

Note

Synthesis of Chiral Acyclic Nucleosides by Sharpless Asymmetric Dihydroxylation: Access to Cidofovir and Buciclovir

Tao Qin, Jian-Ping Li, Ming-Sheng Xie, Gui-Rong Qu, and Hai-Ming Guo

J. Org. Chem., Just Accepted Manuscript • DOI: 10.1021/acs.joc.8b02442 • Publication Date (Web): 23 Nov 2018

Downloaded from <http://pubs.acs.org> on November 24, 2018

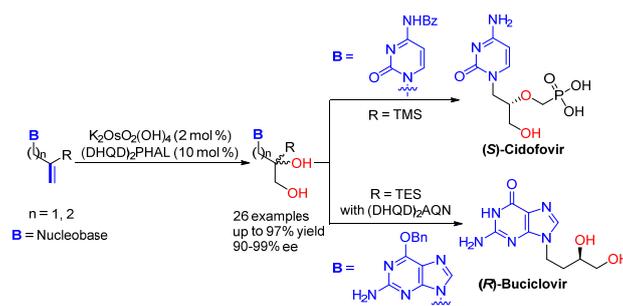
Just Accepted

“Just Accepted” manuscripts have been peer-reviewed and accepted for publication. They are posted online prior to technical editing, formatting for publication and author proofing. The American Chemical Society provides “Just Accepted” as a service to the research community to expedite the dissemination of scientific material as soon as possible after acceptance. “Just Accepted” manuscripts appear in full in PDF format accompanied by an HTML abstract. “Just Accepted” manuscripts have been fully peer reviewed, but should not be considered the official version of record. They are citable by the Digital Object Identifier (DOI®). “Just Accepted” is an optional service offered to authors. Therefore, the “Just Accepted” Web site may not include all articles that will be published in the journal. After a manuscript is technically edited and formatted, it will be removed from the “Just Accepted” Web site and published as an ASAP article. Note that technical editing may introduce minor changes to the manuscript text and/or graphics which could affect content, and all legal disclaimers and ethical guidelines that apply to the journal pertain. ACS cannot be held responsible for errors or consequences arising from the use of information contained in these “Just Accepted” manuscripts.

Synthesis of Chiral Acyclic Nucleosides by Sharpless Asymmetric Dihydroxylation: Access to Cidofovir and Buciclovir

Tao Qin, Jian-Ping Li, Ming-Sheng Xie*, Gui-Rong Qu, and Hai-Ming Guo*

Henan Key Laboratory of Organic Functional Molecules and Drug Innovation, Collaborative Innovation Center of Henan Province for Green Manufacturing of Fine Chemicals, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, Henan 453007, China.



ABSTRACT

An efficient method to construct chiral acyclic nucleosides via Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation of N-allylpyrimidines or N-alkenylpurines is reported. A range of chiral acyclic nucleosides with two adjacent hydroxyl groups present on the side chains could be produced in good yields (up to 97% yield) and excellent enantioselectivities (90-99% ee). The synthetic utility of the reaction was demonstrated by the catalytic asymmetric synthesis of (S) -Cidofovir and (R) -Buciclovir.

Acyclic nucleosides and their phosphonates have emerged as a key class of antiviral nucleoside analogues.¹ Representative examples are shown in Figure 1. (*S*)-Cidofovir has been approved by the FDA in 1996 for the clinical use to treat cytomegalovirus retinitis in AIDS patients.² (*S*)-Cidofovir exhibits broad-spectrum activities against virtually all DNA viruses.^{2b} (*R*)-Buciclovir is an anti-herpesvirus drug.³ (*S*)-HPMPA is a potent and selective antiviral agent with activities against a broad-spectrum of DNA viruses.⁴ D-Eritadenine is an inhibitor of *S*-adenosyl-L-homocysteine hydrolase.⁵ For this list of chiral acyclic nucleosides and nucleotides exhibiting biological activities, one characteristic property is that two adjacent hydroxyl groups can always be found in the corresponding side chains. Therefore, developing an efficient method to construct chiral acyclic nucleosides and nucleotides with two adjacent hydroxyl groups connected to the side chains, is highly desirable.

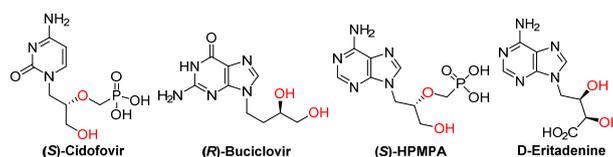
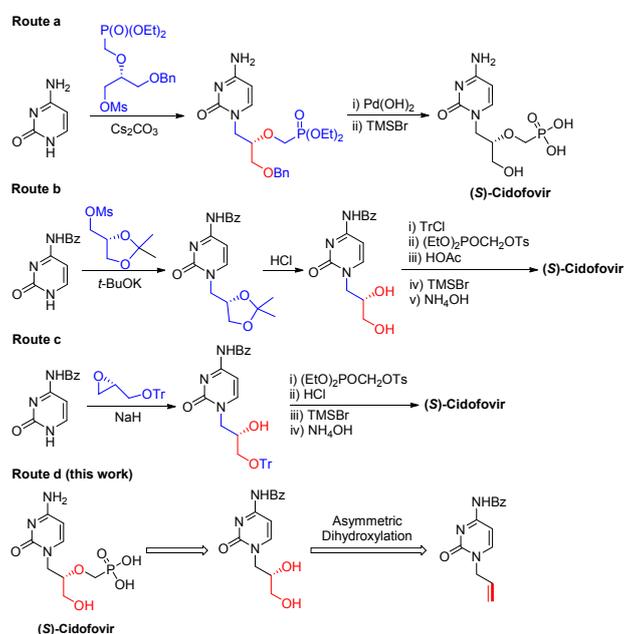


Figure 1. Selected biologically active chiral acyclic nucleosides and nucleotides

Conventional routes to synthesize chiral acyclic nucleosides and nucleotides, which contain two adjacent hydroxyl groups in the side chains, are based on a chiral pool strategy.⁶ Take (*S*)-Cidofovir as the example, different synthetic routes are shown in Scheme 1. Webb II and co-workers first reported the synthesis of (*S*)-Cidofovir involving alkylation of cytosine with a chiral pre-assembled glycerol-phosphonate as the key step (Route a).^{6a} Later, Bronson and co-workers developed an approach to produce (*S*)-Cidofovir based on coupling of (*S*)-2,3-*O*-isopropylidenglycerol with Bz-protected cytosine (Route b).^{6b} Afterwards, Vemishetti and co-workers reported a practical route to synthesize (*S*)-Cidofovir starting from a ring-opening reaction of Bz-protected cytosine to (*S*)-tritylglycidol (Route c).^{6c} Although remarkable progress has been achieved using the chiral pool strategy, the generation of chiral key starting materials often requires multiple steps from a chiral pool with necessary stereochemistry.⁷ In 2014, our group reported an efficient route to synthesize chiral acyclic nucleoside Tenofovir through asymmetric transfer hydrogenation of α -purine-substituted acetone.⁸⁻⁹ Considering that the

Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation (SAD) reaction represents a powerful strategy to construct optically active vicinal diols,¹⁰⁻¹² herein we report a catalytic asymmetric synthesis of chiral acyclic nucleosides, containing two adjacent hydroxyl groups in the side chains, via SAD of N1-allylcytosine (Route d).



Scheme 1. Different strategies to construct (S)-Cidofovir

Initially, Bz-protected N1-allylcytosine **1a** was selected as a model reactant in the asymmetric dihydroxylation reaction with $K_2OsO_2(OH)_4$ as the catalyst (Table 1). When $(DHQD)_2PYR$ **L1** was employed as the chiral ligand, the dihydroxylation proceeded well, affording the desired Bz-protected N¹-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)cytosine **2a** in 95% yield and 29% ee (entry 1). Several known SAD ligands were screened (entries 2-5) and $(DHQD)_2PHAL$ **L2** proved to be the better choice, providing the diol **2a** in 97% yield and 55% ee (entries 2). The pseudoenantiomer $(DHQ)_2PHAL$ **L3** provided nearly identical results, along with an opposite enantiomer (entries 2). Upon lowering the reaction temperature from rt to 0 °C, the ee value of **2a** increased to 67% ee (entries 6). Optimization of reaction conditions demonstrated that the equivalents of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ and K_2CO_3 could be decreased, and the ratio and concentration of *t*-BuOH/ H_2O slightly influenced yield or ee value (entries 7-9). Several solvent mixtures were examined, and *t*-BuOH/ H_2O proved to be better (entries 9). When the catalyst loading was reduced to 1 mol %, the ee value of **2a** decreased to 66% (entries 12).

Table 1. Optimization of reaction conditions^a

entry	L	<i>t</i> (°C)	solvent	yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	L1	rt	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O	95	29
2	L2	rt	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O	97	55
3	L3	rt	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O	96	-55
4	L4	rt	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O	96	37
5	L5	rt	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O	83	43
6	L2	0	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O	95	67
7 ^d	L2	0	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O	94	70
8 ^d	L2	0	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O (2:1), 1 mL	95	72
9 ^d	L2	0	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O (2:1), 2 mL	93	76
10 ^d	L2	0	<i>i</i> -PrOH/H ₂ O (2:1), 2 mL	60	43
11 ^d	L2	0	Acetone/H ₂ O (2:1), 2 mL	48	51
12 ^{d,e}	L2	0	<i>t</i> -BuOH/H ₂ O (2:1), 2 mL	92	66

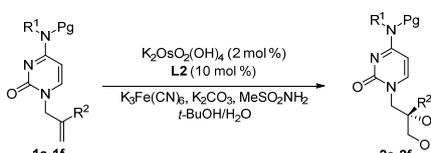
^aUnless otherwise noted, reaction conditions were as follows: **1a** (0.05 mmol), K₂OsO₂(OH)₄ (2 mol %), **L** (10 mol %), K₃Fe(CN)₆ (6 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (6 equiv.), MeSO₂NH₂ (2 equiv.) in *t*-BuOH/H₂O (1.0 mL, 1:1) at rt for 12 h. ^bIsolated yield. ^cDetermined by HPLC analysis.

^dK₃Fe(CN)₆ (3 equiv.) and K₂CO₃ (3 equiv.). ^eK₂OsO₂(OH)₄ (1 mol %), **L2** (5 mol %), 24 h.

