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# Stereocontrolled Creation of Adjacent Quaternary and Tertiary Stereocenters by a Catalytic Conjugate Addition — Source link 🖸

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Published on: 01 Jan 2005 - Angewandte Chemie (WILEY-VCH Verlag)

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# Supporting Information

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Stereocontrolled Creation of Adjacent Quaternary and Tertiary Stereocenters via a Catalytic, Diastereoselective and Enantioselective Conjugate Addition

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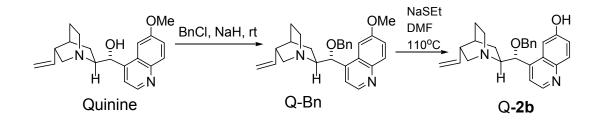
**General Information**. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian instrument (400 MHz and 100 MHz, respectively) and internally referenced to tetramethylsilane signal or residual protio solvent signals. Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift  $(\delta, ppm)$ , multiplicity singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, (s, multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), intergration. Data for  $^{13}$ C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift ( $\delta_{i}$ , ppm). Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer FT-IR Spectrometer and are reported in frequency of absorption. Low resolution mass spectra for all the new compounds done by either 20 eV,  $CH_4/CI$  or  $NH_3/CI$  were recorded on a Hewlett-Packard 5989A GC/MS, and exact mass spectra on a VG 7070 high resolution mass spectrometer. Specific rotations were measured on a Jasco Digital Polarimeter. High pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis was performed on a Hewlett-Packard 1100 Series instrument equipped with a quaternary pump, using a Daicel Chiralcel OJ, OD Column (250 x 4.6 mm) or Chiralpak AD Column (250 x 4.6 mm). UV detection was monitored at 220 nm or at 215 nm.

Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structures reported in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center as supplementary publication nos. CCDC-249709(**5Ba**), CCDC-249710(**5Dd**), CCDC-249711(**5De**). Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ. UK (fax: (+44)1223-336-033; e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

**Materials:** All the Michael donors **3** are commercially available and used without further purification. Nitroalkenes **4a-c** were purchased from Aldrich Inc. and used without further purifications. Nitroalkenes **4d-f** were prepared according to literature procedures.<sup>1</sup>

### Preparatios of catalysts:

1. Preparation of Q-2b:

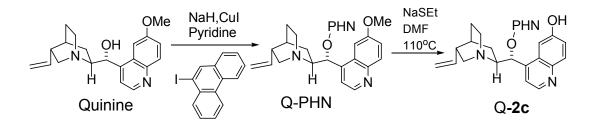


To a solution of Quinine (4.0 g, 12.4 mmol) in DMF (40 mL, freshly distilled from the suspension of  $CaH_2$  in DMF) under nitrogen atmosphere, NaH (1.36 g, 57 % suspension in mineral oil, 32.3 mmol) was added and the resulted mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then BnCl (1.56 mL, 13.6 mmol) was added dropwise via a syringe over 10 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred overnight. After the starting material was completely consumed, brine was added carefully (40 mL) and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (200 mL). The organic phase was washed with  $H_2O$  (5 x 100 mL), brine (100 mL) and dried The solvent was removed in vacuo to afford a over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. light yellow oil (5.1 g, 99%). This crude product (Q-Bn) was used for next reaction without further purification.

Under  $N_2$  atmosphere, a suspension of Q-Bn (5.1 g, 12.3 mmol) and NaSEt (4.2g, 50.0 mmol) in dry DMF (75 ml, freshly distilled from the suspension of CaH<sub>2</sub> in DMF) was stirred at 110 °C for 9 hours until a TLC analysis showed that Q-Bn was completely consumed. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, then mixed with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (80 ml) and H<sub>2</sub>O (60 ml). The resulting mixture was adjusted to pH = 2 by conc. HCl, washed by ethyl acetate (2×100 mL) and adjusted to pH = 8 by conc. ammonium hydroxide. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 × 150 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was washed by CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2×30 mL) and dissolved in HCl (2 N, 150 mL). The resulted

solution was washed by ethyl acetate (50 mL) and adjusted to pH = 7 by conc. ammonium hydroxide. The aqueous phase was extracted by ethyl acetate (300 mL). The combined over  $Na_2SO_4$ , organic phase was dried quickly and concentrated to afford Q-2b as a white powder (3.764g, 77%).  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -78.9$  (*c*, 0.98 EtOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 10.03 (br, 1H), 8.63 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 9.2 Hz)1H), 7.70-7.15 (m, 8H), 5.92-5.77 (m, 1H), 5.14-4.82 (m, 3H), 4.34 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.30-2.94 (m , 2H), 2.88-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.10 (m, 3H), 1.94-1.32 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.4, 146.6, 144.3, 143.4, 142.3, 138.1, 131.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.55, 127.49, 121.4, 114.2, 104.7, 70.5, 59.9, 56.0, 54.9, 41.7, 39.4, 27.4, 27.3, 24.6; IR (KBr) v 3395, 3063, 3033, 2953, 2908, 2863, 2753, 2686, 2613, 2539, 1906, 1638, 1613, 1591, 1509, 1499, 1463, 1401, 1355, 1331, 1280, 1241, 1215, 1132, 1100, 1030, 1014, 921, 853, 814, 751, 702 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $(C_{26}H_{29}N_2O_2+H^+)$ : 401.2229, found: 401.2228.

2. Preparation of Q-2c:<sup>2</sup>

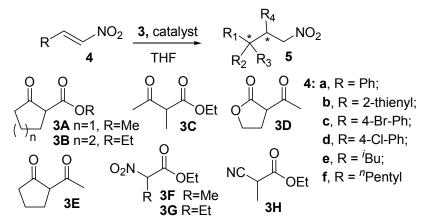


To a three neck round bottom flask (250 mL) charged with quinine (5.0 g) in DMSO (60 ml, freshly distilled from the suspension of  $CaH_2$  in DMSO) was added NaH (0.7g, 60% in mineral oil) in small portion to form an orange solution. Pyridine (2.6 mL), CuI (3.0 g) and 9-I-PHN (4.8 g) were added. The resulting mixture was heated in an oil bath (120 °C) for 70 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, afterwhich  $CH_2Cl_2$  (40 ml) and  $H_2O$  (40 ml) and  $Et_2O$  (20 ml) were added. To the resulting reaction mixture, ethylenediaminetetraacetate disodium salt dihydrate (8.5q) and aqueous ammonia solution (6ml) were added. Air was bubbled through to agitate the resulting reaction mixture for 1 h. The brown organic phase was collected and the blue aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 x 20 ml). The combined organic phase was washed with aqueous  $NH_4OH$  (5%, 3 x 20 ml,) and the brown solution was dried over  $Na_2SO_4$  and concentrated. The residue was subjected to column

chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>,  $CH_2Cl_2$ :  $CH_3OH = 100:1$ ) to funish Q-PHN as a light yellow solid (3.3 g, 43% yield).

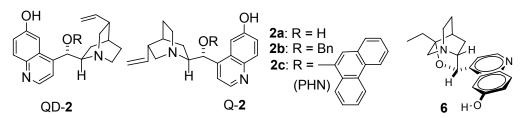
To a solution of Q-PHN (3.3g) in DMF (60 ml, freshly distilled from the suspension of CaH<sub>2</sub> in DMF)) was added NaSEt (3q). The resulting mixture was heated at  $110^{\circ}$ C for 6 hrs and cooled to room temperature. Saturated NH4Cl solution (40 ml) and water (50 ml) was added sequentially. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (3 x 100 mL), dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , and concentrated. The residue was subjected to column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>,  $CH_2Cl_2$  :  $CH_3OH =$ 50 :1) to afford Q-2c as a yellow solid (1.8 g, 56% yield).  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = + 371.1 (c, 0.64 \text{ CHCl}_{3}); ^{1}\text{H} \text{ NMR} (400 \text{ MHz}, \text{ CDCl}_{3})$ 8.69-8.62 (m, 2H), 8.61 (br, 1H), 8.51 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.49 (d, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.79-5.70 (m, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 5.00 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, J = 10.4Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.49 (t, J = 9.2Hz, 1H), 3.33-3.27 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.47 (br, 1H), 2.60-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.10 (br, 1H), 1.82-1.76 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.9, 149.3, 146.8, 143.8, 142.2, 140.6, 131.9, 131.6, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.7, 126.5, 126.1, 124.6, 123.4, 122.9, 121.9, 121.8, 117.4, 115.2, 106.5, 105.1, 76.4, 59.3, 56.4, 43.3, 39.3, 27.8, 27.3, 20.4; IR (neat) v 3500-2500, 3073, 2942, 1688, 1622, 1598, 1510, 1453, 1398, 1309, 1231, 1116 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for  $(C_{33}H_{30}N_2O_2+H^+)$ : 487.2386, found: 487.2378.

