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Article

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Protecting Group-directed Diastereodivergent Synthesis of Chiral Tetrahydronaphthalene-fused Spirooxindoles *via* Bifunctional Tertiary Amine Catalysis

Biao Wang,^{†‡} Xiao-Hui Wang,^{§‡} Wei Huang,[†] Jin Zhou,[†] Hong-Ping Zhu,[†] Cheng Peng,[†]* and Bo Han[†]*

[†] Key laboratory of Characteristic Chinese Resource in Southwest China, School of Pharmacy, Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chengdu, 611137, China. E-mail: pengcheng@cdutcm.edu.cn; hanbo@cdutcm.edu.cn.

§ Department of Pharmacy, Naval Authorities Clinic, Beijing 100841, China.



ABSTRACT: A collection of chiral spirocyclic THN-oxindole hybrids bearing a quaternary carbon center at the β -position of THN have been developed. The diastereodivergent direct catalytic Michael-aldol reaction between 3-ylideneoxindole and 2-methylbenzaldehyde was accomplished by using bifunctional tertiary amine. Simply by changing the protecting group on the substrate in the organocatalytic cascade reaction led to inverted diastereoselectivity in good yields with high *ee* value. To explain the diastereodivergence of the organocatalytic Michael-aldol cascade, we also proposed plausible transition-state models for the [4+2] annulation based on the observed stereochemistry of the products.

INTRODUCTION

Both tetrahydronaphthalene (THN) and spirooxindole are privileged frameworks that can be found frequently in a vast number of natural products and pharmaceuticals with antitumor activity (Figure 1a).^{1, 2} As a combination of privileged frameworks is a useful way for systematically enhancing molecular diversity and thus discovering novel

chemical entities in drug discovery,³ the easy construction of THN incorporated spirooxindoles with a simple starting material is significant for natural product-like molecule synthesis, drug discovery and biomedical research.



Figure 1. (a) Example bioactive compounds with the privileged skeleton. (b) Asymmetric construction of the C3-spirooxindole bearing various chemically complex rings.

It has been demonstrated that the stereochemistry in spirocyclic oxindoles has a significant effect on their binding affinities to drug targets,⁴ so the asymmetric synthesis of the optically pure C3-spirooxindole molecules has become a hot topic in medicinal chemistry.⁵ Many methods have been established for enantio-selective synthesis of C3-spirooxindoles fused with various chemically complex rings from three to seven members (Figure 1b).⁶ For the synthetic methodologies of the designed architectures, few attempts for the incorporation of the pharmacologically important THN with spirooxindoles have been reported in the past few decades.⁷

Although the Smith's groups firstly reported the asymmetric synthesis of THN-fused spirooxindole bearing a quaternary carbon center at the α -position of THN,^{7a} and the Connon's group documented the enantio- and diastereoselective synthesis of spirooxindole analogues bearing a quaternary carbon center at the β -position of THN,^{7b} to the best of our knowledge, the protocols for the asymmetric construction of chiral

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spirooxindole-THN hybrids are still underdeveloped.⁸ From the retrosynthetic analysis, the desired structure can be from 3-ylideneoxindole and 2-methylbenzaldehyde by performing a tandem Michael-aldol reaction, and the chiral bifunctional H-Bonding catalyst may afford the asymmetric version of the final products (Scheme 1).



Scheme 1. Synthetic design of the THN-fused C3-spirooxindole scaffold bearing a hydrogen bond acceptor on the hydronaphthalene moiety.

Despite great progress made on asymmetric synthesis, it remains a great challenge for researchers to realize both enantio- and diastereocontrol for a complex molecule bearing multiple stereogenic centers. To date, different approaches have been developed to tune the diastereoselectivity efficiently in asymmetric catalysis,⁹ such as using different chiral catalysts,¹⁰ central metals,¹¹ ligands,¹² the additives,¹³ or utilizing the dual catalytic systems.¹⁴ However, it is rare for just changing the protecting group (PG) of the substrate to inverse the diastereoselectivity,¹⁵ and it is still a promising field for both asymmetric catalysis and medicinal chemistry. We wondered whether the different PG could modulate the diastereoselectivity of the final products via distinct transition state. If successful, we can evaluate how the stereochemistry of the all-carbon-based chiral C3-spirooxindole scaffold influence the bioactivity.

RESULTS AND DICUSSION

We commenced our research by screening the reaction between Boc-protected 3ylideneoxindole **1a**-Boc and nitro-substituted 2-methylbenzaldehyde **2a** (Table 1), promoted by a range of bifunctional hydrogen-bonding catalysts or chiral tertiary amine catalysts (**C1-C9**). We planned to convert the intermediate product to its analogue **3a**-Boc and isomer **4a**-Boc in order to protect the hydroxyl group and thereby ensure solubility in CDCl₃ for clear NMR spectra.



Table 1. Optimization of reaction conditions.^a

^{*a*} Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a**-Boc (47.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), **2a** (37.8 mg, 0.18 mmol) and **Cat.** (0.03 mmol) in anhydrous solvent (4 mL) at 0 °C for 24 h under N₂; ^{*b*} Yield of isolated major isomer. ^{*c*} Calculated based on ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. ^{*d*} Determined by chiral HPLC analysis of major isomer. ^{*e*} Reaction was performed at -10 °C for 48h. ^{*f*} Reaction was performed at -20 °C for 48h.

To our satisfaction, using Takemoto's bifunctional chiral thiourea catalyst C7 gave high diastereo- and enantioselectivities (Table 1, entry 7). Then we explored more reaction parameters in order to improve yield. The choice of solvent affected the reaction, the yield and dr were sharply declined (entries 10-12). Reducing the reaction temperature to -10 °C and -20 °C, and extending the reaction time led to a high dr and *ee* (entries 13 and 14) but lower yield (entry 14). The optimal conditions were found to be reaction in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ at -10 °C for 48 hours (entry 13).

