Supporting Information

Rh(III)-catalyzed double C-H activation towards peptidebenzazepine conjugates

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1. General Information

All other reagents were used as received from commercial sources. Reactions were monitored through thin layer chromatography (TLC) on 0.25-mm silica gel plates and visualized under UV light. Flash column chromatography (FCC) was performed using Flash silica gel (90-Å pore size, 200-300 μ m). NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance-400 or -600 instrument, calibrated to CD(H)Cl₃ as the internal reference (7.26 and 77.0 ppm for 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra, respectively). 1 H NMR spectral data were reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity, coupling constant (Hz), and integration. 13 C NMR spectral data were reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm). The following abbreviations indicated the multiplicities: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded using a SCIEX X500R LC-Q-TOF, ESI ion Source.

2. Product Preparation

In a seal capped flask equipped with a stirring bar, **1** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2** (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv.), [RhCp*Cl₂]₂ (0.005 mmol, 0.05 equiv.), AgSbF₆ (0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv.), TMBA (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv.) and DCE (1 mL, 0.1 M.) were added. The reaction mixture was put in an oil bath and heated at 40 °C for 2 h, cooled to room temperature. The solvent was removed in *vacuo* and the remaining residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/*n*-hexane from 1:20 to 1:2, then EtOAc/*n*-hexane 1:2) to afford the products **3a-3aa**.

Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3a**. 33.0 mg, 72%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

In a seal capped flask equipped with a stirring bar, **1a** (1.5 mmol, 546.3 mg), **2a** (4.5 mmol, 0.3 mL), [RhCp*Cl₂]₂ (0.075 mmol, 46.4 mg), AgSbF₆ (0.3 mmol, 103.1 mg), TMBA (3.0 mmol, 492.3 mg) and DCE (15 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was put in an oil bath and heated at 40 °C for 2 h, cooled to room temperature. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the remaining residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/*n*-hexane from 1:20 to 1:2, then EtOAc/*n*-hexane 1:2) to afford the product **3a**. 308.7 mg, 45%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.25 - 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 7.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.78 - 5.69 (m, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 3.09 - 2.88 (m, 4H), 2.69 (s, 1H), 1.85 (s, 1H), 1.75 - 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.44 - 1.38 (m, 11H).

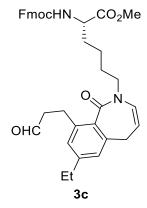
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.0, 173.1, 169.2, 155.3, 144.9, 141.7, 133.0, 129.8, 129.1, 128.6, 123.8, 121.1, 79.7, 53.2, 52.2, 47.6, 46.0, 32.3, 31.4, 28.2, 28.0, 27.0, 22.5. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{25}H_{35}N_2O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 459.2490, found: 459.2480.

Following general procedure, **1b** (0.1 mmol, 37.8 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3b**. 35.4 mg, 75%. White viscous liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 2H), 3.09 – 2.87 (m, 4H), 2.68 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.70 (q, J = 8.1, 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.47 – 1.39 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.2, 173.2, 169.2, 155.4, 144.9, 141.8, 140.1, 130.2, 129.5, 129.3, 124.7, 120.9, 79.8, 53.3, 52.2, 48.0, 46.2, 32.2, 31.5, 28.2, 28.1, 27.1, 22.5, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{26}H_{37}N_2O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 473.2646, found: 473.2641.



Following general procedure, **1c** (0.1 mmol, 51.4 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3c**. 39.8 mg, 68%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.67 – 5.48 (m, 1H), 4.40 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 4.16 (d, J = 36.9 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.34 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (s, 1H), 3.10 – 2.89 (m, 3H), 2.58 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 1.94 (s, 1H), 1.80 – 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.48 (dd, J = 16.5, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.3, 172.9, 169.3, 156.0, 146.3, 146.0, 145.0, 143.8, 143.7, 142.9, 141.8, 141.2, 130.4, 129.2, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 127.0, 125.1, 123.4, 121.0, 119.89, 119.87, 104.1, 66.9, 53.7, 52.4, 47.1, 46.1, 34.2, 31.5, 29.4, 28.3, 28.0, 27.1, 22.4, 15.0.

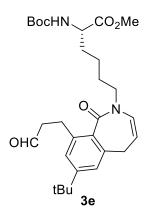
HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{37}H_{41}N_2O_6[M + H]^+$: 609.2959, found: 609.2952

Following general procedure, **1d** (0.1 mmol, 39.4 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3d**. 27.4 mg, 56%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 3.12 – 2.89 (m, 4H), 2.73 (s, 1H), 1.86 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 3H), 1.47 – 1.39 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.2, 173.2, 168.9, 160.4, 155.4, 146.8, 144.2, 129.6, 125.8, 120.5, 114.1, 109.3, 79.8, 55.2, 53.3, 52.3, 47.5, 46.1, 32.3, 31.9, 28.3, 28.2, 27.4, 22.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{26}H_{37}N_2O_7$ [M + H]⁺: 489.2596, found: 489.2589.



Following general procedure, **1e** (0.1 mmol, 42.0 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3e**. 28.1 mg, 55%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 3.17 (d, J = 42.0 Hz, 4H), 2.86 (s, 1H), 2.00 (s, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.60 – 1.54 (m, 11H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 173.2, 169.3, 156.0, 153.2, 144.7, 141.5, 130.2, 129.2, 125.9, 121.0, 79.8, 53.3, 52.2, 47.2, 46.3, 34.6, 31.9, 31.1, 28.3, 27.5, 22.6.

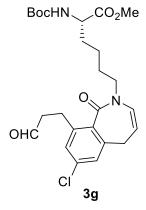
HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{29}H_{43}N_2O_6[M + H]^+$: 515.3116, found: 515.3115.

Following general procedure, **1f** (0.1 mmol, 50.4 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3f**. 28.2 mg, 47%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 3H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.31 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (s, 2H), 2.95 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 1.94 (s, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.51 – 1.37 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.5, 172.8, 168.5, 161.6, 156.3, 147.3 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 145.0, 143.8, 141.3, 129.6, 129.3, 127.7, 127.0, 125.1, 120.5, 120.0, 115.3 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 110.9 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 67.0, 53.7, 52.4, 47.1, 45.8, 31.4, 28.1, 27.1, 22.5.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{35}H_{36}FN_2O_6[M+H]^+$: 599.2552, found: 599.2548



Following general procedure, **1g** (0.1 mmol, 39.8 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3g**. 15.7 mg, 32%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.10 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 3.09 – 2.89 (m, 4H), 2.73 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.48 – 1.40 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.5, 173.2, 168.4, 155.4, 146.3, 143.9, 135.6, 131.6, 129.6, 128.6, 123.9, 120.6, 79.9, 53.2, 52.3, 47.8, 45.8, 31.3, 29.3, 28.3, 28.1, 26.9, 22.5. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd for C₂₅H₃₄ClN₂O₆ [M + H]⁺: 493.2100, found: 493.2096.

Following general procedure, **1h** (0.1 mmol, 44.2 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3h**. 21.4 mg, 40%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 5.91 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.45 – 1.40 (m, 11H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.4, 173.2, 168.4, 146.5, 144.0, 132.0, 131.5, 129.5, 126.8, 124.0, 120.7, 79.8, 53.2, 52.3, 47.9, 45.9, 32.2, 31.2, 28.3, 28.1, 26.8, 22.5.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{25}H_{34}BrN_2O_6 [M + H]^+$: 537.1595, found: 537.1596.

Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg),**2b** (1 mmol, 82 μ L) and Pivalic acid (0.2 mmol, 20.4 mg) at 60°C for 12 h were used to give product **3i**. 30.2 mg, 62%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2). Dr = 1.2:1.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.71 – 9.63 (m, 1H), 7.22 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.68 – 5.57 (m, 1H), 5.20 – 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 4.16 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 4H), 3.58 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.27 – 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.99 – 2.53 (m, 4H), 1.88 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.69 (m, 3H), 1.46 – 1.41 (m, 11H), 1.06 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.9, 173.3, 168.9, 168.8, 155.4, 144.3, 144.2, 140.1, 133.1, 132.9, 132.8, 132.7, 131.2, 130.8, 129.6, 129.5, 126.6, 125.8, 123.9, 123.2, 123.1, 79.8, 53.4, 52.3, 48.1, 48.0, 47.6, 47.2, 37.6, 35.0, 34.8, 32.5, 32.2, 28.3, 28.0, 27.9, 22.7, 20.2, 19.8, 13.7, 13.2.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{27}H_{39}N_2O_6 [M + H]^+$: 487.2803, found: 487.2796

Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg), **2c** (2 mmol, 196 μ L) and Pivalic acid (0.2 mmol, 20.4 mg) at 60°C for 12 h were used to give product **3j**. 26.6 mg, 52%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4). Dr = 1:1.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.60 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, J = 25.1 Hz, 1H), 5.18 – 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.15 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 4H), 3.39 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.27 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 3.00 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.75 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.15 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (s, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (s, 1H), 1.46 – 1.42 (m, 11H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.95 – 0.90 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.2, 205.1, 173.2, 168.9, 168.8, 155.5, 144.7, 140.2, 140.1, 138.4, 133.0, 131.2, 130.8, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 126.5, 125.8, 124.0, 123.9, 122.4, 122.3, 79.8, 55.0, 54.9, 53.4, 52.3, 47.7, 36.3, 33.1, 33.0, 32.5, 32.2, 28.31, 28.29, 28.0, 27.9, 27.4, 22.8, 22.7, 22.4, 21.9, 12.4, 11.5, 11.4.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{29}H_{43}N_2O_6[M + H]^+$: 515.3116, found: 515.3112

Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg) and **2d** (2 mmol, 292.4 mg) at 60°C for 12 h were used to give product **3k**. 31.6 mg, 50%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4). Dr = 1.2:1.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.64 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.1, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 27.1, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 4.19 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 3H), 3.42 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.04 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.83 – 2.63 (m, 3H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.71 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.47 – 1.41 (m, 11H).

¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.4, 172.8, 169.1, 155.3, 144.4, 139.7, 139.2, 137.9, 135.6, 133.0, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 126.6, 126.3, 124.5, 124.3, 124.2, 79.9, 55.3, 54.9, 53.6, 52.3, 47.6, 47.1, 40.4, 35.7, 35.3, 33.7, 33.5, 32.6, 31.4, 28.3,

22.8.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{39}H_{47}N_2O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 639.3429, found: 639.3425.

Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg), **2e** (2 mmol, 308.3 mg) and Pivalic acid (0.2 mmol, 20.4 mg) at 60°C for 12 h were used to give product **3l**. 23.3 mg, 36%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4). Dr = 1:1.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.58 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 10.8, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.18 – 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.36 – 4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.52 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 3.24 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.98 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.01 (m, 3H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.75 – 1.58 (m, 6H), 1.45 – 1.42 (m, 11H), 1.24 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 16H), 0.88 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.1, 204.9, 173.2, 168.83, 168.76, 155.4, 144.7, 140.1, 140.0, 136.73, 136.69, 133.0, 132.9, 129.4, 129.2, 124.00, 123.96, 123.10, 123.05, 79.8, 79.7, 53.6, 53.4, 52.2, 47.6, 47.2, 42.4, 36.1, 34.5, 33.4, 33.3, 32.47, 32.45, 31.74, 31.70, 29.5, 29.14, 29.12, 29.0, 28.95, 28.90, 28.8, 28.3, 28.2, 28.1, 28.0, 27.9, 27.3, 27.0, 26.9, 22.7, 22.62, 22.57, 22.5, 14.03, 14.01.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{39}H_{63}N_2O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 655.4681, found: 655.4679.

Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg), **2e** (2 mmol, 308.3 mg) and Pivalic acid (0.2 mmol, 20.4 mg) at 60°C for 12 h were used to give product **3l'**. 13.0 mg, 26%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.07 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.66 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 2.18 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 5H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 14H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 5H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 14H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 5H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 14H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.80 (m, 5H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 14H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m,

4H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 168.8, 155.4, 142.9, 134.0, 133.8, 131.2, 130.8, 126.4, 125.8, 123.6, 79.8, 53.3, 52.2, 47.7, 35.9, 34.8, 32.2, 31.7, 29.0, 28.9, 28.3, 27.9, 27.6, 22.6, 22.5, 14.0.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{29}H_{45}N_2O_5$ [M + H]⁺: 501.3323, found: 501.3324.

Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg), **2f** (2 mmol, 252.2 mg) and Pivalic acid (0.2 mmol, 20.4 mg) at 60° C for 12 h were used to give product **3m**. 27.9 mg, 47%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4). Dr = 1:1.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.58 (t, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.19 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.18 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.54 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 3.26 – 3.10 (m, 2H), 2.99 – 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.72 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.20 – 2.02 (m, 3H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.44 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 14H), 1.29 – 1.24 (m, 11H), 0.88 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.6 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.2, 205.0, 173.3, 168.9, 155.2, 144.7, 140.0, 136.7, 132.7, 129.5, 129.2, 124.0, 123.1, 79.7, 53.6, 53.4, 52.3, 47.6, 47.3, 36.1, 34.4, 33.4, 32.5, 31.9, 31.8, 31.5, 31.4, 31.0, 30.1, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 28.29, 28.26, 27.0, 26.7, 26.6, 22.74, 22.66, 22.4, 22.3, 14.0, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{35}H_{55}N_2O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 599.4055, found: 599.4058.

Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg), **2f** (2 mmol, 252.2 mg) and Pivalic acid (0.2 mmol, 20.4 mg) at 60°C for 12 h were used to give product **3m'**. 4.9 mg, 11%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (q, J = 8.2, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.65 (m, 5H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 2.17 – 2.10

(m, 2H), 1.85 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.76 - 1.63 (m, 5H), 1.47 - 1.41 (m, 13H), 1.19 - 1.12 (m, 2H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 168.7, 155.4, 142.9, 134.0, 133.8, 131.2, 130.8, 126.4, 125.8, 123.6, 79.8, 53.3, 52.2, 47.7, 35.8, 34.8, 32.2, 31.2, 28.3, 27.9, 27.2, 22.5, 22.3, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{27}H_{41}N_2O_5$ [M + H]⁺: 473.3010, found: 473.3015.

Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg) and **2g** (2 mmol, 164 μ L) at 60°C for 12 h were used to give product **3n**. 17.6 mg, 36%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4). Dr = 1:1.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ [9.76 (t), 9.51 (q), 1H], 7.35 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 12.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 11.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.93 – 5.80 (m, 1H), 5.48 – 5.34 (m, 1H), 5.24 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.39 – 4.23 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.76 (m, 1H), [3.75 (s), 3.65 (s), 3H], 3.45 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.41 – 3.24 (m, 1H), [2.97 (m), 2.62 (m), 2H], 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.47 (dd, J = 7.0, 4.5 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 11H), 1.29 – 1.19 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.8, 201.9, 173.3, 169.9, 155.5, 148.7, 145.9, 133.2, 132.6, 129.84, 129.79, 128.9, 127.4, 124.8, 124.6, 119.1, 119.0, 79.9, 53.3, 52.5, 52.3, 52.0, 47.5, 47.2, 34.0, 32.4, 32.1, 30.7, 28.31, 28.29, 28.2, 22.74, 22.65, 21.8, 15.8.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{27}H_{39}N_2O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 487.2803, found: 487.2803.

