Ligand-Enabled Double γ -C(sp³)–H Functionalization of Aliphatic Acids: One-Step Synthesis of γ -Arylated γ -Lactones

Md Emdadul Hoque [†] and Jin-Quan Yu^{†,*}

[†]Department of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute, 10550 N. Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037 (USA)

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1. General Information

Pd(OAc)₂ was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Ag₃PO₄ was purchased from Strem. Solvents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, Acros and Oakwood, and used directly without further purification. Aryl iodides were obtained from commercial sources. Carboxylic acids were obtained from commercial sources or synthesized following literature procedures. Other reagents were purchased of the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on 0.25 mm silica gel 60F254. Visualization was carried out with UV light. ¹H NMR spectras were recorded on Bruker DRX-600 instrument. Chemical shifts were quoted in parts per million (ppm) referenced to 0.00 ppm for TMS. The following abbreviations (or combinations thereof) were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Coupling constants, J, were reported in Hertz unit (Hz). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX-600 was fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm referenced to the centre line of a triplet at 77.16 ppm of CDCl₃. Column chromatography was performed using E. Merck silica (60, particle size 0.043–0.063 mm), and preparative thin layer chromatography (pTLC) was performed on Merck silica plates (60F-254). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an Agilent Mass spectrometer using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization-time of flight).

2. Scope of Aliphatic Linear α-Quaternary Carboxylic Acid:



1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1g, 1g, 1q, 1s, 1x, 1aa, and 1bb were obtained from the commercial sources. Others were synthesized using reported procedure. All the substrates except 1s and 1t have been previously reported.



General Procedure for the Preparation of Corresponding *α*-Quaternary Carboxylic Acids Substrates:

To a stirring solution of diisopropylamine (22 mmol, 3.1 mL) in THF (40 mL) was added 2.5 M n-BuLi solution (22 mmol, 8.8 mL) dropwise at -78 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. Isobutyric acid (10 mmol, 910 uL) was added dropwise at the same temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 40 °C. After cooling to -78 °C, corresponding alkyl bromide (10 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and diluted with EtOAc. The layers were separated, and the organic layer was extracted with water. The aqueous layer was combined and acidified to pH < 4 with 3 M HCl (aq.). Then, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude carboxylic acid was purified by flash chromatography to get the pure carboxylic acid.

Full Characterization of New Compounds:



2,2-dimethyl-6-phenylhexanoic acid (1s)

Substrate **1s** was synthesized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (1.65g, 75% yield). $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.24 (b s, 1H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 3H), 2.64 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.29, 142.73, 128.52, 128.41, 125.79, 42.25, 42.22, 40.42, 35.90, 32.08, 25.11, 24.72.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₂ [M-H]⁻: 219.1385; found: 219.1376.

Melting point: 61 °C to 65 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2935, 1692, 1452, 1254, 1195, 942, 737, 718, 695.



2,2-dimethyl-7-phenylheptanoic acid (1t)

Substrate **1t** was synthesized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (1.68g, 72% yield). $R_f = 0.4$ ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.17 (b s, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.61 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 1.62 (dt, J = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.56 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.26 (m, 4H), 1.19 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.38, 142.87, 128.55, 128.38, 125.75, 42.23, 42.19, 40.58, 36.05, 31.44, 29.82, 25.11, 25.10, 24.84.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₁O₂ [M-H]⁻: 233.1542; found: 233.1532.

Melting point: 58 °C to 62 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2930, 1696, 1474, 1195, 942, 744, 697.

3. Preparation of Ligands:

Notice: Ligands in the ligand screening table were obtained from the commercial sources or synthesized following literature procedures. ¹⁻⁶ All ligands except L15 have been previously reported. L15 was synthesized using the same reported procedure as L14.⁶



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.59 (b s, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.36 – 6.32 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.71 (m, 3H), 1.70 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.47 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.21 (m, 2H), 1.13 – 0.96 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.93, 164.84, 149.40, 142.12, 117.97, 107.12, 53.79, 46.03, 28.91, 27.89, 26.91, 26.81, 26.81, 26.41.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{14}H_{20}NO_3 [M+H]^+$: 250.1438; found: 250.1440.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2927, 2362, 1650, 1589, 1275, 1262, 749, 671.

4. Optimization of Reaction:



Table S1. Ligand Optimization^a

^aThe reaction was performed with carboxylic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%), ligand (10 mol%), Ag_3PO_4 (1.0 equiv.), and K_2HPO_4 (2.0 equiv.) in HFIP (1.0 mL) at 80 °C under air for 36 h. 20 mol% ligand used for **L1** and **L3**. ¹H NMR yields, determined using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. ^b15 mol% ligand used. ^c Isolated yield.

Table S2. Ligand Loading Optimization

H H Me Me COOH	Pd(OAc) ₂ (10 mol%) L14 (x mol%) Ag ₃ PO ₄ (1.0 equiv.) K ₂ HPO ₄ (2 equiv.) 4-lodobiphenyl (2.5 equiv.) HFIP, 80 °C, 36 h	$\frac{H}{D} + \frac{H}{COOH} + \frac{Ar}{COOH} + \frac{2}{\beta - arylation}$	Me Ar 3 y-arylation /lactonization
Catalys	t loading	Yield ([2/3)
8 mol%		0%/79%	
10 mol%		0%/83%	
15 mol%		0%/89%	
20 mol%		0%/85%	

The reaction was performed with carboxylic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%), L14 (8 to 20 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), and K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.) in HFIP (1.0 mL) at 80 °C under air for 36 h. ¹H NMR yields, determined using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

H H Me Me COOH	Pd(OAc) ₂ (2-10 mol%) L14 (3-15 mol%) Ag ₃ PO ₄ (1.0 equiv.) K ₂ HPO ₄ (2 equiv.) 4-lodobiphenyl (2.5 equiv.) HFIP, 80 °C, 36 h	$\frac{H}{D} + \frac{H}{COOH} + \frac{Ar}{COOH} + \frac{2}{\beta - arylation}$	Me Ar 3 γ-arylation //actonization
Catalys	t loading	Yield (2/3)
2 m	iol%	0%/11	1%
4 m	iol%	0%/29	9%
6 m	iol%	0%/51	1%
8 mol%		0%/74%	
10 mol%		0%/89%	

Table S3. Catalyst Loading Optimization

The reaction was performed with carboxylic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2 to 10 mol%), L14 (3 to 15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), and K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.) in HFIP (1.0 mL) at 80 °C under air for 36 h. ¹H NMR yields, determined using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S4. Reaction Time Optimization