Next, we investigated the *N*-protected group of the 3-ylideneoxindole, such as Cbz, COOEt, and Ac, affording the corresponding compounds in weak yield (Table 2, entries 2-4). The *dr* and *ee* value were obviously changed. Thus, the Boc-protected substrate was preferable for the cascade reaction.

EtOC	$ \begin{array}{c} $	1) C7 (20 CH ₂ Cl ₂ 4Å MS NO ₂ 2) TMSCI	$ \begin{array}{c} O_2 N & O_2 N \\ -10 \ ^{\circ}C & \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ PG & PG \\ 3a & 4a \end{array} $			-NO ₂ 1S
entry	PG	1a	product (major)	yield $(\%)^b$	dr ^c (3a:4a)	ee^d
1	Boc	1a-Boc	3a-Boc	80	88:12	99%
2	Cbz	1a-Cbz	3a-Cbz	70	90:10	99%
3	COOEt	1a-COOEt	3a-COOEt	75	75:25	99%
4	Ac	1a-Ac	3a-Ac	78	68:32	69%
5^e	Bn	1a-Bn	4a- Bn	51	6:94	89%
6 ^e	Me	1a-Me	4a-Me	45	7:93	67%
7^e	Allyl	1a-Allyl	4a -Allyl	41	5:95	57%
8 ^e	CPh ₃	1a-CPh ₃	4a-CPh ₃	10	<5:95	51%

 Table 2. Scope for the protecting group of 1.^a

^{*a*} Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (37.8 mg, 0.18 mmol) and **C7** (12.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) at -10 °C for 24 hours under N₂. ^{*b*} Yield of isolated major isomer. ^{*c*} Calculated based on ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. ^{*d*} Determined by chiral HPLC analysis of major isomer. ^{*e*} Reaction was performed at -10 °C for 7 days.

Furthermore, applying these optimized conditions to the other *N*-protected substrates **1a**, like the *N*-Bn, *N*-Me, *N*-Allyl, and *N*-CPh₃, led to inverted diastereoselectivity, generating the reversed products (entries 5-8). The results showed that the Bn-protected compound **4a**-Bn was the best in 51% yield with 91:9 *dr* and 89% *ee* (entry 5 *vs* 6-8). Hence, the optimal reaction conditions were established: (i) for the Boc-protected substrates, 20 mol % of **C7** and 4Å MS (25 mg) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 at -10 °C for 48

h under N_2 ; (ii) for the Bn-protected substrates, 20 mol % of C7 and 4Å MS (25 mg) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ at -10 °C for 7 days under N₂.

With these optimal conditions in hand, we investigated the scope of the reaction using Boc-protected substrate 1-Boc for the preparation of **3** and Bn-protected substrate 1-Bn for the synthesis of 4 (Scheme 2 and 3). These two sets of compounds are diastereoisomers with different protecting groups. The electronic properties and position of R¹ substituents on the oxoindole moiety slightly affected the reaction, except in the case of 4-Br 3-ylideneoxindole. In the case of Boc-protected substrates, target products were obtained in high yield with good stereoselectivities; in the case of Bnprotected substrates, moderate yield and good stereoselectivities were observed. Apart from ester group, we also examined different benzoyl group for R² variation. The reaction worked well for substrates carrying benzoyl groups at the R² position, except the product 41 in which the major isomer and minor isomer could not be isolated by reverse-phase column chromatography and chromatography. However, monosubstituted 2b and 2c showed poor nucleophilicity: the target chiral compounds 3q-3r and 4q-4r were not obtained under optimal reaction conditions, and only racemic products were obtained when the strong base DBU was used and the temperature was below 40 °C. In order to verify the practical utility of the methodology, we demonstrated the large-scale reaction of 3-ylideneoxidole (1a-Boc, 2.0 mmol) and 2methylbenzaldehyde 2a (2.4 mmol) under optimal reaction conditions. The desired product 3a was obtained in 76% yield with 98% ee (Scheme 4a). We also performed the large-scale reaction of 3-ylideneoxidole (1a-Bn, 2.0 mmol) and 2methylbenzaldehyde 2a (2.4 mmol) under optimal reaction conditions, smoothly affording the desired product 4a in 47% yield with 85% ee (Scheme 4b).

The absolute configurations of compound **3d** and **4d** (the TMS-protected group of **4d** was removed) were determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis.¹⁶ These results were used to tentatively infer the absolute configuration of the other chiral products **3** and **4**.

60

C7 (20 mol %)

 NO_2

 NO_2

EtOOC

EtOOC

 O_2N

EWG

OTMS

 NO_2

NO₂

 NO_2

 NO_2

отмз

OTMS

0

Boc

31

75% yield

87:13 dr, 87% ee

 O_2N

Boc

3p

79% yield

89:11 dr, >99% ee

MeQ

NO₂

CCDC 1851295

отмѕ

OTMS

0=

Boc

3h

78% yield

85:15 dr, >99% ee

02N

OTMS

0

Boc

3d

81% yield

91:9 dr, >99% ee

 O_2N

0

Boc

 R^2

3

 O_2N

R

EtOOC

EtOOC

TMSCI

 NO_2

NO₂

B

 NO_2

OTMS

 \cap

Boc

 O_2N

Boc

OTMS

:0

Boc

3g

79% yield

90:10 dr, 95% ee

3k

76% yield

88:12 dr, 99% ee

30

80% yield

92:8 dr, 96% ee

в

NO₂

02

OTMS C

 \cap

Boc

3c

76% yield 83:17 *dr*, 91% *ee*

 O_2N



Scheme 2. Substrate scope of the annulation reaction. Yield was calculated from the isolated major isomer 3. The dr was determined by ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC.

отмз



Scheme 3. Substrate scope of the annulation reaction. Yield was calculated from the isolated major isomer 4. The *dr* was determined by ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture. The *ee* was determined by chiral HPLC.



Scheme 4. The large-scale experiment for the synthesis of 3a and 4a.

