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Supporting Information

Highly Stereoselective [4+2] and [3+2] Spiroannulations of 2-(2-Oxoindolin-3-ylidene)acetic Esters Catalyzed by Bifunctional Thioureas

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Supporting Information

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A. Mechanistic Studies.

6-membered β -nitro spirooxindoles.

For 6-membered spirooxindoles (Scheme S1), the ^1H NMR spectrum of the crude mixture recorded after three hours showed very low levels of both starting 3-ylidene oxindole **1c** and spirocyclohexane indolinone **3c**. The main component was the acyclic intermediate (βS)-**5c**, whose α,β -*anti* relationship was deduced comparing the ^1H NMR spectrum of the crude mixture recorded at low conversion of **3c** with the previously reported^[1] spectra of **16a** and **16b** (Figure S1). Since the X-ray crystallographic analysis assigned to spirocyclic product **3c** the α,β -*trans* relative configuration, we assume that the bifunctional organocatalyst first promotes the C β epimerization of (βS)-**5c**, followed by a selective spirocyclization of (βR)-**5c**, only.

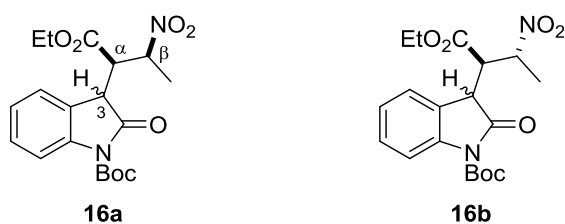
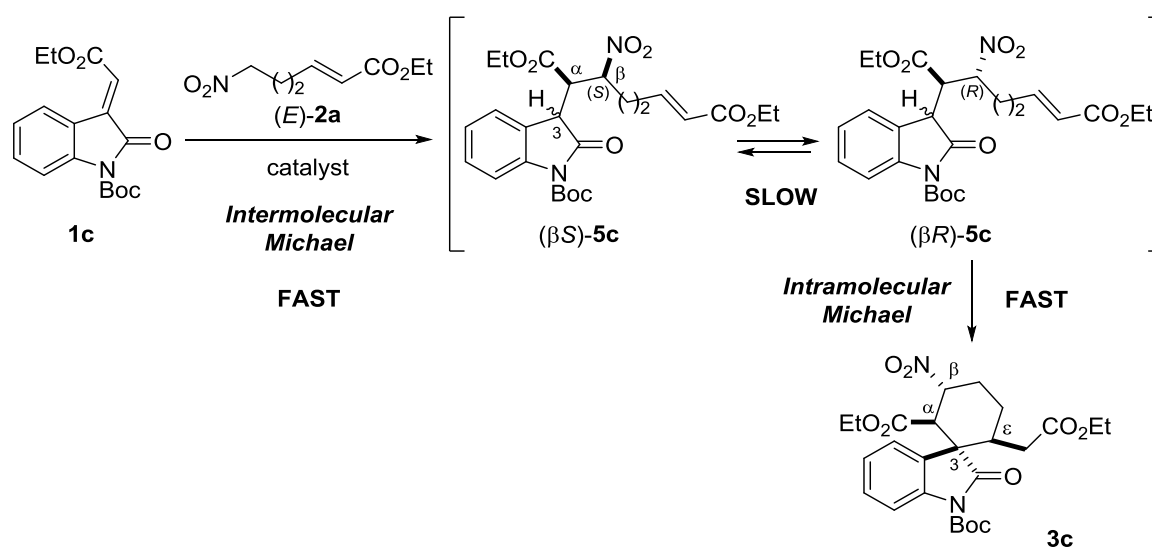


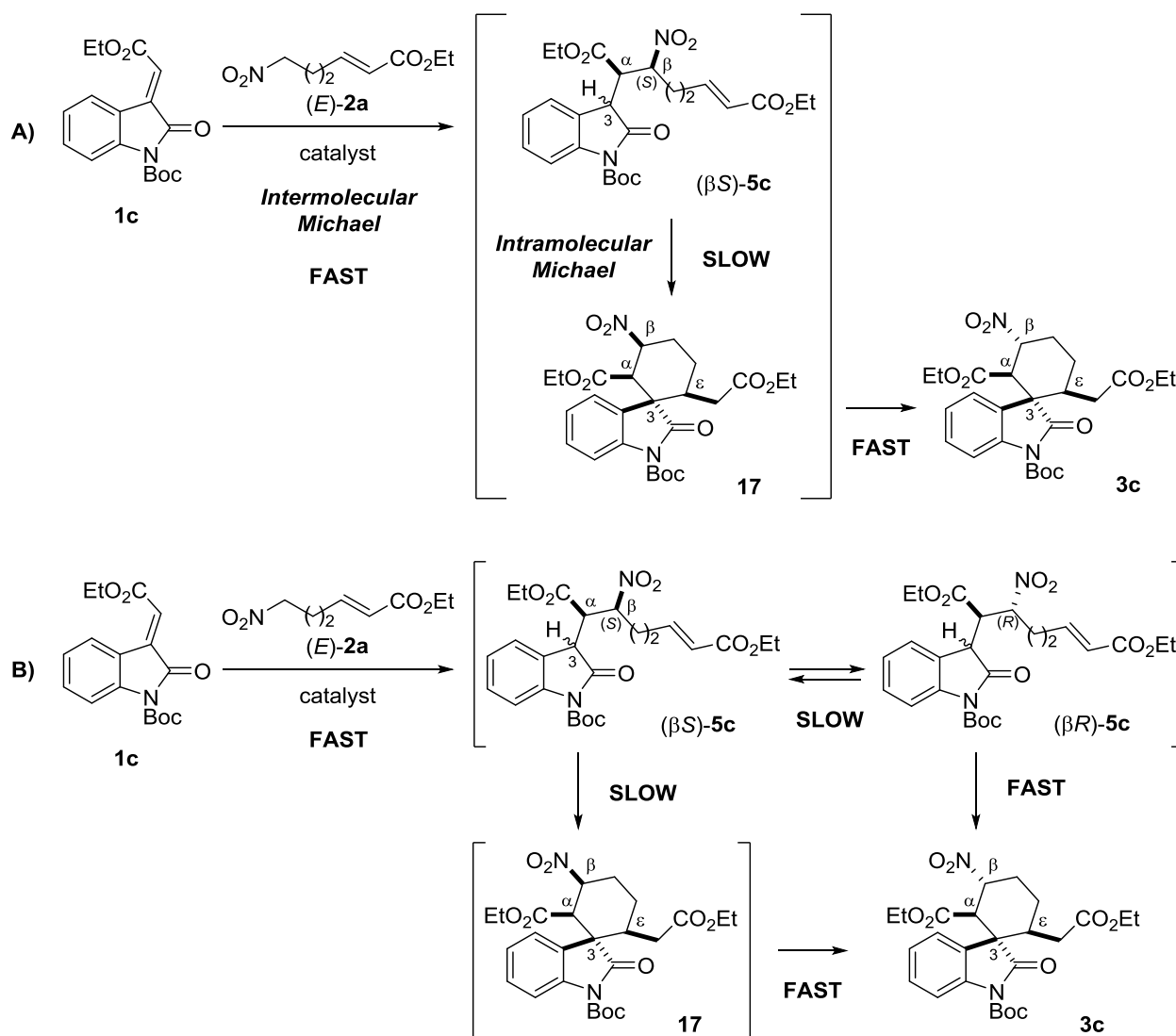
Figure S1.

The claimed organocatalyst-promoted C β epimerization was already observed for compounds **16a**, **16b** and analogues.^[1] According to this mechanistic hypothesis, the rate determining step of the overall cascade reaction is the epimerization of (βS)-**5c** to (βR)-**5c**, which is then followed by a fast

^[1] A. Quintavalla, F. Lanza, E. Montroni, M. Lombardo, C. Trombini, *J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, 78, 12049-12064.

cyclization of the latter to **3c**. As an evidence, (βR)-**5c** was not detected during the reaction progress.

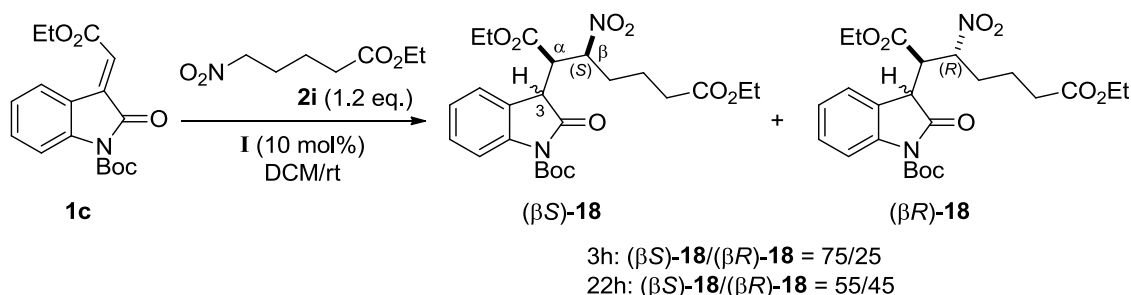
Alternative mechanistic hypotheses could involve the formation of the final product **3c** through the C β epimerization of the spirocyclic product **17** (Scheme S2). In the first case (Scheme S2A), the acyclic intermediate (βS)-**5c** undergoes a slow spirocyclization to **17**, followed by a fast catalyst-promoted C β epimerization to **3c**. The rate determining step should be the ring closure reaction, since **17** was not detected during the reaction progress. Alternatively, a stereoconvergent mechanism (Scheme S2B) could entail that the intermediate (βS)-**5c** is slowly epimerized to (βR)-**5c**, which quickly cyclizes to **3c**. At the same time, (βS)-**5c** slowly undergoes ring closure reaction to **17**, which is quickly epimerized to **3c**.



Scheme S2.

In our opinion these mechanistic hypotheses are unlikely on the following grounds:

- i) The catalyst-promoted C β epimerization of intermediate (β S)-**5c** cannot be excluded, because it was already observed on **16a** and analogues^[1] and at room temperature it was detectable after a few hours.
- ii) When the same reaction protocol was applied to nitroester **2i** (Scheme S3), unable to provide spirocyclization, after a few hours the C β epimerized product (β R)-**18** was observed and after 22 hours the two C β epimers were present in almost equimolar amount.



Scheme S3.

- iii) Three different diastereoisomers of **3c** (obtained by the DBU^[2]-promoted racemic cascade reaction, see Section E) were subjected to catalyst **I** (10 mol%) in DCM at room temperature for 24 hours. No epimerization was observed. In particular, one of these isomers (**19**, Figure S2) is characterized by an α,β -*cis* relationship (as shown by ¹H NMR signals and 1D NOESY experiments, see p. S39 and pp. S52-S53) similar to that present in the spirocycle **17**.

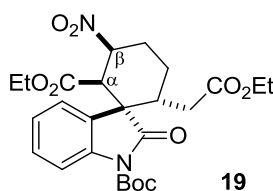


Figure S2.

- iv) Spirocyclohexane oxindole **14'** (Figure S3, obtained applying the organocatalyzed cascade reaction to 3-ylidene oxindole **1c** and chiral nitroenoate *syn*-**2g**, see p. S37 and p. S52) was subjected to catalyst **I** (20 mol%) in DCM at room temperature for 24 hours. No epimerization was observed.

^[2] DBU = 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene.

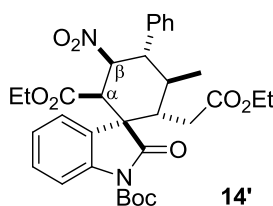


Figure S3.

These last two results suggest that the C β epimerization transforming α,β -*cis* spirocycles (such as **17**) into α,β -*trans* spirocycles (such as **3c**) is not favored and/or the organocatalyst is unable to promote it.

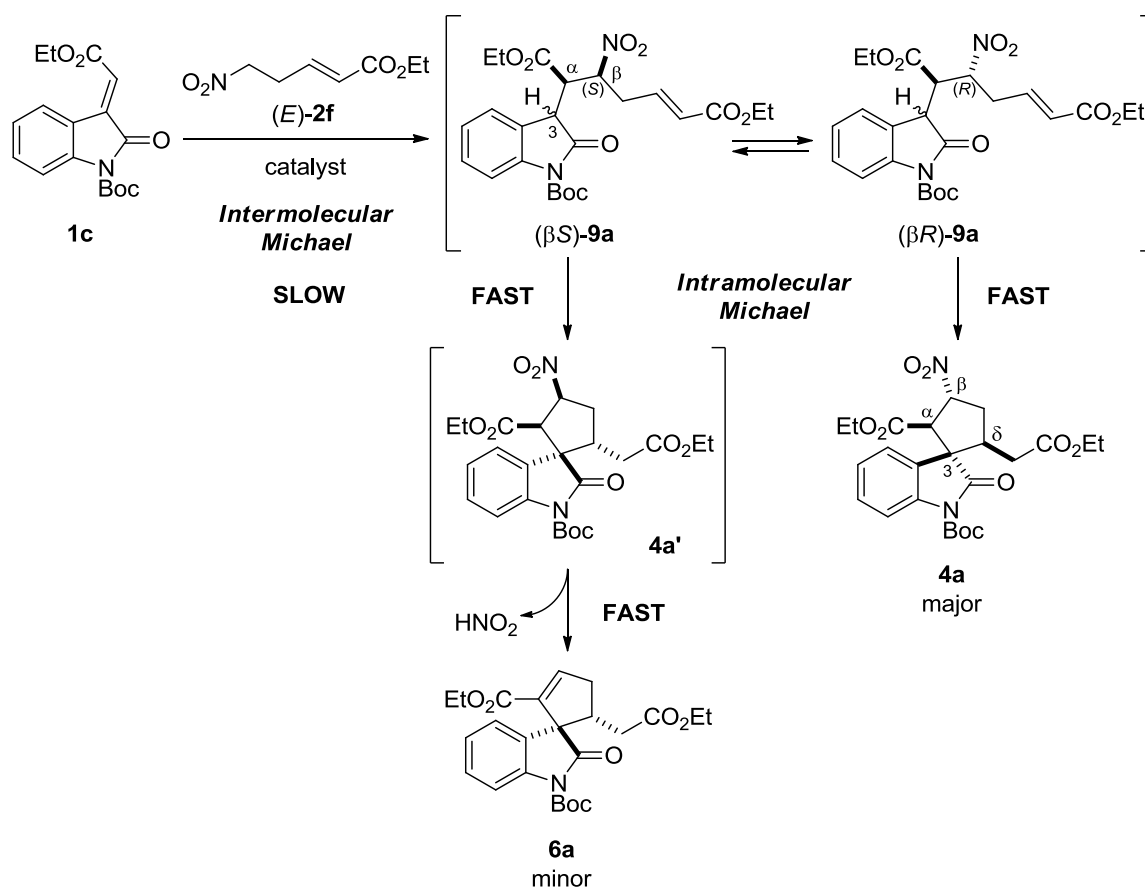
Lastly, in support of the proposed mechanism (Scheme S1), it is interesting to note that most of the organocatalytic syntheses of β -nitro spirocyclohexane oxindoles provide products with α,β -*cis* relative configurations (such as **17**), but the epimerization of the β position is not observed.^[3,4]

5-membered β -nitro spirooxindoles.

In the case of 5-membered spirooxindoles (Scheme S4), the acyclic intermediates **9a** were not detected during the reaction progress. Thus, we hypothesize that both the intermediates (βS)-**9a** and (βR)-**9a** are able to cyclize. In the presence of bifunctional organocatalyst **I**, (βS)-**9a** is formed more rapidly, then it equilibrates to (βR)-**9a**. The intramolecular Michael reaction on (βR)-**9a** is kinetically favored, being spirocyclopentane **4a** the major product. However, in contrast to 6-membered rings, (βS)-**9a** also undergoes cyclization followed by loss of HNO₂ to get spirocyclopentene **6a**. According to this mechanistic hypothesis, the rate determining step of the cascade process is the intermolecular Michael addition. From a stereochemical point of view, the two isomers **4a** and **4a'** differ for all the absolute configurations other than C α , concluding that the simple inversion of configuration at C β determines the inversion of both C3 and C δ configurations during the ring-closure step.

^[3] a) K. Jiang, Z.-J. Jia, S. Chen, L. Wu, Y.-C. Chen, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 2852-2856; b) K. Jiang, Z.-J. Jia, X. Yin, L. Wu, Y.-C. Chen, *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 2766-2769.

^[4] B. Zhou, Y. Yang, J. Shi, Z. Luo, Y. Li, *J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, *78*, 2897-2907.



Scheme S4.

Our mechanistic hypothesis states that **6a** does not derive from **4a**, but from a different diastereoisomer formed during the cascade process. The grounds of this assumption are the following: *i*) the **4a/6a** ratio was constant during the reaction progress; *ii*) the purified compound **4a** subjected to catalyst **I** (10 mol%) in DCM at room temperature for 21 hours did not yield **6a** nor epimerized products.

We propose the stereochemistry of **4a'** as indicated in Scheme S4 relying on the following observations: *i*) the opposite C3,Cδ-*trans* relationship of **4a** and **6a** was demonstrated by X-ray crystallographic analysis of **6d** (see Section H) and by the formation of *ent-6a* through base-promoted HNO_2 elimination from **4a** (Scheme 3); *ii*) only **4a'** presents the correct *trans* orientation of H and NO_2 required by a base-promoted E2 elimination of HNO_2 (Figure S4).

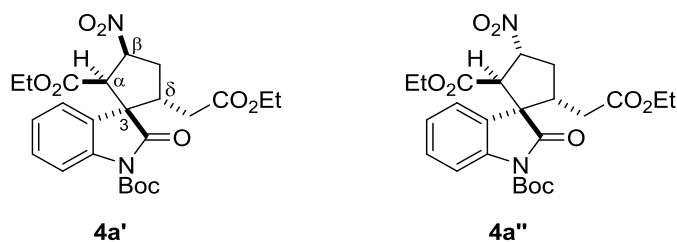


Figure S4.

As a further confirmation of the proposed mechanism (Scheme S4) and of the stereochemistry proposed for **4a'**, stereoisomer **4a''** was isolated from the DBU-promoted racemic cascade reaction (see Section E and p. S39).

The relative stereochemistry of **4a''** was established as follows: *i*) the H_α-H_β coupling constant (*J*) is 10 Hz, similar to that of α,β -*trans* spirocyclopentanes (**4a-d** and **4f**); *ii*) the isolated **4a''**, subjected to quinuclidine (1.2 eq.) in DCM at room temperature, provided **6a**, thus confirming a C3,C δ -*trans* relationship. The only diastereoisomer of **4a**, whose structure is compatible with these experimental findings, is **4a''** (Figure S4).

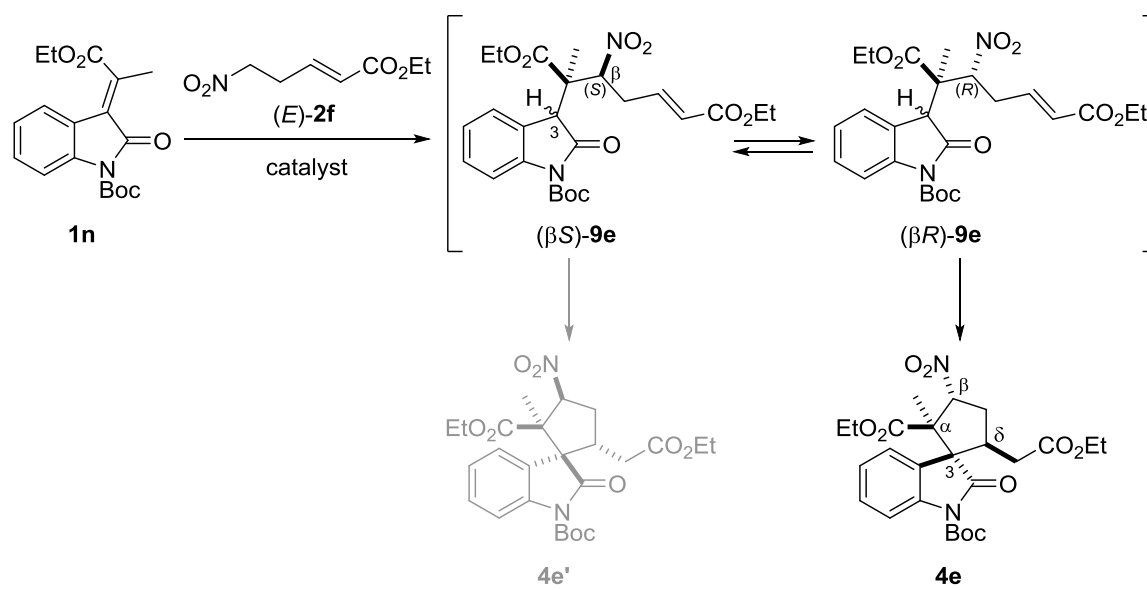
In conclusion, the spirocycle **4a''** was exposed to catalyst **I** (15 mol%) in DCM at room temperature for 22 hours without providing **6a**. This finding indirectly confirms the proposed structure of **4a'** and our mechanistic hypothesis.

We wish to mention that the minor isomer obtained employing *Cinchona*-derived catalysts **VII** and **IX** was **4a''** (Table 5). Conversely, Takemoto's catalyst **I** yielded **4a'** as minor isomer (isolated as **6a**). This finding demonstrates that the catalyst structure significantly affects both the rate and the stereoselectivity of the spirocyclization step.

Concerning the synthesis of the α -methyl β -nitro spirooxindole **4e**, according to the mechanism proposed in Scheme S4, the organocascade sequence carried out on substrate **1n** should provide the product as mixture of the two diastereoisomers **4e** and **4e'** (Scheme S5), since the HNO₂ elimination cannot take place. We observed that **4e** was the only spirocyclic product, even if the isolated yield was low.

The relative stereochemistry of **4e** shown in Scheme S5 was confirmed as follows: *i*) 1D NOESY experiments (see Section H); *ii*) the ¹H NMR spectrum of **4e** displays the same signals trend of α -methyl β -nitro cyclohexane spirooxindole **3n**.

The experimental evidences regarding the formation of **4e** led us to propose a mechanism (Scheme S5) analogous to that suggested for **3n** and **3c** (Scheme S1), characterized by the exclusive spirocyclization of the intermediate (βR)-**9e**.

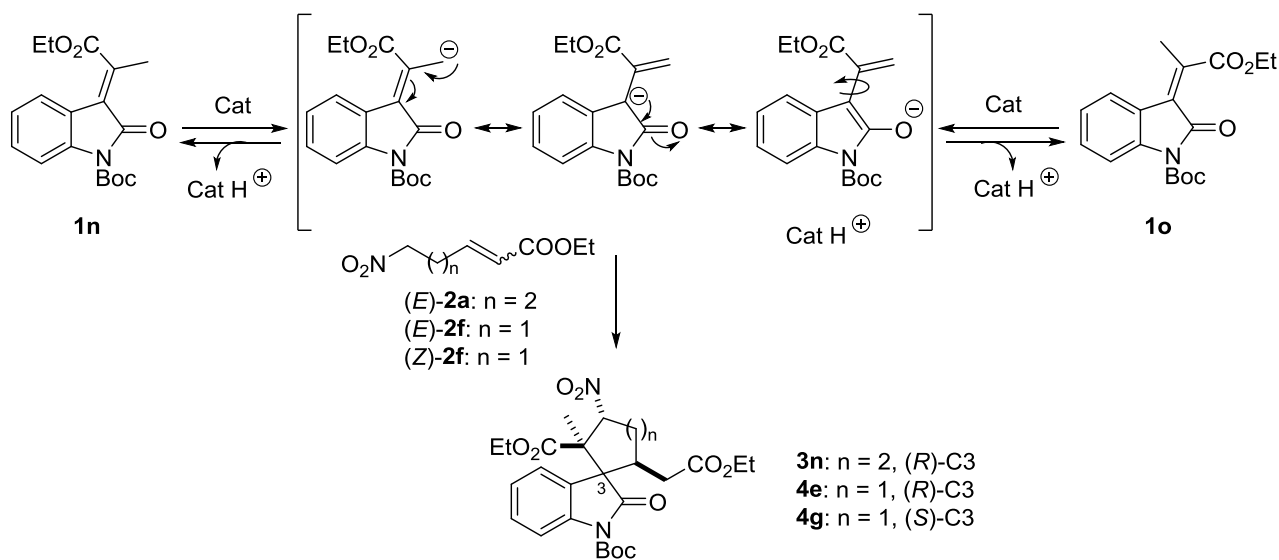


Scheme S5.

Stereoconvergent formation of α -methyl spirooxindoles **3n**, **4e** and **4g**.

The synthetic approach to β -nitro spirooxindoles was extended to the construction of a second quaternary stereocenter on the C α position, contiguous to the quaternary spiro carbon (C3). To this purpose, the protocol was applied to substrates **1n-o**, that present a tetrasubstituted double bond. The reactivity of these 3-ylidene oxindoles was much lower, therefore two equivalents of nitro compound and 20 mol% of catalyst **I** were required to obtain acceptable yields (30-40% yields; Table 2, entries 12-13; Table 6, entries 5-6 and 8-9). However, the process retained an excellent stereoselectivity, allowing the isolation of spiroindolinones **3n**, **4e** and **4g**, characterized by two adjacent quaternary stereocenters, as single diastereoisomers in 92-99% *ee*.

A possible explanation for the low yields might lie in the reactivity of the allylic position, already demonstrated for 3-ylidene oxindoles in the presence of bifunctional organocatalysts. In our reaction conditions, the alkylidene indolinones **1n** and **1o** could undergo deprotonation to an intermediate dienolate (Scheme S6), which was likely responsible of a variety of side reactions. Furthermore, the α -methyl spirooxindoles were formed with high *ee* and the same absolute stereochemistry, regardless of the starting *Z/E* double bond configuration. The observed stereoconvergence suggests that only one of the two isomeric 3-ylidene-indolin-2-ones participates as acceptor to the first intermolecular Michael reaction.

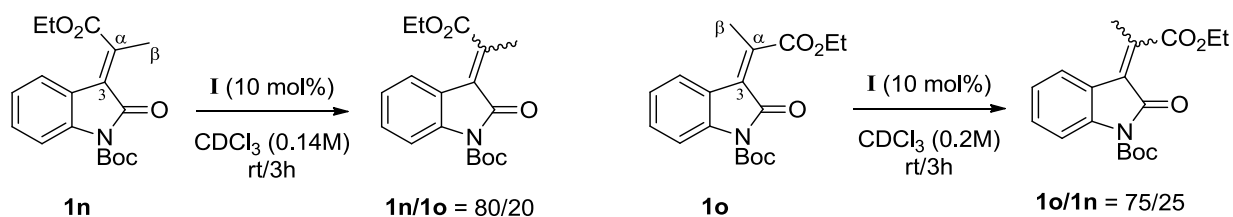


Scheme S6.

Our hypothesis is supported by the following experimental findings:

- Setting the organocascade reaction on pure **1n** or **1o**, after two hours we observed the presence of both the isomers in the crude mixture (¹H NMR spectrum). It demonstrates that the starting material isomerization occurs in our reaction conditions and it is faster than the intermolecular Michael addition.

- ii) Subjecting substrates **1n** and **1o** to catalyst **I** (10 mol%) in CDCl₃ at room temperature, we observed (¹H NMR spectra) a significant amount of isomerized substrate in both the reactions after three hours (Scheme S7).



Scheme S7.

- iii) 1D NOESY experiments on products **3n**, **4e** and **4g** showed the same relative stereochemistry of spirooxindoles **3c**, **4a** and **4f**, respectively, leading us to hypothesize that the (*E*)-configured 3-ylidene indolinone **1n** was the reactive species.

B. Optimization Study.

Table S1. Reaction conditions optimization for the asymmetric Michael-Michael organocascade reaction between 3-ylidene oxindole **1c** and nitroester (*E*)-**2a**.^[a]

Entry	I [mol%]	Solvent	Time [d]	Conversion [3c %] ^[b]	<i>ee</i> [%] ^[c]
1	10	DCM	3	90	98
2	5	DCM	4	61	98
3	10	Toluene	3	70	>99
4	10	Hexane	3	90	94
5	10	Et ₂ O	3	90	97
6	10	THF	4	73	98
7	10	CH ₃ CN	4	62	96
8	10	DMF	3	76	81
9	10	H ₂ O	2	72	94
10	5	H ₂ O	2	66	90

[a] Reaction conditions: **1c** (0.1 mmol), (*E*)-**2a** (0.12 mmol), catalyst **I**, solvent (0.15 mL), rt. [b] Determined by ¹H NMR of the crude mixture. Spirooxindole **3c** was detected as single diastereoisomer. [c] Determined by CSP-HPLC of isolated **3c**. DCM = dichloromethane, THF = tetrahydrofuran, DMF = dimethylformamide, d = days.

As expected, the lowering of catalyst loading caused a significant conversion decrement (Table S1, entry 2), therefore the solvents screening was carried out employing 10 mol% of catalyst **I**. The best results in terms of both reaction rate and stereoselectivity were obtained in less polar media (entries 1, 3-5), yielding conversions up to 90% and *ee* up to >99%. More polar solvents, such as THF and CH₃CN, required longer reaction times, while maintaining a high level of enantiocontrol (entries 6-7). Conversely, the very polar DMF showed a good conversion, but poor *ee* (entry 8), likely because its ability as hydrogen-bonding acceptor affected the catalyst-substrate interaction. An interesting and unexpected behavior was observed carrying out the organocascade reaction in water. We obtained a good conversion and an excellent enantiomeric excess after only 48 hours (entry 9). Assuming that the reaction acceleration was due to micelles formation, we tried to exploit this phenomenon to reduce the catalyst loading, but the reaction rate decreased in turn (entry 10). The

optimal conditions, representing the best balance between reaction rate, stereocontrol and solvent toxicity, were identified in 10 mol% of catalyst **I** and DCM as the reaction medium.

C. General Information.

^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Gemini 200 or Inova 400 NMR instruments with a 5 mm probe. All chemical shifts are quoted relative to deuterated solvent signal, chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm, and coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz.

HPLC-MS analyses were performed on an Agilent Technologies HP1100 instrument coupled with an Agilent Technologies MSD1100 single-quadrupole mass spectrometer. A Phenomenex Gemini C18 3 μm (100 x 3 mm) column was employed for the chromatographic separation: mobile phase $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$, gradient from 30% to 80% of CH_3CN in 8 min, 80% of CH_3CN until 22 min, then up to 90% of CH_3CN in 2 min, flow rate 0.4 mL min^{-1} . Mass spectrometric detection was performed in full-scan mode from m/z 50 to 2500, scan time 0.1 s in positive ion mode, ESI spray voltage 4500 V, nitrogen gas 35 psi, drying gas flow rate 11.5 mL min^{-1} , fragmentor voltage 30 V.

High-resolution MS (HRMS) ESI analyses were performed on a LTQ Orbitrap XL (Thermo Scientific) mass spectrometer.

CSP-HPLC analyses were performed on an Agilent Technologies Series 1200 instrument using Daicel® chiral columns and *n*-hexane/2-propanol (*n*-Hex/IPA) mixtures.

Optical rotation measurements were performed on a polarimeter Schmidt+Haensch UniPol L1000.

Melting point measurements were performed on a Bibby Stuart Scientific SMP3 apparatus.

Flash chromatography purifications were carried out using Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh particle size). Thin-layer chromatography was performed on Merck 60 F254 plates.

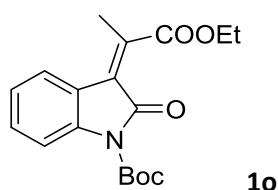
Commercial reagents were used as received without additional purification.

Catalysts **II-IX** are known and prepared according to the literature procedures.^[5]

^[5] B. Vakulya, S. Varga, A. Csámpai, T. Soós, *Org. Lett.* **2005**, 7, 1967-1969.

D. Preparation and Characterization of the Starting Materials.

3-Yliden oxindoles **1a**,^[6] **1b-c**,^[7] **1d-h**,^[8] **1i**,^[9] **1j**,^[10] **1k**,^[11] **1l**,^[12] **1m**,^[13] and **1n**^[1] are known and prepared according to the literature procedures. Nitro compounds (*E*)-**2a**,^[14] (*E*)-**2c** and (*E*)-**2f**,^[15] (*E*)-**2e**^[16] and **13b**^[17] are known and prepared according to the literature procedures. Nitro compounds *anti*-**13a**,^[18] *syn*-**13a**^[19] and **2i**^[20] are known, but they are prepared following a modified procedure.



tert-butyl (Z)-3-(1-ethoxy-1-oxopropan-2-ylidene)-2-oxoindoline-1-carboxylate: Obtained as the major isomer from the synthesis of (*E*)-isomer **1n**. Yield = 33%; dark red syrup.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 163.7, 148.9, 140.6, 139.9, 129.8, 124.1, 123.9, 123.7, 121.7, 115.1, 84.3, 61.8, 28.0, 18.3, 13.8. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 11.1 min; [M+Na]⁺ = 354.2 *m/z*, [2M+Na]⁺ = 685.2 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO₅Na 354.1312 found 354.1307.

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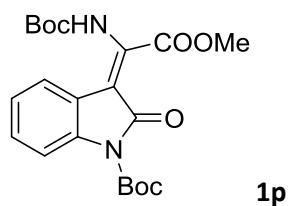
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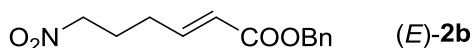
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***tert*-butyl (*E*)-3-(1-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-2-oxoindoline-1-carboxylate:** Indolin-2-one (1 mmol, 133 mg) is dissolved in THF (5 mL), DMAP (4-dimethylaminopyridine, 5 mol%) is added to the solution, and finally, Boc₂O (di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate, 1.1 mmol) is added. The reaction mixture is stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then the solvent is removed under reduced pressure and the crude mixture is used as such.

To a suspension of NaH (1.2 mmol) in THF (0.2 M) at 0 °C a solution of methyl 2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)acetate (1.2 mmol) in THF (2 mL) is added dropwise. This solution is left to stir for 15 minutes, or until effervescence ceased, before the dropwise addition of a solution of crude *N*-Boc indolin-2-one in THF (2 mL). The mixture is left to warm to room temperature overnight. The reaction is then quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl, extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 10 mL), the combined organic layers are dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The mixture is purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/cyclohexane 1/9) providing product **1p** as single diastereoisomer in 70% yield (292 mg).

Pale yellow crystals; m.p. = 115-117 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.90 (bs, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H), 1.52 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 162.9, 150.7, 148.7, 139.8, 136.5, 127.5, 124.1, 120.2, 119.2, 114.9, 101.9, 84.5, 83.3, 53.3, 28.0, 27.9. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 13.9 min; [M+Na]⁺ = 441.0 *m/z*, [2M+Na]⁺ = 859.2 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₆N₂O₇Na 441.1632 found 441.1633.



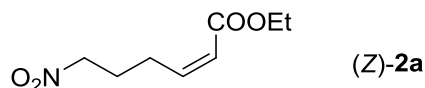
benzyl (*E*)-6-nitrohex-2-enoate: Obtained using the same procedure employed for (*E*)-**2a**. Yield = 74%; pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 6.95 (td, *J* = 15.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (td, *J* = 15.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.42 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.26 – 2.13 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 146.0, 135.8, 128.5, 128.14, 128.11, 122.8, 74.3, 66.1, 28.5, 25.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 9.4 min; [M+Na]⁺ = 272.0 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₄Na 272.0893 found 272.0896.



(E)-6-nitrohex-2-enenitrile and (Z)-6-nitrohex-2-enenitrile: To a solution of (cyanomethyl)triphenylphosphonium chloride (2.4 mmol, 853.4 mg) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C NaH (2.4 mmol, 96 mg) is added and the mixture is stirred at this temperature for 15 min. 4-Bromobutanal (302 mg, 2 mmol) in 10 mL of THF is slowly added and the reaction is left stirring at room temperature overnight. It is then quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl and the aqueous phase is extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The mixture is purified by column chromatography on silica gel (diethyl ether/cyclohexane 1/9) providing the product in quantitative yield as a mixture of *E* and *Z* isomers (*E/Z* = 2/1) as colourless oil. The mixture of the two isomers is dissolved in 20 mL of anhydrous DMF. Then, NaNO₂ (3 mmol, 207 mg) is added and the reaction is stirred at room temperature for 22 h. Cold water is added to the reaction and the water phase is extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 15 mL). The organic phases are collected, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (diethyl ether/cyclohexane from 1/9 to 3/7) allows the separation of *E* and *Z* isomers, affording (*E*)-2d (35% yield) and (*Z*)-2d (18% yield) as colourless oils.

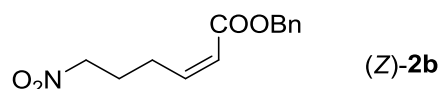
(E)-2d: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 – 6.52 (m, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.29 – 2.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.1, 116.7, 102.0, 74.1, 29.8, 25.2. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 4.7 min; [M+H]⁺ = 141.0 *m/z*, [M+Na]⁺ = 163.0 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₆H₈N₂O₂Na 163.0478 found 163.0476.

(Z)-2d: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.57 – 6.38 (m, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (q, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.3, 115.2, 101.9, 74.3, 28.5, 25.7. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 4.5 min; [M+H]⁺ = 141.0 *m/z*, [M+Na]⁺ = 163.0 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₆H₈N₂O₂Na 163.0478 found 163.0473.

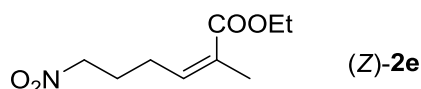


ethyl (Z)-6-nitrohex-2-enoate: Obtained as the minor isomer from the synthesis of (*E*)-2a. Yield = 13%; colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.25 – 6.12 (m, 1H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (q, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (p, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 146.3, 121.9, 74.7, 60.1, 26.4, 25.4,

14.1. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 7.5$ min; $[M+H]^+ = 188.0$ m/z , $[M+Na]^+ = 210.0$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_8H_{13}NO_4Na$ 210.0737 found 210.0741.

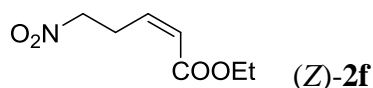


benzyl (Z)-6-nitrohex-2-enoate: Obtained as the minor isomer from the synthesis of (*E*)-**2b**. Yield = 10%; colourless oil. 1H NMR (200 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.61 – 7.22 (m, 5H), 6.36 – 6.09 (m, 1H), 5.93 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 4.39 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.79 (q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.19 (p, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 165.7, 147.0, 135.8, 128.6, 128.3, 121.6, 74.7, 66.0, 26.3, 25.5. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 9.7$ min; $[M+Na]^+ = 272.0$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{13}H_{15}NO_4Na$ 272.0893 found 272.0889.

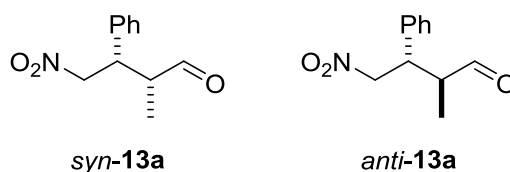


ethyl (Z)-2-methyl-6-nitrohex-2-enoate: KHMDs (2 mmol, 4 mL, 0.5 M in toluene) is added dropwise to a solution of triethyl 2-phosphonopropionate (2 mmol, 0.438 mL) and 18-crown-6 (3.6 mmol, 950 mg) in anhydrous THF (18 mL) at -78 °C and the reaction is stirred for 20 min at this temperature. Then a solution of 4-bromobutanal (2 mmol, 302 mg) in anhydrous THF (4.5 mL) is added dropwise and the reaction is stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and then at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction is quenched with a saturated solution of NH_4Cl and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 15 mL). The organic phases are collected, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The purification by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/cyclohexane 1/9) provides the product in 69% yield as a mixture of *E* and *Z* isomers ($E/Z = 1/3.3$). The obtained ethyl 6-bromo-2-methylhex-2-enoate is dissolved in anhydrous DMF (13 mL) and $NaNO_2$ (2.06 mmol, 141.7 mg) is added. The reaction is stirred overnight at room temperature. Then cold water is added and the water phase is extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 15 mL). The organic phases are collected, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (diethyl ether/cyclohexane 5/95) allows the separation of *E* and *Z* isomers, affording (Z)-**2e** in 35% yield as colourless oil ($E + Z$ isomers yield = 58%).

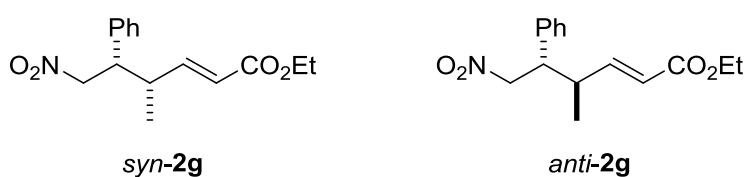
1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.86 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.39 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.55 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.14 (p, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 167.5, 138.9, 129.7, 74.8, 60.3, 26.8, 26.0, 20.6, 14.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 8.6$ min; $[M+Na]^+ = 224.0$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_9H_{15}NO_4Na$ 224.0893 found 224.0899.



ethyl (Z)-5-nitropent-2-enoate: Obtained as the minor isomer from the synthesis of (*E*)-**2f**. Yield = 10%; colourless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.24 (td, $J = 11.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.33 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.7, 142.1, 123.5, 74.3, 60.3, 26.4, 14.2. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 6.3$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 174.0$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 196.0$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ 196.0580 found 196.0576.



(2*R*,3*S*)-2-methyl-4-nitro-3-phenylbutanal (*syn*-13a) and (2*S*,3*S*)-2-methyl-4-nitro-3-phenylbutanal (*anti*-13a): Propanal (0.5 mmol, 36 μL) is added to a solution of (*S*)-2-(diphenyl((trimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)pyrrolidine (10 mol%, 8 mg) and *trans*- β -nitrostyrene (0.25 mmol, 37.5 mg) in DCM (1 mL). The reaction is stirred for 3 h at room temperature. Then, it is quenched at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ with HCl (1M) and extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The organic phases are collected, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The purification by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/cyclohexane 5/95) provides a mixture of *syn*-**13a** and *anti*-**13a** (*syn*-**13a**/*anti*-**13a** = 65/35) as colourless oil in 80% yield.

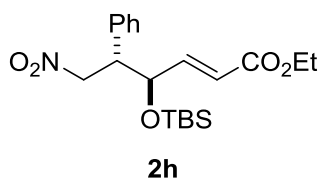


ethyl (4*S*,5*S*,*E*)-4-methyl-6-nitro-5-phenylhex-2-enoate (*syn*-2g) and ethyl (4*R*,5*S*,*E*)-4-methyl-6-nitro-5-phenylhex-2-enoate (*anti*-2g): The mixture of *syn*-**13a** and *anti*-**13a** is subjected to the Wittig reaction, following the procedure reported for (*E*)-**2a**, which provides a mixture of *syn*-**2g** and *anti*-**2g** (*syn*-**2g**/*anti*-**2g** = 65/35) in 77% yield. The separation of *syn*-**2g** and *anti*-**2g** is carried out by means of CSP-HPLC on a semi-preparative Daicel® IC column, 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 7 min, then to 80:20 in 20 min, 80:20 for 10 min, then to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40$ $^\circ\text{C}$; $\lambda = 230$ nm; t_r (*anti*) = 23.8 min (major); t_r (*syn*) = 28.3 min (major).

***syn*-2g:** pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.86 (dd, $J = 15.6, 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.70 – 4.55 (m, 2H), 4.23 (q, $J = 7.2$

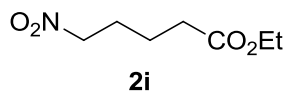
Hz, 2H), 3.38 (dt, $J = 9.6, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.0, 149.9, 137.3, 129.0, 128.0, 128.0, 122.8, 79.2, 60.6, 49.0, 40.3, 18.2, 14.1. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 10.2$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 278.0$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 300.0$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+ = 316.0$ m/z . $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -18$ ($c = 0.84$, DCM). HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ 300.1206 found 300.1201.

anti-**2g**: pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.73 (dd, $J = 16.0, 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.75 – 4.65 (m, 2H), 4.18 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.61 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 2.76 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 1.29 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.0, 148.7, 136.1, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 122.7, 77.9, 60.5, 48.6, 39.1, 17.4, 14.1. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 9.8$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 278.0$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 300.0$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+ = 316.0$ m/z . $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -3$ ($c = 0.89$, DCM). HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ 300.1206 found 300.1210.



ethyl (4*R*,5*S*,*E*)-4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-6-nitro-5-phenylhex-2-enoate: Nitroaldehyde **13b** (0.2 mmol, $dr = 98:2$, 98% ee) is subjected to the Wittig reaction, following the procedure reported for (*E*)-**2a**, which provides **2h** as pale yellow oil in 89% yield (70 mg).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.87 (dd, $J = 12.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.87 – 4.76 (m, 2H), 4.48 (t, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.73 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 1.29 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), -0.09 (s, 3H), -0.24 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.7, 147.3, 136.6, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 122.5, 75.4, 74.3, 60.7, 49.5, 25.8, 18.0, 14.2, -4.5, -5.6. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 16.2$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 394.2$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 416.0$ m/z . $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -11$ ($c = 1.21$, DCM). HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_5\text{SiNa}$ 416.1864 found 416.1866.



ethyl 5-nitropentanoate: Ethyl 5-bromopentanoate (2.5 mmol, 396 μL) is dissolved in anhydrous DMF (20 mL) and NaNO_2 (3.75 mmol, 259 mg) is added. The reaction is stirred overnight at room temperature. Then cold water is added and the water phase is extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 20 mL). The organic phases are collected, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced

pressure. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (diethyl ether/cyclohexane 1/9) provides **2i** in 60% yield as colourless oil.

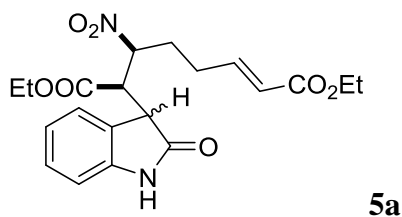
E. Typical Procedures for the Michael/Michael Cascade Reactions.

Typical procedure for the enantioselective synthesis of spirocyclohexane oxindoles: The nitro compound **2** (0.12 mmol) is added to a solution of catalyst (10 mol%) and 3-ylidene oxindole **1** (0.1 mmol) in DCM (0.15 mL). The reaction is stirred at room temperature for the reported time. The conversion is monitored by TLC and ^1H NMR. The crude mixture is directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 9/1).

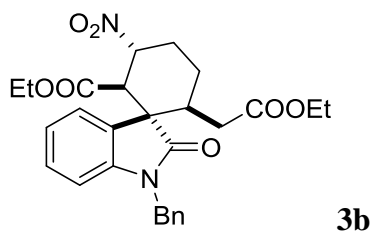
Typical procedure for the enantioselective synthesis of spirocyclopentane oxindoles: The nitro compound **2** (0.12 mmol) is added to a solution of catalyst (10 mol%) and 3-ylidene oxindole **1** (0.1 mmol) in DCM (0.15 mL). The reaction is stirred at the reported temperature for the reported time. The conversion is monitored by TLC and ^1H NMR. The reactions carried out below room temperature are quenched at 0 °C with HCl (1M), extracted with DCM, and concentrated under reduced pressure before the ^1H NMR analysis and/or the chromatographic purification. The reactions carried out at room temperature are directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate from 9/1 to 8/2).

Typical procedure for the synthesis of racemic spirooxindoles: The racemic cascade reactions products are synthesized employing DBU instead of the bifunctional organocatalyst. The typical procedure is as follows: DBU (10 mol%) is added to a solution of 3-ylidene oxindole **1** (0.1 mmol) and nitro compound **2** (0.12 mmol) in DCM (150 μL). The mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight, then the crude is directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel. The racemic spirooxindoles are obtained as mixture of diastereoisomers.

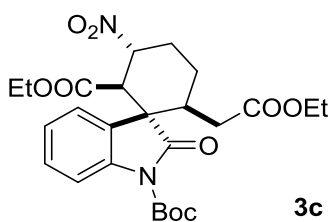
F. Characterization of the Cascade Reactions Products.



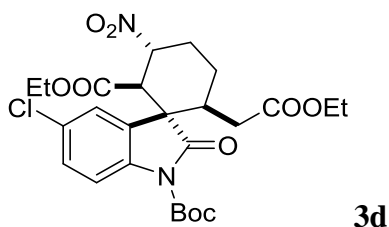
diethyl (6*S*,7*R*,*E*)-6-nitro-7-(2-oxoindolin-3-yl)oct-2-enedioate: Mixture of two diastereoisomers (1/1). Yield = 70%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (bs, 1H), 7.91 (bs, 1H), 7.36 – 7.19 (m, 6H), 7.14 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 5.96 – 5.75 (m, 2H), 5.62 – 5.53 (m, 1H), 5.32 – 5.21 (m, 1H), 4.26 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.73 (dd, $J = 9.3, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 – 2.00 (m, 6H), 1.73 – 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.22 (m, 6H), 1.05 – 0.90 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 187.0, 182.9, 176.1, 175.9, 168.5, 166.2, 145.2, 145.1, 129.1, 129.0, 125.2, 125.2, 124.5, 123.2, 123.1, 122.8, 122.6, 109.8, 103.9, 86.4, 83.7, 61.8, 60.4, 49.8, 49.7, 49.3, 45.0, 44.0, 30.9, 30.5, 28.6, 28.0, 25.6, 14.2, 13.7, 13.6. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 8.83$ min, 9.01 min; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 405.2$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 427.2$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 809.4$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 831.4$ m/z .



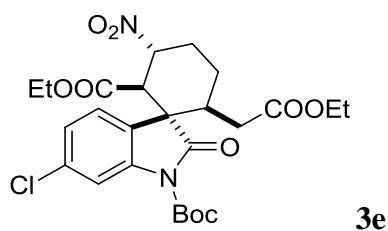
ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-1'-benzyl-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-2-carboxylate: Yield = 50%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 7.04 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dt, $J = 12.2, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.94 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.79 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.87 (dd, $J = 16.0, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.8, 171.0, 168.3, 143.4, 135.6, 129.4, 128.8, 128.1, 127.9, 125.9, 125.2, 122.6, 109.6, 82.3, 61.4, 60.7, 53.9, 49.9, 44.7, 40.1, 34.7, 30.7, 25.8, 14.1, 13.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 10.7$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 495.4$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1011.7$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ 517.1945 found 517.1939. CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 20 min, 80:20 for 25 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.7 mL/min; $T = 40$ °C; $\lambda = 214$ nm; $t_r = 63.3$ min (minor), $t_r = 65.2$ min (major).



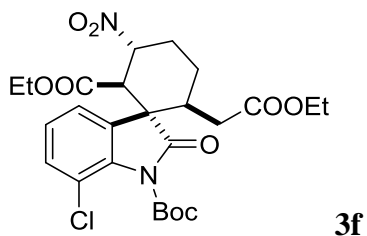
1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*) 6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 73%; white crystals; m.p. = 123-125 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 5.23 (dt, *J* = 12.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.13 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (q, *J* = 7.2, 2H), 2.78 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.97 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 9H), 1.56 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.1, 3H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 170.7, 168.2, 148.8, 140.1, 129.7, 125.0, 124.61, 124.58, 115.6, 85.0, 81.9, 61.7, 60.8, 54.4, 50.3, 40.6, 35.1, 30.6, 28.1, 25.3, 14.1, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 11.0 min; [M+Na]⁺ = 527.5 *m/z*, [2M+Na]⁺ = 1031.8 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₂N₂O₉Na 527.2000 found 527.1993. [α]_D²⁰ = 19 (*c* = 1.57, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; *T* = 40 °C; λ = 254 nm; *t_r* = 49.5 min (minor), *t_r* = 74.1 min (major).



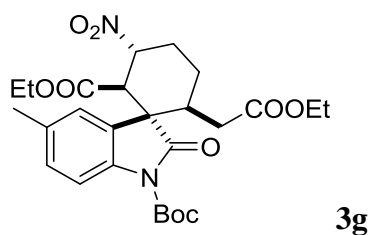
1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-5'-chloro-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 82%; pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.23 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.07 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 2.80 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.69 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.95 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.61 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.9, 170.4, 168.0, 148.6, 138.7, 130.1, 129.8, 126.9, 124.7, 116.8, 85.5, 81.6, 61.9, 60.9, 54.4, 50.1, 40.6, 35.0, 30.5, 28.1, 25.3, 14.1, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 11.5 min; [M+Na]⁺ = 561.0 *m/z*, [2M+Na]⁺ = 1099.2 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₁ClN₂O₉Na 561.1610 found 561.1608. [α]_D²⁰ = 19 (*c* = 0.6, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min, 80:20 for 8 min, then up to 70:30 in 8 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; *T* = 40 °C; λ = 214 nm; *t_r* = 47.5 min (minor), *t_r* = 50.2 min (major).



1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6'-chloro-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 63%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 – 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.23 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.13 – 4.01 (m, 2H), 3.93 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.77 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.94 (dd, J = 15.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 9H), 1.63 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.1, 170.5, 168.1, 148.5, 141.1, 135.8, 125.4, 124.6, 123.4, 116.4, 85.6, 81.7, 61.9, 60.9, 54.2, 50.2, 40.6, 35.0, 30.5, 28.0, 25.3, 14.1, 13.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 12.1 min; $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 561.2\text{ }m/z$, $[\text{2M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1099.7\text{ }m/z$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{31}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ 561.1610 found 561.1602. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 13$ (c = 0.56, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 230 nm; t_r = 41.5 min (minor), t_r = 57.2 min (major).

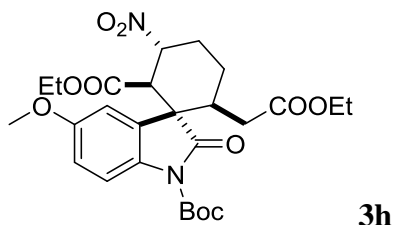


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-7'-chloro-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 42%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 5.20 (dt, J = 12.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.93 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.78 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 1.98 (m, 3H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 1.61 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.6, 170.6, 168.1, 147.6, 137.5, 131.3, 128.3, 125.0, 123.2, 119.3, 86.1, 81.7, 62.3, 60.9, 55.0, 49.6, 40.6, 34.7, 30.5, 27.7, 25.3, 14.1, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 12.1 min; $[\text{M}-\text{Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 439.0\text{ }m/z$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{31}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ 561.1610 found 561.1611. CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 254 nm; t_r = 40.0 min (major), t_r = 42.8 min (minor).



3g

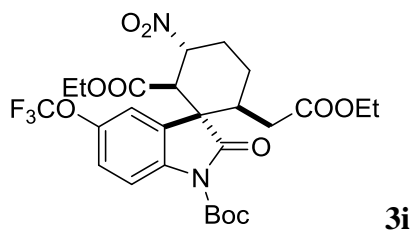
1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5'-methyl-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 77%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 5.23 (dt, J = 12.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.93 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.78 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.20 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.96 (dd, J = 16.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.59 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.7, 170.8, 168.3, 148.8, 137.7, 134.3, 130.2, 125.1, 125.0, 115.3, 84.8, 81.9, 61.7, 60.8, 54.4, 50.2, 40.6, 35.1, 30.6, 28.1, 25.3, 21.3, 14.1, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 11.5 min; $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 541.4 \text{ m/z}$, $[\text{2M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1059.9 \text{ m/z}$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ 541.2157 found 541.2150. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 20$ (c = 1.08, CHCl_3). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 254 nm; t_r = 58.9 min (minor), t_r = 73.0 min (major).



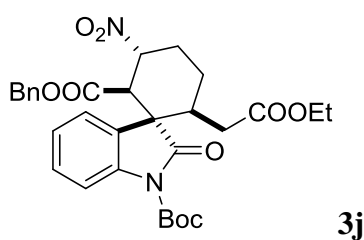
3h

1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5'-methoxy-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 76%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dt, J = 12.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.74 (m, 5H), 2.75 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.96 (dd, J = 16.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.61 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.5, 170.7, 168.2, 156.5, 148.8, 133.3, 126.3, 116.3, 112.9, 112.3, 84.8, 81.8, 61.7, 60.8, 55.7, 54.5, 50.1, 40.5, 35.0, 30.5, 28.1, 25.2, 14.1, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 10.9 min; $[\text{M}-\text{HNO}_2-\text{Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 388.3 \text{ m/z}$, $[\text{M}-\text{Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 435.4 \text{ m/z}$, $[\text{M}-\text{HNO}_2+\text{Na}]^+ = 510.4 \text{ m/z}$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{10}\text{Na}$ 557.2106 found 557.2099. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 24$ (c = 0.55, CHCl_3). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min,

then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $\lambda = 254\text{ nm}$; $t_r = 48.0\text{ min}$ (minor), $t_r = 77.0\text{ min}$ (major).

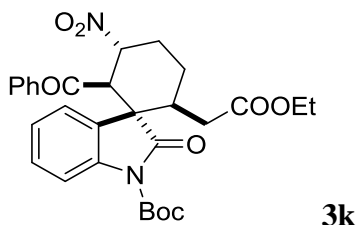


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxo-5'-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 78%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 (d, $J = 9.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 7.33 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 5.14 (dt, $J = 12.5, 4.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.18 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.96 (d, $J = 11.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.79 (q, $J = 7.1\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 2.79 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.95 (dd, $J = 16.1, 3.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.63 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, $J = 7.1\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.9, 170.4, 167.9, 148.6, 145.5, 138.8, 126.8, 122.3, 120.4 (q, $J = 256\text{ Hz}$), 118.1, 116.7, 85.6, 81.6, 61.9, 61.0, 54.5, 50.2, 40.5, 35.0, 30.5, 28.1, 25.4, 14.1, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 12.0\text{ min}$; $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 611.3\text{ m/z}$, $[\text{2M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1199.7\text{ m/z}$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{31}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_{10}\text{Na}$ 611.1823 found 611.1819. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 16$ ($c = 0.88$, CHCl_3). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $\lambda = 230\text{ nm}$; $t_r = 26.5\text{ min}$ (minor), $t_r = 49.0\text{ min}$ (major).

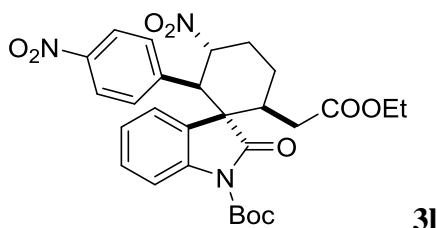


2-benzyl 1'-(*tert*-butyl) (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 74%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 8.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 7.32 – 7.16 (m, 6H), 7.11 (t, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.97 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 5.25 (dt, $J = 12.4, 4.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.84 – 4.67 (m, 2H), 4.16 – 3.93 (m, 3H), 2.79 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.91 (dd, $J = 16.1, 3.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.73 – 1.44 (m, 11H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.3, 170.7, 168.3, 148.5, 139.9, 134.3, 129.6, 128.5, 128.33, 128.30, 124.6, 124.38, 124.36, 115.7, 84.8, 81.9, 67.4, 60.8, 54.3, 50.1, 40.8, 34.9, 30.6, 28.1, 25.3, 14.1. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 12.0\text{ min}$; $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 589.4\text{ m/z}$. HRMS

(ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{30}H_{34}N_2O_9Na$ 589.2157 found 589.2151. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 12$ ($c = 0.72$, $CHCl_3$). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40^\circ C$; $\lambda = 230$ nm; $t_r = 42.0$ min (minor), $t_r = 69.6$ min (major).

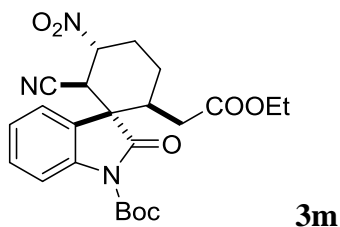


***tert*-butyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-2-benzoyl-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1'-carboxylate:** Yield = 19%; pale yellow oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.76 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 5.51 (dt, $J = 12.1, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.94 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.83 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.50 (m, 11H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 197.1, 174.8, 170.7, 147.7, 139.1, 136.4, 133.6, 129.5, 128.6, 128.3, 125.5, 124.7, 115.4, 110.0, 84.5, 82.2, 60.8, 55.3, 52.1, 40.3, 35.5, 30.5, 27.8, 25.9, 14.1. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 12.0$ min; $[M+Na]^+ = 559.2$ m/z ; $[2M+Na]^+ = 1095.2$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{29}H_{32}N_2O_8Na$ 559.2051 found 559.2055. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 13$ ($c = 0.18$, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40^\circ C$; $\lambda = 230$ nm; $t_r = 41.3$ min (major), $t_r = 60.0$ min (minor).

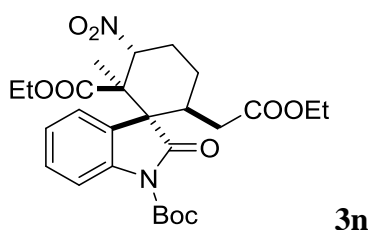


***tert*-butyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1'-carboxylate:** Yield = 83%; pale yellow oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.85 (bt, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.88 (bs, 2H), 5.37 (dt, $J = 12.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 4.00 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.80 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.21 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 174.8, 170.7, 147.63, 147.55, 140.5, 140.1, 129.9, 124.8, 124.7, 124.6, 123.0, 122.9, 115.7, 85.2, 84.8, 60.8, 57.9, 53.5, 39.1, 36.3, 31.2,

27.9, 25.8, 14.1. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 11.4 min; $[M+Na]^+$ = 576.3 m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{28}H_{31}N_3O_9Na$ 576.1953 found 576.1946. CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 254 nm; t_r = 40.4 min (minor), t_r = 42.1 min (major).

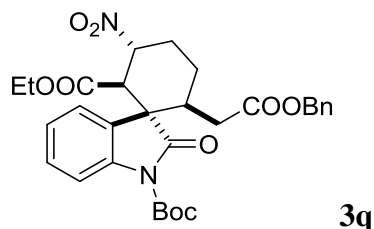


tert-butyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-2-cyano-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1'-carboxylate: Yield = 47%; pale yellow oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 5.03 (dt, J = 12.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.88 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.81 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.68 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.95 (dd, J = 16.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.89 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.56 (m, 10H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.7, 170.2, 148.1, 140.4, 130.7, 125.1, 124.4, 123.7, 116.5, 114.3, 85.9, 82.1, 61.0, 54.7, 39.7, 38.8, 35.4, 30.3, 28.0, 25.0, 14.1. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 10.1 min; $[M+Na]^+$ = 480.0 m/z , $[2M+Na]^+$ = 937.4 m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{23}H_{27}N_3O_7Na$ 480.1741 found 480.1750. CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min, 80:20 for 8 min, then up to 70:30 in 8 min, 70:30 for 8 min, then up to 1:1; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 230 nm; t_r = 31.0 min (major), t_r = 36.3 min (minor).

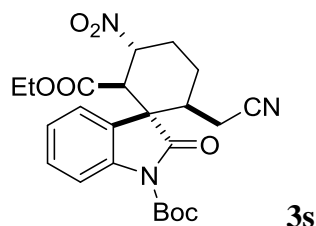


1'-(tert-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-methyl-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 40%; pale yellow oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd, J = 13.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.31 (m, 2H), 4.12 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.26 (dq, J = 13.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.58 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.5, 170.9, 169.5, 148.4, 140.3, 129.6, 125.6, 124.7, 124.5, 115.6, 90.2, 85.2, 61.7, 60.7, 59.1, 49.7, 36.5, 35.0, 28.1, 27.3, 25.0, 19.2, 14.1, 13.9. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 12.6min;

$[M+Na]^+ = 541.2 \text{ } m/z$; $[2M+Na]^+ = 1059.4 \text{ } m/z$. HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{26}H_{34}N_2O_9Na$ 541.2157 found 541.2163. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 42$ ($c = 0.15$, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$; $\lambda = 230 \text{ nm}$; $t_r = 22.1 \text{ min}$ (major), $t_r = 26.8 \text{ min}$ (minor).

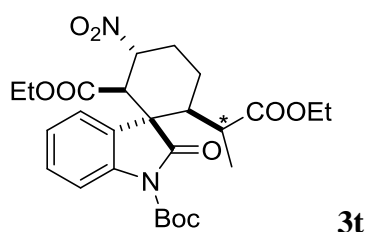


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-(benzyloxy)-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 65%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 (d, $J = 8.3 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 7.42 – 7.20 (m, 7H), 7.17 (t, $J = 7.7 \text{ Hz}$, 1H) 5.22 (dt, $J = 12.4, 8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.05 (d, $J = 12.1 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.00 (d, $J = 12.1 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.94 (d, $J = 11.7 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.76 (q, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 2.74 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.62 1.52 (m, 2H), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.1 \text{ Hz}$, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.6, 170.5, 168.2, 148.7, 140.1, 135.3, 129.7, 128.6, 128.51, 128.48, 124.9, 124.6, 115.6, 85.1, 81.8, 66.7, 61.8, 54.3, 50.2, 40.6, 35.0, 30.6, 28.1, 25.3, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 12.8 \text{ min}$; $[M+Na]^+ = 589.2 \text{ } m/z$; $[2M+Na]^+ = 1155.4 \text{ } m/z$. HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{30}H_{34}N_2O_9Na$ 589.2157 found 589.2161. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 17$ ($c = 0.81$, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$; $\lambda = 230 \text{ nm}$; $t_r = 51.8 \text{ min}$ (minor), $t_r = 58.9 \text{ min}$ (major).

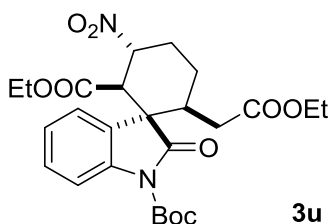


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(cyanomethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 32% (major diastereoisomer); pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, $J = 8.3 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 7.49 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 5.24 (dt, $J = 12.3, 4.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.92 (d, $J = 11.7 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.87 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 2.88 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.19 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.84 (ddd, $J = 27.1, 13.7, 3.4 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.75 – 1.51 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.1 \text{ Hz}$, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.9, 167.7, 148.5, 140.2, 130.4, 125.0, 124.8, 123.3, 116.6, 115.8, 85.5, 81.4, 62.0, 54.0, 50.1, 40.7, 30.2, 28.0, 25.2, 19.1,

13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 10.2$ min; $[M+Na]^+ = 480.0$ m/z ; $[2M+Na]^+ = 937.2$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{23}H_{27}N_3O_7Na$ 480.1741 found 480.1738. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 24$ ($c = 1.5$, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min, 80:20 for 8 min, then up to 70:30 in 8 min, 70:30 for 8 min, then up to 1:1 in 8 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40$ °C; $\lambda = 230$ nm; $t_r = 56.8$ min (major), $t_r = 65.5$ min (minor).

