Supporting information

for

Enantioselective synthesis of β -aryl- γ -lactam derivatives via Heck-Matsuda desymmetrization of *N*-protected 2,5-dihydro-1-H-pyrroles

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Experimental procedures and characterization data for all new compounds

1. General information

Heck–Matsuda reactions were carried out in a 4-mL screw-top vial under air with no precautions taken to exclude moisture. Reaction temperatures are reported as the temperature of the heat transfer medium surrounding the vessel. Yields refer to isolated compounds, unless otherwise stated. Solvents used for chromatography were technical grade and were distilled prior to use. Aryldiazonium tetrafluoroborate salts were prepared according to the literature. Ligands[1–4] and olefins[5–8] were prepared according to the literature. Commercially available chemicals were purchased and used as received, unless otherwise noted. Racemic samples were prepared Following General Procedures but without the use of any ligand.

Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed employing Merck[®] Silica gel 60 F254 fluorescent treated plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light (254 nm), KMnO₄, *para*-anisaldehyde, ceric ammonium molybdate staining solution followed by heating, or Dragendorff reagent.

Flash column chromatography (FCC) purifications were performed on flash column chromatography using Merck[®] Silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh) as stationary phase and on a Biotage-Isolera One flash purification system employing Biotage® SNAP Ultra 10 g, 25 g or 50 g as stationary phase operating in gradient mode (EtOAc/Hexanes).

Optical rotation data were measured on a Perkin Elmer 341 polarimeter with a sodium lamp using a 1.0 cm quartz glass cell and are reported as follows: $[\alpha]^{T}_{D}$ (°C) (c (g/100 mL), solvent).

NMR spectra were recorded at various field strengths, as indicated, using Bruker DPX250 (250 MHz for ¹H NMR and 62.5 MHz for ¹³C NMR), Bruker Avance 400 (400 MHz for ¹H NMR and 100 MHz for ¹³C NMR), Bruker Avance 500 (500 MHz for ¹H and 125 MHz for ¹³C NMR), or Bruker Avance 600 (600 MHz for ¹H and 150 MHz for ¹³C NMR). 1,3-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-5-bromobenzene was used as internal standard for the determination of chemical yields by ¹H NMR. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm using residual undeuterated solvent as an internal standard (CHCl₃ at 7.26 ppm for ¹H NMR spectra and CDCl₃ at 77.16 ppm for ¹³C NMR spectra). Multiplicity data are reported as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, sext = sextet, br s = broad singlet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, dtd = doublet of quartet of doublets, and m = multiplet. The multiplicity is followed by the coupling constant(s) in Hz and integration.

High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) was recorded using electrospray ionization (ESI) on a Waters Xevo Q-Tof, Bruker qTOF Impact II and Q-Exactive Plus-Thermo Fisher Scientific.

Enantiomeric ratios (er) were calculated through integration of enantiomers corresponding signals, set by racemic samples. The products were analyzed through High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) on an Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity with a DAD detector equipped with Daicel Chiralpak® chiral columns as stationary phase and hexanes: iPrOH mixtures as mobile phase, or through Supercritical Fluid Chromatography (SFC) was performed on an Agilent Technologies 1260 SFC Infinity with an DAD detector equipped with Daicel Chiralpak® chiral columns as the stationary phase and CO₂:MeOH mixtures as the mobile phase.

2. Preparation and Characterization of Substrates and reagents

Ligands L1, L3, L4, L5 and L6 were prepared according to previously reported procedures.[1-4]

Olefins **1a**, **1b**, **1c** and **1d** were prepared according to previously reported procedures.[5-8] They are also commercially available.

2.1 Preparation of ligand L2

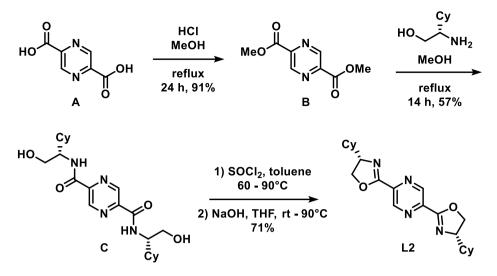


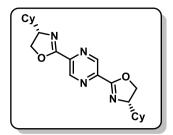
Figure SI1 – Synthesis of ligand L2.

Esterification: The diacid A (1.00 g, 5.95 mmol) was dissolved in 17 mL of MeOH. Then, 0.5 mL HCl 37% (w/w) was added and the mixture was heated to reflux for 24h. At the end of this period, the solvent was evaporated and the residue dissolved in 25 mL of saturated NaHCO₃ solution. This solution was washed with 3 x 100 mL of dichloromethane and after drying with Na₂SO₄, filtration and evaporation provided the diester B in 1.06 g (5.4 mmol, 91%). This crude material was used directly in the next step.

Bisamide synthesis: A solution of the diester B (1.06 g, 5.4 mmol) and (*S*)-2-amino-2-cyclohexylethan-1-ol (1.62 g, 11.34 mmol) in 20 mL of MeOH was heated to reflux for 14 hours. Next, the solvent was evaporated, the residue was rinsed with 2 x 15 mL of MeOH to furnish the bisamide C in 57% yield (1.29 g, 3.08 mmol). This crude material was used directly in the next step.

Oxazoline synthesis: The bisamide C (1.29 g, 3.08 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL dry toluene under nitrogen atmosphere. After 5 minutes of stirring, distilled SOCl₂ (1.468 g, 12.32 mmol, 0.90 mL) was added slowly. The temperature was adjusted to 60°C and the reaction was stirred for 1 hour, followed by 4 hours at 110°C. After cooling to room temperature, the solvent was evaporated, and the crude was dissolved in dichloromethane and 15 mL of an aqueous solution of KOH 20% were added under stirring. The organic phase was stored, and the aqueous phase was further extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude was then dissolved in 60 mL of THF, followed by addition of an ethanolic solution of NaOH (0.300 g in 16 mL of ethanol) and the reaction was stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature and for more 3 h at 90°C. After evaporation of the solvent, the crude was redissolved in dichloromethane, and the organic phase was washed with NaHCO_{3(sat)} solution and then separated in a separation funnel. The aqueous phase was washed with dichloromethane, and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The product was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt) and ligand L2 was obtained as a yellowish solid (0.842 g, 2.20 mmol, 71%).

2,5-bis((S)-4-cyclohexyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)pyrazine (L2)



842 mg, 2.20 mmol, 37% yield. Yellowish solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.27 (s, 2H), 4.52 (dd, J = 9.7, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.23 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 2.16 – 0.90 (m, 22H). ¹³C NMR (63 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.45, 144.45, 143.50, 72.60, 71.29, 42.78, 29.74, 28.99, 26.53, 26.07.

[α]²⁰_D = -48 (c 0.10, MeOH)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{22}H_{30}N_4O_2+H^+$ [M+H]⁺ 383.24415, found 383.24403.

mp: 144-145°C.

3. General Procedure for the Enantioselective Heck-Matsuda Reactions and Characterization

3.1 Considerations on the experimental procedure

During the development of the scope, the hemiaminal ethers (Heck-Matsuda products) were found to be somehow unstable when concentrated to dryness during work-up. We hypothesize that a possible cause of such instability might consist in the formation of a highly electrophilic iminium ion upon protonation of the hemiaminal ether by silica or glassware acidity and further elimination of methanol favored by the evaporation process. Although we found that careful control of the drying conditions avoids complete drying of the crude mixture prevents degradation of the Heck products, we established a robust protocol consisting of successive additions of acetone to the crude mixture, followed by careful rota-evaporation. This procedure gradually removes most of the methanol, allowing the sequential Jones oxidation step to take place without any significant losses. For clarity, the steps of the procedure are depicted in **Figure SI2 to SI7**.

NOTE: General Procedure (i) and **(ii)** differ only in the total volume of methanol added to the reaction (1.0 and 1.5 mL, respectively).

3.2 General procedure (i) - From olefins 1a and 1b

Pd(TFA)₂ (4.99 mg, 5 mol%, 0.015 mmol), ligand (S)-PyraBox L1 (5.95 mg, 6 mol%, 0.018 mmol), and methanol (0.7 mL) were added to a 4 mL screw-top vial containing a magnetic stirrer. The resulting light-orange solution was then stirred at 40 °C for 15 min to form the catalyst complex. After cooling to room temperature, it was added ZnCO₃ (0.15 mmol, 18.8 mg, 0.5 eq), the olefin **1a** or **1b** (0.30 mmol), the diazonium salt (0.60 mmol, 2 eq) and the vial rinsed with MeOH (0.3 mL). The vial was then capped (not tightly to allow the release of N_2), and stirred for 4 h at 40 °C. The reaction vessel was then cooled to room temperature, and the mixture was poured onto a pad of silica gel (230-400 mesh; column height ~4 cm; diameter ~2 cm) previously washed with EtOAc/hexanes (1:1 mixture). The silica pad was then eluted with about 50 mL of 1:1 EtOAc/hexanes. The crude was then concentrated to approximately 0.5 mL, followed by the addition of 30 mL of acetone. The crude was concentrated again to ~ 0.5 mL, followed by another addition of 30 mL of acetone. Finally, the crude was concentrated again to ~0.5 mL, transferred to a 15 mL vial, the crude into dissolved in 6 mL of acetone:H₂O (3:1 ratio). Next, 1.0 mL of the Jones' reagent (2.5 M) were added and the reaction stirred for 90 minutes at rt. After this period, 2.0 mL of PrOH were added and the reaction stirred for another 15 minutes. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction mixture was poured onto a pad of silica gel (230–400 mesh: column height ~1.5 cm; diameter ~2 cm) having anhydrous Na₂SO₄ on top of it (~1.5 cm). The pad was then washed with ~50 mL of 1:1 EtOAc/hexanes. The solvent was then rotaevaporated, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/ hexanes as the eluent to provide the corresponding lactams.

3.3 General procedure (ii) - From olefins 1c and 1d

The same procedure as above, but with a slight difference in its first part regarding the volume of MeOH needed to solubilize the nosylated pyrrolines **1c**, and **1d**, as follows: Pd(TFA)₂ (4.99 mg, 5 mol%, 0.015 mmol), ligand (*S*)-PyraBox **L1** (5.95 mg, 6 mol%, 0.018 mmol), and methanol (0.7 mL) were added to a 4 mL screw-top vial

containing a magnetic stirrer. The resulting light-orange solution was then stirred at 40 °C for 15 min to form the catalyst complex. After cooling to room temperature, it was added $ZnCO_3$ (0.15 mmol, 18.8 mg, 0.5 eq), the olefin **1a** or **1b** (0.30 mmol), the diazonium salt (0.60 mmol, 2 eq) and the vial rinsed with MeOH (0.8 mL).

3.4 Illustration of the General Procedures:

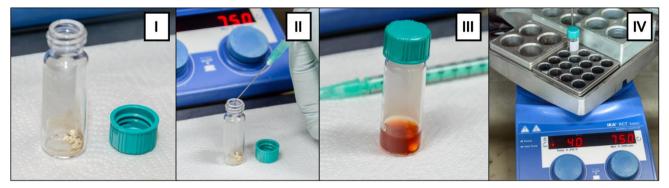


Figure SI2 - (I) Weighting of Pd(TFA)₂ and (*S*)-Pyrabox ligand (**L1**); (II) Addition of MeOH; (III) Light-orange solution resulting from solubilization of Pd(TFA)₂ and ligand L1; (IV) Formation of the catalyst complex upon heating at 40°C for 15 min.

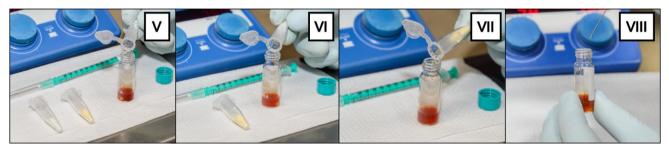


Figure SI3 - (V) Addition of $ZnCO_3$ to the catalyst solution; (VI) Addition of the olefin; (VII) Addition of diazonium salt; (VIII) Rinsing the vial with MeOH.

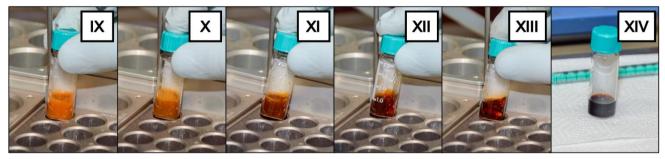


Figure SI4 - Solubilization of the starting materials over time: (IX) Heck-Matsuda reaction t = 0 min; (X) t = 5 min; (XI) t = 10 min; (XII) t = 15 min; (XIII) t = 60 min; (XIV) t = 240 min – end of the reaction. Although colors may vary with the diazonium salt used, the end of the reaction is indicated by the dark reddish black mixture.

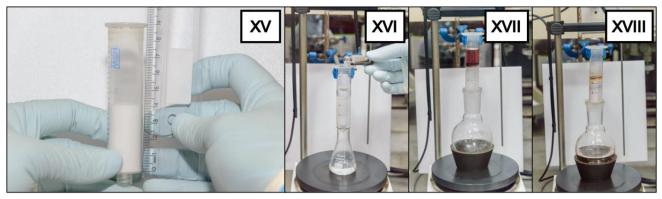


Figure SI5 - Work up procedure for the Heck-Matsuda reaction: (XV) Silica pad (height: 4 cm, diameter: 2 cm; (XVI) Pouring of the reaction onto the pre-conditioned silica pad; (XVII) Elution; (XVIII) Diluted reaction media after elution.

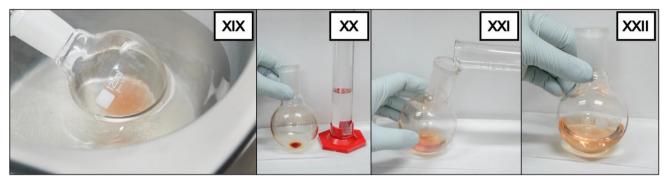


Figure SI6 - Critical evaporation step. (XIX) Diluted reaction media concentration on rotatory evaporator; (XX) Concentrated (not completely dry!) until approximately 0,5 mL; (XXI) Addition of 30 mL of acetone to the concentrated crude; (XXII) Crude diluted in acetone ready for another evaporation step.

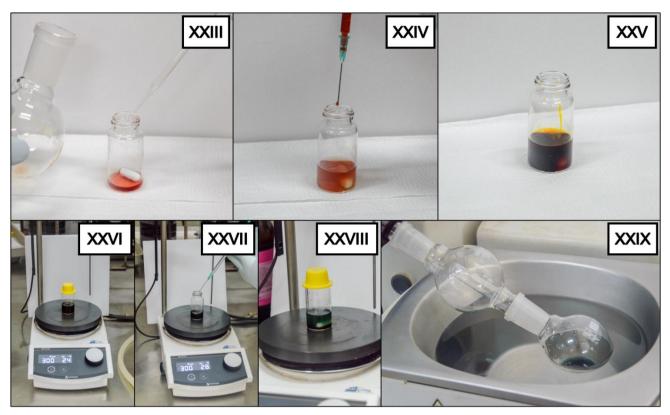
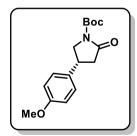


Figure SI7 - Jones oxidation reaction setup: (XXIII) Concentrated crude reaction media transference to a 15 mL vial with acetone:H₂O 4:1 (v/v); (XXIV) Addition of the Jones solution 2,5 M; (XXV) Reaction media after Jones solution addition; (XXVI) Jones oxidation in progress; (XXVII) Addition of iPrOH by the end of reaction; (XXVIII) Reaction media after deactivation of Jones solution by reduction of Cr(VI) to Cr(III); (XXIX) Concentration of the crude reaction media in rotatory evaporation (no extra precautions needed at this point).

4 Characterization of Products

Tert-butyl (R)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (4aa)



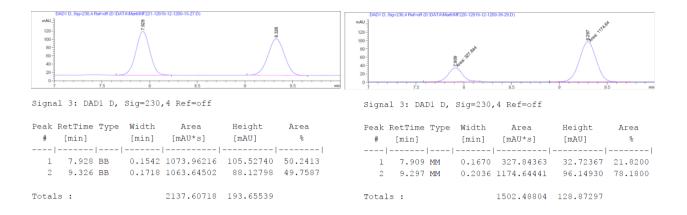
Following General Procedure (i). Colorless oil.

(59.3 mg, 0.204 mmol, 68% yield). 78:22 er.

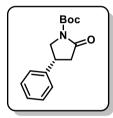
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by SFC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30°C and 10% MeOH in supercritical CO₂ (3.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, λ = 230 nm (tr = 7.9 min (minor), 9.3 min (major).

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.14 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (dd, J = 10.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.62 (dd, J = 10.8, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (quint, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 17.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J = 17.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 173.2, 158.9, 149.9, 132.6, 127.8, 114.4, 83.0, 55.4, 53.4, 40.6, 35.8, 28.1. HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₆H₂₁NO₄+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 314.13628, found 314.13556.



Tert-butyl (R)-4-phenyl-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (4ab)



Following General Procedure (i). Colorless oil. 27.0 mg, 0.102 mmol, 34% yield, 80:20 *er.*

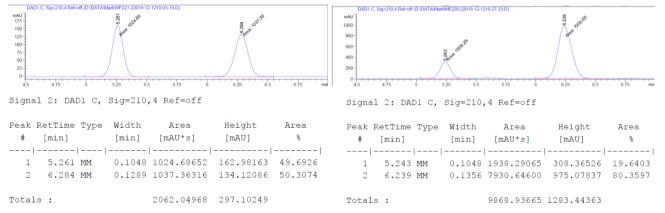
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by SFC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 10% MeOH in supercritical CO₂ (3.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 210$ nm (*t*_r = 5.2 min (minor), 6.2

min (major)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (quint, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.1, 150.0, 140.7, 129.1, 127.5, 126.9, 83.2, 53.2, 40.4, 36.5, 28.1.

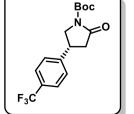
HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₅H₁₉NO₃+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 284.12571, found 284.12505.



Tert-butyl (R)-2-oxo-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (4ac)

Following General procedure (i). Clear yellow oil.

26.6 mg, 0.081 mmol, 27% yield, 80:20 er.

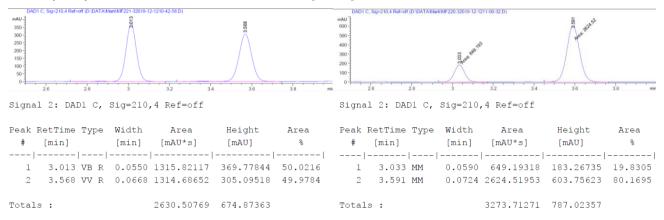


The enantiomeric ratio was determined by SFC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 10% MeOH in supercritical CO₂ (3.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 210$ nm ($t_r = 3.0$ min (minor), 3.5 min (major)).

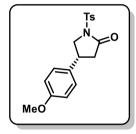
¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (quint, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 149.9, 144.8, 130.47, 130.0 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 127.3, 126.1 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 124.0 (q, *J* = 273.7 Hz), 83.5, 52.8, 40.2, 36.3, 28.1.

HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₆H₁₈F₃NO₃+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 352.11310, found 352.11236.



(R)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-one (4ba)



Following General Procedure (i). Pale yellow sticky solid.

Run 1: (88.6 mg, 0.255 mmol, 85% yield). Run 2: (88.0 mg, 0.255 mmol, 85% yield). Average: 85% yield

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 60:40 hexanes: ^{*i*}PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 40.1$ min (major), 51.2

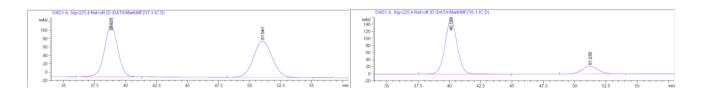
min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (quint, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 159.1, 145.4, 135.8, 131.3, 129.9, 128.2, 127.8, 114.5, 55.5, 54.0, 39.9, 36.7, 21.8.

[α]²⁰_D = -19 (*c* 0.98, CHCl₃, 84:16 er)

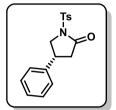
HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 346.11076, found 346.11031.



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=225,4 Ref=off

Peak RetTi # [min]	[min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	#	RetTime [min]		[min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	25 BB	1.1342	9156.52148 9172.61328	123.61306 87.36315	49.9561	1	40.129 51.235	BB	1.0507	1.05005e4 1942.12158	153.37325	84.3914
Totals :			1.83291e4	210.97621		Tota	ls :			1.24426e4	174.96085	

(R)-4-phenyl-1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-one (4bb)



Following General Procedure (i). Colorless oil.

Run 1: (67.1 mg, 0.213 mmol, 71% yield). Run 2: (69.3 mg, 0.219 mmol, 73% yield). Average: 72% yield.

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=225,4 Ref=off

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 60:40

hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 24.3$ min (major), 37.9 min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (dd, J = 9.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, J = 9.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (quint, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 17.3, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 145.4, 139.9, 135.2, 129.9, 129.2, 128.2, 127.8, 126.7, 53.8, 39.6, 37.3, 21.8.

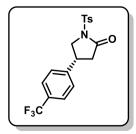
[α]²⁰_D = -12 (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃, 79:21 *er*)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₇NO₃S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 338.08214, found 338.08137.

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2 37.989 BB 1	.0867 2119.23975		.8206			3575.48438		
		28.99480 49. 75.44498				3575.48438 1.67384e4		

(R)-1-tosyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bc)

Following General Procedure (i). Yellow oil.



Run 1: (71.6 mg, 0.186 mmol, 62% yield). Run 2: (76.3 mg, 0.198 mmol, 66% yield). Average: 64% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 60:40 hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 15.8$ min (major), 20.5

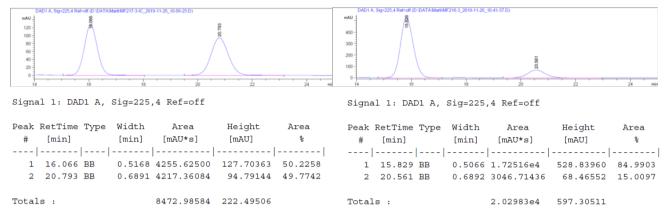
min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (quint, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 171.6, 145.6, 144.2, 135.1, 129.9, 128.2, 127.1, 126.7 (q, *J* = 272.7 Hz) 126.2 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 53.4, 39.4, 37.0, 21.8.

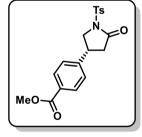
[α]²⁰_D = -14 (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃, 85:15 *er*)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₆F₃NO₃S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 384.08758, found 384.08681.



Following General Procedure (i). Yellow solid.

(R)-Methyl 4-(5-oxo-1-tosylpyrrolidin-3-yl)benzoate (4bd)



Run 1: (86.5 mg, 0.231 mmol, 77% yield). Run 2: (84.6 mg, 0.226 mmol, 75% yield). Average: 76% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IB column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 80:20 hexanes: ^{*i*}PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 23.3$ min (minor),

25.1 min (major)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.78 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 – 3.59 (m, 1H), 2.86 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H).

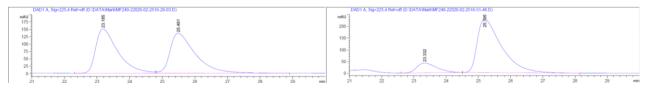
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 166.6, 145.5, 145.2, 135.0, 130.4, 129.8, 129.6, 128.1, 126.7, 53.3, 52.3, 39.3, 37.1, 21.7.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -18 (c 1,00, CHCl_3, 87:13 er)$

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₉NO₅S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 374.10567, found 374.10530.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₉NO₅S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 396.08761, found 396.0873.

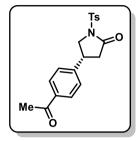
mp: 105-107°C.



