

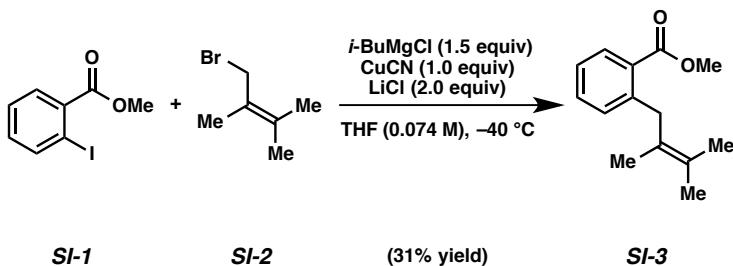
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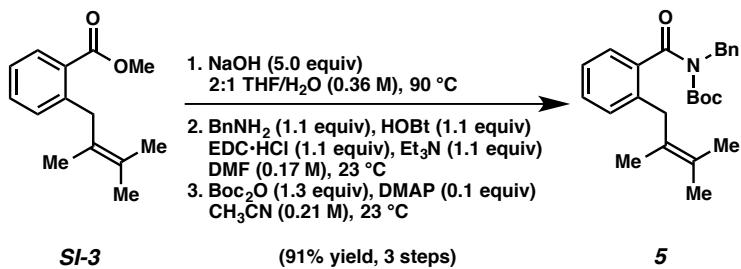
Materials and Methods. Unless stated otherwise, reactions were conducted in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of nitrogen and commercially obtained reagents were used as received. Non-commercially available substrates were synthesized following protocols specified in Section A in the Experimental Procedures. Prior to use, toluene was purified by distillation and taken through three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. 2-Halobenzoic acids derivatives **SI-6**, **SI-8**, **SI-10** were obtained from Combi-Blocks; **SI-4** and **SI-1** were obtained from Oakwood; **SI-12** was obtained from AstaTech; and **SI-16** was obtained from Ark Pharm. Ni(cod)₂ and Benz-ICy•HCl (**9**) were obtained from Strem Chemicals. Reductive coupling ligands **SI-35**¹ and **SI-41**² were prepared from known literature procedures. Reaction temperatures were controlled using an IKAmag temperature modulator, and unless stated otherwise, reactions were performed at room temperature (approximately 23 °C). Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with EMD gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates (0.25 mm for analytical chromatography and 0.50 mm for preparative chromatography) and visualized using a combination of UV, anisaldehyde, iodine, and potassium permanganate staining techniques. Silicycle Siliaflash P60 (particle size 0.040–0.063 mm) was used for flash column chromatography. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker spectrometers (at 400 and 500 MHz) and are referenced to the residual solvent peak 7.26 ppm for CDCl₃. Data for ¹H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity, coupling constant (Hz), integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker spectrometers (at 125 MHz) and are referenced to the residual solvent peak 77.16 ppm for CDCl₃. Data for ¹³C NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity, and coupling constant (Hz). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker spectrometers (at 376 MHz) and are reported in terms of chemical shift in CDCl₃. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 100 spectrometer and are reported in terms of frequency absorption (cm⁻¹). High-resolution mass spectra were obtained from the UC Irvine and UCLA Mass Spectrometry Facilities using TOF and Orbitrap mass analyzers, respectively.

A. Syntheses of Heck Cyclization Substrates

A.1. Scalable Synthesis of Imide **5** for Reaction Discovery.



Ester SI-3. Following a modification of the general procedure reported by Querolle and co-workers,³ a flask containing a stir bar was charged with CuCN (1.03 g, 11.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and LiCl (971 mg, 22.9 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in the glovebox. The flask was removed from the glovebox, and the solids were suspended in THF (39 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously until a completely dissolved solution of CuCN•2LiCl was formed. In a separate flask containing a solution of methyl-2-iodobenzoate (**SI-1**) (3.02 g, 11.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (115 mL) at -40 °C was added *i*-BuMgCl (8.6 mL of a 2.0 M solution in THF, 17.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv) dropwise over 1 min. After this mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 1 h, the solution of CuCN•2LiCl was added via cannula. The combined mixture stirred at -40 °C for an additional 15 min, at which point bromide **SI-2** (4.65 g, 28.6 mmol, 2.5 equiv) was added dropwise over 1 min. After stirring at -40 °C for an additional hour, the reaction was poured into 9:1 sat. aq. NH₄Cl:NH₄OH (150 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (4:1 Benzene:Hexanes) to afford ester **SI-3** (767 mg, 31% yield) as a colorless oil. Ester **SI-3**: R_f 0.63 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.3, 1H), 7.40 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 2H) 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.7, 142.1, 131.9, 130.6, 130.3, 129.2, 127.1, 125.73, 125.66, 52.0, 37.7, 20.73, 20.69, 18.6; IR (film): 2916, 1720, 1433, 1262, 1246, 1121, 1076 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₇⁺, 219.13796; found 219.13784.



Imide 5. To a solution of ester **SI-3** (767 mg, 3.51 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (6.6 mL) was added a solution of NaOH (703 mg, 17.6 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in H₂O (3.3 mL). The reaction was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 12 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into deionized water (25 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (25 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was acidified to pH ~4 with 1 N HCl (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 25 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with deionized water (300 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the corresponding carboxylic acid, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

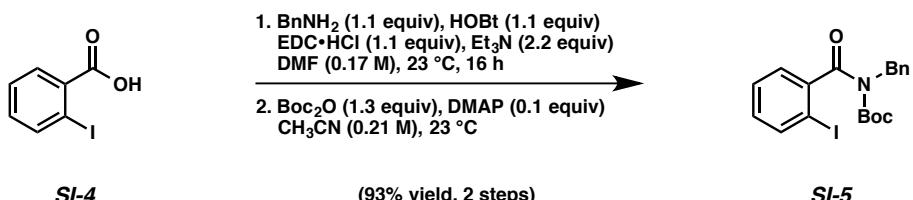
To a solution of the crude carboxylic acid, HOBr (591 mg, 3.86 mmol, 1.1 equiv from **SI-3**), and EDC•HCl (740 mg, 3.86 mmol, 1.1 equiv from **SI-3**) in DMF (21 mL) was added benzylamine (0.42 mL, 3.86 mmol, 1.1 equiv from **SI-3**) and triethylamine (0.5 mL, 3.86 mmol, 1.1 equiv from **SI-3**). After stirring for 7 h, the reaction mixture was poured into deionized water (100 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with deionized water (100 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the corresponding amide, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude amide in CH₃CN (17 mL) was added DMAP (43 mg, 0.351 mmol, 0.1 equiv from **SI-3**) and Boc₂O (996 mg, 4.56 mmol, 1.3 equiv from **SI-3**). After stirring for 7 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (99:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield imide **5** (1.26 g, 91% yield, 3 steps) as a white solid. Imide **5**: mp: 65–67 °C; R_f 0.60 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.9, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.4, 2H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.9, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.6, 153.0, 138.7, 138.0, 137.7, 129.5, 128.6, 128.40, 128.36, 127.5, 127.2, 125.9, 125.44, 125.37, 83.4, 48.0, 36.8, 27.5, 20.76, 20.75, 18.8; IR (film): 2981,

2922, 1728, 1670, 1368, 1333, 1229, 1138 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₂NO₃⁺, 394.23767; found 394.23462.

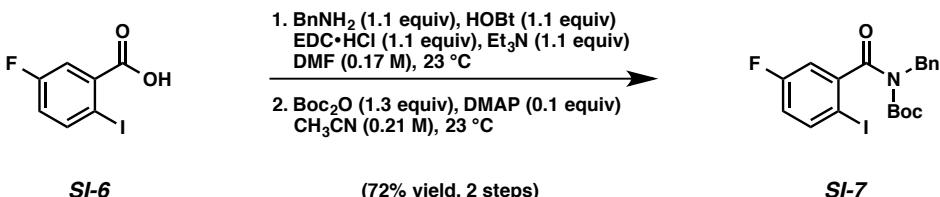
A.2. Syntheses of Halo-Imide Reductive Coupling Partners

Representative Procedure (synthesis of imide **SI-5** is used as an example).

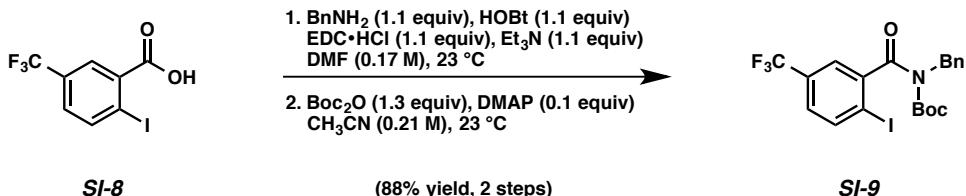


Iodo-imide SI-5. To a mixture of 2-iodo-benzoic acid (**SI-4**) (10.0 g, 40.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), EDC•HCl (8.5 g, 44 mmol, 1.1 equiv), HOBr (6.0 g, 44 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and triethylamine (6.2 mL, 88 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in DMF (238 mL) was added benzylamine (5.0 mL, 44 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred for 16 h, and then diluted with deionized water (100 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 0.1 N HCl (100 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (100 mL), and brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. Concentration under reduced pressure afforded the crude amide, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

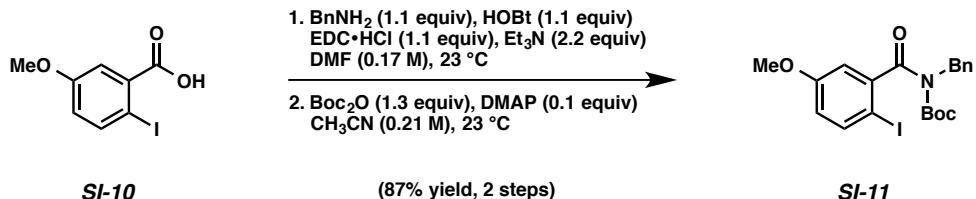
To the vessel containing the crude amide was added DMAP (0.5 g, 4 mmol, 0.1 equiv from **SI-4**), followed by acetonitrile (192 mL). Boc₂O (11.5 g, 52.5 mmol, 1.3 equiv from **SI-4**) was added in one portion and the reaction vessel was flushed with N₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 16 h. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield iodo-imide **SI-5** (16.4 g, 93% yield, 2 steps) as a white solid. Iodo-imide **SI-5**: mp: 100–101 °C; R_f 0.54 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 7.37–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.18–7.15 (m, 1H), 7.10–7.05 (m, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 1.14 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.7, 152.1, 144.6, 139.2, 137.5, 130.3, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 127.0, 91.7, 83.9, 48.0, 27.6; IR (film): 2979, 1731, 1668, 1228, 741 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₁INO₃⁺, 438.05606; found 438.05536.



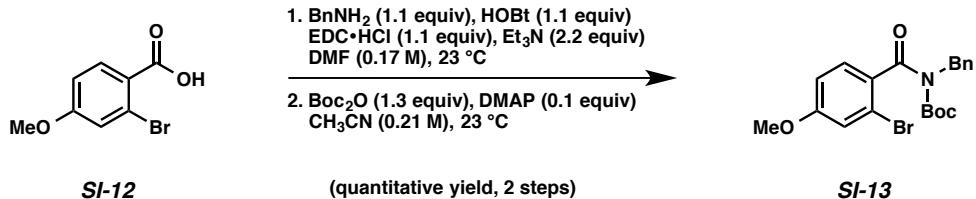
Iodo-imide SI-7. Following the representative procedure with 2-iodo-5-fluorobenzoic acid (**SI-6**) (2.0 g, 7.52 mmol), purification by flash chromatography (99:1 Pentane:Et₂O → 19:1 Pentane:Et₂O) afforded iodo-imide **SI-7** (2.46 g, 72% yield, 2 steps) as a white solid. Iodo-imide **SI-7**: mp: 61–63 °C; R_f 0.60 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.2, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.3, 2H), 7.34 (tt, J = 7.1, 1.4, 2H), 7.28 (tt, J = 7.3, 1.4, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.5, 3.1, 1H), 6.83 (dt, J = 8.5, 3.1, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 1.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.3 (d, J = 2.2), 162.7 (d, J = 246), 151.8, 146.2 (d, J = 7.2), 140.6 (d, J = 7.7), 137.2, 128.63, 128.56, 127.7, 117.7 (d, J = 22), 114.7 (d, J = 24), 84.6 (d, J = 3.6), 84.3, 48.0, 27.6; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –113.7, (s, 1F); IR (film): 2981, 1736, 1671, 1369, 1350, 1331, 1232, 1149 cm^{–1}; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₀FINO₃⁺ 456.04664; found 456.04664.



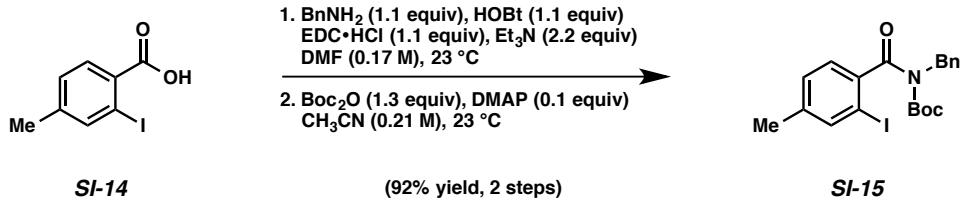
Iodo-imide SI-9. Following the representative procedure with 2-iodo-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (**SI-8**) (1.98 g, 6.27 mmol), purification by flash chromatography (99:1 Pentane:Et₂O → 19:1 Pentane:Et₂O) afforded iodo-imide **SI-9** (2.79 g, 88% yield, 2 steps) as an off-white solid. Iodo-imide **SI-9**: mp: 60–62 °C; R_f 0.70 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.3, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.3, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 2.0, 1H), 7.35 (tt, J = 7.6, 1.5, 2H), 7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 1.15 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.4, 151.7, 145.5, 139.8, 137.1, 130.8 (q, J = 33), 128.7, 128.6, 127.8, 126.5 (q, J = 3.6), 123.68 (q, J = 273), 123.67 (q, J = 3.8), 95.8, 84.4, 48.0, 27.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –63.0, (s, 3F); IR (film): 2982, 1737, 1669, 1317, 1225, 1126, 1079 cm^{–1}; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₀F₃INO₃⁺ 506.04345; found 506.04387.



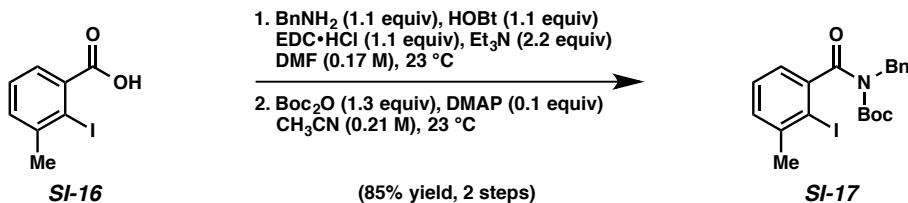
Iodo-imide SI-11. Following the representative procedure with 2-iodo-5-methoxybenzoic acid (**SI-10**) (1.0 g, 3.6 mmol), 2-iodo-imide **SI-11** (1.5 g, 87% yield, 2 steps) was obtained as a colorless oil. Iodo-imide **SI-11**: R_f 0.24 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.8, 1H), 7.48–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 3.1, 1H), 6.66 (dd, J = 8.7, 3.1, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.76, (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.3, 159.6, 151.9, 145.1, 139.7, 137.3, 128.5, 128.4, 127.4, 116.8, 112.8, 83.7, 80.0, 55.5, 47.9, 27.4; IR (film): 2979, 1735, 1466, 1144, 848, 699 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{INO}_4^+$, 468.06663; found 468.06671.



Bromo-imide SI-13. Following the representative procedure with 2-bromo-4-methoxybenzoic acid (**SI-12**) (0.46 g, 2.0 mmol), 2-bromo-imide **SI-13** (0.86 g, quantitative yield, 2 steps) was obtained as a yellow oil. Bromo-imide **SI-13**: R_f 0.25 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.46–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.7, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 2.5, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.5, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.81, (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.5, 160.8, 152.5, 137.7, 132.7, 129.3, 128.5 (4 carbons), 127.5, 119.8, 118.11, 113.2, 83.5, 55.8, 48.2, 27.6; IR (film): 2979, 1731, 1599, 1227, 848, 558 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrNO}_4^+$, 420.08050; found 420.08082.

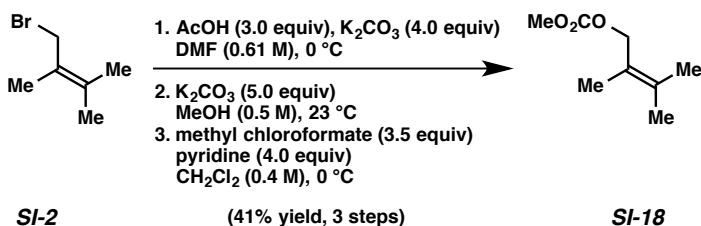


Iodo-imide SI-15. Following the representative procedure with 2-iodo-4-methylbenzoic acid (**SI-14**) (2.0 g, 7.6 mmol), iodo-imide **SI-15** (3.3 g, 92% yield, 2 steps) was obtained as a colorless oil. Iodo-imide **SI-15**: R_f 0.34 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.65 (d, J = 7.8, 1H), 7.48–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 2.1, 1H), 6.89 (ddd, J = 8.1, 2.1, 0.8, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.7, 152.1, 144.2, 138.8, 138.0, 137.4, 131.2, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 127.4, 87.4, 83.6, 47.9, 27.4, 20.8; IR (film): 2979, 1731, 1668, 1141, 848, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{INO}_3^+$, 452.07171; found 452.07080.



Iodo-imide SI-17. Following the representative procedure with 2-iodo-3-methylbenzoic acid (**SI-16**) (3.0 g, 12 mmol), iodo-imide **SI-17** (4.4 g, 85% yield, 2 steps) was obtained as a white solid. Iodo-imide **SI-17**: mp: 87–89 °C; R_f 0.62 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.48 (d, J = 7.8, 2H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.24–7.20 (m, 2H), 6.90 (dd, J = 6.7, 2.4, 1H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.9, 152.0, 145.7, 142.2, 137.4, 129.5, 128.42, 128.36, 127.9, 127.4, 123.7, 98.5, 83.6, 47.7, 28.8, 27.4; IR (film): 2979, 1732, 1338, 1145, 849, 699 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{INO}_3^+$, 452.07171; found 452.07177.

A.3. Syntheses of Carbonate Reductive Coupling Partners

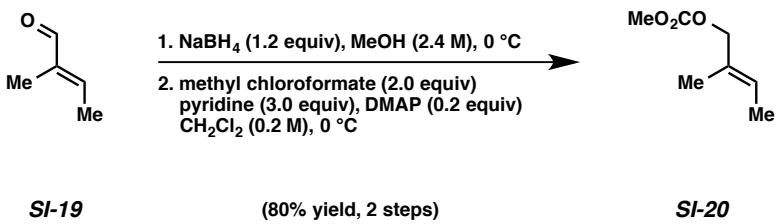


Carbonate SI-18. To a suspension of K_2CO_3 (39.0 g, 0.282 mol, 4.0 equiv) in DMF (116 mL) was added AcOH (12 mL, 0.212 mol, 3.0 equiv). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, bromide **SI-2**⁴ (11.5 g, 0.0705 mol, 1.0 equiv) was added. After stirring vigorously at 0 °C for 2 h, the reaction mixture was poured into deionized water (300 mL) and diluted with Et_2O (150 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (2 x 150 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with deionized water (300 mL), dried over $MgSO_4$, and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature) to afford the corresponding acetate, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude acetate in MeOH (141 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (48.7 g, 0.353 mol, 4.0 equiv from **SI-2**). After stirring vigorously for 12 h, the reaction mixture was poured into deionized water (300 mL) and diluted with Et_2O (150 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (2 x 150 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with deionized water (300 mL), dried over $MgSO_4$, and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature) to afford the corresponding alcohol, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude alcohol in CH_2Cl_2 (176 mL) was added pyridine (17.0 mL, 0.212 mol, 3.0 equiv from **SI-2**). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, methyl chloroformate (11 mL, 0.141 mol, 2.0 equiv from **SI-2**) was added dropwise over 1 min. The reaction was stirred for 6 h, and allowed to warm to room temperature, at which point additional pyridine (8.50 mL, 0.141 mol, 1.0 equiv from **SI-2**) and methyl chloroformate (5.5 ml, 0.106 mol, 1.5 equiv from **SI-2**) was added. After stirring for an additional 12 h, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (200 mL) and diluted with Et_2O (150 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (2 x 150 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 1 N HCl (300 mL), dried over $MgSO_4$, and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature). The crude mixture was purified via flash

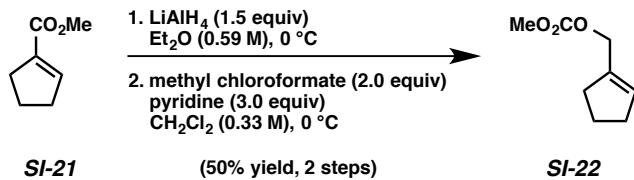
chromatography (99:1 Pentane:Et₂O → 15:1 Pentane:Et₂O) to afford carbonate **SI-18** (4.62 g, 41% yield, 3 steps) as a colorless oil. Carbonate **SI-18**: R_f 0.61 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.63 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.75–1.73 (m, 3H), 1.70–1.68 (m, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.1, 132.8, 122.4, 69.3, 54.7, 20.9, 20.3, 16.7; IR (film): 2988, 2919, 1744, 1442, 1246 cm⁻¹; HRMS–ESI (*m/z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₈H₁₄NaO₃⁺, 181.0841; found 181.0843.



Carbonate SI-20. To a solution of tiglic aldehyde (**SI-19**) (3.0 g, 36 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (15 mL) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (1.6 g, 43 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in 10 portions over 5 min at 0 °C. After 3 h of stirring at room temperature, the mixture was poured into deionized water (50 mL) and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the corresponding alcohol, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

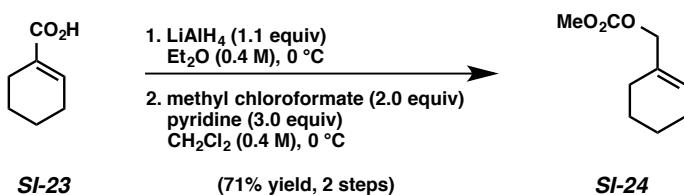
To a solution of the crude alcohol in CH₂Cl₂ (180 mL) was added pyridine (2.57 mL, 31.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv from **SI-19**) and DMAP (0.86 g, 7.1 mmol, 0.2 equiv). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, methyl chloroformate (0.87 mL, 11.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv from **SI-19**) was added dropwise over 20 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (50 mL) and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 1 N HCl (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (9:1 Pentane:Et₂O) to afford carbonate **SI-20** (4.6 g, 80% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Carbonate **SI-20**: R_f 0.61 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.59 (q, *J* = 7.0, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.63 (d, *J* = 7.0, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.0, 130.4, 125.2, 74.0, 54.8, 13.7, 13.4; IR (film): 2957, 1745, 1442,

1250, 935, 792 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–ESI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ 181.0843; found 181.0841.



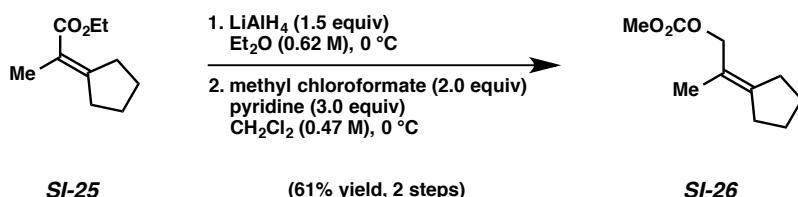
Carbonate SI-22. To a solution of methyl ester **SI-21** (1.26 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et_2O (17 mL) at 0 °C was added LiAlH_4 (570 mg, 15.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 4 h, deionized water (3 mL) was added dropwise over 5 min at 0 °C. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a plug of celite® (50 mL of Et_2O eluent) and the filtrate was diluted with deionized water (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature) to afford the corresponding alcohol, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude alcohol in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) was added pyridine (2.50 mL, 30.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv from **SI-21**). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, methyl chloroformate (1.55 mL, 20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv from **SI-21**) was added dropwise over 1 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 15 h, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (150 mL) and diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 1 N HCl (50 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature). The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (98:2 Hexanes: Et_2O) to afford carbonate **SI-22** (792 mg, 50% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Carbonate **SI-22**: R_f 0.48 (9:1 Hexanes: EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.38–2.31 (m, 4H), 1.92 (quint, $J = 7.7$, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 156.0, 138.6, 129.6, 66.9, 54.9, 32.9, 32.6, 23.4; IR (film): 2960, 2918, 2848, 1750, 1447, 1263, 949 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–ESI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 179.0684; found 179.0677.



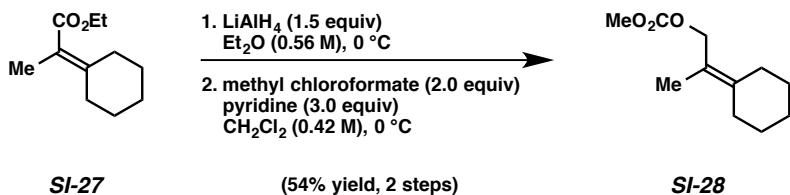
Carbonate SI-24. To a solution of carboxylic acid **SI-23** (2.00 g, 16.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et_2O (40 mL) at 0 °C was added LiAlH_4 (18.2 mL of a 1.0 M solution in Et_2O , 18.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv) dropwise over 5 min at 0 °C. After stirring for 15 min, deionized water (5 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a plug of celite® (25 mL of Et_2O eluent) and the filtrate was diluted with deionized water (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature) to afford the corresponding alcohol, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude alcohol in CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) was added pyridine (2.55 mL, 49.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv from **SI-23**). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, methyl chloroformate (2.6 mL, 33.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv from **SI-23**) was added dropwise over 1 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 4 h, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (50 mL) and diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 1 N HCl (50 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature). The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (99:1 Pentane: Et_2O → 49:1 Pentane: Et_2O) to afford carbonate **SI-24** (2.00 g, 71% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Carbonate **SI-24**: R_f 0.86 (1:1 Hexanes: EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.78 (m, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.02 (m, 4H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.57 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 156.0, 132.5, 127.5, 72.7, 54.8, 25.9, 25.1, 22.4, 22.2; IR (film): 2930, 1744, 1441, 1250 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–ESI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{NaO}_3^+$, 193.0841; found 193.0839.



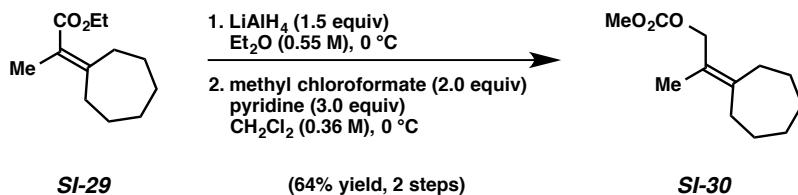
Carbonate SI-26. To a solution of known ester **SI-25**⁵ (3.15 g, 18.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O (30 mL) at 0 °C was added LiAlH₄ (1.07 g, 28.1 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 4 h, deionized water (3 mL) was added dropwise over 5 min at 0 °C. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a plug of celite® (25 mL of Et₂O eluent) and the filtrate was diluted with deionized water (25 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature) to afford the corresponding alcohol, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude alcohol in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) was added pyridine (4.65 mL, 56.1 mmol, 3.0 equiv from **SI-25**). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, methyl chloroformate (2.9 mL, 37.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv from **SI-25**) was added dropwise over 1 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 15 h, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (100 mL) and diluted with Et₂O (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 1 N HCl (25 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (95:5 Hexanes:Et₂O) to afford carbonate **SI-26** (2.09 g, 61% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Carbonate **SI-26**: R_f 0.45 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.63 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 2H), 2.22 (s, 2H), 1.70–1.63 (m, 7H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.2, 145.0, 119.6, 70.6, 54.8, 31.3, 30.4, 27.0, 26.4, 17.2; IR (film): 2956, 2867, 1748, 1442, 1373, 1256, 942 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₇O₃⁺, 185.11722; found 185.11700.



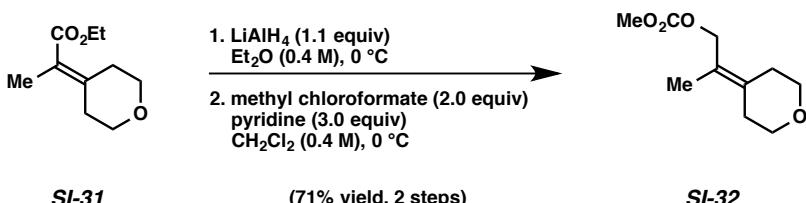
Carbonate SI-28. To a solution of known ester **SI-27**³ (3.08 g, 16.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O (30 mL) at 0 °C was added LiAlH₄ (965 mg, 25.4 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 1 h, deionized water (3 mL) was added dropwise over 5 min at 0 °C. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a plug of celite® (25 mL of Et₂O eluent) and the filtrate was diluted with deionized water (25 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature) to afford the corresponding alcohol, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude alcohol in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) was added pyridine (4.21 mL, 50.7 mmol, 3.0 equiv from **SI-27**). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, methyl chloroformate (2.6 mL, 33.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv from **SI-27**) was added dropwise over 1 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 15 h, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (100 mL) and diluted with Et₂O (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 1 N HCl (25 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (95:5 Hexanes:Et₂O) to afford carbonate **SI-28** (1.83 g, 54% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Carbonate **SI-28**: R_f 0.45 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.68 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.28–2.22 (m, 2H), 2.21–2.15 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.60–1.48 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.2, 141.4, 119.1, 69.0, 54.8, 31.0, 30.7, 28.4, 27.9, 26.8, 16.5; IR (film): 2925, 2854, 1744, 1443, 1373, 1247, 937 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₉O₃⁺, 199.13287; found 199.13247.



Carbonate SI-30. To a solution of known ester **SI-29**⁶ (2.15 g, 10.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O (20 mL) at 0 °C was added LiAlH₄ (626 mg, 16.4 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 1 h, deionized water (3 mL) was added dropwise over 5 min at 0 °C. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a plug of celite® (25 mL of Et₂O eluent) and the filtrate was diluted with deionized water (25 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature) to afford the corresponding alcohol, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

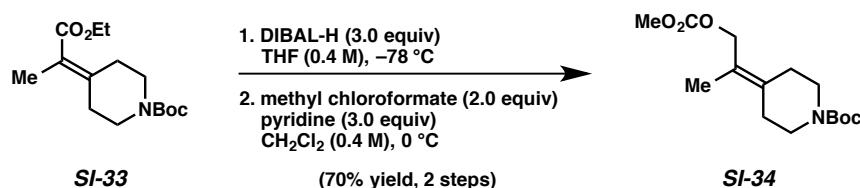
To a solution of the crude alcohol in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) was added pyridine (2.80 mL, 32.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv from **SI-29**). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, methyl chloroformate (1.7 mL, 21.9 mmol, 2.0 equiv from **SI-29**) was added dropwise over 1 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 15 h, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (100 mL) and diluted with Et₂O (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 1 N HCl (25 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (95:5 Hexanes:Et₂O) to afford carbonate **SI-30** (1.49 g, 64% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Carbonate **SI-30**: R_f 0.52 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.67 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.33 (t, J = 6.0, 2H), 2.26 (t, J = 6.0, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.60–1.53 (m, 4H), 1.51–1.44 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.1, 142.2, 122.4, 69.1, 54.6, 32.3, 31.2, 28.9, 28.6, 28.2, 26.8, 16.4; IR (film): 2922, 2854, 1748, 1443, 1374, 1256, 936 cm⁻¹; HRMS–ESI (*m/z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₀O₃Na⁺, 235.1310; found 235.1301.



Carbonate SI-32. To a solution of ester **SI-31**⁷ (1.47 g, 8.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O (20 mL) at 0 °C was added LiAlH₄ (8.8 mL of a 1.0 M solution in Et₂O, 8.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv) dropwise over 5 min. After stirring for 1 h, deionized water (1 mL) was added dropwise over 5 min at 0 °C. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a plug of celite® (25 mL of Et₂O eluent) and the filtrate was diluted with deionized water (25 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure (~100 mbar, at room temperature) to afford the corresponding alcohol, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude alcohol in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added pyridine (1.93 mL, 24.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv from **SI-31**). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, methyl chloroformate (1.24 mL, 16.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv from **SI-31**) was added dropwise over 1 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 12 h, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (25 mL) and diluted with Et₂O (25 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 1 N HCl (25 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to afford carbonate **SI-32** (1.14 g, 71% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Carbonate **SI-32**: R_f 0.73 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.66 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.67 (app ddd, J = 13.2, 7.7, 5.5, 4H), 2.39 (t, J = 5.5, 2H), 2.32 (t, J = 5.5, 2H) 1.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.1, 135.6, 121.5, 68.9–68.2 (2 carbons), 54.9, 31.3 & 31.1 (1 carbon), 16.3; IR (film): 2958, 2847, 1743, 1442, 1251 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₇O₇⁺, 201.11214; found 201.11059.

Note: The data for carbonate **SI-32** represents empirically observed chemical shifts from the ¹³C NMR spectrum, presumably due to the oxygen-containing heterocycle.



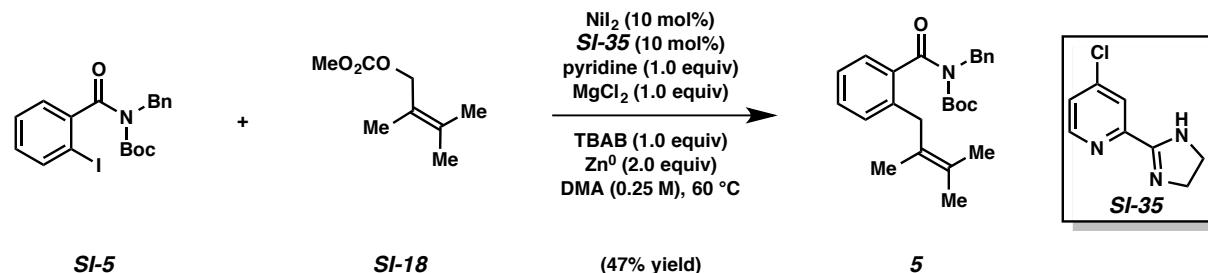
Carbonate SI-34. To a solution of ester **SI-33**⁸ (1.60 g, 5.65 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (14 mL) at 0 °C was added DIBAL-H (11.3 mL of a 1.0 M solution in THF, 11.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv) dropwise over 5 min. The reaction was stirred for 3 h, and allowed to warm to room temperature, at which point additional DIBAL-H (5.65 mL of a 1.0 M solution in THF, 5.65 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. After stirring for an additional hour, the reaction mixture was poured into water (50 mL) and diluted with Et₂O (50 mL). The resulting heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a plug of celite® (100 mL of Et₂O eluent). The layers of the resulting filtrate were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (1 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the corresponding alcohol, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude alcohol in CH₂Cl₂ (14 mL) was added pyridine (2.57 mL, 31.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv from **SI-33**). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, methyl chloroformate (0.87 mL, 11.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv from **SI-33**) was added dropwise over 1 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (50 mL) and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 1 N HCl (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to afford carbonate **SI-34** (1.18 g, 70% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Carbonate **SI-34**: R_f 0.78 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.66 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.40 (app q, J = 6.8, 4H), 2.35 (t, J = 5.6, 2H), 2.28 (t, J = 5.6, 2H) 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.0, 154.9, 136.2, 122.3, 79.6, 68.3, 54.9, 29.9, 29.5, 28.6, 16.5; IR (film): 2974, 1745, 1691, 1441, 1420, 1365, 1250, 1228, 1164 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₆NO₅⁺, 300.18055; found 300.17829.

A.4. Reductive Cross Coupling of Imides and Carbonates

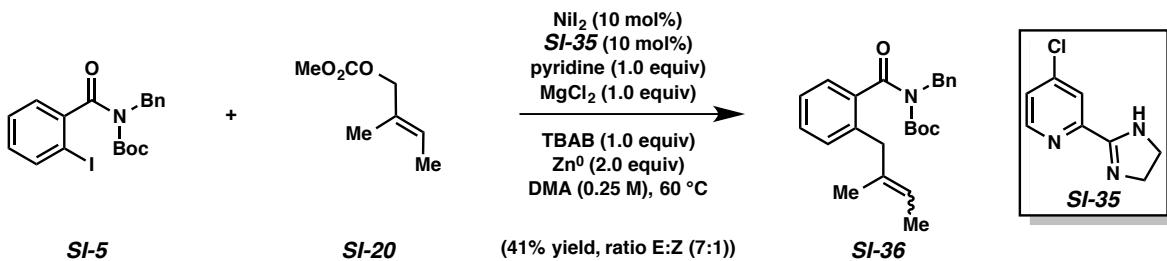
Representative Procedure (synthesis of imide 5 is used as an example).

Reductive couplings were performed using a modification of the procedure reported by Gong and co-workers for the coupling of aryl bromides with substituted allylic acetates.¹

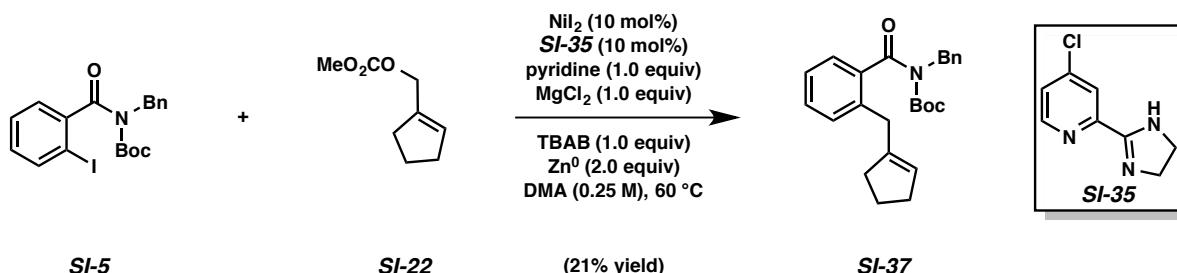


Imide 5. A scintillation vial containing imide **SI-5** (219 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv), ligand **SI-35** (9.1 mg, 0.050 mmol, 10 mol%), and a magnetic stir bar was sequentially charged with NiI_2 (15.6 mg, 0.050 mmol, 10 mol%), MgCl_2 (47.6 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv), TBAB (161 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Zn^0 (65.4 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in the glovebox. The vial was removed from the glovebox, at which point DMA (2.0 mL), pyridine (40 μL , 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and carbonate **SI-18** (158 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added. The vial was quickly sealed with a teflon-lined screw cap, and stirred at 60 °C for 14 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a column of silica gel and flushed (5:2 Hexanes:EtOAc) until TLC indicated the desired product had eluted. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was further purified by flash chromatography (99:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield imide **5** (92 mg, 47% yield) as a white solid. Spectral data matched what is reported in Section A.1.

Any modifications of the conditions shown in the representative procedures above are specified in the following schemes.

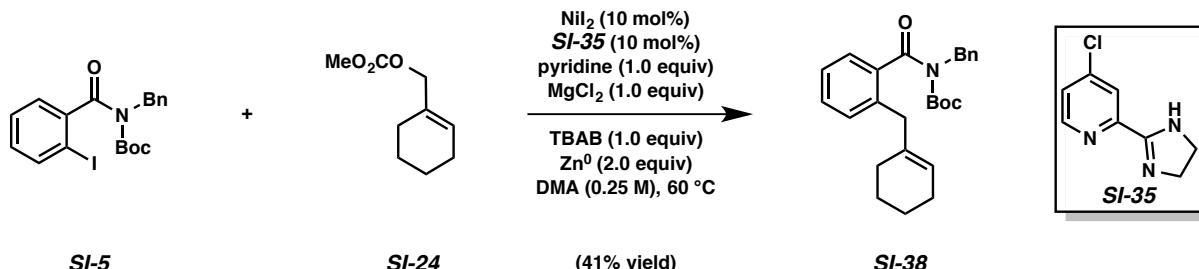


Imide SI-36. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-5** (218 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), purification by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded **SI-36** as an inseparable mixture of olefin isomers (79 mg, 41% yield, 7:1 isomer ratio E:Z) and as a colorless oil. Configurational isomers of imide **SI-36** were analyzed as a mixture: R_f 0.62 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); Major (*E*)-isomer **SI-36** ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.12 (m, 2H), 5.24 (q, $J = 6.8$, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 1.57 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 9H); Minor (*Z*)-isomer **SI-36** ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): (20 of 29 signals observed) δ 5.45 (q, $J = 6.8$, 1H), 5.07–5.03 (m, 1H), 4.90–4.85 (m, 1H), 3.41 (s, 2H), 1.63 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H); Major (*E*)-isomer **SI-36** ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.5, 153.0, 138.6, 138.1, 137.5, 134.2, 130.0, 129.4, 127.5, 126.4, 125.8, 121.7, 83.4, 48.1, 42.8, 27.6, 16.0, 13.7; Minor (*Z*)-isomer **SI-36** ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.6, 153.1, 138.7, 138.0, 137.0, 133.8, 129.7, 129.6, 127.6, 126.1, 125.7, 121.9, 83.5, 48.1, 34.2, 27.7, 23.8, 13.8; IR (film): 2979, 1726, 1669, 1228, 1137, 739 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_3$ 380.22202; found 380.22186.

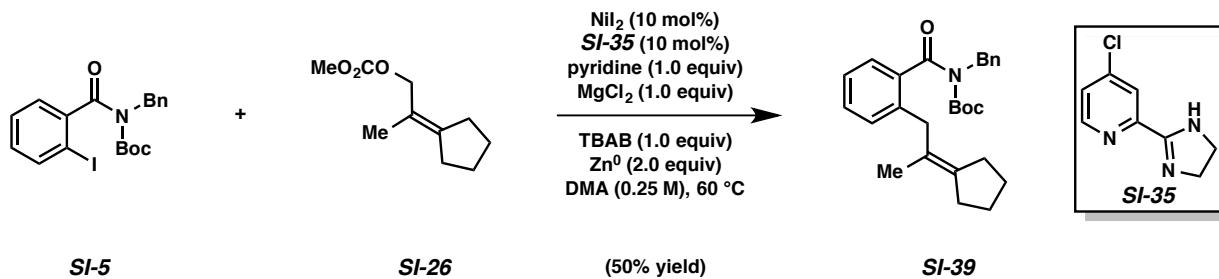


Imide SI-37. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-5** (874 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), imide **SI-37** (165 mg, 21% yield) was obtained as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-37**: R_f 0.48 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.43 (d, $J = 7.4$, 2H), 7.35–7.24 (m, 4H), 7.22–7.13 (m, 3H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 2.32–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.20–2.14 (m, 2H), 1.83 (quint, $J = 7.7$, 2H), 1.10 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.4, 152.9,

142.6, 138.2, 138.0, 137.3, 130.1, 129.4, 128.5, 128.4, 127.5, 126.7, 126.4, 125.7, 83.3, 48.1, 35.1, 34.9, 32.6, 27.5, 23.6; IR (film): 2933, 1728, 1671, 1369, 1334, 1229, 1139 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₀NO₃⁺, 392.22202; found 392.21992.

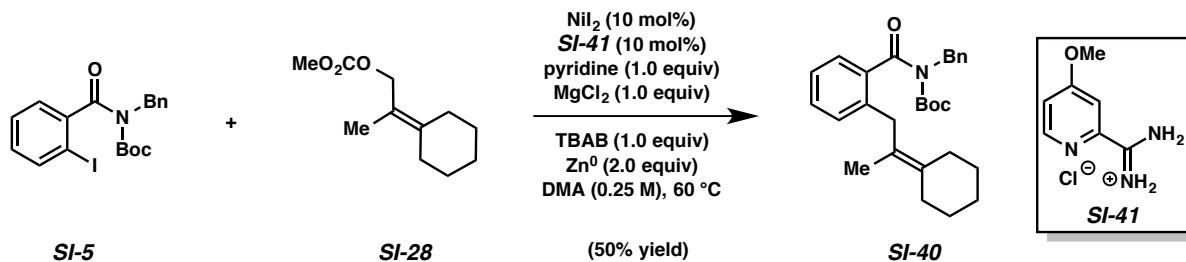


Imide SI-38. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-5** (1.09 g, 2.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), imide **SI-38** (417 mg, 41% yield) was obtained as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-38**: R_f 0.66 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.1, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6, 2H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.13 (m, 3H), 5.43 (m, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.31 (s, 2H), 1.98 (s, 2H), 1.83 (s, 2H), 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.11 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.5, 152.9, 138.4, 138.0, 137.4, 136.2, 129.9, 129.4, 128.6, 128.4, 127.5, 126.4, 125.7, 124.2, 83.3, 48.1, 41.4, 28.3, 27.5, 25.5, 23.0, 22.4; IR (film): 2929, 1728, 1671, 1334, 1230, 1140 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₂NO₃⁺, 406.23767; found 406.23493.

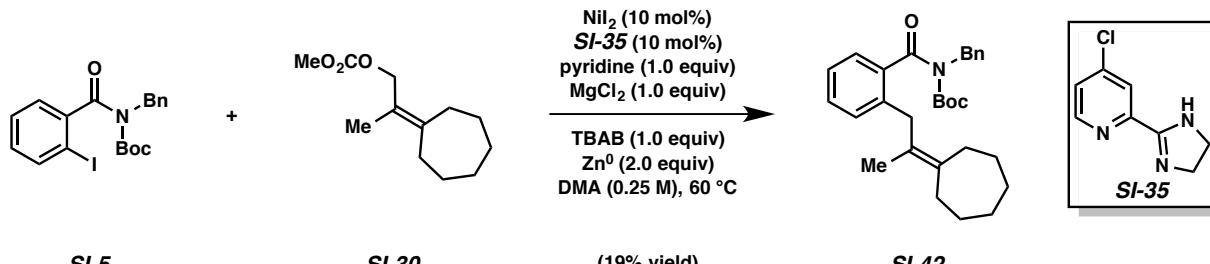


Imide SI-39. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-5** (874 mg, 2.0 mmol), imide **SI-39** (418 mg, 50% yield) was obtained as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-39**: R_f 0.45 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.7, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.2, 2H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.10 (m, 3H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 2.25 (m, 4H), 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.55 (m, 3H), 1.10 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.6, 153.0, 139.7, 138.7, 138.0, 137.5, 129.5, 128.59, 128.57, 128.4, 127.5, 126.1, 125.5, 122.9, 83.4, 48.0, 38.1, 31.0, 30.9, 27.5,

27.2, 27.0, 19.3 ; IR (film): 2938, 1729, 1672, 1335, 1229, 1139 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₃₄NO₃⁺, 420.25332; found 420.25300.

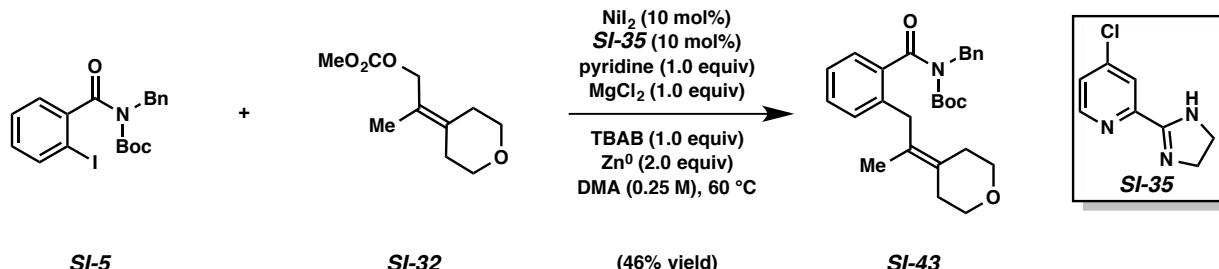


Imide SI-40. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-5** (0.44 g, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), imide **SI-40** (0.22 g, 50% yield) was obtained as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-40**: R_f 0.45 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.10 (m, 3H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 2.25 (t, J = 5.8, 2H), 2.17 (t, J = 5.8, 2H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.59–1.54 (m, 4H), 1.52–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.10 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.6, 153.0, 138.7, 138.0, 137.8, 135.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.5, 125.9, 125.4, 121.8, 83.4, 48.0, 36.2, 30.84, 30.78, 28.5, 28.3, 27.5, 27.1, 18.4; IR (film): 2922, 1728, 1368, 1137, 740, 672 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₃₆NO₃⁺, 434.26897; found 434.26866.



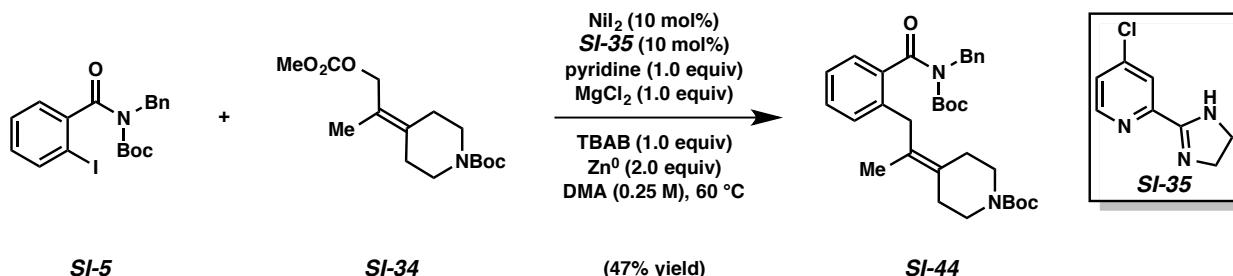
Imide SI-42. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-5** (874 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), purification by flash chromatography (199:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded imide **SI-42** (172 mg, 19% yield) as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-42**: R_f 0.50 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44 (d, J = 7.8, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.2, 2H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.10 (m, 3H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.42 (s, 2H), 2.31 (t, J = 5.9, 2H), 2.25 (t, J = 5.9, 2H), 1.65–1.59 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.57–1.47 (m, 6H), 1.11 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.6, 153.0, 138.7, 138.0, 137.7, 137.0, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 126.0, 125.4, 125.3,

83.4, 48.0, 36.4, 32.0, 31.8, 29.4, 29.0, 28.1, 27.8, 27.5, 18.6; IR (film): 2921, 1730, 1673, 1335, 1229, 1138 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₈NO₃⁺, 448.28462; found 448.28241.



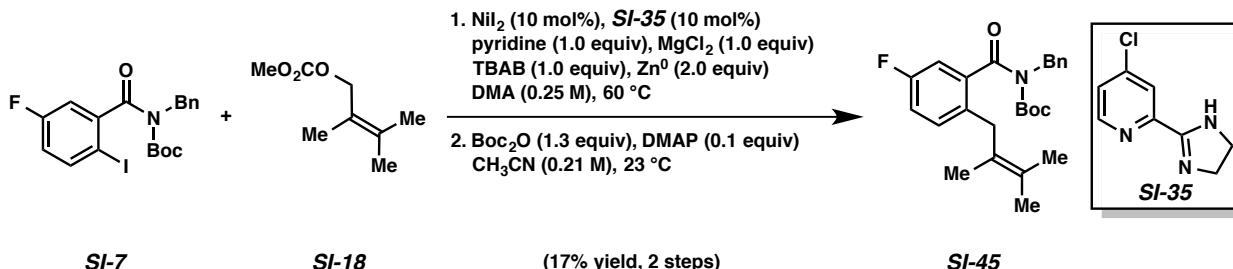
Imide SI-43. After following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-5** (1.16 g, 2.66 mmol, 1.0 equiv), the crude reaction mixture was vigorously stirred with 1:1 1 N NaOH/THF (26 mL) solution for 4 h to remove residual carbonate **SI-32**. Purification by flash chromatography (49:1 Hexanes:EtOAc \rightarrow 9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded imide **SI-43** (536 mg, 46% yield) as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-43**: R_f 0.49 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (d, J = 7.7, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.7, 2H), 7.29 (dt, J = 7.7, 1.3, 2H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.7, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 8.0, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.71 (d, J = 5.5, 2H), 3.64 (d, J = 5.5, 2H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 2.38 (d, J = 5.5, 2H), 2.30 (d, J = 5.5, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.5, 153.0, 138.6, 137.9, 137.3, 130.3, 129.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 126.0, 125.6, 124.5, 83.5, 69.2 & 69.1 (1 carbon), 48.1, 35.9, 31.3 & 31.2 (1 carbon), 27.6, 18.3; IR (film): 2962, 2845, 1728, 1669, 1369, 1333, 1228, 1137, 1101 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₃₄NO₄⁺, 436.24824; found 436.24824.

*Note: The data for imide **SI-43** represents empirically observed chemical shifts from the ¹³C NMR spectrum, presumably due to the oxygen-containing heterocycle.*



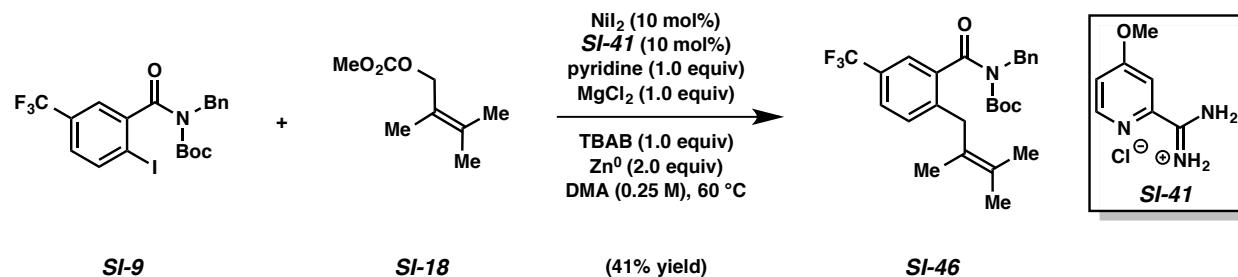
Imide SI-44. After following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-5** (1.08 g, 2.47 mmol, 1.0 equiv), the crude reaction mixture was vigorously stirred with 2:1 1 N NaOH/THF (30 mL) solution for 22 h to remove residual carbonate **SI-34**. Purification by flash chromatography (199:1 Benzene:EtOAc → 24:1 Benzene:EtOAc) afforded imide **SI-44** (622 mg, 47% yield) as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-44**: R_f 0.49 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44 (d, J = 7.9, 2H), 7.34 (tt, J = 7.6, 1.4, 2H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.16 (td, J = 7.6, 1.0, 1H), 7.11 (td, J = 7.4, 1.3, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 4H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 2.34 (t, J = 5.6, 2H), 2.27 (s, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H) 1.11 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.5, 155.1, 153.0, 138.6, 137.9, 137.2, 130.9, 129.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 126.0, 125.7, 125.3, 83.5, 79.5, 48.1, 45.0 & 44.4 (1 carbon), 36.2, 29.8 & 29.7 (1 carbon), 28.6, 27.6, 18.5; IR (film): 2976, 1730, 1692, 1672, 1367, 1231, 1164, 1141 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5^+$, 535.31665; found 535.31392.

Note: The data for imide **SI-44** represents empirically observed chemical shifts from the ^{13}C NMR spectrum, presumably due to the nitrogen-containing heterocycle.

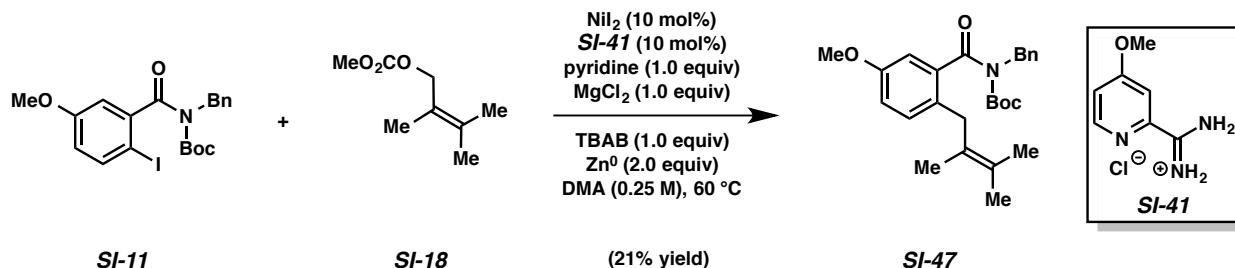


Imide SI-45. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-7** (1.82g, 4.0 mmol) led to appreciable amounts of des-Boc coupled product. As such, the mixture was re-subjected to the general conditions used to install a boc group described in the synthesis of **5** (Section A.1).

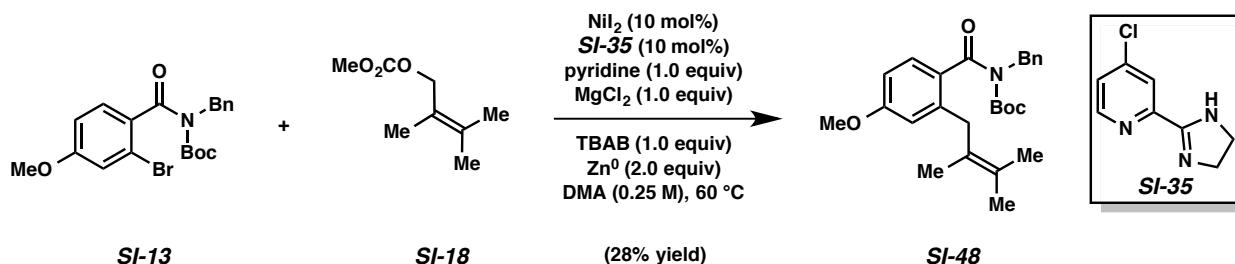
Purification by flash chromatography (99:1 Pentane:Et₂O → 49:1 Pentane:Et₂O) afforded imide **SI-45** (275 mg, 17% yield, 2 steps) as an off-white oil. Imide **SI-45**: R_f 0.64 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42 (d, J = 7.8, 2H), 7.34 (tt, J = 7.2, 1.4, 2H), 7.28 (tt, J = 7.4, 1.4, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.6, 1H), 6.98 (dt, J = 8.4, 2.7, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.7, 1H) 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.2 (d, J = 2.4), 160.7 (d, J = 246), 152.6, 139.9 (d, J = 6.8), 137.7, 133.0 (d, J = 3.3), 130.0 (d, J = 7.6), 128.6, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 125.2, 116.1 (d, J = 21), 113.0 (d, J = 23), 83.8, 48.0, 36.1, 27.6, 20.8, 20.7, 18.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -117.9, (s, 1F); IR (film): 2982, 2920, 1734, 1673, 1369, 1331, 1229, 1149 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₁FNO₃⁺, 412.22825; found 412.22781.