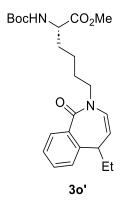
Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg) and **2g** (2 mmol, 164 μ L) at 60°C for 12 h were used to give product **3n'**. 11.4 mg, 27%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4). Dr = 1:1.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.91 – 5.86 (m, 1H), 5.40 (dd, J = 7.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.08 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.74

(d, J = 2.3 Hz, 3H), 3.54 - 3.38 (m, 2H), 1.92 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.77 - 1.69 (m, 3H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.44 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 11H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 169.4, 155.5, 147.14, 147.11, 131.4, 131.1, 127.9, 126.3, 125.1, 122.2, 79.8, 53.3, 52.3, 47.9, 47.8, 34.3, 32.3, 32.1, 28.33, 28.30, 28.05, 27.98, 22.6, 16.3.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{23}H_{33}N_2O_5$ [M + H]⁺: 417.2384, found: 417.2388.



Following general procedure, **1a** (0.1 mmol, 36.4 mg) and **2h** (2 mmol, 196 μ L) at 60°C for 12 h were used to give product **3o'**. 10.8 mg, 25%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4). Dr = 1:1.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 5H), 3.14 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.44 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 11H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 169.4, 155.5, 146.4, 133.6, 131.4, 131.3, 128.3, 126.3, 123.5, 79.8, 53.4, 52.3, 48.0, 47.9, 42.8, 32.2, 32.1, 28.3, 27.93, 27.87, 23.9, 22.6, 22.5, 12.4.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{24}H_{35}N_2O_5$ [M + H]⁺: 431.2541, found: 431.2545.

Following general procedure, **1p** (0.1 mmol, 43.5 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3p**. 27.6 mg, 52%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 4:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.27 - 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (q, J = 6.3,

5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.15 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 3.00 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 4H), 2.74 (s, 1H), 1.93 (s, 1H), 1.77 - 1.61 (m, 3H), 1.47 - 1.44 (m, 11H), 1.34 - 1.29 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.6, 172.5, 169.8, 145.0, 141.7, 133.0, 130.0, 129.1, 128.7, 123.9, 121.5, 80.3, 52.4, 52.0, 50.0, 46.0, 31.8, 31.5, 28.3, 28.0, 27.1, 22.3, 18.1. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{28}H_{40}N_3O_7$ [M + H]⁺: 530.2861, found: 530.2861.

Following general procedure, 1q (0.1 mmol, 46.3 mg) and 2a (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product 3q. 36.5 mg, 66%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 4:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 59.0 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 3.04 (d, J = 54.9 Hz, 4H), 2.74 (s, 1H), 1.93 (s, 1H), 1.82 (s, 1H), 1.76 – 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.50 – 1.40 (m, 11H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.2, 172.4, 171.7, 169.7, 155.8, 145.0, 141.7, 133.1, 130.0, 129.1, 128.7, 124.0, 121.6, 79.7, 53.4, 52.3, 52.1, 47.1, 46.1, 31.5, 31.2, 28.3, 28.0, 27.1, 22.5, 19.1, 17.7.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{30}H_{44}N_3O_7$ [M + H]⁺: 558.3174, found: 558.3167.

Following general procedure, $1\mathbf{r}$ (0.1 mmol, 47.7 mg) and $2\mathbf{a}$ (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product $3\mathbf{r}$. 29.4 mg, 49%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 4:1).

H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, J = 27.1 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 3.04 (d, J = 44.2 Hz, 4H), 2.73 (s, 1H), 1.94 (s, 1H), 1.80 (s, 1H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.49 – 1.42 (m, 11H), 1.27 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.5, 173.7, 168.5, 156.2, 146.4, 141.9, 133.1, 130.0, 129.1, 128.6, 124.0, 80.1, 53.1, 52.3, 52.0, 47.5, 46.0, 31.7, 31.5, 28.3, 28.0, 27.1, 24.7, 22.9, 22.3, 21.8.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{31}H_{46}N_3O_7$ [M + H]⁺: 572.3331, found: 572.3323.

Following general procedure, **1s** (0.1 mmol, 42.1 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3s**. 17.1 mg, 34%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 4:1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 5.90 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.83 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 3.86 – 3.71 (m, 5H), 3.30 (s, 2H), 3.04 (d, J = 35.5 Hz, 4H), 2.74 (s, 1H), 1.94 (s, 1H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.47 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.2, 172.5, 169.3, 145.0, 141.7, 133.0, 130.0, 129.0, 128.7, 124.0, 121.4, 80.4, 52.4, 52.0, 47.2, 46.1, 44.2, 31.8, 31.5, 28.3, 27.9, 27.1, 22.3. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{27}H_{38}N_3O_7$ [M + H]⁺: 516.2705, found: 516.2697.

Following general procedure, **1t** (0.1 mmol, 49.7 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3t**. 32.8 mg, 56%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1). Mixture of rotamers (7:1)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 5H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 52.6 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.84 – 5.69 (m, 2H), 5.17 (d, J = 32.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), [3.75 (s), 3.65 (s), 3H], 3.25 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (d, J = 55.5 Hz, 4H), 2.74 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (s, 1H), 1.75 – 1.54 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.34 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.2, 172.0, 170.1, 169.7, 154.9, 145.0, 141.6, 133.0, 130.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 127.2, 123.9, 121.5, 80.0, 58.2, 52.3, 47.0, 46.0, 31.5, 28.2, 27.9, 27.0, 22.0.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{33}H_{42}N_3O_7$ [M + H]⁺: 592.3018, found: 592.3011.

Following general procedure, $\mathbf{1u}$ (0.1 mmol, 51.1 mg) and $\mathbf{2a}$ (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product $\mathbf{3u}$. 39.6 mg, 65%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_{\rm f} = 0.6$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 34.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.37 (s, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 27.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 3.03 (d, J = 39.5 Hz, 6H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.44 – 1.34 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.2, 172.1, 171.1, 169.4, 155.3, 145.0, 141.7, 136.6, 133.0, 130.0, 129.3, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 126.8, 123.9, 121.4, 80.1, 55.6, 52.3, 52.1, 47.4, 46.0, 38.3, 31.8, 31.5, 28.2, 28.0, 27.0, 22.2.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{34}H_{44}N_3O_7$ [M + H]⁺: 606.3174, found: 606.3172.

Following general procedure, **1v** (0.1 mmol, 60.6 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3v**. 41.5 mg, 59%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.60 – 4.47 (m, 2H), 4.15 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.28 (q, J = 19.2, 16.2 Hz, 2H), 3.12 – 2.84 (m, 5H), 2.72 (q, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 17.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.48 – 1.44 (m, 18H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.1, 172.3, 171.3, 170.8, 169.2, 155.5, 145.0, 141.8, 133.1, 130.0, 129.2, 128.7, 123.9, 121.2, 81.7, 80.3, 52.4, 52.2, 50.6, 47.7, 46.2, 37.4, 31.9, 31.5, 28.3, 28.0, 27.2, 22.7, 22.5.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{33}H_{48}N_3O_9$ [M + H]⁺: 630.3385, found: 630.3378.

Following general procedure, **1w** (0.1 mmol, 54.2 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3w**. 36.0 mg, 57%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 5H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.80 – 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.62 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 30.9 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (t, J = 23.2 Hz, 4H), 2.71 (s, 1H), 1.92 (s, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.47 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 9H), 1.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.1, 172.3, 170.2, 169.2, 145.0, 141.7, 137.4, 133.0, 129.9, 129.2, 128.7, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 123.9, 121.2, 80.2, 73.4, 69.9, 53.8, 52.3, 52.2, 47.5, 46.1, 32.0, 31.4, 28.2, 28.0, 27.1, 22.4.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{35}H_{46}N_3O_8$ [M + H]⁺: 636.3280, found: 636.3278.

Following general procedure, 1x (0.1 mmol, 46.1 mg) and 2a (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product 3x. 42.0 mg, 76%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.53 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.30 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 2H), 3.14 – 2.89 (m, 4H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.80 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.47 (s, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.8, 167.2, 163.9, 139.7, 136.4, 127.8, 124.7, 123.9, 123.4, 118.6, 115.9, 75.1, 55.7, 47.0, 46.7, 42.3, 41.8, 40.8, 32.7, 26.8, 26.2, 23.0, 22.8, 21.8, 17.3, 16.3.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{30}H_{42}N_3O_7$ [M + H]⁺: 556.3018, found: 556.3012.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{CO}_2\text{Me} \\ \\ \text{OHC} \\ \\ \text{3y} \\ \end{array}$$

Following general procedure, **1y** (0.1 mmol, 47.6 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3y**. 42.8 mg, 75%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 20.3, 10.7 Hz, 3H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 3H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.29 – 6.06 (m, 1H), 5.86 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (s,

1H), 4.10 (d, J = 40.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.75 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.05 – 2.86 (m, 3H), 2.70 (s, 1H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.73 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.52 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.40 – 1.24 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.0, 174.2, 172.6, 169.4, 157.6, 145.0, 141.7, 136.1, 133.7, 133.1, 130.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 127.3, 126.2, 126.1, 123.9, 121.5, 119.0, 105.6, 55.3, 52.2, 47.4, 46.7, 46.0, 31.4, 29.3, 27.9, 27.1, 22.4, 18.5.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{34}H_{39}N_2O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 571.2803, found: 571.2795.

Following general procedure, 1z (0.1 mmol, 47.6 mg) and 2a (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product 3z. 26.2 mg, 46%. Pale yellow solid. $R_f = 0.5$ (MeOH/Dichloromethane, 1:15).

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 7.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.67 (m, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.33 (m, 3H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 3.14 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02 – 2.89 (m, 3H), 2.70 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (s, 1H), 2.04 – 1.98 (m, 4H), 1.96 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.38 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.90 – 0.83 (m, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.3, 173.1, 171.6, 171.2, 170.3, 145.1, 141.4, 133.0, 129.9, 129.0, 128.5, 124.0, 121.6, 58.1, 52.7, 52.3, 48.1, 47.2, 45.9, 31.9, 31.5, 27.9, 27.0, 23.0, 22.2, 19.0, 18.2, 17.8.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{30}H_{43}N_4O_7$ [M + H]⁺: 571.3126, found: 571.3117

Following general procedure, **1aa** (0.1 mmol, 53.4 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 20 μ L) were used to give product **3aa**. 38.4 mg, 61%. Pale yellow liquid oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 4:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.58 – 4.42 (m, 2H), 4.11 (d, J = 19.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.29 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 2H), 3.13 – 2.89 (m, 4H), 2.73 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 2.09 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.91 (s, 1H), 1.73 –1.59 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.40 (m, 11H), 1.34 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.2, 172.4, 172.0, 171.4, 169.6, 155.9, 145.0, 141.7, 133.0, 130.0, 129.1, 128.7, 124.0, 121.6, 79.9, 59.8, 52.4, 52.2, 48.7, 47.3, 46.1, 31.5, 31.4, 30.9, 28.3, 28.0, 27.1, 22.7, 19.3, 18.2, 17.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{33}H_{49}N_4O_8$ [M + H]⁺: 629.3545, found: 629.3548

3. Substrate Preparation

Peptides and amino acids 1a, 1b, 1d, 1h and 1p, 1u, 1v-1aa were all prepared according to the previous reports^[1-2]. 2a-2c, 2g and 2h were commercially available aldehydes. The Aldehyde compounds 2d,^[3] 2e^[4] and 2f^[5] were prepared using reported methods.

Step 1: The **s1** was prepared using reported method.^[6] The **s1** (1.5 mmol, 573.3 mg) was dissolved in DCM (3 mL) in a flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. Et₃N (3 mmol, 0.42 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Acid chloride (1.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at r.t for 2 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane) to afford the products **s2**

Step 2: The s2 (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in DMF (1 mL) in a flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. 4-Methylpiperidine (0.25 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was stirred at r.t for 2 h. Then the mixture was concentrated in vacuo to remove the DMF and extracted with EA, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulted mixture was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (MeOH/Dichloromethane, 1:15) to yield the product s3.

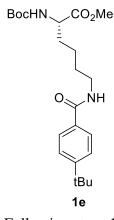
Step 3: The **s3** (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (1 mL) in a flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. Et₃N (1 mmol, 208 μ L) and (Boc)₂O (1.5 mmol, 230 μ L) were added to the solution and the mixture was stirred at r.t for 2 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane) to afford the products **s4**.

Following step 1, **1c** was obtained as white solid. 163.3 mg, 21%. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.36 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.48 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 2H), 1.54 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 167.7, 156.2, 148.1, 143.9, 143.7, 141.3, 131.9, 128.0, 127.7, 127.1, 127.0, 125.1, 120.0, 67.1, 53.6, 52.5, 47.2, 39.4, 32.3, 29.0, 28.7, 22.5, 15.3.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{31}H_{35}N_2O_5[M + H]^+$: 515.2541, found: 515.2536



Following steps 1-3, **1e** was obtained as white solid. 187.1 mg, 89% (from step 3). $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 6.45 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.48 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.48 – 1.37 (m, 11H), 1.32 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 167.6, 155.5, 154.7, 131.7, 126.7, 125.3, 79.8,

53.1, 52.2, 39.4, 34.8, 32.2, 31.1, 29.0, 28.2, 22.5.

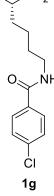
HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{23}H_{37}N_2O_5$ [M + H]⁺: 421.2697, found: 421.2693.

Following step 1, **1f** was obtained as white solid. 205.6 mg, 27%. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.34 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.46 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.96 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.76 (q, J = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 166.7, 164.6 (d, J = 251.6 Hz), 156.2, 143.7 (d, J = 15.9 Hz), 141.3, 130.7, 130.7, 129.3 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 127.8, 127.1, 125.1, 125.1, 120.0, 115.5 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 67.1, 53.5, 52.5, 47.1, 39.6, 32.4, 28.8, 22.5.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{29}H_{30}FN_2O_5 [M + H]^+$: 505.2134, found: 505.2126 BocHN CO_2Me



Following steps 1-3, **1g** was obtained as white solid. 141.3 mg, 71% (from step 3). $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.43 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.88 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.52 – 1.38 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 166.6, 155.5, 137.5, 133.0, 128.7, 128.4, 79.9, 53.1, 52.3, 39.6, 32.4, 28.8, 28.2, 22.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{19}H_{28}CIN_2O_5$ [M + H]⁺: 399.1681, found: 399.1678.

The obtained **s3** (1 mmol, 264.1 mg) from above procedure was dissolved in DMF (2.0 mL) in a flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. The carboxylic acid (1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and NEt₃ (2 mmol, 278μL) were added and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Then HBTU (1.1 mmol, 417.2 mg) was added portion-wise and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. Then DMAP (0.1 mmol, 12.2 mg) was added and the reaction was stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was poured over 5% aqueous HCl (40 mL) under vigorous stirring. Extractions with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3) followed. The organic layers were combined, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL × 3), brine (10 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to afford the products **1q-1t**.

1q was obtained as white solid. 361.4 mg, 78%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 4.07 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.53 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.40 – 3.25 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.32 (m, 11H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 172.1, 167.8, 155.9, 134.5, 131.2, 128.3, 127.1, 79.8, 59.6, 52.2, 52.1, 39.3, 31.5, 30.8, 28.8, 28.2, 22.7, 19.1, 17.4.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{24}H_{38}N_3O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 464.2755, found: 464.2760.

1r was obtained as white solid. 439.1 mg, 92%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.01 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 4.87 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.55 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.44 – 3.32 (m, 1H), 2.12 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.57 (m, 5H), 1.44 – 1.37 (m, 11H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 172.5, 167.8, 155.7, 134.6, 131.3, 128.4, 127.1, 80.0, 53.0, 52.3, 51.8, 41.0, 39.4, 31.9, 28.6, 28.2, 24.6, 22.9, 22.5, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{25}H_{40}N_3O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 478.2912, found: 478.2908.

