

## Supporting Information

### Coupling of $\alpha$ -Bromoamides and Unactivated Alkenes to Form $\gamma$ -Lactams through EDA and Photoredox Catalysis

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## Materials and Methods:

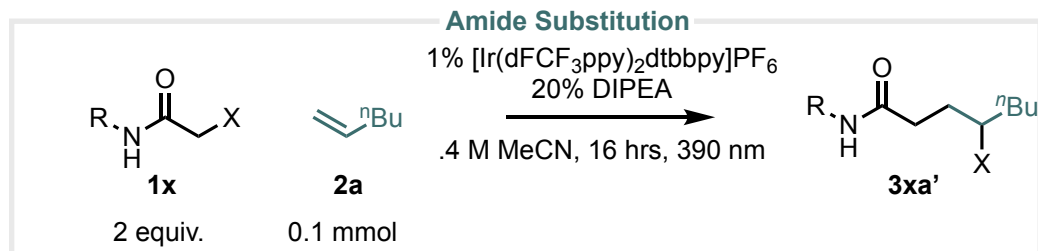
Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware and carried out under an atmosphere of Argon with magnetic stirring. All photochemical reactions were run in 8 mL reaction tubes fitted with Teflon caps under irradiation from a PR-160 Kessil 390 nm 52W LED lamp or a PR-160 Kessil 440 nm 45W LED lamp with Teflon stir-bars under vigorous magnetic stirring in borosilicate glass vials between 3 and 6 cm from the irradiation source. All photochemical reactions were set-up in an Argon glovebox, though can also be performed with suitable Schlenk-line techniques. Chromatographic purification was accomplished by flash chromatography on SiliCycle® Silica Flash® 40-63  $\mu\text{m}$ , 60 Å, silica or Teledyne ISCO CombiFlash®Rf+ Lumen™ instrument. As most of the compounds listed do not exhibit a strong UV trace, ELSD was integral to the separation of product. Thin layer chromatography was performed on SiliCycle® 250  $\mu\text{m}$  60 Å plates. Visualization was accomplished with 254 nm UV light, potassium permanganate or  $\text{I}_2$ .

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 or 500 MHz spectrometers at ambient temperature. Chemical shift is reported in parts per million (ppm) from  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (7.26 ppm) with multiplicity (s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, and m = multiplet) and coupling constants (Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR was recorded on Bruker 500 or 400 MHz spectrometers (126 MHz) at ambient temperature. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (77.2 ppm). Mass spectra were recorded on an Agilent 7890B GC System 5977B MSD GCMS with an EI ionization method. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from the Columbia University Chemistry Department Mass Spectrometry Facility on a Waters XEVO G2XS QToF mass spectrometer equipped with a UPC2 SFC inlet and a LockSpray source with one of the electrospray ionization (ESI) probe.

Cyclic voltammetry was conducted on a BioLogic SP-200 potentiostat utilizing a glassy carbon working electrode, a platinum wire counter electrode, and a SCE reference electrode.

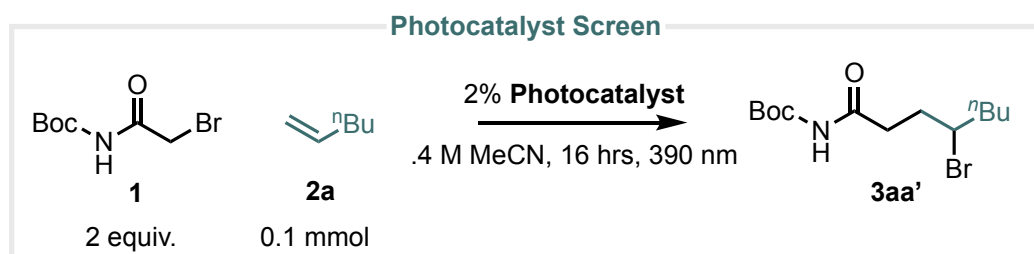
Unless otherwise mentioned, all starting materials were obtained from commercial sources including Millipore-Sigma, TCI, and Alfa-Aesar.

**Table ESI1. Amide Substituents**



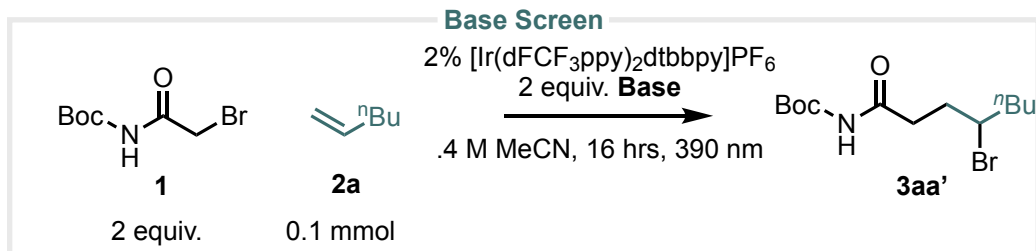
Entry	R =, X =	Yield (% , NMR)
1	H, Br	0
2	Ph, Br	0
3	Boc, Cl	0
4	COCF <sub>3</sub> , Br	92
5	Boc, Br	94

**Table ESI2. Photocatalyst Screen**



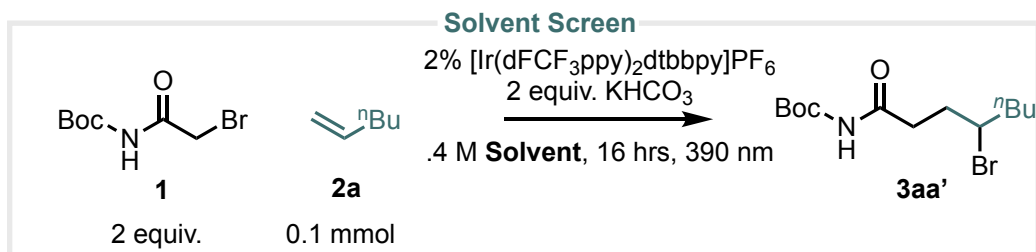
Entry	Photocatalyst	Yield 3a' (% , NMR)
1	[Ir(dFCF <sub>3</sub> ppy) <sub>2</sub> dtbbpy]PF <sub>6</sub>	32
2	[Ir(ppy) <sub>2</sub> dtbbpy]PF <sub>6</sub>	16
3	Ir(dFppy) <sub>3</sub>	23
4	Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	21

**Table ESI3. Base Screen**



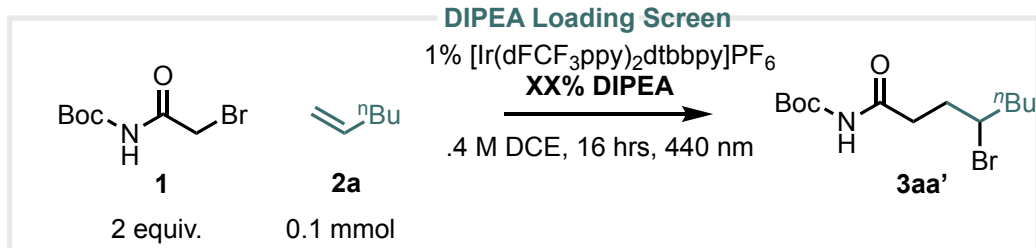
Entry	Base	Yield 3a' (% , NMR)
1	none	32
2	KOAc	14
3	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	55
4	<b>KHCO<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>88</b>
5	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	75
6	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	0
7	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0

**Table ESI4. Solvent Screen**



Entry	Solvent	Yield 3a' (% , NMR)
1	MeCN	88
2	Acetone	45
3	EtOAc	82
4	<b>DCE</b>	<b>91</b>
5	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	66

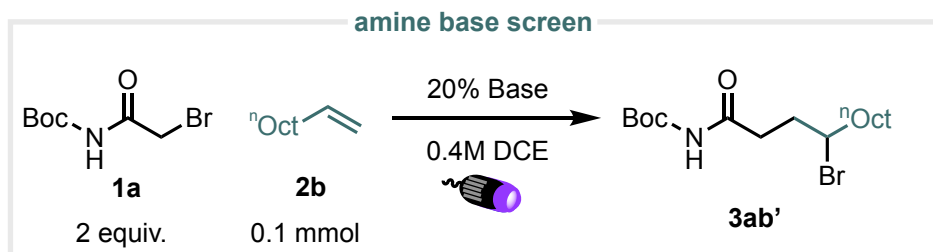
**Table ESI5. DIPEA Loading Screen**



Entry	DIPEA Loading (%)	Yield 3a' (% , NMR)
1	0	35
2	10	65
<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>78</b>
4	50	75
5	100	55

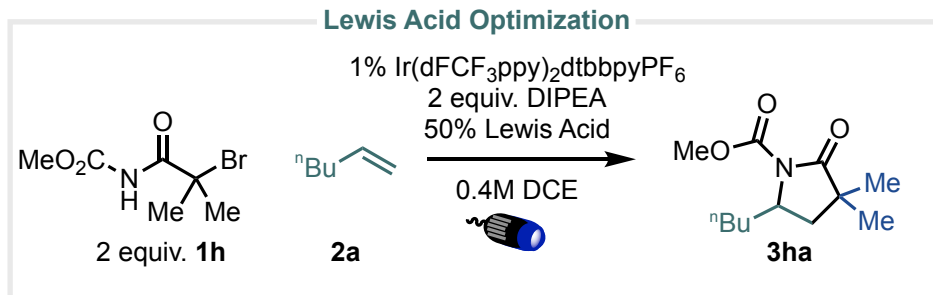
**Table ESI6. Amine Base Screen**

Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of crude reaction mixtures.