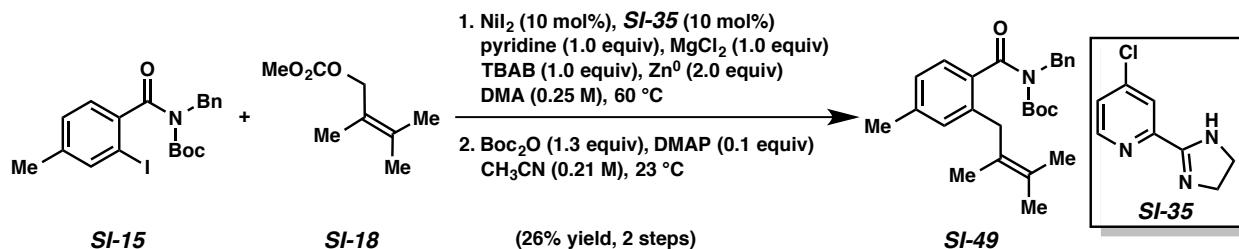
Imide SI-46. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-9** (455 mg, 0.9 mmol), purification by flash chromatography (199:1 Benzene:EtOAc) yielded imide **SI-46** (169 mg, 41% yield) as a yellow oil. Imide **SI-46**: R_f 0.75 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.54 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.4, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 1.5, 1H), 7.35 (tt, J = 7.8, 1.4, 2H), 7.29 (tt, J = 7.4, 1.3, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.1, 1H) 5.05 (s, 2H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.2, 152.4, 141.7, 139.3, 137.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 125.9 (q, J = 3.7), 124.4, 124.1 (q, J = 274), 122.8 (q, J = 3.7), 84.0, 48.1, 36.9, 27.5, 20.78, 20.75, 18.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.4, (s, 3F); IR (film): 2983, 1736, 1672, 1318, 1141, 1123 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₁F₃NO₃⁺, 462.22505; found 462.22240.



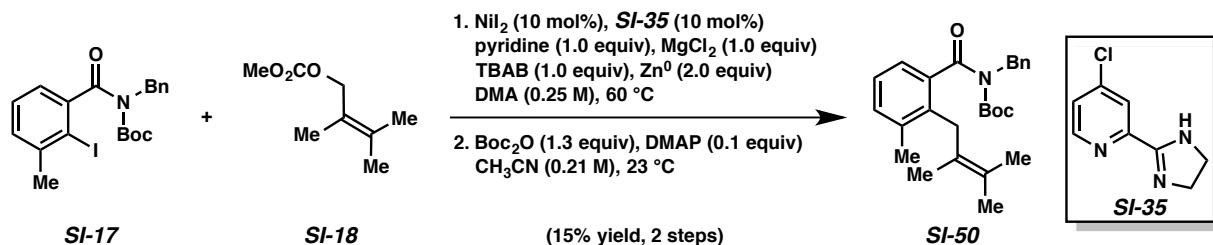
Imide SI-46. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-11** (0.42 g, 0.9 mmol), purification by flash chromatography (99:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded imide **SI-47** (79 mg, 21% yield) as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-47**: R_f 0.52 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.6, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.8, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 2.8, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.4, 157.5, 153.0, 139.4, 138.0, 129.60, 129.57, 128.7, 128.5, 127.6, 127.0, 125.8, 115.3, 111.5, 83.5, 55.6, 48.1, 36.0, 27.7, 20.84, 20.81, 18.8; IR (film): 2980, 1730, 1672, 1142, 1039, 851 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}_4^+$, 424.24824; found 424.24803.



Imide SI-48: Following the representative procedure with bromo-imide **SI-13** (0.84 g, 2.0 mmol), purification by flash chromatography (98:2 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded imide **SI-48** (0.24 g, 28% yield) as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-48**: R_f 0.40 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.13–7.10 (m, 1H), 6.69–6.66 (m, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): (20 of 21 signals observed) δ 172.5, 160.9, 153.3, 140.7, 138.1, 131.0, 128.6, 128.34, 128.30, 127.4, 125.3, 114.7, 109.7, 83.0, 55.4, 48.4, 37.0, 27.7, 20.8, 18.9; IR (film): 2979, 1726, 1328, 1227, 966, 626 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}_4^+$, 424.24824; found 424.24858.



Imide SI-49. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-15** (2.1 g, 4.5 mmol) led to appreciable amounts of des-Boc coupled product. As such, the mixture was re-subjected to the general conditions used to install a boc group described in the synthesis of **5** (Section A.1). Purification by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded imide **SI-49** (0.48 g, 26% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-49**: R_f 0.51 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.42–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.7, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.7, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.41 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.6, 153.0, 139.4, 137.9, 137.7, 135.5, 129.0, 128.4, 128.1, 127.2, 126.7, 126.1, 125.9, 125.4, 83.0, 47.9, 36.6, 27.4, 21.5, 20.6, 18.6; IR (film): 2980, 1728, 1670, 1229, 1142, 969 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_3^+$, 408.25332; found 408.25332.

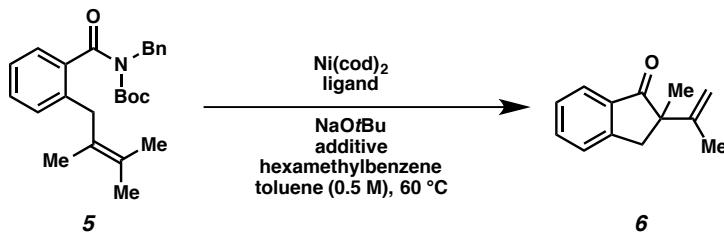


Imide SI-50. Following the representative procedure with iodo-imide **SI-17** (0.93 g, 2.0 mmol) led to appreciable amounts of des-Boc coupled product. As such, the mixture was re-subjected to the general conditions used to install a boc group described in the synthesis of **5** (Section A.1). Purification by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded imide **SI-50** (102 mg, 15% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Imide **SI-50**: R_f 0.57 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.42–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 8.0, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.43 (br s, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.1, 153.0, 139.6, 138.3, 138.2, 136.5, 131.2, 128.6, 128.4, 127.5, 125.7, 125.3, 125.1, 123.8, 83.8, 48.0, 34.8, 27.6,

21.1, 20.7, 19.8, 16.9; IR (film): 2979, 1729, 1674, 1368, 1144, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₄NO₃⁺, 408.25332; found 408.25311.

B. Initial Evaluation of Ligand Effects and Reaction Conditions

Representative Procedure for the Nickel-Catalyzed Heck Cyclization of Imides



Indanone 6 (Table 1). A dram vial containing imide **5** (39.3 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), hexamethylbenzene, and a magnetic stir bar was sequentially charged with the appropriate ligand, Ni(cod)₂, and NaOt-Bu in a glovebox. Subsequently, toluene (0.20 mL) and the additive (when applicable) were added. The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glove box, wrapped with Teflon tape, and stirred at the appropriate temperature for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with Hexanes (1.0 mL) and filtered through a plug of silica gel (10 mL of EtOAc eluent). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis with hexamethylbenzene as the internal standard.

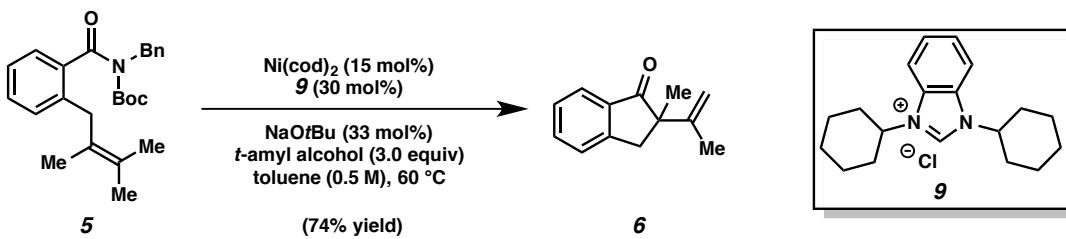
5 → **6**

Entry	Ni(cod) ₂ (loading)	Ligand (loading)	Additive	Temp.	Yield ^b
1	20 mol%	7 (40 mol%)	none	100 °C	0%
2	20 mol%	8 (40 mol%)	none	100 °C	24%
3	20 mol%	9 (40 mol%)	none	100 °C	76%
4	20 mol%	9 (20 mol%)	none	100 °C	67%
5	10 mol%	9 (20 mol%)	none	100 °C	51%
6	15 mol%	9 (30 mol%)	none	100 °C	91%
7	15 mol%	9 (30 mol%)	t-amyl alcohol ^c	60 °C	95%

SIPr-HCl (7) **ICy-HBF₄ (8)** **Benz-ICy-HCl (9)**

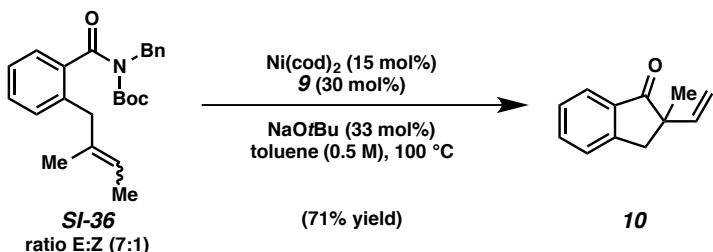
C. Scope of Methodology

Representative Procedure for the Nickel-Catalyzed Heck Cyclization of Imides (synthesis of indanone **6 is used as an example).**

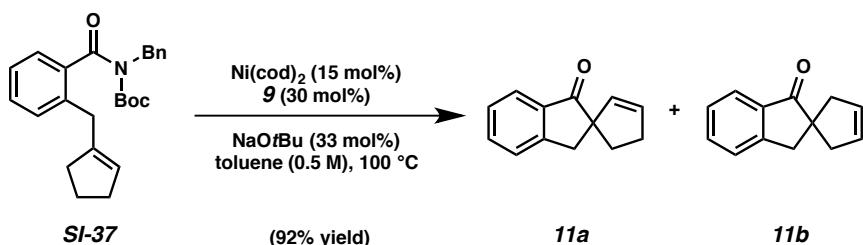


Indanone **6 (Table 2).** A dram vial containing imide **5** (39.3 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and a magnetic stir bar was sequentially charged with **9** (9.6 mg, 0.030 mmol, 30 mol%), Ni(cod)₂ (4.1 mg, 0.015 mmol, 15 mol%), and NaOt-Bu (3.2 mg, 0.033 mmol, 33 mol%) in a glovebox. Subsequently, toluene (0.20 mL) and then *t*-amyl alcohol (32 μ L, 0.30 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added. The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap, removed from the glovebox, wrapped with Teflon tape and stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with hexanes (1.0 mL) and filtered through a plug of silica gel (10 mL of EtOAc eluent). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 95% yield (average of two experiments) of ketone **6** relative to a hexamethylbenzene external standard. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded indanone **6** (74% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. The diminished isolated yields of **6** can be attributed to the volatility of the neat compound. Indanone **6**: R_f 0.59 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.61 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.1, 1H), 7.45 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 0.9, 1H), 7.38 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.7, 1H), 4.95 (m, 2H), 3.33 (d, *J* = 17.4, 1H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 17.4, 1H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.2, 152.7, 145.9, 135.9, 135.0, 127.6, 126.5, 124.6, 112.1, 54.5, 41.3, 22.7, 19.9; IR (film): 2966, 2928, 1710, 1604, 1464, 1277 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₅O, 187.11174; found 187.11130.

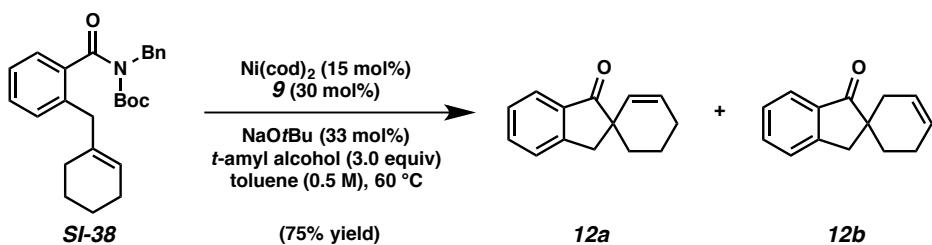
Any modifications of the conditions shown in the representative procedure above are specified in the following schemes, which depict all of the results shown in Table 2 and Figure 2.



Indanone 10 (Table 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded indanone **10** (71% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Indanone **10**: R_f 0.59 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.8, 1H), 7.60 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2, 1H), 7.45 (dt, J = 7.7, 0.9, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.8, 1H), 5.95 (dd, J = 7.5, 10.6, 1H), 5.20–5.11 (m, 2H), 3.32 (d, J = 17.0, 1H), 3.02 (d, J = 17.0, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 208.0, 152.0, 140.6, 135.2, 134.9, 127.5, 126.4, 124.6, 113.9, 52.3, 40.7, 23.2; IR (film): 2966, 1714, 1465, 1279, 738 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}^+$, 173.09609; found 173.09618.

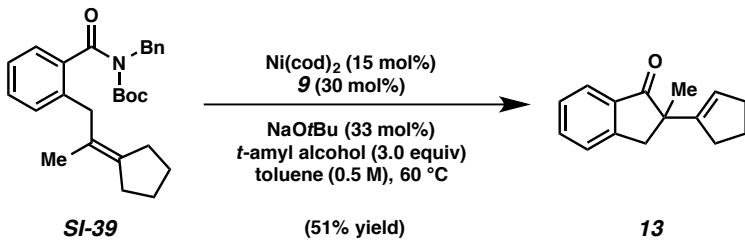


Indanone 11 (Table 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (95:5 Benzene:CH₃CN) afforded indanones **11a** and **11b** (92% combined yield, average of two experiments) as a ~1:1 mixture of olefin isomers. Iterative purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (Benzene) afforded analytical samples of indanones **11a** and **11b** as colorless oils. Spectral data match those previously reported.⁹

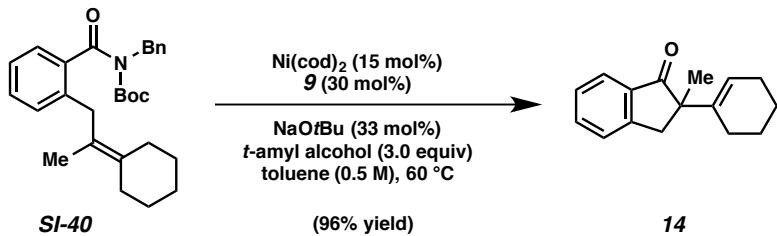


Indanone 12 (Table 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (19:1 Benzene:CH₃CN) afforded indanones **12a** and **12b** (75% combined yield, average of two

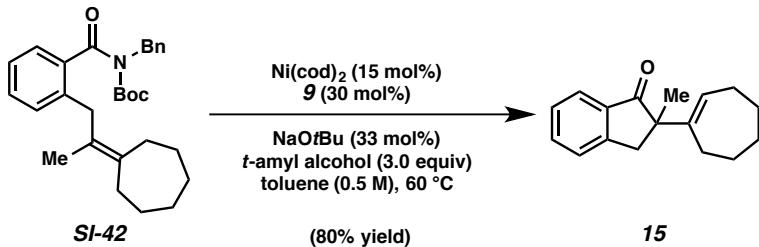
experiments) as a ~1:1 mixture of olefin isomers. Iterative purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (Benzene) afforded analytical samples of **12a** and **12b** as colorless oils. Indanone **12a**: R_f 0.47 (benzene); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.77 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H) 7.59 (td, $J = 7.6$, 1.1, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H), 7.37 (t, $J = 7.6$, 1H), 6.00 (ddd, $J = 7.5$, 4.2, 3.3, 1H), 5.45 (d, $J = 9.9$, 1H), 3.14 (d, $J = 17.1$, 1H), 3.07 (d, $J = 17.1$, 1H), 2.22–2.13 (m, 1H), 2.13–2.04 (m, 1H), 2.04–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.90 (td, $J = 11.6$, 2.7, 1H), 1.69–1.57 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.1, 152.6, 135.9, 135.0, 130.2, 128.3, 127.7, 126.7, 124.7, 51.4, 42.6, 32.8, 24.6, 19.5; IR (film): 3019, 2930, 1712, 1605, 1464, 1282 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}^+$, 199.11174; found 199.11026. Indanone **12b**: R_f 0.50 (benzene); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.77 (d, $J = 7.7$, 1H) 7.59 (td, $J = 7.6$, 0.9, 1H), 7.44 (d, $J = 7.5$, 1H), 7.38 (t, $J = 7.5$, 1H), 5.79 (m, 2H), 3.06 (d, $J = 17.3$, 1H), 2.93 (d, $J = 17.3$, 1H), 2.48 (dq, $J = 17.7$, 2.5, 1H), 2.30–2.14 (m, 2H), 1.91 (ddd, $J = 17.5$, 11.1, 6.6, 1H), 1.79 (dt, $J = 17.7$, 2.5, 1H), 1.50 (dt, $J = 17.5$, 2.7, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.3, 153.0, 136.0, 135.0, 127.6, 126.81, 126.76, 125.3, 124.5, 48.5, 39.2, 34.1, 28.7, 22.8; IR (film): 3026, 2925, 2840, 1712, 1608, 1284 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}^+$, 199.11174; found 199.11028.



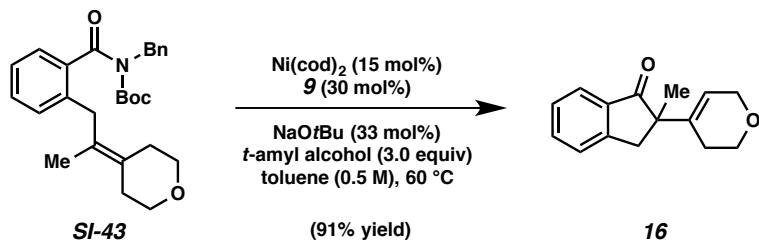
Indanone 13 (Table 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (97:3 Benzene:CH₃CN) afforded indanone **13** (51% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Indanone **13**: R_f 0.25 (9:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.77 (d, $J = 7.7$, 1H), 7.60 (dt, $J = 7.5$, 1.2, 1H), 7.44 (td, $J = 7.7$, 0.9, 1H), 7.37 (dt, $J = 7.5$, 0.9, 1H), 5.57 (quint, $J = 2.2$, 1H), 3.32 (d, $J = 17.2$, 1H), 2.97 (d, $J = 17.2$, 1H), 2.34–2.20 (m, 3H), 2.15–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 208.9, 152.7, 145.5, 135.8, 135.0, 127.6, 126.6, 125.7, 124.7, 51.6, 41.4, 32.4, 32.2, 23.6, 22.9; IR (film): 2956, 2929, 2846, 1713, 1608, 1464, 1280 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}^+$, 213.12739; found 213.12580.



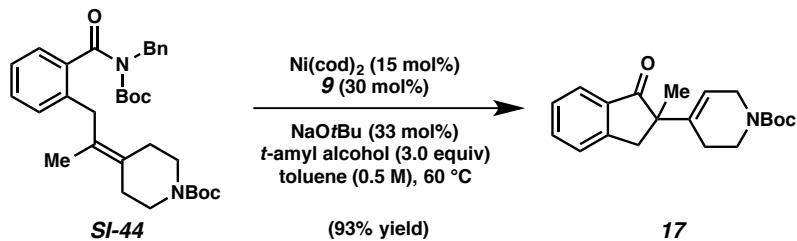
Indanone 14 (Table 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (9:1 Benzene:CH₃CN) afforded indanone **14** (96% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Indanone **14**: R_f 0.48 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, J = 7.6, 1H), 7.59 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2, 1H), 7.43 (dt, J = 7.6, 0.9, 1H), 7.39–7.34 (m, 1H), 5.65 (d, J = 17.6, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 17.4, 1H), 2.91 (d, J = 17.4, 1H), 2.13–1.99 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.50 (m, 4H), 1.33 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.2, 153.1, 138.5, 136.3, 134.9, 127.5, 126.6, 124.5, 122.4, 54.6, 41.7, 25.5 (two carbons), 23.1, 22.32, 22.28; IR (film): 2928, 1712, 1464, 1153, 736 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₉O⁺, 227.14304; found 227.14236.



Indanone 15 (Table 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (97:3 Benzene:CH₃CN) afforded indanone **15** (80% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Indanone **15**: R_f 0.48 (9:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 (d, J = 7.7, 1H), 7.60 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.2, 1H), 7.44 (td, J = 7.7, 0.9, 1H), 7.37 (dt, J = 7.5, 0.9, 1H), 5.86 (t, J = 6.8, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 17.4, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 17.4, 1H), 2.22–2.10 (m, 2H), 1.98 (ddd, J = 14.9, 9.5, 1.7, 1H), 1.89 (ddd, J = 14.9, 8.9, 1.7, 1H), 1.78–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.30 (m, 2H), 1.29 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.0, 153.1, 145.0, 136.4, 134.9, 127.5, 127.4, 126.7, 124.6, 55.9, 40.9, 33.0, 31.1, 28.5, 27.4, 26.9, 22.7; IR (film): 2920, 2947, 1710, 1607, 1463, 1440, 1750 cm⁻¹; HRMS–APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₁O⁺, 241.15869; found 241.15748.

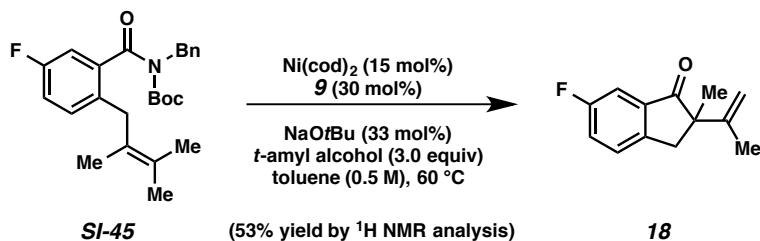


Indanone 16 (Table 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded indanone **16** (91% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Indanone **16**: R_f 0.34 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.8, 1H), 7.61 (td, J = 7.6, 1.3, 1H), 7.45 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.0, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.6, 1H), 5.65 (app sext, J = 1.4, 1H), 4.19 (app tquint, J = 16.4, 2.6, 2H), 3.73 (td, J = 5.0, 1.1, 2H), 3.34 (d, J = 17.3, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 17.3, 1H), 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 209.0, 152.8, 136.4, 136.0, 135.2, 127.8, 126.6, 124.7, 121.4, 65.9, 64.3, 54.0, 41.0, 25.6, 22.1; IR (film): 2961, 2927, 2850, 1709, 1606, 1464, 1277, 1127 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2^+$, 229.12231; found 229.12094.

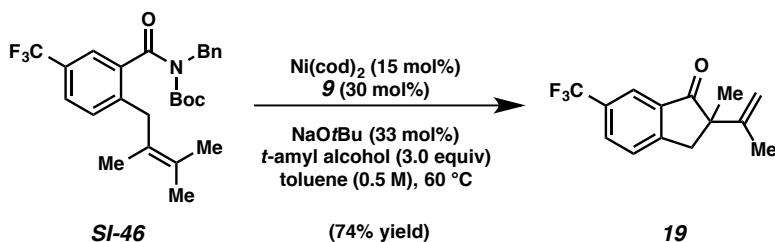


Indanone 17 (Table 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded indanone **17** (93% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Indanone **17**: R_f 0.37 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.77 (d J = 7.6, 1H) 7.61 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.7, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.7, 1H), 5.61 (br s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 3.43 (t, J = 4.7, 2H), 3.30 (d, J = 17.4, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 17.4, 1H), 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.36 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 209.1, 154.9, 152.7, 137.5, 135.9, 135.2, 127.8, 126.6, 124.7, 119.6, 79.7, 54.1, 43.5, 41.0, 39.7, 28.6, 25.7, 22.3; IR (film): 2975, 2931, 1695, 1419, 1365, 1241, 1171 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–ESI (m/z) [M + Na] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{NNaO}_3^+$, 350.1732; found 350.1736.

Note: The data for indanone **17** represents empirically observed chemical shifts from the ^{13}C NMR spectrum, presumably due to the nitrogen-containing heterocycle.

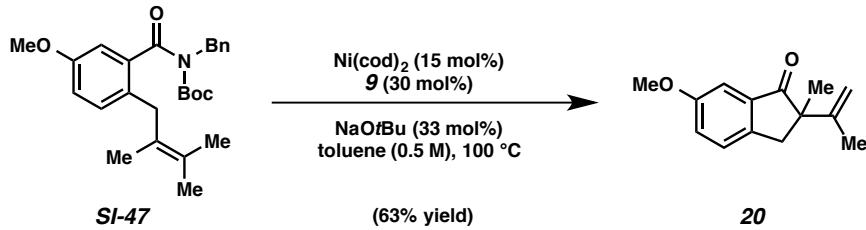


Indanone 18 (Figure 2). ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 53% yield (average of two experiments) of ketone **18** relative to a hexamethylbenzene external standard. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (97:3 Benzene: CH_3CN) afforded an analytical sample of **18** as an off-white oil. Diminished isolated yields (i.e. <50%) for **18** were observed and can be attributed to the volatility of the neat compound. Indanone **18**: R_f 0.59 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.32 (td, J = 8.6, 2.4, 1H), 4.94 (m, 2H), 3.29 (d, J = 17.8, 1H), 2.91 (d, J = 17.8, 1H), 1.65 (q, J = 0.7, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 208.3 (d, J = 2.6), 162.5 (d, J = 248), 148.1 (d, J = 2.1), 145.6, 137.7 (d, J = 7.0), 128.0 (d, J = 7.9), 122.8 (d, J = 24), 112.4, 110.4 (d, J = 22), 55.7, 40.8, 22.7, 20.0; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -114.3 (s, 1F); IR (film): 2970, 2929, 1712, 1484, 1447, 1263 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{FO}^+$, 205.10232; found 205.10239.

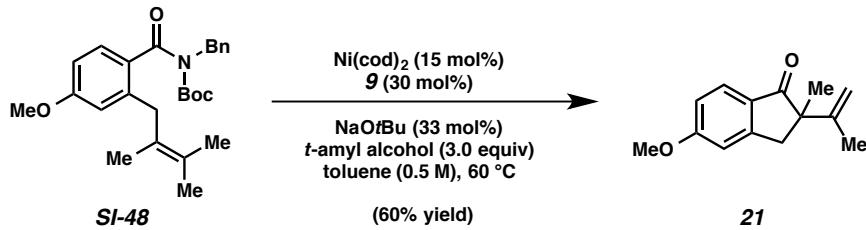


Indanone 19 (Figure 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded indanone **19** (74% yield, average of two experiments) as a yellow oil. Indanone **19**: R_f 0.69 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.9, 1H), 4.97 (quint, J = 1.1, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 3.40 (d, J = 18.0, 1H), 3.02 (d, J = 18.0, 1H), 1.67 (q, J = 0.7, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.9, 156.0, 145.2, 136.4, 131.5 (q, J = 3.5), 130.6 (q, J = 33), 127.3, 123.9 (q, J =

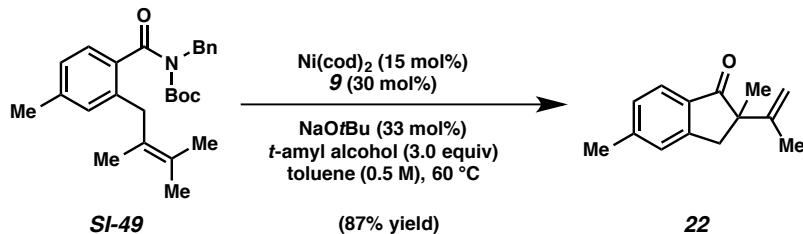
273), 122.0 (d, $J = 3.9$), 112.8, 55.2, 41.4, 22.7, 20.0; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ –62.5 (s, 3F); IR (film): 2972, 2936, 1722, 1625, 1332, 1257, 1184, 1128 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{O}^+$, 255.09913; found 255.09744.



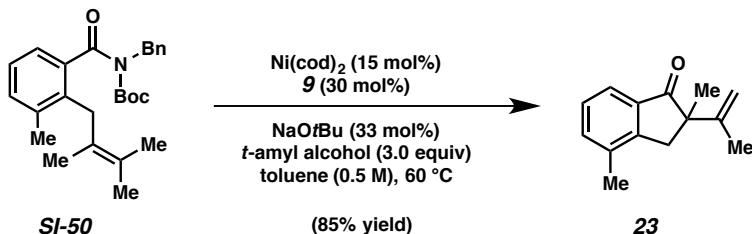
Indanone 20 (Figure 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (99:1 Benzene: CH_3CN) afforded indanone **20** (63% yield, average of two experiments) as a white crystalline solid. Indanone **20**: mp: 41–43 °C; R_f 0.32 (10:1 Hexanes: EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33 (d, $J = 8.0$, 1H), 7.23–7.18 (m, 2H), 4.95 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.24 (d, $J = 17.4$, 1H), 2.87 (d, $J = 17.4$, 1H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 209.2, 159.5, 145.9, 145.5, 137.0, 127.2, 124.5, 112.0, 105.5, 55.6, 40.6, 22.7, 19.8; IR (film): 2964, 1707, 1275, 1280, 894 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2^+$, 217.12231; found 217.12123.



Indanone 21 (Figure 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (9:1 Hexanes: Et_3N) afforded indanone **21** (60% yield, average of two experiments). Spectral data match those previously reported.¹⁰

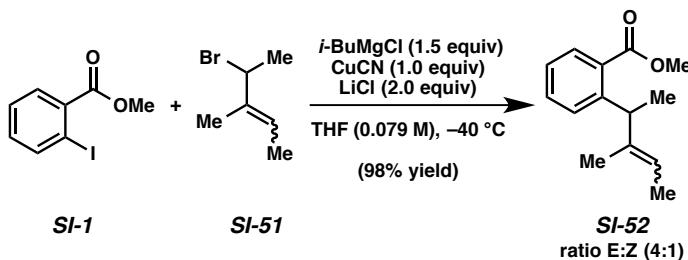


Indanone 22 (Figure 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded indanone **22** (87% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Indanone **22**: R_f 0.43 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.67 (d, J = 7.8, 1H), 7.25–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.18 (m, 1H), 4.95–4.93 (m, 2H), 3.27 (d, J = 17.6, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 17.4, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 208.8, 153.3, 146.3, 146.1, 133.7, 128.9, 126.9, 124.5, 112.0, 54.7, 41.2, 22.8, 22.2, 19.9; IR (film): 2965, 1705, 1608, 1322, 585 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}^+$, 201.12739; found 201.12719.



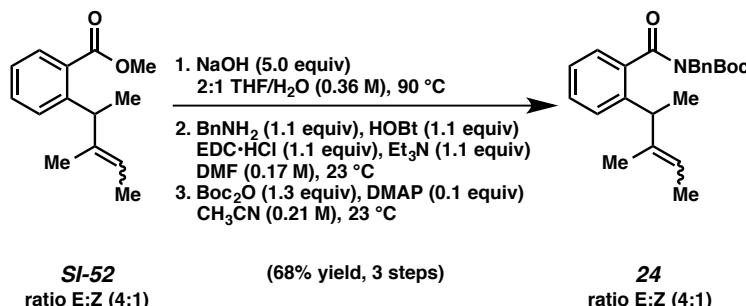
Indanone 23 (Figure 2). Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded indanone **23** (85% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Indanone **23**: R_f 0.38 (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.63 (d, J = 7.4, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.4, 1H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 4.97–4.94 (m, 2H), 3.21 (d, J = 17.5, 1H), 2.84 (d, J = 17.4, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 209.5, 151.6, 146.0, 135.67, 135.66, 135.4, 127.8, 122.0, 112.0, 54.5, 40.3, 22.8, 19.9, 17.8; IR (film): 2966, 1708, 1591, 1268, 893 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}^+$, 201.12739; found 201.12701.

D. Diastereoselective Heck Cyclization



Ester SI-52. Following a modification of the general procedure reported by Querolle and co-workers,³ a flask containing a stir bar was charged CuCN (680 mg, 7.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and LiCl (650 mg, 15.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in the glovebox. The flask was removed from the glovebox, and the solids were suspended in THF (25 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously until a completely dissolved solution of CuCN•2LiCl was formed. In a separate flask containing a solution of methyl-2-iodobenzoate (**SI-1**) (1.97 g, 7.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (70 mL) at -40 °C was added *i*-BuMgCl (5.60 mL of a 2.0 M solution in THF, 11.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) dropwise over 1 min at -40 °C. After this mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 1 h, the solution of CuCN•2LiCl was added via cannula. The combined mixture was stirred at -40 °C for an additional 15 min, at which point known bromide **SI-51**¹¹ (2.43 g, 15.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise over 1 min. After stirring at -40 °C for an additional hour, the reaction was poured into 9:1 sat. aq. NH₄Cl:NH₄OH (100 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 75 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (97:3 Hexanes:EtOAc) to afford ester **SI-52** (1.61 g, 98% yield) as an inseparable mixture of olefin isomers and as a colorless oil (4:1 mixture of alkene isomers). Configurational isomers of ester **SI-52** were analyzed as a mixture. Ester **SI-52**: R_f 0.55 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): Major (*E*)-isomer **SI-52** δ 7.71 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5, 1H), 7.40 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.6, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.24, 1H), 7.22 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 1.6, 1H), 5.38 (tq, *J* = 6.7, 1.6, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.1, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.63 (dt, *J* = 6.8, 1.2, 3H), 1.45 (br s, 3H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.0, 3H); Minor (*Z*)-isomer **SI-52** δ 7.60 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3, 1H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.23 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.7, 1H), 5.25 (tq, *J* = 6.9, 0.8, 1H), 4.78 (q, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.61 (q, *J* = 1.5, 3H), 1.40 (quint, *J* = 1.5, 3H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 7.3, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): (27 of 28 signals observed) δ 169.4, 169.1, 146.9, 145.1, 139.3, 138.9, 131.7, 131.6, 131.1, 130.9, 129.8, 129.4, 127.8, 127.6, 125.8, 120.3, 118.3, 52.3, 52.1, 42.7, 35.3, 20.3, 20.2, 18.3, 16.0, 13.6, 13.3;

IR (film): 2968, 1721, 1601, 1576, 1485, 1446, 1371 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₂⁺, 219.13796; found 219.13794.

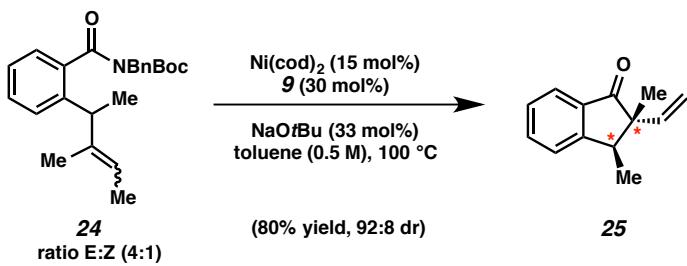


Imide 24. To a solution of ester **SI-52** (1.61 g, 7.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (35 mL) was added a solution of NaOH (1.48 g, 37.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in H₂O (35 mL). The reaction was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 12 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into deionized water (25 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (25 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was acidified to pH ~2 with 1 N HCl (100 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with deionized water (300 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the corresponding carboxylic acid, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude carboxylic acid, HOBT (1.08 g, 7.80 mmol, 1.1 equiv from **SI-52**), and EDC•HCl (1.53 g, 7.80 mmol, 1.1 equiv from **SI-52**) in DMF (40 mL) was added benzylamine (0.90 mL, 7.80 mmol, 1.1 equiv from **SI-52**) and triethylamine (1.17 mL, 7.80 mmol, 1.1 equiv from **SI-52**). After stirring for 15 h, the reaction mixture was poured into deionized water (300 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with deionized water (100 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the corresponding amide, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

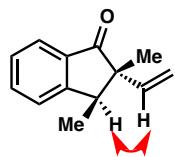
To a solution of the crude amide in CH₃CN (45 mL) was added DMAP (82 mg, 0.65 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and Boc₂O (1.85 g, 8.50 mmol, 1.3 equiv from **SI-52**). After stirring for 15 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (99:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield imide **24** (1.97 g, 68% yield, 3 steps) as an inseparable mixture of olefin isomers and as a colorless oil (4:1 mixture of alkene isomers).

Configurational isomers of imide **24** were analyzed as a mixture. Imide **24**: R_f 0.52 (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): Major (*E*)-isomer **24** δ 7.43 (d, $J = 7.5$, 2H), 7.37–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dt, $J = 7.7$, 1.4, 1H), 7.12–7.08 (m, 1H), 5.36 (tq, $J = 6.8$, 1.3, 1H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 3.67 (q, $J = 6.9$, 1H), 1.60 (d, $J = 6.7$, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, $J = 7.0$, 3H), 1.13 (s, 9H); Minor (*E*)-isomer **24** δ 7.45–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.18 (dt, $J = 7.5$, 1.3, 1H), 7.12–7.08 (m, 1H), 5.22 (br s, 1H), 4.99 (br s, 2H), 4.34 (br s, 1H), 1.57 (d, $J = 6.9$, 3H), 1.53 (t, $J = 1.4$, 3H), 1.34 (d, $J = 7.2$, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.4, 152.8, 142.8, 141.3, 138.9, 138.6, 138.1, 138.04, 138.02, 129.4, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 127.5, 127.4, 126.3, 126.2, 125.4, 120.0, 118.6, 83.5, 48.0, 43.2, 27.7, 27.6, 20.2, 18.7, 15.5, 13.5, 13.3; IR (film): 2973, 1728, 1670, 1456, 1369, 1335, 1228 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_3^+$, 394.23767; found 394.23814.



Indanone 25 (Figure 3). Following the representative procedure described in Section C, purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (98:2 Benzene: CH_3CN) afforded indanone **25** (80% yield, 92:8 dr, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Indanone **25**: R_f 0.48 (9:1 Hexane:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.75 (d, $J = 7.7$, 1H), 7.62 (dt, $J = 7.7$, 1.2, 1H), 7.49 (dd, $J = 7.8$, 0.9, 1H), 7.38 (tt, $J = 7.5$, 0.9, 1H), 5.94 (dd, $J = 17.4$, 10.6, 1H), 5.23–5.15 (m, 2H), 3.40 (q, $J = 7.5$, 1H), 1.32 (d, $J = 7.4$, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 208.4, 157.2, 141.0, 135.1, 134.5, 127.8, 125.1, 124.5, 114.6, 56.2, 43.1, 18.5, 15.1; IR (film): 2972, 1712, 1606, 1466, 1328, 1285, 1226 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–APCI (m/z) [M + H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}^+$, 187.11174; found 187.11180.

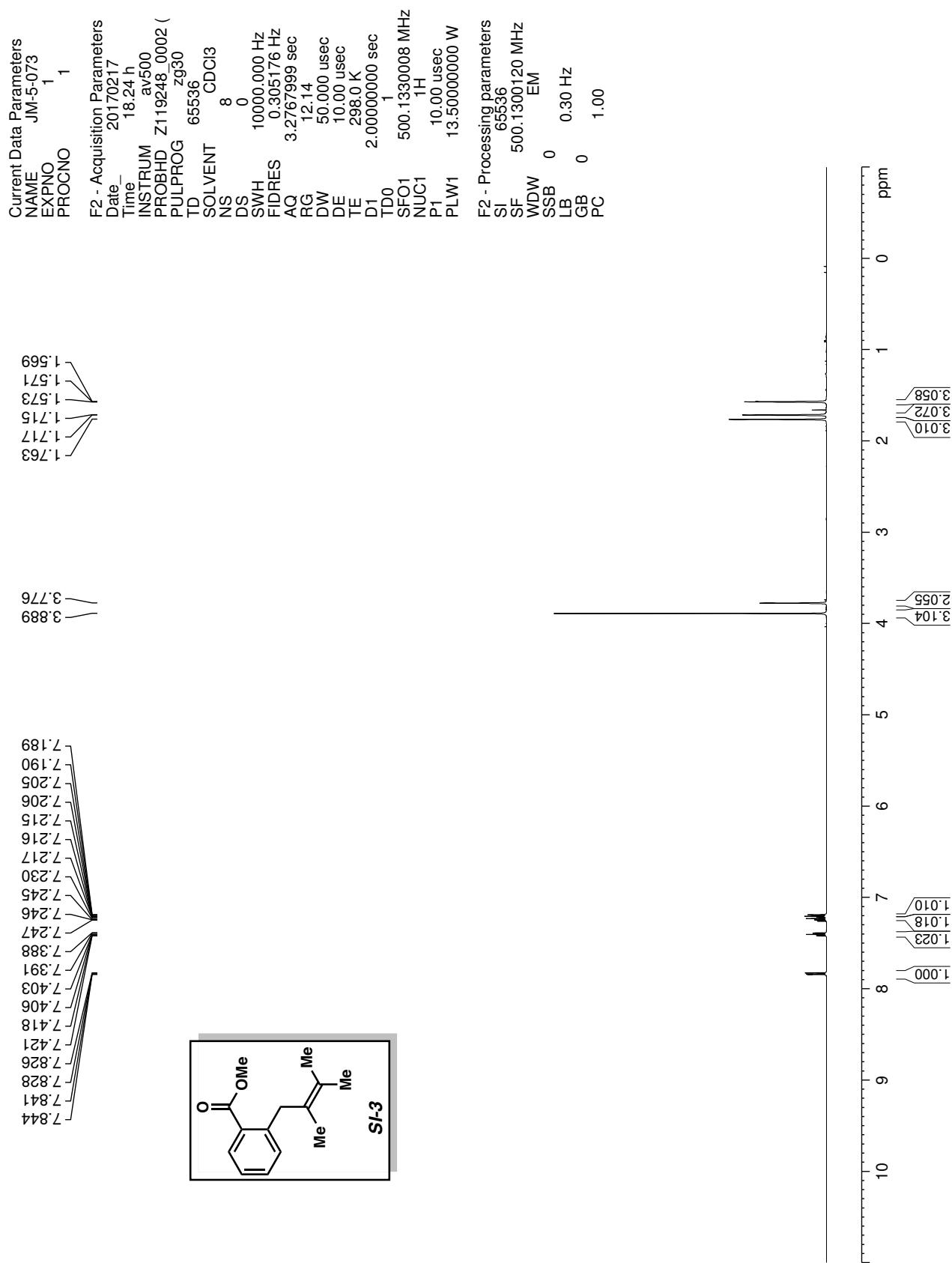
The stereochemistry of indanone **25** was verified by NOESY (500 MHz, CDCl_3), as the following correlation was observed:

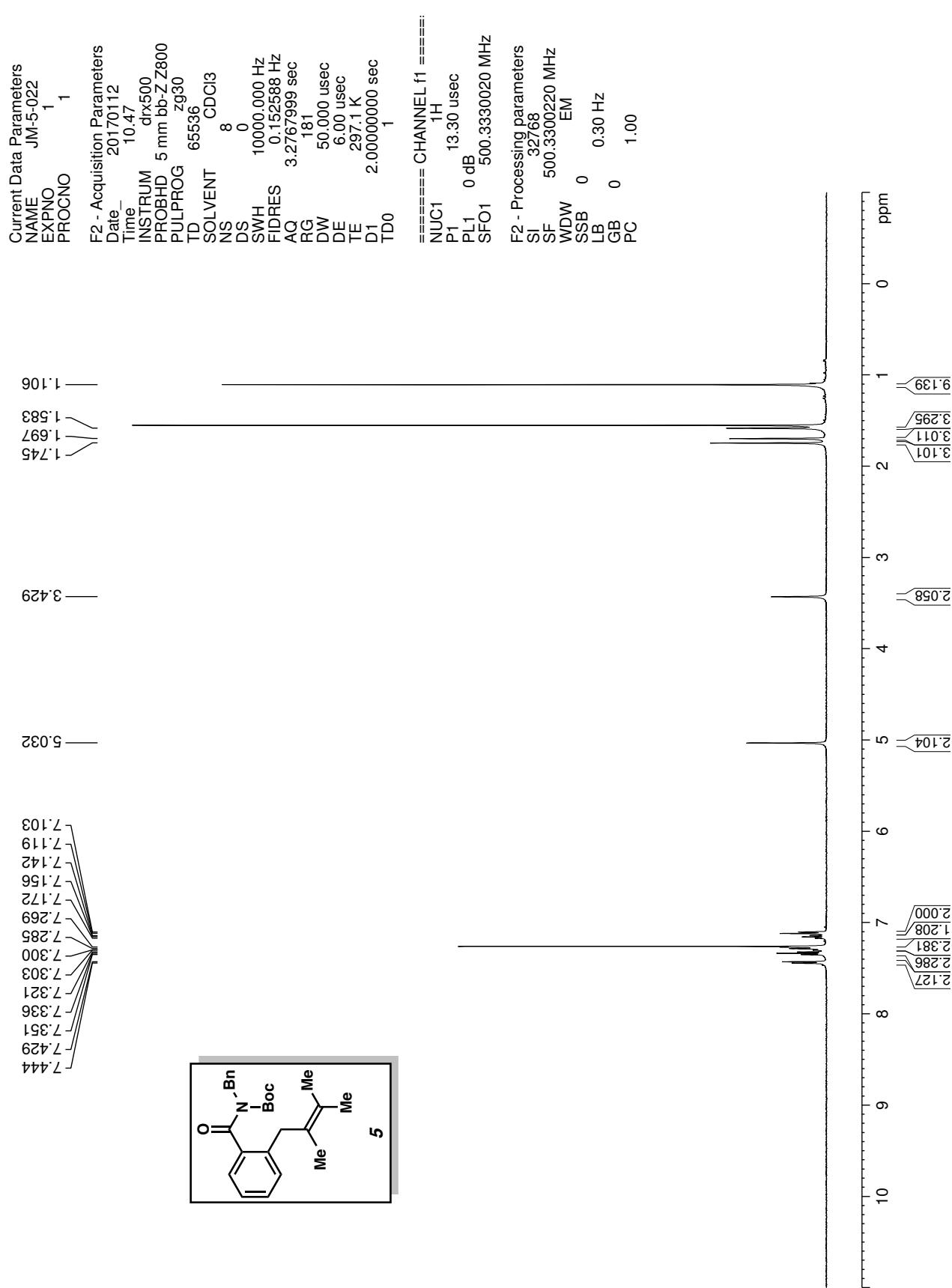


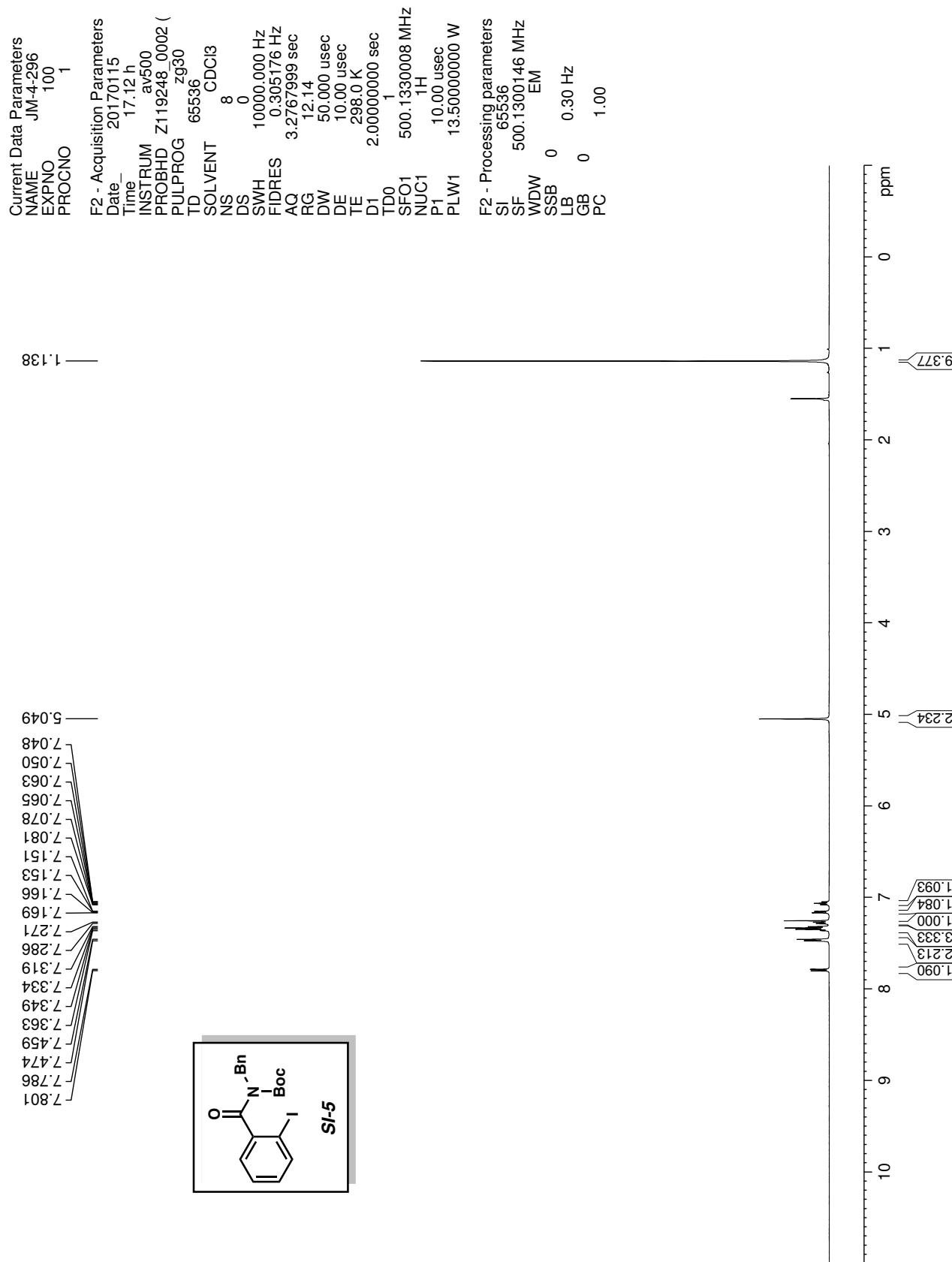
References

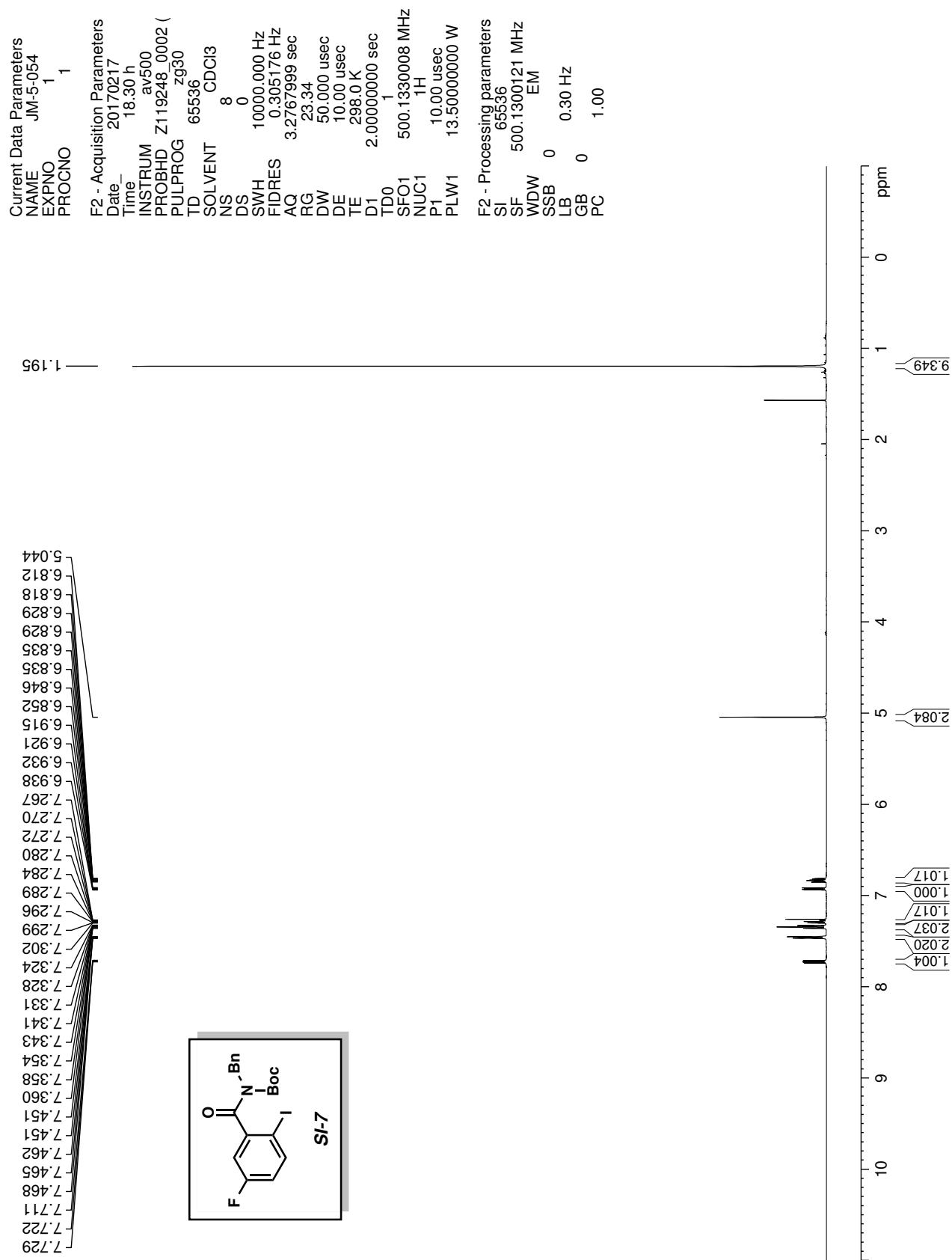
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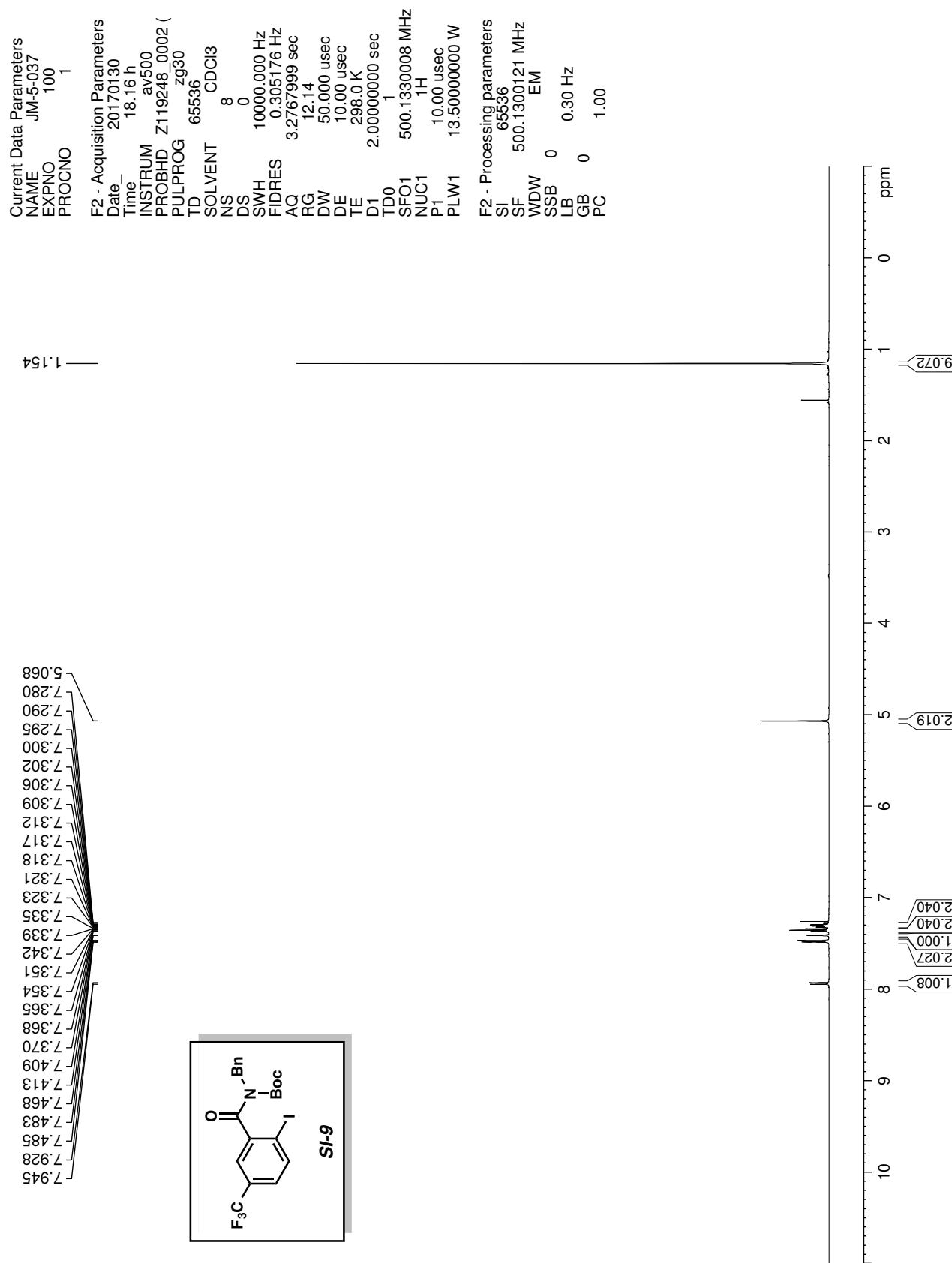
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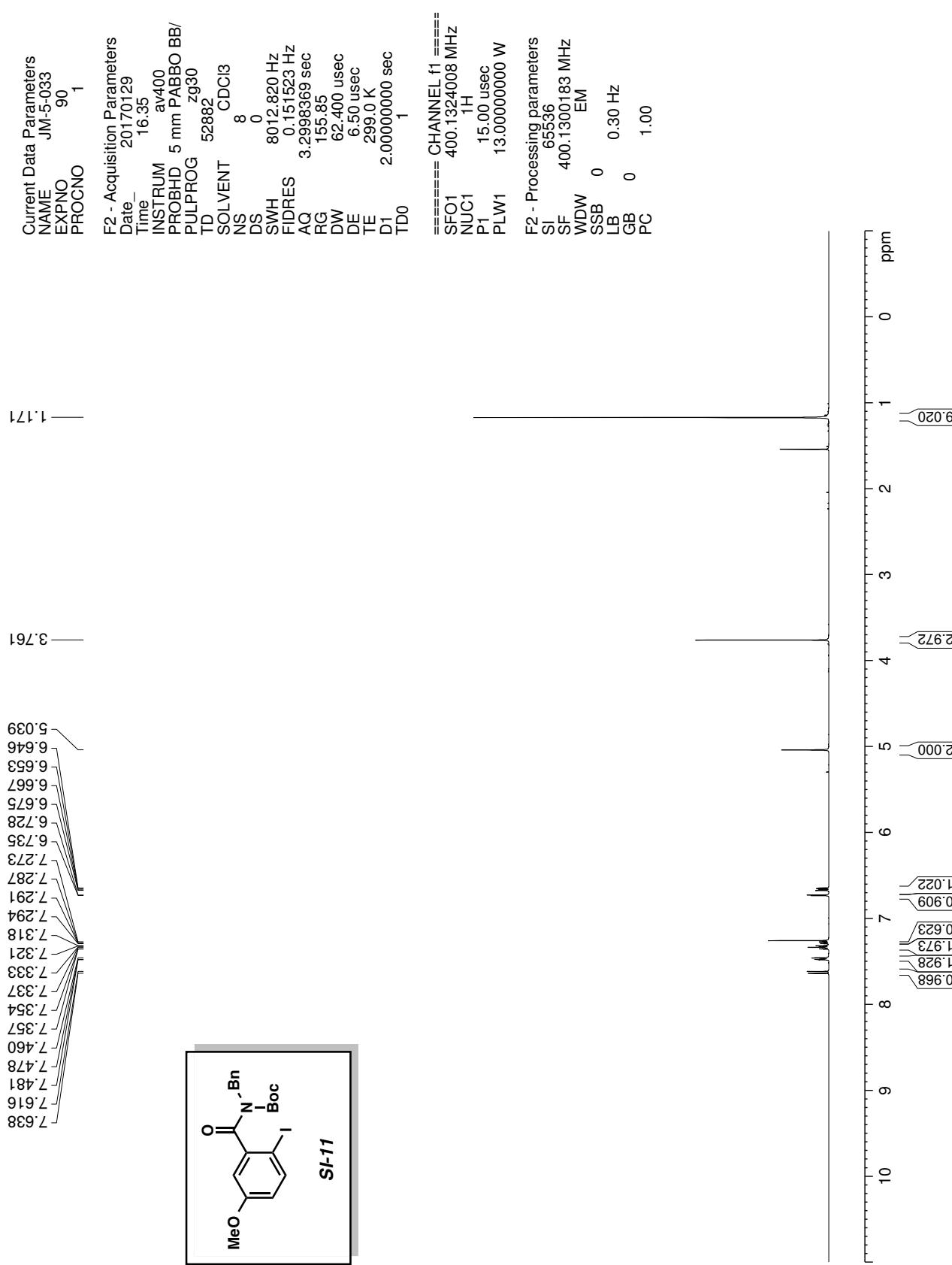


