Supplementary Information

Enantioselective synthesis of α-aminoboronates by NiH-catalysed asymmetric hydroamidation of alkenyl boronates

Yao Zhang¹, Deyong Qiao¹, Mei Duan¹, You Wang^{1,*}, and Shaolin Zhu^{1,2,*}

¹State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Advanced Organic Materials, Chemistry and Biomedicine Innovation Center (ChemBIC), School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210093, China ²School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, 453007, China *email: wangyou@nju.edu.cn; shaolinzhu@nju.edu.cn

I. Supplementary Methods

1. General Information

Solvents were either purified and dried by passage through alumina and Q5 reactantpacked columns on a solvent purification system or bought from the commercial sources and transferred to the glovebox without exposure to air. Other commercial reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Acros, Alfa Aesar, TCI, Aladdin, J&K, Energy Chemical, Bide Pharmatech Ltd. and were used as received. Deionized water was used after degassing. Flash chromatography was performed using glass columns with silica gel (*SiliaFlash*[®] P60, particle size 40-63 µm, Silicycle).

NiCl₂·6H₂O (CAS 7791-20-0, nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate, *ReagentPlus*[®]) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and stored under nitrogen in glovebox;

(EtO)₃SiH (CAS 2031-62-1, triethoxysilane) was purchased from TCI and stored under nitrogen at -20 °C in glove box;

LiI (CAS 10377-51-2) was purchased from Aladdin or Energy Chemical (99.9% metals basis) and stored under nitrogen in glovebox;

DMA (CAS 127-19-5, *N*,*N*-dimethylacetamide) was purchased from Acros (99.5%, Extra Dry, *AcroSeal*[®]) and stored under nitrogen in glovebox.

Safety note: MSDS indicates that $(EtO)_3SiH$ is a corrosive and flammable liquid. According to the literatures¹, it may form pyrophoric gas (possibly SiH₄) during the storage or reaction. Although during our reactions, we used $(EtO)_3SiH$ without incident and SiH₄ was not observed, we urge the users of these procedures to be alert to the possibility of SiH₄ formation and possible exotherms and to take suitable precautions (suitable eye protection is also required). (MeO)₂MeSiH could be an alternative hydride source in case of safety consideration.

General analytical information.

All compounds (starting materials and products) were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, IR spectroscopy and high-resolution mass spectrometry. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 500 MHz spectrometer and are referenced relative to residual

CDCl₃ proton signals at δ 7.26 ppm. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 500 MHz spectrometer and are referenced to CFCl₃ (δ 0.0 ppm). Data for ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad), integration, and coupling constant (Hz). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 500 MHz spectrometer and are referenced to CDCl₃ at δ 77.16 ppm. The ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained with ¹H decoupling. Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift and multiplicity where appropriate. ¹¹B NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 500 MHz spectrometer and are referenced to BF₃·Et₂O (δ 0.0 ppm), and the broad peaks around -3 ppm were ascribed to NMR tubes. IR spectra were obtained on a Bruker Alpha or Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS10 FT-IR and was reported in terms of frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹). GC analyses were performed on Agilent 7890 or 8890 gas chromatograph with an FID detector using a J&W DB-1 column (10 m, 0.1 mm I.D.). Low Resolution Mass spectra were obtained from on an Agilent 5977A GC-MS. High Resolution Mass spectra were obtained on a Thermo Fisher Q Exactive instrument (ESI). Melting points (m.p.) were obtained on a Mel-Temp capillary melting point apparatus. High pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on Agilent 1260 Series chromatographs using Daicel Chiralcel & Chiralpak columns (250 mm). Optical rotations were measured on a Rudolph Research Analytical Autopol VI automatic polarimeter using a 50 mm pathlength cell at 589 nm with $[\alpha]_D$ values reported in degrees; concentration (c) is in g/100 mL.

Medium-sized screw-cap test tubes (8 mL) were used for all 0.20 mmol scale reactions: Fisher 13 x 100 mm tubes (Cat. No. 14-959-35C)



Cap with Septa: Thermo Scientific ASM PHN CAP w/PTFE/SIL (Cat. No. 03378316)



2. NiH-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydroamidation of Alkenyl Boronates



General procedure A for NiH-catalyzed asymmetric hydroamidation of alkenyl boronates. In a nitrogen-filled glove box, to an oven-dried 8 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), L* (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), 1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) (if the olefin is a solid, it was also added at this time) and anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL, 0.20 M). The mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, at which time alkenyl boronate (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) (if the 1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one is a liquid, it was added at this time), H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv) and (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box and the reaction was stirred at 25 °C water bath for up to 20 h (the mixture was stirred at 800 rpm). After the reaction was complete, the reaction was quenched upon the addition of H_2O , and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was concentrated to give the crude product. n-Dodecane (20 µL) was added as an internal standard for GC analysis. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc) for each substrate. The yields reported are the average of at least two experiments, unless otherwise indicated. The enantiomeric excesses (% ee) were determined by HPLC analysis using chiral stationary phases.

(*R*)-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)benzamide (Figure 3, 3a). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure A

using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), L* (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 71% yield (46.8 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 133.1, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 81.2, 32.1, 31.3, 27.7, 25.4, 25.2, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.8;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₃₀BNNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 354.2211, found 354.2202; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3079, 2925, 1608, 1530, 1127, 1099, 709;

m.p. 130 – 132 °C;

 $[\alpha]$ $\mathbf{D}^{25} = -35.8$ (c = 1.06, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (95%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IE-3 column, 5% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 6.8 min, t_R (minor) = 7.4 min.

From (*Z*)-1a (Figure 2, entry 15): (*Z*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane ((*Z*)-1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were used. The title compound was prepared following the general procedure A. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 64% yield (42.6 mg).

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (85%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IE-3 column, 5% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 6.9 min, t_R (minor) =

7.5 min.

(*R*)-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)octyl)benzamide (Figure 3, **3b**). From (*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(oct-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1b**) (47.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 73% yield (52.5 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.86 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.47 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.20 (m, 20H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 133.1, 128.6, 128.2, 81.2, 32.0, 31.4, 29.9, 29.4, 28.0, 25.4, 25.3, 22.8, 14.3;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.3;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₃₅BNO₃ [M+H]⁺ m/z 360.2705, found 360.2699;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3196, 2925, 2855, 1610, 1112, 705;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -36.4 (c = 1.10, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (95%) was determined using a CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H column, 8% *i*PrOH in hexane, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 7.3 min, t_R (major) = 8.0 min.

(*R*)-*N*-(5-Phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)

benzamide (Figure 3, **3c**). From (*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(5-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1c**) (54.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 56% yield (44.2 mg).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 2.87 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.69 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.25 (s, 12H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 142.8, 133.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 125.7, 81.3, 35.9, 31.6, 31.2, 27.5, 25.4, 25.3;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.2;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₃₂BNNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 416.2367, found 416.2358;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3193, 2970, 2927, 1610, 1576, 1113, 698, 580;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.4 (c = 0.89, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (96%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IE-3 column, 10% EtOH in hexane, 0.8 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 7.4 min, t_R (minor) = 7.8 min.

(*R*)-*N*-(3-Methyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)benzamide (Figure 3, 3d). From (*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(3-methylbut-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2dioxaborolane (1d) (39.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 68% yield (43.0 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 133.1, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 81.2, 40.6, 26.3, 25.3, 25.3, 23.6, 22.2;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.6;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₂₉BNO₃ [M+H]⁺ m/z 318.2235, found 318.2231;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2958, 1609, 1528, 1113, 1098, 707;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.3$ (c = 0.96, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (92%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 4.8 min, t_R (major) = 5.5 min.

(R)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)benzamide (Figure 3, 3e). From (*E*)-2-(2-cyclohexylvinyl)-4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1e) (47.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 70% yield (50.0 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.00 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.22 – 1.11 (m, 3H), 1.01 – 0.84 (m, 2H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 133.2, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 81.2, 39.1, 35.8, 34.2, 33.0, 26.8, 26.5, 26.5, 25.3, 25.3;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.6;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₃₃BNO₃ [M+H]⁺ m/z 358.2548, found 358.2541;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3066, 2921, 1611, 1122, 705;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -41.2 (c = 1.08, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (93%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 6.0 min, t_R (major) = 6.8 min.

(*R*)-*N*-(4-chloro-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)benzamide (Figure 3, 3f). From (*E*)-2-(4-chlorobut-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolane (1f) (43.3 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:2) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 59% yield (37.9 mg).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5

Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.60 – 3.49 (m, 2H), 2.79 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 133.5, 128.7, 128.4, 127.2, 81.3, 45.3, 30.7, 28.9, 25.4, 25.3;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₆BClNO₃ [M+H]⁺ m/z 338.1689, found 338.1682;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3078, 2966, 1603, 1569, 1532, 1109, 712;

m.p. 53 – 55 °C;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -53.3 (c = 0.51, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (95%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] ID-3 column, 5% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 5.1 min, t_R (minor) = 5.5 min.

(R)-N-(5-Chloro-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)pentyl)benzamide (Figure 3, **3g**). From (*E*)-2-(5-chloropent-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1g**) (46.1 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:2) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 55% yield (38.4 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.59 – 3.48 (m, 2H), 2.83 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.66 (s, 1H), 1.64 – 1.51 (m, 3H), 1.26 (s, 12H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 133.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 81.2, 45.2, 32.8, 30.7,

25.5, 25.3, 25.1;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.6;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₂₇BClNNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 374.1665, found 374.1656;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3193, 2971, 2929, 1610, 1576, 1111, 734;

 $[\alpha]$ D²⁵ = -40.0 (c = 1.08, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (96%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 7.9 min, t_R (major) = 9.2 min.

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(*R*)-*N*-(5-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)benzamide (Figure 3, 3h). From (*E*)-*tert*-butyldimethyl((5-(4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-4-en-1-yl)oxy)silane (1h) (65.3 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 76% yield (68.2 mg).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.92 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.44 (m, 5H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H);
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 133.2, 128.8, 128.5, 128.0, 81.3, 63.3, 32.9, 31.0, 26.2, 25.4, 25.2, 24.2, 18.5, -5.1;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₄₂BNNaO₄Si [M+Na]⁺ m/z 470.2868, found 470.2858; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3070, 2928, 2857, 1611, 1096, 706; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -41.6 (c = 0.98, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (95%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 column, 5% EtOH in hexane, 0.8 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 4.9 min, t_R (minor) = 5.7 min.

(R)-N-(5-(Benzyloxy)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)pentyl)benzamide (Figure 3, **3i**). From (*E*)-2-(5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1i**) (60.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 66% yield (55.9 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.90 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.57 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 12H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 138.6, 133.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 81.1, 73.1, 70.6, 30.9, 29.6, 25.4, 25.2, 24.6;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.3;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₅H₃₄BNNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 446.2473, found 446.2462;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3195, 2927, 2856, 1610, 1098, 707;

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -41.6 (c = 1.06, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (96%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 column, 5% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 8.3 min, t_R (minor) =

11.6 min.

