Supplementary Information

Stereodivergent Propargylic Alkylation of Enals via Cooperative NHC and Copper Catalysis

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1. Supplementary Notes

General data:

NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-400 MHz spectrometer or Bruker-500 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to TMS. The residual solvent signals were used as references and the chemical shifts converted to the TMS scale (CDCl₃: δ H = 7.26 ppm, δ C = 77.16 ppm).

Enantiomeric excesses were measured on Waters-Alliance (2998. Photodiode Array Detector, UV detection monitored at220 nm, 230 nm, 254 nm or 270 nm). Chiralpak IA, IC, IE and IG columns were purchased from Daicel Chemical Industries, LTD.

Melting points were determined with a SWG X-4 melting apparatus. The high resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Thermo LTQ Orbitrap XL (ESI+) or a P-SIMS-Gly of Bruker DaltonicsInc (EI+). Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet MX-1E FT-IR spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured at 589 nm (sodium D line) by using a Perkin-Elmer 343 polarimeter.

Materials:

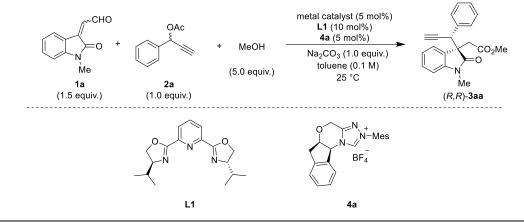
All starting materials, reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers (Aldrich, Alfa, TCI, Daicel, etc.) and used as supplied unless otherwise stated. The isatin-derived enals $1^{[1,2]}$, propargylic acetates $2^{[3,4]}$, NHC precatalysts $4^{[5,6]}$, and Pybox ligand $L6^{[7]}$ were synthesized in accordance with the procedures in literatures. Tetrahydrofuran and toluene were dried over Na and distilled prior to use.

2. Supplementary Discussion

Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol%) сно L1 (10 mol%) OAc 4 (5 mol%) CO₂Me MeOH 0 Na₂CO₃ (1.0 equiv.) Ņе toluene (0.1 M) Ňе (5.0 equiv.) 25 °C (R,R)-**3aa** 1a 2a (1.5 equiv.) (1.0 equiv.) ≓^N + ___N−Ar `N−Ar . N−Ar BF_4 Bn BF4 BF₄ Bn 4c: Ar = Mes 4e: Ar = Ph 4a: Ar = Mes L1 **4b:** Ar = Ph 4d: Ar = C₆F₅ 4f: Ar = C₆F₅ entry 4 yield (%) d.r. e.e. (%) 1 70 93:7 4a 96 2 4b 20 87:13 94 3 76 92:8 92 4c 4 74 67:33 29 4d 5 22 4e 71:29 59 6 4f 83 50:50 18

Supplementary Table 1. Effect of NHC precatalyst on the reaction^a

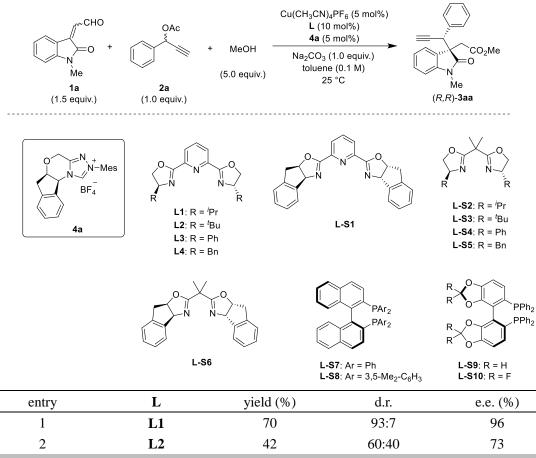
^aUnless noted, reaction conditions: Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L1 (10 mol%) were stirred in toluene (0.5 mL) at 25 °C for 1 h under N₂, then NHC precatalyst 4 (5 mol%), **1a** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol) and toluene (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred at 25 °C for 12 h under N₂. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC.



Supplementary Table 2. Effect of copper catalyst on the reaction^a

entry	metal catalyst	yield (%)	d.r.	e.e.(%)
1	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	70	93:7	96
2	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ BF ₄	32	75:25	88
3	CuI	<5	-	-
4	Cu(OTf) ₂	52	88:12	94
5	$Cu(OAc)_2$	43	67:33	88

^aUnless noted, reaction conditions: copper catalyst (5 mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L1 (10 mol%) were stirred in toluene (0.5 mL) at 25 °C for 1 h under N₂, then NHC precatalyst 4a(5 mol%), 1a (0.15 mmol), 2a (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol) and toluene (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred at 25 °C for 12 h under N2. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC. n.d. = not detected.



Supplementary Table 3. Effect of ligand on the reaction^a

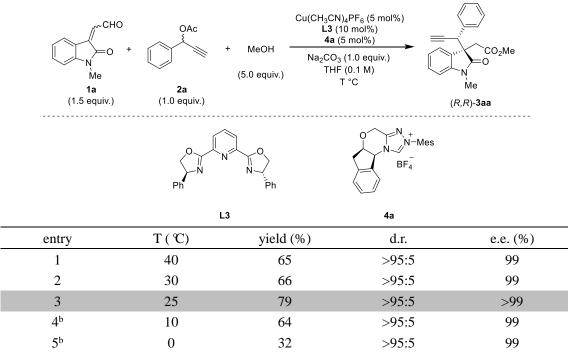
L	yield (%)	u.r.	e.e. (%)
L1	70	93:7	96
L2	42	60:40	73
L3	51	>95:5	99
L4	39	81:19	87
L-S1	16	78:22	-
L-S2	<5	-	-
L-S3	<5	-	-
L-S4	15	78:22	90
L-S5	41	85:15	97
L-S6	15	84:16	94
L-S7	<5	-	-
L-S8	<5	-	-
L-S9	<5	-	-
L-S10	<5	-	-
	L1 L2 L3 L4 L-S1 L-S2 L-S3 L-S3 L-S4 L-S5 L-S6 L-S7 L-S8 L-S9	L1 70 L2 42 L3 51 L4 39 L-S1 16 L-S2 <5	L1 70 93:7 L2 42 60:40 L3 51 >95:5 L4 39 81:19 L-S1 16 78:22 L-S2 <5 - L-S3 <5 - L-S4 15 78:22 L-S5 41 85:15 L-S6 15 84:16 L-S7 <5 - L-S8 <5 - L-S8 <5 - L-S9 <5 -

^aUnless noted, reaction conditions: Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol%) and ligand L (10 mol%) were stirred in toluene (0.5 mL) at 25 °C for 1 h under N₂, then NHC precatalyst **4a** (5 mol%), **1a** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol) and toluene (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred at 25 °C for 12 h under N₂. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC.

Me 1a (1.5 equiv.)	+ 2a (1.0 equiv.)	Ci + MeOH — (5.0 equiv.)	u(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆ (5 mol%) L3 (10 mol%) 4a (5 mol%) base (1.0 equiv.) toluene (0.1 M) 25 °C 0 N, + BF ₄	Me (<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)- 3aa
		L3	4a	
entry	base	yield (%)) d.r.	e.e. (%)
1	Na ₂ CO ₃	51	>95:5	99
2	K_2CO_3	<5	-	-
3	Cs_2CO_3	n.d.	-	-
4	NaOAc	11	92:8	-
5	NaHCO ₃	9	95:5	-
6	ⁱ Pr ₂ NEt	51	93:7	96
7	NEt ₃	60	95:5	98
8	DMAP	16	73:27	-
9	DABCO	30	80:20	98
10	TMEDA	44	86:14	95
^a Unless noted react	ion conditions. (Tu(CH_CN)/PE	(5 mol%) and puric	line bisovazoline ligand

Supplementary Table 4. Effect of base on the reaction^a

^aUnless noted, reaction conditions: Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L3 (10 mol%) were stirred in toluene (0.5 mL) at 25 °C for 1 h under N₂, then NHC precatalyst **4a** (5 mol%), **1a** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol), base (0.1 mmol) and toluene (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred at 25 °C for 12 h under N₂. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC. DMAP = 4-dimethylaminopyridine; DABCO = triethylene diamine; TMEDA = N,N,N,N-tetramethylethylenediamine.



Supplementary Table 5. Effect of temperature on the reaction^a

^aUnless noted, reaction conditions: Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L3 (10 mol%) were stirred in THF (0.5 mL) at 25 °C for 1 h under N₂, then NHC precatalyst **4a**(5 mol%), **1a** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred at T °C for 12 h under N₂. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC. ^bFor 3 days.

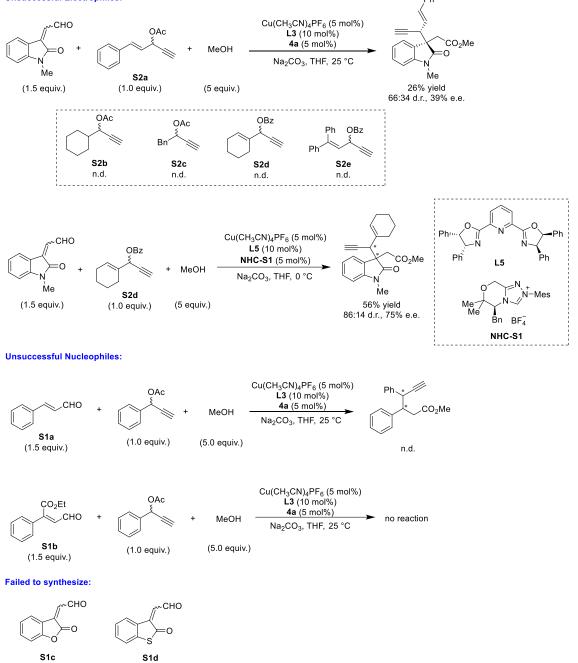
Me 1a (1.5 equiv.)	+ 2a	C + MeOH — (5.0 equiv.)	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆ (5 mol%) L3 (10 mol%) 4a (5 mol%) Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.0 equiv.) solvent (0.1 M) 25 °C	CO ₂ Me N Me (<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)-3aa
	Ph	N N Ph	BF4	;
	L	3	4a	
entry	solvent	yield (%)	d.r.	e.e. (%)
1	toluene	51	>95:5	99
2	DCM	47	>95:5	99
3	THF	79	>95:5	>99
4	DCE	45	>95:5	98
5	DMSO	n.d.	-	-
6	MeOH	22	73:27	84
7	EtOAc	40	>95:5	99
8	CH ₃ CN	53	80:20	48
9	1,4-dioxane	57	>95:5	99
a Imlaga motod moo	tion conditions. C	CU CN) DE	$(5 \mod 10)$ and \liminf	na hisawaralina ligand

Supplementary Table 6. Effect of solvent on the reaction^a

^aUnless noted, reaction conditions: Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L3 (10 mol%) were stirred in solvent (0.5 mL) at 25 °C for 1 h under N₂, then NHC precatalyst 4a(5 mol%), 1a (0.15 mmol), 2a (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol) and solvent (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred at 25 °C for 12 h under N₂. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC.DCM = dichloromethane; DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane; THF =tetrahydrofuran; DMSO = dimethyl sulfoxide.

Supplementary Table 7. Unsuccessful substrates Incompatible substrates are shown below:

Unsuccessful Electrophiles:



N N Ne 1a (1.5 equiv.	D + Ph 2 (1.0 ec		C ∋OH —— quiv.)	u(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆ (5 mc L5 (10 mol%) 4a (5 mol%) Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.0 equiv solvent, T °C		Ph CO ₂ Me (<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)- 3ao
		Phin. O N Ph Ph L5	∩ N ← Ph Ph	BF2	N−Mes - 1	
entry	R	solvent	Т	yield (%)	d.r.	e.e. (%)
1	OBz	THF	25	40	86:14	85
2	OPiv	THF	25	26	68:32	64
3	$OC(O)C_6F_5$	THF	25	8	66:34	n.d.
4 ^b	OBz	THF	25	32	86:14	89
5 ^b	OBz	THF	35	35	81:19	89
6 ^b	OBz	THF	15	34	89:11	96
7 ^b	OBz	toluene	15	26	>95:5	>99
8^{b}	OBz	DCM	15	32	>95:5	>99
9°	OBz	DCM	15	44	>95:5	99

Supplementary Table 8. Condition optimization for styryl-substituted propargylic substrates^a

^aUnless noted, reaction conditions: Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L5 (10 mol%) were stirred in solvent (0.5 mL) at 25 °C for 1 h under N₂, then NHC precatalyst **4a** (5 mol%), **1a** (0.15 mmol), **2** (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol) and solvent (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred at T °C for 12 h under N₂. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC. DCM = dichloromethane; THF = tetrahydrofuran. ^bwith **4a** (7.5 mol%). ^cwith Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (7.5 mol%), **L5** (15 mol%), **4a** (7.5 mol%), and Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol).

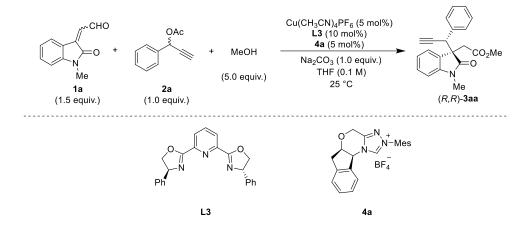
	Me 1a (1.5 equiv.)	OAc + 2a (1.0 equiv.)	C MeOH — (5.0 equiv.)	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆ (x mol%) L3 (y mol%) 4a (z mol%) Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.0 equiv.) THF (0.1 M) 25 °C		
		L3) Ph	4a		
entry	Х	У	Z	yield (%)	d.r.	e.e. (%)
1	5	5	5	64	>95:5	>99
2	5	10	5	79	>95:5	>99
3	10	20	5	73	>95:5	>99
4	20	40	5	63	>95:5	>99
5	30	60	5	62	>95:5	>99
6	50	100	5	50	>95:5	>99
ATT 1						

Supplementary Table 9. Effect of Cu/Ligand/NHC ratio on the reaction^a

^aUnless noted, reaction conditions: Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (x mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L3 (y mol%) were stirred in THF (0.5 mL) at 25 °C for 1 h under N₂, then NHC precatalyst 4a (z mol%), 1a (0.15 mmol), 2a (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred at 25 °C for 12 h under N₂. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC.

3. Supplementary Methods

Gram Scale Reaction



To a flame-dried and N₂-purged Schlenk tube were added Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (0.2 mmol, 74.5 mg) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L3 (0.4 mmol, 147.8 mg). The vial was sealed, purged and backfilled with N₂ three times before adding THF (20.0 mL) at 25°C. The resulting solution was stirred at 25°C for 1 hour. Then, isatin-derived enal 1a (6.0 mmol, 1123.2 mg), NHC precatalyst 4a (0.2 mmol, 83.8 mg), Na₂CO₃ (4.0 mmol, 424.0 mg), MeOH (20.0 mmol, 800 µL) and a solution of propargylic acetate 2a (4.0 mmol, 696.8 mg) in THF (20.0 mL) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at 25°C for 12 hours and then quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (10.0 mL). The resulting solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (15.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The diastereomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate= 5:1-2:1) to afford the desired product (*R*,*R*)-3aa (1.0 g, 75% yield, > 95:5 d.r., >99% e.e.).

General Procedure

To a flame-dried and N₂-purged Schlenk tube were added Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L3 (or *ent*-L3) (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%). The vial was sealed, purged and backfilled with N₂ three times before adding THF (0.5 mL) at 25 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 1 hour. Then, isatin-derived enal 1 (0.15 mmol), NHC precatalyst 4a (or *ent*-4a) (0.005 mmol, 5 mol%), Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol) and a solution of propargylic acetate 2 (0.1 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours and then quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (5.0 mL). The resulting solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (5.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The diastereomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1-2:1) to afford the desired product **3**.

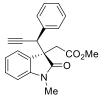
Characterization Data of Products

Methyl 2-((R)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3aa)

White solid, m.p. 73-75 °C; 77% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.97 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H),

3.12 (s, 3H), 2.89 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 170.1, 145.1, 134.9, 129.9, 128.9, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 124.1, 121.8, 107.9, 81.0, 73.2, 53.1, 51.8, 45.0, 39.2, 26.3. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3291, 3058, 3029, 2952, 2925, 2853, 1715, 1613, 1494, 1471, 1377, 1354, 1262, 1198, 1176, 1091, 1028, 752, 702, 543, 489. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₉NO₃Na)⁺: 356.1257, found: 356.1270; $[\alpha]^{20}D = +37.4$ (c = 0.50, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (major) = 11.26 min, t_R (minor) = 16.01 min.

$\label{eq:linear} Methyl 2-((R)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((S)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,S)-3aa)$

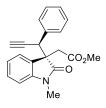


Мe

White solid, m.p. 66 °C; 55% yield; 91:9 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (td, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.86 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 6.48 – 6.43 (m, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J = 16.6 Hz,

1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.51 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0, 170.3, 144.4, 134.5, 128.9, 128.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.3, 123.9, 122.0, 107.7, 82.3, 74.2, 53.6, 51.8, 45.1, 39.7, 25.9. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3289, 3058, 3031, 2924, 2853, 1742, 1713, 1613, 1494, 1471, 1377, 1355, 1255, 1199, 1177, 1092, 1028, 752, 699, 683, 543, 487. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₉NO₃Na)⁺: 356.1257, found: 356.1257; [α]²⁰D = -51.2 (c = 0.59, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 270 nm), t_R (major) = 8.74 min, t_R (minor) = 10.81 min.

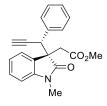
Methyl 2-((S)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((S)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((S,S)-3aa)



White solid; 74% yield; >95:5 d.r.; Spectral data were in agreement with those of the enantiomer reported above. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z $(M+Na)^+$: calculated for $(C_{21}H_{19}NO_3Na)^+$: 356.1257, found: 356.1255; $[\alpha]^{20}D = -40.1$ (c = 0.48, CHCl₃); The product was

analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (minor) = 11.46 min, t_R (major) = 15.42 min.

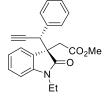
Methyl 2-((*S*)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((*R*)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((*S*,*R*)-3aa)



White solid; 60% yield; 92:8 d.r.; Spectral data were in agreement with those of the enantiomer reported above. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z $(M+Na)^+$: calculated for $(C_{21}H_{19}NO_3Na)^+$: 356.1257, found: 356.1263; $[\alpha]^{20}D = +53.7$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); The product was

analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 270 nm), t_R (minor) = 9.30 min, t_R (major) = 10.79 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-1-ethyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ba)

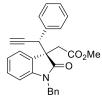


Yellow solid, m.p. 91-92 °C; 79% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.97 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dq, J =

14.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dq, J = 14.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 170.1, 144.2, 135.0, 129.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 124.4, 121.6, 108.0, 81.1, 73.4, 52.7, 51.7, 44.9, 39.5, 34.7, 12.2. IR (KBr,

cm⁻¹) γ 3299, 2961, 2926, 2853, 1712, 1612, 1489, 1467, 1369, 1261, 1201, 1174, 1135, 1098, 1022, 799, 753, 700. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₂H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 370.1414, found: 370.1417; **[a]**²⁰**D** = +35.7 (*c* = 0.53, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 10.57 min, t_R (minor) = 16.33 min.

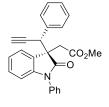
Methyl 2-((R)-1-benzyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ca)



Yellow solid, m.p. 93 °C; 81% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.11 (m, 11H), 6.99 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, *J* =

16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 170.0, 144.4, 135.9, 135.0, 130.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 124.2, 121.9, 109.1, 81.2, 73.6, 52.9, 51.8, 44.9, 44.3, 39.9. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3297, 3029, 2954, 2924, 1715, 1613, 1488, 1467, 1454, 1355, 1261, 1197, 1080, 1173, 1014, 800, 753, 699. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₇H₂₃NO₃Na)⁺: 432.1570, found: 432.1577; $[\alpha]^{20}$ D = +29.9 (c = 0.60, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 18.93 min, t_R (minor) = 25.23 min.

$\label{eq:linear} Methyl \ 2-((R)-2-oxo-1-phenyl-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl) acetate \ ((R,R)-3da)$

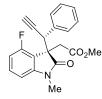


Yellow solid, m.p. 130 °C; 73% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.01 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, J =

2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.7, 170.1, 145.3, 134.9, 134.7, 130.0, 129.6, 128.8, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 126.8, 124.2, 122.2, 109.1, 81.0, 77.4, 73.7,

53.0, 51.9, 45.3, 39.8. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3301, 3011, 2954, 2923, 2853, 1723, 1611, 1595, 1503, 1465, 1377, 1261, 1200, 1174, 1114, 1027, 800, 752, 700, 594. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₆H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 418.1414, found: 418.1425; $[\alpha]^{20}D = +1.9$ (c = 0.55, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IE, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 16.91 min, t_R (minor) = 32.05 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-4-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((*R*)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*R*)-3ea)

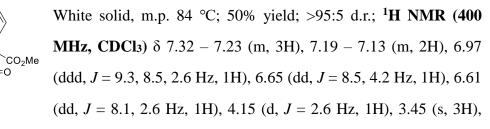


Me

Yellow solid, m.p. 97 °C; 60% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 – 7.01 (m, 6H), 6.67 (ddd, J = 9.3, 8.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (s, 3H),

2.45 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 170.5, 158.8 (d, J = 245.6 Hz), 146.5 (d, J = 9.6 Hz), 134.9, 130.7 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 128.7, 127.9, 127.7, 114.3 (d, J = 18.8 Hz), 109.6 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 104.0 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 80. 6, 74.4, 53.3 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 51.9, 43.8, 38.5, 26.4. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -120.06. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3293, 2921, 2851, 1723, 1629, 1477, 1455, 1358, 1260, 1235, 1200, 1147, 1050, 776, 701, 577, 542. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈FNO₃Na)⁺: 374.1163, found: 374.1171; [α]²⁰D = +70.7 (c = 0.39, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 8.00 min, t_R (minor) = 9.23 min.

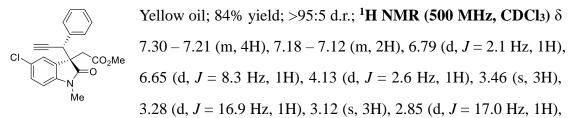
Methyl2-((R)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3fa)



3.27 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.85 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (d, J = 2.6 Hz,

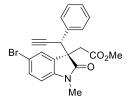
1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.1, 170.0, 158.6 (d, J = 239.9 Hz), 141.2, 134.5, 129.9 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 129.8, 128.3, 128.0, 115.4 (d, J = 23.3 Hz), 112.2 (d, J = 25.2 Hz), 108.2 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 80.6, 73.4, 53.4 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 52.0, 44.8, 39.0, 26.5. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -121.05. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3303, 3009, 2956, 2922, 2852, 1715, 1659, 1625, 1496, 1469, 1359, 1262, 1200, 1177, 1111, 1023, 811, 755, 701, 664, 561. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈FNO₃Na)⁺: 374.1163, found: 374.1179; $[\alpha]^{20}D = +29.6$ (c = 0.22, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 9.99 min, t_R (minor) = 18.36 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-5-chloro-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ga)



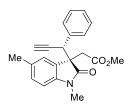
2.21 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0, 169.9, 143.8, 134.4, 130.0, 129.8, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.0, 124.6, 108.7, 80.5, 73.5, 53.2, 52.0, 44.9, 39.0, 26.4. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3296, 3029, 2957, 2925, 1717, 1610, 1492, 1454, 1358, 1261, 1201, 1177, 1100, 1023, 809, 750, 702. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈ClNO₃Na)⁺: 390.0867, found: 390.0874; [α]²⁰D = +70.4 (c = 0.58, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254nm), t_R (major) = 9.18 min, t_R (minor) = 15.87 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-5-bromo-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((*R*)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*R*)-3ha)



Yellow oil; 81% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 2.84 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.9, 169.9, 144.3, 134.4, 131.7, 130.3, 129.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.3, 114.3, 109.3, 80.5, 73.5, 53.1, 52.0, 44.9, 39.0, 26.4. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3296, 3028, 2952, 2925, 2853, 1715, 1608, 1491, 1366, 1204, 1177, 1099, 1024, 809, 750, 702. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈BrNO₃Na)⁺: 434.0362, found: 434.0368; **[a]**²⁰D = +76.0 (c = 0.60, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 9.52 min, t_R (minor) = 14.99 min.

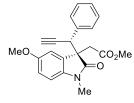
Methyl 2-((R)-1,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl) acetate ((R,R)-3ia)



Yellow oil; 79% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (s, 3H),

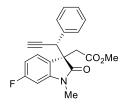
2.86 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.19 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.3, 170.1, 142.7, 134.9, 131.1, 129.9, 129.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 125.0, 107.5, 81.0, 73.1, 53.0, 51.8, 44.9, 39.1, 26.3, 21.3. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3288, 3028, 2923, 1740, 1715, 1621, 1603, 1501, 1454, 1358, 1199, 1175, 1096, 1032, 809, 754, 702, 661. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₂H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 370.1414, found: 370.1417; $[\alpha]^{20}D = +69.5$ (c = 0.52, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 10.19 min, t_R (minor) = 16.93 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ja)



Yellow oil; 69% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.17 (dd, J = 6.3, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 2.84 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.1, 170.1, 155.3, 138.8, 134.9, 130.0, 129.5, 128.1, 127.9, 113.1, 111.8, 108.1, 81.0, 73.1, 55.8, 53.4, 51.8, 44.9, 39.2, 26.4. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3288, 3004, 2924, 2852, 1739, 1709, 1601, 1498, 1367, 1288, 1234, 1201, 1175, 1115, 1033, 888, 807, 753, 701. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₂H₂₁NO₄Na)⁺: 386.1363, found: 386.1369; [*a*]²⁰**b** = +5.0 (*c* = 0.43, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IA, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 12.89 min, t_R (major) = 13.84 min.