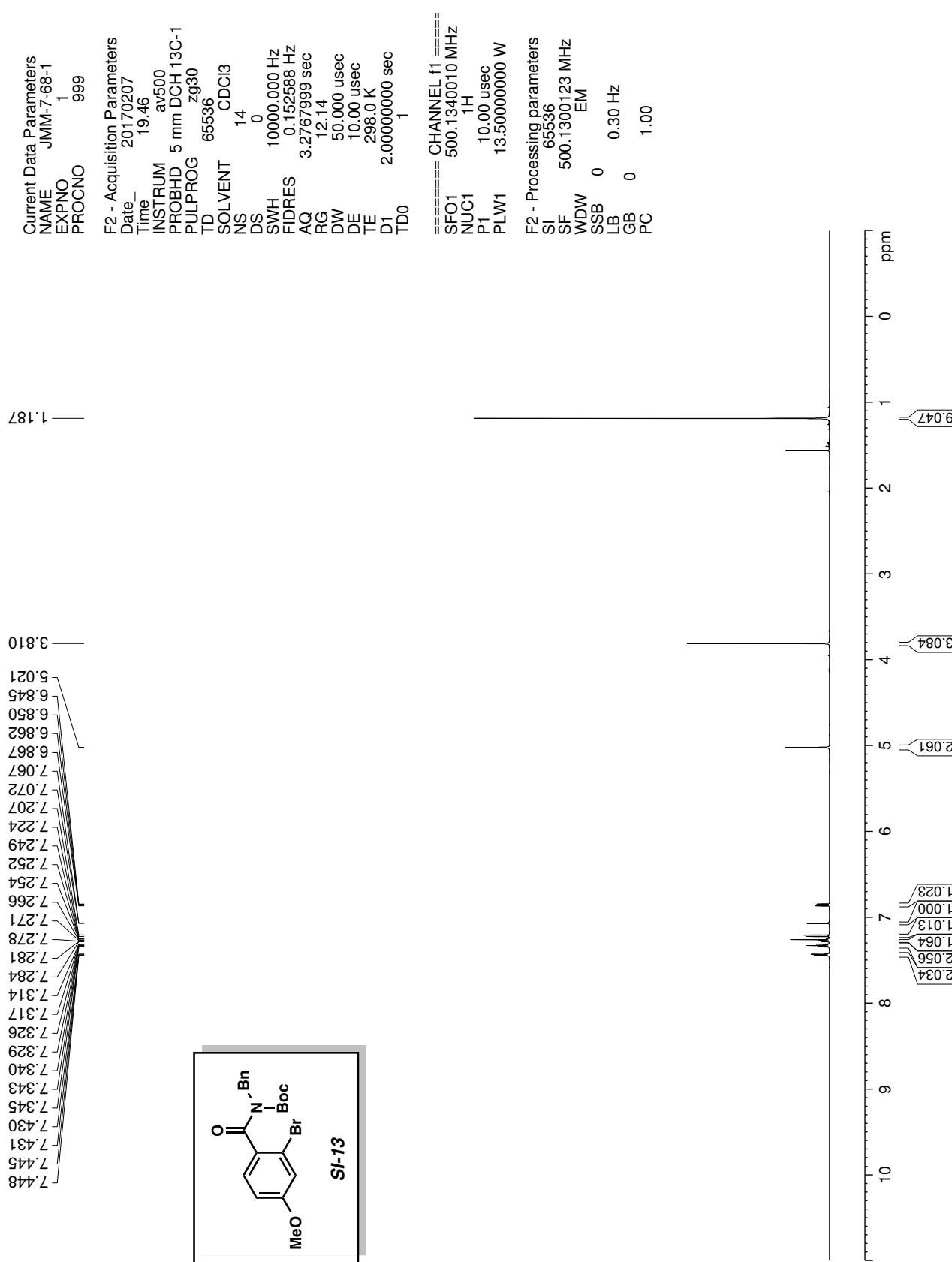


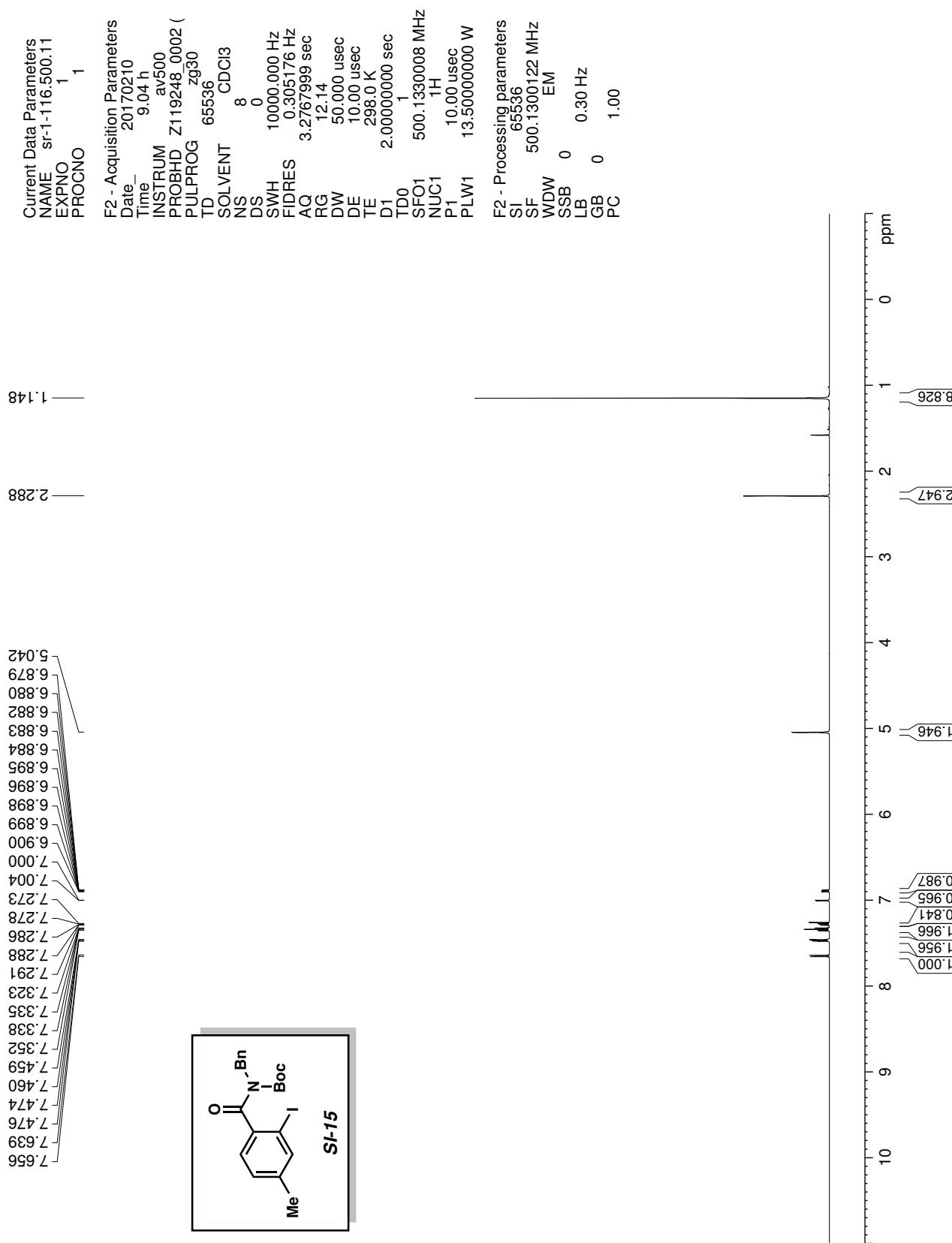


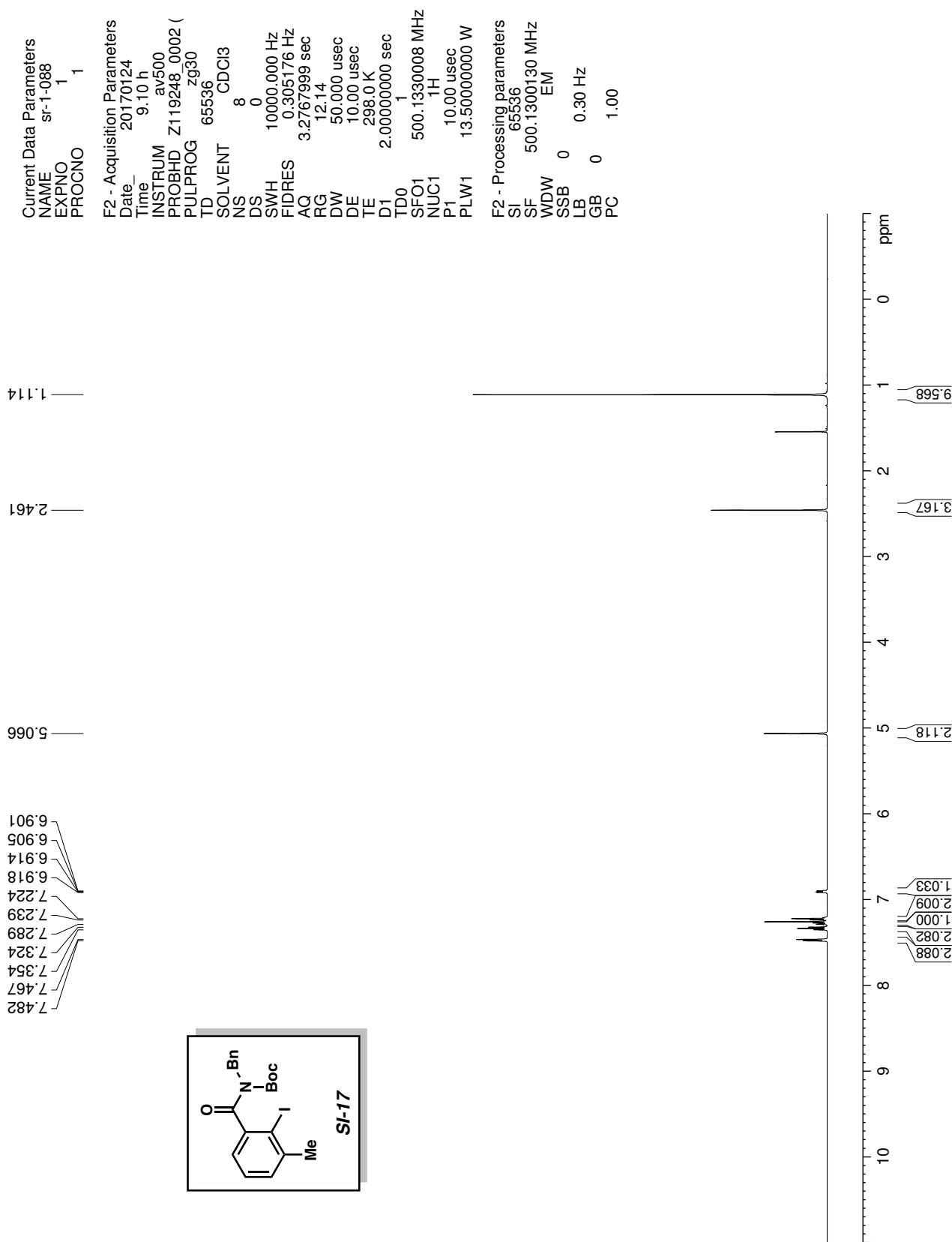


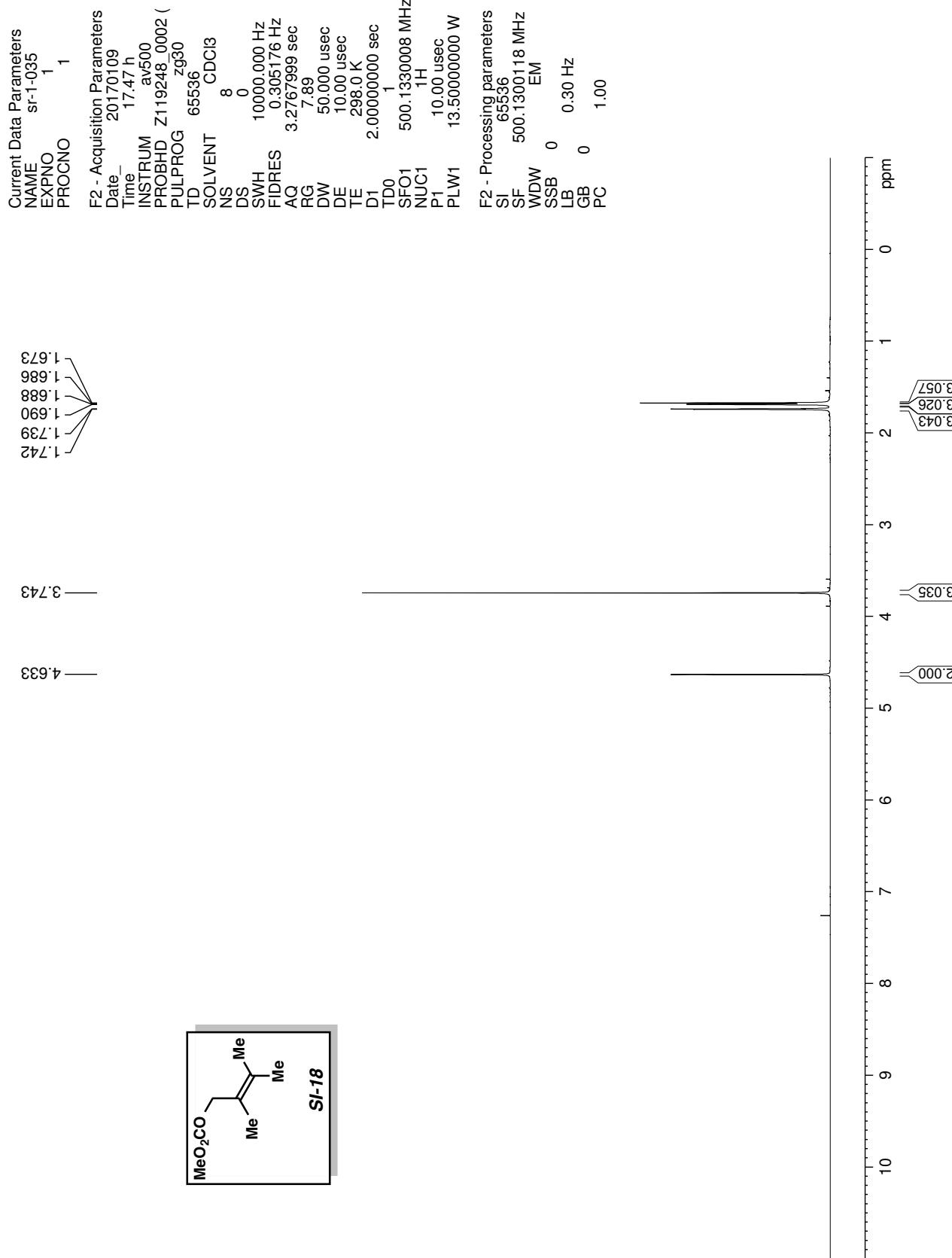


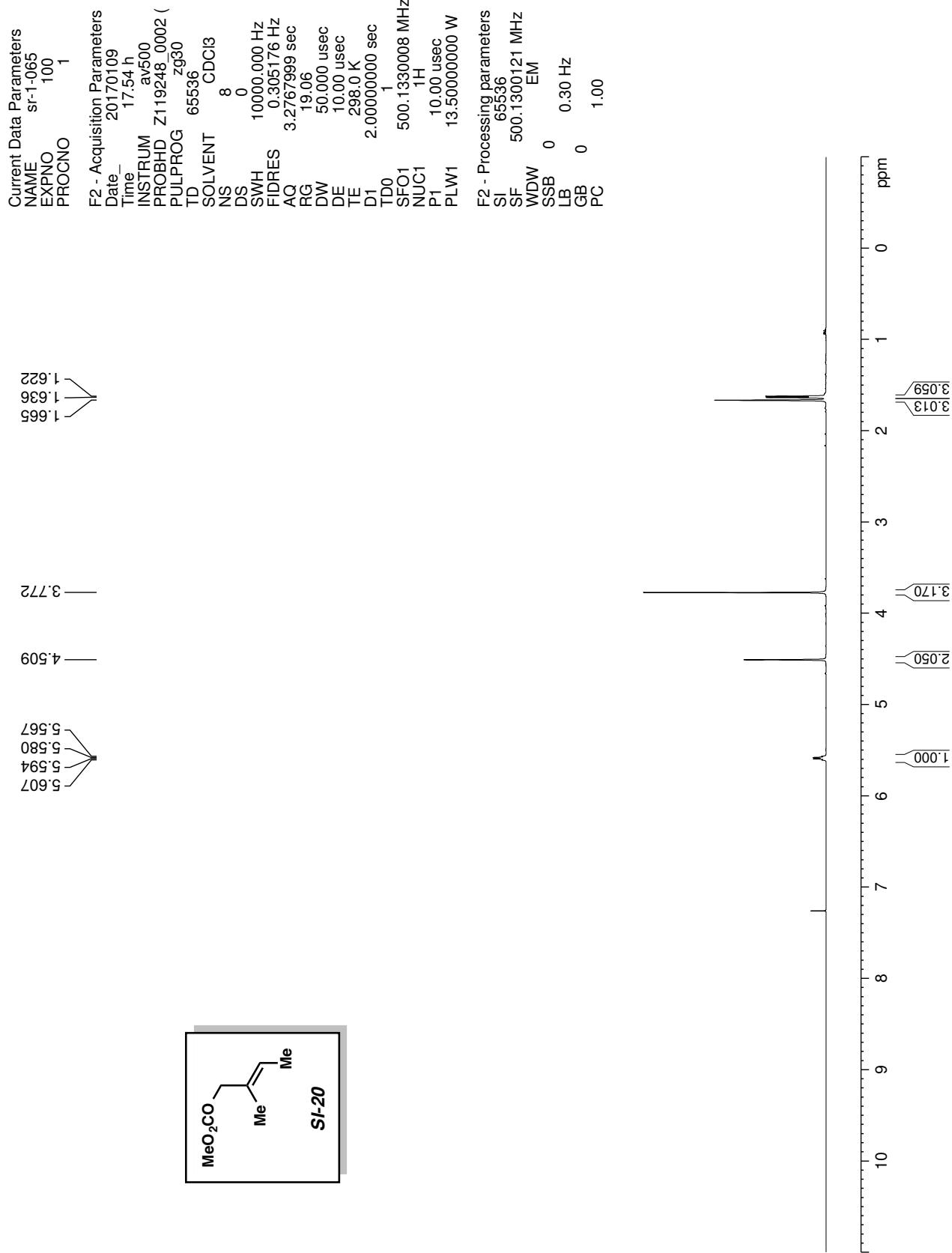


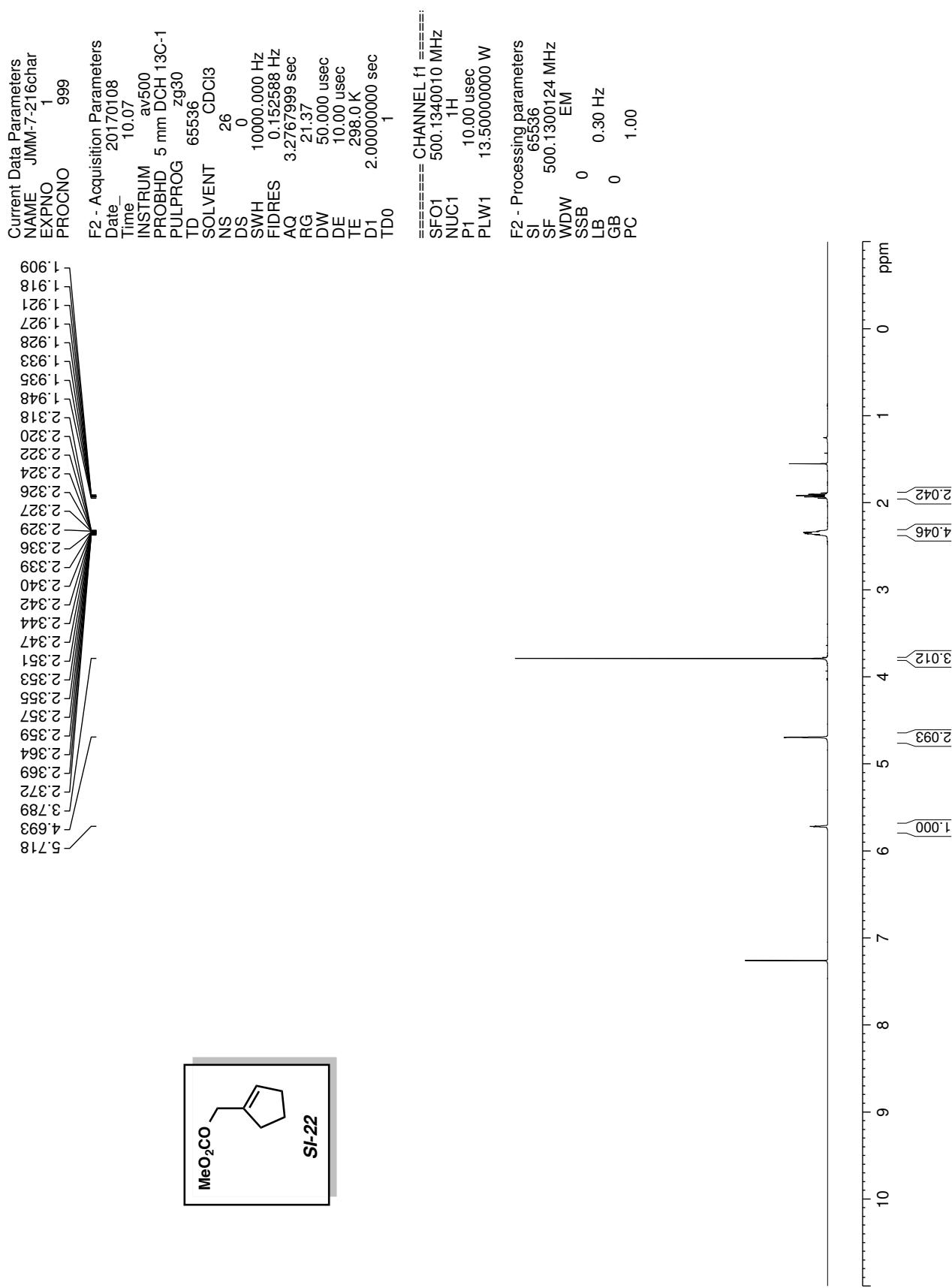


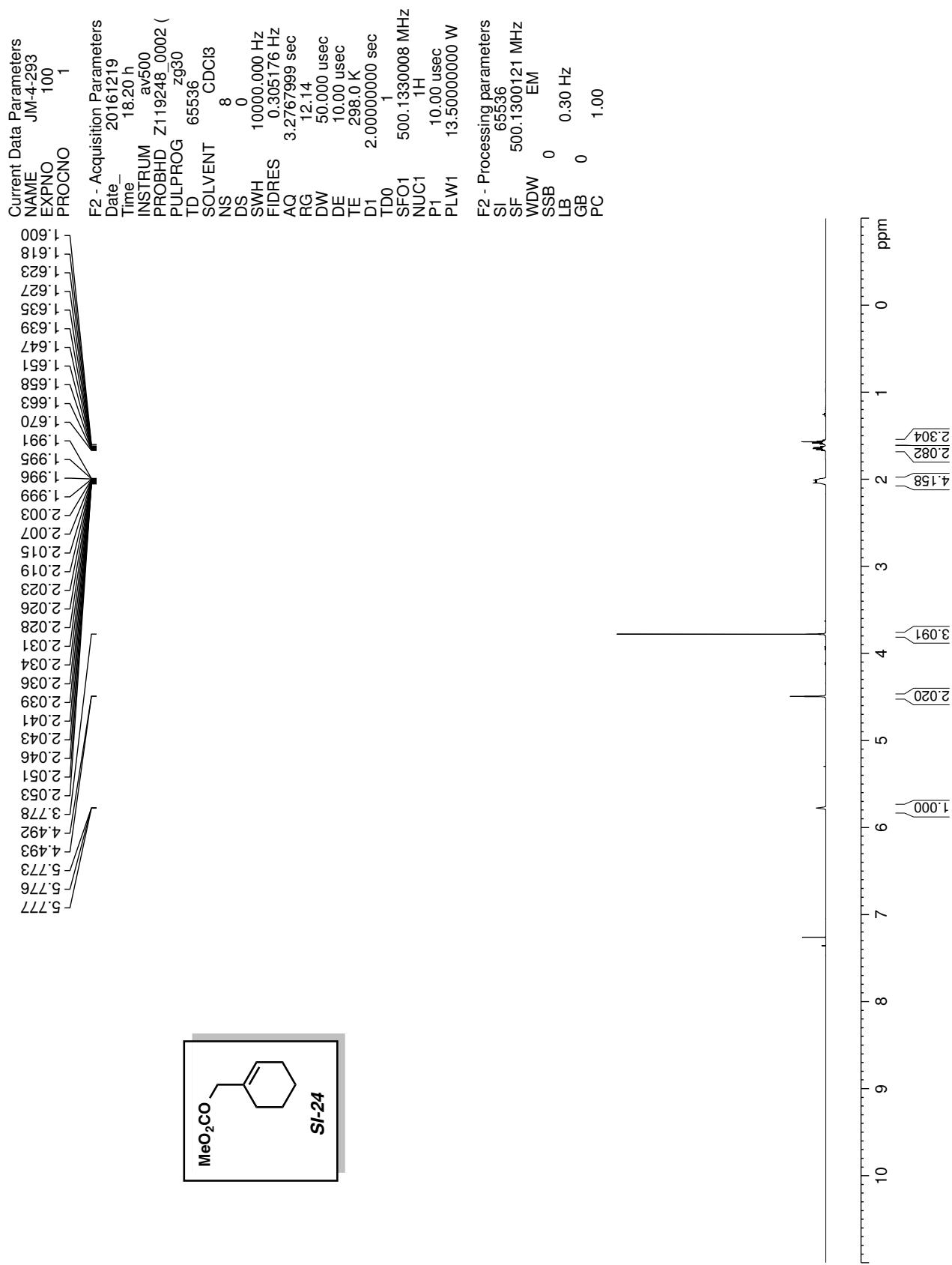


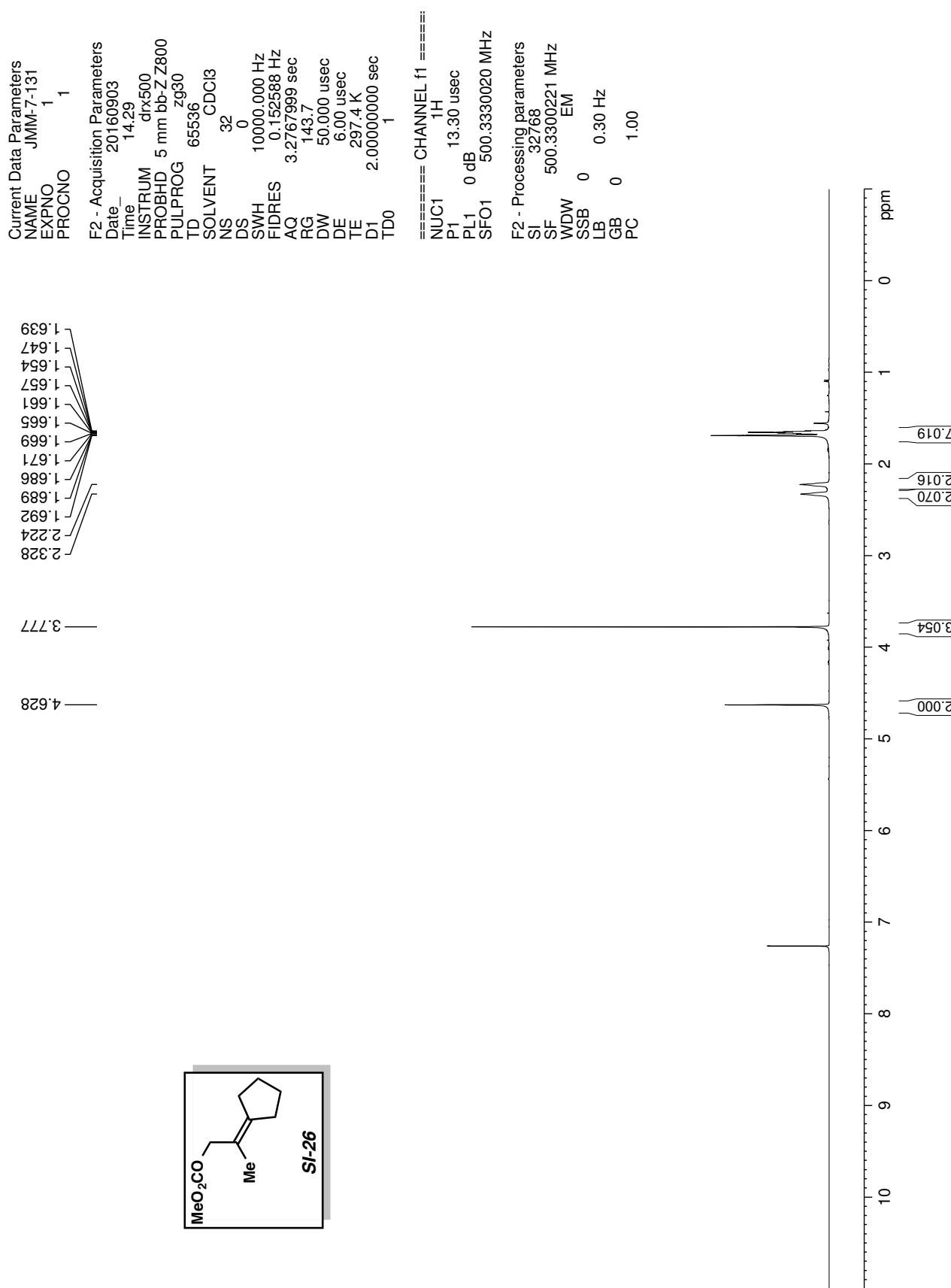


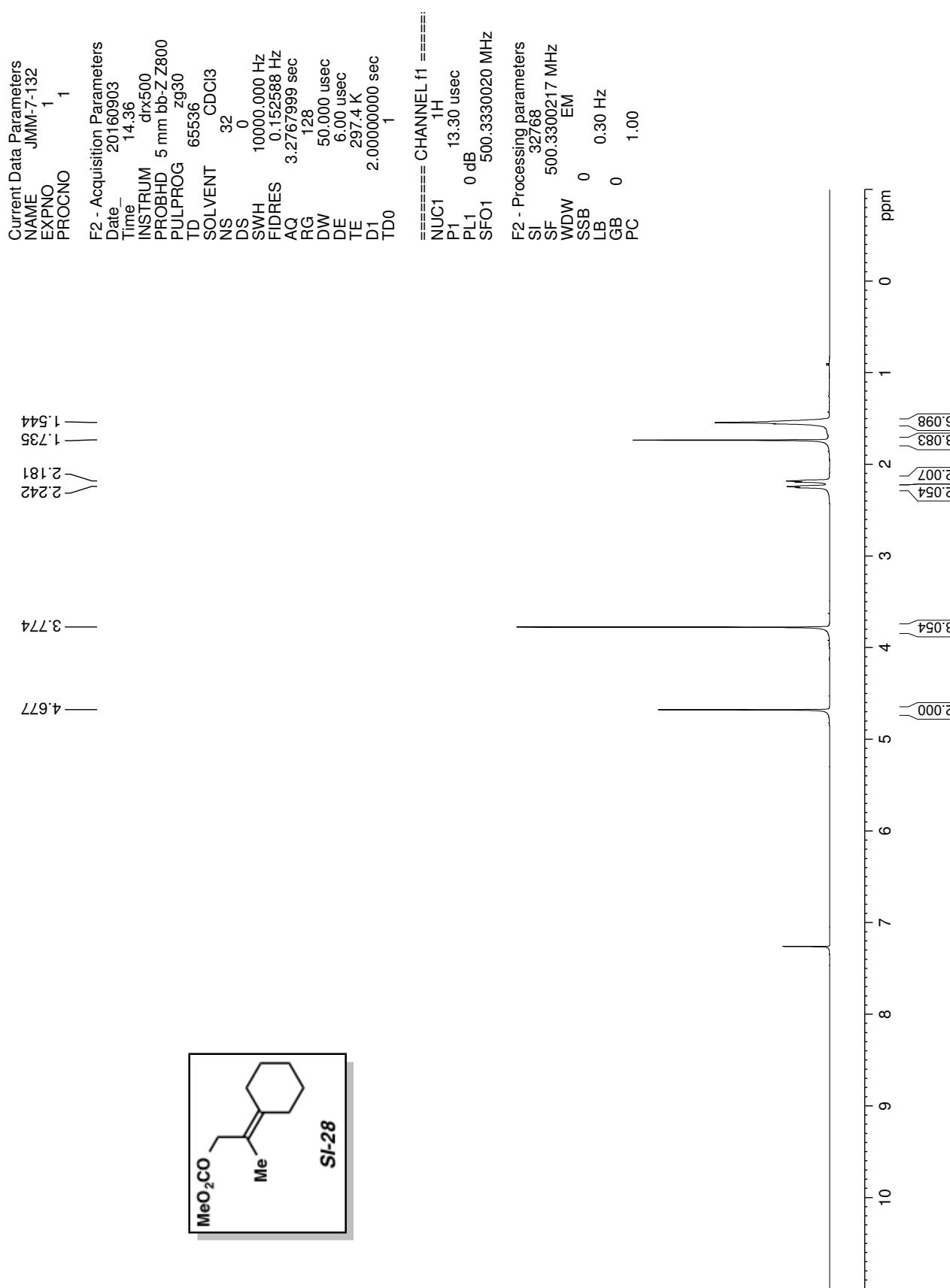


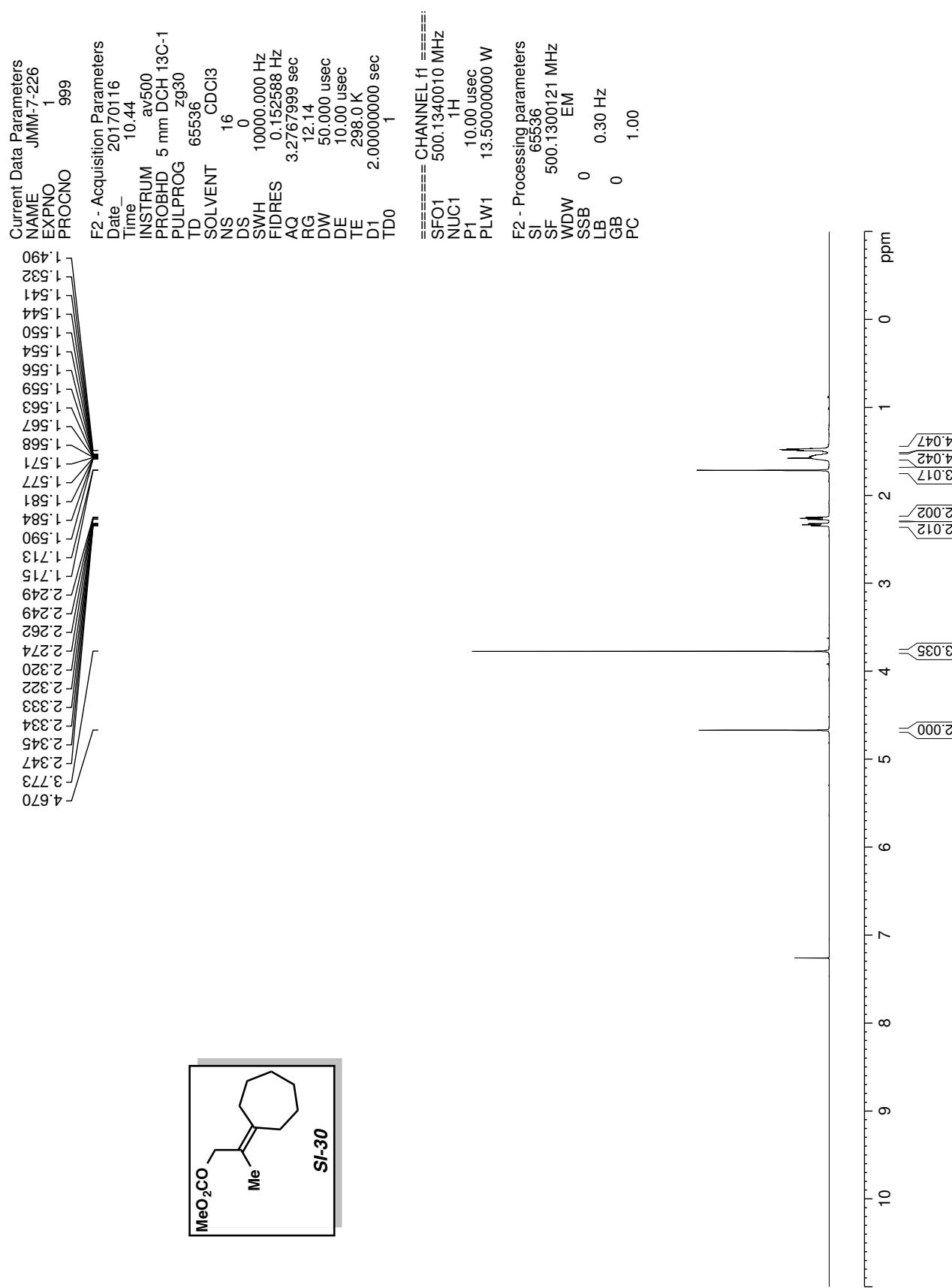


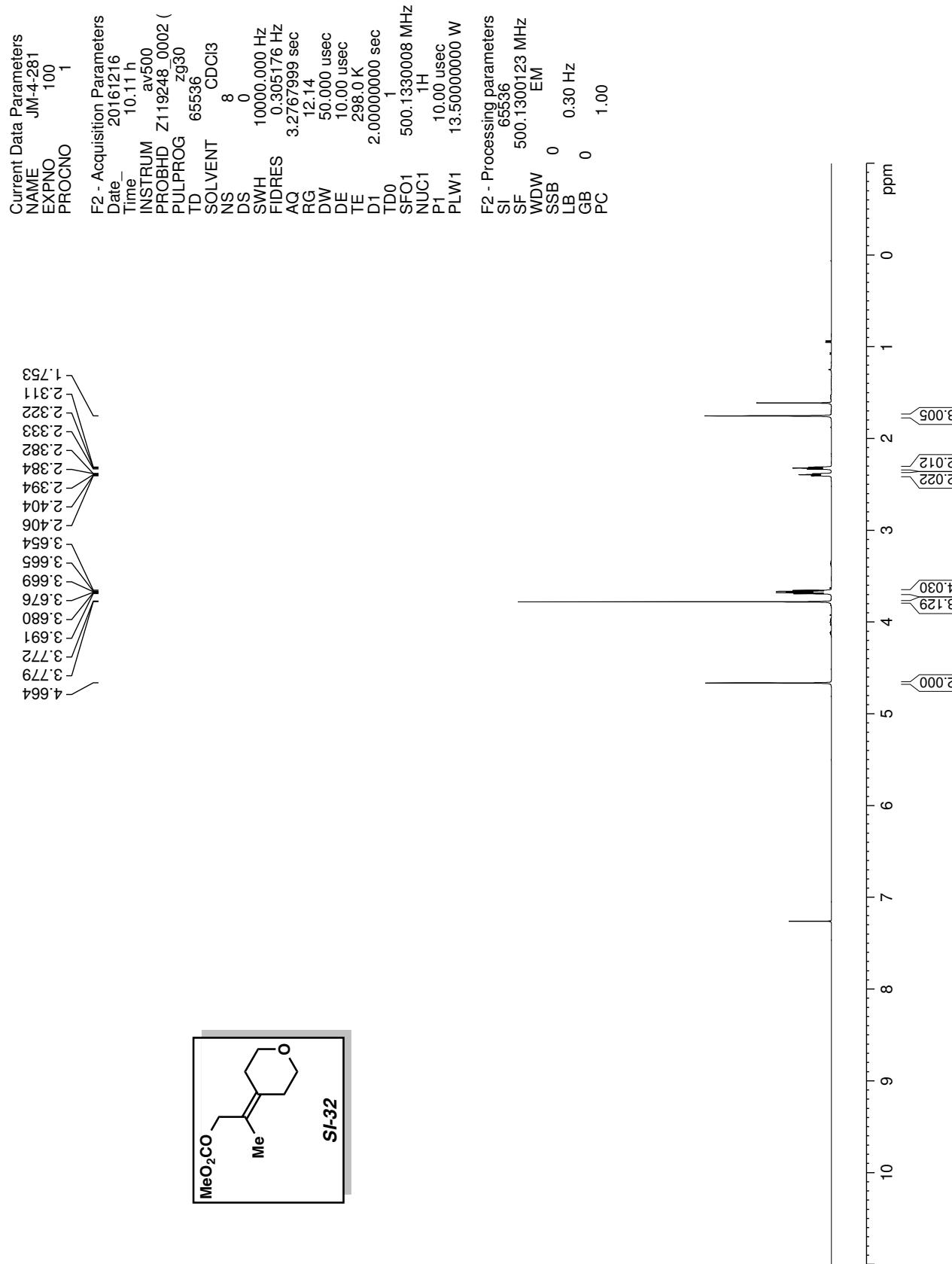


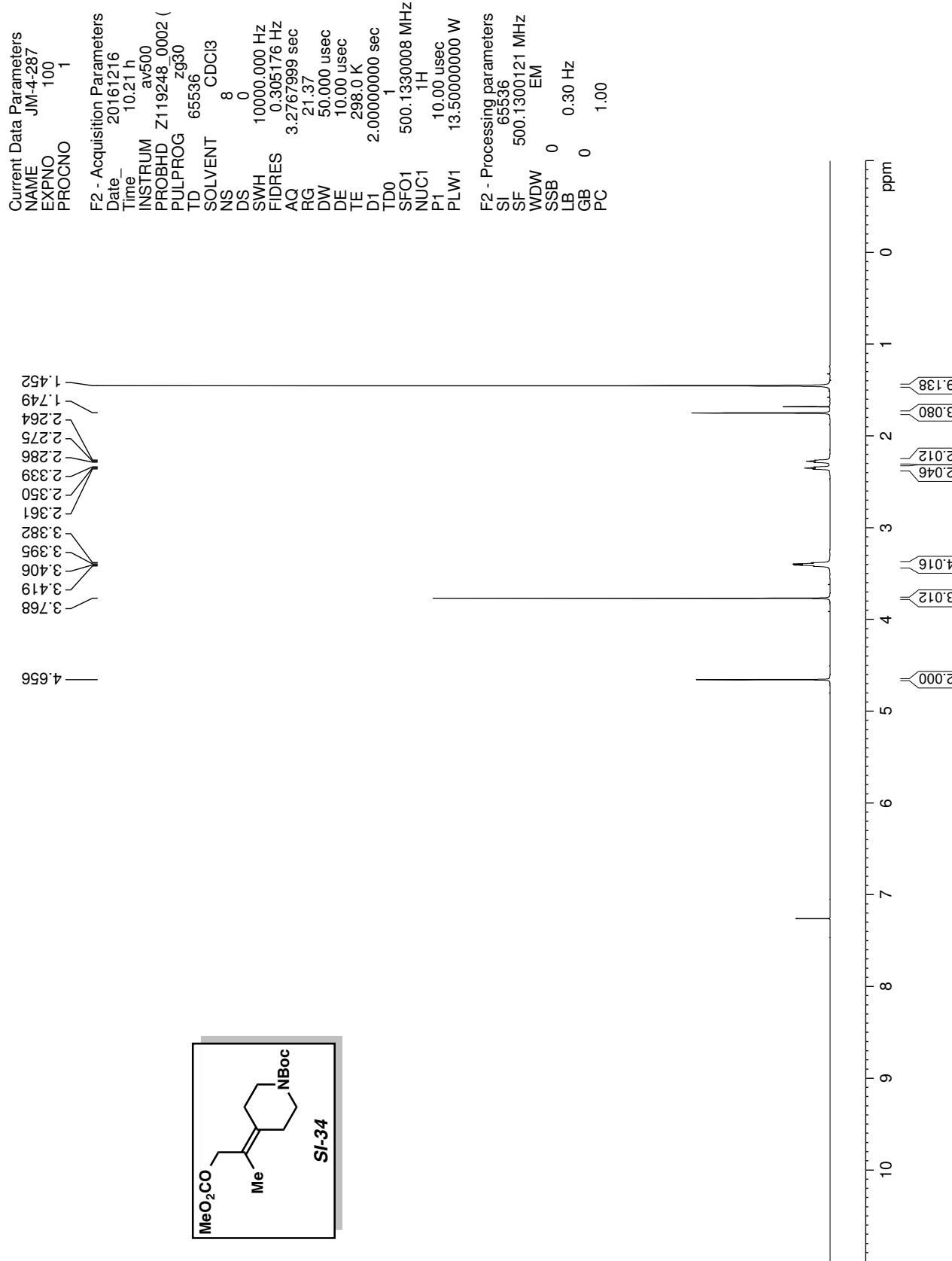


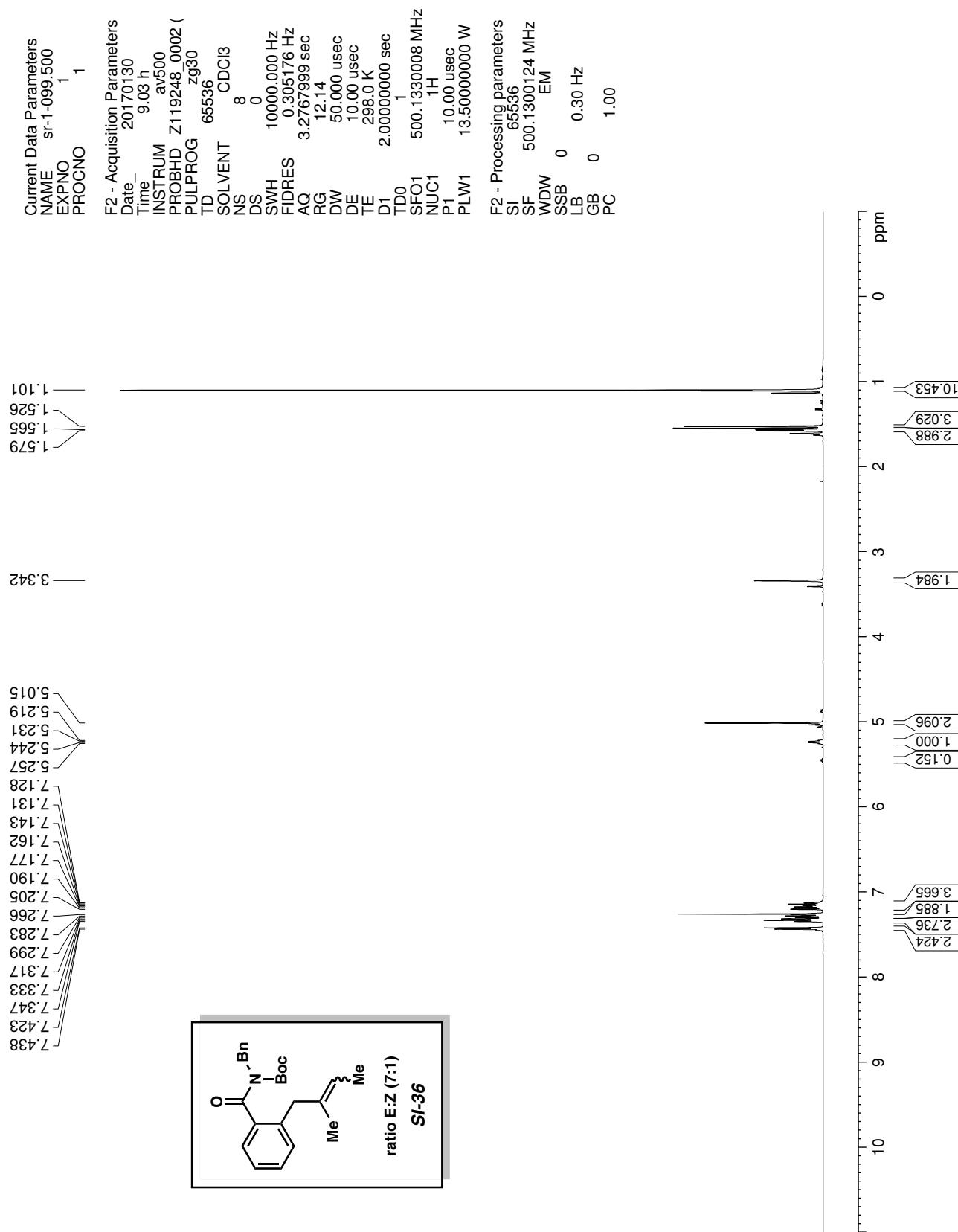


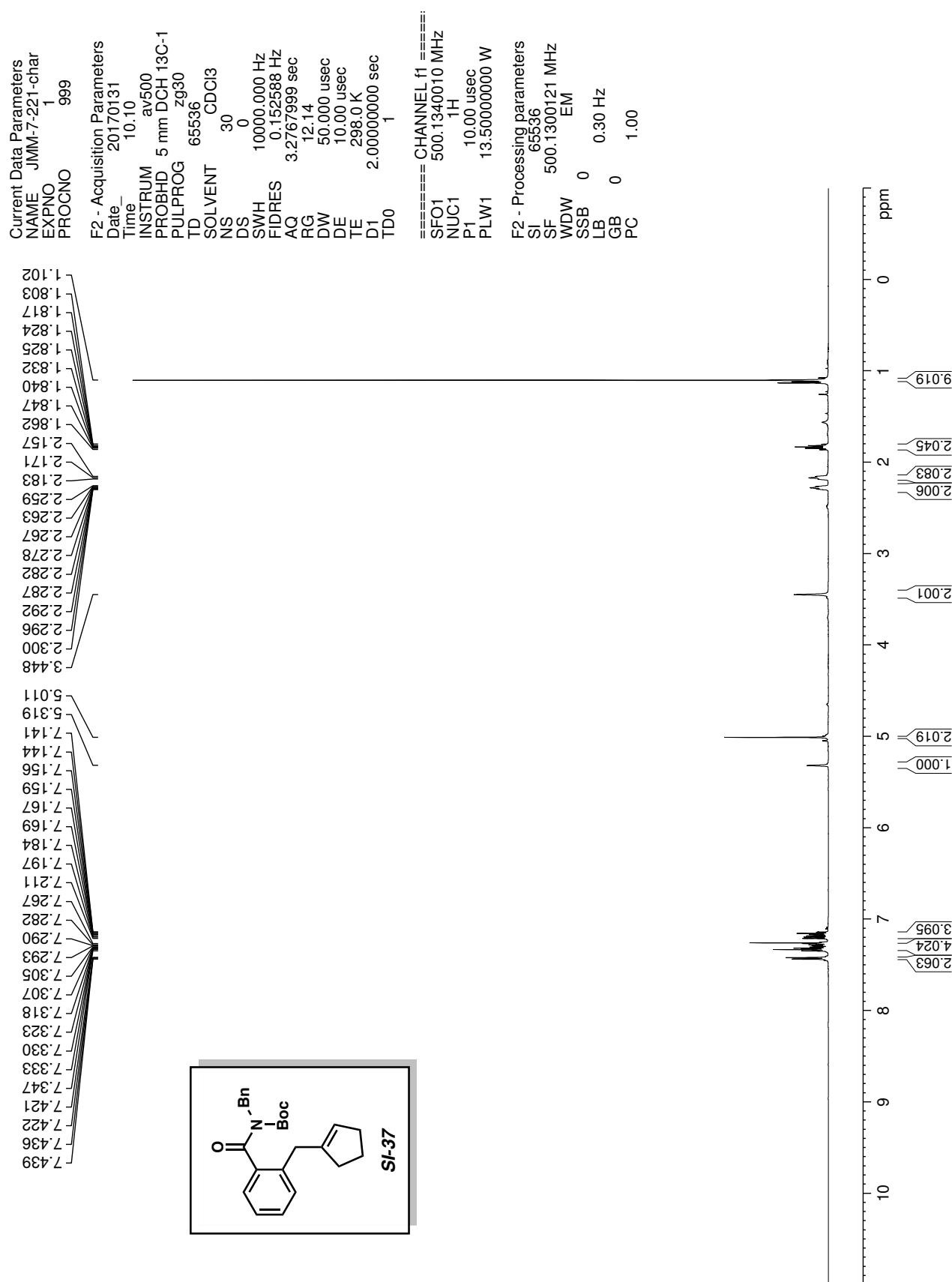


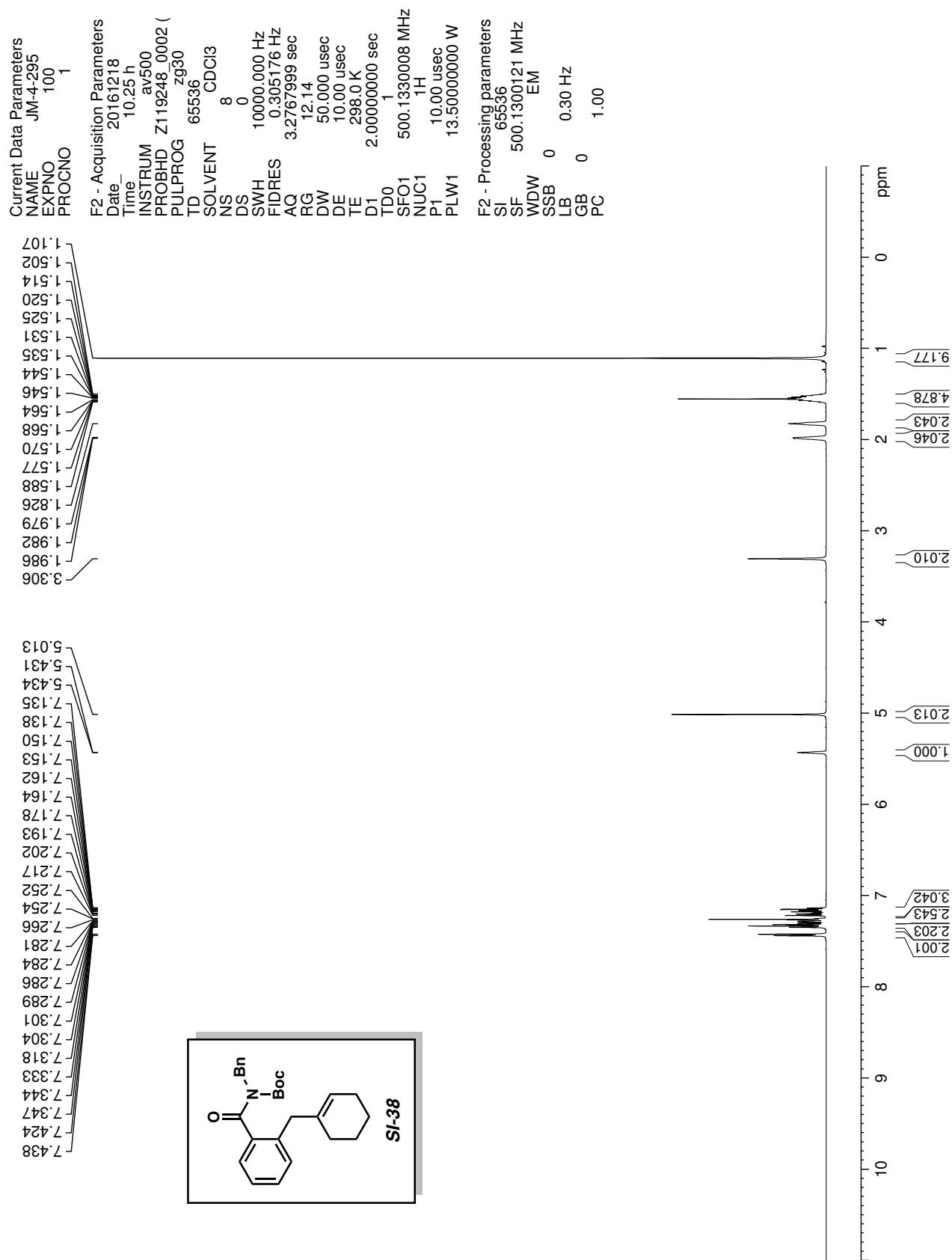


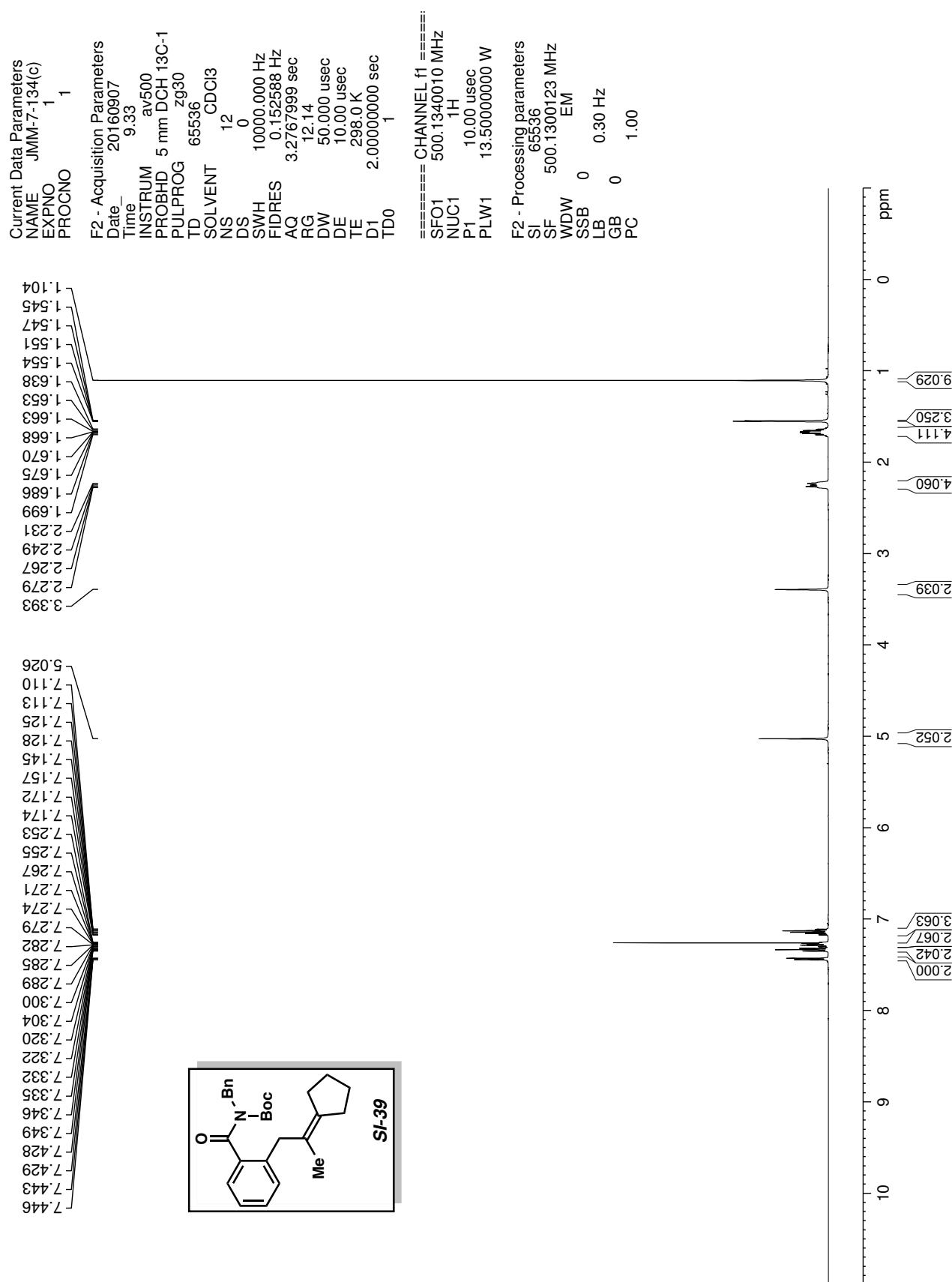


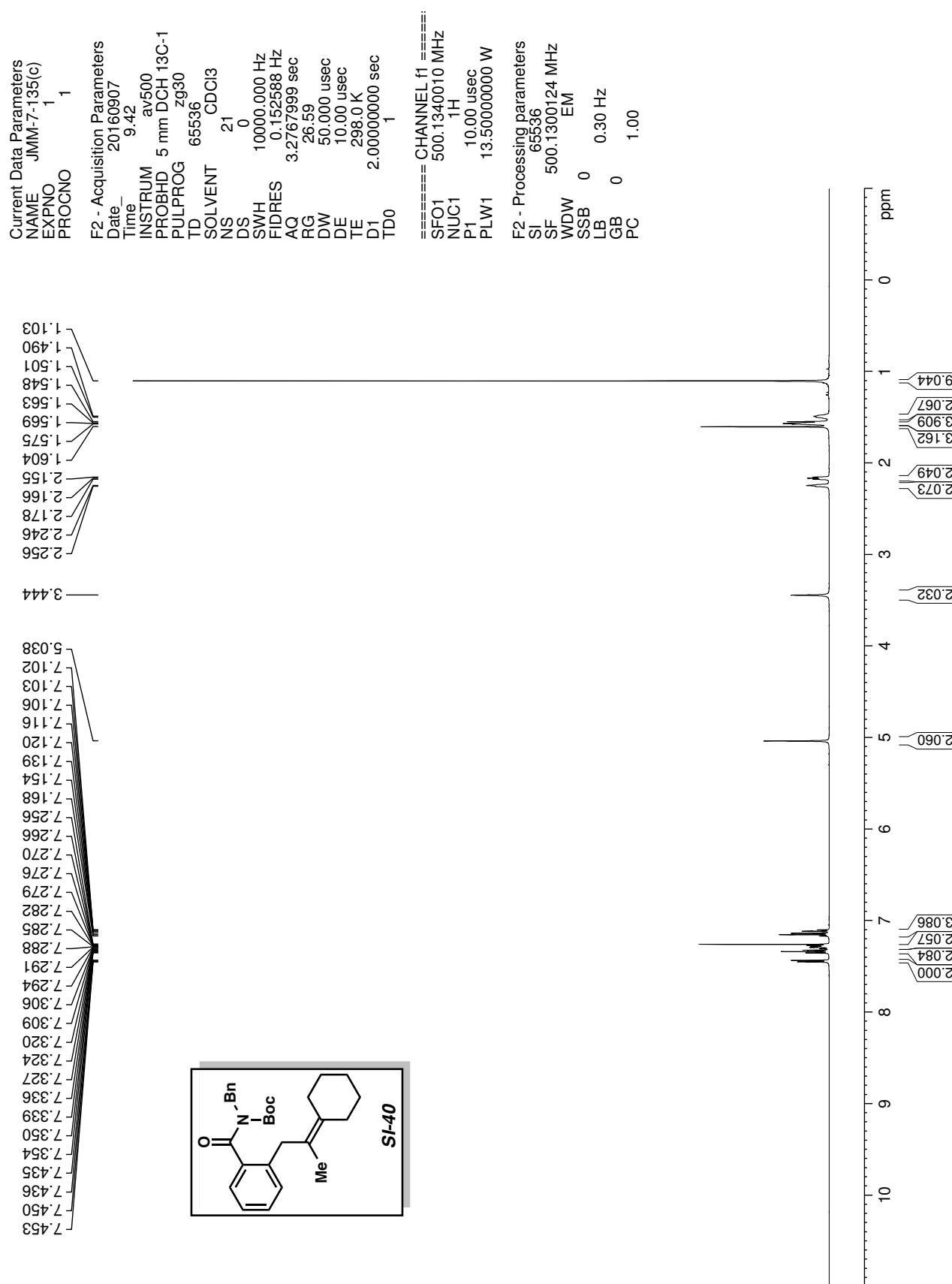


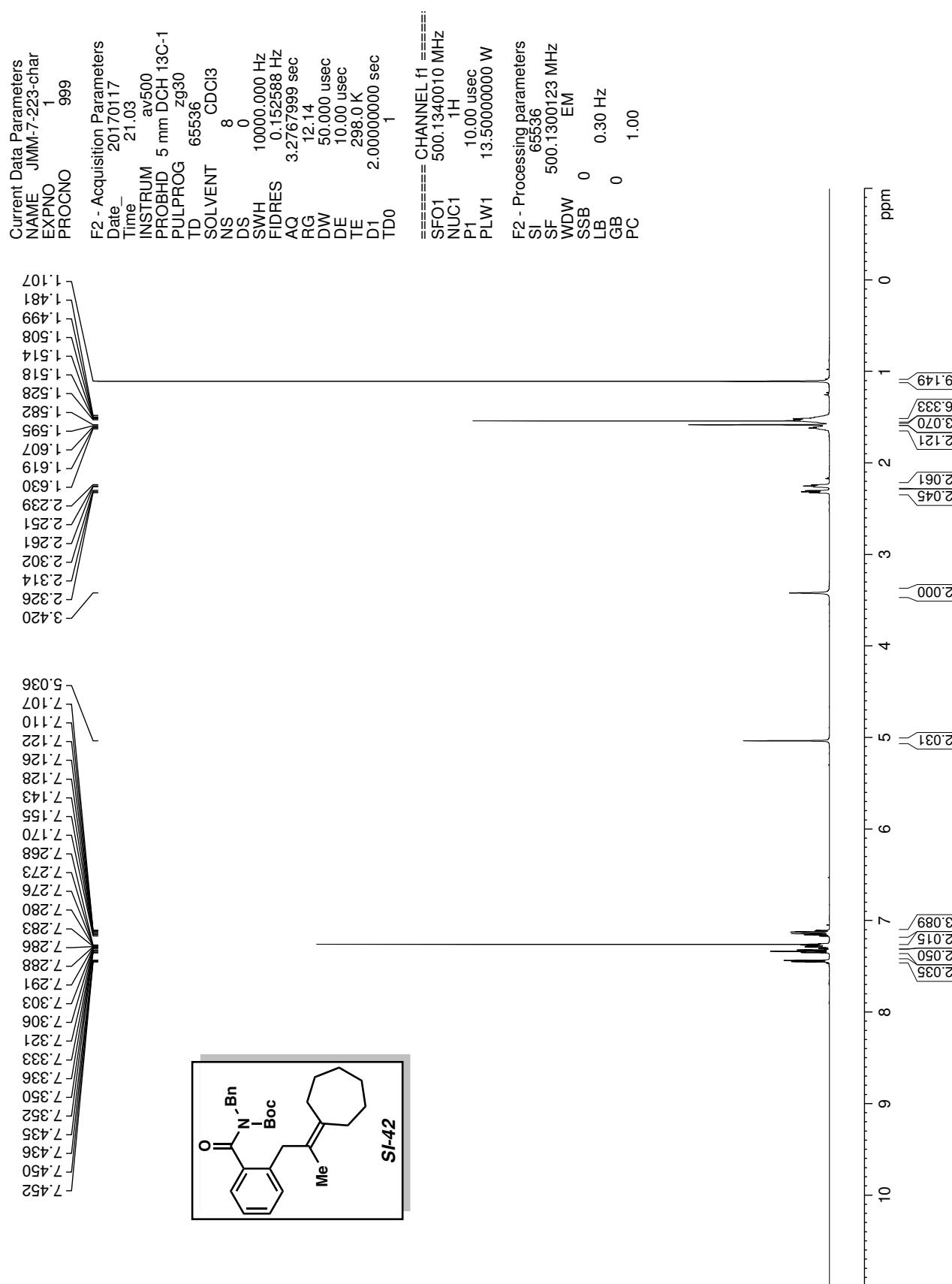


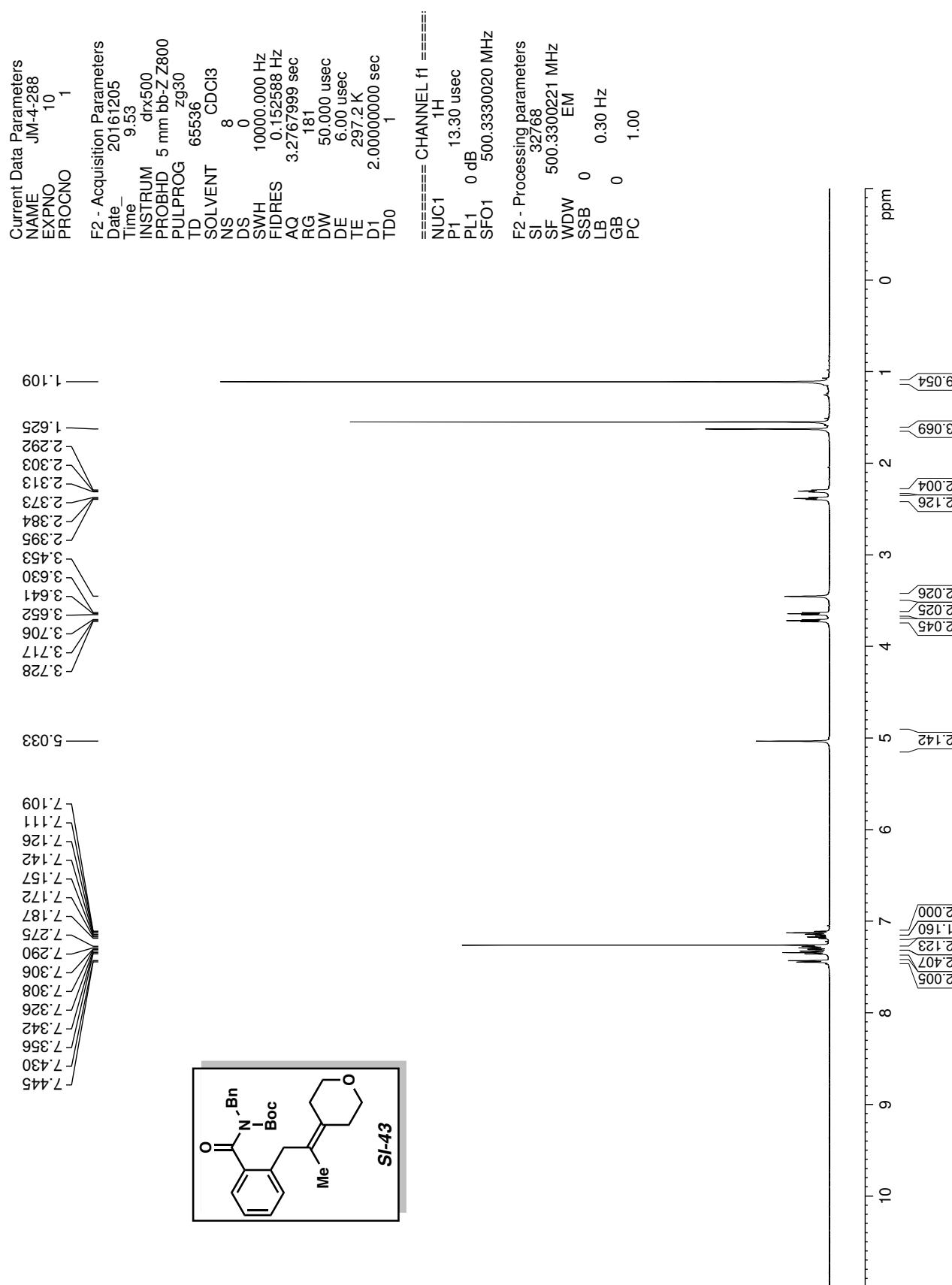


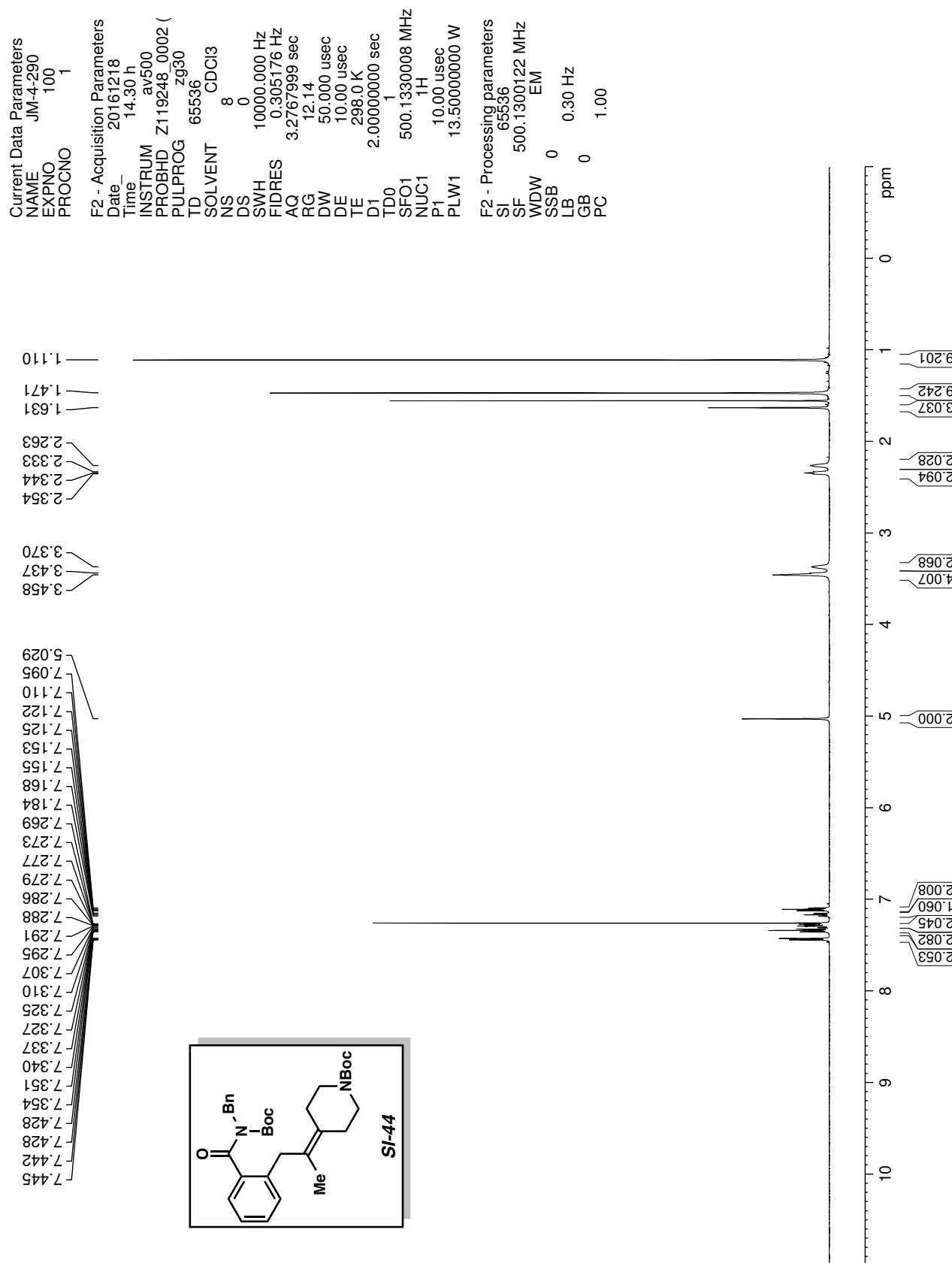


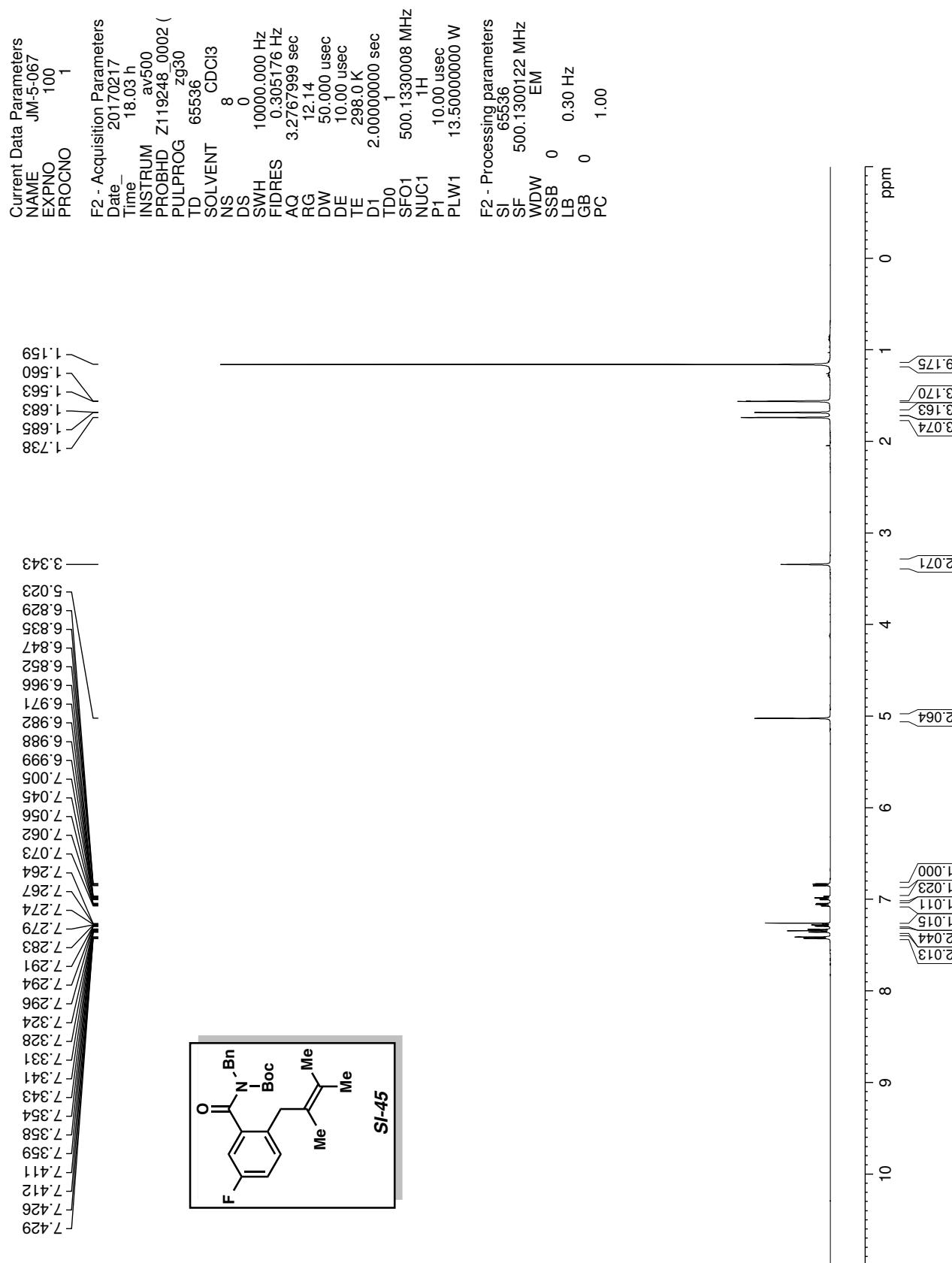


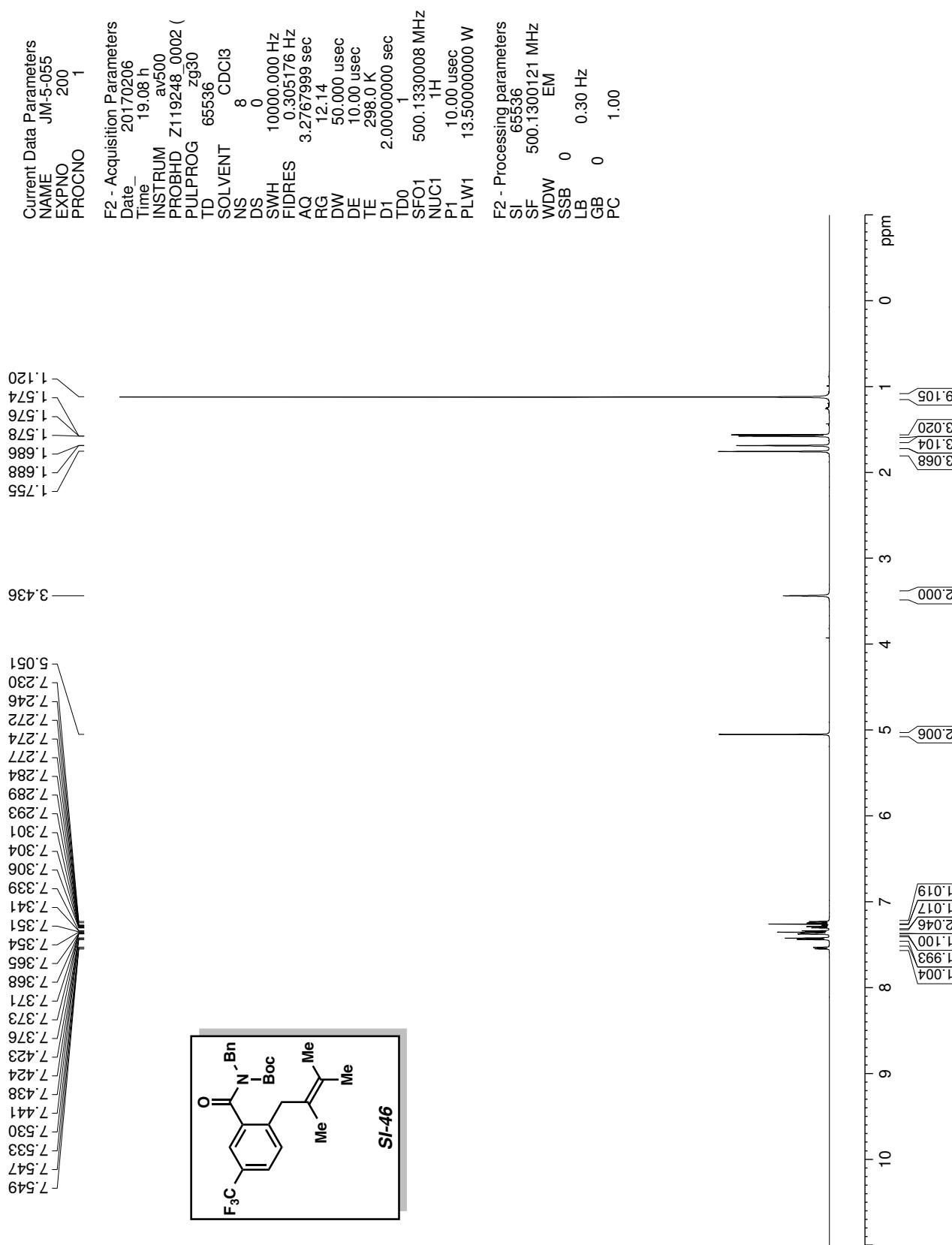


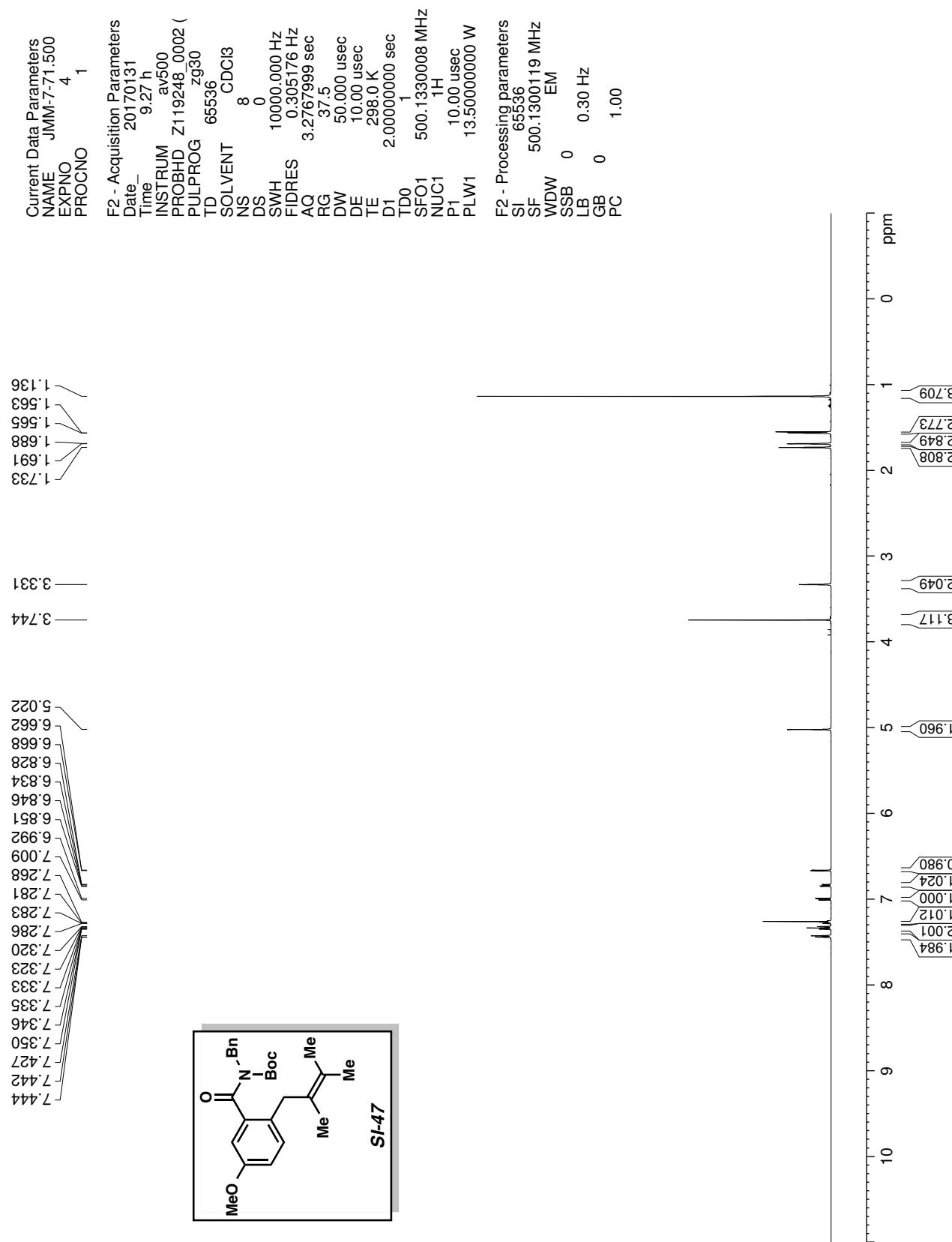


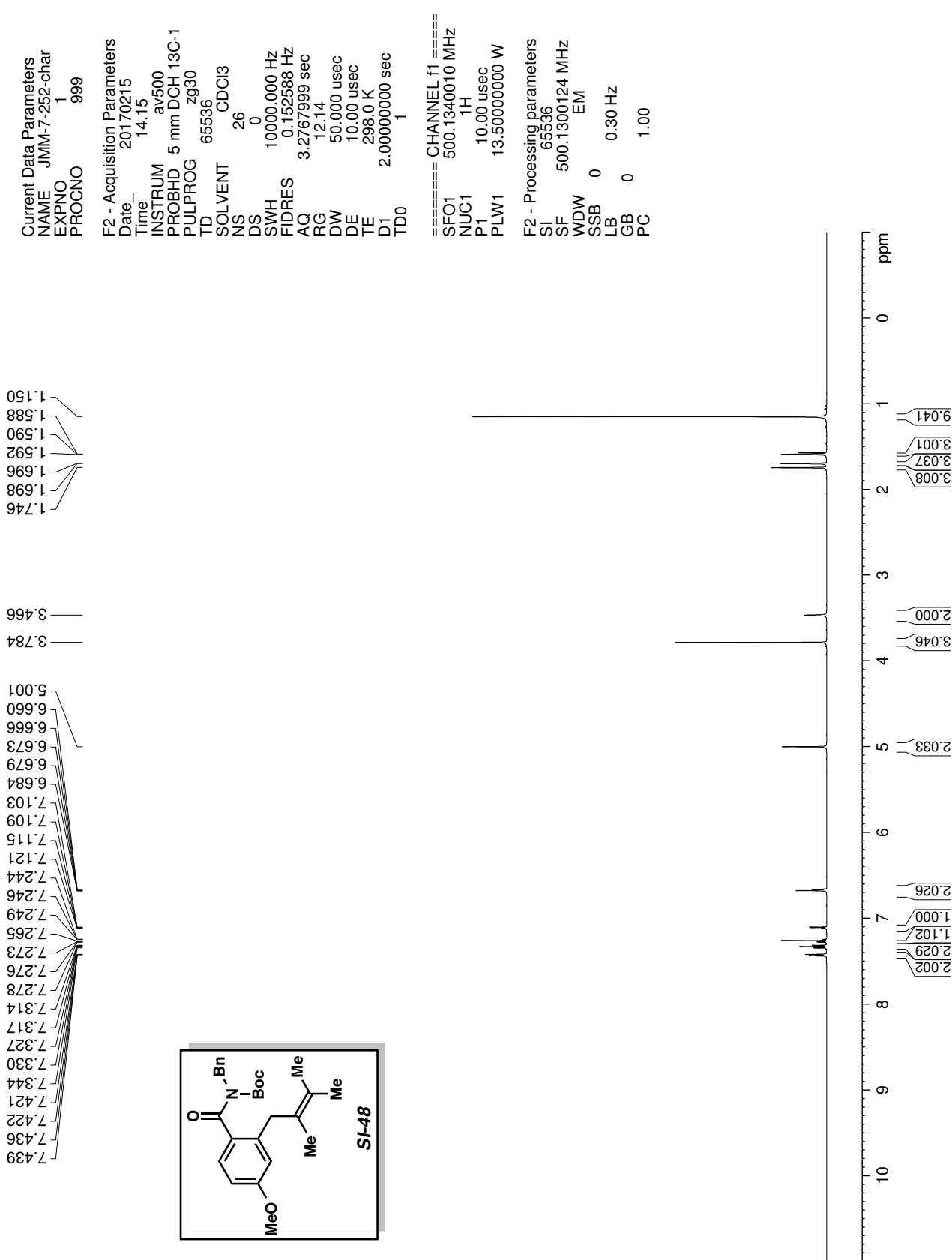


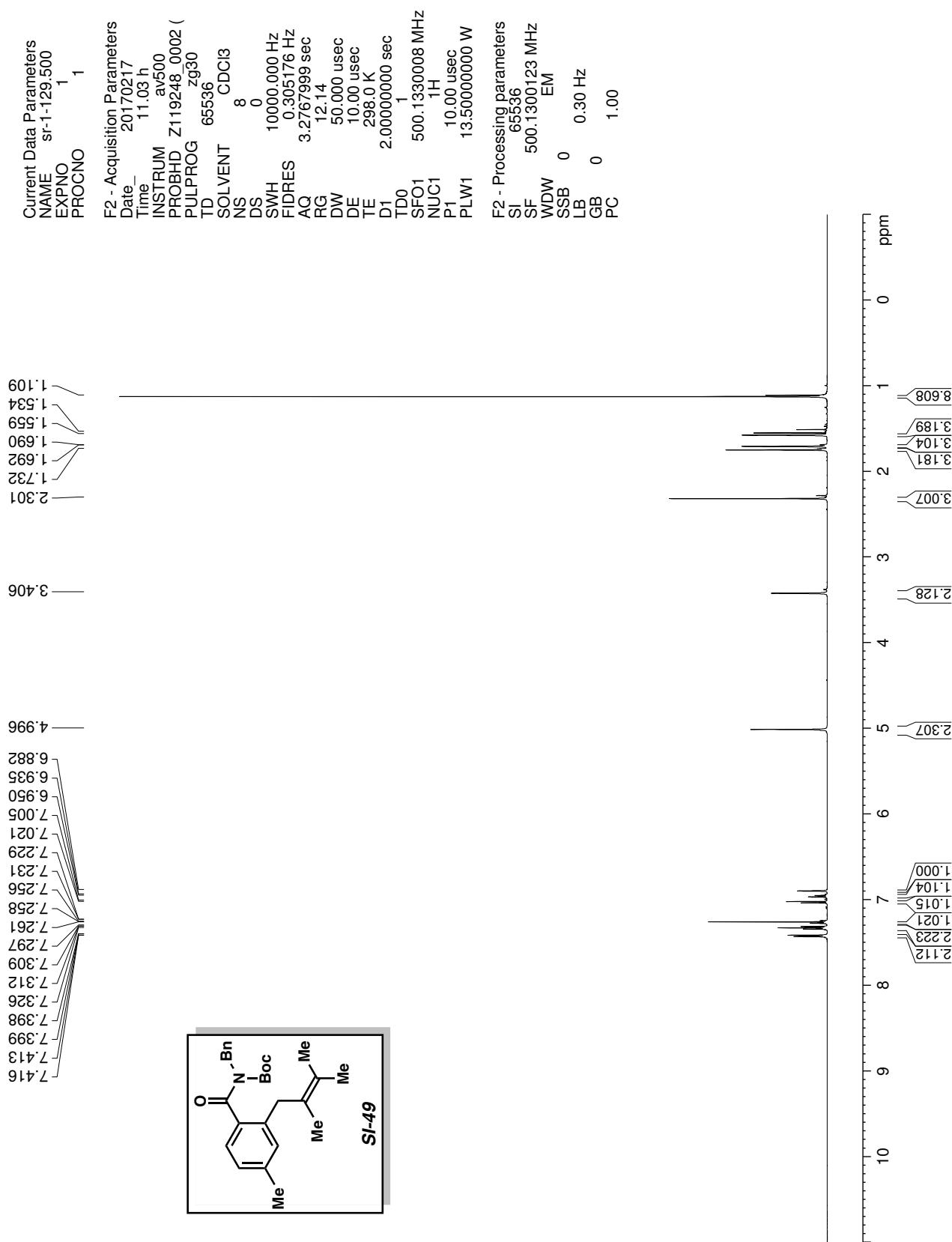


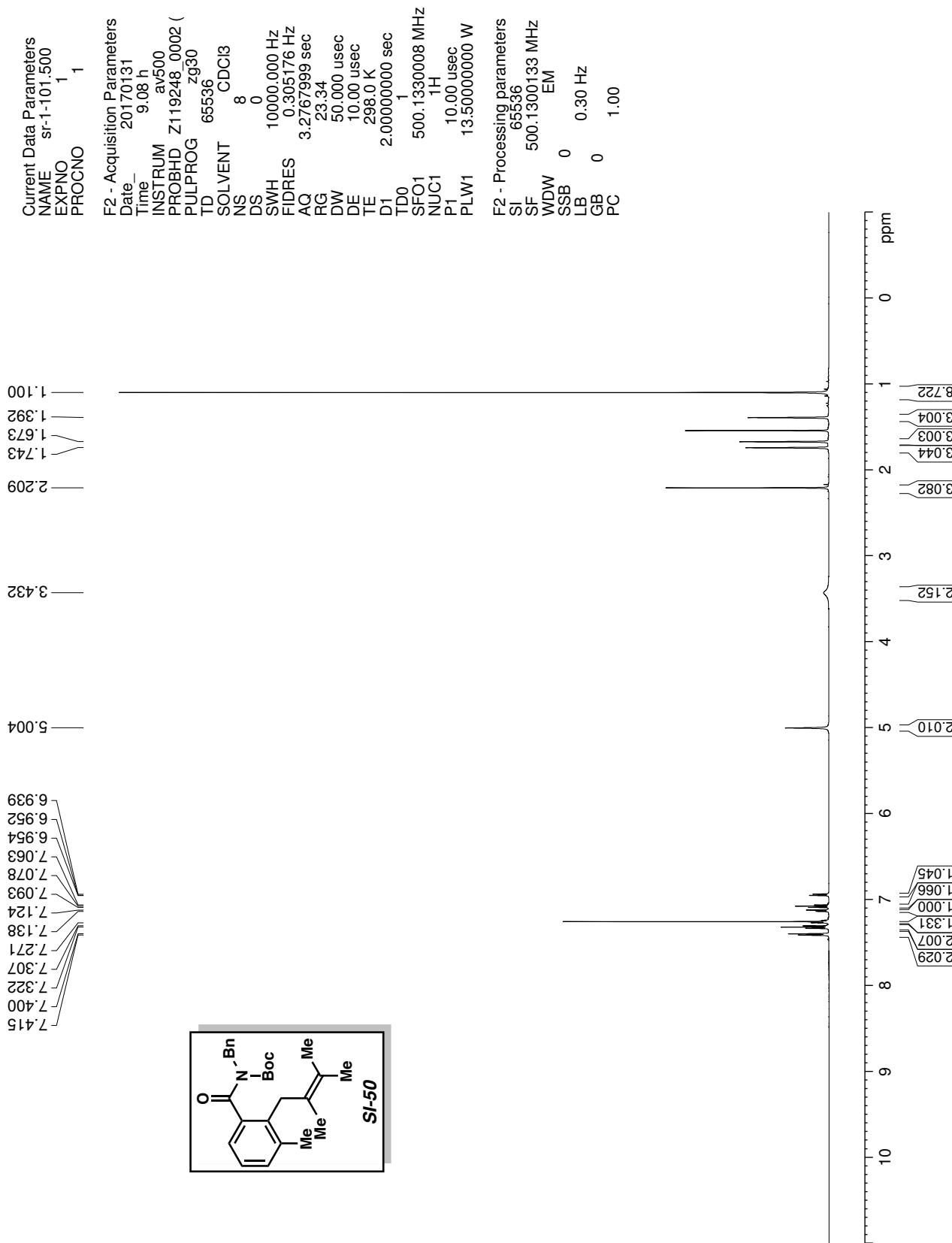


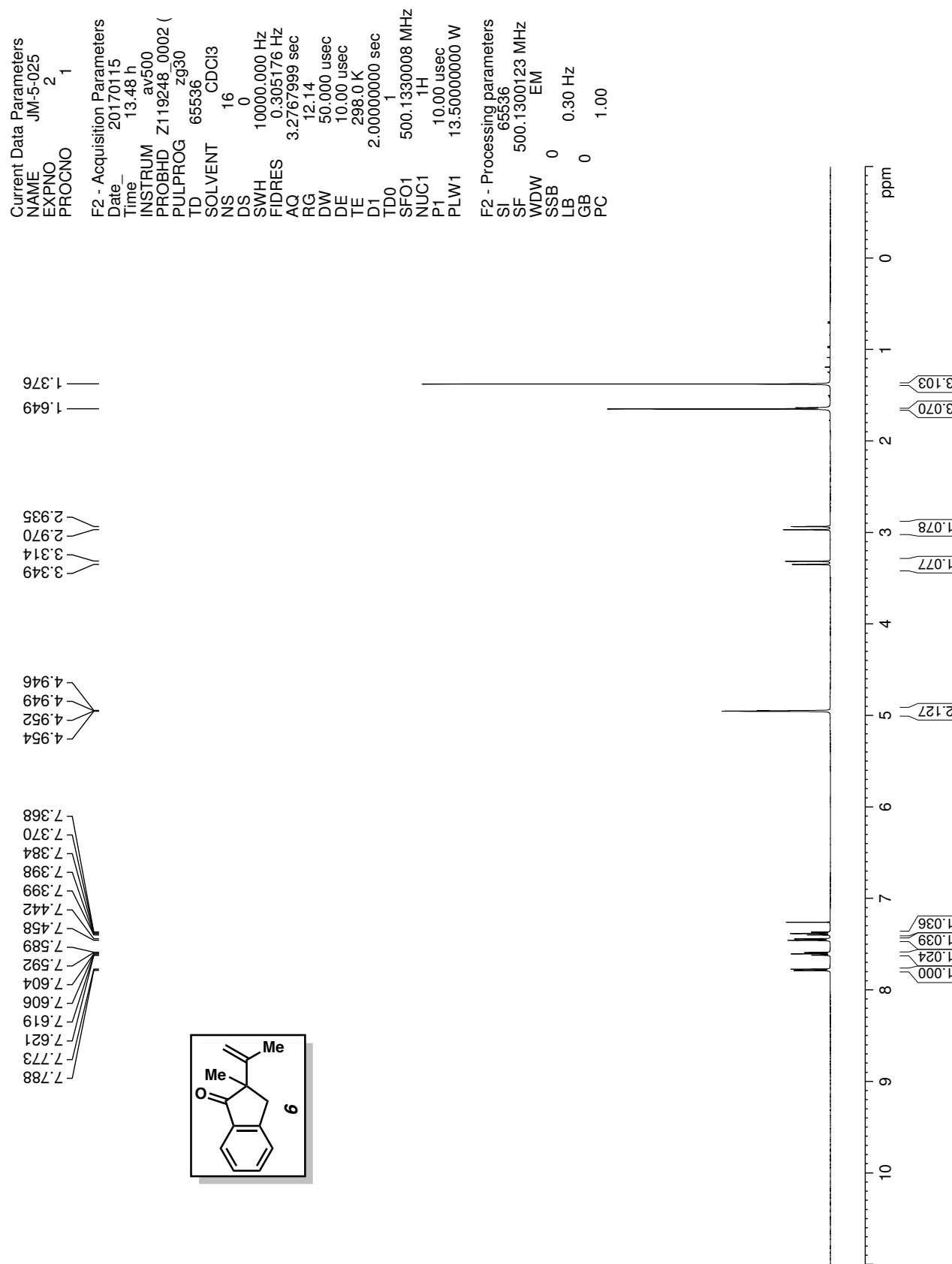


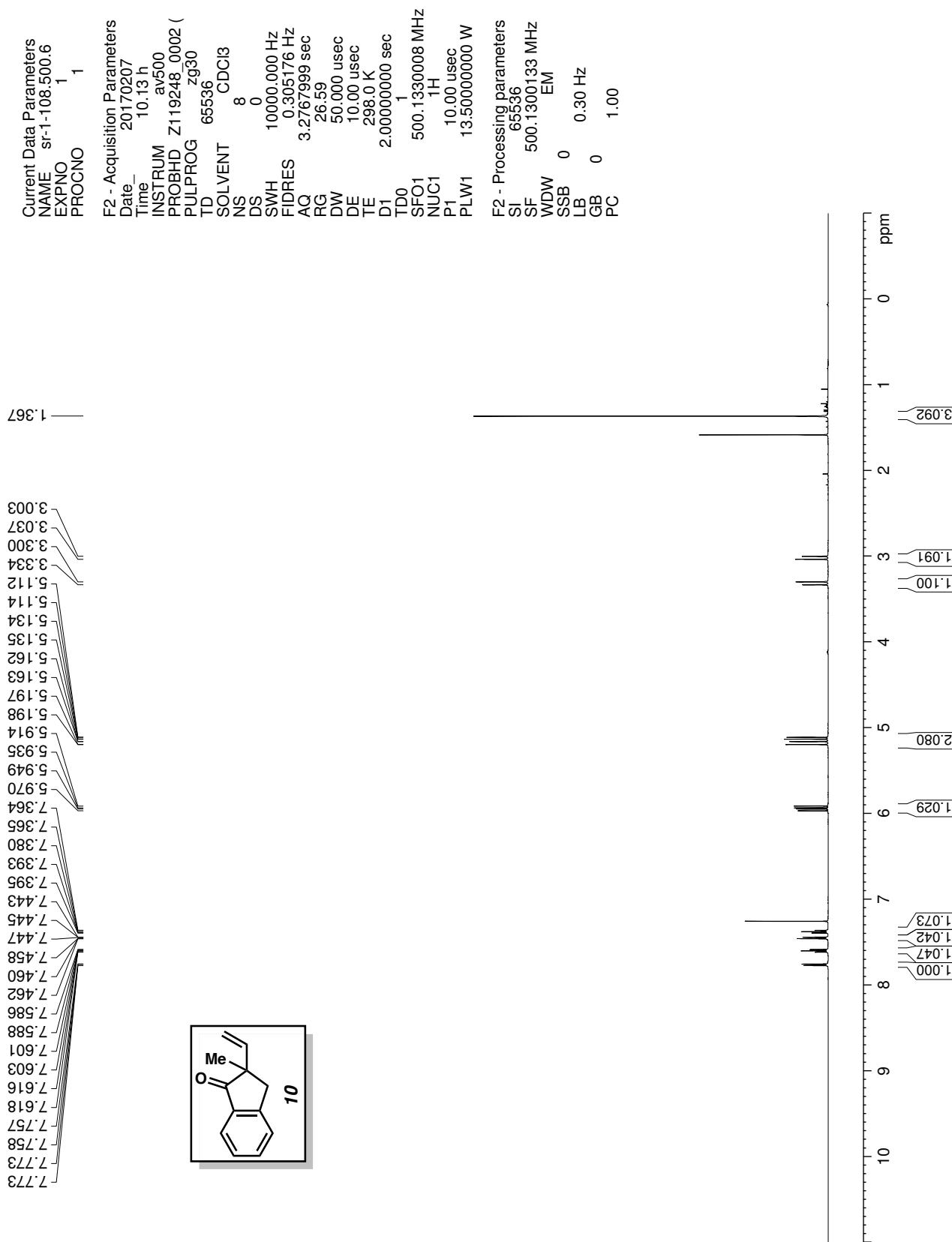


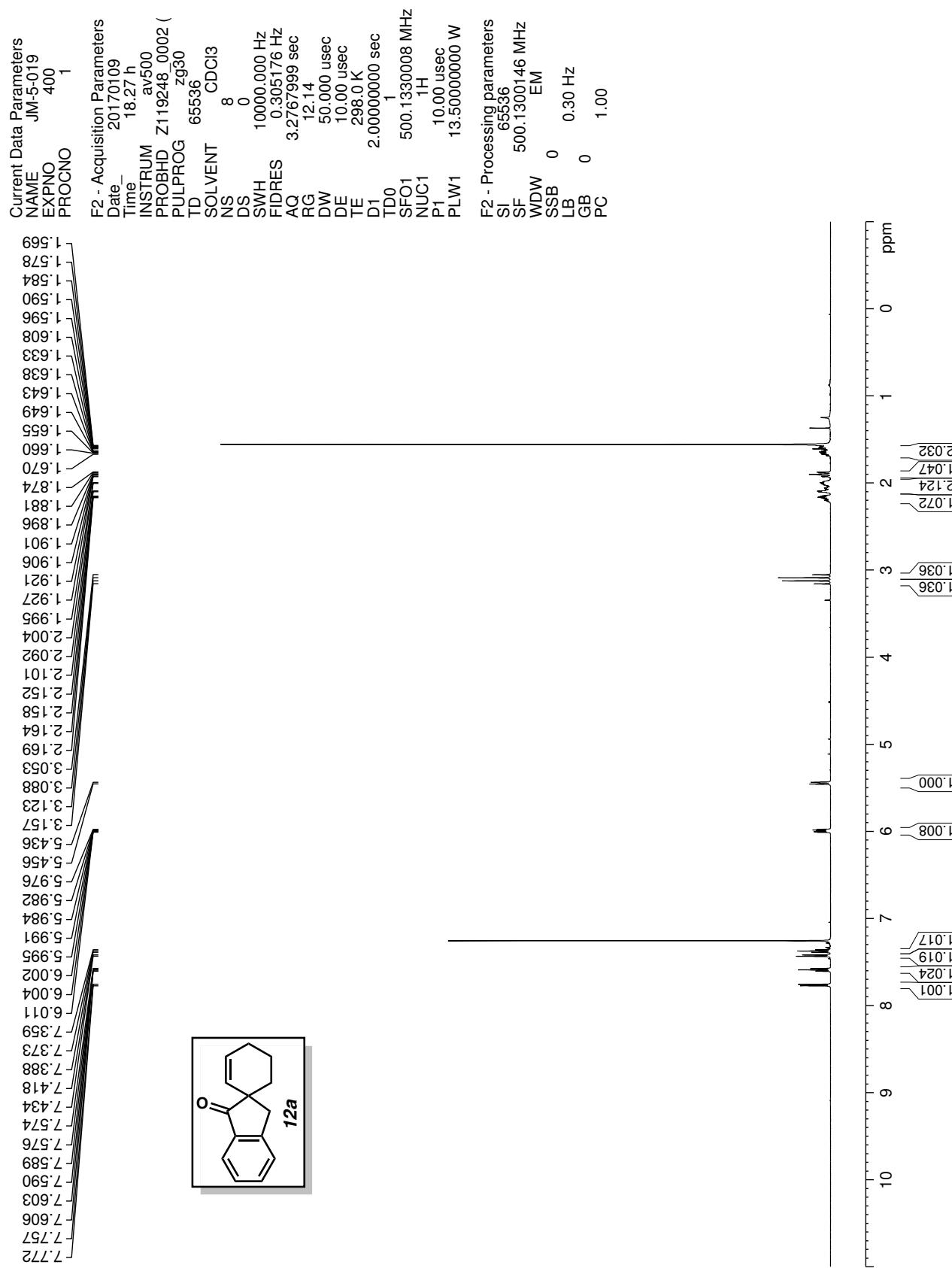


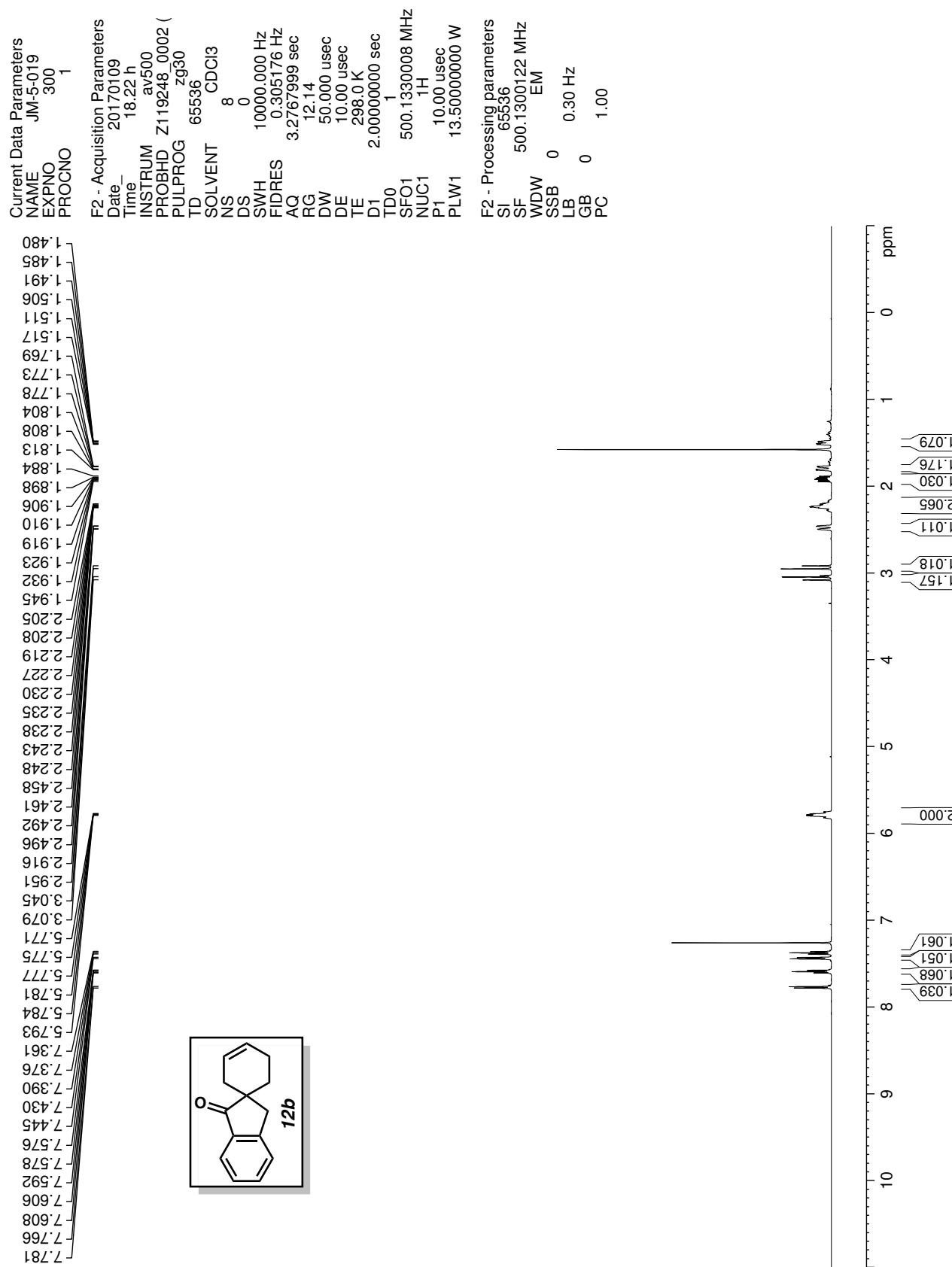


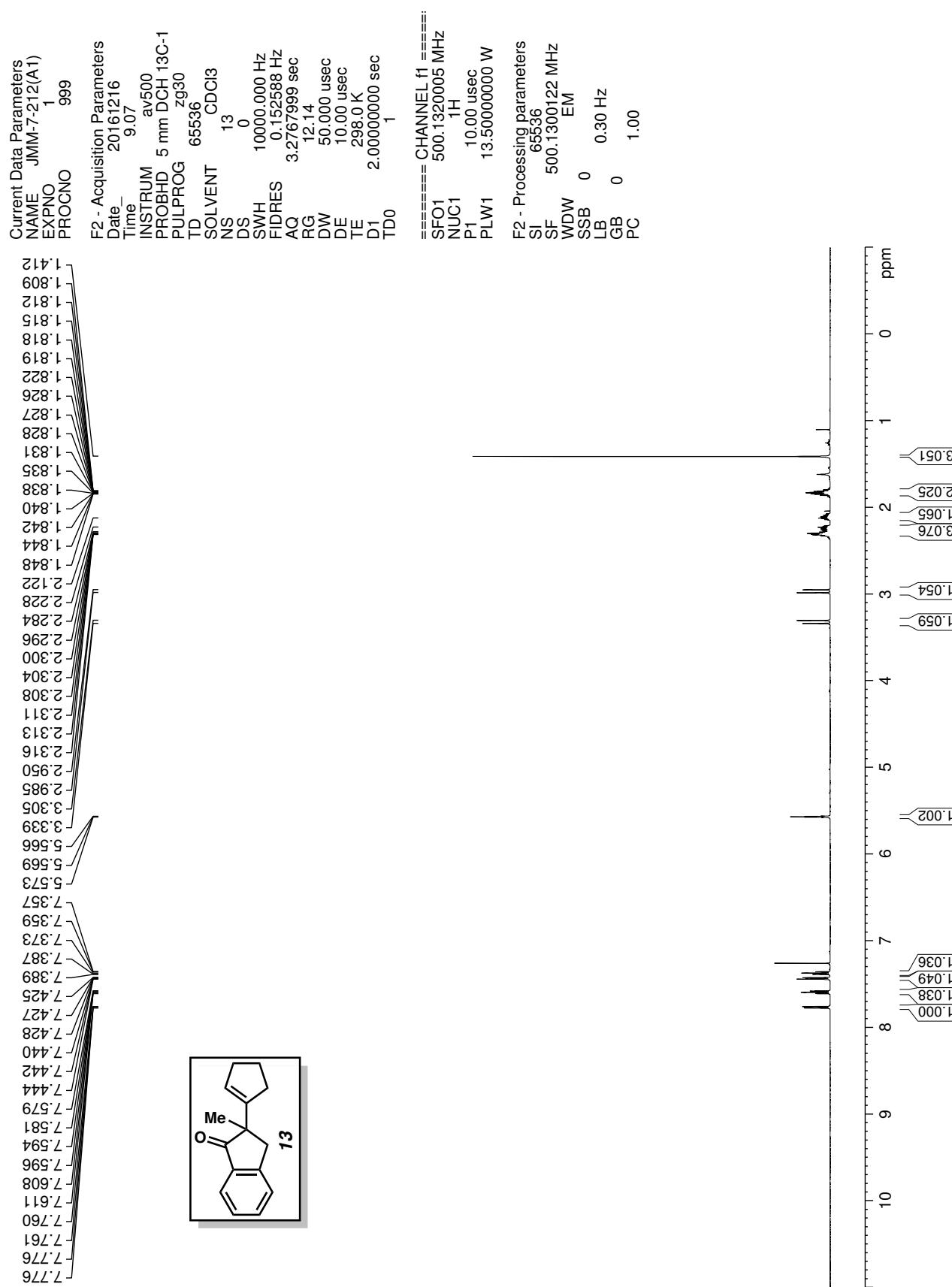


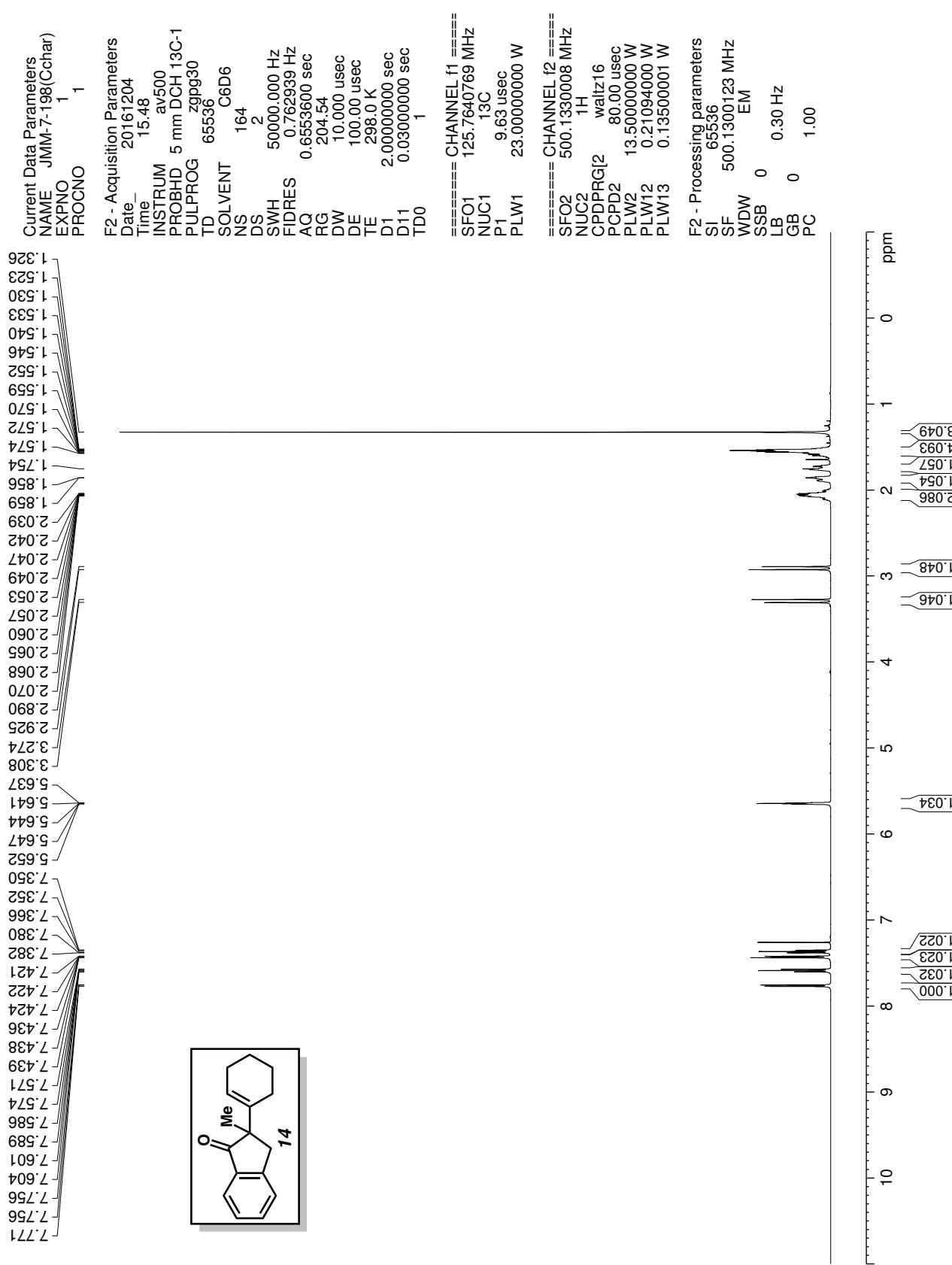


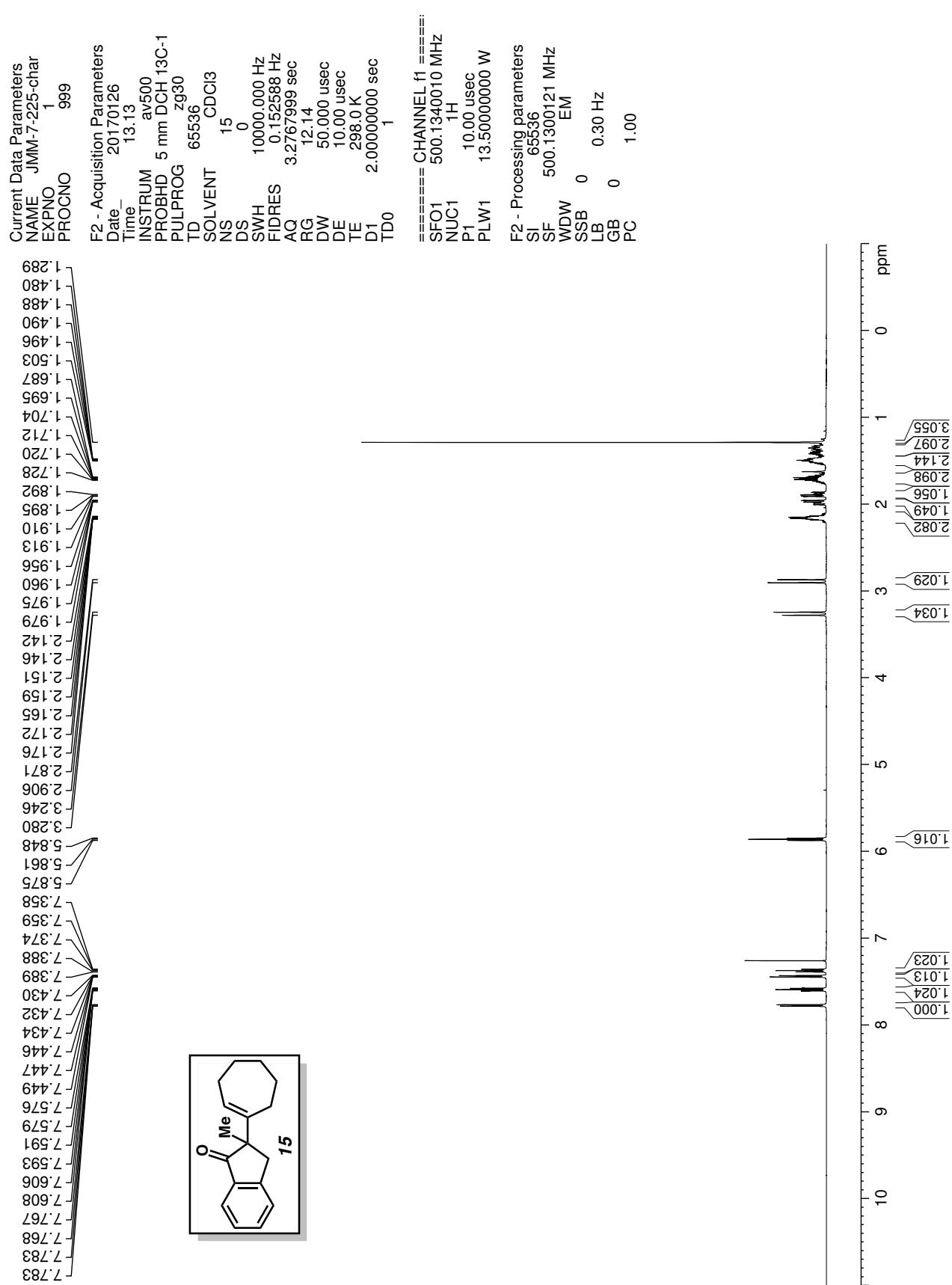


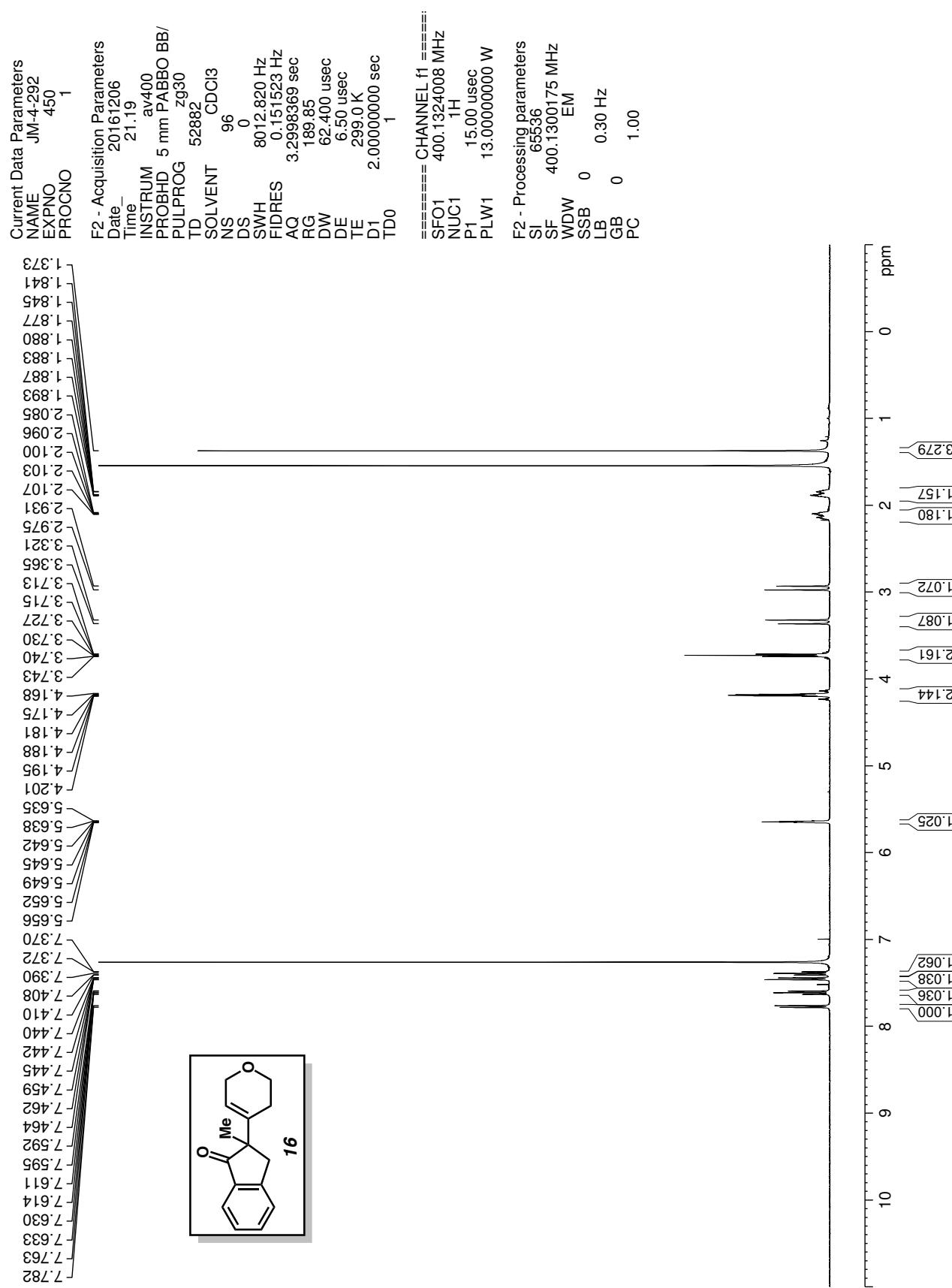


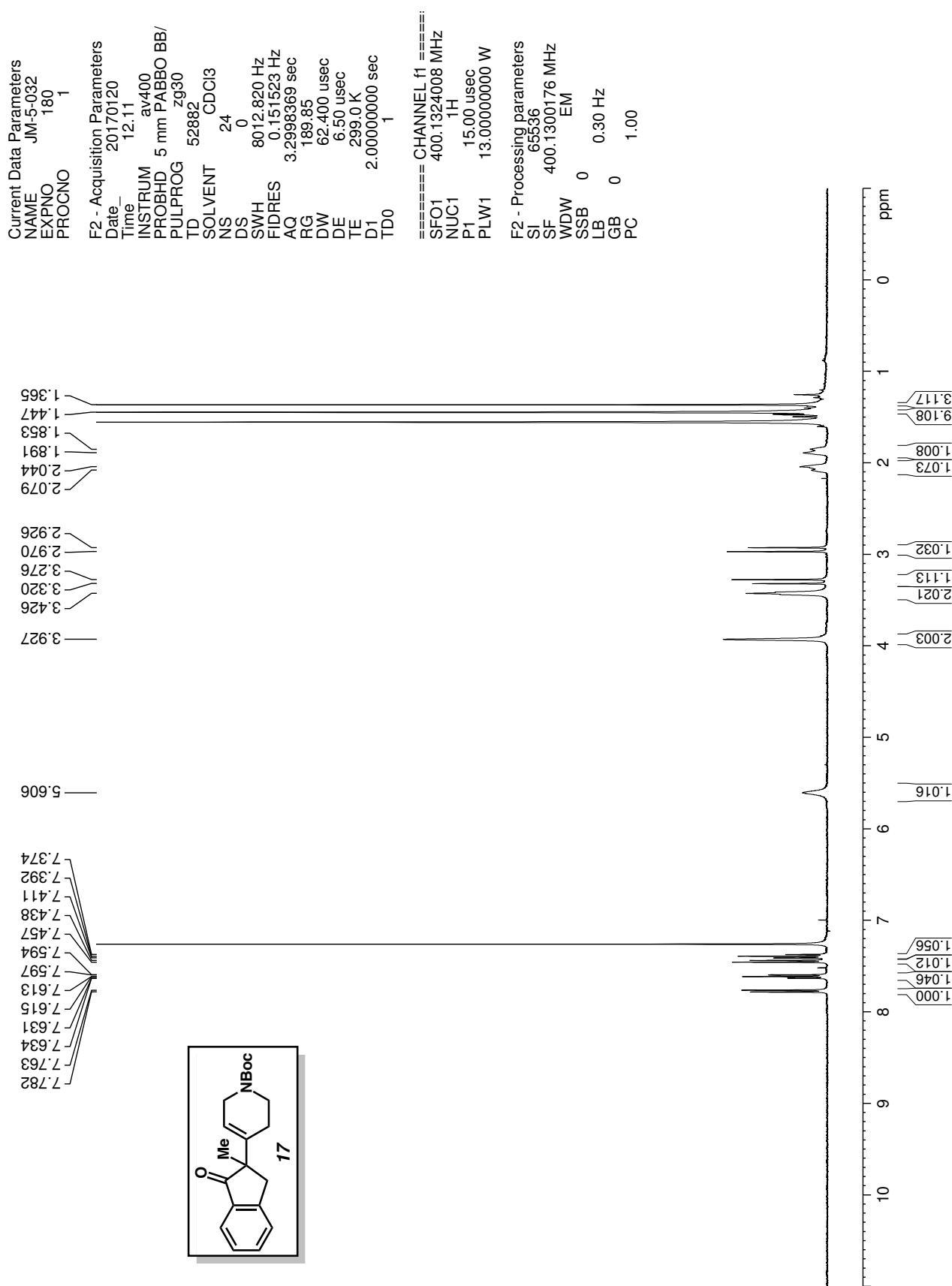


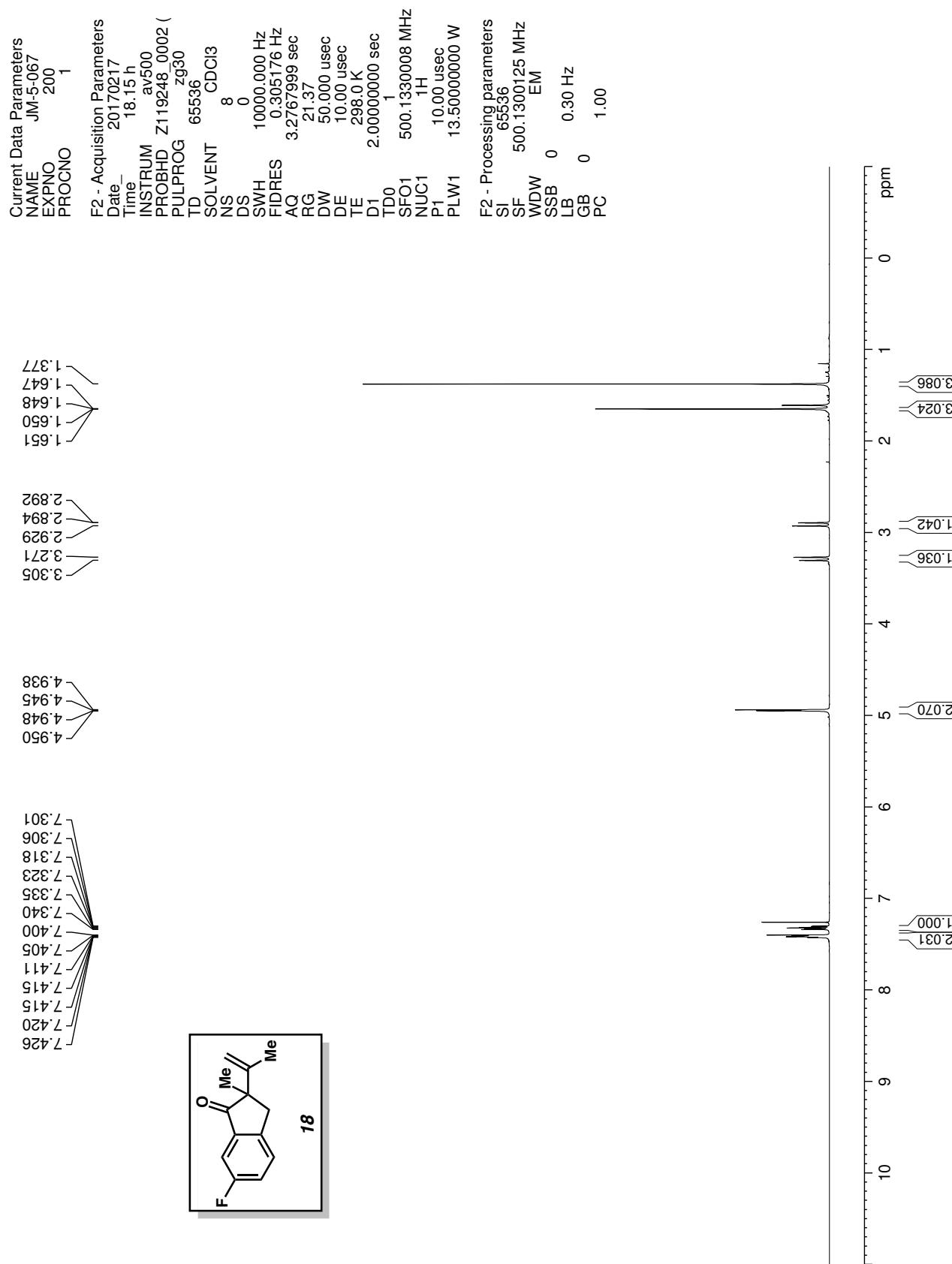