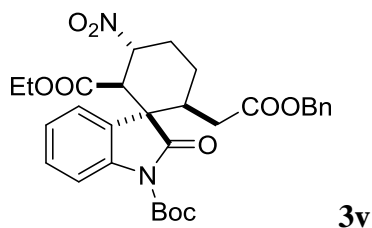


(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-1'-*tert*-butyl 2-ethyl 6-((*S*)-1-ethoxy-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 40%; pale yellow oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.88 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 5.73 (dt, $J = 11.9, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.75 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.45 (dd, $J = 12.5, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.61 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.82 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.65 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 175.6, 173.8, 167.9, 149.3, 140.1, 129.4, 128.3, 124.0, 123.9, 115.7, 84.1, 81.5, 62.4, 61.5, 55.6, 51.9, 51.0, 30.4, 28.2, 26.4, 21.8, 14.0, 13.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 7.0$ min; $[M+K]^+ = 557.2$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{26}H_{34}N_2O_9Na$ 541.2157 found 541.2149. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 16$ ($c = 0.74$, $CHCl_3$). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min, 70:3 for 15 min, then up to 1:1 in 2 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40$ °C; $\lambda = 230$ nm; $t_r = 53.7$ min (major), $t_r = 86.4$ min (minor).

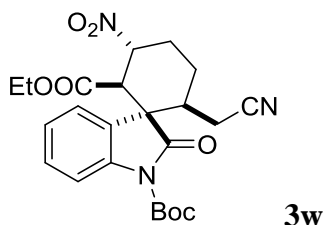


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 79%; white crystals; m.p. = 129-131 °C. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.80 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 5.63 (dt, $J = 11.7, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.80 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.45 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.19 – 1.89 (m, 3H), 1.90 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.84 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.7, 171.3, 168.3, 148.7, 140.0,

129.4, 127.5, 125.0, 122.6, 115.0, 84.8, 81.8, 61.6, 60.8, 53.8, 53.0, 41.2, 34.6, 30.6, 28.1, 24.3, 14.0, 13.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 11.5 min; $[M-Boc+H]^+$ = 405.2 m/z ; $[M+Na]^+$ = 527.2 m/z ; $[2M+Na]^+$ = 1031.6 m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{25}H_{32}N_2O_9Na$ 527.2000 found 527.2001. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = 16 (c = 0.91, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 10 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 10 min, then up to 70:30; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 254 nm; t_r = 29.1 min (minor), t_r = 30.5 min (major).

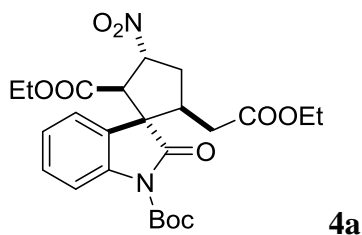


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-(benzyloxy)-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 75%; pale yellow oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.20 (m, 8H), 5.63 (dt, J = 11.8, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.34 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.16 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.99 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.6, 171.2, 168.3, 148.7, 140.0, 135.3, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.4, 125.0, 122.6, 115.1, 84.8, 81.8, 66.7, 61.6, 53.8, 52.9, 41.3, 34.6, 30.5, 28.1, 24.2, 13.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 12.1 min; $[M+Na]^+$ = 589.0 m/z , $[2M+Na]^+$ = 1155.2 m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{30}H_{34}N_2O_9Na$ 589.2157 found 589.2154. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = 15 (c = 0.73, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min, 80:20 for 8 min, then up to 70:30 in 8 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 254 nm; t_r = 27.3 min (minor), t_r = 32.2 min (major).

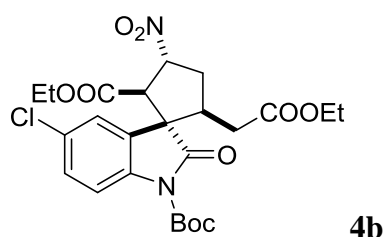


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(cyanomethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 83%; pale yellow oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 5.64 (dt, J = 11.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.80 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 1.91 (m, 5H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.8, 167.9, 148.4,

139.9, 130.1, 126.5, 125.4, 122.2, 117.0, 115.4, 85.3, 81.4, 61.9, 53.5, 52.6, 42.0, 30.1, 28.1, 24.0, 18.8, 13.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 9.9 min; $[M+Na]^+$ = 480.0 m/z , $[2M+Na]^+$ = 937.2 m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{23}H_{27}N_3O_7Na$ 480.1741 found 480.1748. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = 4 (c = 0.65, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min, 80:20 for 8 min, then up to 70:30 in 8 min, 70:30 for 8 min, then up to 1:1; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 230 nm; t_r = 50.7 min (minor), t_r = 53.1 min (major).

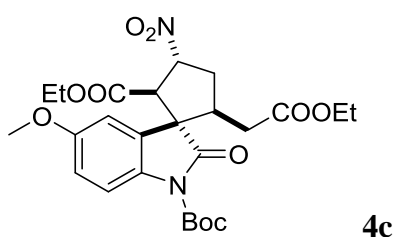


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,5*S*)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 73%; pale yellow oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (ddd, J = 10.8, 7.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.87 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.37 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.01 (dd, J = 16.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J = 16.2, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 174.6, 170.3, 167.7, 148.9, 140.3, 129.7, 124.61, 124.58, 123.4, 115.7, 84.9, 84.3, 61.6, 60.9, 60.4, 57.6, 44.4, 36.4, 34.6, 28.1, 14.0, 13.2. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 10.7 min; $[2M+Na]^+$ = 1003.7 m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{24}H_{30}N_2O_9Na$ 513.1844 found 513.1845. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = 18 (c = 0.96, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 230 nm; t_r = 48.5 min (minor), t_r = 58.6 min (major).

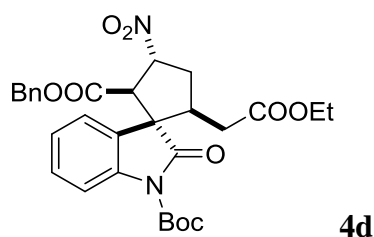


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,5*S*)-5'-chloro-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 57%; pale yellow oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 5.65 (ddd, J = 10.9, 7.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.12 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.90 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.35 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 3.04 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.47 (dt, J = 15.4, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s,

9H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.81 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.0, 170.1, 167.4, 148.8, 139.0, 130.1, 129.8, 126.5, 123.4, 116.9, 85.3, 84.0, 61.8, 61.0, 60.4, 57.6, 44.4, 36.3, 34.5, 28.0, 14.0, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 11.8$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 525.2$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 547.0$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1071.2$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ 547.1454 found 547.1450. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 17$ ($c = 0.54$, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min, 80:20 for 8 min, then up to 70:30 in 8 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40$ °C; $\lambda = 230$ nm; $t_r = 36.8$ min (minor), $t_r = 44.8$ min (major).

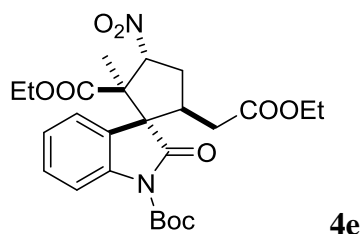


1'-(tert-butyl) 2-ethyl (1S,2R,3R,5S)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5'-methoxy-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 65%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 5.65 (ddd, $J = 11.0, 7.7, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.88 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.37 – 3.21 (m, 1H), 2.97 (ddd, $J = 15.3, 8.3, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dt, $J = 15.5, 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dd, $J = 16.1, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dd, $J = 16.2, 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.79 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.6, 170.3, 167.6, 156.7, 149.0, 133.6, 125.9, 116.5, 113.2, 110.6, 84.7, 84.2, 61.6, 60.9, 60.7, 57.4, 55.7, 44.3, 36.2, 34.5, 28.0, 14.0, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 11.0$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 543.4$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1063.8$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{10}\text{Na}$ 543.1949 found 543.1948. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 12$ ($c = 0.34$, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min, 80:20 for 8 min, then up to 70:30 in 8 min, 70:30 for 10 min, then up to 1:1 in 8 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $T = 40$ °C; $\lambda = 230$ nm; $t_r = 46.5$ min (minor), $t_r = 53.8$ min (major).



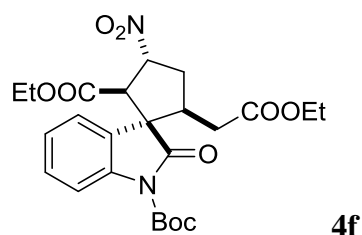
2-benzyl 1'-(tert-butyl) (1S,2R,3R,5S)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 63%; white crystals; m.p. = 122-124 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.12 (t, J

= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 5.72 (ddd, J = 10.8, 7.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 4.51 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.32 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.98 (ddd, J = 15.4, 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dt, J = 15.3, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dd, J = 16.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (dd, J = 16.2, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (s, 9H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.4, 170.3, 167.8, 148.6, 140.0, 134.1, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 124.5, 124.2, 123.1, 115.9, 84.7, 84.4, 67.6, 60.9, 60.4, 57.0, 44.8, 36.2, 34.4, 28.0, 14.0. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 12.2 min; $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 575.4$ m/z , $[\text{2M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1127.8$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ 575.2000 found 575.2007. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 5$ (c = 0.48, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min, 80:20 for 8 min, then up to 70:30 in 8 min, 70:30 for 8 min, then up to 1:1 in 8 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 214 nm; t_r = 39.2 min (minor), t_r = 40.2 min (major).



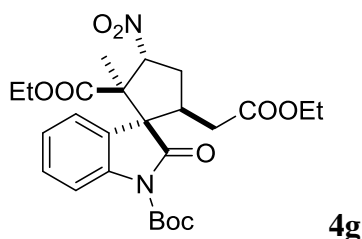
4e

1'-(tert-butyl) 2-ethyl (1R,2R,3R,5S)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-methyl-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 31%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, J = 11.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 – 4.15 (m, 2H), 4.02 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.72 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.61 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.06 (dd, J = 15.5, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dd, J = 15.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.2, 170.8, 170.2, 148.7, 140.3, 129.6, 124.9, 124.6, 123.9, 115.9, 90.5, 84.9, 64.9, 62.1, 60.8, 60.7, 38.6, 36.1, 34.6, 28.0, 19.7, 14.1, 13.7. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 11.7 min; $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 527.4$ m/z , $[\text{2M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1031.6$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ 527.2000 found 527.1994. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 11$ (c = 1.1, DCM). CSP-HPLC: AD 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 214 nm; t_r = 17.6 min (major), t_r = 20.5 min (minor).

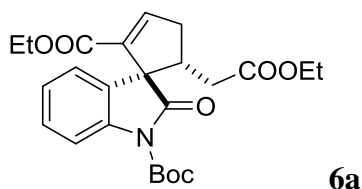


4f

1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,5*S*)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 52%; pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 6.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 4.03 – 3.84 (m, 3H), 3.12 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.71 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 170.6, 168.1, 148.7, 140.4, 129.4, 127.1, 125.1, 122.0, 115.1, 86.0, 84.8, 61.9, 60.9, 59.8, 57.3, 45.9, 35.9, 33.3, 28.1, 14.0, 13.5. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 11.5 min; [M+H]⁺ = 491.0 *m/z*, [M+Na]⁺ = 513.2 *m/z*, [2M+Na]⁺ = 1003.2 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₃₀N₂O₉Na 513.1844 found 513.1841. [α]_D²⁰ = 23 (*c* = 0.15, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 95:5 *n*-Hex/IPA for 40 min, then up to 90:10 in 2 min, 90:10 for 9 min, then up to 80:20 in 4 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; *T* = 40 °C; λ = 230 nm; *t_r* = 51.4 min (minor), *t_r* = 53.1 min (major).

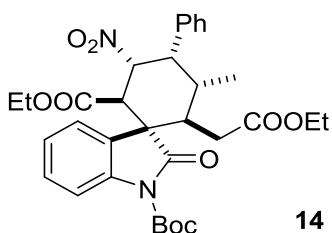


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,5*S*)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-methyl-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 36%; pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 3.88 (m, 4H), 3.25 (qd, *J* = 10.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, *J* = 14.5, 9.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.25 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 171.6, 171.0, 148.6, 140.7, 129.4, 125.24, 125.20, 124.3, 114.9, 89.6, 84.8, 63.8, 62.1, 60.8, 59.5, 42.7, 34.3, 32.3, 28.1, 18.5, 14.0, 13.5. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 11.9 min; [M+Na]⁺ = 527.4 *m/z*, [2M+Na]⁺ = 1031.6 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₂N₂O₉Na 527.2000 found 527.1994. [α]_D²⁰ = 1 (*c* = 0.79, DCM). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 8 min, then up to 80:20 in 8 min, 80:20 for 8 min, then up to 70:30 in 8 min, 70:30 for 10 min, then up to 1:1 in 1 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; *T* = 40 °C; λ = 214 nm; *t_r* = 25.6 min (minor), *t_r* = 36.7 min (major).



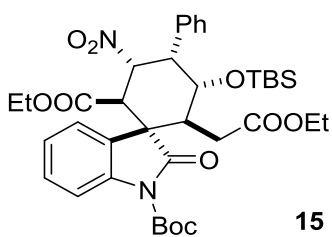
6a

1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,5*R*)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indolin]-2-ene-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 33%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (bt, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.11 – 3.82 (m, 4H), 3.53 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.05 (ddd, J = 18.7, 8.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (ddd, J = 18.6, 9.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dd, J = 16.4, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, J = 16.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.13 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.3, 171.1, 162.2, 149.3, 146.3, 140.0, 138.6, 128.9, 127.4, 124.0, 123.8, 115.4, 84.0, 62.6, 60.6, 60.5, 45.1, 38.4, 35.7, 28.1, 14.0, 13.6. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 10.3 min; $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 466.4$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 909.7$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_7\text{Na}$ 466.1836 found 466.1830. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32$ (c = 1.12, CHCl_3). CSP-HPLC: IC 90:10 *n*-Hex/IPA for 15 min, then up to 80:20 in 10 min, 80:20 for 15 min, then up to 70:30 in 10 min; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 230 nm; t_r = 68.2 min (major), t_r = 83.5 min (minor).



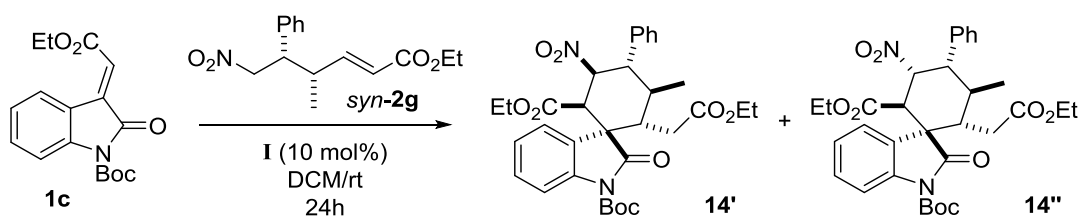
14

1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5-methyl-3-nitro-2'-oxo-4-phenylspiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 75%; pale yellow syrup. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.2, 1H), 7.42 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.6, 1H), 5.61 (dd, J = 12.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 – 3.66 (m, 5H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 9H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d, J = 6.8, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.3, 171.0, 168.6, 148.9, 140.4, 134.0, 130.8, 129.8, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 125.2, 125.2, 124.5, 115.6, 85.0, 84.5, 61.7, 60.7, 55.2, 51.1, 47.0, 40.7, 36.1, 34.5, 28.1, 17.8, 13.8, 13.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 13.2 min; $[\text{M}-\text{Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 495.2$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 617.2$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1211.2$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ 617.2470 found 617.2476. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 31$ (c = 0.88, DCM).



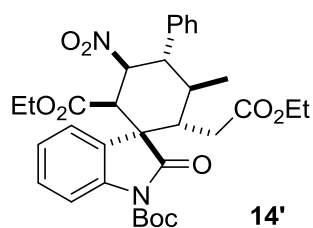
1'-(tert-butyl) 6-ethyl (1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-3-((tert-butylidimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5-nitro-2'-oxo-4-phenylspiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',6-dicarboxylate: Yield = 78%; pale yellow syrup. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 5.58 (dd, J = 12.8, 6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.19 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.78 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.68 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.17 (dd, J = 16.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 9H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.6, 3H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.58 (s, 9H), 0.18 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.2, 170.7, 168.4, 148.9, 140.5, 132.7, 131.1, 129.9, 128.6, 128.2, 124.9, 124.8, 124.6, 115.8, 84.8, 83.5, 71.3, 61.7, 60.5, 54.1, 51.2, 46.7, 42.2, 33.6, 28.1, 25.3, 17.6, 13.8, 13.3, -3.6, -4.9. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 21.6 min; $[\text{M}-\text{Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 611.2\text{ } m/z$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 733.2\text{ } m/z$, $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1443.2\text{ } m/z$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{10}\text{SiNa}$ 733.3127 found 733.3123. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 53$ (c = 1.26, DCM).

Applying the developed organocascade protocol to 3-ylidene oxindole **1c** and nitro compound *syn*-**2g**, we obtained two new spirocyclohexane oxindoles (**14'** and **14''**, Scheme S8), diastereoisomers of product **14**.

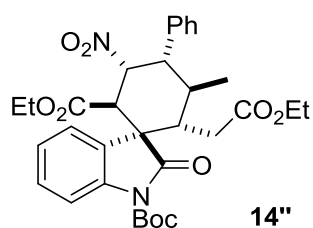


Scheme S8.

The nitro compound *syn*-**2g** (0.12 mmol, 33 mg) is added to a solution of catalyst **I** (10 mol%, 4 mg) and 3-ylidene oxindole **1c** (0.1 mmol, 32 mg) in DCM (0.15 mL). The reaction is stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The conversion is monitored by ^1H NMR analysis. The crude mixture is directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 9/1), affording the separated spirooxindoles **14'** and **14''** (dr = 1:1) as pale yellow syrups in 79% total yield.

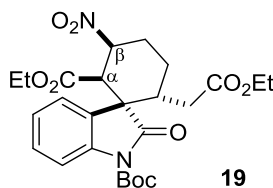


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5-methyl-3-nitro-2'-oxo-4-phenylspiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.27 (m, 6H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 – 4.18 (m, 3H), 3.95 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.40 – 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.03 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 6.8, 3H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 171.3, 167.3, 148.7, 139.8, 138.9, 129.8, 129.0, 128.9, 128.3, 128.0, 127.4, 125.1, 124.4, 115.9, 87.8, 85.0, 61.7, 60.6, 54.9, 50.6, 47.6, 39.5, 38.2, 35.3, 28.0, 17.5, 13.9, 13.9. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 14.4 min; [M-Boc+H]⁺ = 495.2 *m/z*, [M+Na]⁺ = 617.2 *m/z*, [2M+Na]⁺ = 1211.2 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₈N₂O₉Na 617.2470 found 617.2472. [α]_D²⁰ = -2 (*c* = 0.60, DCM).



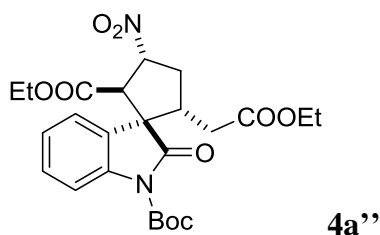
1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5-methyl-3-nitro-2'-oxo-4-phenylspiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 6H), 5.93 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.28 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.2, 3H), 0.91 – 0.87 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 171.0, 168.4, 148.9, 140.3, 137.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 124.6, 123.9, 115.3, 84.7, 83.6, 61.6, 60.7, 52.9, 51.0, 49.5, 42.3, 36.5, 35.7, 28.0, 18.1, 13.9, 13.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 13.2 min; [M-Boc+H]⁺ = 495.2 *m/z*, [M+Na]⁺ = 617.2 *m/z*, [2M+Na]⁺ = 1211.2 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₈N₂O₉Na 617.2470 found 617.2465. [α]_D²⁰ = 23 (*c* = 1.12, DCM).

Applying the DBU-mediated protocol to 3-ylidene oxindole **1c** and nitro compound (*E*)-**2a**, we obtained the corresponding β -nitro spirocyclohexane as mixture of four diastereoisomers, including **19**.



(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-1'-tert-butyl 2-ethyl 6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 5.51 (dt, J = 12.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.10 (m, 1H), 4.06 – 3.93 (m, 3H), 3.40 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.15 – 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.90 (dq, J = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.19 (dq, J = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.95 (dd, J = 15.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (dd, J = 15.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.8, 171.3, 168.7, 148.6, 139.5, 129.6, 126.8, 124.7, 124.0, 115.1, 85.3, 80.7, 61.2, 60.7, 52.4, 47.5, 35.6, 34.9, 28.1, 24.9, 24.6, 14.1, 13.7. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 12.3 min; $[\text{M-Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 405.0\text{ } m/z$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 527.0\text{ } m/z$, $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1031.2\text{ } m/z$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ 527.2000 found 527.1995.

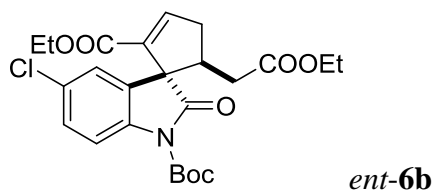
Applying the DBU-mediated protocol to 3-ylidene oxindole **1c** and nitro compound (*E*)-**2f**, we obtained the corresponding β -nitro spirocyclopentane as mixture of three diastereoisomers, including **4a''**.



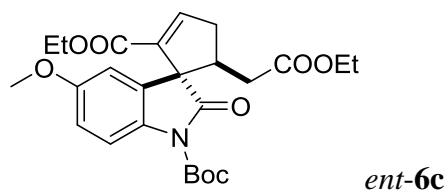
(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,5*R*)-1'-tert-butyl 2-ethyl 5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 5.64 – 5.56 (m, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.86 (m, 4H), 3.09 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.54 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.32 (dd, J = 16.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 16.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.13 – 1.07 (m, 6H).

G. Further Transformations: Procedures and Products Characterization.

Typical procedure for spirocyclopentene oxindoles synthesis: Quinuclidine (1.2 equivalents, 7 μ L) is added to a solution of spirocyclopentane oxindole **4** (0.05 mmol) in DCM (0.3 mL). The reaction is stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The conversion is monitored by TLC and ^1H NMR. The crude mixture is directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 8/2).

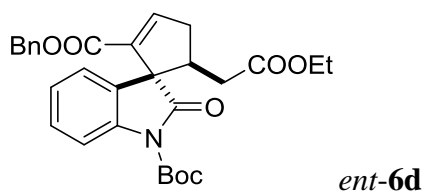


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,5*S*)-5'-chloro-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indolin]-2-ene-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 88%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 4.16 – 3.86 (m, 4H), 3.44 (p, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, J = 18.1, 8.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, J = 18.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, J = 16.6, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 16.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 1.14 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.5, 171.0, 162.1, 149.2, 146.6, 138.7, 138.3, 129.4, 129.3, 129.0, 123.9, 116.7, 84.4, 62.6, 60.8, 60.6, 45.1, 38.4, 35.5, 28.1, 14.0, 13.6. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 11.7 min; $[\text{M-Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 378.0$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 500.0$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 977.2$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{28}\text{ClNO}_7\text{Na}$ 500.1447 found 500.1440. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 56$ (c = 0.53, DCM).

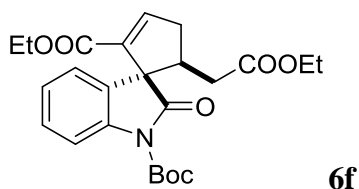


1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,5*S*)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5'-methoxy-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indolin]-2-ene-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 82%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.43 (quintet, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (ddd, J = 11.2, 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd, J = 12.0, 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, J = 16.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 16.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 1.14 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.3, 171.1, 162.2, 156.4, 149.4, 146.3, 138.6, 133.4, 128.8, 116.2, 112.9, 110.6, 83.9, 62.9, 60.7, 60.5, 55.6, 45.1, 38.4, 35.6, 28.1, 14.0, 13.6. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 10.4 min; $[\text{M}$ -

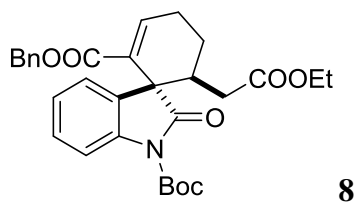
$\text{Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 374.2\ m/z$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 496.0\ m/z$, $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 969.2\ m/z$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_8\text{Na}$ 496.1942 found 496.1943. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 22$ ($c = 0.72$, DCM).



2-benzyl 1'-(*tert*-butyl) (1*R*,5*S*)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indolin]-2-ene-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 85%; white crystals; m.p. = 156-158 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.12 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.50 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.05 (ddd, $J = 18.6, 8.4, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 (ddd, $J = 18.6, 9.6, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, $J = 16.5, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dd, $J = 16.5, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 9H), 1.12 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.2, 171.1, 162.1, 149.2, 147.2, 140.0, 138.1, 135.2, 128.9, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.3, 124.0, 123.8, 115.6, 84.0, 66.5, 62.6, 60.5, 45.3, 38.4, 35.7, 28.1, 14.0. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 11.7$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 528.2\ m/z$, $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1033.6\ m/z$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_7\text{Na}$ 528.1993 found 528.1996. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 20$ ($c = 0.04$, DCM).



1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,5*S*)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indolin]-2-ene-1',2-dicarboxylate: Yield = 89%; pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 3.96 – 3.84 (m, 4H), 3.12 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, $J = 11.2, 8.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.61 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 9.6, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, $J = 16.0, 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, $J = 16.0, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 9H), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.8, 171.7, 162.8, 149.2, 148.2, 140.4, 137.7, 130.7, 128.6, 124.7, 122.7, 114.7, 84.2, 62.8, 60.6, 60.4, 47.8, 37.6, 34.4, 28.1, 14.0, 13.6. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 11.1$ min; $[\text{M}-\text{Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 344.2\ m/z$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 466.0\ m/z$, $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 909.2\ m/z$. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_7\text{Na}$ 466.1836 found 466.1834. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 42$ ($c = 0.25$, DCM).

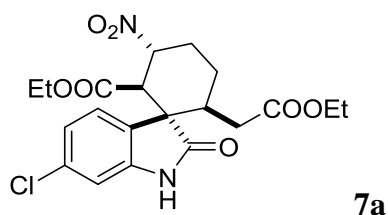


8

2-benzyl 1'-(*tert*-butyl) (1*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indolin]-2-ene-1',2-dicarboxylate: Quinuclidine (2.5 equivalents, 9 μ L) is added to a solution of spirocyclohexane oxindole **3j** (0.03 mmol) in DCM (0.25 mL). The reaction is stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The conversion is monitored by TLC and ^1H NMR. The crude mixture is directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 8/2) affording spirocyclohexene oxindole **8** in 77% yield (12 mg) as pale yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 5.05 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 2.75 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.47 (m, 2H), 2.07 (dd, J = 16.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.63 (s, 9H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.6, 171.4, 164.4, 149.1, 144.9, 140.2, 135.4, 129.9, 129.4, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 124.0, 123.9, 115.3, 84.3, 66.7, 60.5, 53.5, 39.7, 35.1, 28.1, 25.4, 22.7, 14.1. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 13.1 min; $[\text{M}-\text{Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 420.0$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 542.0$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 1061.2$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_7\text{Na}$ 542.2149 found 542.2154. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 44$ (c = 0.71, DCM).

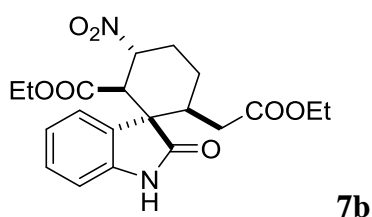
Typical procedure for NBoc-deprotection: Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA, 18 equivalents, 69 μ L) is added to a solution of spirooxindole (**3** or **4** or **6**, 0.05 mmol) in DCM (0.5 mL). The reaction is stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The conversion is monitored by TLC. The mixture is quenched with aqueous phosphate buffer (pH = 7, 1M) and extracted with DCM (3 x 3 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The mixture is purified by a short column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 7/3) providing the corresponding NH-indolinone in quantitative yield.



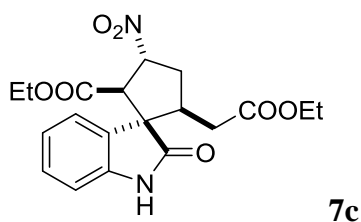
7a

ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6'-chloro-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-2-carboxylate: Pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.02 (bs, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dt, J = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H),

4.06 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 2.75 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.58 (dd, $J = 16.0, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.9, 170.9, 168.1, 142.5, 135.6, 126.2, 124.6, 122.7, 111.4, 82.0, 61.8, 60.8, 54.6, 49.8, 39.7, 34.7, 30.6, 25.7, 14.1, 13.5. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 9.1$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 439.2$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 461.2$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+ = 477.0$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 877.4$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 899.4$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ 461.1091 found 461.1086. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -3$ ($c = 1.2$, DCM).

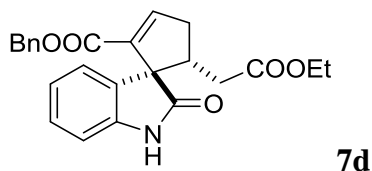


ethyl (1R,2R,3R,6S)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-2-carboxylate: Pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87 (bs, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.11 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dt, $J = 12.0, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.48 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.32 (dq, $J = 13.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.05 (dd, $J = 16.4, 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.90 (dd, $J = 16.0, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.16 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.78 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.8, 171.6, 169.0, 140.7, 129.2, 128.9, 123.6, 123.0, 109.7, 81.5, 61.3, 60.7, 53.1, 53.0, 40.5, 34.8, 30.7, 24.4, 14.0, 13.4. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 8.7$ min; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 405.2$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+ = 443.2$ m/z , $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 831.4$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ 427.1476 found 427.1473. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 64$ ($c = 0.13$, DCM).



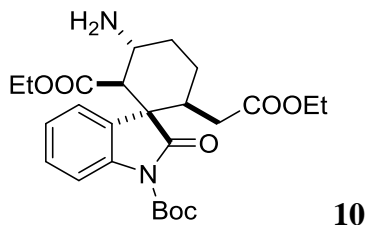
ethyl (1R,2R,3R,5S)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-nitro-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-2-carboxylate: White crystals; m.p. = 149-151 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.72 (bs, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.13 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.70 (ddd, $J = 10.0, 7.2, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.13 – 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.13 – 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.85 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.65 (ddd, $J = 14.6, 8.4, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd, $J = 15.9, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dd, $J = 15.7, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.16 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 179.4, 170.9, 168.3, 140.9, 129.3, 128.5, 123.6, 122.6, 110.2, 85.8, 61.9, 60.9, 59.9, 56.3, 44.6, 35.7, 33.5, 14.0, 13.6. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 8.2 min; $[M+H]^+$ = 391.2 m/z , $[M+Na]^+$ = 413.4 m/z , $[2M+Na]^+$ = 803.4 m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for C₁₉H₂₂N₂O₇Na 413.1319 found 413.1317.



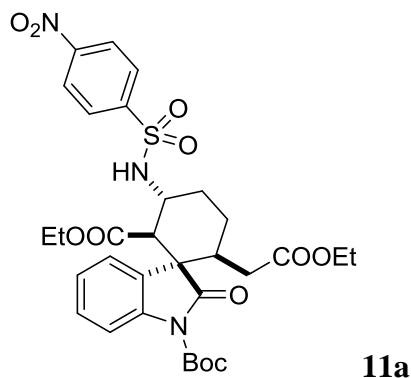
benzyl (1S,5R)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indolin]-2-ene-2-carboxylate: Pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (bs, 1H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 7.08 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.45 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, J = 11.2, 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (ddd, J = 11.6, 9.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 16.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, J = 16.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.1, 171.4, 162.3, 147.4, 140.8, 137.5, 135.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 124.4, 122.2, 109.9, 66.4, 62.6, 60.5, 44.4, 38.5, 35.7, 14.1. HPLC-MS (ESI) t_r = 8.5 min; $[M+H]^+$ = 406.2 m/z , $[2M+H]^+$ = 811.4 m/z , $[2M+Na]^+$ = 833.4 m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₄H₂₃NO₅Na 428.1468 found 428.1474. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -22 (c = 0.61, DCM).

Typical procedure for NO₂-reduction: β -nitro spirooxindole (**3** or **4**, 0.1 mmol) is dissolved in anhydrous EtOH (2 mL), Raney® nickel (6 drops of the commercially available suspension in water) is added, and the mixture is stirred overnight at room temperature under H₂ atmosphere (balloon). The conversion is monitored by TLC. The mixture is filtered and washed with ethyl acetate (1 x 3 mL) and DCM (2 x 3 mL). The solvent is removed under reduced pressure and the corresponding β -amino spirooxindole is quantitatively obtained pure.



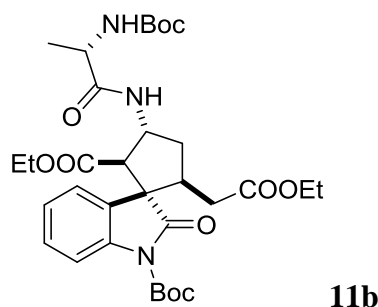
1'-(tert-butyl) 2-ethyl (1R,2R,3R,6S)-3-amino-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 4.30 (bt, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.92 (m, 3H), 3.90 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.46

– 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.16 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.0, 171.3, 168.9, 149.0, 140.0, 129.0, 128.4, 124.9, 122.5, 114.7, 84.5, 62.2, 60.7, 54.7, 52.4, 47.9, 41.4, 34.9, 30.0, 28.1, 24.0, 14.1, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 2.1$ min; $[\text{M-Boc+H}]^+ = 375.0$ m/z , $[\text{M+H}]^+ = 475.2$ m/z , $[\text{M+Na}]^+ = 497.2$ m/z , $[2\text{M+H}]^+ = 949.2$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M+Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ 497.2258 found 497.2251. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 7$ ($c = 0.77$, DCM).



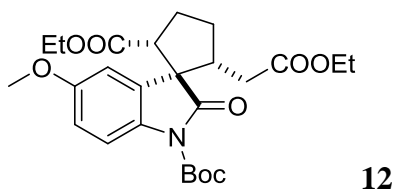
1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonamido)-2'-oxospiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: The crude **10** (0.128 mmol, 61 mg) is dissolved in anhydrous DCM (3.5 mL), then 4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (1.5 equivalents, 43 mg) and TEA (2 equivalents, 36 μL) are sequentially added. The reaction is stirred at room temperature overnight. The conversion is monitored by TLC and ^1H NMR. The solvent is removed under reduced pressure and the mixture is purified by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 8/2) providing product **11a** as white syrup in 83% yield (70 mg).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.33 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 4.82 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 4.02 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.60 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.76 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.10 (m, 3H), 1.95 (dd, $J = 15.6, 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.75 (dd, $J = 15.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 1.59 – 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.14 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.73 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.9, 171.6, 169.1, 149.9, 148.7, 146.6, 139.8, 129.2, 128.4, 127.8, 124.8, 124.2, 122.2, 114.8, 84.6, 61.2, 60.7, 58.0, 52.4, 49.8, 41.3, 34.6, 33.9, 28.1, 24.9, 14.0, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 11.4$ min; $[\text{M-Boc+H}]^+ = 560.0$ m/z , $[\text{M+Na}]^+ = 682.0$ m/z , $[2\text{M+Na}]^+ = 1341.2$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M+Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{11}\text{SNa}$ 682.2041 found 682.2038. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 15$ ($c = 1.12$, DCM).



1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,5*S*)-3-((*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanamido)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: The crude 1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,5*S*)-3-amino-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate (0.05 mmol, 23 mg), obtained as reported for compound **10**, is dissolved in anhydrous DCM (2.5 mL), then (*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanine (1.2 equivalents, 11.5 mg) and *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1.2 equivalents, 12.4 mg) are sequentially added. The reaction is stirred at room temperature overnight. The conversion is monitored by TLC and ¹H NMR. The solvent is removed under reduced pressure and the mixture is purified by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 8/2) providing product **11b** as white syrup in 70% yield (22 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.72 (bs, 1H), 5.03 – 4.89 (m, 2H), 4.17 (bs, 1H), 4.01 – 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.74 – 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.74 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 172.2, 170.9, 168.9, 149.0, 140.2, 129.1, 125.5, 124.4, 124.2, 115.3, 84.6, 60.8, 60.6, 60.0, 59.5, 50.6, 43.9, 38.5, 35.3, 31.9, 28.3, 28.1, 22.7, 14.0, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) *t_r* = 10.2 min; [M-Boc+H]⁺ = 532.2 *m/z*, [M+H]⁺ = 632.2 *m/z*, [2M+H]⁺ = 1263.4 *m/z*, [2M+Na]⁺ = 1285.4 *m/z*. HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₄₅N₃O₁₀Na 654.2997 found 654.2995. [α]_D²⁰ = -4 (c = 0.39, DCM).



1'-(*tert*-butyl) 2-ethyl (1*R*,2*R*,5*R*)-5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5'-methoxy-2'-oxospiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-indoline]-1',2-dicarboxylate: Spirocyclopentene oxindole **6c** (0.03 mmol, 14 mg) is dissolved in anhydrous MeOH (1.5 mL) and Pd on C (20% w/w) is added. The mixture is stirred overnight at room temperature under H₂ atmosphere (balloon). The conversion is

monitored by TLC and ^1H NMR. The mixture is filtered and washed with ethyl acetate (1 x 3 mL) and DCM (2 x 3 mL). The solvent is evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude is purified by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 9/1) providing product **12** as pale yellow oil in 77% yield (11 mg).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, $J = 8.9, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 – 3.57 (m, 3H), 3.07 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.21 (m, 3H), 2.00 (dd, $J = 15.9, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.88 (dd, $J = 15.9, 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.78 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.1, 171.3, 170.8, 156.5, 149.2, 133.5, 128.0, 115.9, 112.6, 111.0, 84.1, 60.6, 60.5, 55.6, 53.7, 46.5, 35.3, 29.7, 28.1, 24.4, 14.1, 13.3. HPLC-MS (ESI) $t_r = 10.7$ min; $[\text{M-Boc}+\text{H}]^+ = 376.2$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 476.2$ m/z , $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 498.2$ m/z , $[\text{2M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 973.6$ m/z . HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_8\text{Na}$ 498.2098 found 498.2096.

H. Determination of the Relative and Absolute Stereochemistry.

X-ray crystallographic analyses.

Single crystal X-ray diffraction for 3c, 3u, 4d, 6d and 7c. The X-ray intensity data for **3c**, **3u**, **6d** and **7c** were measured at room temperature on a Bruker SMART Apex II CCD area detector diffractometer using Mo-K α radiation, whereas **4d** was collected using Cu-K α radiation on a Bruker X8 Prospector diffractometer. Data were reduced with empirical absorption correction and all structures were solved by direct methods and subsequent Fourier syntheses and refined by full-matrix least-squares on F^2 (SHELXTL),^[21] using anisotropic thermal parameters for all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen atoms were added in calculated positions, included in the final stage of refinement with isotropic thermal parameters, $U(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$ [$U(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(C-Me)$], and allowed to ride on their carrier carbons. Two independent conformers are present in **3c**. In the unit cell of **4d** disordered solvent molecules are present and a calculation using the SQUEEZE routine of PLATON^[22] revealed that the potential total solvent accessible volume is 272 Å³. The absolute structure configuration for **4d** was determined from X-ray data. The molecular diagrams of the structures were generated using Mercury.^[23]

3c: Empirical formula: C₂₅H₃₂N₂O₉; crystal system: triclinic; space group: $P1$; $a = 8.9314(11)$, $b = 11.2207(15)$, $c = 13.6038(17)$ Å, $\alpha = 92.405(9)$, $\beta = 96.213(9)$, $\gamma = 90.958(9)^\circ$; $V = 1353.8(3)$ Å³; $Z = 2$; $\mu = 0.094$ mm⁻¹; $\rho_{cald} = 1.238$ Mg m⁻³; crystal dimensions (ca.) 0.30 x 0.20 x 0.10 mm³; 296 K; $2\theta_{max} = 50.00$; 18189 reflections; 8160 independent ($R_{int} = 0.0764$); $R1 = 0.1355$ ($I > 2\sigma(I)$); and $wR2 = 0.3636$ (all data); max/min residual electron density 0.607/-0.369 e Å⁻³.

3u: Empirical formula: C₂₅H₃₂N₂O₉; crystal system: orthorhombic; space group: $Pna2_1$; $a = 11.720(3)$, $b = 11.071(2)$, $c = 20.346(4)$ Å, $V = 2640(1)$ Å³; $Z = 4$; $\mu = 0.097$ mm⁻¹; $\rho_{cald} = 1.269$ Mg m⁻³; crystal dimensions (ca.) 0.30 x 0.22 x 0.10 mm³; 296 K; $2\theta_{max} = 50.34$; 14177 reflections; 4590 independent ($R_{int} = 0.0220$); $R1 = 0.0471$ ($I > 2\sigma(I)$); and $wR2 = 0.1296$ (all data); max/min residual electron density 0.195/-0.147 e Å⁻³.

4d: Empirical formula: C₂₉H₃₂N₂O₉; crystal system: monoclinic; space group: $P2_1$; $a = 13.0851(9)$, $b = 8.8314(6)$, $c = 14.1924(10)$ Å, $\beta = 100.413(9)^\circ$; $V = 1613.1(2)$ Å³; $Z = 2$; $\mu = 0.708$ mm⁻¹; $\rho_{cald} = 1.138$ Mg m⁻³; crystal dimensions (ca.) 0.25 x 0.18 x 0.07 mm³; 296 K; $2\theta_{max} = 54.89$;

^[21] G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXTLplus (Windows NT Version) Structure Determination Package, Version 5.1. Bruker Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc.: Madison, WI, USA, 1998.

^[22] A. L. Spek, PLATON A Multipurpose Crystallographic Tool. Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands, 2003.

^[23] C. F. Macrae, I. J. Bruno, J. A. Chisholm, P. R. Edgington, P. McCabe, E. Pidcock, L. Rodriguez-Monge, R. Taylor, J. van de Streek, P. A. Wood, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2008**, 41, 466–470.

7248 reflections; 2673 independent ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0278$); $R_1 = 0.0378$ ($I > 2\sigma(I)$); and $wR_2 = 0.1139$ (all data); Absolute structure parameter = $-0.1(3)$; max/min residual electron density $0.128/-0.142 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$.

6d: Empirical formula: $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_7$; crystal system: orthorhombic; space group: $P2_12_12_1$; $a = 9.9133(16)$, $b = 10.7889(18)$, $c = 24.981(4) \text{ \AA}$; $V = 2.671.8(8) \text{ \AA}^3$; $Z = 4$; $\mu = 0.090 \text{ mm}^{-1}$; $\rho_{\text{cald}} = 1.257 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$; crystal dimensions (ca.) $0.28 \times 0.25 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}^3$; 296 K; $2\theta_{\text{max}} = 48.05$; 28893 reflections; 4201 independent ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0251$); $R_1 = 0.0382$ ($I > 2\sigma(I)$); and $wR_2 = 0.0894$ (all data); max/min residual electron density $0.215/-0.139 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$.

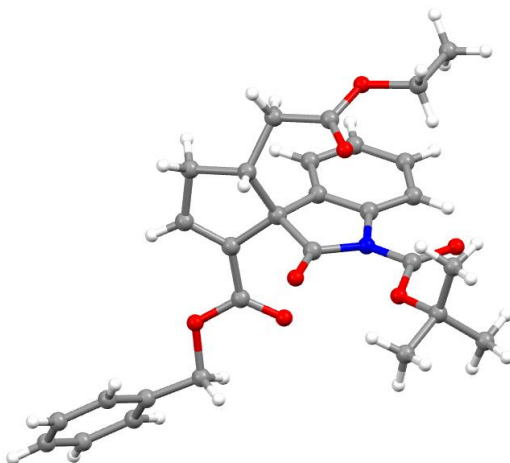


Figure S5.

7c: Empirical formula: $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$; crystal system: monoclinic; space group: $P2_1/c$; $a = 21.8507(6)$, $b = 10.6820(3)$, $c = 16.6118(4) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 100.992(2)^\circ$; $V = 3806.21(18) \text{ \AA}^3$; $Z = 4$; $\mu = 0.105 \text{ mm}^{-1}$; $\rho_{\text{cald}} = 1.363 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$; crystal dimensions (ca.) $0.32 \times 0.25 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}^3$; 296 K; $2\theta_{\text{max}} = 50.00$; 47558 reflections; 6700 independent ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.1165$); $R_1 = 0.0754$ ($I > 2\sigma(I)$); and $wR_2 = 0.1823$ (all data); max/min residual electron density $0.356/-0.306 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$.

1D NOESY experiments.

1D NOESY experiments on compounds **3c**, **3u**, **4a**, and **4f** confirm the relative stereochemistry established by X-ray crystallographic analysis on products **3c**, **3u**, **4d**, and **7c**, respectively. The most relevant and diagnostic nOe signals are shown in Figure S6.

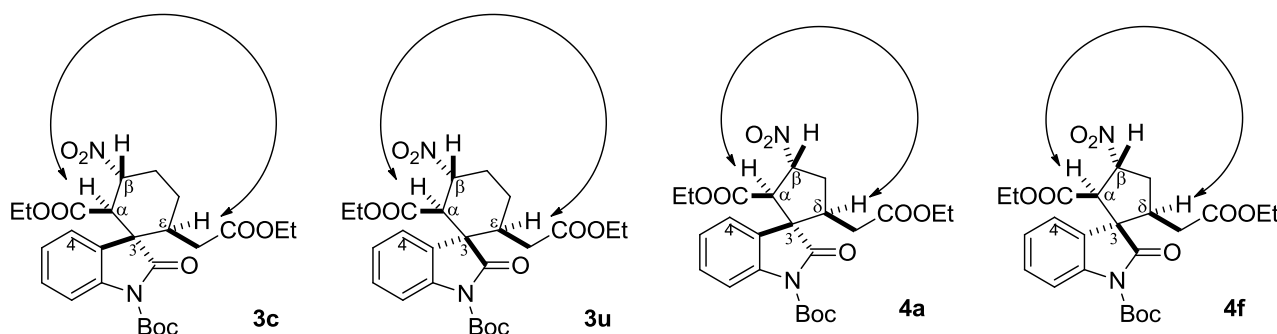


Figure S6.

The presence of a nOe correlation between H_β and the aromatic proton at C4 allows us to infer the C3-configuration of products **3c** and **4a**. The presence of a nOe correlation between H_α (and H_ε or H_δ) and the aromatic proton at C4 allows us to infer the C3-configuration of products **3u** and **4f**.

Identified the diagnostic nOe signals for cyclohexane- and cyclopentane-spirooxindoles, we have performed 1D NOESY experiments on a series of particularly substituted compounds.

1D NOESY experiments on α -methyl derivatives **3n**, **4e** and **4g** allow us to establish the *relative* configuration of the four stereocenters, two of them quaternary centers (Figure S7).

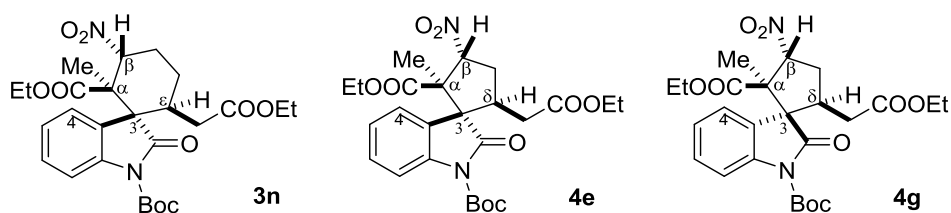


Figure S7.

The nOe correlation between α Me and H_ε (or H_δ) is not detectable for compounds **3n** and **4e**, but the presence of a strong nOe signal correlating H_β and the aromatic proton at C4 allows us to infer the C3-configuration. Moreover, the absence of nOe signals correlating: *i*) α Me (and H_ε or H_δ) with the aromatic proton at C4, and *ii*) H_ε (or H_δ) with H_β, suggests the configuration of the C α and C ϵ (or C δ) stereocenters.

The relative stereochemistry of **4g** has been confirmed thanks to: *i*) the presence of nOe signals correlating H_δ with α Me and the aromatic proton at C4, *ii*) the absence of nOe signals correlating H_β with H_δ and the aromatic proton at C4.

On the basis of the absolute stereochemistry established for compound **4d** (X-ray crystallographic analysis), we propose the *absolute* stereochemistry of compounds **3n**, **4e** and **4g** shown in Figure S7.

1D NOESY experiments on compound **12** allow us to establish the *relative* configuration of the three stereocenters. The most relevant nOe signal is shown in Figure S8. The absence of a nOe correlation between H α (or H δ) and the aromatic proton at C4 allows us to infer the C3-configuration. On the basis of the absolute stereochemistry established for compound **4d** (X-ray crystallographic analysis) and for the couple *ent*-**6a/6a** (CSP-HPLC analysis), we propose the *absolute* stereochemistry of compound **12** (Figure S8).

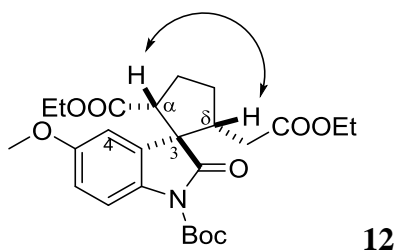


Figure S8.

1D NOESY experiments on compounds **14** and **15** allow us to establish the *relative* configuration of the six stereocenters. The most relevant nOe signals are shown in Figure S9. The presence of a nOe correlation between H β (and H δ) and the aromatic proton at C4 allows us to infer the C3-configuration. On the basis of the absolute stereochemistry established for compound **4d** (X-ray crystallographic analysis), we propose the *absolute* stereochemistry of compounds **14** and **15** shown in Figure S9.

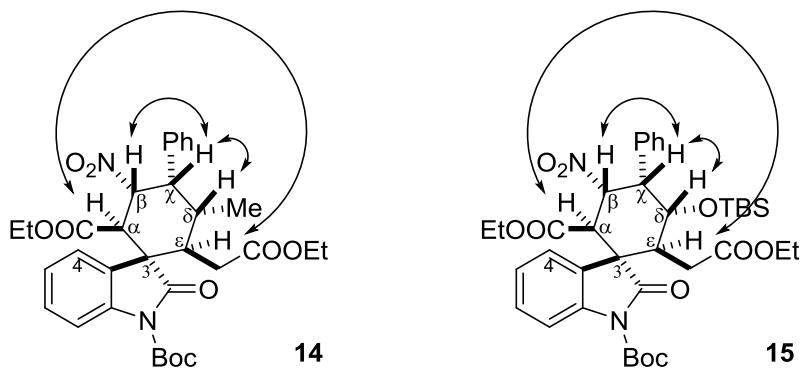


Figure S9.

To further confirm the reliability of the results obtained by 1D NOESY experiments on product **14**, we have subjected also **14'** and **14''** (diastereoisomers of spiroindolinone **14**) to 1D NOESY experiments, which allow us to establish the *relative* configuration of the six stereocenters. The most relevant nOe signals are shown in Figure S10. The presence of a nOe correlation between H β (and H δ) and the aromatic proton at C4 in **14'**, and between H α (and H δ) and the aromatic proton at C4 in **14''**, allows us to infer the C3-configuration. On the basis of the absolute stereochemistry established for compound **4d** (X-ray crystallographic analysis), we propose the *absolute* stereochemistry of compounds **14'** and **14''** shown in Figure S10.

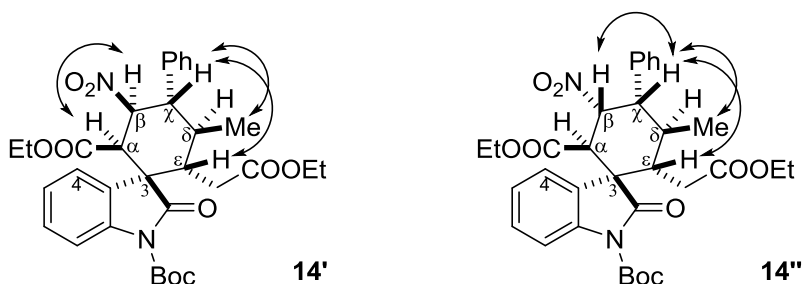


Figure S10.

The relative stereochemistry established for products **14**, **14'**, **14''** and **15** allows us to make some comments on the use of chiral nitroenoates **2g** and **2h** in the developed Michael-Michael organocascade reaction:

- *anti* nitro compounds (*anti*-**2g** and **2h**) provide the corresponding spirooxindoles (**14** and **15**) with high diastereoselectivity. Conversely, *syn*-**2g** affords a couple of C β -epimers, suggesting that the different C δ configuration enables the cyclization of both the C β -configured acyclic intermediates;
- as previously mentioned for the synthesis of spiroindolinones **3** and **4**, (*E*)-nitroenoates invariably provide spirooxindoles with a C3,C ϵ -*trans* relationship, even if *anti*-**2g** and *syn*-**2g** yield products with opposite C3 and C ϵ configurations.

To investigate the cascade reaction mechanism, we isolated and characterized the racemic spirocyclohexane oxindole **19** (Figure S11), diastereoisomer of compound **3c**. 1D NOESY experiments on compound **19** allow us to establish the *relative* configuration of the four stereocenters. The most relevant nOe signal is shown in Figure S11. The presence of a nOe correlation between H ϵ and the aromatic proton at C4 allows us to infer the C3-configuration.

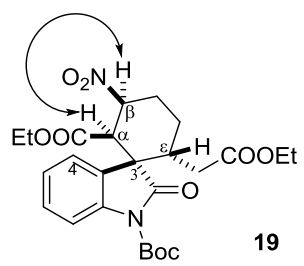
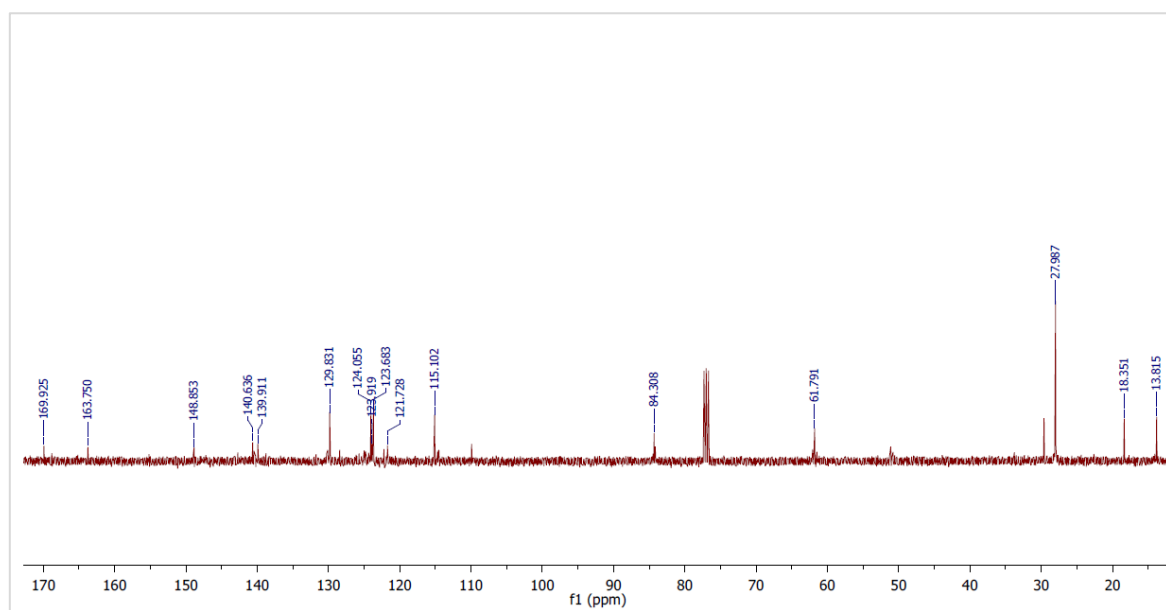
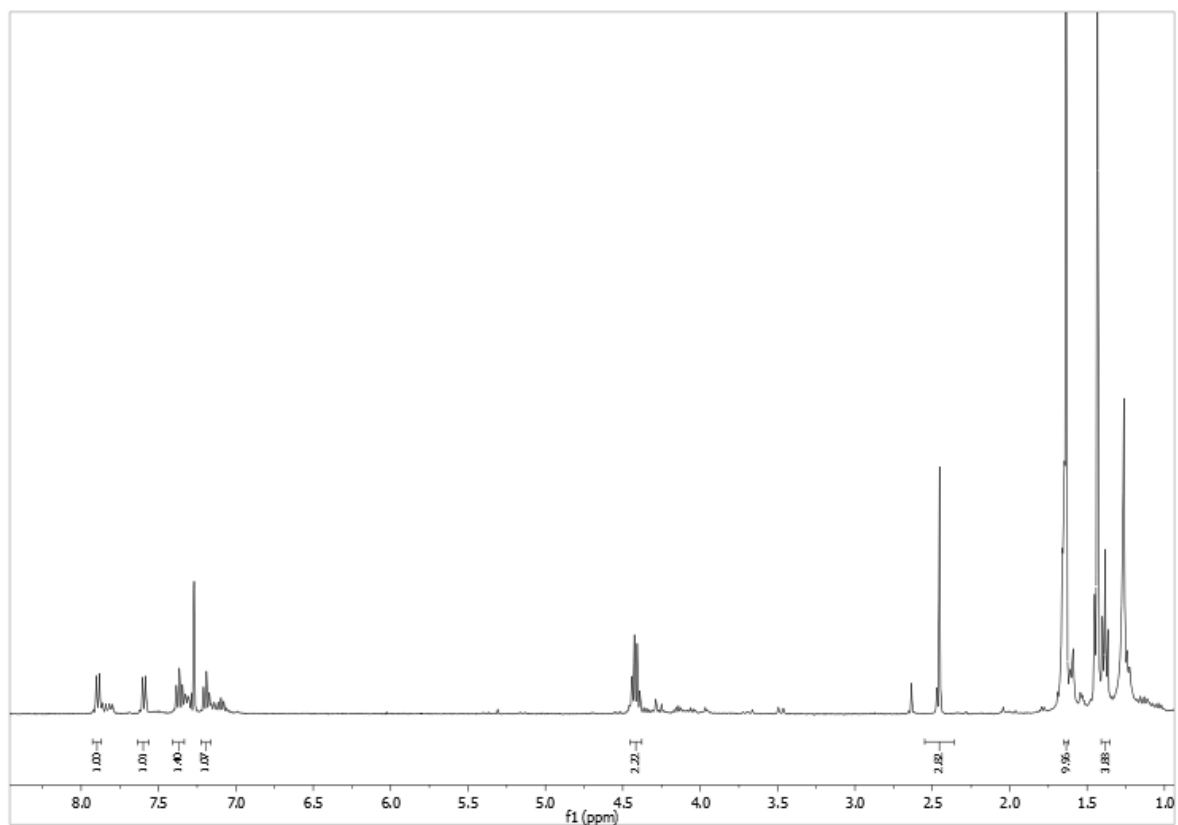
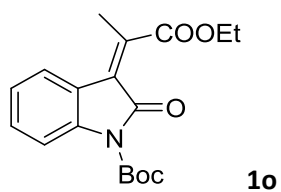
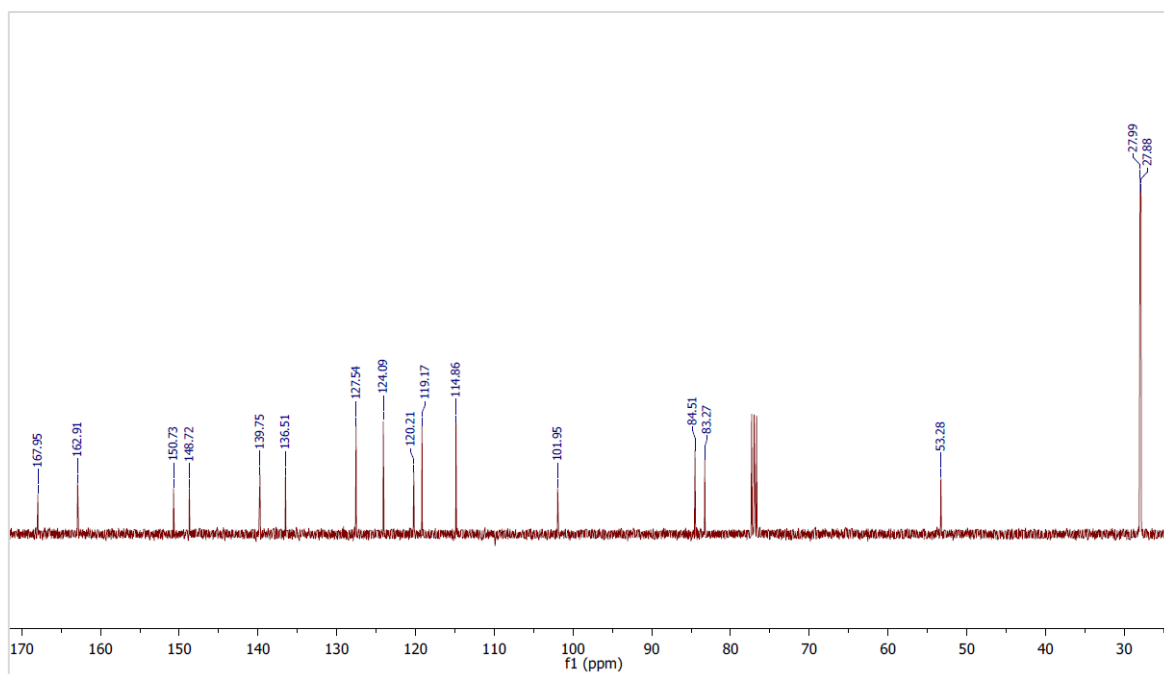
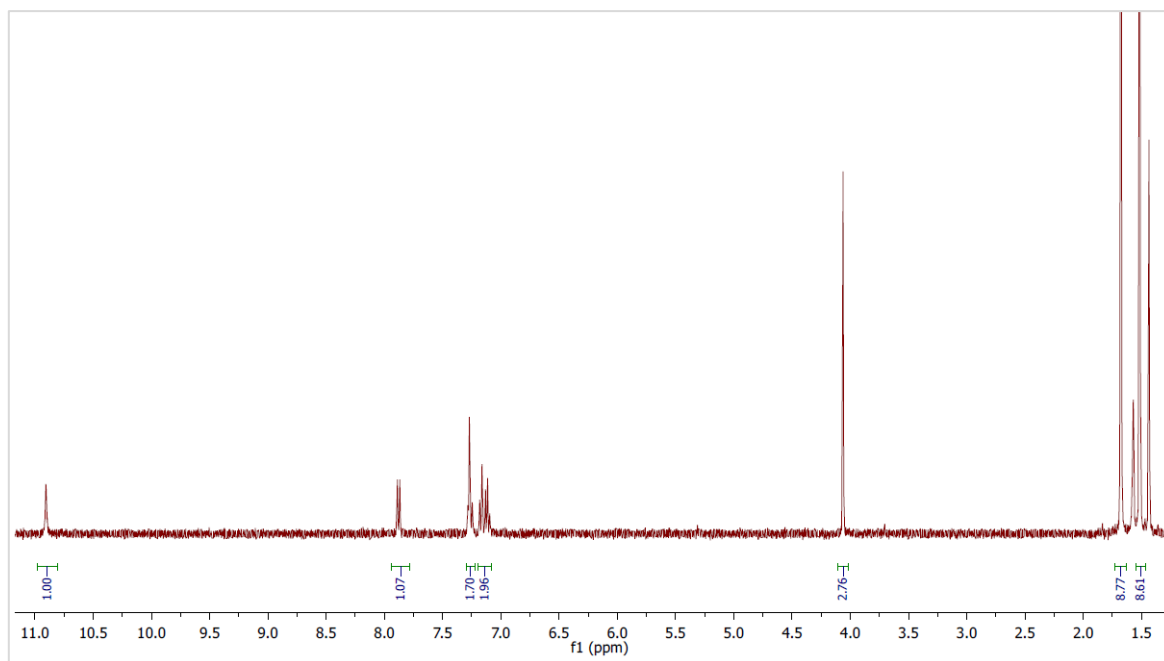
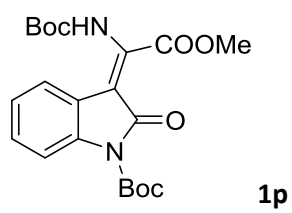
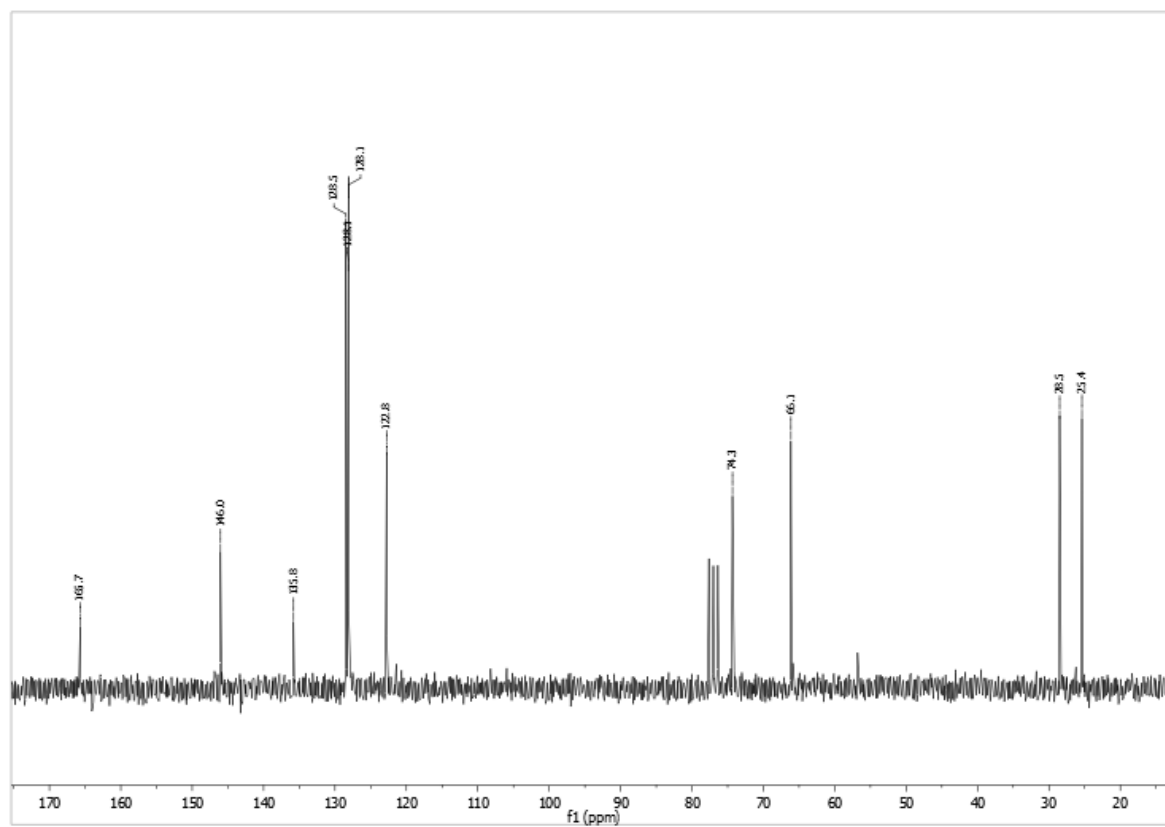
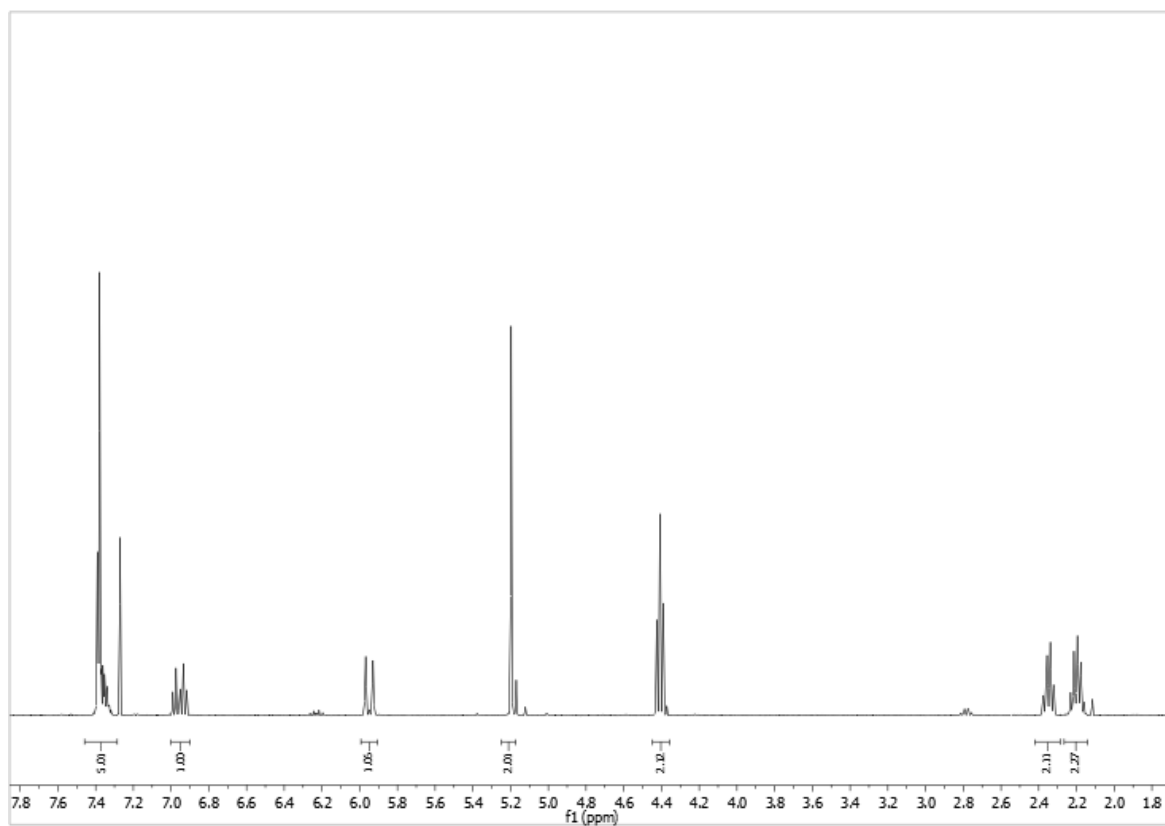
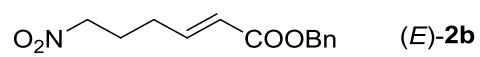


