Supporting Information

Cascade Synthesis of (E)-2-Alkylidenecyclobutanols

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General Procedures. All reactions were maintained under an argon atmosphere and conducted in anhydrous solvents freshly distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl or CaH₂ as appropriate. Extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then filtered prior to removal of volatiles under reduced pressure. Unless otherwise noted, commercially available materials were used without further purification. Flash chromatography (FC) was performed using E Merck silica gel 60 (240–400 mesh). Thin layer chromatography was performed using pre-coated plates purchased from E. Merck (silica gel 60 PF254, 0.25 mm). Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on Varian 300 or 400 spectrometers at operating frequencies of 300/400 MHz (¹H) or 75/100 MHz (¹³C). Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to residual solvent (usually chloroform δ = 7.27 for ¹H NMR or δ = 77.23 for proton decoupled ¹³C NMR), and coupling constants (*J*) in Hz. Melting points are uncorrected. The Michigan State University Mass Spectroscopy Facility or Prof. Kasem Nithipatikom (Medical College of Wisconsin) kindly provided high-resolution mass spectral analyses.

Chemicals. 8 and 24 were prepared as described before (*vide infra*). Ketones 6, 10, 12, and 26 (R = Ph, Me) were obtained from commercial sources.

(*E*)-(4,4,4-Trichlorobut-1-enyl)benzene* (8). To a stirring, 0 °C solution of cinnamyl bromide (5 g, 25.64 mmol) and anhydrous chloroform (6.0 g, 51.28 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (50 mL) was added solid sodium hydride (65% oil suspension, 1.78 g, 76.92 mmol). After 2 h, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, stirred for another 2 h, then quenched with sat. aq. ammonium chloride (36 mL), and extracted with Et₂O (4 × 50 mL). The combined ethereal extracts were washed with brine (2 × 75 mL), water (2 × 75 mL), dried, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography using hexane as eluent to give 8 (5.34 g, 75%) as a colorless oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexanes (100%), R_f ≈ 0.6 ; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.21 (m, 5H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.35-6.30 (dt, *J* = 7.0, 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.31, 129.09, 128.60, 127.24, 127.04, 121.73, 99.27, 58.46.

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(4,4,4-Trichlorobutyl)benzene* (5). A suspension of 8 (2.1 g, 8.9 mmol) and 5% Pd/C (100 mg) in EtOAc (25 mL) was stirred at room temperature under a hydrogen atmosphere (1 atm). After 12 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica gel using EtOAc as eluent. The filtrate was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure to give 5 (2.08 g, 98%) as a colorless oil sufficiently pure to be used without purification. TLC: SiO₂, hexane (100%), R_f \approx 0.65; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.20 (m, 5H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 4H), 2.18-2.08 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.04, 128.81, 128.60, 126.50, 100.15, 54.75, 34.59, 28.15. *Prep. Ref.: Baati, R.; Barma, D. K.; Krishna, U. M.; Mioskowski, C.; Falck, J. R. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2002, *43*, 959–961.

2-(2,2,2-Trichloroethyl)naphthalene (16). Following the procedure utilized for the preparation of **8**, 2-(bromomethyl)naphthalene (3.2 g, 14.62 mmol) was converted into **16** (2.47 g, 66%), isolated as a colorless oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane (100%), $R_f \approx 0.7$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83-7.92 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.59 (m, 3H), 4.07 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.72, 133.78, 132.49, 128.20, 128.14, 127.85, 126.99, 126.40, 126.05, 125.95, 99.67, 60.42; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₉Cl₃ [M]⁺ 257.9770, found 257.9770.

1-Bromo-4-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)benzene (18). Following the procedure utilized for the preparation of **8**, 4-bromobenzyl bromide (Aldrich Chem. Co.) was converted into **18** (74%), isolated as a colorless oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane (100%), $R_f \approx 0.65$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.53 (m, 4H), 6.79 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.96, 128.67, 128.46, 120.41, 99.45, 60.05; HRMS calcd for C₈H₆BrCl₃ [M+1]⁺ 286.8797, found 286.8801.

2,2,2-Trichloro-1-(2,4-difluorophenyl)ethanol (20). Adapting literature* procedure, trichloroacetic acid (2.50 g, 15 mmol) and sodium trichloroacetate (2.75 g, 15 mmol) were simultaneously added to a stirring, room temperature solution of 2,4-difluorobenzaldehyde (1.42 g, 10 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (10 mL) at a rate so as not to exceed 25 °C. An initial rapid evolution of CO_2 was observed. After 30 min, the mixture was diluted with ether-hexane (40 mL, 1:1), washed with sat. sodium bicarbonate solution (3 × 20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried, concentrated, and the residue was passed through a short pad of silica gel using 5% EtOAc/hexane as eluent to afford 20 (2.12 g, 82%) as a colorless oil. TLC: SiO₂,

EtOAc/hexane (15:85), $R_f \approx 0.35$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81-7.61 (m, 1H), 6.96-6.82 (m, 2H), 5.58 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.01 (dd, J = 12.15 Hz, J = 205.65 Hz), 160.68 (dd, J = 12.75 Hz, J = 206.32 Hz), 131.23 (dd, J = 4.27 Hz, J = 9.75 Hz), 119.56 (dd, J = 3.67 Hz, J = 12.15 Hz), 111.58 (dd, J = 3.6 Hz, J = 21.22 Hz), 103.70 (dd, J = 26.02 Hz, J = 52.12 Hz), 102.66, 76.97; HRMS calcd for $C_8H_5Cl_3F_2O$ [M+1]⁺ 260.9452, found 260.9449.

*Prep. Ref.: Wang, Z.; Campagna, S.; Yang, K.; Xu, G.; Pierce, M. E.; Fortunak, J. M.; Confalone, P. N. *J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, *65*, 1889-1891.

8-(tert-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)oct-1-en-3-one (14). Vinyl magnesium bromide (1 M soln in THF, 2.16 g, 16.75 mmol) was added to a stirring, 0 °C solution of 6-(tertbutyldiphenylsilanyloxy)hexanal (5.4 g, 15.25 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL). After 30 min, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. ammonium chloride solution (20 mL) and extracted with ether (4 \times 25 mL). The combined ethereal extracts were washed with brine (2 \times 60 mL), water $(2 \times 40 \text{ mL})$, dried, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by EtOAc/hexane SiO₂ column chromatography using (1:9)to afford 8-(tertbutyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-oct-1-en-3-ol (5.47 g, 94%) as a colorless oil. TLC: SiO₂, EtOAc/hexane (15:85), $R_f \approx 0.4$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) TM 7.69-7.64 (m, 4 H), 7.45-7.34 (m, 6H), 5.92-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.25-5.06 (m, 2H), 4.13-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.66 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H) 1.62-1.26 (m, 8H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $^{\text{TM}}$ 141.53, 135.18, 129.85, 127.97, 127.94, 114.92, 73.52, 64.18, 37.20, 32.82, 27.22, 25.40, 19.55; HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₃₄O₂Si $[M+1]^+$ 383.2406, found 383.2409.

To a stirring, -78 °C solution of oxalyl chloride (3.40 g, 27.22 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) was added anhydrous DMSO (3.08 g, 39.48 mmol). After 30 min, a solution of 8-(*tert*butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-oct-1-en-3-ol (5.2 g, 13.16 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) was added. After another 1 h, Et₃N (6.65 g, 65.80 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature over 1 h. After 30 min at room temperature, water (20 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4 × 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (2 × 75 mL), brine (75 mL), dried, all volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via SiO₂ column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane (10:90) as eluent to give **14** (4.60 g, 92%) as a colorless oil. TLC: SiO₂, EtOAc/hexane (1:9), $R_f \approx 0.4$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78-7.63 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.34 (m, 6H), 6.32 (dd, J = 10.2, 17.7 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, J = 10.2, 17.7 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dd, J = 1.5, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.53 (m, 4H), 1.44-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.41, 136.85, 135.83, 134.28, 129.85, 128.13, 127.91, 63.94, 39.85, 32.63, 27.17, 25.71, 19.49; HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₃₂O₂Si [M+1]⁺ 381.2250, found 381.2250.

4-Methylene-6-phenylhexan-3-one (22). A solution of tri-*n*-butyltin hydride (10 mmol, 2.7 mL) in dry THF (15 mL) was added dropwise followed by Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.2 mmol, 140 mg) to a room temperature solution of 4-phenyl-1-butyne (10 mmol, 1.30 g) in dry THF (50 mL). Upon complete addition, the reaction mixture was stirred 3 h and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography using hexanes as a eluent to afford tri-*n*-butyl(4-phenylbut-1-en-2-yl)stannane (3.20 g, 76%) as a light yellow oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane (100%), R_f \approx 0.58; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 2H), 5.93-5.81 (m, 1H), 5.16-4.95 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.56-2.50 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.46 (m, 12H), 1.38-1.26 (m, 6H), 0.95-0.87 (m, 9H).

Prep. Ref.: Gevorgyan, V.; Liu, J.-X.; Yamamoto, Y. J. Org. Chem. 1997, 62, 2963-2967.

Following the procedure of Risch*, a mixture of tri-*n*-butyl(4-phenylbut-1-en-2-yl)stannane (420 mg, 1 mmol), propionyl chloride (137 mg, 1.5 mmol), and Pd(Bn)Cl(PPh₃)₂ (1 mol%) in dry HMPA (5 mL) was stirred at 65 °C. After 3 h, Et₂O (45 mL) and aq. KF solution (10 mL, 1.5 M) were added. After 30 min, the organic phase was separated and washed successively with aq. NaHCO₃ solution (30 mL, 5%), brine, dried, and concentration in vacuo. The residue was subjected to silica gel chromatography using EtOAc/hexane (5:95) as eluent to afford ketone **22** (180 mg, 68%) as a light yellow oil. TLC: SiO₂, EtOAc/hexane (1:9), $R_f \approx 0.55$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.16 (m, 3H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 4H), 2.62-2.56 (m, 2H), 1.11 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.57, 148.00, 141.87, 128.75, 128.56, 126.14, 124.51, 35.13, 33.29, 31.15, 8.70. HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O [M+1]⁺ 189.1279, found 189.1279.

*Procedure Ref.: Risch, N. Chem. Ber. 1985, 118, 4073-4085.

2-Methylenecyclohexanone (24). According to literature procedure*, acetyl chloride (38 mg, 2 mol%) was added by syringe to a stirring, room temperature mixture of Zn dust (activated; 2.86 g, 44.10 mmol), copper(I) chloride (427 mg, 4.41 mmol, 10 mol%), and diiodomethane (3.92 g, 14.70 mmol) in ether (50 mL). Next, a solution of 1-(trimethylsilyloxy)cyclohexene (2.50 g, 14.70 mmol; TCI) in ether (20 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was then warmed to 45-50 °C. After 45 min, a solution of diiodomethane (3.92 g, 14.70 mmol) in ether (50 mL) was added to the reaction mixture over a period of 20 min at such a rate as to maintain a manageable reflux. After 2 h, the contents of the reaction flask are transferred to a large Erlenmeyer flask, cooled in an ice bath, and treated with sat. ammonium chloride (50 mL). The resulting precipitate was removed by vacuum filtration and the filter cake was washed with hexane (100 mL). The aq. layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 60 mL). The combined organic fractions were dried, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was vacuum distilled and the distillate was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography using 2% EtOAc/hexane as eluent to give (bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-1-yloxy)trimethylsilane (1.89 g, 70%).

