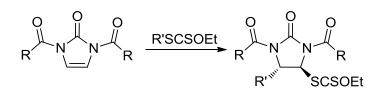
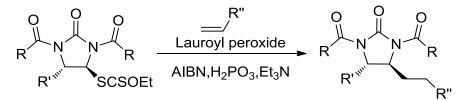
General procedure A for radical addition



A magnetically stirred solution of xanthate (2~3 equiv) and olefin (1.0 equiv) were dissolved in ethyl acetate (1 ml/mmol of xanthate) was refluxed for 15 min. DLP (5 mol%) was then added and additional DLP (5 mol%) was added every 60 min until total consumption of xanthate. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the desired compounds. In cases of trisubstituted pyrroles synthesis, the residue could be purified by a quick flash chromatography on silica gel.

General procedure B for radical reduction

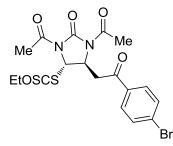


The residue was dissolved in dioxane (10 mL/mmol) then triethylamine (3.3 equiv.) and a solution of H_3PO_2 50% in water (3 equiv.) were added. The solution was refluxed for 15 min and AIBN (10%mol) was then added. After 1 hour, the solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, water and ethyl acetate were added. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the desired compounds.

General procedure C for radical Cyclization

A magnetically stirred solution of the corresponding xanthate (1.0 equiv) in ethyl acetate (0.05 M of xanthate) was refluxed for about 15-30 min under nitrogen. Lauroyl peroxide (DLP) (20% mol) was then added to the refluxing solution every 60 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC every hour until the starting xanthate was completely consumed. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to room temperature, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the desired compounds.

S-((4S,5S)-1,3-Diacetyl-5-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl) -O-ethyl carbonodithioate (4-9a)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8a** (2.2 g, 7.14 mmol) and **RDC-2** (0.3g, 1.78 mmol), and needed 45 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded 0.53g **4-9a** (yield: 62%) as a pale yellow oil.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**; **CDCl**₃): δ_H ppm 7.78 (d, 2H, J=8.6Hz, Ar), 7.61 (d, 2H, J=8.6Hz, Ar), 5.84 (d, 1H, J=1.1Hz, CHS), 4.85 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂), 4.63 (q, 2H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂), 3.78 (dd, 1H, J=5.7Hz, J=17.4Hz, COCHH), 3.63 (dd, 1H, J=3.5Hz, J=17.4Hz, COCHH), 2.59 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.51 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.39 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

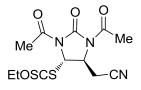
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 210.1 (CS), 195.6 (COPhBr), 170.5 (COCH₃),
169.2 (COCH₃), 151.1 (NCON), 134.8, 132.1, 129.5, 129.1 (Ar), 70.2 (SCSOCH₂),
62.7 (CHS), 57.5 (NCHCH₂), 40.7 (COCH₂), 24.3, 24.2 (COCH₃), 13.6

(SCSOCH₂CH₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1054, 1244, 1374, 1558, 1704, 1732, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for [M-SCSOEt] C₁₅H₁₄BrN₂O₄: 365.0131 (365.0128).

S-((*4S*,5*S*)-1,3-Diacetyl-5-(cyanomethyl)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl)-O-ethyl carbonodithioate (4-9b)



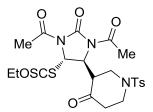
Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8b** (2.68g, 18 mmol) and **RDC-2** (1g, 6 mmol), and needed 10 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) afforded 1.5g **4-9b** (yield: 76%) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**; **CDCl**₃): δ_H ppm 5.77 (s, 1H, CHS), 4.58-4.47 (m, 3H, NCHCH₂, SCSOCH₂), 3.09-3.01 (m, 2H, CNCH₂), 2.46 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.41 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.32 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 209.1 (*C*S), 169.7 (*C*OCH₃), 168.2 (*C*OCH₃), 149.4 (*NCON*), 114.8 (*CN*), 70.2 (SCSOCH₂), 61.4 (*C*HS), 55.3 (*NC*HCH₂), 23.7, 23.5 (*C*OCH₃), 21.7 (*CNC*H₂), 13.2 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1053, 1239, 1344, 1360, 1547, 1713, 1777, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for C₁₂H₁₅N₃O₄S₂: 329.0504 (329.0516); **MP:** 115 - 116 °C. S-((4S,5S)-1,3-Diacetyl-2-oxo-5-((4-oxo-1-tosylpiperidin-3-yl)methyl)imidazolidin -4-yl) O-ethyl carbonodithioate (4-9c)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8c** (3.3g, 8.9 mmol) and **RDC-2** (0.5g, 2.9 mmol), and needed 55 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) afforded 0.86g **4-9c** (yield: 55%) as a pale yellow oil and a mixture of two diastereoisomers in a ratio 3:2.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz; CDCl₃**): *Diastereoisomer* 1: δ_H ppm 7.63-7.54 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.32-7.22 (m, 2H, Ar), 5.69-5.62 (s, 1H, CHS), 4.66-4.40 (m, 3H, NCHCH, SCSOCH₂), 4.05-3.70 (m, 2H, NTsCH₂CH), 3.50-3.20 (m, 2H, NTsCH₂CH₂), 2.85-2.75 (m, 2H, NTsCH₂CH₂), 2.45-2.32 (m, 10H, 2COCH₃, CH₃, NCHCH), 1.34 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