1s was obtained as white solid. 328.6 mg, 78%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.61 – 4.34 (m, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.37 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 169.7, 167.8, 156.1, 134.4, 131.2, 128.3, 126.9, 80.0, 52.3, 51.7, 44.0, 39.3, 31.6, 28.7, 28.1, 22.3.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{21}H_{32}N_3O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 422.2286, found: 422.2281.

1t was obtained as white solid. 397.8 mg, 80%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1). Mixture of rotamers (4:1)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (dd, J = 10.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.38 (q, J = 7.9, 7.3 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 2H), 7.11 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 5.79 (dd, J = 11.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.36 – 5.17 (m, 1H), 4.59 – 4.42 (m, 1H), [3.68 (s), 3.59 (s), 3H], 3.47 – 3.19 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.28 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 172.1, 170.5, 167.8, 167.7, 155.1, 134.5, 131.3, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 80.0, 58.4, 52.4, 52.3, 52.2, 51.8, 39.2, 31.5, 28.8, 28.2, 22.5, 22.1.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{27}H_{36}N_3O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 498.2599, found: 498.2592.

4. Application Expansion

Step 1: **3a** (45.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), *tert*-butyl alcohol (1.2 mL), 2-methyl-2-butene (0.24 mmol, 0.25 mL), and THF (1.2 mL) were added to a round-bottom flask. NaClO₂ (0.13 mmol, 11.5 mg) and NaH₂PO₄ (0.26 mmol, 31.2 mg) dissolved in water were gradually added over a period of 10 min and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. After the removal of *tert*-butyl alcohol, 2-methyl-2-butene, and THF under reduced pressure, 2 M HCl was added to the reaction mixture to acidify it (pH = 2). The solution was then extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude carboxylic acid did not require further purification and was used directly for the next step.

Step 2: The obtained carboxylic acid (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in DMF (0.2 mL) in a flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. The alcohol or amine (0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and NEt₃ (0.2 mmol, 28μ L) were added and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Then HBTU (0.11 mmol, 41.7 mg) was added portion-wise and the mixture was stirred

at room temperature. Then DMAP (0.01 mmol, 1.2 mg) was added and the reaction was stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was poured over 5% aqueous HCl (4 mL) under vigorous stirring. Extractions with ethyl acetate (1 mL × 3) followed. The organic layers were combined, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (1 mL × 3), brine (1 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to afford the products **4b**, **4d** and **4e**.

4b was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 40.6 mg, 65%. $R_{\rm f} = 0.6$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 2:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 3.14 – 2.86 (m, 3H), 2.81 (s, 2H), 2.56 (s, 1H), 2.06 (s, 1H), 1.76 – 1.61 (m, 3H), 1.47 – 1.37 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 172.5, 171.4, 169.6, 155.4, 144.9, 142.0, 136.6, 132.5, 130.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.3, 127.3, 123.9, 121.4, 79.8, 56.4, 53.3, 52.6, 52.2, 47.5, 38.6, 32.1, 31.5, 31.0, 28.3, 28.1, 22.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{34}H_{44}N_3O_8$ [M + H]⁺: 622.3123, found: 622.3115.

4d

4d was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 37.9 mg, 53%. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1). Mixture of rotamers (7:1)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.61 (dd, J = 7.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J = 13.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), [3.79 (s), 3.71 (s), 4H], 3.31 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.94

(d, J = 26.2 Hz, 3H), 2.72 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 1.87 (s, 1H), 1.77 - 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.47 - 1.39 (m, 11H), 1.37 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 172.5, 155.3, 144.9, 141.7, 133.2, 129.9, 128.7, 123.9, 121.2, 109.1, 108.8, 101.6, 79.8, 70.8, 70.3, 70.1, 64.9, 61.2, 53.3, 52.3, 36.1, 31.5, 29.6, 28.3, 26.5, 25.9, 25.3, 24.1.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{37}H_{53}N_2O_{12} [M + H]^+:717.3593$, found:717.3587.

4e was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 55.3 mg, 77%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 5.21 – 5.13 (m, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.31 (m, 2H), 4.21 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.17 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.07 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 3.14 (s, 1H), 2.96 (s, 2H), 2.81 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 1.88 (d, J = 18.5 Hz, 2H), 1.75 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.50 (s, 2H), 1.44 – 1.40 (m, 12H), 1.36 (s, 2H), 1.31 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 171.9, 169.2, 155.4, 145.0, 141.3, 133.1, 129.8, 129.2, 128.7, 124.0, 121.1, 112.1, 109.2, 105.0, 83.2, 79.7, 76.0, 72.4, 67.0, 53.3, 52.2, 47.7, 36.0, 32.3, 31.5, 28.3, 28.1, 26.73, 26.66, 26.2, 25.2, 22.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{37}H_{53}N_2O_{12}$ [M + H]⁺:717.3593, found:717.3590.

Step 1: **3a** (0.1 mmol, 45.8 mg), THF (0.3 mL) and H₂O (0.03 mL) were added to a round-bottom flask. The solution and the mixture were cooled to 0 °C. Sodium borohydride (0.15 mmol, 5.7mg) was added slowly at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at r.t for 1 h. The solution was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic phase

was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude alcohol did not require further purification and was used directly for the next step.

Step 2: The obtained alcohol (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in DMF (0.2 mL) in a flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. The carboxylic acid (0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and NEt₃ (0.2 mmol, 28µL) were added and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Then HBTU (0.11 mmol, 41.7 mg) was added portion-wise and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. Then DMAP (0.01 mmol, 1.2 mg) was added and the reaction was stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was poured over 5% aqueous HCl (4 mL) under vigorous stirring. Extractions with ethyl acetate (1 mL × 3) followed. The organic layers were combined, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (1 mL × 3), brine (1 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane) to afford the products 4a and 4c.

4a

4a was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 35.3 mg, 47%. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, J = 25.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.29 – 5.05 (m, 2H), 4.65 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.37 – 3.13 (m, 4H), 3.03 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.61 (s, 1H), 2.00 (s, 1H), 1.83 (s, 2H), 1.75 – 1.61 (m, 3H), 1.52 – 1.35 (m, 20H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 172.3, 169.4, 155.5, 155.2, 144.9, 142.3, 136.1, 132.9, 129.7, 129.1, 128.6, 127.8, 123.6, 122.9, 122.0, 121.4, 119.4, 118.7, 111.2, 110.1, 79.8, 79.6, 65.1, 54.3, 53.3, 52.2, 47.6, 47.1, 32.3, 31.9, 31.5, 30.5, 30.2, 28.3, 28.1, 22.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{41}H_{55}N_4O_9$ [M + H]⁺: 747.3964, found: 747.3957.

4c was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 30.8 mg, 42%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/*n*-hexane, 1:1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.41 – 4.24 (m, 3H), 4.12 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.35 – 3.19 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.01 (m, 5H), 2.99 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 1H), 2.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 1H), 1.78 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.50 (m, 6H), 1.46 – 1.39 (m, 9H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H). 13C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 169.4, 165.3, 155.5, 145.1, 144.1, 142.4, 133.8, 133.0, 130.4, 130.3, 130.2, 129.8, 129.2, 128.7, 126.9, 123.7, 121.4, 79.8, 65.5, 53.3, 52.3, 49.9, 47.7, 32.4, 32.1, 31.5, 30.9, 30.5, 28.3, 22.7, 21.9, 11.2.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{38}H_{54}N_3O_9S$ [M + H]⁺: 728.3576, found: 728.3581.

According to above procedure, **3a** (0.1 mmol, 45.8 mg) was converted into the crude alcohol. The crude alcohol was dissolved in THF (0.5 mL) in a flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. The mixture was sealed and placed under N₂ atmosphere, then DBU (0.12 mmol, 26μL) and DPPA (0.03 mmol, 20μL) were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1M HCl under vigorous stirring. Extractions with ethyl acetate followed. The organic layers were combined, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to afford

the product 4f.

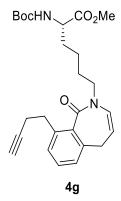
4f was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 23.5 mg, 34%. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.17 (m, 7H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.80 – 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 4.40 – 4.21 (m, 3H), 4.12 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s,3H), 3.35 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 3.06 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.67 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 1H), 2.05 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.87 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.61 (m, 3H), 1.49 – 1.36 (m, 11H) (m, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 169.3, 150.6, 145.0, 142.4, 133.0, 129.7, 129.2, 128.8, 125.2, 123.7, 121.3, 120.1, 120.0, 79.7, 69.0, 53.5, 52.2, 47.7, 32.1, 32.0, 31.5, 30.1, 28.3, 22.5.

³¹**P NMR** (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -11.9.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{37}H_{46}N_2O_9P$ [M + H]⁺: 693.2936, found: 693.2927.

The alkynylation reaction was conveniently carried out in methanol by 3a (0.1 mmol, 45.8 mg) with the Bestmann–Ohira reagent (0.12 mmol, $18\mu L$) in the presence of K_2CO_3 (0.2 mmol, 27.6 mg) overnight at rt and concentrated in vacuum; the crude product 4g was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane).



4g was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 26.2 mg, 58%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 2H), 3.10 – 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.89 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.49 (s, 1H), 1.97 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 3H), 1.50 – 1.39 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 172.5, 154.2, 144.0, 140.7, 133.0, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 124.0, 121.2, 85.1, 79.7, 68.8, 53.3, 52.3, 47.7, 33.3, 32.4, 31.5, 28.3, 22.6, 20.6. HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{26}H_{35}N_2O_5$ [M + H]⁺: 455.2541, found: 455.2542.

The **3a** (0.12 mmol, 55 mg) and (R)-2-(diphenyl(trimethylsilyloxy)methyl)pyrrolidine (0.01 mmol, 3.25 mg) was dissolved DCM (0.1 mL) in a flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. Then diethylazodicarboxylate (0.1 mmol, 16μ L) was added. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane) to afford the product **4h**.

4h was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 55.9 mg, 88%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.94 – 9.72 (m, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 28.5 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 4.28 – 3.93 (m, 6H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.99 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.47 – 1.42 (m, 11H), 1.35 – 1.21 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.9, 173.1, 169.1, 156.3, 155.3, 145.0, 130.0, 129.0, 124.5, 124.0, 121.5, 79.8, 62.7, 61.9, 53.2, 52.2, 47.5, 32.4, 32.2, 31.5, 28.2, 22.5, 14.4,

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{31}H_{45}N_4O_{10}$ [M + H]⁺: 633.3130, found: 633.3127.

A solution of **3a** (0.1mmol, 45.8 mg) in ethanol (1 mL) containing Pd (0.005 mmol, 5.3 mg, 10 % on C; 30 wt.-%) was hydrogenated at 1 atm at 30 °C overnight. The Pd/C was removed by filtration through filter paper, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude product **4i** was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane).

14.1.

4i was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 26.0 mg, 56%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.40 – 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 3.48 (s, 1H), 3.18 (dd, J = 20.8, 11.3 Hz, 3H), 2.94 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.77 – 2.69 (m, 3H), 2.20 (s, 1H), 1.87 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 1.76 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.1, 173.2, 169.7, 155.4, 139.5, 136.9, 135.0, 129.9, 128.6, 126.2, 79.8, 53.2, 52.2, 46.1, 45.8, 32.3, 32.1, 30.2, 29.3, 28.3, 26.4, 22.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{25}H_{37}N_2O_6$ [M + H]⁺: 461.2646, found: 461.2643.

BochN
$$CO_2Me$$
 THF $MeOH$ $-78 °C - 40 °C$ $18h$ MeO_2C Br MeO_2C Br Aj

At -78 °C, a solution of NBS (0.1 mmol, 18 mg) in THF (0.5 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of compound **3a** (0.1 mmol, 45.8 mg) in methanol (1.5 mL); the reaction mixture was allowed to reach 40 °C and stirred overnight and concentrated in vacuum; the crude product **4j** was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane).

BocHN
$$CO_2Me$$
 O
 N
 OMe
 Br
 Aj

4j was obtained as pale yellow liquid oil. 28.8 mg, 48%. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:2). Dr = 1.2:1.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, J = 9.3, 8.0 Hz, 3H), 3.77 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 5H), [3.70 – 3.67 (m), 3.61 (s), 3H], [3.43 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 3.40 – 3.38 (m), 3H], 3.32 – 3.26 (m, 2H), [3.11 (s), 2.99 – 2.92 (m), 2H], 2.81 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.75 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 3H), 1.48 – 1.44 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 168.4, 155.4, 139.8, 134.4, 132.2, 130.3, 129.8, 128.4, 93.0, 79.9, 59.4, 59.4, 54.2, 53.3, 52.3, 51.5, 39.3, 35.5, 32.3, 32.2, 29.4, 29.3, 28.7, 28.3, 23.1.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{27}H_{40}BrN_2O_8$ [M + H]⁺: 599.1963, found: 599.1960.

5, Reaction Mechanism

In a seal capped flask equipped with a stirring bar, 3a' (0.025 mmol, 10.5 mg), 2a (0.075 mmol, 5 μ L), [RhCp*Cl₂]₂ (0.00125 mmol, 0.8 mg), AgSbF₆ (0.005 mmol, 1.7 mg), TMBA (0.05 mmol, 8.2 mg) and DCE (0.25 mL, 0.1 M) were added. The reaction mixture was put in an oil bath and heated at 40 °C for 2 h, cooled to room temperature. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the remaining residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane from 1:20 to 1:2, then EtOAc/n-hexane 1:2) to afford the product 3a. 9.2 mg, 80%.

Based on our experimental results, we proposed the reaction mechanism (**Scheme S1**). Firstly, Rh(III)-catalyzed C-H activation of **1a** affords five-membered rhodacycle **A**, followed by the coordination of Rh(III) center with alkene giving intermediate **B**. Subsequent alkene insertion into the C-Rh bond generates seven-membered rhodacycle **C**, which undergoes protonation to produce intermediate **D**. Intramolecular cyclization and dehydration of intermediate **D** deliver intermediate **3a'** and regenerate the active Rh(III) species. Then Rh(III)-catalyzed C-H activation of **3a'** gives five-membered rhodacycle **E**, followed by the coordination with second alkene affording intermediate **F**. Subsequent alkene insertion and protonation deliver the desired product **3a** and regenerate the Rh(III) catalyst.

Scheme S1. Proposed reaction mechanism.

6. In Vitro Antifungal Activities.

Each target compound was dissolved in DMSO to prepare the stock solution (10.0 g/L). The stock solution was added into the PDA medium, and the concentration of target compound in the medium was 50.0 mg/L. Pure DMSO without the target compound was utilized as the blank control, and boscalid was coassayed as the reference compound. Fresh dishes with a diameter of 5 mm were taken from the edge of the PDA-cultured fungi colonies and inoculated on the above three PDA media. Each treatment was tested for three replicates, and the antifungal effect was averaged. The relative inhibitory rate I (%) of all the tested compounds was calculated through the equation: I (%) = $[(C - T)/(C - 5)] \times 100$. In this equation, I is the inhibitory rate and C and T are the colony diameter of the blank control (mm) and treatment (mm), respectively. Mycelia growth of four crop pathogenic fungi and a forest pathogenic fungus after treating with the target compounds on PDA medium as illustrated in the figures (**Figure S1**) below.