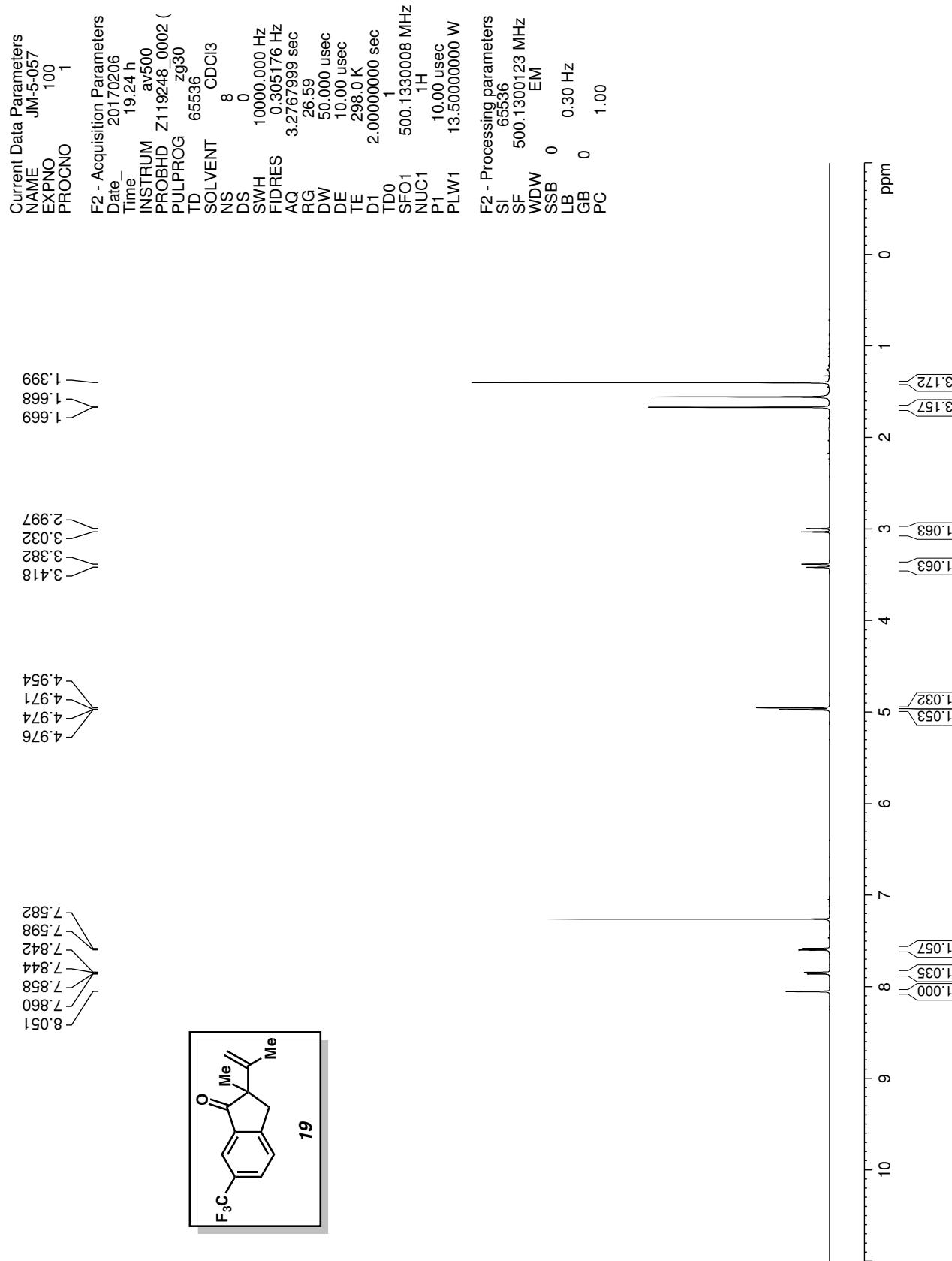


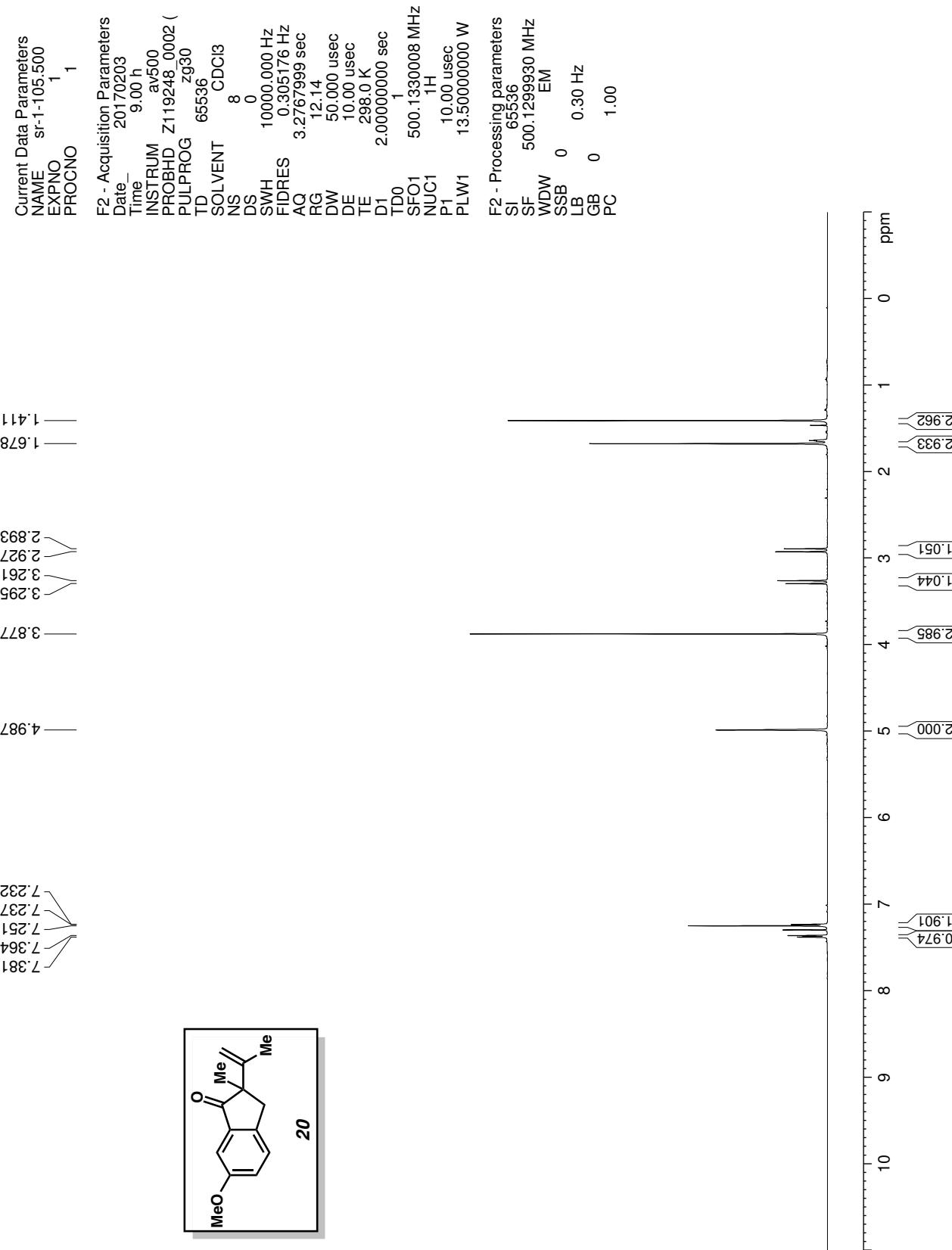


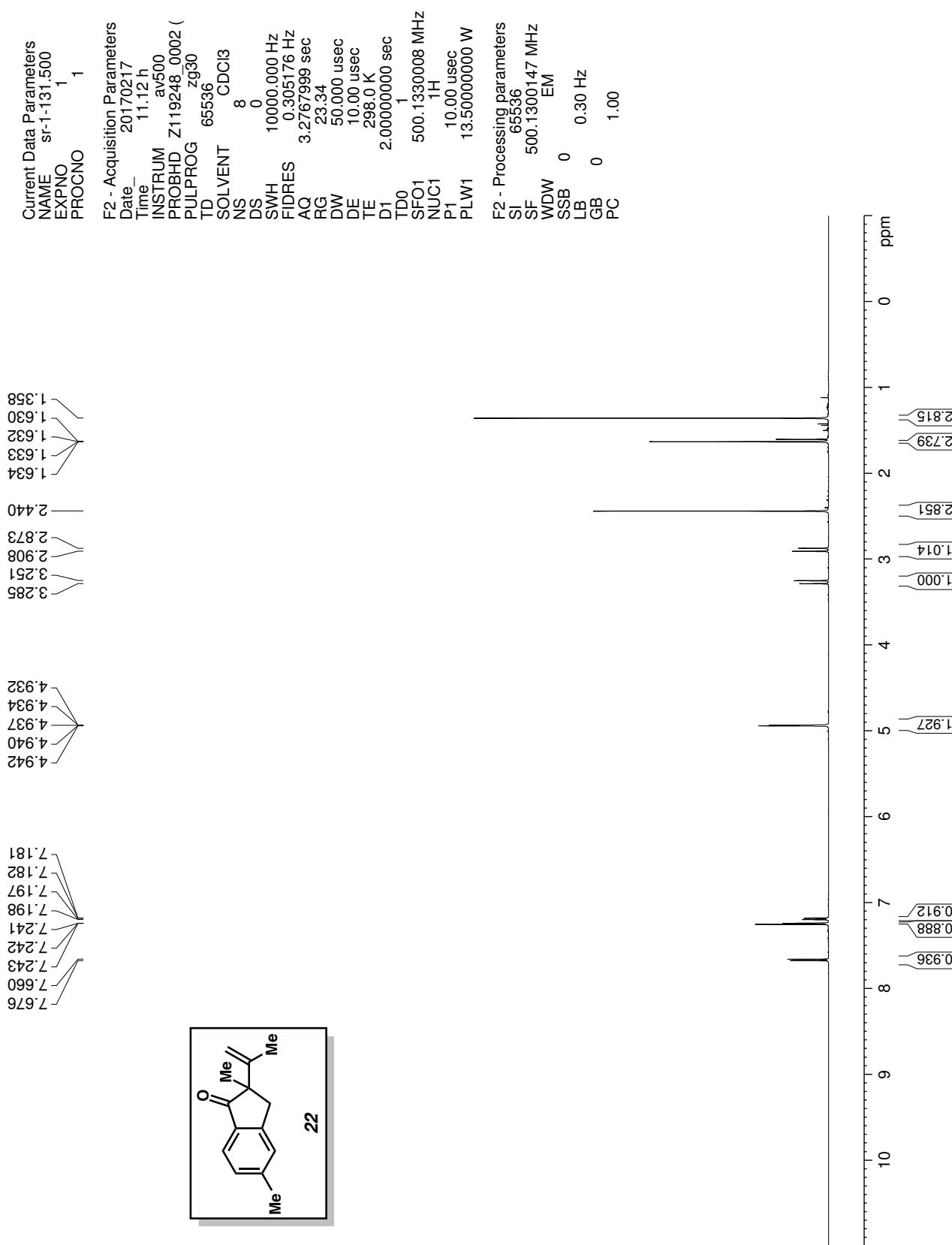


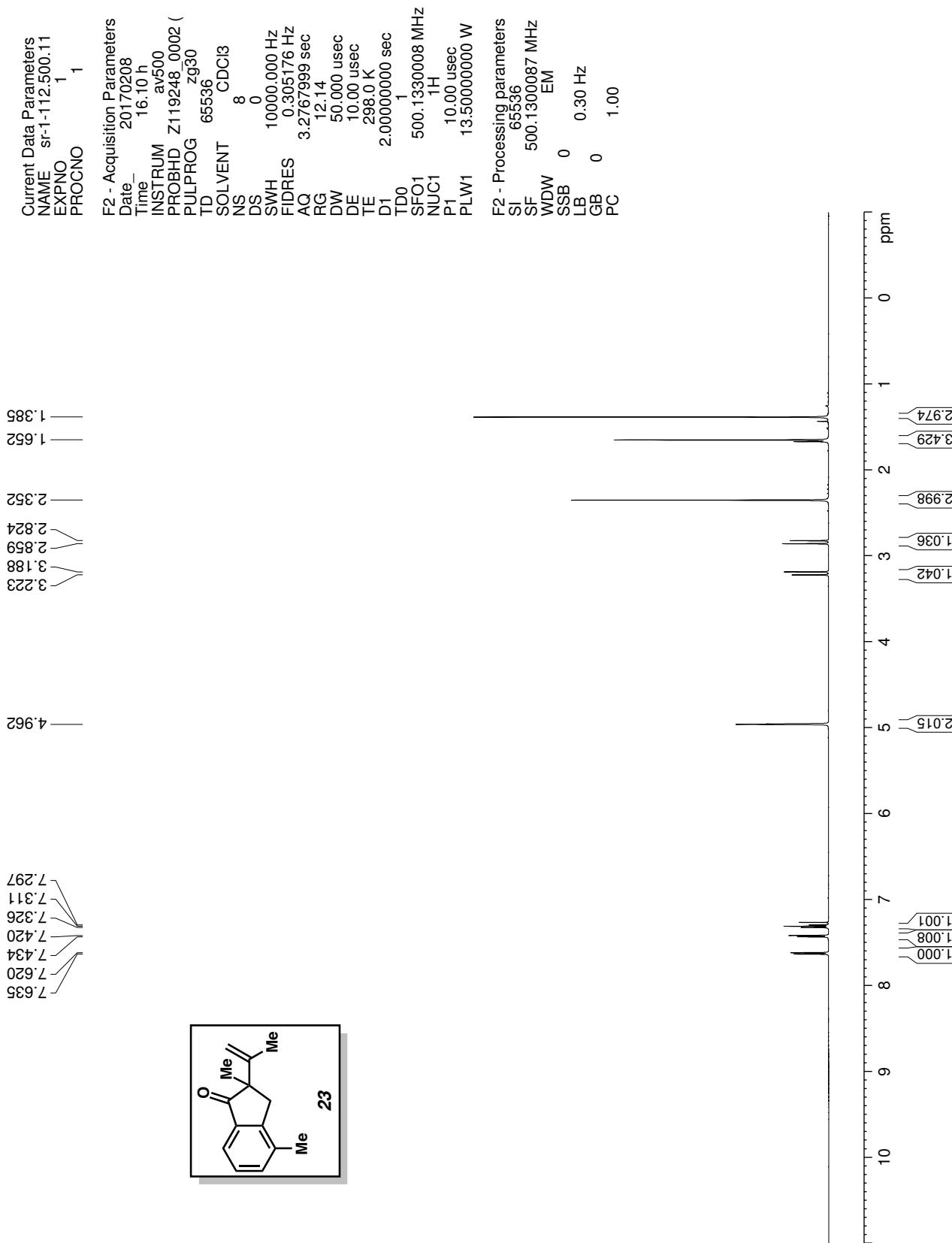


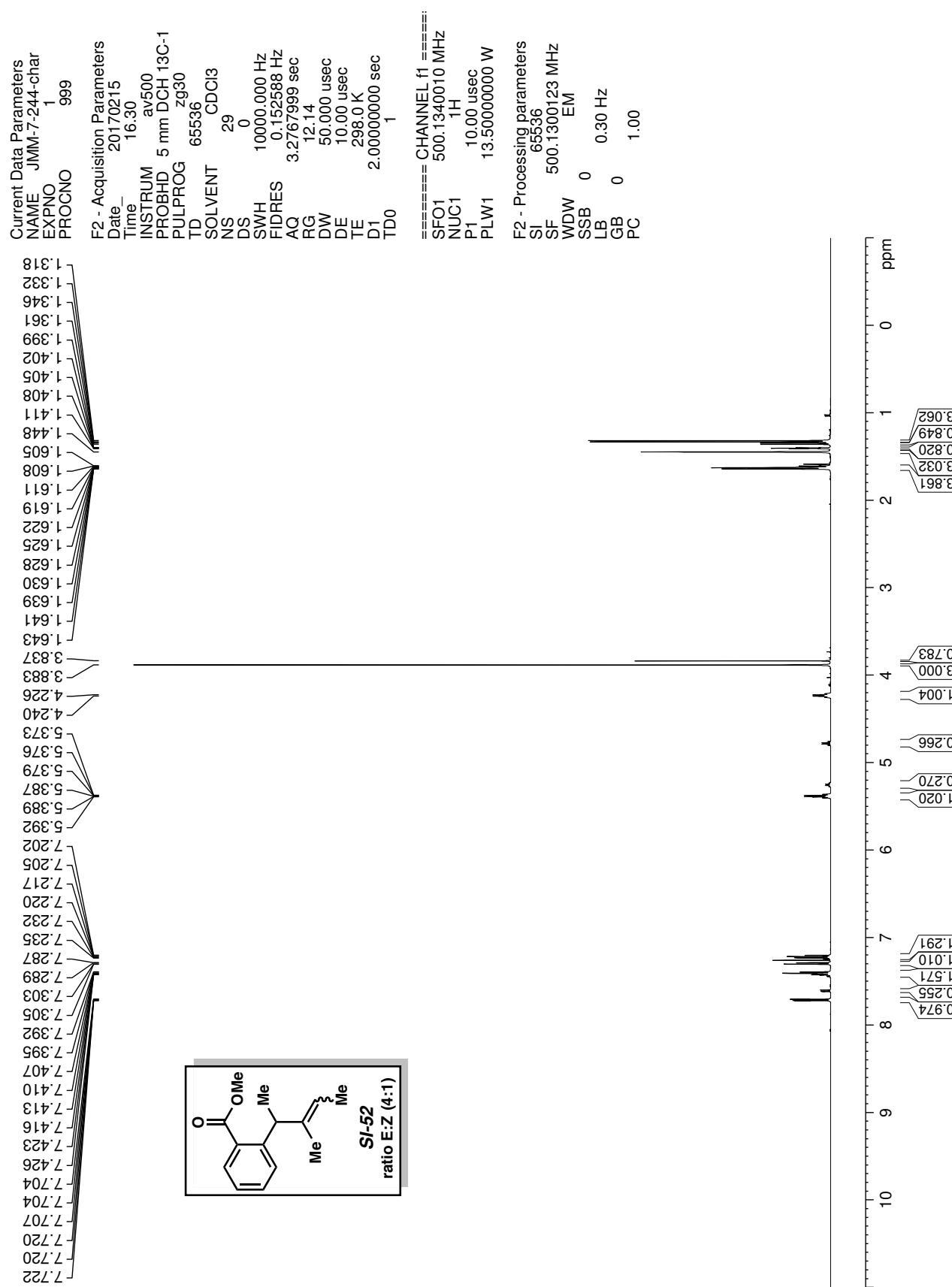


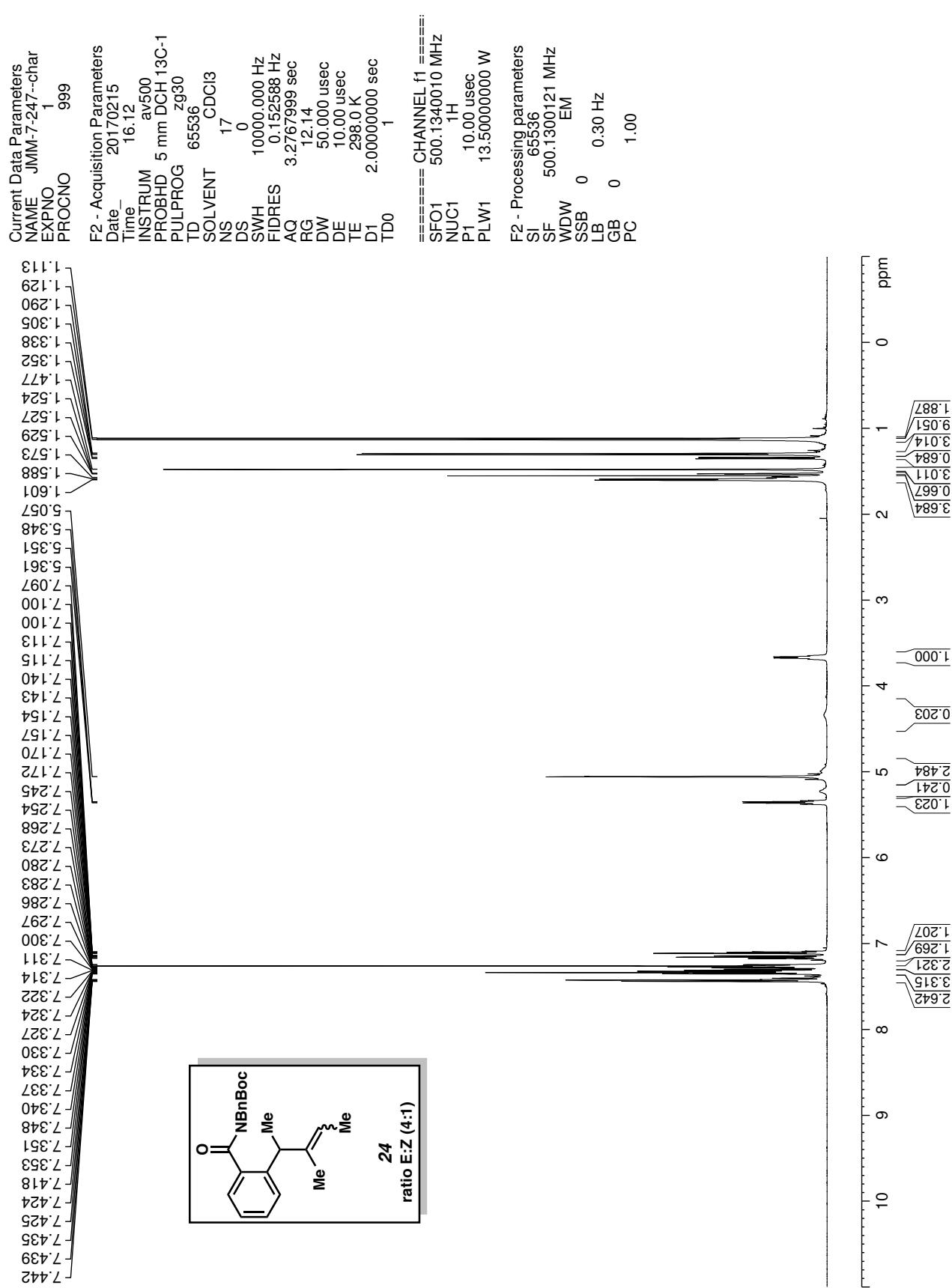


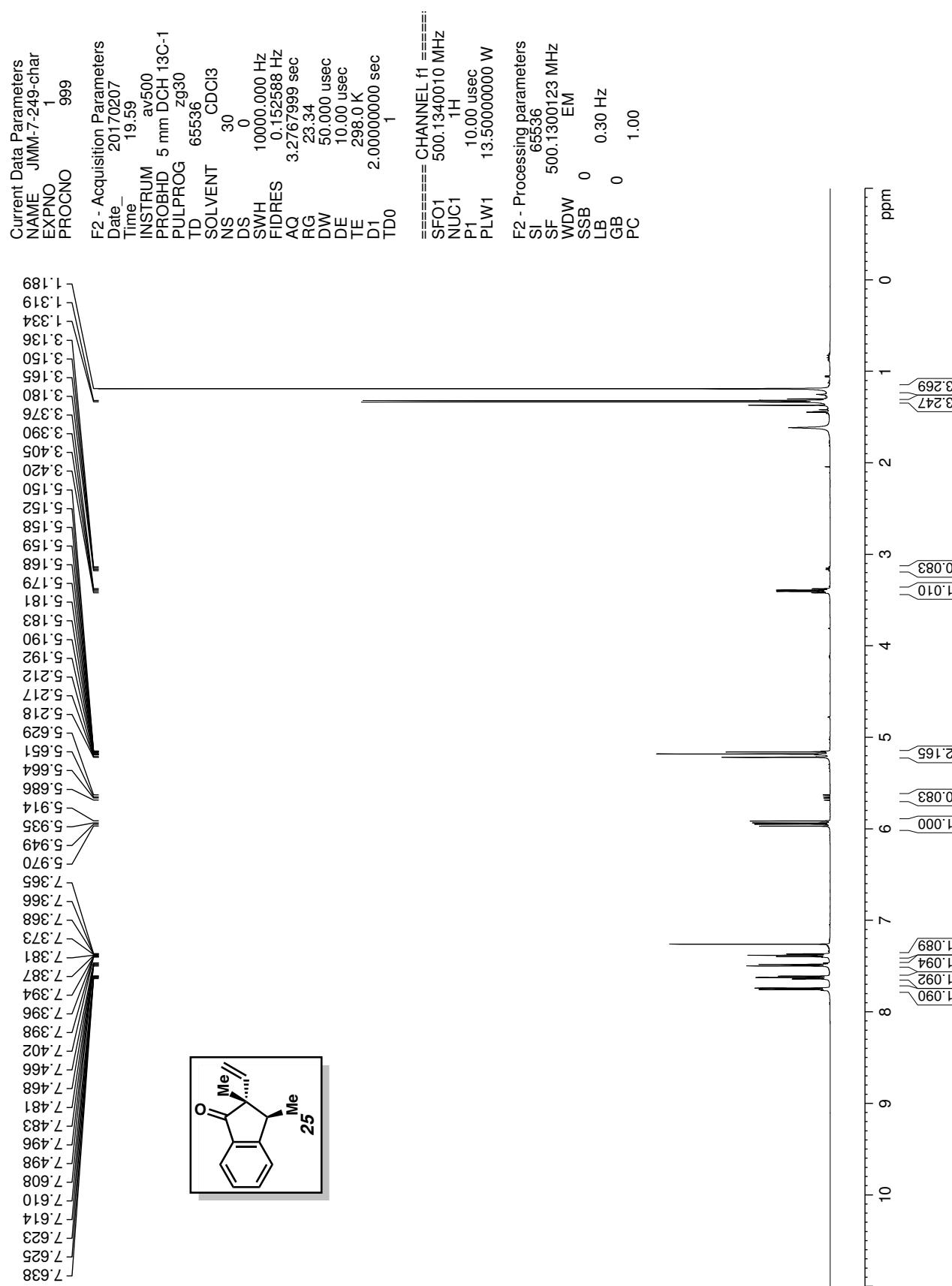




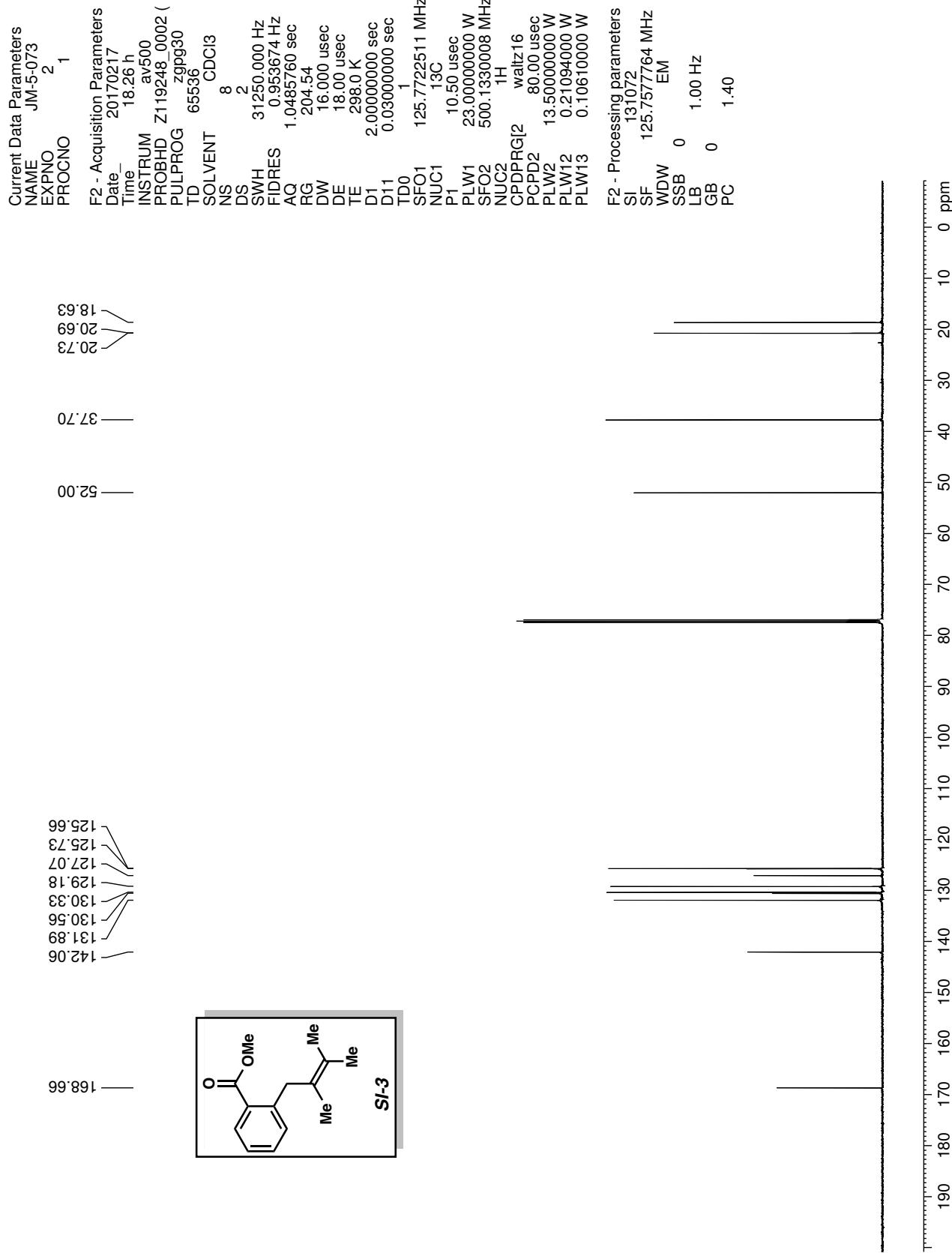


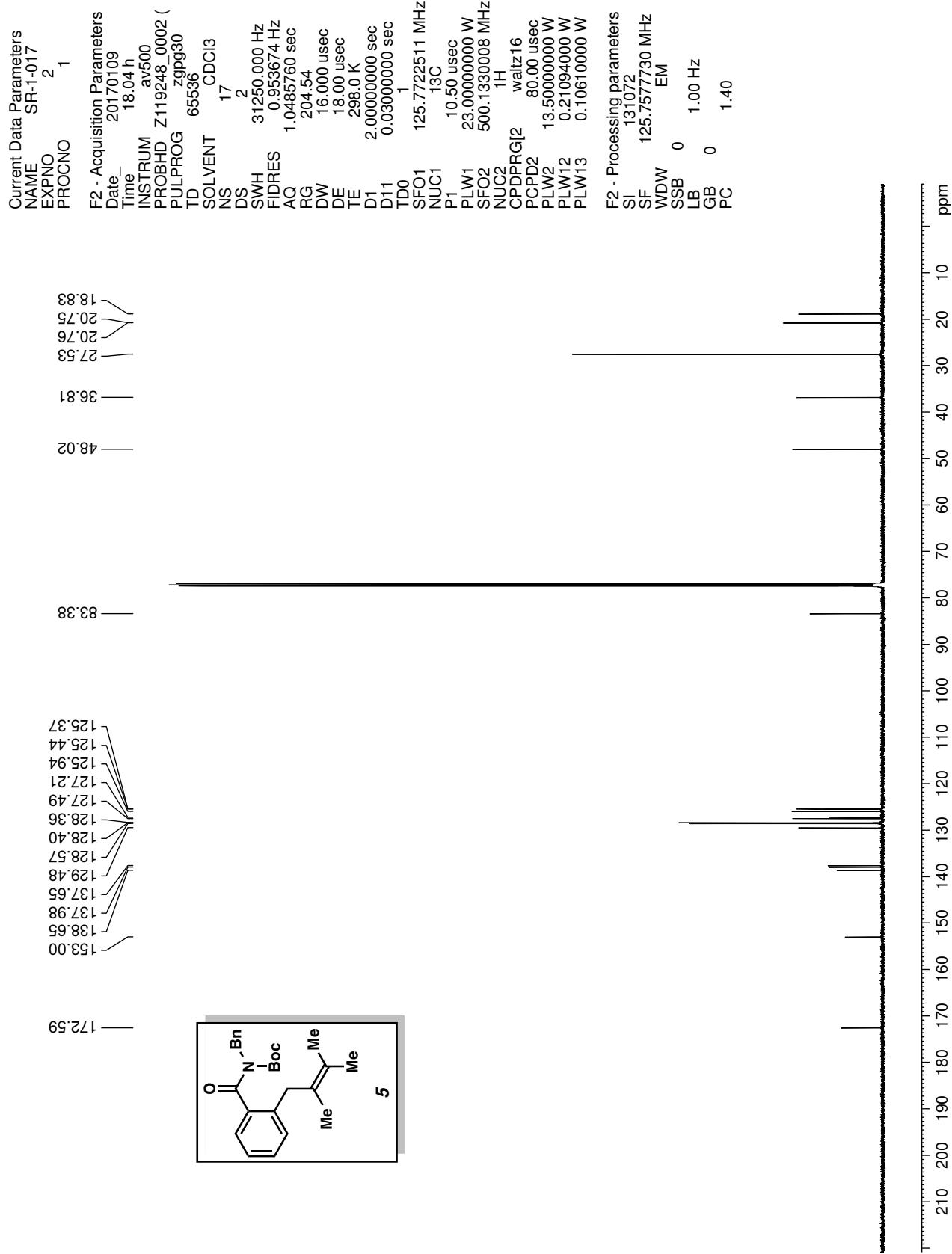


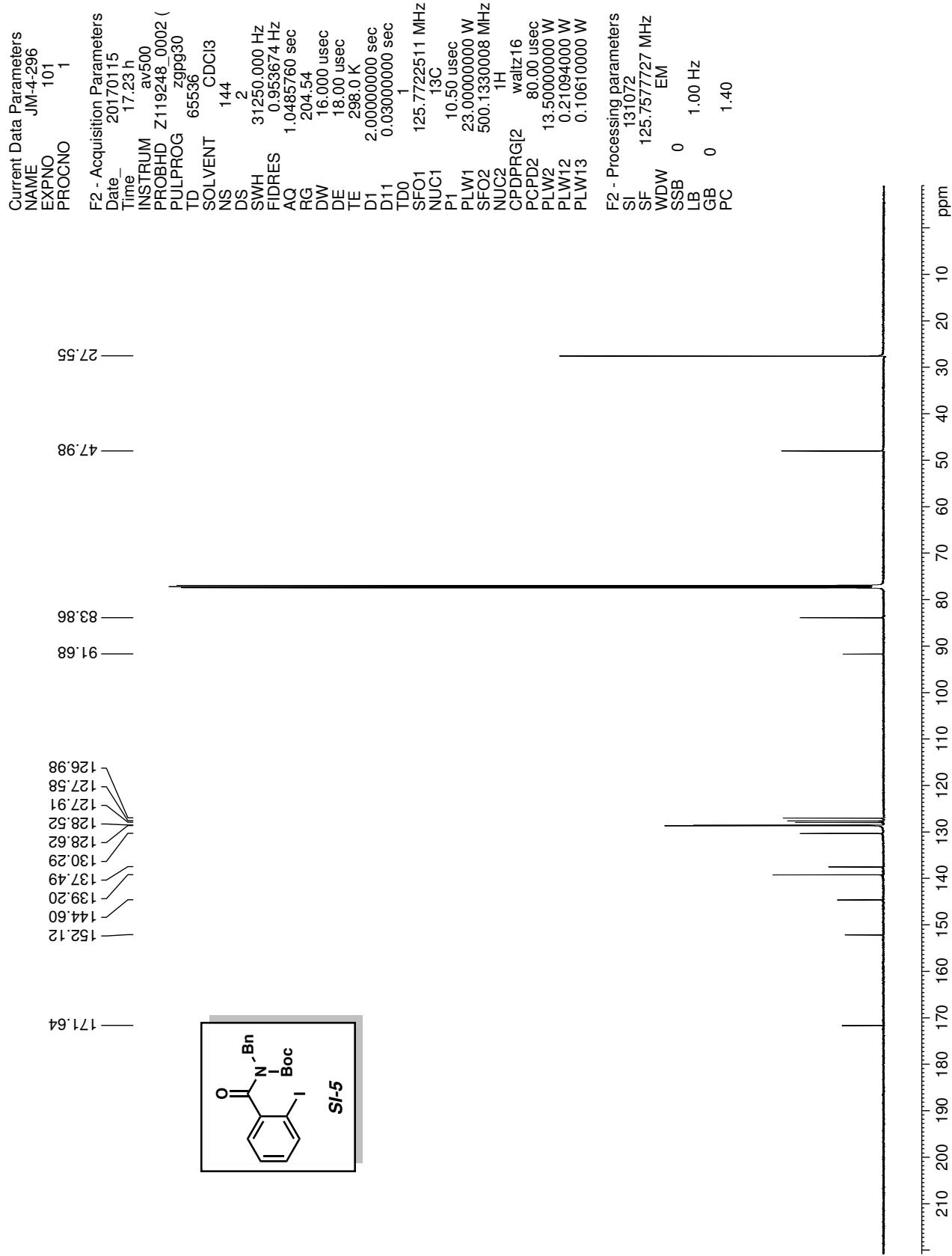


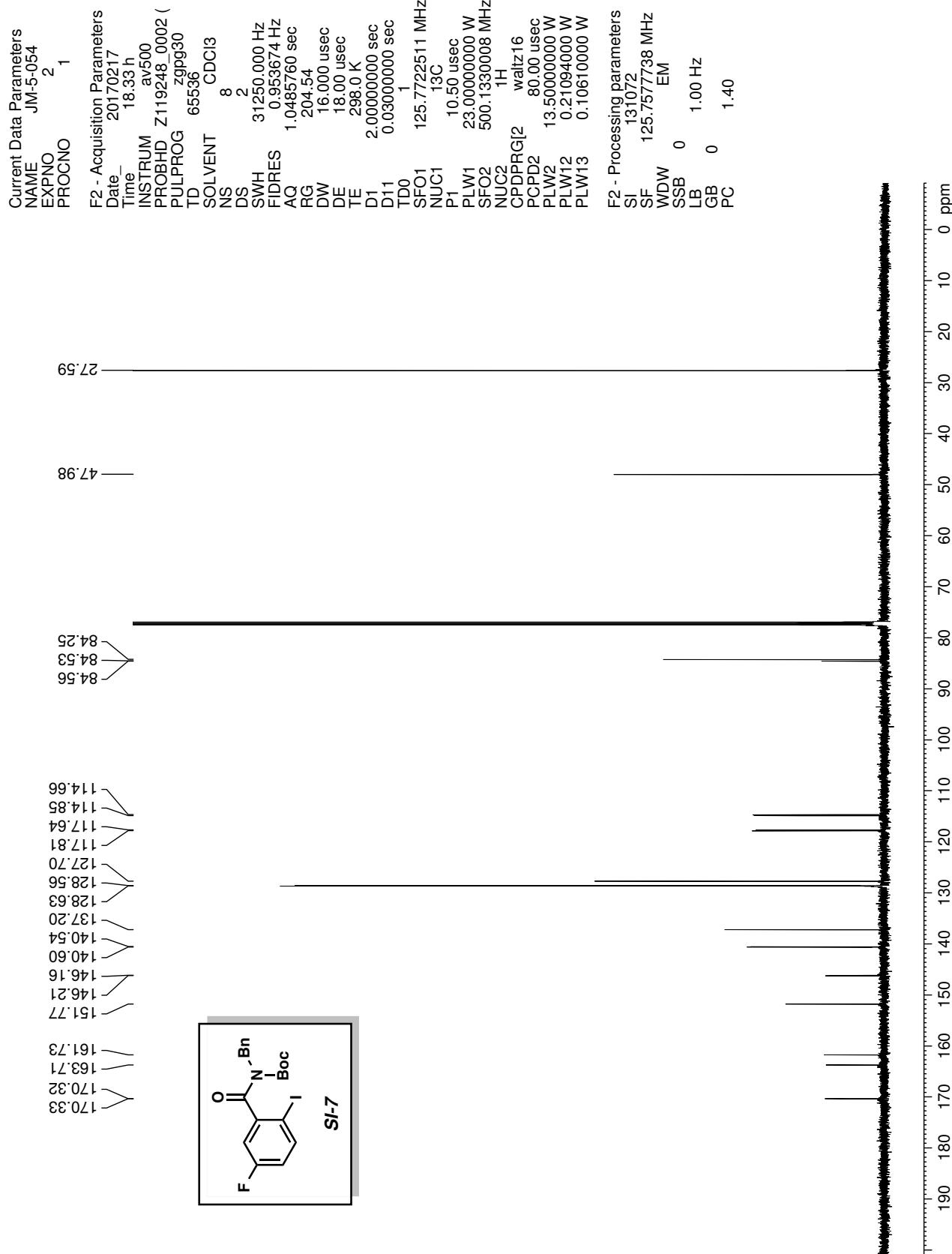


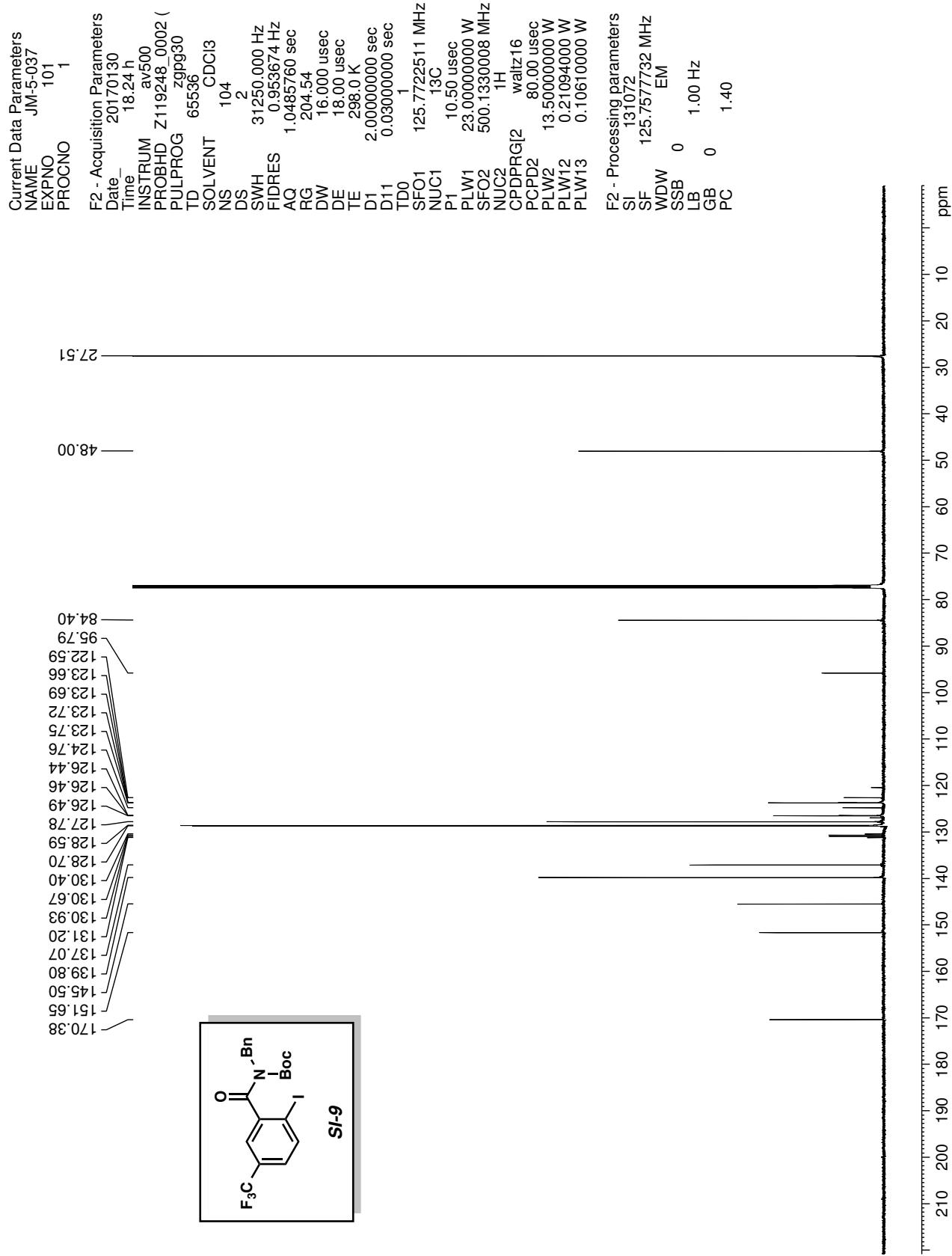
^{13}C NMR Spectra:

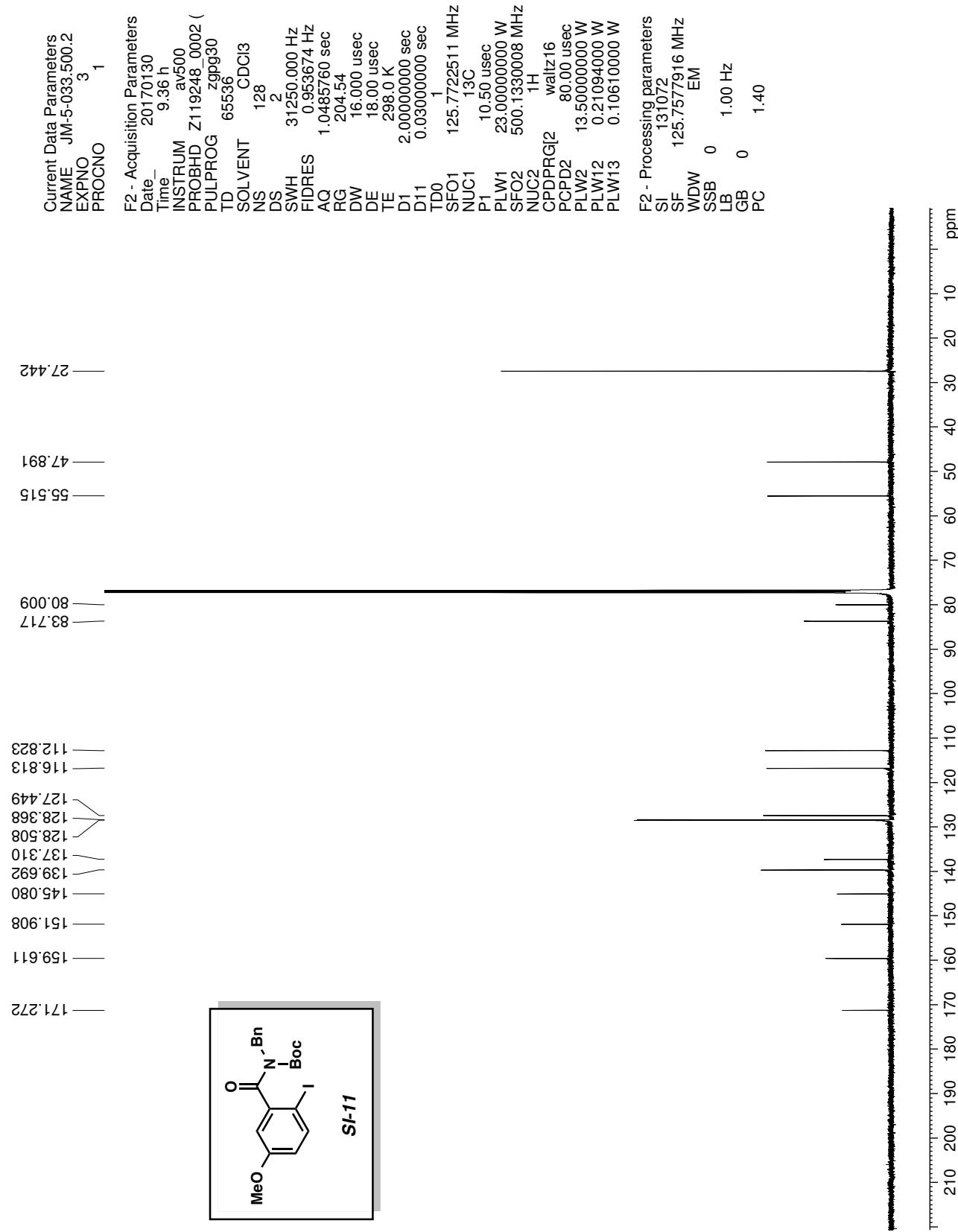


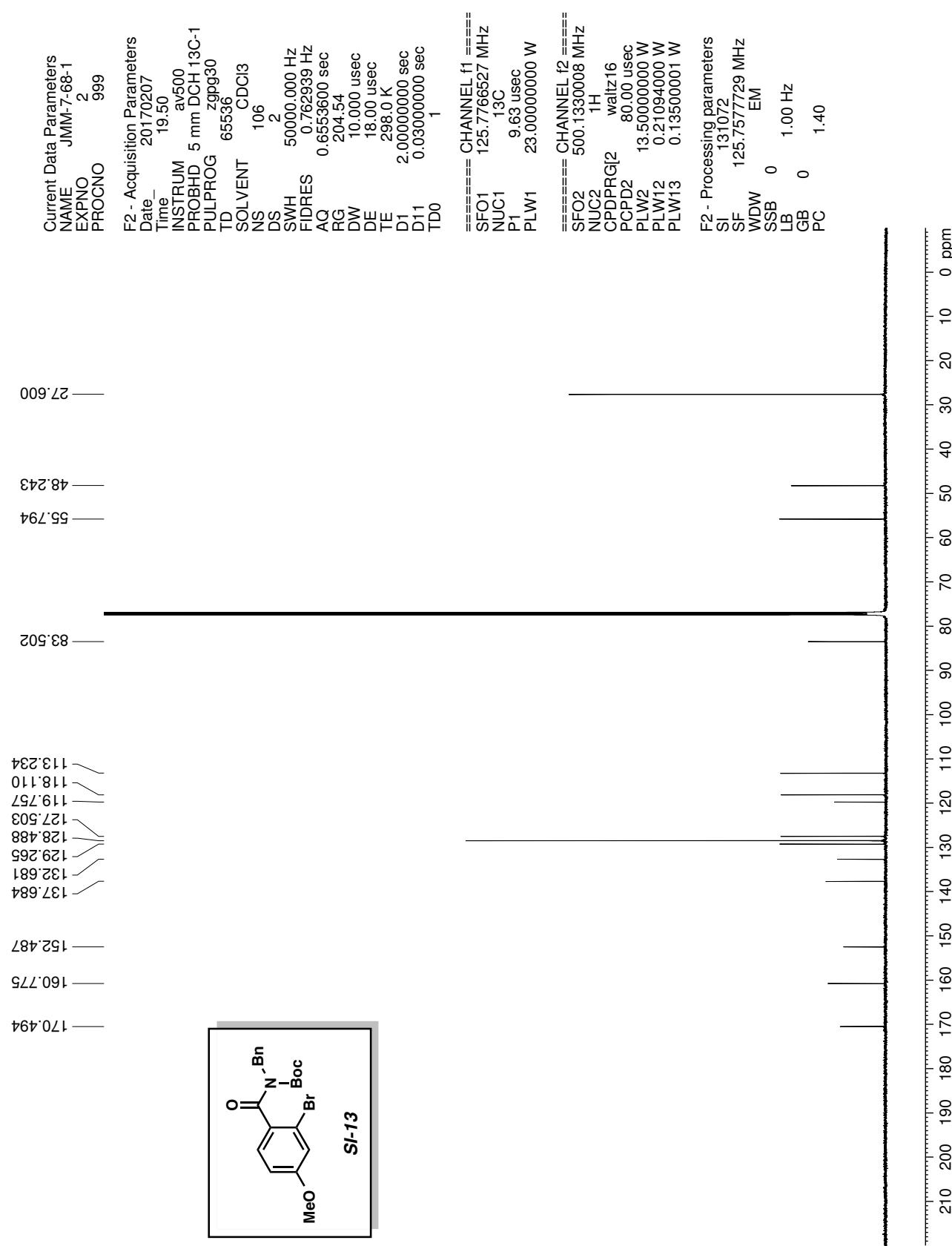


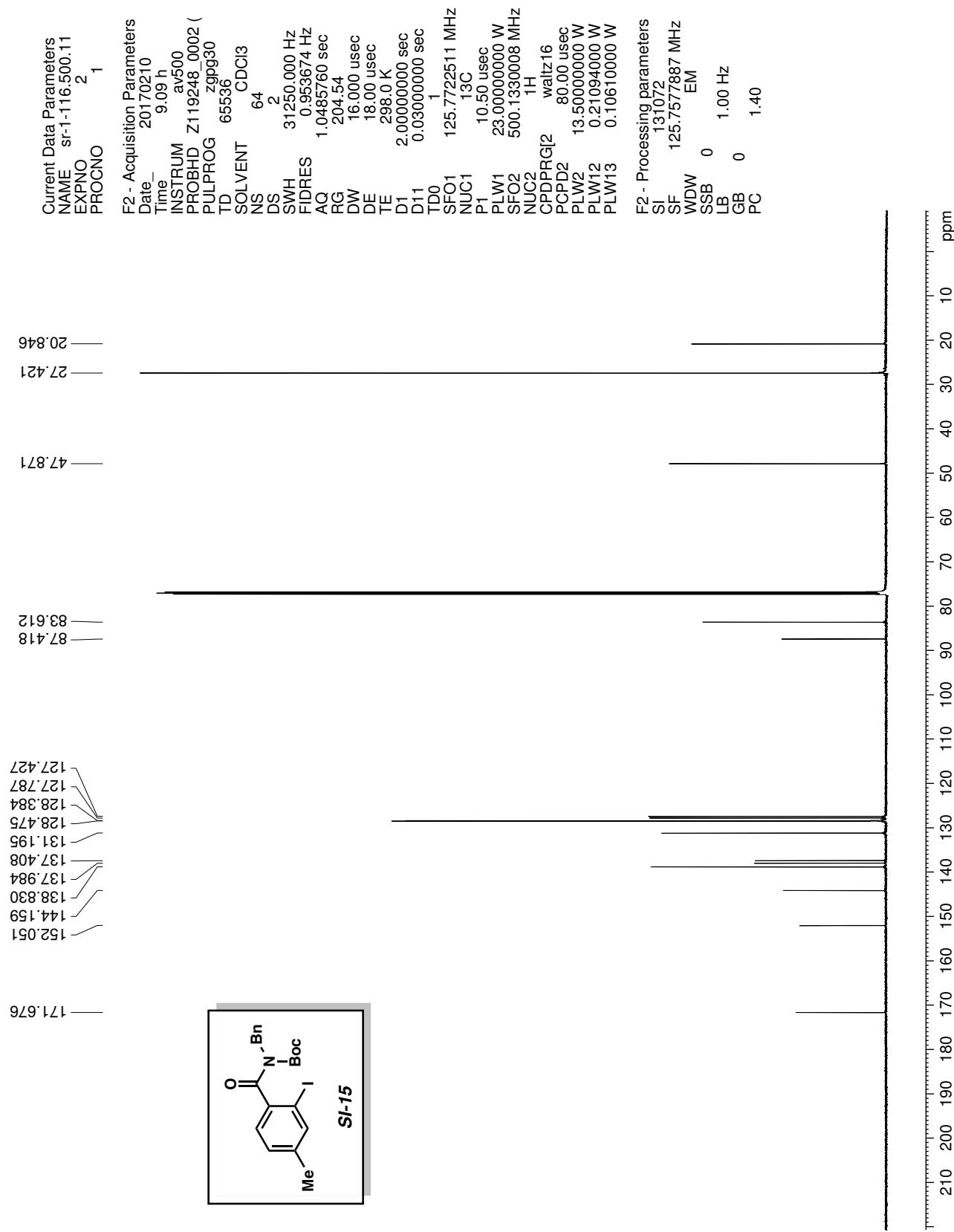


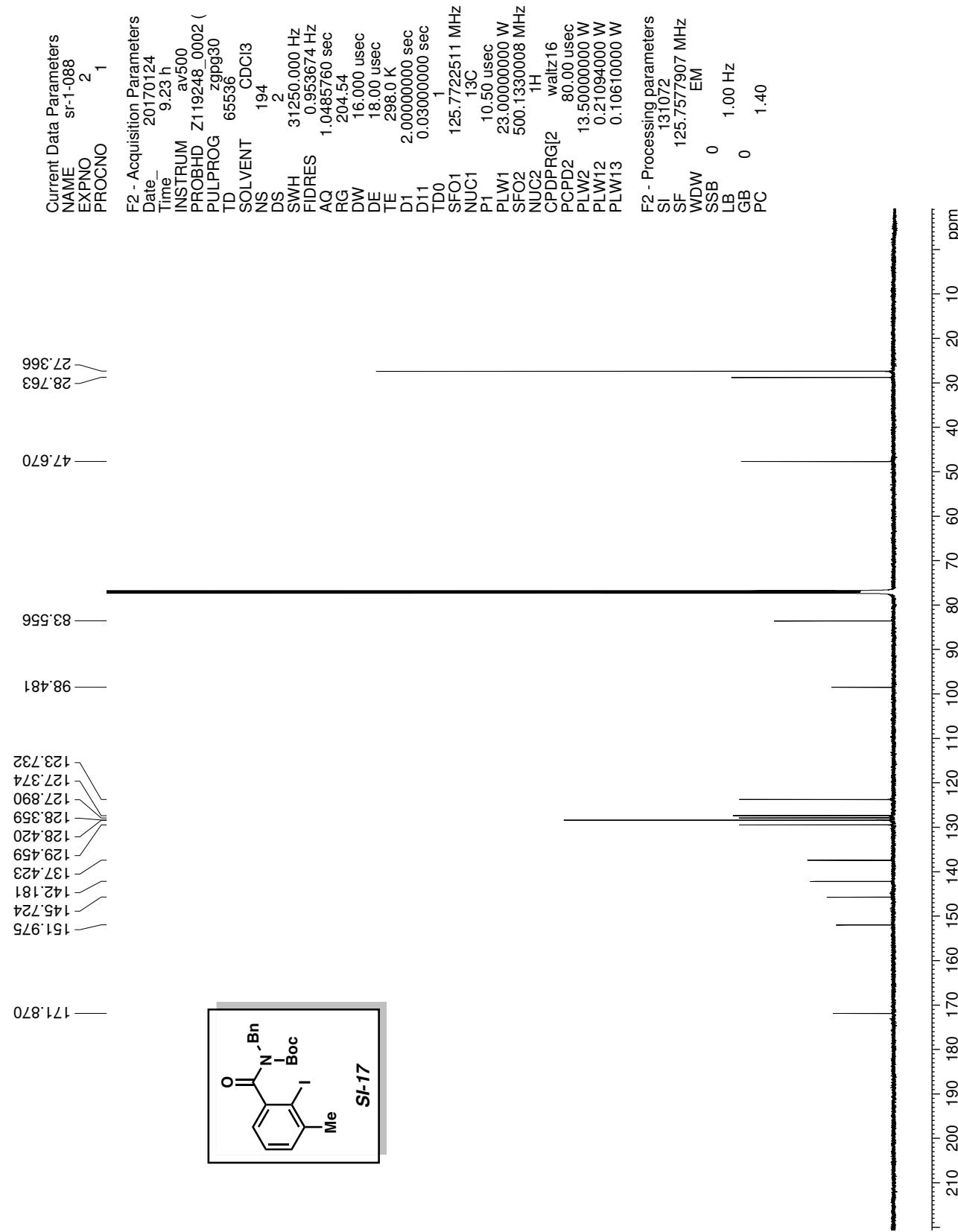








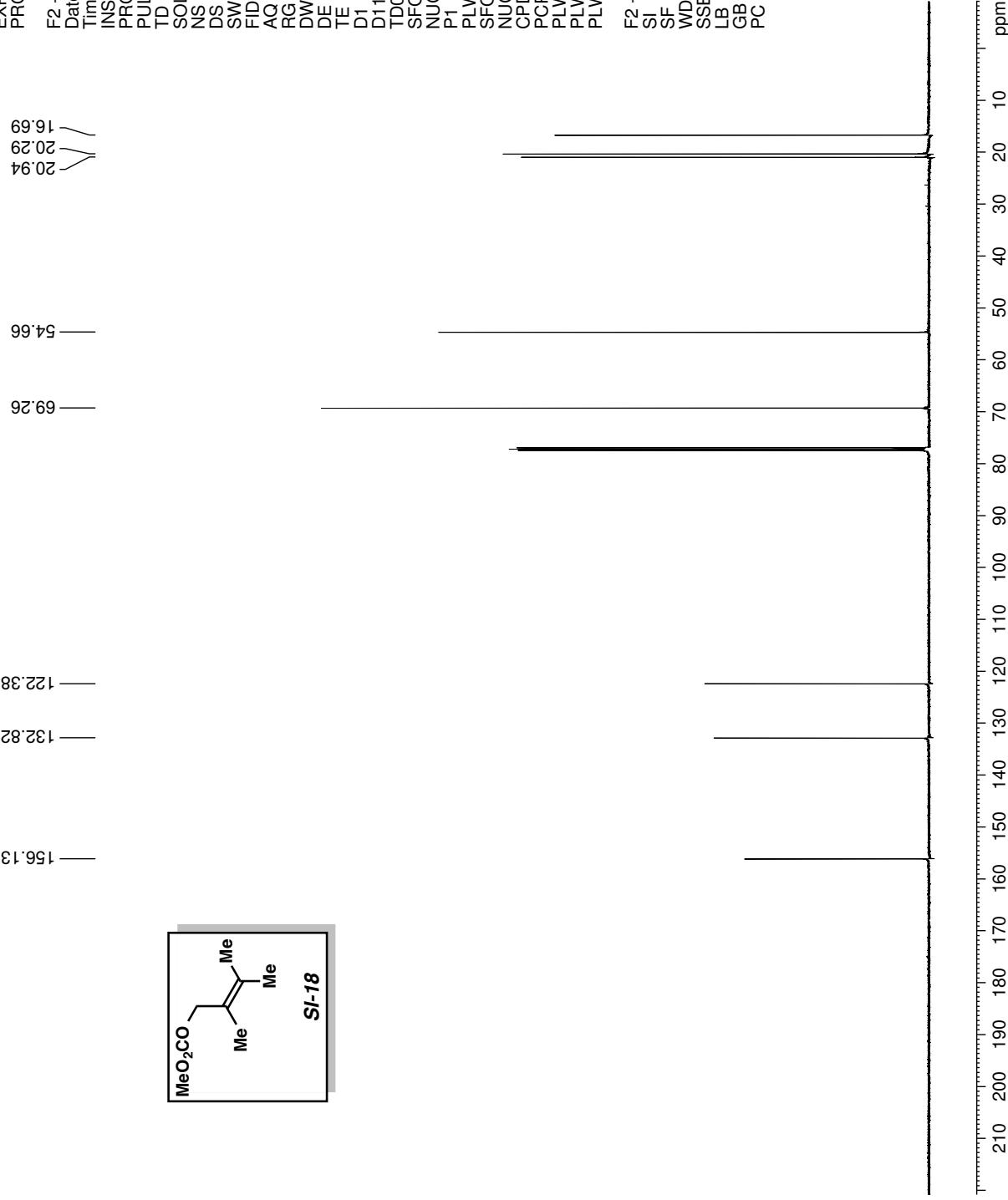




Current Data Parameters
 NAME sr-1-035
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170109
 Time 17.49 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (Z9930)
 PULPROG 65536
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 7
 DS 2
 SWH 31250.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.953674 Hz
 AQ 1.0485760 sec
 RG 204.54
 DW 16.000 usec
 DE 18.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 125.7722511 MHz
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 10.50 usec
 PLW1 23.0000000 W
 SFO2 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC2 ¹H
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 13.5000000 W
 PLW12 0.21094000 W
 PLW13 0.10610000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 125.757774 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