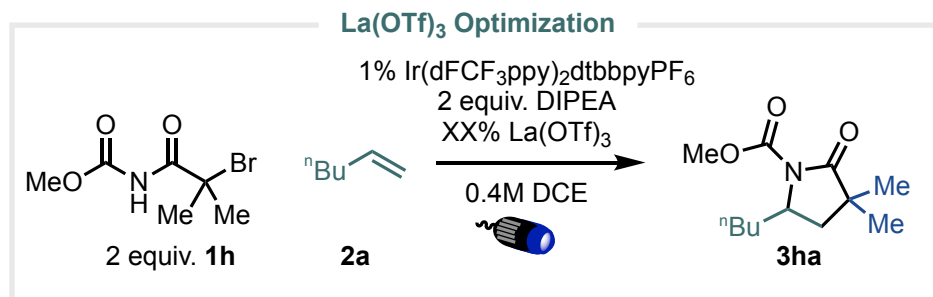
none					
0%	25%	26%	60%	48%	
					440 nm, 9%
37%	67%	63%	<b>85%</b>	no light, 0%	

**Table ESI7. Lewis Acid Screen**



Entry	Lewis Acid	Yield 3ah (%)
1	La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	35
2	Gd(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	30
3	Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	8
4	Yb(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	17
5	Eu(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	20
6	Mg(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	16

**Table ESI8. La(OTf)<sub>3</sub> Optimization**



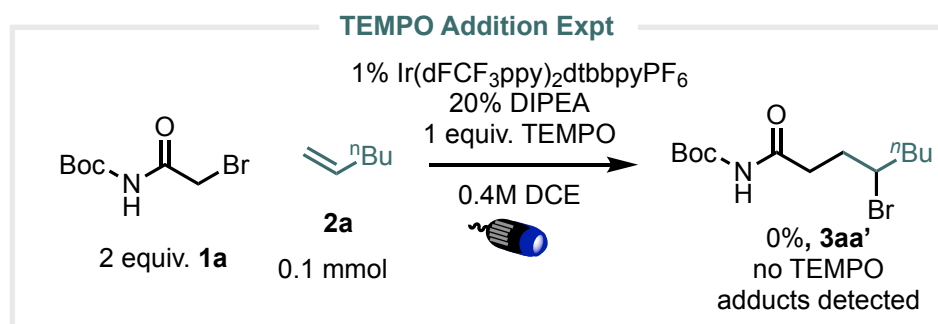
Entry	% La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	Yield 3ah (%)
1	0	0
2	10	8
3	25	15
4	50	28
5	75	31
6	100	38

**Table ESI9. Equivalents Optimization**

**Equivalents Optimization**

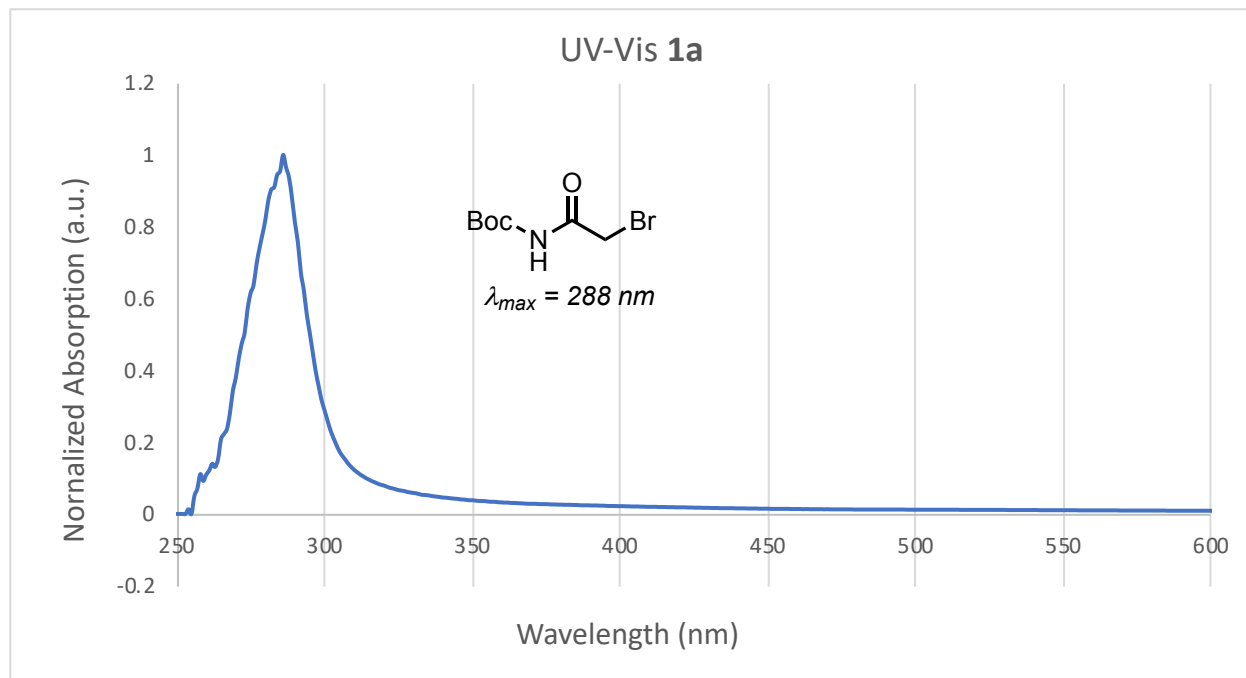
1% Ir(dFCF<sub>3</sub>ppy)<sub>2</sub>dtbbpyPF<sub>6</sub>  
1.1 equiv. DIPEA  
1 equiv. La(OTf)<sub>3</sub>  
0.4M MeCN

Entry	X equiv. 1h	X equiv. 2a	Yield 3ha (%)
1	2	1	26
2	1	2	40
3	1	3	66

**Table ESI10. TEMPO Addition Experiment**

## UV-Vis and Cyclic Voltammetry Characterization

**Figure S1.** UV-Vis Absorption Spectrum of **1a**

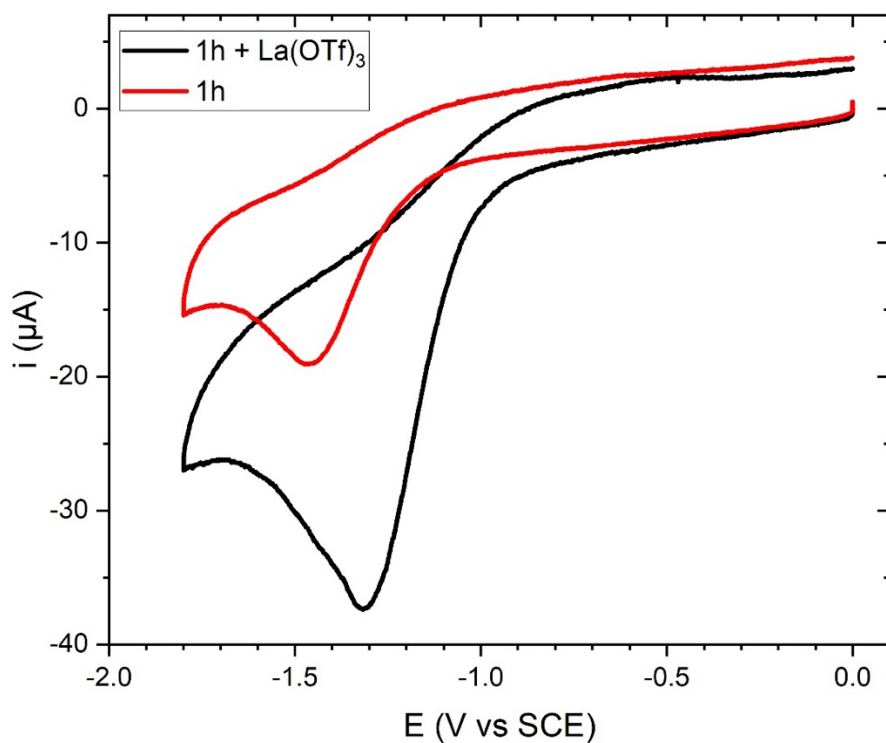


### General Procedure for cyclic voltammetry.

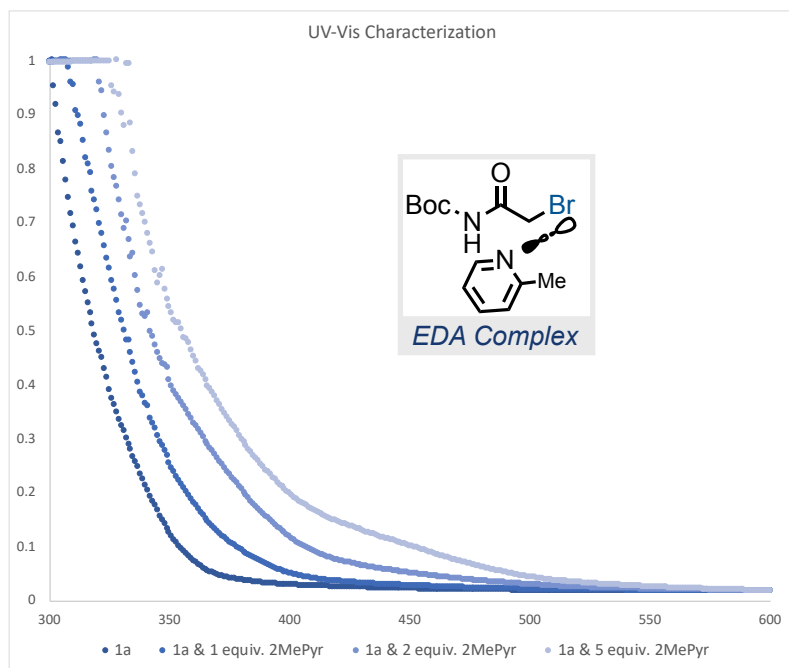
To an oven dried electrochemical cell was added 1 mmol tetrabutylammonium tetrafluoroborate followed by 10 mL dry MeCN. This solution was sparged with Ar gas for at least 10 minutes. A CV measurement of the solvent was taken to ensure the absence of oxygen or impurities. Then 1 mM substrate was added and the solution was sparged again with Ar gas to mix and reform the inert atmosphere.



