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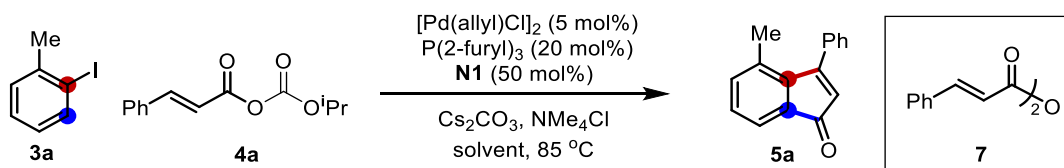
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## 1. General Information

Unless noted otherwise, all solvents were dried by filtration through a Pure-Solv MD-5 Solvent Purification System (Innovative Technology). Tetrahydrofuran and 1,4-dioxane were then vacuum-distilled freshly over sodium. Reaction temperatures were reported as the temperatures of the bath surrounding the flasks or vials. Sensitive reagents and solvents were transferred under nitrogen into a nitrogen-filled glovebox with standard techniques. Cesium carbonate was purchased from Strem, stored and used directly in the glovebox. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using 0.2 mm commercial silica gel plates (silica gel 60, F254, EMD chemical). Vials (15 x 45 mm 1 dram (4 mL) with PTFE lined cap attached) were purchased from Qorpak and flame-dried and cooled in a desiccator prior to usage. High resolution mass spectra (HR-MS) were recorded on an Agilent 6530 LC Q-TOF mass spectrometer using electrospray ionization with fragmentation voltage set at 115 V and processed with an Agilent MassHunter Operating System. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 380 FTIR using neat thin film technique. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR) were recorded with a Bruker DMX 400 (400 MHz,  $^1\text{H}$  at 400 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$  at 101 MHz) or Bruker Model DMX 500 (500 MHz,  $^1\text{H}$  at 500 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$  at 126 MHz). Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$ ), downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS,  $\delta=0.00\text{ppm}$ ) and were referenced to residual solvent ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta=7.26\text{ ppm}$  ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and  $77.00\text{ ppm}$  ( $^{13}\text{C}$ )). All the  $^{19}\text{F}$  chemical shifts were not referenced. Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). Data for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm, referenced to protium, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quin = quintet, dd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublets, m = multiplet, coupling constant (Hz), and integration). All other materials were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, TCI Chemicals or Combi-Blocks and were used as received.

## 2. Optimization of Pd/NBE-Catalyzed Indenone Synthesis

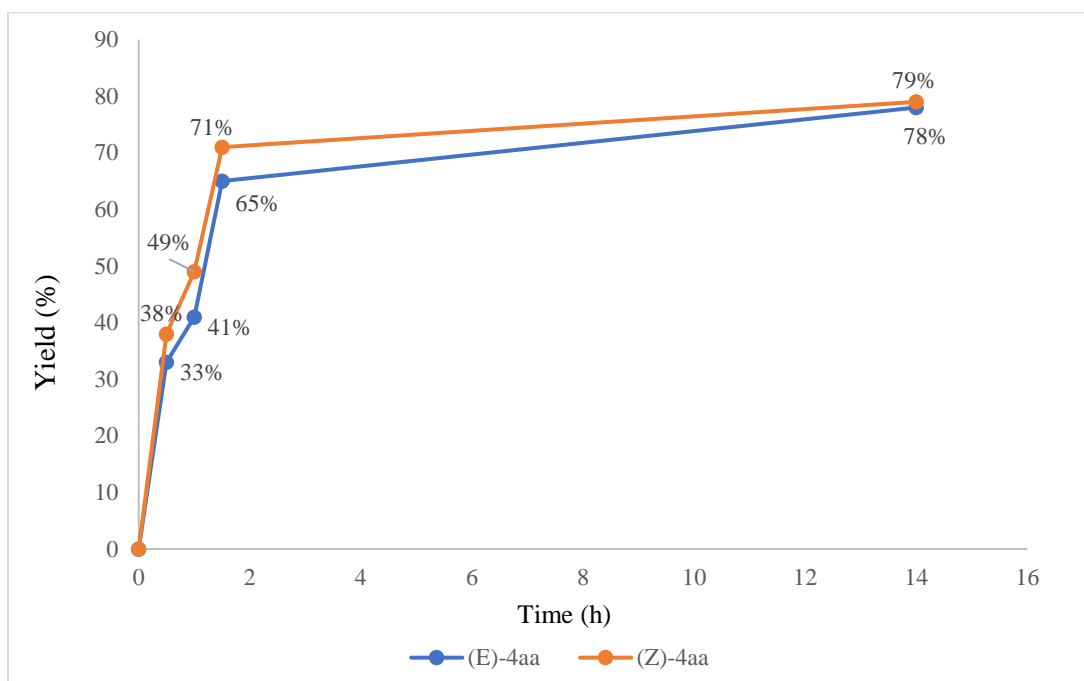
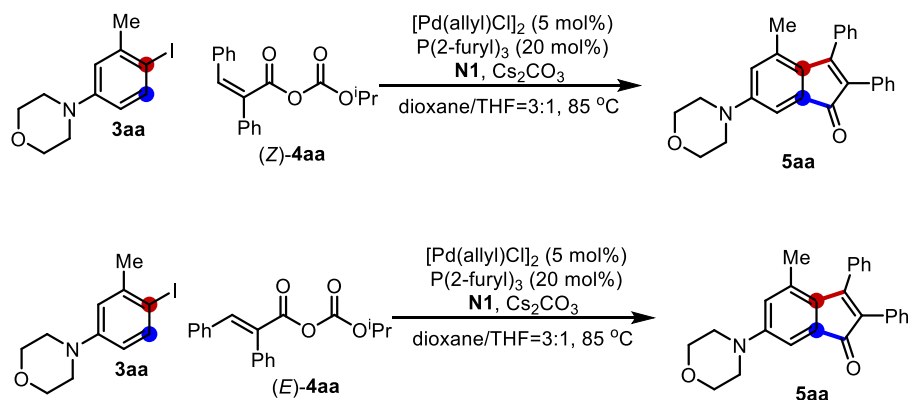
**Table S1** Optimization of Pd/NBE-catalyzed annulation reaction between **3a** and **4a**



entry	solvent	other changes	yield of <b>5a</b> (%)
1	THF:MeCN (10:1)	none	68
2	THF:MeCN (10:1)	$\text{PPh}_3$ instead of $\text{P}(2\text{-furyl})_3$	9
3	THF:MeCN (10:1)	DPEPhos instead of $\text{P}(2\text{-furyl})_3$	16
4	THF:MeCN (10:1)	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ instead of $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$	5
5	THF:MeCN (10:1)	$\text{Pd}(\text{MeCN})\text{Cl}_2$ instead of $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$	36
6	THF	none	62
7	dioxane	none	72
8	dioxane:THF (3:1)	none	76
9	dioxane:THF (3:1)	no $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$	35
10	dioxane:THF (3:1)	<b>7</b> instead of <b>4a</b>	54
11	dioxane:THF (3:1)	<b>7</b> instead of <b>4a</b> , no $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$	65
12	dioxane:THF (3:1)	norbornene instead of <b>N1</b>	43
13	dioxane:THF (3:1)	30 mol% of <b>N1</b>	66

Reaction condition: **3** (0.3 mmol), **4a** or **7** (0.6 mmol),  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (0.015 mmol),  $\text{P}(2\text{-furyl})_3$  (0.06 mmol), **N1** (0.15 mmol),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (1.2 mmol),  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  (1.2 mmol), dioxane (2.25 mL) and THF (0.75 mL) in  $85^\circ\text{C}$ , 14 h.

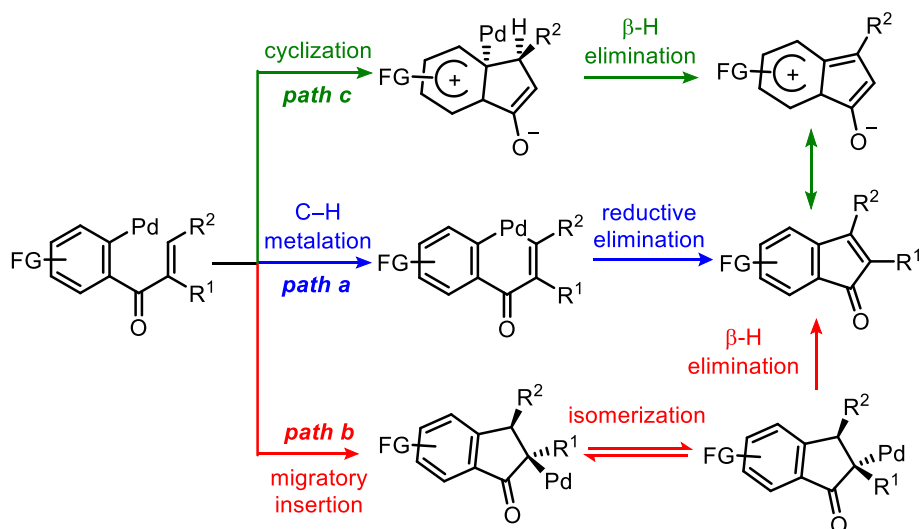
### 3. Kinetic Monitoring of Reactions of (Z)- and (E)-4aa with 3aa



**Figure S1** Reaction profile of annulation reaction with (E)- and (Z)-4aa. Reactions were set up in separate vials and yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using tetrachloroethane as internal standard.



The above kinetic studies are inconsistent with *path a*; however they are consistent with both *path b* and *path c*. *Path b* involves a 5-endo-trig cyclization, which was considered as disfavored according to the original Baldwin's rule. Yet, a small number of experimental examples<sup>[1]</sup> as well as computational studies<sup>[2]</sup> could support the feasibility of such a process. *Path c* involves a Nazarov-type cyclization, followed by  $\beta$ -hydrogen elimination, which cannot be ruled out in the current stage.



**Figure S2** Possible reaction pathways.

## 4. Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data

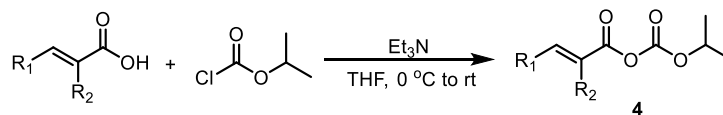
### 4.1. Preparation of aryl iodides (3):

Aryl iodides **3a**, **3b**, **3d**, **3m**, **3p**, and **3s** are commercially available from Combi-Blocks or Sigma-Aldrich, and were used without further purification. Aryl iodides **3c**,<sup>[3]</sup> **3e**,<sup>[4]</sup> **3f**,<sup>[5]</sup> **3g**,<sup>[6]</sup> **3h**,<sup>[7]</sup> **3i**,<sup>[8]</sup> **3j**,<sup>[9]</sup> **3k**,<sup>[10]</sup> **3l**,<sup>[11]</sup> **3n**,<sup>[9]</sup> **3o**,<sup>[12]</sup> **3q**,<sup>[13]</sup> and **3r**<sup>[14]</sup> were known compounds and were synthesized according to the reported procedures.

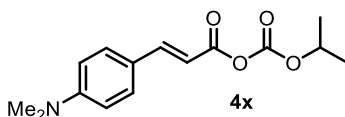
### 4.2 Preparation of substituted acrylic anhydrides (4):

Anhydrides **4a**,<sup>[15]</sup> **4t**,<sup>[15]</sup> **4u**,<sup>[15]</sup> **4v**,<sup>[15]</sup> **4w**,<sup>[15]</sup> and symmetrical anhydride **4ac**<sup>[16]</sup> were known compounds and synthesized according to the reported procedures. Anhydrides **4x**, **4y**, **4z**, and **4ab** were synthesized according to the following procedure:

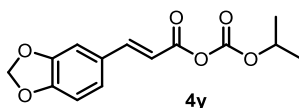
General procedure for preparation of **4**:



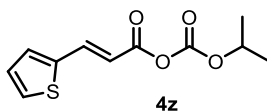
In a round-bottom flask, substituted acrylic acids (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and trimethylamine (1.40 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were dissolved in 50 mL anhydrous tetrahydrofuran. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. In another round-bottom flask, a 2 M isopropyl chloroformate toluene solution (6.0 mL, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was diluted with 50 mL anhydrous tetrahydrofuran. At 0 °C, the mixture of acrylic acid and triethylamine was added dropwise to the diluted isopropyl chloroformate solution via addition funnel over 40 min. Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for additional 1 hour monitored by TLC. When TLC showed full conversion, 10% citric acid (30 mL) was added to the reaction mixture until the system became clear. After extraction with ethyl ether (40 mL×2), the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (40 mL) and brine (40 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvents were evaporated under vacuum. The crude products can be directly used in the following Pd/NBE-catalyzed annulation reaction.



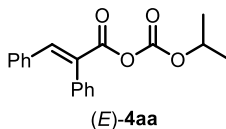
**4x**: Yellow solid (10 mmol scale, 2.66 g, 96%).  $R_f = 0.30$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1). Melting point: 65-67 °C.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.74 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 6.16 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.03 (hept,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d,  $J = 1.3$  Hz, 6H), 1.38 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.8, 152.4, 149.7, 149.2, 130.5, 121.3, 111.7, 108.9, 73.6, 40.0, 21.5. **IR** (KBr): 2984, 1790, 1724, 1596, 1528, 1487, 1373, 1244, 1147, 1063  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 278.1387, found: 278.1390.



**4y**: White solid (10 mmol scale, 2.59 g, 93%).  $R_f = 0.15$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1). Melting point: 62-64 °C.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.66 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.78 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 5.00 (hept,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.35 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.1, 150.4, 148.7, 148.4, 127.9, 125.4, 113.1, 108.5, 106.5, 101.7, 74.0, 21.3. **IR** (KBr): 2985, 1798, 1731, 1602, 1504, 1450, 1365, 1267, 1157, 1070  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_6$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 279.0863, found: 279.0870.

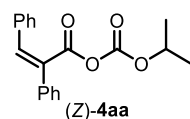


**4z**: Brown oil (10 mmol scale, 2.29 g, 95%).  $R_f = 0.20$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.89 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.07 (ddd,  $J = 4.8, 3.7, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.02 (hept,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.36 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.8, 148.6, 140.9, 138.7, 132.4, 130.1, 128.4, 113.9, 74.1, 21.4. **IR** (KBr): 2984, 1797, 1732, 1620, 1515, 1467, 1361, 1269  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_4\text{S}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 241.0529, found: 241.0530.



The corresponding acid for synthesizing **(E)-4aa** was a known compound.<sup>[17]</sup>

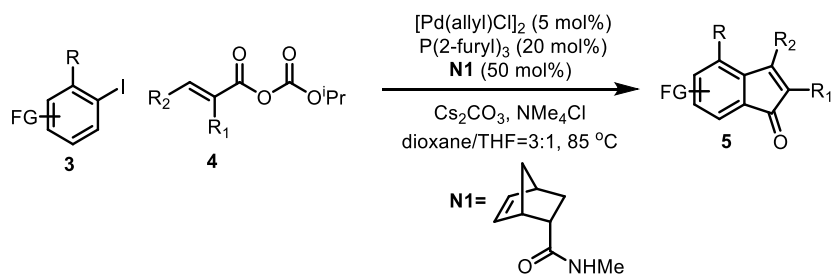
(*E*)-**4aa**: White solid (10 mmol scale, 2.86 g, 92%).  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1). Melting point: 69-71 °C.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 5.06 (hept,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.6, 149.0, 144.1, 134.4, 133.9, 131.0, 130.3, 129.9, 129.8, 128.8, 128.3, 74.6, 21.5. **IR** (KBr): 2984, 1797, 1731, 1617, 1493, 1377, 1274, 1195, 1133, 1090, 1032  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_4$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 311.1278, found: 311.1280.



The corresponding acid for synthesizing (*Z*)-**4aa** was a known compound.<sup>[17]</sup>

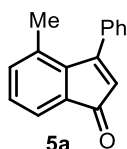
(*Z*)-**4aa**: White solid (2 mmol scale, 0.58 g, 93%).  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1). Melting point: 75-77 °C.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.44 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 6H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 4.84 (hept,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.7, 148.3, 136.2, 135.5, 134.7, 132.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 126.8, 74.5, 21.3. **IR** (KBr): 3005, 1803, 1752, 1623, 1496, 1377, 1269, 1203, 1122, 1076, 1032  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_4$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 311.1278, found: 311.1280.

### 4.3 General Procedure of Pd/NBE-Catalyzed Annulation Reaction

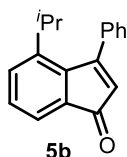


Oven-dried vial A (4 mL) was charged with aryl iodide (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv), substituted acrylic anhydride (0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (392.4 mg, 1.20 mmol, 4.0 equiv), and  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  (130.4 mg, 1.20 mmol, 4.0 equiv). Oven-dried vial B (2 mL) was charged with **N1** (22.7 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv), allylpalladium(II) chloride dimer (5.1 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and tris(2-furyl)phosphine (13.9 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.20 equiv). After transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox, 0.5 mL of degassed 1,4-dioxane was added into vial B and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes until a solution was formed. Degassed 1,4-dioxane (1.75 mL) and tetrahydrofuran (0.75 mL) were added to vial A, and the solution in vial B was transferred to vial A. Vial A was tightly sealed, transferred

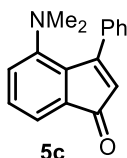
out of glovebox and stirred on a pie-block preheated to 85 °C for 14 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was filtered through a thin pad of celite. The filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate, and the combined filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product. (Note: Carefully dried reagent, freshly distilled anhydrous solvent and vigorous stirring were important to achieve reproducible yields.)



**5a:** Yellow oil (0.3 mmol scale, 50.1 mg, 76%).  $R_f = 0.30$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.51 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.17 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.3, 166.2, 141.5, 137.2, 136.1, 133.0, 132.3, 129.3, 129.2, 128.5, 126.9, 125.8, 120.6, 19.8. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3058, 2925, 1703, 1613, 1556, 1443, 1363, 1272, 1249, 1164, 1086  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 221.0961, found: 221.0965.

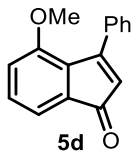


**5b:** Yellow oil (0.3 mmol scale, 49.1 mg, 66%).  $R_f = 0.30$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.51 – 7.42 (m, 5H), 7.39 (dd,  $J = 6.7, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), (hept,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.03 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 6H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.0, 166.3, 144.6, 139.8, 136.8, 132.2, 132.0, 129.8, 129.0, 128.4, 126.6, 126.4, 120.5, 27.3, 23.4. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3059, 2965, 1706, 1611, 1560, 1443, 1385, 1283, 1224, 1173  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 249.1274, found: 249.1283.



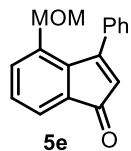
**5c:** Purple oil (0.3 mmol scale, 40.4 mg, 54%).  $R_f = 0.20$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.75 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dt,  $J = 8.2, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.80

(s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.1, 166.2, 148.4, 135.2, 134.9, 130.6, 130.3, 129.4, 127.7, 126.9, 124.6, 123.6, 116.0, 43.8. IR (KBr):  $\nu$  3056, 2923, 1695, 1502, 1443, 1374, 1295, 1114, 1086, 1025  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 250.1226, found: 250.1230.



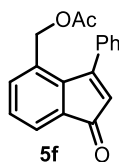
The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  without  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  in dioxane (3 mL).

**5d**: Orange solid (0.3 mmol scale, 53.8 mg, 76%). Melting point:  $91\text{--}93^\circ\text{C}$ .  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.63–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd,  $J = 7.0, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.9, 165.2, 153.6, 134.9, 134.4, 131.6, 129.6, 128.8, 127.9, 127.6, 123.8, 119.0, 115.7, 55.5. IR (KBr): 3061, 2938, 1699, 1607, 1551, 1476, 1368, 1269, 1128, 1096  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 237.0910, found: 237.0914.



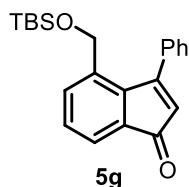
The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  without  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  in dioxane (3 mL).

**5e**: Yellow oil (0.3 mmol scale, 47.3 mg, 63%).  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.70 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.18 (dt,  $J = 7.9, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.6, 164.8, 151.3, 134.9, 134.4, 131.4, 130.1, 129.6, 127.8, 127.6, 124.3, 122.7, 116.9, 94.8, 56.2. IR (KBr): 3060, 2905, 1703, 1606, 1483, 1369, 1269, 1154, 1081, 1008  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 251.1067, found: 251.1073.



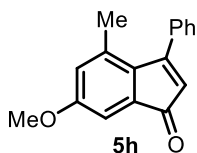
The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  without  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  in dioxane (3 mL).

**5f**: Yellow solid (0.3 mmol scale, 56.9 mg, 68%). Melting point: 80-82 °C.  $R_f$  = 0.35 (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.50 (dd,  $J$  = 6.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 5H), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 1.94 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 196.4, 170.1, 165.0, 142.4, 135.5, 135.3, 132.4, 130.5, 129.8, 129.5, 128.6, 126.6, 126.4, 122.7, 62.5, 20.6. **IR** (KBr): 3060, 2910, 1738, 1708, 1613, 1561, 1490, 1443, 1363, 1085, 1020 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 279.1016, found: 279.1015.



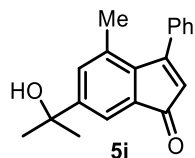
The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at 95°C without NMe<sub>4</sub>Cl in dioxane (3 mL).

**5g**: Yellow solid (0.3 mmol scale, 82.9 mg, 79%). Melting point: 72-74 °C.  $R_f$  = 0.35 (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.56 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.35 (m, 6H), 7.30 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 0.81 (s, 9H), -0.11 (s, 6H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 197.1, 165.2, 140.0, 136.5, 136.3, 133.0, 131.7, 129.6, 129.3, 128.6, 126.5, 125.8, 121.4, 61.3, 25.8, 18.3, -5.6. **IR** (KBr): 3061, 2929, 1709, 1613, 1471, 1377, 1289, 1270, 1105, 1072, 760 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 351.1775, found: 351.1772.

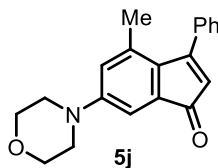


The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at 95°C without NMe<sub>4</sub>Cl in dioxane (3 mL).

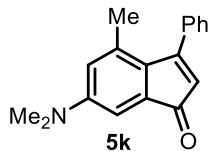
**5h**: Yellow oil (0.3 mmol scale, 52.5 mg, 70%).  $R_f$  = 0.2 (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.50 – 7.37 (m, 5H), 6.98 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 196.9, 167.2, 161.0, 136.1, 134.7, 134.4, 133.5, 129.1, 128.4, 126.8, 124.5, 119.3, 108.6, 55.7, 20.0. **IR** (KBr): 3051, 2925, 1698, 1595, 1465, 1438, 1367, 1264, 1083, 1012 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 251.1067, found: 251.1070.



**5i:** Orange oil (0.3 mmol scale, 65.8 mg, 79%).  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.49 – 7.38 (m, 6H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 1.96 (s, 4H), 1.57 (s, 6H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.3, 166.2, 150.9, 139.8, 135.9, 132.8, 132.7, 132.6, 129.2, 128.5, 126.8, 125.7, 117.6, 72.4, 31.5, 19.9. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3058, 2974, 1704, 1621, 1556, 1444, 1399, 1270, 1203, 1029  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 279.1380, found: 279.1365.

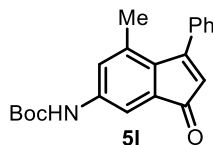


**5j:** (CAS: 1808175-82-7) Red oil (0.3 mmol scale, 80.5 mg, 88%).  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.51 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.03 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 3.92 – 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.26 – 3.16 (m, 4H), 1.91 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.5, 167.6, 152.2, 136.2, 134.5, 134.0, 131.7, 129.1, 128.4, 126.8, 123.8, 119.5, 109.8, 66.6, 48.6, 20.2. Both the  $^1\text{H NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  match the literature reported data.<sup>2</sup>

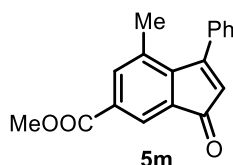


**5k:** Purple oil (0.3 mmol scale, 61.8 mg, 78%).  $R_f = 0.20$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.45-7.39 (m, 5H), 6.90 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 3.00 (s, 6H), 1.89 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.1, 168.6, 151.4, 136.7, 134.9, 134.1, 128.9, 128.3, 128.3, 126.8, 122.5, 115.7, 107.4, 40.5, 20.3. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3056, 2925, 1707, 1637, 1498, 1373, 1270, 1176, 1108, 760  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 264.1383, found: 264.1385.

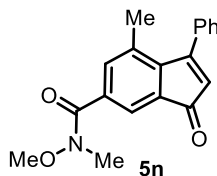




**5l**: Orange oil (0.3 mmol scale, 76.4 mg, 76%).  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.48 – 7.37 (m, 5H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.7, 166.8, 152.4, 139.5, 135.9, 135.4, 134.0, 133.8, 129.1, 128.4, 126.8, 124.8, 124.3, 112.3, 81.0, 28.2, 20.0. **IR** (KBr): 3059, 2929, 1731, 1705, 1621, 1535, 1478, 1368, 1270, 1154  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 336.1594, found: 336.1591.

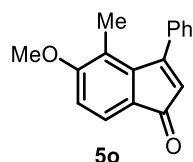


The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  without  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  in dioxane (3 mL).  
**5m**: Yellow oil (0.3 mmol scale, 54.2 mg, 65%).  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.96 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 5.93 (d,  $J = 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.7, 166.0, 165.3, 145.5, 139.0, 135.3, 133.0, 132.5, 131.1, 129.4, 128.6, 127.8, 126.9, 121.0, 52.3, 19.7. **IR** (KBr): 3054, 2952, 1722, 1619, 1592, 1435, 1390, 1293, 1213, 1105  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 279.1016, found: 279.1019.

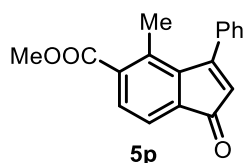


The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  without  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  in dioxane (3 mL).  
**5n**: Orange oil (0.3 mmol scale, 72.8 mg, 79%).  $R_f = 0.15$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.64 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.46-7.37(m, 5H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.0, 168.5, 165.5, 143.3, 137.6, 135.4, 135.0, 132.8, 131.8, 129.3, 128.5, 127.0, 126.8, 120.0, 61.1,

33.5, 19.7. **IR** (KBr): 3058, 2934, 1708, 1644, 1445, 1385, 1291, 1269, 1181, 1035, 760  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 308.1281, found: 308.1288.

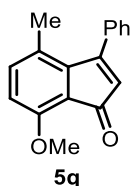


**5o**: Yellow oil (0.3 mmol scale, 59.2 mg, 79%).  $R_f = 0.2$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.50 – 7.35 (m, 6H), 6.60 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.0, 164.3, 163.3, 143.2, 136.2, 129.0, 128.4, 127.8, 127.0, 124.8, 124.3, 121.9, 107.6, 55.9, 12.5. **IR** (KBr): 3059, 2925, 1698, 1594, 1437, 1366, 1264, 1223, 1083, 1011  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 251.1067, found: 251.1070.



The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  without  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  in dioxane (3 mL).

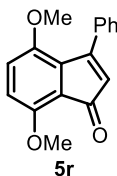
**5p**: Yellow solid (0.3 mmol scale, 68.4 mg, 82%). Melting point:  $106\text{--}108^\circ\text{C}$ .  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.73 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.32 (m, 6H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.9, 167.8, 166.5, 142.6, 137.5, 135.9, 1345, 133.6, 132.0, 129.4, 128.6, 126.8, 126.7, 119.7, 52.2, 17.9. **IR** (KBr): 3062, 2950, 1707, 1602, 1489, 1442, 1353, 1287, 1208, 1119, 1086  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 279.1016, found: 279.1020.



The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  without  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  in dioxane (3 mL).

**5q**: Yellow solid (0.3 mmol scale, 63.1 mg, 84%). Melting point:  $122\text{--}124^\circ\text{C}$ .  $R_f = 0.2$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.44 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H),

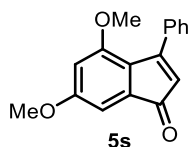
3.87 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.5, 163.2, 155.1, 143.2, 139.3, 136.1, 128.8, 128.4, 126.9, 126.5, 125.9, 116.4, 115.0, 55.9, 19.0. IR (KBr): 3061, 2938, 1695, 1607, 1486, 1443, 1228, 1211, 1174, 1051  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 251.1067, found: 251.1072.



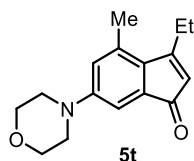
The reaction was run with cinnamic anhydride **7** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4a** at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  without  $\text{NMe}_4\text{Cl}$  in dioxane (3 mL).

**5r**: Orange solid (0.3 mmol scale, 51.9 mg, 65%). Melting point:  $134\text{--}136^\circ\text{C}$ .  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.64 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.39 (dd,  $J = 5.2, 2.0$  Hz, 3H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.0, 162.3, 151.5, 148.3, 134.9, 130.6, 129.2, 127.8, 127.5, 124.9, 122.1, 118.1, 117.0, 56.3. IR (KBr): 3053, 2937, 1694, 1587, 1491, 1289, 1270, 1176, 1057, 743  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 267.1016, found: 267.1025.

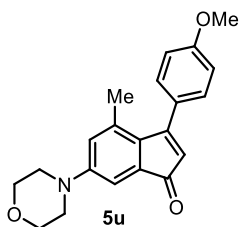


**5s**: (CAS: 885263-46-7) Red solid (0.3 mmol scale, 60.6 mg, 76%). Melting point:  $146\text{--}148^\circ\text{C}$ .  $R_f = 0.3$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.66 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 6.80 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.5, 166.3, 163.1, 154.6, 136.0, 134.9, 129.7, 127.8, 127.6, 122.1, 121.0, 103.1, 102.6, 55.8, 55.4. Both the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR match the literature reported data<sup>3</sup>.

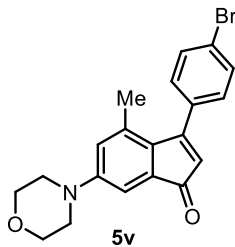


The reaction was run at  $85^\circ\text{C}$  for 3 hours.

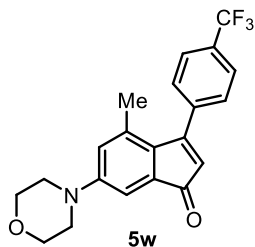
**5t**: Orange oil (0.3 mmol scale, 44.7 mg, 58%).  $R_f = 0.30$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.94 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.56 (t,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.80 (m, 4H), 3.22 – 3.15 (m, 4H), 2.68 (qd,  $J = 7.2, 1.9$  Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.1, 172.4, 152.0, 134.7, 132.8, 132.4, 120.2, 119.8, 109.1, 66.6, 48.7, 25.4, 20.1, 11.6. **IR** (KBr): 3058, 2920, 1708, 1609, 1488, 1352, 1291, 1269, 1181, 1035, 763  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 258.1489, found: 258.1494.



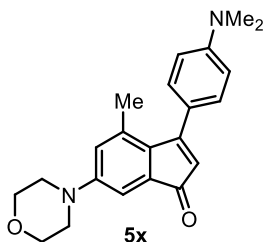
**5u**: Red oil (0.3 mmol scale, 87.5 mg, 87%).  $R_f = 0.20$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.41 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.85 – 3.81 (m, 4H), 3.23 – 3.15 (m, 4H), 1.98 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.3, 167.7, 160.5, 152.2, 134.9, 133.9, 131.7, 128.5, 128.3, 123.3, 119.5, 113.8, 109.7, 66.6, 55.3, 48.6, 20.5. **IR** (KBr): 3057, 2931, 1715, 1602, 1510, 1376, 1269, 1244, 1175, 1121, 1029  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 336.1594, found: 336.1600.



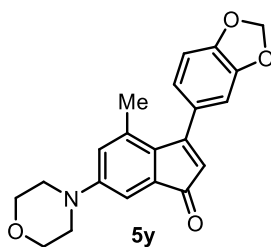
**5v**: Red oil (0.3 mmol scale, 93.1 mg, 81%).  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.63 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 3.90 – 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.26 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 1.91 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.1, 166.2, 152.3, 135.1, 134.4, 133.9, 131.6, 131.2, 128.5, 124.0, 123.2, 119.4, 109.9, 66.5, 48.5, 20.3. **IR** (KBr): 3056, 2962, 1764, 1699, 1483, 1382, 1360, 1257, 1216, 1176, 1070  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrNO}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 384.0594, found: 384.0597.



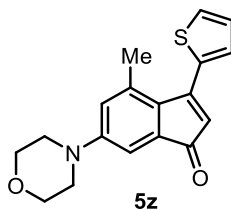
**5w**: Red oil (0.3 mmol scale, 75.0 mg, 67%).  $R_f = 0.30$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.73 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 3.87-3.84 (m, 4H), 3.25-3.21 (m, 4H), 1.90 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.9, 165.6, 152.4, 140.1, 134.9, 133.9, 131.2, 131.1 (q,  $J = 32.3$  Hz), 127.3, 125.5 (q,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 124.4, 123.8 (q,  $J = 273.4$  Hz), 119.4, 110.0, 66.6, 48.5, 20.2.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.69. **IR** (KBr): 3060, 2981, 1702, 1618, 1482, 1450, 1327, 1269, 1167, 1124, 1067  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 374.1362, found: 374.1367.



**5x**: Red oil (0.3 mmol scale, 88.7 mg, 85%).  $R_f = 0.20$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 2:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.78 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 6.43 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 3.88 – 3.81 (m, 4H), 3.24 – 3.17 (m, 4H), 3.06 – 2.99 (m, 6H), 2.11 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.2, 168.8, 152.0, 151.3, 135.8, 133.9, 131.8, 128.6, 123.1, 122.2, 119.5, 111.3, 109.44, 66.7, 48.7, 40.2, 20.9. **IR** (KBr): 3057, 1961, 1689, 1603, 1509, 1448, 1360, 1303, 1260, 1168, 1094  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 349.1911, found: 349.1918.

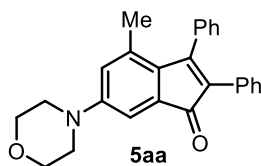


**5y**: Red oil (0.3 mmol scale, 84.8 mg, 81%).  $R_f = 0.15$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 2:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.01 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.85 (m, 3H), 6.41 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.02 (s, 2H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 3.96 – 3.59 (m, 4H), 3.21 – 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.00 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.2, 167.4, 152.2, 148.5, 147.7, 134.8, 133.9, 131.5, 129.8, 123.5, 120.8, 119.5, 109.7, 108.3, 107.5, 101.36, 66.6, 48.6, 20.4. **IR** (KBr): 3043, 2947, 1695, 1615, 1484, 1445, 1382, 1289, 1269, 1243, 1122, 1038  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 350.1387, found: 350.1394.

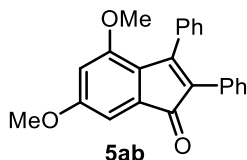


The reaction was run at 85°C for 4 hours.

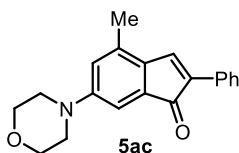
**5z**: Purple oil (0.3 mmol scale, 62.5 mg, 67%).  $R_f = 0.30$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37 (dd,  $J = 5.1, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd,  $J = 5.1, 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 3.81 – 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.17-3.11 (m, 4H), 2.12 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.3, 160.0, 152.2, 136.8, 134.8, 134.1, 130.9, 127.9, 127.6, 127.4, 124.8, 119.6, 109.7, 66.6, 48.5, 20.7. **IR** (KBr): 3074, 2961, 1761, 1615, 1548, 1422, 1381, 1359, 1290, 1178, 1087, 1014  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 312.1053, found: 312.1060.



**5aa**: Purple solid (0.3 mmol scale, 90.3 mg, 79%). Melting point: 201-203 °C.  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.22 (dd,  $J = 5.8, 3.9$  Hz, 4H), 1.76 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.9, 159.7, 151.9, 136.2, 134.0, 132.9, 132.4, 131.9, 131.0, 129.6, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.0, 120.4, 110.0, 66.6, 48.7, 19.8. **IR** (KBr): 3056, 2985, 1699, 1617, 1432, 1387, 1279, 1258, 1122, 1017  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 382.1802, found: 382.1808.

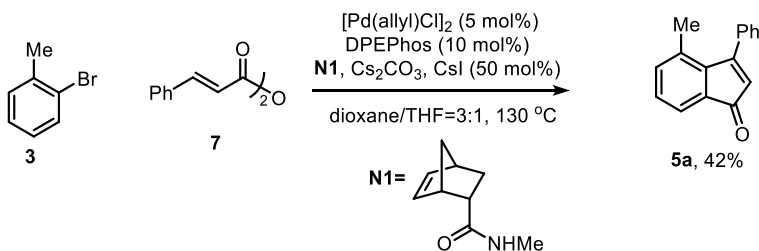


**5ab:** (CAS: 1198193-82-6) Purple solid (0.3 mmol scale, 84.1 mg, 80%). Melting point: 187-189 °C.  $R_f$  = 0.15 (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.25-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.14– 7.06 (m, 3H), 7.04 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.1, 162.7, 158.3, 154.9, 134.8, 134.2, 131.1, 130.9, 129.9, 128.6, 128.4, 127.8, 127.5, 127.0, 122.4, 103.9, 102.7, 55.9, 55.6. **IR** (KBr): 3055, 2938, 1702, 1615, 1486, 1423, 1348, 1269, 1223, 1103, 1057  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 343.1329, found: 343.1334. Both the  $^1\text{H NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  match the literature reported data<sup>4</sup>.



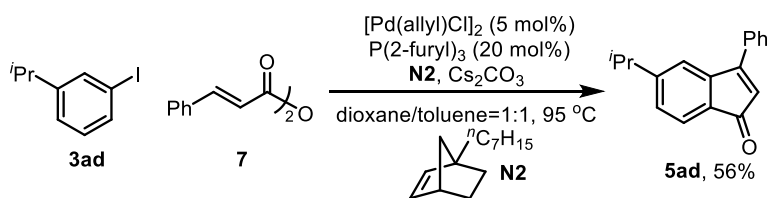
The reaction was run at 85°C for 2 hours with **4ac'** (0.6 mmol) instead of **4ac**.

**5ac:** Purple solid (0.3 mmol scale, 39.4 mg, 43%). Melting point: 121-123 °C.  $R_f$  = 0.25 (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.81 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.74 (d,  $J$  = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (s, br, 1H), 3.88 – 3.82 (m, 4H), 3.23 – 3.17 (m, 4H), 2.29 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.5, 152.1, 142.6, 133.8, 133.1, 132.4, 132.3, 132.0, 128.5, 127.8, 126.8, 119.1, 110.3, 66.6, 49.0, 17.4. **IR** (KBr): 3054, 2960, 1703, 1618, 1595, 1481, 1379, 1260, 1153, 1122, 1028  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 306.1489, found: 306.1092.

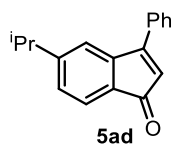


Oven-dried vial A (4 mL) was charged with **3** (51.3 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **7** (0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (392.4 mg, 1.20 mmol, 4.0 equiv), and  $\text{CsI}$  (39.0 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv). Oven-dried vial B (2 mL) was charged with **N1**

(22.7 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv), allylpalladium(II) chloride dimer (5.1 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and DPEPhos (16.2 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.1 equiv). After transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox, 0.5 mL of degassed 1,4-dioxane was added into vial B and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes until a solution was formed. Degassed 1,4-dioxane (1.75 mL) and tetrahydrofuran (0.75 mL) were added to vial A, and the solution in vial B was transferred to vial A. Vial A was tightly sealed, transferred out of glovebox and stirred on a pie-block preheated to 130 °C for 14 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was filtered through a thin pad of celite. The filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate, and the combined filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product **5a** as a yellow oil (0.3 mmol scale, 27.7 mg, 42%).



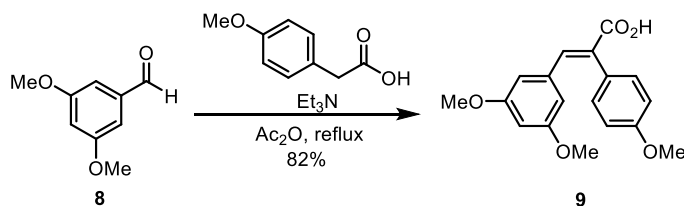
Oven-dried vial A (4 mL) was charged with **3ad** (0.3 mmol, 73.8 mg, 1.5 equiv), **7** (0.20 mmol, 55.6 mg, 1.0 equiv), and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (262 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv). Oven-dried vial B (2 mL) was charged with **N2** (38.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), allylpalladium(II) chloride dimer (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and tris(2-furyl)phosphine (9.4 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.20 equiv). After transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox, 0.5 mL of degassed 1,4-dioxane was added into vial B and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes until a solution was formed. Degassed 1,4-dioxane (0.5 mL) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added to vial A, and the solution in vial B was transferred to vial A. Vial A was tightly sealed, transferred out of glovebox and stirred on a pie-block preheated to 95 °C for 14 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was filtered through a thin pad of celite. The filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate, and the combined filtrate was concentrated. The residue was directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product.



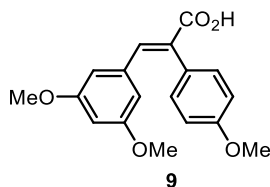


**5ad**: Yellow oil (0.2 mmol scale, 27.8 mg, 56%).  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1).  $\delta$  7.69 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.53 (dd,  $J = 5.2, 2.0$  Hz, 3H), 7.46 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d,  $J = 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd,  $J = 7.3, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 2.94 (hept,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 196.9, 162.5, 154.8, 144.4, 133.2, 130.3, 130.2, 128.9, 127.4, 126.6, 123.5, 122.9, 120.5, 34.7, 23.7. **IR** (KBr): 2962, 1766, 1703, 1604, 1565, 1491, 1366, 1318, 1268, 1210, 1098, 1028  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 249.1274, found: 249.1278.

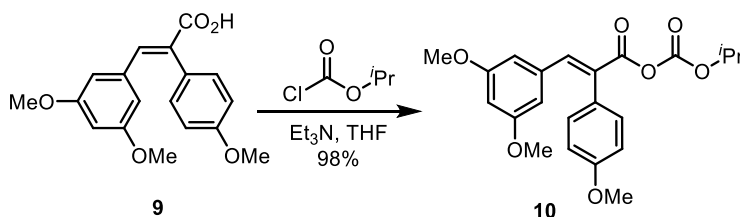
#### 4.4 Formal total synthesis of pauciflorol F



Following a known procedure:<sup>[18]</sup> 4-methoxybenzenacetic acid (8.1 g, 50 mmol), **8** (8.1 g, 50 mmol) and triethylamine (5.1 g, 50 mmol) in acetic anhydride (10.2 g, 100 mmol) were added to a round-bottom flask and heated to 110 °C for 6 hours. Aqueous 6% HCl (70 mL) was added to the cooled reaction mixture. The precipitate was filtered, washed with cold water and dissolved in 2% NaOH (120 mL). The aqueous solution was washed with benzene (100 mL) and then acidified to pH ~5. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with cold water to afford crude product. Further recrystallization with ethanol could afford **9** as a white solid (12.9 g, 82%).

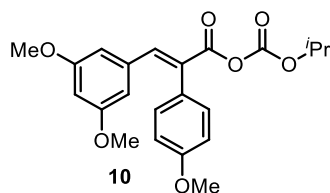


**9**: (CAS: 959961-16-1) White solid (12.7 g, 82%).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  7.68 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  169.2, 160.4, 159.2, 138.9, 136.96, 134.3, 131.2, 129.0, 114.3, 108.6, 101.6, 55.5, 55.3. Both the  $^1\text{H NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  match the literature reported data<sup>6</sup>.

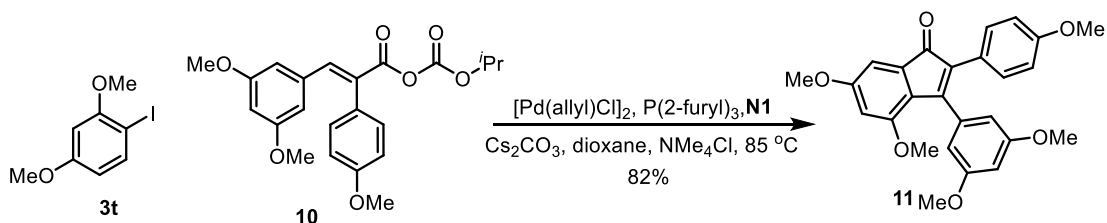


In a round-bottom flask, **9** (5.0 mmol, 1.57 g, 1.0 equiv) and trimethylamine (0.70 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were dissolved in 30 mL anhydrous tetrahydrofuran. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. In another round-bottom flask, a 2 M isopropyl chloroformate toluene solution (3.0 mL, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was diluted with 30 mL anhydrous tetrahydrofuran. At 0 °C, the solution of **9** and triethylamine was added dropwise to the diluted

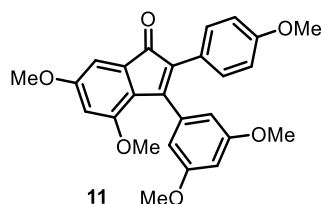
isopropyl chloroformate solution via addition funnel over 40 min. Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for additional 1 hour monitored by TLC. When TLC shows full conversion, 10% citric acid (15 mL) was added to the reaction mixture until the system became clear. After extraction with ethyl ether (30 mL×2), the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvents were evaporated under vacuum to give the crude product **10** as a white solid (1.96 g, 98%), which can be directly used in the subsequent annulation reaction.



**10**: White solid (1.96 g, 98%). Melting point: 95-97 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 5.04 (hept, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.2, 160.4, 159.2, 138.9, 136.96, 134.3, 131.2, 129.0, 114.3, 108.6, 101.6, 55.5, 55.3. IR (KBr): 2988, 1773, 1709, 1598, 1513, 1426, 1291, 1205, 1156, 1092, 1064 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 401.1595, found: 401.1604.



The reaction was run following the general Pd/NBE-catalyzed annulation procedure (0.3 mmol scale).

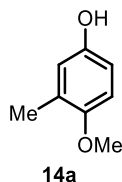
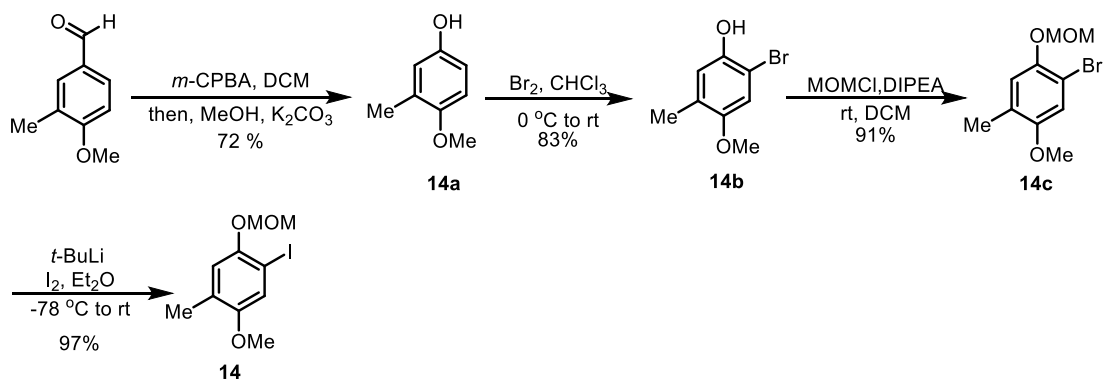


**11**: (CAS: 885263-37-6) Red solid (0.3 mmol scale, 106.3 mg, 82%). Melting point: 154-156 °C. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.15 (hexane/ethyl acetate = 2:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.60 (s,

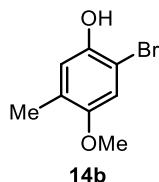
3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.5, 162.4, 160.1, 158.6, 156.5, 154.6, 136.9, 134.0, 130.9, 130.5, 123.5, 122.6, 113.4, 106.5, 104.0, 102.7, 100.9, 55.8, 55.7, 55.3, 55.1. **IR** (KBr): 2956, 1703, 1608, 1516, 1468, 1423, 1307, 1269, 1115, 1061  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_6$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ):433.1646, found: 433.1650. Both the  $^1\text{H NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  match the literature reported data.

#### 4.5 Total synthesis of acredione A

##### 4.5.1 Preparation of 14

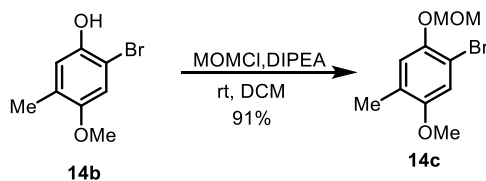


**14a** (CAS: 959961-16-1) was a known compound and prepared according to literature.<sup>[19]</sup> White solid (60 mmol scale, 5.96 g, 72%).  $R_f$  = 0.15 (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.77 – 6.60 (m, 3H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  151.8, 148.9, 128.0, 118.0, 112.7, 111.6, 56.1, 16.1. Both the  $^1\text{H NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  match the literature reported data<sup>[19]</sup>.