Current Data Parameters
 NAME sr-1-065
 EXPNO 101
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170109
 Time 17.56 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (ZGPG30
 PULPROG 65536
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 31250.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.953674 Hz
 AQ 1.0485760 sec
 RG 204.54
 DW 16.000 usec
 DE 18.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 125.7722511 MHz
 NUC1 13C
 P1 10.50 usec
 PLW1 23.0000000 W
 SFO2 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC2 1H
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 PCPDP2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 13.5000000 W
 PLW12 0.21094000 W
 PLW13 0.10610000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 125.7577729 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

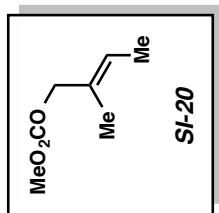
13.66
 13.38

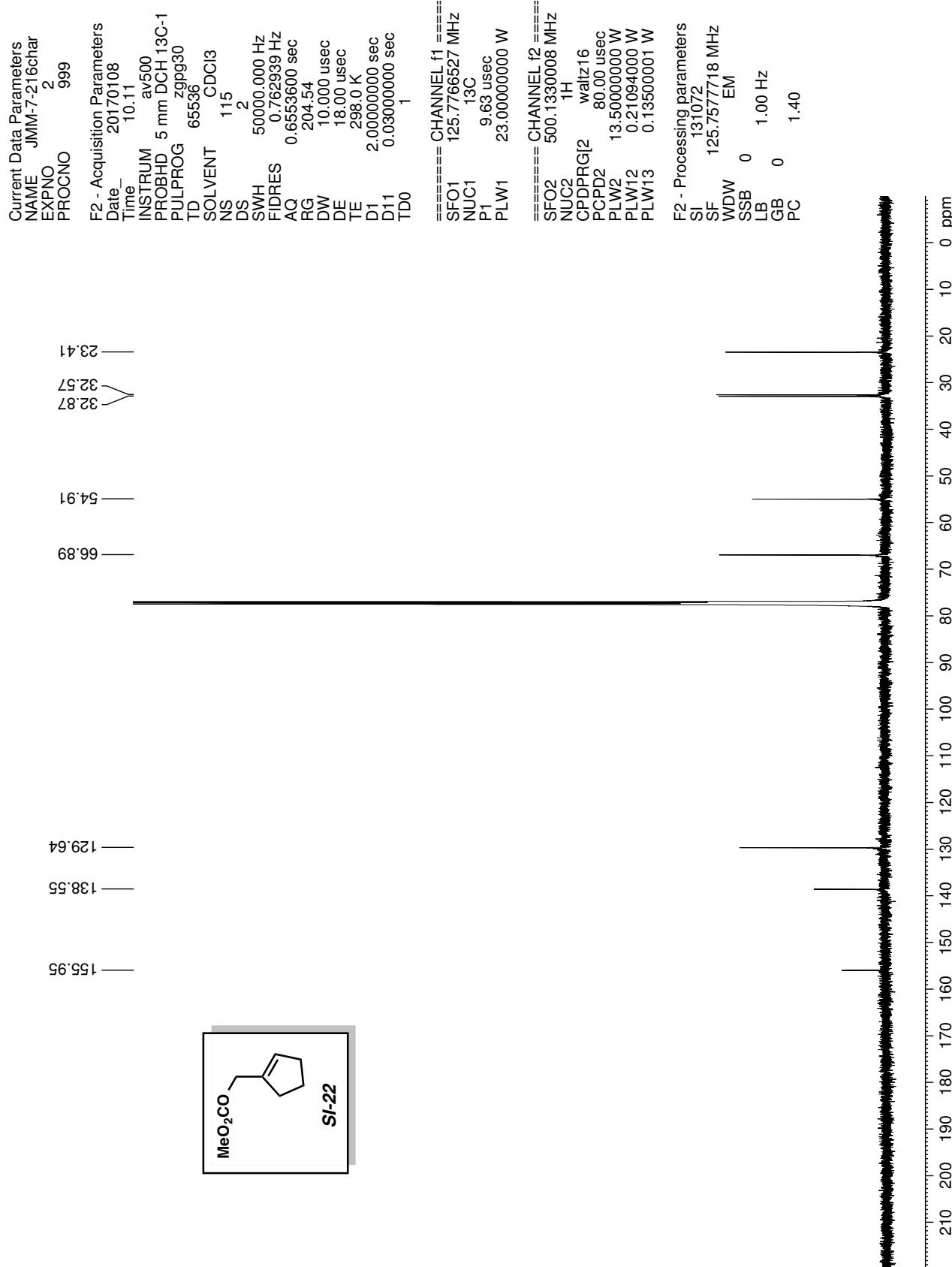
54.81

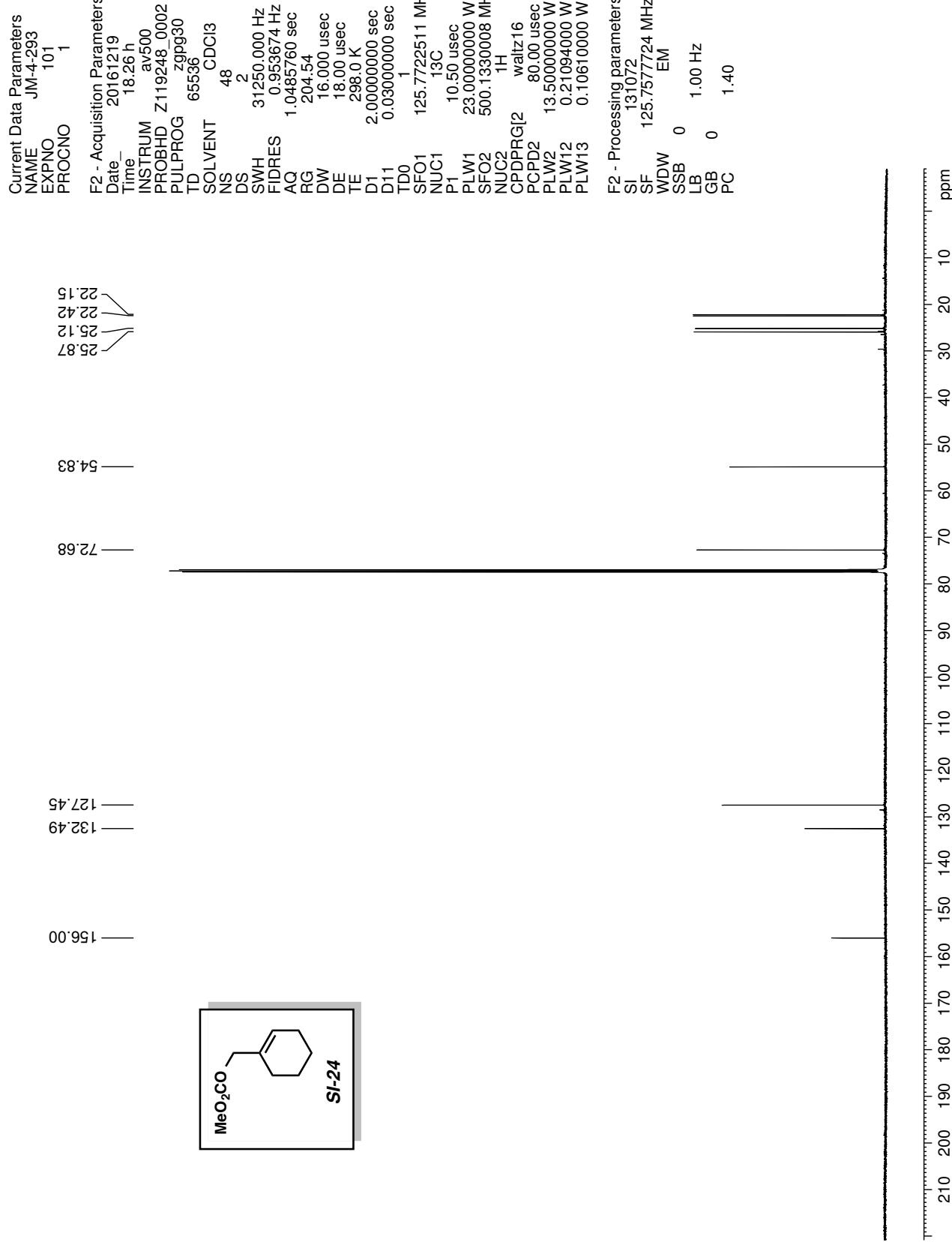
74.02

125.17
 130.39

155.95







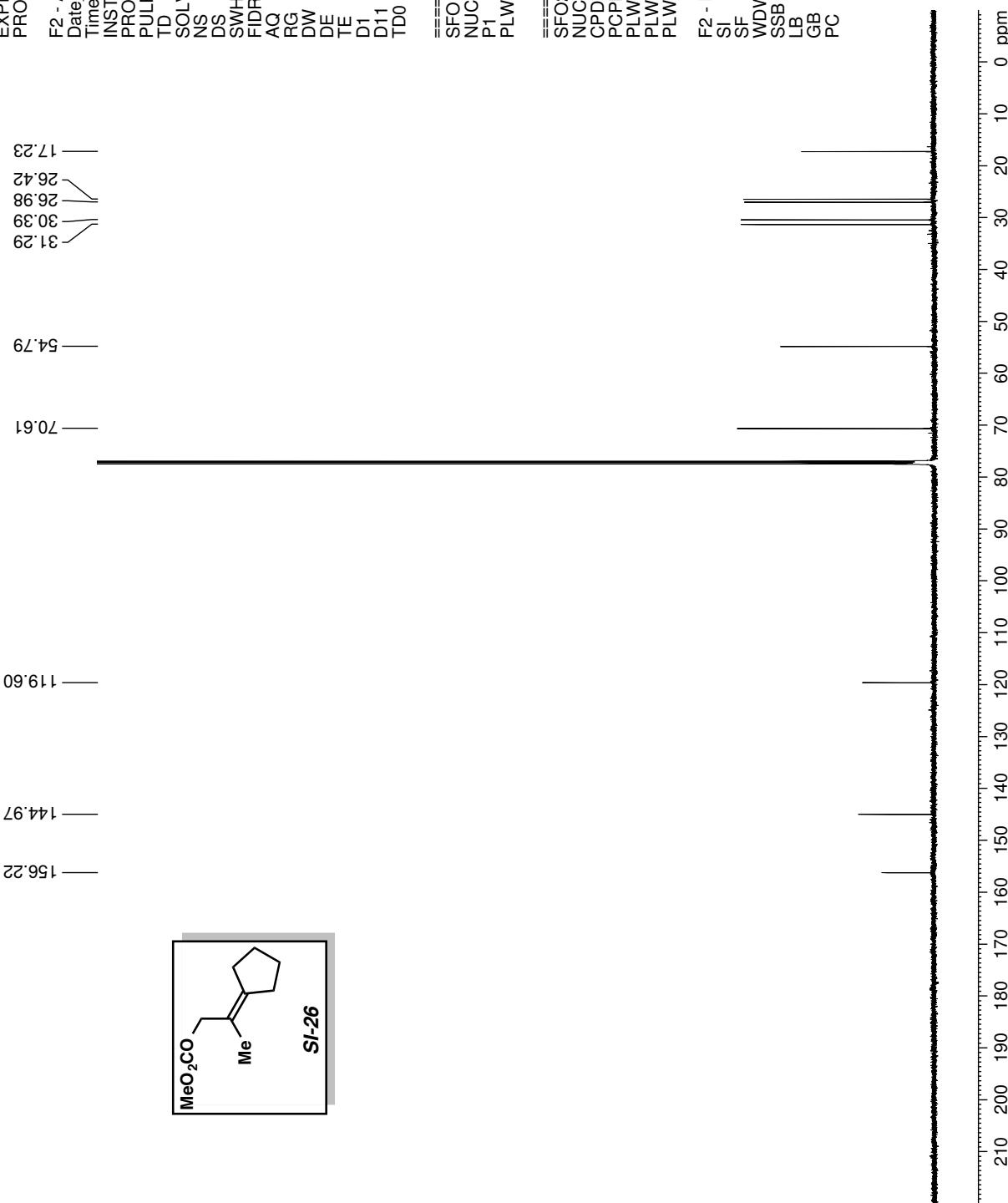
Current Data Parameters
 NAME JMM-7-192-3
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20161123
 Time 14.09
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD 5 mm DCH-13C-1
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 67
 DS 2
 SWH 43859.648 Hz
 FIDRES 0.669245 Hz
 AQ 0.747104 sec
 RG 204.54
 DW 11.400 usec
 DE 18.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 125.7728739 MHz
 NUC1 13C
 P1 9.63 usec