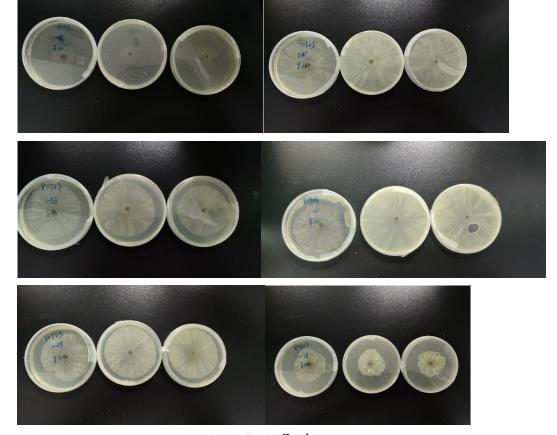


Figure S1-1. C. chrysosperma

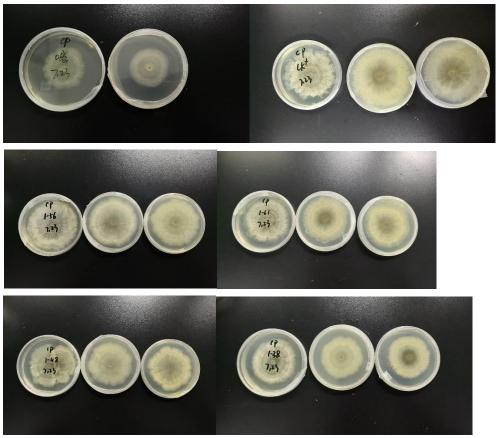


Figure S1-2 C. paradoxa

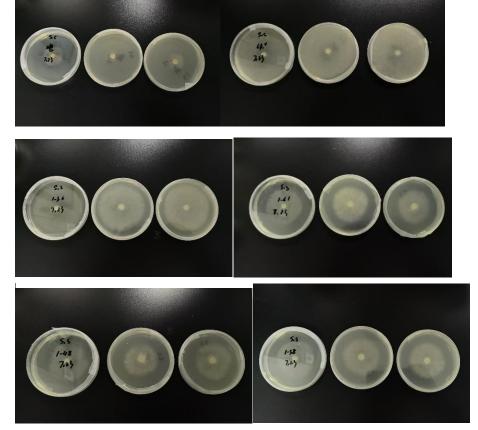


Figure S1-3 S. sclerotiorum

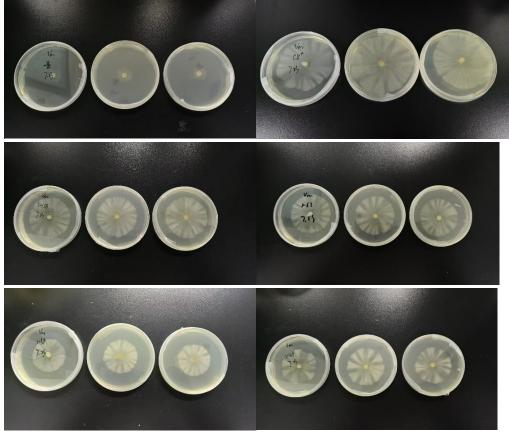
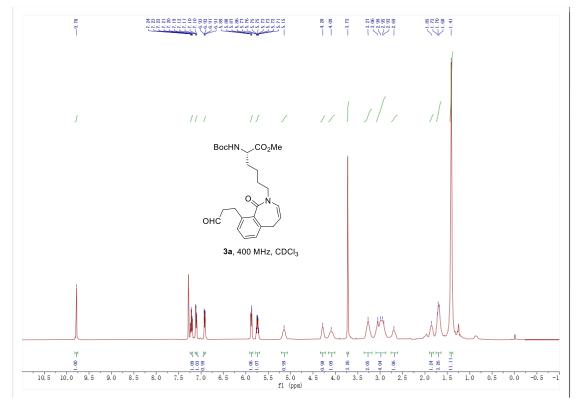
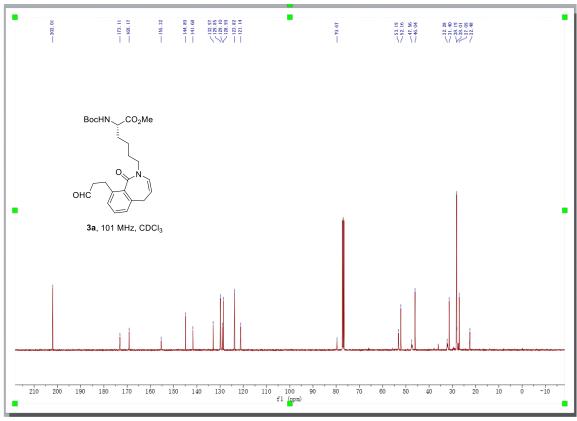
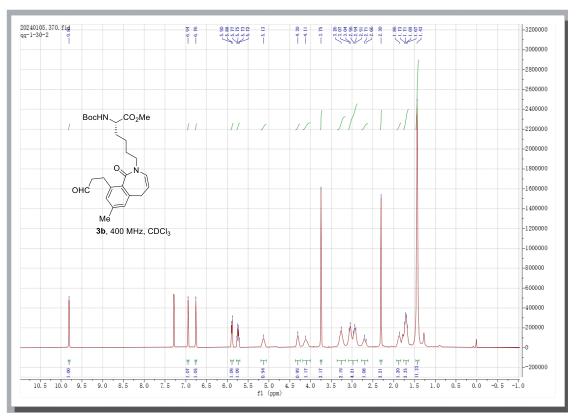


