic Assay



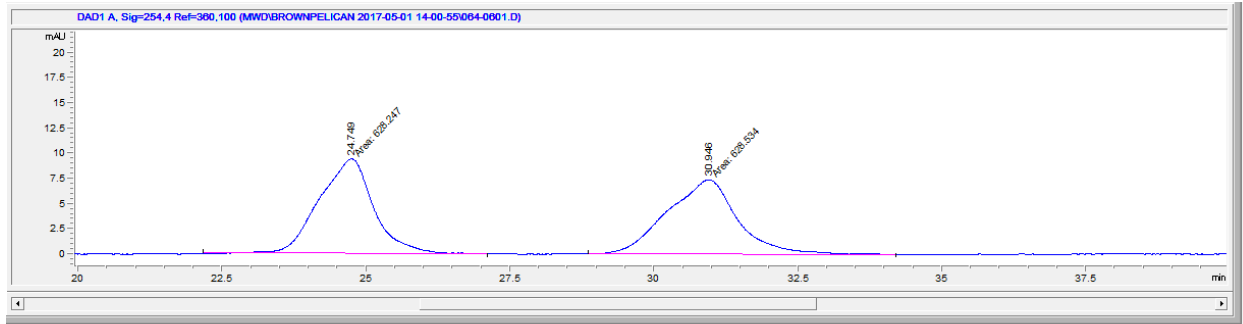
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	4.931	184.5	21.2	0.1453	10.354	0.68
2	11.212	340.8	11.7	0.4871	19.122	0.707
3	24.749	628.2	9.4	1.1125	35.254	1.398
4	30.946	628.5	7.4	1.4218	35.270	1.327

Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



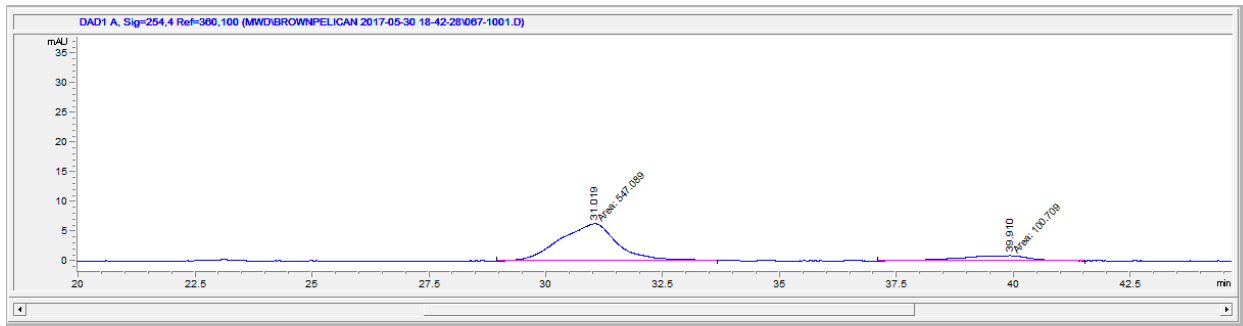
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	5.074	328.7	35.9	0.1525	23.755	0.701
2	14.166	407.1	9.4	0.7298	28.422	0.577
3	31.019	547.1	6.3	1.4524	39.543	1.295
4	39.91	100.7	9.1E-1	1.8403	7.279	2.294

HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



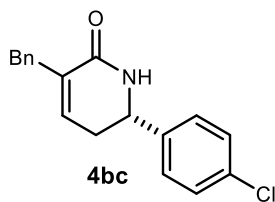
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	24.749	628.2	9.4	1.1125	49.989	1.398
2	30.946	628.5	7.4	1.4218	50.011	1.327

HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



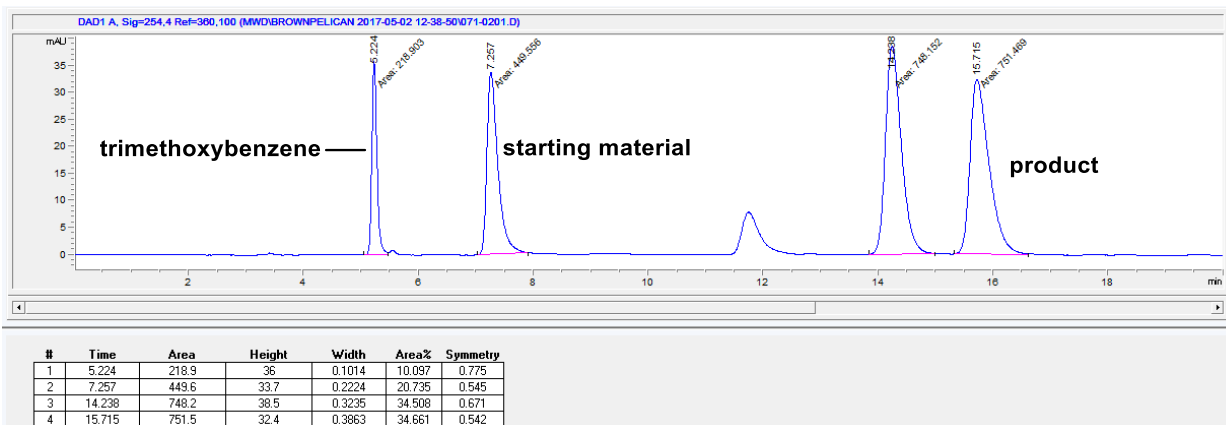
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	31.019	547.1	6.3	1.4524	84.454	1.295
2	39.91	100.7	9.1E-1	1.8403	15.546	2.294

3-Benzyl-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bc).

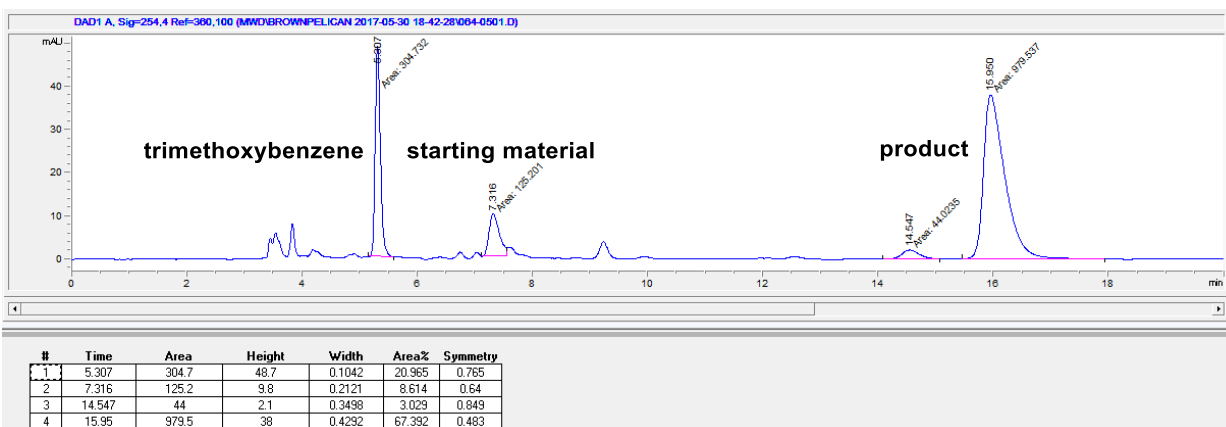


Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 49% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 91% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 10% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor}) = 14.5 \text{ min}$, $t_r(e_2, \text{major}) = 16.0 \text{ min}$).

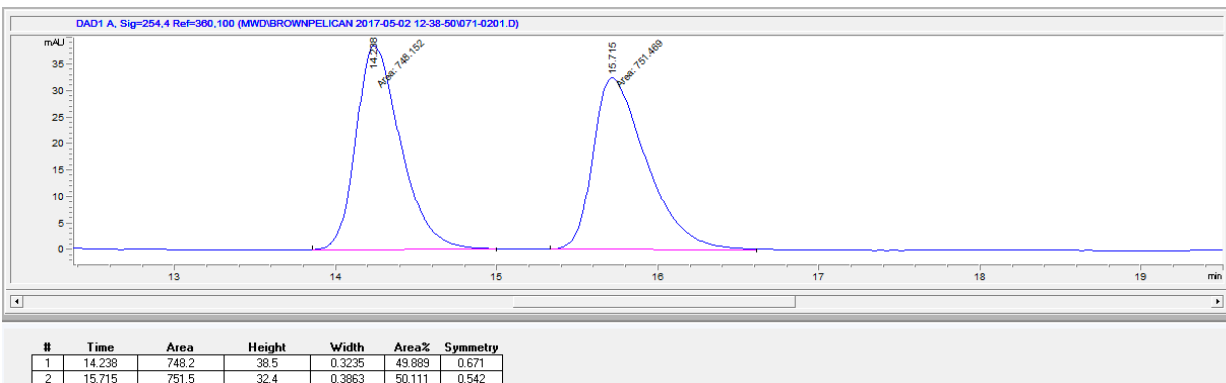
Full HPLC Racemic Assay



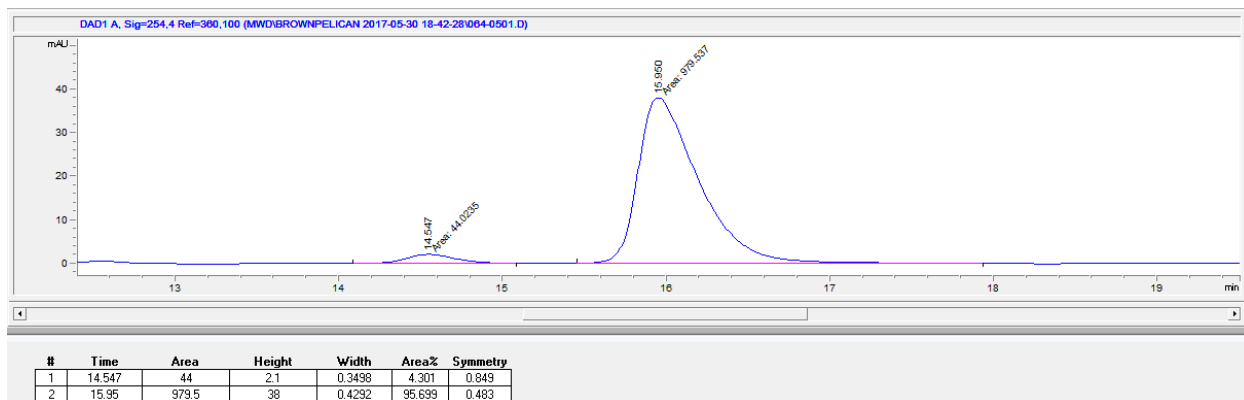
Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



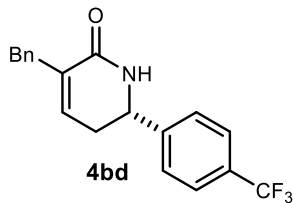
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

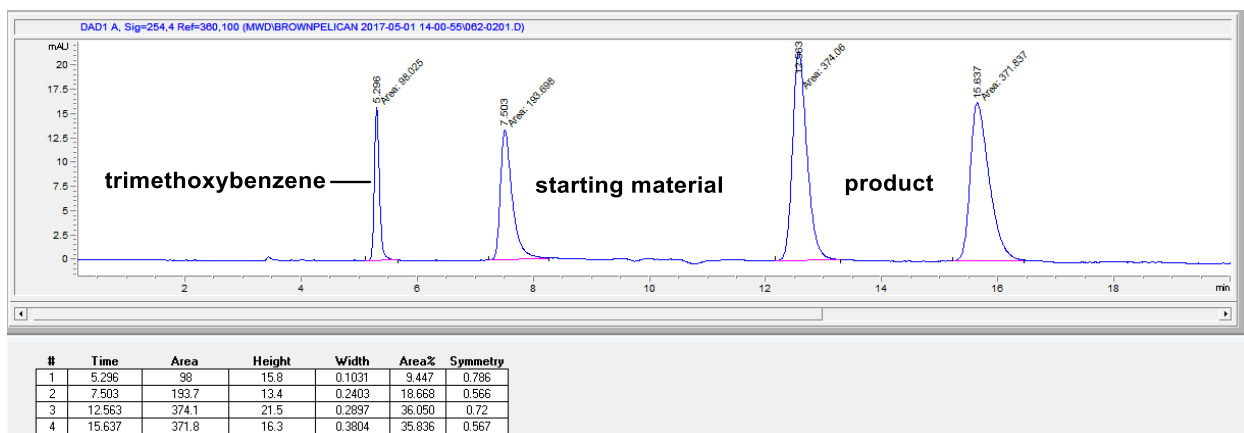


3-Benzyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bd).

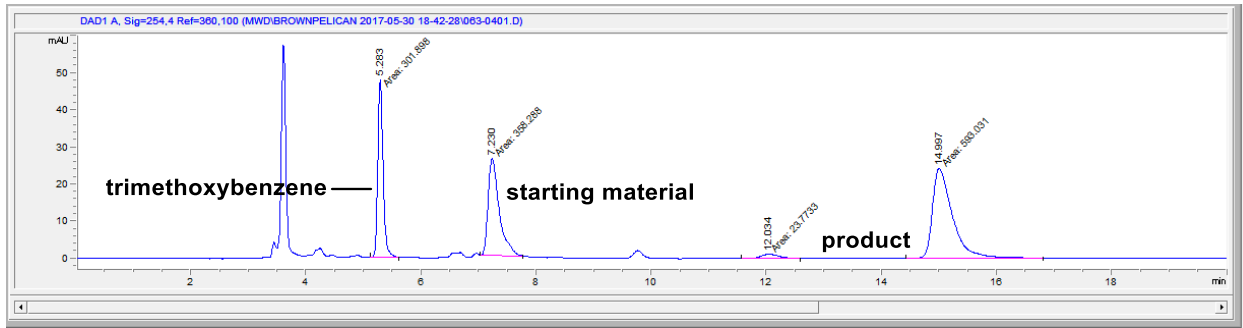


Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 27% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 92% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 10% iPrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor}) = 12.0$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{major}) = 15.0$ min).

Full HPLC Racemic Assay

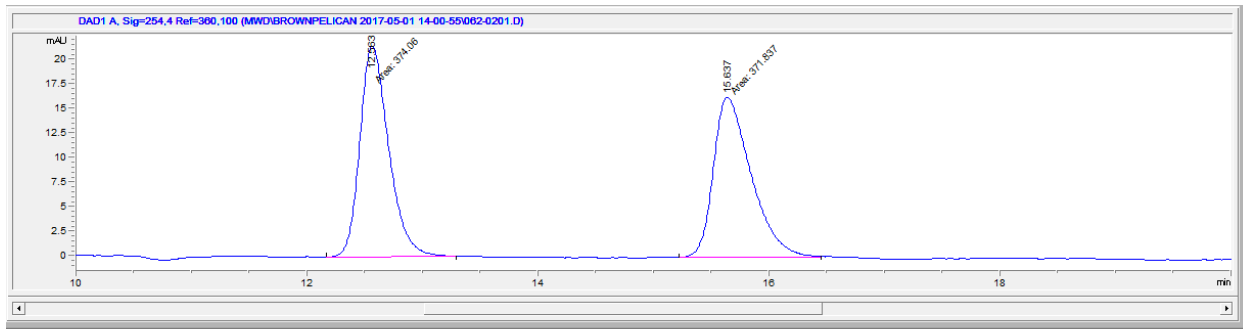


Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



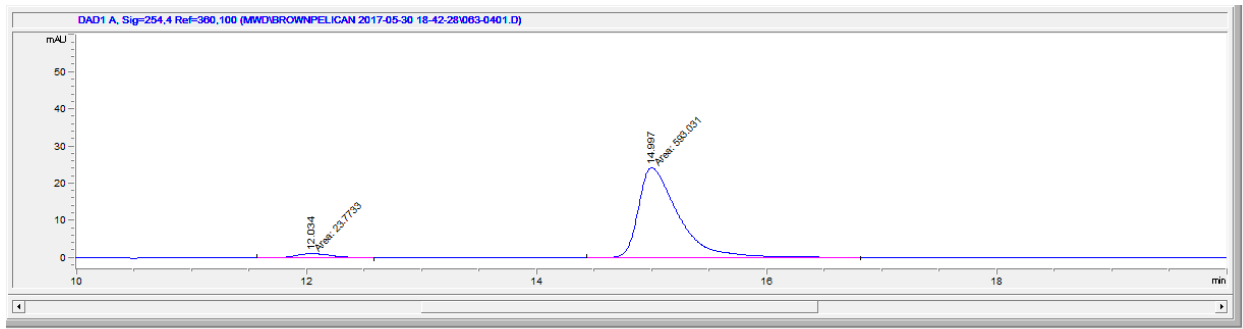
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	5.283	301.9	46	0.1047	23.641	0.757
2	7.23	358.3	26.4	0.2265	28.057	0.546
3	12.034	23.8	1.1	0.3569	1.862	0.738
4	14.997	593	24.3	0.4072	46.440	0.476

HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



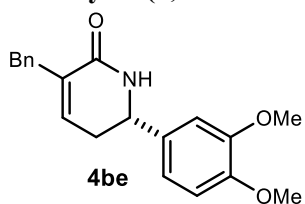
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	12.563	374.1	21.5	0.2897	50.149	0.72
2	15.637	371.8	16.3	0.3804	49.851	0.567

HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



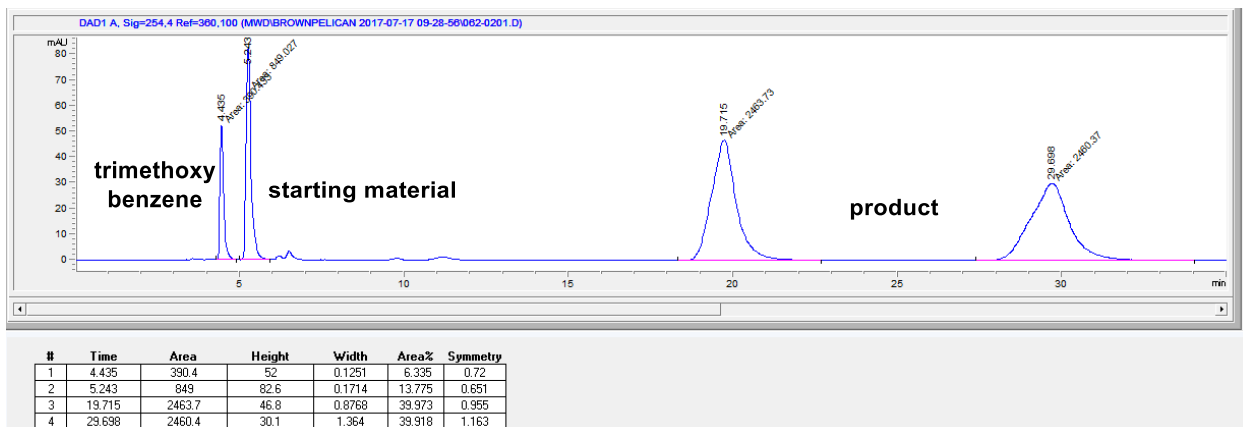
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	12.034	23.8	1.1	0.3569	3.854	0.738
2	14.997	593	24.3	0.4072	96.146	0.476

3-Benzyl-6-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4be).

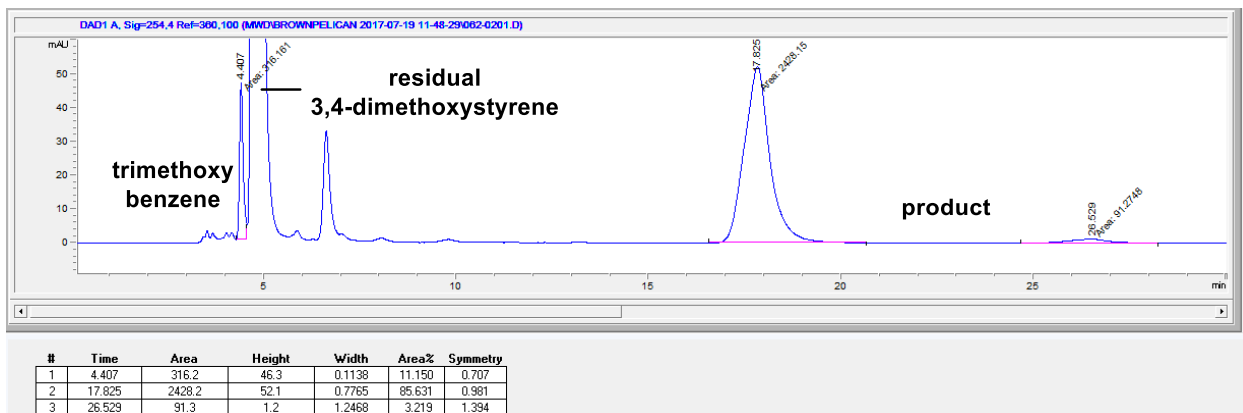


Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 62% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 93% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 15% PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{major}) = 17.8 \text{ min}$, $t_r(e_2, \text{minor}) = 26.5 \text{ min}$).

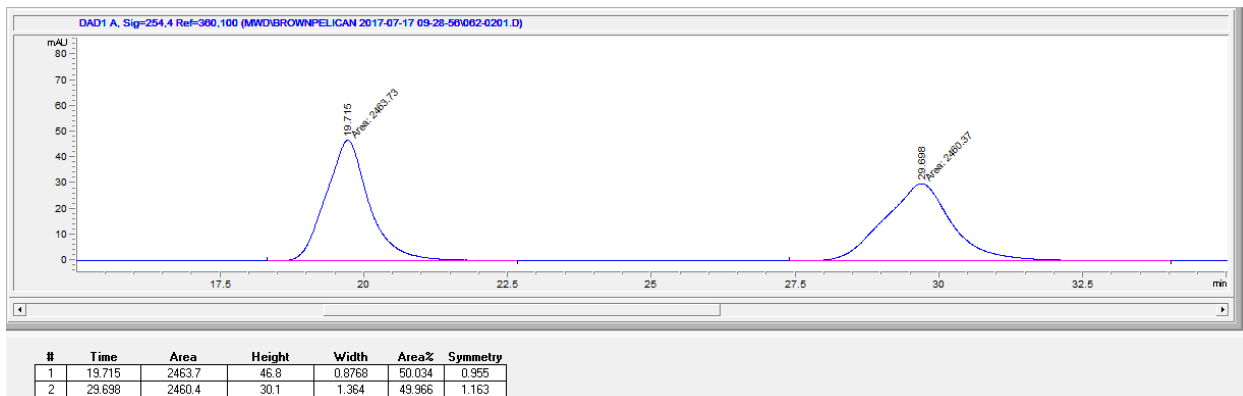
Full HPLC Racemic Assay



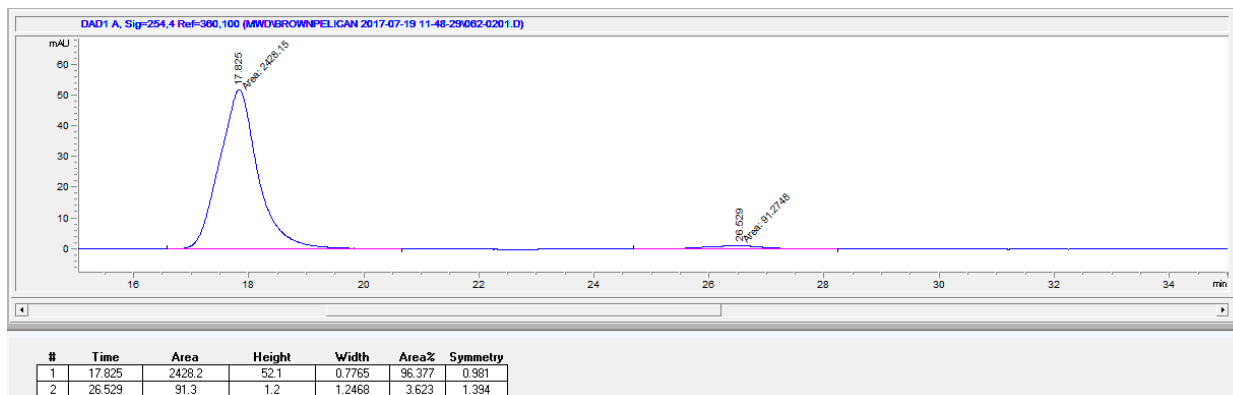
Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



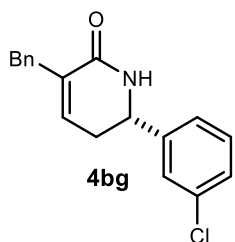
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

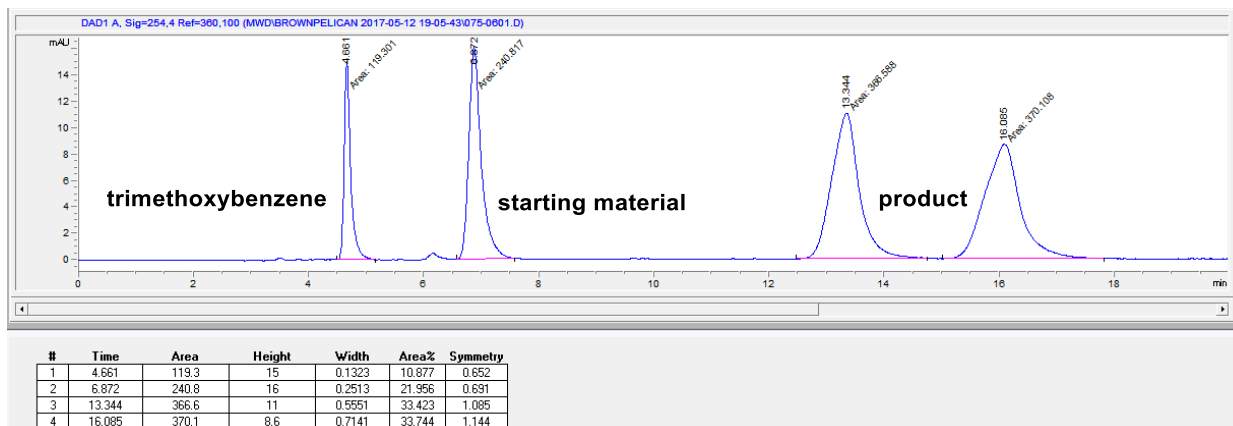


3-Benzyl-6-(3-chlorophenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bg).

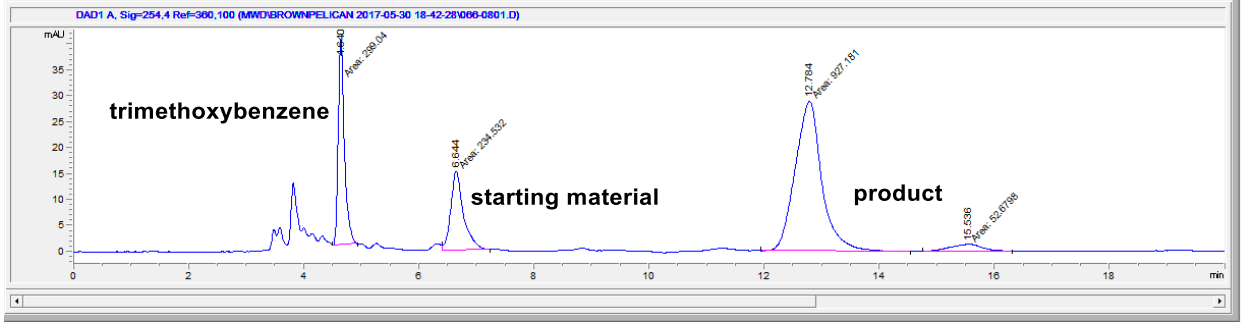


Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 52% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 89% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 10% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{major}) = 12.8 \text{ min}$, $t_r(e_2, \text{minor}) = 15.5 \text{ min}$).