General procedure for asymmetric Michael addition of 3A-H to nitroalkenes 4a-f:



S 4





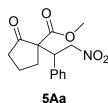
For asymmetric conjugate additions generating 5Aa, 5Ba, 5Bb, 5Bc, 5Ea, 0.4 mmol of 3A, 3B and 3E (2.0 equiv.) and 0.2 mmol of **4a-c** were used; for reactions generating **5Ca**, 0.8 mmol of **3C** (4 equiv.) and 0.2mmol of **4a** were used; for other reactions, 0.2 mmol of  $\mathbf{3}$  and 0.4 mmol of  $\mathbf{4}$  were used. Yields were calculated based on the limiting reagent. The choice of using either a donor or acceptor as the limiting reagent is based on how readily the product (5) can be separated from the excessive starting materials (3 or 4). Changing the ratio of 3 and 4 has no impact on both the diastereoselectivity enantioselectivity and of the asymmetric conjugate addition.

When catalyst Q-2b was used, it is first suspended in THF. The resulting suspension was subjected to ultrasound for 10-15 min. and became a milky mixture. To this solution, the starting materials were added according to the procedure described below.

At the temperature specified in tables 1 and 2 Procedure: to a solution of the limiting reagent (3 or 4, 0.2 mmol) and the chiral catalyst (Q-2, QD-2 or 6, 10-20 mol 8.) in THF (0.2 mL) was added the other reagent (4 or 3, 2 or 4 The resulting mixture was kept at the temperature ea.). until the limiting reagent is consumed. The reaction mixture was then passed through a plug of silica gel for the removal of the catalyst. The plug of silica gel was eluted with ether or ethyl acetate (2-3 mL). The combined filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was subjected to purification by flash chromatography on silica qel.

#### Data for the products 5

Q-2b (10 mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -60  $^{\circ}$ C for 48 h to furnish the crude product [dr = 95:5,

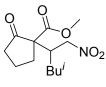


determined by integration of one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{major}$  5.16-5.12 ppm,  $\delta_{minor}$  5.27-5.21 ppm) ]. The crude product was purified by flash  $NO_2$  chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 12:1) to give adduct 5Aa as a colorless oil in 94% yield (dr = 95:5) and 99% ee (major diastereomer)

[determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20, 1.00 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 11.0 min, t (minor) = 17.0 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = + 36.5 (c, 0.84 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30-7.21 (m, 5H), 5.14 (dd, J = 4.0 Hz, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, J = 11.2 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J = 3.6 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.38-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.85 (m, 3H), 1.82-1.77 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.2, 169.8, 135.2, 129.2, 128.8, 128.3, 76.4, 62.4, 53.0, 46.1, 37.9, 31.0, 19.3; IR (neat)  $\nu$ 2957, 1718, 1543, 1496, 1229  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for  $(C_{15}H_{17}NO_5 + H^+)$ : 292.1185, found: 292.1193.

QD-2c (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -60 °C for 48 h to furnish the crude product (dr = 94:6) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct **5Aa** in 97% yield (dr = 94:6) and 99% ee (major diasteromer).

6 (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -60 °C for 36 h to furnish the crude product (dr = 97:3) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct 5Aa in 97% yield (dr = 97:3) and 98% ee (major diasteromer).



THF at -60  $^{\circ}$ C for 96 h to furnish the crude product [dr > 98:2, determined by integration]NO<sub>2 of</sub> one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{major}$  4.87-4.82 ppm,  $\delta_{\text{minor}}$  4.55-4.51 ppm, the minor peak can not be detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) ]. Crude product was 5Ae purified by flash chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 15:1) to give adduct **5Ae** as a colorless oil in 87 % yield (dr > 98:2) and 99% ee (major diastereomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, 0.8 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 215 nm, t (major) = 11.0 min, t (minor) = 16.6 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = + 82.5 (*c*, 0.84 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  4.86 (dd, J = 6.0 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 4.4 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.92-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.88 (m, 3H), 1.56-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.42 (ddd, J = 3.6 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (ddd, J = 2.4 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

Q-2b (10 mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in

 $\delta$  213.2, 169.9, 76.6, 62.9, 52.7, 39.4, 38.4, 38.3, 31.0, 25.6, 23.7, 21.1, 19.4; IR (neat) v 2959, 1750, 1722, 1557, 1435, 1380, 1230, 1164, 1230 cm^{-1}; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for (C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> + H<sup>+</sup>): 272.1498, found: 272.1497.

Q-2a (10mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in Ph THF at -20  $^\circ \rm C$  for 72 h to furnish the crude ∠NO2 product [dr > 98:2, determined by integration]CO<sub>2</sub>Et of one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{major}$  5.06-5.02 ppm,  $\delta_{\text{minor}}$  5.17-5.11 ppm, the minor peak can not be 5Ba detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) ]. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1) to give adduct 5Ba as a white solid in 93 % yield (dr > 98:2) and 99% ee (major diastereomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, 0.9 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 12.3 min, t (minor) = 17.0 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ = - 91.5 (c, 1.02 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25-7.12 (m, 5H), 5.04 (dd, J = 3.2 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, J =13.2 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (qd, J = 1.6 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (dd, J = 3.2 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.39 (m, 2H),2.08-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.48-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  207.0, 169.6, 135.3, 129.4, 128.4, 128.1, 77.5, 62.9, 61.9, 47.7, 41.4, 37.0, 27.9, 22.3, 13.9; IR (neat) v 3032, 2943, 2869, 1712, 1553, 1453, 1378, 1308, 1235  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for  $(C_{17}H_{21}NO_5 + H^+)$ : 320.1498, found: 320.1502.

### The relative configuration of 5Ba was determined by X-ray crystallography of (-)-5Ba.

O O OEt NO<sub>2</sub> S 5Bb

Q-2a (10 mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20 °C for 74 h to furnish the crude product [dr > 98:2, determined by integration of NO<sub>2</sub> one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{major}$  4.88-4.85 ppm,  $\delta_{minor}$  5.14-5.08 ppm, the minor peak can not be detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) ]. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography (hexane: ethyl

acetate = 10:1) to give adduct **5Bb** as a colorless oil in 91 % yield (dr > 98:2) and 99% ee (major diastereomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, 0.9 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 14.9 min, t (minor) = 24.6 min].  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = - 69.0 (c, 1.06 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.20 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.85 (m, 2H), 4.86 (dd, J = 3.2 Hz, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 4.0 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.01-

1.97 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.56 (m, 3H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  206.9, 169.6, 137.7, 128.4, 126.5, 126.1, 78.7, 63.7, 62.1, 43.3, 41.0, 36.1, 27.5, 22.1, 13.9; IR (neat) v 2942, 1718, 1702, 1559, 1543, 1524, 1437, 1376, 1232 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S + H<sup>+</sup>): 326.1055, found: 326.1058.

O O THE OEt pro-NO2 of ppr be Br etl 5Bc etc

Q-2a (10 mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20 °C for 74 h to furnish the crude product [dr > 98:2, determined by integration of one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{major}$  5.01-4.97 ppm,  $\delta_{minor}$  5.16-5.10 ppm, the minor peak can not be detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) ]. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 12:1) to give adduct **5Bc** as a colorless oil in 95 % yield (dr > 98:2) and

99% ee (major diastereomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 90:10, 0.8 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 11.4 min, t (minor) = 18.6 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = - 74.1 (c, 0.56 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (dd, J = 3.2 Hz, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, J = 14.0 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.92 (dd, J = 3.2 Hz, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.05 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  206.8, 169.5, 134.5, 131.5, 131.2, 122.3, 76.7, 62.7, 62.0, 47.2, 41.3, 37.0, 27.7, 22.3, 13.9; IR (neat) v 2942, 1716, 1557, 1490, 1436, 1377, 1307, 1234, 1198, 1012 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>BrNO<sub>5</sub> + H<sup>+</sup>): 398.0603, found: 398.0604.

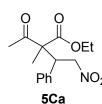
QD-2a (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -20 °C for 72 h to furnish the crude product (dr > 98:2) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct **5Bc** in 96% yield (dr > 98:2) and 99% ee (major diasteromer).

**6** (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -20 °C for 60 h to furnish the crude product (dr > 98:2) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct **5Bc** in 97% yield (dr > 98:2) and 98% ee (major diasteromer).