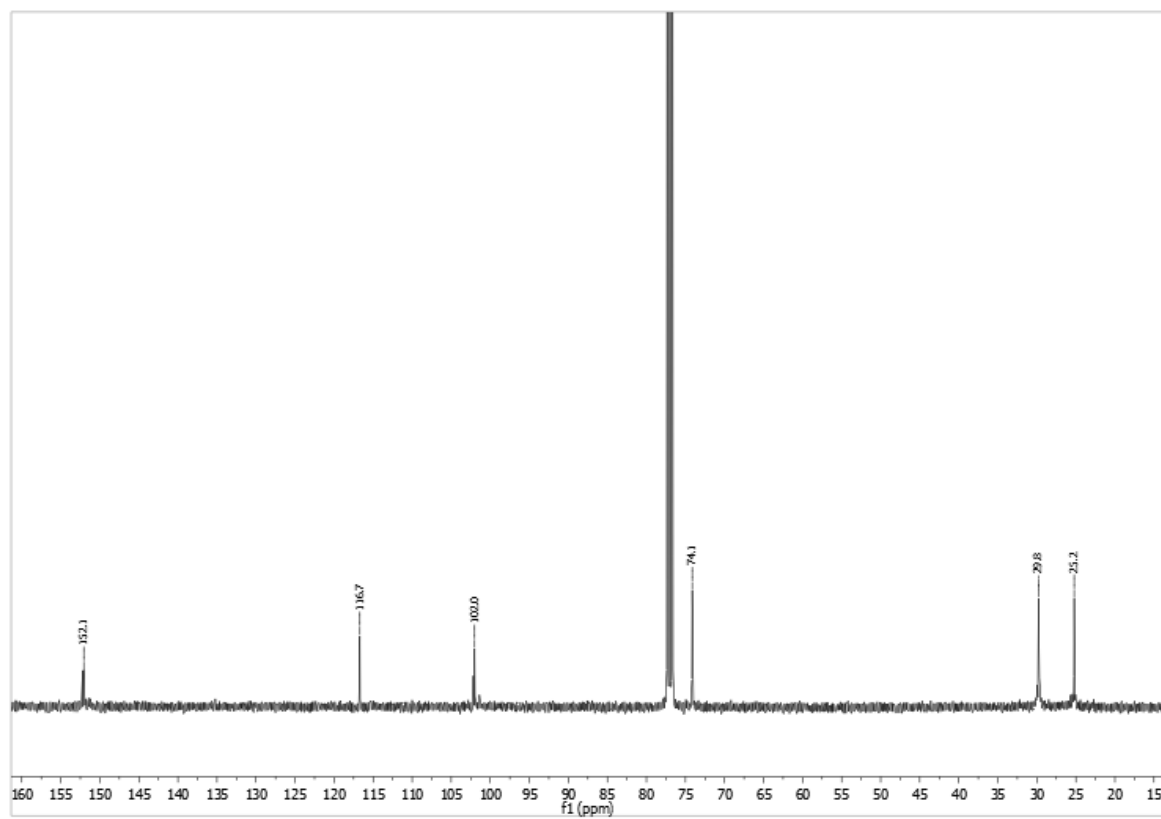
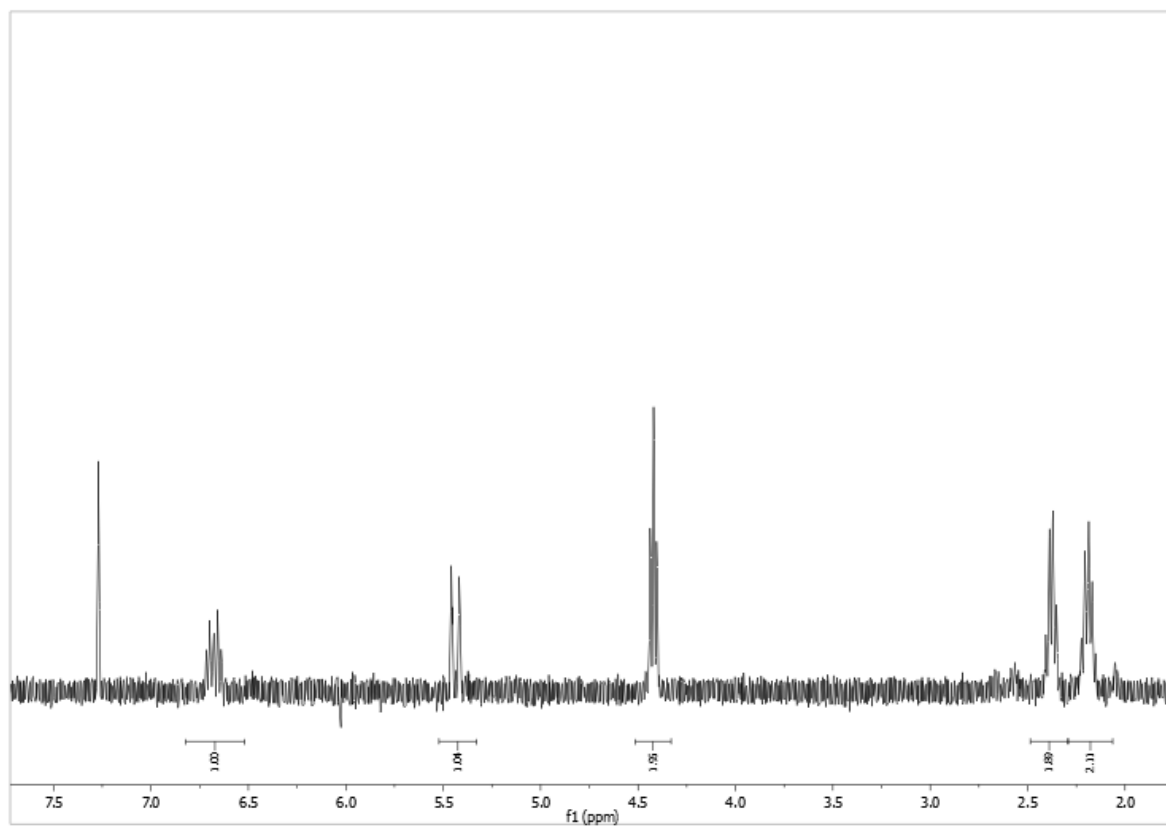
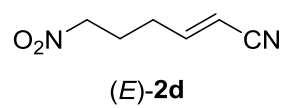
Figure S11.

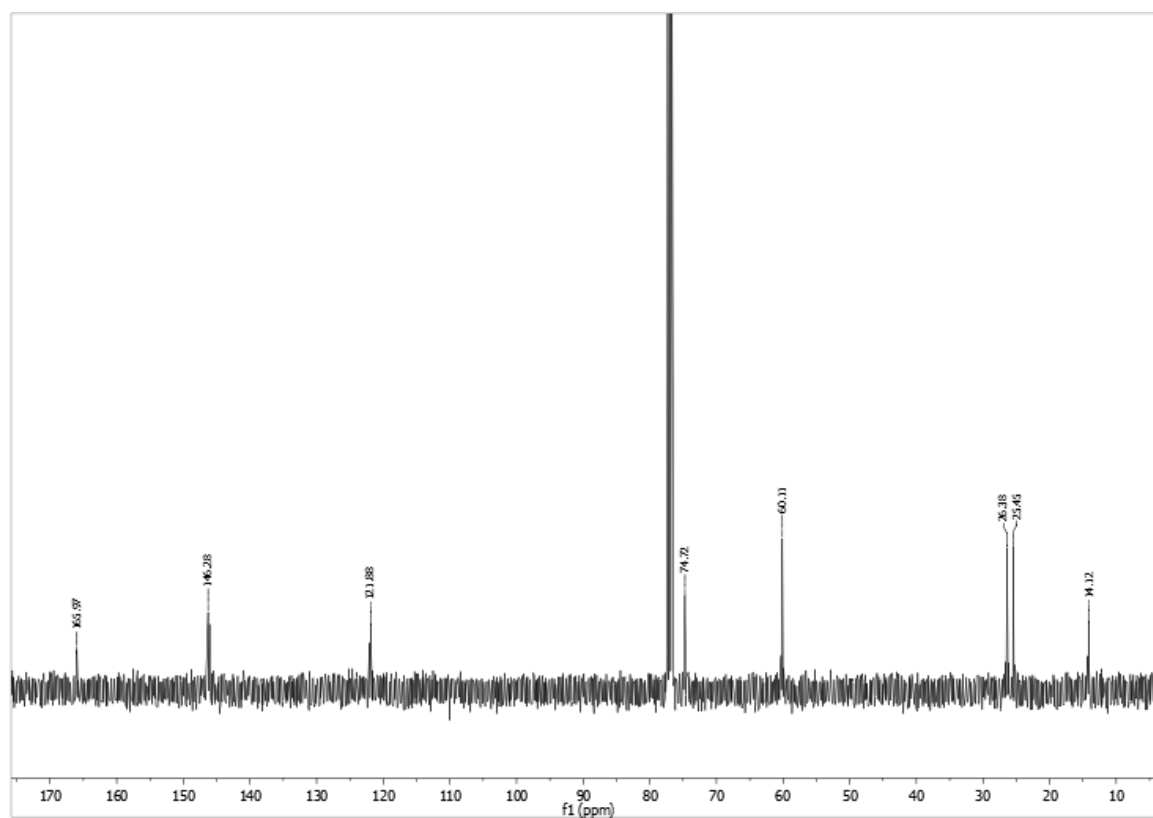
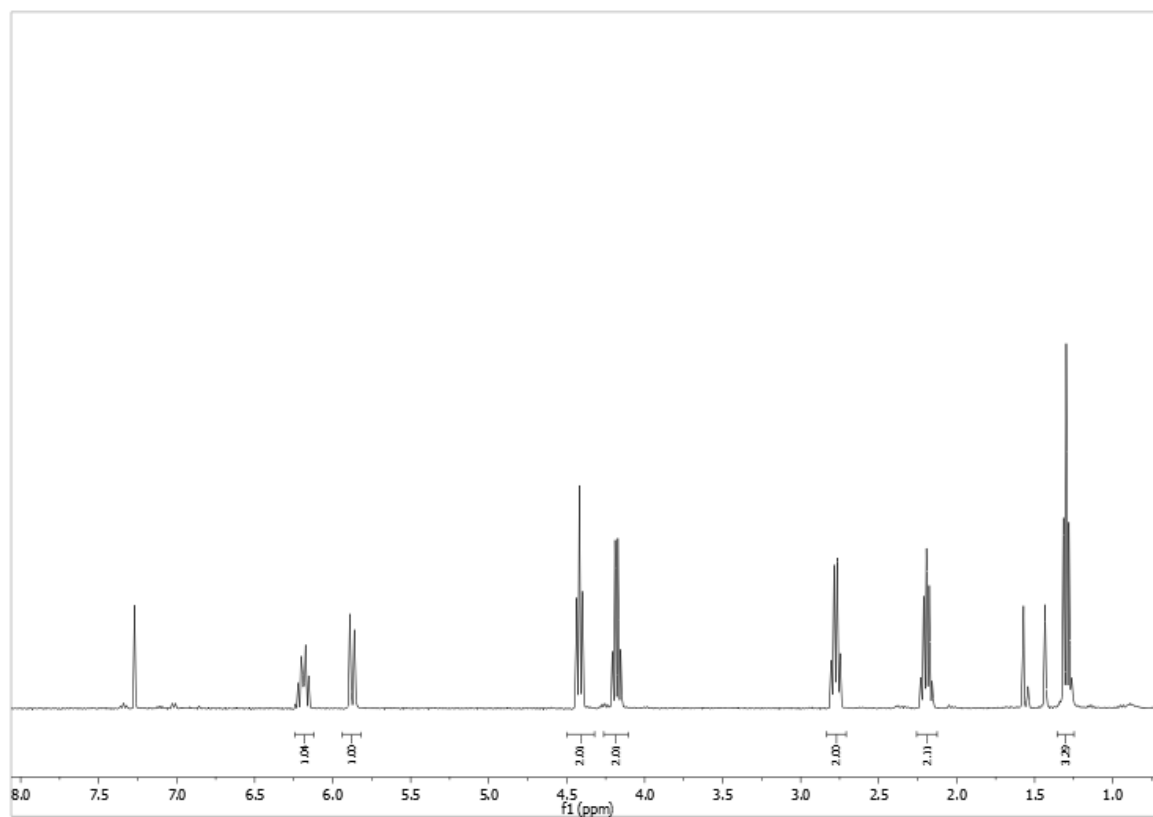
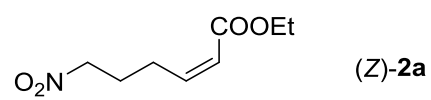
I. NMR Spectra.

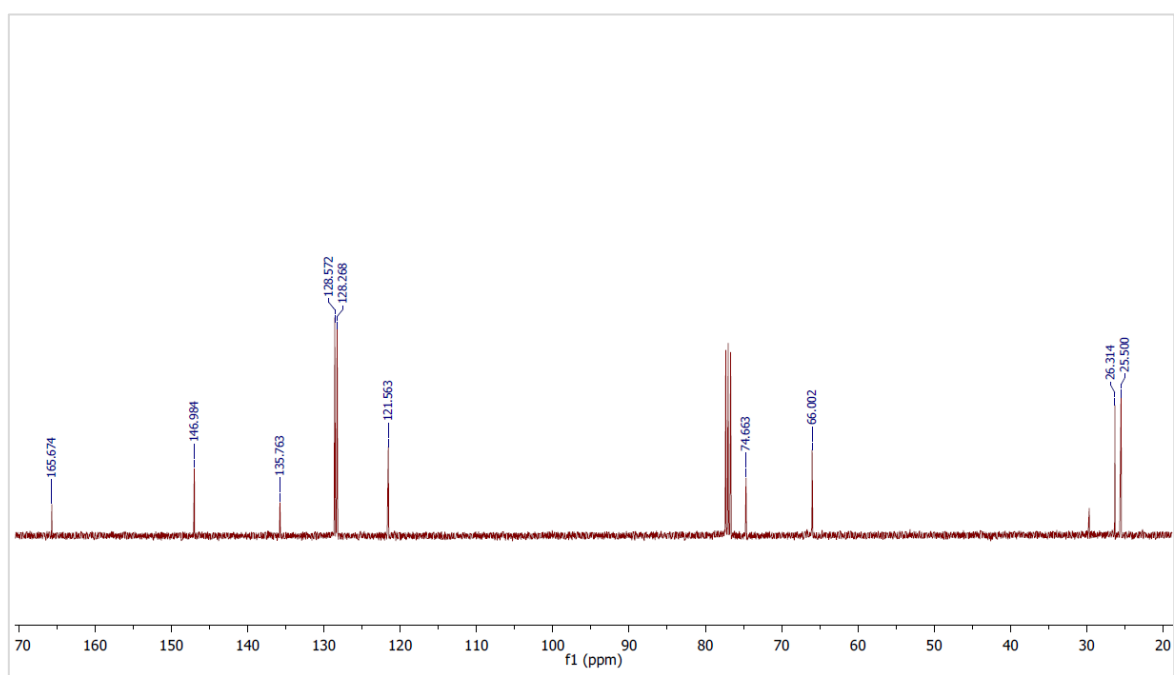
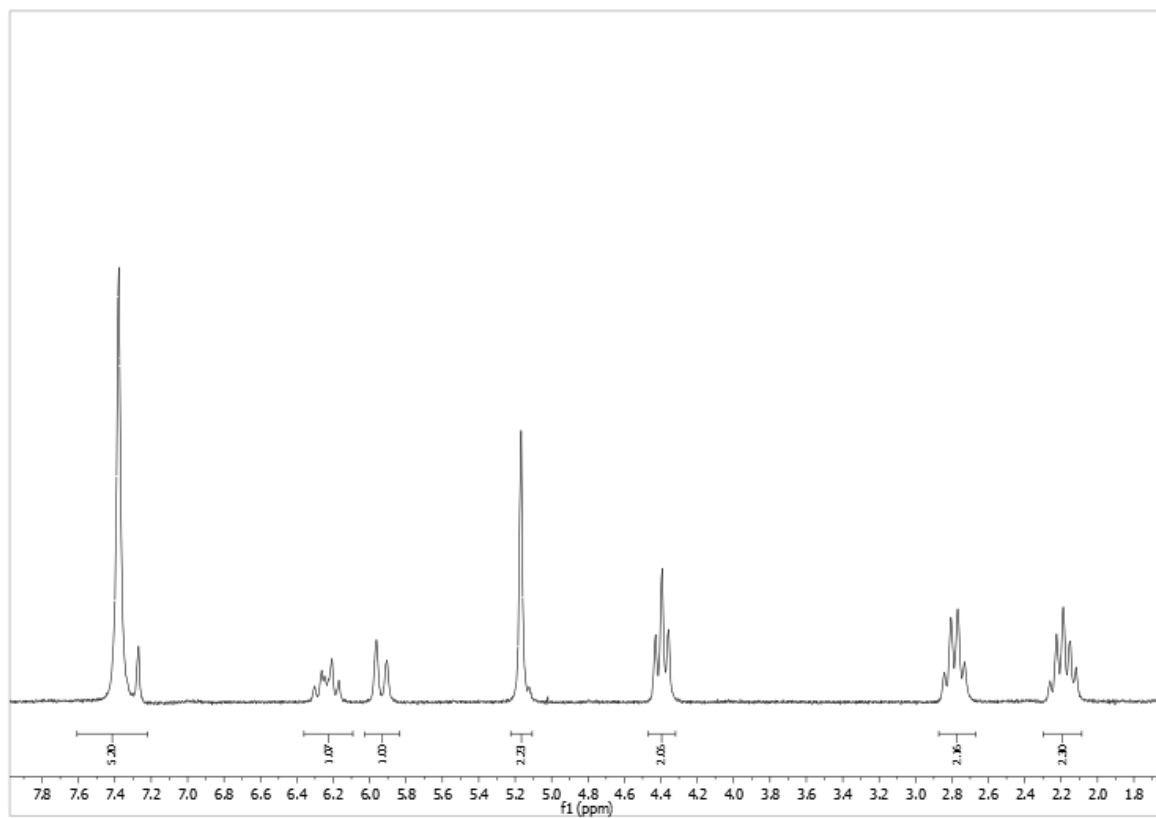
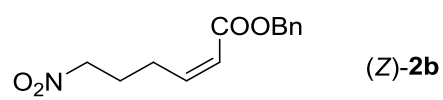


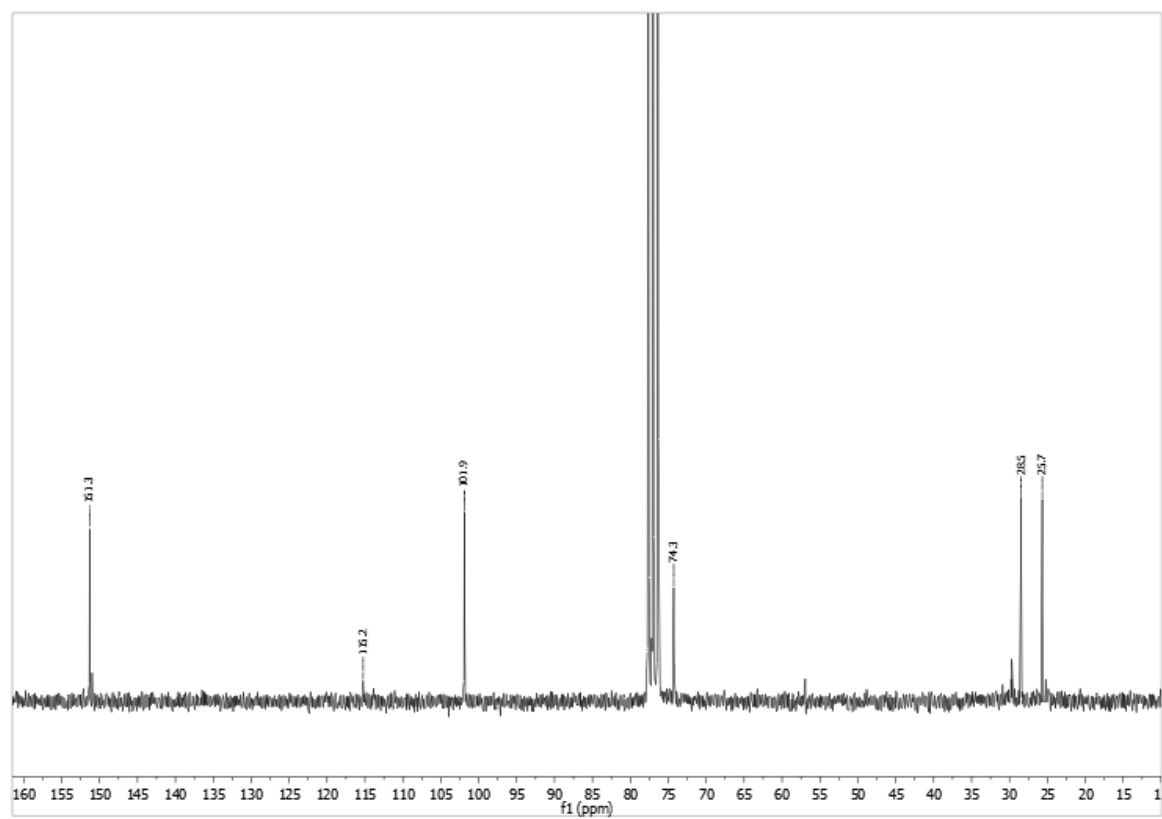
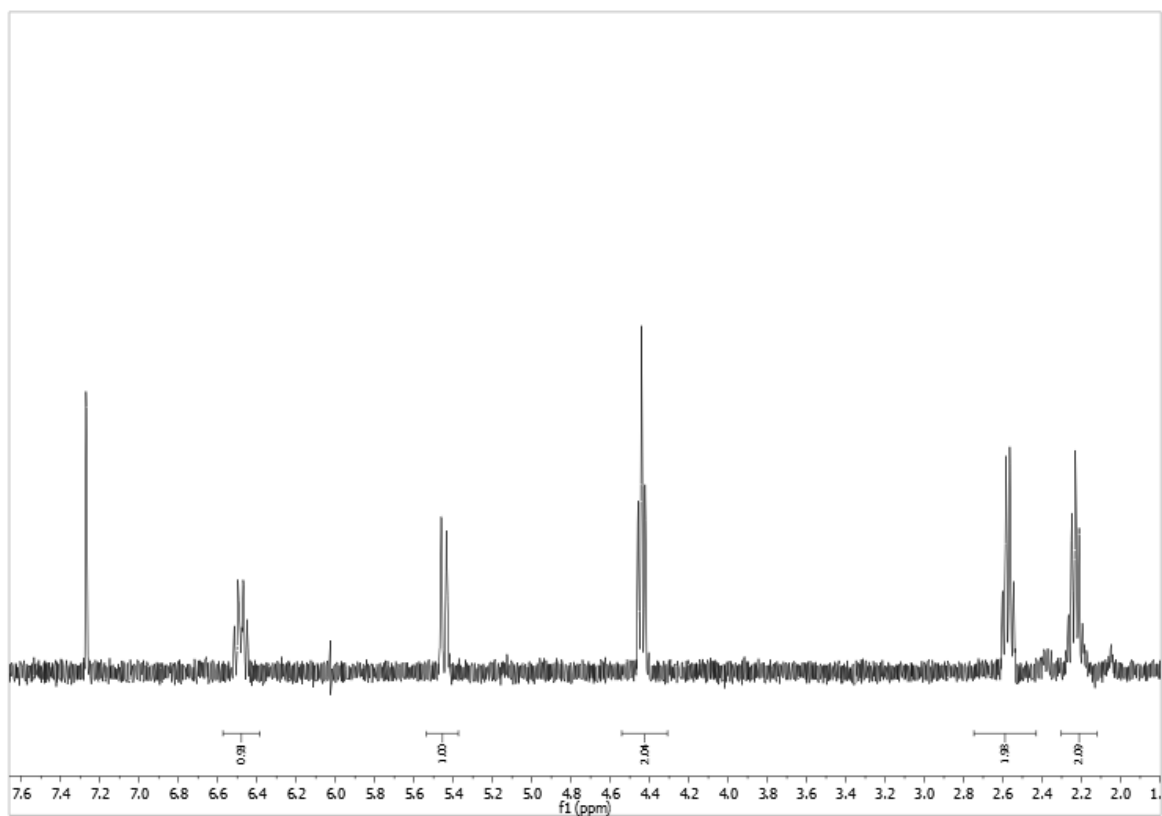
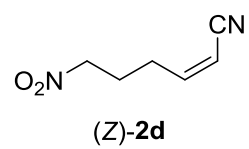


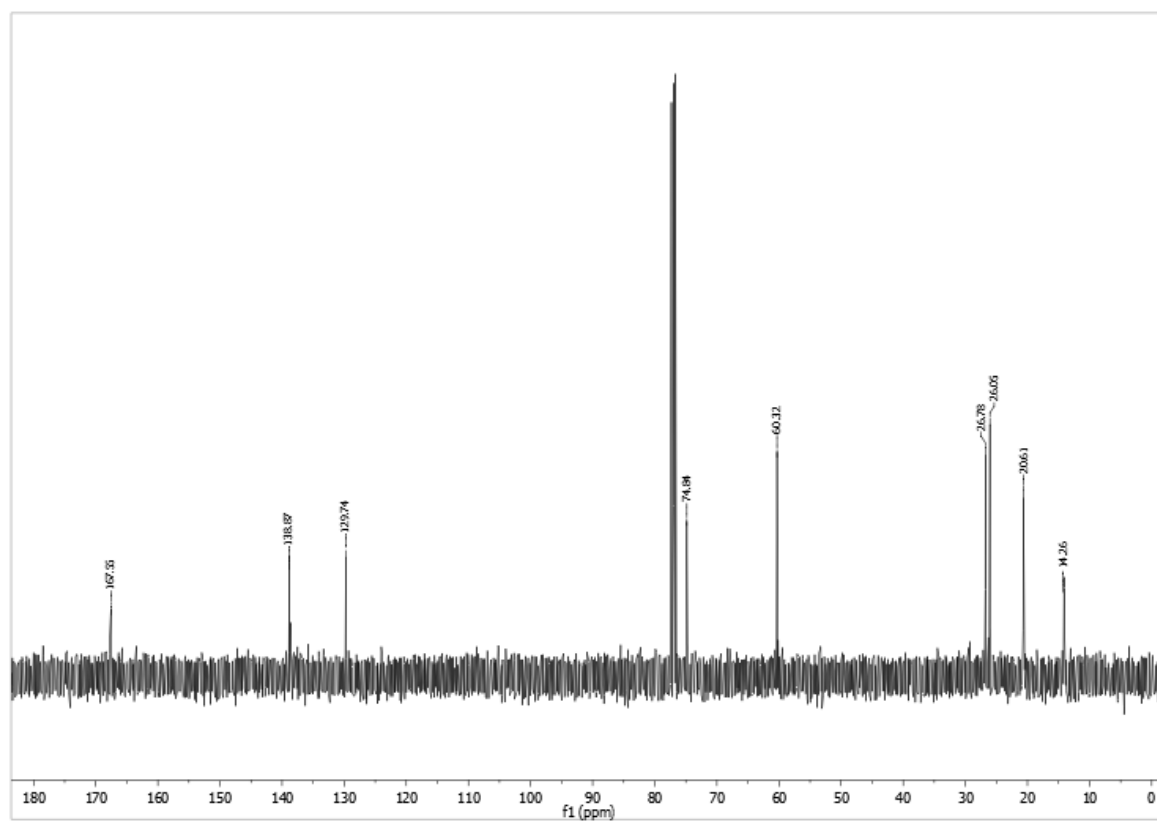
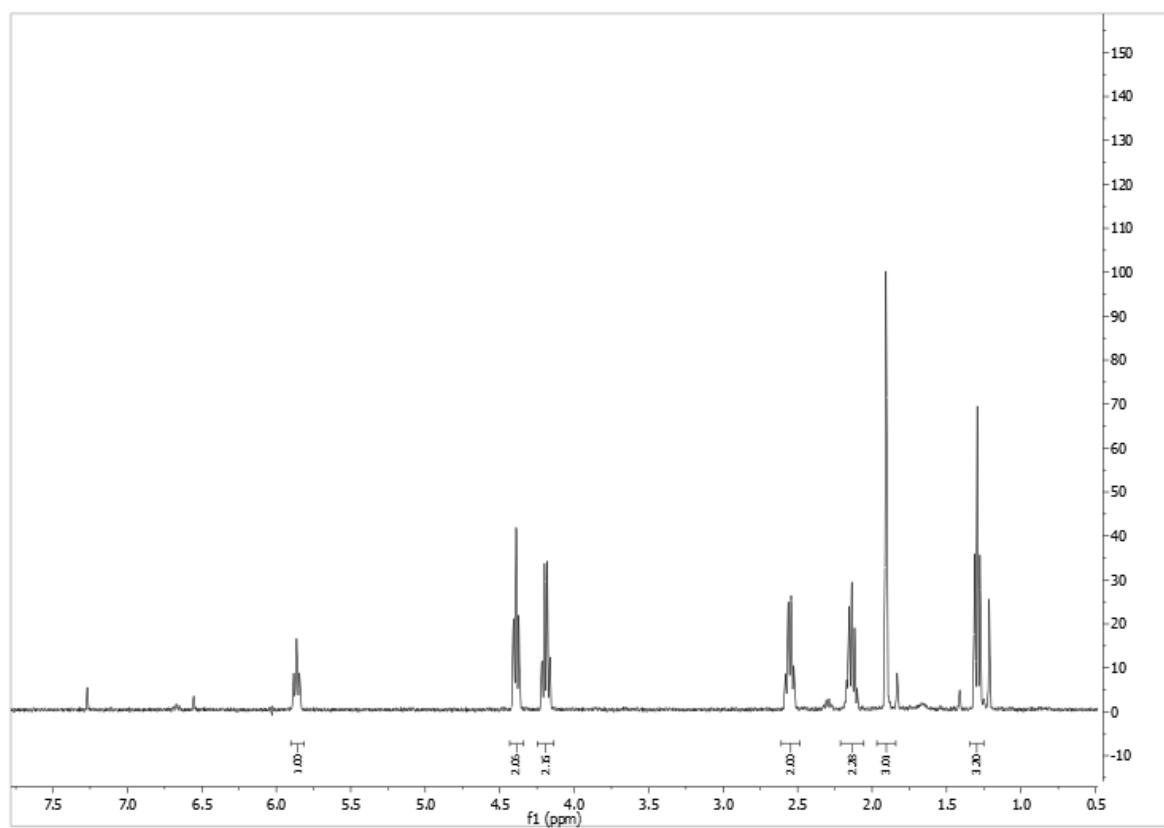
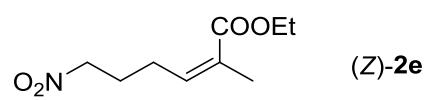


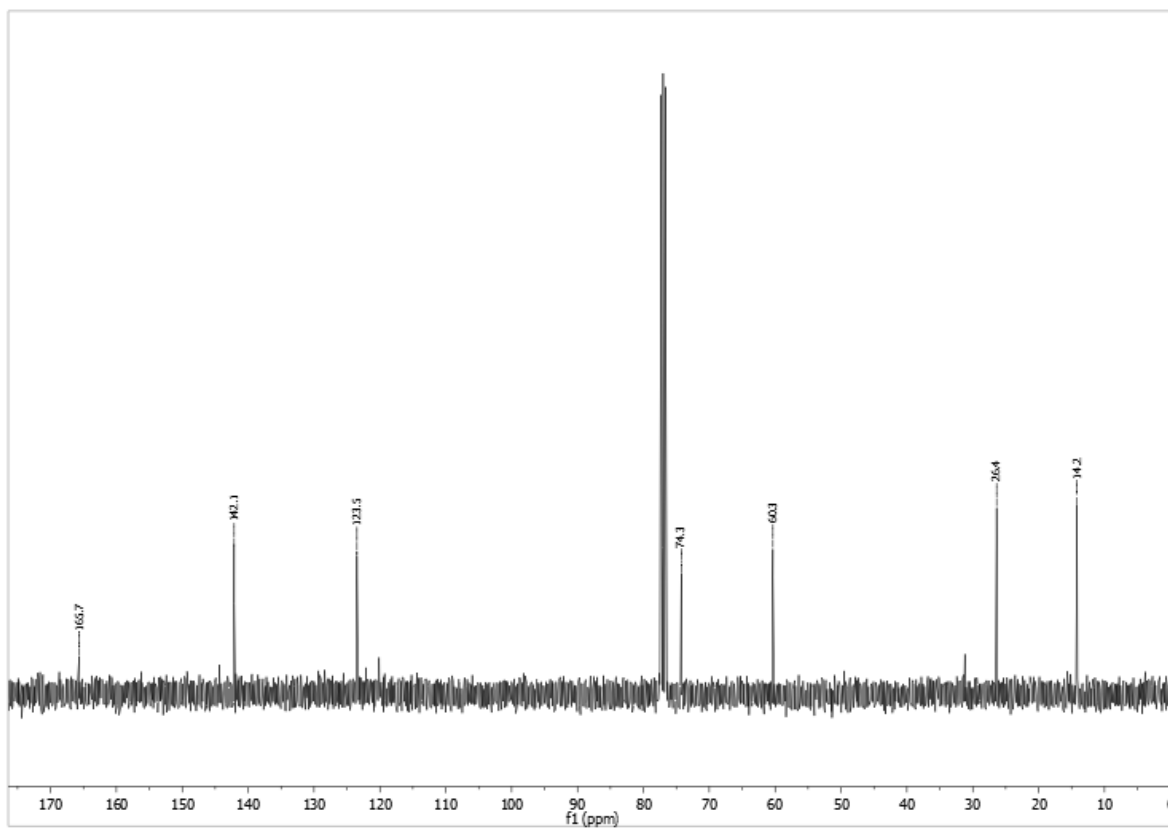
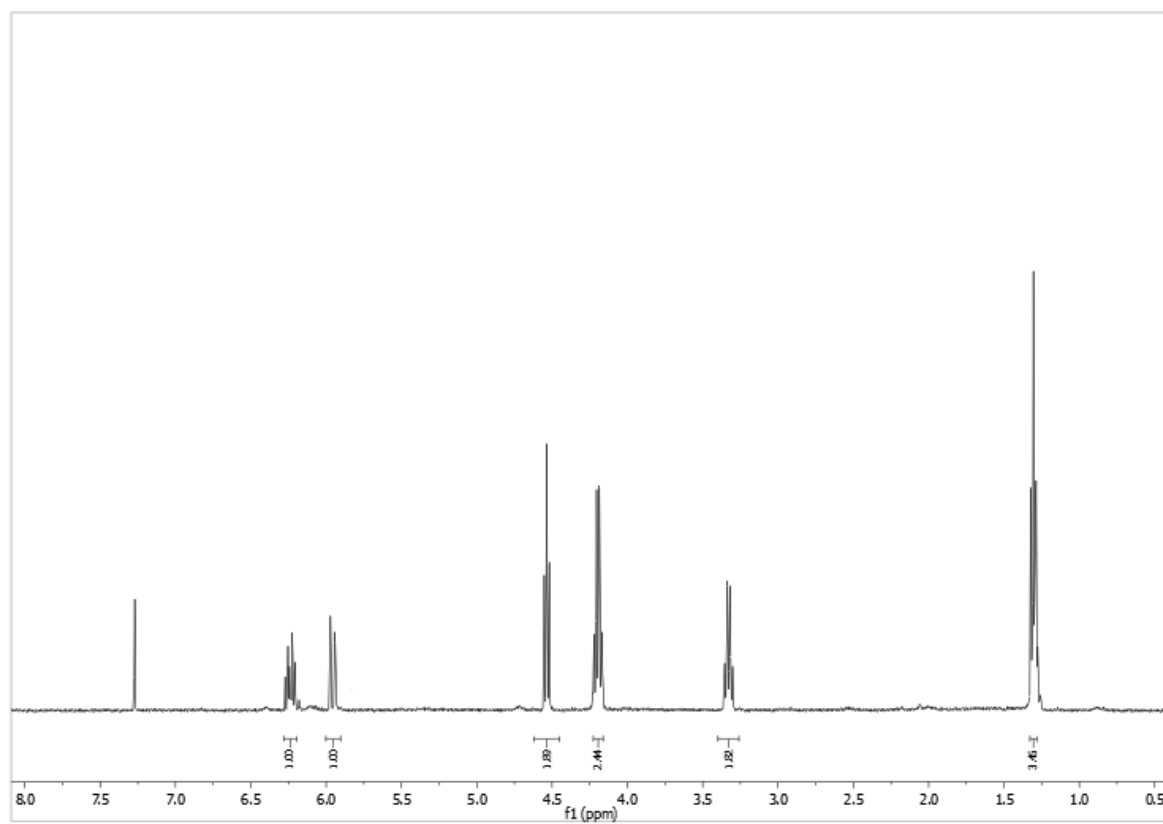
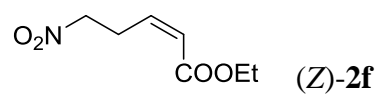


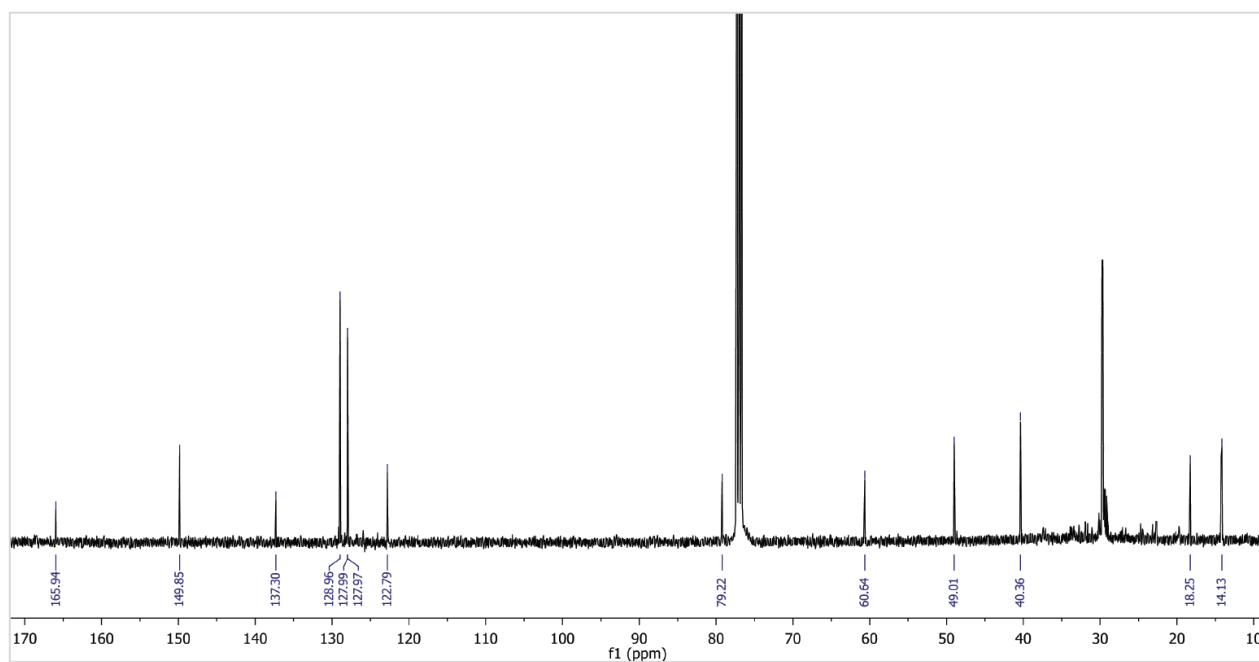
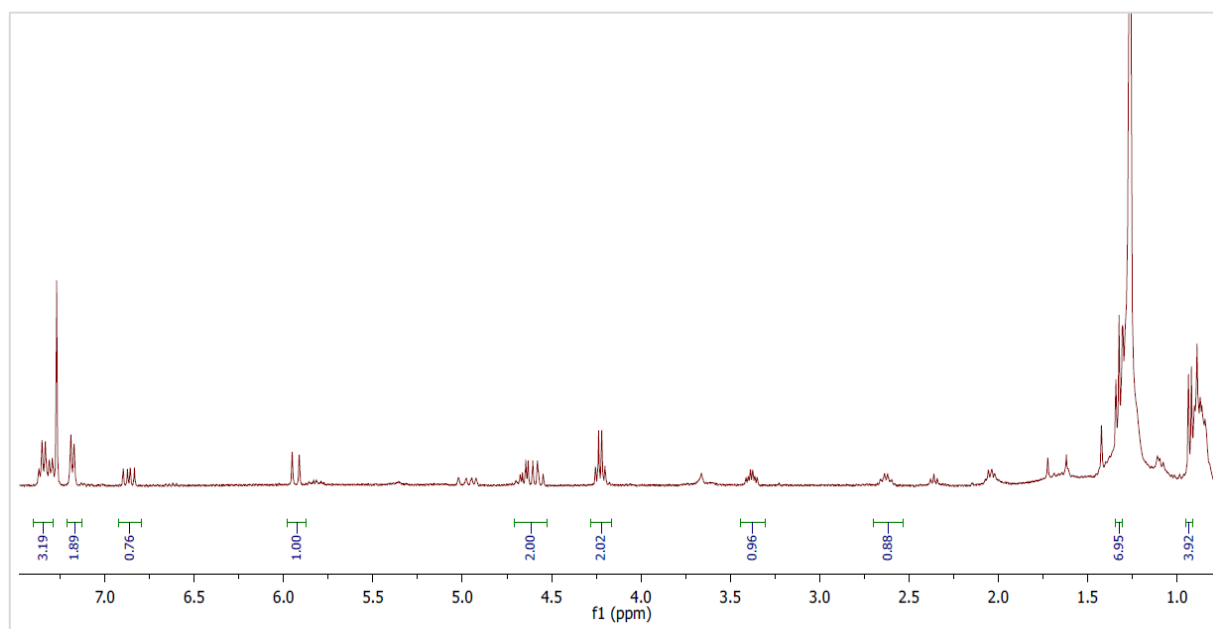
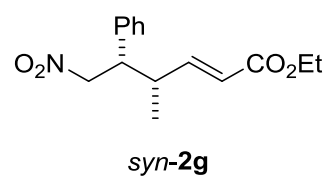


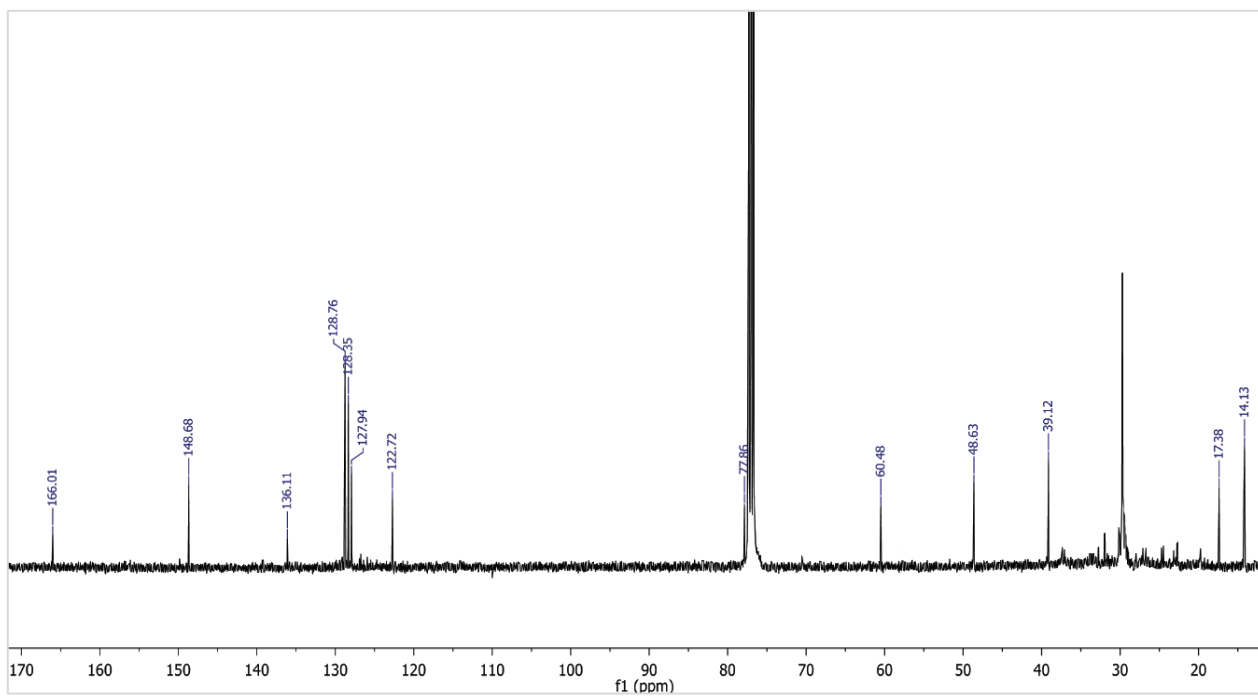
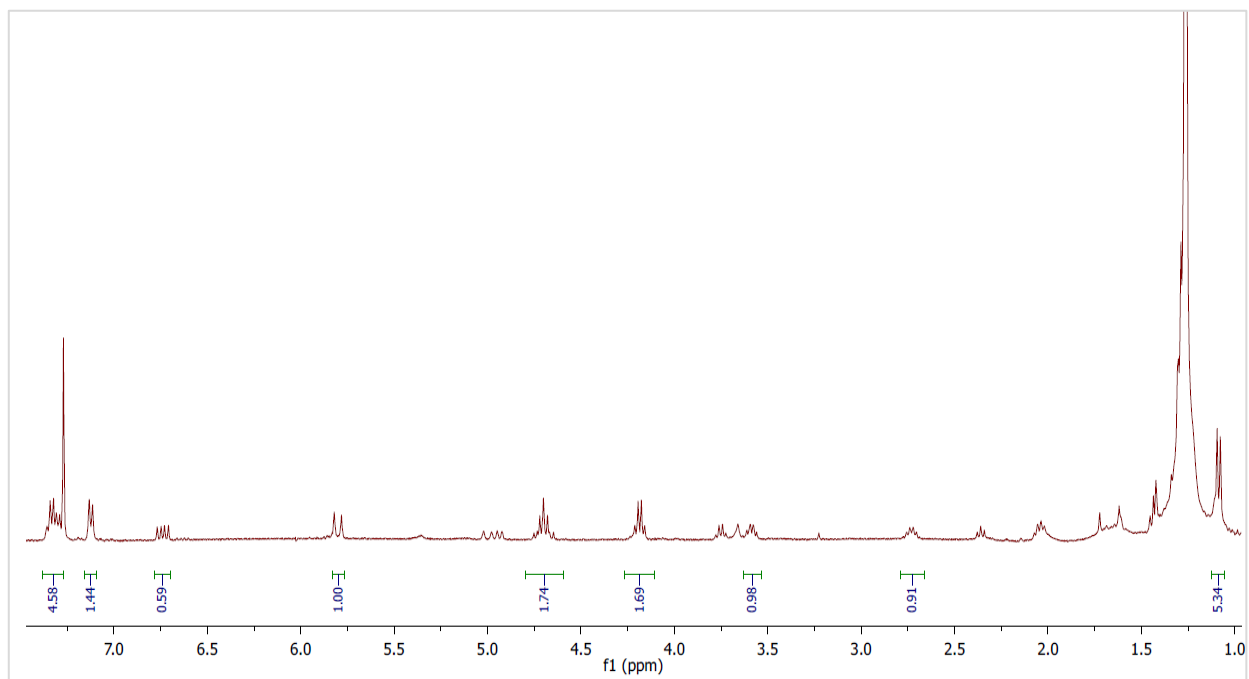
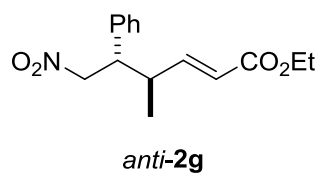


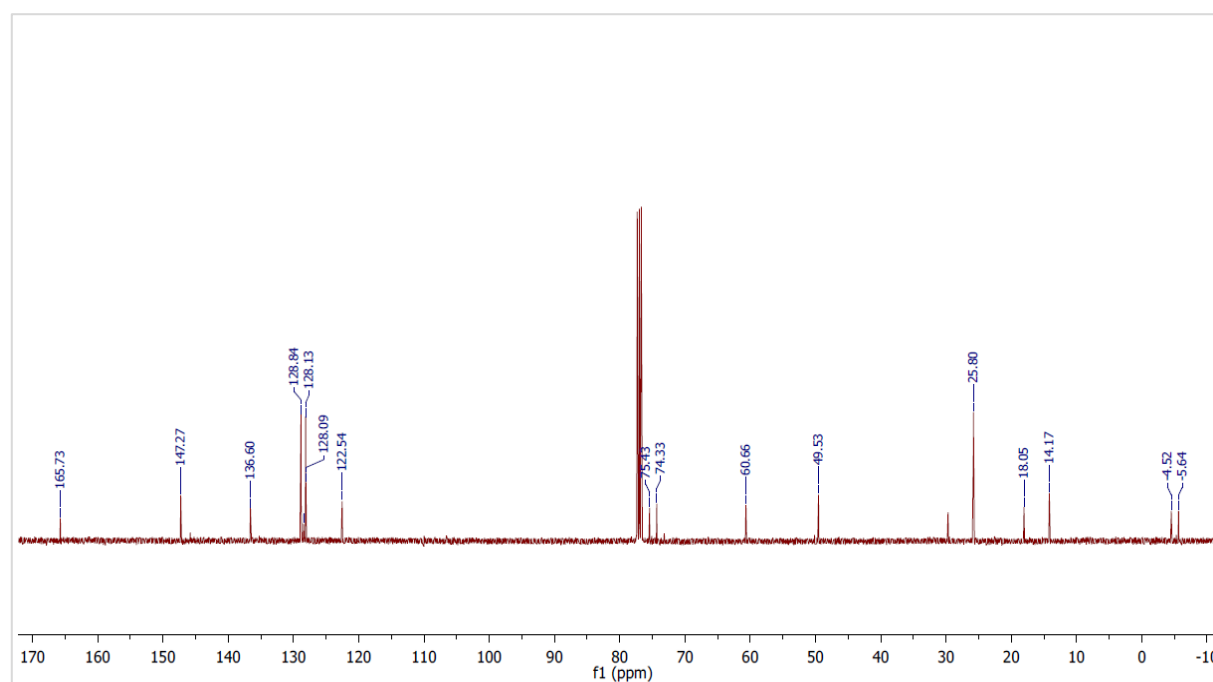
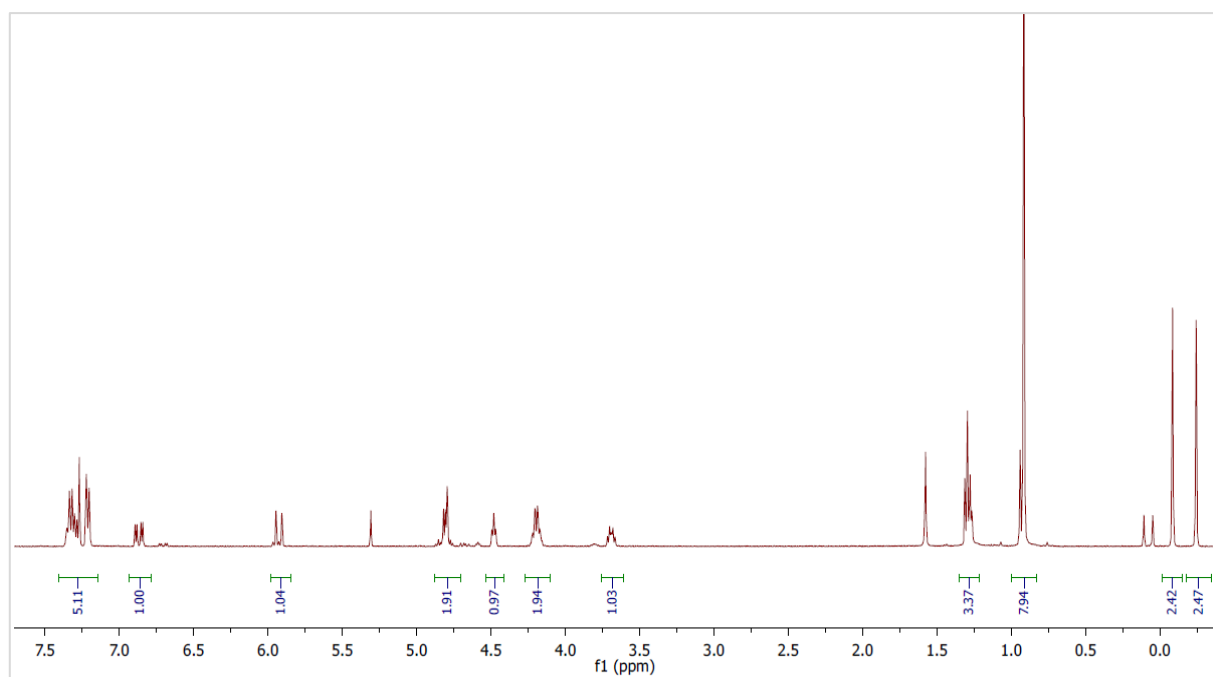
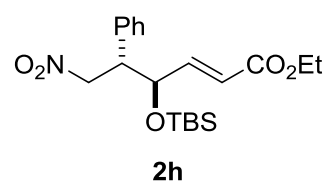


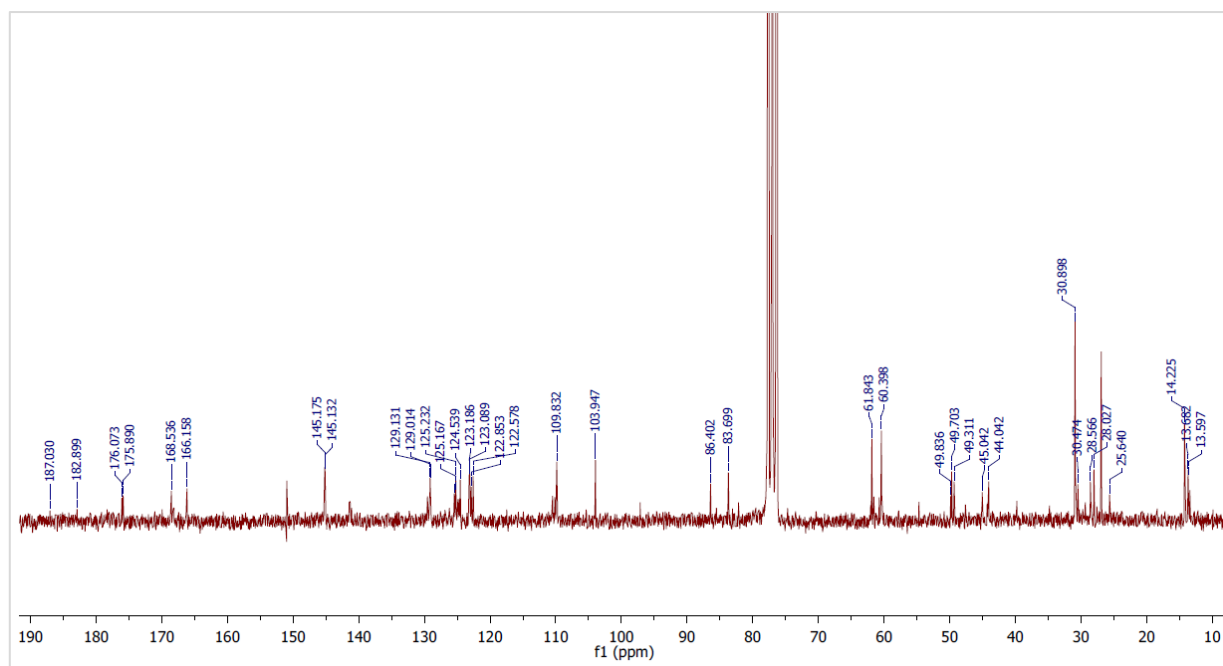
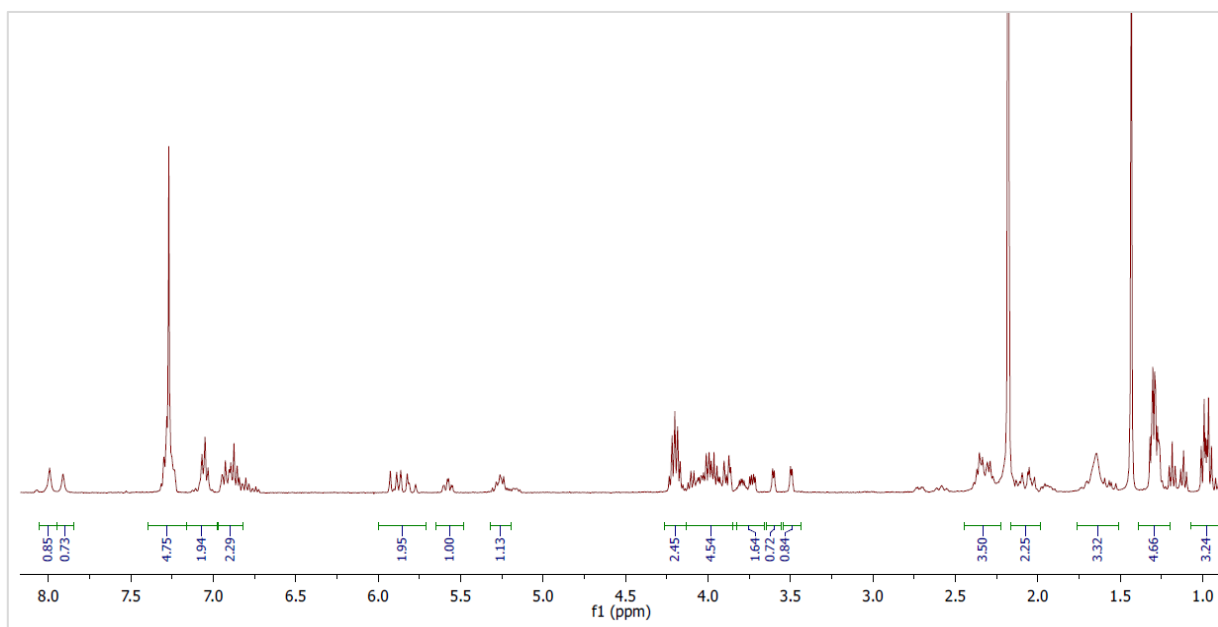
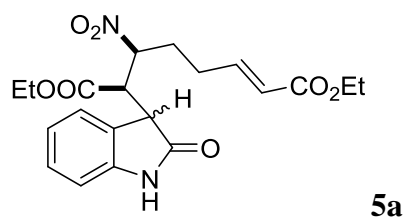


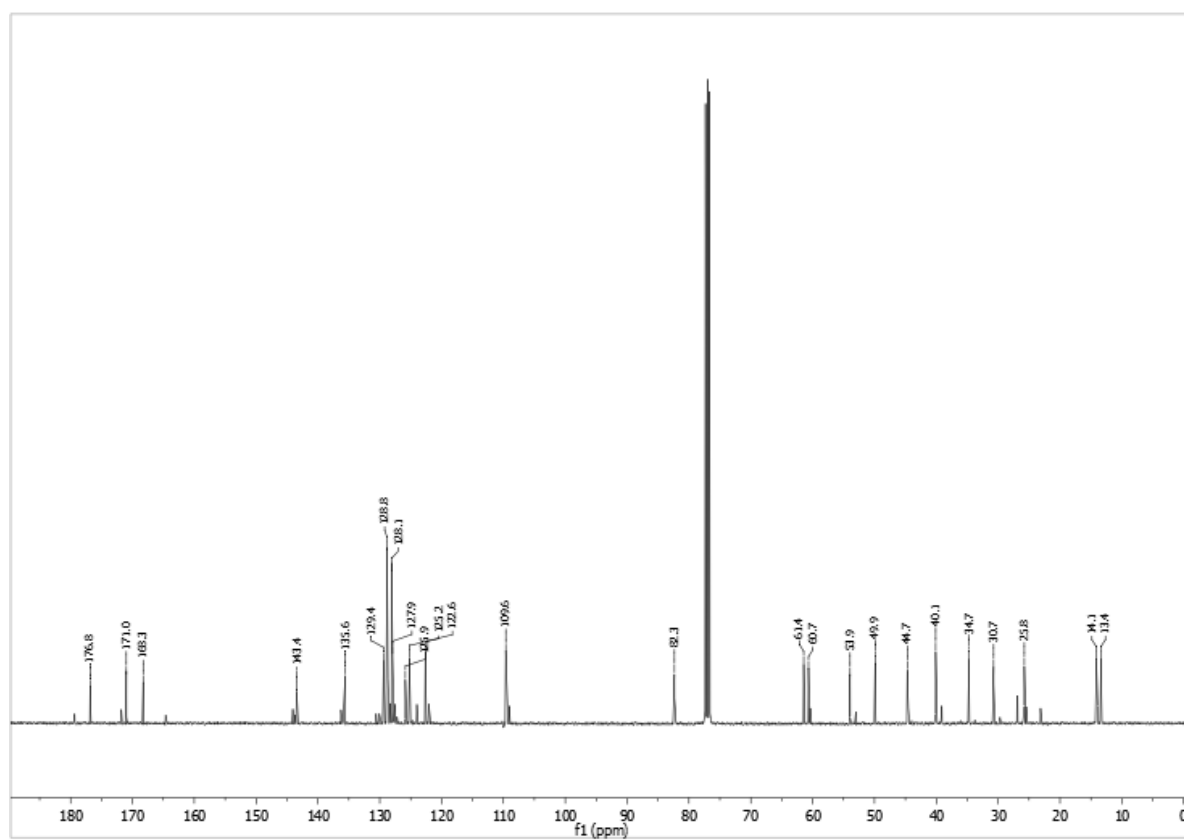
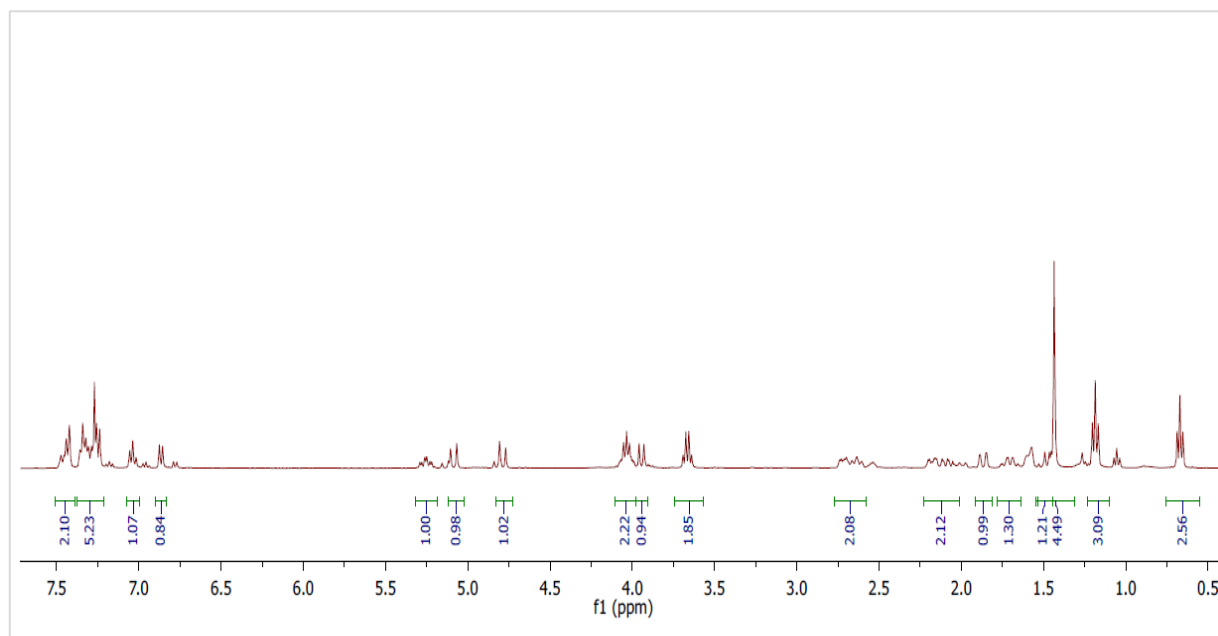
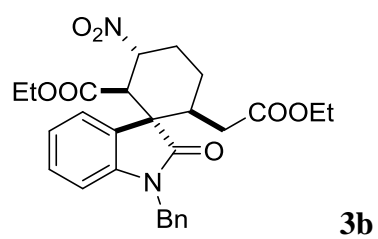