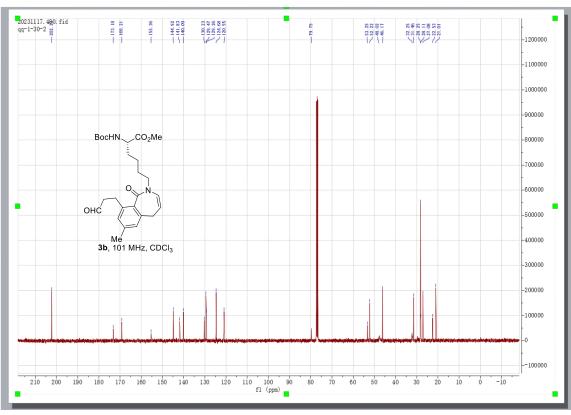
Figure S1-4 V. mali

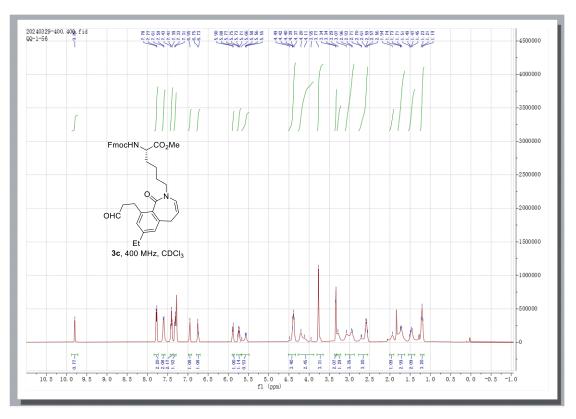
7. Spectra

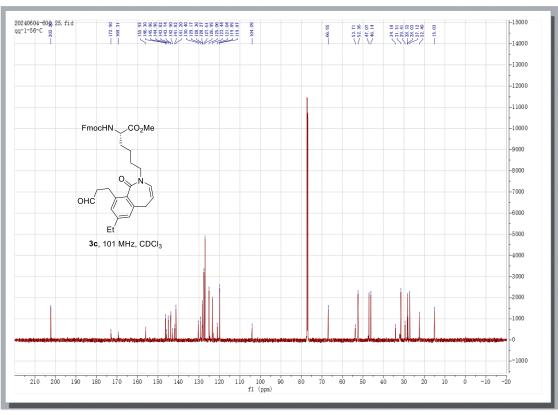


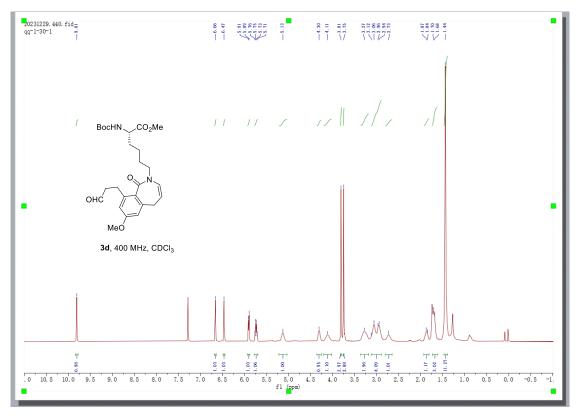


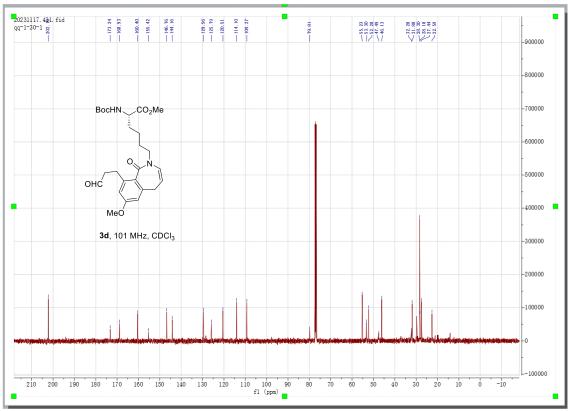


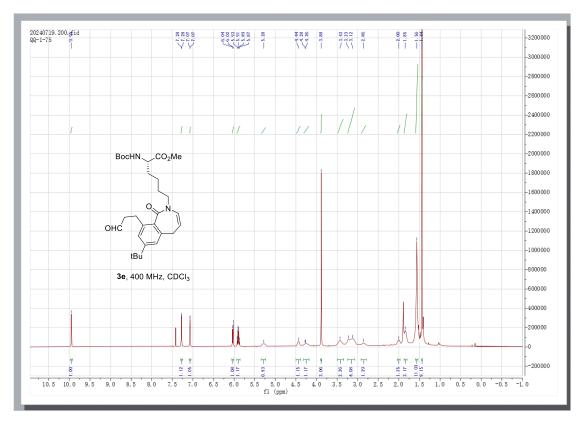


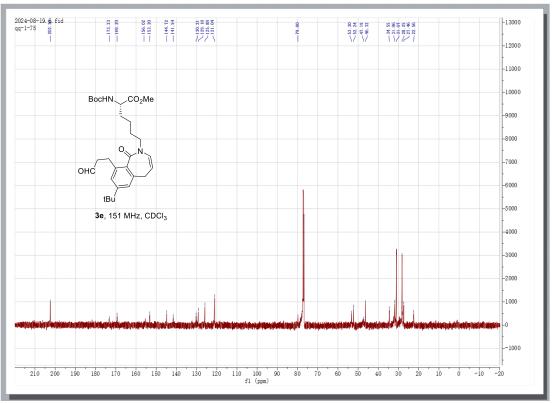


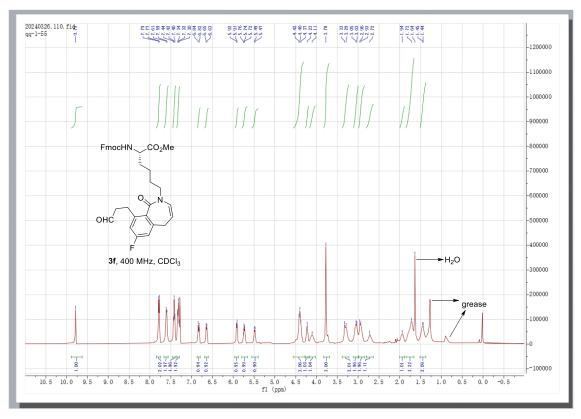


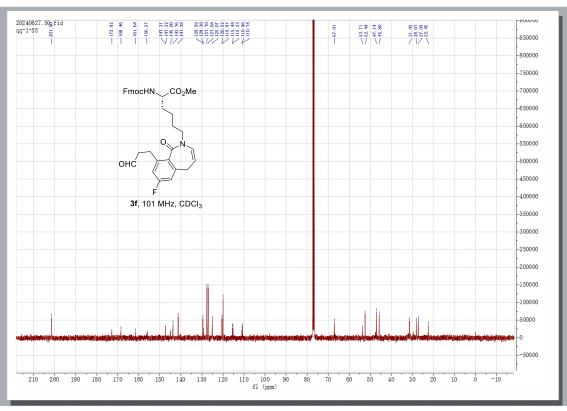


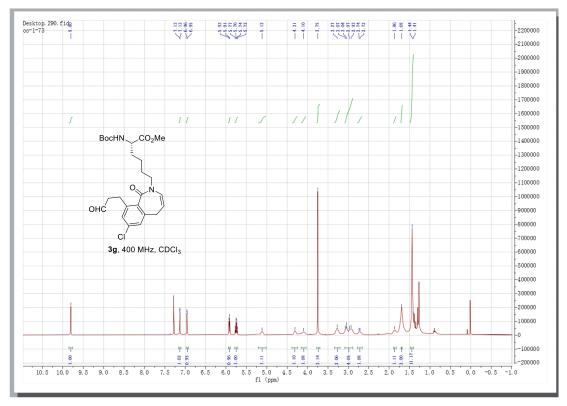


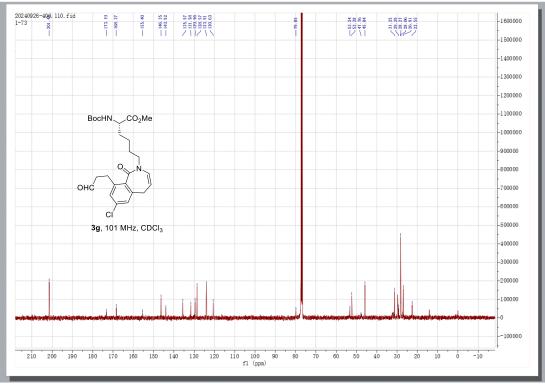


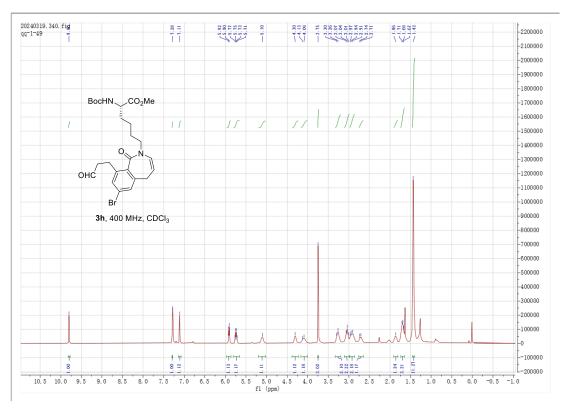


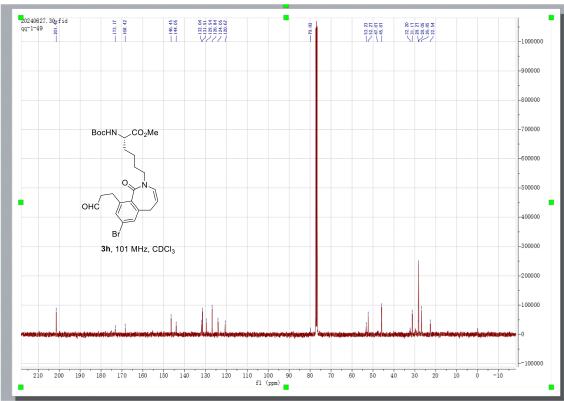


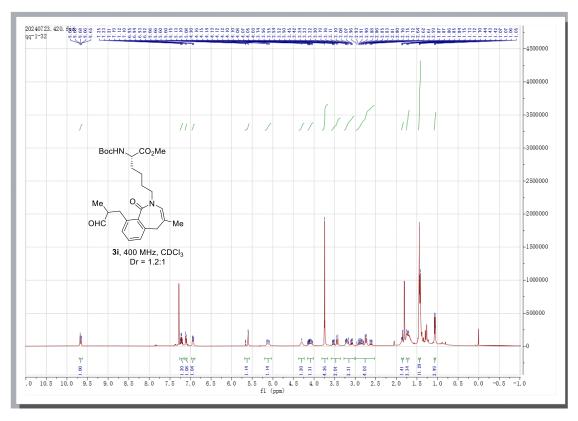


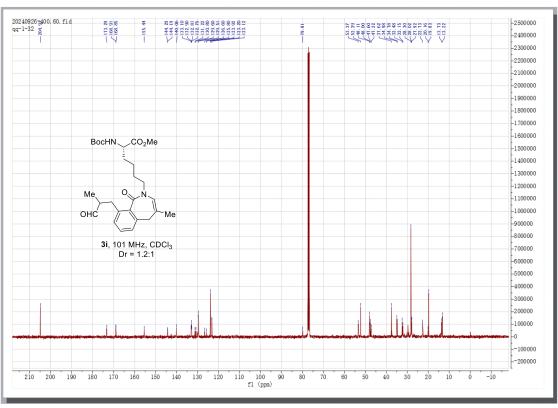


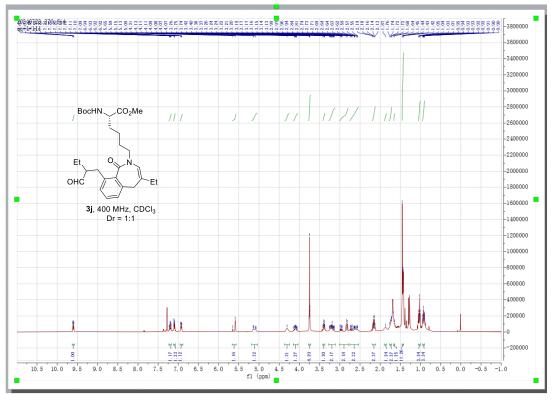


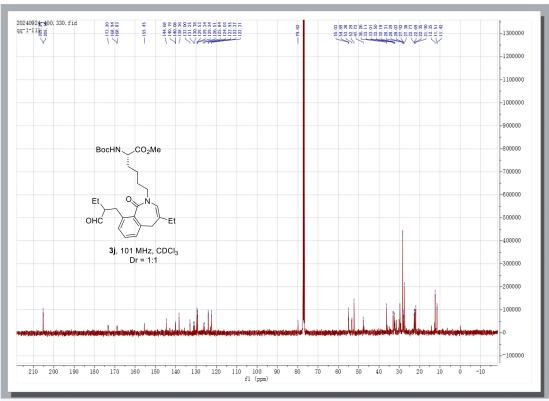


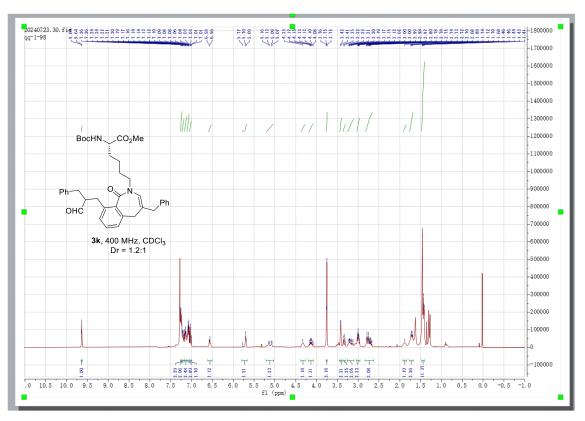


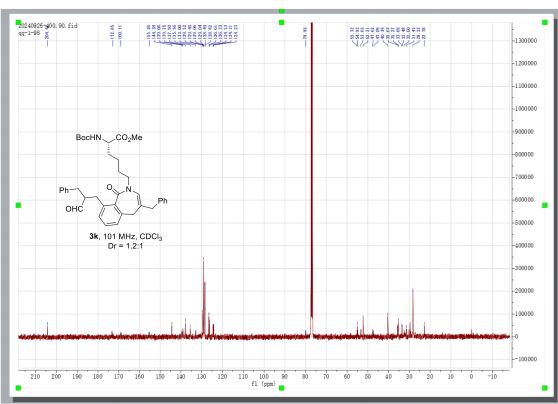


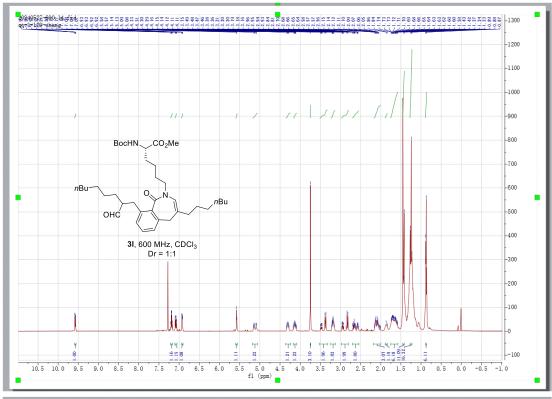