(*R*)-6-Benzamido-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl benzoate (Figure 3, 3j). From (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-en-1-yl benzoate (1j) (66.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:2) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 66% yield (59.7 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 – 7.92 (m, 3H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 4.48 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.32 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.87 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.39 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.25 (s, 6H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 167.2, 133.3, 133.1, 130.5, 129.7, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 81.1, 64.7, 31.2, 29.0, 27.1, 25.7, 25.5, 25.2;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.2;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₃₄BNNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 474.2422, found 474.2413;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3050, 2970, 2930, 1716, 1610, 1265, 1117, 734;

 $[\alpha]$ $\mathbf{p}^{25} = -58.1$ (c = 0.98, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (95%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 column, 10% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 6.8 min, t_R (minor) = 7.6 min.

(R)-N-(6-((N,4-Dimethylphenyl)sulfonamido)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-

dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)benzamide (Figure 3, 3k). From (*E*)-*N*,4-dimethyl-*N*-(6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-en-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (1k) (78.7 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:2) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 57% yield (58.7 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.21 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.93 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.72 – 1.43 (m, 7H), 1.38 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.26 (s, 6H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 143.5, 134.4, 133.2, 129.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 80.8, 49.0, 34.5, 30.9, 26.4, 26.0, 25.5, 25.2, 24.8, 21.6;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.3;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₇H₃₉BN₂NaO₅S [M+Na]⁺ m/z 537.2565, found 537.2556; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3050, 2929, 1610, 1156, 732;

m.p. 123 – 125 °C;

 $[\alpha]$ $D^{25} = -25.5$ (c = 1.05, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (97%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 column, 20% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 9.7 min, t_R (minor) = 12.3 min.



(*R*)-5-Benzamido-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl 5-(2,5dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanoate (Figure 3, 3l). From (*E*)-5-(4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-4-en-1-yl 5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2,2dimethylpentanoate (1l) (88.9 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:2) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 60% yield (67.9 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 4.07 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.79 – 1.61 (m, 7H), 1.61 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 6H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.20 (s, 6H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.2, 171.1, 157.0, 136.6, 133.3, 130.4, 128.6, 128.3, 127.7, 123.7, 120.8, 112.1, 81.1, 68.1, 64.5, 42.2, 37.2, 31.0, 28.9, 25.4, 25.3, 25.2, 24.1, 21.5, 15.9;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₃H₄₈BNNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 588.3467, found 588.3453;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2925, 1725, 1610, 1151, 1127, 707;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.3 (c = 0.98, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (96%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 8% *i*PrOH in hexane, 0.8 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 7.0 min, t_R (major) = 8.1 min.



(*R*)-5-Benzamido-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl 4-(*N*,*N*-dipropylsulfamoyl)benzoate (Figure 3, 3m). From (*E*)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-4-en-1-yl 4-(*N*,*N*-dipropylsulfamoyl)benzoate (1m) (95.9 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:3) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 60% yield (72.2 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.13 – 3.04 (m, 4H), 2.98 – 2.88 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.75 (m, 3H), 1.69 – 1.49 (m, 7H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 165.6, 144.3, 133.8, 133.3, 130.3, 128.8, 128.0, 127.1, 81.5, 65.7, 50.1, 31.1, 28.9, 25.4, 25.2, 24.2, 22.1, 11.3;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.0;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₁H₄₅BN₂NaO₇S [M+Na]⁺ m/z 623.2933, found 623.2923;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2967, 2932, 1721, 1609, 1272, 1155, 1087, 601;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.7 (c = 1.04, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (96%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] ID-3 column, 15% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, $t_{\rm R}$ (major) = 9.2 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 13.5 min.



(1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl (R)-6-benzamido-6-(4,4,5,5-

tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexanoate (Figure 3, 3n). From (1R,2S,5R)-2isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)hex-5-enoate (1n) (75.7 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 58% yield (58.1 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (td, J = 10.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.62 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.10 – 0.92 (m, 2H), 0.89 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 – 0.81 (m, 4H), 0.76 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 171.2, 133.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 81.0, 74.5, 47.1, 41.1, 34.4, 34.3, 31.6, 30.0, 27.1, 26.4, 25.4, 25.2, 24.0, 23.6, 22.2, 20.8, 16.4;
¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.2;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₉H₄₆BNNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 500.3542, found 500.3531;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2957, 2928, 1724, 1610, 1113;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -59.2 (c = 1.01, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *dr* (98:2) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 5.7 min, t_R (minor) = 8.6 min.



(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl

(S)-6-benzamido-6-(4,4,5,5-

tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexanoate (Figure 3, 3n'). From (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)hex-5-enoate (1n) (75.7 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5one (2a) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), *ent*-L* (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 55% yield (55.0 mg).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (td, *J* = 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.94 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.62 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.40 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.11 – 0.93 (m, 2H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.88 – 0.81 (m, 4H), 0.73 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 171.2, 133.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 81.0, 74.6, 47.1, 41.1, 34.4, 34.3, 31.6, 30.0, 27.1, 26.4, 25.4, 25.1, 23.9, 23.6, 22.2, 20.9, 16.5;
¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.2;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₉H₄₆BNNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 500.3542, found 500.3532;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2954, 2926, 1711, 1603, 1106;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.1 \ (c = 0.98, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *dr* (2:98) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 5.7 min, t_R (major) = 8.6 min.



(3aR,5R,6S,6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-

dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl (*R*)-6-benzamido-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexanoate (Figure 3, 30). From (3aR,5R,6S,6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-

dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-6-yl (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-enoate (**1o**) (96.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 58% yield (70.3 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.87 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 4.10 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 4.02 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 2.92 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.56 – 1.41 (m, 5H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.29 – 1.24 (m, 15H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.1, 171.2, 133.4, 128.8, 128.3, 127.7, 112.4, 109.5, 105.2, 83.5, 81.1, 80.1, 76.2, 72.6, 67.4, 34.0, 30.3, 26.9, 26.9, 26.4, 25.4, 25.4, 25.1, 23.9;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₁H₄₆BNNaO₁₀ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 626.3107, found 626.3105; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2986, 2933, 1745, 1610, 1373, 1155; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46.6 (c = 1.00, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *dr* (97:3) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 column, 12% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 6.8 min, t_R (minor) = 7.5 min.



(3aR,5R,6S,6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-

dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl(S)-6-benzamido-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexanoate(Figure 3, 3o').From(3aR,5R,6S,6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-

dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-6-yl (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-enoate (**1o**) (96.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), *ent*-**L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 61% yield (73.4 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.87 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 4.11 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 4.04 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 2.91 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.55 – 1.42 (m, 5H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.26 (s, 6H);

105.2, 83.6, 81.1, 79.9, 76.3, 72.5, 67.4, 33.9, 30.2, 27.0, 27.0, 26.9, 26.4, 25.4, 25.4, 25.1, 24.0;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.5;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₁H₄₆BNNaO₁₀ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 626.3107, found 626.3109; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2987, 2934, 1746, 1610, 1373, 1157;

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +14.1 \text{ (c} = 1.00, \text{CHCl}_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *dr* (3:97) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 column, 12% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 6.7 min, t_R (major) = 7.5 min.



(*R*)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl (*R*)-6benzamido-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexanoate (Figure 3, 3**p**). From (*R*)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-enoate (1**p**) (130.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2**a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:2) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 57% yield (88.7 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.91 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.73 – 2.51 (m, 4H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.02 – 1.84 (m, 7H), 1.84 – 1.65 (m, 5H), 1.64 – 1.47 (m, 5H), 1.45 – 1.33 (m, 4H), 1.32 – 1.18 (m, 23H), 1.17 – 1.01 (m, 6H), 0.90 – 0.79 (m, 12H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 171.2, 149.5, 140.6, 133.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.6,

126.7, 124.9, 123.1, 117.5, 80.9, 75.2, 39.5, 37.6, 37.6, 37.4, 33.9, 32.9, 32.8, 31.2, 30.3, 28.1, 27.2, 25.4, 25.2, 24.9, 24.6, 24.2, 22.9, 22.8, 21.2, 20.7, 19.9, 19.8, 13.2, 12.3, 12.0;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.2;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₄₈H₇₆BNNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 796.5658, found 796.5652;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2925, 2866, 1751, 1610, 1110;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.2 (c = 1.01, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *dr* (98:2) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] ID-3 column, 10% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 4.9 min, t_R (minor) = 5.7 min.



(*R*)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl (*S*)-6benzamido-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexanoate (Figure 3, **3p**'). From (*R*)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-enoate (**1p**) (130.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), *ent*-**L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:2) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 58% yield (90.5 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.90 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.72 – 2.51 (m, 4H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.03 – 1.84 (m, 7H), 1.84 – 1.65 (m, 5H), 1.63 – 1.46 (m, 5H), 1.44 – 1.32 (m, 4H),

1.31 – 1.20 (m, 23H), 1.16 – 1.03 (m, 6H), 0.89 – 0.81 (m, 12H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 171.2, 149.5, 140.6, 133.3, 128.6, 128.3, 127.5, 126.7, 124.9, 123.1, 117.5, 80.9, 75.2, 39.5, 37.6, 37.6, 37.4, 33.9, 32.9, 32.8, 31.2, 30.3, 28.1, 27.2, 25.4, 25.2, 24.9, 24.6, 24.2, 22.9, 22.8, 21.2, 20.7, 19.9, 19.8, 13.2, 12.3, 12.0;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.1;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{48}H_{76}BNNaO_6 \ [M+Na]^+ \ m/z \ 796.5658$, found 796.5654;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2926, 2867, 1750, 1610, 1110;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +26.7 (c = 1.07, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *dr* (2:98) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] ID-3 column, 10% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 4.9 min, t_R (minor) = 5.7 min.



(*R*)-4-Methoxy-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)

benzamide (Figure 4, **4b**). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolane (**1a**) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,4,2dioxazol-5-one (**2b**) (57.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 72% yield (51.8 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.72 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.47 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 163.6, 130.5, 119.4, 113.8, 80.7, 55.5, 32.2, 31.4, 27.7, 25.5, 25.3, 22.7, 14.3;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.8;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₃₃BNO₄ [M+H]⁺ m/z 362.2497, found 362.2489;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3064, 2925, 2854, 1609, 1497, 1260, 1108;

m.p. 166 – 168 °C;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -59.2 (c = 0.98, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (95%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 column, 5% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 7.2 min, t_R (minor) = 8.1 min.