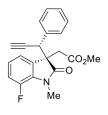
Methyl 2-((R)-6-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ka)



White solid; 88% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 8.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz,

1H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.84 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.8, 170.0, 163.5 (d, J = 245.4 Hz), 146.7 (d, J = 11.7 Hz), 134.7, 129.8, 128.2, 128.0, 125.1 (d, J = 9.9 Hz), 123.4 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 107.8 (d, J = 22.4 Hz), 96.8 (d, J = 27.5 Hz), 80.7, 73.3, 52.7, 51.9, 44.9, 39.1, 26.4. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.19. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3301, 3029, 2953, 2926, 2853, 1723, 1615, 1504, 1454, 1382, 1198, 1178, 1085, 837, 755, 702. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈FNO₃Na)⁺: 374.1163, found: 374.1171; [α]²⁰D = +31.5 (c = 0.49, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 9.35 min, t_R (minor) = 13.58 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-7-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3la)



=0

Мe

М́е

White solid, m.p. 127-129 °C; 78% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.98 (ddd, J = 11.5, 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.33

(d, J = 2.7 Hz, 3H), 3.32 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.1, 170.0, 147.6 (d, J = 243.3 Hz), 134.5, 131.7 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 131.3 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 129.8, 128.2, 128.0, 122.2 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 119.8 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 116.9 (d, J = 19.4 Hz), 80.6, 73.5, 53.4 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 51.9, 45.1, 39.3, 28.7 (d, J = 5.9 Hz). ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -136.67. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3300, 3030, 2924, 2853, 1720, 1631, 1598, 1484, 1454, 1437, 1374, 1240, 1200, 1116, 1057, 925, 778, 733, 702. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈FNO₃Na)⁺: 374.1163, found: 374.1171; **[\alpha]²⁰**D = +51.2 (c = 0.44, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 8.38 min, t_R (minor) = 10.36 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-1,7-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ma)

White solid, m.p. 109 °C; 80% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.33 (d, J = 16.7 Hz,

1H), 2.87 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.25 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.0, 170.2, 142.9, 134.8, 132.6, 129.8, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 121.8, 121.7, 119.4, 81.1, 73.3, 52.4, 51.8, 45.4, 39.3, 29.6, 19.2. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3360, 3303, 2922, 2852, 1742, 1712, 1632, 1601, 1455, 1369, 1262, 1198, 1114, 1077, 747, 701, 666. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 370.1414, found: 370.1421; $[\alpha]^{20}$ D = +9.7 (c = 0.09, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (major) = 10.71 min, t_R (minor) = 14.86 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-3-((*R*)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*R*)-3ab)

White solid, m.p. 55 °C; 76% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.99 (td, J = 7.5, CO₂Me 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.90 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.29 (d, J Ňе = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 2.93 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR (126 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 176.9, 170.1, 162.5 (d, J = 247.0 Hz), 145.0, 131.3 (d, J= 8.1 Hz), 130.7 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 129.0, 128.3, 123.8, 121.9, 114.7 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 108.0, 80.8, 73.7, 53.0, 51.9, 44.2, 39.1, 26.2. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.28. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) y 3299, 3010, 2953, 2925, 2853, 1715, 1612, 1508, 1494, 1470, 1377, 1353, 1224, 1176, 1160, 1091, 827, 753, 568, 543. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)+: calculated for $(C_{21}H_{18}FNO_{3}Na)^{+}$: 374.1163, found: 374.1172; $[\alpha]^{20}D = +44.7$ (c = 0.54, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 10.21 min, t_R (minor) = 12.80 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-3-((R)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ac)

Yellow oil; 74% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.99 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 7.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.91 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.9, 170.0, 144.9, 133.9, 133.5, 131.0, 129.1, 128.0, 128.0, 123.8, 122.0, 108.1, 80.5, 73.8, 52.9, 51.9, 44.2, 39.1, 26.3. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3298, 3055, 3011, 2952, 2925, 2853, 1715, 1613, 1493, 1470, 1377, 1352, 1198, 1175, 1091, 1016, 819, 753, 651, 592, 543, 491. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈CINO₃Na)⁺: 390.0867, found: 390.0870; $[\alpha]^{20}$ D = +36.4 (c = 0.50, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (major) = 10.60 min, t_R (minor) = 13.93 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-3-((*R*)-1-(4-bromophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*R*)-3ad)

Fr Yellow oil; 74% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.93 -6.87 (m, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 7.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.91 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.9, 170.0, 144.9, 134.0, 131.4, 131.0, 129.1, 128.0, 123.9, 122.2, 122.0, 108.1, 80.4, 73.8, 52.8, 51.9, 44.3, 39.0, 26.3. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3295, 3011, 2952, 2925, 2853, 1715, 1613, 1488, 1470, 1377, 1352, 1199, 1175, 1091, 1012, 816, 753, 643, 543. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈BrNO₃Na)⁺: 434.0362, found: 434.0364; [α]²⁰D = +28.3 (c = 0.54, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (major) = 11.44 min, t_R (minor) = 13.93 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-(p-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl) acetate ((R,R)-3ae)

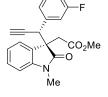
We White solid, m.p. 52 °C; 75% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.04 (m, 4H), 6.96 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, H), 6.82 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.24 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.86 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.15 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.6, 170.1, 145.2, 137.8, 131.9, 129.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 124.2, 121.7, 107.8, 81.2, 72.9, 53.1, 51.8, 44.6, 39.2, 26.3, 21.2. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3290, 3009, 2952, 2924, 2854, 1715, 1613, 1496, 1470, 1377, 1352, 1261, 1197, 1175, 1091, 1022, 811, 753, 667, 642, 543. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₂H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 370.1414, found: 370.1418; $[\alpha]^{20}$ = +16.1 (c = 0.50, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IA, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 5.96 min, t_R (major) = 7.44 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-3-((*R*)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*R*)-3af)

White solid, m.p. 85 °C; 76% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, White solid, m.p. 85 °C; 76% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (td, J =

3.41 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.87 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.5, 170.1, 159.4, 145.2, 130.9, 128.8, 128.3, 126.9, 124.1, 121.7, 113.3, 107.9, 81.2, 73.0, 55.4, 53.2, 51.8, 44.2, 39.2, 26.3. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3288, 3005, 2954, 2926, 2852, 1715, 1612, 1511, 1494, 1170, 1377, 1353, 1257, 1177, 1031, 825, 753, 667, 543. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₂H₂₁NO₄Na)⁺: 386.1363, found: 386.1376; **[\alpha]²⁰p** = +15.5 (*c* = 0.50, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 16.39 min, t_R (minor) = 18.68 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-3-((*R*)-1-(3-fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*R*)-3ag)

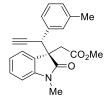


White solid, m.p. 50-60 °C; 77% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.17 (td, J = 7.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.18

(d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 2.92 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.9, 170.0, 162.3 (d, J = 246.2 Hz), 145.0, 137.5 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 129.2 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 129.1, 128.1, 125.5 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 123.9, 122.0, 116.8 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 115.0 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 108.0, 80.4, 73.8, 52.9, 51.9, 44.6 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 39.1, 26.3. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.14. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3299, 3016, 2953, 2925, 2853, 1715, 1613,

1589, 1493, 1470, 1377, 1352, 1261, 1205, 1177, 1131, 1090, 1027, 764, 754, 693, 650, 542. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈FNO₃Na)⁺: 374.1163, found: 374.1172; $[\alpha]^{20}D = +37.8$ (c = 0.59, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 9.87 min, t_R (minor) = 13.97 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-(m-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl) acetate ((R,R)-3ah)



White solid, m.p. 98 °C; 66% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99 – 6.91 (m, 3H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, *J*

= 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.87 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.17 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 177.5, 170.1, 145.2, 137.6, 134.8, 130.6, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 127.0, 124.2, 121.6, 107.8, 81.1, 73.0, 53.1, 51.8, 44.9, 39.2, 26.3, 21.4. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3289, 3021, 2952, 2924, 2853, 1715, 1613, 1494, 1470, 1377, 1353, 1261, 1203, 1176, 1091, 795, 755, 701, 543, 487. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₂H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 370.1414, found: 370.1419; **[a]²⁰b** = +36.7 (c = 0.44, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 17.39 min, t_R (minor) = 27.59 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-3-((*R*)-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*R*)-3ai)

White solid, m.p. 58-64 °C; 75% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H),

3.69 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 170.1, 159.1,

145.2, 136.4, 128.9, 128.9, 128.3, 124.2, 122.3, 121.7, 115.2, 114.0, 107.9, 80.9, 73.2, 55.3, 53.1, 51.8, 45.0, 39.2, 26.3. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) y 3286, 2962, 2853, 1712, 1610, 1469, 1434, 1376, 1350, 1261, 1090, 1025, 865, 797, 754, 697, 542, 487. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₂H₂₁NO₄Na)⁺: 386.1363, found: 386.1372; $[\alpha]^{20}D =$ +34.7 (c = 0.58, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 14.03 min, t_R (minor) = 20.86 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-3-((S)-1-(2-fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3yl)acetate ((*R*,*S*)-3aj)

CO₂Me Мe

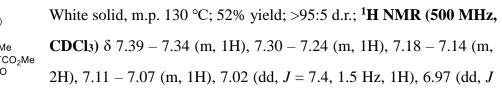
Мe

Ņе

White solid, m.p. 105 °C; 60% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (q, *J* = 5.9, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, J =

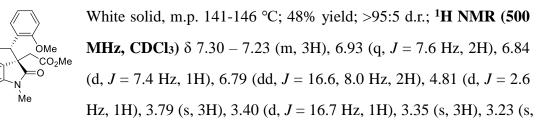
17.5 Hz, 4H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.85 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 177.3, 170.1, 160.2 (d, J = 247.3 Hz), 145.1, 131.7 (d, J= 3.0 Hz), 130.0 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 129.0, 127.8, 124.4, 123.9 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 122.6 (d, J = 13.8 Hz), 121.7, 115.2 (d, J = 22.7 Hz), 107.8, 80.5, 72.5, 53.1, 51.8, 38.4 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 36.9 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 26.4. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.00. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) y 3269, 3056, 3011, 2924, 2853, 1715, 1613, 1613, 1491, 1470, 1377, 1352, 1198, 1094, 1029, 802, 754, 677. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)+: calculated for $(C_{21}H_{18}FNO_3Na)^+$: 374.1163, found: 374.1171; $[\alpha]^{20}D = +8.2$ (c = 0.33, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 $^{\circ}$ C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 10.49 min, t_R (minor) = 13.34 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-(o-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ak)



= 8.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.85 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.11 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.8, 170.1, 145.1, 136.4, 133.9, 130.6, 130.5, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 125.7, 124.8, 121.5, 107.8, 82.1, 72.2, 53.7, 51.8, 40.1, 38.2, 26.4, 20.3. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3289, 3054, 3020, 2925, 2853, 1715, 1612, 1493, 1470, 1436, 1377, 1351, 1262, 1197, 1175, 1090, 1028, 894, 753, 543, 488. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₂H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 370.1414, found: 370.1419; $[\alpha]^{20}$ D = -7.2 (*c* = 0.34, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IA, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 10.46 min, t_R (minor) = 11.57 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-3-((*R*)-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*R*)-3al)

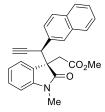


3H), 2.74 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.0, 170.5, 156.8, 145.3, 131.4, 129.4, 128.7, 128.3, 124.7, 123.8, 121.3, 120.2, 110.4, 107.6, 81.9, 71.5, 55.3, 53.5, 51.6, 38.3, 36.5, 26.4. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3290, 2961, 2924, 2853, 1713, 1612, 1493, 1469, 1176, 1351, 1261, 1091, 1026, 799, 752, 665, 607, 542, 490. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₂H₂₁NO4Na)⁺: 386.1363, found: 386.1374; [α]²⁰ \mathbf{p} = -27.1 (c = 0.31, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 98% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IA, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (major) = 4.94 min, t_R (minor) = 5.71 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-1-methyl-3-((*R*)-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*R*)-3am)

White solid, m.p. 150-153 °C; 87% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 **MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.82 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.77 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, J CO₂Me = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 - 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.32 -7.21 (m, 2H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 Мe (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.34 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 2.93 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) § 177.4, 170.1, 145.2, 133.0, 132.9, 132.5, 129.1, 128.9, 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 127.6, 127.4, 126.4, 126.3, 124.2, 121.8, 107.9, 81.0, 73.4, 53.3, 51.8, 45.1, 39.3, 26.3. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) y 3292, 3056, 3012, 2952, 2925, 2853, 1715, 1613, 1494, 1470, 1436, 1376, 1352, 1201, 1176, 1090, 1018, 818, 751, 654, 543, 480. HRMS (ESI) m/z $(M+Na)^+$: calculated for $(C_{25}H_{21}NO_3Na)^+$: 406.1414, found: 406.1420; $[\alpha]^{20}D = +2.6$ $(c = 0.49, \text{CHCl}_3)$; The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 15.75 min, t_R (minor) = 22.76 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-1-methyl-3-((*S*)-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*S*)-3am)

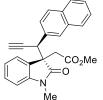


White solid, m.p. 145-151 °C; 67% yield; 95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J = 7.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (td, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09

(td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.37 – 6.32 (m, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.34 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.57 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0, 170.3, 144.4, 132.7, 132.0, 129.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 126.7, 126.5, 126.0, 125.9, 123.9, 122.1, 107.8, 82.3, 74.5, 53.6, 51.9, 45.1, 39.8, 25.9. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3293, 3056, 3012, 2960, 2923, 2852, 1740, 1712, 1613, 1494, 1470, 1377, 1353, 1261, 1200, 1177, 1092, 1027, 859, 816, 752, 682, 543, 479. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₅H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 406.1414, found: 406.1413; [α]²⁰D = +23.7 (c = 0.43, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e.

(CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 11.34 min, t_R (minor) = 13.08 min.

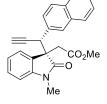
Methyl 2-((*S*)-1-methyl-3-((*S*)-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*S*,*S*)-3am)



White solid, m.p. 150-153 °C; 87% yield; >95:5 d.r.; Spectral data were in agreement with those of the enantiomer reported above. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₅H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 406.1414, found: 406.1418; $[\alpha]^{20}D = -3.9$ (c = 0.55, CHCl₃); The

product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 15.83 min, t_R (major) = 21.04 min.

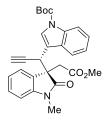
Methyl 2-((*S*)-1-methyl-3-((*R*)-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*S*,*R*)-3am)



White solid, m.p. 145-151 °C; 63% yield; 95:5 d.r.; Spectral data were in agreement with those of the enantiomer reported above. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₅H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 406.1414, found: 406.1422; $[\alpha]^{20}$ _D = -29.3 (*c* = 0.42, CHCl₃); The

product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 11.36 min, t_R (major) = 12.99 min.

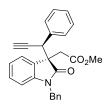
tert-Butyl 3-((*R*)-1-((*R*)-3-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl) prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate ((*R*,*R*)-3an)



Yellow oil; 66% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.32 - 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 - 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.95 (q, J = 4.1, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.27

(d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.7, 170.0, 149.5, 145.3, 135.2, 129.5, 129.0, 128.5, 126.5, 124.7, 124.2, 122.7, 121.8, 120.2, 115.3, 115.0, 107.9, 84.1, 80.5, 72.1, 53.3, 51.7, 39.1, 36.5, 28.3, 26.4. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3304, 3054, 3008, 2929, 2854, 1732, 1613, 1564, 1494, 1470, 1452, 1359, 1308, 1255, 1156, 1084, 1020, 854, 750, 666, 543, 487. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₈H₂₈N₂O₅Na)⁺: 495.1890, found: 495.1894; $[\alpha]^{20}\mathbf{p} = +50.8$ (c = 0.55, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 9.31 min, t_R (minor) = 22.57 min.

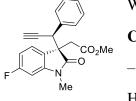
Methyl 2-((R)-1-benzyl-2-oxo-3-((S)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,S)-3ca)



Yellow solid, m.p. 86 °C; 62% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 7.11 – 7.01 (m, 4H), 6.93 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.67 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49

(d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.33 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.2, 170.1, 144.0, 135.5, 134.9, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 126.8, 124.1, 122.2, 109.2, 82.6, 74.2, 53.4, 51.8, 45.0, 44.0, 40.7. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3290, 3060, 3030, 2923, 2853, 1741, 1716, 1613, 1488, 1467, 1455, 1355, 1262, 1198, 1175, 1101, 1079, 1013, 800, 753, 697, 651, 552. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₇H₂₃NO₃Na)⁺: 432.1570, found: 432.1574; [α]²⁰D = -11.1 (c = 0.53, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IE, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 9.57 min, t_R (minor) = 12.03 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-6-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((*S*)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*S*)-3ka)



White solid, m.p. 55 °C; 56% yield; 91:9 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.87 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.74 (ddd, *J* = 9.5, 8.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H),

3.56 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (**126 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 177.3, 170.2, 163.7 (d, *J* = 245.3 Hz), 146.0, (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz).134.2, 128.7, 127.8, 127.5, 124.9, 123.2 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 108.2, 96.6 (d, *J* = 27.6 Hz), 82.1, 74.4, 53.3, 51.9, 45.0, 39.7, 26.0. ¹⁹**F NMR** (**471 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ -111.24. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3297, 3063, 3031, 2956, 2923, 2853, 1721, 1615, 1504, 1437, 1380, 1261, 1246, 1198, 1177, 1086, 1024, 972, 936, 834, 797, 758, 699, 544. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈FNO₃Na)⁺: 374.1163, found: 374.1172; **[a]**²⁰**b** = -46.8 (*c* = 0.44, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 12.91 min, t_R (minor) = 14.82 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-3-((*S*)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*S*)-3ab)

White solid, m.p. 86 °C; 64% yield; 95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (td, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.4 Hz, 2H), CO₂Me 6.67 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.53 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 170.0, 162.2 (d, J =246.4 Hz), 144.3, 130.3 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 130.2 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 129.0, 127.4, 123.7, 122.0, 114.1 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 107.7, 81.9, 74.4, 53.4, 51.7, 44.1, 39.6, 25.9. ¹⁹F NMR (**376 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ -114.68. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3299, 3012, 2922, 2852, 1741, 1710, 1612, 1508, 1469, 1376, 1354, 1224, 1177, 1160, 1093, 1028, 839, 753, 681, 567, 542. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈FNO₃Na)⁺: 374.1163, found: 374.1168; $[\alpha]^{20}D = -52.7$ (c = 0.38, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 6.49 min, t_R (minor) = 7.17 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-3-((S)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-

yl)acetate ((*R*,*S*)-3ac)

Yellow oil; 51% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (td, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.82 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.51 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.52 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.84, 170.11, 144.37, 133.62, 133.15, 130.14, 129.15, 127.53, 127.44, 123.87, 122.18, 107.96, 81.82, 74.60, 53.47, 51.87, 44.35, 39.76, 26.02. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3294, 3055, 2953, 2925, 2853, 1742, 1713, 1613, 1493, 1470, 1376, 1352, 1260, 1199, 1177, 1092, 1016, 832, 753, 678, 542, 468. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈ClNO₃Na)⁺: 390.0867, found: 390.0875; $[\alpha]^{20}_D = -20.9$ (c = 0.34, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (major) = 6.98 min, t_R (minor) = 7.85 min.

Methyl 2-((*R*)-3-((*S*)-1-(4-bromophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((*R*,*S*)-3ad)

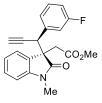
Br Yellow oil; 50% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (td, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.52 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H),

3.44 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.52 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.82, 170.09, 144.37, 133.68, 131.39, 130.49, 129.16, 127.41, 123.87, 122.19, 121.84, 107.99, 81.75, 74.61, 53.40, 51.87, 44.41, 39.77, 26.03. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3293, 3055, 3009, 2953, 2924, 2853, 1742, 1712, 1613, 1489, 1470, 1376, 1352, 1260, 1200, 1177, 1192, 1073, 1012, 810, 753, 667, 542. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₁₈BrNO₃Na)⁺: 434.0362, found: 434.0367; [α]²⁰D = -9.5 (c = 0.40, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (major) = 7.30 min, t_R (minor) = 8.49 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((S)-1-(p-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)indolin-3-yl) acetate ((R,S)-3ae)

White solid, m.p. 50-55 °C; 50% yield; 92:8 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 Me **MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.63 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (td, J = 7.7, 1.3 CO₂Me Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.74 -6.69 (m, 2H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), Me 3.56 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.49 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.1, 170.3, 144.5, 137.3, 131.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 123.9, 122.0, 107.7, 82.5, 74.0, 53.5, 51.8, 44.7, 39.8, 26.0, 21.1. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) y 3287, 3055, 3009, 2922, 2852, 1743, 1714, 1613, 1512, 1494, 1470, 1437, 1377, 1354, 1259, 1199, 1177, 1093, 1023, 811, 753, 682, 543. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for $(C_{22}H_{21}NO_3Na)^+$: 370.1414, found: 370.1421; $[\alpha]^{20}D = -27.5$ (c = 0.33, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 $^{\circ}$ C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 7.30 min, t_R (minor) = 9.21 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-3-((S)-1-(3-fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,S)-3ag)



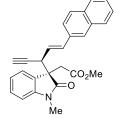
White solid, m.p. 68 °C; 50% yield; 94:6 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (td, *J* = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (tdd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H),

6.56 – 6.47 (m, 2H), 4.13 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.54 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 170.1, 161.9 (d, J = 245.4 Hz), 144.4, 137.1 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 129.2, 128.7 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 127.5, 124.7 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 123.8, 122.2, 115.7 (d, J = 22.7Hz), 114.6 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 107.8, 81.7, 74.7, 53.5, 51.9, 44.6 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 39.7, 26.0. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.89. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3299, 3057, 3010, 2922, 2852, 1741, 1713, 1614, 1589, 1494, 1471, 1450, 1377, 1355, 1263, 1204, 1178, 1135, 1092, 872, 753, 691, 542, 522. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for $(C_{21}H_{18}FNO_3Na)^+$: 374.1163, found: 374.1172; $[\alpha]^{20}D = -55.7$ (c = 0.34, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 7.09 min, t_R (minor) = 7.70 min.

$\label{eq:linear} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Methyl 2-((R)-1-methyl-2-oxo-$-((R,E)-1-phenylpent-$1$-en-$4$-yn-$3$-yl)indolin-$3$-yl) acetate ((R,R)-$3ao) \end{array}$

2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.17 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.47 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 170.2, 144.6, 136.5, 134.3, 129.0, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 126.5, 123.7, 122.8, 122.4, 108.0, 81.3, 74.5, 52.4, 51.8, 42.4, 39.7, 26.5. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 2929, 2387, 1959, 1713, 1613, 1494, 1470, 1435, 1377, 1350, 1176, 1091, 753, 697, 451, 434, 425. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₃H₂₁NO₃Na)⁺: 382.1414, found: 382.1424; [α]²⁰D = -67.0 (c = 0.21, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 10.68 min, t_R (minor) = 11.74 min.

Methyl 2-((R)-1-methyl-3-((R,E)-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)pent-1-en-4-yn-3-yl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ap)



colorless liquid; 40% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (td, J = 7.2, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.42 (tt, J = 6.9, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (td, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.8 Hz,

1H), 7.09 (td, J = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, J = 15.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dt, J = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.20 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 2.50 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 170.2, 144.6, 134.4, 133.9, 133.5, 133.1, 129.1, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.1, 123.8, 123.5, 123.1, 122.5, 108.0, 81.3, 74.5, 52.5, 51.9, 42.5, 39.7, 26.4. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3461, 2924, 1959, 1713, 1613, 1494, 1469, 1378, 1261, 1203, 1179, 1092, 810, 754, 476. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₇H₂₃NO₃Na)⁺: 432.1570, found: 432.1752; **[\alpha]²⁰D = -11.0 (c = 0.26, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/***i***-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 16.43 min, t_R (minor) = 18.12 min.**

Methyl 2-((R)-6-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R,E)-1-phenylpent-1-en-4-yn-3-yl) indolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3ko)

colorless liquid; 41% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (dd, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.74 (ddd, J = 9.6, 8.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (dd, J = 15.7, 8.0

Hz, 1H), 3.68 (ddd, J = 8.1, 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.42 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 4H), 2.47 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.7, 170.1, 163.7 (d, J = 245.5 Hz), 146.2 (d, J = 11.8 Hz), 136.4, 134.6, 128.6, 128.0, 126.5, 124.8 (d, J = 9.8 Hz), 123.5, 122.5, 108.5 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 97.0 (d, J = 27.7 Hz), 81.1, 74.6, 52.1, 51.9, 42.4, 39.8, 26.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.16. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3467, 2962, 1959, 1720, 1618, 1503, 1467, 1382, 1261, 1180, 1089, 938, 802, 695, 545. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₃H₂₀FNO₃Na)⁺: 400.1319, found: 400.1327; [α]²⁰D = -55.0 (c = 0.20, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 8.10 min, t_R (minor) = 9.19 min.

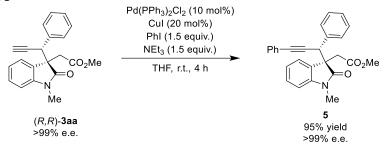
Methyl 2-((R)-6-fluoro-1-methyl-3-((R,E)-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)pent-1-en-4-yn-3-yl) -2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate ((R,R)-3kp)

colorless liquid; 41% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.47 - 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.26 - 7.22 (m, 1H),

Мe

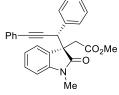
6.76 (ddd, J = 9.6, 8.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, J = 15.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (ddd, J = 8.1, 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.45 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.50 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.8, 170.1, 163.7 (d, J = 245.6 Hz), 146.2 (d, J = 11.7 Hz), 134.6, 133.7, 133.5, 133.2, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 126.7, 126.5, 126.2, 124.8 (d, J = 9.8 Hz), 123.5 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 123.4, 122.7, 108.5 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 97.0 (d, J = 27.5 Hz), 81.1, 74.7, 52.2, 51.9, 42.5, 39.7, 26.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.08. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3466, 2925, 1959, 1720, 1612, 1504, 1453, 1381, 1264, 1171, 1088, 938, 812, 757, 666, 576, 545, 478. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₇H₂₃FNO₃Na)⁺: 450.1476, found: 450.1479; [*α*]²⁰D = -8.2 (*c* = 0.20, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 11.57 min, t_R (major) = 13.18 min.

Synthetic Applications



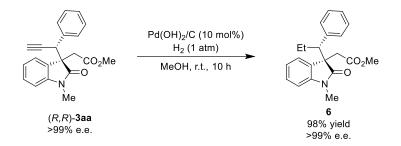
To a flame-dried and N₂-purged Schlenk tube were added (*R*,*R*)-**3aa** (33.3 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (7.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and CuI (3.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%). The vial was then sealed, purged and backfilled with N₂ three times before adding NEt₃ (21 μ L, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), PhI (17 μ L, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and THF (1.0 mL) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere for 4 hours. After concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **5** (38.9 mg, 95% yield, >99% e.e.).

Methyl 2-((*R*)-3-((*S*)-1,3-diphenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl) acetate (5)



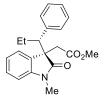
Colorless oil; 95% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 11H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.31 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.88 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.8, 170.1, 145.3, 135.5, 131.7, 130.1, 128.9, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 124.2, 123.1, 121.7, 107.8, 86.6, 85.2, 53.6, 51.8, 45.9, 39.1, 26.4. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3058, 3029, 2954, 2926, 2854, 1741, 1716, 1613, 1492, 1470, 1377, 1353, 1261, 1198, 1175, 1081, 1028, 801, 756, 700, 605, 543. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₇H₂₃NO₃Na)⁺: 432.1570, found: 432.1569; **[a]**²⁰**D** = +131.3 (*c* = 0.72, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IA, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 6.77 min, t_R (major) = 7.78 min.



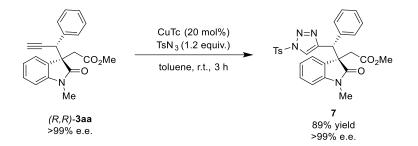
To a stirring solution of (R,R)-**3aa** (33.3 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (5.0 mL) was slowly added palladium hydroxide-onactivated charcoal (10%; 20.0 mg) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature in an atmosphere of hydrogen gas for 6 hours. The mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **6** (33.0 mg, 98% yield, >99% e.e.).

Methyl 2-((R)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((R)-1-phenylpropyl)indolin-3-yl)acetate (6)



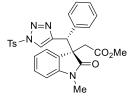
Colorless oil; 98% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.62

(d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (dqd, J = 14.6, 7.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (ddq, J = 14.2, 12.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 0.59 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.7, 170.4, 144.9, 138.2, 130.2, 129.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.3, 124.5, 121.7, 107.8, 54.5, 53.5, 51.6, 40.7, 26.4, 21.2, 12.1. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3057, 3027, 2962, 2932, 2875, 1743, 1712, 1612, 1493, 1469, 1377, 1350, 1252, 1197, 1176, 1126, 1094, 1027, 755, 702, 679, 603, 543, 488. [α]²⁰ \mathbf{p} = -11.2 (c = 0.73, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₁H₂₃NO₃Na)⁺: 360.1570, found: 360.1569; The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 7.32 min, t_R (major) = 9.08 min.



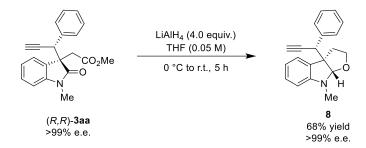
To a flame-dried and N₂-purged Schlenk tube were added (*R*,*R*)-**3aa** (33.3 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and CuTc (3.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%). The vial was then sealed, purged and backfilled with N₂ three times before adding TsN₃ (23.7 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and toluene (1.0 mL) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere for 3 hours. After concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **7** (47.2 mg, 89% yield, >99% e.e.).

Methyl 2-((*R*)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((*R*)-phenyl(1-tosyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl) indolin-3-yl)acetate (7)



White solid, m.p. 85-93 °C; 89% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.06 (m, 5H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz,

1H), 4.74 (s,1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.99 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.82 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.7, 170.0, 147.3, 145.3, 144.4, 135.70, 133.2, 130.5, 129.7, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 123.8, 122.8, 122.3, 108.0, 52.9, 51.8, 50.8, 39.9, 26.0, 21.9. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3012, 2926, 2854, 1741, 1707, 1613, 1496, 1471, 1381, 1356, 1202, 1174, 1122, 1033, 1009, 816, 753, 702, 682, 568, 490. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺: calculated for (C₂₈H₂₇N₄O₅S)⁺: 531.1697, found: 531.1707; $[\alpha]^{20}$ D = +77.8 (c = 0.73, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IA, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (minor) = 9.92 min, t_R (major) = 11.81 min.



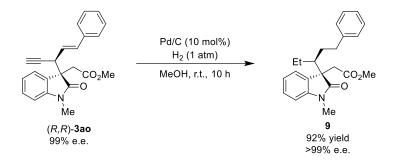
Under nitrogen atmosphere, a solution of LiAlH₄ (15.2 mg, 0.4 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (1.0 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of (*R*,*R*)-**3aa** (33.3 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with Na₂SO₄•10H₂O, filtered and extracted with ethyl acetate (10.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **8** (19.6 mg, 68% yield, >99% e.e.).