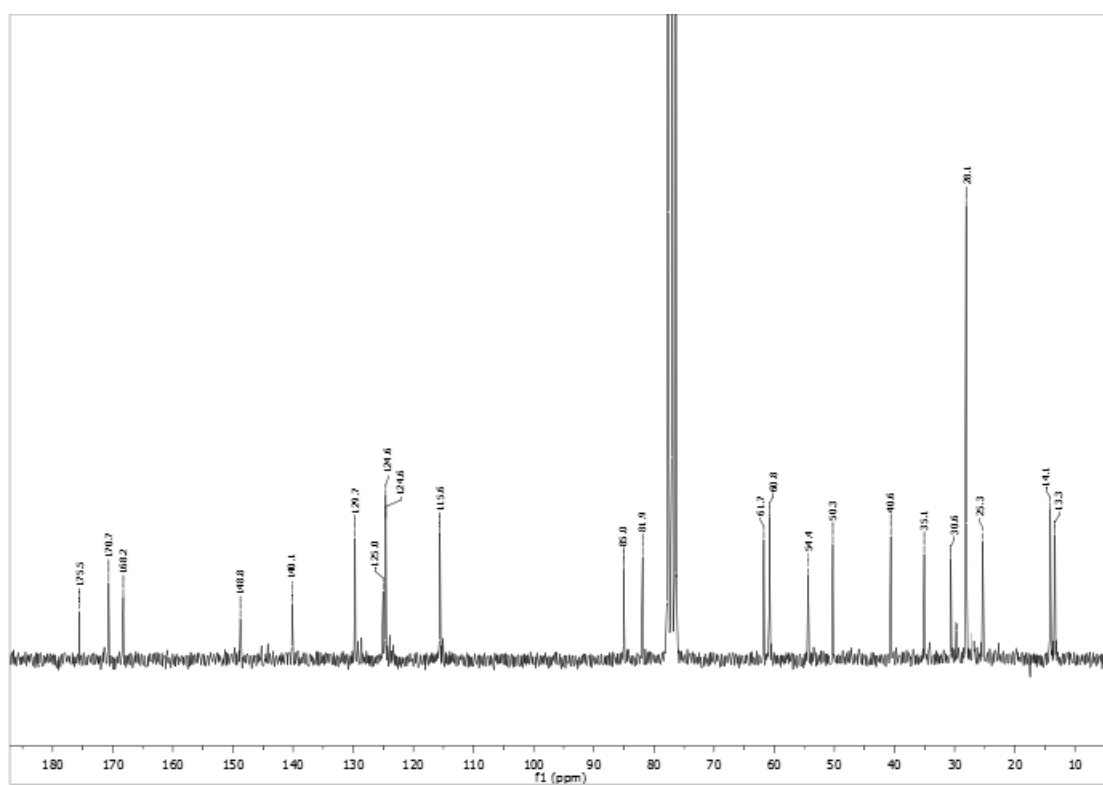
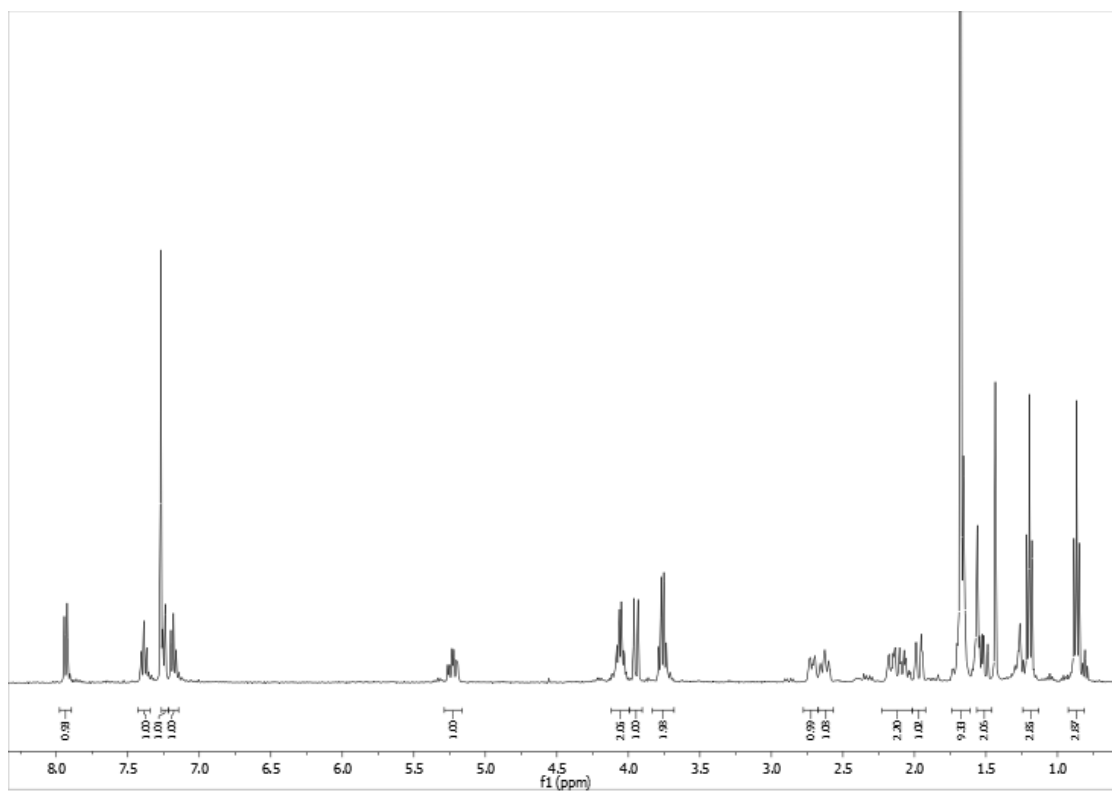
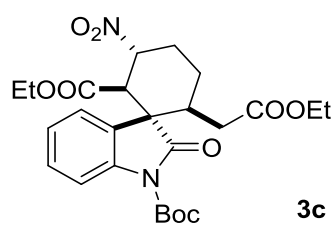


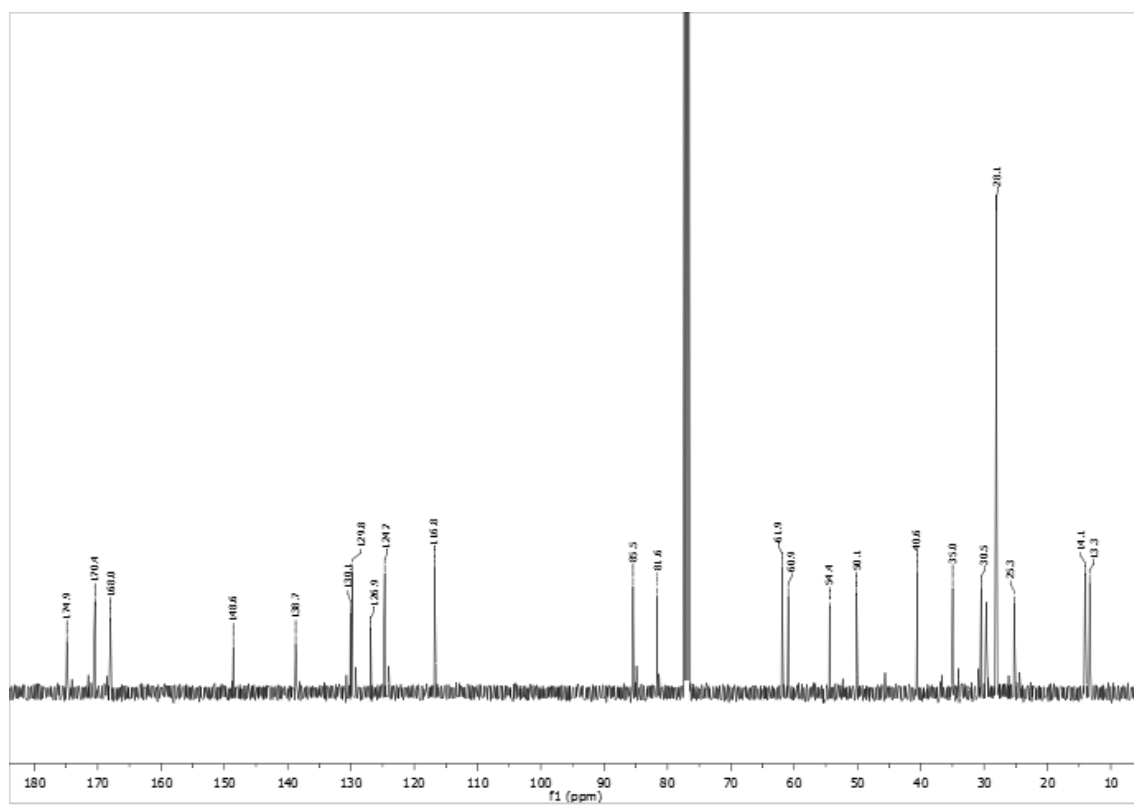
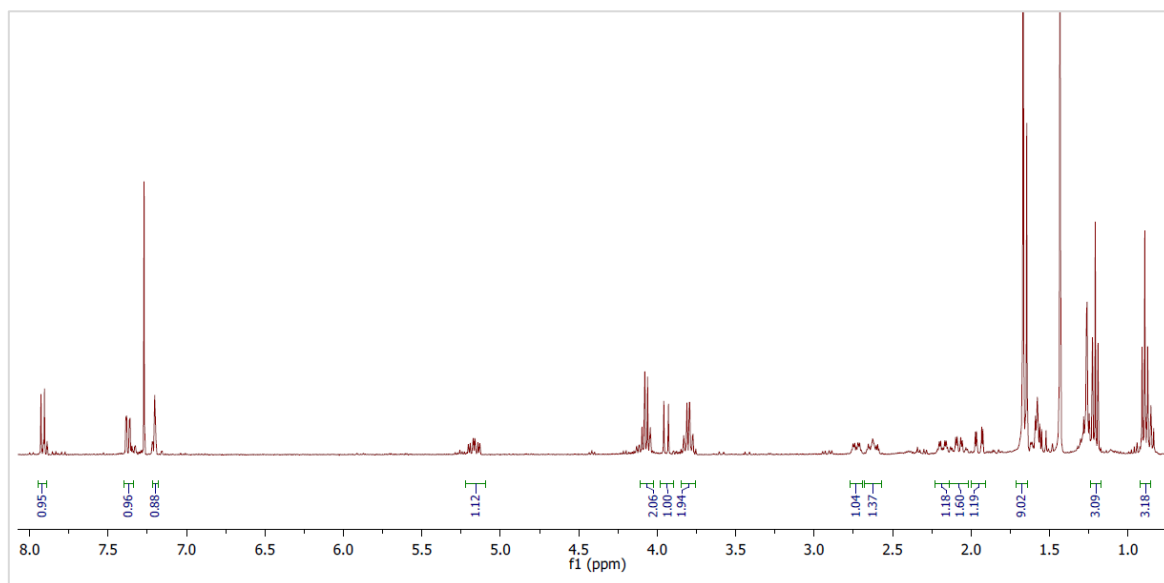
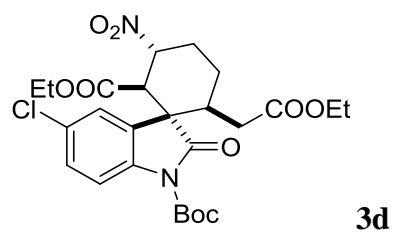


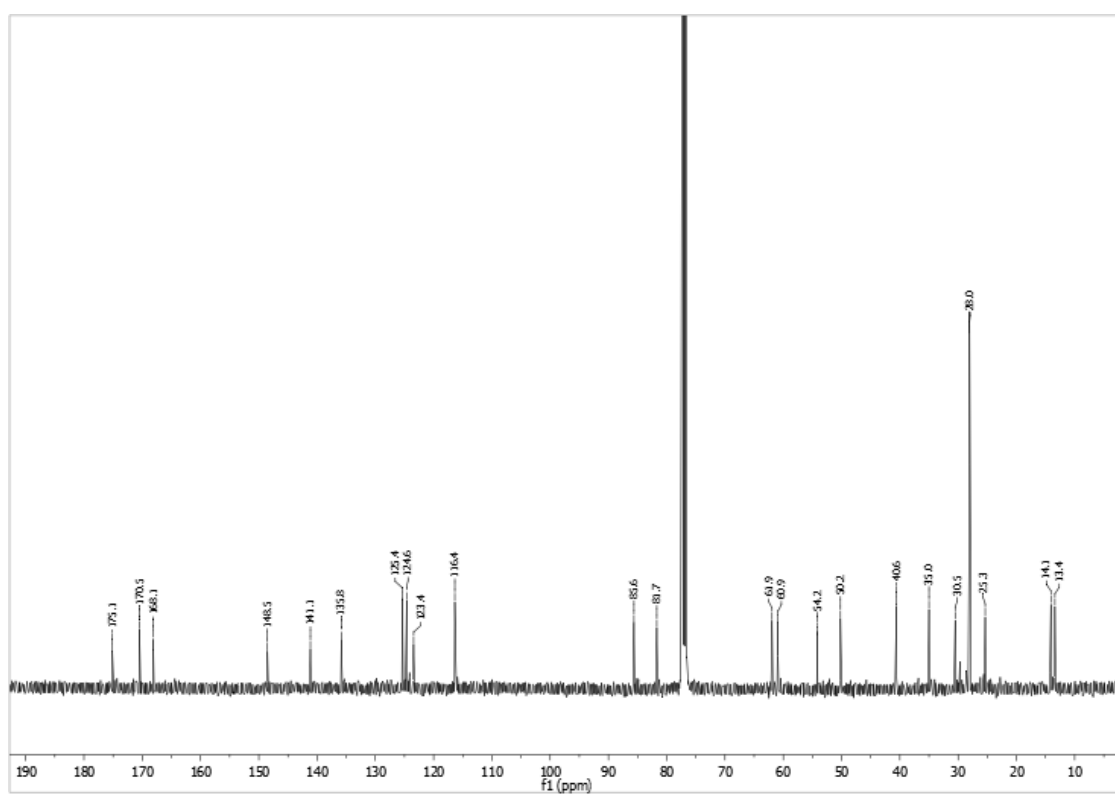
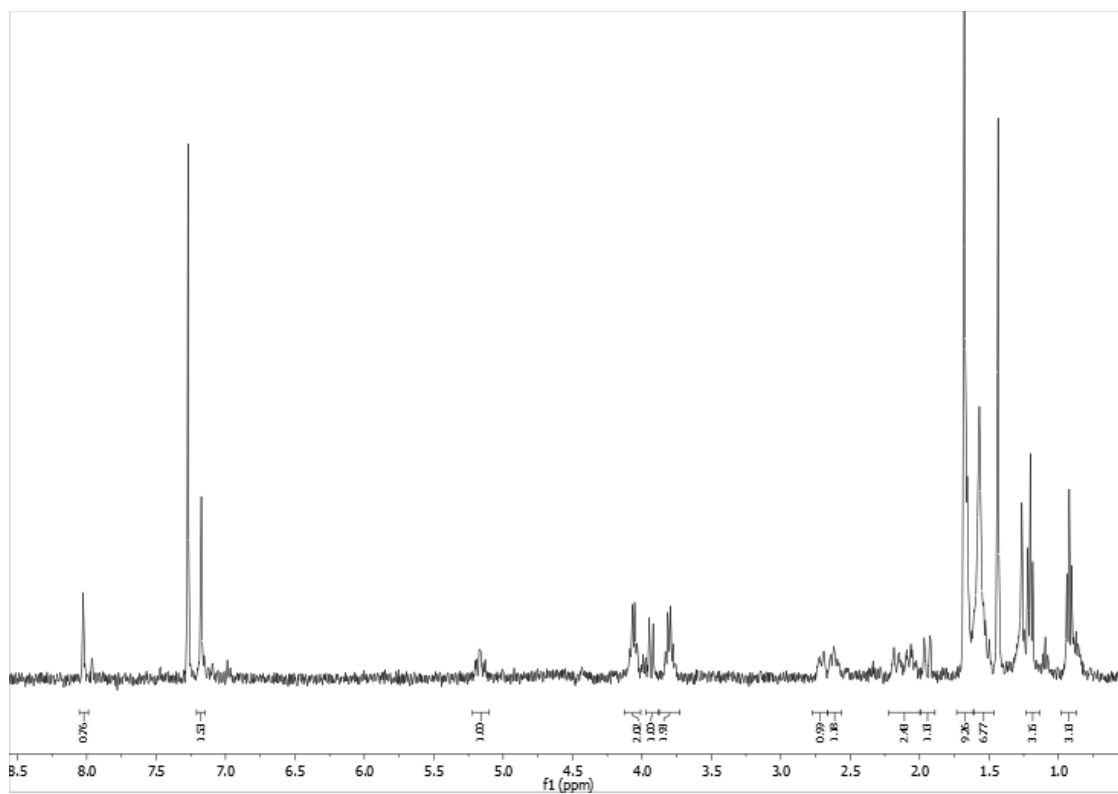
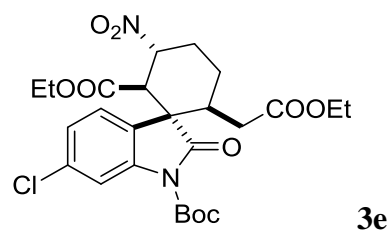


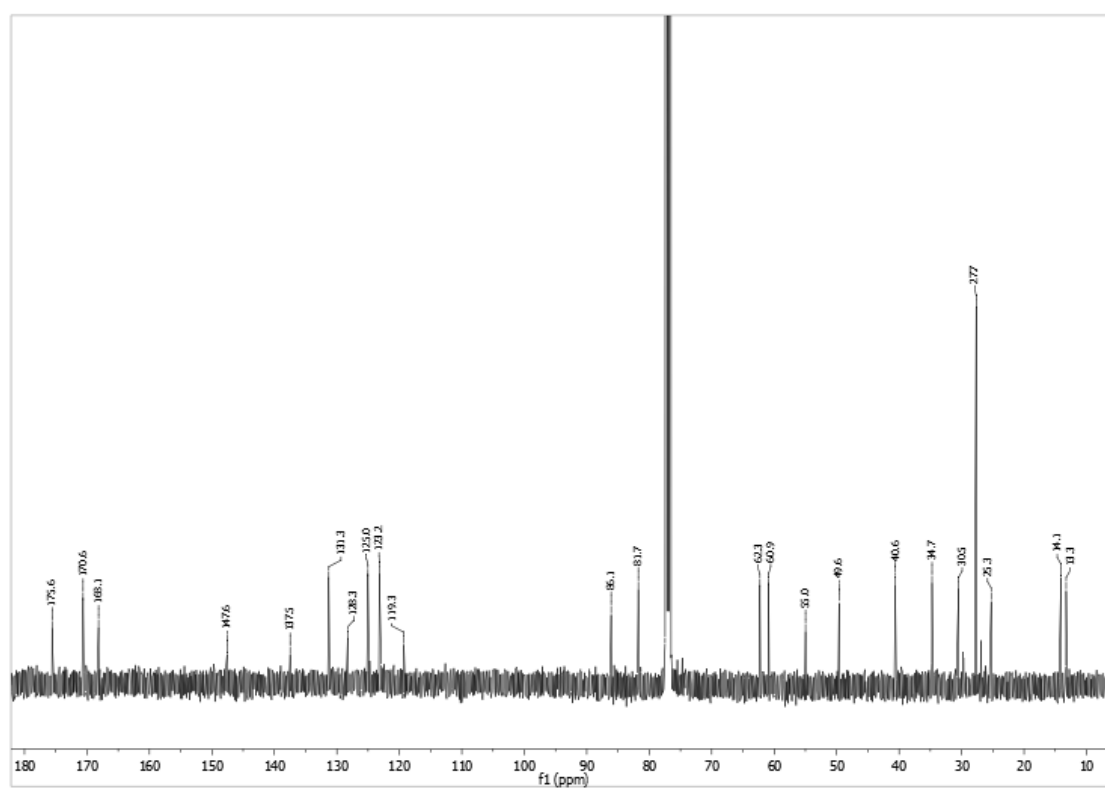
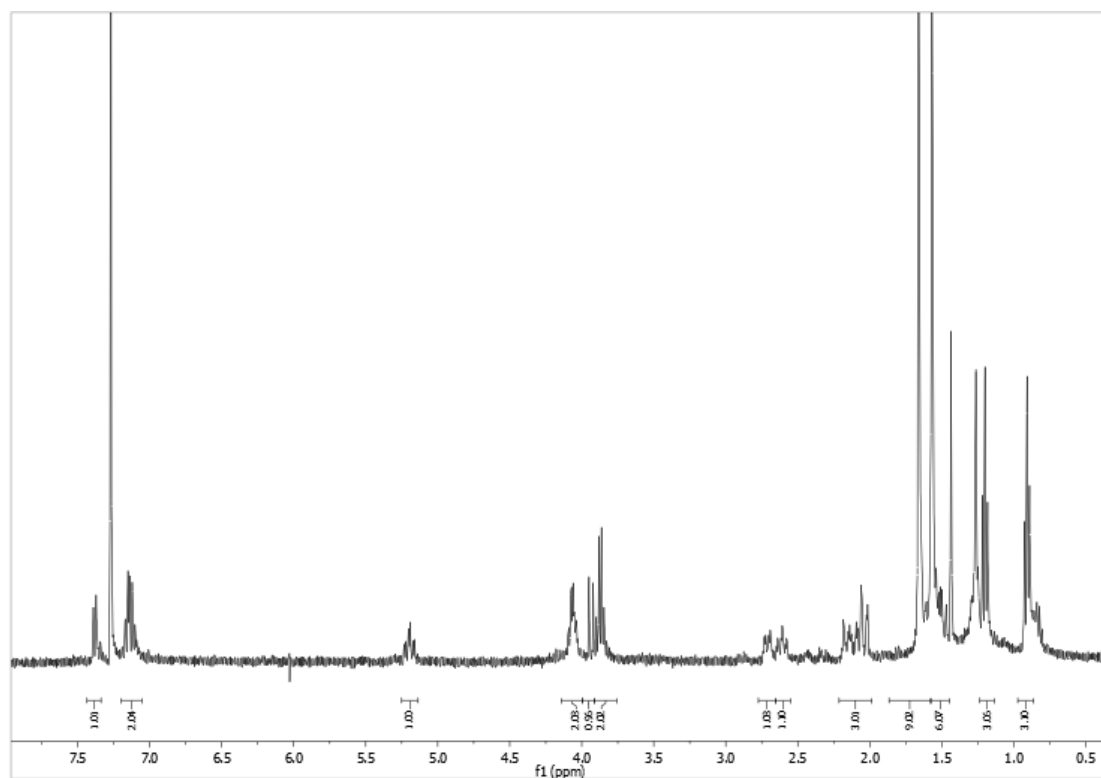
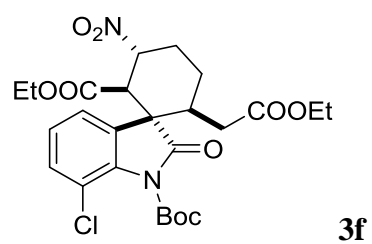


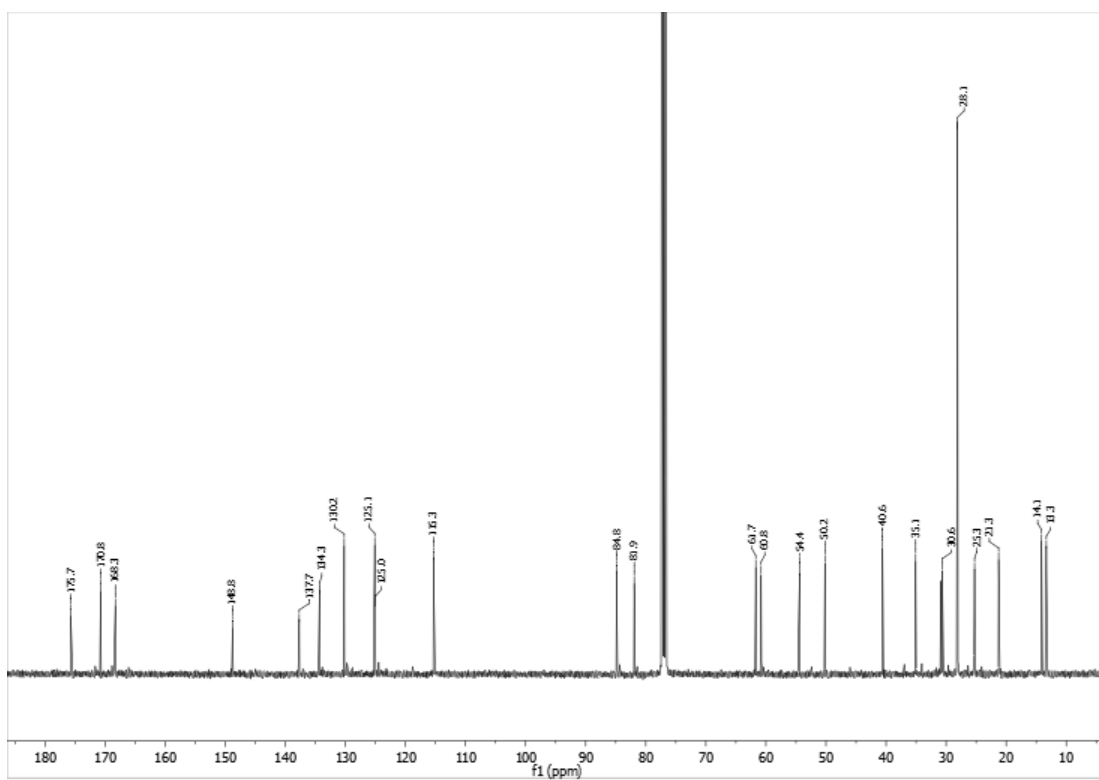
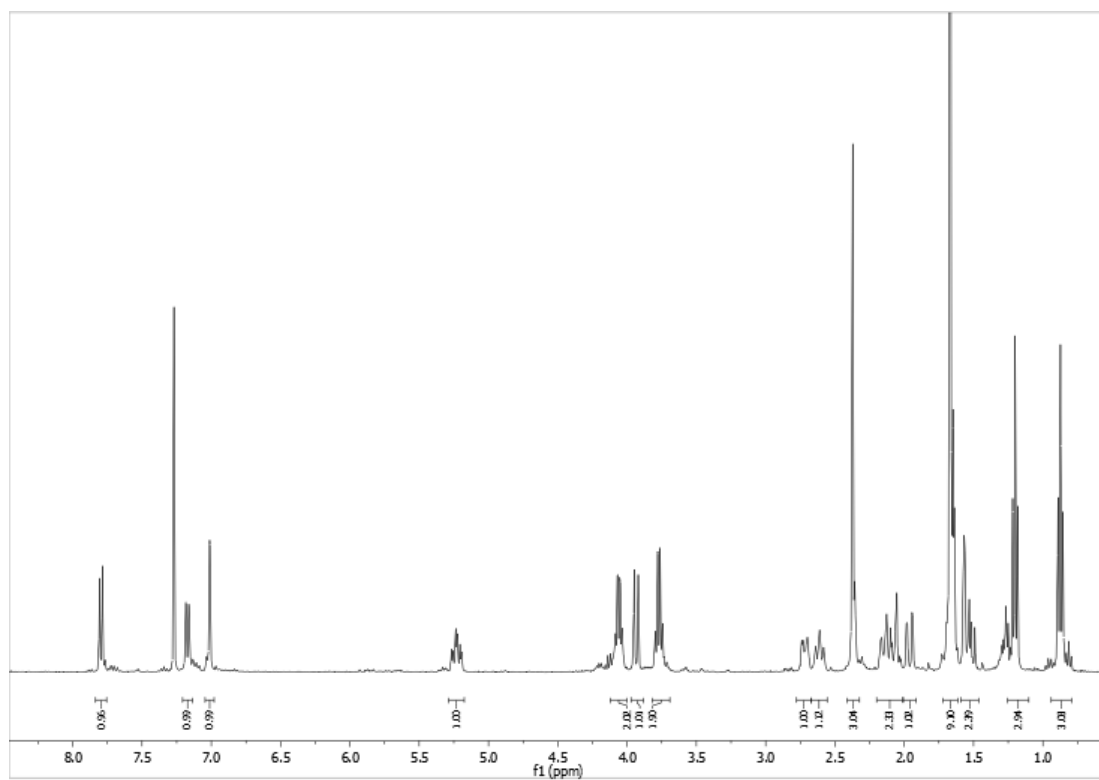
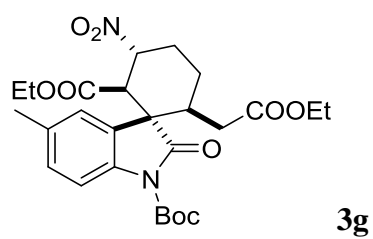


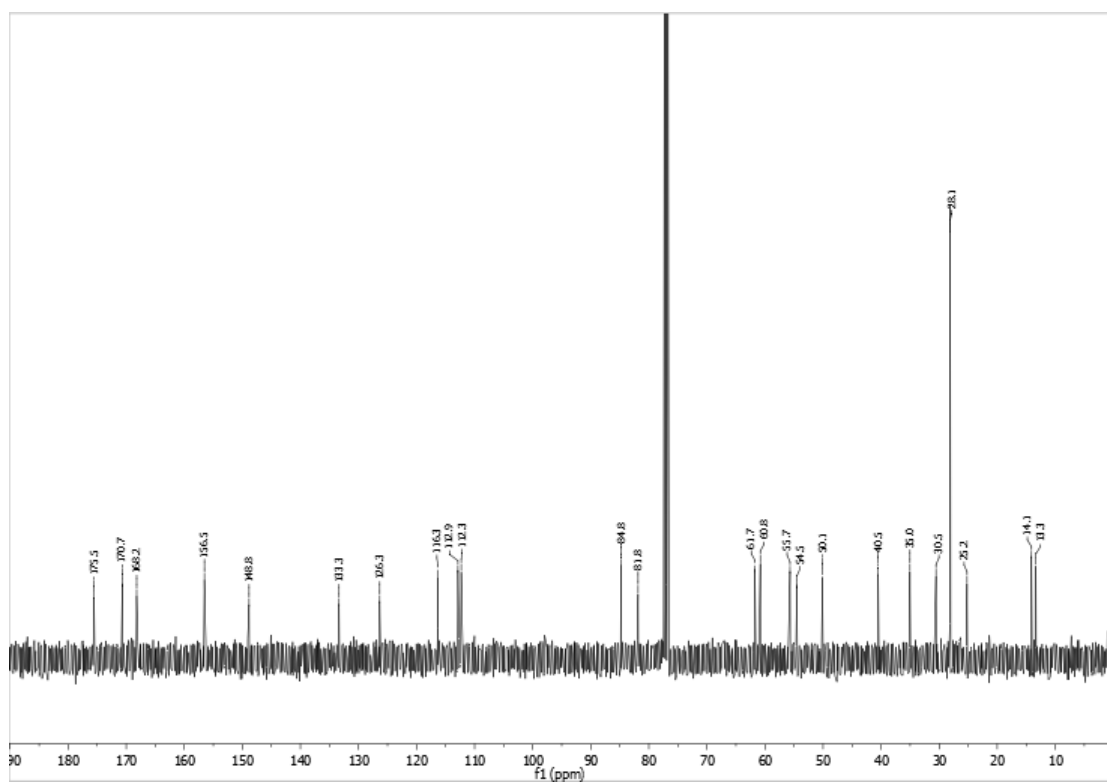
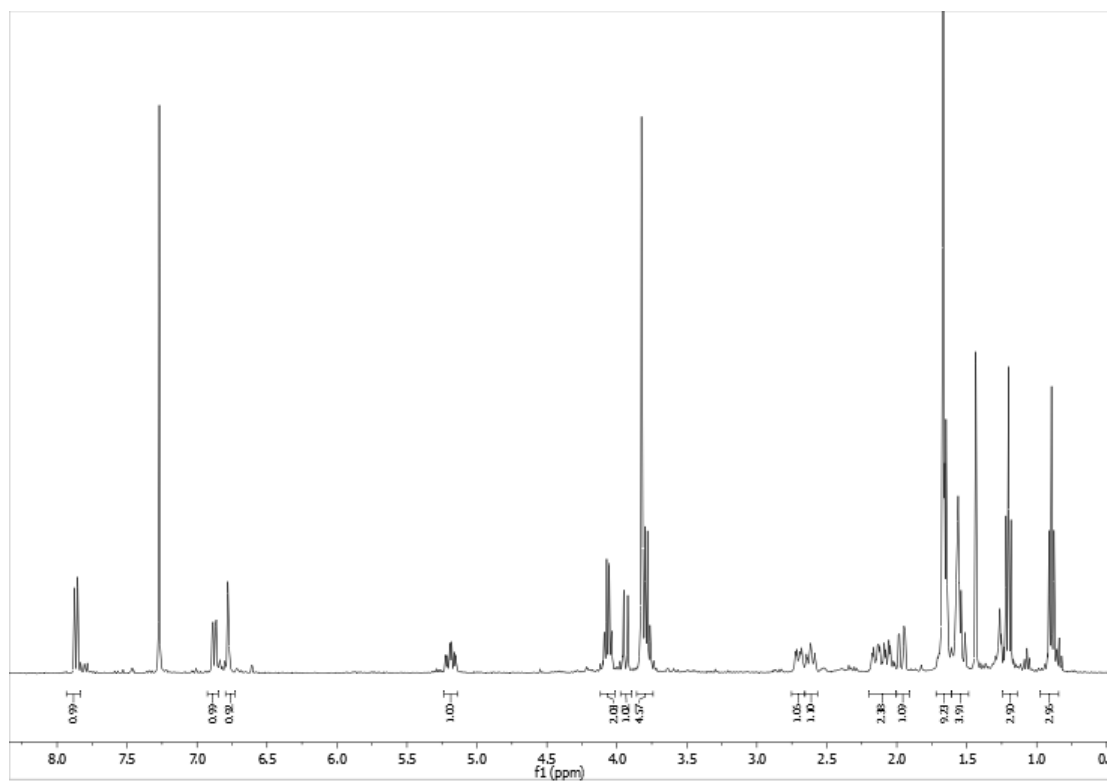
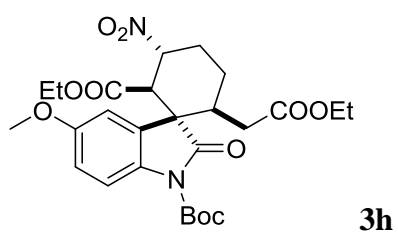


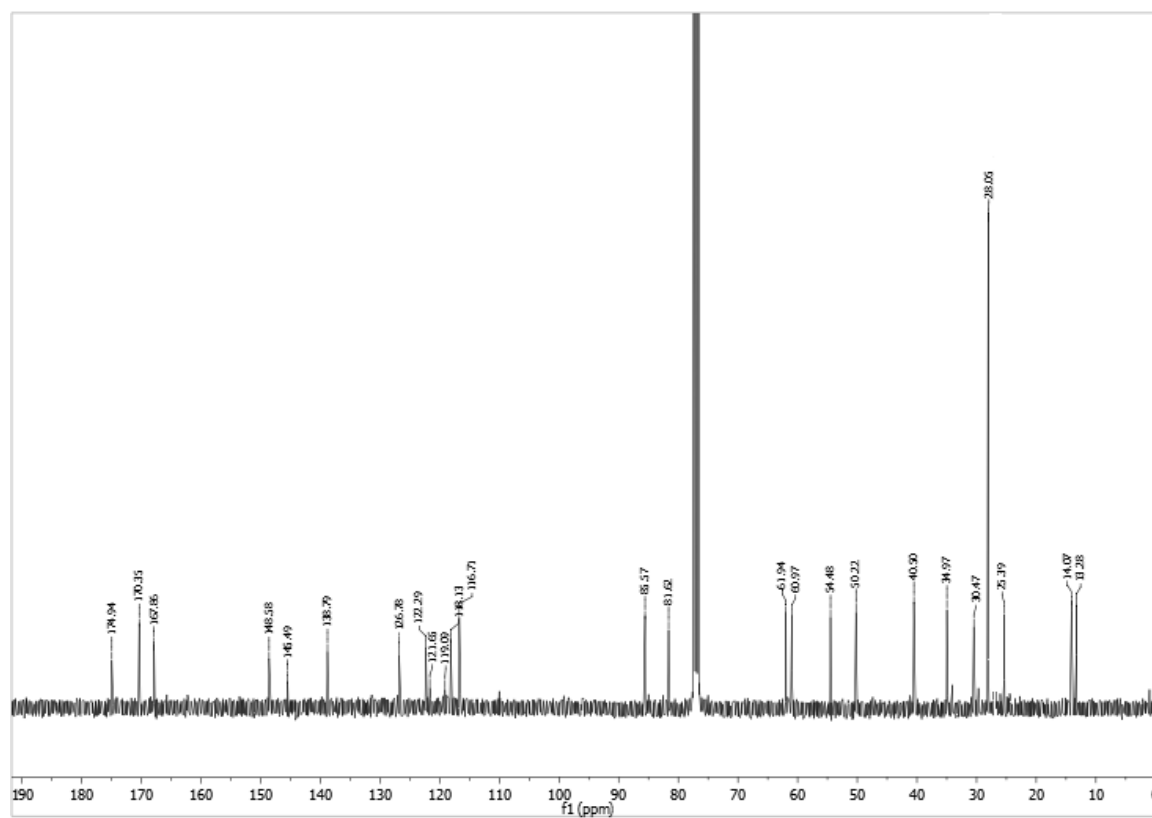
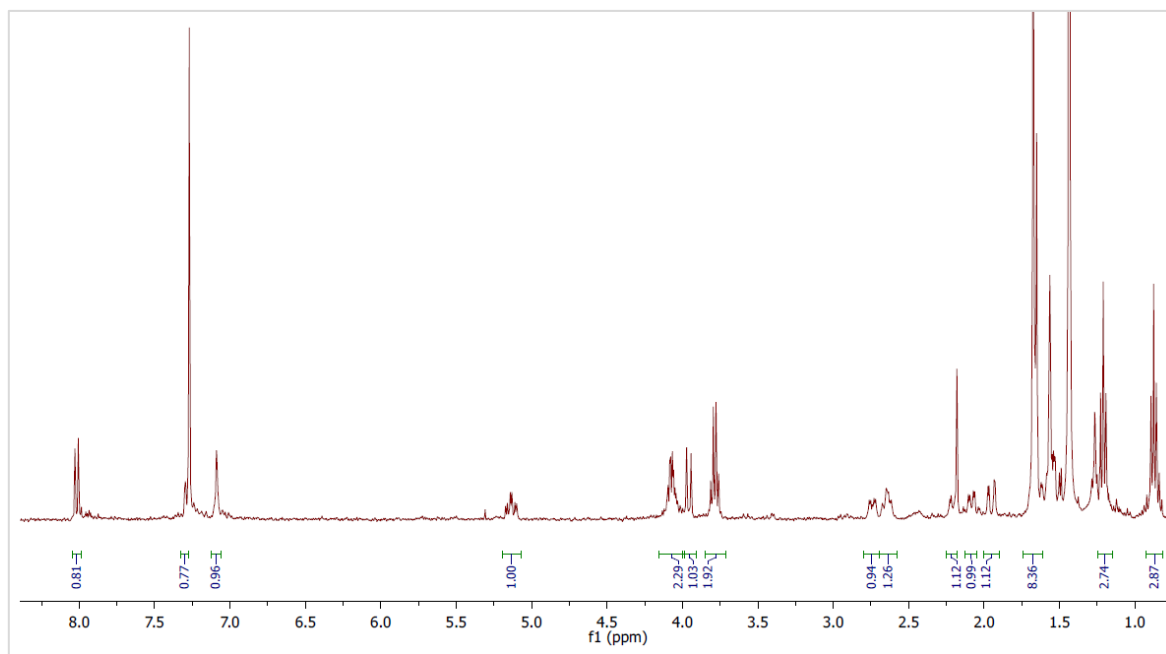
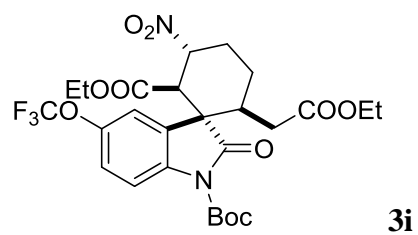


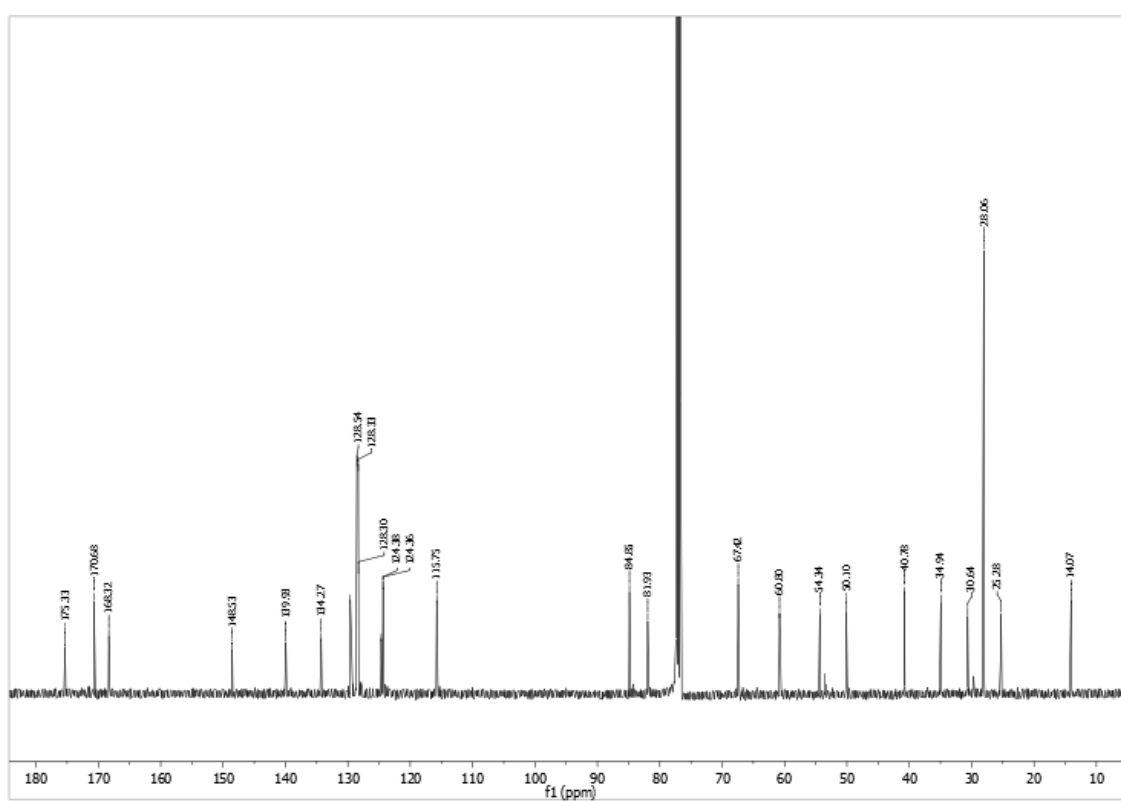
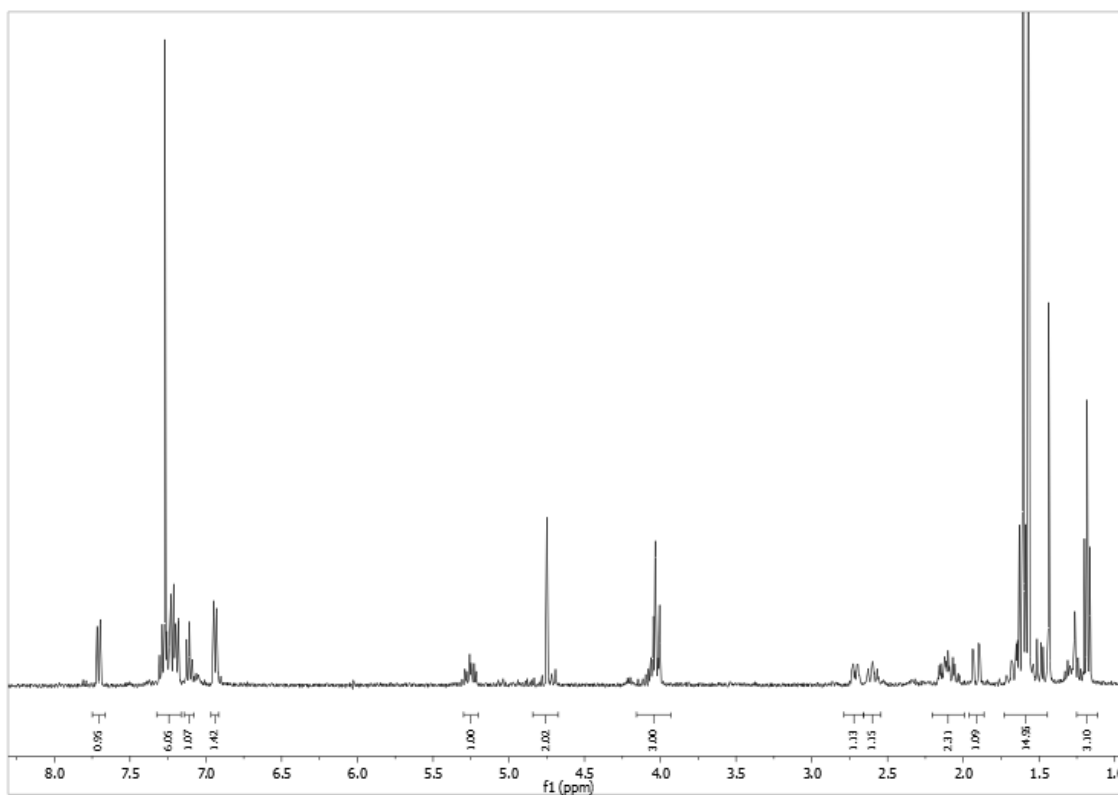
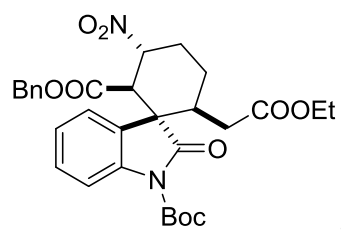


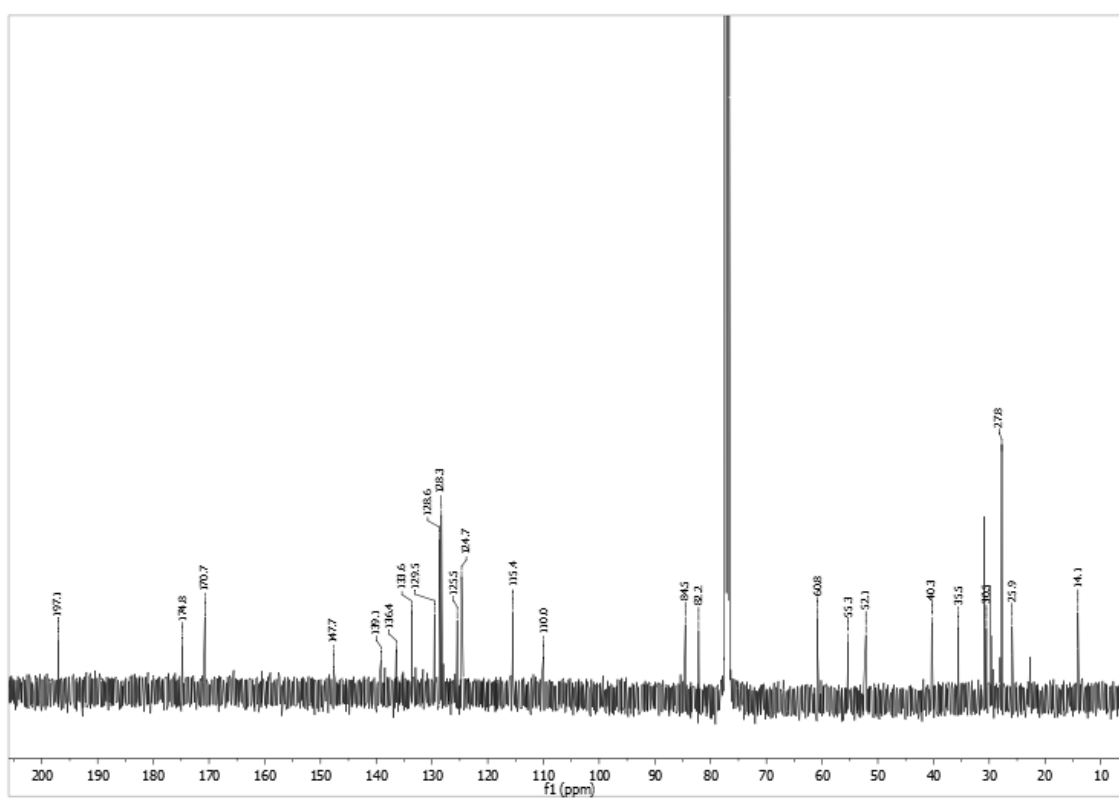
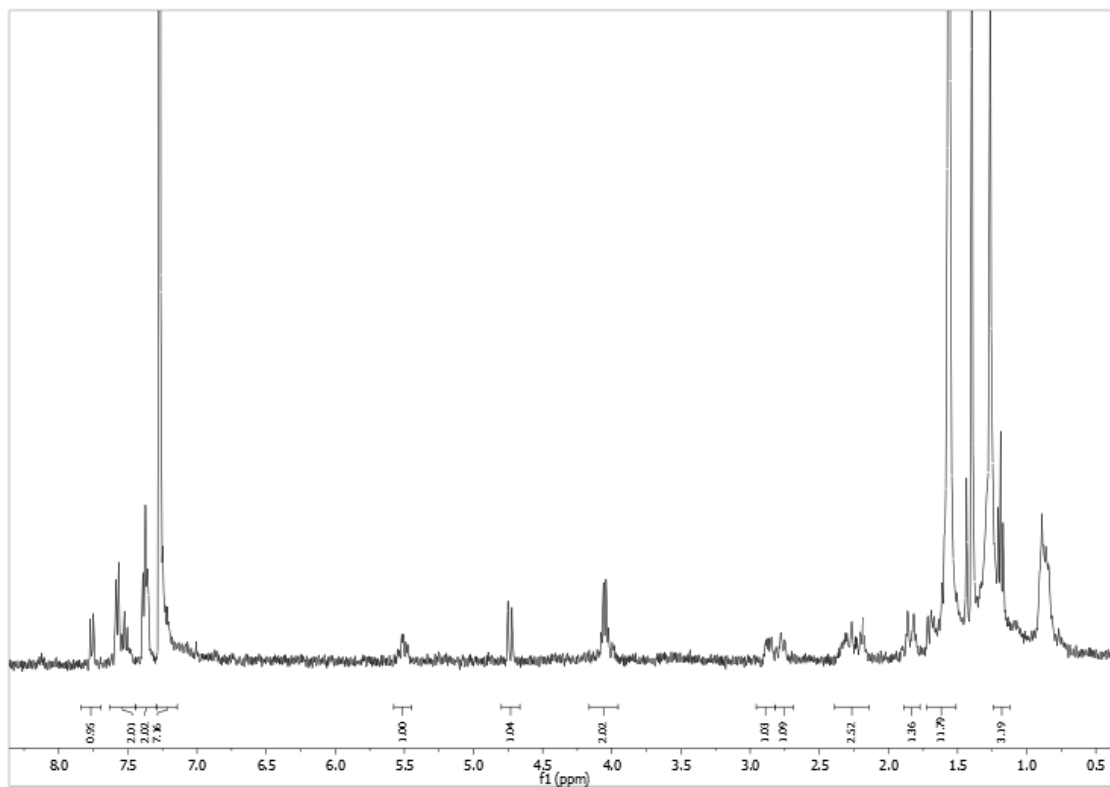
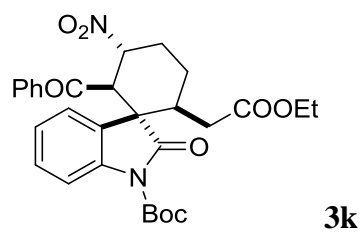


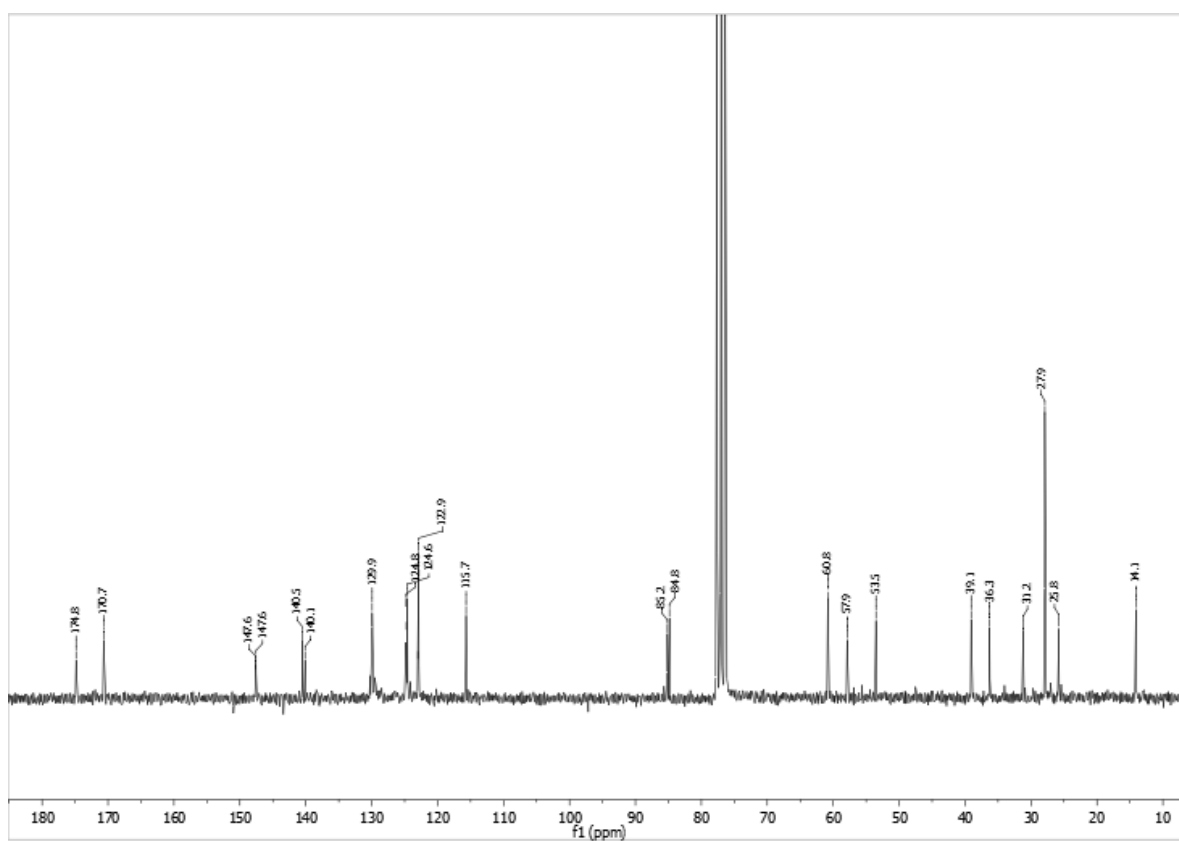
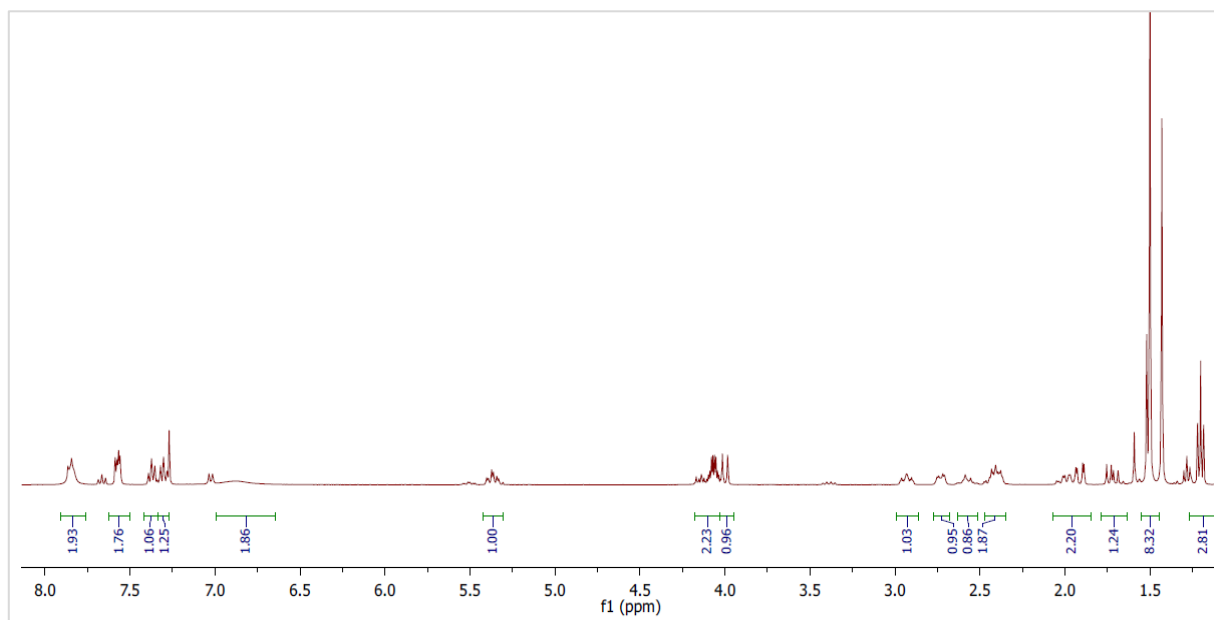
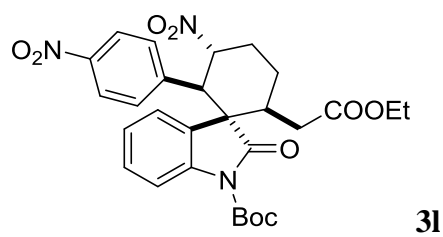


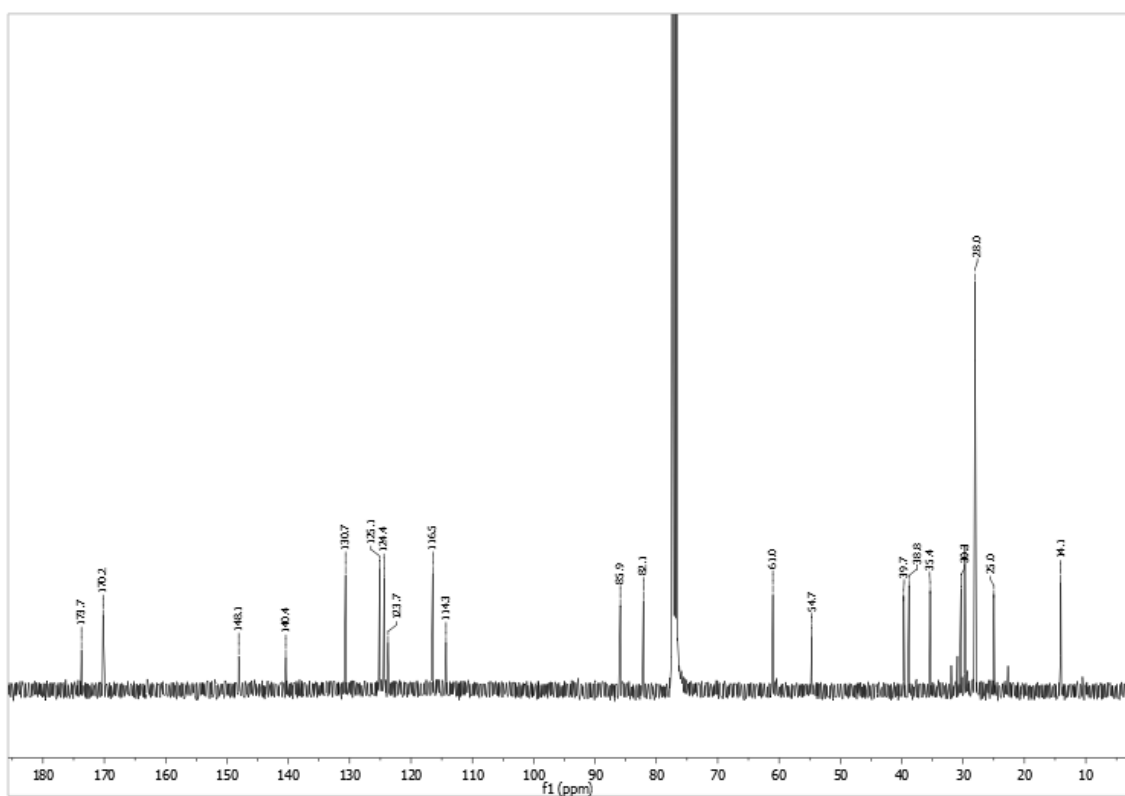
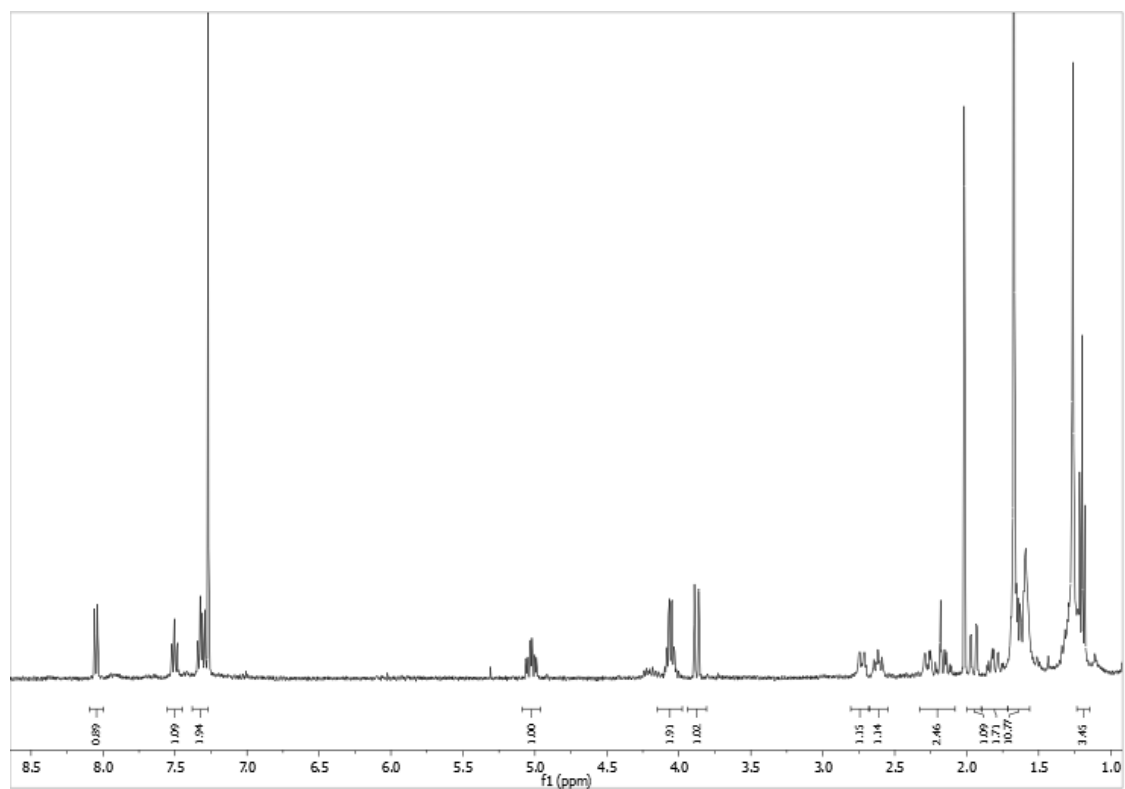
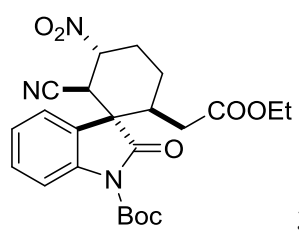


