Supporting Information for

Pd(II)-Catalyzed Enantioselective C(*sp*³)–H Arylation of Cyclobutyl Ketones Using a Chiral Transient Directing Group

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1. General Information

Ketone substrates were obtained from the commercial sources or synthesized following literature procedures. Aryl iodides were obtained from the commercial sources. Solvents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, Oakwood and Acros and used directly without further purification. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F254. Visualization was carried out with UV light and Bromocresol Green Stain. ¹H NMR was recorded on Bruker DRX-600 instrument (500 MHz). Chemical shifts were quoted in parts per million (ppm) referenced to the literature values of tetramethylsilane. The following abbreviations (or combinations thereof) were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentet, m = pentetmultiplet, br = broad. coupling constants, J, were reported in Hertz unit (Hz). 13 C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX-600 instrument (126 MHz), and were fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm referenced to either the center line of a triplet at 77.16 ppm of chloroform-d. Highresolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an Agilent Mass spectrometer using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization-time of flight). Enantiomeric excesses values were determined on a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC system or Agilent Technologies supercritical fluid chromatography (SFC) system using commercially available chiral columns. Melting points were recorded on a Fisher-Johns 12-144 melting pointapparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotation data was recorded on an Anton Paar 100 Modular Circular Polarimeter. X-ray crystallographic analysis was done at the X-ray crystallography facility, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, San Diego (UCSD).

2. General Procedure for the Preparation of Ketone Substrates¹

Scheme S1

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ H \end{array} \xrightarrow{(COCI)_2, cat. DMF} \\ then MeONHMe \bullet HCI \\ Et_3N, DCM \end{array} \xrightarrow{O} \\ S1 \end{array} \xrightarrow{O} \\ \begin{array}{c} PhCH_2CH_2CH_2MgBr \\ THF \\ then NH_4CI (aq.) \end{array} \xrightarrow{O} \\ fd \end{array} \xrightarrow{O} \\ \begin{array}{c} PhCH_2CH_2CH_2MgBr \\ THF \\ then NH_4CI (aq.) \end{array} \xrightarrow{O} \\ \begin{array}{c} PhCH_2CH_2CH_2MgBr \\ THF \\ then NH_4CI (aq.) \end{array} \xrightarrow{O} \\ fd \end{array}$$

To a solution of cyclobutanecarboxylic acid (10.0 mmol) in DCM (12 mL) was added (COCl)₂ (11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and one drop of DMF at 0 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 3 h, then concentrated in vacuo. The reaction mixture was dissolved in 24 mL of DCM and cooled to 0 °C. MeONHMe·HCl (12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added in one portion, followed by triethylamine (30.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). The reaction was allowed to warm to rt and stirred overnight. Upon completion, 30 mL of water was added. The reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (50 mL×3), and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated. The amide **S1** used in the next step without further purification. To a solution of amide **S1** in THF was added phenylpropylmagnesium bromide (1.0 M in THF, 1.5 equiv.) at 0°C. The reaction was slowly warmed to rt and stirred for 4 h, then quenched with 1 M HCl solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL×3), and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was then purified on silica gel to afford the desired ketone product **5d**.



1-cyclobutyl-4-phenylbutan-1-one (5d)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.17 (dd, J = 11.7, 7.0 Hz, 3H), 3.22 (pd, J = 8.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.65–2.53 (m, 2H), 2.35 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.25–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.14–2.06 (m, 2H), 2.03–1.85 (m, 3H), 1.79 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.8, 141.8, 128.6, 128.4, 126.0, 45.5, 39.3, 35.3, 25.2, 24.5, 17.8.



1-cyclobutyl-4-methoxybutan-1-one (5e)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.37 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.25 (qd, *J* = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.27–2.17 (m, 2H), 2.17–2.08 (m, 2H), 2.03–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.74 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.7, 71.9, 58.6, 45.5, 36.4, 24.5, 23.7, 17.8.



1-cyclobutyl-4-methylpentan-1-one (5f)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.24 (pd, J = 8.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (td, J = 7.8, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.25–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.15–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.54–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.46–1.39 (m, 2H), 0.85 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.5, 45.5, 38.2, 32.7, 27.9, 24.5, 22.5, 17.8.



1,2-dicyclobutylethan-1-one (5g)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.17 (pd, *J* = 8.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (pd, *J* = 7.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.27–2.02 (m, 6H), 2.00–1.69 (m, 4H), 1.68–1.48 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.5, 47.4, 45.4, 31.6, 28.7, 24.3, 18.8, 17.7.