Full HPLC Racemic Assay

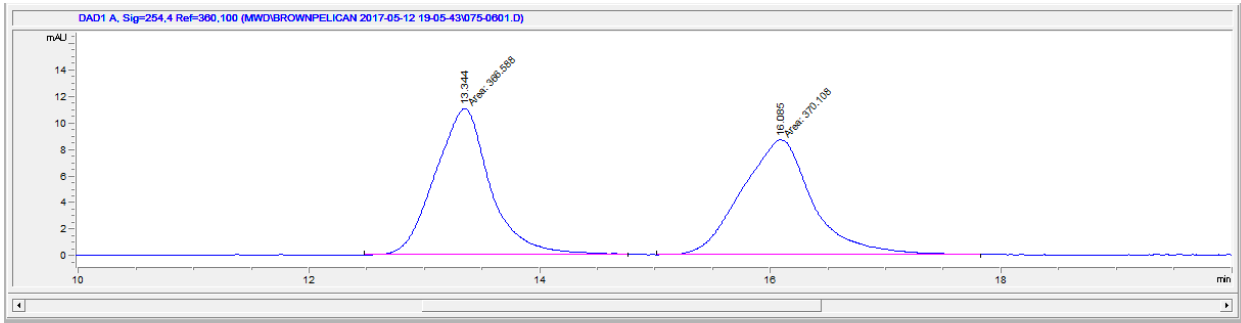


Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



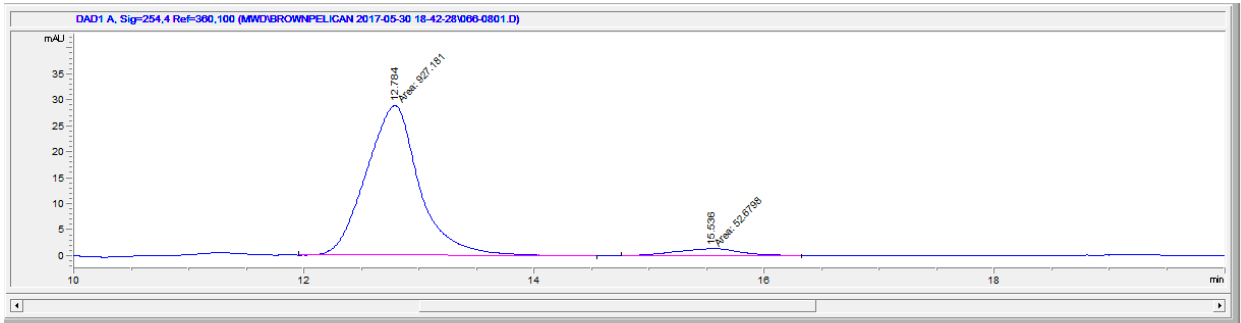
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	4.64	239	39.6	0.1257	13.759	0.636
2	6.644	234.5	15.2	0.2569	15.497	0.709
3	12.784	927.2	28.9	0.5354	61.263	1.111
4	15.536	52.7	1.4	0.6474	3.481	1.192

HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



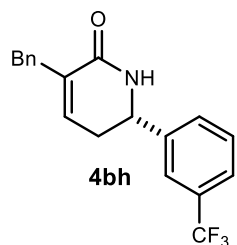
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	13.344	368.6	11	0.5551	49.761	1.085
2	16.085	370.1	8.6	0.7141	50.239	1.144

HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



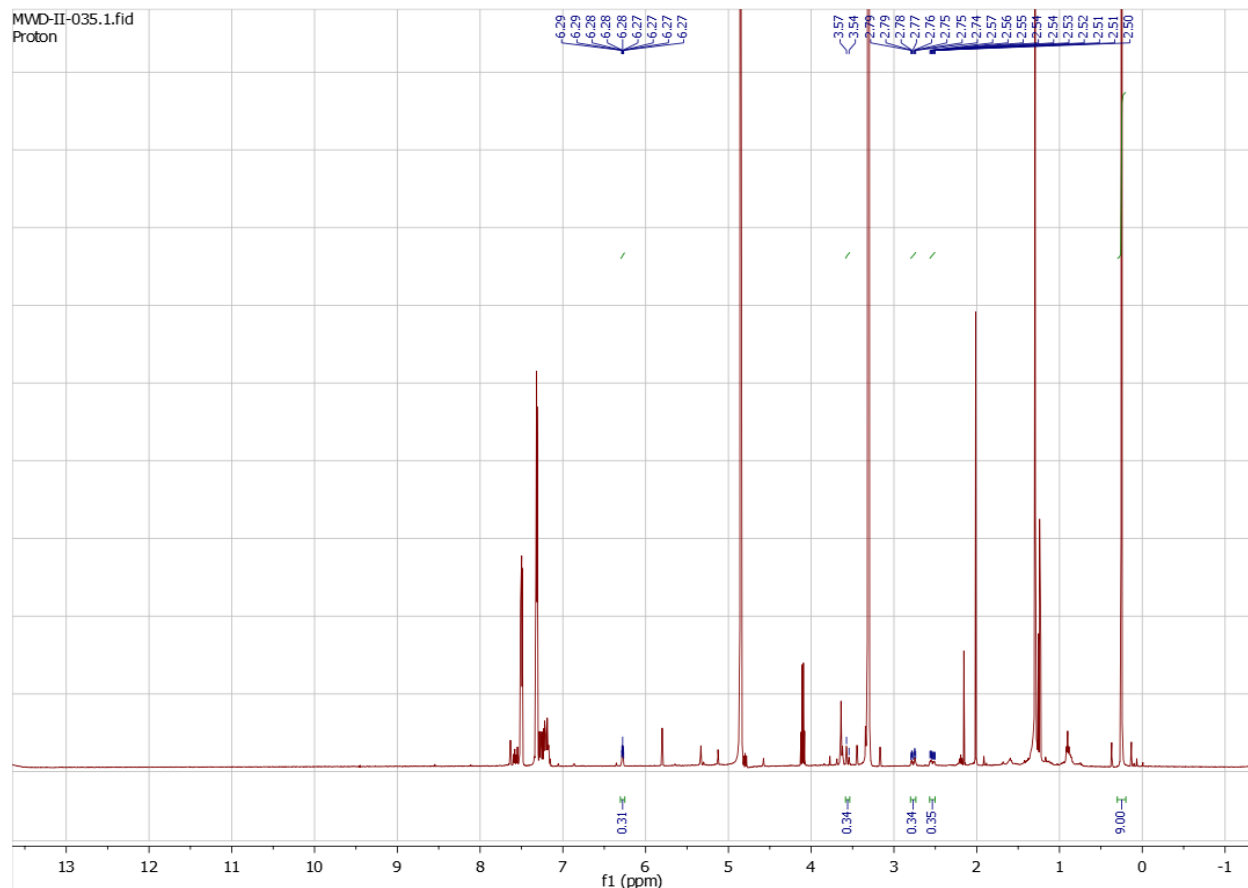
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	12.784	927.2	28.9	0.5354	94.624	1.111
2	15.536	52.7	1.4	0.6474	5.376	1.192

3-Benzyl-6-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bh).

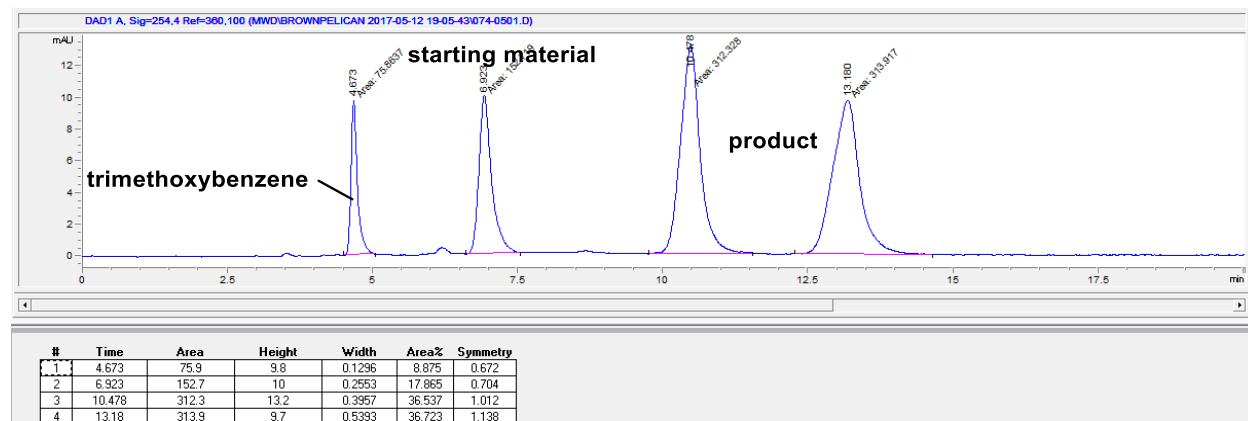


Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with ethyl acetate. Product yield was determined to be 32% by ^1H NMR analysis (500 MHz, MeOD) relative to a trimethyl(phenyl)silane internal standard. The product was determined to be 86% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 10% i PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{major}) = 10.8$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{minor}) = 13.1$ min).

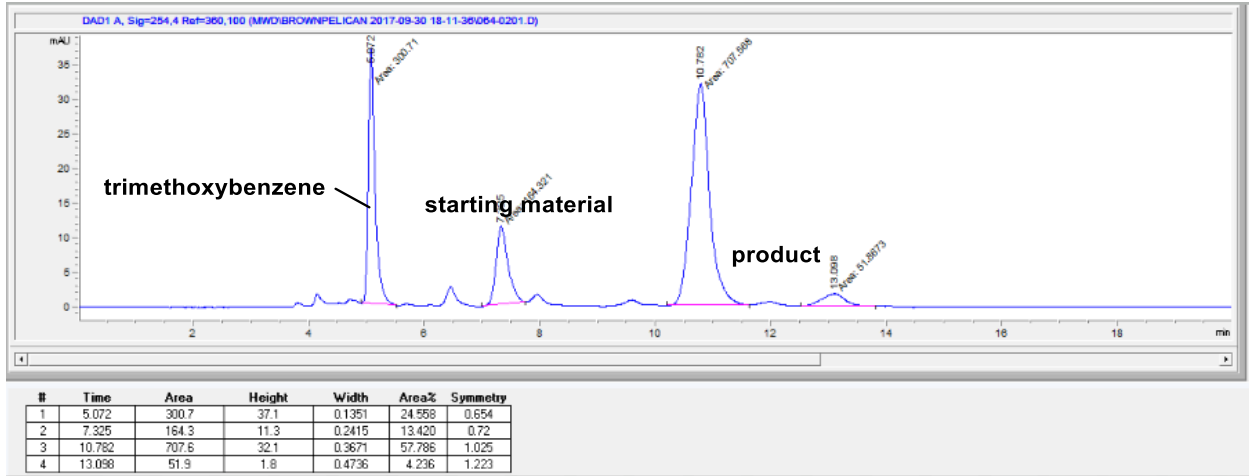
NMR Yield Data



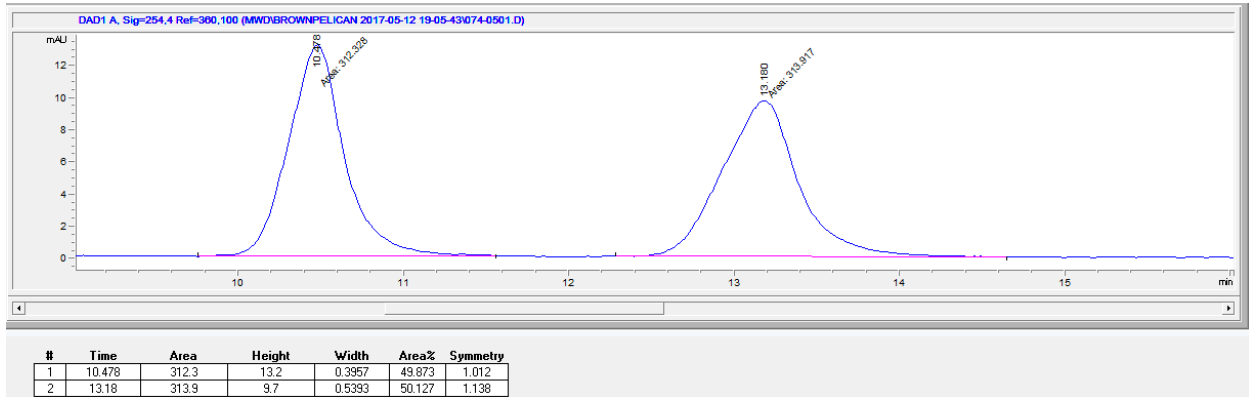
Full HPLC Racemic Assay



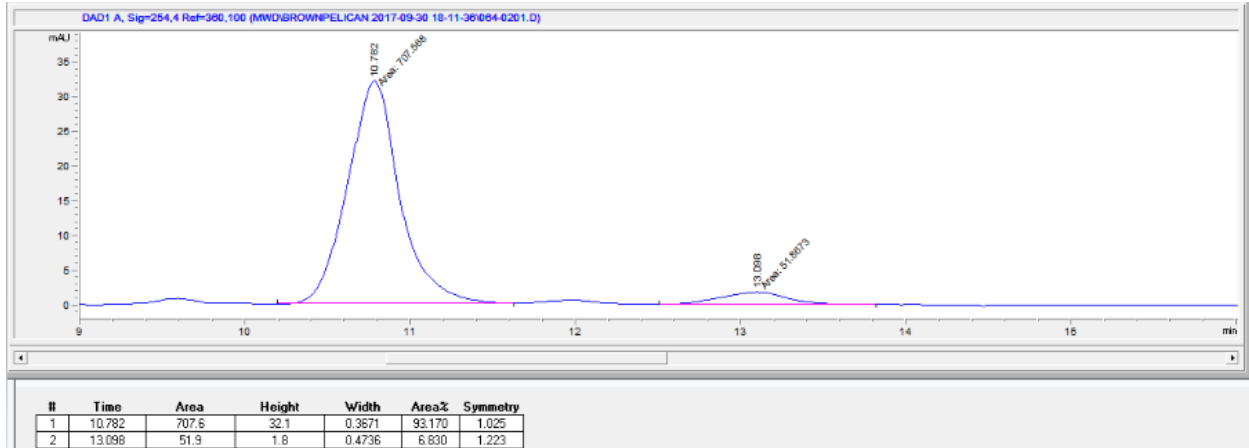
Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay



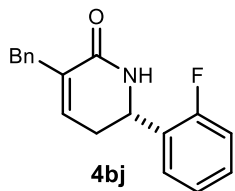
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)

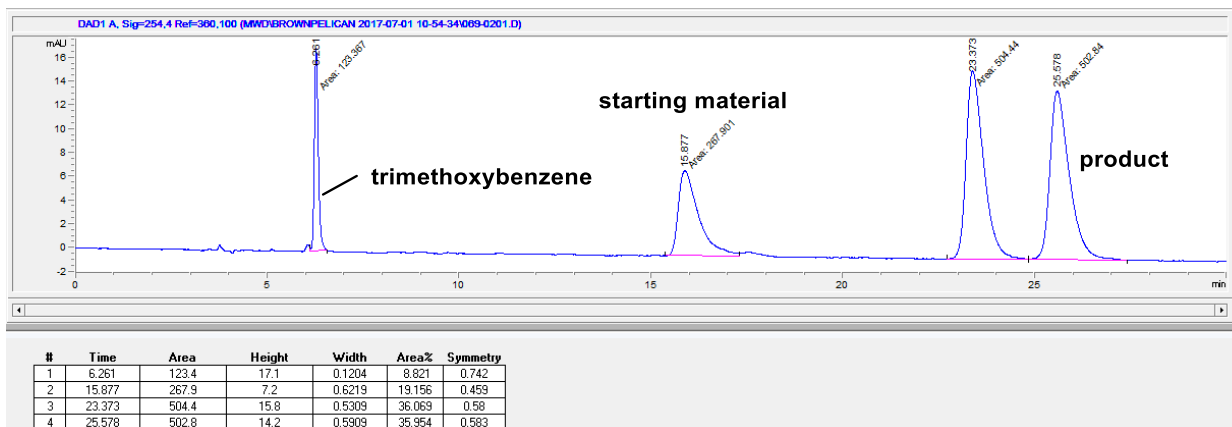


3-Benzyl-6-(3-fluorophenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4bj).

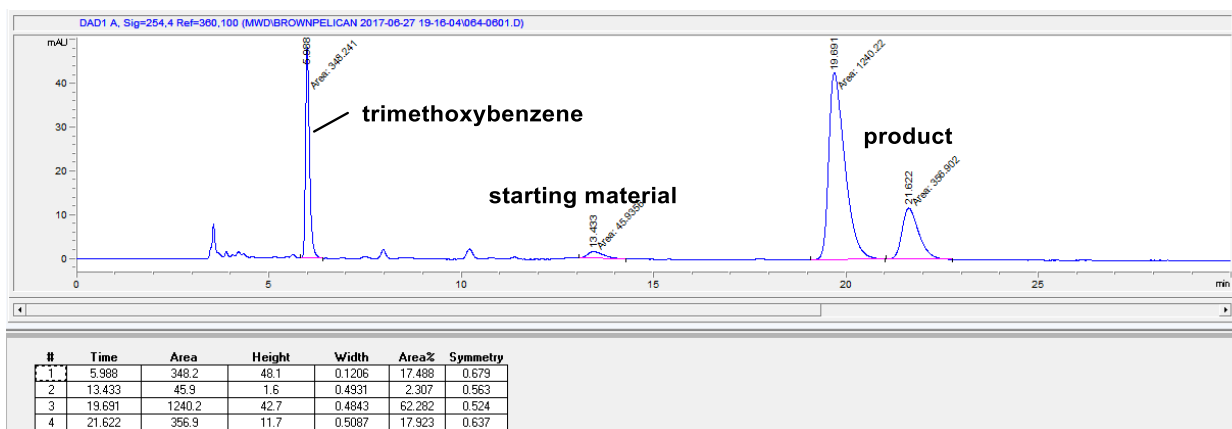


Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 55% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 55% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 5% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{major}) = 19.7$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{minor}) = 21.6$ min).

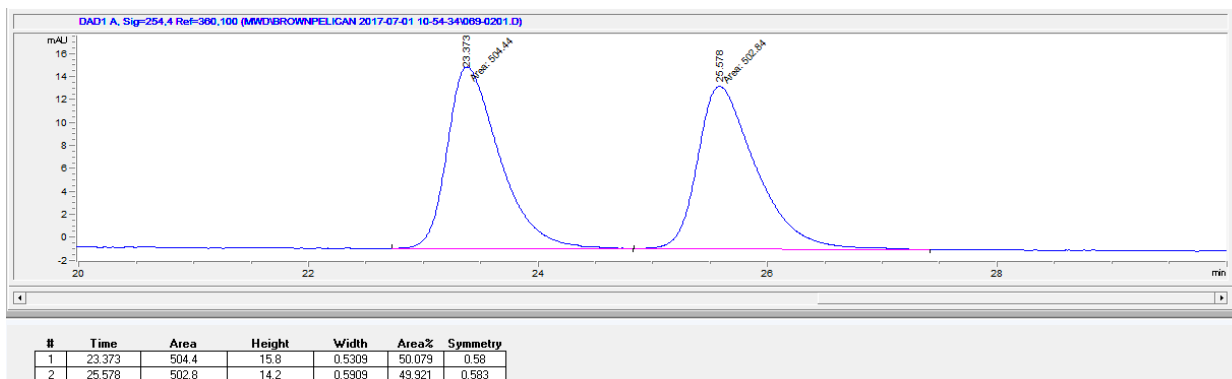
Full HPLC Racemic Assay



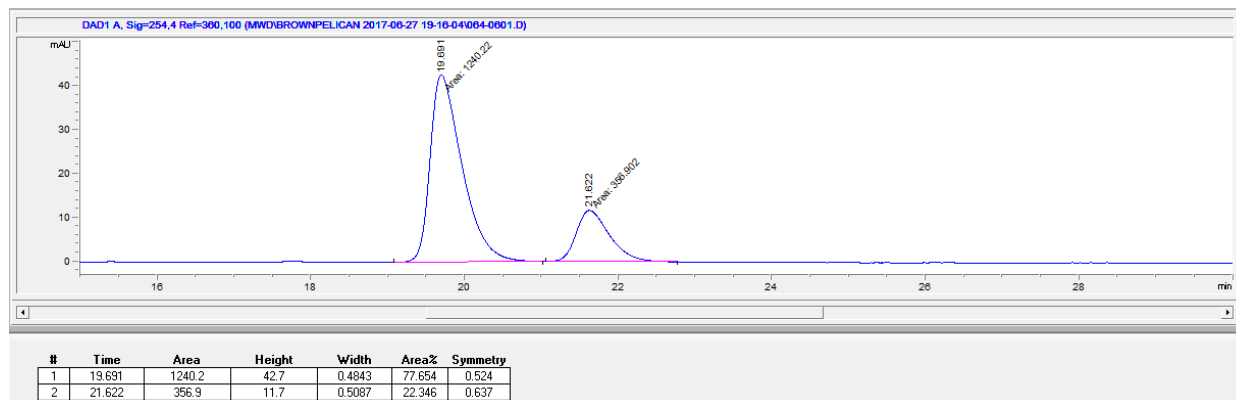
Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



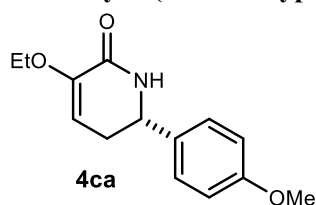
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



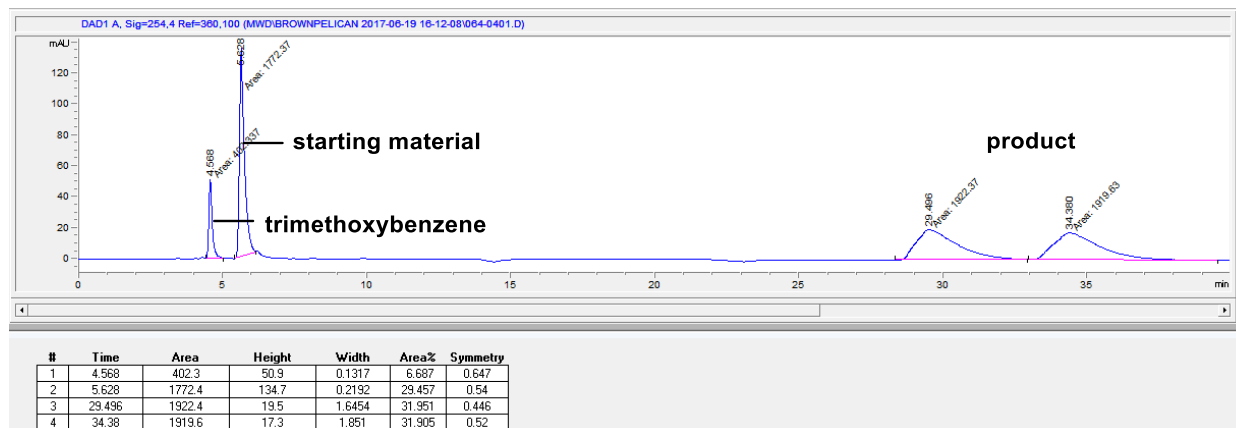
3-Ethoxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ca).



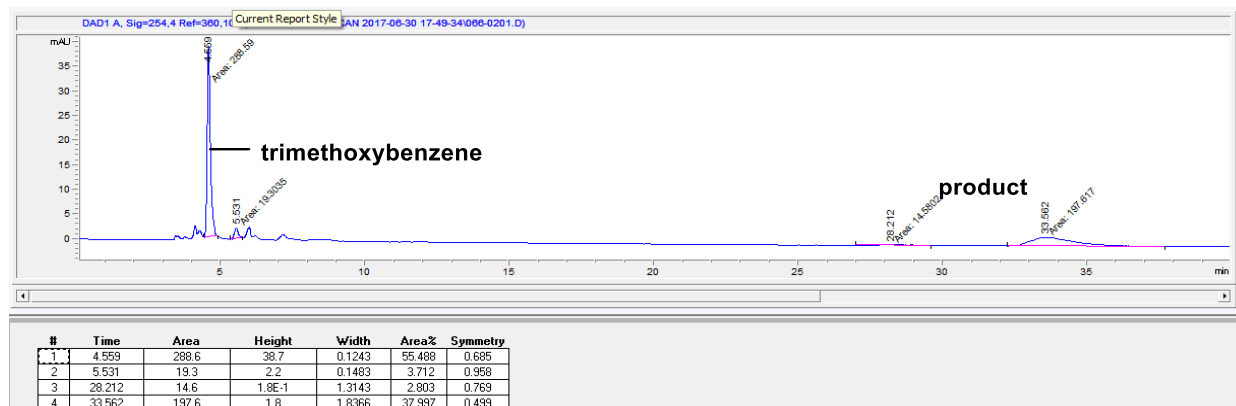
Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 8% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 87% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 10%

PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor}) = 28.2 \text{ min}$, $t_r(e_2, \text{major}) = 33.6 \text{ min}$).

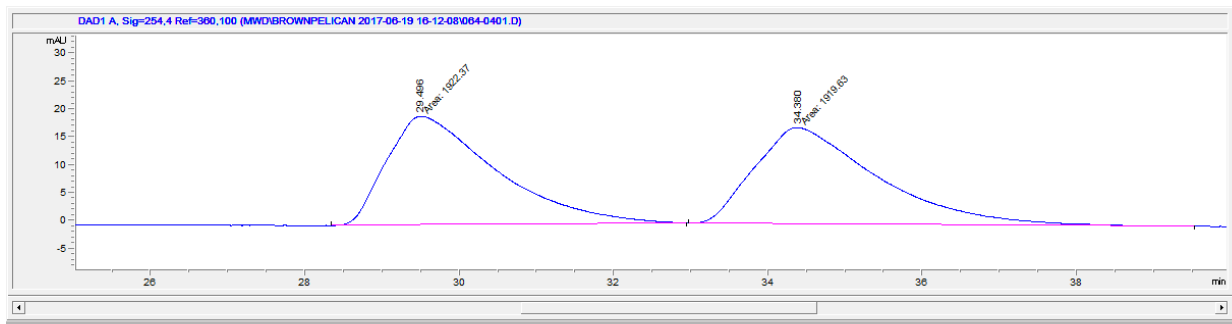
Full HPLC Racemic Assay



Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)

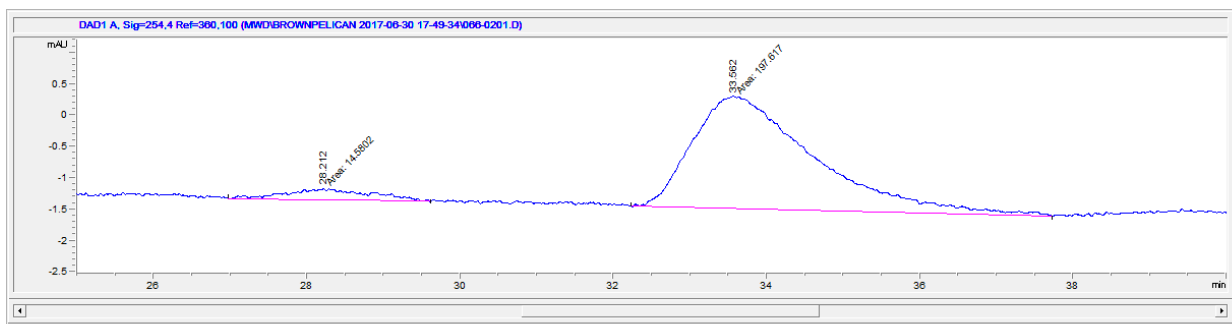


HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



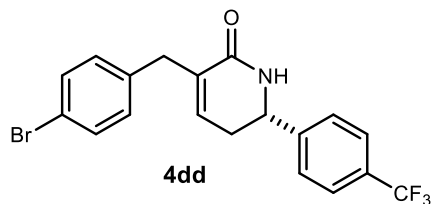
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	29.496	1922.4	19.5	1.6454	50.036	0.446
2	34.38	1919.6	17.3	1.851	49.964	0.52

HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



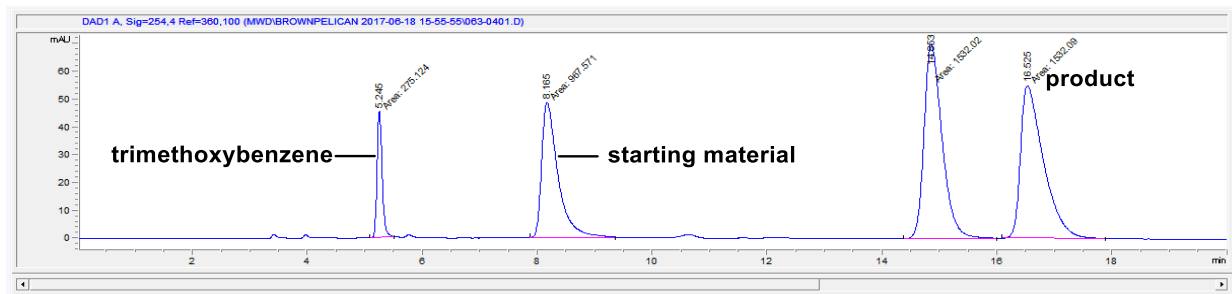
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	28.212	14.6	1.8E-1	1.3143	6.871	0.763
2	33.562	197.6	1.8	1.9366	93.129	0.499

3-(4-Bromobenzyl)-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4dd)



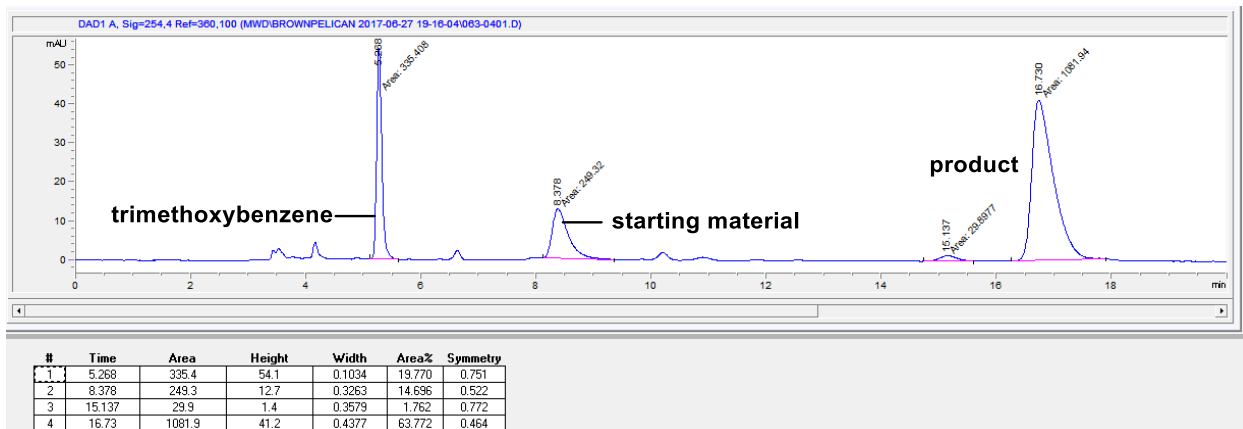
Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 30% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 95% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 10% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor}) = 15.1 \text{ min}$, $t_r(e_2, \text{major}) = 16.7 \text{ min}$).