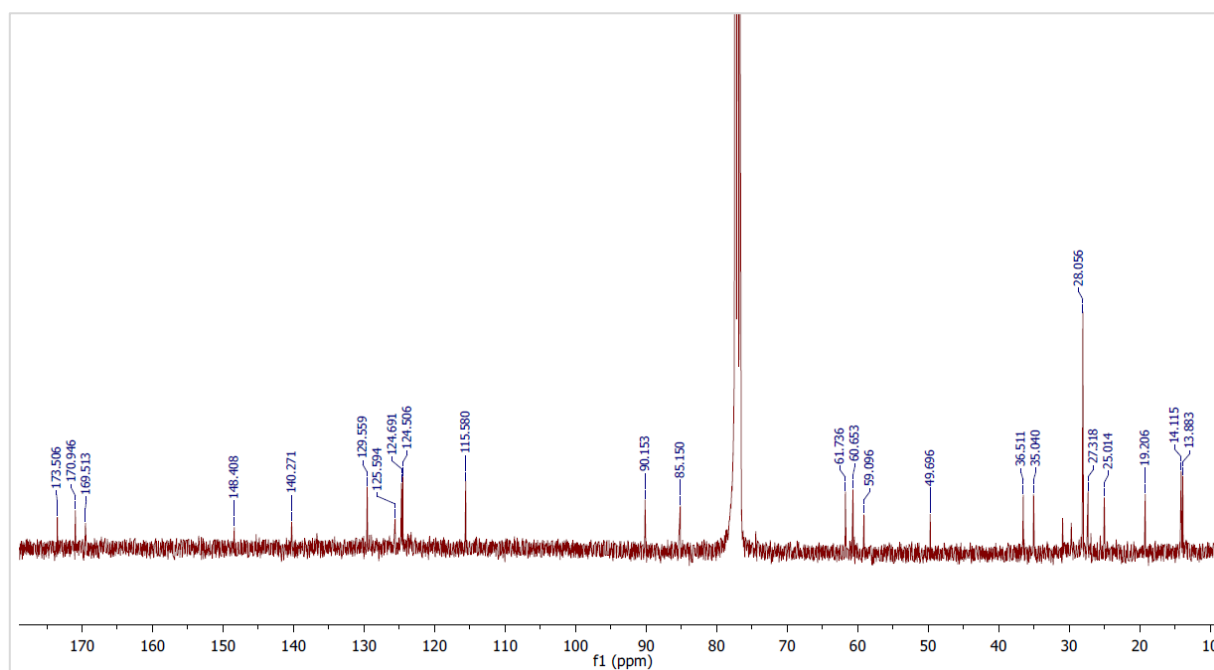
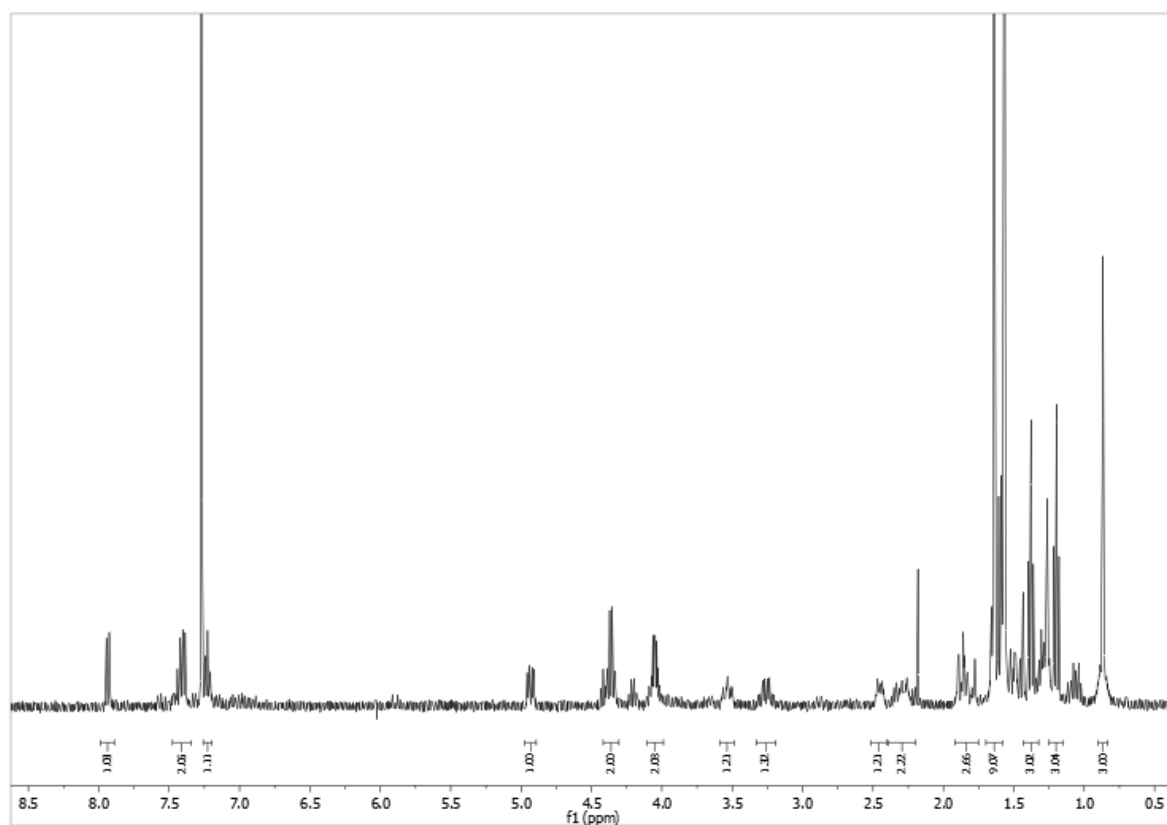
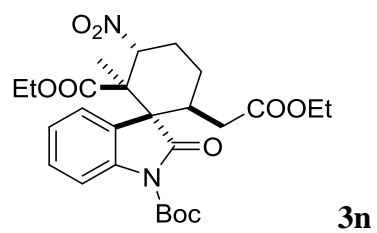


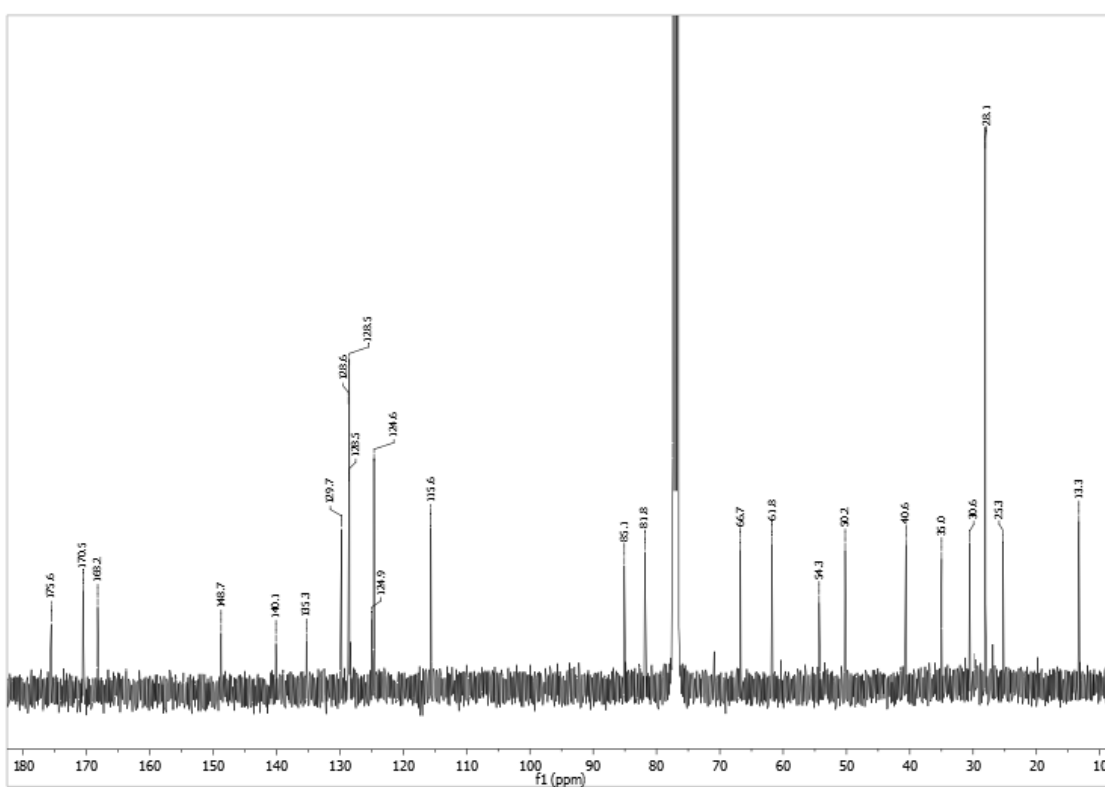
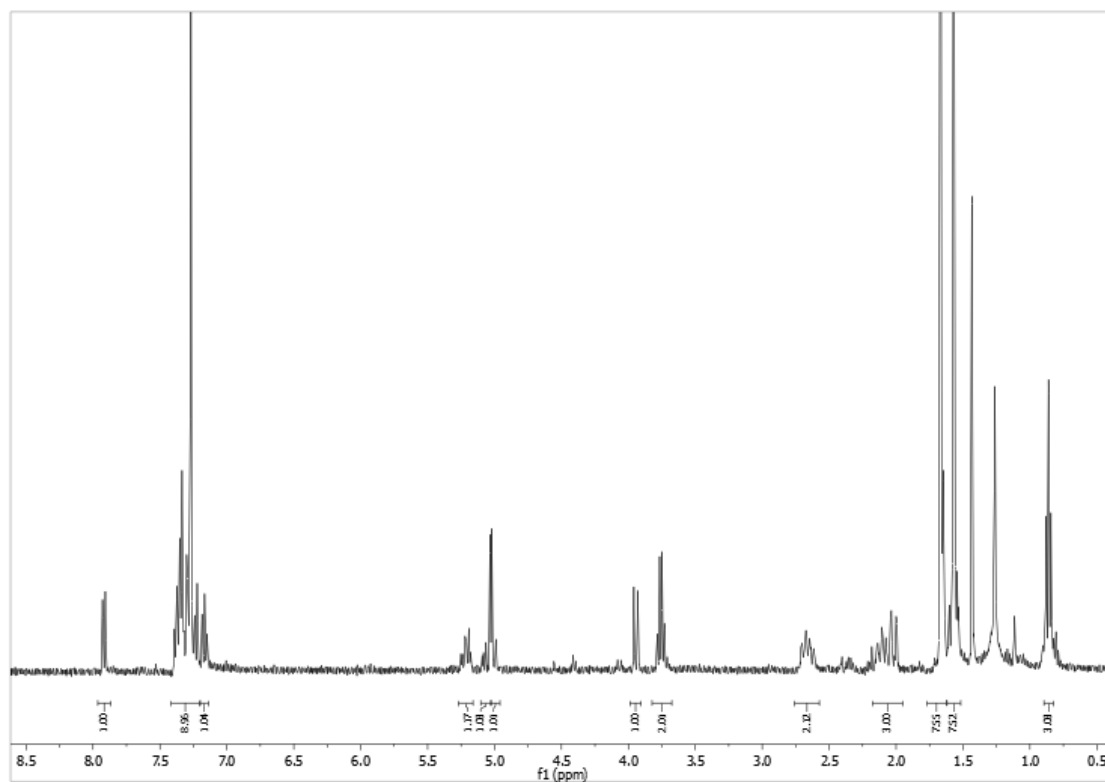
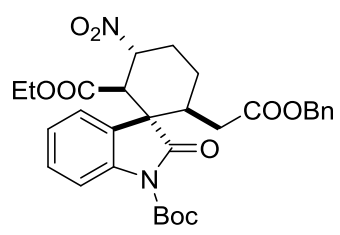


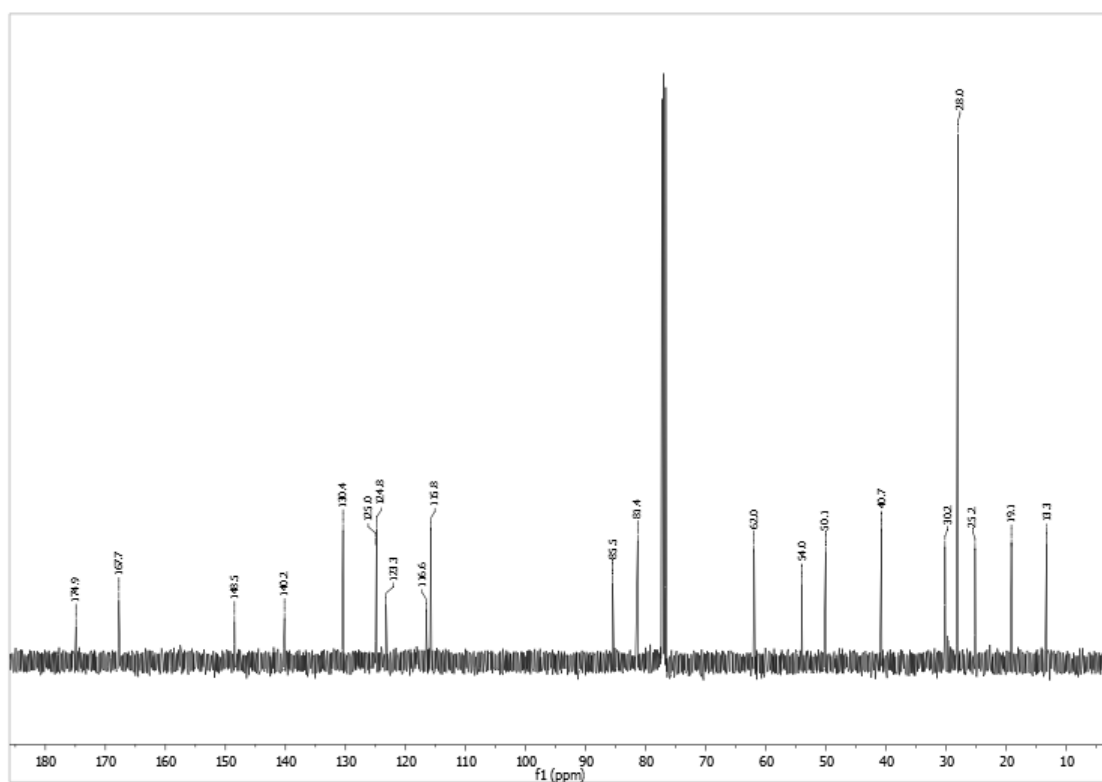
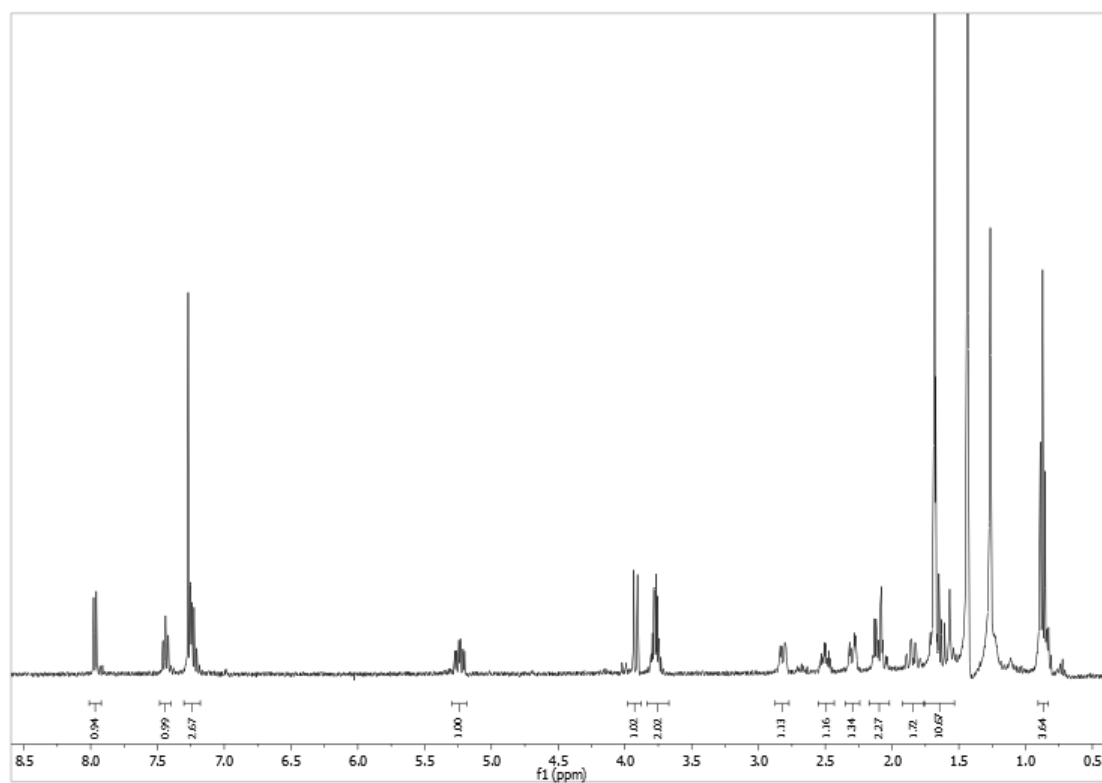
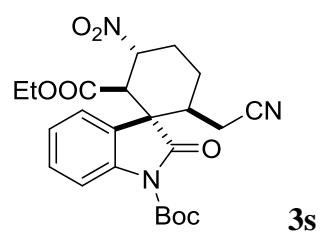


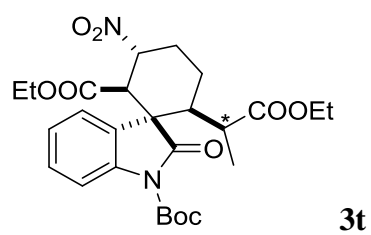




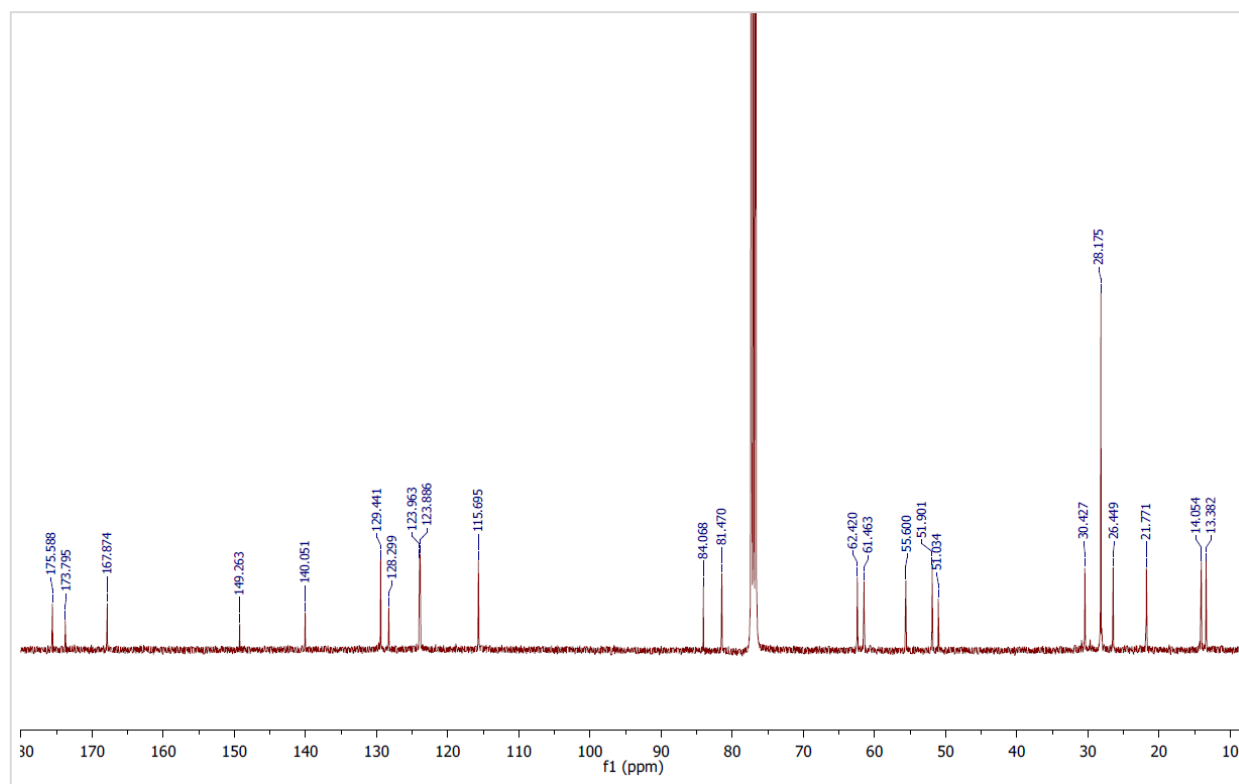
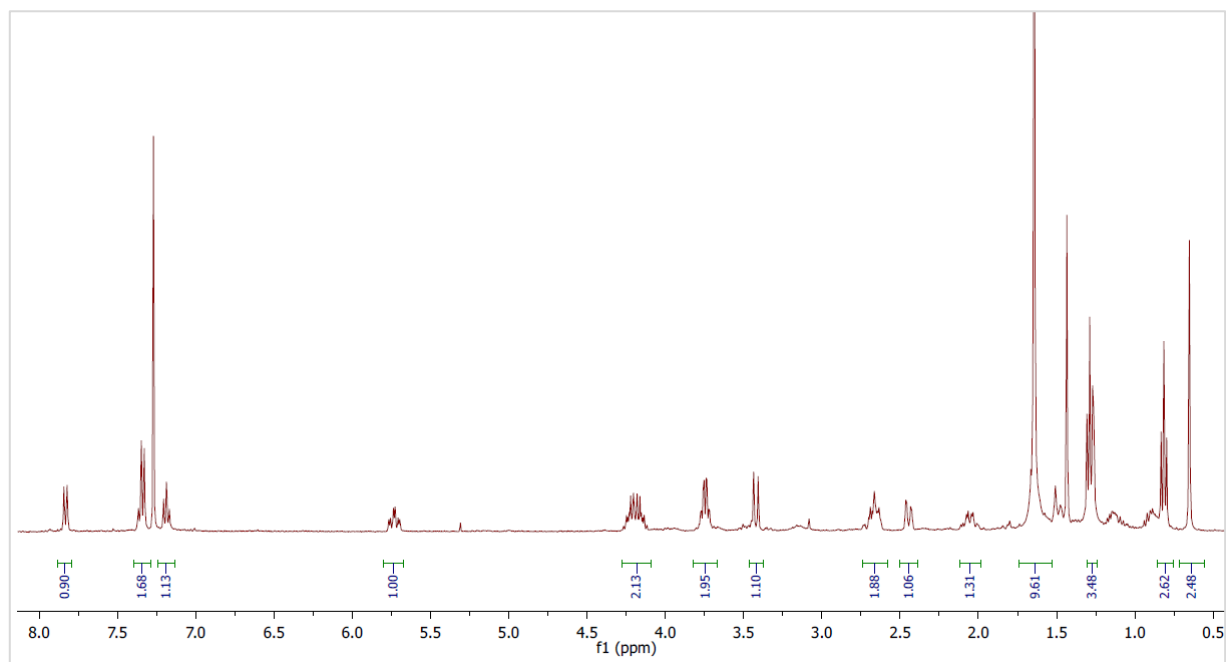


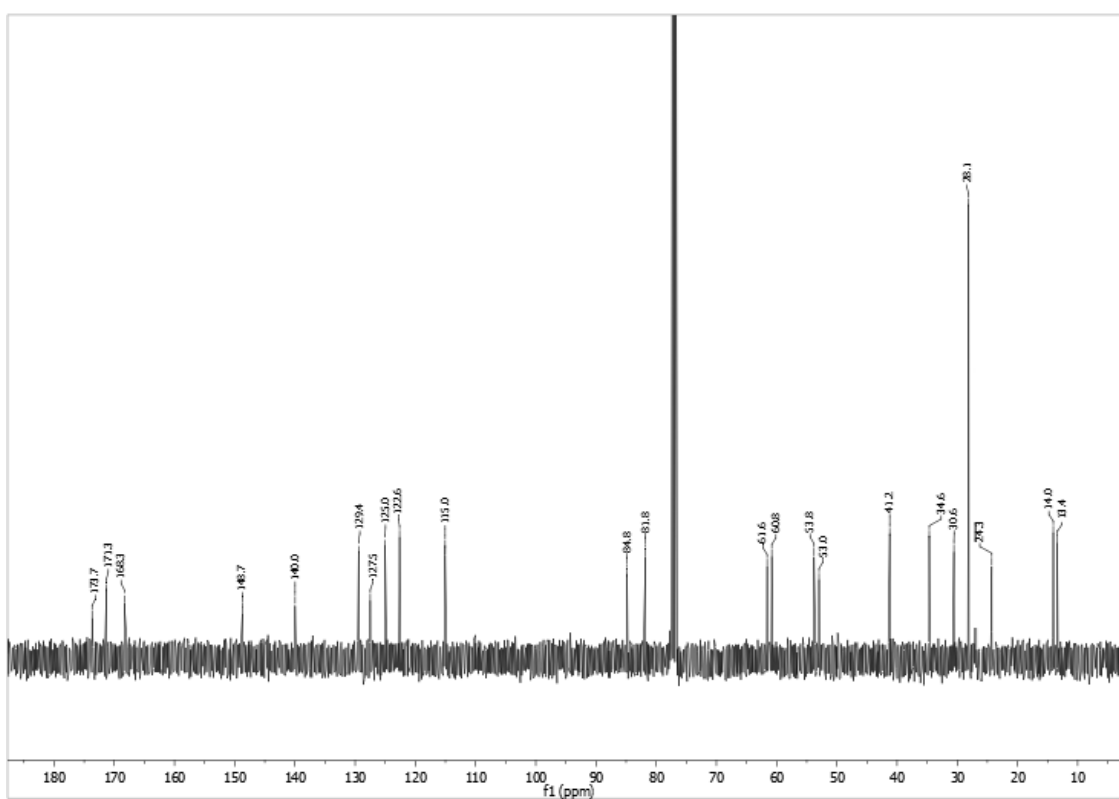
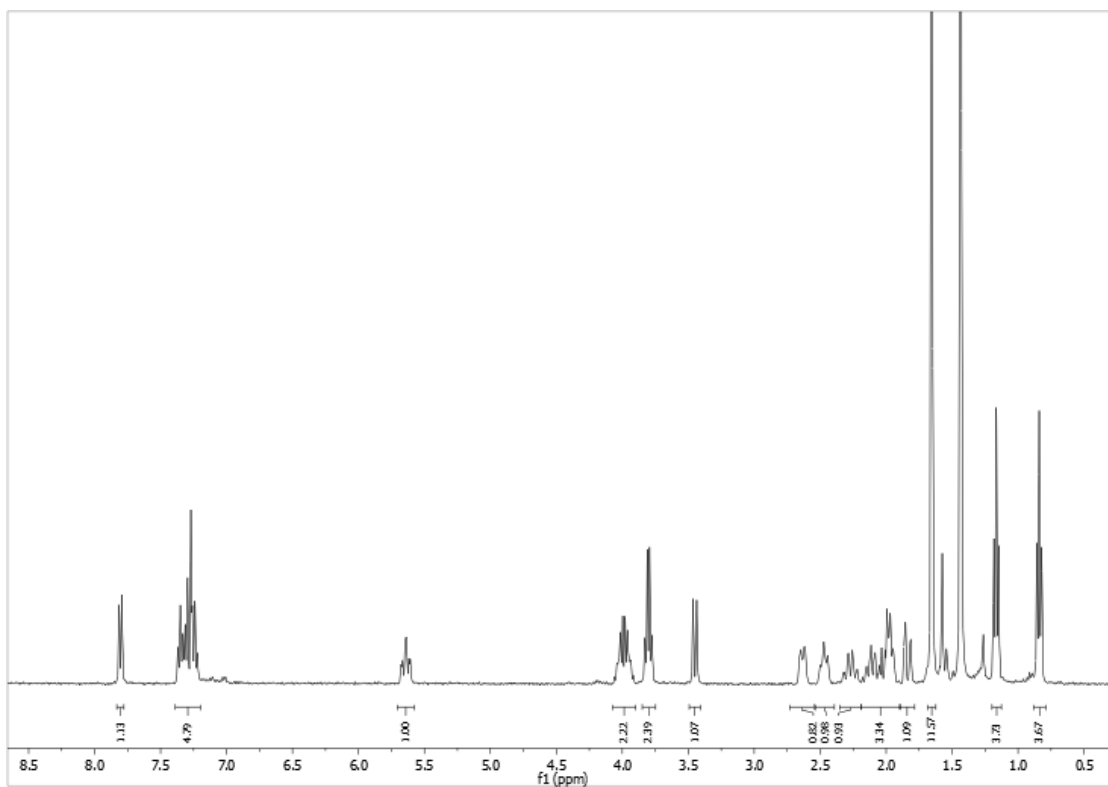
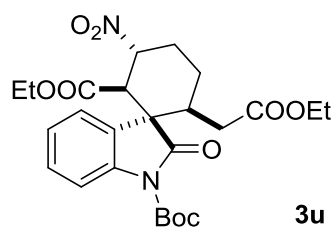


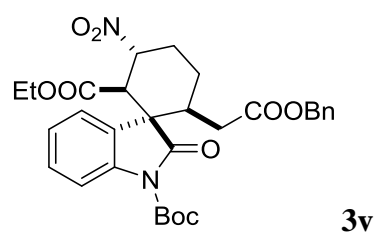




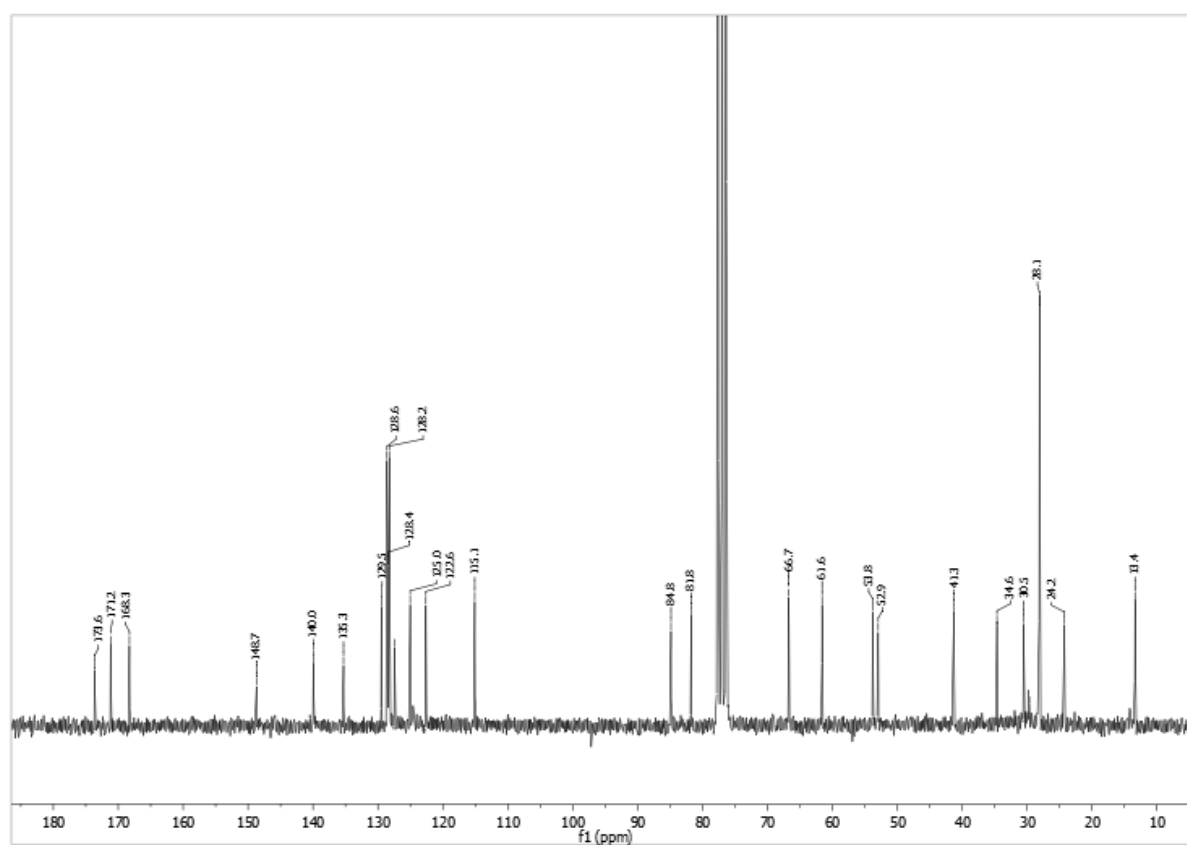
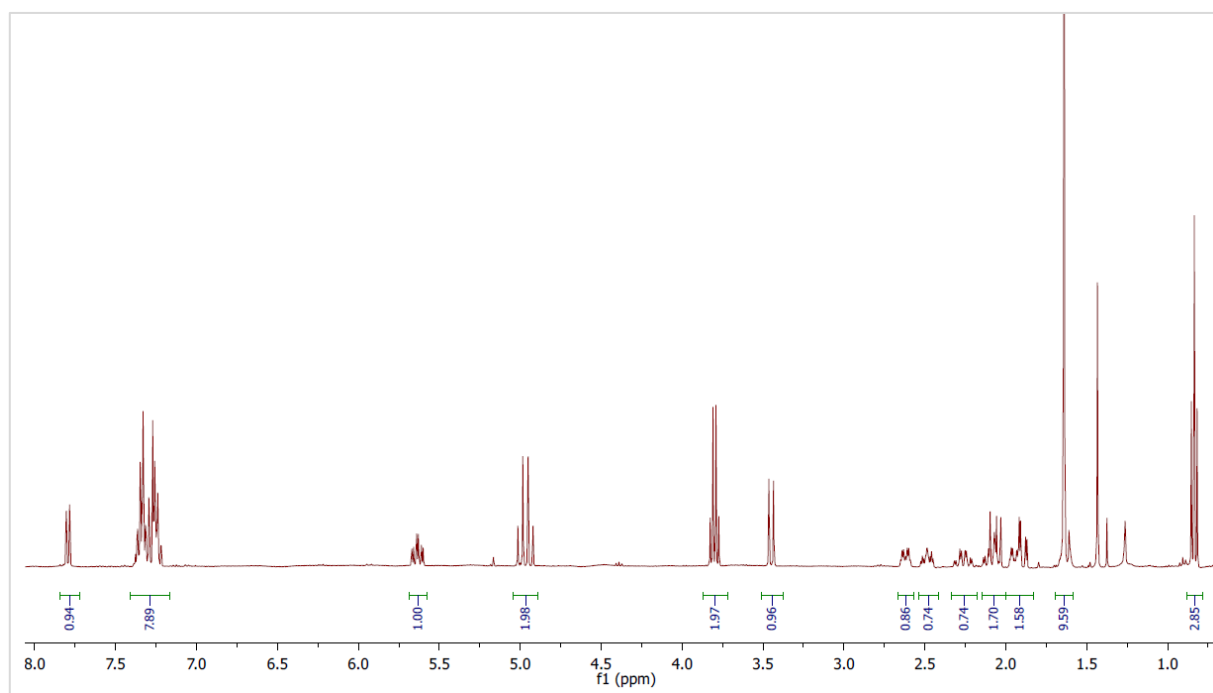
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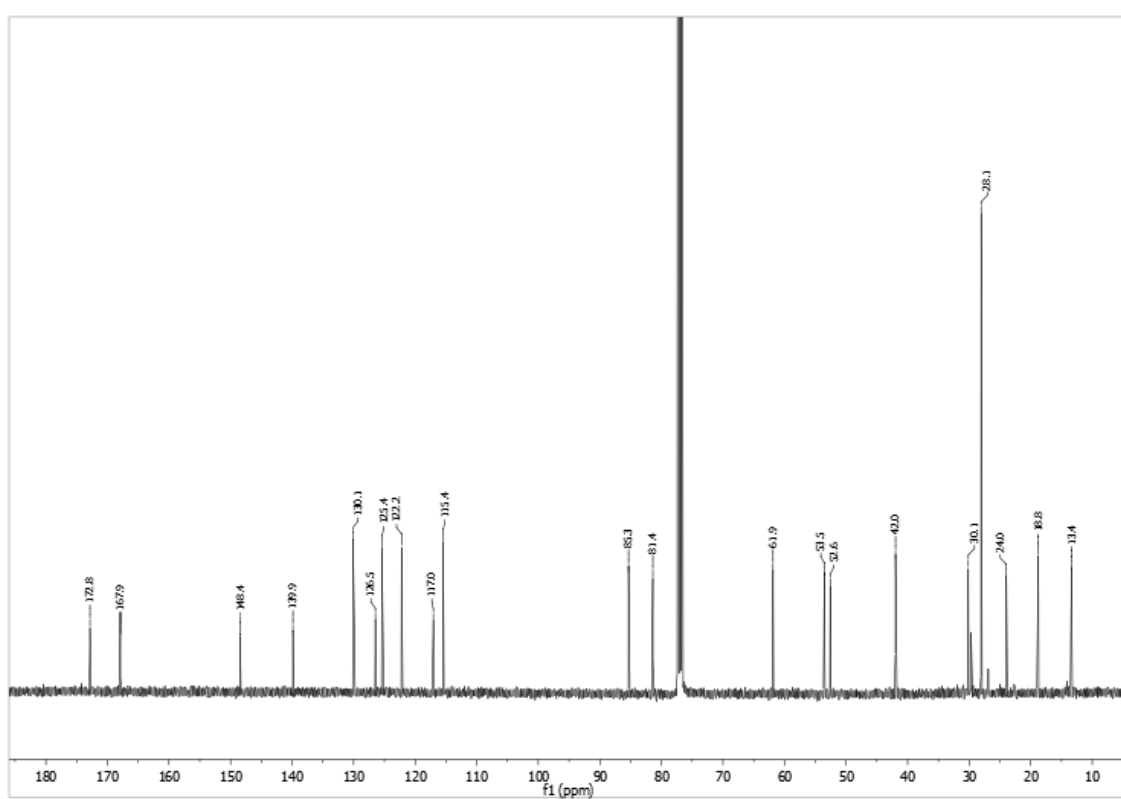
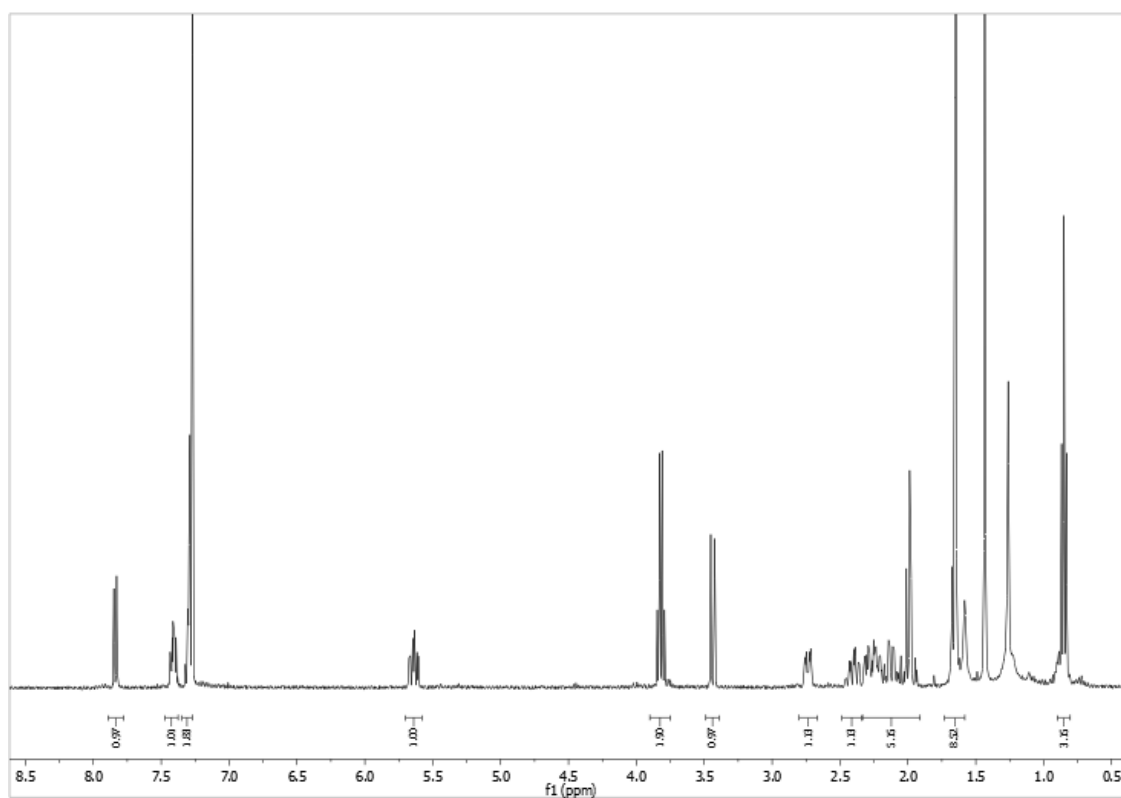
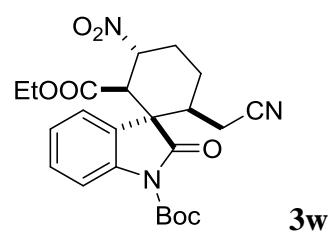


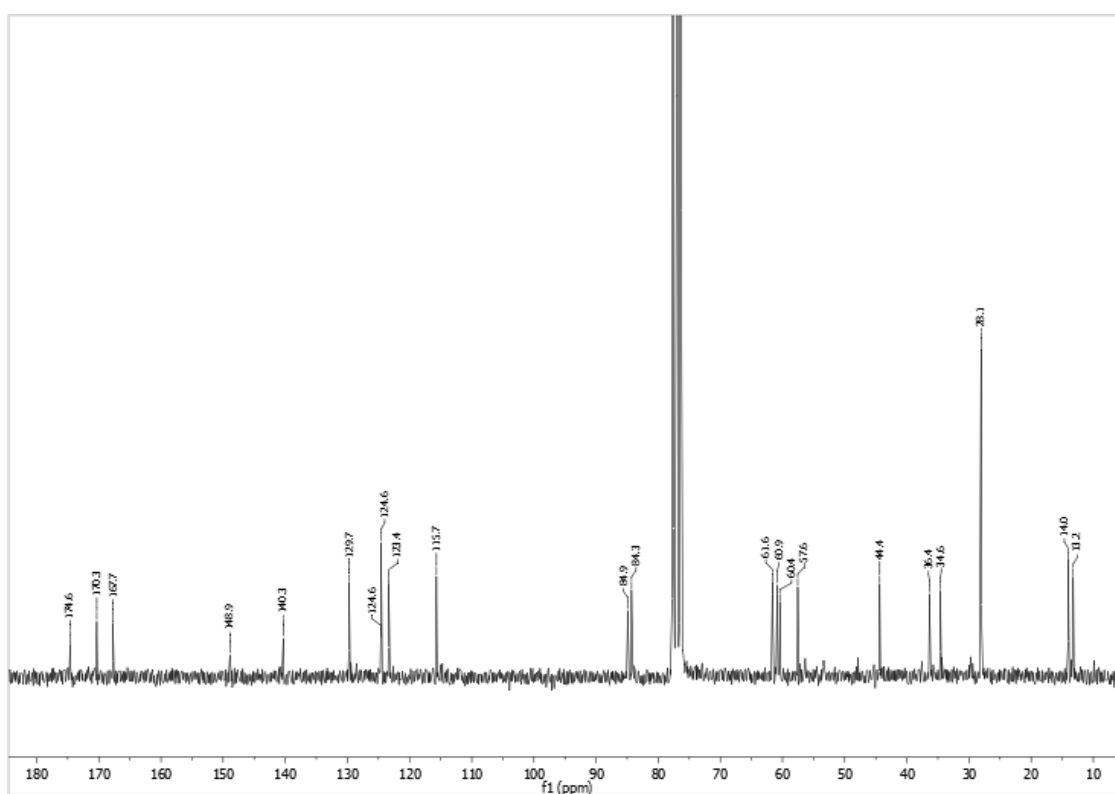
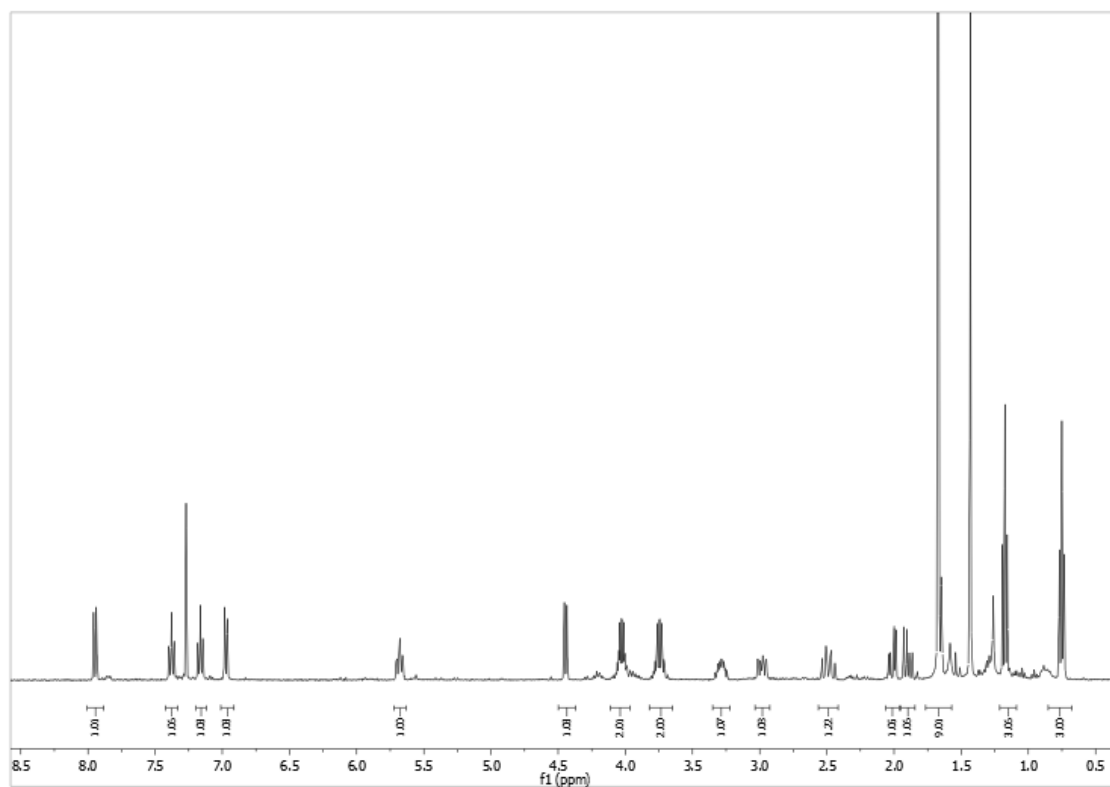
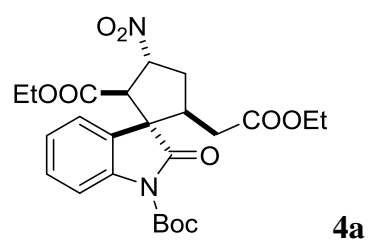


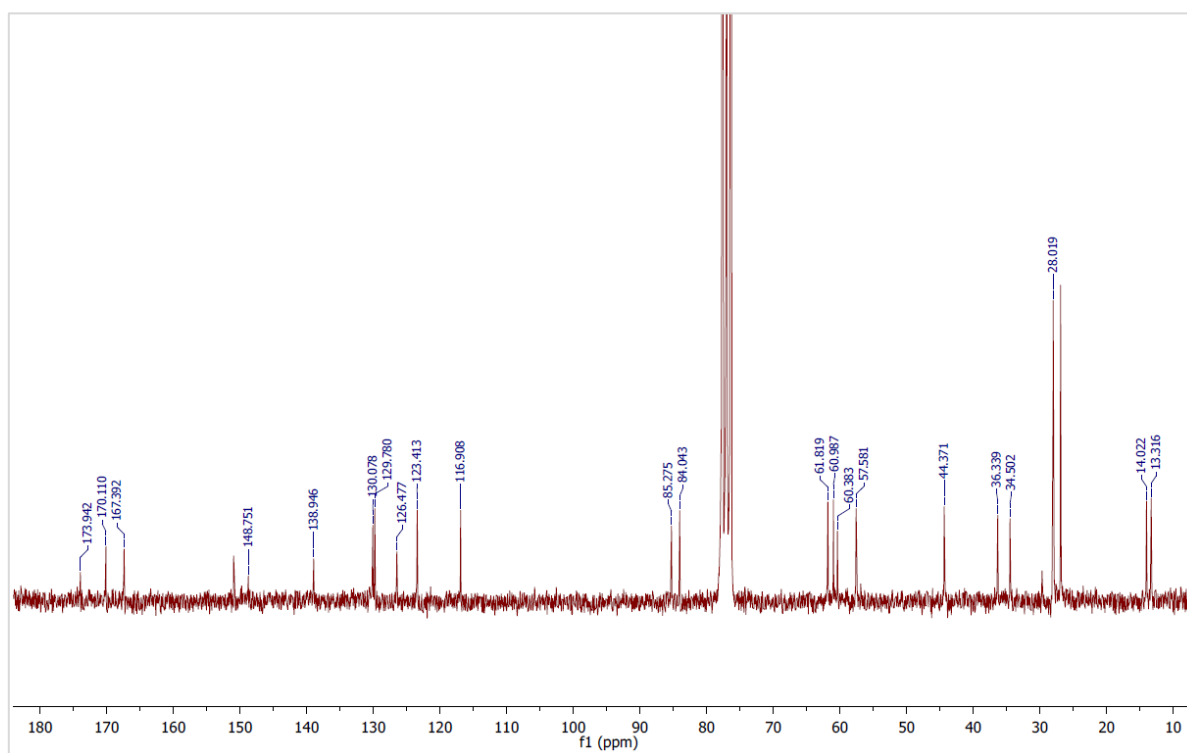
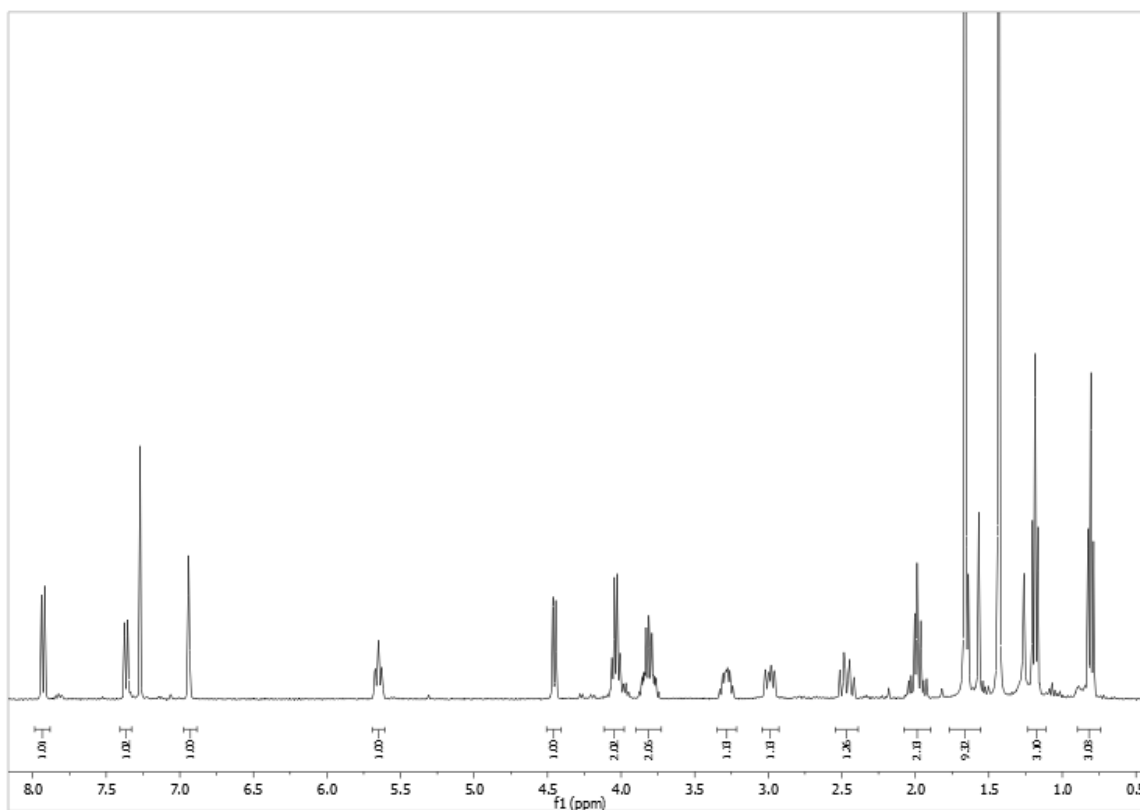
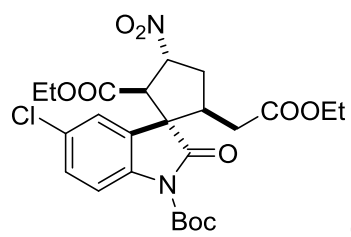


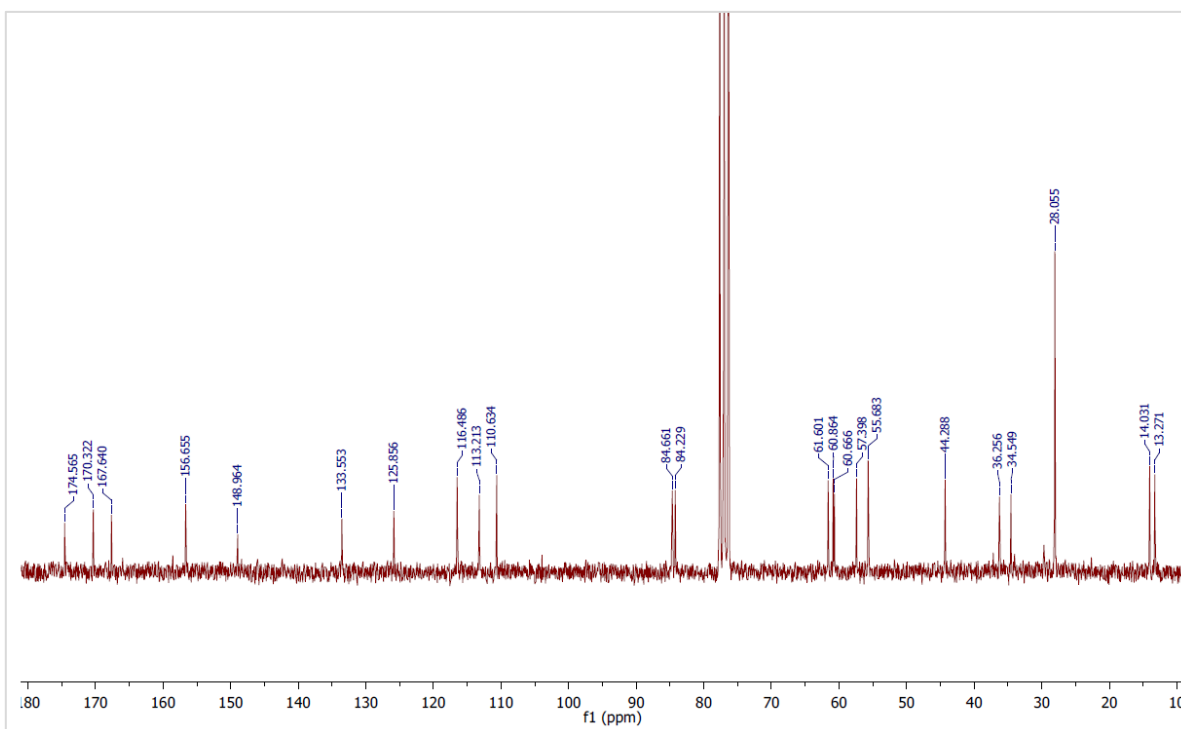
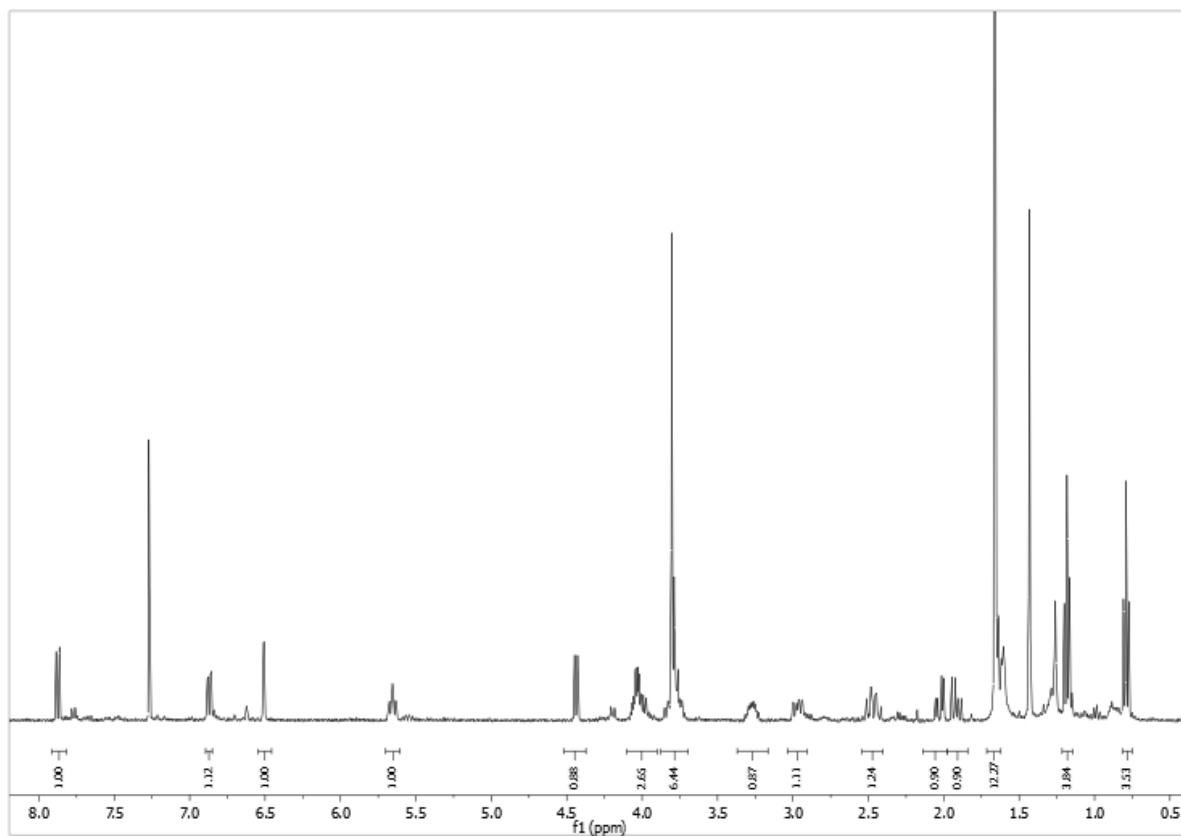
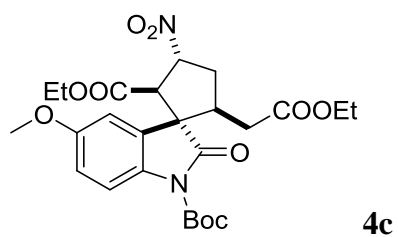
3v

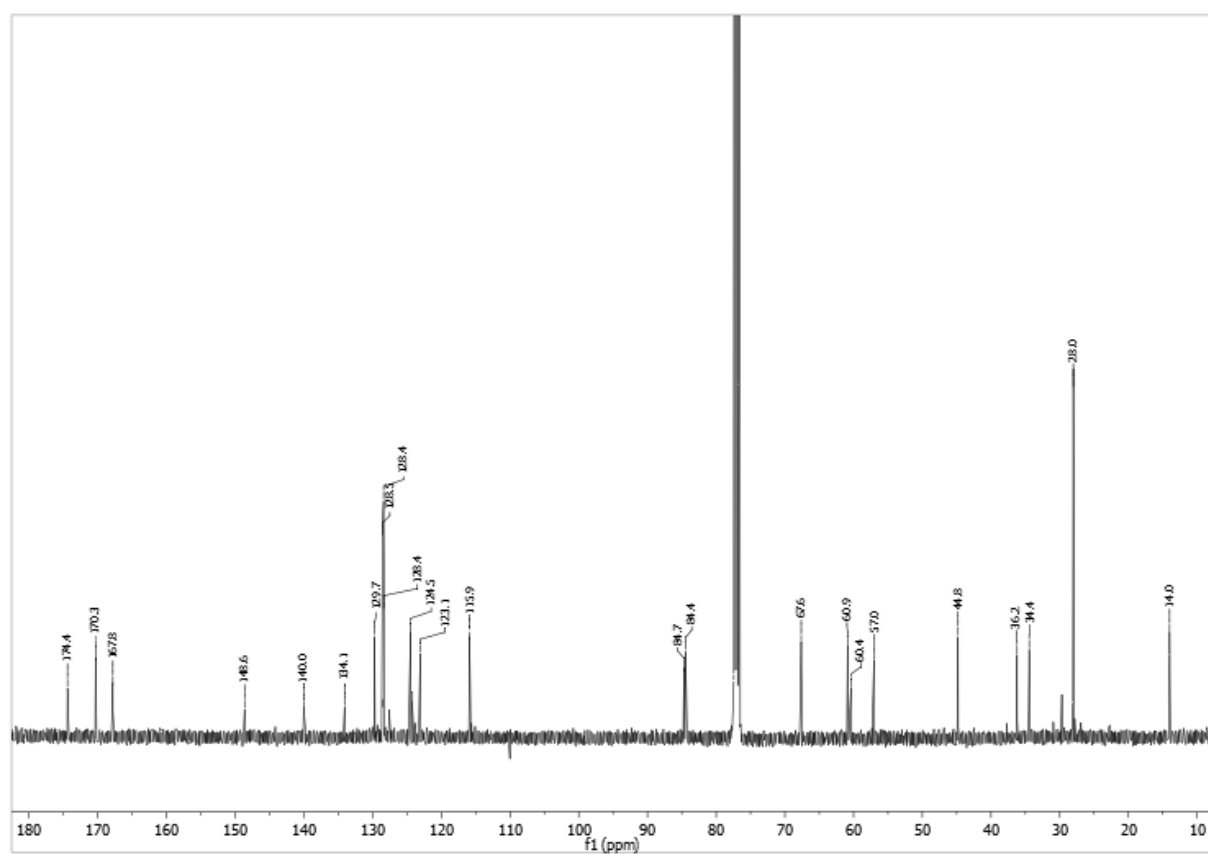
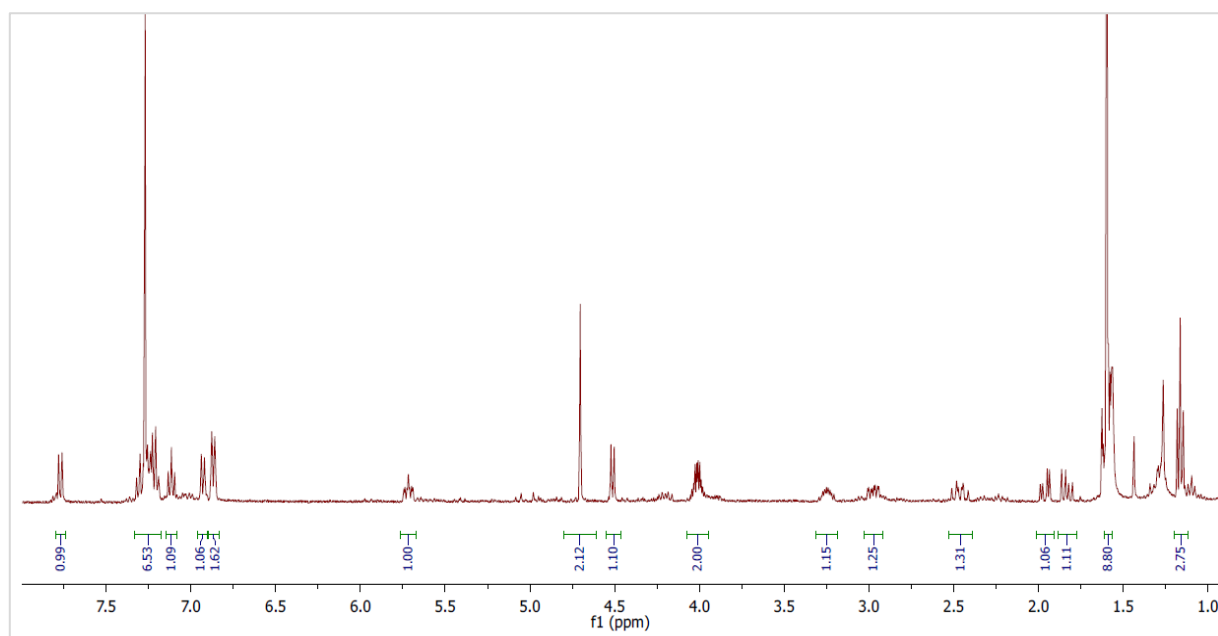
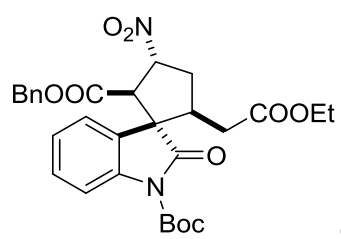