A solution of (bicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-1-yloxy)trimethylsilane (1.84 g, 10 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was slowly added to a 0 °C solution of tin(IV) chloride (10 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). After 30 min, the solvent and TMS-Cl were evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was recrystallized from pentane to afford 2-[(trichlorostannyl) methylcyclohexanone (3.29 g, 99%) as a light brown solid, mp 106-107 °C.

TMEDA (470 mg, 4.06 mmol) was added to a stirring, 20 °C solution of 2-[(trichlorostannyl)methylcyclohexanone (1.35 g, 4.06 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). After 15 min, the resulting colorless precipitate was removed by filtration through diatomaceous earth using pentane. Brine (60 mL) was added to the filtrate and the mixture was then extracted with pentane (3×20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography using Et₂O/hexane (1:3) as eluent to give ketone **24** (322 mg, 72%) as a light yellow oil. TLC: SiO₂, EtOAc/hexane (1:9), R_f ≈ 0.46; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.83-5.82 (m, 1 H), 5.14-5.12 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.42 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.75 (m, 2H). *Prep. Ref.: Block, E.; Aslam, M.; Eswarakrishnan, V.; Gebreyes, K.; Hutchinson, J.; Iyer, R.; Laffitte, J. Al.; Wall, A. J. Amer. Chem. Soc. **1986**, 108, 4568-4580.

(*E*)-1-Pentyl-2-(3-phenylpropylidene)cyclobutanol (7). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (5:1), $R_f \approx 0.24$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 3H), 5.44-5.37 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.63 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.34-2.19 (m, 3H) 2.10-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.24 (m, 7H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.61, 142.17, 128.81, 128.44, 126.02, 119.46, 79.59, 39.17, 38.86, 36.03, 34.40, 32.46, 29.86, 23.58, 22.93, 21.77, 14.34. HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₆O [M+1]⁺ 259.2062, found 259.2066.

(*E*)-1-Pentyl-2-((*E*)-3-phenylallylidene)cyclobutanol (9). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (5:1), $R_f \approx 0.20$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.23 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (td, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.82 (br s, OH), 1.61-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.16 (m, 4H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.66, 138.02, 131.83, 129.06, 127.81, 126.72, 125.08, 120.84, 80.19, 39.17, 34.76, 32.68, 23.91, 23.15, 22.92, 14.57; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O [M+1]⁺ 257.1905, found 259.1910.

(*E*)-1-Ethyl-2-((*E*)-3-phenylallylidene)cyclobutanol (11). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (10:3), $R_f \approx 0.35$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.18 (m, 5 H), 6.73 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (td, 1H, *J* = 11.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.01 (br sm, OH, 1H), 1.76-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.40, 137.22, 132.21, 128.69, 128.04, 126.87, 125.43, 120.55, 80.49, 35.47, 31.86, 25.38, 8.25. HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O [M+1]⁺ 215.1436, found 215.1440.

(*E*)-2-Benzylidene-1-pentylcyclobutanol (13). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (5:1), R_f ≈ 0.21 ; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.10 (m, 5 H), 6.32 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.80-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.91 (br s, OH), 1.69-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.15 (m, 4H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.67, 137.16,

128.68, 128.01, 126.87, 120.40, 80.30, 39.15, 35.98, 32.46, 25.40, 23.60, 22.93, 14.34. HRMS calcd for $C_{16}H_{22}O[M+1]^+$ 231.1749, found 231.1753.

(*E*)-2-Benzylidene-1-(5-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)pentyl)cyclobutanol (15). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (10:1), $R_f \approx 0.31$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.41-7.20 (m, 11H), 6.38 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.86-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.40 (m, 8H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.52, 137.10, 135.77, 129.84, 128.64, 127.99, 127.92, 127.77, 126.86, 120.41, 80.19, 64.12, 39.13, 35.95, 32.80, 27.07, 26.39, 25.35, 23.68, 19.41; HRMS calcd for C₃₂H₄₀O₂Si [M+1]⁺ 485.2876, found 485.2881.

(*E*)-1-(5-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)pentyl)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene)cyclobutanol (17). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (10:1), $R_f \approx 0.35$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.69-7.66 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.35 (m, 10H), 6.47 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.92-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.74-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.19 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.45 (m, 8H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.08, 135.82, 134.76, 134.37, 133.80, 132.50, 129.72, 128.19, 128.15, 127.85, 127.81, 127.00, 126.38, 126.08, 125.93, 120.62, 80.33, 64.17, 39.24, 35.97, 32.85, 27.11, 26.45, 25.52, 23.74, 19.46; HRMS calcd for C₃₆H₄₂O₂Si [M+1]⁺ 535.3032, found 535.3037.

(*E*)-2-(4-Bromobenzylidene)-1-(5-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)pentyl)cyclobutanol (19). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (10:1), $R_f \approx 0.31$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.36 (m, 8H), 7.13-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.32 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.82-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.41(m, 8 H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.52, 136.04, 135.80, 134.35, 131.76, 129.73, 129.61, 127.81, 120.60, 119.42, 80.20, 64.13, 39.13, 35.89, 32.80, 27.10, 26.40, 25.35, 23.67, 19.46; HRMS calcd for C₃₂H₃₉BrO₂Si [M+1]⁺ 563.1981, found 563.1984.

(*E*)-1-(2-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)ethyl)-2-(2,4-difluorobenzylidene)cyclobutanol (21). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (5:1), $R_f \approx 0.35$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.42-7.34 (m, 6H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.85-6.77 (m, 2H), 6.51 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.72-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.12-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.96 (br s, OH), 1.74-1.65(m, 2H), 1.63-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.39 (m, 4H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.60 (dd, $J_{c,f} = 8.85$ Hz, 143.7 Hz), 159.28 (dd, $J_{c,f} = 12.0$, 134.9 Hz), 152.15, 135.79, 134.34, 129.71, 129.42 (dd, $J_{c,f} = 4.3$, 8.45 Hz), 127.79, 120.12 (dd, $J_{c,f} = 2.3$, 4.6 Hz), 111.24 (dd, $J_{c,f} = 3.6$, 4.7 Hz), 104.21 (dd, $J_{c,f} = 3.8$, 5.1 Hz), 80.16, 64.11, 39.05, 35.68, 32.77, 27.08, 26.37, 25.17, 23.64, 19.44. HRMS calcd for C₃₂H₃₈F₂O₂Si [M+1]⁺ 521.2687, found 521.2691.

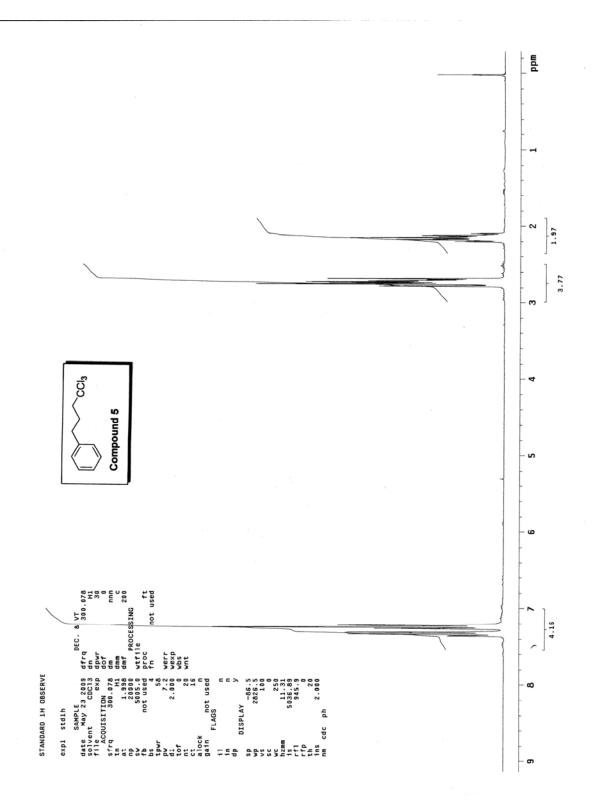
(*E*)-2-Benzylidene-1-ethyl-4-phenethylcyclobutanol (23: less polar). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (10:3), $R_f \approx 0.36$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.16 (m, 5H), 6.44 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.94-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.46-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.91 (br s, 1H), 1.80-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.55, 142.50, 137.12, 128.69, 128.66, 128.59, 128.01, 126.92, 126.01, 121.75, 80.81, 43.73, 34.12, 32.82, 32.49, 32.06, 8.16; HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O [M+1]⁺ 293.1905, found 293.1911.

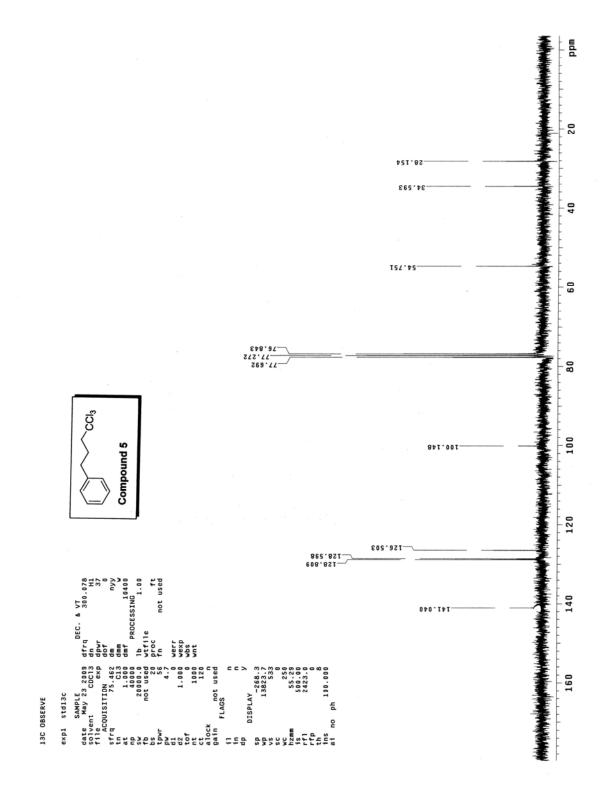
(*E*)-2-Benzylidene-1-ethyl-4-phenethylcyclobutanol (23: more polar). TLC: SiO₂, hexane/EtOAc (10:3), $R_f \approx 0.33$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.16 (m, 5H), 6.38 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.93-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.85 (br s, OH), 1.80-1.66 (m, 3H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.61, 142.37, 137.14, 128.69, 128.64, 128.60, 128.03, 126.85, 126.07, 120.18, 81.66, 48.68, 34.43, 31.78, 31.62, 26.25, 7.79; HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O [M+1]⁺ 293.1905, found 293.1909.