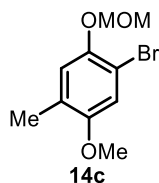


**14b** (CAS: 13523-07-4) was a known compound and prepared according to literature.<sup>[20]</sup> Off-white solid (35 mmol scale, 6.3 g, 83%).  $R_f$  = 0.25 (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.87 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d,  $J$  =

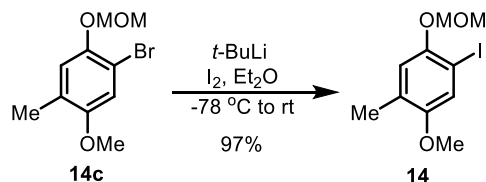
0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  152.0, 145.8, 128.0, 117.9, 113.3, 105.8, 55.9, 16.0. Both the  $^1\text{H NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  match the literature reported data<sup>[20]</sup>.



Following a known procedure:<sup>[21]</sup> diisopropylethylamine (6.7 mL, 40 mmol) was added to a solution of **14b** (4.34 g, 20 mmol) in 100 mL dichloromethane; then, MOMCl (2.28 mL, 30 mmol) in 30 mL dichloromethane was added dropwise at 0 °C via addition funnel. The mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, diluted with dichloromethane (200 mL), and successively washed with water (50 mL), saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (50 mL), and brine. Combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/ethyl acetate (20:1) to afford **14c** (4.76 g, 91%) as an off-white solid.

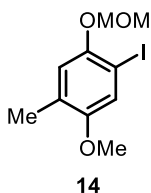


**14c**: Off-white solid (20 mmol scale, 4.76 g, 91%). Melting point: 36-38°C.  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.97 (s, 2H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  153.2, 147.2, 126.8, 119.6, 114.6, 109.6, 95.9, 56.2, 55.7, 16.1. **IR** (KBr): 2952, 1497, 1440, 1369, 1270, 1203, 1152, 1085, 1013, 786  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 261.0121, found: 261.0126.



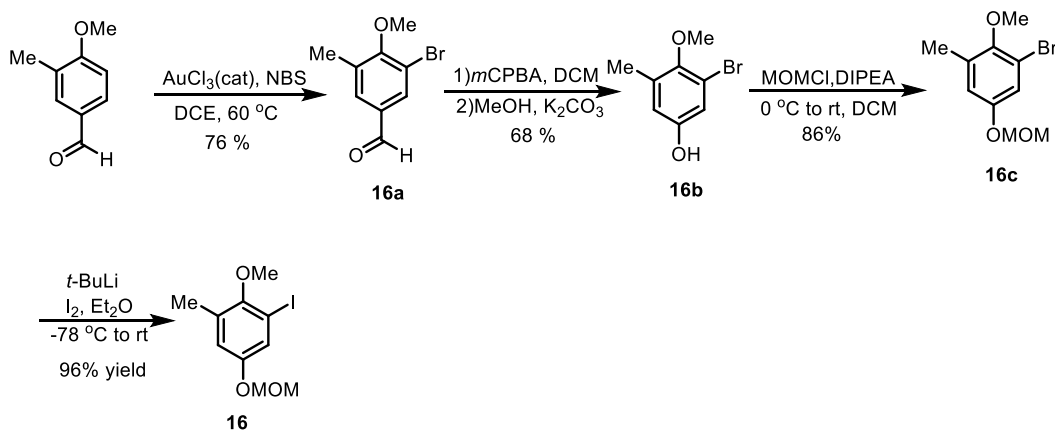
Following a known procedure:<sup>[21]</sup> *tert*-butyl lithium (1.7 M in hexanes, 19.4 mL, 33 mmol) was added to **14c** (3.92 g, 15 mmol) in 100 mL ether at -78 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h and a solution of  $\text{I}_2$  (5.94 g, 23.4 mmol) in 50 mL diethyl ether was added via cannula. After warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12

hours, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (50 mL). The organic layer was washed successively with saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  (50 mL), water (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/ethyl acetate (20:1) to afford **14** as an off-white solid (5.38 g, 97%).

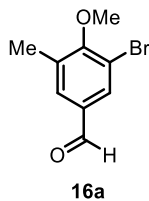


**14:** Off-white solid (18 mmol scale, 5.38 g, 97%). Melting point: 42-44 °C.  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.16 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  153.5, 149.9, 128.0, 120.4, 118.1, 95.8, 83.1, 56.3, 55.8, 16.3. **IR** (KBr): 2952, 1493, 1439, 1365, 1269, 1202, 1151, 1084, 1012,  $765\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{IO}_3(\text{M}+\text{H}^+)$ : 308.9982, found: 308.9987.

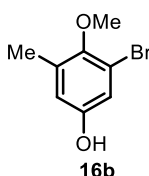
#### 4.5.2 Preparation of **16**



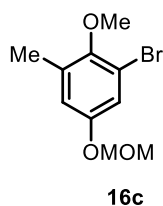
Following a known procedure:<sup>[22]</sup> 4-methoxy-3-methylbenzaldehyde (3.01 g, 20 mmol), *N*-bromosuccinimide (4.63 g, 26 mmol),  $\text{AuCl}_3$  (60 mg, 1 mmol%) were dissolved in dichloroethane (30 mL) in a 40 mL vial. The reaction was stirred at 60 °C for 6 hours. The solution was then concentrated under vacuum, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/ethyl acetate (40:1) to afford product **16a** as a yellow oil (3.48 g, 76%).



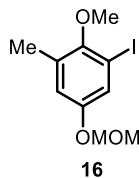
**16a** (CAS: 808750-22-3) Yellow oil (20 mmol scale, 3.48 g, 76%).  $R_f = 0.30$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.82 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d,  $J = 1.2\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 1.2\text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.9, 160.4, 134.2, 133.3, 132.6, 131.6, 118.2, 60.2, 16.6. Both the  $^1\text{H NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  match the literature reported data.<sup>[23]</sup>



**16b** (CAS: 808750-22-3) was a known compound and prepared according to literature.<sup>[19]</sup> White solid (20 mmol scale, 2.95 g, 68%).  $R_f = 0.15$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.79 (d,  $J = 2.6\text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 6.52 (d,  $J = 2.7\text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  152.0, 149.0, 133.7, 117.5, 117.1, 117.1, 60.4, 16.7. Both the  $^1\text{H NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  match the literature reported data.<sup>[23]</sup>

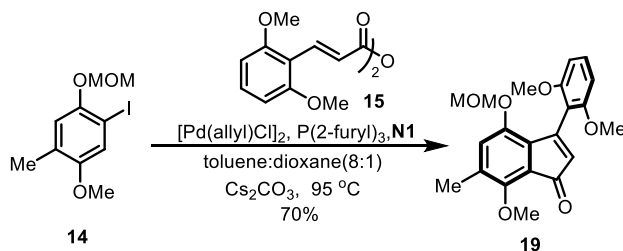


**16c** was prepared following the same procedure as **14c** according to literature.<sup>[21]</sup> Yellow oil (15 mmol scale, 3.36 g, 86%).  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.08 (d,  $J = 2.9\text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 6.80 (d,  $J = 2.7\text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  153.4, 150.2, 133.5, 118.5, 118.1, 117.1, 94.8, 60.2, 56.0, 16.8. **IR** (KBr): 2954, 1478, 1401, 1254, 1227, 1154, 1084, 1023, 765  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 261.0121, found: 261.0124.



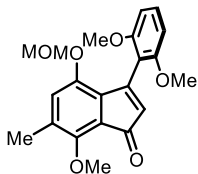
**16** was prepared following the same procedure as **14** according to literature.<sup>[21]</sup> Yellow oil (10 mmol scale, 2.96 g, 96%).  $R_f = 0.35$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.29 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.7, 152.9, 132.3, 124.3, 119.3, 94.8, 91.5, 60.3, 56.0, 17.3. IR (KBr): 2952, 1473, 1421, 1398, 1279, 1218, 1152, 1115, 1081, 1022, 768 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>IO<sub>3</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 308.9982, found: 308.9985.

#### 4.5.3 Preparation of indenone **12**



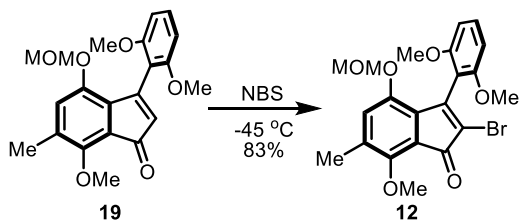
Oven-dried 40 mL vial A was charged with **14** (3.6 mmol, 1.11 g, 1.0 equiv), **15**<sup>[24]</sup> (4.3 mmol, 1.72 g, 1.2 equiv), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.69 g, 14.4 mmol, 4.0 equiv). Oven-dried 20 mL vial B was charged with **N1** (272 mg, 1.8 mmol, 0.5 equiv), allylpalladium(II) chloride dimer (64 mg, 0.18 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and tris(2-furyl)phosphine (167.1mg, 0.72 mmol, 0.20 equiv). After transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox, 8 mL of degassed toluene was added into vial B and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes until a solution was formed. Degassed toluene (24 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL) were added to vial A, and the solution in vial B was transferred to vial A. Vial A was tightly sealed, transferred out of glovebox and stirred on a pie-block preheated to 95 °C for 14 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was filtered through a thin pad of celite. The filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate, and the combined filtrate was concentrated. The residue was directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexanes/ethyl acetate (5:1) to give the desired product **19** as an orange oil (0.93 g, 70%).



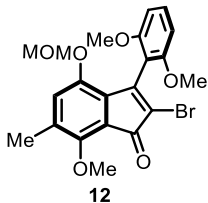


19

**19:** Orange oil (3.6 mmol scale, 0.93 g, 70%).  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.29 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d,  $J = 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 6H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.4, 157.6, 155.2, 151.6, 146.8, 135.9, 131.5, 129.8, 126.4, 125.8, 121.3, 113.5, 103.5, 95.8, 61.5, 55.9, 55.8, 16.3. **IR** (KBr): 3043, 2937, 1693, 1615, 1587, 1473, 1396, 1288, 1251, 1153, 1104, 1065, 1019  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_6$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 371.1487, found: 371.1490.



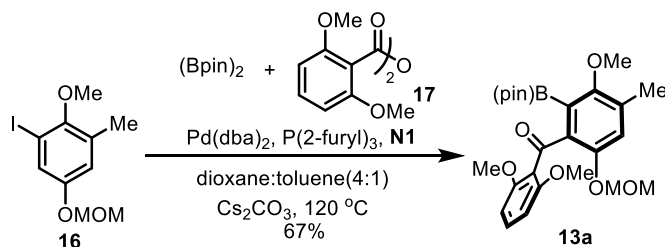
Under a nitrogen atmosphere, **19** (0.74 g, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 30 mL chloroform and then cooled to  $-45$  °C. *N*-Bromosuccinimide (0.36 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subsequently added in one portion. After stirring at  $-45$  °C for 16 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with dichloromethane (30 mL $\times$ 2), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was further purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexanes/ethyl acetate (10:1) to afford **12** as an orange solid (0.75 g, 83%).



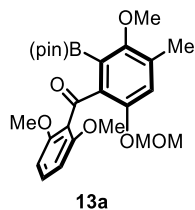
**12:** Orange solid (2 mmol scale, 0.74 g, 83%). Melting point: 127-129 °C.  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  186.5, 156.3, 151.4, 151.3, 145.2, 134.6, 129.5, 129.5, 125.5, 119.3, 118.2, 110.9, 102.6, 94.6, 60.7, 55.0, 54.8, 15.4. **IR** (KBr): 2988, 1708, 1614, 1568,

1431, 1303, 1269, 1152, 1111, 1021  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{BrO}_6$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 449.0594, found: 449.0603.

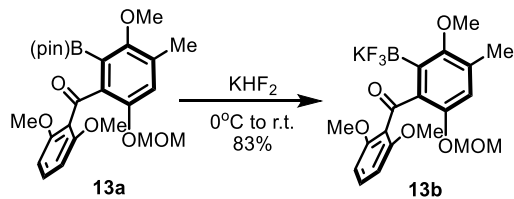
#### 4.5.4 Preparation of 13b



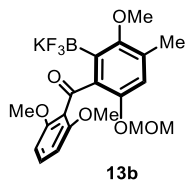
An oven-dried 40 mL vial was charged with bis(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium(0) (188 mg, 0.33 mmol, 0.10 equiv) tris(2-furyl)phosphine (153 mg, 0.66 mmol, 0.20 equiv), **N1** (248 mg, 1.65 mmol, 0.5 equiv), **16** (3.3 mmol, 1.02 g, 1.0 equiv), **17** <sup>[25]</sup> (4.0 mmol, 1.38 g, 1.2 equiv), bis(pinacolato)diboron (3.47 mmol, 0.89 g, 1.05 equiv),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (4.30 g, 13.2 mmol, 4.0 equiv). After transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox, 26 mL of degassed 1,4-dioxane and 6.5 mL toluene were added to the vial. Then, the vial was tightly sealed, transferred out of glovebox and stirred on a pie-block preheated to  $120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was filtered through a thin pad of celite. The filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate, and the combined filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with dichloromethane/ethyl acetate/toluene (30:1:1) to give the desired product **13a** as an off-white solid (1.05 g, 67%).



**13a**: Off-white solid (3.3 mmol scale, 1.05 g, 67%). Melting point:  $102\text{-}104\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:2).  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.14 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 6H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 12H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.4, 157.2, 156.4, 154.0, 138.6, 130.0, 129.7, 121.7, 119.1, 104.1, 94.7, 83.4, 61.8, 56.0, 55.6, 25.2, 16.5. **IR** (KBr): 2973, 1642, 1594, 1473, 1377, 1295, 1269, 1146, 1112  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{34}\text{BO}_8$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 473.2341, found: 473.2352.



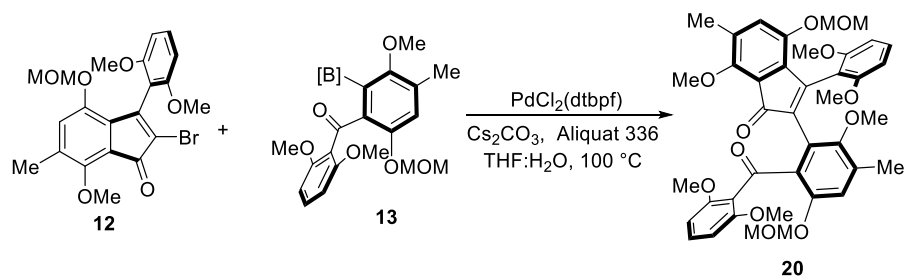
Following a known procedure:<sup>[26]</sup> At 0 °C, aqueous potassium hydrogen difluoride solution (6 mL, 3.3 M, 20 mmol) was added to a methanol solution (14 mL) of **13a** (2.0 mmol, 0.94 g, 1.0 equiv) in a plastic beaker. Then, the resulting white slurry was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and dissolved in hot acetone (40 mL), filtered and concentrated under vacuum to afford the crude product. The crude product was further purified by recrystallization from a minimal amount of hot acetone (2 mL) and hot diethyl ether (20 mL) to afford the potassium trifluoroborate salt **13b** as a yellow solid (0.75 g, 83%).



**13b**: Yellow solid (2.0 mmol scale, 0.75 g, 83%). Melting point: 124-126 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 193.4, 157.2, 156.4, 154.0, 138.6 130.0, 129.7, 121.7, 119.1, 104.1, 94.7, 83.4, 61.8, 56.0, 55.6, 25.2, 16.5. δ 202.3, 158.1, 155.3, 154.0, 146.4, 134.4, 127.0, 118.1, 112.5, 104.7, 94.7, 57.3 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 56.7, 56.3, 18.8. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -144.4. **IR** (KBr): 2945, 1673, 1601, 1476, 1410, 1301, 1282, 1252, 1154, 1024 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>BF<sub>3</sub>KO<sub>6</sub>(M+H<sup>+</sup>): 453.1093, found: 453.1099.

#### 4.5.5 Condition screening for preparation of **20**

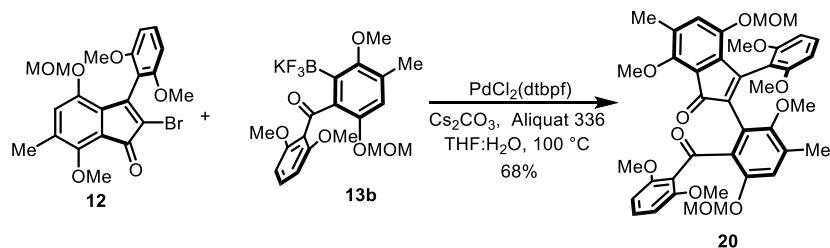
**Table S2** Optimization of the Suzuki–Miyaura reaction between **12** and **13**<sup>a</sup>



entry	solvent	Pd/ligand	<b>13</b>	yield of <b>20</b> (%)
1	DME:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> (dtbpf)	<b>13a</b>	15
2	DME:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> +PPh <sub>3</sub> <sup>b</sup>	<b>13a</b>	trace
3	DME:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> +P(tBu) <sub>3</sub> <sup>b</sup>	<b>13a</b>	trace
4	DME:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> +SPhos	<b>13a</b>	trace
5	DME:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Q-Phos	<b>13a</b>	trace
6	DME:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> +IPr	<b>13a</b>	trace
7	DME:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> +IMes	<b>13a</b>	trace
8	THF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> (dtbpf)	<b>13a</b>	18
9	THF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> (dtbpf)	<b>13b</b>	56
10 <sup>c</sup>	THF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	PdCl <sub>2</sub> (dtbpf)	<b>13b</b>	68

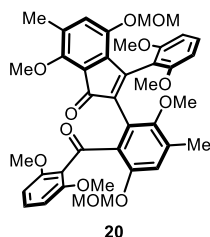
<sup>a</sup>Reaction condition: **12** (0.1 mmol), **13** (0.11 mmol), [Pd] (0.01 mmol), ligands (0.01 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.0 mmol), Aliquat 336 (0.8 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.25 mL) and THF or DME (0.25 mL) in 85 °C, 14 h. <sup>b</sup>Ligands (0.02 mmol) was used. <sup>c</sup>**13** (0.15 mmol) was used.

#### 4.5.6 Syntheses of acredinone **A**

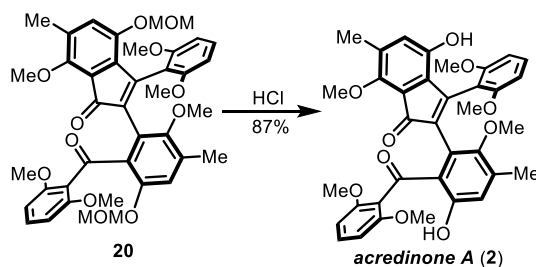


An oven-dried 4 mL vial charged with PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dtbpf) (6.6 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.10 equiv), **12** (44.9 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **13b** (68.0 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.15 equiv) was transferred into a nitrogen filled glovebox. Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (391.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv), Aliquat 336 (0.8 mg) in water (0.25 mL) and tetrahydrofuran (0.25 mL) were added to the vial. The vial was then tightly sealed, transferred out of glovebox and stirred on a pie-block preheated to 100 °C for 16 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with water (3 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (10

mL×3), and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1) to give the desired product **20** as an orange oil (48.6 mg, 68%).

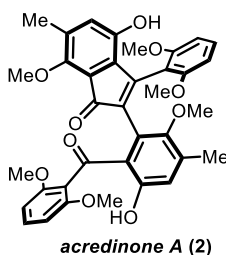


**20**: Orange oil (0.1 mmol scale, 48.6 mg, 68%).  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:2). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 6.40 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.75 – 4.63 (m, 2H), 4.53 – 4.45 (m, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 6H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  193.4, 190.1, 158.5, 158.4, 158.0, 152.9, 151.9, 151.6, 148.5, 146.8, 134.5, 133.9, 133.8, 132.9, 130.9, 130.6, 128.8, 127.1, 126.0, 121.6, 121.3, 117.9, 113.2, 104.1, 102.7, 102.5, 96.1, 95.7, 61.5, 60.81, 55.8, 55.7, 55.6, 55.2, 54.6, 17.0, 16.1. **IR** (KBr): 2929, 1738, 1703, 1592, 1472, 1431, 1398, 1151, 1113, 1017 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>12</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 715.2749, found: 715.2756.



Following a known procedure:<sup>[27]</sup> concentrated HCl (0.53 mL, 6.4 mmol, 80 equiv) was added dropwise to **20** (57.2 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for another 5 hours, monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (3 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (5 mL×3), dried by MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The mixture was concentrated and purified

by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1) to give acredione A as an orange-red oil (43.6 mg, 87%).

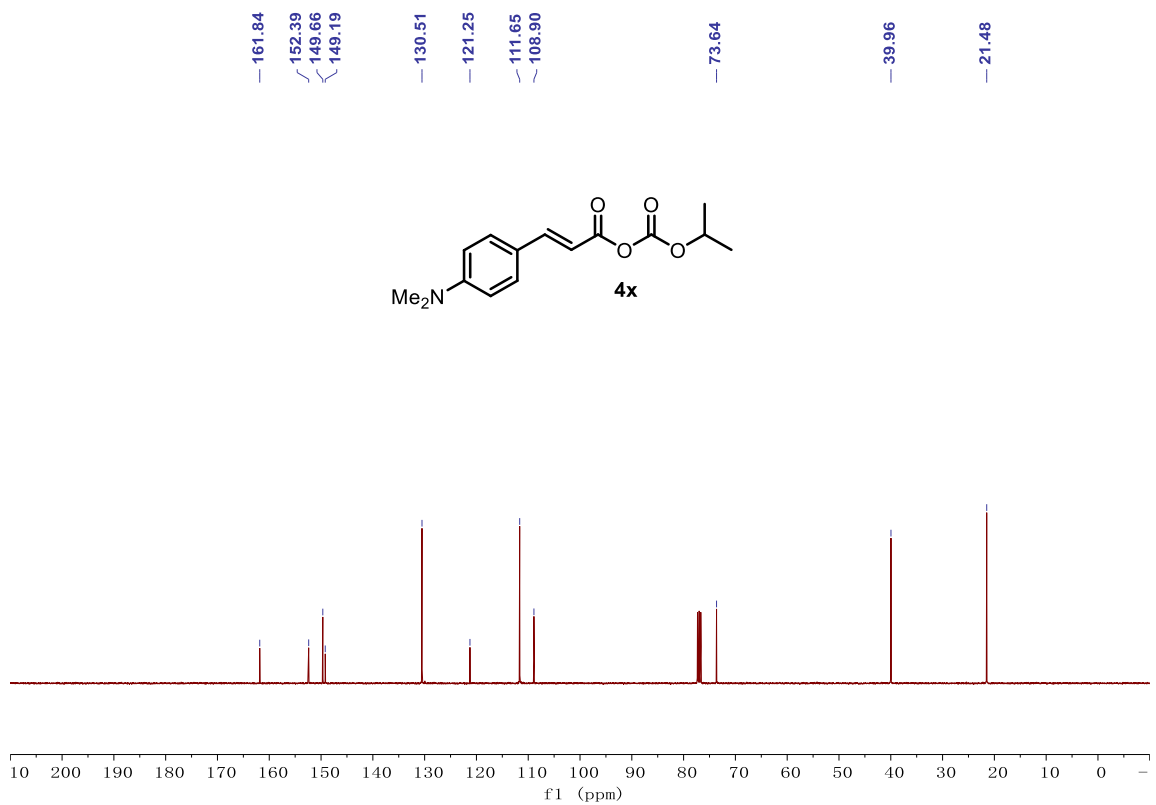
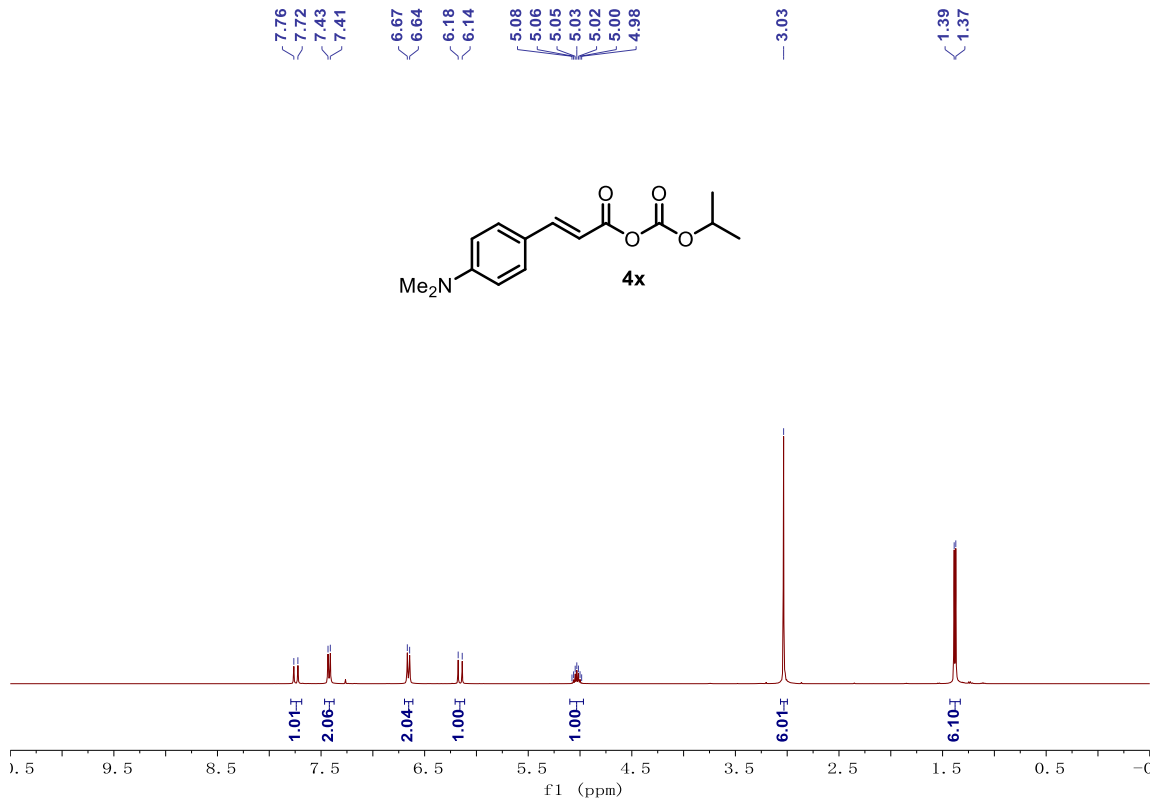


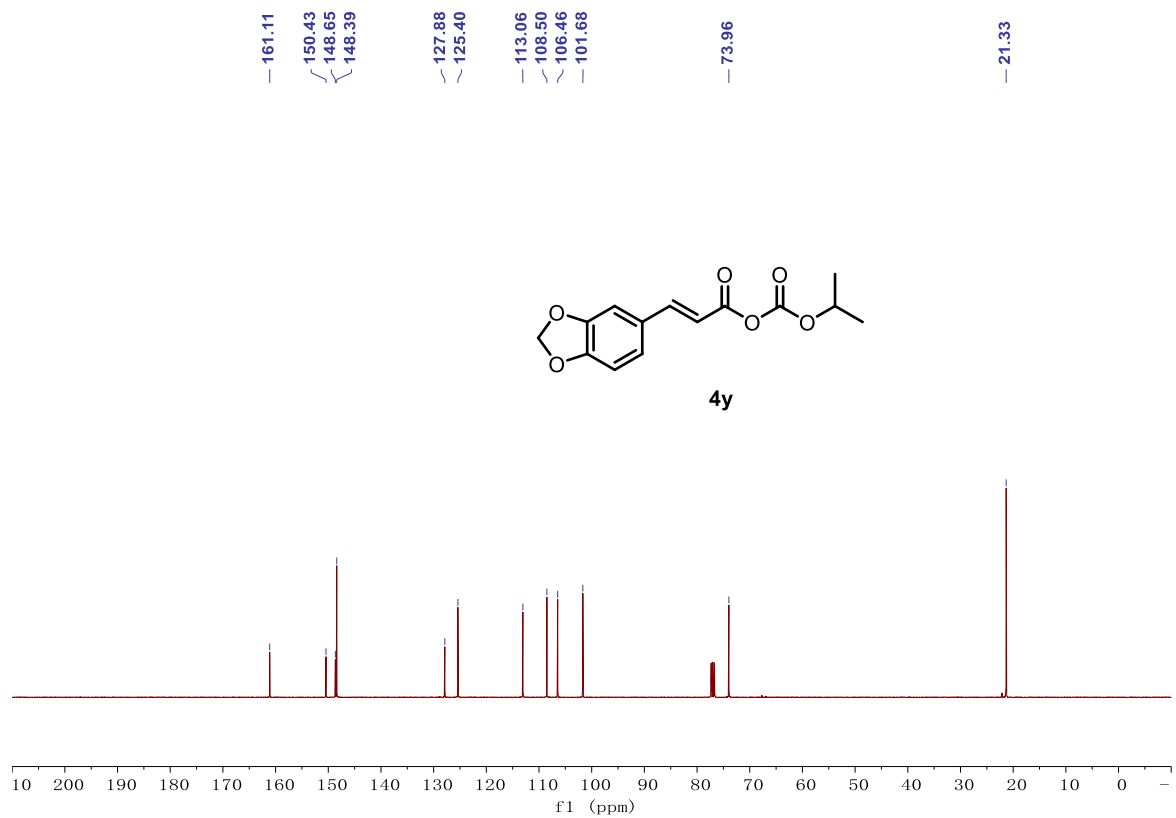
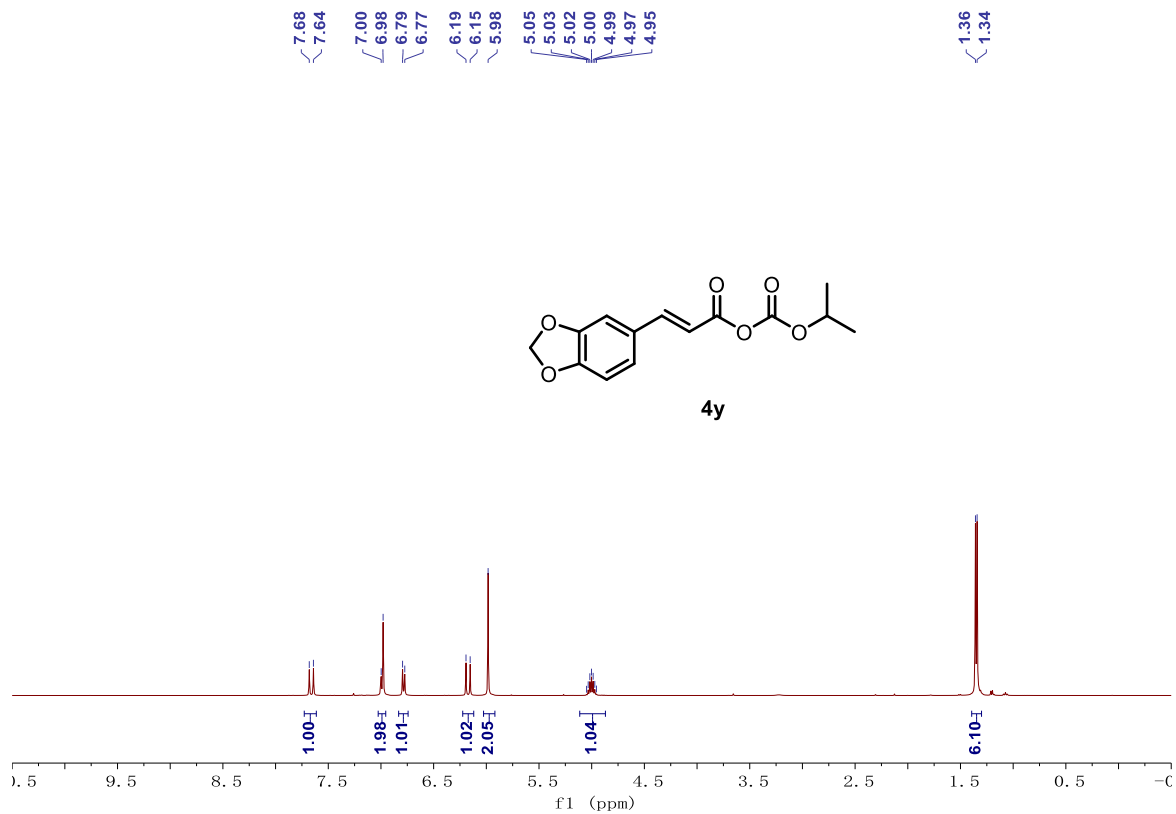
**Acredione A (2):** (CAS: 1658444-15-5) Orange-red oil (0.08 mmol scale, 43.6 mg, 87%).  $R_f = 0.30$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:2).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  10.70 (s, 1H), 7.20 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 6.47 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 6H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  201.4, 190.2, 158.0, 157.9, 157.3, 155.8, 150.4, 150.0, 149.9, 145.4, 138.5, 135.0, 134.5, 131.5, 131.2, 127.0, 126.9, 125.0, 124.7, 120.0, 119.5, 119.2, 110.2, 104.3, 104.3, 103.8, 62.2, 60.9, 56.2, 55.6, 54.7, 17.3, 16.4. **IR** (KBr): 2933, 1694, 1619, 1595, 1473, 1437, 1385, 1252, 1141, 1113, 1032  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_{10}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 627.2225, found: 627.2234.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  match the literature reported data<sup>14</sup> (*vide infra*).

**Table S3** Comparison of  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  chemical shifts (ppm) between our sample and reference.

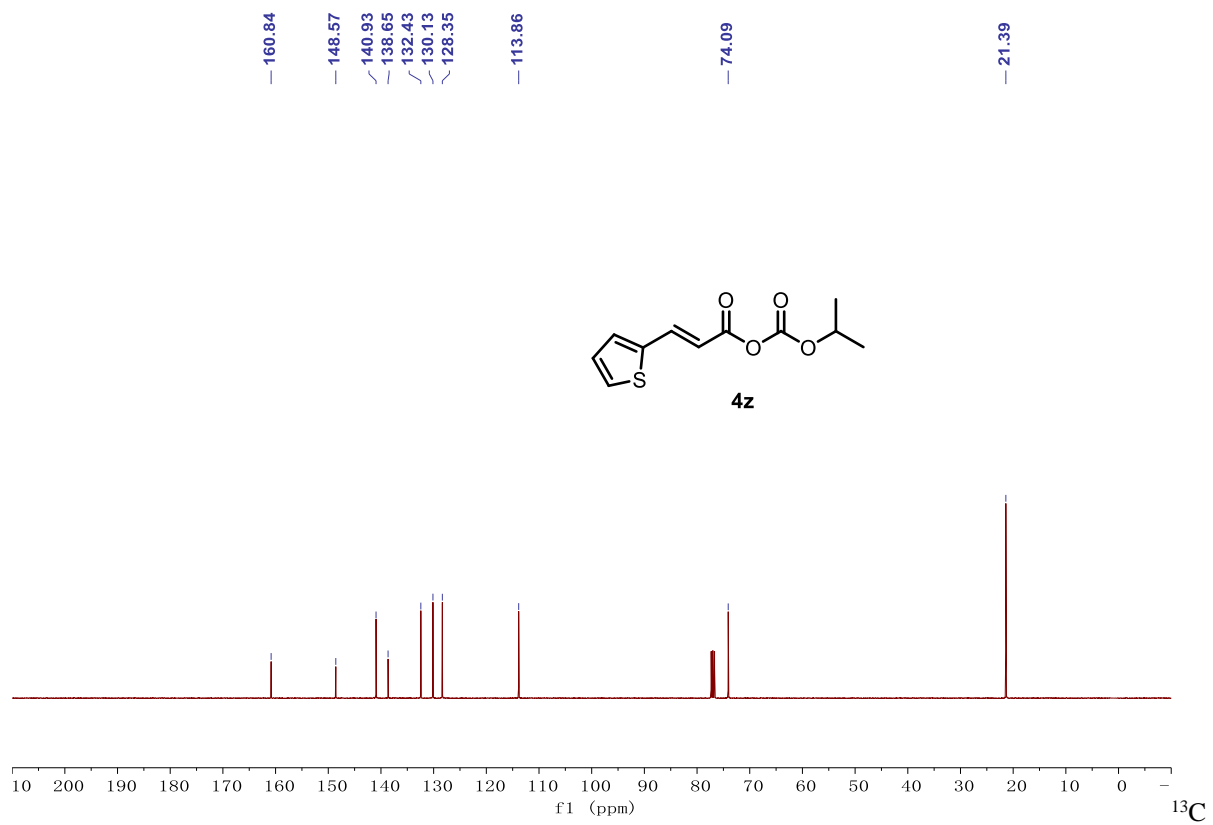
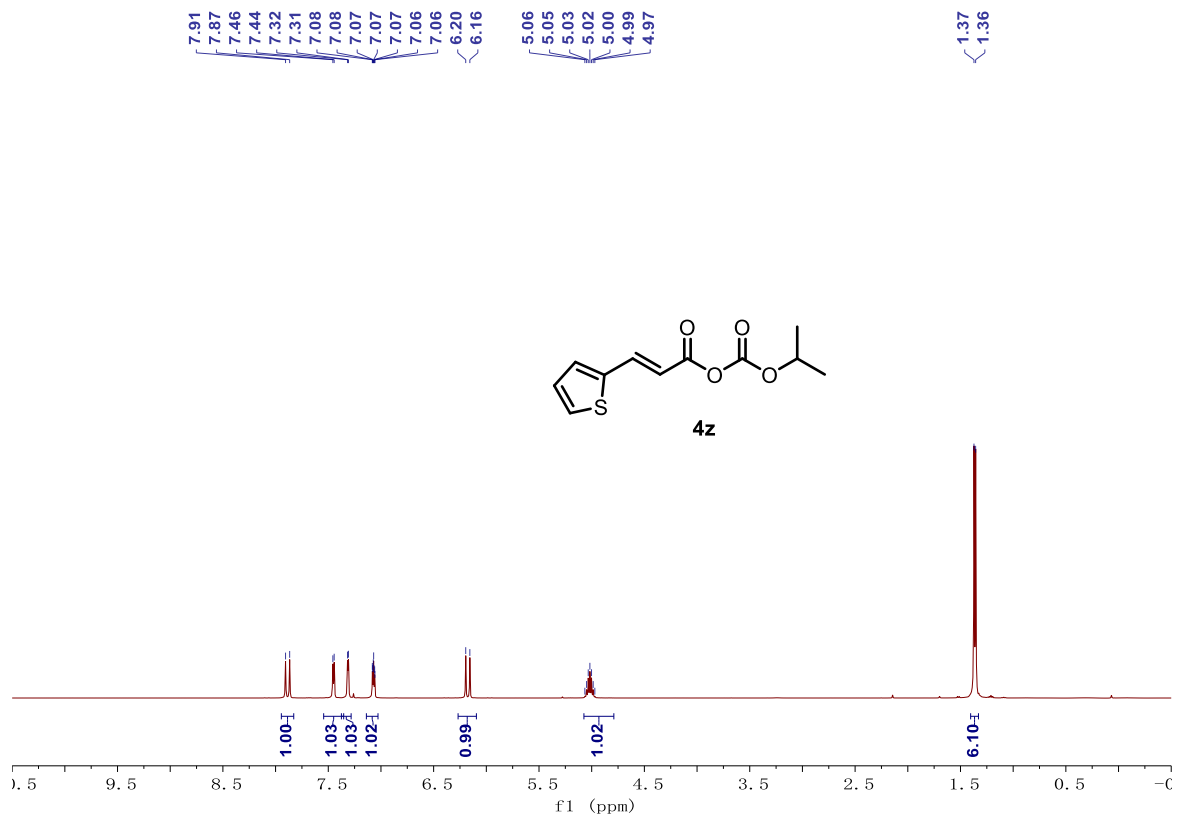
Reference	Our sample	Reference	Our sample	Reference	Our sample
201.38	201.36	190.15	190.15	158.05	158.00
157.95	157.87	157.33	157.25	155.79	155.75
150.43	150.36	150.11	150.03	149.97	149.92
145.44	145.40	138.47	138.46	135.03	134.98
134.53	134.46	131.51	131.47	131.29	131.24
127.00	126.97	126.93	126.92	125.03	124.95
124.68	124.65	120.00	119.97	119.55	119.45
119.24	119.20	110.26	110.20	104.39	104.32
104.30	104.25	103.84	103.78	60.25	62.21
60.95	60.90	56.26	56.22	55.63	55.58
54.73	54.69	17.26	17.25	16.42	16.39

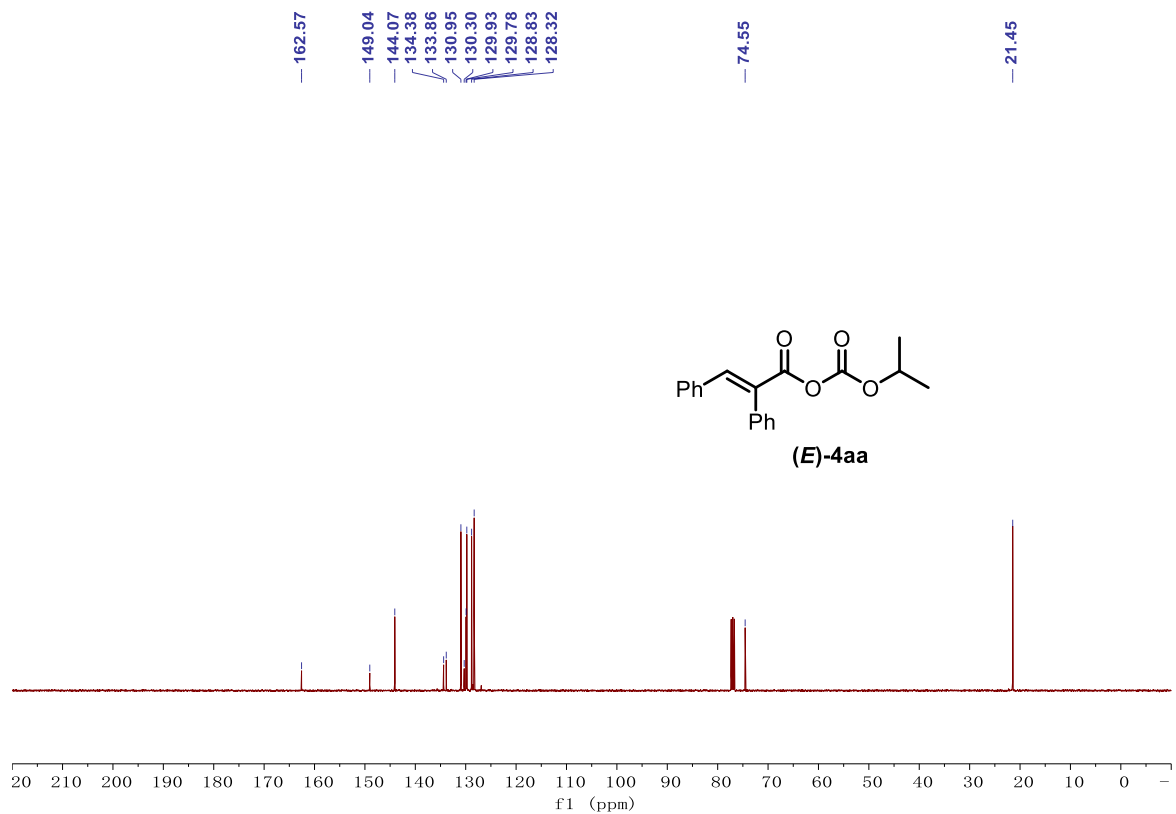
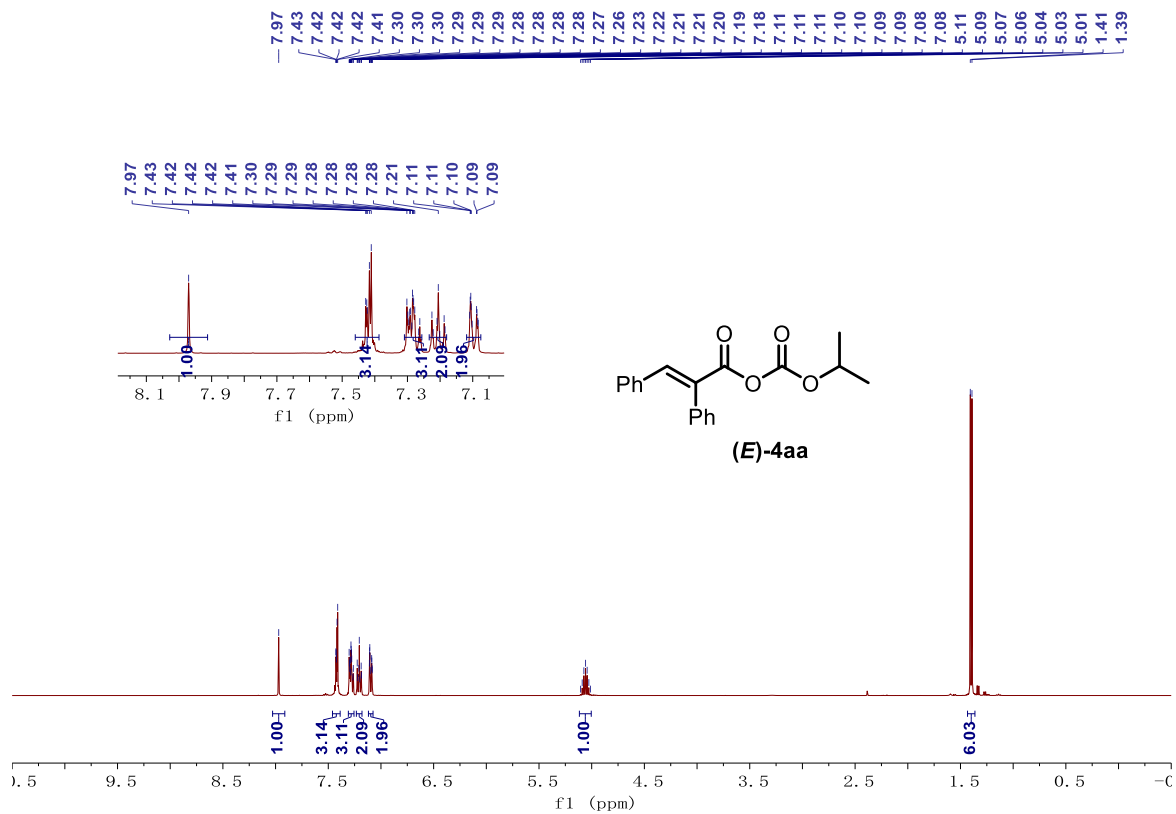
## 5. NMR Spectra and X-ray Data

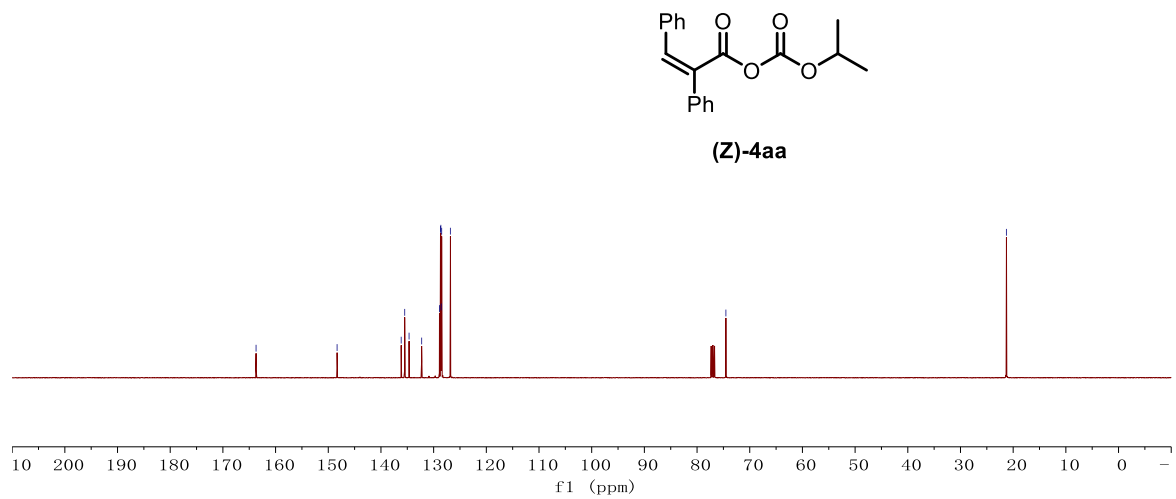
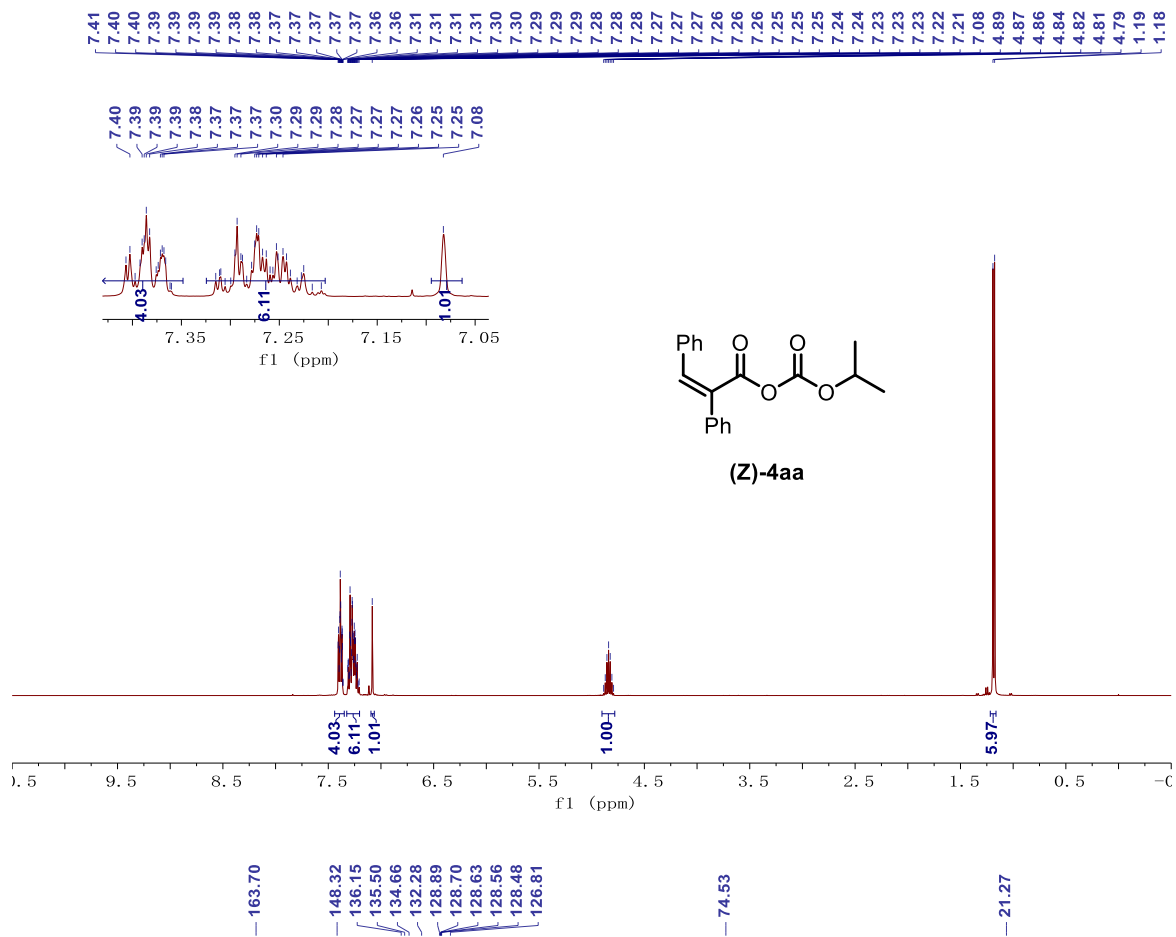