Full HPLC Racemic Assay

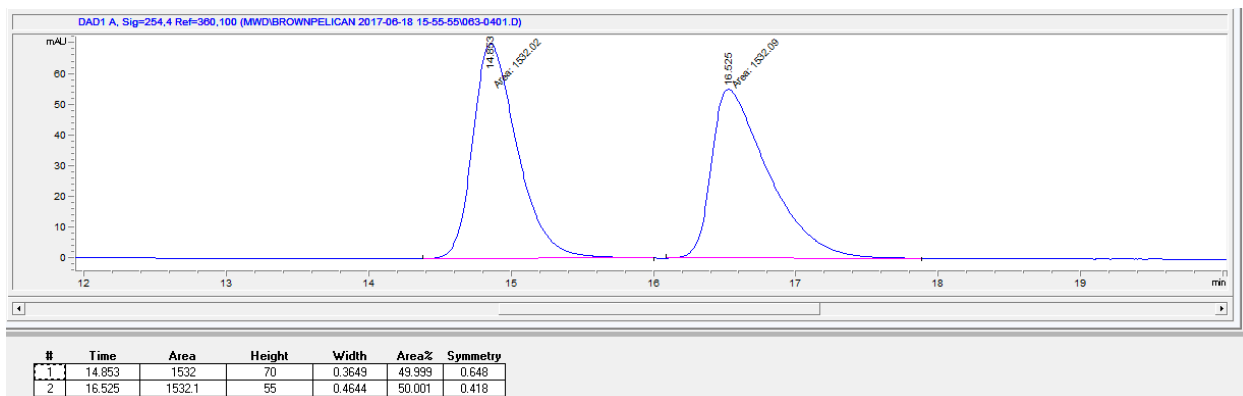


#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	5.245	275.1	45.4	0.1011	6.388	0.794
2	8.165	967.6	48.7	0.3314	22.466	0.478
3	14.853	1532	70	0.3649	35.572	0.648
4	16.525	1532.1	55	0.4644	35.574	0.418

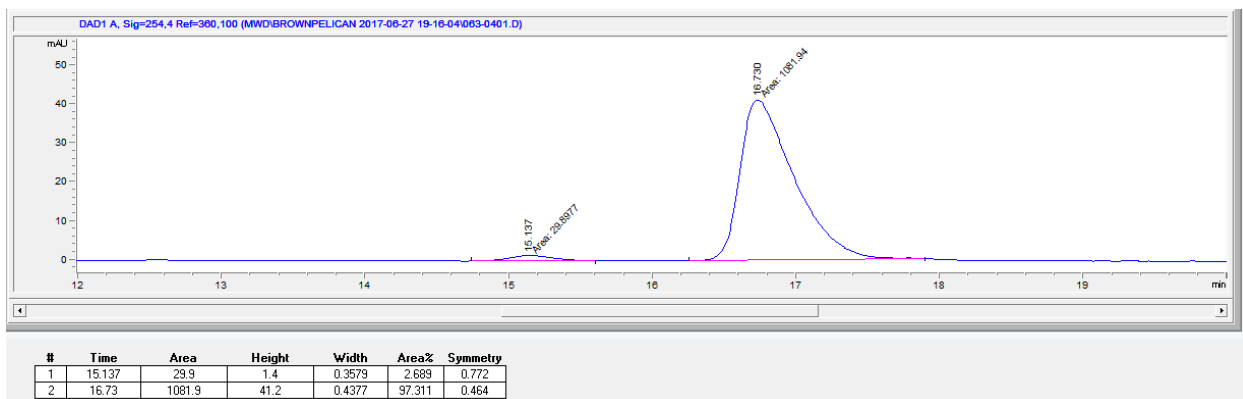
Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



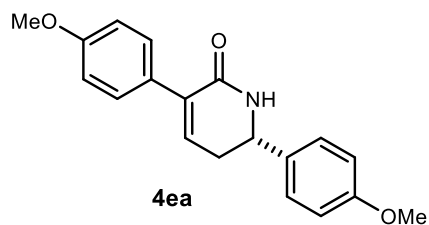
HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



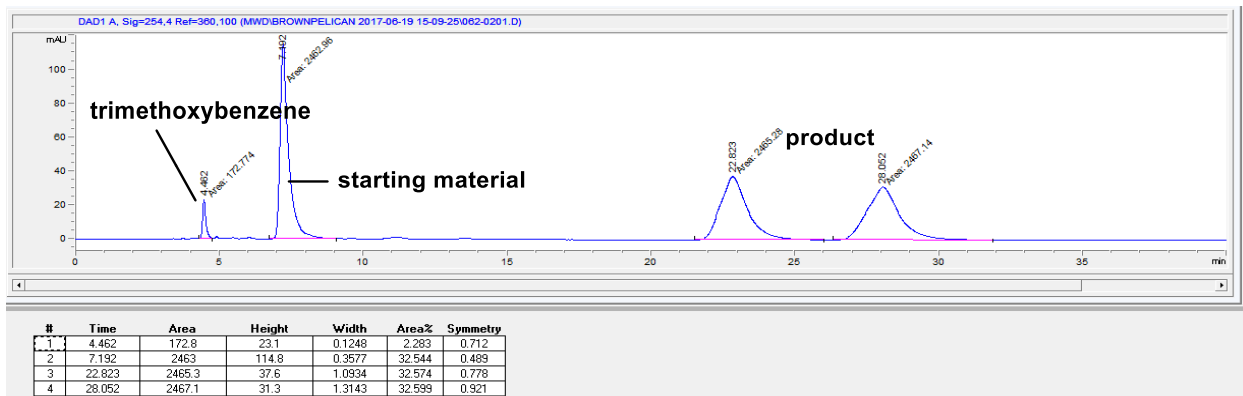
3,6-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ea).



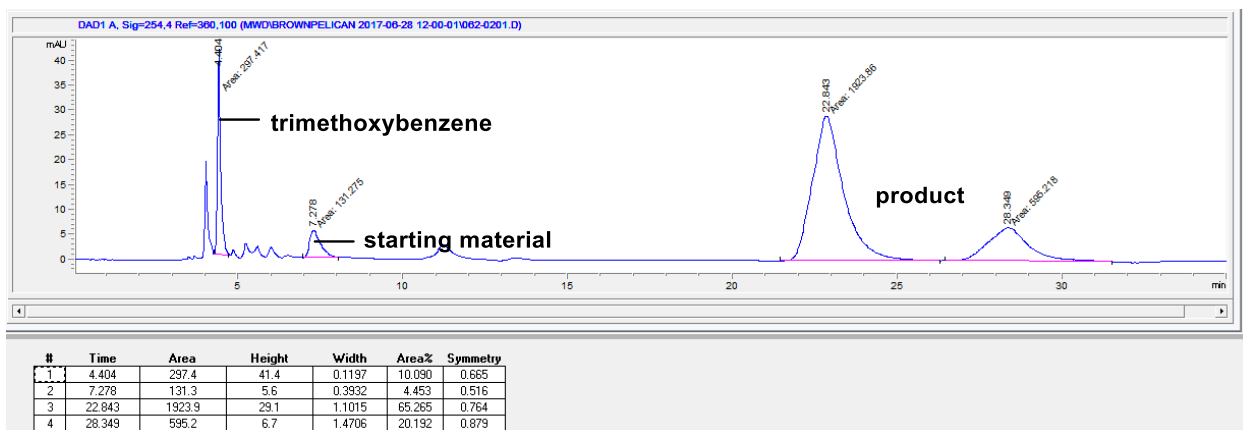
Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 29% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 53% ee by

chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IA, 15% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{major}) = 22.8 \text{ min}$, $t_r(e_2, \text{minor}) = 28.3 \text{ min}$).

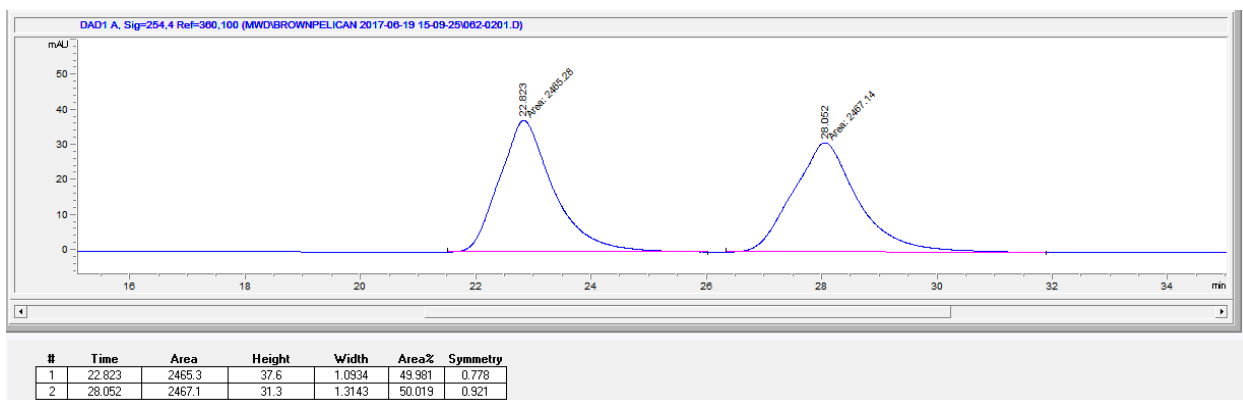
Full HPLC Racemic Assay



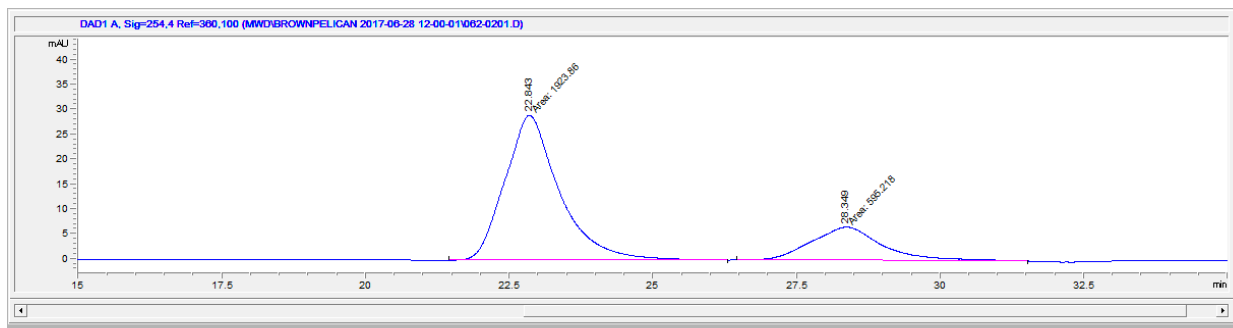
Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)

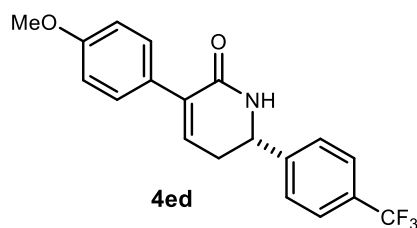


HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	22.843	1923.9	29.1	1.1015	76.372	0.764
2	28.349	595.2	6.7	1.4706	23.628	0.879

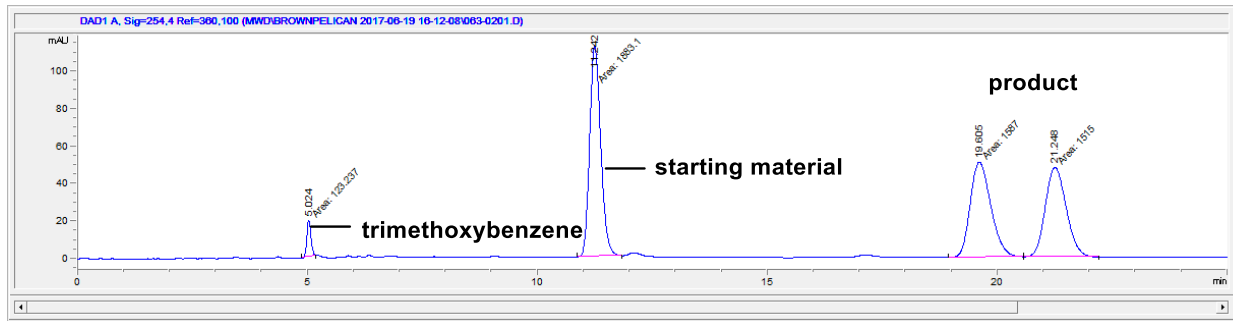
3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,6-dihydropyridin-2(1H)-one (4ed).



Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 29% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 70% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IE, 20% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor})$

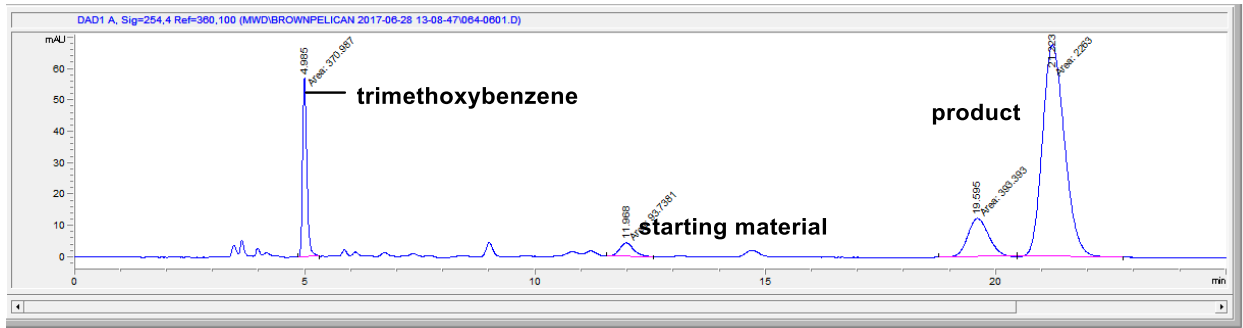
= 19.6 min, $t_r(e_2, \text{major})$ = 21.2 min).

Full HPLC Racemic Assay



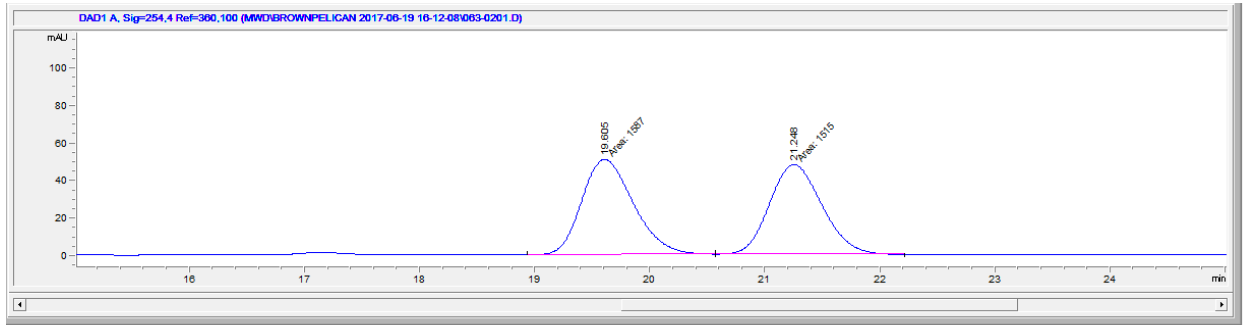
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	5.024	123.2	19.6	0.1049	2.412	0.828
2	11.242	1883.1	112.5	0.2789	36.863	0.812
3	19.605	1587	50.8	0.5205	31.067	0.768
4	21.248	1515	47.9	0.5274	29.657	0.827

Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



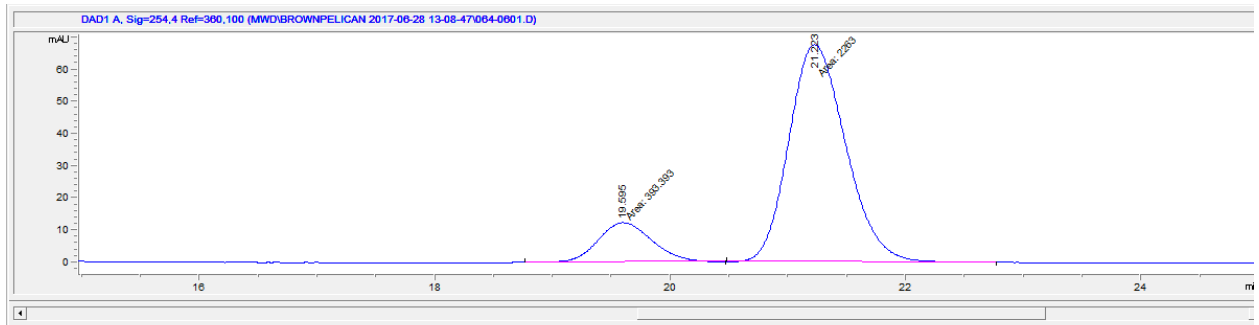
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	4.985	371	56.9	0.1086	11.886	0.738
2	11.968	93.7	4.4	0.3576	3.003	0.811
3	19.595	393.4	12.3	0.5332	12.604	0.83
4	21.223	2263	67.6	0.958	72.506	0.799

HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



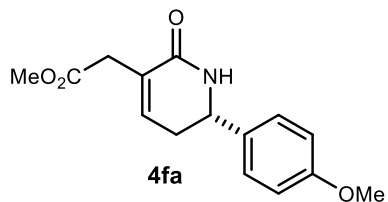
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	19.605	1587	50.8	0.5205	51.160	0.768
2	21.248	1515	47.9	0.5274	48.840	0.827

HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	19.595	393.4	12.3	0.5332	14.809	0.83
2	21.223	2263	67.6	0.958	85.191	0.799

Methyl 2-(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-3-yl)acetate (4fa).

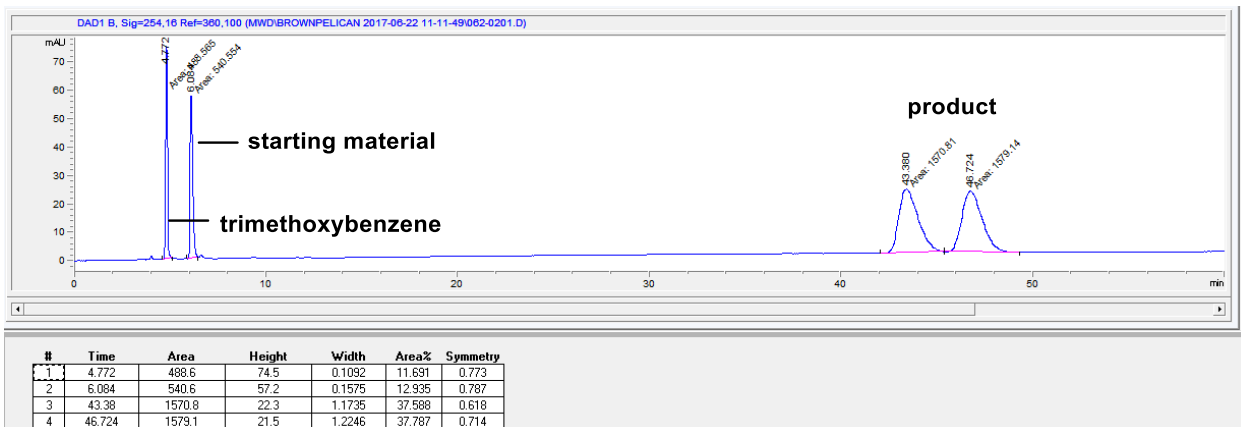


Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 54% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard.

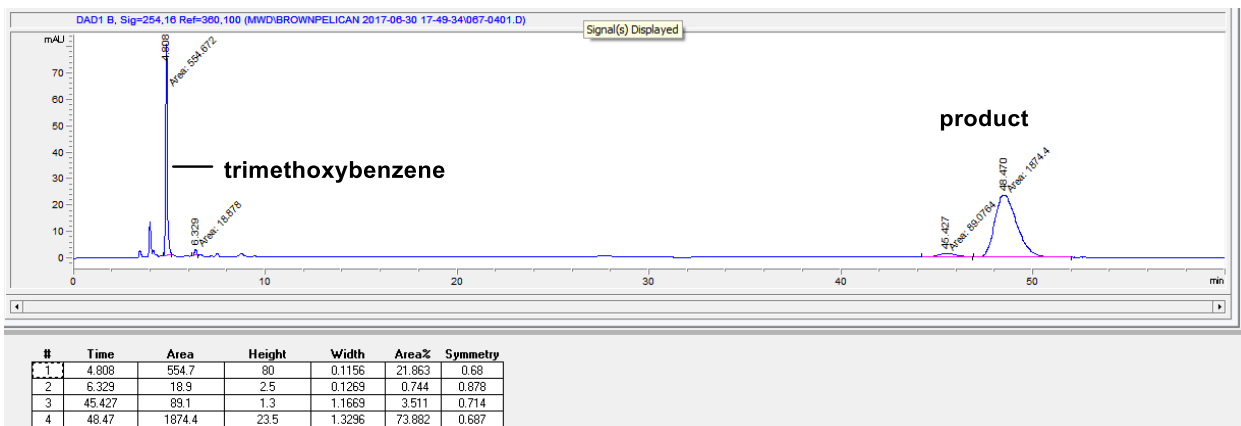
The product was determined to be 91% ee by chiral HPLC analysis.

(Chiralpak IE, 30% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor}) = 45.4$ min, $t_r(e_2, \text{major}) = 48.5$ min).

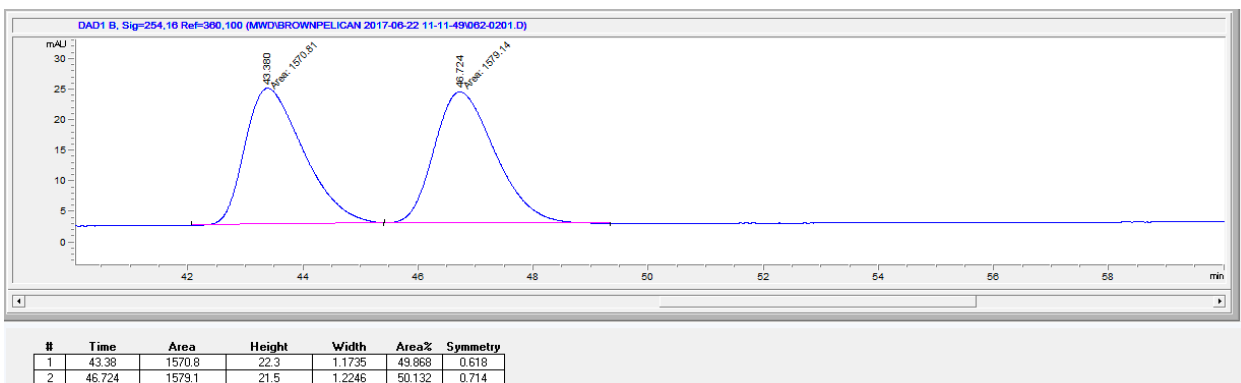
Full HPLC Racemic Assay



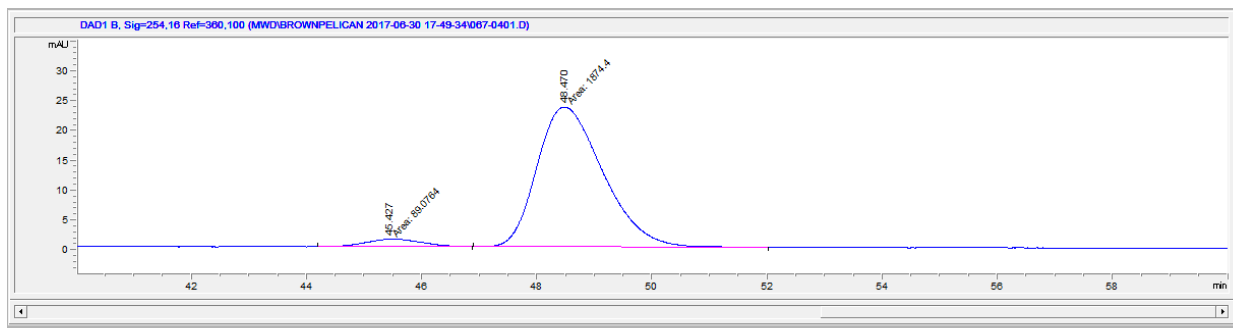
Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)

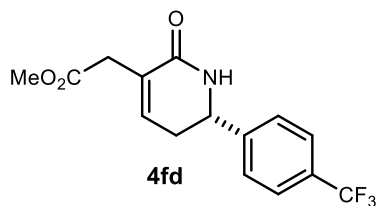


HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	45.427	89.1	1.3	1.1669	4.537	0.714
2	48.47	1874.4	23.5	1.3296	95.463	0.687

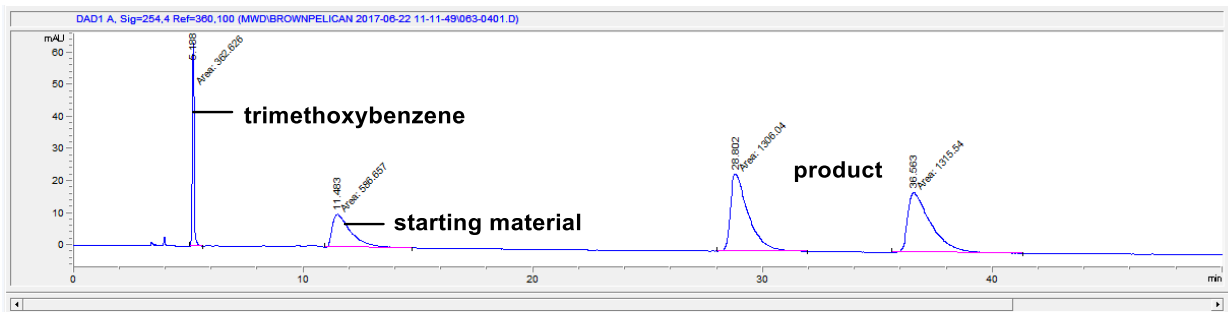
Methyl 2-(2-oxo-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-3-yl)acetate (4fd).



Product synthesized according to general procedure B, and extracted with diethyl ether. Product yield was determined to be 60% by chiral HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. The product was determined to be 97% ee by chiral HPLC analysis. (Chiralpak IB, 10% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $t_r(e_1, \text{minor}) = 31.1$ min,

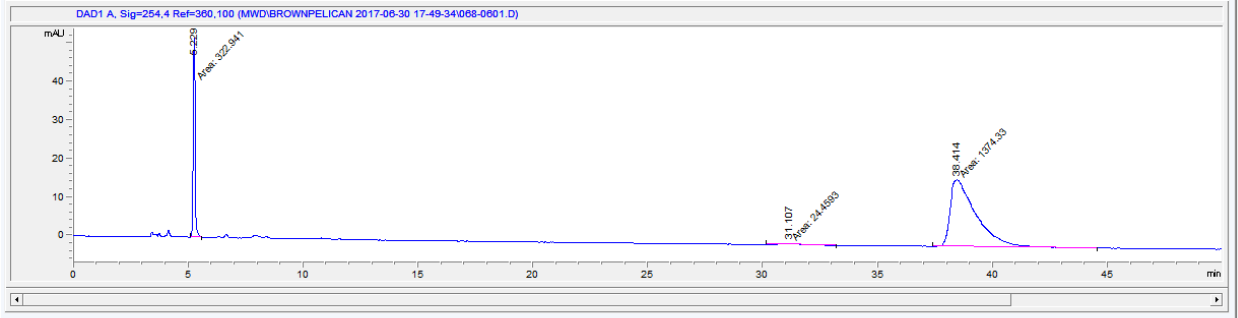
$t_r(e_2, \text{major}) = 38.4$ min).

