# **Supporting Information**

# Stereoselective Synthesis of Fused Vinylcyclopropanes by Intramolecular Tsuji-Trost Cascade Cyclization

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# General information

Commercially available reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Fischer, Strem Chemicals or Fluorochem and were used as purchased unless mentioned otherwise. Solvents were purchased from VWR Chemicals or Sigma-Aldrich and used without purification, unless stated otherwise. Anhydrous, airfree solvents were obtained from a PureSolv MD 5 solvent purification system. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded neat using a Shimadzu FTIR-8400s spectrophotometer and wavelengths are reported in cm<sup>-1</sup>. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 600 (150.90 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C), Bruker Avance 500 (125.78 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C) or Bruker Avance 300 () using the residual CHCl<sub>3</sub> as internal standard (<sup>1</sup>H:  $\delta$  7.26 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H}:  $\delta$  77.16 ppm). Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are given in ppm and coupling constants (J) are quoted in hertz (Hz). Resonances are described as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), br (broad singlet) and m (multiplet) or combinations thereof. Electrospray Ionization (ESI) highresolution mass spectrometry was carried out using a Bruker micrOTOF-Q instrument in positive ion mode (capillary potential of 4500 V). Flash chromatography was performed on Silicycle Silica-P Flash Silica Gel (particle size 40-63  $\mu$ m, pore diameter 60 Å) using the indicated eluent. Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) was performed using TLC plates from Merck (SiO<sub>2</sub>, Kieselgel 60 F254 neutral, on aluminium with fluorescence indicator) and compounds were visualized by UV detection (254 nm) and/or KMnO<sub>4</sub> stain. SFC-MS analysis was conducted using a Shimadzu Nexera SFC-MS equipped with a Nexera X2 SIL-30AC autosampler, Nexera UC LC-30AD SF CO<sub>2</sub> pump, Nexera X2 LC-30AD liquid chromatograph, Nexera UC SFC-30A back pressure regulator, prominence SPD-M20A diode array detector, prominence CTO-20AC column oven and CBM-20A system controller. Enantiomeric excess was determined by SFC-MS analysis using a Lux<sup>®</sup> 3 µm Cellulose-3 column (cellulose tris(4-methylbenzoate), 150 x 4.6 mm). A gradient of supercritical  $CO_2$  (A) and methanol (B) was used. Method 1: 0% B/100% A  $\rightarrow$  30% B/70% A over the course of 15 min. and was maintained at 30% B/70% A for 2 min. Method 2: 0% B/100% A  $\rightarrow$  20% B/80% A over the course of 15 min. and was maintained at 20% B/80% A for 2 min. Method 3: 0% B/100% A  $\rightarrow$  30% B/70% A over the course of 20 min. and was maintained at 30% B/70% A for 2 min. Method 4: 0% B/100% A  $\rightarrow$  20% B/80% A over the course of 20 min. and was maintained at 20% B/80% A for 2 min. The flow was maintained at 1.0 mL/min and the sample injection volume was 5 µL. Mass spectrometry analyses were performed using a Shimadzu LCMS-2020 mass spectrometer. The data were acquired in full-scan APCI mode (MS) from m/z 100 to 800 in positive ionisation mode. Data was processed using Shimadzu Labsolutions 5.82. Specific rotations were measured with an automatic AA-10 polarimeter.

# General procedures

# Procedure A: Appel reaction of allylic alcohol to allylic bromide

The corresponding allylic alcohol (1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (0.24 M) and cooled to 0 °C. Subsequently, tetrabromomethane (1.1 equiv) and triphenylphosphine (1.1 equiv) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by silica gel column chromatography as described in the corresponding synthetic procedure.

# Procedure B: Formation of allylic amine (S<sub>N</sub>2 substitution of the allylic bromide)

To a suspension of the corresponding amine (2.0 equiv) and cesium carbonate (2.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (0.2 M) was added a solution of the corresponding allylic bromide (1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (1.0 M). The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and was stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5×), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was used directly in the next reaction without purification.

# Procedure C: Amide formation from allylic amine and ester

To a solution of the corresponding allylic amine (1.0 equiv) in dry toluene (0.2 M) was added 4dimethylaminopyridine (0.2 equiv) and the corresponding ester (1.2 equiv). The reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C and was stirred for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography as described in the corresponding synthetic procedure.

# Procedure D: Amide formation from allylic amine and carboxylic acid

To a solution of the corresponding allylic amine (1.0 equiv) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (0.1 M) at 0 °C was added 4dimethylaminopyridine (0.1 equiv), EDC·HCl (1.3 equiv) and the corresponding carboxylic acid (1.3 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The organic layer was washed with  $H_2O$  (3x) and brine, and the organic layer was dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography as described in the corresponding synthetic procedure.

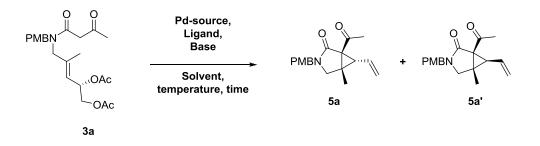
## **Procedure E: Acetal deprotection**

The corresponding acetal protected diol (1.0 equiv) was dissolved in THF (0.8 M) and an aqueous solution of AcOH (80% v/v, 44 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and co-evaporated with toluene (3x). The crude product (1.0 equiv) was subsequently dissolved in pyridine (0.2 M) and acetic anhydride (2.3 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated and co-evaporated with toluene (3x). The crude product was concentrated and co-evaporated with toluene (3x) and acetic anhydride (2.3 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated and co-evaporated with toluene (3x). The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography as described in the corresponding synthetic procedure.

## Procedure F: Tsuji-Trost cascade cyclization

To a flamedried flask, containing a solution of the corresponding diacetate (1.0 equiv) in anhydrous and degassed DMF (0.1 M) was added  $Pd(PPh_3)_4$  (0.1 equiv) and N,N,N,N'-tetramethylguanidine (2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C and stirred for 5 - 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc and quenched with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. The organic phase was washed with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (2x) and brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography as described in the corresponding synthetic procedure.

# Optimization of the Tsuji-Trost cyclization cascade

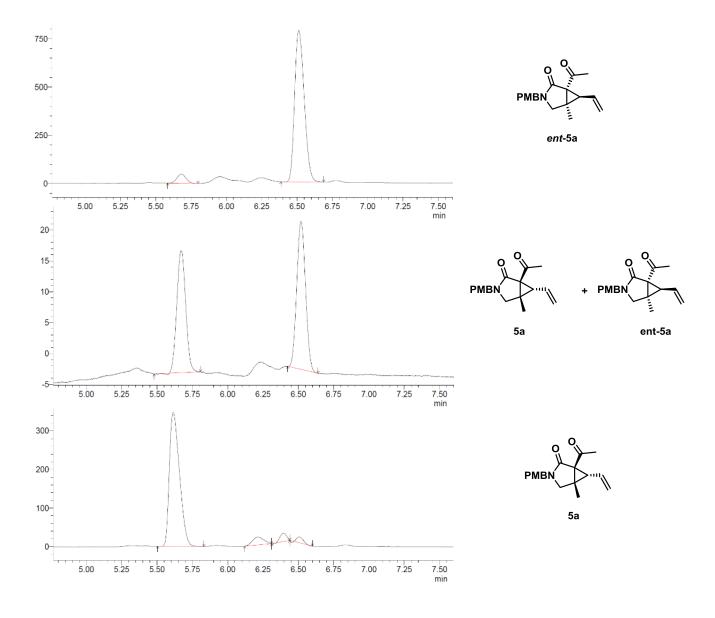


# **Optimization table**<sup>*a*</sup>

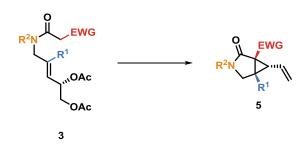
	Pd-source	ligand	base	solvent	temp. (°C)	time (h)	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	dr
								(5a / 5a')
1	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	DBU	PhMe	20	16	<b>0</b> <sup>c</sup>	
2	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	DBU	PhMe	80	16	52	3:1
3	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	DBU	THF	65	16	45	3:1
4	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	DBU	$CH_2CI_2$	40	16	45	3:1
5	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	DBU	$C_2H_4Cl_2$	85	16	40	3:1
6	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	DBU	DMF	80	16	65	9:1
7	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	PPh₃	DBU	DMF	80	16	65	9:1
8	Pd(OAc)₂	XantPhos	DBU	DMF	80	16	<b>0</b> <sup>c</sup>	
9	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DPEPhos	DBU	DMF	80	16	35	3:7
10	Pd(PPh₃)₄	-	TMG	DMF	80	5	75	9:1
11	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	TMG	THF	80	16	45	3:1
12	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	TMG	$CH_2CI_2$	80	16	45	3:1

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **3a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd-source (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), ligand (monodentate ligand: 0.10 mmol, 50 mol% / bidentate ligand: 0.05 mmol, 25mol%), solvent (0.2 M). <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> No conversion.

# Structural analysis of vinylcyclopropanes



# SFC-MS analysis of enantiomeric excess

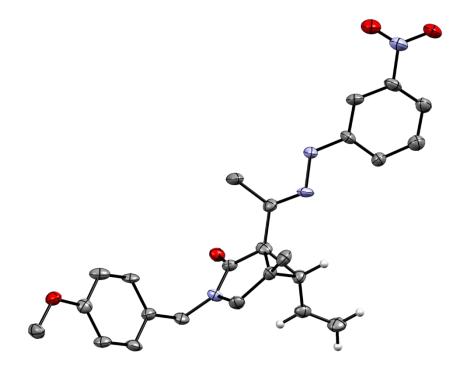


	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>1</sup>	EWG	ee <b>3</b> (%)	ee <b>5</b> (%)	es (%)
а	РМВ	Me	0 yvv	92	90	98
b	PMB	Me	SO <sub>2</sub> Ph	87	89	>99
С	РМВ	Me	O Vy Ph	100	96	96
d	РМВ	Me	O V <sub>v</sub> OEt	97	93	96
g	Me	Me	0 yvv	95	89	94
h	<i>i</i> -Pr	Me	0 yvv	94	89	95
i	PMB	Et	0 yw	90	88	98

# X-ray analysis

Crystals of (7) suitable for x-ray diffraction were grown by slow evaporation from ethanol solution. A fragment of a needle 0.11 x 0.06 x 0.04 mm was mounted on a kapton loop and flash-cooled in the 106K cold stream on the Agilent SuperNova diffractometer with Cu K( $\alpha$ ) microsource, mirror monochromator and Atlas CCD detector. Data were collected via w scans, up to 75.337° in q, and were reduced and corrected for absorption with CrysAlisPro, Agilent Technologies, Version 1.171.38.41r (Rigaku OD, 2015). The structure was solved with SHELXT-2017/1 and refined with SHELXL-2017/1 and the ShelxLE graphical interface.<sup>1</sup> All other details of the crystallographic experiment and refinement can be found under CSD reference nr. 1856030, which is available for download at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.

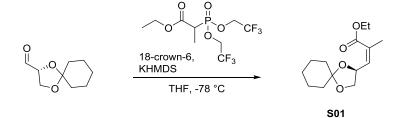
The structure is monoclinic, space group  $P2_1$ , with two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit. Both symmetry independent molecules display a hydrogen bond with the hydrazone H as donor, and the amide oxygen as acceptor. Even though they are stereochemically identical, and very similar in conformation, there is no crystallographic symmetry between them.



# Synthetic procedures

## Esters

#### ethyl (S,Z)-2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)acrylate (S01)



A solution of ethyl 2-[bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)phosphoryl]propanoate (1.5 g, 4.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and 18-crown-6 (5.2 g, 19.7 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in THF (100 mL) was cooled to -78 °C after which a 1 M solution of KHMDS in THF (4.0 mL, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min. at -78 °C and a solution of 2,3-O-cyclohexylidene-D-glyceraldehyde (804 mg, 4.73 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C, after which the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of a sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3x) and the combined organic phases were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1%  $\rightarrow$  5% EtOAc/cHex), providing the title compound as a colorless oil in 58% yield (590 mg, 2.32 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.4 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:9). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.07 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.70 - 1.53 (m, 8H), 1.46 - 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.17, 142.66, 129.43, 110.21, 73.77, 69.41, 60.79, 36.44, 35.15, 25.31, 24.00, 20.15, 14.37. **IR (neat)**: umax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2933, 2862, 2341, 1716, 1656, 1450, 1367, 1342, 2339, 1207, 1099, 1070, 1041, 929. **HRMS (ESI)**: m/z calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 277.1410, found = 277.1396. **[a]**<sup>20</sup> = + 62.86 (c = 1.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### ethyl (S,E)-2-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methylene)butanoate (S02)



Ethyl 2-bromobutyrate (18 mL, 122 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added to a suspension of PPh<sub>3</sub> (26.7 g, 102 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 16 h after which the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3x 20 mL). The organic phases were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude phosphonium bromide intermediate

(18.4 g, 40.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subsequently dissolved in anhydrous THF (200 mL) and cooled to 0 °C after which KOtBu (4.1 g, 36.5 mmol, 0.90 equiv) was added in portions. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C after which a solution of (R)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-carboxaldehyde (5 g, 38.5 mmol, 0.95 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction was quenched by addition of sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min. at room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and transferred to a separation funnel. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 30 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography ( $2\% \rightarrow 10\%$  EtOAc/cHex) which provided the title compound in 36% yield (3.28 g, 14.4 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.7$  (EtOAc/cHex = 1:9). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.62 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 4.14 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.41 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.12, 137.61, 137.59, 109.99, 72.60, 69.19, 60.91, 26.78, 26.01, 20.86, 14.69, 14.36. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2983, 1712, 1369, 1305, 1271, 1232, 1213, 1141, 1114, 1056, 1029. **HRMS (ESI)**: m/z calculated for  $C_{12}H_{20}O_4Na [M+Na]^+ = 251.1254$ , found = 251.1254.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  = + 15.7 (c = 3.95, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

# Alcohols

# (*S*,*Z*)-2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-ol (S03)



Allylic ester **S01** (590 mg, 2.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (0.3 M) and the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C after which a solution of DIBAL-H (1.0 M in heptane, 5.1 mL, 5.1 mmol 2.2 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, guenched by the dropwise addition of MeOH (20 mL) and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The white suspension was filtered over Celite<sup>®</sup> and the residue was washed with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure after which the title compound was obtained as a colorless liquid in 97% yield (480 mg, 2.26 mmol). The product was directly used in the next reaction without purification.  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.3$  (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, J = 68.7, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.33 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 141.38, 125.49, 109.94, 71.84, 69.52, 62.18, 36.54, 35.62, 25.24, 24.12, 24.05, 21.88. IR (neat): umax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3380, 2910, 2551, 1550, 1432, 1344, 1250, 1190, 1080, 1050, 1030, 910. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for  $C_{12}H_{20}NaO_3$  ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 235.1305, found = 235.1305.

#### (S,E)-2-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methylene)butan-1-ol (S04)



Allylic ester **S02** (3.28 g, 14.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (70 mL) and the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C after which a solution of DIBAL-H (1.0 M in heptane, 35 mL, 35 mmol 2.4 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, quenched by the dropwise addition of MeOH (100 mL) and stirred for

3 h at room temperature. The white suspension was filtered over Celite<sup>®</sup> and the residue was extracted with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure after which the title compound was obtained as a colorless liquid in 96% yield (2.56 g, 13.8 mmol). The product was directly used in the next reaction without purification.  $\mathbf{R}_{\rm F} = 0.2$  (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.44 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (td, J = 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 - 4.04 (m, 3H), 3.55 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.26 - 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.16 -2.08 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.98, 121.92, 109.22, 72.31, 69.70, 65.83, 26.92, 26.16, 21.73, 14.19. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for  $C_{10}H_{18}O_3Na [M+Na]^+ = 209.1148$ , found = 209.1155.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.00$  (c = 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

# **Bromides**

#### (S,E)-2-(3-bromo-2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane (S05)



Allylic alcohol **6** (3.85 g, 18.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) – as prepared according to literature procedure reported by Kiyotsuka *et al.*<sup>2</sup> – was used in general procedure A. After TLC analysis indicated complete conversion, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1% EtOAc/cHex), providing the pure product as a colorless liquid in 94% yield (4.7 g, 17.2 mmol). The

product appears relatively unstable and is often used directly without purification in the next steps.  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.2$  (EtOAc/cHex = 3:97). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.61 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (td, J = 8.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dd, J = 8.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.96 – 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.66 – 1.59 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  137.13, 128.69, 110.30, 72.69, 68.99, 40.08, 36.65, 35.77, 25.44, 24.29, 24.22, 15.66. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2933, 2858, 2358, 2345, 2327, 1448, 1382, 1365, 1330, 1280, 1249, 1230, 1209, 1163, 1103, 1068, 1041, 1004, 929. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrNaO<sub>2</sub> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 297.0461, found = 297.0462. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>0</sub> = + 46.0 (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### (S,E)-4-(2-(bromomethyl)but-1-en-1-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane (S06)



Allylic alcohol **S04** (2.56 g, 13.8 mmol) was used in general procedure A. After TLC analysis indicated complete conversion, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1% EtOAc/cHex), providing the pure product as a colorless liquid in 91% yield (3.84 g, 12.6 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.75$  (EtOAc/cHex = 1:9). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.57 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.83 – 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.08

(dd, J = 8.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (q, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.86, 128.08, 109.49, 72.47, 69.35, 37.19, 26.88, 26.05, 22.15, 13.60. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1712, 1436, 1380, 1311, 1245, 1157, 1118, 1085, 1070, 1043, 1026, 1012.

## Amines

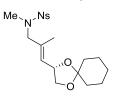
# (S,E)-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-amine (S07)



Allylic bromide **S05** (4.7 g, 17.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was used in general procedure B, providing the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 91% yield (5.18 g, 15.6 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.3$  (EtOAc/cHex = 9:1). The NMR spectra contain double alkylated amine as a minor impurity (7.4 mol%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.23 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.43 - 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.83 (td, *J* = 8.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H),

3.80 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.51 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 1.75 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.67 – 1.53 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.95, 139.94, 132.63 , 129.68, 123.63, 114.09, 109.86, 72.74, 69.38, 56.60, 55.61, 52.85, 36.73, 35.94, 25.49, 24.31, 24.25, 15.87. **IR (neat)**: vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2935, 2862, 2852, 2837, 1610, 1512, 1463, 1448, 1363, 1299, 1278, 1245, 1172, 1163, 1105, 1070, 1035, 931, 908, 846, 829. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) = 332.2220, found = 332.2227. **[\alpha]**<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 4.85 (c = 1.65, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

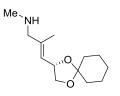
#### (S,E)-N-methyl-N-(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (S08)



A solution of *N*-methyl-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (393 mg, 1.82 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. NaH (110 mg, 60 wt%, 2.73 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added portionwise, after which the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of allylic bromide **S05** (500 mg, 1.82 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous

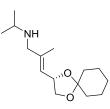
THF (2 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, after which TLC analysis indicated complete conversion. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was directly used in the next reaction.  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.4$  (EtOAc/cHex = 2:3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta 8.44 - 8.29$  (m, 2H), 8.10 - 7.89 (m, 2H), 5.61 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.87 - 4.65 (m, 2H), 4.12 - 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 3.59 - 3.49 (m, 1H), 2.73 (s, 1H), 2.72 (s, 2H), 1.84 (s, 1H), 1.83 (s, 2H), 1.72 - 1.50 (m, 10H). Some rotameric signals were observed.

## (S,E)-N,2-dimethyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-amine (S09)



To a solution of crude **S08** (theor. 1.82 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMF (5 mL) was added  $Cs_2CO_3$  (2.37 g, 7.28 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and thiophenol (0.4 mL, 3.7 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature and subsequently filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was used directly in the next reaction.  $R_F = 0.1$  (EtOAc/cHex = 2:3).

#### (S,E)-N-isopropyl-2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-amine (S10)



To a suspension of isopropylamine (1.3 mL, 14.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and cesium carbonate (4.8 g, 14.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in dry DMF (70 mL) was added a solution of allylic bromide **S05** (2 g,7.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry DMF (5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and was stirred for 3 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2×), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure affording the crude title

compound in 54% yield (1.00 g, 3.95 mmol). The crude product was used directly in the next reaction.  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.2$  (EtOAc/cHex = 2:3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.38 (d, J = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (q, J = 8.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J = 8.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 2.85 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 11H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6H). **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2931, 2862, 1672, 1448, 1363, 1332, 1278, 1249, 1230, 1141, 1163, 1099, 1068, 1039, 1020. **HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 254.2108, found: 254.2124. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup> = + 7.16 (c = 1.68, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### (S,E)-2-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methylene)-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)butan-1-amine (S11)

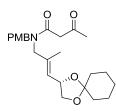


To a suspension of 4-methoxybenzylamine (3.5 mL, 25.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and cesium carbonate (8.2 g, 25.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (80 mL) was added a solution of allylic bromide **S06** (3.84 g, 12.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry DMF (10 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and was stirred for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5×),

dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure affording the crude title compound in 87% yield (3.31 g, 10.95 mmol). The crude product was used directly in the next reaction.  $\mathbf{R}_{\rm F}$  = 0.50 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 5.37 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (td, *J* = 8.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.77 (m, 3H), 3.73 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 2.24 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  132.66, 129.92, 129.39, 129.28, 122.38, 114.08, 113.88, 109.06, 72.63, 69.79, 64.53, 55.40, 53.94, 52.82, 26.98, 26.20, 22.87, 14.24. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2952, 1610, 1510, 1454, 1442, 1369, 1299, 1244, 1211, 1174, 1155, 1054, 1033. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> = 306.2064, found = 306.2074. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>p</sub> = + 7.67 (c = 4.95, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

## Acetals

#### (S,E)-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-N-(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)-3-oxobutanamide (S12)

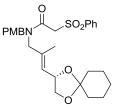


Allylic amine **S07** (5.18 g, 15.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was used in general procedure C using ethyl acetoacetate. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography ( $30\% \rightarrow 45\%$  EtOAc/cHex) providing the title compound as yellow oil in 89% yield (5.78 g, 13.9 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.7 (EtOAc/cHex = 4:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.23 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (td, *J* = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.09 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.77 (m, 3H), 3.67 (s,

1H), 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.47 (m, 1H), 2.27 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.30 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.10, 134.99, 129.57, 128.93, 127.64, 125.95, 124.20, 114.47, 114.09, 110.00, 109.81, 72.32, 72.11, 69.03, 55.45, 55.39, 53.50, 51.56, 50.16, 49.74, 48.08, 36.47, 35.64, 25.21, 24.00, 15.09, 14.33. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat)**: vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2931, 2860, 1718, 1633, 1612, 1585, 1512, 1487, 1446, 1419, 1384, 1361, 1330, 1301, 1278, 1244, 1207, 1161, 1099, 1070, 1031, 927, 910, 846, 825, 754, 607, 541. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>Na ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 438.2251, found = 438.2247. **[a**]<sup>20</sup><sub>0</sub> = + 9.14 (c = 1.75, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### (S,E)-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-N-(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)-2-

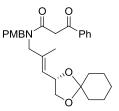
(phenylsulfonyl)acetamide (S13)



Prepared from allylic amine **S07** (506 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (phenylsulfonyl)acetic acid (300 mg, 1.95 mmol, 1.3 equiv), according to general procedure D. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (30% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 86% yield (658 mg, 1.28 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.55 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.91 (dd, *J* =

21.6, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.72 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.30 (dd, J = 97.8, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (dq, J = 15.3, 7.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.72 – 4.60 (m, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 54.3, 14.3 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.15 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.99 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.75 (m, 3H), 3.48 (dt, J = 50.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.66 – 1.32 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.25, 162.12, 159.38, 159.21, 138.89, 138.77, 135.20, 134.81, 134.35, 129.51, 129.26, 129.24, 128.64, 128.63, 128.47, 127.47, 127.44, 124.12, 114.62, 114.12, 110.01, 109.89, 72.33, 72.03, 69.08, 68.98, 60.02, 59.93, 55.45, 55.40, 53.70, 52.28, 50.22, 48.82, 36.43, 35.66, 35.58, 25.23, 25.18, 24.08, 24.02, 23.96, 15.27, 14.86. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat)**: vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2931, 2858, 1649, 1612, 1512, 1446, 1363, 1321, 1247, 1155, 1101, 1033, 927. **HRMS (ESI)**: *m/z* calculated for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>35</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>SNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 536.2077, found: 536.2073. **[\alpha]**<sup>20</sup> = + 13.15 (c = 0.76, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