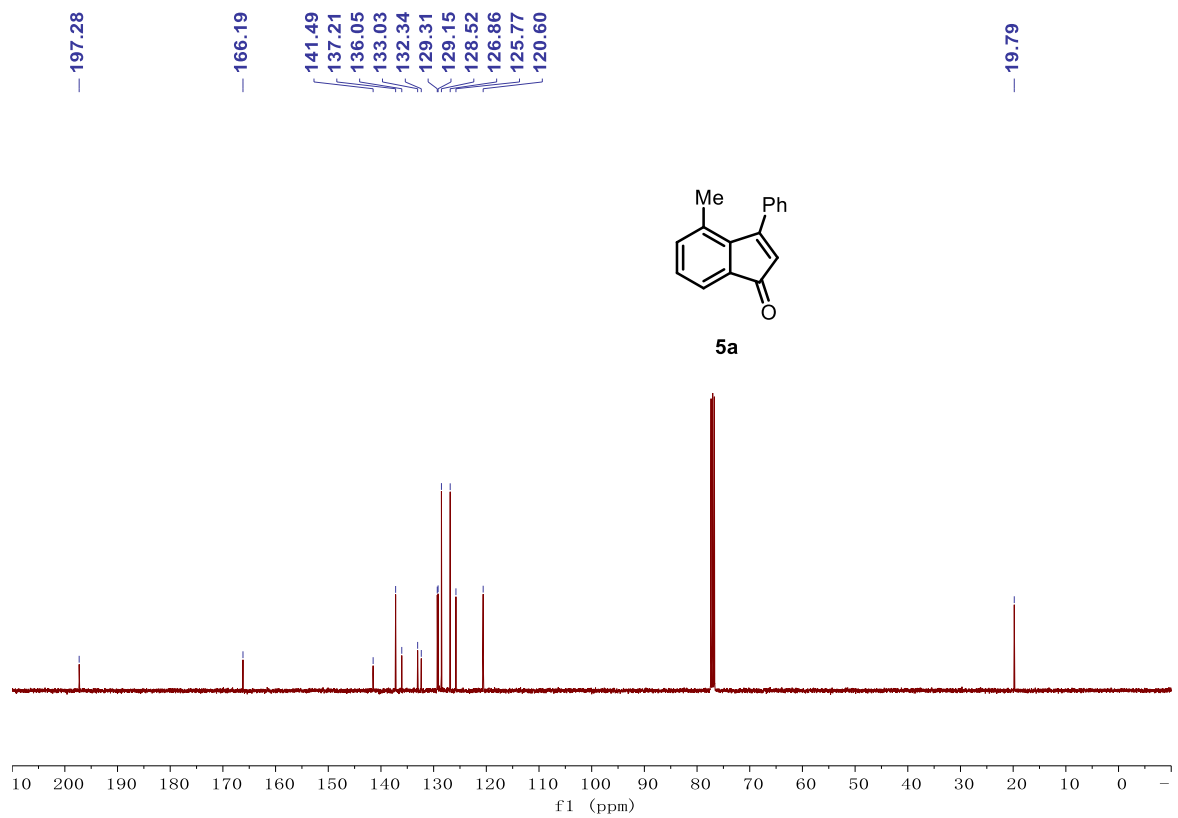
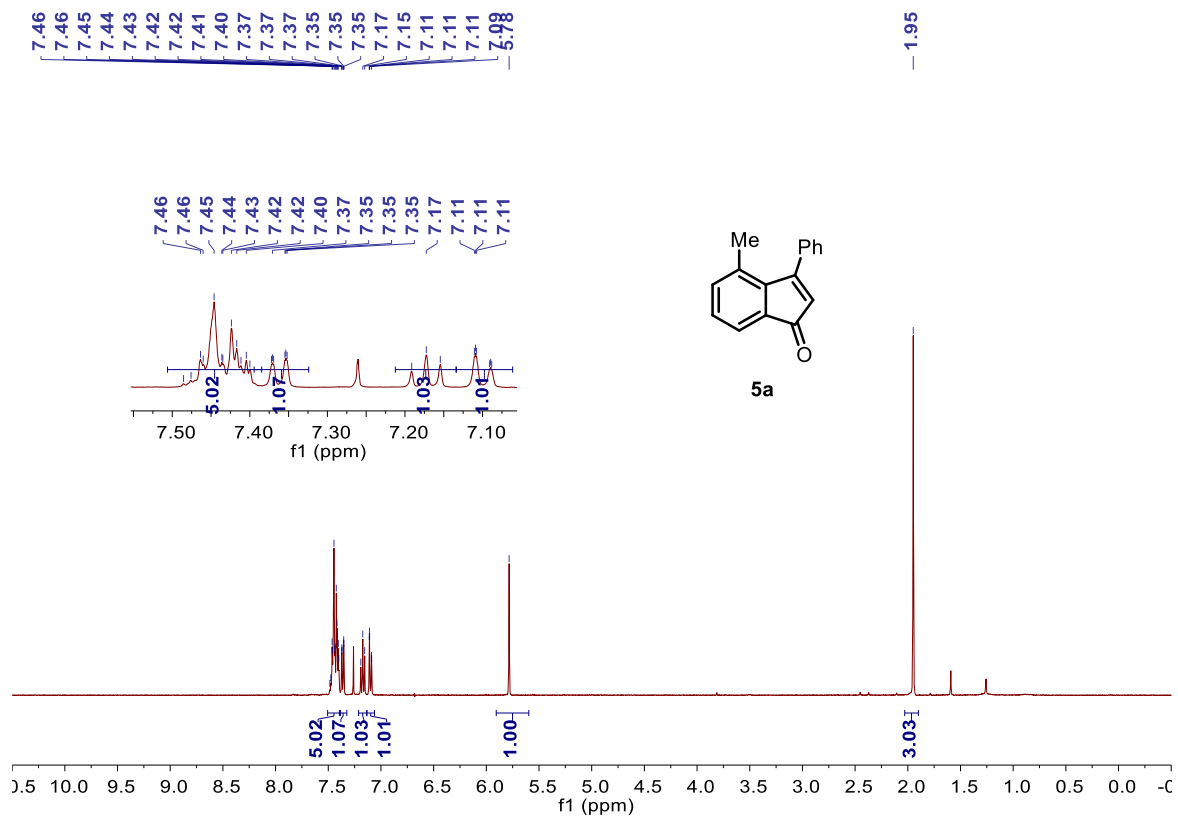


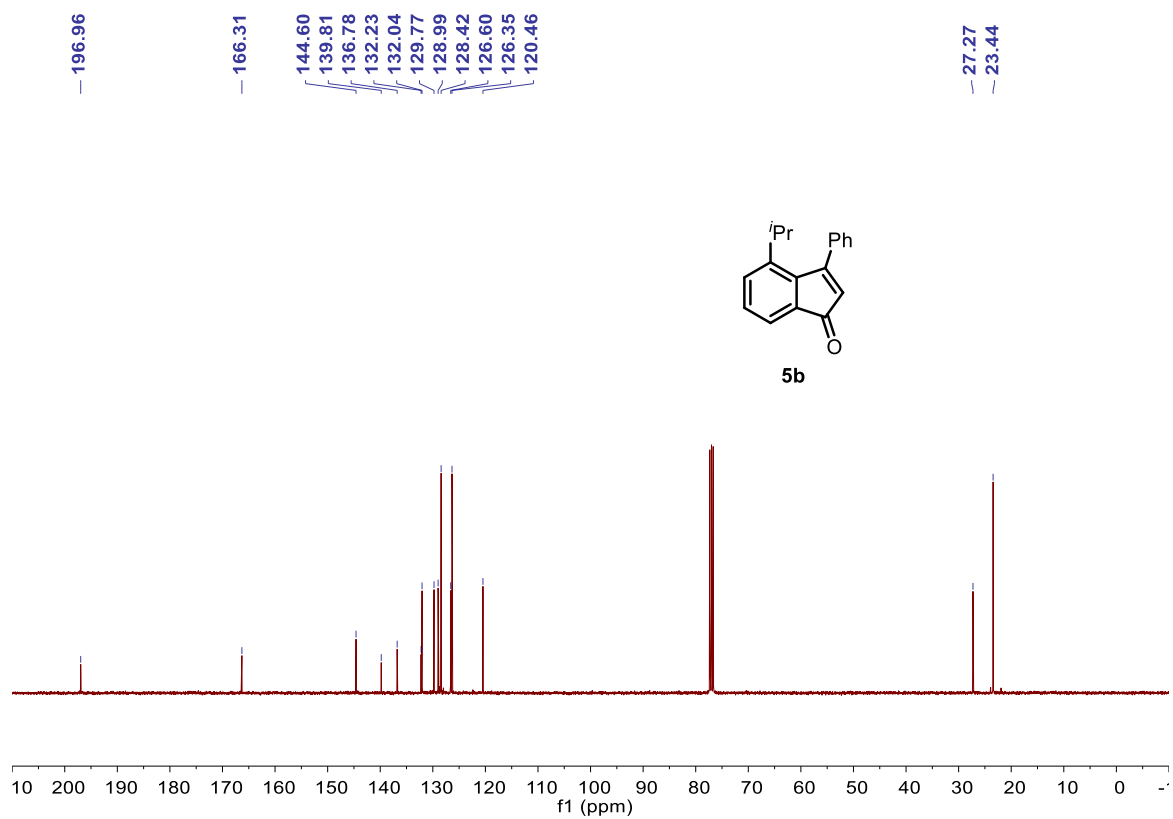
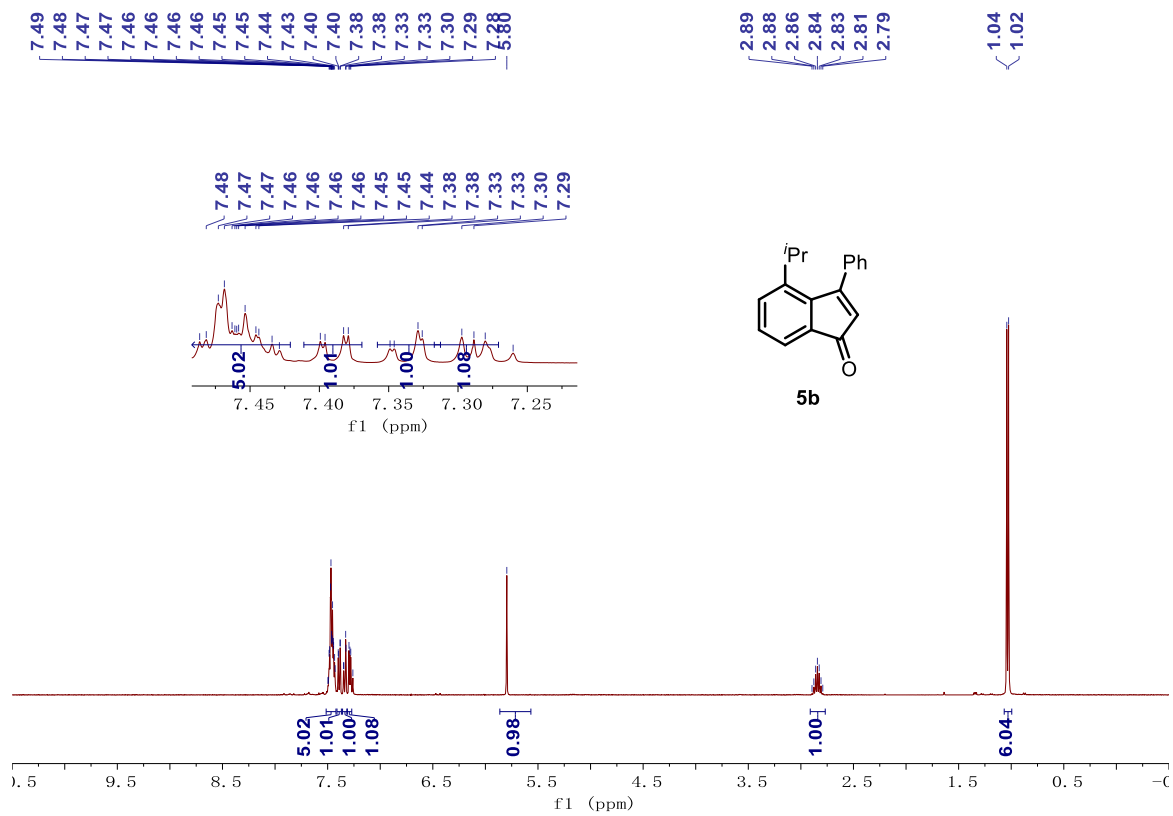


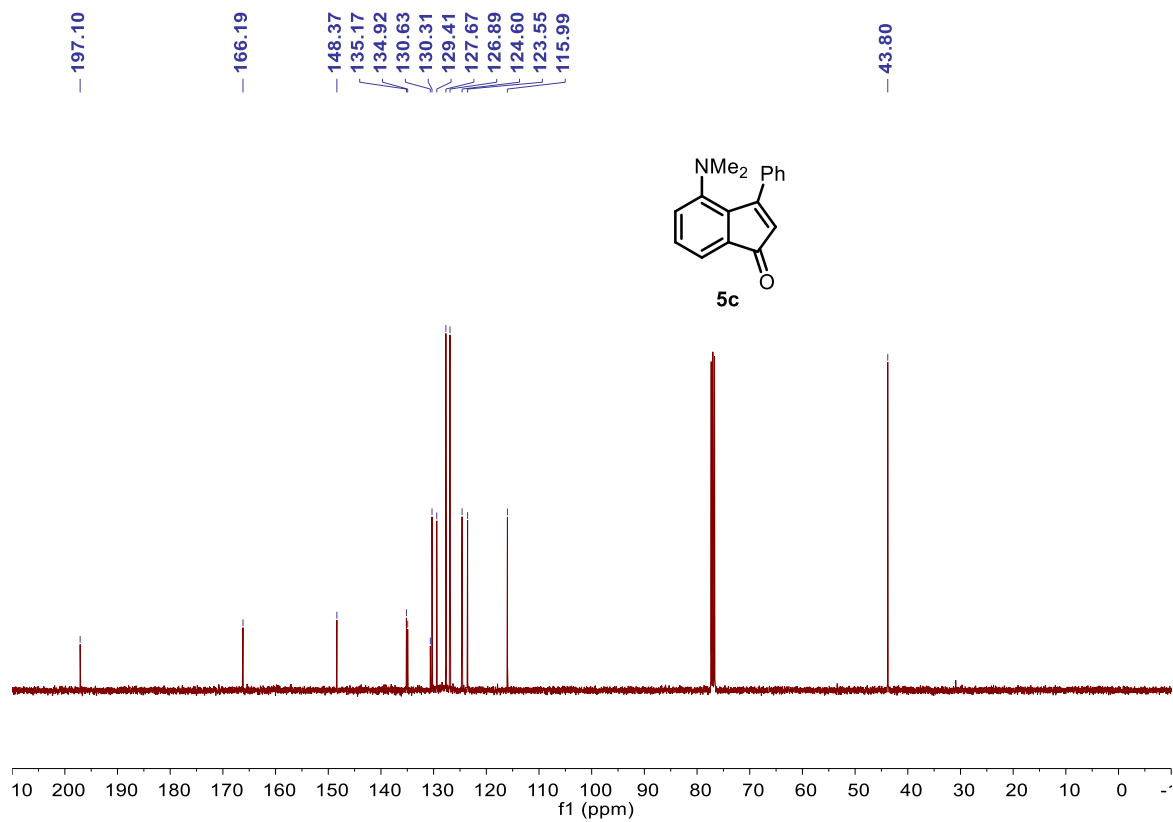
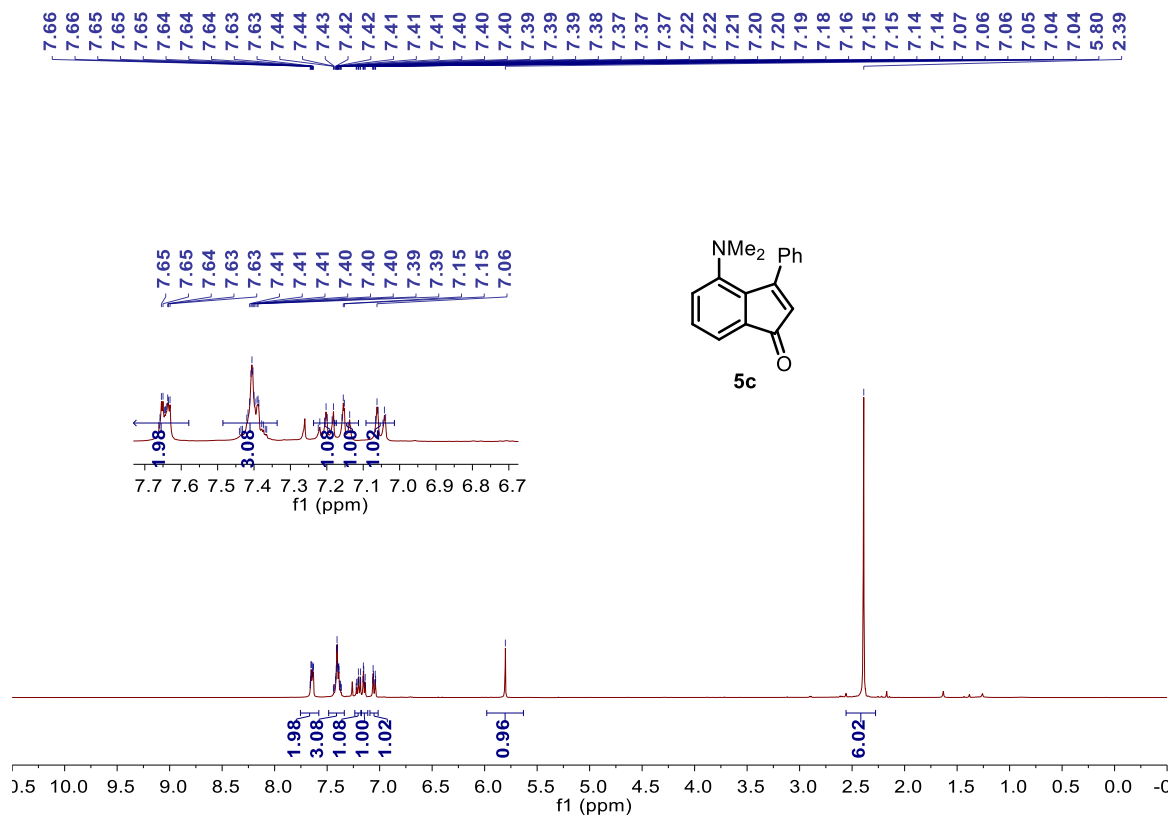


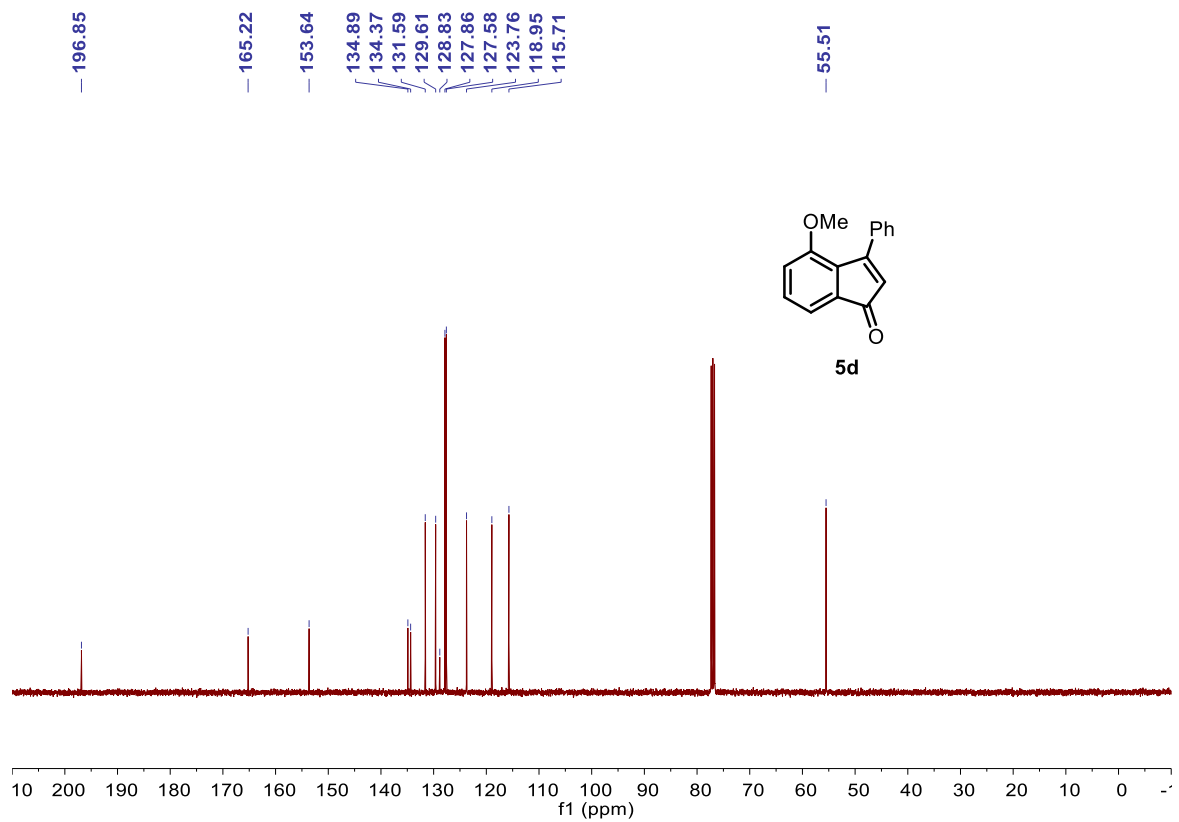
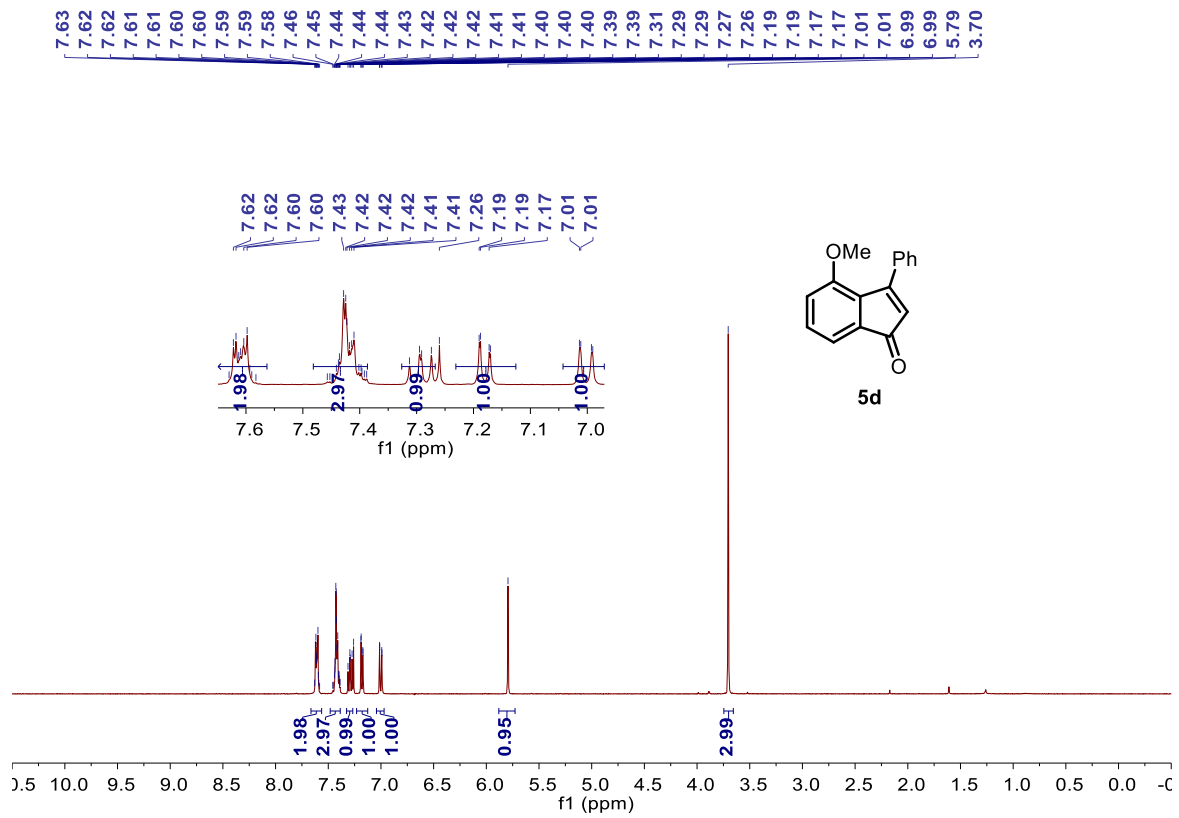


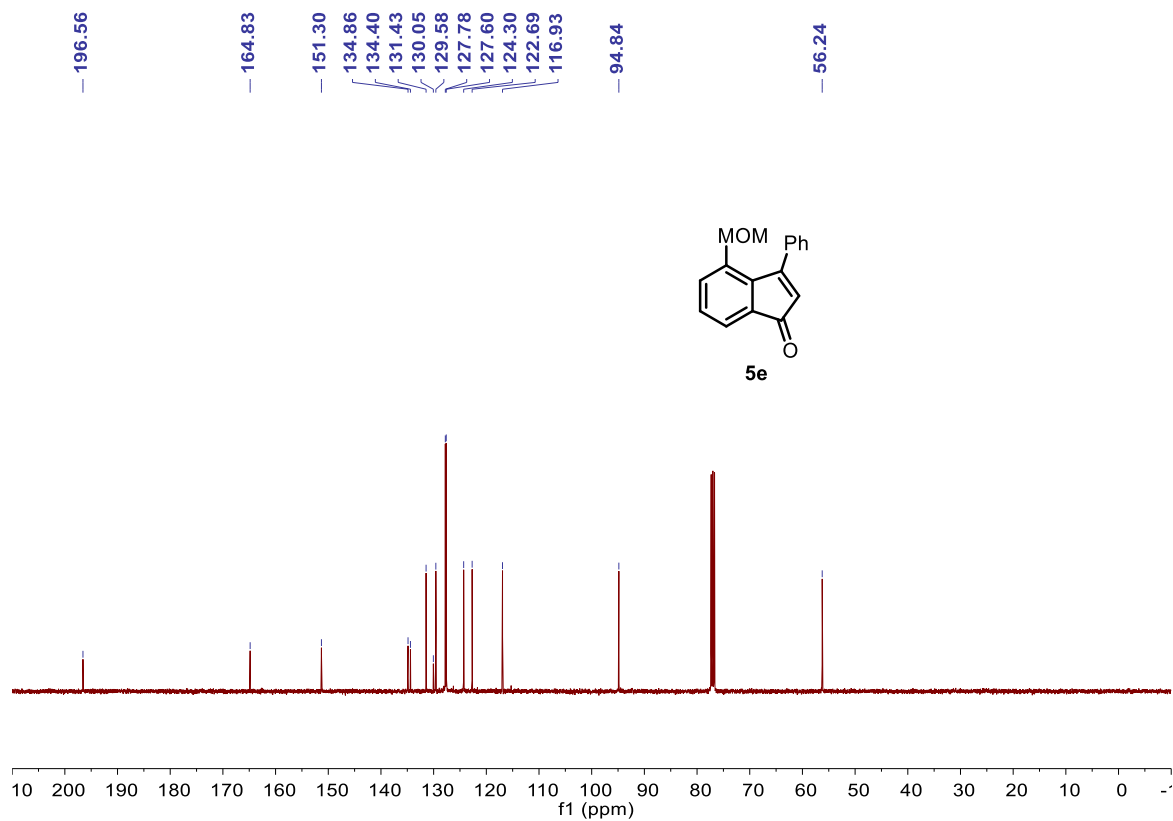
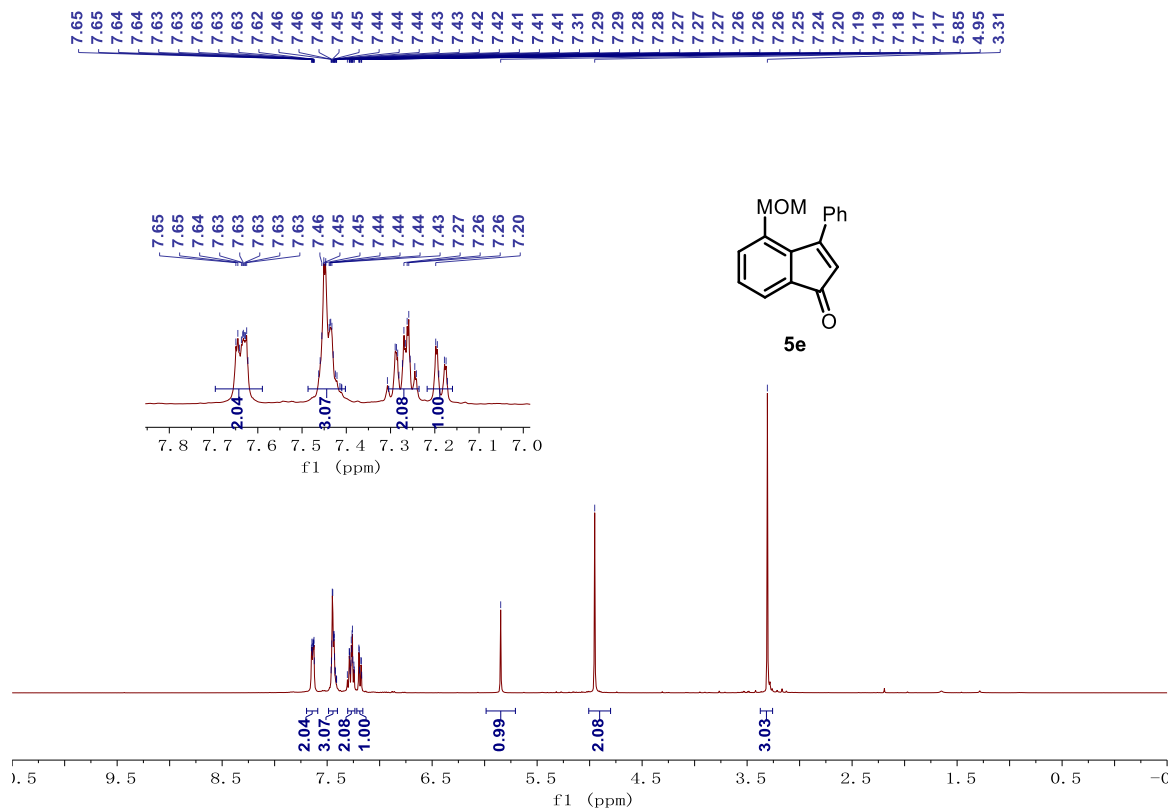




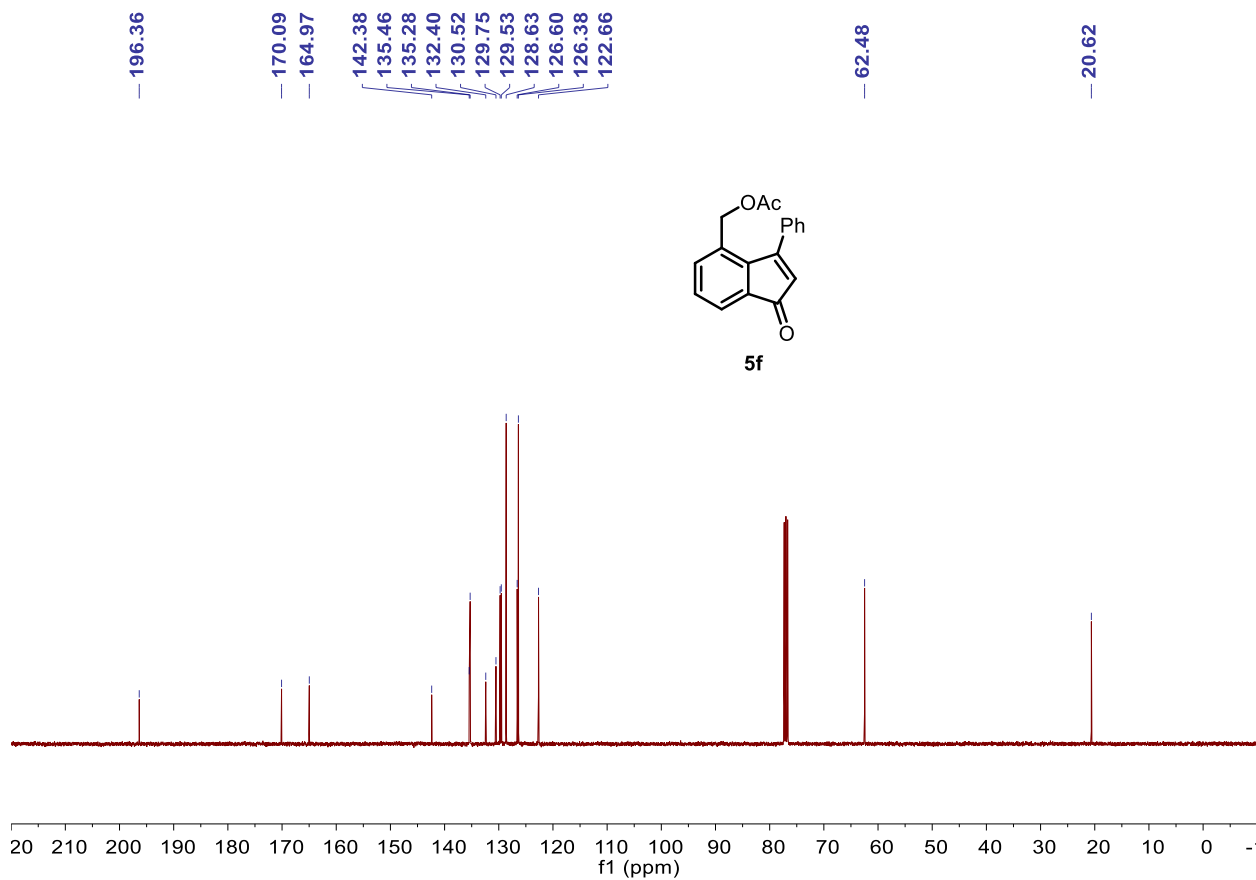
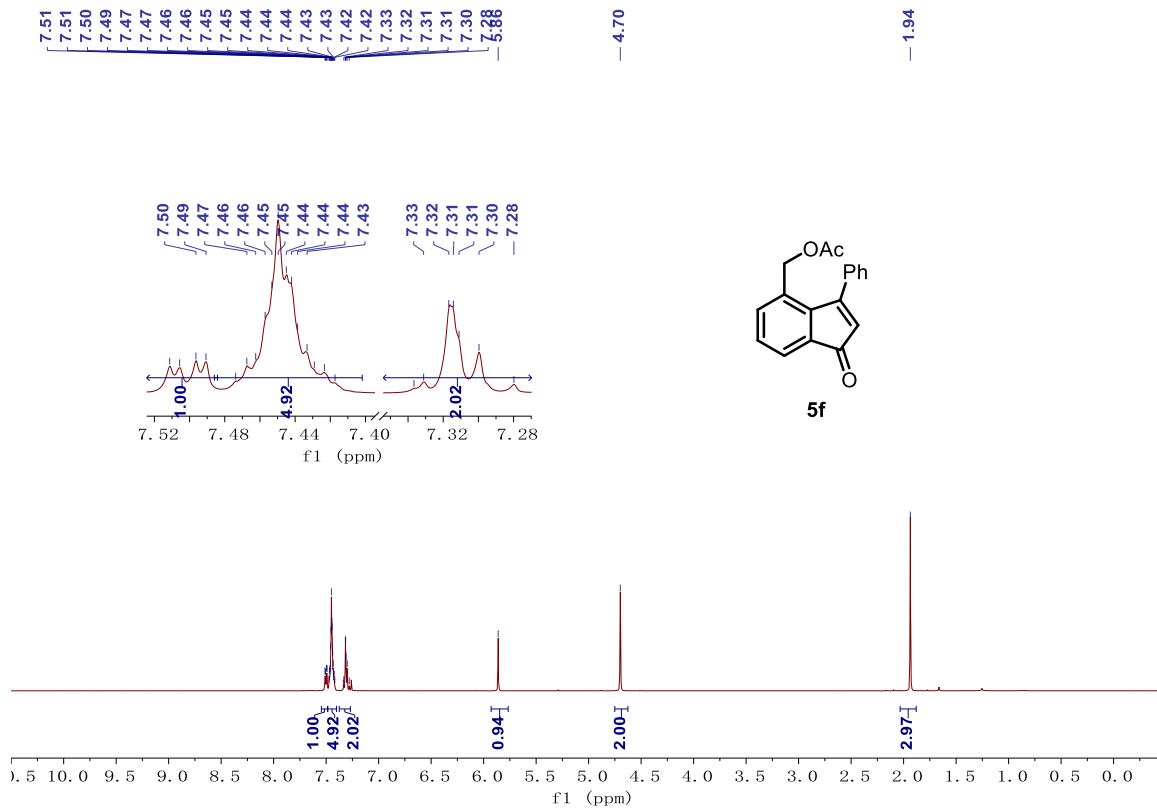


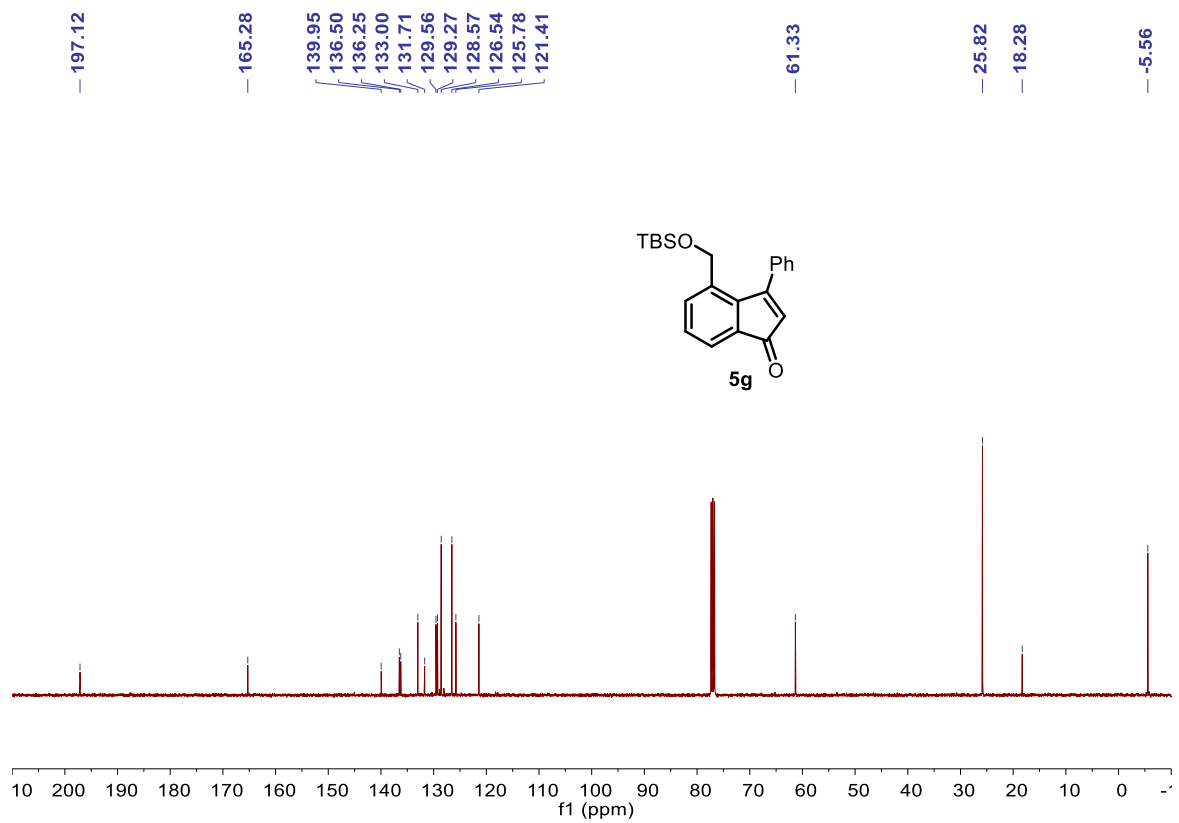
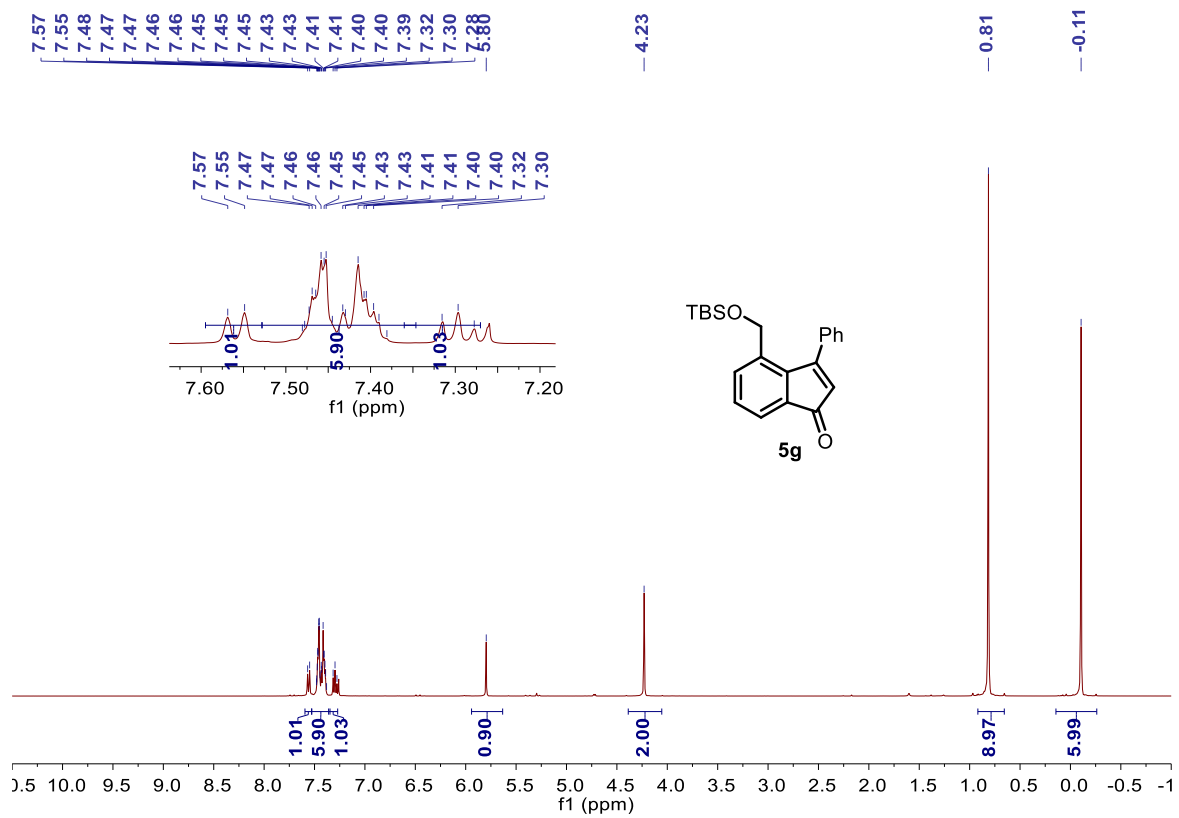


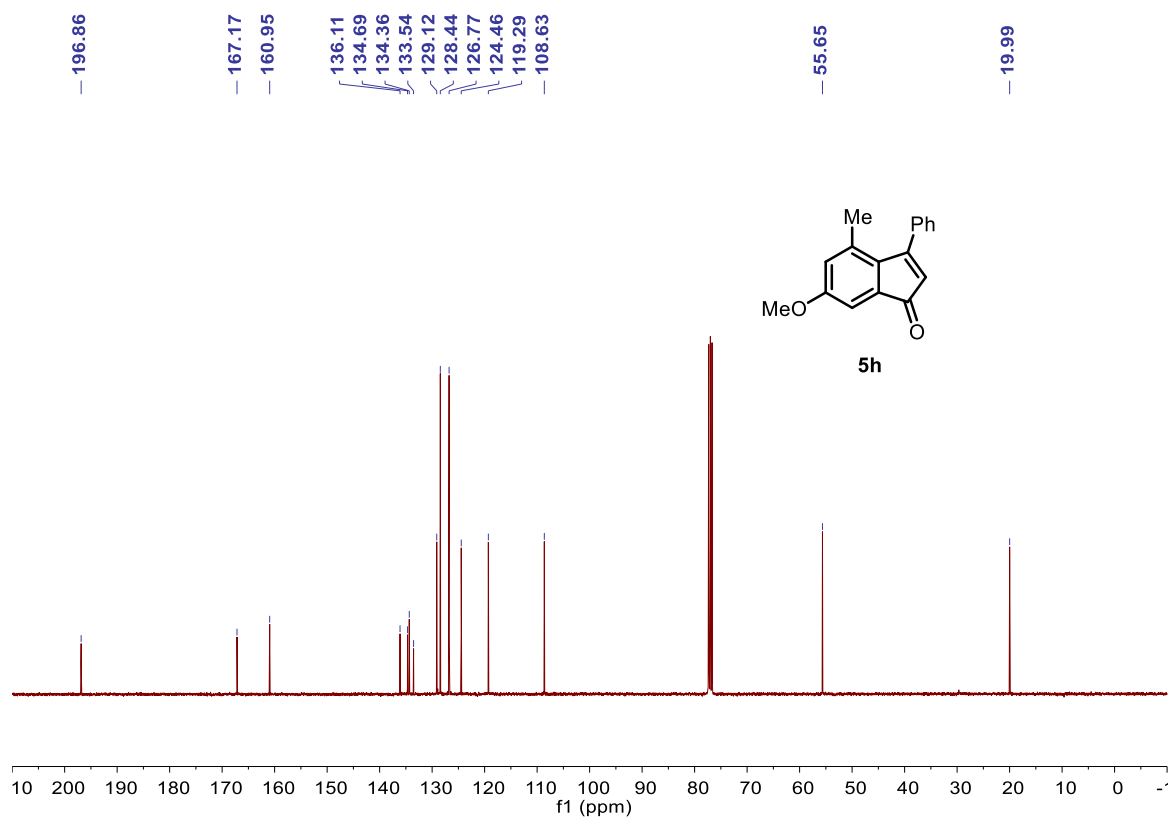
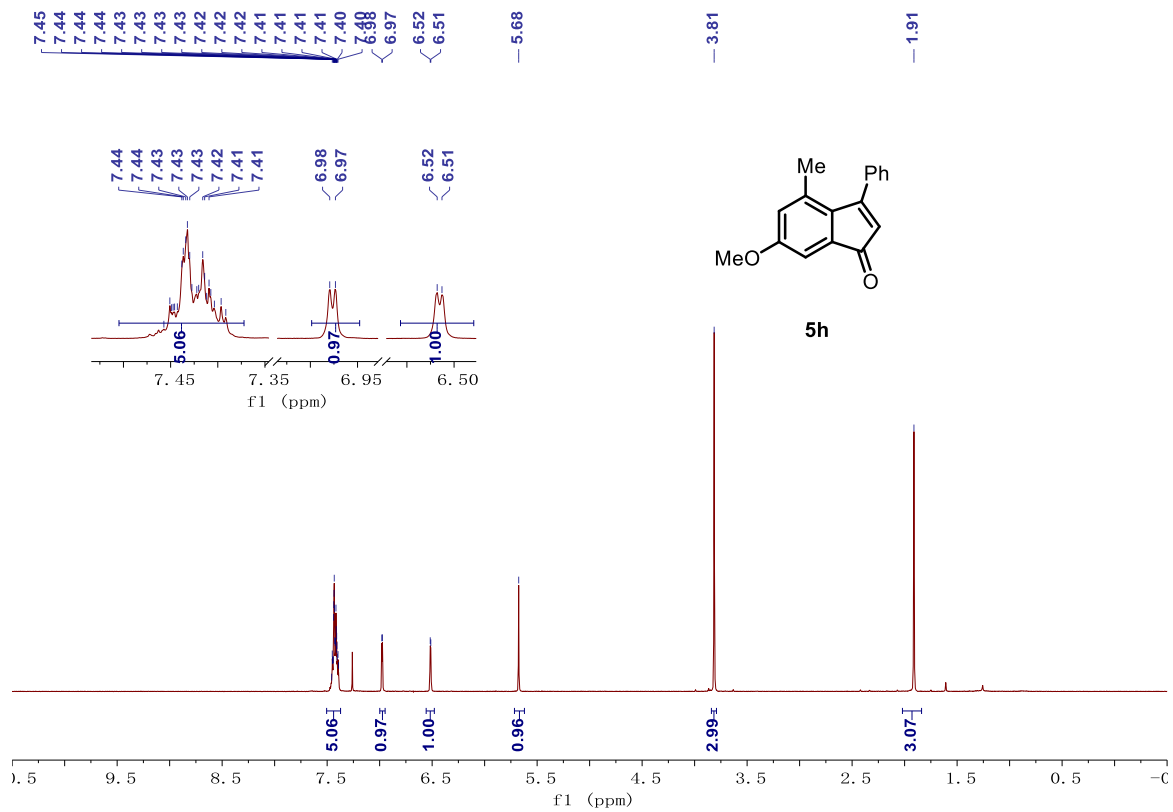