(3aR,8aS)-8-methyl-3a-((R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2*H*-fur o[2,3-*b*]indole (8)

N H Me

White solid, m.p. 96-100 °C; 68% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (tt, J = 7.4, 3.1 Hz, 5H), 7.07 (td, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (td, J = 7.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H),

5.35 (s, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (ddd, J = 11.3, 8.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 2.65 (td, J = 11.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.10 (m, 1H). ¹³**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.9, 137.0, 130.1, 129.2, 128.9, 127.8, 127.5, 124.3, 116.9, 105.3, 101.2, 83.5, 72.7, 67.5, 60.7, 44.4, 38.3, 31.1. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3290, 3054, 3029, 2924, 2870, 1659, 1607, 1495, 1453, 1390, 1303, 1262, 1220, 1156, 1108, 1011, 931, 913, 799, 750, 702, 648, 601. HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺: calculated for (C₂₀H₂₀NO)⁺: 290.1539, found: 290.1538; [α]²⁰p=-141.2 (c = 0.38, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 4.38 min, t_R (major) = 4.74 min.

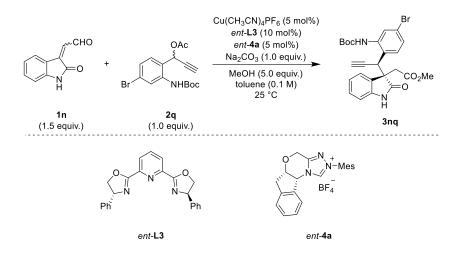


To a stirring solution of (R,R)-**3ao** (35.9 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (5.0 mL) was slowly added palladium onactivated charcoal (10%, 20.0 mg) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature in an atmosphere of hydrogen gas for 10 hours. The mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **9** (33.6 mg, 92% yield, >99% e.e.).

Methyl 2-((*R*)-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-((*S*)-1-phenylpentan-3-yl)indolin-3-yl)acetate (9)

Colorless liquid; 92% yield; >95:5 d.r.; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.01 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 – 6.80 (m, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.08 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, J

= 9.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (ddd, J = 8.6, 6.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.71 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.28 (ddt, J = 14.4, 10.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 179.5, 170.6, 144.9, 142.5, 130.8, 128.4, 128.4, 125.8, 123.3, 122.2, 108.0, 53.1, 51.7, 47.0, 40.2, 34.8, 31.8, 26.4, 23.1, 13.4. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3470, 2929, 1959, 1709, 1611, 1492, 1452, 1343, 1260, 1168, 1091, 1026, 814, 755, 701, 544. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₃H₂₇NO₃Na)⁺: 388.1883, found: 388.1892; **[\alpha]²⁰D = +10.9 (c = 0.61, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/***i***-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R(major) = 17.73 min, t_R (minor) = 19.15 min.**



To a flame-dried and N₂-purged Schlenk tube were added Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (0.15 mmol, 55.9 mg) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand *ent*-L3 (0.3 mmol, 110.9 mg). The vial was sealed, purged and back filled with N₂ three times before adding toluene (15.0 mL) at 25 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 1 hour. Then, isatin-derived enal **1n** (4.5 mmol, 779.3 mg), NHC precatalyst **4a** (0.15 mmol, 62.9 mg) Na₂CO₃ (3.0mmol, 318.0 mg), MeOH (15.0 mmol, 600 µL) and a solution of propargylic acetate **2q** (3.0 mmol, 1104.7 mg) in toluene (15.0 mL) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours and then quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (10.0 mL). The resulting solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (15.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The diastereomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1-2:1) to afford desired product **3nq** (0.94 g, 82:18 d.r., 93% e.e.).

Methyl 2-((S)-3-((S)-1-(4-bromo-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)prop-2yn-1-yl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetate (3nq)



White solid, m.p. 90-96 °C; 61% yield; 82:18 d.r.; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.20 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (m, 3H), 6.98 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz,

1H), 2.99 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.2, 170.1, 153.0, 141.9, 137.7, 133.0, 129.2, 128.5, 127.1, 124.3,

122.4, 122.1, 110.1, 80.9, 80.0, 74.5, 53.4, 51.8, 40.2, 38.7, 28.3. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3299, 2964, 2928, 1716, 1621, 1575, 1506, 1472, 1438, 1367, 1261, 1235, 1158, 1051, 1024, 870, 804, 755, 666, 580, 492. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₅H₂₅BrN₂O₅Na)⁺: 535.0833, found: 535.0844; **[a]²⁰D** = -31.2 (*c* = 0.87, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IA, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 13.58 min, t_R (minor) = 16.16 min.



A flame-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **3nq** (51.3 mg, 93% e.e., 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and 2.0 mL of Et₂O was added to the Schlenk tube under argon. After cooling down to 0 \mathbb{C} , LiBH₄ (21.8mg, 1.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv.) and methanol (40 µL, 1.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv.) were added subsequently. The mixture was stirred at 0 \mathbb{C} until the starting materials were consumed (monitoring by TLC). The reaction mixture was quenched with water (5.0 mL). The resulting solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (5.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by column chromatography to afford compound **10** (29.1 mg, 60% yield, 94% e.e.).

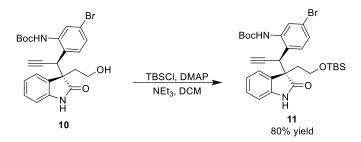
tert-Butyl (5-bromo-2-((*S*)-1-((*S*)-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)prop-2-yn -1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (10)

BocHN BocHN H OH

White solid, m.p. 109-111 °C; 60% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 7.75 (br, 1H), 7.24 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 3.38 (m, J = 11.8, 7.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 2.54

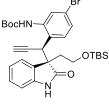
(m, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 1H), 1.90 (m, J = 14.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.2, 142.1, 138.2, 133.3, 128.9, 128.3, 127.2, 125.4,

110.4, 81.2, 81.0, 59.1, 55.6, 40.5, 36.9, 28.4. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3298, 2927, 2854, 1713, 1621, 1592, 1576, 1514, 1471, 1408, 1392, 1368, 1235, 1158, 1050, 1021, 870, 804, 754, 665, 575, 493. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₂₄H₂₅BrN₂O₄Na)⁺: 504.0890, found: 507.0897; **[a]**²⁰**b** = -6.7 (*c* = 0.65, CHCl₃); The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IA, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm), t_R (major) = 4.44 min, t_R (minor) = 5.90 min.



To a flame-dried and N₂-purged Schlenk tube were added **10** (48.5 mg, 94% e.e., 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), DMAP (1.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) and TBSCI (45.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). The vial was then sealed, purged and backfilled with N₂ three times before adding NEt₃ (42 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and DCM (2.0 mL) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere until the reaction completed (monitoring by TLC). After concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **11** (48.0 mg, 80% yield).

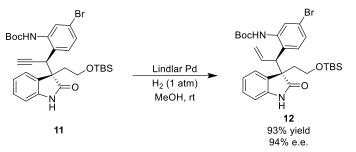
tert-Butyl (5-bromo-2-((*S*)-1-((*S*)-3-(2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethyl)-2oxoindolin-3-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (11)



White solid, m.p. 90-97 °C; 80% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.21 (td, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.98 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dt, J = 7.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H),

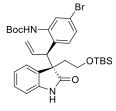
3.27 (qdd, *J* = 10.2, 7.7, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (dt, *J* = 13.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 6.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 0.74 (s, 9H), -0.19 (s, 3H), -0.21 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.3, 152.9, 141.9, 138.0, 133.5, 128.9, 128.1, 126.7, 125.3, 122.4, 122.1, 110.1, 80.9, 80.6, 74.3, 59.4, 55.2, 37.0, 28.4,

25.9, 18.3, -5.7, -5.7. **IR** (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 3303, 2955, 2928, 2856, 1712, 1619, 1592, 1577, 1509, 1473, 1408, 1382, 1368, 1340, 1250, 1158, 1110, 1051, 1022, 853, 754, 663, 491. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₃₀H₃₉BrN₂O₄SiNa)⁺: 621.1755, found: 621.1763; **[a]**²⁰**p** = -11.5 (*c* = 0.62, CHCl₃).



To a stirring solution of **11** (60.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (5.0 mL) was slowly added Lindlar Pd (5%, 20.0 mg) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature in an atmosphere of hydrogen gas until the reaction completed (monitoring by TLC). The mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **12** (56.0 mg, 93% yield, 94% e.e.).

tert-Butyl (5-bromo-2-((*S*)-1-((*S*)-3-(2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethyl)-2oxoindolin-3-yl)allyl)phenyl)carbamate(12)



White solid; 93% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.18 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 6.16 (dt, *J* = 17.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 1.6 Hz,

1H), 5.09 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.32 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.44 (dt, J = 13.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (ddd, J = 13.6, 6.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 0.74 (s, 9H), -0.18 (s, 3H), -0.22 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.7, 153.2, 141.4, 137.0, 135.0, 131.0, 129.4, 128.7, 127.4, 124.7, 122.0, 121.0, 118.8, 109.9, 81.0, 59.4, 55.2, 51.1, 37.8, 28.5, 25.9, 18.3, -5.7. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) γ 2956, 2927, 2855, 1707, 1619, 1592, 1572, 1509, 1472, 1367, 1258, 1159, 1090, 1050, 1022, 923, 836, 806, 776, 755, 666, 492. $[\alpha]^{20}$ = +44.6 (c = 0.26, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+Na)⁺: calculated for (C₃₀H₄₁BrN₂O₄SiNa)⁺: 623.1911, found: 623.1927; The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% e.e. (CHIRALPAK IA, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 220 nm), t_R (minor) = 23.47 min, t_R (major) = 32.21 min.

Nonlinear Effect Studies

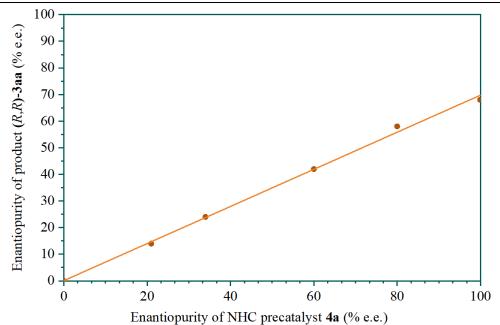
The non-linear effect study were conducted by building a relationship between the e.e. value of the NHC precatalyst **4a** and that of the product (R,R)-**3aa**. The specified e.e. values of NHC precatalyst **4a** was made by mixing certain amounts of optically pure NHC precatalyst **4a** with optically pure NHC precatalyst *ent*-**4a**. Six reactions containing NHC precatalyst of racemic, 21%, 34%, 60%, 80%, and 99% optical purity were run in parallel.

To a flame-dried and N₂-purged Schlenk tube were added Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L-S11 (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%). The vial was sealed, purged and backfilled with N2 three times before adding THF (0.5 mL) at 25 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 1 hour. Then, isatin-derived enal 1a (0.15 mmol), NHC precatalyst 4a with different e.e. values (0.005 mmol, 5 mol%), Na₂CO₃ (0.1mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol) and propargylic acetate 2a (0.1 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours and then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (5.0 mL). The resulting solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (5.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The diastereomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1-2:1) to afford desired product (R,R)-**3aa**. The product was analyzed by HPLC (CHIRALPAK IG, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 230 nm), t_R (major) = 11.26 min, t_R (minor) = 16.01 min. A graph of e.e. of product vs. e.e. of catalyst was then plotted.

	$\begin{array}{c} & \overset{\circ}{\underset{N}{}} CHO & OAc \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & $	L MeOH	H ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆ (5 mol%) - S11 (10 mol%) 4a (5 mol%) ↓ 2CO ₃ (1.0 equiv.) THF (0.1 M) 25 °C	CO ₂ Me N Me (<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)-3aa
	0 N L-S11		BF ₄ 4a	
entry ^a	e.e. of NHC precatalyst 4a(%)	yield (%)	d.r.	e.e. of (<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)- 3aa (%)
1	0	70	82:18	0
2	21	73	82:18	14
3	34	72	82:18	24
4	60	74	81:19	42
5	80	74	81:19	58
6	99	71	80:20	68
aUnlaga	noted mantion conditional Cu(C)	U CNI) DE (5	mol0/) numidin	bicovozolino ligand

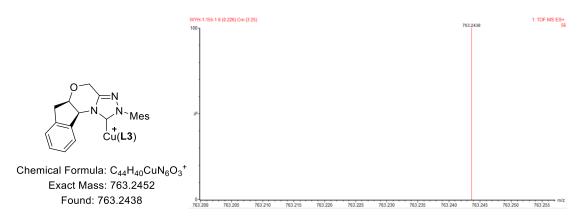
Supplementary Table 10. Nonlinear experiments

^aUnless noted, reaction conditions: Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol%), pyridine bisoxazoline ligand **L-S11** (10 mol%) were stirred in THF (0.5 mL) at 25 °C for 1 h under N₂, then NHC precatalyst **4a**(5 mol%), **1a** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred at 25 °C for 12 h under N₂. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC.



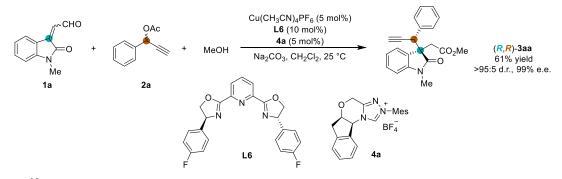
ESI-MS Analysis

HRMS analysis of Cu^I(L3)(4a)⁺



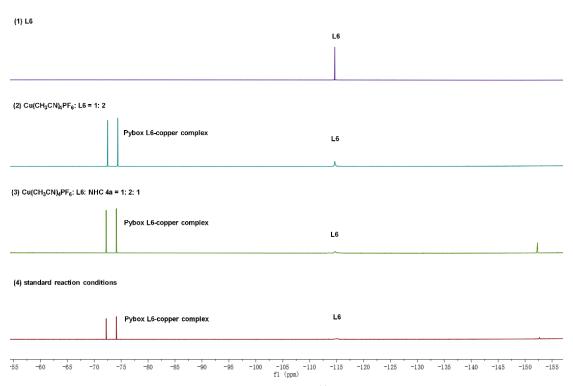
To a flame-dried and N₂-purged Schlenk tube were added Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol%) and pyridine bisoxazoline ligand L3 (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%). The vial was sealed, purged and backfilled with N₂ three times before adding THF (0.5 mL) at 25 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 1 hour. Then, isatin-derived enal 1a (0.15 mmol), NHC precatalyst 4a (0.005 mmol, 5 mol%), Na₂CO₃ (0.1mmol), MeOH (0.5 mmol) and a solution of propargylic acetate 2a (0.1 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 1 hour. HRMS analysis of the reaction mixture showed the presence of Cu^I(L3)(4a)⁺.

NMR Studies



¹⁹F NMR studies (in CD₂Cl₂) on the coordination effect of copper salt Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆, a fluorine-substituted Pybox ligand **L6** (2,6-bis((*S*)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)pyridine),^[7] and an NHC catalyst **4a** were carried out. The ¹⁹F NMR spectra of Pybox **L6** and Pybox **L6** and Pybox **L6**-copper complex were collected and are shown in (1) and (2) (Supplementary Figure 1). The ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the catalyst system of Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆, Pybox

L6, and NHC 4a in a ratio of 1:2:1 found that a considerable amount of the Pybox L6-copper complex was formed (Supplementary Figure 1, (3)). The same result was observed under the standard reaction conditions (Supplementary Figure 1, (4)). We speculated that the copper complex including NHC-4a as a ligand cannot be detected in our catalytic system via NMR analysis, which may be due to the instability or extremely low concentration (can be detected via ESI-MS Analysis) of the complex.



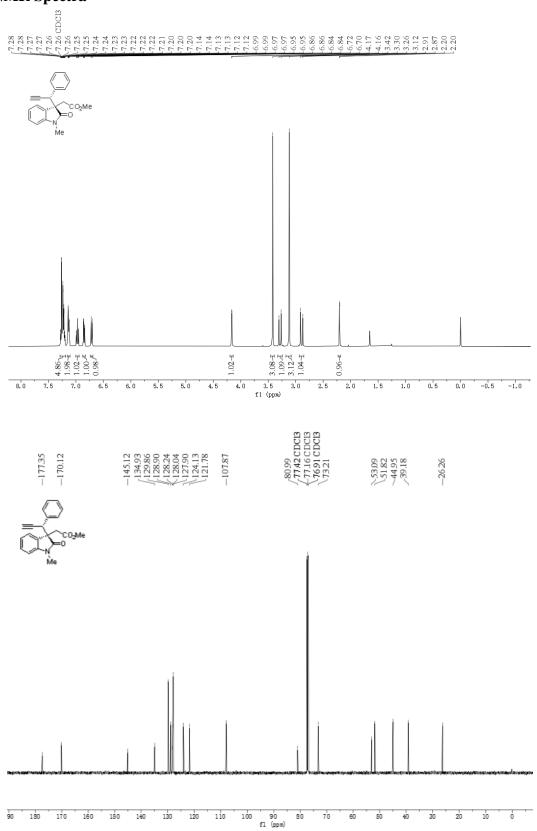
Supplementary Figure 1. ¹⁹F NMR studies.

X-ray Single Crystal Data (*R*,*R*)-3aa

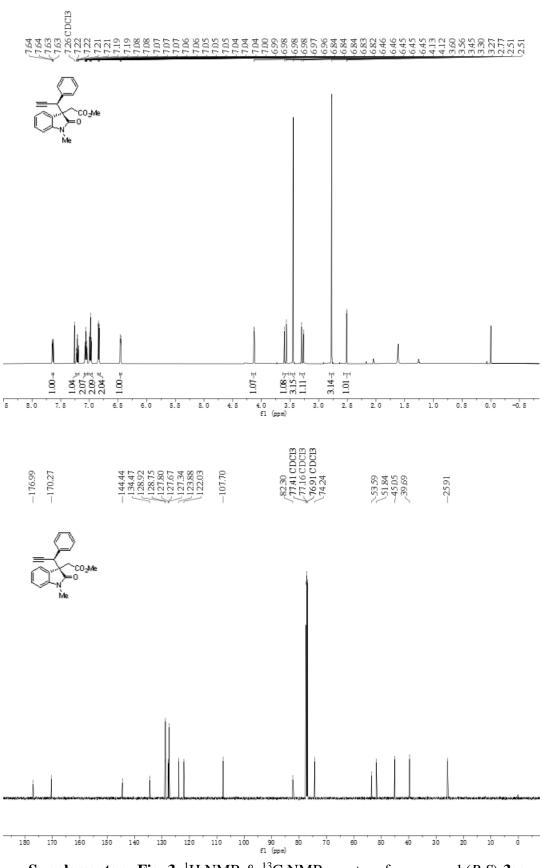
	CO ₂ Me
Empirical formula	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ NO ₃
Formula weight	333.37
Temperature/K	192.99
Wavelength/Å	1.34139
Crystal system	Hexagonal
Space group	P61
a/Å	9.47499(10)
b/Å	9.47499(10)
c/Å	70.0389(7)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90
β/°	90
$\gamma^{/\circ}$	120
Volume/Å ³	5445.37(13)
Z	12
$ ho_{calc} Mg/m^3$	1.220
μ/mm^{-1}	0.423
F(000)	2112
Crystal size/mm ³	0.08 x 0.05 x 0.03
2Θ range for data collection/°	3.294 to 54.891
Index ranges	-10<=h<=11, -11<=k<=9, -85<=l<=85
Reflections collected	79418
Independent reflections	6910 [R(int) = 0.0377]
Data/restraints/parameters	6910 / 1 / 455
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.031
Final R indexes [I>=2 σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0332, wR_2 = 0.0790$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0398, wR_2 = 0.0840$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e $Å^{-3}$	0.187 and -0.200
Absolute structure parameter	0.13(6)

	CO ₂ Me
Empirical formula	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ NO ₃
Formula weight	333.37
Temperature/K	173.0
Wavelength/Å	1.34139
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P1 21 1
a/Å	8.81790(10)
b/Å	9.00430(10)
c/Å	22.8050(3)
α/°	90
β/°	97.2030
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	1796.40(13)
Z	4
$ ho_{calc}Mg/m^3$	1.233
μ/mm^{-1}	0.427
F(000)	704
Crystal size/mm ³	0.07 x 0.06 x 0.05
2Θ range for data collection/°	3.399 to 54.939
Index ranges	-10<=h<=10, -10<=k<=10, -26<=l<=27
Reflections collected	27020
Independent reflections	6758 [R(int) = 0.0310]
Data/restraints/parameters	6758 / 1 / 455
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.084
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0322, \ wR_2 = 0.0834$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0341, wR_2 = 0.0852$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.181 and -0.131
Absolute structure parameter	0.04(6)

Supplementary Figures NMR Spectra



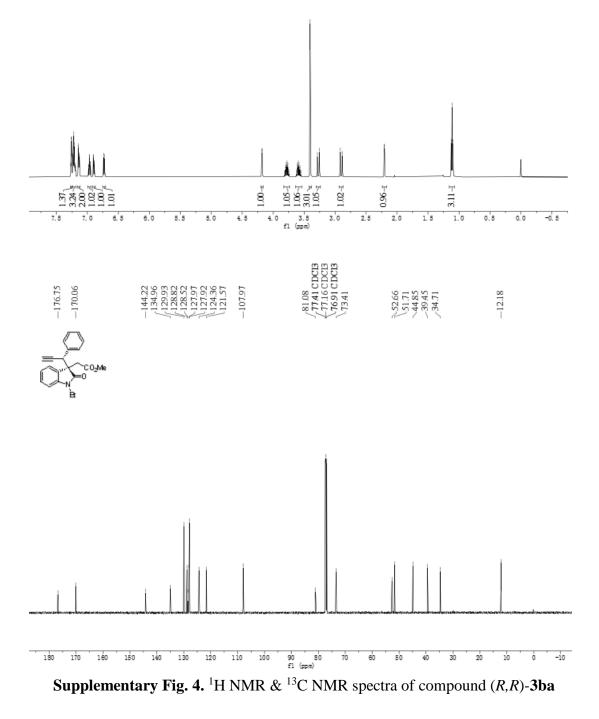
Supplementary Fig. 2. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (R,R)-3aa

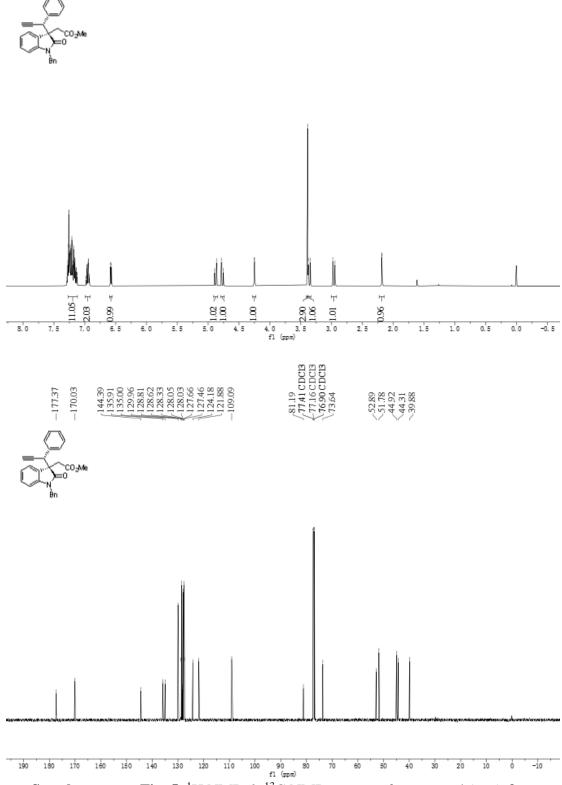


Supplementary Fig. 3. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*S*)-3aa

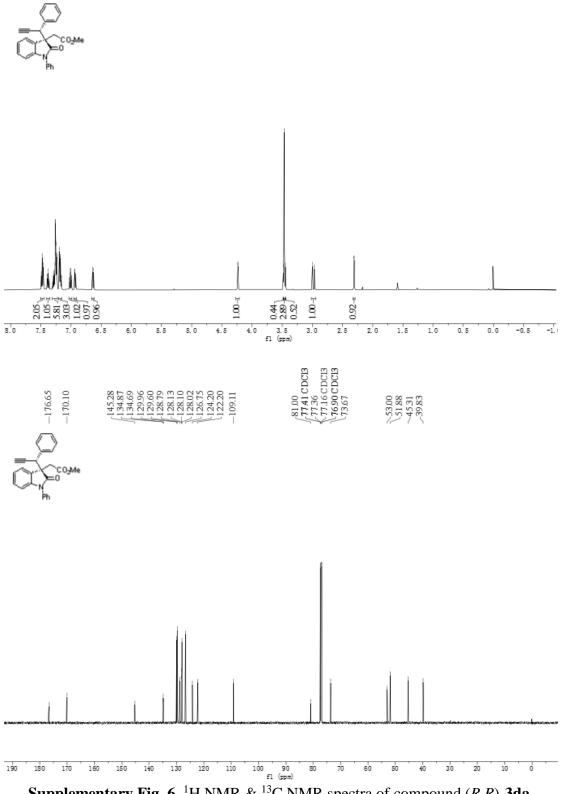




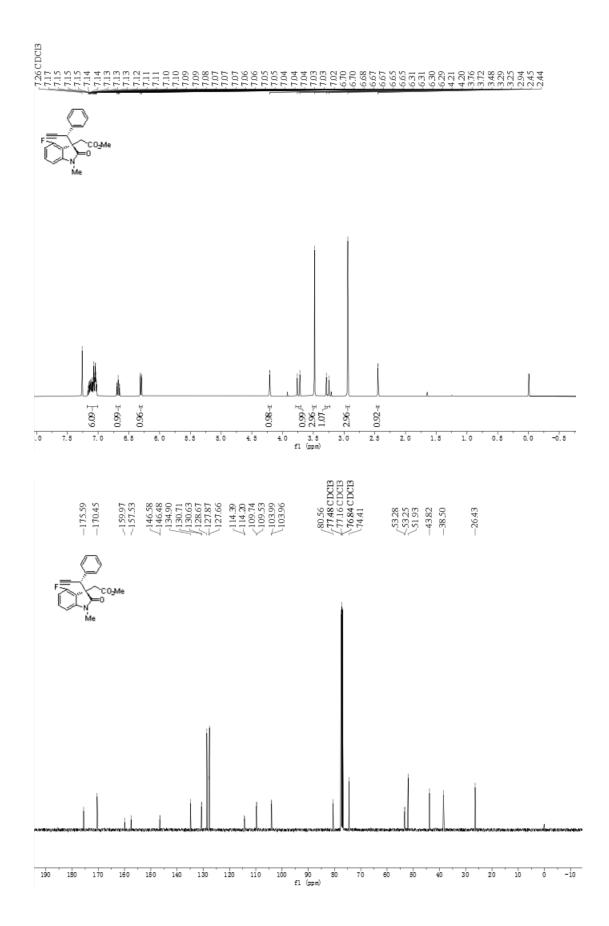


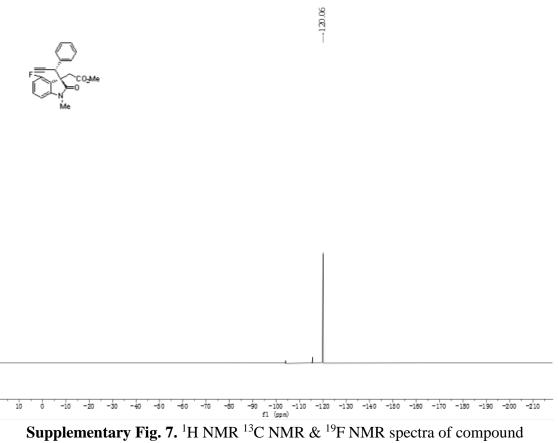


Supplementary Fig. 5. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (R,R)-3ca



Supplementary Fig. 6. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (R,R)-3da