 PLW1 23.0000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 SFO2 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC2 1H
 CPDPRGt2 waltz16
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 13.5000000 W
 PLW12 0.21094000 W
 PLW13 0.1350001 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 125.757719 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



Current Data Parameters
 NAME JMM-7-193-1
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

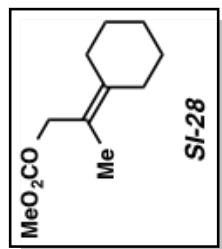
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20161123
 Time 12.24
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD 5 mm DCH-13C-1
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 106
 DS 2
 SWH 43859.648 Hz
 FIDRES 0.669245 Hz
 AQ 0.7471104 sec
 RG 204.54
 DW 11.400 usec
 DE 100.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1

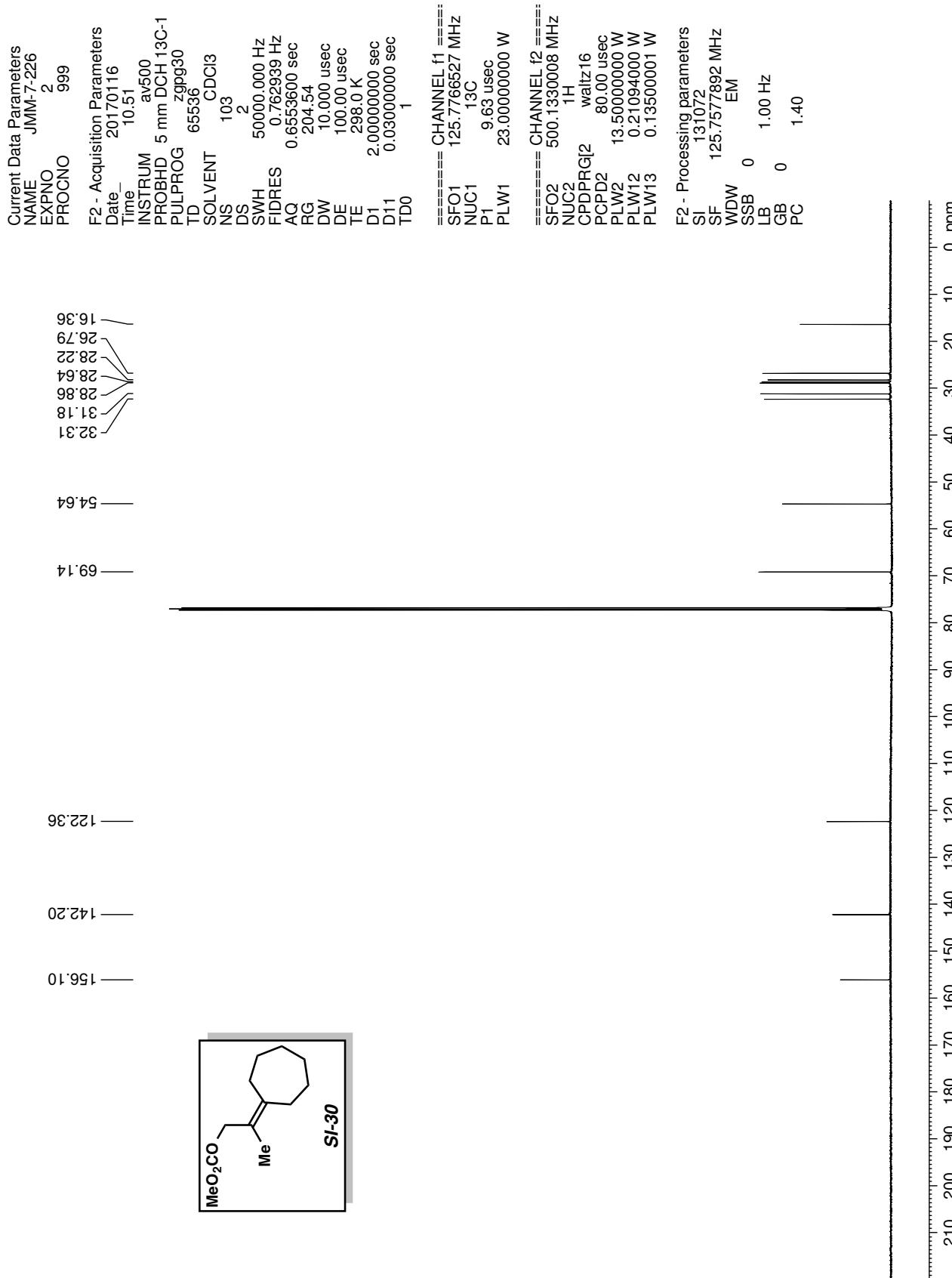
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 125.7728739 MHz
 NUC1 13C
 P1 9.63 usec
 PLW1 23.00000000 W

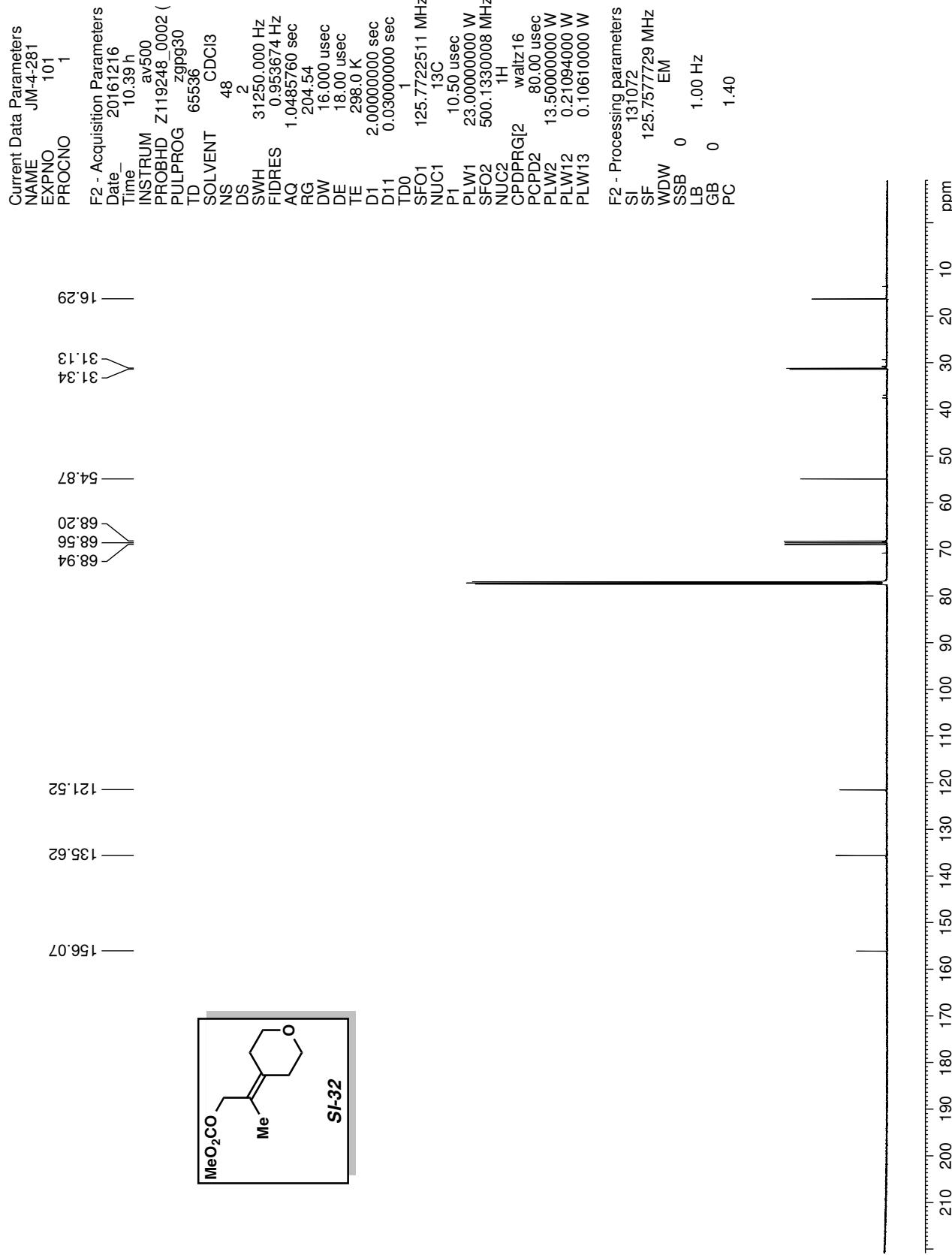
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 SFO2 500.13300008 MHz
 NUC2 1H
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 13.50000000 W
 PLW12 0.21094000 W
 PLW13 0.13500001 W

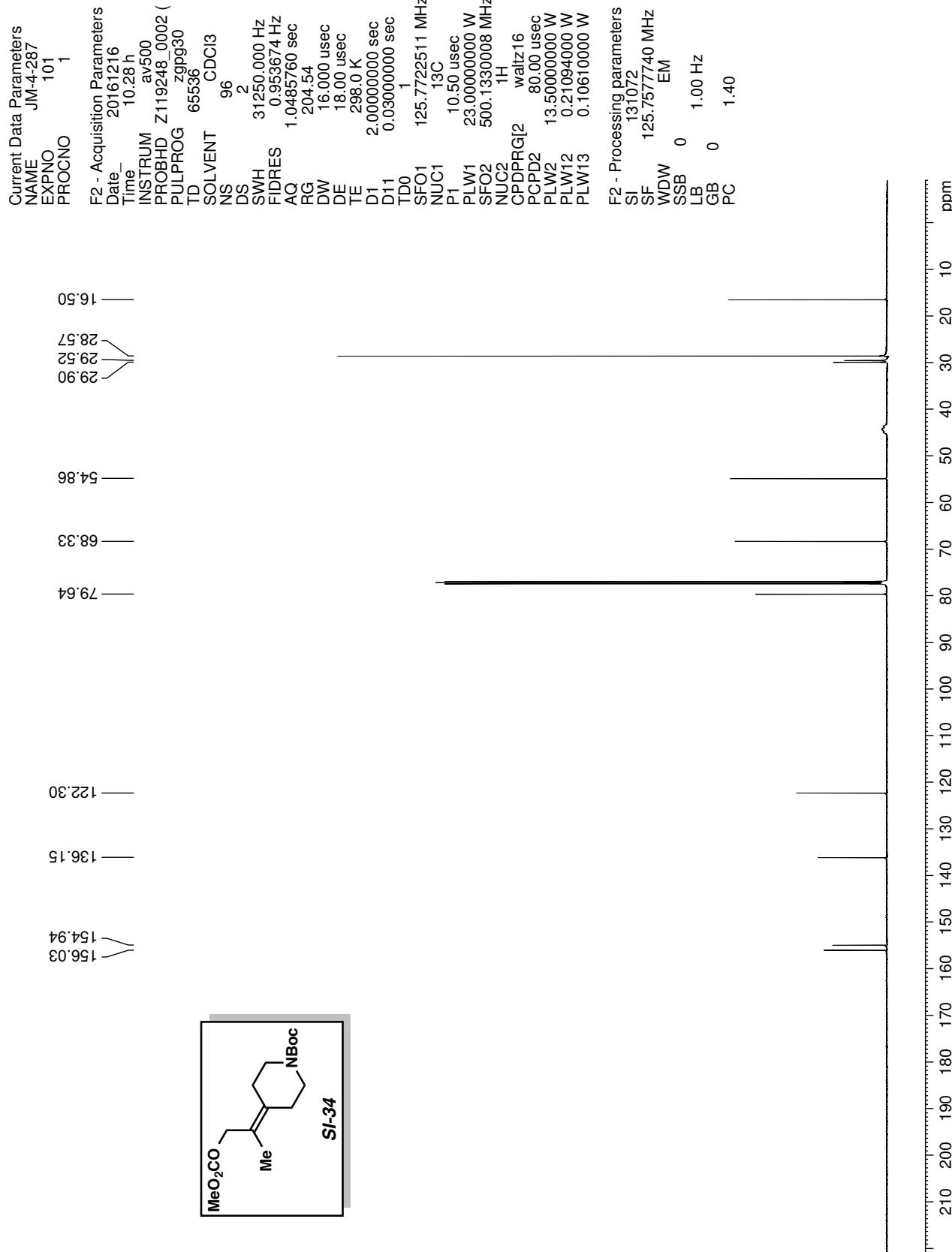
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 125.757713 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

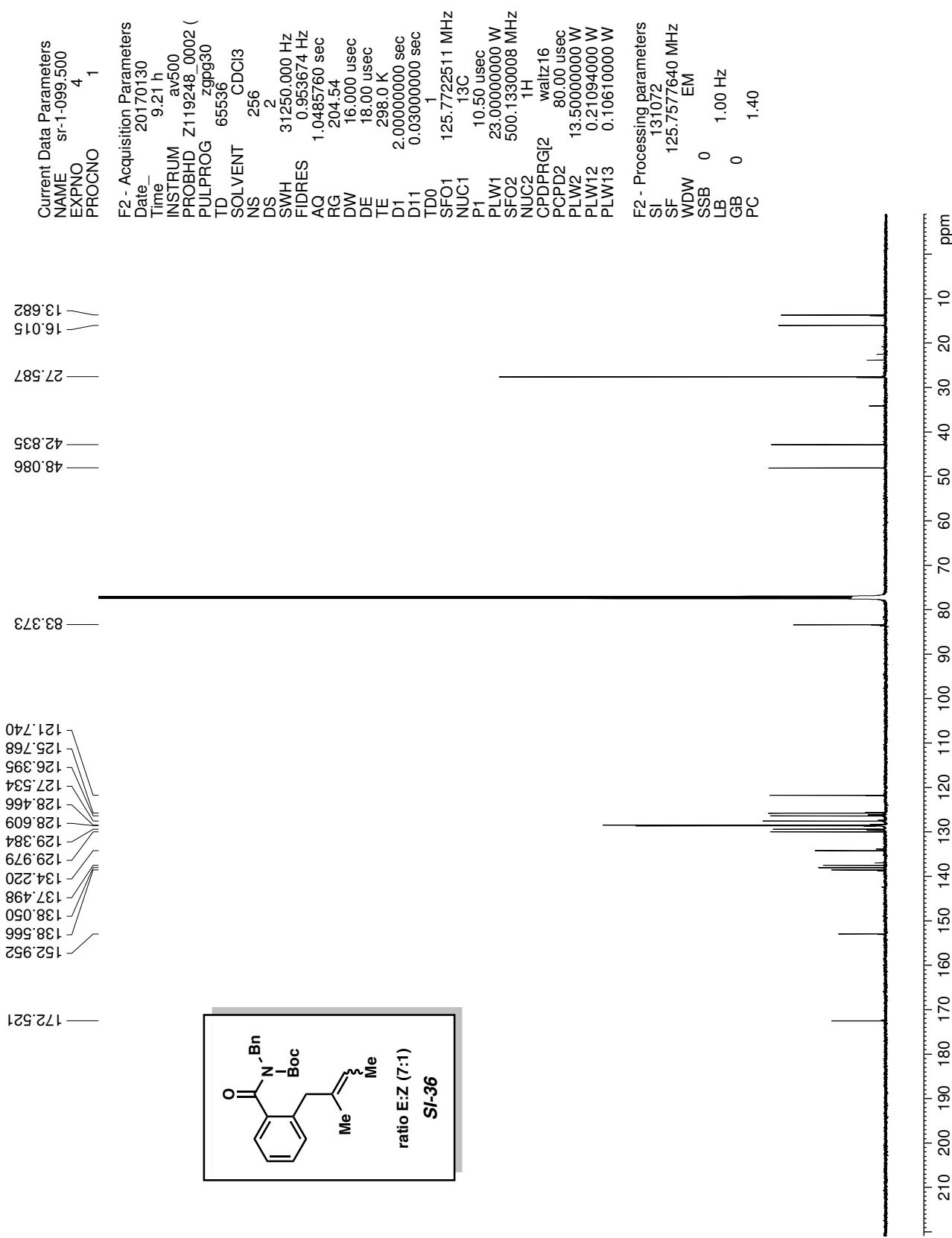
119.09
 141.42
 156.20
 68.95
 54.78
 31.00
 30.72
 28.44
 27.87
 26.84
 16.47

