Sequential Mukaiyama–Michael reaction induced by carbon acids

Hikaru Yanai,*^{,a} Osamu Kobayashi,^a Kenji, Takada,^b Takuya Isono,^b

Toshifumi Satoh,^b and Takashi Matsumoto^{*,a}

^a School of Pharmacy, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Sciences, 1432-1 Horinouchi, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0392,

Japan, ^b Faculty of Engineering, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-8628, Japan.

Tel.: +81 426 76 3265, Fax: +81 426 76 3257, E-mail: yanai@toyaku.ac.jp (HY), tmatsumo@toyaku.ac.jp (TM)

Electronic Supplementary Information

Table of contents

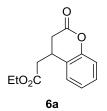
1. General and materials	p. S 1
2. Mukaiyama–Michael reaction of α , β -unsaturated lactones	p. S 2
3. Mukaiyama–Michael/Mukaiyama aldol reaction	p. S 3
4. Sequential Mukaiyama–Michael reaction	p. S 9
5. GTP studies by using carbon acids	p. S23
6. X-ray crystallographic data	p. S24
7. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra	p. S34
8. References	p. S73

<u>1. General and materials</u>

All reactions were carried out under Ar atmosphere. Melting points were uncorrected. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX400 (400 MHz) spectrometer or a Bruker Avance III 400 Nanobay spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) using residual CHCl₃ (7.26 ppm) as an internal standard. Data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, sex = sextet, m = multiplet), integration and coupling constants. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX400 (100 MHz) spectrometer or a Bruker Avance III 400 Nanobay spectrometer (100 MHz), using broadband proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm using the middle resonance of CDCl₃ (77.01 ppm) as an internal standard. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were taken on a Bruker Avance III 400 Nanobay spectrometer (376 MHz), and chemical shifts were reported in ppm using trifluoromethylbenzene (0 ppm) as a standard. Mass spectra were recorded by a Micromass LCT spectrometer (ESI-TOF). Column chromatography was performed on neutral silica gel (Kanto Chemical, 75-150 µm). MPLC was performed using 40 x 300 mm i. d. pre-packed column (silica gel, 50 µm) with UV and RI detectors. Size exclusion chromatography (SEC) measurements for polymers were performed at 40 °C using a Jasco GPC-900 system equipped with two Shodex KF-804 L columns (linear, 8 mm \times 300 mm) in THF at the flow rate of 1.0 mL min⁻¹. The number average molecular weight $(M_{n(SEC)})$ and dispersity (M_w/M_n) were determined using poly(methyl methacrylate) standards with the M_w (M_w/M_n)s of 1.25×10^6 g mol⁻¹ (1.07), 6.59×10^5 g mol⁻¹ (1.02), 3.003×10^5 g mol⁻¹ (1.02), 1.385 $\times 10^{5}$ g mol⁻¹ (1.05), 6.015 $\times 10^{4}$ g mol⁻¹ (1.03), 3.053 $\times 10^{4}$ g mol⁻¹ (1.02), and 1.155 $\times 10^{4}$ g mol⁻¹ (1.04), 4.90×10^3 g mol⁻¹ (1.10), 2.87×10^3 g mol⁻¹ (1.06), and 1.43×10^3 g mol⁻¹ (1.15). Tf₂CH₂ was provided from Central Glass Co., Ltd. and it can be also prepared by the Waller's procedure in the laboratory.¹

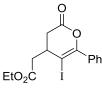
2. Mukaiyama–Michael reaction of α,β-unsaturated lactones

Ethyl 2-(2-oxochroman-4-yl)acetate (6a)



To a solution of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (72.7 mg, 0.497 mmol) and triple carbon acid **1a** (5.3 mg, 5.3 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (125 mg, 0.618 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min at the same temperature, the reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL), then it was extracted with Et₂O (15 mL x 3) and washed with brine (15 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the adduct² in 91% yield (106 mg, 0.453 mmol). Colorless crystals (from EtOAc/hexane); Mp. 50.0-52.5 °C; IR (neat) ν 1762, 1715, 1145, 766 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.1, 7.9 Hz), 2.65 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.1, 6.8 Hz), 2.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.1, 4.6 Hz), 2.90 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.1, 5.8 Hz), 3.53-3.62 (1H, m), 4.14 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 7.06 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.11 (1H, td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz), 7.22-7.32 (2H, m); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 31.5, 34.5, 39.0, 60.9, 117.2, 124.7, 125.0, 127.4, 128.9, 151.3, 167.5, 170.8; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 257 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺, 257.0790; found, 257.0788. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄O₃: C, 66.66; H, 6.02. Found: C, 66.81; H, 5.99.