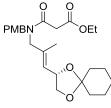
# (*S,E*)-*N*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-*N*-(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanamide (S14)



Prepared from allylic amine **S07** (990 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and ethyl benzoylacetate (0.6 mL, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), according to general procedure C. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (30% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 75% yield (1.08 g, 2.26 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.80$  (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  15.25 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.3H), 7.98 (dd, J = 23.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.59 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.21 (dd, J = 8.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 28.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87

(dd, *J* = 20.3, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.87 (s, 0.2H), 5.72 (s, 0.2H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 0H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (p, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.73 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.20 – 3.88 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.78 (m, 3H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 3.52 – 3.41 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.69 (m, 3H), 1.61 (q, *J* = 14.0, 11.9 Hz, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 194.09, 194.01, 172.73, 172.66, 172.05, 171.84, 167.86, 167.65, 159.16, 159.10, 159.01, 158.94, 136.17, 136.08, 136.02, 135.93, 135.19, 134.91, 134.79, 133.76, 130.77, 130.74, 129.53, 129.40, 128.78, 128.75, 128.69, 128.61, 128.45, 127.87, 127.62, 125.99, 125.98, 125.73, 125.37, 124.91, 124.07, 114.36, 114.28, 113.97, 109.88, 109.67, 84.99, 84.80, 72.27, 72.22, 72.03, 68.97, 68.90, 55.35, 55.28, 53.53, 53.24, 51.52, 51.13, 49.74, 49.12, 48.01, 47.74, 45.97, 45.76, 36.37, 36.29, 35.57, 35.51, 25.15, 25.11, 23.98, 23.97, 23.90, 15.02, 14.94, 14.89, 14.64. Multiple rotameric and tautomeric signals were observed. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2931, 2858, 2364, 2331, 1623, 1614, 1573, 1512, 1479, 1446, 1375, 1247, 1217, 1174, 1101, 1033, 927. **HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>35</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 500.2407, found: 500.2395. [**α**]<sup>20</sup> = + 10.64 (c = 0.47, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### ethyl (S,E)-3-((4-methoxybenzyl)(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)amino)-3-

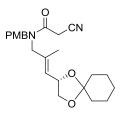


#### oxopropanoate (S15)

To a solution of allylic amine **S07** (500 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (15 mL) was added  $Et_3N$  (313  $\mu$ L, 2.25 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (18 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.1 equiv). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and ethyl malonyl chloride (230  $\mu$ L, 1.80 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added, after which the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. TLC

analysis indicated complete conversion and the reaction mixture was concentrated to  $\pm 5$  mL, diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (3x) and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (30% EtOAc/cHex) providing the title compound as a yellow oil in 97% yield (646 mg, 1.45 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.75 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.11 (dd, *J* = 58.4, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 22.1, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.29 – 5.21 (m, 1H), 4.80 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 101.5, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.45 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 4.18 (p, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.09 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 1H), 3.52 – 3.40 (m, 3H), 1.71 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.33 (m, 10H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.69, 166.95, 166.78, 159.27, 159.05, 135.82, 134.79, 129.54, 128.89, 127.67, 125.88, 124.41, 114.43, 114.00, 109.97, 109.75, 72.30, 72.05, 69.01, 68.95, 61.64, 55.33, 53.51, 51.48, 49.73, 47.95, 41.44, 41.26, 36.41, 36.40, 35.60, 35.56, 25.19, 25.17, 23.96, 23.95, 15.03, 14.70, 14.20, 14.13. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2931, 1733, 1647, 1512, 1446, 1245, 1161, 1099, 1031, 927. Rotameric signals were observed. **HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>35</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 468.2356, found: 468.2356. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 8.00 (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

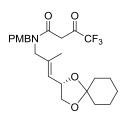
#### (S,E)-2-cyano-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-N-(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)acetamide (S16)



Prepared from allylic amine **S07** (662 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and cyanoacetic acid (221 mg, 2.6 mmol, 1.3 equiv), according to general procedure D. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (35% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 90% yield (713 mg, 1.79 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{\rm F}$  = 0.60 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.01 (dd, *J* = 162.6, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 73.5, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.63 – 4.29 (m, 2H), 4.09 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 1H), 3.52 – 3.45 (m,

3H), 1.74 - 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.63 - 1.25 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.51, 162.48, 159.51, 159.35, 135.15, 134.09, 129.98, 128.17, 127.39, 126.71, 126.63, 124.63, 114.76, 114.18, 114.04, 110.14, 109.93, 72.17, 71.90, 68.96, 68.90, 55.49, 55.41, 53.48, 52.74, 49.79, 49.08, 36.42, 36.40, 35.58, 35.54, 25.43, 25.19, 25.17, 25.14, 24.05, 24.03, 23.97, 15.16, 14.89. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2933, 1658, 1512, 1446, 1247, 1176, 1163, 1107, 1033, 927. **HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 421.2098, found: 421.2096. **[\alpha]**<sup>20</sup> = + 4.22 (c = 0.71, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

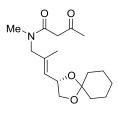
## (S,E)-4,4,4-trifluoro-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-N-(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)-3-



oxobutanamide (S17) Prepared from allylic amine S07 (990 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 4,4,4trifluoroacetoacetate (460 μL, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), according to Procedure C. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (20% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 95% yield (1.34 g, 2.86 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{\rm F}$  = 0.30 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:4). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 15.21 (s, 0.2H), 7.17 (dd, J = 11.5, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.92 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 5.91 (s,

0.2H), 5.83 (s, 0.2H), 5.66 – 5.60 (m, 0.4H), 5.50 (s, 0.2H), 5.32 – 5.25 (m, 1H), 4.81 (q, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (dd, J = 47.0, 14.6 Hz, 0.5H), 4.51 – 4.33 (m, 1.2H), 4.09 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 4.00 – 3.91 (m, 0.4H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.74 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.52 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 2.83 (q, J = 15.1 Hz, 0.4H), 2.72 (s, 0.4H), 1.70 – 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.63 – 1.51 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.51, 171.27, 171.22, 159.52, 159.50, 159.40, 159.34, 134.99, 134.84, 134.11, 134.08, 129.83, 129.62, 128.22, 128.16, 128.02, 127.81, 127.04, 126.55, 126.24, 125.76, 124.89, 123.64, 121.37, 120.02, 117.78, 114.61, 114.57, 114.25, 110.10, 109.96, 72.25, 72.22, 72.03, 69.03, 69.00, 68.94, 68.88, 55.46, 55.41, 53.26, 53.18, 51.79, 51.37, 49.85, 49.24, 48.46, 48.06, 36.48, 36.42, 35.62, 35.56, 33.51, 33.34, 25.22, 24.09, 24.00, 23.99, 15.07, 15.01, 14.83. Multiple rotameric and tautomeric signals were observed. **IR (neat)**: vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2933, 1612, 1512, 1448, 1282, 1247, 1174, 1099, 1031, 925, 908. **HRMS (ESI)**: *m/z* calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 492.1968, found: 492.1964. **[\alpha]<sup>20</sup><sub>p</sub> = + 14.5 (c = 1.93, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)**.

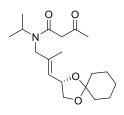
#### (S,E)-N-methyl-N-(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)-3-oxobutanamide (S18)



Crude allylic amine **S09** (theor. 1.82 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was used in general procedure C using ethyl acetoacetate. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (50%  $\rightarrow$  80% EtOAc/cHex) providing the title compound as a yellow oil in 20% yield (115 mg, 0.37 mmol) over 3 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.15 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.70 (d, *J* = 64.2 Hz, 0.2H), 5.35 – 5.22 (m, 1H), 4.80 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 48.0, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 1H),

3.59 (s, 1H), 3.53 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 2.91 (s, 1H), 2.86 (s, 2H), 2.27 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 3H), 1.68 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.64 – 1.17 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.60 (C<sub>q</sub>), 202.35 (C<sub>q</sub>), 167.18 (C<sub>q</sub>), 166.90 (C<sub>q</sub>), 135.96 (C<sub>q</sub>), 135.08 (C<sub>q</sub>), 125.90 (CH), 124.45 (CH), 110.02 (C<sub>q</sub>), 109.83 (C<sub>q</sub>), 72.34 (CH), 72.09 (CH), 69.08 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.02 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 57.05 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.13 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.46 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.61 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.09 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 34.13 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 30.41 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.23 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.20 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.08 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.05 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.99 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.91 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.58 (CH<sub>3</sub>). The NMR spectra contain 18 mol% of enol tautomer and multiple rotameric signals. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2941, 2925, 2858, 1720, 1639, 1631, 1575, 1514, 1475, 1440, 1334, 1163, 1095, 1024, 927. **HRMS (ESI**): calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 332.1832, found = 332.1823. **[α]**<sub>P</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 7.8 (c = 1.28, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

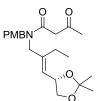
#### (S,E)-N-isopropyl-N-(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)-3-oxobutanamide (S19)



The crude allylic amine **S10** (1.0 g, 3.95 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure C using ethyl acetoacetate. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (30%  $\rightarrow$  40% EtOAc/cHex) providing the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 61% yield (815 mg, 2.41 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.55 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.33 – 5.18 (m, 1H), 4.86 – 4.66 (m, 2H), 4.05 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.50 – 3.45 (m,

1H), 3.45 - 3.31 (m, 1H), 2.26 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 3H), 1.59 (m, 10H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.09 (dd, J = 17.6, 6.8 Hz, 4H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  203.09, 167.70, 137.25, 136.58, 123.75, 123.05, 109.97, 109.61, 72.45, 72.18, 69.05, 68.97, 50.71, 50.66, 49.98, 49.09, 46.83, 45.97, 36.47, 35.67, 25.28, 25.22, 24.07, 24.04, 24.02, 21.29, 21.19, 20.15, 20.04, 15.35, 15.07. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2933, 1718, 1631, 1587, 1099. **HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>[M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 360.2137, found: 360.2150. **[\alpha]**<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 10.43 (c = 1.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### (S,E)-N-(2-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methylene)butyl)-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-



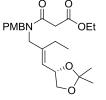
#### 3-oxobutanamide (S20)

oxopropanoate (S21)

Allylic amine **S11** (1.02 g, 3.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was used in general procedure C using ethyl acetoacetate. After purification by silica gel column chromatography (10%  $\rightarrow$  50% EtOAc/cHex), the title compound and the starting material were isolated as a yellow oil in 41% yield (357 mg, 1.08 mmol) and 21% yield (218 mg, 0.71 mmol, 21%), respectively. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.50 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.76 (s, 0.14H),

14.71 (s, 0.14H), 7.22 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.39 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 4.82 (tt, J = 8.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.63 – 4.36 (m, 2H), 4.32 (m, 1H), 4.12 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.81 – 3.78 (m, 3H), 3.74 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.59 (s, 1H), 3.55 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 1H), 2.26 (s, 1H), 2.17 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.94 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.06 – 0.96 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.56, 167.57, 167.30, 159.37, 159.23, 141.84, 141.15, 129.64, 129.07, 127.97, 127.65, 124.52, 123.13, 122.56, 122.40, 114.57, 114.20, 113.90, 109.47, 109.28, 87.07, 72.49, 72.24, 69.64, 55.43, 53.94, 52.83, 51.17, 50.08, 49.27, 48.81, 48.30, 47.41, 30.52, 30.45, 26.99, 26.16, 26.12, 22.68, 22.25, 22.16, 14.09, 14.02. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2979, 2937, 1722, 1635, 1612, 1585, 1512, 1488, 1440, 1417, 1369, 1301, 1244, 1211, 1174, 1155, 1110, 1054, 1031. **HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N [M+H]<sup>+</sup> = 390.2275, found = 390.2271. **[\alpha]**<sup>20</sup>

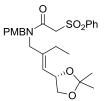
#### ethyl (S,E)-3-((2-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methylene)butyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-3-



To a solution of allylic amine **S11** (1.3 g, 4.26 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous  $CH_2CI_2$  (50 mL) was added  $Et_3N$  (0.89 mL, 6.39 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (52 mg, 0.43 mmol, 0.1 equiv). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and ethyl malonyl chloride (0.65 mL, 5.11 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added, after which the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. TLC analysis indicated complete

conversion and the reaction mixture was concentrated to  $\pm 5$  mL, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (3x) and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (5%  $\rightarrow$  50% EtOAc/CHex) providing the title compound as a yellow oil in 65% yield (1.19 g, 2.8 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.70 (EtOAc/CHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.29 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 4.87 – 4.77 (m, 1H), 4.67 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 4.20 (dq, *J* = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.10 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.75 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.28 (td, *J* = 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.06 – 0.90 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.75, 167.70, 167.25, 167.01, 166.71, 165.77, 164.50, 160.99, 160.33, 159.36, 159.22, 159.19, 141.92, 140.99, 129.63, 129.32, 129.09, 128.51, 127.84, 127.71, 126.18, 125.04, 122.76, 114.54, 114.12, 109.46, 109.23, 108.88, 88.35, 72.51, 72.23, 69.69, 69.62, 61.67, 61.36, 60.53, 55.41, 51.15, 49.77, 49.18, 48.20, 46.16, 46.04, 41.54, 41.29, 39.09, 26.97, 26.16, 22.63, 22.12, 21.19, 14.28, 14.02. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2983, 1735, 1649, 1612, 1512, 1442, 1417, 1369, 1321, 1301, 1245, 1213, 1174, 1155, 1108, 1054, 1027. **HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N [M+H]<sup>+</sup> = 420.2381, found = 420.2384. [**a**]<sup>po</sup><sub>0</sub> = + 7.38 (c = 1.63, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

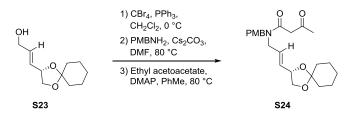
# (*S*,*E*)-*N*-(2-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methylene)butyl)-*N*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-(phenylsulfonyl)acetamide (S22)



Prepared from allylic amine **S11** (990 mg, 3.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (phenylsulfonyl)acetic acid (844 mg, 4.22 mmol, 1.3 equiv), according to general procedure D. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (10%  $\rightarrow$  50% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 61% yield (962 mg, 1.98 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.20 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.84

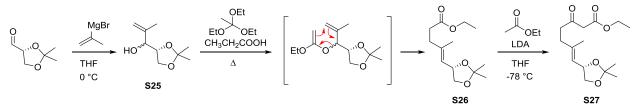
(m, 2H), 5.42 - 5.09 (m, 1H), 4.89 - 4.77 (m, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.48 (dd, J = 78.4, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 - 4.07 (m, 2H), 4.06 - 3.96 (m, 3H), 3.82 - 3.80 (m, 3H), 3.64 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.22 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.46 - 1.37 (m, 6H), 1.07 - 1.00 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.36, 162.11, 159.48, 159.34, 141.19, 141.10, 139.01, 138.94, 134.38, 129.61, 129.29, 128.67, 128.60, 127.61, 127.52, 124.87, 122.55, 114.71, 114.22, 109.48, 109.38, 72.51, 72.19, 69.73, 69.61, 60.14, 55.46, 51.43, 50.26, 49.98, 49.06, 26.97, 26.20, 26.12, 22.82, 22.19, 14.00, 13.96. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR** (**neat**): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2985, 2343, 1649, 1612, 1512, 1446, 1419, 1371, 1321, 1309, 1245, 1222, 1176, 1085, 1054, 1027. **HRMS** (**ESI**): m/z calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> = 488.2101, found = 488.2102. **[\alpha]**<sup>20</sup> = + 6.25 (c = 1.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### (S,E)-N-(3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxobutanamide (S24)



Allylic alcohol **\$23** (366 mg, 1.87 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was prepared as reported by Iwabuchi et al.<sup>3</sup> and subjected to general procedure A, affording the pure allylic bromide in 60% yield (296 mg, 1.13 mmol) after silica gel column chromatography (1%  $\rightarrow$  8% EtOAc/cHex). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.7 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.09 – 5.93 (m, 1H), 5.75 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.60 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.31 (m, 10H). The allylic bromide (296 mg, 1.13 mmol) was subsequently used in general procedure B, providing the crude allylic amine (331 mg, theor. 1.04 mmol, 92%) which was directly converted to the allylic amide in general procedure C using ethyl acetoacetate. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (5%  $\rightarrow$ 65% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 45% yield (187 mg, 0.47 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.3$ (EtOAc/cHex = 2:3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.20 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 5.78 – 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.60 - 5.49 (m, 1H), 4.57 - 4.44 (m, 3H), 4.41 - 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.09 - 4.02 (m, 1H), 4.00 - 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.58 - 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.54 - 3.49 (m, 1H), 2.28 (s, 1H), 2.26 (s, 1H), 1.96 - 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 1H), 1.64 – 1.34 (m, 10H). Multiple rotameric and keto-enol signals were observed. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 202.59, 202.49, 167.01, 159.35, 159.16, 131.58, 131.03, 130.75, 129.63, 128.98, 128.25, 127.93, 127.90, 127.81, 114.49, 114.31, 114.13, 114.07, 110.33, 110.12, 87.10, 76.08, 75.84, 75.74, 69.13, 69.09, 55.39, 50.54, 50.03, 49.57, 48.54, 48.01, 47.53, 46.77, 46.20, 36.35, 35.47, 30.53, 25.20, 24.07, 22.20. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2933, 2856, 1718, 1612, 1488, 1363, 1301, 1278, 1207, 1161, 1033 973, 927. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for  $C_{23}H_{31}O_5NNa^+[M+Na]^+$  424.2086, found: 424.2080.  $[\alpha]_0^{20} =$ + 15.4 (c = 0.91, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### Synthesis of carbon analogous acetal



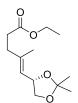
#### 1-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2-methylprop-2-en-1-ol (S25)



A solution of isopropenylmagnesium bromide in THF (0.5 M, 30 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was cooled to 0 °C after which a solution of (R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-carbaldehyde (1.3 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting suspension was stirred for 5 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture

was quenched by the addition of sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organics were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under reduced pressure, affording the crude title compound (1.72 g, 10 mmol, quantitative), which was directly used in the next reaction.  $\mathbf{R}_{\rm F}$  = 0.3 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:4). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.15 – 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.97 (h, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 – 4.12 (m, 1H), 4.04 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 1.79 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H). IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2995, 1736, 1418, 1247, 1159, 1058, 975, 863, 846, 415. HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 195.0997, found = 195.0994.

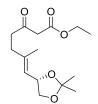
#### ethyl (S,E)-5-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-4-methylpent-4-enoate (S26)



A flamedried flask was charged with **S25** (1.8 g, 10.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), triethyl ortoacacetate (9.6 ml, 52 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and propionic acid (233  $\mu$ l, 3.2 mmol, 0.3 equiv). The reaction mixture was heated to 150 °C and was stirred for 2 h. After TLC analysis indicated full conversion, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (10% EtOAc/cHex), providing the title

compound in 70% yield (1.75 g, 7.35 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.30$  (EtOAc/cHex = 1:5). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.23 (dq, J = 8.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (td, J = 8.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (dd, J = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.56 - 2.32 (m, 4H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 6H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.18, 140.25, 122.89, 109.01, 72.94, 72.60, 69.55, 60.54, 34.58, 32.79, 26.95, 26.14, 16.83, 14.37. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2987, 1735, 1371, 1236, 1157, 1043, 864, 848, 603, 401. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 265.1410, found = 265.1399. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 11.42 (c = 1.75, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

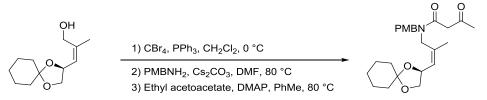
#### ethyl (S,E)-7-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-6-methyl-3-oxohept-6-enoate (S27)



A solution of lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 12.4 mL, 12.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was cooled to -78 °C, after which anhydrous ethyl acetate (1.2 mL, 12.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1h, after which a solution of **S26** (1.5 g, 6.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (5.0 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and was stirred for 16 hours. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of sat. aq.

NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under reduced pressure. After purification by silica gel column chromatography (5% → 10% EtOAc/cHex), the pure title compound was obtained in 50% yield (0.88 g, 3.1 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.30 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:5). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.16 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.76 – 4.65 (m, 1H), 4.18 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 4.07 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 2.65 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.38 – 1.30 (m, 6H), 1.21 (td, *J* = 7.2, 3.3 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.90, 171.88, 167.09, 140.06, 128.00, 122.73, 108.90, 89.32, 76.81, 72.69, 69.40, 61.44, 60.67, 49.34, 44.93, 41.08, 32.78, 26.83, 26.01, 16.87, 14.12. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2985, 2935, 2337, 1317, 1305, 1116, 1056, 1024, 850, 513, 493, 403. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 307.1521, found = 307.1516. [**a**]<sup>*D*</sup><sub>*D*</sub> = + 15 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

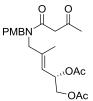
#### (S,Z)-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-N-(2-methyl-3-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)allyl)-3-oxobutanamide (S28)



Allylic alcohol **S03** (635 mg, 2.31 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure A, affording the crude allylic bromide (559 mg, 2.04 mmol) which was subsequently used in general procedure B. The obtained crude allylic amine (660 mg, *theor.* 1.99 mmol) was used in general procedure C using ethyl acetoacetate. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (10%  $\rightarrow$  40% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 74% yield (610 mg, 1.47 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.3 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.15 (m, 2H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.48 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 4.61 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.46 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 3.96 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 1H), 3.68 – 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.49 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 2.29 (s, 0.8H), 2.27 (s, 1.2H), 1.75 (s, 1H), 1.72 (s, 2H), 1.66 – 1.31 (m, 10H). Multiple rotameric and keto-enol signals were observed. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.47, 202.35, 175.81, 172.59, 167.33, 167.19, 159.43, 159.20, 137.29, 137.01, 135.98, 131.76, 129.65, 129.61, 129.23, 128.86, 128.76, 128.48, 128.10, 128.05, 127.79, 127.69, 114.56, 114.36, 114.15, 110.09, 109.82, 71.64, 71.60, 71.08, 69.20, 69.11, 55.46, 55.39, 50.39, 50.13, 49.44, 48.31, 47.16, 47.11, 43.90, 36.54, 36.52, 35.61, 35.56, 30.55, 30.44, 25.25, 25.23, 24.09, 24.06, 24.03, 24.00, 21.50, 21.11. **IR (neat)**: umax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3348, 2974, 2933, 1722, 1639, 1512, 1444, 1247, 1174, 1108, 931. **HRMS (ESI)**: m/z calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 438.2251, found = 438.2264. **[α]<sup>20</sup>** = + 28.57 (c = 1.89, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

# Diacetates

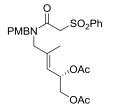
#### (S,E)-5-(N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxobutanamido)-4-methylpent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3a)



Cyclohexylidene protected diol **S12** (531 mg, 1.28 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure E and the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (30%  $\rightarrow$  50% EtOAc/cHex), providing the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 89% yield (478 mg, 1.14 mmol) over 2 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.3 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.20 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.79 – 5.63 (m, 1H), 5.22 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.58 – 4.31 (m, 2H), 4.20 – 3.91 (m,

4H), 3.85 - 3.77 (m, 3H), 2.27 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.11 - 2.05 (m, 6H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.77 - 1.67 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.46, 170.88, 170.84, 170.37, 167.51, 167.28, 159.34, 159.17, 137.61, 136.71, 129.60, 128.78, 127.92, 127.74, 127.68, 121.67, 120.27, 114.50, 114.13, 68.87, 64.95, 60.55, 55.39, 53.27, 52.67, 51.16, 49.87, 48.12, 47.56, 30.53, 21.23, 20.95, 15.35, 15.13, 14.33. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1739, 1639, 1514, 1438, 1371, 1299, 1244, 1224, 1176, 1039. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>Na ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 442.1836, found = 442.1829. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 26.12 (c = 2.45, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). SFC-MS (method 1): 92% ee: t<sub>ret</sub> (major) = 4.65 min. (96%), t<sub>ret</sub> (minor) = 4.49 min. (4%).