H H Me Me COOH	Pd(OAc) ₂ (10 mol%) L14 (15 mol%) Ag ₃ PO ₄ (1.0 equiv.) Base (2.0 equiv.) 4-lodobiphenyl (2.5 equiv HFIP, 80 °C, 36 h	$\frac{H}{D} + \frac{H}{COOH} + \frac{Ar}{COOH} + \frac{2}{\beta - arylation}$	Me Ar 3 y-arylation /lactonization
Ti	me	Yield	(2/3)
10 min.		0%/5%	
30 min.		0%/8%	
1 h		0%/16%	
2 h		0%/25%	
3 h 0%/35%		5%	
6 h		0%/44%	
8 h		0%/48%	
16 h		0%/76%	
36 h		0%/89%	

The reaction was performed with carboxylic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%), L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), and K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.) in HFIP (1.0 mL) at 60 – 90 °C under air for 24 h. ¹H NMR yields, determined using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S5. Temperature Optimization



The reaction was performed with carboxylic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%), L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), and K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.) in HFIP (1.0 mL) at 60 – 90 °C under air for 36 h. ¹H NMR yields, determined using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S6. Solvent Optimization

H H Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me M	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} H \\ equiv. \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ Me \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ Me \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Ar \\ Me \\ COOH \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Me \\ Ar \\ Ar \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Me \\ Ar \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Me \\ Me \\ Ar \\ Me \\ M$	
Solvent	Yield (2/3)	
HFIP	0%/89%	
TFE	0%/18%	
THF	7%/0%	
1,4-Dioxane	20%/0%	
DCE	2%/0%	
CH ₃ CN	No reaction	
DMF	No reaction	

The reaction was performed with carboxylic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%), L14 (15 mol%), Ag_3PO_4 (1.0 equiv.), and K_2HPO_4 (2.0 equiv.) in HFIP (1.0 mL) at 80 °C under air for 36 h. ¹H NMR yields, determined using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

Table S7. of Ag-Salt Optimization

H H Me Me COOH	Pd(OAc) ₂ (10 mol%) L14 (15 mol%) Ag ₃ PO ₄ (1.0 equiv.) K ₂ HPO ₄ (2 equiv.) 4-lodobiphenyl (2.5 equiv HFIP, 80 °C, 36 h	$\frac{H}{D} = \frac{H}{Me} + \frac{Ar}{COOH} + \frac{2}{\beta - arylation}$	Me Ar 3 y-arylation /lactonization
Ag-salt		Yield (2/3)	
Ag	OAc	0%/34	4%
Ag ₂ CO ₃		0%/43%	
AgNO ₃		0%/10%	
AgOCOCF ₃		0%/3%	
Ag ₂ O		0%/30%	
Ag ₃ PO ₄ (2.0 equiv.)		0%/44%	
Ag ₃ PO ₄ (1.5 equiv.)		0%/62%	
Ag ₃ PO ₄ (1.0 equiv.)		0%/89%	

The reaction was performed with carboxylic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%), L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), and K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.) in HFIP (1.0 mL) at 80 °C under air for 36 h. ¹H NMR yields, determined using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S8. Base Optimization

H H Me Me COOH	Pd(OAc) ₂ (10 mol%) L14 (15 mol%) Ag ₃ PO ₄ (1.0 equiv.) Base (2.0 equiv.) 4-lodobiphenyl (2.5 equiv HFIP, 80 °C, 36 h	H H Me COOF 2 β-arylation	Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me M
Ba	ase	Yield	l (2/3)
K ₂ CO ₃		0%/70%	
KHCO ₃		0%/68%	
K ₃ PO ₄		0%/52%	
Na ₂ CO ₃		0%/33%	
NaOAc		0%/44%	
Cs ₂ CO ₃		0%/66%	
K ₂ HPO ₄		0%/89%	
1.5 equiv. K ₂ HPO ₄		0%/81%	

The reaction was performed with carboxylic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%), L14 (15 mol%), Ag_3PO_4 (1.0 equiv.), and base (2.0 equiv.) in HFIP (1.0 mL) at 80 °C under air for 36 h. ¹H NMR yields, determined using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

5. Substrate Scope of the γ -arylation- γ -lactonization Free α -quaternary Aliphatic Acids:







General procedure for β -methylene C(sp³)–H of free α -quaternary carboxylic acids: Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.), Ar-I (2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then Carboxylic acid (0.1 mmol) was added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 µL) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated and purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to afford the desired product.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3a)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as an off white solid (23.2 mg, 83% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.91, 145.04, 140.52, 140.39, 128.95, 127.59, 127.43, 127.17, 124.62, 83.51, 50.82, 41.04, 32.19, 26.88, 26.18.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₁O₂ [M+H]⁺: 281.1542; found: 281.1544.

Melting point: 114 °C to 117 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2973, 1764, 1487, 1385, 1248, 1068, 767, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-ethyl-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3b)

Substrate **1b** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (19.1 mg, 65% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.04 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.05, 143.23, 140.51, 140.23, 128.95, 127.57, 127.23, 127.14, 125.35, 86.26, 49.32, 40.64, 37.34, 26.70, 26.33, 8.41.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: 295.1698; found: 295.1697.

Melting point: 110 °C to 114 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2971, 1765, 1487, 1235, 1085, 766, 698.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-5-propyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3c)

Substrate 1c was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (19.1 mg, 62% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m,

4H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dddd, *J* = 34.9, 14.0, 11.6, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.45-1.36 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.14-1.05 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.07, 143.54, 140.51, 140.20, 128.94, 127.56, 127.23, 127.14, 125.24, 85.98, 49.86, 46.79, 40.53, 26.73, 26.30, 17.37, 14.18.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₅O₂ [M+H]⁺: 309.1855; found: 309.1855.

Melting point: 83 °C to 85 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2962, 1765, 1487, 1212, 1171, 1097, 768.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-butyl-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3d)

Substrate **1d** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (17.7 mg, 55% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.00-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.30 – 1.19 (m, 2H), 1.09 – 1.01 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.08, 143.60, 140.51, 140.18, 128.95, 127.57, 127.24, 127.14, 125.25, 85.98, 49.82, 44.35, 40.57, 26.74, 26.32, 26.07, 22.82, 14.02.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₂H₂₇O₂ [M+H]⁺: 323.2011; found: 323.2012.