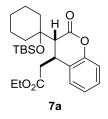
Ethyl 2-(5-iodo-2-oxo-6-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)acetate



According to the synthetic procedure for **6a**, this compound was obtained in 96% yield (187 mg, 0.484 mmol) the reaction of 5-iodo-6-phenyl-2*H*-pyran-2-one ³ 3f (150)mg, 0.503 by mmol) with tert-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 4 (127 mg, 0.628 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid 1a (5.1 mg, 5.1 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) for 30 min at -78 °C and the following column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1). Pale yellow oil; IR (neat) v 2980, 1775, 1729, 1152, 1113, 1042, 1022, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.53 (1H, dd, J = 16.6, 9.8 Hz), 2.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.6, 3.6 Hz), 2.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.4, 7.2 Hz), 3.08 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.4, 2.6 Hz), 3.24-3.32 (1H, m), 4.19 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.35-7.42 (3H, m), 7.52-7.57 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.2, 34.0, 36.5, 40.9, 61.2, 75.3, 128.1, 129.3, 129.8, 134.4, 150.9, 166.3, 170.4; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 387 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₆IO₄ [M+H]⁺, 387.0093; found, 387.0090. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅IO₄: C, 46.65; H, 3.92. Found: C, 46.90; H, 4.04.

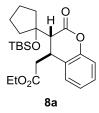
3. Mukaiyama-Michael/Mukaiyama aldol reaction

Ethyl 2-((3R*,4S*)-3-(1-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexyl)-2-oxochroman-4-yl)acetate (7a)



To a solution of 2H-chromen-2-one 3a (146 mg, 0.999 mmol) and triple carbon acid 1a (10 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 4 (243 mg, 1.20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, a solution of cyclohexanone (199 mg, 2.03 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and it was additionally stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. Then, the resulting mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL), extracted with Et₂O (15 mL x 3), and washed with brine (15 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. Thus obtained residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) to give the adduct in 99% yield (443 mg, 0.993) mmol). Its structure was also confirmed by an X-ray crystallographic analysis. Colorless crystals (from EtOAc); Mp. 90.0-91.5 °C; IR (ATR) v 2928, 1750, 1732, 1151, 773 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.44 (3H, s), 0.05 (3H, s), 0.70 (9H, s), 1.20 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.28-1.38 (1H, m), 1.38-1.49 (2H, m), 1.49-1.62 (3H, m), 1.65-1.75 (2H, m), 1.93-2.06 (2H, m), 2.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.4 Hz), 2.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.4 Hz), 3.10 (1H, s), 3.64 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 4.10 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.04 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.16-7.23 (2H, m); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –1.6, –0.7, 15.1, 19.2, 24.1, 24.6, 26.3, 26.9, 33.9, 37.7, 38.9, 42.8, 52.0, 61.8, 78.5, 118.0, 125.4, 125.7, 128.6, 129.2, 152.3, 169.1, 171.9; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 469 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₃₈NaO₅Si [M+Na]⁺, 469.2386; found, 469.2383. Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₃₈O₅Si: C, 67.23; H, 8.58. Found: C, 66.98; H, 8.62.

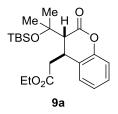
Ethyl 2-((3R*,4S*)-3-(1-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclopentyl)-2-oxochroman-4-yl)acetate (8a)



According to the synthetic procedure for **7a**, this compound was obtained in 87% yield (375 mg, 0.867 mmol) by the reaction of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (146 mg, 0.999 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (243 mg, 1.20 mmol), and cyclopentanone (171 mg, 2.03 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (10 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 20 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless oil; IR (neat) *v* 2951, 2851, 1760, 1737, 1220, 1168, 1062, 837, 777 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.02 (3H, s), 0.07 (3H, s), 0.80 (9H, s), 1.11-1.19 (1H, m), 1.19 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.34-1.44 (1H, m), 1.45-1.81 (5H, m), 2.03-2.15 (1H, m), 2.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.6, 8.0 Hz), 2.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.9 Hz), 2.99

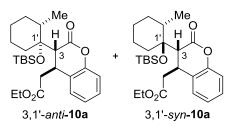
(1H, d, J = 0.9 Hz), 3.90 (1H, m), 4.08 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.07 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.17-7.25 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.78. –2.73, 14.1, 18.3, 22.1, 23.5, 25.9, 33.6, 37.78, 37.82, 42.0, 54.3, 60.8, 85.7, 116.7, 124.5, 124.7, 128.4, 128.5, 151.1, 168.1, 170.7; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 433 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₃₇O₅Si [M+H]⁺, 433.2410; found, 433.2417. Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₃₆O₅Si: C, 66.63; H, 8.39. Found: C, 66.42; H, 8.45.