1-cyclobutyl-2-cyclohexylethan-1-one (5h)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.22 (p, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.17 (m, 4H), 2.15–2.06 (m, 2H), 2.01–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.59 (m, 6H), 1.34–1.21 (m, 2H), 1.21–1.07 (m, 1H), 0.98–0.79 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.9, 45.9, 38.1, 33.6, 33.4, 26.4, 26.2, 24.3, 17.8.



1-(spiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)ethan-1-one (5i)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.13–3.03 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.12 (m, 4H), 2.08–1.97 (m, 5H), 1.90–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.74 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.1, 41.0, 39.5, 37.2, 35.5, 34.6, 27.3, 16.3.

3. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

Table S1. Ligand Evaluation^{*a,b*}



^{*a*} Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), methyl 4-iodobenzoate (1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %), **TDG1** (30 mol %), ligand (40 mol %), AgTFA (2.0 equiv), HFIP (0.6 mL), 100 °C, under air, 24 h. ^{*b*} Yield determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

Table S2. Acid Additive Evaluation^{*a,b*}



^{*a*} Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), methyl 4-iodobenzoate (1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %), **TDG1** (30 mol %), **L9** (40 mol %), acid additive (1.5 equiv), AgTFA (2.0 equiv), HFIP (0.6 mL), 100 °C, under air, 24 h. ^{*b*} Yield determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

Table S3. Silver Salt Evaluation^{a,b}



^{*a*} Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), methyl 4-iodobenzoate (1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %), **TDG1** (30 mol %), **L9** (40 mol %), TFA (1.5 equiv), silver salt (2.0 equiv), HFIP (0.6 mL), 100 °C, under air, 24 h. ^{*b*} Yield determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. ^{*c*} Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv). ^{*d*} K₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv). ^{*e*} Na₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv)





^{*a*} Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), methyl 4-iodobenzoate (1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %), **TDG** (30 mol %), **L9** (40 mol %), TFA (1.5 equiv), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv), HFIP (0.6 mL), 100 °C, under air, 24 h. ^{*b*} Yield determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

Table S5. Pyridone Ligand Evaluation in the Presence of Ag₃PO₄^{*a,b*}



^{*a*} Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), methyl 4-iodobenzoate (1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %), **TDG3** (30 mol %), L (40 mol %), TFA (1.5 equiv), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv), HFIP (0.6 mL), 100 °C, under air, 24 h. ^{*b*} Yield determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

Table S6: Selected Unsuccessful Substrates



4. General Procedure for the Enantioselective C(*sp*³)–H Arylation and Characterization of the Products

To an oven-dried microwave tube (5 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.01 mmol, 10 mol %), transient directing groups (**TDG3**, 0.03 mmol, 30 mol %), ligand (**L12**, 0.04 mmol, 40 mol %), ArI (0.1 mmol), Ag₃PO₄ (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and solvent (HFIP, 0.6 mL and 0.15 mmol of TFA), followed by the ketone substrate (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The tube was sealed and stirred at room temperature for 10 min before heating to 100 °C for 24 h under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the dark brown suspension was passed through a pad of Celite and washed with acetone (1.0 mL × 3). The resulting solution was concentrated and purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to afford the desired product. Unless otherwise specified, the racemic product was prepared according to previously reported procedure.^{1,2}



methyl 4-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-acetylcyclobutyl)benzoate (3a)

Colorless oil (18.3 mg, 79% yield, 98:2 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.6$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 8.4 min (major) and 21.9 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.77 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.36–3.27 (m, 1H), 2.27–2.14 (m, 4H), 2.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 167.1, 149.1, 130.0, 128.5, 126.8, 53.7, 52.2, 42.2, 27.9, 24.7, 21.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 233.1178; found: 233.1173.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



dimethyl 4,4'-2-acetylcyclobutane-1,3-diyl)dibenzoate (4a)

Colorless oil (50% yield under this condition: **TDG1** (30 mol %), **L9** (40 mol %), TFA (1.5 equiv), AgTFA (2.0 equiv), HFIP (0.6 mL), 100 °C, under air, 24 h.) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 3.92 (s, 6H), 3.71 (td, *J* = 9.8, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (ddd, *J* = 10.7, 8.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (q, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.0, 167.0, 148.0, 130.2, 128.9, 127.0, 61.1, 52.3, 39.3, 32.5, 28.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₂H₂₃O₅⁺ [M+H]⁺: 367.1545; found: 367.1539.



1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3b)

Colorless oil (15.4 mg, 70% yield, 97:3 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.2$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 1.5 mL/min) with retention time 10.66 min (minor) and 11.74 min (major). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.36–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.33–2.25 (m, 2H), 2.22–2.16 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.2, 151.5, 146.7, 127.6, 123.9, 53.6, 41.3, 27.7, 24.4, 22.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 220.0974; found: 220.0975. The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound **7a** and **7b**.