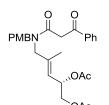
(S,E)-5-(N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-(phenylsulfonyl)acetamido)-4-methylpent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3b)



Prepared from acetal **S13** (384 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 equiv), according to general procedure E. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (50% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 91% yield (354 mg, 0.68 mmol) over 2 steps.  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.36$  (cyclohexane/EtOAc = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 5.81 – 5.66 (m, 1H), 5.35 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.68 – 4.38 (m, 2H),

4.24 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 4.21 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.99 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 1.5H), 3.81 (s, 1.5H), 2.10 – 2.07 (m, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 1H), 1.74 (s, 2H). Multiple rotameric signals were observed. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.94, 170.79, 170.32, 170.30, 162.35, 162.20, 159.53, 159.36, 138.99, 138.90, 137.20, 136.75, 134.43, 134.39, 129.65, 129.32, 129.29, 128.71, 128.65, 128.39, 127.57, 127.42, 121.39, 120.66, 114.72, 114.22, 68.85, 68.73, 64.99, 64.79, 60.07, 59.99, 55.51, 55.46, 53.66, 52.00, 50.48, 48.99, 21.29, 21.20, 20.97, 20.92, 15.48, 15.28. **IR (neat)**: vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2931, 1735, 1649, 1514, 1446, 1369, 1321, 1309, 1244, 1224, 1157, 1033. **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>SNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 540.1662, found: 540.1644. **[\alpha]**<sup>20</sup> = + 30.0 (c = 0.40, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 1):** 87% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> (major) = 8.75 min. (93.4%), t<sub>ret.</sub> (minor) = 7.64 min. (6.5%).

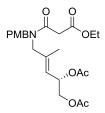
#### (S,E)-5-(N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanamido)-4-methylpent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3c)



Prepared from acetal **S14** (1.0 g, 2.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), according to general procedure E. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (25% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 75% yield (757 mg, 1.57 mmol) over 2 steps.  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.80$  (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.78 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.66 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 5.79 – 5.66 (m, 1H), 5.27 – 5.12 (m, 1H), 4.62 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 4.21 – 3.94 (m,

4H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 3.80 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 2.10 – 1.94 (m, 6H), 1.79 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 1H). Multiple romateric and keto-enol tautomeric signals were observed. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 194.14, 194.06, 172.94, 172.80, 172.33, 172.00, 170.86, 170.81, 170.34, 170.31, 168.01, 167.74, 159.38, 159.33, 159.24, 159.16, 137.99, 137.82, 137.06, 136.85, 136.35, 136.26, 134.92, 133.89, 130.93, 129.72, 129.57, 129.22, 128.92, 128.90, 128.86, 128.81, 128.73, 128.62, 128.59, 128.24, 128.05, 128.01, 127.85, 126.14, 126.06, 121.72, 121.54, 120.50, 120.46, 114.52, 114.46, 114.17, 114.15, 85.06, 84.83, 68.93, 68.90, 64.99, 64.90, 64.85, 55.48, 55.46, 55.41, 53.48, 53.11, 51.27, 50.98, 50.02, 49.27, 48.19, 48.14, 46.09, 45.78, 21.27, 21.23, 21.11, 20.93, 20.84, 15.39, 15.36, 15.26, 15.11.**IR (neat)**: vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1735, 1623, 1612, 1512, 1479, 1369, 1242, 1220, 1176, 1033. **HRMS (ESI)**: *m/z* calculated for  $C_{27}H_{31}NO_7Na^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 504.1993, found: 504.1976. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 20.0 (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 1)**: 100% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> = 5.48 min. (100%).

(S,E)-5-(3-ethoxy-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxopropanamido)-4-methylpent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3d)



Prepared from acetal **S15** (463 mg, 1.04 mmol, 1.0 equiv), according to general procedure E. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (45% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 60% yield (280 mg, 0.62 mmol) over 2 steps.  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.50$  (EtOAc/cHex = 3:2). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.11 (dd, J = 60.1, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (dd, J = 20.5, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.78 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 4.25 – 4.01 (m, 4H), 4.00 – 3.93 (m, 1H),

3.80 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 1H), 3.51 (s, 1H), 3.39 (s, 1H), 2.07 (d, 6H), 1.72 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 3H), 1.32 – 1.25 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.87, 170.85, 170.38, 170.30, 167.70, 167.67, 166.99, 166.71, 159.36, 159.17, 137.73, 136.58, 129.63, 128.81, 127.76, 127.62, 121.84, 120.43, 114.50, 114.09, 68.90, 68.83, 64.95, 64.85, 61.73, 61.71, 55.47, 55.40, 53.27, 51.12, 49.80, 48.11, 41.50, 41.22, 21.26, 21.21, 20.94, 15.35, 15.05, 14.26. Multiple rotameric and tautomeric signals were observed. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2981, 1731, 1647, 1512, 1456, 1367, 1240, 1218, 1174, 1031. **HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 472.1942, found: 472.1935. **[\alpha]**<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 26.7 (c = 0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 1):** 97% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> (major) = 3.47 min. (98.6%), t<sub>ret.</sub> (minor) = 3.91 min. (1.4%).

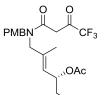
#### (S,E)-5-(2-cyano-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)acetamido)-4-methylpent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3e)



Prepared from acetal **S16** (175 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv), according to general procedure E. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (50% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 83% yield (146 mg, 0.36 mmol) over 2 steps.  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.30$  (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.00 (dd, J = 156.2, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (dd, J = 67.9, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (ddd, J = 8.7, 7.4, 3.9 Hz, 0.33H), OAc 5.65 (ddd, J = 8.7, 7.1, 3.8 Hz, 0.67H), 5.15 – 5.08 (m, 1H), 4.52 – 4.43 (m, 1.33H), 4.38 –

4.30 (m, 0.67H), 4.19 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 3.91 (m, 2H) 3.81 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 1H), 3.52 (s, 1H), 3.45 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.74 – 1.70 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.84, 170.44, 170.28, 162.63, 162.49, 159.62, 159.48, 137.00, 135.77, 130.01, 128.84, 128.06, 127.53, 127.36, 126.59, 122.67, 120.78, 114.81, 114.26, 113.99, 113.96, 68.84, 68.77, 64.76, 64.67, 55.49, 55.41, 53.27, 51.97, 49.95, 49.33, 25.40, 25.06, 21.22, 21.19, 20.91, 15.36, 15.17. Rotamers were observed in a 1:2 ratio. **IR (neat)**: vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2923, 1733, 1658, 1512, 1440, 1369, 1242, 1176, 1031, 960. Mass could not be observed by HRMS. **[\alpha]**<sub>p</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 21.7 (c = 1.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

# (S,E)-4-methyl-5-(4,4,4-trifluoro-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxobutanamido)pent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate



(3f)

Prepared from acetal **S17** (563 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), according to general procedure E. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (35% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 92% yield (524 mg, 1.1 mmol) over 2 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.60 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.19 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 5.74 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 5.20 – 5.09 (m, 1H), 4.61 –

4.36 (m, 2H), 4.22 – 3.91 (m, 3H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.76 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.91 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.68 (s, 1H), 2.10 – 2.01 (m, 6H), 1.73 (s, 3H). Multiple rotameric and keto-enol tautomeric signals were observed. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.59, 171.26, 170.96, 170.87, 170.37, 170.31, 159.60, 159.47, 136.92, 135.86, 129.90, 129.74, 128.11, 127.88, 126.98, 123.44, 122.46, 121.97, 121.55, 121.34, 120.88, 114.68, 114.64, 114.31, 68.79, 68.74, 68.66, 64.76, 64.73, 55.49, 55.44, 53.05, 51.55, 51.10, 50.05, 49.33, 48.76, 48.44, 33.59, 33.30, 21.23, 21.10, 20.93, 20.87, 15.34, 15.17. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1735, 1612, 1514, 1461, 1442, 1371, 1245, 1222, 1174, 1107, 1033. **HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for  $C_{22}H_{26}NO_7F_3Na^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 496.1553, found: 496.1554. **[\alpha]**<sub>P</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 30.0 (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

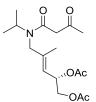
#### (S,E)-4-methyl-5-(N-methyl-3-oxobutanamido)pent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3g)



Acetal **S18** (107 mg, 0.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure E. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1%  $\rightarrow$  2% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) providing the title compound as a yellow oil in 83% yield (88 mg, 0.28 mmol) over 2 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.1 (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:99). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.78 – 5.63 (m, 1H), 5.24 – 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.22 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 1H), 3.58 (s, 1H), 3.43 (s, 1H), 2.93 – 2.78 (m, 3H), 2.30 – 2.20 (m, 3H), 2.06 – 2.00 (m, 6H), 1.69 (t, J = 1.50) subjected to general procedure E. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1%  $\rightarrow$  2% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) providing the title compound as a yellow oil in 83% yield (88 mg, 0.28 mmol) over 2 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.1 (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:99). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.78 – 5.63 (m, 1H), 5.24 – 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.22 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 1H), 3.58 (s, 1H), 3.43 (s, 1H), 2.93 – 2.78 (m, 3H), 2.30 – 2.20 (m, 3H), 2.06 – 2.00 (m, 6H), 1.69 (t, J = 1.50) subjects the statement of t

12.3 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.31, 202.14, 170.76, 170.73, 170.24, 170.20, 137.72, 136.77, 133.87, 131.66, 129.48, 124.06, 123.60, 121.66, 121.54, 121.03, 120.34, 120.15, 86.79, 68.75, 68.10, 65.11, 64.87, 64.75, 56.72, 53.85, 50.23, 49.63, 35.07, 34.08, 30.34, 21.14, 20.82, 15.13, 14.87. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2935, 2864, 1739, 1676, 1639, 1444, 1407, 1367, 1224, 1163, 1097, 1039, 925. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>Na ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 336.1418, found = 336.1403. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 15.45 (c = 2.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 1)**: 95% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> (major) = 5.97 min. (97.5%), t<sub>ret.</sub> (minor) = 9.59 min. (2.5%).

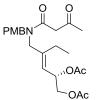
#### (S,E)-5-(N-isopropyl-3-oxobutanamido)-4-methylpent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3h)



Acetal **S19** (793 mg, 2.35 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure E. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (0.5% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) providing the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 56% yield (450 mg, 1.32 mmol) over 2 steps.  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.1$  (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rotamers observed in 3:7 ratio)  $\delta$  14.92 (s, 0.06H), 14.70 (s, 0.17H), 5.74 (td, *J* = 8.2, 3.7 Hz, 0.3H), 5.68 (td, *J* = 8.0, 3.7 Hz, 0.7H), 5.22 – 5.15 (m, 0.7H), 5.15 – 5.07 (m, 0.3H), 4.83 – 4.68 (m, 0.7H), 4.18 –

4.08 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.94 (p, J = 6.7 Hz, 0.3H), 3.88 – 3.83 (m, 0.3H), 3.66 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 2.27 (s, 0.7H), 2.23 (s, 1.3H), 2.06 – 2.00 (m, 6H), 1.79 – 1.73 (m, 3H), 1.17 – 1.11 (m, 2H), 1.09 – 1.04 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.86, 202.51, 174.84, 172.80, 170.86, 170.83, 170.80, 170.37, 170.33, 170.28, 167.71, 166.33, 139.13, 138.45, 137.90, 119.85, 119.75, 118.78, 88.45, 86.94, 69.13, 69.03, 68.89, 65.04, 64.90, 64.82, 50.56, 50.26, 49.93, 48.70, 48.22, 48.10, 46.49, 46.13, 45.75, 44.52, 30.62, 30.34, 22.00, 21.21, 21.14, 21.05, 20.90, 20.88, 20.05, 19.93, 15.58, 15.49, 15.40. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat): vmax (cm**<sup>-1</sup>): 2923, 1735, 1631, 1589, 1433, 1367, 1220, 1163, 1128, 1112, 1076, 1041. **HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 364.1723, found: 364.1738. **[\alpha]**<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 40.04 (c = 1.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 1):** 94% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> (major) = 2.35 min. (96.9%), t<sub>ret.</sub> (minor) = 5.20 min. (3.1%).

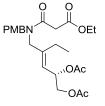
#### (S,E)-4-((N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxobutanamido)methyl)hex-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3i)



Isopropylidene protected diol **S20** (311 mg, 0.79 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure E and the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (10%  $\rightarrow$  40% EtOAc/cHex), providing the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 73% yield (251 mg, 0.58 mmol) over 2 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.25 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  7.18 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 5.83 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 5.29 – 4.87 (m, 1H), 4.59 – 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 –

4.08 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.81 – 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.71 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 1H), 3.45 (s, 1H), 2.28 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 2.04 (m, 7H), 1.92 (s, 1H), 1.07 – 0.97 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.34, 175.88, 175.50, 172.47, 170.75, 170.27, 167.58, 167.20, 159.36, 159.23, 159.13, 144.09, 143.20, 142.35, 129.65, 128.85, 127.95, 127.78, 127.70, 121.02, 119.05, 114.52, 114.15, 87.08, 68.48, 68.47, 65.22, 65.12, 55.36, 50.94, 50.10, 49.77, 48.81, 48.32, 47.62, 30.49, 22.82, 22.42, 21.25, 21.20, 13.25. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2966, 1733, 1637, 1612, 1585, 1512, 1488, 1421, 1367, 1238, 1174, 1157, 1031. **HRMS (ESI)**: *m/z* calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>7</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> = 434.2173, found = 434.2176. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 17.3 (c = 1.85, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 3):** 90% ee: t<sub>ret</sub> (major) = 6.40 min. (95%), t<sub>ret</sub> (minor) = 5.81 min. (5%).

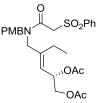
#### (S,E)-4-((3-ethoxy-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxopropanamido)methyl)hex-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3j)



Isopropylidene protected diol **S21** (1.0 g, 2.38 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to  $_{OEt}$  general procedure E and the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (30%  $\rightarrow$  40% EtOAc/cHex), providing the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 61% yield (676 mg, 1.46 mmol) over 2 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.35 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.23 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.84 – 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.13 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 4.11 (m, 3H), 4.09 – 3.96

(m, 2H), 3.82 - 3.77 (m, 3H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.51 (s, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.27 - 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.09 - 2.03 (m, 7H), 1.32 - 1.22 (m, 3H), 1.09 - 0.96 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.82, 170.80, 170.32, 170.23, 167.66, 167.07, 166.65, 159.40, 159.24, 143.36, 142.24, 137.23, 132.12, 129.70, 129.23, 128.90, 127.68, 127.48, 121.20, 119.21, 114.53, 114.13, 68.55, 68.48, 65.26, 65.18, 61.67, 55.47, 55.40, 50.94, 49.85, 48.77, 48.32, 43.20, 41.53, 41.16, 22.84, 22.37, 21.27, 21.22, 20.91, 14.26, 13.36, 13.30. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2972, 1731, 1643, 1512, 1442, 1369, 1303, 1244, 1218, 1174, 1031, 746. **HRMS (ESI)**: *m/z* calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>8</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> = 464.2279, found = 464.2283. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>p</sub> = + 14.86 (c = 1.48, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 2):** 92% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> (major) = 5.33 min. (96%), t<sub>ret.</sub> (minor) = 6.11 min. (4%).

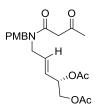
#### (S,E)-4-((N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-(phenylsulfonyl)acetamido)methyl)hex-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3k)



Isopropylidene protected diol **S22** (739 mg, 1.52 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure E and the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography ( $30\% \rightarrow 50\%$  EtOAc/cHex), providing the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 87% yield (701 mg, 1.32 mmol) over 2 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.30 (EtOAc/cHex = 2:3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.95 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 63.5, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.90 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 5.83 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 5.14

(dd, *J* = 158.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 4.48 – 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.25 – 4.19 (m, 1H), 4.16 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 4.04 – 3.96 (m, 3H), 3.80 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 3H), 2.21 (dt, *J* = 14.1, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 2.06 (m, 3H), 2.06 – 2.04 (m, 4H), 1.03 (dt, *J* = 14.9, 7.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.90, 170.73, 170.22, 162.39, 162.09, 159.50, 159.36, 142.72, 142.47, 138.91, 134.38, 134.36, 129.69, 129.27, 128.66, 128.60, 128.40, 127.59, 127.43, 120.74, 119.31, 114.69, 114.20, 68.49, 68.30, 65.26, 65.05, 60.06, 60.01, 55.48, 55.43, 51.26, 50.44, 49.55, 49.11, 22.91, 22.53, 21.31, 21.20, 20.89, 13.31. Multiple rotameric signals were observed. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2972, 1737, 1265, 1245, 1224, 1157, 730. **HRMS (ESI)**: *m/z* calculated for  $C_{27}H_{34}NO_8S[M+H]^+$  = 532.2000, found = 532.1998. **[α]**<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 14.13 (c = 2.69, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 1):** 94% ee: t<sub>ret</sub> (major) = 8.79 min. (97%), t<sub>ret</sub> (minor) = 7.64 min. (3%).

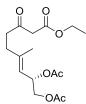
#### (S,E)-5-(N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxobutanamido)pent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3I)



Acetal **S24** (177 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure E. After purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (10%  $\rightarrow$  60% EtOAc/cHex), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil in 68% yield (120 mg, 0.30 mmol) over 2 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.1 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:2). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 5.76 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 5.57 – 5.41 (m, 2H), 4.55 – 4.44 (m, 2H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 4.20 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.06 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.79 – 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.58 –

3.48 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 2.02 (m, 6H). Multiple rotameric and keto-enol signals were observed. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.43, 175.74, 172.21, 170.66, 170.04, 166.96, 159.32, 159.13, 129.70, 129.57, 129.21, 129.13, 129.09, 128.79, 127.90, 127.81, 127.73, 127.46, 127.25, 127.10, 126.70, 114.44, 114.27, 114.09, 114.03, 87.04, 71.22, 71.12, 64.82, 64.70, 55.39, 55.32, 50.54, 49.92, 49.51, 48.41, 47.93, 47.66, 47.50, 46.53, 46.07, 30.53, 30.48, 21.15, 21.10, 20.85. **IR (neat)**: vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2937, 1737, 1637, 1612, 1585, 1512, 1448, 1440, 1421, 1365, 1301, 1218, 1174, 1159, 1110, 1031, 975, 948. **HRMS (ESI)**: m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) = 406.1860, found = 406.1873. **[\alpha]**<sup>20</sup> = + 21.88 (c = 1.92, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

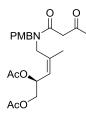
#### (S,E)-9-ethoxy-4-methyl-7,9-dioxonon-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (3m)



Isopropylidene protected diol **S27** (360 mg, 1.27 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure E and the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (10%  $\rightarrow$  20% EtOAc/cHex), providing the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 64% yield (267 mg, 0.81 mmol) over 2 steps. **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.60 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.74 (dddd, *J* = 15.2, 12.3, 7.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (m, 1H), 4.23 - 4.12 (m, 3H), 4.04 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 7.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 2.73 - 2.61 (m, 2H),

2.37 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.08 (s, 6H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 6.9, 3.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.65, 171.79, 170.67, 170.15, 142.85, 141.27, 135.78, 123.22, 119.49, 118.82, 88.16, 77.16, 71.33, 68.98, 65.06, 63.87, 61.37, 60.67, 49.27, 42.81, 40.90, 37.64, 33.08, 31.66, 25.80, 21.08, 17.04, 14.08. **IR** (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2979, 1731, 1440, 1369, 1218, 1164, 1093, 960, 865, 605, 470. **HRMS** (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 351.1402, found = 351.1414. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 18 (c = 2.66, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### (S,Z)-5-(N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxobutanamido)-4-methylpent-3-ene-1,2-diyl diacetate (Z-3a)



Acetal **S28** (550 mg, 1.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure E, furnishing the pure title compound as a yellow oil in 69% yield (387 mg, 0.92 mmol) over 2 steps after purification by silica gel column chromatography (20%  $\rightarrow$  40% EtOAc/cHex). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.35 (EtOAc/cHex = 2:3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.72 (m, 2H), 5.58 – 5.41 (m, 1H), 5.32 – 5.25 (m, 1H), 4.47 – 4.26 (m, 2H), 4.14 – 3.95 (m, 3H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 1H), 3.68 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 1H), 2.24 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 2H), 2.24

2H), 2.09 - 1.95 (m, 6H), 1.80 - 1.65 (m, 3H). Multiple rotameric and keto-enol signals were observed. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.61, 202.45, 170.66, 170.20, 170.10, 167.65, 159.34, 159.17, 138.97, 138.10, 129.52, 128.72, 127.94, 127.88, 127.53, 123.94, 123.70, 123.52, 122.83, 114.59, 114.35, 114.20, 114.17, 68.40, 68.28, 68.11, 68.05, 65.09, 65.00, 64.91, 55.43, 55.38, 50.17, 50.06, 49.93, 49.35, 48.46, 47.94, 47.88, 47.09, 45.42, 44.69, 30.58, 21.42, 21.15, 21.09, 20.87, 20.82. IR (neat): umax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2947, 1735, 1637, 1512, 1438, 1367, 1240, 1220, 1176, 1031, 945. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 442.1849, found = 442.1836. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>p</sub> = + 17.78 (c = 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

# Vinylcyclopropanes

# (1R,5S,6R)-1-acetyl-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-6-vinyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (5a)



Allylic acetate **3a** (109 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was used in general procedure G. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product as a 9:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (30% EtOAc/cHex) providing the title compound

as a slightly yellow oil in 75% yield (53 mg, 0.19 mmol). **0.65 mmol scale experiment:** allylic acetate **3a** (274 mg, 0.65 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was used in general procedure G. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (30% EtOAc/cHex) providing the title compound as a slightly yellow oil in 71% yield (137 mg, 0.46 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.6 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.23 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 5.36 – 5.07 (m, 3H), 4.45 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.23 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.79 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.85, 169.91, 159.63, 130.42, 129.21, 128.26, 121.17, 114.42, 55.64, 50.25, 46.13, 39.79, 38.90, 31.30, 30.04, 16.16. **IR (neat)**: vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2923, 1685, 1514, 1442, 1419, 1357, 1247, 1215, 1176, 1033. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) = 322.1314, found = 322.1398. **[\alpha]**<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 84.9 (c = 1.06, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 2)**: 90% ee: t<sub>ret</sub> (major enantiomer) = 5.61 min. (95%), t<sub>ret</sub>. (minor enantiomer) = 6.21 min. (5%).

## 1.0 mmol scale experiment

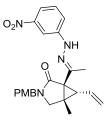
## (1R,5S,6R)-1-acetyl-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-6-vinyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (5a)



Allylic acetate **3a** (420 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was used in general procedure G. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product as a 9:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (30% EtOAc/cHex) providing the title compound

as a slightly yellow oil in 62% yield (185 mg, 0.62 mmol). **SFC-MS (method 2):** 88% ee:  $t_{ret.}$  (major enantiomer) = 5.59 min. (94%),  $t_{ret.}$  (minor enantiomer) = 6.20 min. (6%), e.s. = 97% (based on **3a** in 91% ee).

# (1*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-1-((*E*)-1-(2-(3-nitrophenyl)hydrazineylidene)ethyl)-6-vinyl-3azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (7)



Vinylcyclopropane **5a** (30 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in EtOH (2.0 mL). Next, 3-nitrophenylhydrazine hydrochloride (18 mg, 0.095 mmol , 0.95 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered and the yellow precipitate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the pure title compound (44 mg, 0.1 mmol) in quantitative yield.  $R_F = 0.7$  (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.20

(m, 2H), 6.98 - 6.87 (m, 2H), 5.44 - 5.36 (m, 1H), 5.32 - 5.21 (m, 1H), 5.14 - 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.45 - 4.30 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.39 - 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.30 - 3.26 (m, 1H), 2.62 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  173.98, 160.91, 150.57, 148.83, 141.65, 131.47, 131.11, 130.82, 129.42, 121.02, 120.02, 119.50, 115.09, 114.21, 107.86, 55.70, 51.55, 51.07, 35.67, 34.21, 16.89, 16.35. HRMS (ESI): calculated for  $C_{24}H_{27}N_4O_4$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) = 435.2027, found = 435.2045. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 7.69 (c = 0.5, MeOH).