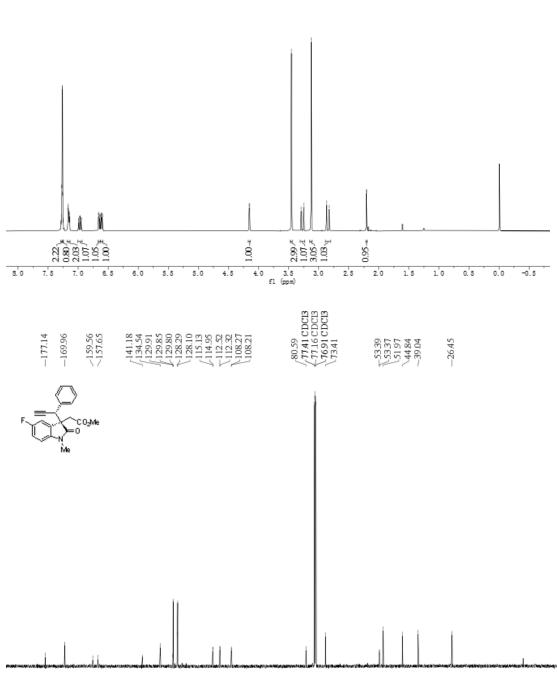




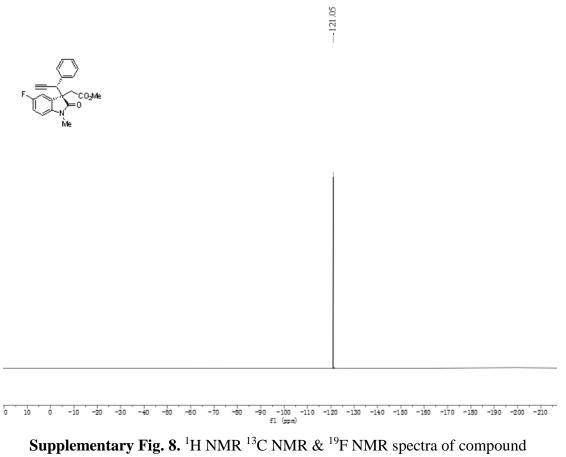
(*R*,*R*)-**3ea**



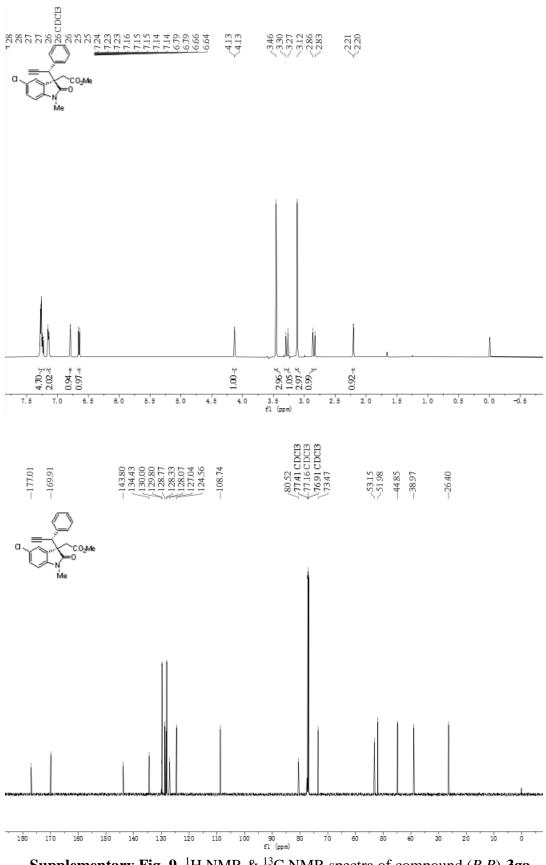




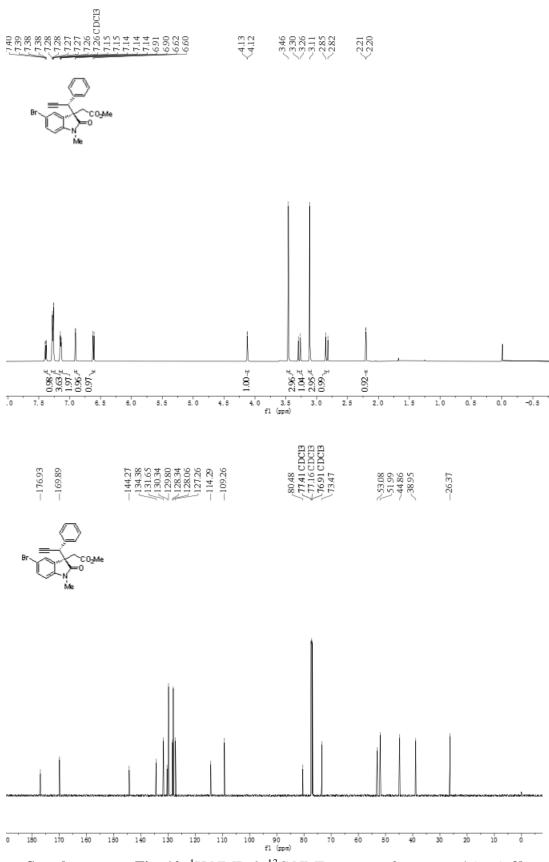
-10



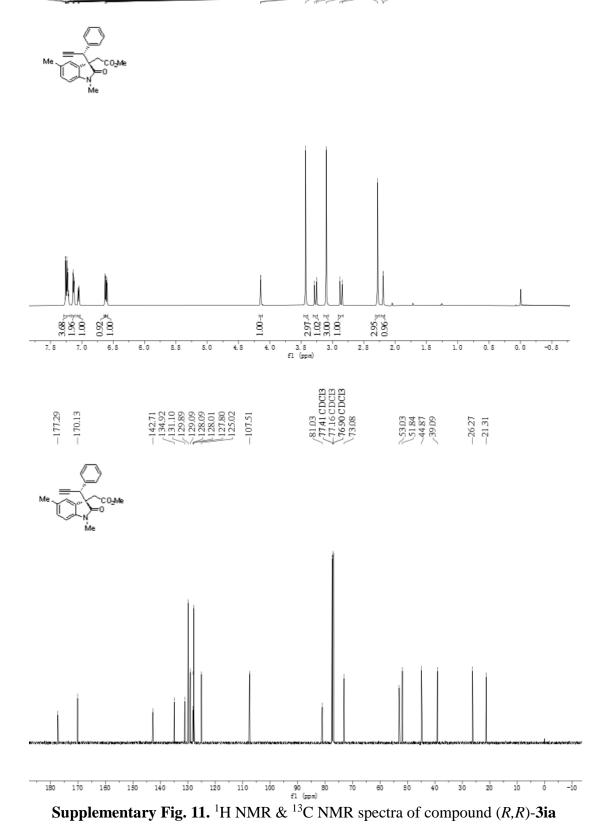
(*R*,*R*)-**3fa**

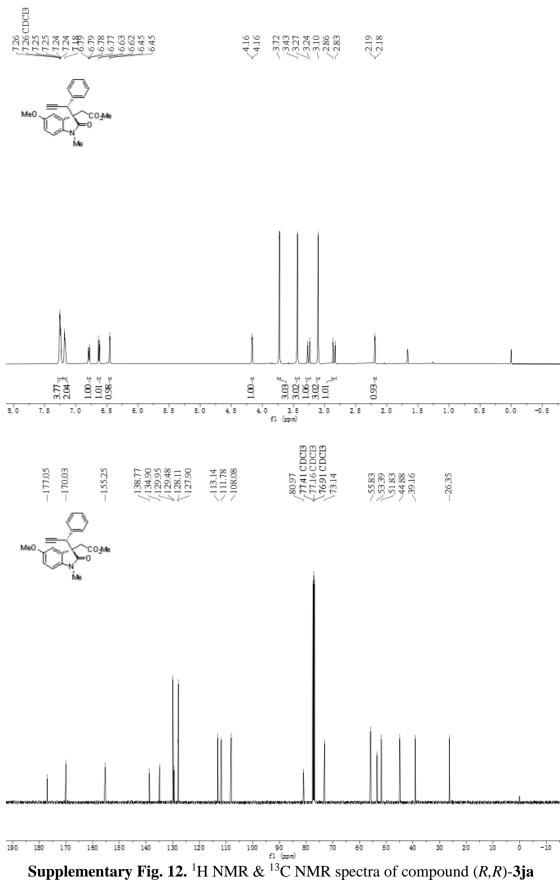


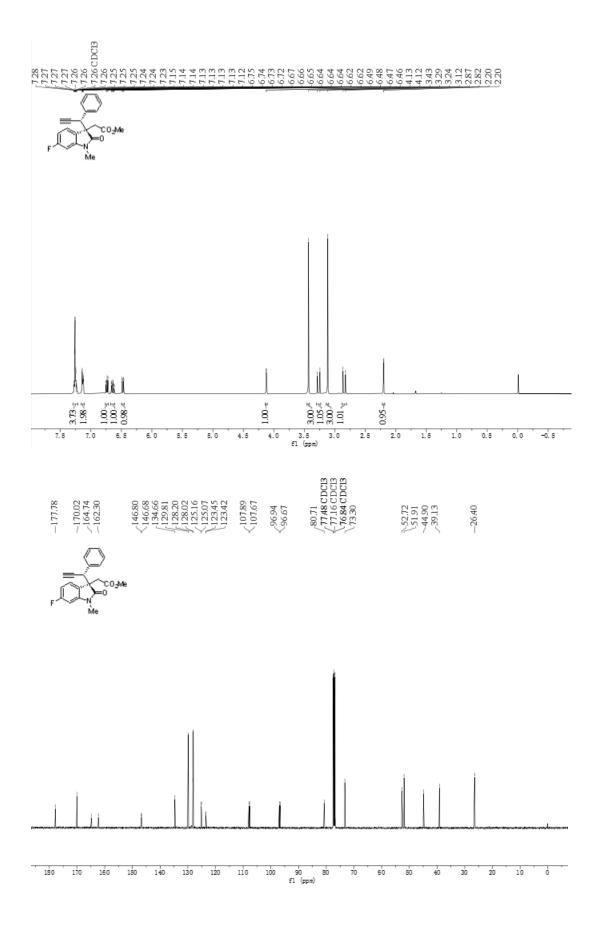
Supplementary Fig. 9. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (R,R)-3ga

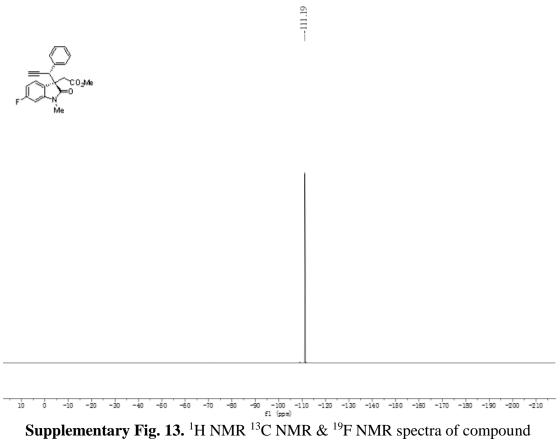


Supplementary Fig. 10. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (R,R)-3ha



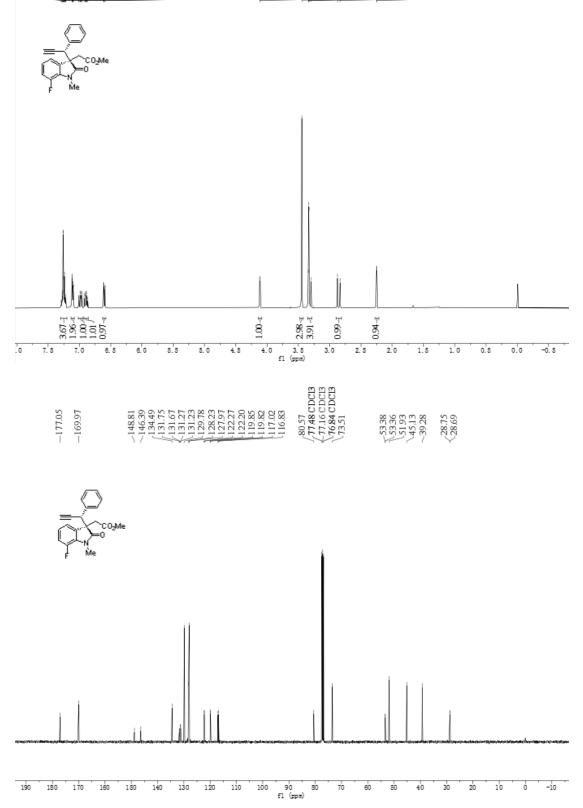


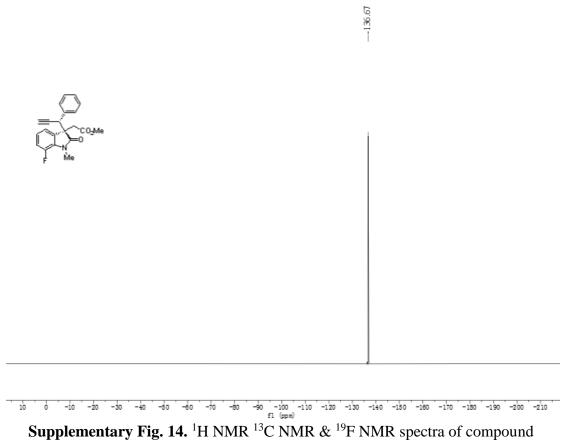




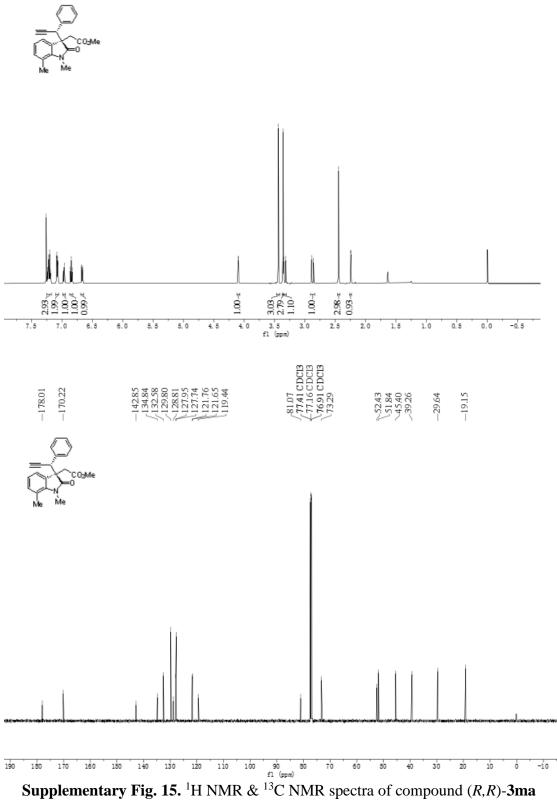
(*R*,*R*)-**3ka**

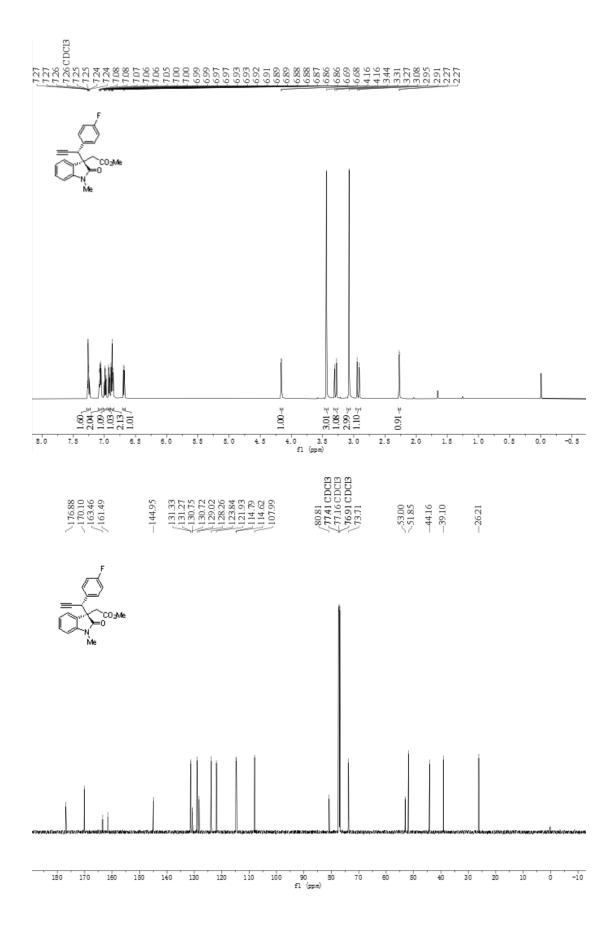


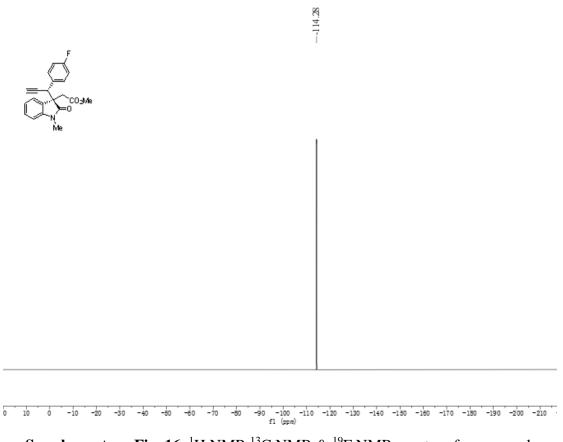




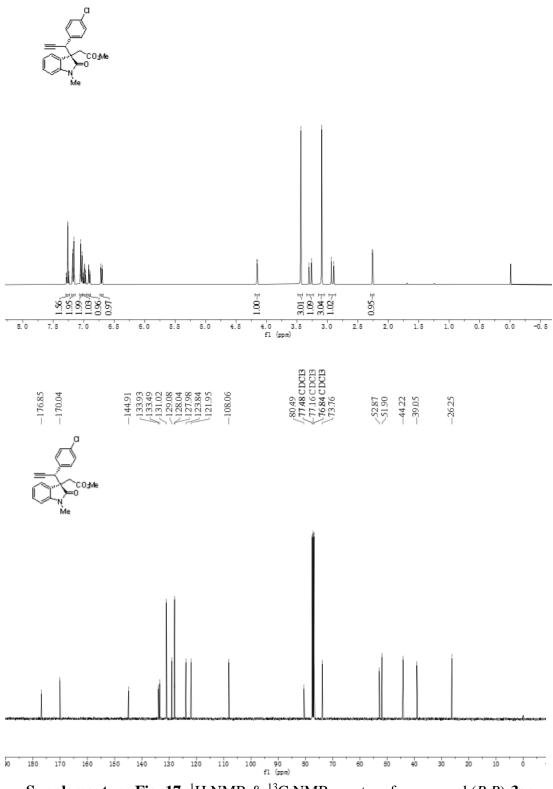
(*R*,*R*)-**3la**



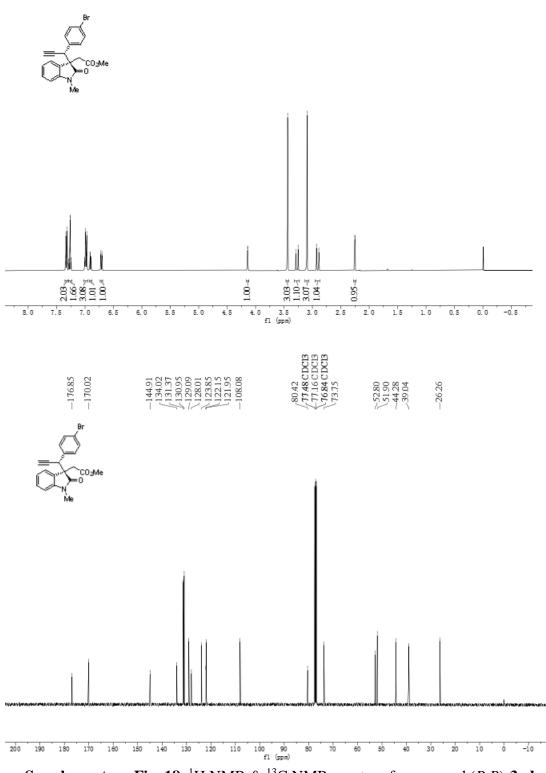




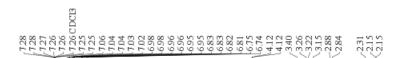
Supplementary Fig. 16. ¹H NMR ¹³C NMR & ¹⁹F NMR spectra of compound (R,R)-3ab

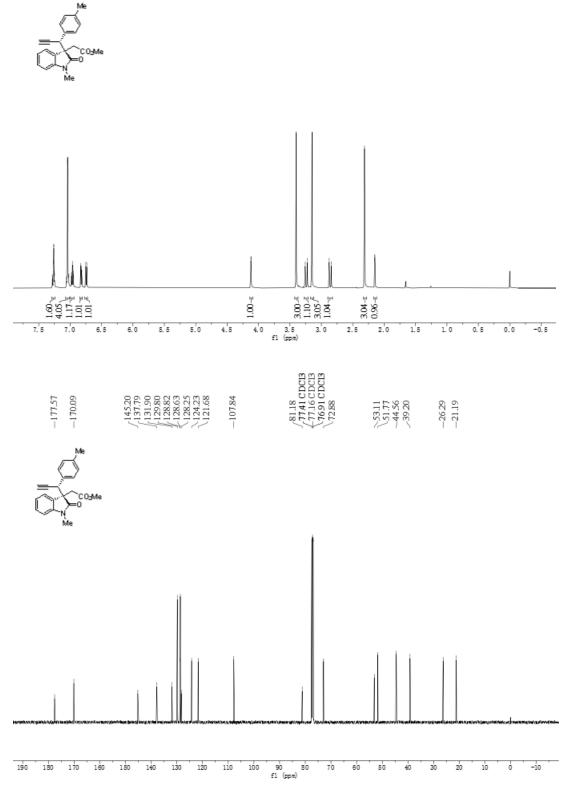


Supplementary Fig. 17. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-3ac



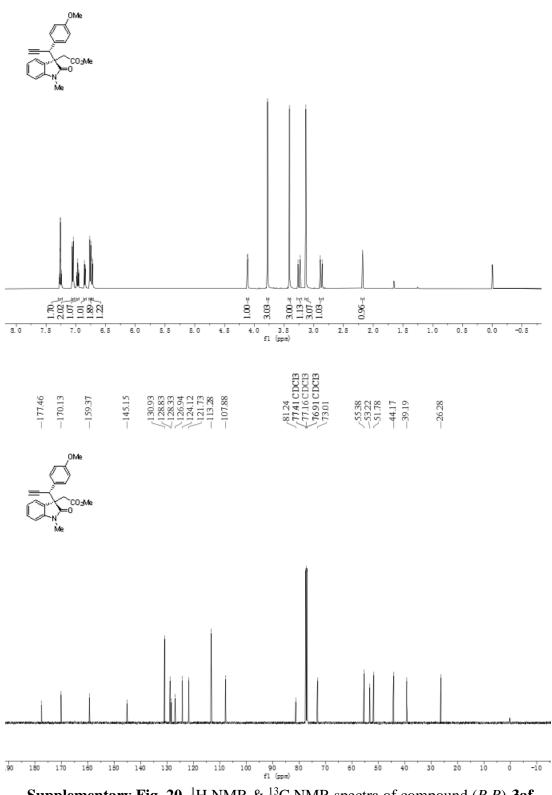
Supplementary Fig. 18. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-3ad



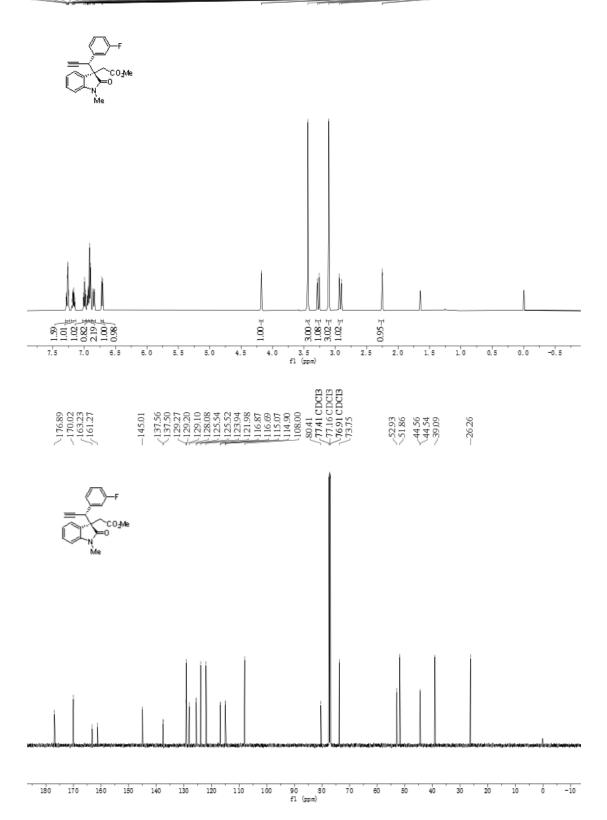


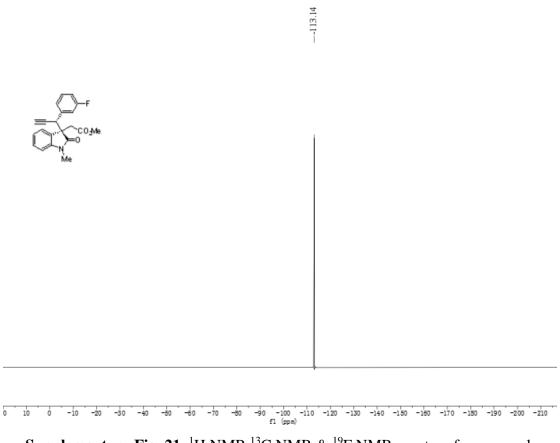
Supplementary Fig. 19. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-3ae

727 1727 126 126 126 126 126 4.12 -3.78 -3.41 -3.41 -3.41 -3.26 -3.13 -2.89 -2.89 -2.89 $\zeta^{2.18}_{2.18}$ 24

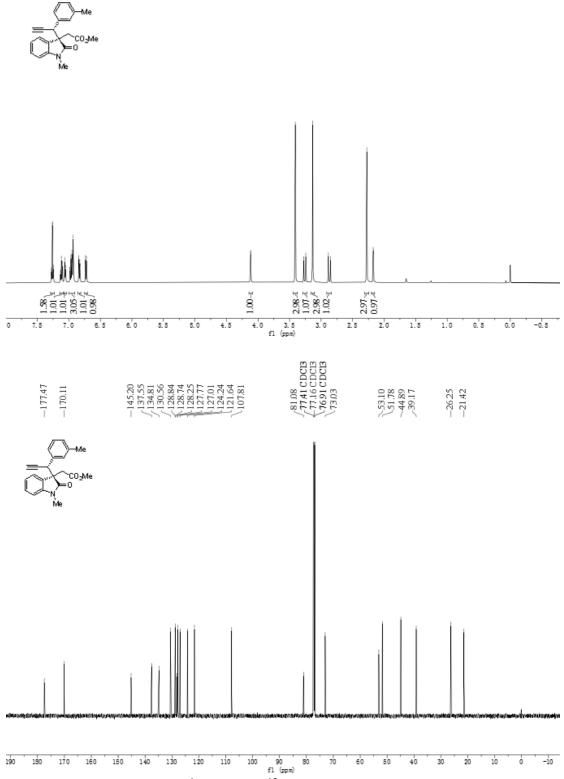


Supplementary Fig. 20. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-3af

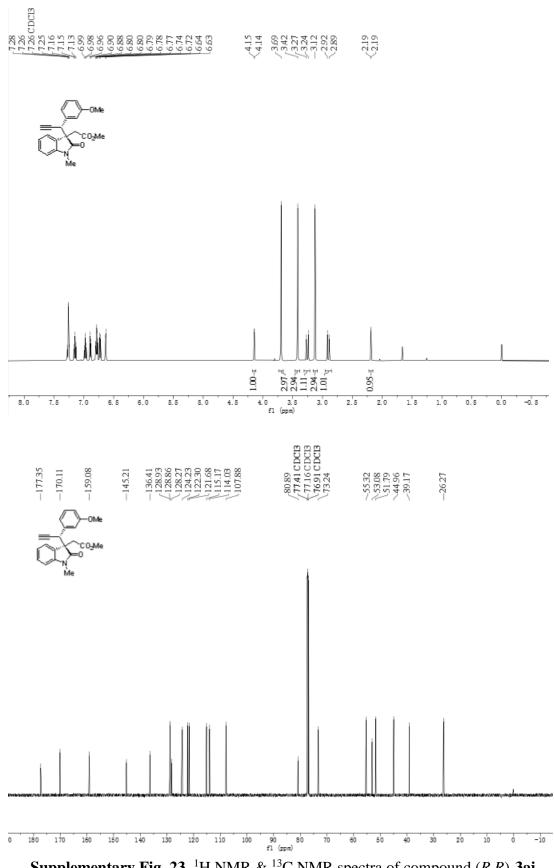




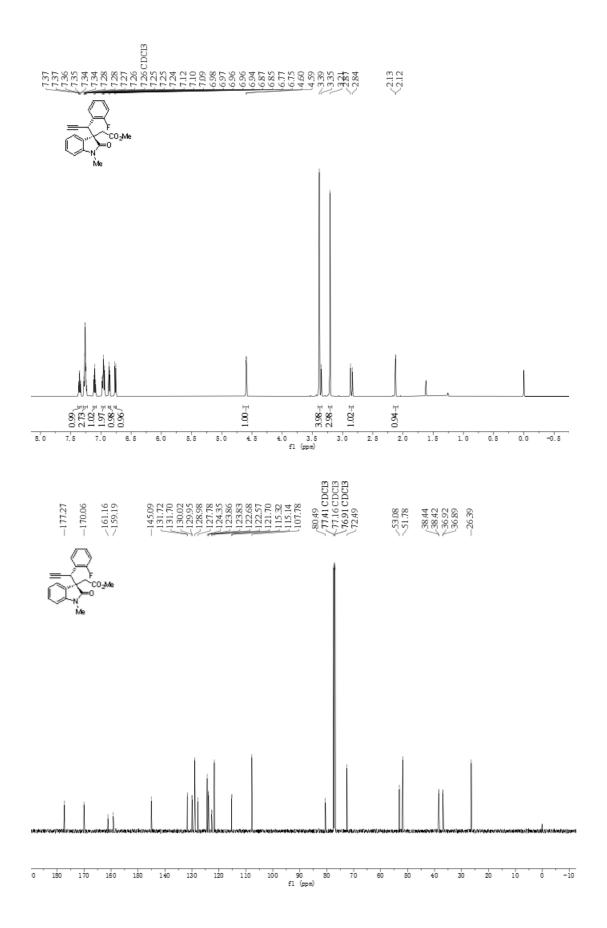
Supplementary Fig. 21. ¹H NMR ¹³C NMR & ¹⁹F NMR spectra of compound (R,R)-3ag