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=225,4 Ref=off

Peak RetTime Type Wi # [min] [m 	nin] [mAU*s]	Height Area [mAU] %	# [min]	Width Area [min] [mAU*s]	Height Area [mAU] %
1 23.185 BV 0.	.7013 7113.47754 .7939 7302.87891	150.52448 49.3431	1 23.332 BB	0.6532 1793.75281 0.7715 1.18566e4	
Totals :	1.44164e4	286.22299	Totals :	1.36504e4	268.55857

(R)-4-(4-acetylphenyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-one (4be)



Following General Procedure (i). Yellow oily solid. Run 1: (78.1 mg, 0.216 mmol, 72% yield). Run 2: (75.9 mg, 0.212 mmol, 70% yield).

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=225,4 Ref=off

Average: 71% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IB column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 70:30 hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 21.5$ min (minor), 24.5

min (major)).

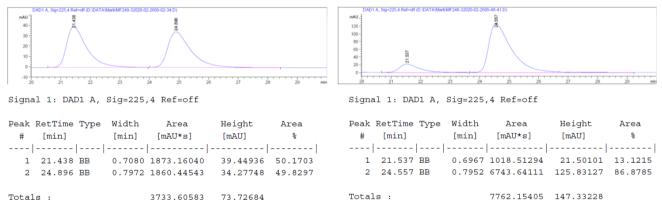
¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.93 - 7.86 (m, 4H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (quint, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.5, 171.7, 145.6, 145.4, 136.5, 135.0, 129.9, 129.2, 128.2, 126.9, 53.3, 39.3, 37.1, 26.7, 21.8.

[α]²⁰_D = -33 (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃, 87:13 *er*)

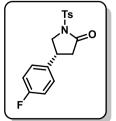
HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₉NO₄S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 358.11076, found 358.11035.

mp: 94-96°C.



(R)-1-Tosyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bf)

Following General Procedure (i). Colorless solid.



Run 1: (76.5 mg, 0.228 mmol, 76% yield). Run 2: (76.1 mg, 0.212 mmol, 76% yield). Average: 76% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50

hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 230$ nm ($t_r = 14.8$ min (major), 19.6 min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.14 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.02 - 6.95 (m, 2H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (quint, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 162.1 (d, *J* = 247.4 Hz), 145.5, 135.7 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 135.1, 129.8, 128.3 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 128.2, 116.0 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 53.8, 39.7, 36.6, 21.8.

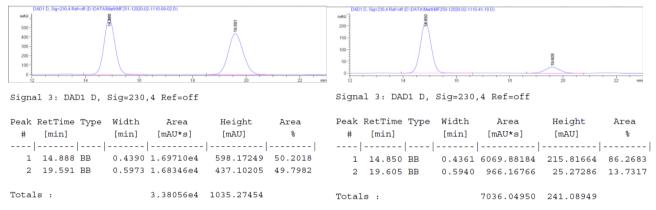
¹⁹F NMR (235 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 114.45.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -17 (c 1.01, CHCl_3, 86:14 er)$

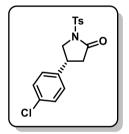
HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₆FNO₃S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 334.09077, found 334.09050.

HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₇H₁₆FNO₃S +Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 356.07271, found 356.07220.

mp: 120-121°C.



(R)-1-tosyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bg)



Following General Procedure (i). Clear-yellow gum.

Run 1: (72.0 mg, 0.204 mmol, 68% yield). Run 2: (76.5 mg, 0.219 mmol, 73% yield). Average: 70% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50 hexanes:^{*i*}PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 23.8$ min (major), 30.1

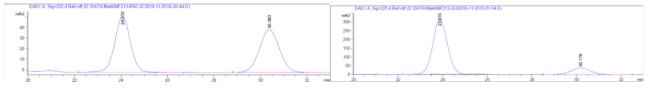
min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (quint, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 145.5, 138.5, 135.0, 133.5, 129.8, 129.3, 128.2, 128.0, 53.6, 39.5, 36.7, 21.8.

[α]²⁰_D = -25 (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃, 86:14 *er*)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₆CINO₃S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 372.04316, found 372.04237.

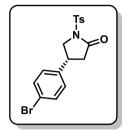


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=225,4 Ref=off

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=225,4 Ref=off

#	RetTime [min]	 [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	#			[min]	[mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
-	24.070 30.383	 	2518.49512 2456.54688	52.86131 40.60169		1	23.870 30.178	BB	0.7032	1.42843e4	314.92059 37.83499	86.2496
Total	.s :		4975.04199	93.46300		Tota	ls :			1.65616e4	352.75558	

(R)-1-tosyl-4-(4-bromophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bh)



Following General Procedure (i). Yellow solid.

Run 1: (83.1 mg, 0.210 mmol, 70% yield). Run 2: (81.2 mg, 0.206 mmol, 68% yield). Average: 69% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50 hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 20.5$ min (major), 25.1

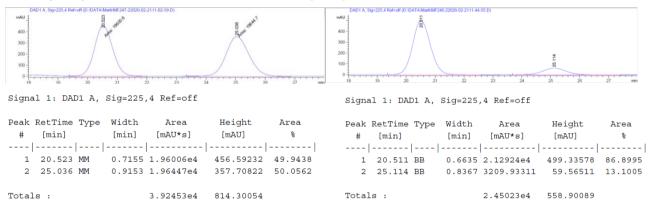
min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (quint, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

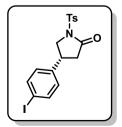
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 171.8, 145.5, 139.1, 135.0, 132.2, 129.8, 128.4, 128.1, 121.6, 53.5, 39.4, 36.7, 21.8.

[α]²⁰_D = -22 (*c* 0.91, CHCl₃, 87:13 er)

HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₇H₁₆BrNO₃S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 394.01070, found 394.01033.



(R)-1-tosyl-4-(4-iodophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bi)



Following General Procedure (i). Clear-orange solid.

Run 1: (93.6 mg, 0.212 mmol, 70% yield). Run 2: (91.8 mg, 0.208 mmol, 69% yield). Average: 70% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50 hexanes: ^{*i*}PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 230$ nm ($t_r = 19.7$ min (major), 23.2

min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (quint, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

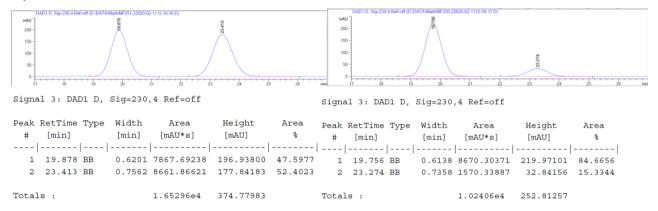
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 145.5, 139.7, 138.1, 135.0, 129.8, 128.6, 128.1, 92.9, 53.5, 39.3, 36.8, 21.8.

[α]²⁰_D = -19 (*c* 0.98, CHCl₃, 85:15 er)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₆INO₃S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 441.99683, found 441.99660.

HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₇H₁₆INO₃S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 463.97878, found 463.97840.

mp: 121°C.



(R)-4-(p-tolyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-one (4bj)

Following General Procedure (i). Colorless solid.

Run 1: (78.6 mg, 0.238 mmol, 79% yield). Run 2: (77.8 mg, 0.236 mmol, 79% yield). Average: 79% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50 hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 230$ nm ($t_r = 15.4$ min (major), 21.2

min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (quint, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H).

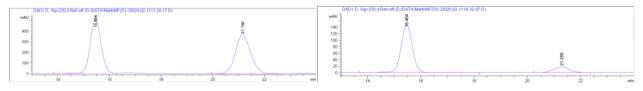
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 145.3, 137.4, 136.9, 135.2, 129.8, 129.7, 128.2, 126.5, 53.9, 39.7, 36.9, 21.8, 21.1.

[α]²⁰_D = -19 (*c* 1.07, CHCl₃, 86:14 er)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₉NO₃S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 330.11584, found 330.11540.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₉NO₃S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 352.09779, found 352.09710.

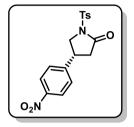
mp: 93-95°C.



Signal 3: DAD1 D, Sig=230,4 Ref=off

Peak RetTime Type # [min] 	[min] [mAU*s]	Height Area [mAU] %	Peak RetTime Type # [min] 	[min] [mAU*s]	Height Area [mAU] %
1 15.454 BB	0.4496 1.48681e4	513.81287 49.9642	1 15.464 BB	0.4571 4342.44385	147.65497 85.7960
2 21.150 BB	0.6373 1.48894e4	362.45013 50.0358	2 21.289 BB	0.6324 718.91461	17.45893 14.2040
Totals :	2.97575e4	876.26300	Totals :	5061.35846	165.11390

(R)-1-tosyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bk)



Following General Procedure (i). Yellow solid. **Run 1:** (80.4 mg, 0.223 mmol, 74% yield). **Run 2:** (73.0 mg, 0.202 mmol, 67% yield). **Average: 70% yield.**

Signal 3: DAD1 D, Sig=230,4 Ref=off

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by SFC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] OJ-3 column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 10% MeOH in supercritical CO₂ (3.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 11.5$ min

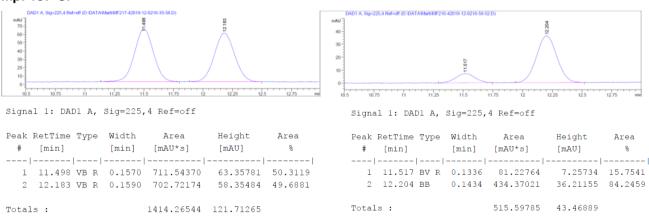
(minor), 12.2 min (major)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (m, 4H), 4.37 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (quint, J = 8.0, 1H), 2.92 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 147.5, 145.8, 134.9, 129.9, 128.3, 127.7, 124.4, 53.1, 39.3, 37.0, 21.8. [α]²⁰_D = -22 (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃, 84:16 er)

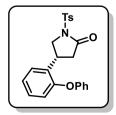
HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C17H16N2O5S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 383.06721, found 383.06609.

mp: 157°C.



(R)-4-(2-phenoxyphenyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-one (4bl)

Following General Procedure (i). Colorless oil.



Run 1: (104.0 mg, 0.255 mmol, 85% yield). Run 2: (104.5 mg, 0.256 mmol, 67% yield). Average: 85% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50

hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 210$ nm ($t_r = 23.5$ min (minor), 41.9 min (major)).

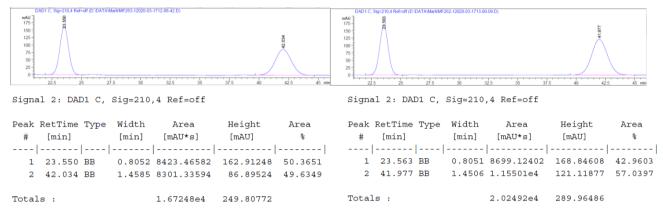
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.83 – 6.74 (m, 3H), 4.22 (dd, J = 9.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 2.76 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 156.6, 155.0, 145.2, 135.2, 130.7, 130.1, 129.7, 128.9, 128.1, 127.8, 123.9, 123.8, 118.9, 118.6, 52.6, 38.4, 32.2, 21.8.

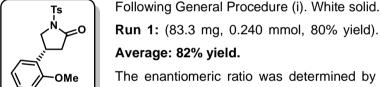
 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -5 (c 1.00, CHCl_3, 57:43 er)$

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₃H₂₁NO₄S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 408.12641, found 408.12610.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₃H₂₁NO₄S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 430.10835, found 430.10810.



(R)-1-tosyl-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bm)



Run 1: (83.3 mg, 0.240 mmol, 80% yield). Run 2: (88.9 mg, 0.257 mmol, 85% yield). Average: 82% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak® IB column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 80:20

hexanes: PrOH (1.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 13.5$ min (major), 15.2 min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCI**₃) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 - 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 4.29 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, J = 9.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.77 (dd, J = 17.5, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H).

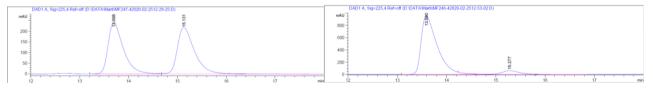
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 157.2, 145.1, 135.4, 129.7, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 120.7, 110.8, 55.1, 52.5, 37.9, 32.7, 21.7.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -14 (c 1.02, CHCl_3, 93:7 er)$

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 346,11076, found 346,11042.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C18H19NO4S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 347,11411 found 347,11336.

mp: 140-143°C.



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=225,4 Ref=off

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=225,4 Ref=off

#	RetTime [min]	 [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	#	RetTime [min]	 [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
-	13.698 15.131		5241.12891 5387.57666		49.3111 50.6889		13.590 15.277	 	2.15243e4 1672.55273	947.54419 62.30276	92.7897 7.2103
Total	ls :		1.06287e4	458.18199		Total	s :		2.31969e4	1009.84695	

(R)-1-tosyl-4-(2-nitrophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bn)

Following General Procedure (i). Yellow oil.

Run 1: (72.0 mg, 0.195 mmol, 65% yield). Run 2: (74.1 mg, 0.205 mmol, 68% yield). Average: 66% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IA column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 70:30

hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 9.9$ min (minor), 11.8 min (major)).

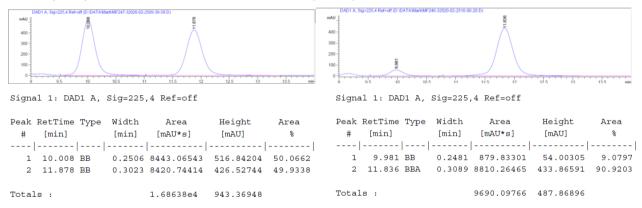
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 – 7.88 (m, 3H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.36 - 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 149.4, 145.6, 135.6, 134.9, 133.9, 129.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.4, 125.2, 53.4, 39.3, 32.1, 21.8.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +6 (c \ 1.02, \ CHCl_3, \ 91:9 \ er)$

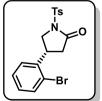
HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₅S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 361.08527, found 361.08480.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₅S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 383.06721, found 383.06670.



(R)-1-tosyl-4-(2-bromophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bo)

Following General Procedure (i). Orange gum.



Run 1: (82.7 mg, 0.210 mmol, 70% yield, 66:34 er). Run 2: (77.7 mg, 0.197 mmol, 65% yield). Average: 67% yield.

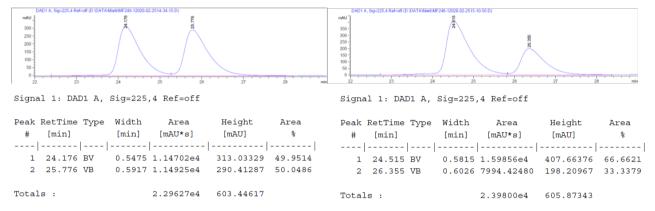
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IB column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 90:10

hexanes: PrOH (1.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 24.5$ min (major), 26.3 min (minor)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 4.30 (dd, J = 10.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (quint, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, J = 17.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 145.4, 139.3, 135.1, 133.6, 129.8, 129.2, 128.2, 126.9, 124.4, 52.7, 38.6, 36.3, 21.8.

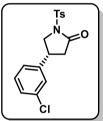
[α]²⁰_D = -23 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃, 66:34 er)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₆BrO₃S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 394.01070, found 394.01050.



(R)-1-tosyl-4-(3-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4bp)

Following General Procedure (i). Yellowish solid.



Run 1: (74.3 mg, 0.212 mmol, 71% yield). Run 2: (72.5 mg, 0.207 mmol, 69% yield). Average: 70% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50 hexanes: ^{*i*}PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 27.5$ min (major), 34.1 min

(minor)).

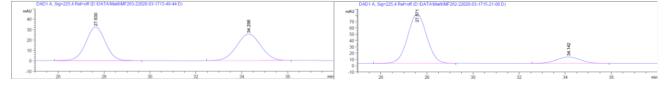
¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.02 (m, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (m, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 145.5, 142.2, 135.0, 135.0, 130.5, 129.9, 128.2, 127.9, 126.9, 124.9, 53.4, 39.4, 36.9, 21.8.

[α]²⁰_D = -16 (*c* 1.10, CHCl₃, 86:14 er)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₆CINO₃S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 350.06122, found 350,06101.

mp: 127-128°C.



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=22	Signal 1: DAD1 A,	Sig=225,	4 Ref=off					
Peak RetTime Type Width # [min] [min]	[mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Peak RetTime Type # [min]	[min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1 27.630 BB 0.904	- - 5 1906.30286 3 1869.45386	32.11412	 50.4880 49.5120	 1 27.571 BB 2 34.142 BB		4492.52539	78.11236 10.03198	86.2477 13.7523
Totals :	3775.75671	57.55440		Totals :		5208.86279	88.14434	

(R)-4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-one (4bq)

Following General Procedure (i). Light brown oil.

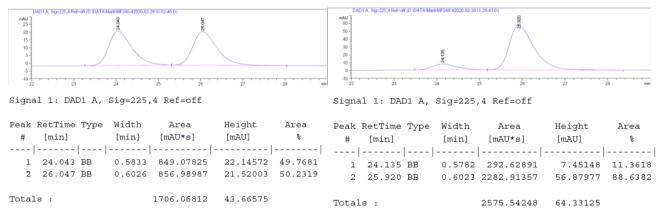
Run 1: (52.0 mg, 0.144 mmol, 48% yield, 89:11 er). **Run 2:** (57.2 mg, 0.159 mmol, 53% yield). **Average: 50% yield**.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IB column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 80:20 hexanes: PrOH (1.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 24.1$ min (minor), 25.9

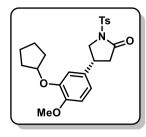
min (major)).

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.62 – 6.54 (m, 2H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (quint, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 148.3, 147.1, 145.4, 135.2, 133.7, 129.8, 128.2, 119.9, 108.7, 106.9, 101.4, 53.9, 39.9, 37.1, 21.8.



(R)-4-(3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-one (4br)



Following General Procedure (i). Clear-orange gum. **Run 1:** (96.2 mg, 0.224 mmol, 75% yield). **Run 2:** (93.7 mg, 0.218 mmol, 73% yield).

Average: 74% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50 hexanes: ^{*i*}PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 210$ nm ($t_r = 16.1$ min (major),

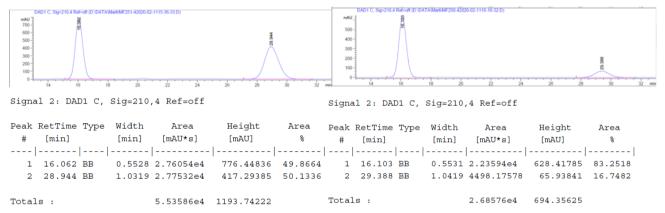
29.3 min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (m, 1H), 6.67 – 6.62 (m, 2H), 4.68 (m, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 9.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.75 (dd, J = 9.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (quint, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, J = 17.3, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.59 (m, 8H).

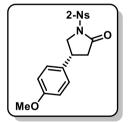
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 149.6, 148.1, 145.3, 135.2, 132.4, 129.8, 128.2, 118.6, 113.5, 112.3, 80.7, 56.2, 54.0, 39.8, 36.8, 32.9, 24.1, 21.8.

[α]²⁰_D = -24 (*c* 1.08, CHCl₃, 83:17 er)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₃H₂₇NO₅S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 430.16827, found 430.16810.



(R)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-((2-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4ca).



Following General Procedure (ii). Yellow oil.

Run 1: (77.3 mg, 0.205 mmol, 69% yield). Run 2: (73.0 mg, 0.194 mmol, 65% yield). Average: 67% yield.

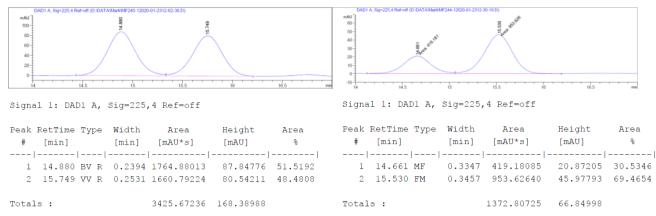
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by SFC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 7% MeOH in supercritical CO₂ (3.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, λ = 225 nm (t_r = 14.6 min (minor),

15.5 min (major)).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.87 – 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.78 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.9 Hz, 1H).

13C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.53, 159.10, 148.03, 135.04, 134.56, 132.08, 131.52, 130.97, 127.91, 124.31, 114.45, 55.35, 53.78, 39.63, 37.43.

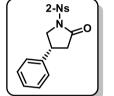
 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +19 (c 0.50, MeOH, 70:30 er).$



HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_6S+H^+$ [M+H]⁺ 377.08018, found 377.07969.

4-phenyl-1-((2-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4cb).

Following General Procedure (ii). Colorless oil.



Run 1: (77.0 mg, 0.222 mmol, 74% yield). Run 2: (72.8 mg, 0.211 mmol, 70% yield). Average: 72% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by SFC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 4% MeOH in

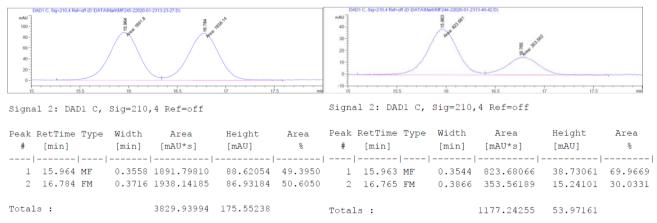
supercritical CO₂ (3.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 210$ nm ($t_r = 15.9$ min (major), 16.7 min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.61-8.34 (m, 1H), 7.89 - 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.39 - 7.25 (m, 5H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (quint, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.8 Hz, 1H).

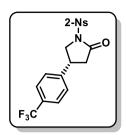
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.46, 148.05, 139.13, 135.15, 134.55, 132.13, 131.46, 129.13, 127.82, 126.90, 124.37, 53.58, 39.42, 38.05.

[α]²⁰_D = +20 (*c* 0.50, MeOH, 70:30 er)

HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₆H₁₄N₂O₅S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 347.06962, found 347.06950.



(R)-1-((2-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4cc).



Following General Procedure (ii). Yellow oil.

Run 1: (54.7 mg, 0.158 mmol, 53% yield). Run 2: (44,3 mg, 0.127 mmol, 43% yield). Average: 48% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by SFC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 4% MeOH in supercritical CO₂ (3.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile, $\lambda = 210$ nm ($t_r = 24.2$ min (minor), 25.8 min

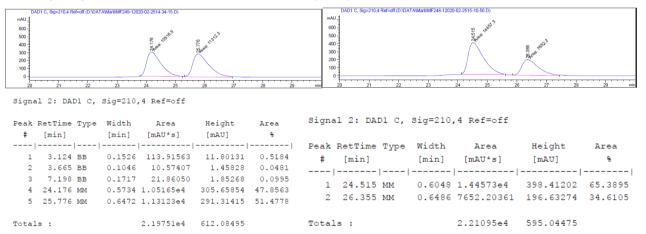
(major)).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 - 8.42 (m, 1H), 7.88 – 7.74 (m, 3H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (dd, J = 10.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 10.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 – 3.79 (quint, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H).

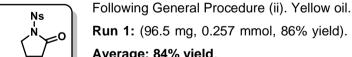
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.84, 148.03, 143.30, 135.27, 134.58, 132.19, 131.31, 130.52, 130.27, 130.00, 129.75, 127.37, 127.17, 126.14, 126.11, 126.08, 126.06, 125.00, 124.41, 122.84, 120.67, 53.12, 39.17, 37.71. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ – 62.61 ppm.

[α]²⁰_D = +8 (*c* 0.95, MeOH, 65:35 er).

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₃F₃N₂O₅S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 415.05700, found 415.05689.



(R)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4da)



Run 1: (96.5 mg, 0.257 mmol, 86% yield). Run 2: (92.9 mg, 0.247 mmol, 82% yield). Average: 84% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IB column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50 hexanes:^{*i*}PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 260$ nm (*t*_r = 15.0 min (major), 17.5

min (minor)).