## (1R,5S,6S)-1-acetyl-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-6-vinyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (5a')



**R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.7 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.02 – 5.92 (m, 1H), 5.26 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 4.34 (dd, J = 98.0, 14.5 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.25 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.01 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 202.46, 171.67, 159.38, 135.73, 135.19, 130.18, 129.79, 129.68, 128.46,

124.99, 120.95, 119.24, 114.34, 66.64, 57.42, 55.44, 53.69, 50.07, 47.09, 45.95, 44.17, 34.21, 31.84, 29.85, 11.93. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for  $C_{18}H_{22}NO_3$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ) = 300.1594, found = 300.1595. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = + 100 (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

# (1S, 5R, 6R) - 3 - (4 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 1 - (phenyl sulfonyl) - 6 - vinyl - 3 - azabicyclo [3.1.0] hexan - 2 - one (1S, 5R, 6R) - 3 - (4 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 1 - (phenyl sulfonyl) - 6 - vinyl - 3 - azabicyclo [3.1.0] hexan - 2 - one (1S, 5R, 6R) - 3 - (4 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 1 - (phenyl sulfonyl) - 6 - vinyl - 3 - azabicyclo [3.1.0] hexan - 2 - one (1S, 5R, 6R) - 3 - (4 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 1 - (phenyl sulfonyl) - 6 - vinyl - 3 - azabicyclo [3.1.0] hexan - 2 - one (1S, 5R, 6R) - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 1 - (phenyl sulfonyl) - 6 - vinyl - 3 - azabicyclo [3.1.0] hexan - 2 - one (1S, 5R, 6R) - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 1 - (phenyl sulfonyl) - 6 - vinyl - 3 - azabicyclo [3.1.0] hexan - 2 - one (1S, 5R, 6R) - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 1 - (phenyl sulfonyl) - 6 - vinyl - 3 - azabicyclo [3.1.0] hexan - 2 - one (1S, 5R, 6R) - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - methyl - 3 - (2 - methoxy benzyl) - 5 - (2 - methoxy



Prepared from precursor **3b** (176 mg, 0.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv), according to general procedure G. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography ( $15\% \rightarrow 35\%$  EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 75% yield (101

mg, 0.26 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.30 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.09 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.84 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 5.38 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 5.16 – 5.03 (m, 2H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.16 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.78, 159.43, 140.37, 133.75, 130.03, 128.84, 127.40, 127.35, 122.18, 114.18, 56.15, 55.40, 49.19, 45.87, 38.20, 36.80, 16.96. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2929, 2839, 1689, 1610, 1512, 1481, 1446, 1419, 1305, 1288, 1245, 1218, 1201, 1176, 1147, 1108, 1087, 1072, 1029, 991, 968, 926. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for  $C_{22}H_{24}NO_4S^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 398.1421, found: 398.1407. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 104.94 (c = 1.62, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). SFC-MS (method 1): 89% ee: t<sub>ret</sub>. (major) = 6.61 min. (94.6%), t<sub>ret</sub>. (minor) = 6.47 min. (5.4%).

## (1R,5S,6R)-1-benzoyl-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-6-vinyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (5c)

PMBN Ph

Prepared from precursor **3c** (88 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.0 equiv), according to general procedure G. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (5%  $\rightarrow$  45% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 65% yield (43 mg, 0.12 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.30 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:4). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74 – 7.67

(m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.47 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.40 – 5.31 (m, 1H), 5.24 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J = 340.4, 14.3 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.39 (dd, J = 51.4, 11.2 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  194.16, 169.92, 159.48, 137.71, 133.17, 130.32, 129.16, 128.62, 121.09, 114.23, 55.47, 50.14, 49.53, 45.78, 36.05, 35.17, 17.21. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2930, 1679, 1610, 1512, 1448, 1419, 1340, 1303, 1245, 1218, 1203, 1176, 1109, 1032, 916. **HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 384.1570, found: 384.1564. **[\alpha]**<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = – 16.22 (c = 1.11, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 2):** 96% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> (major) = 5.46 min. (98.3%), t<sub>ret.</sub> (minor) = 8.44 min. (1.7%).

# ethyl (1*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-6-vinyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxylate (5d)



Prepared from precursor **3d** (107 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.0 equiv), according to general procedure G. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (30% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 60% yield (48 mg, 0.15 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.42 (EtOAc/cHex = 2:3). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.22 – 7.11 (m, 2H),

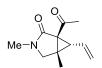
6.90 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.39 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 5.22 – 5.06 (m, 2H), 4.39 – 4.18 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.21 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.65 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.24 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.84, 167.44, 159.31, 130.48, 130.29, 129.79, 128.86, 128.02, 120.97, 119.10, 114.20, 114.07, 61.65, 61.34, 55.39, 53.56, 49.73, 45.84, 43.32, 40.42, 37.52, 35.04, 16.68, 14.48, 12.22. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2952, 2360, 1733, 1693, 1647, 1612, 1512, 1440, 1245, 1174, 1031. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for  $C_{19}H_{23}NO_4Na^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 352.1519, found: 352.1508. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 89.3 (c = 1.03, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). SFC-MS (method 2): 93% ee: t<sub>ret</sub> (major) = 5.88 min. (96.5%), t<sub>ret</sub> (minor) = 7.08 min. (3.5%).

# (15,3aS,6aS)-3-hydroxy-5-(4-methoxybenzyl)-6a-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-vinylhexahydro-4H-

# furo[3,4-c]pyrrol-4-one (11)

PMBN PMBN PMBN Precursor **3f** (524 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous toluene (8 mL) and subsequently DBU (328  $\mu$ L, 2.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (127 mg, 0.11 mmol, 0.1 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 80 °C. Purification of the crude material by silica gel column chromatography (10%  $\rightarrow$  30% EtOAc/cHex) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil in 20% yield (73 mg, 0.21 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.46 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.19 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.74 (ddd, *J* = 17.5, 10.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.33 – 5.07 (m, 2H), 4.44 (dd, *J* = 199.1, 14.4 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 3.07 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 171.35, 159.63, 131.12, 129.81, 126.91, 121.81 (q, *J* = 285.6 Hz), 120.63, 114.46, 100.54 (q, *J* = 34.5 Hz), 86.74, 57.45, 55.45, 51.92, 47.99, 46.48, 29.83, 18.11. **IR (neat):** vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2921, 1666, 1612, 1514, 1458, 1269, 1245, 1172, 1143, 1049, 1031, 1002, 939. **HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 372.1417, found: 372.1421. [**a**]<sup>20</sup><sub>p</sub> = – 4.35 (c = 1.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### (1R,5S,6R)-1-acetyl-3,5-dimethyl-6-vinyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (5g)



Precrusor 3g (80 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure G. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1%  $\rightarrow$  4% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) providing the title compound as a yellow oil in 68% yield (33 mg, 0.17 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{\rm F} = 0.3$  (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 2:98). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.43 – 5.34 (m, 1H),

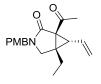
5.31 – 5.20 (m, 2H), 3.32 (dd, J = 67.9, 10.9 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.78 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 201.66 (C<sub>q</sub>), 170.04 (C<sub>q</sub>), 129.06 (CH), 121.04 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 52.77 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.20 (CH), 30.72 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 28.98 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.88 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2923, 1677, 1639, 1494, 1431, 1402, 1358, 1339, 1215, 1182, 1093, 1045, 916. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for  $C_{11}H_{16}NO_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) = 194.1176, found = 194.1179.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = + 46.15 (c = 1.04, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). SFC-MS (method 2): 89% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> (major) = 4.66 min. (94.6%), t<sub>ret.</sub> (minor) = 5.43 min. (5.4%).

#### (1R,55,6R)-1-acetyl-3-isopropyl-5-methyl-6-vinyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (5h)



Precursor 3h (93 mg, 0.27 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subjected to general procedure F. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (15% ightarrow 65% EtOAc/cHex) providing the title compound as a yellow oil in 69% yield (20 mg, 0.09 mmol) based on recovered starting material (48 mg, 0.14 mmol, 52%). Diastereomeric ratio = 10 : 1 as indicated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.  $\mathbf{R}_{F}$  = 0.30 (major) and 0.35 (minor) (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 5.43 - 5.33 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 5.24 - 5.19 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 4.41 - 4.32 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 3.28 \text{ (dd, } J = 35.6, 10.6 \text{ (m, 2H)})$ Hz, 2H), 2.78 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 201.90, 172.21, 171.61, 170.72, 170.05, 169.84, 169.06, 136.81, 136.33, 136.13, 134.44, 134.30, 133.28, 132.91, 132.78, 132.70, 132.22, 132.01, 129.09, 125.44, 125.37, 125.19, 125.14, 124.60, 124.11, 123.64, 121.02, 119.23, 119.05, 117.60, 117.14, 116.24, 115.91, 103.76, 85.68, 84.10, 81.46, 68.03, 67.61, 67.59, 65.47, 63.70, 62.02, 49.85, 48.93, 45.58, 45.42, 42.93, 42.82, 39.01, 31.58, 30.76, 30.34, 30.29, 29.85. IR (neat): vmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2974, 2927, 1747, 1672, 1643, 1481, 1427, 1359, 1338, 1228, 1209, 1184, 1163, 1126, 1091, 1054. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for 1240,  $C_{13}H_{19}NO_2Na^+[M+Na]^+$  244.1303, found: 244.1320. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 113.33 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **SFC-MS (method 2):** 89% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> (major) = 4.65 min. (94.7%), t<sub>ret.</sub> (minor) = 8.69 min. (5.3%).

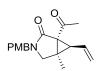
#### (1R,5S,6R)-1-acetyl-5-ethyl-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-6-vinyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (5i)



Allylic acetate 3i (102 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was used in general procedure G. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product as a 9:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography ( $0\% \rightarrow 30\%$  EtOAc/cHex) providing the title compound as a yellow oil in 41% yield (23 mg, 0.07 mmol) based on recovered

starting material (23 mg, 0.05 mmol, 21%).  $\mathbf{R}_{F}$  = 0.50 (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.20 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.91 - 6.82 (m, 2H), 5.33 - 5.29 (m, 1H), 5.21 - 5.06 (m, 2H), 4.36 (dd, J = 75.4, 14.3 Hz, 14.3 Hz)2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.20 (dd, J = 101.3, 10.9 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 1.66 - 1.47 (m, 2H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 201.61, 169.78, 159.42, 130.12, 129.69, 129.24, 128.09, 120.76, 114.22, 55.42, 47.71, 46.00, 44.46, 44.02, 39.07, 30.69, 23.15, 11.30. IR (neat): vmax (cm <sup>1</sup>): 2987, 1679, 1512, 2358, 1215, 1174, 746. **HRMS (ESI)**: m/z calculated for  $C_{19}H_{24}NO_3 [M+H]^+ =$ 314.1751, found = 314.1760.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  = + 63.49 (c = 1.26, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). SFC-MS (method 4): 88% ee: t<sub>ret.</sub> (major) = 6.76 min. (94%), t<sub>ret.</sub> (minor) = 6.63 min. (6%).

# (15,5R,6S)-1-acetyl-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-6-vinyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (ent-5a)

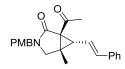


Upon submission of precursor **Z-3a** (109 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.0 equiv) to general procedure G, no full conversion of starting material was observed over the course of 8 h. Silica gel column chromatography (5%  $\rightarrow$  40% EtOAc/cHex) provided the title compound as a yellow oil (40 mg, 0.13 mmol, 50%) and recovered starting material (20

mg, 0.05 mmol, 20%).  $\mathbf{R}_{\rm F}$  = 0.6 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 5.34 – 5.30 (m, 1H), 5.19 – 5.09 (m, 2H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 99.3, 14.3 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.19 (q, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 201.61, 169.70, 159.45, 150.02, 130.21, 129.03, 128.08, 120.94, 114.23, 55.43, 50.06, 45.93, 39.56, 38.67, 30.77, 15.96. IR (neat): umax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2923, 1676, 1610, 1512, 1483, 1440, 1419, 1357, 1336, 1303, 1244, 1215, 1174, 1108, 1031, 991. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for  $C_{18}H_{22}NO_3^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) = 300.1594, found = 300.1597. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -82.5 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

# Vinylcyclopropane rearrangement

#### (1R,5S,6R)-1-acetyl-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-6-((E)-styryl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one (14)



PMBN

Vinylcyclopropane **5a** (50 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and styrene (41  $\mu$ L, 0.36 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL). The solution was degassed with argon followed by the addition of Grubbs II generation catalyst (100  $\mu$ g, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux and was stirred for 16

h, after which TLC analysis indicated complete conversion. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (20% EtOAc/cHex), providing the pure product as an off-white solid in 44% yield (26 mg, 0.05 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_{\rm F} = 0.3$  (EtOAc/cHex = 3:7). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 91.9, 7.8 Hz, 4H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 387.1, 14.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 32.7, 10.7 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.63, 169.50, 159.44, 136.53, 135.84, 130.42, 128.49, 128.21, 127.75, 126.29, 120.43, 114.42, 55.34, 50.22, 46.12, 40.16, 39.27, 30.83, 16.11. IR (neat): umax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2820, 2181, 1743, 1674, 1510, 1446, 1269, 1242, 1199, 1176, 966. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) = 376.1907, found = 376.1905. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup> = + 165.4 (c = 1.33, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). m.p.: 102 – 105 °C.

#### (3aS,6R,6aR)-6a-acetyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3a-methyl-6-phenyl-3,3a,6,6a-

tetrahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrol-1(2H)-one (15)

To a solution of styrylcyclopropane **14** (26 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and SnCl<sub>4</sub> (13.2  $\mu$ L, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) were added freshly dried 4 Å MS (50 mg). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux and was stirred for 2 h, after which TLC

analysis indicated complete conversion. The reaction mixture was poured into a sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution at 0 °C which was subsequently transferred to a separation funnel. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted 3x with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The organics were combined and washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (50% EtOAc/cHex), providing the pure cyclopentene as a grey solid in 58% yield (15 mg, 0.06 mmol). **R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.6 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 135.9, 8.5 Hz, 4H), 5.75 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 115.1, 14.7 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 119.9, 9.8 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  204.69, 173.28, 159.23, 140.00, 137.24, 132.79, 129.32, 129.15, 128.78, 127.97, 127.43, 114.22, 58.22, 56.00, 55.40, 52.62, 46.57, 30.71, 21.42. **IR (neat)**: umax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2920, 1681, 1512,1440, 1353, 1282, 1245, 1215, 1174, 1029. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) = 376.1907, found = 376.1905. **[\alpha]**<sub>0</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 235.6 (c = 0.73, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). m.p.: 109 – 113 °C.

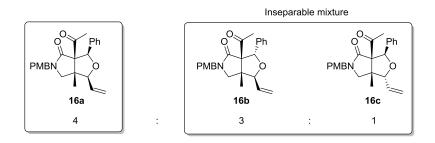
# Vinylcyclopropane cycloaddition

# (3a*S*,6a*S*)-3a-acetyl-5-(4-methoxybenzyl)-6a-methyl-3-phenyl-1-vinylhexahydro-4*H*-furo[3,4-c]pyrrol-4-



To vinylcyclopropane **5a** (100 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (1 mL) was added  $Sn(OTf)_2$  (32  $\mu$ L, 0.17 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and benzaldehyde (120  $\mu$ L, 1.05 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. TLC analysis indicated complete conversion and the reaction mixture was concentrated. Column

chromatography (20% EtOAc/cHex) provided **16a** (30 mg, 0.07 mmol, 21%) as a colorless oil and an inseparable mixture of **16b** and **16c** (30 mg, 0.07 mmol, 21%) as a colorless oil in a 4:3:1 ratio.



**<u>16a</u>: R**<sub>F</sub> = 0.7 (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.89 (ddd, *J* = 17.5, 10.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.29 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 108.5, 14.4 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 26.0, 10.6 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 203.34, 173.25, 159.51, 138.38, 132.64, 129.91, 128.40, 127.99, 127.84, 126.90, 119.81, 114.39, 87.01, 85.02, 55.45, 53.03, 51.93, 46.61, 31.37, 17.02. **IR (neat)**: umax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2927, 2837, 1670, 1510, 1448, 1357, 1242, 1228, 1193, 1176, 966. **HRMS** (**ESI**): calculated for  $C_{25}H_{28}NO_4$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) = 406.2013, found = 406.1994. [**α**]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 45.71 (c = 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

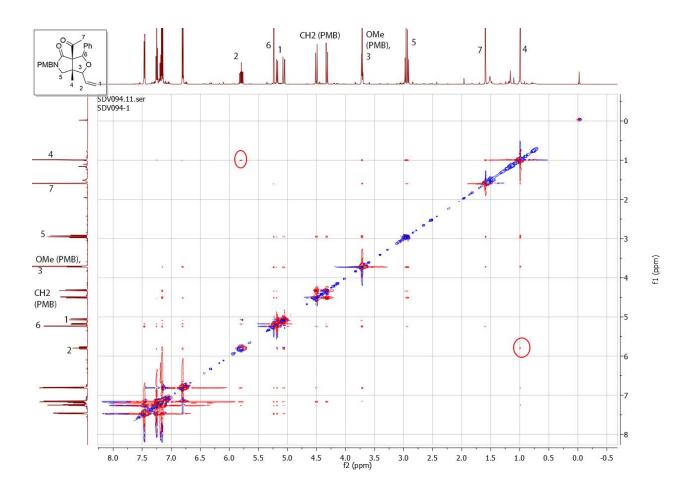
**<u>16b</u>:**  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.6$  (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34 - 7.04 (m, 5H), 7.13 - 6.73 (m, 4H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 6.03 - 5.94 (m, 1H), 5.30 - 5.18 (m, 2H), 4.39 - 4.22 (m, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 139.1, 9.9 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  204.17, 159.43, 133.59, 131.81, 130.18, 129.96, 127.99, 127.78, 126.38, 119.65, 114.21, 89.73, 84.61, 56.93, 55.42, 46.42, 30.29, 18.25.

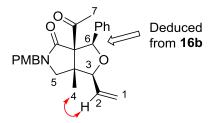
**<u>16c:</u>**  $\mathbf{R}_{F} = 0.6$  (EtOAc/cHex = 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.34 – 7.03 (m, 5H), 6.95 (m, 4H), 5.80 – 5.73 (m, 2H), 5.49 – 5.30 (m, 2H), 4.16 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 474.0, 9.9 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 205.83, 170.20, 159.43, 137.21, 133.59, 131.81, 129.96, 129.14, 128.40, 127.30, 126.38, 119.97, 113.92, 89.73, 85.84, 84.61, 55.42, 52.57, 52.33, 30.99, 19.93.

**<u>16b+16c</u>**: IR (neat): υmax (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2912, 1685, 1610, 1585, 1512, 1490, 1440, 1421, 1382, 1353, 1323, 1301, 1271, 1244, 1205, 1174, 1128, 1110, 1081, 1066, 1029, 993.

## NOESY analysis of 16a:

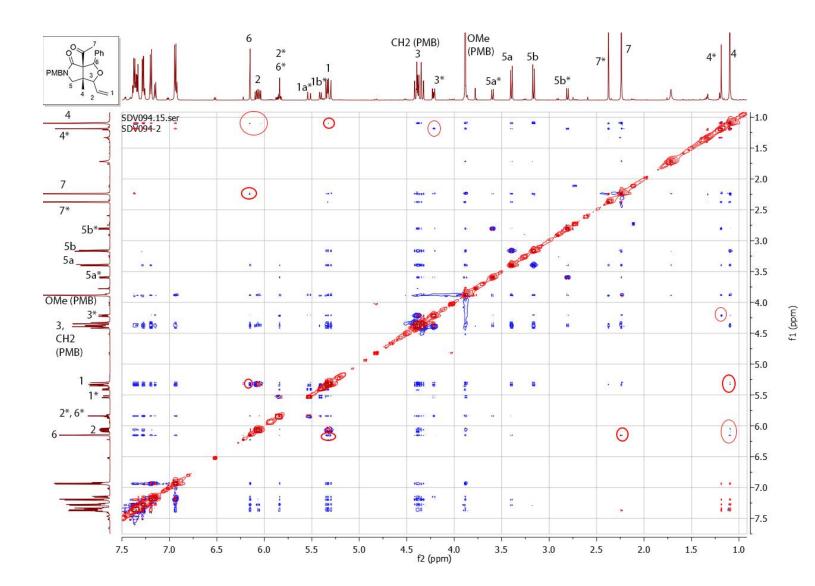
All relevant correlations are indicated by a red outline.

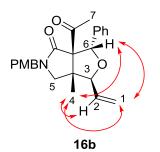


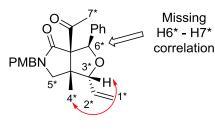


## NOESY analysis of 16b + 16c:

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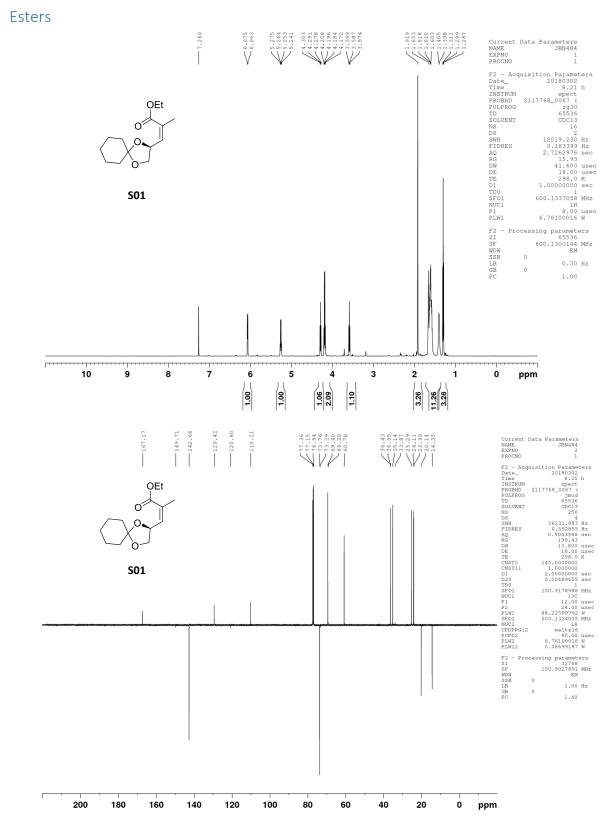