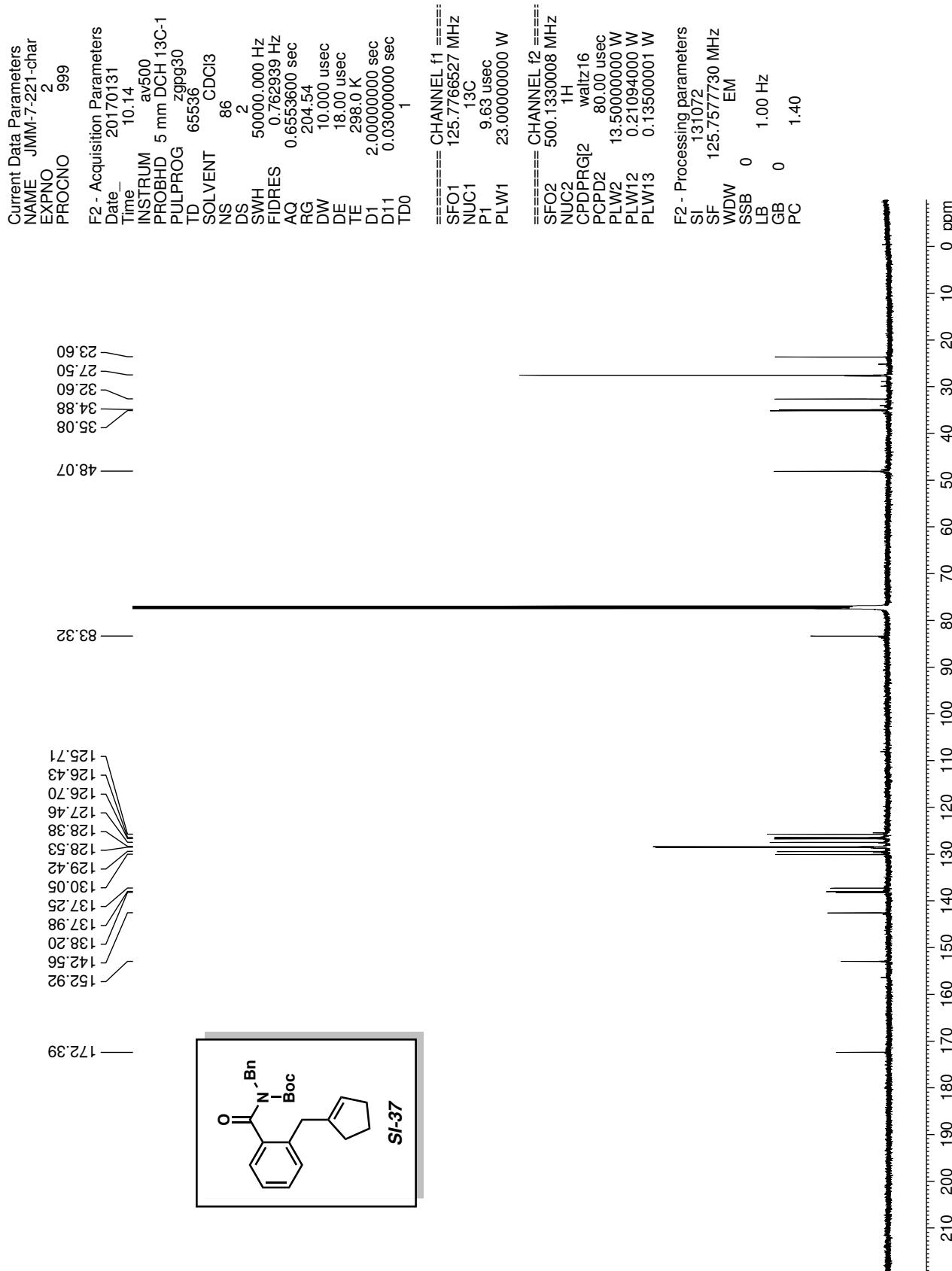


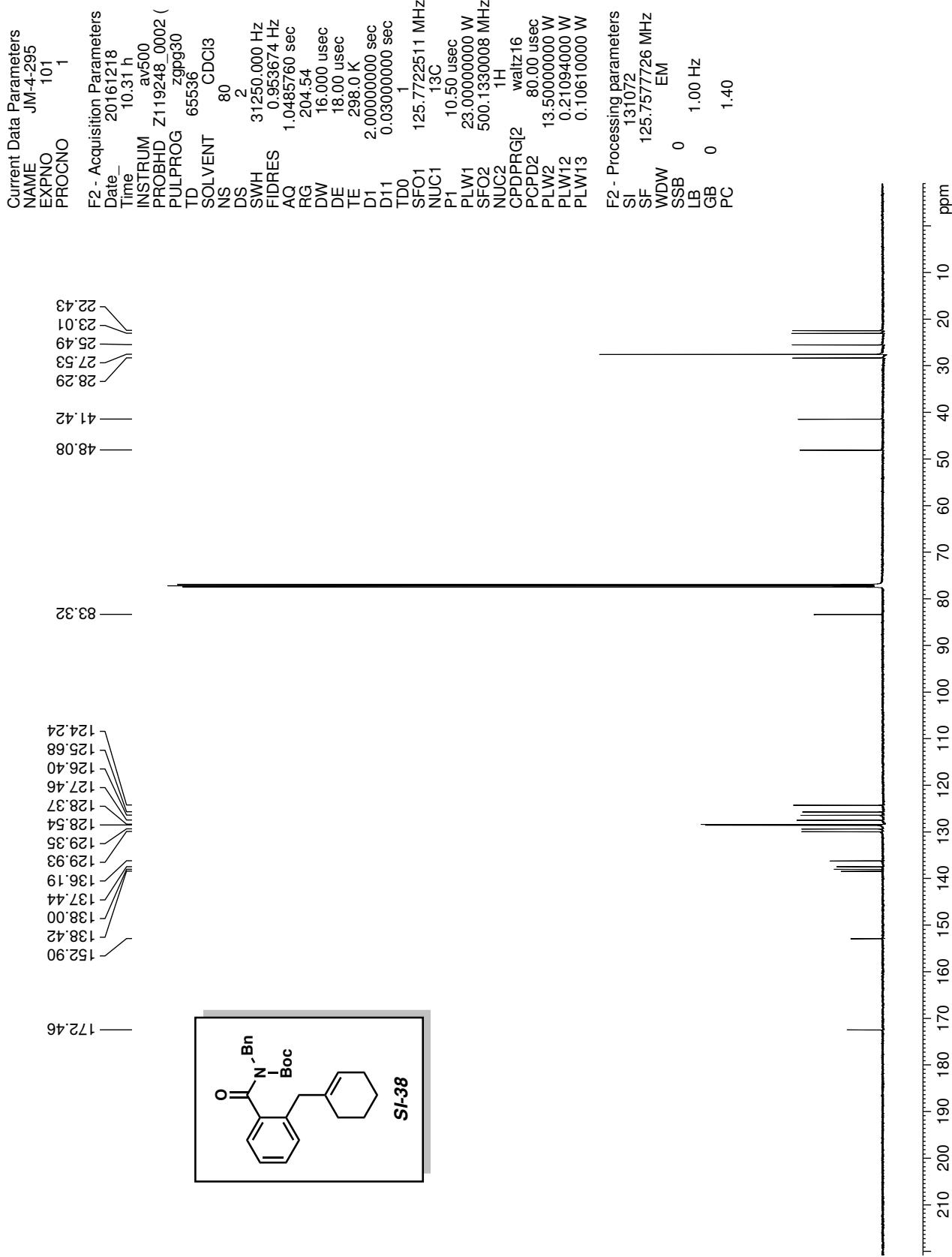


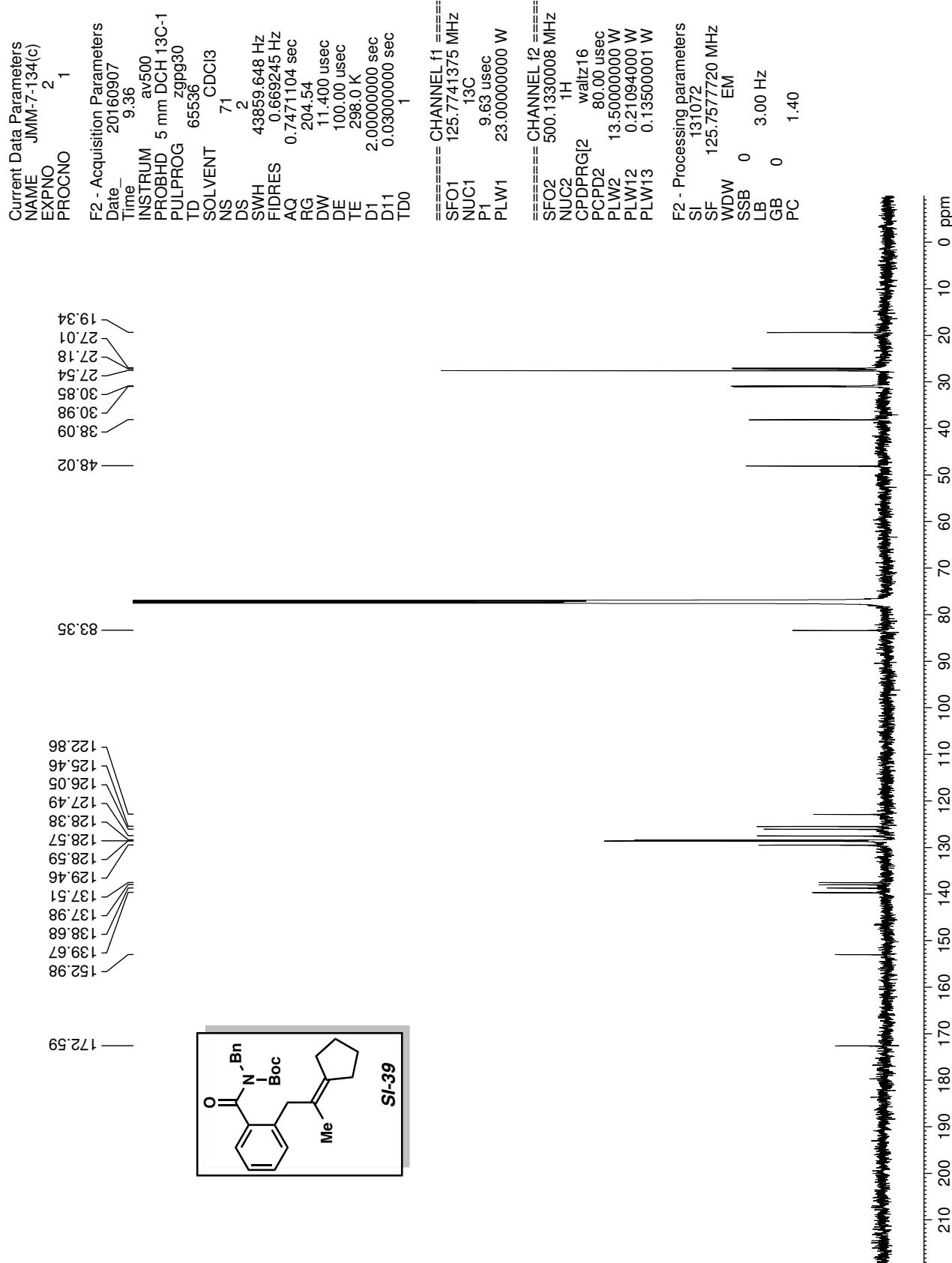


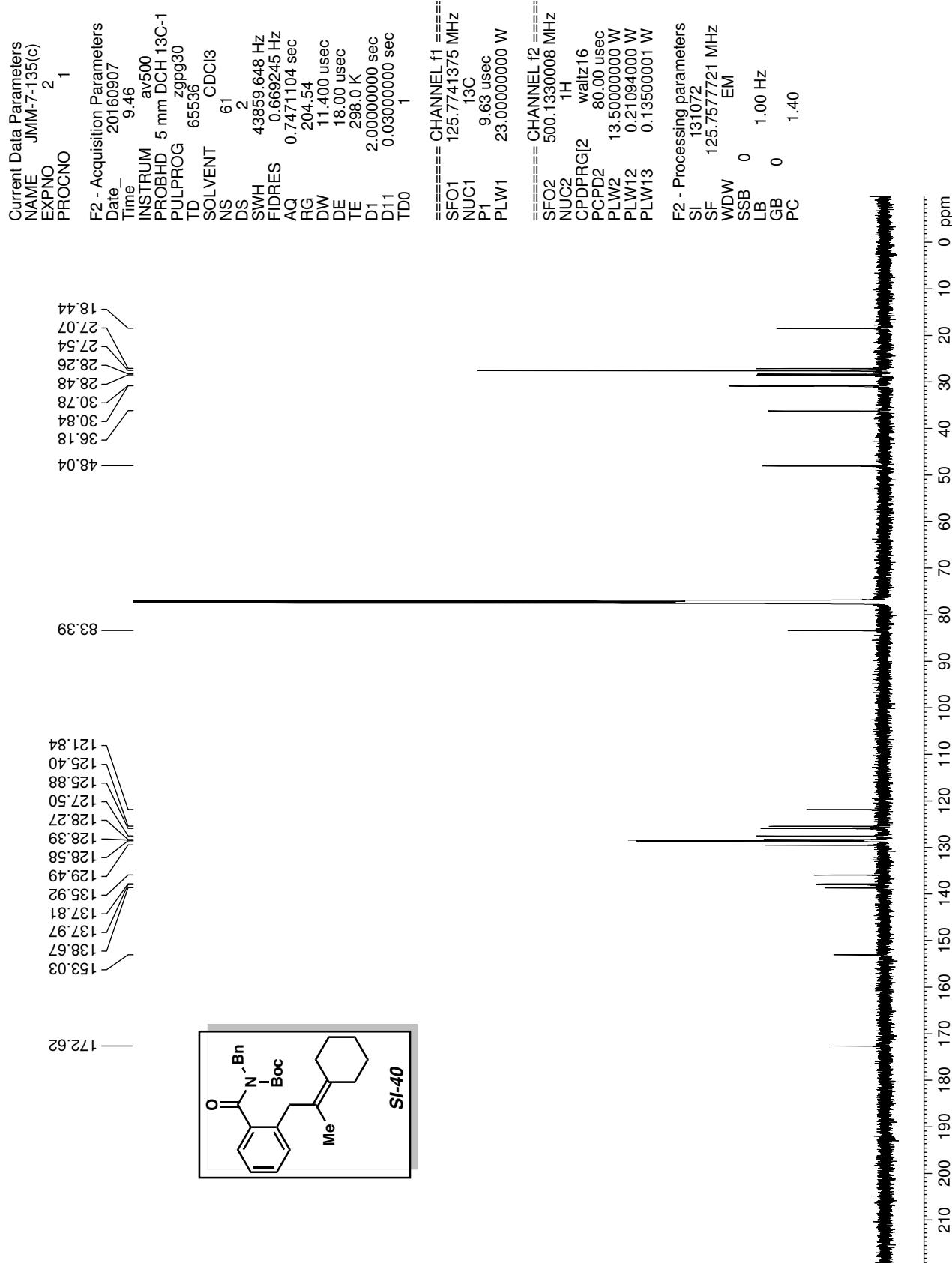


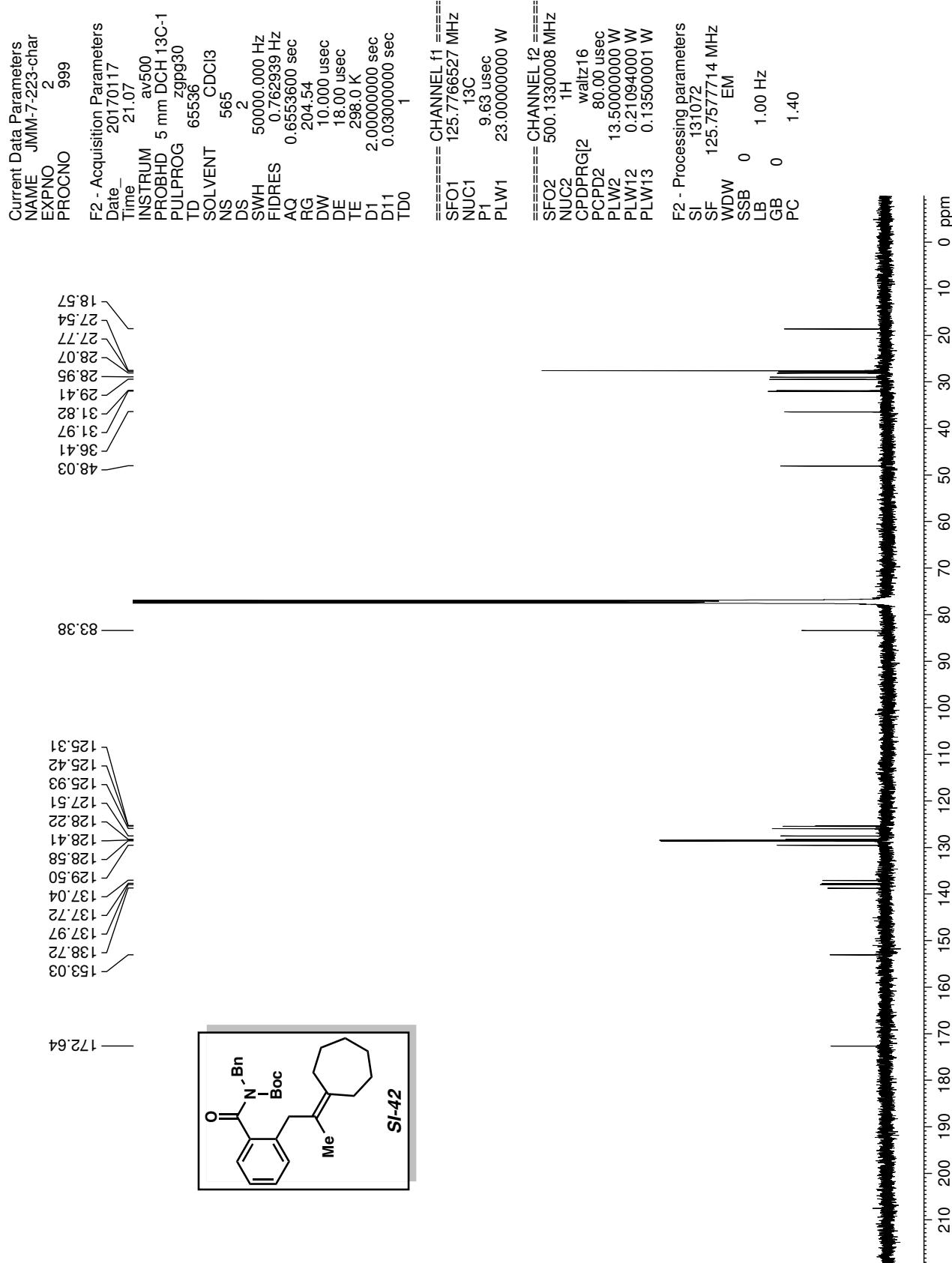


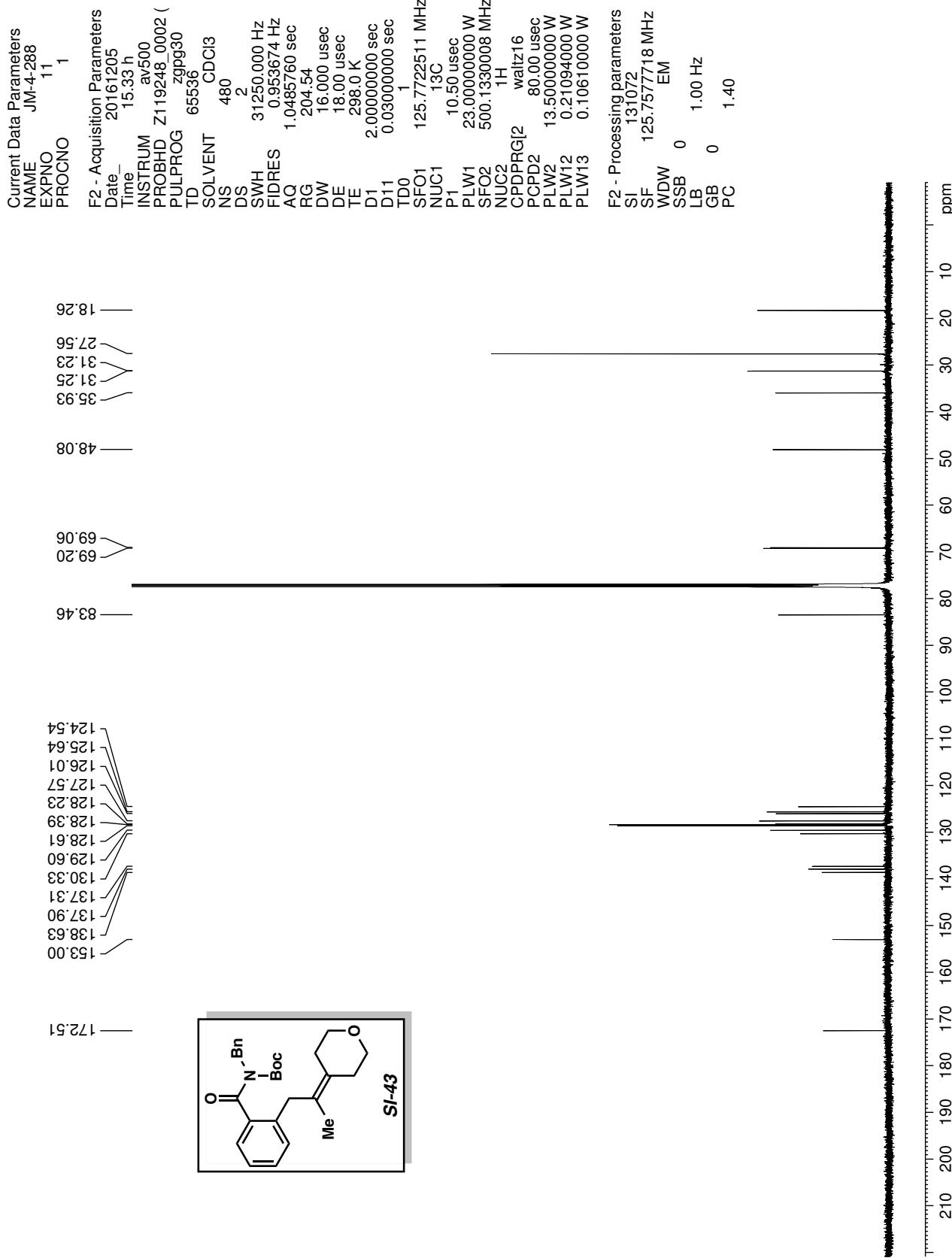


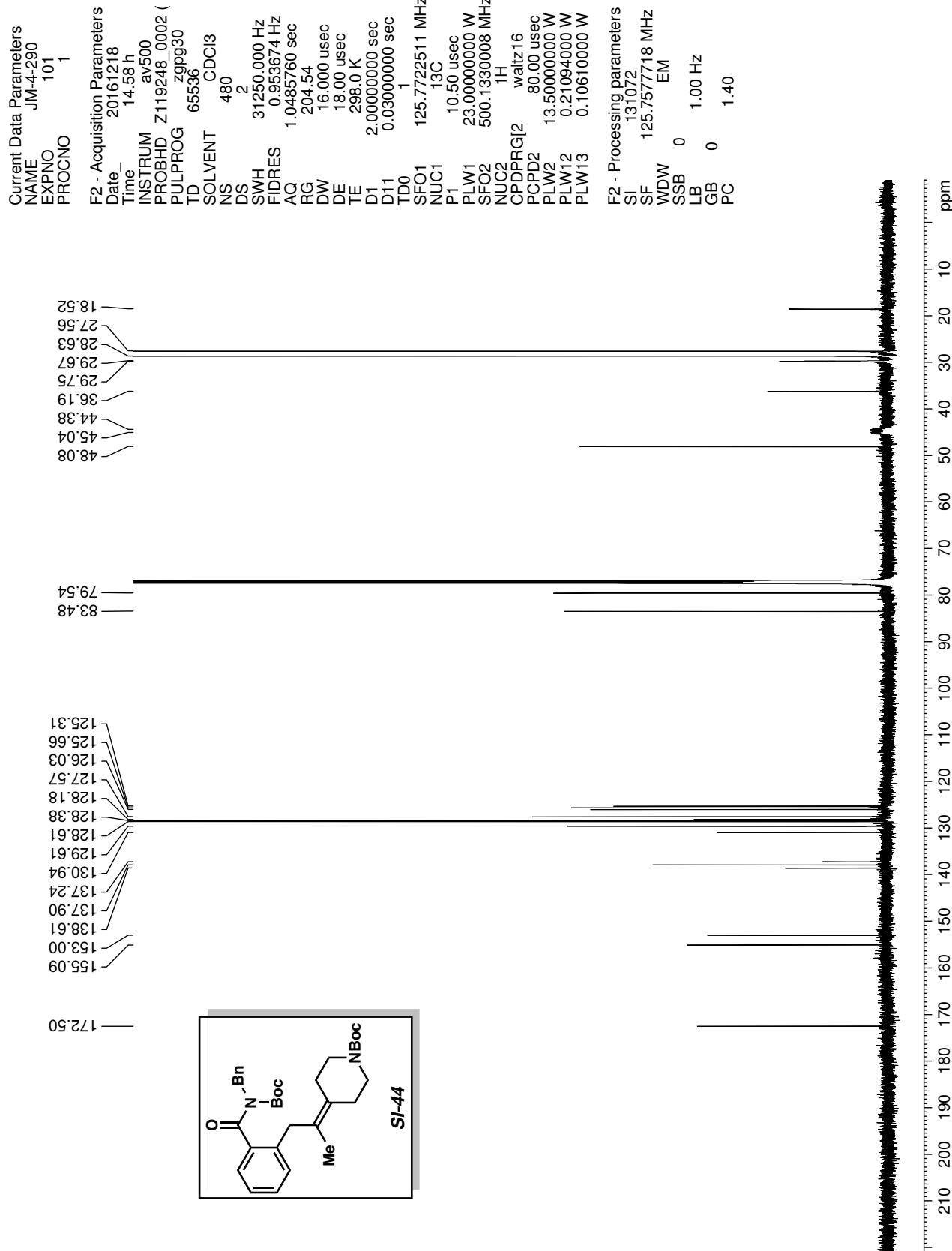


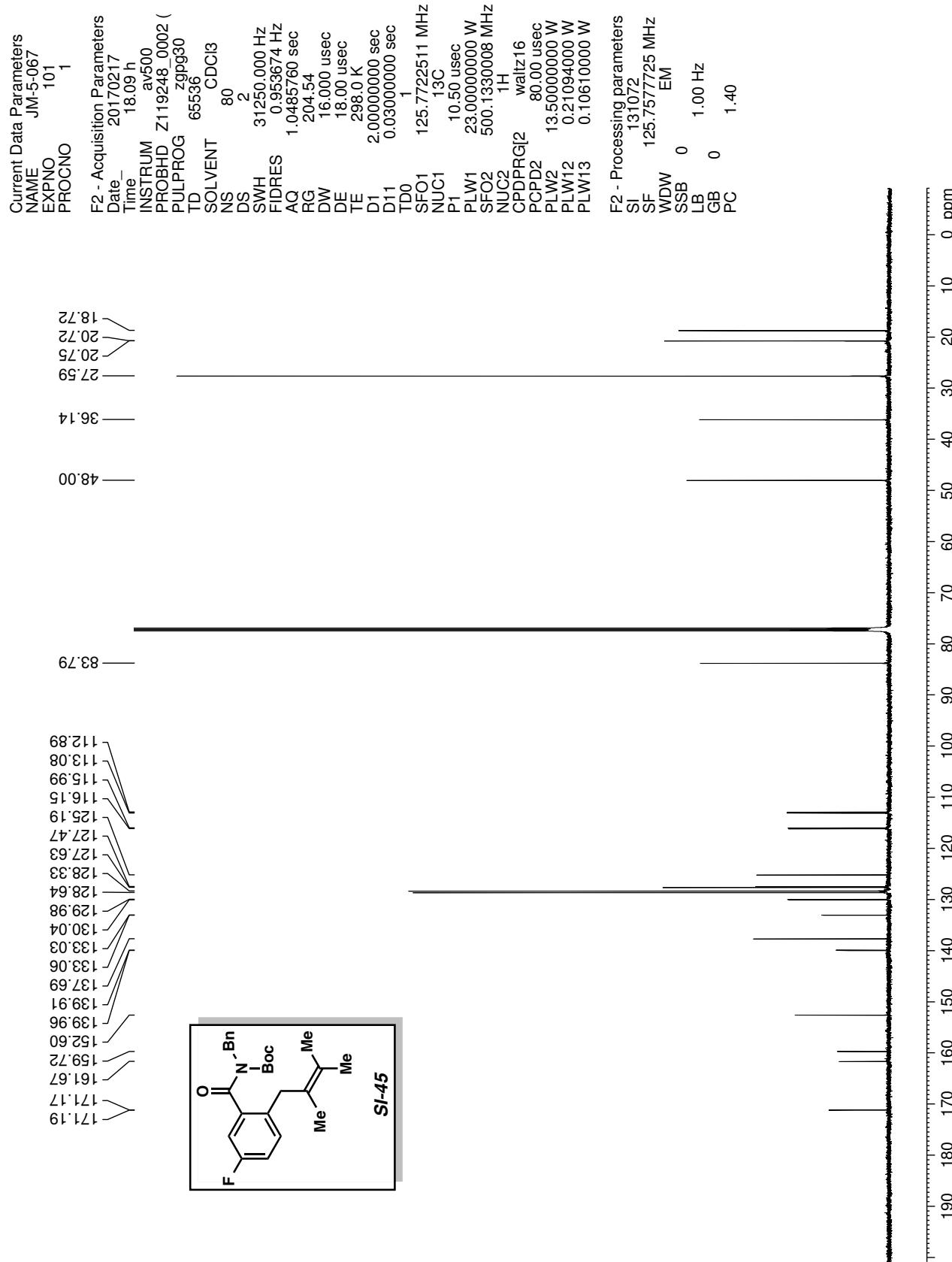


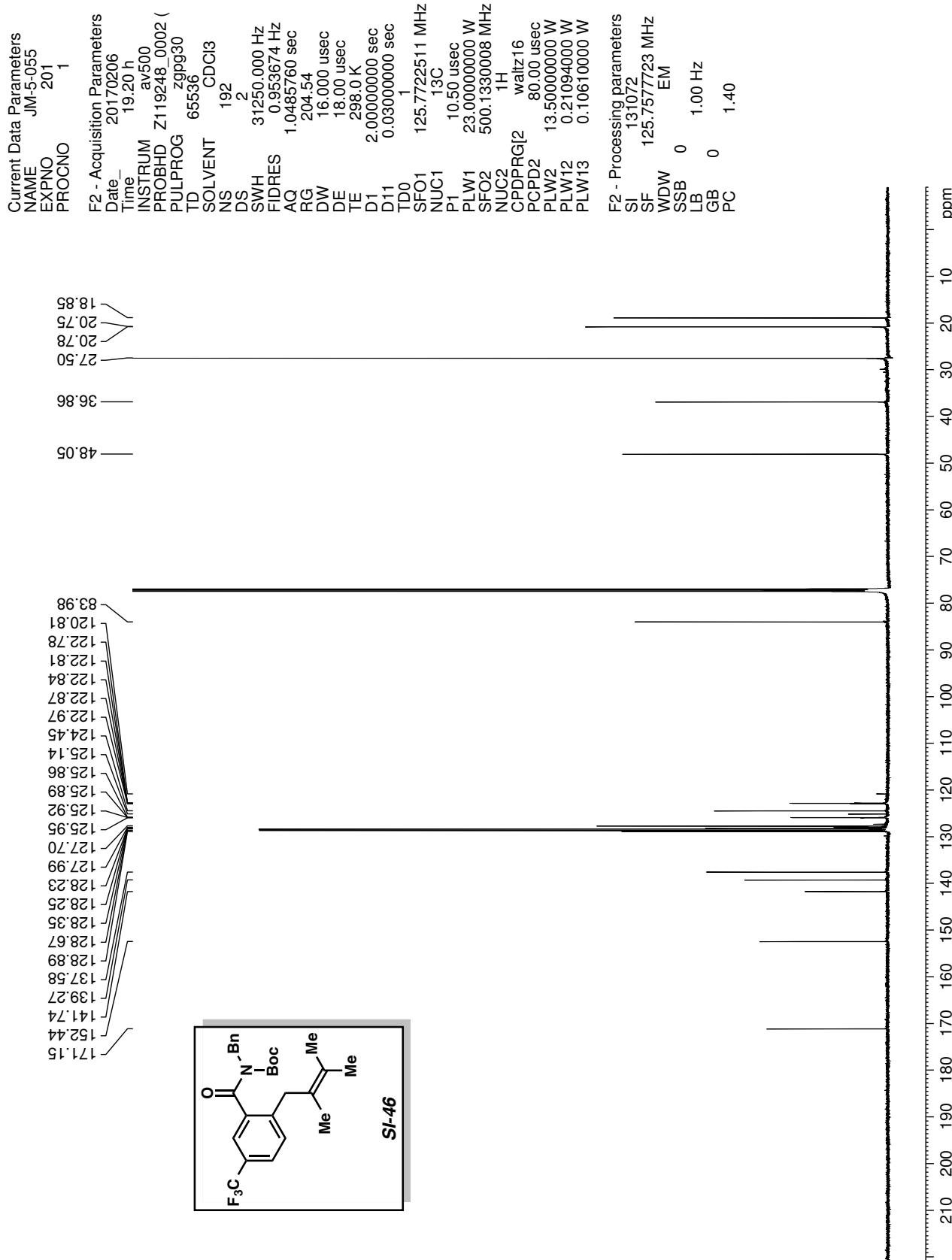


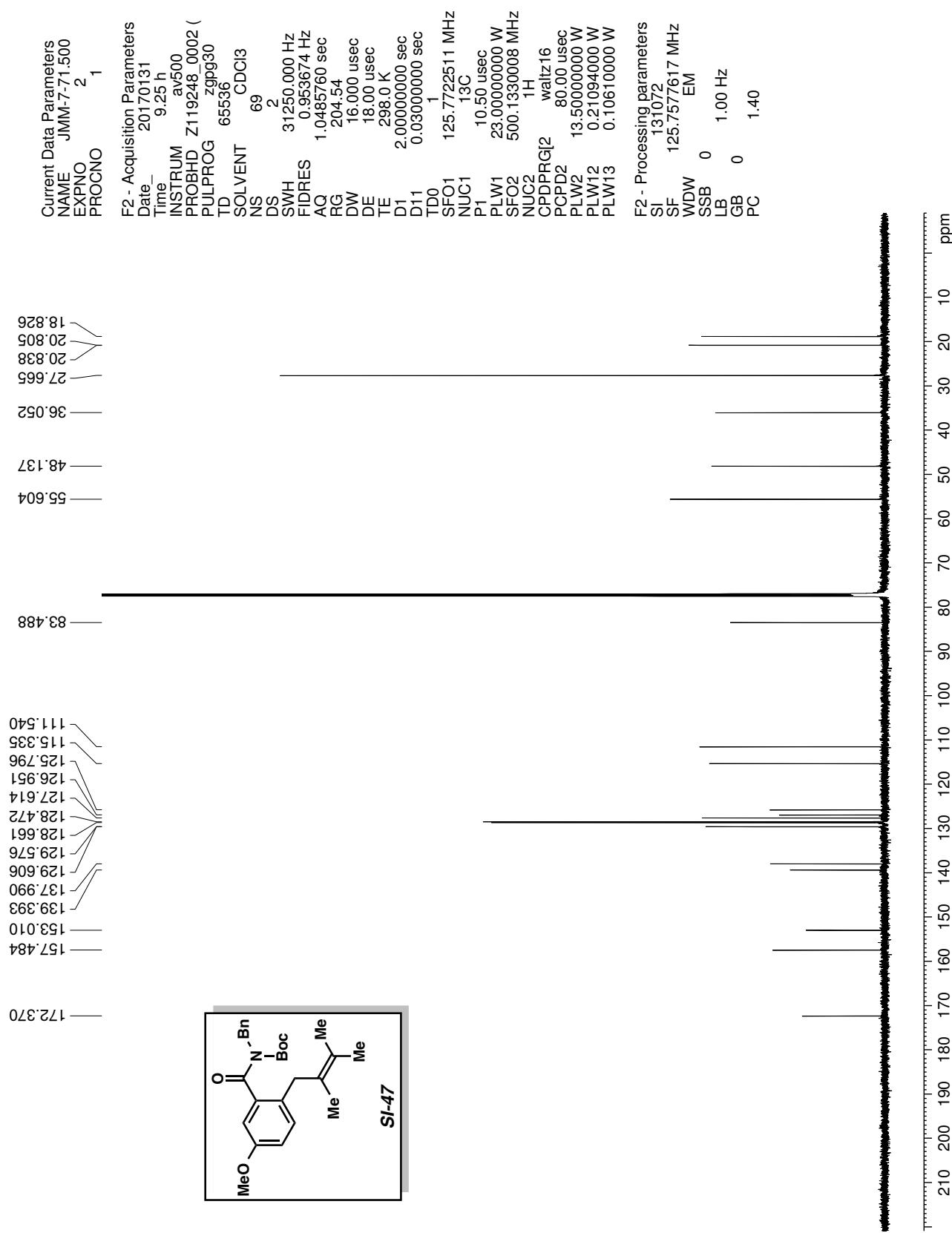


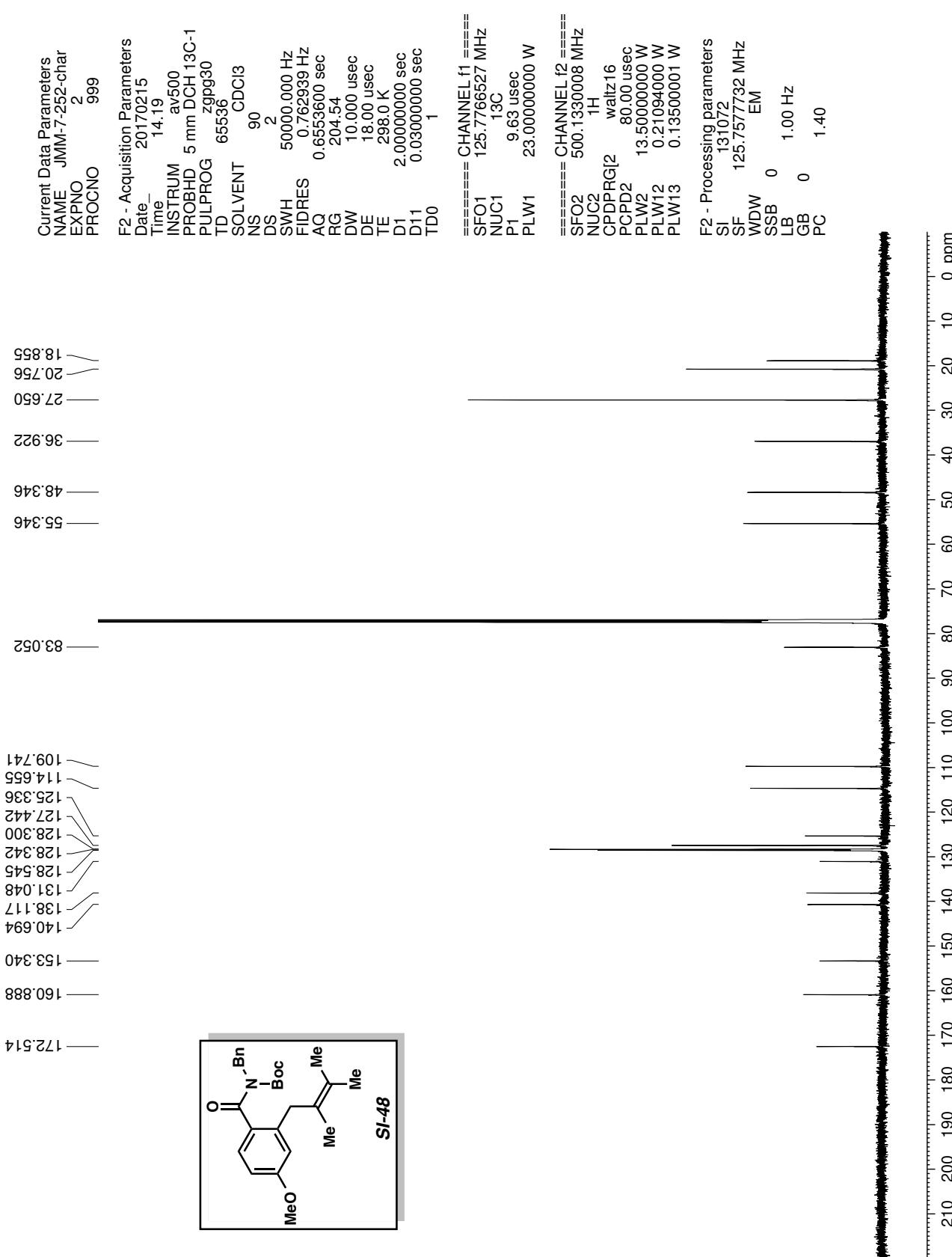


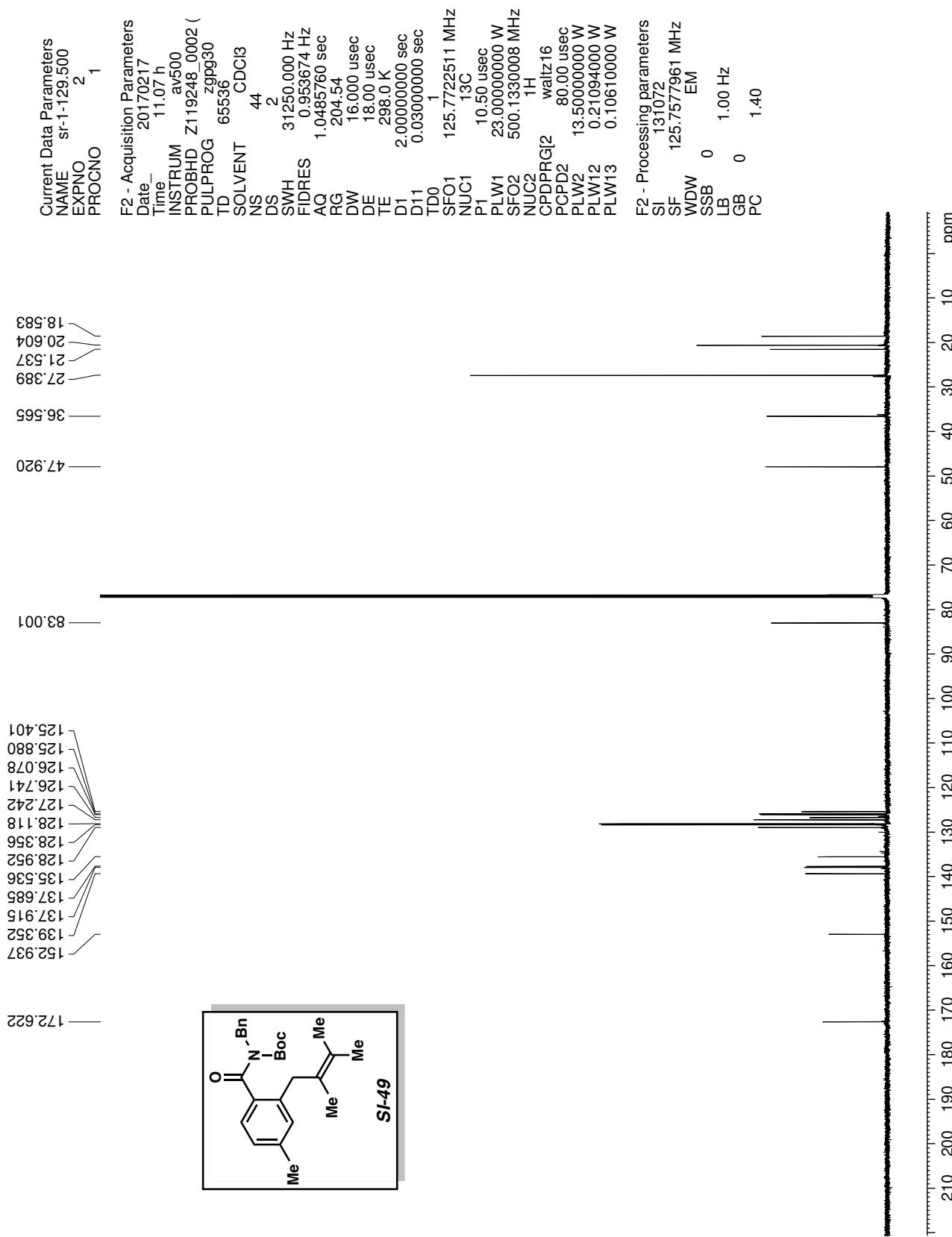


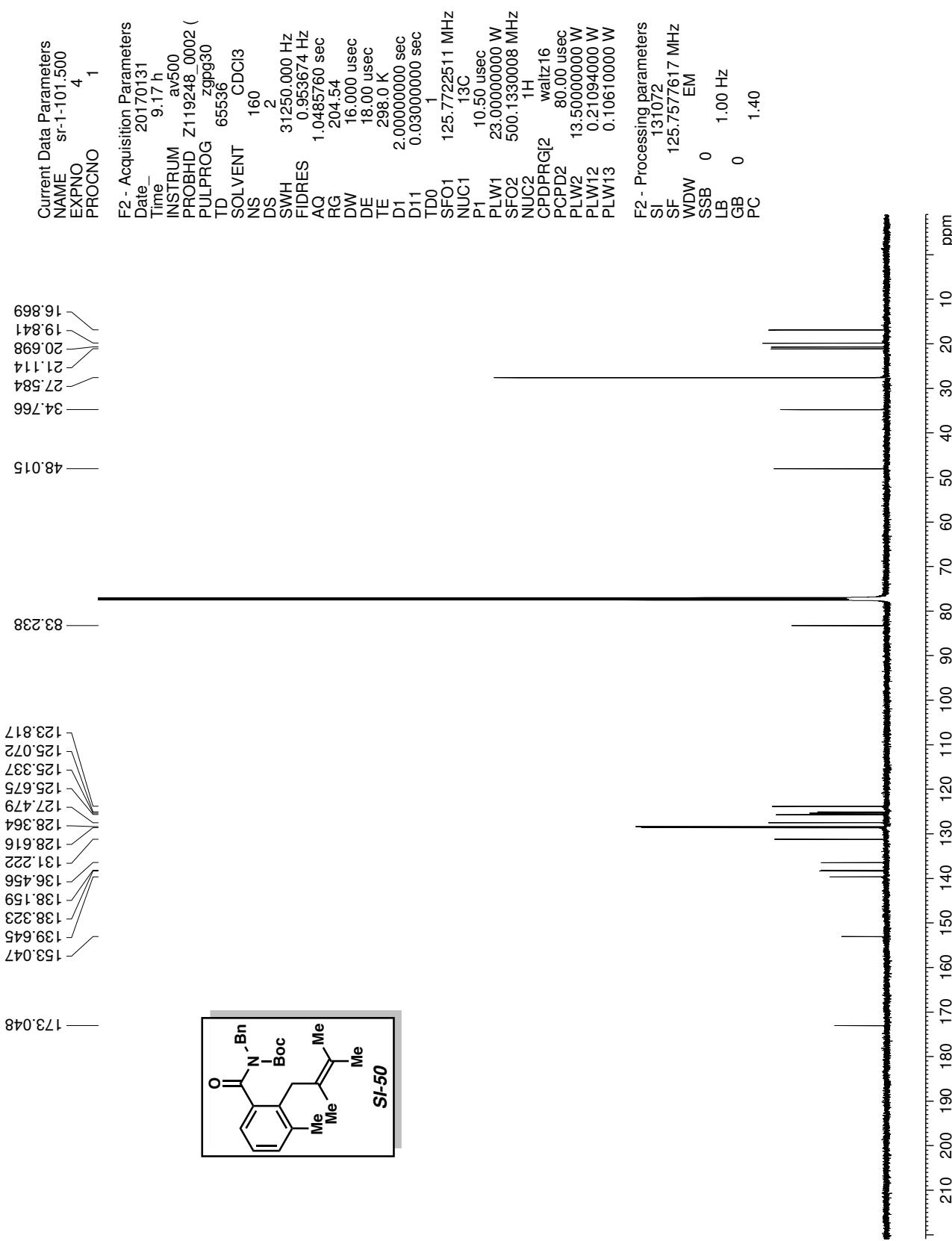


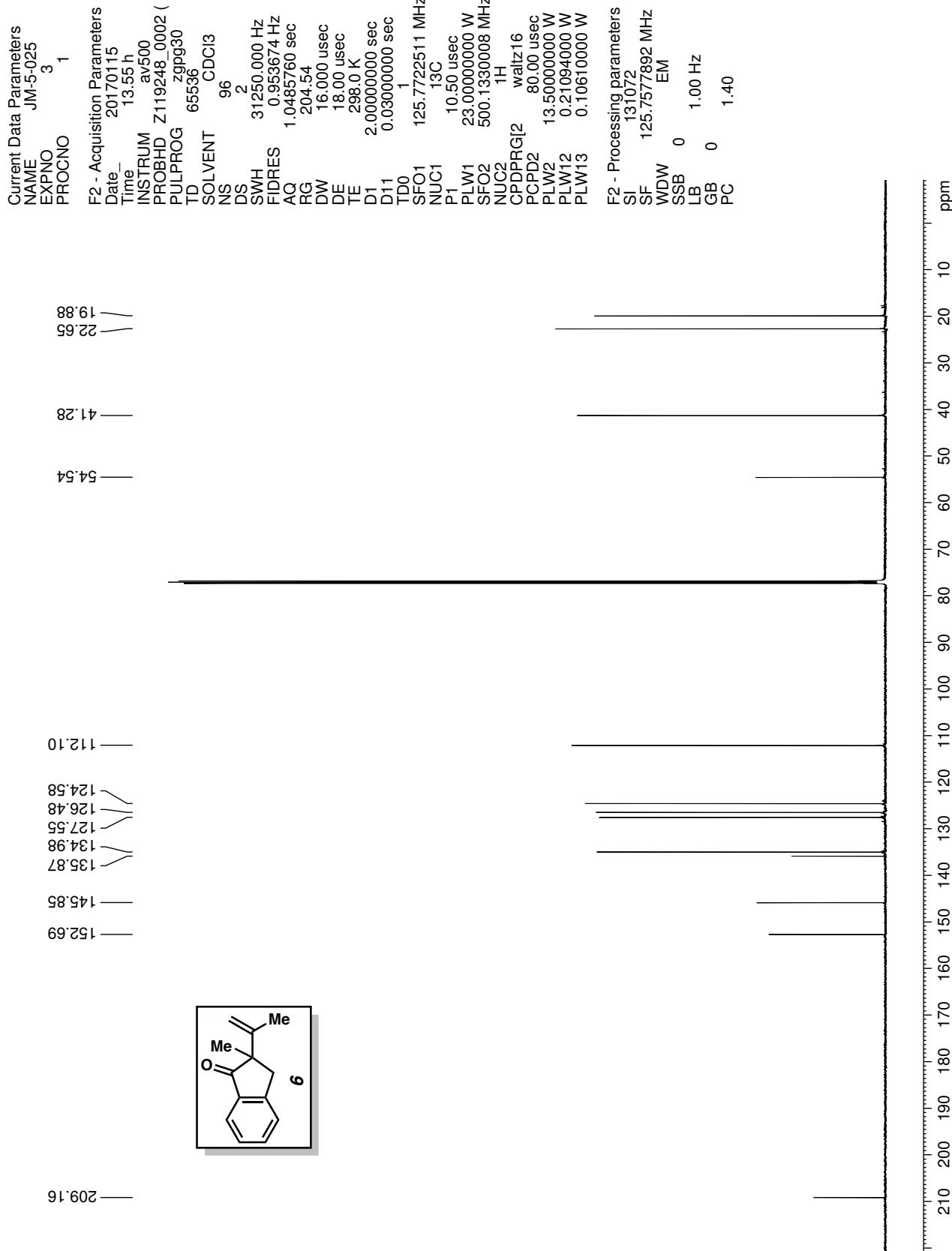


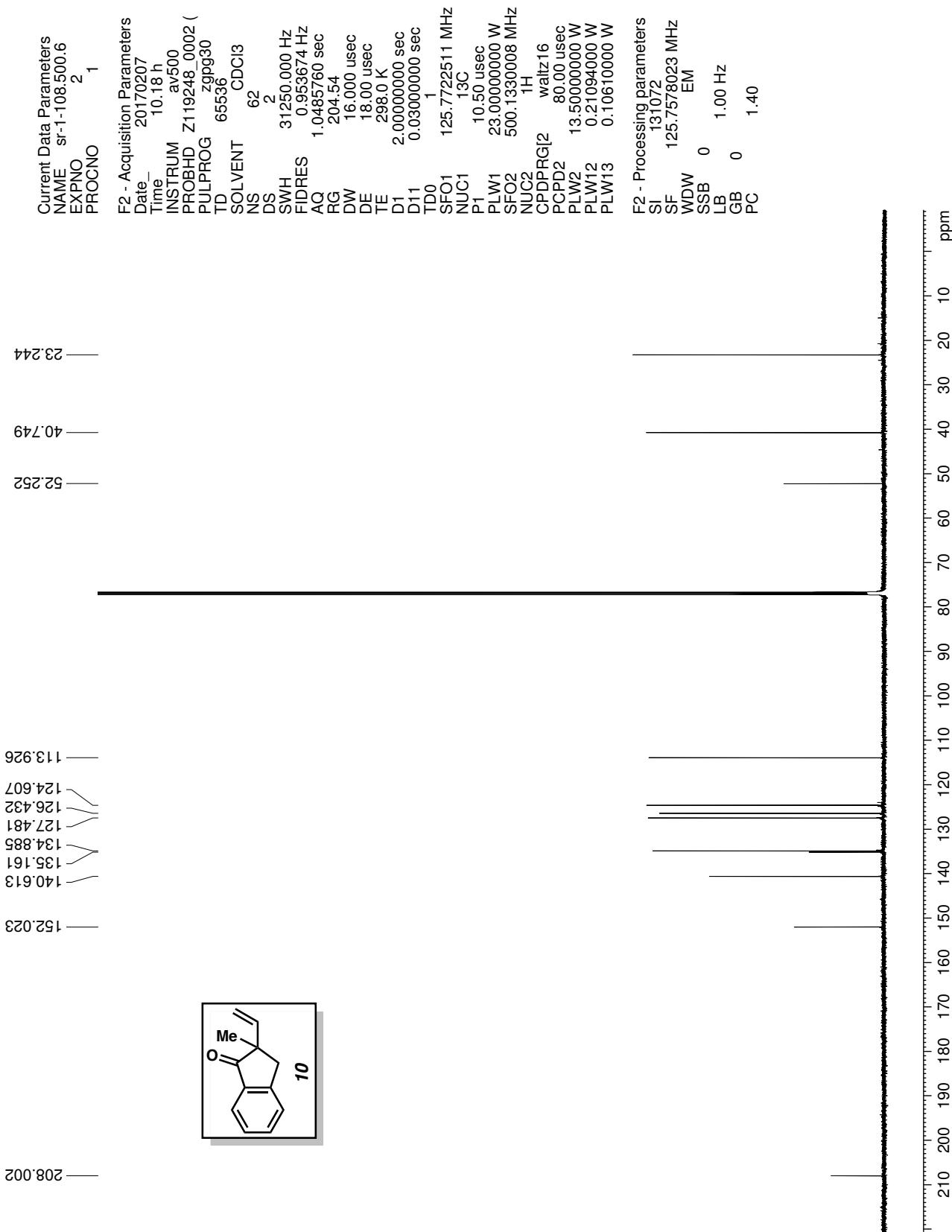












Current Data Parameters

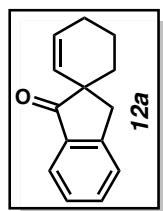
NAME JM-5-019
EXPNO 401
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20170110
Time 9.50 h
INSTRUM av500
PROBHD Z119248.0002 (

PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl₃
NS 399
DS 2
SWH 31250.000 Hz
FIDRES 0.953674 Hz
AQ 1.0485760 sec
RG 204.54
DW 16.000 usec
DE 18.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.030000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 125.7722511 MHz
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 10.50 usec
PLW1 23.0000000 W
SFO2 500.1330008 MHz
NUC2 ¹H
CPDPRG12 waltz16
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PLW2 13.5000000 W
PLW12 0.21094000 W
PLW13 0.10610000 W

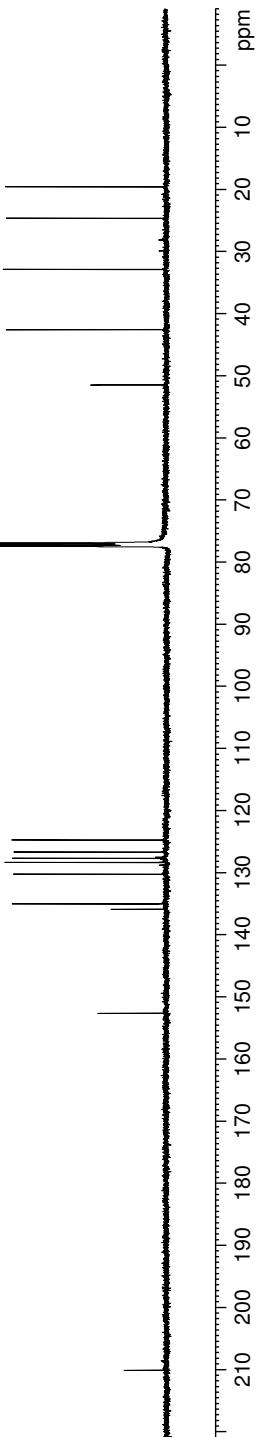
19.53
24.60
32.84
42.55
51.44
152.63
135.88
130.22
128.33
127.66
126.66
124.72