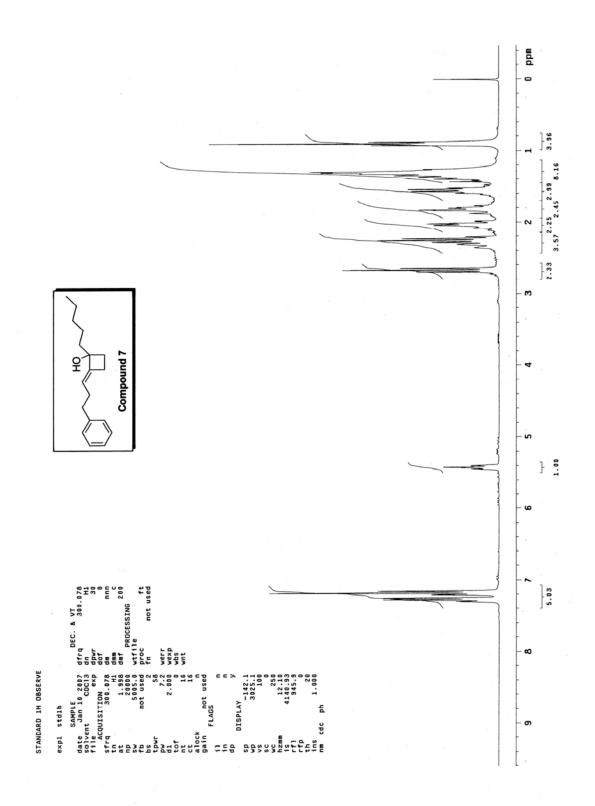
(*E*)-8-Benzylidenebicyclo[4.2.0]octan-1-ol (25). Viscous oil. TLC: SiO₂, benzene/CH₂Cl₂ (5:1), $R_f \approx 0.3$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.17 (m, 5H), 6.38 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.78-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.34 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.56 (m, 6H), 1.43-1.38 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.03, 137.46, 128.61, 127.90, 126.69, 117.00, 77.02, 43.33, 33.86, 29.46, 24.07, 21.10, 20.92; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O [M+1]⁺ 215.1436, found 215.1442.

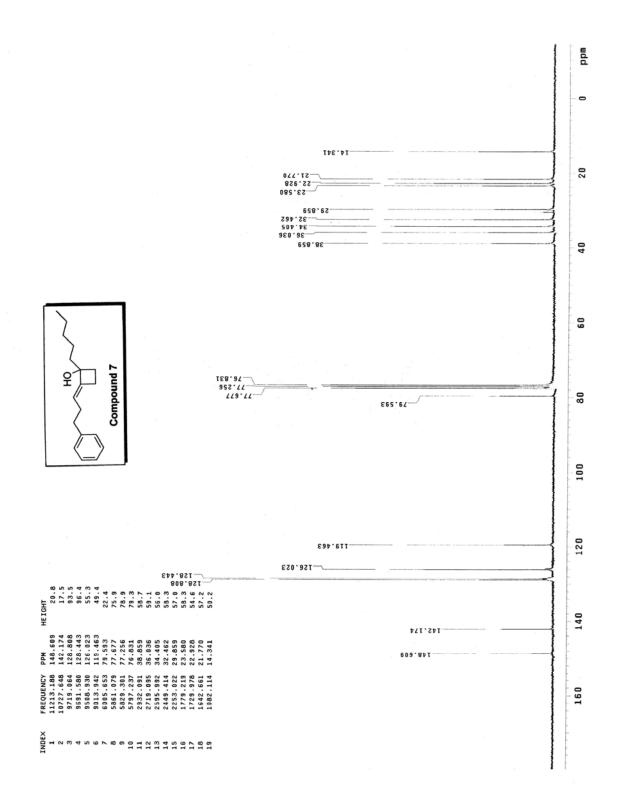
9-Chloro-12-phenyldodeca-9(Z),**11**(E)-**dien-6-one** (**28**). A solution of (E)-(4,4,4-trichlorobut-1-enyl)benzene (**8**, 0.2 mmol) and oct-1-en-3-one (**6**, 0.24 mol.) in dry THF (4 mL) was added to a room temperature, suspension of chromous chloride (1.2 mmol, 6 equiv; Aldrich Chem. Co.) and copper(I) triflate (0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv; Aldrich Chem. Co.) in dry THF (4 mL). After 12 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL). The combined ethereal extracts were washed with water (2 × 30 mL), dried, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography using a gradient of hexane to hexane/ethyl acetate (10:1) affording **28** (35%) as a white solid, mp 84-86 °C. TLC: SiO₂, EtOAc/hexane (1:90, Rf ≈ 0.4; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.23 (m, 5 H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 10.1 Hz, 1H) 6.60 (d, *J* = 15.9, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (s, 4H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.61-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.28-7.00 (m, 5 H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.47-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.18-1.01 (m, 4H), 0.79 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.07, 137.26, 134.93, 134.45, 128.79, 128.23, 128.03, 127.90, 127.58, 126.84, 126.48, 124.00, 42.61, 40.12, 34.06, 31.51, 23.54, 22.68, 14.01; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₃ClO [M+1]⁺ 291.1516, found 291.1519.

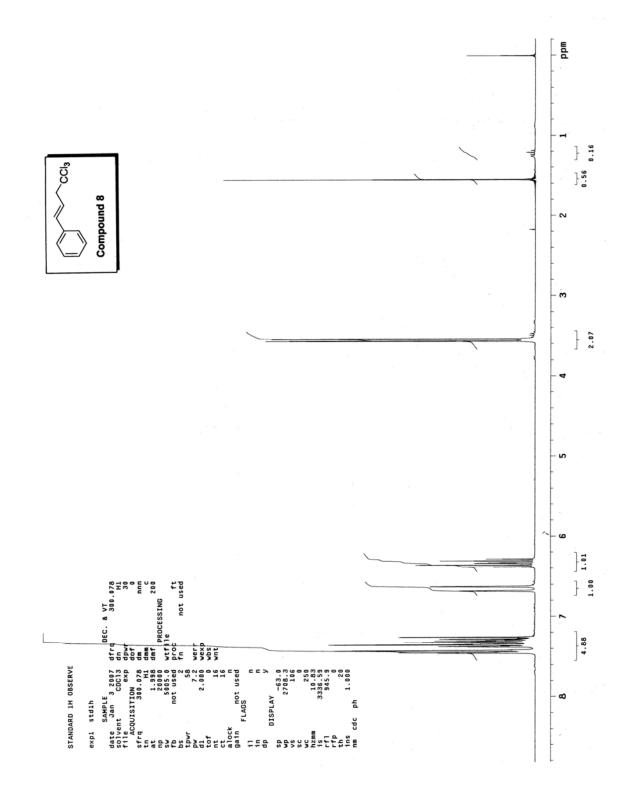
(E)-1-(5-hydroxypentyl)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene) cyclobutanol (Desilylated adduct for compound 17). White crystals. TLC: SiO₂, EtoAc/hexanes (5:5), $R_f \approx 0.25$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82-7.75(m, 3H), 7.69-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.40 (m, 3H), 6.55 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.97-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.28 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.05, 134.73, 133.79, 132.50, 128.20, 128.14, 127.85, 126.99, 126.40, 126.06, 125.95, 120.63, 80.21, 63.13, 39.09, 35.99, 32.95, 26.33, 25.50, 23.72.