(R)-4-(Methylthio)-N-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)hexyl)benzamide (Figure 4, **4c**). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1a**) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2c**) (62.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 61% yield (46.0 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.68 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.74 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 146.2, 128.7, 124.9, 123.2, 81.0, 32.2, 31.4, 27.6, 25.4, 25.3, 22.7, 14.8, 14.2;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.6;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₃₃BNO₃S [M+H]⁺ m/z 378.2269, found 378.2260;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3205, 2969, 2929, 1602, 1547, 1115, 733;

m.p. 166 – 167 °C;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -59.5$ (c = 1.16, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (93%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IE-3 column, 5% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 9.7 min, t_R (minor) = 10.8 min.



tert-Butyl

(R)-(4-((1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)hexyl)carbamoyl)phenyl)carbamate (Figure 4, 4d). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*butyl (4-(5-oxo-1,4,2-dioxazol-3-yl)phenyl)carbamate (2d) (83.5 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 67% yield (59.8 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.77 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.38 (m, 12H), 1.36 – 1.24 (m, 16H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 153.2, 143.7, 129.4, 120.3, 117.7, 81.2, 80.6, 32.1, 31.4, 28.5, 28.1, 25.5, 25.4, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.5;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{24}H_{39}BN_2NaO_5 [M+Na]^+ m/z 469.2844$, found 469.2834;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3224, 2929, 1733, 1605, 1520, 1154, 1096, 737;

m.p. 204 – 205 °C;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.7 (c = 1.10, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (94%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 column, 5% EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 5.7 min, t_R (minor) = 6.3 min.



(R)-N-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)-1-naphthamide

(Figure 4, **4e**). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1a**) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2e**) (64.0 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 60% yield (45.7 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 - 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.46 - 7.41 (m, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 3.17 - 3.09 (m, 1H), 1.82 - 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.70 - 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.50 - 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.39 - 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.30 (s, 12H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 133.7, 132.0, 130.4, 130.0, 128.5, 127.6, 126.7, 126.4, 125.5, 124.7, 82.4, 32.0, 31.3, 27.6, 25.3, 25.2, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₃₃BNO₃ [M+H]⁺ m/z 382.2548, found 382.2542;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3176, 3065, 2931, 1579, 1532, 1191, 1127, 779;

m.p. 53 – 55 ° **C**

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -34.4$ (c = 0.62, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the ee (84%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK® ID-3 column, 5%

EtOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 4.7 min, t_R (minor) = 5.1 min.



(*R*)-4-Chloro-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)benzamide (Figure 4, 4f). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2f) (59.3 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 62% yield (45.7 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.85 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.46 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.28 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 139.6, 129.7, 128.9, 126.6, 81.7, 32.1, 31.3, 27.5, 25.3, 25.2, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.1;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₂₉BClNNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 388.1821, found 388.1811; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3066, 2969, 2927, 1606, 1485, 1092;

 $[\alpha]$ D²⁵ = -47.6 (c = 1.09, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (96%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AS-H column, 3% *i*PrOH in hexane, 0.4 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 9.3 min, t_R (major) = 10.3 min.



Methyl

(*R*)-4-((1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)hexyl)carbamoyl)benzoate (Figure 4, 4g). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 4-(5-oxo-1,4,2-dioxazol-3-yl)benzoate (2g) (66.4 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), MeOH (4.0 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv, instead of H₂O), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 62% yield (48.4 mg).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.00 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.53 (m, 1H),

1.48 - 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.35 - 1.24 (m, 16H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 166.1, 133.8, 133.3, 129.8, 128.1, 82.1, 52.6, 32.1, 31.2, 27.4, 25.3, 25.2, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₃₃BNO₅ [M+H]⁺ m/z 390.2446, found 390.2436;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2925, 2856, 1730, 1603, 1278, 1107, 725;

m.p. 116 – 118 °C;

 $[\alpha]$ D²⁵ = -27.8 (c = 1.01, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (93%) was determined using two connected CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H columns, 3% *i*PrOH in hexane, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 15.7 min, t_R (minor) = 18.7 min.



(R)-N-(1-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)thiophene-3-

carboxamide (Figure 4, **4h**). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolane (**1a**) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(thiophen-3-yl)-1,4,2dioxazol-5-one (**2h**) (50.7 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:2) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 74% yield (49.7 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 132.3, 130.5, 126.6, 126.6, 81.3, 32.1, 31.3, 27.5, 25.3, 25.2, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.3;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₈BNNaO₃S [M+Na]⁺ m/z 360.1775, found 360.1765;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3119, 2965, 2925, 1594, 1098;

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -51.0 (c = 1.01, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (98%) was determined using a CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H column, 2% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 6.1 min, t_R (major) = 8.4 min.

(*R*)-3-Methyl-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)but-2enamide (Figure 4, 4i). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)- 1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2i**) (42.3 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:2) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 63% yield (39.2 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 2.40 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.47 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.24 (m, 6H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.19 (s, 6H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 158.2, 112.1, 80.2, 32.2, 31.5, 28.3, 28.0, 25.5, 25.1, 22.8, 21.0, 14.3;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₃₃BNO₃ [M+H]⁺ m/z 310.2548, found 310.2543;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3176, 2965, 2927, 1665, 1573, 1156, 1107;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -79.0 (c = 1.00, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (97%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 5.2 min, t_R (minor) = 7.2 min.



(*R*)-*N*-(5-(Naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)pentyl)acetamide (Figure 4, 4j). From (*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(5-(naphthalen-2ylmethoxy)pent-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1t) (70.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-methyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2j) (30.3 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 10:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 47% yield (38.3 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.84 – 7.78 (m, 3H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 3.56 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 2.55 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.74 – 1.56 (m 3H), 1.56 – 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.17 (s, 12H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.0, 136.1, 133.4, 133.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 126.6, 126.3, 126.0, 126.0, 80.7, 73.2, 70.6, 30.8, 29.6, 25.4, 25.2, 24.8, 18.1;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.6;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₃₄BNNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 434.2473, found 434.2461;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3053, 2969, 2927, 1609, 1557, 1154, 1097;

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -59.4$ (c = 1.04, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (97%) was determined using a CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 10.0 min, t_R (major) = 12.1 min.

(R)-N-(5-(Benzyloxy)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)pentyl)octanamide (Figure 4, **4k**). From (*E*)-2-(5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1i**) (60.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3heptyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2k**) (55.6 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 63% yield (56.4 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 1H),

4.48 (s, 2H), 3.53 – 3.43 (m, 2H), 2.60 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.52 (m, 5H), 1.52 – 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.32 – 1.22 (m, 8H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.1, 138.6, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 80.8, 73.1, 70.6, 31.9, 31.7, 30.8, 29.6, 29.2, 28.9, 25.3, 25.1, 25.1, 24.8, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.6;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₄₄BNNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 468.3256, found 468.3246;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2963, 2925, 1603, 1155, 1099;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -50.0 (c = 1.08, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (97%) was determined using a CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H column, 8% *i*PrOH in hexane, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 9.6 min, t_R (minor) = 10.6 min.

(R)-3-Phenyl-N-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)hexyl)propanamide (Figure 4, 4l). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-phenethyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2l) (57.4 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), L* (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:3) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 61% yield (43.9 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.64 – 2.51 (m, 3H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.39 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.31 – 1.22 (m, 6H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.3, 139.8, 128.8, 128.4, 126.7, 81.1, 34.1, 32.0, 31.2, 31.2, 27.8, 25.4, 25.2, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.2;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₃₅BNO₃ [M+H]⁺ m/z 360.2705, found 360.2696;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3168, 2961, 2926, 1604, 1550, 1155, 1109;

 $[\alpha]$ $\mathbf{D}^{25} = -43.0$ (c = 0.91, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (97%) was determined using a CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 5.7 min, t_R (major) = 6.5 min.



(R)-3-(4-Cyanophenyl)-N-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)hexyl)propanamide (Figure 4, 4m). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-(2-(5-oxo-1,4,2-dioxazol-3-yl)ethyl)benzonitrile (2m) (64.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:3) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 48% yield (36.8 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.83 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.31 – 1.24 (m, 6H), 1.23 (s, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 145.9, 132.5, 129.4, 119.0, 110.6, 82.2, 34.9, 31.9, 31.4, 31.1, 27.4, 25.2, 25.1, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₂H₃₄BN₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ m/z 385.2657, found 385.2648; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3173, 2964, 2927, 2229, 1606, 1155, 1109;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.1 (c = 0.58, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (95%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 10% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 4.1 min, t_R (minor) = 5.0 min.

(*R*)-3-(Furan-2-yl)-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)hexyl)propanamide (Figure 4, 4n). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(2-(furan-2-yl)ethyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2n) (54.3 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a yellow oil in 58% yield (40.6 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.69 – 2.55 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.23 (m, 6H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 153.3, 141.6, 110.5, 106.2, 81.3, 32.0, 31.3, 31.2, 27.7, 25.3, 25.1, 23.7, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₃₃BNO₄ [M+H]⁺ m/z 350.2497, found 350.2491;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3168, 2964, 2926, 1605, 1552, 1154, 1109, 729;

 $[\alpha]$ $D^{25} = -37.7$ (c = 1.04, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the ee (96%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK® AD-H column,

5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 5.6 min, t_R (minor) = 7.5 min.

Bpin--O Ph

(R)-N-(5-Phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)pentyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide (Figure 4, 4o). From (*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(5-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1c) (54.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-cyclopropyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2o) (38.1 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 55% yield (39.3 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 2.67 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.52 – 1.32 (m, 3H), 1.31 – 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.16 (s, 6H), 1.15 (s, 6H), 1.12 – 1.06 (m, 1H), 0.95 – 0.85 (m, 2H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.6, 142.8, 128.5, 128.4, 125.8, 80.5, 36.0, 31.7, 31.3, 27.9, 25.5, 25.1, 10.9, 8.6;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.2;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₃₃BNO₃ [M+H]⁺ m/z 358.2548, found 358.2538;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3206, 3062, 2929, 1603, 1548, 1154, 1115, 734;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -61.3 (c = 0.97, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (98%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 4.3 min, t_R (minor) = 6.4 min.



Benzyl

(R)-3-((1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)hexyl)carbamoyl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (Figure 4, 4p). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and benzyl 3-(5-oxo-1,4,2-dioxazol-3-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (2p) (82.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 30:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 47% yield (42.0 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.24 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.29 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.06 – 2.96 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.26 (m, 6H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 156.4, 136.6, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 83.2, 66.9, 52.0, 32.5, 31.9, 31.0, 27.1, 25.1, 25.1, 22.6, 14.1;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 27.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{24}H_{37}BN_2NaO_5 \ [M+Na]^+ \ m/z \ 467.2688$, found 467.2678;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3210, 2959, 2829, 1711, 1605, 1352, 1132;

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -13.4 (c = 0.95, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (96%) was determined using a CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 9.9 min, t_R (major) = 11.7 min.