Melting point: 75 °C to 78 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2959, 1764, 1487, 1240, 1033, 755, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-5-pentyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3e)

Substrate **1e** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (23.2 mg, 69% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.26 – 1.17 (m, 4H), 1.10 – 1.02 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.08, 143.60, 140.51, 140.16, 128.95, 127.56, 127.23, 127.13, 125.24, 86.00, 49.82, 44.56, 40.56, 31.89, 26.74, 26.31, 23.61, 22.55, 14.10.
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 337.2168; found: 337.2170.

Melting point: 74 °C to 77 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2932, 1765, 1487, 1235, 1211, 1106, 767, 739, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-hexyl-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3f)

Substrate **1f** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (18.2 mg, 52% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.44 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.3, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.24 – 1.16 (m, 6H), 1.08 – 1.01 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.83 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.08, 143.60, 140.51, 140.16, 128.94, 127.56, 127.23, 127.13, 125.23, 86.00, 49.81, 44.60, 40.56, 31.72, 29.38, 26.73, 26.31, 23.89, 22.67, 14.15.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₄H₃₁O₂ [M+H]⁺: 351.2324; found: 351.2317.

Melting point: 70 °C to 73 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2932, 1767, 1240, 1211, 1108, 842, 738, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-heptyl-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3g)

Substrate **1g** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (22.6 mg, 62% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.27 – 1.16 (m, 8H), 1.10 – 1.02 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.08, 143.60, 140.51, 140.16, 128.94, 127.56, 127.23, 127.13, 125.24, 86.00, 49.81, 44.60, 40.56, 31.87, 29.68, 29.19, 26.73, 26.31, 23.94, 22.71, 14.18.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{25}H_{33}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 365.2481; found: 365.2482.

Melting point: 62 °C to 67 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2929, 1767, 1487, 1485, 1237, 1046, 767, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3h)

Substrate **1h** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (23.5 mg, 60% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (ddt, J = 8.1, 6.1, 1.8 Hz, 4H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.27 – 1.17 (m, 12H), 1.11 – 1.03 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.08, 143.60, 140.50, 140.16, 128.94, 127.56, 127.22, 127.13, 125.24, 86.00, 49.80, 44.60, 40.56, 31.96, 29.71, 29.60, 29.51, 29.37, 26.73, 26.30, 23.93, 22.78, 14.22.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₇H₃₇O₂ [M+H]⁺: 393.2794; found: 393.2798.

Melting point: 59 °C to 62 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2926, 2853, 1767, 1457, 1239, 1211, 1007, 922, 767, 739, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-decyl-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3i)

Substrate **1i** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as an off white solid (22.8 mg, 56% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (ddt, J = 9.1, 6.3, 1.7 Hz, 4H), 7.45 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.35 (tt, J = 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.29 – 1.13 (m, 16H), 1.08 – 1.03 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.09, 143.61, 140.52, 140.17, 128.95, 127.56, 127.23, 127.14, 125.24, 86.01, 49.82, 44.61, 40.57, 32.01, 29.73, 29.68, 29.66, 29.53, 29.41, 26.74, 26.32, 23.94, 22.80, 14.24.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₈H₃₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 407.2950; found: 407.2957.

Melting point: 57 °C to 61 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2924, 2853, 1767, 1487, 1239, 1211, 1007, 922, 767, 739, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-5-tetradecyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3j)

Substrate **1j** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as an off white solid (33.3 mg, 72% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.29 – 1.18 (m, 22H), 1.09 – 1.01 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.08, 143.61, 140.51, 140.17, 128.95, 127.56, 127.23, 127.14, 125.24, 86.01, 49.81, 44.61, 40.56, 32.06, 29.82, 29.80, 29.78, 29.76, 29.73, 29.67, 29.53, 29.49, 26.74, 26.31, 23.94, 22.83, 14.26.
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₃₂H₄₇O₂ [M+H]⁺: 463.3576; found: 463.3572.

Melting point: 52 °C to 55 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2923, 2853, 1768, 1487, 1459, 1238, 1211, 841, 766, 739, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-hexadecyl-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3k)

Substrate **1k** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (34.8 mg, 71% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.30 – 1.17 (m, 28H), 1.10 – 1.05 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.07, 143.61, 140.51, 140.17, 128.94, 127.56, 127.23, 127.13, 125.24, 86.00, 49.81, 44.61, 40.56, 32.06, 29.84, 29.83, 29.82, 29.81, 29.79, 29.76, 29.73, 29.67, 29.53, 29.50, 26.74, 26.31, 23.94, 22.83, 14.27.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{34}H_{51}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 491.3889; found: 491.3908.

Melting point: 52 °C to 56 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2923, 2852, 1770, 1481, 1464, 1238, 766, 739, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-(3-chloropropyl)-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3l)

Substrate **11** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as an off solid (18.9 mg, 55% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (ddd, J = 7.8, 5.2, 1.5 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 3.47 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, J = 14.2, 11.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (ddd, J = 14.1, 11.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.53 (ddtd, J = 14.1, 11.3, 6.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.79, 142.79, 140.52, 140.34, 128.97, 127.67, 127.47, 127.14, 125.14, 85.27, 50.42, 44.97, 41.81, 40.49, 27.27, 26.77, 26.30.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄ClO₂ [M+H]⁺: 343.1465; found: 343.1468.

Melting point: 98 °C to 102 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2965, 1766, 1487, 1452, 1211, 1137, 1055, 922, 766, 738, 698.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-(2-chloroethyl)-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3m)

Substrate **1m** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as an off white solid (8.5 mg, 26% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 3.58 (td, *J* = 10.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (td, *J* = 10.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 11.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.42, 141.63, 140.95, 140.22, 129.02, 127.79, 127.71, 127.17, 125.01, 84.35, 50.55, 47.21, 40.32, 39.28, 26.78, 26.26.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₂ClO₂ [M+H]⁺: 329.1308; found: 329.1312.

Melting point: 104 °C to 106 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2972, 1772, 1487, 1453, 1216, 1174, 1131, 1044, 767, 733, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-isobutyl-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3n)

Substrate **1n** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (25.4 mg, 79% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (ddd, J = 8.3, 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 4H), 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (dd, J = 14.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 14.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.53 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.74 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.18, 143.54, 140.44, 140.12, 128.94, 127.57, 127.23, 127.11, 125.32, 86.24, 53.03, 51.41, 40.12, 26.78, 26.17, 24.68, 24.27, 23.68.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{22}H_{27}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 323.2011; found: 323.2010.

