

Enantioselective Michael Reactions of β , β -Disubstituted Nitroalkenes: A New Approach to $\beta^{2,2}$ -Amino Acids with Hetero-Quaternary Stereocenters

Hai-Hua Lu, Fu-Gen Zhang, Xiang-Gao Meng, Shu-Wen Duan and Wen-Jing Xiao*

The Key Laboratory of Pesticide and Chemical Biology, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Central China Normal University, 152 Luoyu Road, Wuhan, Hubei 430079, China

Fax: (+86)-27-67862041; E-mail: wxiao@mail.ccnu.edu.cn

Homepage: <http://chem-xiao.ccnu.edu.cn/default.aspx>

Contents

1. General Methods	S-2
2. Materials	S-2
3. Reaction Optimization and Result Summary	S-3
4. Additional References and Acknowledgments	S-6
5. Experimental Procedures and Characterizations	S-8
6. Catalytic Asymmetric Synthesis of $\beta^{2,2}$ -Amino Acid 6 and Dipeptide 8	S-24
7. NMR Spectra of 2 , 3 , 5 , 6 and 8	S-28

1. General methods

Proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (^1H & ^{13}C NMR) spectra were recorded on Varian-Mercury 400/600 (400/600 MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to residual solvent signals (CHCl_3 , 7.26 ppm for ^1H NMR, CDCl_3 , 77.0 ppm for ^{13}C NMR). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, dd = doublet of triplets, m = multiplet, br = broad signal), coupling constants (Hz). Mass spectra were measured on a Finnigan Trace MS spectrometer. Elementary analyses were taken on a Vario EL III elementary analysis instrument. Chromatographic purification of products was accomplished using nitrogen-forced-flow chromatography according to the method of Still.¹ The enantiomeric excess (ee) of the products was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC. Optical rotations were measured with JASCO P-1020 polarimeter.

2. Materials

Commercial reagents were purified prior to use following the guidelines of Perrin and Armarego.² Flash chromatography was conducted using 60 silica (mesh 230-400). β -nitroacrylates **2**³ and acid-base bifunctional organocatalysis **4**, **9-12**⁴ were prepared according to literature procedures.

¹ Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923.

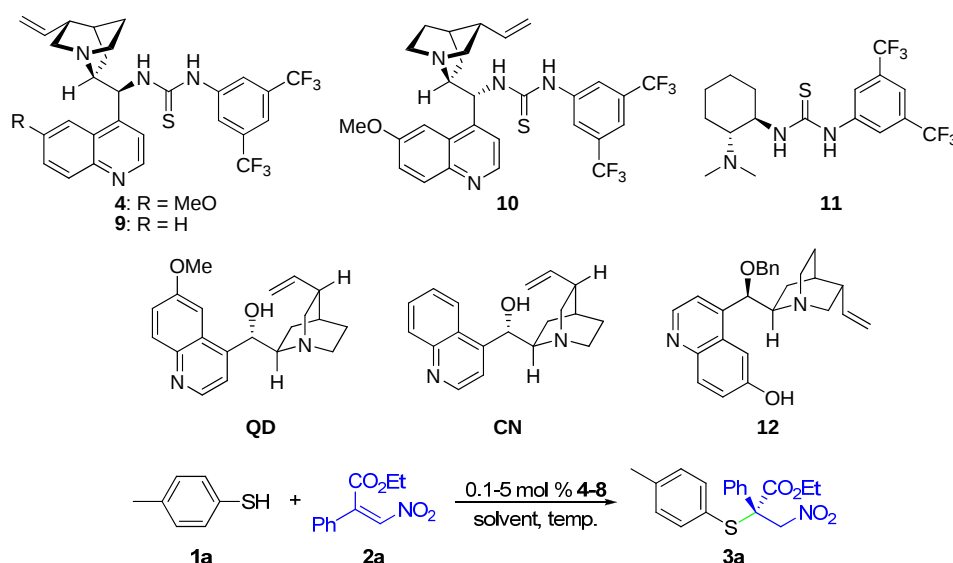
² Perrin, D. D.; Armarego, W. L. F. *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 4th ed.; Pergamon Press: Oxford, 1997.

³ a) Creary, X. *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, *52*, 5026; b) Christensen, C.; Juhl, K.; Hazell, R. G.; Jørgensen, K. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 4875; c) Martin, N. J. A.; Cheng, X.; List, B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 13862.

⁴ a) Okino, T.; Hoashi, Y.; Takemoto, Y. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 12672; b) Li, H.; Wang, Y.; Tang, L.; Deng, L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 9906; c) Vakulya, B.; Varga, S.; Csámpai, A.; Soós, T. *Org. Lett.* **2005**, *7*, 1967; d) Li, B.; Jiang, L.; Liu, M.; Chen, Y.; Ding, L.; Wu, Y. *Synlett* **2005**, 603; e) McCooey, S. H.; Connon, S. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 6367; f) Ye, J.; Dixon, D. J.; Hynes, P. S. *Chem. Commun.* **2005**, 4481.

3. Reaction Optimization and Result Summary

Table 1. Conjugated addition of *p*-thiocresol **1a** to (*E*)- α -phenyl- β -nitroacrylate **2a** by means of selected bifunctional organocatalysts under various conditions.^a



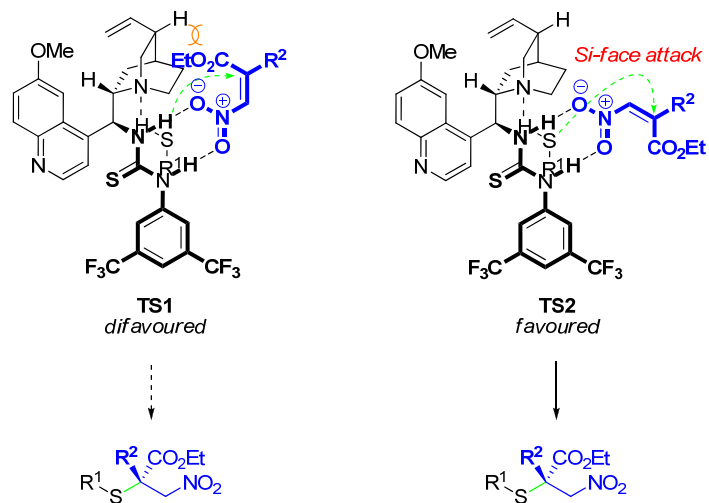
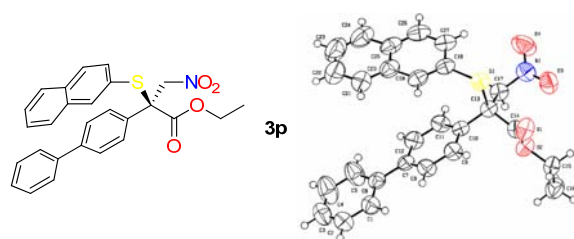
entry	catalyst	solvent	time	yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	4			96	75
2	9			95	70
3	10			96	-66
4	11	toluene	< 5 min	97	-72
5	QD			93	33
6	CN			95	27
7	12			95	-40
8		xylenes	< 5 min	94	77
9		benzene	< 5 min	98	80
10		DCM	< 5 min	96	74
11		DCE	< 5 min	93	71
12		CHCl ₃	< 5 min	90	78
13		Et ₂ O	< 5 min	95	78
14	4	CH ₃ CN	< 5 min	87	11
15		DMF	2 h	83	0
16		benzene	< 5 min	96	87 ^d
17		benzene	< 5 min	95	88 ^e
18		benzene	20 min	95	89 ^f
19		benzene	5 h	93	88 ^g
20		benzene-Et ₂ O	4 h	98	92 ^{f,h}

^a Unless noted, reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.22 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol) and **4-8** (5 mol %) in 1.0 mL of solvent at 8 °C. ^b Isolated yield. ^c Determined by chiral HPLC. ^d 1.0 mol % of **4**. ^e 0.5 mol % of **4**. ^f 0.3 mol % of **4**. ^g 0.1 mol % of **4**. ^h 0.5 mL of benzene and 0.5 mL of Et₂O at -25 °C.

Table 2. Conjugated addition of various thiols **1** to β -nitroacrylates **2** with organocatalyst **4**.^a

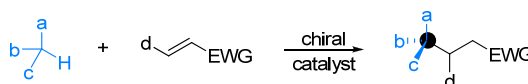
entry	R ¹	R ²	yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c	method
1	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₅ (1a)		3a 98	92	A
2	2-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₅ (1b)		3b 94	93	C
3	3-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₅ (1c)		3c 97	89	A
4	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₅ (1d)	C ₆ H ₅ (2a)	3d 92	91	A
5	4- ^t BuC ₆ H ₅ (1e)		3e 93	92	A
6	4-FC ₆ H ₅ (1f)		3f 92	90	A
7	4-ClC ₆ H ₅ (1g)		3g 95	88	A
8	C ₆ H ₅ (1h)		3h 94	92	A
9	3,5-(CH ₃) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (1i)		3i 89	91	A
10	2-naphthyl (1j)		3j 97	93	A
11	4-CH ₃ OBn (1k)		3k 90	87 ^d	A
12		2-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ (2b)	3l 99	92	D
13		3-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ (2c)	3m 93	90	B
14		4-TBSOCH ₂ C ₆ H ₄ (2d)	3n 93	90	C
15		4-C ₆ H ₅ C ₆ H ₄ (2e)	3o 97	94 ^e	C
16		3, 5-Me ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (2f)	3p 100	92	C
17	2-naphthyl (1l)	(2g)	3q 99	92	C
18		(2h)	3r 95	98	C
19		(2i)	3s 98	94	C
20		2-thienyl (2j)	3t 93	92	A
21		c-hex (2k)	3u 90	95 ^f	C

^a **Method A:** 1.0 mL of benzene-Et₂O (v/v = 1/1) at -25 °C. **Method B:** 1.0 mL of toluene at -25 °C. **Method C:** 1.0 mL of toluene at -45 °C. **Method D:** 1.0 mL of toluene at -60 °C. ^b Isolated yield. ^c Determined by chiral HPLC. ^d 3.0 equiv. of thiol and 10 mol % **4** were used after 96 h. ^e Absolute configuration of **3p** was determined to be *S* by X-ray analysis and we assume for assigning the absolute configuration of **3a-t** the same approach of thiols to the *si*-face in **TS2** (see Scheme 1). ^f The β -nitroacrylate **2k** has a *E*-configuration opposite to β -nitroacrylates **2a-2j**, thus the absolute configuration of **3u** could not be assigned by analogy like **3a-t**.

