

Supporting Information

German Edition: DOI:

Isomerization of Olefins Triggered by Rhodium-Catalyzed C–H Bond Activation: Control of Endocyclic β-Hydrogen Elimination**

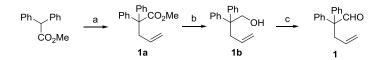
Stephanie Y. Y. Yip and Christophe Aïssa*

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General. Otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under dry nitrogen atmosphere. THF and Et₂O were purchased dried from Acros. CH₂Cl₂ was dried over 4Å molecular sieves. Dry acetone was purchased from VWR. Flash chromatography: Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). NMR: Spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX 500 in CDCl₃; chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm. The solvent signals were used as references and the chemical shifts converted to the TMS scale (CDCl₃: $\delta_{\rm C}$ = 77.0 ppm; residual CHCl₃ in CDCl₃: $\delta_{\rm H}$ = 7.26 ppm); apparent splitting patterns are designated using the following abbreviations: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quint. (quintuplet), m (multiplet), br (broad), and the appropriate combinations. In ¹³C NMR, an APT sequence was used to separate methylene groups and quaternary carbons (e, even) from methine and methyl groups (o, odd). IR: PerkinElmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR spectrometer, wavenumbers ($\tilde{\nu}$) in cm⁻¹. HRMS determined at the University of Liverpool on micromass LCT mass spectrometer (ES+) and Trio-1000 or Agilent QTOF 7200 mass spectrometers (CI). Melting points: Griffin melting point apparatus (not corrected). Elemental analyses: University of Liverpool. X-Ray crystallography: Bruker D8 Venture Photon 100 Dual Microsource diffractometer. Optical rotations were measured on a PerkinElmer Model 343 plus polarimeter with a sodium lamp (D line, 589 nm) at ambient temperature (indicated in °C as superscript) using a 1 mL quartz cell of 100 mm length; solution concentration (c) are given in g/100 mL. All commercially available compounds were used as received.

Preparation of compounds 1, 3, 4, 7, and 9a–90	S2
Preparation of compounds 11, 13, 15 and 18	S25
Preparation of compound <i>cis</i> -10a	S28
Preparation of [Rh(nbd)(DTBM-Segphos)]	S31
Representative procedure for Rh-catalysed isomerization	S32
Analytical data for compounds 2, 5, 6, 8, and 10a–10o	S33
Analytical data for compounds 12 and 14	S37
Preparation of compound 17 and isolation of transient intermediate 16	S38
Supplementary examples of isomerization/hydroacylation tandem	S39
Preparation of compounds (±)-19, (<i>R</i>)-19, (±)-20, (<i>S</i> , <i>S</i>)-20, (<i>S</i>)-21, (<i>R</i>)-22, and (<i>S</i>)-23	S41
Calculation of e.e. of (S,S)-20 and determination of its absolute configuration	S43
Kinetic resolution of (±)-16	S44
NMR spectra for compounds 1, 3, 4, 7, and 9a–9o	S45
NMR spectra for compounds 11, 13, 15 and 18	S83
NMR spectra for compounds 2, 5, 6, 8, and 10a–10o	S93
NMR spectra for compounds 12, 14, 16, 17, 19–23	S135
HPLC traces for compounds 19 and 22	S166
HPLC traces for compounds 17 and SI-3	S170
Crystal data and structure refinement for (S)-23	S178

Preparation of compounds 1, 3, 4, 7, and 9a–90¹



^(a) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) allyl bromide, nBu₄NI, -78 °C to rt, 99%. ^(b) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 90%. ^(c) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 81%.

Compound 1a. Under N₂ atmosphere, di-isopropylamine (7.29 mmol, 1.03 mL) was dissolved in THF (22 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. nButyllithium (7.29 mmol, 2.92 mL, 2.5M in hexanes) was added and stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C before cooling to -78 °C and adding diphenyl methyl acetate (6.63 mmol, 1.5 g), stirring for 30 minutes at -78 °C. Then, allyl bromide (7.29 mmol, 631 µL) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (1.33 mmol, 490 mg) were added and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, quenched carefully with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 50:1) afforded **1a** (1.74 g, 99%) as a colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.33-7.22 (m, 10H), 5.59 (ddt, *J* = 17.6, 9.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97-4.90 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.17 (dt, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), in agreement with previously reported data.²

Compound 1b. A solution of **1a** (5.63 mmol, 1.5 g) in Et₂O (12 mL) was added under N₂ to a suspension of LiAlH₄ (3.10 mmol, 133 mg) in Et₂O (26 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes, another portion of LiAlH₄ (3.10 mmol, 133 mg) was added. After stirring for 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was quenched carefully at 0 °C with a saturated aqueous solution of sodium sulfate. The white precipitate was filtered over celite pad, the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 10:1) to afford **1b** as colourless oil (1.20 g, 90%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.33-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.17 (m, 6H), 5.43 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.13-5.07 (m, 1H), 5.02-4.97 (m, 1H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H (OH)), in agreement with previously reported data.³

Compound 1. Under N₂, DMSO (6.05 mmol, 429 µL) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was added to a solution of oxalyl chloride (3.02 mmol, 259 µL) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at -78 °C. After 10 minutes stirring at -78 °C, a solution of the **1b** (2.52 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added. After 20 minutes stirring at -78 °C, triethylamine (12.6 mmol, 1.76 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature during 20 minutes. A saturated solution of ammonium chloride was added to the reaction mixture which was then extracted three times with diethyl ether. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 50:1) to afford **1** as colourless oil (481 mg, 81%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 4H), 5.58 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.01-4.92 (m, 2H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 198.3 (o), 139.6 (e, 2C), 133.5 (o), 129.1 (o, 4C), 128.6 (o, 4C), 127.3 (o, 2C), 118.4 (e), 63.4 (e), 38.8 (e); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3060 (w), 3025 (w), 2917 (w), 2816 (w), 2716 (w), 1721 (s), 1640 (w), 1599 (w), 1493 (m), 1445 (m), 1389

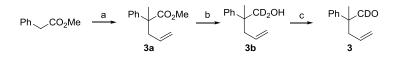
(w), 1282 (w), 1189 (w), 1159 (w), 1097 (w), 1084 (w), 1033 (w), 998 (w), 953 (w), 916 (m), 870 (w),

¹9j is a known compound, see: C. Aïssa, K. Y-T. Ho, D. J. Tetlow, M. Pin-Nó, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed 2014, 53, 4209

² M. Mitsuno, M. Kadokena, Y. Watanabe, J. Org. Chem. 1987, 52, 1695

³ Y.-K. Jeong, D.-Y. Kim, Y.-S. Choi, J.-S. Ryu, Org. Biomol. Chem. 2011, 374

846 (w), 755 (m), 697 (vs), 659 (w) cm⁻¹; elemental analysis (%) calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}O$: C 86.40, H 6.82; found: C 85.95, H 6.74.



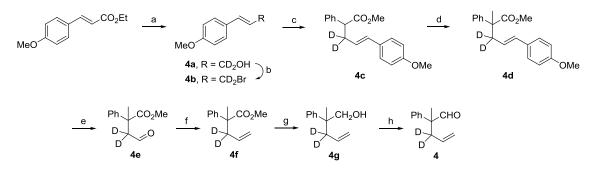
^(a) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) allyl bromide, nBu₄NI, -78 °C to rt, iii) LDA, THF, -78 °C; iv) MeI, 96%. ^(b) LiAlD₄, Et₂O, 89%. ^(c) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 78%.

Compound 3a. Under N₂ atmosphere, diisopropylamine (11.62 mmol, 1.6 mL) was dissolved in THF (32 Ph CO₂Me mL) and cooled to 0 °C. *n*Butyllithium (11.62 mmol, 4.5 mL, 2.5M in hexanes) was added and the mixture was stirred for 15 minutes. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C before adding the intermediate (9.68 mmol, 1.84 g) obtained from methyl phenyl acetate (9.99 mmol, 1.44 mL) using the allylation procedure described for the preparation of **1a**. After stirring for 30 minutes at -78 °C, methyl iodide (15.48 mmol,

943 µL) was added and the reaction was left to stir over 48 hours at room temperature before quenching with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 50:1) afforded **3a** as a colourless oil (1.97 g, 96% over two steps); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.36-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1H), 5.61 (ddt, *J* = 13.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.2 (e), 143.3 (e), 134.0 (o), 128.3 (o, 2C), 126.7 (o), 125.9 (o, 2C), 118.3 (e), 52.0 (o), 49.9 (e), 43.7 (e), 22.6 (o); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3062 (w), 2979 (w), 2950 (w), 1728 (vs), 1640 (w), 1600 (w), 1583 (w), 1496 (m), 1459 (m), 1446 (m), 1433 (m), 1378 (w), 1317 (w), 1286 (w), 1272 (w), 1231 (m), 1142 (s), 1103 (m), 1072 (w), 1030 (w), 995 (m), 956 (w), 916 (m), 851 (w), 787 (w), 767 (m), 735 (m), 697 (s), 659 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C1₃H₁₆O₂ + H): 205.1123; found: 205.1128.

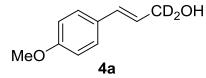
Compound 3b. This compound was obtained from **3a** (1.96 mmol, 400 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b** but using LiAlD₄ (2.15 mmol, 90mg). Colourless oil (314 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.39-7.33$ (m, 4H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 5.60 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.1, 7.26 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.02 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.97 (m, 1H), 2.56 (dd, J = 13.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, J = 13.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.20 (br s, 1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 144.6$ (e), 134.4 (o), 128.2 (o, 2C), 126.6 (o, 2C), 126.0 (o), 117.3 (e), 70.7 (e, J = 22.1 Hz, quint.), 42.8 (e), 31.5 (e), 21.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{V} = 3377$ (br), 3059 (w), 3023 (w), 2975 (w), 2913 (w), 2203 (w), 2086 (w), 1638 (w), 1601 (w), 1580 (w), 1496 (m), 1444 (m), 1415 (w), 1375 (w), 1289 (w), 1155 (w), 1098 (m), 1078 (w), 1048 (w), 1028 (m), 996 (w), 976 (m), 911 (s), 844 (w), 788 (w), 758 (m), 697 (vs), 664 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₂H₁₄D₂O + NH₄): 196.1665; found: 196.1668.

Compound 3. This compound was obtained from **3b** (1.69 mmol, 300 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (231 mg, 78%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.42-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.23 (m, 3H), 5.55 (dddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.1, 7.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 1.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (ddt, *J* = 10.1, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (ddt, *J* = 14.1, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (ddt, *J* = 14.1, 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 201.4 (e, *J* = 26.7 Hz, t), 139.4 (e), 133.1 (o), 128.9 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o), 127.0 (o, 2C), 118.4 (e), 53.3 (e, *J* = 3.3 Hz, t), 40.4 (e), 18.7 (o); IR (neat): \tilde{V} = 3077 (w), 3026 (w), 2978 (w), 2934 (w), 2103 (w), 2052 (w), 1713 (s), 1640 (m), 1599 (w), 1581 (w), 1494 (m), 1445 (m), 1417 (w), 1376 (w), 1271 (w), 1158 (w), 1077 (w), 1046 (w), 1028 (w), 995 (m), 955 (w), 917 (m), 848 (w), 803 (w), 755 (m), 729 (w), 697 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₂H₁₃DO + NH₄): 193.1446; found: 193.1448.



^(a) LiAlD₄, Et₂O, 76%. ^(b) PBr₃, Et₂O. ^(c) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) **4b**, -78 °C to rt, 48% over two steps. ^(d) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) MeI, 94%. ^(e) i) O₃, CH₂Cl₂; ii) PPh₃. ^(f) i) Methyl-triphenylphosphonium bromide, nBuLi; ii) **4e**, 29% over two steps. ^(g) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 85%. ^(h) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 82%.

Compound 4a. This compound was obtained from ethyl 4-methoxycinnamate (9.7 mmol, 2.0 g)



D

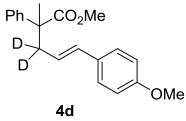
following the same procedure as for the preparation of 1b but using LiAlD₄ (10.7 mmol, 450 mg). White solid (1.22 g, 76%). m.p.: 70-71 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.36-7.30 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.56 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.35 (br s, 1H (OH)); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3356$ (br), 3033 (w), 2970 (w), 2917

(w), 2843 (w), 2165 (w), 2194 (w), 2080 (w), 1651 (w), 1605 (m), 1510 (s), 1458 (m), 1443 (m), 1421 (m), 1306 (m), 1272 (s), 1242 (s), 1210 (m), 1190 (w), 1174 (s), 1144 (m), 1108 (w), 1075 (m), 1024 (s), 991 (w), 969 (s), 953 (s), 935 (m), 917 (w), 908 (w), 870 (w), 830 (s), 822 (vs), 772 (m), 743 (w), 734 (w), 693 (w) cm⁻¹; elemental analysis (%) calcd for $C_{10}H_{10}D_2O_2$: C 72.26, H 7.28; found: C 71.94, H 7.28.

Compound 4c. Under N₂ atmosphere, **4a** (0.482 mmol, 80 mg) was dissolved in Et₂O (4.8 mL) and the solution cooled to 0 °C. Phosphorus tribromide (0.241 mmol, 23 µL) was Ph. CO₂Me added and stirred to room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction was quenched with brine, extracted with Et₂O (2 \times 20 mL), and the organic D layer dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated afforded **4b** as a white solid (88 mg, 80%), which was used directly in the next step without OMe further purification. Under a N₂ atmosphere, diisopropylamine (0.383 **4c** mmol, 54 μ L) was dissolved in THF (1 mL) and cooled to 0 °C.

nButyllithium (0.383 mmol, 153 µL, 2.5M in hexanes) was added and stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C before cooling to -78 °C and adding methyl phenyl acetate (0.348 mmol, 50 µL), stirring for 30 minutes at -78 °C. At -78 °C, 4b (0.383 mmol, 88 mg) was added and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, diluted with Et₂O and quenched carefully with brine. The organic phase was dried over MgSO4 and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 30:1) afforded **4c** as a white solid (61 mg, 59%). m.p.: 60–62 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.38-7.19 (m, 7H), 6.84-6.78 (m, 2H), 6.38 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 173.9 (e), 158.9 (e), 138.6 (e), 131.6 (o), 130.2 (e), 128.7 (o, 2C), 127.9 (o, 2C), 127.3 (o), 127.2 (o, 2C), 124.6 (o), 113.9 (o, 2C), 55.3 (o), 52.0 (o), 51.8 (o), 36.3 (e, J =19.5 Hz, quint.); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 2952$ (w), 2840 (w), 1727 (vs), 1608 (m), 1578 (w), 1509 (s), 1454 (m), 1435 (m), 1335 (m), 1309 (w), 1277 (m), 1242 (vs), 1200 (s), 1172 (vs), 1152 (m), 1127 (m), 1108 (w), 1075 (w), 1032 (s), 987 (m), 966 (s), 867 (w), 826 (m), 808 (m), 766 (m), 740 (m), 729 (m), 699 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $(C_{19}H_{18}D_2O_3 + Na)$: 321.1436; found: 321.1429; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₉H₁₈D₂O₃: C 76.48, H 6.76; found: C 75.99, H 6.78.

Compound 4d. Under N₂ atmosphere, diisopropylamine (1.24 mmol, 176 µL) was dissolved in THF (3.5



Ph

D

mL) and cooled to 0 °C. *n*Butyllithium (1.24 mmol, 498 μ L, 2.5M in hexanes) was added and stirred for 15 minutes. Reaction was cooled to -78 °C before adding methyl **4c** (1.04 mmol, 300 mg) stirring for 30 minutes at -78 °C. Methyl iodide (1.66 mmol, 103 μ L) was added at -78 °C and the reaction was left to stir for 90 minutes before quenching with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were

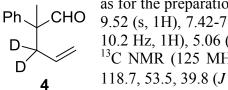
dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 19:1) afforded **4d** as a white solid (295 mg, 94%). m.p.: 73–75 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.38-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.29-7.19 (m, 3H), 6.84-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.3 (e), 158.8 (e), 143.3 (e), 132.8 (o), 130.2 (e), 128.4 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o, 2C), 126.8 (o), 125.9 (o, 2C), 123.3 (o), 113.8 (o, 2C), 55.2 (o), 52.1 (o), 50.3 (e), 42.3 (e, *J* = 20.6 Hz, quint), 22.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3008 (w), 2953 (w), 2836 (w), 1723 (s), 1608 (m), 1579 (w), 1510 (m), 1494 (m), 1457 (w), 1442 (m), 1457 (w), 1380 (w), 1311 (w), 1230 (m), 1248 (vs), 1189 (m), 1177 (m), 1129 (s), 1110 (w), 1074 (w), 1038 (m), 976 (m), 896 (w), 867 (w), 837 (m), 809 (m), 775 (m), 763 (m), 729 (m), 698 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for (C₂₀H₂₀D₂O₃ + Na): 335.1592; found: 335.1590; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀D₂O₃: C 76.89, H 7.10; found: C 76.76, H 7.20.

and 4-methoxybenzaldehyde which was used as this purity for the next step. Under N₂ atmosphere, nbutyllithium (4.22 mmol, 1.7 mL, 2.5 M in hexanes) was added to methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (4.22 mmol, 1.5 g) in THF (25 mL) at -78 °C. the reaction mixture was warmed to 40 °C for 15 minutes until white solid was dissolved, before cooling to -78 °C and adding a solution of **4e** (3.84 mmol, 678 mg) in THF (13 mL) *via* cannula. The mixture was heated to 40 °C for 18 hours before being quenched at room temperature with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and extracted with Et₂O (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 99:1) afforded **4f** as a colourless oil (190 mg, 43%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.37-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 5.60 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.04 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.3 (e), 143.3 (e), 133.9 (o), 128.4 (o, 2C), 126.8 (o), 125.9 (o, 2C), 118 (e), 52.1 (o), 49.8 (e), 43.0 (e, *J* = 19.8 Hz, quint.), 22.6 (o); IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 2978 (w), 2951 (w), 1731 (vs), 1637 (w), 1600 (w), 1497 (w), 1446 (w), 1378 (w), 1249 (m), 1166 (w), 1126 (m), 1079 (w), 1055 (w), 1031 (w), 1001 (w), 920 (w), 767 (w), 733 (w), 699 (m); cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH4)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₄D₂O₂ + H): 207.1333; found: 207.1347; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₃H₁₄D₂O₂: C 75.75, H 7.82; found: C 75.93, H 7.84.

Compound 4g. This compound was obtained from **4f** (0.922 mmol, 190 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (140 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =

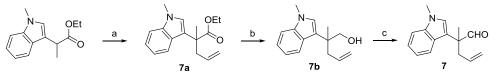
CH₂OH 7.40-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1H), 5.59 (dd, J = 17.1, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, J = 17.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 10.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.32-1.22 (m, 1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 144.5$, 134.4, 128.4 (2C), 126.6 (2C), 126.2, 117.6, 71.7, 43.0, 42.1 (J = 19.7 Hz, quint.), 21.7; IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3358$ (br), 3059 (w), 3025 (w), 2973 (w), 2934 (w), 2875 (w), 1635 (w), 1601 (w), 1581 (w), 1497 (m), 1445 (m), 1413 (w), 1374 (w), 1277 (w), 1193 (w), 1133 (w), 1025 (s), 1001 (m), 950 (wq), 914 (m), 872 (w), 842 (w), 759 (m), 738 (w), 698 (vs) cm⁻¹; elemental analysis (%) calcd for $C_{12}H_{14}D_2O$: C 80.85, H 9.04; found: C 81.17, H 9.27.

Compound 4. This compound was obtained from 4g (0.56 mmol, 100mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of 1. Colourless oil (80 mg, 82%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$



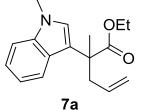
9.52 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 5.53 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dd, J = 16.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 202.0$, 139.3, 133.1, 128.8 (2C), 127.3, 127.2 (2C), 118.7, 53.5, 39.8 (J = 20.1 Hz, quint.), 18.7; IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3061$ (w), 2977 (w), 2935 (w), 2805 (w), 2706 (w), 1723 (vs), 1637 (w), 1599 (w), 1582 (w), 1494 (m), 1445 (m), 1414

(w), 1389 (w), 1372 (w), 1229 (w), 1192 (w), 1129 (w), 1060 (w), 1029 (m), 1000 (m), 918 (m), 759 (m), 699 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{12}H_{12}D_2O + NH_4)$: 194.1503; found: 194.1508; elemental analysis (%) calcd for $C_{12}H_{12}D_2O$: C 81.77, H 8.01; found: C 81.95, H 7.81.



^(a) i) NaHMDS, DMF, 0 °C; ii) allyl bromide, 0 °C to rt, 50%. ^(b) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 91%. ^(c) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 96%.

Compound 7a. Under N₂ atmosphere, Ethyl 2-(1-methylindol-3-yl)propionate (0.49 mmol, 113 mg) and Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (0.54 mmol, 99 mg) were dissolved in DMF (2.5



Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (0.54 mmol, 99 mg) were dissolved in DMF (2.5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 30 minutes. Allyl bromide (0.54 mmol, 47 μ L) was added and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 48 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, diluted with Et₂O and quenched carefully with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride. The organic layer was washed with water (2 × 10 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column

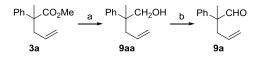
chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 15:1) afforded **7a** as a colourless oil (67 mg, 50%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 5.67 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.05 (m, 1H), 5.05-5.01 (m, 1H), 4.18–4.07 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.0 (e), 137.4 (e), 134.4 (o), 126.0 (e), 125.9 (o), 121.5 (o), 120.5 (o), 118.8 (o), 117.9 (e), 117.7 (e), 109.3 (o), 60.7 (e), 45.5 (e), 42.6 (e), 32.7 (o), 22.8 (o), 14.2 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3051 (w), 2978 (w), 2935 (w), 1720 (s), 1640 (w), 1615 (w), 1545 (w), 1484 (m), 1465 (m), 1425 (w), 1372 (m), 1330 (m), 1279 (w), 1233 (m), 1207 (m), 1172 (w), 1137 (m), 1096 (m), 1065 (w), 1018 (m), 993 (w), 955 (w), 916 (m), 858 (w), 809 (w), 766 (w), 737 (vs), 681 (w), 657 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for (C₁₇H₂₁NO₂ + H): 272.1645; found: 272.1646.

Compound 7b. This compound was obtained from **7a** (0.383 mmol, 104 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (80 mg, 91%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.78$ (dt, J = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dt, J = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 5.67 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.1, 8.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (ddt, J = 17.1, 2.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (ddt, J = 10.1, 2.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, J = 10.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dd, J = 10.7, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (ddt, J = 13.7, 6.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (ddt, J = 13.7, 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.23 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (ddt, J = 7.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (ddt,

1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 137.9$ (e), 135.1 (o), 127.8 (o), 126.1 (e), 121.5 (o), 121.0 (o), 118.8 (o), 117.7 (e), 117.2 (e), 109.6 (o), 70.4 (e), 42.1 (e), 41.0 (e), 32.8 (o), 22.4 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3396$ (br), 3064 (w), 2931 (m), 2877 (w), 1638 (w), 1615 (w), 1544 (w), 1484 (m), 1464 (m), 1424 (w), 1374 (m), 1330 (m), 1243 (m), 1137 (w), 1111 (w), 1034 (m), 996 (w), 913 (m), 810 (w), 765 (w), 738 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for (C₁₅H₁₉NO + H): 230.1539; found: 230.1539.

Compound 7. This compound was obtained from **7b** (0.35 mmol, 79 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (75 mg, 96%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.49$ (s, 1H), 7.57 (dt, J = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dt, J = 8.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.22 (m. 1H), 7.10 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 5.61 (ddd, J = 17.1, 10.1, 7.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (ddt, J = 17.0, 2.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddt, J = 10.1, 2.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.91 (ddt, J = 14.1, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (ddt, J = 14.0, 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.6$ (o), 137.6 (e), 133.7 (o), 127.4 (o), 126.1 (e), 121.8 (o), 120.1 (o), 119.4

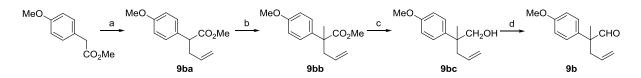
(o), 118.0 (e), 112.9 (e), 109.5 (o), 49.8 (e), 38.9 (e), 32.8 (o), 18.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3064$ (w), 2976 (w), 2932 (w), 2800 (w), 2702 (w), 1717 (s), 1640 (w), 1615 (w), 1541 (w), 1483 (m), 1465 (m), 1424 (w), 1367 (m), 1330 (m), 1243 (m), 1215 (w), 1153 (w), 1136 (w), 1111 (w), 1099 (w), 1071 (w), 1018 (w), 994 (m), 910 (s), 845 (w), 818 (w), 736 (vs), 667 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₅H₁₇NO + H): 228.1383; found: 228.1380.



 $\label{eq:coch} {}^{(a)}LiAlH_4, Et_2O, 93\%. \ {}^{(b)}(COCl)_2, DMSO, Et_3N, CH_2Cl_2, 89\%.$

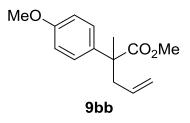
Compound 9aa. This compound was obtained from **3a** (4.90 mmol, 1.0 g) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (800 mg, 93%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.39-7.33$ (m, 4H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 5.60 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (ddt, J = 17.0, 2.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (ddt, J = 10.2, 2.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (ddt, J = 11.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddt, J = 14.0, 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (ddt, J = 13.9, 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.22 (dd, J = 7.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 144.6$ (e), 134.5 (o), 128.4 (o, 2C), 126.7 (o, 2C), 126.2 (o), 117.5 (e), 71.7 (e), 43.1 (e), 42.9 (e), 21.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3362$ (br), 3060 (w), 2973 (m), 2920 (m), 2875 (m), 1638 (m), 1600 (w), 1497 (m), 1445 (m), 1415 (w), 1375 (w), 1312 (w), 1156 (w), 1025 (s), 997 (m), 950 (w), 913 (s), 763 (s), 699 (vs), 670 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₂H₁₆O + NH₄): 194.1539; found: 194.1548.

Compound 9a. This compound was obtained from **9aa** (284 mmol, 500 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (440 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.53$ (s, 1H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 2H), 5.55 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.1, 7.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (ddt, J = 16.8, 2.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (ddt, J = 10.2, 2.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (ddt, J = 14.1, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (ddt, J = 14.1, 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.9$ (o), 139.4 (e), 133.1 (o), 128.8 (o, 2C), 127.3 (o), 127.1 (o, 2C), 118.6 (e), 53.6 (e), 40.6 (e), 18.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{V} = 3077$ (w), 3025 (w), 2978 (w), 2934 (w), 2806 (w), 2710 (w), 1722 (s), 1640 (w), 1599 (w), 1581 (w), 1494 (m), 1445 (m), 1417 (w), 1389 (w), 1372 (w), 1272 (w), 1158 (w), 1077 (w), 1029 (m), 996 (m), 917 (m), 876 (w), 857 (w), 833 (w), 760 (m), 698 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₂H₁₄O + NH₄): 192.1383; found: 192.1390.



^(a) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) allyl bromide, nBu₄NI, -78 °C to rt, 74%. ^(b) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) MeI, 66%. ^(c) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 85%. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 84%.

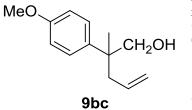
Compound 9bb. Known intermediate 9ba⁴ was first obtained as colourless oil (897 mg, 74%) from



methyl (4-methoxyphenyl)acetate (5.55 mmol, 895 μ L) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1a**. Under N₂ atmosphere, diisopropylamine (2.50 mmol, 353 μ L) was dissolved in THF (8 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. *n*Butyllithium (2.50 mmol, 1 mL, 2.5M in hexanes) was added and stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C before cooling to -78 °C and adding Methyl 2-allyl-2-(*p*-methoxy)phenylacetate (2.27 mmol, 500 mg), stirring for 30 minutes at -78 °C. Methyl iodide (2.50 mmol, 156 μ L) was

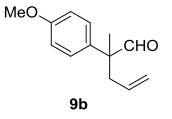
added and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, diluted with Et₂O and quenched carefully with saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride. After extraction, the organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 99:1) afforded **9bb** as a colourless oil (350 mg, 66%).¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.26-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.88-6.84 (m, 2H), 5.60 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.01 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.3 (e), 158.2 (e), 135.2 (e), 134.0 (o), 127.0 (o, 2C), 118.2 (e), 113.6 (o, 2C), 55.1 (o), 52.0 (o), 49.1 (e), 43.7 (e), 22.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3076 (w), 2979 (w), 2951 (w), 2838 (w), 1727 (vs), 1640 (w), 1610 (w), 1582 (w), 1513 (vs), 1461 (m), 1442 (m), 1417 (w), 1377 (w), 1278 (m), 1249 (vs), 1184 (s), 1143 (s), 1096 (m), 1032 (s), 1010 (w), 995 (m), 957 (w), 916 (m), 829 (s), 804 (m), 790 (w), 774 (w), 753 (w), 738 (w), 666 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₄H₁₈O₃ + H): 235.1328; found: 235.1336.

Compound 9bc. This compound was obtained from 9bb (1.50 mmol, 350 mg) following the same



procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (262 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.31-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.87 (m, 2H), 5.60 (dddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.1, 7.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.07-5.01 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.97 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.21 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 157.9 (e), 136.4 (e), 134.6 (o), 127.7 (o, 2C), 117.7 (e), 113.8 (o, 2C), 71.8

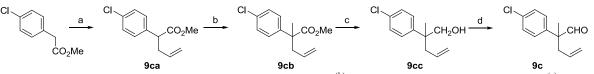
(e), 55.2 (o), 43.0 (e), 42.6 (e), 21.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3402$ (br), 3074 (w), 2962 (w), 2933 (w), 2836 (w), 1638 (w), 1610 (m), 1580 (w), 1513 (vs), 1464 (m), 1441 (m), 1415 (w), 1373 (w), 1298 (m), 1247 (vs), 1185 (s), 1115 (w), 1028 (vs), 1010 (m), 951 (w), 912 (m), 827 (s), 798 (m), 735 (w), 680 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₈O₂ + NH₄): 224.1645; found: 224.1652.



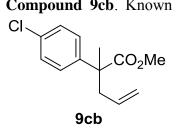
Compound 9b. This compound was obtained from **9bc** (0.49 mmol, 100 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (83 mg, 84%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.47$ (s, 1H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.94-6.89 (m, 2H), 5.56 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.01 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.67 (ddt, J = 14.0, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddt, J = 14.1, 7.8. 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.9$ (o), 158.8

⁴ P.-S. Lai, J. A. Dubland, M. G. Sawar, M. G. Chudzinski, M. S. Taylor, *Tetrahedron* 2011, 67, 7586

(e), 133.3 (o), 131.2 (e), 128.3 (o, 2C), 118.4 (e), 114.2 (o, 2C), 55.3 (o), 52.9 (e), 40.5 (e), 18.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3077$ (w), 2977 (w), 2935 (w), 2837 (w), 2709 (w), 1720 (s), 1639 (w), 1609 (m), 1580 (w), 1512 (s), 1463 (m), 1442 (w), 1417 (w), 1389 (w), 1372 (w), 1299 (m), 1250 (vs), 1184 (s), 1116 (w), 1032 (s), 997 (w), 914 (m), 827 (s), 799 (m), 729 (w), 705 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{13}H_{16}O_2 + NH_4)$: 222.1489; found: 222.1486; elemental analysis (%) calcd for $C_{13}H_{16}O_2$: C 76.44, H 7.90; found: C 76.85, H 8.00.



^(a) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) allyl bromide, nBu₄NI, -78 °C to rt, 78%. ^(b) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) MeI, 58%. ^(c) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 98%. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 90%.



Compound 9cb. Known intermediate **9ca**⁵ was first obtained as colourless oil (995 mg, 78%) from methyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetate (5.42 mmol, 1.0 g) following the same procedure as for the preparation of 1a. Then 9cb was obtained from 9ca (2.23 mmol, 500 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of 9bb. Colourless oil (309 mg, 58%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.32-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 2H), 5.57 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.02 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.79 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 175.8$ (e), 141.7 (e),

133.5 (o), 132.7 (e), 128.5 (o, 2C), 127.5 (o, 2C), 118.7 (e), 52.2 (o), 49.6 (e), 43.6 (e), 22.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3078$ (w), 2981 (w), 2951 (w), 1732 (vs), 1641 (w), 1494 (m), 1460 (w), 1434 (w), 1402 (w), 1378 (w), 1291 (w), 1235 (m), 1145 (m), 1096 (m), 1013 (m), 995 (w), 919 (m), 827 (m), 760 (w), 735 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for $(C_{13}H_{15}^{35}ClO_2 + H)$: 239.0833; found: 239.0842.

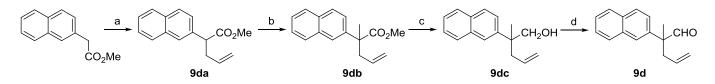
Compound 9cc. This compound was obtained from 9cb (1.26 mmol, 300 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (261 mg, 98%).¹H NMR C $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 7.34-7.28 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 5.57 \text{ (dddd}, J = 17.0, 10.1, 7.7, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.07-4.98 (m, 2H), 3.73 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 11.0, CH₂OH 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, J = 13.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dd, J = 13.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 143.3 (e), 134.0 (o), 132.1 (e), 128.5 (o, 2C), 128.2 (o, 2C), 117.9 (e), 71.5 (e), 9cc 43.0 (e), 42.9 (e), 21.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3375$ (br), 3076 (w), 2976 (w), 2923 (w), 2879 (w), 1639 (w), 1595 (w), 1494 (m), 1440 (w), 1400 (w), 1314 (w), 1154 (w), 1097 (m), 1031 (s), 1011 (vs), 997 (m), 951 (w), 914 (s), 823 (s), 749 (m), 722 (m), 672 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd

for $(C_{12}H_{15}^{35}ClO + NH_4)$: 228.1150; found: 228.1148.

Compound 9c. This compound was obtained from 9cc (0.48 mmol, 100 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (89 mg, 90%). ¹H NMR (500 CL MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.50 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 2H), 5.52 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.02 (m, 2H), 2.66 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), СНО 2.60 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 201.4 (o), 138.0 (e), 133.4 (e), 132.7 (o), 129.0 (o, 2C), 128.6 (o, 2C), 119.0 (e), 53.3 (e), 40.6 (e), 18.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3078$ (w), 2980 (w), 2935 (w), 2809 9c (w), 2711 (w), 1724 (vs), 1641 (w), 1595 (w), 1494 (m), 1460 (w), 1402 (w), 1372 (w), 1274 (w), 1097 (m), 1055 (w), 1033 (w), 1013 (m), 996 (m), 917 (m), 877 (w), 822 (m), 755

(m), 720 (m), 688 (w) cm⁻¹; elemental analysis (%) calcd for $C_{12}H_{13}CIO$: C 69.07, H 6.28; found: C 69.92, H 6.40.

⁵ M. Pour, M. Špulák, V. Balšánek, J. Kuneš, P. Kubanová, V. Buchta, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2003, 11, 2843

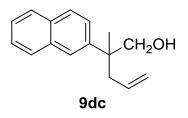


^(a) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) allyl bromide, nBu₄NI, -78 °C to rt, 55%. ^(b) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) MeI, 55%. ^(c) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, quantitative. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 84%.

Compound 9db. Intermediate **9da** was first obtained as colourless oil (659 mg, 55%) from methyl 2-(naphthalen-2-yl)acetate (4.99 mmol, 1.0 g) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1a**. Then **9db** was obtained from **9da** (1.25 mmol, 300 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **9bb**. Colourless oil (174 mg, 55%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.85-7.78$ (m, 3H), 7.76-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.41 (m, 3H), 5.62 (ddt, J = 17.1, 9.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.13-5.07 (m, 1H), 5.07-5.02 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.92 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.3$ (e), 140.6 (e), 133.9 (o), 133.2 (e), 132.2 (e), 128.1 (o, 2C), 127.4 (o), 126.1 (o), 125.9 (o), 124.6 (o), 124.4 (o), 118.5 (e), 52.2 (o), 50.1 (e), 43.5 (e), 22.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3059$ (w), 2979 (w), 2950 (w), 1730 (vs), 1639 (w), 1600 (w), 1507 (w), 1458 (w), 1434 (w), 1379 (w), 1282 (w), 1233 (m),

1143 (m), 1108 (w), 995 (w), 918 (m), 856 (w), 818 (m), 778 (w), 750 (m); cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for ($C_{17}H_{18}O_2 + H$): 255.1380; found: 255.1388.

Compound 9dc. This compound was obtained from 9db (0.68 mmol, 174 mg) following the same

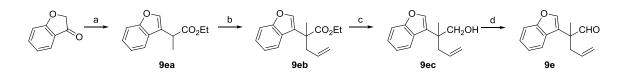


procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (155 mg, quantitative). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.86-7.80 (m, 3H), 7.79-7.76 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.43 (m, 2H), 5.61 (dddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 7.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.04 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.96 (m, 1H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.24 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 142.0 (e), 134.4 (o), 133.3 (e), 132.0 (e), 128.1

(o), 127.9 (o), 127.4 (o), 126.0 (o), 125.7 (o, 2C), 124.8 (o), 117.6 (e), 71.6 (e), 43.4 (e), 42.9 (e), 21.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3372$ (br), 3058 (w), 2973 (w), 2923 (w), 2875 (w), 1638 (w), 1599 (w), 1506 (w), 1468 (w), 1436 (w), 1415 (w), 1377 (w), 1314 (w), 1274 (w), 1243 (w), 1203 (w), 1133 (w), 1031 (m), 997 (m), 946 (w), 912 (m), 890 (w), 854 (m), 815 (s), 770 (w), 745 (vs), 695 (w), 662 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for (C₁₆H₁₈O + H): 227.1431; found: 227.1422; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O: C 84.91, H 8.02; found: C 84.98, H 8.17.

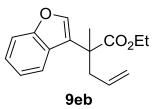
Compound 9d. This compound was obtained from **9dc** (0.44 mmol, 100mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (83 mg, 84%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.60$ (s, 1H), 7.89-7.80 (m, 3H), 7.73-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 1H), 5.57 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.9$ (o), 136.8 (e), 133.4 (e), 133.1 (o), 132.4 (e), 128.6 (o), 128.0 (o), 127.5 (o), 126.5 (o), 126.3 (o), 126.2 (o), 125.0 (o), 118.7 (e), 53.8 (e), 40.5 (e), 127.5 (e), 126.5 (e), 126.5 (e), 126.2 (e), 125.0 (e), 118.7 (e), 53.8 (e), 40.5 (e), 127.5 (e), 126.5 (e), 126.2 (e), 125.0 (e), 118.7 (e), 53.8 (e), 40.5 (e), 127.5 (e), 126.5 (e), 126.2 (e), 125.0 (e), 118.7 (e), 53.8 (e), 40.5 (e), 127.5 (e), 126.5 (e), 126.2 (e), 125.0 (e), 118.7 (e), 53.8 (e), 40.5 (e), 127.5 (e), 126.5 (e), 126.2 (e), 125.0 (e), 118.7 (e), 53.8 (e), 40.5 (e), 127.5 (e), 126.5 (e), 126.2 (e), 125.0 (e), 126.2 (e), 125.0 (e), 126.2 (e),

18.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3058$ (w), 2932 (w), 2977 (w), 2805 (w), 2706 (w), 1720 (vs), 1639 (w), 1598 (w), 1505 (w), 1456 (w), 1437 (w), 1416 (w), 1389 (w), 1374 (w), 1275 (w), 1245 (w), 1192 (w), 1132 (w), 1056 (w), 1018 (w), 995 (m), 949 (w), 915 (m), 891 (w), 879 (w), 856 (m), 816 (s), 769 (w), 747 (s), 667 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₆H₁₆O + NH₄): 242.1539; found: 242.1533.



^(a) ethyl-2-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)propionate, toluene, reflux, 37%. ^(b) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) allyl bromide, nBu₄NI, -78 °C to rt, 57%. ^(c) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 70%. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 95%.

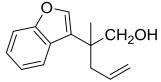
Compound 9eb. Intermediate **9ea** was first obtained as colourless oil (486 mg, 37%) from 3-coumaranone (6.54 mmol, 878 mg) and ethyl-2-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)propionate (6.54 mmol,



2.37 g) following a known procedure.⁶ Then **9eb** was obtained from **9ea** (2.22 mmol, 485 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **9bb**. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 24:1) afforded **9ga** as a colourless oil (328 mg, 57%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.04 (m, 2H), 4.18–4.08 (m, 2H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.1

Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 174.8$ (e), 155.7 (e), 141.4 (o), 133.4 (o), 126.2 (e), 124.2 (o), 123.5 (e), 122.4 (o), 121.1 (o), 118.7 (e), 111.6 (o), 61.1 (e), 44.9 (e), 41.8 (e), 22.1 (o), 14.1 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3077$ (w), 2981 (w), 2938 (w), 1726 (s), 1640 (w), 1454 (s), 1377 (m), 1281 (w), 1233 (m), 1205 (m), 1144 (m), 1110 (m), 1091 (s), 1063 (w), 1014 (m), 995 (w), 957 (w), 917 (m), 858 (m), 808 (w), 758 (w), 744 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₆H₁₈O₃ + H): 259.1329; found: 259.1332.

Compound 9ec. This compound was obtained from 9eb (1.27 mmol, 328 mg) following the same



9ec

procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (191 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.74$ (ddd, J = 7.7, 1.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (ddd, J = 8.2, 1.1, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.27 (dddd, J = 8.2, 7.2, 1.3, 0.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (ddd, J = 7.8, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.0, 7.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (ddt, J = 17.0, 2.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddt, J = 10.1, 2.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, J = 10.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (11.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (ddt, J = 13.8, 6.8, 1.2

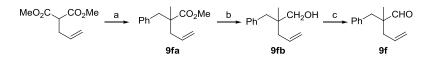
Hz, 1H), 2.49 (13.8, 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.31 (dd, J = 7.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 156.0$ (e), 142.5 (o), 134.2 (o), 126.4 (e), 124.2 (o, 2C), 122.4 (o), 121.5 (o), 117.9 (e), 111.9 (o), 69.6 (e), 41.1 (e), 40.2 (e), 21.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3370$ (br), 3074 (w), 2976 (w), 2933 (w), 1639 (w), 1453 (m), 1374 (w), 1258 (w), 1202 (w), 1112 (m), 1097 (m), 1041 (m), 1015 (m), 915 (m), 858 (m), 805 (w), 768 (m), 744 (vs), 698 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for ((C₁₄H₁₆O₂ - H₂O) + H): 199.1117; found: 199.1114.

Compound 9e. This compound was obtained from **9dc** (0.88 mmol, 190 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (178 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.58$ (s, 1H), 7.55–7.51 (m, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.52–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.31 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.1, 7.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.04 (m, 2H), 2.86 (ddt, J = 14.1, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (ddt, J = 14.1, 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.1$ (o), 155.9 (e), 142.6 (o), 132.6 (o), 125.8 (e), 124.6 (o), 122.8 (o), 120.8 (o), 119.9 (e), 118.9 (e), 111.8 (o), 49.3 (e), 38.5 (e), 18.5

(o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3370$ (br), 3074 (w), 2976 (w), 2933 (w), 1639 (w), 1453 (m), 1374 (w), 1258 (w), 1202 (w), 1112 (m), 1097 (m), 1041 (m), 1015 (m), 915 (m), 858 (m), 805 (w), 768 (m), 744 (vs), 698 (w) cm⁻¹; 3076 (w), 2979 (w), 2936 (w), 2807 (w), 2709 (w), 1724 (s), 1640 (w), 1615 (w), 1568 (w),

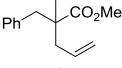
⁶ A. M. Venkatesan, O. D. Santos, M. Asselin, G. T. Grosu, D. A. Evrard, R. E. Mershaw, K. Meagher, US 20090054454 A1

1454 (m), 1418 (w), 1388 (w), 1372 (w), 1328 (w), 1292 (w), 1252 (w), 1203 (w), 1164 (w), 1112 (m), 1097 (m), 1016 (m), 995 (m), 918 (m), 857 (m), 879 (w), 816 (w), 768 (m), 743 (vs), 656 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for ($C_{14}H_{14}O_2 + H$): 215.1067; found: 215.1067.



^(a) i) NaH, benzyl bromide, THF; ii) LiCl, DMSO, 155 °C; iii) LDA, THF, -78 °C; iv) MeI, 65% over three steps. ^(b) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 82%. ^(c) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 72%.

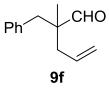
Compound 9fa. Under N₂ atmosphere, NaH (9.33 mmol, 373 mg, 60% dispersion in oil) was suspended



in THF (16 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. Dimethyl allyl malonate (6.22 mmol, 1 mL) was added *via* syringe and the mixture was stirred to room temperature for 30 minutes. Benzyl bromide (7.46 mmol, 892 μ L) was then added at 0 °C and the reaction was stirred to room temperature for 90 minutes. The reaction

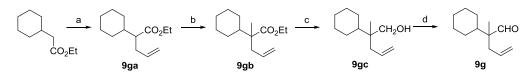
9fa was guenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, affording the crude dimethyl 2-allyl-2-benzylmalonate which was then dissolved in DMSO (28 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. Lithium chloride (10.07 mmol, 427 mg) and distilled water (0.2 mL) were added. After heating to 155 °C for 16 hours, the reaction was guenched with brine, extracted with Et₂O (3 \times 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water (3 \times 50 mL) and then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The resulting crude oil was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ $Et_2O = 99:1$), affording methyl 2-benzylpent-4-enoate (608 mg, 65%) as a colourless oil. The methylation procedure described for the preparation of 9bb was applied to this material. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 50:1) afforded **9fa** as a colourless oil (643 mg, quantitative). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.28-7.19$ (m, 3H), 7.11-7.08 (m, 2H), 5.76 (dddd, J = 15.2, 10.9, 8.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.05 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.01 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (ddt, J = 13.7, 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.6$ (e), 137.5 (e), 134.0 (o), 130.1 (o, 2C), 128.0 (o, 2C), 126.5 (o), 118.2 (e), 51.5 (o), 47.5 (e), 45.1 (e), 43.5 (e), 20.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3065$ (w), 3030 (w), 2980 (w), 2949 (w), 1728 (vs), 1640 (w), 1605 (w), 1496 (m), 1455 (m), 1434 (m), 1381 (w), 1333 (w), 1212 (m), 1195 (m), 1143 (m), 1120 (w), 1082 (w), 1058 (w), 1032 (w), 994 (m), 917 (m), 861 (w), 808 (w), 770 (w), 742 (m), 701 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for ($C_{14}H_{18}O_2 + H$): 219.1379; found: 219.1382; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₂: C 77.03, H 8.31; found: C 77.24, H 8.41.