Melting point: 110 °C to 114 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2937, 1785, 1487, 1385, 1233, 1210, 1104, 1032, 923, 760, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-5-(p-tolyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3o)

Substrate **10** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (13.5 mg, 38% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.45, 144.10, 141.87, 140.51, 140.49, 137.55, 129.47, 128.92, 127.59, 127.43, 127.17, 125.54, 125.10, 86.24, 50.08, 40.82, 26.06, 25.97, 21.13.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₅H₂₅O₂ [M+H]⁺: 357.1855; found: 357.1856.

Melting point: 130 °C to 134 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2972, 1772, 1511, 1486, 1386, 1386, 1236, 1154, 1049, 760, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3p)

Substrate **1p** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (9.6 mg, 28% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.53 (m, 6H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 2.96 (s, 2H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.35, 144.82, 143.83, 140.61, 140.44, 128.94, 128.82, 127.78, 127.63, 127.45, 127.18, 125.62, 125.15, 86.19, 50.11, 40.79, 26.04, 25.96.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: 343.1698; found: 343.1701.

Melting point: 118 °C to 122 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2972, 1774, 1488, 1237, 1154, 1046, 731, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-benzyl-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3q)

Substrate **1q** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (17.8 mg, 50% yield). $R_f = 0.25$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (dt, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 3.23 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.53, 143.06, 140.49, 140.32, 133.73, 133.12, 132.27, 128.98, 128.36, 127.68, 127.20, 127.13, 125.41, 85.29, 49.41, 47.85, 40.57, 26.36, 26.20.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₅H₂₅O₂ [M+H]⁺: 357.1849; found: 357.1856.

Melting point: 129 °C to 131 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2971, 1767, 1489, 1244, 1142, 1030, 841, 766, 740, 698.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3r)

Substrate **1r** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as an off white solid (17.6 mg, 45% yield). $R_f = 0.25$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.53, 143.06, 140.48, 140.31, 133.73, 133.12, 132.27, 128.97, 128.35, 127.68, 127.20, 127.13, 125.41, 85.29, 49.40, 47.84, 40.57, 26.36, 26.20.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{25}H_{24}ClO_2$ [M+H]⁺: 391.1465; found: 391.1467.

Melting point: 130 °C to 132 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2971, 1766, 1489, 1452, 1245, 1141, 1040, 841, 766, 739, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3s)

Substrate **1s** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (28.5 mg, 77% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (td, *J* = 13.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 1H), 2.37 – 2.20 (m, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.99, 143.08, 141.42, 140.43, 128.98, 128.56, 128.39, 127.64, 127.45, 127.16, 126.09, 125.22, 85.51, 50.23, 46.61, 40.56, 30.46, 26.80, 26.34.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₆H₂₇O₂ [M+H]⁺: 371.2011; found: 371.2007.

Melting point: 108 °C to 112 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2970, 1765, 1488, 1211, 1142, 1075, 1047, 766, 739, 698.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-5-(3-phenylpropyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3t)

Substrate **1t** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (30.8 mg, 80% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 2.62 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.98, 143.29, 141.80, 140.46, 140.25, 128.95, 128.50, 128.45, 127.59, 127.30, 127.13, 125.98, 125.22, 85.80, 49.99, 43.95, 40.51, 35.73, 26.71, 26.27, 25.59.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{27}H_{29}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 385.2168; found: 385.2172.

Melting point: 105 °C to 108 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2935, 1765, 1487, 1453, 1235, 1138, 1047, 920, 752, 698.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-((2,5-dimethylphenoxy)methyl)-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3u)

Substrate **1u** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 30 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (10.0 mg, 25% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.51, 156.27, 141.27, 140.71, 140.40, 136.80, 130.73, 129.01, 127.76, 127.52, 127.24, 125.76, 123.80, 121.78, 112.38, 84.22, 73.66, 44.60, 40.80, 26.06, 21.43, 16.15.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{27}H_{29}O_3$ [M+H]⁺: 401.2117; found: 401.2112.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2971, 2926, 1775, 1510, 1453, 1260, 1130, 1069, 767, 698.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-methyl-3,3-dipropyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3v)

Substrate **1v** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (22.2 mg, 66% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.21 – 1.02 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.86, 145.74, 140.58, 140.19, 128.95, 127.56, 127.31, 127.16, 124.50, 83.39, 48.83, 45.98, 39.48, 32.59, 17.97, 17.62, 14.61, 14.42.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 337.2168; found: 337.2171.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2959, 2932, 1769, 1487, 1452, 1074, 767, 734, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dibutyl-5-ethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3w)

Substrate **1w** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (30.3 mg, 80% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.04 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.21 (m, 6H), 1.11 – 0.97 (m, 4H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.65 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.07, 143.78, 140.65, 140.08, 128.93, 127.51, 127.14, 127.10, 125.32, 86.22, 48.19, 44.77, 37.74, 36.79, 36.50, 26.80, 26.36, 23.27, 22.85, 14.13, 13.74, 8.55. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{26}H_{35}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 379.2637; found: 379.2636. IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2955, 2932, 1763, 1461, 1098, 968, 765, 734.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3x)

Substrate 1x was tried arylation and lactonization following the general procedure. No reaction observed.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,5-dimethyl-3-propyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3y)

Substrate **1y** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 7/1). The products (two diastereomers) were obtained as a gummy liquid (diastereomer-1; 14.1 mg, 46% yield & diastereomer-2; 8.9 mg, 29% yield). Overall yield of two diastereomers were 75%.

diastereomer-1; $R_f = 0.4$



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.63 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.00 – 0.95 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.59, 145.26, 140.51, 140.33, 128.94, 127.57, 127.40, 127.15, 124.62, 83.55, 48.05, 44.81, 41.25, 32.22, 24.33, 17.92, 14.52.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₅O₂ [M+H]⁺: 309.1855; found: 309.1861.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2964, 2932, 1763, 1487, 1451, 1234, 1061, 955, 841, 766.



diastereomer-1; $R_f = 0.3$

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.36 (tt, *J* = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.41 – 1.35 (m, 4H), 1.34 – 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.15 – 1.05 (m, 1H), 0.74 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.54, 145.39, 140.57, 140.30, 128.95, 127.57, 127.36, 127.16, 124.45, 83.49, 48.22, 44.79, 40.67, 32.31, 25.03, 17.67, 14.34.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{21}H_{25}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 309.1855; found: 308.1861.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2962, 2932, 1764, 1487, 1217, 1071, 766, 733, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-butyl-5-ethyl-3-methyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3z)