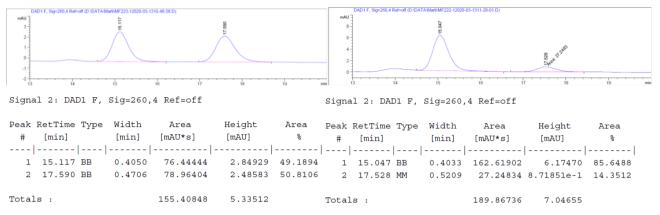
MeO

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.60 (m, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 9.2 Hz, 1H).

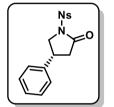
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.40, 159.19, 150.94, 143.37, 131.10, 129.60, 127.60, 124.28, 114.50, 88.22, 55.36, 54.19, 39.39, 36.79.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -25 (c \, 0.98, \text{CHCl}_3, 86:14 \text{ er})$

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₆S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 399.06213, found 399.06135.



(R)-1-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-4-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one (4db)



Following General Procedure (ii). Colorless oil.

Run 1: (78.9 mg, 0.228 mmol, 76% yield). Run 2: (70.6 mg, 0.204 mmol, 68% yield). Average: 72% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IB column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50

hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 260$ nm ($t_r = 17.8$ min (major), 20.5 min (minor)).

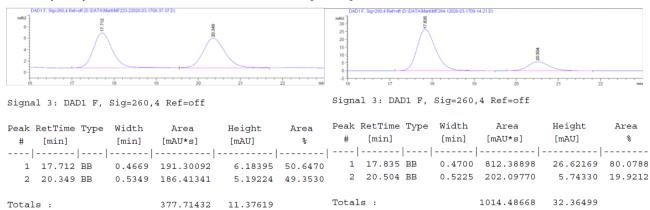
¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 8.39 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 - 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.19 - 7.07 (m, 2H), 4.38 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (quint, *J* = 8.2, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 9.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.28, 150.96, 143.33, 139.28, 129.61, 129.19, 127.93, 126.52, 124.30, 53.93, 39.19, 37.36.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -27 (c \ 1.02, CHCl_3, 80:20 \text{ er})$

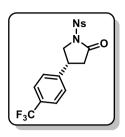
HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₄N₂O₅S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 347.06962, found 347.06940.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₄N₂O₅S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 369.05156, found 369.05130.



(R)-1-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4dc)

Following General Procedure (ii). Colorless solid.



Run 1: (95.6 mg, 0.230 mmol, 77% yield). Run 2: (88.7 mg, 0.214 mmol, 71% yield). Average: 74% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IB column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50 hexanes: $^{\prime}$ PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 260$ nm ($t_r = 11.9$ min (major), 15.9

min (minor)).

¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 9.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.57, 151.06, 143.22, 143.16, 130.41 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 129.68, 127.03, 126.21 (q, 3.6 Hz), 124.84, 124.35, 122.68, 120.51, 53.31, 39.00, 37.14.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.74.

[α]²⁰_D = +21 (*c* 0.50, MeOH, 83:17 er)

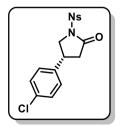
HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₃F₃N₂O₅S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 415.05700, found 415.05667.

HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₇H₁₃F₃N₂O₅S +Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 437.03895, found 369.03848. **mp:** 189-191°C.

DAD F, Sgr200,4 Ref-off (D/DATA Mark/MF223.3302) mAU 6 6 4 2 11 12 13	43-1710-08-33D)	17 mir	0401 F. Sig-2804 Ref-off (0: 0ATAMinin/MF222.3303 mAU 25 20 15 10 5 10 5 11 12 12 13	-03-1710-33-46 D)	9999 51 10	17 min
Signal 3: DAD1 F, Sig=20	0,4 Ref=off		Signal 3: DAD1 F, Sig=2	50,4 Ref=off		
Peak RetTime Type Width # [min] [min]	5	Area %	Peak RetTime Type Widt: # [min] [min		Height [mAU]	Area %
1 11.993 BB 0.382 2 15.924 BB 0.489			1 11.988 BB 0.37 2 15.985 BB 0.47		23.23417 3.55584	83.1789 16.8211
Totals :	396.67206 13.8950	3	Totals :	693.93446	26.79000	

(R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4dd)

Following General Procedure (ii). Clear-yellow solid.



Run 1: (92.6 mg, 0.243 mmol, 81% yield). Run 2: (93.5 mg, 0,245 mmol, 81% yield). Average: 81% yield.

The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IB-3 column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 60:40 hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 260$ nm ($t_r = 17.4$ min (major), 24.3

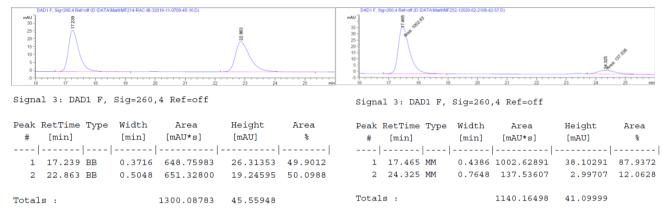
min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 8.40 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (quint, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 9.2 Hz, 1H).

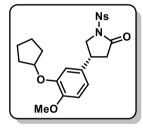
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 151.2, 143.4, 137.8, 134.0, 129.8, 129.5, 128.0, 124.5, 53.8, 39.3, 37.0. [α]²⁰_D = -2 (*c* 1.02, MeOH, 88:12 er)

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₃ClN₂O₅S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 381.03065, found 381.03015.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₃ClN₂O₅S+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 403.01259, found 403.01221.



(*R*)-4-(3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)-1-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4de) Following General Procedure (ii). Yellow solid.



Run 1: (90.3 mg, 0.196 mmol, 65% yield, 99:1 *er*). **Run 2:** (84.9 mg, 0,184 mmol, 61% yield). **Average: 63% yield**.

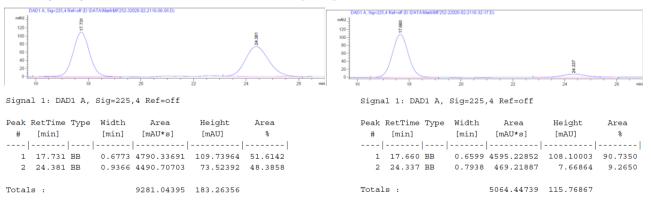
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 50:50 hexanes: PrOH (1.3 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 17.6$ min (major),

24.3 min (minor)).

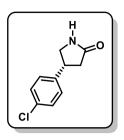
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 9.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81(s, 3H), 3.80 (m, 1H) 3.57 (quint, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.61 (m, 8H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 151.0, 149.9, 148.2, 143.5, 131.8, 129.7, 124.4, 118.6, 113.7, 112.4, 80.8, 56.2, 54.3, 39.4, 37.1, 32.9, 32.9, 24.1.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₇S+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 461.13770, found 461.13718.



(*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5a)



4dd (75 mg, 0.20 mmol) was added to the suspension of K_2CO_3 (55 mg, 0.39 mmol) in CH₃CN (2 mL), then PhSH (31 µL, 0.3 mmol) was added at room temperature. Next, DMSO (0.75 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and stirring was continued at room temperature for 2 h. After complete consumption of the starting compound, the reaction was quenched with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/MeOH as eluent to

provide the compound 5a (79%, 31 mg, 0.158 mmol). Off-white solid.

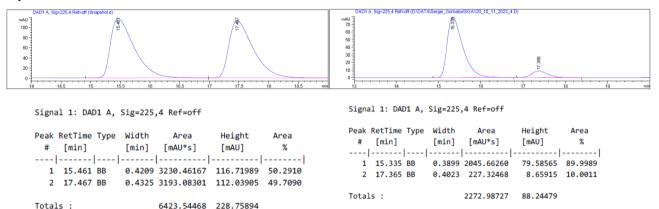
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] OJ-H column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 90:10 hexanes: PrOH (1.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 225$ nm ($t_r = 15.3$ min (major), 17.4 min (minor)).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.31 (bs, 1H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (quint, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 8.6 Hz, 1H).

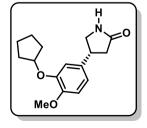
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.3, 140.6, 132.9, 129.0, 128.1, 49.4, 39.7, 37.8.

[α]²⁰_D = -13 (*c* 1.0, MeOH, 90:10 er)

HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₀H₁₀NClO+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 196.05237, found 196.05255. **mp:** 105-107°C.



(R)-4-(3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)-1-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5b)



4de (48.5 mg, 0.105 mmol) was added to the suspension of K_2CO_3 (29 mg, 0.210 mmol) in CH₃CN (1 mL), then PhSH (31 µL, 0.154 mmol) was added at room temperature. Next, DMSO (0.4 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and stirring was continued at room temperature for 2 h. After complete consumption of the starting compound, the reaction was quenched with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography

using hexanes/MeOH as eluent to provide the compound 5b (97%, 28 mg, 0.102 mmol). White solid.

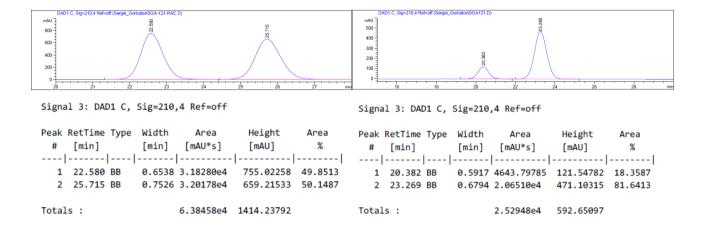
The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison to a racemic material using Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC column (4.6 mm x 250 mm) at 30 °C and 65:35 hexanes: PrOH (1.0 mL min⁻¹) as mobile phase, $\lambda = 210$ nm ($t_r = 20.4$ min (minor), 23.3 min (major)).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.80 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.43 (bs, 1H), 4.81 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (quint, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.42 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.78 (m, 6H), 1.67 – 1.56 (m, 2H).

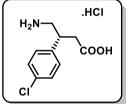
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.8, 149.2, 147.9, 134.6, 118.8, 113.9, 112.2, 80.6, 56.2, 49.8, 40.0, 38.1, 32.8, 24.0.

[α]²⁰_D = -15 (*c* 1.0, MeOH, 82:18 er)

HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₆H₂₁NO₃+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 276.15942, found 276.15926. **mp:** 130-132°C.



(R)-baclofen hydrochloride (6)



A mixture of compound **5a** (30 mg, 0.153 mmol) in aqueous 6 N HCl (0.5 ml) was heated at 100°C for 10 h. The excess of water in the reaction mixture was removed under reduced pressure to obtain solid residue, which was triturated in isopropanol affording (*R*)-baclofen hydrochloride **6** (76%, 29 mg, 0.116 mmol). White solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O) δ 7.37 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.41 – 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.18 (dd, J = 12.7, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J = 16.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 16.1, 8.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O) δ 175.3, 137.0, 133.4, 129.4, 129.3, 43.6, 39.4, 38.2.

HRMS (ESI+) *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₀H₁₂CINO₂+H⁺ [M+H]⁺ 214.06286, found 214.06293.

It was not possible to determine the optical rotation $[\alpha]^{20}{}_D$ of the compound due to its low response on the polarimeter.

Separation of the enantiomers of **6** by normal-phase HPLC was also attempted, but it failed due to its high polarity and low absorbance (DAD detector).

mp: 194-196°C (decomposition).

4. ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR Spectra

dez09mfwH1

Marti - MF 220-1 - CDCl3 - Avance 400 MHz - dez09mfwH1 - 1H

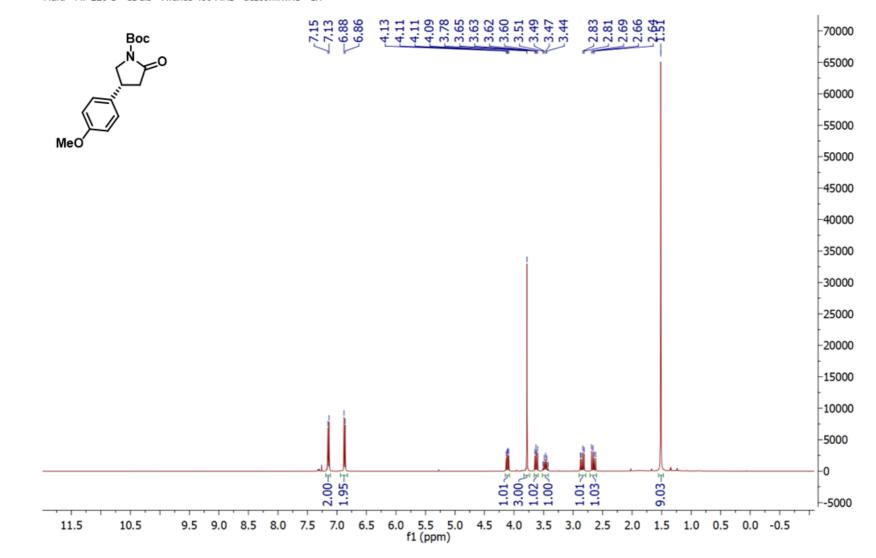


Figure SI8: ¹H NMR of compound 4aa.

dez09mfwH1

Marti - MF 220-1 - CDCl3 - Avance 400 MHz - dez09mfwH1 - 13C 23min

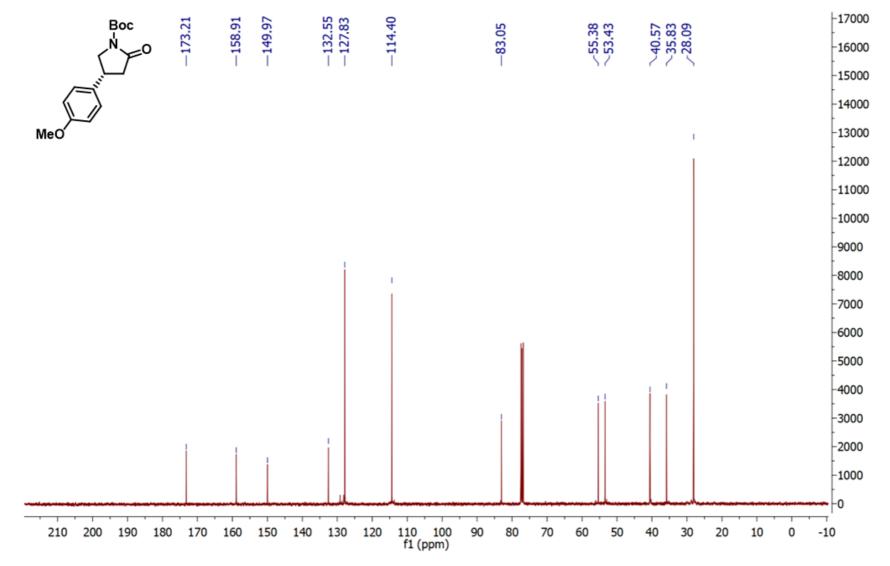


Figure SI9: ¹³C NMR of compound 4aa.

dez09mfwH2

Marti - MF 220-2 - CDCl3 - Avance 400 MHz - dez09mfwH2 - 1H

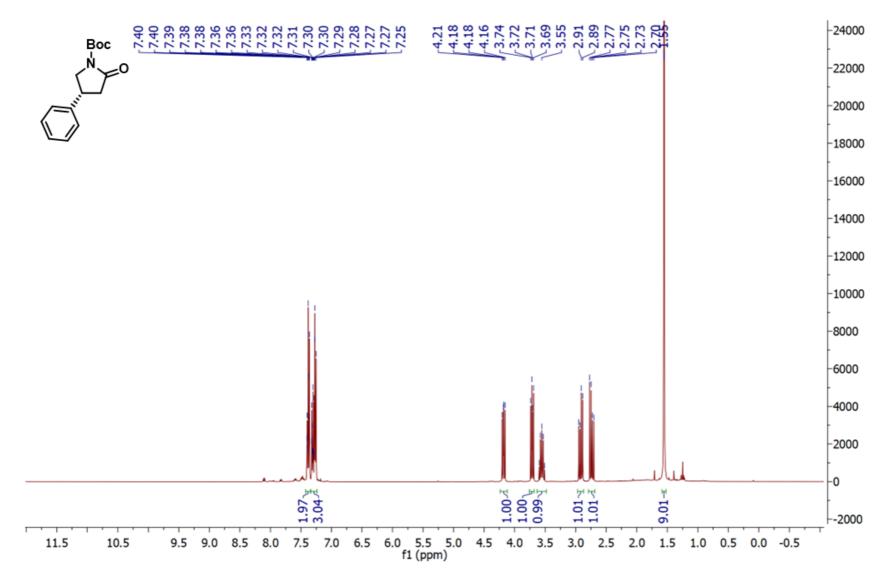


Figure SI10: ¹H NMR of compound 4ab.

dez09mfwH2

Marti - MF 220-2 - CDCl3 - Avance 400 MHz - dez09mfwH2 - 13C 21min

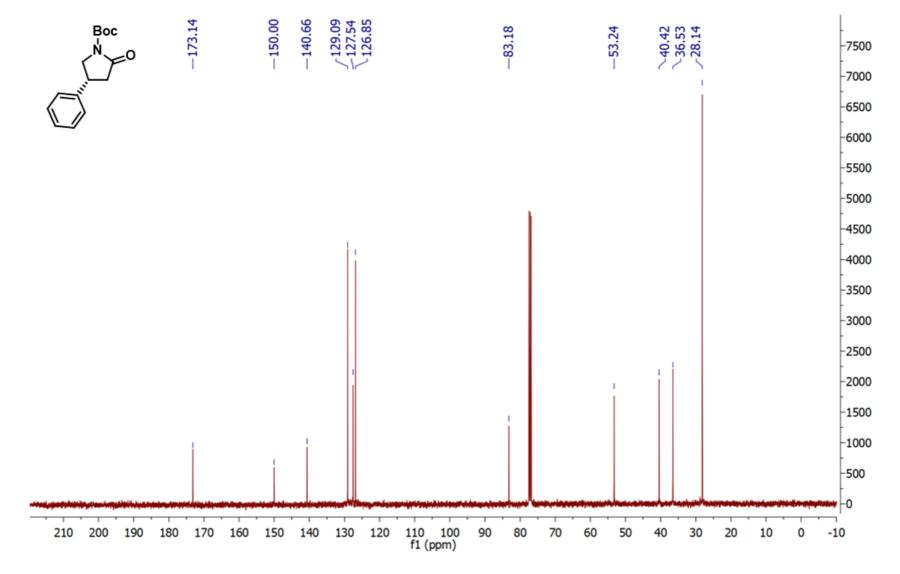


Figure SI11: ¹³C NMR of compound 4ab.

dez09mfwH1

Marti - MF 220-1 - CDCl3 - Avance 400 MHz - dez09mfwH1 - 1H

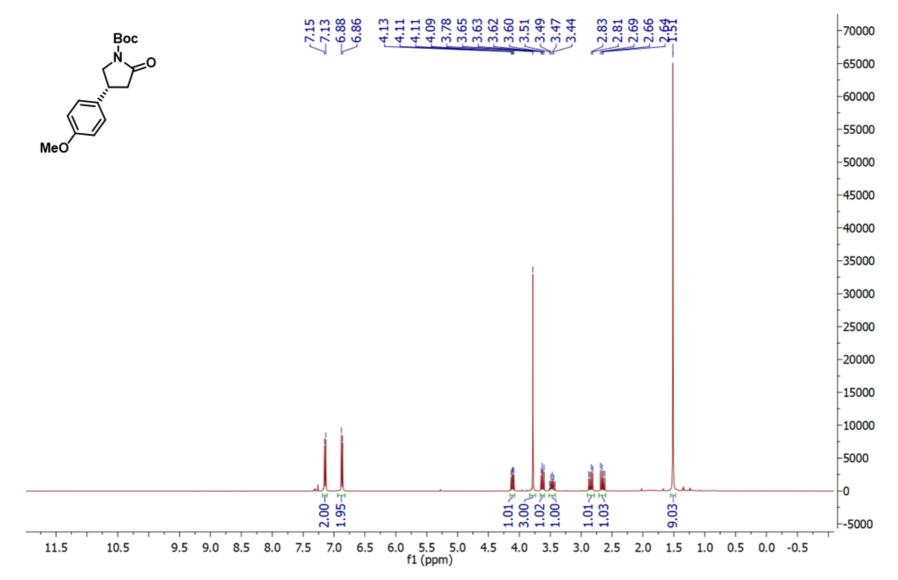


Figure SI12: ¹H NMR of compound 4ac.

dez09mfwH1

Marti - MF 220-1 - CDCl3 - Avance 400 MHz - dez09mfwH1 - 13C 23min

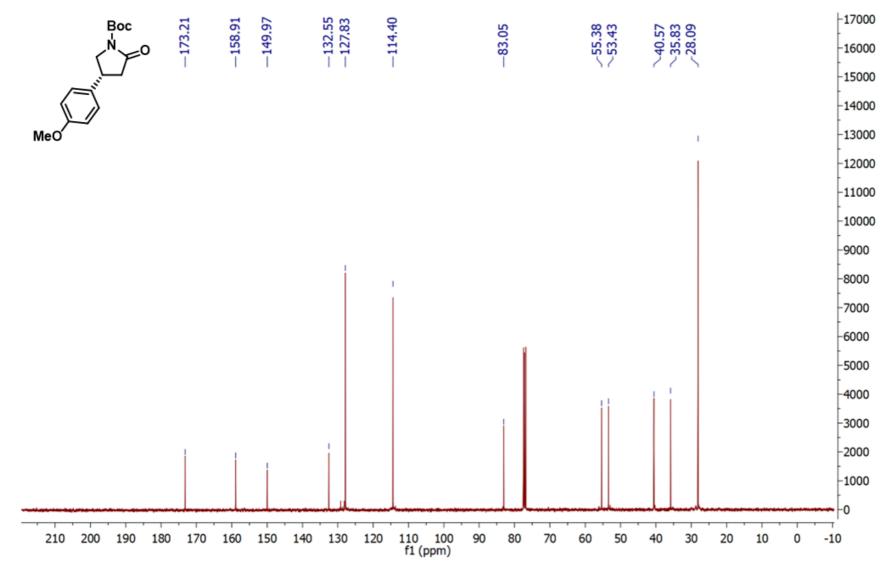


Figure SI13: ¹³C NMR of compound **4ac**.

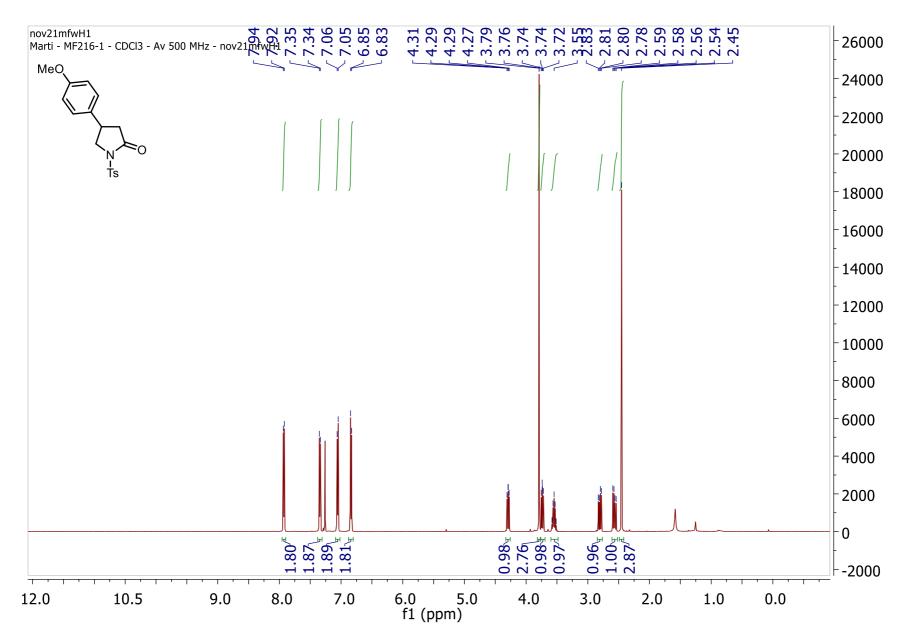


Figure SI14: ¹H NMR of compound 4ba.