Compound 9fb. This compound was obtained from **9fa** (2.29 mmol, 500 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (355 mg, 82%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.30-7.25$ (m, 2H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 3H), 5.92 (ddt, J = 17.3, 9.8, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.14-5.08 (m, 2H), 3.34 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ddt, J = 13.8, 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (ddt, J = 13.8, 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 138.3$ (e), 135.0 (o), 130.5 (o, 2C), 127.8 (o, 2C), 125.9 (o), 68.4 (e), 42.9 (e), 41.6 (e), 39.1 (e), 21.1 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3376$ (br), 3074 (w), 3028 (w), 3003 (w), 2960 (w), 2923 (w), 2874 (w), 1638 (w), 1603 (w), 1495 (m), 1453 (m), 1414 (w), 1376 (w), 1317 (w), 1229 (w), 1155 (w), 1057 (w), 1029 (s), 998 (m), 912 (s), 877 (w), 813 (w), 780 (m), 729 (m), 700 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₈O + NH₄): 208.1696; found: 208.1697.



Compound 9f. This compound was obtained from **9fb** (0.53 mmol, 100 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (71 mg, 72%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.60 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.08 (m, 2H), 5.74 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 9.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14-5.07 (m, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz,

1H), 2.75 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, J = 14.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddt, J = 14.1, 7.6 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 205.9$ (o), 136.6 (e), 133.0 (o), 130.2 (o, 2C), 128.2 (o, 2C), 126.6 (o), 118.8 (e), 50.0 (e), 41.7 (e), 39.9 (e), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3065$ (w), 3030 (w), 2977 (w), 2929 (w), 2713 (w), 1723 (s), 1640 (w), 1604 (w), 1497 (m), 1454 (m), 1417 (w), 1395 (w), 1373 (w), 1326 (w), 1181 (w), 1076 (w), 1031 (w), 995 (m), 917 (m), 861 (w), 809 (w), 782 (m), 740 (m), 701 (vs), 664 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₆O + NH₄): 206.1539; found: 206.1539; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O: C 82.94, H 8.57; found: C 83.00, H 8.75.



^(a) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) allyl bromide, nBu₄NI, -78 °C to rt, 62%. ^(b) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) MeI, 62%. ^(c) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 77%. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 72%.

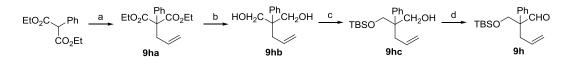
Compound 9gb. This compound was obtained from ethyl 2-cyclohexylpent-4-enoate (2.38 mmol, 500 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **9bb**. Colourless oil (331 mg, 62%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.74-5.65$ (m, 1H), 5.05-5.00 (m, 2H), 4.13 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (dd, J = 13.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.82-1.57 (m, 5H), 1.49–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.25 (*t*, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.27–1.17 (m, 2H), 1.16–1.04 (m, 2H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 1.02–0.92 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.7$ (e), 134.7 (o), 117.5 (e), 60.0 (e), 49.8 (e), 45.3 (o), 41.8 (e), 28.5 (e), 27.0 (e), 26.8 (e, 2C), 26.6 (e), 16.8 (o), 14.3 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3078$ (w), 2980 (m), 2928 (s), 2854 (m), 1725 (vs), 1640 (w), 1449 (m), 1382 (m), 1366 (w), 1281 (m), 1214 (s), 1189 (s), 1139 (s), 1097 (m), 1061 (m), 1026 (m), 994 (w), 913 (m), 863 (w), 850 (w), 778 (w), 756 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for (C₁₄H₂₄O₂ + H): 225.1850; found: 225.1852; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₄H₂₄O₂: C 74.95, H 10.89; found: C 74.99, H 10.72.

Compound 9gc. This compound was obtained from **9gb** (1.47 mmol, 330 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (208 mg, 77%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.89$ (ddt, J = 17.2, 9.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.03 (m, 2H), 3.47 (dd, J = 11.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 11.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.16-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.62 (m, 5H), 1.34 (tt, J = 17.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.30–1.25 (m, 1H), 1.25–1.17 (m, 2H), 1.13 (tt, J = 12.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.08–0.96 (m, 2H), 0.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 136.0$ (o), 116.9 (e), 68.2 (e), 42.1 (o), 40.2 (e), 40.1 (e), 27.2 (e, 2C), 27.1 (e), 27.0 (e), 26.7 (e), 18.7 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{V} = 3363$ (br), 3074 (w), 2922 (vs), 2852 (s), 1638 (m), 1448 (m), 1415 (w), 1377 (w), 1270 (w), 1155 (w), 1028 (s), 997 (m),

909 (vs), 892 (m), 845 (m), 807 (w), 761 (w), 663 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for ($C_{12}H_{22}O + H$): 183.1744; found: 183.1742; elemental analysis (%) calcd for $C_{12}H_{22}O$: C 79.06, H 12.16; found: C 79.25, H 12.28.

Compound 9g. This compound was obtained from **9fb** (0.55 mmol, 100 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (71 mg, 72%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.49$ (s, 1H), 5.72-5.61 (m, 1H), 5.08-5.01 (m, 2H), 2.34 (dd, J = 14.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 14.1, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.84-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.62-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.18 (m, 2H), 1.17-0.98 (m, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 207.1$ (o), 133.5 (o), 118.1 (e), 51.7 (e), 42.2 (o), 38.4 (e), 28.0 (e), 26.8 (e), 26.7 (e, 2C), 26.4 (e), 14.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{V} = 3078$ (w), 2978 (w), 2926 (s), 2854

(m), 2701 (w), 1722 (vs), 1640 (m), 1450 (m), 1417 (w), 1396 (w), 1375 (w), 1351 (w), 1272 (w), 1188 (w), 993 (m), 913 (s), 893 (w), 868 (w), 845 (m), 798 (w), 769 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for $(C_{12}H_{20}O + H)$: 181.1587; found: 181.1589.



^(a) NaH, allyl bromide, DMF, 83%. ^(b) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 74%. ^(c) TBSCl, imidazole, DMF, 69%. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 96%.

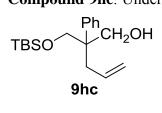
Compound 9ha. Under a N₂ atmosphere, sodium hydride (31.74 mmol, 1.27 g, 60% dispersion in oil) EtO_2C Ph CO_2Et was suspended in DMF (106 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Diethyl phenylmalonate (21.16 mmol, 4.57 mL) was added slowly *via* syringe and stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes before adding allyl bromide (31.74 mmol, 2.85 mL), stirring for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was then quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer washed several times with water and then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by flack column abromatography (netrologue et al. 24:1) affording **0** as a colourless oil (4.86 g

flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 24:1), affording **9ha** as a colourless oil (4.86 g, 83%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.44-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.25 (m, 3H), 5.76 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2H), 4.28–4.15 (m, 4H), 3.07 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H), in agreement with previously reported data.⁷

Compound 9hb. This compound was obtained from **9ha** (17.62 mmol, 4.86 g) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**, except that 2.2 equiv. of LiAlH₄ (38.76 mmol, 1.47 g) in Et₂O (100 mL) was used. White solid (2.51 g, 74%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.41-7.36$ (m, 4H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 1H), 5.54 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.03 (m, 1H), 5.02-4.96 (m, 1H), 4.08 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (dd, J = 11.1, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (dt, J = 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 141.0$ (e), 133.7 (o), 128.7 (o, 2C), 127.0 (o, 2C), 126.7 (o), 117.9 (e), 68.1 (e, 2C), 47.1 (e), 38.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3356$ (br), 3062 (w), 2935 (w), 1639 (w), 1600 (w), 1581 (w), 1499 (m), 1467 (w), 1445 (m), 1416 (w), 1296 (w), 1267 (w), 1237 (w) 1149 (w) 1051 (m) 1008 (m) 998 (m) 967 (w) 915 (m) 870 (w) 844 (w) 766 (m)

1237 (w), 1149 (w), 1051 (m), 1031 (m), 1008 (m), 998 (m), 967 (w), 915 (m), 870 (w), 844 (w), 766 (m), 737 (m), 698 (vs), 674 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{12}H_{16}O_2 + NH_4)$: 210.1489; found: 210.1495.

Compound 9hc. Under a N₂ atmosphere, **9hb** (13.06 mmol, 2.5 g) and imidazole (13.06 mmol, 889 mg)

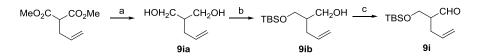


were dissolved in DMF (130 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (13.06 mmol, 1.97 g) was added in one batch and the reaction was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer washed several times with water and then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by flash column

chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 9:1), affording **9hc** as a colourless oil (2.76 g, 69%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.36-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 5.51 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.07-5.00 (m, 1H), 4.98-4.93 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 141.6 (e), 133.9 (o), 128.2 (o, 2C), 126.9 (o, 2C), 126.3 (o), 117.5 (e), 68.4 (e, 2C), 46.8 (e), 38.0 (e), 25.7 (o, 3C), 18.0 (e), -5.7 (o), -5.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3443 (br), 3063 (w), 2954 (m), 2929 (m), 2884 (w), 2857 (m), 1639 (w), 1602 (w), 1499 (w), 1472 (m), 1469 (w), 1413 (w), 1389 (w), 1362 (w), 1253 (m), 1090 (m), 1037 (w), 1006 (w), 939 (w), 914 (m), 833 (vs), 814 (w), 774 (s), 697 (s), 669 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C1₈H₃₀O₂Si + H): 307.2088; found: 307.2097.

⁷ D. Nečas, M. Turský, M. Kotora, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2004, 126, 10222

Compound 9h. This compound was obtained from 9hc (0.65 mmol, 200 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (190 mg, 96%). ¹H NMR (500 СНО MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.59$ (s, 1H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, TBSO 2H), 5.51 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.07–5.00 (ddt, J = 17.0, 2.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (ddt, J = 10.1, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.80-2.75 (m, 2H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 3H), -0.01 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR 9h $(125 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 201.5$ (o), 136.6 (e), 133.0 (o), 128.7 (o, 2C), 127.5 (o, 2C), 127.4 (o), 118.5 (e), 63.5 (e), 58.8 (e), 35.2 (e), 25.7 (o, 3C), 18.1 (e), -5.77 (o), -5.79 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3078$ (w), 2955 (m), 2929 (m), 2886 (w), 2857 (m), 2710 (w), 1731 (m), 1641 (m), 1600 (m), 1497 (w), 1472 (m), 1464 (w), 1447 (w), 1415 (w), 1389 (w), 1362 (w), 1253 (m), 1169 (w), 1099 (s), 1020 (w), 1006 (w), 939 (w), 918 (m), 835 (vs), 815 (m), 776 (s), 757 (m), 738 (w), 698 (m), 671 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{18}H_{28}O_2Si + H)$: 305.1931; found: 305.1929.



^(a) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 63%. ^(b) NaH, TBSCl, THF, 83%. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 64%.

Compound 9ia. Under a N₂ atmosphere, LiAlH₄ (8.71 mmol, 331 mg) was suspended in Et₂O (14 mL) HOH_2C , CH_2OH 9ia

and cooled to 0 °C. Dimethyl allylmalonate (5.81 mmol, 934 µL) was added via syringe and stirred at 0 °C for 15 minutes, before adding an additional LiAlH₄ (8.71 mmol, 331 mg) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred until complete by TLC. The reaction mixture was quenched carefully at 0 °C with a saturated aqueous solution of sodium sulfate dropwise. The white precipitate was filtered over celite pad, the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by flash

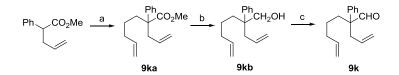
chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 1:2) afforded **9ia** (429 mg, 63%).⁸

Compound 9ib. Under a N₂ atmosphere, sodium hydride (4.03 mmol, 161 mg, 60% in oil) was suspended in THF (37 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. 9ia (3.66 mmol, 425 mg) was CH₂OH TBSO added and stirred for 15 minutes before adding tert-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (3.66 mmol, 552 mg) in one batch and stirring until complete by TLC at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of 9ib ammonium chloride, extracted with Et₂O and the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 9:1), affording **9ib** as a colourless oil (700 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 5.78$ (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.01 (m, 2H), 3.79 (ddd, J = 9.9, 4.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.65 (ddd, J = 10.9, 6.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, J = 9.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, J = 6.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (tt, J = 10.6, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 1.87-1.79 (m, 1H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125) MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 136.3$ (o), 116.2 (e), 66.1 (e), 65.6 (e), 41.8 (o), 32.3 (e), 25.8 (o, 3C), 18.1 (e), -5.7 (o), -5.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3347$ (br), 3078 (w), 2954 (m), 2929 (m), 2885 (w), 2857 (m), 1641 (w), 1471 (m), 1441 (w), 1413 (w), 1389 (w), 1361 (w), 1252 (m), 1089 (m), 1038 (m), 1006 (w), 993 (w), 938 (w), 912 (m), 875 (w), 832 (vs), 813 (w), 773 (s), 668 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{12}H_{26}O_2Si + H)$: 231.1775; found: 231.1782.

⁸ K. Mori, N. Chiba, *Liebigs Ann. Chemie* **1989**, 957

Compound 9i. This compound was obtained from **9ib** (0.87 mmol, 200 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (127 mg, 64%).¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.74$ (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.81-5.72 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.04 (m, 2H), 3.90 (dd, J = 10.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J = 10.2, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.53-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.23 (m, 1H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 204.1$ (o), 135.0 (o), 117.2 (e), 61.2 (e), 53.5 (o), 29.7 (e), 25.8 (o, 3C), 18.2 (e), -5.56 (o), -5.58 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 2954$ (m), 2929 (m), 2886 (w), 2857 (m), 1713 (m), 1643 (w), 1472 (m), 1441 (w), 1389 (w), 1361 (w), 1253 (m), 1187 (w), 1100 (br, m), 1006 (w), 992 (w), 938 (w), 916 (m), 834 (vs), 814 (w), 776 (s), 668 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₂H₂₄O₂Si + H):

229.1618; found: 229.1629.



^(a) i) NaHMDS, DMF ; ii) bromopent-1-ene, 69%. ^(b) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 87%. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 93%.

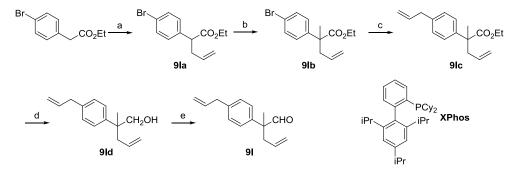
Compound 9ka. Under a N₂ atmosphere, solid NaHMDS (3.16 mmol, 579 mg) was dissolved in DMF (8 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Methyl 2-phenylpent-4-enoate⁴ (1.58 mmol, 300 mg) was Ph CO₂Me added via syringe and stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes before adding bromopent-1-ene (2.37 mmol, 254 µL) and stirring at room temperature for 16 hours. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed several times with water, then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by flash 9ka column chromatography (petroleum ether/ $Et_2O = 99:1$), affording **9ka** as a colourless oil (279 mg, 69%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.35-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 3H), 5.74 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dq, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H), 5.08–5.01 (m, 2H) 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (ddt, J = 10.1, 2.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.86-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.71 (m, 2H), 2.78-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.94 (m, 4H), 1.28-1.12 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 175.9$ (e), 142.2 (e), 138.3 (o), 133.5 (o), 128.3 (o, 2C), 126.7 (o), 126.4 (o, 2C), 118.2 (e), 114.7 (e), 53.7 (e), 51.9 (o), 39.2 (e),

34.0 (e), 33.8 (e), 23.2 (e); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3076$ (w), 2978 (w), 2949 (w), 1729 (vs), 1640 (m), 1600 (w), 1497 (m), 1446 (m), 1433 (w), 1416 (w), 1208 (m), 1137 (m), 1074 (w), 1034 (w), 993 (m), 912 (s), 832 (w), 778 (w), 736 (m), 698 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for (C₁₇H₂₂O₂ + H): 259.1693; found: 259.1693.

Compound 9kb. This compound was obtained from **9ka** (1.14 mmol, 278 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (227 mg, 87%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.39-7.29$ (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 5.71 (ddt, J = 17.2, 15.2, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.16-5.09 (m, 1H), 5.08-5.03 (m, 1H), 4.99–4.94 (m, 1H), 4.94–4.89 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.73 (m, 2H), 2.62 (dd, J = 13.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, J = 14.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.11 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 144.0$ (e), 138.6 (o), 134.6 (o), 128.4 (o, 2C), 126.7 (o, 2C), 126.1 (o), 117.7 (e), 114.6 (e), 68.0 (e), 45.8 (e), 38.9 (e), 34.5 (e), 34.2 (e), 22.6 (e); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3397$ (br), 3074 (w), 2976 (w), 2935 (m), 1829 (w), 1639 (m), 1600 (w), 1580 (w), 1498 (w), 1459 (w), 1444 (m), 1415 (w), 1385 (w), 1328 (w), 1157 (w), 1043 (m), 994 (m), 909 (s), 829 (w), 766 (m), 697 (vs), 672 (w), 663 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₆H₂₂O + NH₄): 248.2009; found: 248.2014.

Compound 9k. This compound was obtained from 9kb (1.04 mmol, 225 mg) following the same Ph '_CHO procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (206 mg, 93%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 9.50$ (s, 1H), 7.41-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 5.73 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.02 (m, 10.1), 10.1 Hz, 10.12H), 4.99 (dq, J = 17.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (ddt, J = 10.2, 2.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.78-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.16 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR $(125 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 202.2$ (o), 138.5 (e), 138.1 (o), 132.8 (o), 128.8 (o, 2C), 127.5 (o, 2C), 127.5 (o, 2C), 127.5 (o, 2C), 127.5 (o, 2C), 128.8 (o, 2C), 12 9k 2C), 127.3 (o), 118.4 (e), 114.9 (e), 57.0 (e), 36.7 (e), 34.0 (e), 31.4 (e), 22.8 (e); IR

(neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3077$ (w), 2978 (w), 2940 (w), 2864 (w), 2708 (w), 1722 (s), 1640 (m), 1599 (w), 1581 (w), 1495 (m), 1459 (w), 1446 (m), 1417 (w), 1386 (w), 1321 (w), 1078 (w), 1032 (w), 993 (m), 912 (s), 825 (w), 760 (m), 698 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{16}H_{20}O + NH_4$): 246.1852; found: 246.1854.



^(a) i) NaH, DMF; ii) allyl bromide, 70%. ^(b) i) NaH, DMF, MeI, 69%. ^(c) Pd(OAc)₂, XPhos, CsF, allyltributylstannane, dimethoxy-ethane, 80 °C, 89%. ^(d) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 73%. ^(e) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 93%.

Compound 9la. Under a N₂ atmosphere, NaH (6.17 mmol, 247 mg, 60% dispersion in oil) was suspended in DMF (62 mL) and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Ethyl 4bromophenylacetate (6.17 mmol, 1.50 g) was added and stirred for 15 minutes CO₂Et before adding allyl bromide (6.17 mmol, 554 µL) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred for 1 hour, before quenching with saturated ammonium chloride, extracting with Et₂O and washing the organic layer several times with water. 9la The organic layer was then dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 50:1), affording **9la** as a

colourless oil (1.22 g, 70%). %); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.47-7.42$ (m, 2H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 2H), 5.69 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dq, J = 17.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddt, J = 10.2, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18–4.05 (m, 2H), 3.58 (dd, J = 8.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dddt, J = 8.3, 14.3, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.51-2.44 (m, 1H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), in agreement with previously reported data.

Compound 9lb. Under a N₂ atmosphere, sodium hydride (7.06 mmol, 282 mg, 60% dispersion in oil) was suspended in DMF (18 mL) and the mixture cooled to 0 °C. 9la (3.53 Br mmol, 1.0 g) was added and stirred for 15 minutes before adding methyl iodide CO₂Et (7.06 mmol, 440 µL) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred for 16 hours, before quenching with saturated ammonium chloride, extracting with Et₂O and washing the organic layer several times with water. The organic layer was then 9lb dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude was purified by flash

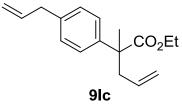
column chromatography (petroleum ether/ $Et_2O = 50:1$), affording **9lb** as a colourless oil (723 mg, 69%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.46-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 2H), 5.63-5.53 (m, 1H), 5.09-5.03 (m, 2H), 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66-2.59 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 175.2 (e), 142.4 (e), 134.5 (o), 131.4 (o, 2C), 127.9 (o, 2C), 120.7 (e), 118.7 (e), 61.0 (e), 52.2 (o), 43.6 (e), 22.5 (o), 14.0 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3077$ (w), 2979 (m),

Br

⁹ H. Cai, Z. Yuan, W. Zhu, G.Zhu, Chem. Commun. 2011, 47, 8682

2939 (w), 1725 (vs), 1640 (w), 1590 (w), 1490 (m), 1461 (w), 1397 (m), 1377 (w), 1288 (w), 1228 (s), 1142 (s), 1117 (w), 1082 (s), 1008 (s), 958 (w), 917 (s), 858 (w), 821 (s), 773 (w), 752 (m), 726 (w), 715 (w), 695 (w), 667 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{14}H_{17}^{79}BrO_2 + H$): 297.0485; found: 297.0494.

Compound 9lc. Pd(OAc)₂ (0.034 mmol, 7.6 mg), XPhos (0.067 mmol, 32 mg) and cesium fluoride (1.48



mmol, 225 mg) were added to a two-neck flask which was equipped with a reflux condenser and then flushed with N₂. 9lb (0.67 mmol, 200 mg) in dimethoxy-ethane (6.7 mL) and allyltributylstannane (0.74 mmol, 229 μ L) were syringed into flask and the mixture was heated at 80 °C for 18 hours. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated. Et₂O was added to the residue thus obtained and after filtration over celite, the filtrate

was concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O = 99:1) afforded **9lc** as a colourless oil (155 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.25-7.21$ (m, 2H), 7.17-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.01-5.92 (m, 1H), 5.62 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.02 (m, 4H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H),1.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 175.7$ (e), 141.2 (e), 138.4 (e), 137.2 (o), 134.2 (o), 128.4 (o, 2C), 126.0 (o, 2C), 118.2 (e), 115.8 (e), 60.7 (e), 52.0 (o), 43.7 (e), 39.7 (e), 22.6 (o), 14.0 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3078$ (w), 2979 (m), 2938 (w), 1726 (vs), 1639 (m), 1513 (m), 1459 (w), 1434 (w), 1416 (w), 1377 (w), 1280 (w), 1229 (m), 1142 (s), 1096 (m), 1019 (m), 994 (m), 957 (w), 913 (s), 857 (w), 841 (w), 814 (w), 772 (w), 726 (w), 699 (w), 662 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{17}H_{22}O_2 +$ H): 259.1693; found: 259.1703.

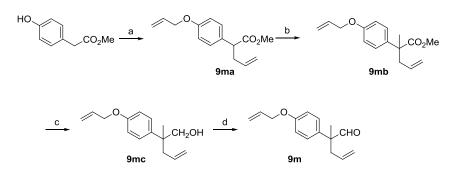
CH₂OH 9ld

Compound 9ld. This compound was obtained from 9lc (0.59 mmol, 153 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (94 mg, 73%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.31-7.27$ (m, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 2H), 5.97 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H),5.12-4.96 (m, 4H), 3.73 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (dd, J = 13.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dd, J =13.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.20 (br s, 1H(OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz,

 $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 142.2$ (e), 137.9 (e), 137.3 (o), 134.6 (o), 128.6 (o, 2C), 126.7 (o, 2C), 17.5 (e), 115.8 (e), 71.7 (e), 42.9 (e, 2C), 39.7 (e), 21.9; IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3392$ (br), 3077 (w), 2977 (w), 2913 (w), 2247 (w), 1638 (m), 1513 (w), 1467 (w), 1434 (w), 1415 (w), 1373 (w), 1296 (w), 1031 (m), 1018 (m), 994 (m), 906 (vs), 838 (w), 807 (w), 729 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{15}H_{20}O + NH_4$): 234.1852; found: 234.1861.

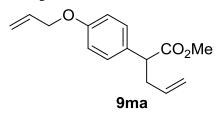
Compound 91. This compound was obtained from 9kb (0.43 mmol, 92 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (85 mg, 93%).¹H NMR $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 9.50 \text{ (s, 1H)}, 7.24-7.16 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 6.01-5.91 \text{ (m, 1H)},$ 5.55 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.01 (m, 4H), 3.38 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, CHO 2H), 2.68 (dd, J = 14.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J = 14.1, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.9$ (o), 139.2 (e), 137.1 (e), 137.0 9 (o), 133.2 (o), 129.0 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o, 2C), 118.5 (e), 116.0 (e), 53.3 (e), 40.5 (e), 39.7 (e), 18.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3078$ (w), 2978 (w), 2916 (w),

2805 (w), 2708 (w), 1722 (vs), 1639 (m), 1513 (m), 1456 (w), 1433 (w), 1416 (w), 1388 (w), 1371 (w), 1273 (w), 1189 (w), 1119 (w), 1077 (w), 1019 (m), 993 (m), 912 (vs), 841 (m), 804 (m), 733 (w), 714 (w), 660 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₅H₁₈O + NH₄): 232.1696; found: 232.1698.



^(a) i) NaH, THF; ii) allyl bromide, 82%. ^(b) i) NaH, DMF, MeI, 77%. ^(c) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 97%. ^(e) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 87%.

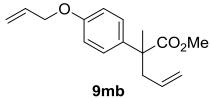
Compound 9ma. Under a N₂ atmosphere, NaH (6.02 mmol, 282 mg, 60% dispersion in oil) was



atmosphere, Nari (6.02 mmol, 282 mg, 60% dispersion in on) was suspended in THF (30 mL) and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Methyl 4-hydroxyphenylacetate (3.01 mmol, 500 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred for 15 minutes before adding allyl bromide (6.02 mmol, 521 μ L) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 16 hours, before quenching with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride, extracting with Et₂O and washing several times the organic layer with water. The organic layer was then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and

concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 99:1), afforded **9ma** as colourless oil (612 mg, 82%).¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.84 (m, 2H), 6.05 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dq, *J* = 17.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dq, *J* = 10.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 1.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (ddt, *J* = 10.1, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dt, *J* = 5.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.44 (m, 1H), ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 174.1 (e), 157.8 (e), 135.3 (o), 133.2 (o), 130.8 (e), 128.9 (o, 2C), 117.6 (e), 116.9 (e), 114.8 (o, 2C), 68.8 (e), 51.9 (o), 50.5 (o), 37.6 (e); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3079 (w), 2982 (w), 2951 (w), 1732 (vs), 1642 (w), 1610 (m), 1583 (w), 1509 (vs), 1456 (w), 1435 (m), 1343 (w), 1300 (w), 1242 (s), 1223 (s), 1198 (m), 1178 (w), 1159 (vs), 1119 (m), 1021 (m), 994 (s), 917 (s), 830 (s), 793 (m), 750 (w), 708 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₅H₁₈O₃ + H): 247.1329; found: 247.1330.

Compound 9mb. This compound was obtained from 9ma (4.07 mmol, 1.0 g) following the same

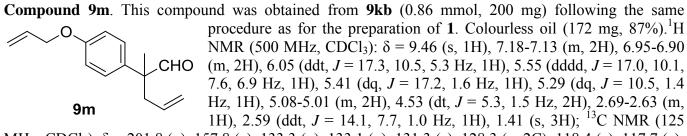


procedure as for the preparation of **9lb**. Colourless oil (817 mg, 77%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.25-7.20$ (m, 2H), 6.89-6.84 (m, 2H), 6.05 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.44-5.38 (m, 1H), 5.30-5.26 (m, 1H), 5.09-5.01 (m, 2H), 4.54-4.50 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.80 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J = 13.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$

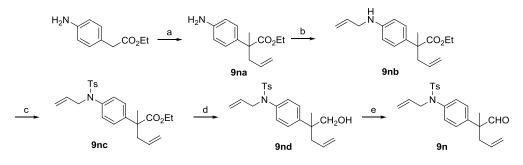
176.4 (e), 157.3 (e), 135.5 (e), 134.1 (o), 133.3 (o), 127.0 (o, 2C), 118.3 (e), 117.6 (e), 114.5 (o, 2C), 68.7 (e), 52.0 (o), 49.2 (e), 43.8 (e), 22.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3079$ (w), 2980 (w), 2950 (w), 1727 (s), 1640 (w), 1609 (m), 1581 (w), 1510 (s), 1458 (m), 1434 (m), 1377 (w), 1287 (w), 1230 (s), 1184 (s), 1143 (m), 1119 (w), 1097 (w), 1022 (m), 995 (s), 910 (s), 828 (s), 806 (w), 774 (w), 730 (vs), 664 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₆H₂₀O₃ + H): 261.1485; found: 261.1491.

Compound 9mc. This compound was obtained from **9mb** (0.35 mmol, 90 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (77 mg, 97%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.29-7.25$ (m, 2H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.06 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dq, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dq, J = 10.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.06-5.01 (m, 1H), 5.00-4.97 (m, 1H), 4.53 (dt, J = 5.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.49 (m,

1H), 2.36-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 156.9$ (e), 136.6 (e), 134.6 (o), 133.3 (o), 127.7 (o, 2C), 117.6 (e), 117.4 (e), 114.6 (o, 2C), 71.8 (e), 68.8 (e), 43.0 (e), 42.5 (e), 21.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3382$ (br), 3074 (w), 2974 (w), 2920 (w), 2873 (w), 1638 (w), 1608 (m), 1579 (w), 1510 (vs), 1457 (m), 1425 (w), 1372 (w), 1295 (m), 1243 (s), 1185 (s), 1154 (w), 1118 (w), 1023 (s), 996 (s), 913 (s), 826 (s), 735 (m), 701 (w), 667 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₅H₂₀O₂ + NH₄): 250.1802; found: 250.1805.

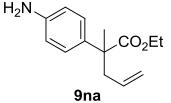


MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.8$ (o), 157.8 (e), 133.3 (o), 133.1 (o), 131.3 (e), 128.3 (o, 2C), 118.4 (e), 117.7 (e), 115.0 (o, 2C), 68.8 (e), 52.9 (e), 40.5 (e), 18.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3078$ (w), 2978 (w), 2931 (w), 2805 (w), 2709 (w), 1720 (s), 1640 (w), 1606 (m), 1579 (w), 1510 (vs), 1457 (m), 1425 (w), 1387 (w), 1371 (w), 1297 (m), 1247 (s), 1184 (s), 1155 (w), 1118 (w), 1020 (m), 995 (s), 916 (s), 826 (s), 728 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₅H₁₈NO₂ + NH₄): 248.1645; found: 248.1650.



^(a) i) Benzaldehyde, MgSO₄, CH₂Cl₂; ii) LDA, allyl bromide, -78 °C to r.t.; iii) LDA, MeI, -78 °C to r.t., 78% over three steps. ^(b) i) K₂CO₃, allyl bromide, DMF, 44%. ^(c) TsCl, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 74%. ^(d) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 86%. ^(e) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 80%.

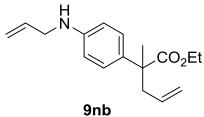
Compound 9na. Ethyl (4-aminophenyl)acetate (2.79 mmol, 500 mg), magnesium sulfate (500 mg) and



benzaldehyde (3.35 mmol, 342 μ L) were dissolved in DCM (5 mL) and stirred for 16 hours at room temperature. The reaction was filtered and concentrated, affording a crude product that was used in the next step without further purification. This material (2.79 mmol, 745 mg) was used in the allylation procedure followed for the preparation of **1a**, except that nBu₄NI was not added. The crude residue thus obtained was then used in the

methylation procedure described for the preparation of **9bb**. Upon completion, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and then quenched carefully with concentrated hydrochloric acid. After basifying the mixture with 10% sodium hydroxide solution, it was extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 4:1) afforded **9na** as a colourless oil (465 mg, 78%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.15-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.66-6.62 (m, 2H), 5.63 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.01 (m, 2H), 4.10 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (br s, 2H), 2.82-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.60 (ddt, *J* = 13.7, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.0 (e), 144.9 (e), 134.4 (o), 133.3 (e), 126.8 (o, 2C), 118.0 (e), 114.9 (o, 2C), 60.6 (e), 48.8 (e), 43.7 (e), 22.5 (o), 14.0 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2978 (w), 2937 (w), 1714 (s), 1623 (s), 1515 (vs), 1464 (m), 1444 (m), 1377 (m), 1277 (m), 1227 (s), 1189 (m), 1172 (m), 1142 (m), 1098 (m), 1020 (m), 997 (m), 956 (w), 916 (m), 859 (m), 826 (m), 774 (w), 744 (w), 658 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₄H₁₉NO₂ + H): 234.1489; found: 234.1496.

Compound 9nb. Under a N₂ atmosphere, 9na (1.99 mmol, 465 mg), potassium carbonate (2.19 mmol,



302 mg) dissolved in DMF (4 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes before adding allyl bromide (1.99 mmol, 172 μ L). After stirring for 16 hours, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with Et₂O. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 5:1) afforded **9nb** as a colourless oil (236 mg, 44%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.18-

7.09 (m, 2H), 6.60-6.56 (m, 2H), 6.00-5.91 (m, 1H), 5.64 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31-5.25 (m, 1H), 5.18-5.14 (m, 1H), 5.09-5.00 (m, 2H), 4.11 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.79-3.72 (m, 2H + 1H(NH)), 2.79 (dd, J = 13.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.63-2.56 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.1$ (e), 146.6 (e), 135.5 (o), 134.6 (o), 132.3 (e), 126.8 (o, 2C), 117.9 (e), 116.2 (e), 112.7 (o, 2C), 60.6 (e), 48.8 (e), 46.6 (e), 43.8 (e), 22.5 (o), 14.0 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3076$ (w), 2978 (w), 2936 (w), 1719 (s), 1640 (w), 1614 (m), 1519 (vs), 1464 (w), 1445 (w), 1418 (w), 1376 (w), 1324 (w), 1228 (m), 1193 (m), 1142 (m), 1096 (m), 1022 (m), 996 (m), 916 (m), 859 (w), 822 (w), 774 (w), 655 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₇H₂₃NO₂ + H): 274.1802; found: 274.1811.

Compound 9nc. Under a N₂ atmosphere, **9nb** (0.86 mmol, 236 mg) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (4.3 mL). Ts N N CO₂Et **S CO**₂Et **S CO**₂Et **CO**₂Et **CO**₂

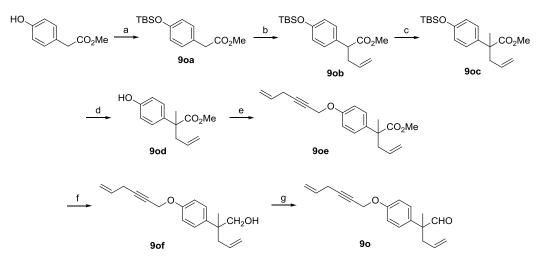
74%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.50-7.45$ (m, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 2H), 5.73 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (ddt, J = 17.2, 9.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.02 (m, 4H), 4.17-4.13 (m, 2H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 175.2$ (e), 143.4 (e), 142.9 (e), 137.6 (e), 135.4 (e), 133.7 (o), 132.7 (o), 129.3 (o, 2C), 128.4 (o, 2C), 127.6 (o, 2C), 126.5 (o, 2C), 118.6 (e), 118.5 (e), 60.8 (e), 53.4 (e), 49.6 (e), 43.7 (e), 22.4 (o), 21.4 (o), 13.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3077$ (w), 2980 (w), 2933 (w), 1725 (s), 1641 (w), 1598 (w), 1508 (m), 1457 (m), 1418 (w), 1378 (w), 1350 (s), 1304 (w), 1228 (m), 1185 (vs), 1164 (w), 1145 (w), 1118 (w), 1092 (m), 997 (w), 923 (w), 865 (m), 815 (m), 763 (w), 710 (w), 663 (s), 587 (s), 548 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₂₄H₂₉NO₄S + H): 428.1890; found: 428.1904.

Compound 9nd. This compound was obtained from **9nc** (0.64 mmol, 272 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (210 mg, 86%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.51-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.05-6.99 (m, 2H), 5.74 (ddt, *J* = 16.2, 11.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (dddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 7.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dq, *J* = 17.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.06– **9nd** ¹H (OH): ¹³C NMP (125 MHz CDCl): δ = 144.4 (a) 143.4 (a) 137.2 (a) 135.5 (a) 134.2 (a) 132.9

1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 144.4$ (e), 143.4 (e), 137.2 (e), 135.5 (e), 134.2 (o), 132.9 (o), 129.4 (o, 2C), 128.5 (o, 2C), 127.6 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o, 2C), 118.6 (e), 117.7 (e), 71.3 (e), 53.5 (e), 43.1 (e), 43.0 (e), 21.8 (o), 21.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3427$ (br), 3074 (w), 2973 (w), 2923 (w), 2873 (w), 1640 (w), 1598 (w), 1509 (m), 1454 (w), 1417 (w), 1345 (s), 1306 (w), 1290 (w), 1226 (w), 1185 (w), 1163 (vs), 1091 (m), 1063 (w), 1038 (w), 1018 (w), 998 (w), 922 (m), 868 (m), 815 (m), 764 (w), 741 (w), 707 (w), 664 (s), 599 (m), 582 (m), 549 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₂₂H₂₇NO₃S + H): 386.1784; found: 386.1788.

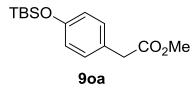
Compound 9n. This compound was obtained from **9ne** (0.54 mmol, 210 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (166 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.49$ (s, 1H), 7.50-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.02 (m, 2H), 5.70 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (ddt, J = 16.8, 9.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.09-4.98 (m, 4H), 4.14 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.66-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.5$ (o), 143.5 (e), 138.9 (e), 138.2 (e), 135.2 (e), 132.8 (o), 132.6 (o), 129.4 (o, 2C), 128.8 (o, 2C), 127.6 (o, 4C),

118.8 (e), 118.7 (e), 53.32 (e), 53.28 (e), 40.6 (e), 21.4 (o), 18.7 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3076$ (w), 2978 (w), 2924 (w), 2809 (w), 2711 (w), 1721 (s), 1641 (w), 1598 (m), 1507 (m), 1454 (w), 1417 (w), 1345 (s), 1306 (w), 1290 (w), 1224 (w), 1185 (w), 1161 (vs), 1118 (w), 1090 (s), 1064 (m), 1018 (m), 995 (m), 920 (s), 865 (s), 814 (s), 764 (m), 740 (w), 707 (m), 660 (vs), 583 (vs), 546 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₂₂H₂₅NO₃S + H): 384.1628; found: 384.1641.



^(a) TBSCl, Et₃N, DMF, 88%. ^(b) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) allyl bromide, nBu₄NI, -78 °C to r.t., 85%. ^(c) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) MeI, -78 °C to r.t., 76%. ^(d) nBu₄F•3H₂O, THF, 87%. ^(e) PPh₃, diethyl azodicarboxylate, hex-5-en-2-yn-1-ol, THF, 59%. ^(f) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 96%. ^(g) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 89%.

Compound 90a. Methyl 4-hydroxyphenylacetate (12.04 mmol, 2.0 g) was dissolved in DMF (30 mL),



triethylamine (13.24 mmol, 1.84 mL) was added and stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature before adding *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (13.24 mmol, 2.0 g), stirring for 1 hour at room temperature. The mixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride, extracted with Et_2O and the combined organic layers were washed several times with water, then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated.

Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 19:1) afforded **90a** as a colourless oil (2.98 g, 88%).¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.15-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.76 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 6H), in agreement with data previously reported.¹⁰

¹⁰ A. S. K. Hashmi, L. Schwartz, J. W. Bats, J. Prakt. Chem. 2000, 342, 40

Compound 9ob. This compound was obtained from 9oa (9.96 mmol, 2.79 g) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1a**. Colourless oil (2.71 g, 85%). ¹H TBSO NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.17-7.14$ (m, 2H), 6.79-6.75 (m, 2H), 5.70 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (ddt, J = 17.1, 1.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H),CO₂Me

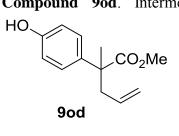


5.01-4.97 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.57 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.74(m, 1H), 2.50-2.43 (m, 1H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 174.1$ (e), 154.9 (e), 135.4 (o), 131.2 (e), 128.9 (o, 2C), 120.1 (o, 2C), 116.8 (e), 51.9 (o), 50.6 (o), 37.8 (e), 25.7 (o, 3C), 18.2 (e),

-4.4 (o), -4.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 2953$ (m), 2931 (m), 2859 (m), 1738 (s), 1642 (w), 1608 (m), 1509 (vs), 1472 (w), 1435 (w), 1390 (w), 1362 (w), 1344 (w), 1260 (vs), 1197 (m), 1161 (s), 994 (w), 914 (s), 839 (s), 808 (m), 780 (s), 695 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $(C_{18}H_{28}O_3Si + Na)$; 343.1705; found: 343.1702.

Compound 9oc. This compound was obtained from 9ob (8.42 mmol, 2.7 g) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **9bb**. Colourless oil (2.12 g, 76%). ¹H TBSO NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.18-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.75 (m, 2H), 5.60 CO₂Me (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.01 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.79 (dd, J)J = 13.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 176.4$ (e), 154.3 (e), 9oc 135.9 (e), 134.2 (o), 127.0 (o, 2C), 119.7 (o, 2C), 118.2 (e), 52.0 (o), 49.3

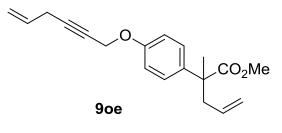
(e), 43.9 (e), 25.6 (o, 3C), 22.6 (o), 18.1 (e), -4.4 (o, 2C); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 2952$ (m), 2931 (m), 2887 (w), 2858 (w), 1731 (s), 1640 (w), 1607 (m), 1509 (s), 1472 (m), 1463 (m), 1434 (w), 1412 (w), 1390 (w), 1377 (w), 1362 (w), 1255 (s), 1178 (m), 1143 (m), 1111 (w), 1093 (w), 1013 (w), 995 (w), 912 (vs), 835 (vs), 807 (s), 779 (vs), 735 (w), 697 (w), 663 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{19}H_{30}O_3Si + H)$: 337.2050; found: 337.2058.



Compound 9od. Intermediate 9oc (6.35 mmol, 2.12 g) was dissolved in THF (32 mL). Tetrabutylammonium fluoride trihydrate (7.62 mmol, 2.4 g) was added in one portion and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction was quenched with water, extracted with Et₂O and the organic phase dried (magnesium sulfate), filtered and concentrated. The resultant crude was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ $Et_2O = 9:1$) afforded **9of** as a colourless oil (1.22 g, 87%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.21-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.76 (m, 2H), 5.60 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H),

5.09-5.02 (m, 2H), 4.68 (br s, 1H (OH)), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.81-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.62 (ddt, J = 13.7, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.9$ (e), 154.5 (e), 135.2 (e), 134.0 (o), 127.2 (o, 2C), 118.4 (e), 115.2 (o, 2C), 52.2 (o), 49.2 (e), 43.7 (e), 22.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3398$ (br), 3076 (w), 2979 (w), 2951 (w), 1728 (m), 1703 (s), 1640 (w), 1613 (m), 1594 (m), 1514 (vs), 1434 (m), 1378 (m), 1220 (vs), 1180 (s), 1144 (s), 1111 (m), 1093 (w), 1013 (w), 995 (m), 957 (w), 916 (m), 856 (w), 830 (s), 775 (w), 754 (w), 737 (m), 704 (w), 661 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{13}H_{16}O_3 + H)$: 221.1172; found: 221.1179.

Compound 9oe. In a schlenk flask under N₂, **9od** (0.91 mmol, 200 mg), triphenyl phosphine (1.00 mmol,

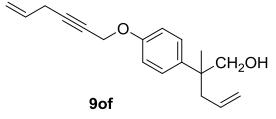


262 mg), diethyl azodicarboxylate (1.00 mmol, 174 mg) and hex-5-en-2-yn-1-ol¹¹ (1.36 mmol, 131 mg) were added in THF (3.6 mL). The flask was sealed and refluxed at 70 °C for 18 hours. The reaction was concentrated, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ $Et_2O = 99:1$), affording **90e** as a colourless oil (160 mg, 59%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.26$ -

¹¹ Prepared according to T. Yoshinori, K. Ohmori, M. G. Schrems, A. Pfaltz, K. Suzuki, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2010, 49, 881.

7.21 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.91 (m, 2H), 5.79 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dtd, J = 17.0, 1.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dq, J = 10.0, 1.7Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.02 (m, 2H), 4.69 (t, J = 10.0, 102.1 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.03-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.77 (m, 1H), 2.63 (ddt, J = 13.7, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.4$ (e), 156.6 (e), 136.0 (e), 134.1 (o), 131.9 (o), 127.1 (o, 2C), 118.3 (e), 116.4 (e), 114.7 (o, 2C), 84.6 (e), 77.3 (e), 56.4 (e), 52.1 (o), 49.3 (e), 43.8 (e), 23.1 (e), 22.7 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3077$ (w), 2980 (w), 2950 (w), 1727 (vs), 1641 (m), 1608 (m), 1582 (w), 1510 (vs), 1457 (m), 1434 (m), 1417 (w), 1376 (m), 1282 (m), 1223 (s), 1184 (s), 1142 (m), 1119 (w), 1097 (m), 1052 (w), 1011 (s), 915 (s), 828 (s), 805 (w), 774 (w), 751 (w), 735 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{19}H_{22}O_3 + H)$: 299.1642; found: 299.1654.

Compound 9of. This compound was obtained from **9oe** (0.53 mmol, 158 mg) following the same



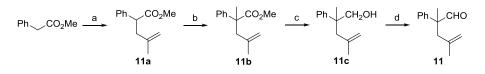
procedure as for the preparation of 1b. Colourless oil (138 mg, 96%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.31-7.26$ (m, 2H), 6.99-6.93 (m, 2H), 5.80 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dq, J = 17.0, 1.8)Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dg, J = 10.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.07-5.01 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.97 (m, 1H), 4.70 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (d, J = 11.0Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.04-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.55-

2.49 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 156.1$ (e), 137.1 (e), 134.5 (o), 131.9 (o), 127.7 (o, 2C), 117.4 (e), 116.3 (e), 114.7 (o, 2C), 84.5 (e), 77.3 (e), 71.7 (e), 56.3 (e), 43.0 (e), 42.5 (e), 23.0 (e), 21.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3410$ (br), 3074 (w), 2974 (w), 2917 (w), 1640 (m), 1608 (m), 1580 (w), 1510 (vs), 1456 (w), 1416 (w), 1372 (m), 1296 (m), 1262 (w), 1225 (s), 1185 (s), 1138 (w), 1117 (w), 1011 (vs), 951 (w), 913 (s), 826 (s), 805 (w), 734 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{18}H_{22}O_2 + NH_4)$: 288.1958; found: 288.1968.