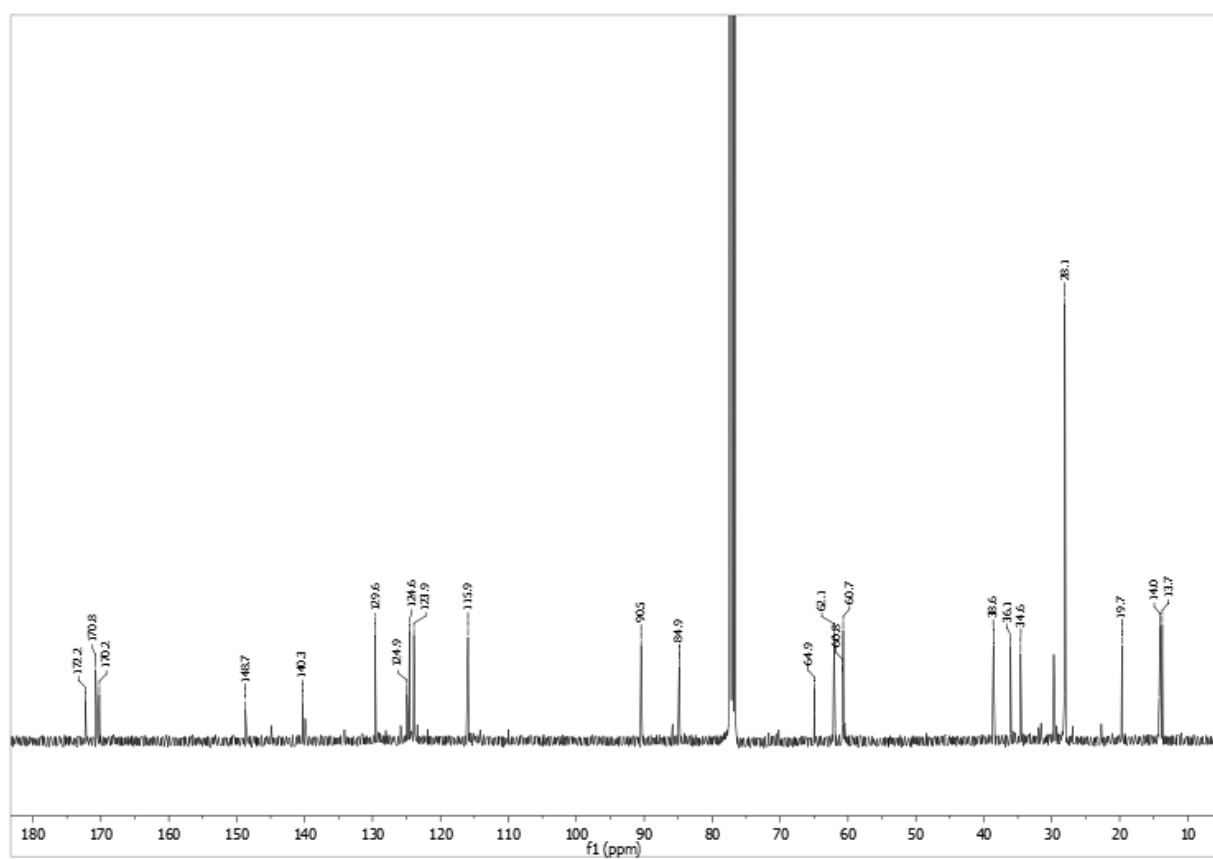
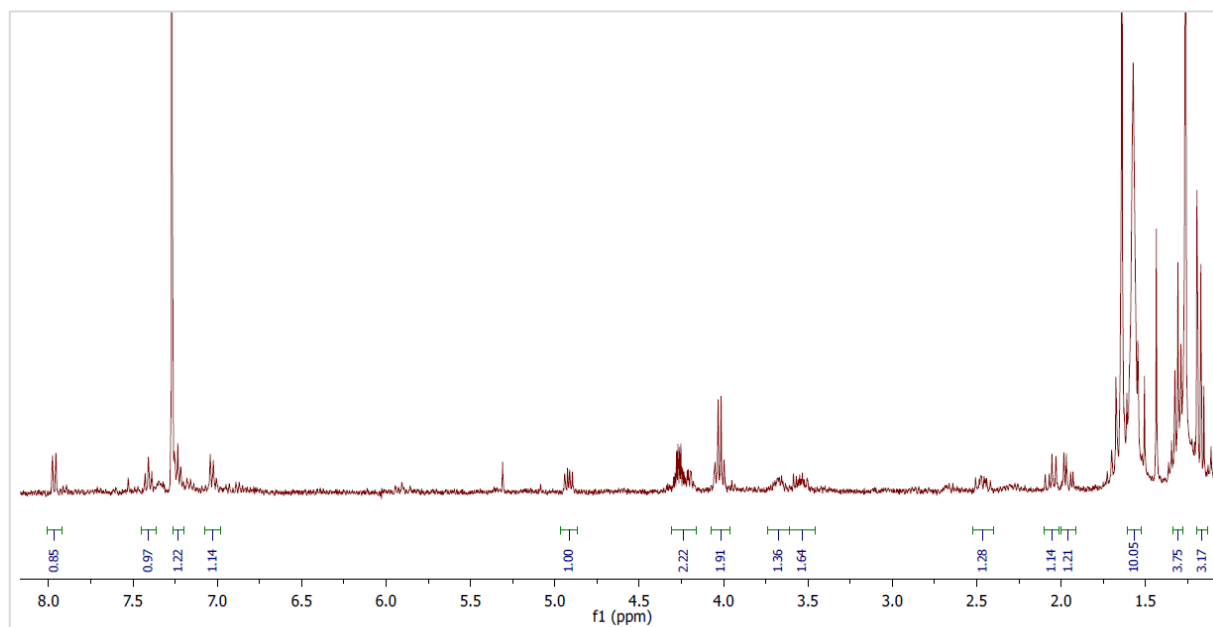
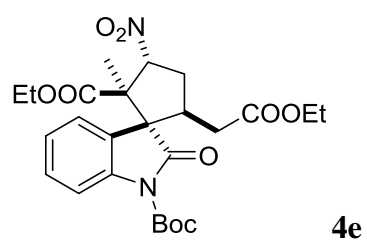


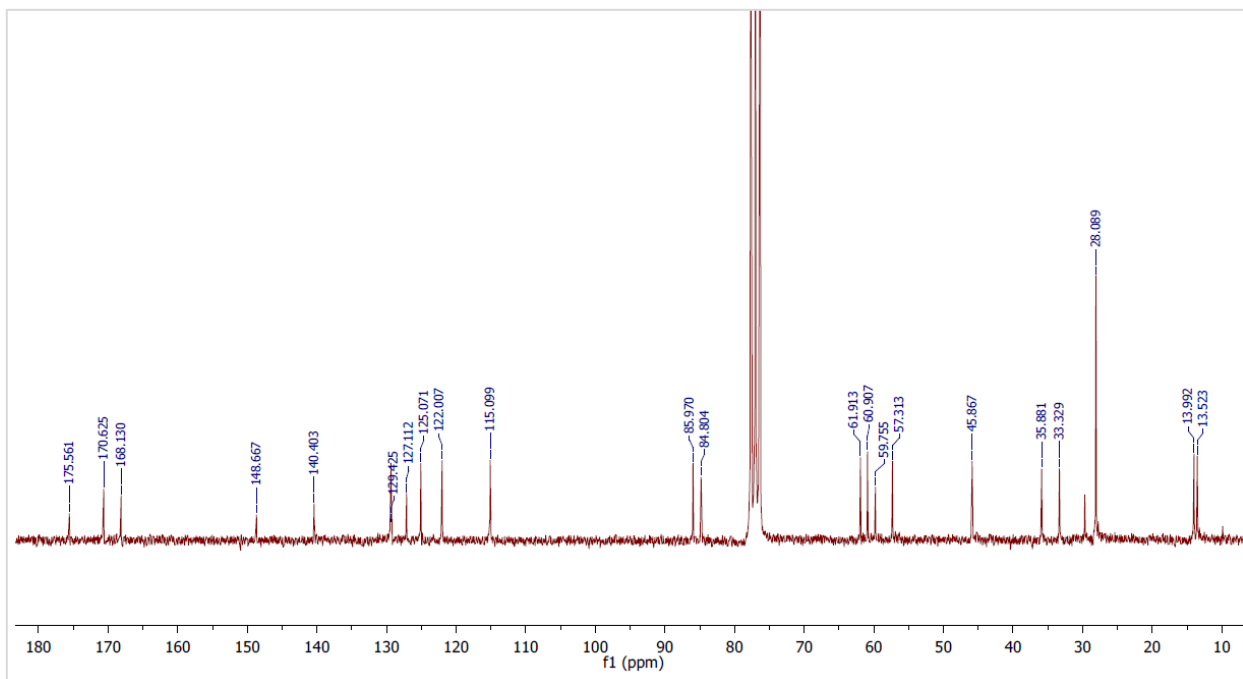
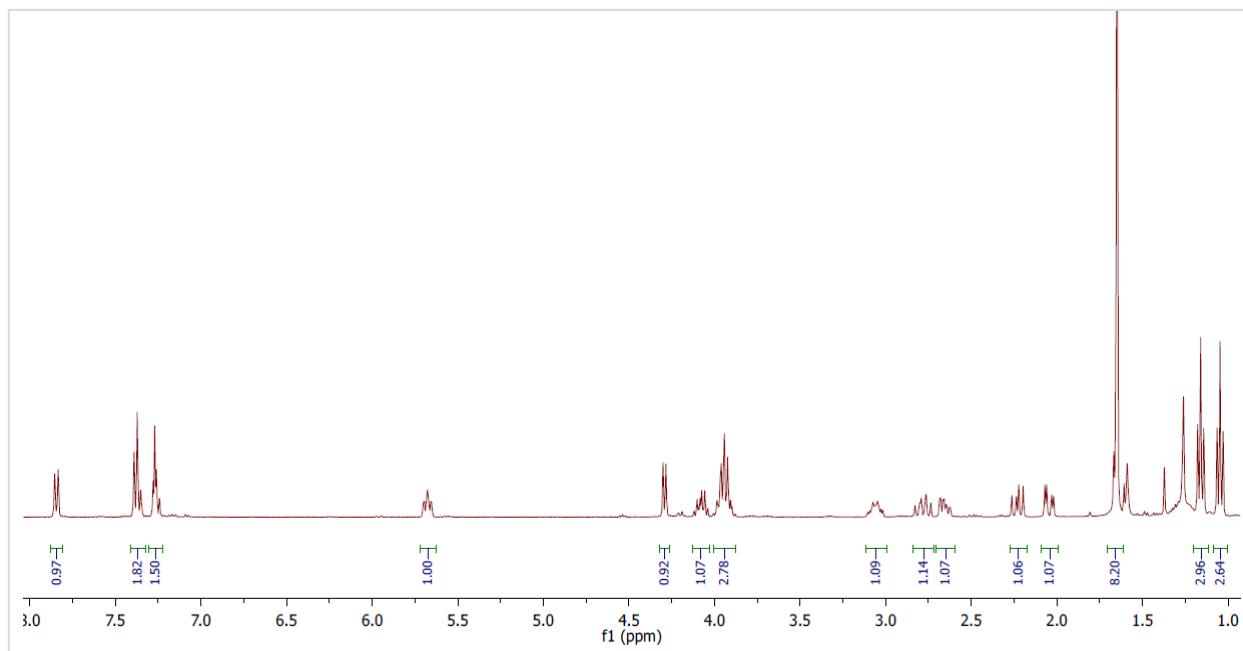
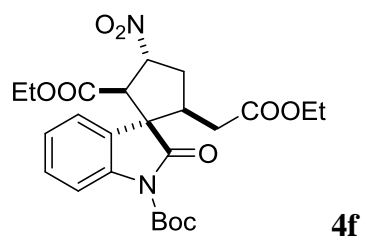


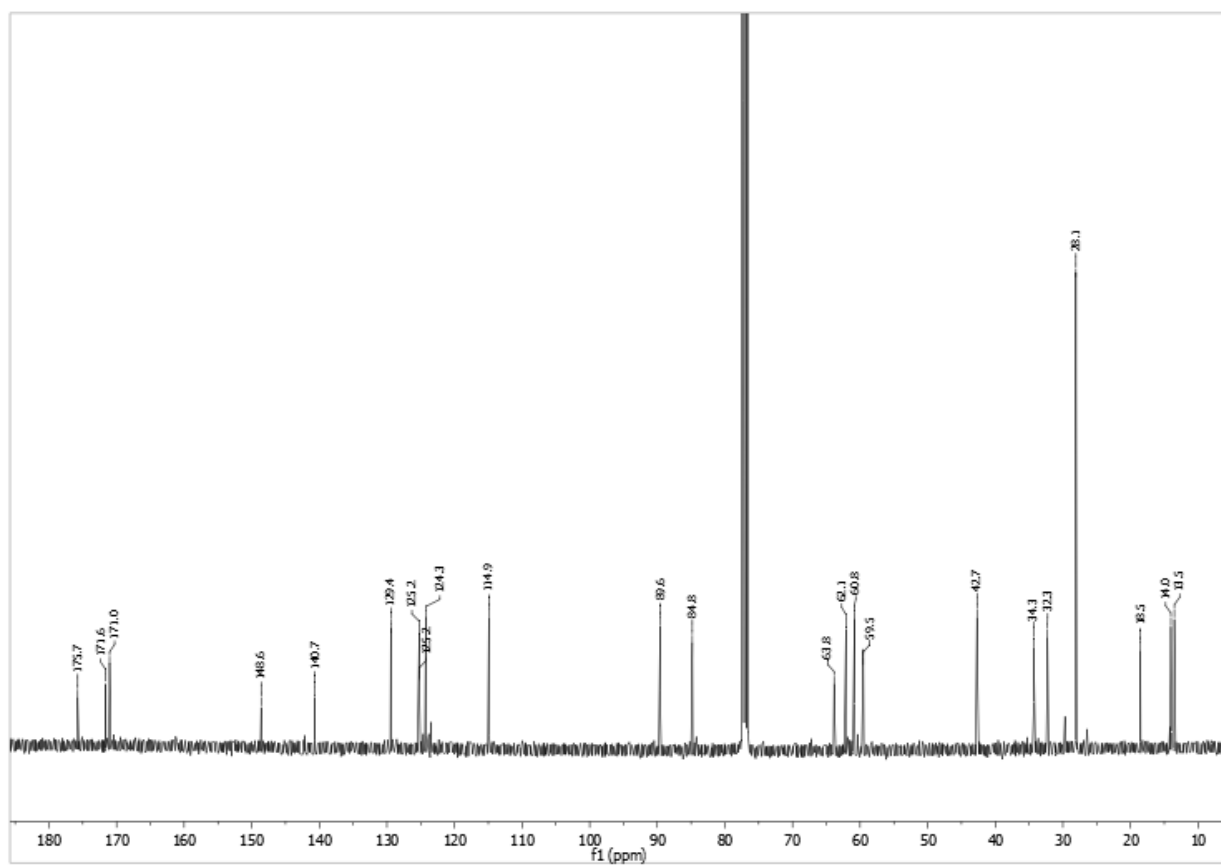
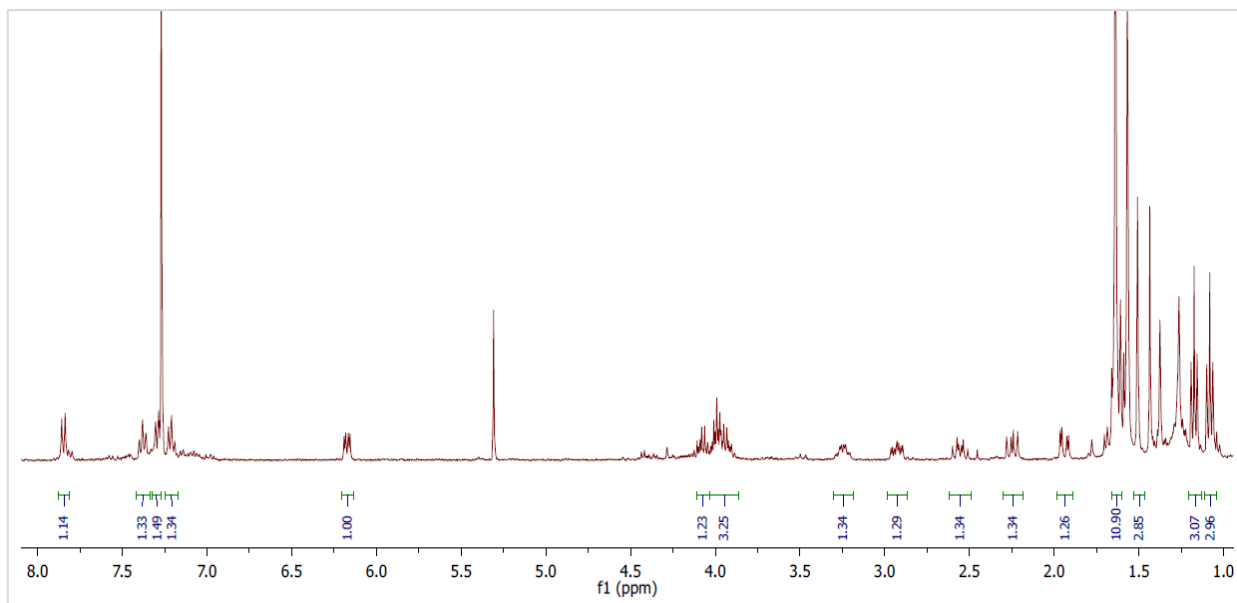
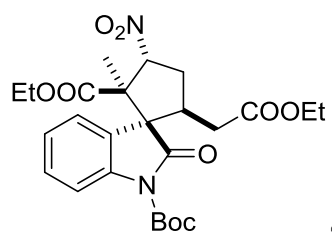


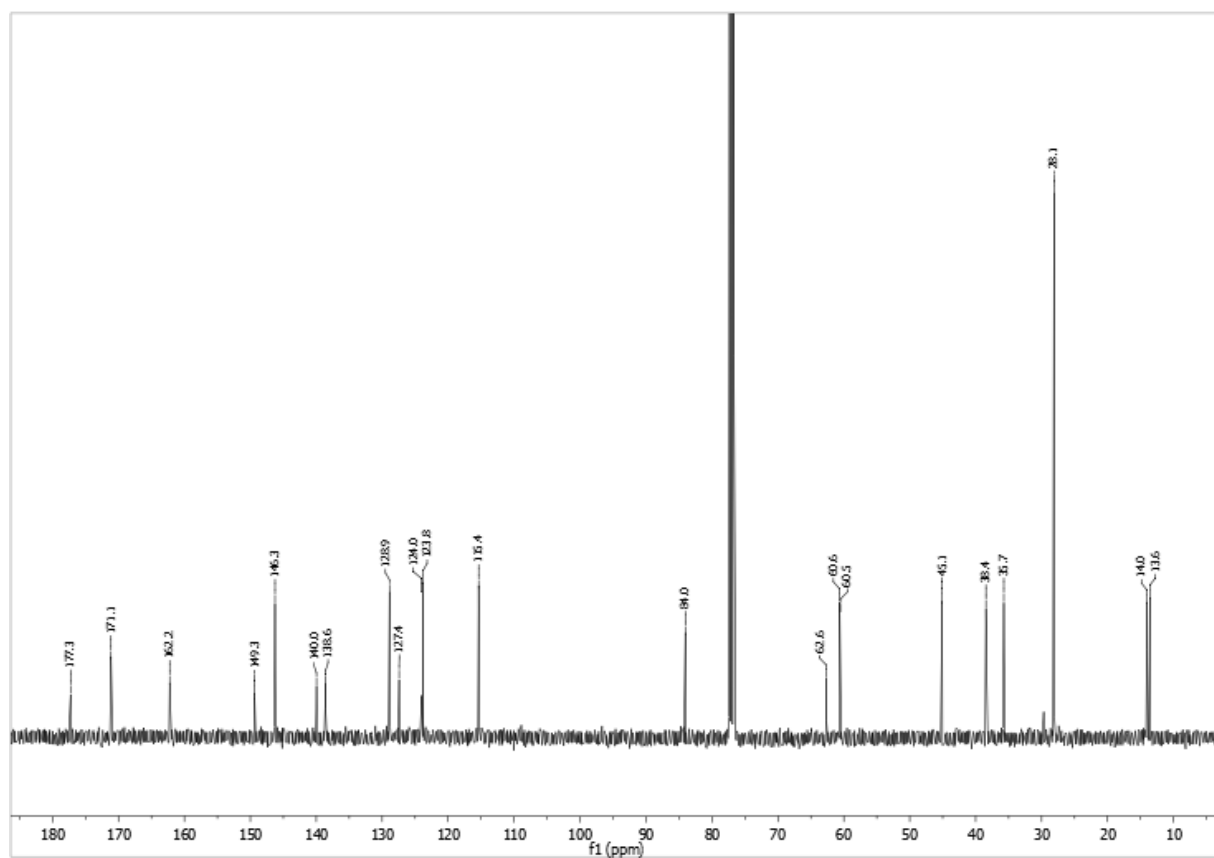
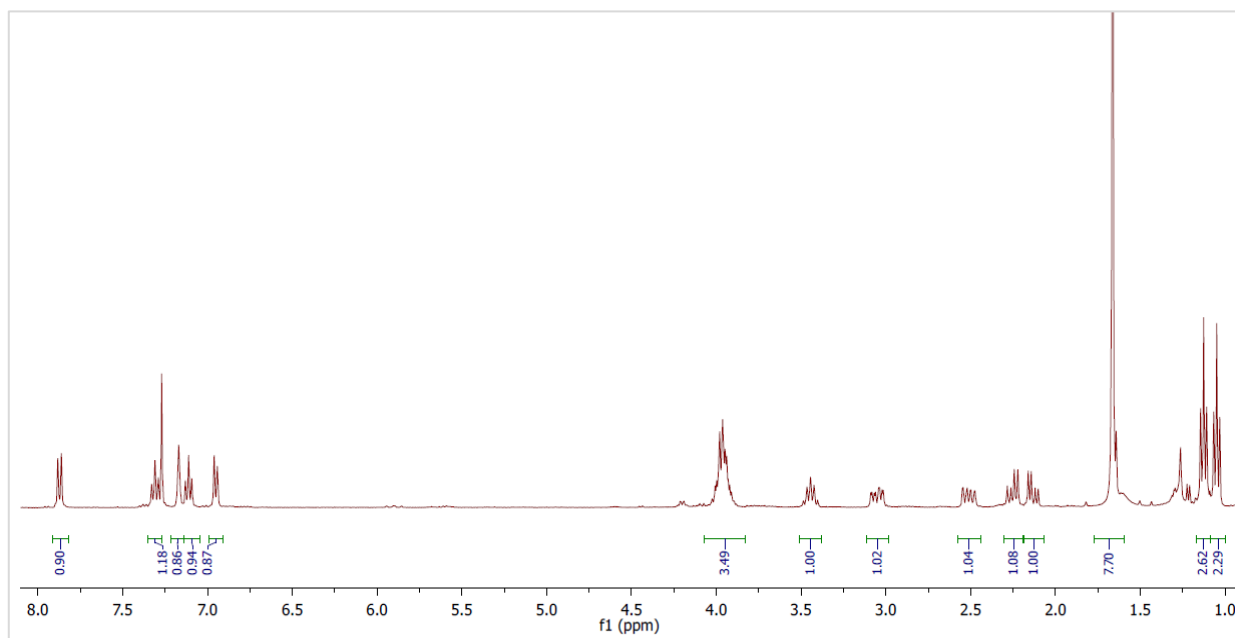
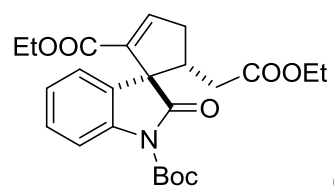


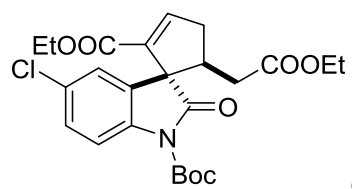




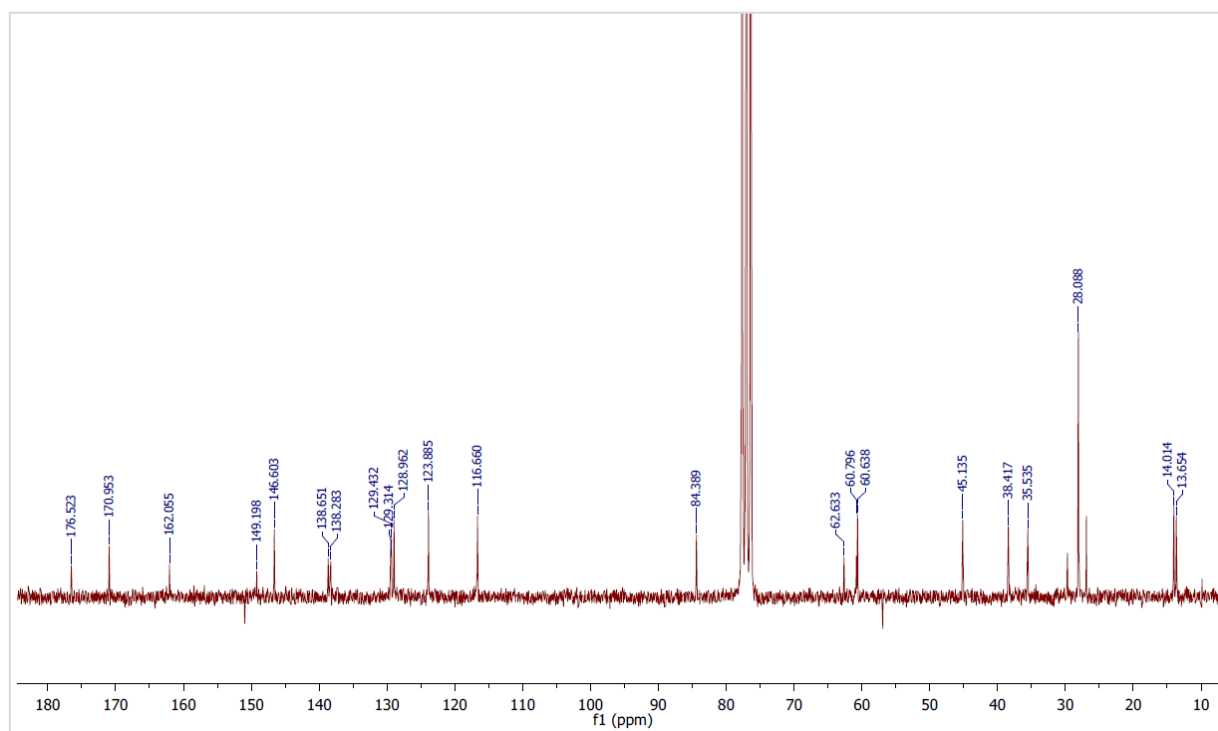
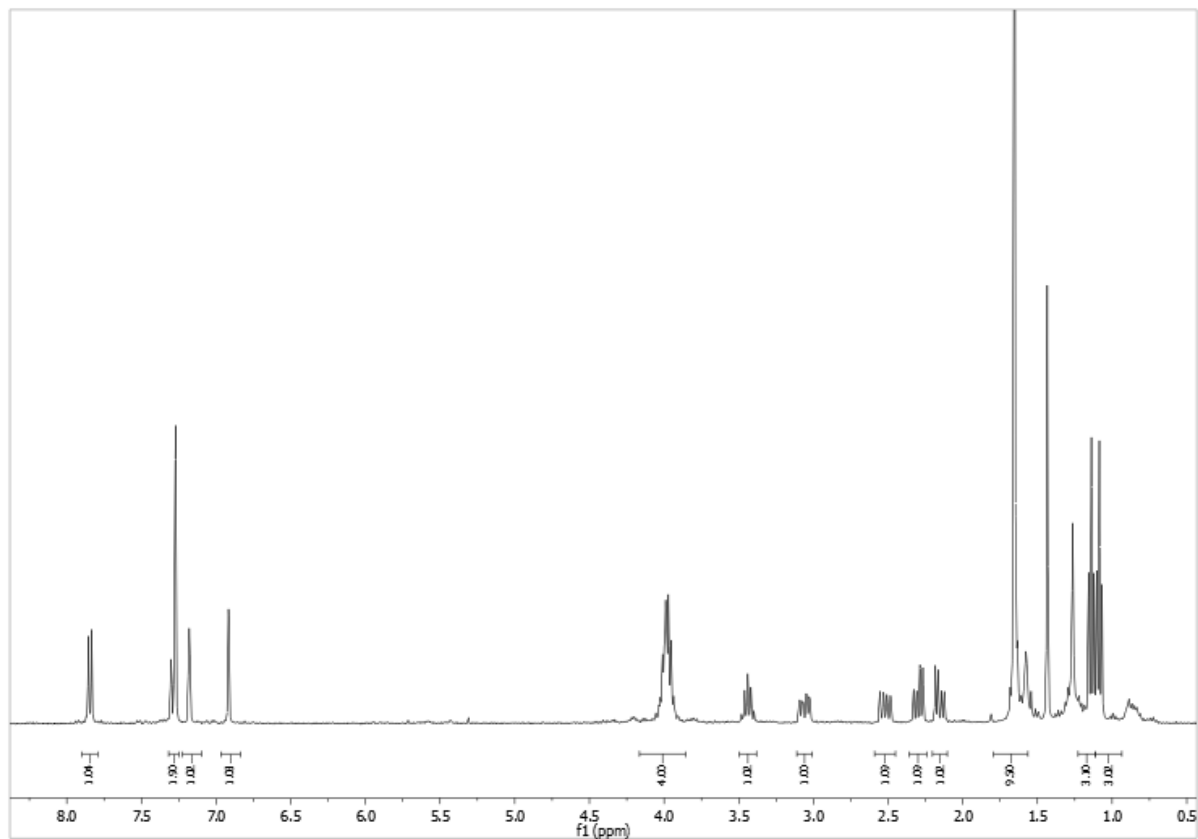


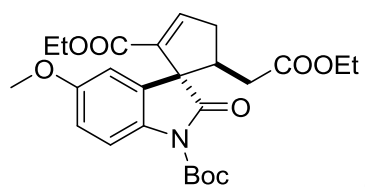




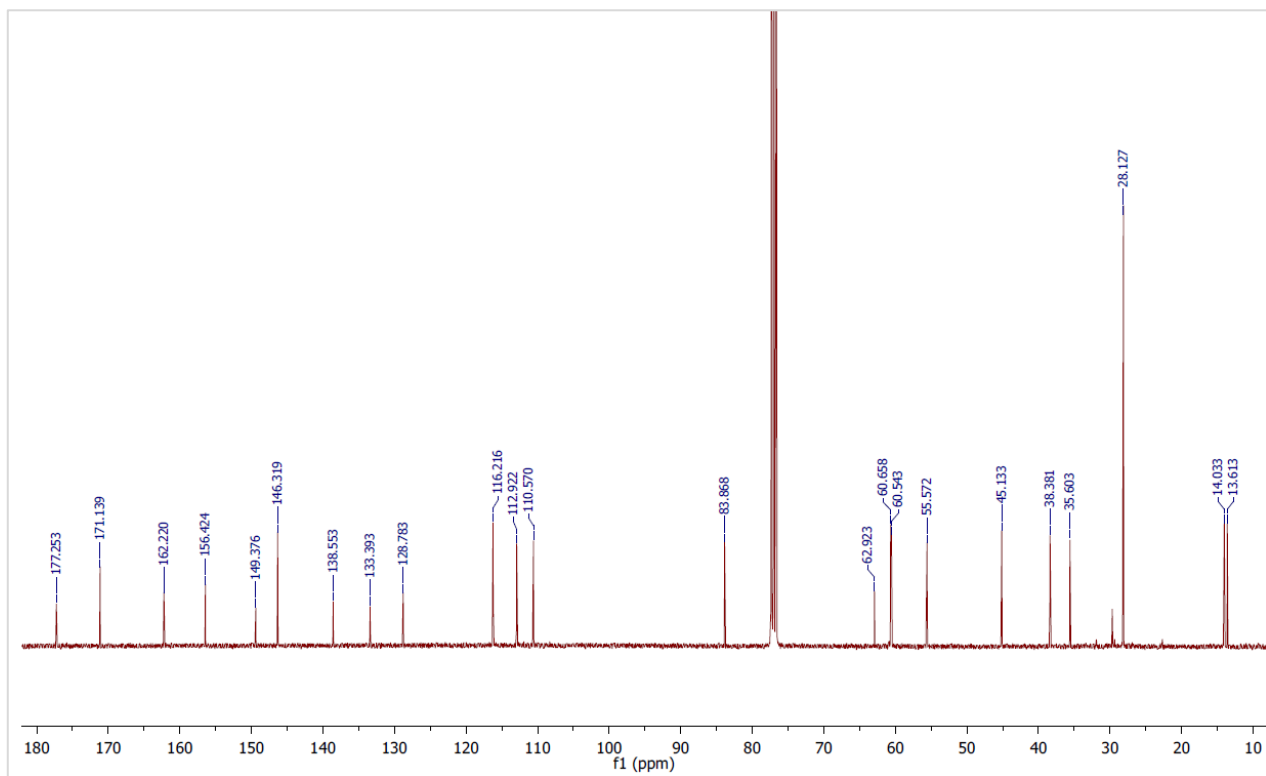
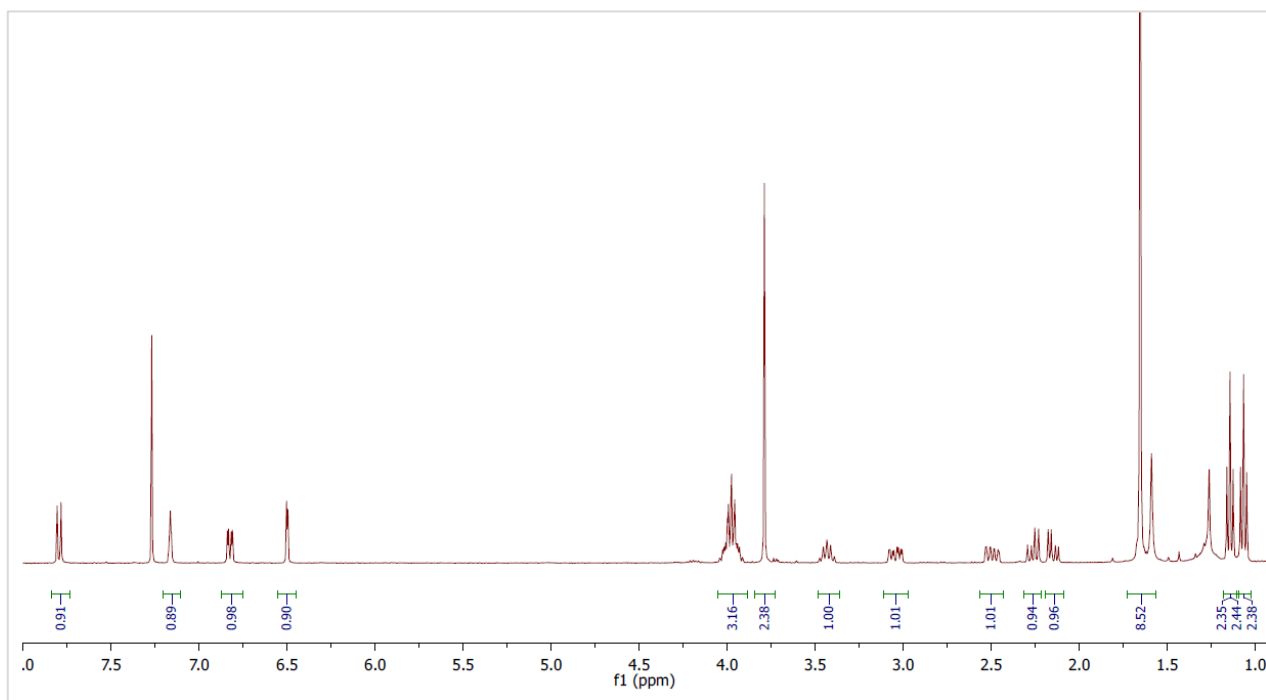


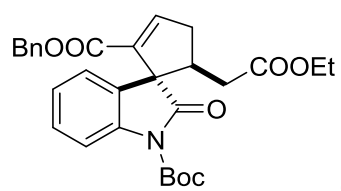
ent-6b



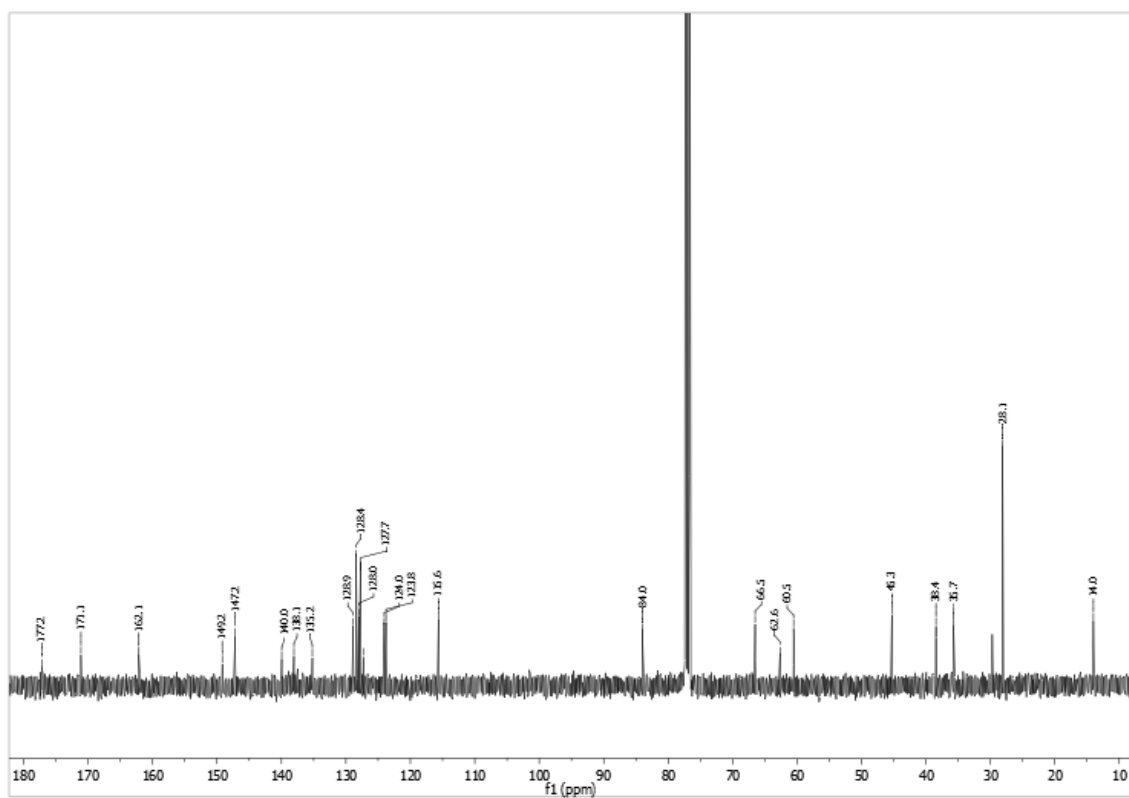
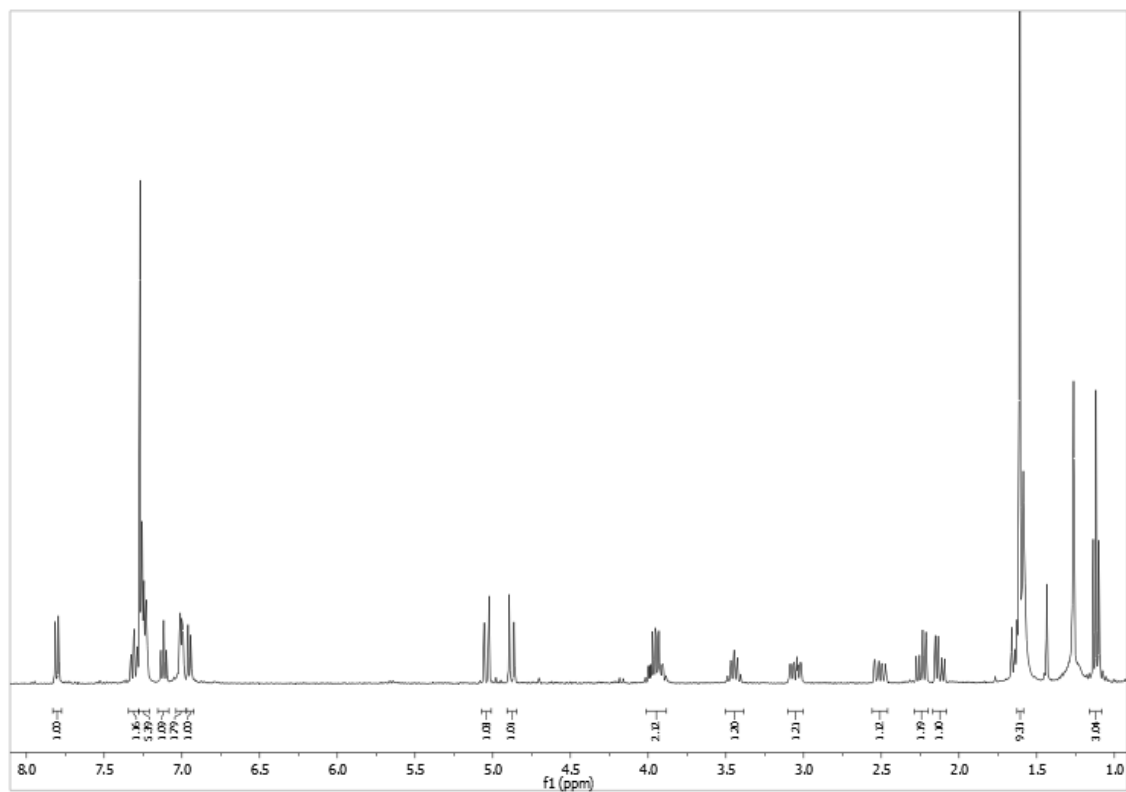


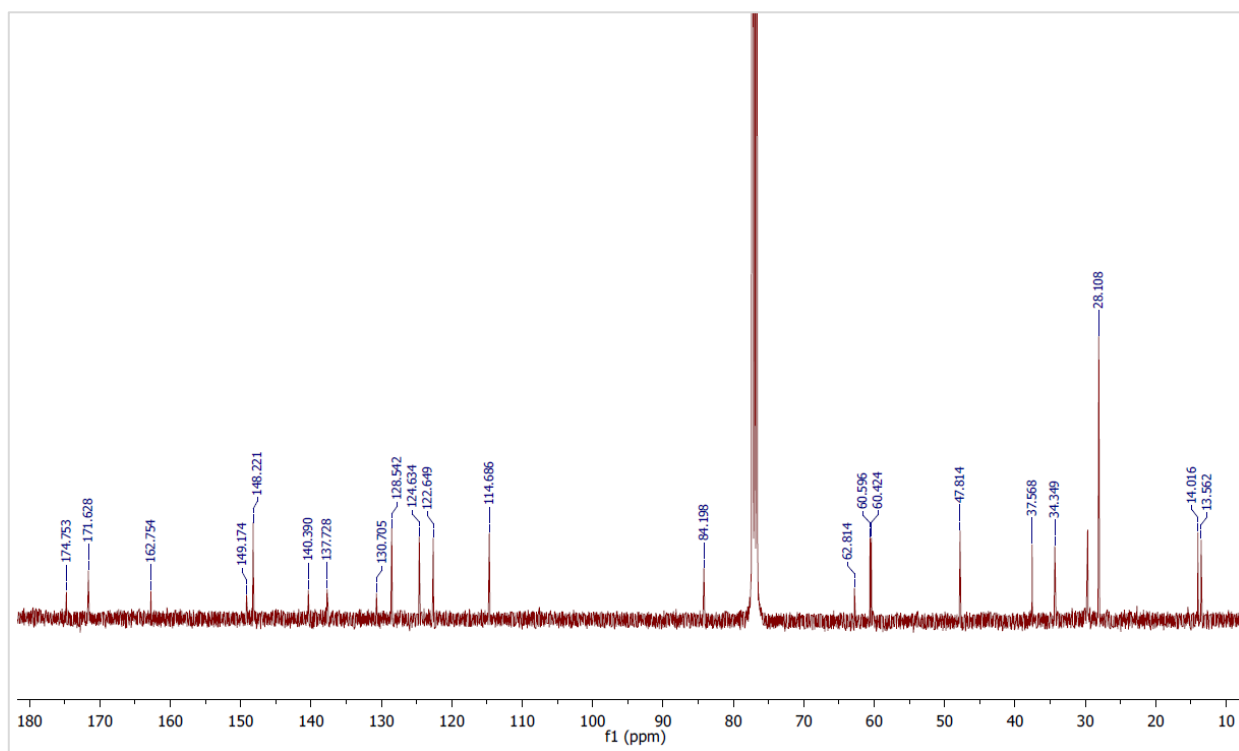
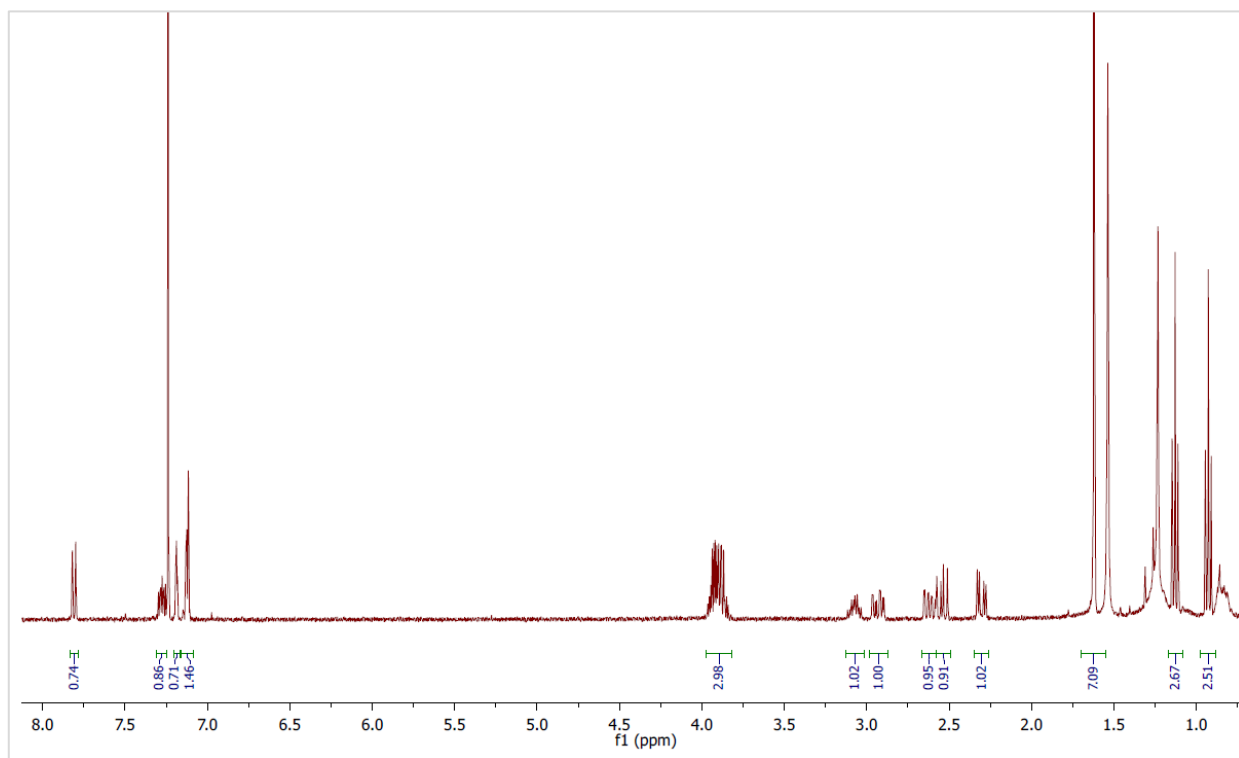
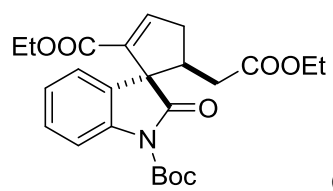
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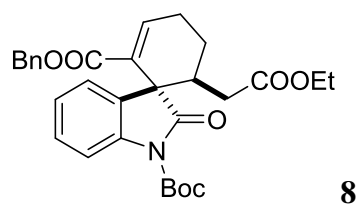




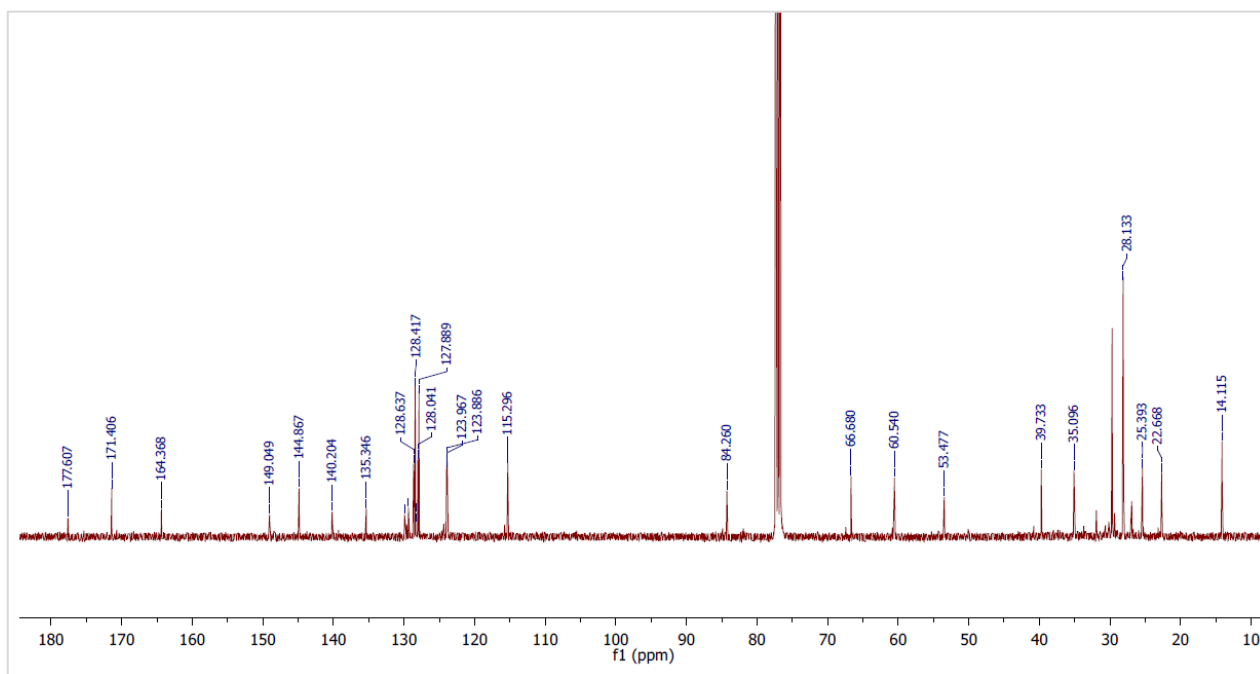
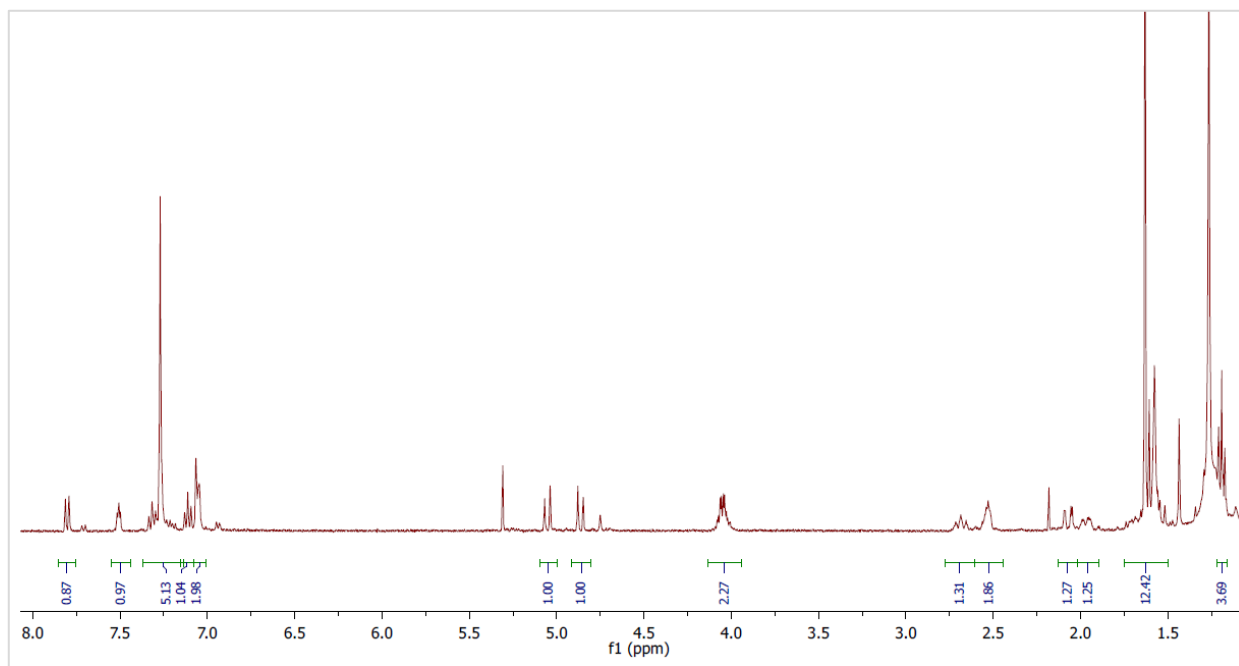
ent-6d

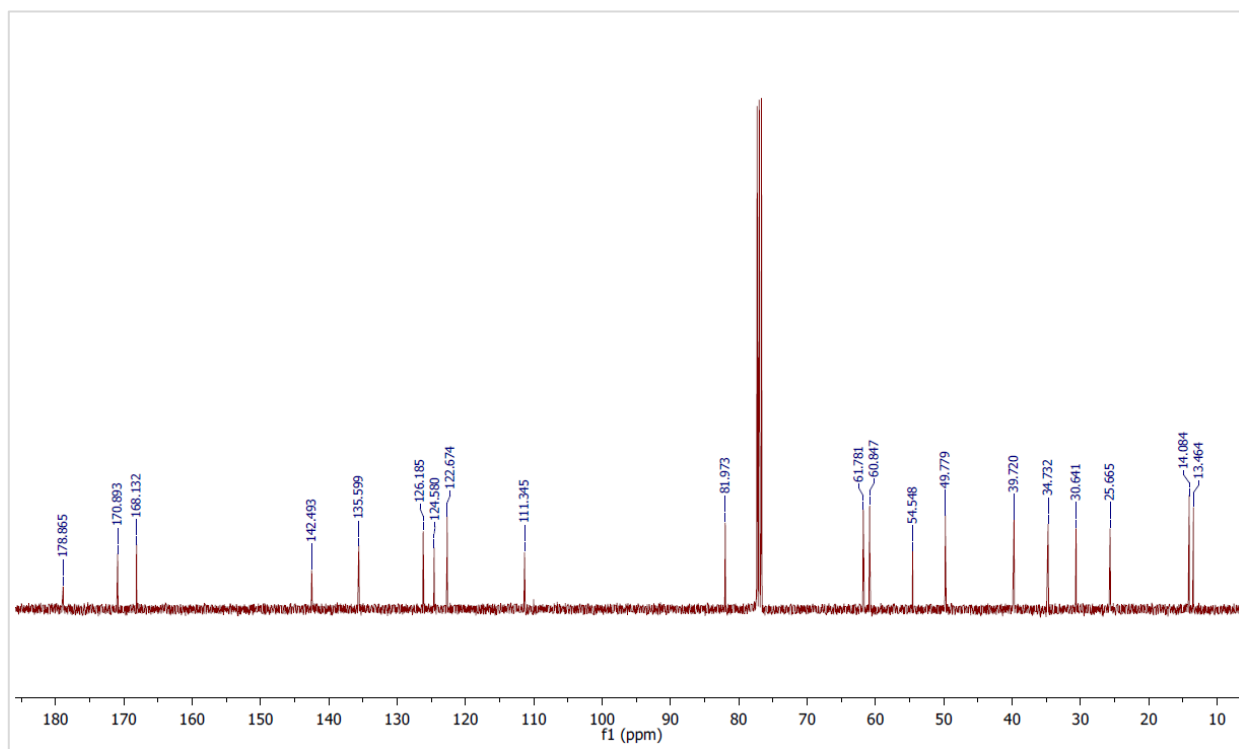
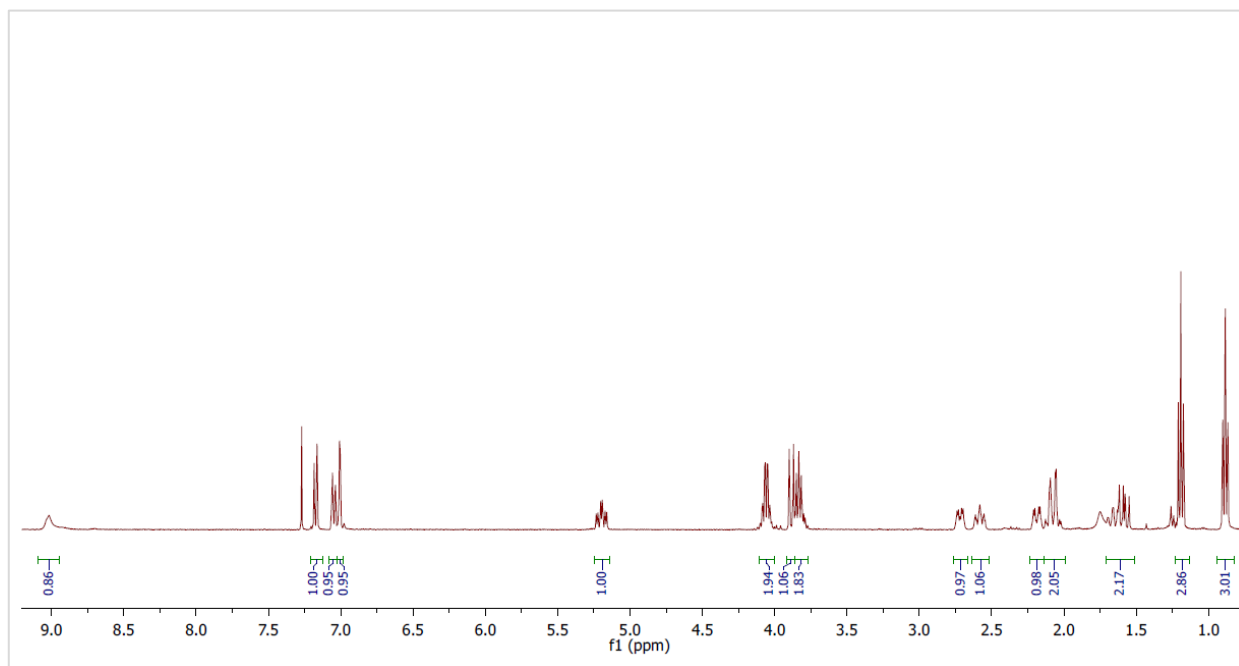
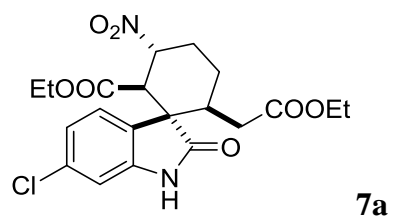


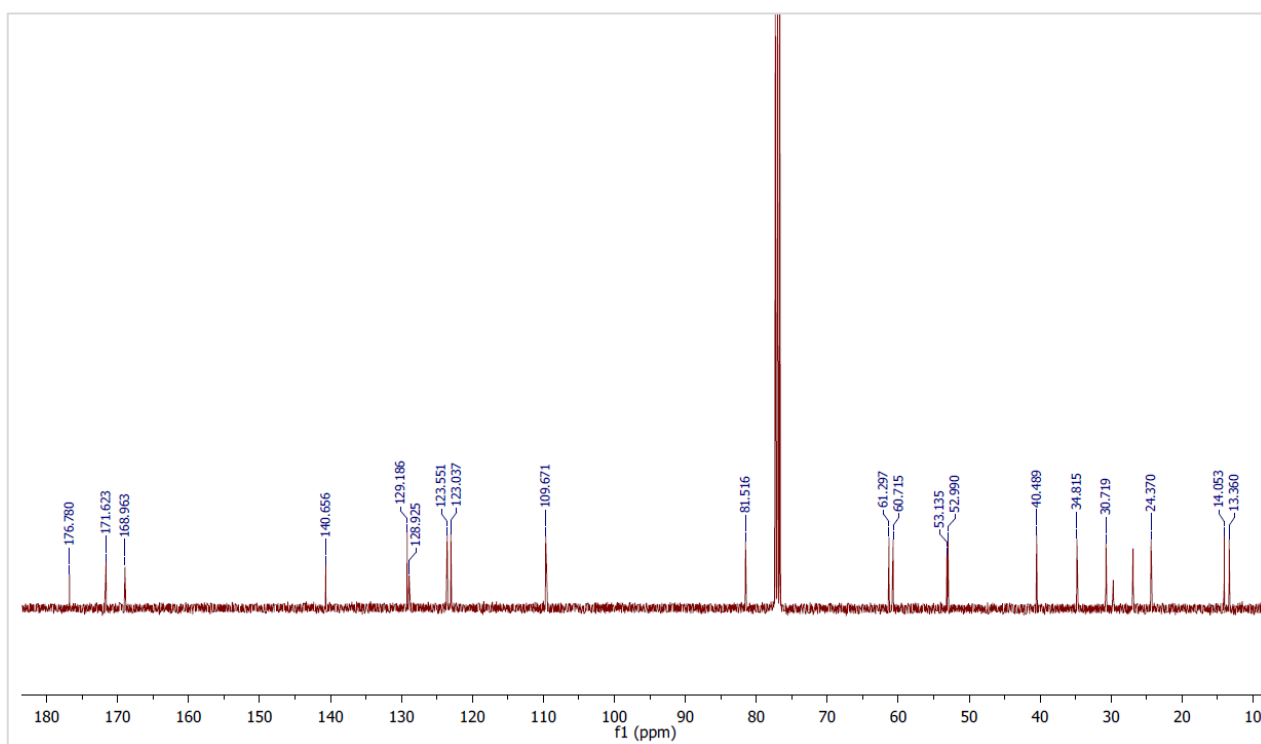
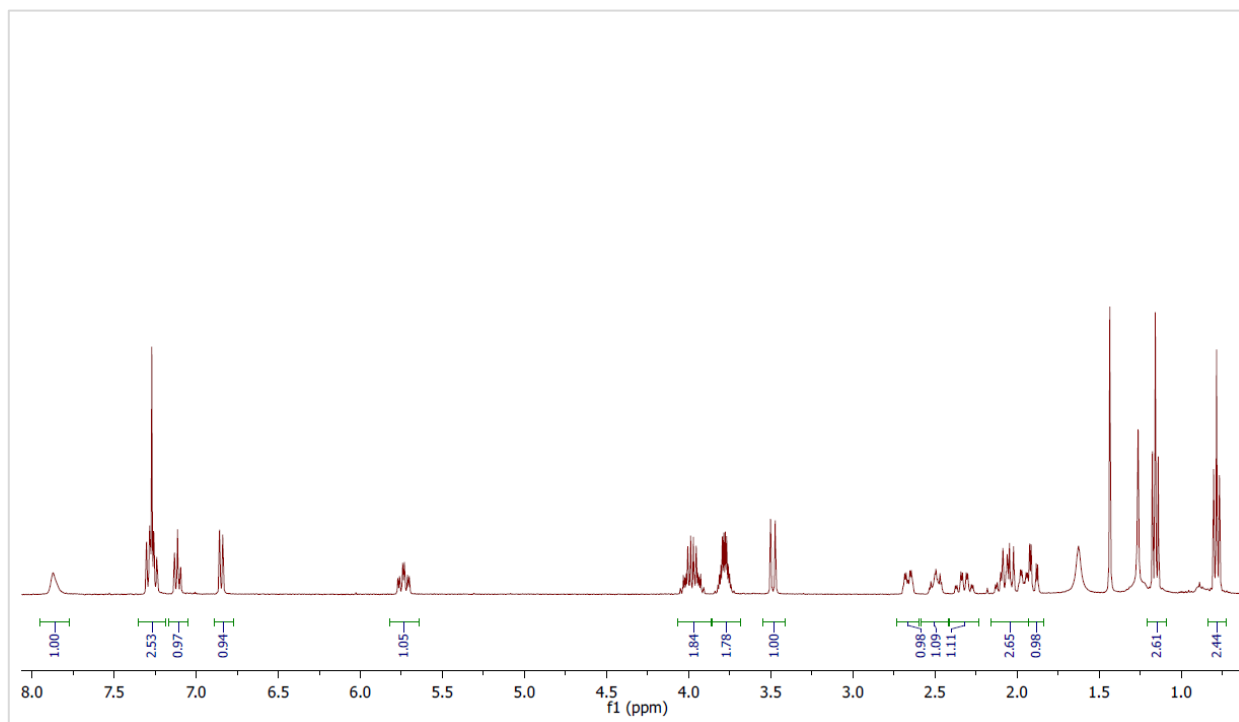
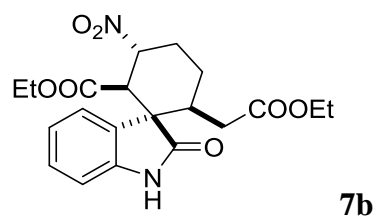