Diastereoisomer 2: δ_H ppm 7.63-7.54 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.32-7.22 (m, 2H, Ar), 5.52-5.46 (s, 1H, CHS), 4.66-4.40 (m, 3H, NCHCH, SCSOCH₂), 4.05-3.70 (m, 2H, NTsCH₂CH), 3.50-3.20 (m, 2H, NTsCH₂CH₂), 2.69-2.55 (m, 3H, NTsCH₂CH₂, NCHCH), 2.45-2.32 (m, 9H, 2COCH₃, CH₃), 1.26 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

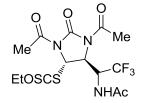
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): *Diastereoisomers 1:* δ_C ppm 208.2 (CS), 205.1 (CO), 170.2, 169.9 (CO), 150.8 (NCON), 143.8, 132.7, 129.5, 127 (Ar), 70.1 (SCSOCH₂CH₃), 62.2 (CHS), 58.2 (CONCH), 53.3 (COCH), 48, 45.4 (NCH₂), 40.1 (COCH₂), 23.9, 23.6 (COCH₃), 21 (CH₃), 13.2 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

Diastereoisomers 2: δ_C ppm 209 (CS), 204.3 (CO), 168.8, 168.6 (CO), 150.5 (NCON), 143.5, 132.1, 129.4, 126 (Ar), 70 (SCSOC*H*₂CH₃), 61.6 (*C*HS), 58 (CON*C*H), 49.3 (CO*C*H), 47.3, 45.2 (NCH₂), 39.9 (CO*C*H₂), 23.7, 23.6 (*C*OCH₃), 21 (CH₃), 13.1 (SCSOCH₂C*H*₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1053, 1171, 1253, 1369, 1466, 1544, 1559, 1721, 1767, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for [M-SCSOEt] C₁₉H₂₂N₃O₆S: 420.1224 (420.1217).

S-((*4S*,5*S*)-5-((*R*)-1-Acetamido-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-diacetyl-2-oxoimidazolidi n-4-yl) O-ethyl carbonodithioate (4-9d)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8d** (0.93g, 3.57mmol) and **RDC-2** (0.2g, 1.19mmol), and needed 45 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded 346 mg **4-9d** (yield: 68%) as a pale yellow oil and a mixture of two diastereoisomers in a ratio 2:1.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** *Diastereoisomer 1:* δ_H ppm 7.42 (d, 1H, J=9.5Hz, NHAc), 5.86 (d, 1H, J=5.7Hz, CHS), 5.43-5.38 (m, 1H, CHCF₃), 4.86-4.83 (m, 1H, NCHCH), 4.65 (q, 1H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂), 2.5 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.46 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.01 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.38 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

Diastereoisomer 2: δ_H ppm 7.81-7.76 (m, 1H, NHAc), 6.08 (d, 1H, J=6.2Hz, CHS), 5.22-5.12 (m, 1H, CHCF₃), 4.86-4.83 (m, 1H, NCHCH), 4.65 (q, 1H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOC*H*₂), 2.51 (s, 3H, COC*H*₃), 2.48 (s, 3H, COC*H*₃), 1.99 (s, 3H, COC*H*₃), 1.22 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂C*H*₃);

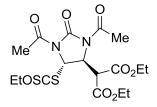
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): *Diastereoisomer 1:* δ_C ppm 208.4 (CS), 171.8, 170.2, 168.7 (COCH₃), 150.1 (NCON), 123.88 (q, J=282.4Hz, CF₃), 70.5 (SCSOCH₂), 61.3 (CHS), 58.2 (NCHCH), 52.39 (q, J=30.4Hz, CHCF₃), 24.2, 24.1, 22.4 (COCH₃), 13.5 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

Diastereoisomer 2: δ_C ppm 208.4 (*CS*), 171.8, 170.2, 168.7 (*C*OCH₃), 150.1 (*NCON*), 123.88 (q, J=282.4Hz, *C*F₃), 70.5 (SCSOCH₂), 59.9 (*C*HS), 59.4 (*NC*HCH), 52.39 (q, J=30.4Hz, *C*HCF₃), 23.9, 23.8, 22.5 (COCH₃), 13.6 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

IR (**CCl**₄): vmax 1053, 1137, 1233, 1253, 1347, 1370, 1465, 1506, 1559, 1705, 1774, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for [M-SCSOEt] C₁₁H₁₃F₃N₃O₄: 308.0853 (308.0854).

Diethyl-2-((4S,5S)-1,3-diacetyl-5-((ethoxycarbonothioyl)thio)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl)malonate (4-9e)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8e** (0.99g, 3.57mmol) and **RDC-2** (0.2g, 1.19 mmol), and needed 15 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded 468 mg **4-9e** (yield: 88%) as a pale yellow oil.

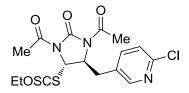
¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ_H ppm 5.89 (d, 1H, J=1.6Hz, CHS), 5.08-5.01 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂), 4.63 (q, 1H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂), 4.26-4.18 (m, 5H, 2COCH₂CH₃, CH(CO₂Et)₂), 2.53 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.50 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.38 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃), 1.28-1.18 (m, 6H, 2COCH₂CH₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 208.4 (*C*S), 170.2 (*C*OCH₃), 168.8 (*C*OCH₃), 166 (*C*OCH₂CH₃), 165.8 (*C*OCH₂CH₃), 150.9 (NCON), 70.1 (SCSOCH₂), 62.2 (*C*HS), 62.1, 60.8 (CO₂CH₂CH₃), 57.4 (NCHCH₂), 52.2 (*C*H(CO₂Et)₂), 24.3, 24.1 (*C*OCH₃), 13.8 (SCSOCH₂CH₃), 13.7, 13.5 (CO₂CH₂CH₃),

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1053, 1232, 1370, 1553, 1682, 1741, 2855, 2984;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for [M-SCSOEt] C₁₄H₁₉N₂O₇: 327.1187 (327.1192).