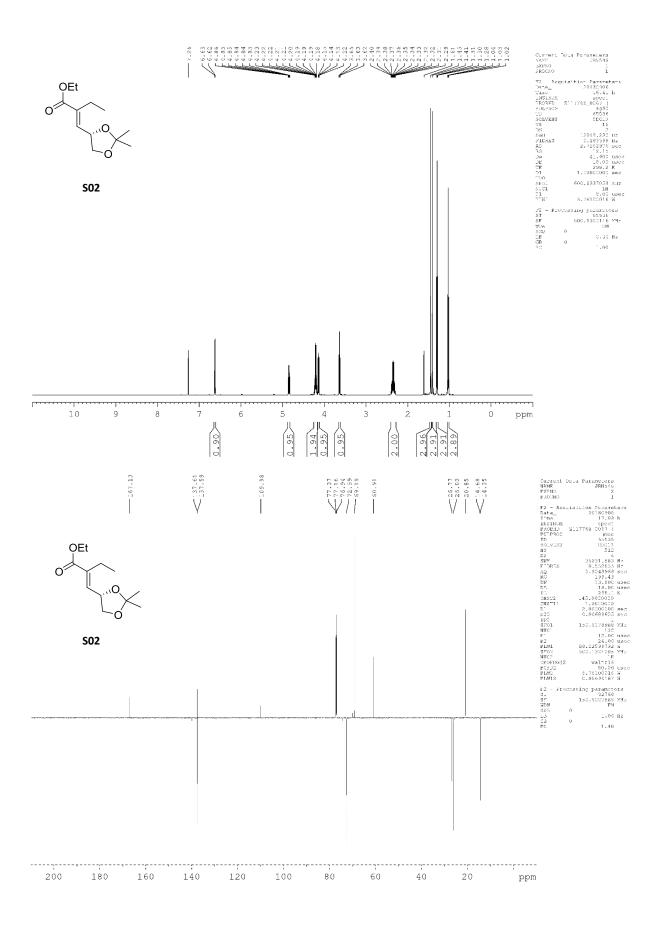




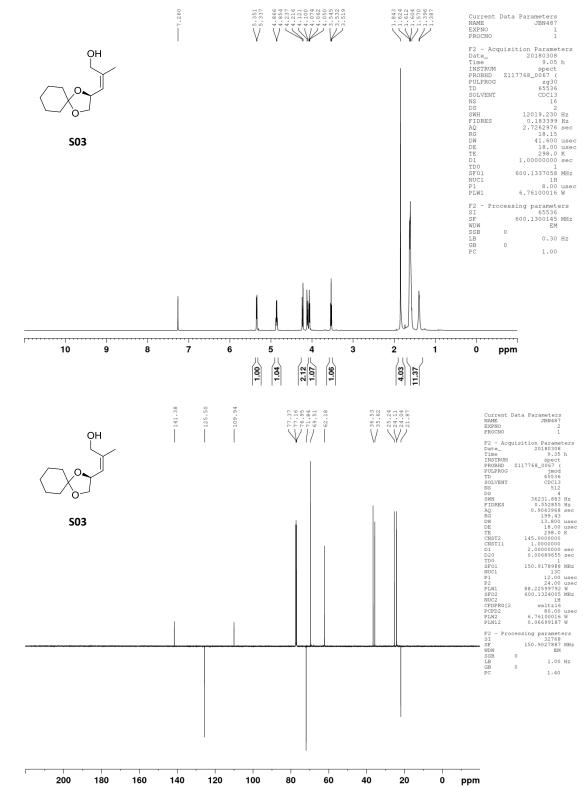
16c

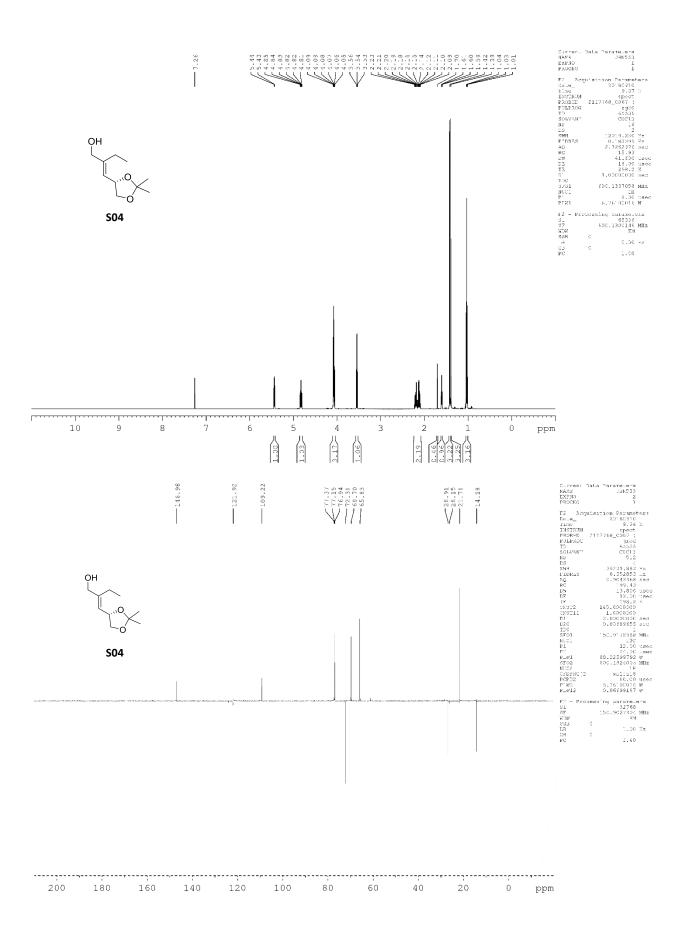
## NMR spectra



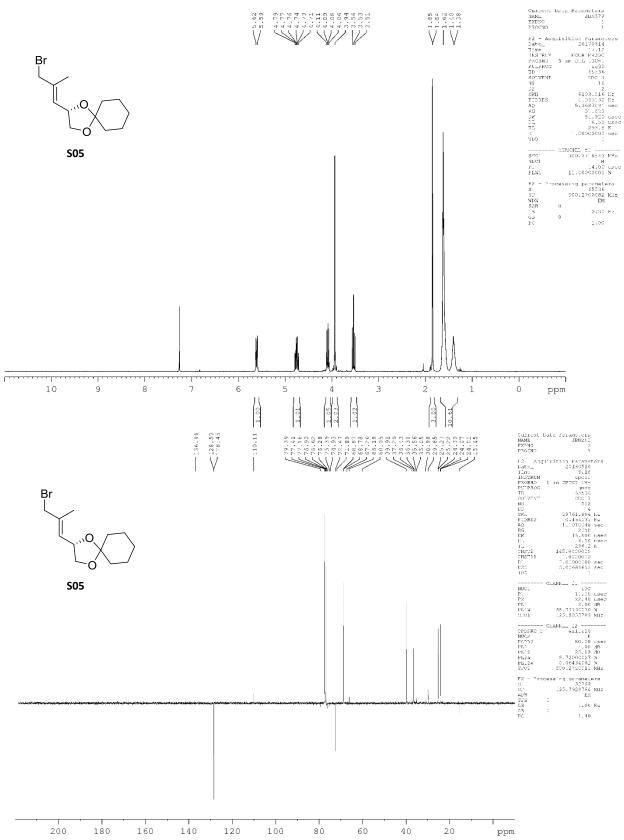


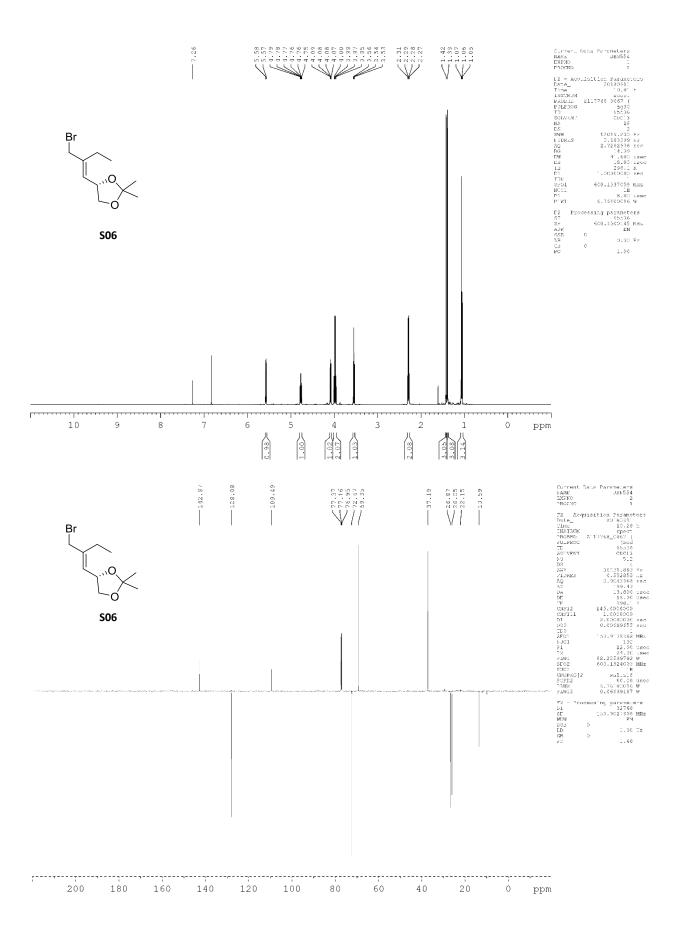
Alcohols



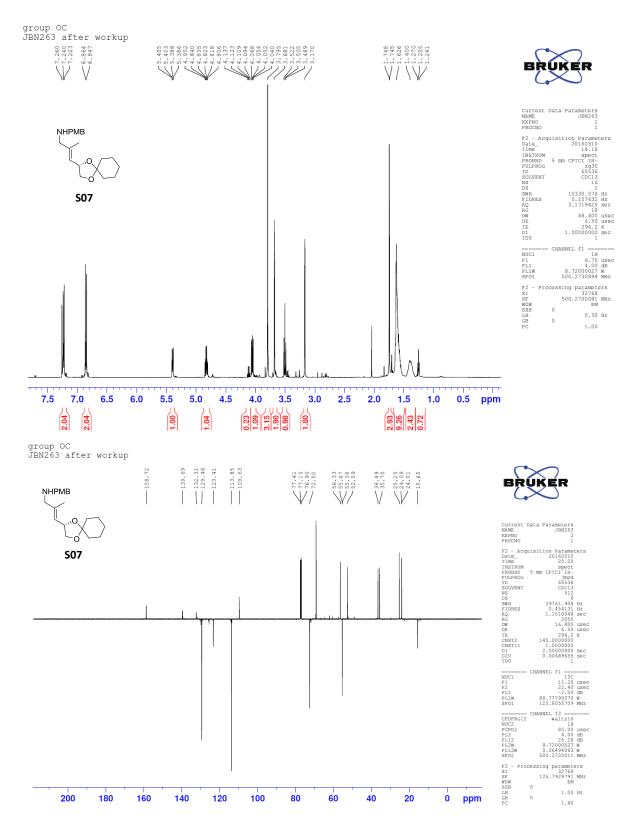


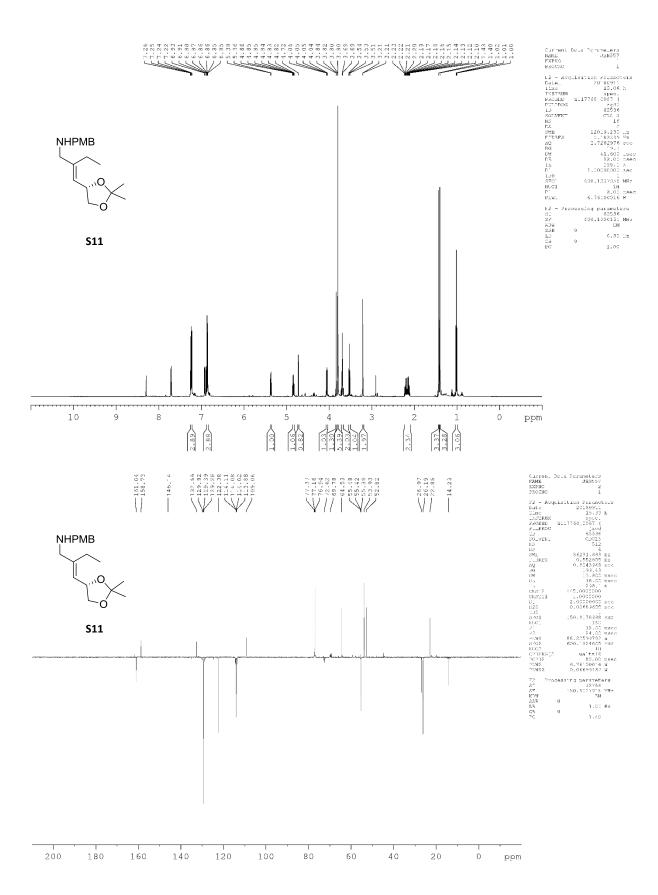




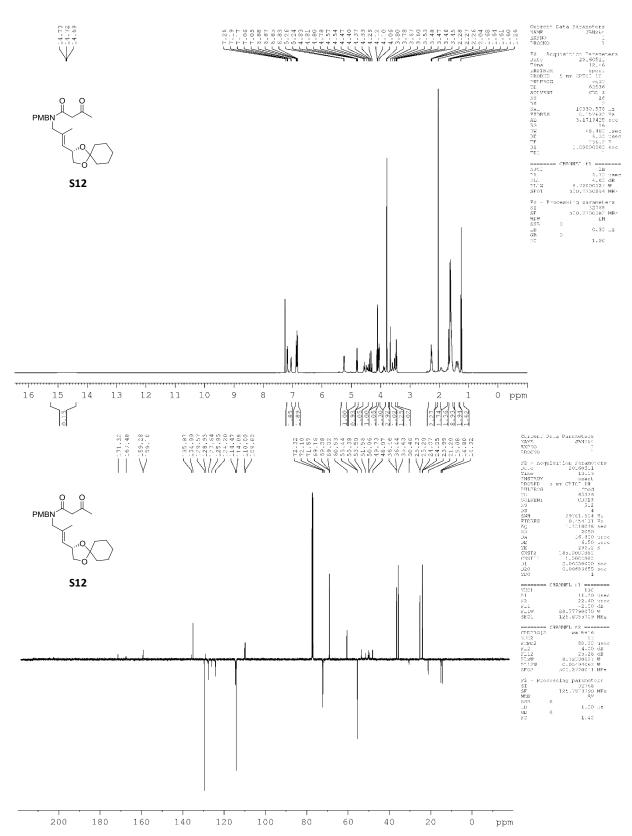


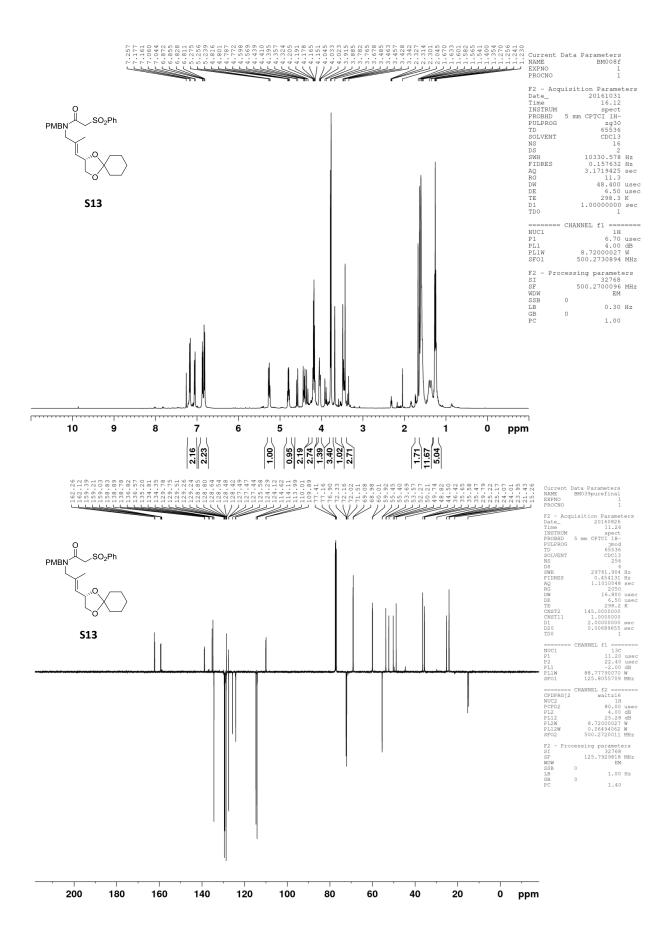
## Amines

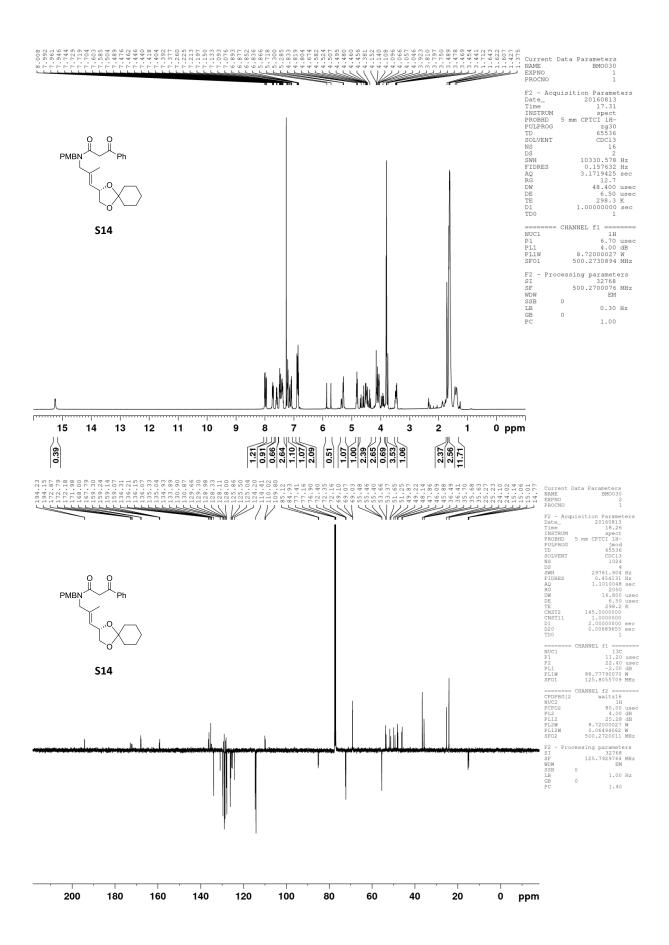


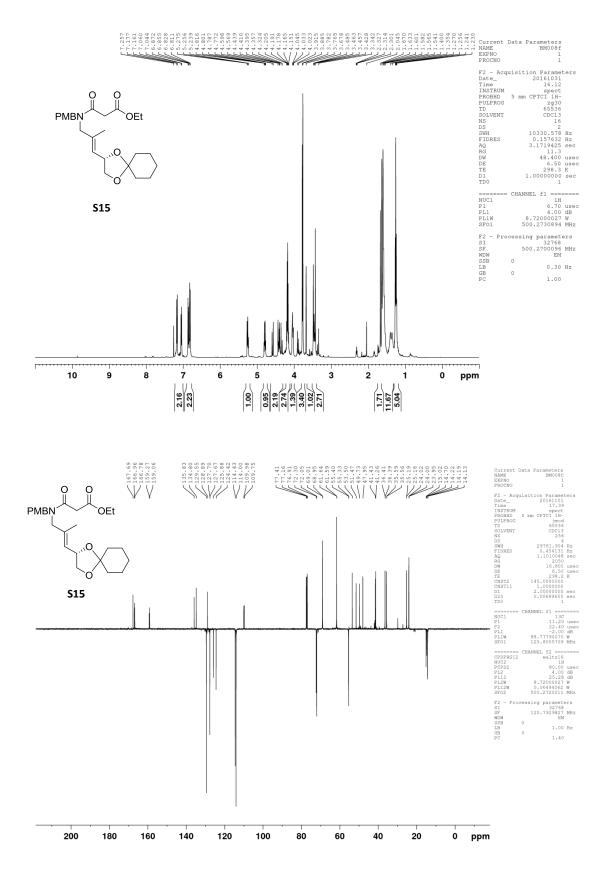


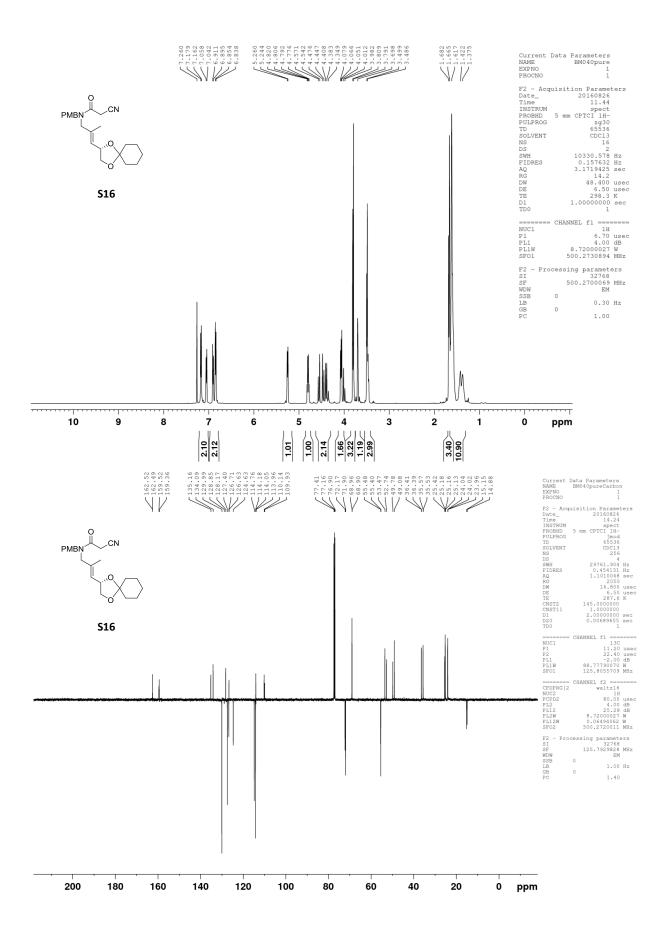


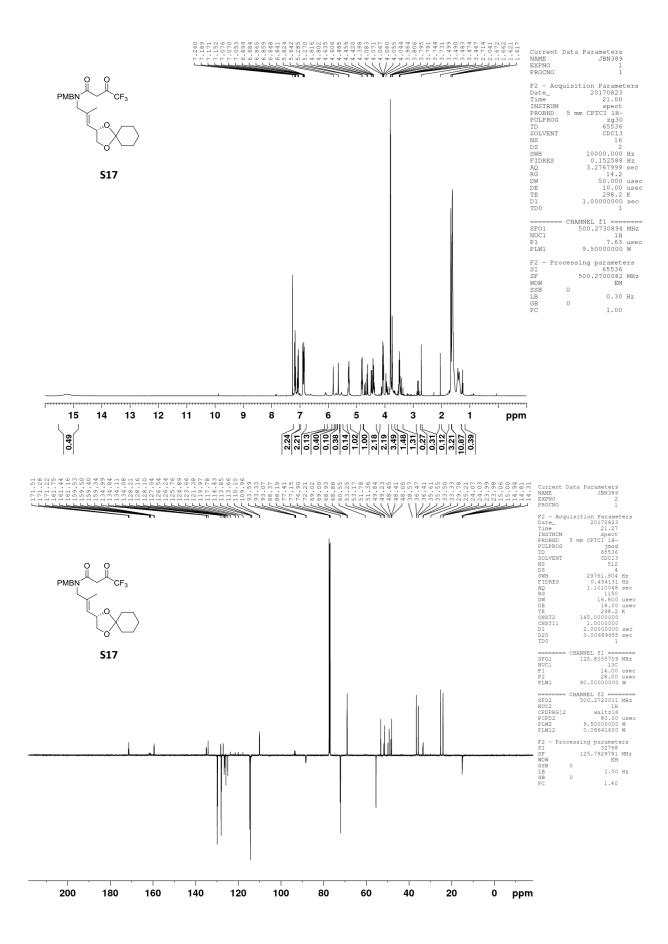


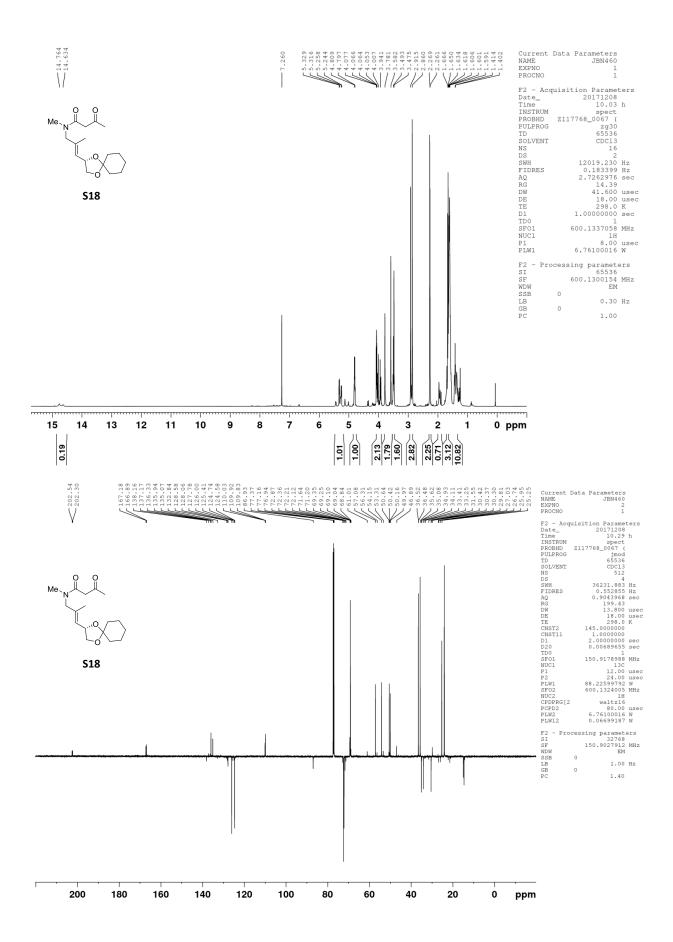


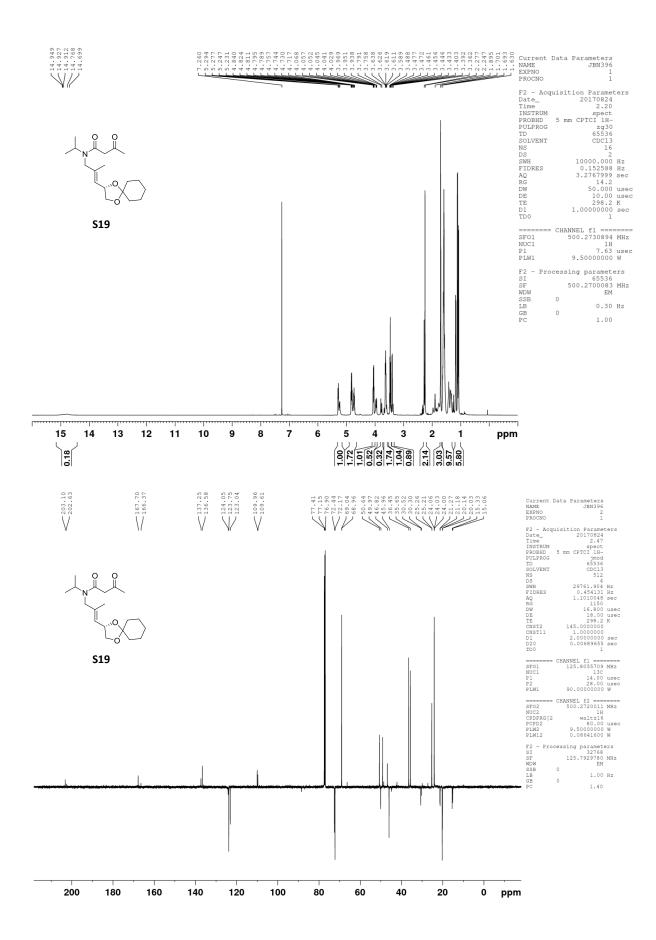