Full HPLC Racemic Assay



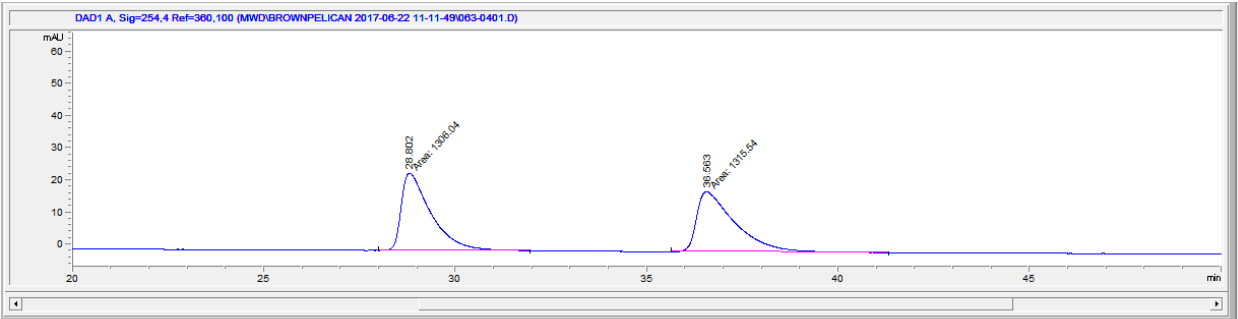
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	5.188	362.6	63.2	0.0856	10.155	0.771
2	11.483	586.7	10.3	0.947	16.429	0.362
3	28.802	1306	24.1	0.9036	36.575	0.382
4	36.563	1315.5	18.7	1.1716	36.841	0.346

Full HPLC Enantioselective Assay (for yield)



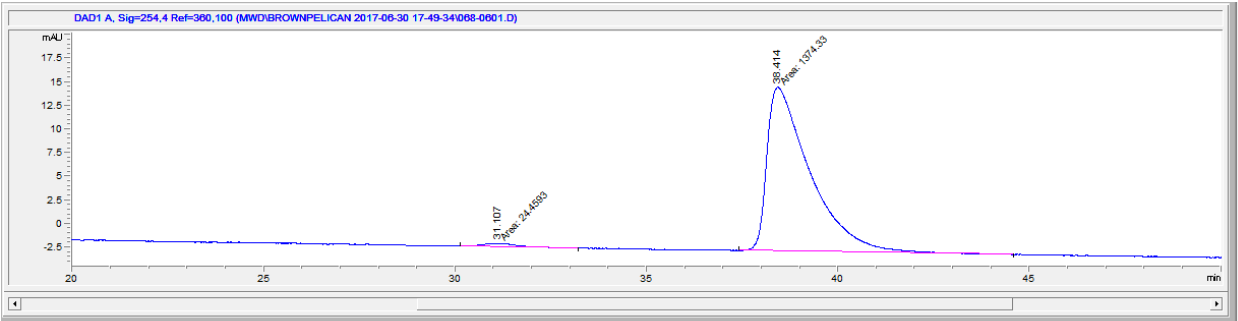
#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	5.229	322.9	51.8	0.1039	18.757	0.743
2	31.107	24.5	3.7E-1	1.0889	1.421	0.677
3	38.414	1374.3	17.4	1.3189	79.823	0.314

HPLC Racemic Assay (Product)



#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	28.802	1306	24.1	0.9036	49.819	0.382
2	36.563	1315.5	18.7	1.1716	50.181	0.346

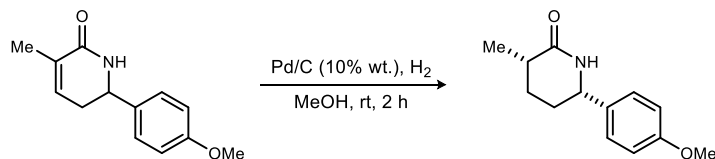
HPLC Enantioselective Assay (Product)



#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	31.107	24.5	3.7E-1	1.0889	1.749	0.677
2	38.414	1374.3	17.4	1.3189	98.251	0.314

8. Product derivatization to piperidines (procedure, characterization, and spectra)

Derivatization of enantioenriched substrate



(3*S*,6*S*)-6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methylpiperidin-2-one (5aa). A round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was flame dried under vacuum and purged with N₂. Upon cooling, Pd/C (3.26 mg, 10% by weight) was quickly added, and the flask was evacuated and refilled with N₂ (3x). The piperidone (32.6 mg, 150 μmol) was added to the flask as a solution in MeOH (1.75 mL, 0.1 M), and it was ensured that all Pd/C was properly suspended. The flask was then evacuated once more before being refilled with H₂ (balloon), and the resulting mixture was allowed to stir for 4 h at rt before TLC analysis. The resulting solution was filtered through a Celite plug and washed with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford the desired lactam as a white solid (32.6 mg, 99% yield, 10:1 dr). When this reaction was conducted on enantioenriched **4aa**, **5aa** was generated in 99% yield, 91% ee and 10:1 dr by chiral HPLC analysis; (Chiralpak AD-H, 5% *i*PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, *t*_r(*anti*, major/minor) = 36.43 min, *t*_r(*syn*, major/minor) = 38.39 min, *t*_r(*anti*, minor/major) = 43.05 min, *t*_r(*syn*, minor/major) = 45.60 min).

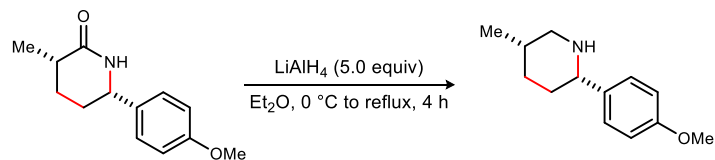
¹H NMR (for major diastereomer only, 400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (br s, 1H), 4.53 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.51 (ddq, *J* = 7.2, 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (for major diastereomer only, 500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.89, 159.14, 134.72, 127.17, 114.08, 56.78, 55.31, 35.36, 29.30, 26.19, 18.02.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3281, 3192, 3064, 2957, 2932, 2872, 2838, 1643, 1613, 1587, 1515, 1468, 1404, 1361, 1336, 1302, 1281, 1247, 1175.

HRMS (ASAP) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 220.1338, found: 220.1342.

(2*S*,5*S*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-methylpiperidine (5ab).



To an oven-dried flask equipped with a stir bar was added LiAlH₄ (28.2 mg, 743 μmol) and dry Et₂O (15.0 mL, 0.01 M). The suspension was chilled to 0 °C before the addition of the piperidone (32.9 mg, 148.5 μmol). The solution was refluxed overnight and then chilled back to 0 °C. A 10% sodium hydroxide solution (10 mL/0.1 mol) was added dropwise to the chilled solution and the resulting mixture stirred for another hour at rt. The phases were then separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The

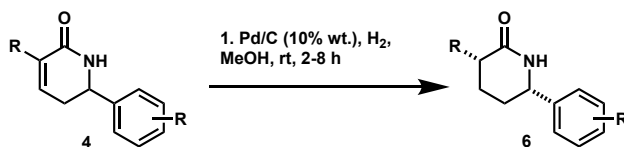
combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Flash column chromatography of the residue (SiO₂, 1-2-5-10-20% methanol in dichloromethane) afforded the desired product as a clear viscous oil (24.7 mg, 81% yield, 6:1 dr). The product was determined to be 92% ee and 6:1 dr by chiral HPLC analysis, derivatized as its corresponding NBoc amide; (Chiralpak IE, 5% ⁱPrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, *t*_r(*syn*, major/minor) = 17.1 min, *t*_r(*anti*, major/minor) = 18.7 min, *t*_r(*anti*, minor/major) = 19.4 min, *t*_r(*syn*, minor/major) = 22.1 min.^{viii}

¹H NMR (for major diastereomer only, 500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (for both diastereomers, 500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.92, 159.55, 129.58, 129.36, 128.57, 127.15, 114.16, 114.07, 60.27, 56.81, 55.16, 55.10, 51.44, 47.43, 32.19, 30.05, 29.67, 28.09, 27.96, 26.80, 24.86, 18.69, 17.86.

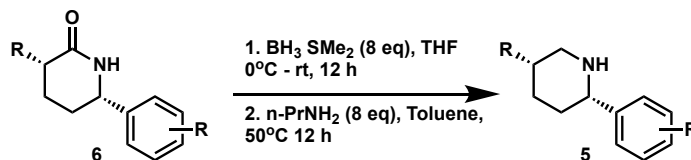
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3404, 2933, 2759, 2701, 2528, 1612, 1585, 1514, 1448, 1301, 1256, 1181.

HRMS (ASAP) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NO [M+H]⁺: 206.1545, found: 206.1555.

Derivatization of racemic substrate

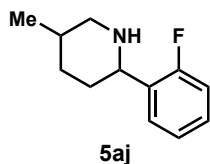


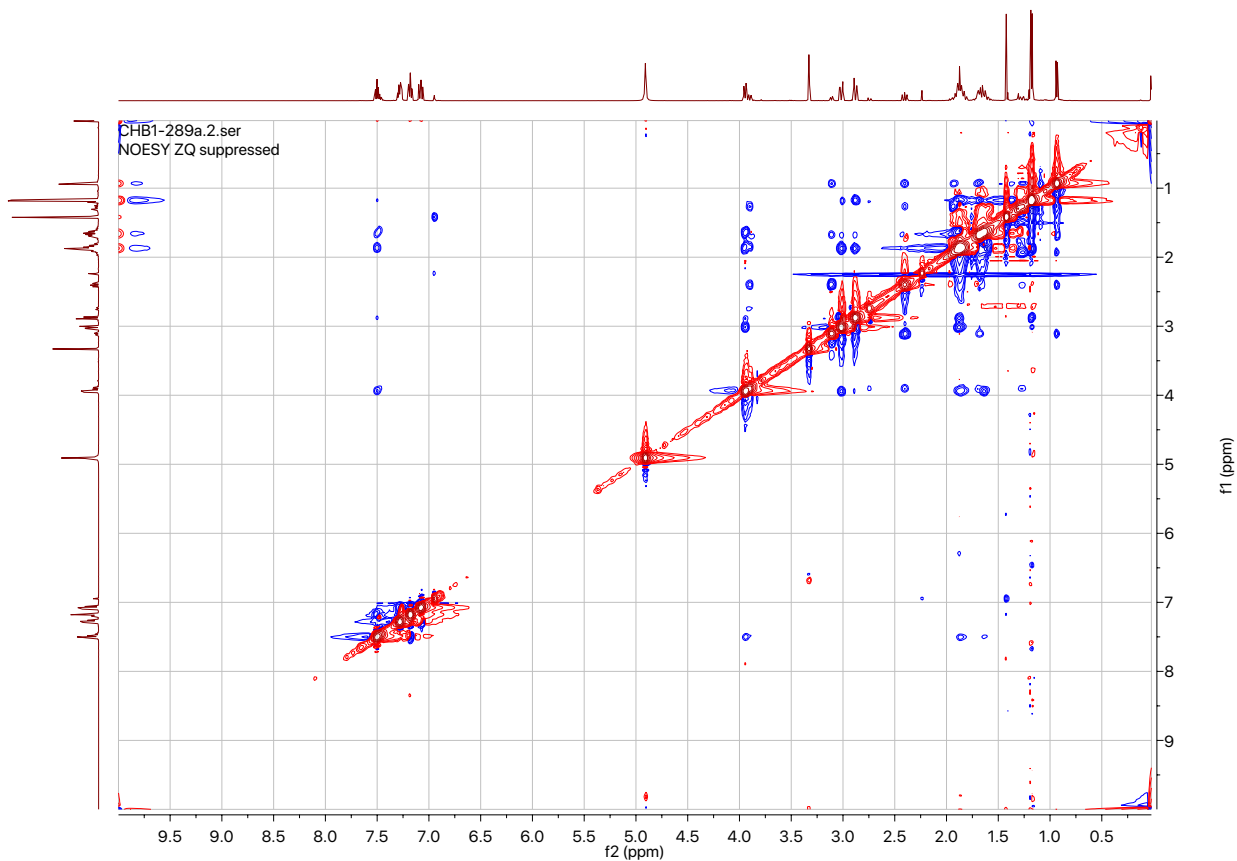
General procedure is the same as that mentioned above for enantioenriched substrate.



General procedure is the same as that mentioned above for enantioenriched substrate.

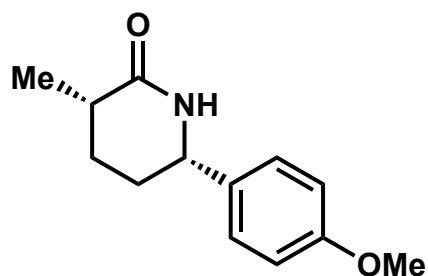
The stereochemical relationship between the two chiral centers was determined via 2D NOESY for the following substrate:





Spectral data for product derivatization

6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylpiperidin-2-one (6aa)



6aa

White solid (29.7 mg, 99% yield, 13:1 dr)

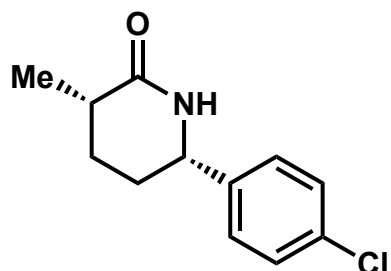
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (major diastereomer only, 400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 4.52 (td, $J = 5.9, 4.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.58 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.30 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (major diastereomer only, 101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.29, 159.24, 134.82, 127.28, 114.19, 56.78, 55.42, 35.43, 29.38, 26.23, 18.08.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3205.53, 2932.35, 1655.51, 1512.00, 1464.39, 1406.17, 1336.1, 1247.67, 1176.76, 1112.27, 1031.88, 833.93, 570.23

HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 218.1181, found: 218.1175

6-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methylpiperidin-2-one (6ac)



6ac

Light-orange solid (55.9 mg, 99% yield, 19:1 dr)

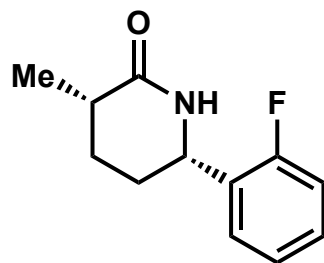
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (major diastereomer only, 400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.19 – 6.11 (s, 1H), 4.60 (ddd, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.89 (dd, $J = 16.1, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.55 (dd, $J = 16.1, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.72 (m, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (both diastereomers, 101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.68, 159.16, 134.69, 127.34, 114.11, 55.39, 51.79, 37.84, 30.00, 22.73.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2950, 1735, 1657, 1512, 1465, 1342, 1248, 1176, 1032, 836.

HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClNO}$ $[\text{M}_{\text{deschloro}}+\text{H}]^+$: 190.1232, found: 190.1229

6-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-methylpiperidin-2-one (6aj)



6aj

Off-white solid (28.7 mg, 95% yield, 4:1 dr)

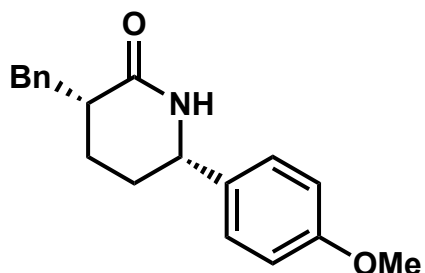
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (major diastereomer only, 400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.12 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (td, $J = 10.7, 8.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.86 (dd, $J = 9.8, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.19 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.26 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.34, 161.05, 158.60, 129.28 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 127.59 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 124.36 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 115.72 (d, $J = 21.3$ Hz), 50.81 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 35.87, 25.93, 17.73.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2935, 1656, 1485, 758

HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{FNO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 208.1138, found: 208.1134

3-benzyl-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperidin-2-one (6ba)



6ba

Light-orange solid (28.7 mg, 99% yield, 10:1 dr)

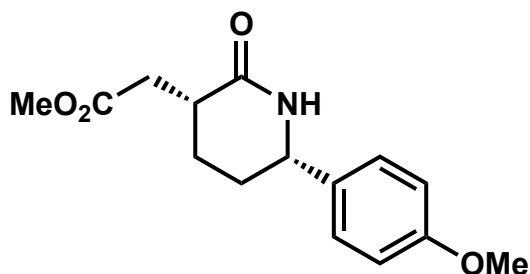
^1H NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 400 MHz, CDCl_3)

^{13}C NMR (*both diastereomers*, 101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.44, 159.17, 139.57, 134.66, 129.61, 128.5, 127.28, 126.41, 114.12, 56.54, 5v5.42, 42.43, 37.66, 29.49, 21.9

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3203.3, 3025.67, 2932.12, 1651.96, 1511.14, 1246.61, 1176.07, 1032.58, 833.89, 1752.84, 702.11

HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 296.1650, found: 296.1654

methyl 2-(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxopiperidin-3-yl)acetate (6fa)



6fa

Off-white solid (4.4 mg, 93% yield, 19:1 dr)

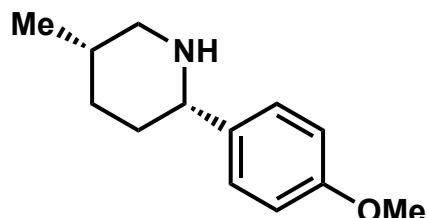
^1H NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.60 (dd, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.95 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.55 (dd, $J = 16.2, 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.56 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.62, 172.68, 159.12, 134.70, 127.33, 114.08, 55.85, 55.38, 51.79, 37.84, 35.99, 30.00, 22.70.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2952, 1734, 1661, 1511, 1248, 1175, 1034

HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 278.1392, found: 278.1385.

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methylpiperidine (**5aa**)



5aa

Pale-yellow oil (20.7 mg, 76% yield, 8:1 dr)

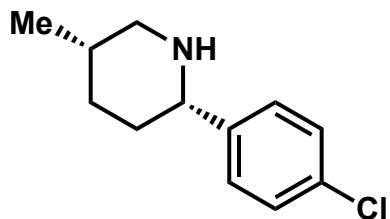
^1H NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 – 7.28 (d, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 – 3.53 (d, 1H), 2.99 (dd, $J = 11.8, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.80 (d, 1H), 1.89 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.59 (dd, $J = 9.8, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.14 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.60, 137.68, 113.79, 61.05, 55.38, 52.46, 30.84, 29.63, 27.87, 17.34.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2926.74, 2853.9, 1675.4, 1629.8, 1512.3, 1458.7, 1249.6, 1169.8, 1033, 831.47, 785.85, 732.63, 702.22

HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 206.1545, found: 206.1541

2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methylpiperidine (**5ac**)



5ac

Clear oil (119.0 mg, 87% yield, 5:1 dr)

^1H NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 3.60 (dt, $J = 7.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, $J = 11.8, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 (ddd, $J = 11.8, 3.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.85 (ddd, $J =$

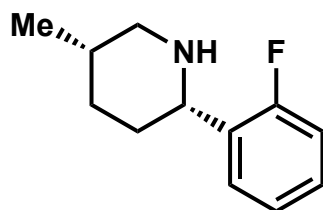
6.7, 4.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (ddt, $J = 10.5, 5.9, 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.63 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.15 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.07, 132.36, 128.41, 128.07, 60.99, 52.29, 30.68, 29.80, 27.77, 17.21.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2926.74, 2849.87, 2764.63, 1490.43, 1443.67, 1378.61, 1328.54, 1189.01, 1013.35, 813.46, 764.66, 637.65, 531.18, 462.27

HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 210.1049, found: 210.1053.

2-(2-fluorophenyl)-5-methylpiperidine (5aj)



5aj

Clear oil (25.5 mg, 61% yield, 3:1 dr)

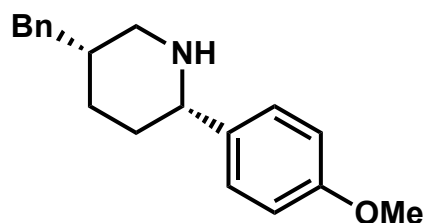
^1H NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 500 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.51 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.20 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (ddd, $J = 11.0, 8.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, $J = 10.3, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 12.8, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dt, $J = 12.7, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.79 – 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.19 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 101 MHz, MeOD) δ 160.53, 129.76, 129.13, 125.46, 116.40, 56.31 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 52.84, 35.00, 31.51, 28.46, 17.26.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3372.04, 2925.85, 1584.57, 1489.75, 1451.12, 1829.88, 1331.99, 1281.46, 1225.98, 1121.42, 1116.23, 1089, 1009.78, 754.9, 536.59

HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{FN}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 194.1345, found: 194.1342.

5-benzyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperidine (5ba)



5ba

Clear oil (84.7 mg, 86% yield, 6:1 dr)

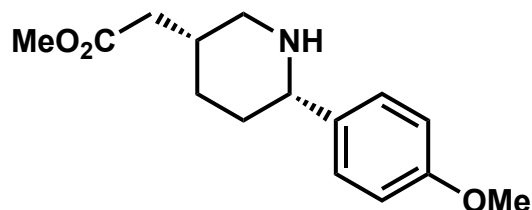
¹H NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 500 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.38 – 7.33 (d, 2H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.7$ 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.63 (dd, $J = 10.2, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.47 (ddd, $J = 22.5, 11.6, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $J = 7.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.57 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.60, 141.98, 138.00, 129.27, 127.76, 125.73, 113.77, 61.32, 55.33, 50.40, 37.24, 35.42, 30.27, 28.56.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3024.13, 2926.04, 2849.2, 1609.84, 1511.02, 1442.07, 1301.85, 1244.73, 1174.11, 1106.58, 1036.14, 829.06, 771.16, 700.17, 651.50, 542.82

HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for C₁₈H₂₄NO [M+H]⁺: 282.1858, found: 282.1854 .

methyl 2-(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperidin-3-yl)acetate (5fa)



5fa

Clear oil (22.0 mg, 78% yield, 5:1 dr)

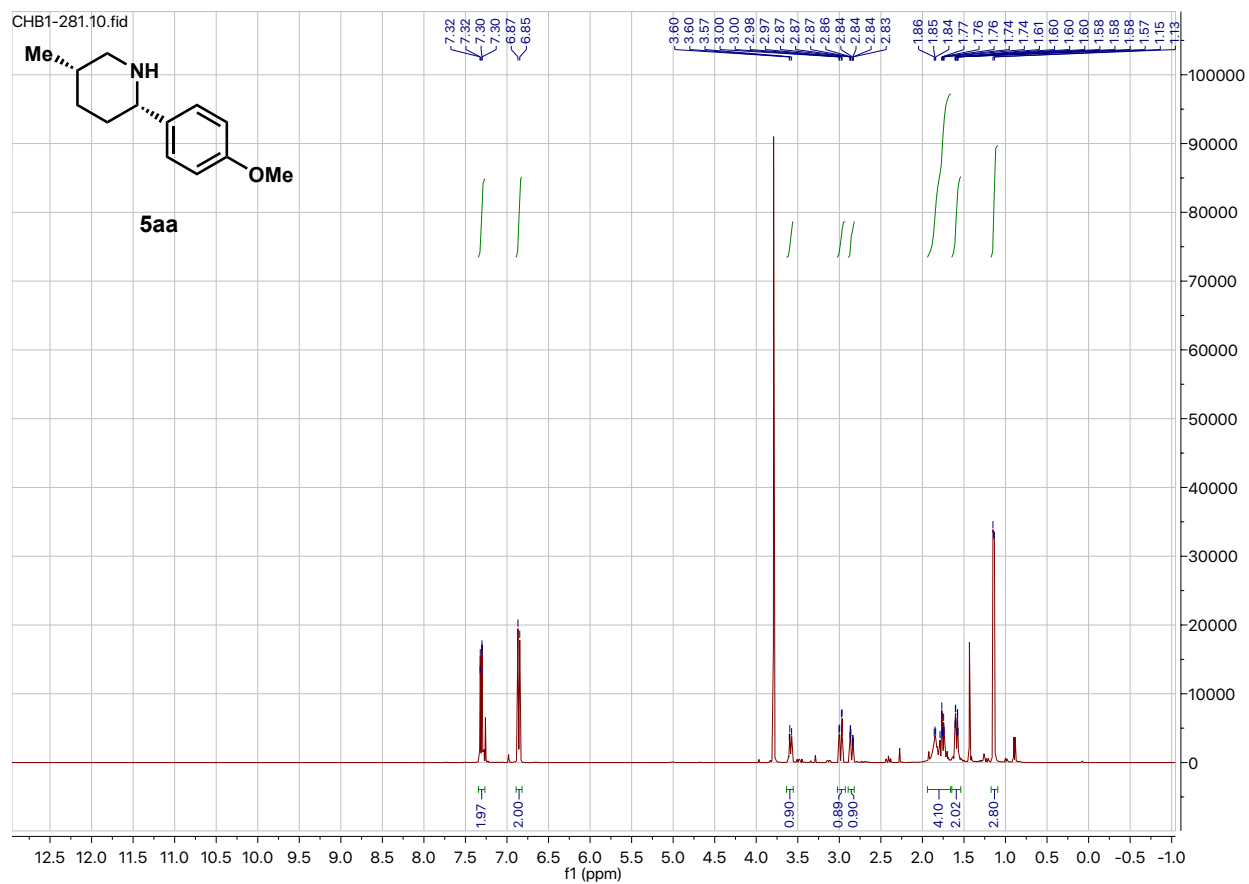
¹H NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.31 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.99 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.70 (dd, $J = 15.7, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, $J = 15.7, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.58 (m, 5H).

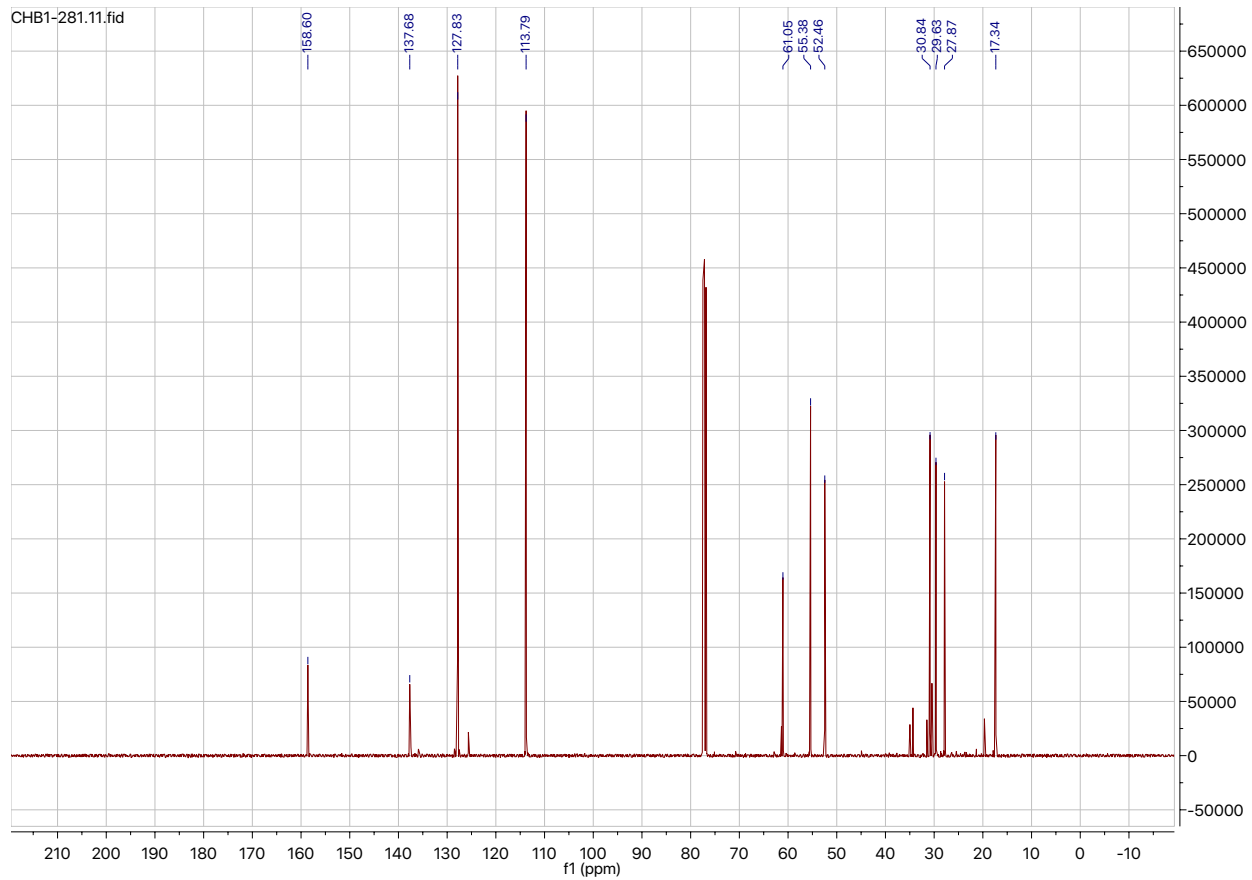
¹³C NMR (*major diastereomer only*, 101 MHz, MeOD)

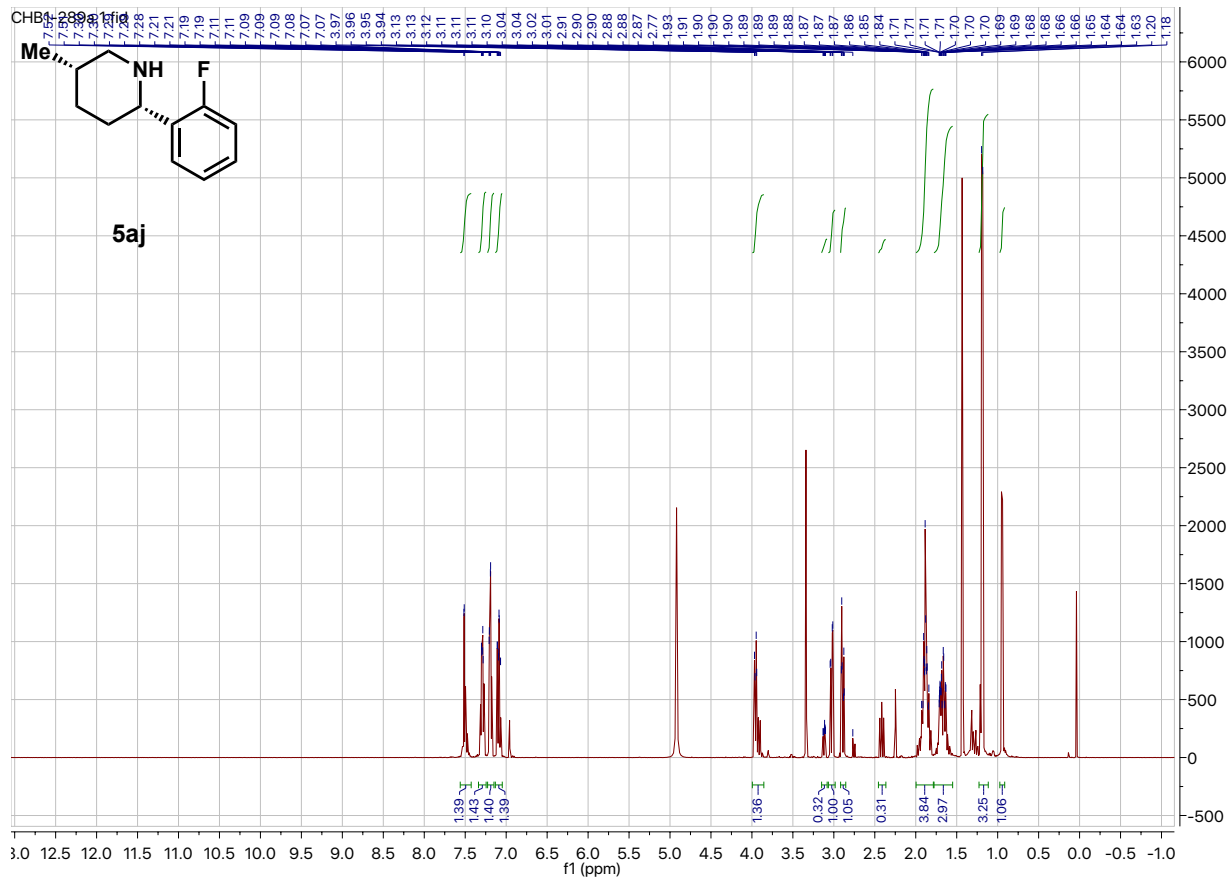
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2928.05, 2834.93, 1732.16, 1610.65, 1532.35, 1511.06, 1437.37, 1276.57, 1169.39, 1035.44, 890.71, 829.59, 772.23, 644.48, 503.09

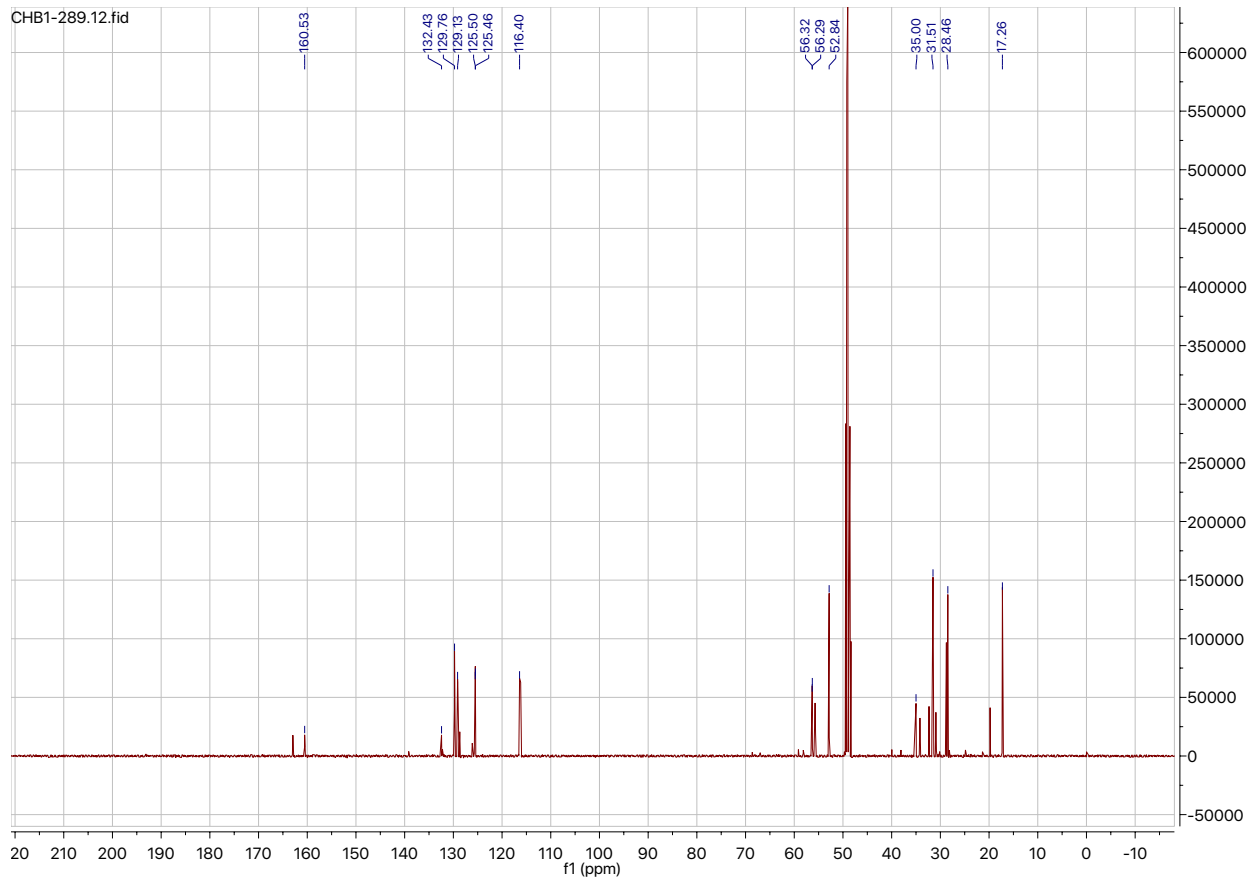
HRMS (ASAP+) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 264.1600, found: 264.1591.