OEt Bu<sup>i</sup>

Q-2c (10 mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at 23  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 96 h to furnish the crude product [dr > 98:2, determined by integration] $NO_2$  of one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{major}$  4.55-4.50 ppm,  $\delta_{\text{minor}}$  4.62-4.57 ppm, the minor peak can

5Be not be detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) ]. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give to give adduct 5Be as a colorless oil in 83 % yield (dr >98:2) and 99% ee (major diastereomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 90:10, 0.8 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 215 nm, t (major) = 11.0 min, t (minor) = 19.2 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = - 33.7 (c, 0.92 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.53 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (ddd, J = 2.4 Hz, 7.2Hz, 14.0 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.59 (m, 3H), 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.61(m, 3H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.43 (ddd, J = 4.0 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (t, J = 1.30)Hz, 3H), 1.16 (ddd, J = 2.4 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 0.91 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  207.3, 170.9, 77.9, 64.4, 61.8, 41.1, 39.9, 38.8, 33.9, 27.1, 25.9, 23.7, 22.2, 21.2, 14.0; IR (neat) v 2957, 2896, 1713, 1554, 1465, 1439, 1379, 1235, 1208, 1137, 1020 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for  $(C_{15}H_{25}NO_5 + H^+)$ : 300.1811, found: 300.1811.



Q-2c (15 mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for 63 h to furnish the crude product [dr = 91:9, determined by integration of one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{\text{major}}$  2.17 ppm,  $NO_2$   $\delta_{\text{minor}}$  2.12 ppm) ]. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 13:1) to give to give adduct 5Ca as a colorless oil in 73 %

yield (pure diastereomer) and 99% ee (major diastereomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 90:10, 0.9 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 10.3 min, t (minor) = 26.6 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = - 69.9 (c, 0.93 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33-7.27 (m, 3H0, 7.14-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.97 (dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, J = 3.6 Hz, 13.2Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (dd, J = 4.0 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  204.2, 171.2, 135.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 77.5, 62.4, 62.1, 47.7, 26.4, 20.0, 13.9; IR (neat) v 2986, 1717, 1557, 1457, 1378, 1236  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for  $(C_{15}H_{19}NO_5 + H^+)$ : 294.1341, found: 294.1343.

QD-2c (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -20 °C for 60 h to furnish the crude product (dr = 82:18) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct **5Ca** in 70 % yield (pure diastereomer) and 99 % ee (major diastereomer).

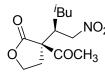
**6** (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -20 °C for 64 h to furnish the crude product (dr = 89:11) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct **5Ca** in 75% yield (pure diastereomer) and 96% ee (major diastereomer).

Q-2b (10 mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in Ph-Cl-p (R),  $NO_2$  THF at -60 °C for 44 h to furnish the crude product [dr = 98:2, determined by integration]of one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{major}$  2.31 ppm,  $\delta_{\text{minor}}$  2.43 ppm) ]. Crude product was purified by (-)-5Dd flash chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 6:1) to give to give adduct (-)-5Dd as a white solid in 87 % yield (dr = 98:2) and 99% ee (major diastereomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 60:40, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 10.3 min, t (minor) = 20.0 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ = - 23.5 (c, 1.18 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32 (dt, J = 8.4 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dt, J = 8.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd, J = 3.2Hz, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 3.2 Hz, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dt, J = 6.0 Hz, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dt, J = 6.0 Hz, 9.2 Hz,1H), 2.55 (ddd, J = 6.0 Hz, 8.8 Hz, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.20 (ddd, J = 6.0 Hz, 8.8 Hz, 14.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 200.9, 175.0, 135.2, 132.7, 130.0, 129.6,$ 76.2, 66.2, 62.8, 45.6, 29.8, 26.5 ; IR (neat) v 2994, 2923, 1755, 1716, 1555, 1494, 1434, 1417, 1378, 1175 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for  $(C_{14}H_{14}C1NO_5 + H^+)$ : 312.0639, found: 312.0630.

## The absolute configuration of (-)-5Dd was determined by X-ray crystallography of (-) -5Dd.

QD-2c (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -60 °C for 40 h to furnish the crude product (dr = 97:3) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct (+)-5Dd in 92% yield (dr = 97:3) and 98 % ee (major diastereomer).

**6** (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -60 °C for 36 h to furnish the crude product (dr = 97:3) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct **(+)**-**5Dd** in 92% yield (dr = 97:3) and 98% ee (major diastereomer).

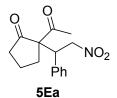


5De

Q-2c (10 mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in NO<sub>2</sub> THF at -60 °C for 48 h to furnish the crude  $H_3$  product [dr = 42 : 1, determined by integration of one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{major}$  2.37 ppm,  $\delta_{minor}$  2.40 ppm) ]. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate =

10:1) to give adduct 5De as a white solid in 82 % yield (dr = 98:2) and 99% ee (major diastereomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 90:10, 0.8 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 215 nm, t (major) = 20.4 min, t (minor) = 51.0 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ = + 80.9 (*c*, 0.92 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.44 (dd, J = 4.4 Hz, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dt, J = 2.0 Hz, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12, (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 9.6 Hz,1H), 3.29-3.22 (m, 1H), 2.78 (ddd, J = 2.4 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 13.2Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.99(td, J = 9.6 Hz, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.56-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.26 (ddd, J = 4.4 Hz, 11.2 Hz, 14.8 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (ddd, J = 2.8 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.8, 173.8, 76.7, 66.4, 65.1, 39.0, 37.2, 26.2, 25.4, 25.1, 23.6, 21.1; IR (neat) v 2958, 2930, 1758, 1715, 1560, 1448, 1380, 1223, 1159, 1022 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for  $(C_{12}H_{19}NO_5 + H^+)$ : 258.1341, found: 258.1341.

## The relative configuration of 5De was determined by X-ray crystallography of (+)-5De.



Q-2b (10 mol %) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -60 °C for 48 h to furnish the crude product [dr = 86:14, determined by integration of one set of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal ( $\delta_{major}$  4.39-4.35 ppm,  $\delta_{minor}$  4.28-4.24 ppm) ]. Crude product was purified by flash

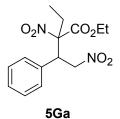
chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 12:1) to give adduct **5Ea** as a white solid (pure diastereomer) in 76 % yield (pure diastereomer) and 99% ee (major diastereomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 12.6 min, t (minor) = 53.3 min]. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = - 43.3 (c, 1.11 CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31-7.22 (m, 5H), 4.84 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, J = 4.4 Hz, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, J = 3.6 Hz, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.21-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.64 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.1, 202.7, 134.2, 129.4, 128.8, 128.4, 75.5, 71.1, 46.3, 38.6, 27.2, 26.6, 19.4 ; IR (neat) v3033, 2971, 1740, 1702, 1554, 1378, 1140 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> + H<sup>+</sup>): 276.12136, found: 276.1238. QD-2c (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -60  $^{\circ}$ C for 48 h to furnish the crude product (dr = 88:12) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct **5Ea** in 70% yield (pure diastereomer) and 98 % ee (major diastereomer).

**6** (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run at -60  $^{\circ}$ C for 48 h to furnish the crude product (dr = 90:10) and was purified by flash chromatography to give adduct **5Ea** in 79% yield (pure diastereomer) and 96% ee (major diastereomer).

O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>/<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et Q-2a (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for 2.5 days to furnish the crude  $NO_2$  product [dr = 92:8, determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR peaks at 5.04-5.17 ppm and 4.96-5.00 ppm]. Pure major diastereomer (-)-5Fa was obtained by flash 5Fa chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 15 :1-10:1) as white solid in 78% yield and 92% ee [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 80: 20, 1.00 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm, t (major) = 7.9 min, t (minor) = 18.8 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -50.2$  (*c* 0.93, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.31 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 4.33 (q, J = 6.8Hz, 2H), 4.41 (dd, J = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, J =10.4, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 3.6, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.37 (m, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 13.74, 21.88, 48.65, 63.80, 77.00, 93.78, 128.88, 128.29, 129.34, 132.39, 166.57; IR (neat) v 1753, 1561, 1549  $cm^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $(CI/MH^{+})$  Calcd for  $C_{13}H_{17}N_{2}O_{6}$ : 297.1084, found 297.1087.

QD-2a (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for 2.5 days to furnish the crude product (dr = 89:11). Major diastereomer (+)-5Fa was obtained by flash chromatography as a white solid in 74% yield and 89% ee.

**6** (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20 °C for 2.5 days to furnish the crude product (dr = 95:5). Major diastereomer (+)-**5Fa** was obtained by flash chromatography as a white solid in 74% yield and 88% ee.