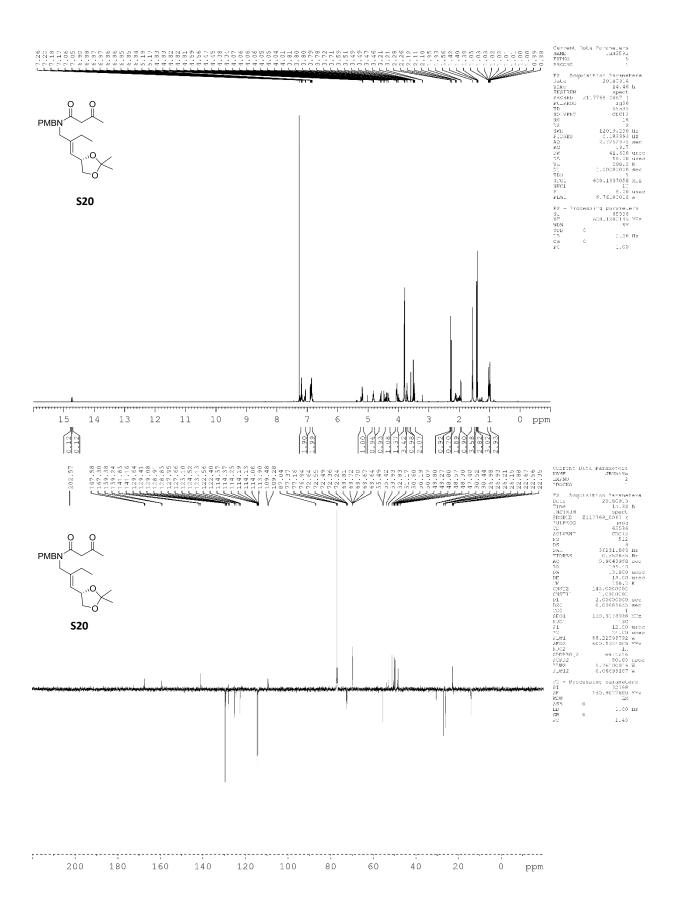


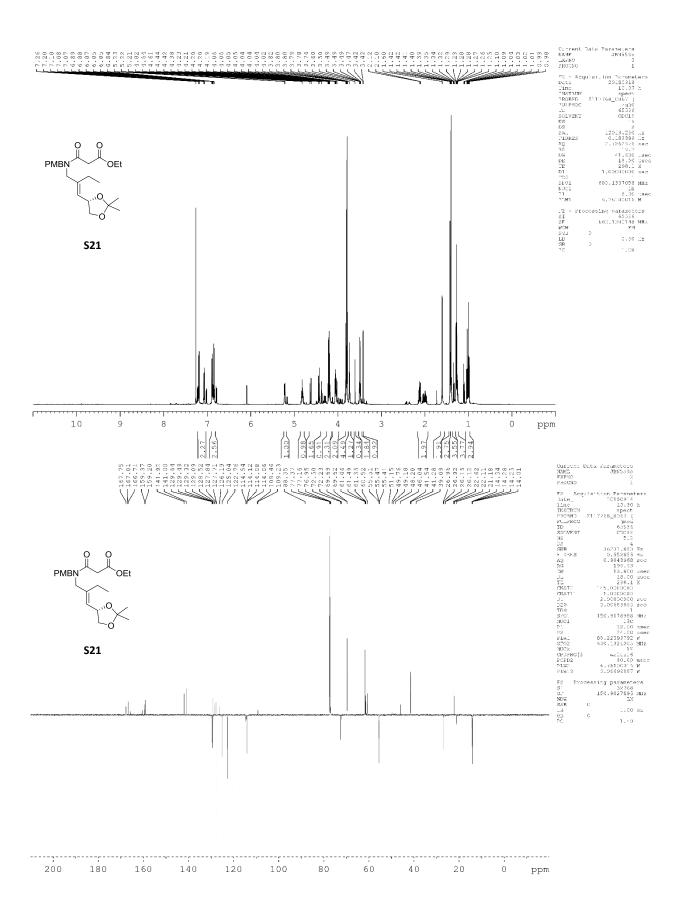


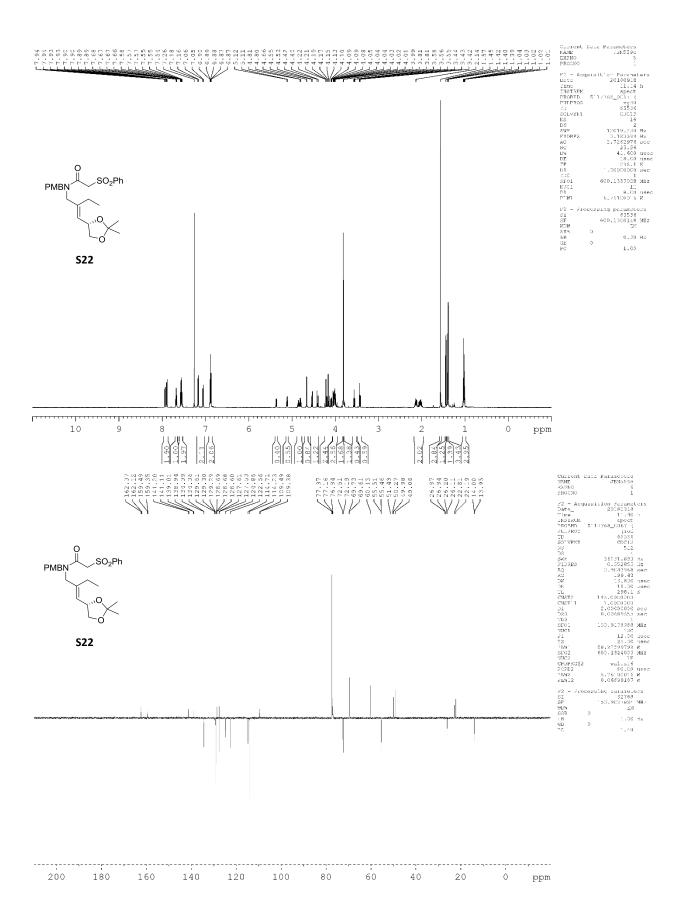


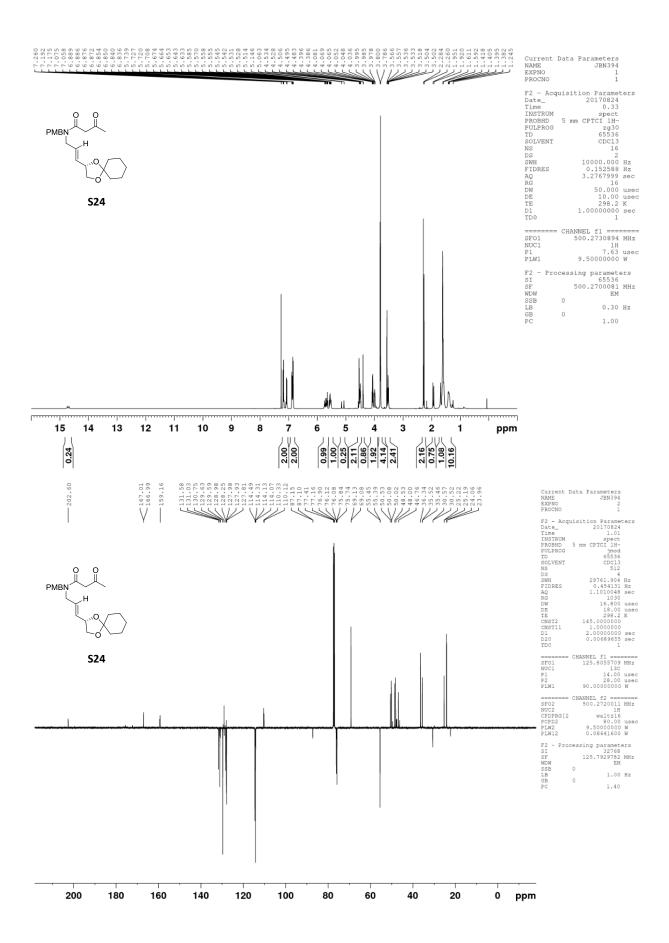


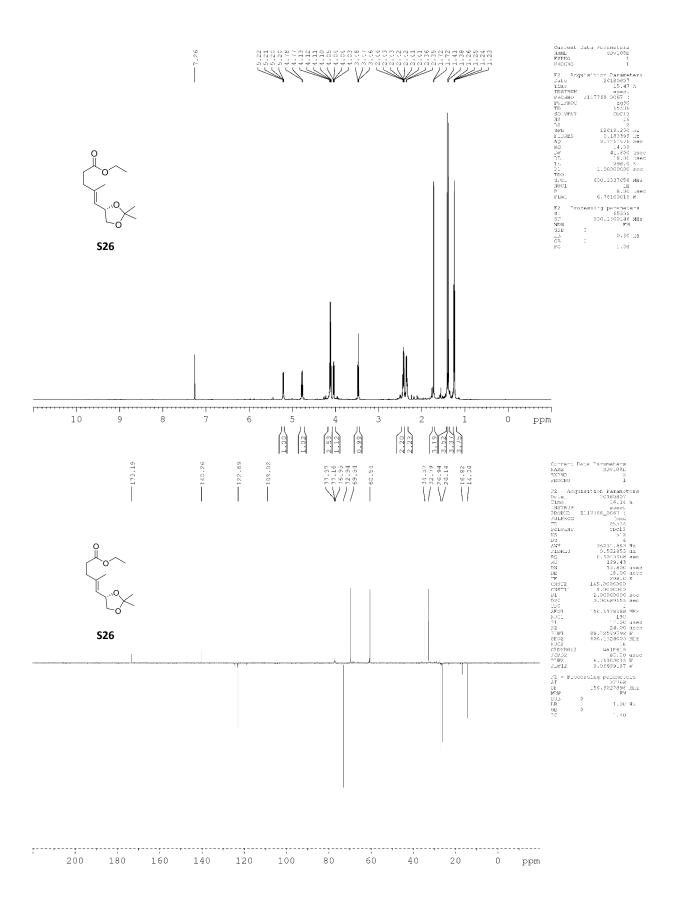


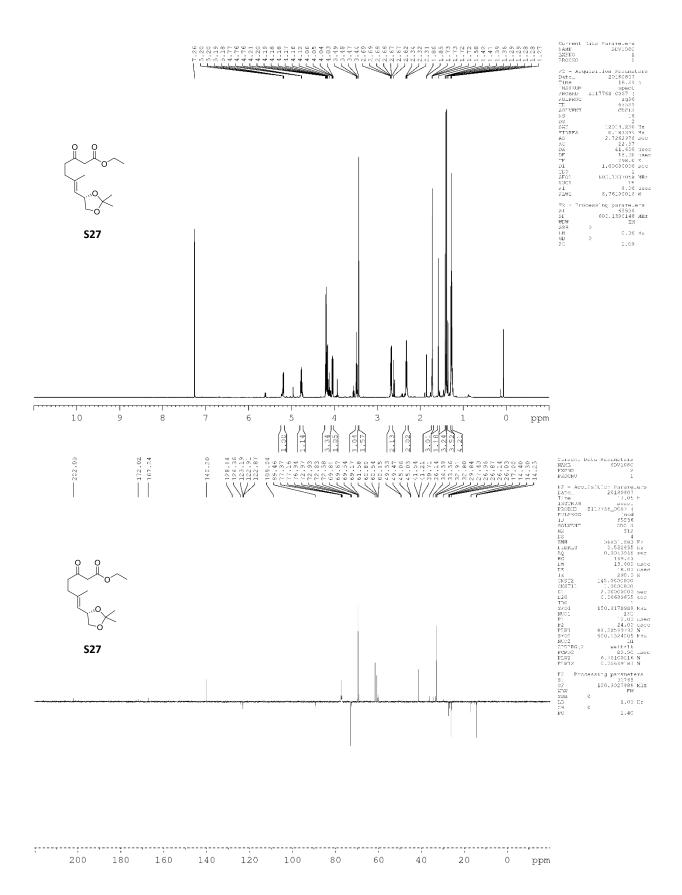


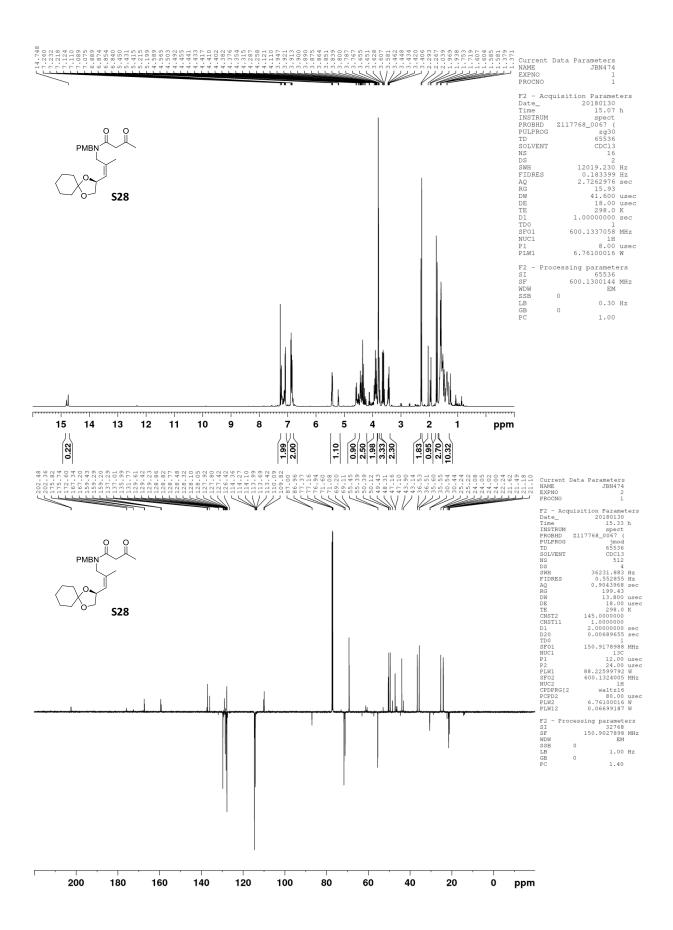


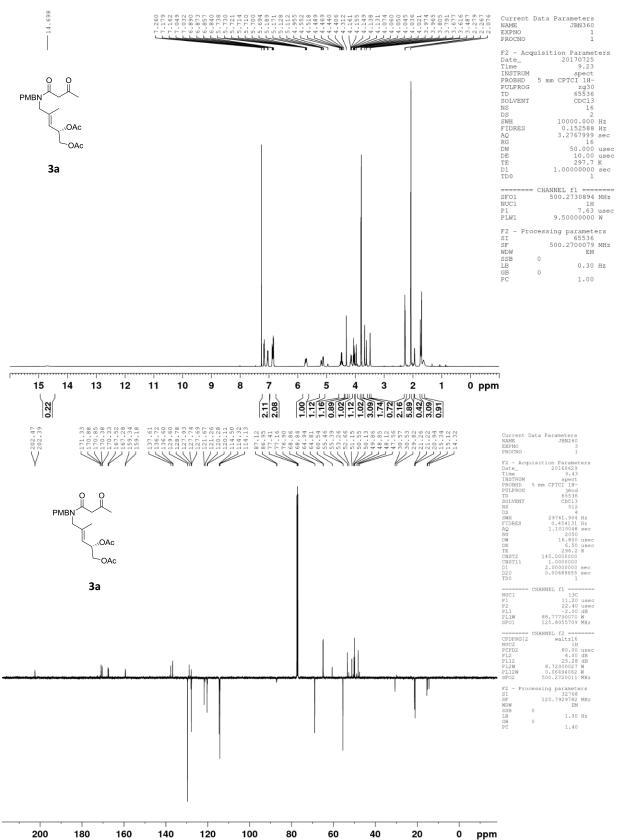




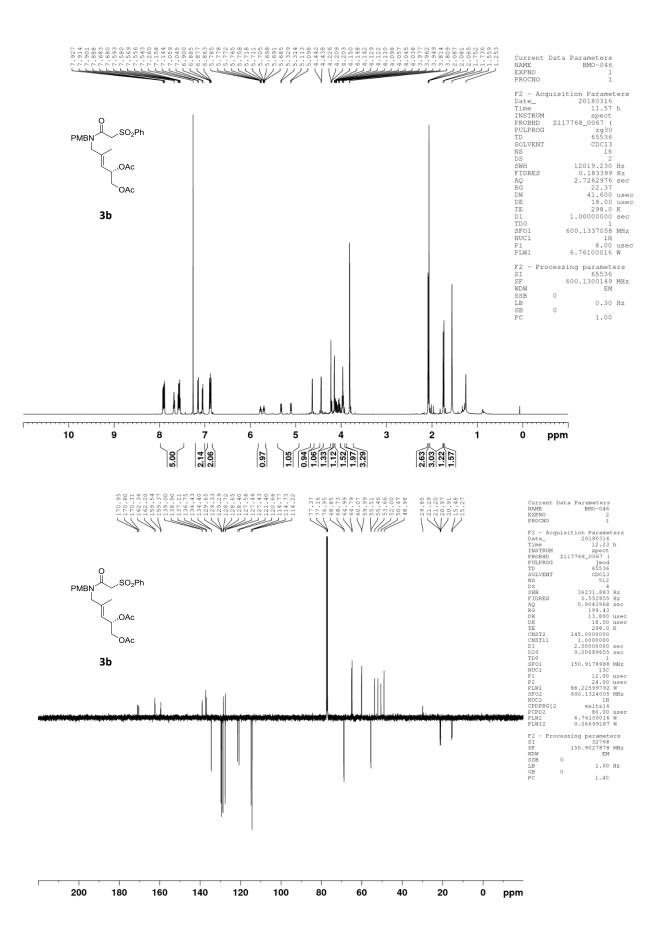


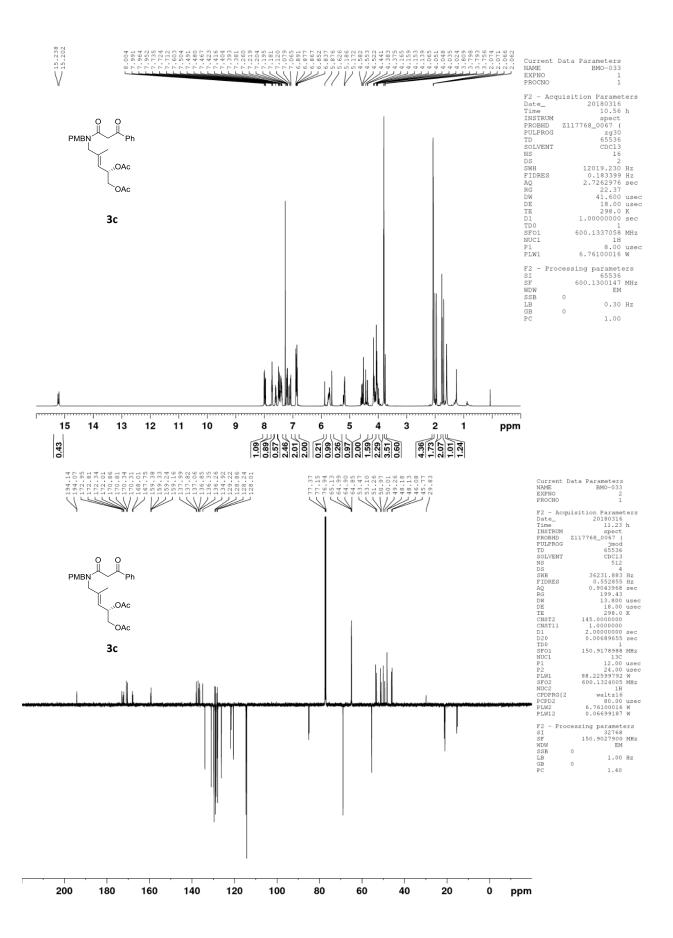


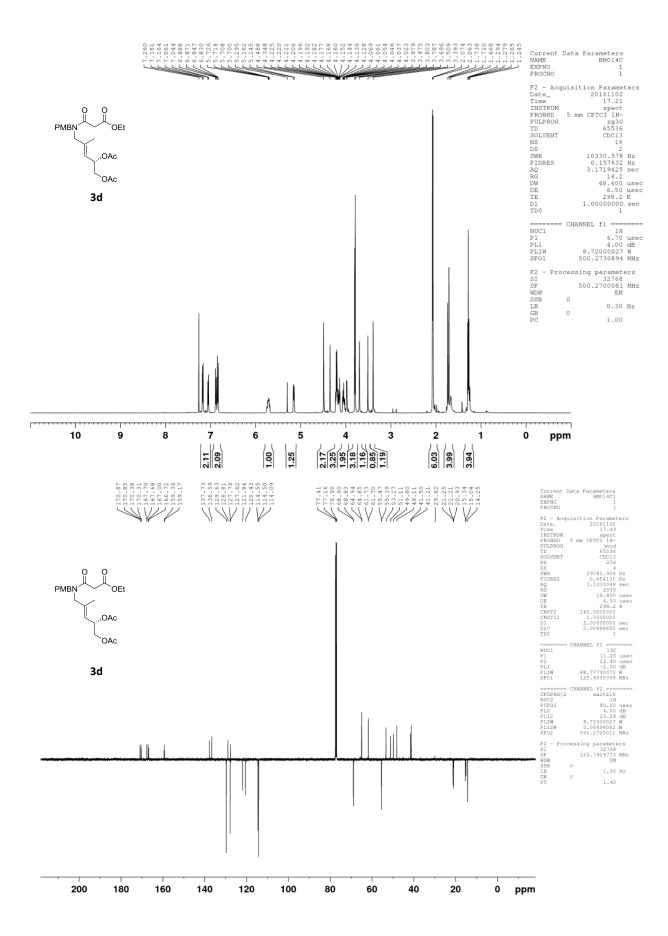


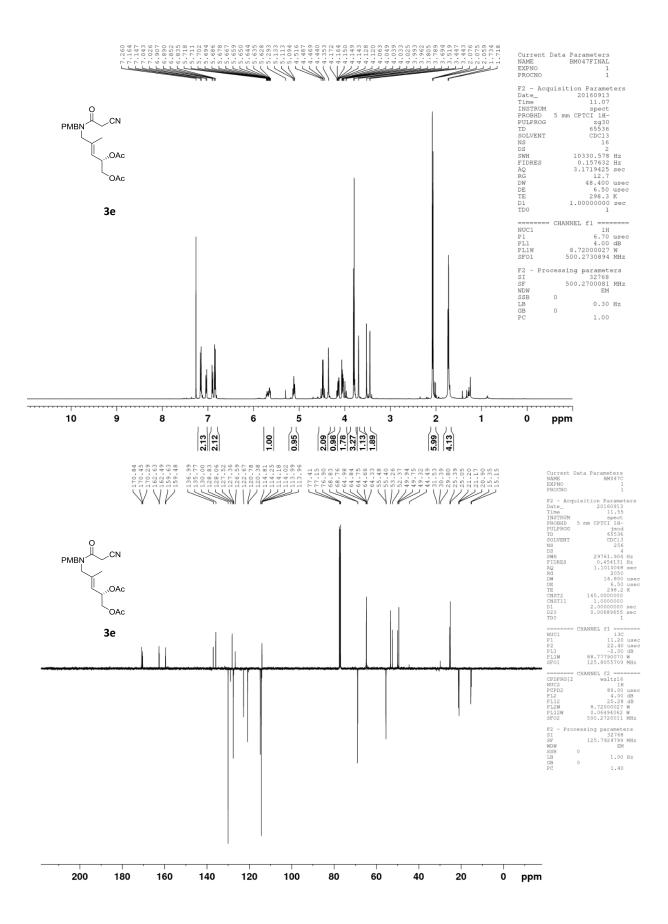


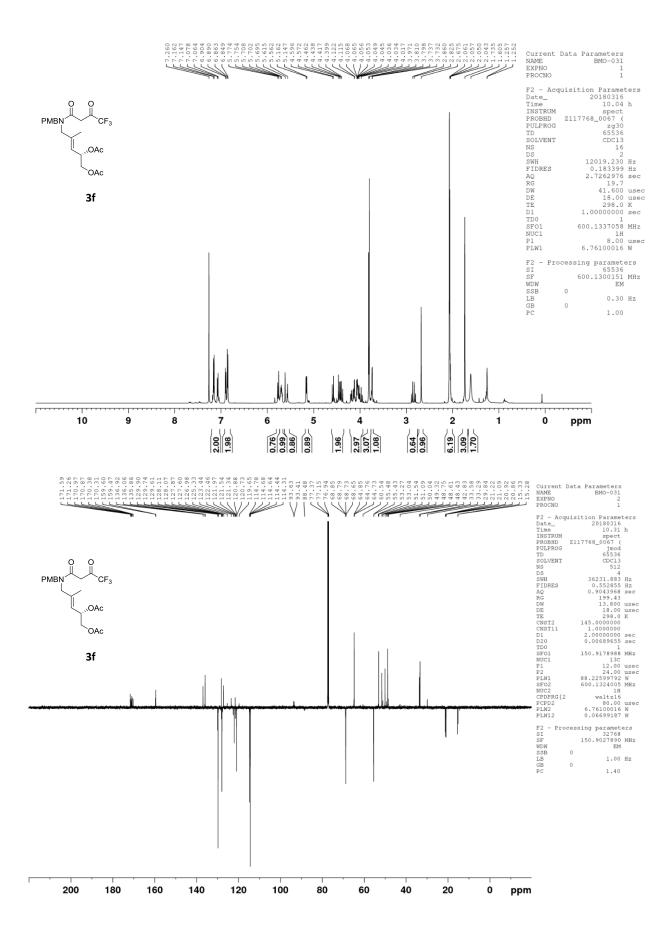
Diacetates

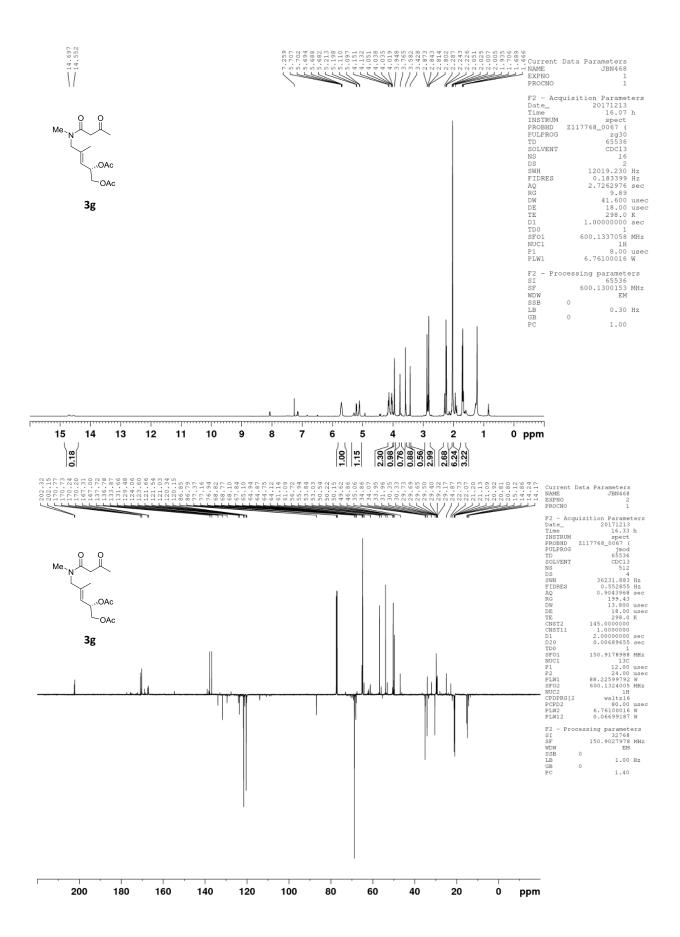


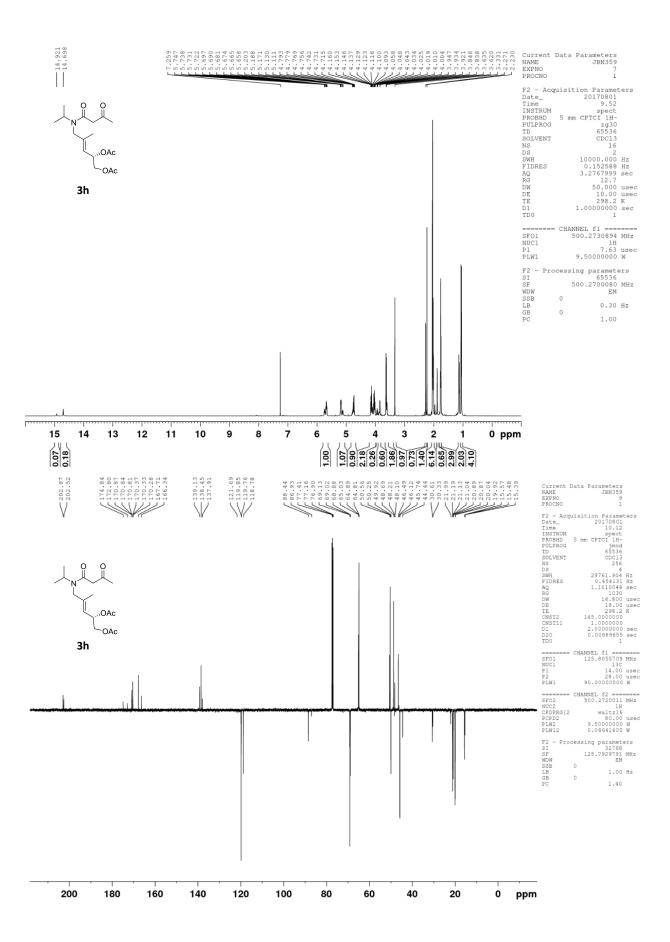


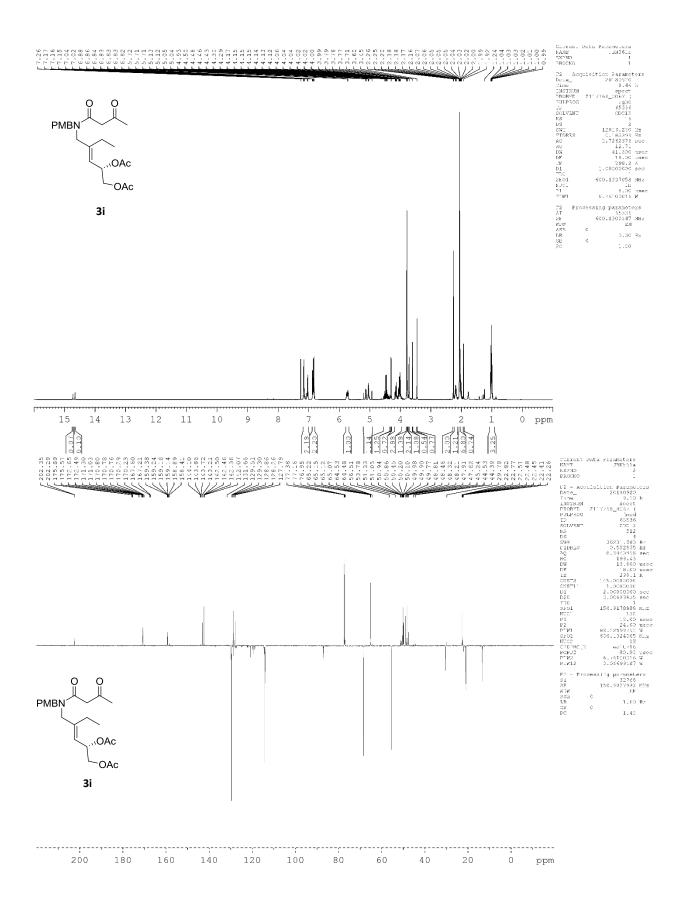