Substrate 1z was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1). The products (two diastereomers) was obtained as a gummy liquid (diastereomer-1; 14.1 mg, 42% yield & diastereomer-2; 10.4 mg, 31% yield). Overall yield of two diastereomers were 73%.

diastereomer-1; $R_{\rm f} = 0.4$



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (ddt, *J* = 24.3, 14.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.32 (m, 3H), 1.28 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 0.96 – 0.91 (m, 6H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.75, 143.47, 140.53, 140.19, 128.95, 127.56, 127.22, 127.15, 125.38, 86.34, 46.49, 44.34, 38.69, 37.39, 26.82, 24.49, 23.19, 14.13, 8.47.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 337.2168; found: 337.2172.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2958, 2930, 1767, 1459, 1225, 1079, 766, 695, 616.

diastereomer-1; $R_f = 0.3$



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (td, *J* = 6.7, 1.6 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 1.28 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.16 – 0.99 (m, 4H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.78, 143.52, 140.64, 140.17, 128.95, 127.54, 127.17, 127.16, 125.24, 86.29, 46.95, 44.32, 37.97, 37.61, 26.38, 24.61, 22.78, 13.76, 8.48.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C23H29O2 [M+H]+: 337.2168; found: 337.2169

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2961, 2932, 1764, 1487, 1450, 1206, 969, 842, 766, 697.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,5-dimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3aa)

Substrate **1aa** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The products (two diastereomers) were obtained as a gummy liquid (diastereomer-1; 2.4 mg, 9% yield & diastereomer-1; 1.6 mg, 6% yield).

diastereomer-1; $R_f = 0.3$

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (ddd, *J* = 7.4, 5.8, 1.3 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.37 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.44, 143.00, 140.76, 140.53, 128.99, 127.65, 127.46, 127.22, 124.89, 84.65, 45.20,

35.22, 30.46, 14.86

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 267.1385; found: 267.1385.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2978, 2931, 1769, 1487, 1225, 1140, 952, 766, 697.



diastereomer-2; $R_f = 0.25$

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 4H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 2.96 (ddq, *J* = 10.8, 8.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.97, 144.48, 140.66, 140.64, 128.97, 127.61, 127.44, 127.23, 124.55, 84.52, 44.18, 35.46, 28.93, 15.60.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 267.1385; found: 267.1385.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2975, 2935, 1769, 1487, 1308, 1215, 1154, 951, 842, 767.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-methyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (3bb)

Substrate **1bb** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (2.2 mg, 9% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m,

4H), 7.47 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.70 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.49 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.63, 143.40, 140.79, 140.56, 128.98, 127.65, 127.48, 127.23, 124.76, 87.06, 36.36, 29.57, 29.15.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇O₂ [M+H]⁺: 253.1223; found: 253.1228.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2979, 1773, 1486, 1240, 1133, 1076, 841, 766, 733, 698.



3,3,5-trimethyl-5-phenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4a)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (14.7 mg, 72% yield). $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 2.56 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.93, 146.04, 128.73, 127.46, 124.11, 83.58, 50.84, 40.99, 32.19, 26.85, 26.06. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₇O₂ [M+H]⁺: 205.1229; found: 205.1226.

Melting point: 48 °C to 51 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2976, 1766, 1447, 1250, 1218, 1083, 1062, 951, 702.



3,3,5-trimethyl-5-(p-tolyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4b)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (15.3 mg, 70% yield). $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.30 (m, 4H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.02, 143.10, 137.14, 129.37, 124.05, 83.65, 50.82, 41.03, 32.26, 26.86, 26.09, 21.10.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 219.1385; found: 219.1389.

Melting point: 58 °C to 60 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 2930, 1766, 1513, 1384, 1250, 1068, 950, 819.



5-(4-ethylphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4c)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (19.7 mg, 85% yield). $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.03, 143.44, 143.27, 128.14, 124.08, 83.66, 50.79, 41.02, 32.23, 28.48, 26.88, 26.12, 15.54.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{15}H_{21}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 233.1542; found: 233.1544.

Melting point: 61 °C to 65 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2971, 2932, 1765, 1454, 1295, 1250, 1217, 1066, 950, 834.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4d)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (17.7 mg, 68% yield). $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 1.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.05, 150.36, 142.94, 125.55, 123.81, 83.63, 50.72, 41.02, 34.59, 32.18, 31.45, 26.94, 26.21.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅O₂ [M+H]⁺: 261.1855; found: 261.1856.

Melting point: 85 °C to 89 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2966, 1768, 1463, 1251, 1069, 950, 633.



5-(4-isopropylphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4e)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (18.5 mg, 75% yield). $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (sept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.24 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 0.99 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.05, 148.06, 143.34, 126.70, 124.06, 83.67, 50.76, 41.02, 33.77, 32.21, 26.92, 26.17, 24.06.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{16}H_{23}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 247.1698; found: 247.1697.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2976, 1749, 1456, 1385, 1252, 1068, 950, 836, 611.



5-(4-bromophenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4f)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (13.0 mg, 46% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.56, 145.16, 131.88, 125.98, 121.46, 83.06, 50.71, 40.94, 32.08, 26.77, 26.11. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆BrO₂ [M+H]⁺: 283.0334; found: 283.0340.

Melting point: 83 °C to 86 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1765, 1487, 1248, 1248, 1066, 1008, 826.



5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4g)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (10.5 mg, 44% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 2.50 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.59, 144.63, 133.39, 128.93, 125.64, 83.06, 50.76, 40.96, 32.13, 26.78, 26.11.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆ClO₂ [M+H]⁺: 239.0839; found: 239.0844.

Melting point: 68 °C to 72 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2975, 1766, 1491, 1249, 1067, 952, 830.



5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4h)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (9.3 mg, 42% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 2.51 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.69, 162.05 (d, *J* = 246.4 Hz), 141.88 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 125.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 115.60 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 83.19, 50.83, 40.98, 32.32, 26.82, 26.08.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.21.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 223.1134; found: 223.1136.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2976, 1768, 1604, 1501, 1229, 1068, 951, 838.



5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4i)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (13.6 mg, 58% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.52 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.02, 158.86, 138.11, 125.37, 114.01, 83.54, 55.43, 50.79, 41.06, 32.34, 26.88, 26.07.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₃ [M+H]⁺: 235.1334; found: 235.1333.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1765, 1512, 1248, 1181, 1068, 834, 605.





methyl 4-(2,4,4-trimethyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)benzoate (4j)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (12.1 mg, 46% yield). R_f = 0.2; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.54, 166.76, 151.02, 130.16, 129.50, 124.26, 83.25, 52.33, 50.80, 40.94, 31.93, 26.75, 26.05.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉O₄ [M+H]⁺: 263.1283; found: 263.1285.