Then, different protecting groups on N-allylcytosines were evaluated (Table 2). When Boc-protected N-allylcytosine **1b** was used, the enantioselectivity decreased (entry 2). In the case of isobutyryl or Bn-protected N-allylcytosines **1c-d**, the diols **2c** and **2d** were generated in 62% ee and 72% ee, respectively (entries 3-4). Therefore, a Bz protecting group proved to be the most suitable choice (entries 1-4). Next, a methyl group was introduced in the 2'-position of the side chain in N-allylcytosine. In doing so, the enantioselectivity of the diol product increased (**2e**, 90%

ee, entry 5). When an ethyl group was introduced in the 2'-position of the side chain, the diol **2f** was obtained in 93% ee (entry 6).

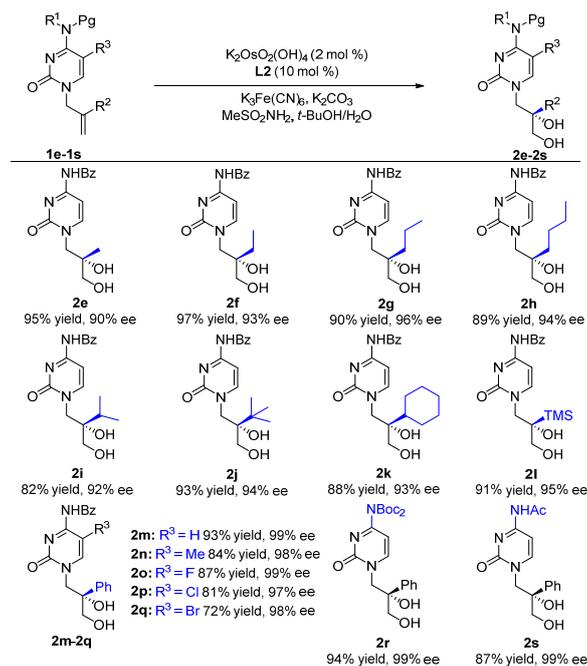
Table 2. Evaluation of protecting or substituent groups^a



entry	1	R ¹ /Pg	R ²	2	yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	1a	H/Bz	H	2a	93	76
2	1b	Boc/Boc	H	2b	91	38
3	1c	H/ <i>i</i> -PrCO	H	2c	89	62
4	1d	H/Bn	H	2d	96	72
5	1e	H/Bz	Me	2e	95	90
6	1f	H/Bz	Et	2f	97	93

^aReaction conditions are same as Table 1, entry 9. ^bIsolated yield. ^cDetermined by HPLC analysis.

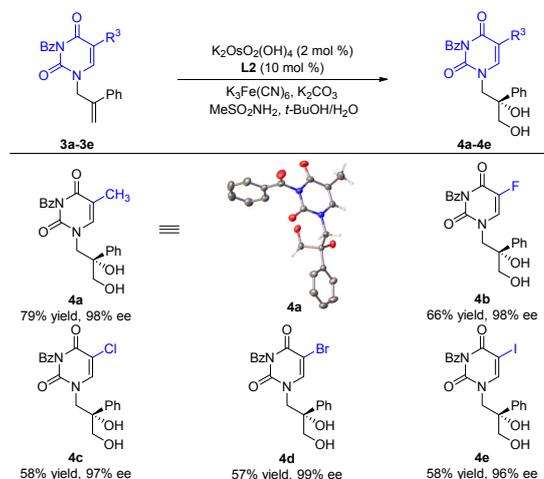
Subsequently, the scope of N1-allylcytosines in SAD reaction was explored (Scheme 2). Various straight-chain, branched, or cyclic alkyl substituents were introduced in the 2'-position of the side chains, and the chiral diols **2e-2k** were produced in excellent results. When TMS group was linked to the 2'-position of the side chain, the chiral acyclic nucleoside **2l** was obtained in 95% ee. In the case of the phenyl substituted N1-allylcytosine **1m**, the diol **2m** was generated in 99% ee. Several Bz-protected N1-allylcytosines with different substituents (Me, F, Cl, or Br) in the C5 position were evaluated, and the chiral acyclic nucleosides **2n-2q** were afforded in 97-99% ee. Upon changing the protecting group with a Boc or Ac group, the diols **2r-2s** could also be produced with excellent results. Therefore, various alkyl groups (linear chains, branched or cyclic) provided similar results with phenyl provided the highest ee.

Scheme 2. Substrate scope of N-allylcytosines^a

^aReaction conditions are same as Table 1, entry 9. Isolated yield are reported and the ee values were determined by HPLC analysis.

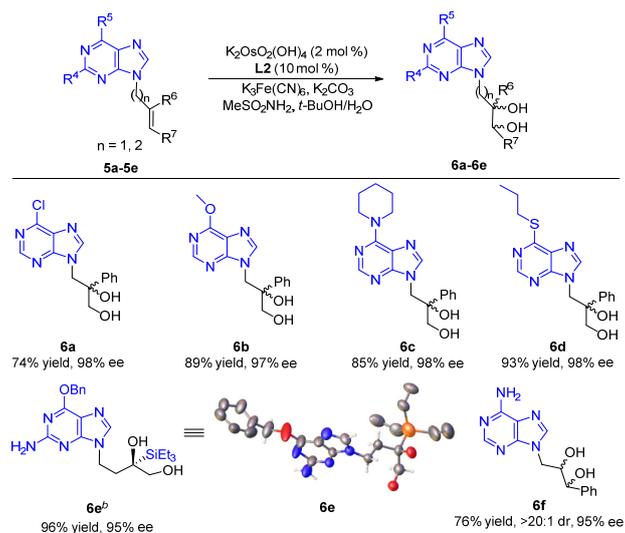
Other N1-allylpyrimidines were also screened (Scheme 3). When the Bz-protected N1-allylthymine **3a** was employed, the chiral diol **4a** was produced in 98% ee. The absolute configuration of the acyclic nucleoside **4a** was determined to be (*S*)-configuration by the single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis.¹³ N1-Allyluracils **3b-3e** with different halogen substituents (F, Cl, Br, or I) in the C5 position of uracil were examined, and the chiral diols **4b-4e** were produced in moderate yields and 96-99% ee. Therefore, this strategy also worked well with N-allylthymine and N-allyluracil.

Scheme 3. Substrate scope of other N-allylpyrimidines^a



^aReaction conditions are same as Table 1, entry 9. Isolated yield are reported and the ee values were determined by HPLC analysis.

Scheme 4. Substrate scope of N-alkenylpurines^a

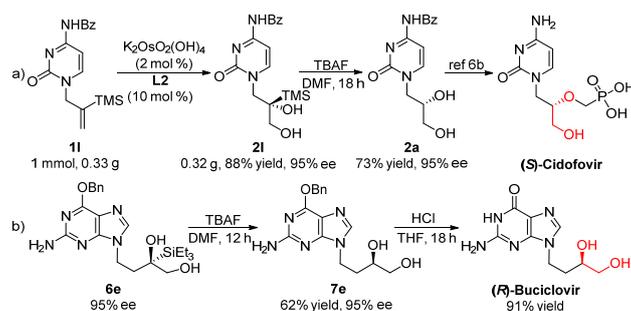


^aReaction conditions are same as Table 1, entry 9. Isolated yield are reported and the ee values were determined by chiral HPLC analysis. ^b**L4** was used instead of **L2**.

The substrate scope of N9-alkenylpurines in the reaction was further evaluated (Scheme 4). Several N9-allylpurines bearing a chloro (**5a**), alkoxy (**5b**), amino (**5c**), or alkyl sulfide (**5d**) group in the C6 position were screened, delivering **6a-6d** in good yields and 97-98% ee. Then, a triethylsilyl group was introduced in the 3' position of the extended side chain, and the chiral diol **6e** was obtained in 95% ee. The absolute configuration of the acyclic nucleoside **6e** was determined to be (*S*)-configuration by the single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis.¹³ Then, the

N-allylpyrimidine **5f** with a phenyl group at the terminal position was examined, the SAD reaction proceeded well, affording the acyclic nucleoside **6f** in 76% yield, >20:1 dr, and 95% ee. When N-allyladenine without additional substituent on the alkene was tested, only 35% ee was obtained (See SI for details).

Scheme 5. Synthesis of (*S*)-Cidofovir and (*R*)-Buciclovir



To further evaluate the applicability of this synthetic methodology, the SAD reaction of TMS-substituted N1-allylcytosine **11** was performed on a 1 mmol scale (Scheme 5a). Under 2 mol % $K_2OsO_2(OH)_4$ and 10 mol % **L2**, the SAD reaction of **11** proceeded smoothly, affording 0.32 g (88% yield) of the diol **2I** with 95% ee. Addition of TBAF resulted in the removal of the TMS group in diol **2I**,¹⁴ affording the Bz-protected N¹-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)cytosine **2a** in 73% yield and 95% ee, which could be transformed into the drug (*S*)-Cidofovir (Scheme 5a). Compared to Bronson group's work to construct Bz-protected-N¹-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)cytosine **2a** in two steps with a 36% total yield, our developed route could afford a 64% total yield in two steps. The absolute configuration of product **2a** was determined to be (*S*)-configuration by comparison with the reported optical rotation. With the chiral acyclic purine nucleoside **6e** as the starting material in hand, the triethylsilyl group could also be removed by treatment with TBAF,¹⁴ affording the chiral diol **7e** in 62% yield and 95% ee. After hydrolysis, (*R*)-Buciclovir could be obtained in 91% yield (Scheme 5b).

In summary, we have developed an efficient method to synthesize chiral acyclic nucleosides through SAD reaction of N-allylpyrimidines or N-alkenylpurines. Various of chiral acyclic nucleosides, bearing two adjacent hydroxyl groups in the corresponding side chains, could be afforded in 57-97% yields and 90-99% ee. Bz-protected-(*S*)-N¹-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-cytosine, the key intermediate for the synthesis of (*S*)-Cidofovir, could be obtained in two steps.

Furthermore, an efficient route to produce (*R*)-Buciclovir has been developed. Compared to conventional methods based on a chiral pool strategy, this method only employs catalytic amount of chiral catalyst, which avoids the use of equivalent chiral source and will provide a new route to synthesize chiral acyclic nucleosides.

■ EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General information. ^1H , $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker (^1H 600 MHz, $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ 150 MHz) and Bruker (^1H 400 MHz, $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ 100 MHz). Chemical shifts are recorded in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane and with the solvent resonance as the internal standard. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, t = triplet, q = quaternary, m = multiplet, br = broad). Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hertz (Hz). Enantiomer excesses were determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralcel IA/ID/IE/AS-H/OD-H in comparison with the authentic racemates. Chiral HPLC analysis recorded on Thermo scientific Dionex Ultimate 3000 and Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity. Optical rotations were reported as follows: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{\text{T}}$ (c = g/100mL, in solvent). Optical rotations recorded on Autopol Automatic Polarimeter. All products were further characterized by high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS). The HRMS was obtained using a Q-TOF instrument equipped with an ESI source. THF and Et₂O were freshly distilled from a sodium benzophenone ketyl. Other solvents used for work-up and purification purposes were purchased in technical grade quality and distilled by rotary evaporator before use.

Synthesis of *N*-allylated pyrimidines and *N*-alkenyl purines.

To a suspension of *N*-protected-cytosine (8.40 mmol) in THF/DMF (100 mL, 1/1), NaH (202 mg, 8.40 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) was added. The reaction mixture was heated by oil bath at 60 °C for 45 min, (H, Alkyl, Aryl, TMS)-substituted allyl acetate¹⁵ (4.20 mmol), DPPF (232 mg, 0.42 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (485 mg, 0.42 mmol) were successively added. The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C for 10 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (25 mL) and washed with an aqueous saturated solution of NH₄Cl. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 5:1 to 1:1) to give the products **1a-1s**.

1
2
3 In a dry 25 mL round bottom flask, *N*-protected-uracil or purine (8 mmol) and potassium
4 carbonate (8 mmol) were dissolved in DMF, after add (3-bromoprop-1-en-2-yl)benzene¹⁶ (4 mmol)
5 at the room temperature, for over night, the reaction was complete monitored by TLC. Then, the
6 reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and water for three times. The organic phases
7 were combined and then dried by Na₂SO₄. Concentrated under the reduced pressure, the residue
8 was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 7:1) to
9 give the products **3a-3e**, **5a-5d**.

10
11 In a dry 50 mL round bottom flask, 6-(benzyloxy)-9*H*-purin-2-amine (2.41 g, 10 mmol) and
12 potassium carbonate (1.38 g, 10 mmol) were dissolved in DMF,
13 (4-bromobut-1-en-2-yl)triethylsilane¹⁷ (1.25 g, 5 mmol) was added at the room temperature. The
14 reaction was complete monitored by TLC. Then, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl
15 acetate and water for three times. The organic phases were combined and then dried by Na₂SO₄.
16 Concentrated under the reduced pressure, the residue was purified by flash column
17 chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 8:1) to give the product **5e** (1.33 g, 3.3
18 mmol, 65 % yield).

19 In a dry 25 mL round bottom flask, adenine (1.1 g, 8 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.3 g,
20 9.6 mmol) were dissolved in DMF, (H, phenyl, ethoxycarbonyl, or TMS)-substituted allyl
21 bromide (7.2 mmol) was added at the room temperature. The reaction was complete monitored by
22 TLC. Then, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and water for three times. The
23 organic phases were combined and then dried by Na₂SO₄. Concentrated under the reduced
24 pressure, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum
25 ether/ethyl acetate 3:1 to 1:2) to give the products **5f-5i**.

26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

General procedure for the asymmetric dihydroxylation

To a mixture of *tert*-butyl alcohol and water (2:1, 2 mL) were added sequentially potassium
ferricyanide (49.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), potassium carbonate (20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), (DHQD)₂PHAL
L2 (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol), MeSO₂NH₂, (9.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and K₂OsO₂(OH)₄ (0.36 mg, 0.001
mmol) at room temperature with stirring. The mixture stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes,
then added to the alkene, and the heterogeneous slurry was stirred at 0 °C for 12 hours monitored
by TLC. The reaction was quenched at 0 °C by addition of Na₂S₂O₃ and the mixture stirred at

1
2
3 room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄,
4 filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford a crude product. Purification by flash column
5 chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20:1-60:1 as eluent) to afford the corresponding chiral
6 dihydroxylation products **2a-2s**, **4a-4e**, **6a-6d** and **6f-6i**.
7
8
9

10
11 To a mixture of *tert*-butyl alcohol and water (2:1, 2 mL) were added sequentially potassium
12 ferricyanide (49.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), potassium carbonate (20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), (DHQD)₂AQN **L4**
13 (4.3 mg, 0.005 mmol), MeSO₂NH₂, (9.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and K₂OsO₂(OH)₄ (0.36 mg, 0.001 mmol)
14 at room temperature with stirring. The mixture stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, then
15 added to the alkene, and the heterogeneous slurry was stirred at 0 °C for 12 hours monitored by
16 TLC. The reaction was quenched at 0 °C by addition of Na₂S₂O₃ and the mixture stirred at room
17 temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and
18 concentrated in vacuo to afford a crude product. Purification by flash column chromatography
19 (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 60:1 as eluent) to afford **6e**.
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

29 **Synthesis of (S)-Cidofovir and (R)-Buciclovir**

30
31 To a mixture of *tert*-butyl alcohol and water (2:1, 25 mL) were added sequentially potassium
32 ferricyanide (0.98 g, 3 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.41 g, 3 mmol), (DHQD)₂PHAL **L2** (78 mg,
33 0.1 mmol), MeSO₂NH₂, (0.19 g, 2 mmol) and K₂OsO₂(OH)₄ (7.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) at room
34 temperature with stirring. The mixture stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, then added to
35 the alkene **11**, and the heterogeneous slurry was stirred at 0 °C for 18 hours monitored by TLC.
36 The reaction was quenched at 0 °C by addition of Na₂S₂O₃ and the mixture stirred at room
37 temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and
38 concentrated in vacuo to afford a crude product. Purification by flash column chromatography
39 (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 50:1 as eluent) to afford **21** (0.32 g, 88% yield, 95% ee). A solution of **21** (36.1 mg,
40 0.1 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was added with TBAF (0.5 mL of an 1 M solution in
41 THF, 0.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The mixture was quenched
42 with saturated water and then extracted three times with AcOEt. The combined organic phases
43 were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The
44 crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 25:1 as eluent) to
45 afford **2a** (26 mg, 73% yield, 95% ee).
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 A solution of **6e** (44.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C, was added with
4 TBAF (0.35 mL of an 1 M solution in THF, 0.35 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room
5 temperature for 12 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated water and then extracted three
6 times with AcOEt. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄,
7 filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column
8 chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 30:1 as eluent) to afford **7e** (27 mg, 62% yield, 95% ee). A
9 solution of **7e** (33 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF and methanol (1:1, 2 mL) at rt was added with 0.4 mL
10 HCl (4 M). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h, and then NaOH (2 M) was
11 added to adjust pH value with 7.1-7.3. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and
12 water for three times. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄,
13 filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column
14 chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 4:1 as eluent) to afford (**R**)-**Buciclovir** (30 mg, 91% yield).

29 Characterization of Compounds

30
31 **N-(1-Allyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1a)**¹⁸ White solid, 0.57 g, 53% yield
32 m.p. 174.4-174.8 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.00-7.93 (m, 2H),
33 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.06-5.97 (m, 1H),
34 5.31-5.23 (m, 2H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H). HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₃N₃O₂Na [M +
35 Na]⁺ 278.0900, found 278.0902.

36
37 **Di-tert-butyl-(1-allyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)-4-azanedicarboxylate (1b)** White solid,
38 0.83 g, 56% yield m.p. 102.1-103.2 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H),
39 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.97-5.87 (m, 1H), 5.30-5.22 (m, 2H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (s,
40 18H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.5, 155.0, 149.7, 147.3, 131.8, 119.7, 96.6, 85.0, 52.2,
41 27.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₂₅N₃O₅Na [M + Na]⁺ 374.1686, found 374.1687.

42
43 **N-(1-Allyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)isobutyramide (1c)** White solid, 0.55 g, 59% yield
44 m.p. 160.2-160.9 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.96 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d,
45 *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.98-5.88 (m, 1H), 5.31-5.22 (m, 2H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (dt, *J* = 14.0,
46 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.5, 162.7, 155.9, 148.2,
47 131.7, 119.7, 96.9, 52.2, 36.6, 19.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₁H₁₅N₃O₂Na [M + Na]⁺
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

244.1056, found 244.1052.

1-Allyl-4-(benzylamino)pyrimidin-2(1H)-one (1d) White solid, 0.62 g, 61% yield m.p. 172.1-173.2 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 5H), 6.15-5.97 (m, 1H), 5.83 (s, 2H), 5.36 (t, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 2H), 4.82-4.65 (m, 2H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 157.0, 143.8, 138.2, 133.0, 128.8, 128.2, 127.6, 118.5, 100.1, 95.2, 51.4, 44.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₃O [M + H]⁺ 242.1288, found 242.1289.

N-(1-(2-Methylallyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1e) White solid, 0.56 g, 51% yield m.p. 138.4-139.6 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.3, 155.7, 148.3, 139.7, 133.3, 133.2, 129.1, 127.7, 114.6, 97.0, 54.7, 20.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₃O₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 292.1056, found 292.1054.

N-(1-(2-Methylenebutyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1f) White solid, 0.70 g, 59% yield m.p. 145.5-146.7 °C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 2.06 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 148.3, 145.4, 133.3, 129.1, 127.7, 112.6, 97.0, 77.4, 53.8, 26.5, 11.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 306.1213, found 306.1211.

N-(1-(2-Methylenepentyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1g) White solid, 0.67 g, 54% yield m.p. 131.5-132.6 °C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.45 (m, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 2.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.53-1.50 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 143.8, 133.3, 132.3, 132.2, 132.1, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 127.7, 113.9, 97.0, 53.6, 35.7, 20.7, 13.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀N₃O₂ [M + H]⁺ 298.1550, found 298.1549.

N-(1-(2-Methylenehexyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1h) White solid, 0.47 g, 36% yield m.p. 119.6-120.1 °C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.76 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 2.03 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.48-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.30

(m, 2H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.2, 144.1, 133.3, 132.3, 132.2, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 127.7 113.7, 53.6, 33.4, 29.7, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 312.1707, found 312.1711.

