Electronic Supplementary Information

1,3- and 1,4-Benzdiyne Equivalents for Regioselective Synthesis of Polycyclic Heterocycles

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Time-course of the reactions of benzdiyne equivalents 1b and 15:

a) Reaction of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent 1b with 2,5-dimethylfuran 6a

For the evaluation of stepwise benzyne generation from 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent **1b**, the timecourse of the reaction of **1b** was monitored by the formation of the Diels–Alder adducts (**10a** and **3a**) of each benzyne (**4a** and **5a**) with 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a** using GC (Fig. S1). We found that **1b** was rapidly consumed to produce **10a**, and its yield reached 72% during the first 30 min without formation of the double cycloaddition product **3a**. Even when **1b** was completely consumed after 2 h, the formation of **3a** was observed in only 5% yield. As we anticipated, the bulky Si(*t*-Bu)Me₂ group directed the first attack of the fluoride ion to the terminal SiMe₃ group to generate **4a** while efficiently retarding the second attack of another fluoride ion to **10a** (see Table 1 in the main text).



Fig. S1 Time-course of the reaction of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent **1b** with 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a**. Conditions: **1b** (56 mg, 0.10 mmol), 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a** (32 μ L, 0.30 mmol), CsF (46 mg, 0.30 mmol) and decane (21 μ L, 0.10 mmol) in MeCN (1.0 mL, 0.1 M). The yield was determined by GC analysis with the aid of the internal standard, decane.

b) Reaction of 1,4-benzdiyne equivalent 15 with 2,5-dimethylfuran 6a

For the evaluation of stepwise benzyne generation from 15, the time-course of the reaction of 15 was monitored by the formation of the Diels–Alder adducts (S1 and S2) of each benzyne (16 and 18d) with 6a using GC (Fig. S2). The double cycloaddition product S2 was not formed during the first 30 min, and was formed in only 2% yield after 1 h, when 15 was exhausted, and only 6% after 2 h. These results suggest that the two electron-withdrawing triflyloxy groups of 15 dramatically increase the Lewis acidity of the SiMe₃ group, which significantly enhances the first benzyne generation. Conversely, the second benzyne generation is relatively slow because S1 has only one trilyloxy group. This time-course experiment clearly indicates that we can easily install two different arynophiles on 15^1 (see Table 2 in the main text).



Fig. S2 Time-course of the reaction of 1,4-benzdiyne equivalent **15** with 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a**. Conditions: **15** (54 mg, 0.10 mmol), 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a** (32 μ L, 0.30 mmol), CsF (46 mg, 0.30 mmol) and decane (21 μ L, 0.10 mmol) in MeCN (1.0 mL, 0.1 M). The yield was determined by GC analysis with the aid of the internal standard, decane.



Other conditions for the reaction of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalents 1b:

Fig. S3 Time-course of the reaction of the reaction of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent **1b** with 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a** under other reaction conditions. Conditions: **1b** (56 mg, 0.10 mmol), 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a**, a fluoride ion and decane (21 μ L, 0.10 mmol) in MeCN (1.0 mL, 0.1 M). The yield was determined by GC analysis with the aid of the internal standard, decane.

Theoretical analysis of 4,5-benzotriazolyne 5b and 4,5-indolyne 5b':

New fused benzynes, such as 4,5-benzotriazolyne **5b**, 6,7-benzisoxazolyne **5c**, and 6,7-2*H*-indazolyne **5e**, react with arynophiles **6** with good regioselectivities (Table 1, entries 2-2, 3-2, and 5-2, and Scheme 3), higher than those observed for the sterically similar 4,5-indolyne.^{2a,b} To investigate the origins of these differences, distortion² and natural bond orbital (NBO) analyses³⁻⁶ of 1-benzyl-4,5-benzotriazolyne **5b** and 1-benzyl-4,5-indolyne **5b**^{2a,b} have been performed, and the results are summarized in Fig. S3. These results suggest that the higher regioselectivities of **5b** than those of **5b** and the bigger differences between the internal angles at the C4 and C5 positions of **5b** and the bigger differences between the electron densities of reacting orbitals at the C4 and C5 of **5b**.



Fig. S3 Optimized geometry of 4,5-benzotriazolyne **5b** and 4,5indolyne **5b'**, and their distortion² and NBO³⁻⁶ analyses [B3LYP/6-31G(d)]^{7,8}

General considerations:

Reagents: All reactions were carried out under an argon or nitrogen atmosphere. A round-bottomed flask containing a magnetic stirrer with a three-way stopcock was used as a reactor. 1.6 and 2.3 M solutions of *n*-BuLi in hexane were purchased from Kanto Chemical. Anhydrous THF, CH_2Cl_2 , MeCN and DMF were purchased from Kanto Chemicals, and purified with a Glass Contour solvent dispensing system (Nikko Hansen & Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan) using two packed columns of activated molecular sieves (with an isocyanate column only for DMF). 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzonitrile oxide **6c**,⁹ 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylsydnone $6e^{10}$, and 2-acetyl-4,6-dibromoaniline $6g^{11}$, were prepared according to the literature. BnMe₃NF was dried at 120 °C using an oil bath under reduced pressure overnight. N-Bromosuccinimide (NBS) was recrystralized from boiling water before use. All other reagents were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Tokyo Chemical Industry, Aldrich Chemical, and Kishida Chemical, and used without further purification. Flash chromatography¹² was performed with silica gel 60N, spherical neutral (40-50 µm), purchased from Kanto Chemical or Yamazen ODS column (100×2.6 cm, i.d.) packed with ODS (50 µm particle size). All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on glass-backed silica gel 60 F254, 0.2 mm plates (Merck), and compounds were visualized under UV light (254 nm). These TLC plates were also used for preparative TLC (PTLC).

Analytical methods: Melting points were recorded on a Yanagimoto melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were obtained on a SHIMADZU FTIR-8400S or a SHIMADZU FTIR-IRAffinity-1 or a JASCO FT/IR 4600. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on an Agilent Inova 600 (¹³C: 150 MHz), JEOL JMN-ECA-500 (¹H: 500 MHz, ¹³C: 125 MHz), a JEOL JMN-ECS-400 (¹H: 400 MHz, ¹³C: 100 MHz), or a JEOL AL-300 (¹H: 300 MHz, ¹³C: 75 MHz) instrument with chemical shifts reported in ppm relative to the residual undeuterated solvent. NOESY, ROESY, HMBC, HMQC and TOCSY spectra were taken by a JEOL JMN-ECA-500, a JEOL JMN-ECS-400, an Agelent VNS600 or a Bruker ADVANCE700. GC chromatograms were recorded on a SHIMADZU GC-2010. The mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS-S3000 (MALDI), or a JEOL JMS-700 (FAB) or a JMS-T100TD (APCI) spectrometer. GPC experiment was carried out on LaboACE LC-5060 with JAIGEL-2H columns (Japan Analytical Industry). 'Yield' refers to the isolated yields of compounds showing at most only trace peaks in the ¹H NMR

spectra that are not attributable to the assigned structure. ¹H NMR and melting points (where applicable) of all known compounds were taken. All new products were further characterized by high resolution mass spectrum (HRMS). Each regiochemistry of cycloaddition products (**8**, *distal*-**3b**, *proximal*-**3b**, *distal*-**3c**, *distal*-**3d**, *distal*-**3e**, *proximal*-**3g**, *distal*-**3g**, *distal*-**10b**, *distal*-**10c**, *proximal*-**10d**, *distal*-**10d**, *distal*-**10e**, *proximal*-**10e**, *distal*-**10f**, *proximal*-**17a**, *distal*-**17b**, *proximal*-**19a**, *distal*-**19a**, *distal*-**19b**, *proximal*-**19b**, *distal*-**19c**', *proximal*-**19c**', *proximal*-**19e**, *distal*-**19c**', *proximal*-**19e**, *distal*-**19e**, *distal*-**19c**', *proximal*-**19e**, *distal*-**19c**', *proximal*-**19c**', *distal*-**19c**', *proximal*-**19c**', *distal*-**19c**', *distal*-**19c**'

General Procedures of the reactions of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent 1b or 1,4-benzdiyne equivalent 15 with arynophiles 6 (Tables 1, 2 and Schemes 2, 4):

General Procedure A: An oven-dried round-bottom flask was charged with (1a,) 1b or 15 (1.0 equiv) [and arynophile I (3.0 equiv) in cases where the arynophile I was solid] and a stirrer bar. The flask was equipped with a three-way stopcock and evacuated and back-filled with Ar. MeCN [and arynophile I (3.0 equiv) in cases where the arynophile I was liquid] was added into the flask via a syringe. Then, CsF (3.0 equiv) was quickly added to the flask. The mixture was stirred at rt for 15–30 min. The reaction mixture was passed through a short pad of silica gel using EtOAc and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to ¹H NMR analysis for calculating the ratio of the two regioisomers (*distal-* and *proximal-*10 or 17). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel or PTLC (hexane or CH₂Cl₂ or a mixture of hexane and EtOAc, hexane and CH₂Cl₂, CH₂Cl₂ and EtOAc, CH₂Cl₂ and MeOH, or toluene and acetone) to afford *distal-* and *proximal-*10 or 17.