We hypothesized about plausible transition states that could explain the high diastereo- and enantioselectivities observed. These transition states and the associated catalytic modes are consistent with the mechanistic models proposed by Takemoto and others.¹⁷ In our proposal, two hydrogen bonds form between the nitro group of substrate **2a** and the two *N*-H groups of the thiourea catalyst (Scheme 5A).^{17b, c} The protonated tertiary amine group may form another two hydrogen-bonding interactions with the two carbonyls of the Boc-protected 3-ylideneoxindole **1a**-Boc.^{17a} The first Michael addition of carbanion to substrate **2a** occurs *via* attack from the *Si* face of the electron-deficient olefin. A subsequent intramolecular aldol reaction takes place between the *Si* face of the C3-position on the oxindole and the *Re* face of the aldehyde group. This affords the major isomer **3a** with a (*1'R*, *3R*, *3'S*)-configuration.

We further predict that substrate 2a can be activated and fixed through two hydrogen bonds with the thiourea catalyst (Scheme 5B). In the presence of the Bn group on the 3-ylideneoxindole, reaction stereochemistry inverts as follows. The protonated tertiary amine group form the hydrogen-bonds with the C2 carbonyl and ethyl ester groups on substrate 1a-Bn. While the first Michael addition of carbanion to substrate 2a occurs *via* attack from the *Si* face of the electron-deficient olefin as in the preceding case, subsequent carbon-carbon bond formation takes place from the *Re* face of the C3position on the oxindole and the *Si* face of the aldehyde group. This affords the major isomer 4a with a (1'S, 3S, 3'S)-configuration.



Scheme 5. Proposed transition states to explain the observed stereochemistry.

CONCLUSION

We have used organocatalytic [4+2] annulation to prepare, in good yield, a collection of chiral spirocyclic THN-oxindole hybrids bearing multiple stereocenters and various functional groups. Simply by changing the protecting group of the substrate in the Michael-aldol cascade reaction, we accomplished controlled-diastereodivergence, generating the reversed products with high stereoselectivities. The proposed transition state indicated that the protecting group was a significant role in the diastereoselectivity switching.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General information

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) data were obtained for ¹H at 400 MHz or 600 MHz, and for ¹³C at 100 MHz or 150 MHz. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) with tetramethylsilane resonance as the internal standard in CDCl₃ solution. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br s = broad singlet), coupling constant(s) (Hz), integration]. ESI high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded using

electrospray ionization on a Waters SYNAPT G2 (Q-TOF) instrument. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) analysis on chiral column in comparison with authentic racemates, using the Daicel Chiralpak AD/OD/IE (250 x 4.6 mm). UV detection was monitored at 254 nm. Optical rotation data were examined in CH₂Cl₂ solution at 25 °C and λ = 589 nm. Column chromatography was performed on a silica gel (200-300 mesh) using an eluent of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether. TLC was performed on glass backed silica plates; products were visualized using UV light. Melting points were determined on a Mel-Temp apparatus.

General procedure for the synthesis of the *N*-Boc-3-ylideneoxindoles (1-Boc).

The Wittig olefination was carried out by mixing the corresponding isatin (3.4 mmol) with the appropriate Wittig reagent (1.05 equiv.) in toluene (20 mL). The reaction was stirred at 90 °C for 0.5 h. Then the reaction was cooling and filtrated during a silica pad. The crude mixture was dissolved in MeCN (25 mL), and Boc₂O (1.2 equiv.) and DMAP (0.2 equiv.) were added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature until the reaction was completed based on TLC. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the mixture was purified by flash chromatography to yield the respective products, which was was further analyzed by ¹H NMR, ¹³C{¹H} NMR, and HRMS.

Reported compounds *N*-Boc-3-ylideneoxindoles **1a**, **1b**, **1d**, **1k**,^{18e} **1c**, **1i**,^{18b} **1g**,^{18d} **1h**, **1j**,^{18c} and **1m**, **1o**, **1p**,^{18a} were prepared according to the literature.¹⁸ The new substrates **1e**-Boc, **1f**-Boc, **1l**-Boc, and **1n**-Boc were obtained according to the literature procedure with functional group modifications,^{18e} and the detailed data was listed below.

tert-butyl (E)-6-chloro-3-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-2-oxoindoline-1-carboxylate (1e-Boc). Light green solid, 813.5 mg, 68% yield, m.p. 63-65 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.67 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 4.33 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 165.4, 165.3, 148.6, 142.6, 138.7, 135.5, 129.4, 124.8, 123.5, 118.5, 115.7, 85.3, 61.5, 28.0, 14.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*:

[M + Na] calcd for C₁₇H₁₈ClNO₅Na 374.0771; found 374.0772.

tert-butyl (E)-4-bromo-3-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-2-oxoindoline-1-carboxylate (1f-Boc). White solid, 892.3 mg, 66% yield, m.p. 78-80 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.89 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 9H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm)166.1, 162.5, 148.6, 141.9, 131.4, 129.7, 129.2, 128.3, 119.1, 118.5, 114.3, 85.1, 61.9, 28.0, 14.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₁₇H₁₈BrNO₅Na 418.0266; found 418.0263.

tert-butyl (E)-3-(2-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoethylidene)-2-oxoindoline-1-carboxylate (11-Boc). Orange solid, 398.2 mg, 32% yield m.p. 49-50 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95–7.92 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.44 (m, 1H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 2H), 1.67 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 188.6, 166.3, 161.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 256.4$ Hz), 148.9, 142.0, 135.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 9.3$ Hz), 134.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 2.0$ Hz), 133.2, 131.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 2.0$ Hz), 129.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 6.3$ Hz), 127.2, 126.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 11.7$ Hz), 124.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.6$ Hz), 124.6, 120.4, 116.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.8$ Hz), 115.0, 84.7, 28.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₁H₁₈FNO₄Na 390.1118; found 390.1116.