***N*-(1-(3-Methyl-2-methylenebutyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1i)** White solid, 0.75 g, 63% yield m.p. 138.2-139.3 °C ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.76 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.51 (m, 5H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 2.28-2.45 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.2, 150.1, 148.4, 133.3, 132.2, 132.0, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.7, 111.4, 52.5, 31.8, 21.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 298.1550, found 298.1555.

***N*-(1-(3,3-Dimethyl-2-methylenebutyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1j)** White solid, 0.81 g, 62% yield m.p. 202.1-203.1 °C ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 1.16 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.3, 152.1, 133.3, 132.3, 132.2, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 127.7, 110.2, 77.4, 50.6, 35.7, 29.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 312.1707, found 312.1701.

***N*-(1-(2-Cyclohexylallyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1k)** White solid, 0.87 g, 61% yield m.p. 207.2-208.2 °C ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.77 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, $J = 12.0, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.45 (m, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 1.88-1.77 (m, 6H), 1.68 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.24-1.14 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.2, 149.3, 133.3, 132.3, 132.2, 132.1, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 127.7, 112.2, 52.7, 42.0, 32.3, 26.6, 26.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 338.1863, found 338.1868.

***N*-(2-Oxo-1-(2-(trimethylsilyl)allyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1l)** White solid, 0.62 g, 45% yield m.p. 162.2-163.4 °C ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.93 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 0.13 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.2, 146.5, 133.3, 132.9, 132.3, 132.2, 132.1, 132.0, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 127.8, 127.2, 53.7, -1.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 328.1476, found 328.1478.

***N*-(2-Oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1m)** White solid, 0.5 g,

36% yield m.p. 178.1-179.2 °C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 164.7, 152.7, 143.3, 134.7, 134.1, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 127.0, 98.0, 78.0, 68.4, 57.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₀H₁₈N₃O₂ [M + H]⁺ 332.1394, found 332.1398.

***N*-(5-Methyl-2-oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1n)** White solid, 0.77 g, 53% yield m.p. 194.5-195.4 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.76-7.70 (m, 3H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 3H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 1.87 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.7, 160.2, 148.7, 142.5, 140.2, 137.3, 137.0, 132.6, 130.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.2, 126.2, 116.9, 112.1, 50.8, 13.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₁H₂₀N₃O₂ [M + H]⁺ 346.1550, found 346.1559.

***N*-(5-Fluoro-2-oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1o)** Yellow solid, 0.82 g, 56% yield m.p. 207.2-208.2 °C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.93 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 4H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 18.1 Hz), 147.7, 142.0, 139.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 237.1 Hz), 136.5, 136.1, 133.1, 130.1, 129.1, 129.0, 128.4, 128.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 30.2 Hz), 126.2, 118.2, 51.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₀H₁₆NaFN₃O₂ [M + Na]⁺ 372.1119, found 372.1127.

***N*-(5-Chloro-2-oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1p)** Yellow solid, 0.80 g, 52% yield m.p. 163.3-164.5 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.12 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.42 (m, 5H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 3H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.2, 147.9, 142.0, 140.7, 136.5, 133.8, 133.1, 130.3, 130.2, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 126.2, 118.1, 109.2, 51.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₀H₁₆NaClN₃O₂ [M + Na]⁺ 388.0823, found 388.0823.

***N*-(5-Bromo-2-oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (1q)** Yellow solid, 0.84 g, 49% yield m.p. 170.5-171.2 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.25 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.30 (m, 7H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.4, 148.0, 143.4, 142.1, 136.6, 133.1, 130.3, 129.1, 128.6,

1
2
3 128.4, 126.3, 118.0, 97.3, 51.4. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}BrN_3O_2$ $[M + H]^+$ 410.0499,
4
5 found 410.0492.

6
7 ***N*-(2-Oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)ditert-butoxycarbonylamide (1r)**

8
9 White solid, 1.02 g, 57% yield m.p. 161.1-162.2 °C **1H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.48 (d, $J = 7.2$
10 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.27 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H),
11
12 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 1.53 (s, 18H). **^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 162.3, 155.2, 149.7,
13 146.6, 142.5, 137.1, 129.0, 128.7, 126.3, 117.4, 96.6, 85.0, 52.1, 27.8. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd
14
15 for $C_{23}H_{30}N_3O_5$ $[M + H]^+$ 428.2180, found 428.2171.

16
17 **3-Benzo-*N*-(2-oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)acetamide (1s)** Brown solid,
18
19 0.44 g, 39% yield m.p. 190.2-191.3 °C **1H NMR** (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, $J =$
20 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.41 (m, $J = 8.1$, 2H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 4H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H),
21
22 2.23 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 173.0, 164.3, 158.7, 150.4, 144.7, 139.2, 129.7,
23
24 129.5, 127.4, 116.0, 98.2, 53.5, 24.5. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{15}H_{16}N_3O_2$ $[M + H]^+$ 270.1237,
25
26 found 270.1231.

27
28 **3-Benzoyl-5-methyl-1-(2-phenylallyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione (3a)** White solid, 0.50 g,
29
30 52% yield m.p. 134.0-135.2 °C **1H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, J
31
32 = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.37 (s, 3H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 4.83 (s,
33
34 2H), 1.89 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 168.9, 163.0, 150.1, 143.1, 138.5, 137.1, 135.1,
35
36 131.7, 130.6, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 126.5, 117.3, 111.4, 50.4, 12.6. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for
37
38 $C_{21}H_{18}N_2NaO_3$ $[M + Na]^+$ 369.1210, found 369.1207.

39
40 **3-Benzoyl-5-fluoro-1-(2-phenylallyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione (3b)** White solid, 0.82 g,
41
42 56% yield m.p. 129.9-130.3 °C **1H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.75 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.67 (t, J
43
44 = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.31 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H),
45
46 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.84 (s, 2H). **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR** (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 167.1, 156.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 27.0$ Hz),
47
48 148.6, 142.5, 140.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 238.5$ Hz), 136.5, 135.5, 131.0, 130.7, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 126.7 (d,
49
50 $J_{C-F} = 35.0$ Hz), 126.5, 118.5, 51.0. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{20}H_{15}FN_2NaO_3$ $[M + Na]^+$
51
52 373.0959, found 373.0959.

53
54 ***N*-(5-Chloro-2-oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (3c)** Yellow solid,
55
56 0.97 g, 63% yield m.p. 151.5-151.9 °C **1H NMR** (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.76-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.66 (t, J
57
58
59
60

= 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 3H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.3, 158.1, 149.1, 142.5, 139.4, 136.5, 135.5, 131.0, 130.7, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 126.5, 118.4, 109.3, 51.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{NaO}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 389.0663, found 389.0659.

***N*-(5-Bromo-2-oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (3d)** White solid, 0.95 g, 55% yield m.p. 161.9-163.1 °C ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.46-7.34 (m, 7H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.4, 158.1, 149.4, 142.5, 142.0, 136.6, 135.4, 131.0, 130.7, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 126.5, 118.3, 97.0, 51.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaO}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 433.0158, found 433.0150.

***N*-(5-Iodo-2-oxo-1-(2-phenylallyl)-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (3e)** White solid, 0.94 g, 49% yield m.p. 153.9-154.5 °C ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.74 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 5H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.6, 159.0, 149.7, 147.2, 142.6, 136.7, 135.3, 131.0, 130.6, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 126.5, 118.1, 100.1, 68.2, 51.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{IN}_2\text{NaO}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 481.0020, found 481.0014

6-Chloro-9-(2-phenylallyl)-9*H*-purine (5a) White solid, 0.61 g, 54% yield m.p. 87.1-88.2 °C ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.24 (m, 3H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.44 (s, 2H), 5.17 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 153.3, 153.1, 151.3, 148.3, 144.3, 138.9, 132.0, 129.7, 129.6, 127.3, 116.7, 48.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClN}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 271.0745, found 271.0755.

6-Methoxy-9-(2-phenylallyl)-9*H*-purine (5b) White solid, 0.70 g, 63% yield m.p. 110.8-111.5 °C ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 3H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.17 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.2, 152.3, 152.2, 142.6, 142.2, 137.4, 128.9, 128.7, 126.1, 121.4, 116.3, 54.3, 47.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_4\text{O}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 267.1240, found 267.1237.

9-(2-Phenylallyl)-6-(piperidin-1-yl)-9*H*-purine (5c) White solid, 0.60 g, 45% yield m.p. 105.5-106.4 °C ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 3H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.22 (s, 4H), 1.73-1.67 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.1, 152.8, 151.0, 142.8, 138.0, 137.7, 128.8, 128.6, 126.2, 119.7, 115.9, 46.8, 26.3, 25.0. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₉H₂₂N₅ [M + H]⁺ 320.1870, found 320.1863.

9-(2-Phenylallyl)-6-(propylthio)-9H-purine (5d) Yellow oil, 0.76 g, 56% yield **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.68 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 3H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8, 152.2, 148.5, 142.5, 137.3, 131.2, 128.9, 128.8, 126.1, 116.4, 100.1, 47.1, 30.9, 23.0, 13.6. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₁₉N₄S [M + H]⁺ 311.1325, found 311.1318.

6-(Benzyloxy)-9-(3-(triethylsilyl)but-3-en-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-amine (5e) White solid, 0.61 g, 36% yield m.p. 123.3-123.9 °C **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 3H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 2H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.63 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.2, 159.2, 154.1, 144.8, 139.6, 136.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 115.8, 68.2, 43.1, 35.7, 7.4, 2.9. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₂H₃₂N₅OSi [M + H]⁺ 410.2371, found 410.2372

9-Cinnamyl-9H-purin-6-amine (5f) White solid, 1.17 g, 65% yield m.p. 235.4-236.7 °C **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, *d*⁶-DMSO) δ 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 6.53-6.51 (m, 2H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, *d*⁶-DMSO) δ 156.0, 152.5, 149.4, 140.6, 135.9, 132.4, 128.7, 127.9, 126.5, 124.7, 118.7, 44.6. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄N₅ [M + H]⁺ 252.1244, found 252.1241.