General Procedure B: A stirrer bar was placed into the flask with obtained one of the regioisomers **10** or a mixture of regioisomers **17** (1.0 equiv) [and arynophile **II** (3.0 equiv) in cases where the arynophile **II** was solid]. The flask was equipped with a three-way stopcock and evacuated and back-filled with Ar. MeCN [and arynophile **II** (3.0 equiv) in cases where the arynophile **II** was liquid] was added into the flask via a syringe. Then, CsF (3.0 equiv) was quickly added to the flask. The

mixture was stirred at rt for 3–24 h. The reaction mixture was passed through a short pad of silica gel using EtOAc and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to ¹H NMR analysis for calculating the ratio of the two regioisomers (*distal-* and *proximal-3* or **19**). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and/or PTLC (hexane or CH₂Cl₂ or a mixture of hexane and EtOAc, hexane and CH₂Cl₂, CH₂Cl₂ and EtOAc, CH₂Cl₂ and MeOH, or toluene and acetone) to afford *distal-* and *proximal-3* or **19**.

General Procedures of one-pot operation for reactions of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent 1b or 1,4benzdiyne equivalent 15 with arynophiles 6 (Scheme 3 and Table 2, entry 1):

General Procedure C: An oven-dried round-bottom flask was charged with **1b** or **15** (1.0 equiv) [and arynophile **6** (1.1 equiv) in cases where the arynophile **6** was solid] and a stirrer bar. The flask was equipped with a three-way stopcock and evacuated and back-filled with Ar. MeCN [and arynophile **6** (1.1 equiv) in cases where the arynophile **6** was liquid] was added into the flask via a syringe. Then, CsF (4.0 equiv) was quickly added to the flask. After the mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt, another arynophile **6** (3.0 equiv) was added via a syrindge [18-crown-6 (4.0 equiv) was also added in some case] and stirred for several hours. The reaction mixture was passed through a short pad of silica gel using EtOAc and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to ¹H NMR analysis for calculating the ratio of the two regioisomers (*distal*-and *proximal*-**3** or **19**). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel and/or PTLC (a mixture of hexane and EtOAc or CH₂Cl₂ and EtOAc) to afford *distal*- and *proximal*-**3** or **19**.

Sequential benzyne generation from 1a and 1b (Scheme 2, Fig. S1 and S2):



1,4-Dimethyl-8-(trimethylsilyl)-1,4-dihydro-5-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)1,4-

epoxynaphthalene (8) (Scheme 2): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (46 mg, 0.30 2,5-dimethylfuran 6a (32 μL, 0.30 mmol) 2,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)-1,3mmol), and bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene 1a (52 mg, 0.10 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL, 0.10 M) for 10 h at rt. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the titled compound 8 as a colorless oil (16 mg, 41%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.36 (9 H, s), 2.026 (3 H, s), 2.029 (3 H, s), 6.80 (1 H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.81 (1 H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 6.86 (1 H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.18 (1 H, d, J = 8.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.03, 16.6, 18.6, 88.1 90.8, 117.2, 118.5 (q, J = 320 Hz), 131.9, 133.8, 143.3, 143.5, 146.5, 147.0, 163.9. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.0. IR (neat): 2950, 1424 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀F₃O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 393.0798, found 393.0800.



10a

1,4-Dimethyl-5-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)1,4-

epoxynaphthalene (10a) (Scheme 2, Table 1, entry 1-1): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (91 mg, 0.60 mmol), 2,5-dimethylfuran 6a (65 μL, 0.60 mmol) and 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene 1b (0.11 g, 0.20 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (2.0 mL) for 0.5 h at rt. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) to provide the titled compound 10a as a colorless solid (67 mg, 78%). Mp: 79–82 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.36 (3 H, s), 0.39 (3 H,

s), 1.08 (9 H, s), 1.87 (3 H, s), 2.02 (3 H, s), 6.78 (1 H, d, J = 5.5 Hz), 6.87 (1 H, d, J = 5.5 Hz), 7.05 (1 H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.12 (1 H, d, J = 8.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.14, 0.85, 15.2, 18.3, 19.8, 28.3, 86.2, 91.4, 113.2, 118.6 (q, J = 322 Hz), 119.4, 124.3, 145.6, 147.3, 150.6, 154.3, 164.5. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.1. IR (neat): 2933, 2861 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₆F₃O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 435.1268, found 435.1260.



1,4,5,8-Tetramethyl-1,4,5,8-tetrahydro-1,4:5,8-diepoxyphenanthrene (3a) (Scheme 2): Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (31 mg, 0.20 mmol), 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a** (22 μ L, 0.20 mmol), and **10a** (29 mg, 67 μ mol) was stirred in MeCN (0.67 mL) for 19 h at rt. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 6:1) to provide the titled compound **3a** as a colorless solid (16 mg, 90%, 49:51 diastereomer mixture, determined by 500 MHz ¹H NMR analysis). Using 1.5 equiv of CsF, 22% of **10a** was recovered after 48 h. Mp: 88–92 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.83 (6/2 H, s), 1.84 (6/2 H, s), 1.99 (6/2 H, s), 2.05 (6/2 H, s), 6.60 (2/2 H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 6.65–6.69 (10/2 H, m). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 15.5, 15.6, 18.8, 19.8, 87.9, 88.1, 88.8, 89.3, 113.9, 114.1, 143.5, 145.2, 146.3, 146.4, 146.7, 149.4, 150.6. IR (neat): 2978, 1384 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 267.1380, found 267.1378.



1,4-Dimethyl-7-(trimethylsilyl)-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalen-6-yl

trifluoromethanesulfonate (S1) (Fig. S2): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (0.18 g, 1.2 mmol), 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a** (0.12 mL, 1.2 mmol) and 2,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene **15** (0.20 g, 0.38 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (3.8 mL) for

10 min at rt. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the titled compound **S1** as a white solid (0.11 g, 74%). Mp: 81–83 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.34 (9 H, s), 1.87 (3 H, s), 1.90 (3 H, s), 6.77 (1 H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 6.80 (1 H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 7.07 (1 H, s), 7.17 (1 H, s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -0.75, 15.0, 15.1, 88.5, 88.6, 111.1, 118.4 (q, *J* = 319 Hz), 124.1, 127.9, 146.3, 146.9, 151.6, 152.4, 157.5. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.9. IR (neat): 2979, 1420 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB, NBA) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀F₃O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 393.0798, found 393.0795.



S2

1,4,5,8-Tetramethyl-1,4,5,8-tetrahydro-1,4:5,8-diepoxyanthracene (**S2**) (**Fig. S2**): Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (17 mg, 0.11 mmol), 2,5-dimethylfuran **6a** (12 μ L, 0.11 mmol), and **S1** (15 mg, 38 μ mol) was stirred in MeCN (0.38 mL) for 20 h at rt. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the titled compound **S2** as a white solid (8.6 mg, 85%, 65:35 diastereomer mixture, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis). Mp: 180 °C (decomp.). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.86 (12/3 H, s), 1.87 (24/3 H, s), 6.77 (4/3 H, s), 6.78 (8/3 H, s), 6.96 (6/3 H, s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 15.4, 15.5, 88.78, 88.81, 110.4, 110.7, 147.3, 147.5, 151.19, 151.21. IR (neat): 2976, 1381 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 267.1380, found 267.1378.