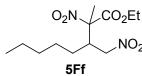
Q-2a (20 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -50 °C for 6 days to furnish crude product [dr = 95:5, determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR peaks at 4.58-4.62 ppm (minor) and 5.17-5.21 ppm (major)]. Pure product was obtained by flash chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 20:1-15:1) as a white solid mixture of two diastereomers (dr = 95:5) in 77% yield and 96% ee (major isomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OJ, hexane: isopropanol = 80: 20, 1.00 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 27.3 min, t (minor) = 31.5 min]. After recrystalization in Et<sub>2</sub>O, pure diastereomer (-)-**5Ga** was obtained in 50 % yield and more than 99% ee.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = -68.1 (c 0.88, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.98 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.76-1.85 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.13 (m, 1H), 4.33-4.40 (m, 2H), 4.43 (dd, J = 3.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dd, J = 10.4, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.35 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.45, 13.89, 27.79, 46.74, 63.57, 77.72, 97.46, 128.52, 129.30, 129.33, 132.51, 165.65; IR (neat) v 1753, 1560, 1552 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI/MH<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 311.1246, found 311.1243.

NC\_/\_CO\_Et Q-2b (20 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -50 °C for 6 days to furnish the crude  $NO_2$  product [dr > 98:2, determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR peaks at 4.82-4.86 ppm and 4.98-5.04 ppm]. Pure major diastereomer (-)-5Ha was obtained by flash 5Ha chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1-8:1) as colorless oil in 78% yield and 99% ee [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 80: 20, 1.00 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm, t (major) = 32.5 min, t (minor) = 21.5 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -38.0$  (*c* 2.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 4.02 (dd, J = 5.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.35 (m, 2H), 4.79 (dd, J = 4.8, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dd, J = 10.0, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (brs, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.86, 22.84, 46.58, 48.34, 63.84, 76.44, 117.81, 128.69, 129.21, 129.31, 133.04, 168.14; IR (neat) v 1739, 1556 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI/MH<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for  $C_{14}H_{17}N_2O_4$ : 277.1197, found 277.1188.

QD-2a (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for 2.5 days to furnish the crude product (dr = 86:14). Major diastereomer (+)-5Ha was obtained by flash chromatography as colorless oil in 76% yield and 95% ee.

**6** (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20 °C for 2.5 days to furnish the crude product (dr = 86:14). Major diastereomer (+)-**5Ha** was obtained by flash chromatography as colorless oil in 74% yield and 88% ee.

Q-2a (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20 °C for 3.5 days to furnish crude product [dr = 93:7, determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR peaks 3.40 ppm (minor), 3.20-3.25 ppm



(major)]. Pure major diastereomer (+)-5Ff  $O_2N$   $CO_2Et$  was obtained by flash chromatography  $NO_2$  (hexane : ethyl acetate = 50 :1-20:1) as a colorless oil in 78% yield and 92% ee [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane:

isopropanol = 99: 1, 1.00 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 31.6 min, t (minor) = 53.2 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = +19.3 (c 2.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.24-1.42 (m, 10 H), 1.55-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 3.20-3.25 (m, 1H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (dd, J = 6.4, 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, J = 3.6, 14.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101) MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.68, 13.82, 21.02, 22.23, 26.63, 29.34, 31.49, 42.47, 63.57, 77.00, 94.69, 166.47; IR (neat) v 1751, 1560 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI/MH<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for  $C_{12}H_{23}N_2O_6$ : 291.1561, found 291.1556.

NC CO<sub>2</sub>Et Q-2a (10 mol%) catalyzed reaction was run in THF at -20 °C for 3.5 days to furnish  $NO_2$  crude product [dr = 93:7, determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR peaks at 2.93-2.96 ppm (minor) and 5Hf 2.82-2.88 ppm (major)]. Pure product 5Hf was obtained by flash chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 50:1-30:1) as a colorless oil mixture of two diastereomers (dr = 93:7) in 76% yield and 98% ee (major isomer) [determined by HPLC, Chiralcel OD, hexane: isopropanol = 99: 1, 0.50 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, t (major) = 45.8 min, t (minor) = 66.2 min].  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = +17.3 (c 1.81, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR of major diastereomer (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.90 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.50 (m, 10H), 1.67 (s, 3H),1.70-1.76 (m, 1H), 2.82-2.88 (m, 1H), 4.28 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (dd, J = 6.4, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, J = 4.8, 14.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR of major diastereomer (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.84, 21.64, 22.27, 26.49, 29.33, 31.48, 42.97, 46.87, 63.47, 76.04, 76.68, 118.34, 168.03; IR (neat) v 1743, 1560  $cm^{-1}$ ; HRMS (CI/MH<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 271.1652, found 271.1658.

### Kinetic Data:

The kinetic parameters of this reaction were determined by in situ monitoring of the consumption of nitroalkenes (at peak 1522 cm<sup>-1</sup>) by the use of a ReactIR 1000 instrument. ReactIR 1000 fitted with a 5/8" Dicomp Probe, running software version 2.1a.

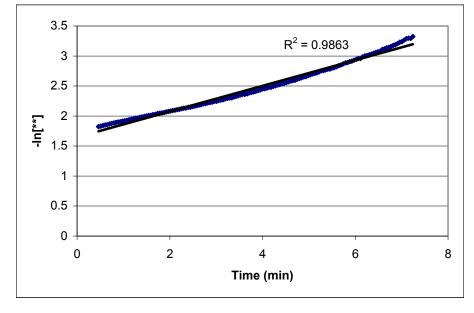
Order in nitroalkene (4a) was established by using a large excess of methyl 2-oxocyclopentane carboxylate (3A, 5 equiv) and 10 mol% Q-2c. Plotting in ln[4a] versus time gave a straight line ( $R^2 = 0.9863$ , Figure A), thus establishing a first-order dependence on Nitroalkene (4a).

Order in methyl 2-oxocyclopentane carboxylate (**3A**) was established by using a large excess of nitroalkene (**4a**, 5 equiv) and 10 mol% **Q-2c**. Plotting in  $\ln[\mathbf{3A}]$  versus time gave a straight line ( $\mathbb{R}^2 = 0.9952$ , Figure C), thus establishing a first-order dependence on **3A**.

The reaction order in catalyst was established by determining the kinetic rate constants at various catalyst concentrations. A plot of the rate constants  $k_{obs}$  vs the catalyst concentration gave a straight line for Q-2c (R<sup>2</sup> = 0.99, Figure F) The reaction displays first-order dependence on catalysts Q-2c.

### General procedure for kinetic study:

A mixture of nitroalkene (4a) (1.0 mmol) and Q-2c (2.5-12.5 mol%) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at  $-30^{\circ}$ C for 5 minutes, and then pre-cooled methyl 2-oxocyclopentane carboxylate (3A, 0.65ml, 5eq) was introduced in one portion via a syringe. The resulting reaction mixture was monitored every 2 seconds for 25 minutes.



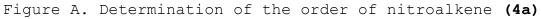


Figure A shows a linear relationship between ln[4a] and time indicating the reaction is first order on 4a.

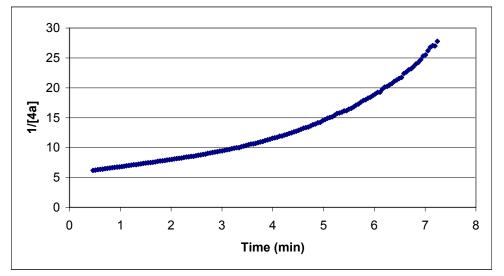
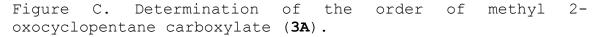


Figure B. Determination of the order of nitroalkene (4a)

Figure B shows clearly nonlinear relationship between 1/[4a] and time indicating the reaction is NOT second order in 4a



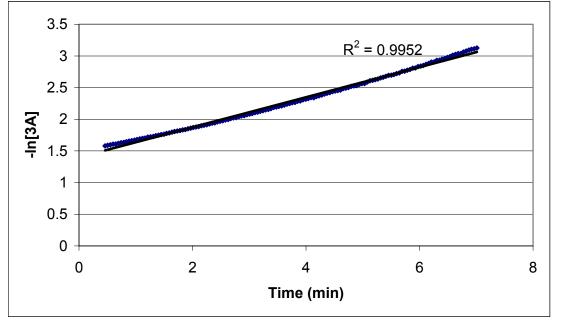


Figure C shows a linear relationship between ln[**3A**] and time indicating the reaction is first order in **3A**.