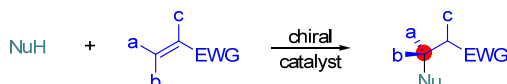


Scheme 1. Proposed transition state for the observed stereo-outcome.

4. Additional References and Acknowledgments



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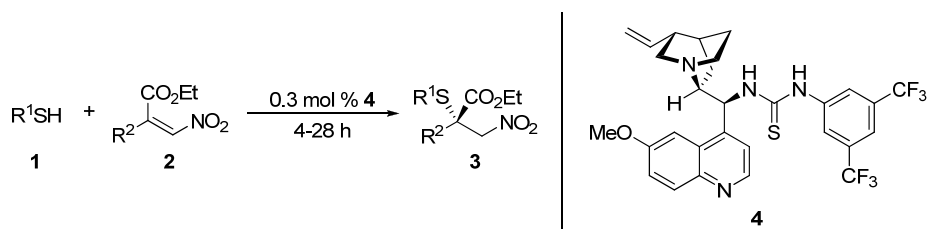


Impressive advances in this endeavor have focused on metal catalyzed procedures with copper and rhodium being the most prevalent, pioneered by Hoveyda and Alexakis independently. See: copper-catalyzed asymmetric conjugate addition of zinc reagents: (a) Wu, J.; Mampreian, D. M.; Hoveyda, A. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 4584. (b) Hird, A. W.; Hoveyda, A. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 14988. (c) Fillion, E.; Wilsily, A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, 128, 2774. (d) Wilsily, A.; Fillion, E. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, 10, 2801. Copper-catalyzed asymmetric conjugate addition of Grignard reagents: (e) Martin, D.; Kehrli, S.; d'Augustin, M.; Clavier, H.; Mauduit, M.; Alexakis, A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, 128, 8416. copper-catalyzed asymmetric conjugate addition of aluminum reagents: (f) d'Augustin, M.; Palais, L.; Alexakis, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, 44, 1376. (g) d'Augustin, M.; Alexakis, A. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2007**, 13, 9647. (h) Fuchs, N.; d'Augustin, M.; Humam, M.; Alexakis, A.; Taras, R.; Gladiali, S. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2005**, 16, 3143. (i) Hawner, C.; Li, K.; Cirriez, V.; Alexakis, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, 47, 8211. (j) May, T. L.; Brown, M. K. Hoveyda, A. H. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, 47, 7358. Rhodium-catalyzed asymmetric conjugate addition of organoboronic acids: (k) Mauleón, P.; Carretero, J. C. *Chem. Commun.* **2005**, 4961. (l) Shintani, R.; Duan, W.-L.; Hayashi, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, 128, 5628. Other sporadic examples: (m) Emori, E.; Arai, T.; Sasai, H.; Shibasaki, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, 120, 4043. (n) Mitchell, C. E. T.; Brenner, S. E.; Ley, S. V. *Chem. Commun.* **2005**, 5346.

For additional interesting examples on catalytic asymmetric sulfa-Michael reactions, see: (a) Hiemstra H.; Hans Wynberg, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1981**, 103, 417. (b) Nishimura, K.; Ono, M.; Nagaoka, Y.; Tomioka, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, 119, 12974. (c) Emori, E.; Arai, T.; Sasai, H.; Shibasaki, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, 120, 4043. (d) Kanemasa, S.; Oderaotoshi, Y.; Wada, E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, 121, 8675. (e) Li, B.; Jiang, L.; Liu, M.; Chen, Y.; Ding, L.; Wu, Y. *Synlett* **2005**, 603. (f) Marigo, M.; Schulte, T.; Franzén, J.; Jørgensen, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 15710. (g) Abe, A. M. M.; Sauerland, S. J. K.; Koskinen, A.M. P. *J. Org. Chem.* **2007**, 72, 5411. (h) Leow, D.; Lin, S.; Chittimilla, S. K.; Fu, X.; Tan, C.-H. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, 47, 5641. (i) Ricci, P.; Carlone, A.; Bartoli, G.; Bosco, M.; Sambri, L.; Melchiorre, P. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2008**, 350, 49.

Additional Acknowledgments. We are grateful to the National Science Foundation of China (20672040) and the Program for New Century Excellent Talents in University (NCET-05-0672) for support of this research. We also thank Dr. Vy M. Dong at University of Toronto and Dr. Howard Alper at the University of Ottawa for helpful advice.

5. Experimental Procedures and Characterizations



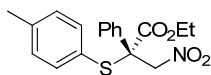
Method A. Thiol **1** (0.22 mmol) was added to a solution of β -nitroacrylates **2** (0.2 mmol) and organocatalyst **4** (0.0006 mmol, 71 μL of the catalyst solution) in 0.5 mL of benzene and 0.5 mL of ether at $-25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After completed (monitored by TLC analysis), the desired product **3** was purified by flash column chromatography.

Method B. Thiol **1** (0.22 mmol) was added to a solution of β -nitroacrylates **2** (0.2 mmol) and organocatalyst **4** (0.0006 mmol, 71 μL of the catalyst solution) in 1.0 mL of toluene at $-25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After completed (monitored by TLC analysis), the desired product **3** was purified by flash column chromatography.

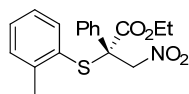
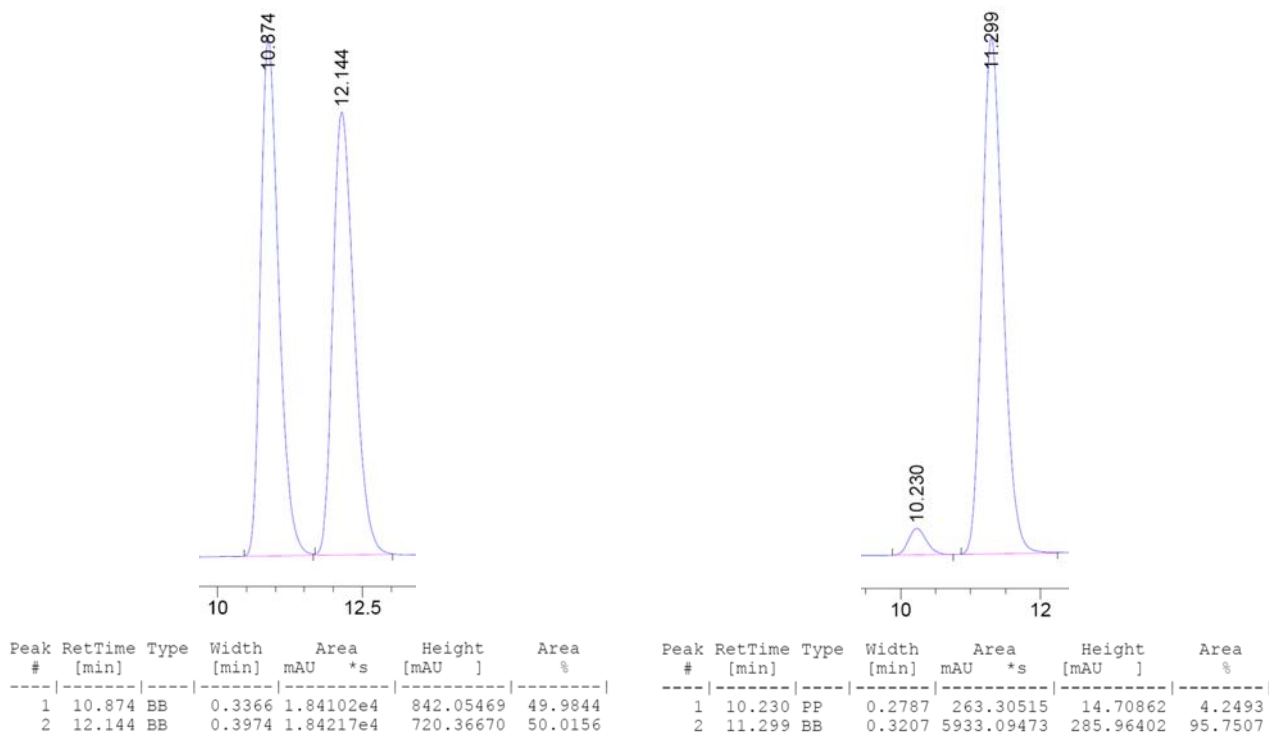
Method C. Thiol **1** (0.22 mmol) was added to a solution of β -nitroacrylates **2** (0.2 mmol) and organocatalyst **4** (0.0006 mmol, 71 μL of the catalyst solution) in 1.0 mL of toluene at $-45\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After completed (monitored by TLC analysis), the desired product **3** was purified by flash column chromatography.

Method D. Thiol **1** (0.22 mmol) was added to a solution of β -nitroacrylates **2** (0.2 mmol) and organocatalyst **4** (0.0006 mmol, 71 μL of the catalyst solution) in 1.0 mL of toluene at $-60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After completed (monitored by TLC analysis), the desired product **3** was purified by flash column chromatography.