Reactions of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent 1b (Table 1, Scheme 3):



distal-3b

3-Benzyl-6,9-dimethyl-6,9-dihydro-3*H***-6,9-epoxynaphtho**[**1,2-***d*][**1,2,3**]**triazole** (*distal-3***b**) (**Table 1, entry 1-2**): Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (0.14 g, 0.90 mmol), benzyl azide **6b** (0.11 mL, 0.90 mmol), and **10a** (0.13 g, 0.30 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (3.0 mL) for 24 h at rt. The crude product (*distal-3***b**/*proximal-3***b** = 87:13, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 10:1) and ODS column (H₂O/MeOH = 63:37 to 32:68) and PTLC (CH₂Cl₂) to provide the titled compound *distal-3***b** as a colorless oil (38 mg, 43%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.97 (3 H, s), 2.35 (3 H, s), 5.81 (2 H, s), 6.91 (1 H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 6.98 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.02 (1 H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 7.23–7.33 (m, 6 H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 15.6, 16.8, 52.4, 89.6, 89.7, 105.2, 118.2, 127.5, 128.4, 128.9, 131.9, 134.7, 141.1, 145.3, 147.6, 148.7, 150.8. IR (neat): 2956, 1455 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇N₃ONa [M+Na]⁺: 326.1264, found 326.1266.



proximal-3b

1-Benzyl-6,9-dimethyl-6,9-dihydro-1*H***-6,9-epoxynaphtho**[**1,2-***d*][**1,2,3**]**triazole** (*proximal-3b*) (**Table 1, entry 1-2**) was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction mixture as a colorless oil (18 mg, 20%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.946 (3 H, s), 1.953 (3 H, s), 5.92 (1 H, d, *J* = 17.0 Hz), 6.25 (1 H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 6.27 (1 H, d *J* = 17.0 Hz), 6.80 (1 H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 6.81 (2 H, dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3.5 Hz), 7.29–7.33 (m, 5 H), 7.85 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 15.4, 18.4, 53.2, 89.3, 89.7, 115.8, 117.3, 125.5,

127.9, 128.0, 129.0, 136.0, 136.2, 146.8, 147.2, 148.5, 155.7. IR (neat): 2925, 1437 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for $C_{19}H_{17}N_3ONa [M+Na]^+$: 304.1444, found 304.1438.



distal-10b

1-Benzyl-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-5-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzotriazole (*distal*-10b) (Table 1, entry 2-1): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (96 mg, 0.60 mmol), benzyl azide **6b** (75)μL, 0.60 mmol), and 2-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene 1b (0.11 g, 0.20 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (2.0 mL) for 2 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-10b/*proximal*-10b = >98:2, determined by 300 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the titled compound *distal-10b* as a brown solid (74 mg, 79%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. Mp: 80-81°C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) & 0.65 (6 H, s), 0.96 (9 H, s), 5.83 (2 H, s), 7.30–7.39 (7 H, m). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -2.53, 18.2, 27.0, 52.6, 111.8, 118.4 (q, J = 320 Hz), 119.8, 123.6, 127.7, 128.7, 129.2, 130.2, 134.1, 151.2, 151.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -73.8. IR (neat): 2930, 1418 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₅F₃N₃O₃SSi [M+H]⁺: 472.1332, found 472.1339.



proximal-3c

3-Benzyl-9-(*tert*-butyl)-6,9-dihydro-3*H*-6,9-epoxynaphtho[1,2-*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*proximal*-3c) (**Table 1, entry 2-2**): Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (32 mg, 0.21 mmol), 2-*tert*-butylfuran **6f** (30 μ L, 0.21 mmol), and *distal*-10b (33 mg, 71 μ mol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL) for 18 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-3c/*proximal*-3c = 24:76, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to provide the

titled compound *proximal*-**3c** as a colorless solid (16 mg, 68%). Mp: 180–182 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.51 (9 H, s), 5.76 (1 H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz), 5.82 (s, 1 H), 5.83 (1 H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz), 7.02 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.12–7.25 (2 H, m), 7.26–7.35 (6 H, m). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 26.6, 32.4, 52.3, 82.2, 102.9, 105.6, 119.6, 127.6, 128.4, 128.9, 131.9, 134.7, 141.3, 142.6, 143.7, 146.2, 150.5. IR (neat): 2958, 1507 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₂N₃O [M+H]⁺: 332.1757, found 332.1757.



distal-3c

3-Benzyl-6-(*tert*-butyl)-6,9-dihydro-3*H*-6,9-epoxynaphtho[1,2-*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*distal*-3c) (Table 1, entry 2-2) was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction mixture as a colorless solid (5.0 mg, 21%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. Mp: 140–142 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.30 (9 H, s), 5.80 (2 H, s), 6.36 (1 H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 6.96 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.10 (1 H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 7.19 (1 H, dd, *J* = 1.5, 5.5 Hz), 7.26–7.35 (5 H, m), 7.56 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 26.7, 32.5, 52.4, 80.0, 100.6, 104.7, 121.3, 127.6, 128.5, 129.0, 131.2, 134.6, 141.0, 144.6, 144.8, 145.5, 147.1. IR (neat): 2959, 1455 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₂N₃O [M+H]⁺: 332.1757, found 332.1752.



distal-10c

7-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-3-mesitylbenzo[*d*]isoxazol-6-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (*distal*-10c) (Table 1, entry 3-1): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (47 mg, 0.30 mmol), 2,4,6-trimetylphenylnitrileoxide $6c^9$ (48 mg, 0.30 mmol), and 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene 1b (57 mg, 0.10 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL) for 0.5 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-10c/*proximal*-10c = 89:11, determined by 300 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the titled

compound *distal*-10c as a yellow oil (24 mg, 49%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.64 (6 H, s), 0.98 (9 H, s), 2.08 (6 H, s), 2.38 (3 H, s), 7.02 (2 H, s), 7.35 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.43 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -3.38, 18.4, 20.1, 21.2, 26.6, 113.0, 115.8, 118.5 (q, *J* = 320 Hz), 119.8, 123.4, 124.1, 128.6, 137.6, 139.6, 156.3, 157.6, 168.4. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.5. IR (neat): 2929, 1424 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉F₃NO₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 500.1533, found 500.1531.



proximal-10c

4-(*tert*-**Butyldimethylsilyl**)-**3-**mesitylbenzo[*d*]isoxazol-**5-**yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (*proximal*-**10c**) (**Table 1, entry 3-1**) was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction mixture as a yellow oil (3.1 mg, 6%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.05 (6 H, s), 0.74 (9 H, s), 2.04 (6 H, s), 2.36 (3 H, s), 6.95 (2 H, s), 7.68 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 7.76 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -1.79, 18.9, 20.6, 21.2, 27.3, 112.7, 118.6 (q, *J* = 320 Hz), 120.7, 126.6, 126.8, 127.3, 128.7, 138.3, 139.7, 153.4, 159.0, 161.3. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -72.8. IR (neat): 2931, 1424 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉F₃NO₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 500.1533, found 500.1530.



distal-3d

3-Benzyl-6-mesityl-3*H***-isoxazolo**[**5'**,**4':3**,**4**]**benzo**[**1**,**2**-*d*][**1**,**2**,**3**]**triazole** (*distal***-3d**) (**Table 1**, **entry 3-2**)**:** Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (50 mg, 0.33 mmol), benzyl azide **6b** (41 μ L, 0.33 mmol) and *distal***-10c** (42 mg, 0.11 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.1 mL, 0.10 M) for 19 h at rt. The crude product (*distal***-3d**/*proximal***-3d** = >98:2, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the titled compound *distal***-3d** as a brown oil (30 mg, 74%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.06 (6 H, s), 2.36 (3 H, s), 5.93 (2 H, s), 7.00 (2 H, s), 7.25 (1 H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.29 (1 H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.31–7.37 (5 H, m). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 20.1, 21.2, 52.8, 106.8, 118.1, 120.9, 123.5, 127.6, 128.5, 128.7, 129.1, 132.7, 134.1, 135.2, 137.6, 139.5, 154.8, 158.3. IR (neat): 2922, 1507 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₁N₄O [M+H]⁺: 369.1710, found 369.1713.



proximal-10d

2-(tert-Butyl)-4-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-5-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-3-phenyl-2, 3-phenyl-2, 3-ph

dihydrobenzoisoxazole (*proximal*-10d) (Table 1, entry 4-1): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (48 mg, 0.30 mmol), *N-tert*-butylphenyl nitrone 6d (53 mg, 0.30 mmol), and 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene 1b (56 mg, 0.10 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL) for 0.5 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-10d/*proximal*-10d = 22:78, determined by 500 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the titled compound *proximal*-10d as a red oil (27 mg, 53%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.15 (3 H, s), 0.38 (3 H, s), 0.68 (9 H, s), 1.18 (9 H, s), 5.68 (1 H, s), 6.90 (2 H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.97 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.21–7.7.30 (3 H, m), 7.34 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -1.87, -1.80, 18.4, 25.9, 27.1, 61.4, 66.3, 108.5, 118.5 (q, *J* = 321 Hz), 119.2, 126.2, 127.79, 127.85, 128.9, 135.4, 142.6, 151.0, 156.8. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.5. IR (neat): 2931, 1418 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₄H₃₃F₃NO₄SSi [M+H] ⁺: 516.1846, found 516.1840.