Compound 90. This compound was obtained from 90f (0.51 mmol, 137 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of 1. Colourless oil (121 mg, 89%).¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.47$ (s, 1H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 2H), 5.79 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.0, 5.3 Hz, CHO 1H), 5.55 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.1, 7.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dtd, J =17.0, 1.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dq, J = 10.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (ddt, J = 16.7, 2.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (ddt, J = 9.8, 2.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 90 4.71 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 3.03-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.67 (ddt, J = 14.1,

6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddt, J = 14.1, 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 201.7 (o), 156.9 (e), 133.2 (o), 131.8 (o, e, 2C), 128.2 (o, 2C), 118.4 (e), 116.3 (e), 115.1 (o, 2C), 84.7 (e), 77.1 (e), 56.3 (e), 52.8 (e), 40.5 (e), 23.0 (e), 18.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3079$ (w), 2978 (w), 2927 (w), 2809 (w), 2709 (w), 1720 (vs), 1641 (m), 1607 (m), 1580 (w), 1509 (vs), 1457 (w), 1417 (w), 1372 (m), 1297 (m), 1262 (w), 1243 (w), 1227 (s), 1185 (s), 1138 (w), 1118 (w), 1050 (w), 1010 (s), 914 (s), 826 (s), 806 (w), 728 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{18}H_{20}O_2 + NH_4$): 286.1802; found: 286.1811.

Preparation of compounds 11, 13, 15,¹² and 18



^(a) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) 3-Bromo-2-methylpropene, nBu₄NI, -78 °C to r.t., 67%. ^(b) i) LDA, THF, -78 °C; ii) MeI, -78 °C to r.t., 95%. ^(c) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 84%. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 91%.

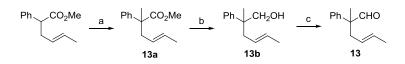
Compound 11a. This compound was obtained from methyl phenylacetate (6.66 mmol, 0.96 mL) the same procedure as for the preparation of **1a**, except that 3-Bromo-2-methylpropene (7.32 mmol, 0.74 mL) was used. Colourless oil (915 mg, 67%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.35-7.29$ (m, 4H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 3.81 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dd, J = 14.7, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 14.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), in agreement with previously reported data.⁴

Compound 11b. This compound was obtained from **11a** (4.48 mmol, 915 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **9bb**. Colourless oil (933 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.38-7.29$ (m, 4H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 4.84-4.82 (m, 1H), 4.67-4.44 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.96 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.6$ (e), 143.9 (e), 142.1 (e), 128.3 (o, 2C), 126.8 (o), 126.0 (o, 2C), 115.2 (e), 52.1 (o), 49.5 (e), 47.0 (e), 23.7 (o), 22.3 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3073$ (w), 2982 (w), 2949 (w), 1731 (vs), 1644 (w), 1600 (w), 1497 (w), 986 (w), 896 (m), 821 (w), 763 (w), 730 (w), 698 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₄H₁₈O₂ + H): 219.1378; found: 219.1379; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₂: C 77.03, H 8.31; found: C 77.37, H 8.34.

Compound 11c. This compound was obtained from **11b** (2.29 mmol, 500 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (364 mg, 84%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.41-7.31$ (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.74 (m, 1H), 4.59-4.56 (m, 1H), 3.80 (dd, J = 10.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 10.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dd, J = 13.6, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.35-1.33 (m, 3H), 1.24 (dd, J = 8.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 144.9$ (e), 142.5 (e), 128.2 (o, 2C), 126.7 (o, 2C), 126.0 (o), 114.3 (e), 72.0 (e), 46.6 (e), 43.0 (e), 24.4 (o), 21.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3382$ (br), 3071 (w), 2967 (w), 2919 (w), 1642 (w), 1600 (w), 1497 (w), 1445 (m), 1374 (m), 1265 (w), 1148 (w), 10076 (w), 1027 (s), 981 (w), 908 (s), 764 (m), 732 (vs), 700 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₈O + NH₄): 208.1696; found: 208.1692.

Compound 11. This compound was obtained from **11c** (0.53 mmol, 100 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (90 mg, 91%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.54$ (s, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 3H), 4.82-4.79 (m, 1H), 4.63-4.61 (m, 1H), 2.72 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.9$ (o), 141.5 (e), 139.9 (e), 128.8 (o, 2C), 127.3 (o, 2C), 115.5 (e), 53.5 (e), 44.3 (e), 24.2 (o), 18.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3074$ (w), 3026 (w), 2970 (w), 2942 (w), 2805 (w), 2710 (w), 1721 (vs), 1644 (m), 1599 (w), 1582 (w), 1494 (m), 1446 (m), 1376 (m), 1320 (w), 1258 (w), 1159 (w), 1079 (w), 1030 (w), 983 (w), 895 (m), 852 (w), 804 (w), 760 (m), 699 (vs) cm⁻¹; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O: C 82.94, H 8.57; found: C 82.49, H 8.69.

¹² 15 is a known compound, see: C. Aïssa, K. Y-T. Ho, D. J. Tetlow, M. Pin-Nó, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed 2014, 53, 4209



^(a) i) NaH, DMF; ii) MeI, 76%. ^(b) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, quantitative. ^(c) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 83%.

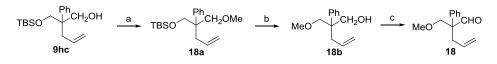
Compound 13a. Under a N₂ atmosphere, NaH (0.81 mmol, 32 mg, 60% in oil) was suspended in DMF (8 mL) and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. (E)-methyl 2-phenylhex-4-enoate (0.81 mmol, Ph. .CO₂Me 166 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred for 15 minutes before adding methyl iodide (0.81 mmol, 51 µL) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred for 16 hours, before quenching with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride, extracting with 13a Et₂O and washing the organic layer several times with water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 90:1) afforded **13a** as a colourless oil (134 mg, 76%). ¹H NMR $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 7.35-7.28 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 7.26-7.21 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 5.48 \text{ (dqt, } J = 15.1, 6.5, 1.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.28-$ 5.20 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.77 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.52 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.60 (m, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H) 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.3$ (e), 143.6 (e), 128.9 (o), 128.3 (o, 2C), 126.6 (o), 126.2 (o), 125.9 (o, 2C), 51.9 (o), 50.2 (e), 42.4 (e), 22.7 (o), 17.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3026$ (w), 2984 (w), 2949 (w), 2856 (w), 1729 (vs), 1600 (w), 1583 (w), 1497 (m), 1446 (m), 1434 (m), 1377 (m), 1264 (m), 1223 (m), 1202 (m), 1135 (m), 1102 (m), 1072 (m), 1030 (m), 968 (m), 940 (w), 924 (w), 857 (w), 794 (w), 768 (m), 734 (m), 697 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{14}H_{18}O_2 + H$): 219.1380; found: 219.1385.

Compound 13b. This compound was obtained from **13a** (0.61 mmol, 133 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1b**. Colourless oil (118 mg, quantitative). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.39-7.32$ (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 5.46 (dqt, J = 15.2, 6.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.27-5.19 (m, 1H), 3.74 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 11.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50–2.43 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.27 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.58 (m, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H (OH)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 145.0$ (e), 128.3 (o, 2C), 127.9 (o), 126.7 (o), 126.6 (o, 2C), 126.0 (o), 71.6 (e), 43.2 (e), 41.6 (e), 21.8 (o), 17.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3374$ (br), 3089 (w), 3058 (w), 3024 (w), 2964 (w), 2916 (m), 2879 (w), 1601 (w), 1497 (m), 1444 (m), 1376 (m), 1156 (w), 1024 (s), 967 (s), 913 (w), 842 (w), 758 (m), 700 (vs) cm⁻¹;

HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{13}H_{18}O + NH_4$): 208.1696; found: 208.1706.

 $(C_{13}H_{16}O + NH_4)$: 206.1539; found: 206.1535.

Compound 13. This compound was obtained from **11c** (0.61 mmol, 115 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (94 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.52$ (s, 1H), 7.41-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 3H), 5.47 (dqt, J = 15.2, 6.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.23-5.15 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.58 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.58 (m, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 202.4$ (o), 139.9 (e), 129.2 (o), 128.8 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o), 127.1 (o, 2C), 125.3 (o), 53.8 (e), 39.3 (e), 19.0 (o), 17.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3059$ (w), 3026 (w), 29877 (w), 2918 (w), 2855 (w), 2805 (w), 2706 (w), 1722 (vs), 1600 (w), 1582 (w), 1495 (m), 1445 (m), 1389 (w), 1372 (w), 1332 (w), 1261 (w), 1158 (w), 1076 (w), 1029 (m), 967 (s), 917 (m), 861 (w), 836 (w), 759 (m), 725 (w), 698 (vs), 656 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for

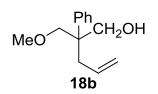


^(a) i) NaH, THF; ii) MeI, 99%. ^(b) HCl, MeOH, 81%. ^(c) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 85%.

Compound 18a. Under a N₂ atmosphere, sodium hydride (1.17 mmol, 47 mg, 60% in oil) was suspended in THF (5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. 9hc (0.98 mmol, 300 mg) was added *via* syringe and was stirred to room temperature for 15 minutes. Methyl iodide (1.17 mmol, 73 μL) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 17 hours. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride, extracted with Et₂O, and the organic layer was

washed several times with water, then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 98:1) afforded **18a** as a colourless oil (310 mg, 99%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.34-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 5.51 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.02-4.97 (m, 1H), 4.94-4.90 (m, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.53-2.43 (m, 2H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.00 (s, 3H), -0.02 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 142.9 (e), 134.4 (o), 127.9 (o, 2C), 126.9 (o, 2C), 126.0 (o), 117.2 (e), 75.1 (e), 65.6 (e), 59.1 (o), 46.9 (e), 38.6 (e), 25.8 (o, 3C), 18.2 (e), -5.7 (o, 2C); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3061 (w), 2953 (w), 2927 (m), 2887 (w), 2856 (m), 1639 (w), 1601 (w), 1498 (w), 1471 (w), 1462 (w), 1446 (w), 1388 (w), 1360 (w), 1308 (w), 1252 (m), 1195 (w), 1093 (s), 1028 (w), 1005 (w), 975 (w), 938 (w), 913 (m), 834 (vs), 814 (w), 774 (s), 734 (w), 696 (s), 671 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₉H₃₂O₂Si + H): 321.2244; found: 321.2251.

Compound 18b. A solution made of concentrated hydrochloric acid (100 µL) in methanol (5mL) and 18a

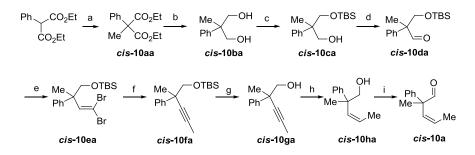


(1.06 mmol, 340 mg) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The mixture was quenched with water and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O = 4:1) afforded **18b** as a colourless oil (177 mg, 81%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.38-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1H), 5.49 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.06-5.00 (m, 1H), 4.98-4.94 (m, 1H), 3.98

(dd, J = 11.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, J = 11.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.53 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H (OH)), 2.50 (dt, J = 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 141.6$ (e), 133.7 (o), 128.3 (o, 2C), 126.7 (o, 2C), 126.3 (o), 117.6 (e), 77.8 (e), 68.6 (e), 59.2 (o), 46.4 (e), 39.0 (e); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3435$ (br), 3061 (w), 2978 (w), 2924 (w), 2890 (w), 1638 (w), 1600 (w), 1581 (w), 1498 (w), 1478 (w), 1446 (m), 1415 (w), 1385 (w), 1297 (w), 1196 (m), 1157 (w), 1102 (s), 1037 (m), 1020 (m), 998 (m), 968 (w), 912 (s), 766 (m), 732 (m), 697 (vs), 674 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₈O₂ + H): 207.1380; found: 207.1381.

Compound 18. This compound was obtained from **18b** (0.85 mmol, 175 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (148 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.59$ (s, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 2H), 5.51 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.01 (m, 2H), 3.98 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.79-2.71 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.0$ (o), 136.4 (e), 132.9 (o), 128.8 (o, 2C), 127.5 (o), 127.4 (o, 2C), 118.7 (e), 72.9 (e), 59.5 (o), 57.9 (e), 36.0 (e); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3076$ (w), 2980 (w), 2925 (w), 2894 (w), 2822 (w), 1726 (vs), 1640 (w), 1599 (w), 1496 (m), 1448 (m), 1379 (w), 1110 (vs), 1027 (m), 998 (m), 972 (m), 919 (m), 762 (m), 699 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₈O₂ + H): 205.1223; found: 205.1225.

Preparation of compound cis-10a



^(a) i) NaH, THF; ii) MeI, 60%. ^(b) LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 0 °C, 68%. ^(c) TBSCl, imidazole, DMF, 79%. ^(d) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, -78 °C. 94%. ^(e) PPh₃, CBr₄, CH₂Cl₂, 88%. ^(f) i) nBuLi, ii) MeI, THF, 94%. ^(g) nBu₄NF (1M inTHF), 51%. ^(h) Pd/BaSO₄, H₂, pyridine, 83%. ⁽ⁱ⁾ (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N, -78 °C, .

Compound *cis*-10aa. Under a N₂ atmosphere, NaH (16.93 mmol, 677 mg, 60% I oil) was suspended in Ph CO₂Et THF (42 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Diethyl 2-phenylmalonate (8.47 mmol, 2.0 g) was added *via* syringe and stirred for 30 minutes at 0 °C. Methyl iodide (16.93 mmol, 1 mL) was the added and the mixture was stirred for 48 hours at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride, extracted with Et₂O, and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 30:1) afforded *cis*-10aa as a colourless oil (1.27 g, 60%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.39-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 4.29– 4.19 (m, 4H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), in agreement with the previously reported data.¹³

Compound *cis*-10ba. This compound was obtained from *cis*-10aa (6.52 mmol, 1.62 g) following the same procedure as for the preparation of 1b, except that 2.5 equiv. of LiAlH₄ (16.29 mmol, 619 mg) was used. White solid (731 mg, 68%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.45-7.41$ (m, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 1H), 3.97 (dd, J = 11.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (s, 3H), in agreement with the previously reported data.¹⁴

Compound *cis*-10ca. Imidazole (1.75 mmol, 119mg) was dissolved in DMF (22 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. Then, *cis*-10ba (1.75 mmol, 290 mg) was added in one portion and the mixture was stirred for 15 minutes, before adding *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (1.75 mmol, 264 mg) in one portion and the mixture was stirred until complete by TLC. The rmixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride, extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with water (2 × 40 mL) before drying over MgSO₄, filtration and concentration. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 9/1) afforded *cis*-10ca as a colourless oil (386 mg, 79%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.43-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1H), 4.02-

3.96 (m, 2H), 3.70 (dd, J = 10.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 143.6$ (e), 128.1 (o, 2C), 126.5 (o, 2C), 126.3 (o), 70.3 (e), 69.9 (e), 44.2 (e), 25.7 (o, 3C), 20.1 (o), 18.0 (e), -5.8 (o, 2C); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3428$ (br), 3060 (w), 2955 (m), 2929 (m), 2884 (w), 2857 (m), 1602 (w), 1498 (w), 1472 (m), 1464 (m), 1445 (w), 1389 (w), 1362 (w), 1253 (m), 1097 (m), 1043 (m) 1028 (m), 1006 (m), 964 (w), 939 (w), 910 (w), 833 (vs), 814 (m), 774 (s), 759 (m), 734 (w), 697 (s), 666 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₆H₂₈O₂Si + H): 281.1931; found: 281.1937.

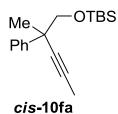
¹³ H. Shimakoshi, M. Abiru, S.-i. Izumi, Y. Hisaeda, Chem. Commun. 2009, 6427

¹⁴ C. E. Katz, J. Aube, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2003, 125, 13948

Compound *cis*-10da. This compound was obtained from *cis*-10ca (1.77 mmol, 497 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (463 mg, 94%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.66$ (s, 1H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 3H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.01 (s, 3H), -0.02 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.9$ (o), 138.5 (e), 128.5 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o), 127.0 (o, 2C), 67.2 (e), 55.7 (e), 25.6 (o, 3C), 18.0 (e), 17.4 (o), -5.8 (o), -5.9 (o); (w), 1472 (w), 1463 (w), 1446 (w), 1390 (w), 1362 (w), 2857 (w), 2711 (w), 1726 (m), 1601 (w), 1496 (w), 1006 (w), 964 (w), 939 (w), 917 (w), 832 (vs), 815 (m), 775 (s), 756 (m), 737 (w), 697 (s), 671 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₆H₂₆O₂Si + H): 279.1775; found: 279.1769.

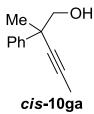
Compound *cis*-10ea. Under N₂ atmosphere, triphenyl phosphine (8.71 mmol, 2.28 g), carbon tetrabromide (4.35 mmol, 1.44 g) and *cis*-10da (2.18 mmol, 605 mg) were dissolved OTBS Me in CH₂Cl₂ (4.4 mL) and stirred for 16 hours. The reaction was concentrated, and the Br Ph residue was triturated using pentane. The filtrate was concentrated to afford an oil which was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane only) to afford *cis*-10ea Br as a colourless oil (835 mg, 88%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.34-7.28$ (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 3.61 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, cis-10ea 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 9H), -0.04 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 143.5$ (o), 143.0 (e), 128.1 (o, 2C), 127.3 (o, 2C), 126.3 (o), 89.3 (e), 72.7 (e), 49.3 (e), 25.8 (o, 3C), 20.2 (o), 18.2 (e), -5.6 (o, 2C); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3025$ (w), 2953 (m), 2928 (m), 2896 (w), 2855 (m), 1603 (w), 1494 (w), 1470 (w), 1462 (w), 1445 (w), 1405 (w), 1387 (w), 1361 (w), 1283 (w), 1251 (m), 1230 (w), 1141 (w), 1095 (s), 1068 (s), 1029 (m), 1005 (m), 968 (m), 938 (w), 914 (w), 901 (w), 833 (vs), 774 (vs), 756 (m), 720 (w), 696 (s), 668 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{17}H_{26}^{79}Br_2OSi+H)$: 433.0192; found: 433.0185.

Compound cis-10fa. Under N2 atmosphere, cis-10ea (1.87 mmol, 810 mg) was dissolved in THF (18



mL) and the mixture was cooled to -78 °C. *n*Butyllithium (4.67 mmol, 1.87 mL, 2.5 M in hexanes) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The reaction was cooled to -78 °C, before adding methyl iodide (4.67 mmol, 290 µL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride, extracted with Et₂O and the organic layer was then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated.

Purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O = 99/1) afforded *cis*-10fa as a colourless oil (503 mg, 94%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.58-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 9H), -0.06 (s, 3H), -0.10 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 143.9 (e), 127.8 (o, 2C), 127.0 (o, 2C), 126.4 (o), 83.5 (e), 78.5 (e), 72.4 (e), 42.3 (e), 25.8 (o, 3C), 24.6 (o), 18.3 (e), 3.6 (o), -5.6 (o, 2C); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3026 (w), 2954 (m), 2928 (m), 2856 (m), 1602 (w), 1496 (w), 1471 (m), 1463 (m), 1446 (w), 1381 (w), 1361 (m), 1291 (w), 1253 (m), 1191 (w), 1136 (m), 1100 (s), 1029 (m), 1006 (m), 955 (w), 939 (w), 855 (m), 834 (vs), 809 (m), 774 (vs), 760 (s), 697 (vs), 666 (m); HRMS (ESI) calcd for (C₁₈H₂₈OSi + Na): 311.1807; found: 311.1805; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₈H₂₈OSi: C 74.94, H 9.78; found: C 74.93, H 9.80.



Compound *cis***-10ga**. Under N₂ atmosphere, *cis***-10fa** (0.694 mmol, 200 mg) was dissolved in THF (3.5 mL) and tetrabutylammonium fluoride (3.47 mmol, 3.5 mL, 1M solution in THF) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour. The reaction was quenched with brine, extracted with Et₂O, and the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 5/1) afforded *cis***-10ga** as a colourless oil (71 mg, 51%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.56-7.51$ (m, 2H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 3.68 (dd, J = 10.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, J = 10.5, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.79 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 142.9$ (e), 128.3 (o, 2C), 126.8 (o), 126.4 (o, 2C), 82.1 (e), 80.3 (e), 71.9 (e), 43.2 (e), 25.4 (o), 3.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3414$ (br), 3059 (w), 2974 (m), 2919 (m), 2872 (m), 1601 (w), 1494 (m), 1445 (m), 1382 (w), 1268 (w), 1048 (s), 1026 (s), 943 (w), 760 (s), 680 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₂H₁₄O + NH₄): 192.1383; found: 192.1386.

Compound cis-10ha. Under a N₂ atmosphere, cis-10ga (0.402 mmol, 70 mg), Pd/BaSO₄ (47 mg, 5% Pd), and pyridine (1.5 mL) were added together in a round bottom flask. The inert OH Ph atmosphere was replaced with hydrogen by purging the reaction vessel three times. The Me reaction mixture stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere (balloon) for 16 hours. The crude reaction mixture was then absorbed on silica, and the plug of silica was then washed Me with Et₂O during filtration. After concentration of the filtrate, *cis*-10ha was obtained as a colourless oil (59 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.42-7.37$ (m, 2H), cis-10ha 7.36-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 1H), 5.68 (dq, J = 11.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dq, J = 11.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (dd, J = 7.0, 1.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR $(125 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 145.6$ (e), 135.6 (o), 128.3 (o, 2C), 127.1 (o), 127.0 (o, 2C), 126.0 (o), 72.6 (e), 45.6 (e), 23.4 (o), 14.8 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3373$ (br), 3057 (w), 3017 (w), 2965 (w), 2932 (w), 2872 (w), 1650 (w), 1600 (w), 1493 (m), 1444 (m), 1379 (w), 1255 (w), 1155 (w), 1036 (m), 1024 (m), 967 (w), 955 (w), 939 (w), 761 (m), 720 (w), 697 (vs), 671 (w), 654 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{12}H_{16}O + NH_4)$: 194.1539; found: 194.1541.

Compound *cis*-10a. This compound was obtained from *cis*-10ha (0.31 mmol, 55 mg) following the same procedure as for the preparation of **1**. Colourless oil (46 mg, 85%). %); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.57$ (s, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 3H), 5.85-5.73 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.42 (dd, J = 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 198.9$ (o), 140.8 (e), 130.9 (o), 129.5 (o), 128.8 (o, 2C), 127.4 (o, 2C), 127.1 (o), 56.3 (e), 22.1 (o), 15.1 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3022$ (w), 2980 (w), 2931 (w), 2812 (w), 2711 (w), 1724 (vs), 1598 (w), 1492 (m), 1445 (m), 1386 (w), 1075 (w), 1028 (w), 949 (w), 902 (w), 763 (m), 699 (s), 677 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₂H₁₄O + NH₄): 192.1383; found: 192.1383.

Preparation of [Rh(nbd)(DTBM-Segphos)]BF4{i.e. [Rh(nbd)(L1)]BF4}

To a 2-neck round-bottomed flask containing $[Rh(nbd)_2]BF_4$ (143 mg, 0.38 mmol), *rac*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (410 mg, 0.35 mmol) and degassed CH_2Cl_2 (8.7 mL) were added under N₂, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The resultant red solution was concentrated, affording an orange precipitate that was collected by filtration, washed diethyl ether and dried in *vacuo* to give $[Rh(nbd)(rac-DTBM-SEGPHOS]BF_4$ (462 mg, 91 %) as pale orange solid.

The purity of each batch of this pre-catalyst was assessed by elemental analysis (%) calcd for $C_{81}H_{108}BF_4O_8P_2Rh_2$ (see below). All the batches performed equally well in the procedure described in this paper.

	Batch No 2	Batch No 2	Batch No 3	Batch No 4	Batch No 5	Batch No 6
calcd	found	found	found	found	found	found
C 66.57	C 65.43	C 65.34	C 63.22	C 63.46	C 63.38	C 65.39
H 7.45	Н 7.54	Н 7.45	Н 7.25	H 7.18	H 7.18	Н 7.27

Representative procedure for the rhodium-catalyzed isomerization – $[Rh(nbd)(rac-DTBM-SEGPHOS)]BF_4$ (0.0085, 12.4 mg) was added to a flame-dried J-Young Schlenk flask under N₂. Degassed acetone (1.7 mL) was added and the orange solution was hydrogenated by adding H₂ (1.64 mL) over 3 minutes *via* syringe. The resultant pale orange solution was sealed and stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The solution was degassed by freeze-thaw method, before transferring *via* cannula to a second flame-dried J-Young Schlenk flask containing **1** (0.0847 mmol, 20 mg). The tube was sealed and the reaction was heated at 60 °C for 17 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O, 98:1) afforded **2** as colourless oil (17.4 mg, 86%).

Compound	Isolated Yield (%)	Isolated Yield (%)	Average yield (%)
10a	77	75	76
10b	76	85	81
10c	93	91	92
10d	85	77	81
10e	80	85	83
10f	77	78	78
10g	98	97	98
10h	88	92	90
10i	63	-	63 ^a
10j	78	82	80
10k	73	71	72
101	75	80	78
10m	75	80	78
10n	83	85	84
100	75	75	75

Table SI-1. Duplicate results from which the averages presented in Scheme 2 of the manuscript are derived.

Note: in the case of **10a**, **10b**, **10d**, **10j**, **10k**, **10l**, **10n** and **10o**, the yield of isolated product as indicated in table SI-1 were obtained after additional flash column chromatography on silica gel impregnated 10% silver nitrate (pentane/Et₂O = 99:1) to remove minor traces of starting material. Also in the case of **10k** and **10o**, the reaction was carried out at room temperature.

Analytical data for compounds 2, 5, 6, 8, and 10a–10o

Compound 2. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.88$ (s, 1H), 7.39-7.27 (m, 6H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 4H), 6.21 (dq, J = 15.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dq, J = 15.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 197.8$ (o), 139.9 (e, 2C), 131.2 (o), 130.8 (o), 129.6 (o, 4C), 128.5 (o, 4C), 127.3 (o, 2C), 66.8 (e), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3059$ (w), 3030 (w), 217 (w), 2854 (w), 2819 (w), 2721 (w), 1724 (s), 1597 (w), 1493 (m), 1446 (m), 1378 (w), 1186 (w), 1158 (w), 1119 (w), 1083 (w), 1034 (w), 1014 (w), 977 (m), 845 (w), 772 (w), 756 (m), 699 (vs), 659 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for (C₁₇H₁₆O + H):

237.1275; found: 237.1279; elemental analysis (%) calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}O$: C 86.40, H 6.82; found: C 85.88, H 6.97.

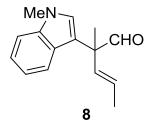
Compound 5. This compound was obtained from **3** (0.171 mmol, 30 mg) following the representative procedure described for the preparation of **2** with additional flash column chromatography on silica gel impregnated 10% silver nitrate (pentane/Et₂O = 99:1) to remove minor traces of starting material. Colourless oil (23.4 mg, 78%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.54 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H), 5.81 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63-5.55 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.6 (o), 140.9 (e), 131.1 (o), 128.8 (o, 2C), 128.5 (o), 127.4 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o), 57.1 (e), 20.9 (o), 18.2 (e, *J* = 19.36 Hz, t); IR (neat): \tilde{V} = 3026 (w), 2980 (w), 2919 (w), 2810 (w), 2711 (w), 1722 (vs), 1599 (w), 1581 (w), 1492 (m), 1446 (m), 1424 (w), 1388 (w), 1369 (w), 1314 (w), 1270 (w), 1145 (w), 1076 (w), 1028 (m), 969 (m), 914 (w), 887 (w), 869 (w), 760 (s), 698 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd

for $(C_{12}H_{13}DO + NH_4)$: 193.1446; found: 193.1447.

Compound 6. This compound was obtained from **4** (0.171 mmol, 30 mg) following the representative procedure described for the preparation of **2** with additional flash column chromatography on silica gel impregnated 10% silver nitrate (pentane/Et₂O = 99:1) to remove minor traces of starting material. Colourless oil (23.6 mg, 78%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.40-7.35$ (m, 2H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H), 5.62-5.56 (m, 1H), 1.81 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.3$ (e, t, J = 27.3 Hz), 141.0 (e), 130.7 (e, t, J = 23.7 Hz), 128.8 (o, 2C), 128.5 (o), 127.4 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o), 56.9 (e), 20.8 (o), 18.4 (o); IR

(neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3059$ (w), 3025 (w), 2979 (w), 2935 (w), 2855 (w), 2231 (w), 2107 (w), 2055 (w), 1711 (vs), 1599 (w), 1492 (m), 1446 (m), 1373 (m), 1157 (w), 1077 (w), 1048 (m), 1027 (w), 1011 (w), 895 (w), 796 (w), 759 (m), 699 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₂H₁₂D₂O + NH₄): 194.1508; found: 194.1513.

Compound 8. Colourless oil (18.6 mg, 93%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.54$ (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, J =



8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.07 (m, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 5.95 (dq, J = 15.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dq, J = 15.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.79 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.8$ (o), 137.6 (e), 130.9 (o), 127.6 (o), 127.2 (o), 126.1 (e), 121.9 (o), 120.6 (o), 119.3 (o), 113.9 (e), 109.5 (o), 52.7 (e), 32.9 (o), 20.5 (o), 18.4 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3049$ (w), 2965 (w), 2933 (w), 2880 (w), 2805 (w), 2703 (w), 1718 (s), 1615 (w), 1541 (w), 1483 (m), 1466 (m), 1449 (m), 1425 (w), 1373 (m), 1329 (m),

1251 (m), 1233 (w), 1150 (w), 1136 (w), 1101 (w), 1078 (w), 1049 (w), 1017 (w), 967 (m), 926 (w), 905 (w), 810 (w), 786 (w), 737 (vs), 674 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for ($C_{15}H_{17}NO + H$): 228.1383; found: 228.1378.

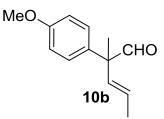
Compound 10a. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.54$ (s, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31-



7.22 (m, 3H), 5.81 (dq, J = 15.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dq, J = 15.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 15.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.8 6.4, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 199.6$ (o), 141.0 (e), 131.1 (o), 128.8 (o, 2C), 128.6 (o), 127.5 (o, 2C), 127.3 (o), 57.1 (e), 20.9 (o), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3026$ (w), 2979 (w), 2935 (w), 2856 (w), 2810 (w), 2712 (w), 1725 (vs), 1599 (w), 1582 (w), 1492 (m), 1446 (m), 1389 (w), 1149 (w), 1076 (w), 1028 (w), 970 (m), 917 (w), 839 (w), 786 (w), 760 (m), 700 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(CH₄)) calcd for ($C_{12}H_{14}O + H$):

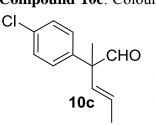
175.1117; found: 175.1120; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₂H₁₄O: C 82.72, H 8.10; found: C 82.71, H 8.44.

Compound 10b. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.49$ (s, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.93-



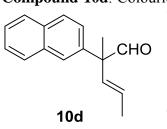
6.88 (m, 2H), 5.82-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.57 (dq, *J* = 15.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 199.7 (o), 158.7 (e), 132.7 (e), 131.4 (o), 128.6 (o, 2C), 128.2 (o), 114.2 (o, 2C), 56.3 (e), 55.3 (o), 20.9 (o), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3077$ (w), 2978 (w), 2914 (w), 2708 (w), 1720 (vs), 1638 (m), 1607 (m), 1579 (m), 1510 (vs), 1461 (m), 1431 (w), 1416 (w), 1383 (w), 1296 (m), 1245 (vs), 1184 (vs), 1137 (w), 1118 (w), 1079 (w), 996 (s), 970 (s), 911 (vs), 826 (vs), 728 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS

 $(CI(NH_4))$ calcd for $(C_{13}H_{16}O_2 + H)$: 205.1223; found: 205.1231.



Compound 10c. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.50$ (s, 1H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 2H), 5.75 (dq, J = 15.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dq, J = 15.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 199.1 (o), 139.4 (e), 133.3 (e), 130.6 (o), 129.1 (o), 128.93 (o, 2C), 128.91 (o, 2C), 56.7 (e), 20.9 (o), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3028$ (w), 2979 (w), 2936 (w), 2918 (w), 2812 (w), 2855 (w), 2712 (w), 1722 (vs), 1594 (w), 1492 (m), 1449 (w), 1402 (w), 1314 (w), 1186 (w), 1147 (w), 1096 (s), 1057 (w), 1013 (s), 970 (s), 916 (w), 824 (s), 785 (w), 757 (m), 720 (m), 680 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄))

calcd for $(C_{12}H_{13}^{35}ClO + NH_4)$: 226.0993; found: 226.0991.



Compound 10d. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.63$ (s, 1H), 7.87-7.80 (m, 3H), 7.71-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dg, J =15.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dq, J = 15.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.7$ (o), 138.4 (e), 133.4 (e), 132.4 (e), 131.1 (o), 128.9 (o), 128.5 (o), 128.0 (o), 127.5 (o), 126.3 (o, 2C), 126.2 (o), 125.5 (o), 57.3 (e), 21.0 (o), 18.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3056$ (w), 2978 (w), 2935 (w), 2811 (w), 2709 (w), 1725 (vs), 1632 (w), 1599 (w), 1506 (w), 1449 (w), 1377 (w), 1274 (w), 1130 (w), 1061 (w), 970 (m), 894 (w), 857 (m),

818 (m), 747 (m), 658 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{16}H_{16}O + H$): 225.1235; found: 225.1280.

Compound 10e. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.57$ (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.51–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.48–7.45 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1H), 5.85 (dq, J = 15.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dq, J = 15.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.61 СНО (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 198.9$ (o), 155.9 (e), 142.4 (o), 129.3 (o), 129.1 (o), 126.0 (e), 124.5 (o), 122.6 (o), 121.3 (o), 120.7 (e), 111.8 (o), 51.9 (e), 20.1 (o), 18.3 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3031$ (w), 2973 (w), 2937 (w), 2855 (w), 2810 (w), 2712 (w), 1726 (s), 1615 (w), 1568 (w), 1453 (m), 1379 (w), 1330 (w), 10e 1281 (w), 1265 (w), 1207 (w), 1158 (w), 1110 (w), 1097 (m), 1017 (m), 968 (m),

931 (w), 907 (w), 858 (m), 810 (w), 786 (w), 768 (w), 745 (vs), 710 (w), 668 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{14}H_{14}O_2 + H)$: 215.1067; found: 215.1065.

Compound 10f. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.46$ (s, 1H), 7.27-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 2H), 5.49 (dq, J = 16.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.45-5.41 (m, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dd, J = 5.7, 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 202.6$ (o), 136.8 (e), 131.2 (o), 130.4 (o, 2C), 128.2 (o), 128.0 (o, 2C), 126.4 (o), 52.9 (e), 42.2 (e), 18.4 (o), 18.3 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3063$ (w), 3029 (w), 2967 (w), 2929 (w), 2806 (w), 2705 (w), 1721 (s), 1604 (w), 1496 (m), 1453 (m), 1377 (w), 1320 (w), 1184 (w), 1068 (w), 1031 (w), 970 (m), 912 (w), 872 (w), 781 (m), 734 (m), 700 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₆O + NH₄): 206.1539; found: 206.1542.

Compound 10g. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.35$ (s, 1H), 5.49 (dq, J = 15.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dq, J = 15.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.73 (dd, J = 6.2, 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.71–1.62 (m, 3H), 1.52-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.19 (m, 2H), 1.12 (tt, J = 12.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.07–0.91 (m, 2H), 1.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 203.6$ (o), 130.9 (o), 127.7 (o), 55.3 (e), 42.7 (o), 27.9 (e), 27.0 (e), 26.8 (e), 26.7 (e), 26.5 (e), 18.5 (o), 13.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 2925$ (s), 2853 (s), 2696 (w), 1725 (vs), 1449 (s), 1396 (w), 1376 (w), 1350 (w), 1322 (w), 1270 (w), 1203 (w), 1011 (w), 970 (s), 931 (w), 907 (m), 846 (w), 782 (w), 659 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₂H₂₀O + H):

181.1587; found: 181.1589.

Compound 10h. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.64$ (s, 1H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31- **Ph TBSO Ph CHO 10h 10h**

H): 305.1931; found: 305.1940.

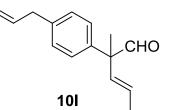
Compound 10j. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.51$ (s, 1H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 2H), 5.75 (dq, J = 16.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (dq, J = 16.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02-4.96 (m, 1H), 2.70 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.6$ (o), 139.3 (e), 134.4 (e), 130.1 (o), 129.8 (o), 128.5 (o, 2C), 128.4 (o, 2C), 127.1 (o), 118.8 (o), 60.9 (e), 33.5 (e), 25.8 (o), 18.7 (o), 17.9 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3026$ (w), 2967 (w), 2916 (w), 2856 (w), 2715 (w), 1722 (vs), 1599 (w), 1494 (m), 1447 (m), 1377 (m), 1108 (w), 1027 (w), 972 (m), 838 (w), 760 (m), 699 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for

 $(C_{16}H_{20}O + H)$: 229.1587; found: 229.1589.

Compound 10k. Colourless oil.¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.47$ (s, 1H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31-Ph CHO 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 5.79-5.68 (m, 2H), 5.55 (dq, J = 16.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.00-4.90 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.90 (m, 4H), 1.82 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.30-1.14 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.1$ (o), 139.4 (e), 138.4 (o), 130.1 (o), 129.8 (o), 128.7 (o, 2C), 128.2 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o), 114.8 (e), 60.7 (e), 34.16 (e), 34.15 (e), 23.6 (e), 18.7 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{V} = 3061$ (w), 3025 (w), 2939 (m), 2856 (w), 2809 (w), 2715 (w), 1722 (vs), 1640 (w), 1599 (w), 1493 (m), 1446 (m), 1378 (w), 1309 (w), 1084 (w), 1032 (w) 073 (m) 010 (m) 828 (w) 750 (m) 700 (c) cm^{-1} ; HPMS (CI(NH)) called for (C, H, O, + H);

(w), 973 (m), 910 (m), 838 (w), 759 (m), 700 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{16}H_{20}O + H$): 229.1587; found: 229.1592.

Compound 10I. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.52$ (s, 1H), 7.22-7.14 (m, 4H), 5.96



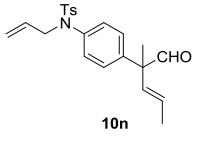
(ddt, J = 16.9, 10.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dq, J = 15.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (dq, J = 15.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.06 (m, 2H), 3.38 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.7$ (o), 139.1 (e), 138.6 (e), 137.1 (o), 131.2 (o), 129.0 (o, 2C), 128.4 (o), 127.5 (o, 2C), 116.0 (e), 56.8 (e), 39.7 (e), 20.8 (o), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3079$ (w), 3025 (w), 2978 (w), 2917 (w), 2854 (w), 2808 (w), 2710 (w), 1725 (vs), 1638 (m), 1510 (m), 1448 (w), 1435 (w), 1378 (w), 1297 (w), 1188 (w),

1148 (w), 1116 (w), 1088 (w), 1060 (w), 1038 (w), 1019 (m), 992 (w), 969 (m), 913 (s), 840 (m), 805 (m), 744 (w), 716 (w), 662 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{15}H_{18}O + H$): 215.1430; found: 215.1439.

Compound 10m. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.49$ (s, 1H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.94-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.05 (ddt, J = 17.3, 10.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dq, J = 15.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dq, J = 15.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dq, J = 17.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dq, J = 10.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dt, J = 5.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 199.7 (o), 157.8 (e), 133.2 (o), 132.8 (e), 131.4 (o), 128.6 (o, 2C), 128.2 (o), 117.7 (e), 115.0 (o, 2C), 68.8 (e), 56.3 (e), 20.9 (o), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3025$ (w), 2978 (w), 2934 (w), 2857 (w), 2809 (w), 2711 (w), 1723 (vs), 1649 (w), 1606 (m), 1579 (m), 1508 (vs), 1453 (m), 1426 (w), 1384 (w), 1367 (w), 1294 (m),

1/23 (vs), 1649 (w), 1606 (m), 15/9 (m), 1508 (vs), 1453 (m), 1426 (w), 1384 (w), 1367 (w), 1294 (m), 1246 (vs), 1228 (w), 1182 (s), 1154 (w), 1114 (w), 1060 (w), 1021 (s), 996 (m), 970 (s), 922 (s), 827 (vs), 727 (m), 661 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₅H₁₈O₂ + H): 231.1380; found: 231.1388.

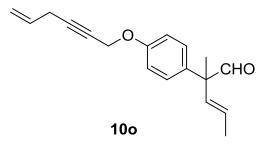
Compound 10n. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.51$ (s, 1H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.27-



7.23 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.04 (m, 2H), 7.02 (m, 2H), 7.27 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.04 (m, 2H), 5.77 (dq, J = 15.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (ddt, J = 16.9, 10.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (dq, J = 15.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.03 (m, 2H), 4.17-4.13 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.2$ (o), 143.5 (e), 140.4 (e), 138.3 (e), 135.5 (e), 132.7 (o), 130.8 (o), 129.5 (o, 2C), 128.9 (o, 2C), 128.8 (o), 128.0 (o, 2C), 127.7 (o, 2C), 118.8 (e), 56.8 (e), 53.5 (e), 21.5 (o), 20.8 (o), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3028$ (w), 2973 (w), 2954 (w), 2926 (w), 2854 (w), 2807 (w), 2709 (w), 1722 (s), 1646

(m), 1504 (m), 1452 (w), 1433 (w), 1404 (w), 1382 (w), 1339 (s), 1305 (m), 1222 (m), 1162 (w), 1107 (vs), 1091 (w), 1060 (m), 1036 (w), 1018 (m), 1008 (w), 976 (m), 920 (m), 864 (m), 842 (w), 814 (m), 800 (w), 786 (w), 766 (m), 746 (w), 710 (m), 656 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{22}H_{25}NO_{3}S + H$): 384.1628; found: 384.1639.

Compound 10o. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.49$ (s, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m 2H), 7.00-



6.96 (m, 2H), 5.83-5.75 (m, 2H), 5.57 (dq, J = 15.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (ddt, J = 17.0, 1.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (ddt, J = 10.0, 1.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 3.03-3.00 (m, 2H), 1.80 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (s 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.6$ (o), 157.0 (e), 133.4 (e), 131.9 (o), 131.4 (o), 128.6 (o, 2C), 128.2 (o), 116.4 (e), 115.2 (o, 2C), 84.7 (e), 77.1 (e), 56.4 (e, 2C), 23.1 (e), 20.9 (o), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 2979$ (w), 2918 (w), 2812 (w), 2712 (w), 2252 (w), 1724 (s), 1642 (w),

1606 (m), 1580 (w), 1508 (vs), 1450 (m), 1417 (w), 1376 (m), 1296 (m), 1262 (w), 1222 (s), 1182 (s), 1138 (w), 1114 (w), 1050 (w), 1010 (s), 970 (m), 910 (s), 807 (w), 724 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{18}H_{20}O_2 + H$): 269.1536; found: 269.1546.

Analytical data for compounds 12 and 14

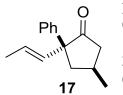
Compound 12. This compound was obtained from **11** (0.106 mmol, 20 mg) following the representative procedure described for the preparation of **2**. Purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O = 19:1) enabled isolation of **12** as colourless oil (4.5 mg, 23%), besides recovered **11** (13 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 18.0, 7.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.44-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.30 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 6.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.04-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 220.4 (e), 144.5 (e), 128.3 (o, 2C), 126.4 (o), 126.2 (o, 2C), 54.0 (e), 47.9 (e), 47.4 (e), 27.6 (o), 24.9 (o), 20.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3058 (w), 3025 (w), 2956 (m), 2926 (m), 2869 (w), 1735 (vs), 1601 (w), 1495 (m), 1457 (w), 1444 (m), 1405 (w), 1378 (w), 1369 (w), 1315 (w), 1298 (w), 1256 (m), 1225 (w), 1187 (w), 1147 (m), 1119 (w), 1076 (w), 1053 (m), 1029 (m), 932 (w), 912 (w), 839 (w), 760 (s), 698 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₆O + NH₄): 206.1539; found: 206.1543.

Compound 14. This compound was obtained from **13** (0.106 mmol, 20 mg) following the representative procedure described for the preparation of **2**, except that the active catalyst was prepared from [Rh(nbd)(**L1**)]BF₄ (0.0212 mmol, 31.1 mg) with H₂ (4.1 mL). ¹H NMR of the crude indicated a conversion of **13** to **14** of only 40%. Attempts to purify by flash column chromatography using 10% AgNO₃ impregnated silica (pentane/Et₂O = 90:1) increased the ratio of **13/14** to 1:2. Compound **14** could also be prepared independently by Julia-Kocienski olefination. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.54 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 3H), 5.78 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.13 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.6 (o), 141.1 (e), 135.5 (o), 128.9 (o), 128.8 (o, 2C), 127.5 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o), 56.9 (e), 26.1 (e), 21.0 (o), 13.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3059 (w), 3025 (w), 2965 (w), 2933 (w), 2873 (w), 2809 (w), 2710 (w), 1724 (s), 1599 (w), 1581 (w), 1492 (m), 1446 (m), 1388 (w), 1370 (w), 1334 (w), 1187 (w), 1156 (w), 1108 (w), 1076 (w), 1027 (m), 974 (m), 936 (w), 906 (w), 845 (w), 822 (w), 760 (s), 698 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH4)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₆O + H):

189.1274; found: 189.1276.