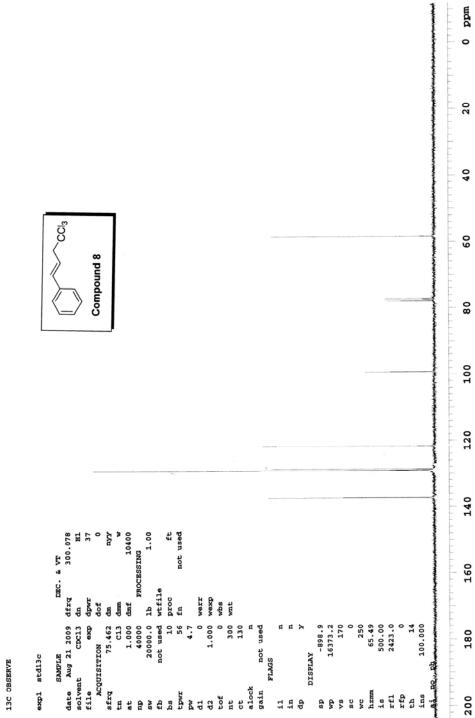


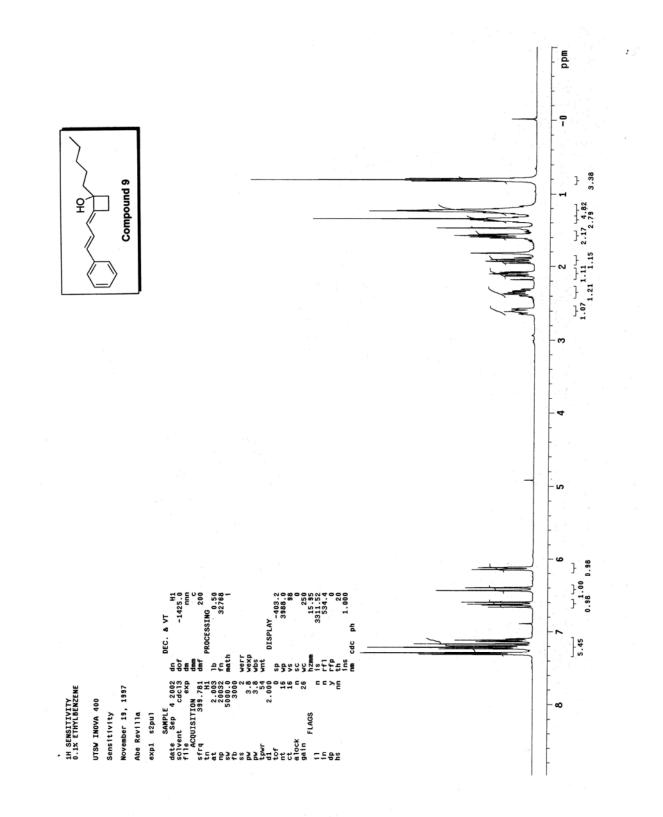


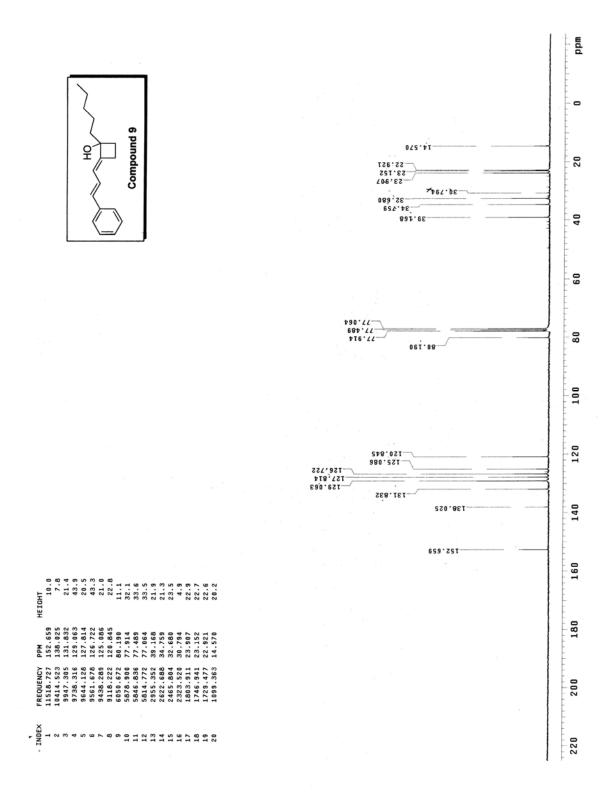


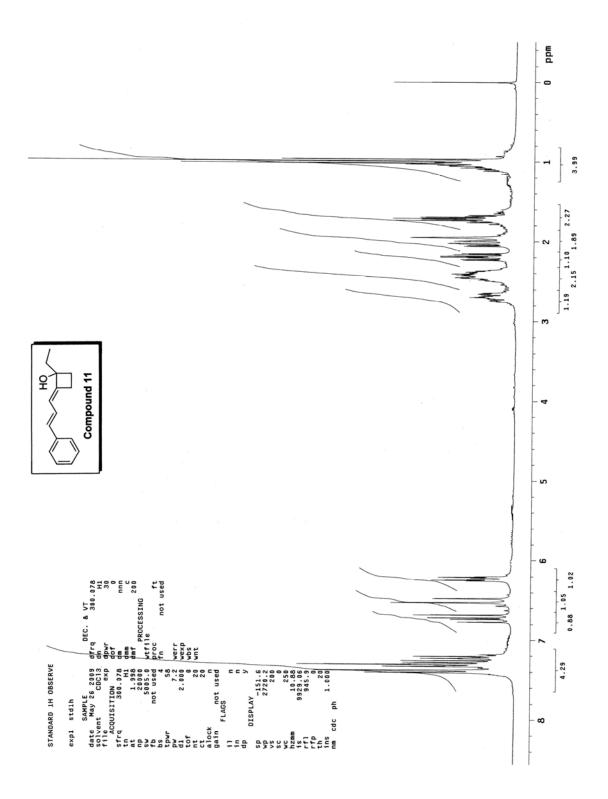


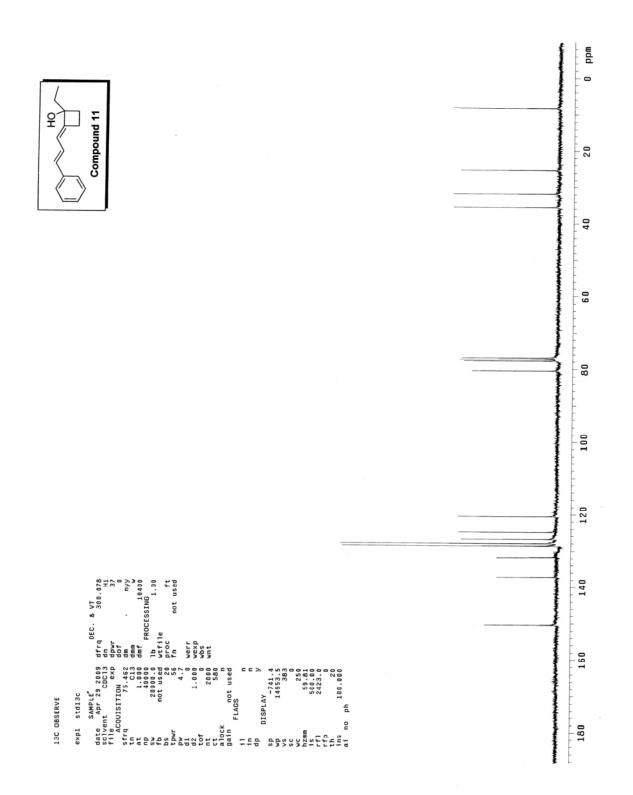


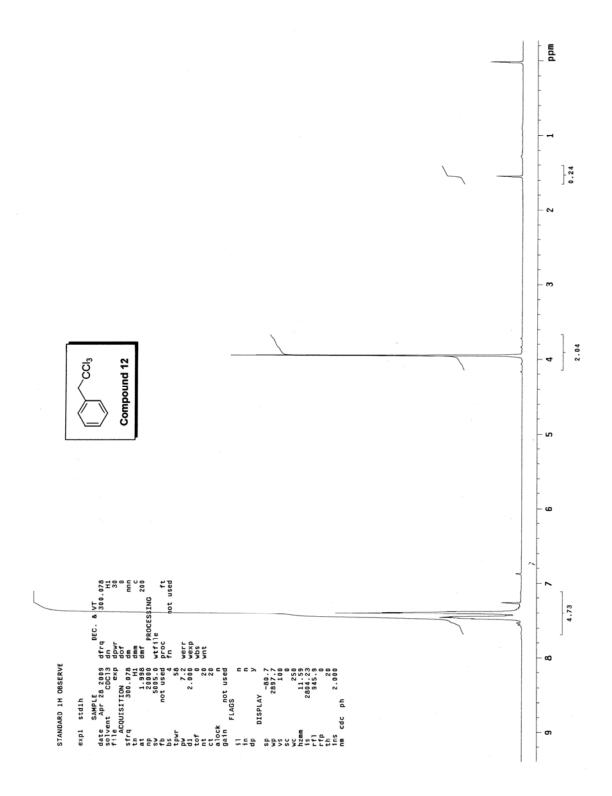


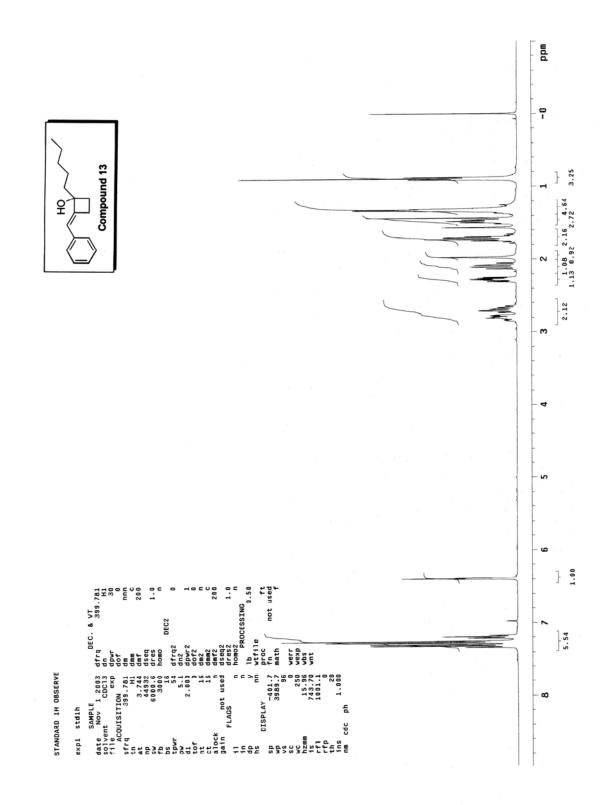


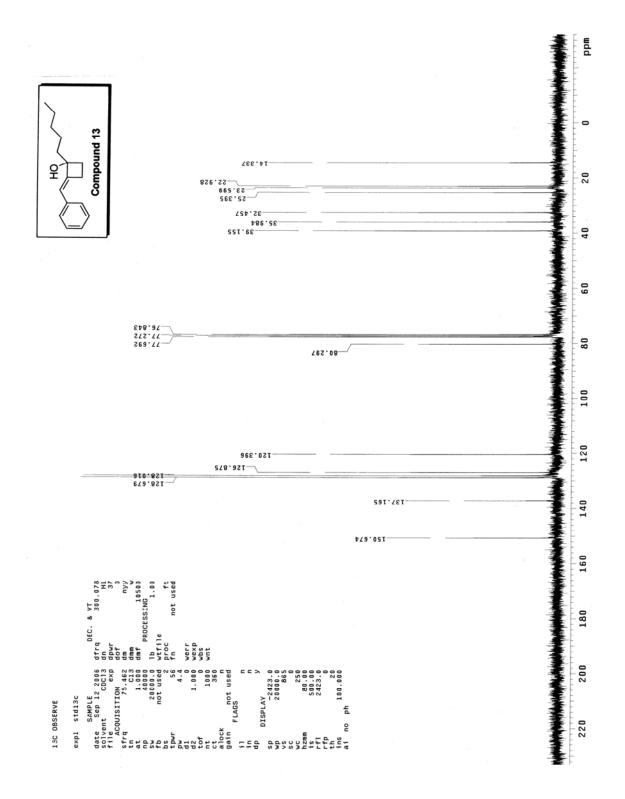