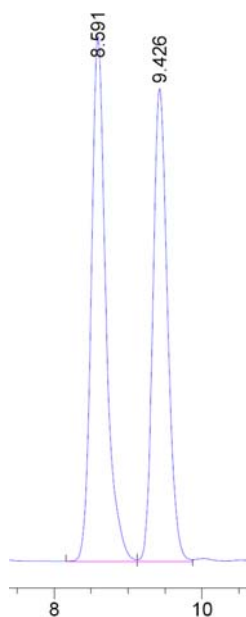
*Note: The catalyst solution was prepared by dissolving 50 mg **4** in 10 mL of benzene.*



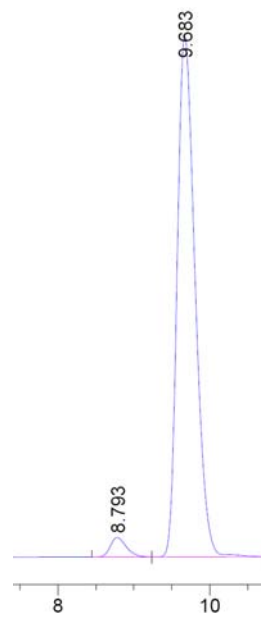
(S)-Ethyl 3-nitro-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)propanoate (3a). Prepared according to method A as a colorless oil (98% yield, 92% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.35-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.20 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 168.9, 140.7, 137.2, 135.8, 129.7, 128.5, 127.1, 125.1, 78.8, 62.6, 60.4, 21.2, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$: C, 62.59; H, 5.54; N, 4.06; Found: C, 62.53; H, 5.60; N, 4.16; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{14} = -53.7$ ($c = 1.8$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{minor}} = 10.23$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 11.30$ min).



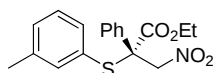
(S)-Ethyl 3-nitro-2-phenyl-2-(o-tolylthio)propanoate (3b). Prepared according to method C as a colorless solid (94% yield, 93% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.39-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.11 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.19 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 168.8, 144.7, 138.3, 135.5, 130.8, 130.5, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.3, 126.3, 78.8, 62.5, 60.0, 20.7, 13.6; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$: C, 62.59; H, 5.54; N, 4.06; Found: C, 62.47; H, 5.50; N, 4.13; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{14} = -29.6$ ($c = 2.4$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{minor}} = 8.79$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 9.68$ min).



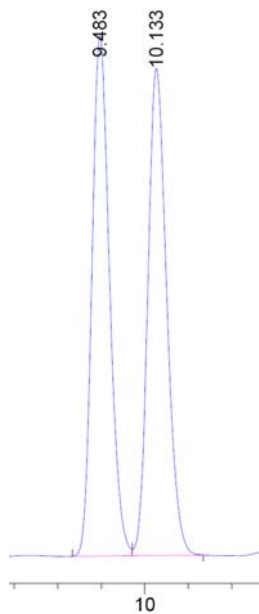
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.591	BV	0.2089	1.28147e4		929.66364	52.7363
2	9.426	VV	0.2126	1.14849e4		836.71490	47.2637



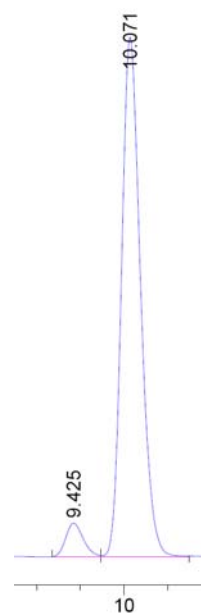
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.793	BP	0.2576	972.57434		60.43526	3.3798
2	9.683	VB	0.2635	2.78031e4		1675.28455	96.6202



(S)-Ethyl 3-nitro-2-phenyl-2-(*m*-tolylthio)propanoate (3c). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (97% yield, 88% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.33 (br, 5H), 7.24-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm)

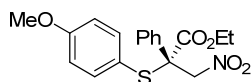


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.483	BV	0.2176	1.02218e4		728.44409	49.9310
2	10.133	VB	0.2322	1.02500e4		681.85974	50.0690

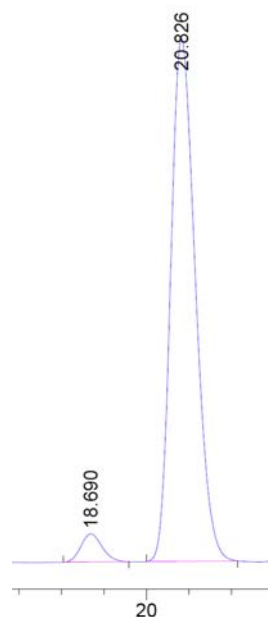
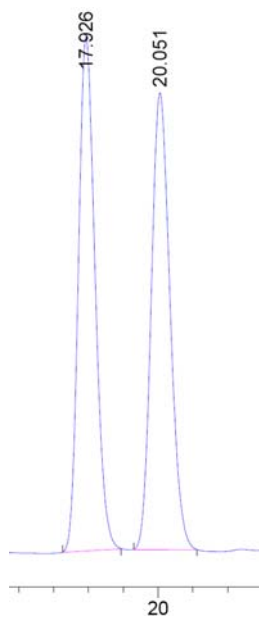


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.425	BV	0.2151	326.12479		23.38941	5.6283
2	10.071	VB	0.2339	5468.25342		363.26312	94.3717

168.9, 138.8, 137.9, 135.8, 134.2, 131.0, 128.7, 128.4, 127.1, 78.7, 76.7, 62.6, 60.4, 21.0, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄S: C, 62.59; H, 5.54; N, 4.06; Found: C, 62.63; H, 5.47; N, 4.00; [α]_D¹⁴ = -66.1 (c = 1.6, CHCl₃); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, *t*_{minor} = 9.43 min, *t*_{major} = 10.07 min).

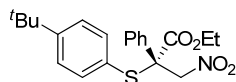


(S)-Ethyl 2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)-3-nitro-2-phenylpropanoate (3d). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (92% yield, 91% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.33 (br, 5H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.9, 161.3, 138.9, 135.8, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 127.1, 125.2, 119.2, 114.4, 78.7, 62.6, 60.5, 55.3, 13.8; *Anal. Calcd.* for C₁₈H₁₉NO₅S: C, 59.82; H, 5.30; N, 3.88; Found: C, 59.76; H, 5.41; N, 3.79; [α]_D¹⁴ = -78.6 (c = 2.1, CHCl₃); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, *t*_{minor} = 18.69 min, *t*_{major} = 20.83 min).



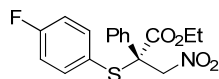
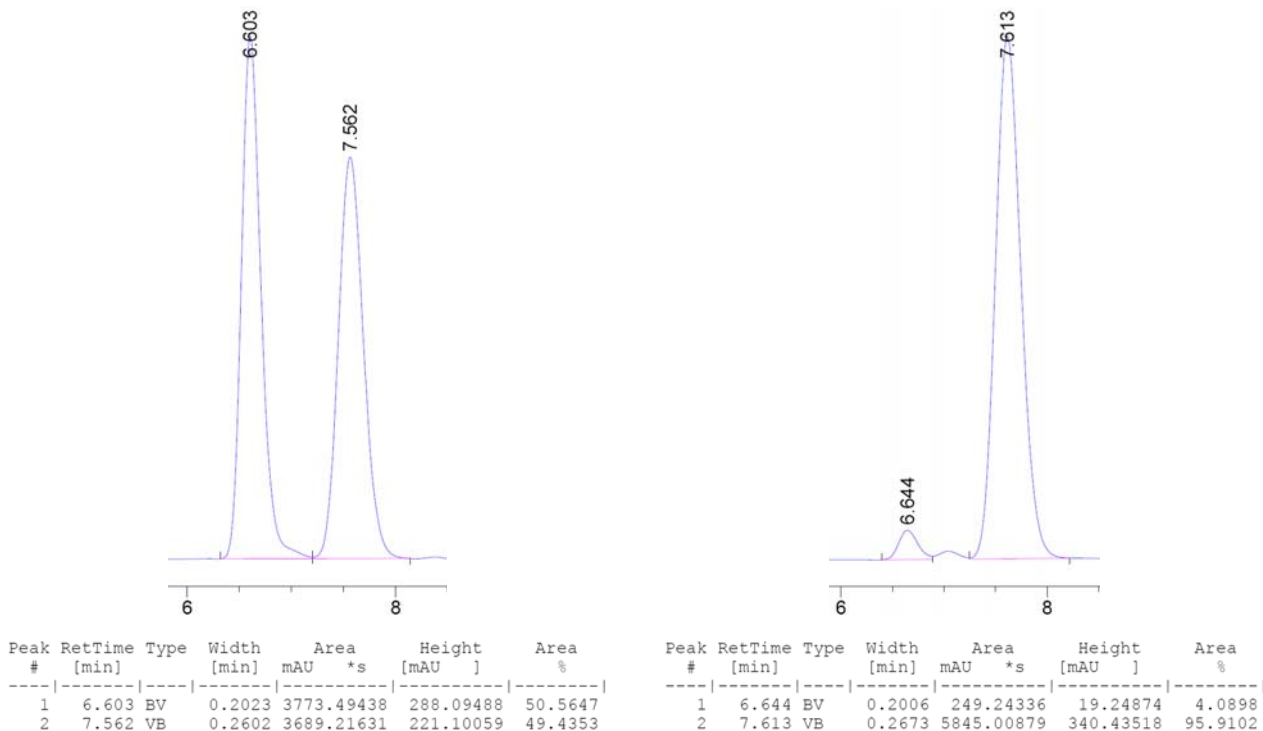
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.926	BB	0.5155	4825.92334		145.34041	50.0017
2	20.051	BB	0.5827	4825.58838		129.22639	49.9983

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.690	PB	0.5337	710.00092		20.56935	4.4347
2	20.826	BB	0.6259	1.53000e4		382.03021	95.5653