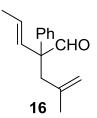
Preparation of compound 17 and isolation of transient intermediate 16

Compound 17. This compound was obtained from 15 (0.0933 mmol, 20 mg) following the representative



procedure described for the preparation of **2**. Colourless oil (19.3 mg, 97%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.32-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 1H), 5.59 (dq, 15.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.51-5.46 (m, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 18.5, 7.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 5.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.42-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.74 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 217.3 (e), 142.9 (e), 132.1 (o), 128.2 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o, 2C), 127.1 (o), 126.5 (o), 61.7 (e), 47.0 (e), 46.1 (e), 27.5 (o),

20.2 (o), 18.1 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3059$ (w), 3025 (w), 2955 (m), 2870 (w), 1739 (vs), 1600 (w), 1496 (m), 1447 (m), 1405 (w), 1378 (w), 1351 (w), 1319 (w), 1272 (w), 1237 (w), 1189 (w), 1146 (s), 1112 (w), 1079 (w), 1034 (w), 970 (s), 922 (w), 910 (w), 840 (w), 759 (s), 697 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₅H₁₈O + H): 215.1430; found: 215.1431.



The formation of transient intermediate **16** could be observed by following the reaction at room temperature using ¹H NMR. By stopping the reaction before its completion, **16** could be isolated after purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel impregnated with 10% AgNO₃ (pentane/Et₂O = 99:1). Colourless oil (7.2 mg, 36%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.49 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.24 (m, 3H), 5.83 (dq, *J* = 16.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dq, *J* = 16.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.76-4.74 (m, 1H), 4.56-4.54 (m, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.7 Hz,

3H), 1.46 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 198.7$ (o), 141.3 (e), 139.1 (e), 130.1 (o), 130.0 (o), 128.6 (o, 2C), 128.4 (o, 2C), 127.3 (o), 115.2 (e), 60.3 (e), 43.1 (e), 24.5 (o), 18.7 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3075$ (w), 3027 (w), 2967 (w), 2917 (w), 2855 (w), 2811 (w), 2717 (w), 1722 (vs), 1644 (w), 1599 (w), 1494 (w), 1447 (m), 1376 (m), 1317 (w), 1238 (w), 1188 (w), 1083 (w), 1029 (w), 974 (m), 894 (m), 758 (m), 700 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₅H₁₈O + H): 215.1430; found: 215.1433.

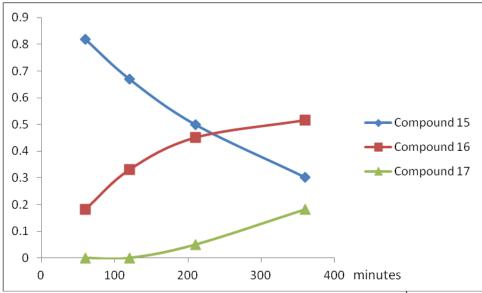
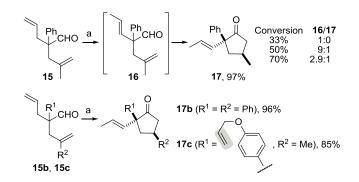


Figure SI-1. Ratios of 15/16/17 in the reaction at r.t. as measured by ¹H NMR

Supplementary examples of isomerization/hydroacylation tandem



^(a) [Rh((±)-L1)]BF₄ (10 mol%), acetone, 60 °C, 17h. The reaction of 15c was performed at room temperature.

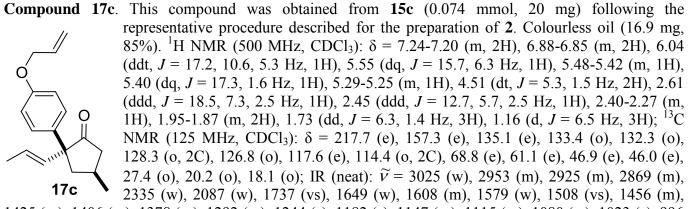
Compound 15b. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.39$ (s, 1H), 7.31-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.14 (m, 6H), 7.14-7.10 (m, 2H), 5.48 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.2, 7.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (ddt, J = 10.2, 2.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94-4.88 (m, 2H), 3.24 (dd, J = 14.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, J = 14.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 2.71-2.61 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 200.8$ (o), 144.8 (e), 142.1 (e), 137.7 (e), 132.7 (o), 128.4 (o, 2C), 127.9 (o, 2C), 127.7 (o, 2C), 127.2 (o), 127.1 (o), 126.6 (o, 2C), 118.8 (e), 118.0 (e), 57.4 (e), 38.1 (e), 36.2 (e); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3079$ (w), 3057 (w), 3024 (w), 2979 (w), 2921 (w), 2807 (w), 2714 (w), 1805 (w), 1720 (s), 1638 (w), 1626 (w), 1599 (w),

1574 (w), 1549 (w), 1494 (m), 1444 (m), 1386 (w), 1304 (w), 1261 (w), 1157 (w), 1075 (w), 1028 (w), 995 (w), 906 (s), 876 (m), 840 (w), 778 (s), 761 (m), 733 (m), 695 (vs), 666 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for ($C_{20}H_{20}O + H$): 277.1587; found: 277.1586.

Compound 15c. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.50$ (s, 1H), 7.16-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.94-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.05 (ddt, J = 17.3, 10.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dq, J = 17.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dq, J = 10.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.03 (m, 2H), 4.85-4.82 (m, 1H), 4.67-4.65 (m, 1H), 4.53 (dt, J = 5.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.82-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.63 (m, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.8$ (o), 157.8 (e), 141.2 (e), 133.12 (o), 133.07 (o), 130.0 (e), 128.9 (o, 2C), 118.8 (e), 117.8 (e), 115.5 (e), 114.9 (o, 2C), 68.8 (e), 56.1 (e), 40.6 (e), 36.5 (e), 24.3 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3418$ (w), 3077 (w), 2979 (w), 2919 (w), 2714 (w), 1719 (s), 1641 (m), 1607 (m), 1579 (m), 1509 (vs), 1453 (m), 1425 (m), 1376 (w), 1293 (m), 1246 (s), 1185 (s), 1120 (w), 1020 (m), 995 (s), 919 (s), 896 (w), 827 (s), 728 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₈H₂₂O₂ + H): 271.1693; found: 271.1691; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₂: C 79.96, H 8.20; found: C 80.03, H 8.23.

Compound 17b. This compound was obtained from **15b** (0.072 mmol, 20 mg) following the representative procedure described for the preparation of **2**. Colourless oil (19.3 mg, 96%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.39-7.29$ (m, 8H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 2H), 5.71 (dq, J = 15.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.60-5.55 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.5, 7.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (ddd, J = 12.8, 5.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, J = 14.5, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, J = 12.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 215.8$ (e), 142.7 (e), 142.4 (e), 131.7 (o), 128.7 (o, 2C), 128.3 (o, 2C), 127.7 (o), 127.2 (o, 2C), 126.83 (o, 2C), 126.77 (o, 2C), 61.5 (e), 46.1 (e), 45.1

(e), 37.8 (o), 18.2 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3058$ (w), 3026 (w), 2915 (w), 1736 (vs), 1600 (m), 1496 (m), 1446 (m), 1404 (w), 1377 (w), 1302 (w), 1266 (w), 1205 (w), 1175 (w), 1148 (w), 1114 (m), 1083 (w), 1032 (w), 969 (m), 913 (w), 843 (w), 757 (s), 697 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for (C₂₀H₂₀O + Na): 299.1412; found: 299.1408; elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀O: C 86.92, H 7.29; found: C 86.39, H 7.35.



1425 (m), 1406 (m), 1378 (m), 1292 (m), 1244 (s), 1182 (s), 1147 (m), 1115 (m), 1080 (w), 1023 (s), 996 (s), 972 (s), 922 (s), 825 (s), 776 (w), 729 (w), 670 (w), 661 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{18}H_{22}O_2 + H)$: 271.1693; found: 271.1703.

Preparation of compounds (±)-19, (R)-19, (±)-20, (S,S)-20, (S)-21, (R)-22, and (S)-23

Compound (±)-19. This compound was obtained from 18 (0.196 mmol, 40 mg) following the representative procedure described for the preparation of 2. Colourless oil (34.4 mg, 86%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.41$ -7.37 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 2.56-2.45 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.23 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.73 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 218.7$ (e), 138.2 (e), 128.6 (o, 2C), 127.1 (o), 126.8 (o, 2C), 77.7 (e), 59.3 (o), 58.0 (e), 38.4 (e), 31.8 (e), 18.8 (e); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 2927$ (w), 2886 (m), 1738 (vs), 1599 (w), 1497 (m), 1404 (w), 1378 (w), 1314 (w), 1194 (m), 1157 (m), 1106 (s), 1047 (w), 984 (w), 937 (w), 908 (w), 811 (w), 759 (m), 700 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₆O₂ + H): 205.1223; found: 205.1225; Chiral HPLC analysis (25 cm × 4.6 mm Chiralpak AD-H column), 2% isopropanol-hexane at 1 mL/min. flow rate, 230 nm; t_R (49.5%) 7.6 min., t_R (50.5%) 8.3 min.

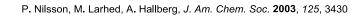
Compound (±)-20. This compound was obtained in the same reaction as side product. Colourless oil (2.1 MeO O i_{1} mg, 5%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.43-7.38$ (m, 2H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 3.63 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.80 (t, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dd, J = 11.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 214.2$ (e), 139.2 (e), 128.4 (o, 2C), 127.0 (o), 126.5 (o, 2C), 78.2 (e), 70.2 (e), 59.3 (o), 51.0 (o), 30.4 (e), 14.2 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu} = 3058$ (w), 2926 (m), 2871 (m), 2825 (m), 1775 (vs), 1600 (w), 1494 (m), 1447 (m), 1370 (w), 1267 (w), 1197 (w), 1105 (vs), 1070 (w), 1028 (w), 962 (m), 913 (w), 762 (m), 730 (w), 700 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH4)) calcd for (C₁₃H₁₆O₂ + NH₄): 222.1495; found: 222.1495.

Compound (*R*)-19. $[Rh(nbd)_2]BF_4$ (0.0245, 9.2 mg) and (-)-(*R*)-L1 (10 mmol%, 28.9 mg) were added to a flame-dried J-Young Schlenk flask under N₂. Degassed acetone (4.9 mL) was added and the orange solution was hydrogenated over 3 minutes *via* syringe (9.5 mL). The resultant pale orange solution was sealed and stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The solution was degassed by the freeze-thaw method, before before being transferred *via* cannula to a second flame-dried J-Young Schlenk flask containing 18 (0.245 mmol, 50 mg). The tube was sealed and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 17

hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O, 99:1) afforded (*R*)-19 as colourless oil (26 mg, 52%). [α]_D²⁰ =+83° (c = 1, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis (25 cm x 4.6 mm Chiralpak AD-H column), 2% isopropanol-hexane at 1 mL/min. flow rate, 230 nm; t_R (*major*) 7.9 min., t_R (*minor*) 8.8 min., 96:4 enantiomeric ratio.

The absolute configuration of (R)-19 was assigned by comparison with similar compounds.

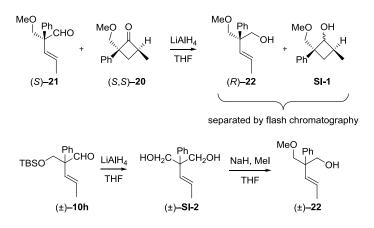






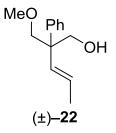
Q. Yin, S.-Y. You, Org. Lett. 2014, 16, 1810

Compounds (S)-21 and (S,S)-20 were isolated from the same reaction as inseparable mixture and their ratio was determined by ¹H NMR (20.5 mg, 41%). The alcohol (R)-22 could be isolated as clean product after reduction of the mixture with LiAlH₄. SI-1 was not isolated.



4.6 mm Chiralpak AD-H column), 2% isopropanol-hexane at 1 mL/min. flow rate, 230 nm; t_R (*major*) 10.9 min., t_R (*minor*) 12.1 min., 98.5:1.5 enantiomeric ratio.

Compound (±)-SI-2. A solution of 10h (0.12 mmol, 37 mg) in THF (1.2 mL) was added under N₂ to a suspension of LiAlH₄ (0.18 mmol, 7 mg) at 0 °C. After stirring at room HOH₂C Ph CH₂OH temperature for 30 minutes, another portion of LiAlH₄ (0.18 mmol, 7 mg) was added. After stirring for 30 minutes, the TBS group was cleaved and the reaction mixture was quenched carefully at 0 °C by a dropwise addition of a saturated aqueous solution of sodium sulfate. The white precipitate was filtered over celite pad and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash (±)-SI-2 chromatography (petroleum ether/ $Et_2O = 4:1$) afforded (±)-SI-2 as a colourless oil (20 mg, 87%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.39-7.33$ (m, 4H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 5.62-5.53 (m, 2H), 4.05 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (br s, 2H), 1.78 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR $(125 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta = 141.5 \text{ (e)}, 132.6 \text{ (o)}, 128.6 \text{ (o, 2C)}, 128.0 \text{ (o)}, 127.7 \text{ (o, 2C)}, 126.9 \text{ (o)}, 67.7 \text{ (e, 2C)}, 128.0 \text{ (o)}, 127.7 \text{ (o, 2C)}, 128.9 \text{ (o)}, 67.7 \text{ (e, 2C)}, 128.0 \text{ (o)}, 1$ 2C), 51.1 (e), 18.6 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 3288$ (br), 3027 (w), 2931 (m), 2881 (w), 2357 (w), 2342 (w), 2325 (w), 1600 (w), 1493 (m), 1445 (m), 1374 (w), 1256 (w), 1159 (w), 1047 (s), 1015 (s), 980 (m), 908 (w), 837 (w), 761 (m), 733 (m), 696 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI(NH₄)) calcd for $(C_{12}H_{16}O_2 + NH_4)$: 210.1489;

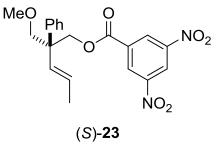


found: 210.1498.

Compound (±)-22. Under a N₂ atmosphere, NaH (0.078 mmol, 3.1 mg, 60% dispersion in oil) was suspended in THF (1 mL) and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. (±)-SI-2 (0.078 mmol, 15 mg) in THF (0.5 mL) was added *via* syringe and was stirred to room temperature for 15 minutes. Methyl iodide (0.078 mmol, 5 μ L) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification

by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O = 98:1) afforded (±)-22 as a colourless oil (4.5 mg, 28%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.39-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1H), 5.59-5.54 (m, 1H), 5.48 (dq, *J* = 15.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.3 Hz, 3H); Chiral HPLC analysis (25 cm x 4.6 mm Chiralpak AD-H column), 2% isopropanol-hexane at 1 mL/min. flow rate, 230 nm; t_R (50%) 10.95 min., t_R (50%) 12.0 min.

Compound (S)-23. Triethylamine (0.29 mmol, 40 µL) was added to (R)-22 (0.15 mmol, 30 mg),



dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1.4 mL) and stirred for 5 minutes, before adding 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl chloride (0.29 mmol, 67 mg) at room temperature which was stirred for a further 20 minutes. The reaction was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride, extracted in Et₂O, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane/Et₂O = 9:1) afforded a white solid (49 mg, 84%); which was recrystallized by dissolving (*S*)-**23** in a minimal amount of EtOAc, then layering hexane (EtOAc/hexane = 1:3 ratio) which was left on the bench for two days

to obtain white crystals. Melting point = 68-70 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.19 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 9.01 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H), 5.71 (dq, *J* = 15.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (dq, *J* = 16.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 1.78 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 162.2 (e), 148.6 (e, 2C), 141.2 (e), 134.0 (e), 132.3 (o), 129.3 (o, 2C), 128.4 (o, 2C), 127.3 (o, 2C), 127.1 (o), 127.0 (o), 122.2 (o), 76.3 (e), 69.1 (e), 59.4 (o), 48.8 (e), 18.5 (o); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3100 (w), 2918 (w), 1732 (s), 1629 (m), 1598 (w), 1542 (vs), 1496 (w), 1459 (m), 1448 (w), 1342 (vs), 1271 (vs), 1165 (s), 1106 (m), 1075 (m), 1030 (w), 974 (s), 911 (s), 830 (w), 766 (m), 728 (vs), 719 (vs), 699 (vs) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for (C₂₀H₂₀N₂O₇ + Na): 423.1168; found: 423.1161; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13^\circ$ (*c* = 1, CHCl₃).

Calculation of enantiomeric excess of (S,S)-21 and determination of its absolute configuration

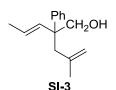
Considering the isolated yield and the enantiomeric purity of (*R*)-19 and (*S*)-20, we deduced that (*R*)-18 was completely consumed. The enantiomeric ratio for (S,S)-21 was then calculated using the crude ratio (S)-18/(*R*)-19/(*S*)-20/(*S*,*S*)-21 = 0.07:1:0.62:0.2 and Horeau's equation:

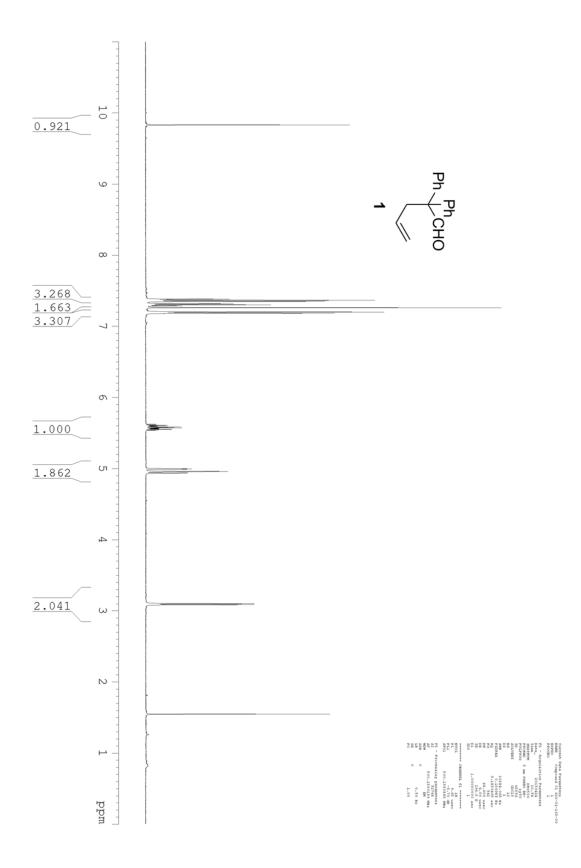
 $e.e._{18} \times y_{18} + e.e._{19} \times y_{19} + e.e._{20} \times y_{20} + e.e._{21} \times y_{21} = 0$

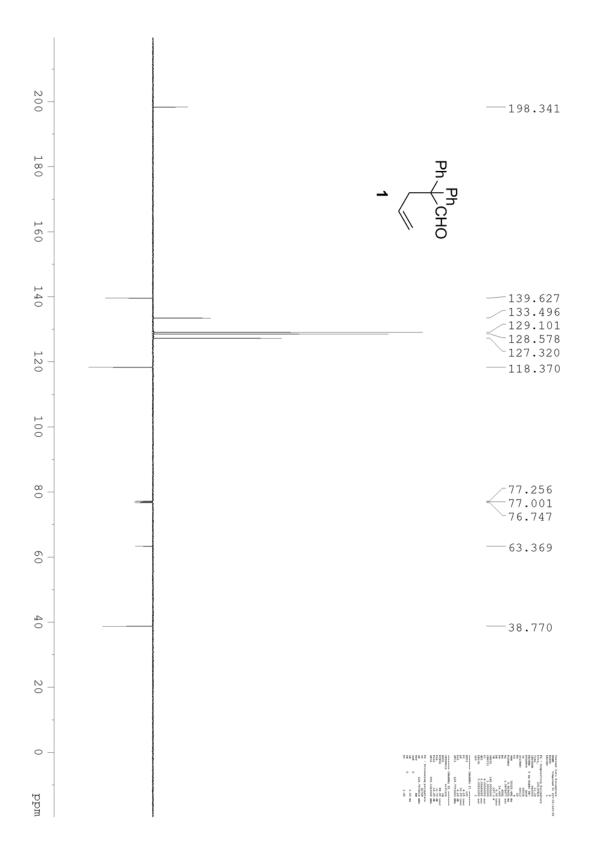
With y is the molar fraction of **18–21** and the e.e. of (*R*)-**19** being arbitrarily assumed to be positive (e.e. = enantiomeric excess), we found e.e.₂₁ = -92%.

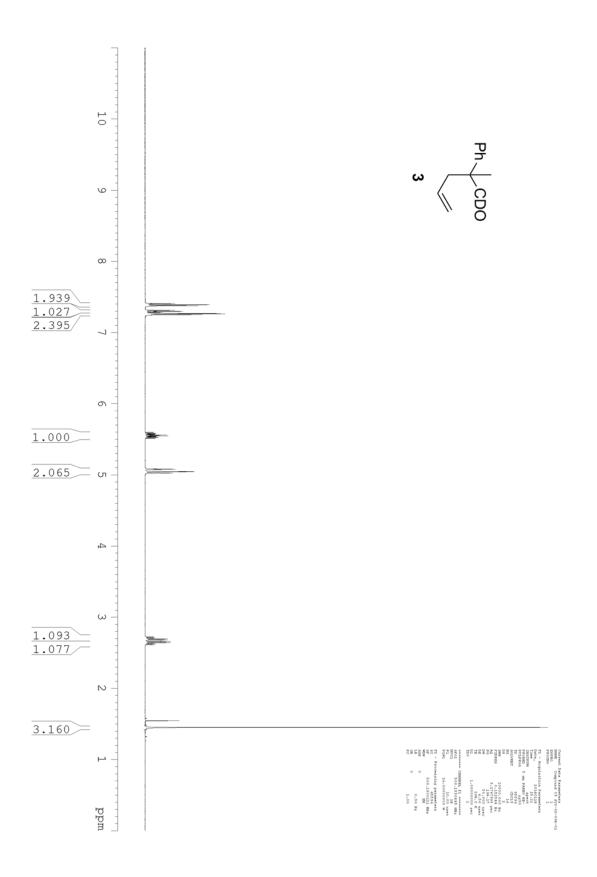
Kinetic resolution of 16

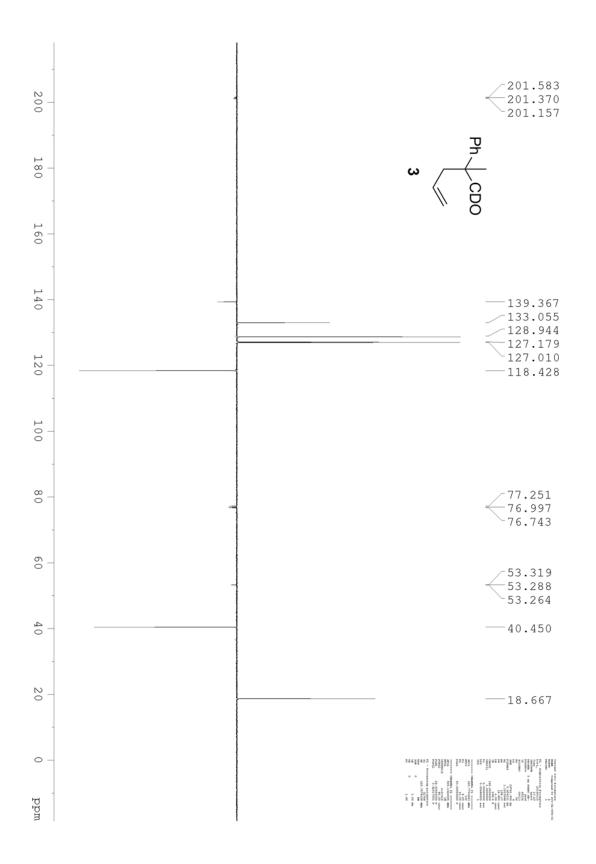
Kinetic resolution, as performed for (±)-18, was also conducted on 16 (0.0933 mmol, 20 mg) to afford (+)-16 (8 mg, 40%, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.5^{\circ} (c = 0.5, \text{ CHCl}_3))$ and (-)-17 (10 mg, 50%, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -91^{\circ} (c = 1, \text{ CHCl}_3))$. Chiral HPLC analysis (25 cm x 4.6 mm Chiralpak AD-H column), 2% isopropanol-hexane at 1 mL/min. flow rate, 230 nm; t_R (*minor*) 9.3 min., t_R (*major*) 11.9 min., 2:98 enantiomeric ratio. The e.r. of (+)-16 could not be measured directly but was determined on alcohol SI-3, obtained after LiAlH₄-reduction: chiral HPLC analysis (25 cm x 4.6 mm Chiralpak AD-H column), 6% isopropanol-hexane at 1 mL/min. flow rate, 230 nm; t_R (*minor*) 8.95 min., t_R (*major*) 11.5 min., 1:99 enantiomeric ratio. The absolute configuration of (+)-16 and (-)-17 was not determined.