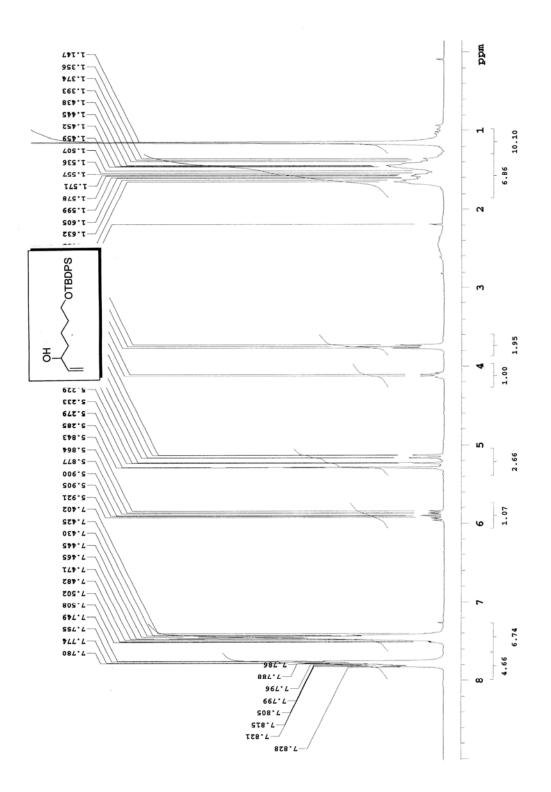


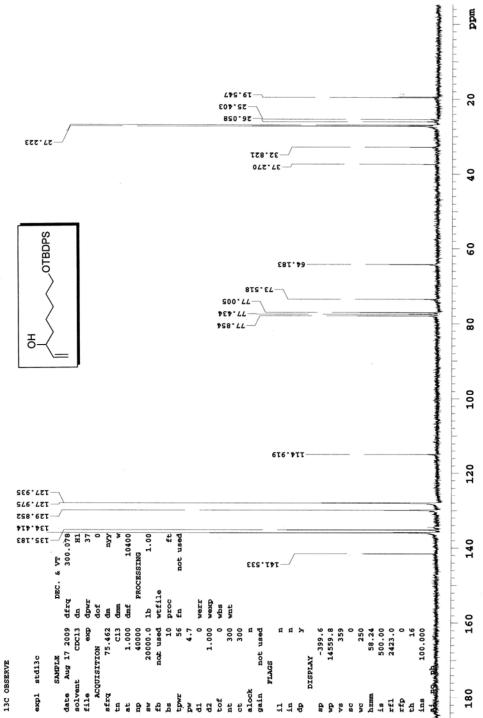


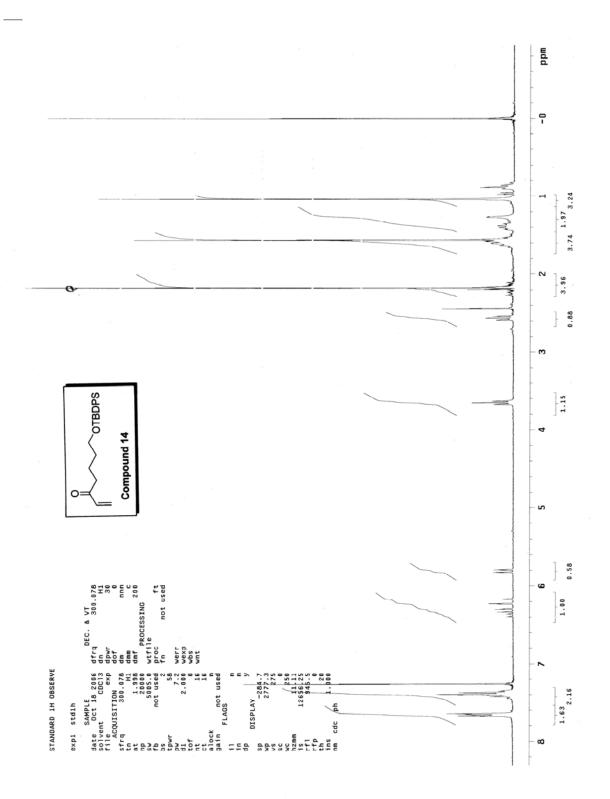


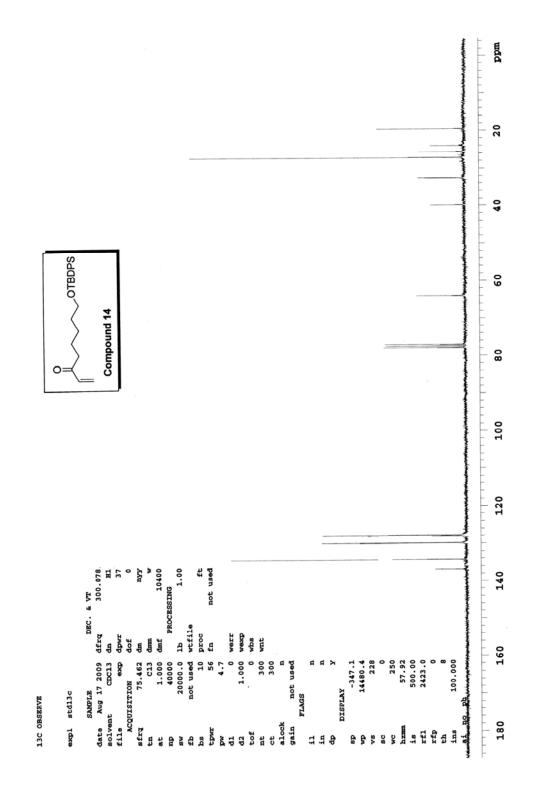


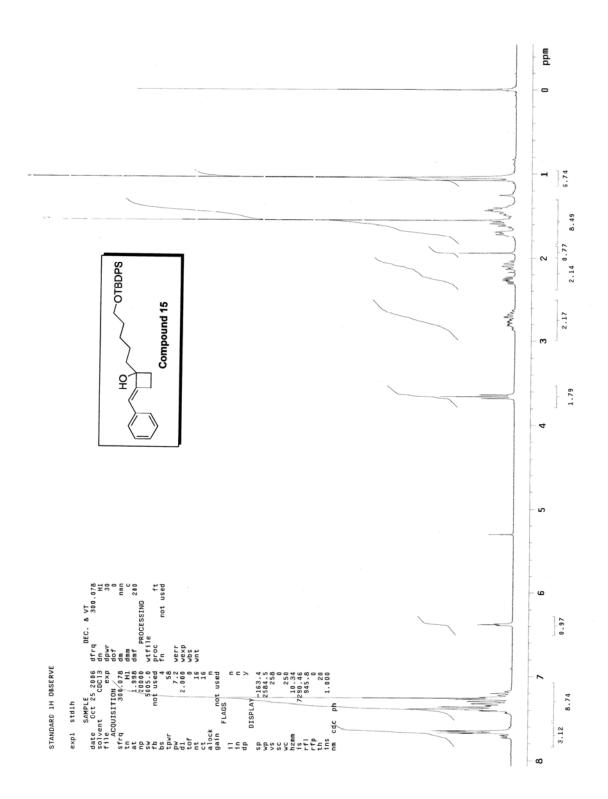


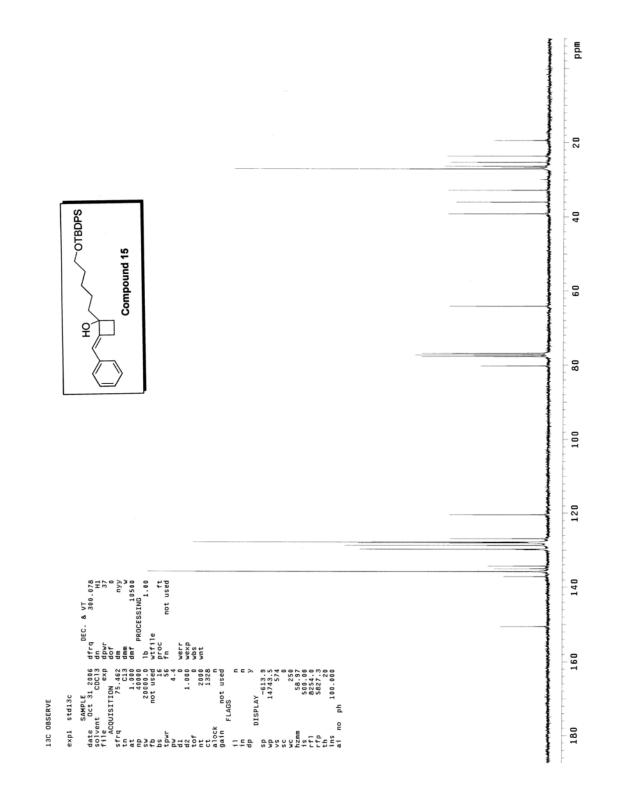


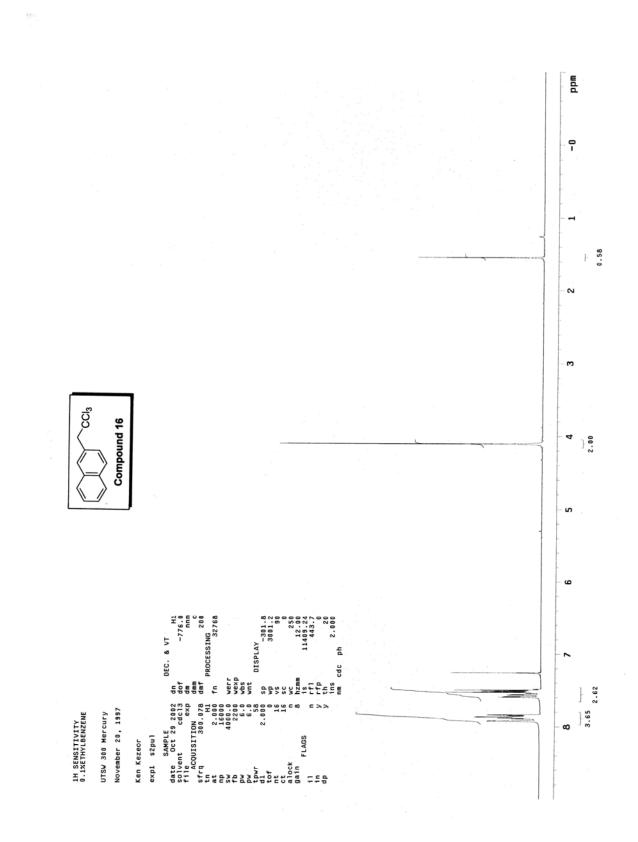


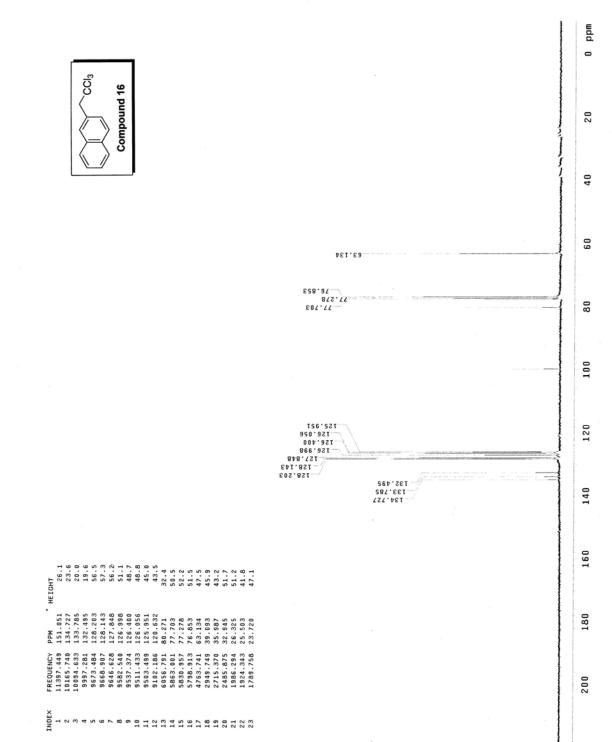