(R)-N-(5-(Benzyloxy)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-
yl)pentyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide (Figure 4, 4q). From (*E*)-2-(5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1i) (60.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-cyclohexyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2q) (50.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 65% yield (55.8 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.59 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.50 –1.39 (m, 3H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.29 – 1.21 (m, 3H), 1.19 (s, 12H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.9, 138.6, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 80.6, 73.1, 70.6, 40.5, 30.8, 29.6, 28.9, 28.8, 25.6, 25.4, 25.4, 25.4, 25.1, 24.8;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.0;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₅H₄₀BNNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 452.2943, found 452.2933;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3198, 2930, 2855, 1599, 1098, 733;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -55.7 (c = 1.05, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (94%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 4.6 min, t_R (minor) = 8.4 min.

(R)-N-(5-(Benzyloxy)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)pentyl)pivalamide (Figure 4, 4r). From (*E*)-2-(5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1i) (60.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(*tert*-butyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2r) (42.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 53% yield (42.4 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.59 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.56 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.21 – 1.16 (m, 21H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.9, 138.6, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 80.4, 73.1, 70.5, 35.7, 30.9, 29.6, 26.9, 25.4, 25.2, 24.8;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.8;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₃₉BNO₄ [M+H]⁺ m/z 404.2967, found 404.2956;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3204, 2970, 2931, 1581, 1097, 732;

 $[\alpha]$ D²⁵ = -49.9 (c = 0.99, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (83%) was determined using a CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 5.3 min, t_R (minor) = 8.2 min.

Methyl (*R*)-3-((5-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)pentyl)carbamoyl)bicyclo[1.1.1]pentane-1-carboxylate (Figure 4, 4s). From (*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(5-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1c) (54.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 3-(5-oxo-1,4,2-dioxazol-3-yl)bicyclo[1.1.1]pentane-1-carboxylate (2s) (63.4 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 53% yield (46.6 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.89 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 3H), 1.56 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 12H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ171.5, 169.6, 142.6, 128.6, 128.4, 125.8, 82.4, 52.6, 52.0, 37.6, 37.5, 35.8, 31.3, 31.0, 27.0, 25.2, 25.1;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.5;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{25}H_{36}BNNaO_5 [M+Na]^+ m/z 464.2579$, found 464.2567;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2929, 1732, 1598, 1202, 1141;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29.1 \ (c = 0.99, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (97%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 5.2 min, t_R (minor) = 6.0 min.



(*R*)-2-(11-Oxo-6,11-dihydrodibenzo[*b*,*e*]oxepin-2-yl)-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-

1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)acetamide (Figure 4, **4t**). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1a**) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-((11-oxo-6,11-dihydrodibenzo[*b,e*]oxepin-2-yl)methyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2t**) (92.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 50% yield (47.6 mg). ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 2.76 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.17 (m, 18H), 0.82 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 174.2, 160.9, 140.4, 136.4, 135.6, 133.1, 132.7, 129.6, 129.5, 128.0, 127.1, 125.5, 121.8, 81.8, 73.8, 39.3, 31.9, 31.1, 27.4, 25.3, 25.1, 22.6, 14.1;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.4;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₈H₃₆BNNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 500.2579, found 500.2569;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3055, 2927, 1660, 1613, 1265, 735;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.5 (c = 1.01, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (97%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 10% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 6.3 min, t_R (minor) = 7.7 min.



(*R*)-3-(4,5-Diphenyloxazol-2-yl)-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)hexyl)propanamide (Figure 4, 4u). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(2-(4,5diphenyloxazol-2-yl)ethyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2u) (100.3 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 51% yield (51.0 mg). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m 6H), 3.28 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.81 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.25 (m, 4H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 14H), 0.84 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 162.1, 146.0, 134.6, 131.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.0, 126.9, 126.7, 81.5, 31.9, 31.0, 29.6, 27.8, 25.2, 25.1, 23.8, 22.6, 14.2; ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.8;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₀H₄₀BN₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ m/z 503.3076, found 503.3068;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3198, 3056, 2927, 1606, 1156, 1110, 763, 693;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.1 \text{ (c} = 0.92, \text{ CHCl}_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (97%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 0.8 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 6.2 min, t_R (minor) = 7.5 min.



(*R*)-2-(1-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)acetamide (Figure 4, 4v). From (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-((1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)methyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2v) (119.6 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:3) to provide the title compound as a light yellow solid in 46% yield (52.6 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.88 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.69 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 2H),

2.73 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.60 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 1.20 – 1.11 (m, 6H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 168.4, 156.5, 139.9, 136.9, 133.6, 131.3, 131.0, 130.0, 129.4, 115.3, 112.9, 111.0, 100.6, 81.7, 55.9, 31.9, 31.2, 29.0, 27.4, 25.3, 25.1, 22.6, 14.1, 13.5;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₁H₄₀BClN₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 589.2611, found 589.2596; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3249, 2928, 1678, 1603, 1323, 1146;

m.p. 150 – 151 °C;

 $[\alpha]D^{25} = -34.5 (c = 0.65, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (98%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 10% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 5.7 min, t_R (minor) = 6.7 min.

3. Synthetic Application

a. Gram-Scale Experiment



In a nitrogen-filled glove box, to an oven-dried 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added NiCl₂·6H₂O (118.8 mg, 10 mol%), L* (198.9 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (334.6 mg, 2.5 mmol, 0.50 equiv), 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (1.224 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The flask was sealed with a rubber stopper, removed from the glove box and equipped with a N₂ balloon, and anhydrous DMA (25 mL, 0.20 M) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at 25 °C (water bath), at which time (E)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a) (1.051g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (45 µL, 2.5 mmol, 0.50 equiv) were added via syringe and the mixture was stirred for 5 min and then (EtO)₃SiH (2.053 g, 12.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) was added to the resulting mixture. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for up to 20 h. After the reaction was complete, *n*-dodecane (500 μ L) was added as an internal standard for GC analysis, and the reaction was quenched upon the addition of H₂O (150 mL). The mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide 3a as a white solid in 74% yield (1.220 g). The *ee* (94%) was determined via chiral HPLC analysis.



Supplementary Figure 1: (Left) All the reagents were added and stirred at 25 °C for 10 min. (a

dark green homogeneous mixture) (**Center**) The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 20 h. (a light green homogeneous mixture) (**Right**) Purified product **3a**. (A white solid (1.220 g) was obtained after purification by column chromatography.).

${}^{n}\text{Bu} = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 5 \text{ mol\% HBCy}_{2} \\ 1.0 \text{ equiv HBpin} \\ neat, rt, 24 \text{ h} \end{array}}_{1.25 \text{ equiv}} \begin{bmatrix} n_{\text{Bu}} & Bpin \\ 1.25 \text{ equiv} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} 10 \text{ mol\% NiCl}_{2} \cdot 6H_{2}O \\ 12 \text{ mol\% L}^{*} \\ 1.5 \text{ equiv } 2a \\ 2.5 \text{ equiv (EtO)}_{3}\text{SiH} \\ 0.5 \text{ equiv Lil, } 0.5 \text{ equiv H}_{2}O \\ DMA, 25 \text{ °C, } 20 \text{ h} \end{array}} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} \text{Bpin} ----O \\ n_{\text{Pent}} & N \\ -N \\ 0 \text{ solution} \end{array}} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} \text{Bpin} ----O \\ n_{\text{Pent}} & N \\ -N \\ 0 \text{ solution} \end{array}}$

b. One-pot asymmetric hydroamidation w/o isolation of alkenyl boronate

The procedure was modified from the previous literature⁷. In a nitrogen-filled glove box, to an oven-dried 8 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added freshly prepared dicyclohexylborane (3.6 mg, 5 mol%), 1-hexyne (41.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.25 equiv) and pinacolborane (58 µL, 0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 hours. Afterwards, the volatile materials were removed under reduced pressure at room temperature for 1 h. The vial was refilled with N_2 and transferred to the nitrogen-filled glove box. NiCl₂· $6H_2O$ (9.6 mg, 10 mol%), L* (16.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (26.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 0.50 equiv), 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2a) (97.8 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous DMA (2.0 mL, 0.20 M) were added to the vial. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, at which time H_2O (3.6 μ L, 0.20 mmol, 0.50 equiv) and (EtO)₃SiH (184 µL, 1.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box and the reaction was stirred at 25 °C water bath for up to 20 h (the mixture was stirred at 1000 rpm). After the reaction was complete, n-dodecane $(40 \ \mu L)$ was added as an internal standard for GC analysis, and the reaction was quenched upon the addition of H₂O. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide **3a** as a white solid in 61% yield (80.6 mg). The ee (94%) was determined via chiral HPLC analysis.

c. Concise Synthetic Route to Vaborbactam



CO₂/Bu OTBS

tert-Butyl (*S*)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)hex-5-ynoate (Figure 5, 5). The title compound was prepared according to the known literature method². Spectral data match the previously reported.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.29 – 4.17 (m, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 0.08 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 81.0, 80.6, 70.6, 68.1, 43.1, 28.3, 27.5, 25.9, 18.1, -4.5, -4.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₃₀NaO₃Si [M+Na]⁺ m/z 321.1856, found 321.1847; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.9$ (c = 1.02, CHCl₃), >99% *ee*;

Bpin CO₂'Bu OTBS

tert-Butyl (S,E)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-enoate (Figure 5, 6). Under N₂ atmosphere, to an oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, Schwartz's reagent (0.351 g, 10 mol%), CH₂Cl₂ (13 mL) and *tert*-butyl (S)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)hex-5-ynoate (5) (4.060 g, 13.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. At 0 °C, pinacolborane (2.089 g, 16.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise to the mixture. Then, the mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 48 hours. The reaction was quenched with H₂O carefully, extracted with Et₂O, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 30:1) to afford the titled (*E*)-alkenyl boronate as a colorless oil in 53% yield (3.068 g).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.57 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 2.40 – 2.32 (m, 4H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 150.1, 83.2, 80.4, 68.9, 44.4, 43.7, 28.3, 26.0, 24.9, 24.9, 18.2, -4.3, -4.6;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{22}H_{43}BNaO_5Si [M+Na]^+ m/z 449.2865$, found 449.2853;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2978, 2930, 1730, 1640, 1361, 1142, 832;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.8 (c = 1.09, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (>99%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 column, 0.5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 6.9 min, t_R (major) = 8.8 min.



tert-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)-6-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)acetamido)hexanoate (Figure 5, 7). From *tert*-butyl (*S*,*E*)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-enoate (6) (85.3 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (2w) (44.0 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **A** using NiCl₂·6H₂O (5.9 mg, 12.5 mol%), **L*** (12.0 mg, 15 mol%), TBAI (18.5 mg, 0.050 mmol, 0.25 equiv, instead of LiI), H₂O (5.4 μ L, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), (EtO)₃SiH (110 μ L, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 25 °C. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a yellow oil in 50% yield (56.4 mg).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 4.08 – 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.76 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 171.3, 133.9, 128.2, 127.7, 126.2, 81.7, 80.5, 68.9, 43.6, 35.0, 34.1, 28.3, 26.4, 26.0, 25.3, 25.1, 18.1, -4.4, -4.6;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₈H₅₀BNNaO₆SSi [M+Na]⁺ m/z 590.3113, found 590.3103; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2968, 2929, 1729, 1607, 1149, 834;

 $[\alpha]$ D²⁵ = -20.2 (c = 1.00, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *dr* (97:3) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (major) = 4.3 min, t_R (minor) = 6.5 min.