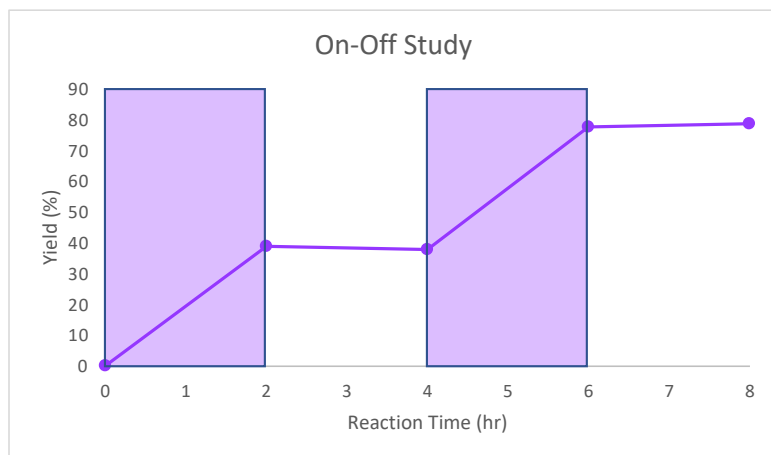
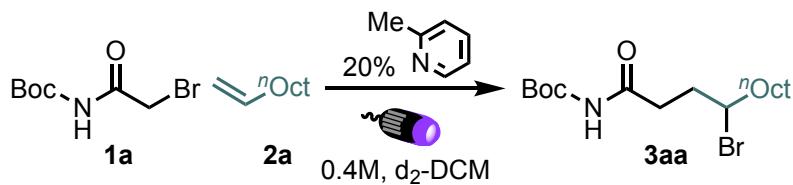
**Figure S2.** Cyclic voltammetry of 1 mM **1h** in MeCN + 0.1 M *n*-NBu<sub>4</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> at 0.2 V/s ( $E_{1/2} = -1.47$  V vs. SCE) and cyclic voltammetry of 1 mM **1h** + 1mM La(OTf)<sub>3</sub> in MeCN + 0.1 M *n*-NBu<sub>4</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> at 0.2 V/s ( $E_{1/2} = -1.32$  V vs. SCE)



**Figure S3.** UV-Vis of 2-Me-pyridine-1a Mixtures in DCE



**Figure S4.** On-Off Study for EDA Reaction



### Quantum yield calculation

Quantum yield was calculated according to reported literature.<sup>1</sup>

The measurement of the combined photon flux of two Kessil PR160s at maximum intensity (45W maximum, 440 nm), 11 cm away from each light source, was determined by standard ferrioxalate actinometry following already reported procedures.

$$\text{Photon flux} = 1.15 \times 10^9 \text{ E/s}$$

A cuvette was filled with standard reaction solution and placed 11 cm away from each light source. Under these conditions, the fraction of light absorbed by the photocatalyst was  $f = 0.9998$ . The sample was irradiated for 30 min (1800 s). Product was detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR in 10% yield. The quantum yield was calculated as 14.

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{mol of Product}}{\text{photon flux} \times t \times f} = \frac{0.1 \times 0.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}}{(1.15 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{E}}{\text{s}}) \times 1800 \text{ s} \times 0.9998} \approx 14$$

**Figure S5.** Color Change of EDA Complex



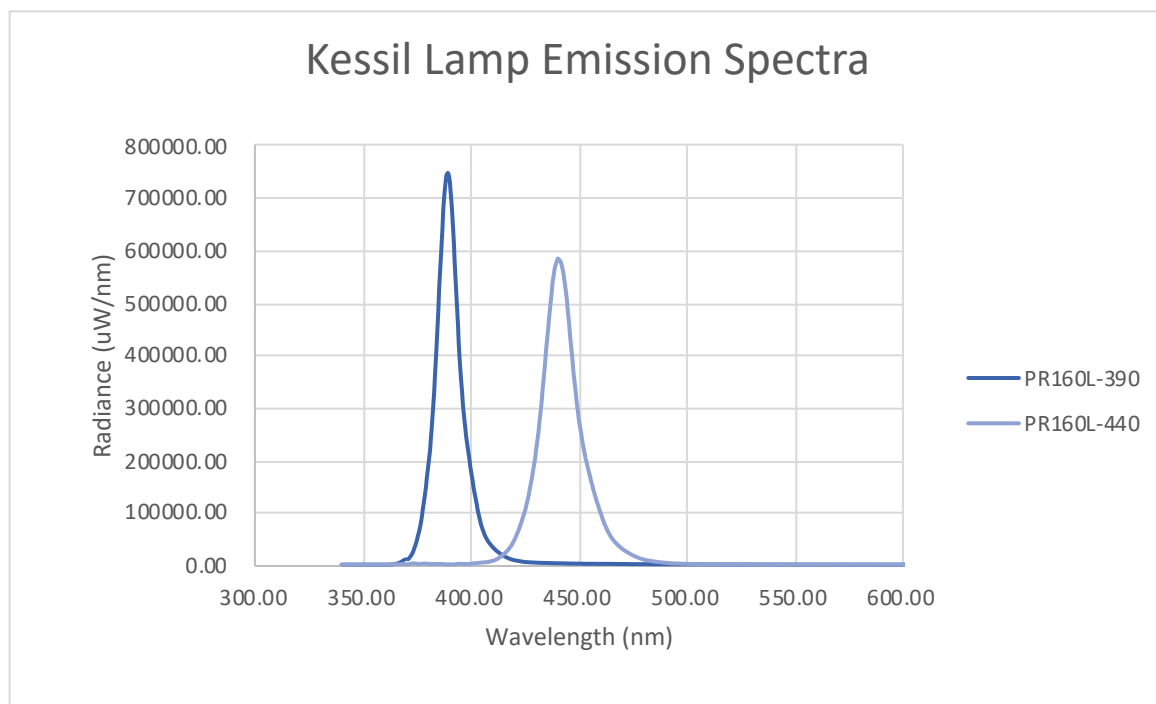
Left vial: 0.1 M **1a** + 20% 2-Me-Pyridine