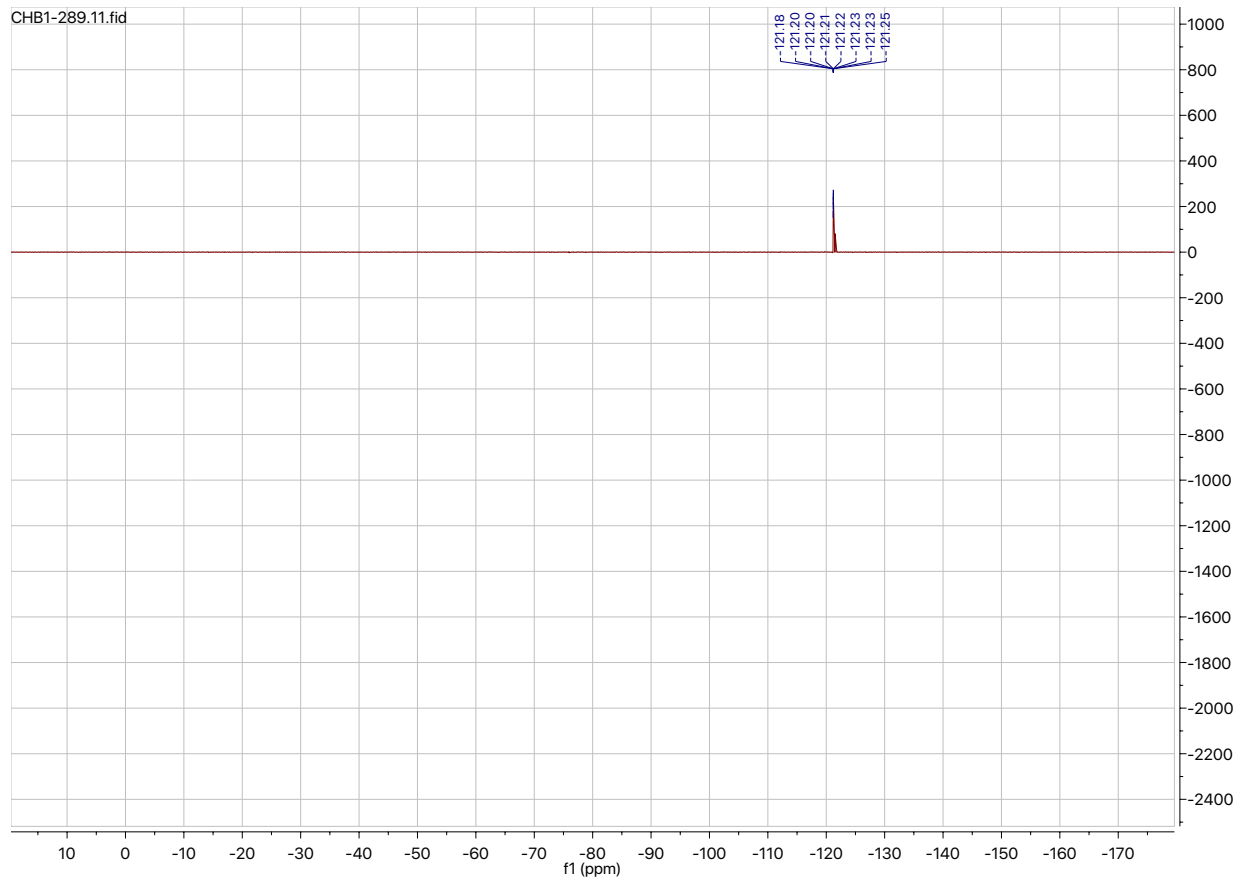
Copies of NMR spectra

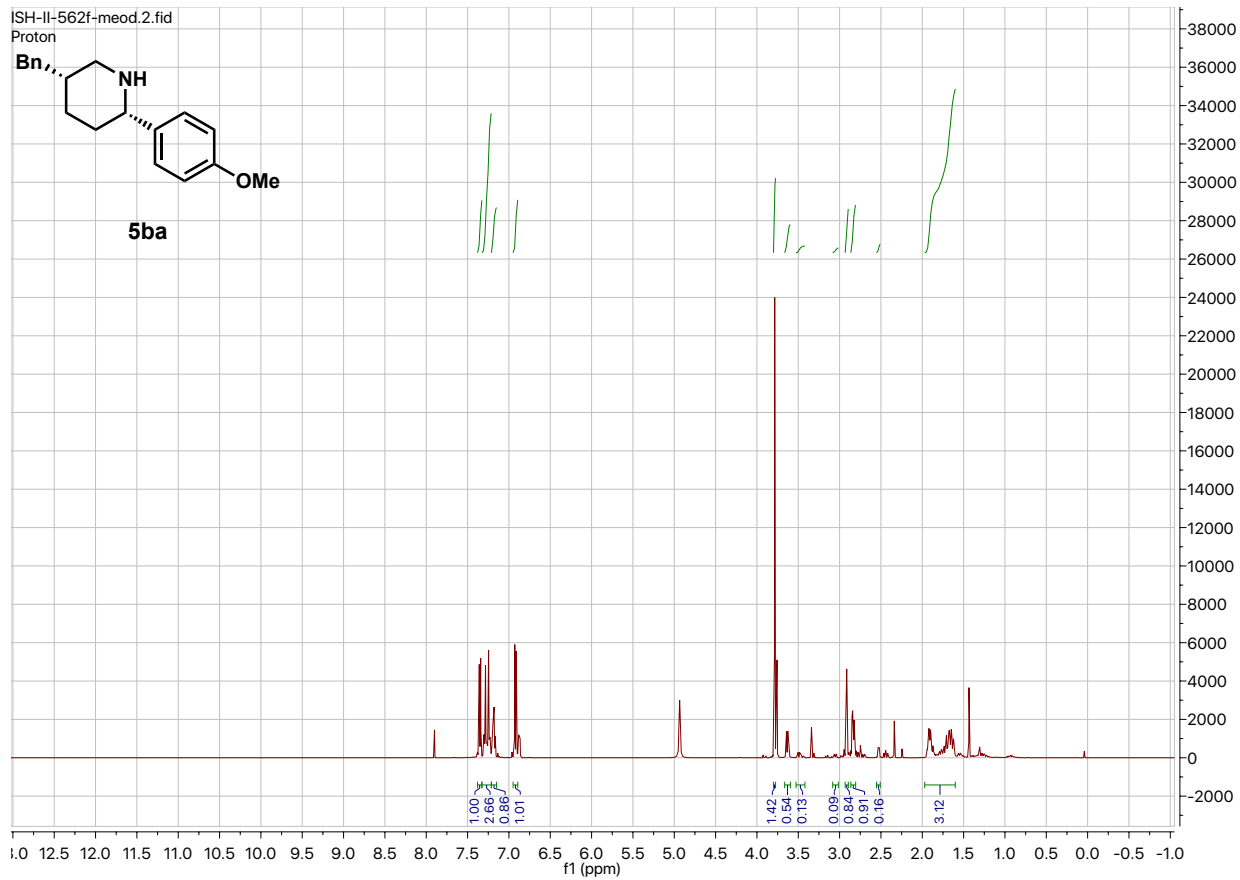


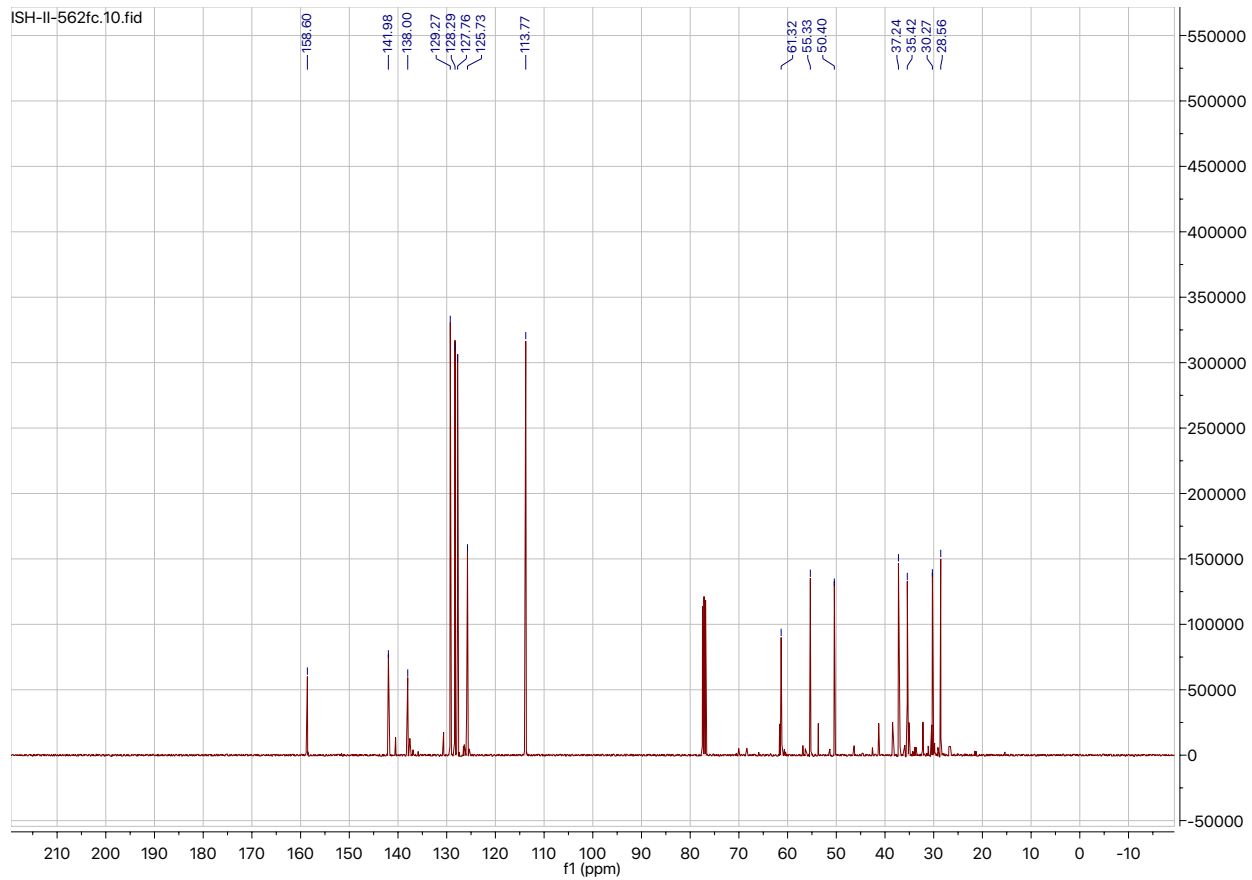


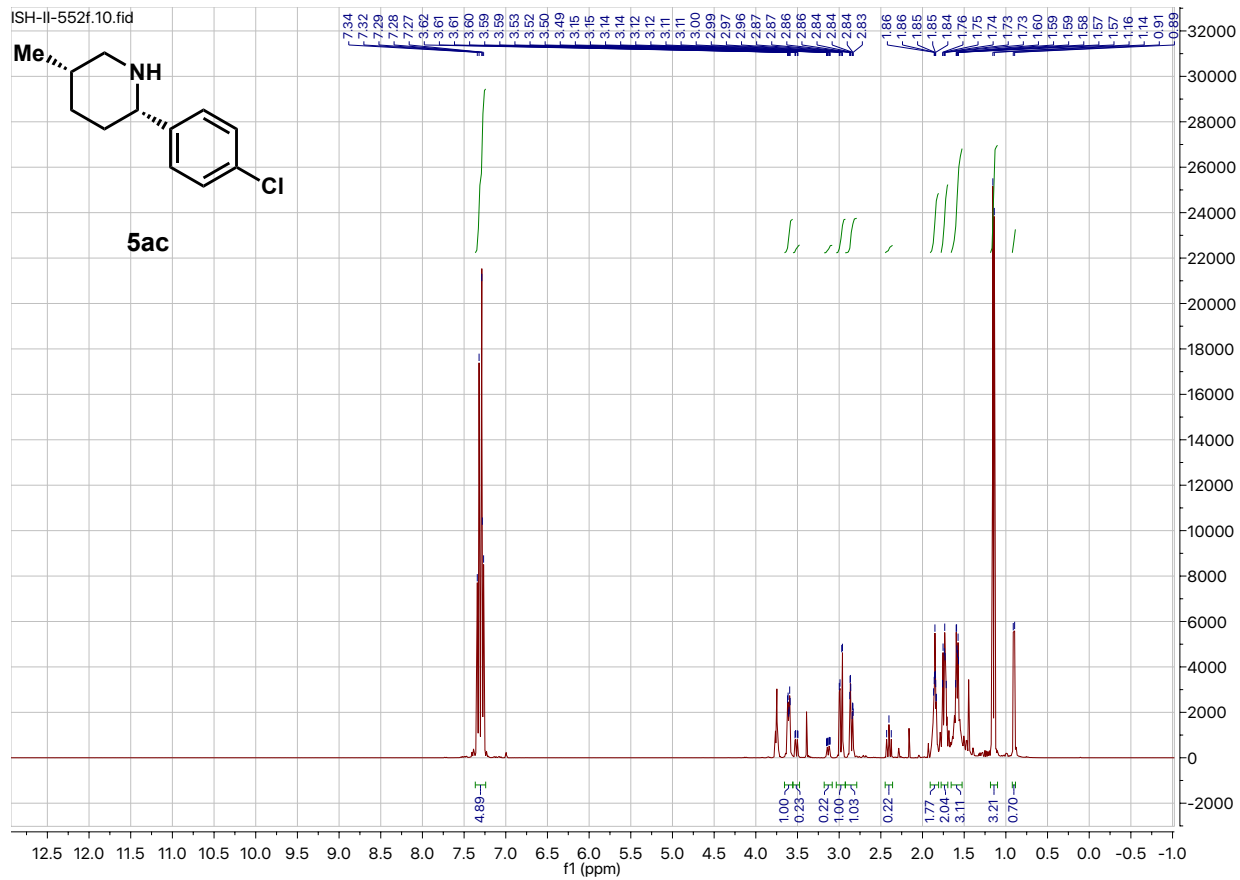


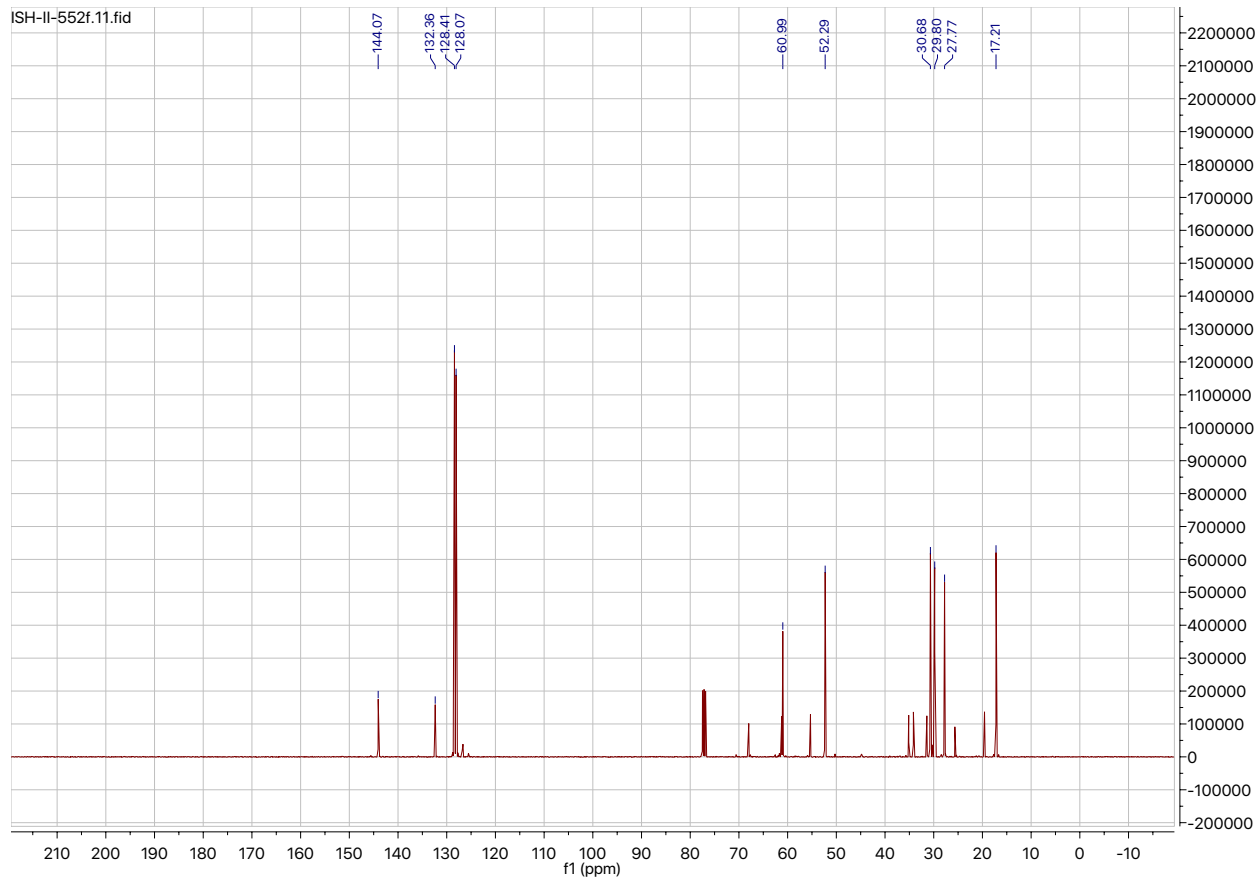


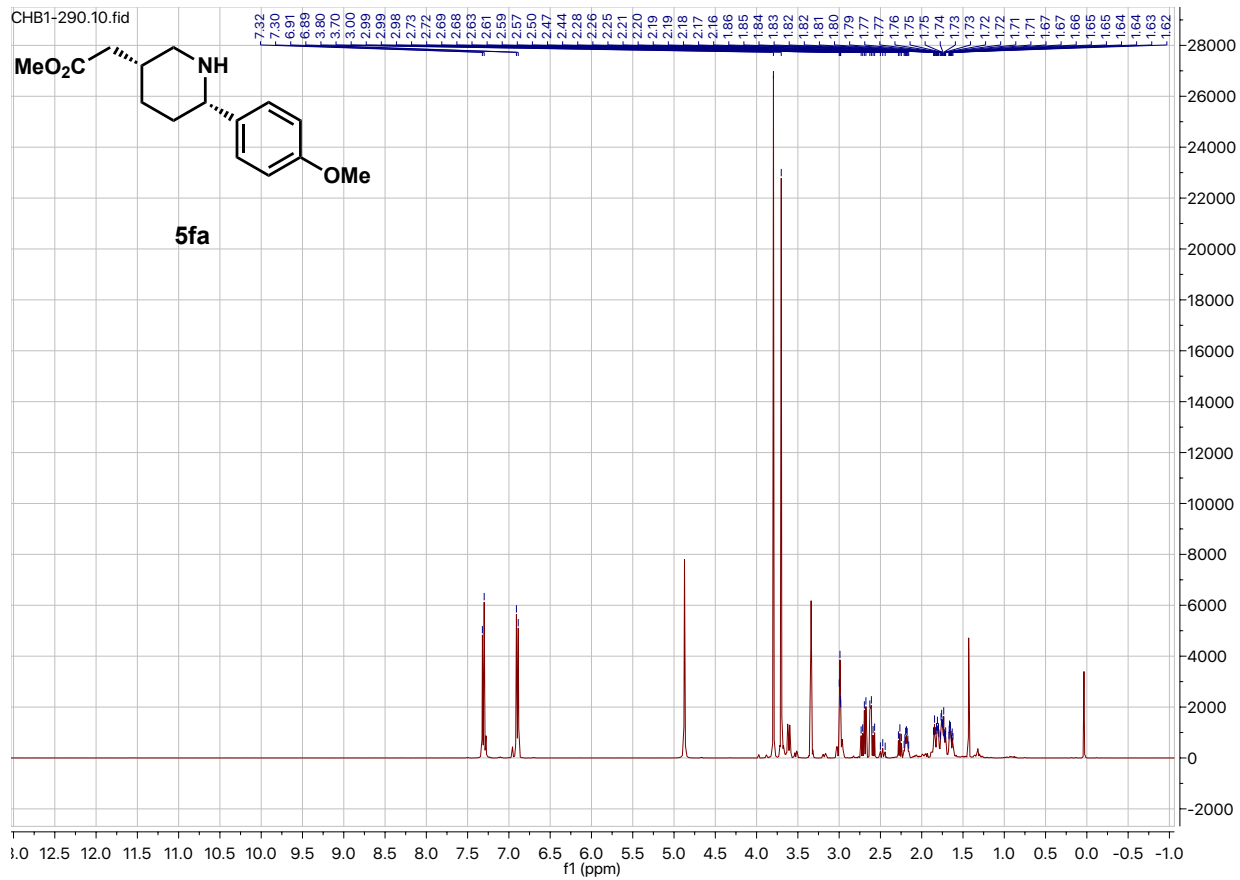


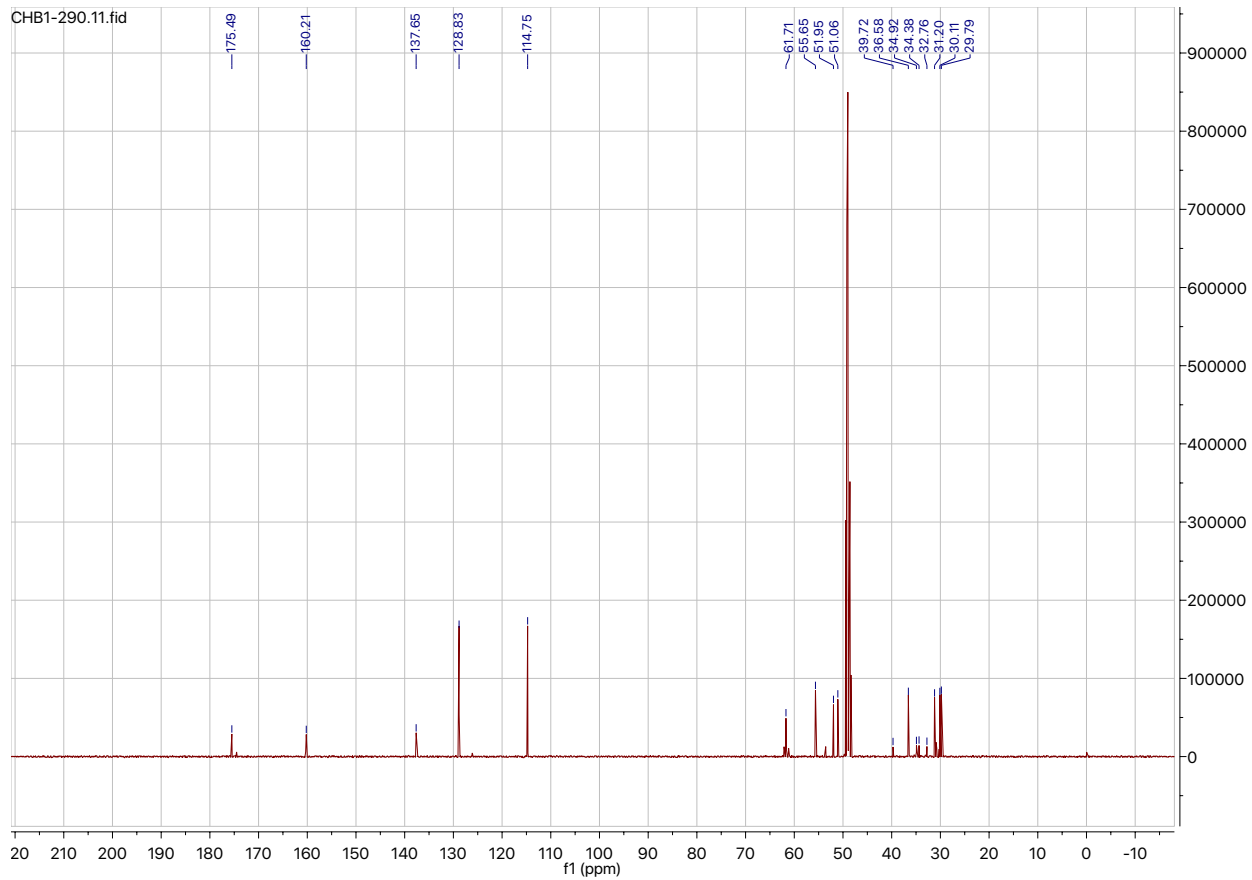


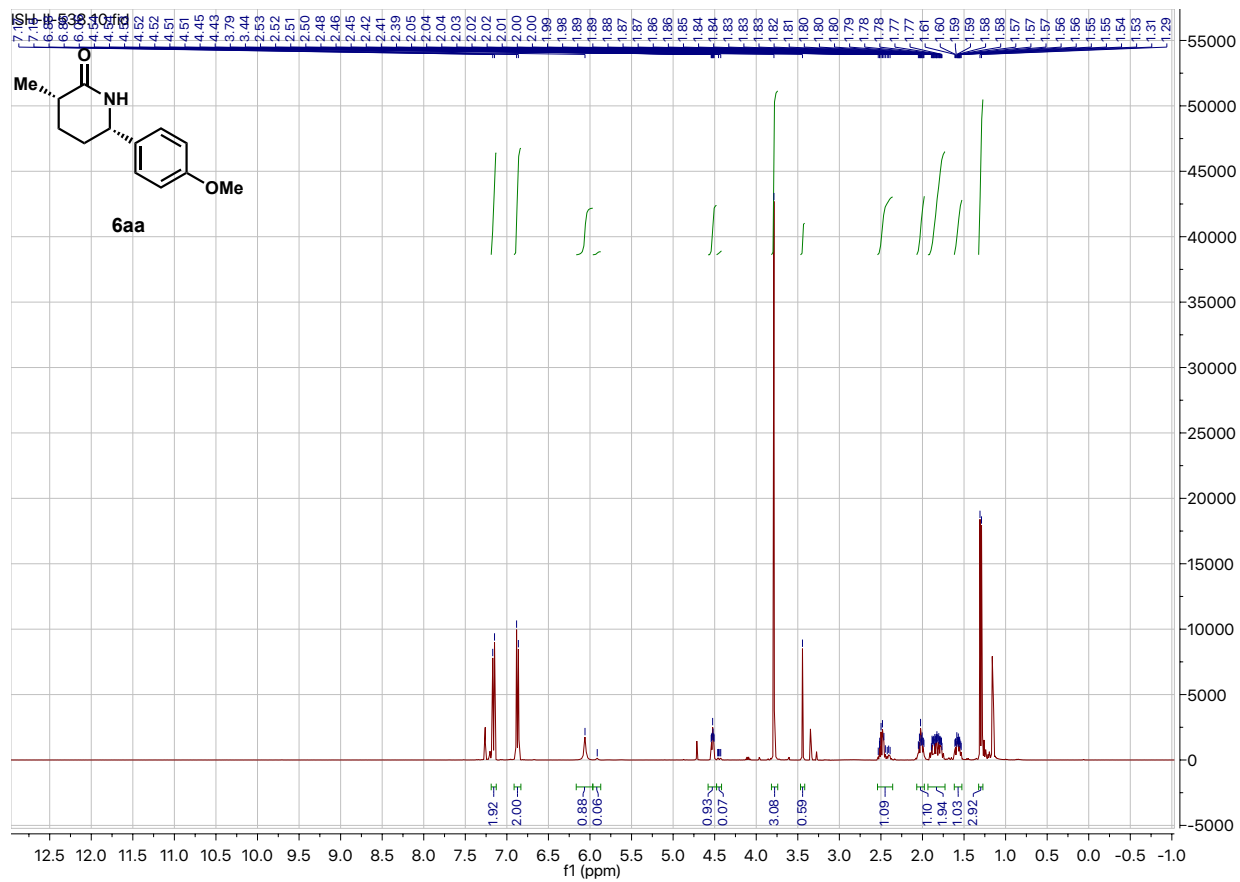


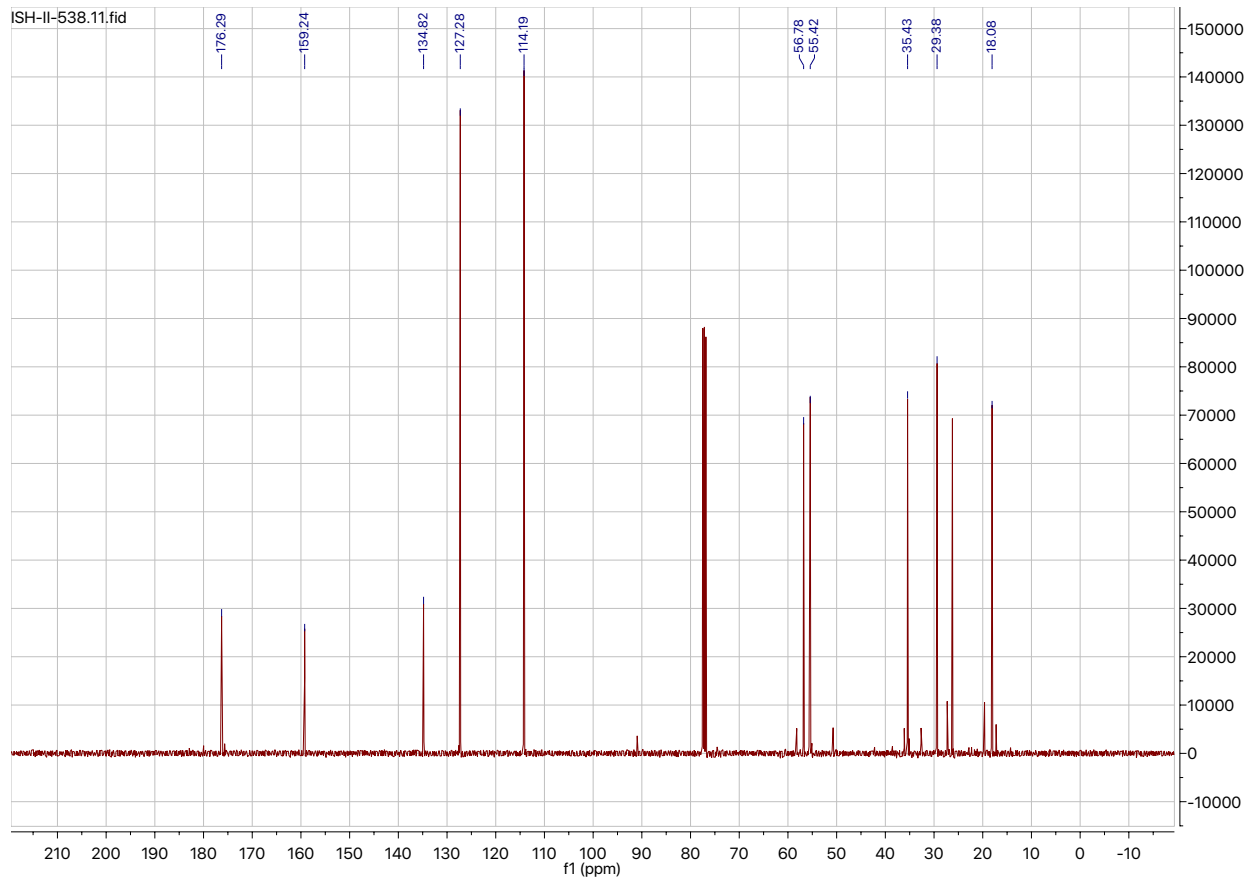


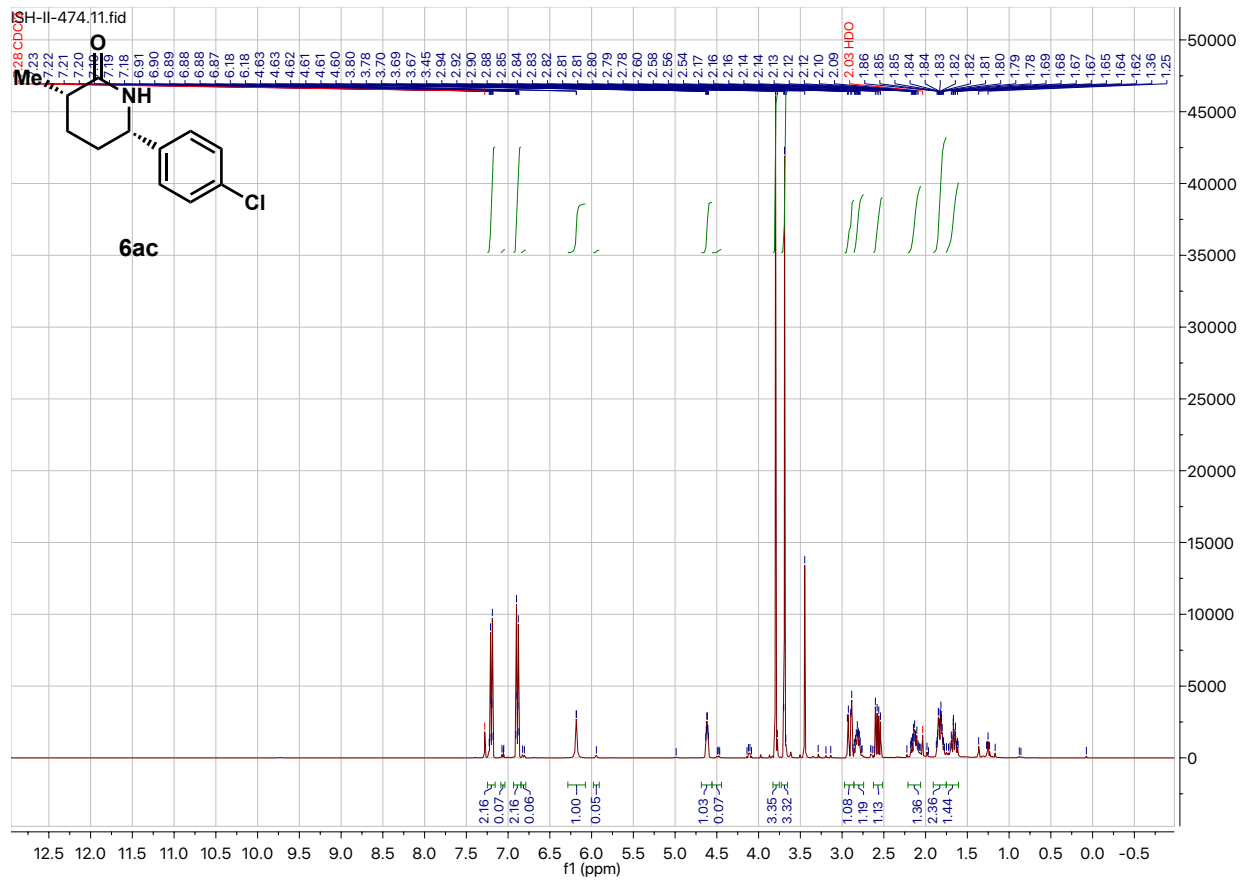


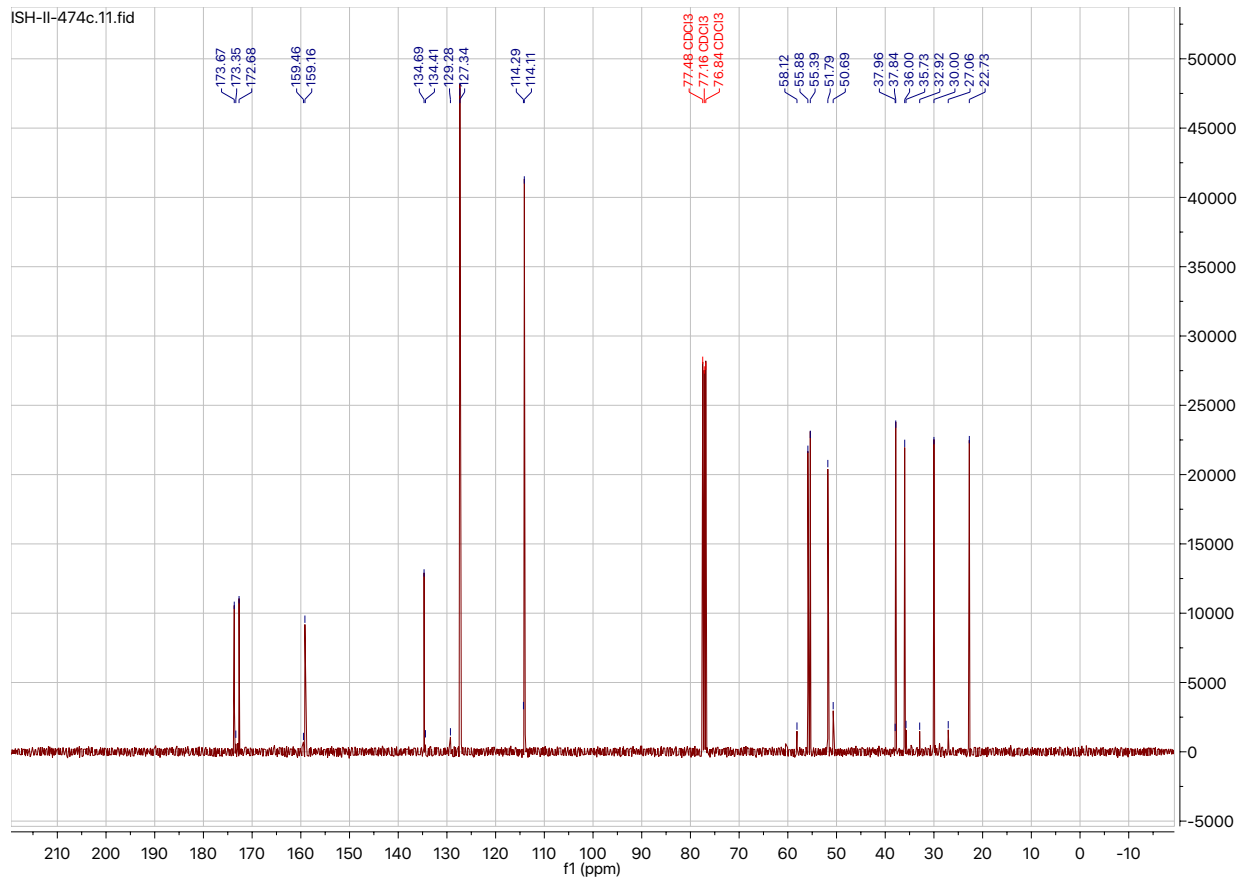


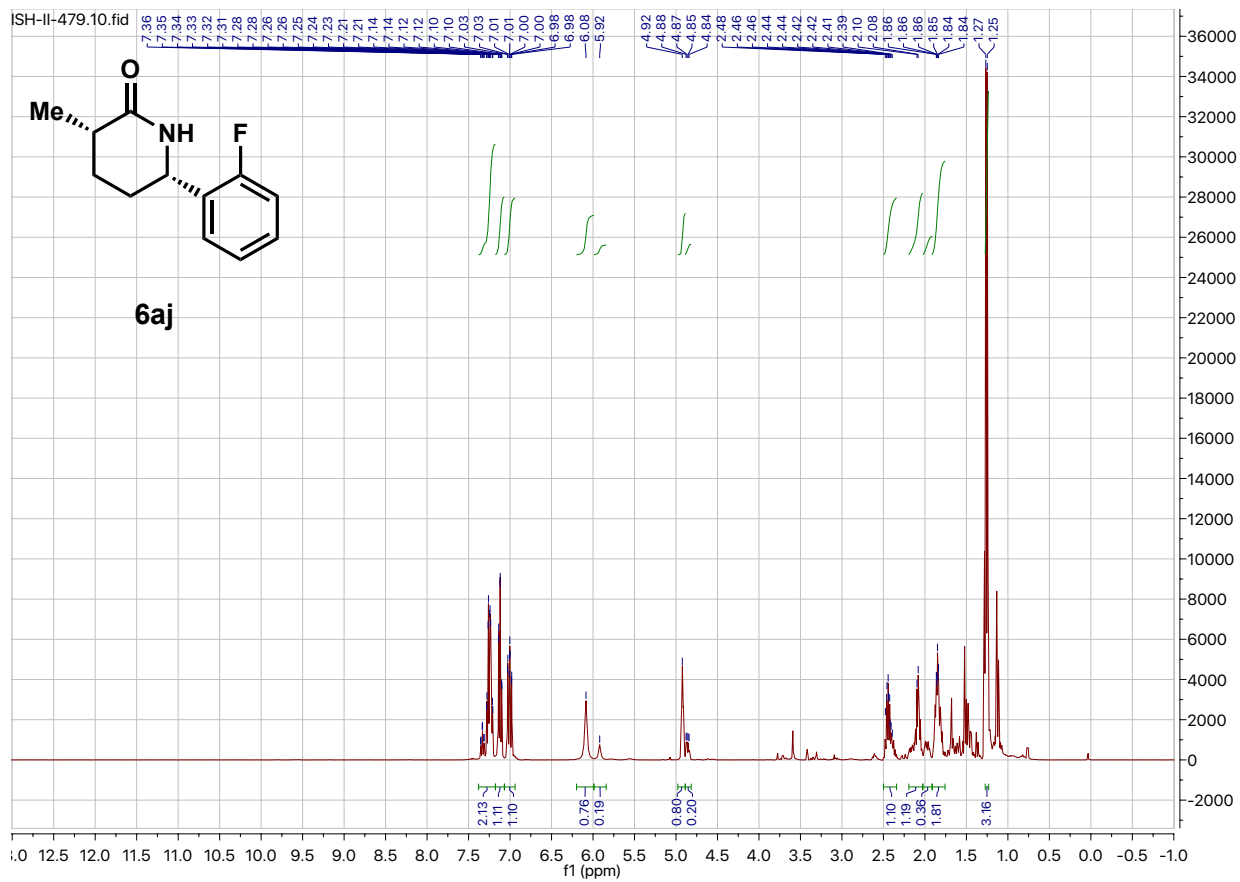


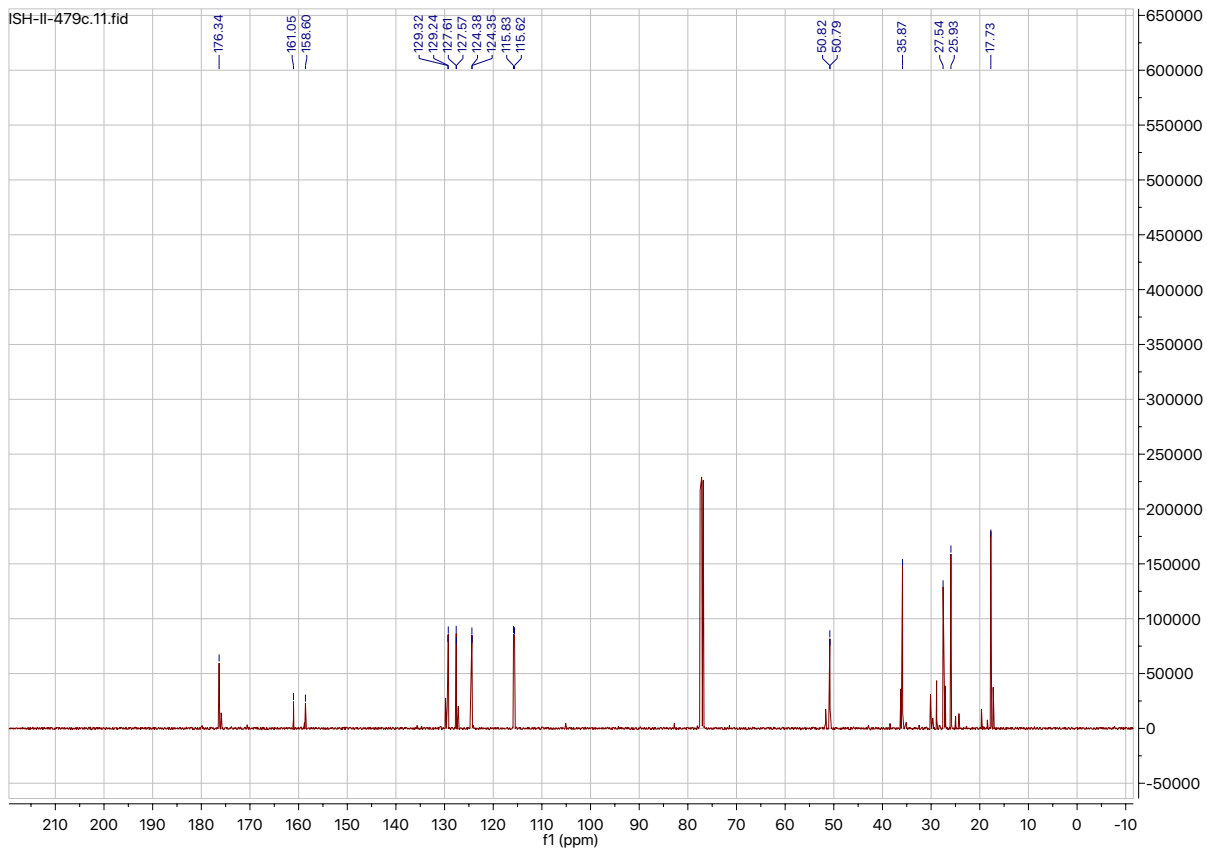


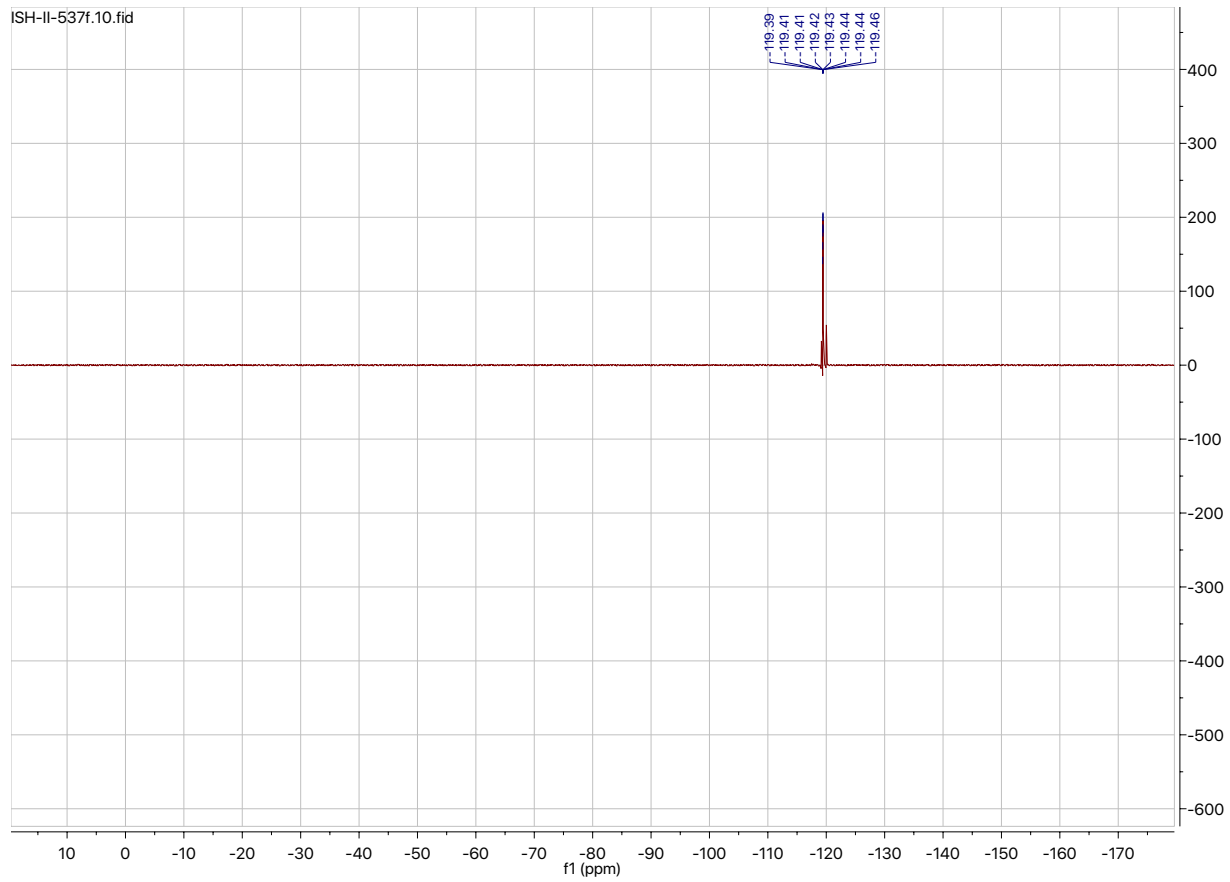


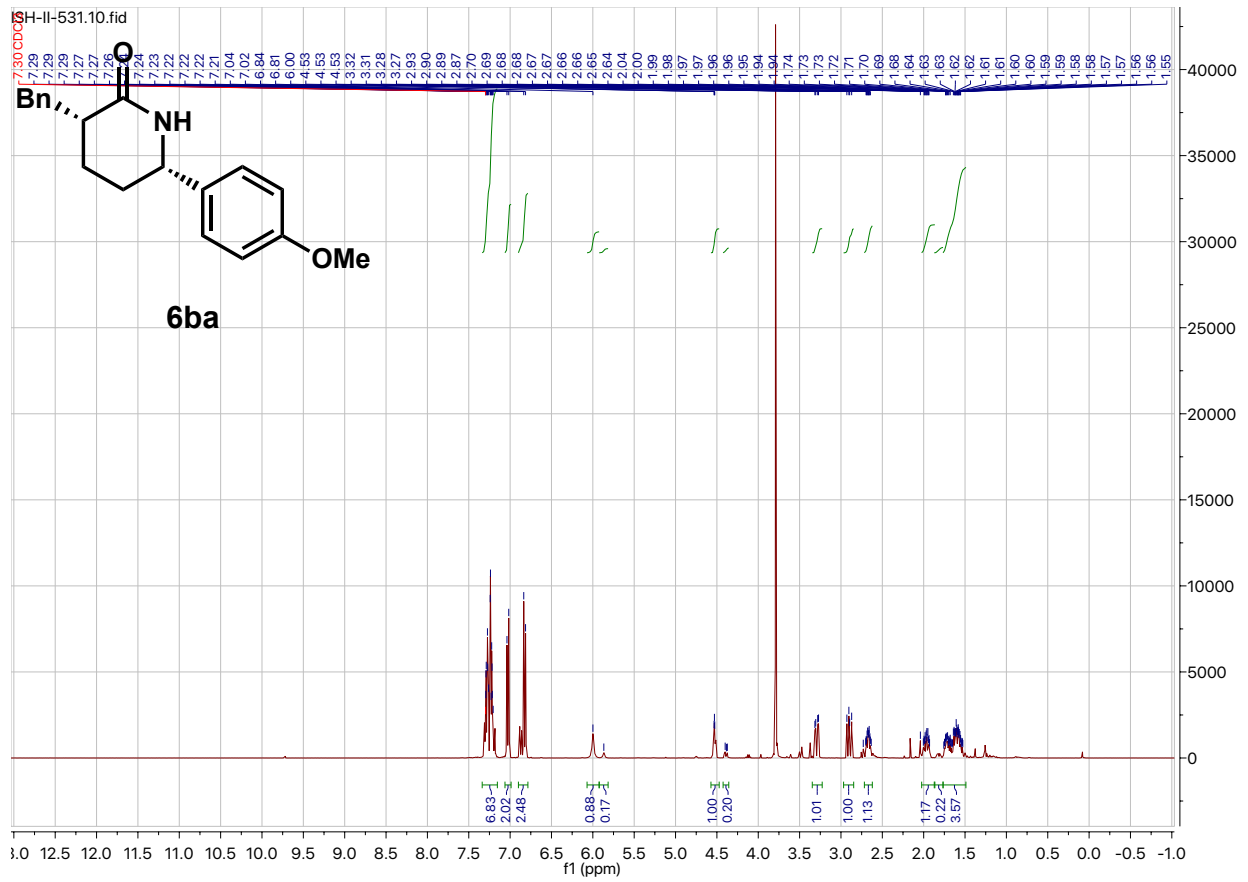


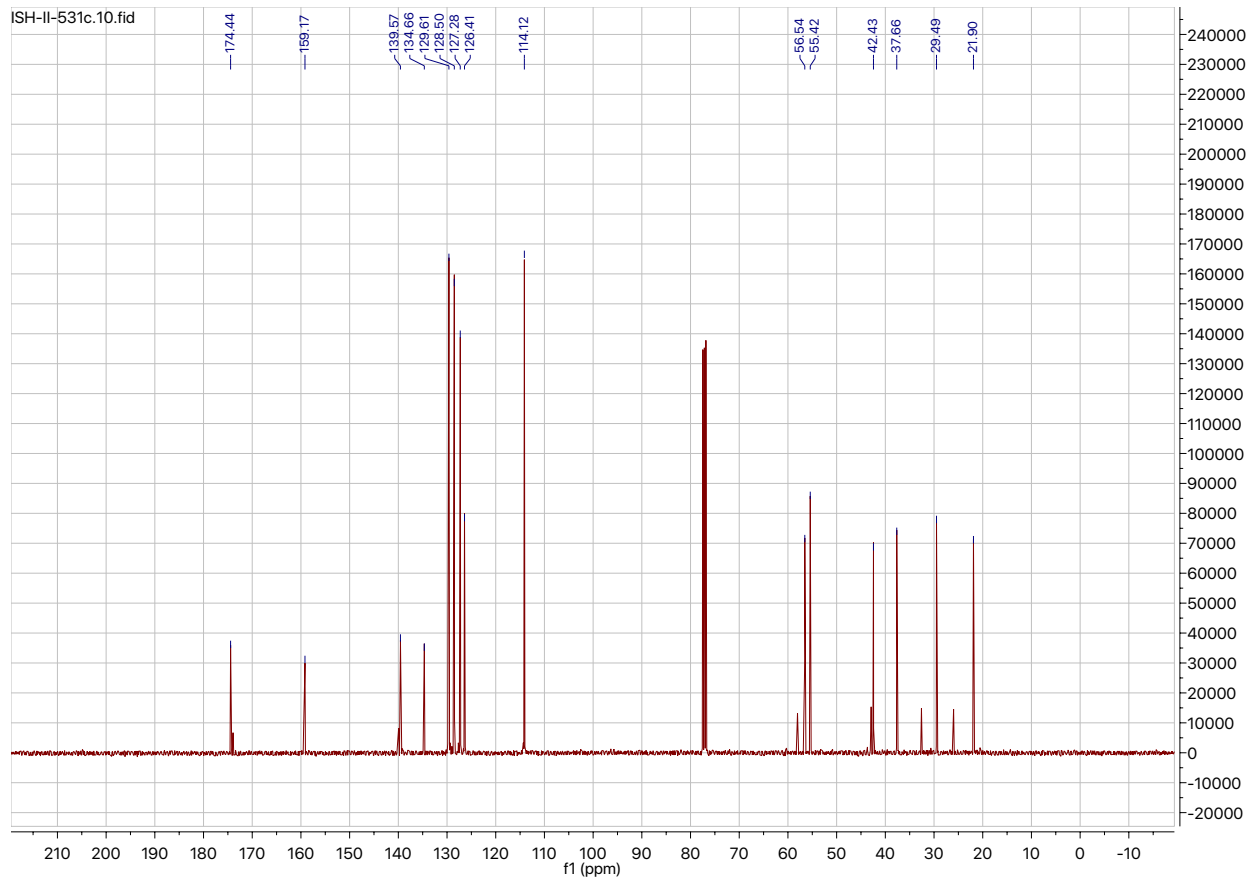