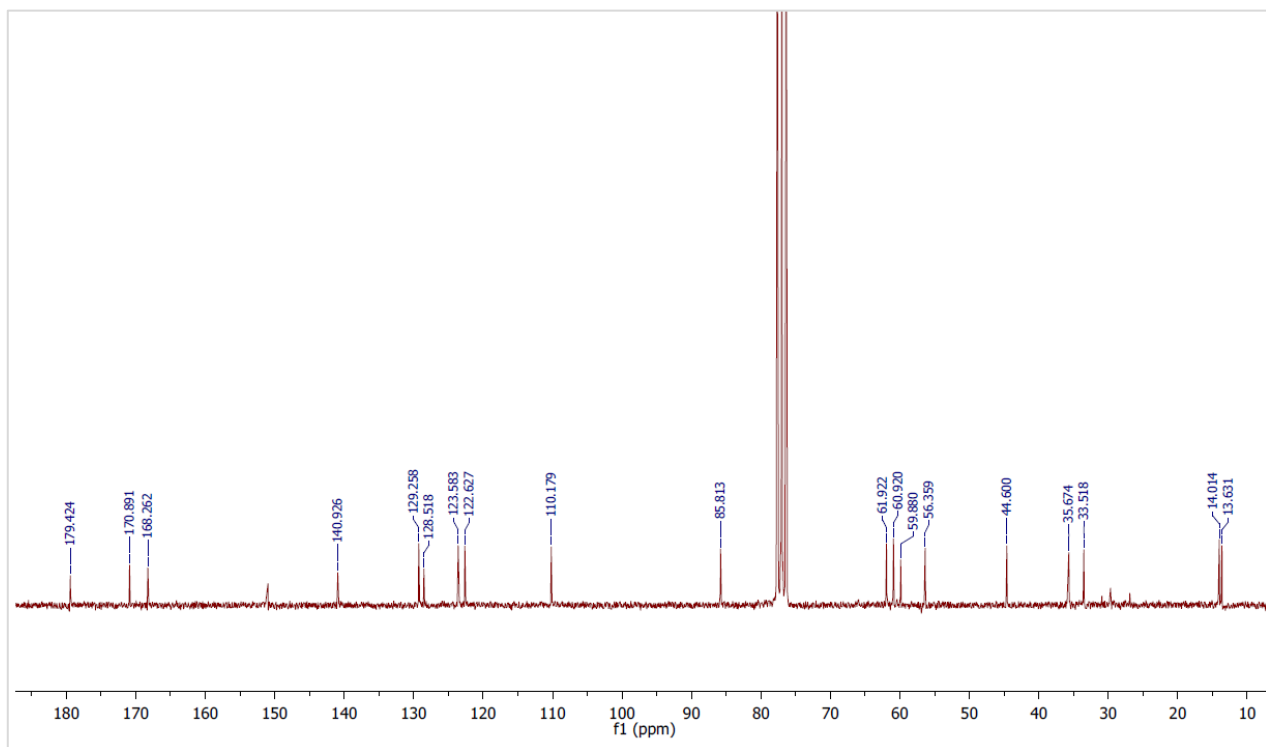
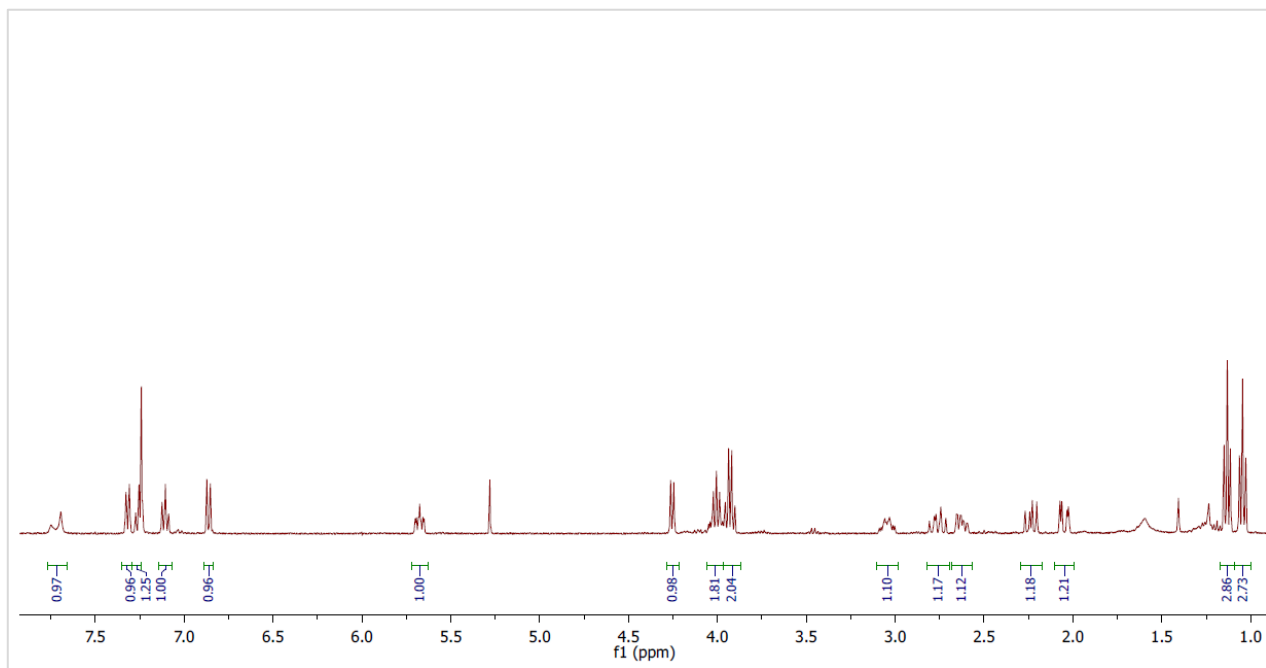
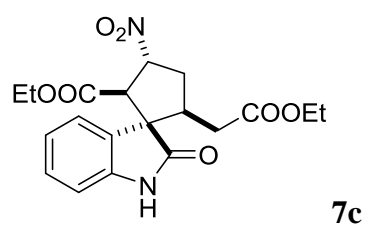


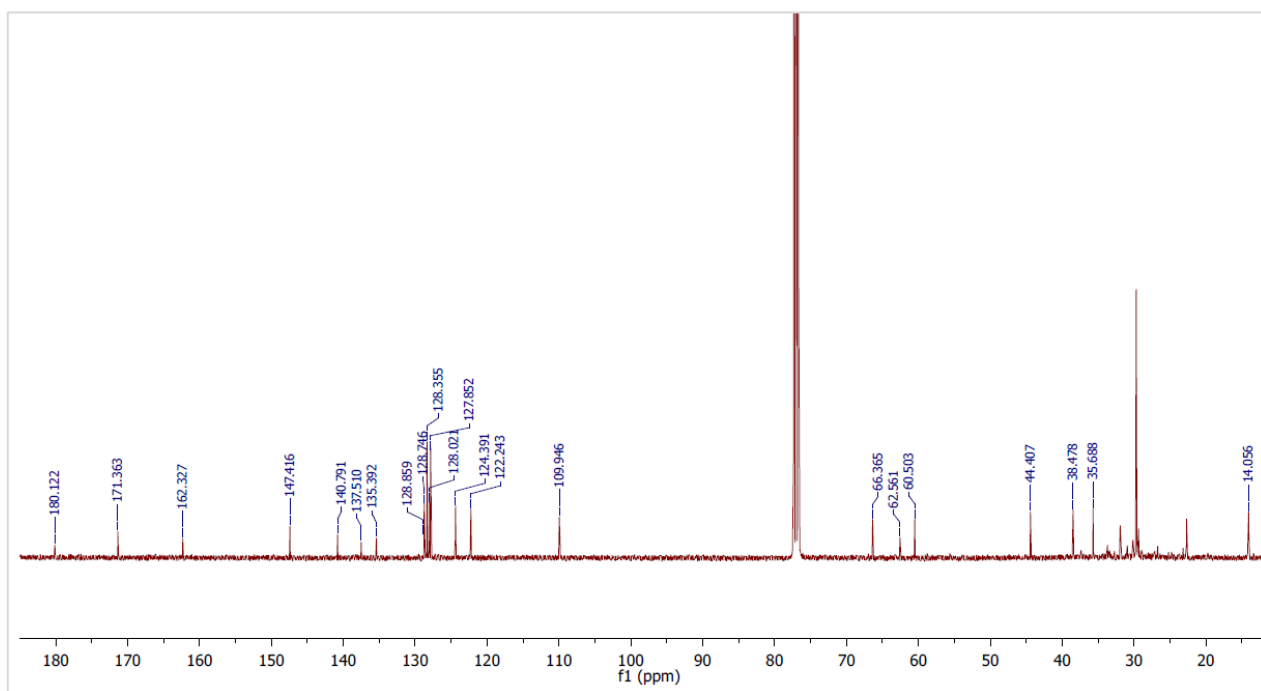
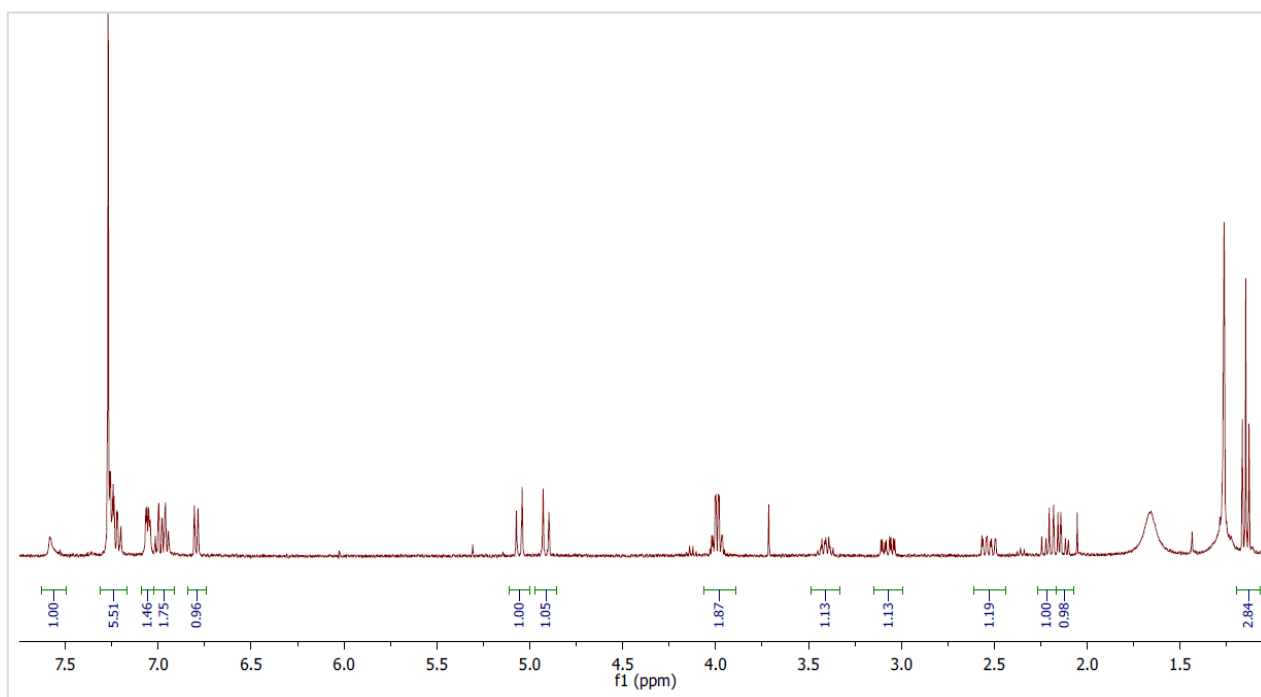
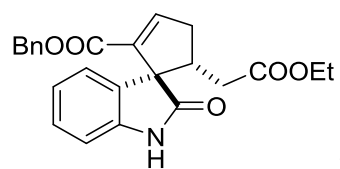
8

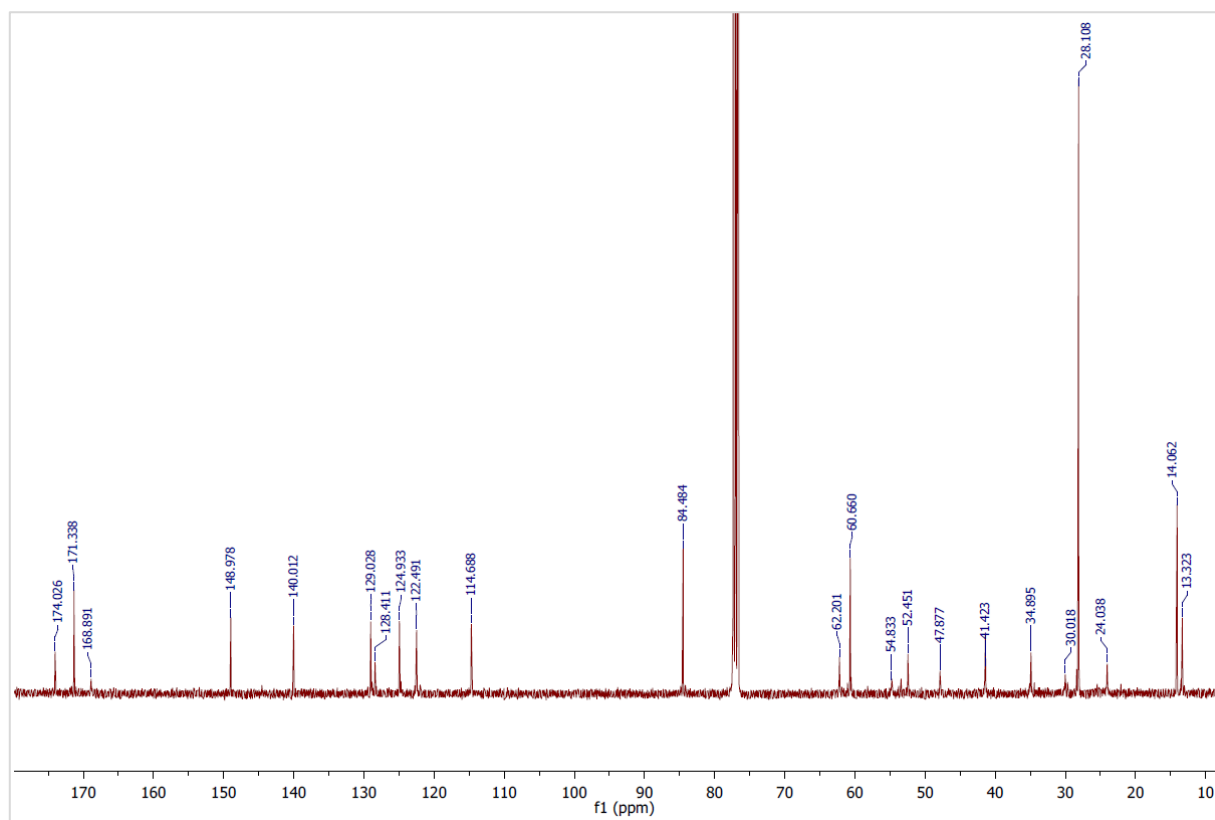
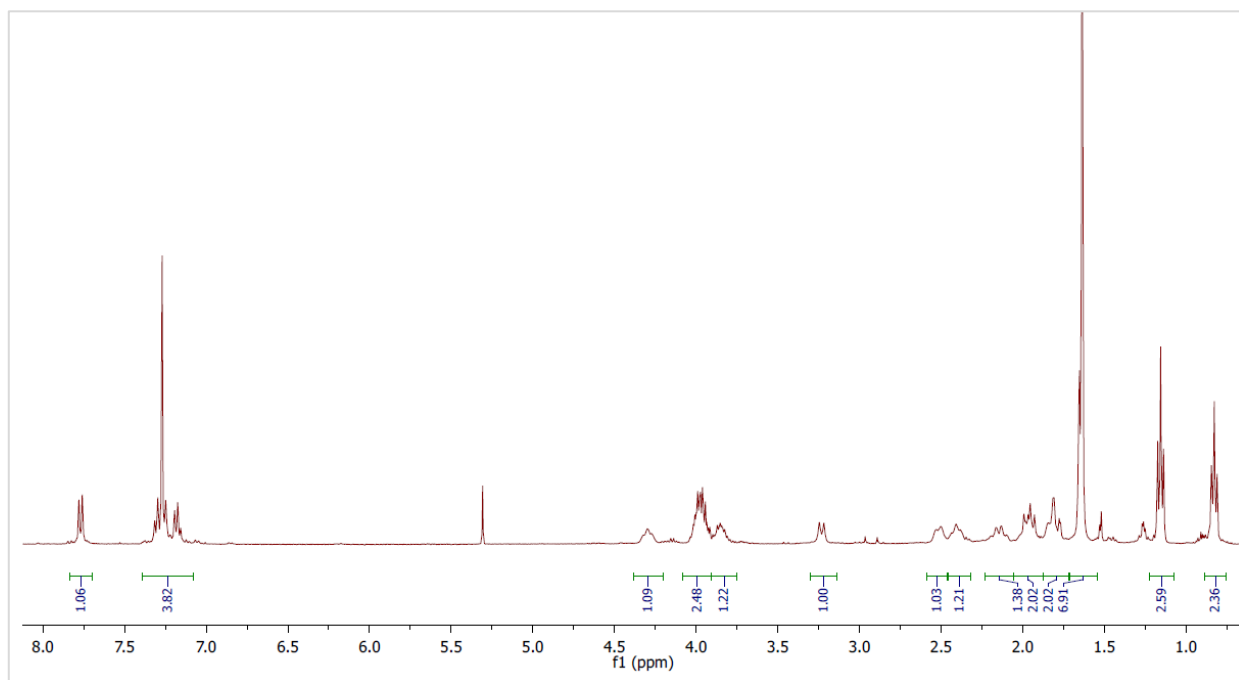
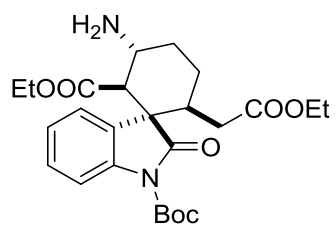


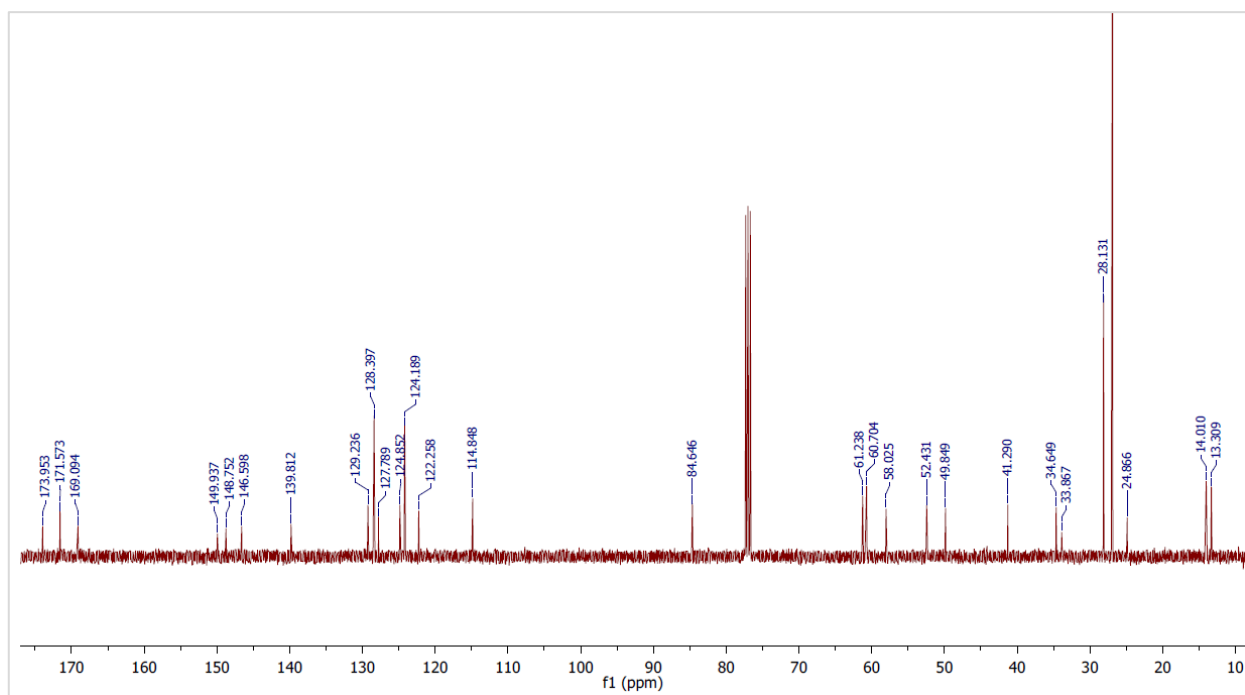
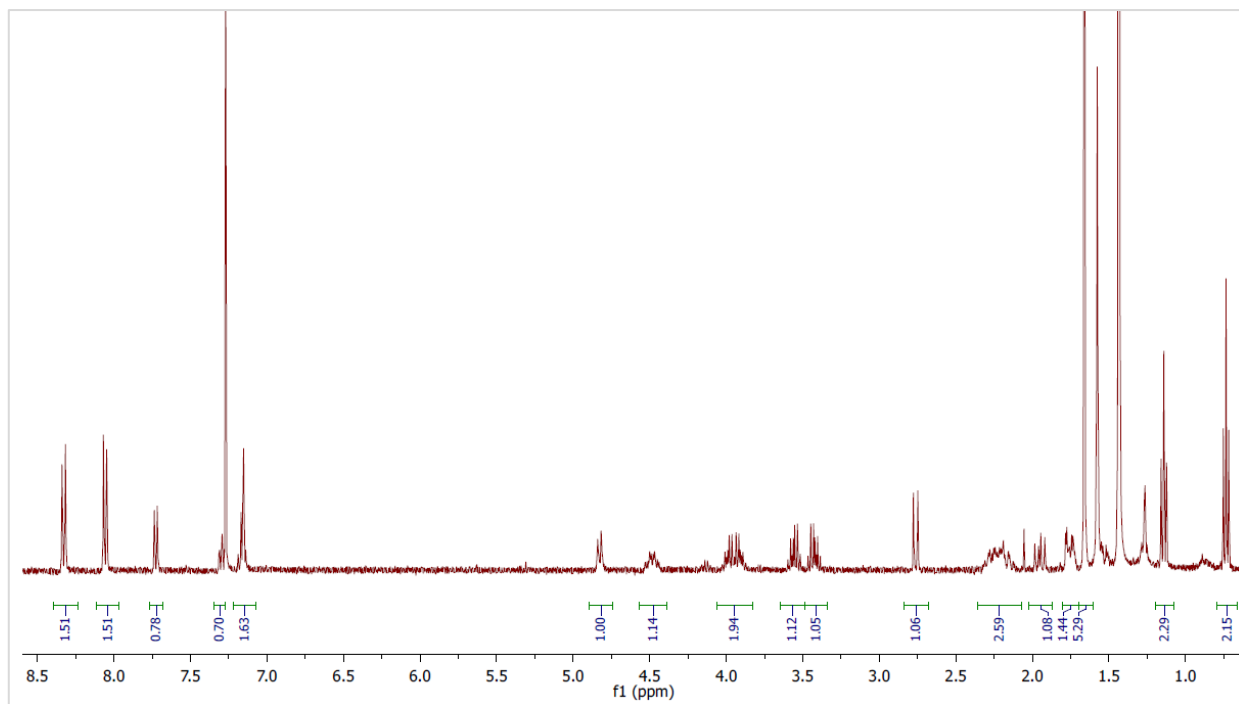
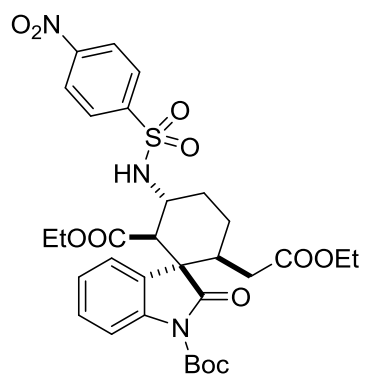


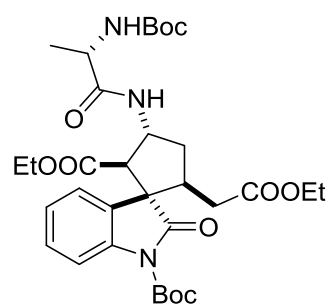




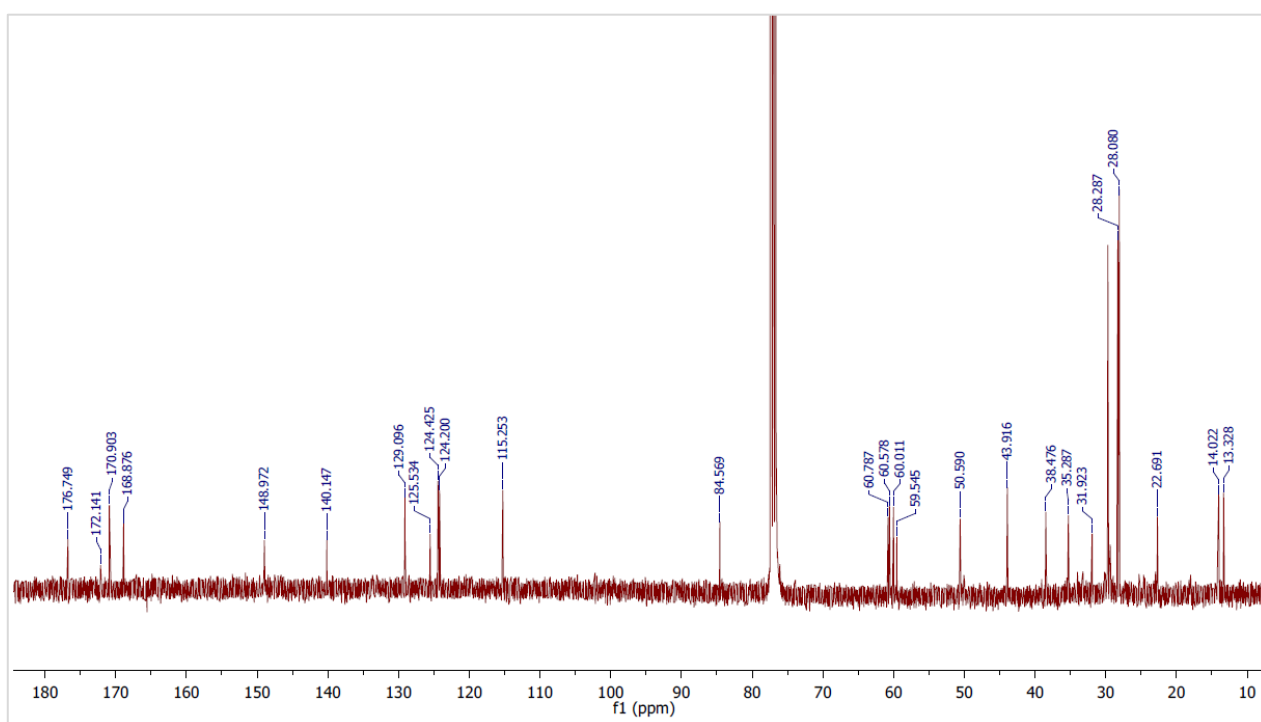
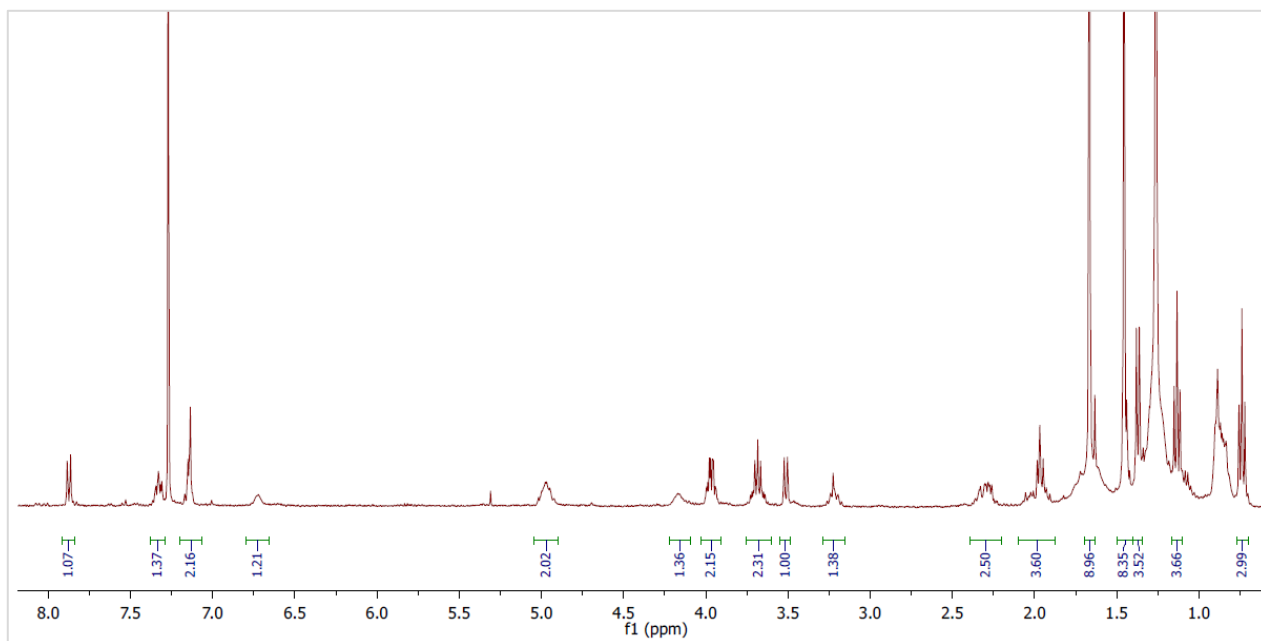


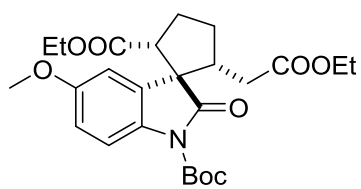




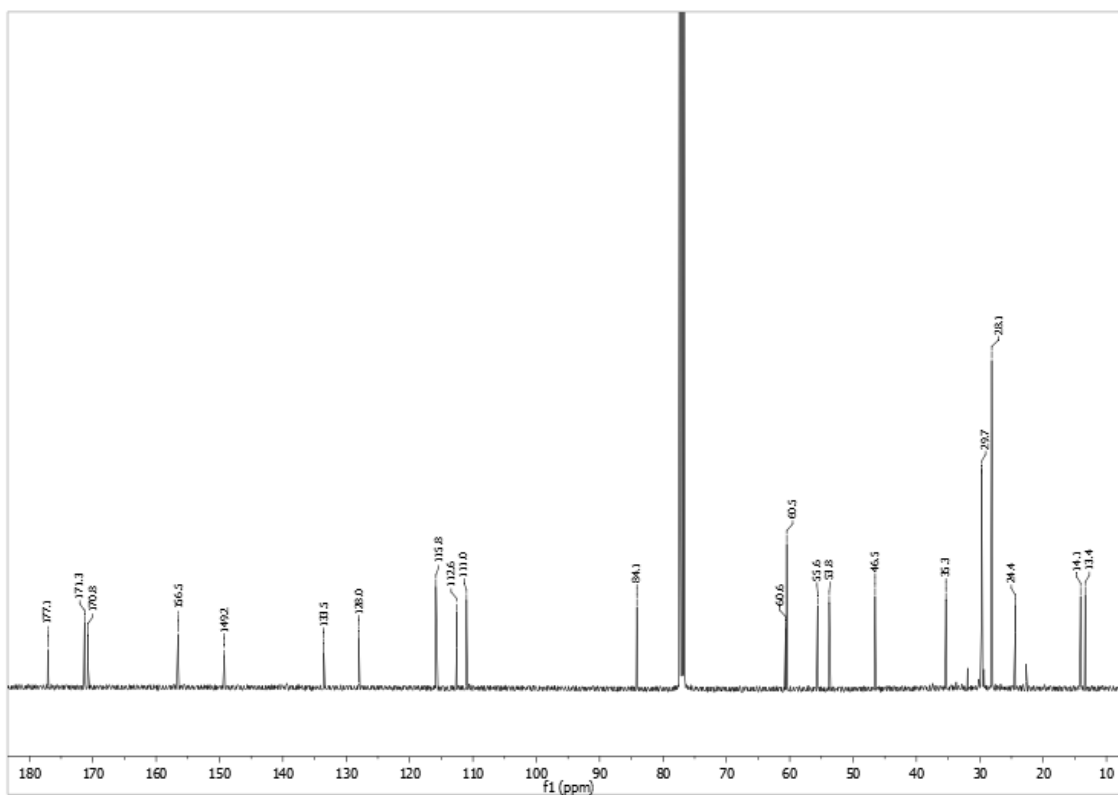
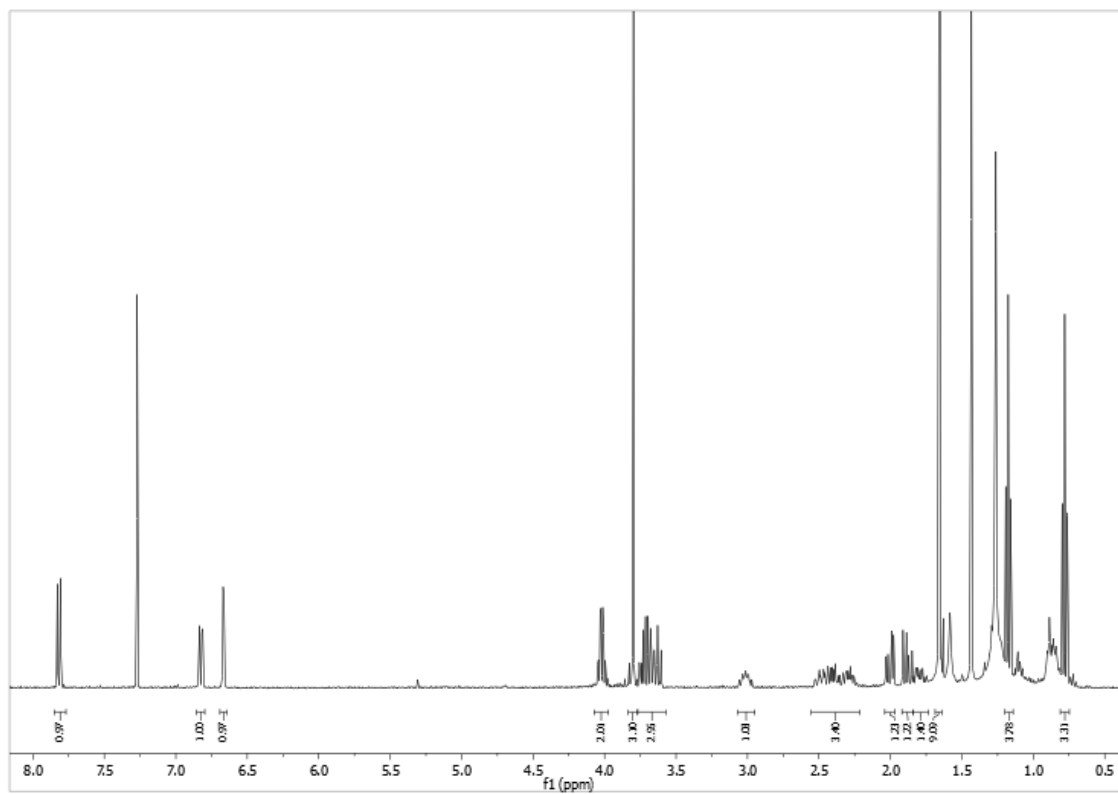


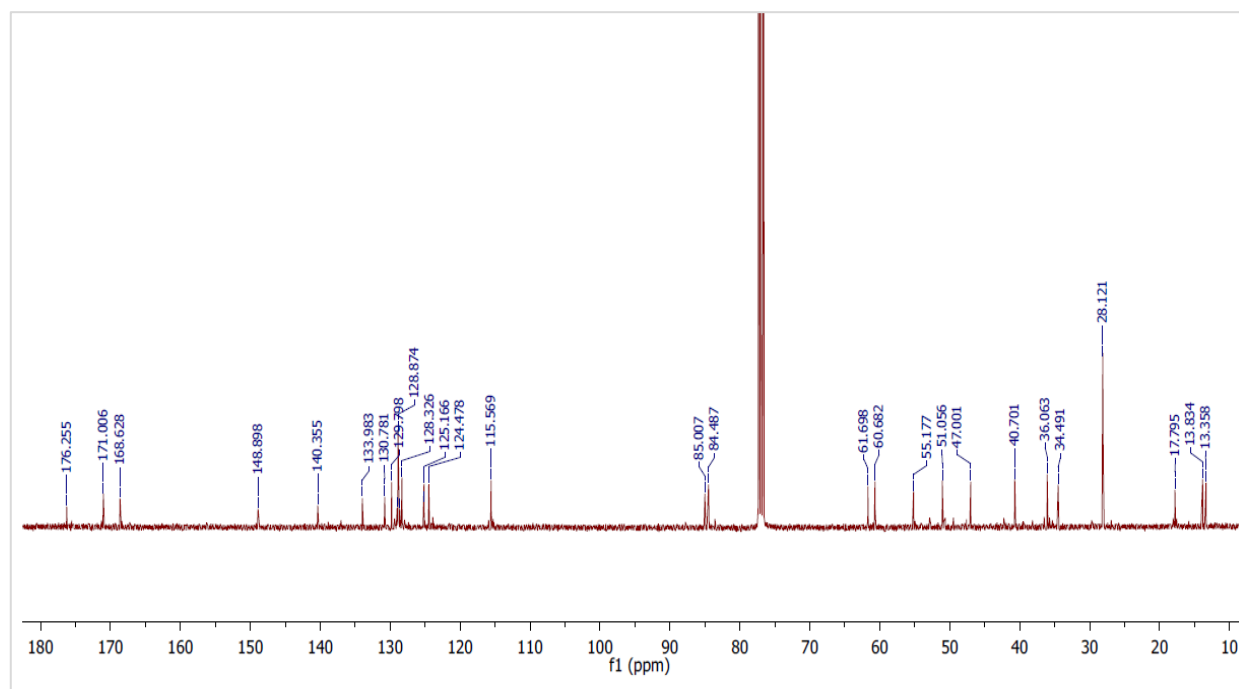
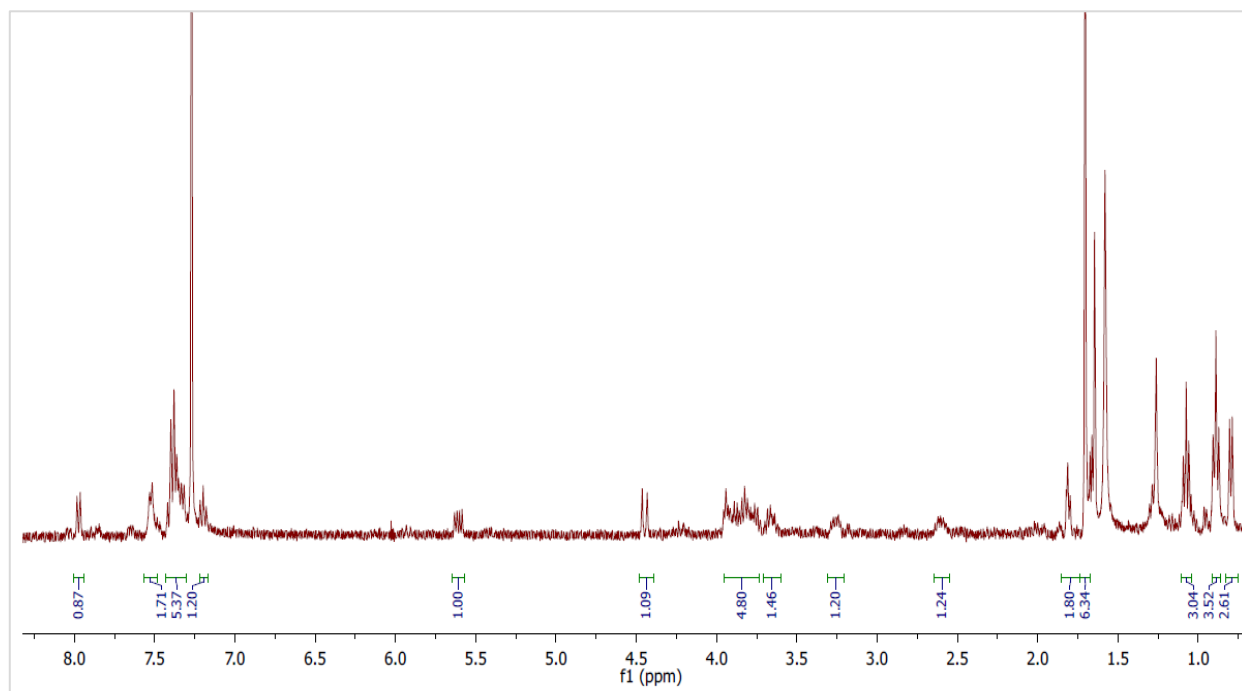
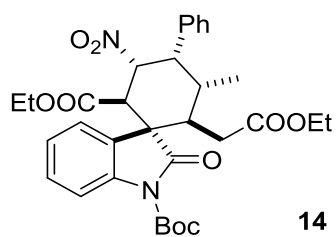
11b

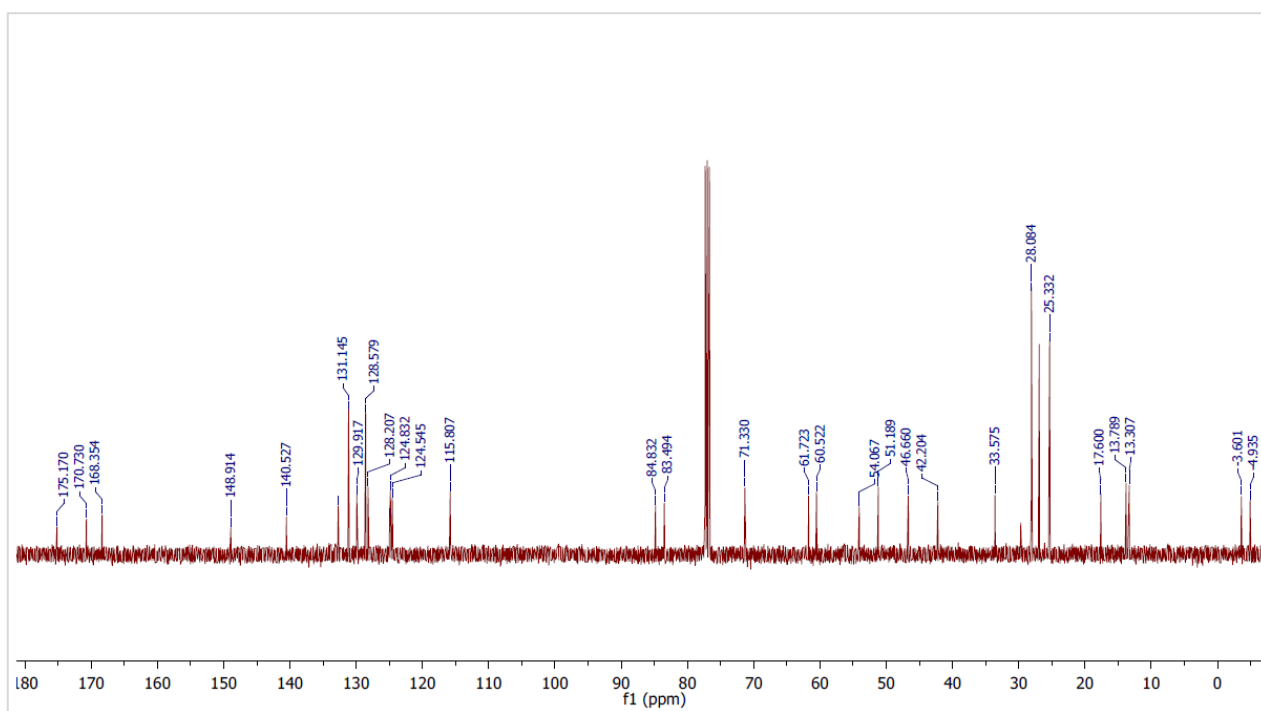
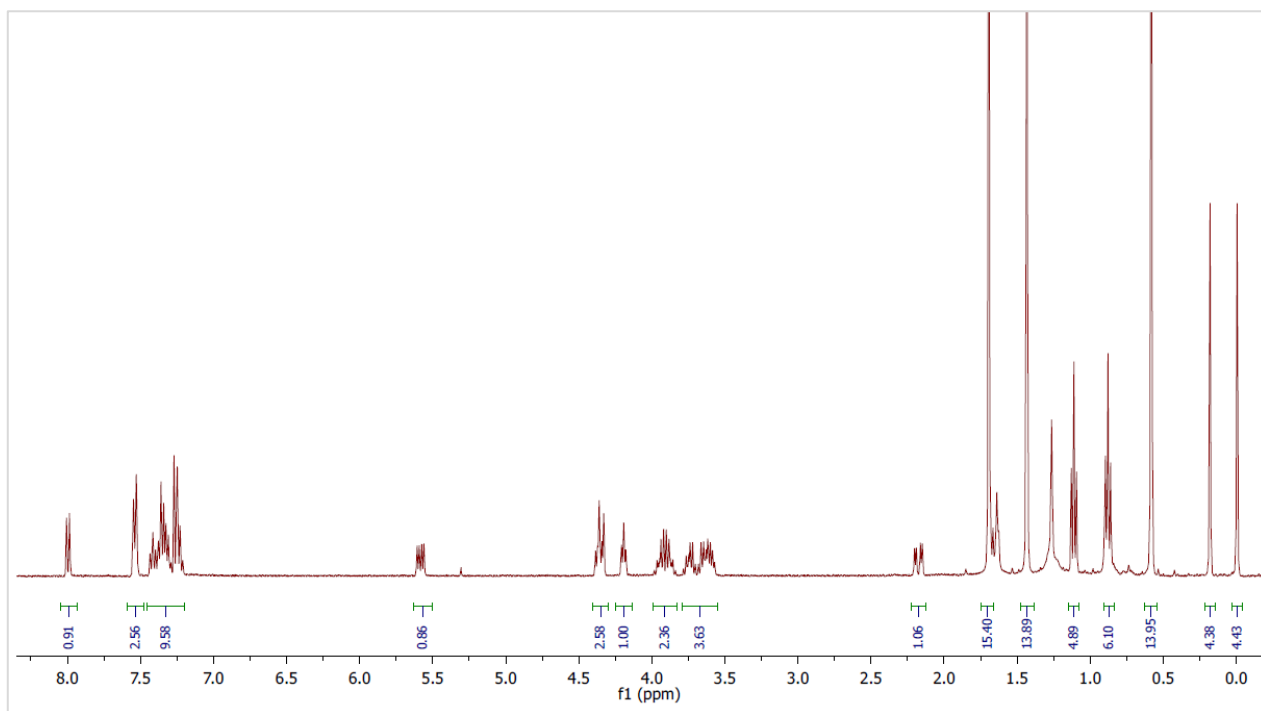
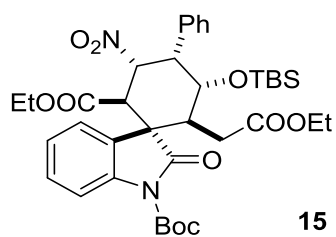


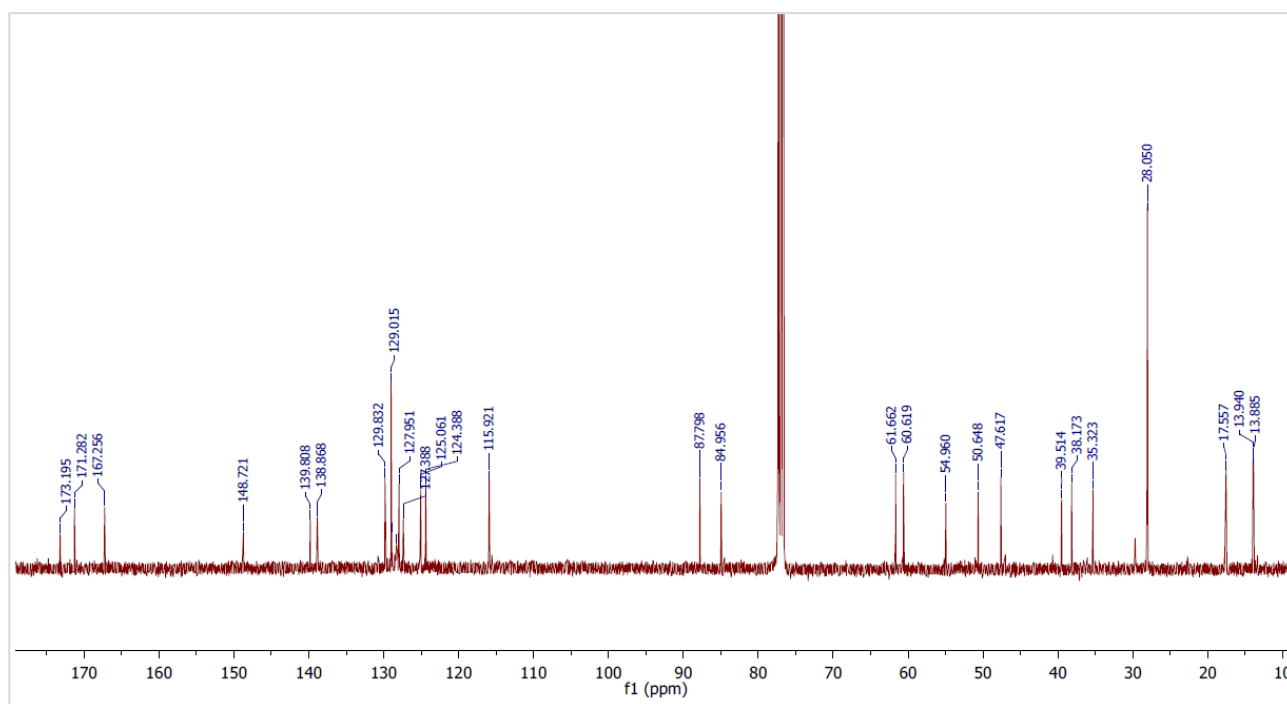
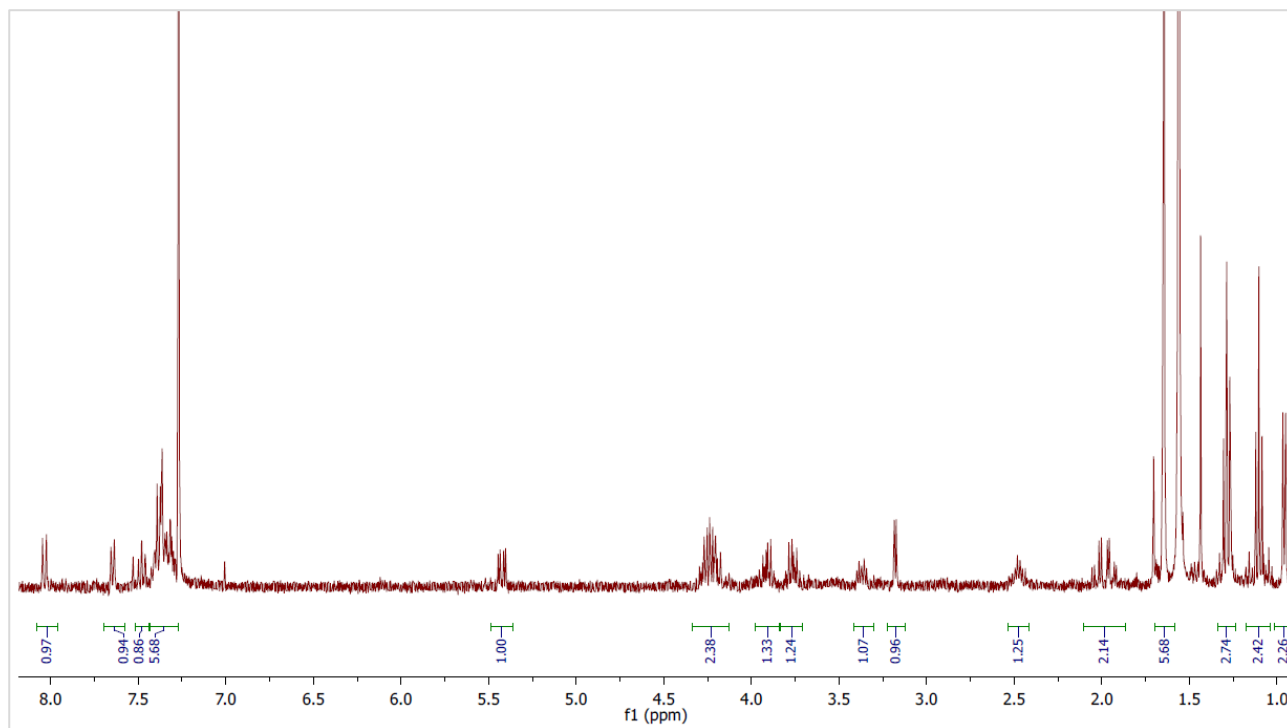
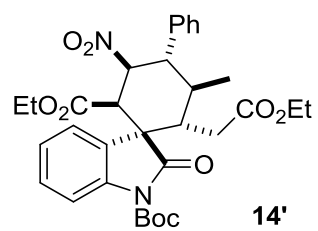


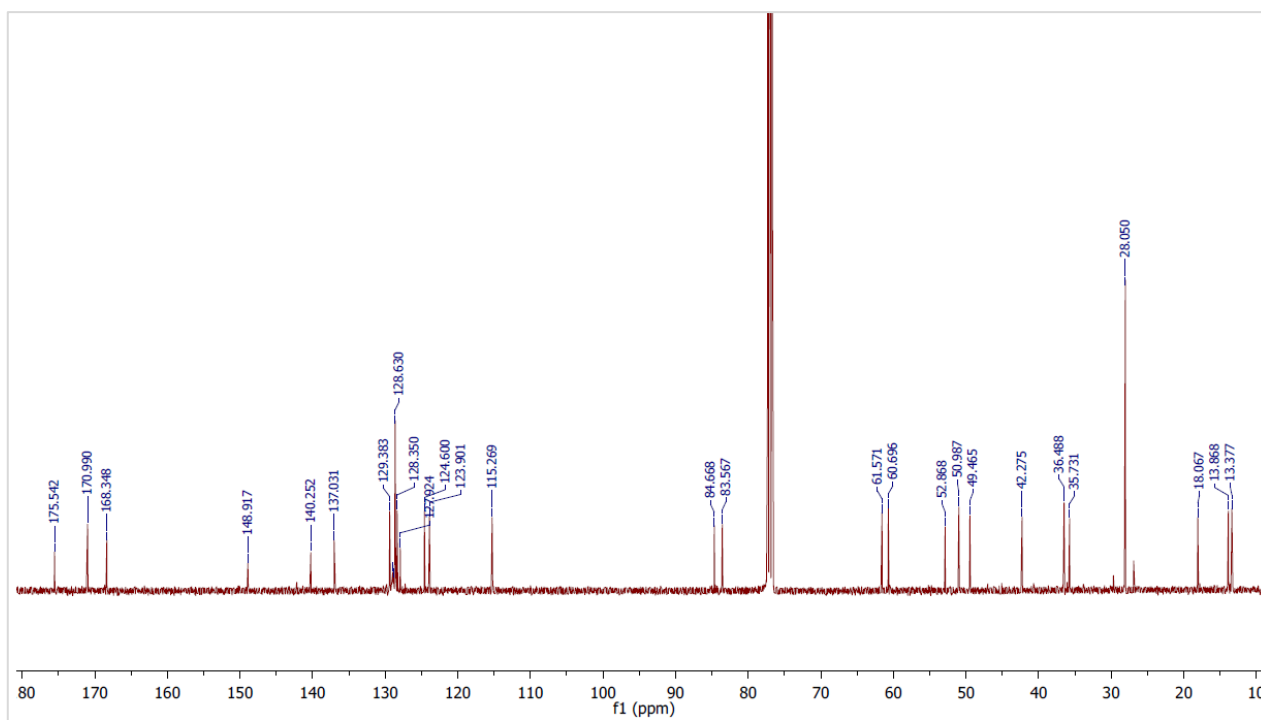
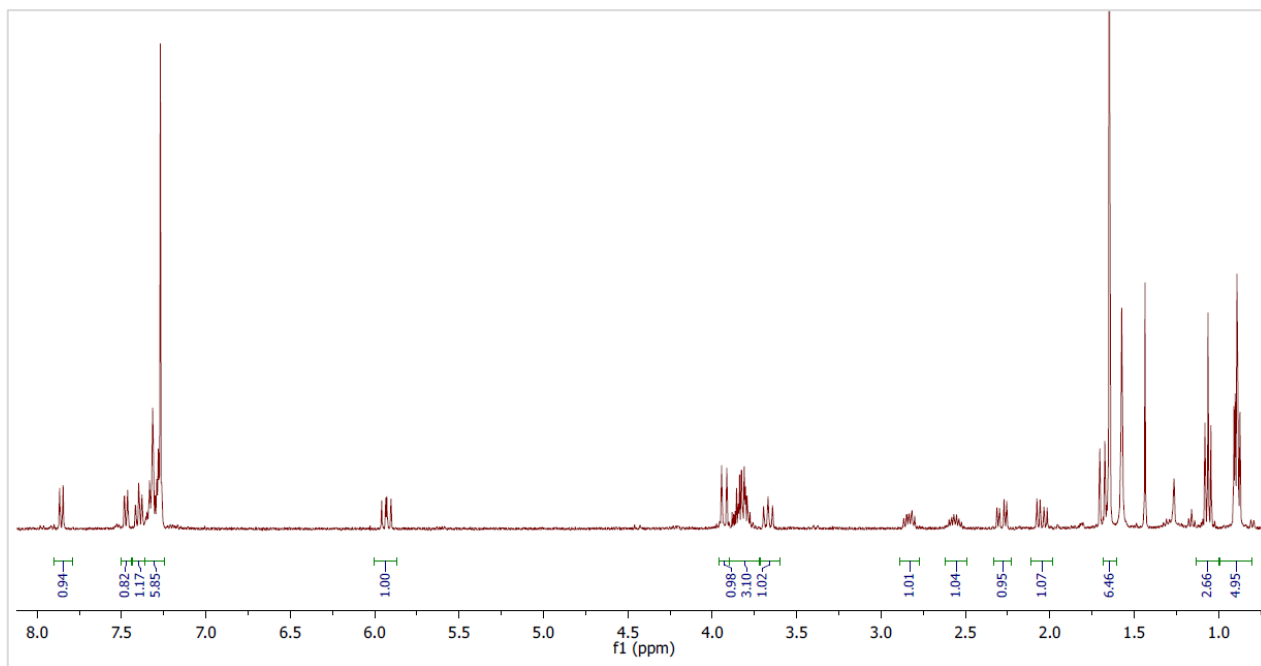
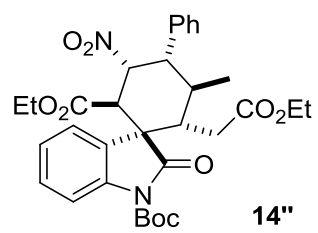
12

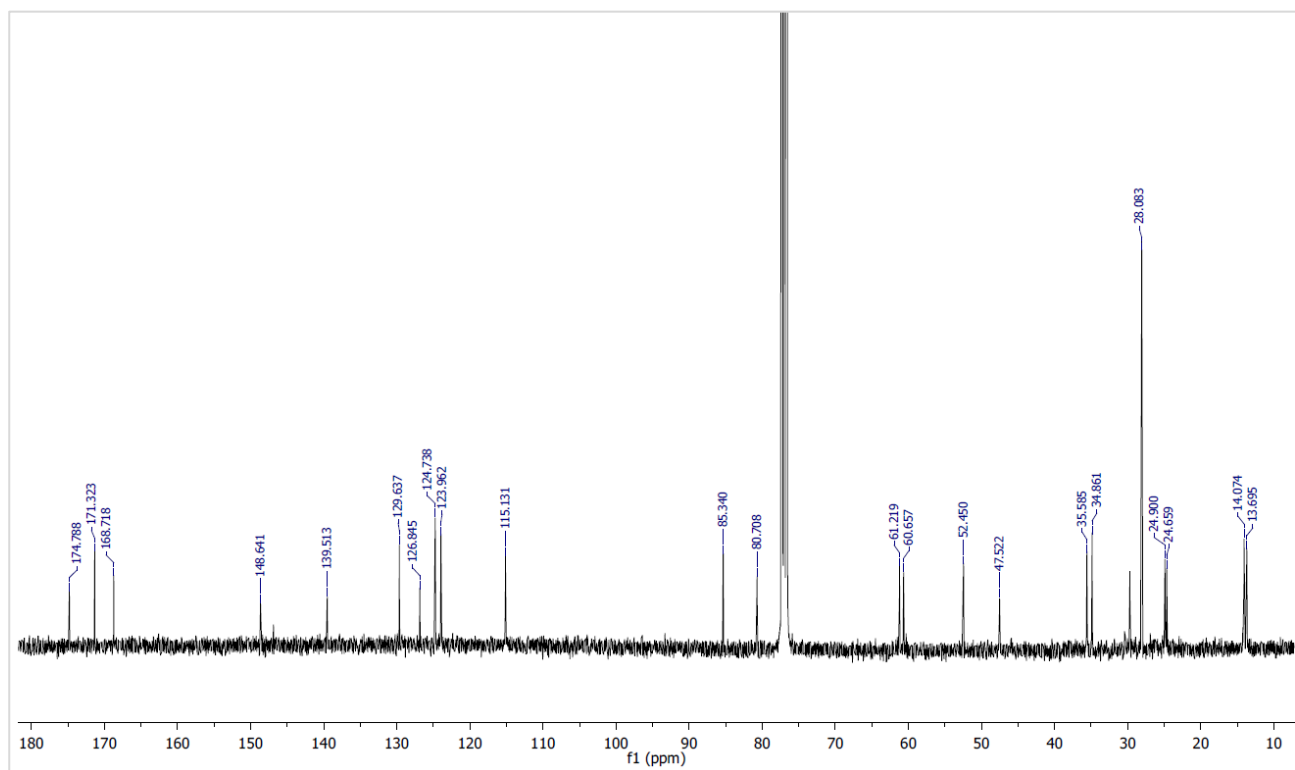
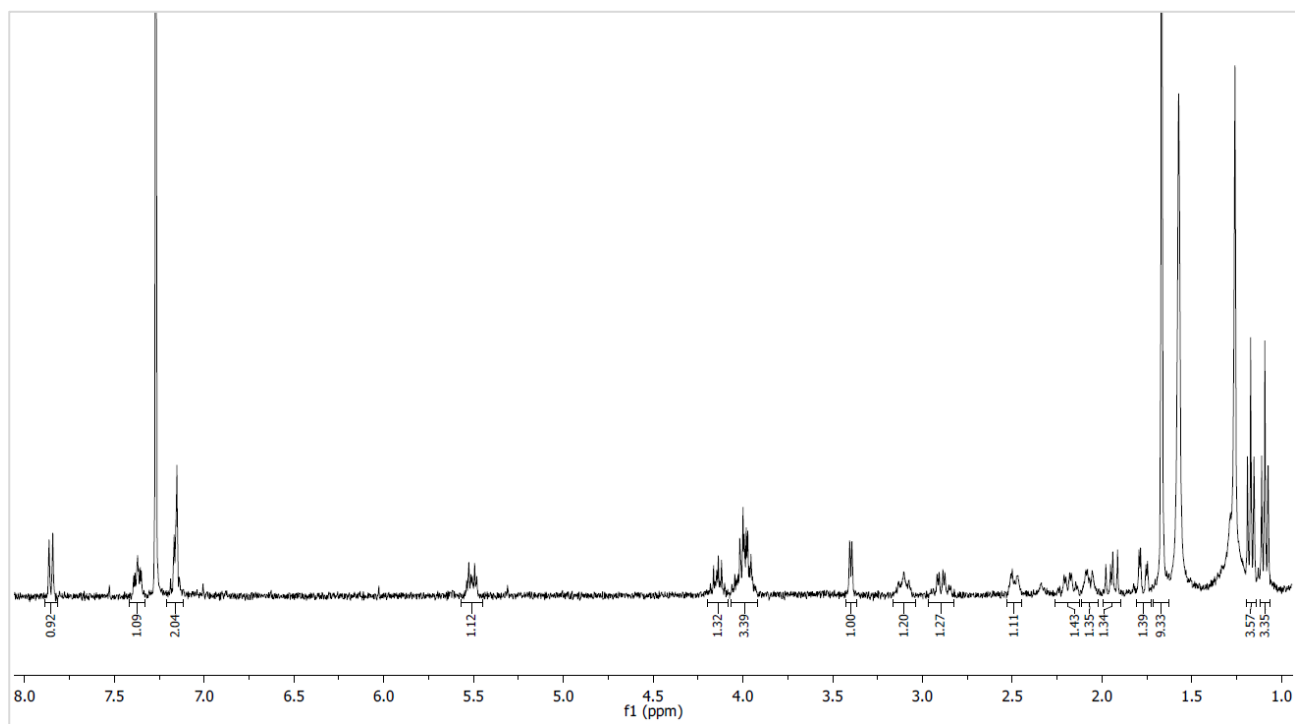
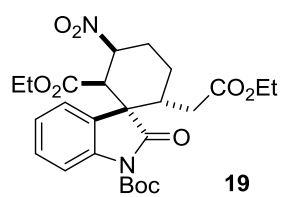


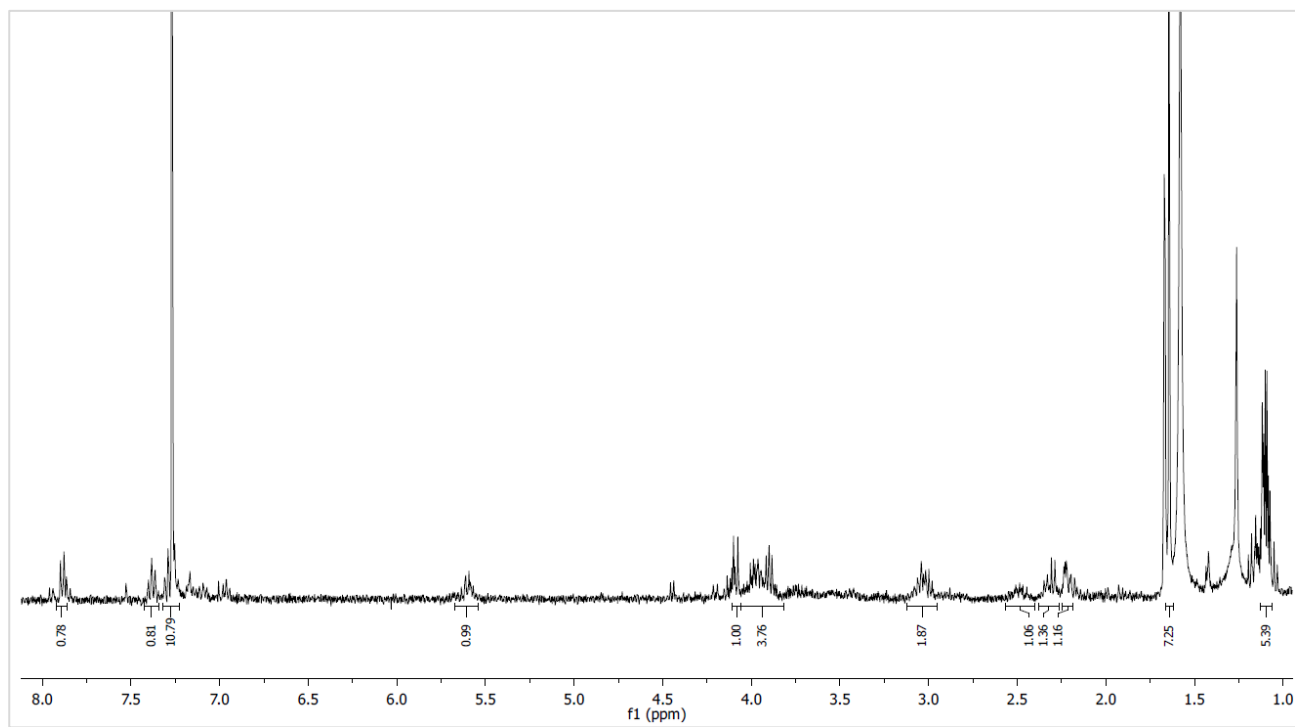
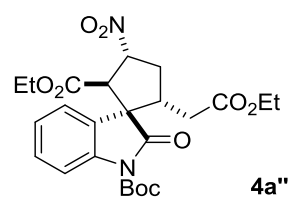






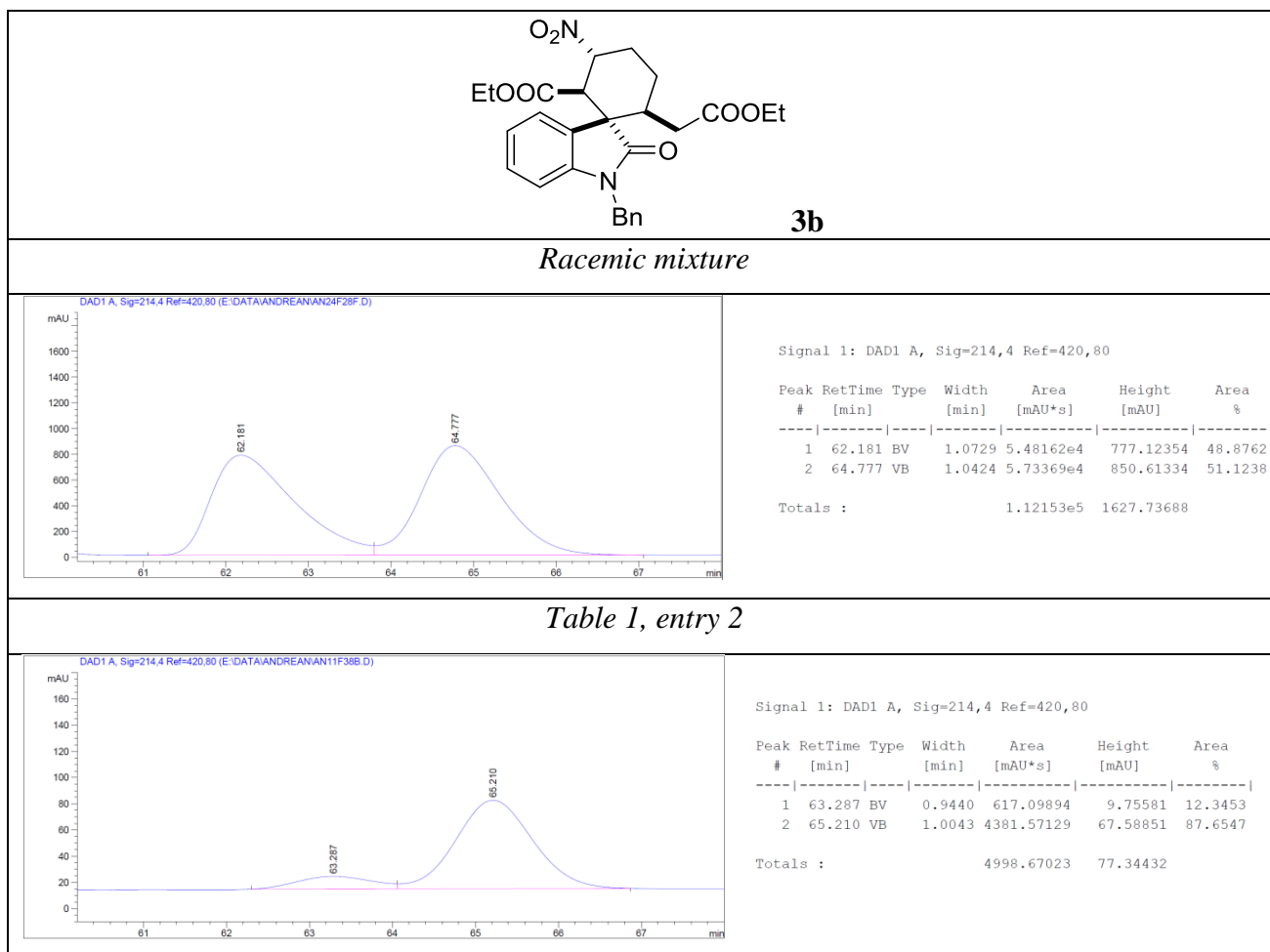


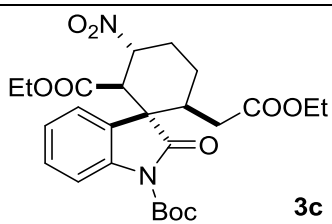




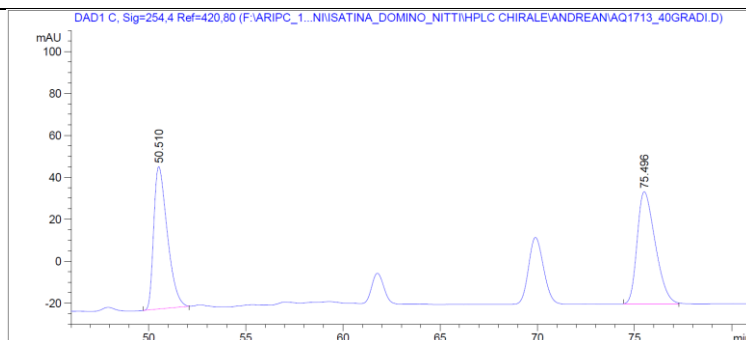
J. CSP-HPLC Traces.