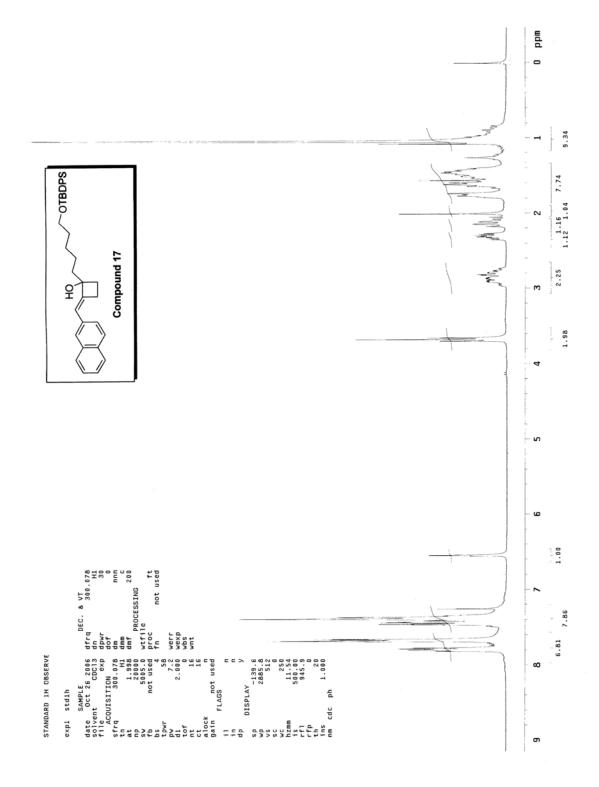


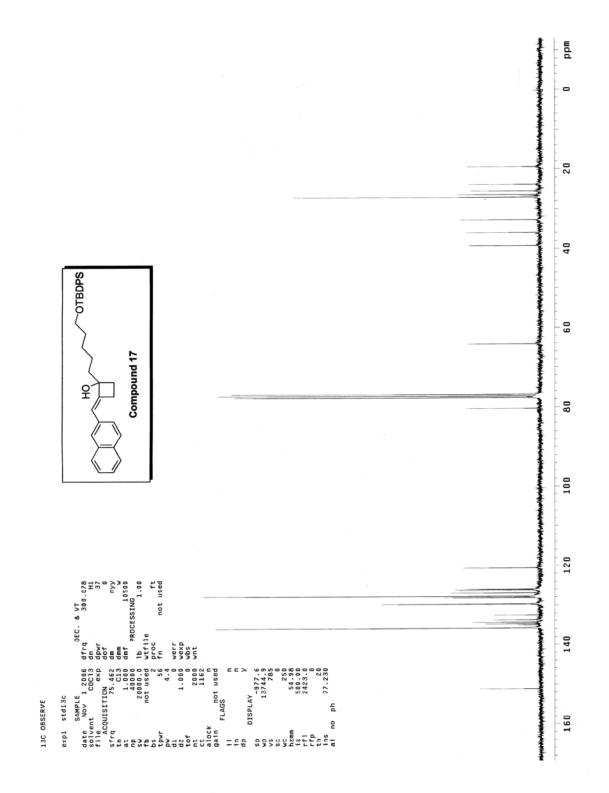


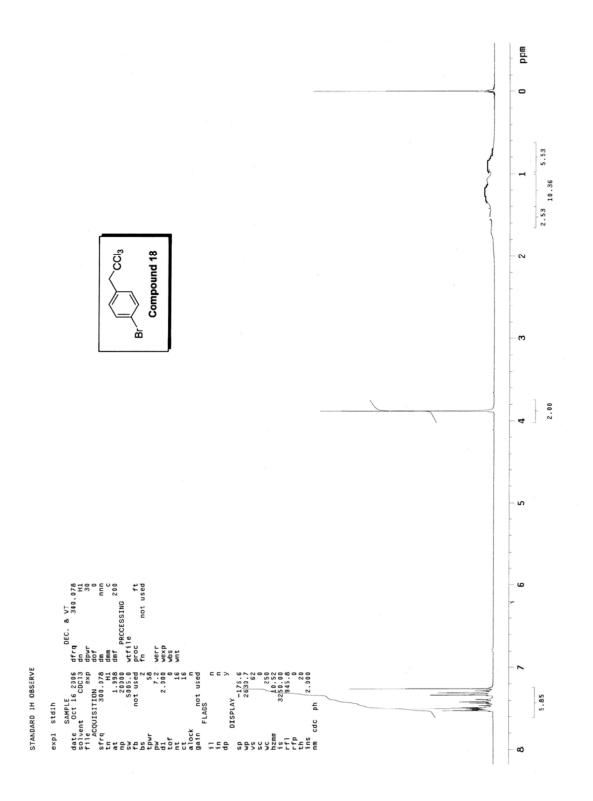


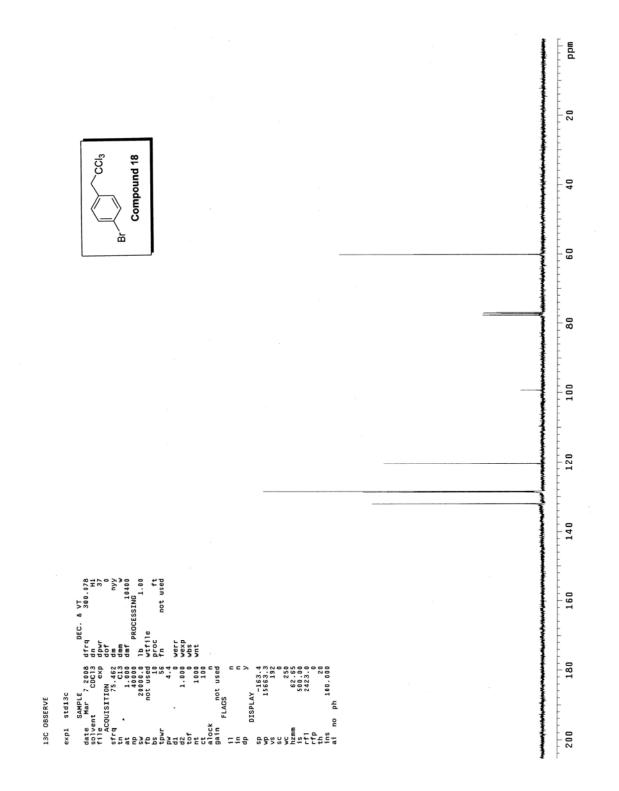


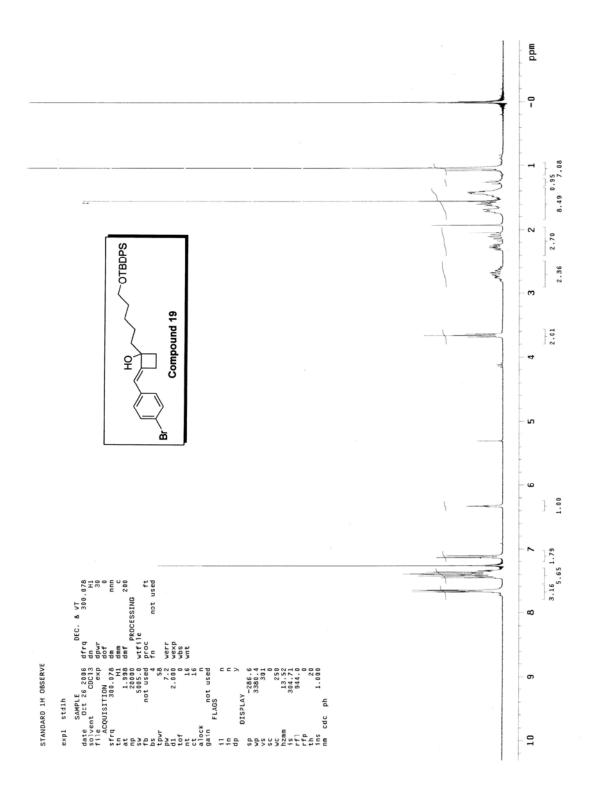


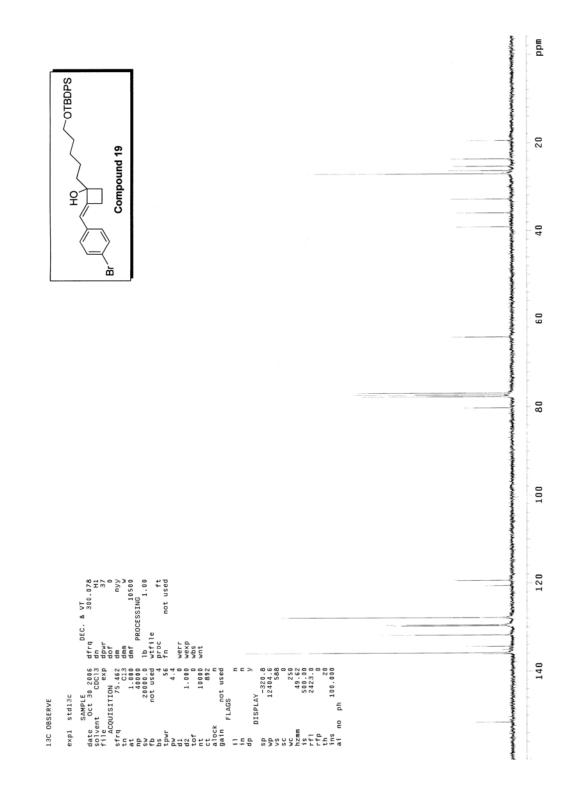


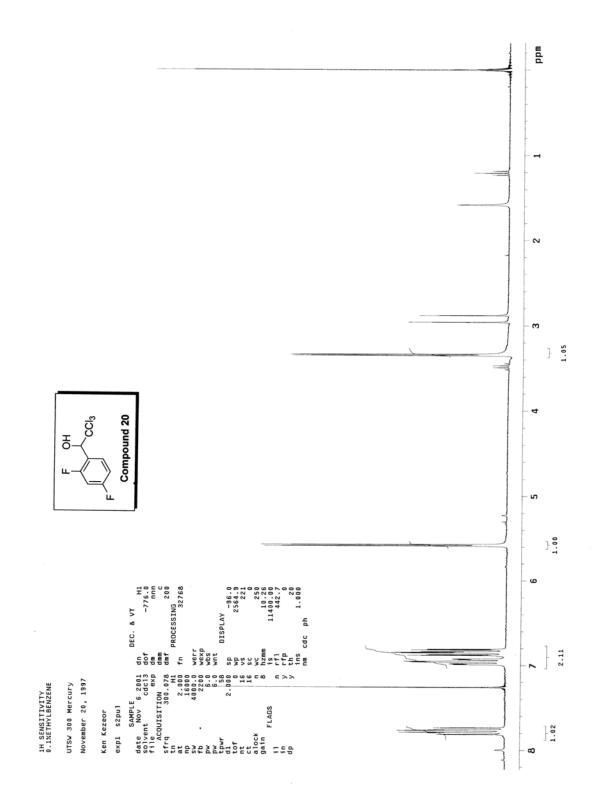