1-(4-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-acetylcyclobutyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (3c)

Colorless oil (13.9 mg, 64% yield, 98:2 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.4$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 13.51 min (major) and 29.86 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.82–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.36–3.27 (m, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.27–2.13 (m, 4H), 2.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 197.9, 149.4, 135.6, 128.8, 128.8, 127.0, 126.9, 53.6, 42.1, 27.9, 26.7, 24.7, 21.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 217.1229; found: 217.1225.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



3d

4-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-acetylcyclobutyl)benzonitrile (3d)

Colorless oil (16 mg, 80% yield, 95:5 er). $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = +38.9$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 1.5 mL/min) with retention time 12.49 min (minor) and 14.22 min (major). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.3 –3.23 (m, 1H), 2.30–2.22 (m, 2H), 2.19–2.13 (m, 2H), 2.08 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.3, 149.3, 132.4, 127.5, 119.1, 110.3, 53.6, 41.6,

27.7, 24.3, 22.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 200.1075; found: 200.1069.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3e)

Colorless oil (17.2 mg, 71% yield, 94:6 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -124.5$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak OD-H column (2% isopropanol in CO₂, 0.5 mL/min) with retention time 11.87 min (major) and 17.77 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (q, J = 8.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.33–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.28–2.14 (m, 4H), 2.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.4, 147.9, 129.0, 128.7, 127.3, 127.1, 125.6, 125.5, 123.3, 53.7, 41.8, 27.9, 24.6, 21.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄F₃O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 243.0997; found: 243.0990.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



3f

1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(3-nitrophenyl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3f)

Colorless oil (16.4 mg, 75% yield, 97:3 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.6$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 1.0 mL/min) with retention time 17.37 min (major) and 22.86 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12–8.03 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.55 (m, 1H), 7.47 (t, J =

7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.39–3.27 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.27 (m, 2H), 2.22–2.14 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.2, 148.6, 146.0, 133.3, 129.5, 121.6, 121.5, 53.6, 41.1, 27.7, 24.5, 22.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄NO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 220.0974; found: 220.0969.



1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(3-benzoylphenyl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3g)

Colorless oil (16.9 mg, 61% yield, 97:3 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.1$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 1.5 mL/min) with retention time 14.87 min (major) and 16.89 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.72 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (ddt, J = 8.8, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51–7.46 (m, 3H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.31–2.23 (m, 1H), 3.38–3.30 (m, 1H), 2.21–2.14 (m, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 279.1385; found: 279.1379.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



3h

1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3h)

Colorless oil (16.8 mg, 74% yield, 97:3 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.9$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in hexane, 0.5 mL/min) with retention time 11.75 min (major) and 12.24 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.84 (ddd, J = 8.7, 6.5, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71–3.65 (m,

1H), 3.22–3.15 (m, 1H), 2.26–2.18 (m, 2H), 2.13–2.03 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.2, 152.3 (dd, J = 10.4, 4.4 Hz), 150.3 (dd, J = 10.1, 4.4 Hz), 140.3, 139.4, 137.4, 110.7 (dd, J = 16.0, 4.8 Hz), 53.8, 40.9, 27.7, 24.4, 21.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂F₃O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 229.0840; found: 229.0833.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



1-((1R,2S)-2-(3,5-dibromophenyl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3i)

Colorless oil (26.9 mg, 82% yield, 99:1 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.0$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 0.5 mL/min) with retention time 10.87 min (major) and 11.43 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J = 1.8, 0.7 Hz, 2H), 3.74–3.66 (m, 1H), 3.28–3.21 (m, 1H), 2.26–2.17 (m, 2H), 2.14–2.06 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.1, 147.9, 132.1, 128.8, 123.1, 53.5, 40.9, 27.8, 24.5, 21.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃Br₂O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 330.9333; found: 330.9323. The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound **7a** and **7b**.



1-((1R,2S)-2-(3-bromo-5-chlorophenyl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3j)

Colorless oil (17.7 mg, 62% yield, 97:3 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.5$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (5% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0

mL/min) with retention time 5.98 min (major) and 6.50 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.15–7.14 (m, 1H), 3.73–3.66 (m, 1H), 3.28–3.22 (m, 1H), 2.26–2.19 (m, 2H), 2.13–2.06 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.2, 147.6, 135.2, 129.5, 128.3, 125.9, 122.9, 53.5, 41.0, 27.8, 24.5, 21.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃BrClO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 286.9838; found: 286.9830. The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound **7a** and **7b**.