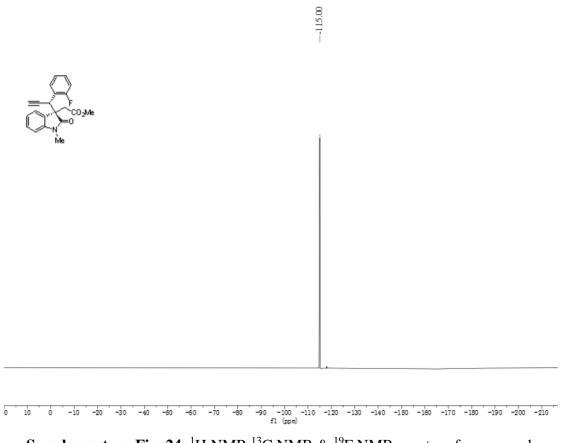


Supplementary Fig. 22. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (R,R)-3ah

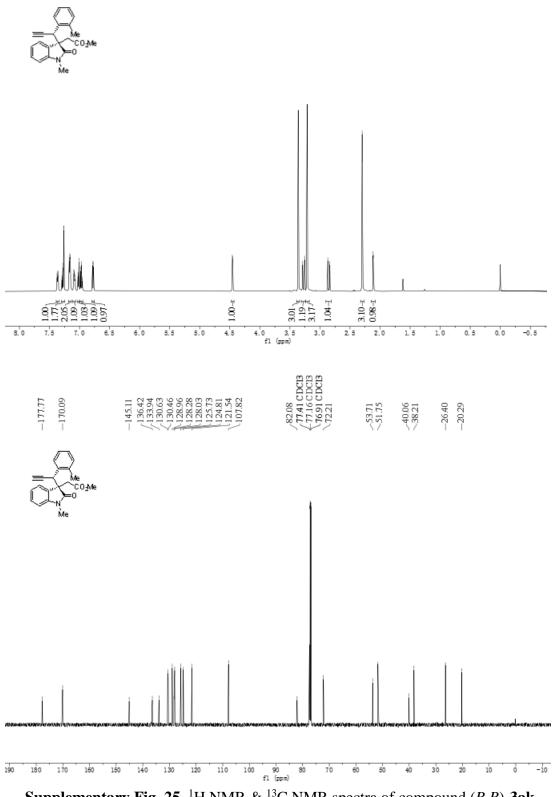


Supplementary Fig. 23. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-3ai

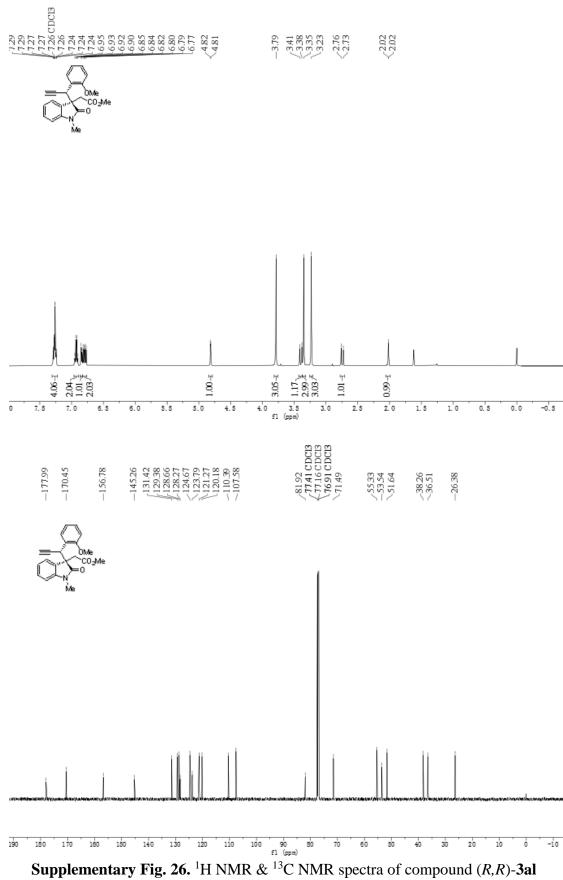


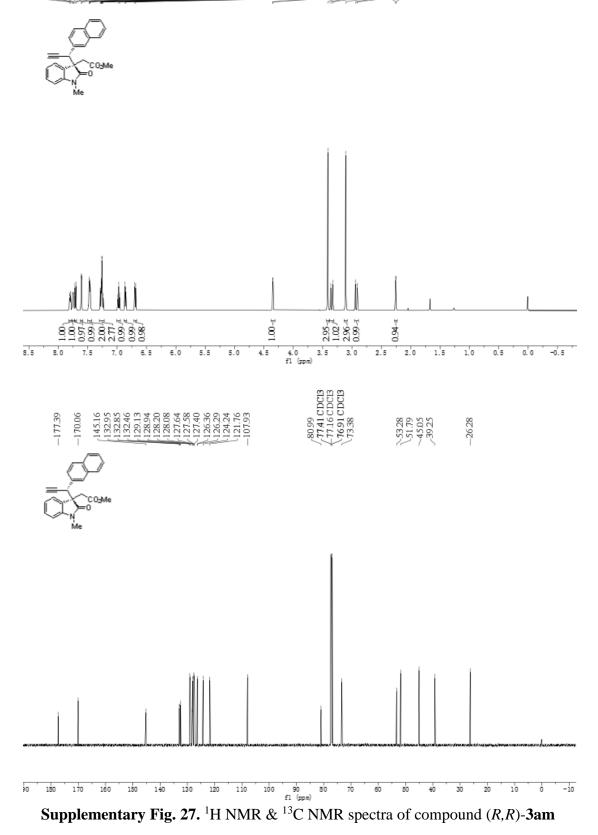


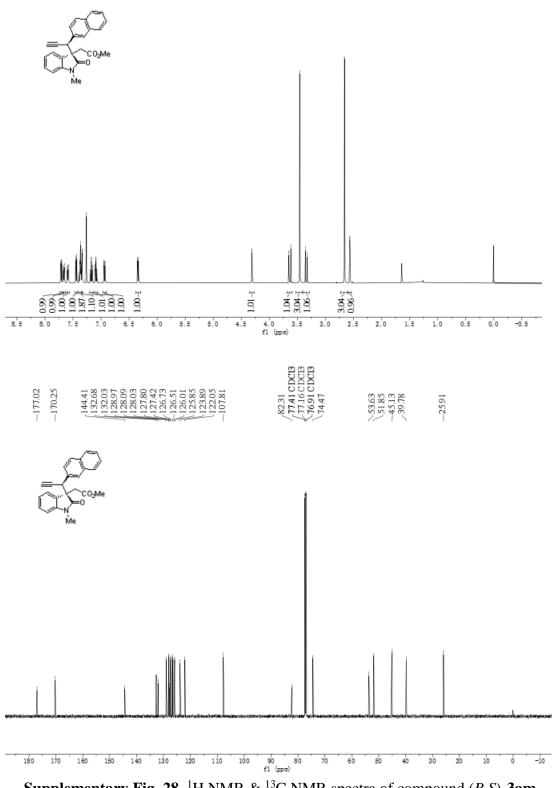
Supplementary Fig. 24. ¹H NMR ¹³C NMR & ¹⁹F NMR spectra of compound (R,S)-3aj



Supplementary Fig. 25. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-3ak

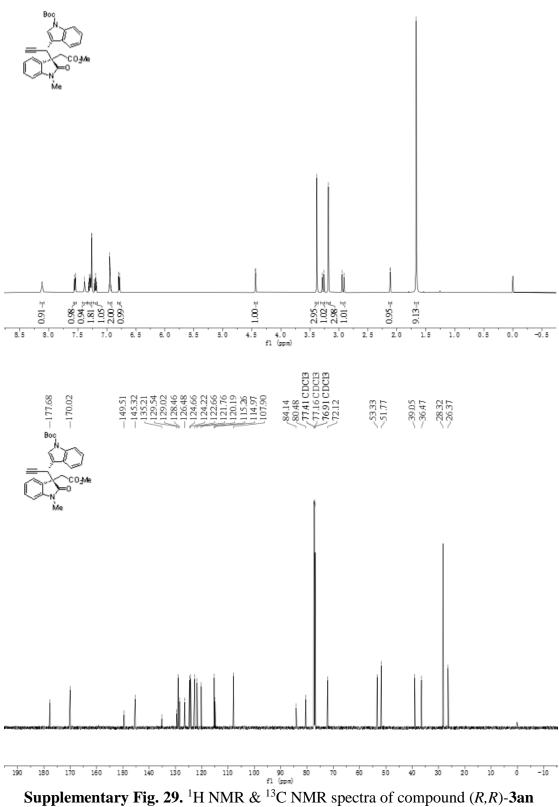






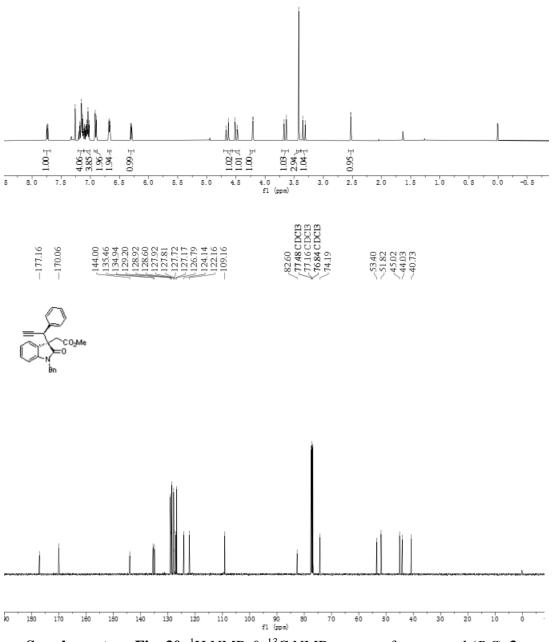
Supplementary Fig. 28. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*S*)-3am

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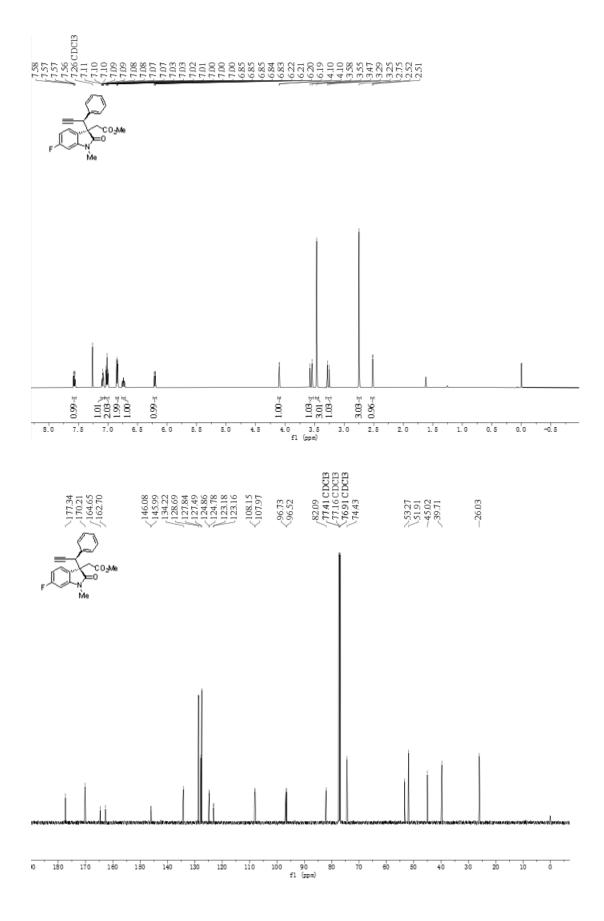


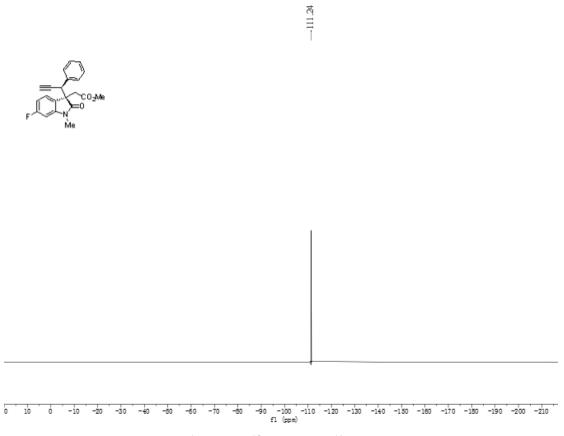




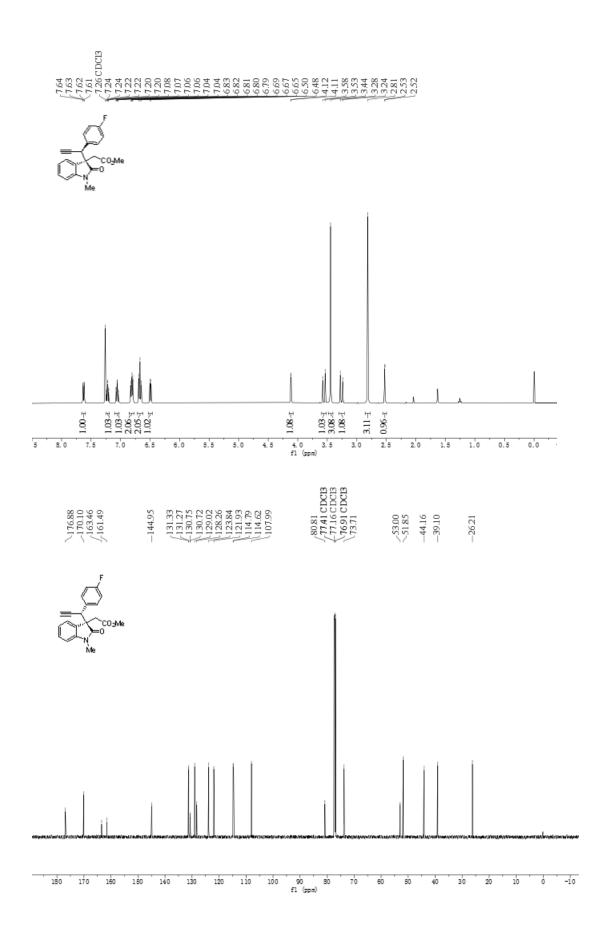


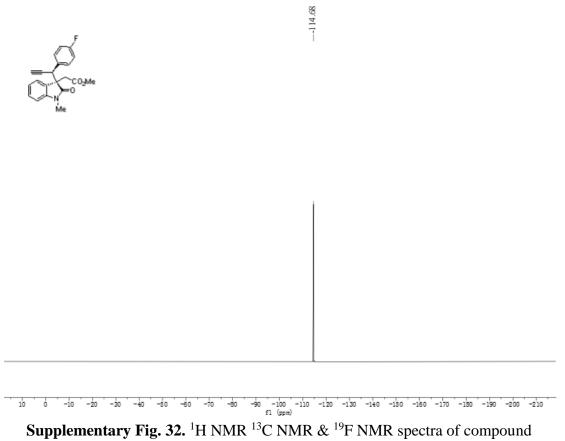
Supplementary Fig. 30. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*S*)-3ca



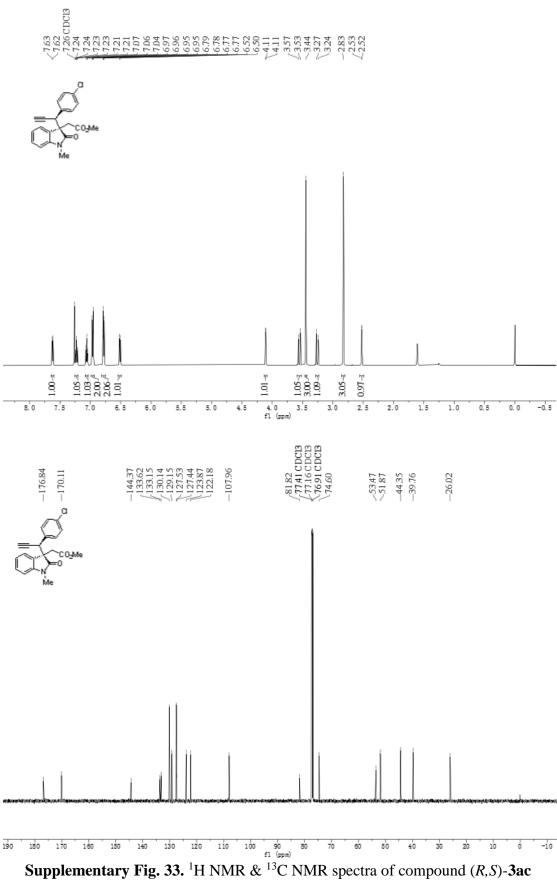


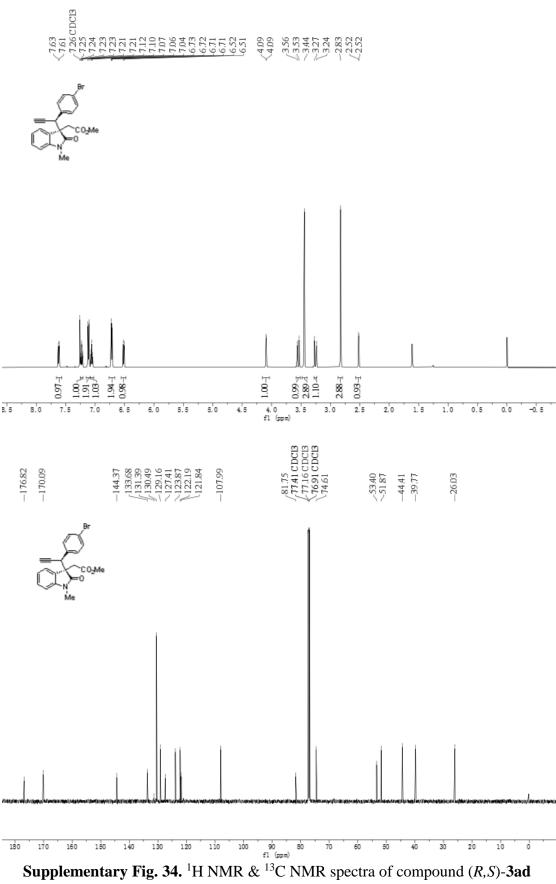
Supplementary Fig. 31. ¹H NMR ¹³C NMR & ¹⁹F NMR spectra of compound (R,S)-3ka

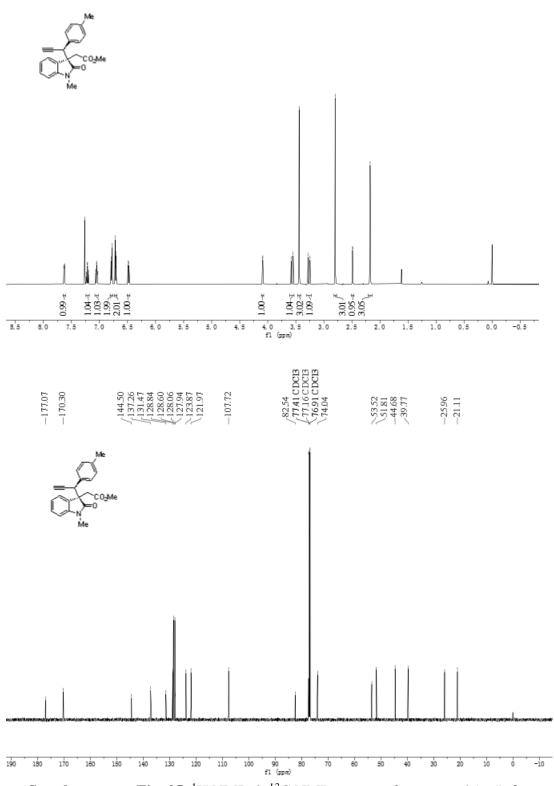




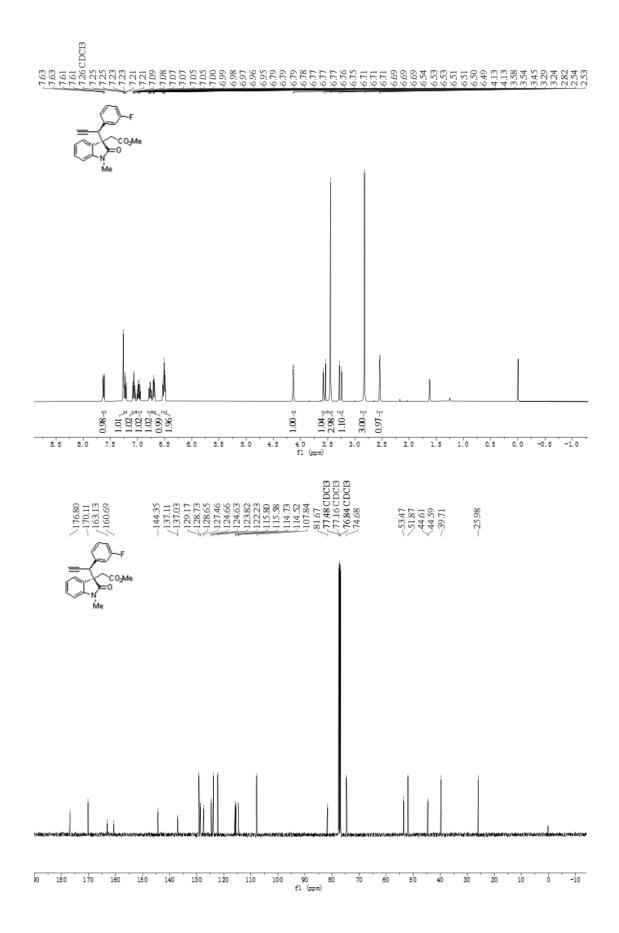
(*R*,*S*)-**3ab**

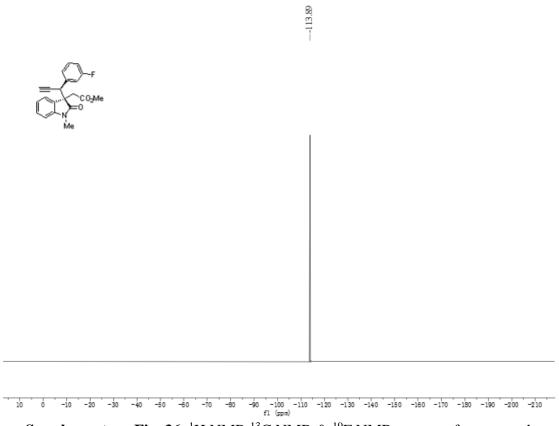






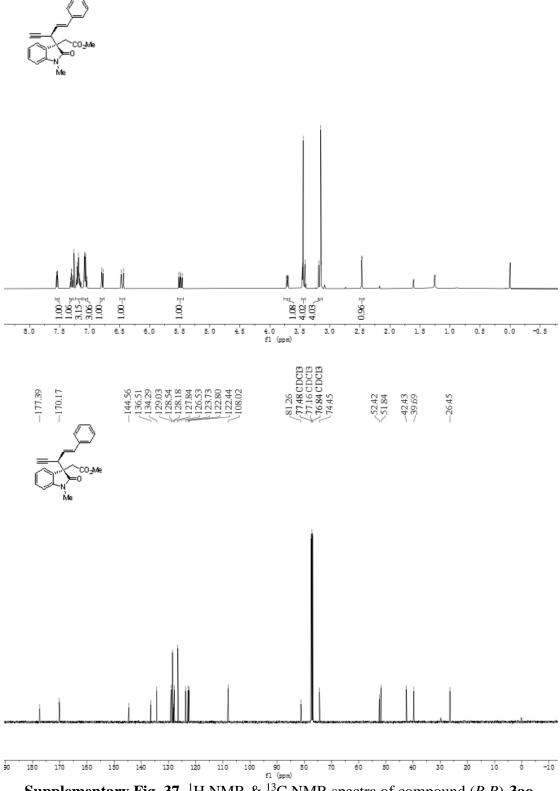
Supplementary Fig. 35. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*S*)-3ae





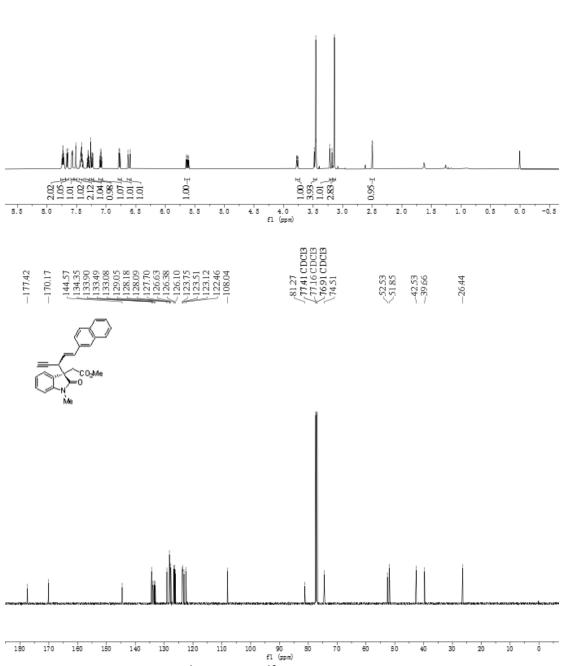
Supplementary Fig. 36. ¹H NMR ¹³C NMR & ¹⁹F NMR spectra of compound (R,S)-3ag



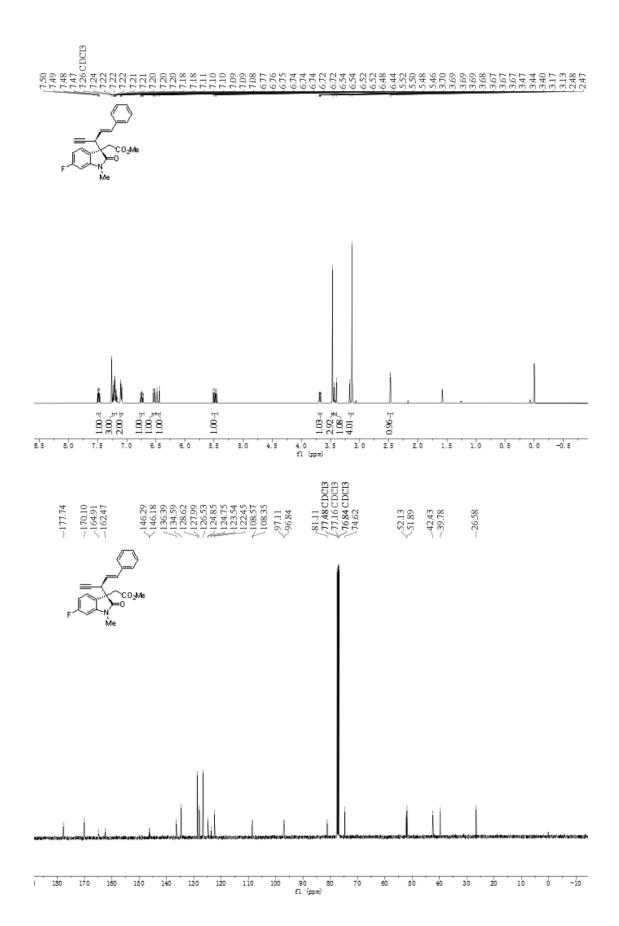


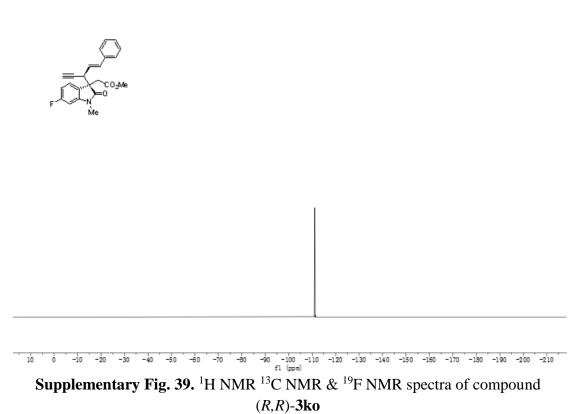
Supplementary Fig. 37. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-3ao