distal-10d

2-(*tert*-Butyl)-7-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-3-phenyl-2,3dihydrobenzoisoxazole (*distal*-10d) (Table 1, entry 4-1) was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction mixture as a yellow oil (7.7 mg, 15%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.44 (3 H, s), 0.45 (3 H, s), 0.97 (9 H, s), 1.16 (9 H, s), 5.55 (1 H, s), 6.78 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.82 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.27 (1 H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.34 (2 H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.38 (2 H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -3.16, -3.04, 18.4, 25.7, 26.8, 60.9, 66.6, 108.2, 111.2, 118.5 (q, *J* = 321 Hz), 125.7, 127.5, 127.8, 128.7, 128.8, 143.4, 155.8, 162.2. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.5. IR (neat): 2931, 1420 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉F₃NO₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 516.1846, found 516.1856.



distal-3e

3-Benzyl-7-(*tert*-butyl)-8-phenyl-7,8-dihydro-3*H*-isoxazolo[4',5':3,4]benzo[1,2-*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*distal*-3e) (Table 1, entry 4-2 and Scheme 3-2):

Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (21 mg, 0.14 mmol), benzyl azide **6b** (17 µL, 0.14 mmol) and *proximal*-**10d** (24 mg, 46 µmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL) for 3 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-**3e**/*proximal*-**3e** = 86:14, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the titled compound *distal*-**3e** as a colorless oil (11 mg, 61%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.21 (9 H, s), 5.75 (1 H, s), 5.76 (1 H, s), 6.20 (1 H, s), 7.00 (1 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, d), 7.18 (1 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, d), 7.22–7.38 (8 H, m), 7.69 (2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, d). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 25.2, 52.6, 61.7, 65.8, 109.8, 110.2, 115.2, 127.4, 127.5, 127.7, 128.6, 129.0, 129.2, 129.8, 134.4, 141.9, 142.0, 154.1. IR (neat): 2976, 1445 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₄H₂₄N₄ONa [M+Na] ⁺: 407.1842, found 407.1843.

Following General Procedure C, a mixture of CsF (60 mg, 0.40 mmol), *N-tert*-butylphenyl nitrone **6d** (19 mg, 0.11 mmol), benzyl azide **6b** (37 μ L, 0.30 mmol), and 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene **1b** (56 mg, 0.10 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL) for 20 h at rt. The crude product (*distal-3e/proximal-3e* = 93:7, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the titled compound *distal-3e* with *proximal-3e* as a brown oil (15 mg, 38%).



proximal-3e

1-Benzyl-7-(*tert*-butyl)-8-phenyl-7,8-dihydro-1*H*-isoxazolo[4',5':3,4]benzo[1,2-*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*proximal*-3e) (Table 1, entry 4-2) was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction mixture as a colorless oil (1.8 mg, 10%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.91 (9 H, s), 4.79 (1 H, d, *J* = 16.5 Hz), 5.09 (1 H, s), 5.90 (1 H, d, *J* = 16.5 Hz), 6.87–6.91 (2 H, m), 6.98–7.05 (3 H, m), 7.29–7.38 (6 H, m), 7.98 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 25.0, 52.2, 61.6, 65.1, 106.2, 106.9, 121.3, 126.2. 127.6, 128.3, 128.4, 129.0, 129.2, 129.3, 136.7, 142.4, 143.8, 158.5. IR (neat): 2926, 1497 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₄H₂₅N₄O [M+H]⁺: 385.2023, found 385.2020.



distal-10e

7-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2H-indazol-6-yl

trifluoromethanesulfonate (*distal*-10e) (Table 1, entry 5-1): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (46 mg, 0.30 mmol), 3-phenyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)sydnone $6e^{10}$ (58 mg, 0.30 mmol), and 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene 1b (56 mg, 0.10 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL, 0.10 M) for 0.5 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-10e/*proximal*-10e = 85:15, determined by 300 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the titled compound *distal*-10e as a yellow solid (26 mg, 43%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. Mp: 119–121 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.61 (6 H, s), 1.02 (9 H, s), 3.86 (3 H, s), 6.94 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.09 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.25 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.35–7.44 (5 H, m), 7.70 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -2.30, 18.5, 27.3, 55.3, 114.4, 115.4, 118.5 (q, *J* =

320 Hz), 118.6, 119.6, 121.7, 124.1, 125.4, 128.0, 128.8, 130.9, 134.8, 140.2, 152.3, 154.6, 159.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.7. IR (neat): 2925, 2854 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₇H₃₀F₃N₂O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 563.1642, found 563.1645.



proximal-10e

4-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2H-indazol-5-yl

trifluoromethanesulfonate (*proximal*-10e) (Table 1, entry 5-1) was obtained from the abovementioned reaction mixture as a colorless oil (4.6 mg, 6%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -0.08 (6 H, s), 0.80 (9 H, s), 3.81 (3 H,s), 6.82 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.12–7.17 (4 H, m), 7.27–7.30 (3 H, m), 7.42 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 7.89 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -0.24, 19.2, 27.8, 55.3, 113.6, 118.7 (q, *J* = 320 Hz), 119.0, 121.9, 122.5, 123.8, 124.3, 126.6, 128.5, 128.6, 133.8, 139.6, 140.4, 146.3, 153.8, 160.3. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.7. IR (neat): 2930, 1415 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₇H₃₀F₃N₂O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 563.1642, found 563.1640.



proximal-3f

7,9-Dibromo-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-11-methyl-2-phenyl-2H-pyrazolo[**3,4-***a*]**acridine** (*proximal-***3f**) (**Table 1, entry 5-2**): Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (31 mg, 0.21 mmol), 2acetyl-4,6-dibromoaniline **6g**,¹¹ (59 mg, 0.21 mmol) and *distal*-**10e** (32 mg, 70 µmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL) for 10 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-**3f**/*proximal*-**3f** = 2:>98, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to provide the titled compound *proximal*-**3f** as a yellow solid (18 mg, 58%) and its regiochemistry was determined by TOCSY and ROESY spectra. Mp: 255–258 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.60 (3 H, s), 3.87 (3 H, s), 6.98 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.33 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.37–7.47 (3 H, m), 7.51 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.76 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 7.80 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 8.23 (1 H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 8.52 (1 H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 17.5, 55.4, 114.5, 118.6, 119.0, 120.1, 121.4, 124.7, 125.5, 126.5, 126.9, 127.0, 127.9, 128.4, 129.0, 131.1, 135.4, 136.6, 140.1, 142.7, 142.8, 146.7, 151.9, 160.0. IR (neat): 2910, 1588 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₈H₂₀Br₂N₃ [M+H] +: 571.9968, found 571.9960.



proximal-3g

3-Benzyl-9-methyl-6,9-dihydro-3*H***-6,9-epoxynaphtho**[**1**,2-*d*][**1**,2,3]**triazole** (*proximal*-3g) (Scheme 3-1): Following General Procedure C, a mixture of CsF (60 mg, 0.40 mmol), benzyl azide **6b** (14 µL, 0.11 mmol), 2-methylfuran **6h** (27 µL, 0.30 mmol), 18-crown-6 (0.10 g, 0.40 mmol), and 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene **1b** (56 mg, 0.10 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL) for 16 h at 0 °C. The crude product (*distal*-**3***g*/*proximal*-**3***g* = 37:63, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1, 16 mg, 56% as a mixture of *distal*-**3***g* and *proximal*-**3***g*) and PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) to provide the titled compound *proximal*-**3***g* as a yellow oil (9.3 mg, 32%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) &: 2.38 (3 H, s), 5.79 (1 H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 5.81 (s, 2 H), 6.98 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.01 (1 H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 7.17 (1 H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.23–7.25 (2 H, m), 7.28–7.34 (3 H, m), 7.35 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) &: 16.7, 52.4, 82.5, 90.6, 105.3, 119.6, 127.5, 128.4, 128.9, 132.1, 134.7, 141.3, 144.2, 146.28, 146.32, 149.0. IR (neat): 2932, 1456 cm⁻¹. HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₆N₃O [M+H]⁺: 290.1293, found 290.1264.



distal-3g

3-Benzyl-6-methyl-6,9-dihydro-*3H***-6,9-epoxynaphtho**[**1,2-***d*][**1,2,3**]**triazole** (*distal-3g*) (Scheme **3-1**) was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction mixture as a colorless oil (5.6 mg, 19%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.00 (3 H, s), 5.81 (2 H, s), 6.32 (1 H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.91 (1 H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.00 (1 H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.20 (1 H, dd, J = 2.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.22–7.25 (2 H, m), 7.28–7.32 (4 H, m). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 15.4, 52.4, 80.5, 90.2, 105.4, 118.6, 127.5, 128.4, 129.0, 131.7, 134.6, 141.1, 143.7, 144.6, 147.5, 149.3. IR (neat): 2929, 1456 cm⁻¹. HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₆N₃O [M+H]⁺: 290.1293, found 290.1272.