Ethyl (E)-4-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)but-2-enoate (5g) White solid, 0.84 g, 47% yield m.p. 133.3-133.9 °C **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, *d*⁶-DMSO) δ 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.63 (m, 1H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, *d*⁶-DMSO) δ 170.9, 156.1, 153.1, 148.6, 138.8, 123.7, 119.1, 112.6, 60.4, 34.8, 14.1. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₁H₁₄N₅O₂ [M + H]⁺ 248.1142, found 248.1142.

9-Allyl-9H-purin-6-amine (5h) White solid, 1.29 g, 74% yield m.p. 73.9-75.3 °C **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 6.07-6.00 (m, 3H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J*

= 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_8H_{10}N_5$ $[M + H]^+$ 176.0931, found 176.0929.

(E)-9-(3-(Trimethylsilyl)allyl)-9H-purin-6-amine (5i) White solid, 1.24 g, 70% yield m.p. 198.2.3-199.9 °C **1H NMR** (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 6.15 (dt, $J = 18.6, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 5.75 (d, $J = 18.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 2H), 0.04 (s, 9H). **^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 155.7, 153.3, 150.1, 140.6, 138.8, 134.6, 119.6, 47.8, -1.4. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{11}H_{18}N_5Si$ $[M + H]^+$ 248.1326, found 248.1327.

(S)-4-(Benzoyl-1 β -azanyl)-1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)pyrimidin-2(1H)-one (2a) White solid, 10.9 mg, 69% yield, 95% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -65.00$ (c = 0.30, CH_3OH). (Reported: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -81.95$ (c = 1.09, CH_3OH), > 99% ee)⁵ m.p. 189.1-191.9 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.36$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 25:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 14.072 min (minor), 19.470 min (major). **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.03 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 3H), 4.28 (dd, $J = 13.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, $J = 8.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 13.6, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 2H). **^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, d^6 -DMSO) δ 167.7, 163.4, 156.0, 152.1, 133.7, 133.1, 128.9, 128.8, 95.7, 69.1, 64.2, 53.6. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{14}H_{15}N_3NaO_4$ $[M + Na]^+$ 312.0955, found 312.0956.

(S)-N-(1-(2,3-Dihydroxy)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl) di-tert-butoxycarbonylamide (2b) White solid, 17.5 mg, 91% yield, 38% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.94$ (c = 1.0, CH_3OH), m.p. 128.1-128.9 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.42$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 30:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC AS-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 21.081 min (minor), 30.753 min (major). **1H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (s, 1H), 4.11-4.06 (m, 1H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 3.84-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 3.54 (s, 2H), 1.53 (s, 18H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 162.6, 156.6, 150.1, 149.6, 96.6, 85.2, 69.8, 63.6, 53.3, 27.8. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{17}H_{27}N_3NaO_7$ $[M + Na]^+$ 408.1741, found 408.1741.

(S)-N-(1-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)isobutyramide (2c) White

1
2
3 solid, 11.3 mg, 89% yield, 62% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.3$ ($c = 0.5$, CH₃OH), m.p. 181.2-182.3 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.32$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 25:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC
4
5
6 OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 21.843
7
8 min (minor), 26.312 min (major). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.95 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.42
9
10 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, $J = 13.2, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.94 (m, 1H), 3.71 (dd, $J = 13.6, 8.4$ Hz,
11
12 1H), 3.56 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.72-2.65 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,
13
14 CD₃OD) δ 179.7, 164.6, 159.1, 152.4, 97.6, 70.4, 64.9, 54.7, 37.2, 19.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd
15
16 for C₁₁H₁₇N₃NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 278.1111, found 278.1112.

17
18
19 **(S)-4-(Benzylamino)-1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)pyrimidin-2(1H)-one (2d)** White solid, 13.2 mg,
20
21 96% yield, 72% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.5$ ($c = 1.25$, CH₃OH), m.p. 192.3-193.1 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.39$
22
23 (dichloromethane:methanol = 25:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC IE,
24
25 *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 60/40, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 17.112 min
26
27 (major), 23.875 min (minor). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.45 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.28
28
29 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.25 (m, 1H), 5.84 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, $J = 18.0, 14.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dd, J
30
31 = 13.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94-3.90 (m, 1H), 3.61 (dd, $J = 13.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 2H).
32
33 ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 165.8, 160.0, 147.5, 139.8, 129.5, 128.8, 128.3, 96.2, 71.1, 64.7,
34
35 53.7, 45.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₇N₃NaO₃ [M + Na]⁺ 298.1162, found 298.1163.

36
37 **(S)-N-(1-(2,3-Dihydroxy-2-methylpropyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (2e)**
38
39 White solid, 14.5 mg, 95% yield, 90% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.6$ ($c = 1.7$, CH₃OH), m.p. 177.2-178.3 °C.
40
41 TLC: $R_f = 0.41$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 30:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral
42
43 HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time:
44
45 28.248 min (minor), 32.724 min (major). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.05 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H),
46
47 7.98 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.67-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 3H), 4.06 (dd, $J = 13.8, J = 9.6$ Hz,
48
49 2H), 3.35 (dd, $J = 11.4, 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.20 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 169.1, 164.8,
50
51 159.9, 152.9, 134.7, 134.1, 129.8, 129.1, 98.2, 73.9, 68.2, 56.6, 22.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for
52
53 C₁₅H₁₇N₃NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 326.1111, found 326.1116.

54
55 **(S)-N-(1-(2-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)butyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl) benzamide**
56
57 **(2f)** White solid, 15.3 mg, 97% yield, 93% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -40.2$ ($c = 0.6$, CH₃OH), m.p. 205.2-206.7
58
59 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.43$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 30:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by
60

1
2
3 chiral HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention
4 time: 27.259 min (minor), 33.641 min (major). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.05 (d, J = 7.2
5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.2
6 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, J
7 = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.69-1.54 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ
8 164.9, 153.1, 134.7, 134.1, 130.9, 129.8, 129.2, 98.3, 75.7, 64.5, 55.9, 29.0, 7.3. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF)
9 calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 340.1268, found 340.1270.

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 **(S)-N-(1-(2-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)pentyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide**
18
19 **(2g)** White solid, 14.0 mg, 90% yield, 96% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -43.1$ (c = 0.8, CH_3OH), m.p. 151.9-152.6
20 $^\circ\text{C}$. TLC: R_f = 0.39 (dichloromethane:methanol = 35:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by
21 chiral HPLC IA, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention time:
22 36.190 min (minor), 43.572 min (major). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.04 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H),
23 7.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.67-7.53 (m, 4H), 4.19 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H),
24 3.36 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.61-1.39 (m, 4H), 0.96 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H).
25 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 164.9, 153.1, 134.7, 134.1, 129.8, 129.2, 101.4, 98.3, 75.6, 65.1,
26 56.1, 39.0, 17.0, 15.0. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 354.1424, found
27 354.1428.

28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37 **(S)-N-(1-(2-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)hexyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl) benzamide**
38
39 **(2h)** White solid, 15.4 mg, 89% yield, 94% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 31.6$ (c = 2.2, CH_3OH), m.p. 157.9-158.3
40 $^\circ\text{C}$. TLC: R_f = 0.41 (dichloromethane:methanol = 35:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by
41 chiral HPLC IE, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention time:
42 23.802 min (minor), 35.495 min (major). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.04 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H),
43 8.01-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.67-7.53 (m, 4H), 4.19 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d,
44 J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.67-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.31 (m, 4H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.2
45 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 164.9, 153.1, 134.7, 134.1, 129.8, 129.2, 98.3, 75.6,
46 65.1, 56.1, 36.4, 25.9, 24.4, 14.4. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 368.1581,
47 found 368.1591.

48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57 **(S)-N-(1-(2-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methylbutyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)be**
58
59 **nzamide (2i)** White solid, 13.7 mg, 82% yield, 92% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -40.9$ (c = 0.2, CH_3OH), m.p.

1
2
3 162.3-163.2 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.39$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 35:1) [UV]. The ee value was
4 determined by chiral HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$
5 nm, retention time: 16.276 min (minor), 19.138 min (major). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.05
6 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.52 (m, 4H), 4.33 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, $J =$
7 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.03-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.04 (t, $J =$
8 7.2 Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 169.1, 164.8, 160.5, 153.3, 134.7, 134.1, 129.8,
9 129.2, 98.3, 97.0, 77.1, 63.5, 54.7, 33.6, 17.2, 17.0. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$
10 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 354.1424, found 354.1430.

11
12
13 **(S)-N-(1-(2-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3,3-dimethylbutyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl**
14 **)benzamide (2j)** White solid, 16.1 mg, 93% yield, 94% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 47.33$ ($c = 1.7$, CH_3OH), m.p.
15 74.9-75.6 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.38$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 40:1) [UV]. The ee value was
16 determined by chiral HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$
17 nm, retention time: 23.010 min (minor), 28.112 min (major). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.08
18 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H),
19 7.55 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.58 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz,
20 1H), 3.28 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.10 (s, 9H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 164.8, 153.7, 134.7,
21 134.1, 129.9, 129.2, 98.3, 77.9, 63.7, 53.5, 38.2, 26.1. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$
22 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 368.1581, found 368.1582.

23
24
25 **(S)-N-(1-(2-Cyclohexyl-2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide**
26 **(2k)** White solid, 16.3 mg, 88% yield, 93% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.76$ ($c = 1.5$, CH_3OH), m.p.
27 214.9-215.7 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.36$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 35:1) [UV]. The ee value was
28 determined by chiral HPLC IA, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm,
29 retention time: 13.956 min (minor), 16.616 min (major). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, d^6 -DMSO) δ 11.20
30 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, $J = 7.2$
31 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.68-4.62 (m, 2H), 4.12 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, $J = 13.8$
32 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, $J = 11.4, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, $J = 11.4, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, $J = 23.4, 10.8$
33 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (s, 2H), 1.61 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.50 (t, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.22-1.05 (m, 5H). ^{13}C
34 **NMR** (100 MHz, d^6 -DMSO) δ 167.2, 163.0, 157.2, 152.1, 133.1, 132.7, 128.5, 95.8, 75.3, 62.1,
35 52.7, 42.4, 26.5, 26.4, 26.2, 26.1. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 394.1737,
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

found 394.1739.