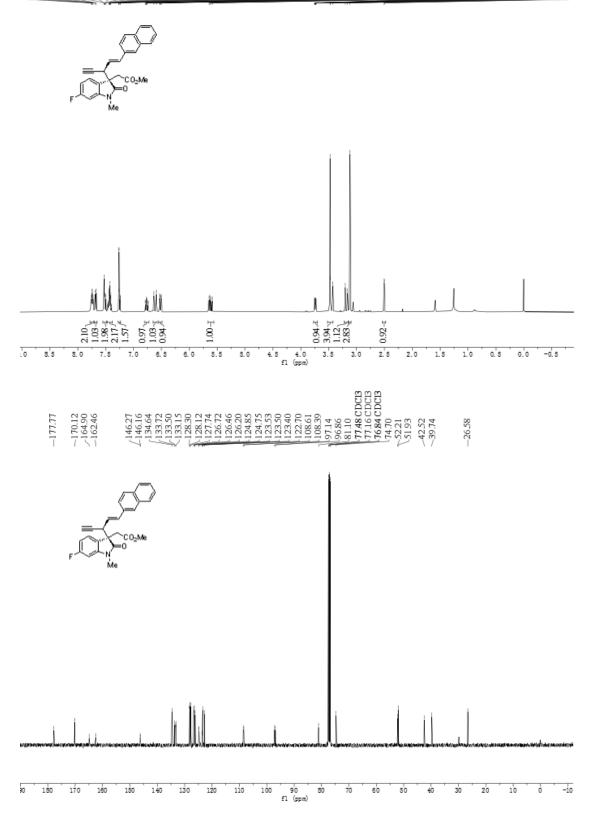


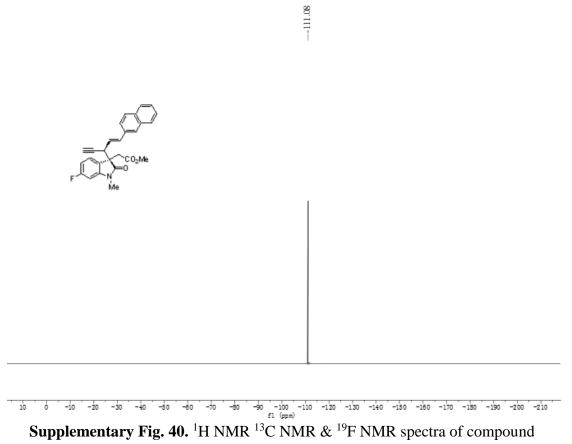
Supplementary Fig. 38. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound (R,R)-3ap



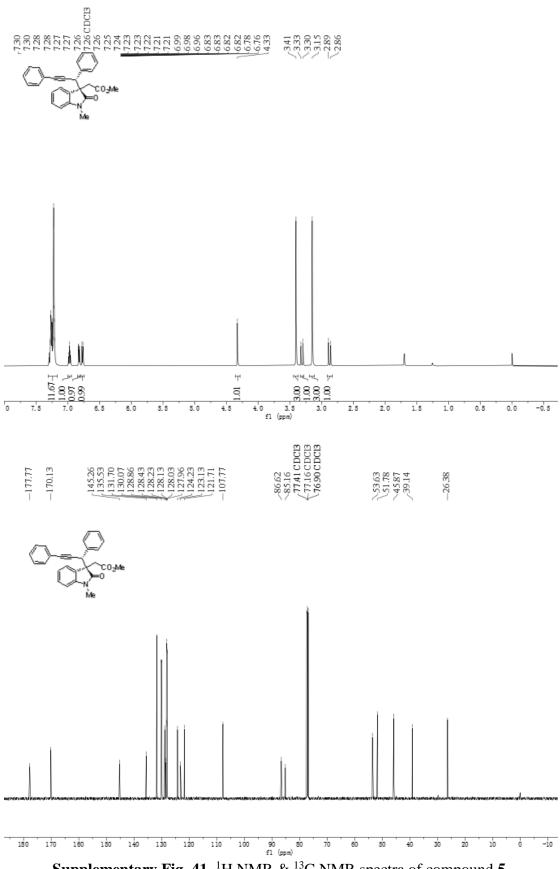


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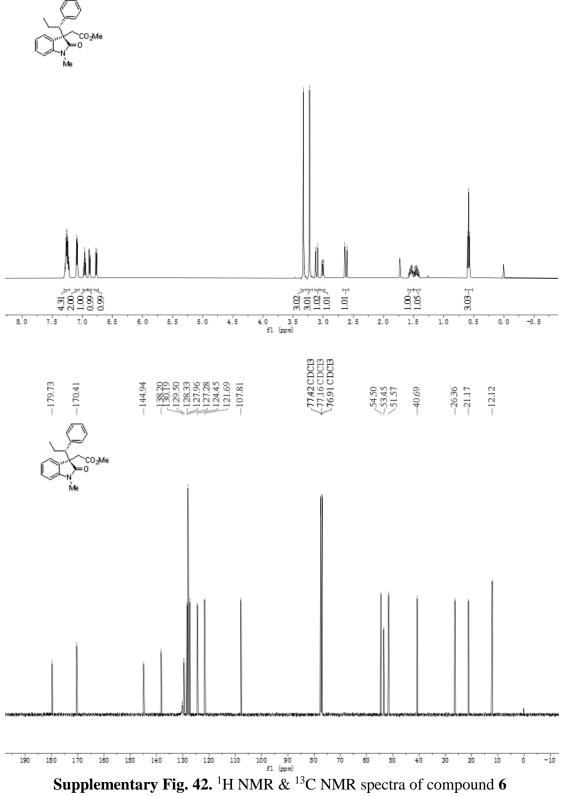


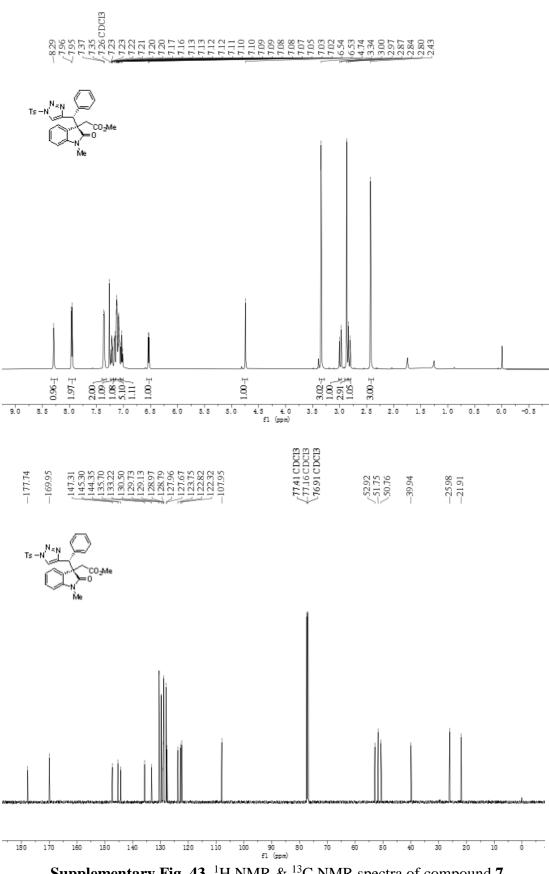


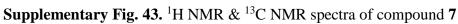
(*R*,*R*)-**3kp**



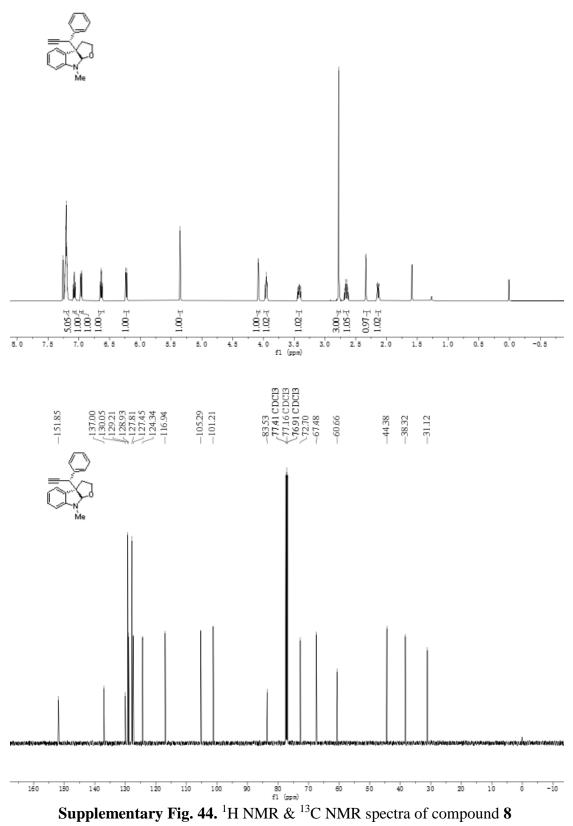
Supplementary Fig. 41. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 5

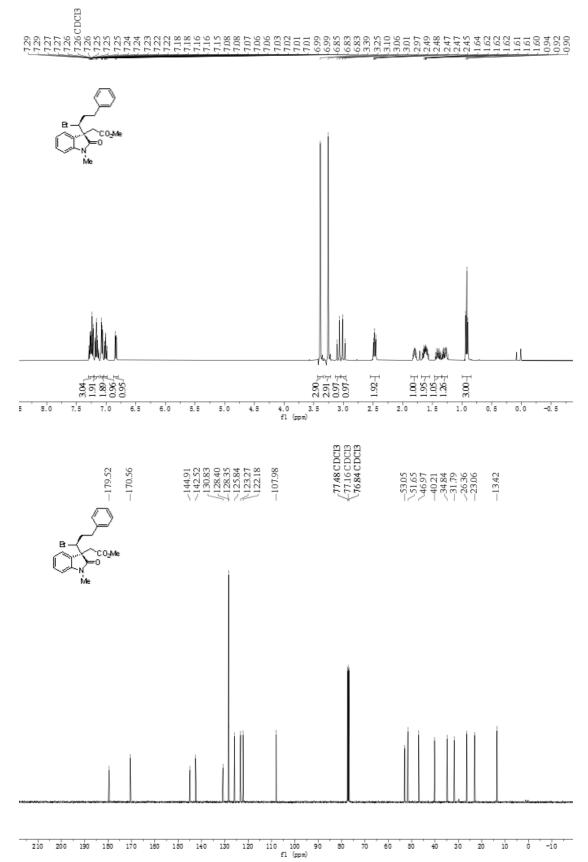




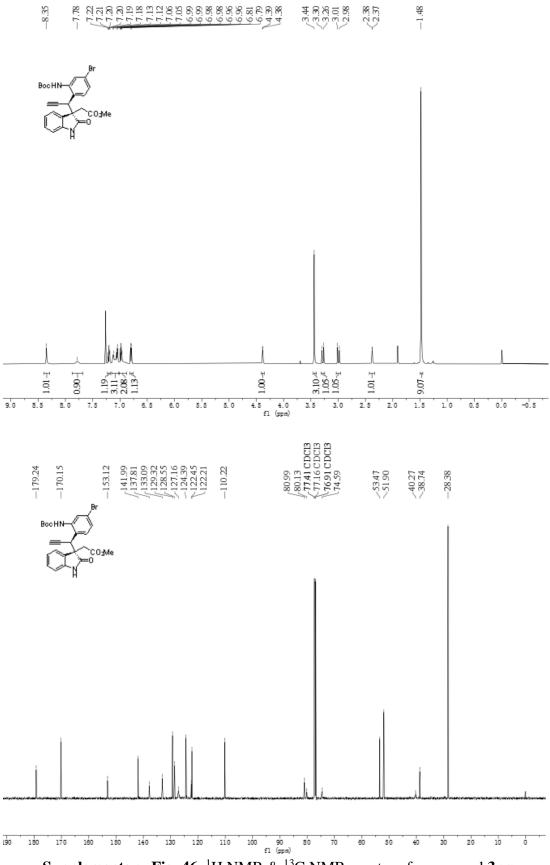


CDCIS CDCCIS CDCIS CDCCIS CDCIS CDCI

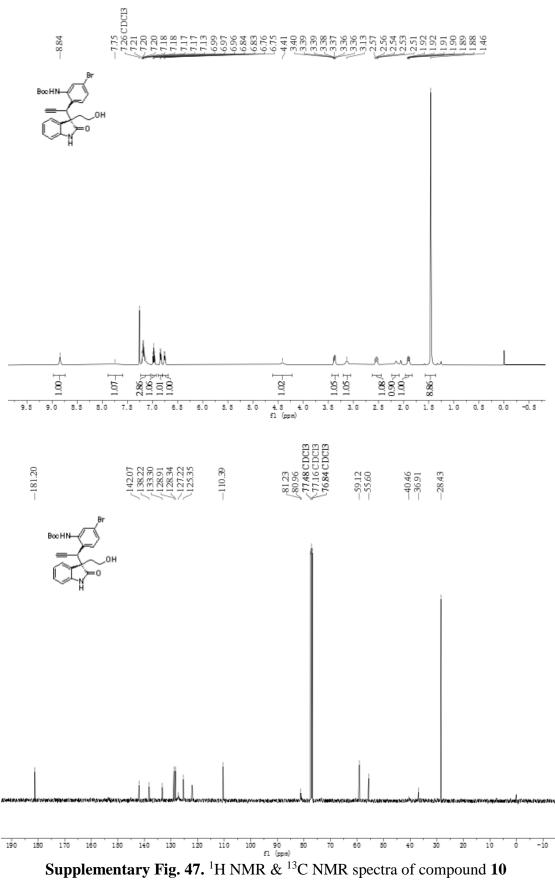




Supplementary Fig. 45. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 9

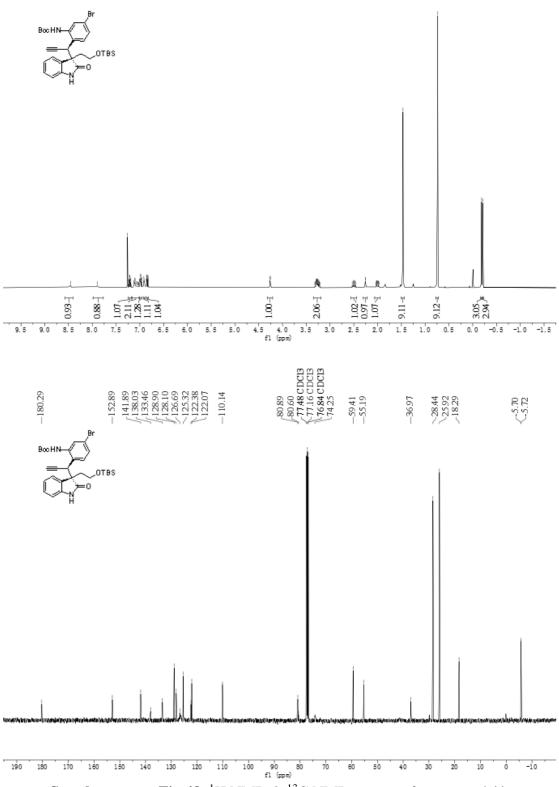


Supplementary Fig. 46. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 3nq

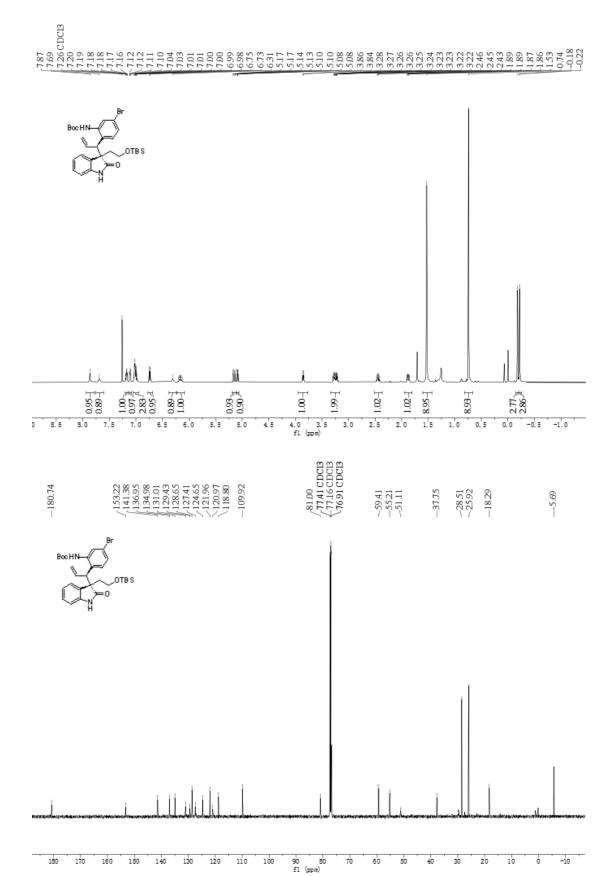






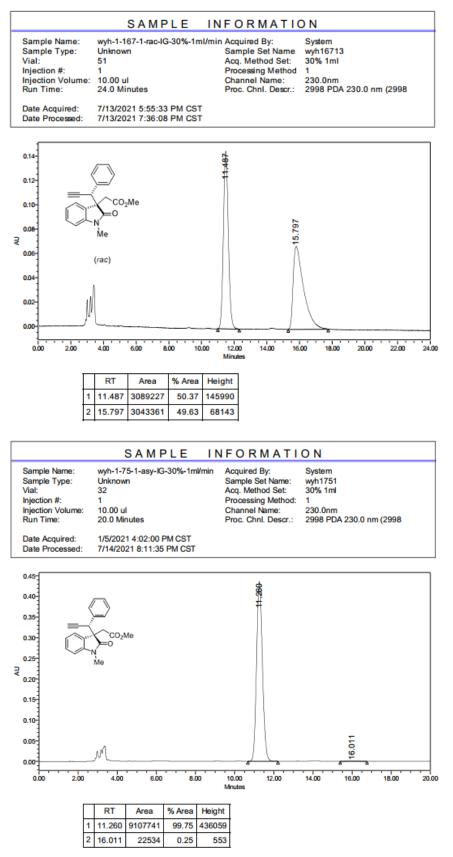


Supplementary Fig.48. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 11

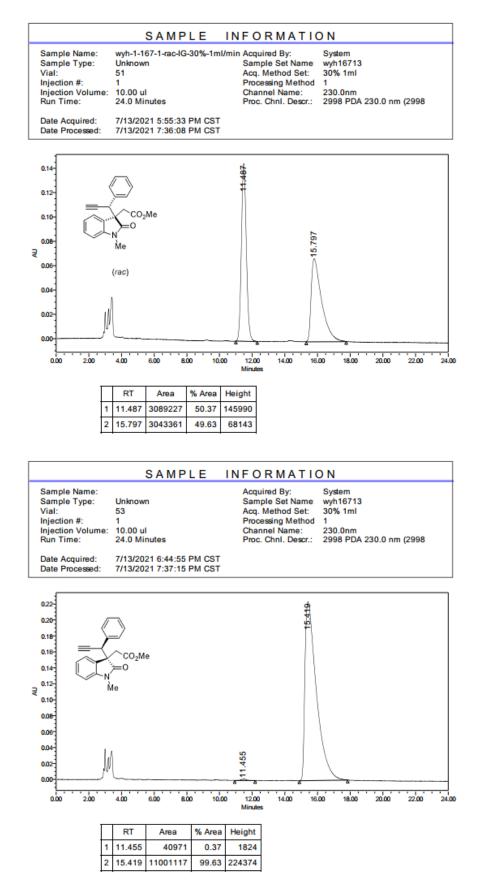


Supplementary Fig. 49. ¹H NMR & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 12

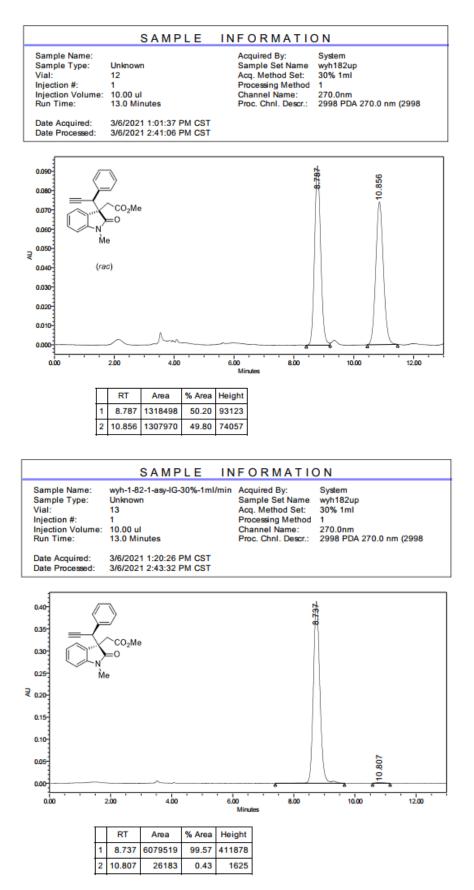
13. HPLC of Products



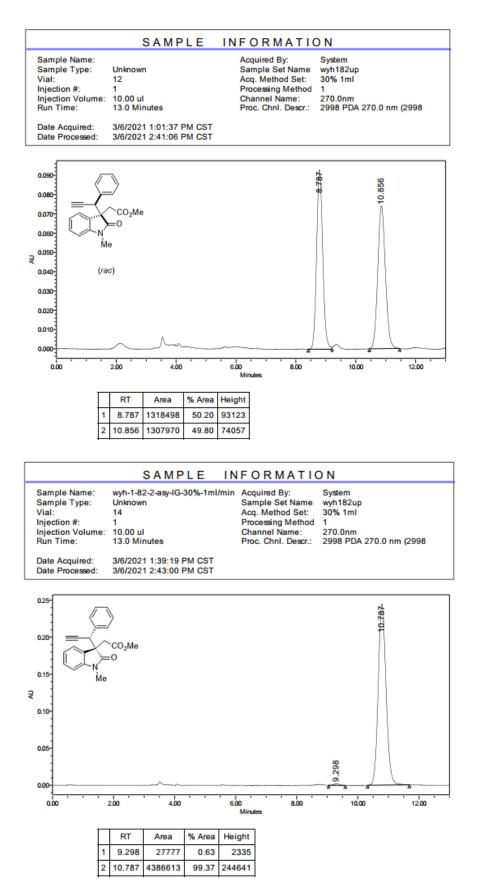
Supplementary Fig. 50. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3aa



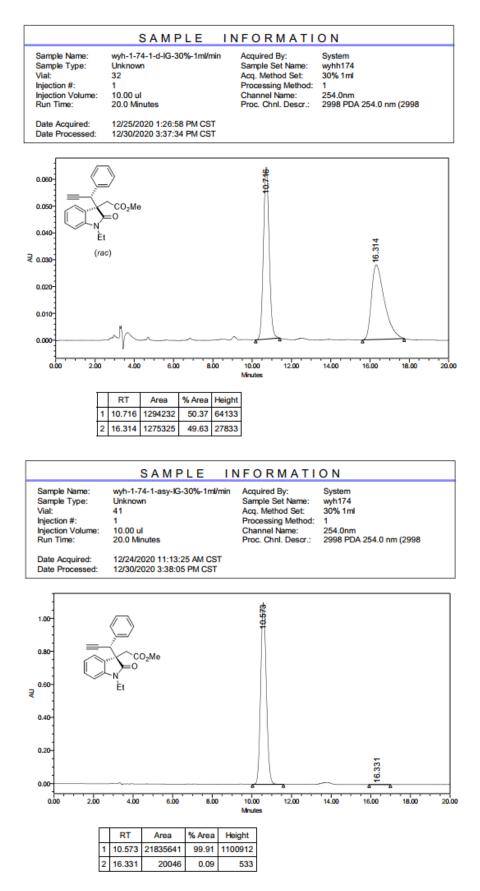
Supplementary Fig. 51. HPLC spectra of compound (S,S)-3aa



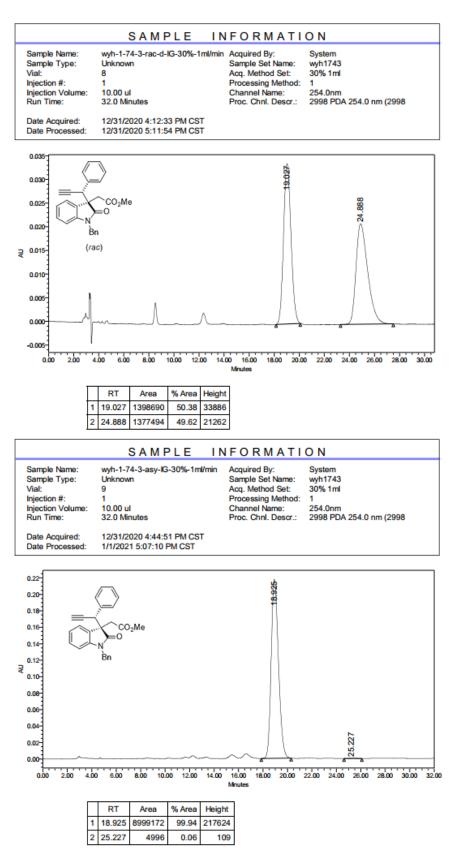
Supplementary Fig. 52. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3aa



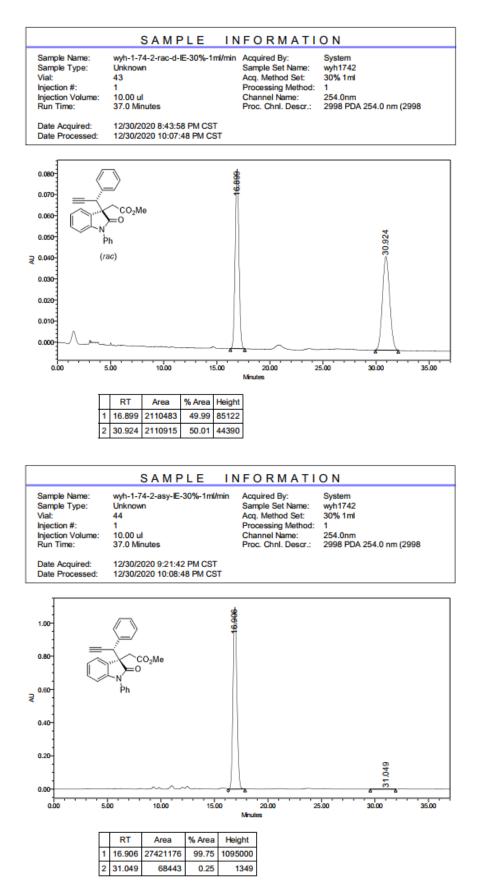
Supplementary Fig. 53. HPLC spectra of compound (S,R)-3aa



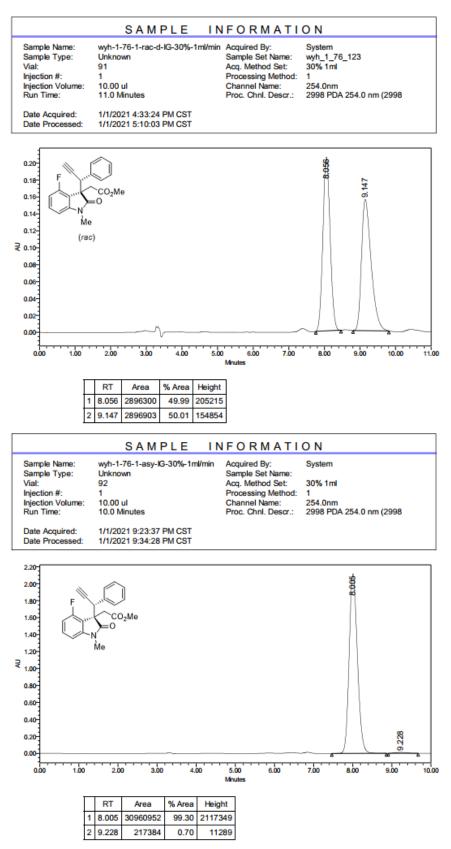
Supplementary Fig. 54. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ba