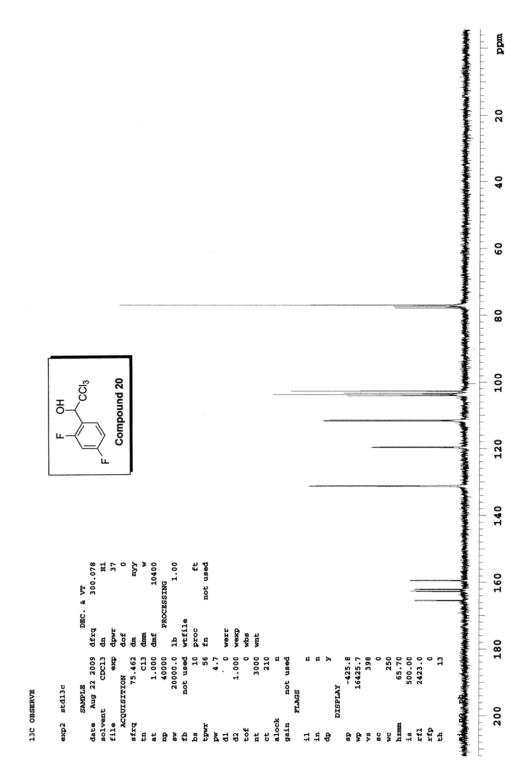




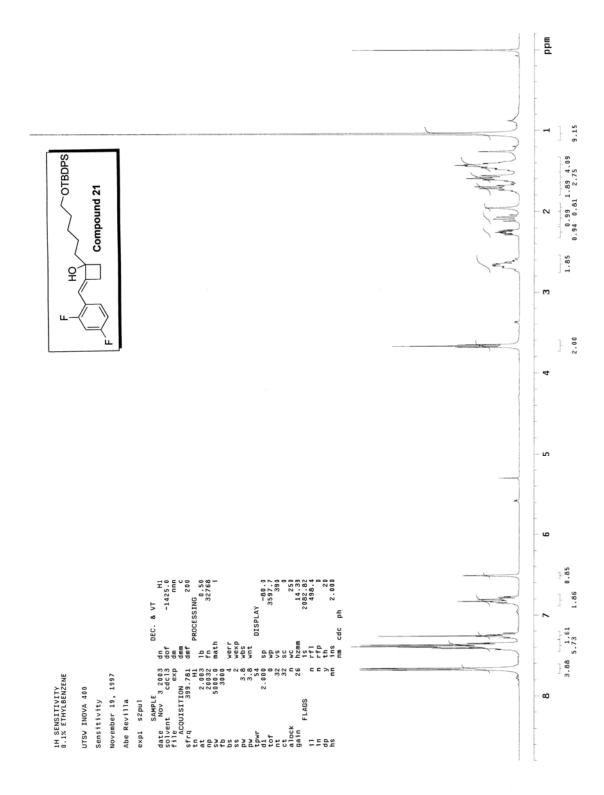


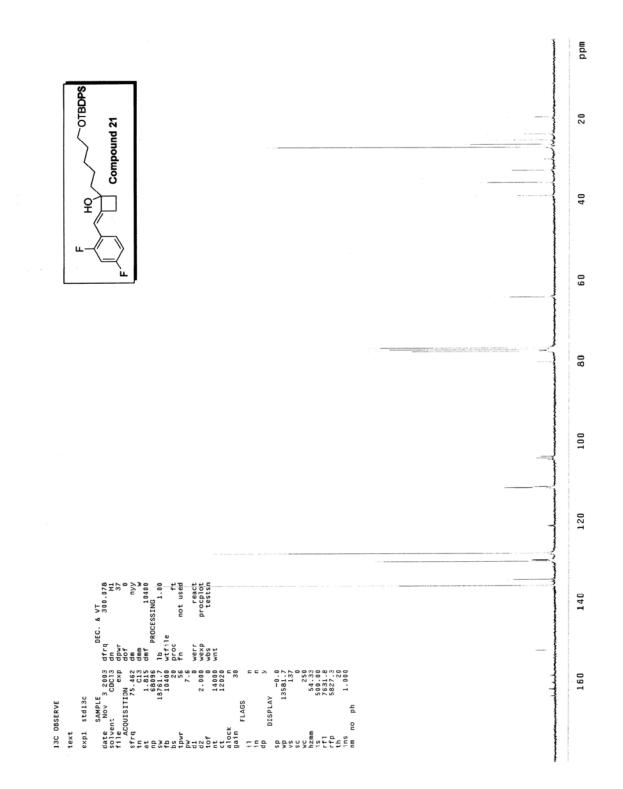


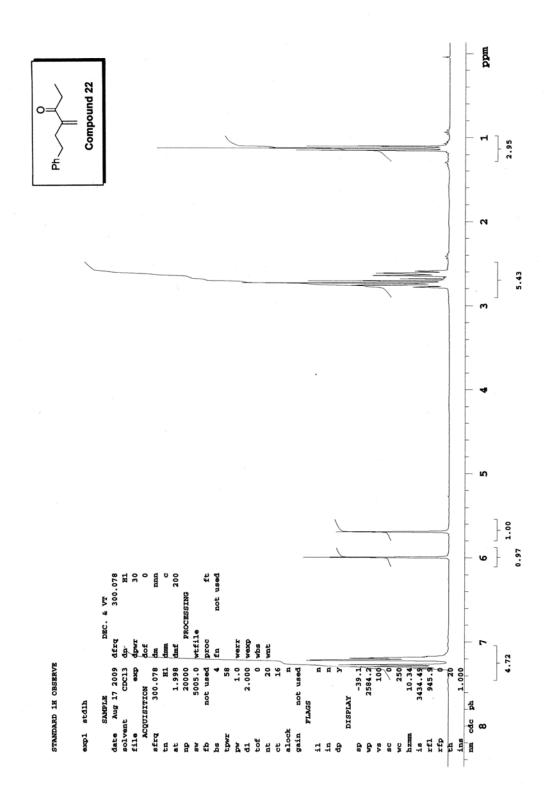


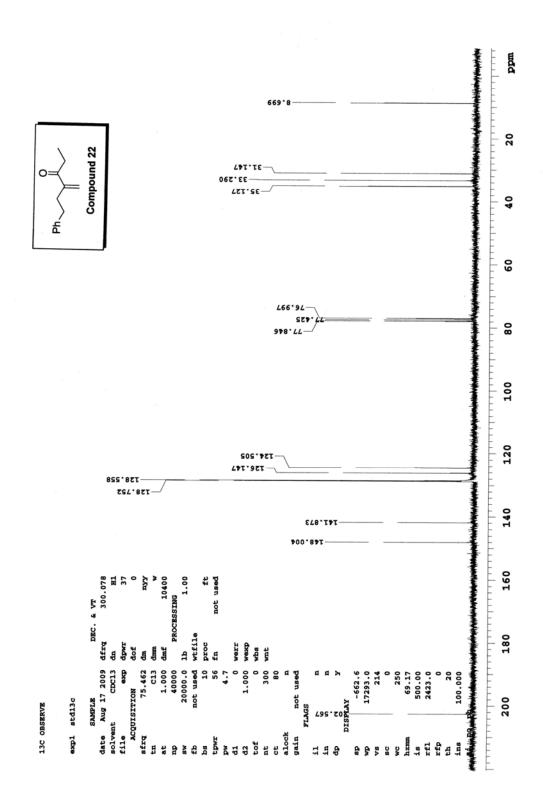


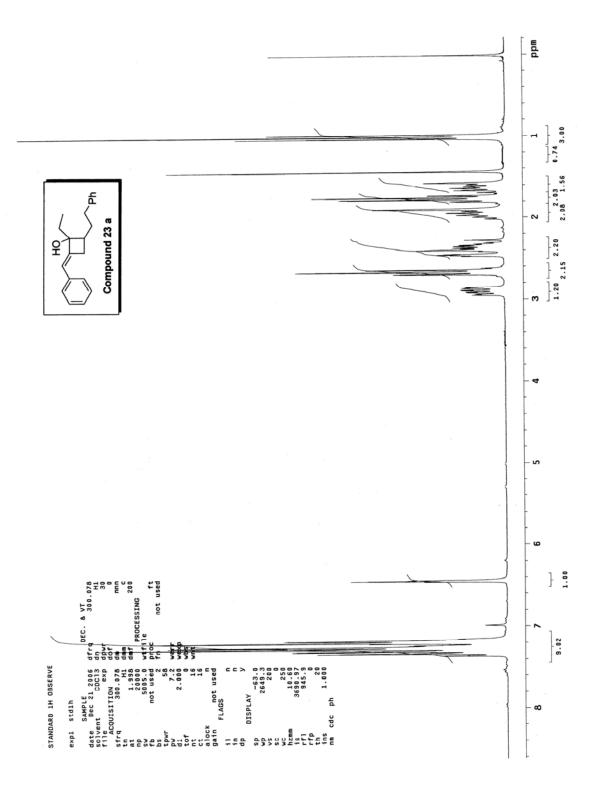
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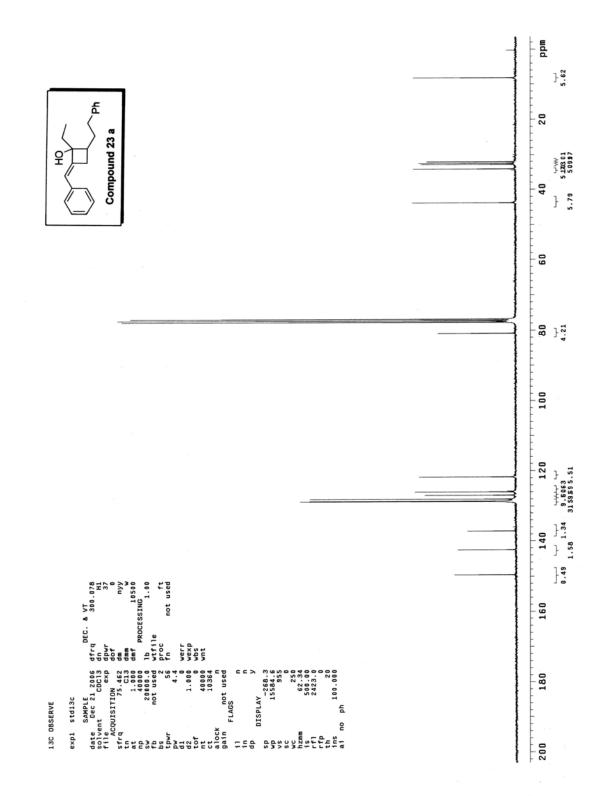