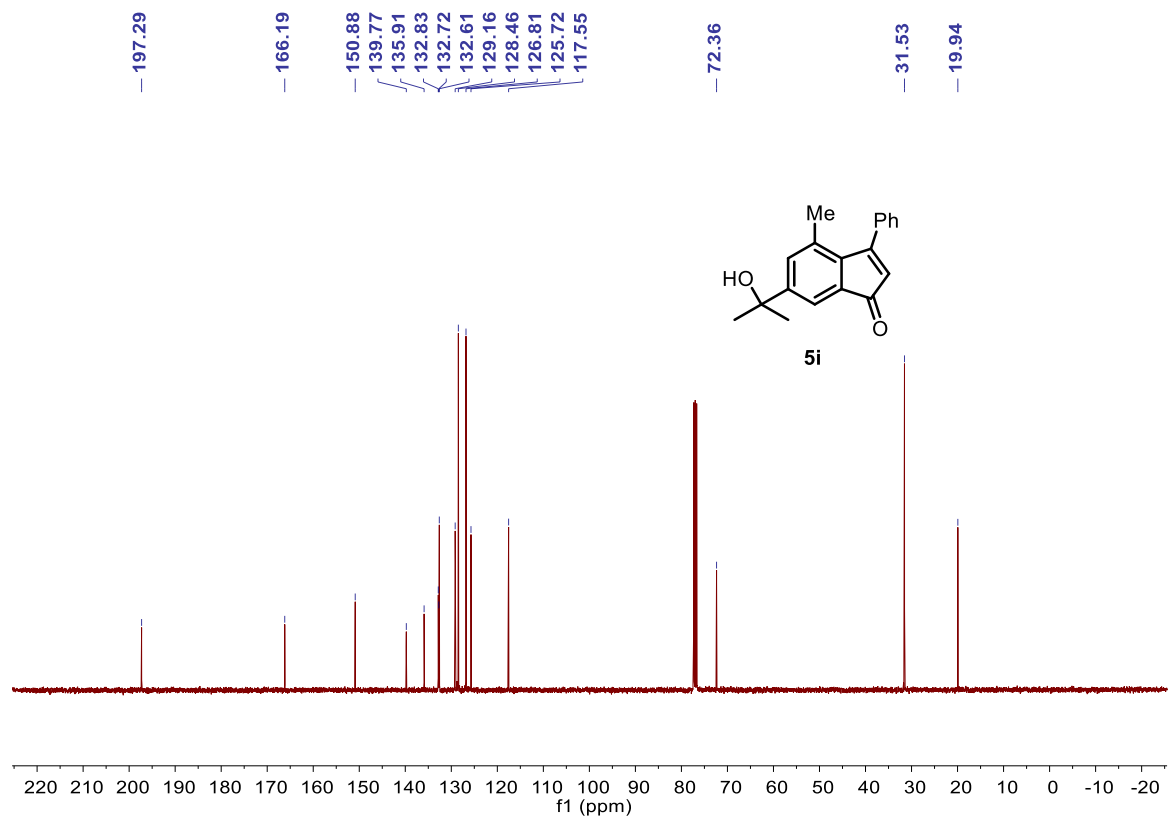
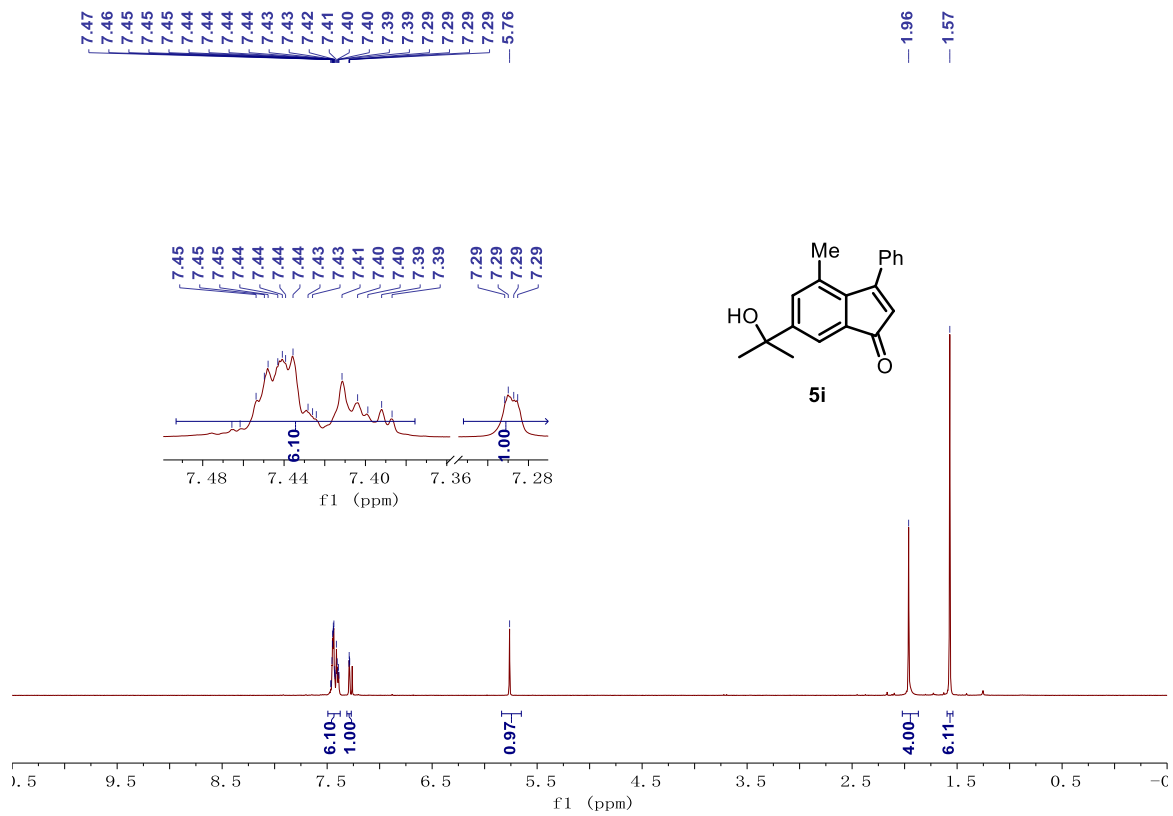


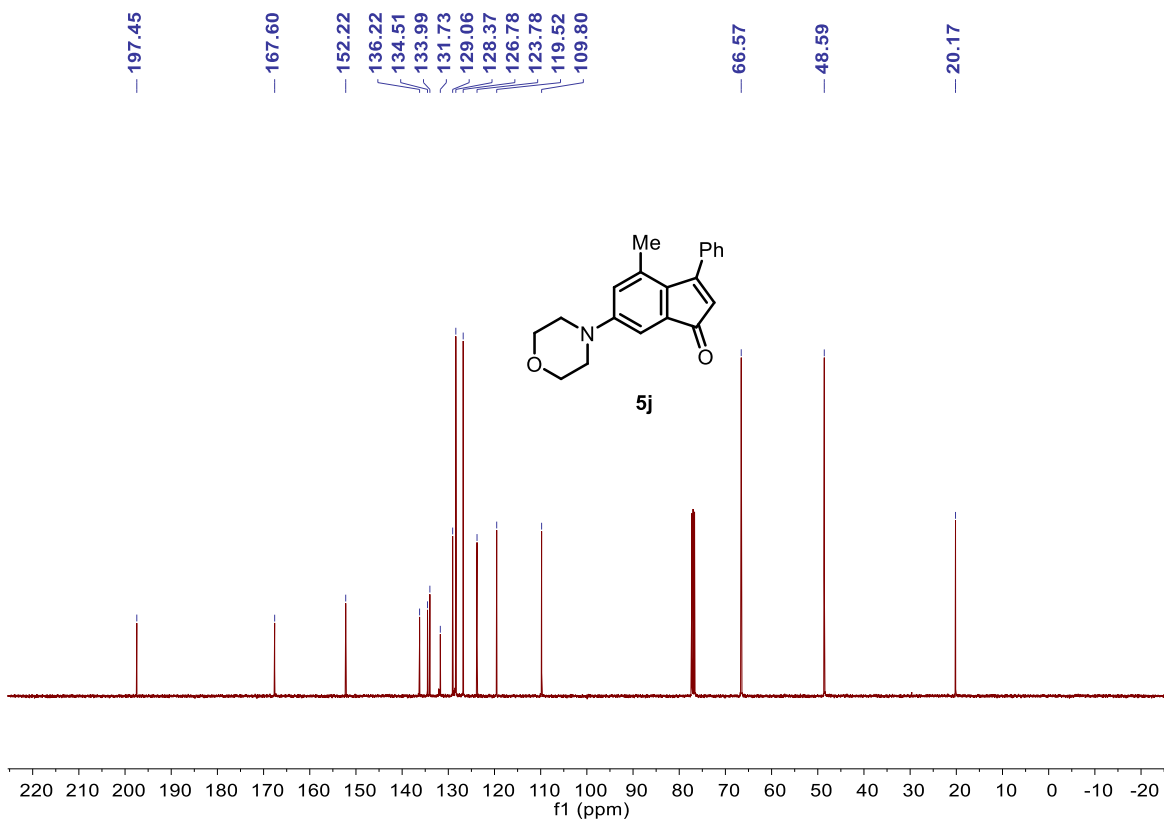
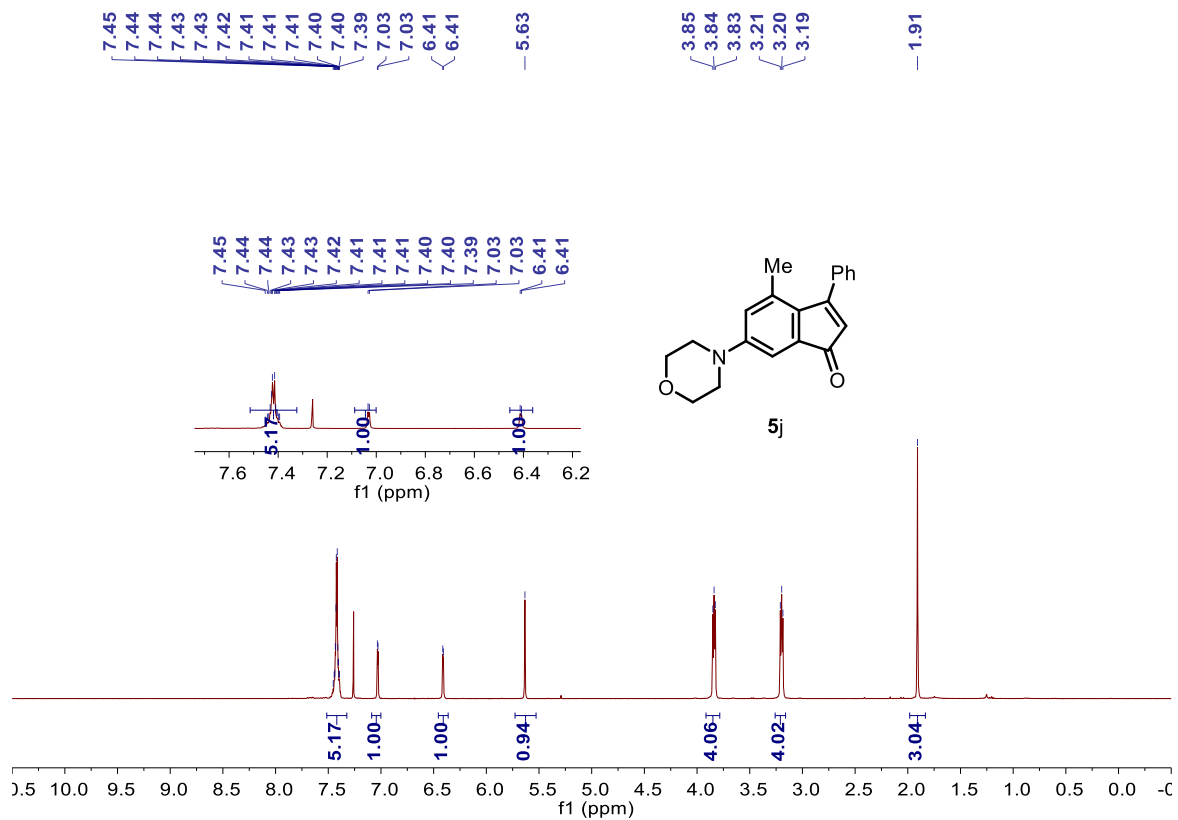


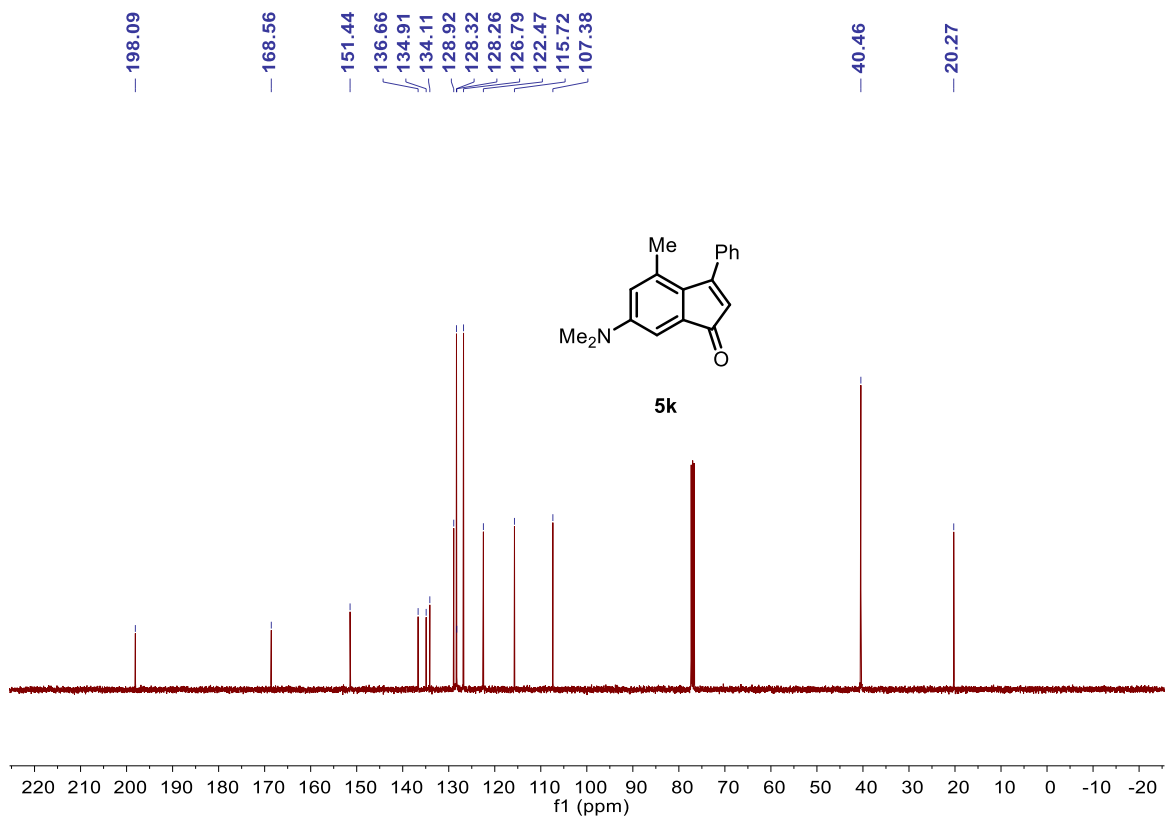
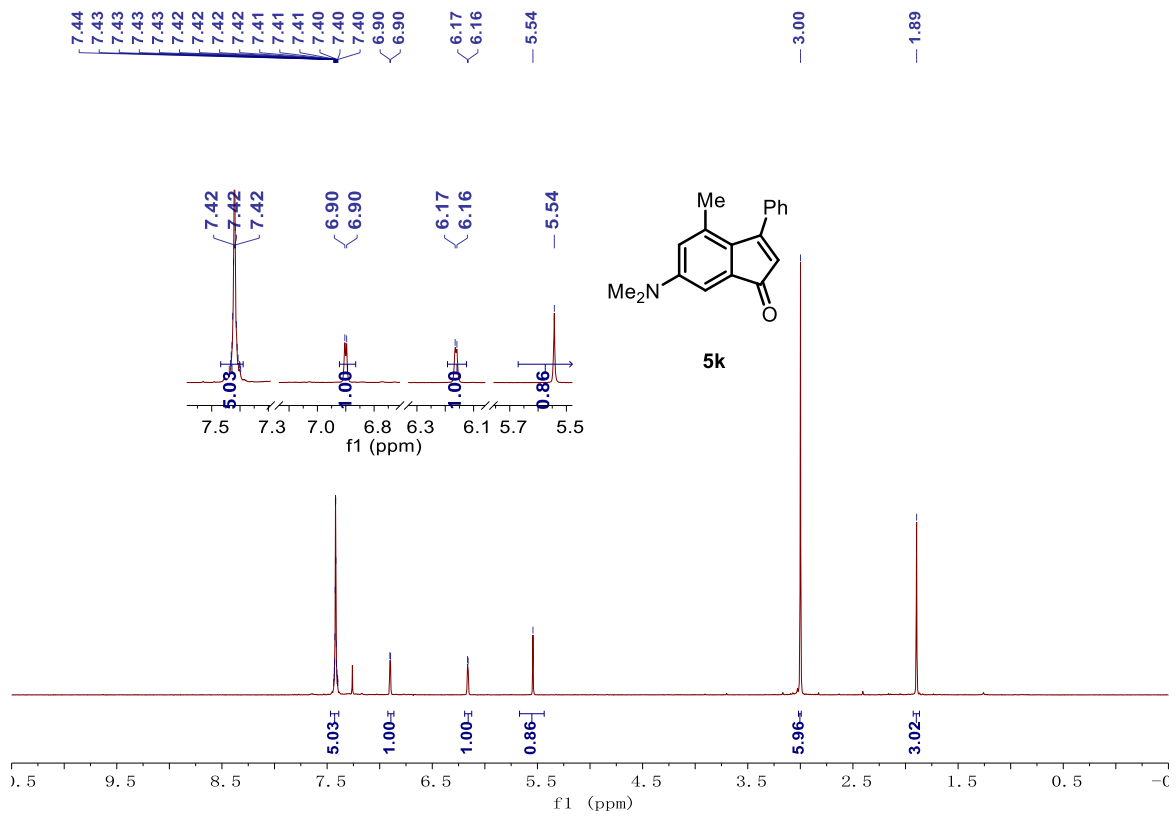


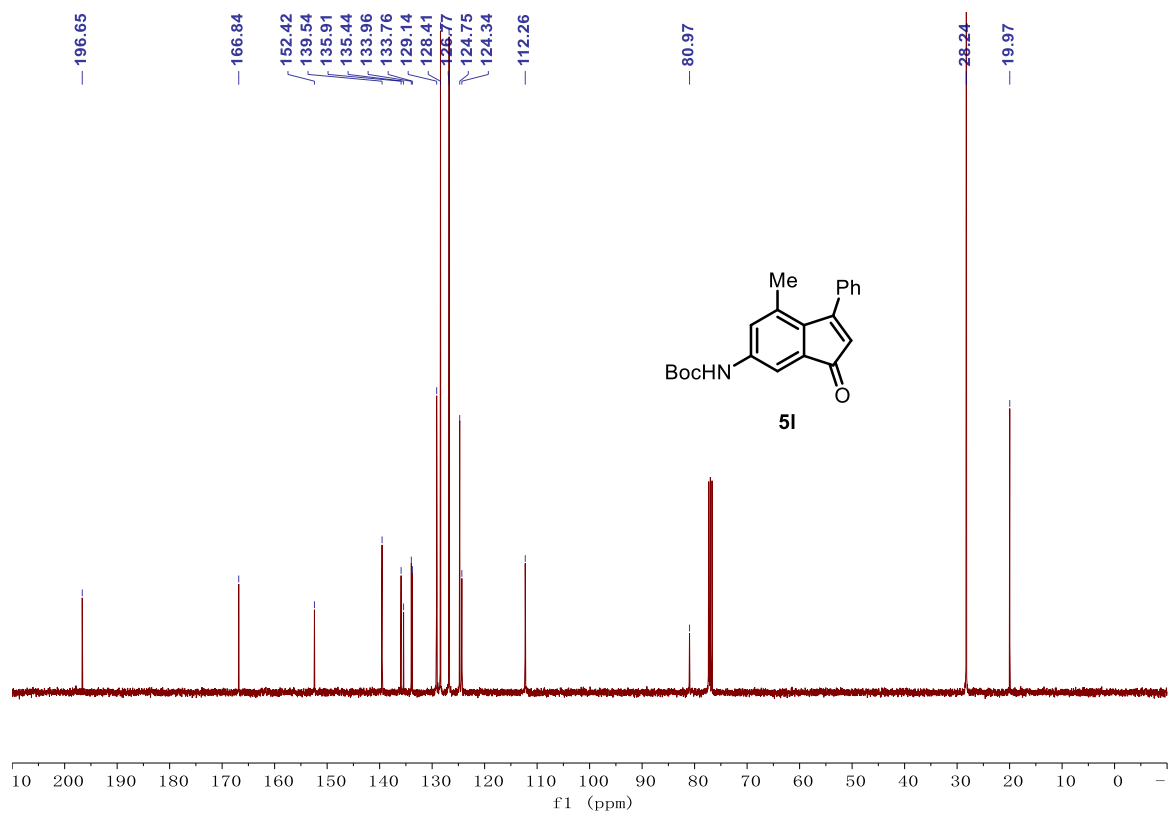
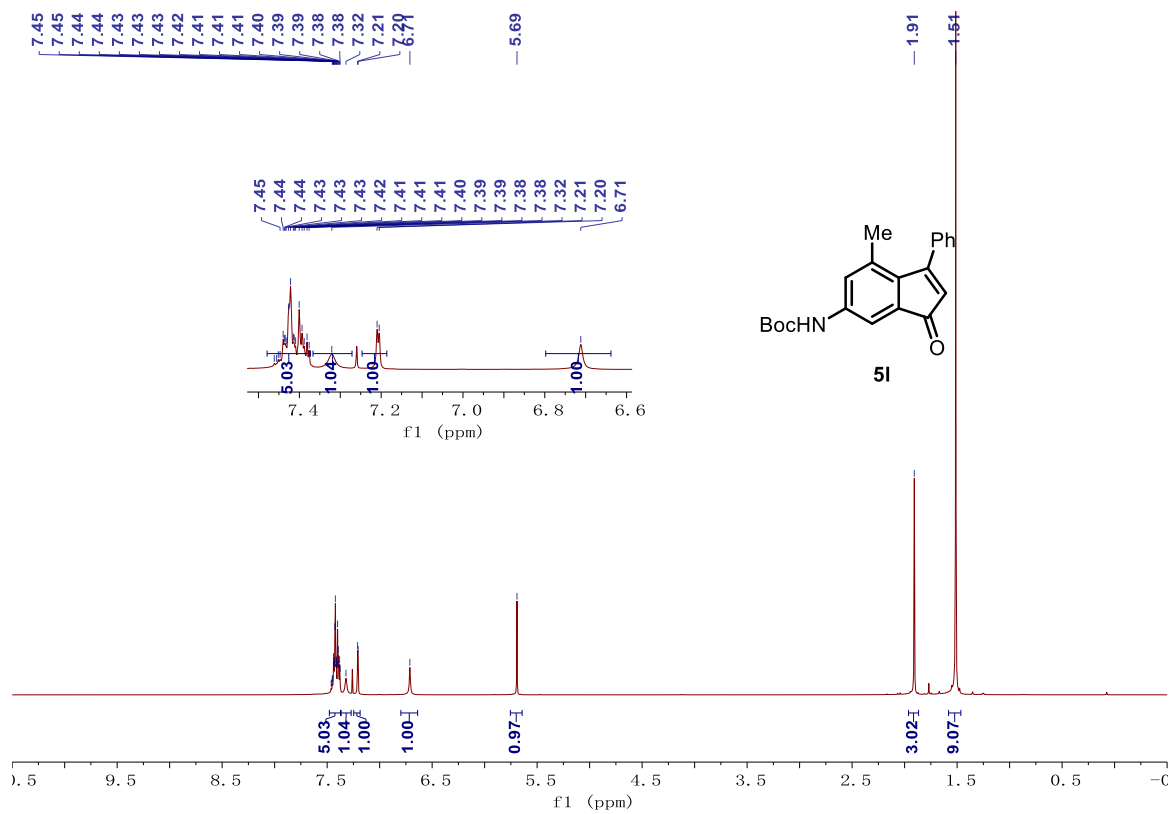


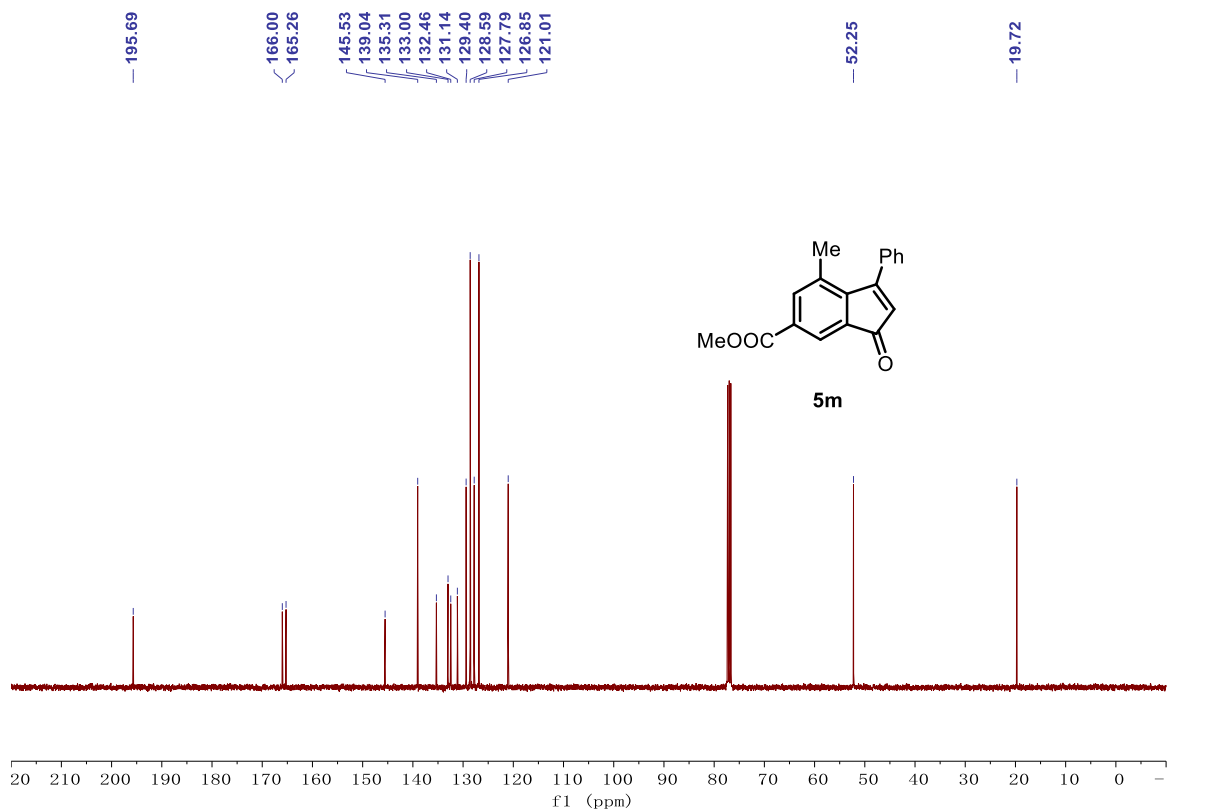
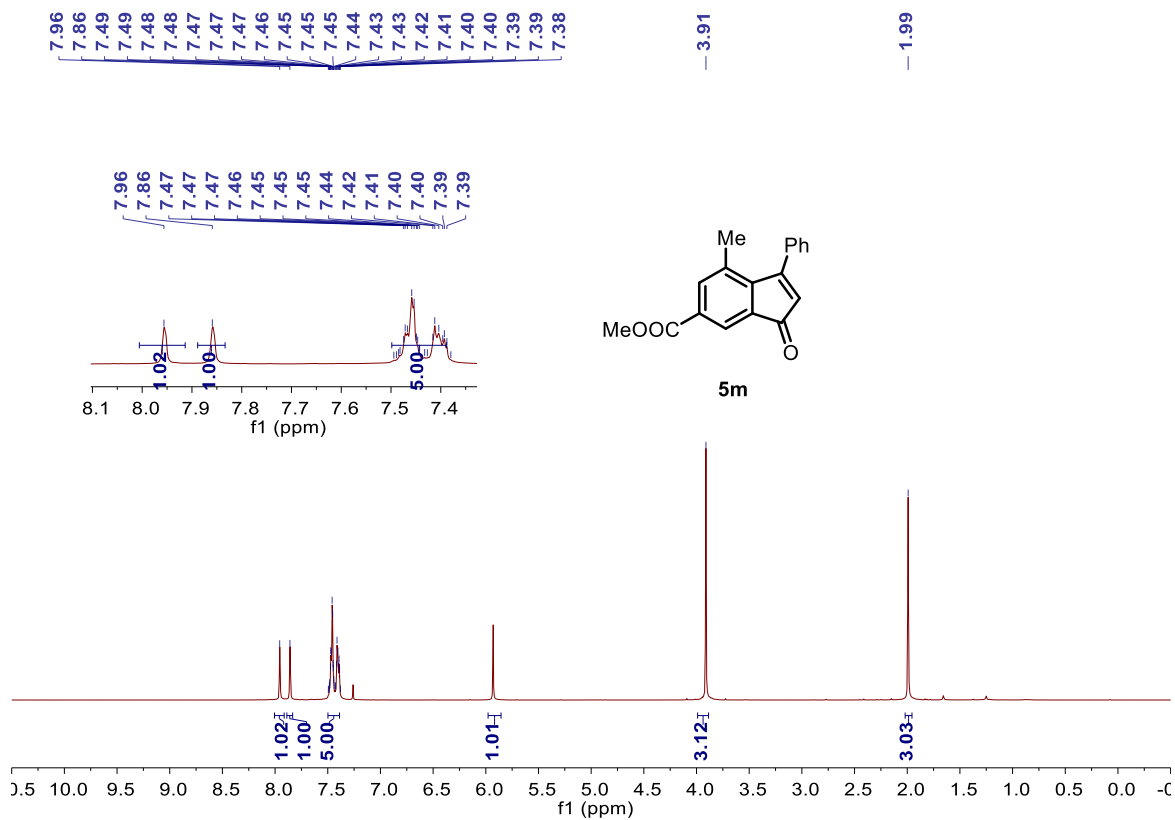




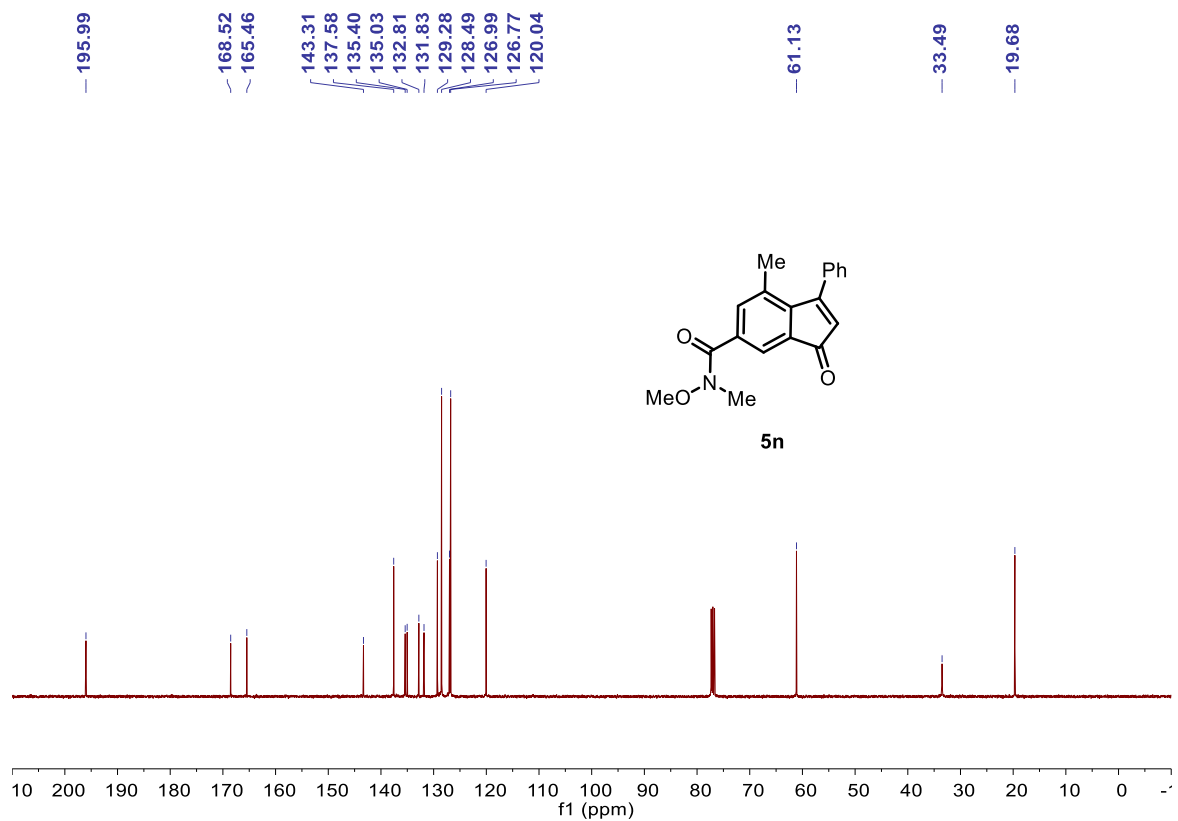
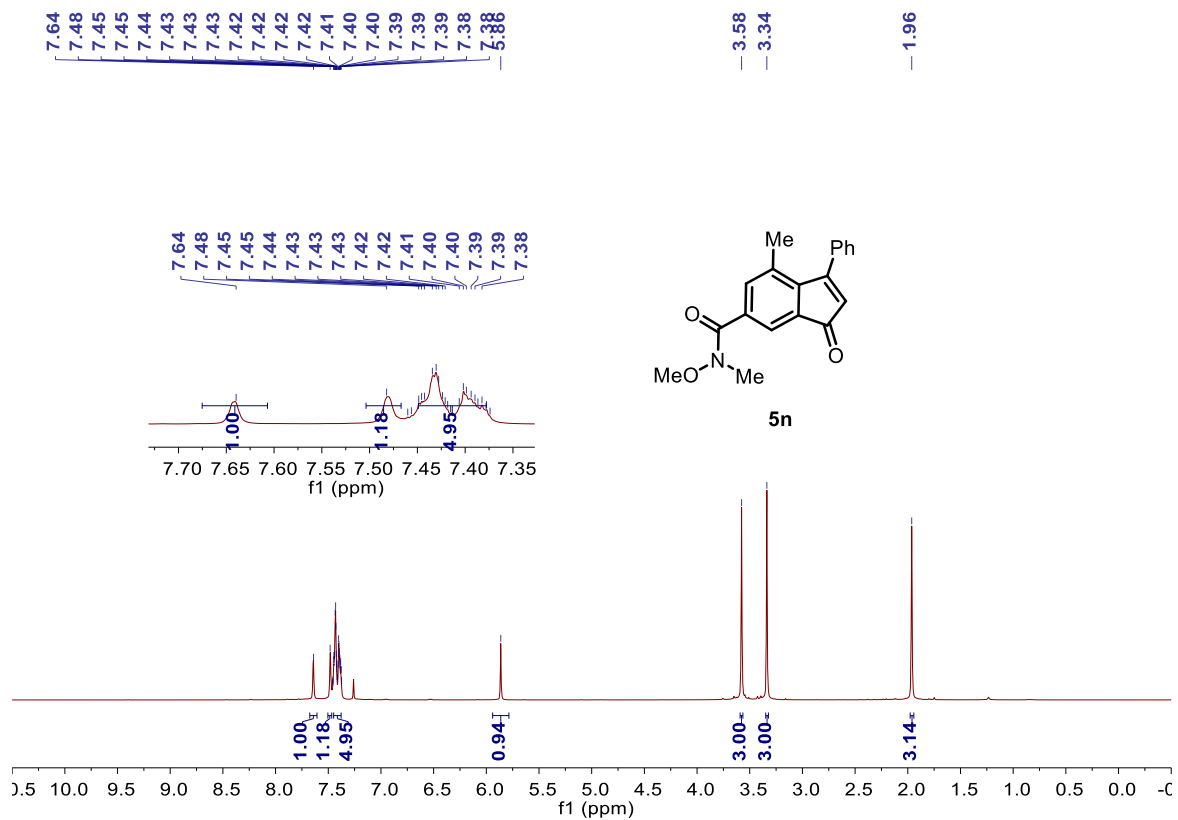


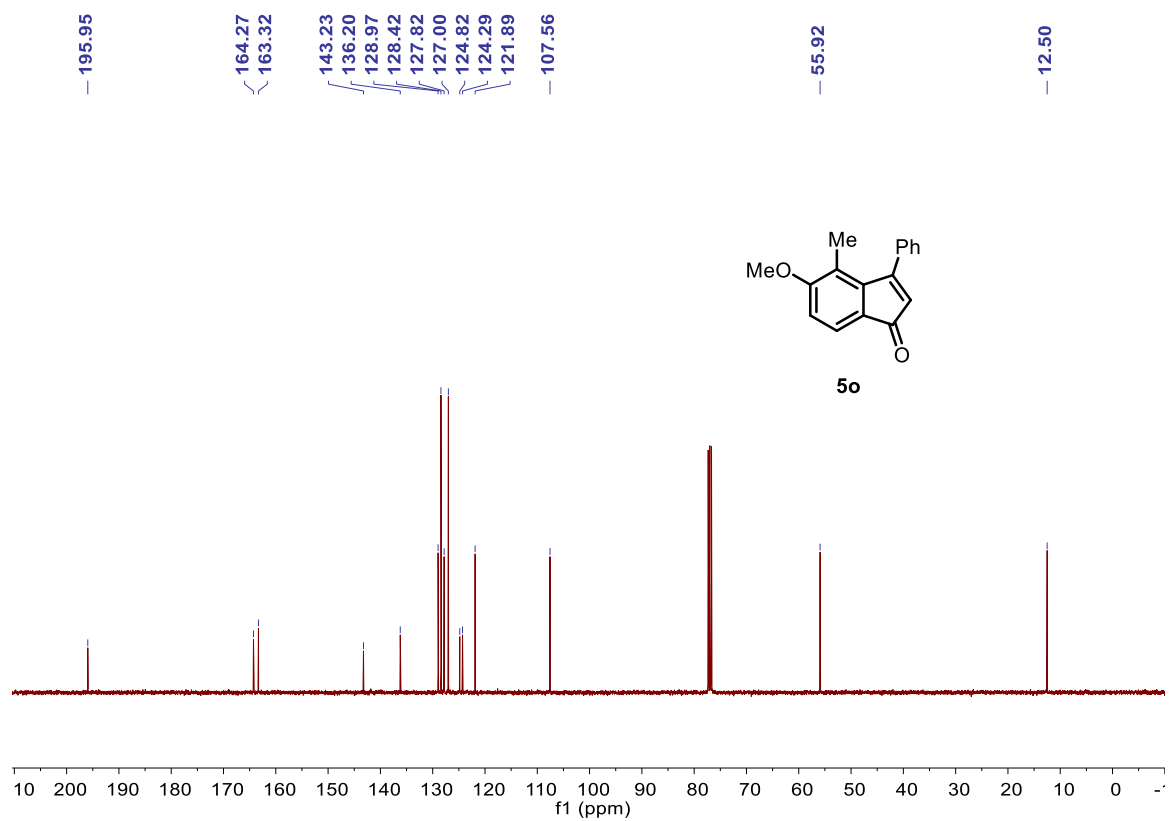
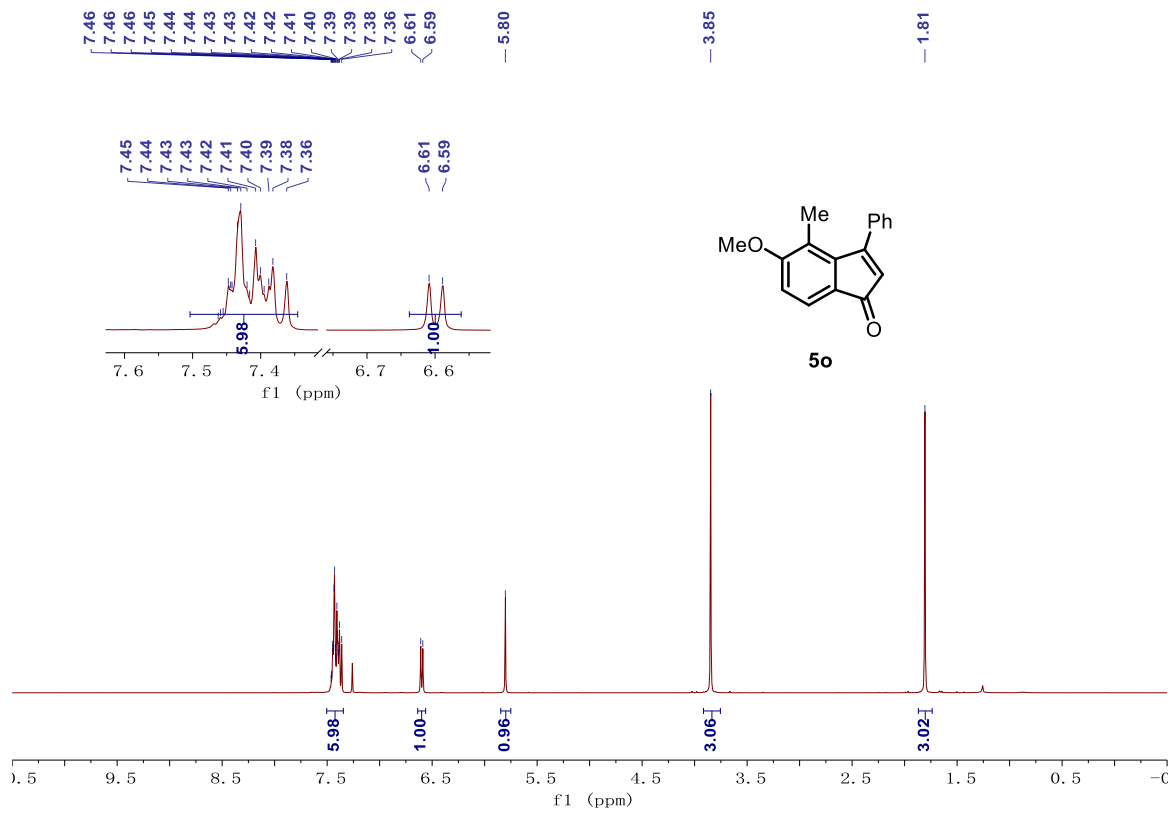


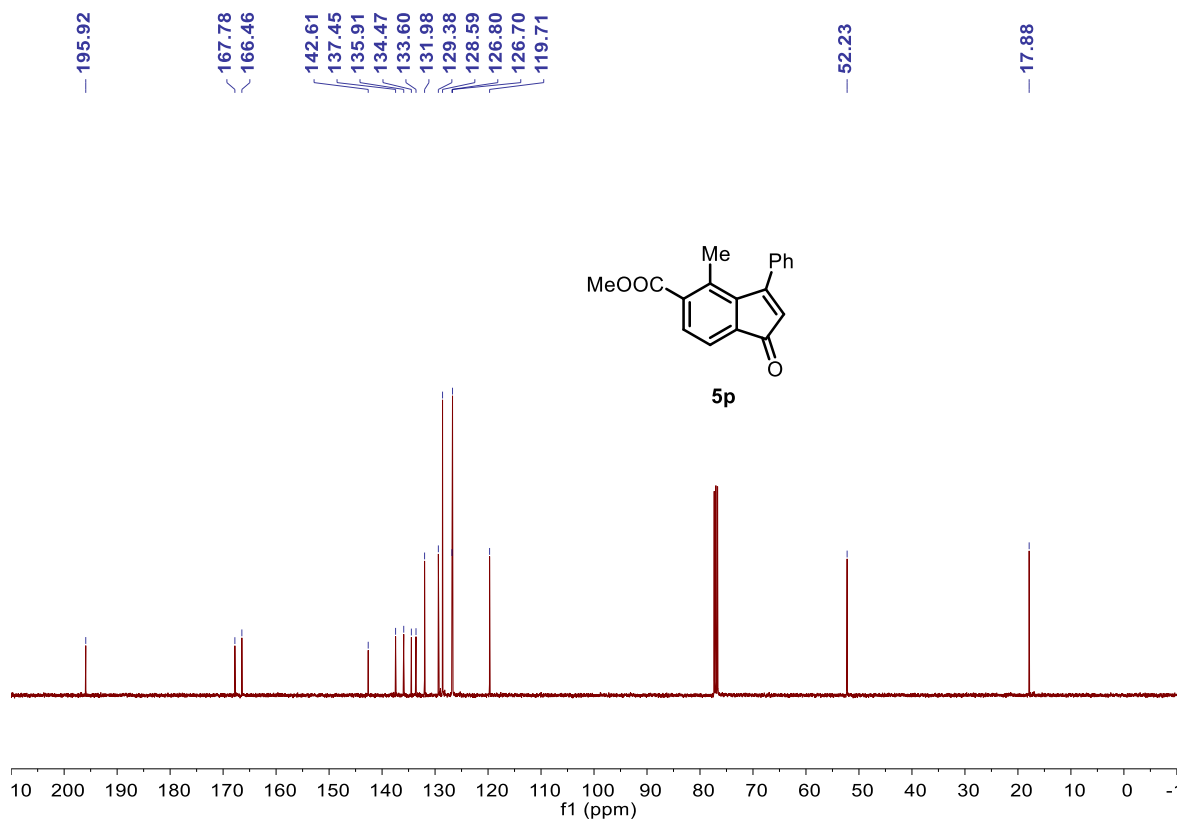
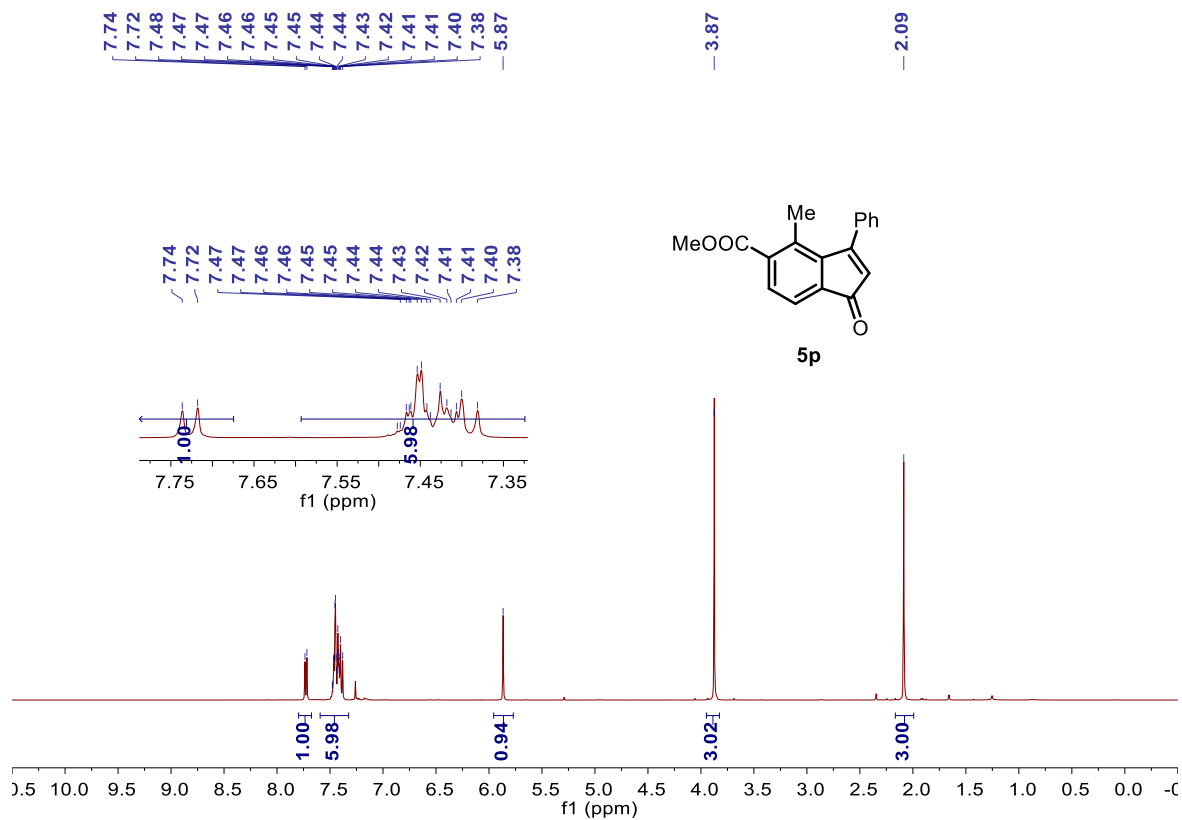