S-((4S,5S)-1,3-Diacetyl-5-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl)-O-ethyl carbonodithioate (4-9f)



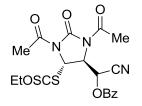
Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8f** (293mg, 1.19 mmol) and **RDC-2** (80mg, 0.476 mmol), and needed 60 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded 106 mg **4-9f** (yield: 54%) as a pale yellow oil.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**; **CDCl**₃): δ_H ppm 8.22 (s, 1H, =C*H*-N=), 7.56-7.48 (m, 1H, -*CH*=), 7.32-7.26 (m, 1H, =C*H*-Cq), 5.84 (s, 1H, *CHS*), 4.77 (t, 2H, J=4.5Hz, NC*H*CH₂), 4.62 (q, 1H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOC*H*₂), 3.20 (t, 2H, J=5.0Hz, NCH*CH*₂), 2.56 (s, 3H, COC*H*₃), 2.21 (s, 3H, COC*H*₃), 1.40 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOC*H*₂*CH*₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 209.6 (CS), 170.2, 168.3 (COCH₃), 150.9 (NCON), 150.3, 150, 139.6, 129, 124.2 (Pyridyl), 70.4 (SCSOCH₂), 62.2 (CHS), 60 (NCHCH₂), 34.9 (NCHCH₂), 24.3, 23.5 (COCH₃), 13.6 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);
IR (CCl₄): vmax 1053, 1110, 1234, 1248, 1363, 1459, 1711, 1769;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for C₁₆H₁₈ClN₃O₄S₂: 415.0427 (415.0443).

(*R*)-Cyano((4S,5S)-1,3-diacetyl-5-((ethoxycarbonothioyl)thio)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl)methyl benzoate (4-9g)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8g** (924mg, 3.29mmol) and **RDC-2** (184mg, 1.09 mmol), and

needed 45 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded 332mg **4-9g** (yield: 68%) as a pale yellow oil and a mixture of two diastereoisomers in a ratio 2:1.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** *Diastereoisomer 1:* δ_H ppm 8.07-8.02 (m, 2H, J=7.1Hz, Ar), 7.51-7.44 (m, 3H, J=7.5Hz, Ar), 6.15 (d, 1H, J=0.6Hz, CHCN), 6.12 (d, 1H, J=2.4Hz, CHS), 5.08 (d, 1H, J=1.7Hz, NCHCH₂), 4.64-4.57 (m, 2H, SCSOCH₂), 2.62 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.49 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.35 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

Diastereoisomer 2: δ_H ppm 7.91-7.87 (m, 2H, J=7.1Hz, Ar), 7.67-7.61 (m, 3H, J=7.5Hz, Ar), 6.26 (d, 1H, J=0.7Hz, CHCN), 6.20 (d, 1H, J=2.5Hz, CHS), 5.09 (d, 1H, J=1.1Hz, NCHCH₂), 4.82-4.75 (m, 2H, SCSOCH₂), 2.53 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.35 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.44 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

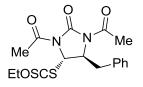
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): *Diastereoisomer 1:* δ_C ppm 207.3 (*CS*), 170 (OCOPh), 168.2, 163.8 (COCH₃), 149.9 (NCON), 134.7, 129.9, 128.9, 126.8 (Ar), 113.5 (*C*N), 70.7 (SCSOCH₂), 61 (*C*HS), 59.6 (NCHCH₂), 58.8 (CNCH), 24, 23.7 (COCH₃), 13.7 (SCSOCH₂*C*H₃);

Diastereoisomer 2: δ_C ppm 207.2 (*CS*), 169.9 (OCOPh), 168.2, 163.7 (COCH₃), 149.8 (NCON), 134.6, 129.8, 128.8, 126.8 (Ar), 113.5 (*CN*), 70.6 (SCSOCH₂), 61 (*C*HS), 59.5 (NCHCH₂), 58.8 (CNCH), 23.9, 23.7 (COCH₃), 13.6 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1054, 1085, 1242, 1370, 1453, 1721, 1748, 1773, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for [M-SCSOEt] C₁₆H₁₄N₃O₅: 328.0928 (328.0943).

S-((4S,5S)-1,3-Diacetyl-5-benzyl-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl)-O-ethylcarbonodithioa--te (4-9h)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8h** (1.48 g, 7.05 mmol) and **RDC-2** (400 mg, 2.35 mmol),

and needed 45 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded 498 mg **4-9h** (yield: 56%) as white solid.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ_H ppm 7.32-7.24 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.19-7.11 (m, 2H, Ar), 5.91 (s, 1H, CHS), 4.82-4.74 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂), 4.62 (q, 1H, J=7.1Hz, 2H, SCSOCH₂), 3.28 (dd, 1H, J=4.8Hz, J=14.0Hz, CHHPh), 3.15 (dd, 1H, J=3.0Hz, J=14.0Hz, CHHPh), 2.57 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.96 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.41 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

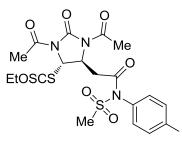
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 210 (CS), 170.2, 168.2 (COCH₃), 150.7 (NCON), 134, 129.3, 128.7, 127.4 (Ar), 70.1 (SCSOCH₂), 62.1 (CHS), 60.3 (NCHCH₂), 37.8 (CH₂Ph), 24.4, 23.1 (COCH₃), 13.6 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1054, 1240, 1260, 1466, 1558, 1708, 1766, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for [M-SCSOEt] C₁₄H₁₅N₂O₃: 259.1077 (259.1083).