1-((1R,2S)-2-(4-methyl-3-nitrophenyl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3k)

Colorless oil (9.3 mg, 40% yield, 93:7 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.7$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 1.5 mL/min) with retention time 10.50 min (major) and 11.74 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (dd, J = 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.51–3.38 (m, 1H), 2.42–2.36 (m, 4H), 2.21–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.90 (dtd, J = 10.8, 9.9, 9.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.4, 137.8, 135.1, 133.8, 128.2, 124.9, 51.6, 38.5, 27.7, 25.8, 21.6, 20.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 234.1130; found: 234.1127.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



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1-((1R,2S)-2-(5-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (31)

Colorless oil (20.0 mg, 74% yield, 99:1 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.7$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak AS column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0

mL/min) with retention time 4.58 min (major) and 5.63 min (minor). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (ddd, J = 6.6, 2.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dddd, J = 8.7, 4.5, 2.5, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 9.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.39 (q, J = 8.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.30–2.12 (m, 4H), 2.09 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.2, 161.0, 159.0, 132.9, 132.7, 131.3, 131.2, 131.02, 130.95, 117.5, 117.3, 116.82, 116.79, 52.1, 36.3, 28.0, 24.4, 21.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃BrFO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 271.0134; found: 271.0127. The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound **7a** and **7b**.





1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3m)

Colorless oil (7.1 mg, 37% yield, 94:6 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.4$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 6.95 min (major) and 7.56 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10–8.06 (m, 1H), 7.72–7.65 (m, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (q, J = 8.8, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.29–3.21 (m, 1H), 2.29–2.23 (m, 2H), 2.19–2.12 (m, 2H), 2.08 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.2, 163.6, 161.7, 145.9, 145.8, 139.8, 139.7, 136.8, 136.7, 109.5, 109.2, 53.8, 38.6, 27.7, 24.5, 22.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃FNO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 194.0981; found: 194.0977.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



3n



Colorless oil (10.2 mg, 42% yield, 92:8 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.3$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 6.42 min (minor) and 7.62 min (major). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.34 (dt, J = 5.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (q, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.35–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.37–2.29 (m, 2H), 2.23–2.16 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.9, 154.8, 150.2, 148.7, 148.5, 124.8, 122.8, 120.6, 118.77, 118.75, 53.0, 40.2, 27.5, 23.6, 22.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃F₃NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 244.0949; found: 244.0944.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



1-((1*R***,2***S***)-2-(6-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3o)** Colorless oil (14.0 mg, 50% yield, 88:12 er). $[α]_D^{20} = -11.3$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (5% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 5.36 min (major) and 5.75 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.91–7.84 (m, 1H), 3.90–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.32–3.23 (m, 1H), 2.38–2.29 (m, 2H), 2.21–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.8, 150.9, 146.8, 138.3, 135.22, 135.18, 125.2, 125.0, 123.4, 121.2, 53.5, 37.8, 27.5, 23.9, 22.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂ClF₃NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 278.0560; found: 278.0554.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(6-bromopyridin-3-yl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3p)

Colorless oil (8.8 mg, 35% yield, 95:5 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.3$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 16.33 min (major) and 17.16 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26–8.21 (m, 1H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 2H), 3.72 (q, J = 8.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (q, J = 9.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31–2.23 (m, 2H), 2.20–2.12 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.1, 148.8, 140.1, 138.4, 137.3, 128.0, 53.6, 38.7, 27.7, 24.2, 22.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃BrNO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 254.0181 found: 254.0177.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(2,6-difluoropyridin-4-yl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3q)

Colorless oil (13.0 mg, 62% yield, 95:5 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.8$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (3% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 7.97 min (minor) and 8.43 min (major). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.66 (s, 2H), 3.89–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.31–3.23 (m, 1H), 2.37–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.20–2.09 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.7, 163.6, 163.54, 163.48, 163.2, 163.0, 161.2, 161.1, 104.3, 104.2, 104.0, 103.9, 53.0, 40.1, 27.5, 23.6, 22.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₂F₂NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 212.0887; found: 212.0883.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.