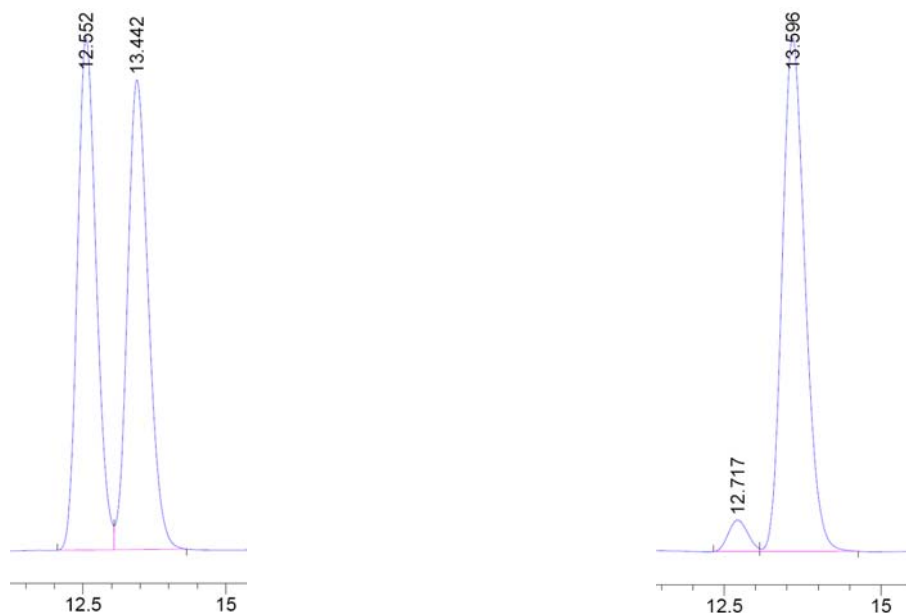


(S)-Ethyl 2-(4-*tert*-butylphenylthio)-3-nitro-2-phenylpropanoate (3e). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (93% yield, 92% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.39-7.24 (m, 7H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.9, 153.8, 137.0, 135.7, 128.4, 127.2, 126.1, 126.3, 79.0, 62.5, 60.3, 34.7, 31.1, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for

C₂₁H₂₅NO₄S: C, 65.09; H, 6.50; N, 3.61; Found: C, 65.13; H, 6.54; N, 3.50; [α]_D¹⁴ = -99.2 (c = 1.5, CHCl₃); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, t_{minor} = 6.64 min, t_{major} = 7.61 min).

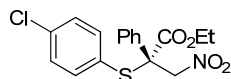


(S)-Ethyl 2-(4-fluorophenylthio)-3-nitro-2-phenylpropanoate (3f). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (92% yield, 90% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.33-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.94-6.89 (m, 2H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.26 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm)

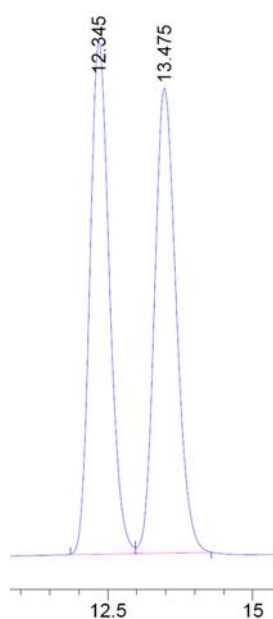


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.552	BV	0.3574	5875.19922		255.24550	49.7577	1	12.717	PV	0.3477	132.95528		6.09507	4.9231
2	13.442	VB	0.3933	5932.41357		234.03619	50.2423	2	13.596	VB	0.3954	2567.71094		99.12200	95.0769

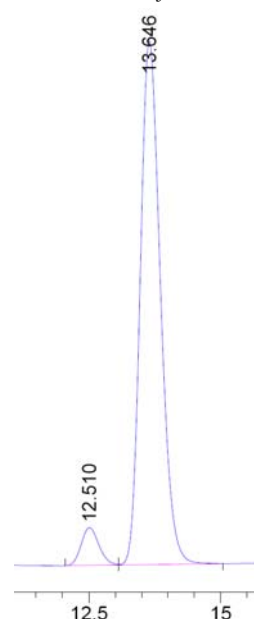
168.8, 165.2, 162.7, 139.5, 139.4, 135.6, 128.6, 126.9, 124.0, 116.2, 116.0, 78.6, 62.9, 60.9, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for C₁₇H₁₆FNO₄S: C, 58.44; H, 4.62; N, 4.01; Found: C, 58.51; H, 4.55; N, 4.00; [α]_D¹⁴ = -108.8 (c = 2.2, CHCl₃); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, t_{minor} = 12.72 min, t_{major} = 13.60 min).



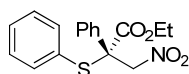
(S)-Ethyl 2-(4-chlorophenylthio)-3-nitro-2-phenylpropanoate (3g). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (95% yield, 88% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.34-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.25 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 168.7, 138.5, 136.8, 135.5, 129.1, 128.7, 127.1, 126.7, 78.5, 62.9, 61.0, 13.8; *Anal. Calcd.* for C₁₇H₁₆ClNO₄S: C, 55.81; H, 4.41; N, 3.83; Found: C, 55.87; H, 4.35; N, 3.86; [α]_D¹⁴ = -119.6 (c = 2.8, CHCl₃); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, t_{minor} = 12.51 min, t_{major} = 13.65 min).



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.345	BV	0.3638	3072.23218		131.04211	49.8989
2	13.475	VB	0.4018	3084.68188		118.86951	50.1011

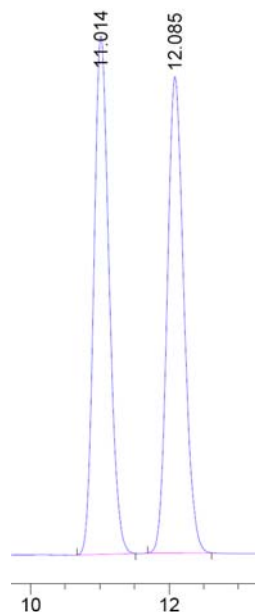


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.510	PV	0.3624	353.10913		15.13593	5.9731
2	13.646	VB	0.4110	5558.54443		209.84142	94.0269

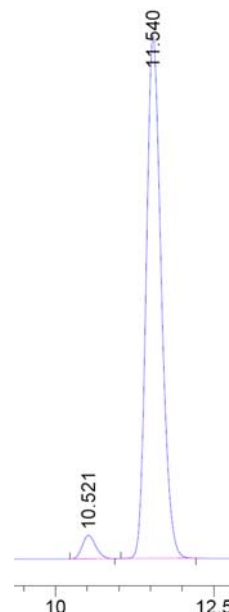


(S)-Ethyl 3-nitro-2-phenyl-2-(phenylthio)propanoate (3h). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (94% yield, 92% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.37-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.32 (br, 5H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 4H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz,

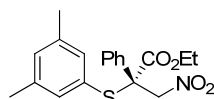
2H), 1.22 (t, $J = 7.22\text{Hz}$, 3H); ^{13}C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 168.8, 137.3, 135.7, 130.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 127.0, 78.8, 62.7, 60.6, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$: C, 61.61; H, 5.17; N, 4.23; Found: C, 61.55; H, 5.24; N, 4.17; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{14} = -87.9$ ($c = 2.3$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{minor}} = 10.52$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 11.54$ min).



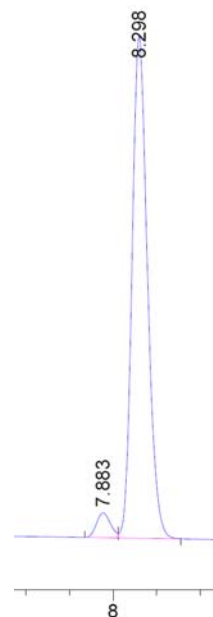
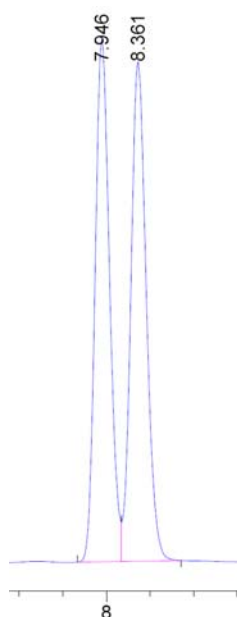
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.014	BB	0.2372	2479.25244		161.66653	49.9895
2	12.085	BB	0.2573	2480.29321		148.59248	50.0105



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.521	BB	0.2277	637.83398		43.17952	3.8720
2	11.540	BB	0.2551	1.58353e4		959.71222	96.1280



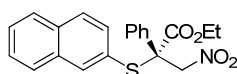
(S)-Ethyl 2-(3,5-dimethylphenylthio)-3-nitro-2-phenylpropanoate (3i). Prepared according to



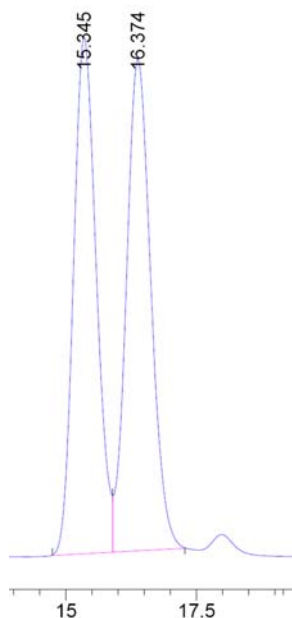
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.946	BV	0.1781	3239.64941		281.07730	49.5471
2	8.361	VB	0.1883	3298.86890		268.87646	50.4529

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.883	BV	0.1723	232.11989		20.81488	4.3211
2	8.298	VB	0.1899	5139.64551		418.39890	95.6789

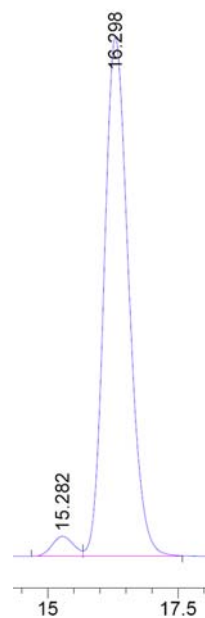
method A as a colorless solid (89% yield, 91% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.34 (br, 5H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 5.19 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 6H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 169.0, 138.5, 135.9, 134.9, 132.0, 128.4, 128.0, 127.0, 78.8, 62.6, 60.2, 21.0, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$: C, 63.49; H, 5.89; N, 3.90; Found: C, 63.53; H, 5.81; N, 3.93; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -56.3$ ($c = 2.7$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{minor}} = 7.88$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 8.30$ min).