Figure D. Determination of the order of methyl 2oxocyclopentane carboxylate (**3A**)

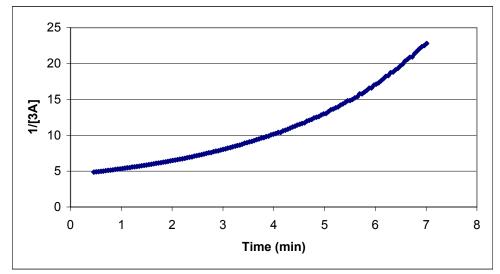


Figure D shows clearly nonlinear relationship between 1/[**3A**] and time indicating the reaction is NOT second order in **3A**.

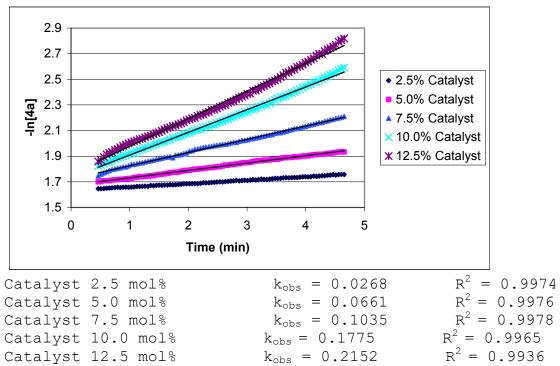


Figure E. Kinetic profiles for the catalyst Q-2c

Figure F. Kinetic rate constant  $(k_{\text{obs}})$  of different concentration of  $Q\mbox{-}2c$ 

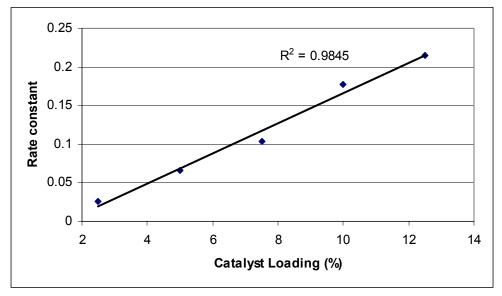
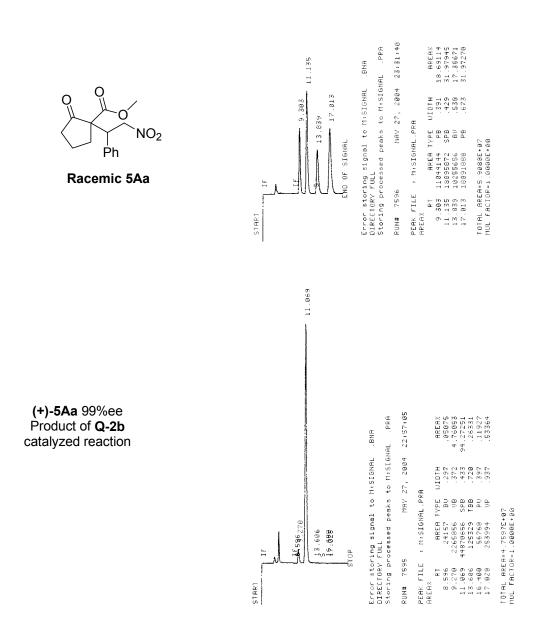
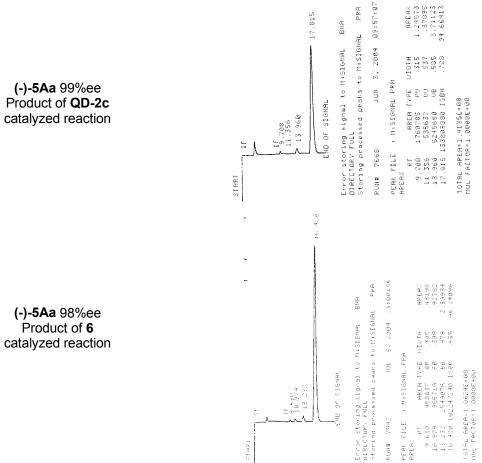


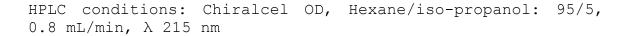
Figure F shows the linear relationship between the kinetic rate constant  $(k_{obs})$  and the concentration of the catalyst, indicating the reaction is first order in catalyst Q-2c.

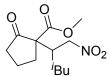


HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iso-propanol: 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  220 nm

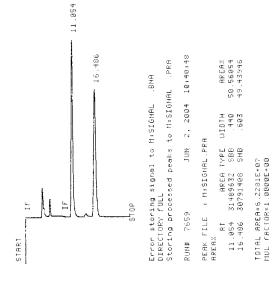
S19



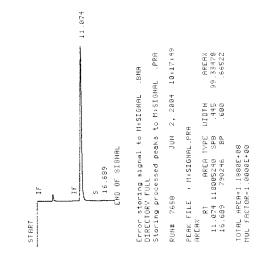








(+)-5Ae 99%ee Product of Q-2b catalyzed reaction

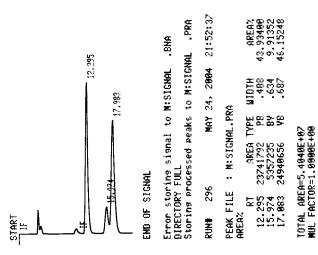


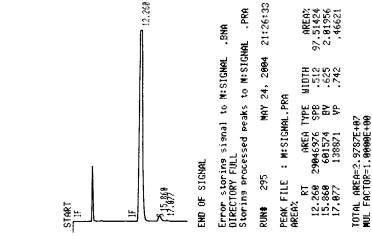
95/5

0.9 mL/min,  $\lambda$  220 nm

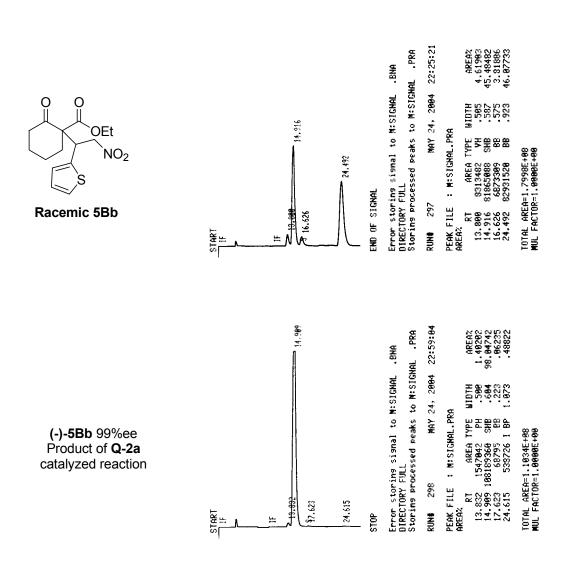
O Ph NO<sub>2</sub> NO<sub>2</sub>Et

Racemic 5Ba



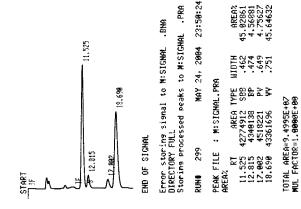


(-)-5Ba 99%ee Product of Q-2a catalyzed reaction

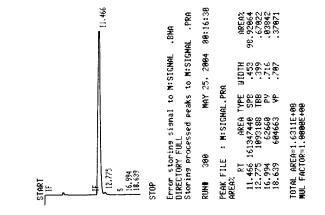


HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iso-propanol: 95/5 0.9 mL/min,  $\lambda$  220 nm

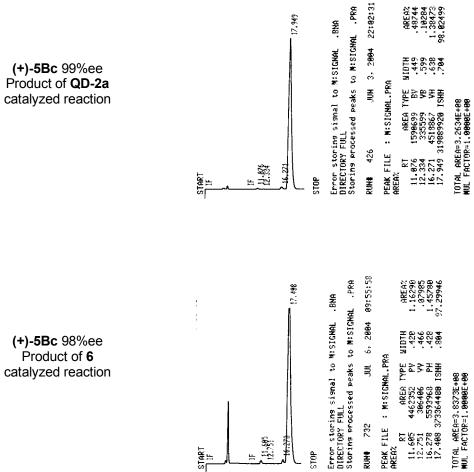
Ο OEt ΝO<sub>2</sub> B



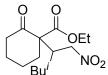
Racemic 5Bc



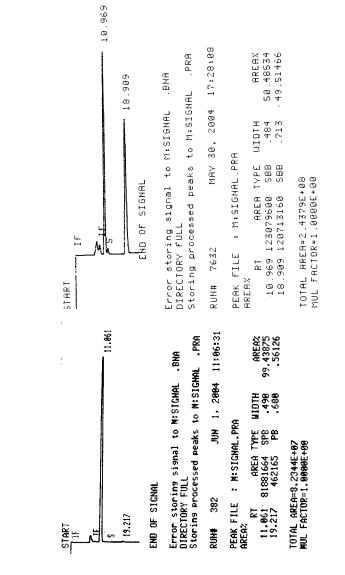
(-)-5Bc 99%ee Product of **Q-2a** catalyzed reaction