(R)-N-(1-(2,3-Dihydroxy-2-(trimethylsilyl)propyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (2l)

White solid, 16.4 mg, 91% yield, 95% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 53.15$ (c = 1.0, CH₃OH), m.p. 151.2-152.8 °C. TLC: R_f = 0.34 (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention time: 24.481 min (minor), 39.200 min (major). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 0.16 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 164.8, 153.2, 134.7, 134.1, 129.8, 129.2, 98.1, 70.6, 65.2, 55.0, -3.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₂₃N₃NaSiO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 384.1350, found 384.1359.

(S)-N-(1-(2,3-Dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (2m)

White solid, 16.9 mg, 93% yield, 99% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -38.3$ (c = 1.4, CH₃OH), m.p. 147.5-148.2 °C. TLC: R_f = 0.38 (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention time: 18.287 min (major), 24.454 min (minor). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 164.7, 152.7, 143.3, 134.7, 134.1, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 127.0, 98.0, 78.0, 68.4, 57.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₃NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 388.1268, found 388.1267.

(S)-N-(1-(2,3-Dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide (2n)

White solid, 15.9 mg, 84% yield, 98% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -93.0$ (c = 0.4, CH₃OH), m.p. 171.0-171.8 °C. TLC: R_f = 0.36 (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC IA, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention time: 23.040 min (minor), 27.874 min (major). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.22 (s, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 170.2, 165.0, 144.6, 136.2, 132.8, 131.4, 130.9,

1
2
3 130.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.6, 127.1, 126.5, 109.9, 78.1, 68.7, 12.2. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for
4 $C_{21}H_{21}N_3NaO_4 [M + Na]^+$ 402.1424, found 402.1429.

5
6
7 **(S)-N-(1-(2,3-Dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-5-fluoro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzami**

8
9 **de (2o)** White solid, 16.7 mg, 87% yield, 99% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -79.3$ (c = 0.6, CH₃OH), m.p.
10 162.7-163.5 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.37$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was
11 determined by chiral HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$
12 nm, retention time: 15.469 min (minor), 19.806 min (major). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.99
13 (d, $J = 24.0$ Hz, 3H), 7.61 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H),
14 7.35 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz,
15 1H), 3.80 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H). **¹³C{¹H} NMR** (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ
16 143.0, 140.5, 138.9, 134.2, 130.5, 130.0, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 126.9, 126.3, 77.9,
17 68.4, 56.9. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}FN_3NaO_4 [M + Na]^+$ 406.1174, found 406.1183.

18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27 **(S)-N-(5-Chloro-1-(2,3-dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)**

28
29 **benzamide (2p)** White solid, 16.2 mg, 81% yield, 97% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -73.1$ (c = 1.2, CH₃OH), m.p.
30 71.4-72.5 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.38$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was
31 determined by chiral HPLC AS-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 50/50, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$
32 nm, retention time: 18.957 min (minor), 28.531 min (major). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ
33 8.36-7.78 (m, 3H), 7.62-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J
34 = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (s, 1H), 4.13 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, $J = 11.6$
35 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 167.4, 150.3, 142.4, 140.1, 135.5, 131.0, 130.7, 129.4,
36 129.1, 128.6, 125.5, 108.4, 67.4, 55.0, 29.5. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}ClN_3NaO_4 [M +$
37 $Na]^+$ 422.0878, found 422.0888.

38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47 **(S)-N-(5-Bromo-1-(2,3-dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)benzami**

48
49 **de (2q)** White solid, 15.9 mg, 72% yield, 98% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -87.7$ (c = 0.8, CH₃OH), m.p. 73.9-74.6
50 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.36$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by
51 chiral HPLC AS-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 60/40, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention
52 time: 23.567 min (minor), 35.255 min (major). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.97
53 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.46 (s, 2H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H),
54 4.36 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz,
55
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 1H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.6, 146.8, 140.4, 133.2, 130.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4
4
5 127.5, 125.5, 100.0, 76.7, 67.1, 55.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{BrNaO}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$
6
7 466.0373, found 466.0378.

8
9 **(S)-N6-(1-(2,3-Dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)**

10
11 **ditert-butoxycarbonylamide (2r)** White solid, 21.7 mg, 94 % yield, 99% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 81.1$ (c =
12
13 1.1, CH_2Cl_2), m.p. 73.1-74.2 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.41$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee
14
15 value was determined by chiral HPLC IA, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ
16
17 = 250 nm, retention time: 12.075 min (major), 14.332 min (minor). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ
18
19 7.42 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H),
20
21 6.91 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.36 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d,
22
23 $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 3.64 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 18H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz,
24
25 CDCl_3) δ 162.7, 157.5, 149.5, 149.5, 141.0, 128.8, 128.1, 125.5, 96.6, 85.4, 76.6, 66.8, 57.9, 27.8.
26
27 HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_7$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 484.2054, found 484.2053.

28
29 **(S)-N-(1-(2,3-Dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)acetamide (2s)**

30
31 White solid, 13.1 mg, 87% yield, 99% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 70.8$ (c = 1.2, CH_3OH), m.p. 113.1-114.5 °C.
32
33 TLC: $R_f = 0.33$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral
34
35 HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time:
36
37 21.519 min (major), 31.785 min (minor). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.78 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H),
38
39 7.54 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.59 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz,
40
41 1H), 4.13 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H).
42
43 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 173.0, 164.2, 160.1, 152.5, 143.3, 129.3, 128.6, 127.0, 97.6, 78.0,
44
45 68.4, 57.3, 24.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 326.1111, found 326.1119.

46
47 **(S)-3-Benzoyl-1-(2,3-dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (4a)** White

48
49 solid, 14.9 mg, 79% yield, 98% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 59.5$ (c = 0.6, CH_3OH), m.p. 138.4-139.2 °C. TLC: R_f
50
51 = 0.44 (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC
52
53 OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 15.430
54
55 min (major), 20.891 min (minor). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.70 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 7.52
56
57 (dd, $J = 13.2, 7.2$ Hz, 5H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 3.86 (d, J
58
59 = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.84 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 170.2,

1
2
3 165.0, 151.9, 144.6, 142.8, 136.2, 132.8, 131.4, 130.3, 129.2, 128.6, 127.1, 109.8, 78.1, 68.7, 54.8,

4
5 12.2. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{21}H_{20}N_2NaO_5 [M + Na]^+$ 403.1264, found 403.1258.

6
7 **(S)-3-Benzoyl-1-(2,3-dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-5-fluoropyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (4b)**

8
9 White solid, 12.8 mg, 66% yield, 98% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 48.7$ ($c = 0.5$, CH_3OH), m.p. 60.9-61.5 °C. TLC:

10
11 $R_f = 0.42$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC

12
13 OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 15.812

14
15 min (minor), 20.708 min (major). 1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.96 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H),

16
17 7.77-7.60 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 3H), 4.24 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, $J =$

18
19 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (150 MHz,

20
21 $CDCl_3$) δ 167.1, 156.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 27$ Hz), 149.7, 140.1, 139.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 237$ Hz), 135.6, 132.3,

22
23 130.9, 130.7, 130.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 33$ Hz), 129.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 127.5, 125.5, 77.0, 67.5, 43.5.

24
25 **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}FN_2NaO_5 [M + Na]^+$ 407.1014, found 407.1016.

26
27 **(S)-3-Benzoyl-5-chloro-1-(2,3-dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (4c)**

28
29 White solid, 11.5 mg, 58% yield, 97% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 32.2$ ($c = 0.8$, CH_3OH), m.p. 121.3-122.8 °C.

30
31 TLC: $R_f = 0.46$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral

32
33 HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time:

34
35 15.127 min (major), 19.893 min (minor). 1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.00 (s, 3H), 7.62 (s,

36
37 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz,

38
39 1H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 4.16 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H).

40
41 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 167.4, 158.3, 150.3, 142.4, 140.1, 135.5, 131.0, 130.7, 129.4,

42
43 129.1, 128.6, 125.5, 108.4, 77.4, 67.4, 55.1. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}ClN_2NaO_5 [M +$

44
45 $Na]^+$ 423.0718, found 423.0712.

46
47 **(S)-3-Benzoyl-5-bromo-1-(2,3-dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (4d)**

48
49 White solid, 16.2 mg, 57% yield, 99% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 54.6$ ($c = 2.1$, CH_3OH), m.p. 102.1-103.3 °C.

50
51 TLC: $R_f = 0.44$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral

52
53 HPLC OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time:

54
55 14.675 min (major), 20.778 min (minor). 1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.74-7.70

56
57 (m, 3H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 3H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 3.89 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, $J =$

58
59 11.6 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 167.4, 158.3, 150.3, 142.4, 140.1, 135.5, 131.0,

1
2
3 130.7, 129.4, 129.1, 128.6, 125.5, 108.4, 77.4, 67.4. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for
4 $C_{20}H_{17}BrN_2NaO_5 [M + Na]^+$ 467.0213, found 467.0220.

5
6
7 **(S)-3-Benzoyl-1-(2,3-dihydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-5-iodopyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (4e)**

8
9 White solid, 11.5 mg, 58% yield, 96% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 58.1$ (c = 0.6, CH₃OH), m.p. 150.6-152.1 °C.
10
11 TLC: $R_f = 0.45$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral
12 HPLC IA, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 17.465
13 min (minor), 22.058 min (major). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.96 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t,
14 $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 7.53 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (s,
15 1H), 4.17 (s, 1H), 3.88 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz,
16 CDCl₃) δ 167.6, 159.2, 150.9, 150.1, 140.1, 135.5, 130.9, 130.6, 129.4, 129.0, 128.5, 125.5, 76.8,
17 67.3, 67.0. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}IN_2NaO_5 [M + Na]^+$ 515.0074, found 515.0079.

18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25 **3-(6-Chloro-9H-purin-9-yl)-2-phenylpropane-1,2-diol (6a)** White solid, 11.2 mg, 74% yield,
26 98% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -66.8$ (c = 1.2, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 90.1-91.7 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.38$
27 (dichloromethane:methanol = 60:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC OD-H,
28 *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 10.770 min
29 (major), 18.116 min (minor). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, J
30 = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.82-4.70 (m, 2H), 3.90 (d, $J =$
31 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 153.9, 152.6, 150.8,
32 149.1, 142.5, 131.4, 129.1, 128.6, 126.8, 77.5, 68.6, 52.1. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for
33 $C_{14}H_{13}ClN_4O_2 [M + H]^+$ 305.0800, found 305.0792.