Right vial: 0.1 M **1a**

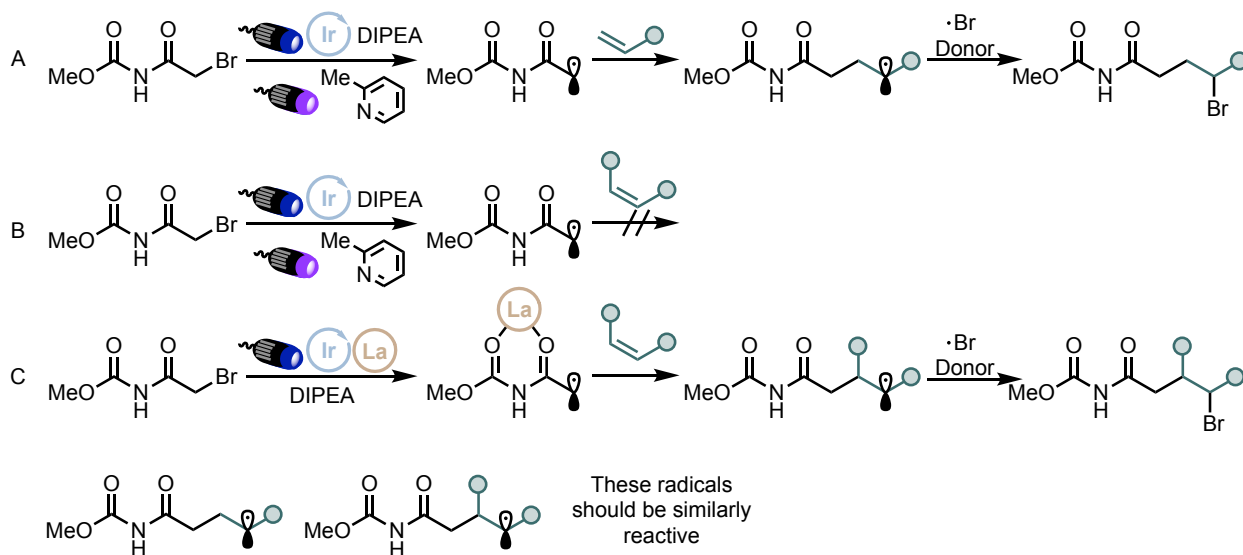
**Figure S6.** Photo of Photoreactor



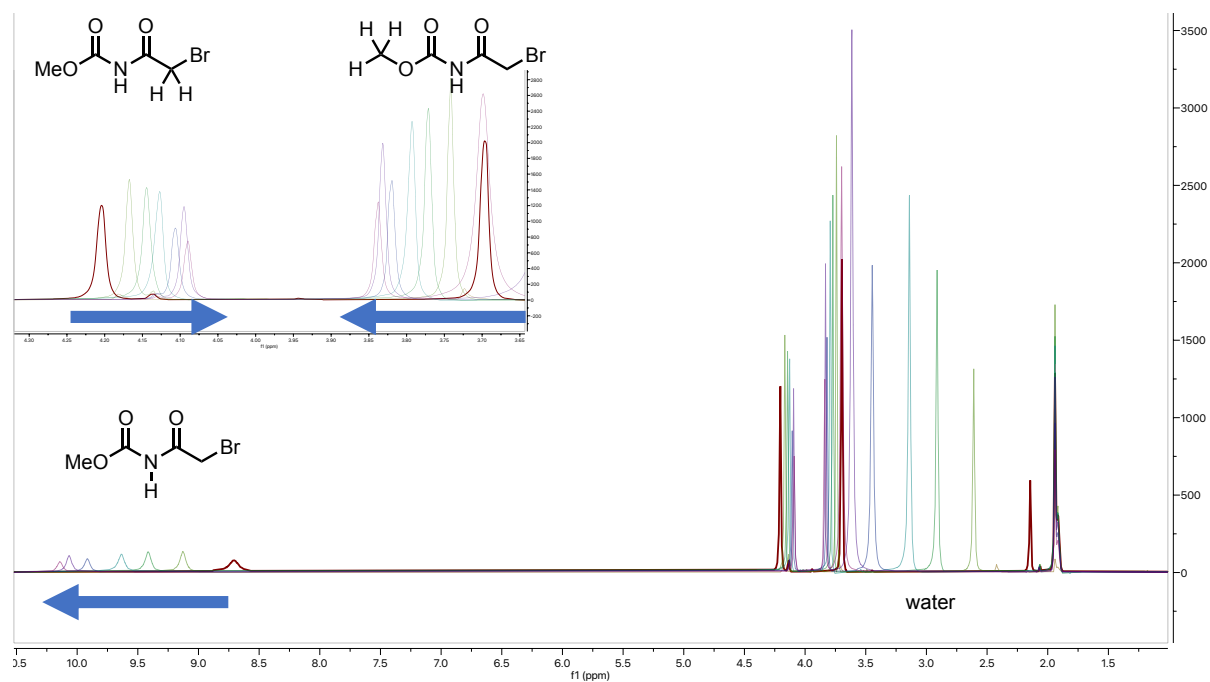
**Figure S7.** Kessil Lamp Emission Spectra



**Figure S8.** Enhancing the Electrophilicity of Intermediate Radicals in Substates **1t** and **1u**



**Figure S9.** NMR Shifts of **1h** in Presence of  $\text{La}(\text{OTf})_3$

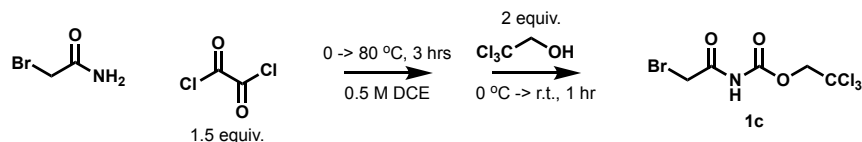


Water is introduced via the hygroscopic  $\text{La}(\text{OTf})_3$  addition

## Starting Material Synthesis and characterization Data:

$\alpha$ -Br-imides **1a-b**<sup>2</sup> and **1e**<sup>3</sup> and **1g**<sup>4</sup> were synthesized according to known literature procedures.  
 $\alpha$ -Br-imides **1c-d,f-g**,<sup>2</sup> **1h-k**,<sup>5,6</sup> and **1l**<sup>6,7</sup> were synthesized via adapted literature procedures.  
Olefins **2k**,<sup>8</sup> **2n**,<sup>9</sup> **2o**,<sup>10</sup> **2p**,<sup>11</sup> and **2r**<sup>12</sup> were synthesized according to a known literature procedure.  
Olefins **2q** and **2s** were synthesized via an adapted literature procedure.<sup>11</sup>  
All remaining olefins were purchased from Aldrich or Fisher and used as received.

Synthesis of imide **1c**.



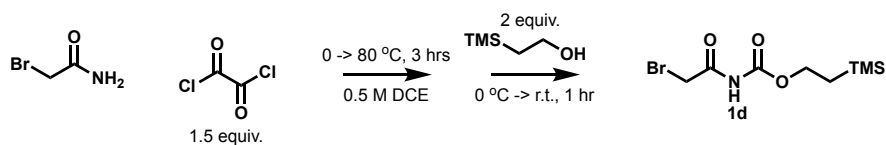
To a dry 100 mL flask was added 2-bromoacetamide (20 mmol, 2.56 g) and affixed a reflux condenser. The flask was evacuated and refilled with N<sub>2</sub> three times after which 40 mL dry and degassed DCE was added. The solution was cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath and placed under slight positive pressure of N<sub>2</sub> with an outlet needle due to gas evolution during the reaction. 30 mmol (2.54 g, 1.72 mL) of oxalyl chloride was added dropwise via syringe. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C, warmed to room temperature, and then refluxed at 80 °C for 3 hours. The solution was again brought to 0 °C with an ice bath and 40 mmol (5.98 g, 3.86 mL) of 2,2,2-trichloroethan-1-ol was added. The reaction was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C and allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 1 hour. The solution was then poured into 100 mL 0 °C solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with DCM x1 and EtOAc x2. The organic layers were combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and subjected to flash silica gel column chromatography (eluent 0-20% EtOAc in Hexanes) to furnish 1.5 g (4.6 mmol, 23 %) of desired imide **1c**.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.17 (s, 1H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 4.31 (s, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.67, 149.88, 94.25, 75.24, 28.42.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>BrCl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>+]<sup>+</sup> m/z calculated 335.8391, found 335.8395

Synthesis of imide **1d**.



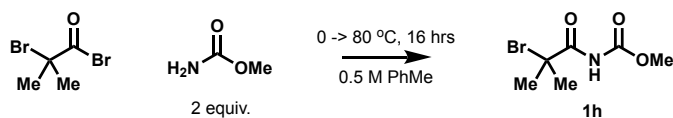
To a dry 100 mL flask was added 2-bromoacetamide (20 mmol, 2.56 g) and affixed a reflux condenser. The flask was evacuated and refilled with N<sub>2</sub> three times after which 40 mL dry and degassed DCE was added. The solution was cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath and placed under slight positive pressure of N<sub>2</sub> with an outlet needle due to gas evolution during the reaction. 30 mmol (2.54 g, 1.72 mL) of oxalyl chloride was added dropwise via syringe. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C, warmed to room temperature, and then refluxed at 80 °C for 3 hours. The solution was again brought to 0 °C with an ice bath and 40 mmol (4.73 g, 5.73 mL) of 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethan-1-ol was added. The reaction was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C and allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 1 hour. The solution was then poured into 100 mL 0 °C solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with DCM x1 and EtOAc x2. The organic layers were combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and subjected to flash silica gel column chromatography (eluent 0-20% EtOAc in Hexanes) to furnish 3.1 g (11 mmol, 55%) of desired imide **1d**.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.70 (s, 1H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 4.32 – 4.24 (m, 4H), 1.16 – 0.90 (m, 2H), 0.06 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.04, 151.49, 65.77, 28.81, 17.68, -1.36.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrNNaO<sub>3</sub>+]<sup>+</sup> m/z calculated 305.9955, found 305.9989

### Synthesis of imide **1h**.



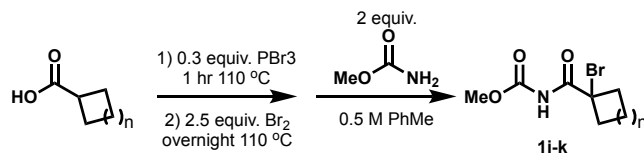
To a dry 100 mL flask was added methyl carbamate (40 mmol, 3.0 g) and affixed a reflux condenser. The flask was evacuated and refilled with N<sub>2</sub> three times after which 40 mL dry and degassed toluene was added. To the resulting solution was slowly added 2-bromo-2-methylpropanoyl bromide (20 mmol, 4.6 g, 2.5 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was heated at 80 °C overnight under a stream of N<sub>2</sub>. The solution was then poured into 100 mL 0 °C solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with DCM x1 and EtOAc x2. The organic layers were combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and subjected to flash silica gel column chromatography (eluent 0-10% EtOAc in Hexanes) to furnish 3.0 g (14 mmol, 68%) of desired imide **1h** (amorphous solid).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.33, 151.21, 60.63, 53.41, 31.77.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrNNaO<sub>3</sub>+]<sup>+</sup> m/z calculated 247.9716, found 247.9767

### Synthesis of imides **1i-k**.



To a dry 100 mL flask fitted with a reflux condenser and an addition funnel was added cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (23.5 mmol, 3.0 g). The flask was sparged with N<sub>2</sub> for 20 minutes and then PBr<sub>3</sub> (7.1 mmol, 0.670 mL) was added via syringe. The solution was heated to 110 °C for 1 hour. Then Br<sub>2</sub> (58.6 mmol, 3.0 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred overnight and then allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction was then sparged with N<sub>2</sub> into a saturated solution of sodium thiosulfate. To the resulting crude α-Br-acid bromide was added methyl carbamate (40 mmol, 3.0 g) followed by 40 mL dry degassed toluene. The resulting mixture was heated to 80 °C overnight under a stream of N<sub>2</sub>. The solution was then poured into 100 mL 0 °C solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with DCM x1 and EtOAc x2. The organic layers were combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and subjected to flash silica gel column chromatography (eluent 0-10% EtOAc in Hexanes) to furnish 1.6 g (6 mmol, 26%) of desired imide **1i** (amorphous solid).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.38 – 1.88 (m, 4H), 1.70 (dtt, *J* = 21.0, 13.2, 4.1 Hz, 5H), 1.41 – 1.20 (m, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.99, 151.41, 69.34, 53.39, 37.80, 24.78, 22.85.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNNaO<sub>3</sub>+]<sup>+</sup> m/z calculated 286.0049, found 286.0078