(E)-3-(2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxoethylidene)-2-oxoindoline-1carboxylate (*In-Boc*). Yellow solid. 472.3 mg, 32% yield, m.p. 120-122 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.43 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 188.4, 166.0, 148.7, 142.2, 138.6, 137.1, 136.2, 133.8, 133.5, 131.1, 130.6, 127.7, 127.4, 125.2, 124.7, 120.1, 115.2, 84.9, 28.08; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₁H₁₇Cl₂NO₄Na 440.0432; found 440.0431.

General procedure for the asymmetric synthesis of 3.

The reaction was carried out with 3-ylideneoxidole 1-Boc (0.3 mmol), 2methylbenzaldehyde 2 (0.36 mmol) and C7 (49.6 mg, 0.06 mmol) with 4Å in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at -10 °C for 48 hours under N₂. The reaction mixture was direct purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel to afford the intermediate.

The protection hydroxyl group of the intermediate gave the corresponding easily separable THN-fused spirooxindole derivative **3.** To a solution of intermediate in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added TMSCl (25.9 μ L, 0.3 mmol) and imidazole (45.8 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C until the reaction was completed based on TLC. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ (aq) and CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to give the major isomer product **3** which were dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ¹H NMR, ¹³C {¹H} NMR, HRMS and HPLC.

l-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (**3a**). White solid, 144.5 mg, 80% yield, 88:12 dr, 99% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 7.75 min, t_{major} = 10.31 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +62.64 (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 158-160 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76–3.63 (m, 2H), 3.24 (q, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 0.73 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 174.8, 170.3, 149.1, 148.4, 146.8, 143.6, 141.6, 137.6, 129.9, 128.8, 124.8, 124.0, 123.1, 119.0, 115.5, 85.0, 75.8, 61.4, 55.9, 47.2, 28.3, 25.7, 13.5, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₃N₃O₁₀SiNa 622.1833; found 622.1832.

1-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-5-fluoro-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (3b). White solid, 145.8 mg, 79% yield, 84:16 *dr*, 99% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak IE column (30%

2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 7.11$ min, $t_{minor} = 8.08$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.55$ (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 140-142 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd, J = 9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (td, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.03–3.97 (m, 2H), 3.79 (dd, J = 17.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72–3.60 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 9H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.03 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 172.8, 170.1, 158.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 242.1$ Hz), 148.3, 148.0, 145.3, 140.5, 137.6, 135.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 2.5$ Hz), 129.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 8.2$ Hz), 126.8, 119.2, 115.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 7.9$ Hz), 115.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.5$ Hz), 112.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 25.0$ Hz), 84.4, 72.2, 61.1, 52.1, 42.8, 27.5, 26.0, 13.1, -0.3; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) -117.12; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₂FN₃O₁₀SiNa 640.1739; found 640.1738.

l-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-7-fluoro-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (3c). White solid, 140.1 mg, 76% yield, 83:17 dr, 91% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.92 min, t_{major} = 10.80 min, $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +15.40$ (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 83-85 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.16–7.06 (m, 2H), 6.77 (dd, J = 7.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 4.08–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.80 (dd, J = 16.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.59 (m, 2H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.03 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 173.4, 170.5, 148.5, 148.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 249.4$ Hz), 147.2, 145.9, 141.3, 138.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 1.8$ Hz), 138.1, 131.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 1.9$ Hz), 127.0, 125.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 6.8$ Hz), 120.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.6$ Hz), 119.7, 117.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 20.4$ Hz), 85.4, 72.7, 61.8, 53.5, 43.8, 27.7, 26.4, 13.6, 0.3; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) -118.59; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₂FN₃O₁₀SiNa 640.1739; found 640.1738.

1-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-5-chloro-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (**3d**). White solid, 154.7 mg, 81% yield, 91:9 dr, >99% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak IE column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 7.33 \text{ min}$, [α] $_{D}^{25} = -25.85$ (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 141-143 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s,

 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.01–3.92 (m, 3H), 3.60 (dd, J = 18.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.08 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 171.7, 169.6, 148.7, 148.0, 146.4, 142.1, 140.3, 136.6, 130.1, 129.8, 129.4, 125.9, 122.2, 119.1, 116.8, 84.7, 76.2, 61.7, 52.5, 46.1, 28.0, 26.8, 13.5, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₂ClN₃O₁₀SiNa 656.1443; found 656.1440.

I-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-6-chloro-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (3e). White solid, 148.6 mg, 78% yield, 87:13 *dr,* >99% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 7.13 \text{ min}, [\alpha]_D^{25} = -58.19 (c 1.00, CH_2Cl_2), m.p. 130-132 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): <math>\delta$ (ppm) 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 3.93–3.82 (m, 3H), 3.78 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 19.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 175.8, 169.2, 148.4, 148.3, 146.3, 143.0, 142.0, 135.8, 134.9, 124.4, 123.9, 123.8, 122.9, 118.9, 115.3, 84.9, 74.8, 61.5, 54.6, 44.1, 27.8, 25.0, 13.2, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₂ClN₃O₁₀SiNa 656.1443; found 656.1445.

1-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-4-bromo-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (**3***f*). White solid, 166.2 mg, 81% yield, >95:5 dr, 37% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{major} = 5.70 min, t_{minor} = 7.39 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +28.80 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 161-163 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.07 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 171.7, 170.1, 148.4, 148.2, 146.2, 143.7, 142.7, 137.2, 130.8, 128.9, 126.4, 125.3, 118.6, 117.8, 114.4, 84.8, 71.7, 61.5, 55.8, 43.1, 27.9, 25.9, 13.5, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₂BrN₃O₁₀SiNa 700.0938; found 700.0941.

I-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-5-bromo-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (3g). White solid, 161.4 mg, 79% yield, 90:10 *dr*, 95% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak IE column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 7.65$ min, $t_{minor} = 8.58$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.84$ (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 123-125 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.01–3.93 (m, 3H), 3.60 (dd, J = 18.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.08 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 171.6, 169.6, 148.7, 148.1, 146.3, 142.1, 140.8, 136.8, 132.3, 130.5, 125.8, 125.0, 119.1, 117.2, 117.1, 84.8, 76.3, 61.7, 52.5, 46.1, 28.0, 26.8, 13.5, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₂BrN₃O₁₀SiNa 700.0938; found 700.0939.