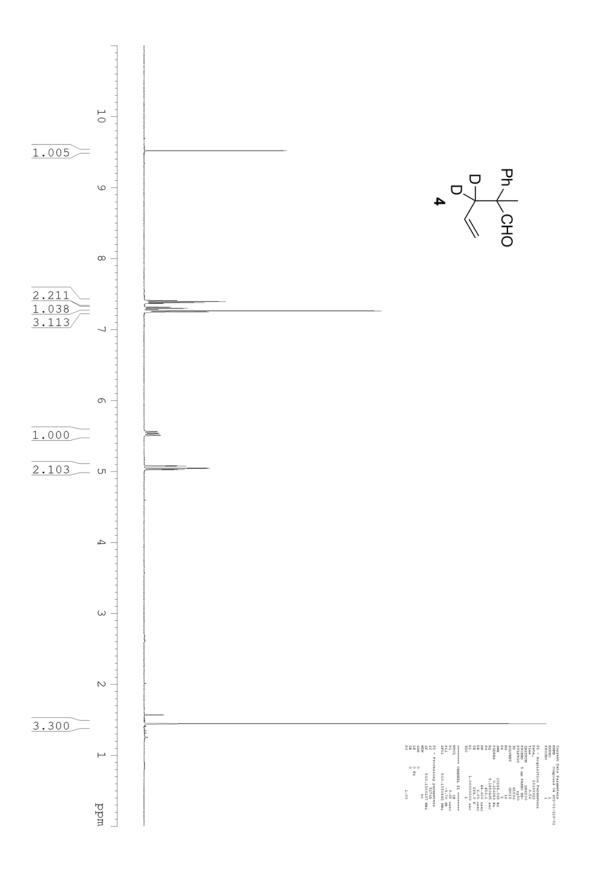


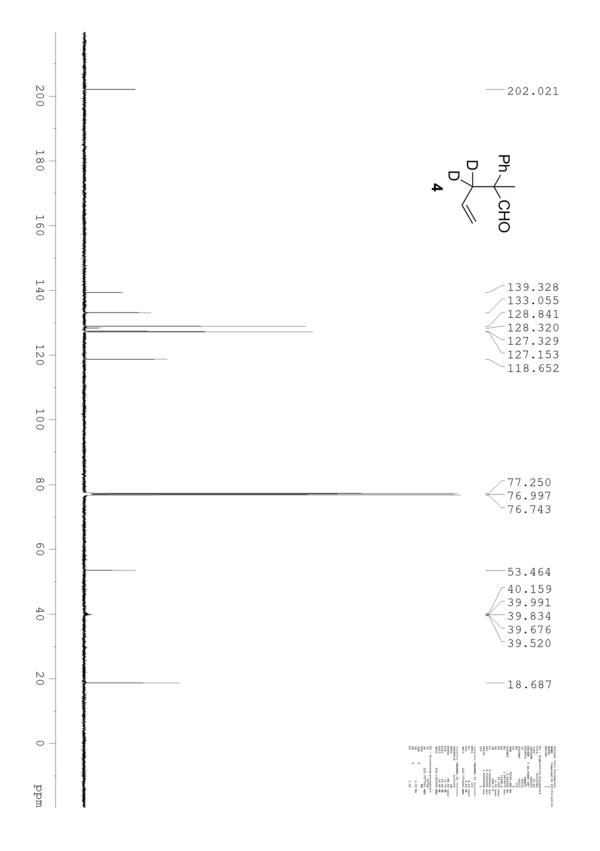


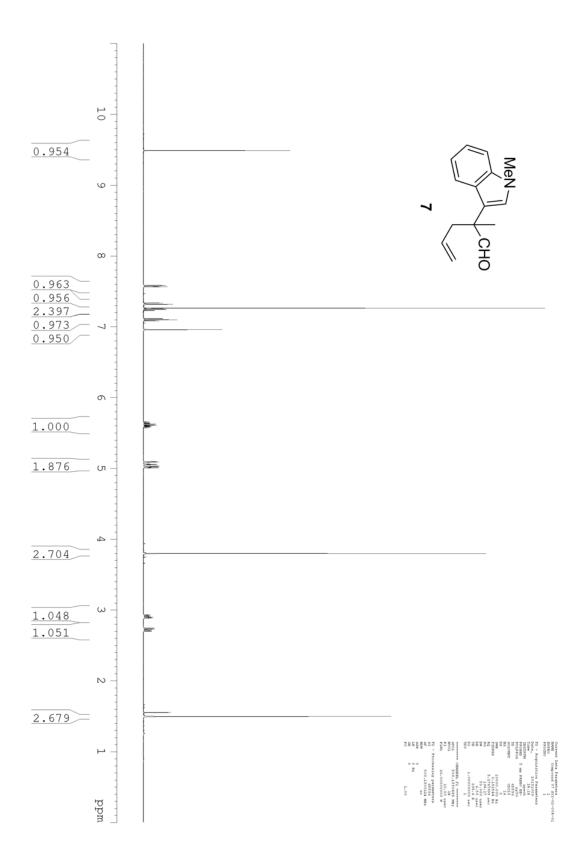


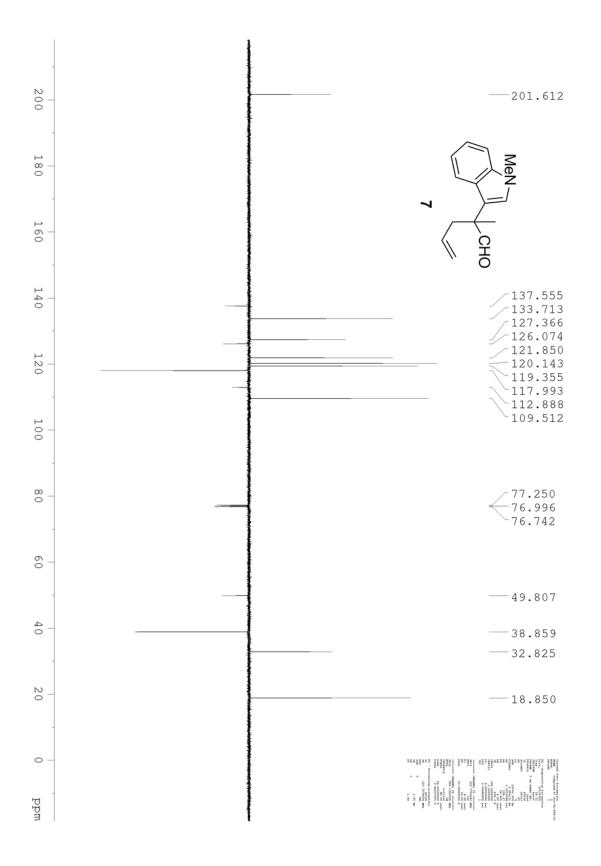


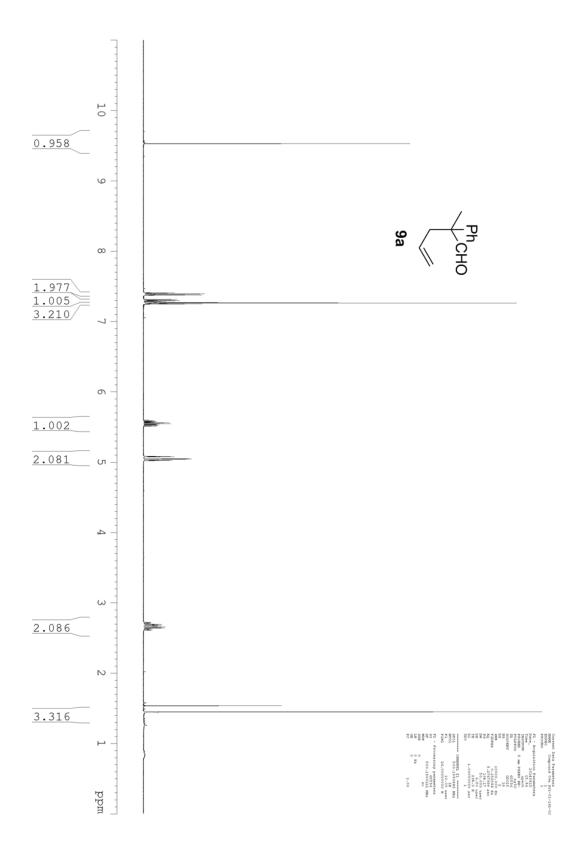


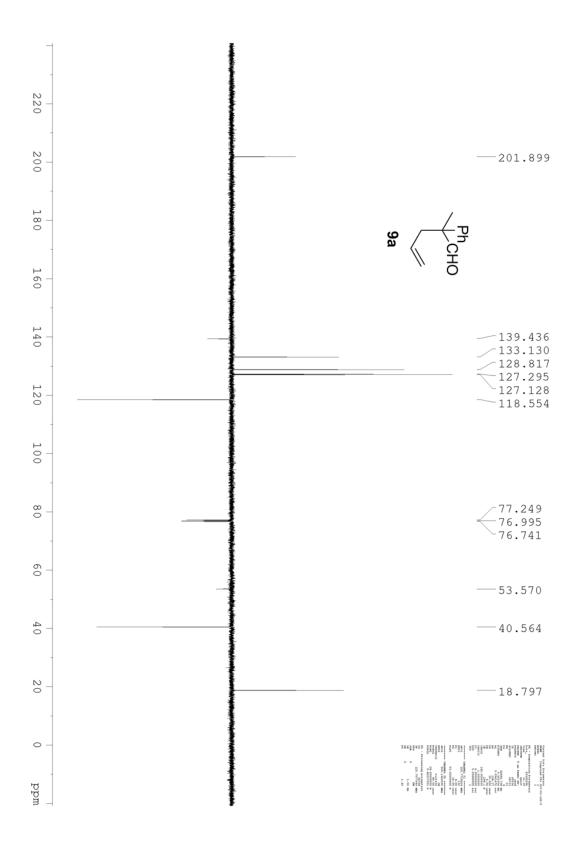


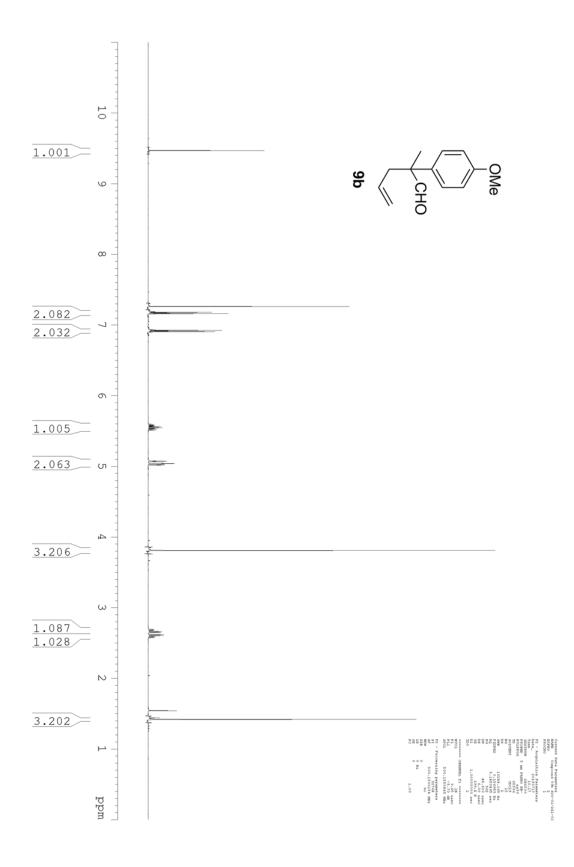


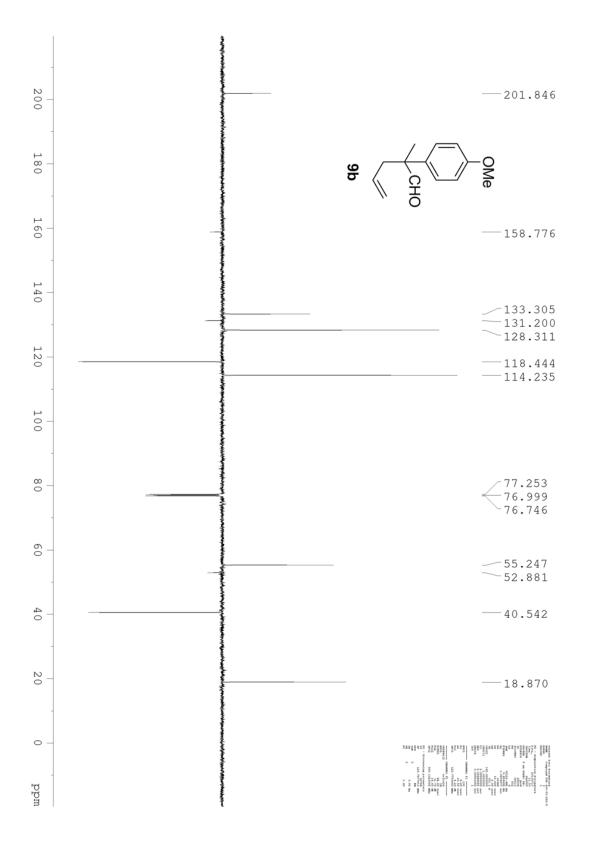


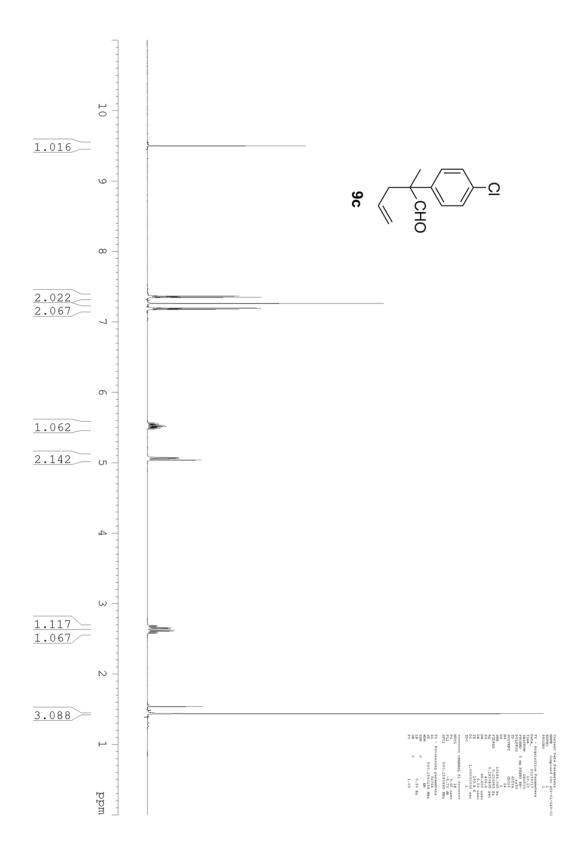


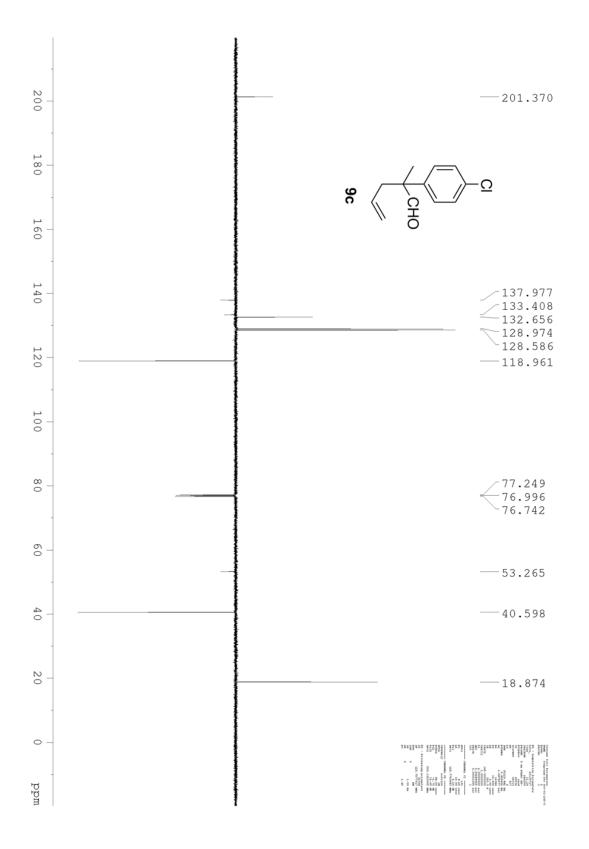


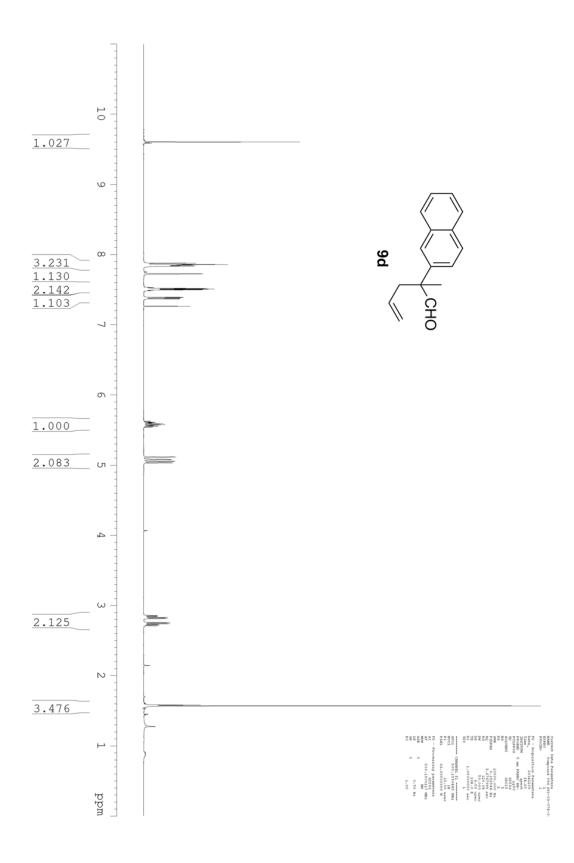


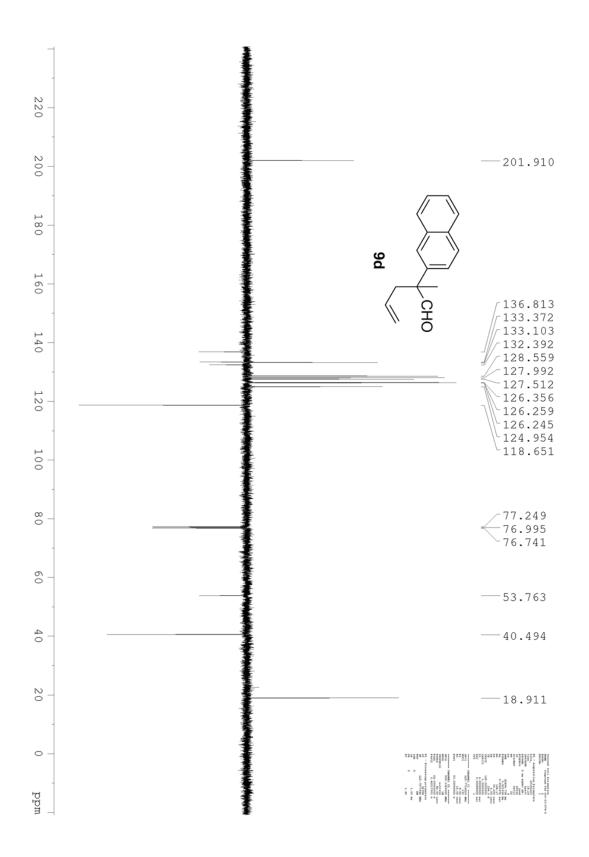


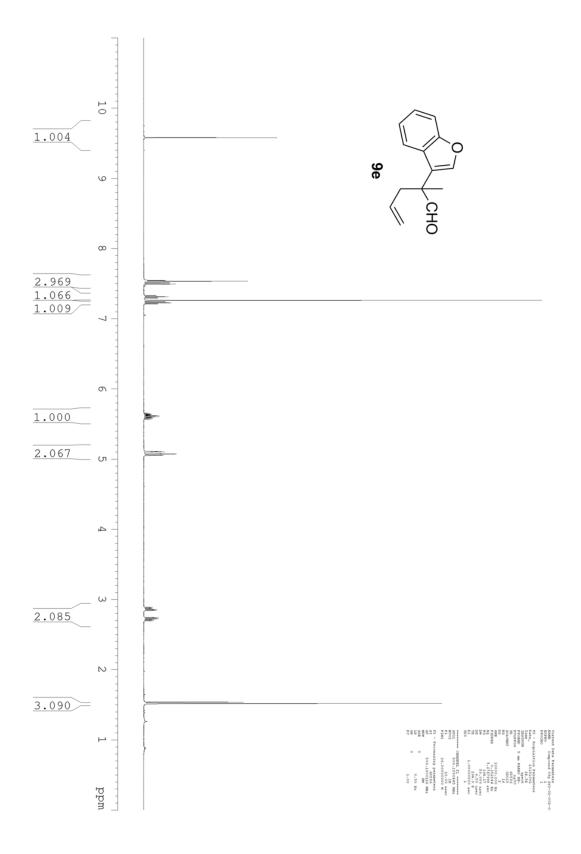


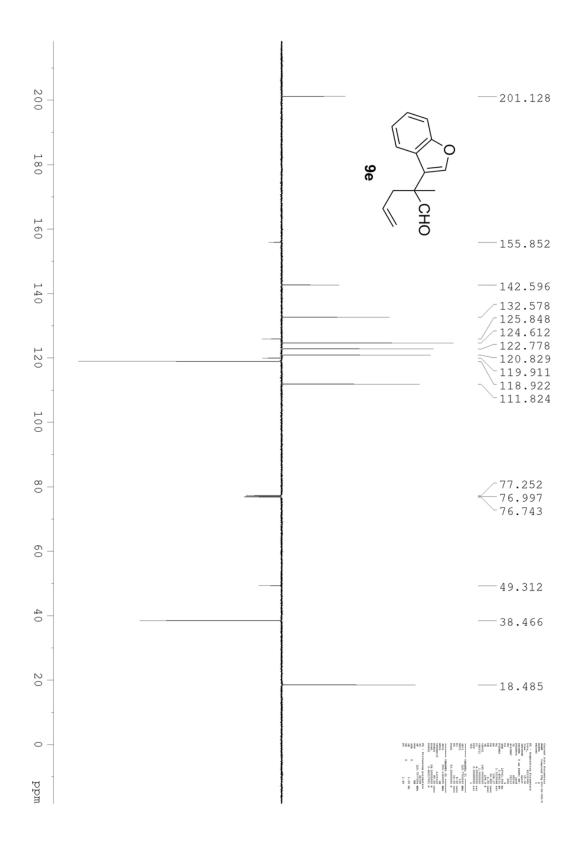


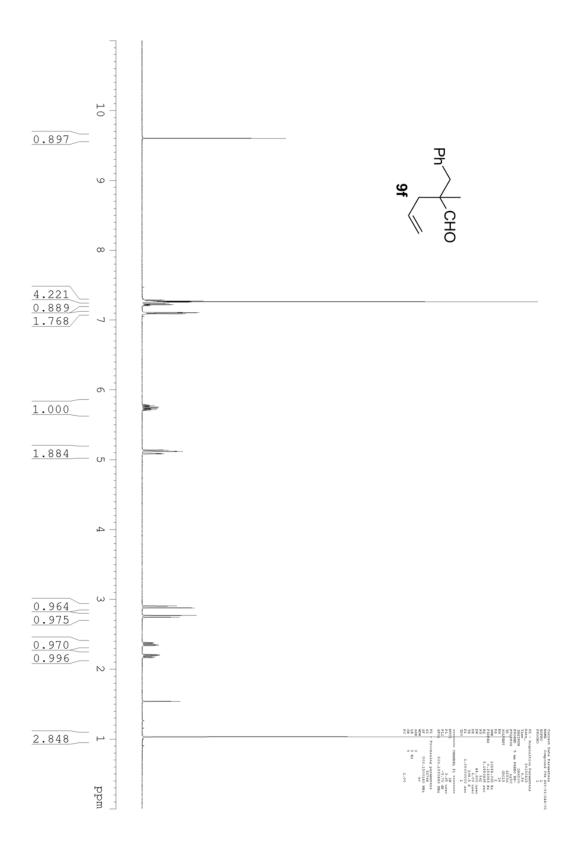


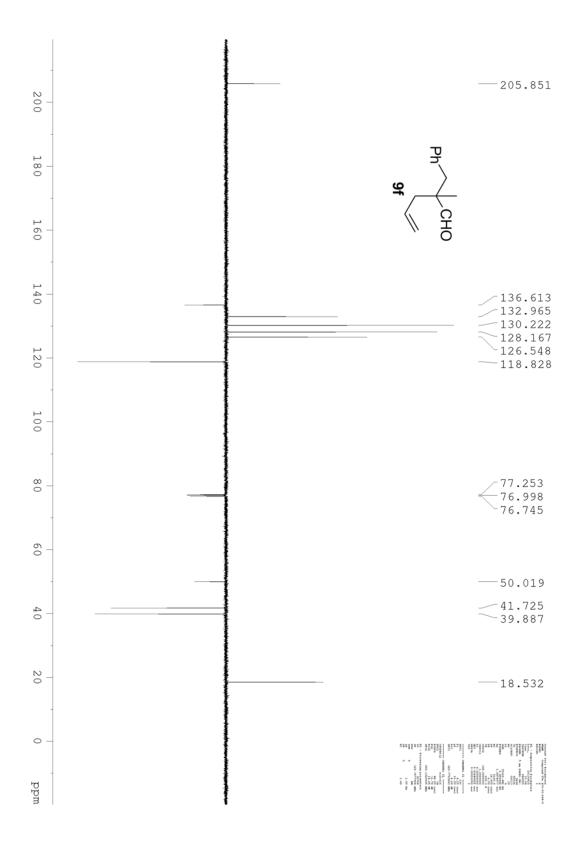


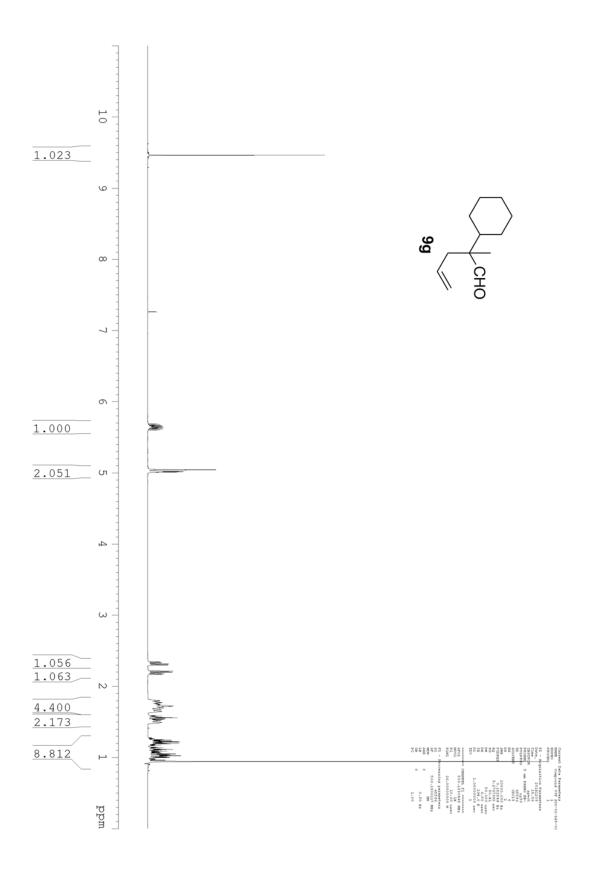


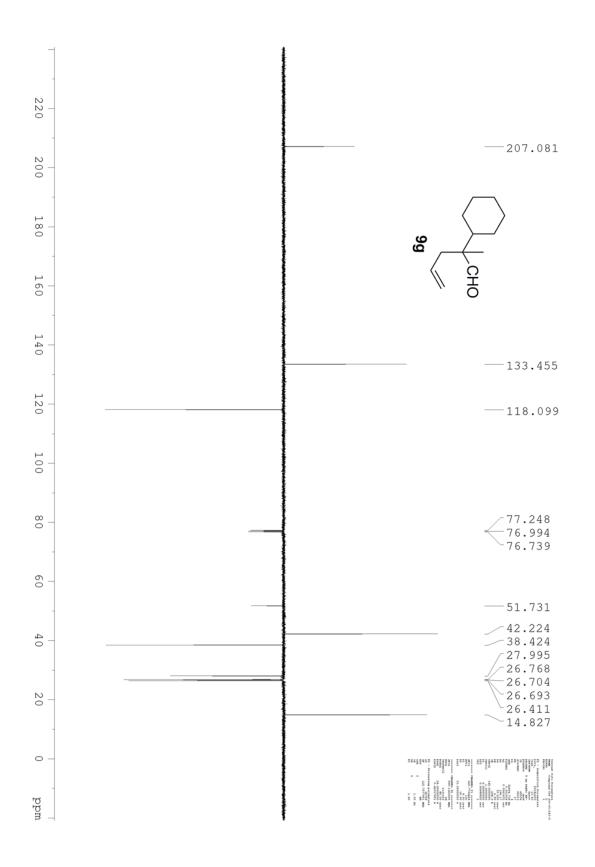


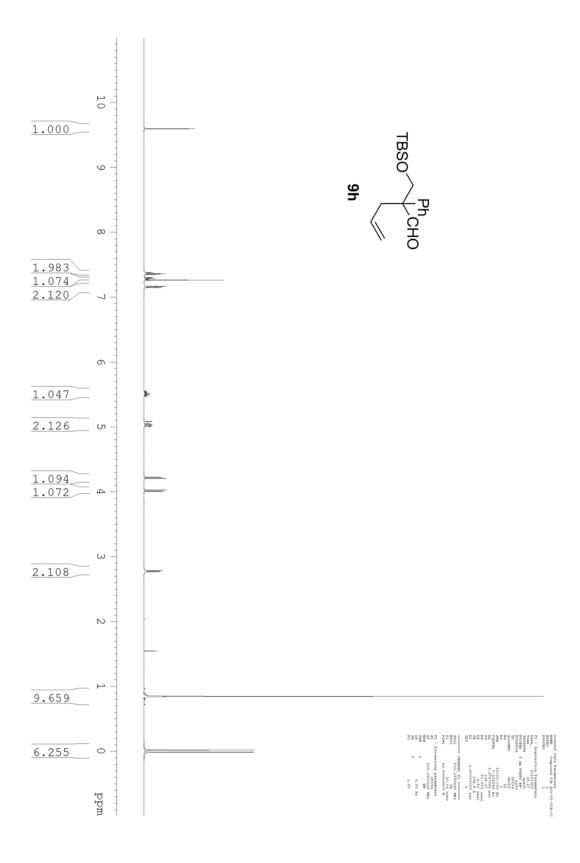


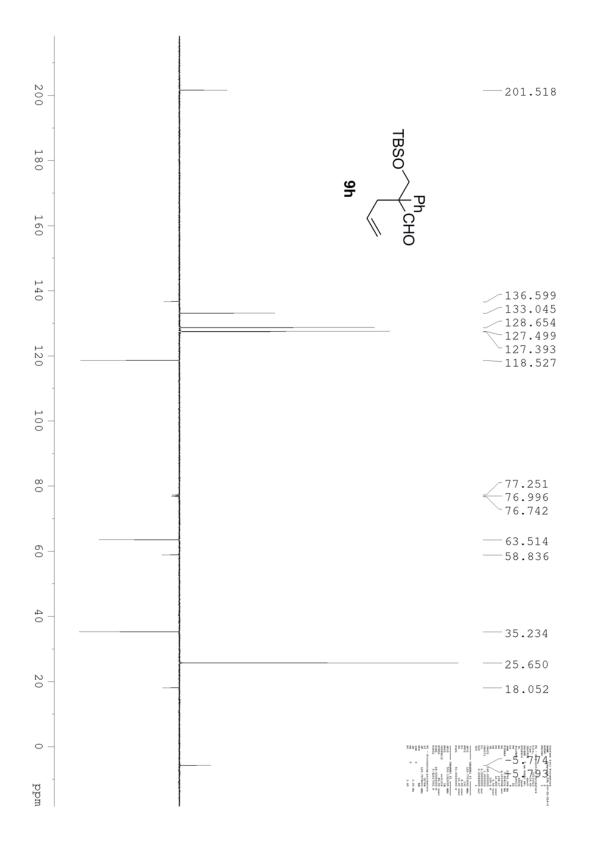


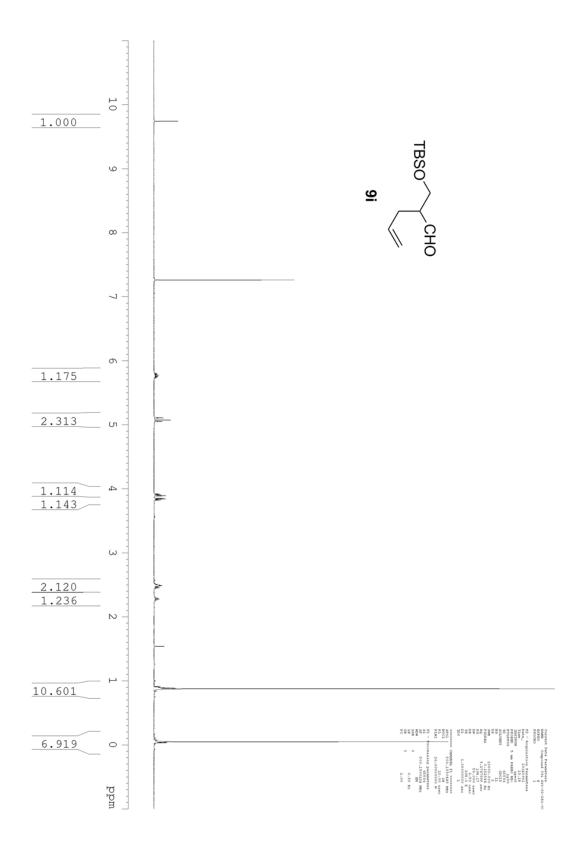


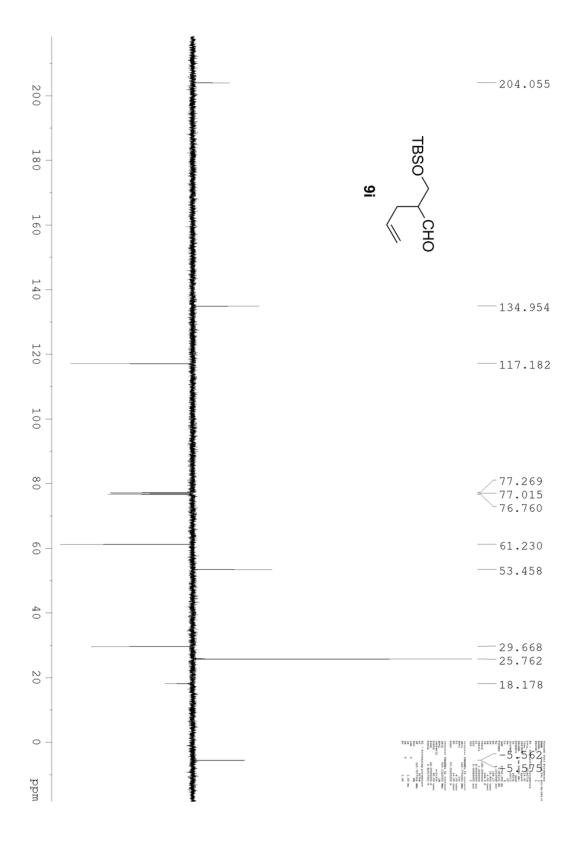


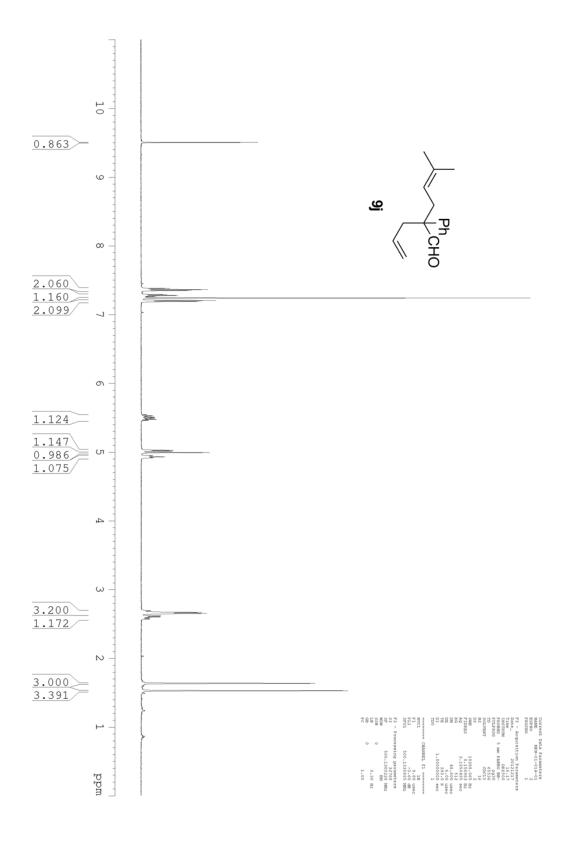


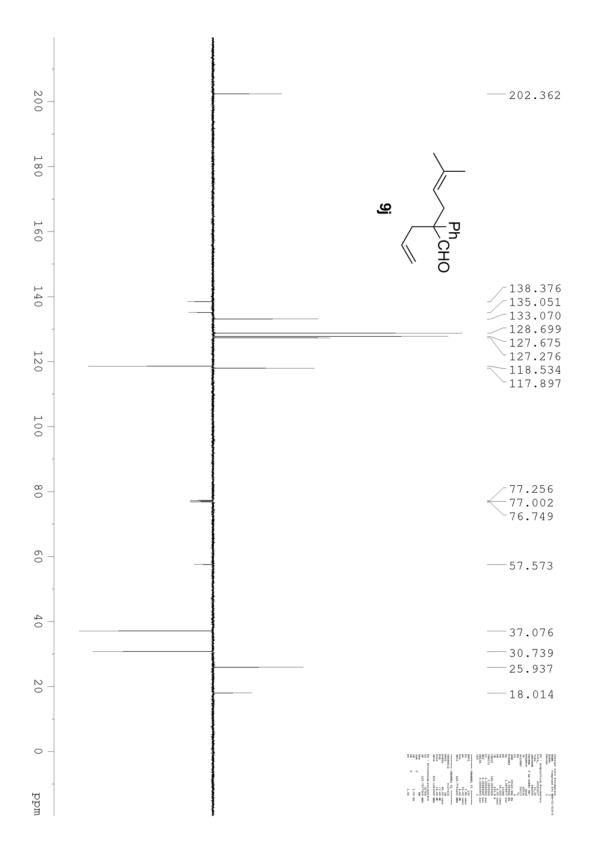


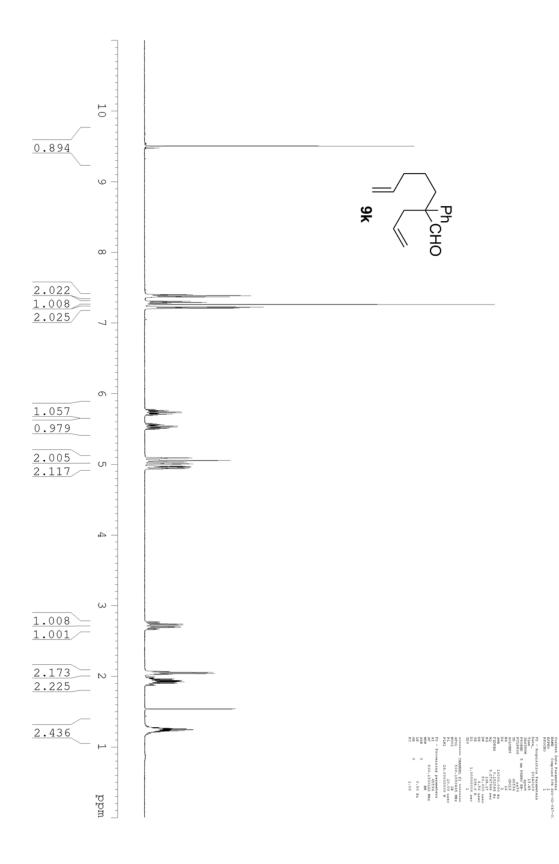


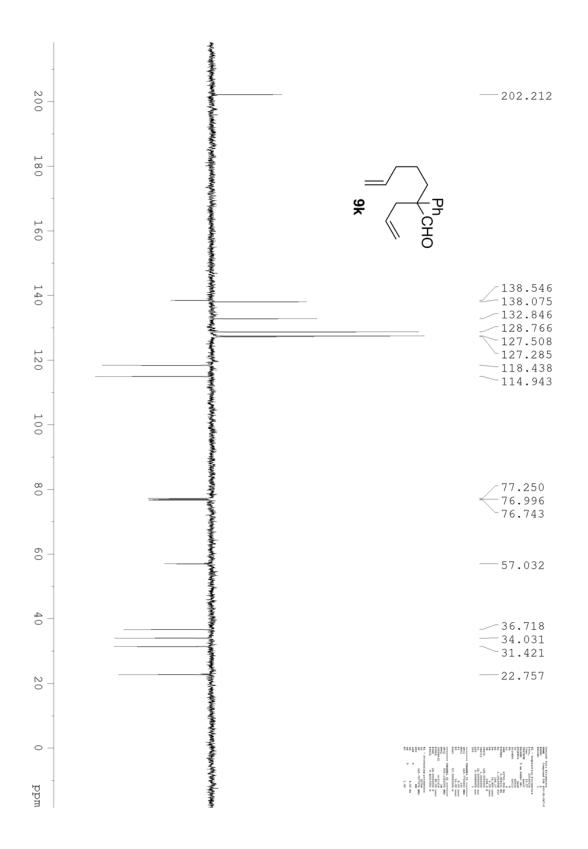


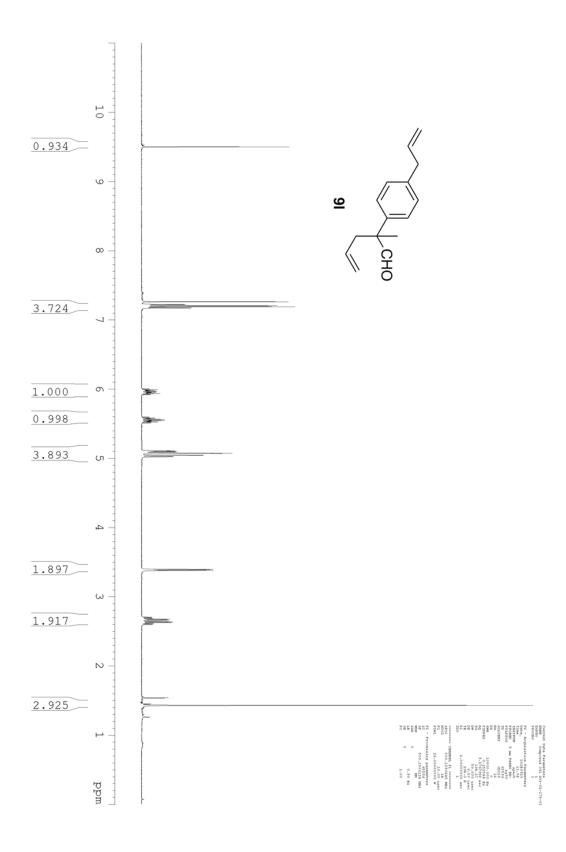


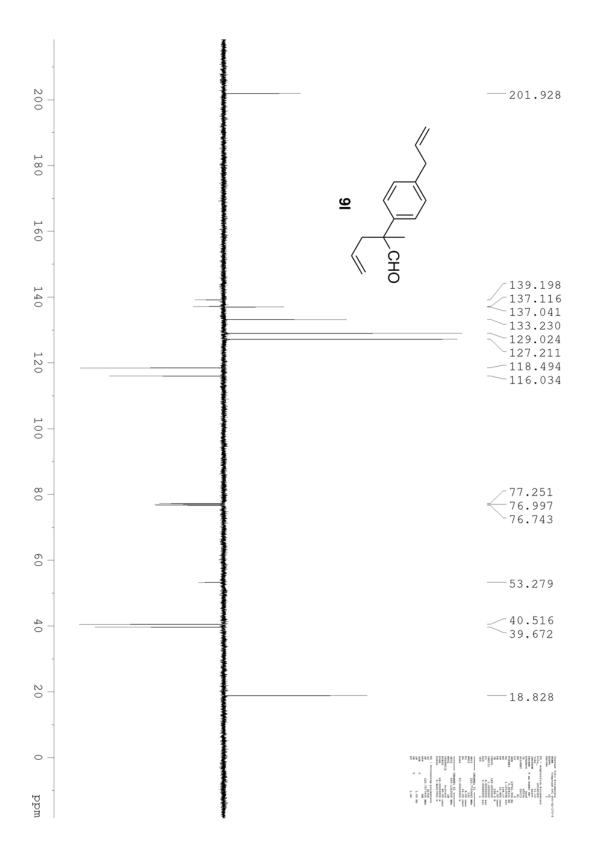


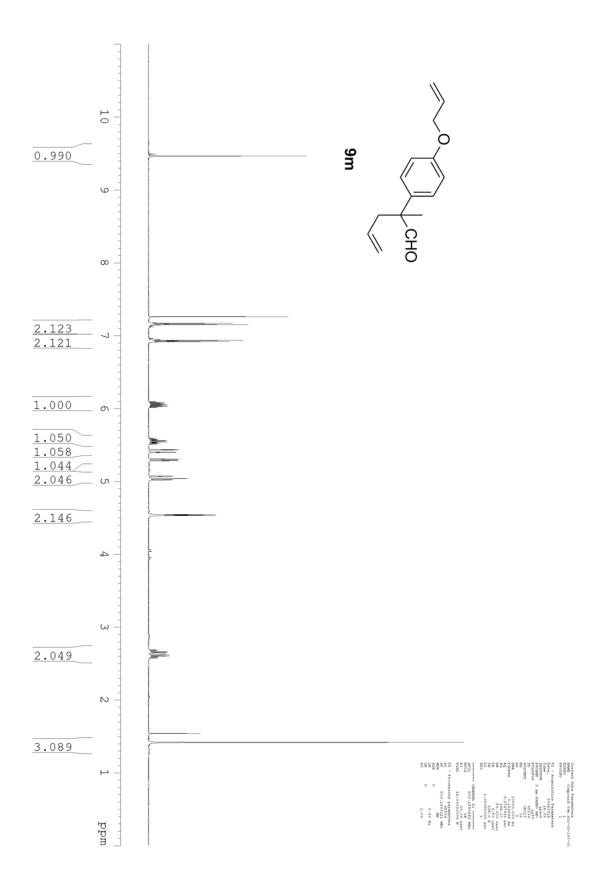


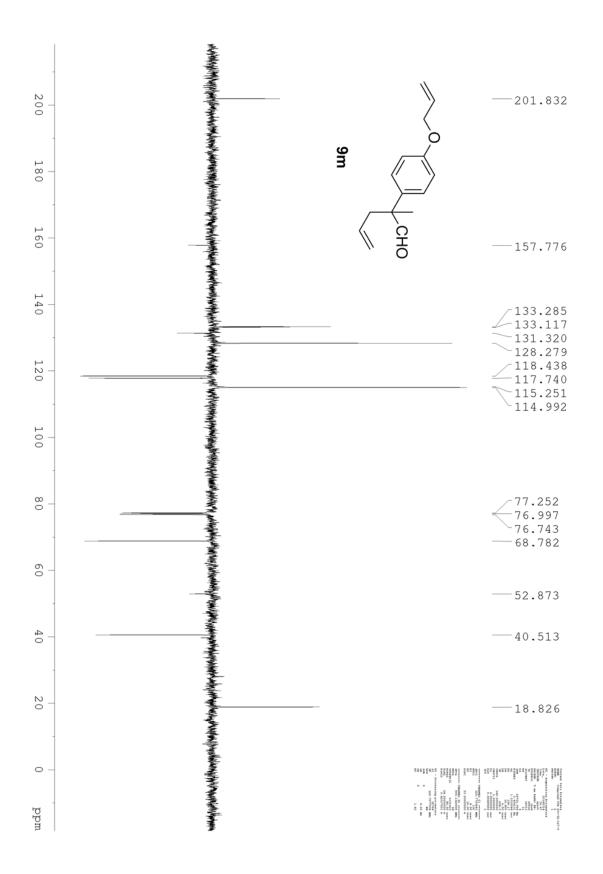


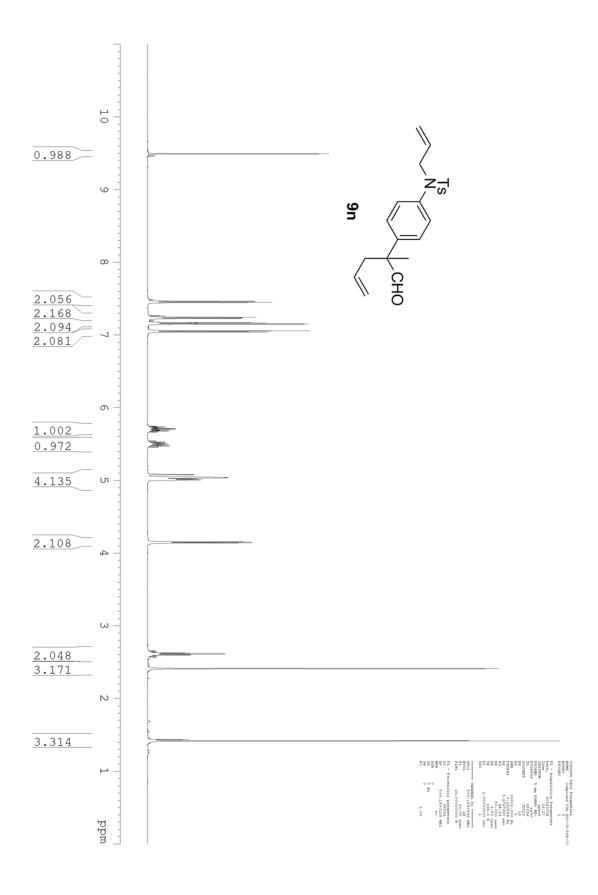


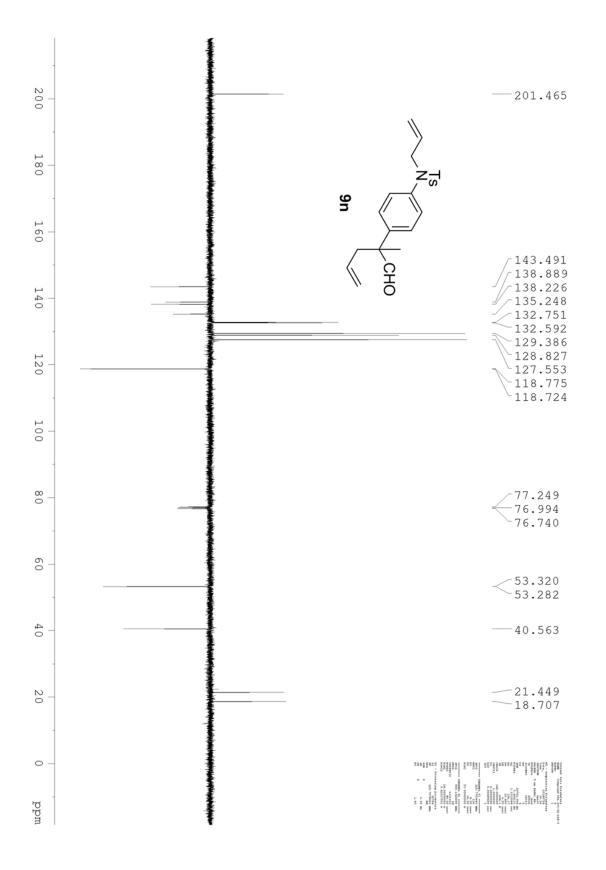


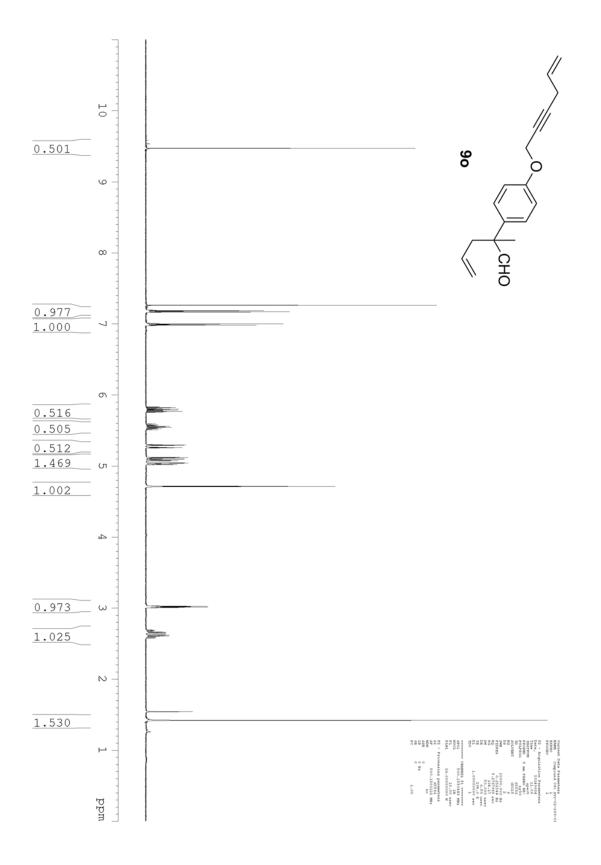


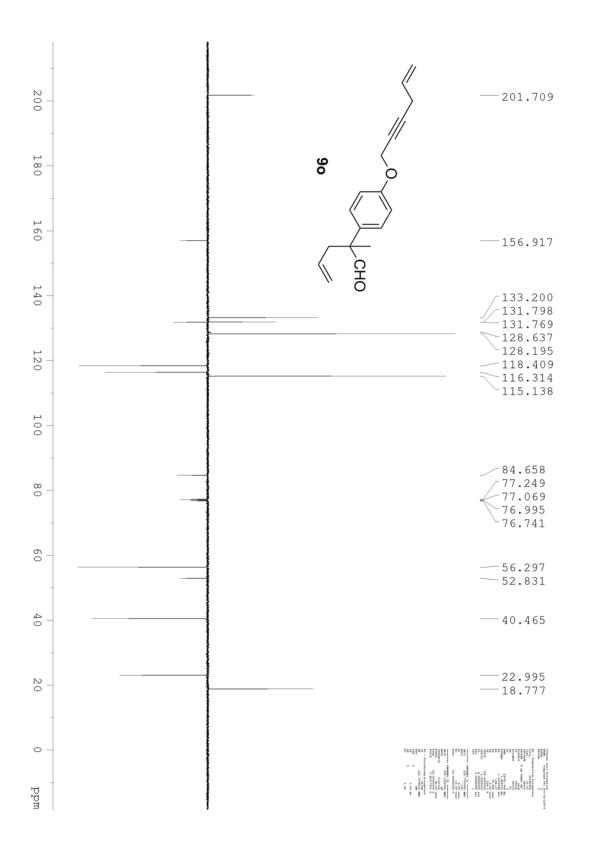


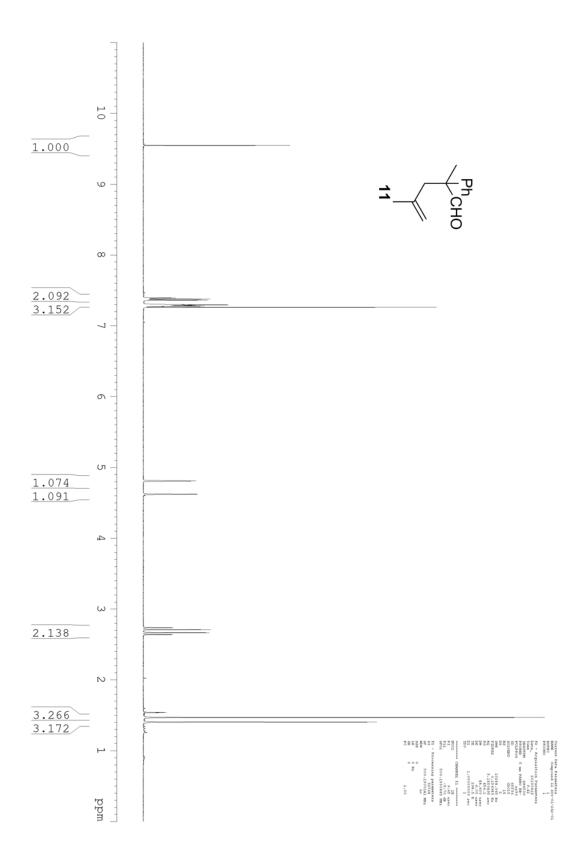


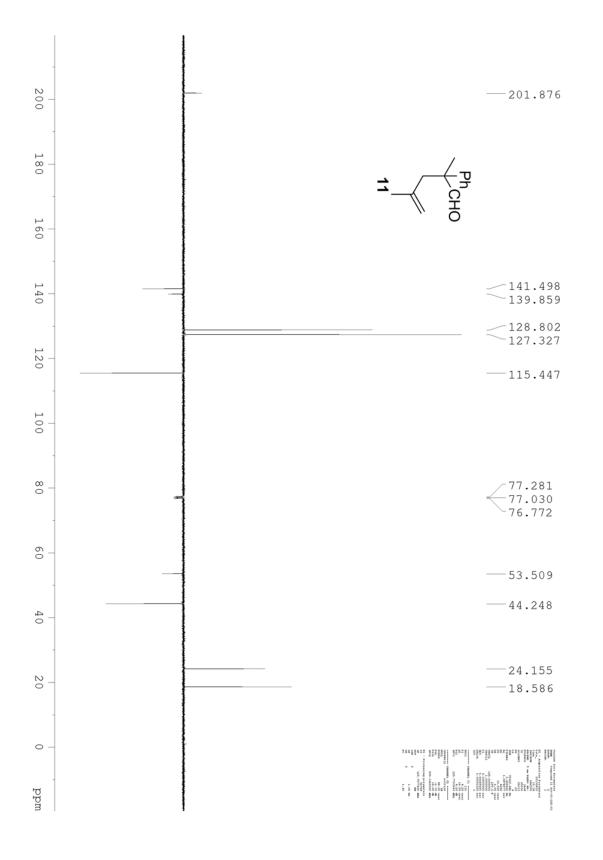


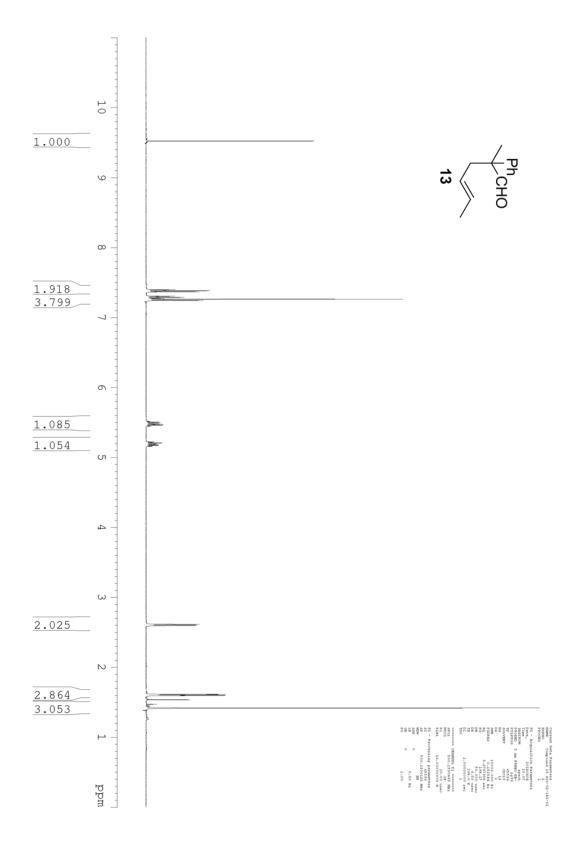


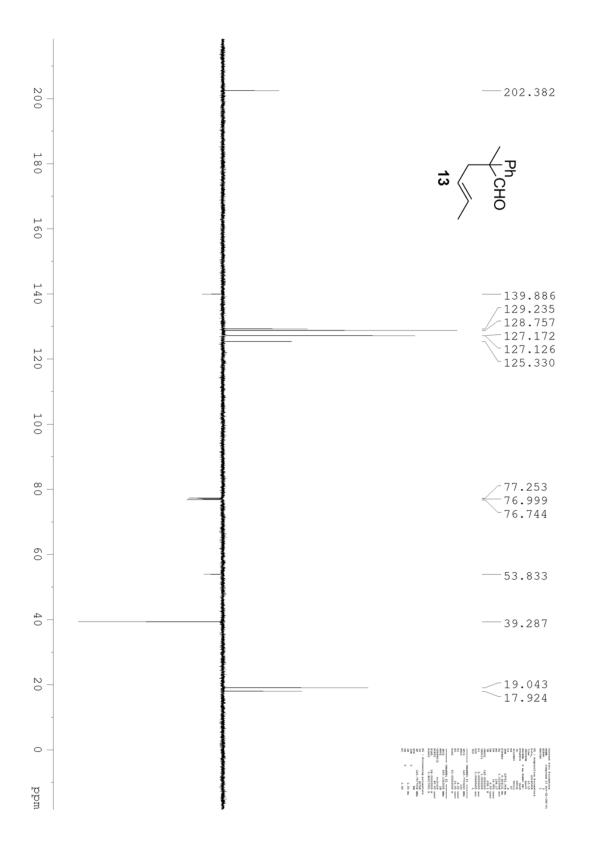


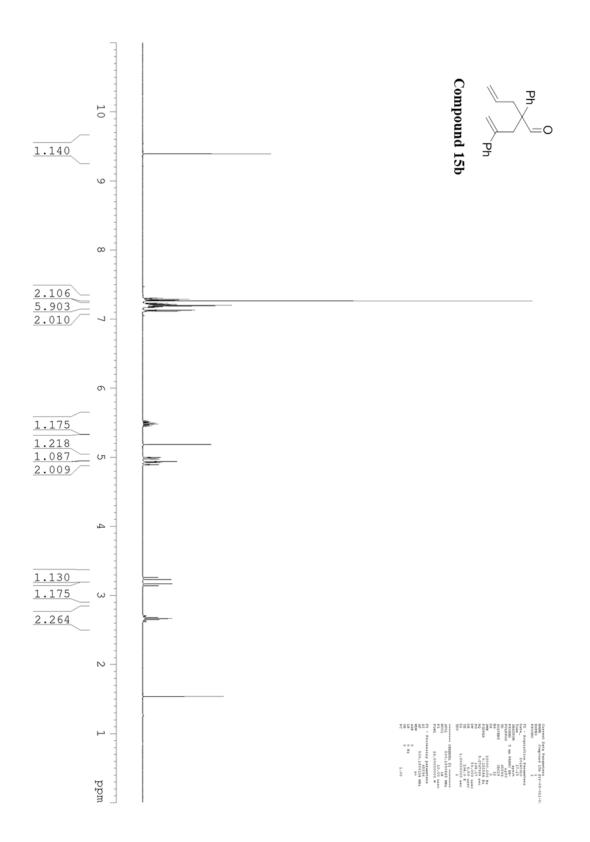


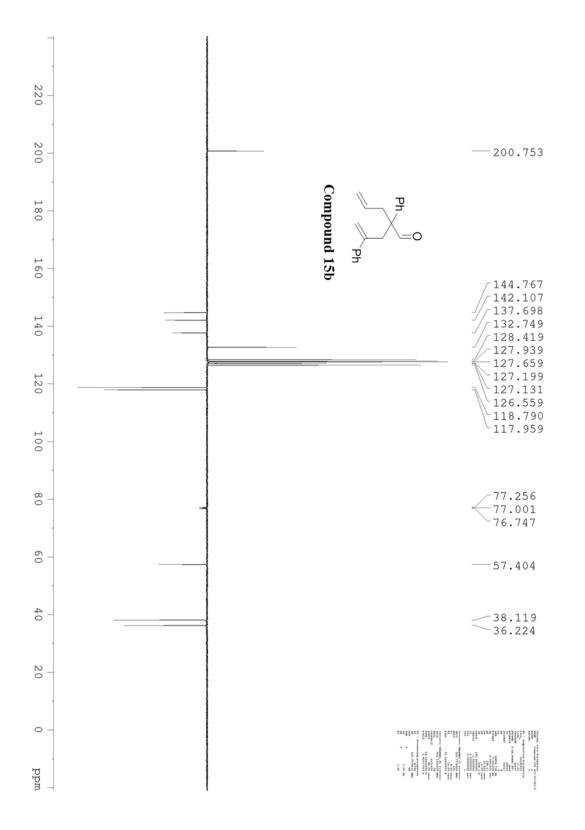


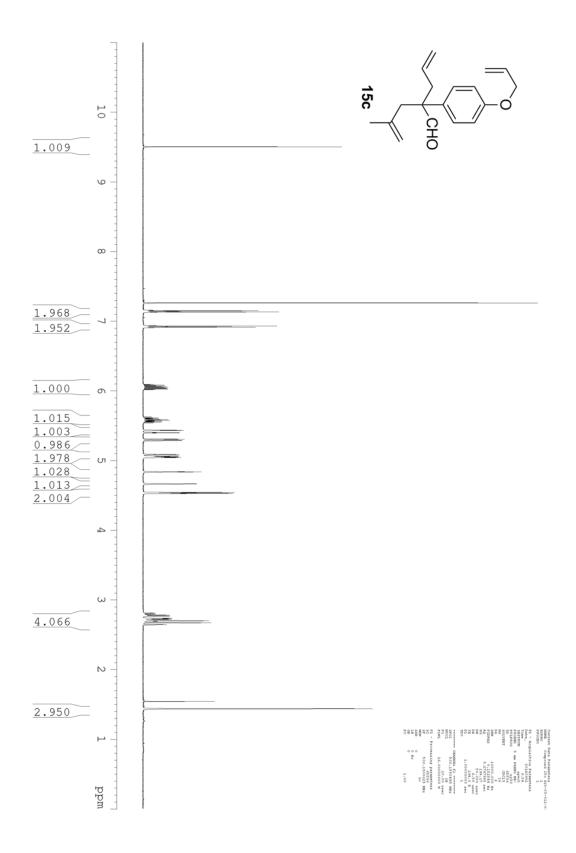


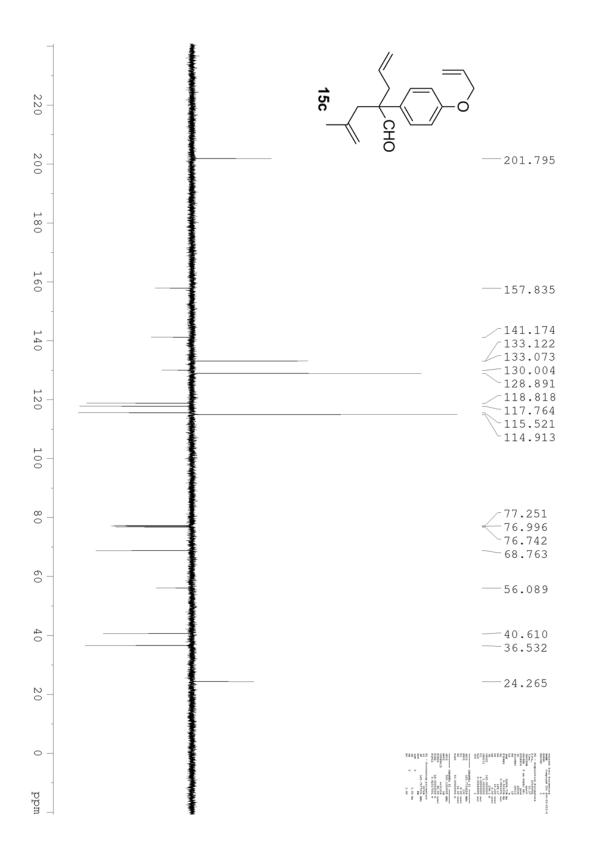


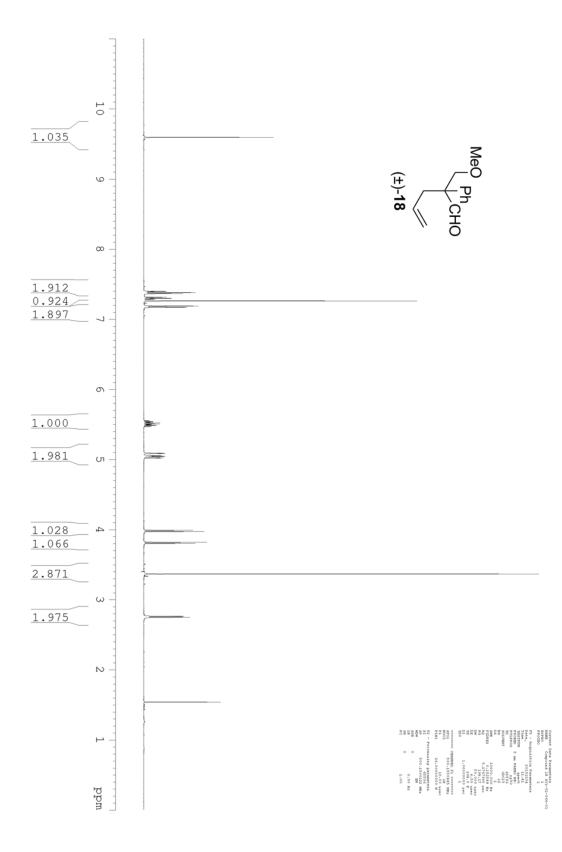


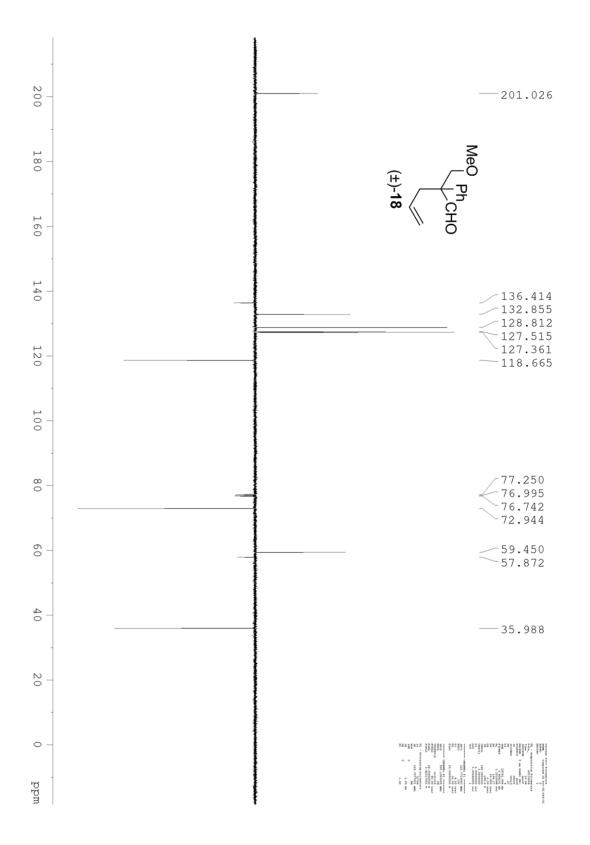


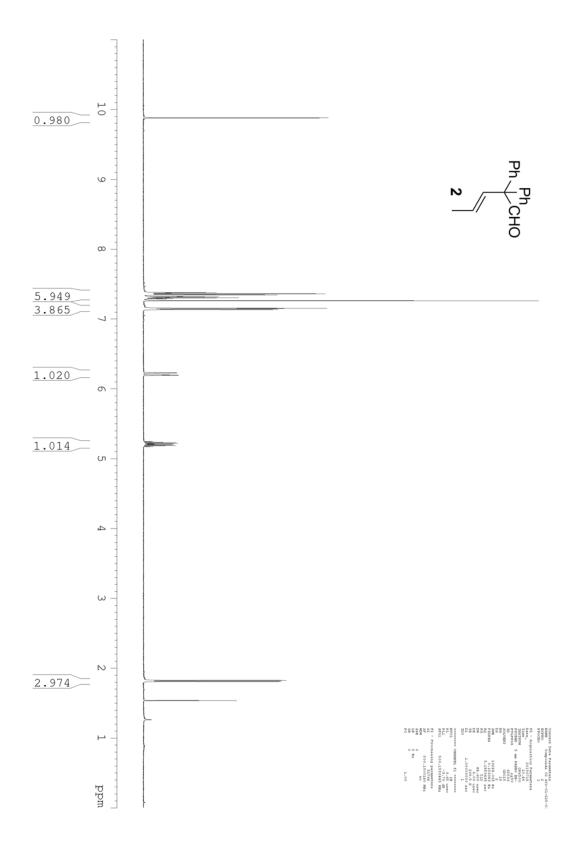


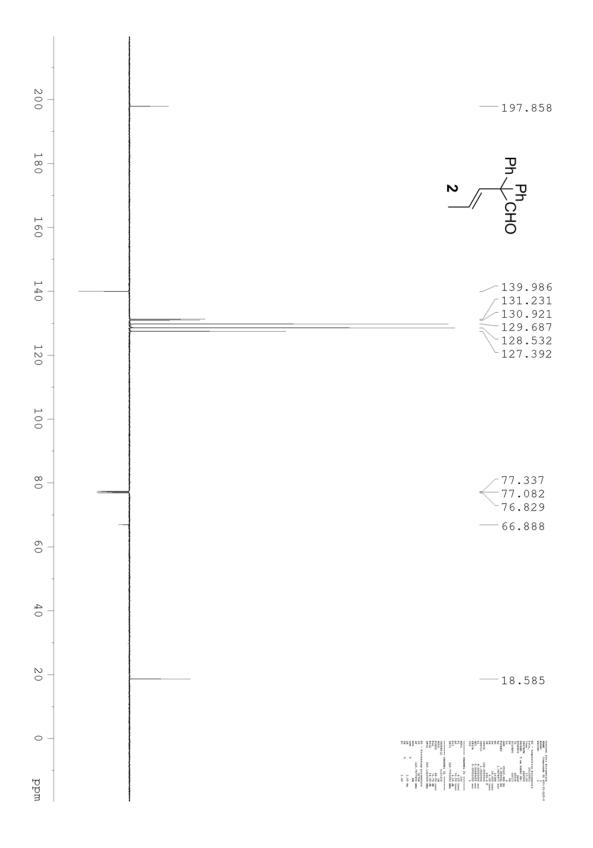


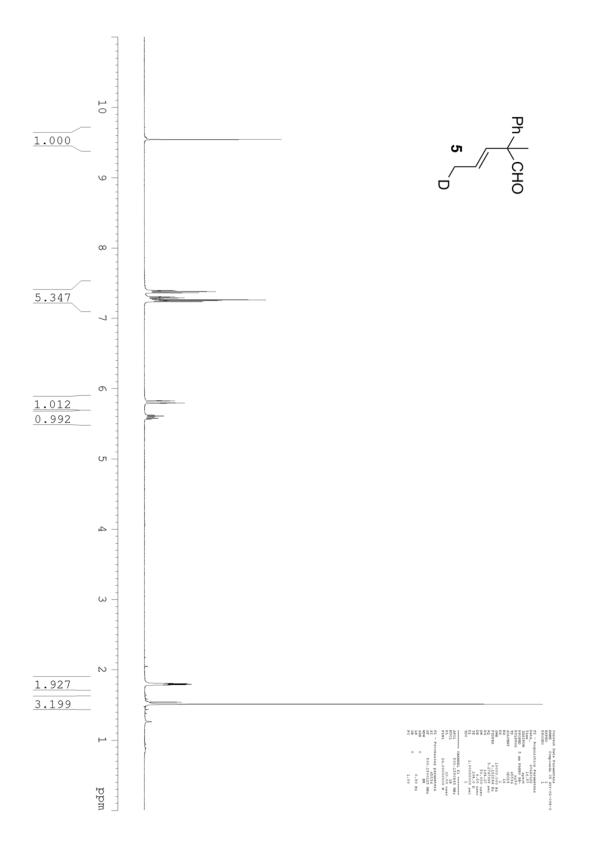


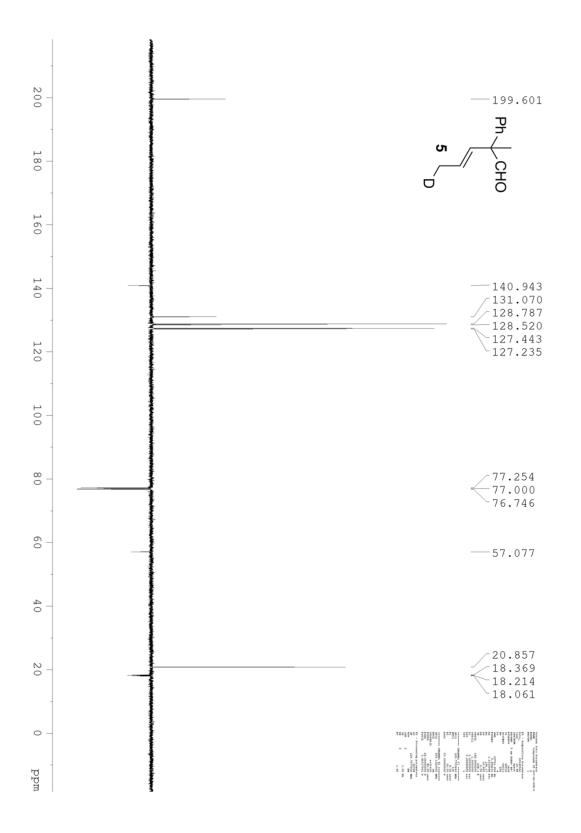


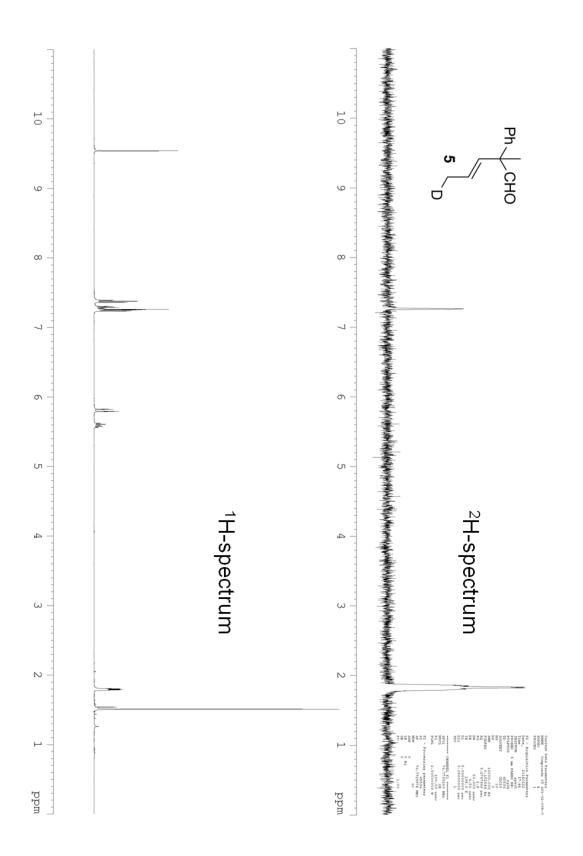


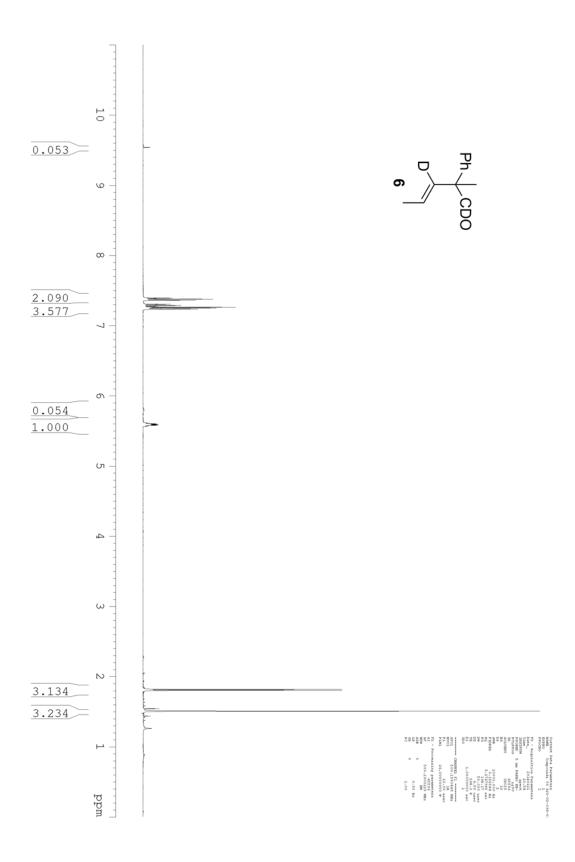


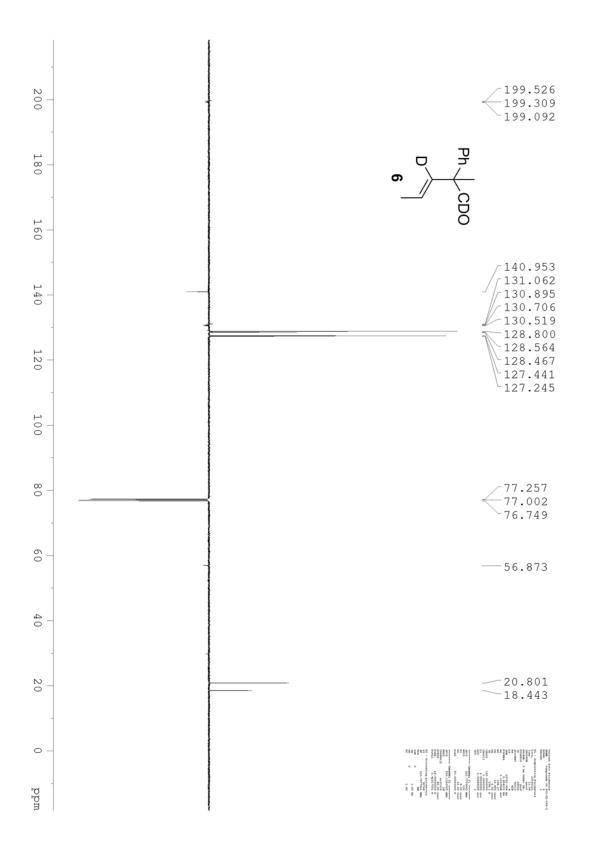


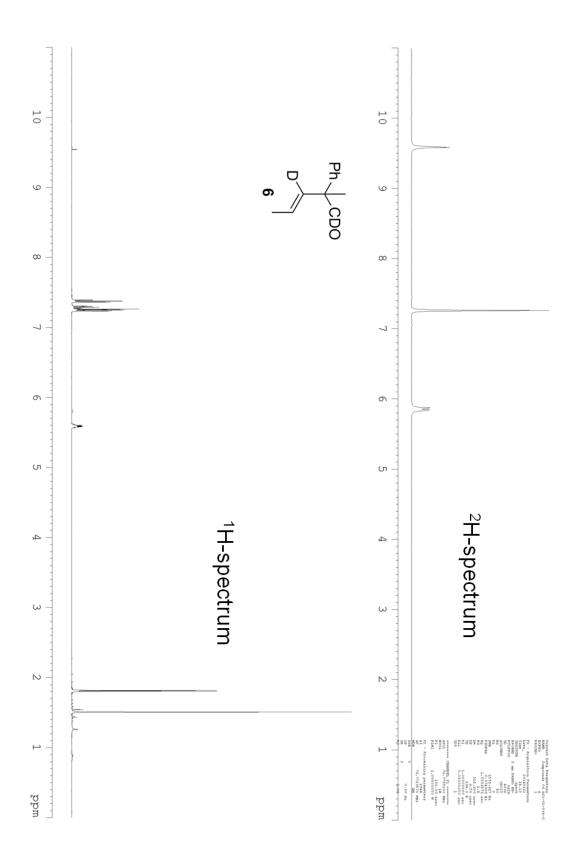


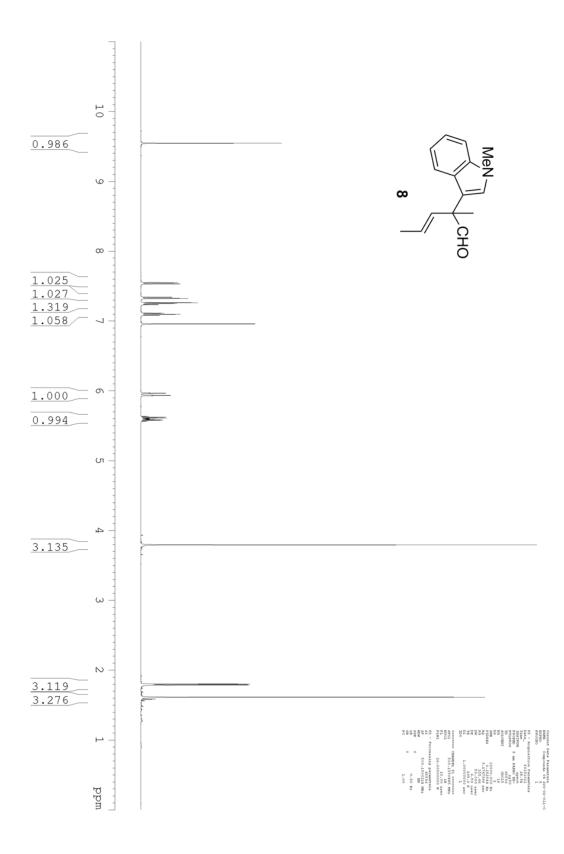


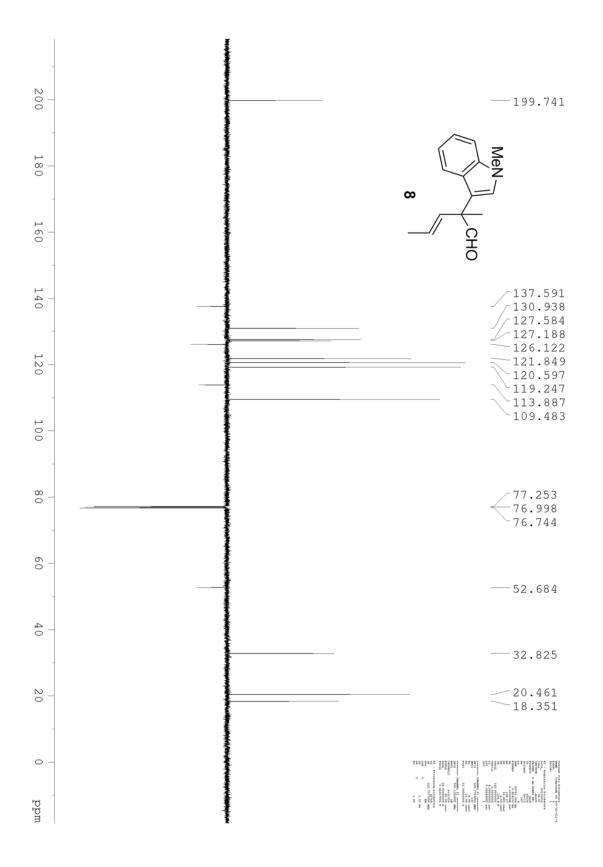


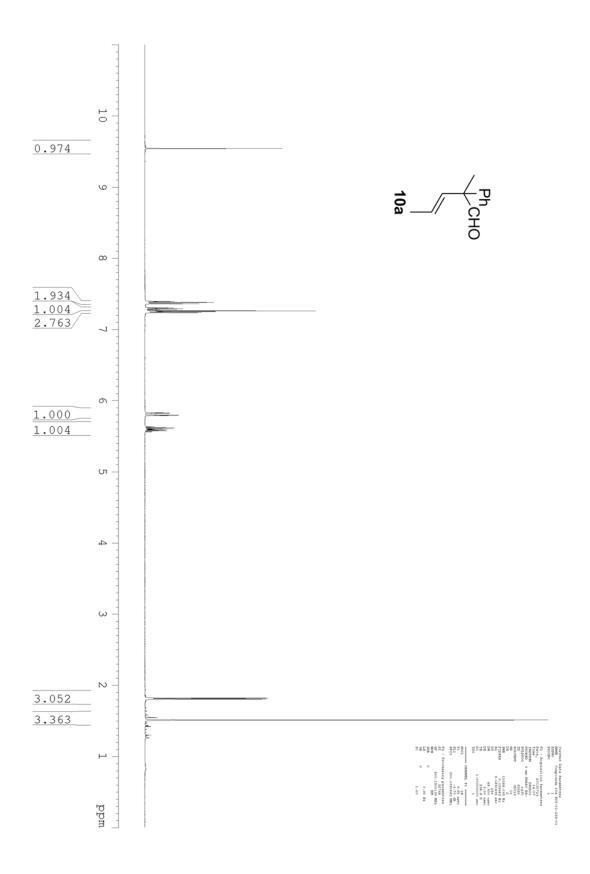


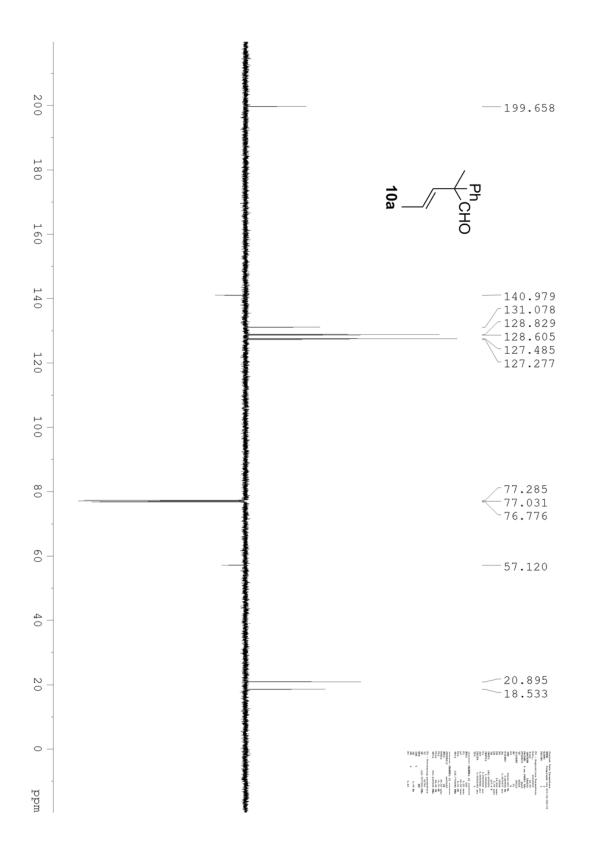


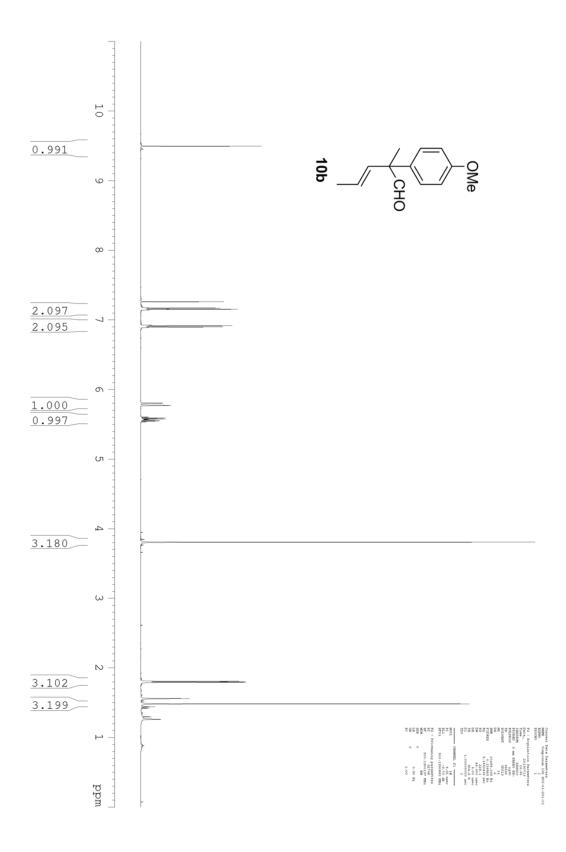


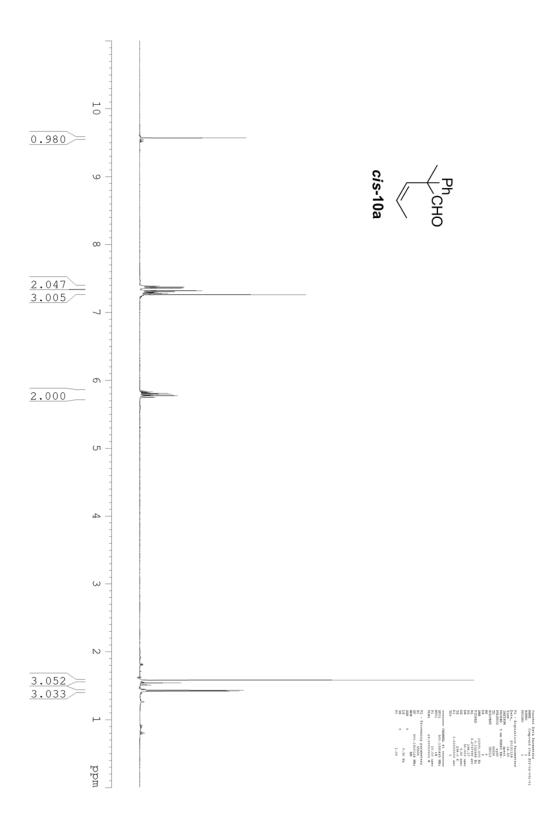


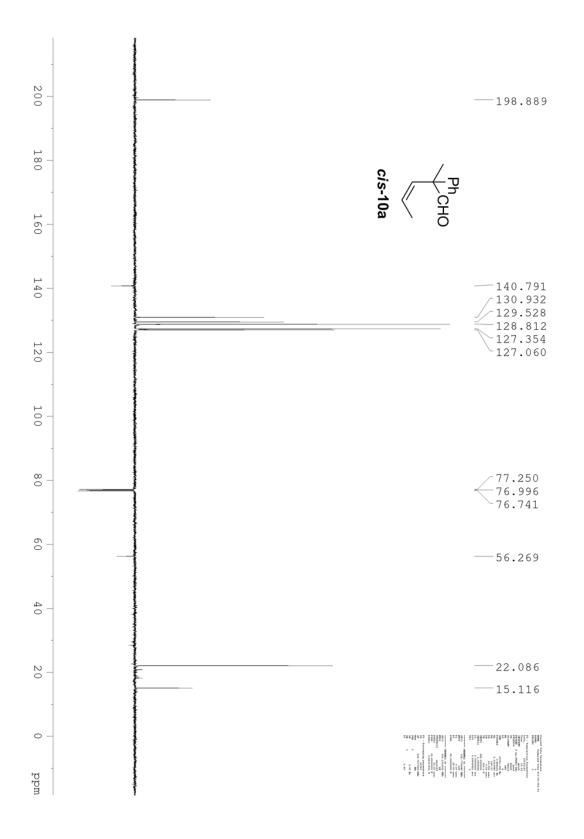


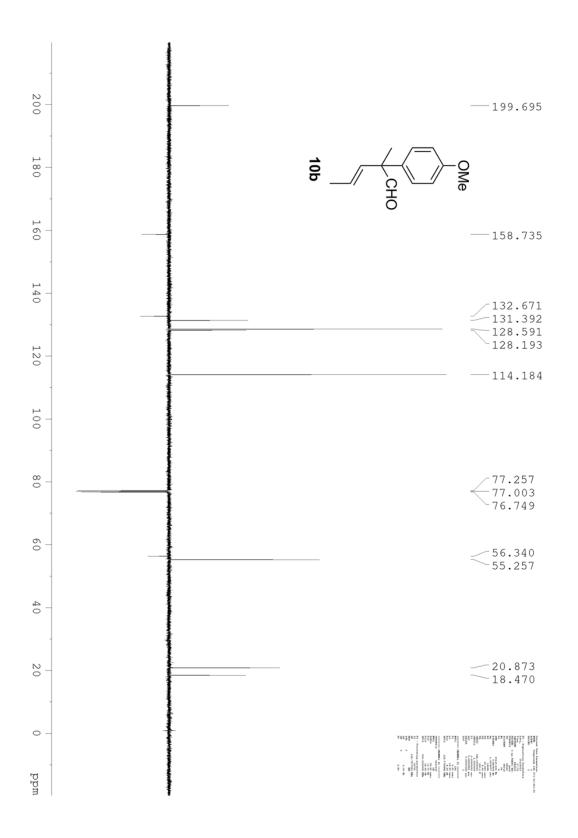


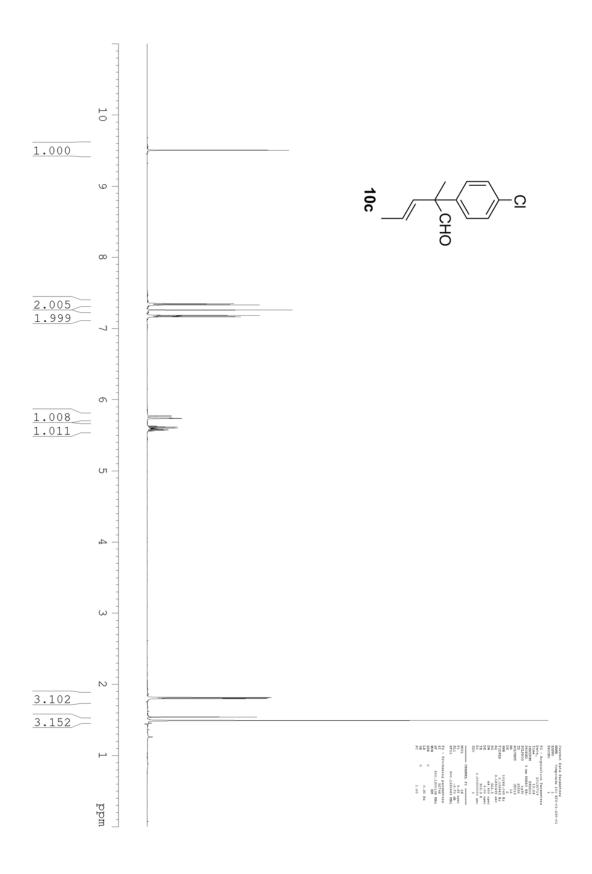


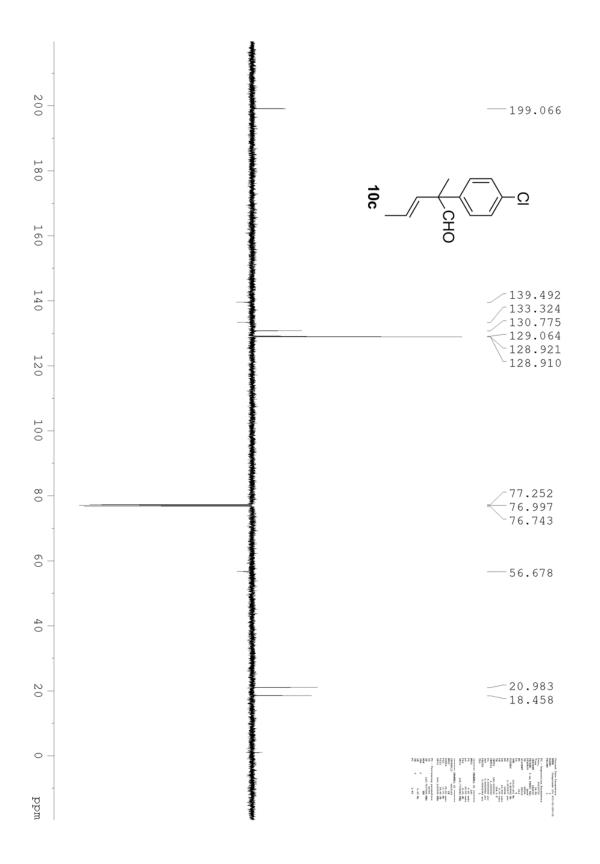


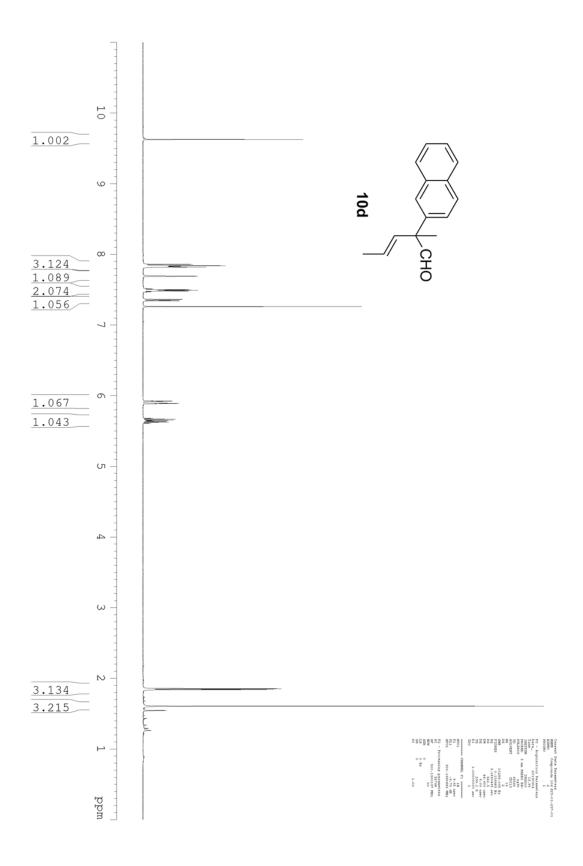


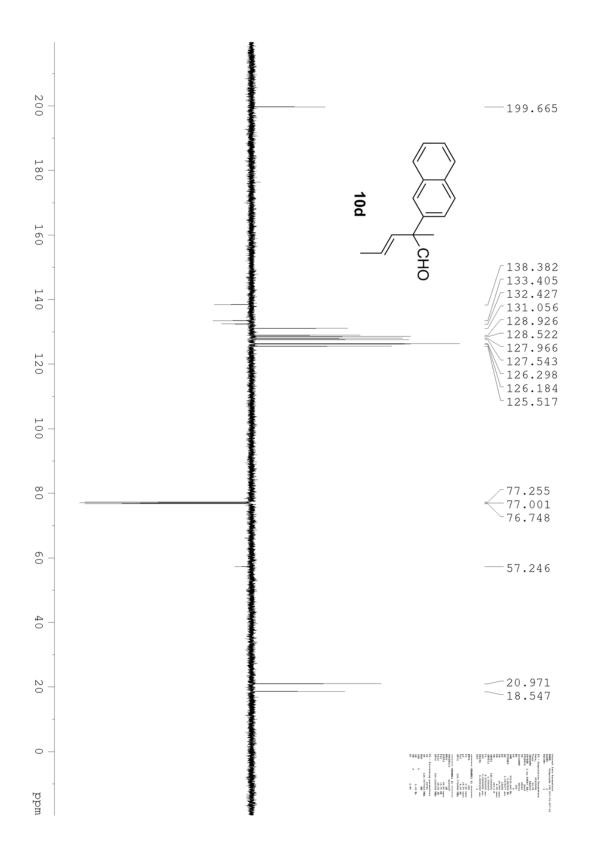


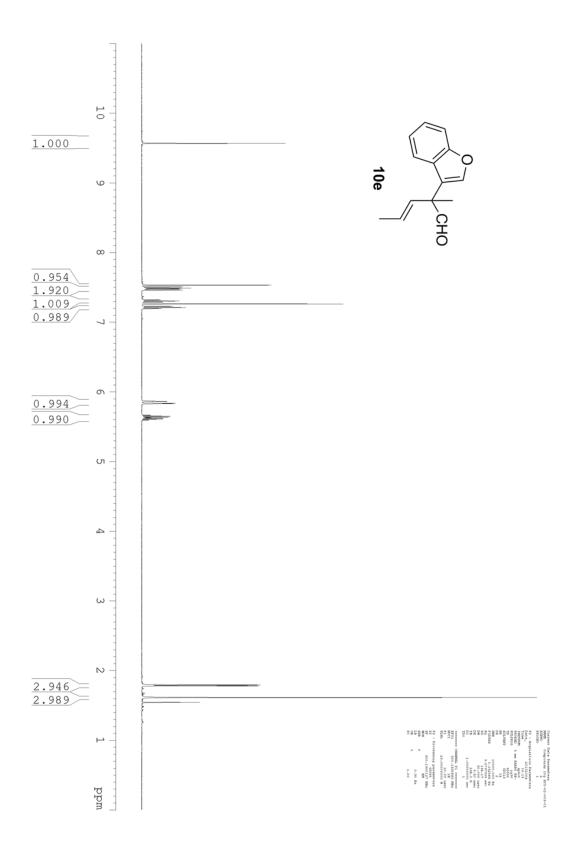


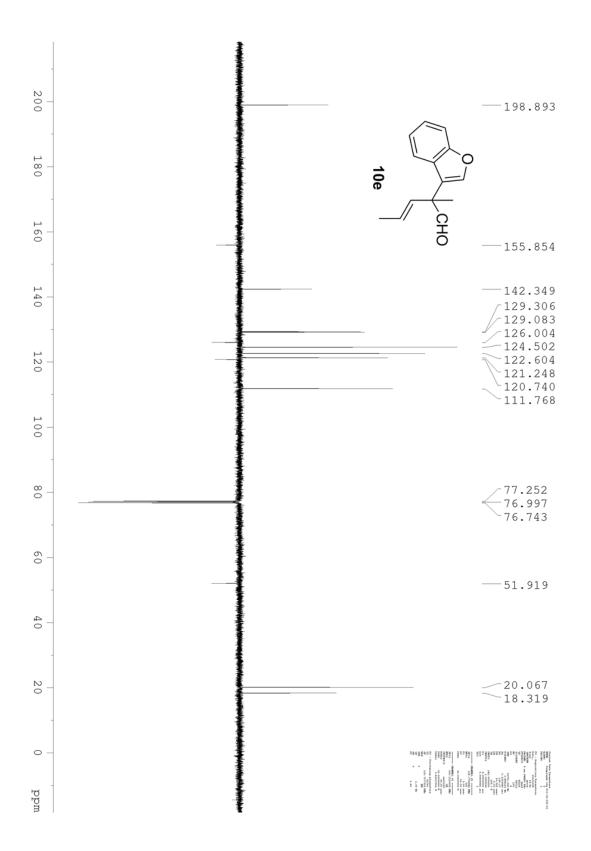


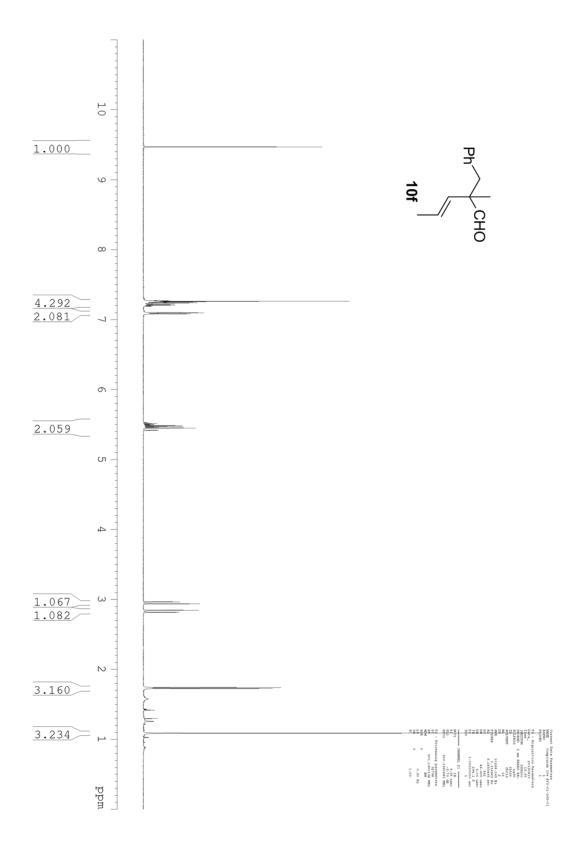


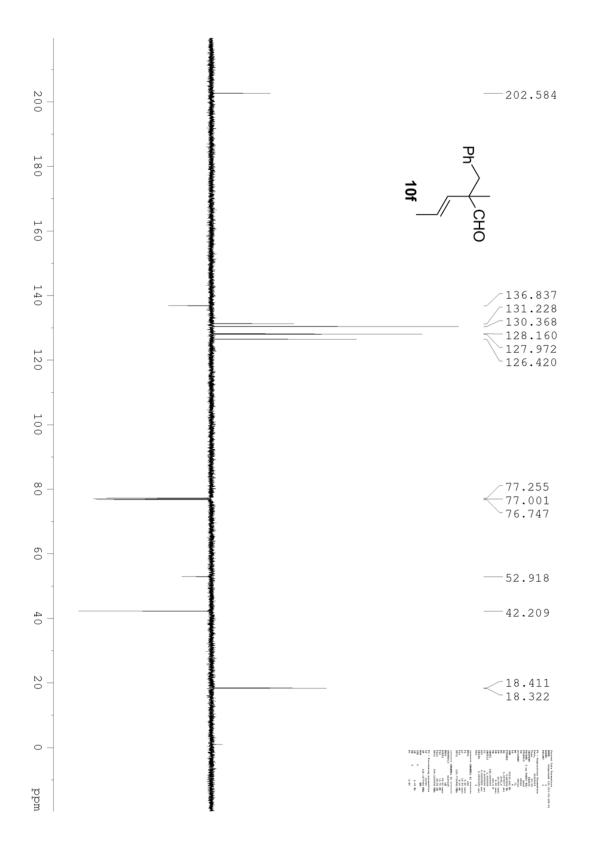


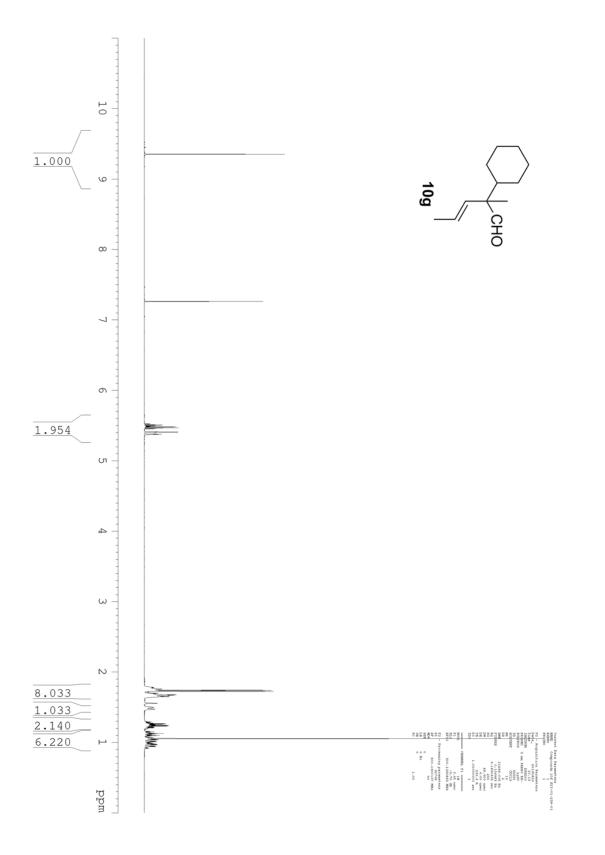


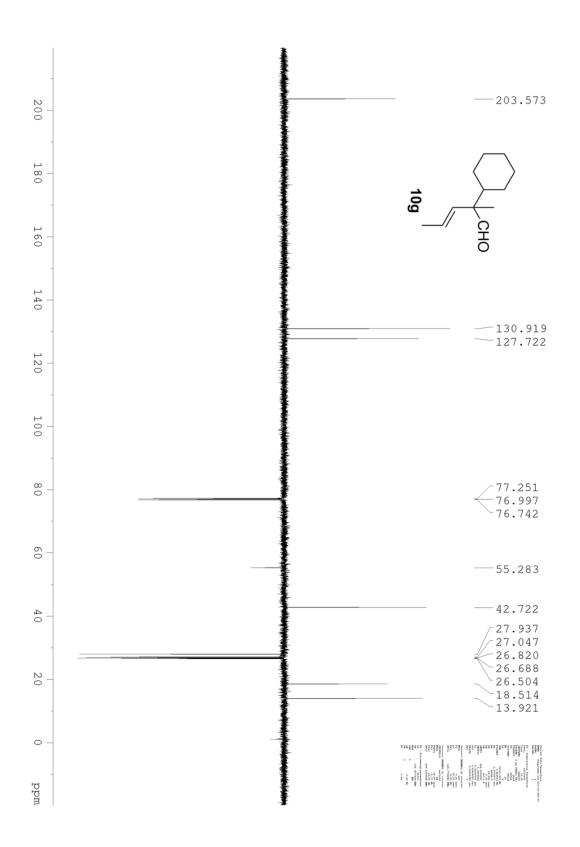


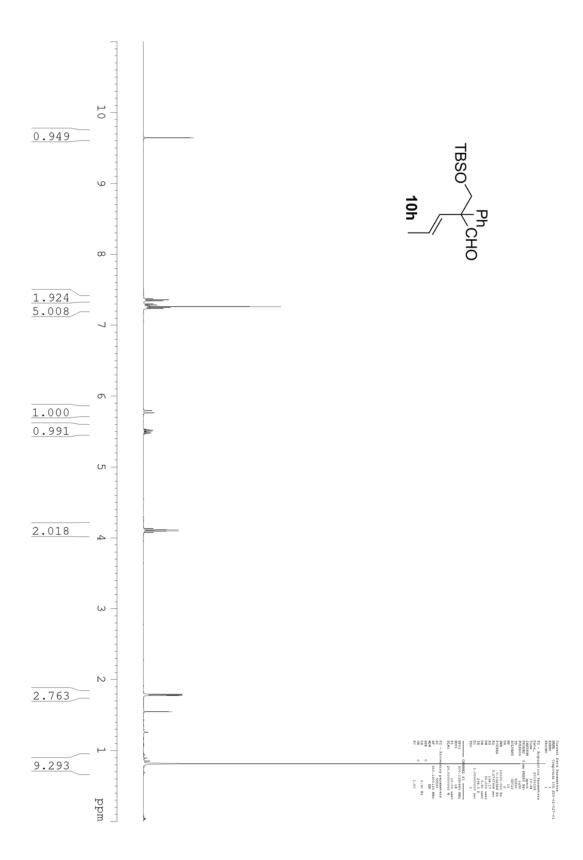


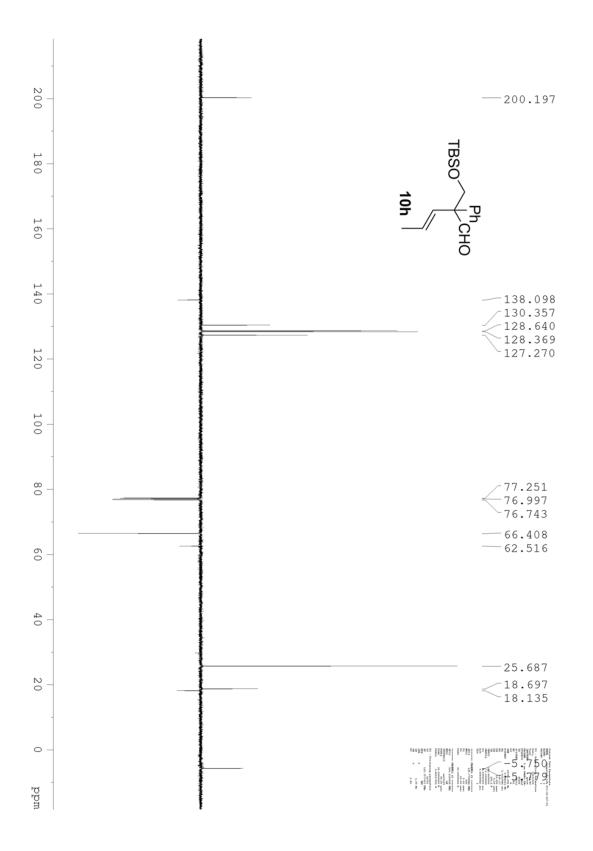


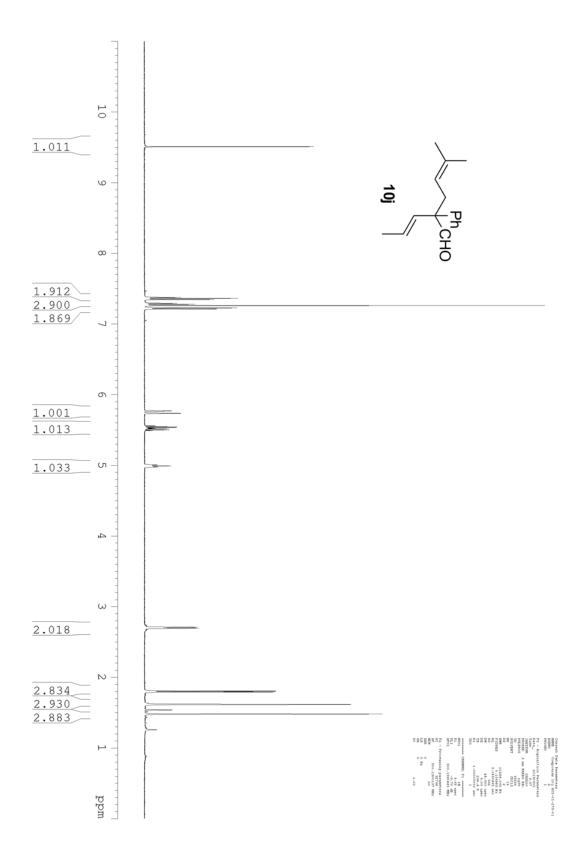


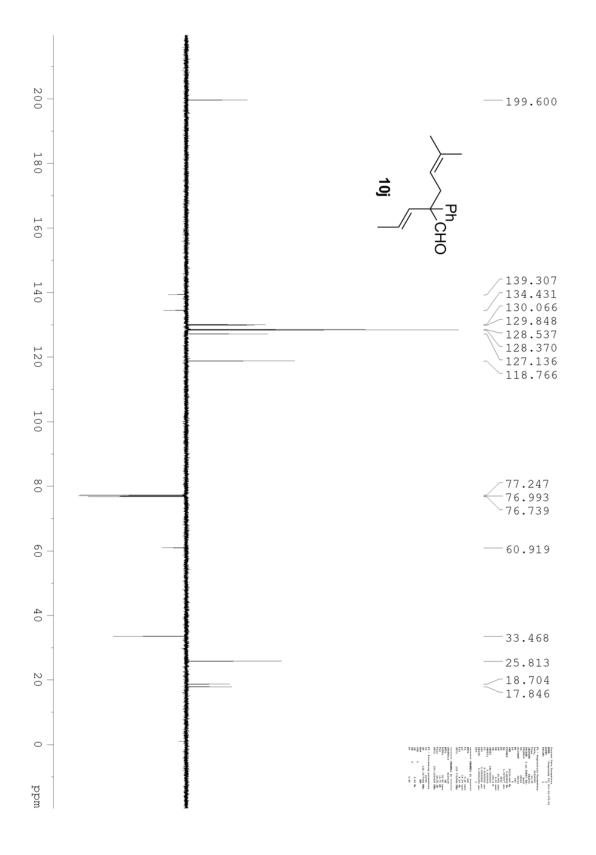


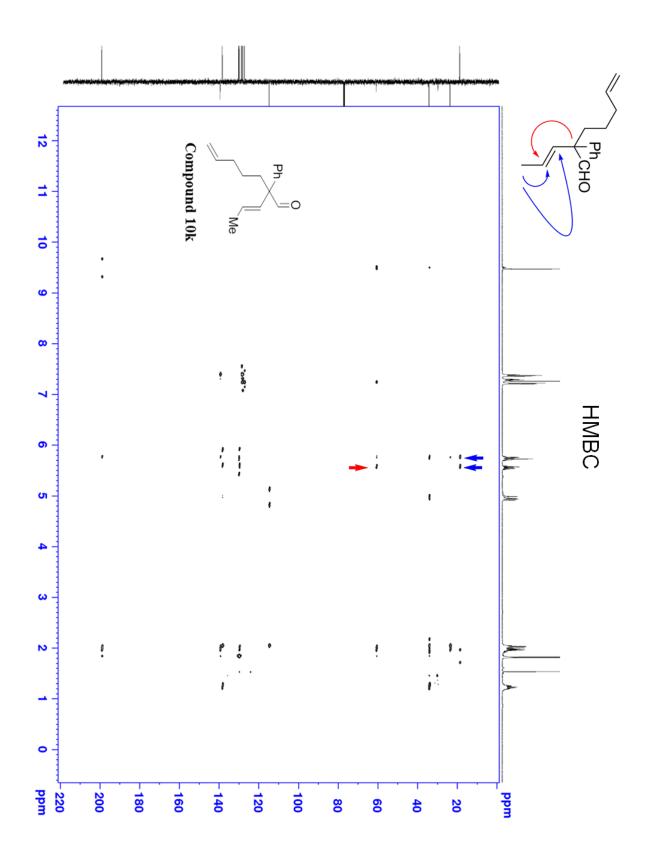


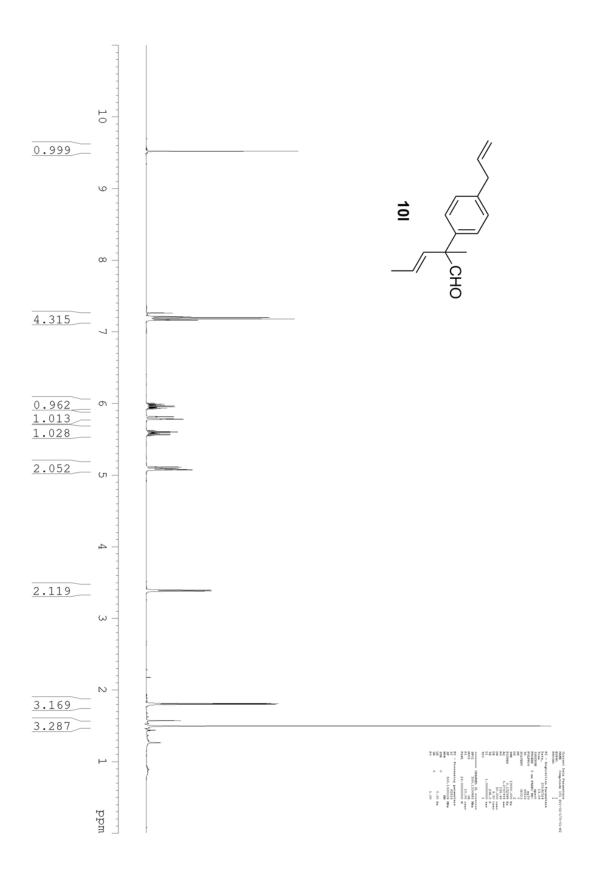


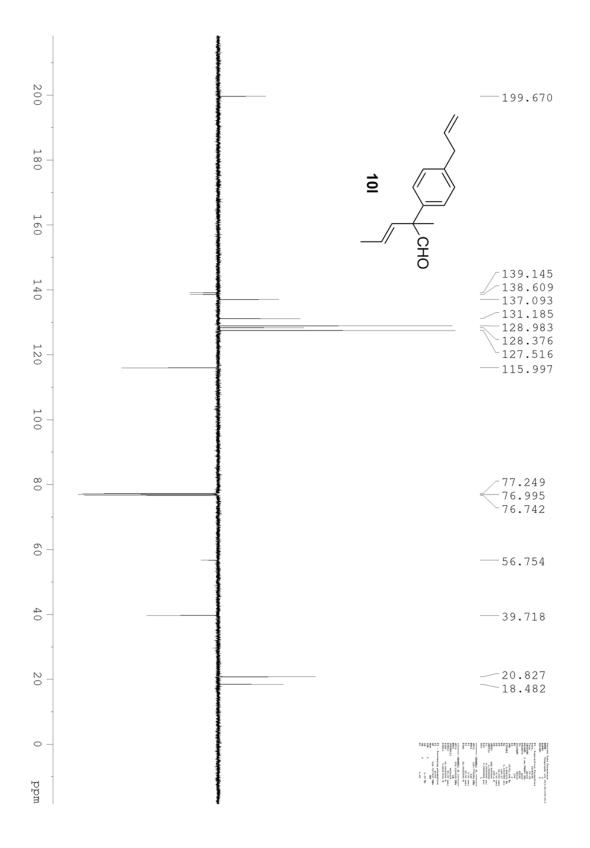


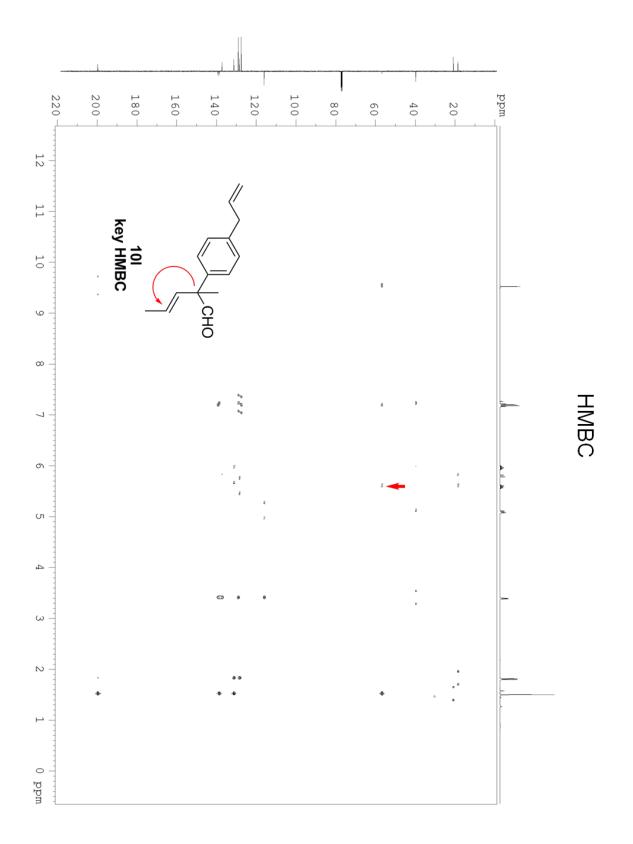


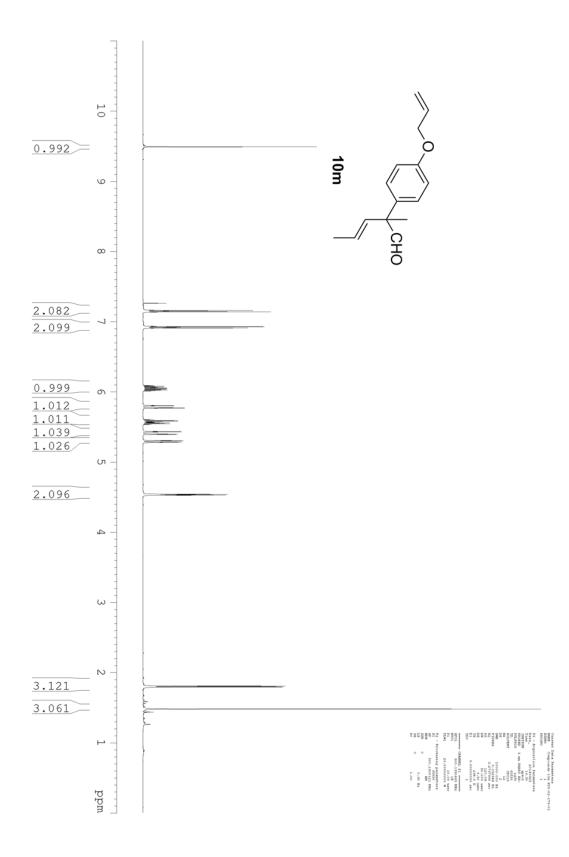


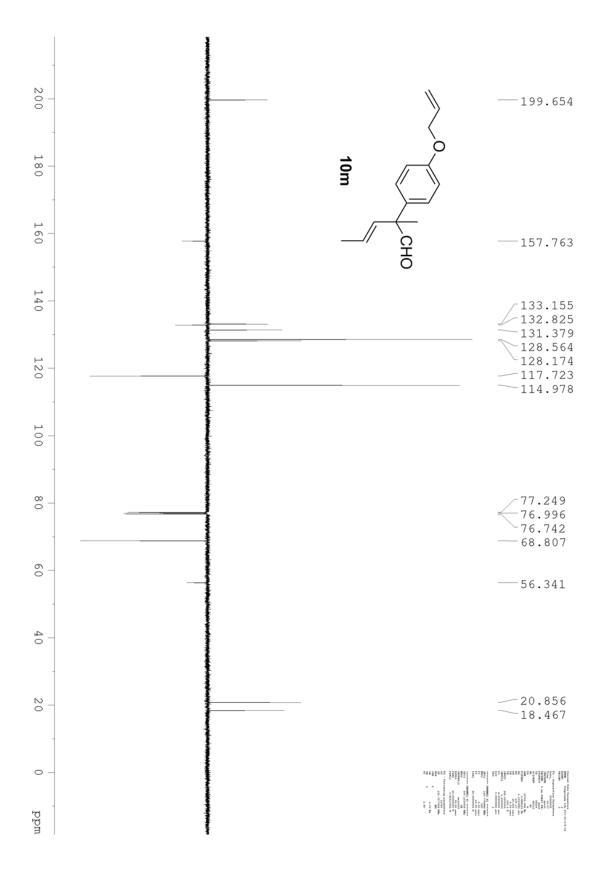


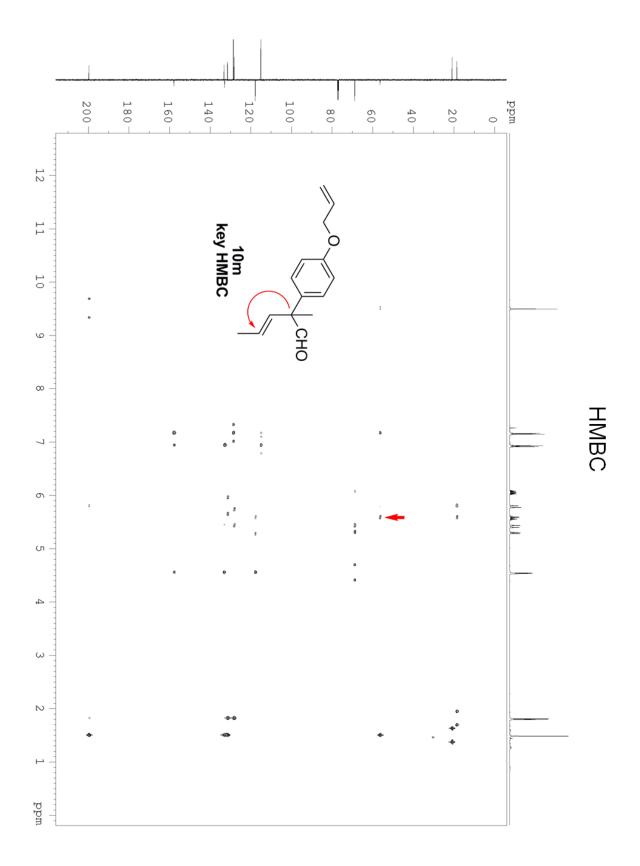


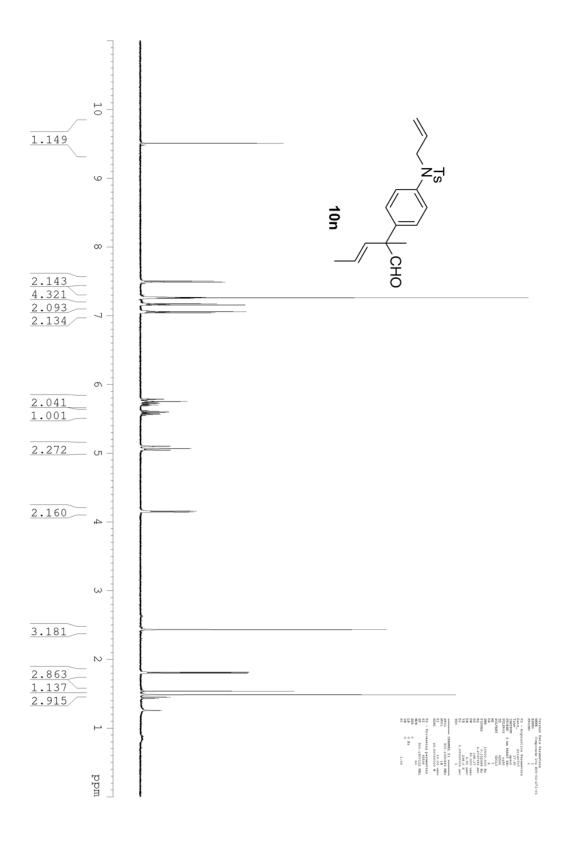


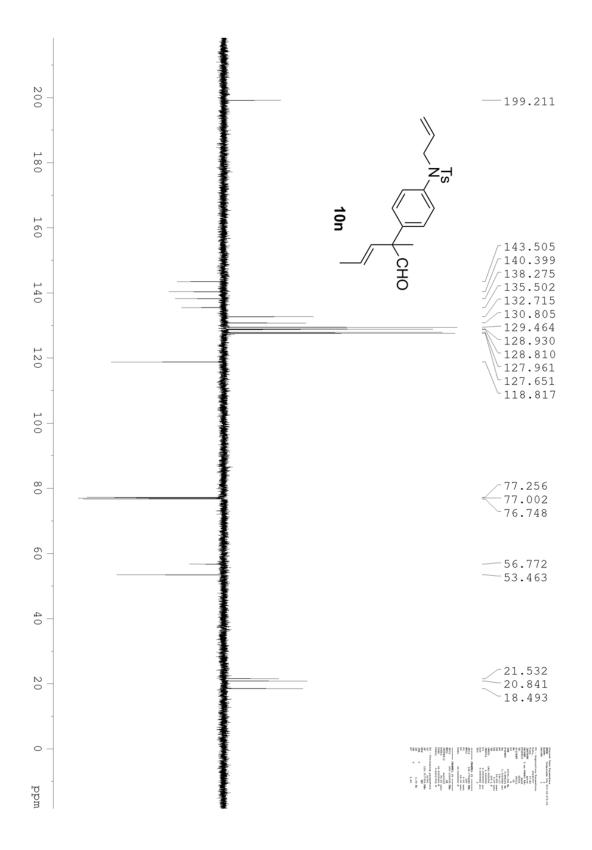


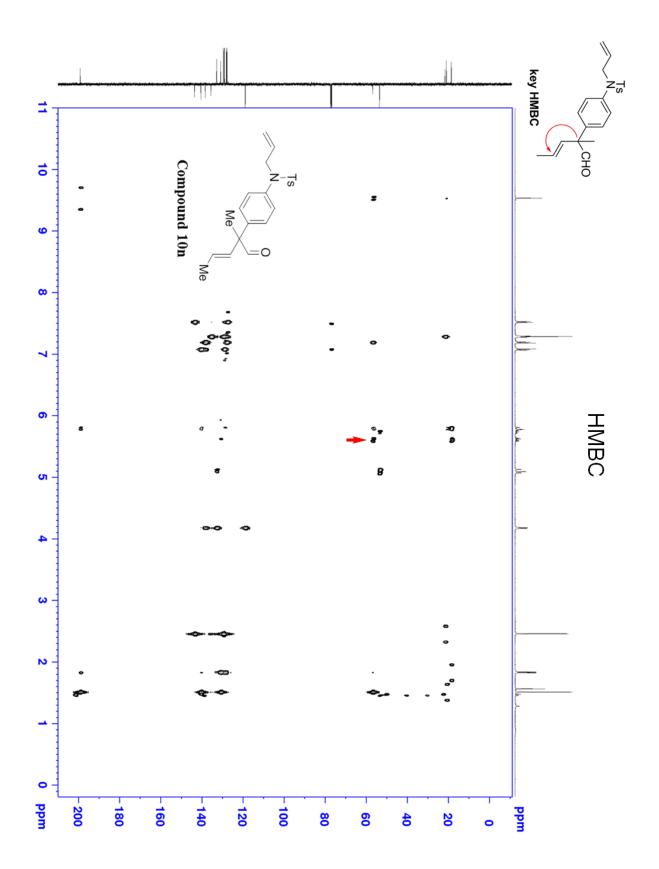


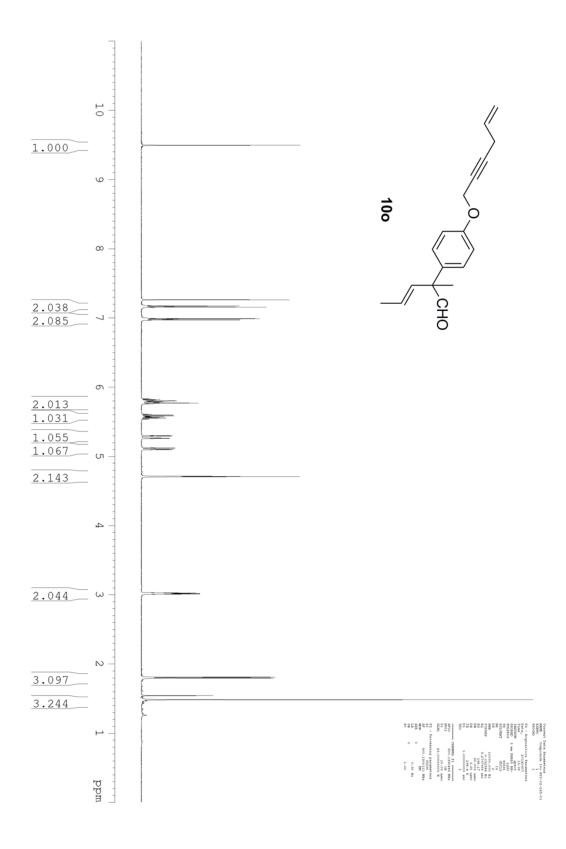


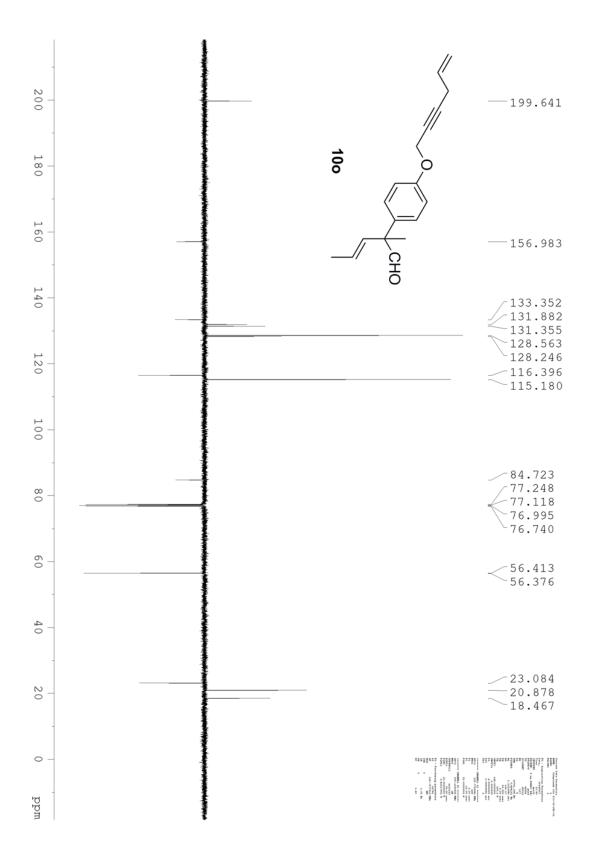


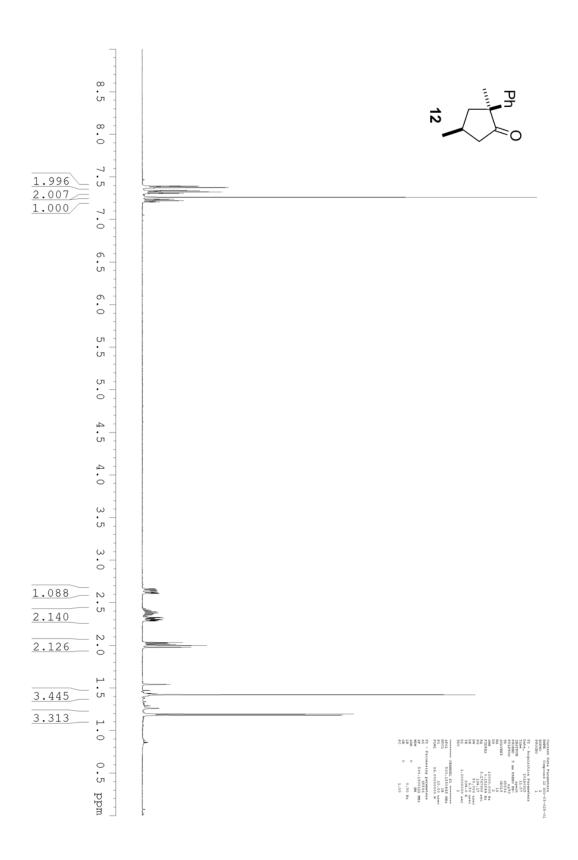


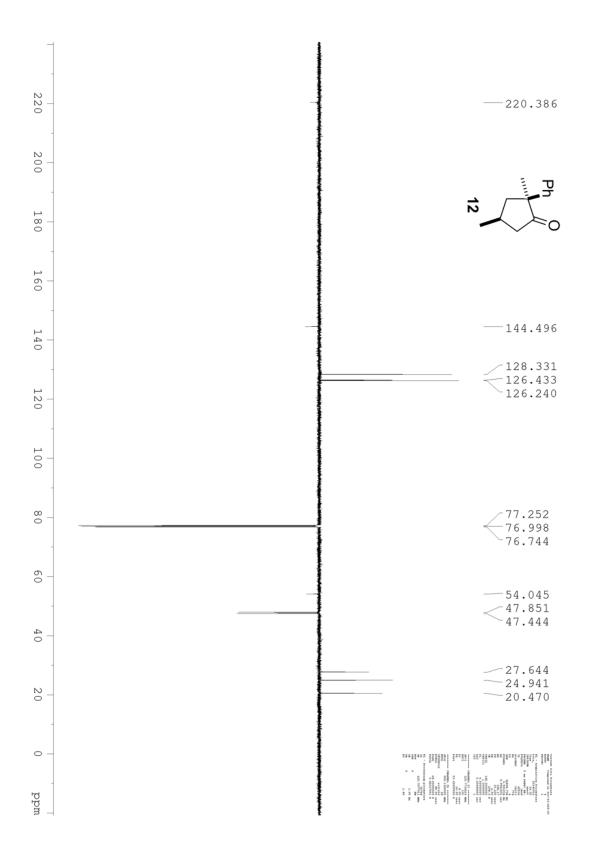