The above procedure provided **1j** in 23% yield from cyclopentanecarboxylic acid (amorphous solid).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.45 (dddd, *J* = 15.3, 8.8, 5.5, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.36 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 1.81 (m, 4H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.52, 151.18, 71.34, 53.43, 41.99, 23.81.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNNaO<sub>3</sub>+]<sup>+</sup> m/z calculated 271.9893, found 271.9924

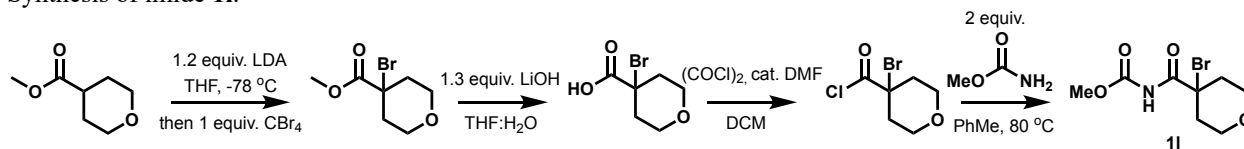
The above procedure provided **1k** in 44% yield from cyclobutanecarboxylic acid (amorphous solid).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 1.96 (s, 6H), 1.52 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.62, 149.24, 83.32, 61.14, 31.93, 28.14.

LRMS (EI) [C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrNNaO<sub>3</sub>+]<sup>+</sup> m/z calculated 257.9736, found 257.0

## Synthesis of imide **11**.



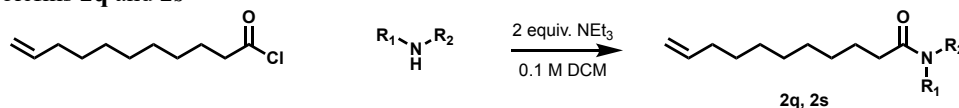
From commercially available methyl tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxylate was synthesized methyl 4-bromotetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxylate via a known literature procedure in an 87% isolated yield.<sup>6</sup> The isolated material was then added to a 250 mL flask and dissolved in 150 mL THF. LiOH monohydrate 950 mg (1.3 equiv.) was dissolved in 75 mL of deionized water and added dropwise to the organic solution and allowed to stir at room temperature until disappearance of the starting material was seen by TLC. The reaction was quenched via the addition of 1M HCl, diluted with EtOAc and the organic layer separated. The aqueous layer was extracted twice more with EtOAc, dried with sodium sulfate, and concentrated. Analysis by <sup>1</sup>H NMR showed complete conversion to the acid. The crude acid was dissolved in dry DCM (35 mL, 0.5 M) with two drops of DMF. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and oxalyl chloride (4.42 mL, 2 equiv.) was added dropwise. After complete conversion of starting material by TLC the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and dry degassed toluene was added under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Methyl carbamate (2.61 g, 2 equiv.) was then added quickly and the solution heated at 80 °C overnight under a stream of N<sub>2</sub>. The solution was then poured into 100 mL 0 °C solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with DCM x1 and EtOAc x2. The organic layers were combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and subjected to flash silica gel column chromatography (eluent 0-40% EtOAc in Hexanes) to furnish 600 mg (5.2 mmol, 26%) of desired imide **11** (amorphous solid).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87 – 3.77 (m, 5H), 2.35 (ddd, *J* = 14.6, 10.1, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 3.0 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.76, 151.25, 64.09, 53.58, 37.11.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNNaO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* calculated 287.9842, found 287.9870

## Synthesis of olefins **2q** and **2s**



To a solution of amine (1 equiv., 10 mmol) and triethylamine (2 equiv., 20 mmol) in DCM (0.1 M) was added undec-10-enoyl chloride (1.2 equiv. 12 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir overnight (16 hours). The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and extracted with DCM twice. The organic phases were combined and dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was then purified via silica column chromatography.

### **2q** – *N*-cyclohexylundec-10-enamide

Yield 86% (viscous oil)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.80 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.32 – 5.19 (m, 1H), 5.16 – 4.75 (m, 1H), 4.02 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.19 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.90 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (ddt, *J* = 32.4, 10.7, 3.5 Hz, 5H), 1.44 – 1.22 (m, 13H), 1.13 (dddd, *J* = 23.2, 15.5, 9.4, 3.5 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.37, 139.37, 114.32, 48.19, 37.30, 33.96, 33.47, 29.50, 29.48, 29.45, 29.42, 29.26, 29.24, 29.07, 26.06, 25.74, 25.06.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* calculated 266.2478, found 266.2549

### **2s** – *tert*-butyl 4-(undec-10-enoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate

Yield 92% (amorphous solid)

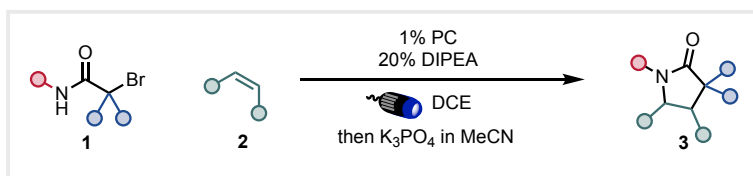
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.79 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.1, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.10 – 4.84 (m, 1H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 5H), 2.38 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 7H), 1.40 – 1.13 (m, 10H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.08, 154.76, 139.32, 114.30, 80.44, 45.59, 41.49, 33.93, 33.53, 29.60, 29.52, 29.48, 29.22, 29.05, 28.53, 25.46.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* calculated 375.2618, found 375.2646



## Standard Reaction Conditions:



A) To an oven-dried 8 mL test tube vial, was added 1%  $[Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbbpy]PF_6$  and  $\alpha$ -bromoimide (0.6 mmol, 2 equiv.) electrophile. The vial was charged with a stir bar and transferred to a glovebox, where the solids were backfilled with an inert atmosphere. In the glovebox anhydrous degassed 1,2-dichloroethane was added (750  $\mu$ L, 0.4 M) followed by the olefin nucleophile (0.3 mmol, 1 equiv.) and diisopropylethylamine (0.06 mmol, .2 equiv.) and sealed tightly. The vial was then placed ~3 inches from a 440 nm Kessil lamp to be irradiated and stirred for 16 hours at room temperature. The vial was then removed from the light box and  $K_3PO_4$  (5 equiv. 1.5 mmol) was added along with 2.25 mL MeCN and sufficient  $H_2O$  to render the  $K_3PO_4$  soluble. After stirring at room temperature for 3 hours, the vial was rinsed with EtOAc into a flask and then concentrated onto silica gel in vacuo. Products were purified using flash column chromatography using EtOAc:Hexanes as an eluent.

B) Identical to standard reaction conditions A but using 50% loading of N-isopropyl-N,2-dimethylpropan-2-amine instead of diisopropylethylamine.

C) To an oven-dried 8 mL test tube vial, was added 2%  $[Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbbpy]PF_6$ , 0.3 mmol (1 equiv.), of  $\alpha$ -bromoimide, 0.3 mmol (1 equiv.)  $La(Otf)_3$  and 750  $\mu$ L of MeCN. This solution was allowed to stir at room temperature for at least 30 minutes. Then 3 equiv. (0.9 mmol) of the olefin nucleophile and 0.33 mmol diisopropylethylamine are added and the vial was placed ~3 inches from a 440 nm Kessil lamp to be irradiated and stirred for 36 hours at room temperature. In some cases, noted specifically, the intramolecular cyclization does not occur and so the vial was removed from the light box and  $K_3PO_4$  (5 equiv. 1.5 mmol) was added along with 2.25 mL MeCN and sufficient  $H_2O$  to render the  $K_3PO_4$  soluble. After stirring at room temperature for 3 hours or directly from the photoreactor the vial was rinsed with EtOAc and saturated aqueous ammonium chloride into a separatory funnel and extracted 3x with EtOAc. This was then dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated onto silica gel in vacuo. Products were purified using flash column chromatography using EtOAc:Hexanes as an eluent.

D) To an oven-dried 3 mL vial, was added  $\alpha$ -bromoimide (0.9 mmol, 3 equiv.) electrophile. The vial was charged with a stir bar and transferred to a glovebox, where the solids were backfilled with an inert atmosphere. In the glovebox anhydrous degassed 1,2-dichloroethane was added (750  $\mu$ L, 0.4 M) followed by the olefin nucleophile (0.3 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-methylpyridine (0.06 mmol, .2 equiv.) and sealed tightly. The vial was then placed ~2 inches from a 390 nm Kessil lamp to be irradiated and stirred for 16 hours at room temperature. The vial was then removed from the light box and  $K_3PO_4$  (5 equiv. 1.5 mmol) was added along with 2.25 mL MeCN and  $H_2O$  dropwise until the  $K_3PO_4$  dissolved. After stirring at room temperature for 3 hours, the vial was rinsed with EtOAc into a flask and then concentrated onto silica gel in vacuo. Products were purified using flash column chromatography using EtOAc:Hexanes as an eluent.