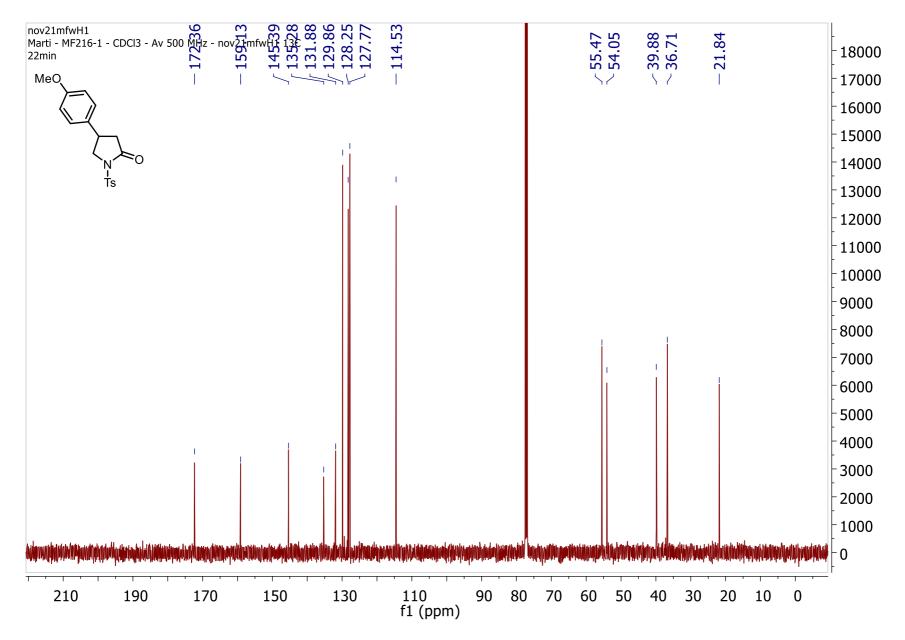


Figure SI15: ¹³C NMR of compound 4ba.

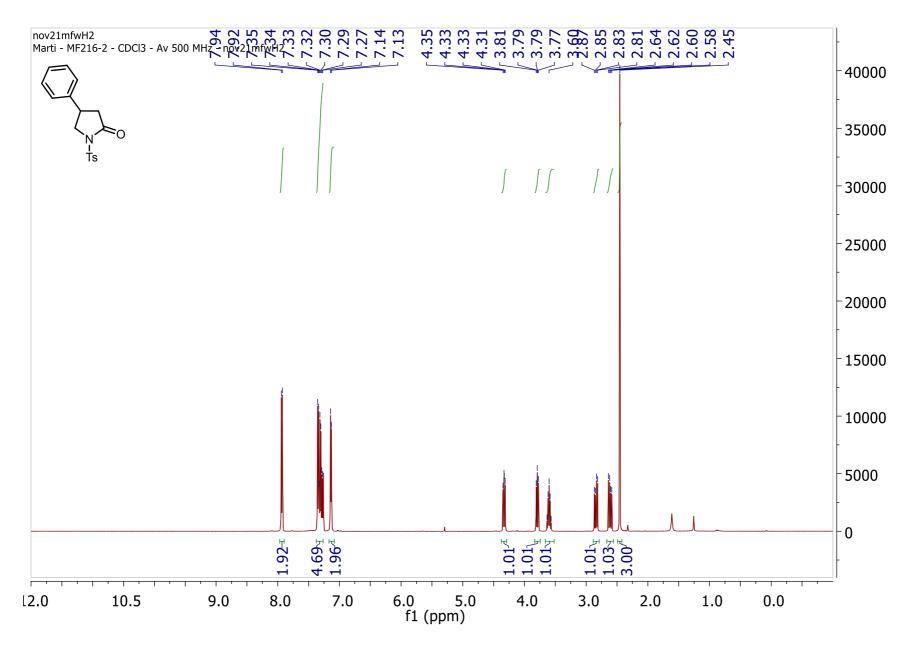


Figure SI16: ¹H NMR of compound 4bb.

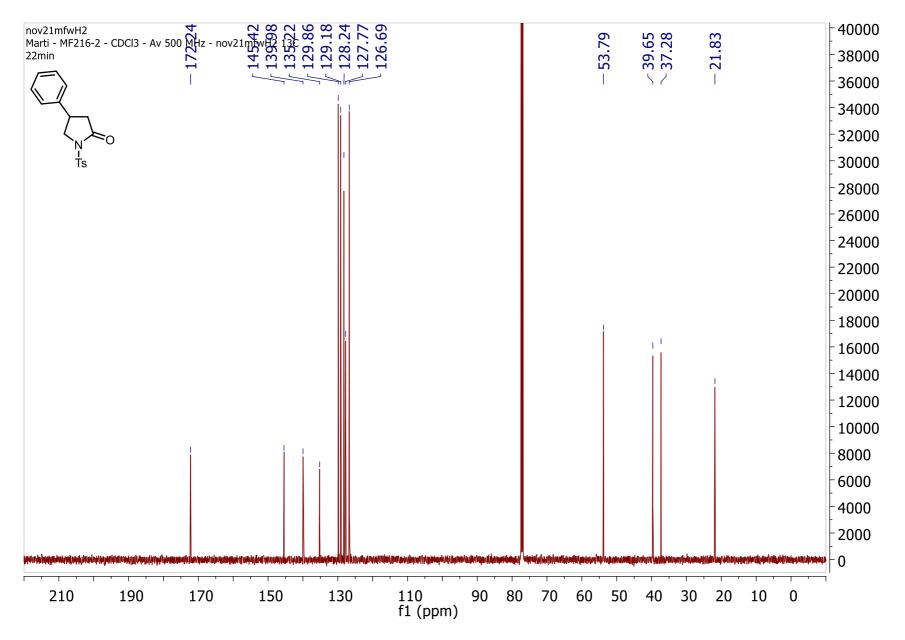


Figure SI17: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bb.

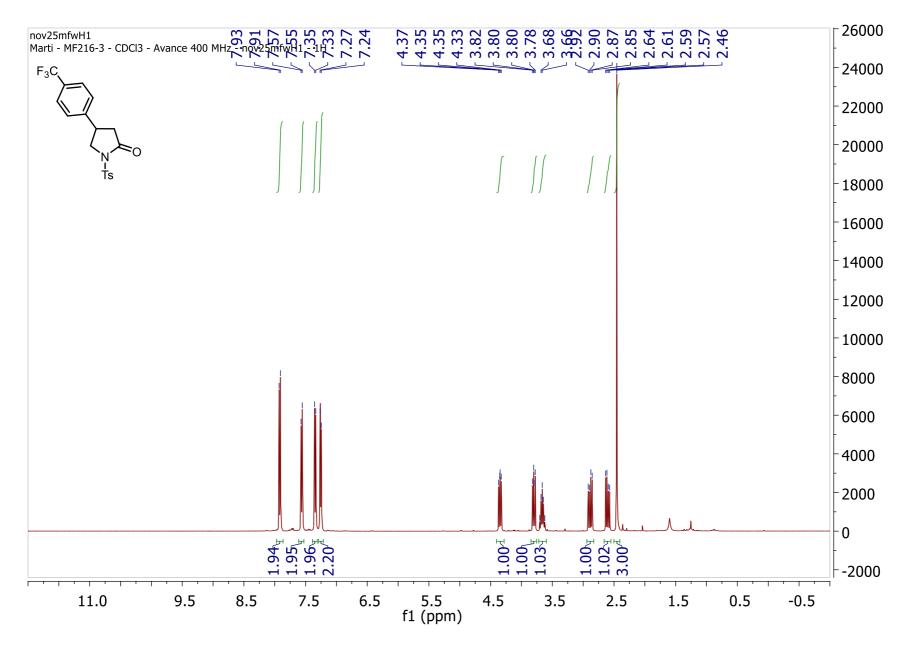


Figure SI18: ¹H NMR of compound **4bc**.

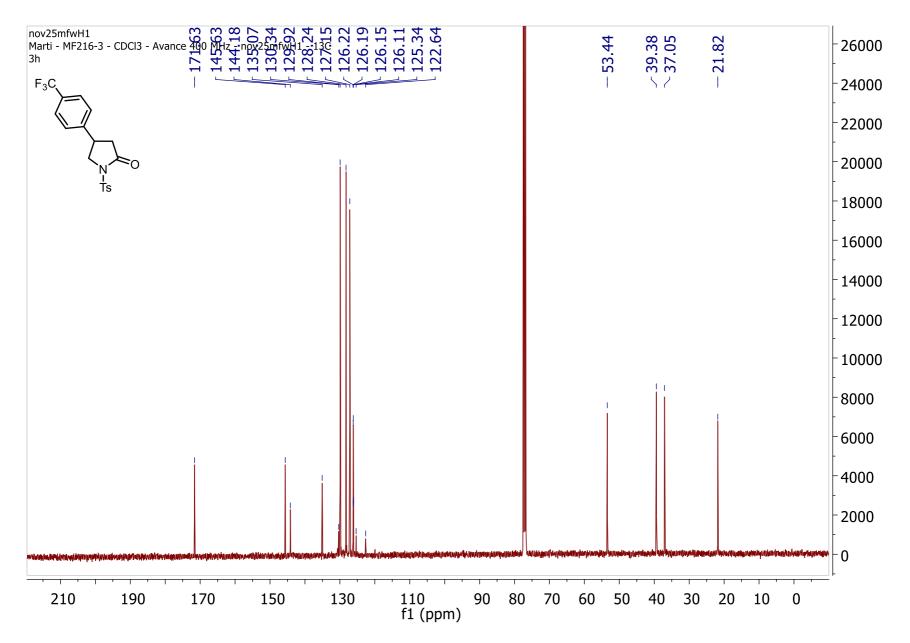


Figure SI19: ¹³C NMR of compound **4bc**.

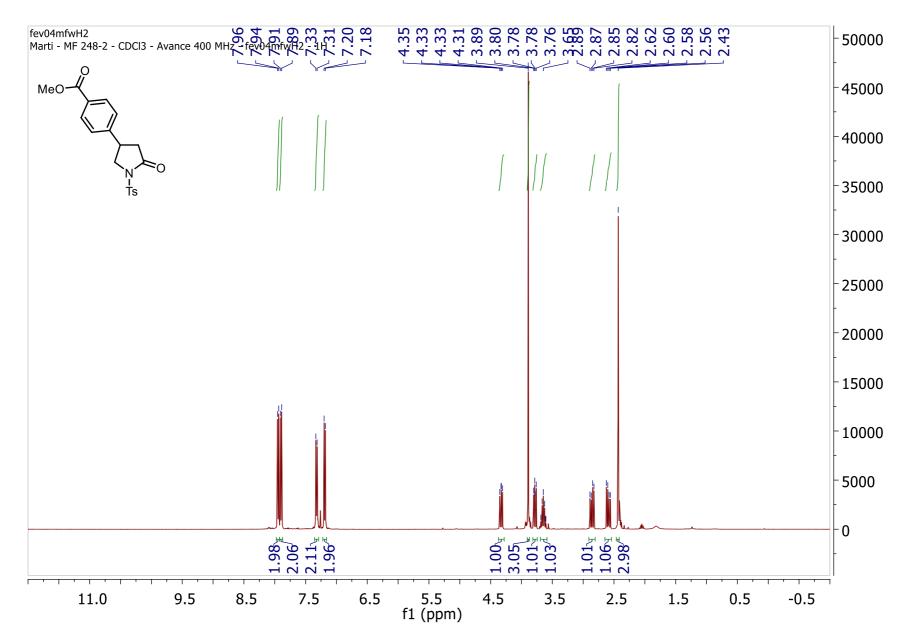


Figure SI20: ¹H NMR of compound 4bd.

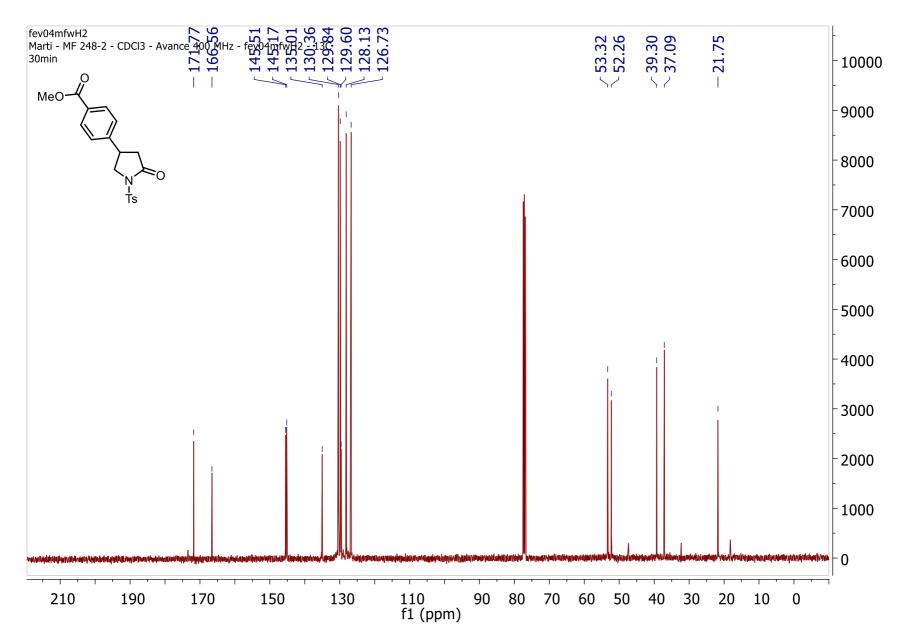


Figure SI21: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bd.

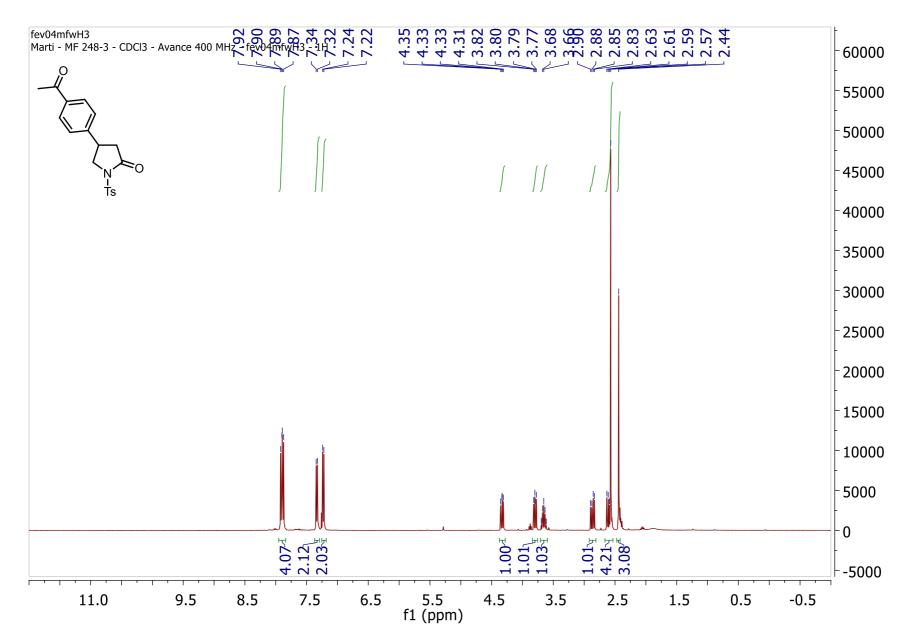


Figure SI22: ¹H NMR of compound 4be.

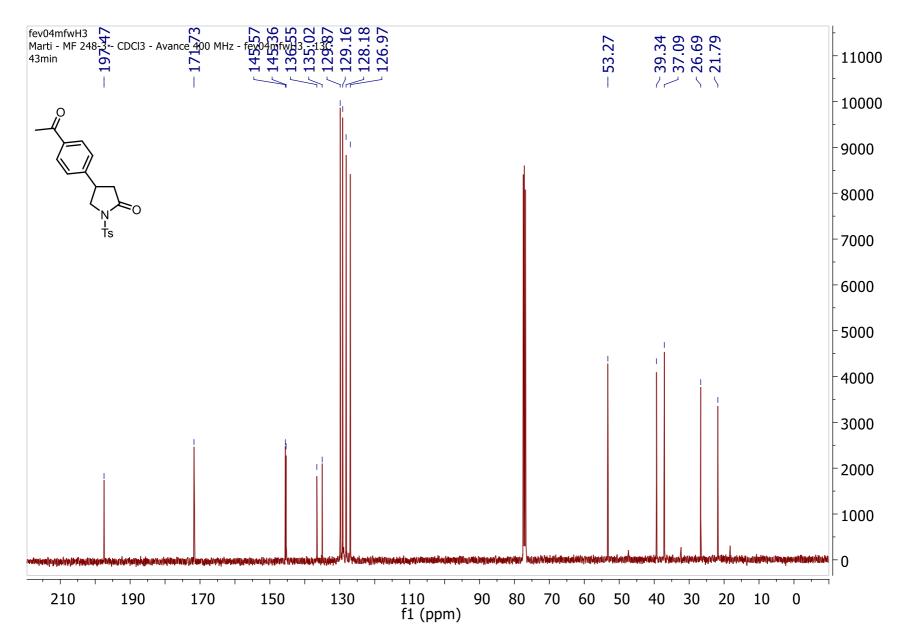
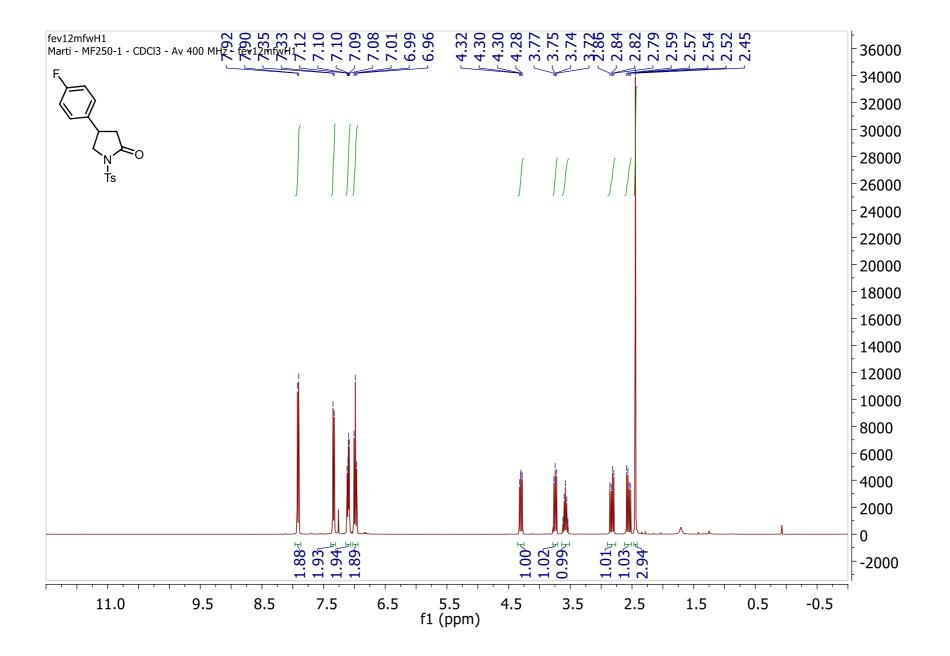


Figure SI23: ¹³C NMR of compound 4be.



out16agoH1 Arnaldo - AGO 152 A2 - CDCl3 - Avance 500 MHz - out16acoH1 - 14

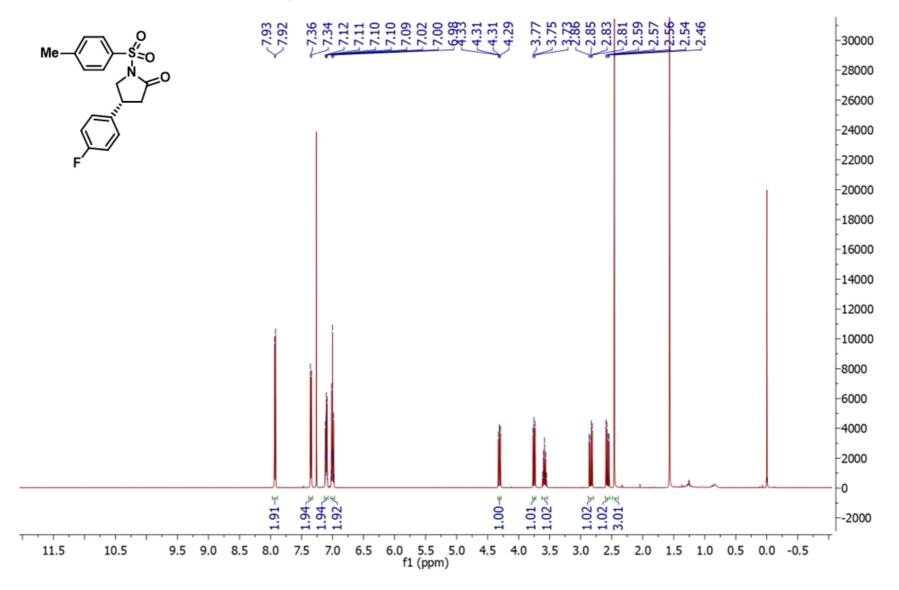


Figure SI24: ¹H NMR of compound 4bf.

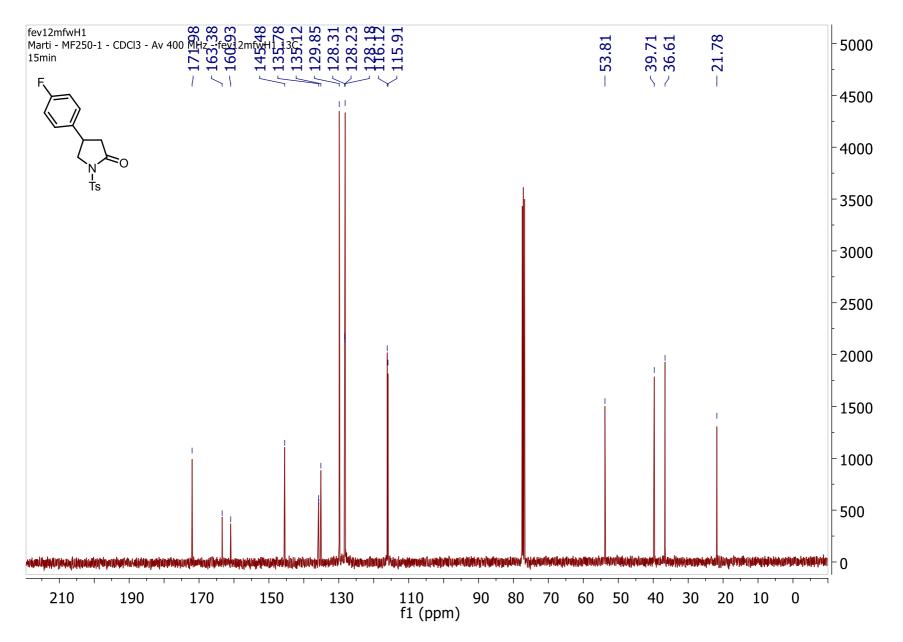


Figure SI25: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bf.