Melting point: 81 °C to 85 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2975, 1768, 1722, 1437, 1280, 1247, 1106, 1068, 755.





N-(4-(2,4,4-trimethyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)phenyl)acetamide (4k)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1). The product was obtained as an off white solid (16.7 mg, 64% yield). R_f = 0.2; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.03, 168.54, 141.79, 137.26, 124.86, 120.06, 83.53, 50.71, 41.05, 32.19, 26.84, 26.08, 24.71.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 262.1443; found: 262.1443.

Melting point: 90 °C to 93 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2976, 2361, 1762, 1670, 1602, 1533, 1318, 1252, 1068, 838.



3,3,5-trimethyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4l)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (26.7 mg, 90% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 6.96 (m, 4H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.85, 156.97, 156.70, 140.72, 129.95, 125.64, 123.67, 119.21, 118.74, 83.41, 50.78, 41.03, 32.29, 26.88, 26.15.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₃ [M+H]⁺: 297.1491; found: 297.1492.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1765, 1589, 1506, 1488, 1233, 1067, 870, 693.



3,3,5-trimethyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4m)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a light-yellow solid (13.7 mg, 55% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 – 8.20 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 2.53 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.07, 153.21, 147.38, 125.28, 124.17, 82.76, 50.73, 40.89, 31.89, 26.69, 26.18.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 250.1079; found: 250.1078.

Melting point: 85 °C to 88 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2977, 1769, 1520, 1387, 1348, 1068, 856, 701.



4-(2,4,4-trimethyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)benzaldehyde (4n)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (16.3 mg, 70% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.74, 181.39, 152.70, 135.74, 130.32, 124.92, 83.13, 50.79, 40.93, 31.90, 26.75, 26.12.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{14}H_{17}O_3$ [M+H]⁺: 233.1178; found: 233.1177.

Melting point: 132 °C to 136 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2975, 1767, 1700, 1610, 1250, 1215, 1068, 953, 617.



5-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (40)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (19.7 mg, 85% yield). $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 2.54 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.09, 143.53, 136.95, 135.74, 129.87, 125.32, 121.47, 83.64, 50.76, 41.03, 32.31, 26.86, 26.15, 20.08, 19.46.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₂₁O₃ [M+H]⁺: 233.1542; found: 233.1545.

Melting point: 60 °C to 65 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2973, 1764, 1450, 1385, 1253, 1220, 1070, 950, 824.



5-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4p)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (20.2 mg, 87% yield). $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.00 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.30 (m, 7H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.09, 146.06, 138.30, 129.02, 129.02, 121.87, 121.86, 83.69, 50.80, 41.01, 32.27, 26.88, 26.18, 21.57.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₂₁O₂ [M+H]⁺: 233.1542; found: 233.1542.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1764, 1605, 1450, 1227, 1071, 942, 851, 709.



5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4q)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (23.8 mg, 85% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.87, 146.66, 141.78, 140.90, 129.20, 128.95, 128.94, 127.70, 127.37, 127.36, 127.35, 126.30, 126.29, 123.06, 122.88, 83.60, 50.86, 41.00, 32.29, 26.84, 26.18.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₁O₂ [M+H]⁺: 281.1542; found: 281.1548.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1763, 1479, 1452, 1237, 1065, 951, 758, 702.



5-(3-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4r)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (19.5 mg, 75% yield). $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.17 (dt, *J* = 6.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.02, 151.75, 145.71, 128.37, 124.32, 121.33, 120.95, 83.87, 50.93, 40.99, 34.99, 32.25, 31.50, 31.49, 31.48, 26.90, 26.10.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅O₂ [M+H]⁺: 261.1855; found: 261.1853.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2967, 1768, 1460, 1241, 1068, 951, 798, 709.



3,3,5-trimethyl-5-(m-tolyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4s)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (17.5 mg, 80% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.91, 145.04, 140.52, 140.39, 128.95, 127.59, 127.43, 127.17, 124.62, 83.51, 50.82, 41.04, 32.19, 26.88, 26.18.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 219.1385; found: 219.1382.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1764, 1456, 1384, 1257, 1228, 1066, 951, 789, 705.



5-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4t)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (13.6 mg, 62% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.88 (ddd, J = 7.8, 1.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (ddd, J = 8.1, 2.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.45, 156.22, 147.83, 130.11, 116.33, 114.48, 111.28, 83.76, 50.77, 41.11, 31.99, 26.80, 26.01.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₇O₃ [M+H]⁺: 221.1178; found: 221.1182.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1764, 1456, 1384, 1257, 1228, 1066, 951, 789, 705.



5-(3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4u)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (13.6 mg, 58% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 - 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 - 7.27 (m, 2H), 4.71 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.92, 146.46, 141.51, 129.01, 126.03, 123.39, 122.60, 83.59, 65.29, 50.78, 41.00, 32.23, 26.84, 26.15.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{14}H_{19}O_3$ [M+H]⁺: 235.1334; found: 235.1338.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1764, 1684, 1358, 1264, 1233, 1065, 952, 698.



5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4v)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (16.0 mg, 67% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.52, 148.18, 134.83, 130.13, 127.74, 124.55, 122.35, 82.90, 50.70, 40.91, 32.09, 26.77, 26.14.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆ClO₂ [M+H]⁺: 239.0839; found: 239.0837.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2975, 1765, 1469, 1244, 1064, 952, 789, 701.



5-(3-bromophenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4w)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (24.4 mg, 86% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.51, 148.41, 130.70, 130.40, 127.42, 123.03, 122.82, 82.83, 50.69, 40.92, 32.13, 26.77, 26.16.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆BrO₂ [M+H]⁺: 283.0334; found: 283.0338.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1766, 1468, 1385, 1244, 1096, 1064, 952, 788, 698.



5-(3-fluorophenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4x)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (15.6 mg, 70% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (td, J = 8.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (ddd, J = 7.8, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.97 (tdd, J = 8.3, 2.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.57, 163.04 (d, *J* = 246.9 Hz), 148.76 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 130.45 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 119.78 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 114.44 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 111.58 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 82.96 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 50.76, 40.93, 32.01, 26.78, 26.08.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{13}H_{16}FO_2$ [M+H]⁺: 223.1134; found: 223.1136.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2976, 1765, 1589, 1441, 1255, 1222, 1068, 952, 881, 789.