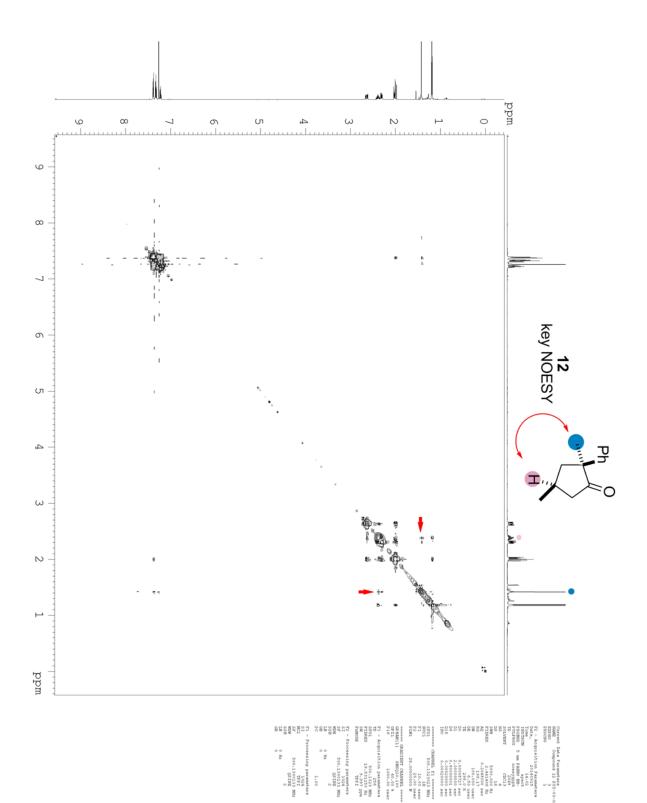


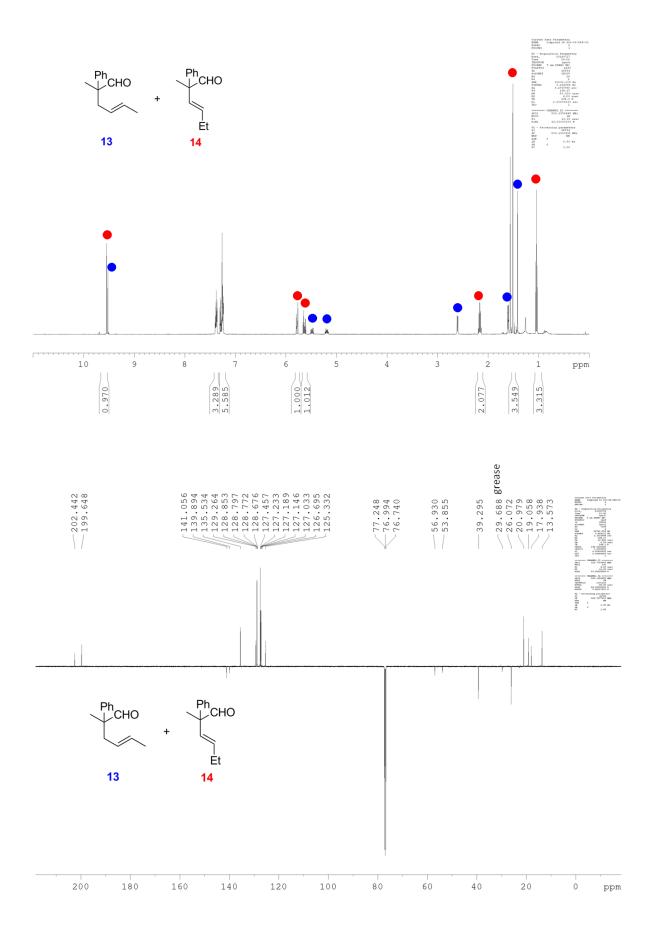


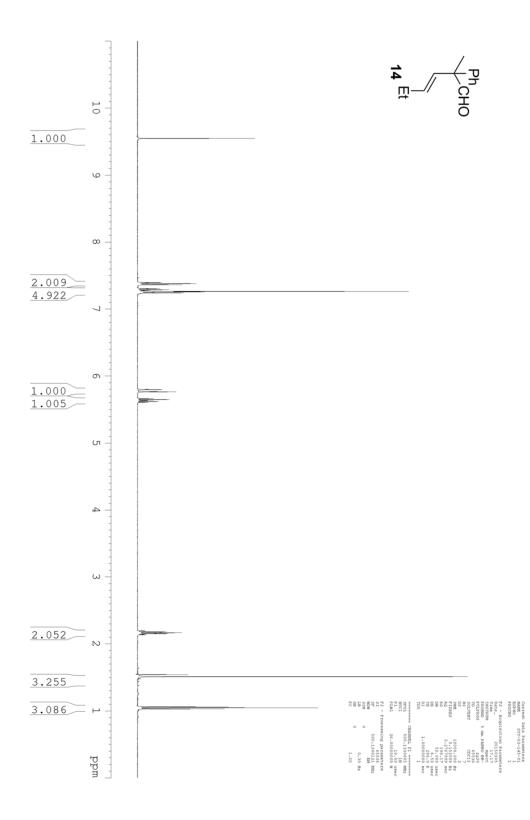


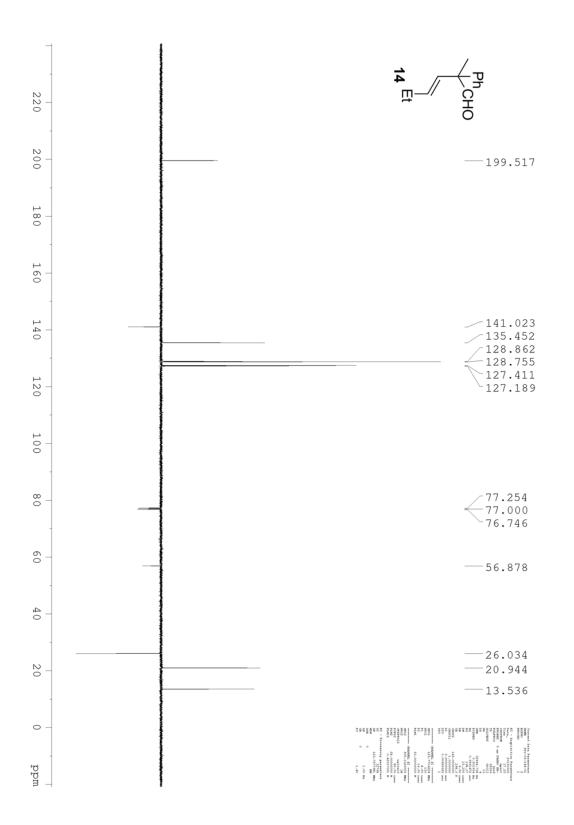


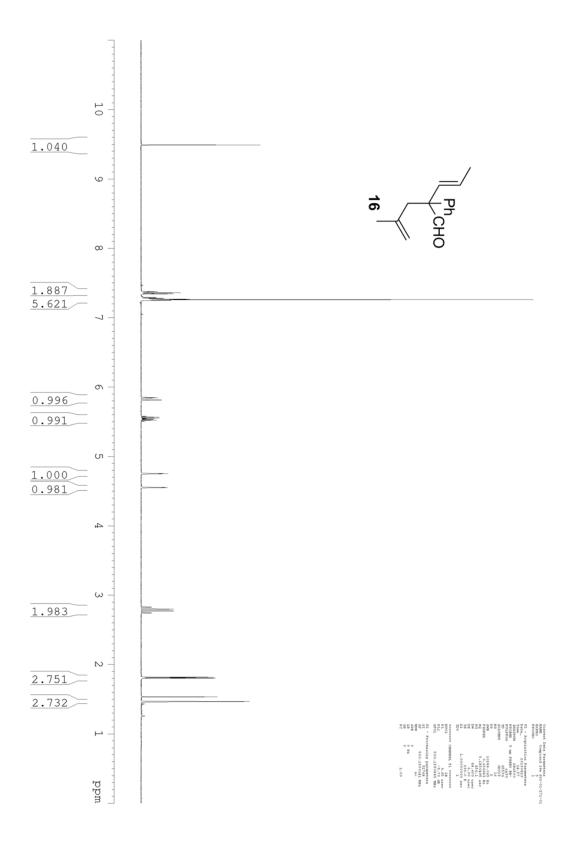


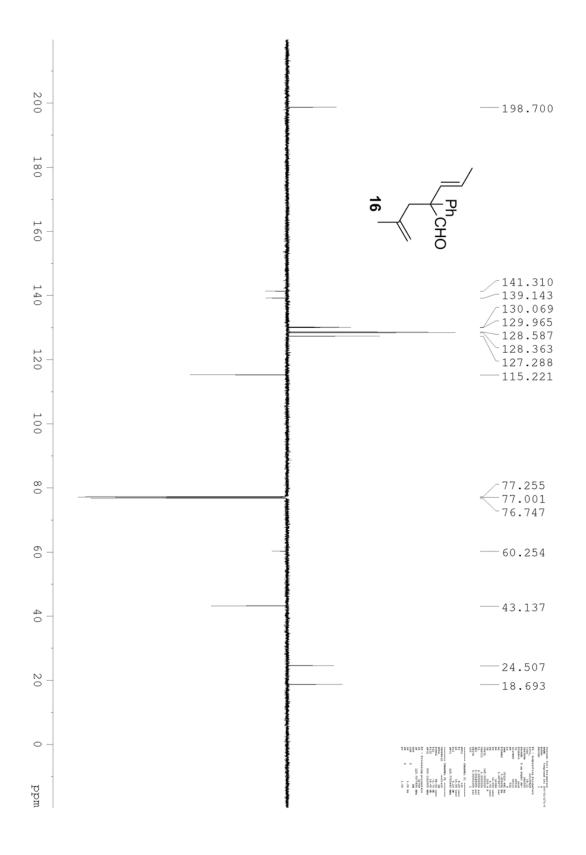


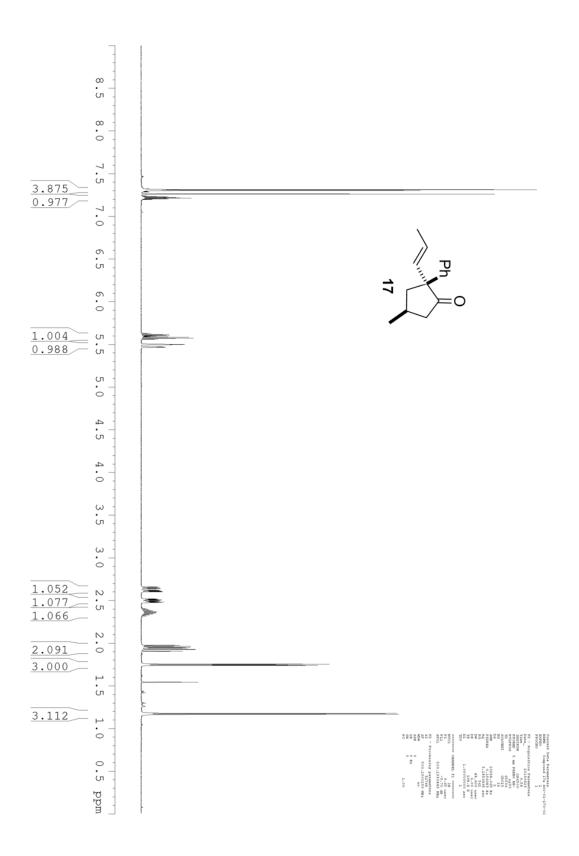


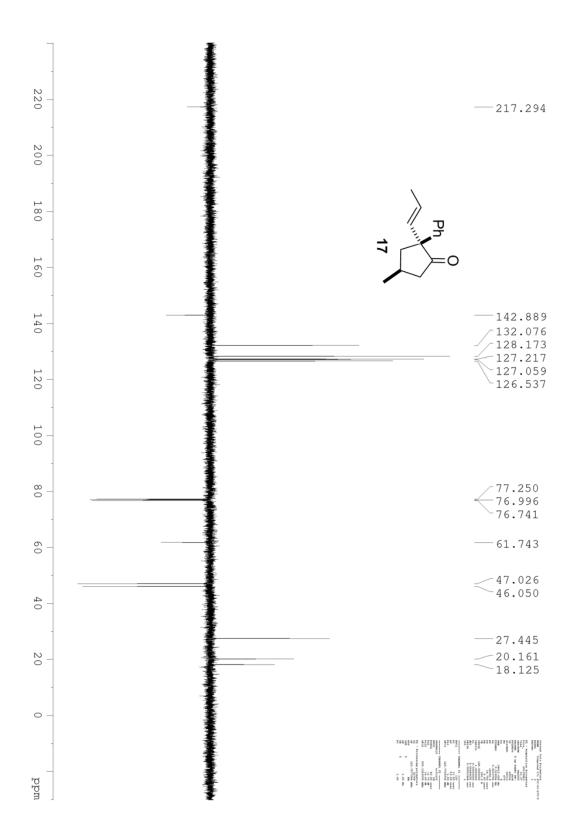


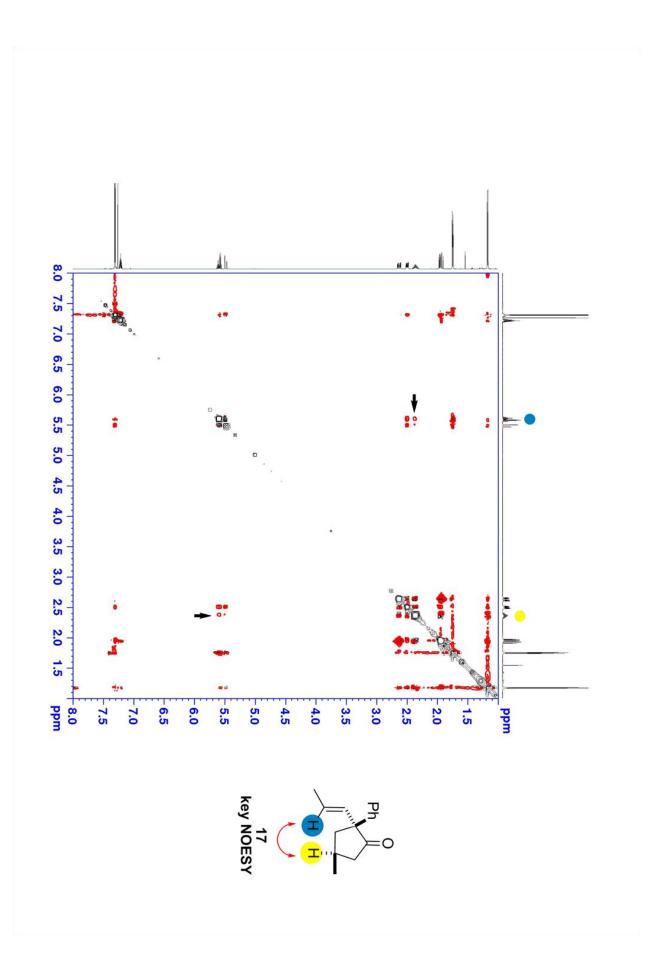


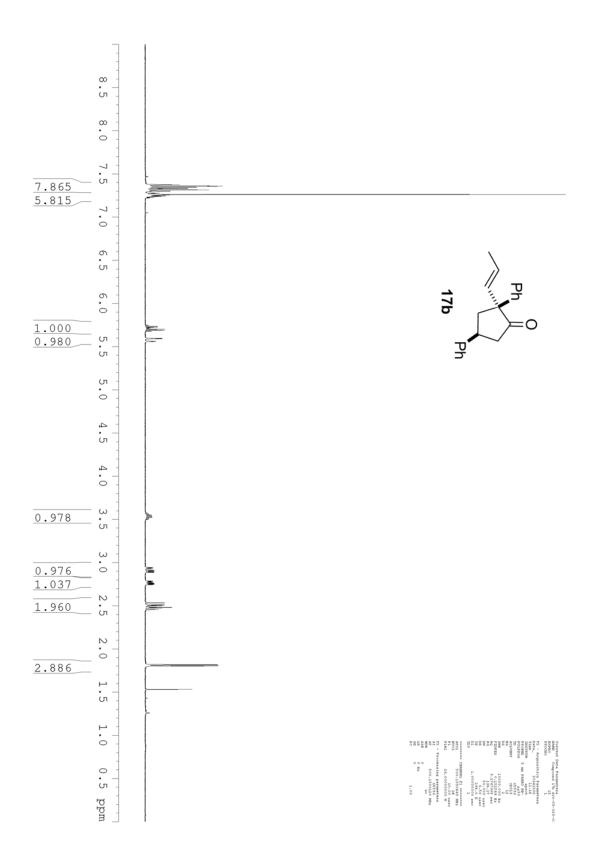


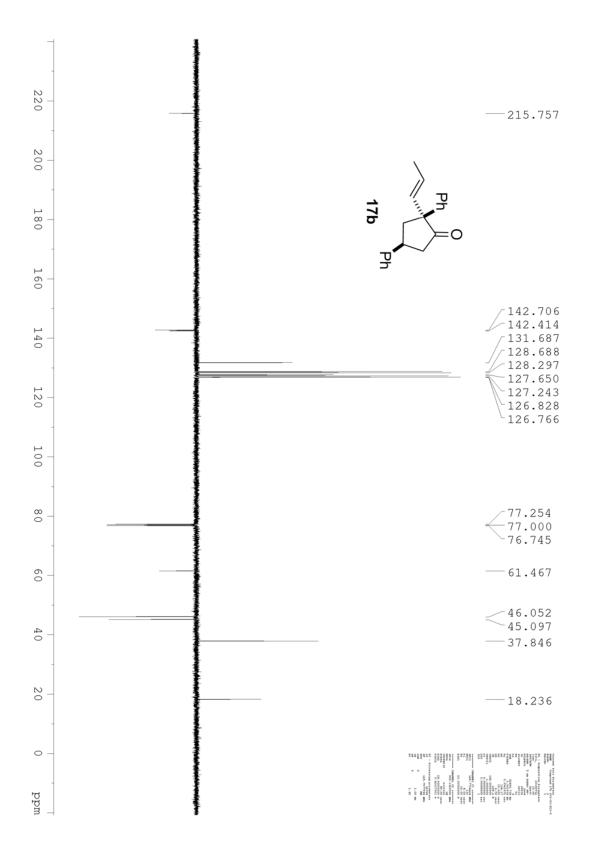


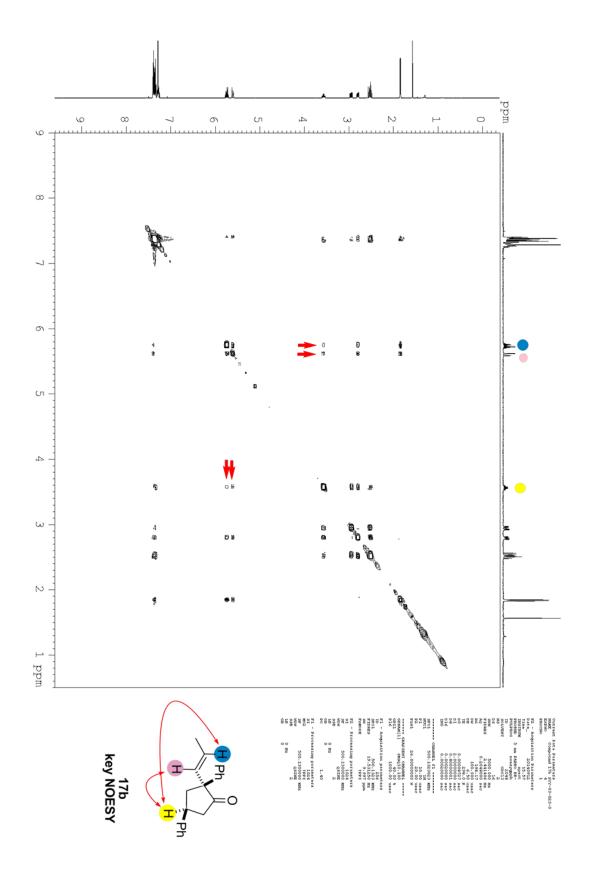


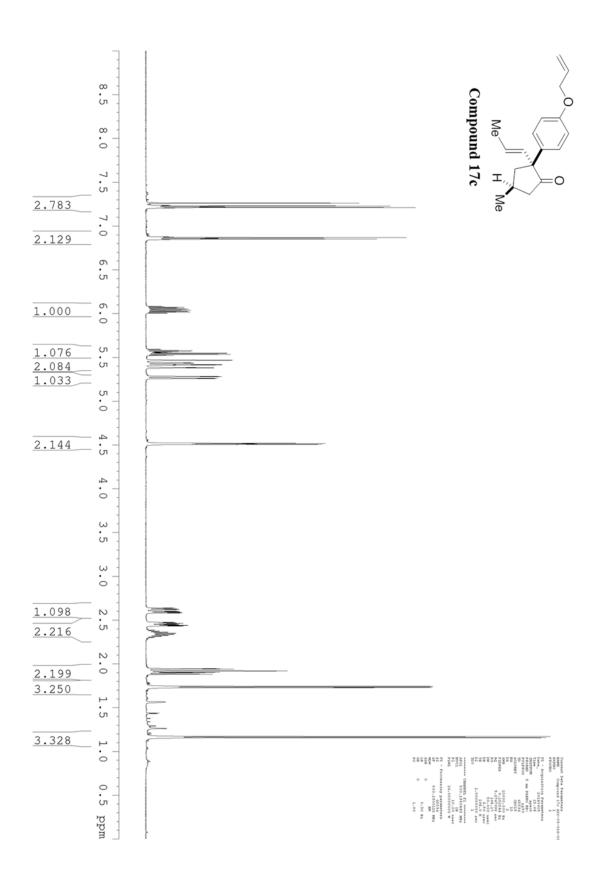


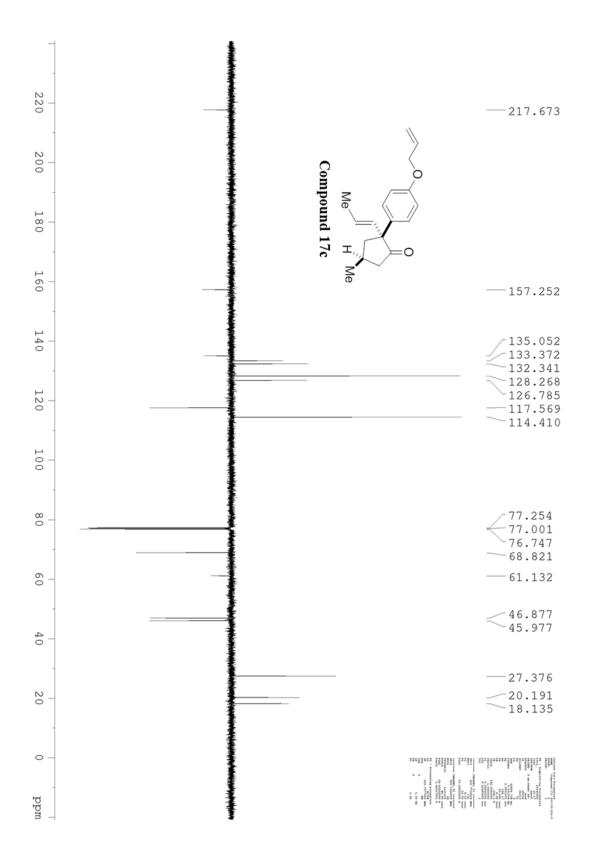


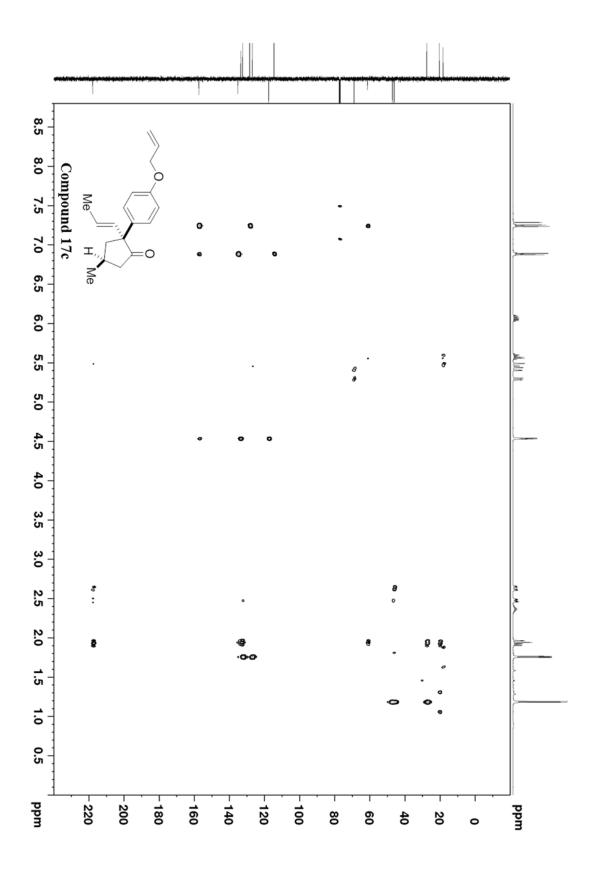


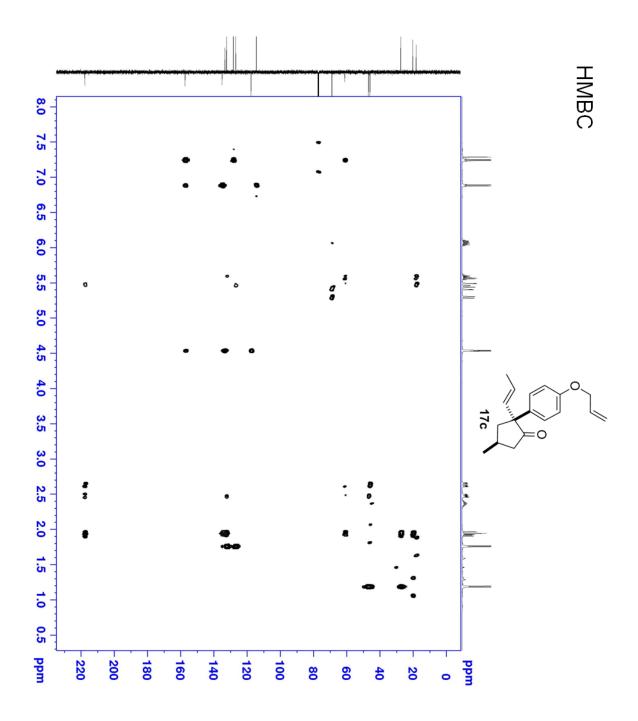


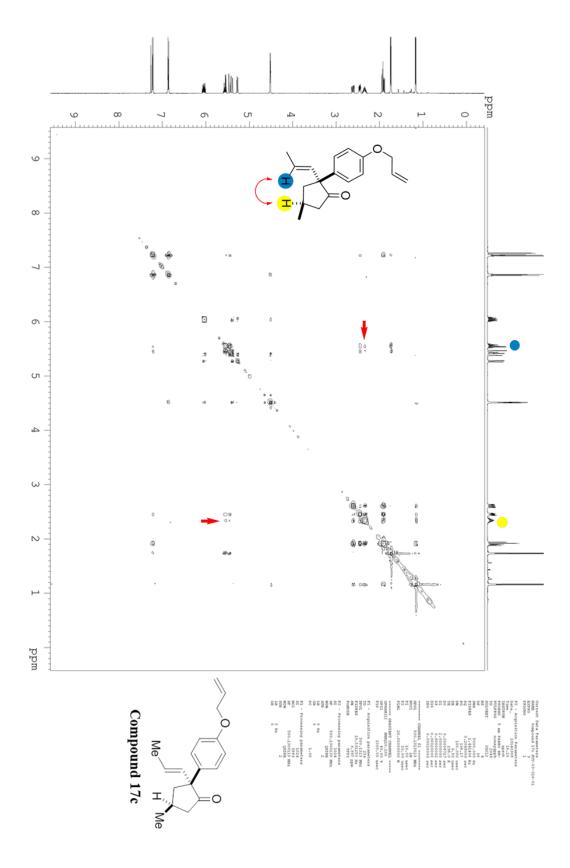


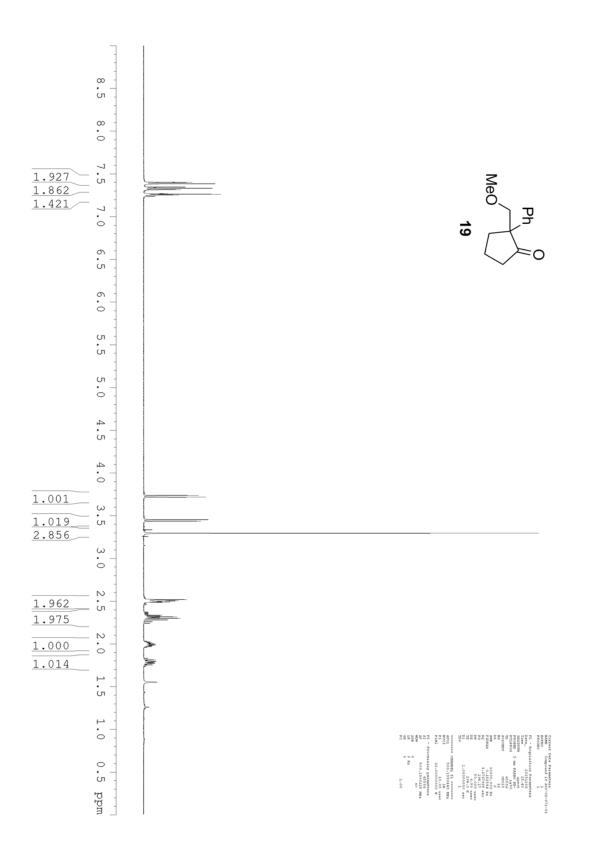


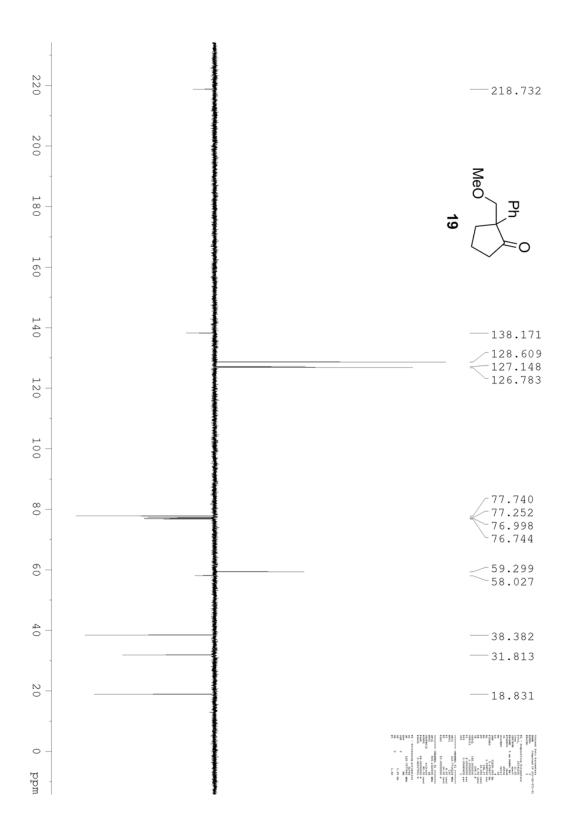


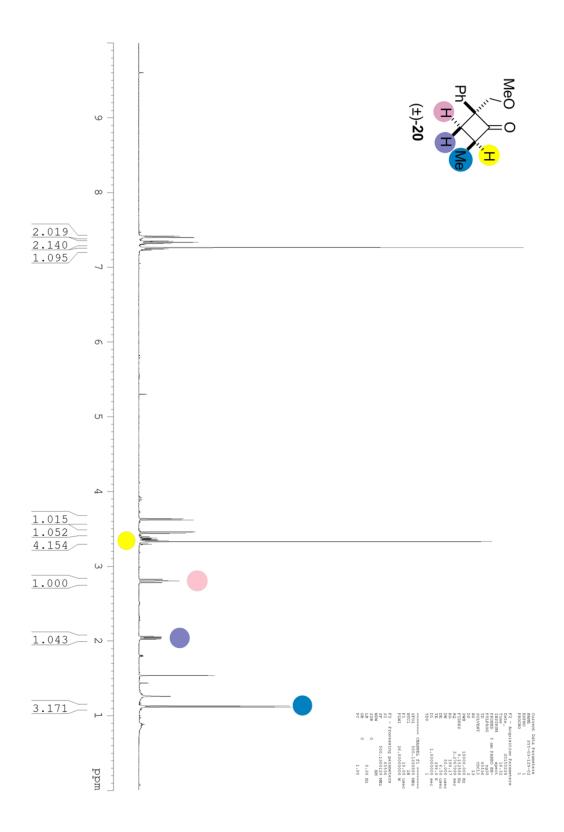


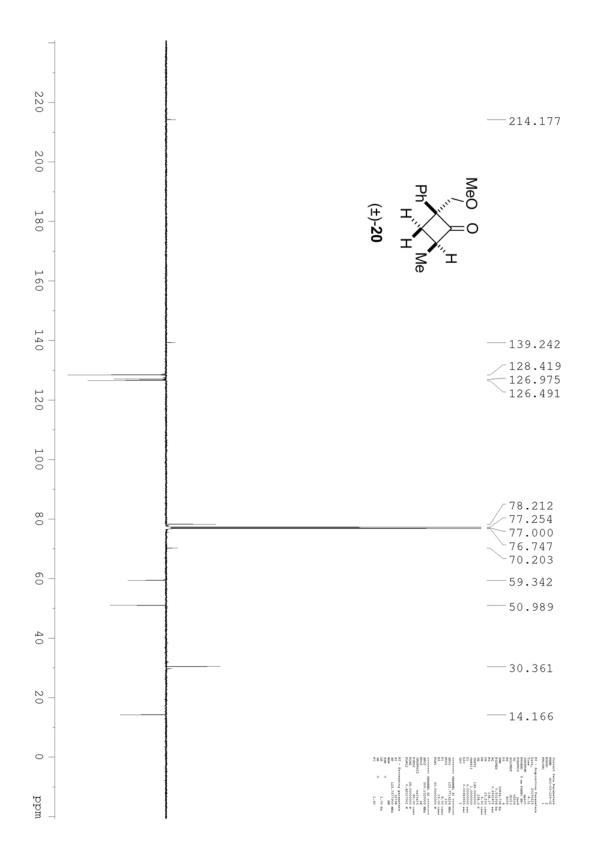


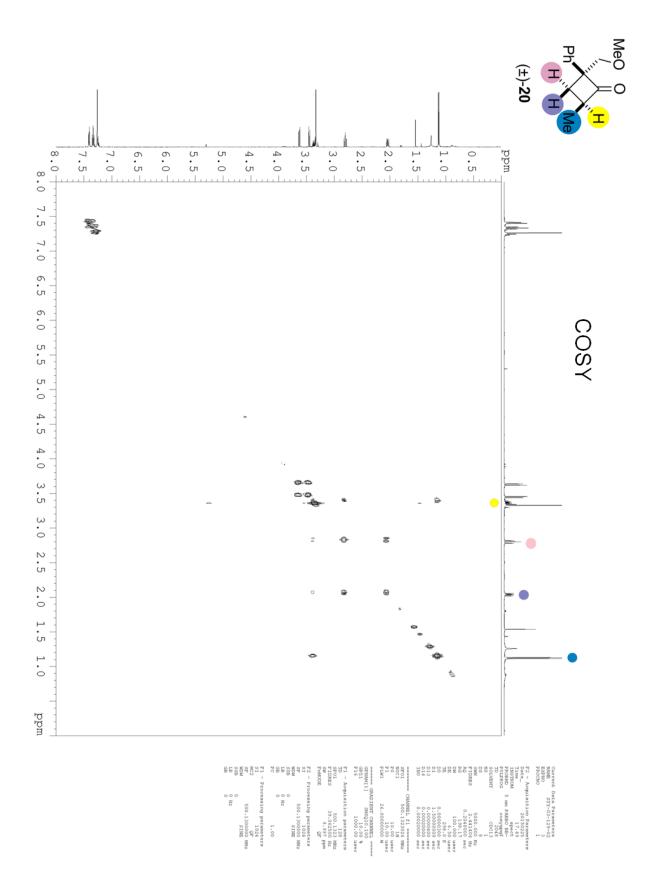


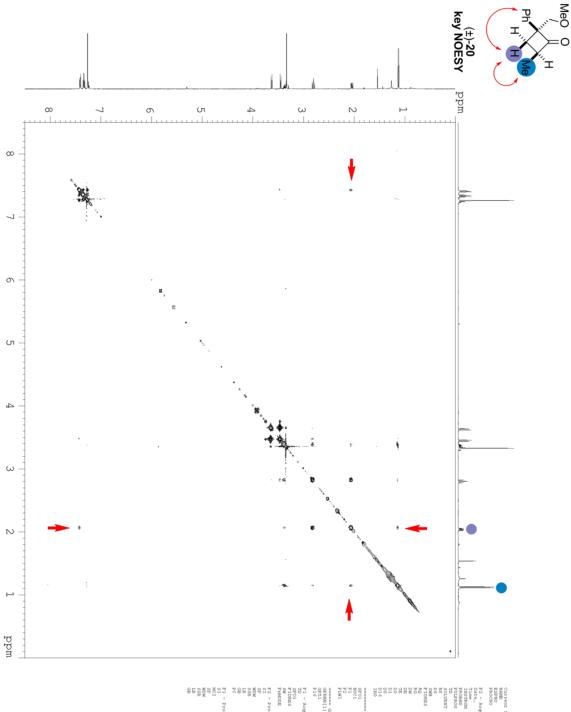












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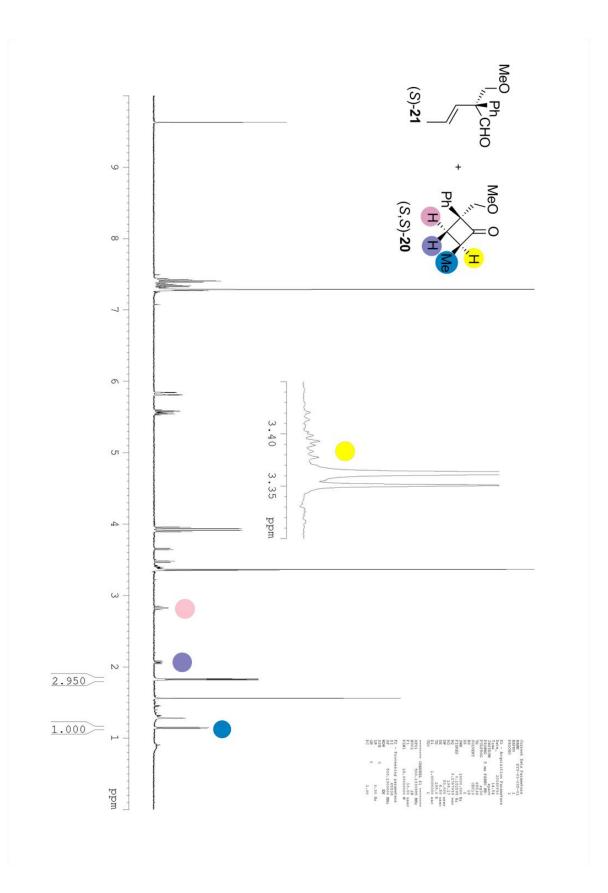
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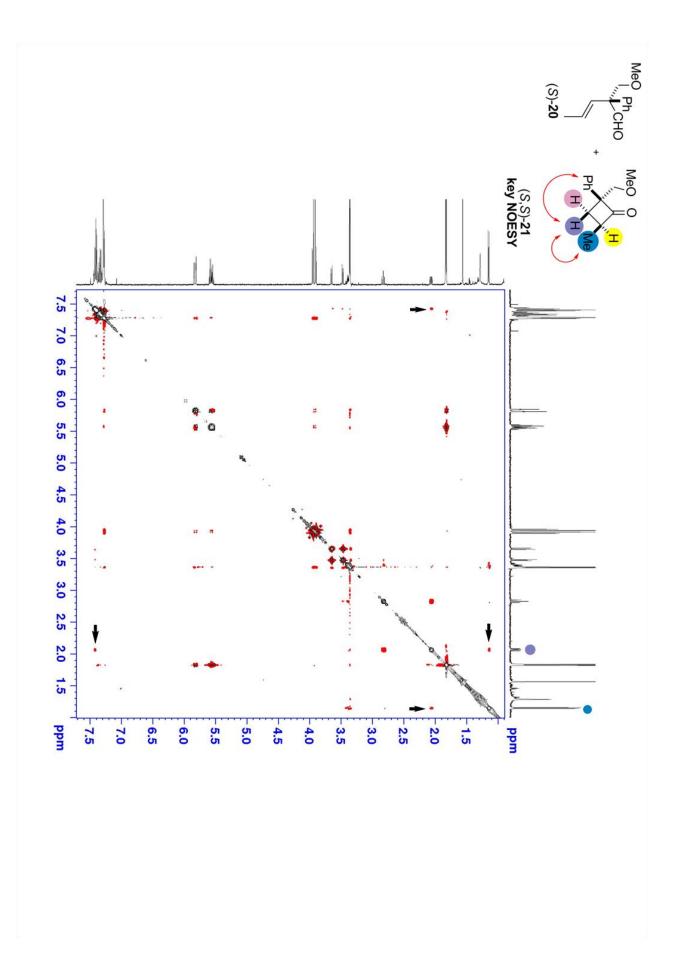
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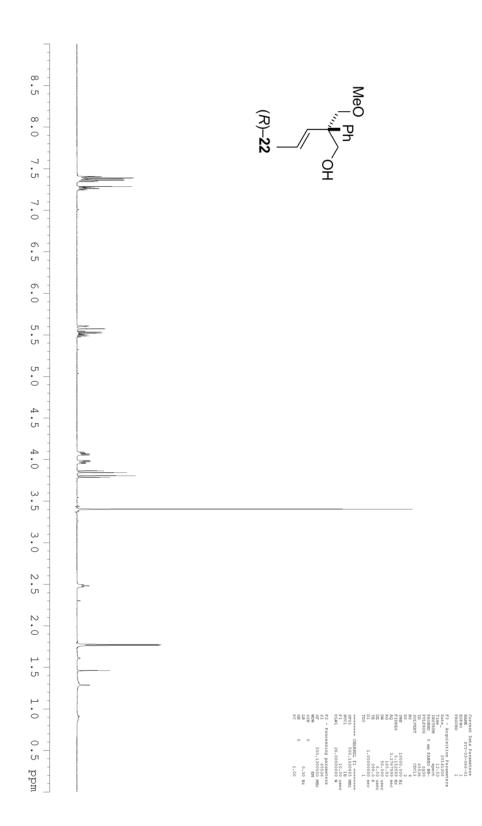
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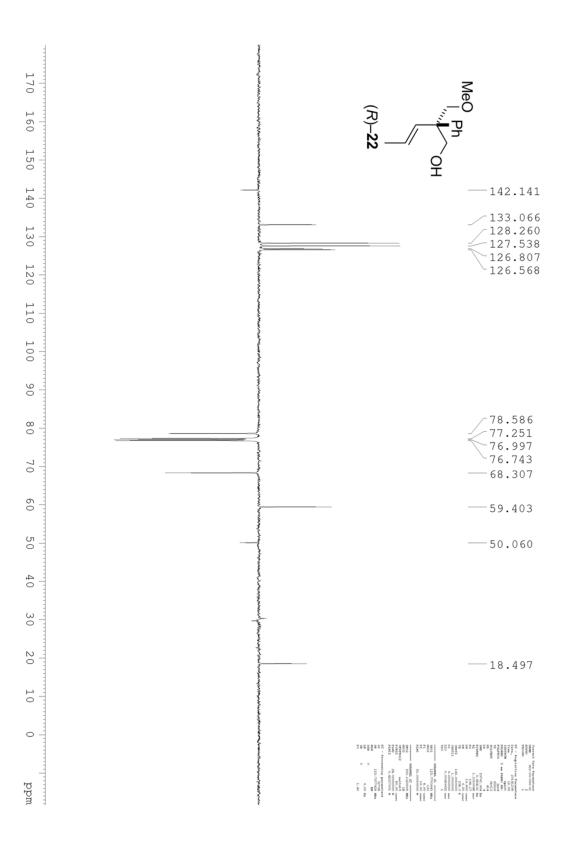
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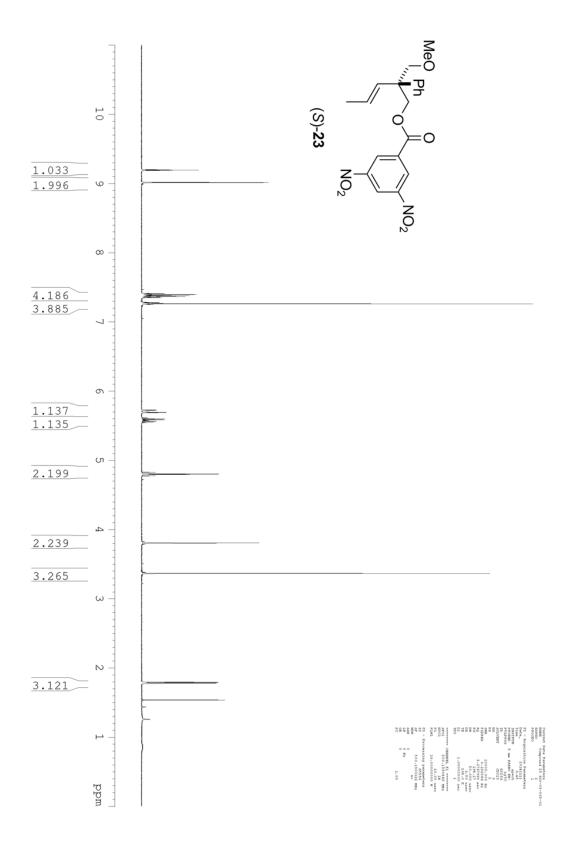
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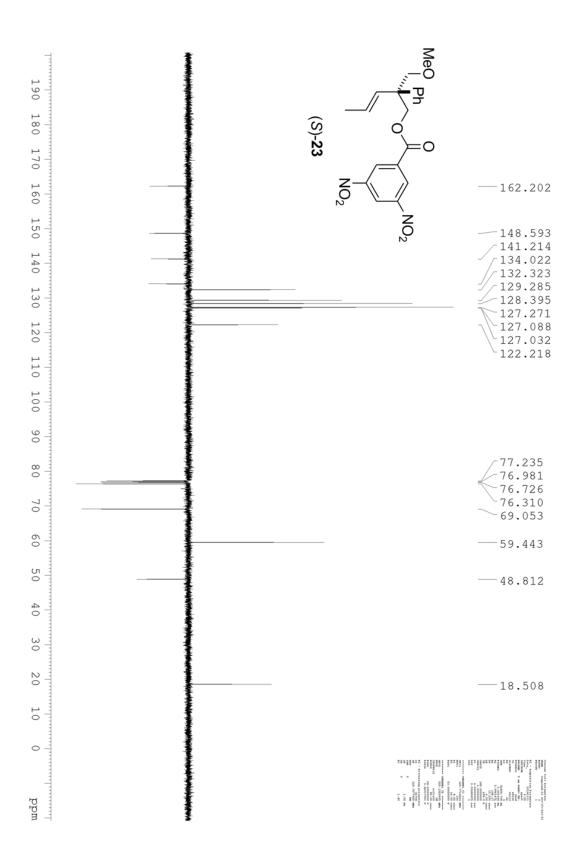






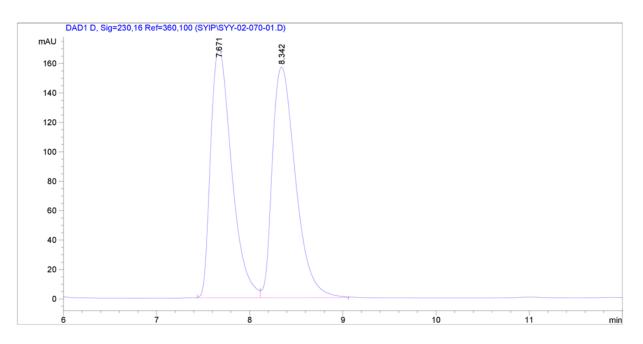






Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIP\SYY-02-070-01.D Sample Name: SYY-02-070-01

Acq. Operator : Stephanie Yip	
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2 Location : Vial 62	
Injection Date : 1/24/2014 3:04:09 PM	
Inj Volume : 10 µl	
Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\SYY CYCLISATION METHOD.M	
Last changed : 1/24/2014 3:23:00 PM by Stephanie Yip	
(modified after loading)	
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\CR AJC ON.M	
Last changed : 1/24/2014 2:29:55 PM by Chris Riley	
(modified after loading)	
Sample Info : AD-H 99:1 hex:IPA 1ml/min	
cyclopentanone racemic	



Area Percent Report	
	=====

Sorted By		:	Sigr	nal	
Multiplier		:	1.00	000	
Dilution		:	1.00	000	
Use Multiplier	&	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

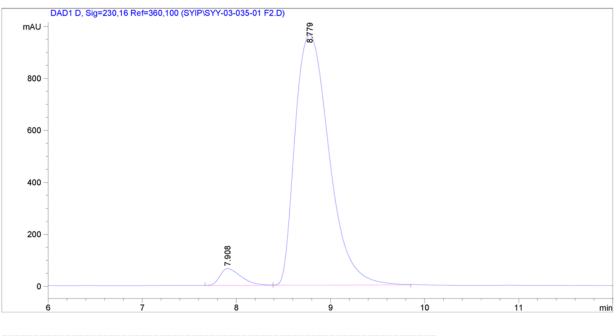
Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

	RetTime [min]			Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.671	BV	0.2449	2649.61450	169.00085	49.4277
2	8.342	VB	0.2697	2710.96729	156.82320	50.5723



Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIP\SYY-03-035-01 F2.D Sample Name: SYY-03-035-01 F2

	==	
Acq. Operator	:	Stephanie Yip
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 2 Location : Vial 71
Injection Date	:	1/24/2014 3:12:05 PM
		Inj Volume : 10 µl
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\SYY CYCLISATION METHOD.M
Last changed	:	1/24/2014 3:12:10 PM by Stephanie Yip
		(modified after loading)
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\SMK AJC OXIDATION PAO.M
Last changed	:	1/24/2014 3:23:44 PM by Stephanie Yip
		(modified after loading)
Sample Info	:	99% hexane, 1% ipa, 1ml/min, AD-H column
		rxn at RT, F2.



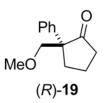
Area Percent Report

Sorted By		:	Sigr	nal	
Multiplier		:	1.00	000	
Dilution		:	1.00	000	
Use Multiplier	&	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

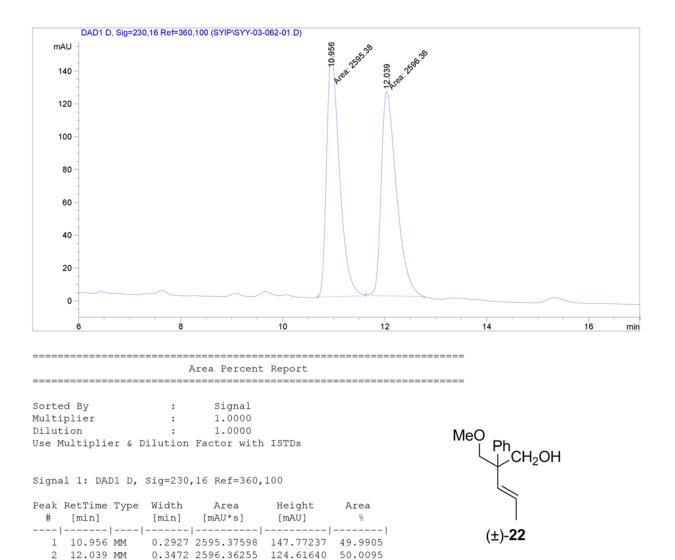
	RetTime [min]			Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.908	BV	0.2427	1015.39496	64.84653	4.0284
2	8.779	VB	0.3990	2.41904e4	963.25464	95.9716