2-((3*R*,6*S*)-2-Hydroxy-3-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)acetamido)-1,2-oxaborinan-6-yl)acetic acid³ (Figure 5, 8). The title compound was prepared according to a known method with a similar substrate³. To a solution of *tert*-butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-3-((*tert*butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-6-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)acetamido)hexanoate (7) (398 mg, 0.70 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) was added 2 mL of 3 N HCl (aq.). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h, after which the cooled reaction mixture was diluted with water (2 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 6 mL). The aqueous layer was concentrated to afford a sticky residue which was azeotroped with MeCN (3 × 8 mL), dissolved in 20% dioxane-water, and lyophilized to afford a white powder (198 mg, 95%).

The crude product (150 mg) was suspended in EtOAc (3 mL). Water (0.5 mL) was added, and most of the compound appeared to go into the water layer. After sonicating for about 30 min, a white precipitate formed. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with Et_2O and hexane. The solid was dissolved in 20% dioxane-water, and lyophilized to provide the title compound as a white solid in 53% yield (79.2 mg).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.34 (dd, J = 5.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 2.66 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.37 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dd, J = 15.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.11 – 0.97 (m, 1H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 177.8, 175.6, 135.2, 128.8, 128.2, 126.7, 70.5, 44.4, 32.6, 28.5, 27.6;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 11.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅BNO₄S $[M-H_2O+H]^+$ m/z 280.0809, found 280.0802; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3511, 2941, 1718, 1607, 1225, 1183, 701; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.1$ (c = 0.85, CH₃OH).

4. Mechanistic Experiments

a. Nonlinear effect study

ⁿ Bu Bpin 4		10 mol% NiCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O 12 mol% [(S)-L* + (R)-L*] 2.5 equiv (EtO) ₃ SiH	BpinO Pent N Ph	Bn Bn ∗, ← Bn NH ₂ OH
1a (0.2 mmol)	2a (1.5 equiv)	DMA (0.2 M), 25 °C, 20 h	3a	(<i>S</i>)-L* + (<i>R</i>)-L*

Entry	ee (%) of mixed L*	(S)-L* (mg)	(R)-L* (mg)	ee (%) of 3a
1	20	4.8	3.2	17
2	40	5.6	2.4	37
3	60	6.4	1.6	52
4	80	7.2	0.8	73
5	99	8.0	0	95

Supplementary Table 1: Nonlinear effect study



5 parallel reactions at 0.20 mmol scale were performed following general procedure **A**. In a nitrogen-filled glove box, to an oven-dried 8 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), specified amount of (*S*)-**L*** and (*R*)-**L*** (to provide the enantiomeric composition of **L***) as listed in Supplementary Table 1, LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), 3-phenyl-1,4,2dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL,

0.20 M). The mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, at which time (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1a**) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv) and (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box and the reaction was stirred at 25 °C water bath (the mixture was stirred at 800 rpm). The reactions were stopped at the indicated reaction time, quenched upon the addition of H₂O and extracted with Et₂O. *n*-Dodecane (20 μ L) was added as an internal standard for GC analysis. The organic layer was concentrated to give the crude product. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) for each substrate. The enantiomeric excesses (% *ee*) were determined by HPLC analysis using chiral stationary phases.

Note: A linear correlation between the *ee* value of the ligand L* and that of the product3a was observed, consistent with the monomeric nature of the active catalyst.

b. Isotopic labelling experiments



Following the general procedure **A**, in a nitrogen-filled glove box, to an oven-dried 8 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added NiCl₂·dme (4.4 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL, 0.20 M) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at 25 °C, at which time (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1a**) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), D₂O (7.2 μ L, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box and the reaction was quenched upon the addition of H₂O, and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was concentrated to give the crude product. *n*-Dodecane (20 μ L) was added as an internal standard for GC analysis. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide **3a** as a colorless liquid in 57% yield (37.7 mg). The *ee* (96%) of **3a** was determined via HPLC analysis.

Note: Althought 2 equiv D₂O was added, no deuterium incorporation was observed in the product (**3a**), eliminating the possibility of a protic reagent as the hydride source.

(no D was detected)

(*R*)-*N*-(1-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)benzamide (Figure 6, 3a, no D was detected).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.61 –

1.52 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 133.1, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 81.2, 32.1, 31.3, 27.6, 25.4, 25.2, 22.7, 14.2;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.6;

²H NMR (92 MHz, CHCl₃) no D was detected.



Following the general procedure **A**, in a nitrogen-filled glove box, to an oven-dried 8 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added NiCl₂· 6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.50 equiv), 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at 25 °C, at which time (*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(oct-1-en-1-yl-2-d)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1b-D**, 93% D) (47.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.50 equiv) and (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 2.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box and the reaction was stirred at 25 °C for up to 20 h (the mixture was stirred at 800 rpm). The reaction was quenched upon the addition of H₂O, and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was concentrated to give the crude product. *n*-Dodecane (20 μ L) was added as an internal standard for GC analysis. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide **3b-D** as a colorless liquid in 70% yield (50.1 mg). The *ee* (96%) of **3b-D** was determined via HPLC analysis.

Note: Diastereomerically pure **3b-D** was obtained from this reaction, indicating that *syn*-hydronickellation is involved in the enantio-determining step.



N-((1*S*,2*R*)-1-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)octyl-2-d)benzamide (Figure 6, **3b-D**).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 0.07H), 1.58 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.46 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.20 (m, 20H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 133.1, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 81.2, 32.0, 31.0 (t, *J*

= 18.9 Hz), 29.9, 29.4, 27.9, 25.4, 25.2, 22.8, 14.3;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.0;

²**H NMR** (92 MHz, CHCl₃) δ 1.68 (corresponding to the missing 0.93H);

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₃₃DBNNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 383.2587, found 383.2576;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3196, 2923, 2854, 1610, 1154, 1111, 706;

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.3 (c = 1.00, CHCl_3);$

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (96%) was determined using a CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H column, 8% *i*PrOH in hexane, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 7.3 min, t_R (major) = 7.9 min (see Supplementary Figure 192).

c. Capture of metal-nitrenoid intermediate



N-(**Triphenyl**-λ⁵-**phosphaneylidene**)**benzamide** (Figure 6, 9). In a nitrogen-filled glove box, to an oven-dried 8 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), 1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (32.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PPh₃ (104.9 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv), anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL, 0.20 M) were added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. H₂O (1.8 µL, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv) and (EtO)₃SiH (92 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box and the reaction was stirred at 25 °C water bath for up to 20 h (the mixture was stirred at 800 rpm). After the reaction was complete, the reaction was quenched upon the addition of H₂O, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was concentrated to give the crude product. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 81% yield (61.5 mg).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.94 – 7.78 (m, 6H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.53 – 7.37 (m, 9H);

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.2, 138.6, 133.3 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 132.4, 130.8, 129.6, 128.8 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz), 127.8;

³¹**P NMR** (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₅H₂₀NNaOP [M+Na]⁺ m/z 404.1175, found 404.1163;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3057, 1594, 1557, 1328, 1106, 719, 690, 515;

m.p. 198 – 199 °C.

d. Monitoring of the Reaction Progress

ⁿ Bu Bpin		10 mol% NiCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O <u>12 mol% L*</u>	BpinO	Bn Bn →→ Bn
1a (0, 0, manual)	$Ph^{\prime} = 0$	2.5 equiv (EtO) ₃ SIH 0.5 equiv Lil, 0.5 equiv H ₂ O		NH ₂ OH
1 a (0.2 mmol)	2a (1.5 equiv)	DMA (0.2 M), 25 °C, t h	3a -	L"

Supplementary Table 2: Yield and ee of 3a as a function of time

Entry	<i>t</i> (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	1	28	95
2	2	44	95
3	4	59	95
4	6.5	75	95
5	20	75	95
6	26	75	95
7	45	75	95



7 parallel reactions at 0.20 mmol scale were performed following general procedure **A**. In a nitrogen-filled glove box, to an oven-dried 8 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added NiCl₂·6H₂O (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), **L*** (8.0 mg, 12 mol%), LiI (13.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), 3-phenyl-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (**2a**) (48.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL, 0.20 M). The mixture was stirred

for 10 min at room temperature, at which time (*E*)-2-(hex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1a**) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (1.8 μ L, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv) and (EtO)₃SiH (92 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box and the reaction was stirred at 25 °C water bath (the mixture was stirred at 800 rpm). The reactions were stopped at the indicated reaction time, quenched upon the addition of H₂O and extracted with Et₂O. *n*-Dodecane (20 μ L) was added as an internal standard for GC analysis. The organic layer was concentrated to give the crude product. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) for each substrate. The enantiomeric excesses (% *ee*) were determined by HPLC analysis using chiral stationary phases.

Note: During the entire reaction, the *ee* of the product remained unchanged.

5. Determination of the Absolute Configuration



(*R*)-*N*-(3-Methyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)benzamide ((*R*)-10). To a stirred solution of (*R*)-3-methyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-1-amine hydrochloride (CAS 1243174-57-3, commercial available optically pure compound) (49.9 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 2.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (70 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv). After 10 minutes, benzoyl chloride (33.7 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were added. The resulting reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and the stirring was continued for overnight. After the reaction was complete, the reaction was quenched upon the addition of H₂O, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound **10** as a white solid in 83% yield (52.4 mg), and the spectral data match **3d**.

 $[\alpha]$ D²⁵ = -40.9 (c = 0.94, CHCl₃);

HPLC analysis: the *ee* (>99%) was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% *i*PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 4.8 min, t_R (major) = 5.6 min, (*R*) configuration (see Supplementary Figure 197).

Note: The absolute configuration of **3d** was determined to be (*R*) by comparison of the optical rotation and HPLC peak of the title compound with **3d** ($[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.3$ (c = 0.96, CHCl₃); HPLC analysis: the *ee* (92%) of **3d** was determined using a CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H column, 5% iPrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 240 nm UV detector, t_R (minor) = 4.8 min, t_R (major) = 5.5 min.).