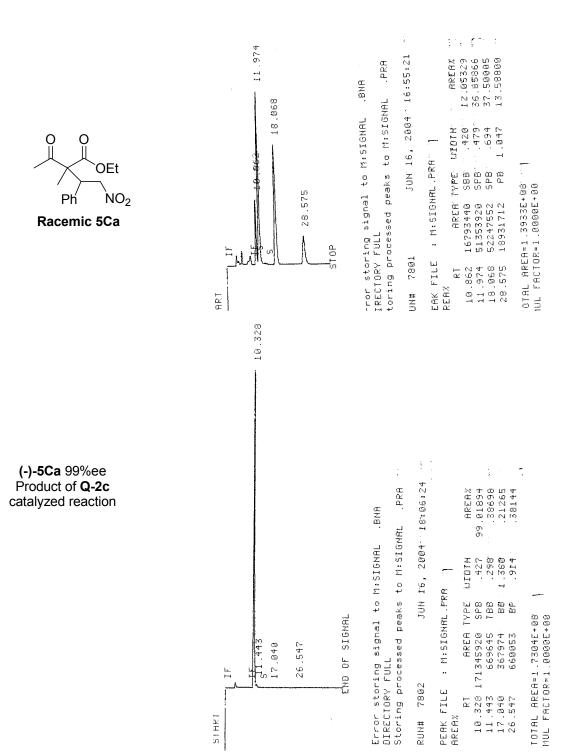
HPLC	conditions:	Hypersil-Keystone		plus	Chiralcel	OD,
Hexane	/ <i>iso</i> -propanol:	: 90/10 0	.8 mL/min,	λ 215	nm	



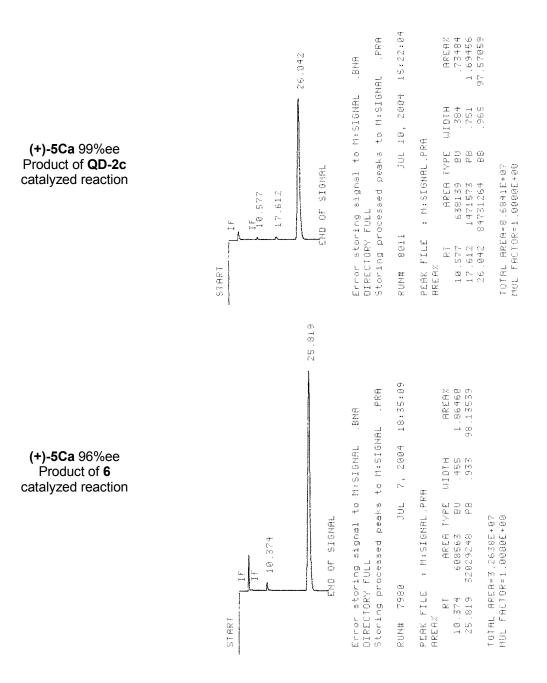
Racemic 5Be

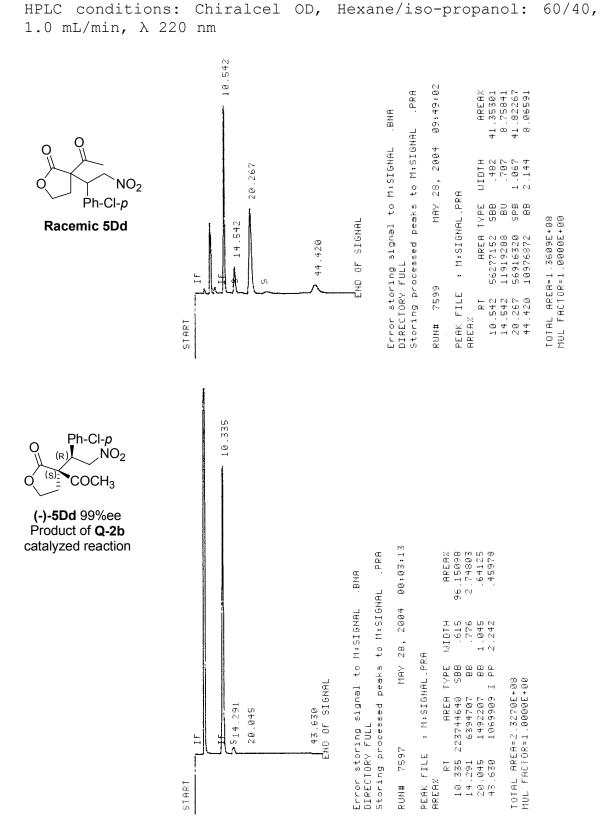


(-)-5Be 99%ee Product of Q-2c catalyzed reaction

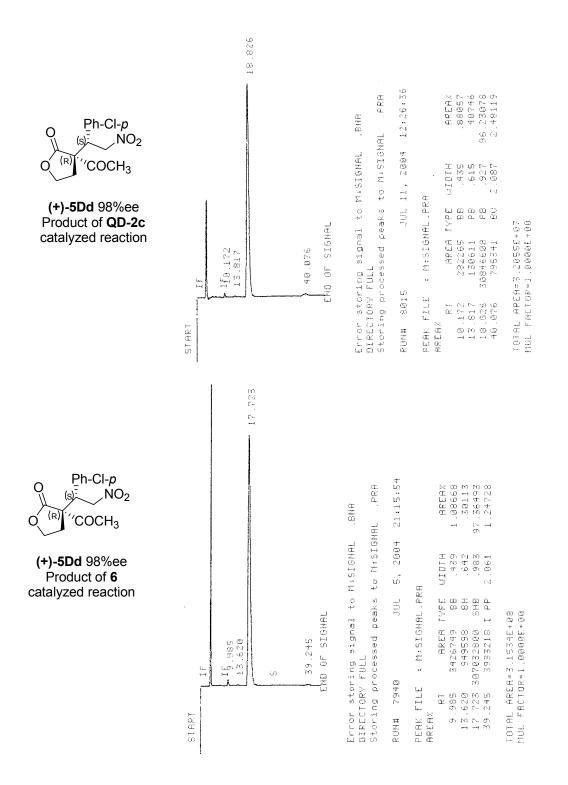


HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iso-propanol: 90/10, 0.9mL/min,  $\lambda$  220 nm