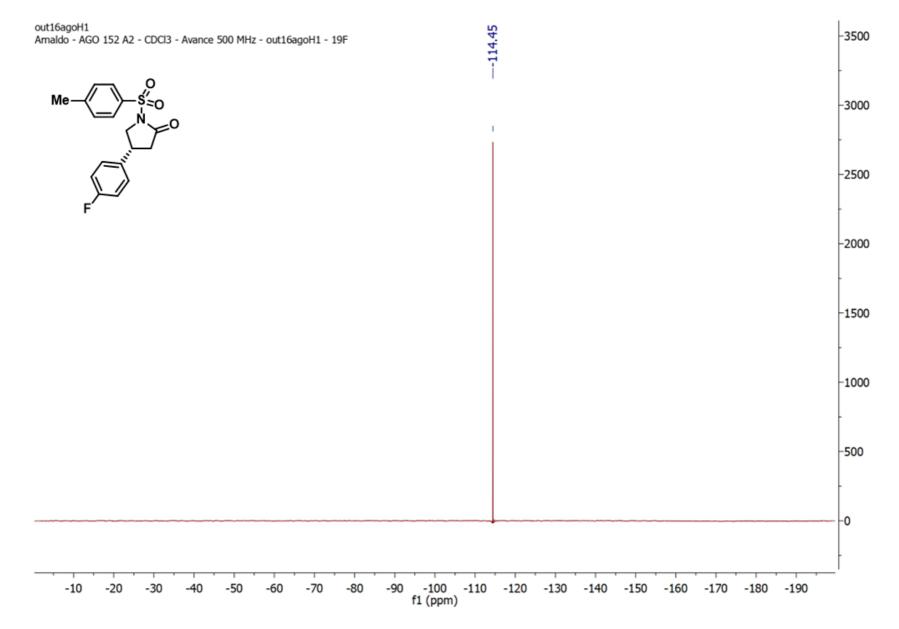


Figure SI26: ¹⁹F NMR of compound **4bf**.

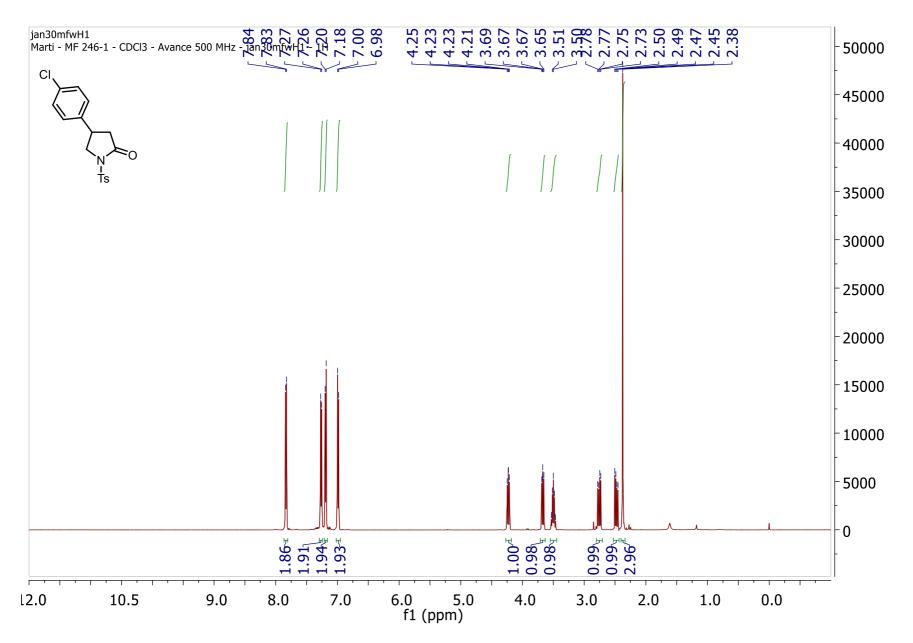


Figure SI27: ¹H NMR of compound 4bg.

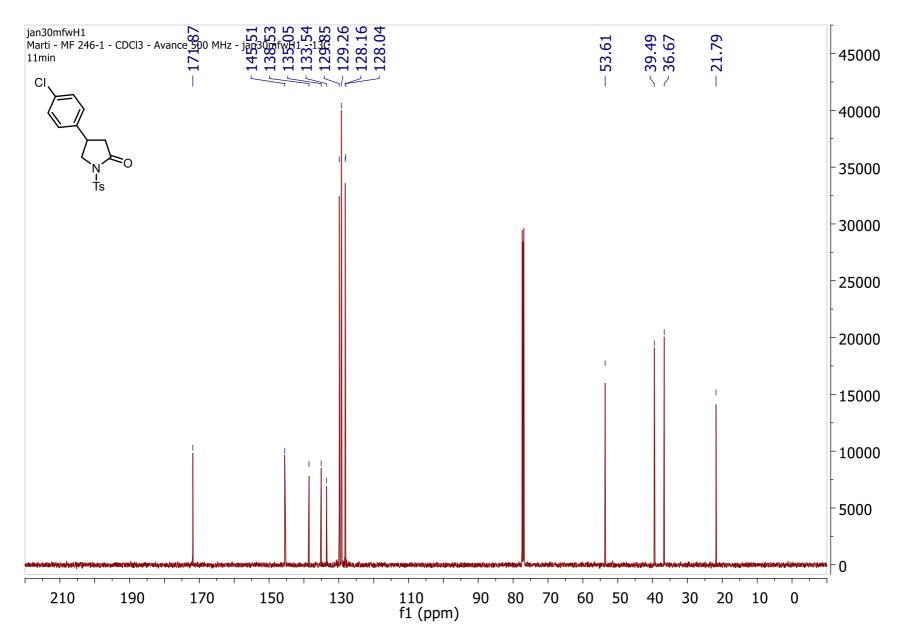


Figure SI28: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bg

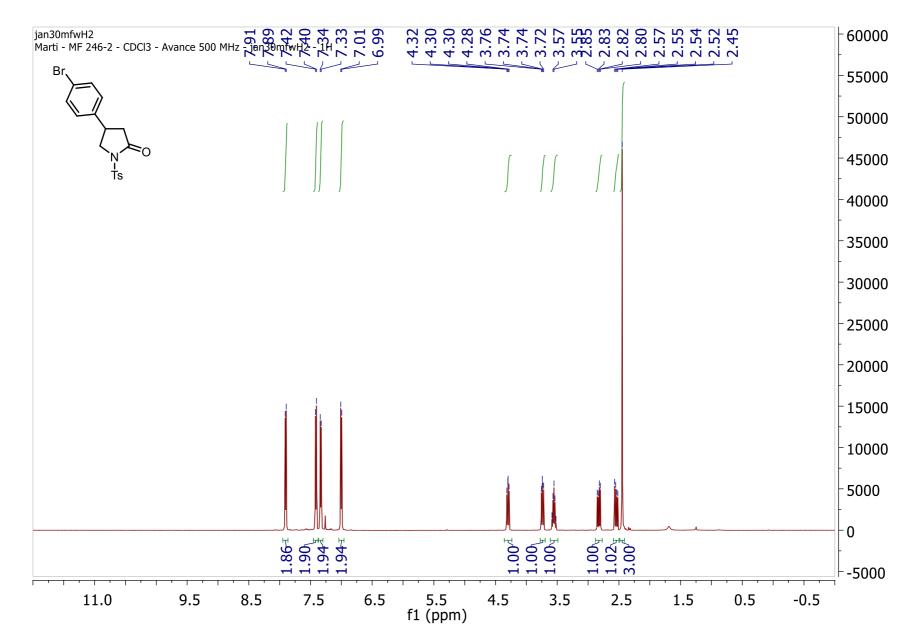


Figure SI29: ¹H NMR of compound 4bh.

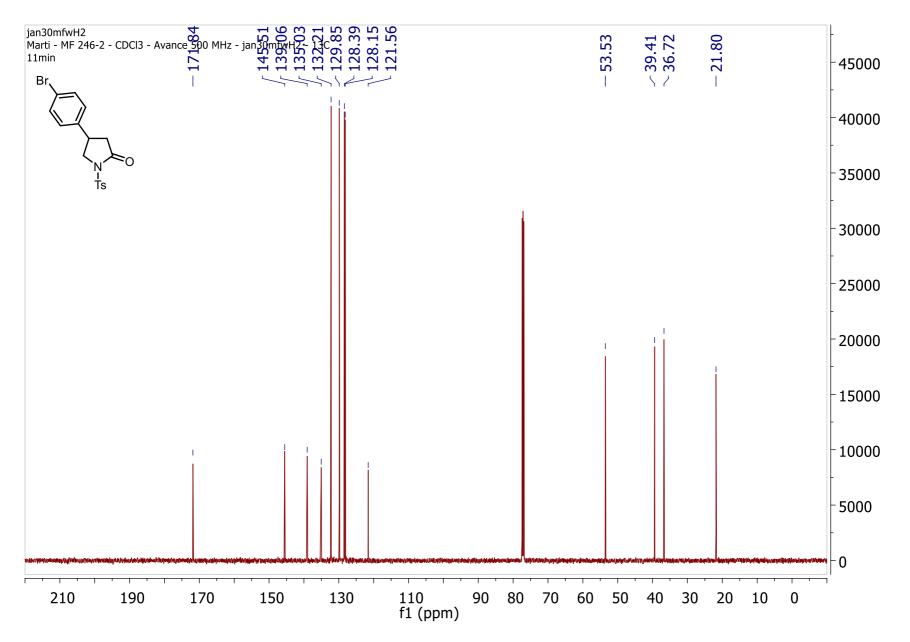


Figure SI30: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bh.

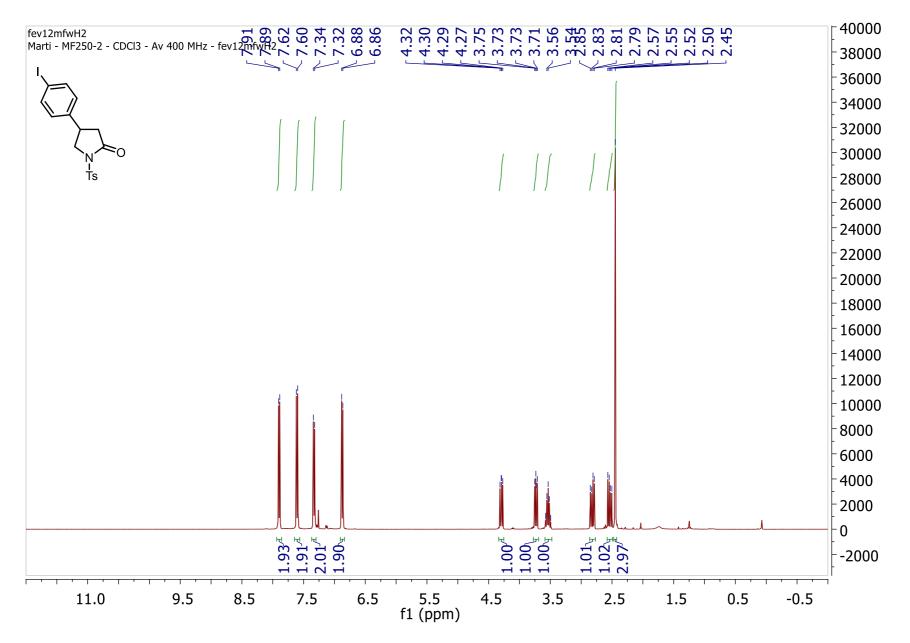


Figure SI31: ¹H NMR of compound 4bi.

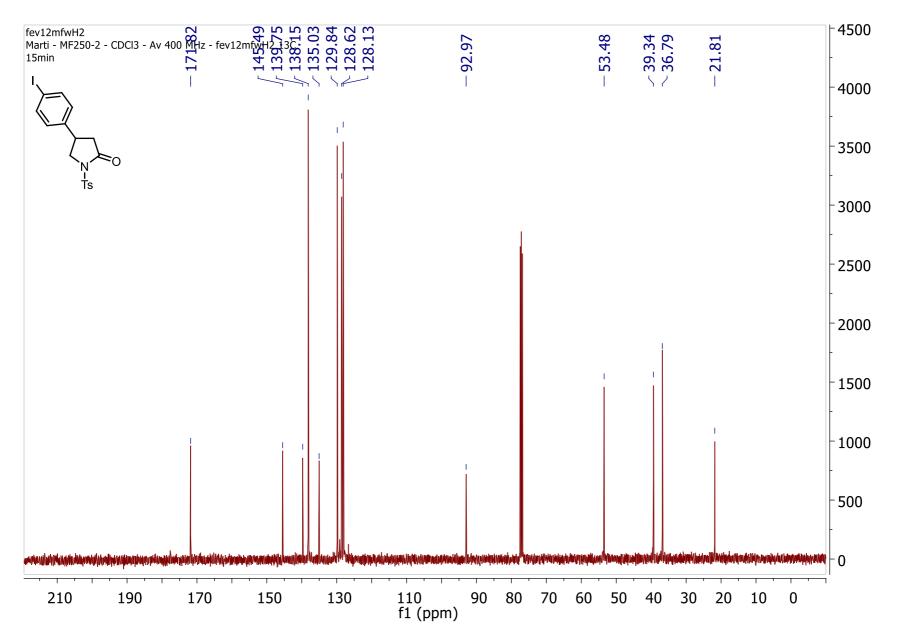


Figure SI32: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bi.

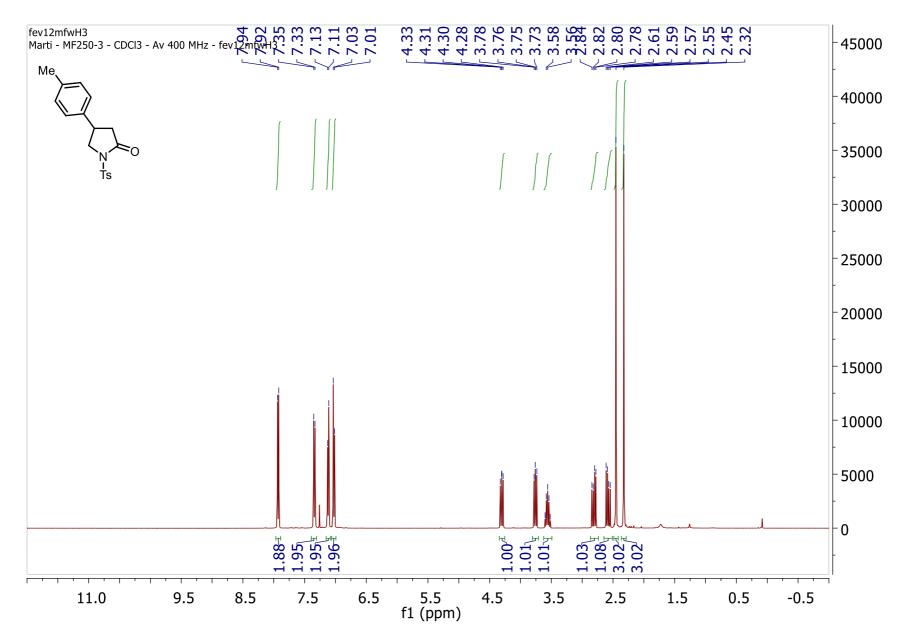


Figure SI33: ¹H NMR of compound 4bj.

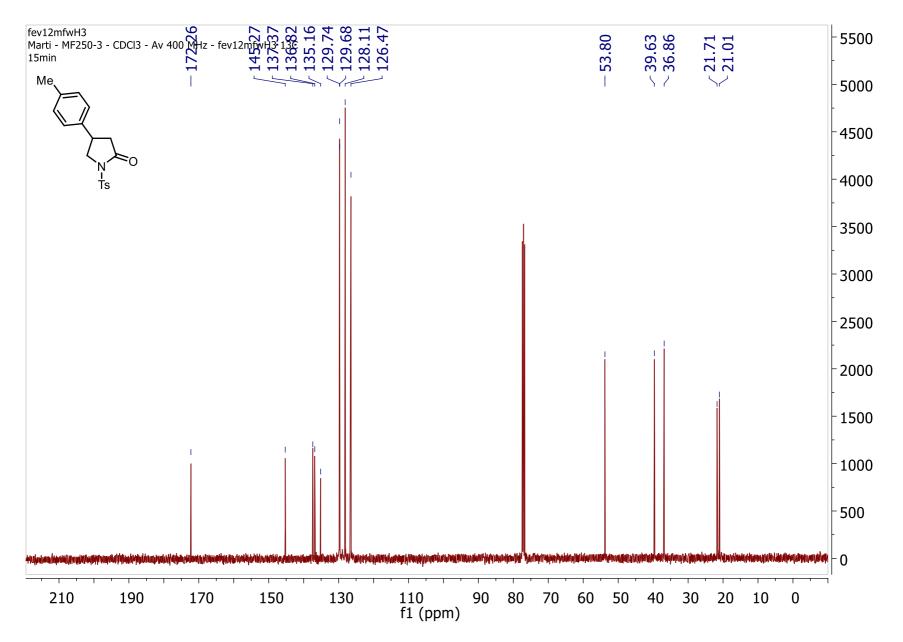


Figure SI34: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bi.

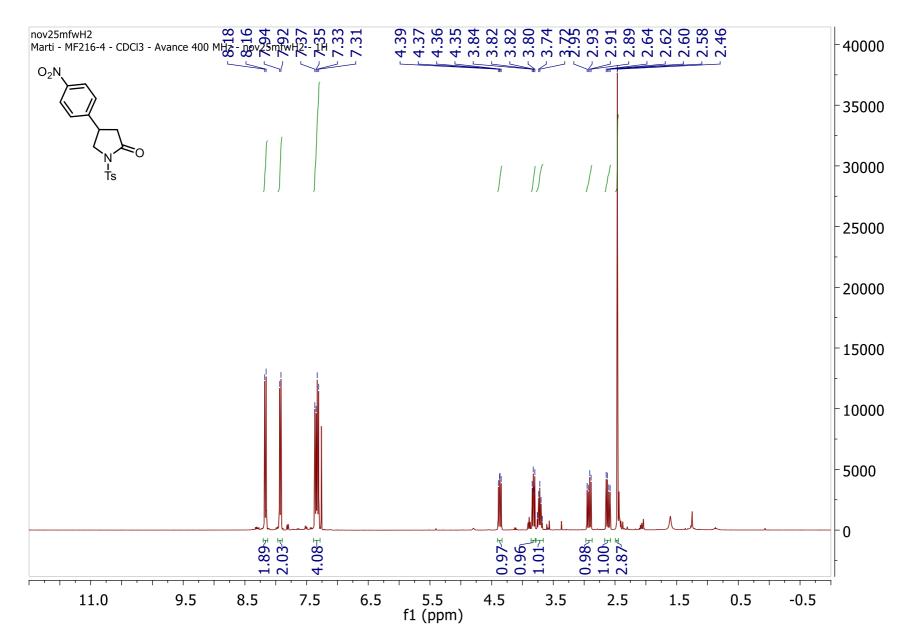


Figure SI35: ¹H NMR of compound 4bk.

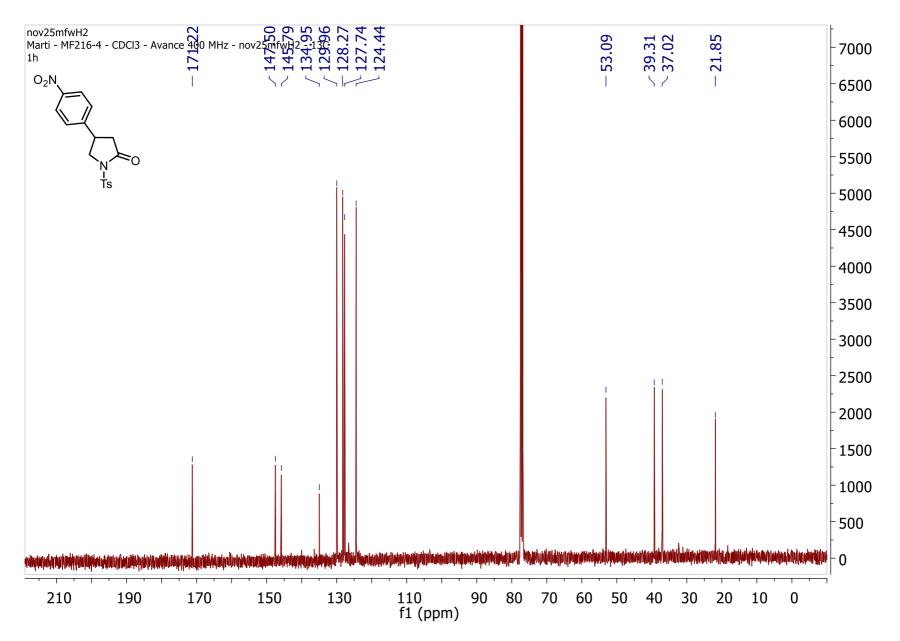


Figure SI36: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bk.

out16agoH3 Arnaldo - AGO 152 E2 - CDCl3 - Avance 500 MHz - out16agoH3 - 1H

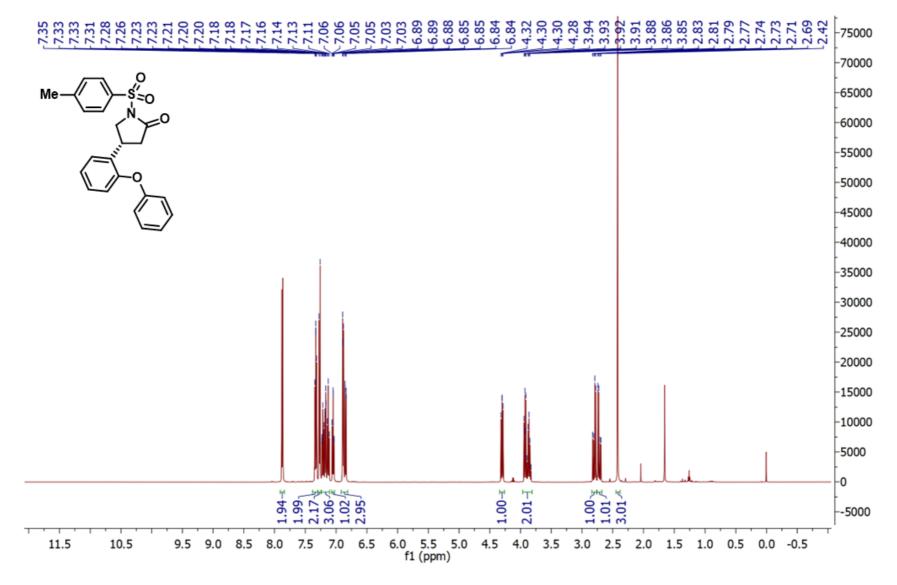


Figure SI37: ¹H NMR of compound 4bl.

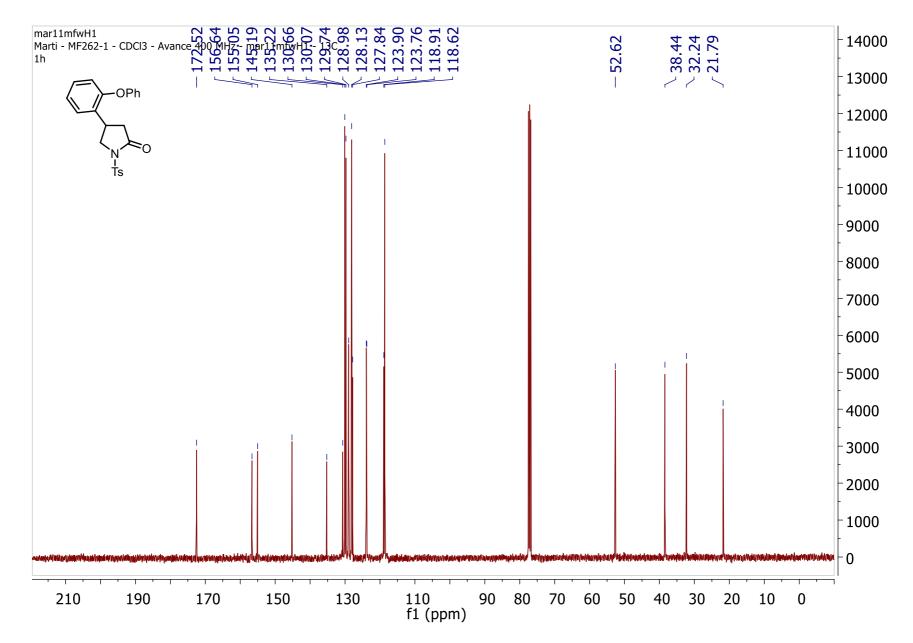


Figure SI38: ¹³C NMR of compound **4bl**.