MP: 153~156 °C.

S-((4S,5S)-1,3-Diacetyl-5-((4-iodophenyl)(methylsulfonyl)carbamoyl)-2-oxoimida zolidin-4-yl) O-ethyl carbonodithioate (4-9i)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8i** (1g, 2.38 mmol) and **RDC-2** (100 mg, 0.6 mmol), and needed 30 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) afforded 190 mg **4-9i** (yield: 52%) as a pale yellow oil.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 7.81 (d, 1H, J=8.6Hz, Ar), 7.13 (d, 1H,

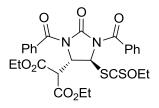
J=8.5Hz, Ar), 5.60 (d, 1H, J=0.6Hz, CHS), 4.62-4.57 (m, 2H, SCSOCH₂), 4.52 (t, 1H, J=5.5Hz, NCHCH₂), 3.37 (s, 3H, SO₂CH₃), 2.92 (dd, 1H, J=4.8Hz, J=15.5Hz, CHHCON), 2.66 (dd, 1H, J=6.4Hz, J=15.5Hz, CHHCON), 2.52 (s, 6H, 2COCH₃), 1.36 (t, 1H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 209.5 (*C*S), 170.7 (*C*ONSO₂Me), 169.3, 169.1 (*C*OCH₃), 150.2 (NCON), 139.4, 134.5, 131.5, 96.8 (Ar), 70.4 (SCSOCH₂), 62.7 (*C*HS), 57.1 (NCHCH₂), 41.7 (SO₂CH₃), 39.3 (*C*H₂CON), 24.2, 24 (*C*OCH₃), 13.5 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1053, 1229, 1369, 1543, 1558, 1724, 1767, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): *m/z* calculated (found) for C₁₈H₂₀IN₃O₇S₃ 612.9508 (612.9515).

Diethyl-2-((4S,5S)-1,3-dibenzoyl-5-((ethoxycarbonothioyl)thio)-2-oxoimidazolidi n-4-yl)malonate (4-11a)



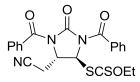
Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8e** (2.86 g, 10.27 mmol) and **4-10** (0.75 g, 2.57 mmol), and needed 12 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded 1.35 g **4-11a** (yield: 92%) as a pale yellow oil.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ_H ppm 7.64-7.58 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.50-7.44 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.32-7.40 (m, 4H, Ar), 6.23 (d, 1H, J=2.8Hz, CHS), 5.47 (dd, 1H, J=2.9Hz, J=3.7Hz, NC*H*), 4.71 (q, 1H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOC*H*₂), 4.35 (d, 1H, J=3.8Hz, C*H*(CO₂Et)₂), 4.34-4.20 (m, 4H, 2CO₂C*H*₂CH₃), 1.44 (t, 1H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂C*H*₃), 1.33 (t, 1H, J=7.1Hz, CO₂CH₂C*H*₃), 1.23 (t, 1H, J=7.2Hz, CO₂CH₂C*H*₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 208.7 (CS), 169.5, 168.1 (COPh), 166.1, 165.9 (COCH₂CH₃), 149.4 (NCON), 133.1, 133, 132.4, 132.2, 129, 129, 127.8, 127.7

(Ar), 70.4 (SCSOCH₂), 62.4 (CHS), 62.4, 61.9 (COCH₂CH₃), 57.4 (NCHCH₂), 53.3 (CH(CO₂Et)₂), 13.9, 13.8 (COCH₂CH₃), 13.5 (SCSOCH₂CH₃); **IR** (CCl₄): vmax 1045, 1154, 1228, 1276, 1449, 1693, 1736, 1778, 2855, 2927; **HRMS** (EI+): *m*/*z* calculated (found) for [M-SCSOEt] C₂₄H₂₃N₂O₇: 451.1500 (451.1501).

S-((4S,5S)-1,3-dibenzoyl-5-(cyanomethyl)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl)-O-ethyl carbonodithioate (4-11b)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8b** (205 mg, 1.37 mmol) and **4-10** (100 mg, 0.34 mmol), and needed 20 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded 130 mg **4-11b** (yield: 85%) as a pale yellow oil.

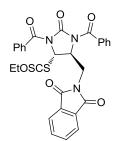
¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**; **CDCl**₃): δ_H ppm 7.69 (d, 2H, J=7.2Hz, Ar), 7.61 (d, 2H, J=7.1Hz, Ar) 7.51-7.39 (m, 6H, Ar), 6.07 (d, 1H, J=1.0Hz, CHS), 4.96-4.88 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂), 4.75-4.68 (m, 2H, SCSOCH₂), 3.58 (dd, 1H, J=4.9Hz, J=17.4Hz, CHHCN), 3.24 (dd, 1H, J=2.7Hz, J=17.4Hz, CHHCN), 1.47 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂CH₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 209.7 (*C*S), 169.8, 168 (*COPh*), 148.7 (*NCON*), 132.7, 132.5, 132.3, 132.2, 128.8, 128.8, 128, 127.9 (Ar), 115.7 (*CN*), 70.7 (SCSOCH₂), 64.2 (*CHS*), 57.4 (*NCHCH*₂), 22.2 (*CH*₂CN), 13.6 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1054, 1150, 1213, 1276, 1449, 1699, 1787, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for C₂₂H₁₉N₃O₄S₂: 453.0817 (453.0829).