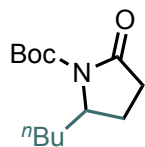
E) To an oven-dried 3 mL vial, was added  $\alpha$ -bromoimide (3.0 mmol, 3 equiv.) electrophile. The vial was charged with a stir bar and transferred to a glovebox, where the solids were backfilled with an inert atmosphere. In the glovebox anhydrous degassed 1,2-dichloroethane was added (2.25 mL, 0.4 M) followed by the olefin nucleophile (1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-methylpyridine (0.2 mmol, .2 equiv.) and sealed tightly. The vial was then placed ~2 inches from a 390 nm Kessil lamp to be irradiated and stirred for 16 hours at room temperature. The vial was then removed from the light box and the contents were transferred to a 20 mL scintillation vial rinsing the vial with 7.75 mL MeCN. Then  $K_3PO_4$  (5 equiv. 1.5 mmol) was added followed by  $H_2O$  dropwise until the  $K_3PO_4$  dissolved. After stirring at room temperature for 3 hours, the vial was rinsed with EtOAc into a flask and then concentrated onto silica gel in vacuo. Products were purified using flash column chromatography using EtOAc:Hexanes as an eluent.

Helpful Tips:

Sufficiently wet MeCN also works well for the cyclization as we found through control studies. Excess H<sub>2</sub>O does not appear deleterious but does start to enable phase separation if too much is added. Sufficient mixing was found to be essential in these cases.

Depending on the structure of the  $\alpha$ -bromoimide, complexation with the Lewis acid often results in an insoluble complex. The mixture typically becomes homogeneous after a few minutes of stirring under irradiation.

## Characterization Data of Products:



**3aa** – tert-butyl 2-butyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2a**.

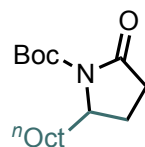
Yield 77% (viscous oil)

Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2a**.

Yield 64%

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 4.09 (dddd,  $J = 9.5, 8.3, 3.4, 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.57 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 11.0, 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 9.5, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.52 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.23 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  174.62, 150.21, 82.83, 58.25, 33.55, 31.60, 28.24, 27.96, 22.71, 22.67, 14.20.  
HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{NnaO}_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 264.1570, found 264.1606



**3ab** – tert-butyl 2-hexyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

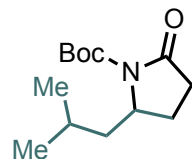
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2b**.

Yield 69% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.09 (dddd,  $J = 9.3, 8.2, 3.4, 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.57 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 11.0, 9.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.16 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.76 (dddd,  $J = 12.8, 9.2, 2.7, 2.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.34 – 1.24 (m, 12H), 0.92 – 0.84 (m, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.62, 150.21, 82.83, 58.28, 33.90, 32.00, 31.61, 29.70, 29.65, 29.36, 28.24, 25.83, 22.82, 22.69, 14.26.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{27}\text{NnaO}_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 320.2196, found 320.2223



**3ac** – tert-butyl 2-isobutyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

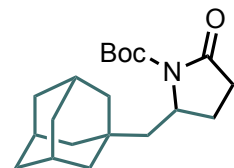
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2c**.

Yield 50% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.28 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 2.58 (ddd,  $J = 17.6, 11.4, 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 9.4, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.76 (ddt,  $J = 12.9, 9.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.40 (ddd,  $J = 12.4, 10.6, 3.4$  Hz, 1H), 0.98 – 0.84 (m, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  174.38, 60.34, 38.97, 34.38, 33.18, 32.67, 28.66, 26.51, 14.43.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{NnaO}_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 264.1570, found 264.1606



**3ad** – tert-butyl 2-(((3r,5r,7r)-adamantan-1-yl)methyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

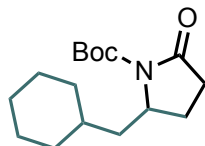
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A **1a** and **2d**.

Yield 59% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.11 (dddd,  $J = 11.1, 8.1, 3.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.59 (ddd,  $J = 17.6, 11.5, 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.76 (m, 6H), 1.53 (s, 10H), 1.37 (ddd,  $J = 13.4, 10.7, 4.1$  Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  174.37, 60.33, 37.01, 33.24, 32.74, 32.19, 27.40, 26.46, 25.57, 14.44.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{31}\text{NnaO}_3$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 356.2196, found 356.2227



**3ae** – tert-butyl 2-(cyclohexylmethyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

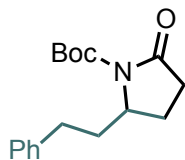
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2e**.

Yield 62% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.27 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 2.58 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 11.4, 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.40 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 9.3, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dddd,  $J = 12.6, 11.4, 9.3, 8.1, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.57 (m, 7H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.41 – 1.09 (m, 5H), 1.07 – 0.87 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  174.68, 150.05, 82.85, 56.33, 41.36, 35.06, 34.60, 32.69, 31.36, 28.28, 26.59, 26.49, 26.28, 23.02.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{27}\text{NnaO}_3$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 304.1883, found 304.1916



**3af** -tert-butyl 2-oxo-5-phenethylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2f**.

Yield 84% (viscous oil)

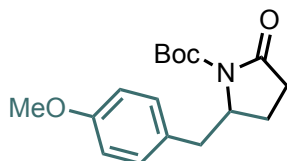
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2f**.

Yield 77%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 4.15 (dddd,  $J = 9.7, 8.3, 3.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.52 (m, 3H), 2.44 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 9.5, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.47, 150.09, 141.03, 128.75, 128.45, 126.36, 83.00, 57.82, 35.50, 32.26, 31.51, 28.21, 22.57.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{NnaO}_3$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 312.1570, found 312.1610



**3ag** – tert-butyl 2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

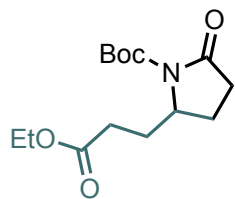
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A **1a** and **2g**.

Yield 50% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.17 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 4.32 (tdd,  $J = 8.6, 3.4, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.09 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.71 (dd,  $J = 13.5, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.49 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.96 (dtd,  $J = 13.0, 10.4, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dddd,  $J = 13.0, 7.7, 3.6, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.61, 158.77, 150.15, 130.55, 129.17, 114.36, 83.11, 59.27, 55.44, 38.79, 31.33, 28.32, 21.78.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{NnaO}_4$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 328.1519, found 328.1557



**3ah** – *tert*-butyl 2-(3-ethoxy-3-oxopropyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2h**.

Yield 72% (viscous oil)

Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2h**.

Yield 76%

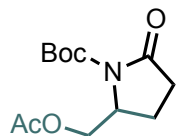
Prepared using standard reaction conditions E from **1a** and **2h**.

Yield 74%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.27 – 4.02 (m, 3H), 2.59 (ddd,  $J = 17.8, 11.0, 9.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.43 (ddd,  $J = 17.8, 9.5, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.34 (ddd,  $J = 8.5, 7.0, 2.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.20 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.75 (dddd,  $J = 13.0, 9.1, 2.8, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.26 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.14, 172.75, 150.12, 83.25, 60.85, 57.38, 31.48, 30.79, 29.22, 28.21, 22.72, 14.37.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{NnaO}_5^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 308.1468, found 308.1488



**3ai** - *tert*-butyl 2-(acetoxymethyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2i**.

Yield 54% (viscous oil)

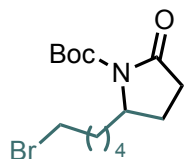
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2i**.

Yield 52%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.43 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 4.25 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 2.65 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 11.1, 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.45 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 9.9, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.26 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.94 (ddt,  $J = 13.3, 9.6, 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.25, 170.79, 149.85, 83.64, 65.07, 56.31, 31.93, 28.21, 21.19, 21.03.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_5^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 280.1155, found 280.1195



**3aj** - *tert*-butyl 2-(5-bromopentyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2j**.

Yield 68% (viscous oil)

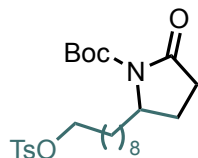
Prepared using reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2j**.

Yield 60%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.15 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.41 (t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.57 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 11.0, 9.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.42 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 9.5, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.10 (tt,  $J = 10.9, 9.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.70 (m, 4H), 1.53 (s, 10H), 1.47 – 1.23 (m, 4H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.39, 150.23, 82.99, 58.02, 33.73, 33.70, 32.75, 31.58, 28.26, 28.16, 25.02, 22.69.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{24}\text{BrNnaO}_5^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 356.0832, found 356.0859



**3ak** - *tert*-butyl 2-oxo-5-(9-(tosyloxy)nonyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2k**.

Yield 86% (viscous oil)

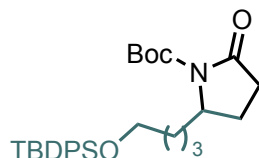
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2k**.

Yield 47%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.81 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (dddd,  $J$  = 9.5, 8.2, 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (t,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.62 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.33 (m, 4H), 2.09 (tt,  $J$  = 12.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (dddd,  $J$  = 14.7, 10.4, 6.3, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.38 – 1.15 (m, 13H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.62, 150.20, 144.81, 133.40, 129.97, 128.05, 82.84, 70.83, 58.23, 33.87, 31.61, 29.58, 29.44, 29.06, 29.00, 28.23, 25.80, 25.50, 22.67, 21.82.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{39}\text{NNaO}_6\text{S}^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 504.2390, found 504.2431



**3al** - *tert*-butyl 2-5-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)pentyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2l**.