6. Conditions Optimization

ⁿ Bu Bpin		10 mol% NiCl₂·6H₂O 12 mol% L* 2.5 equiv (EtO)₃SiH	BpinO //Pent N Ph	Bn Bn → ← Bn NH ₂ OH
1a (0.2 mmol)	2a (1.5 equiv)	0.5 equiv Lil, 0.5 equiv H ₂ O DMA (0.2 M), 25 °C, 20 h	3a	(S)-L*
Entry	Variation from	the standard conditions	Yield (%)	ee (%)
1		None	75 (71)	95
2		w/o Ni	0	-
3		w/o L*	13	nd
4	NiCl ₂ ·dme in	stead of NiCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O	63	86
5	NiBr ₂ ·3H ₂ O in	nstead of NiCl ₂ .6H ₂ O	58	61
6	NiCl ₂ inste	ead of NiCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O	<5	nd
7	Ni(NO ₃) ₂ ·6H ₂ O	instead of NiCl ₂ .6H ₂ O	<5	nd
8	NiI ₂ instea	ad of NiCl₂·6H₂O	8	nd
9	NiI ₂ ·xH ₂ O in	stead of NiCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O	8	nd
10		w/o LiI	46	97
11	NaI i	nstead of LiI	67	94
12	TBAI	instead of LiI	72	95
13	DMMS ins	stead of (EtO) ₃ SiH	69	96
14	DEMS ins	tead of (EtO) ₃ SiH	20	94
15	(MeO) ₃ SiH i	instead of (EtO) ₃ SiH	67	95
16	PMHS ins	tead of (EtO) ₃ SiH	<5	nd
17	N	w/o H ₂ O	58	81
18	MeOH	instead of H ₂ O	73	89
19	EtOH	instead of H ₂ O	72	88
20	ⁱ PrOH	instead of H ₂ O	72	85
21	'BuOH instead of H2O		64	80
22	DMF instead of DMAc		11	nd
23	DMPU instead of DMAc		13	nd
24	NMP in	stead of DMAc	49	96
25	THF in:	stead of DMAc	12	nd
26	DCE in	stead of DMAc	<5	nd
27	10 °C in	nstead of 25 °C	59	97

Supplementary Table 3: Effect of reaction parameters^[a].

28	40 °C instead of 25 °C	74	85
29	under air in a closed vial	68	94
30	2 equiv H ₂ O	70	96

[a] Yields determined by GC using *n*-dodecane as the internal standard, the yield in parentheses is the isolated yield (0.20 mmol scale). Enantioselectivities were determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

Supplementary Table 4: Effect of Ligands^[a].



[a] Yields determined by GC using *n*-dodecane as the internal standard, the yield in parentheses is the isolated yield (0.20 mmol scale). Enantioselectivities were determined by chiral HPLC analysis.



Supplementary Table 5: Effect of other olefins under standard conditions^[a].

[a] reaction conditons were the same as Figure 3; [b] $(MeO)_2MeSiH$ was used instead of $(EtO)_3SiH$, the product was isolated as 3a after treatment with pinacol.

7. Preparation of Substrates



a. Preparation of alkenyl boronates

Compounds 1a, 1e, 1q, 1r, 1s are commercially available. Compounds (*Z*)-1a⁴, 1b⁵, 1c⁷, 1d⁶, 1g⁵, 1h⁸, 1i⁹, 1j⁷, 1k⁵, and 1b-D¹⁰ were prepared according to the previously reported procedures.



<u>General procedure B</u> for the synthesis of (*E*)-alkenyl boronates¹¹. Under N₂ atmosphere, to an oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, Schwartz's reagent (10 mol%), CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 M) and alkyne (1.0 equiv) were added and stirred for 5 minutes. At 0 °C, pinacolborane (1.1 equiv) was added dropwise to the mixture. Then,

the mixture was allowed to warm to 30 °C and stirred for 24 hours. The reaction was quenched with H_2O , extracted with Et_2O , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc) to afford the (*E*)-alkenyl boronates.

Bpin

(*E*)-2-(4-chlorobut-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Figure 3, 1f). From the 4-chlorobut-1-yne (0.89 g, 10.0 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **B**. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 59% yield (1.27 g).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.57 (dt, J = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (dt, J = 18.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.65 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.0, 83.4, 43.0, 38.8, 24.9;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₀H₁₈BClNaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 239.0981, found 239.0978; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2977, 1638, 1360, 1318, 1139, 1005.



(E)-5-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-4-en-1-yl
 5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanoate (Figure 3, 1l). To an anhydrous THF (40 mL) solution of gemfibrozil (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv, CAS 25812-30-0), pent-4-yn-1-ol

(0.84 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triphenylphosphine (PPh₃, 2.89 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was slowly added a THF solution (20 mL) of diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD, 1.92 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv) over 30 min at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was then stirred at rt overnight. The reaction was quenched with brine and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography to provide the corresponding alkyne as a yellow oil in 68% yield (2.15 g).

From the resulting alkyne (1.90 g, 6.0 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **B**. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 53% yield (1.41 g).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.00 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.70 – 6.54 (m, 3H), 5.47 (dt, J = 17.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.96 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.27 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.80 – 1.68 (m, 6H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.21 (s, 6H);
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.9, 157.1, 152.9, 136.5, 130.4, 123.7, 120.8, 112.1, 83.2, 68.1, 63.9, 42.2, 37.3, 32.2, 27.4, 25.3, 24.9, 21.5, 15.9;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₄₁BNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 467.2939, found 467.2926; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2977, 1726, 1639, 1363, 1142.





(*E*)-5-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-4-en-1-yl 4-(*N*,*N*-dipropylsulfamoyl)benzoate (Figure 3, 1m). The probenecid (2.85 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv, CAS 57-66-9) was added to a solution of 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide (EDCI, 2.88 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 0.12 g, 1.0 mmol, 0.10 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) at 0 °C. Pent-4-yn-1-ol (1.01 g, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was then added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt overnight. The solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with 1 M HCl (aq.), saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.) and brine sequentially. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography to provide the corresponding alkyne as a yellow oil in 84% yield (2.95 g).

From the resulting alkyne (2.81 g, 8.0 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **B**. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 55% yield (2.10 g).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.12 – 3.06 (m, 4H), 2.37 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.60 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 152.5, 144.3, 133.8, 130.3, 127.1, 83.3, 65.2, 50.1, 32.2, 27.3, 24.9, 22.1, 11.3;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.3;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₃₈BNNaO₆S [M+Na]⁺ m/z 502.2405, found 502.2392;
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2975, 1720, 1643, 1275, 1142, 601;
m.p. 63 − 65 °C.



(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-enoate (Figure 3, 1n). The hex-5-ynoic acid (1.12 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a solution of 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3ethylcarbodiimide (EDCI, 2.88 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 0.12 g, 1.0 mmol, 0.10 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) at 0 °C. *L*-Menthol (1.88 g, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv, CAS 2216-51-5) was then added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt overnight. The solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with 1 M HCl (aq.), saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.) and brine sequentially. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography to provide the corresponding alkyne as a colorless oil in 80% yield (2.01 g).

From the resulting alkyne (1.88 g, 7.5 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **B**. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 62% yield (1.76 g).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.59 (dt, J = 17.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dt, J = 17.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (td, J = 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.22 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.39 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.10 – 0.99 (m, 1H), 0.99 – 0.90 (m, 1H), 0.91 – 0.81 (m, 7H), 0.75 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 153.2, 83.2, 74.1, 47.2, 41.1, 35.2, 34.4, 34.3, 31.5, 26.4, 24.9, 23.8, 23.6, 22.2, 20.9, 16.4;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₂H₃₉BNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 401.2834, found 401.2823; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2955, 2929, 1728, 1639, 1362, 1143.



(3aR,5R,6S,6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydro furo[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-enoate (Figure 3, 10). The hex-5-ynoic acid (1.12 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a solution of 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide (EDCI, 2.88 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 0.12 g, 1.0 mmol, 0.10 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) at 0 °C. Diacetone-*D*-glucose (3.12 g, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv, CAS 582-52-5) was then added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt overnight. The solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with 1 M HCl (aq.), saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.) and brine sequentially. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography to provide the corresponding alkyne as a colorless oil in 86% yield (3.05 g).

From the resulting alkyne (3.01 g, 8.5 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **B**. The crude material was purified by flash column

chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 57% yield (2.33 g).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.57 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 4.11 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 4.03 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.32 – 1.29 (m, 6H), 1.26 (s, 12H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 152.8, 112.4, 109.5, 105.2, 83.5, 83.3, 80.0, 76.1, 72.6, 67.5, 34.9, 33.7, 27.0, 26.9, 26.4, 25.4, 24.9, 23.4;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.0;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₃₉BNaO₉ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 505.2579, found 505.2577;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2981, 2936, 1745, 1638, 1363, 1142, 1073.



(*R*)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl (*E*)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hex-5-enoate (Figure 3, 1p). The hex-5-ynoic acid (1.12 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a solution of 1-(3dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide (EDCI, 2.88 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 4dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 0.12 g, 1.0 mmol, 0.10 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) at 0 °C. (+)- α -Tocopherol (5.16 g, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv, CAS 59-02-9) was then added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt overnight. The solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with 1 M HCl (aq.), saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.) and brine sequentially. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography to provide the corresponding alkyne as a colorless oil in 87% yield (4.57 g).

From the resulting alkyne (4.46 g, 8.5 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **B**. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 100:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 68% yield (3.78 g).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.64 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.55 (m, 4H), 2.35 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 5H), 1.85 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.48 (m, 3H), 1.46 – 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.33 – 1.21 (s, 23H), 1.17 – 1.02 (m, 6H), 0.90 – 0.82 (m, 12H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 153.0, 149.5, 140.6, 126.8, 125.0, 123.1, 117.5, 83.3, 75.2, 39.5, 37.6, 37.6, 37.4, 35.3, 33.7, 33.0, 32.9, 31.3, 28.1, 25.0, 24.9, 24.6, 23.9, 22.9, 22.8, 21.2, 20.8, 19.9, 19.8, 13.1, 12.3, 12.0;

¹¹**B** NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₄₁H₆₉BNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ m/z 675.5130, found 675.5128; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2926, 2868, 1753, 1638, 1362, 1133.



(*E*)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(5-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)pent-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2dioxaborolane (Figure 4, 1t). From 2-((pent-4-yn-1-yloxy)methyl)naphthalene (1.35 g, 6.0 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **B**. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil in 64% yield (1.35 g). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 3H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 6.65 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 3.53

(t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.32 - 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.82 - 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 12H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.9, 136.2, 133.4, 133.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 126.4,

126.2, 125.9, 83.2, 73.1, 69.9, 32.5, 28.4, 24.9;

¹¹**B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.0;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{22}H_{29}BNaO_3 [M+Na]^+ m/z 375.2102$, found 375.2093;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2978, 2935, 2856, 1639, 1362, 1143.

b. Preparation of 1,4,2-dioxazol-5-ones



Compounds 2a, 2b, 2f, 2k, 2l, 2s, 2t and 2v were prepared according to reference 12. Compounds 2g, 2j, 2o, 2q and 2r were prepared according to reference 13.