34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43 **3-(6-Methoxy-9H-purin-9-yl)-2-phenylpropane-1,2-diol (6b)** White solid, 11.4 mg, 89% yield,
44 97% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -63.7$ (c = 0.3, CH₂Cl₂), m.p. 102.1-103.4 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.42$
45 (dichloromethane:methanol = 60:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC ID,
46 *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 24.380 min
47 (minor), 26.692 min (major). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.26
48 (m, 5H), 4.59 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.18 (s,
49 3H), 3.79 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4,
50 152.2, 152.0, 143.8, 140.6, 128.8, 128.2, 125.3, 121.2, 76.4, 66.8, 54.6, 51.5. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF)
51 calcd for $C_{15}H_{16}N_4NaO_3 [M + Na]^+$ 323.1115, found 323.1117.

1
2
3 **2-Phenyl-3-(6-(piperidin-1-yl)-9H-purin-9-yl)propane-1,2-diol (6c)** White solid, 15.8 mg, 85%
4 yield, 98% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -82.7$ ($c = 1.2$, CH_2Cl_2), m.p. 113.1-114.2 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.41$
5 (dichloromethane:methanol = 60:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC IA,
6 n -hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 60.961 min
7 (minor), 66.002 min (major). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.21
8 (s, 1H), 4.52 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 (s, 4H), 3.79 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz,
9 1H), 3.56 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.73-1.69 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.9, 152.0,
10 150.8, 141.1, 139.4, 128.6, 128.0, 125.3, 119.3, 76.2, 66.5, 51.3, 46.5, 26.2, 24.8. **HRMS**
11 (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 376.1744, found 376.1737.

12
13 **2-Phenyl-3-(6-(propylthio)-9H-purin-9-yl)propane-1,2-diol (6d)** Colorless oil, 15.9 mg, 93%
14 yield, 98% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -75.9$ ($c = 1.5$, CH_2Cl_2); TLC: $R_f = 0.44$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1)
15 [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC IA, n -hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate
16 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 7.883 min (minor), 8.643 min (major). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400
17 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 5H), 4.54 (dd, $J = 22.8$, 14.4 Hz, 2H),
18 4.28 (s, 1H), 4.22 (s, 1H), 3.78 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.36 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz,
19 2H), 1.81 (dd, $J = 14.4$, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.08 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ
20 162.7, 151.5, 148.5, 144.1, 140.6, 131.1, 128.9, 128.3, 125.3, 76.3, 66.7, 51.3, 30.9, 23.0, 13.6.
21 **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 367.1199, found 367.1205.

22
23 **(S)-4-(2-Amino-6-(benzyloxy)-9H-purin-9-yl)-2-(triethylsilyl)butane-1,2-diol (6e)** Colorless oil,
24 21.3 mg, 96% yield, 95% ee $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 43.17$ ($c = 0.99$, CH_3OH); TLC: $R_f = 0.38$
25 (dichloromethane:methanol = 50:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC IE,
26 n -hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $\lambda = 250$ nm, retention time: 17.813 min
27 (major), 29.852 min (minor). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H),
28 7.26-7.20 (m, 3H), 5.47 (s, 2H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 3.78 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, $J =$
29 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 2H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 9H), 0.58 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz,
30 CDCl_3) δ 161.2, 159.3, 153.4, 139.6, 136.4, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 115.6, 69.7, 68.3, 67.0, 39.8, 36.6,
31 7.9, 2.0. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3\text{Si}^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 444.2425, found 444.2427.

32
33 **3-(6-Amino-9H-purin-9-yl)-1-phenylpropane-1,2-diol (6f)** White solid, 10.8 mg, 76%
34 yield, >20:1 dr, 95% ee $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 29.56$ ($c = 0.60$, CH_3OH), m.p. 114.3-115.2 °C. TLC: $R_f = 0.25$
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

(dichloromethane:methanol = 30:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC ID, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 60/40, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention time: 21.720 min (major), 33.050 min (minor). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, *d*⁶-DMSO) δ 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 2H), 5.55 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, J = 13.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.90 (dd, J = 13.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, *d*⁶-DMSO) δ 155.9, 152.2, 149.6, 142.4, 141.6, 127.8, 127.0, 126.9, 118.6, 73.9, 72.5, 46.1. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₅O₂⁺ [M + H]⁺ 286.1299, found 286.1293.

3-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)propane-1,2-diol (6h) White solid, 8.6 mg, 82% yield, 35% ee [α]²⁵_D = -7.82 (c = 0.29, CH₃OH). m.p. 212.6-213.3 °C. TLC: R_f = 0.25 (dichloromethane:methanol = 20:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC AD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention time: 16.798 min (minor), 20.835 min (major). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, *d*⁶-DMSO) δ 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.17 (s, 2H), 5.09 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 14.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 14.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.41-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.27 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, *d*⁶-DMSO) δ 155.9, 152.2, 149.7, 141.7, 118.6, 69.7, 63.5, 46.4. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₈H₁₂N₅O₂⁺ [M + H]⁺ 210.0986, found 210.0988.

3-(6-Amino-9H-purin-9-yl)-1-(trimethylsilyl)propane-1,2-diol (6i) White solid, 8.9 mg, 63% yield, 98:2 dr, 65% ee [α]²⁵_D = 12.00 (c = 0.30, CH₃OH), m.p. 102.5-103.6 °C. TLC: R_f = 0.45 (dichloromethane:methanol = 40:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC AD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention time: 26.622 min (major), 39.662 min (minor), 62.843 min (minor), 73.258 min (minor). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 4.41-4.29 (m, 2H), 4.04 (ddd, J = 8.0, 5.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 0.09 (s, 9H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 157.3, 153.6, 150.8, 143.6, 120.0, 72.5, 67.7, 48.6, -2.8. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₁H₂₀N₅O₂Si⁺ [M + H]⁺ 282.1381, found 282.1379.

(R)-4-(2-Amino-6-(benzyloxy)-9H-purin-9-yl)butane-1,2-diol (7e) White solid, 20.3 mg, 62% yield, 95% ee [α]²⁵_D = 59.25 (c = 1.13, CH₃OH), m.p. 143.1-144.2 °C. TLC: R_f = 0.35 (dichloromethane:methanol = 30:1) [UV]. The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC IE,

1
2
3 *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, λ = 250 nm, retention time: 28.148 min
4 (major), 36.647 min (minor). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.54-7.48 (m, 2H),
5 7.43-7.30 (m, 3H), 6.46 (s, 2H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 4.19-4.01 (m, 2H),
6 3.32-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.24-3.20 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.56 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz,
7 d^6 -DMSO) δ 160.0, 159.6, 154.4, 140.0, 136.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 113.7, 68.5, 66.8, 65.8, 39.9,
8 33.5. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3^+ [\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 330.1561, found 330.1560.

9
10
11 **(R)-9-(3,4-Dihydroxybutyl)guanine (Buciclovir)** White solid, 21.7 mg, 91% yield $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 30.12$
12 (c = 0.65, CH_3OH), m.p. 252.1-254.6 °C. **TLC**: $R_f = 0.32$ (dichloromethane:methanol = 3:1) [UV].
13 Due to the analysis conditions of racemic Buciclovir unable to be built, the ee value can not be
14 determined by chiral HPLC. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, d^6 -DMSO) δ 10.85 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 6.78 (s,
15 2H), 4.85 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.65 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.09-3.94 (m, 2H), 3.34-2.29 (m, 2H),
16 3.24-3.19 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.57 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, d^6 -DMSO) δ
17 156.8, 153.8, 151.1, 137.5, 116.5, 68.5, 65.8, 39.9, 33.8. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calcd for
18 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_3^+ [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 262.0911, found 262.0910.
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3
4 ASSOCIATED CONTENT
5

6 **Supporting Information**
7

8 The Supporting Information is available free of charge on the ACS Publications website.
9

10 Details for the optimization of conditions, substrate scope of other N-alkenyladenine, copies of ¹H
11 and ¹³C NMR spectra for all compounds, and HPLC spectra for chiral compounds (PDF)
12

13 X-ray data for compounds **4a** and **6e** (CIF)
14
15

16
17
18 **AUTHOR INFORMATION**
19

20
21 **Corresponding Author**
22

23 *E-mail: xiemingsheng@htu.edu.cn
24

25 *E-mail: ghm@htu.edu.cn
26
27

28 **ORCID**
29

30 Ming-Sheng Xie: 0000-0003-4113-2168
31

32 Hai-Ming Guo: 0000-0003-0629-4524
33
34

35
36 **Notes**
37

38 The authors declare no competing financial interest.
39
40

41 **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**
42

43 We are grateful for financial support from the NSFC (Nos. U1604283 and 21778014), the
44 Program for Science & Technology Innovation Talents in Universities of Henan Province
45 (19HASTIT036), and the 111 Project (No. D17007).
46
47
48

49
50 **REFERENCES**
51

52 (1) (a) De Clercq, E.; Holý, A. Acyclic nucleoside phosphonates: a key class of antiviral drugs.
53 *Nat. Rev. Discov.* **2005**, *4*, 928. (b) Ali, I. A.; Al-Masoudi, I. A.; Aziz, N. M.; Al-Masoudi, N. A.
54 New Acyclic Quinoxaline Nucleosides. Synthesis and Anti-HIV Activity. *Nucleosides Nucleotides*
55 **2008**, *27*, 146.
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 (2) (a) Lea, A. P.; Bryson, H. M. Cidofovir. *Drugs* **1996**, *52*, 225. (b) De Clercq, E. Cidofovir in
4 the treatment of poxvirus infections. *Antiviral Res.* **2002**, *55*, 1. (c) De Clercq, E. The acyclic
5 nucleoside phosphonates from inception to clinical use: Historical perspective. *Antiviral Res.* **2007**,
6 *75*, 1.
7
8