1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(2,6-difluoropyridin-3-yl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3r)

Colorless oil (11.6 mg, 55% yield, 92:8 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -103.0$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (5% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 6.0 min (major) and 6.70 min (minor). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (dddd, J = 9.5, 8.2, 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.21–2.13 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.1, 143.4, 143.31, 143.29, 143.2, 122.0, 121.9, 121.7, 121.6, 106.3, 106.2, 105.94, 105.88, 51.8, 35.5, 27.9, 24.2, 22.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₂F₂NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 212.0887; found: 212.0883.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



1-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(2,6-dichloropyridin-4-yl)cyclobutyl)ethan-1-one (3s)

Colorless oil (11.9 mg, 49% yield, 96:4 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.8$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (5% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 13.08 min (minor) and 15.49 min (major). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (s, 2H), 3.83–3.74 (m, 1H), 3.30–3.21 (m, 1H), 2.37–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.28–2.22 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.08 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 158.8, 150.8, 121.2,

52.9, 39.5, 27.4, 23.4, 22.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₂Cl₂NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 244.0296; found: 244.0291.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



1-(5-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-acetylcyclobutyl)thiophen-2-yl)ethan-1-one (3t)

Colorless oil (11.1 mg, 50% yield, 90:10 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.3$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 8.85 min (major) and 15.15 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (q, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.38–3.26 (m, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.37–2.31 (m, 1H), 2.22–2.13 (m, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 190.6, 157.8, 142.5, 133.0, 124.9, 55.2, 38.2, 28.0, 26.8, 26.6, 21.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅O₂S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 223.0793; found: 223.0791.



methyl 4-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-propionylcyclobutyl)benzoate (6a)

methyl 4-(3-cyclobutyl-3-oxopropyl)benzoate (6a')

Colorless oil as a 4:1 mixture of **6a** and **6a**' isomers (12.5 mg, 51% yield) **6a**: 96:4 er, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +13.9 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio of **6a** was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (5% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 15.04 min (major) and 18.71 min (minor). **6a**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.81–3.76 (m, 1H), 3.35–3.28 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.26 (m, 3H), 2.21–2.15 (m, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.1, 167.1, 149.3, 129.9, 128.5, 126.8, 52.7, 52.2, 42.2, 34.0, 24.8, 21.7, 7.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 247.1334; found: 247.1331. **6a**': ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96–7.93 (m, 0.50 H), 7.26–7.24 (m, 0.56H), 3.22 (pd, J = 8.6, 1.1 Hz, 0.25H), 2.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 0.50H), 2.68 (t, J = 7.9, 7.1 Hz, 0.50H), 2.14–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.91 (m, 0.27H), 1.83–1.76 (m, 0.26H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.4, 171.5, 147.0, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 45.6, 39.5, 29.7, 23.9, 18.6, 7.7.





methyl 4-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-butyrylcyclobutyl)benzoate (6b)

Colorless oil (16.1 mg, 62% yield, 98:2 er). $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = -68.4$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 1.5 mL/min) with retention time 6.56 min (major) and 10.0 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.81–3.76 (m, 1H), 3.34–3.28 (m, 1H), 2.36–2.24 (m, 3H), 2.20–2.13 (m, 3H), 1.60–1.49 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.7, 167.1, 149.3, 129.9, 128.4, 126.8, 53.0, 52.2, 42.8, 42.1, 24.8, 21.7, 17.1, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 261.1491; found: 261.1488.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.





methyl 4-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-pentanoylcyclobutyl)benzoate (6c)

Colorless oil (15.0 mg, 55% yield, 97:3 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -133.0$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 1.5 mL/min) with retention time 6.12 min (major) and 9.42 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.78 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.34–3.27 (m, 1H), 2.33–2.26 (m, 3H), 2.19–2.13 (m, 3H), 1.55–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.20 (m, 2H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.8, 167.1, 149.3, 130.0, 128.4, 126.8, 53.0, 52.2, 42.1, 40.6, 25.8, 24.8, 22.5, 21.7, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₃O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 275.1647; found: 275.1646.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



6d

methyl 4-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-(4-phenylbutanoyl)cyclobutyl)benzoate (6d)

Colorless oil (15.8 mg, 47% yield, 98:2 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.7$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (20% isopropanol in hexane, 1.5 mL/min) with retention time 9.05 min (major) and 12.90 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.25 (m, 4H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.78–3.71 (m, 1H), 3.30–3.24 (m, 1H), 2.58 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.35–2.22 (m, 3H), 2.19–2.10 (m, 3H), 1.91–1.83 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.2, 141.6, 130.0, 128.6, 128.5, 126.8, 126.1, 53.0, 52.2, 42.2, 40.0, 35.2, 25.0, 24.8, 21.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₂H₂₅O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 337.1804; found: 337.1799.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



methyl 4-((1S,2R)-2-(4-methoxybutanoyl)cyclobutyl)benzoate (6e)