S-(((4R,5S)-1,3-Dibenzoyl-5-((1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)methyl)-2-oxoimidazolidin -4-yl)methyl) O-ethyl carbonodithioate (4-11c)



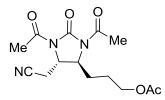
Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-8h** (962 mg, 3.42 mmol) and **4-10** (200 mg, 0.68 mmol), and needed 45 mol% of DLP to go to completion. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) afforded 247 mg **4-11c** (yield: 62%) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ_H ppm 7.89-7.83 (m, 3H, PhthN, Ar), 7.75-7.68 (m, 3H, PhthN, Ar), 7.54-7.50 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.43-7.37 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.36-7.30 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.26-7.20 (m, 2H, Ar), 6.16 (s, 1H, CHS), 5.16-5.12 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂), 4.71-4.64 (m, 2H, SCSOCH₂), 4.48-4.43 (m, 2H, CH₂NthPh), 1.45 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 209.2 (CS), 169.5, 168 (COPh), 167.9 (CON), 149.1 (NCON), 134.3, 134.1 (PhthN), 133, 132.3, 132.1, 131.8, 131.6, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 123.6 (Ar), 70.3 (SCSOCH₂), 63.2 (CHS), 53.4 (NCHCH₂), 38.9 (PhthNCH₂), 13.6 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1054, 1233, 1280, 1449, 1544, 1711, 1741, 1774, 2855, 2924, 3031;
HRMS (EI+): *m*/*z* calculated (found) for C₃₀H₂₅N₃O₆S₂: 587.1185 (587.1178).
MP: 232 ~ 234 ℃...

3-((*4S*,*5S*)-**1**,**3**-Diacetyl-**5**-(cyanomethyl)-**2**-oxoimidazolidin-**4**-yl)propylacetate (**4**-12a)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition and procedure B for removal of xanthate group afford crude **4-12a**. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded **4-12a** (yield: 54%) as a pale yellow oil.

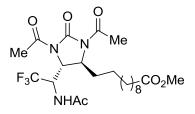
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 4.24-4.20 (m, 2H, 2NCHCH₂), 4.05 (t, 2H, J=5.5Hz, CH₂OAc), 2.84 (dd, 1H, J=6.6Hz, J=16.9Hz, CHHCN), 2.75 (dd, 1H, J=3.4Hz, J=16.9Hz, CHHCN), 2.53 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.49 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.01 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.88-1.82 (m, 1H, CHHCH₂OAc), 1.63 (s, 3H, NCHCH₂, CHHCH₂OAc);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 170.8, 170.7, 170 (COCH₃), 150.4 (NCON), 115.3 (CN), 63.2 (CH₂OAc), 55.2 (NCH), 51.6 (NCH), 29.4 (CH₂), 24.2, 24.2 (COCH₃), 23.5 (CH₂CH₂CN), 21.8 (CH₂CN), 20.7 (COCH₃);

IR (**CCl**₄): vmax 1054, 1145, 1233, 1287, 1454, 1715, 1792, 2845, 2933;

HRMS (EI+): *m/z* calculated (found) for C₁₄H₁₉N₃O₅: 309.1325 (309.1331).

Methyl-11-((*4S*,*5S*)-5-((*R*)-1-acetamido-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-diacetyl-2-oxoimi dazolidin-4-yl)undecanoate (4-12b)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition and procedure B for

removal of xanthate group afford crude **4-12b**. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded **4-12b** (yield: 68%) as a pale yellow oil and a mixture of two diastereoisomers in a ratio 3:1.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** *Diastereoisomer 1:* δ_H ppm 7.20 (d, 1H, J=9.9Hz, NH), 5.24-5.18 (m, 1H, CF₃CH), 4.49-4.27 (m, 2H, 2NCH), 3.64 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.51 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.49 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.28 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz, C*H*₂COOCH₃), 1.99 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.61-1.56 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.26-1.2 (m, 16H, 8CH₂);

Diastereoisomer 2: δ_H ppm 6.34 (d, 1H, J=9.9Hz, NH), 4.89-4.82 (m, 1H, CF₃CH), 4.49-4.27 (m, 2H, 2NCH), 3.64 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.5 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.45 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.28 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz, CH₂COOCH₃), 1.98 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.61-1.56 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.26-1.2 (m, 16H, 8CH₂);

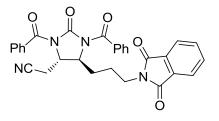
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): *Diastereoisomer 1:* δ_H ppm 174.4, 171.1, 170.4 (CO), 151.1 (NCON), 123.96 (q, J=282.1Hz, CF₃), 68.6 (NCHCH), 54.6 (NCHCH₂), 51.4 (OCH₃), 51.56 (q, J=31.4Hz, CHCF₃), 34.1 (NCHCH₂), 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 29.1, 29.1 (CH₂), 24.3, 24.2, 23.9 (COCH₃), 22.4 (COOCH₃);

Diastereoisomer 2: δ_H ppm 172.3, 170.7, 170.3 (CO), 150.8 (NCON), 124.34 (q, J=278.6Hz, CF₃), 66.3 (NCHCH), 62.6 (NCHCH₂), 52 (OCH₃), 52.45 (q, J=31.4Hz, CHCF₃), 32.7 (NCHCH₂), 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 29.1, 29.1 (CH₂), 24.3, 24.2, 24 (COCH₃), 23.9 (COOCH₃);

IR (**CCl**₄): vmax 1138, 1260, 1370, 1706, 1742, 1765, 2855, 2927, 3342;

HRMS (EI+): *m/z* calculated (found) for C₂₃H₃₆F₃N₃O₆: 507.2556 (507.2558).