Totals: 2.52058e4 1028.10117



Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIP\SYY-03-062-01.D Sample Name: SYY-03-062-01

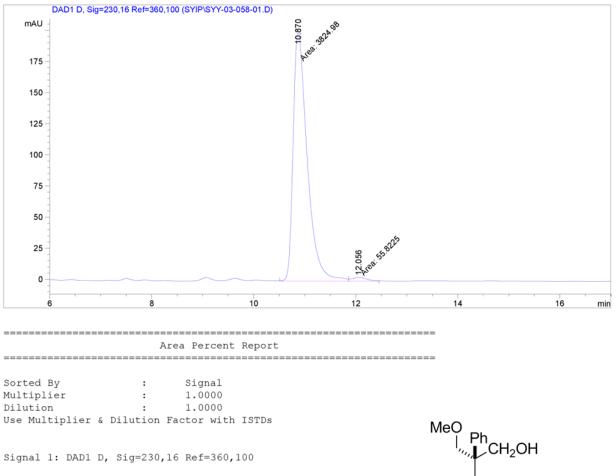
Acq. Operator	:	Stephanie Yip				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 2 Location : Vial 12				
Injection Date	:	1/24/2014 2:57:00 PM				
		Inj Volume : 20 µl				
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\SMK AJC OXIDATION PAO.M				
Last changed	:	1/24/2014 3:15:19 PM by Stephanie Yip				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\SMK AJC OXIDATION PAO.M				
Last changed	:	1/24/2014 2:50:09 PM by Stephanie Yip				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	98:2% Hex:IPA, 1mL/min, AD-H.				
		Racemic alcohol				



Totals : 5191.73853 272.38877

Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIP\SYY-03-058-01.D Sample Name: SYY-03-058-01

	==	
Acq. Operator	:	Stephanie Yip
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 2 Location : Vial 11
Injection Date	:	1/24/2014 2:28:41 PM
		Inj Volume : 20 µl
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\SMK AJC OXIDATION PAO.M
Last changed	:	1/24/2014 3:15:19 PM by Stephanie Yip
		(modified after loading)
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\CR AJC ON.M
Last changed	:	1/24/2014 3:16:11 PM by Chris Riley
		(modified after loading)
Sample Info	:	98:2% Hex:IPA, 1mL/min, AD-H.
		enantiopure alcohol



Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

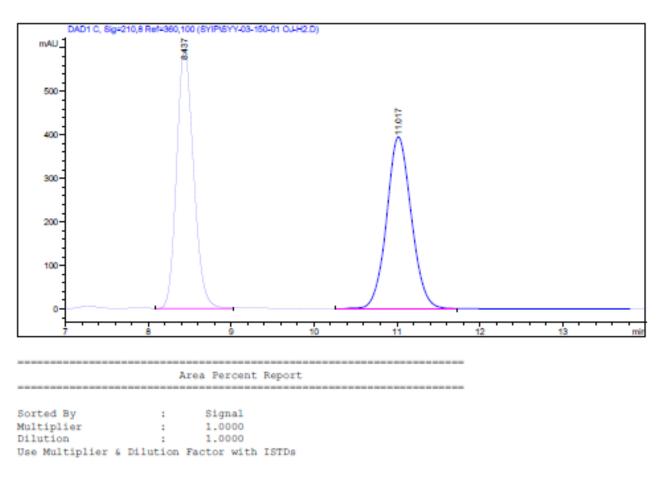
Peak RetTime # [min]			Area [mAU*s]	2	Area %
1 10.870) MF	0.3180	3824.98169	200.44376	98.5616
2 12.056	5 FM	0.3191	55.82255	2.91560	1.4384

3880.80424 203.35935 Totals :

(R)-**22**

Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIP\SYY-03-150-01 OJ-H2.D Sample Name: SYY-03-150-01 OJ-H2

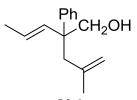
Acq. Operator	÷,	Steph Yip						
Acq. Instrument	÷	Instrument 2	L	ocation	:	Vial	1	
Injection Date	2	1/23/2015 2:04:08 PM						
			Inj	Volume	;	2 µl		
Acq. Method	2	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\CR AJC ON.	м					
Last changed	÷,	1/23/2015 2:34:56 PM by Steph	Yip					
		(modified after loading)						
Analysis Method	2	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\CR AJC ON.	м					
Last changed	2	1/23/2015 2:22:30 PM by Steph	Yip					
		(modified after loading)						
Sample Info	2	OJ-H 94:6 HEX:IPA, 1mL/min.						
		chiral alcohol						



Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	8.437	VB	0.2230	8474.80469	592,20422	50,8495
2	11.017	BB	0.3180	8191.63086	394,87689	49,1505

Instrument 2 1/23/2015 2:22:50 PM Steph Yip



Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIF\SYY-03-150-01 OJ-H2.D Sample Name: SYY-03-150-01 OJ-H2

Totals : 1.66664e4 987.08112

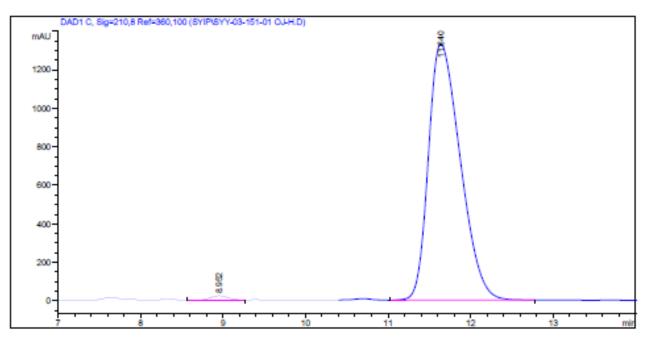
*** End of Report ***

Instrument 2 1/23/2015 2:22:50 PM Steph Yip

Ph CH₂OH SI-3

Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIP\SYY-03-151-01 OJ-H.D Sample Name: SYY-03-151-01 OJ-H

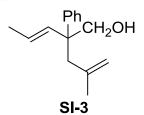
	-	
Acq. Operator	2	Steph Yip
Acq. Instrument		
Injection Date	÷	1/23/2015 2:16:23 PM
		Inj Volume : 2 µl
Acq. Method	2	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\CR AJC ON.M
Last changed	÷	1/23/2015 2:31:26 PM by Steph Yip (modified after loading)
Analysis Method	\$	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\CR AJC ON.M
Last changed	ł	1/23/2015 2:22:30 PM by Steph Yip (modified after loading)
Sample Info	ł	OJ-H 94:6 HEX:IPA, lmL/min. chiral alcohol



Area Percent Report

Sorted By		Signal		
Multiplier		1,0000		
Dilution		1,0000		
Use Multiplier & I	ilution	Factor with	h ISTDs	
Signal 1: DAD1 C,	Sig=210,	,8 Ref=360,3	100	
Peak RetTime Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