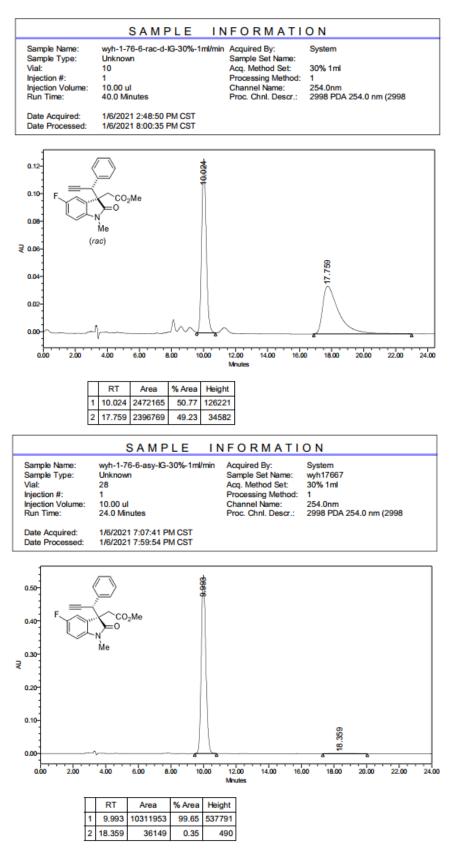
Supplementary Fig. 55. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ca



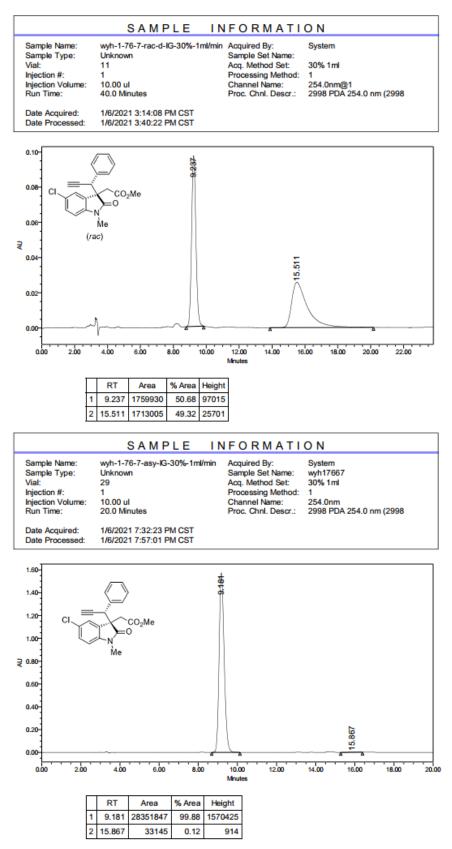
Supplementary Fig. 56. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3da



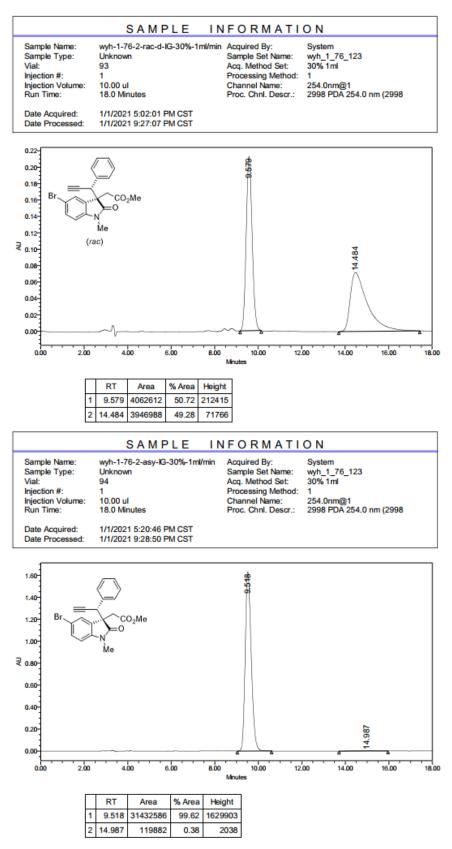
Supplementary Fig. 57. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ea



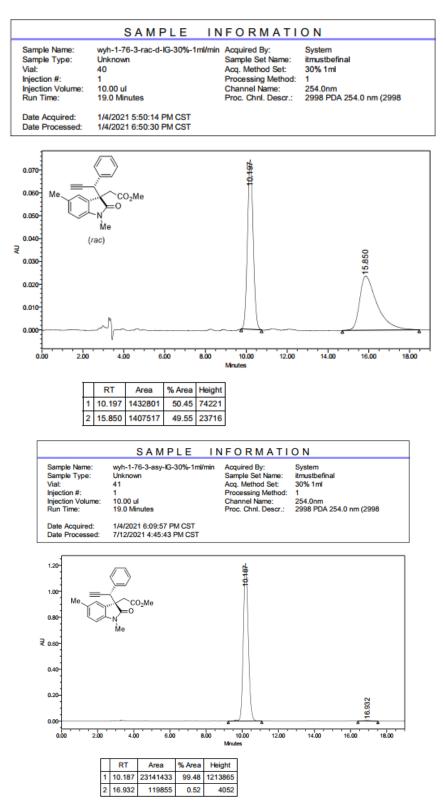
Supplementary Fig. 58. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3fa



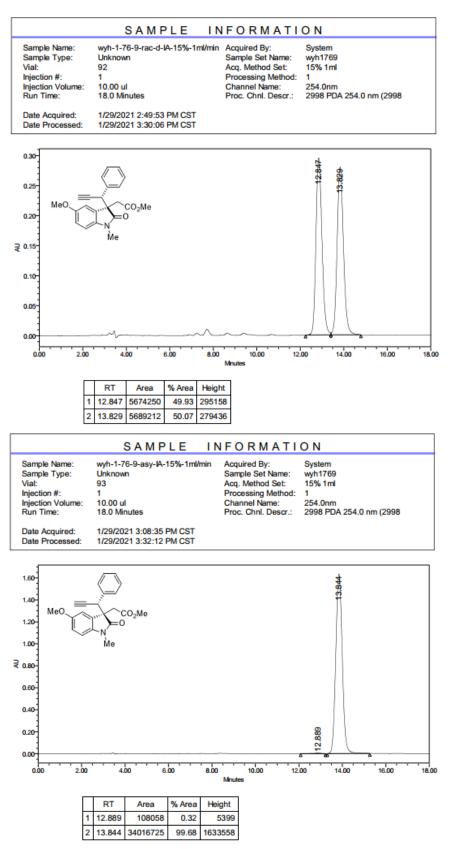
Supplementary Fig. 59. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ga



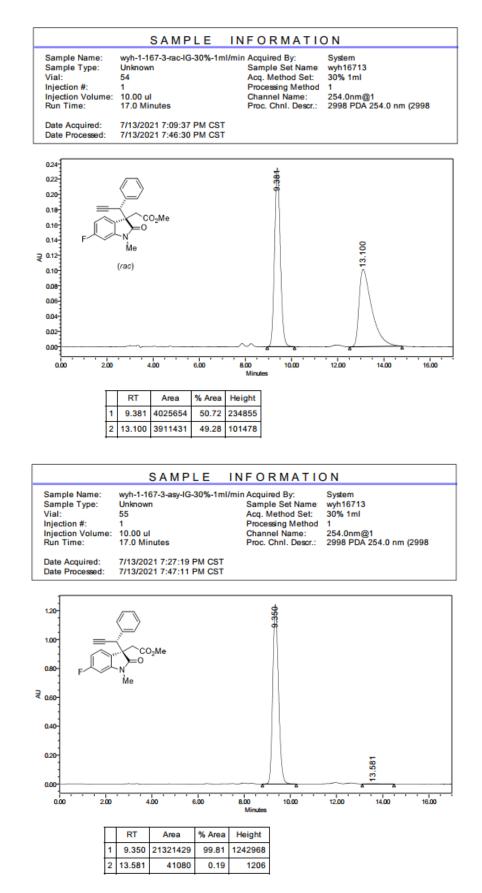
Supplementary Fig. 60. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ha



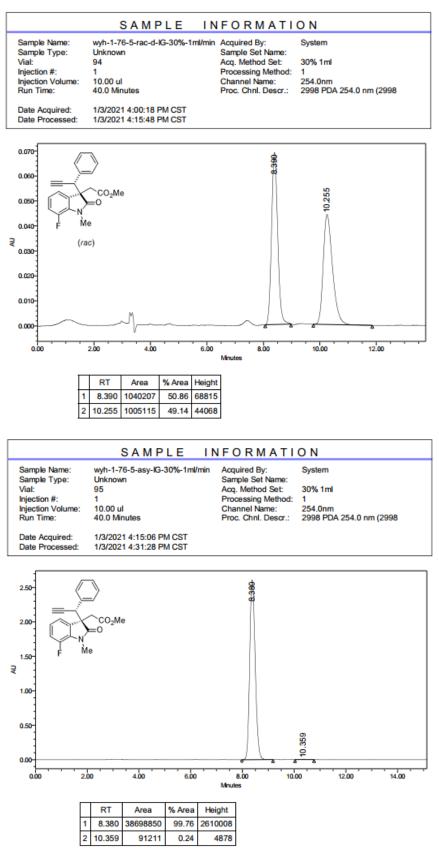
Supplementary Fig. 61. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ia



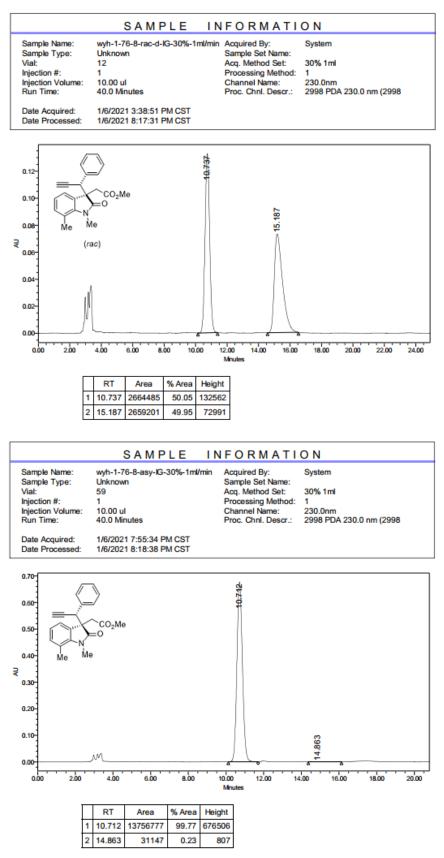
Supplementary Fig. 62. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ja



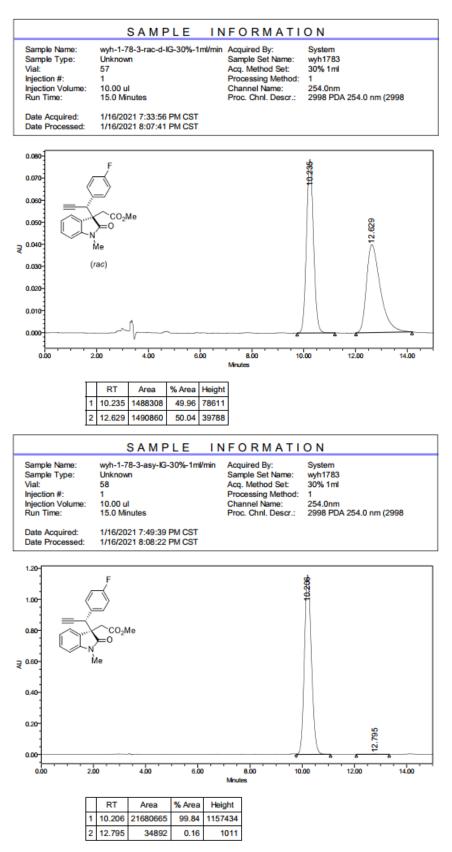
Supplementary Fig. 63. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ka



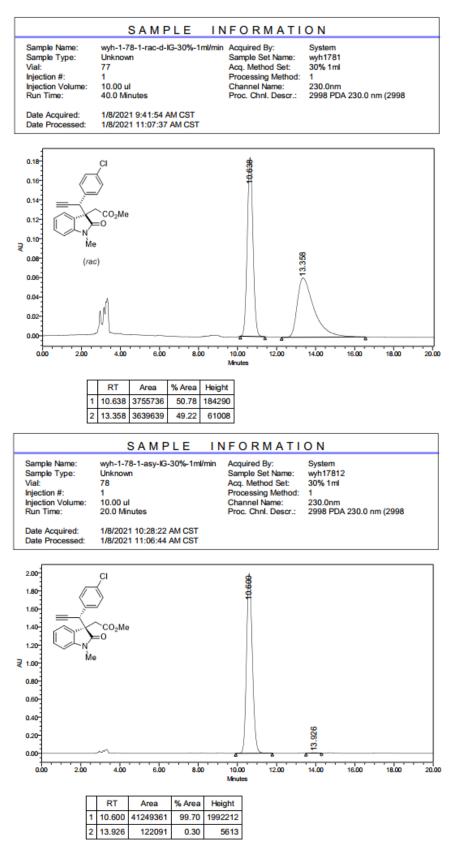
Supplementary Fig. 64. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3la



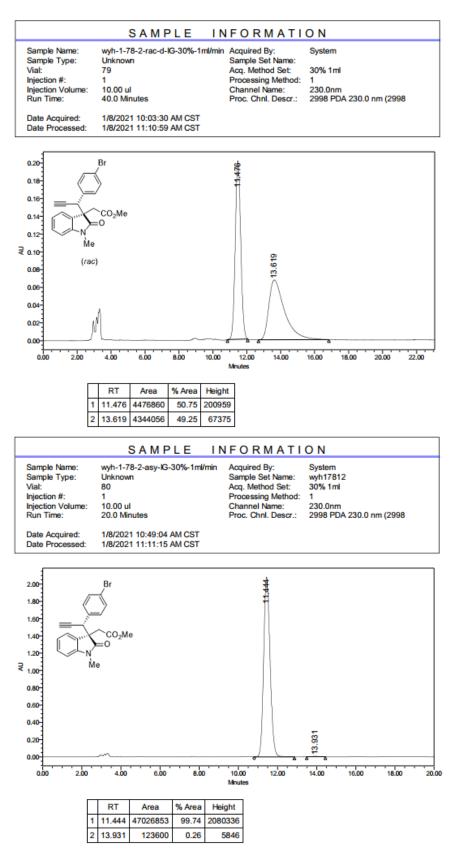
Supplementary Fig. 65. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ma



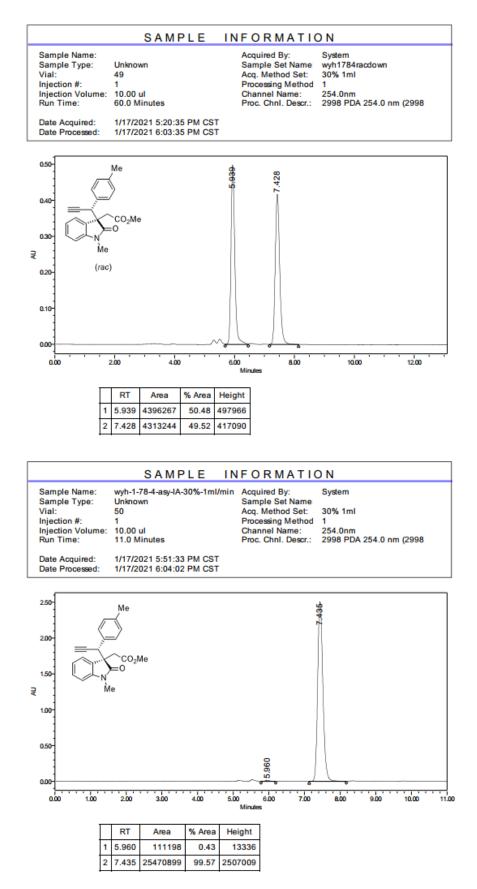
Supplementary Fig. 66. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ab



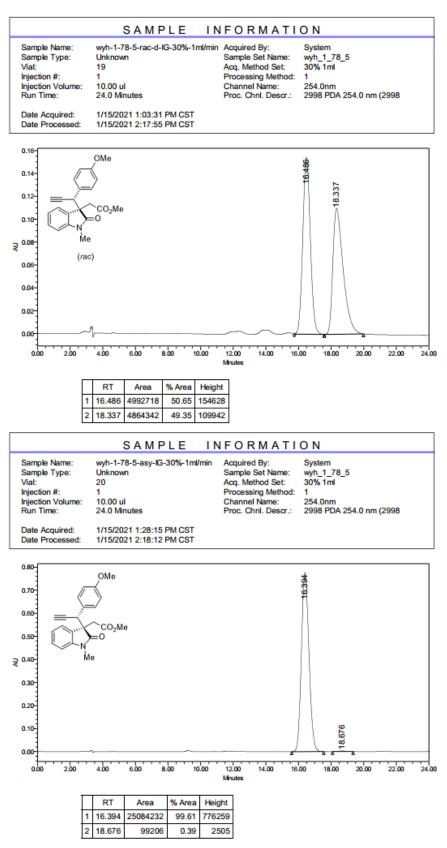
Supplementary Fig. 67. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ac



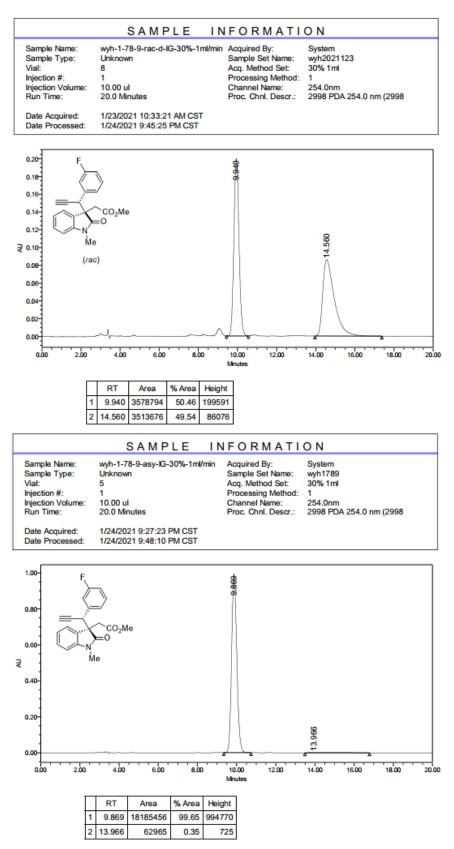
Supplementary Fig. 68. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ad



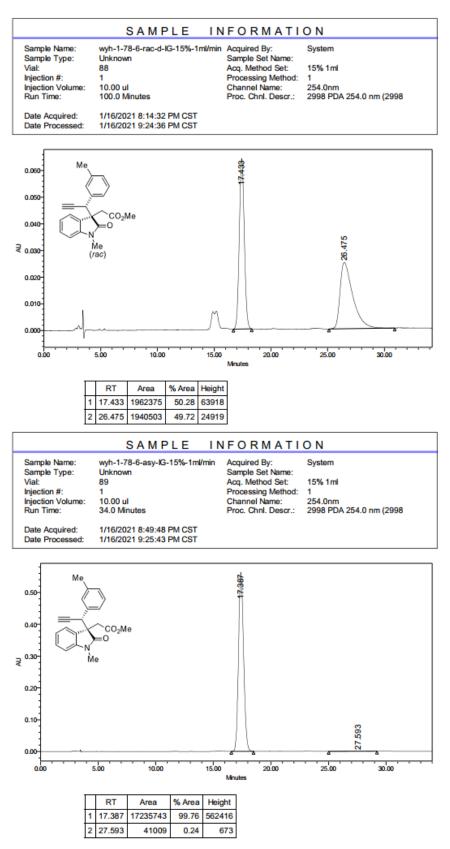
Supplementary Fig. 69. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ae



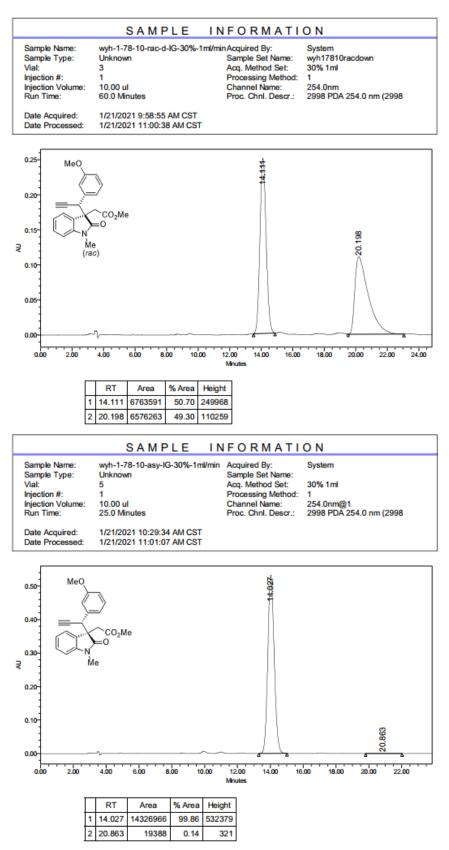
Supplementary Fig. 70. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3af



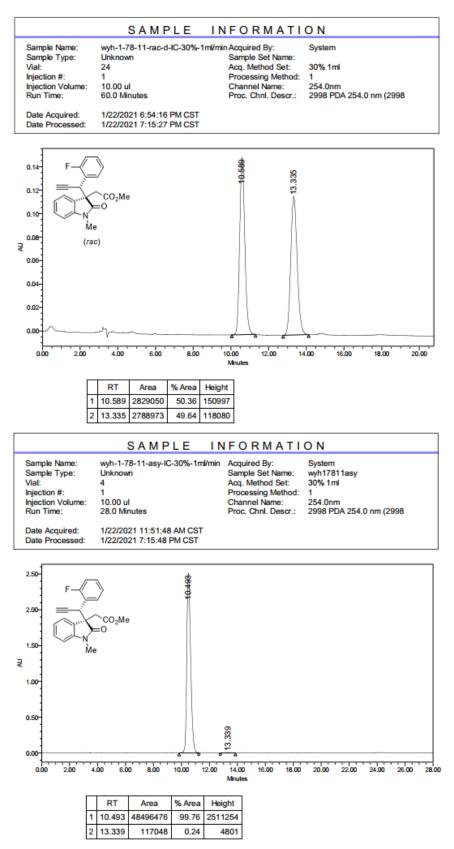
Supplementary Fig. 71. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ag



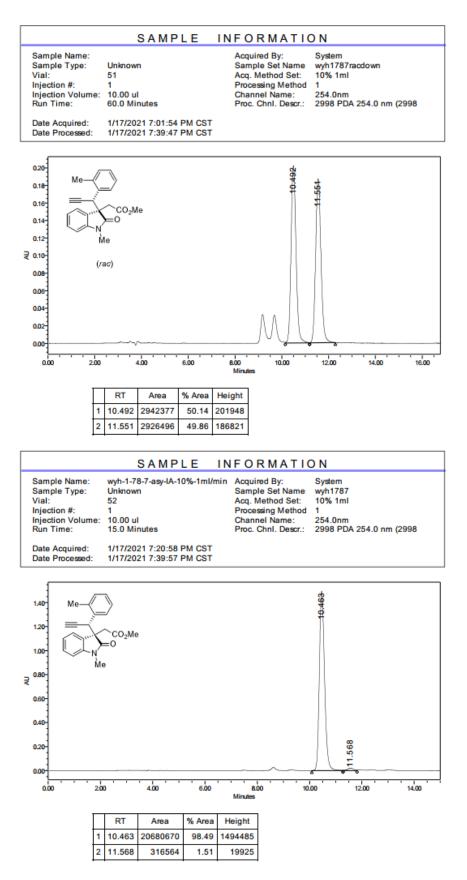
Supplementary Fig. 72. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ah



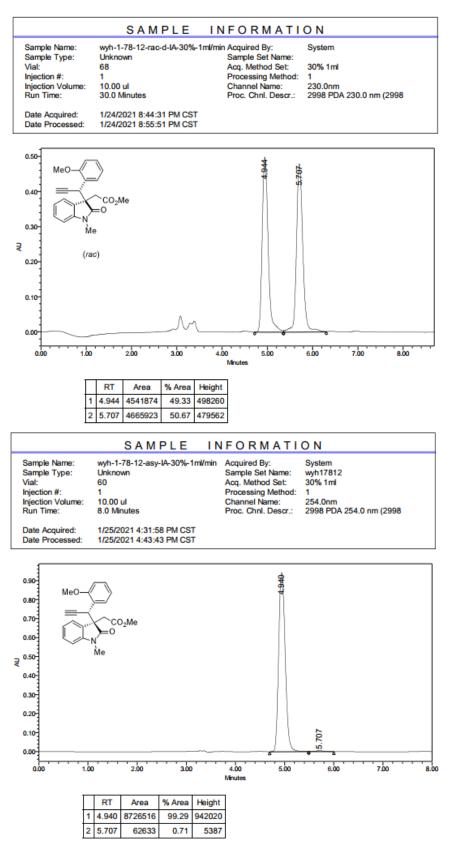
Supplementary Fig. 73. HPLC spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-3ai



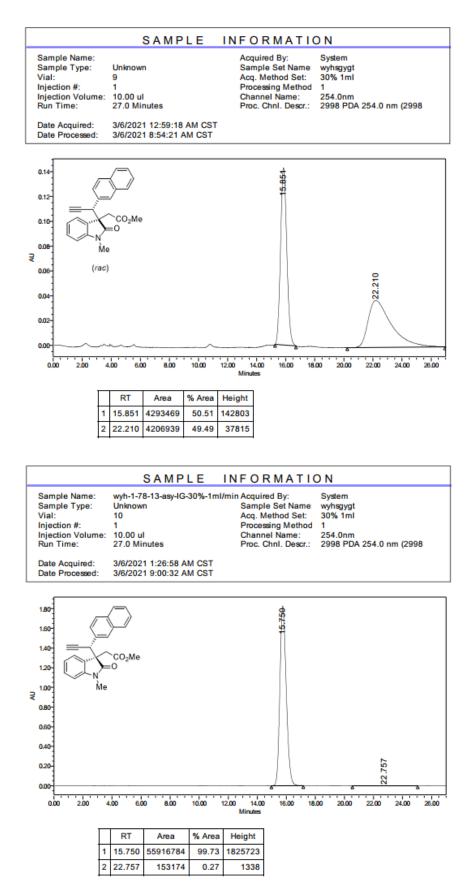
Supplementary Fig. 74. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3aj



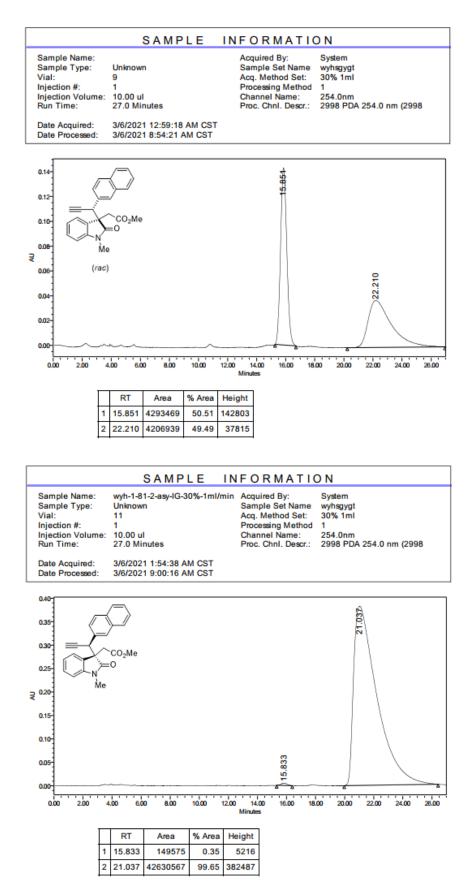
Supplementary Fig.75. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ak



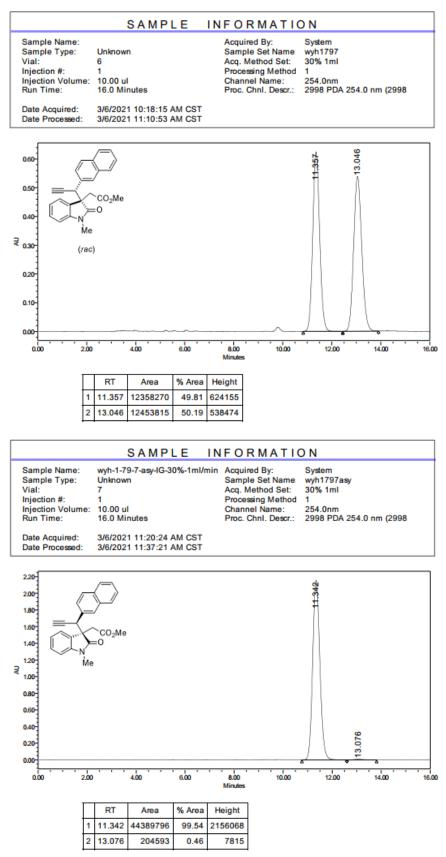
Supplementary Fig.76. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3al