I-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-6-bromo-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (3h). White solid, 158.3 mg, 78% yield, 85:15 *dr*, >99% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 7.23 \text{ min}, [\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.75$ (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 128-130 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 3.93–3.83 (m, 3H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 175.7, 169.1, 148.4, 148.3, 146.3, 143.0, 142.1, 135.8, 126.8, 124.4, 124.1, 123.4, 122.8, 118.9, 118.1, 84.9, 74.8, 61.5, 54.6, 44.0, 27.8, 25.0, 13.2, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₂BrN₃O₁₀SiNa 700.0938; found 700.0938.

1-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl 6-bromo-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (minor isomer of **3h**).

 White solid, 14.2 mg, 7% yield, 96% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 6.13 \text{ min } t_{major} = 9.50 \text{ min}, [\alpha]_D^{25} =$ +23.20 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 101-103 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.04–3.96 (m, 2H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 1.61 (s, 9H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.02 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 173.3, 170.6, 148.7, 148.5, 145.9, 141.3, 141.1, 138.0, 127.1, 126.9, 125.9, 123.1, 119.7, 118.4, 85.3, 72.8, 61.7, 52.6, 43.6, 28.0, 26.4, 13.7, 0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₂BrN₃O₁₀SiNa 700.0938; found 700.0937.

l-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (*l'R*,3*R*,3'S)-5,5',7'-trinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (**3i**). White solid, 143.3 mg, 74% yield, 87:13 *dr*, 79% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 8.63$ min, $t_{major} = 10.87$ min, [α]D²⁵ = -13.05 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 109-111 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.35 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J= 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.02–3.93 (m, 3H), 3.68 (dd, J = 18.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 9H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.11 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 175.5, 169.0, 148.3, 146.4, 142.7, 140.2, 135.6, 131.9, 126.7, 126.1, 124.7, 119.1, 116.8, 116.1, 84.7, 74.9, 61.6, 54.6, 44.1, 27.8, 25.1, 13.2, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₈H₃₂N₄O₁₂SiNa 667.1684; found 667.1685.

1-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-5-methyl-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (**3***j*). White solid, 135.1 mg, 73% yield, 84:16 dr, >99% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 8.33$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -74.09$ (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 146-148 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 3.94 (dd, J = 19.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85–3.74 (m, 3H), 3.59 (dd, J = 19.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.19 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 176.3, 169.3, 148.6, 148.3, 146.2, 143.4, 138.7, 136.1, 133.3, 129.4, 124.4, 124.3, 123.7, 118.7, 114.2, 84.1, 74.9, 61.3, 54.8, 44.1, 27.8, 25.0, 20.9, 13.1, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₉H₃₅N₃O₁₀SiNa 636.1989; found 636.1987.

1-(tert-butyl) 3'-ethyl 5-methyl-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1,3'-dicarboxylate (minor isomer of **3***j*). White solid, 11.3 mg, 6% yield, 99% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.53 t_{major} = 7.32 min, $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ = +67.99 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 125-126 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75–3.67 (m, 2H), 3.27–3.16 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 9H), 0.73 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.17 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 175.0, 170.4, 149.2, 148.4, 146.9, 143.8, 139.2, 137.6, 134.6, 130.2, 128.8, 124.0, 123.7, 118.9, 115.4, 84.8, 75.8, 61.4, 56.0, 47.3, 28.4, 25.8, 21.3, 13.6, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₂₉H₃₅N₃O₁₀SiNa 636.1989; found 636.1990.

tert-butyl (1'R, 3R, 3'S)-3'-benzoyl-5', 7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3', 4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3, 2'-naphthalene]-1-carboxylate (3k). White solid, 143.6 mg, 76% yield, 88:12 dr, >99% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column (30% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 4.99$ min, $t_{major} = 10.46$ min, $[a]_D^{25}$ = +121.73 (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 178-180 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.6Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 4.74 (dd, J = 7.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 17.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J =17.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 9H), 0.15 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 197.8, 176.9, 148.4, 148.0, 146.1, 143.7, 140.5, 137.7, 135.9, 133.0, 128.6, 128.2, 127.6, 124.4, 123.9, 123.8, 118.8, 114.0, 84.3, 74.6, 55.8, 48.1, 27.8, 25.1, -0.3; HRMS (ESI- TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₃O₉SiNa 654.1884; found 654.1886.

tert-butyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-3'-(2-fluorobenzoyl)-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1-carboxylate (**31**). White solid, 145.4 mg, 75% yield, 87:11 dr, 87% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (20% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{major} = 8.54 min, t_{minor} = 12.27 min, [α]_D²⁵ = +16.80 (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 191-193 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.12 (m, 3H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 4.54 (dd, J = 12.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, J = 19.2, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, J = 19.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (s, 9H), -0.12 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 195.4, 173.2, 160.5, 149.1, 147.2 (d, J_{CF} = 253.7 Hz), 142.8, 142.1, 137.3, 135.7 (d, J_{CF} = 10.2 Hz), 131.5, 129.3, 128.6, 126.2, 125.1, 124.2, 121.2, 119.0, 116.7 (d, J_{CF} = 24.5 Hz), 115.8, 84.3, 52.3, 52.1, 28.1, 26.8, -0.2; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) -111.69; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₂H₃₂N₃O₉FSiNa 672.1790; found 672.1793.