# [min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1 8.952 VV	0,2395	372.46994	23,93700	1.0323
2 11.640 VB	0.4187	3.57087e4	1332.38318	98,9677

Instrument 2 1/23/2015 2:24:14 PM Steph Yip



Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIP\SYY-03-151-01 OJ-H.D Sample Name: SYY-03-151-01 OJ-H

Totals : 3,60812e4 1356,32018

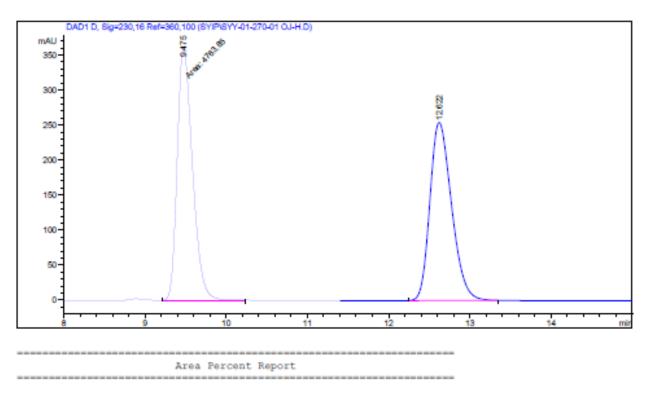
*** End of Report ***

Instrument 2 1/23/2015 2:24:14 PM Steph Yip

Ph CH₂OH SI-3

Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIF\SYY-01-270-01 OJ-H.D Sample Name: SYY-01-270-01 OJ-H

	-	
Acq. Operator	2	Steph Yip
Acq. Instrument	2	Instrument 2 Location : Vial 1
Injection Date	2	1/23/2015 2:25:50 PM
		Inj Volume : 5 µl
Acq. Method	2	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\SYY CYCLISATION METHOD.M
Last changed	2	1/23/2015 2:50:03 PM by Steph Yip
		(modified after loading)
Analysis Method	2	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\CR AJC ON.M
Last changed	2	1/23/2015 2:25:57 PM by Steph Yip
		(modified after loading)
Sample Info	2	OJ-H 98:2 HEX:IPA, 1mL/min.
		racemic product



Sorted By		Signal
Multiplier	:	1,0000
Dilution	:	1,0000
Use Multiplier &	Dilution	Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.475	MM	0.2200	4763.84961	360,94324	50,2368
2	12,622	BB	0,2864	4718,93506	254.45750	49.7632

Instrument 2 1/23/2015 2:26:16 PM Steph Yip

Ph

(±)-**17** relative configuration only

Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIP\SYY-01-270-01 OJ-H.D Sample Name: SYY-01-270-01 OJ-H

Totals : 9482.78467 615.40074

*** End of Report ***

Instrument 2 1/23/2015 2:26:16 PM Steph Yip

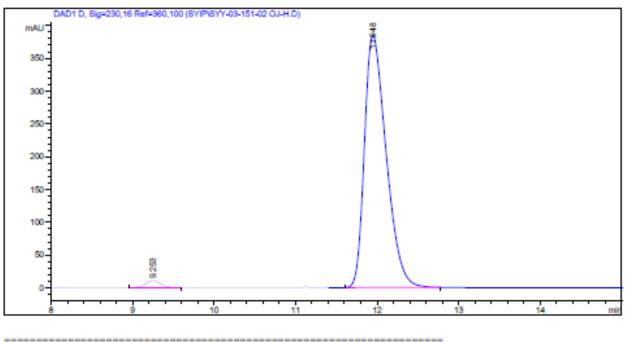
Ph

(±)-**17** relative configuration only

Contraction of the second s

Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIP\SYY-03-151-02 OJ-H.D Sample Name: SYY-03-151-02 OJ-H

Acq. Operator	2	Steph Yip
Acq. Instrument	÷	Instrument 2 Location : Vial 2
Injection Date	2	1/23/2015 2:08:29 FM
		Inj Volume : 5 µl
Acq. Method	÷	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\SYY CYCLISATION METHOD.M
Last changed	÷	1/23/2015 2:02:31 PM by Steph Yip (modified after loading)
Analysis Method	2	C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\CR AJC ON.M
Last changed	ł	1/23/2015 2:25:57 FM by Steph Yip (modified after loading)
Sample Info	ł	OJ-H 98:2 HEX:IPA, 1mL/min. chiral product



 				_
Area	Percent	Report		

Sorted By		Signal	
Multiplier		1.0000	
Dilution	:	1.0000	
Use Multiplier &	Dilution	Factor with	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

	RetTime [min]			Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9,253	BB	0.1989	141.26372	10,92173	1,9429
2	11,948	BB	0.2842	7129.33105	384,79364	98.0571

Instrument 2 1/23/2015 2:28:05 PM Steph Yip

Ph

(–)-**17** relative configuration only

Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\SYIF\SYY-03-151-02 OJ-H.D Sample Name: SYY-03-151-02 OJ-H

Totals :

7270,59477 395,71537

+++ End of Report +++

Instrument 2 1/23/2015 2:28:05 PM Steph Yip

0 Ph

(–)-**17** relative configuration only

Table SI-2 Crystal data and structure refinement for (S)-23

Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature Wavelength Bond precision Unit cell dimensions	$b = 8.4907(3)$ Å $\beta =$	90.00° 105.729° 90.00°	
Volume	1910.03(10) Å ³		
Z	4		
Space group	P 21 (calculated)		P 1 21 1 (reported)
Hall group	P 2yb		
Density	1.392 mg/mm^3		
Absorption coefficient	0.897 mm^{-1}		
F(000)	840		
F(000')	842.95 (calculated)		
h, k, l max	15, 10, 21		
Nref	7006 [3758] (calculated)		6959 (reported)
Tmin, Tmax	0.798, 0.836 (calculated)		0.676, 0.753 (reported)
Tmin'	0.764 (calculated)		
R (reflections)	0.0318 (6686)		
wR2 (reflections)	0.0864 (6959)		
S Npar Data completeness Theta (max)	1.038 527 1.85/0.99 68.281		