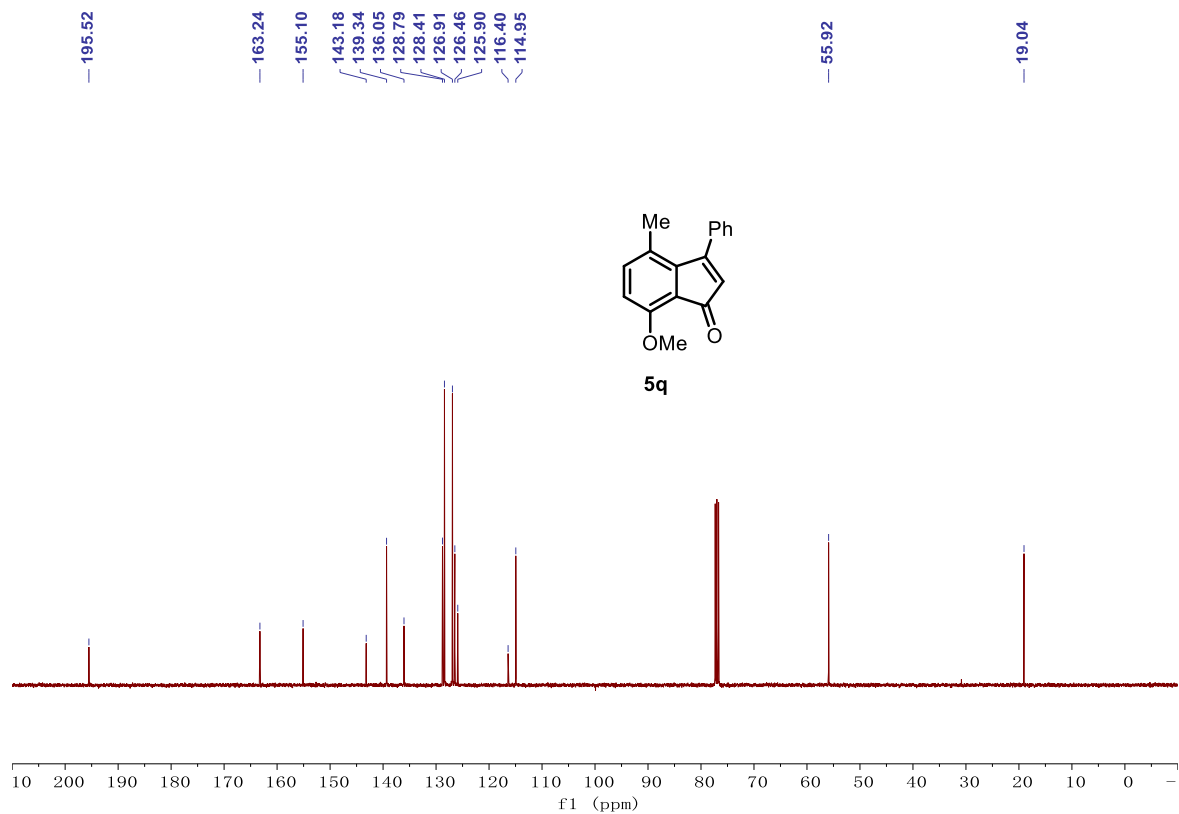
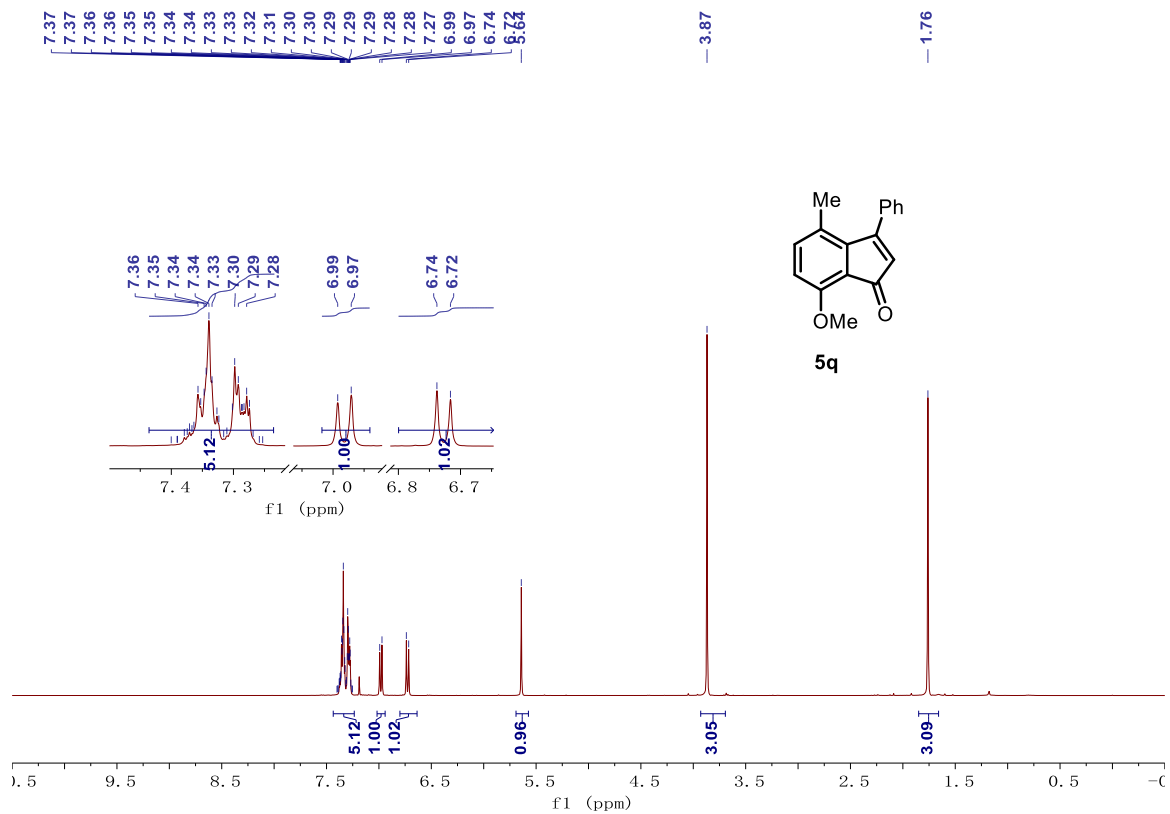


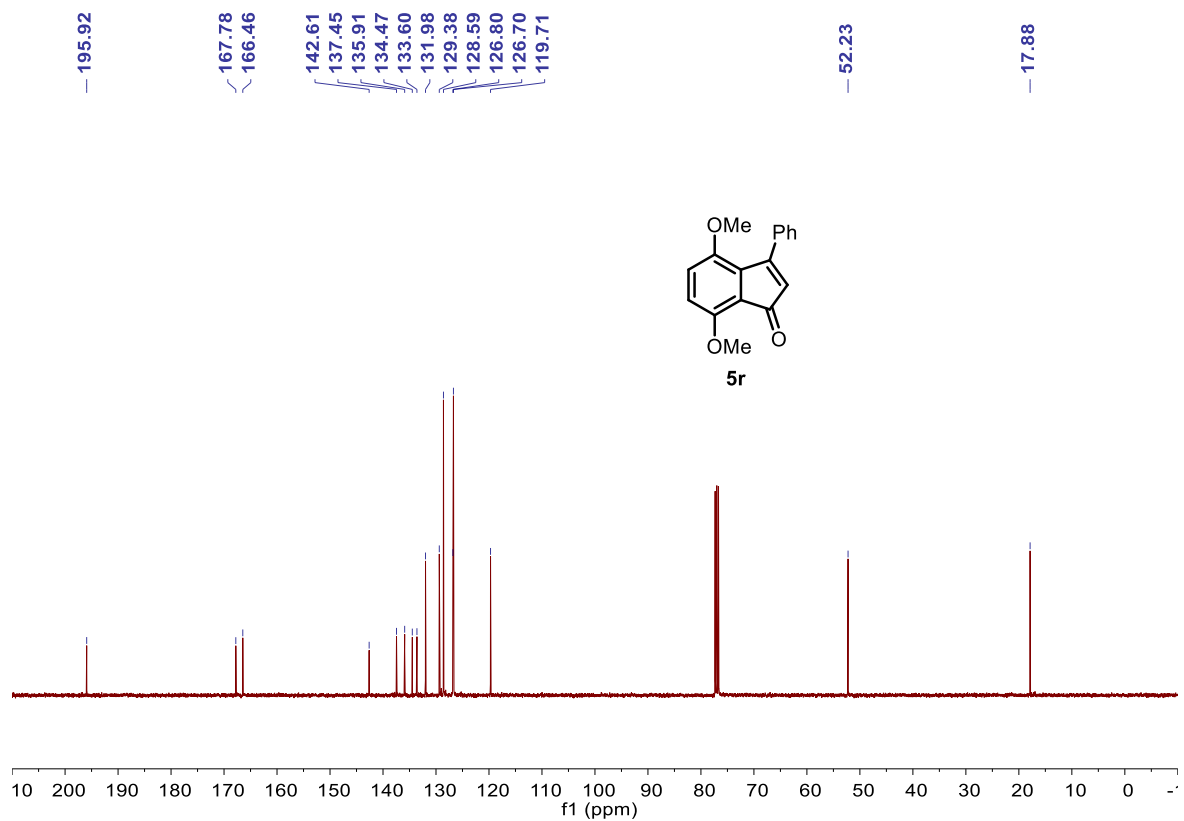
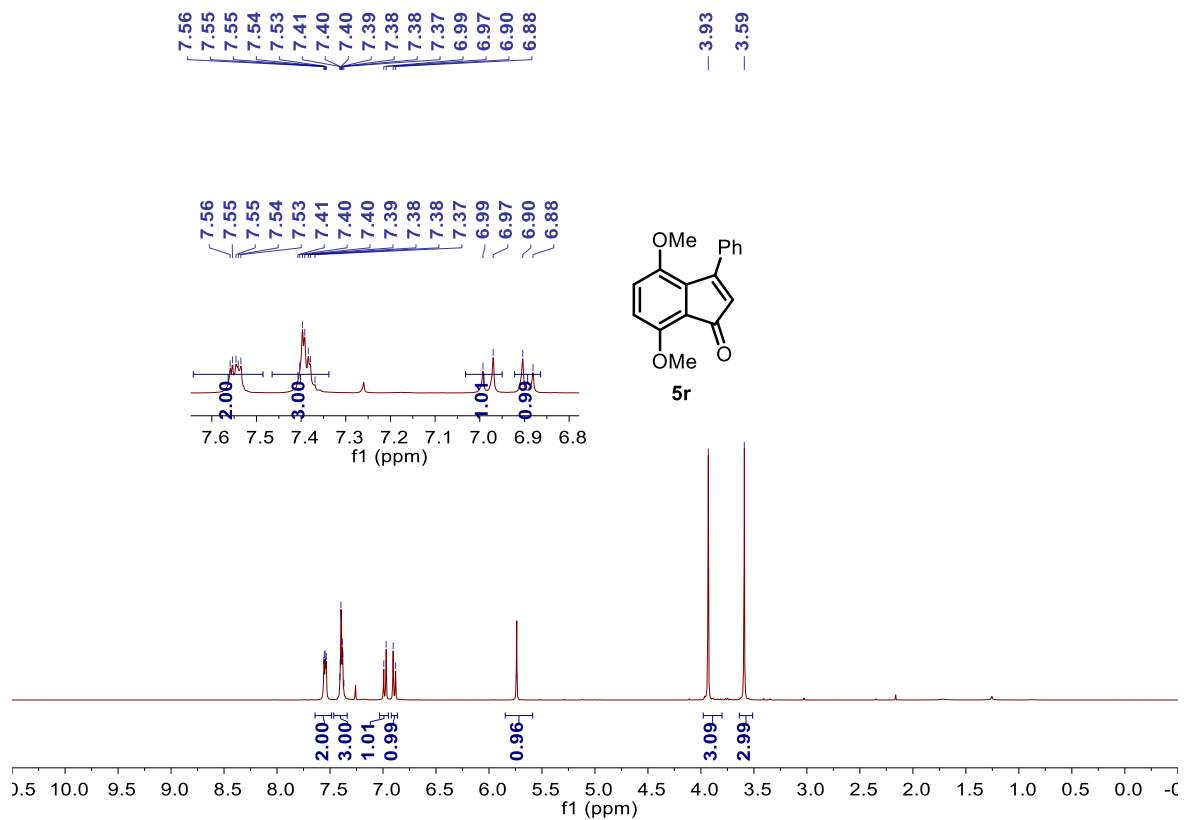


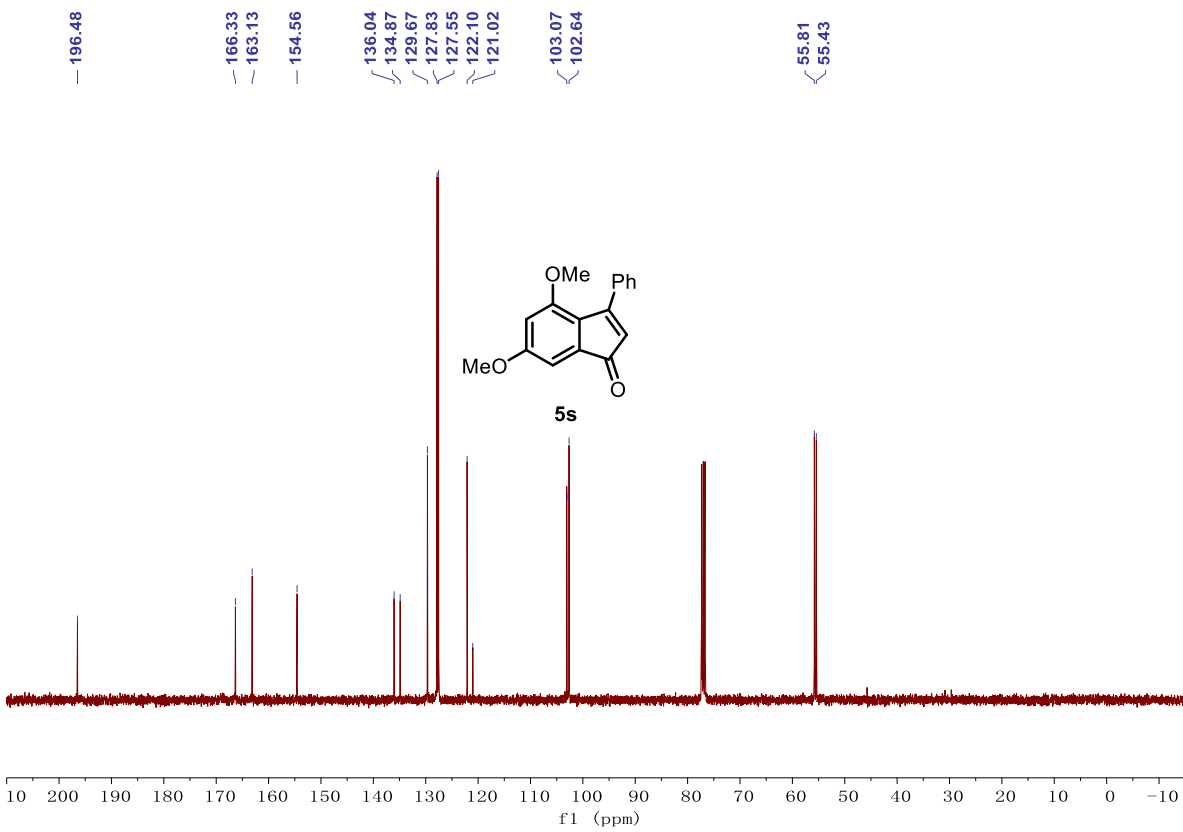
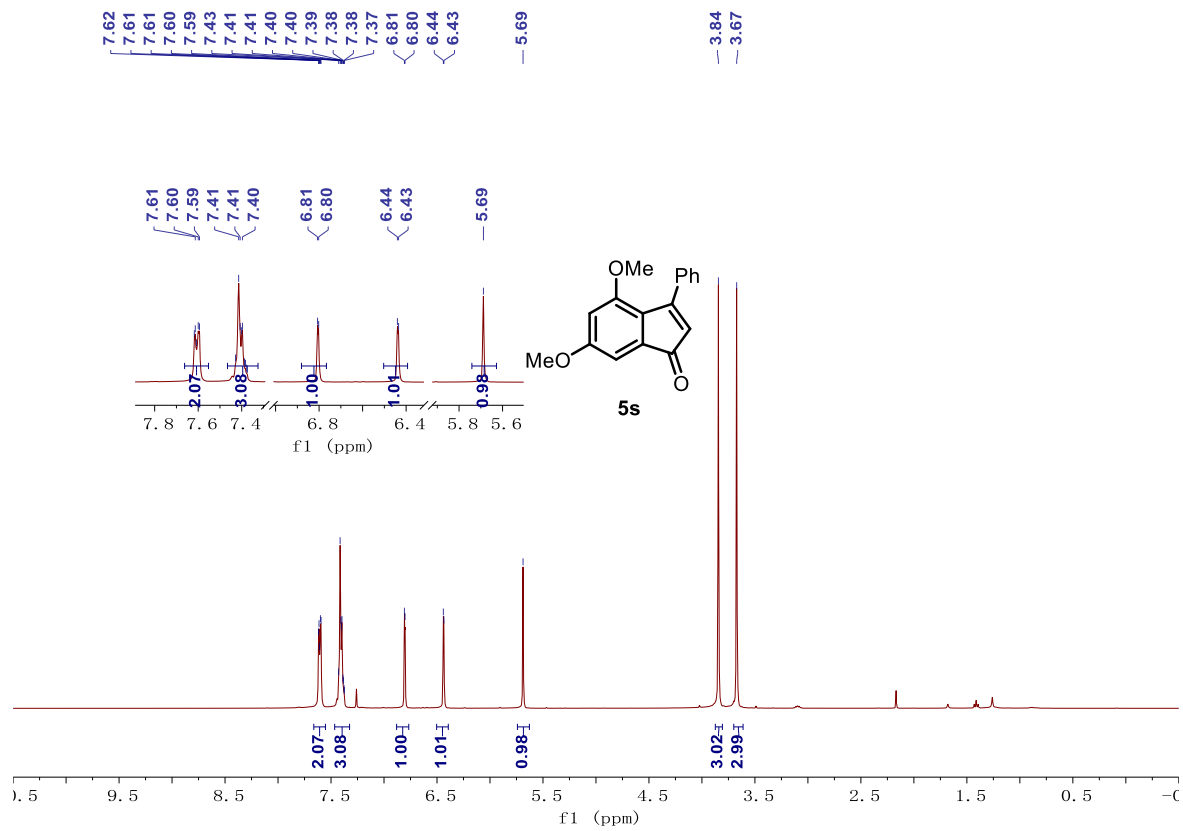




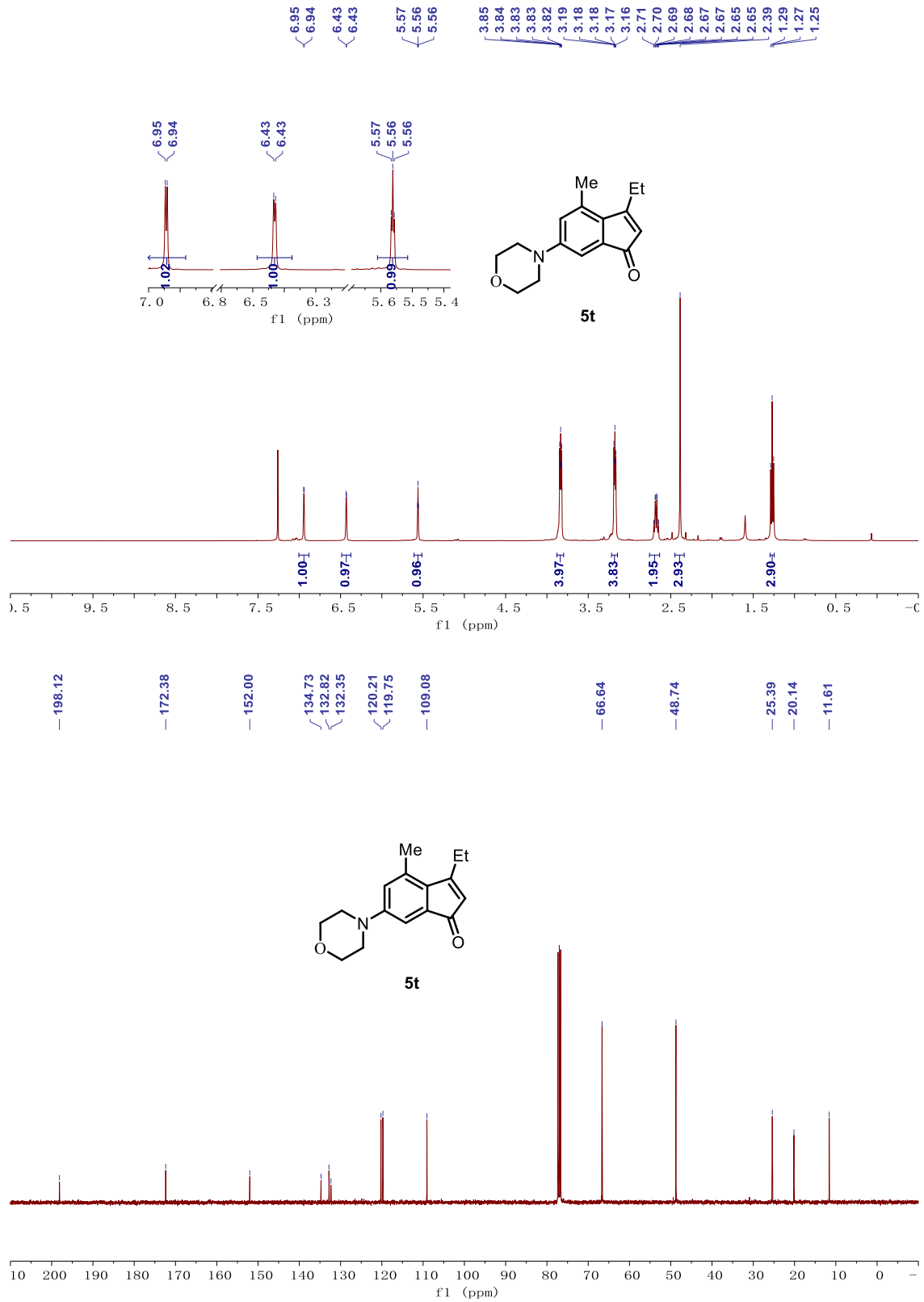


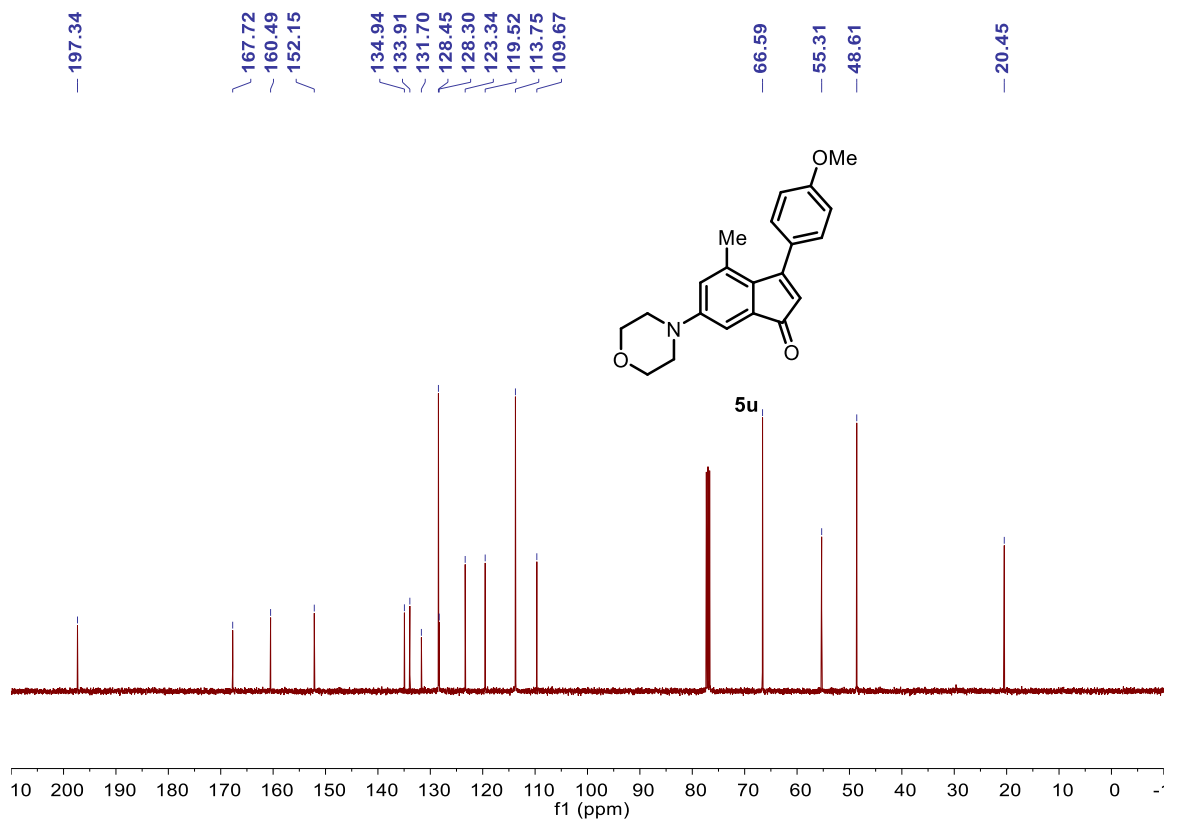
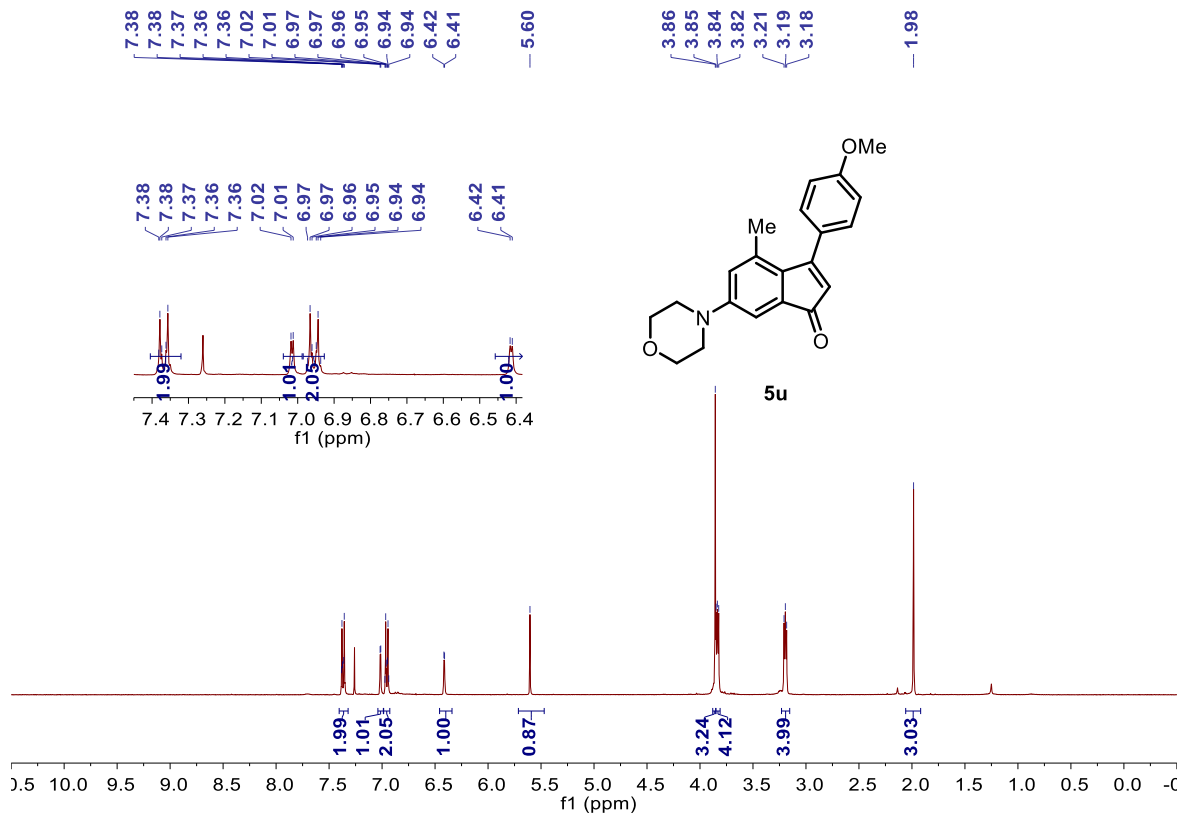




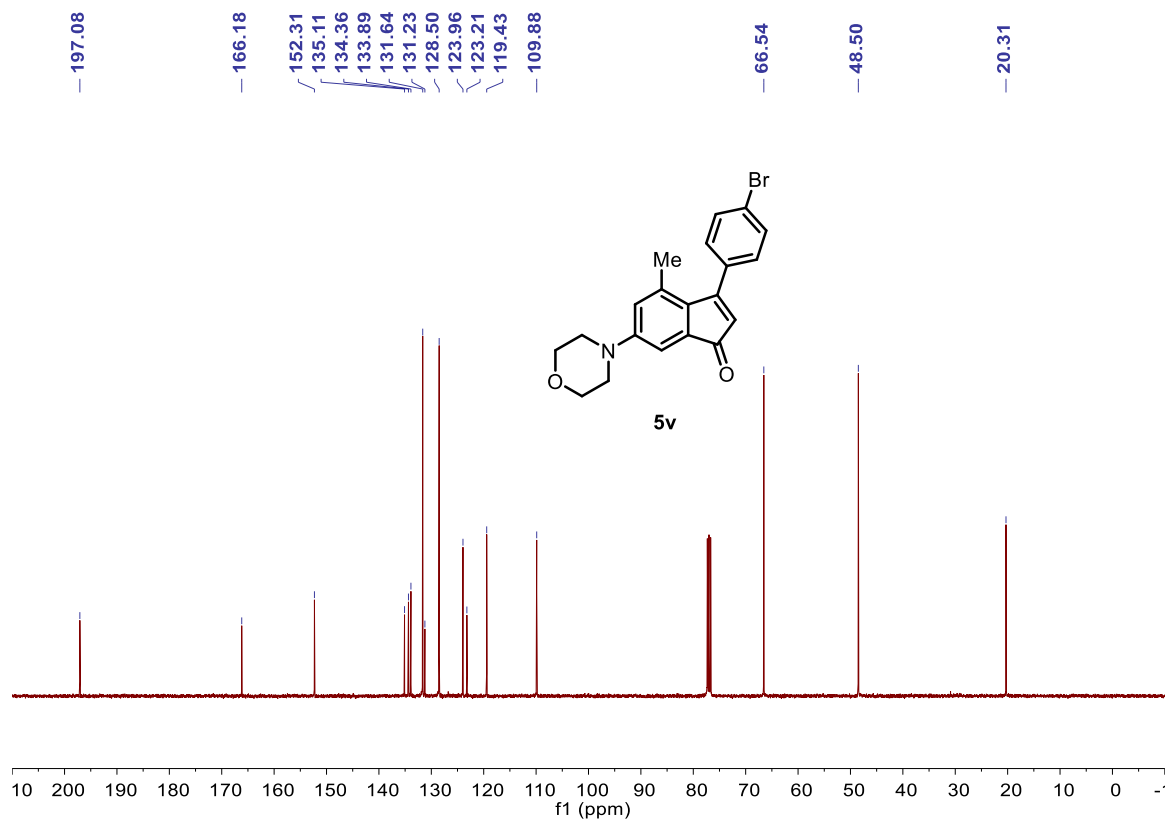
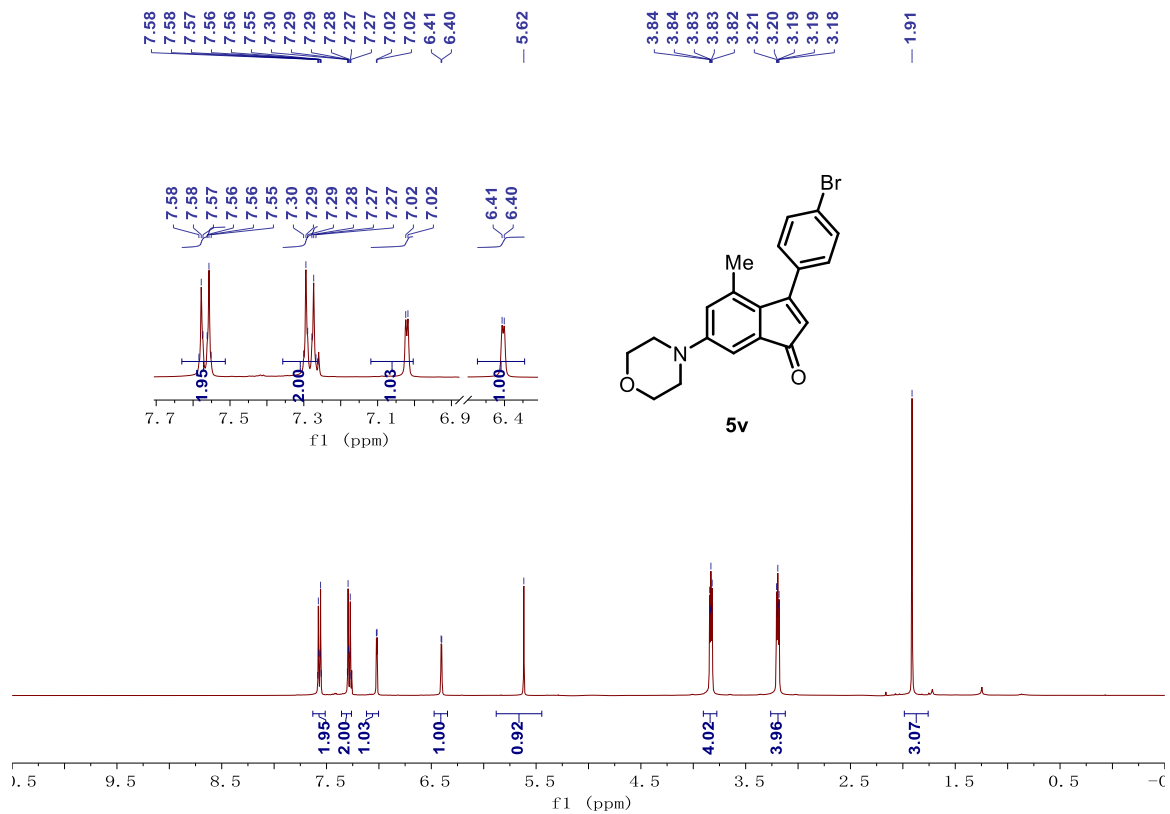


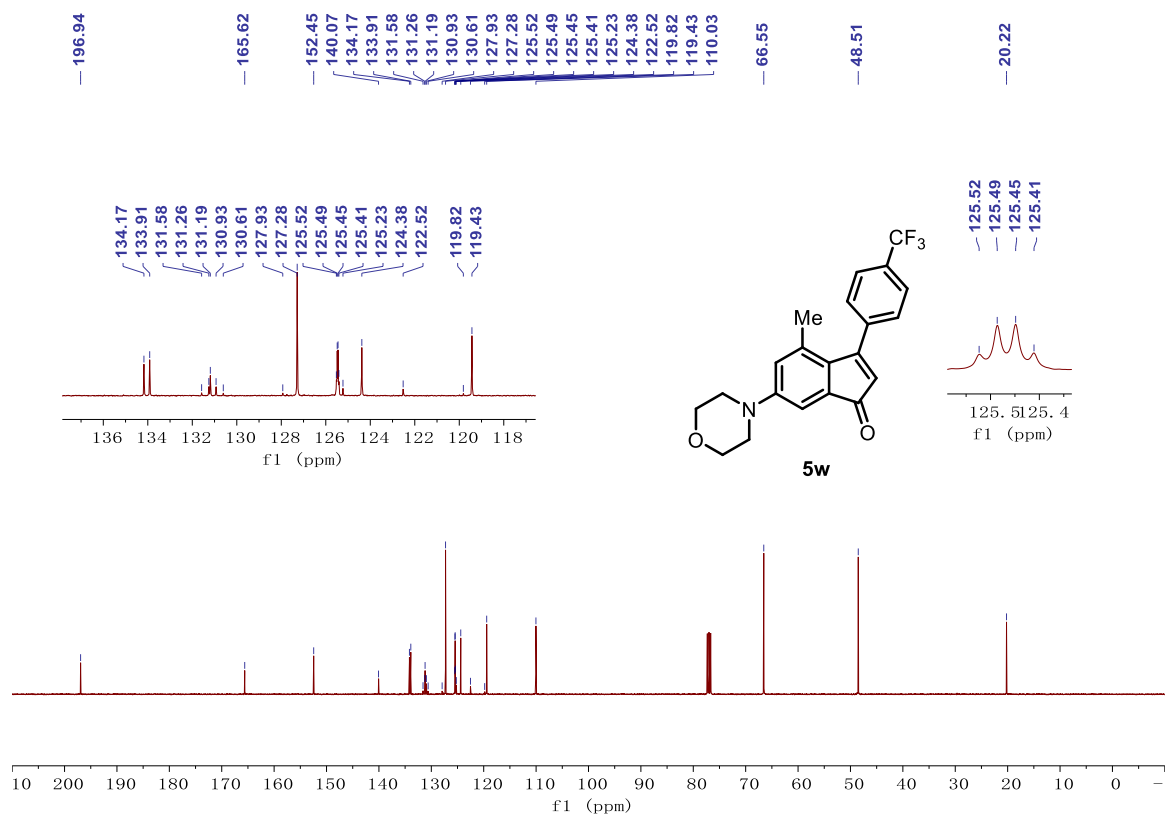
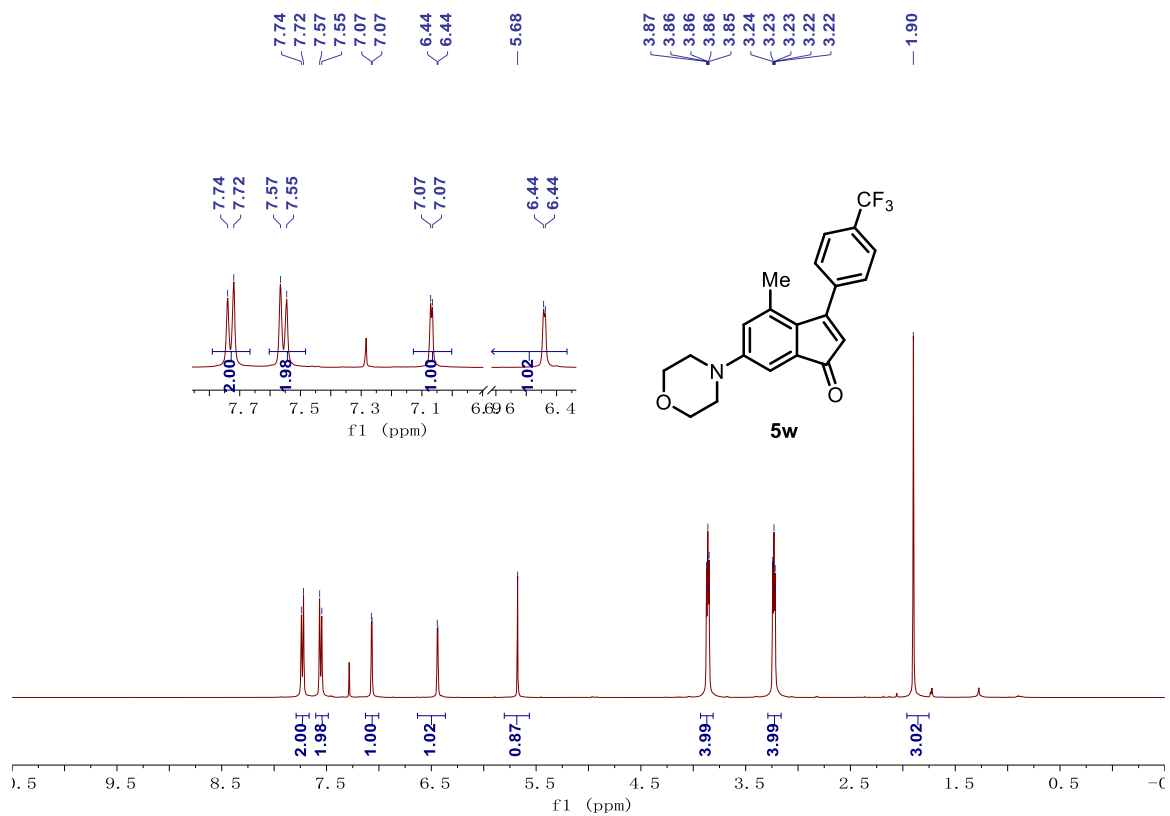
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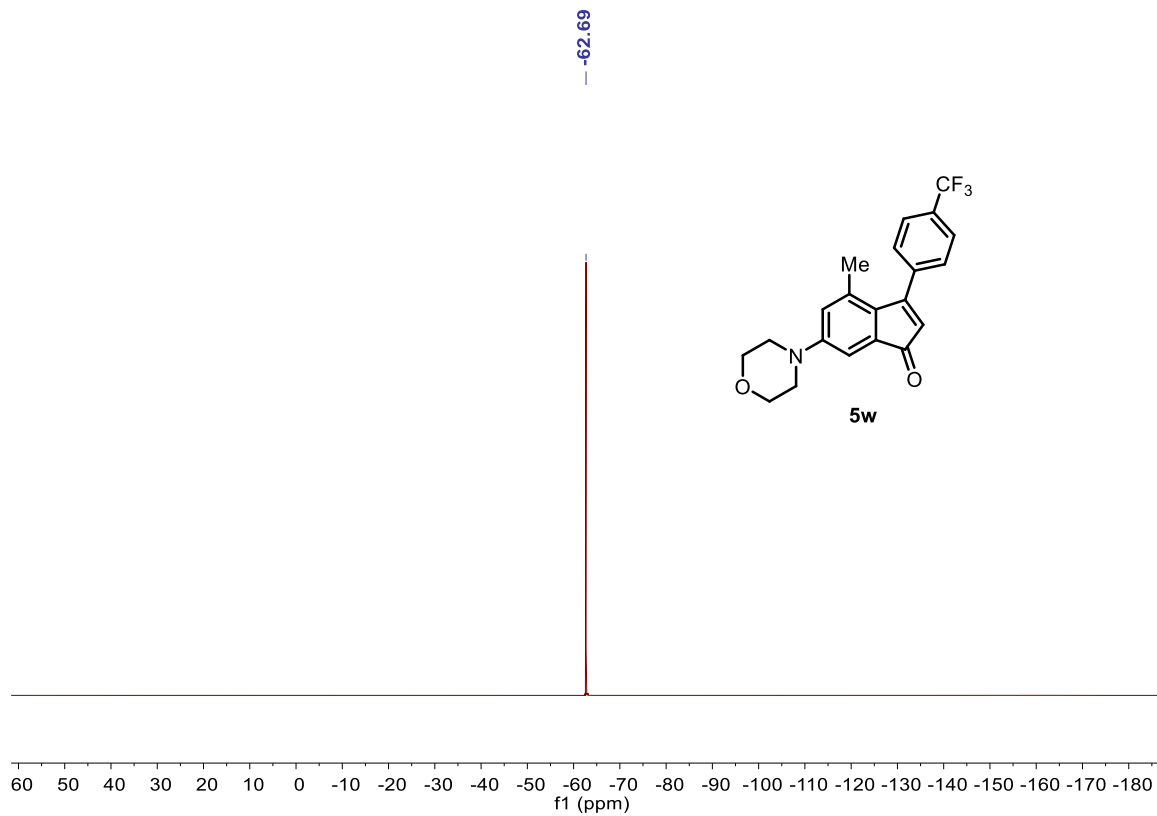