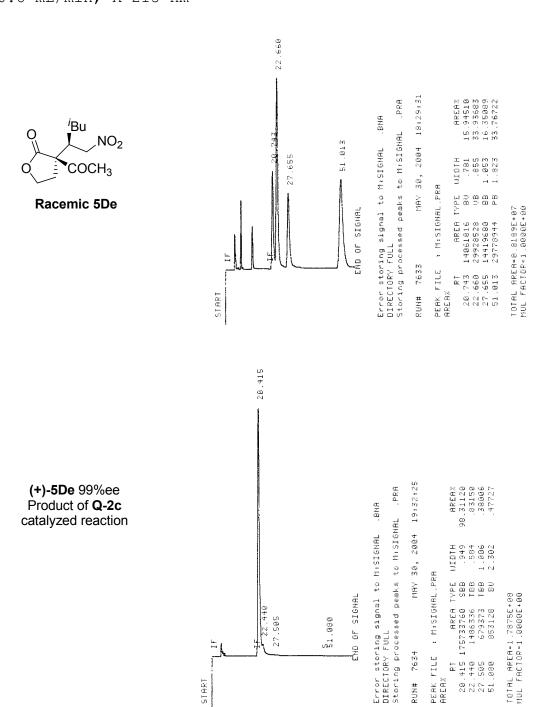




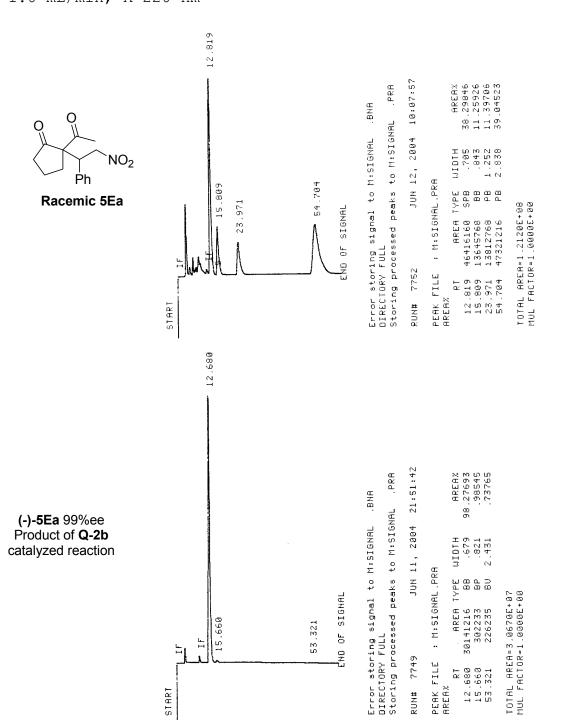
S29



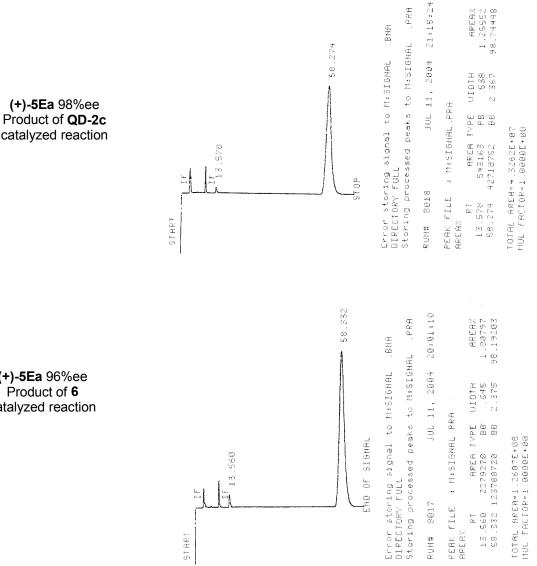
S30



HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iso-propanol: 90/10, 0.8 mL/min,  $\lambda$  215 nm

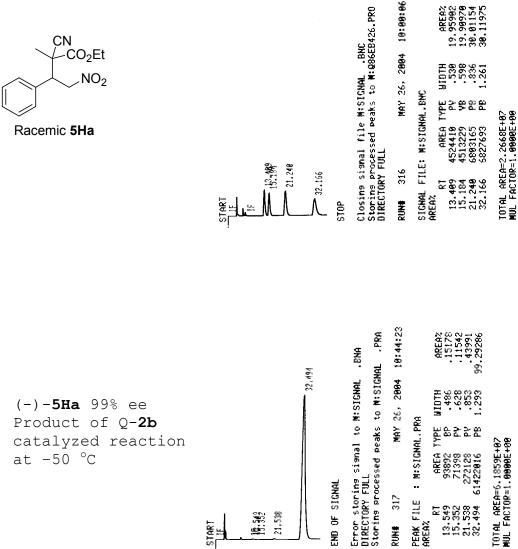


HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iso-propanol: 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  220 nm



catalyzed reaction

(+)-5Ea 96%ee Product of 6 catalyzed reaction

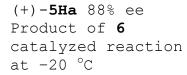


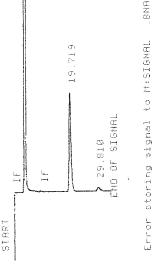
HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OD, hexane:isopropanol = 80:20,

AREA

19.454 9, 2004 09:18:12 AREA% 97.34275 2.65728 Storing processed peaks to M:SIGNAL .PRA (+)-**5Ha** 95% ee Error storing signal to M:SIGNAL .BNA DIRECTORY FULL Product of QD-2a catalyzed reaction at -20  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ RI AREA TYPE WIDTH 19.454 21216544 PB .811 29.145 579174 PB 1.129 PEAK FILE : M:SIGNAL.PRA JUL TOTAL AREA=2.1796E+07 29.145 STOP يا 1---1 Ц... н-п RUN# 7996

STARTS





Storing processed peaks to M:SIGNAL PRA Error storing signal to M\*SIGNAL .8NA DIRECTORY FULL

JUL 9, 2004 09:59:42 RUN# 7997

PEAK FILE : M.SIGNAL PRA

АКЕАХ

АКЕАХ

AREAX 93.98653 6.01347 RT AREH TVPE ULDTH 19.719 23602304 PB .798 29.010 1510127 BB 1.190

2

$\begin{array}{c} O_2 N \not CO_2 Et \\ \downarrow NO_2 \end{array}$ Racemic <b>5Fa</b>	SIARI Ir Pause 19.106 STOP Closing signal file M:SIGNAL BNC Storing processed peaks to M:Q84BC613.PR0 DIRECTORY FULL RUN# 7282 APR 30, 2004 22:07:14	SIGNAL FILE: M:SIGNAL.BNC PEAK FILE : M?Q84EC613.PRO AREA% RI AREA TYPE WIDTH AREA% 7.829 12210216 SPB .291 36.45294 9.060 4521032 BE .353 13.49744 10.673 4520458 PE .412 13.49558 19.106 12244072 PE .748 36.55403 19.106 12244072 PE .748 36.55403 101AL AREA=3.3496E+07 MUL FACTOR=1.00000E+00
(-)- <b>5Fa</b> 92% ee Product of Q- <b>2a</b> catalyzed reaction at -20 °C	START 	RUN# 7512 MAY 20, 2004 19:49:48 PEAK FILE : M:SIGNAL PRA AREAX AREA TYPE UIDTH AREAX 7.884 17000200 SPB .272 96.08525 18.786 696217 00 .718 3.91476 107AL AREA=1.7784E+07 MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00

HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OD, hexane:isopropanol = 80:20, 1 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm

S36

(+)-5Fa 89% ee 19.125 Product of QD-2a catalyzed reaction at -20 °C \$F.84372



i.... 1-----

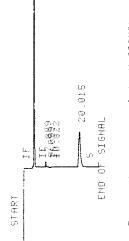
51 A R 1

JUL 8, 2004 10:31:36 20.00 0-01 PEAK FILE : M:SIGNAL.PRA AREAX RUN# 7983

	REB	100	.97347	187
	WIDIM	.356	.414	. 756
	ТЧРЕ	а. ©	а. а.	а. С.
	AREA	1477184	256859	. 24570592
AREA%	RT	5	4	125

TOTAL AREA=2.63846+07 MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00

(+)-5Fa 88% ee Product of 6 catalyzed reaction at -20 °C



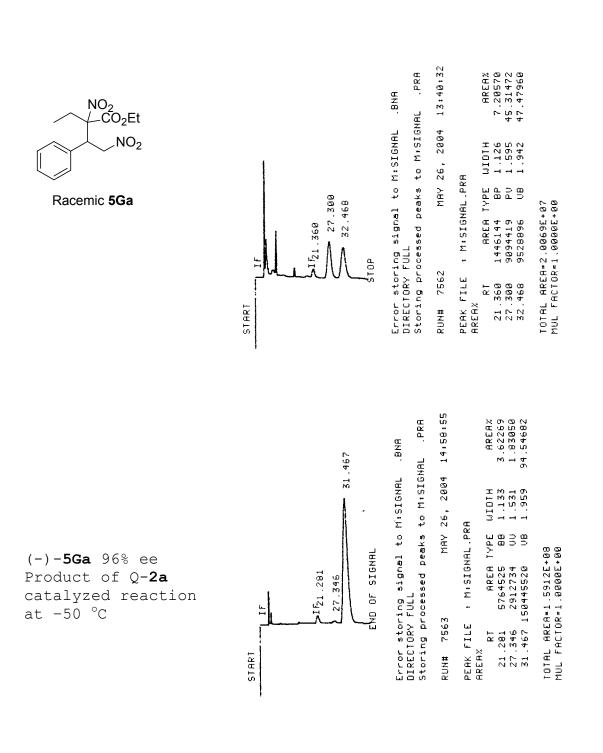
Р В В Error storing signal to M:SIGNAL .BMA DIRECTORY FULL Storing processed peaks to M:SIGNAL