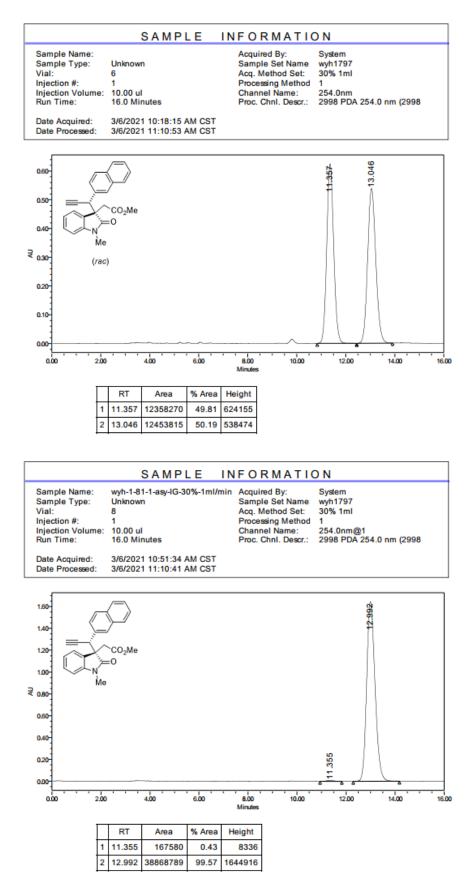
Supplementary Fig.77. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3am



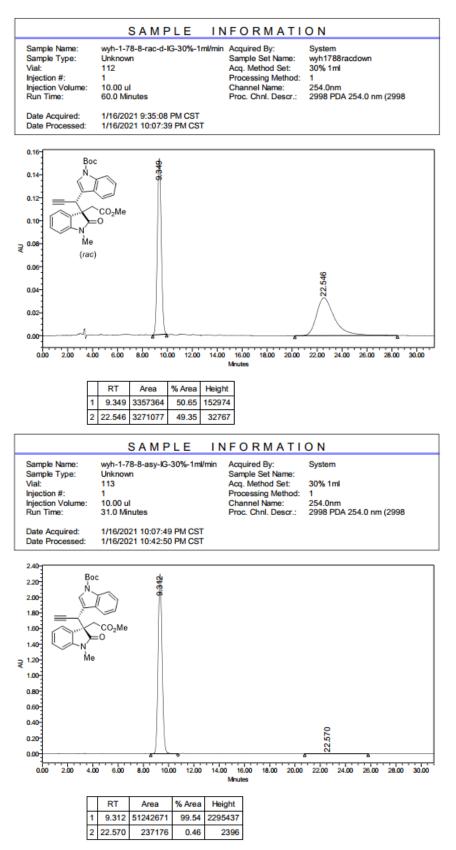
Supplementary Fig. 78. HPLC spectra of compound (S,S)-3am



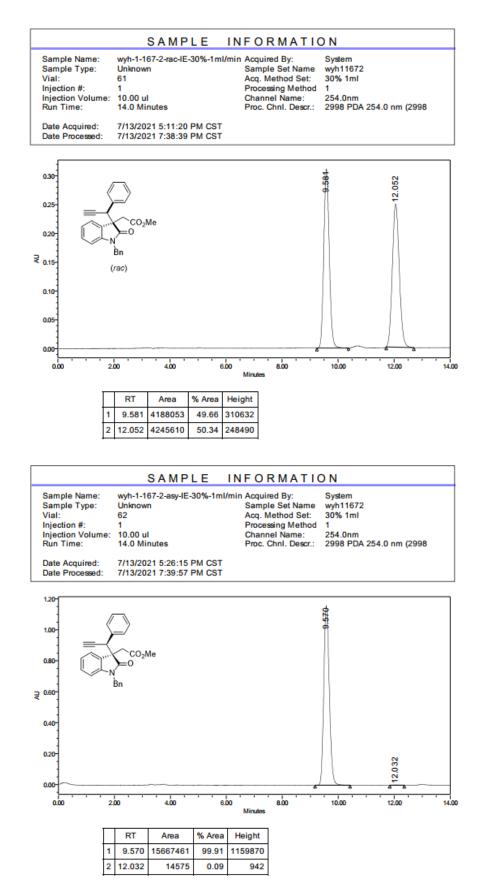
Supplementary Fig. 79. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3am



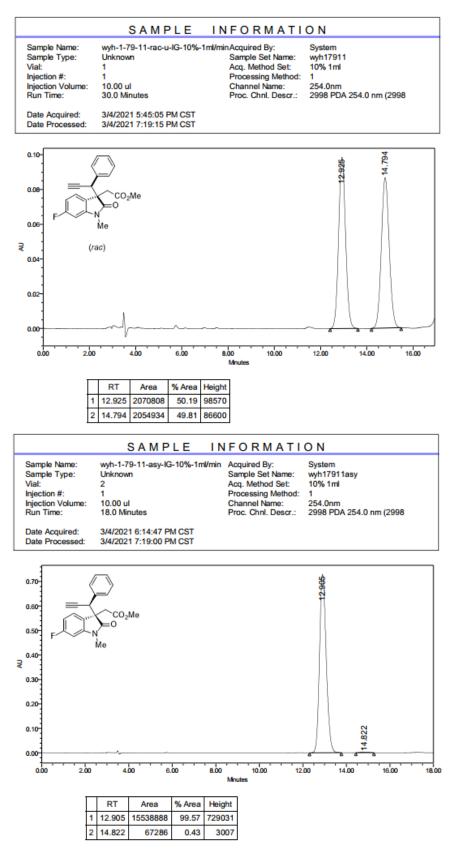
Supplementary Fig. 80. HPLC spectra of compound (S,R)-3am



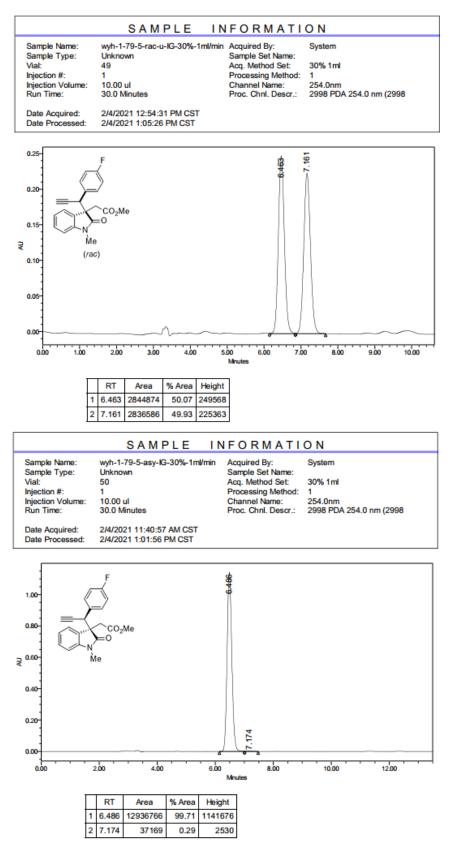
Supplementary Fig. 81. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3an



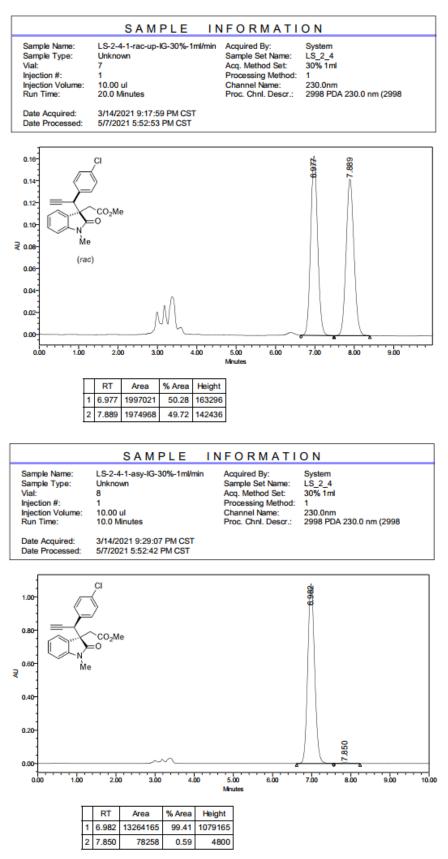
Supplementary Fig. 82. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3ca



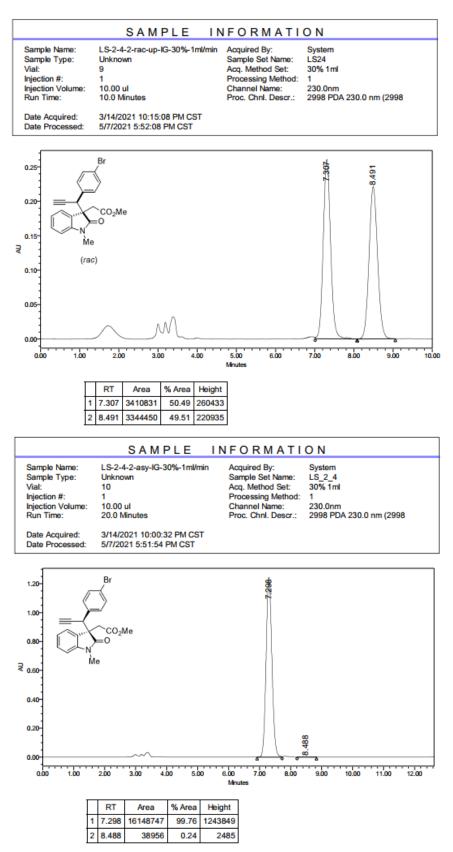
Supplementary Fig. 83. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3ka



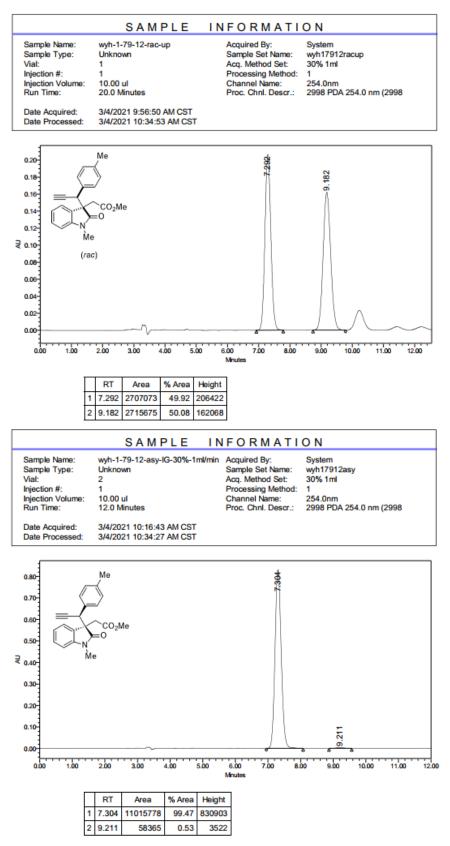
Supplementary Fig. 84. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3ab



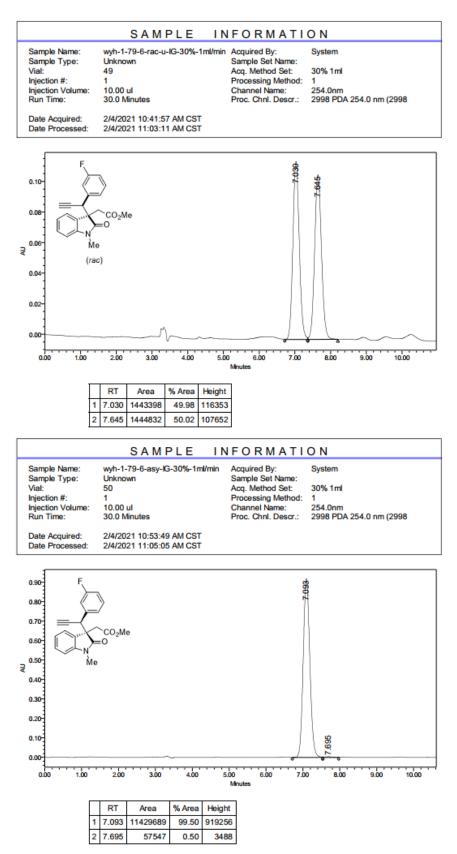
Supplementary Fig. 85. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3ac



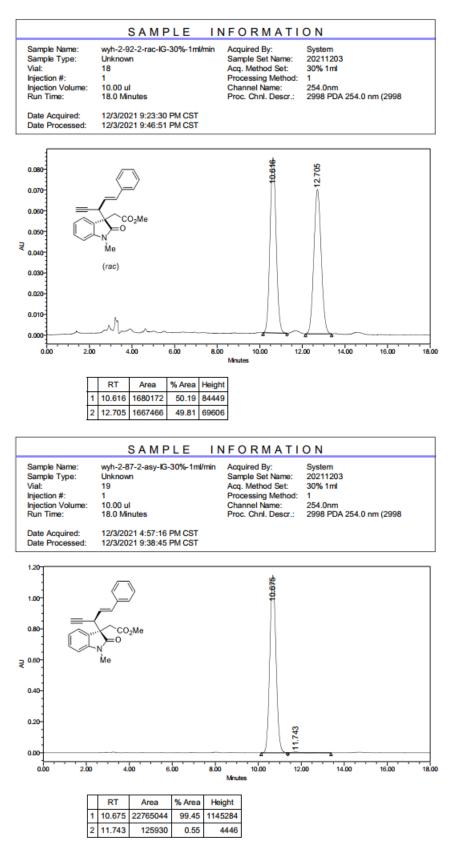
Supplementary Fig. 86. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3ad



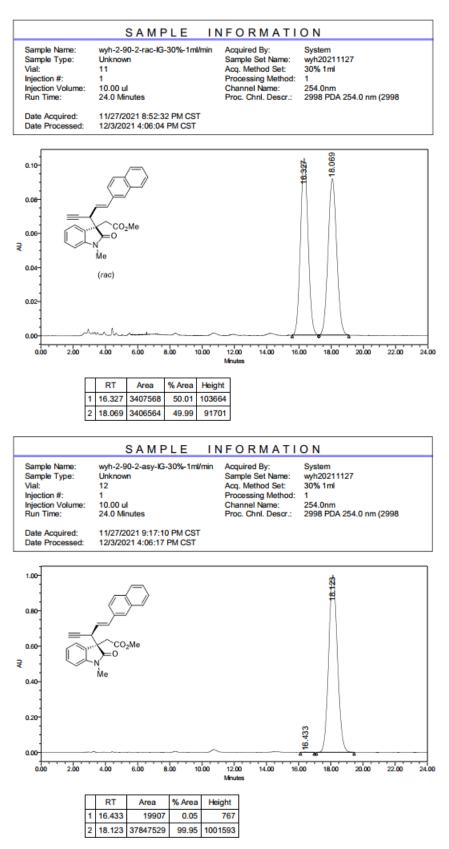
Supplementary Fig. 87. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3ae



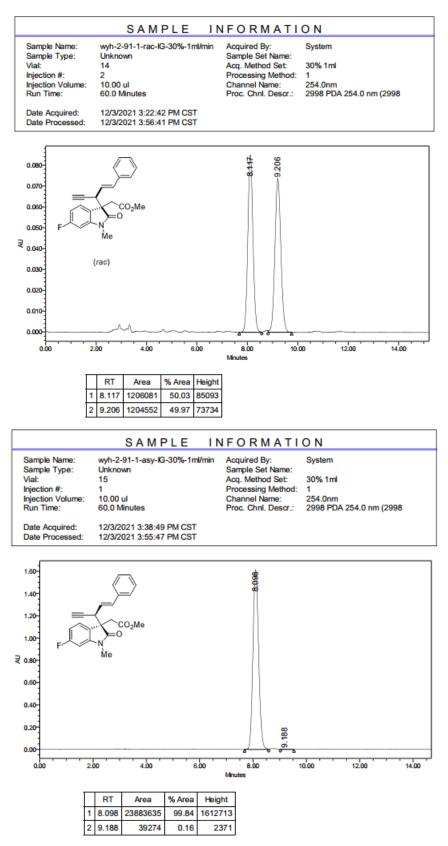
Supplementary Fig. 88. HPLC spectra of compound (R,S)-3ag



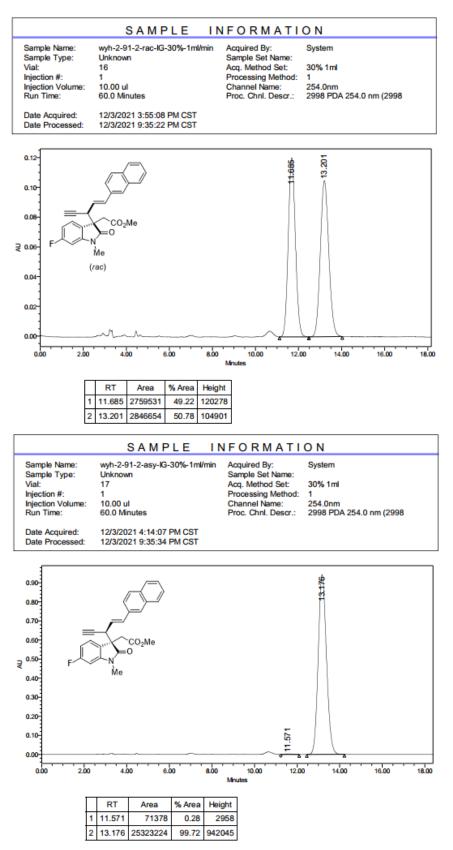
Supplementary Fig. 89. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ao



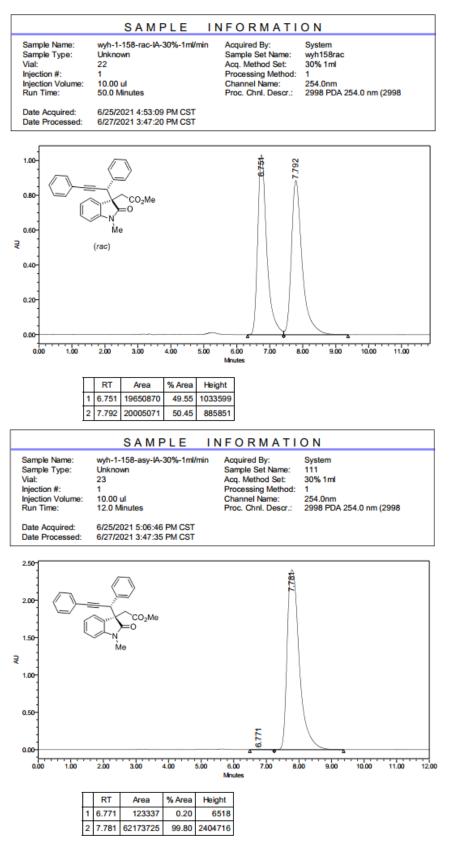
Supplementary Fig. 90. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ap



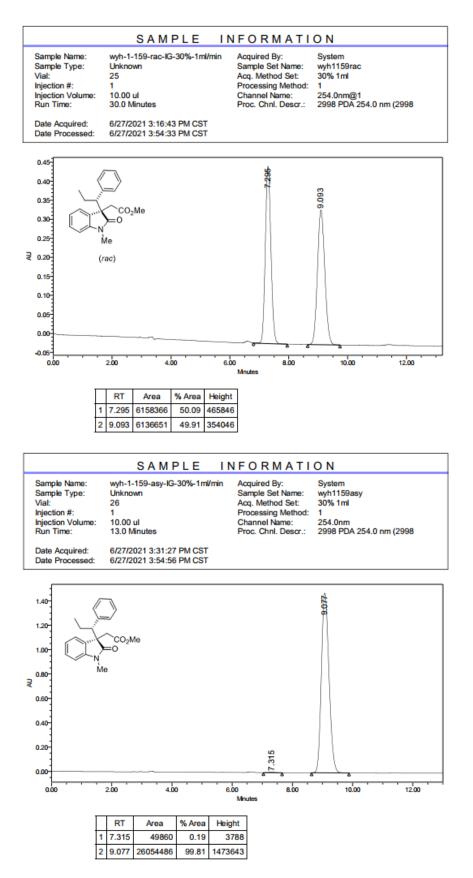
Supplementary Fig. 91. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3ko



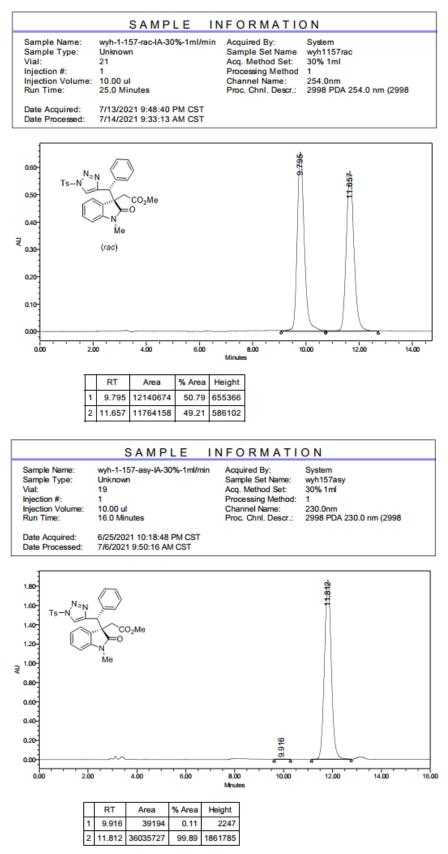
Supplementary Fig. 92. HPLC spectra of compound (R,R)-3kp



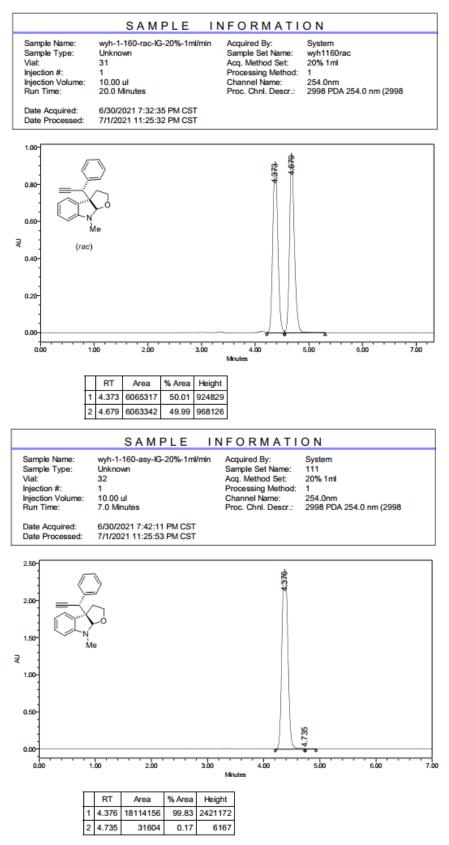
Supplementary Fig. 93. HPLC spectra of compound 5



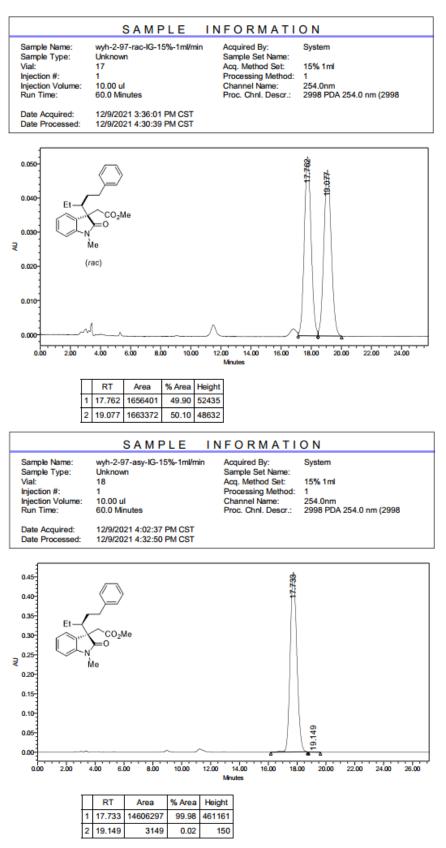
Supplementary Fig. 94. HPLC spectra of compound 6



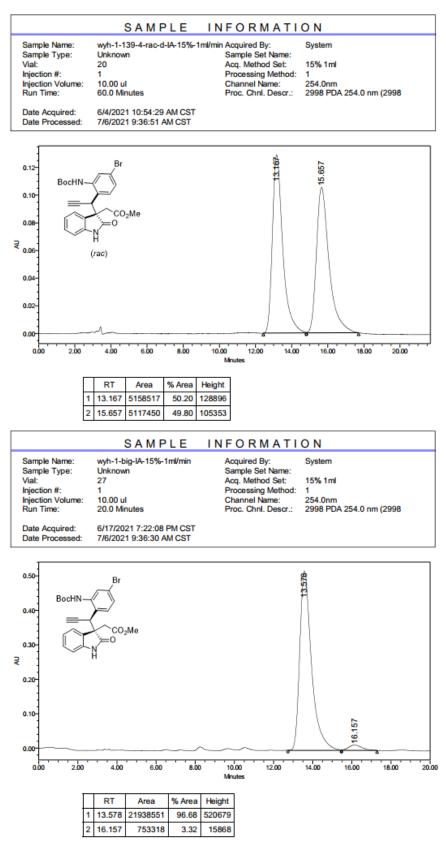
Supplementary Fig. 95. HPLC spectra of compound 7



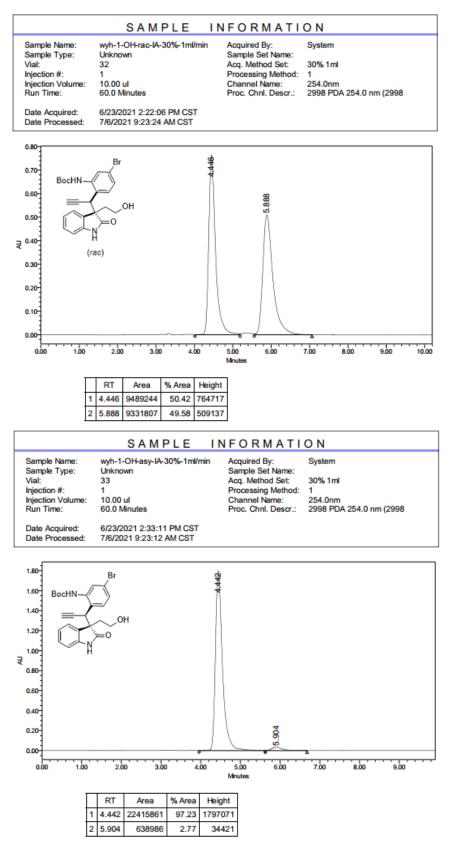
Supplementary Fig. 96. HPLC spectra of compound 8



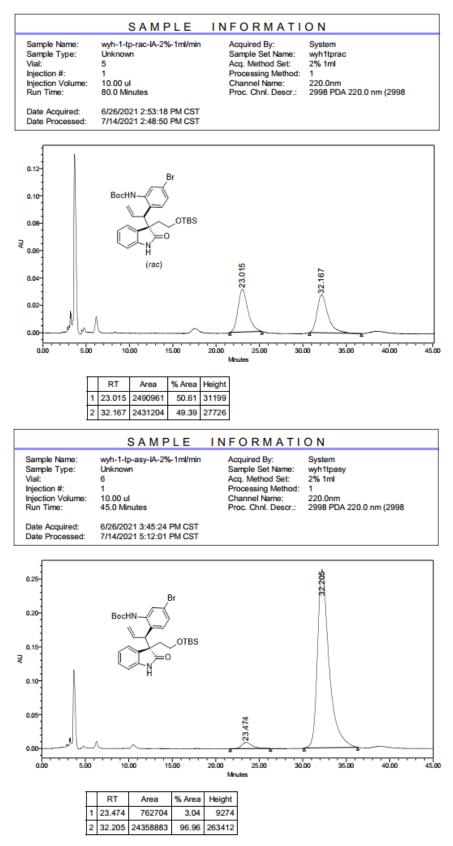
Supplementary Fig. 97. HPLC spectra of compound 9



Supplementary Fig. 98. HPLC spectra of compound 3nq



Supplementary Fig. 99. HPLC spectra of compound 10



Supplementary Fig. 100. HPLC spectra of compound 12

4. Supplementary References

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