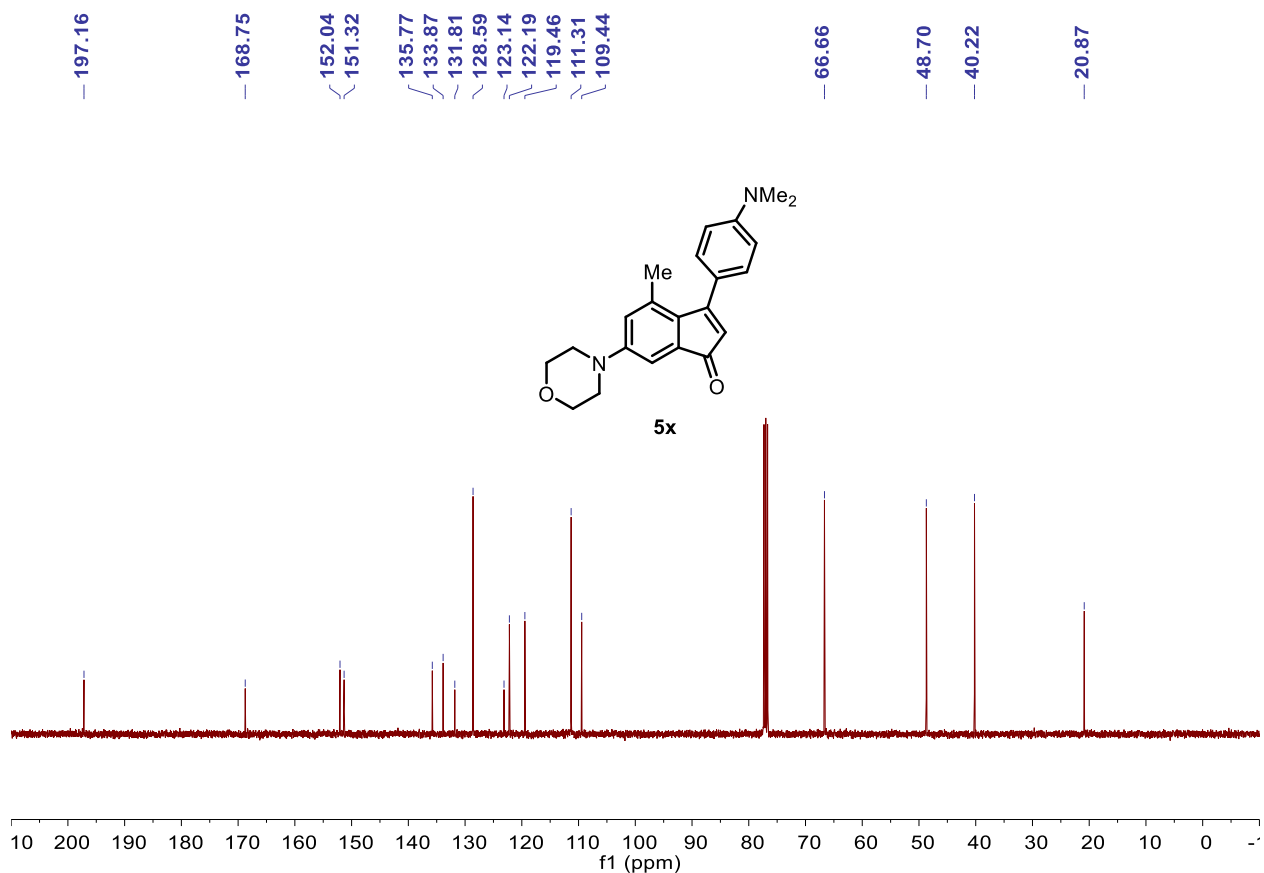
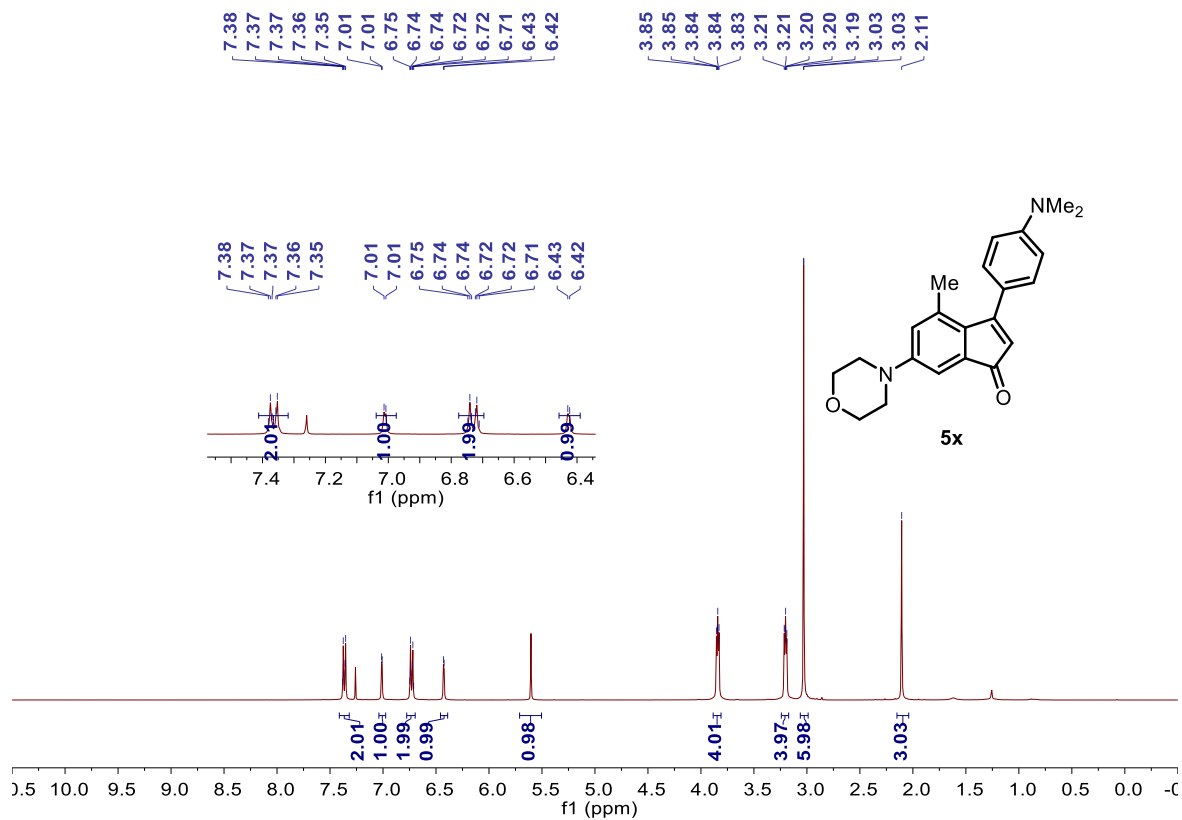


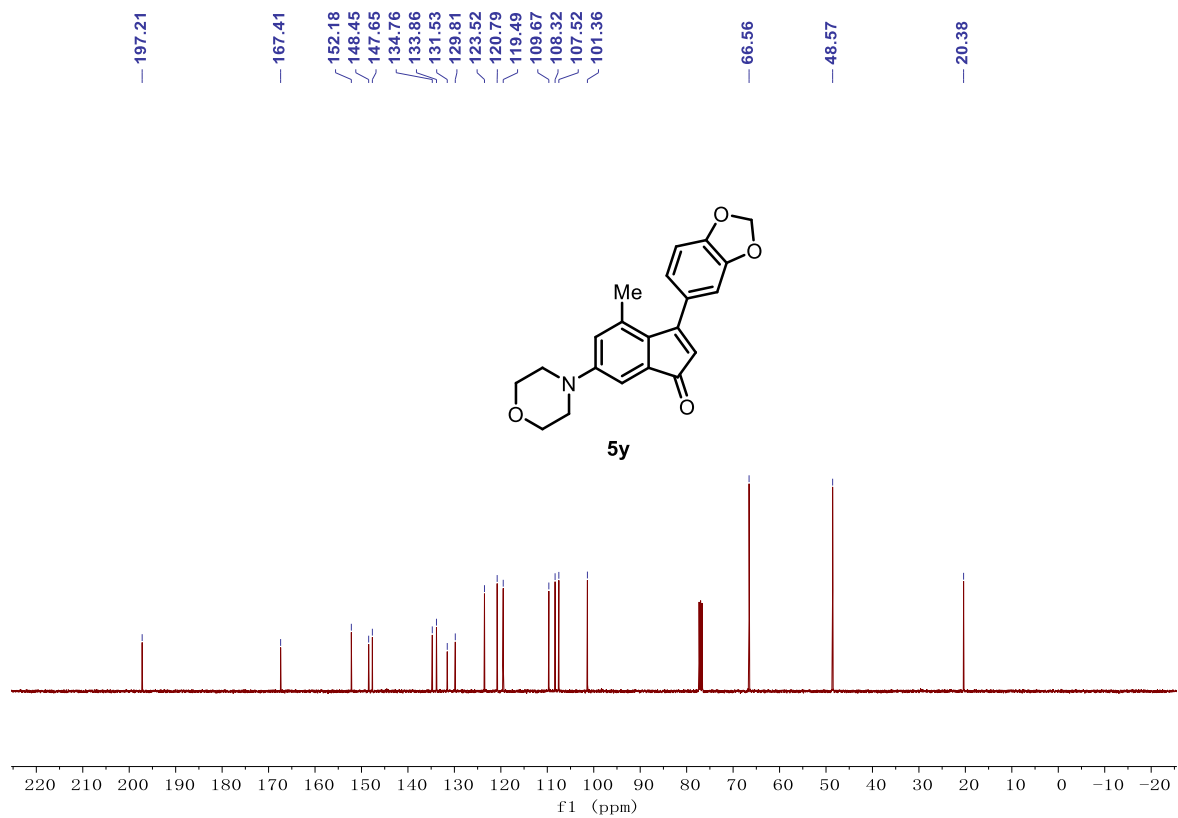
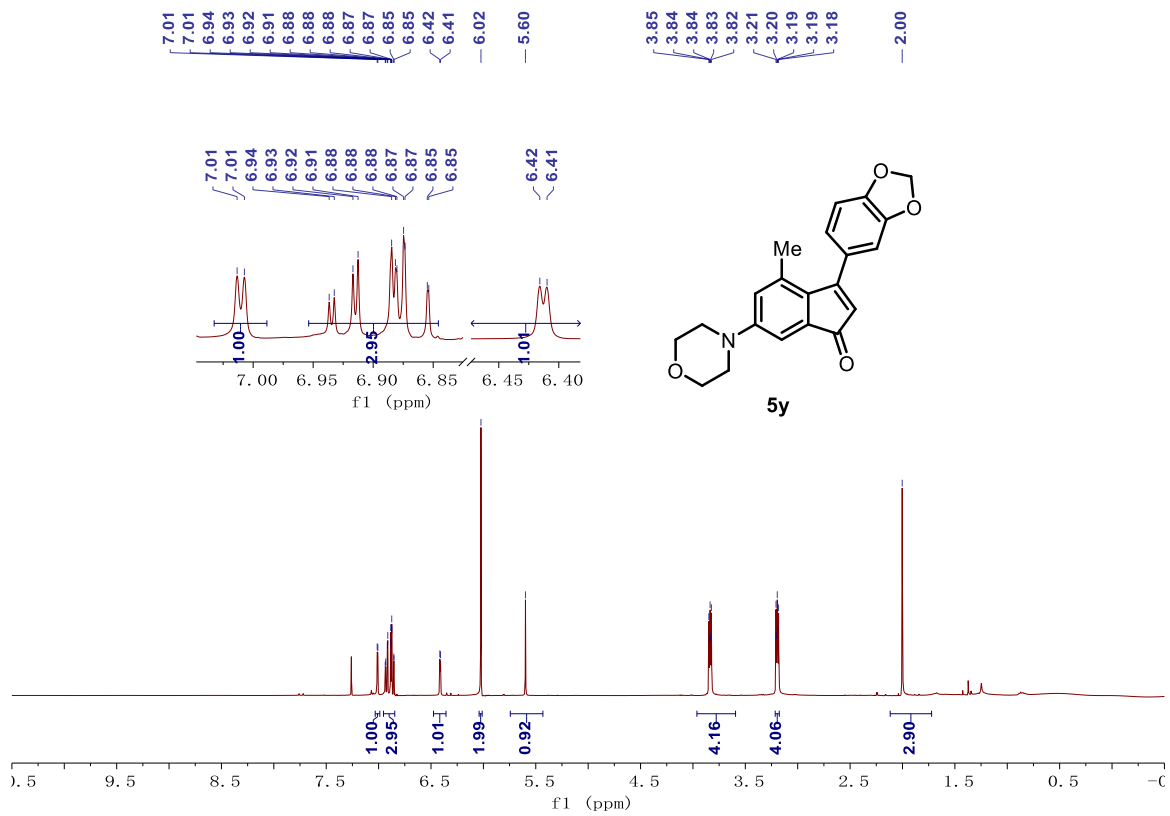


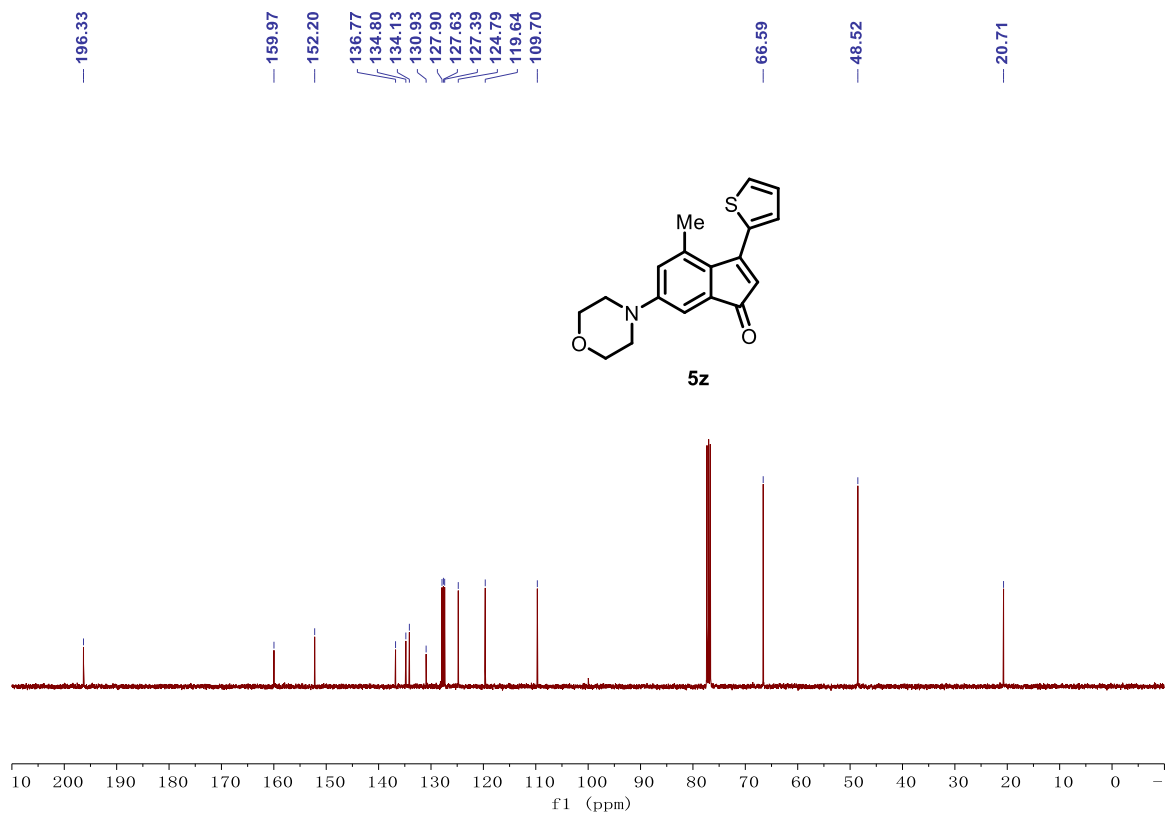
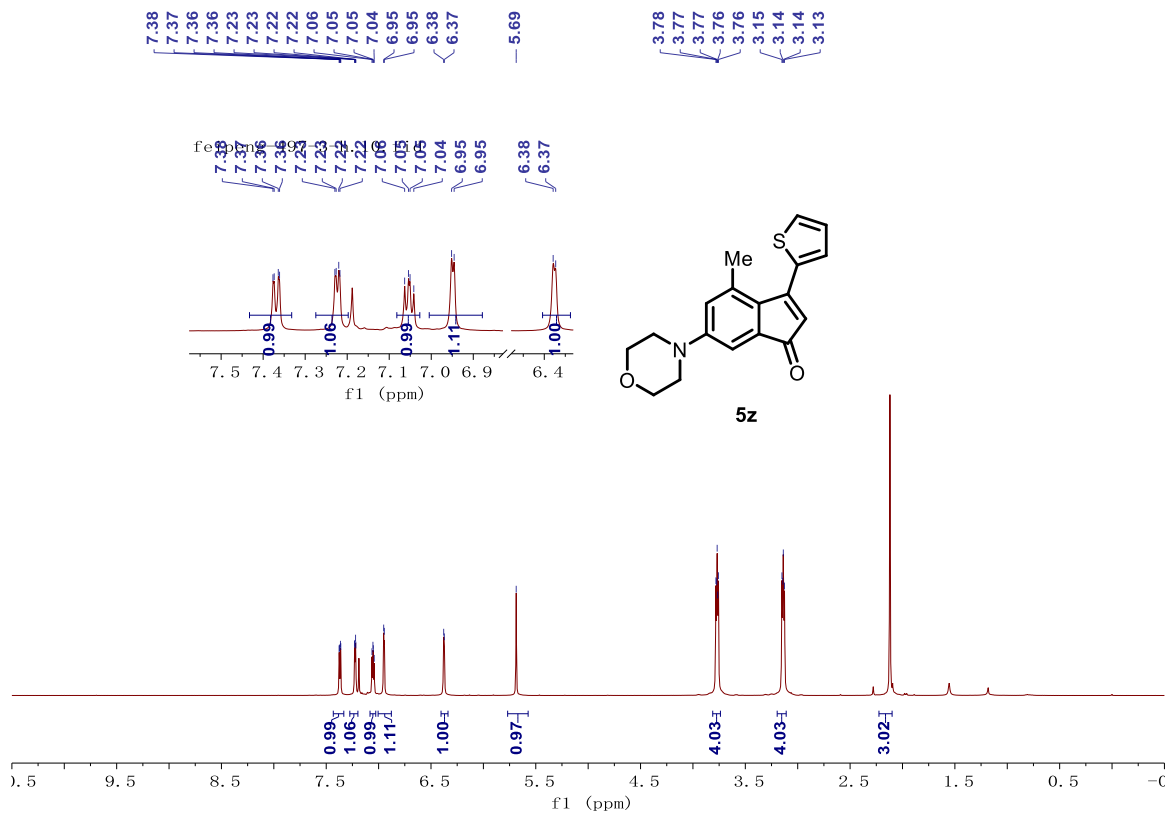


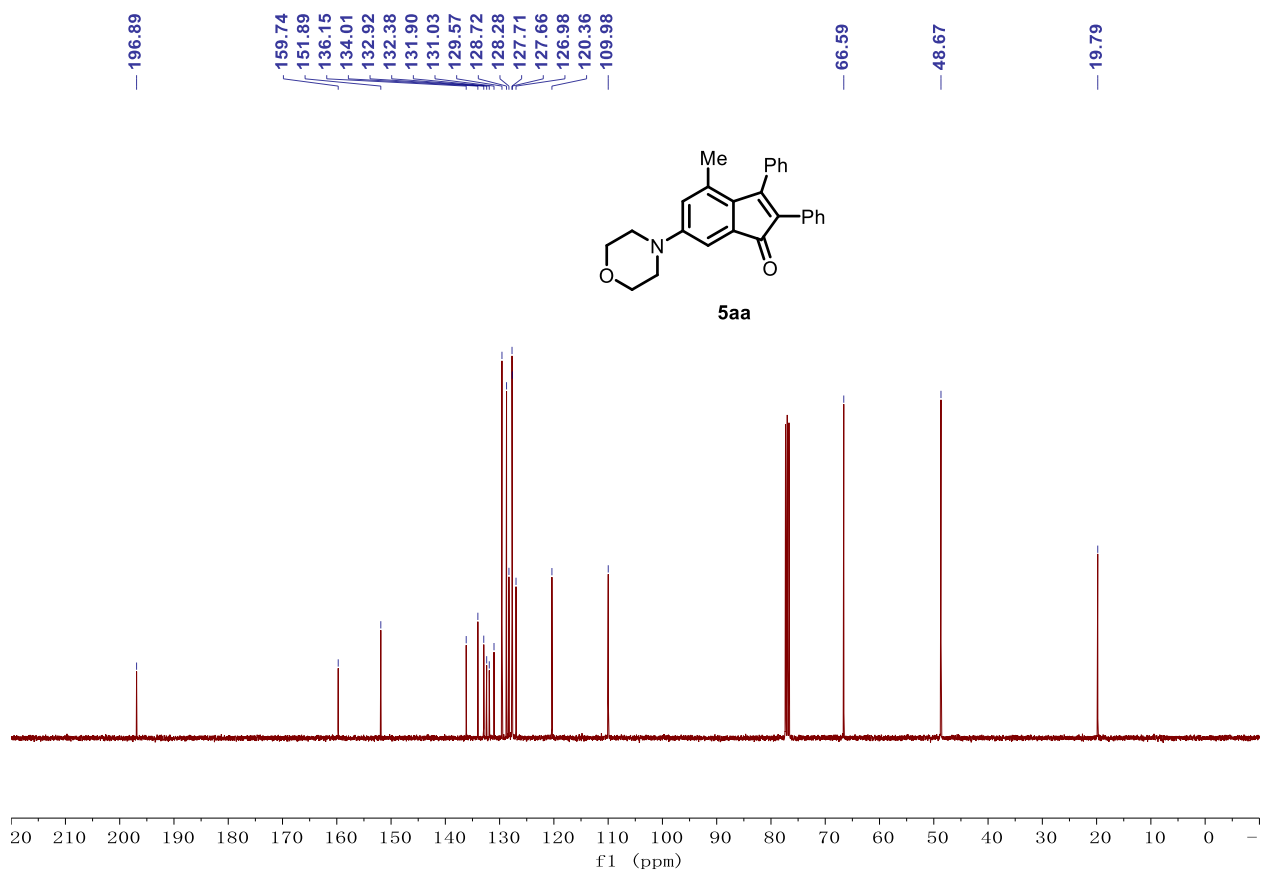
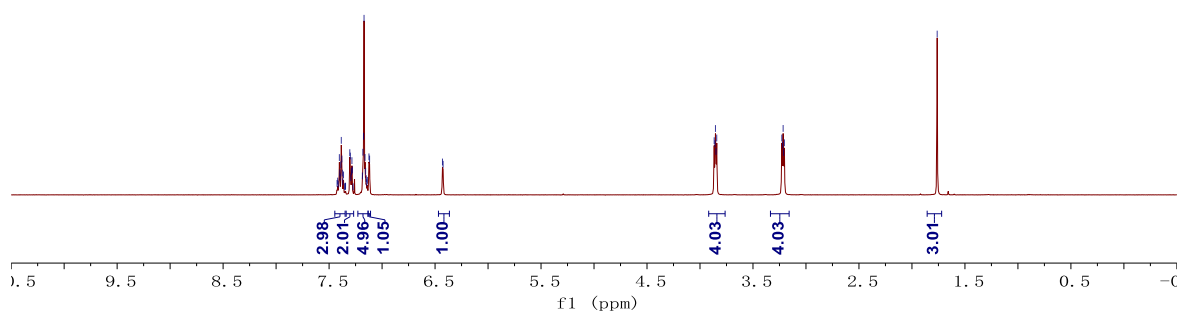
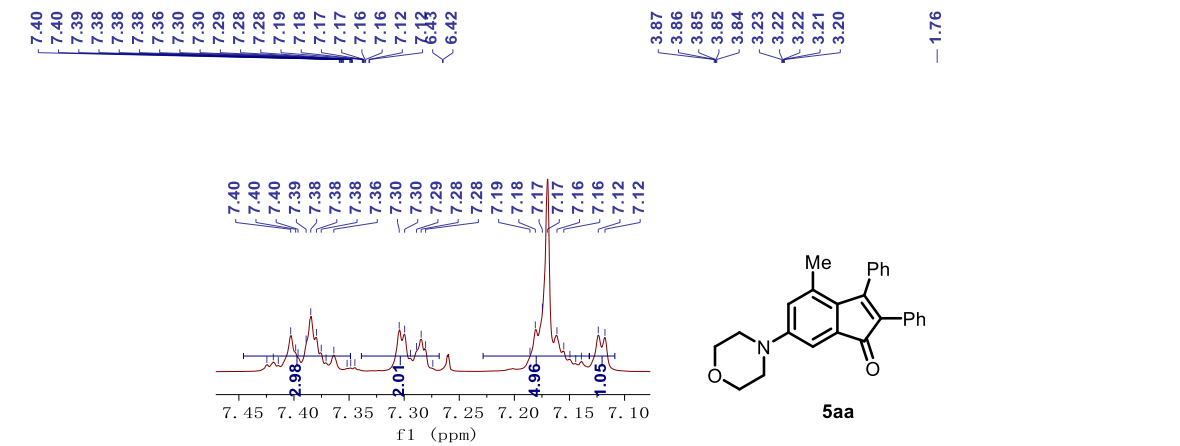


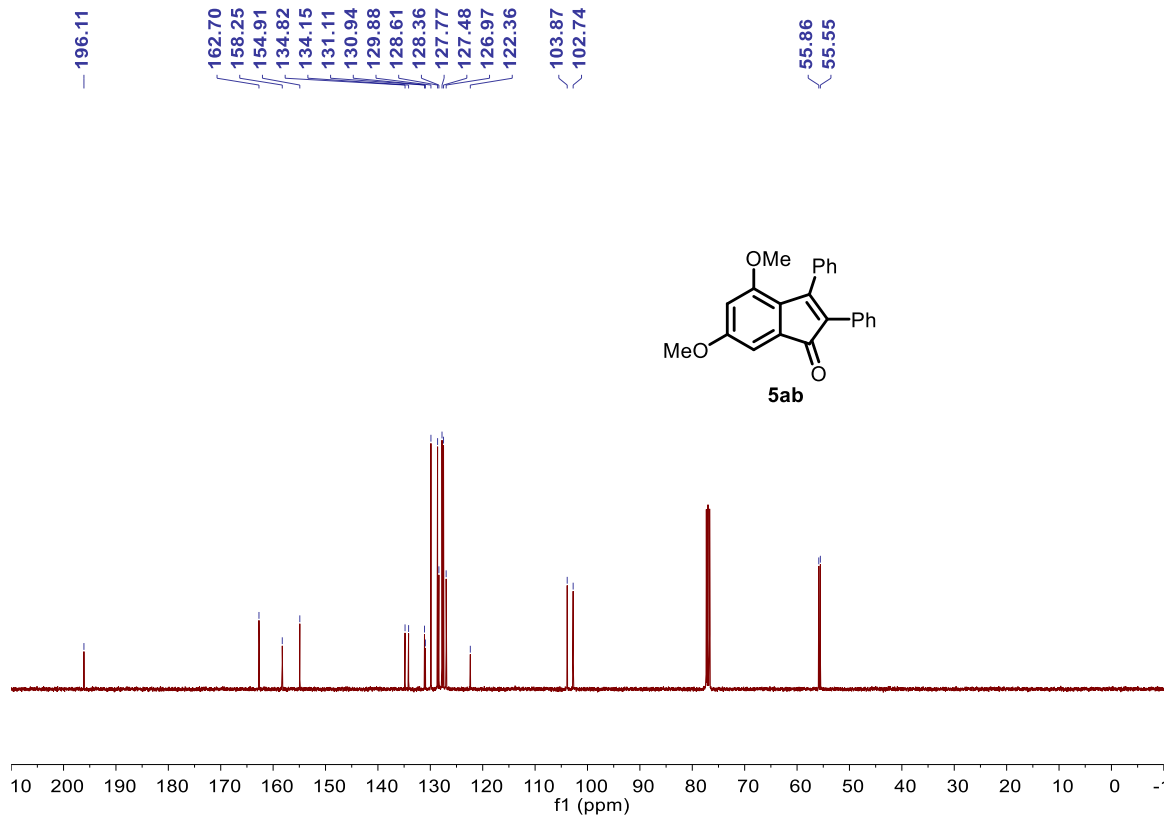
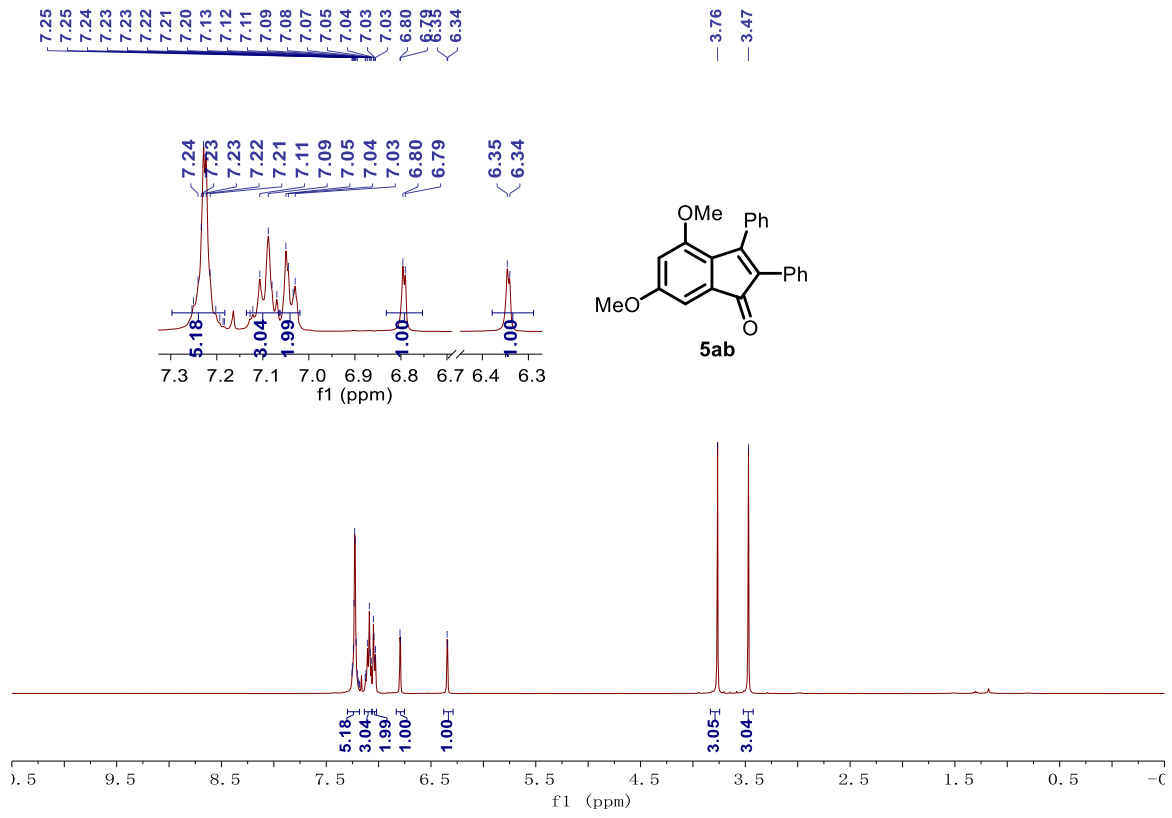




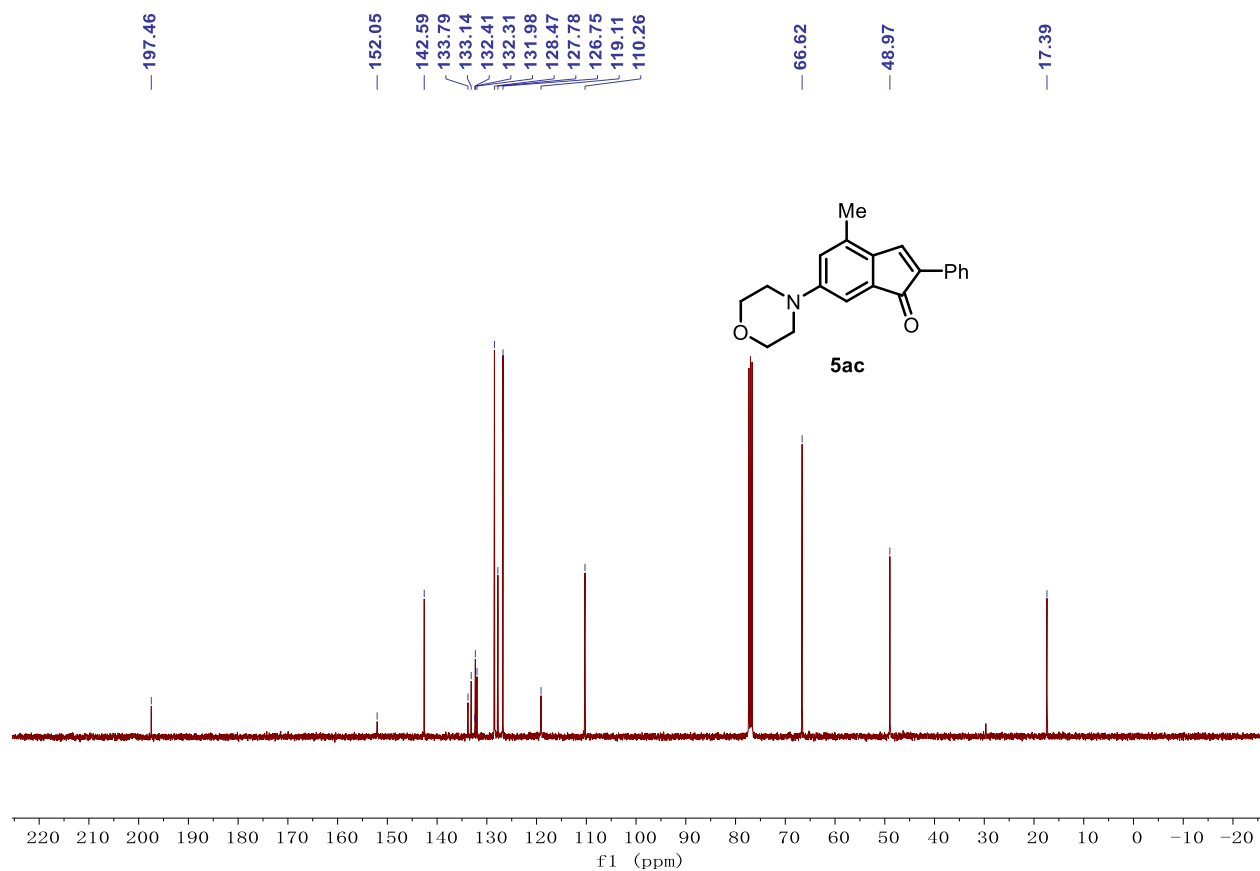
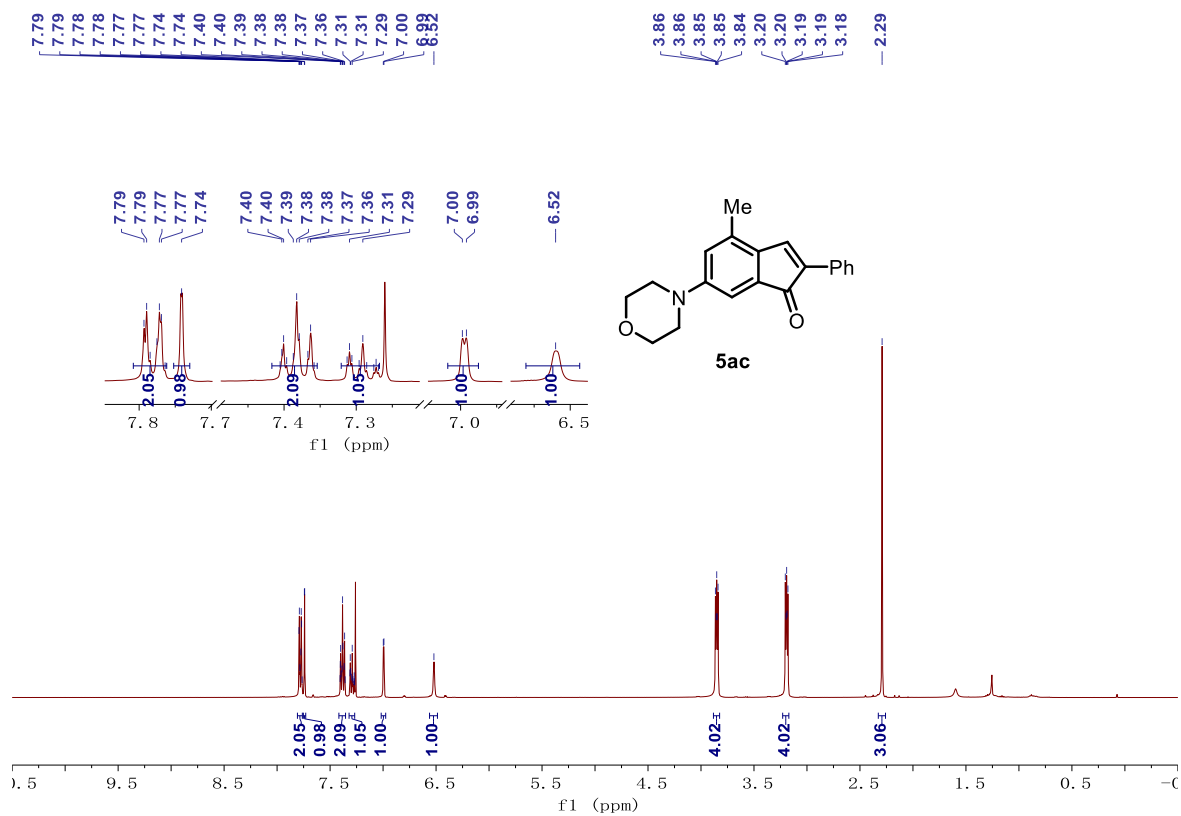




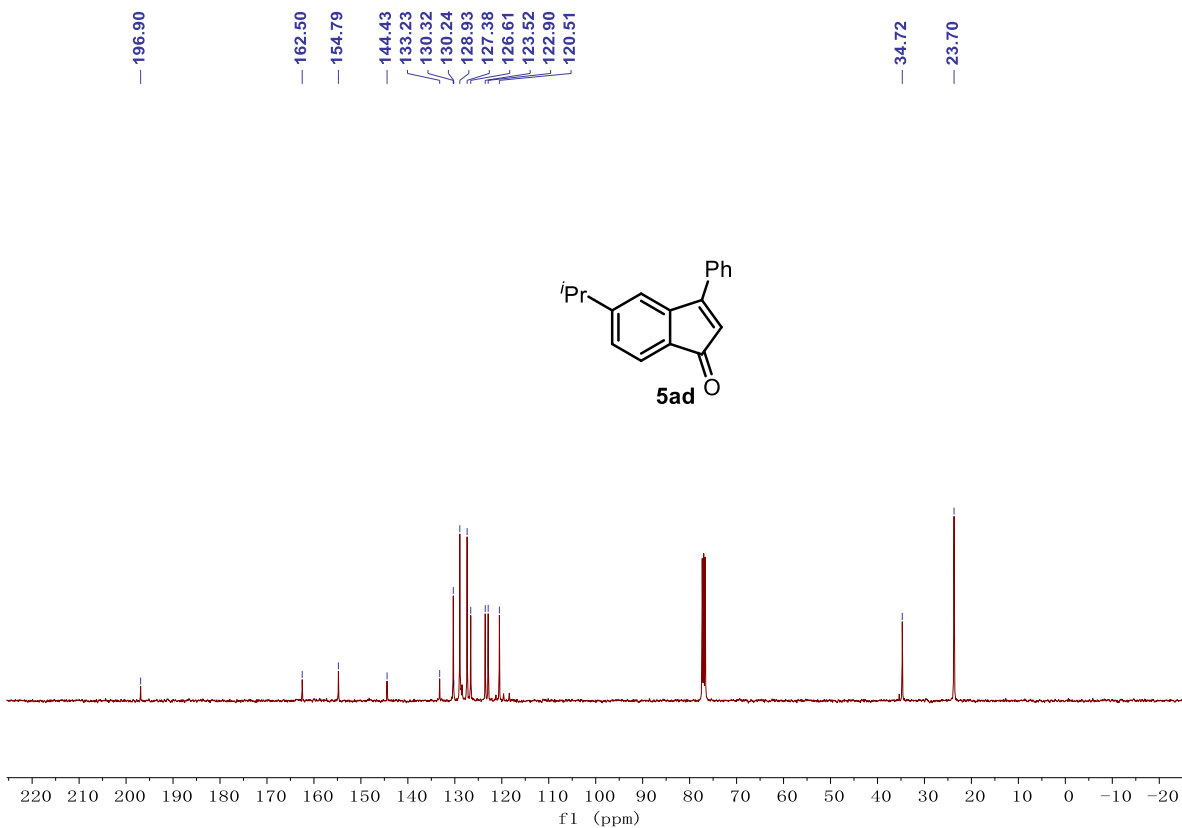
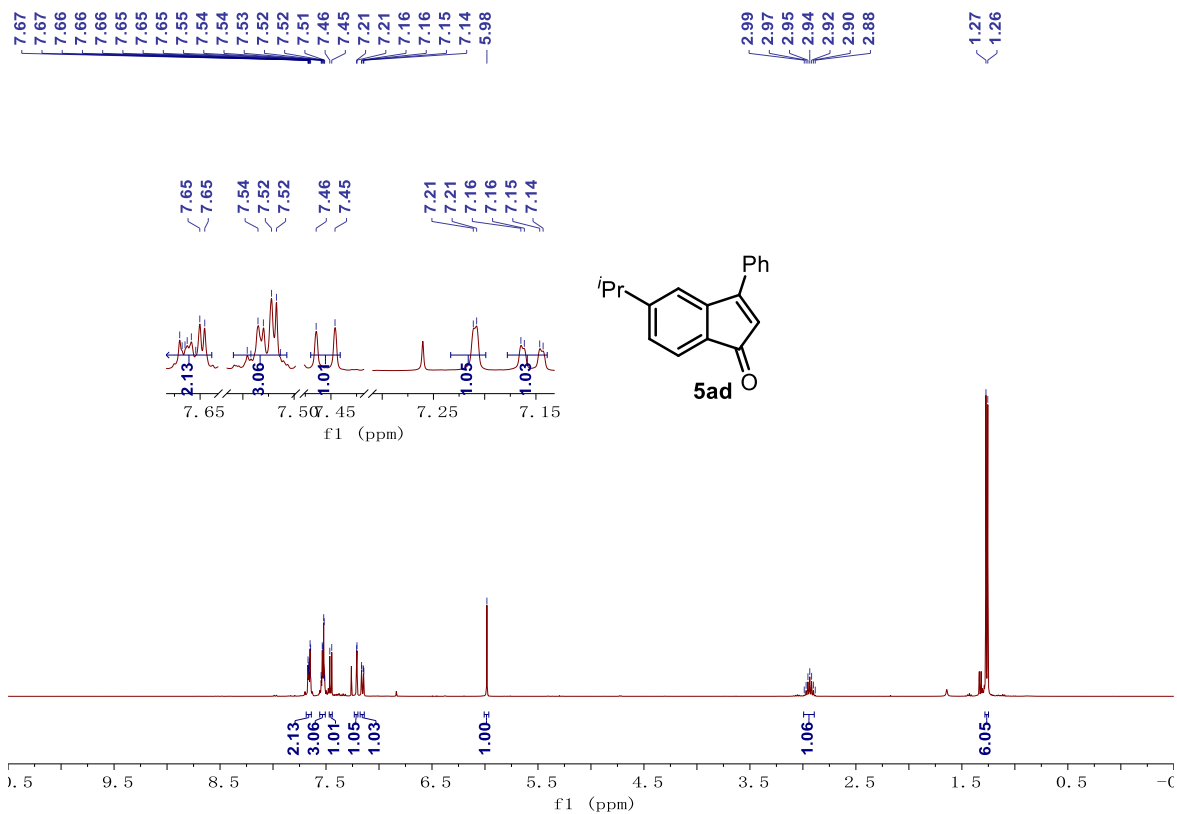


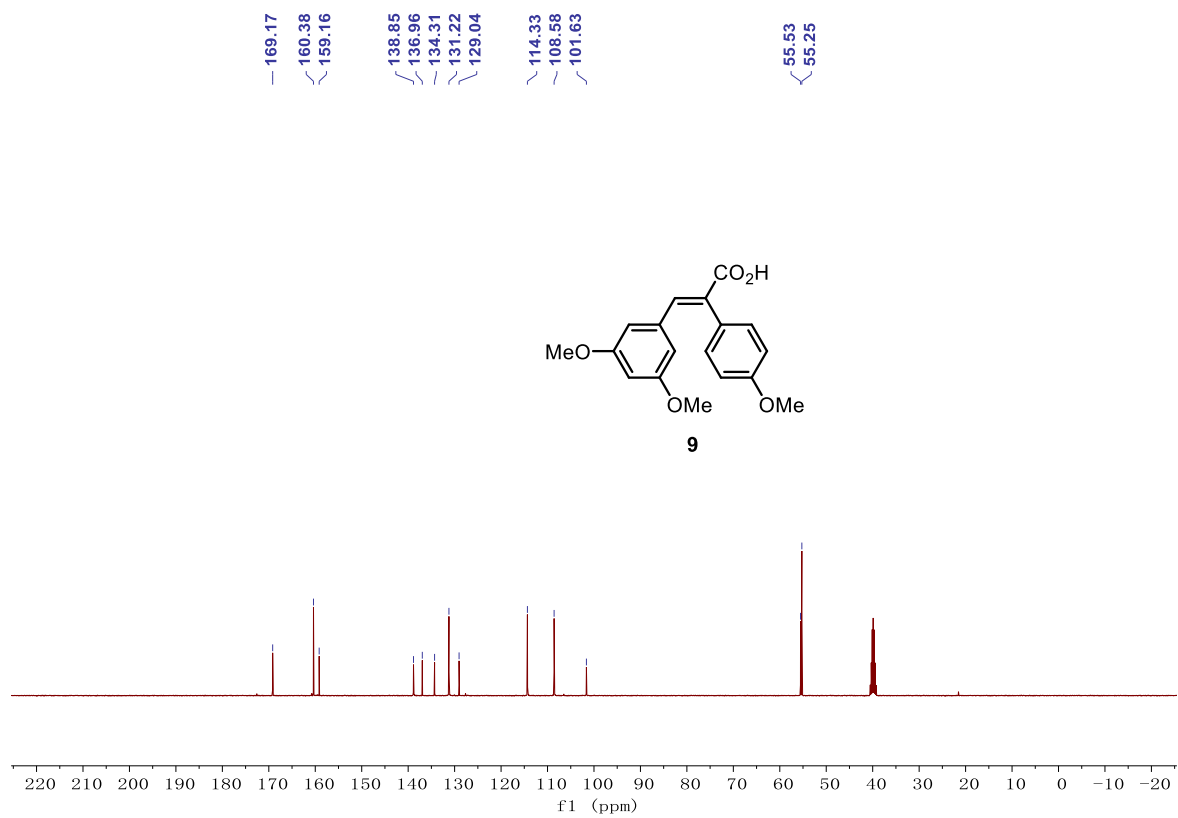
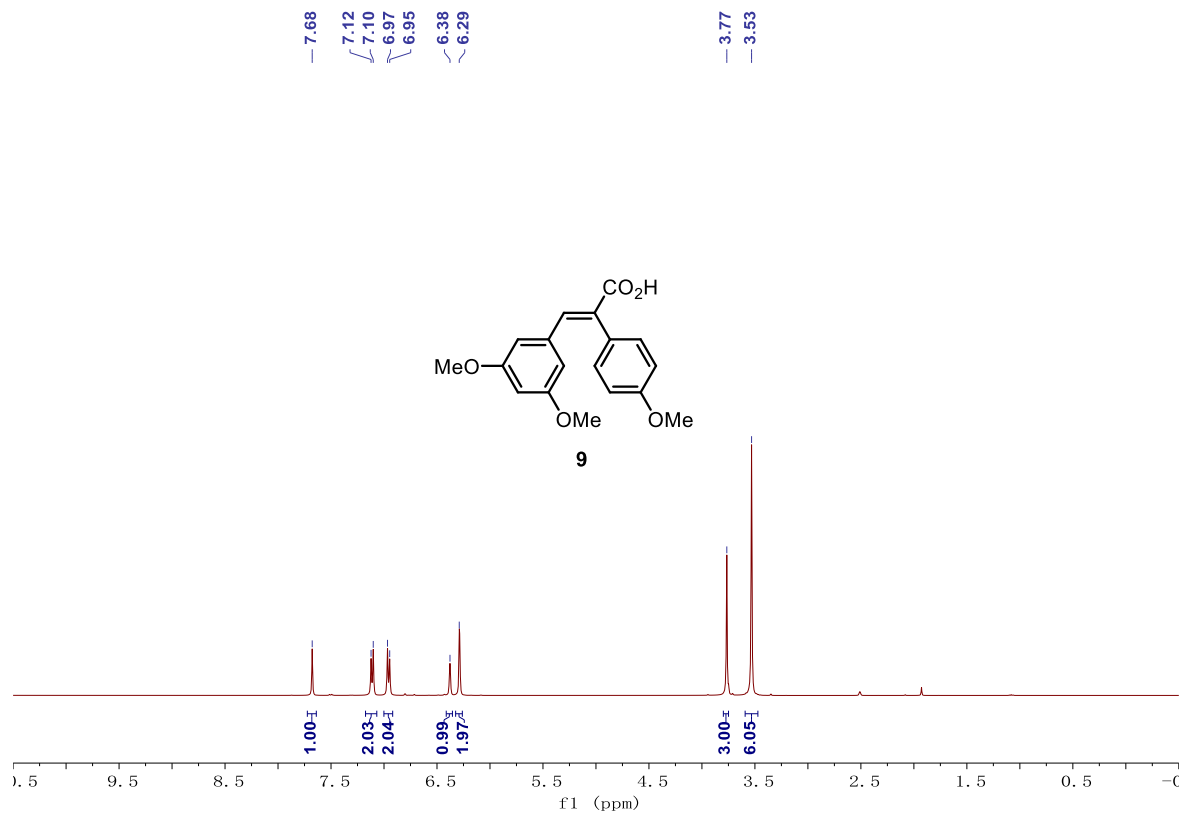