Synthesis of risperidone 14 from 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent 1b (Scheme 4):

Scheme S1 Application of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent 1b to the synthesis of risperidone 14.



tert-Butyl 4-(7-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzo[d]isoxazol-3yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (distal-10f) (Scheme 4): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (0.12 g 0.54 mmol), 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-(chloro(hydroxyimino)methyl)piperidine 11 54 (0.14)g, umol). and 2-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene 1b (50 mg, 89 µmol) was stirred in MeCN (9.0 mL) for 0.5 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-10f/*proximal*-10f = >98:2, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the titled compound *distal*-10f (26 mg, 52%) as a brown oil and its regiochemistry was dtermined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.56 (6 H, s), 0.94 (9 H, s), 1.49 (9 H, s), 1.85–2.09 (4 H, m), 2.93–3.01 (2 H, m), 3.19–3.28 (m, 1 H), 4.22–4.26 (m, 2 H), 7.36 (1 H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.75 (1 H, d, J = 9.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -3.5, 18.3, 26.6, 28.4, 30.1, 34.4, 43.6 (br),

79.8, 113.2, 115.4, 118.3, 118.4 (q, J = 320 Hz), 123.5, 154.7, 156.1, 160.4, 168.5. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.5. IR (neat): 2930, 1695 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₄H₃₅F₃N₂O₆NaSSi [M+Na] ⁺: 587.1829, found 587.1841.



4-(7-Fluorobenzo[*d*]isoxazol-3-yl)piperidine (12) (Scheme 4): Following General Procedure B, a mixture of BnMe₃NF (0.17 g, 1.0 mmol), and *distal*-10f (0.27 g, 0.48 mmol) was stirred in THF (5.0 mL) for 5 min at 0 °C. The crude product (*distal*-3h/*proximal*-3h = >98:2, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide *distal*-3h (56 mg) contaminated with a small amount of impurity. A mixture of the aforementioned *distal*-3h (30 mg) and TFA (0.30 mL) was stirred in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) for 10 h at rt. The crude product was purified by PTLC (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 5:1 with 1% Et₃N) to provide pure 12 (19 mg, 34% in two-step) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.88–2.07 (4 H, m), 2.82 (2 H, td, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2.5 Hz), 3.15–3.29 (3 H, m), 7.05 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 9.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.22–7.26 (1 H, m), 7.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 5.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 31.1, 34.8, 46.2, 98.0 (*J* = 26.5 Hz), 113.6 (*J* = 25.0 Hz), 118.4, 124.3 (*J* = 11.0 Hz), 162.4, 165.2, (*J* = 13.0 Hz), 165.8 (*J* = 249.5 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -75.5. IR (neat): 3418, 2926, 1612, 1418 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄FN₂O [M+H] ⁺: 221.1085, found 221.1088.



3-(2-(4-(6-Fluorobenzo[*d*]**isoxazol-3-yl**)**piperidin-1-yl**)**ethyl**)-**2-methyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-4***H***-pyrido**[**1,2-***a*]**pyrimidin-4-one (14) (Scheme 4):** A solution of **12** (10 mg, 45 μmol) and alkyl halide **13** (10 mg, 45 μmol) with K₂CO₃ (10 mg, 72 μmol) and KI (10 mg, 60 μmol) was stirred in DMF (1.0 mL) for 15 h at rt. The crude mixture was filtered through Celite pad and concentrated under

reduced pressure. The residure was purified by PTLC (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 5:1 with 1% Et₃N) to provide the titled compound **14** (8.8 mg, 48%) as a white solid. Mp: 169–172 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.85–1.91 (2 H, m), 1.93–1.99 (2 H, m), 2.04–2.15 (4 H, m), 2.55–2.34 (5 H, m), 2.51–2.56 (2 H, m), 2.74–2.79 (2 H, m), 2.87 (2 H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.04–3.12 (1 H, m), 3.15–3.21 (2 H, m), 3.92 (2 H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 7.05 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 9.0 Hz, 2.5 Hz), 7.24, (1 H, dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2.5 Hz), 7.71 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 5.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 19.2, 21.3, 22.0. 23.7, 30.5, 31.5, 34.6, 42.7, 53.4, 56.7, 97.4 (*J* = 26.5 Hz), 112.3 (*J* = 25.0 Hz), 117.3, 119.3, 122.7 (*J* = 11.0 Hz), 155.9, 158.4, 161.1, 162.6, 163.8 (*J* = 13.0 Hz), 164.1 (*J* = 249.5 Hz).

Reaction of 1,4-benzdiyne equivalent 15 (Table 2):



proximal-17a

1-Benzyl-5-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-6-(trimethylsilyl)benzotriazole (proximal-17a) (Table 2, entry 1-1): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (0.46 g, 3.0 mmol), benzyl mmol), azide 6b (0.38)mL, 3.0 and 1,4-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-2,5bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene 15 (0.52 g, 1.0 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (10 mL) for 40 min at rt. The crude product (*distal*-17a/*proximal*-17a = 15:85, determined by determined by 500 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 8:1) to provide the titled compound proximal-17a as a pale yellow oil (0.23 g, 52%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.33 (9 H, s), 5.86 (2 H, s), 7.32 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.34–7.40 (4 H, m), 8.04 (1 H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -0.96, 52.9, 110.4, 117.1, 118.4 (q, J = 319 Hz), 127.9, 128.9, 129.2, 131.6, 133.7, 133.9, 147.0, 151.1. ¹⁹F NMR (376) MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.5. IR (neat): 2953, 1424 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉F₃N₃O₃SSi [M+H]⁺: 430.0863, found 430.0871.



distal-17a

1-Benzyl-6-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-5-(trimethylsilyl)benzotriazole (*distal*-17a) (Table 2, entry 1-1) was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction mixture as a brown oil (40 mg, 9%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.39 (9 H, s), 5.84 (2 H, s), 7.29–7.40 (6 H, m), 8.23 (1 H, s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -0.87, 52.9, 100.7, 118.4 (q, *J* = 320 Hz), 127.9, 128.2, 128.9, 129.1, 129.2, 133.4, 133.6, 145.0, 153.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.6. IR (neat): 2950, 1421 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉F₃N₃O₃SSi [M+H]⁺: 430.0863, found 430.0867.



proximal-19a

3-Benzyl-5,8-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-[1,2,3]triazolo[4',5':4,5]benzo[1,2-*e*][1,4]diazepin-9(3*H*)-one (*proximal*-18a) (Table 2, entry 1-2):

Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (0.10 g, 0.69 mmol), 1,3-dimethyl-2imidazolidinone **6**I (75 µL, 0.69 mmol), and a mixture of *distal*- and *proximal*-**17a** (0.10 g, 0.23 mmol, obtained from entry 1-1 of Table 2) was stirred in MeCN (2.3 mL) for 3 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-**19a**/*proximal*-**19a** = 25:75, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the titled compound *proximal*-**19a** as a brown oil (39 mg, 53%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.76 (3 H, s), 3.21–3.25 (5 H, m), 3.42 (2 H, t, *J* = 5.5Hz), 5.78 (2 H, s), 6.55 (1 H, s), 7.23–7.37 (5 H, m), 8.31 (1 H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 34.5, 40.8, 47.8, 52.0, 57.6, 96.5, 122.3, 127.5, 128.4, 129.0, 129.7, 134.7, 135.0, 141.9, 147.3, 169.5. IR (neat): 2924, 2853, 1642, 1455 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N₅ONa [M+Na]⁺: 344.1482, found 344.1476.

Following General Procedure C, a mixture of CsF (60 mg, 0.40 mmol), benzyl azide **6b** (14 μ L, 0.11 mmol), 1,3-dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone **6l** (33 μ L, 0.30 mmol), and a mixture of 1,4-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-2,5-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene **15** (52 mg, 0.10 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL) for 30 min and 14 h at rt. The crude product (*distal-19a/proximal-19a* = 74:26, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the titled compound *proximal-19a* with *distal-19a* as a brown oil (12 mg, 37%).



distal-19a

1-Benzyl-5,8-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-[1,2,3]triazolo[4',5':4,5]benzo[1,2-e][1,4]diazepin-9(1H)-one (distal-19a) (Table 2, entry 1-2) was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction

mixture (Procedure B) as a brown oil (13 mg, 18%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.89 (3 H, s), 3.20–3.23 (5 H, m), 3.37 (2 H, t, J = 5.5 Hz), 5.79 (2 H, s), 7.28–7.34 (5 H, m), 7.46 (1 H, s), 7.71 (1 H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 34.5, 40.9, 48.1, 52.4, 57.7, 107.1, 111.4, 127.7, 128.5, 128.8, 129.0, 133.3, 134.6, 144.6, 148.3, 169.5. IR (neat): 2924, 2852, 1645, 1498 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N₅ONa [M+Na]⁺: 344.1482, found 344.1480.