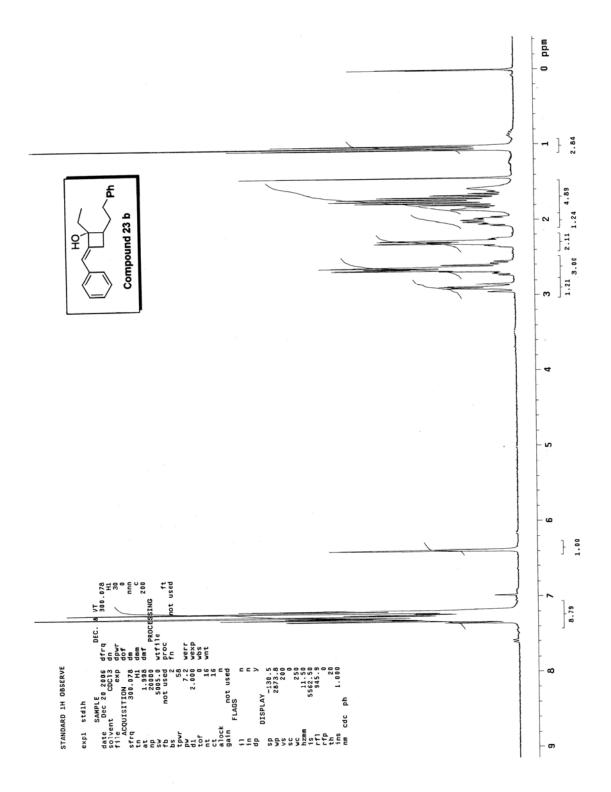


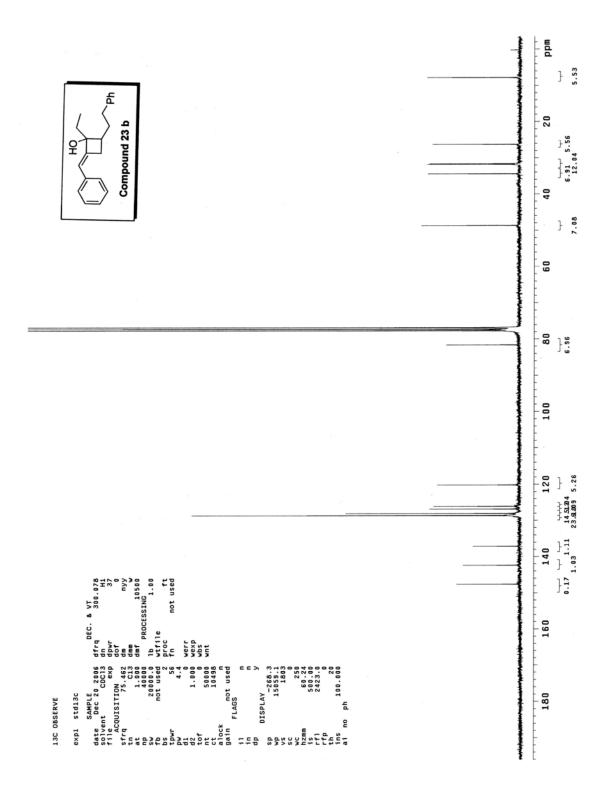


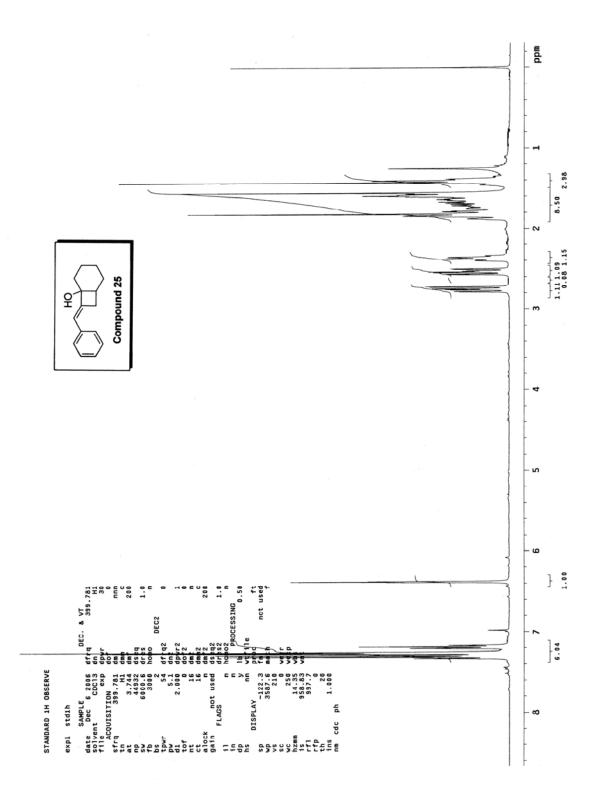


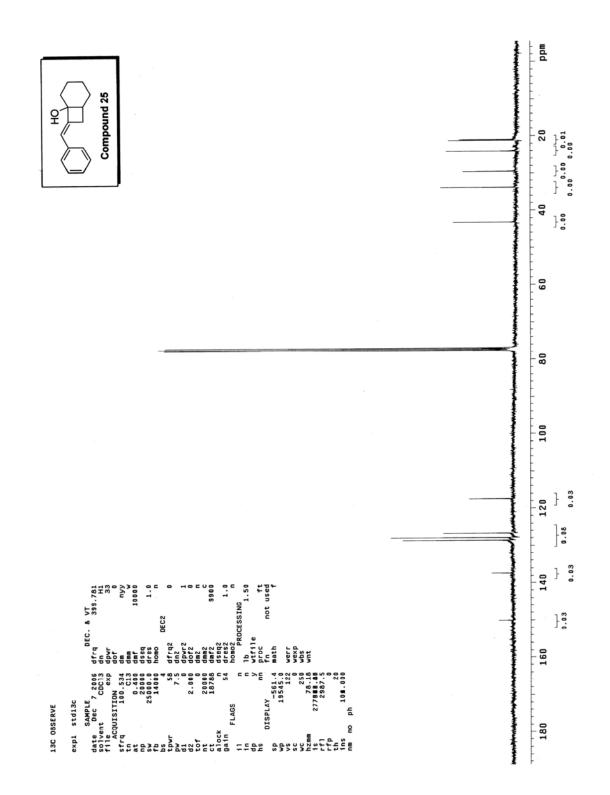


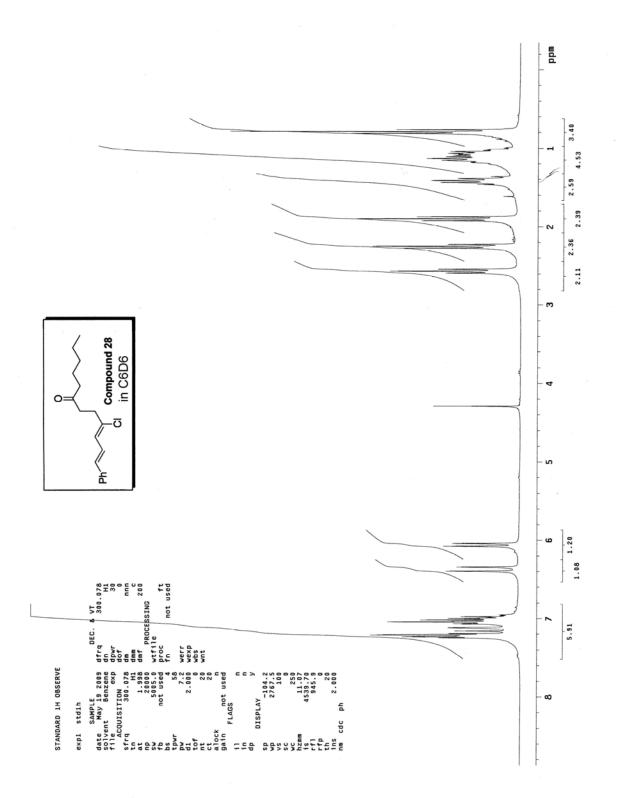


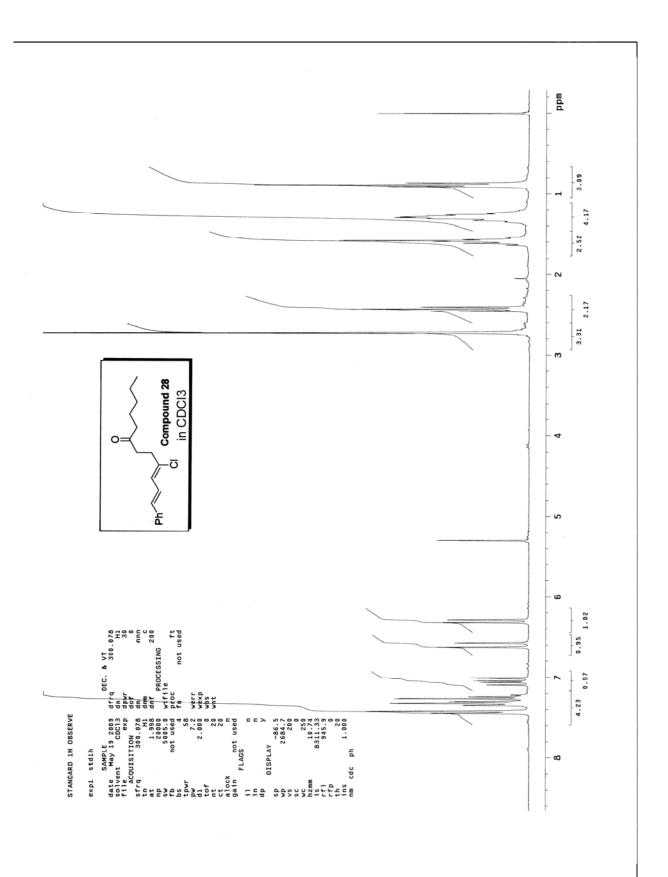


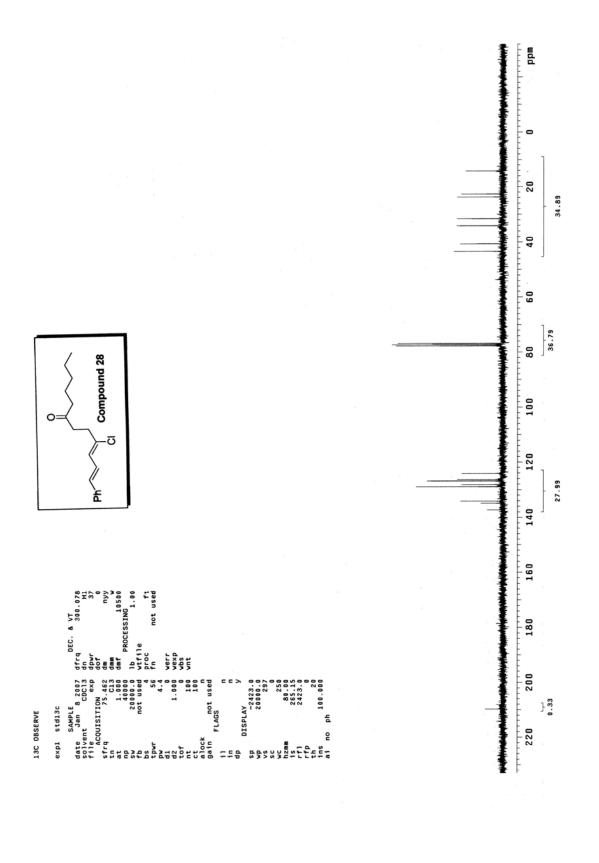


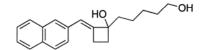












desilylated product for compound 17