tert-butyl (*1*′*R*,3*R*,3′*S*)-3′-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5′,7′-dinitro-2-oxo-1′-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3′,4′-dihydro-1′*H*-spiro[indoline-3,2′-naphthalene]-1-carboxylate (3**m**). White solid, 153.9 mg, 79% yield, 90:10 *dr*, >99% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak IE column (20% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 17.04$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -57.69$ (*c* 2.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 173-175 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12–7.09 (m, 3H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 9H), -0.11 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 195.3, 173.2, 166.3 (d, *J*_{CF} = 255.9 Hz), 149.0, 148.0, 146.4, 142.8, 142.1, 137.2, 131.4, 131.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 9.3 Hz), 129.5, 128.5, 126.1, 124.3, 120.8, 119.0, 116.3 (d, *J*_{CF} = 22.2 Hz), 115.9, 84.3, 76.7, 52.2, 47.7, 28.1, 27.8, -0.3; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) -102.55; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₂H₃₂N₃O₉FSiNa 672.1790; found 672.1792. *tert-butyl* (*1*'*R*, 3*R*, 3'*S*)-3'-(3, 4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5', 7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl) oxy)-3', 4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3, 2'-naphthalene]-1-carboxylate (3n). White solid, 157.9 mg, 75% yield, 88:12 *dr*, 89% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (20% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 11.90$ min, $t_{minor} = 16.56$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -50.69$ (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 183-185 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 2H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 9H), -0.12 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 195.0, 173.1, 149.1, 148.2, 146.6, 142.9, 142.2, 139.2, 137.1, 134.6, 134.1, 131.4, 130.4, 129.8, 128.6, 127.5, 126.2, 124.6, 121.0, 119.2, 116.1, 84.61, 76.7, 52.5, 48.1, 28.3, 27.7, -0.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₂H₃₁N₃O₉Cl₂SiNa 722.1104; found 722.1102.

tert-butyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-3'-(4-bromobenzoyl)-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1-carboxylate (30). White solid, 169.8 mg, 80% yield, 92:8 *dr*, 96% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak IE column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 14.23 \text{ min}$, $t_{minor} = 16.58 \text{ min}$, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -78.14$ (*c* 2.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 204-206 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.09 (m, 2H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 9H), -0.12 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 195.9, 173.1, 149.0, 148.0, 146.4, 142.8, 142.0, 137.1, 133.6, 132.4, 129.8, 129.6, 129.5, 128.5, 126.1, 124.3, 120.8, 119.0, 115.9, 84.3, 76.6, 52.2, 47.8, 28.1, 27.7, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₂H₃₂N₃O₉BrSiNa 732.0989; found 732.0991.

tert-butyl (1'R,3R,3'S)-3'-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl) oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-1-carboxylate (**3p**). White solid, 158.2 mg, 79% yield, 89:11 *dr*, >99% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (20%)

2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 8.33$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -171.87$ (*c* 2.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 178-180 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J = 12.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J = 19.2, 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.58 (dd, J = 19.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 9H), -0.12 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 195.1, 173.4, 164.3, 149.1, 148.0, 146.3, 142.9, 142.1, 137.5, 130.8, 129.3, 128.8, 127.8, 126.1, 124.2, 120.8, 118.9, 115.9, 114.3, 84.1, 55.6, 52.1, 47.4, 28.1, 28.1, -0.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₃H₃₅N₃O₁₀SiNa 684.1989; found 684.1987.

General procedure for the asymmetric synthesis of 4.

The reaction was carried out with 3-ylideneoxidole 1-Bn (0.3 mmol), 2methylbenzaldehyde 2 (0.36 mmol) and C7 (24.8 mg, 0.06 mmol) with 4Å in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (4.0 mL) at -10 °C for 7days under N₂. The reaction mixture was direct purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel to afford the intermediate.

The protection hydroxyl group of the intermediate gave the corresponding easily separable THN-fused spirooxindole derivative **4**. To a solution of intermediate in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added TMSCl (25.9 μ L, 0.3 mmol) and imidazole (45.8 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C until the reaction was completed based on TLC. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ (aq) and CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to give the major isomer product **4** which were dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ¹H NMR, ¹³C{¹H} NMR, HPLC and HRMS.

ethyl (1'S,3S,3'S)-1-benzyl-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro [indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate (4a). White solid, 90.8 mg, 51% yield, 91:9 dr, 89% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (25% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 10.40 min, t_{major} = 16.35 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +55.09 (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 133-135 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.38–7.22 (m, 7H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 3.96 (dd, J = 16.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.33–3.20 (m, 2H), 0.60 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.21 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 176.5, 170.9, 148.4, 146.8, 144.7, 144.3, 137.5, 135.8, 129.6, 129.6, 128.9, 128.1, 127.9, 123.8, 123.6, 122.9, 118.8, 109.5, 74.6, 61.3, 54.8, 46.8, 44.4, 25.7, 13.5, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₀H₃₁N₃O₈SiNa 612.1778; found 612.1779.

ethyl (*1*'S,3S,3'S)-*1*-*benzyl-5-fluoro-5'*,7'-*dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3'*,4'*dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate* (**4b**). White solid, 107.6 mg, 59% yield, 90:10 *dr*, 89% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (25% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 10.23$ min, $t_{major} = 16.64$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +84.39 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 105-107 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 5H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (q, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84–3.72 (m, 2H), 3.32–3.21 (m, 2H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 176.1, 170.7, 159.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 241.1 Hz), 148.4, 146.8, 143.8, 140.7, 137.2, 135.4, 131.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 7.4 Hz), 129.0, 128.1, 127.8, 123.9, 118.9, 115.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 23.2 Hz), 112.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 24.3 Hz), 110.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 7.6 Hz), 74.4, 61.4, 55.1, 46.5, 44.5, 25.8, 13.6, -0.3; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) -119.48; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈FSiNa 630.1684; found 630.1683.

ethyl (1'S, 3S, 3'S)-1-benzyl-7-fluoro-5', 7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3', 4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate (4c). White solid, 100.7 mg, 55% yield, 89:11 dr, 73% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column (30% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 7.00 min, t_{major} = 14.37 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +49.74 (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 84-86 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.08–6.99 (m, 3H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 5.02 (q, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J = 15.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75–3.59 (m, 2H), 3.30–3.18 (m, 2H), 0.61 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.19 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 176.2, 170.5, 148.3, 147.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 245.1$ Hz), 146.7, 143.9, 137.3, 136.9, 132.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.6$ Hz), 131.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 8.6$ Hz), 128.6, 128.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 1.5$ Hz), 127.9, 123.7, 123.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 6.4$ Hz), 119.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.2$ Hz), 118.7, 117.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 19.6$ Hz), 74.7, 61.2, 55.2, 46.8, 45.8, 25.7, 13.5, -0.4; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) -133.04; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈FSiNa 630.1684; found 630.1685.