2-(tert-Butyl)-3-phenyl-6-(trimethylsilyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl

(distal-17b) 2-(tert-butyl)-3-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyl)-2,3trifluoromethanesulfonate and dihydrobenzo[d]isoxazol-6-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (proximal-17b) (Table 2, entry 2-1): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (0.46 g, 3.0 mmol), N-tert-butylphenyl nitrone 6d (0.53 g, 3.0 mmol), and 1,4-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-3,5-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene 15 (0.52 g, 1.0 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (10 mL) for 40 min at rt. The crude product (distal-17b/proximal-17b = 73:27, determined by 500 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 8:1) to provide a mixture of titled compounds distal-17b and *proximal*-17b as a pale yellow oil (0.34 g, 71%) and regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.25 (9/4 H, s), 0.33 (27/4 H, s), 1.17 (9/4 H, s), 1.18 (27/4 H, s), 5.57 (1/4 H, s), 5.60 (3/4 H, s), 6.80 (3/4 H, brs), 6.81 (1/4 H, s), 6.88 (3/4 H, s), 6.92 (1/4 H, brs), 7.27–7.42 (20/4 H, m). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -0.83, -0.77, 25.4, 25.4, 61.2, 61.4, 66.5, 66.8, 99.2, 112.8, 115.6, 115.8, 118.3 (q, J = 319 Hz), 123.1, 127.2, 127.3, 127.7, 127.8, 128.8, 129.5, 130.1, 132.9, 133.6, 142.6, 142.9, 148.3, 154.9, 155.2, 158.3. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -73.8 (proximal), -73.9 (distal). IR (neat): 2976, 1418 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for $C_{21}H_{27}F_3NO_4SSi [M+H]^+$: 474.1377, found 474.1377.

[1.4 gram scale reaction] Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (0.91 g, 6.0 mmol), *N*-*tert*-butylphenyl nitrone **6d** (1.1 g, 6.0 mmol), and 1,4-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-3,5-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene **15** (1.4 g, 2.0 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (20 mL) for 40 min at rt. The crude product (*distal*-**17b**/*proximal*-**17b** = 74:26, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was

purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 8:1) to provide a mixture of titled compounds *distal*-17b and *proximal*-17b as a pale yellow oil (0.69 g, 73%). ¹H NMR spectra data were identical with those of a mixture of titled compounds *distal*-17b and *proximal*-17b obtained by the reactin in a small scale shown above.



distal-19b

6,8-Dibromo-2-(*tert*-**butyl**)-**10**-methyl-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydroisoxazolo[5,4-*b*]acridine (*distal*-19b) (**Table 2, entry 2-2**): Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (49 mg, 0.30 mmol), 2amino-3,5-dibromoacetophenone **6g** (0.10 g, 0.30 mmol), and a mixture of *distal*- and *proximal*-**17b** (47 mg, 0.10 mmol, obtained from entry 2-1 of Table 2) was stirred in MeCN (1.0 mL) for 14 h at rt. The crude product (*distal*-**19b**/*proximal*-**19b** = 70:30, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to provide the titled compound *distal*-**19b** as a yellow solid (14 mg, 40%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. Mp: 207–209 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.25 (9 H, s), 2.94 (3 H, s), 5.75 (1 H, s), 7.28 (1 H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.35 (2 H, dd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 7.0 Hz), 7.36 (1 H, s), 7.49 (2 H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.85 (1 H, s), 8.09 (1 H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 8.29 (1 H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 14.3, 25.6, 61.5, 66.4, 95.3, 118.5, 125.6, 126.2, 126.6, 126.8, 127.2, 127.4, 127.9, 128.9, 134.7, 139.4, 141.5, 141.7, 142.2, 146.3 156.0. IR (neat): 2980, 1450 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₅H₂₃N₂OBr₂ [M+H]⁺: 525.0172, found 525.0176.

[0.7 g scale reaction] Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (0.67 g, 4.4 mmol), 2amino-3,5-dibromoacetophenone **6g** (1.3 g, 4.4 mmol), and a mixture of *distal-* and *proximal-***17b** (0.69 g, 1.5 mmol, obtained from entry 2-1 of Table 2 [1.4 g scale reaction]) was stirred in MeCN (15 mL) for 14 h at rt. The crude product (*distal-***19b**/*proximal-***19b** = 67:33, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/CH₂Cl₂ = 2:1) to provide the mixture of titled compound *distal-***19b** and **6g**. The mixture was purified by trituration using EtOAc to provide the pure *distal-***19b** as a yellow solid (0.30 g, 39%). Melting point and ¹H NMR spectra data were identical with those of *distal*-19b obtained by the reactin in a small scale shown above.



proximal-19b

7,9-Dibromo-2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-methyl-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydroisoxazolo[4,5-*b*]acridine (*proximal*-19b) (Table 2, entry 2-2) was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction mixture as a pale yellow oil (5.7 mg, 17%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.23 (9 H, s), 2.90 (3 H, s), 5.74 (1 H, s), 7.32 (1 H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.39 (2 H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.48 (2 H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.52 (1 H, s), 7.71 (1 H, s), 8.15 (1 H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 8.27 (1 H, d *J* = 2.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 14.3, 25.6, 61.7, 66.3, 102.0, 117.0, 118.9, 122.7, 125.6, 126.2, 126.6, 127.4, 127.9, 129.0, 135.7, 137.7, 141.7, 142.8, 143.8, 150.7, 159.5. IR (neat): 2971, 1640 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₅H₂₃N₂OBr₂ [M+H]⁺: 525.0172, found 525.0153.

[0.7 g scale reaction] The titled compound *proximal***-19b** was obtained from the above-mentioned reaction mixture [0.7 g scale reaction] as a yellow solid (99 mg, 13%). Mp: 224–225 °C. ¹H NMR spectra data were identical with those of *proximal***-19b** obtained by the reactin in a small scale shown above.



Ethyl 5-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxylate (*distal*-17c) and ethyl 6-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-5-(trimethylsilyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxylate (*proximal*-17c) (Table 2, entry 3-1): Following General Procedure A, a mixture of CsF (0.46 g, 3.0 mmol), ethyl diazoacetate 6k (0.69 mL, 3.0 mmol), and 1,4-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-3,5-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene 15 (0.53 g, 1.0 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (10 mL) for 15 min at rt. The crude product (*distal*-17c/*proximal*-17c = 24:76, determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was

purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) to provide the mixture of titled compounds *distal*- and *proximal*-17c as a colorless solid (0.27 g, 66%) and its regiochemistry was determined by HMQC and HMBC spectra. Mp: 223–226 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.46 (9/4 H, s), 0.49 (27/4 H, s), 1.54–1.59 (3 H, m), 4.57–4.64 (2 H, m), 8.14 (1/4 H, s), 8.35 (3/4 H, s), 8.37 (3/4 H, s), 8.43 (1/4 H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : –0.8, 14.1, 14.3, 61.5, 61.6, 103.6, 111.6, 118.6 (q, *J* = 320 Hz), 120.7, 121.0, 122.7, 127.5, 129.8, 132.8, 136.3, 136.7, 140.3, 142.4, 151.2, 154.3, 163.0, 163.1. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : –73.5 (distal), –73.6 (proximal). IR (neat): 3257, 1729, 1418 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇F₃N₂O₅NaSSi [M+H]⁺: 433.0472, found 433.0477.



distal-19c'