9
10
11 (3) (a) Larsson, A.; Oberg, B.; Alenius, S.; Hagberg, C. E.; Johansson, N. G.; Lindborg, B.;
12 Stening, G. 9-(3,4-Dihydroxybutyl)guanine, a New Inhibitor of Herpesvirus Multiplication.
13 *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **1983**, *23*, 664. (b) Lundgren, B.; Ericson, A. C.; Berg, M.; Datema,
14 R. Efficacy of the Acyclic Guanosine Analog Buciclovir [(R)-9-(3,4-Dihydroxybutyl)guanine] in
15 Experimental Genital Herpes. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **1986**, *29*, 294. (c) Hirota, K.;
16 Monguchi, Y.; Sajiki, H.; Sako, M.; Kitade, Y. Novel synthesis of purine acyclonucleosides
17 possessing a chiral 9-hydroxyalkyl group by sugar modification of 9-D-ribitylpurines. *J. Chem.*
18 *Soc. Perkin Trans. 1* **1998**, 941.
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26

27 (4) De Clercq, E.; Holý, A.; Rosenberg, I.; Sakuma, T.; Balzarini, J.; Maudgal, P. C. A novel
28 selective broad-spectrum anti-DNA virus agent. *Nature* **1986**, *323*, 464.
29
30

31 (5) Votruba, I.; Holý, A. Eritadenines-Novel type of potent inhibitors of
32 S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine hydrolase. *Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun.* **1982**, *47*, 167.
33
34

35 (6) (a) Webb II, R. R.; Wos, J. A.; Bronson, J. J.; Martin, J. C. Synthesis of
36 (S)-N¹-(3-hydroxy-2-phosphonylmethoxy)propylcytosine, (S)-HPMPC. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1988**,
37 *29*, 5475. (b) Bronson, J. J.; Ferrara, L. M.; Howell, H. G.; Brodfuehrer, P. R.; Martin, J. C. A New
38 Synthesis of the Potent and Selective Anti-Herpesvirus Agent
39 (S)-1-[3-Hydroxy-2-(Phosphonylmethoxy)Propyl]Cytosine. *Nucleosides Nucleotides* **1990**, *9*, 745.
40
41
42
43

44 (c) Brodfuehrer, P. R.; Howell, H. G.; Sapino, C.; Vemishetti, P. A Practical Synthesis of
45 (S)-HPMPC. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1994**, *35*, 3243. (d) Bronson, J. J.; Ghazzouli, I.; Hitchcock, M. J.
46 M.; Webb II, R. R.; Martin, J. C. Synthesis and Antiviral Activity of the Nucleotide Analogue
47 (S)-1-[3-Hydroxy-2-(phosphonylmethoxy)propyl]cytosine *J. Med. Chem.* **1989**, *32*, 1457. (e)
48 Kasthuri, M.; El Amri, C.; Lefort, V.; Périgaud, C.; Peyrottes, S. Synthesis and study of (R)- and
49 (S)- β -hydroxyphosphonate acyclonucleosides as structural analogues of (S)-HPMPC (cidofovir).
50 *New J. Chem.* **2014**, *38*, 4736.
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 (7) Xie, M.-S.; Niu, H.-Y.; Qu, G.-R.; Guo, H.-M. The development for the synthesis of chiral
4 acyclic nucleosides and their phosphonates. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2014**, *55*, 7156.

5
6
7 (8) Zhang, Q.; Ma, B.-W.; Wang, Q.-Q.; Wang, X.-X.; Hu, X.; Xie, M.-S.; Qu, G.-R.; Guo, H.-M.
8 The Synthesis of Tenofovir and Its Analogues via Asymmetric Transfer Hydrogenation. *Org. Lett.*
9 **2014**, *16*, 2014.

10
11
12 (9) (a) Xie, M.-S.; Wang, Y.; Li, J.-P.; Du, C.; Zhang, Y.-Y.; Hao, E.-J.; Zhang, Y.-M.; Qu, G.-R.;
13 Guo, H.-M. A Straightforward Entry to Chiral Carbocyclic Nucleoside Analogues *via* the
14 Enantioselective [3+2] Cycloaddition of α -Nucleobase Substituted Acrylates. *Chem. Commun.* **2015**, *51*,
15 12451. (b) Sun, H.-L.; Chen, F.; Xie, M.-S.; Guo, H.-M.; Qu, G.-R.; He, Y.-M.; Fan, Q.-H.
16 Asymmetric Hydrogenation of α -Purine Nucleobase-Substituted Acrylates with Rhodium
17 Diphosphine Complexes: Access to Tenofovir Analogues. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 2260. (c) Huang,
18 K.-X.; Xie, M.-S.; Zhang, Q.-Y.; Qu, G.-R.; Guo, H.-M. Enantioselective Synthesis of Carbocyclic
19 Nucleosides *via* Asymmetric [3+2] Annulation of α -Purine-Substituted Acrylates with MBH
20 Carbonates. *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 389. (d) Xie, M.-S.; Chen, Y.-G.; Wu, X.-X.; Qu, G.-R.; Guo,
21 H.-M. Asymmetric Synthesis of Chiral Acyclic Purine Nucleosides Containing a Hemiaminal
22 Ester Moiety *via* Three-Component Dynamic Kinetic Resolution. *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 1212. (e)
23 Wang, H.; Yu, L.; Xie, M.; Wu, J.; Qu, G.; Ding, K.; Guo, H. Regio- and Enantioselective Allylic
24 Amination of Aliphatic MBH Adducts with N-Heteroaromatics. *Chem.-Eur. J.* **2018**, *24*, 1425.

25
26
27 (10) (a) Hentges, S. G.; Sharpless, K. B. Asymmetric Induction in the Reaction of Osmium
28 Tetroxide with Olefins. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1980**, *102*, 4263. (b) Jacobsen, E. N.; Markó, I.;
29 Mungall, W. S.; Schröder, G.; Sharpless, K. B. Asymmetric Dihydroxylation *via*
30 Ligand-Accelerated Catalysis. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, *110*, 1968. (c) Wang, L.; Sharpless, K. B.
31 Catalytic Asymmetric Dihydroxylation of Cis-Disubstituted Olefins. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *114*,
32 7568. (d) Morikawa, K.; Park, J.; Andersson, P. G.; Hashiyama, T.; Sharpless, K. B. Catalytic
33 Asymmetric Dihydroxylation of Tetrasubstituted Olefins. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 8463. (e)
34 Kolb, H. C.; VanNieuwenhze, M. S.; Sharpless, K. B. Catalytic Asymmetric Dihydroxylation.
35 *Chem. Rev.* **1994**, *94*, 2483.

36
37
38 (11) For the anomalous enantioselectivity in the SAD reaction see: (a) Hale, K. J.; Manaviazar, S.;
39 Peak, S. A. Anomalous Enantioselectivity in the Sharpless Catalytic Asymmetric Dihydroxylation

- 1
2
3 Reaction of 1,1-Disubstituted Allyl Alcohol Derivatives. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1994**, *35*, 425. (b)
4
5 Vanhessche, K. P. M.; Sharpless, K. B. Ligand-Dependent Reversal of Facial Selectivity in the
6
7 Asymmetric Dihydroxylation. *J. Org. Chem.* **1996**, *61*, 7978. (c) Noe, M. C.; Letavic, M. A.;
8
9 Snow, S. L. Asymmetric Dihydroxylation of alkenes. *Org. React.* **2005**, *66*, 109.
10
11 (12) (a) Stuart, B.; Harnden, M. R.; Jarvest, R. L.; Parkin, A.; Boyd, M. R. Synthesis and antiviral
12
13 activity of 9-alkoxypurines. 2. 9-(2,3-Dihydroxypropoxy)-, 9-(3,4-dihydroxybutoxy)-, and
14
15 9-(1,4-dihydroxybut-2-oxy)purines. *J. Med. Chem.* **1991**, *34*, 57. (b) Seyeon, K.; Eunae, K.; Hong,
16
17 J. H. Synthesis of novel 4' α -trifluoromethyl-2' β -C-methyl-carbodine analogs as anti-hepatitis C
18
19 virus agents. *Nucleosides Nucleotides* **2015**, *34*, 79.
20
21 (13) CCDC numbers 1858644 (**5a**) and 1858645 (**6e**) contain the supplementary crystallographic
22
23 data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge
24
25 Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif
26
27 (14) (a) Nakada, M.; Urano, Y.; Kobayashi, S.; Ohno, M. High Diastereofacial Selectivity in
28
29 Nucleophilic Additions to Chiral Acylsilanes. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, *110*, 4826 (b) Honda, M.;
30
31 Nakamura, T.; Sumigawa, T.; Kunimoto, K.-K.; Segi, Masahito. Stereoselective Synthesis of
32
33 1,2,3-Triol Derivatives from α,β -Unsaturated Acylsilanes. *Heteroatom Chem.* **2014**, *25*, 565.
34
35 (15) (a) Ragoussis, V.; Giannikopoulos, A.; Skoka, E.; Grivas, P. Efficient Synthesis of
36
37 (\pm)-4-Methyloctanoic Acid, Aggregation Pheromone of Rhinoceros Beetles of the Genus *Oryctes*
38
39 (Coleoptera: Dynastidae, Scarabaeidae). *J. Agric. Food Chem.* **2007**, *55*, 5050. (b) Fristrup, P.;
40
41 Jensen, T.; Hoppe, J.; Norrby, P.-O. Deconvoluting the Memory Effect in Pd-Catalyzed Allylic
42
43 Alkylation: Effect of Leaving Group and Added Chloride. *Chem.-Eur. J.* **2006**, *12*, 5352. (c) Amat,
44
45 M.; Arioli, F.; Pérez, M.; Molins, E.; Bosch, J. Preparation and Double Michael Addition
46
47 Reactions of a Synthetic Equivalent of the Nazarov Reagent. *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 2470.
48
49 (16) Tripathi, C. B.; Mukherjee, S. Catalytic Enantioselective Iodoetherification of Oximes. *Angew.*
50
51 *Chem., Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 8450.
52
53 (17) Rivero-Crespo, M. A.; Leyva-Pérez, A.; Corma, A. A Ligand-Free Pt₃ Cluster Catalyzes the
54
55 Markovnikov Hydrosilylation of Alkynes with up to 10⁶ Turnover Frequencies. *Chem.-Eur. J.*
56
57 **2017**, *23*, 1702.
58
59 (18) Amblard, F.; Nolan, S. P.; Gillaizeau, I.; Agrofoglio, L. A. A new route to acyclic nucleosides
60

1
2
3 via palladium-mediated allylic alkylation and cross-metathesis. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2003**, *44*, 9177.
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60