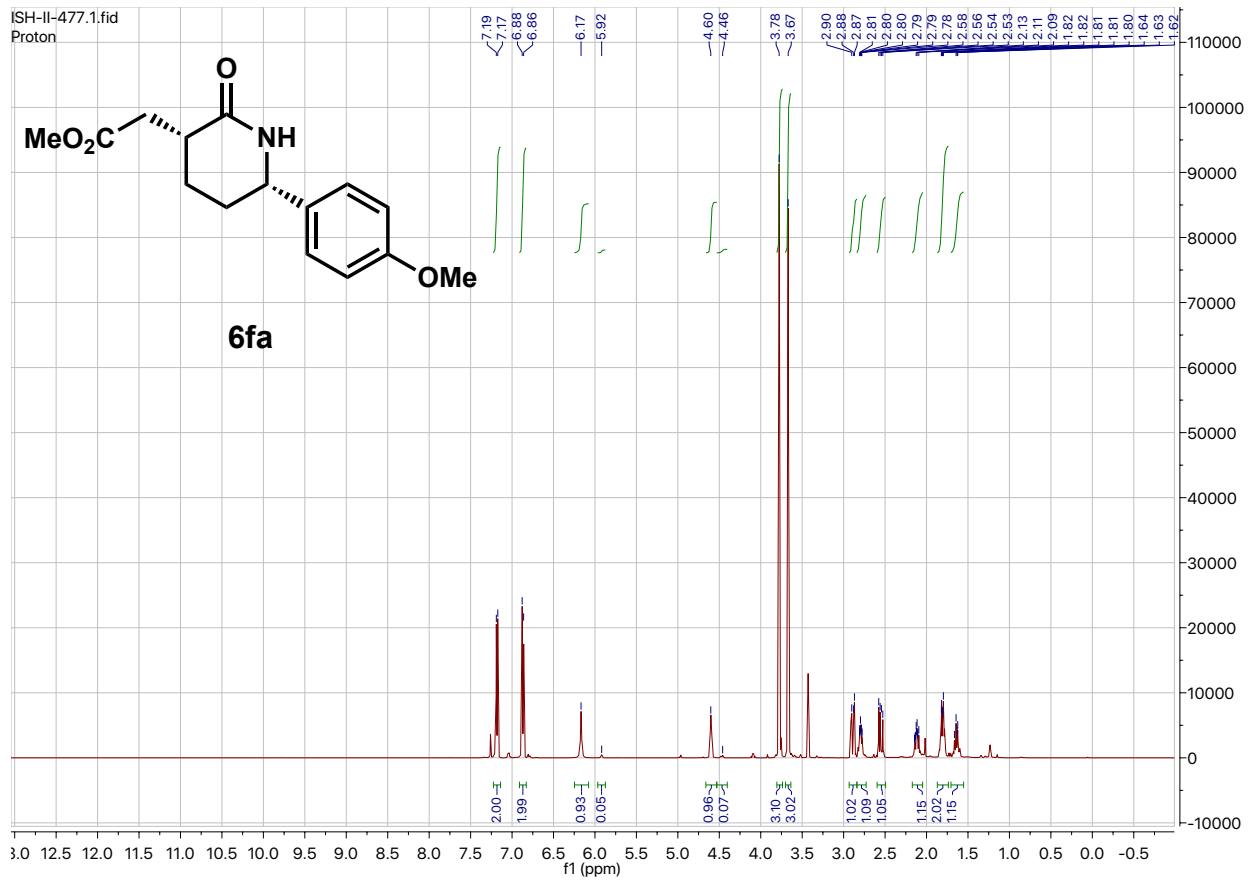


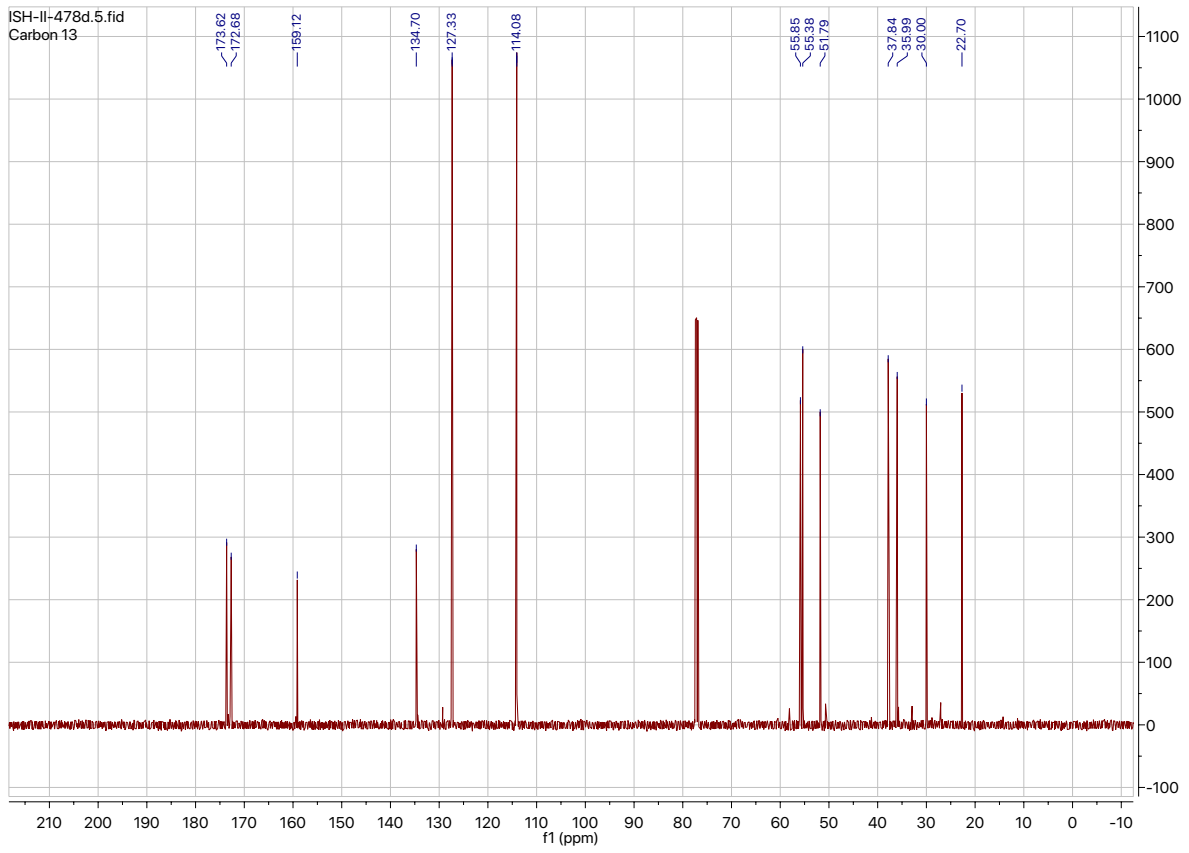


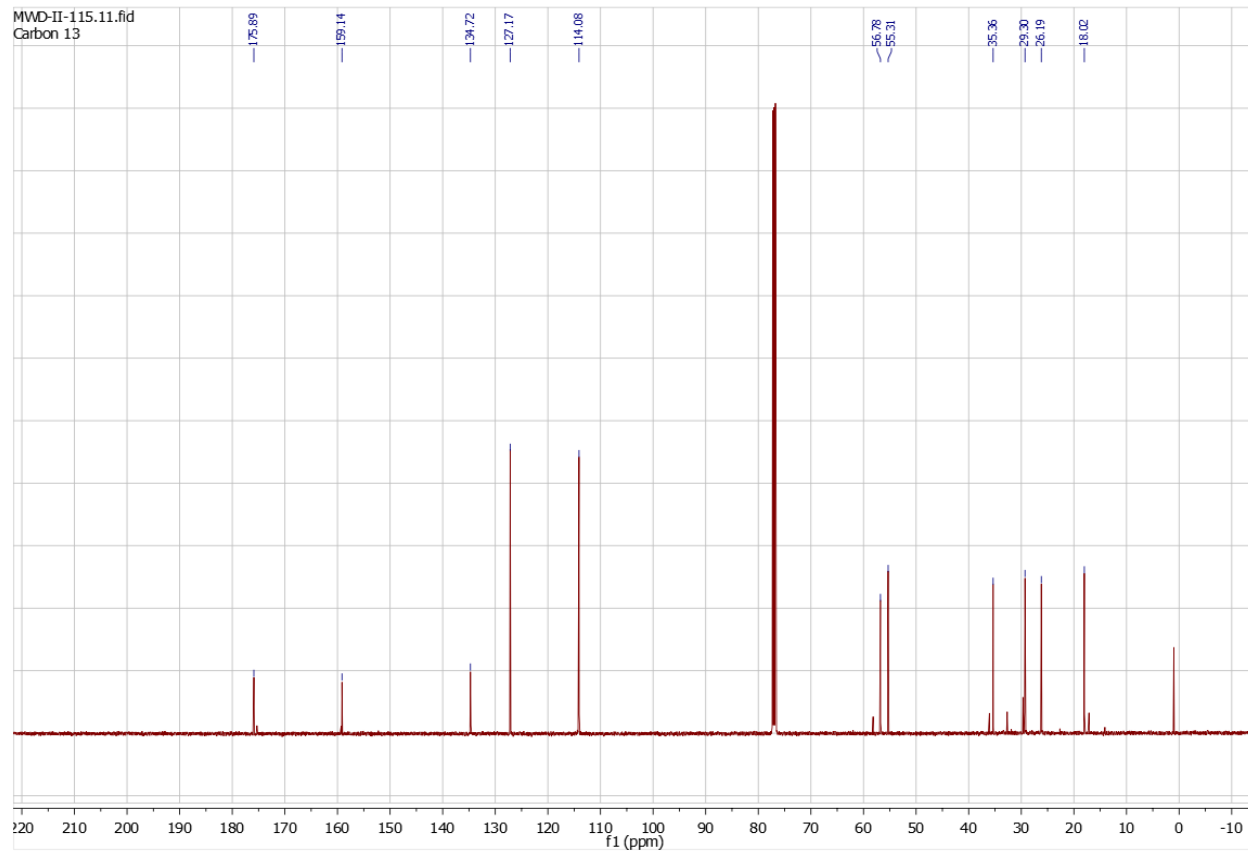
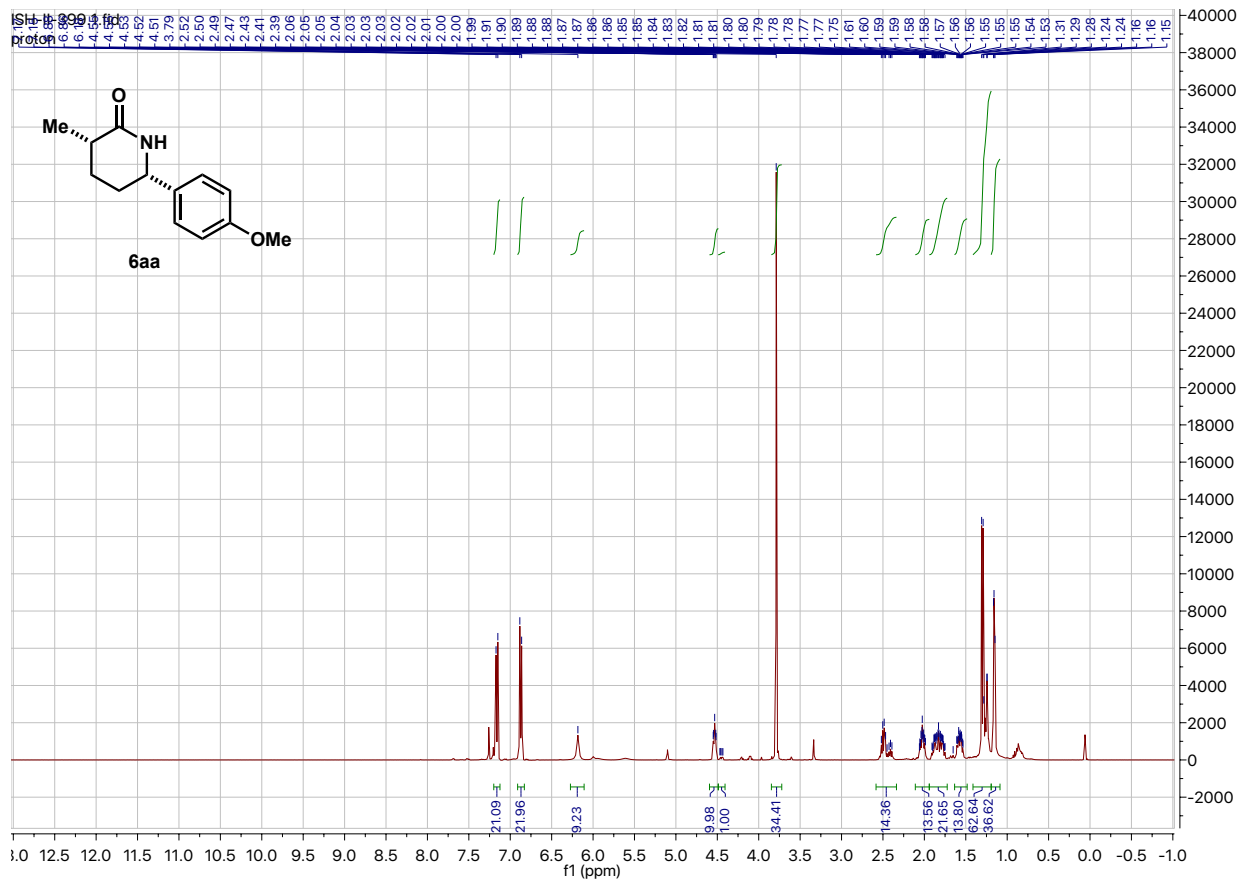


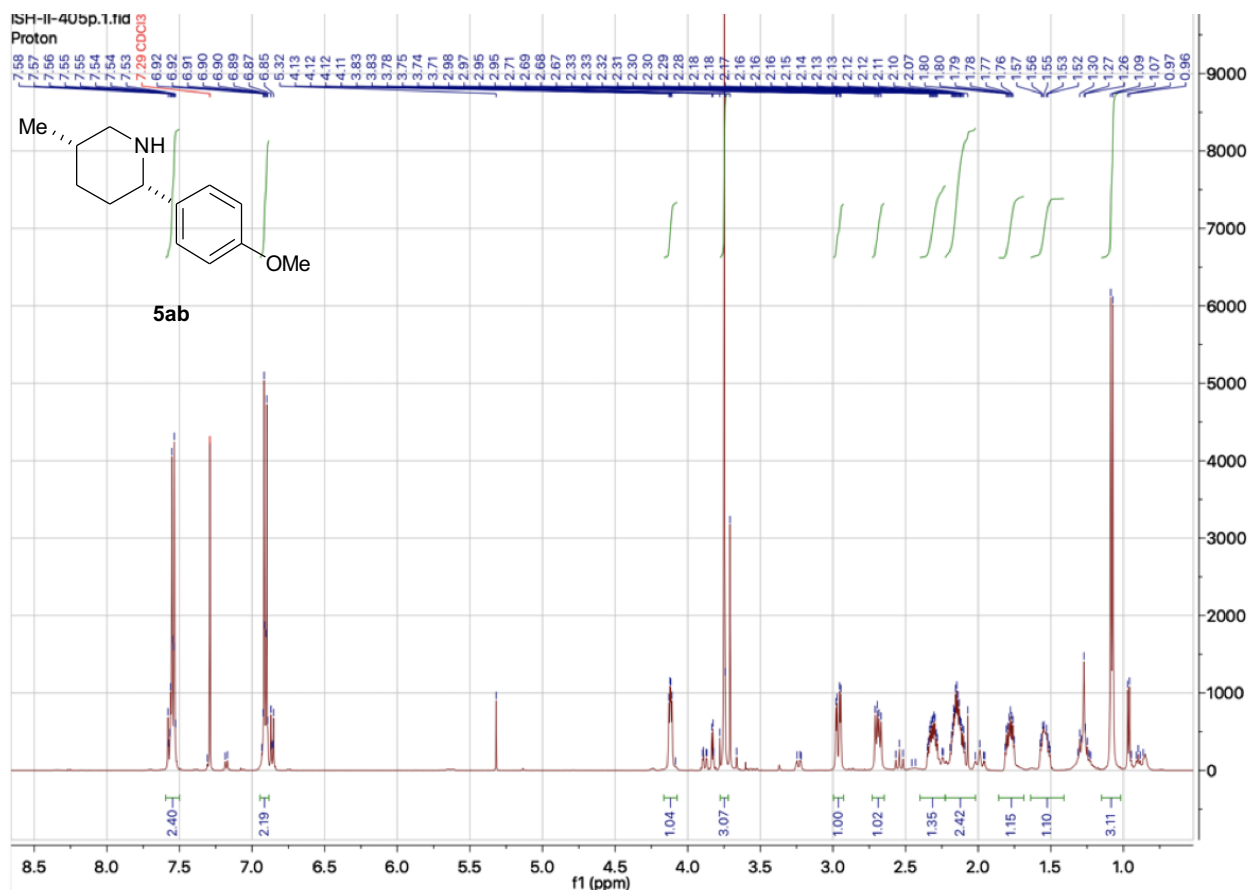


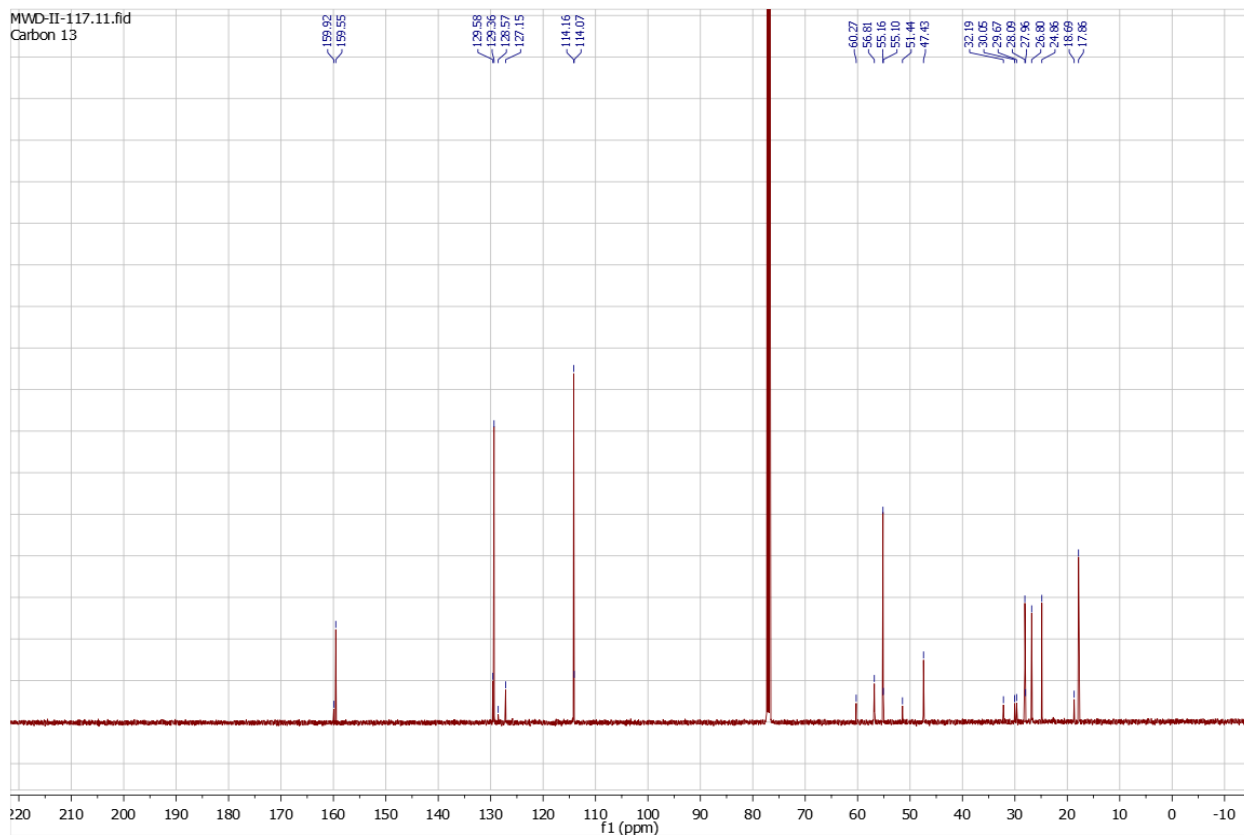




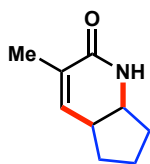
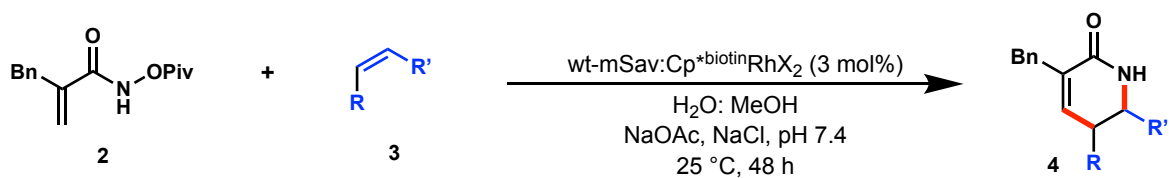




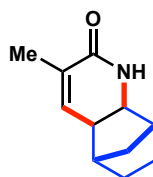




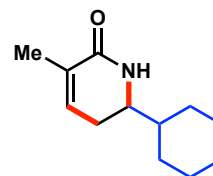
9. Coupling with unactivated alkenes



4ga: 26% conversion
trace % product
0 % ee



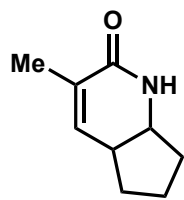
4gb: 94% conversion
49 % product
8 % ee



4gc: 38% conversion
7 % product
0% ee

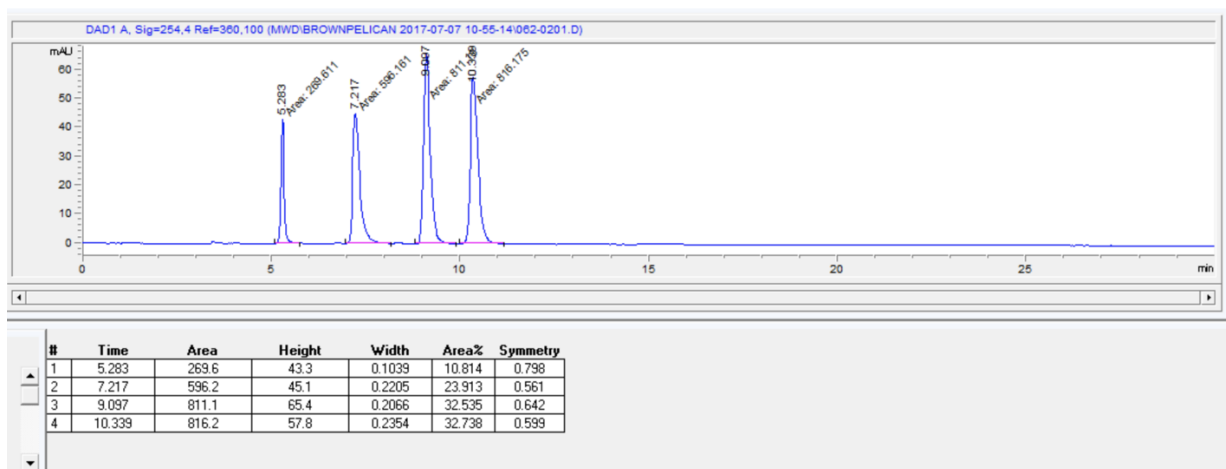