The racemic cascade reactions products are synthesized employing DBU instead of the bifunctional organocatalyst. The typical procedure is described in Section E (p. S21).





Racemic mixture

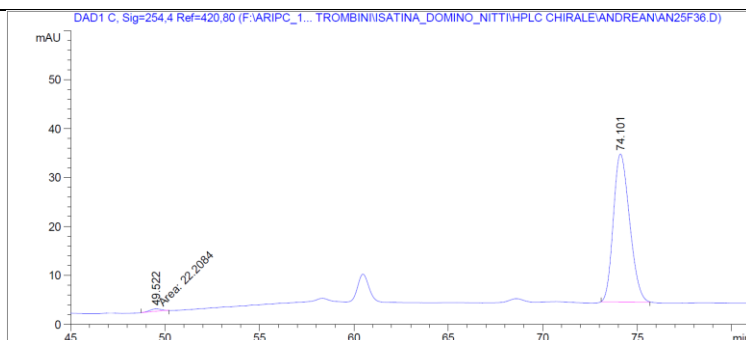


Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	50.510	BB	0.7475	3304.32080	67.92823	48.8208
2	75.496	BB	1.0033	3463.93823	53.50592	51.1792

Totals : 6768.25903 121.43415

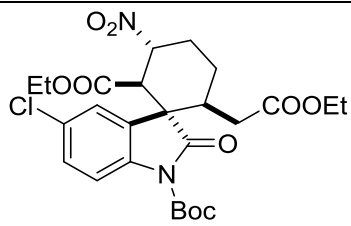
Table 1, entry 3



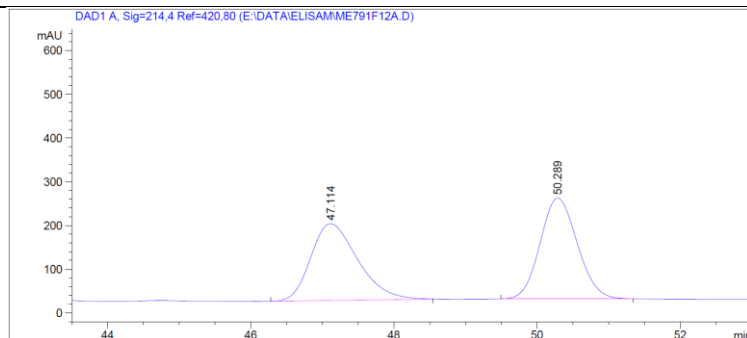
Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	49.522	MM	0.6977	22.20839	5.30546e-1	1.2076
2	74.101	BB	0.9082	1816.84949	30.27356	98.7924

Totals : 1839.05787 30.80410



Racemic mixture

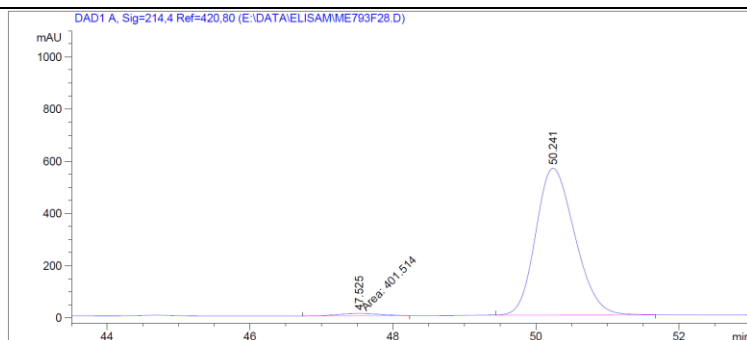


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=214,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	47.114	BB	0.7025	8025.21973	175.82608	49.0257
2	50.289	BB	0.5657	8344.18652	230.87202	50.9743

Totals : 1.63694e4 406.69810

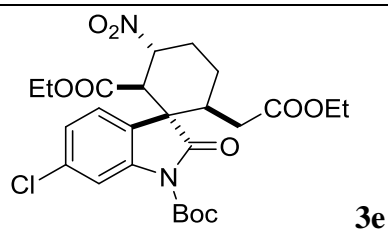
Table 2, entry 2



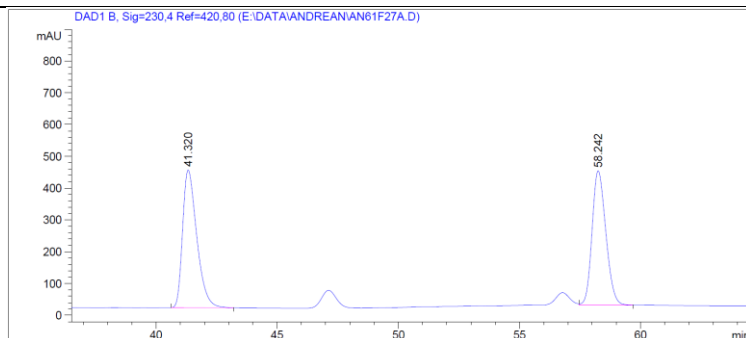
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=214,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	47.525	MF	0.7121	401.51447	9.39717	1.8346
2	50.241	BB	0.5891	2.14845e4	563.16174	98.1654

Totals : 2.18860e4 572.55891



Racemic mixture

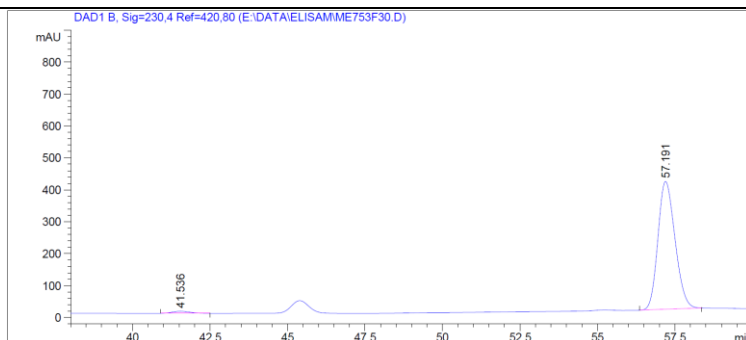


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	41.320	BB	0.6243	1.76999e4	433.57635	51.3841
2	58.242	VB	0.6142	1.67464e4	422.74994	48.6159

Totals : 3.44463e4 856.32629

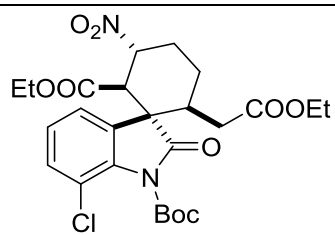
Table 2, entry 3



Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	41.536	BB	0.5880	262.22717	6.62228	1.6749
2	57.191	BB	0.6000	1.53941e4	400.93152	98.3251

Totals : 1.56563e4 407.55379



Racemic mixture

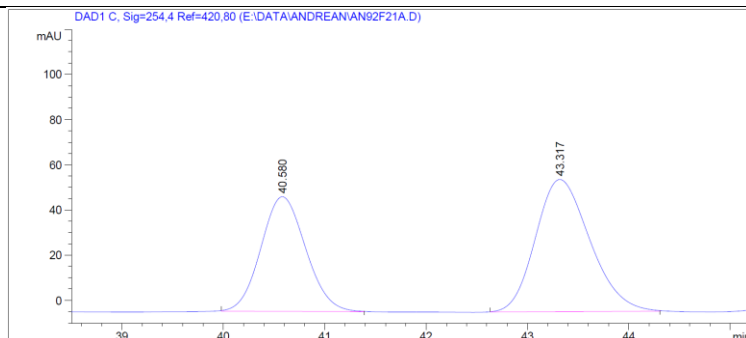
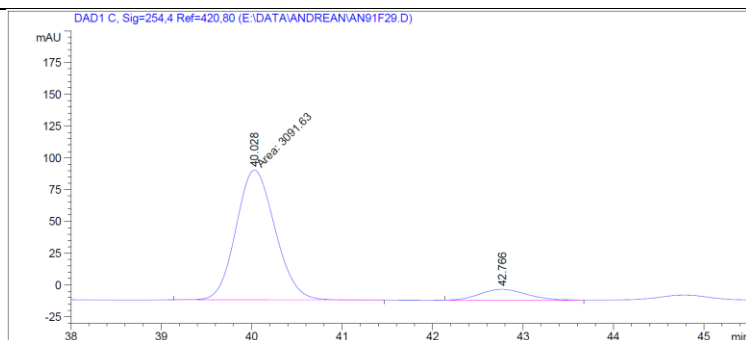
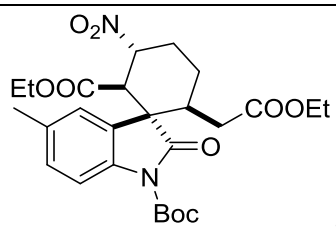


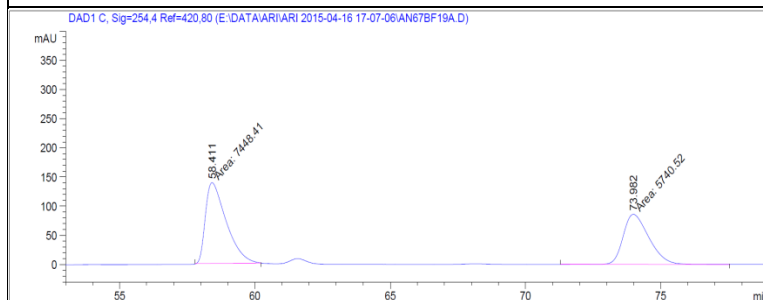
Table 2, entry 4





3g

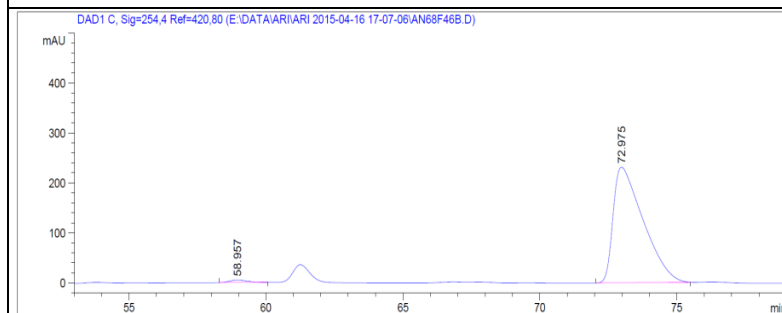
Racemic mixture



Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

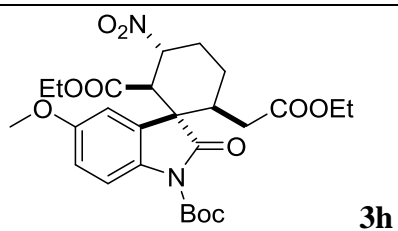
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	58.411	MM	0.8930	7448.40967	139.00792	56.4747
2	73.982	MM	1.1122	5740.52246	86.02360	43.5253

Table 2, entry 5

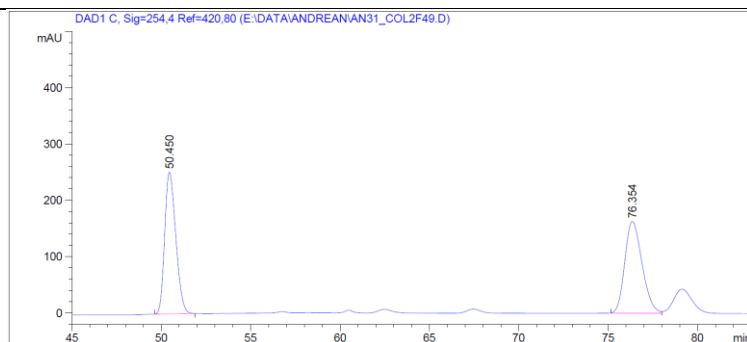


Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	58.957	BB	0.6425	226.70717	5.08169	1.2662
2	72.975	BB	1.1206	1.76782e4	231.56744	98.7338



Racemic mixture

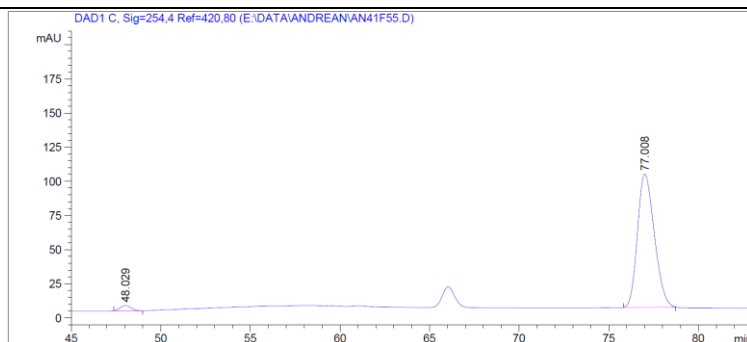


Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	50.450	BB	0.6778	1.09170e4	251.79955	49.8877
2	76.354	BV	1.0404	1.09661e4	163.10132	50.1123

Totals : 2.18831e4 414.90086

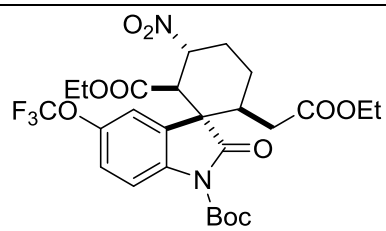
Table 2, entry 6



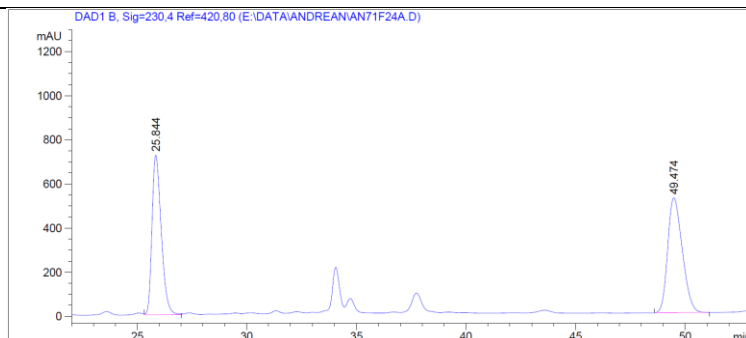
Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	48.029	BB	0.5848	160.09785	3.86870	2.4356
2	77.008	BB	1.0169	6413.08154	97.81683	97.5644

Totals : 6573.17940 101.68553



Racemic mixture

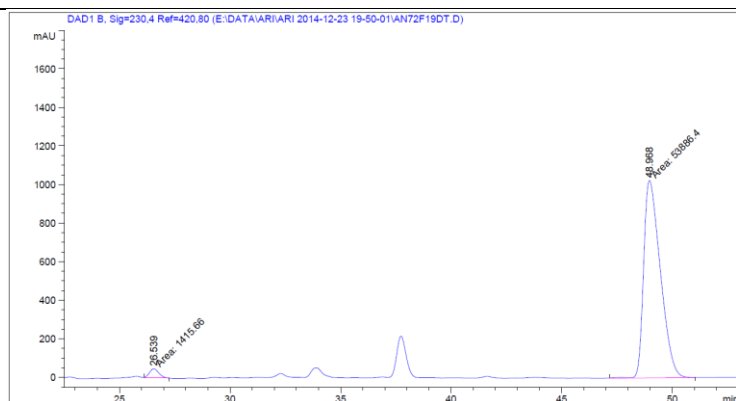


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	25.844	VV	0.4540	2.11960e4	723.10144	46.8688
2	49.474	BB	0.7228	2.40281e4	520.26886	53.1312

Totals : 4.52240e4 1243.37030

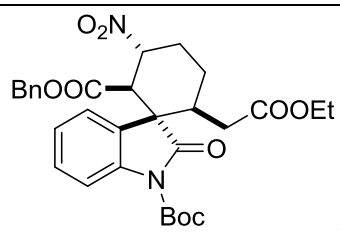
Table 2, entry 7



Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

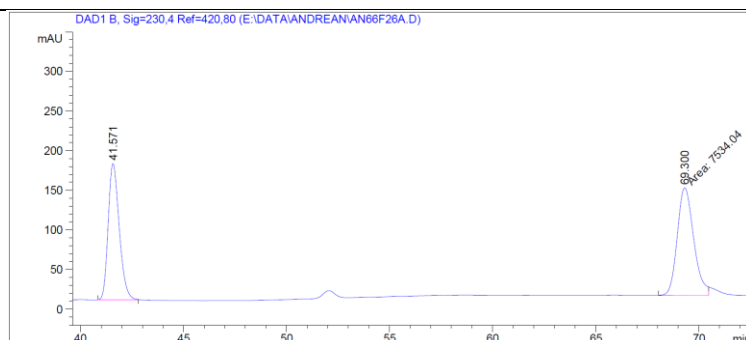
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	26.539	FM	0.4925	1415.65833	47.91178	2.5599
2	48.968	MM	0.8769	5.38864e4	1024.18713	97.4401

Totals : 5.53021e4 1072.09891



3j

Racemic mixture

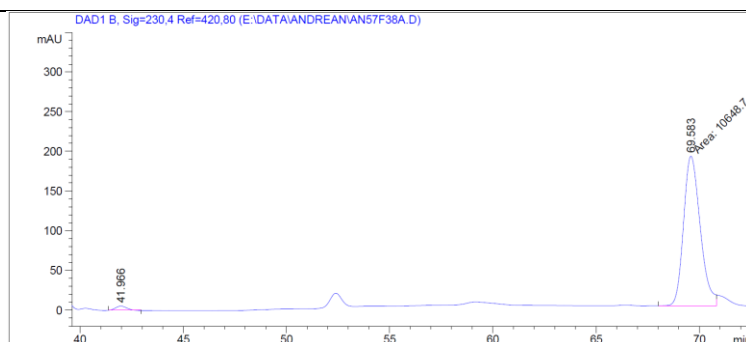


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	41.571	BB	0.5763	6435.22754	172.06778	46.0671
2	69.300	MF	0.9239	7534.03564	135.91295	53.9329

Totals : 1.39693e4 307.98073

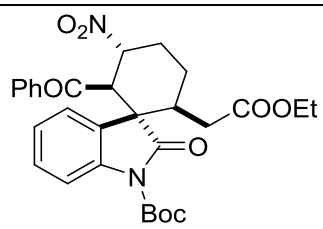
Table 2, entry 8



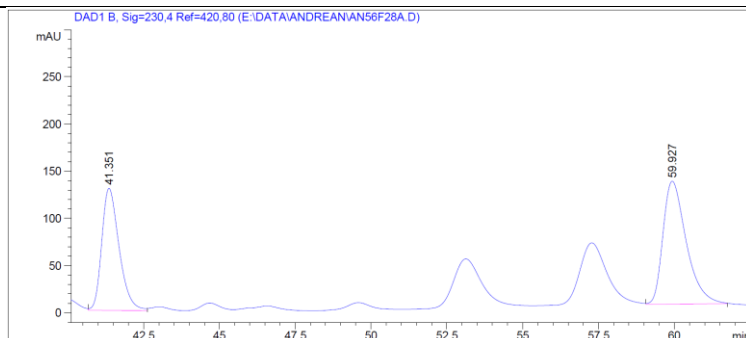
Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	41.966	BB	0.5989	207.85841	5.37872	1.9146
2	69.583	MF	0.9393	1.06487e4	188.95111	98.0854

Totals : 1.08565e4 194.32983



Racemic mixture

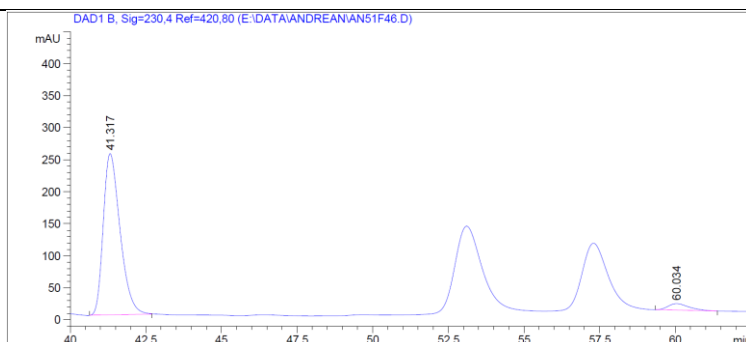


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	41.351	BB	0.6090	5162.80469	129.54561	42.4722
2	59.927	BB	0.8152	6992.91846	130.49910	57.5278

Totals : 1.21557e4 260.04471

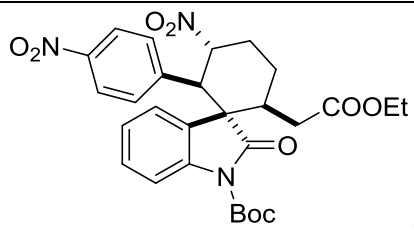
Table 2, entry 9



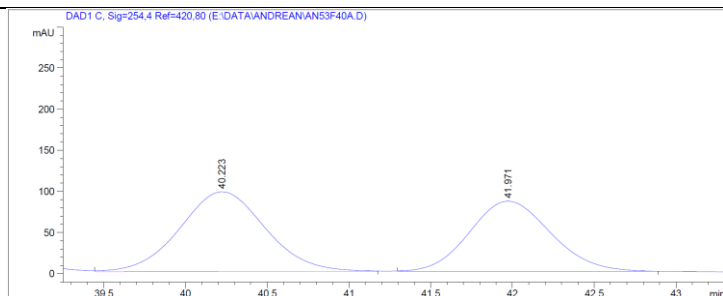
Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	41.317	BB	0.5914	9752.44727	252.03749	95.2053
2	60.034	BB	0.7134	491.15125	10.27927	4.7947

Totals : 1.02436e4 262.31677



Racemic mixture

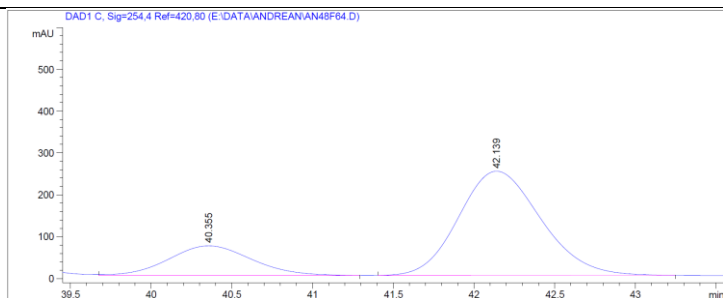


Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	40.223	VB	0.5630	3558.83521	97.22609	54.4330
2	41.971	BB	0.5380	2979.17529	85.60295	45.5670

Totals : 6538.01050 182.82904

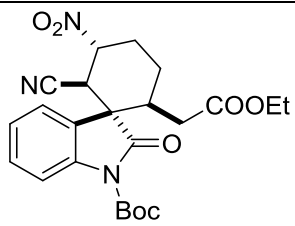
Table 2, entry 10



Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

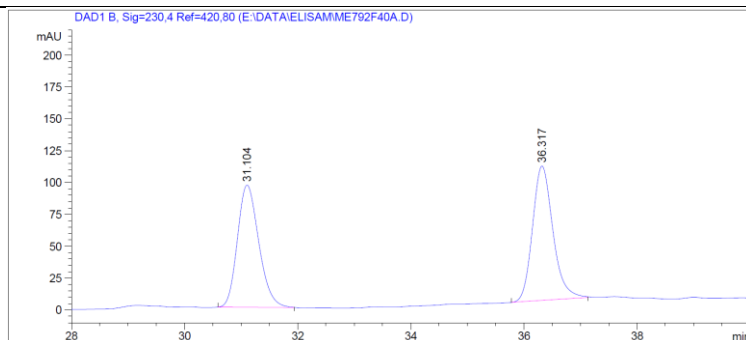
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	40.355	VB	0.5565	2579.74292	71.24366	22.5477
2	42.139	BB	0.5523	8861.50488	249.53363	77.4523

Totals : 1.14412e4 320.77729



3m

Racemic mixture

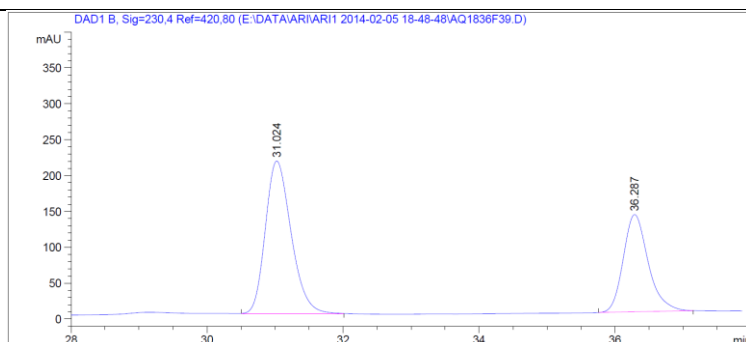


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	31.104	BB	0.4097	2537.50024	96.19913	48.9172
2	36.317	BB	0.3849	2649.84204	105.54355	51.0828

Totals : 5187.34229 201.74268

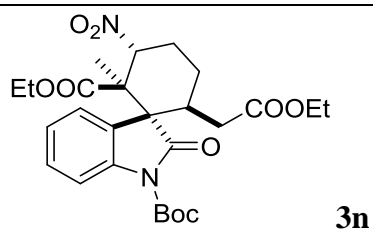
Table 2, entry 11



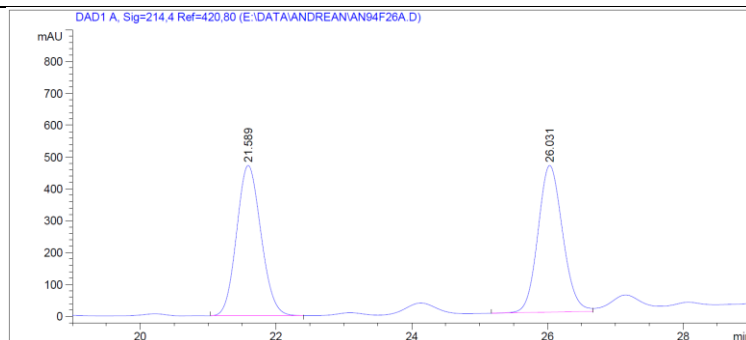
Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	31.024	BB	0.4069	5597.02100	212.74551	61.6823
2	36.287	BB	0.3905	3476.93140	135.90718	38.3177

Totals : 9073.95239 348.65269



Racemic mixture

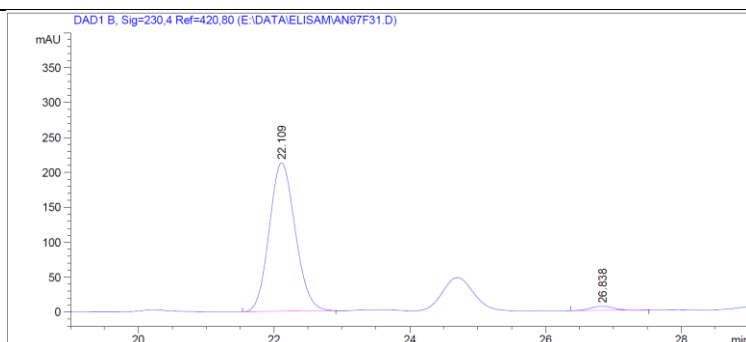


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=214,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.589	BB	0.3887	1.17543e4	471.77542	50.2367
2	26.031	BV	0.3927	1.16436e4	460.91568	49.7633

Totals : 2.33979e4 932.69110

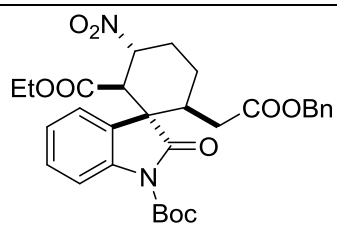
Table 2, entry 12



Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	22.109	BB	0.4145	5661.67725	212.73070	97.5825
2	26.838	BB	0.3729	140.26007	6.04088	2.4175

Totals : 5801.93732 218.77157



Racemic mixture

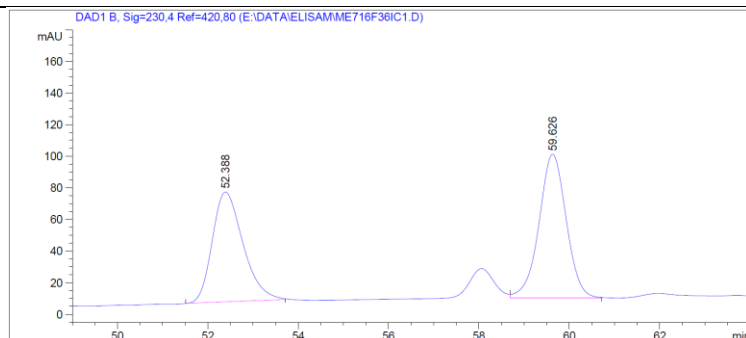
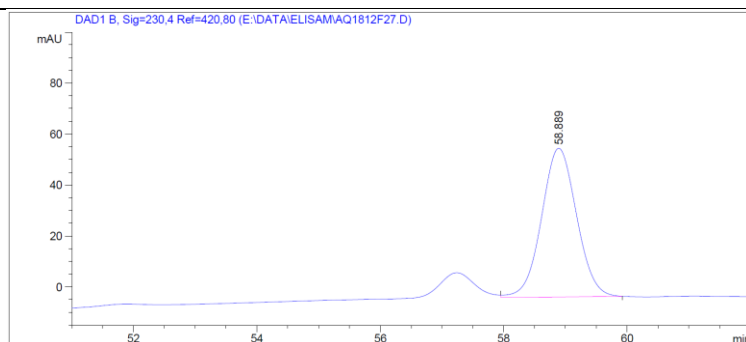
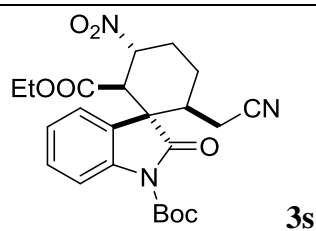
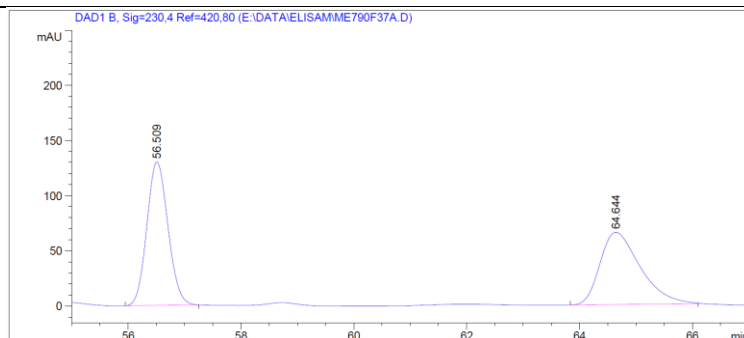


Table 3, entry 2





Racemic mixture

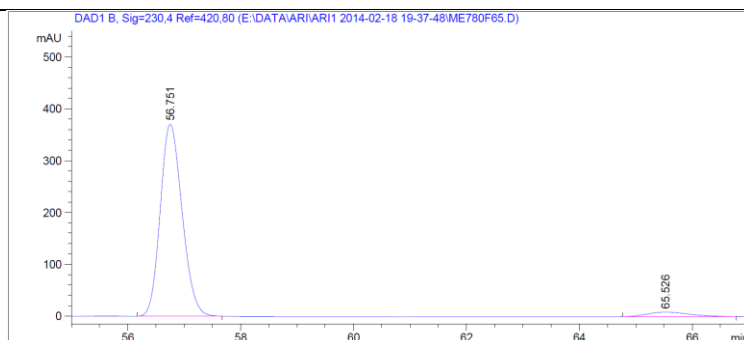


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	56.509	BB	0.4065	3399.89990	130.24654	51.1767
2	64.644	BB	0.7558	3243.55762	65.48833	48.8233

Totals : 6643.45752 195.73486

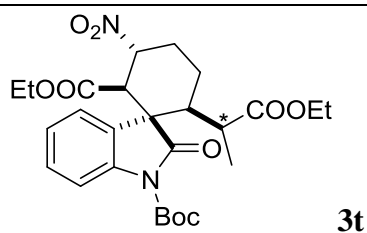
Table 3, entry 4



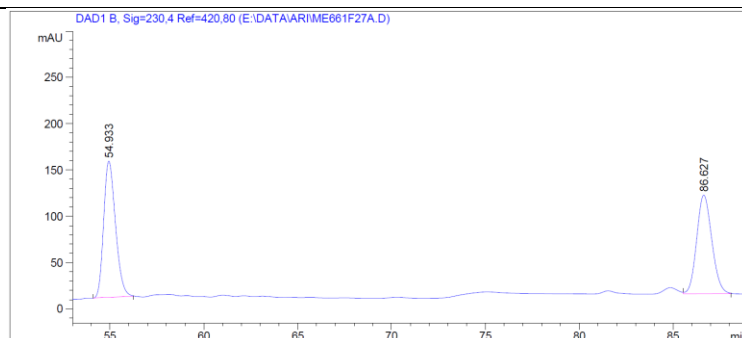
Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	56.751	BB	0.4198	9967.78711	370.59311	95.6126
2	65.526	BB	0.7678	457.39960	8.75102	4.3874

Totals : 1.04252e4 379.34413



Racemic mixture

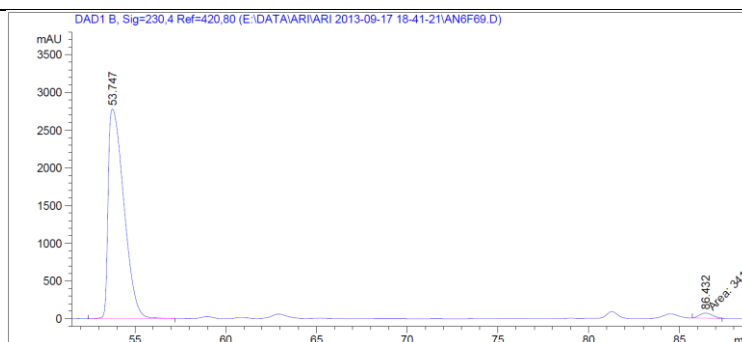


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	54.933	BB	0.6799	6461.71973	147.27621	51.9552
2	86.627	VB	0.8701	5975.37988	106.58411	48.0448

Totals : 1.24371e4 253.86032

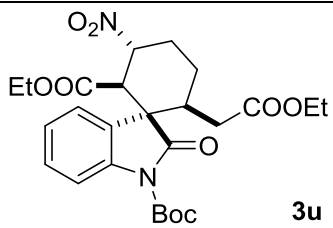
Table 3, entry 5



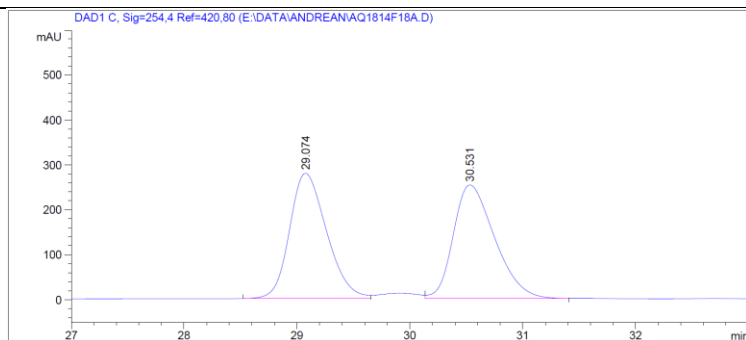
Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	53.747	VB	0.9371	1.67070e5	2780.04248	97.9978
2	86.432	MM	0.8421	3413.42798	67.55979	2.0022

Totals : 1.70483e5 2847.60227



Racemic mixture

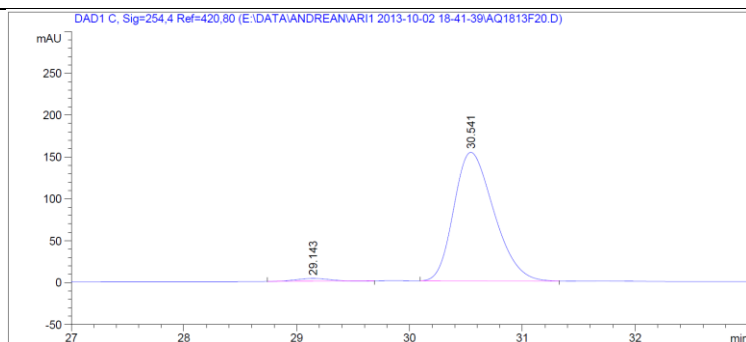


Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	29.074	BV	0.3500	6360.90918	278.93909	49.7328
2	30.531	VB	0.3927	6429.26465	252.79912	50.2672

Totals : 1.27902e4 531.73820

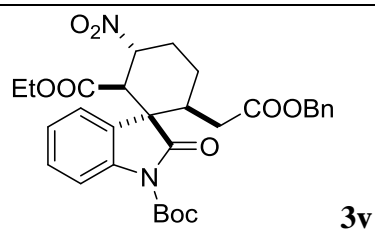
Table 4, entry 1



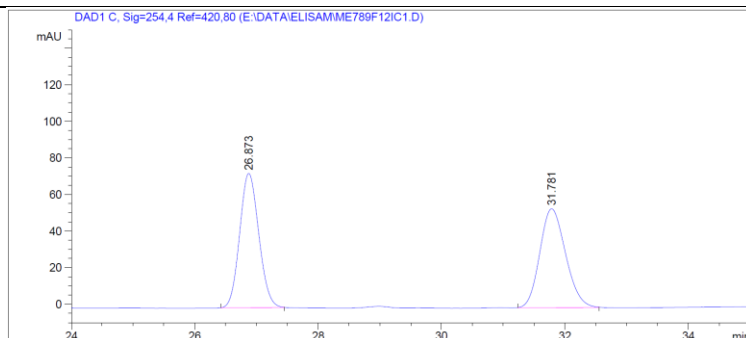
Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	29.143	BB	0.3092	65.45360	3.33142	1.6978
2	30.541	BB	0.3818	3789.81738	153.63638	98.3022

Totals : 3855.27098 156.96781



Racemic mixture

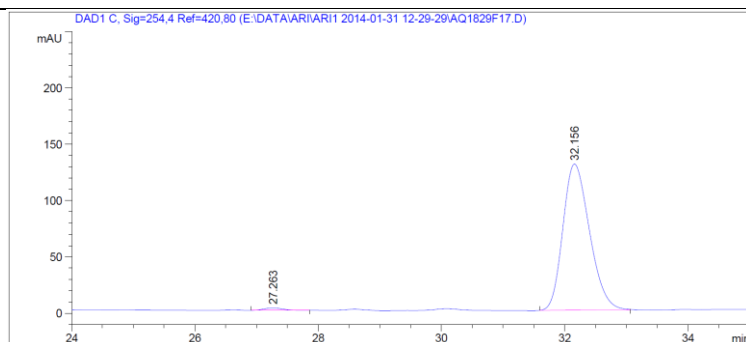


Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	26.873	BB	0.3378	1586.56702	73.49847	50.3042
2	31.781	BB	0.4505	1567.37598	54.02652	49.6958

Totals : 3153.94299 127.52499

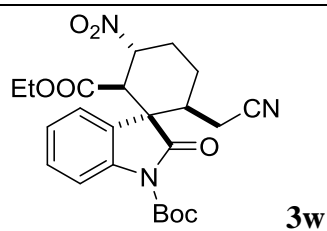
Table 4, entry 2



Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=254,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	27.263	BB	0.3261	47.54875	2.21820	1.2038
2	32.156	BB	0.4689	3902.30029	129.75706	98.7962

Totals : 3949.84904 131.97526



Racemic mixture

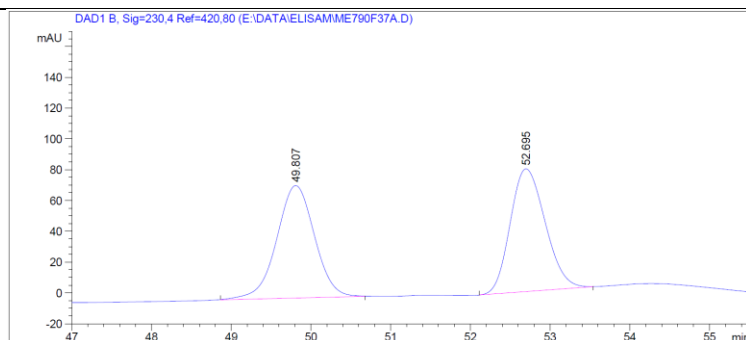
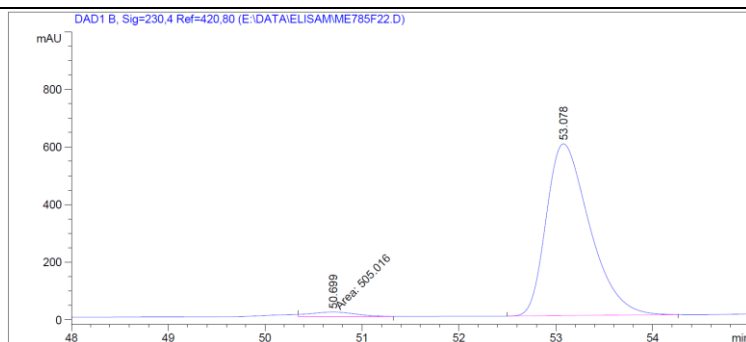
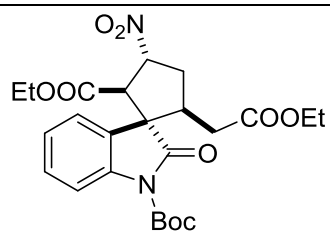


Table 4, entry 3





Racemic mixture

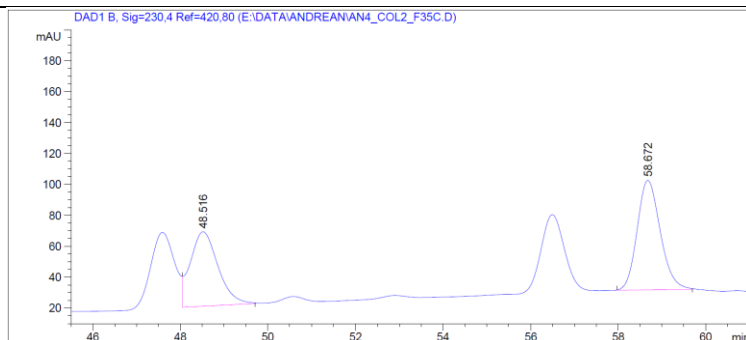
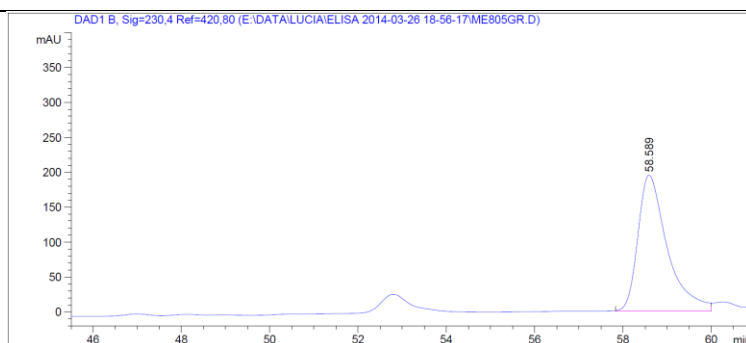
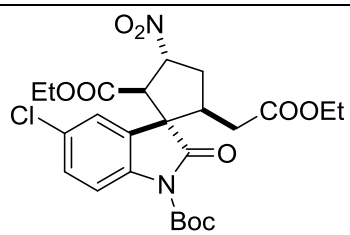
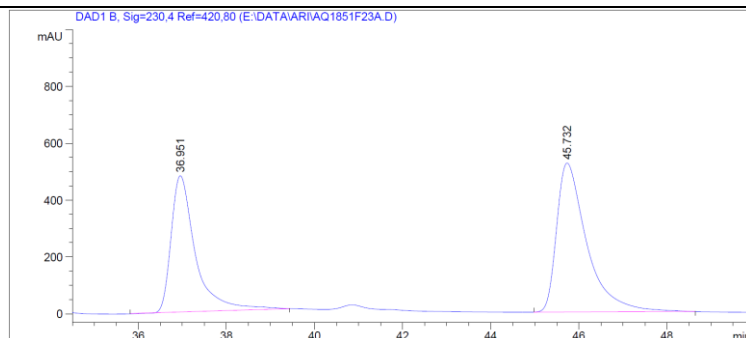


Table 5, entry 10





Racemic mixture

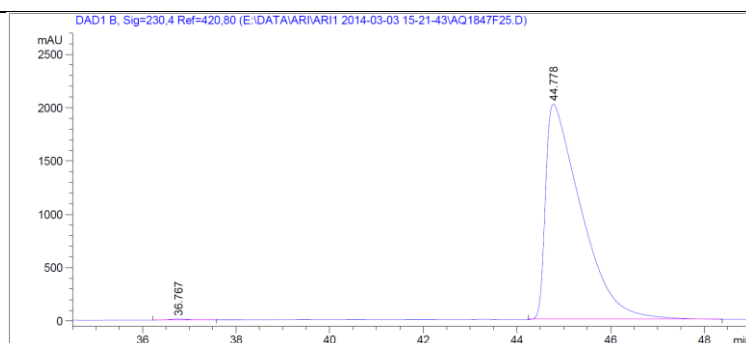


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	36.951	BB	0.5752	1.85792e4	480.36093	42.6339
2	45.732	BB	0.7104	2.49993e4	524.23322	57.3661

Totals : 4.35786e4 1004.59415

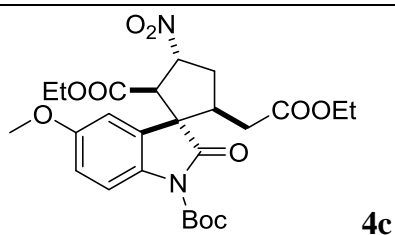
Table 6, entry 2



Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	36.767	BB	0.4641	279.91803	9.17108	0.2618
2	44.778	BB	0.7680	1.06655e5	2019.89539	99.7382

Totals : 1.06935e5 2029.06646



Racemic mixture

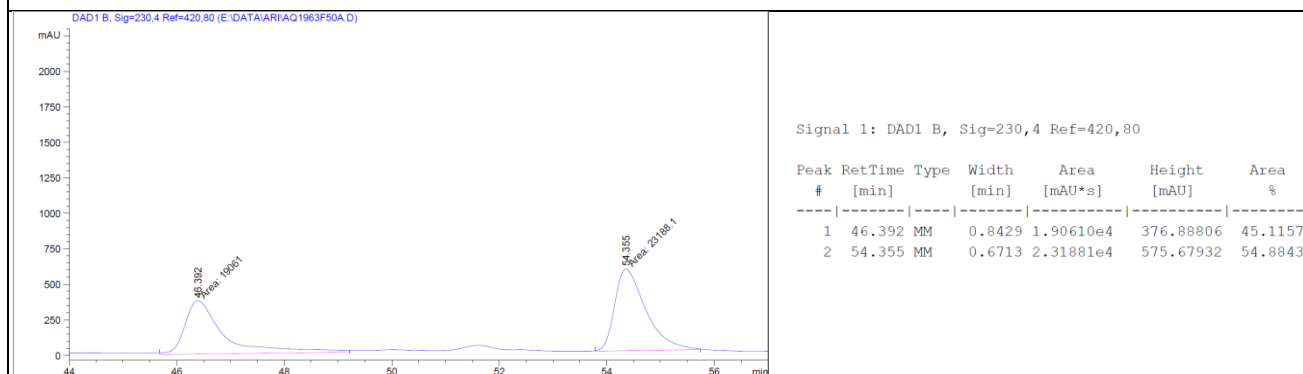
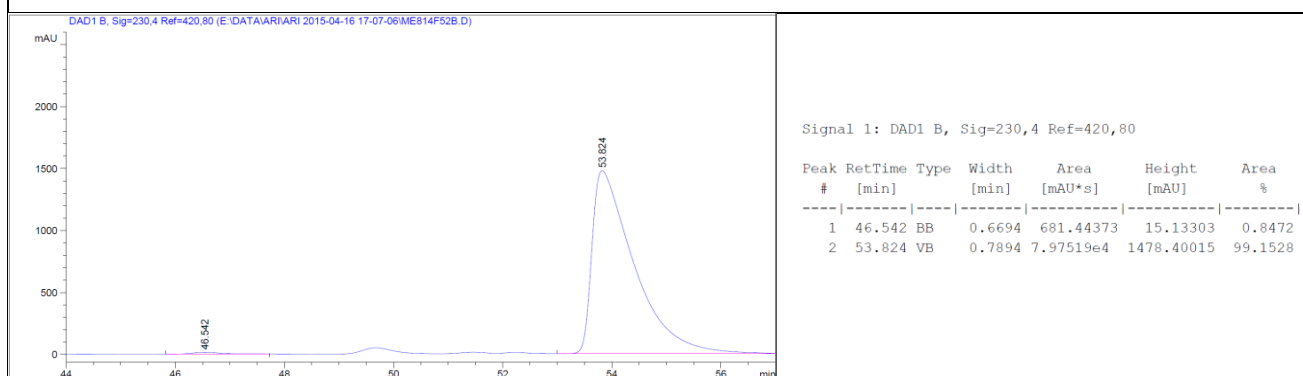
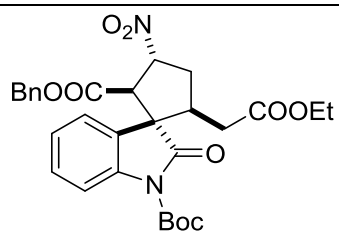
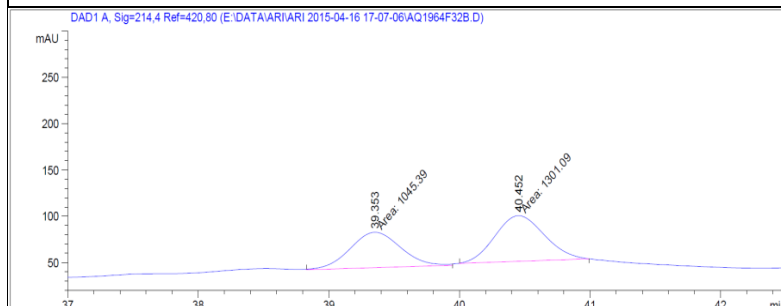


Table 6, entry 3





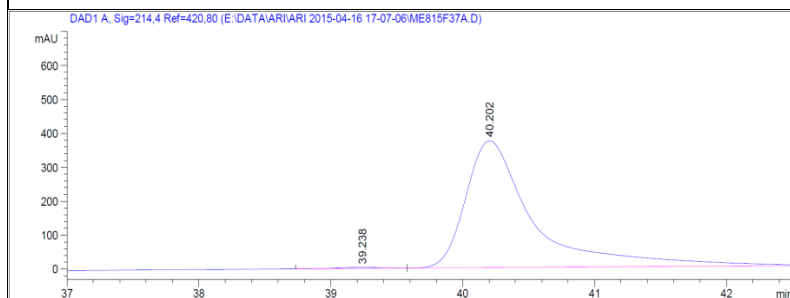
Racemic mixture



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=214,4 Ref=420,80

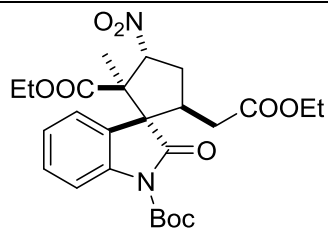
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	39.353	MM	0.4534	1045.39221	38.42723	44.5514
2	40.452	MM	0.4393	1301.09448	49.36071	55.4486

Table 6, entry 4



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=214,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	39.238	BV	0.3863	86.66928	3.50727	0.6385
2	40.202	VB	0.5249	1.34880e4	373.83939	99.3615



4e

Racemic mixture

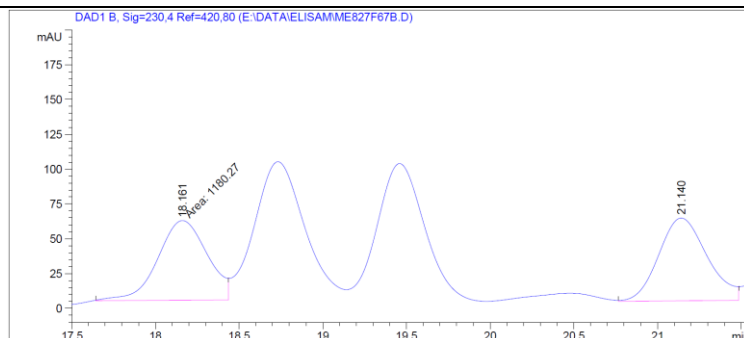
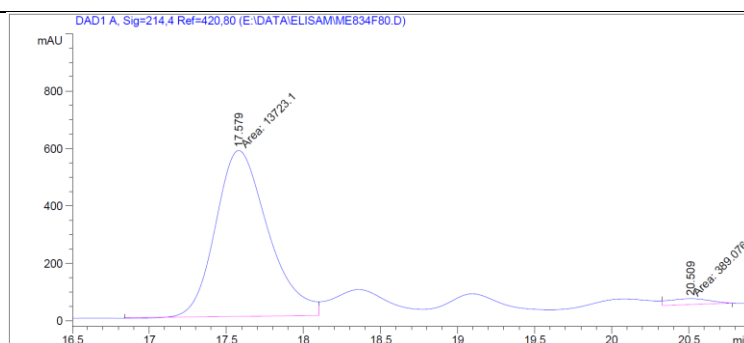
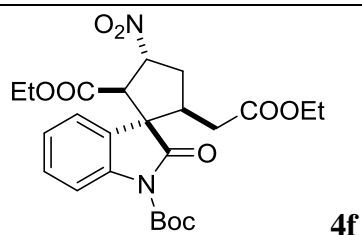
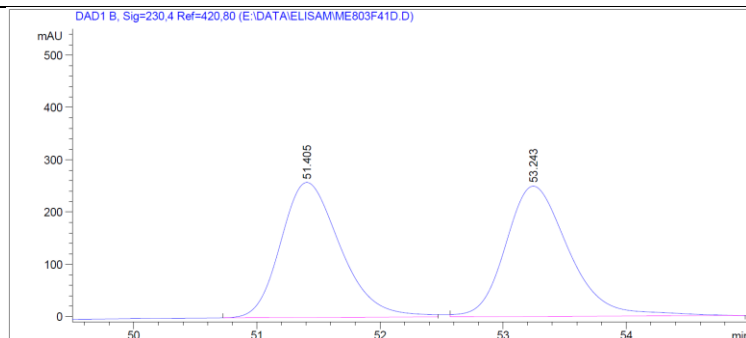


Table 6, entry 6





Racemic mixture

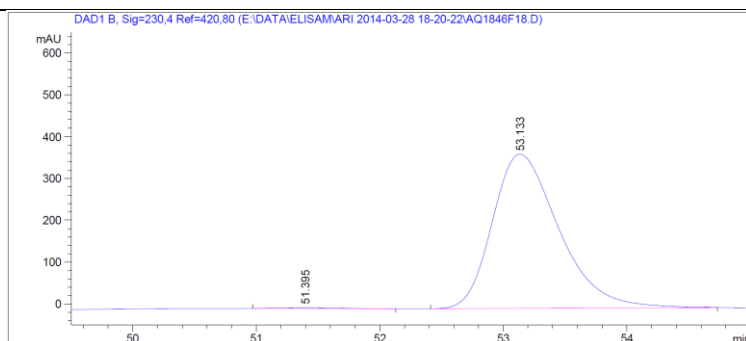


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	51.405	BB	0.5213	8711.48047	258.39941	49.3762
2	53.243	BB	0.5498	8931.58008	249.38127	50.6238

Totals : 1.76431e4 507.78069

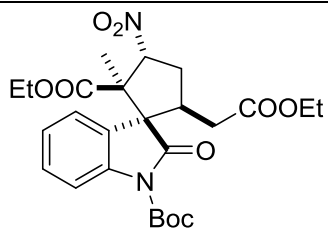
Table 6, entry 7



Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	51.395	BB	0.3874	75.08672	2.34573	0.5414
2	53.133	BB	0.5746	1.37938e4	368.57339	99.4586

Totals : 1.38689e4 370.91912



4g

Racemic mixture

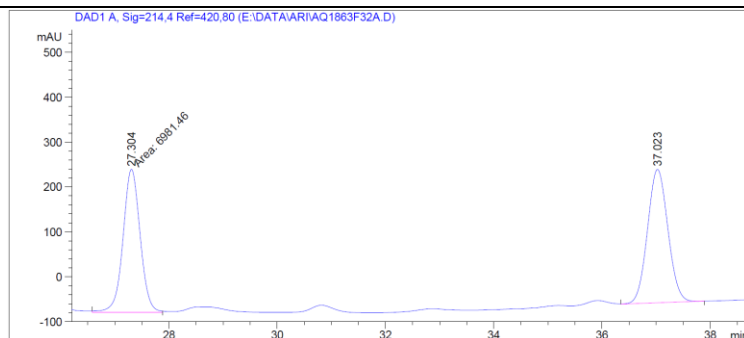
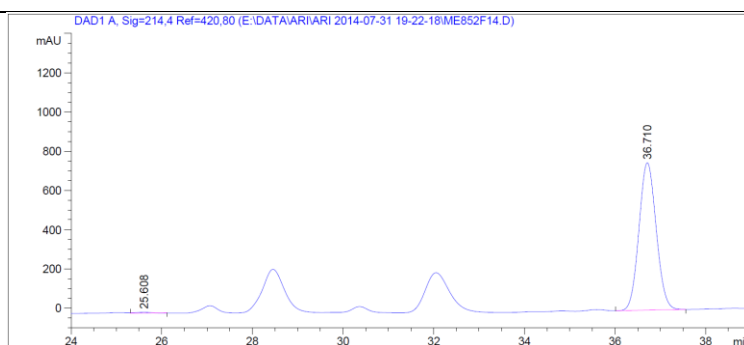
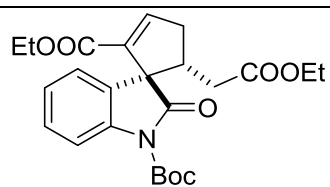


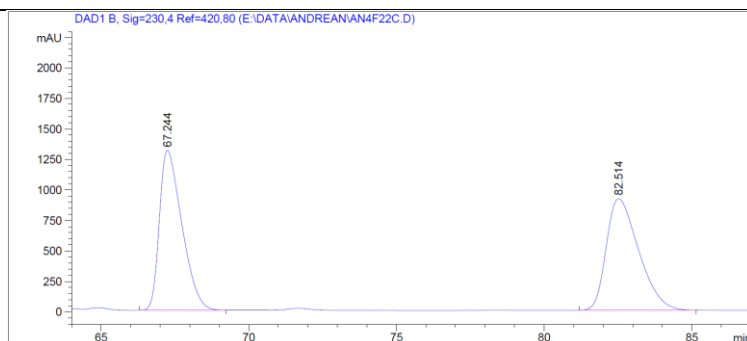
Table 6, entry 8





6a

Racemic mixture

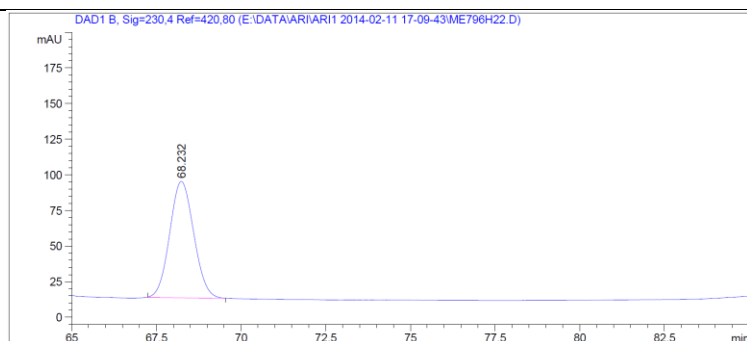


Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	67.244	BB	0.8059	6.91031e4	1308.91687	49.8243
2	82.514	BB	1.1694	6.95904e4	914.88745	50.1757

Totals : 1.38693e5 2223.80432

Table 5, entry 3



Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=230,4 Ref=420,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	68.232	BB	0.7660	4058.19189	81.90925	100.0000

Totals : 4058.19189 81.90925