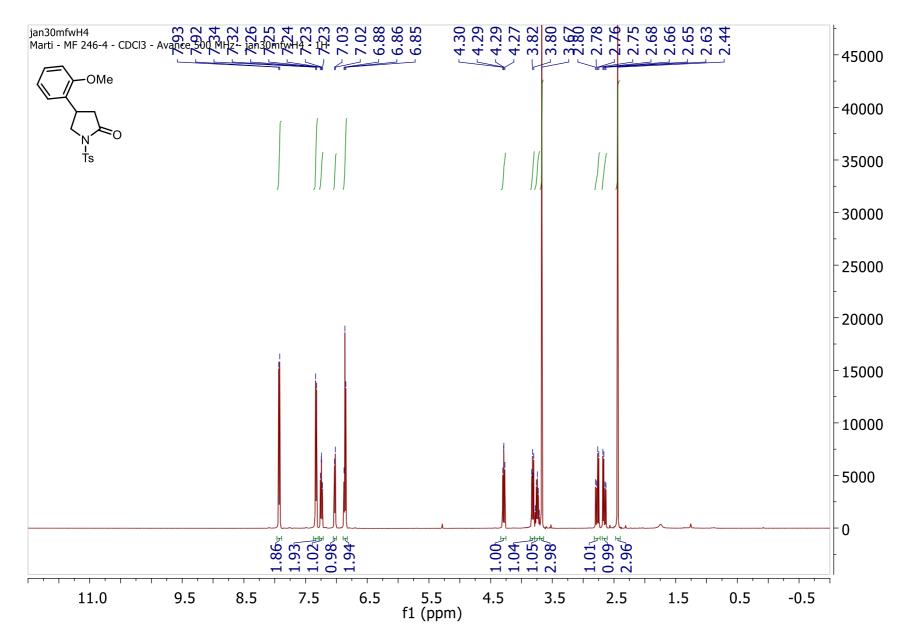


Figure SI39: ¹H NMR of compound 4bm.

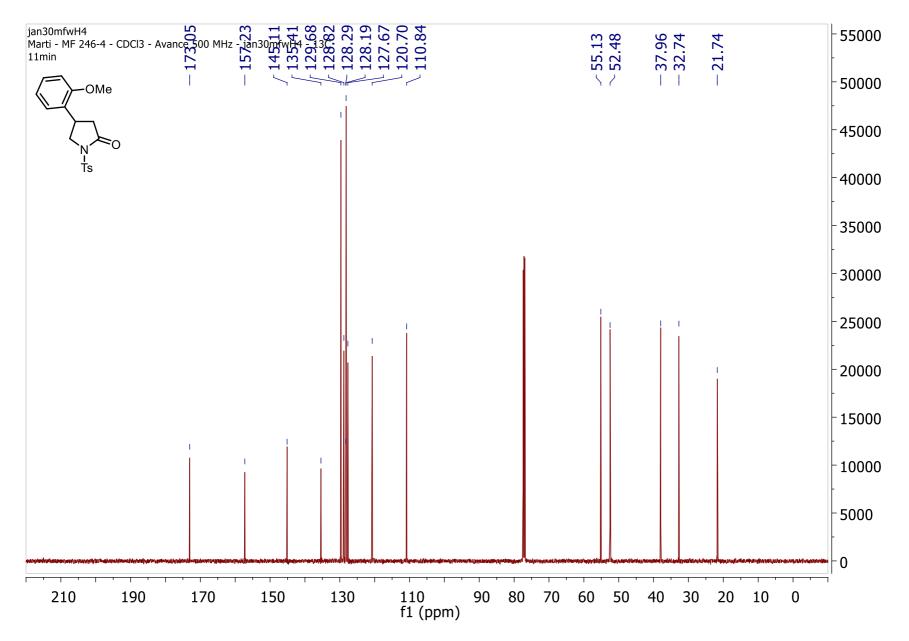


Figure SI40: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bm.

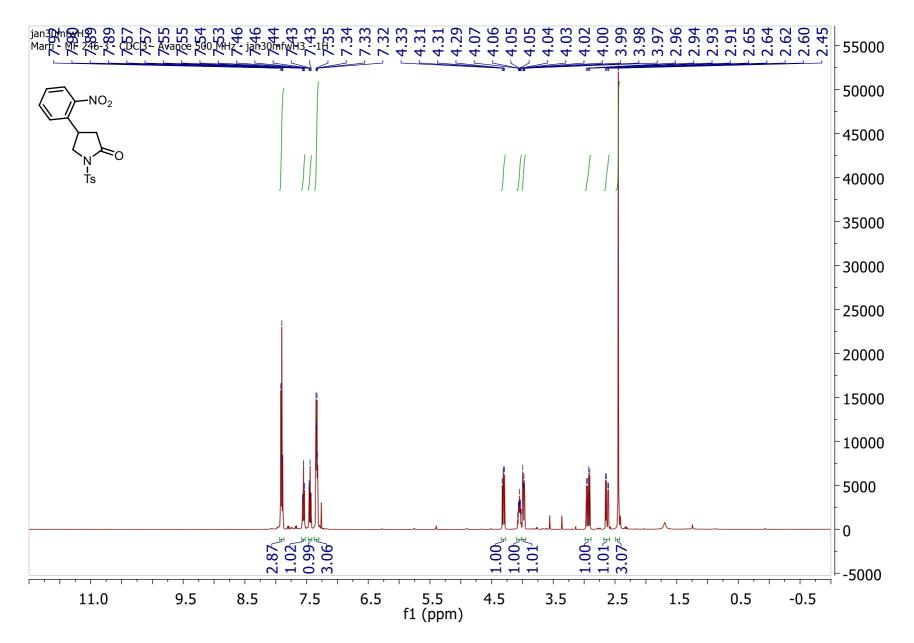


Figure SI41: ¹H NMR of compound 4bn.

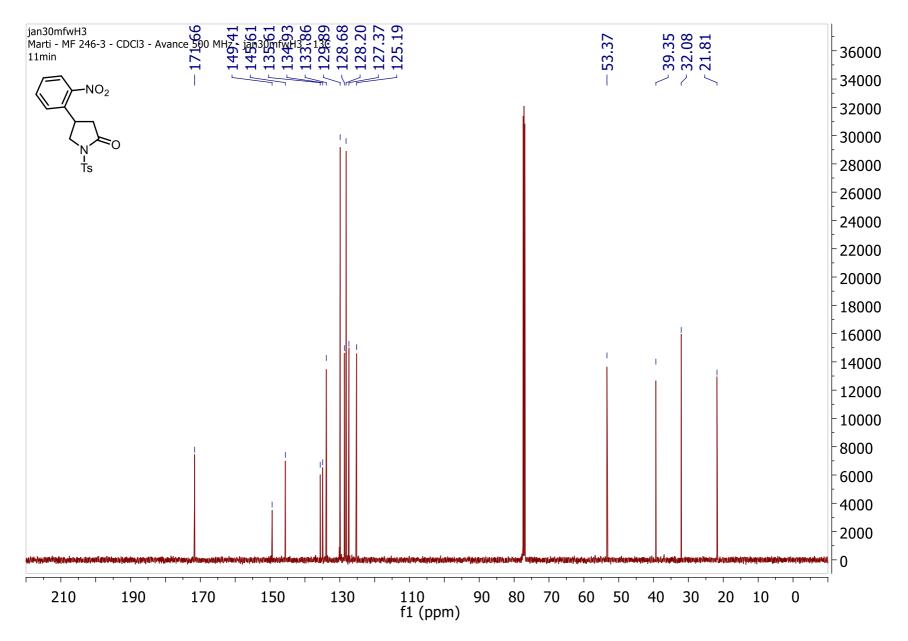


Figure SI42: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bn.

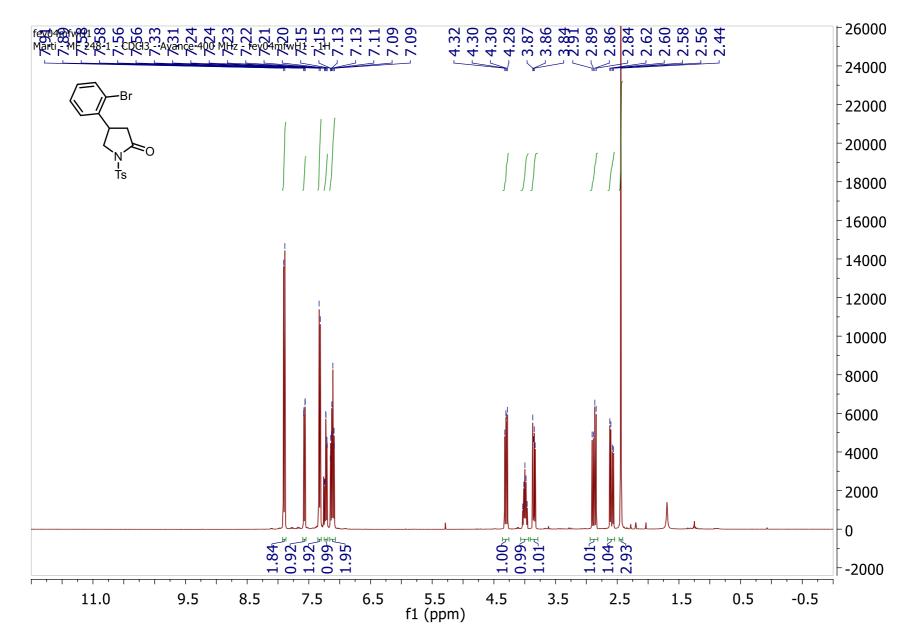


Figure SI43: ¹H NMR of compound 4bo.

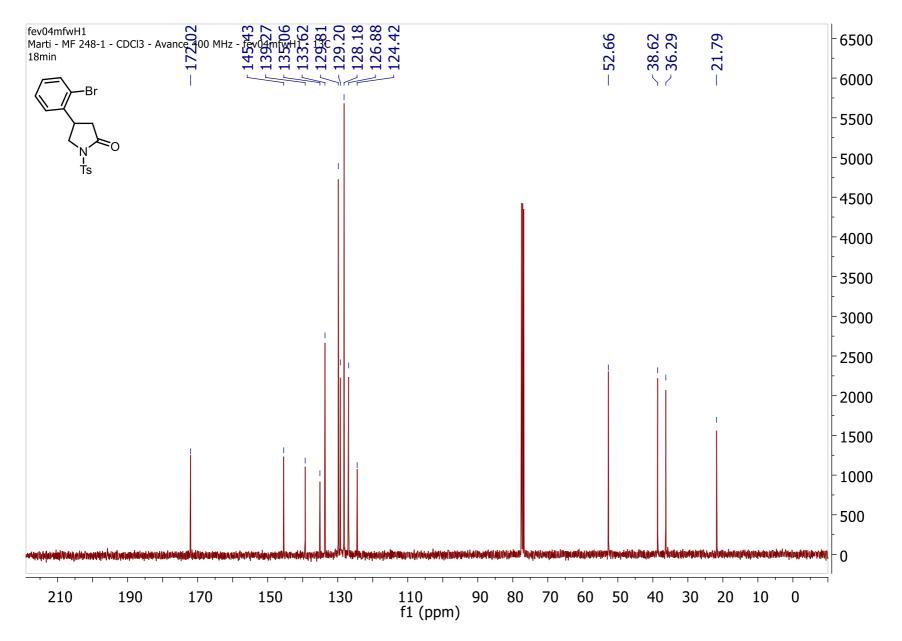


Figure SI44: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bo.

nov27agoH1 Amaldo - AGO-152-F2 - CDCl3 - Avance 500 MHz - nov27agoH1 - 1H

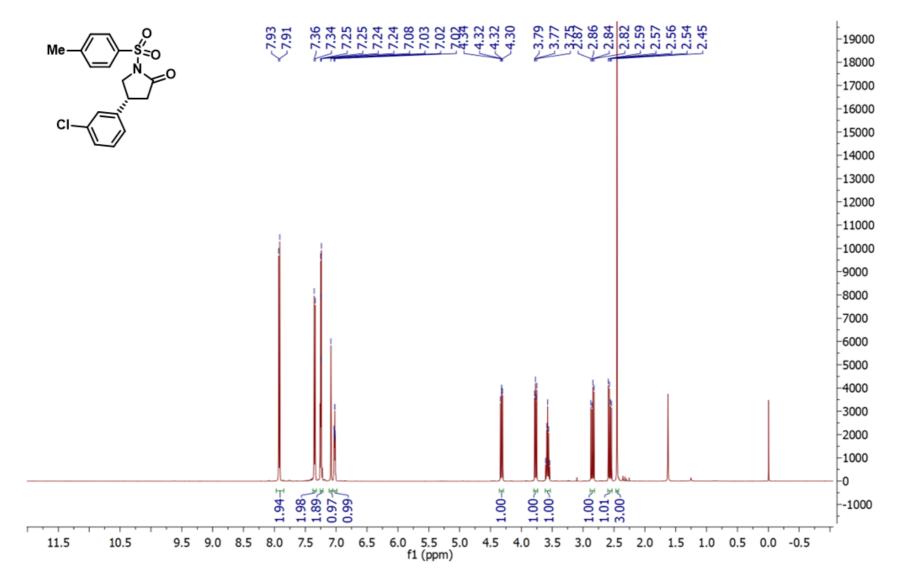


Figure SI45: ¹H NMR of compound 4bp

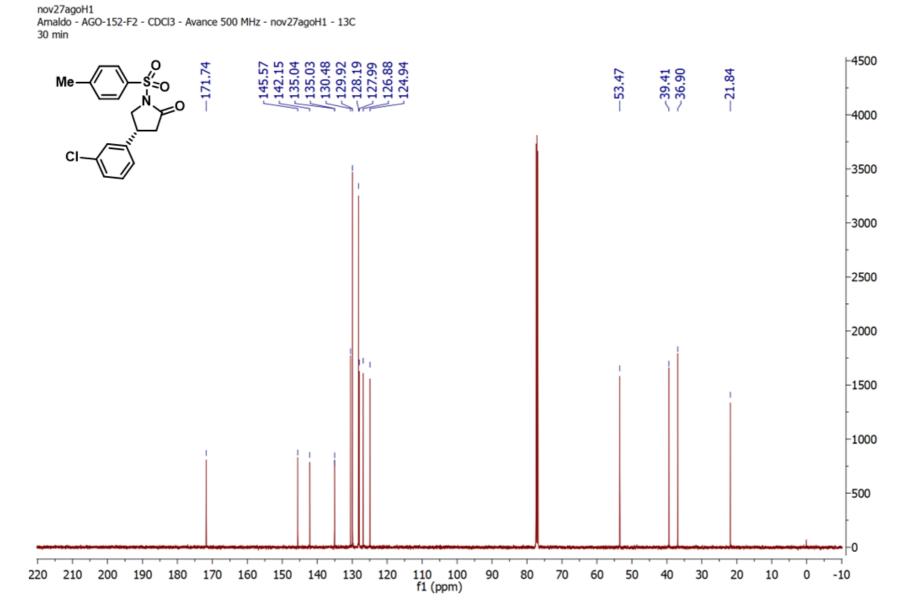


Figure SI46: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bp.

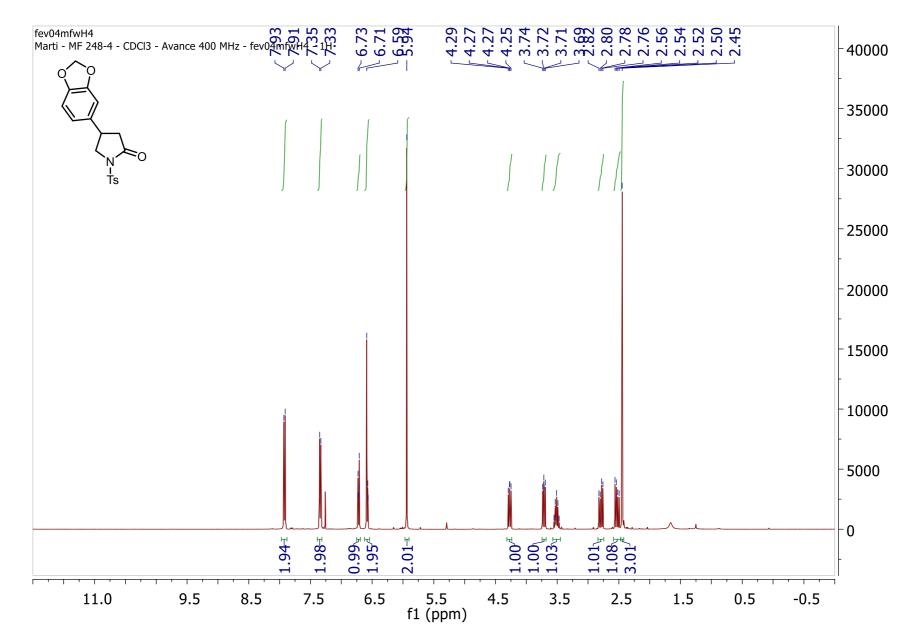


Figure SI47: ¹H NMR of compound 4bq.

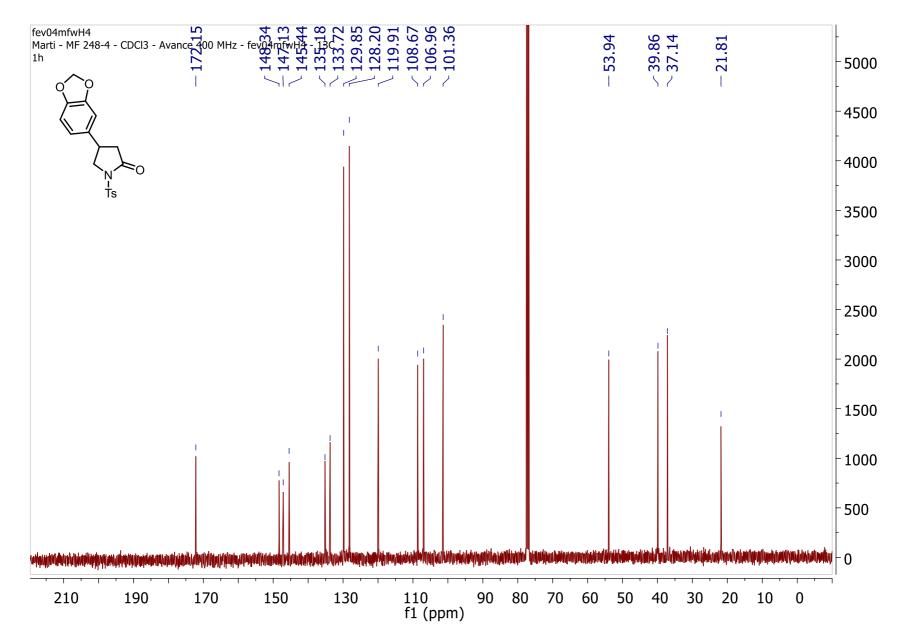


Figure SI48: ¹³C NMR of compound 4bq.

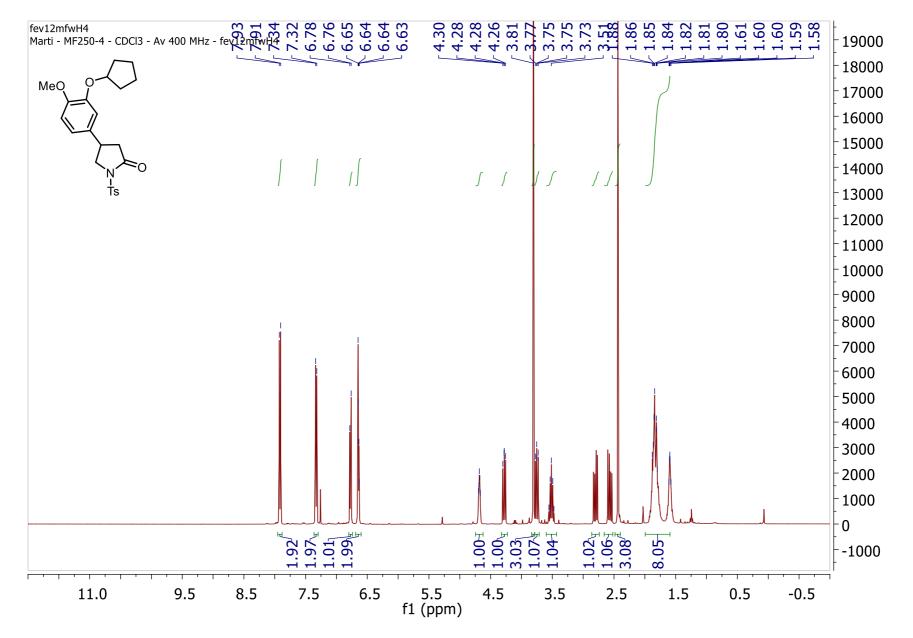


Figure SI49: ¹H NMR of compound **4br**.