5-(3-acetylphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4y)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 20 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (14.8 mg, 60% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.64 (ddd, J = 7.8, 2.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.58 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.99, 181.58, 146.86, 137.59, 129.19, 128.82, 127.71, 123.80, 83.21, 50.69, 40.94, 32.25, 26.89, 26.77, 26.16.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉O₃ [M+H]⁺: 247.1334; found: 247.1329.

Melting point: 74 °C to 76 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1764, 1684, 1358, 1264, 1233, 1065, 952, 698.





ethyl 3-(2,4,4-trimethyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)benzoate (4z)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (14.1 mg, 51% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dt, J = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (ddd, J = 7.8, 2.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (qd, J = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.40 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.61, 166.43, 146.53, 131.11, 128.92, 128.73, 128.50, 125.32, 83.22, 61.36, 50.69, 40.94, 32.24, 26.76, 26.13, 14.48.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁O₄ [M+H]⁺: 277.1440; found: 277.1442.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2976, 1767, 1716, 1451, 1268, 1235, 1066, 953, 757, 700.



3,3,5-trimethyl-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4aa)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as an off white solid (20.8 mg, 82% yield). $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 3H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.01, 143.24, 133.18, 132.59, 128.76, 128.34, 127.69, 126.68, 126.35, 122.60, 122.56, 83.68, 50.69, 41.05, 32.11, 26.88, 26.16.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C17H19O2 [M+H]+: 255.1385; found: 255.1384.

Melting point: 108 °C to 112 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2974, 1764, 1454, 1380, 1233, 1070, 952, 821, 752.



5-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4ab)

Substrate **1a** was arylated and lactonized following the general procedure with little modification by using 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ and 30 mol% ligand L14 (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1). The product was obtained as a gummy liquid (11.2 mg, 48% yield). $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.95 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.65 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.43, 155.19, 133.70, 128.90, 125.21, 120.87, 111.34, 83.21, 55.28, 49.37, 40.56, 28.85, 27.19, 26.44.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₃ [M+H]⁺: 235.1334; found: 235.1329.

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2972, 1764, 1489, 1463, 1242, 1058, 1025, 951, 755.

6. 1.0 mmol Scale Reaction and Further Transformation to Substituted Tetrahydrofuran Derivatives:



Pd(OAc)₂ (22.5 mg, 10 mol%), Ligand L14 (27.2 mg, 15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (41.9 mg, 1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (348 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-iodobiphenyl (700 mg, 2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (10.0 ml) were added to a pressure tube (30 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then Carboxylic acid **1a** (130.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added. Next the pressure tube was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature,) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 5:1 hexane: EA) to afford the desired product **3a** (224.3 mg, 80%) as off white solid.



The lactone **3a** (140.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) was dissolved in THF and cooled to 0 °C, and 2.0 (M) Lithium aluminum hydride solution in THF (375 μ l, 1.5 equiv.) was added dropwise to it. Then the reaction mixture stirred for 6 hours at room temperature. After stirring for 6 h, the reaction mixture was carefully quenched with H₂O (0.2 mL), 10% NaOH (0.2 mL), and H₂O (0.5 mL) at 0 °C and filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 10:1 hexane: EtOAc) to give substituted tetrahydrofuran derivative **5a** (101.2 mg, 76%) as an off white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 2H),

7.35 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.47 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.75, 140.89, 139.28, 128.89, 127.32, 127.13, 126.83, 125.42, 75.16, 71.47, 53.30, 36.77, 34.21, 28.87, 25.82.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₉H₁₃O [M+H]⁺: 267.1473; found: 267.1477.

Melting point: 41 °C to 44 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2962, 1486, 1077, 1043, 841, 755, 734, 697.
7. Control Experiments for Mechanistic Investigation:

Synthesis of 6d:



To a stirring solution of diisopropylamine (11 mmol, 1.55 mL) in THF (20 mL) was added 2.5 M n-BuLi solution (11 mmol, 4.4 mL) dropwise at -78 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. (Z)-4-phenylpent-3-enoic acid (5 mmol, 881 mg) in 2mL was added dropwise at the same temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 40 °C. After cooling to -78 °C, methyl iodide (5 mmol, 332 μ L) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and diluted with EtOAc. The layers were separated, and the organic layer was extracted with water. The aqueous layer was combined and acidified to pH < 4 with 3 M HCl (aq.). Then, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude carboxylic acid was directly used in the next step.

To a stirring solution of diisopropylamine (11 mmol, 1.55 mL) in THF (40 mL) was added 2.5 M n-BuLi solution (11 mmol, 4.4 mL) dropwise at -78 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. crude acid of step-I was added dropwise at the same temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 40 °C. After cooling to -78 °C, corresponding methyl iodide (5 mmol, 332 μ L) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and diluted with EtOAc. The layers were separated, and the organic layer was extracted with water. The aqueous layer was combined and acidified to pH < 4 with 3 M HCl (aq.). Then, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude carboxylic acid was purified by flash chromatography to get the pure carboxylic acid 632 mg (62%) as white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.54 (b s, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 5.77-5.75 (m, 1H), 2.04 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.02, 144.06, 137.64, 132.79, 128.32, 127.20, 126.04, 43.13, 27.21, 17.03, 17.02. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $C_{13}H_{17}O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 205.1229; found: 205.1227.

Melting point: 119 °C to 125 °C

IR (cm⁻¹) data: 2989, 1693, 1285,1170, 933.



7.a) Controlled reaction with 2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid in absence of aryl iodide:

In a sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $Pd(OAc)_2$ (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), L14 (2.7 mg, 15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (41.9 mg, 1 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (34.8 mg, 2 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 mL) were then added and stir for 5 minutes. Then 2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at the rate of 600 rpm at 80 °C for 36 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and acidified with 0.1 mL of HCOOH. The mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with acetone as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solutions were concentrated, and crude NMR taken, and results were shown in the scheme.

7.b) Controlled reaction with 2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (6a) substrate:



Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ligand L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.), 4-Iodo biphenyl (2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then 2,2-dimethyl-4phenylpentanoic acid (**5a**) (0.1 mmol) was added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 μ L) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Crude NMR analysis shows only 4% NMR yield of the desired γ -arylative γ lactonization product.