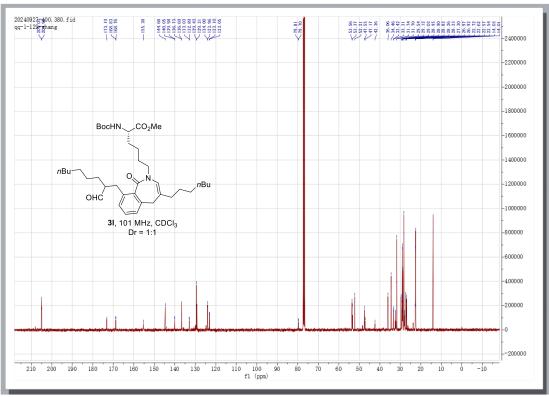


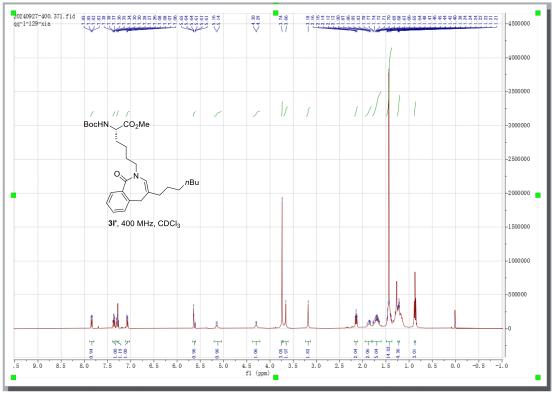


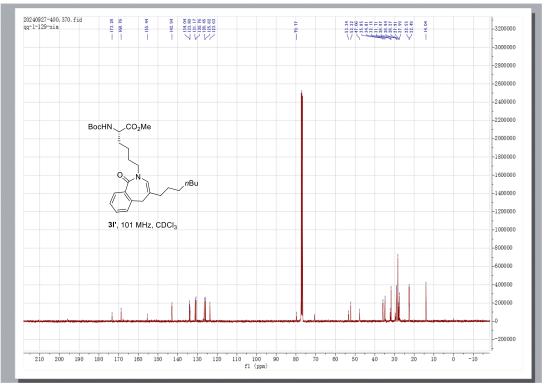


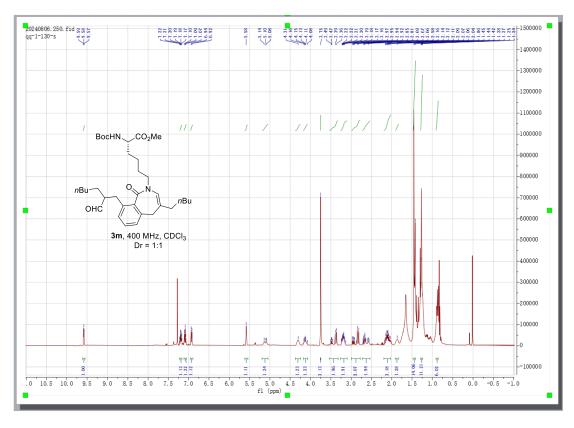


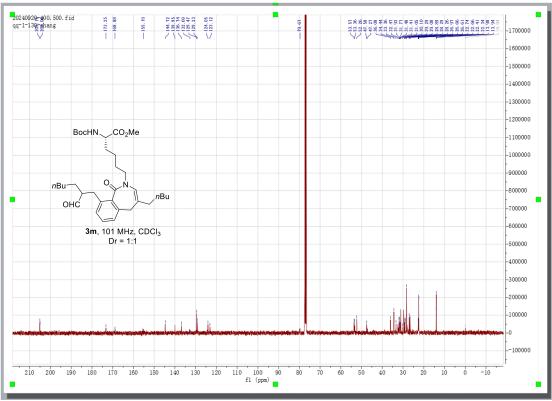


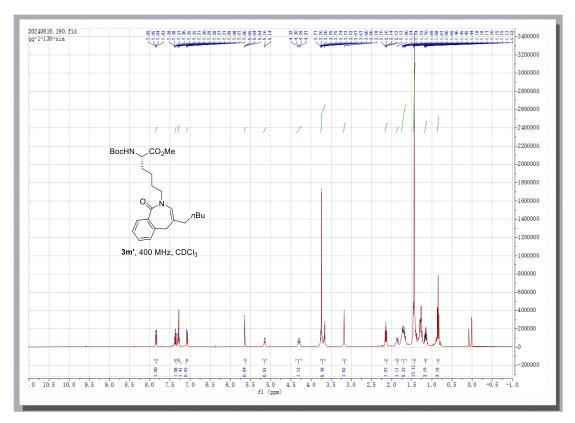


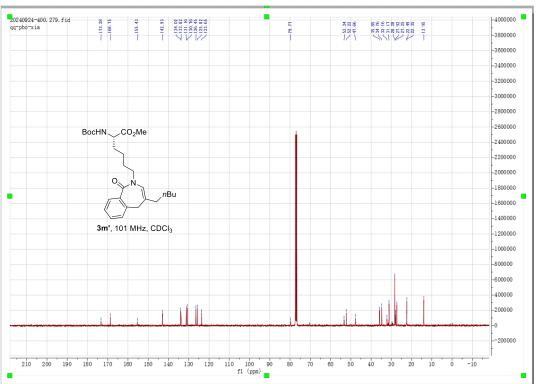


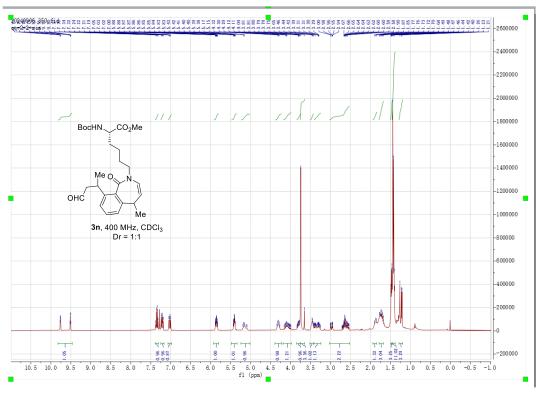


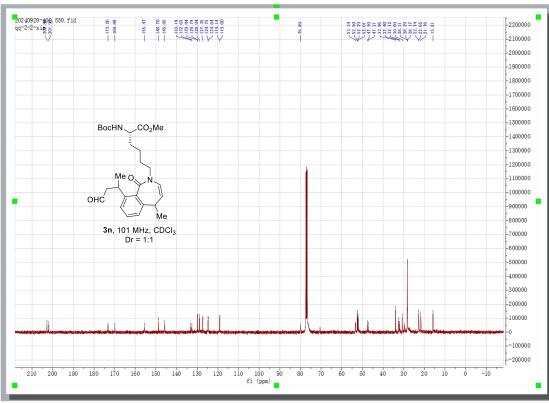


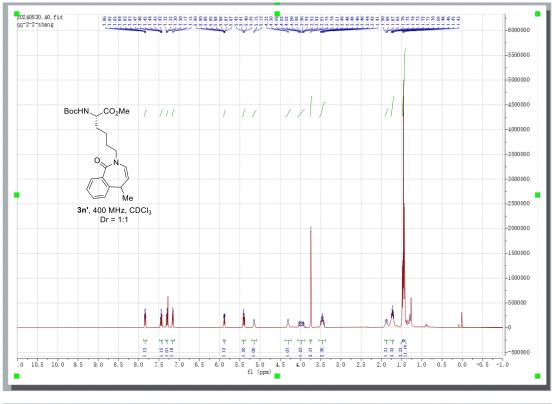


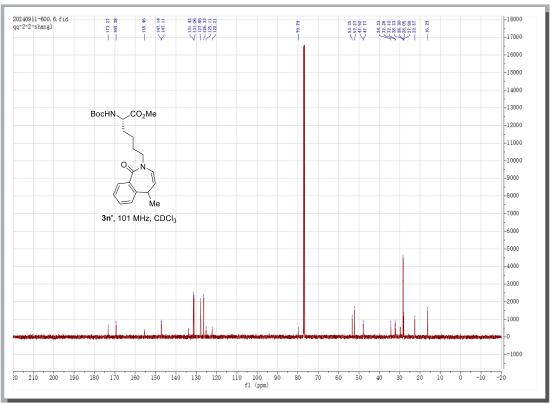


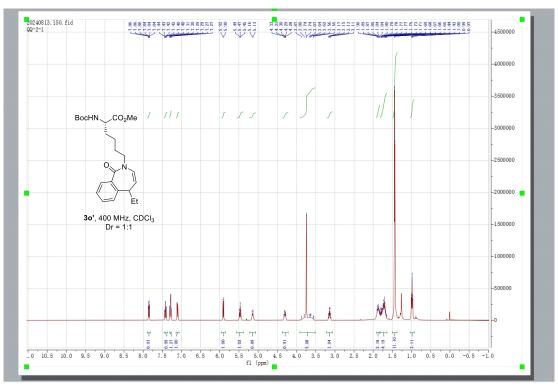


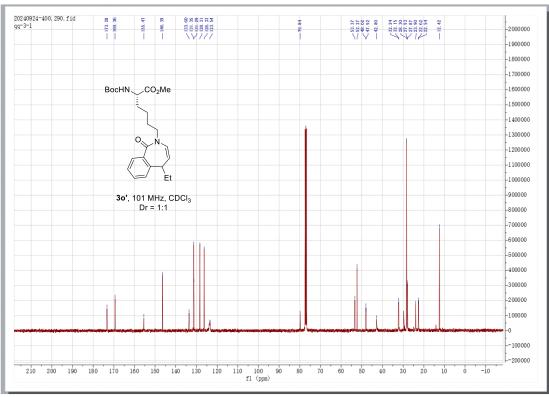




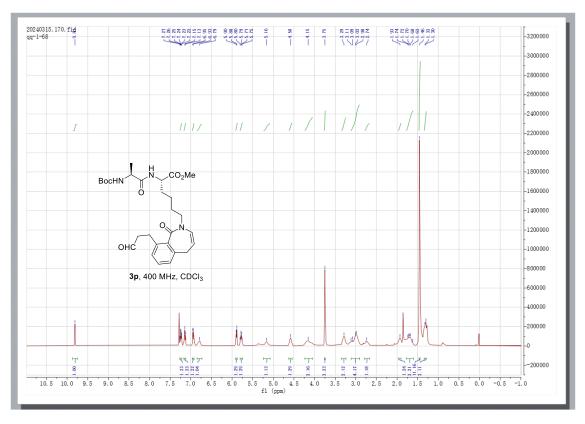


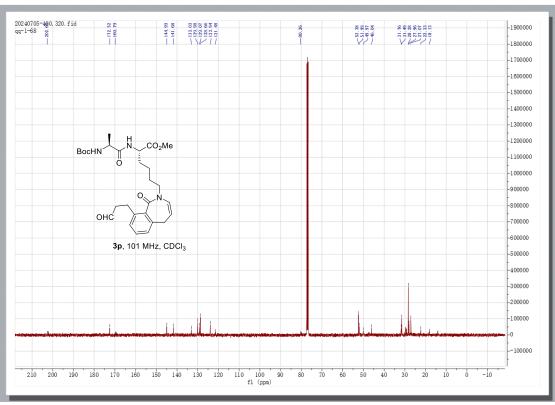


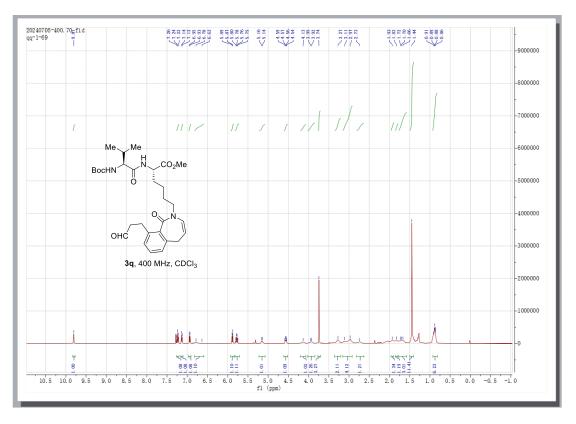


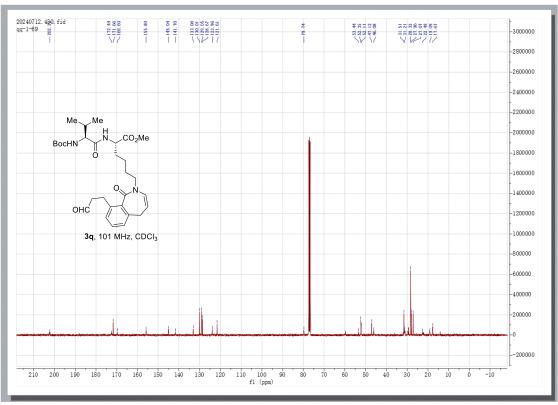


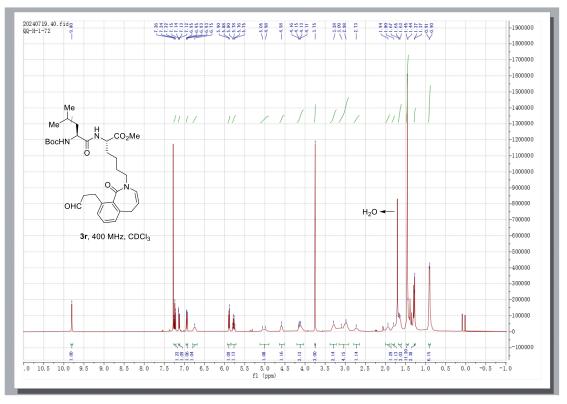
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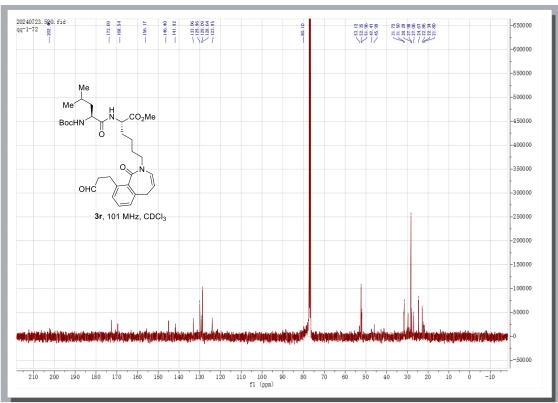