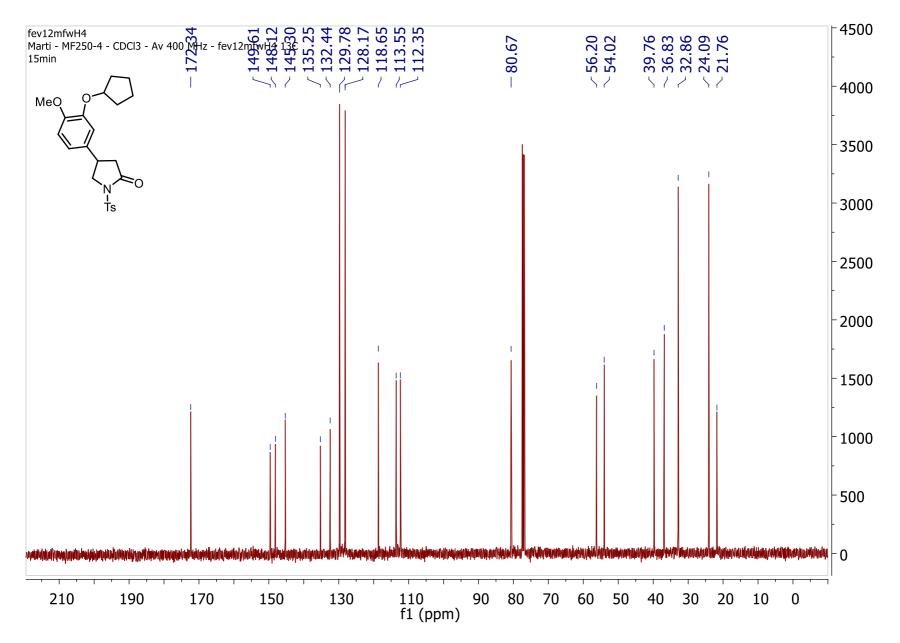


Figure SI50: ¹³C NMR of compound **4br**.

dez13agoH2 Arnaldo - AGO-162-F2 - CDCl3 - Avance 500 MHz - dez13agoH2

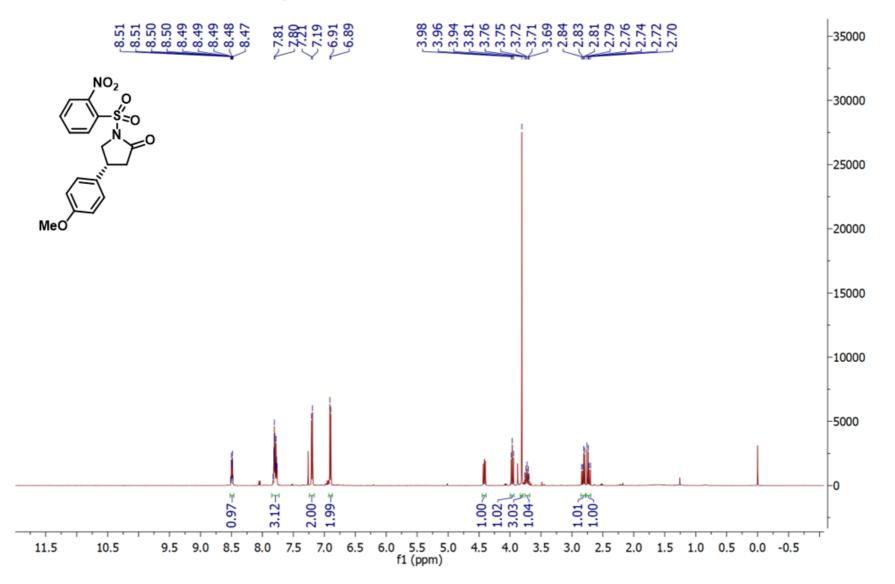


Figure SI51: ¹H NMR of compound 4ca.

dez13agoH2 Amaldo - AGO-162-F2 - CDCl3 - Avance 500 MHz - dez13agoH2 13C 3 hrs

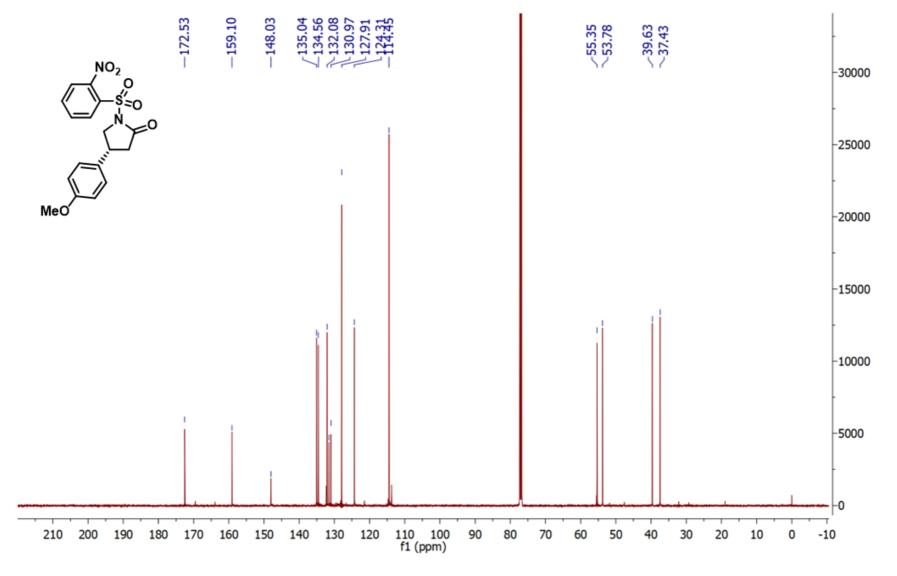


Figure SI52: ¹³C NMR of compound 4ca.

dez13agoH1 Amaldo - AGO-162-E2 - CDCl3 - Avance 500 MHz - dez13agcH1

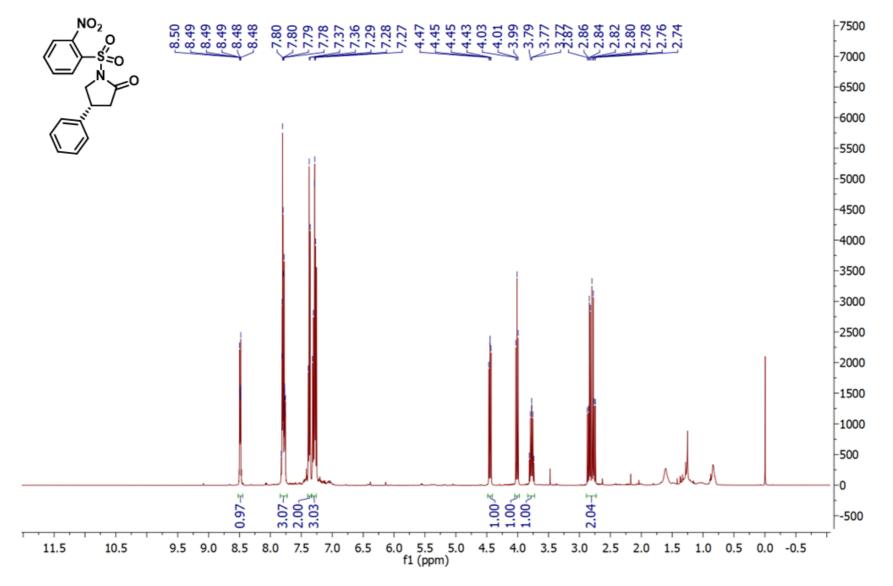


Figure SI53: ¹H NMR of compound 4cb.

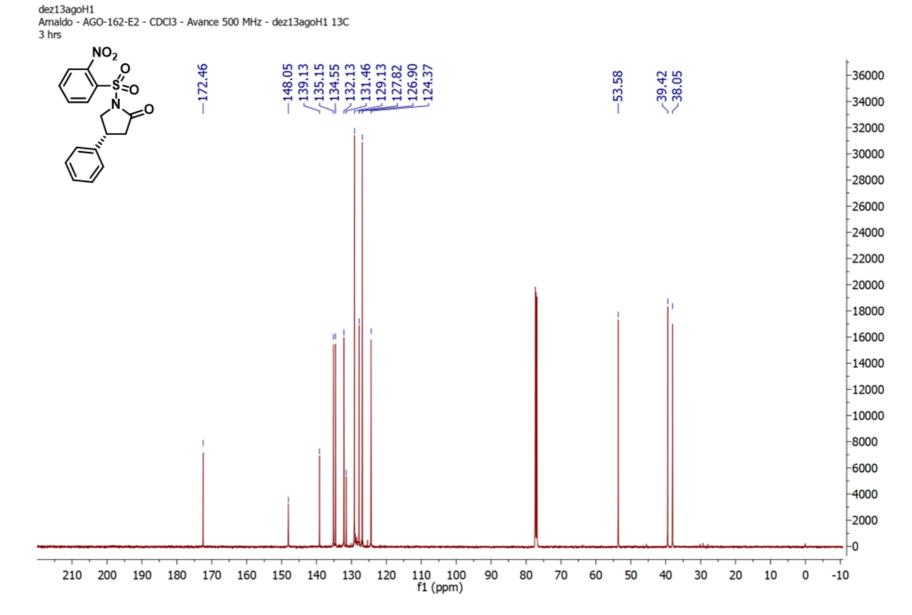


Figure SI54: ¹³C NMR of compound 4cb.

dez12agoH1 AGO-162 - D2 - Arnaldo Oliveira - Avance 500 MHz - CDCl3

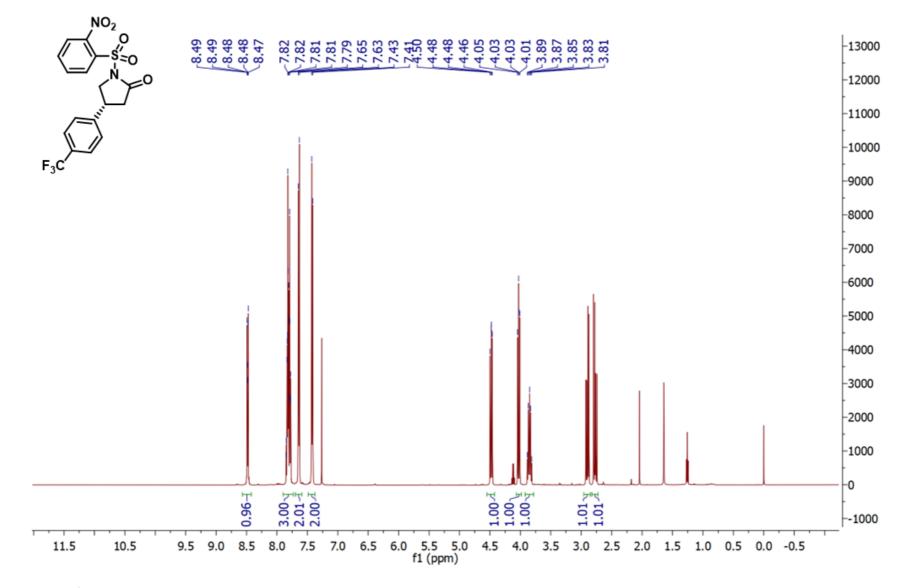


Figure SI55: ¹H NMR of compound **4cc**.

dez12agoH1 AGO-162 - D2 - Arnaldo Oliveira - Avance 500 MHz - CDCl3 13C 3 hrs

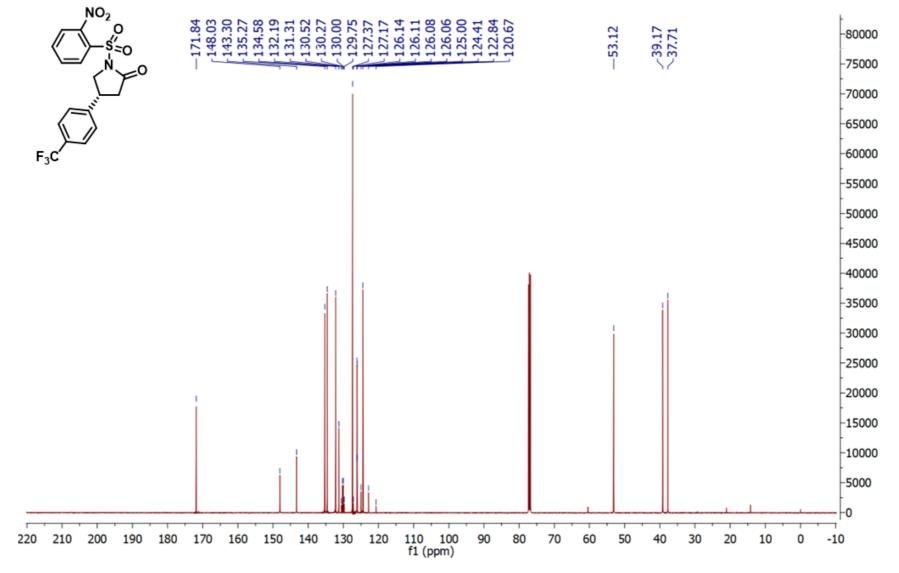


Figure SI56: ¹³C NMR of compound 4cc.

dez12agoH1 AGO-162 - D2 - Amaldo Oliveira - Avance 500 MHz - CDCl3 19F

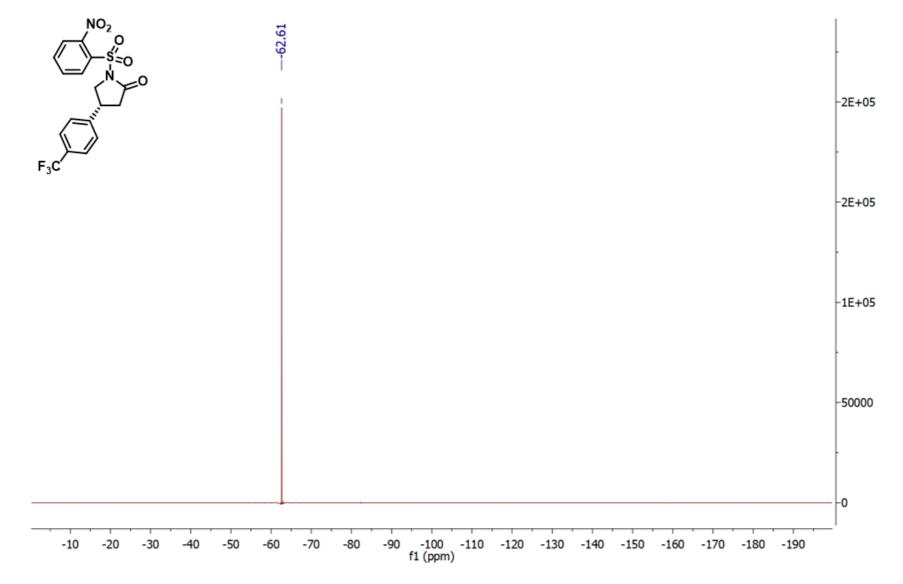


Figure SI57: ¹⁹F NMR of compound **4cc**.

dez11agoH1 Arnaldo - 162-C2 - CDCl3 - Avance 500 MHz - dez11agoH1

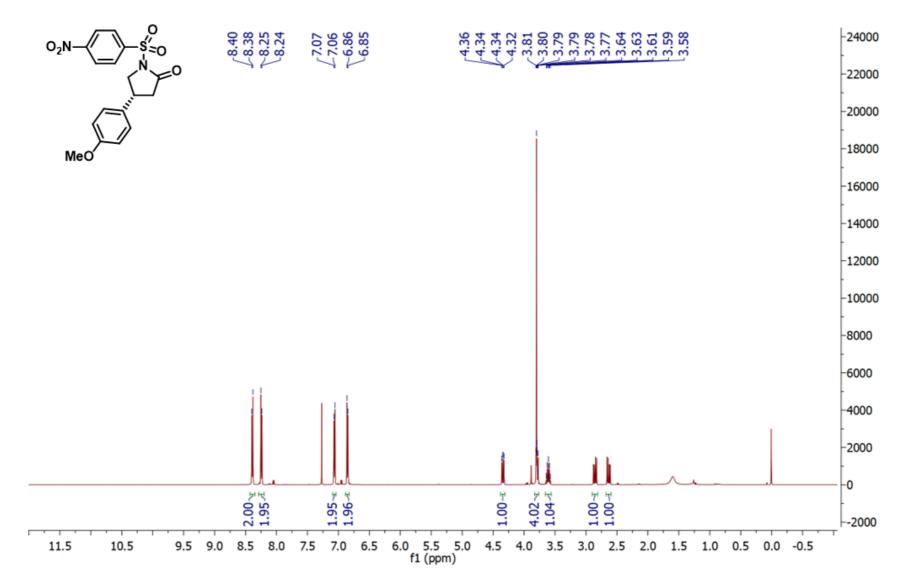


Figure SI58: ¹H NMR of compound 4da.

dez11agoH1 Amaldo - 162-C2 - CDCl3 - Avance 500 MHz - dez11agoH1 13C 4 hrs

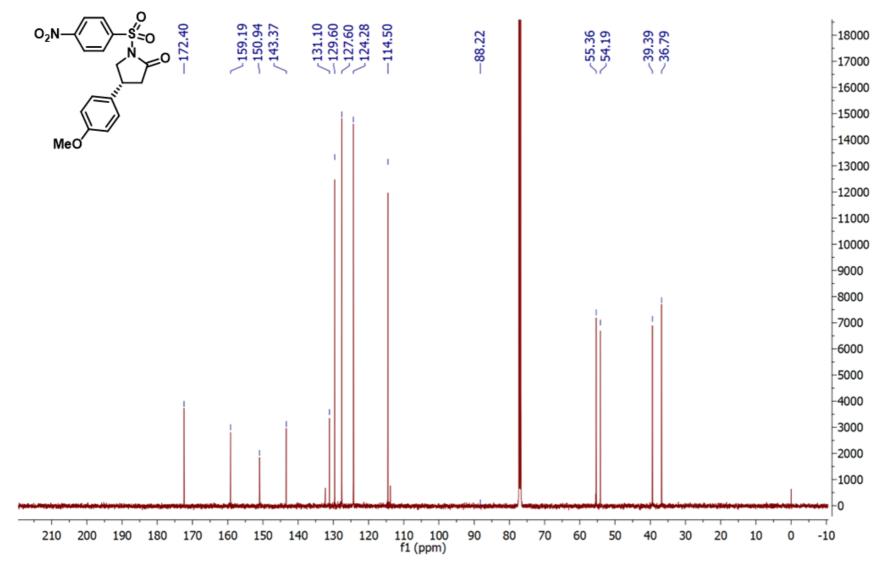


Figure SI59: ¹³C NMR of compound 4da.

dez12agoH2 AGO-162 - B2 - Arnaldo Oliveira - Avance 500 MHz - CDCl3

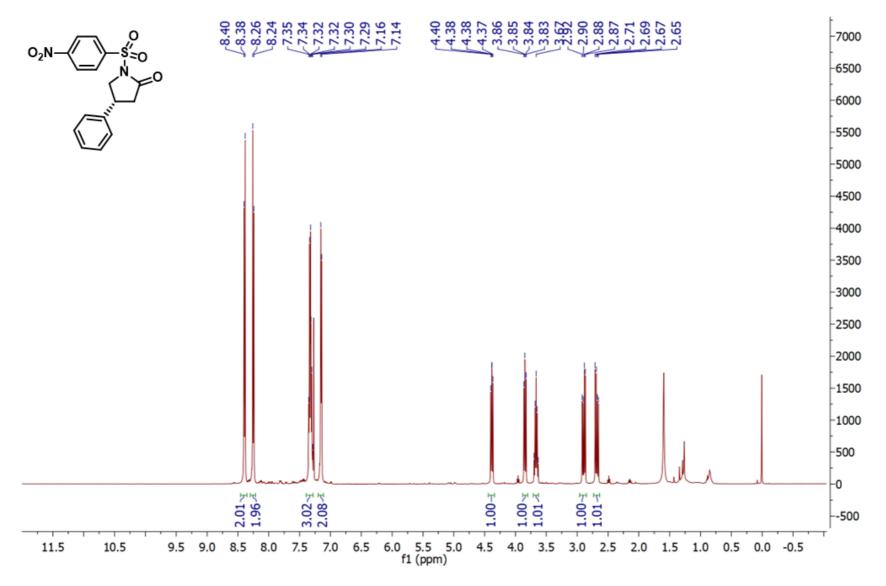


Figure SI60: ¹H NMR of compound 4db.



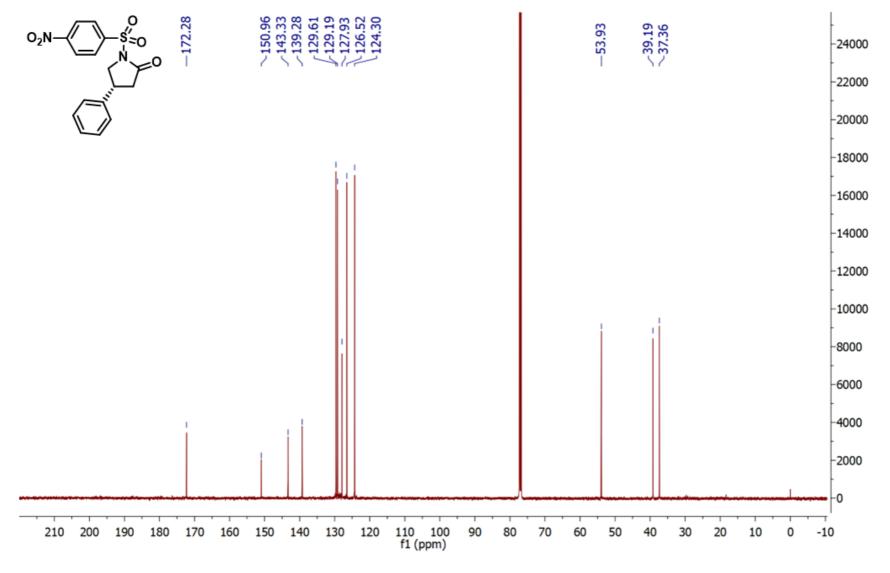


Figure SI61: ¹³C NMR of compound 4db.

dez12agoH3 AGO-162 - A2 - Arnaldo Oliveira - Avance 500 MHz - CDCI3

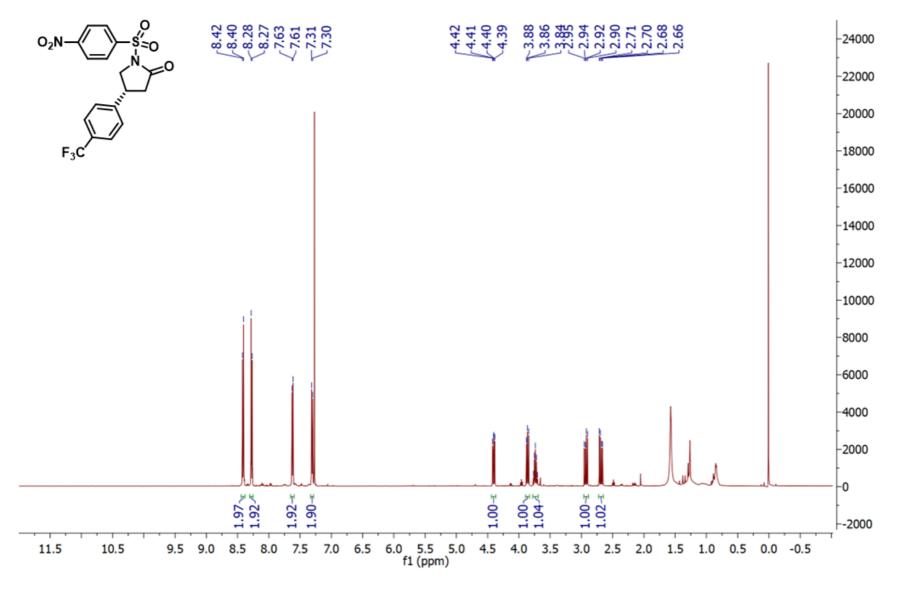


Figure SI62: ¹H NMR of compound 4dc.

dez12agoH3 AGO-162 - A2 - Arnaldo Oliveira - Avance 500 MHz - CDCl3 13C 12 hrs

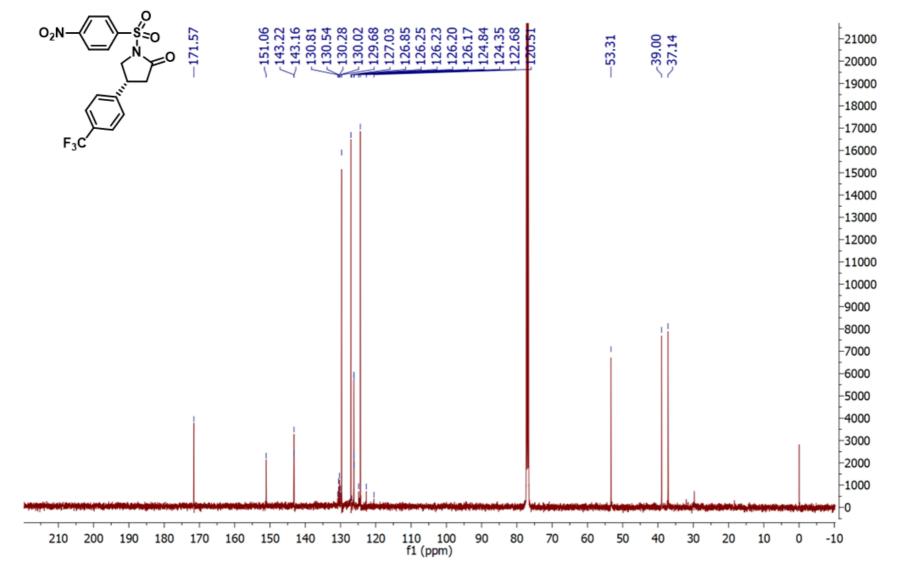


Figure SI63: ¹³C NMR of compound 4dc.

dez12agoH3

AGO-162 - A2 - Arnaldo Oliveira - Avance 500 MHz - CDCl3 19F

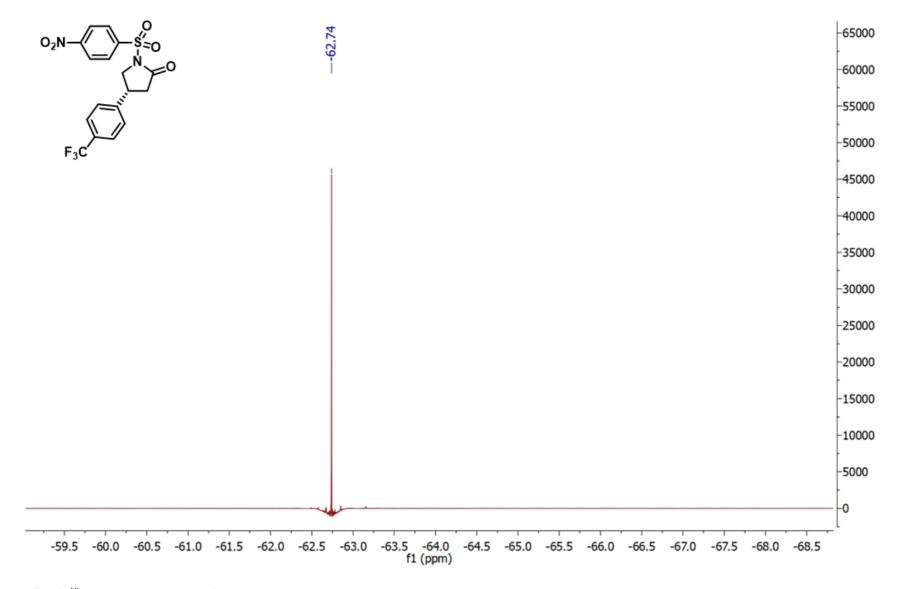


Figure SI64: ¹⁹F NMR of compound **4dc**.