7.c) Controlled reaction with 3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (6b) substrate:

Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ligand L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.), 4-Iodo biphenyl (2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then 3,3,5-trimethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (**5b**) (0.1 mmol) was added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 μ L) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Crude NMR analysis shows only unreacted starting material, no product formation.

7.d) Controlled reaction with (E)-2,2-dimethylpent-3-enoic acid (6b) substrate:



Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ligand L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.), 4-Iodo biphenyl (2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then (E)-2,2-dimethylpent-3-enoic acid (**6c**) (0.1 mmol) was added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 μ L) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Crude NMR analysis shows only 23% NMR yield of the desired γ -arylative γ -lactonization product and 3% di isomer.



7.e) Controlled reaction with (E)-2,2-dimethylpent-3-enoic acid (6b) substrate with 3.0 equiv. base:

Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ligand L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (3.0 equiv.), 4-Iodo biphenyl (2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then (E)-2,2-dimethylpent-3-enoic acid (**6c**) (0.1 mmol) was added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 μ L) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Crude NMR analysis shows only 20% NMR yield of the desired γ -arylative γ -lactonization product and 2% di isomer.

7.f) Controlled reaction with (E)-2,2-dimethylpent-3-enoic acid (6c) substrate:



Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.), 4-Iodo biphenyl (2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then (E)-2,2-dimethylpent-3-enoic acid (**6c**) (0.1 mmol) was added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 μ L) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Crude NMR analysis shows 22% γ -arylative γ -lactonization product and 4% di isomer.

7.g) Controlled reaction with (Z)-2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpent-3-enoic acid (6d) substrate:



Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ligand L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.), 4-Iodo biphenyl (2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then (Z)-2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpent-3-enoic acid (**6d**) (0.1 mmol) was added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 μ L) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Crude NMR analysis shows 28% yield of the desired γ -arylative γ -lactonization product.

7.h) Controlled reaction with (Z)-2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpent-3-enoic acid (6d) substrate:



Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then (Z)-2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpent-3-enoic acid (**6d**) (0.1 mmol) was added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 μ L) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Crude NMR analysis shows 27% yield of the desired γ -arylative γ -lactonization product.

7.i) Controlled reaction with 2,2-dimethylpent-4-enoic acid (6e) substrate:



Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ligand L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.), 4-Iodo biphenyl (2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then 2,2-dimethylpent-4-enoic acid (6e) (0.1 mmol) was added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 μ L) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. Crude NMR analysis shows only 5% γ -arylative γ -lactonization product 30% yield of the di product.

7.j) Controlled reaction with 6c as additive:



Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ligand L14 (15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (1.0 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (2.0 equiv.), 4-Iodo biphenyl (2.5 equiv.), and HFIP (1.0 ml) were added to a reaction vial (8 ml) and stir at rt for 5 minutes. Then 2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid (**1a**) (0.1 mmol) and **6c** (20 mol%) were added. Next the vial was capped under air and closed tightly. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with HCOOH (50 μ L) and filtered through a pad of celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove the insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard and results are shown in the scheme.

8. H/D exchange experiments:





0.1 mmol

In a sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $Pd(OAc)_2$ (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), L14 (2.7 mg, 15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (41.9 mg, 1 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (34.8 mg, 2 equiv.), and HFIP-OD (1.0 mL) were then added and stirred for 5 minutes. Then 2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at the rate of 600 rpm at 80 °C for 36 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and acidified with 0.1 mL of HCOOH. The mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with acetone as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solutions were concentrated, and crude NMR taken to determine the deuterium incorporation.





8. b. H/D exchange experiments of 2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid in absence of aryl iodide:



In a sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $Pd(OAc)_2$ (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), L14 (2.7 mg, 15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (41.9 mg, 1 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (34.8 mg, 2 equiv.), and HFIP-OD (1.0 mL) were then added and stir for 5 minutes. Then 2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at the rate of 600 rpm at 80 °C for 36 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and acidified with 0.1 mL of HCOOH. The mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with acetone as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solutions was concentrated, and the residual mixture was isolated using pTLC (hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1). The ¹H-NMR taken to determine the deuterium incorporation.



8. c. H/D exchange experiments with β-methylene deuterated substrate:



Step-I:

In a sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $Pd(OAc)_2$ (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), *N*-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,4,6-triisopropylbenzamide ligand (L16) (6.4 mg, 20 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (6.9 mg, 0.25 equiv.), and HFIP-OD (2.0 mL) were then added and stir for 5 minutes. Then 2,2-dimethylhexanoic acid **1b** (0.1 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at the rate of 600 rpm at 90 °C for 24 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and acidified with 0.1 mL of HCOOH. The mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with acetone as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and crude NMR taken to determine the deuterium incorporation and found 89% deuterium - incorporation at the β -methyl position and 52% deuterium-incorporation at the β -methylene position. Then this crude product was used for the next step.

Step-II:

In a sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), L14 (2.7 mg, 15 mol%), Ag₃PO₄ (41.9 mg, 1 equiv.), K₂HPO₄ (34.8 mg, 2 equiv.), 4-iodobiphenyl (70.0 mg, 2.5 equiv.), and HFIP-OD (1.0 mL) were then added and stir for 5 minutes. Then carboxylic acid substrate (0.1 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at the rate of 600 rpm at 80 °C for 36 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and acidified with 0.1 mL of HCOOH. The mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with acetone as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solutions were concentrated, and the residual mixture was isolated using pTLC (hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1).





9. Proposed General Mechanism:

"A general mechanism has been proposed in Scheme. Upon generation of the active Ligand-Metal complex Int-I, coordination of the model substrate 1a to Pd forms Int-IIIa, followed by pyridone-assisted CMD-type regioselective cyclopalladation of the β -methylene C-H bond to form Int-III. Then dissociation of the substrate carboxylate creates a vacant site for coordination of the adjacent C-H bond and subsequent β -hydride elimination and Pd reduction deliver Int-IV. Then oxidative addition of the ArI to Pd and subsequent reaction with Ag-salt generate Int-V. Next Aryl insertion occurs at the γ -position through Int-VI, followed by β -hydride elimination generate Int-VI. Subsequent cyclization delivered the γ -arylated γ -lactone product (3a) and while the Pd(II) species is regenerated by a Ag(I) oxidant, closing the catalytic cycle. Beside the main catalytic cycle, a reversible but unproductive β -methyl C–H activation (Int-IIb) also occurs in the reaction, but it fails to deliver any product under the reaction condition.



Proposed General Mechanism

10. References:

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11. NMR Spectra:









































































































