Colorless oil (10.1 mg, 35% yield, 98:2 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -140.0$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak AS column (2% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 4.92 min (major) and 10.11 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.82–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.36–3.29 (m, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.40 (qt, J = 17.5, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.28–2.22 (m, 1H), 2.22–2.12 (m, 3H), 1.83 (p, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.3, 167.2, 149.3, 129.9, 128.4, 126.8, 71.8, 58.6, 53.0, 52.2, 42.0, 37.3, 24.8, 23.6, 21.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₃O₄⁺ [M+H]⁺: 291.1596; found: 291.1589.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound 7a and 7b.



methyl 4-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-(4-methylpentanoyl)cyclobutyl)benzoate (6g)

Colorless oil (13.8 mg, 51% yield, 97:3 er). $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = -93.3$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 5.99 min (major) and 7.38 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.78 (q, J = 8.2, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.36–3.28 (m, 1H), 2.36–2.22 (m, 3H), 2.21–2.12 (m, 3H), 1.46–1.41 (m, 3H), 0.84 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.0, 167.2, 149.3, 130.0,

128.4, 126.8, 53.0, 52.2, 42.2, 38.9, 32.5, 27.8, 24.8, 22.5, 22.4, 21.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{18}H_{25}O_3^+$ [M+H]⁺: 273.1491; found: 273.1488.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound **7a** and **7b**.





methyl 4-((1S,2R)-2-(2-cyclobutylacetyl)cyclobutyl)benzoate (6g)

Colorless oil (11.4 mg, 40% yield, 97:3 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -70.0$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 8.58 min (major) and 9.82 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.76 (q, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.29-3.23 (m, 1H), 2.65 (p, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 7.4, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 2.27-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.07 (m, 5H), 1.89–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.64–1.53 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.1, 167.2, 149.3, 130.0, 128.4, 126.8, 53.0, 52.2, 48.1, 42.0, 31.4, 28.7, 24.7, 21.7, 18.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₃O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 287.1647; found: 287.1642.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound **7a** and **7b**.





methyl 4-((1S,2R)-2-(2-cyclohexylacetyl)cyclobutyl)benzoate (6h)

Colorless oil (13.8 mg, 44% yield, 96:4 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.1$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 9.04 min (major) and 10.30 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.79–3.73 (m, 1H), 3.31–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.27–2.21 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.13 (m, 4H), 1.83–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.68– 1.56 (m, 6H), 1.29–1.18 (m, 2H), 1.14–1.05 (m, 1H), 0.90–0.81 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.5, 167.2, 149.3, 129.9, 128.4, 126.8, 53.4, 52.2, 48.7, 42.1, 33.7, 33.5, 33.4, 26.3, 26.2, 26.2, 24.7, 21.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₇O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 315.1960; found: 315.1958.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound **7a** and **7b**.





methyl 4-((1R,2R)-2-acetylspiro[3.3]heptan-1-yl)benzoate (6i)

Colorless oil (17.9 mg, 66% yield, 95:5 er). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.7$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak OD column (2% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 8.56 min (major) and 9.67 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.44–3.33 (m, 2H), 2.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.01–1.93 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.72– 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.46 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 167.1, 145.2, 129.9, 128.7, 127.8, 52.2, 51.9, 45.5, 45.0, 35.1, 33.7, 29.7, 28.2, 16.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O₃⁺[M+H]⁺: 273.1491; found: 273.1488.

The absolute stereochemistry was assigned by analogy to compound **7a** and **7b**.



methyl 4-(-2-acetylcyclopentyl)benzoate (6j)

Colorless oil, Ag₃PO₄: 10.3 mg, 42% yield, 70:30 er; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.4$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). AgTFA: 9.1 mg, 37%, 61:39 er. The er ratios were determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 7.74 min (major), 10.99 min (minor) and 7.73 min (major), 10.97 min (minor), respectively. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.41–3.34 (m, 1H), 3.03 (td, J = 9.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.21–2.10 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.95–1.87 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.75 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.1, 167.1, 150.3, 130.1, 128.5, 127.4, 60.4, 52.2, 48.5, 35.7, 30.2, 30.1, 25.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 247.1334; found: 247.1332.



methyl 4-(2-oxodecan-4-yl)benzoate (6k)

Colorless oil (9.3 mg, 32% yield, 60:40 er). The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 6.15 min (major) and 7.20 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.22–3.15 (m, 1H), 2.73 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.66–1.59 (m, 2H), 1.29–1.12 (m, 8H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.5, 167.2, 150.4, 130.0, 128.5, 127.7, 52.2, 50.6, 41.3, 36.4, 31.8, 30.8, 29.3, 27.4, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₇O₃⁺[M+H]⁺: 291.1955; found: 291.1952.