Yield 78% (viscous oil)

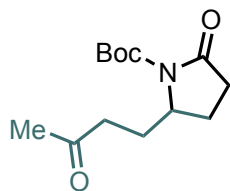
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2l**.

Yield 75%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.70 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 6H), 4.07 (ddq,  $J$  = 9.4, 5.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (t,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (ddd,  $J$  = 17.7, 11.0, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd,  $J$  = 17.7, 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (tt,  $J$  = 12.4, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (ddt,  $J$  = 11.0, 6.4, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 1.63 – 1.35 (m, 15H), 1.05 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.51, 150.17, 135.72, 134.12, 129.77, 127.80, 82.84, 63.72, 58.19, 33.59, 32.51, 31.56, 28.23, 27.04, 22.61, 22.15, 19.39.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{41}\text{NNaO}_4\text{Si}^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 518.2697, found 518.2708



**3am** - *tert*-butyl 2-(4-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)butyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2m**.

Yield 71% (viscous oil)

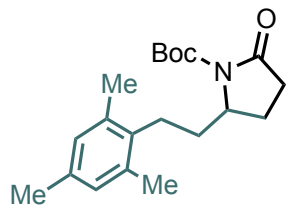
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2m**.

Yield 62%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.15 (tdd,  $J$  = 8.3, 4.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70 – 2.25 (m, 4H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.11 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.83 (dtd,  $J$  = 13.7, 8.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  207.32, 174.09, 150.38, 83.26, 57.30, 39.76, 31.55, 30.14, 28.24, 27.93, 23.02.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 278.1363, found 278.1386



**3an** - *tert*-butyl 2-oxo-5-(2,4,6-trimethylphenethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

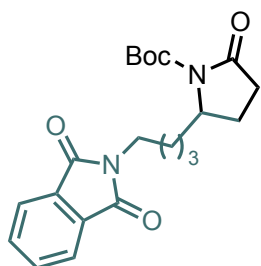
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2n**.

Yield 88% (viscous oil)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.84 (s, 2H), 4.28 – 4.18 (m, 1H), 2.71 – 2.42 (m, 4H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 10H), 1.98 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.69 (dddd, *J* = 13.7, 11.4, 9.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.38, 150.13, 135.83, 135.62, 134.77, 129.26, 83.02, 58.26, 33.18, 31.69, 28.22, 25.36, 22.75, 20.95, 19.85.

HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>] *m/z* calculated 354.2040, found 354.2063



**3ao** - *tert*-butyl 2-(5-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)pentyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2o**.

Yield 60% (amorphous solid)

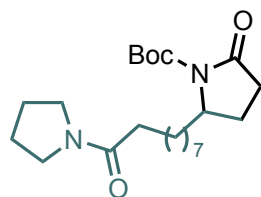
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2o**.

Yield 79%

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.84 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.76 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 4.08 (dddd, *J* = 9.7, 8.2, 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.64 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, *J* = 17.8, 9.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (tt, *J* = 12.6, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.51 (m, 11H), 1.45 – 1.28 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.35, 168.59, 150.21, 134.15, 132.27, 123.41, 83.00, 57.99, 37.87, 33.40, 31.55, 28.63, 28.23, 23.23, 22.67.

HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>] *m/z* calculated 409.1734, found 409.1752



**3ap** - *tert*-butyl 2-oxo-5-(9-oxo-9-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)nonyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

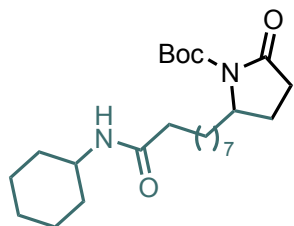
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2p**.

Yield 83% (viscous oil)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.08 (dddd, *J* = 9.4, 8.3, 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 4H), 2.56 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 11.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.08 (tt, *J* = 12.1, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.86 (m, 5H), 1.81 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.64 (h, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.30 (s, 10H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.61, 172.10, 150.20, 82.82, 58.25, 46.78, 45.92, 34.89, 33.90, 31.60, 29.65, 29.62, 29.60, 29.53, 28.24, 25.82, 25.10, 22.68.

HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>] *m/z* calculated 417.2724, found 417.2740



**3aq** - *tert*-butyl 2-(9-(cyclohexylamino)-9-oxononyl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2q**.

Yield 86% (viscous oil)

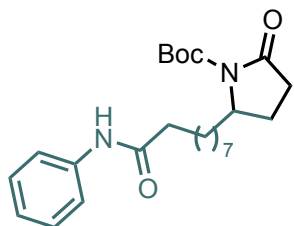
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2q**.

Yield 71%

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.42 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dddd, *J* = 9.4, 8.2, 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dddd, *J* = 14.7, 10.6, 8.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, *J* = 17.8, 11.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 1.99 (m, 3H), 1.89 (dt, *J* = 11.9, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.81 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.65 – 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.40 – 1.24 (m, 13H), 1.17 – 1.04 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.60, 172.39, 150.20, 82.84, 58.23, 48.31, 37.11, 33.88, 33.40, 31.61, 29.58, 29.54, 29.38, 29.34, 28.23, 26.01, 25.74, 25.71, 25.04, 22.67.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* calculated 445.3037, found 445.3127



**3ar** - *tert*-butyl 2-oxo-5-(9-oxo-9-(phenylamino)nonyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

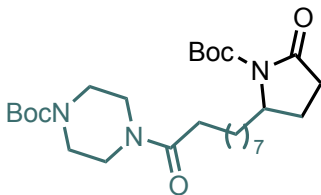
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2r**.

Yield 65% (viscous oil)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 2.57 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 11.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.30 (m, 3H), 2.17 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.32 (s, 11H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.63, 171.46, 150.23, 138.18, 129.17, 124.33, 119.89, 82.88, 58.23, 37.93, 33.87, 31.64, 29.52, 29.46, 29.33, 29.29, 28.26, 28.25, 25.67, 22.69.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* calculated 439.2567, found 439.2663



**3as** - *tert*-butyl 4-(9-(1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-5-oxopyrrolidin-2-yl)nonanoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2s**.

Yield 82% (amorphous solid)

Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1a** and **2s**.

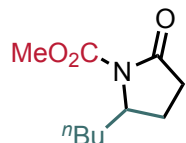
Yield 63%

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.12 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.43 (s, 6H), 2.56 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 11.0, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, *J* = 17.8, 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.20 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.61 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.30 (s, 11H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.39, 171.92, 154.60, 150.13, 82.66, 80.30, 58.06, 45.42, 43.65, 41.33, 33.72, 33.34, 31.53, 29.44, 29.42, 29.34, 28.37, 28.34, 28.07, 25.63, 25.24, 22.51.

HRMS (ESI+) [C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>47</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* calculated 532.3357, found 532.3441





**3ba** - methyl 2-butyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1b** and **2a**.

Yield 72% (viscous oil)

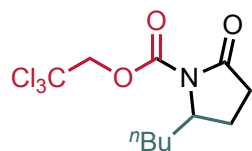
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1b** and **2a**.

Yield 79%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.18 (dddd,  $J = 9.5, 8.3, 3.4, 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.62 (ddd,  $J = 17.9, 11.0, 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.45 (ddd,  $J = 17.9, 9.4, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ddd,  $J = 20.2, 12.0, 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.87 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.39 – 1.23 (m, 6H), 0.92 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.19, 152.50, 58.42, 53.62, 33.24, 31.61, 27.78, 22.75, 22.68, 14.14.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_3$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 222.1101, found 222.1163



**3ca** - 2,2,2-trichloroethyl 2-butyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1c** and **2a**.

Yield 55% (viscous oil)

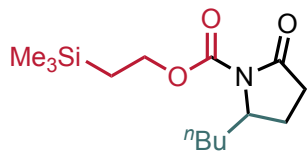
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1c** and **2a**.

Yield 73%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.94 (d,  $J = 11.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d,  $J = 11.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dddd,  $J = 9.8, 8.3, 3.2, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.64 (ddd,  $J = 18.0, 11.3, 9.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd,  $J = 18.0, 9.5, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.25 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.58 (ddtd,  $J = 11.3, 9.6, 5.3, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.44 – 1.18 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.36, 149.68, 94.71, 75.21, 58.56, 33.48, 31.18, 27.91, 22.80, 22.71, 14.20.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_3$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 338.0088, found 338.0118



**3da** - (trimethylsilyl)methyl 2-butyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1d** and **2a**.

Yield 90% (viscous oil)

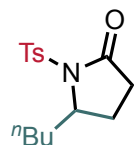
Prepared using standard reaction conditions D from **1d** and **2a**.

Yield 70%

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.40 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.16 (dddd,  $J = 9.4, 8.2, 3.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd,  $J = 17.8, 11.0, 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.43 (ddd,  $J = 17.8, 9.5, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.18 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.24 (m, 4H), 1.17 – 1.05 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.05 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.19, 152.02, 65.26, 58.28, 33.32, 31.64, 27.81, 22.73, 22.69, 17.82, 14.15, -1.40.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{25}\text{NNaO}_3\text{Si}$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 308.1652, found 308.1703



**3ea** - 5-butyl-1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-one

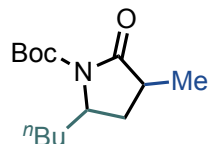
Prepared using standard reaction conditions C from **1e** and **2a** followed by addition of 5 equiv.  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (1.5 mmol) and stirring for 3 hours.