2-((4S,5S)-1,3-Dibenzoyl-5-(3-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)propyl)-2-oxoimidazolidin -4-yl)acetonitrile (4-12c)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition and procedure B for 245

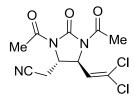
removal of xanthate group afford crude **4-12c**. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4:1 v/v) afforded **4-12c** (yield: 64%) as a pale yellow oil.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ_H ppm 7.86-7.83 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.74-7.71 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.6-7.54 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.5-7.43 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.38-7.33 (m, 4H, Ar), 4.53-4.45 (m, 1H, NCH), 4.25-4.21 (m, 1H, NCH), 3.83-3.71 (m, 2H, PhthNC*H*₂), 3.28 (dd, 1H, J=5.9Hz, J=17.1Hz, CNC*H*H), 2.98 (dd, 1H, J=2.8Hz, J=17.1Hz, CNCH*H*), 2.21-2.16 (m, 1H, CHCH*H*CH₂), 1.93-1.87 (m, 3H, CHCH₂C*H*₂, CHC*H*HCH₂);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 170.2, 169.6, 168.3 (CO), 149.3 (NCON), 134.1, 133.3, 132.8, 132.5, 132, 131.9, 128.9, 128.6, 127.9, 127.9, 123.3 (Ar), 115.6 (CN), 56.5, 53.1 (NCH), 37 (PhthNCH₂), 30.2 (NCHCH₂CH₂), 23.9 (NCHCH₂CH₂), 22.1 (CNCH₂);

IR (**CCl**₄): vmax 1233, 1281, 1377, 1466, 1542, 1718, 1776, 2855, 2927; **HRMS** (**EI**+): *m*/*z* calculated (found) C₃₀H₂₄N₄O₅: 520.1747 (520.1739); MP: 263~265 °C.

2-((4*S*,5*S*)-1,3-Diacetyl-5-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl)acetonitrile (4-13)



A solution of **4-9b** (154 mg, 0.367 mmol) and 1,1-dichloro-2-(ethylsulfonyl)ethane (139 mg, 0.735 mmol) in 0.4 mL chlorobenzene was heated to reflux under N_2 atmosphere for 10 min. To the solution 3 drops of DTBP was added at intervals of 4 h. After refluxing for 12 h, the solution was allowed to cool to room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified via flash chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 4:1) to afford 76 mg **4-13** (yield: 69%) as a yellow oil.

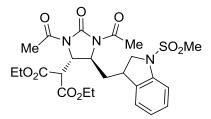
¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ_H ppm 5.85 (d, 1H, J=7.9Hz, CH=CCl₂), 4.92 (dd, 1H, J=1.7Hz, J=7.9Hz, NCHCH), 4.35-4.32 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂), 3.04 (dd, 1H, J=5.8Hz, J=17.1Hz, CNCHH), 2.80 (dd, 1H, J=3.1Hz, J=17.1Hz, CNCHH), 2.55 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.52 (s, 3H, COCH₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 170.4, 169.7 (COCH₃), 149.9 (NCON), 126.4 (CCl₂), 126.3 (C=CCl₂), 114.8 (CN), 54.4 (NCHCH=), 52.7 (NCHCH₂), 24.1, 24 (COCH₃), 21.9 (CNCH₂);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1246, 1367, 1378, 1465, 1559, 1711, 1769, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for C₁₁H₁₁C₁₂N₃O₃: 303.0177 (303.0175).

Diethyl-2-((4*S*,5*S*)-1,3-diacetyl-5-((1-(methylsulfonyl)indolin-3-yl)methyl)-2-oxoi midazolidin-4-yl)malonate (4-15)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-9e** (170 mg, 0.38 mmol) and *N*-allyl-*N*-phenylmethane-sulfonamide (171 mg, 0.76 mmol), and needed 10 mol% of DLP to go to completion. The solution was concentrated in vacuo to obtain the residue which was purified by a quick column to afford 202 mg crude **4-14** (yield: 81%). Then following the procedure C for radical cyclization, a magnetically stirred solution of **4-14** (202 mg, 0.3 mmol) in AcOEt (6.2 ml) was refluxed for about 15-30 min under nitrogen. Lauroyl peroxide (DLP) (20%mol) was then added to the refluxing solution every 60 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC every hour until the starting xanthate was completely consumed. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to room temperature, concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) afforded 90 mg **4-15** (yield: 56 %) as a pale yellow oil and a mixture of two diastereoisomers in a ratio 1:1.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**; **CDCl**₃): *Diastereoisomer* 1: δ_H ppm 7.42-7.36 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.20-7.10 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.04-6.96 (m, 1H, Ar), 4.72-4.66 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂), 4.64-4.60 (m, 1H, NCHCH), 4.30-4.02 (m, 6H, 2CO₂CH₂CH₃, CH(CO₂Et)₂, CHHNSO₂Me), 3.92-3.86 (m, 1H, CHHNSO₂Me), 3.76-3.70 (m, 1H, CHCH₂NSO₂Me), 2.90 (s, 3H, SO₂CH₃), 2.56 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.47 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.10-2.04 (m, 1H, CHCHHCH), 1.98-1.94 (m, 1H, CHCHHCH), 1.25 (m, 6H, 2COCH₂CH₃);