5. Diverse Chiral Cyclobutanes via Sequential C–H Arylation Scheme S2



The experiment was performed according to the above-described general procedure.

methyl 4-((1*S*,2*S*,3*S*)-2-acetyl-3-(5-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)cyclobutyl)benzoate (7a) White solid (547 mg, 31.5% yield, 97:3 er), $[α]_D^{20} = -3.8$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃), m.p.: 112–114 °C. The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 15.93 min (major) and 19.89 min (minor). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.32 (ddd, J = 8.7, 4.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 10.0, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (td, J = 9.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94–3.87 (m, 4H), 2.75–2.63 (m, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.6, 166.9, 161.3, 159.3, 146.0, 132.9, 132.8, 131.2, 131.1, 131.1, 130.1, 129.2, 127.9, 117.6, 117.4, 116.8, 56.7, 52.2, 40.6, 32.1, 32.1, 30.8, 30.8, 29.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉BrFO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 405.0502; found: 405.0489.

methyl 4-((1*S*,2*R*,3*S*)-2-acetyl-3-(5-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)cyclobutyl)benzoate (7b) White solid (547mg, 31.5% yield, 97:3 er), $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = +3.5$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃), m.p.: 124–126 °C. The er ratio was determined by SFC analysis on a Chiralpak IC column (10% isopropanol in CO₂, 2.0 mL/min) with retention time 12.79 min (minor) and 14.90 min (major). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04–7.98 (m, 2H), 7.51 (dd, J = 6.7, 2.5 Hz, 0.74H), 7.39 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.5 Hz, 0.28H), 7.38–7.31 (m, 3H), 6.93 (dt, J = 9.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.36–4.23 (m, 1.48H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.82–3.76 (m, 1H), 3.70 (q, J = 9.3 Hz, 0.30H), 3.47 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 0.29H), 2.77–2.61 (m, 1.81H), 2.34 (q, J = 10.5 Hz, 0.29H), 2.03 (s, 0.80H), 1.85 (s, 2.15H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.8, 206.1, 167.1, 160.7, 158.8, 148.9, 147.8, 131.7, 131.7, 131.5, 131.5, 130.2, 130.1, 128.5, 127.0, 126.7, 117.2, 117.0, 59.5, 57.7, 52.2, 39.9, 37.4, 32.5, 32.5, 29.1, 28.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉BrFO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 405.0502; found: 405.0489.

Scheme S3 Proposed Mechanism of Two Different Di-Arylation Precedure one-pot (4a)



6. Deuterium-Labeling Experiments

Scheme S4



The experiment was performed according to the above-described general procedure using CF_3CO_2D and $HFIP-d_1$.

d-methyl 4-(2-acetylcyclobutyl)benzoate (3a_{AgTFA})

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03–7.99 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 1.81H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.79

(q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.38–3.29 (m, 0.25H), 2.31–2.14 (m, 4H), 2.07–2.03 (m, 0.38H).

d-methyl 4-(2-acetylcyclobutyl)benzoate (3aAg3PO4)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03–7.96 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 1.08H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.78 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 0,90H), 3.32 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 0.22H), 2.32–2.13 (m, 3.12H), 2.07–2.03 (m, 0.38H).

Scheme S5



The experiment was performed according to the above-described general procedure using CF_3CO_2D and $HFIP-d_1$.

d-methyl 4-(2-acetylcyclopentyl)benzoate (6jAgTFA)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 0.94H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.36 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (q, J = 8.8 Hz, 0.30H), 2.23–2.16 (m,1H), 2.14 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.97 (m, 0.87H), 1.94–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.74 (m, 2H).

d-methyl 4-(2-acetylcyclopentyl)benzoate (6jAg3PO4)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99–7.93 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 0.65H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.36 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (q, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 0.27H), 2.23–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.15–2.05 (m, 1H), 2.04–1.98 (m, 0.90H), 1.95–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.84–1.72 (m, 2H).

7. References

- (1) Hong, K.; Park, H.; Yu, J.-Q. Methylene C(*sp*³)–H Arylation of Aliphatic Ketones Using a Transient Directing Group. *ACS Catal.* **2017**, *7*, 6938.
- (2) Zhang, F.-L.; Hong, K.; Li, T.-J.; Park, H.; Yu, J.-Q. Functionalization of C(*sp*³)–H Bonds Using a Transient Directing Group. *Science* **2016**, *351*, 252.