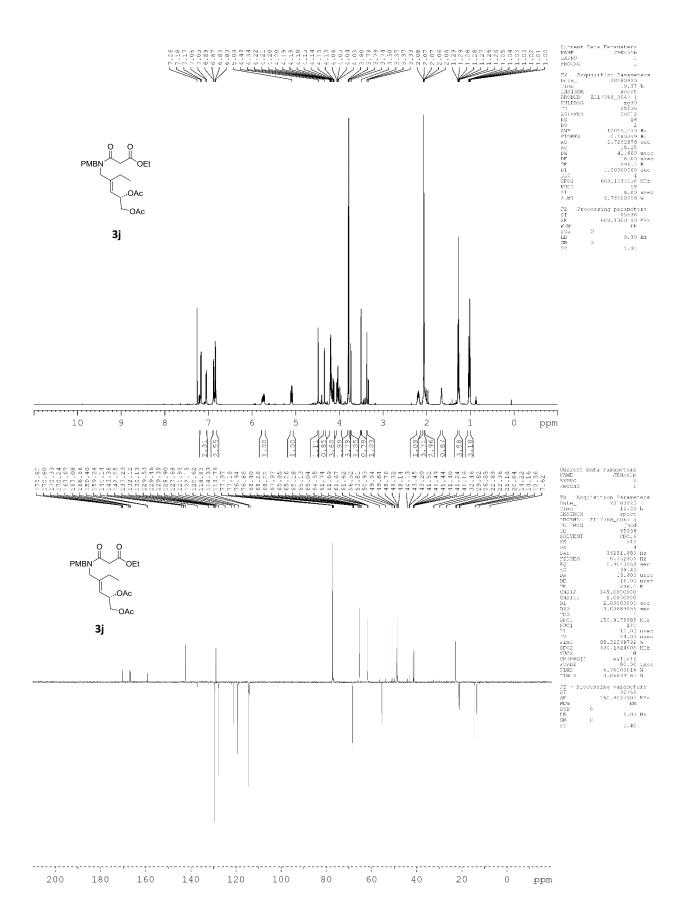


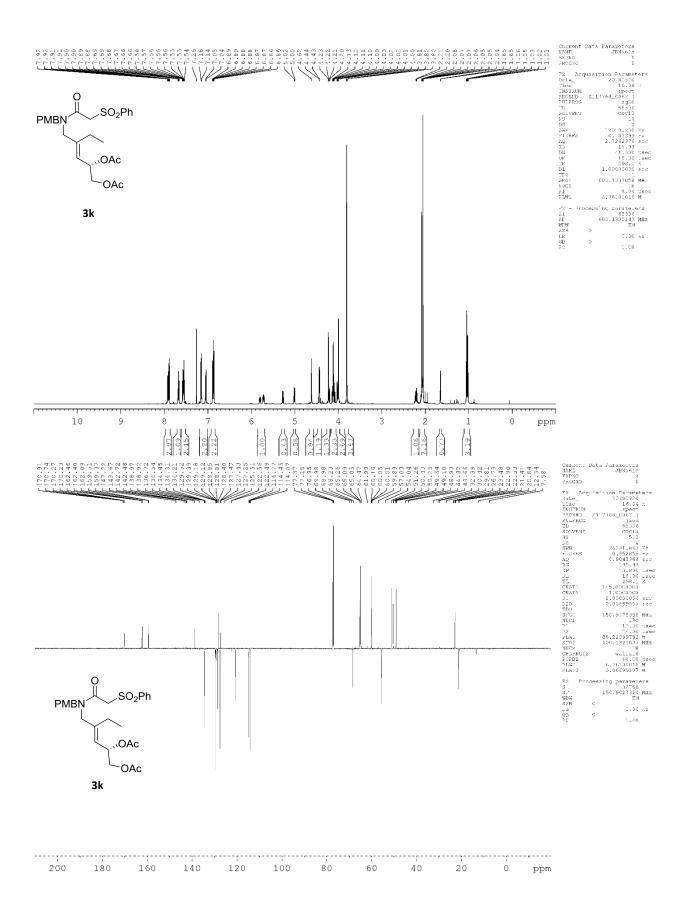


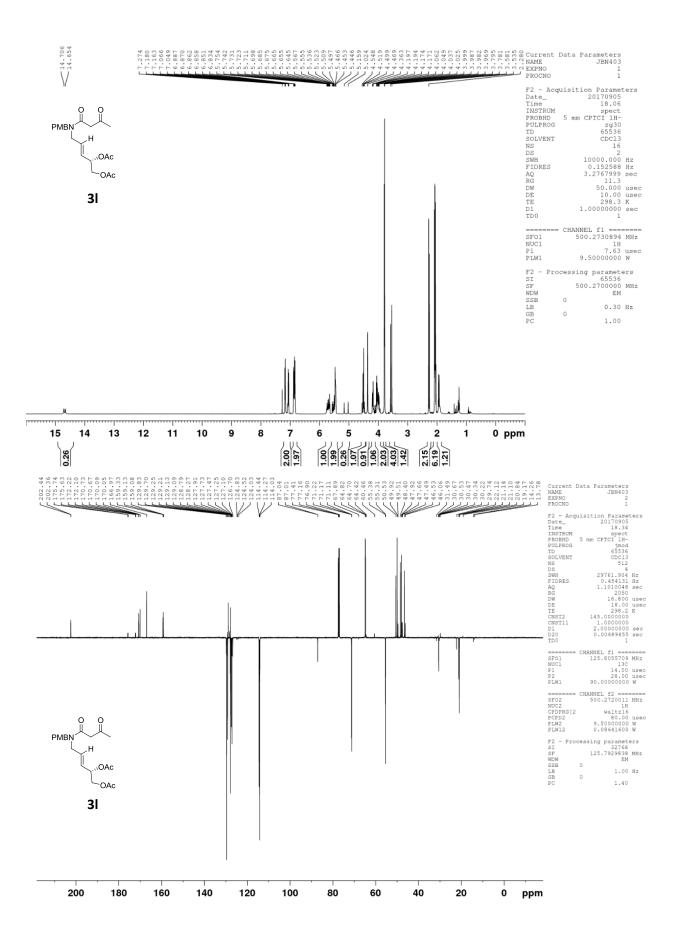


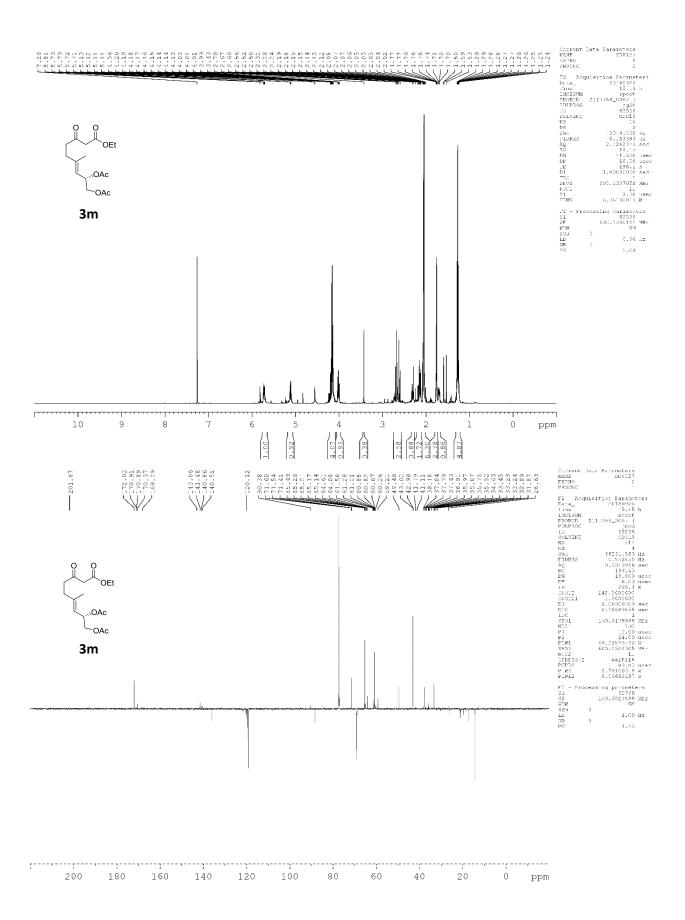


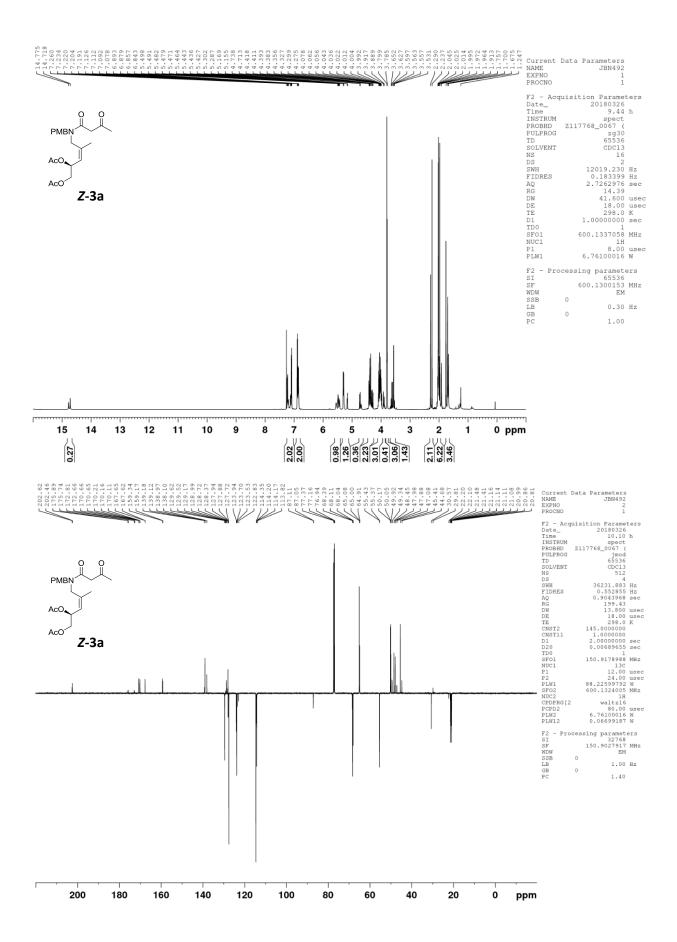




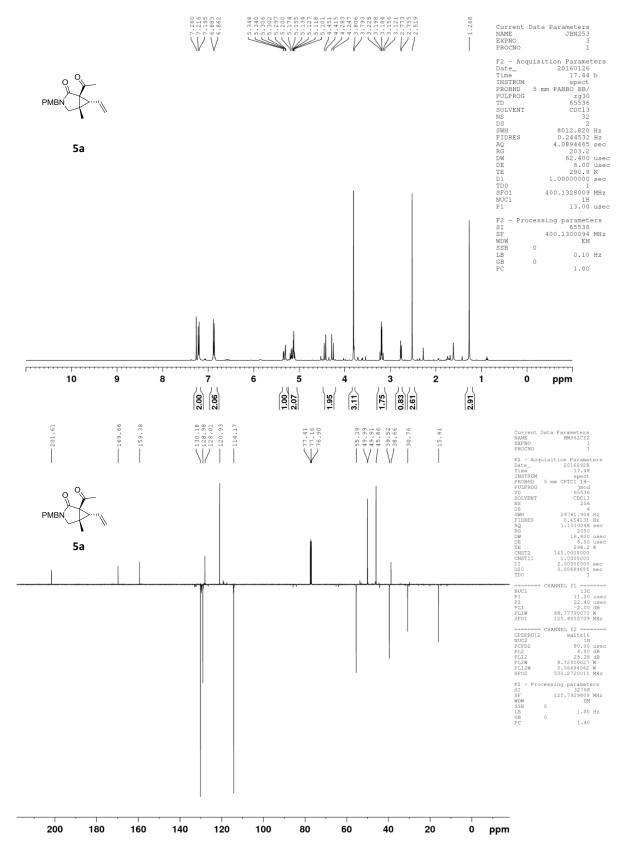


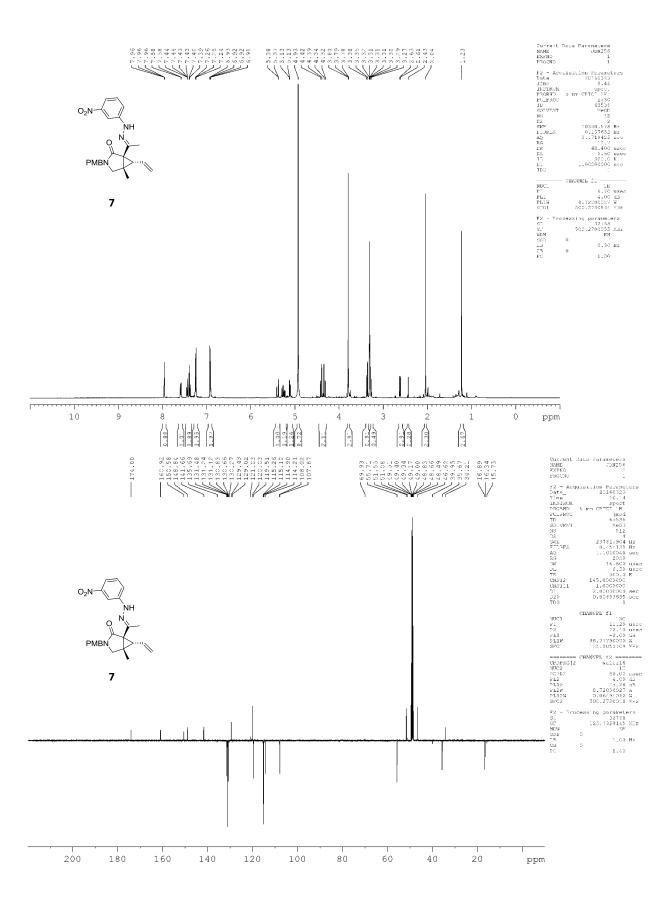


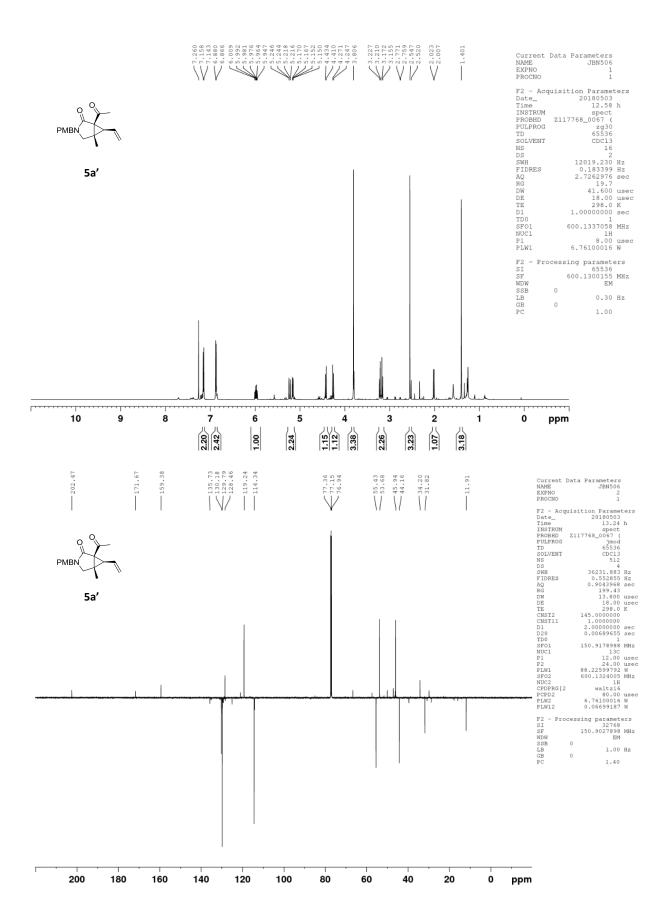


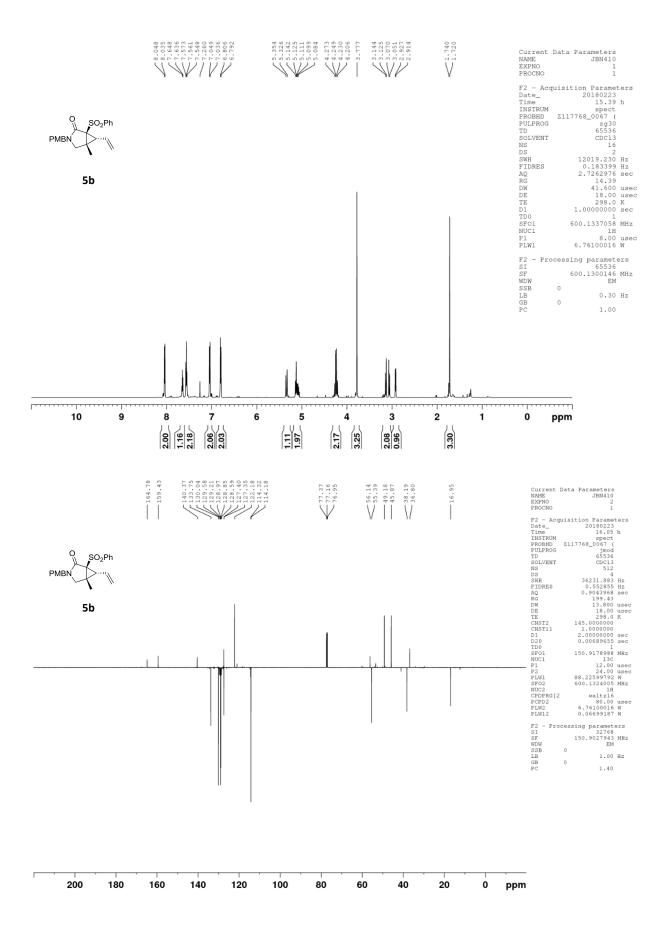


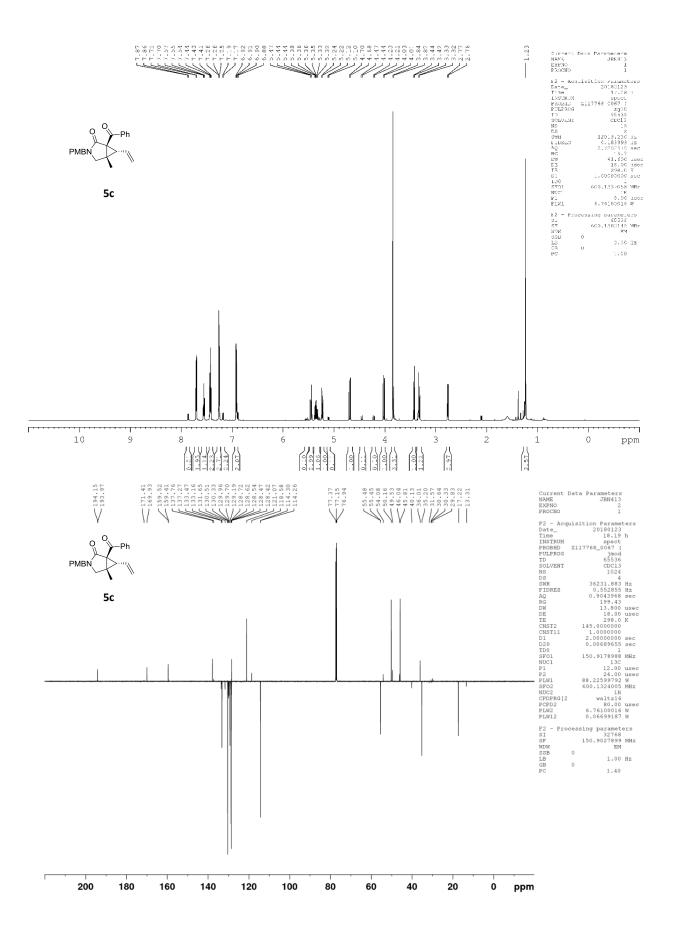
Vinylcyclopropanes

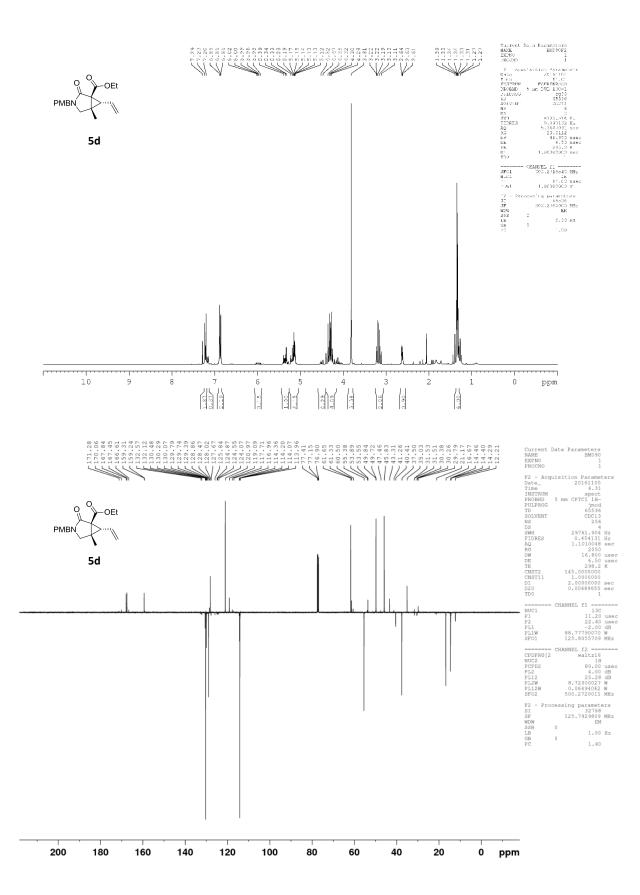


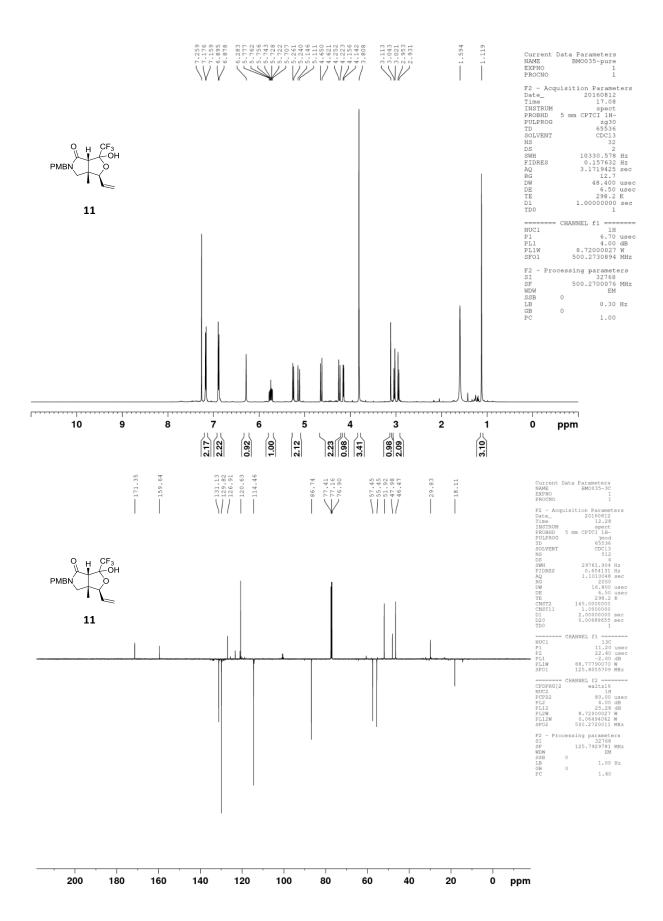


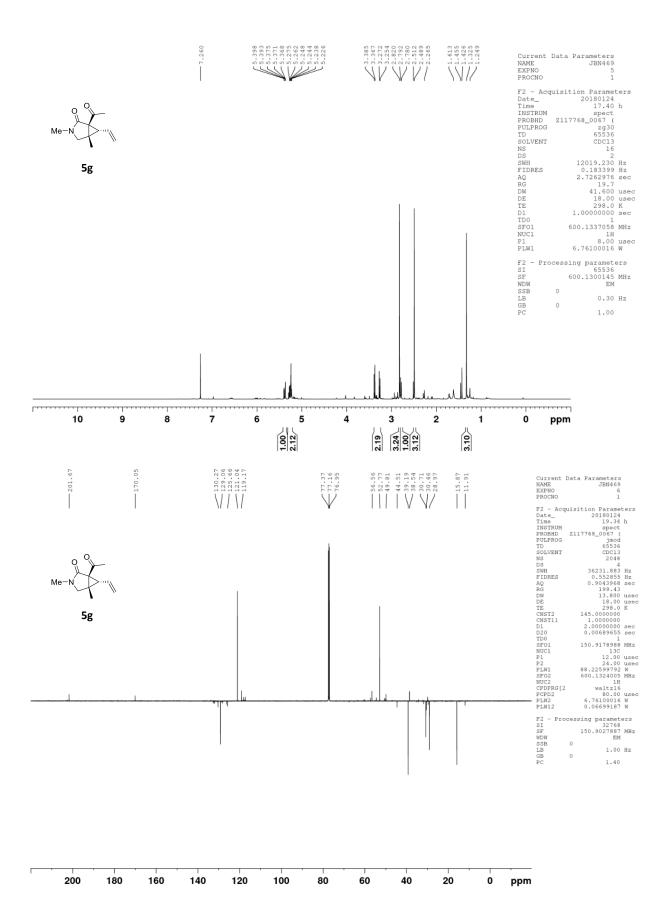


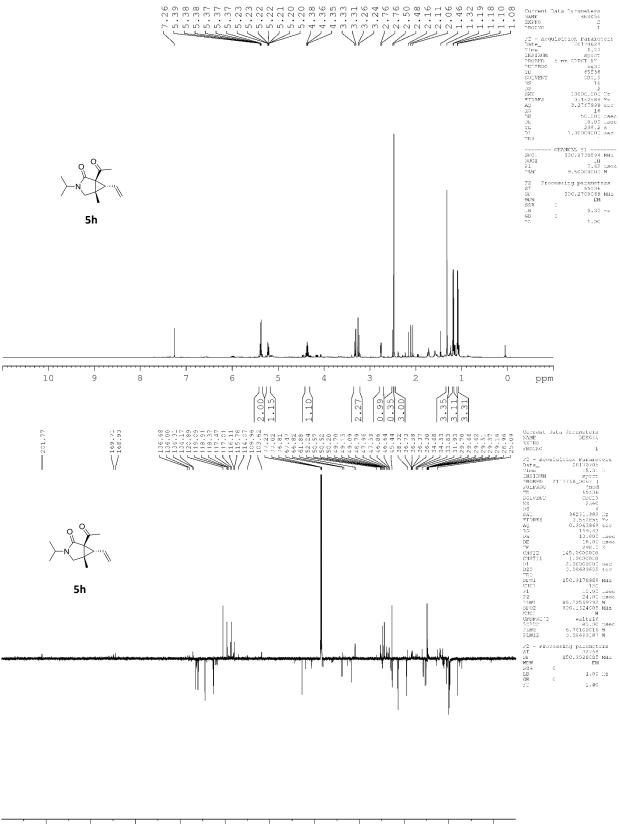




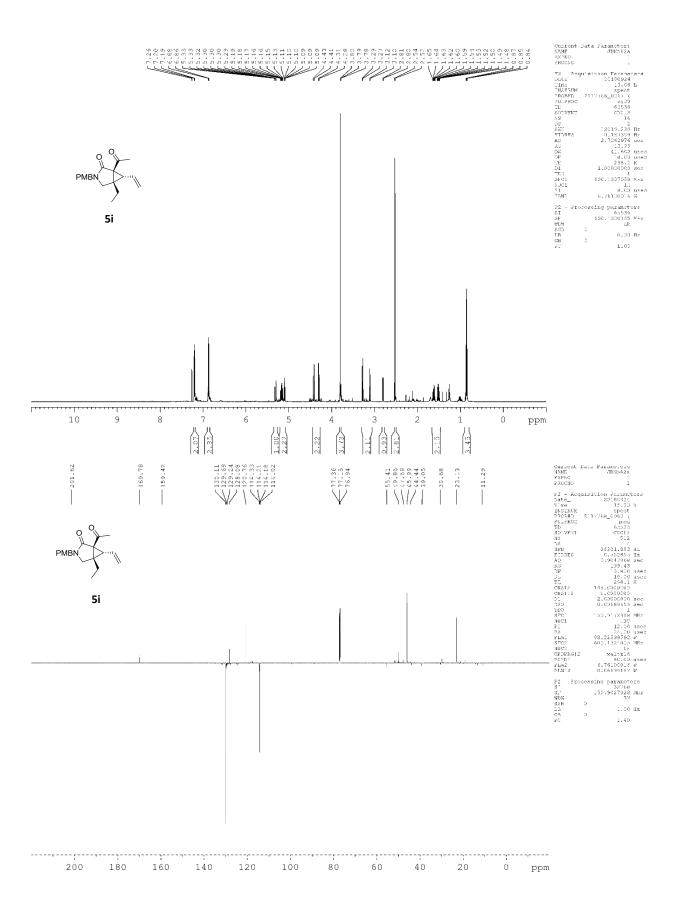


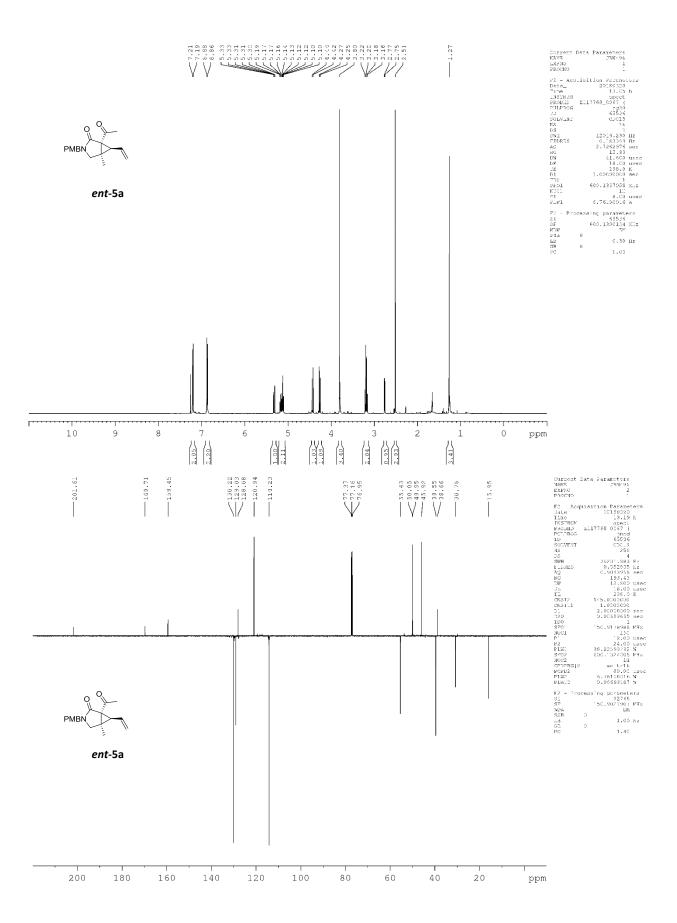