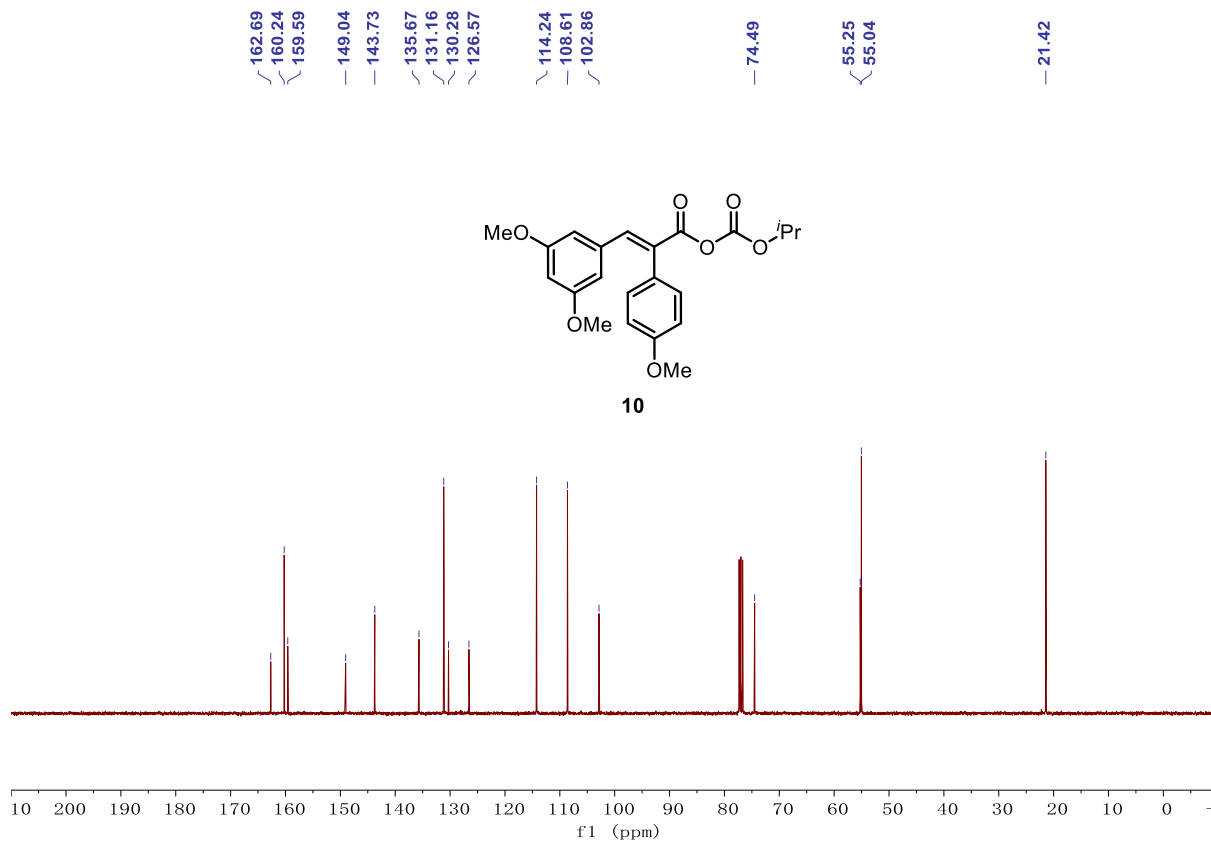
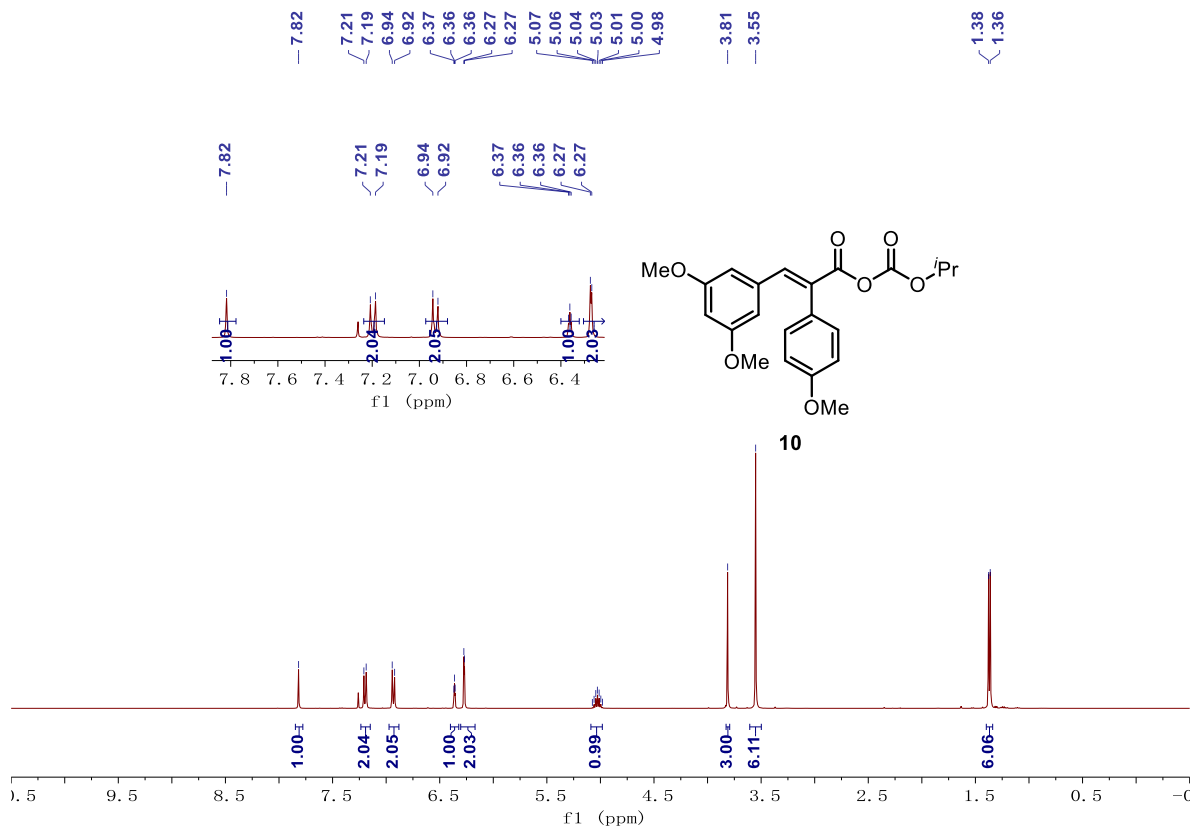


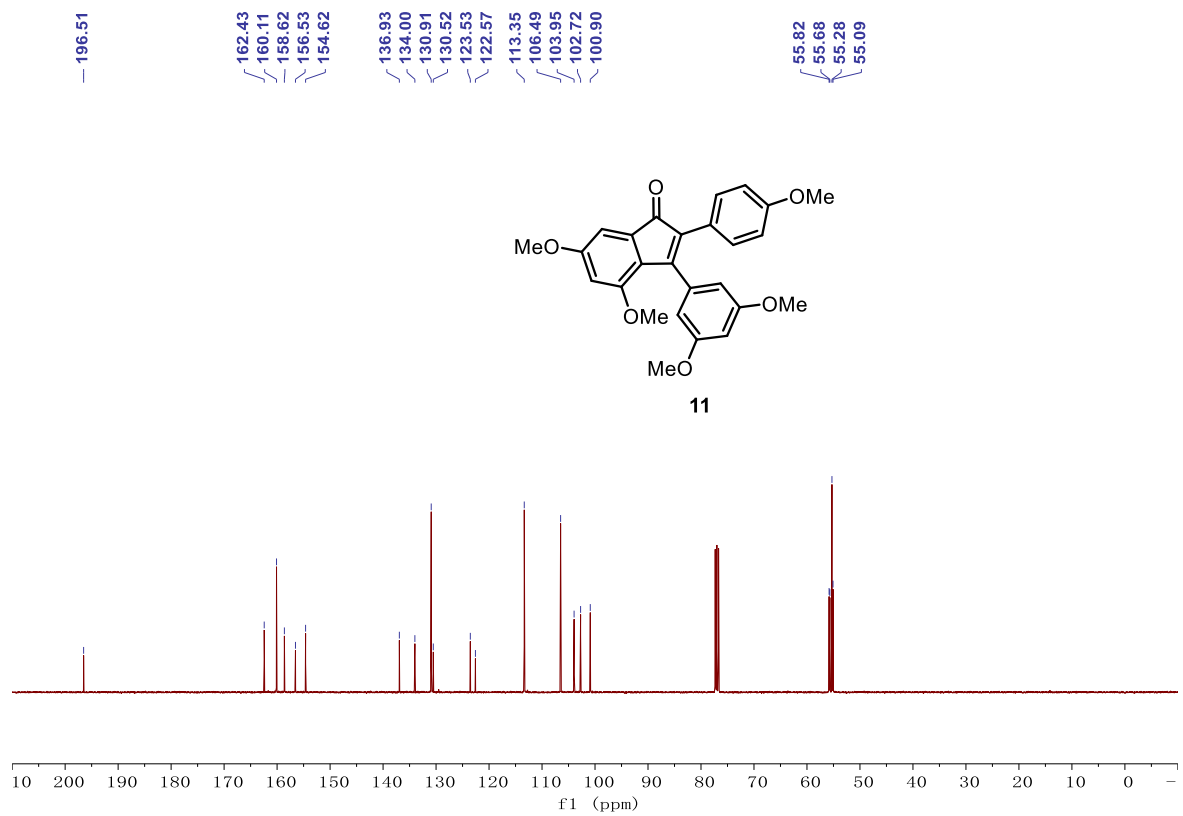
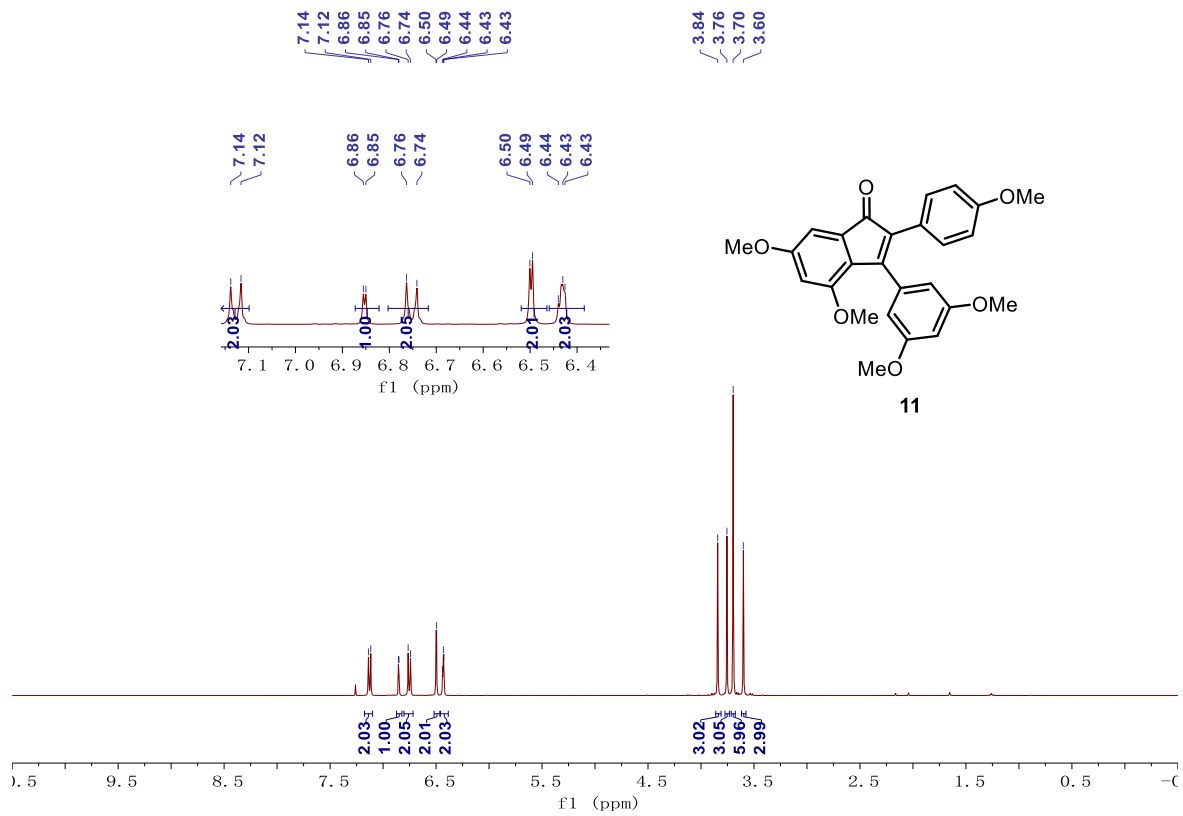


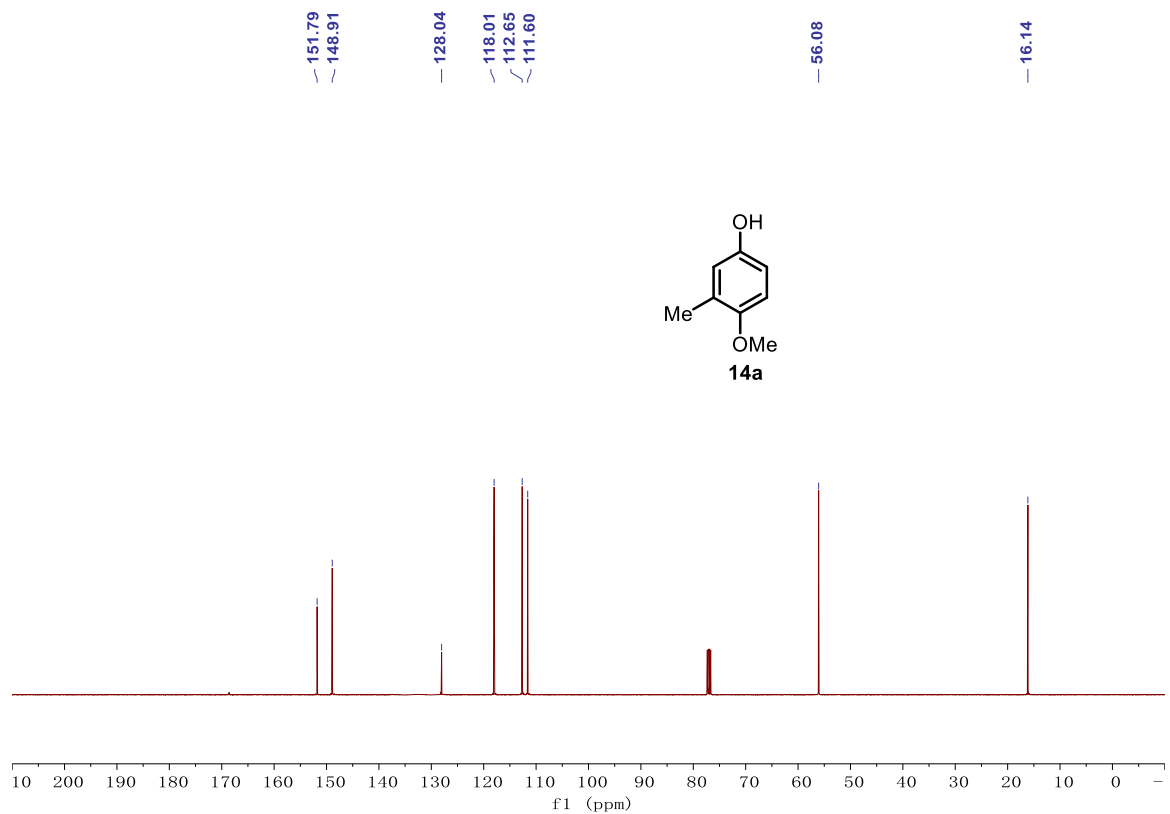
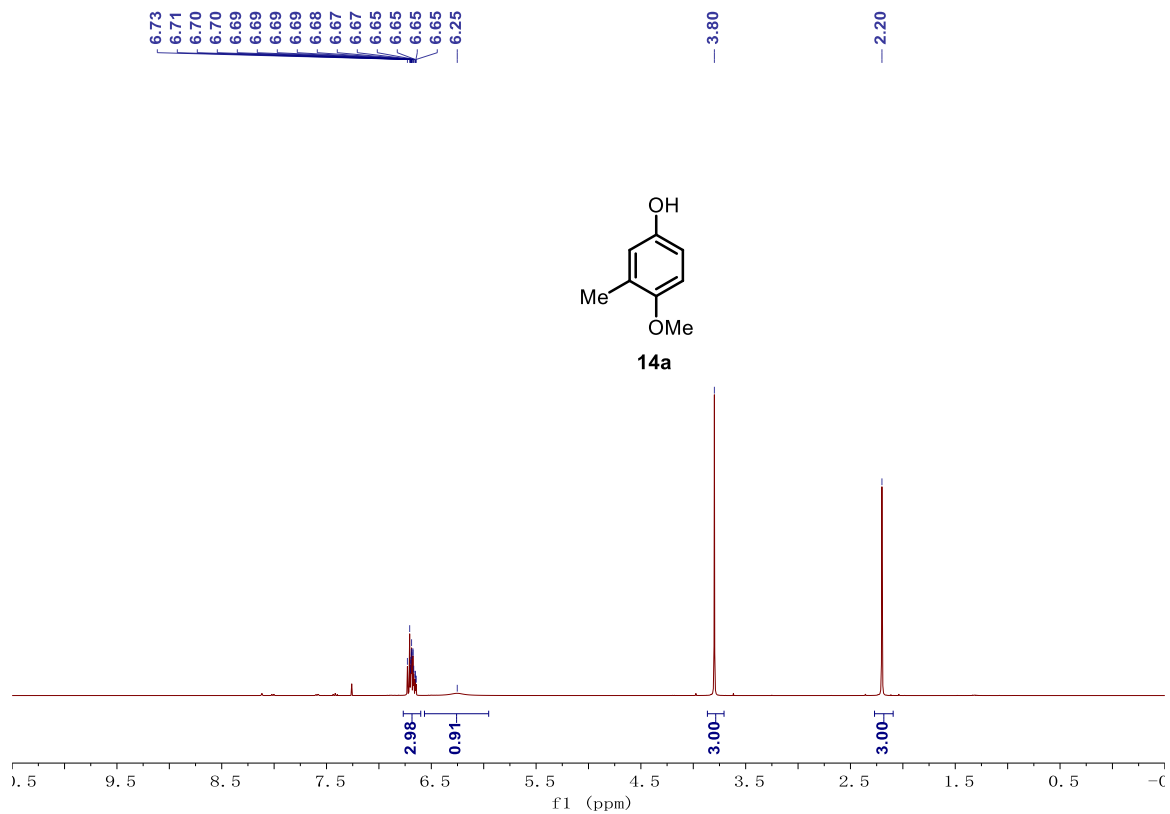
93% purity

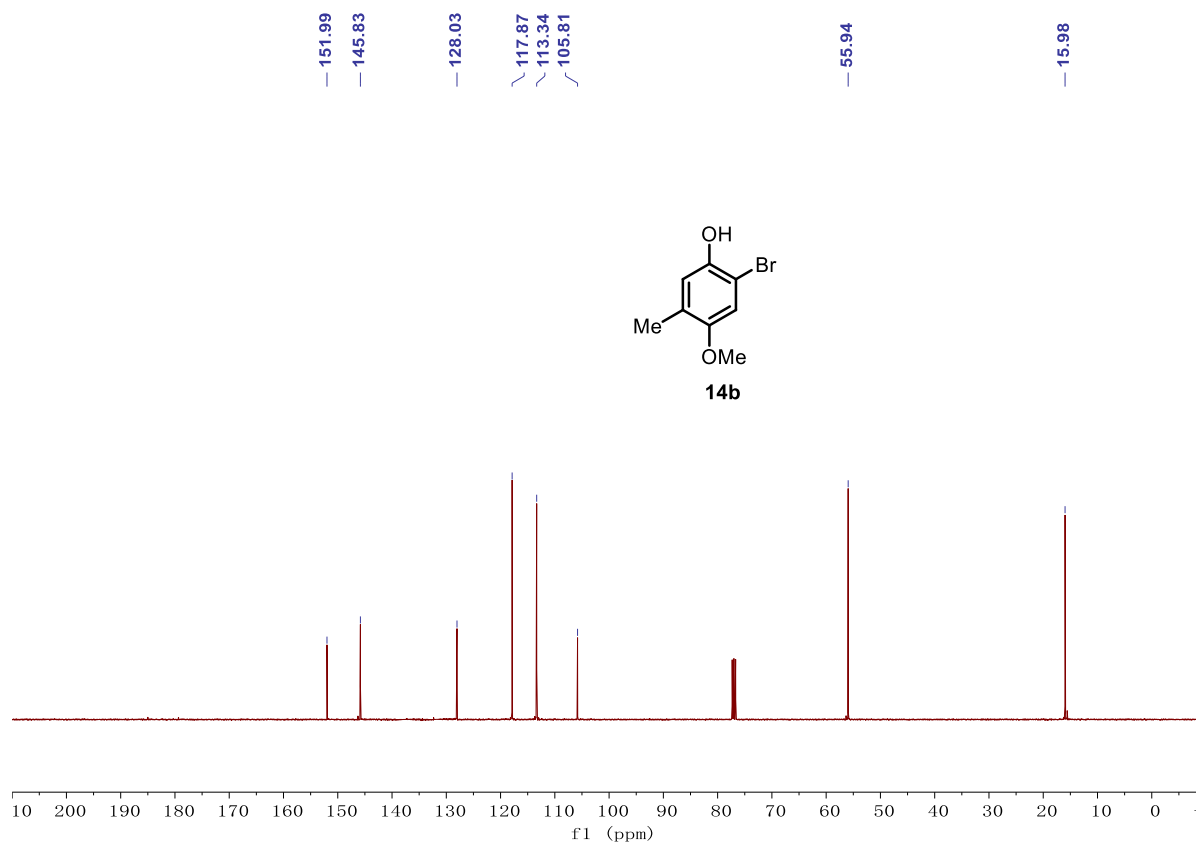
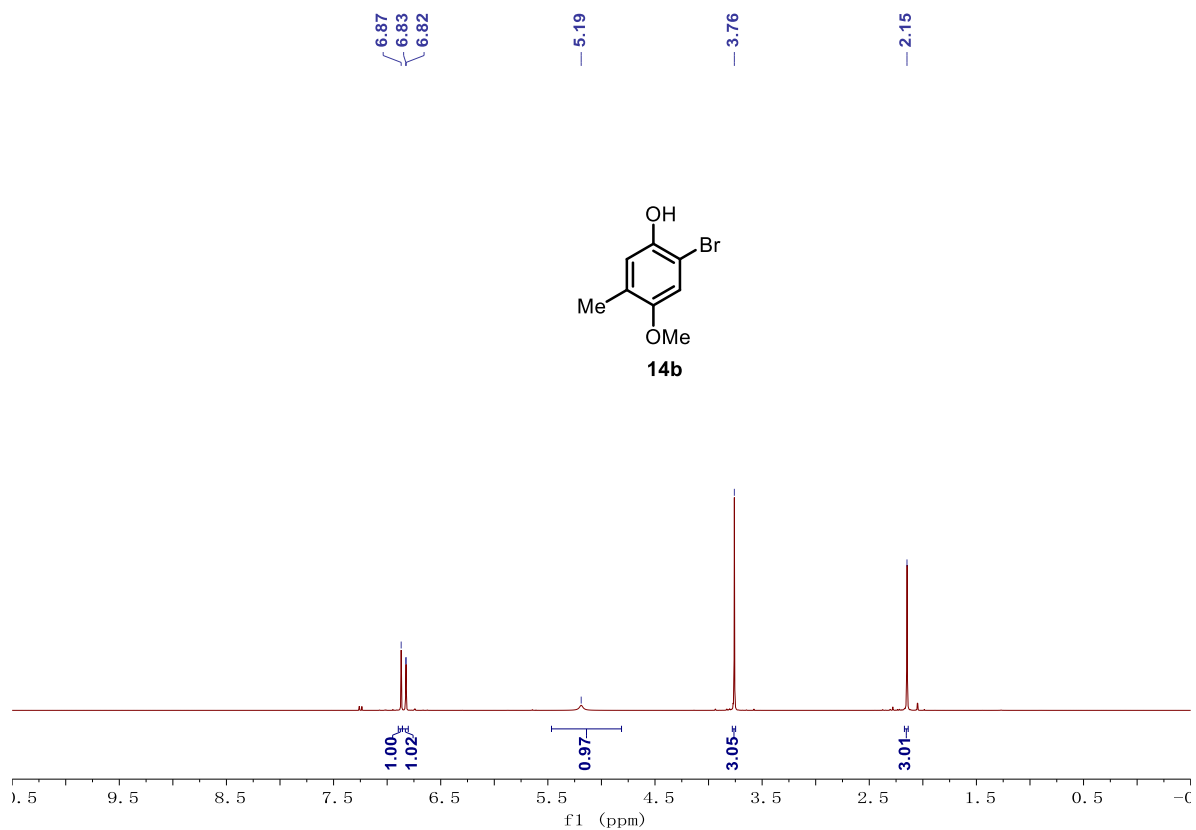


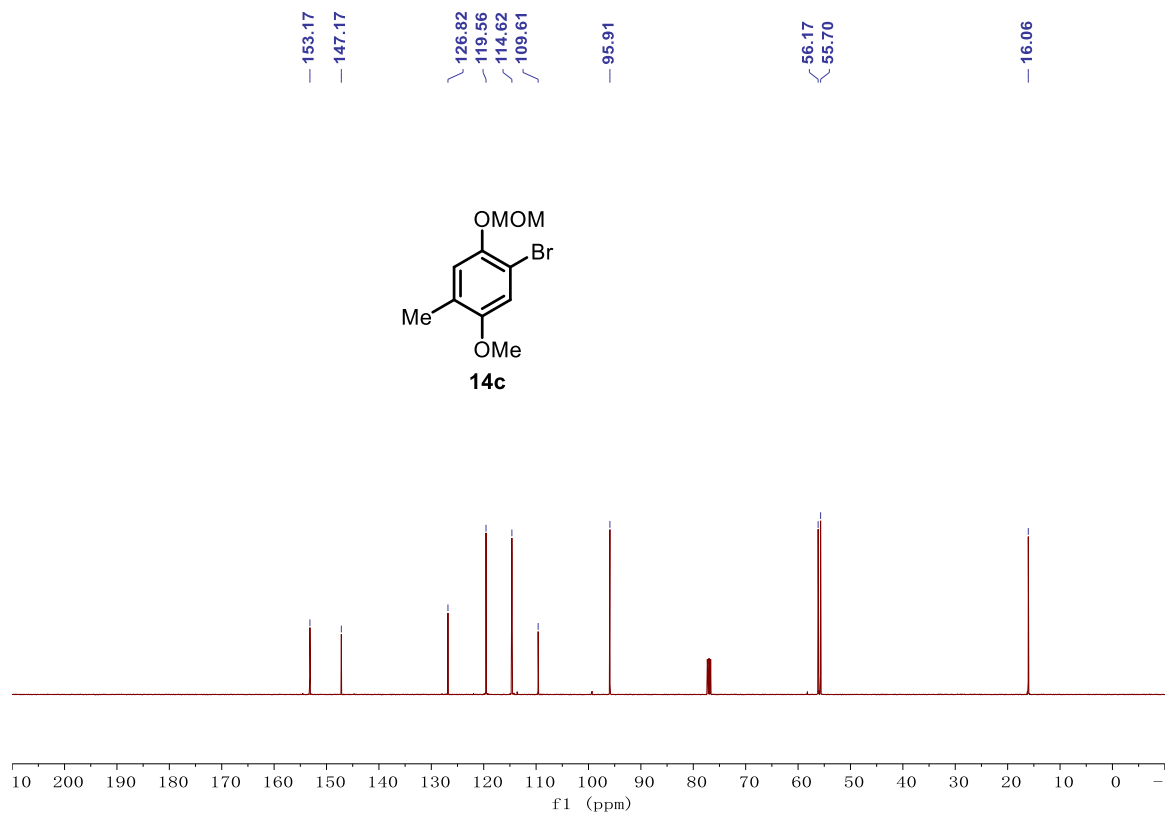
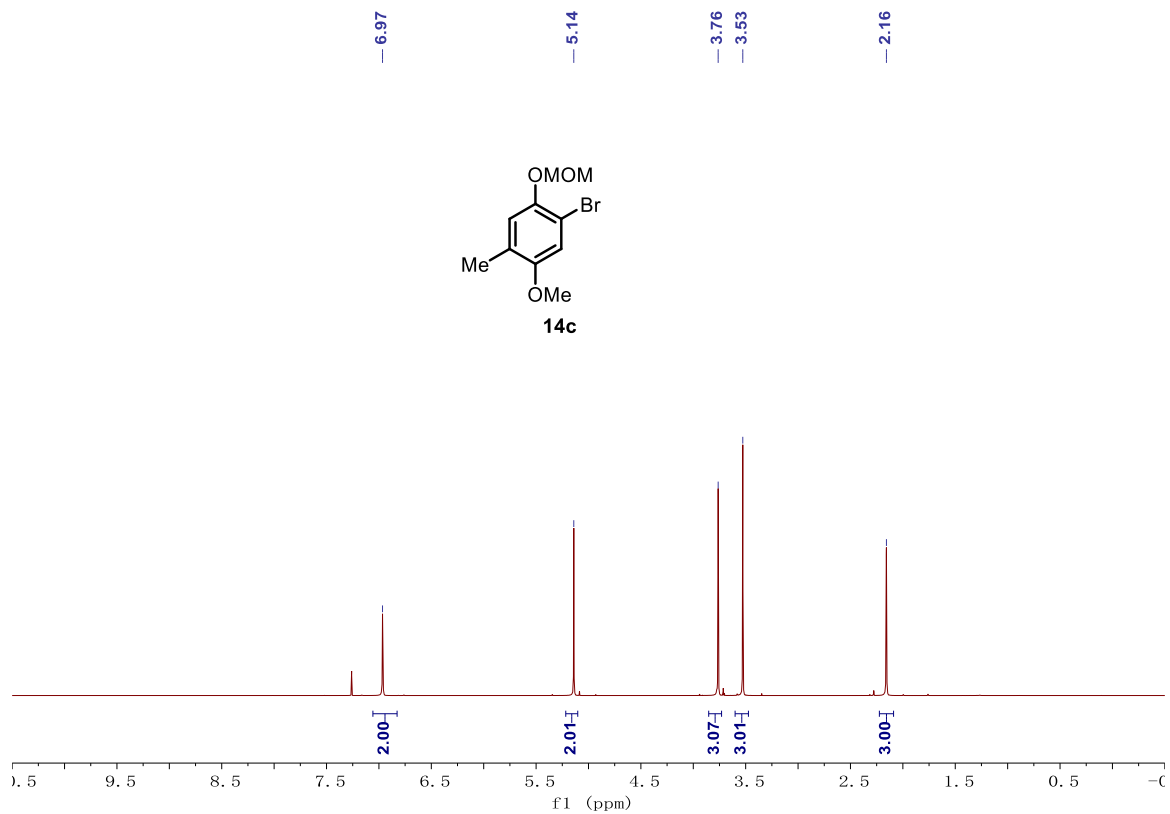




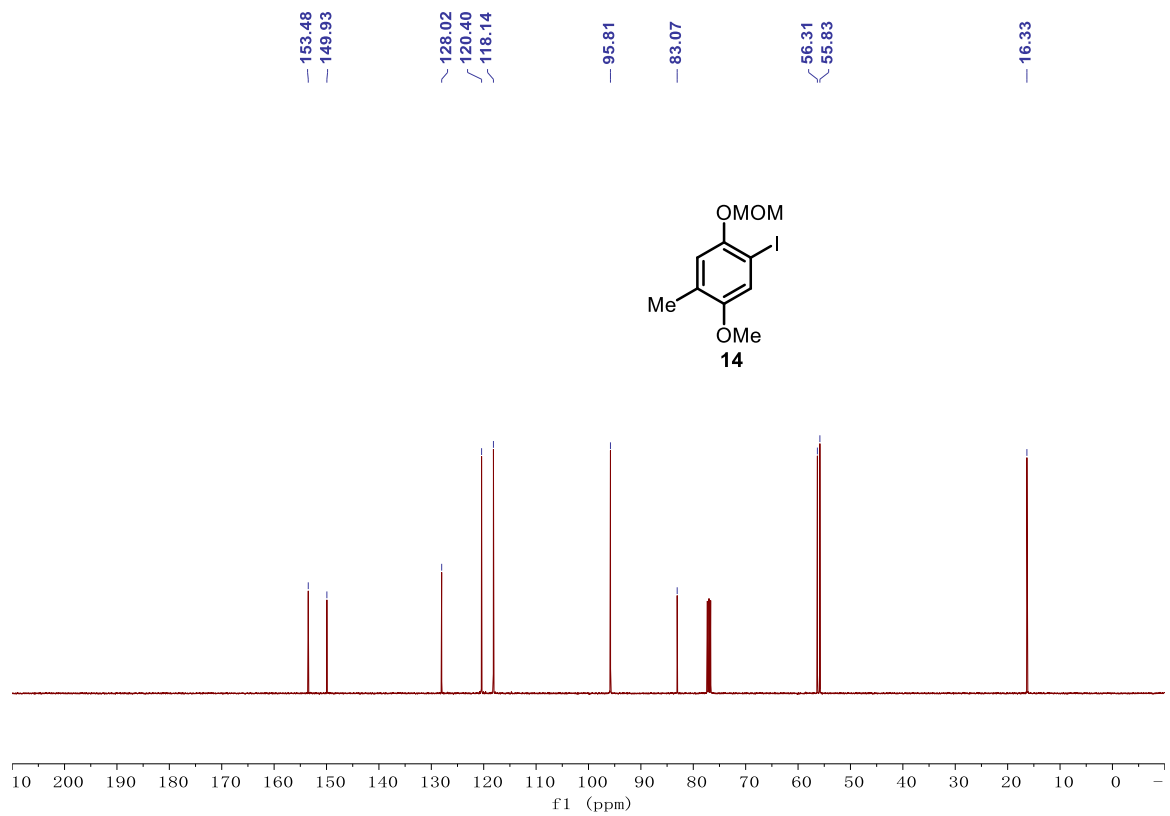
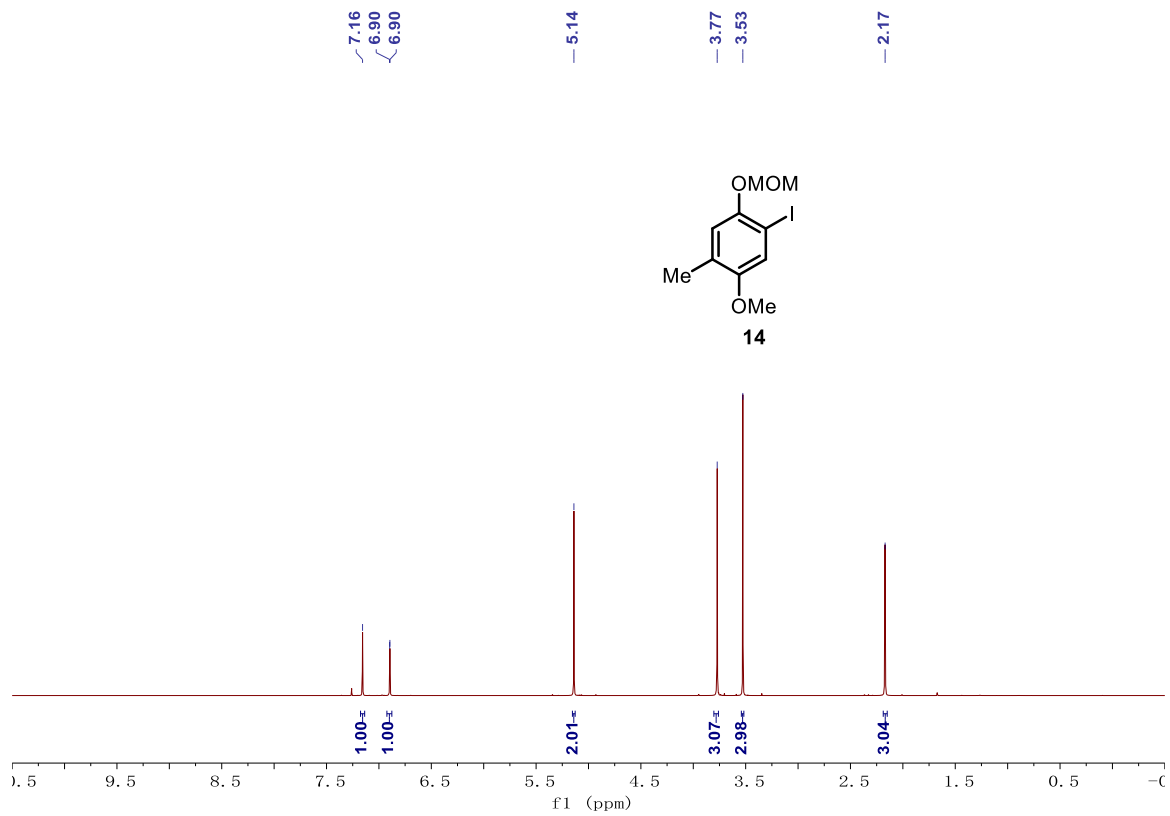


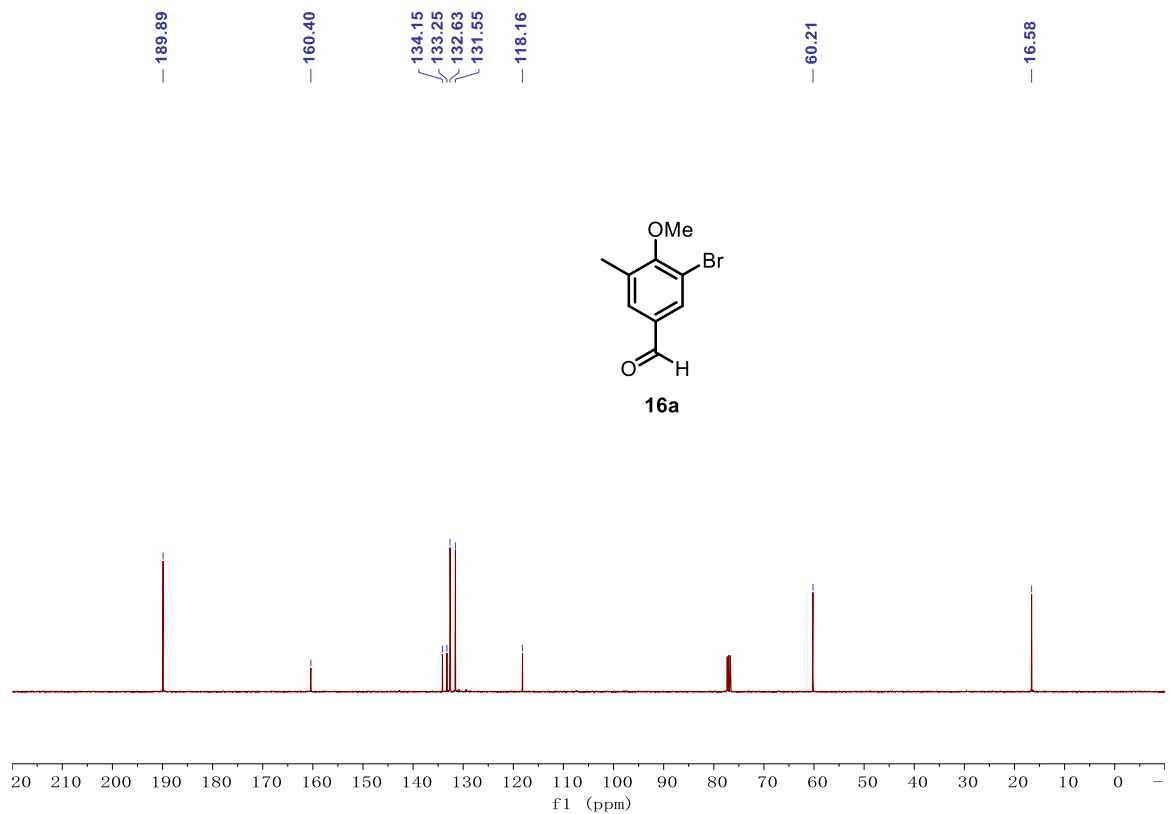
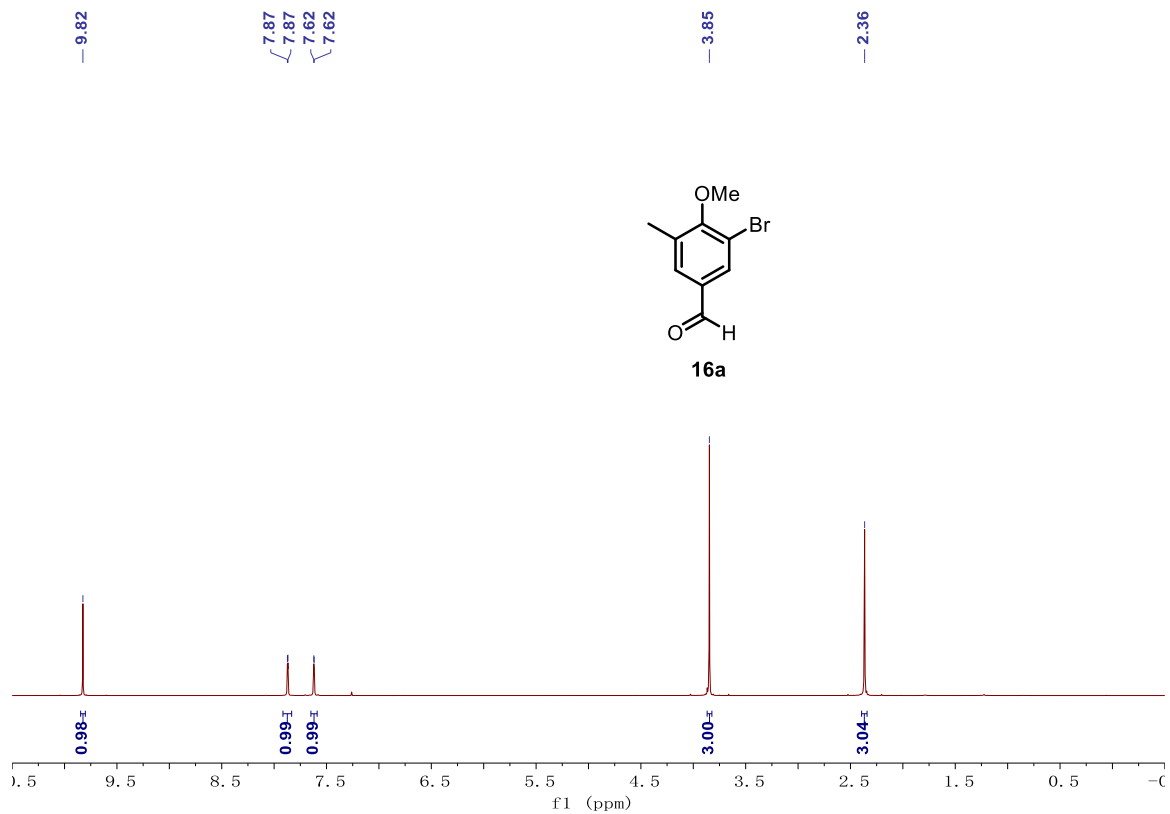


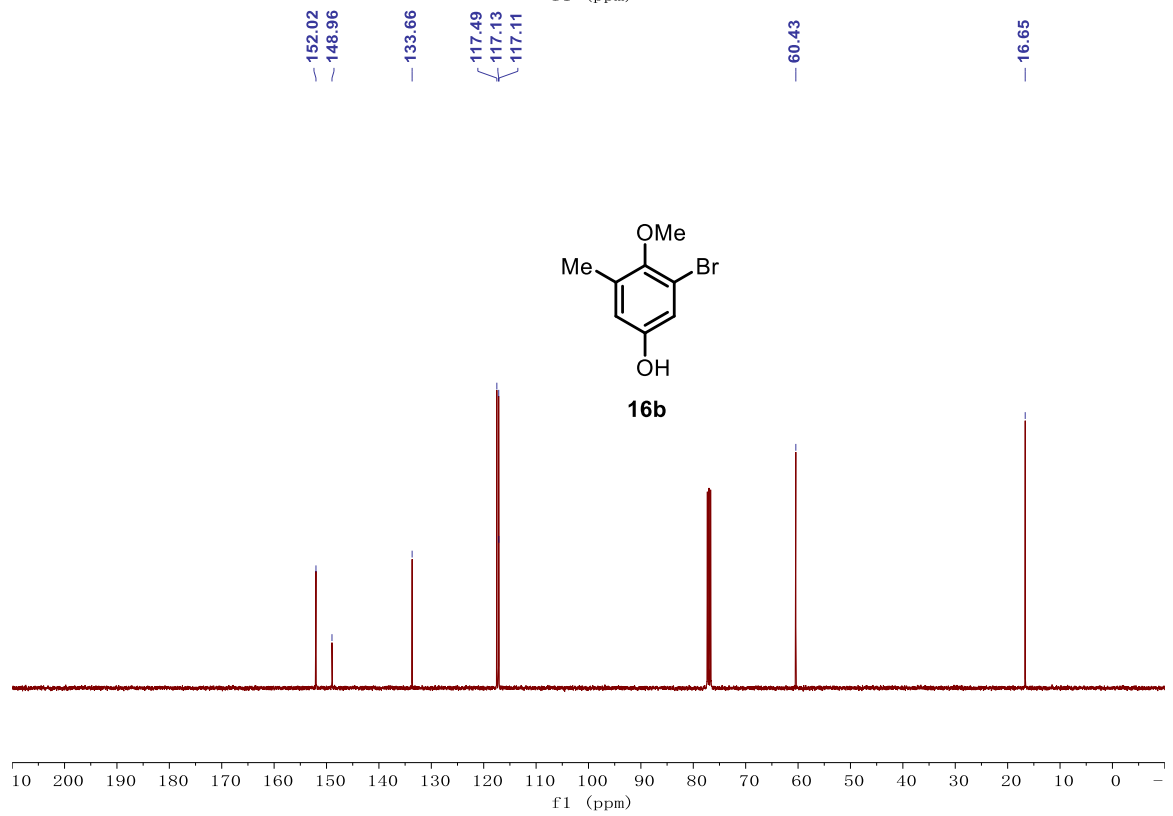
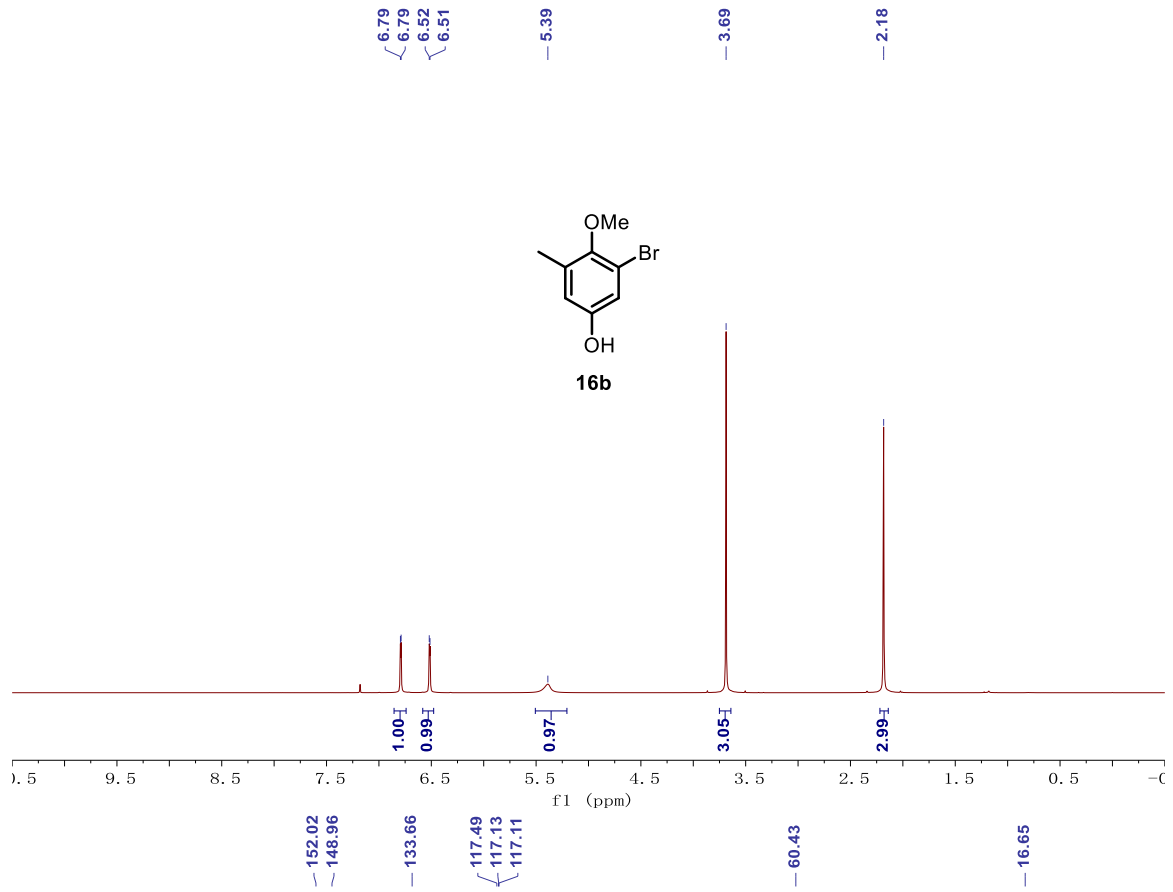