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ R \\ \end{array} OH \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 1. \text{ CDI (1.5 equiv)} \\ THF, \text{ rt, 2 h} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 2. \text{ NH}_2\text{OH} \cdot \text{HCI (2.0 equiv)} \\ \text{rt, overnight} \end{array} \end{array} \xrightarrow[H]{} O \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ R \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow[H]{} OH \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} C\text{DI (1.0 equiv)} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \text{DCM, rt, 2 h} \end{array} \xrightarrow[R]{} O \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \text{DCM, rt, 2 h} \end{array} \xrightarrow[R]{} O \\ \hline \end{array} \xrightarrow[H]{} O \\ \hline$$
 \xrightarrow[H]{} O \\ \hline \end{array} \xrightarrow[H]{} O \\ \hline

<u>General procedure C</u> for the synthesis of 1,4,2-dioxazol-5-ones¹²⁻¹⁴. 1,1'-Carbonyldiimidazole (CDI, 1.5 equiv) was added to a mixture of carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv.) in dry tetrahydrofuran (THF, 1.0 M) at rt. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hours. Afterward, hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.0 equiv) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with 5% KHSO₄ (aq) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude hydroxamic acid was used for next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of hydoxamic acid (1.0 equiv) in freshly distilled dichloromethane, 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.0 equiv) was added in one portion at rt. After being stirred for 2 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched with 1 N HCl (aq.), and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified quickly by short silica pad (PE/EA = $10:1 \sim 5:1$) to give the desired 1,4,2-dioxazol-5-ones.

3-(4-(Methylthio)phenyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (Figure 4, **2c**). From 4-(methylthio)benzoic acid (1.68 g, 10 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 58% yield (1.21 g).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.5, 154.0, 147.4, 126.8, 125.8, 115.9, 14.9;
HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₈H₇NNaOS [M–CO₂+Na]⁺ m/z 116.0321, found 116.0317;
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1824, 1605, 1360, 1097, 996, 750;
m.p. 115 – 116 °C.

tert-Butyl (4-(5-oxo-1,4,2-dioxazol-3-yl)phenyl)carbamate (Figure 4, 2d). From 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)benzoic acid (2.37 g, 10 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 47% yield (1.31 g).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H);

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4, 154.1, 152.1, 143.7, 128.0, 118.4, 114.0, 81.9, 28.4;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₄N₂NaO₃ [M–CO₂+Na]⁺ m/z 257.0897, found 257.0893; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3355, 1860, 1698, 1613, 1502, 1155, 757;

m.p. 159 – 160 °C.



3-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (Figure 4, **2e**). From 1-naphthoic acid (3.44 g, 20 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 27% yield (1.15 g).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 – 8.71 (m, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.56 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.1, 153.6, 134.9, 133.9, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 127.4, 125.5, 124.9, 116.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₁H₈NO [M–CO₂+H]⁺ m/z 170.0601, found 170.0596; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 1809, 1321, 1002, 759;

m.p. 53 – 54 °C.

3-(Thiophen-3-yl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (Figure 4, **2h**). From thiophene-3-carboxylic acid (1.28 g, 10 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 72% yield (1.22
g). Spectral data match those previously reported¹⁵.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 – 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.5, 153.7, 130.6, 128.7, 124.8, 121.1.



3-(2-Methylprop-1-en-1-yl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (Figure 4, **2i**). From 3-methylbut-2-enoic acid (1.00 g, 10 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the title compound as a yellow liquid in 55% yield (0.78 g).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.83 – 5.74 (m, 1H), 2.13 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 3H), 2.04 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 156.6, 154.0, 104.8, 27.8, 21.8;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_5H_8NO [M-CO_2+H]^+ m/z$ 98.0601, found 98.0602;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1830, 1656, 1284, 1154, 984, 761.



4-(2-(5-Oxo-1,4,2-dioxazol-3-yl)ethyl)benzonitrile (Figure 4, **2m**). From 3-(4-cyanophenyl)propanoic acid (1.75 g, 10 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 79% yield (1.71 g).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.02 – 2.93 (m, 2H);

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 153.8, 143.4, 132.9, 129.2, 118.6, 111.5, 30.4, 26.2;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₀H₈N₂NaO [M–CO₂+Na]⁺ m/z 195.0529, found 195.0524;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2231, 1826, 1637, 1148, 989, 756, 558; **m.p.** 82 – 83 °C.

3-(2-(Furan-2-yl)ethyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (Figure 4, **2n**). From 3-(furan-2-yl)propanoic acid (1.40 g, 10 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 72% yield (1.30 g).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (dd, J = 1.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, J = 3.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.15 – 6.06 (m, 1H), 3.08 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.03 – 2.94 (m, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 154.1, 151.4, 142.2, 110.6, 106.8, 24.1, 23.3; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₇H₇NNaO₂ [M–CO₂+Na]⁺ m/z 160.0369, found 160.0365; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 1819, 1641, 1152, 983, 758; **m.p.** 50 – 51 °C.

Benzyl 3-(5-oxo-1,4,2-dioxazol-3-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (Figure 4, **2p**). From 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)azetidine-3-carboxylic acid (2.35 g, 10 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 63% yield (1.74 g).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.84 – 3.73 (m, 1H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 156.0, 153.6, 136.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 67.4, 51.3, 24.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂N₂NaO₃ [M–CO₂+Na]⁺ m/z 255.0740, found 255.0733;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1820, 1708, 1356, 1131, 990, 760, 732; **m.p.** 110 – 111 °C.



3-(2-(4,5-Diphenyloxazol-2-yl)ethyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (Figure 4, **2u**). From 3-(4,5-diphenyloxazol-2-yl)propanoic acid (2.93 g, 10 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid in 81% yield (2.71 g).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 6H), 3.35 – 3.21 (m, 4H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 159.5, 154.0, 146.2, 135.4, 132.1, 128.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 126.7, 23.1, 22.5;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₄N₂NaO₂ [M–CO₂+Na]⁺ m/z 313.0948, found 313.0941; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 1869, 1829, 1157, 991, 757, 694;

m.p. 76 − 77 °C.

$$0 = \bigvee_{O-N}^{O} \bigvee_{S}^{S}$$

3-(Thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-1,4,2-dioxazol-5-one (Figure 5, **2w**). From 2-(thiophen-2-yl)acetic acid (1.42 g, 10 mmol), the title compound was prepared following the general procedure **C**. The crude material was purified quickly by short silica pad (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8:1) to provide the title compound as a orange solid in 62% yield (1.14 g).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.17 (s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.5, 153.8, 131.0, 128.4, 127.7, 126.6, 25.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₆H₆NOS [M–CO₂+H]⁺ m/z 140.0165, found 140.0161;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1817, 1632, 1341, 1150, 988, 712; **m.p.** 51 − 52 °C.

c. Preparation of L*



(S)-3-Amino-2-benzyl-1,4-diphenylbutan-2-ol (L*).

Under N₂ atmosphere, methyl (*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-*L*-phenylalaninate (2.23 g, 8.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in THF (10 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C, and benzylmagnesium chloride (40 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 5.0 equiv) was added dropwise over 15 min. The resulting mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 24 h at rt. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The solution was cooled to 0 °C again and carefully quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O and washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50:1) to provide *tert*-butyl (*S*)-(3-benzyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-diphenylbutan-2-yl)carbamate as a sticky oil or white solid in 38% yield (1.31 g).

CF₃COOH (2.0 mL) was added to a solution of *tert*-butyl (*S*)-(3-benzyl-3-hydroxy-1,4diphenylbutan-2-yl)carbamate (1.31 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), and the mixture was stirred at rt. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The solution was cooled to 0 °C, and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ was added carefully. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O and washed with saturated aqueous K₂CO₃, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. After recrystallization (petroleum ether/EtOAc), (*S*)-3-amino-2-benzyl-1,4diphenylbutan-2-ol was obtained as a white solid in 85% yield (0.85 g).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.40 – 7.14 (m, 13H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 1H),

3.23 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.52 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 2H);

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 141.6, 139.4, 139.3, 132.2, 131.9, 130.1, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 76.2, 59.4, 42.4, 42.3, 39.6;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₂₆NO [M+H]⁺ m/z 332.2009, found 332.2000;

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3377, 3317, 3026, 2937, 1493, 752, 696;

m.p. 133 – 135 °C;

 $[\alpha]$ **D**²³ = +17.1 (c = 0.79, CHCl₃).

II. Supplementary Figures 1. NMR Spectroscopic Data



































Nebenik/NU/NerrikkeNorikken/kerken/kerken/kerken/kerken/keiken/keiken/kerken/kerken/kerken/kerken/kerken/kerken

































-70


























3n ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃)









3n' ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃)





















-17.18







-17.06

























-15.47








and a stream with the stream of the





























-16.55










































































































-11.71

ΟН 8

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CD₃OD)











3a (no D was detected) ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃)




































-29.89

0{H3 Ο 11 ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃)







-30.34















¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃)























-29.96


















































2. HPLC Trace

Data File H: \ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-146-10-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-146-10-IE



Supplementary Figure 187: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3a.

Data File H: \ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-146-10-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-146-10-EE



Supplementary Figure 188: HPLC spectrum of 3a.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-195-2-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-195-2-EE



Supplementary Figure 189: HPLC spectrum of 3a (from (Z)-1a).

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:51:30 AM SYSTEM

Data File E: \DATA\20220317\LC 2022-03-21 09-08-37\1FB-0401--006.D Sample Name: ZY-10-57-1-RAC



Supplementary Figure 190: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3b.

Data File E: \DATA\20220317\LC 2022-03-21 09-08-37\OnlineEdited--003.D Sample Name: ZY-09-168-1-EE



Supplementary Figure 191: HPLC spectrum of 3b.

Data File E: \DATA\20220317\LC 2022-03-21 09-08-37\1FA-0301--004.D Sample Name: ZY-10-57-1-EE



Supplementary Figure 192: HPLC spectrum of 3b-D.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-187-2-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-187-2-RAC



Supplementary Figure 193: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -3c.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-187-2-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-187-2-EE



Supplementary Figure 194: HPLC spectrum of 3c.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:27:04 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-192-5-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-192-7-RAC



Supplementary Figure 195: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -3d.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:42:29 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-192-5-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-192-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 196: HPLC spectrum of 3d.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:42:06 AM SYSTEM

Data File F:\ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-43-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-43-EE

Acq. Operator :	 系 统	Seq. Line: 3	}	
Acq. Instrument :	HPLC-1260	Location : 8	31	
injection date :	3/1/2022 2:07:38 PM	Ini Volume : 3.(и ООО Ш	
Different Inj Volu	ume from Sample Entry!	Actual Inj Volume : 0.6	500 μl	
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Supplementary Figure 197: HPLC spectrum of (*R*)-10.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-186-2-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-186-2-RAC



Supplementary Figure 198: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -3e.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:25:18 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-186-2-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-186-2-EE



Supplementary Figure 199: HPLC spectrum of 3e.