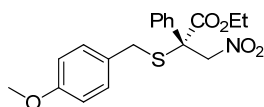
(S)-Ethyl 2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitro-2-phenylpropanoate (3j). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (97% yield, 93% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.81-7.66 (m, 4H), 7.54-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.33 (br, 5H), 7.15 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.20 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 168.9, 138.0, 135.8, 133.5, 133.1, 132.9, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 127.1, 126.6, 125.9, 78.7, 62.8, 60.8, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$: C, 66.12; H, 5.02; N, 3.67; Found: C, 66.01; H, 5.14; N, 3.62; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -120.7$ ($c = 2.8$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{minor}} = 15.28$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 16.30$ min).



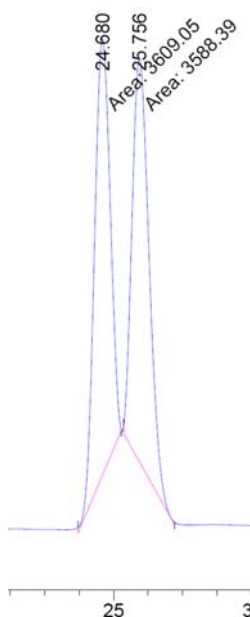
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.345	BV	0.4693	2615.00781		86.47776	49.3439
2	16.374	VB	0.5026	2684.55078		82.34914	50.6561



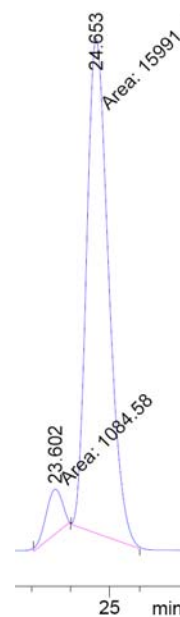
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.282	BV	0.4511	300.56757		10.47904	3.2804
2	16.298	VB	0.5049	8861.96777		272.27737	96.7196



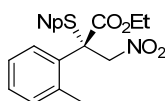
(S)-Ethyl 2-(4-methoxybenzylthio)-3-nitro-2-phenylpropanoate (3k). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (98% yield, 87% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.58 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (q, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.64 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 169.0, 168.9, 134.9, 130.3, 128.8, 128.5, 128.0, 127.2, 114.0, 79.8, 62.6, 58.0, 55.2, 34.7, 13.9; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_5\text{S}$: C, 60.78; H, 5.64; N, 3.73; Found: C, 60.71; H, 5.68; N, 3.68; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = -24.0 (c = 3.1, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, t_{minor} = 23.60 min, t_{major} = 24.65 min).



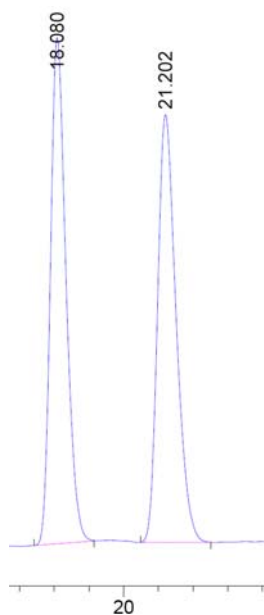
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.680	MM	0.5214	3609.05200	115.35874	50.1435
2	25.756	MM	0.5662	3588.39087	105.62514	49.8565



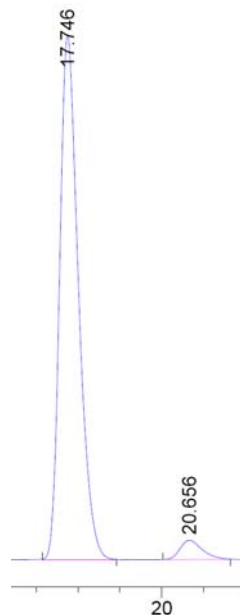
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	23.602	MM	0.4829	1084.57690	37.43455	6.3516
2	24.653	MM	0.6504	15991.1e4	409.78400	93.6484



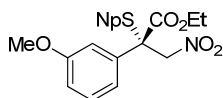
(S)-Ethyl 2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitro-2-o-tolylpropanoate (3l). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (99% yield, 92% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.82-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.12 (m, 3H), 5.24 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 169.1, 138.6, 138.0, 133.5, 133.1, 132.9, 132.7, 130.0, 129.2, 128.4, 127.7, 127.6, 127.0, 126.6, 126.1, 78.8, 62.7, 60.6, 21.0, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$: C, 66.82; H, 5.35; N, 3.54; Found: C, 66.77; H, 5.43; N, 3.48; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = -86 (c = 4.3, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, t_{major} = 17.75 min, t_{minor} = 20.66 min).



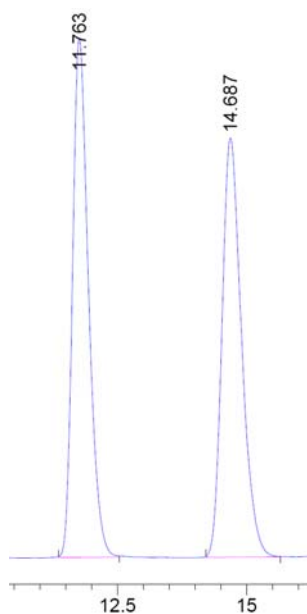
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.080	PB	0.4723	2882.40137	92.97725	49.7859
2	21.202	PB	0.5641	2907.19312	78.58620	50.2141



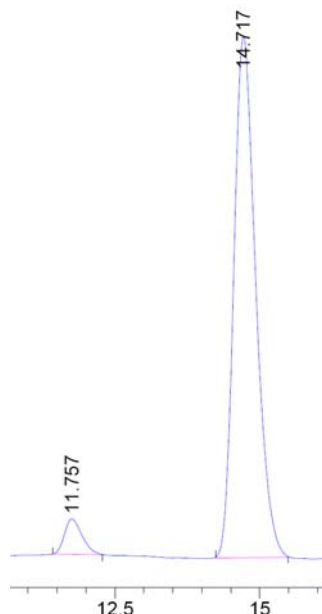
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.746	BB	0.4691	1.23812e4	399.73547	95.7707
2	20.656	BB	0.5600	546.76044	14.77011	4.2293



(S)-Ethyl 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitropropanoate (3m). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (93% yield, 90% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.81-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.87-6.85 (m, 2H),

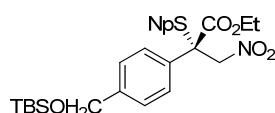


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.763	BB	0.3245	3461.03833	162.28273	50.1534
2	14.687	BB	0.3993	3439.86157	131.08998	49.8466

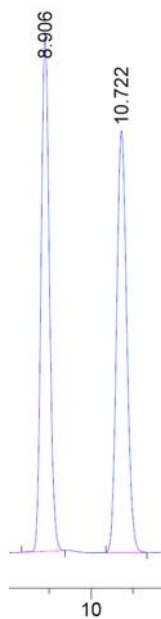


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.757	BB	0.3218	199.89014	9.47829	5.1705
2	14.717	BB	0.4003	3666.11401	139.91043	94.8295

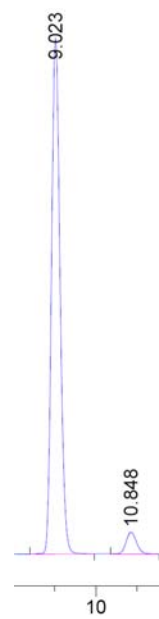
5.25 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 168.9, 159.6, 138.0, 137.3, 133.6, 133.2, 132.8, 129.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.6, 126.6, 126.0, 119.2, 114.0, 113.5, 78.8, 62.8, 60.8, 55.3, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_5\text{S}$: C, 64.22; H, 5.14; N, 3.40; Found: C, 64.27; H, 5.18; N, 3.26; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -108$ ($c = 3.7$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{minor}} = 11.76$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 14.72$ min).



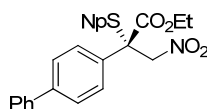
(S)-Ethyl 2-(4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)phenyl)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitropropanoate (3n). Prepared according to method A as a colorless oil (93% yield, 90% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.79 (br, 2H), 7.72 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.15 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.25 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 0.11 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 169.0, 142.0, 138.0, 134.3, 133.5, 133.1, 132.9, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 127.0, 126.8, 126.6, 126.1, 126.0, 78.8, 64.3, 62.7, 61.8, 60.7, 25.9, 18.3, 13.7, 5.3; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{35}\text{NO}_5\text{SSi}$: C, 63.97; H, 6.71; N, 2.66; Found: C, 64.01; H, 6.63; N, 2.57; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -132$ ($c = 3.8$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{major}} = 9.02$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 10.85$ min).