NOE 2D spectrum for 4a


f1 (ppm)





f1 (ppm)



0

f1 (ppm)







f1 (ppm)





220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1 (ppm)















f1 (ppm)









f1 (ppm)











220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1 (ppm)















S56











220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1 (ppm)



220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1 (ppm)







f1 (ppm)



-0.5







f1 (ppm)







f1 (ppm)




















9. HPLC Data











 DAD-CH1 250

 nm Results

 Retention Time
 Area

 12.480
 23932548
 49.97

 14.247
 25407345
 50.03















Minutes

4

DAD-CH1 250 nm Results

Retention Time

10.873

11.407

1.427

Area

2149725

29260

Area %

98.66

1.34















2	4	0	0	10	12 14	10
Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	6.951	BV R	0.1387	519.40497	56.81502	94.1818
2	7.597	VB E	0.1449	32.08715	3.37446	5.8182































10

Area

[mAU*s]

0.3302 2022.87451

0.7764 50.04798

8

[min]

12

14

89.99692 97.5856

Height

[mAU]

1.07438

16

Area

%

2.4144

18

mir

20 0

4

[min]

2 10.109 MM

4.922 BB

Peak RetTime Type Width

2

#

1

S97











1 8.578 BB 0.1882 2301.31250 186.14893 96.8306
2 9.821 BB 0.2059 75.32481 5.71003 3.1694











ICCCT THIC	i y p c	MIGCH	Alcu	nergne	AI Cu	
[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%	
8.558	BV R	0.2930	4619.13281	253.03453	94.9575	
9.673	VB E	0.3352	245.28772	11.48527	5.0425	
	[min] 8.558 9.673	[min] 8.558 BV R 9.673 VB E	[min] [min] 8.558 BV R 0.2930 9.673 VB E 0.3352	[min] [min] [mAU*s] 	[min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] 	[min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %





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1	•							
	 						_	-
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	mir

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=250,4 Ref=360,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	6.145	BB	0.1358	20.60308	2.27163	60.3481
2	7.195	MM	0.1719	13.53729	1.31283	39.6519







10. X-Ray Crystallographic Data

Figure S1. X-Ray Structure of 7a

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Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for 7a							
CCDC number	1965052						
Empirical formula	$C_{20}H_{18}BrFO_3$						
Formula weight	405.25	405.25					
Temperature	100.0 K						
Wavelength	1.54178 Å						
Crystal system	Orthorhombic						
Space group	P212121						
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.0286(2) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.					
	b = 15.4711(6) Å	β= 90°.					
	c = 18.9210(5) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$					
Volume	1764.74(10) Å ³						
Z	4						
Density (calculated)	1.525 Mg/m ³						
Absorption coefficient	3.404 mm ⁻¹						
F(000)	824						
Crystal size	0.22 x 0.2 x 0.08 mm ³						
Crystal color, habit	colourless plate						
Theta range for data collection	3.690 to 66.738°.						
Index ranges	-6<=h<=7, -18<=k<=18, -19<=l<=22						
Reflections collected	12284						
Independent reflections	3121 [R(int) = 0.0310] \$106						

Completeness to theta = 66.738°	99.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.5201 and 0.3722
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3121 / 0 / 228
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.041
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0255, wR2 = 0.0628
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0277, wR2 = 0.0639
Absolute structure parameter	-0.016(8)
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.399 and -0.228 e.Å ⁻³

Figure S2. X-Ray Structure of 7b



Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for 7b

CCDC number	1965051			
Empirical formula	$C_{20}H_{18}BrFO_3$			
Formula weight	405.25			
Temperature	100.0 K			
Wavelength	0.71073 Å			
Crystal system	Monoclinic			
Space group	P 21			
Unit cell dimensions	a = 5.5793(7) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.		
	b = 7.6061(7) Å	$\beta = 95.929(5)^{\circ}.$		
	c = 20.604(3) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$		
Volume	869.69(18) Å ³			
Z	2			

Density (calculated) Absorption coefficient F(000) Crystal size Theta range for data collection Index ranges Reflections collected Independent reflections Completeness to theta = 25.242° Absorption correction Max. and min. transmission Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F² Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Absolute structure parameter Largest diff. peak and hole

 $1.548 Mg/m^{3}$ 2.389 mm⁻¹ 412 0.3 x 0.2 x 0.1 mm³ 1.987 to 27.115°. -7<=h<=7, -9<=k<=9, -26<=l<=22 6891 3595 [R(int) = 0.0294]99.5 % Semi-empirical from equivalents 0.7455 and 0.6028 Full-matrix least-squares on F² 3595 / 1 / 228 0.866 R1 = 0.0284, wR2 = 0.0578R1 = 0.0342, wR2 = 0.05950.029(6) 0.394 and -0.440 e.Å⁻³