Diastereoisomer 2: $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 7.42-7.36 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.20-7.10 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.04-6.96 (m, 1H, Ar), 4.52-4.46 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂), 4.41 (dd, 1H, J=1.1Hz, J=4.0Hz, NCHCH), 4.30-4.02 (m, 6H, 2CO₂CH₂CH₃, CH(CO₂Et)₂, CHHNSO₂Me), 3.82-3.76 (m, 1H, CHHNSO₂Me), 3.44-3.36 (m, 1H, CHCH₂NSO₂Me), 2.87 (s, 3H, SO₂CH₃), 2.55 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.41 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.92-1.88 (m, 2H, CHCH₂CH), 1.25 (m, 6H, 2COCH₂CH₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): *Diastereoisomer 1:* δ_{C} ppm 170.9, 170.7 (COCH₃), 166.7, 166.3 (COCH₂CH₃), 151.4 (NCON), 141.6, 134.1, 128.4, 124.4, 123.7, 114.2 (Ar), 62.2, 62.1 (CO₂CH₂CH₃), 55.9 (NCHCH₂), 55.3 (CH(CO₂Et)₂), 52.1 (CH₂NSO₂Me), 50.9 (NCHCH), 41.2 (SO₂CH₃), 36.9 (CHCH₂NSO₂Me), 34.6 (CH*CH*₂CH), 24.3, 24 (COCH₃), 13.8, 13.7 (CO₂CH₂CH₃);

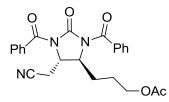
Diastereoisomer 2: δ_C ppm 170.5, 169.5 (COCH₃), 166.7, 166.3 (COCH₂CH₃), 150.8 (NCON), 141.5, 134, 128.4, 124.2, 123.7, 113.8 (Ar), 62.2, 62.1 (CO₂CH₂CH₃), 55.6 (NCHCH₂), 54.1 (CH(CO₂Et)₂), 52 (CH₂NSO₂Me), 50.8 (NCHCH), 39.1 (SO₂CH₃), 36.3 (CHCH₂NSO₂Me), 34.4 (CHCH₂CH), 24.2, 23.9 (COCH₃), 13.8, 13.7 (CO₂CH₂CH₃);

IR (**CCl**₄): vmax 1029, 1117, 1165, 1259, 1368, 1558, 1706, 1731, 1747, 1763, 2930, 2984;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for C₂₄H₃₁N₃O₉S: 537.1781 (537.1778).

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3-((*4S*,*5S*)-**1**,**3**-Dibenzoyl-**5**-(cyanomethyl)-**2**-oxoimidazolidin-**4**-yl)propyl acetate (4-18)



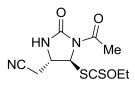
Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-11b** (165 mg, 0.37 mmol) and allyl acetate (75 mg, 0.75 mmol), and needed 10 mol% of DLP to go to completion. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to obtain the residue which was used in the next step without purification. The reduction was done following the general procedure B. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) afforded 115 mg **4-18** (yield: 72%) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ_H ppm 7.62-7.57 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.4-7.34 (m, 4H, Ar), 4.52-4.43 (m, 2H, 2NCH), 4.18-4.14 (m, 2H, CH₂OAc), 3.20 (dd, 1H, J=6.1Hz, J=17.1Hz, CNCHH), 2.94 (dd, 1H, J=2.9Hz, J=17.1Hz, CNCHH), 2.19-2.13 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂CHH), 2.06 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.98-1.93 (m, 1H, NCHCH₂CHH), 1.85-1.78 (m, 2H, NCHCH₂CH₂);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 170.9, 170.2, 169.5 (CO), 149.4 (NCON), 133.3, 132.7, 132.6, 132.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128, 127.9 (Ar), 115.6 (CN), 63.3 (CH₂OAc), 56.7, 53 (NCH), 29.3 (NCHCH₂CH₂), 23.7 (COCH₃), 22.1 (NCHCH₂CH₂), 20.8 (CNCH₂);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1123, 1233, 1281, 1688, 1744, 1777, 2856, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for C₂₄H₂₃N₃O₅: 433.1638 (433.1641); MP: 154~155 °C. S-((4S,5S)-3-Acetyl-5-(cyanomethyl)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl)-O-ethyl carbonodithioate (4-21)



To a solution of **4-9b** (268 mg, 0.64 mmol) in methanol (1.28 ml) was added DIPEA (83 mg, 0.64 mmol). The reaction was monitored by TLC every hour until the starting material was completely consumed. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) afforded 132 mg **4-21** (yield: 72%) as a pale yellow oil.

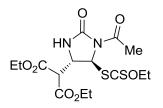
¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**; **CDCl**₃): δ_H ppm 6.96 (br, 1H, N*H*), 5.84 (s, 1H, C*H*S), 4.68-4.61 (m, 2H, SCSOC*H*₂)), 4.19-4.11 (m, 1H, NC*H*CH₂), 2.97 (dd, 1H, J=3.2Hz, J=16.7Hz, CH*H*CN), 2.85 (dd, 1H, J=7.1Hz, J=16.7Hz, C*H*HCN), 2.49 (s, 3H, COC*H*₃), 1.42 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂C*H*₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 210.7 (*C*S), 169.1 (*C*OCH₃), 154.2 (*NCON*), 115.8 (*CN*), 70.4 (SCSOCH₂), 65.3 (*C*HS), 54.5 (*NC*HCH₂), 24.8 (*C*OCH₃), 23.6 (*CNC*H₂), 13.6 (SCSOCH₂*C*H₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1053, 1228, 1307, 1373, 1716, 1771, 2932;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for C₁₀H₁₃N₃O₃S₂: 287.0398 (287.0404).