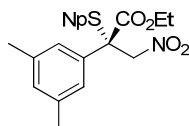
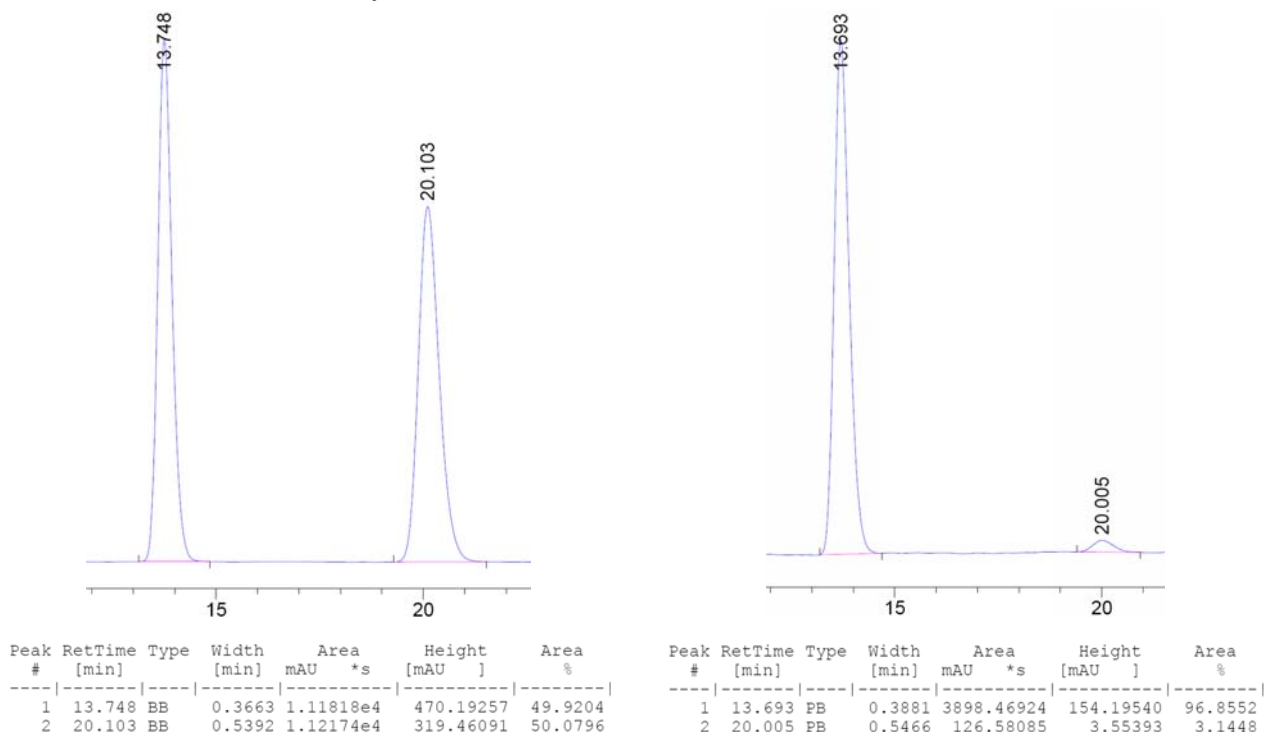
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.906	BB	0.2138	1351.74878		98.62769	49.9957
2	10.722	BB	0.2606	1351.98145		80.87231	50.0043



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.023	BB	0.2237	1.23015e4		859.99127	95.0792
2	10.848	BB	0.2728	636.66016		36.34771	4.9208

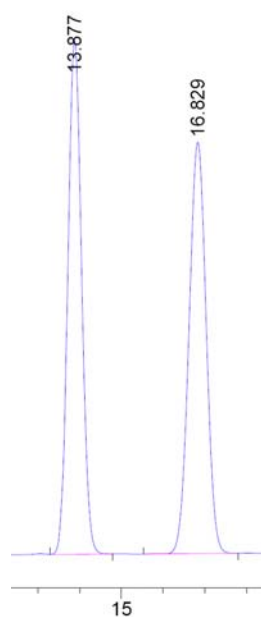


(S)-Ethyl 2-(biphenyl-4-yl)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitropropanoate (3o). Prepared according to method A as a colorless solid (97% yield, 94% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.82-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.59-7.52 (m, 5H), 7.50-7.37 (m, 6H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.25 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 168.9, 141.3, 140.0, 138.1, 134.7, 133.5, 133.1, 132.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 127.0, 126.7, 125.9, 78.7, 62.8, 60.6, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$: C, 70.88; H, 5.07; N, 3.06; Found: C, 70.81; H, 5.14; N, 3.01; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -212$ (>99% ee, $c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{major}} = 13.69$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 20.00$ min).

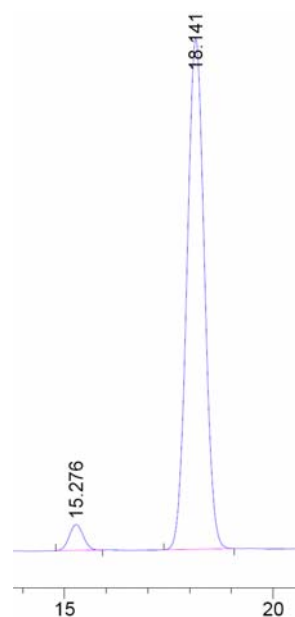


(S)-Ethyl 2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitropropanoate (3p). Prepared according to method A as a colorless oil (100% yield, 92% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.81-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.55-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 5.23 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 1.20 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 169.1, 138.2, 138.1, 135.6, 133.6, 133.1, 133.0, 130.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.5, 126.6, 126.2, 124.7, 78.8, 62.7, 61.0, 21.3, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$: C, 67.46; H, 5.66; N, 3.42; Found: C, 67.41; H, 5.69; N, 3.38; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -62$ ($c = 1.5$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol =

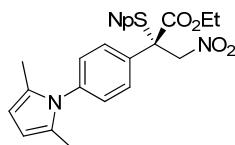
95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{minor}} = 15.28$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 18.14$ min).



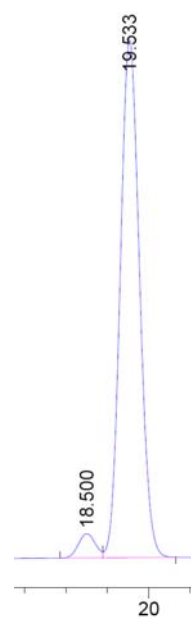
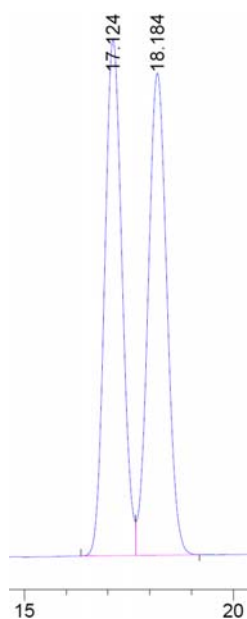
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.877	VB	0.3572	1.14347e4	499.78659	50.0261
2	16.829	PB	0.4496	1.14228e4	400.03421	49.9739



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.276	BP	0.3654	422.06076	18.08885	3.9198
2	18.141	BB	0.4532	1.03454e4	356.90814	96.0802



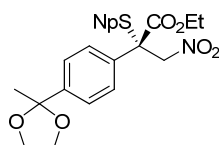
(S)-Ethyl 2-(4-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)phenyl)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitropropanoate (3q). Prepared according to method A as a colorless oil (99% yield, 92% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, J



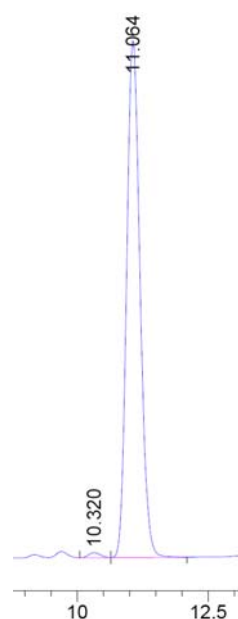
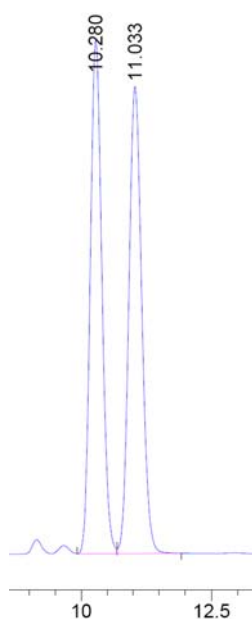
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.124	BV	0.4545	6314.20508		217.90326	49.8771
2	18.184	VB	0.4860	6345.32031		203.56908	50.1229

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.500	BV	0.4495	654.94397		22.84564	4.0143
2	19.533	VB	0.5040	1.56603e4		486.08722	95.9857

= 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 5.31 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.37-4.29 (m, 2H), 2.00 (s, 6H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 168.7, 144.5, 138.9, 138.1, 135.0, 133.5, 133.0, 132.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 126.7, 125.7, 106.0, 78.8, 62.9, 60.4, 13.7, 12.9; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$: C, 68.33; H, 5.52; N, 5.90; Found: C, 68.37; H, 5.46; N, 5.93; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -168$ ($c = 4.2$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{minor}} = 18.50$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 19.53$ min).

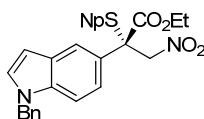


(S)-Ethyl 2-(4-(2-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitropropanoate (3r). Prepared according to method A as a white solid (95% yield, 98% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.81-7.66 (m, 4H), 7.55-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.20 (m, 1H), 5.26 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.03 (br, 2H), 3.72-3.70 (m, 2H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 168.9, 143.8, 138.1, 135.1, 133.5, 133.1, 132.9, 128.4, 127.9, 127.6, 127.2, 126.7, 126.0, 125.5, 108.4, 79.0, 64.4, 62.8, 60.5, 27.5, 13.7; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_6\text{S}$: C, 64.22; H, 5.39; N, 3.00; Found: C, 64.29; H, 5.42; N, 2.96; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -102$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{minor}} = 10.32$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 11.06$ min).