Data File H: \DATA2\ZY-10-64-2-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-64-3-RAC



Supplementary Figure 200: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3f.

HPLC1260 6/7/2022 10:11:59 AM SYSTEM

Data File H:\DATA2\ZY-10-64-2-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-64-2-EE



Supplementary Figure 201: HPLC spectrum of 3f.

Data File H: \1\ZY-09-186-6-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-186-6-RAC



Supplementary Figure 202: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -3g.

HPLC1260 8/22/2022 7:02:35 PM SYSTEM



Supplementary Figure 203: HPLC spectrum of 3g.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-187-6-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-187-6-RAC



Supplementary Figure 204: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3h.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:29:21 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-187-6-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-187-6-EE



Supplementary Figure 205: HPLC spectrum of 3h.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:28:55 AM SYSTEM

Data File E: \DATA\20210920\LC 2021-12-06 14-33-37\OnlineEdited--061.D Sample Name: ZY-09-168-5-RAC



Supplementary Figure 206: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3i.

HPLC1260 12/7/2021 9:56:56 PM SYSTEM

Data File E: \DATA\20210920\LC 2021-12-06 14-33-37\OnlineEdited--072.D Sample Name: ZY-09-168-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 207: HPLC spectrum of 3i.

HPLC1260 12/7/2021 9:56:18 PM SYSTEM

Data File H: \1\ZY-09-192-2-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-192-2-RAC



Supplementary Figure 208: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3j.



Supplementary Figure 209: HPLC spectrum of 3j.

Data File H: \1\ZY-10-115-5-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-115-6-12



Supplementary Figure 210: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3k.





Supplementary Figure 211: HPLC spectrum of 3k.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-12-12-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-12-12-RAC



Supplementary Figure 212: HPLC spectrum of (±)-31.
Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-12-12-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-12-12-EE



Supplementary Figure 213: HPLC spectrum of 3l.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-24-5-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-24-5-RAC



Supplementary Figure 214: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3m.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-24-5-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-24-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 215: HPLC spectrum of 3m.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-25-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-25-RAC



Supplementary Figure 216: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3n.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-25-2-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-25-2-EE



Supplementary Figure 217: HPLC spectrum of 3n.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 10:05:02 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-25-5-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-25-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 218: HPLC spectrum of 3n'.

Data File H: \A\ZY-10-91-3-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-91-3-RAC

Acq. Operator : Acq. Instrument : H Injection Date : O Different Inj Volur Acq. Method : H Last changed : O	系统 HPLC-1260 5/26/2022 3:12:35 P ne from Sample Entr D:\zy\20220624\YH 2 5/26/2022 2:05:25 P	M y! Actual 022-06-26 1 M by 系 统	Seq. Line : Location : Inj : Inj Volume : Inj Volume : 4-05-25\12EtC	5 81 1 3.000 µI 0.600 µI 0H20_10-1-2-	-240.M			
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Supplementary Figure 219: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -30.

Data File H: \A\ZY-10-91-2-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-91-2-EE



Supplementary Figure 220: HPLC spectrum of 30.

Data File H: \A\ZY-10-91-5-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-91-5-EE

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Acq. Method :	D: \zy\20220624\YH 20	22-06-26 14	-05-25\12Et0	H20_10-1-2	2-240.M			
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5	Method)							
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-	(modified after load	ing)						
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	end of R	eport ^^^						

Supplementary Figure 221: HPLC spectrum of 30'.

Data File H: \A\ZY-10-101-3-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-101-3-RAC



Supplementary Figure 222: HPLC spectrum of (±)-3p.



Supplementary Figure 223: HPLC spectrum of 3p.



Supplementary Figure 224: HPLC spectrum of 3p'.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-161-3-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-161-3-RAC



Supplementary Figure 225: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4b.

HPLC1260 3/28/2022 11:08:27 PM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-161-3-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-161-3-EE



Supplementary Figure 226: HPLC spectrum of 4b.

HPLC1260 3/28/2022 11:07:50 PM SYSTEM

Data File H: \1\ADD\ZY-09-189-2-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-189-2-RAC



Supplementary Figure 227: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4c.

HPLC1260 8/23/2022 3: 25: 29 PM SYSTEM



Supplementary Figure 228: HPLC spectrum of 4c.

Data File H: \ZY-09-189-6-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-189-6-RAC



Supplementary Figure 229: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4d.

Data File H: \ZY-09-189-6-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-189-6-EE



Supplementary Figure 230: HPLC spectrum of 4d.



Supplementary Figure 231: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -4e.

Data File H: \DATA2\ZY-10-69-6-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-69-6-EE



Supplementary Figure 232: HPLC spectrum of 4e.

Data File E: \DATA\20210920\LC 2021-11-30 09-32-52\OnlineEdited--053.D Sample Name: ZY-09-164-5-RAC



Supplementary Figure 233: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -4f.

HPLC1260 12/1/2021 12:28:02 PM SYSTEM

Data File E: \DATA\20210920\LC 2021-11-30 09-32-52\OnlineEdited--051.D Sample Name: ZY-09-164-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 234: HPLC spectrum of 4f.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-161-8-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-161-8-RAC



Supplementary Figure 235: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4g.

HPLC1260 3/28/2022 11: 10: 13 PM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-161-8-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-161-8-EE



Supplementary Figure 236: HPLC spectrum of 4g.

Data File E: \DATA\20210920\LC 2021-11-30 09-32-52\OnlineEdited--056.D Sample Name: ZY-09-165-2-RAC



Supplementary Figure 237: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4h.

Data File E: \DATA\20210920\LC 2021-11-30 09-32-52\OnlineEdited--055.D Sample Name: ZY-09-165-2-EE



Supplementary Figure 238: HPLC spectrum of 4h.

Data File E: \DATA\20211222\LC 2021-12-22 14-06-06\1CB-0401.D Sample Name: ZY-09-167-6-RAC



Supplementary Figure 239: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4i.

HPLC1260 12/22/2021 3: 19: 33 PM SYSTEM

Data File E: \DATA\20211222\LC 2021-12-22 14-06-06\1CA-0301.D Sample Name: ZY-09-167-6-EE

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Acq. Instrument : HPLC1260 Location : P1-C1 Injection Date : 12/22/2021 2:39:59 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 3.000 µl Different Inj Volume from Sample Entry! Actual Inj Volume : 0.500 µl : E: \DATA\20211222\LC 2021-12-22 14-06-06\5I PA15_10_3-240.M Acq. Method : 12/22/2021 2:06:06 PM by SYSTEM Last changed Analysis Method : E: \DATA\20211222\LC 2021-12-22 14-06-06\5IPA15_10_3-240.M (Sequence Method) : 12/22/2021 3:19:21 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) VWD1 A, Wavelength=240 nm (E:\DATA\20211222\LC 2021-12-22 14-06-06\1CA-0301.D) mAU Bpin--O 200 ⁿPent 150 н 100 **4**i 50 7.166 0 10 mir _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Si gnal : Multiplier 1.0000 : Dilution 1.0000 : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=240 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 5.237 BB 0. 1545 2407. 39844 236. 98210 98. 3816 1 2 7.166 BB 0.2291 39,60282 2.63921 1.6184 Totals : 2447.00126 239.62132 _____ *** End of Report ***

Supplementary Figure 240: HPLC spectrum of 4i.

Data File H: \ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-160-1-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-160-1-RAC



Supplementary Figure 241: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4j.

HPLC1260 3/28/2022 11:00:17 PM SYSTEM

Data File H: \ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-160-2-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-160-2-EE



Supplementary Figure 242: HPLC spectrum of 4j.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-166-5-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-166-7-0D



Supplementary Figure 243: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4k.

HPLC1260 3/28/2022 11:23:31 PM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-166-5-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-166-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 244: HPLC spectrum of 4k.

Data File H: \1\ZY-10-115-1-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-115-2-9



Supplementary Figure 245: HPLCspectrum of (\pm) -41.

HPLC1260 8/22/2022 7:20:26 PM SYSTEM

Data File H: \1\ZY-10-115-1-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-115-1-EE1



Supplementary Figure 246: HPLC spectrum of 4l.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-188-1-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-188-1-RAC



Supplementary Figure 247: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4m.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9: 32: 28 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-188-1-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-188-1-EE



Supplementary Figure 248: HPLC spectrum of 4m.
Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-188-6-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-188-6-RAC



Supplementary Figure 249: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4n.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-188-6-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-188-6-EE



Supplementary Figure 250: HPLC spectrum of 4n.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-195-5-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-195-5-RAC



Supplementary Figure 251: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -40.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:53:46 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-195-5-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-195-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 252: HPLC spectrum of 40.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-24-2-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-24-2-RAC



Supplementary Figure 253: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4p.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-24-2-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-24-2-EE



Supplementary Figure 254: HPLC spectrum of 4p.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-166-1-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-166-1-RAC



Supplementary Figure 255: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4q.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-166-1-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-166-1-EE



Supplementary Figure 256: HPLC spectrum of 4q.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-167-1-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-167-1-RAC



Supplementary Figure 257: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4r.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-167-1-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-167-1-EE



Supplementary Figure 258: HPLC spectrum of 4r.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-194-5-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-194-5-RAC



Supplementary Figure 259: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -4s.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:49:39 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-194-5-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-194-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 260: HPLC spectrum of 4s.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-165-5-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-165-5-RAC



Supplementary Figure 261: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -4t.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-165-5-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-165-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 262: HPLC spectrum of 4t.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-196-5-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-196-5-RAC



Supplementary Figure 263: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4u.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-196-5-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-196-5-EE



Supplementary Figure 264: HPLC spectrum of 4u.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-196-1-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-09-196-1-RAC



Supplementary Figure 265: HPLC spectrum of (±)-4v.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:56:19 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-09-196-1-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-09-196-1-EE



Supplementary Figure 266: HPLC spectrum of 4v.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 9:56:42 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-41-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-41-RAC



Supplementary Figure 267: HPLC spectrum of (\pm) -6.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 10:06:30 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-41-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-41-EE



Supplementary Figure 268: HPLC spectrum of 6.

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-58-2-RAC.D Sample Name: ZY-10-58-2-RAC



Supplementary Figure 269: HPLC spectrum of (±)-7.

HPLC1260 3/29/2022 10:11:08 AM SYSTEM

Data File F: \ZY\AMIDE\ORIGINAL DATA\ZY-10-58-2-EE.D Sample Name: ZY-10-58-2



Supplementary Figure 270: HPLC spectrum of 7.

III. Supplementary References

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