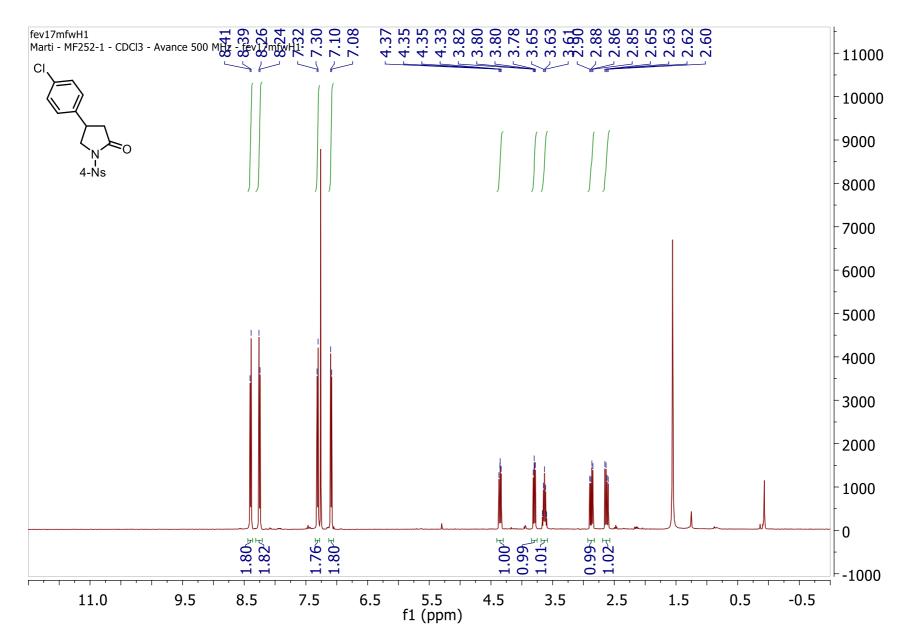


Figure SI65: ¹H NMR of compound 4dd.

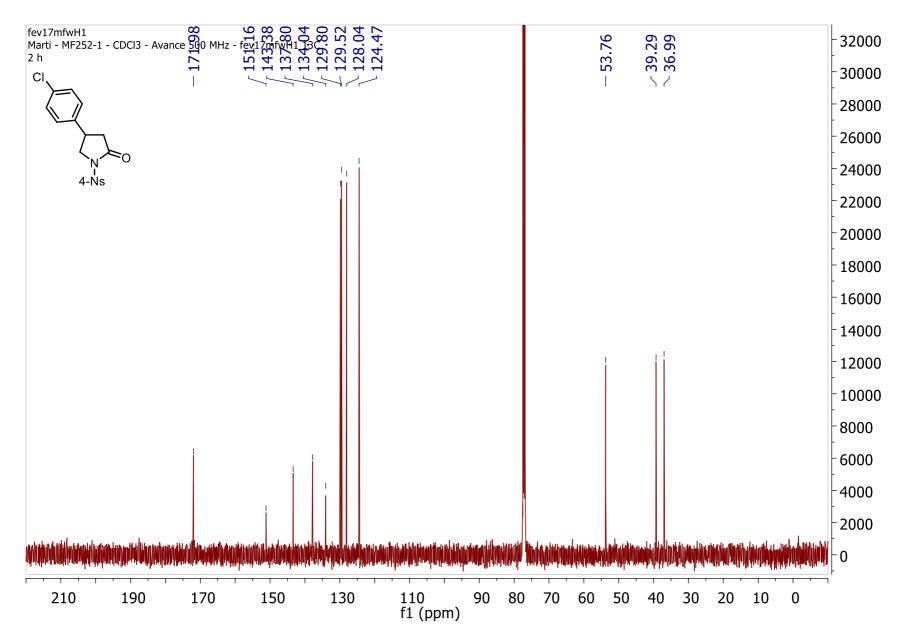


Figure SI66: ¹³C NMR of compound 4dd.

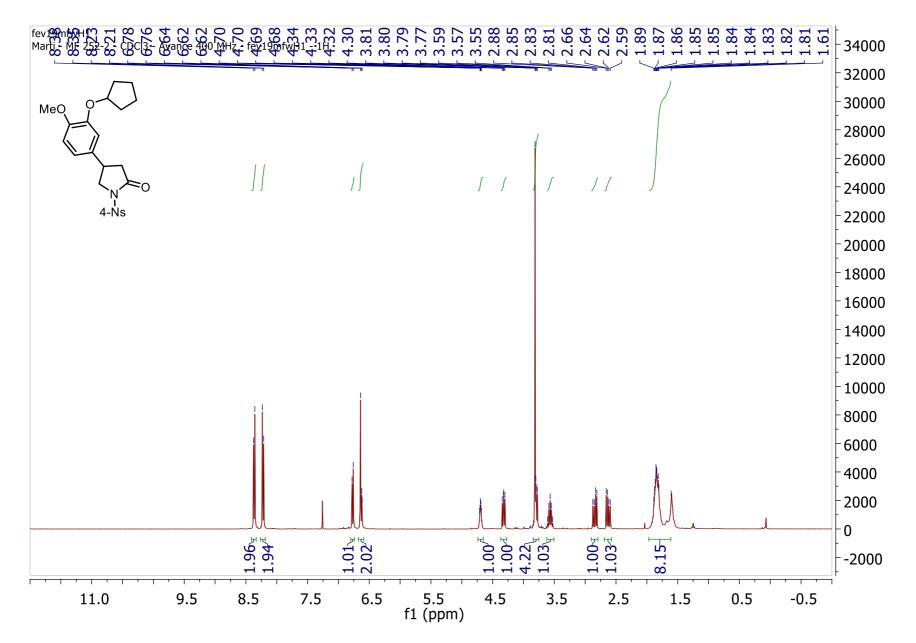


Figure SI67: ¹H NMR of compound 4de.

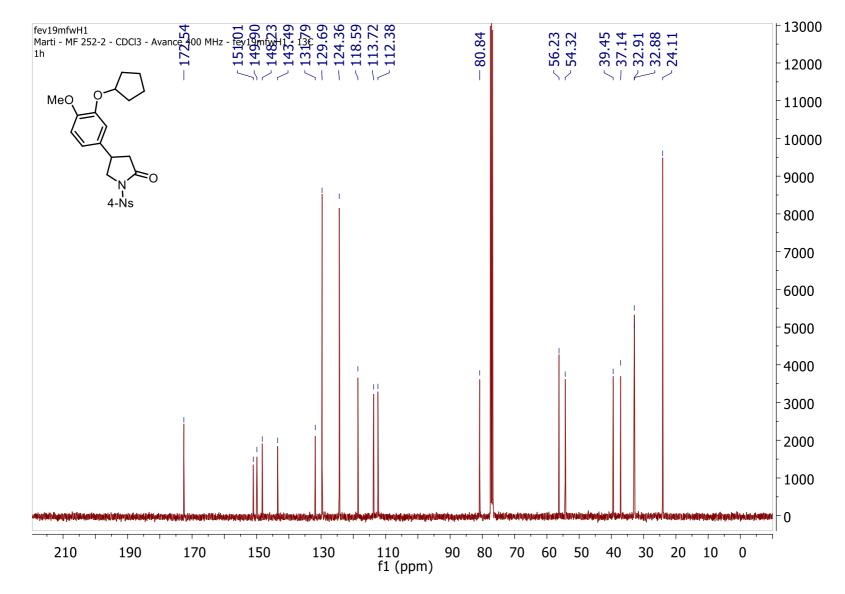


Figure SI68: ¹³C NMR of compound 4de.

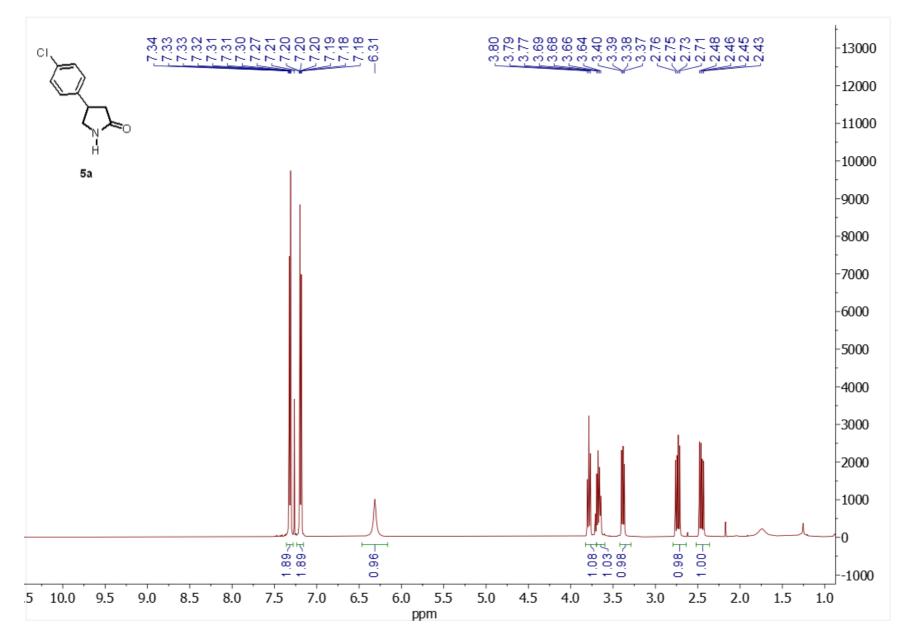


Figure SI69: ¹H NMR of compound 5a.

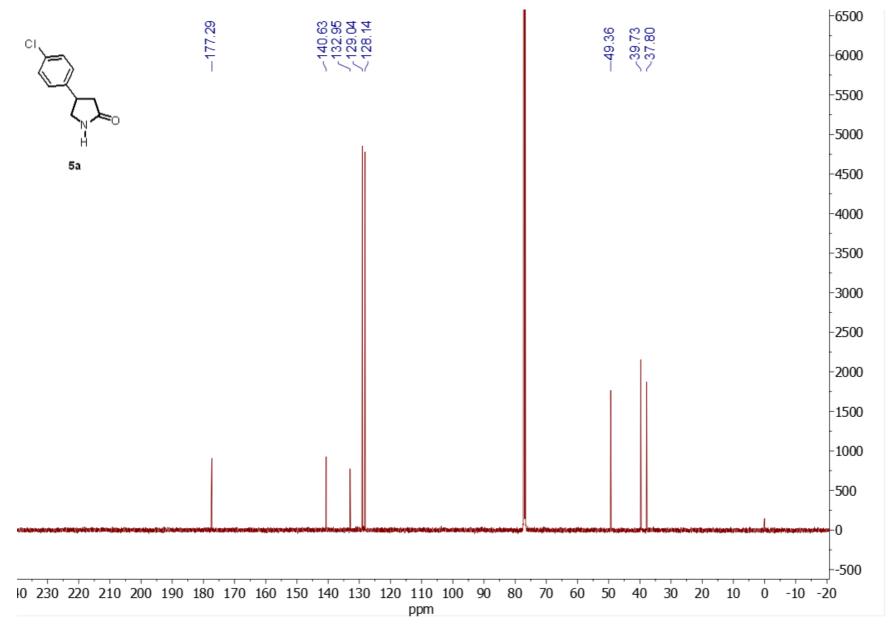


Figure SI70: ¹³C NMR of compound 5a.

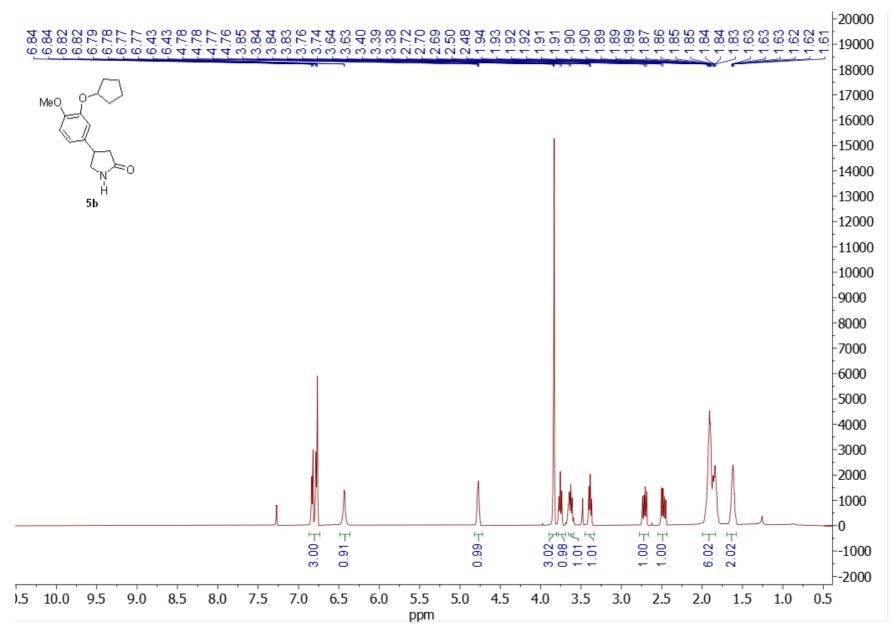


Figure SI71: ¹H NMR of compound 5b.

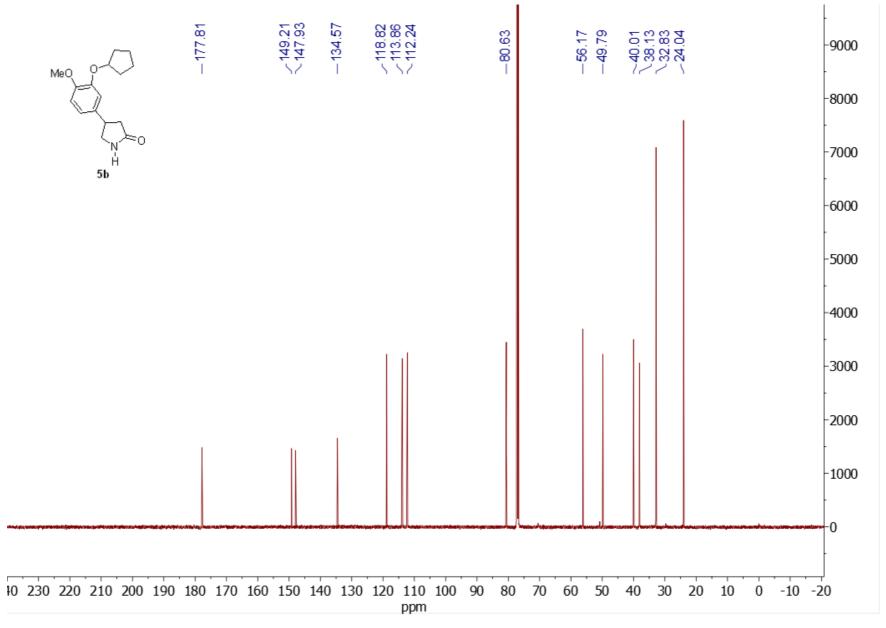


Figure SI72: ¹³C NMR of compound 5b.

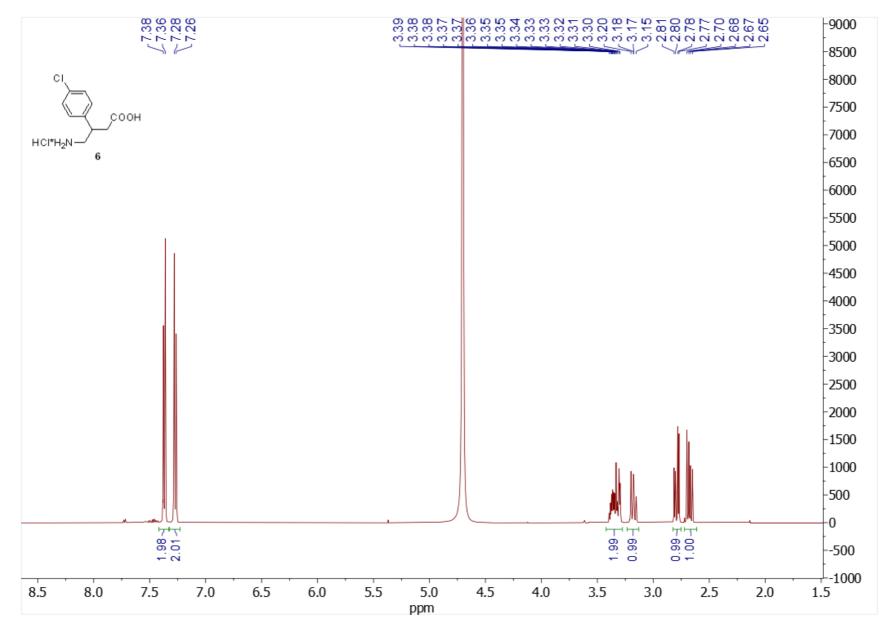


Figure SI73: ¹H NMR of compound 6.

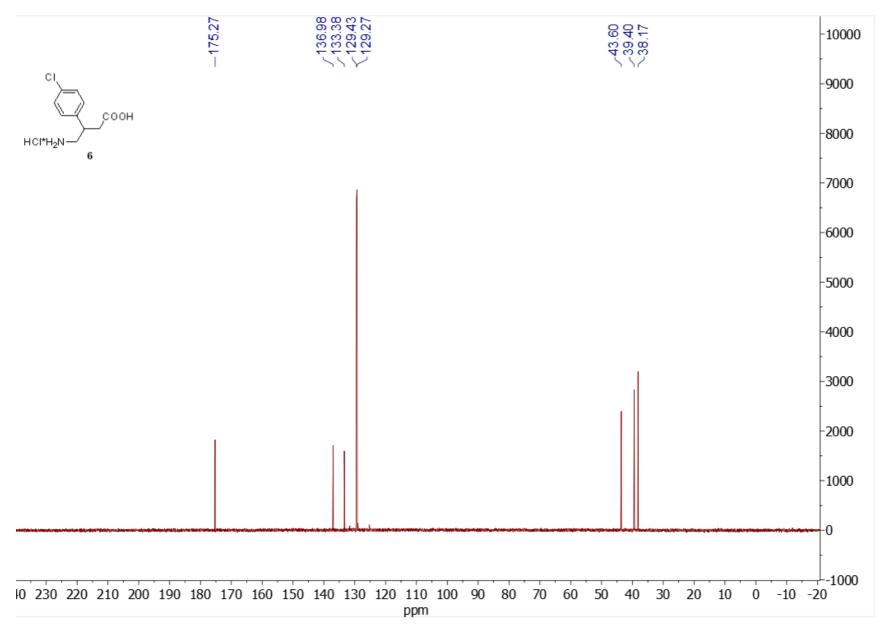


Figure SI74: ¹³C NMR of compound **6**.

dez20agoHq1.1.fid Armaldo - pyrabox - CDCl3 - Avance 600 MHz - dez20agoHq1 1 hr 10 min

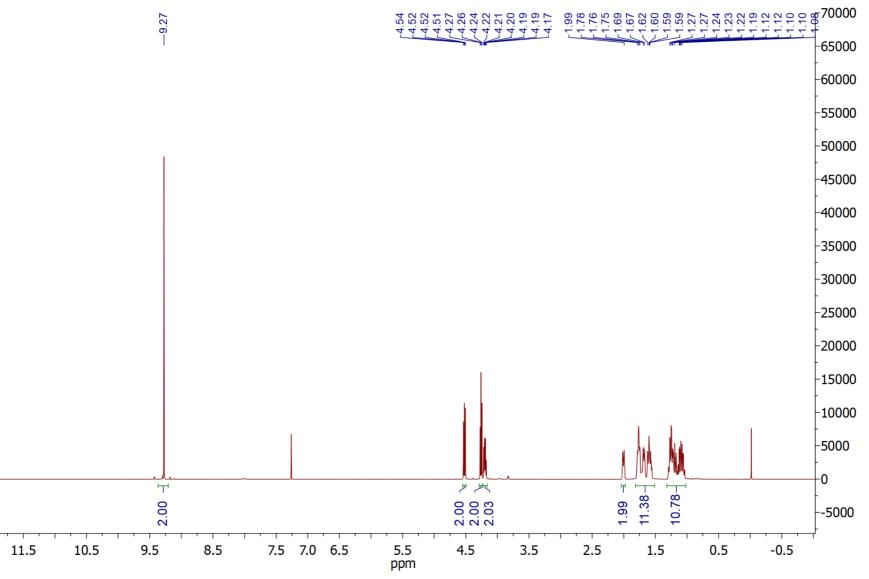
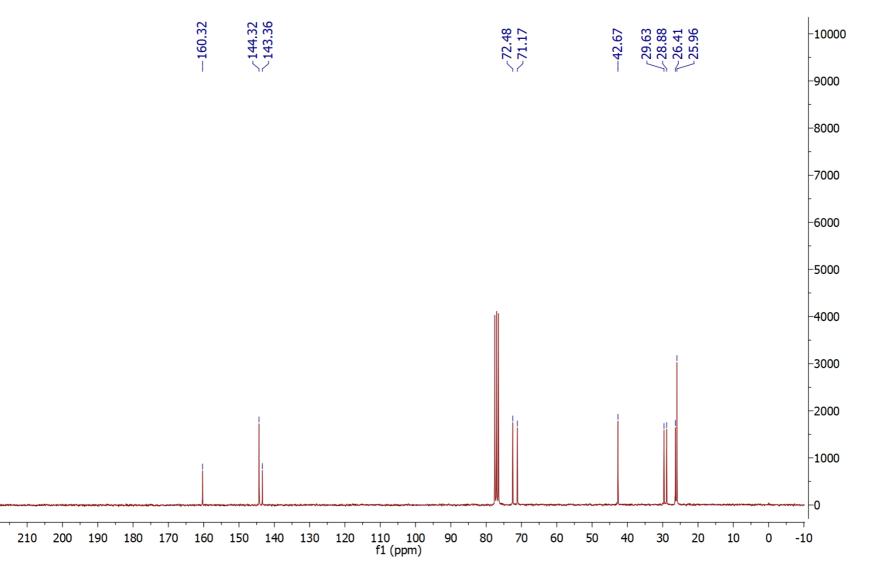


Figure SI75: ¹H NMR of ligand L2.

dez12agoH4.2.fid Pyrabox Cy - Arnaldo Oliveira - Bruker 250 MHz - CDCl3



7. References

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