Diethyl-2-((*4S*,5*S*)-1-acetyl-5-((ethoxycarbonothioyl)thio)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl) malonate (4-22)



To a solution of **4-9e** (28 mg, 0.063 mmol) in methanol (0.13 ml) was added DIPEA (8 mg, 0.063 mmol). The reaction was monitored by TLC every hour until the starting material was completely consumed. Flash chromatography on silica gel

(petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) afforded 18mg **4-22** (yield: 74%) as a pale yellow oil.

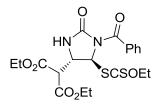
¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ_H ppm 6.10 (s, 1H, N*H*), 5.86 (s, 1H, C*H*S), 4.68-4.61 (m, 2H, SCSOC*H*₂), 4.35 (d, 1H, J=4.2Hz, NC*H*CH₂), 4.28-4.22 (m, 4H, 2COC*H*₂CH₃), 3.99 (d, 1H, J=4.2Hz, C*H*(CO₂Et)₂), 2.47 (s, 3H, COC*H*₃), 1.42 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂C*H*₃), 1.33-1.26 (m, 6H, J=7.2Hz, 2COCH₂C*H*₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 210.8 (CS), 168.8, 167.2, 166.1 (COCH₃), 153.8 (NCON), 70.2 (SCSOCH₂), 64.2 (CHS), 62.5, 62.4 (CO₂CH₂CH₃), 57 (NCHCH₂), 55.4 (CH(CO₂Et)₂), 23.5 (COCH₃), 13.9 (SCSOCH₂CH₃), 13.8, 13.7 (CO₂CH₂CH₃);

IR (**CCl**₄): vmax 1023, 1243, 1261, 1712, 1777, 2843, 2922;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for C₁₅H₂₂N₂O₇S₂: 406.0868 (406.0861).

Diethyl-2-((4S,5S)-1-benzoyl-5-((ethoxycarbonothioyl)thio)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4yl)malonate (4-23)



To a solution of **4-11a** (895 mg, 1.58 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) was added DIPEA (202 mg, 1.58 mmol). The reaction was monitored by TLC every hour until the starting material was completely consumed. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 1:1 v/v) afforded 576 mg **4-23** (yield: 78%) as a pale yellow oil.

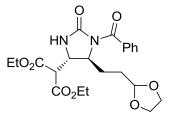
¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ_H ppm 7.62-7.56 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.52-7.46 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.42-7.34 (m, 2H, Ar), 6.28 (s, 1H, CHS), 6.23 (br, 1H, NH), 4.72-4.62 (m, 2H, SCSOC*H*₂), 4.44 (d, 1H, J=3.8Hz, C*H*(CO₂Et)₂), 4.30-4.10 (m, 4H, 2CO₂C*H*₂CH₃), 4.02-3.98 (m, 1H, NHC*H*CH), 1.43 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, SCSOCH₂C*H*₃), 1.30-1.20 (s, 6H, 2CO₂CH₂CH₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 210.3 (CS), 168 (COPh), 166.8, 166 (COCH₂CH₃), 153.2 (NCON), 133.3, 131.7, 128.8, 127.4 (Ar), 70.2 (SCSOCH₂), 65.1 (CHS), 62.3, 62.3 (COCH₂CH₃), 56.8 (NCHCH₂), 55.4 (CH(CO₂Et)₂), 13.8, 13.8 (COCH₂CH₃), 13.5 (SCSOCH₂CH₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1054, 1271, 1722, 1777, 2853, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): m/z calculated (found) for [M-SCSOEt] C₁₇H₁₉N₂O₆: 347.1238 (347.1242).

Diethyl-2-((4*S*,5*S*)-5-(2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)ethyl)-1-benzoyl-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-y l)malonate (4-24)



Following the general procedure A for radical addition, the reaction was carried out with a solution of **4-23** (312 mg, 0.67 mmol) and 2-vinyl-1,3-dioxolane (134 mg, 1.34 mmol), and needed 10 mol% of DLP to go to completion. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to obtain the residue which was used in the next step without purification. The reduction was done following the general procedure B. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, $2:1\sim1:1 \text{ v/v}$) afforded 189 mg **4-24** (yield: 63%) as a colorless oil.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**; **CDCl**₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 7.56-7.52 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.46-7.42 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.38-7.33 (m, 2H, J=7.5Hz, Ar), 6 (br, 1H, NH), 4.90 (t, 1H, J=4.3Hz, OCHO), 4.56-4.53 (m, 1H, NHC*H*), 4.22-4.18 (m, 2H, CO₂C*H*₂CH₃), 4.13 (q, 2H, J=7.1Hz, CO₂C*H*₂CH₃), 3.96-3.93 (m, 3H, NC*H*CH₂, OCH₂), 3.84-3.82 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 3.55 (d, 1H, J=7.5Hz, C*H*(CO₂Et)₂), 2.02-1.91 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.8-1.75 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.27 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, CO₂C*H*₂C*H*₃), 1.21 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz, CO₂C*H*₂C*H*₃);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C ppm 169.4 (COPh), 166.6, 166.5 (COCH₂CH₃), 154.1 (NCON), 134.4, 131.1, 128.4, 127.3 (Ar), 103.5 (OCHO), 64.9, 64.8 (OCH₂),

62.1, 62.1 (COCH₂CH₃), 57.4 (NCHCH₂), 56.1 (*C*H(CO₂Et)₂), 52.4 (NH*C*H), 28.3 (CH₂), 26.8 (CH₂), 13.8, 13.8 (COCH₂CH₃);

IR (CCl₄): vmax 1148, 1241, 1332, 1448, 1670, 1732, 2855, 2927;

HRMS (EI+): *m/z* calculated (found) for C₂₂H₂₈N₂O₈: 448.1846 (448.1841).