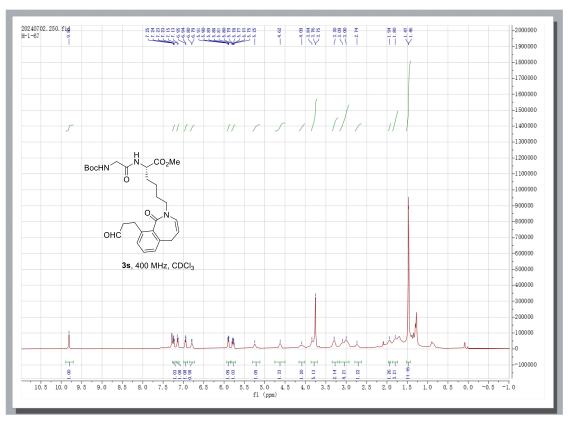


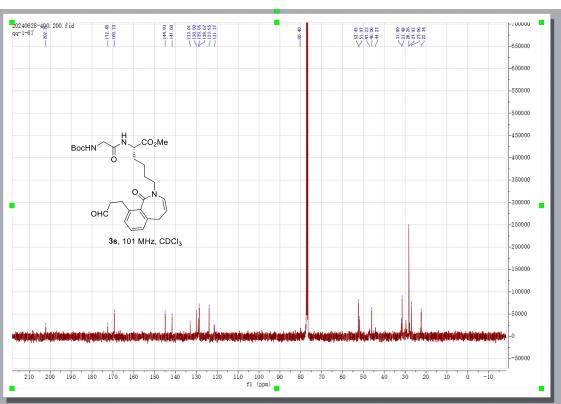


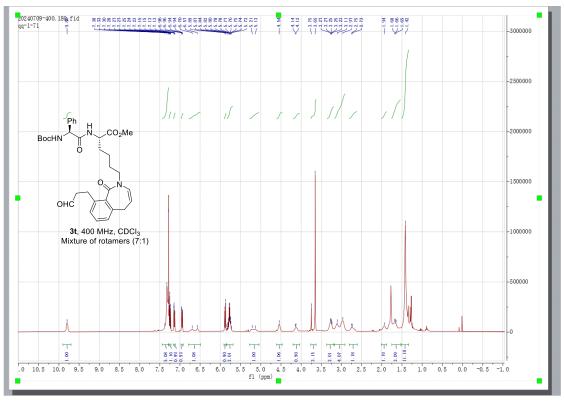


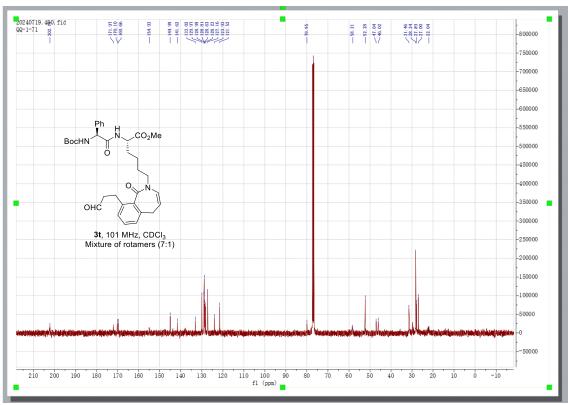


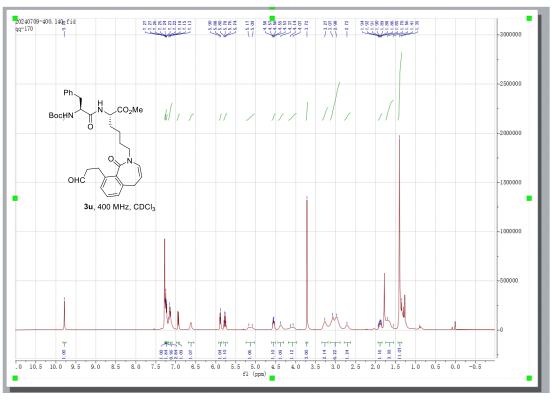


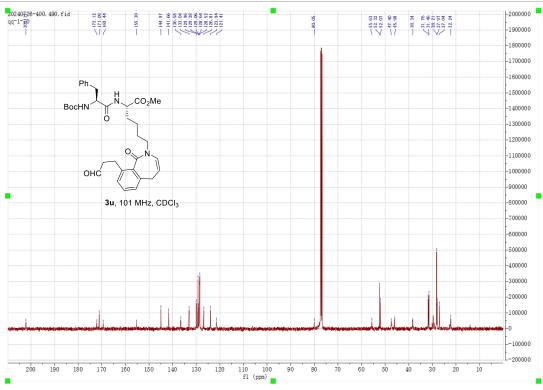


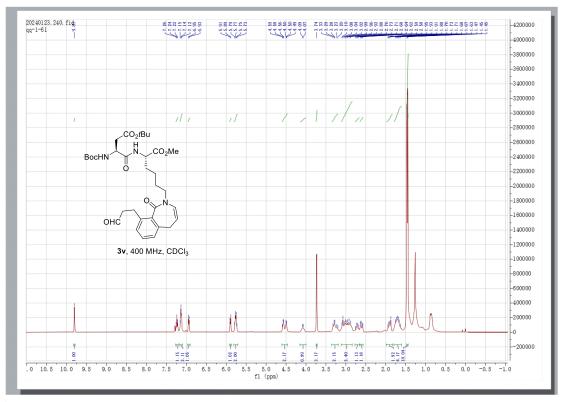


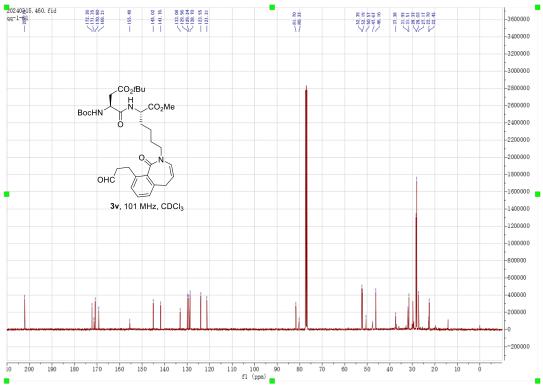


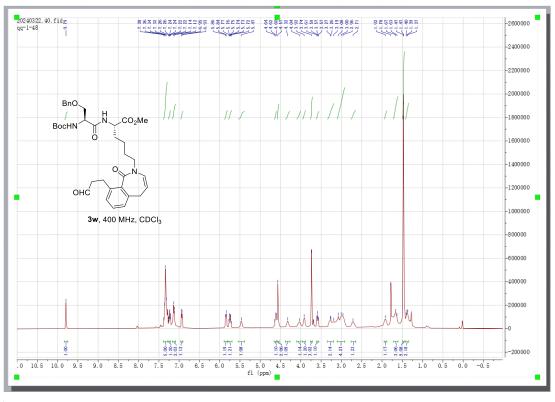


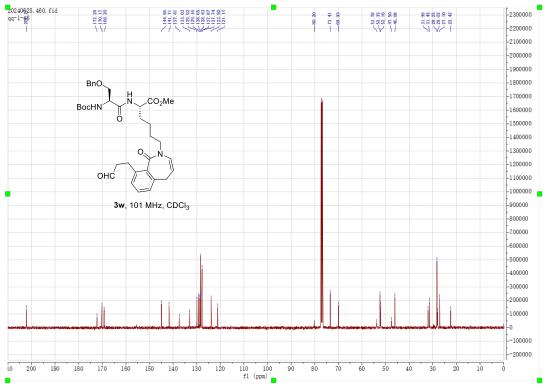


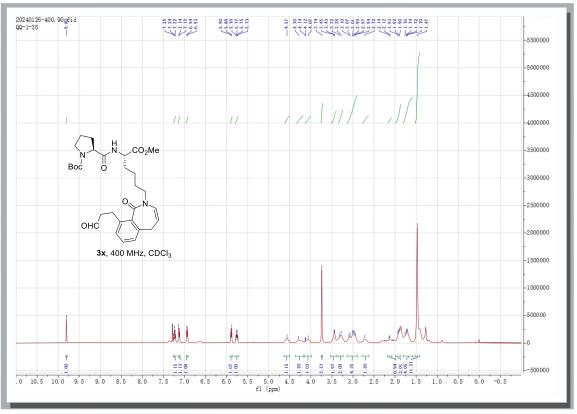


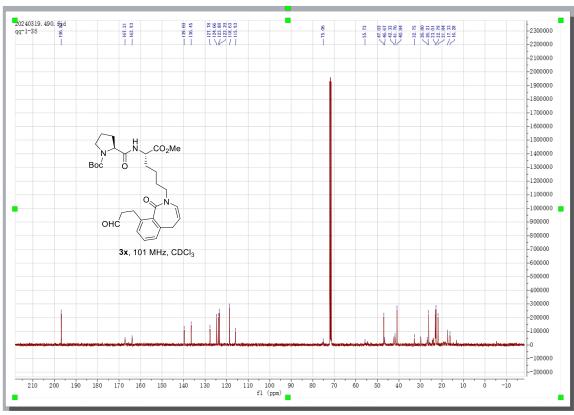


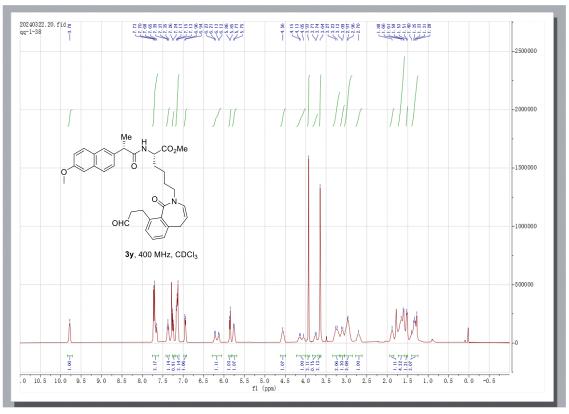


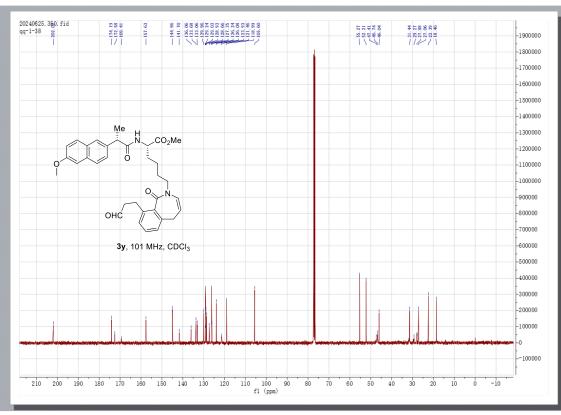


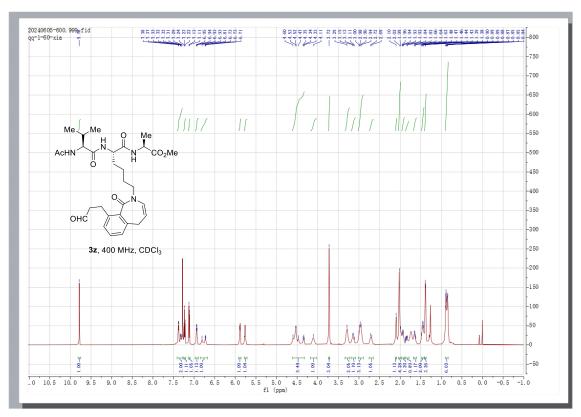


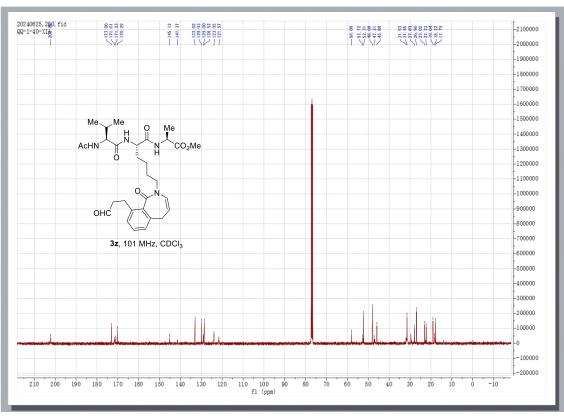


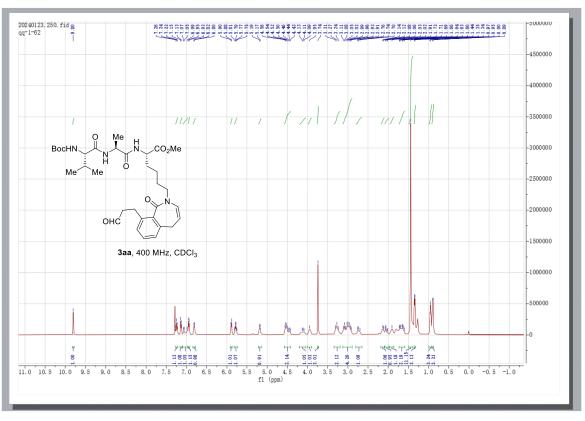


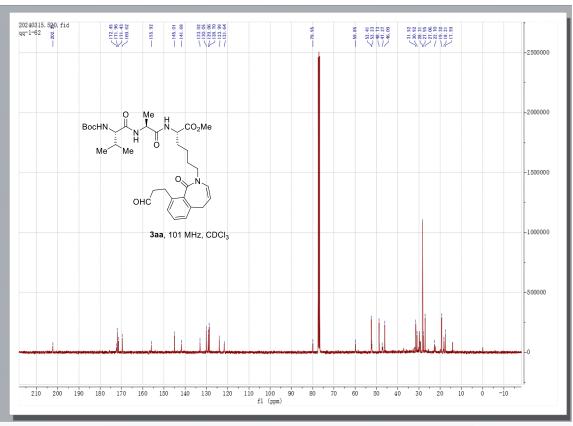


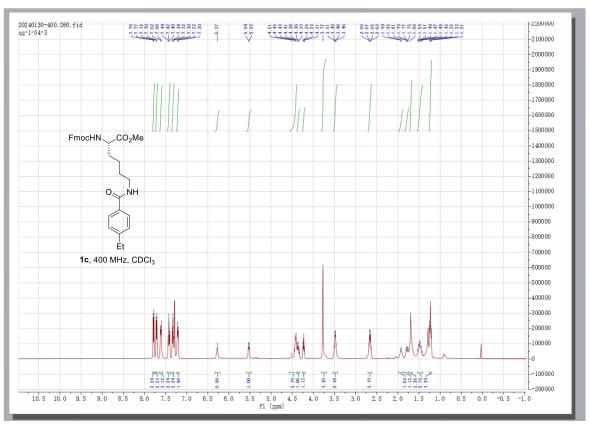


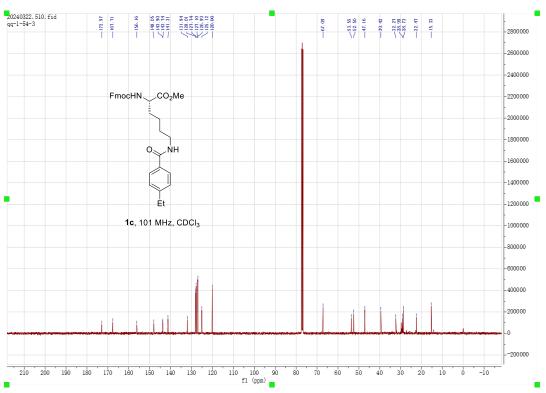


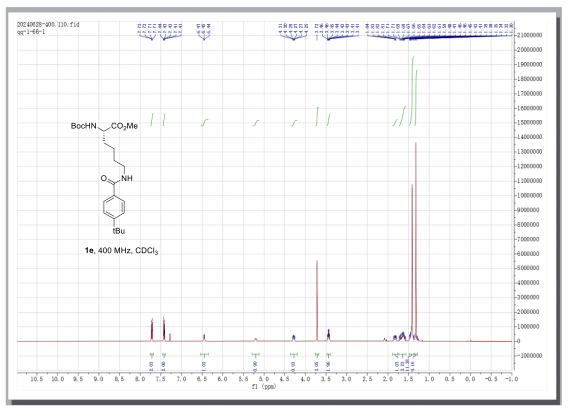


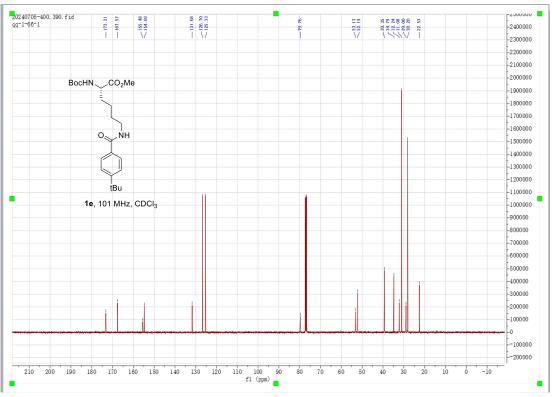


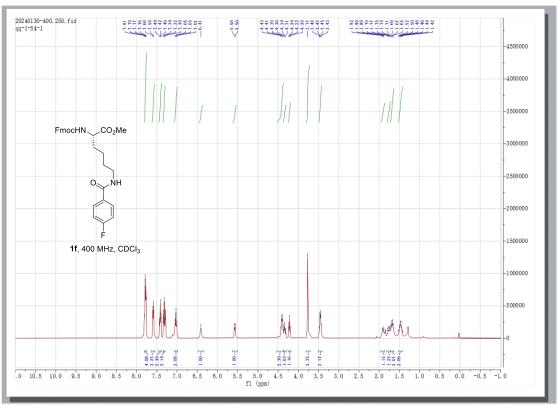


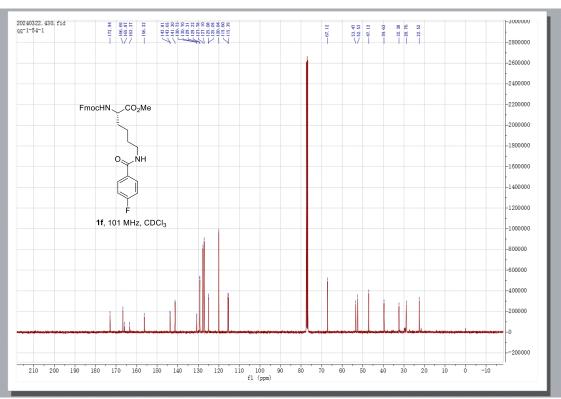


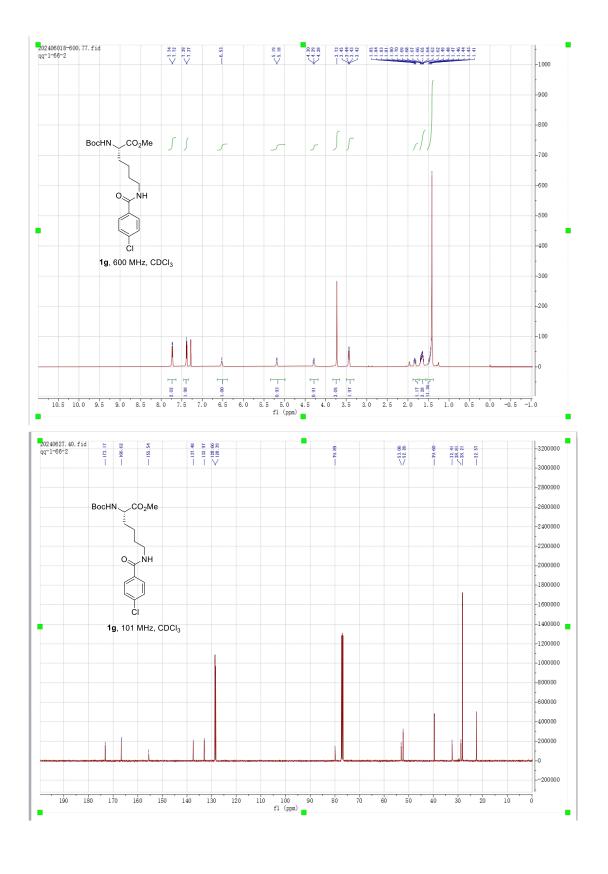


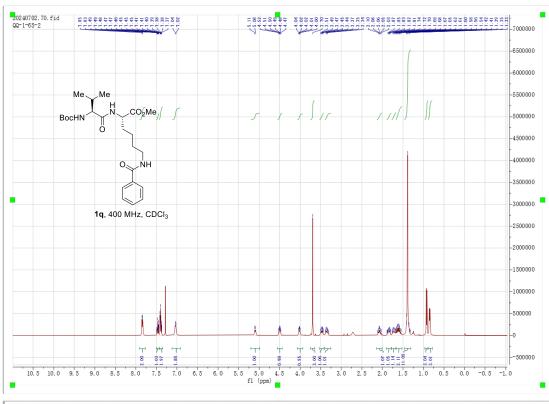


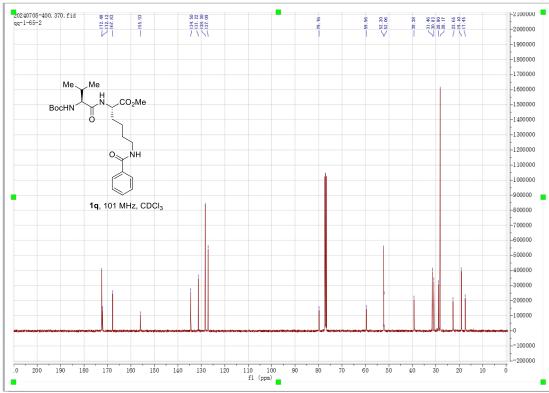


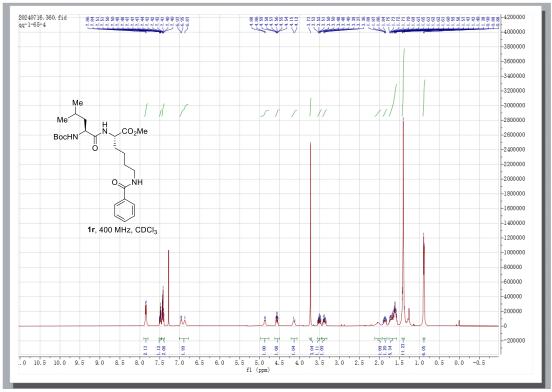