Ethyl 6-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1H-cyclobuta[f]indazole-3-carboxylate (distal-19c') (Table 2, entry 3-2): A stirrer bar was placed into the flask with obtained above obtained a mixture of *distal*- and proximal-17c (20 mg, 50 µmol, obtained from entry 3-1 of Table 2). The flask was equipped with a three-way stopcock and evacuated and back-filled with Ar. MeCN (0.50 mL) and 1,1dimethoxyethylene 6m (13 mg, 0.15 mmol) were added into the flask via a syringe. Then, CsF (23 mg, 0.15 mmol) was quickly added to the flask. The mixture was stirred for 20 h at rt. To the mixture was added a saturated aquous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with EtOAc thrice. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and organic solvents were evaporated to give a crude product. The crude product with PPTS (25 mg, 0.10 mmol) was stirred for 22 h in acetone (0.50 mL). To the mixture was added a saturated aquous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with EtOAc thrice. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and organic solvents were evaporated to give a crude material. The mixture (*distal-19c'/proximal-19c' = 76:24*, determined by 300 MHz ¹H NMR analysis) was purified by PTLC (toluene/acetone = 5:1) to provide the titled compound *distal*-19c' [colorless solid (2.3 mg)] and a mixture of *distal*-19c' and *proximal*-19c' (2:1, 7.6 mg), and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra (total 83%). Mp: 222-224 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.38 (3 H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 4.07 (2 H, s), 4.40 (2 H, q, J = 7.0 Hz),

7.78 (1 H, s), 8.17 (1 H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 14.4, 50.8, 60.7, 103.6, 115.5, 127.2, 141.3, 142.2, 146.3, 162.1, 190.3. IR (neat): 3274, 2922, 1761, 1717, 1471 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 231.0764, found 231.0765.



proximal-19c'

Ethyl 5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1*H*-cyclobuta[*f*]indazole-3-carboxylate (*proximal*-19c') (Table 2, entry 3-2): Following General Procedure B, a mixture of CsF (0.17 g, 1.1 mmol), 1,1-dimethoxyethylene 6m (97 mg, 1.1 mmol), and above obtained a mixture of distal- and proximal-17c (0.15 g, 0.36 mmol, obtained from entry 3-1 of Table 2) was stirred in MeCN (3.0 mL) for 10 h at rt. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide two fractions, Fr.1 (42 mg) containing distal-19c and distal-19c', and Fr.2 (22 mg) containing proximal-19c and proximal-19c'. Fr.2 with PPTS (6.0 mg, 25 µmol) was stirred for 9 h in acetone (0.80 mL). To the mixture was added a saturated aquous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with EtOAc thrice. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and organic solvents were evaporated to give a crude material. The mixture was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1) to provide the titled compound proximal-19c' as a colorless solid (18 mg, 23%) and its regiochemistry was determined by NOESY spectra. Mp: 132–135 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.33 (3 H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 4.01 (2 H, s), 4.35 (2 H, q, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.74 (1 H, d, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 8.00 (1 H, d, *J* = 1.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 14.7, 50.9, 61.2, 106.5, 114.3, 123.4, 138.0, 143.3, 145.0, 147.0, 162.2, 189.7. IR (neat): 3250, 2910, 1762, 1722, 1457 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 231.0764, found 231.0765.

Synthesis of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent candidate 1a:



Scheme S2 Synthesis of 1a.



2,4-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-3,5-bis(trimthylsilyloxy)benzene (S4): A round-bottom flask was charged with 2,4-dibromobenzene-1,3-diol $(S3)^{13}$ (3.6 g, 13 mmol) and capped with an inlet adapter with a 3way stopcock and then evacuated and back-filled with argon. Anhydrous THF (27 mL, 0.50 M), Et₃N (5.6 mL, 40 mmol) and Me₃SiCl (5.1 mL, 40 mmol) were added via syringes and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Hexane was added to the residue and filtrated through a celite cake and washed with hexane. The filtrate was evaporated to give 2,4-dibromo-1,3-phenylene bistrimethylsilyl ether. Without further purification of the obtained material, anhydrous THF (60 mL, 0.22 M) was added to the flask and the mixture was cooled to -78 °C. n-BuLi (1.6 M hexane solution, 25 mL, 40 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. Me₃SiCl (6.5 mL, 54 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. To the reaction mixture was added water for quenching. The mixture was extracted with hexane (this process was repeated three times) and combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the 2,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis((trimethylsilyl)oxy)benzene (S4) as a colorless oil (3.5 g, 63%). This material was used for next reaction without further purification.



2,4-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-phenylene bis(trifluoromethanesulfonate) (**1a): S4** (0.31 g, 0.76 mmol), anhydrous Et₂O (4.0 mL) was added and the mixture was cooled to -78 °C. *n*-BuLi (1.6 M hexane solution, 1.0 mL, 1.6 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. Tf₂O (0.38 mL, 2.3 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. To the reaction mixture was added water for quenching. The mixture was extracted with hexane (this process was repeated three times) and combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane) to provide the titled compound **1a** as a colorless oil (0.20 g, 51%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.36 (9 H, s), 0.44 (9 H, s), 7.41 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.65 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 0.06, 0.91, 118.4 (q, *J* = 320 Hz), 119.0, 128.5, 135.5, 139.1, 154.8, 156.1. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) : -73.4 (s), -71.1 (s). IR (neat): 2950, 1425, 1405 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB, NBA): *m*/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₀F₆O₆NaS₂Si₂ [M+Na]⁺: 541.0036, found: 541.0048.

Synthesis of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent 1b:



Scheme S3 Improved synthesis of 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)benzene-1,3-diol **S6** and the following synthesis of 1,3-benzdiyne equivalent **1b**.



1,3-Bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-bromobenzene (S5): To a solution of resorcinol (22 g, 0.20 mol) in CHCl₃ (200 mL, 1.0 M) was added Br₂ (36 mL, 0.70 mol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 h at rt, the mixture was concentrated under the reduced pressure to give 2,4,6-tribromo-resorcinol as a white solid (73 g). Without further purification of the obtained material, MeOH (80 mL) was added to the crude material. NaOH (16 g, 0.40 mol) and Na₂SO₃ (50 g, 0.40 mol) in H₂O (400 mL) was added to the mixture at rt. After stirring for 5 min at rt, the reaction was stopped by adding 1N HCl aq. (50 mL) and the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and then extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to give 2-bromoresorcinol as a white solid (41 g). Without further purification of the obtained material, DMF (1.0 L, 0.20 M) were added to the crude material (41 g). Imidazol (41 g, 0.60 mol) and TBSCl (75 g, 0.50 mol) were added to the mixture at rt. After stirring for 5 g, 0.20 mL) and the mixture at rt. After stirring for 5 mol (20 mL) was extracted with the reduced pressure to give 2-bromoresorcinol as a white solid (41 g). Without further purification of the obtained material, DMF (1.0 L, 0.20 M) were added to the crude material (41 g).

hexane. The organic extract was washed with water, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to provide the titled compound **S5** (82 g, 98% in 3 steps) as a colourless solid. Mp: 46–48 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.23 (12 H, s), 1.04 (18 H, s), 6,50 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.99 (1 H, t, *J* = 8.5 Hz).



2-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)benzene-1,3-diol (S6):¹⁴ To a solution of S5 (42 g, 0.10 mol) in THF (500 mL, 0.20 M) was added 2.5 M n-BuLi in hexane (44 mL, 0.11 mol) slowly at -78 °C. After stirring for 90 min, the reaction was stopped by adding a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (200 mL) and the mixture was extracted with hexane. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide 2-(tertbutyldimethylsilyl)-3-[(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]phenol as a brown oil (34 g). Without further purification of the obtained material, THF (1.0 L, 0.10 M) was added to the crude material. TBAF in THF (0.10 L, 0.10 mol) was slowly added to the mixture at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, the reaction was stopped by adding a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was passed through a silicagel pad using hexane/EtOAc = 5:1 and solvents were removed under reduced pressure to produce solid material. The solid was recrystallized from CHCl₃ twice to provide the titled compound S6 as a colorless solid (20 g, 90%).¹⁴ The mother luquid was concentrated under reduced pressure. Hexane was added to the residue and then cooled to -10° to provide S6 as a colorless solid (0.51 g, 2%). Two-step total vield was 92%. Mp: 144–147 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.41 (6 H, s), 0.94 (9 H, s), 5.00 (2 OH, brs), 6.29 (2 H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.06 (1 H, t, J = 8.0 Hz).



4-Bromo-2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)resorcinol (S7): A round-bottom flask was charged with 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)resorcinol (S6)¹⁴ (4.2 g, 19 mmol) and evacuated and back-filled with argon. MeOH (20 mL) and CCl₄ (200 mL) were sequentially added via syringes and NBS (33 g, 19 mmol) was added portionwise to the solution over 5 min at 0 °C with rigorous stirring. After stirred for 3.5 h at 0 °C, a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂SO₃ was added to the reaction mixture for quenching. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (this process was repeated three times) and combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 6:1) to provide the titled compound S7 as a colorless solid (4.3 g, 75%). Mp: 70– 71 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.40 (6 H, s), 0.94 (9 H, s), 5.94 (OH, brs), 5.70 (OH, brs), 6.23 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.28 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -2.1, 18.5, 26.8, 101.7, 109.3, 109.7, 133.2, 157.2, 161.7. IR (neat): 3506, 2925, 1408 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₂SiBr [M–H]⁻ 301.0265, found: 301.0260.