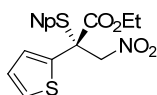
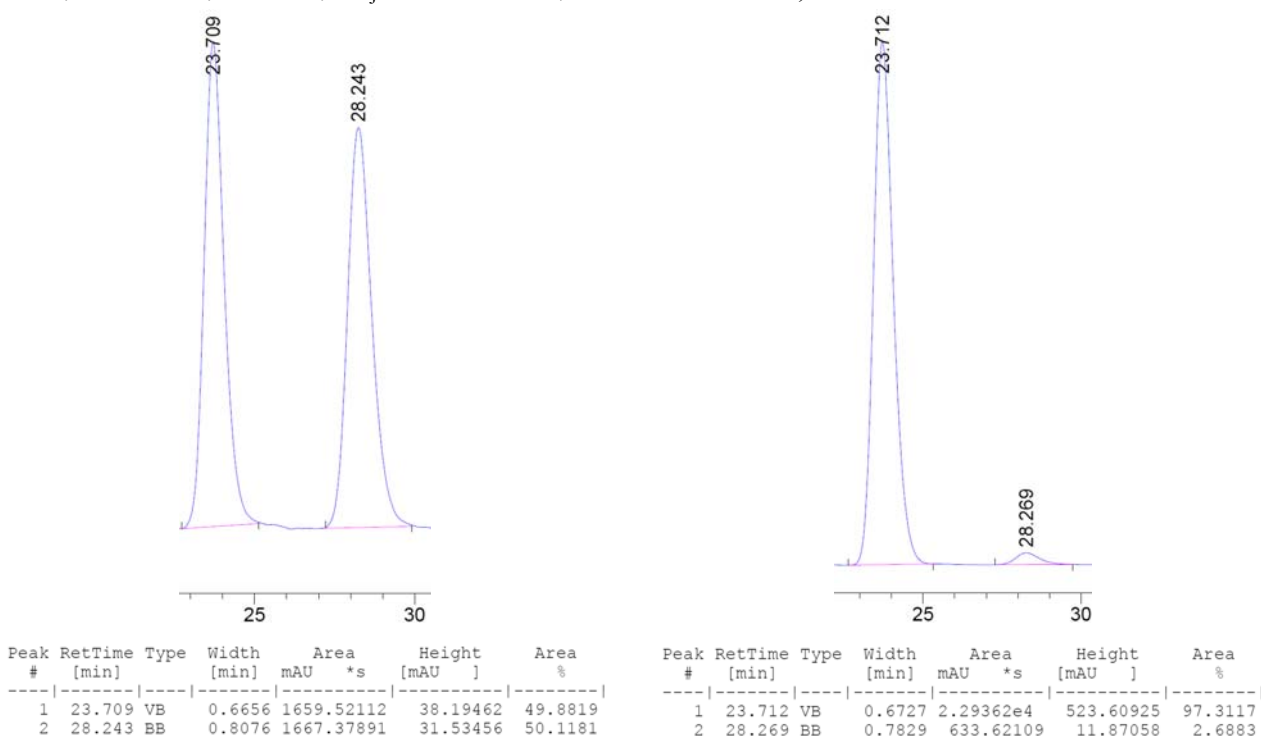


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.280	VV	0.2405	4396.52441		283.69858	49.8327
2	11.033	VB	0.2671	4426.04590		258.01492	50.1673

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.320	VV	0.2551	69.84647		4.26587	0.9474
2	11.064	VB	0.2772	7302.69385		410.90964	99.0526

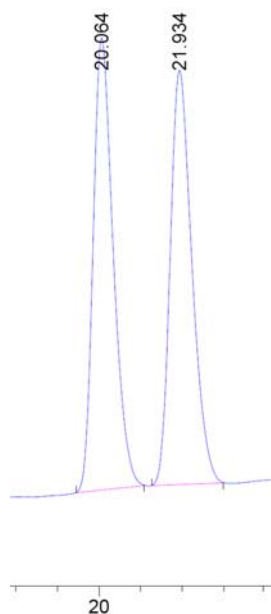


(S)-Ethyl 2-(1-benzyl-1H-indol-5-yl)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitropropanoate (3s). Prepared according to method A as an offwhite solid (98% yield, 94% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.76 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.62-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.15-7.07 (m, 4H), 6.44 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.36-5.33 (m, 3H), 5.04 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.20 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 169.6, 137.9, 137.1, 135.8, 133.4, 133.1, 133.0, 129.3, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 126.7, 126.6, 126.4, 121.0, 119.6, 102.3, 79.2, 62.6, 61.5, 50.1, 13.8; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$: C, 70.57; H, 5.13; N, 5.49; Found: C, 70.63; H, 5.10; N, 5.43; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -241$ ($c = 3.6$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{major}} = 23.71$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 28.27$ min).

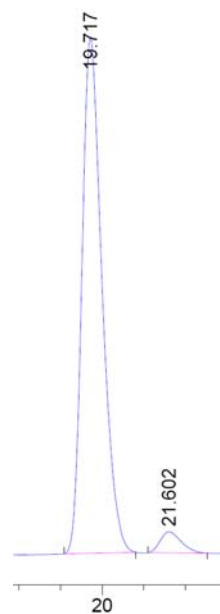


(S)-Ethyl 2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitro-2-(thiophen-2-yl)propanoate (3t). Prepared according to method A as a yellow oil (93% yield, 92% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.88 (m, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 4.30-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.12 (m, 1H), 1.14 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 167.9, 137.9, 137.5, 133.7, 133.1, 132.6, 128.6, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 126.9, 126.7, 126.2, 126.0, 79.1, 62.8, 56.9, 13.6; *Anal. Calcd.* for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_2$: C, 58.90; H, 4.42; N, 3.61; Found: C, 58.97; H, 4.36; N, 3.55; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -17$ ($c = 3.9$, CHCl_3); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210

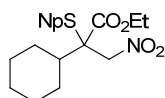
nm, $t_{\text{major}} = 19.72$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 21.50$ min).



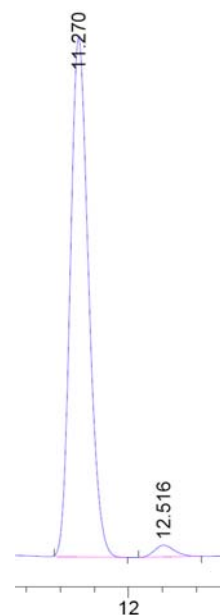
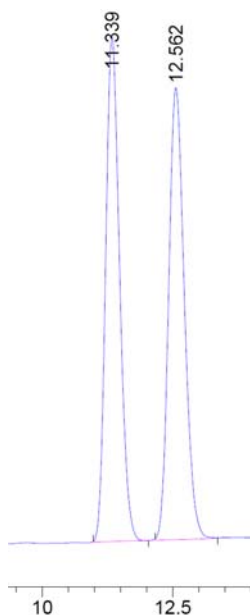
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.064	BB	0.5094	1786.94177		53.45599	50.1470
2	21.934	BB	0.5529	1776.46619		48.96375	49.8530



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.717	BB	0.5059	6195.87744		185.62605	95.9082
2	21.602	BB	0.5202	264.33673		7.55739	4.0918



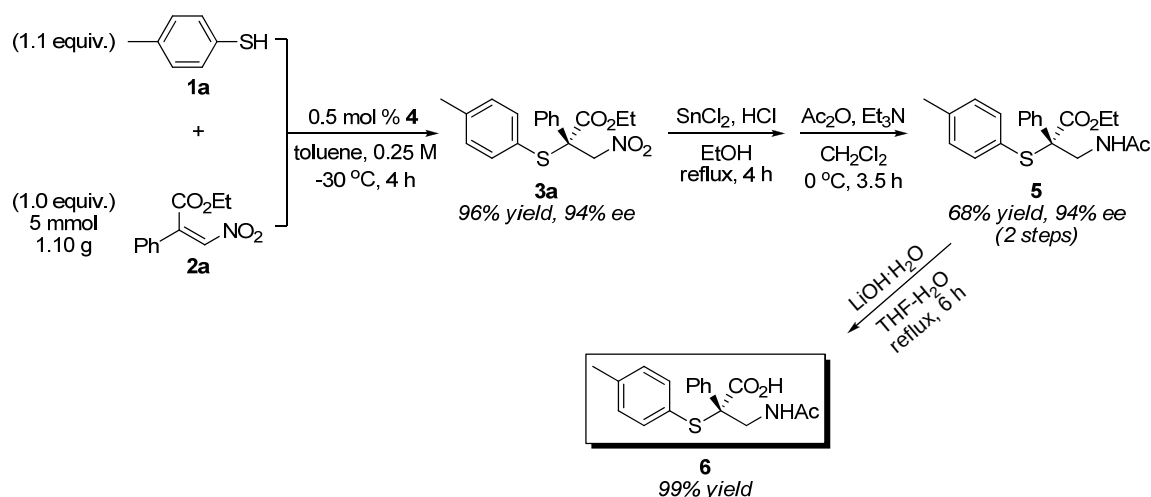
(S)-Ethyl 2-cyclohexyl-2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-nitropropanoate (3v). Prepared according to method A as a colorless oil (28 h, 90% yield, 95% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.88-7.82 (m, 3H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 3H), 4.97 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.20 (m, 2H), 2.34 (br, 1H), 1.84-1.65 (m, 6H), 1.38-1.13 (m, 7H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm)



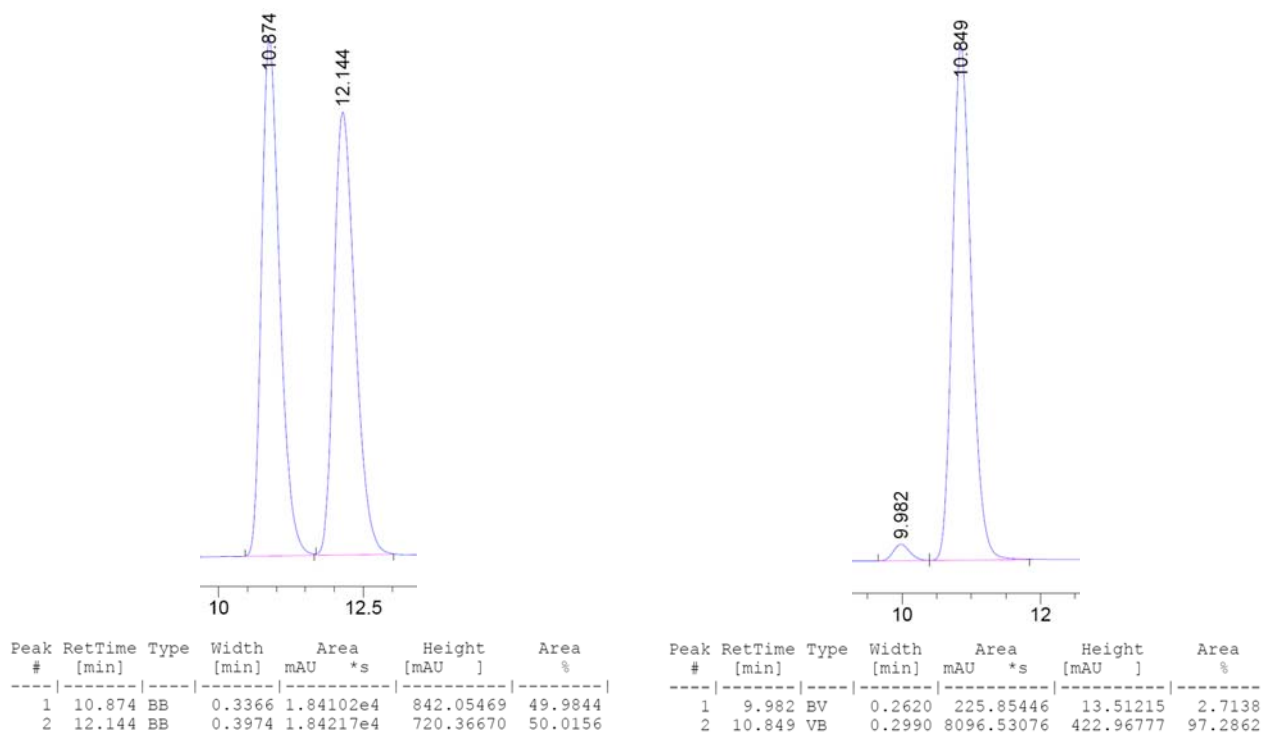
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.339	BP	0.2924	2586.37524	139.22182	49.8265	1	11.270	BP	0.2924	2299.86133	123.81800	97.5374
2	12.562	BB	0.3249	2604.38672	124.84502	50.1735	2	12.516	PB	0.3230	58.06568	2.80509	2.4626