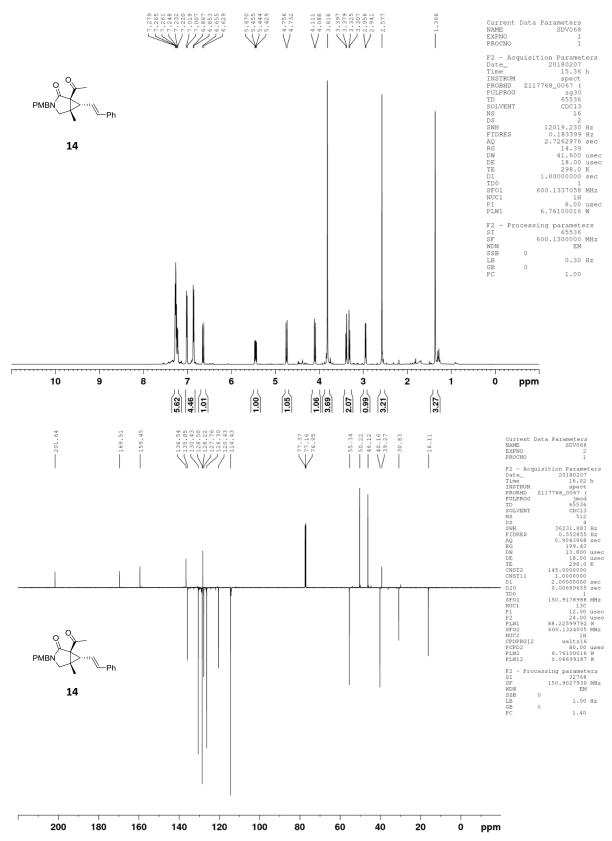


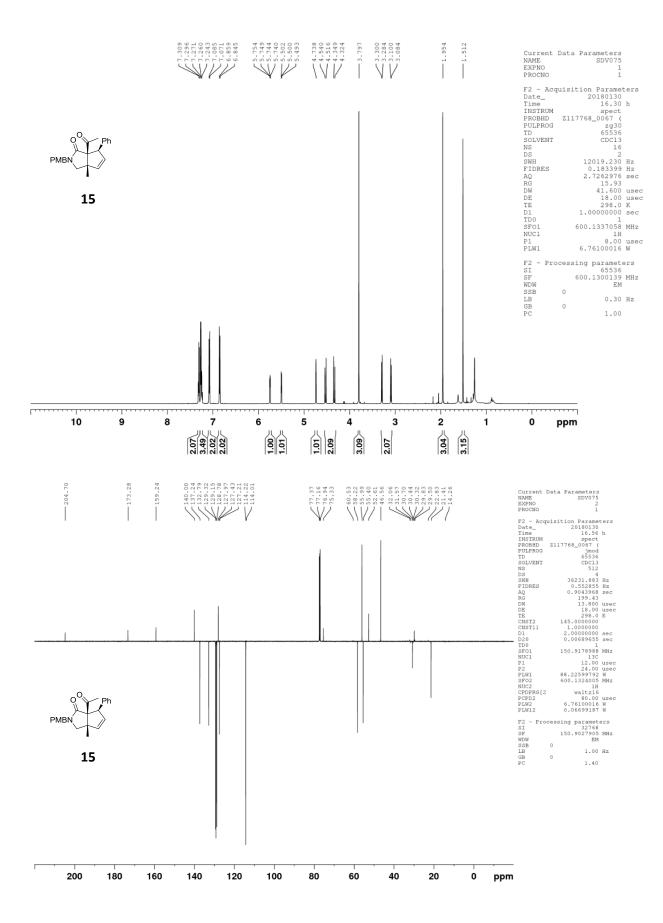
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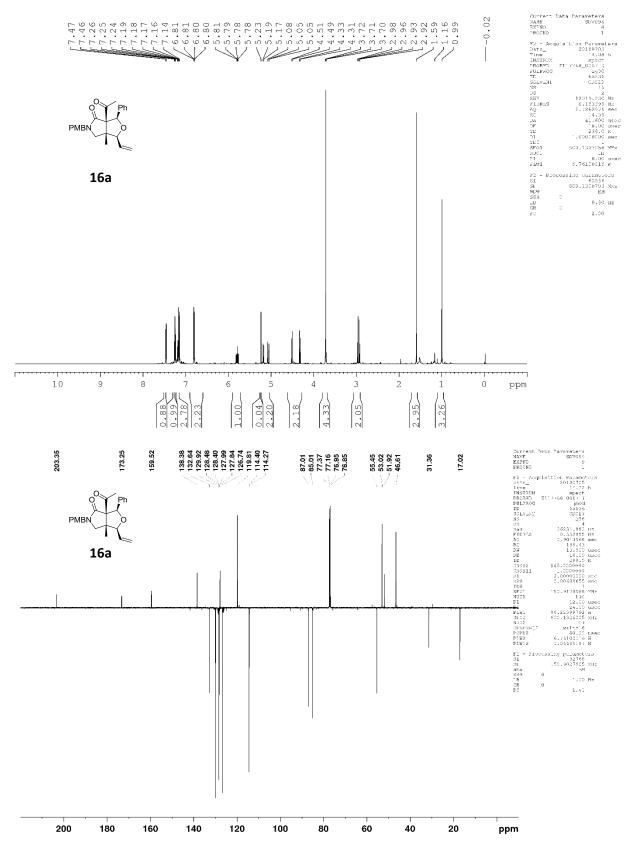


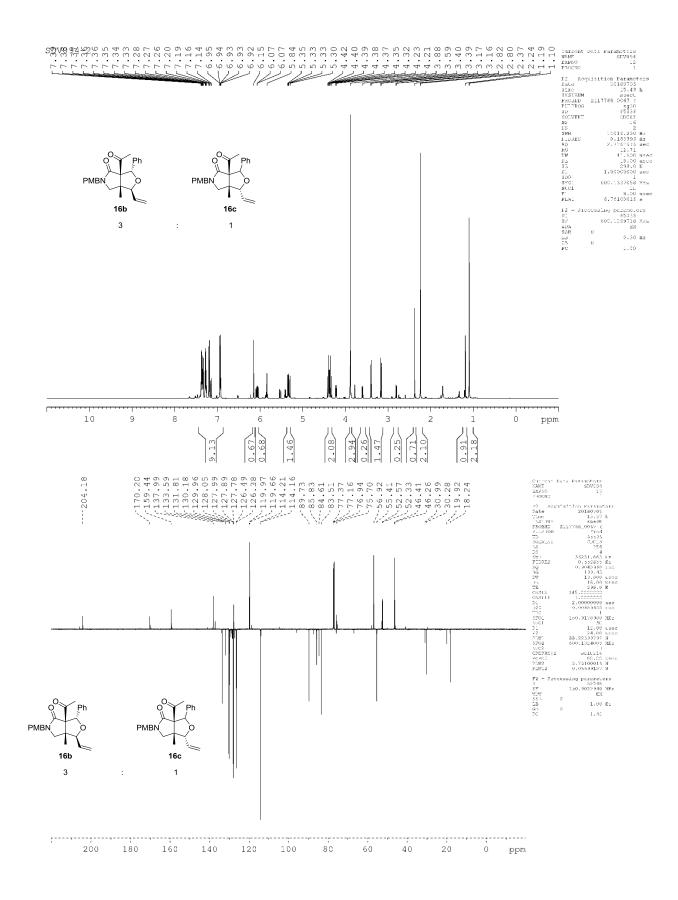
## Vinylcyclopentane rearrangement





## Vinylcyclopropane cycloaddition





## References

- (1) (a) Sheldrick, G.M., *Acta Cryst.* **2008**, *A64*, 112. (b) Hübschle, C.B.; Sheldrick, G. M.; Dittrich B., J. Appl. Cryst. **2011**, *44*, 1281.
- (2) Kiyotsuka, Y.; Katayama, Y.; Acharya, H. P.; Hyodo, T.; Kobayashi, Y., *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 1939-1951.
- (3) Ikeda, S.; Shibuya, M.; Kanoh, N.; Iwabuchi, Y., Org. Lett. 2009, 11, 1833-1836.