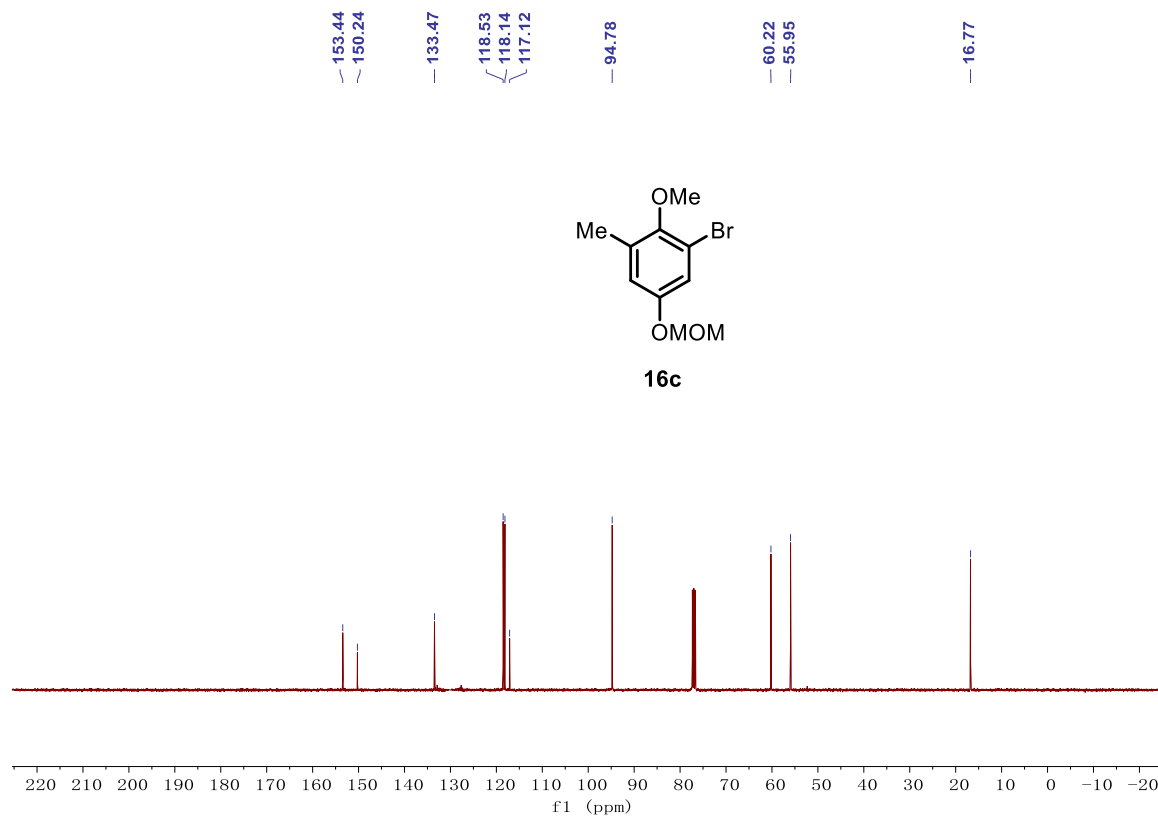
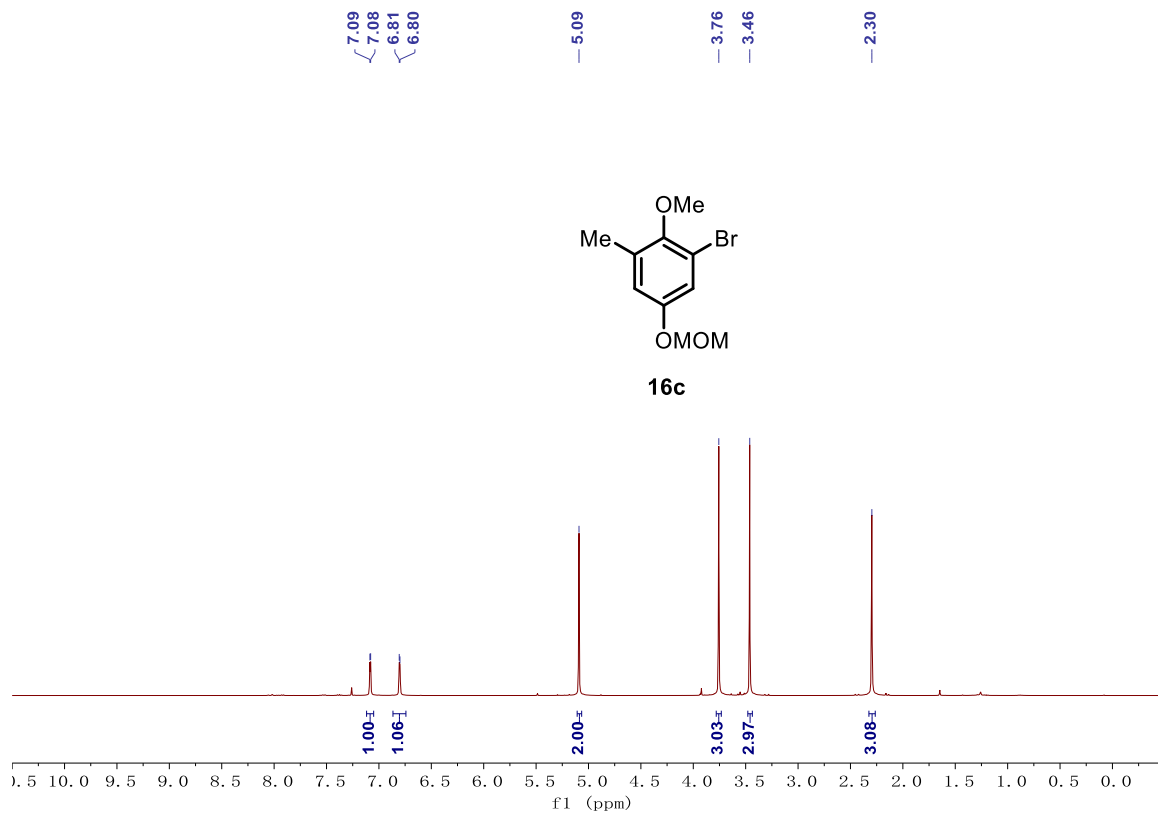


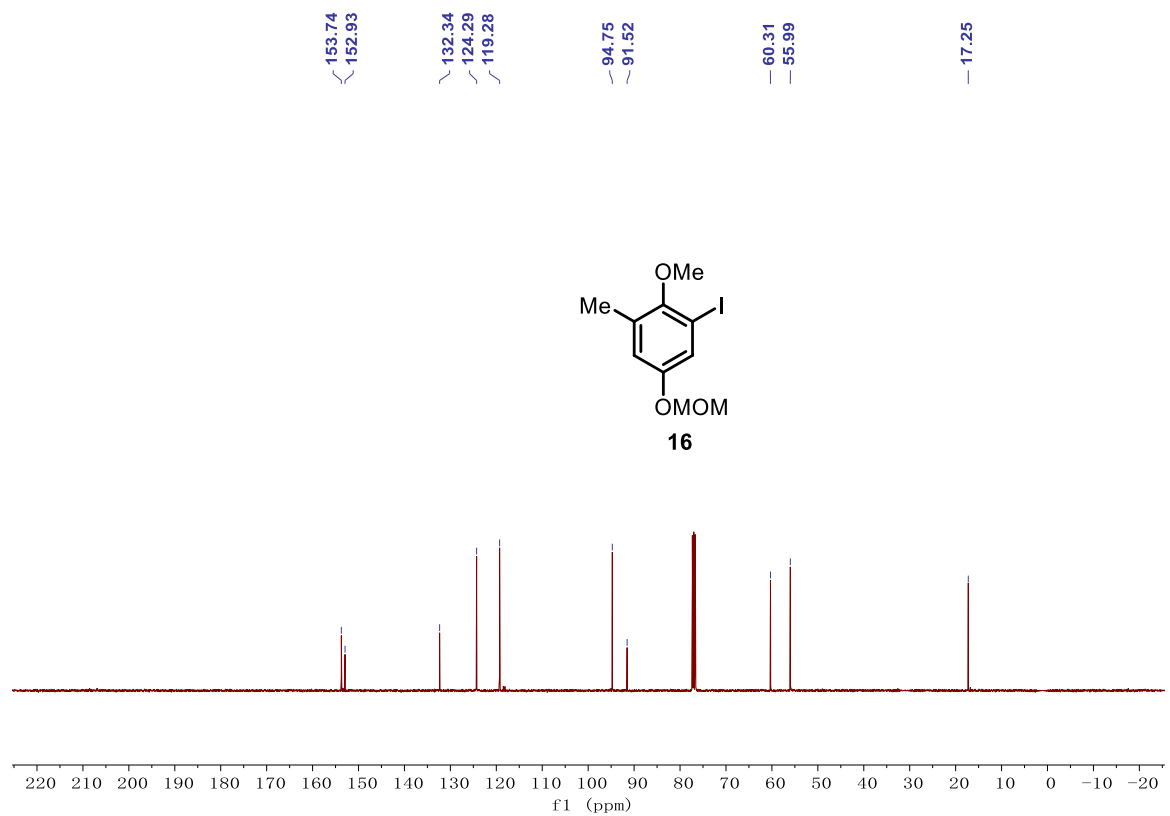
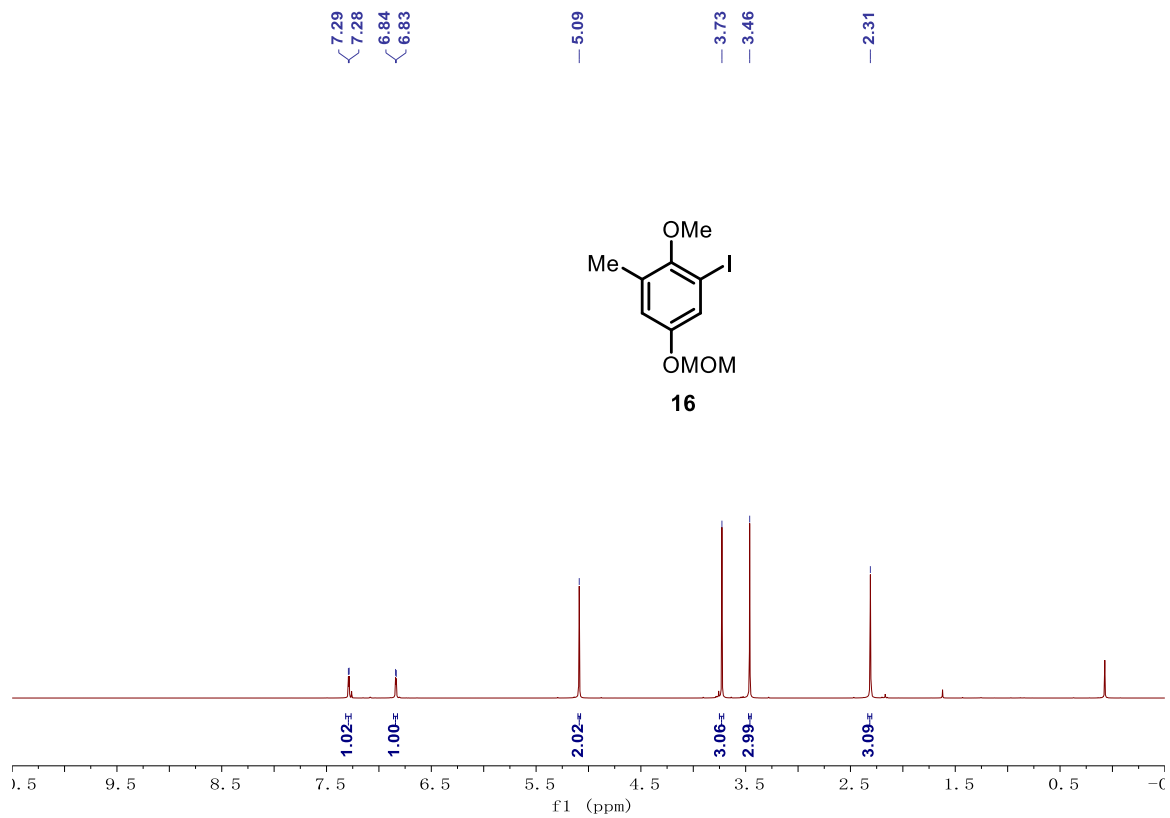


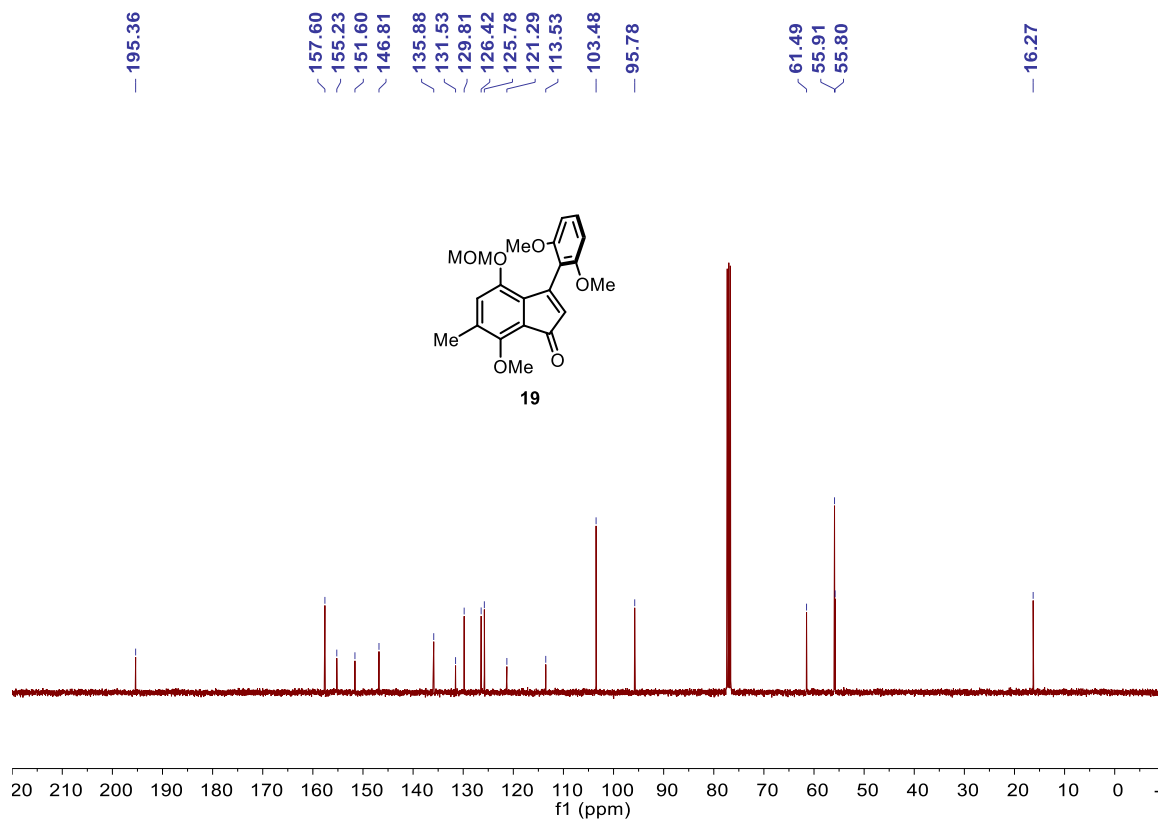
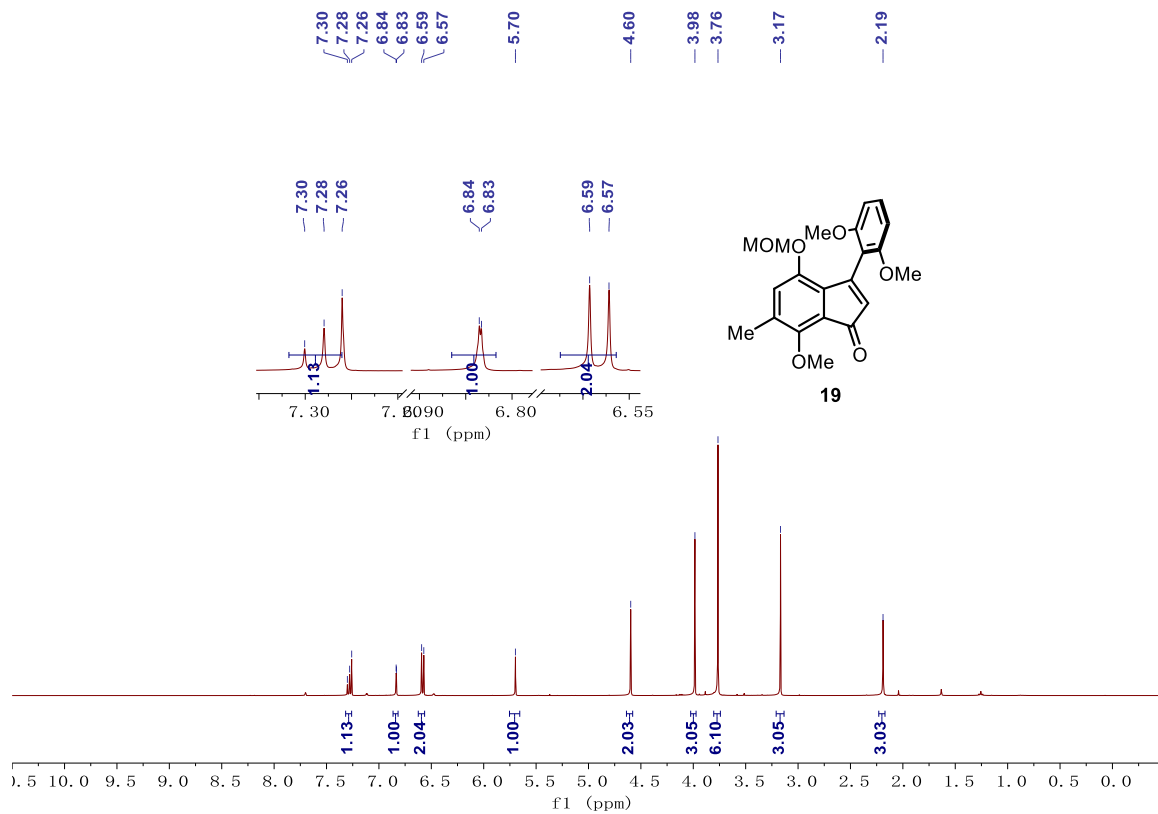


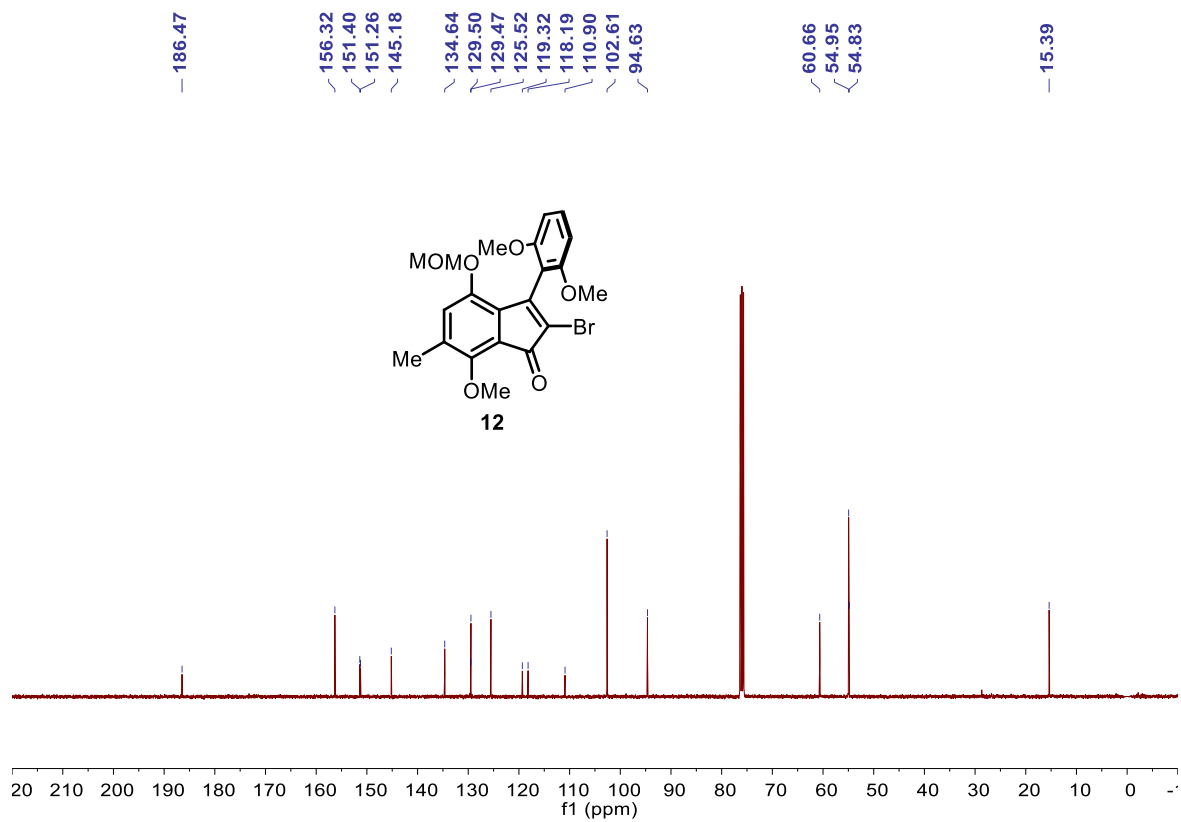
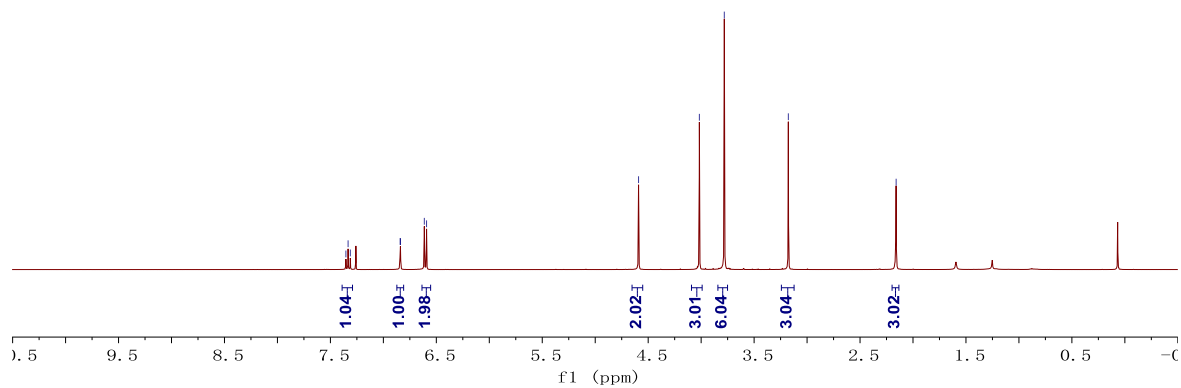
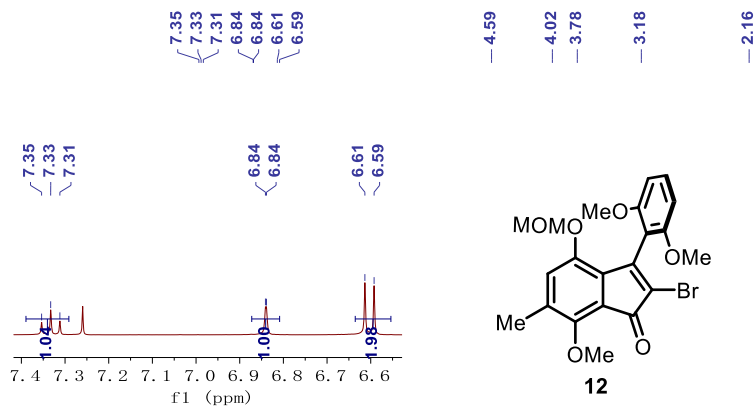


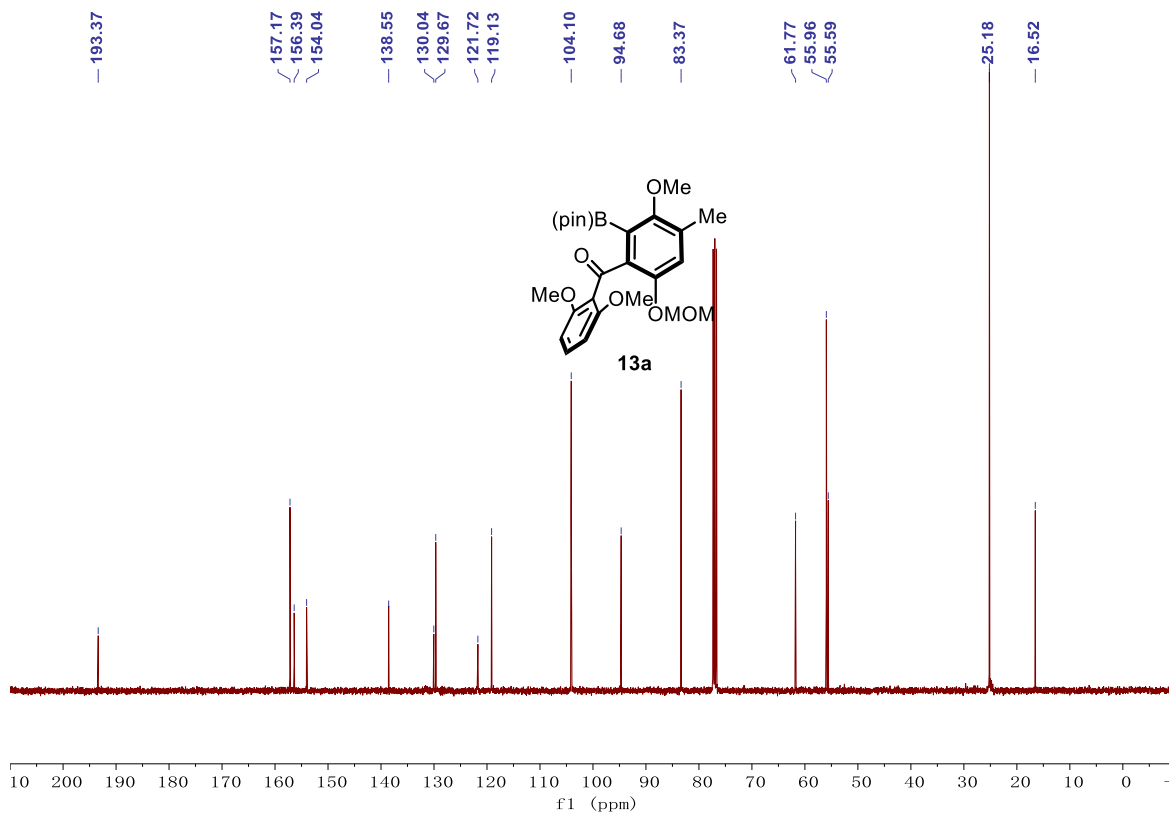
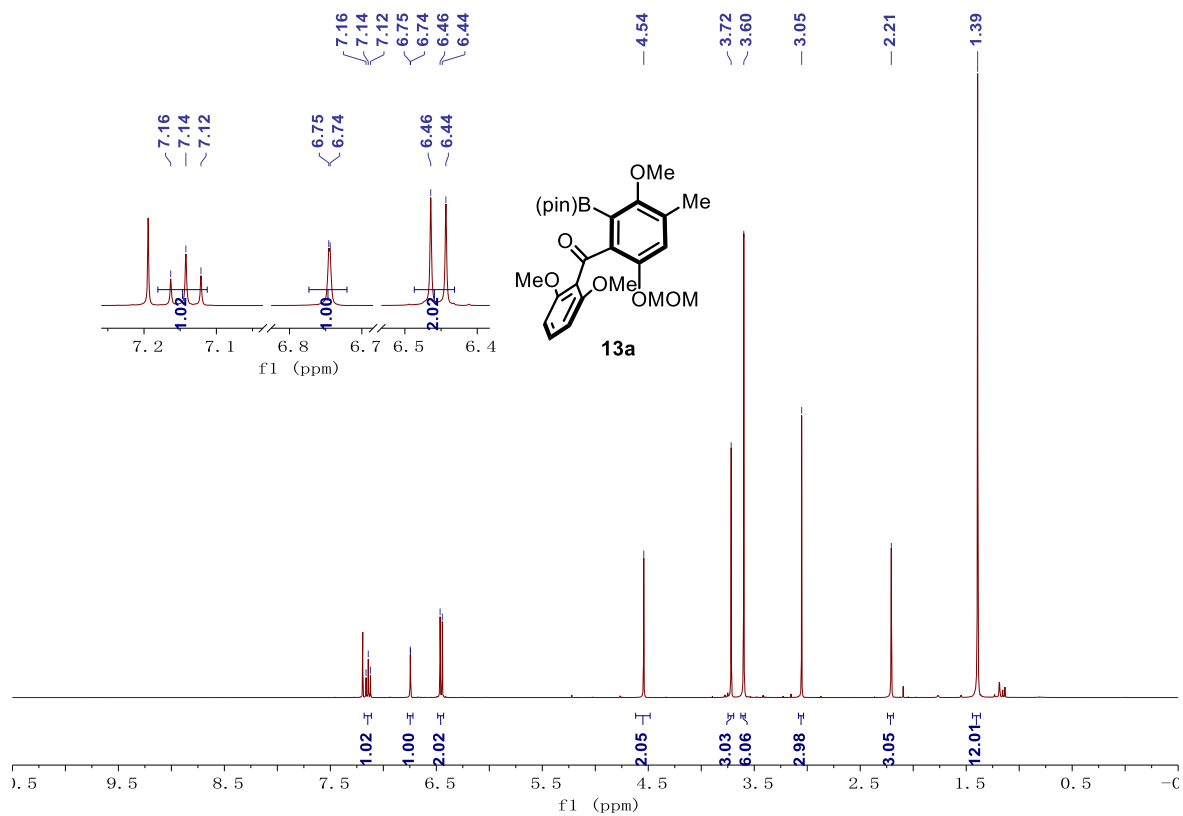






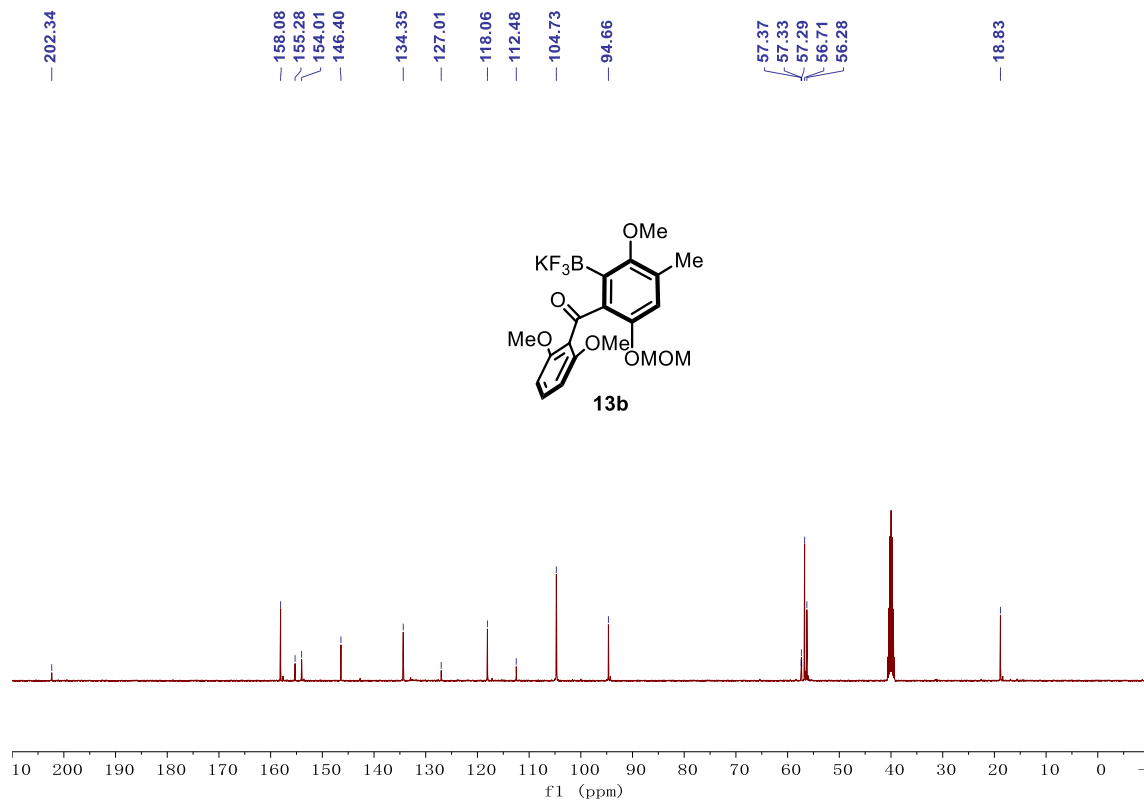
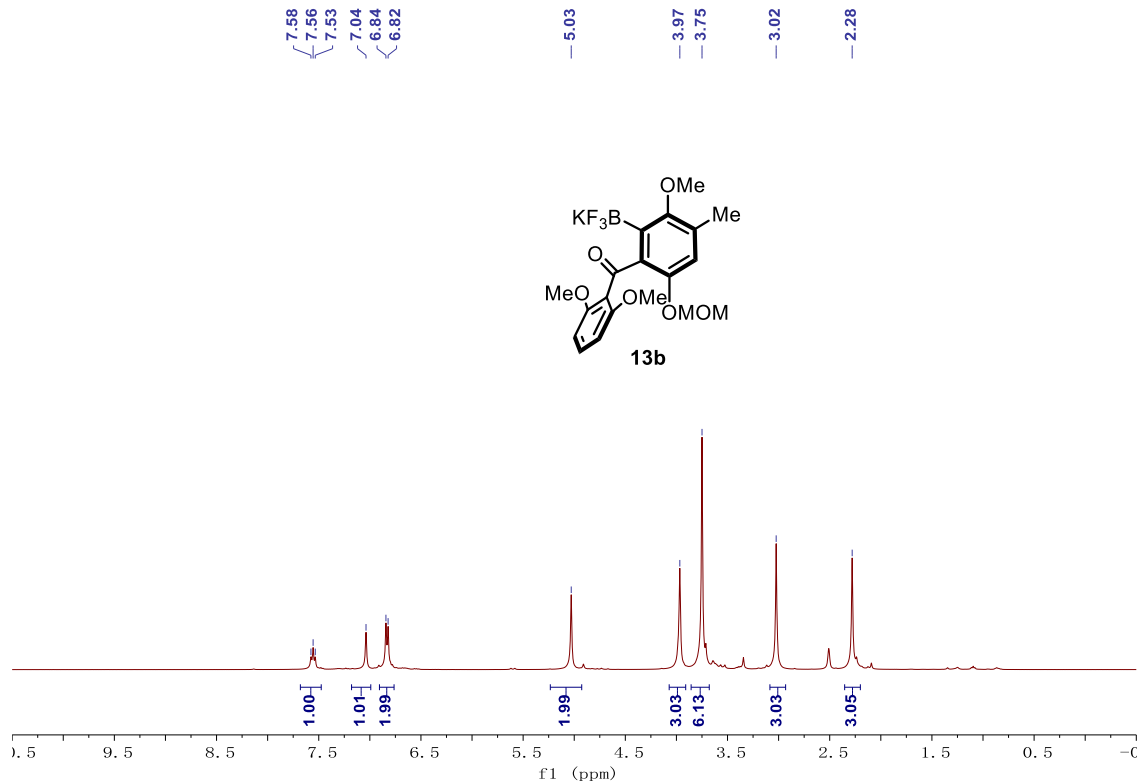




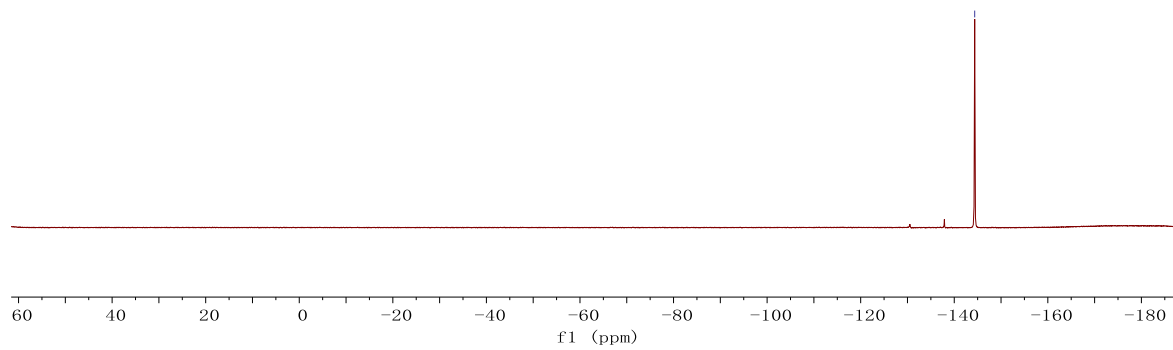
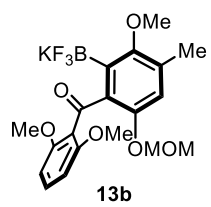


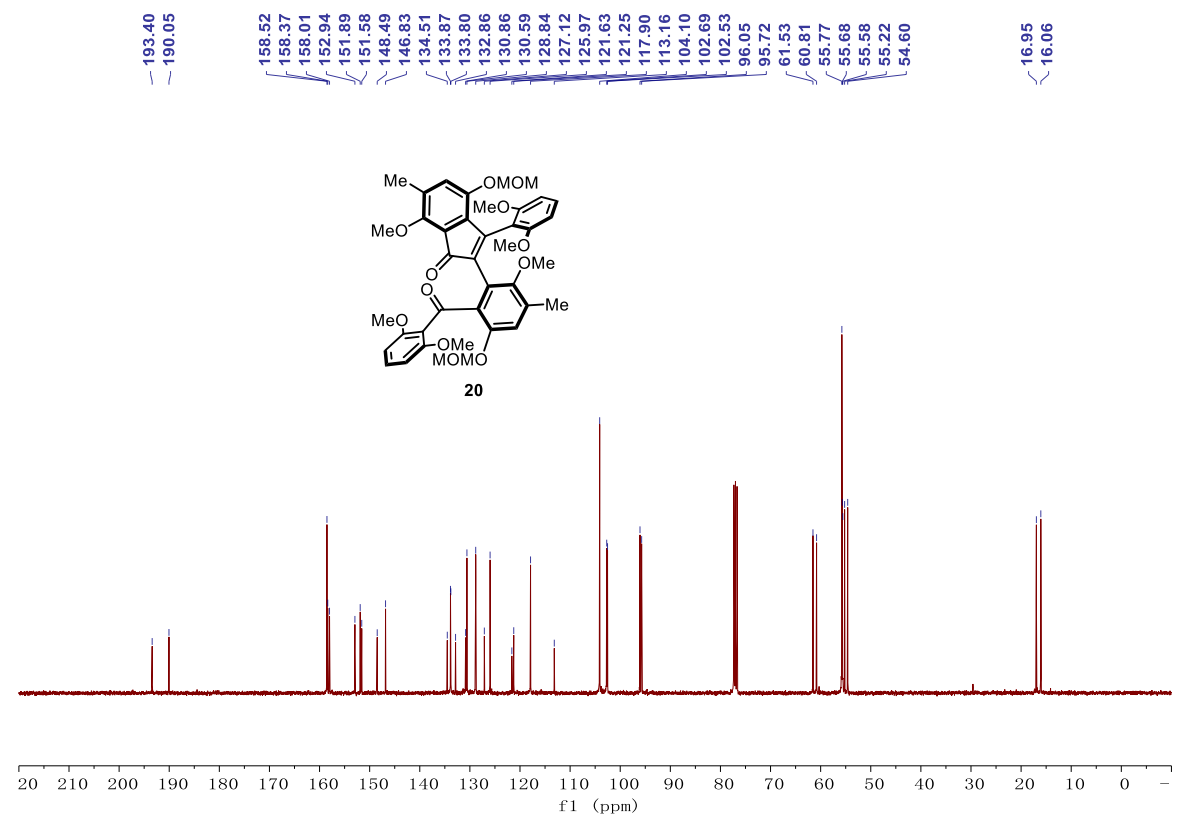
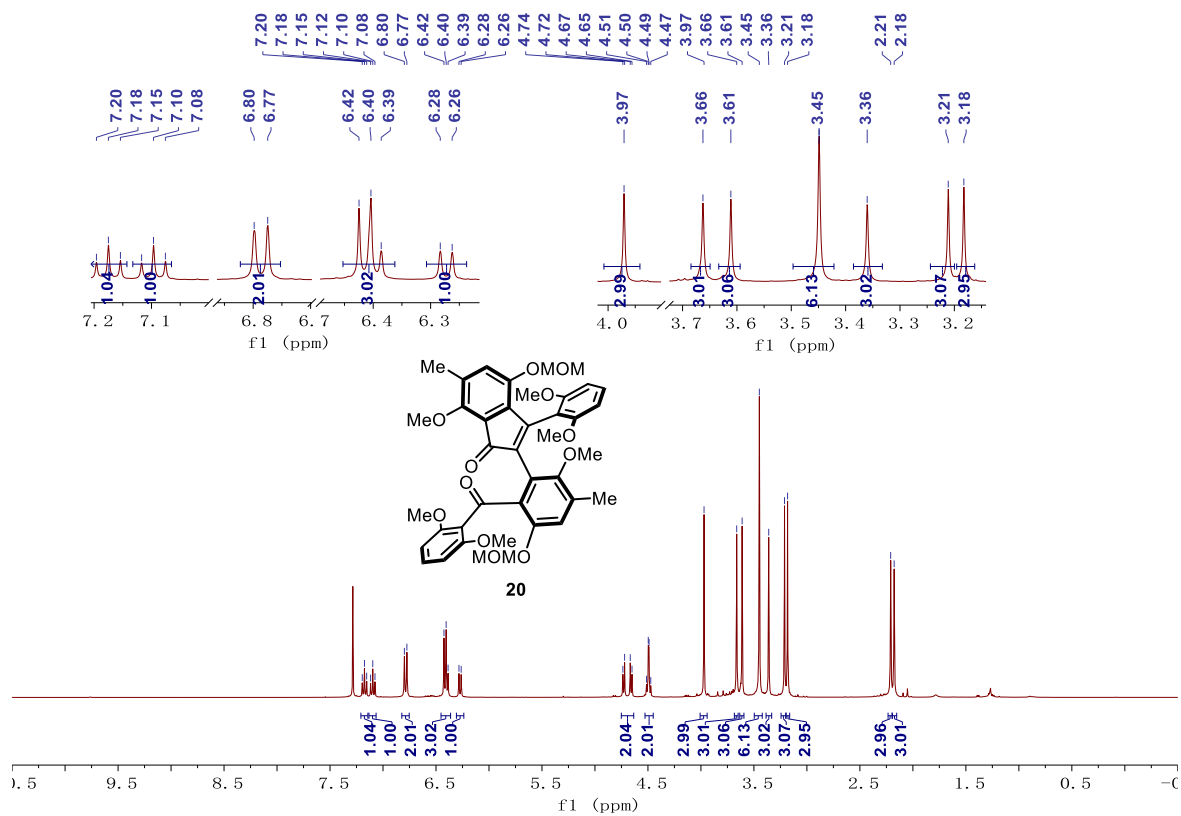


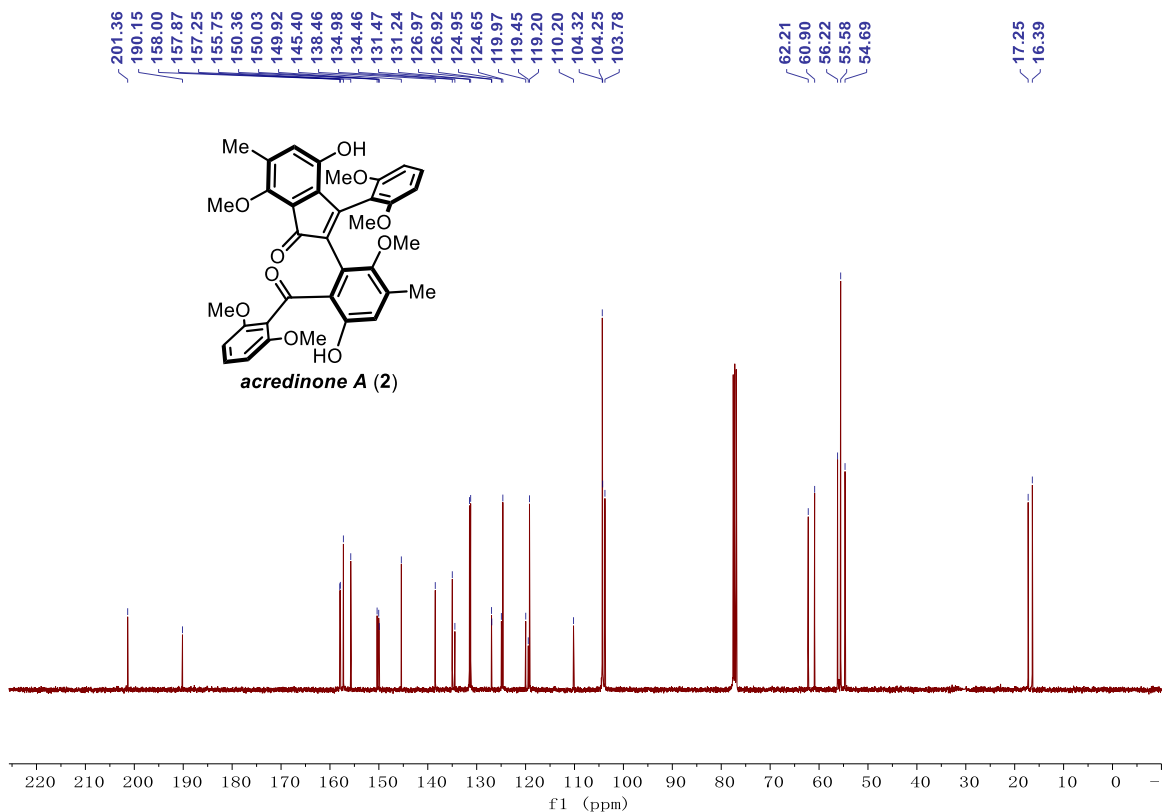
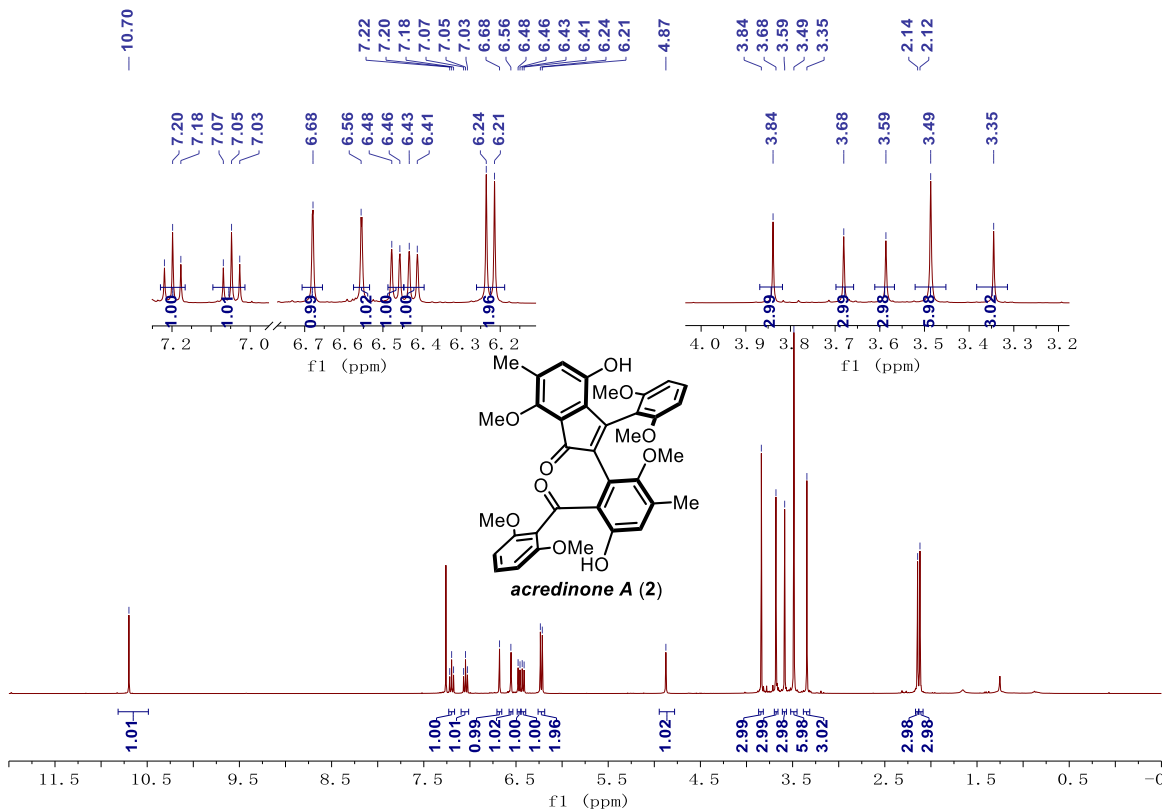
90% purity

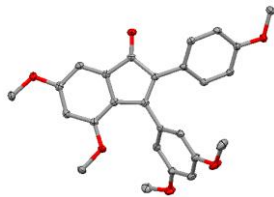
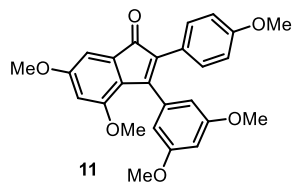


-144.37









CCDC Number	1881705	
Empirical formula	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	
Formula weight	432.45	
Temperature/K	Temperature/K	
Crystal system	triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a= 7.2326(4) Å	α= 105.6°
	b= 11.2053(7) Å	β= 98.5°
	c= 14.6268(9) Å	γ= 108.5°
Volume	1047.15(11) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.372 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.097	
F(000)	456.0	
Crystal Size	0.1 × 0.05 × 0.05 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data collection	4.07 to 56.65°	
Index ranges	-9 ≤ h ≤ 9, -14 ≤ k ≤ 14, -19 ≤ l ≤ 19	
Reflections collected	36863	
Independent reflections	5198 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0395, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0322]	
Data/restraints/parameters	5198/0/294	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.028	
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0420, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0955	
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0654, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1053\	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.35/-0.22 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	

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