Yield 45% (amorphous solid)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.95 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 4.39 (dddd,  $J = 9.3, 8.4, 3.1, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.52 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 11.2, 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.34 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 9.6, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.96 (dddd,  $J = 13.7, 11.0, 5.3, 3.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.85 (ddt,  $J = 13.0, 9.2, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.15 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.69, 145.05, 136.26, 129.60, 128.48, 60.58, 34.44, 30.97, 27.37, 23.72, 22.62, 21.81, 14.10.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_3\text{S}^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 318.1134, found 318.1170



**3fa** - *tert*-butyl 5-butyl-3-methyl-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

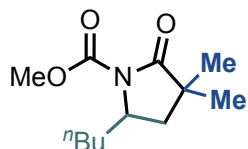
Prepared using standard reaction conditions B from **1f** and **2a**.

Yield 56% 1:1 *dr* (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.00 (td,  $J = 8.9, 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dtd,  $J = 10.1, 7.4, 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.74 (q,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.69 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.36 (ddd,  $J = 12.8, 9.7, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.53 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 17H), 1.40 – 1.16 (m, 11H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  177.34, 176.76, 150.67, 150.38, 82.87, 82.70, 56.34, 56.06, 37.68, 36.63, 34.89, 33.16, 31.84, 28.44, 28.24, 28.18, 27.00, 22.74, 22.71, 16.73, 15.56, 14.22, 14.20.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{25}\text{NNaO}_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 278.1727, found 278.1751



**3ha** - methyl 5-butyl-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

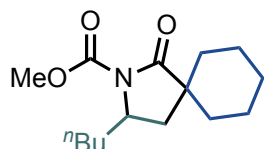
Prepared using standard reaction conditions C from **1h** and **2a**.

Yield 59% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.99 (dddd,  $J = 9.4, 8.1, 6.0, 3.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.12 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.63 (dd,  $J = 13.1, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.49 – 1.19 (m, 8H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  179.57, 153.01, 54.98, 53.61, 41.64, 38.52, 34.35, 27.32, 26.50, 26.13, 22.67, 14.16.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 250.1414, found 250.1526



**3ia** - methyl 3-butyl-1-oxo-2-azaspiro[4.5]decane-2-carboxylate

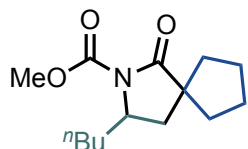
Prepared using standard reaction conditions C from **1i** and **2a**.

Yield 80% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.99 (dddd,  $J = 9.7, 8.7, 5.6, 3.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.10 (dd,  $J = 13.3, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dddd,  $J = 12.5, 9.4, 6.0, 3.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.55 (m, 5H), 1.54 – 1.20 (m, 8H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  179.27, 153.02, 55.25, 53.59, 46.14, 34.74, 34.40, 34.32, 34.26, 27.38, 25.43, 22.68, 22.13, 22.01, 14.17.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{25}\text{NNaO}_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 290.1727, found 290.1839



**3ja** - methyl 3-butyl-1-oxo-2-azaspiro[4.4]nonane-2-carboxylate

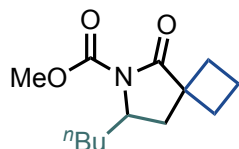
Prepared using standard reaction conditions C from **1j** and **2a**.

Yield 46% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.10 – 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.16 – 1.93 (m, 4H), 1.83 (td,  $J = 8.1, 4.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.78 – 1.51 (m, 6H), 1.47 – 1.22 (m, 6H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  179.92, 152.90, 55.83, 53.59, 51.83, 39.11, 39.00, 38.14, 34.05, 27.70, 25.96, 25.55, 22.68, 14.17.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 276.1570, found 276.1608



**3ka** - methyl 7-butyl-5-oxo-6-azaspiro[3.4]octane-6-carboxylate

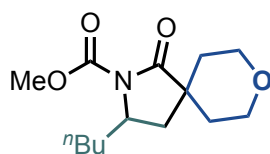
Prepared using standard reaction conditions C from **1k** and **2a** followed by addition of 5 equiv.  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (1.5 mmol) and stirring for 3 hours.

Yield 63% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.09 – 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.58 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 1.79 (m, 7H), 1.44 – 1.20 (m, 5H), 0.99 – 0.81 (m, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  178.22, 152.76, 56.15, 53.55, 46.67, 36.99, 33.92, 33.57, 30.45, 27.98, 22.62, 16.53, 14.12.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 262.1414, found 262.1535



**3la** - methyl 3-butyl-1-oxo-8-oxa-2-azaspiro[4.5]decane-2-carboxylate

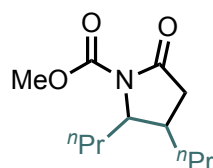
Prepared using standard reaction conditions C from **3l** and **2a**.

Yield 68% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.09 – 3.92 (m, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.55 (ddt,  $J = 12.4, 9.5, 2.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.19 (dd,  $J = 13.3, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dt,  $J = 14.1, 3.9$  Hz, 2H), 1.95 (ddd,  $J = 13.8, 9.9, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.75 (dd,  $J = 13.3, 5.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.53 – 1.17 (m, 7H), 0.92 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  177.62, 152.84, 63.97, 63.86, 55.16, 53.74, 43.29, 35.04, 34.74, 34.57, 34.35, 27.37, 22.65, 14.15.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}_4^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 292.1519, found 292.1562



2:1 *dr*

**3bt** - methyl 5-oxo-2,3-dipropylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

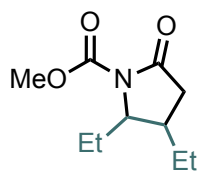
Prepared using standard reaction conditions C from **1b** and **2t** followed by addition of 5 equiv.  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (1.5 mmol) and stirring for 3 hours.

Yield 48% 2:1 *dr* (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.26 (q,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.86 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 8.5$  Hz, 0H), 2.78 (dd,  $J = 17.9, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.25 (m, 13H), 1.02 – 0.81 (m, 11H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.85, 152.71, 63.79, 62.91, 60.58, 53.63, 53.59, 38.37, 38.02, 38.00, 37.44, 37.34, 37.23, 35.79, 35.76, 34.86, 34.54, 32.03, 31.73, 21.24, 20.21, 20.15, 19.68, 18.99, 14.51, 14.31, 14.16, 14.10.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 250.1414, found 250.1475



2:1 *dr*

**3bu** - methyl 2,3-diethyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

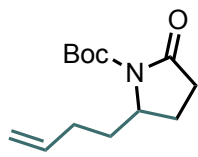
Prepared using standard reaction conditions conditions C from **1b** and **2t** followed by addition of 5 equiv.  $K_3PO_4$  (1.5 mmol) and stirring for 3 hours.

Yield 55% 2:1 *dr* (viscous oil)

$^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  4.24 (dt,  $J = 7.2, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 4H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.81 (ddd,  $J = 9.1, 3.4, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.40 – 2.11 (m, 3H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.32 (m, 8H), 1.09 – 0.82 (m, 13H).

$^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  173.87, 173.81, 152.71, 152.65, 64.82, 61.56, 53.64, 53.60, 39.09, 37.95, 37.81, 36.16, 28.06, 26.41, 22.53, 22.45, 12.57, 11.49, 10.84, 9.82.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $C_{10}H_{17}NNaO_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 222.1101, found 222.1133



**3aw** - *tert*-butyl 2-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

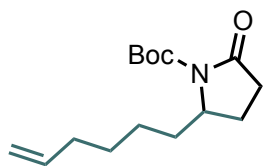
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2w**.

Yield 67% (viscous oil)

$^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  5.81 (ddt,  $J = 17.0, 10.1, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.11 – 4.97 (m, 2H), 4.13 (dddd,  $J = 9.9, 8.3, 3.2, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.58 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 11.0, 9.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.43 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 9.5, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.90 (dddt,  $J = 12.9, 9.8, 7.1, 3.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.78 (ddt,  $J = 12.8, 9.1, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 11H).

$^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  174.48, 150.15, 137.40, 115.66, 82.99, 57.68, 32.91, 31.52, 30.12, 28.25, 22.50.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $C_{14}H_{25}NNaO_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 278.1727, found 278.1751



**3ay** - *tert*-butyl 2-(hex-5-en-1-yl)-5-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

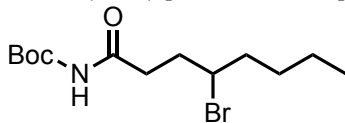
Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2y**.

Yield 40% (viscous oil)

$^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  5.79 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.10 – 4.84 (m, 2H), 4.15 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 2.57 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 11.0, 9.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd,  $J = 17.7, 9.5, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.02 (m, 3H), 1.77 (tdd,  $J = 12.2, 7.0, 3.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.61 – 1.21 (m, 15H).

$^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  174.55, 150.22, 138.67, 114.89, 82.89, 58.19, 33.78, 33.74, 31.60, 28.83, 28.26, 25.25, 22.71.

HRMS (ESI+) [ $C_{13}H_{21}NNaO_3^+$ ]  $m/z$  calculated 262.1414, found 262.1443



**3aa'** - *tert*-butyl (4-bromooctanoyl)carbamate

Prepared using standard reaction conditions A from **1a** and **2a** without the addition of base and MeCN.

Yield 92% (viscous oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33 (s, 1H), 4.18 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.13 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.23 (dddd,  $J = 15.1, 8.2, 7.0, 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dddd,  $J = 15.1, 9.6, 7.9, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 13H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  
 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.91, 150.54, 82.83, 57.66, 39.25, 34.51, 33.43, 29.88, 28.19, 22.29, 14.12.  
LRMS (EI) [ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3$ ]  $m/z$  [M-HBr] calculated 241.2, found 241.1

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