^aReaction conditions: **2a** (3.0 μmol), **3** (1.5 μmol), catalyst, in 200 μL of acetate buffer. ^bYields determined by HPLC analysis relative to a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene internal standard. Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis.

HPLC traces

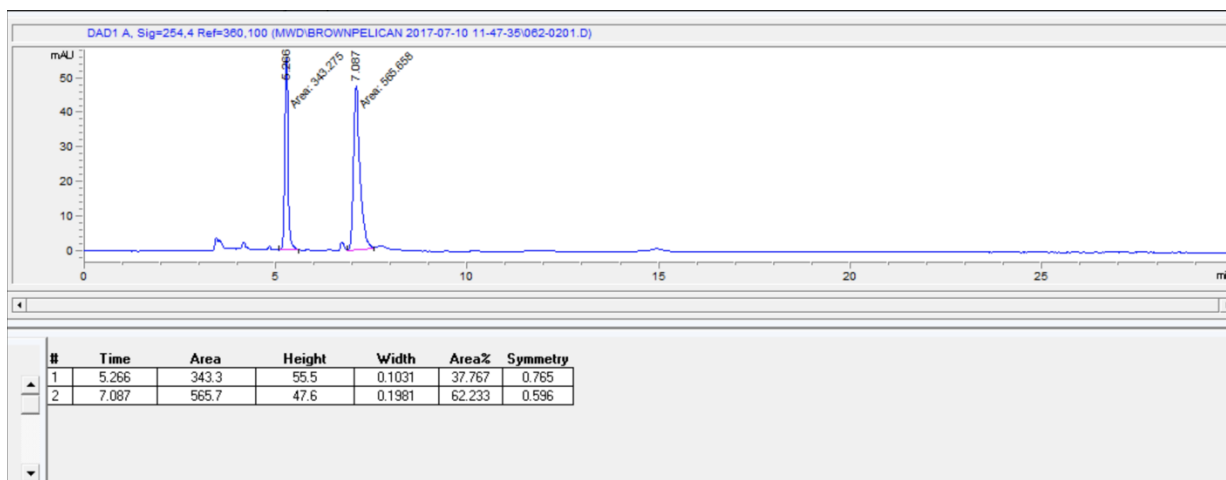


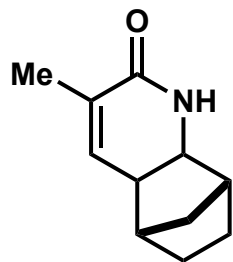
4ga

Starting material: 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene:Cyclopentene



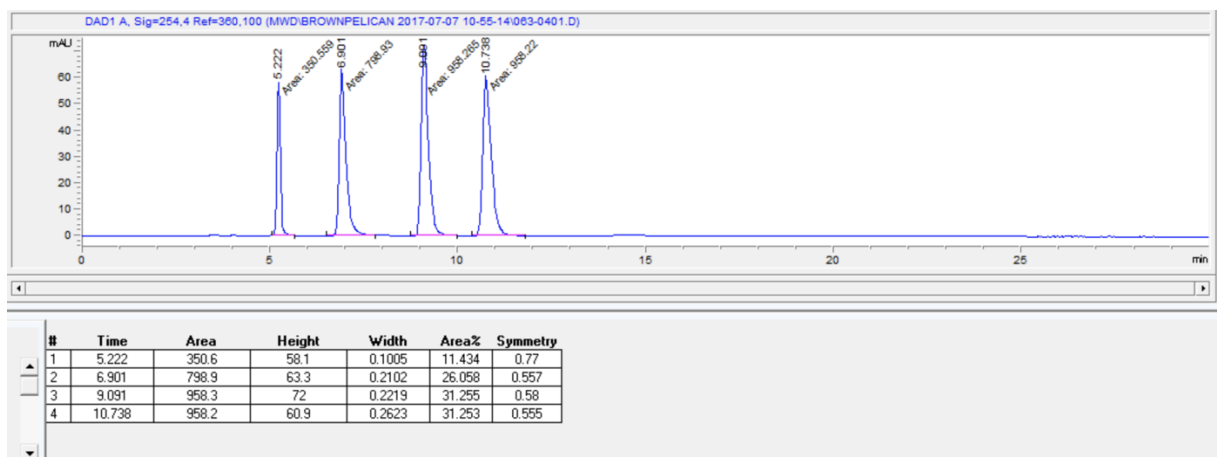
Reaction mixture with internal standard



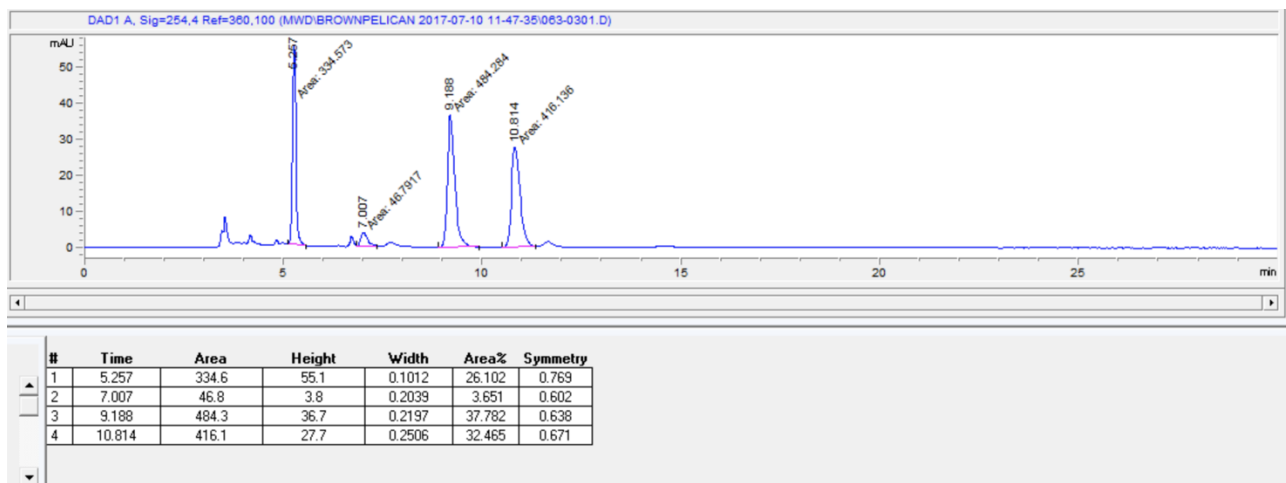


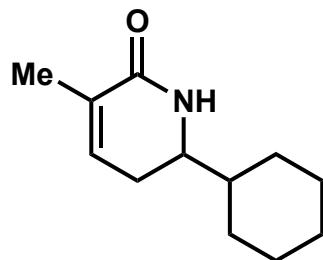
4gb

Starting material: 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene:Norbornene