08:46:31 9, 2004 30L RUN# 7995

PEAK FILE : M:SIGNAL PRA AREAX

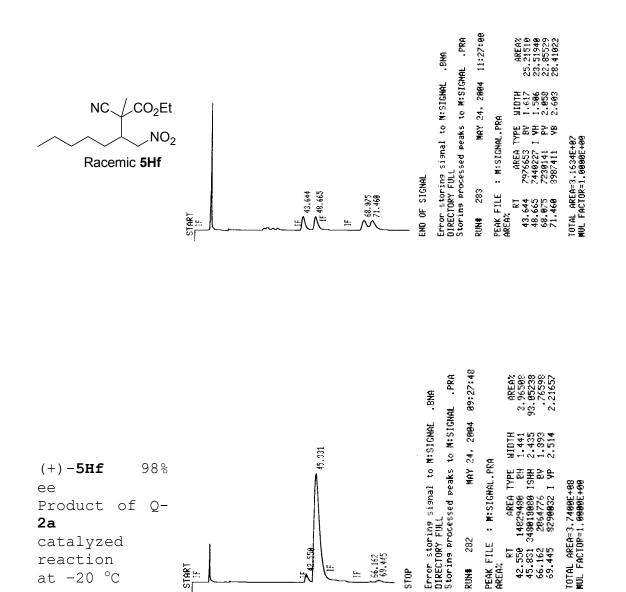
AREAX 6.320882 .40607 .36569 92.90746 AREA TYPE MIDTH 4744125 BU .387 384776 UB .358 274474 BU .439 69732896 SPB .794 7 .889 9 .899 10 .822 20 .015 ь. О́с

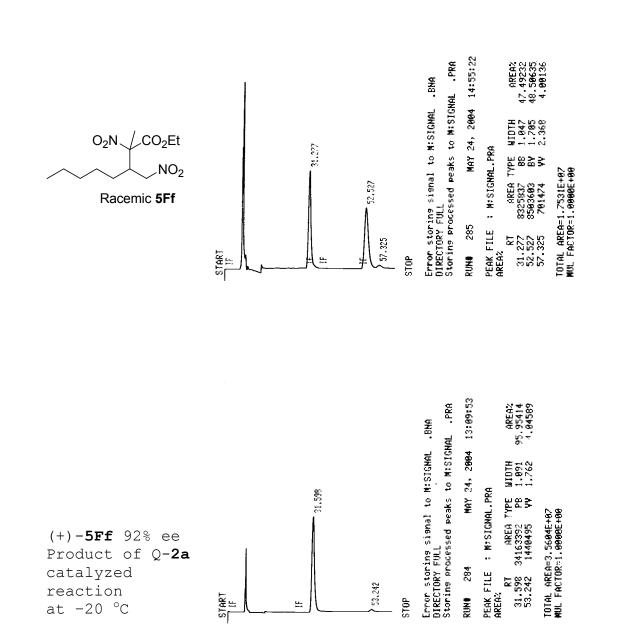
TOTAL AREA=7.5855E+87 MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00



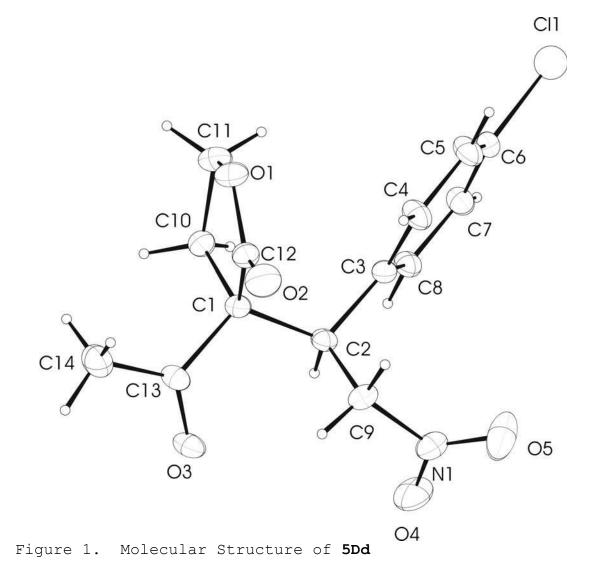
HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ, hexane:isopropanol = 80:20, 1 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm

S38





X-Ray Structure Determination. Single crystals of 5Ba, 5Dd and 5De (prepared using catalysts Q-2 as described in this supporting information) suitable for X-ray diffraction obtained by recrystallization measurements were from hexane/Ethyl hexane/Ethyl Acetate, Acetate, and hexane/Ethyl Acetate, respectively. Crystals were mounted in a glass capillary, in order to avoid previously-observed decomposition upon irradiation in air. Data collection was carried out at room temperature (low temperature apparatus was not available) on а CAD-4 Turbo diffractometer equipped with MoK $\alpha$  radiation (**5Ba**), or а CAD-4-U diffractometer equipped with  $CuK\alpha$  radiation (5Dd and **5De**)<sup>3</sup>. The structures were solved by direct methods (SIR92).<sup>4</sup> Full-matrix least squares refinement was carried out using the Oxford University Crystals for Windows system.<sup>5,6</sup> All ordered nonhydrogen atoms were refined by using anisotropic displacement parameters. Disorder of the methyl moiety in the ethyl group of **5Ba** was resolved and refined, with a major component occupancy of 0.55(5). Hydrogen atoms were fixed at calculated geometric positions and updated after each round of least-squares cycles. For 5Dd (Figure 1), the absolute configuration was established using anomalous scattering, with a Flack parameter value of For **5De** (Figure 2) and **5Ba** (Figure 3), the 0.001(65). relative configurations of the two chiral centers were unambiguously established. These results automatically establish that **5De** and **5Ba** prepared by using catalysts QD-**2** have the same relative configuration as illustrated in Figure 2 and Figure 3. These results also establish that the absolute configuration of 1,4-adduct **5Dd** prepared by using catalysts QD-2 has the absolute configuration that is opposite to that illustrated in Figure 1.



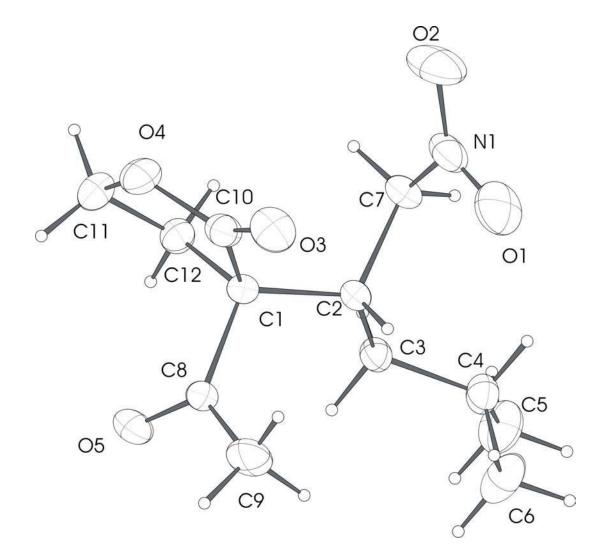


Figure 2. Molecular Structure of **5De** 

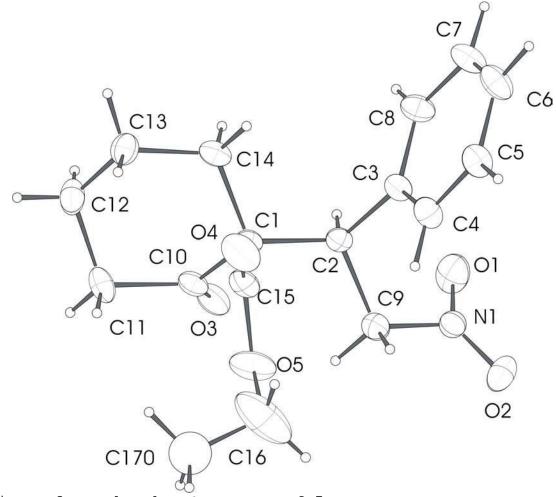


Figure 3. Molecular Structure of **5Ba** 

#### References:

<sup>1</sup> (a) Denmark, S. E.; Marcin, L, R. J. Org. Chem. **1993**, 58, 3850-3856. (b) Bulbule, V. J.; Jnaneshwara, G. K.; Deshmukh, R. R.; Borate, H. B.; Deshpande, V. H. Synthetic Comm. 2001, 31, 3623-3626. <sup>2</sup> Amberg, W.; Bennani, Y.; Chadha, R. K.; Crispino, G. A.; Davis, W. D.; Hartung, J.; Jeong, K.; Ogino, Y.; Shibata, T.; Sharpless, K. B. J. Org. Chem. 1993, 58, 844-849. 3 Straver, L.H. CAD4-EXPRESS, Enraf-Nonius: Delft, The Netherlands, 1992. <sup>4</sup>Altomare, A.; Cascarano, G.; Giacovazzo G.; Guagliardi A.; Burla M.C.; Polidori, G.; Camalli, M. J. Appl. Cryst. 1994, 27, 435. <sup>5</sup> Betteridge, P.W.; Carruthers, J.R; Cooper, R.I.; Prout, K.; Watkin, D.J. J. Appl. Cryst. 2003, 36, 1487. <sup>6</sup>Watkin, D. J.; Prout, C. K.; Pearce, L. J. *CAMERON*, Chemical Crystallography Laboratory, Oxford, UK, 1996.