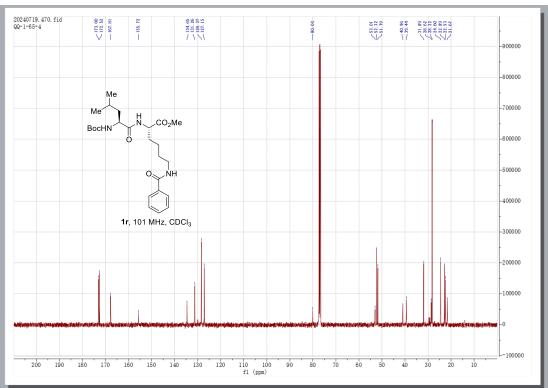


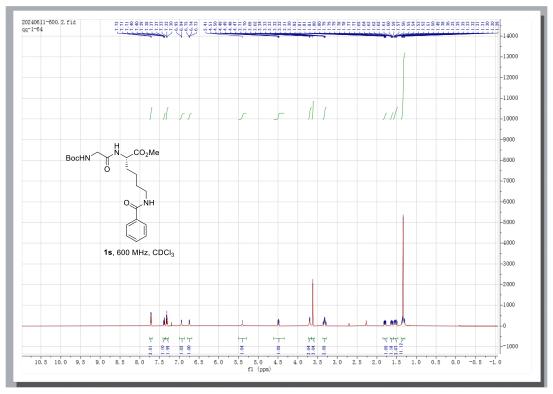


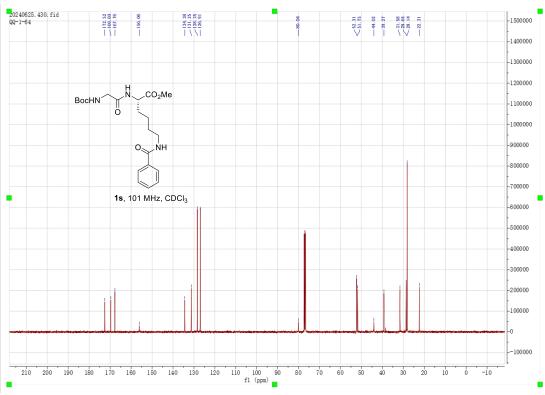


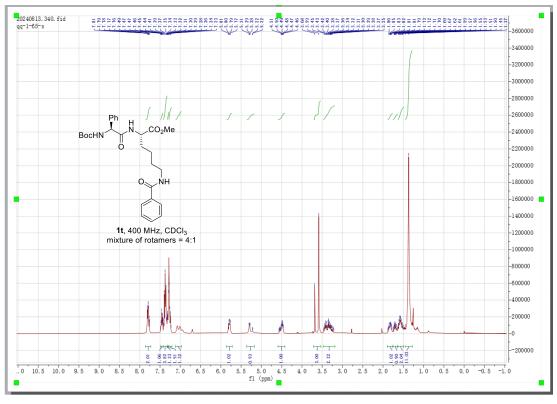


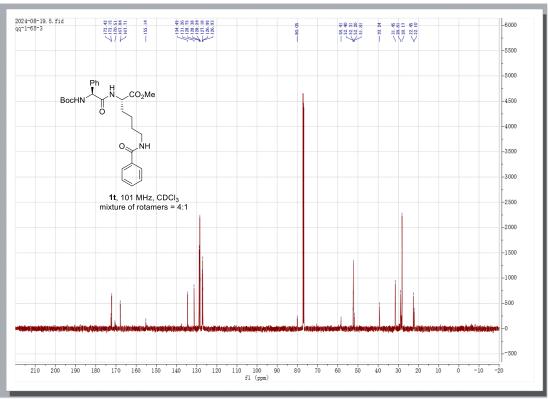


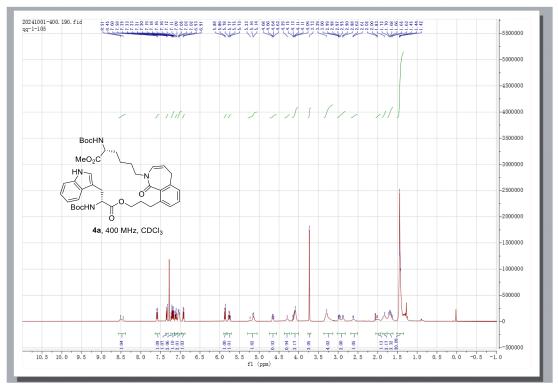


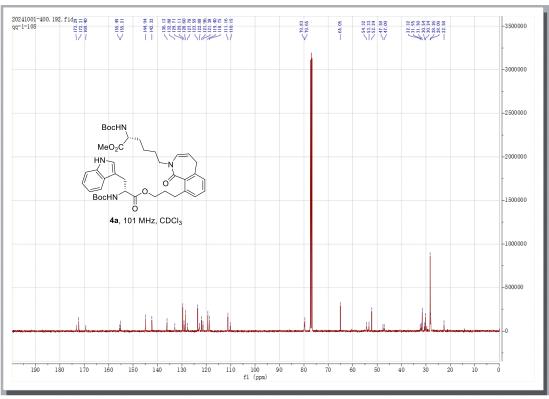


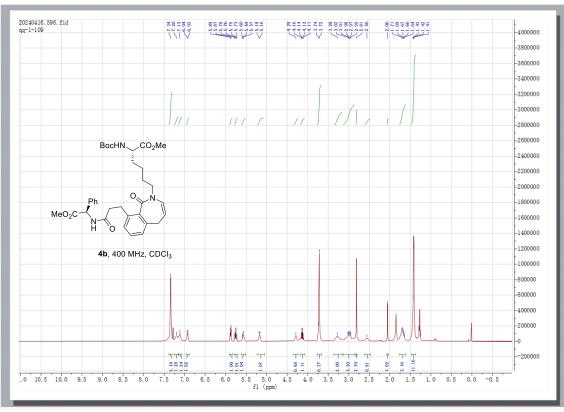


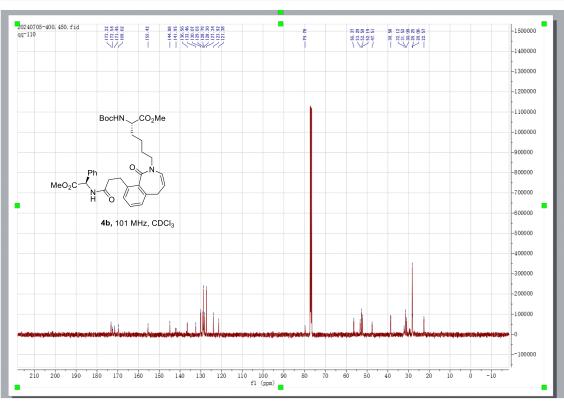


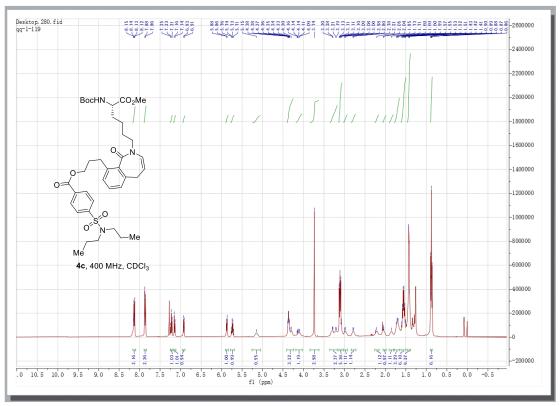


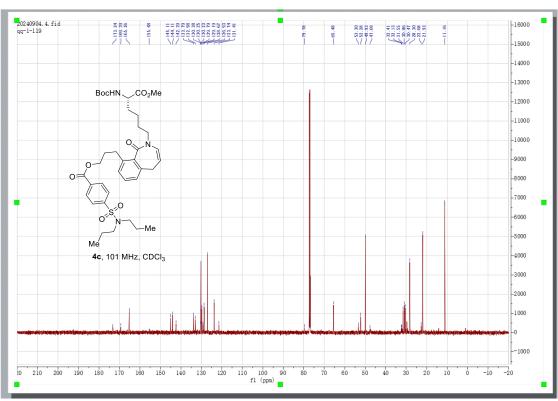


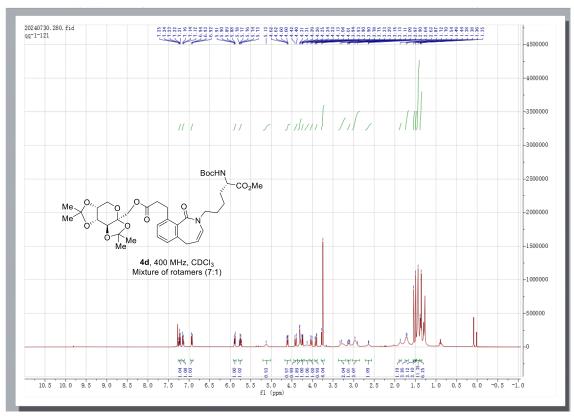


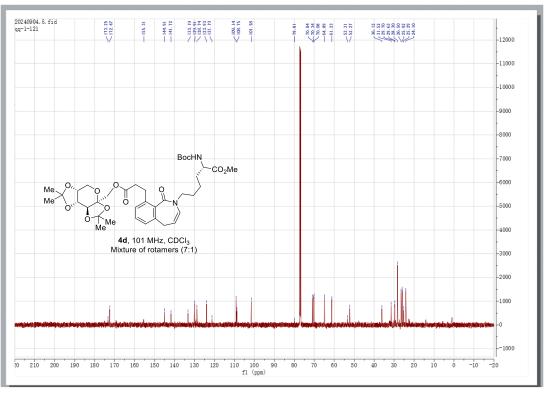


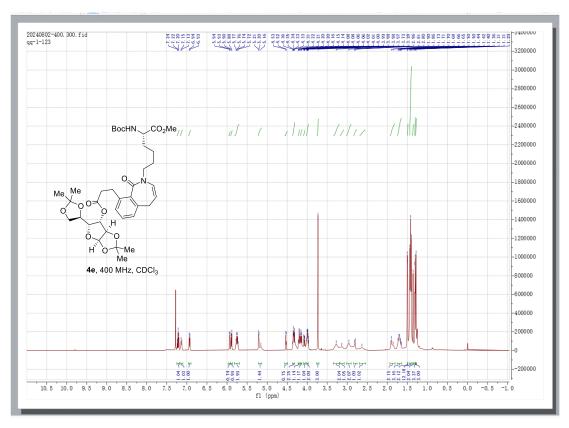


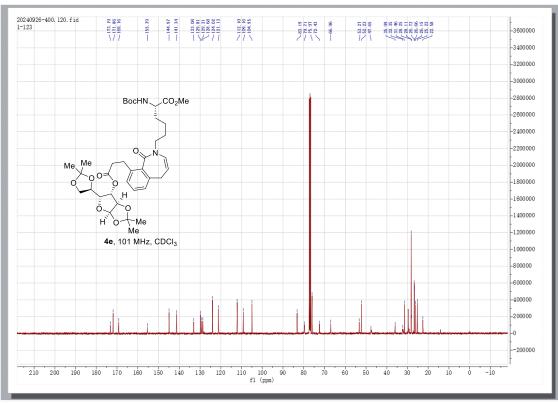


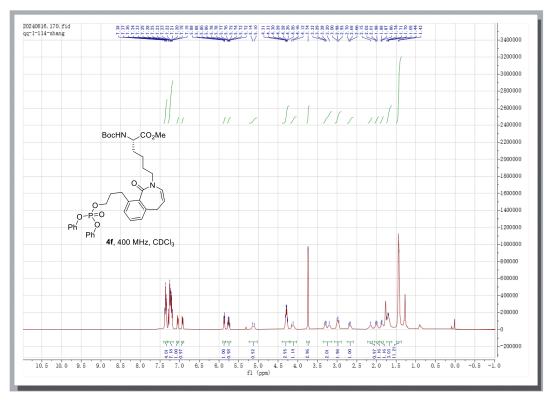


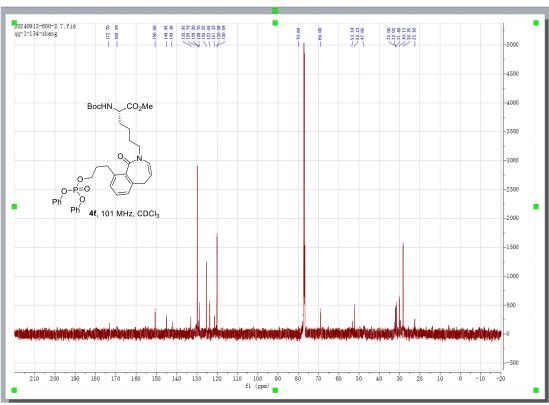


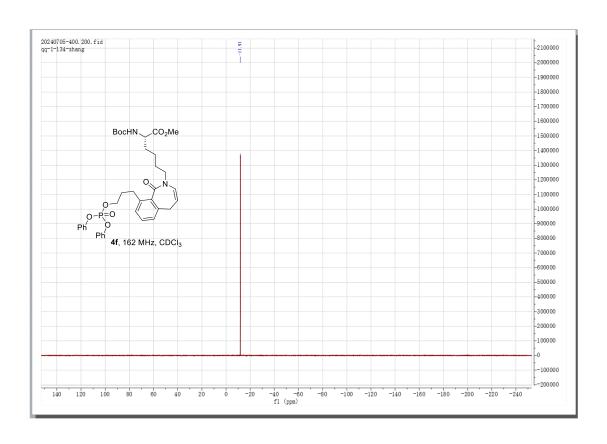


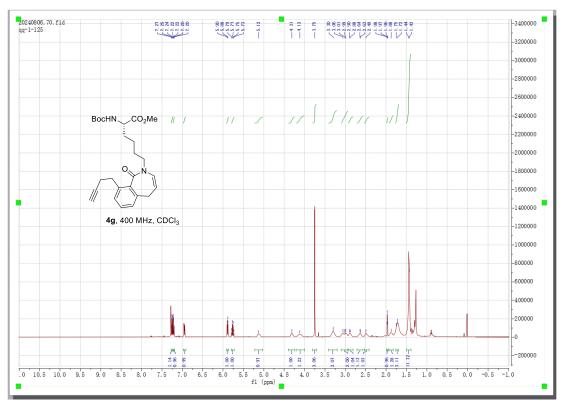


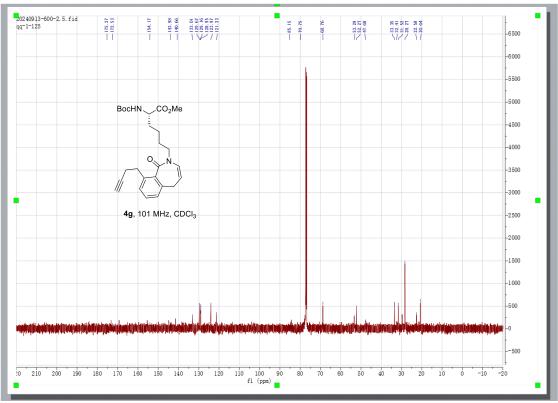


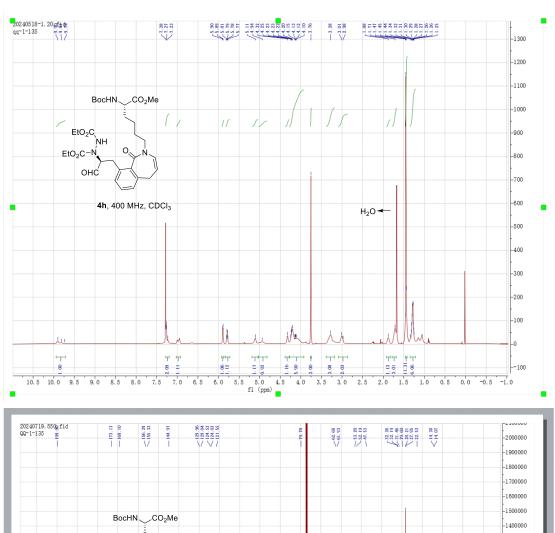


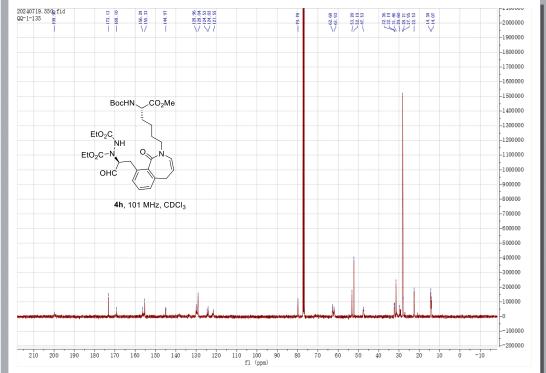


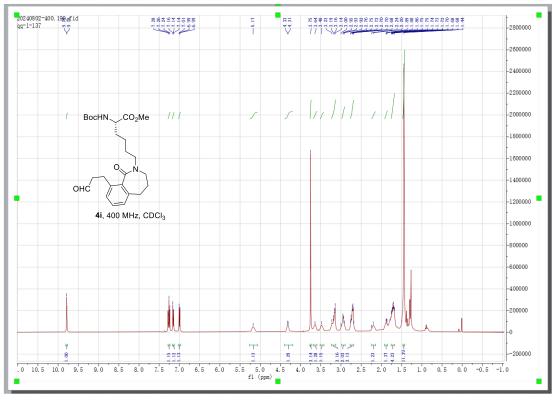


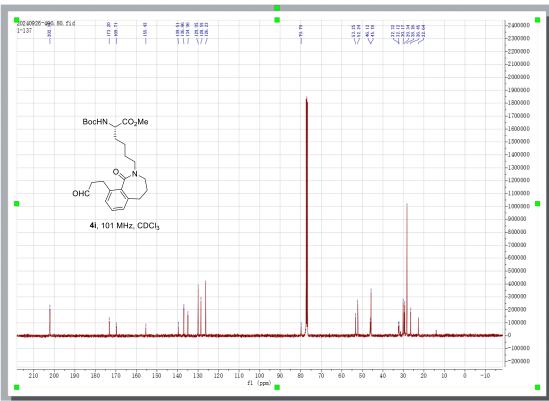


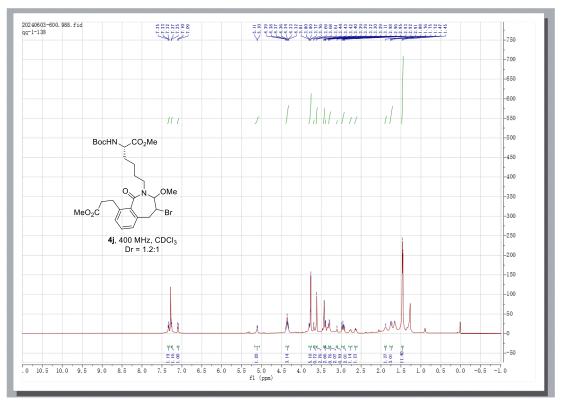


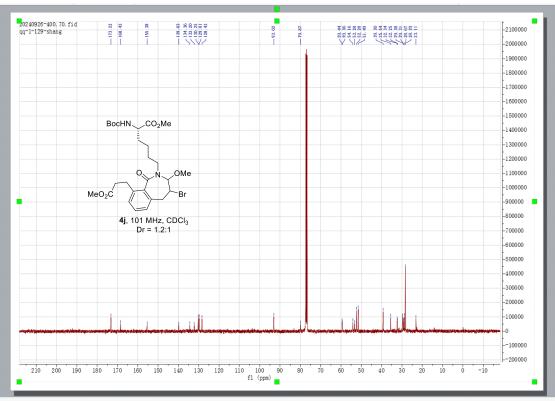












8 、Reference

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