2-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)-3-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-4-

(trimethylsilyl)benzene (S8): An oven-dried flask was charged with 4-bromo-2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)resorcinol (S7) (5.0 g, 17 mmol) and evacuated and back-filled with argon. Anhydrous THF (83 mL 0.20 M) was added through the septum via syringe. Me₃SiCl (6.3 mL, 50 mmol) and Et₃N (6.9 mL, 50 mmol) were sequentially added via syringes and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Hexane was added to the residue and filtrated through a celite cake and washed with hexane. The solution was evaporated to give 4-bromo-2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)resorcinol bis(trimethylsilyl) ether as a colorless oil (6.3 g). Without further purification of the obtained
material, anhydrous THF (0.14 L, 0.12 M) was added to the flask and the mixture was cooled to -78°C. n-BuLi (2.6 M hexane solution, 11 mL, 28 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. To the reaction mixture was added water for quenching. The mixture was extracted with hexane (this process was repeated three times) and combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was used without further purification. Et₂O (0.14 L, 0.12 M) was added to the obtained resdure and the mixture was cooled to -78 °C. 1.1 M s-BuLi in hexane (13 mL, 14 mmol) was added dropwise to the mixture and stirred for 15 min at -78 °C. Tf₂O (2.1 mL, 13 mmol) was added for mixture and then mixture was wormed for rt. After stirring for 2 h at rt, the reaction was stopped by adding a saturated aquous NaHCO₃ solution and the mixture was extracted with hexane (this process was repeated three times). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ $CH_2Cl_2 = 20:1$) to provide the titled compound **S8** as a yellow oil (3.9 g, 65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.31 (9 H, s), 0.50 (6 H, s), 0.94 (9 H, s), 5.54 (OH, brs), 6.98 (1 H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.40 (1 H, d, J = 8.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -1.9, -1.0, 18.5, 26.5, 110.6, 112.8, 118.5 (q, J = 320 Hz), 125.1, 138.0, 157.6, 166.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -73.5. IR (neat): 3606, 2956 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI): m/zcalcd for C₁₆H₂₇O₄F₃NaSi₂S [M+Na]⁺ 451.1013, found: 451.1003.



1b

2-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene (1b): To a solution of **S8** (2.9 g, 6.7 mmol) in CPME (67 mL, 0.10 M) were cooled to -78 °C then *s*-BuLi (13 mL, 13 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred for 15 min at 0 °C. Then Tf₂O (5.6 mL, 34 mmol) was added. After stirring for 4 h at 0 °C, the reaction was stopped by adding a saturated aquous NaHCO₃ solution (50 mL) and the mixture was extracted with hexane (this process was repeated three times). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to provide the titled compound **1b** with a small amount of by-product (2.9 g). Gel-permeation chromatography (GPC) was applied to remove the by-product completely to provide **1b** as a colorless oil (2.4 g, 66%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.36 (9 H, s), 0.51 (6 H, s), 0.78 (9 H, s), 7.47 (1 H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.64 (1 H, d, J = 8.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -1.7, 0.3, 19.1, 27.1, 118.4, 118.5 (q, J = 322 Hz), 125.1, 135.4, 138.9, 155.7, 156.5. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -72.7, -69.6. IR (neat): 2956, 1427 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₂₆O₆F₆NaSi₂S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 583.0506, found: 583.0506.

Syntheses of 1,4-benzdiyne equivalent 15:^{15–17}



Scheme S4 Comparison among previously reported syntheses (i), (ii) and our synthesis (iii) of 15.



2,4-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)benzene (15):^{1,15-17} To a solution of 2,6-dibromohydroquinone (5.0 g, 19 mmol) in THF (94 mL, 0.20 M) were added Me₃SiCl (6.1 mL, 56 mmol) and Et₃N (7.8 mL, 56 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 1 h at rt, the reaction mixture was evaporated and the recidue was filtered through a celite pad with hexane. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the 2,5-dibromo-1,4-bis(trimethylsilyioxy)benzene S9. Without further purification of the obtained material, THF (94 mL, 0.20 M) was added to the crude material. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C and then n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 22 mL, 56 mmol) was added dropwise and it was stirred for 1 h. Then Me₃SiCl (9.5 mL, 74 mmol) was added the mixture and the mixture was wormed to room temperature. After 1 h, the reaction was stopped for water and extracted with hexane (this process was repeated three times). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide **S10**. Without further purification of the obtained material, Et₂O (94 mL, 0.20 M) was added to the crude material. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C and then *n*-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 16 mL, 41 mmol) was added dropwise and it was stirred for 2 h at rt. Then the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and Tf₂O (9.4 mL, 56 mmol) was added the mixture and sirred for 1 h at rt. The reaction was quenched by adding water and extracted with hexane (this process was repeated three times). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) and then recrystllized from hexane to provide the titled compound 15 as a colorless solid (6.8 g, 70%). Mp: 105–107 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.38 (18 H, s), 7.44 (2 H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -1.28, 118.4 (q, J = 322 Hz), 126.9, 137.4, 153.0. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -81.7. IR (neat): 2964, 1418 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB, NBA): m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_{20}O_6F_6NaSi_2S_2 [M+Na]^+$ 541.0036, found: 541.0062.

Cartesian coordinates of optimized structures of 4,5-benzotriazolyne 5b and 4,5-indolyne 5b' by DFT calculation [B3LYP/6-31G(d)]:



24	Η	-4.2691870	1.8114970	-0.8719660
25	Н	-4.7049990	1.0998140	1.4708760



5b'

1	С	3.5263030	0.6319310	0.7016330
2	С	3.2966670	1.8297510	0.4435120
3	С	2.1932010	2.4024690	-0.1915520
4	С	1.2547520	1.4260890	-0.5626250
5	С	1.4956820	0.0626440	-0.2848650
6	С	2.6761940	-0.4288350	0.3868750
7	Н	2.0330440	3.4567500	-0.3888170
8	Н	0.3334060	1.7313490	-1.0504620
9	Ν	0.7149840	-1.0462710	-0.5713090
10	С	-0.5651610	-1.0375020	-1.2619440
11	Н	-0.4517640	-0.5096690	-2.2170250
12	Н	-0.7933870	-2.0813080	-1.5089960
13	С	-1.7126610	-0.4261320	-0.4716260
14	С	-2.7126210	0.2864430	-1.1427080
15	С	-1.8164000	-0.6002400	0.9132900
16	С	-3.8040910	0.8086010	-0.4464500
17	Н	-2.6377820	0.4347240	-2.2182930
18	С	-2.9032900	-0.0741830	1.6113190
19	Н	-1.0374370	-1.1382250	1.4466140
20	С	-3.9016950	0.6293120	0.9338330
21	Н	-4.5715480	1.3615520	-0.9815240

22	Η	-2.9689500	-0.2118330	2.6873070
23	Η	-4.7467840	1.0398960	1.4796740
24	С	1.3617300	-2.1765840	-0.1042620
25	Η	0.9050050	-3.1475000	-0.2431510
26	С	2.5563860	-1.8464990	0.4863730
27	Η	3.2613490	-2.5354240	0.9290060

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$$\rho^{i}_{CA} = n_i \times d_{CA}$$

where n^i is occupancy of the i^{th} NBO and d_{CA} is percentage contribution from each carbon atom C_A for the i^{th} NBO (Fig. S3).

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8





Me





10a



3a



















Me Me **S2**



distal-3b





distal-3b



distal-3b



proximal-3b











distal-**10b**





Bn





distal-10b





Bn

proximal-3c









distal-3c





Bn











distal-10c






proximal-10c





proximal-10c



proximal-10c

Me



distal-3d





N=N







proximal-10d







Me₂(*t-*Bu)Si

distal**-10d**









distal-10d



t-Bu distal-3e

Ph

Bn

N





Bn







proximal-3e







proximal-3e



Me₂(t-Bu)Si

distal-10e



distal-10e





OMe

distal-10e



proximal-10e







proximal-10e

OMe



proximal-**3f**



proximal-**3f**



















distal-**3g**











distal-10f






distal-10f

Ö

TfO

Me₂(t-Bu)Si















proximal**-17a**



•



S117



distal-**17a**



distal-**17a**



proximal-19a



proximal-19a



proximal-19a



distal-19a



distal-19a



distal-19a











proximal-**17b**



distal-19b



distal-19b





proximal-19b





Ρh



Me

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S147





















1b