169.2, 138.5, 133.5, 133.3, 128.6, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 126.7, 126.0, 77.7, 62.1, 61.8, 42.2, 28.5, 28.0, 26.6, 26.5, 26.0, 13.9; *Anal. Calcd.* for C₂₁H₂₅NO₄S: C, 65.09; H, 6.50; N, 3.61; Found: C, 65.13; H, 6.53; N, 3.54; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 10$ (c = 2.1, CHCl₃); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_{\text{major}} = 11.27$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 12.52$ min).

6. Catalytic Asymmetric Synthesis of $\beta^{2,2}$ -Amino Acid **6** and Dipeptide **8**

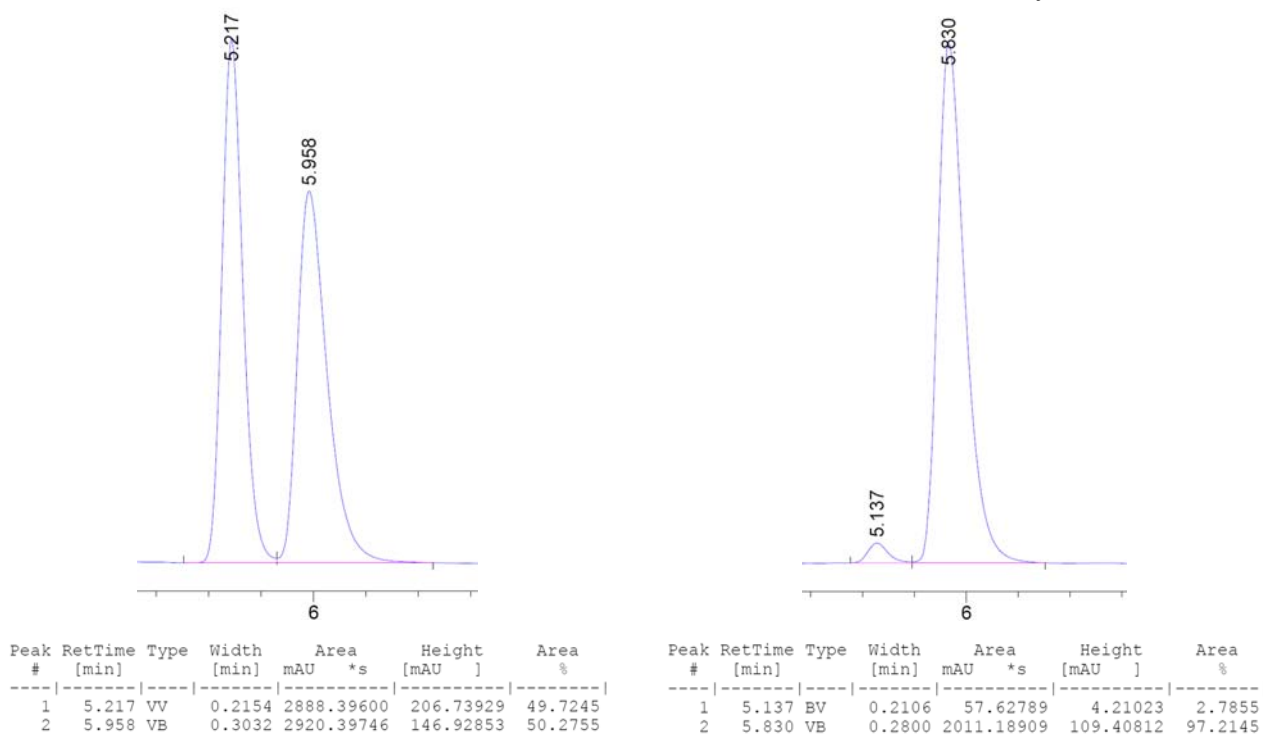


(S)-Ethyl 3-nitro-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)propanoate (3a). A 50-mL round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were sequentially charged with catalyst **4** (0.5 mol %, 15.4 mg), toluene (20 mL) and α -phenyl- β -nitroacrylate **2a** (5.15 mmol, 1.14 g). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and cooled to -30 °C for 25 min. *p*-Thiocresol **1a** (0.70 g) was then added in two portions. After 4 h, the crude reaction mixture was loaded on silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to afford the pure product **3a** as a colorless oil in 98 % yield with 94 % ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS column: hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, t_{minor} = 9.98 min, t_{major} = 10.85 min).

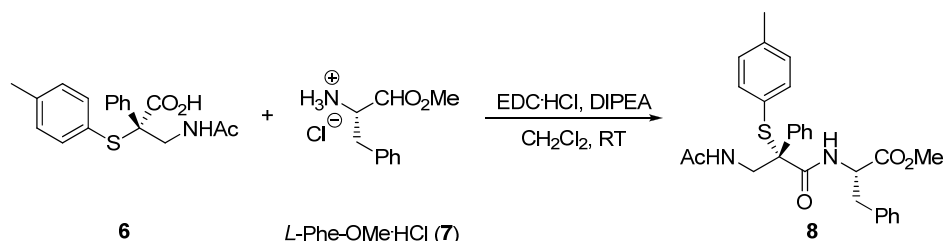


(S)-Ethyl 3-acetamido-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)propanoate (5). To a two-necked 50-mL flask were sequentially added 3.79 g (20 mmol) of anhydrous tin(II) chloride in Glove Box and a solution of **3a** (0.69 g, 2.0 mmol) in 25 mL of EtOH containing (20 mmol HCl, prepared from 20 mmol of

acetic chloride at 0 °C) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 4 h. It was then cooled to 0 °C, quenched with sat. NH₄Cl and basified with NH₃·H₂O. Dichloromethane was added and vigorously stirred for 10 min. The white suspension was suction filtrated over Celit. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and the combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄. After suction filtration and concentration, the residue was dissolved in 20 mL of CH₂Cl₂ and cooled to 0 °C, Et₃N (0.6 mL) and Ac₂O (0.4 mL) were sequentially added. After stirred at RT for 3.5 h, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (PE/acetone = 3:1) to afford the pure product **5** as a colorless oil (68 % yield over two steps, 94 % ee). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.32-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.05 (br, 1H), 4.25-4.18 (m, 2H), 4.17-4.14 (m, 1H), 3.64-3.61 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 120.9, 169.5, 139.5, 136.9, 136.4, 129.1, 127.8, 127.5, 126.9, 125.4, 63.5, 61.6, 43.1, 22.6, 20.7, 13.4; *Anal. Calcd.* for C₂₀H₂₃NO₃S: C, 67.20; H, 6.49; N, 3.92; Found: C, 66.27; H, 6.40; N, 3.78; MS (EI) *m/z* 357 (M⁺); the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak OD column: hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, *t*_{minor} = 5.14 min, *t*_{major} = 5.83 min).



(S)-3-Acetamido-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)propanoic acid (6). LiOH·H₂O (0.57 g, 10.0 equiv.) was added to a stirred solution of **5** (0.49 g) in 20 mL of THF-H₂O (v/v = 4/1) at RT. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 5-6 h. After cooling, the reaction mixture was acidified with ice-cold 1 N HCl and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄. Suction filtration, concentration and dried *in vacuo* afforded 0.45 g of the desired product **6** as a white solid (99 % yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ (ppm) 13.3 (br, 1H), 7.60 (br, 1H), 7.32-7.19 (m, 5H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.54 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 172.1, 169.4, 139.4, 138.2, 136.7, 129.4, 127.9, 127.5, 127.4, 126.4, 63.9, 42.6, 22.6, 20.8; MS (EI) *m/z* 329 (M⁺); [α]_D²⁵ = -107.0 (c = 0.8, EtOH).



(S)-Methyl 2-((S)-3-acetamido-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)propanamido)-3-phenylpropanoate (8).

To a solution of **6** (410 mg, 1.25 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) were sequentially added *L*-Phe-OMe·HCl (320 mg, 1.2 equiv.), EDC·HCl (360 mg, 1.5 equiv.), DIEA (330 μL, 1.5 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at RT for 12 h, then diluted with CH₂Cl₂, acidified with 10% citric acid and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with sat. NaHCO₃ dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified via column chromatography eluting with PE/acetone to afford pure product **8** as an amorphous white solid (535 mg, 87% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.91 (br, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (br, 1H), 4.82-4.76 (m, 1H), 4.29-4.23 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.78-3.37 (m, 1H), 3.36-3.21 (m, 1H), 3.20-3.00 (m, 1H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 172.5, 171.7, 169.6, 139.6, 136.8, 136.1, 135.4, 129.5, 128.9, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.4, 125.6, 63.3, 54.3, 52.5, 45.4, 37.3, 23.0, 21.1; MS (EI) *m/z* 490(M⁺), [α]_D²⁵ = -12.7. (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

7. NMR Spectra of 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8