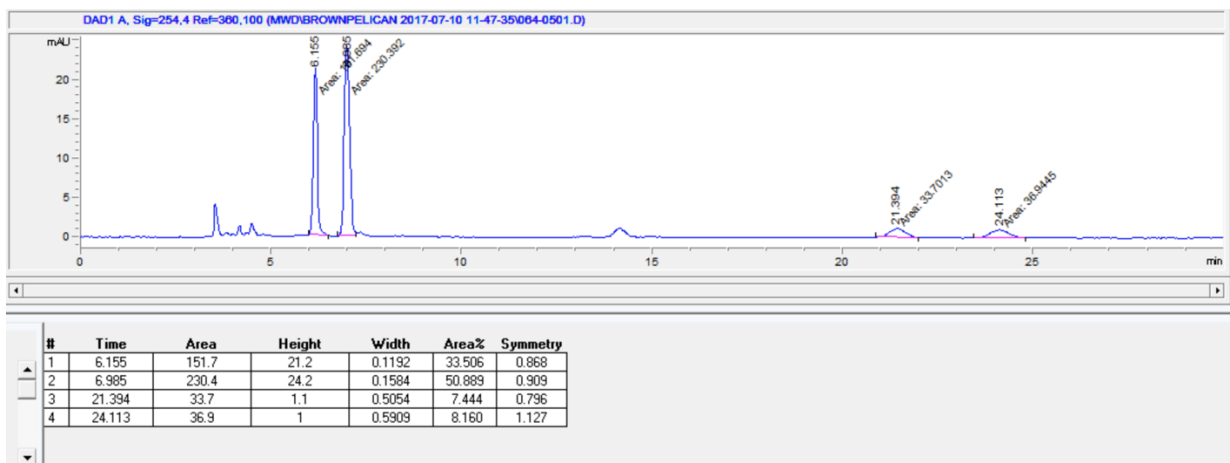
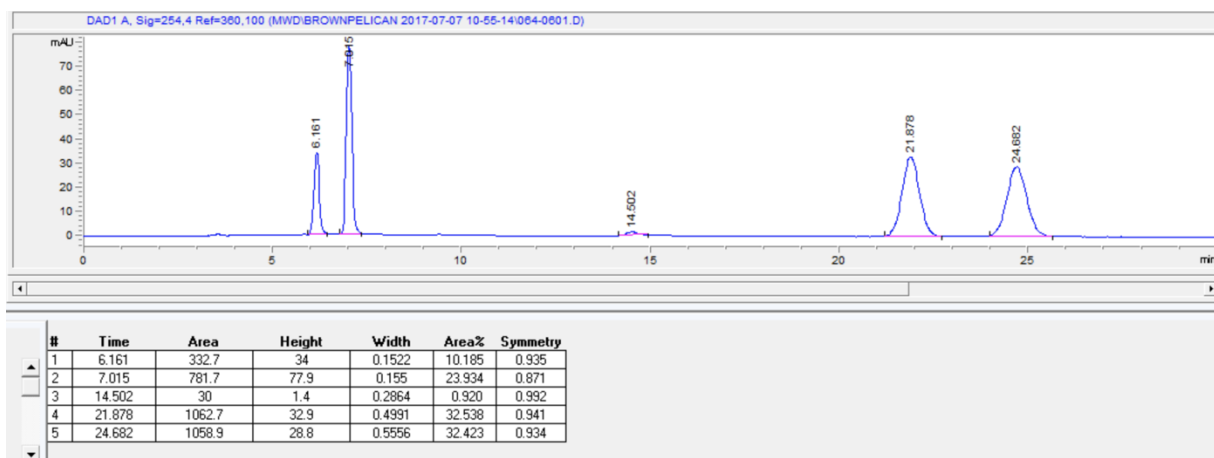
Reaction mixture with internal standard





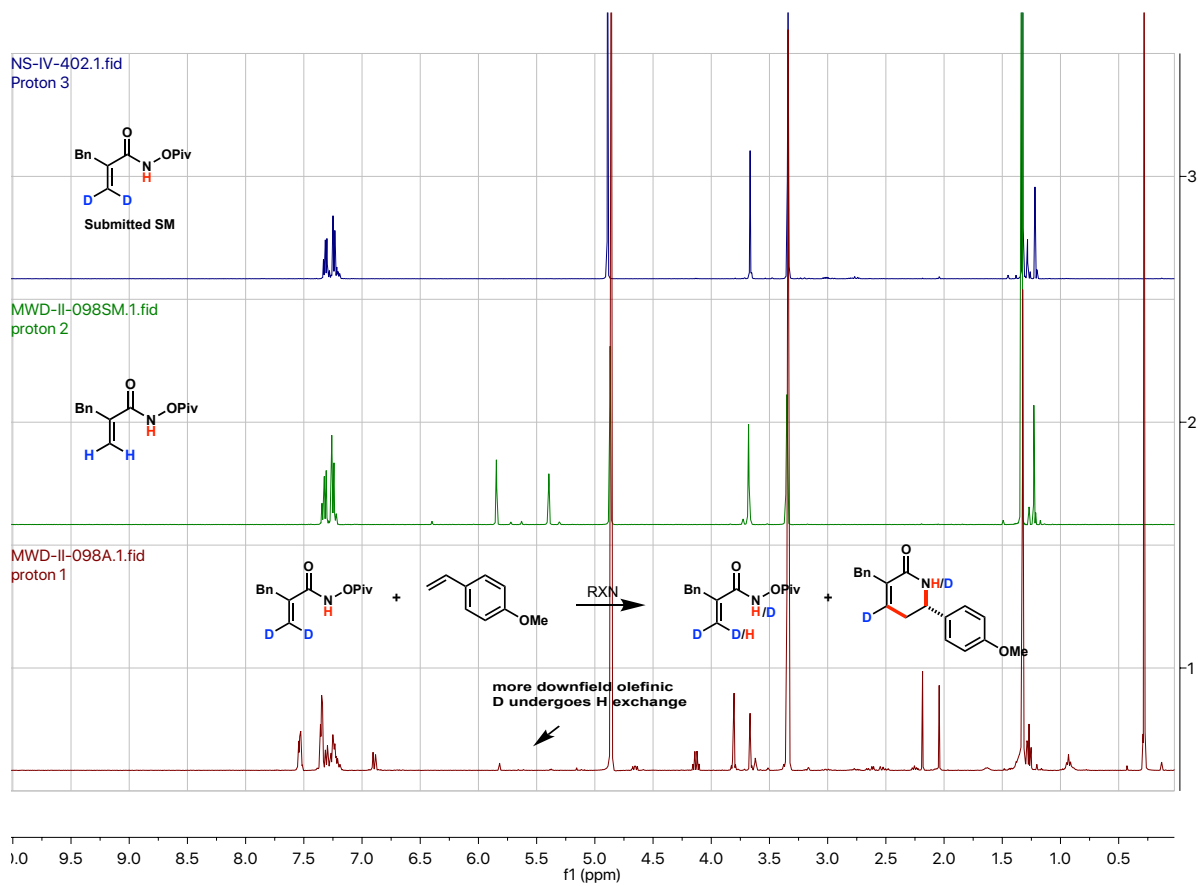
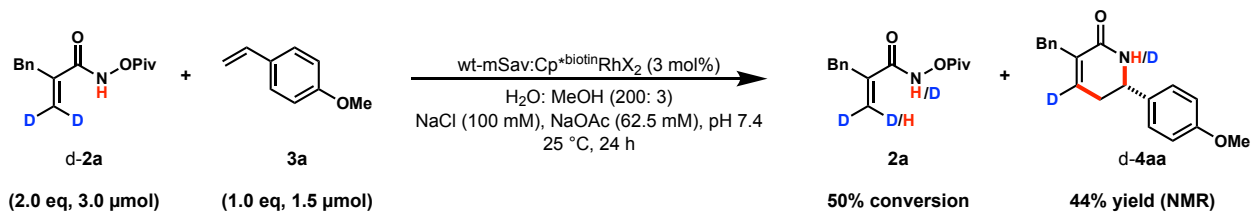
4gc

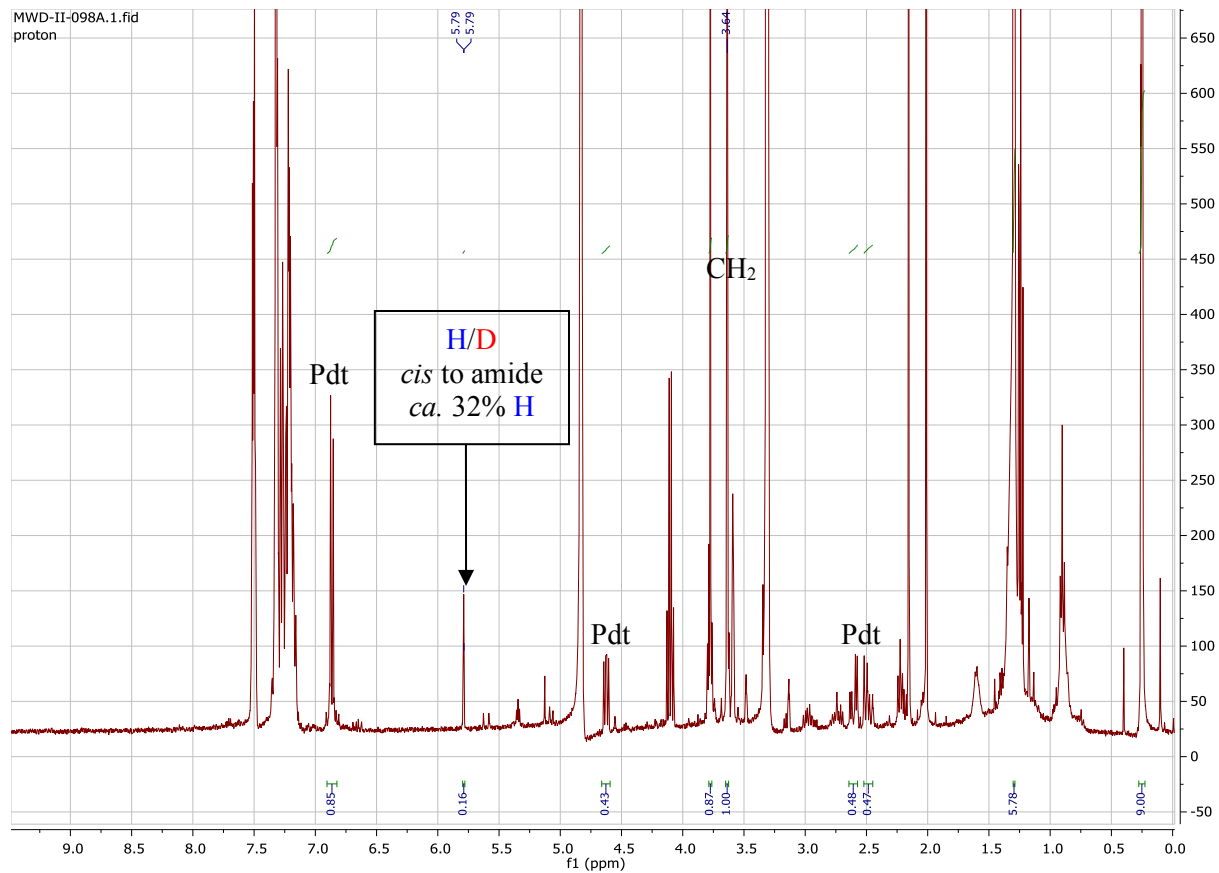
Starting material: 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene:Vinylcyclohexane



10. Control experiments and mechanistic studies

An experiment was conducted in which deuterated acrylamide **d-2a** was coupled with 4-methoxystyrene (**3a**) under enzymatic/aqueous conditions. After a 24 h reaction time (ca. 50% conversion), 32% proton incorporation into **d-2a** at the C-H bond *cis* to the amide was observed. This result suggests that the C-H activation step is reversible. Additionally, this result suggests that the charge effect from the mSav protein scaffold is not due to concerted metalation deprotonation (CMD) acceleration.





11. Preparation of artificial metalloenzyme

Protein production and purification:

MBP-mSav was expressed from plasmid pET-MBP-mSav purchased from addgene (plasmid #52319). Plasmid was transformed into BL21 (DE3) *E.coli* for protein production. An overnight culture was grown in LB containing kanamycin at 37 °C shaking at 200 RPM and used to inoculate 1 L (x8) of LB containing kanamycin at 37 °C shaking at 200 RPM for 3.5 hrs to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.6-0.9. Culture was then induced with IPTG (final concentration of 1 mM) and brought to 20 °C shaking at 200 RPM overnight. Cells were harvested by centrifugation (5000 RPM for 10 min at 4 °C) and resuspended in acetate glycerol lysis buffer (10 mL, 25 mM sodium acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, 10% glycerol, 0.2% Triton-X-100, pH 7.4) with a protease inhibitor tablet (1/2 tablet, Roche cOmplete ULTRA Tables, Mini, EDTA free, EASYpack). Cell suspension was subject to one freeze-thaw cycle at -20 °C followed by sonication (6 min cycle, 50% amplitude, over ice). Cell lysate was cleared by centrifugation (9500 RPM for 20 min at 4 °C) and the supernatant was incubated with Ni-NTA agarose resin (2 mL) rotating overnight at 4 °C. The resin was collected by centrifugation (4750 RPM for 10 min at 4 °C) and washed with acetate wash buffer (50 mL, 25 mM sodium acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, 50 mM imidazole, pH 7.4). Protein was then eluted with acetate elution buffer (12 mL, 25 mM sodium acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, 400 mM imidazole, pH 7.4) and dialyzed in acetate buffer (2 L, 25 mM sodium acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, pH 7.4) overnight. Purified protein was then observed by SDS-PAGE.

Protein cleavage and re-purification:

Purified MBP-mSav was then subjected to a TEV protease cleavage. TEV protease was expressed from plasmid pRK793 purchased from addgene (plasmid #8827). An overnight culture was grown in LB containing chloramphenicol and carbenicillin at 37 °C shaking at 200 RPM and used to inoculate 1 L (x2) of LB containing chloramphenicol and carbenicillin at 37 °C shaking at 200 RPM for 3 hrs to an OD₆₀₀ of ~0.5. Culture was then induced with IPTG (final concentration of 1 mM) and brought to 30 °C shaking at 200 RPM overnight. Cells were harvested by centrifugation (5000 RPM for 10 min at 4 °C) and resuspended in acetate glycerol lysis buffer (10 mL, 25 mM sodium acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, 10% glycerol, 0.2% Triton-X-100, pH 7.4) with a protease inhibitor tablet (1/2 tablet, Roche cOmplete ULTRA Tables, Mini, EDTA free, EASYpack). Cell suspension was subject to one freeze-thaw cycle at -20 °C followed by sonication (2 min cycle, 50% amplitude, over ice). Cell lysate was cleared by centrifugation (9500 RPM for 20 min at 4 °C) and the supernatant was incubated with Ni-NTA agarose

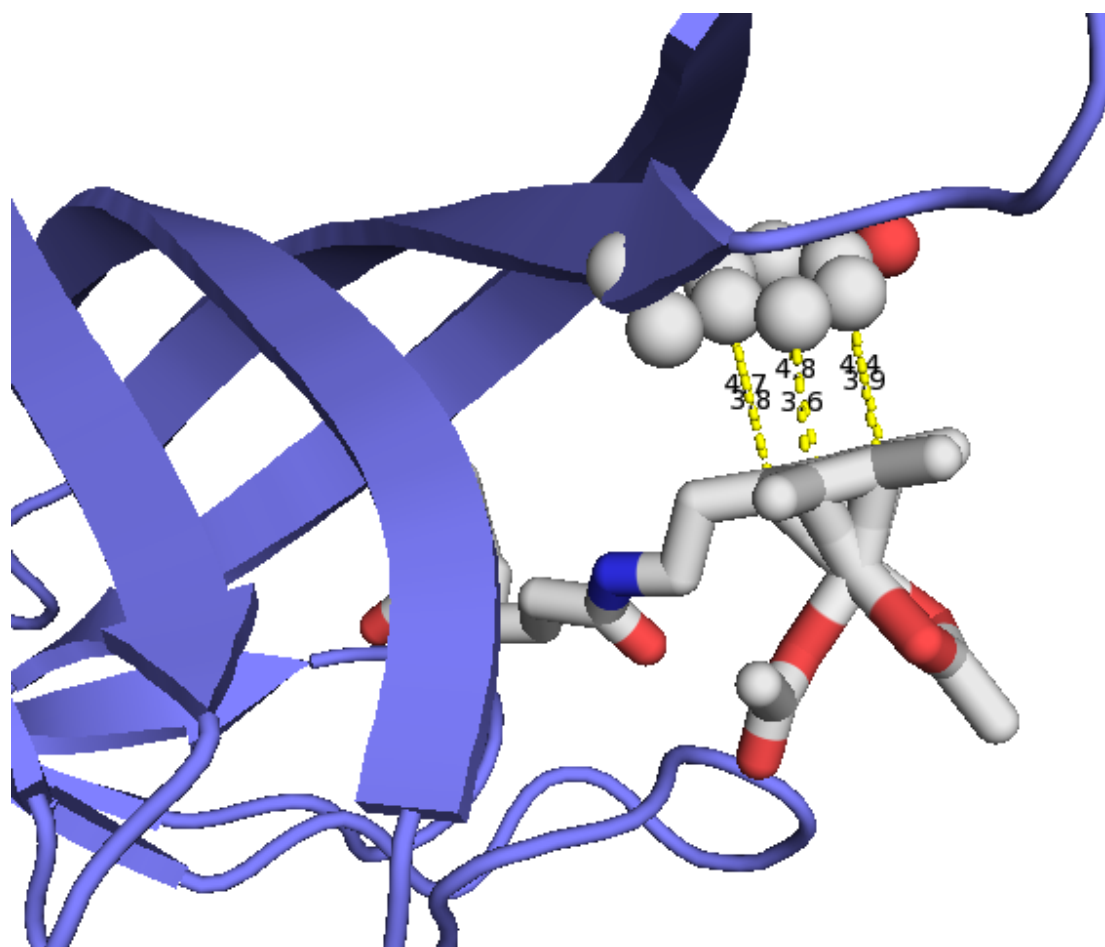
resin (1 mL) rotating for 30 min at 4 °C. The resin was collected by centrifugation (4750 RPM for 10 min at 4 °C) and washed with acetate wash buffer (50 mL, 25 mM sodium acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, 50 mM imidazole, pH 7.4). Protein was then eluted with acetate elution buffer (12 mL, 25 mM sodium acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, 400 mM imidazole, pH 7.4) and dialyzed in acetate buffer (2 L, 25 mM sodium acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, pH 7.4) overnight. Purified protein was then observed by SDS-PAGE.

Purified TEV protease was then added to purified MBP-mSav (100 mg protein to 1 mg protease) and rotated for 48 hrs at 4 °C. Ni-NTA resin was then added to cleavage mixture and rotated for ~12 hrs at 4 °C. Supernatant was separated from the resin. Cleaved and re-purified protein was observed by SDS-PAGE.

Metalloenzyme preparation:

The metalloenzyme was prepared by incubating purified mSav with Cp*biotinRh (30uM protein:60uM biotin) in acetate buffer at RT rotating overnight. Mixtures were then centrifuged to eliminate any precipitation (14000 RPM, 10 min) and transferred to a 10 kDa MWCO ultracentrifugal filter unit for several washes with acetate buffer. Protein solution will now have a yellowish tint due to binding of Rh.

12. Measurement of π - π stacking interaction between Cp* and Y112



Average distance = 4.2 Å

13. Protein sequences

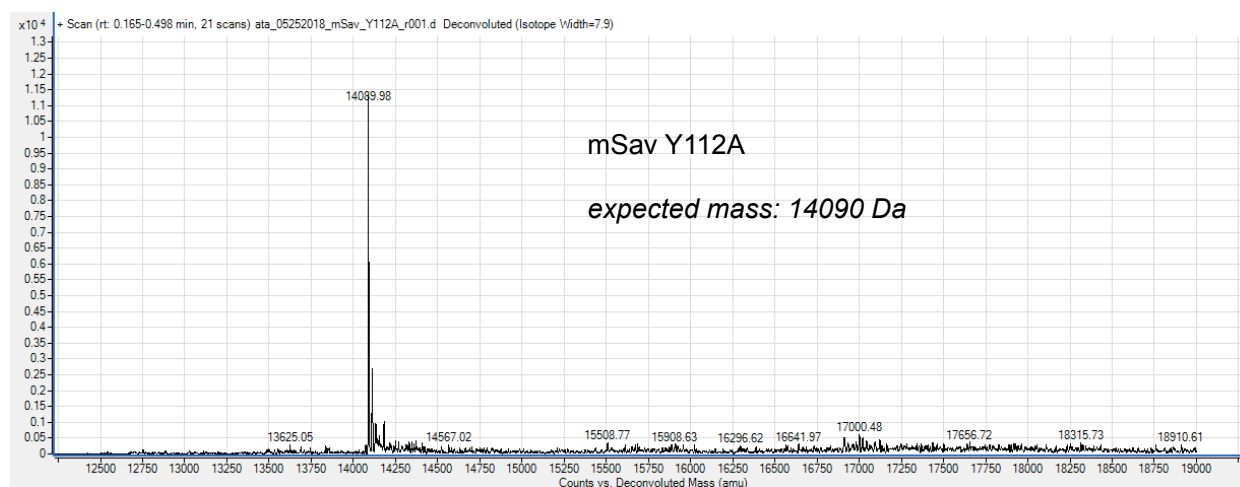
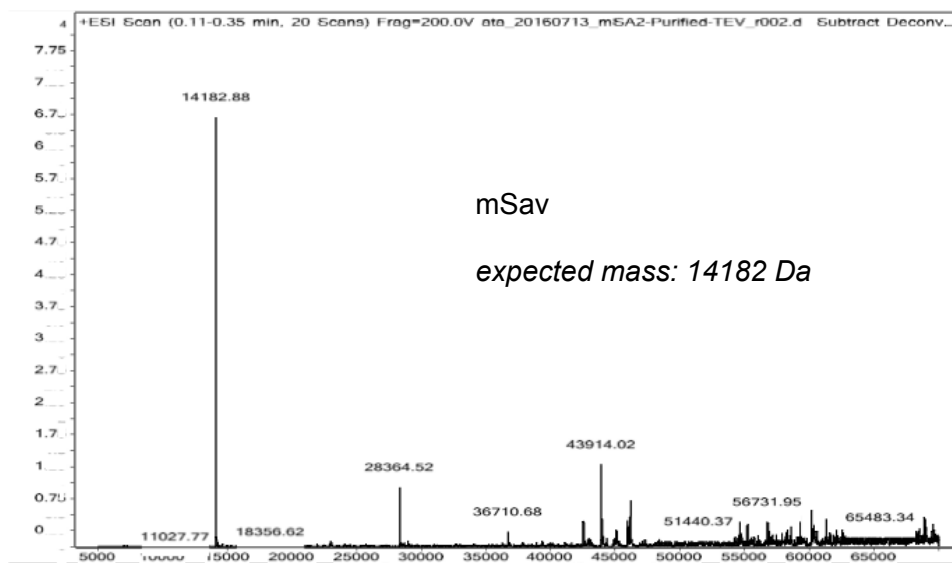
mSav –

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WNNSTENCHSRTEWRGQYQGGAEARINTQWNLTYEGGSGPATEQGQDTFTKVKPSAASGSDY
KDDDDK

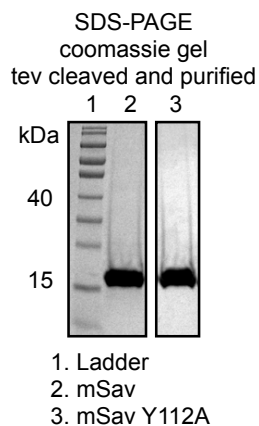
mSav Y112A –

GAEAGITGTWYNQHGSTFTVTAGADGNLTGQYENRAQGTGCQNSPYTLTGRYNGTKLEWRVE
WNNSTENCHSRTEWRGQYQGGAEARINTQWNLTAEGGSGPATEQGQDTFTKVKPSAASGSDY
KDDDDK

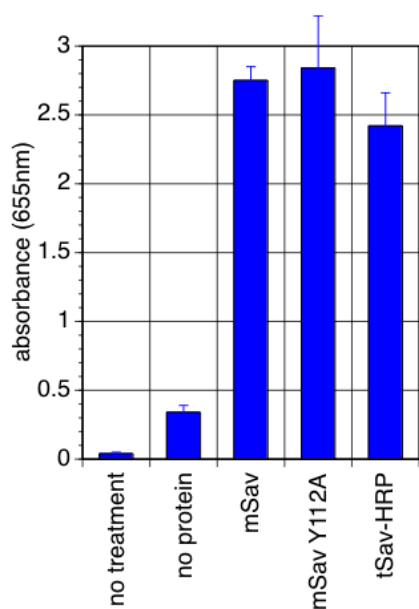
14. Protein mass spectrometry analysis (TOFMS)



15. Protein gel



16. Biotin binding ELISA



Biotin plate ELISA to test biotin binding efficiency. mSav and mSav Y112A contain a flag tag and protein binding to biotin plate was observed using an anti-flag-HRP.

17. Protein data bank

mSav – 4JNJ

tSav – 3RY1

References

- ¹ Lai, Y.; Sun, L.; Sit, M. K.; Wang, Y.; Dai, W.-M. *Tetrahedron* **2016**, *72*, 664-673
- ² Gloegaard, C.; Berg, T. C. US Patent Application Publication 2008/0242889 A1
- ³ Felpin, F. X.; Miqueu, K.; Sotiropoulos, J. M.; Fouquet, E.; Ibarguen, O.; Laudien, J. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 5191 – 5204
- ⁴ Gowda, R. R.; Chen, E. Y.-X. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2014**, *1*, 230

ⁱ Lai, Y.; Sun, L.; Sit, M. K.; Wang, Y.; Dai, W.-M. *Tetrahedron* **2016**, *72*, 664-673

ⁱⁱ Gloegaard, C.; Berg, T. C. US Patent Application Publication 2008/0242889 A1

ⁱⁱⁱ Felpin, F. X.; Miqueu, K.; Sotiropoulos, J. M.; Fouquet, E.; Ibarguren, O.; Laudien, J. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 5191 – 5204

^{iv} Gowda, R. R.; Chen, E. Y.-X. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2014**, *1*, 230

^v The protected hydroxylamine triflic acid salt (NH₂OPiv·TfOH) can be synthesized in gram quantities via a simple two step synthetic sequence from commercially available starting material. Commercially available acid chlorides or carboxylic acids (converted to their corresponding acid chlorides *in situ*) are treated with NH₂OPiv·TfOH to afford the desired library of acrylamides in very efficient reaction times (0.75 - 4 h).

^{vi} All C-H functionalization reactions between acrylamide and styrene coupling partners were repeated independently and in duplicate. HPLC and NMR yields were nearly identical (typically within 5% of each run), and enantioselection was completely identical in duplicate runs. Each data point was the average to two runs, with the exception of the methyl acrylamide and 4-methoxystyrene, which was the average of three runs.

^{vii} The absolute configuration of the δ -lactam products was determined to be the (*S*)-enantiomer. This was assigned by direct analogy of the configurations previously reported by Cramer and colleagues (*Science* **2012**, *338*, 504-506). Cramer furnished the (*R*)-enantiomer of the reported isoquinolinone products as described in the manuscript and HPLC traces in the supporting information. In our work, we repeated one of Cramer's C-H functionalization reactions (benzhydroxamide and 4-methoxystyrene) with our monomeric streptavidin (mSav) metalloenzymes. Upon using the same HPLC assay and chiral column that Cramer reports, we observed a complete reversal in product enantiosense when utilizing our mSav metalloenzymes, hence the (*S*)-enantiomer by analogy. Interestingly, when the same reaction is repeated with the tetrameric streptavidin (tSav) metalloenzyme, the (*R*)-enantiosense is retained in correlation with Cramer's HPLC data. The reversal in enantiosense between mSav and tSav is once again observed when using acrylamide and styrene coupling partners. Based on this evidence, we reported by analogy, that the tSav metalloenzyme give the (*R*)-enantiomer of our δ -lactam product, whereas the mSav metalloenzyme give the (*S*)-enantiomer. The inherent assumption is that benzamide and acrylamide binds identically in the mSav pocket but given that they both proceed in similar enantioselectivities and since the enantioselectivities related to the prochiral element (styrene) which is identical in both transformations, we believe this is justified.

^{viii} For HPLC analysis only, a Boc protecting group was installed on the free amine of the piperidine to account for polarity on the chiral column. The retention times reported are associated with the Boc-protected piperidine.