ethyl (1'S,3S,3'S)-1-benzyl-5-chloro-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate (4d). White solid, 107.2 mg, 58% yield, 94:6 dr, 86% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (10% 2-propanol/nhexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 15.31 min, t_{major} = 18.68 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +153.03 (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 104-106 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.34–7.21 (m, 7H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85–3.74 (m, 2H), 3.32–3.20 (m, 2H), 0.72 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 175.9, 170.6, 148.3, 146.7, 143.7, 143.1, 137.2, 135.2, 131.3, 129.3, 129.0, 128.2, 128.2, 127.8, 124.1, 123.6, 119.0, 110.4, 74.3, 61.5, 54.8, 46.5, 44.5, 25.8, 13.6, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈ClSiNa 646.1388; found 646.1390.

ethyl (1'S,3S,3'S)-1-benzyl-6-chloro-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate (4e). White solid, 101.4 mg, 54% yield, 92:8 dr, 75% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column (30% 2-propanol/nhexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 9.18 min, t_{major} = 11.66 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +59.34 (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 106-108 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.3–7.29 (m, 5H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.31–3.19 (m, 2H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 176.3, 170.6, 148.3, 146.7, 145.9, 143.8, 137.2, 135.4, 135.1, 129.0, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 124.4, 123.8, 122.4, 118.9, 109.9, 74.3, 61.4, 54.4, 46.5, 44.4, 25.7, 13.6, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈ClSiNa 646.1388; found 646.1385.

ethyl (1'S, 3S, 3'S)-1-benzyl-4-bromo-5', 7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3', 4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3, 2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate (**4f**). White solid, 110.3 mg, 55% yield, >95:5 *dr*, 85% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column (30% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 5.15$ min, $t_{minor} = 23.35$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -45.14 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 152-154 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.35–7.08 (m, 7H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13–4.10 (m, 1H), 3.99–3.90 (m, 2H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.11 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 173.8, 170.4, 148.1, 146.8, 146.3, 143.0, 137.4, 135.1, 130.8, 128.7, 127.7, 127.4, 126.9, 126.8, 125.3, 118.7, 118.2, 108.5, 71.7, 61.3, 54.9, 43.9, 42.4, 26.2, 13.7, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈BrSiNa 690.0883; found 690.0881.

ethyl (1'S,3S,3'S)-1-benzyl-5-bromo-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate (4g). White solid, 120.1 mg, 60% yield, 93:7 dr, 85% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (10% 2-propanol/nhexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 14.65 min, t_{major} = 19.58 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +26.15 (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 161-163 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.29 (m, 3H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85–3.75 (m, 2H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 0.73 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 175.8, 170.6, 148.3, 146.7, 143.7, 143.6, 137.2, 135.2, 132.2, 131.7, 129.0, 128.2, 127.7, 126.8, 123.8, 118.9, 115.2, 110.8, 74.3, 61.5, 54.7, 46.5, 44.4, 25.7, 13.6, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈BrSiNa 690.0883; found 690.0880.

ethyl (1'S,3S,3'S)-1-benzyl-6-bromo-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate (4h). White solid, 118.5 mg, 59% yield, 91:9 *dr*, 80% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 10.69$ min, $t_{major} = 13.53$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +45.44$ (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 89-91 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.35–7.28 (m, 5H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J = 16.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.31–3.19 (m, 2H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 176.2, 170.6, 146.7, 146.0, 143.7, 137.2, 135.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.2, 127.7, 125.5, 124.7, 123.8, 123.1, 118.9, 112.6, 74.3, 61.4, 54.5, 46.4, 44.4, 25.7, 13.6, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈BrSiNa 690.0883; found 690.0884.

ethyl (1'S,3S,3'S)-1-benzyl-5,5',7'-trinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydrol'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate (**4i**). White solid, 100.6 mg, 53% yield, 90:10 *dr*, 92% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{major} = 7.75 min, t_{minor} = 12.00 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -20.85 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 111-113 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 5H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 177.4, 169.1, 149.7, 148.3, 146.2, 142.7, 142.5, 136.0, 133.7, 128.6, 127.8, 127.1, 126.8, 125.6, 124.2, 119.2, 118.9, 108.3, 73.9, 61.3, 54.5, 44.4, 44.3, 25.2, 13.2, -0.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N4O₁₀SiNa 657.1629; found 657.1628.

ethyl (1'S,3S,3'S)-1-benzyl-5-methyl-5',7'-dinitro-2-oxo-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalene]-3'-carboxylate (**4j**). White solid, 86.5 mg, 47% yield, 89:11 *dr*, 77% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (10% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 12.81 min, t_{major} = 16.61 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +50.99 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 90-92 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.36–7.25 (m, 5H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.86 (dd, J = 23.6, 15.6 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (dd, J = 16.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75–3.66 (m, 2H), 3.32–3.18 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 0.62 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 176.4, 170.9, 148.4, 146.7, 144.4, 142.2, 137.5, 135.9, 132.5, 129.7, 129.7, 129.0, 128.0, 128.0, 124.4, 123.8, 118.8, 109.3, 74.6, 61.2, 54.8, 46.7, 44.4, 25.9, 21.3, 13.5, -0.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₁H₃₃N₃O₈SiNa 626.1935; found 626.1931.