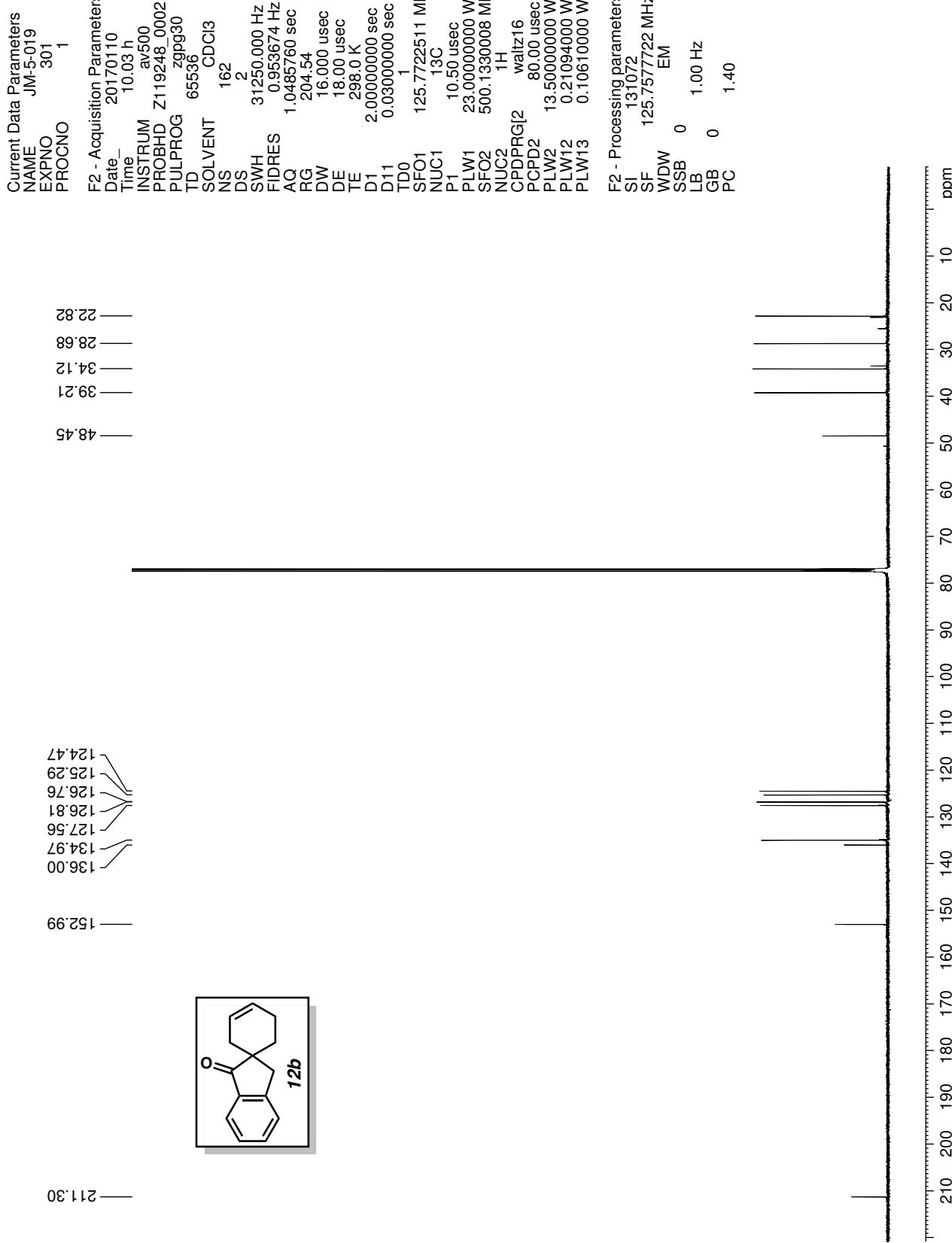


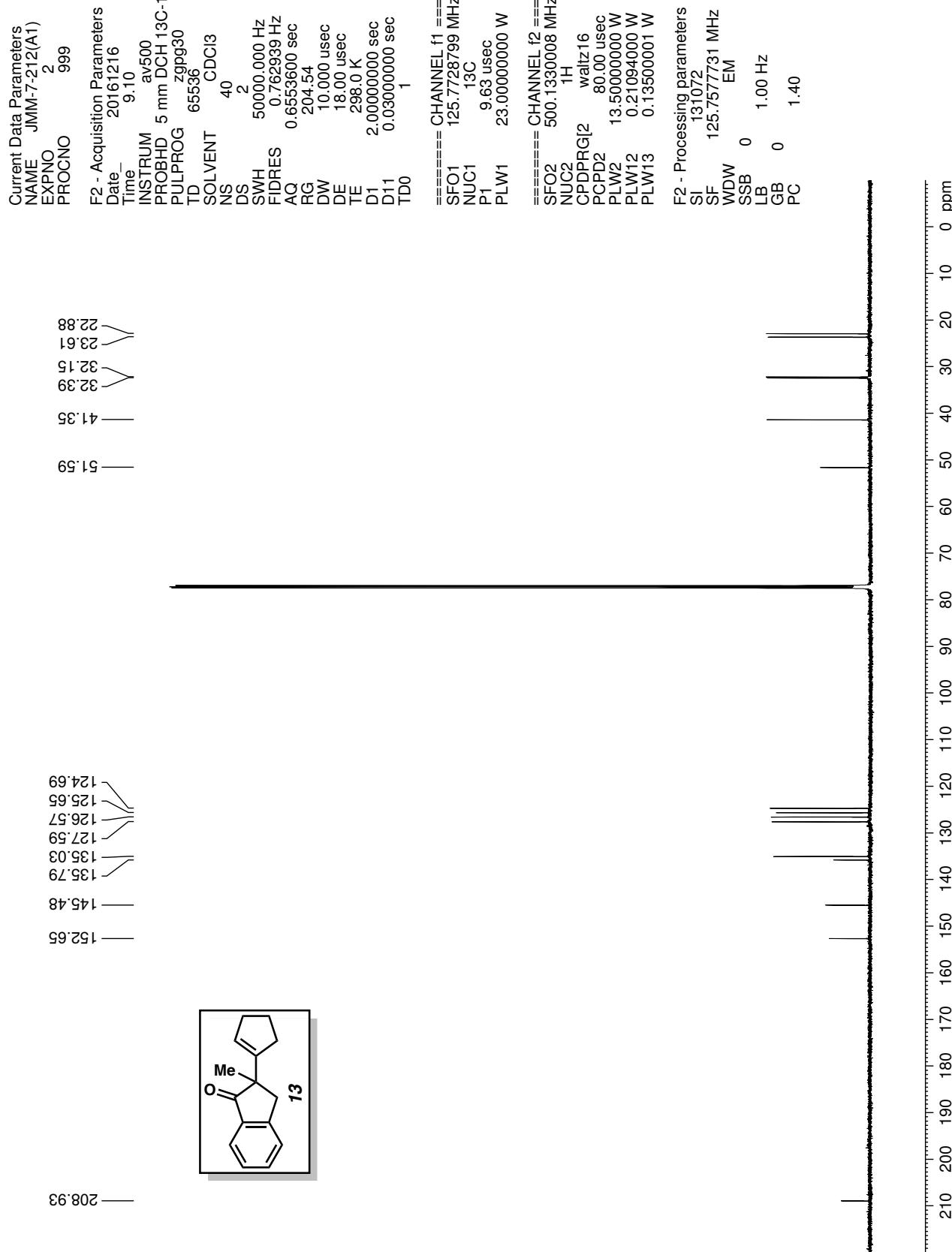
210.12

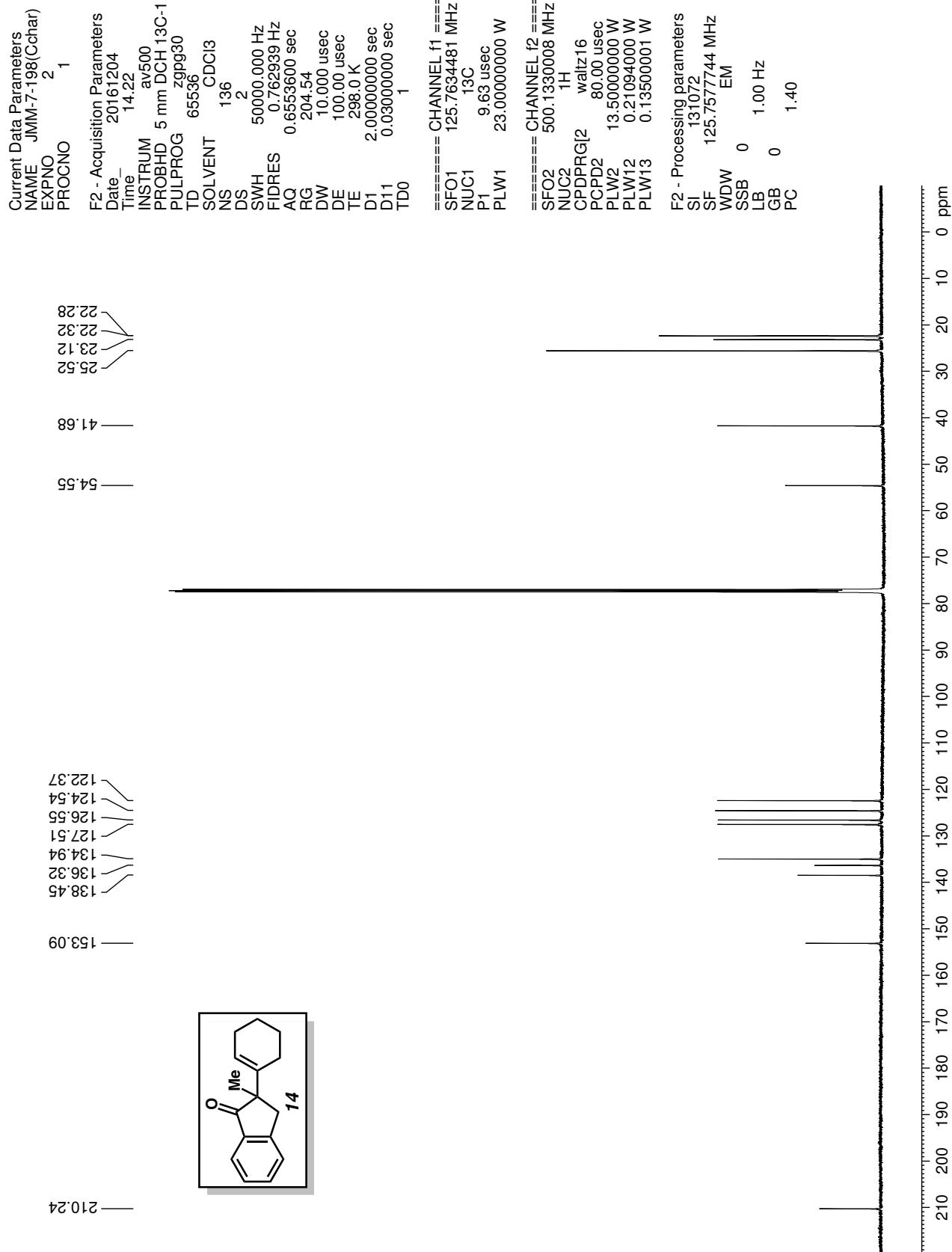
F2 - Processing parameters

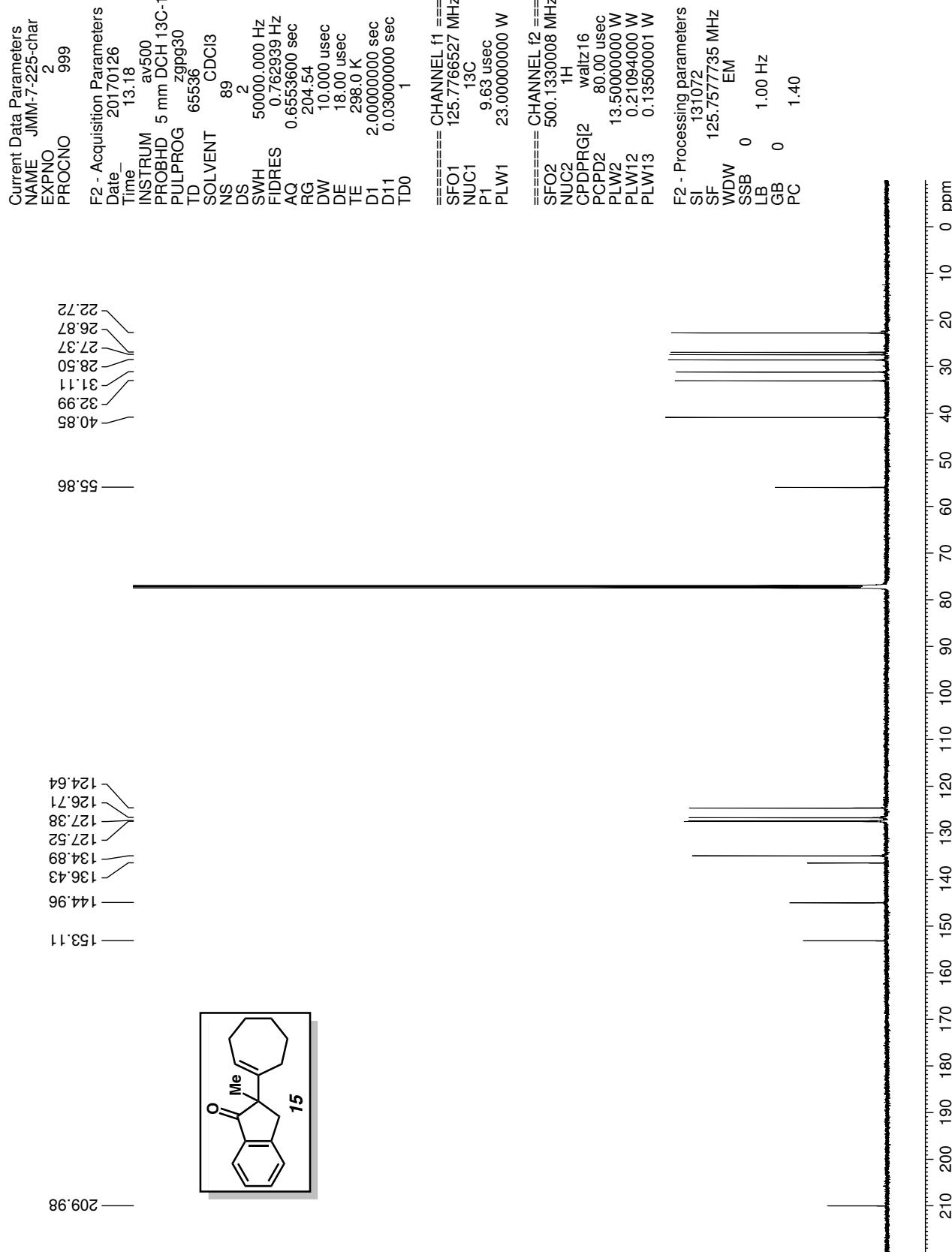
SI 131072
SF 125.757718 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

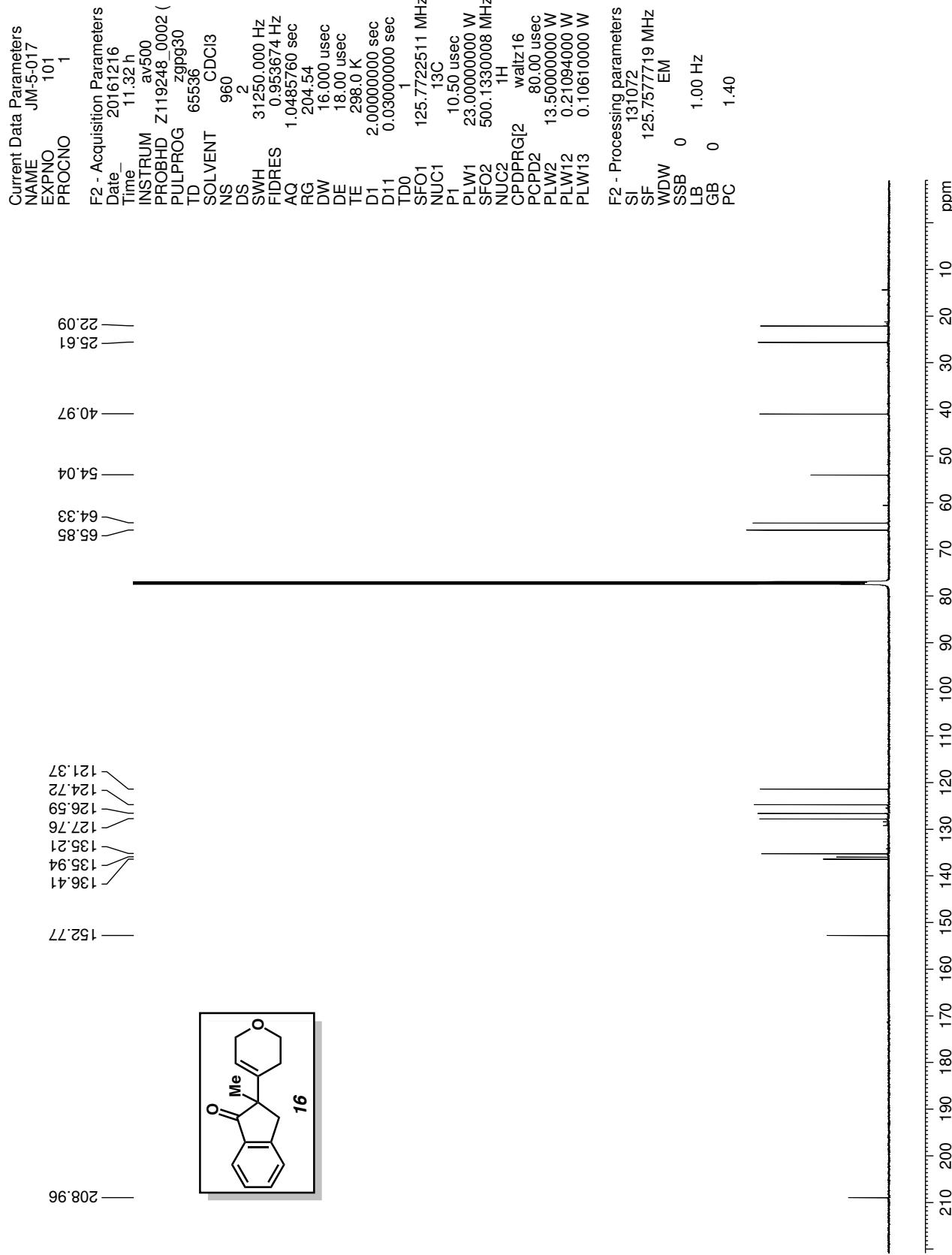


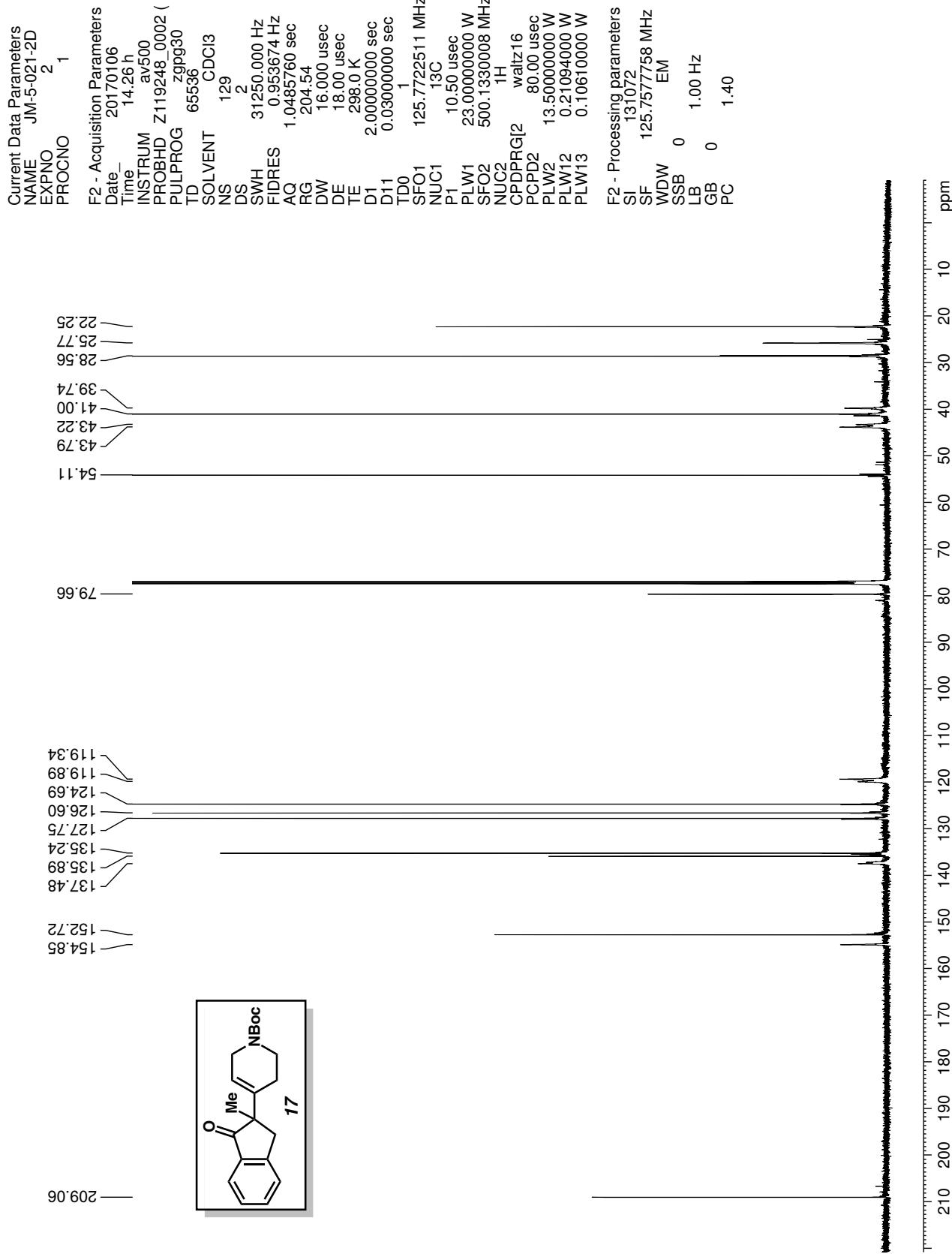


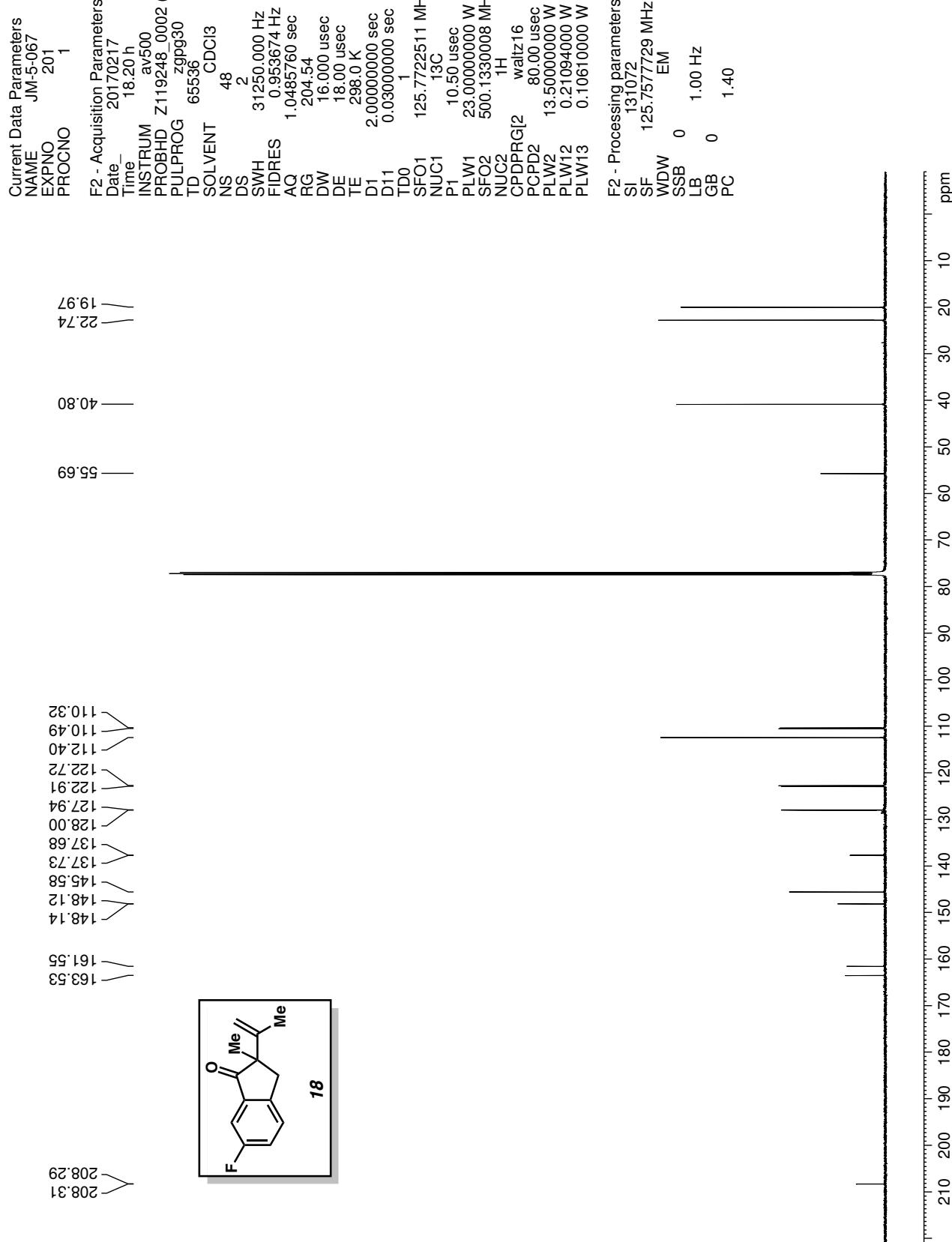


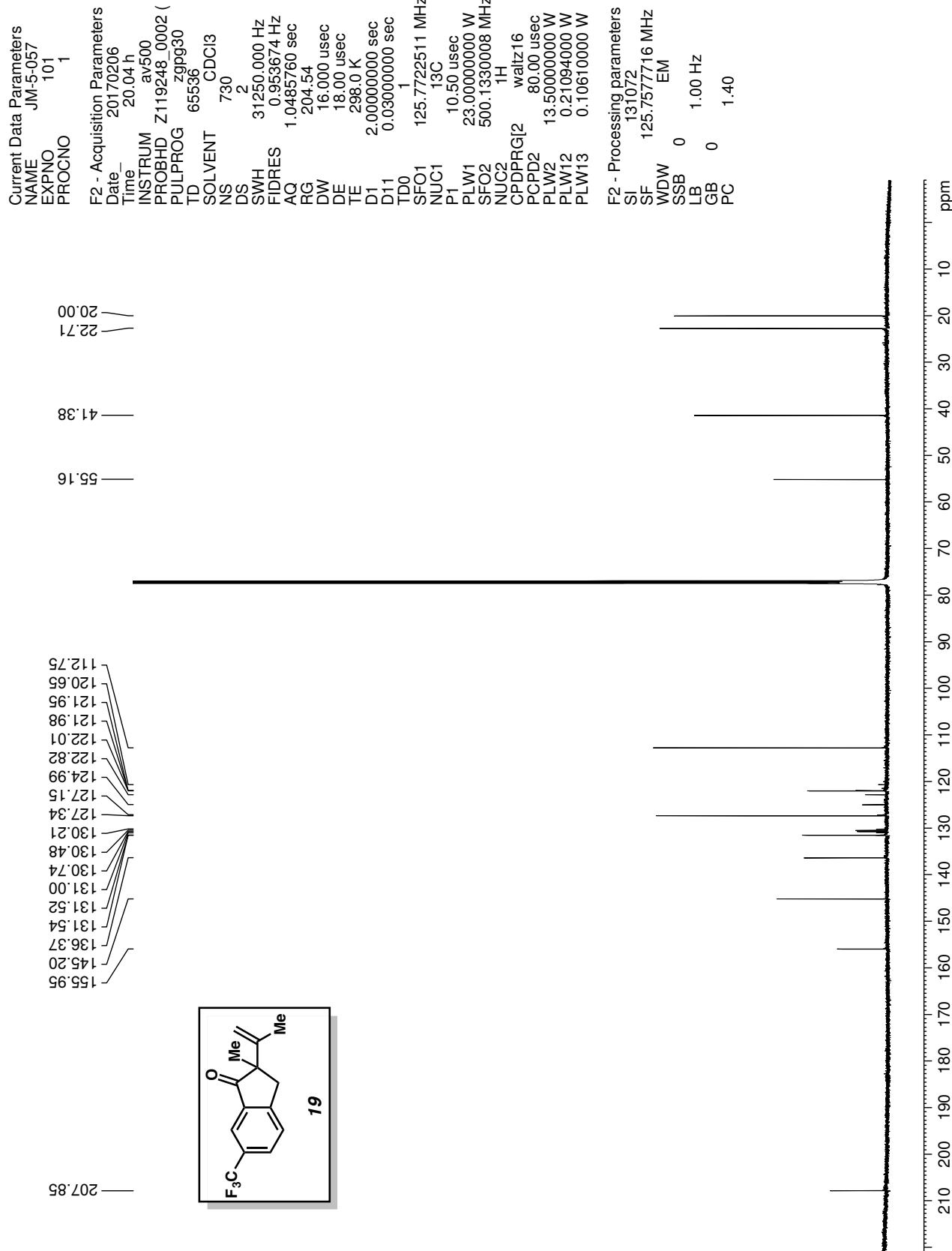


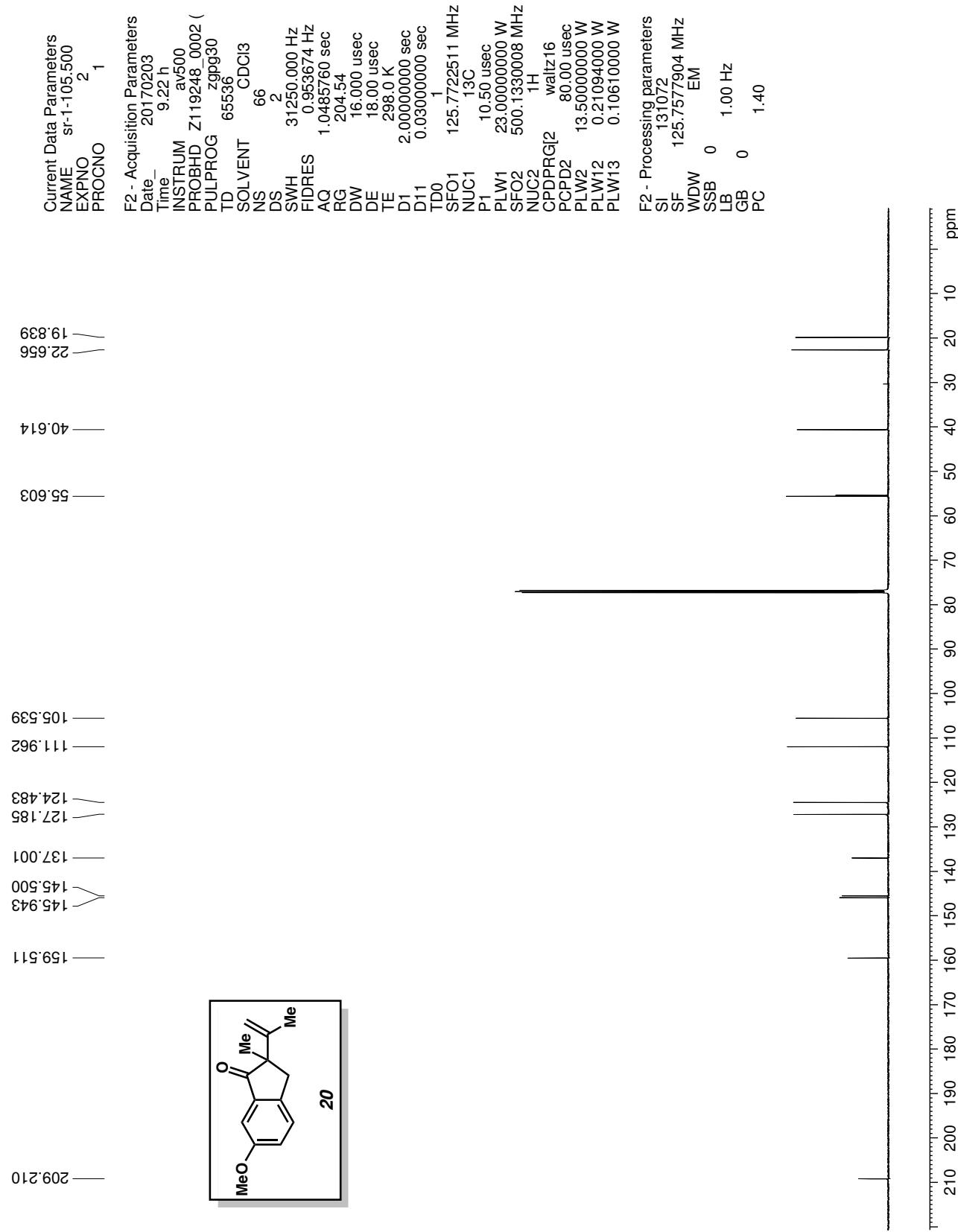


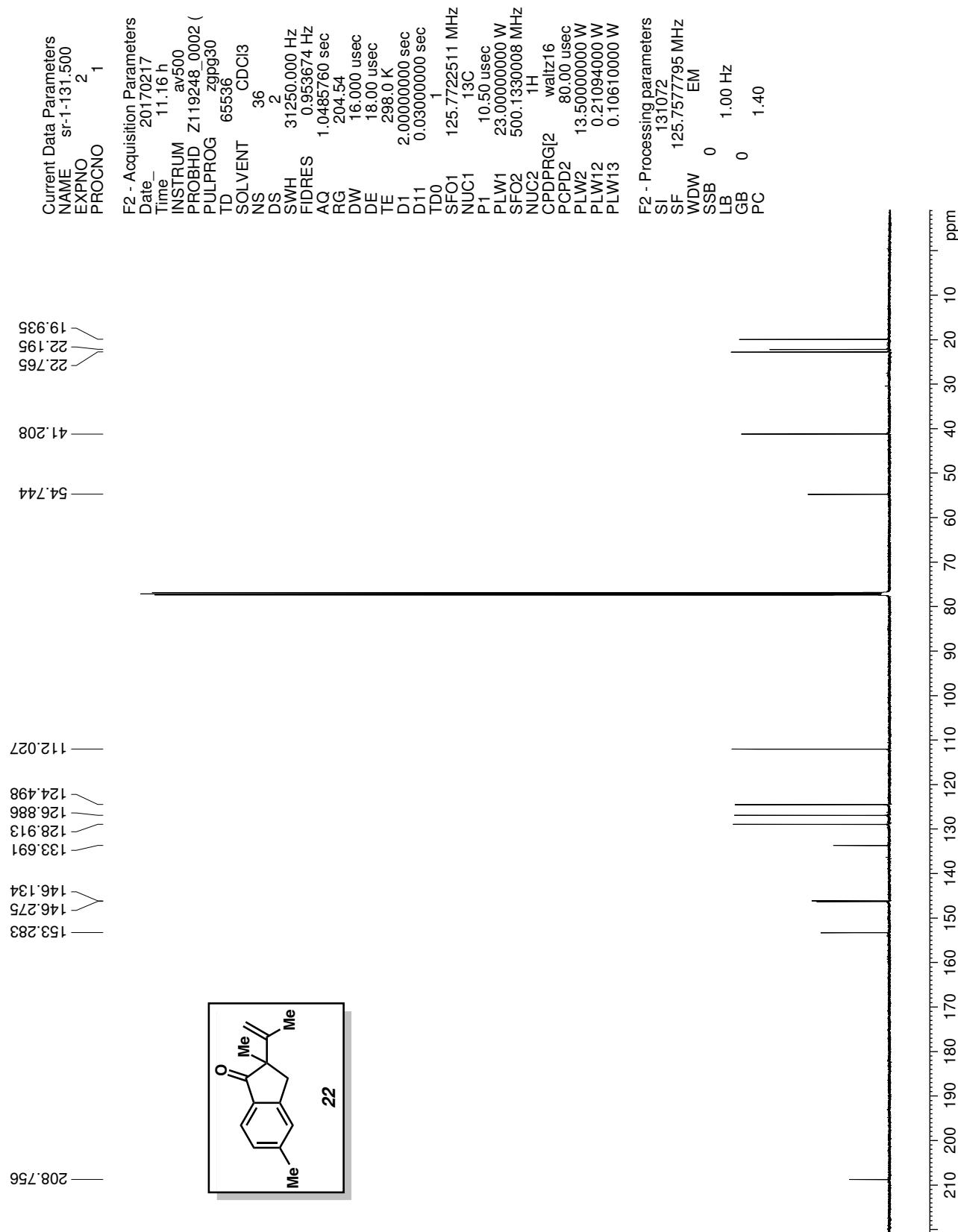


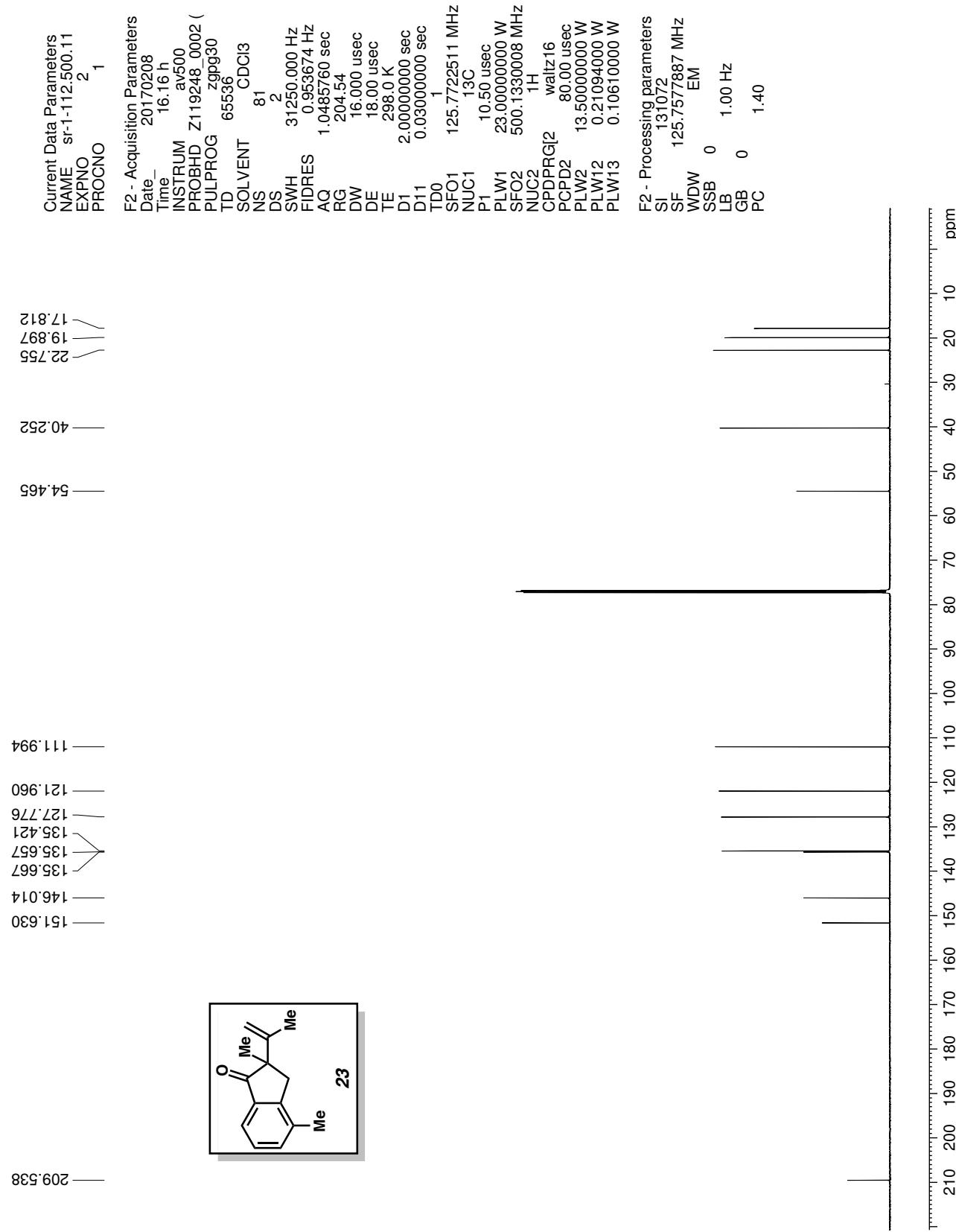


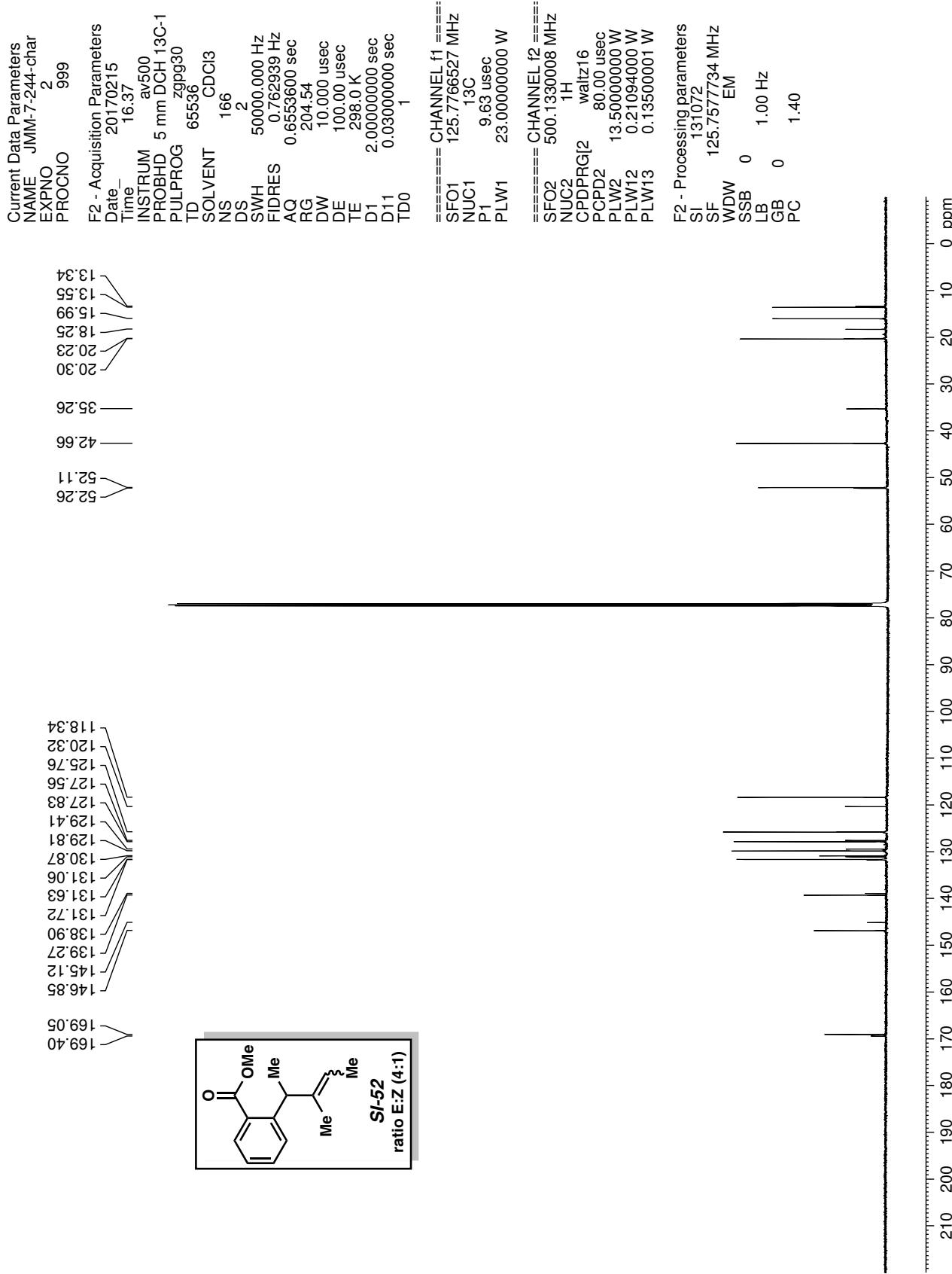


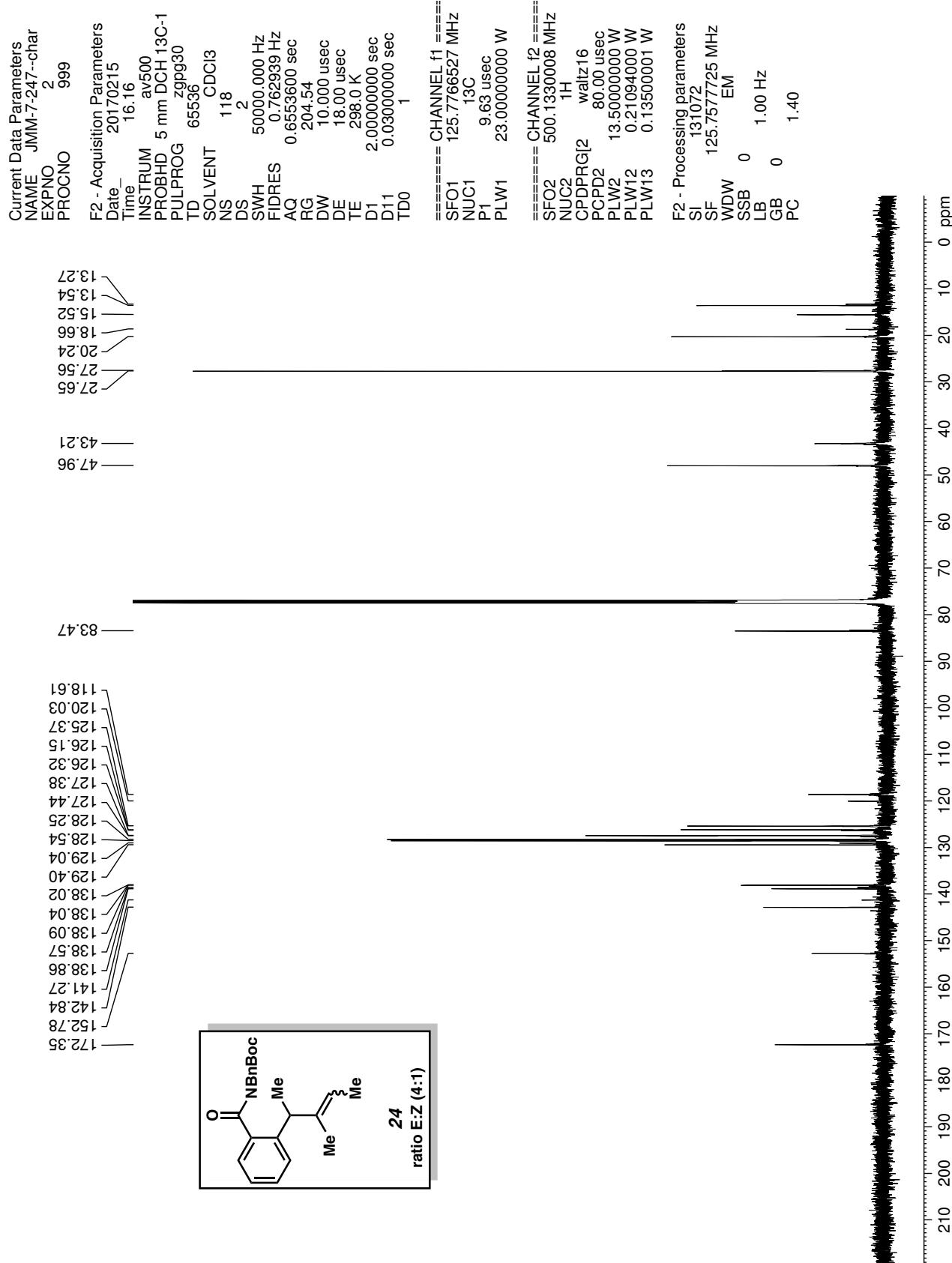










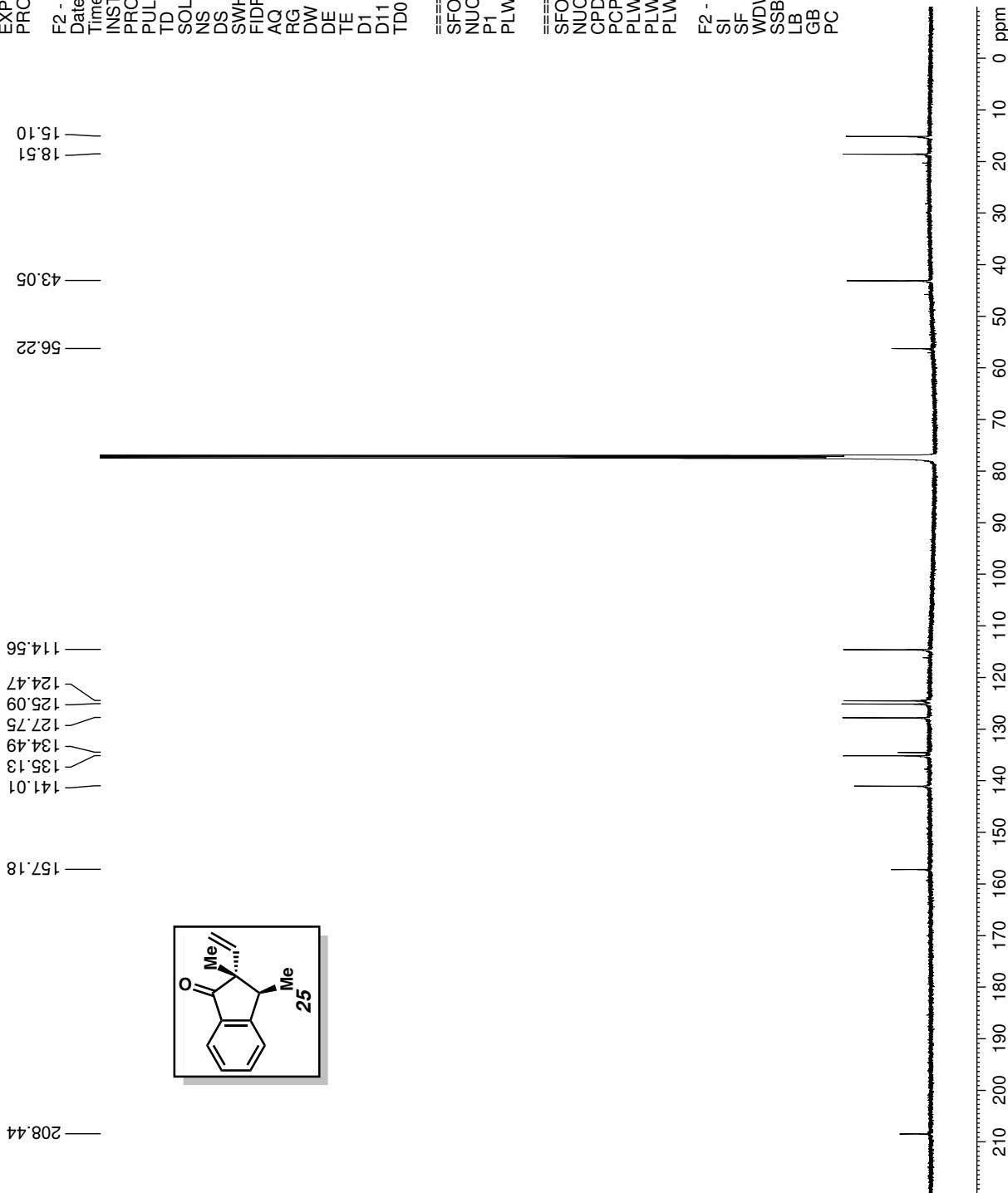


Current Data Parameters
 NAME JMM-7-249-char
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 999

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170207
 Time 20.08
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD 5 mm DCH 13C-1
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 147
 DS 2
 SWH 50000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.762939 Hz
 AQ 0.6653600 sec
 RG 204.54
 DW 10.000 usec
 DE 100.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 125.7766527 MHz
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 9.63 usec
 PLW1 23.0000000 W
 ===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 SFO2 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC2 ¹H
 CPDPRGt2 waltz16
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 13.5000000 W
 PLW12 0.21094000 W
 PLW13 0.1350001 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 125.7577729 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



¹⁹F NMR Spectra:

Current Data Parameters
 NAME JM-5-054
 EXPNO 130
 PROCNO 1

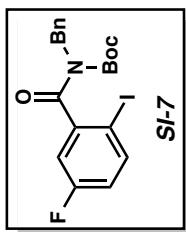
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170313
 Time 13.33
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgfhgqn.2
 TD 262144
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 48
 DS 0
 SWH 150000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.572205 Hz
 AQ 0.8738133 sec
 RG 189.85
 DW 3.333 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 D12 0.00002000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 376.4983660 MHz
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 14.50 usec
 PLW1 17.00000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 ======
 SFO2 400.1324008 MHz
 NUC2 ¹H
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PLW2 13.00000000 W
 PLW12 0.36111000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SL 262144
 SF 376.4983660 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

-113.66



Current Data Parameters
 NAME JM-5-067
 EXPNO 140
 PROCNO 1

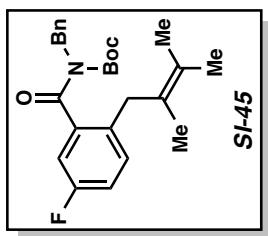
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170313
 Time 13.39
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgfhgqn.2
 TD 262144
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 48
 DS 0
 SWH 150000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.572205 Hz
 AQ 0.8738133 sec
 RG 189.85
 DW 3.333 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 D12 0.00002000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 376.4983660 MHz
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 14.50 usec
 PLW1 17.0000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 ======
 SFO2 400.1324008 MHz
 NUC2 ¹H
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PLW2 13.0000000 W
 PLW12 0.3611100 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SL 262144
 SF 376.4983660 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

-117.88



Current Data Parameters
 NAME JM-5-067
 EXPNO 150
 PROCNO 1

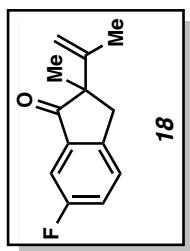
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170313
 Time 13:45
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgfhqqn.2
 TD 262144
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 48
 DS 0
 SWH 150000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.572205 Hz
 AQ 0.8738133 sec
 RG 189.85
 DW 3.333 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 D12 0.00002000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 376.4983660 MHz
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 14.50 usec
 PLW1 17.0000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 ======
 SFO2 400.1324008 MHz
 NUC2 ¹H
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PLW2 13.0000000 W
 PLW12 0.3611100 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SL 262144
 SF 376.4983660 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

-114.29



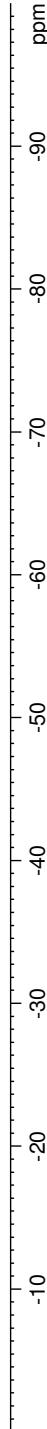
Current Data Parameters
 NAME JM-5-037
 EXPNO 160
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170313
 Time 13.51
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgfhgqn.2
 TD 262144
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 48
 DS 0
 SWH 150000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.572205 Hz
 AQ 0.8738133 sec
 RG 189.85
 DW 3.333 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 D12 0.00002000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 376.4983660 MHz
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 14.50 usec
 PLW1 17.00000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 ======
 SFO2 400.1324008 MHz
 NUC2 ¹H
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PLW2 13.00000000 W
 PLW12 0.36111000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SL 262144
 SF 376.4983660 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
 NAME JM-5-055
 EXPNO 170
 PROCNO 1

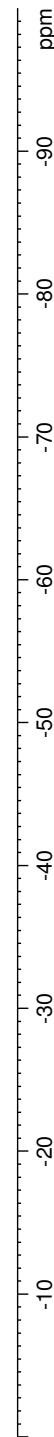
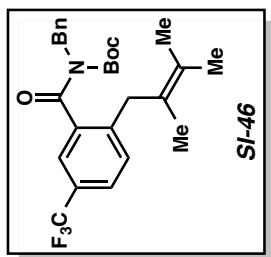
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170313
 Time 13.57
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgfhgqn.2
 TD 262144
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 48
 DS 0
 SWH 150000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.572205 Hz
 AQ 0.8738133 sec
 RG 189.85
 DW 3.333 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 D12 0.00002000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 376.4983660 MHz
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 14.50 usec
 PLW1 17.00000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 ======
 SFO2 400.1324008 MHz
 NUC2 ¹H
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PLW2 13.00000000 W
 PLW12 0.36111000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SL 262144
 SF 376.4983660 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

-62.42



Current Data Parameters
 NAME JM-5-057
 EXPNO 180
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170313
 Time 14.03
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgfhgqn.2
 TD 262144
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 48
 DS 0
 SWH 150000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.572205 Hz
 AQ 0.8738133 sec
 RG 189.85
 DW 3.333 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 D12 0.00002000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 376.4983660 MHz
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 14.50 usec
 PLW1 17.00000000 W
 ===== CHANNEL f2 ======
 SFO2 400.1324008 MHz
 NUC2 ¹H
 CPDPRG12 waltz16
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PLW2 13.00000000 W
 PLW12 0.36111000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SL 262144
 SF 376.4983660 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

— -62.45 —