(1'S,3S,3'S)-3'-benzoyl-1-benzyl-5',7'-dinitro-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3',4'-dihydro-

l'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalen]-2-one (4k). White solid, 108.1 mg, 58% yield, 91:9 *dr*, 95% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (25% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 11.24$ min, $t_{major} = 18.78$ min, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.34$ (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 146-148 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.12 (m, 10H), 7.04–6.96 (m, 2H), 6.32 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10–3.95 (m, 3H), 3.47 (dd, J = 16.8, 11.6 Hz, 1H), -0.27 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 199.3, 177.1, 148.7, 146.9, 144.6, 144.4, 138.4, 137.0, 135.7, 133.4, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 125.1, 123.9, 123.3, 119.1, 109.3, 75.2, 55.3, 49.2, 44.7, 26.0, -0.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₄H₃₁N₃O₇SiNa 644.1829; found 644.1832.

(*l'S*, *3S*, *3'S*)-*1*-benzyl-*3'*-(2-fluorobenzoyl)-*5'*, *7'*-dinitro-*1'*-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-*3'*, *4'*dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3, 2'-naphthalen]-2-one (41). White solid, 107.8 mg, 56% yield, 86:14 dr, 99% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 7.98 min, t_{major} = 19.94 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +261.51 (*c* 2.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 102-104 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.14–4.10 (m, 3H), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 10.6 Hz, 1H), -0.26 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 197.1, 176.3, 147.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 277.9 Hz), 144.3, 137.7, 135.5, 134.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 9.3 Hz), 130.5, 129.3,

 128.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 9.7$ Hz), 128.5, 127.8, 124.6, 124.2, 123.9, 123.0, 122.3, 118.9, 116.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.8$ Hz), 109.1, 74.6, 60.6, 54.4, 51.5, 44.3, -0.4; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) -111.27; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₄H₃₀N₃O₇FSiNa 662.1735; found 662.1732.

(*I*'S,35,3'S)-*I*-benzy*I*-3'-(*4*-fluorobenzoy*I*)-5',7'-dinitro-*I*'-((trimethylsily*I*)oxy)-3',4'dihydro-*I*'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalen]-2-one (4m). White solid, 113.9 mg, 59% yield, 90:10 dr, 98% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 6.49 min, t_{major} = 18.86 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = 209.32 (*c* 2.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 99-101 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 3H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 4.78–4.74 (m, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 0.12 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 196.6, 177.6, 165.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 254.3 Hz), 148.8, 146.3, 144.2, 143.9, 138.6, 135.0, 132.7, 130.8 (d, *J*_{CF} = 9.0 Hz), 128.9, 128.8, 127.9, 127.6, 125.5, 125.1, 124.1, 122.6, 119.1, 115.6 (d, *J*_{CF} = 21.8 Hz), 109.0, 73.9, 55.9, 47.1, 44.5, 25.8, 0.2; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) -104.12; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₄H₃₀N₃O₇FSiNa 662.1735; found 662.1730.

(1'S,3S,3'S)-1-benzyl-3'-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5',7'-dinitro-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-

3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3,2'-naphthalen]-2-one (4n). White solid, 114.3 mg, 56% yield, 93:7 dr, 97% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 6.52 min, t_{major} = 21.28 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +129.38 (c 2.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 109-111 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05–7.01 (m, 2H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.98–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 13.2 Hz, 1H), -0.27 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 197.1, 176.9, 148.6, 147.0, 144.4, 144.3, 138.0, 137.9, 136.4, 135.5, 133.4, 130.6, 130.1, 129.8, 129.2,

128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.0, 125.0, 123.8, 123.5, 119.2, 109.4, 75.2, 55.2, 49.5, 44.8, 25.7, -0.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₄H₂₉N₃O₇Cl₂SiNa 712.1050; found 712.1049.

(*l*'S, 35, 3'S)-*l*-*benzyl*-3'-(4-*bromobenzoyl*)-5', 7'-*dinitro*-1'-((*trimethylsilyl*)*oxy*)-3', 4'*dihydro*-1'H-spiro[indoline-3, 2'-naphthalen]-2-one (40). White solid, 125.7 mg, 61% yield, 92:8 *dr*, 93% *ee* by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 6.86 min, t_{major} = 23.91 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +207.72 (*c* 2.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 108-110 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 5H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 12.0 Hz, 1H), -0.27 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 198.2, 177.0, 148.6, 146.9, 144.4, 144.3, 138.2, 135.6, 135.5, 131.9, 129.6, 129.6, 129.2, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 125.1, 123.8, 123.3, 119.1, 109.4, 75.2, 55.3, 49.1, 44.7, 25.8, -0.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₄H₃₀N₃O₇BrSiNa 722.0934; found 722.0932.

(1'S, 3S, 3'S)-1-benzyl-3'-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-5', 7'-dinitro-1'-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-3', 4'dihydro-1'H-spiro[indoline-3, 2'-naphthalen]-2-one (**4**p). White solid, 106.2 mg, 54% yield, 91:9 dr, 96% ee by HPLC on Chiralpak OD column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 7.77 min, t_{major} = 16.34 min, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +138.38 (c 1.00, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 103-105 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 4.2 Hz, 3H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.68–6.66 (m, 3H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 0.13 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 196.1, 177.6, 163.7, 148.7, 146.2, 144.2, 143.8, 138.8, 135.1, 130.6, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 127.7, 127.4, 125.7, 125.0, 124.2, 122.5, 119.0, 113.7, 109.0, 74.1, 55.9, 55.6, 46.4, 44.4, 26.3,

 0.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na] calcd for C₃₅H₃₃N₃O₈SiNa 674.1935; found 674.1934.

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information

The Supporting Information is available free of charge on the ACS Publications website at http://pubs.acs.org.

Crystal data for 3d and 4d (the TMS-protected group of 4d was removed).

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra and HPLC chromatograms for products **3** and **4**.

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Authors

*E-mail: pengcheng@cdutcm.edu.cn.

*E-mail: <u>hanbo@cdutcm.edu.cn</u>.

ORCID

Cheng Peng: 0000-0003-3303-906X

Bo Han: 0000-0003-3200-4682

Author Contributions

[‡]Biao Wang and Xiao-Hui Wang contributed equally to this work.

Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

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