Ethyl 2-((3R*,4S*)-3-(2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propan-2-yl)-2-oxochroman-4-yl)acetate (9a)



According to the synthetic procedure for **7a**, this compound was obtained in 97% yield (396 mg, 0.974 mmol) by the reaction of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (146 mg, 0.999 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (247 mg, 1.22 mmol), and acetone (118 mg, 2.03 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (10 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 15 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless oil; IR (neat) *v* 2936, 2853, 1764, 1736, 1253, 1221, 1162, 1038, 838, 779 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.14 (3H, s), 0.02 (3H, s), 0.77 (9H, s), 1.11 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.40 (3H, s), 2.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.2 Hz), 2.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.2 Hz), 2.80 (1H, d, *J* = 0.9 Hz), 3.85 (1H, brt, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.08 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.07-7.09 (1H, m), 7.12-7.15 (1H, m), 7.18-7.22 (2H, m); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.5, –2.2, 14.1, 18.0, 25.7, 28.4, 29.8, 33.4, 42.0, 57.1, 60.8, 74.9, 116.8, 124.4, 124.6, 128.0, 128.4, 151.2, 167.7, 170.8; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 407 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₃₅O₅Si [M+H]⁺, 407.2254; found, 407.2258. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₃₄O₅Si: C, 64.99; H, 8.43. Found: C, 64.94; H, 8.48.

Ethyl 2- $((3R^*,4S^*)-3-((1R^*,2S^*)-1-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-methylcyclohexyl)-2-oxochroman-4-yl)$ acetate (3,1'-*anti*-10a) and ethyl 2- $((3R^*,4S^*)-3-((1S^*,2S^*)-1-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-methyl-cyclohexyl)-2-oxochroman-4-yl)$ acetate (3,1'-*syn*-10a)



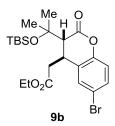
According to the synthetic procedure for **7a**, these compounds were obtained in 82% yield (380 mg, 0.794 mmol, 3'1-*anti/syn* = 8.1 : 1) by the reaction of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (146 mg, 0.999 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (242 mg, 1.20 mmol), and 2-methylcyclohexanone (170 mg, 1.52 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (10 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 15 : 1). Additional recycling HPLC (hexane/EtOAc = 15 : 1) was effective for separation the diastereomers to give less polar isomer 3,1'-*syn*-**10a**

(41.7 mg, 90.5 μ mol, 9.1% yield) and more polar one 3,1'-*anti*-**10a** (338 mg, 0.734 mmol, 73% yield). The configurations of both diastereomers were assigned by their NOESY spectra.

For 3,1'-*syn*-**10a** Colorless oil; IR (neat) ν 2935, 2852, 1763, 1738, 1459, 1222, 1167, 1063, 837, 774 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.22 (3H, s), 0.24 (3H, s), 0.75-0.85 (1H, m), 0.96 (9H, s), 1.04-1.13 (1H, m), 1.11 (3H, d, J = 6.5 Hz), 1.16 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.19-1.28 (2H, m), 1.30-1.44 (3H, m), 1.52 (1H, brd, J = 12.8Hz), 1.62-1.72 (1H, m), 2.49 (1H, dd, J = 15.2, 10.1 Hz), 2.56 (1H, dd, J = 15.2, 4.6 Hz), 3.17 (1H, s), 3.82 (1H, dd, J = 10.1, 4.6 Hz), 4.05 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.03-7.09 (1H, m), 7.22 (1H, d, J = 7.5Hz), 7.22-7.26 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –1.5, 14.0, 16.2, 19.7, 21.6, 25.0, 26.5, 30.5, 32.4, 34.2, 396.1, 42.7, 53.3, 60.7, 81.0, 116.5, 124.67, 124.70, 128.1, 128.7, 150.08, 167.4, 170.5; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 406 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₄₀NaO₅Si [M+Na]⁺, 483.2543; found, 483.2548. Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₄₀O₅Si: C, 67.79; H, 8.75. Found: C, 68.00; H, 8.85.

For 3,1'-*anti*-**10a** Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 2978, 2851, 1769, 1732, 1460, 1142, 1087, 839, 778, 760 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.09 (3H, s), 0.16 (3H, s), 0.67-0.78 (1H, m), 0.87-0.96 (1H, m), 0.90 (9H, s), 0.99 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.15-1.24 (1H, m), 1.20 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.33-1.69 (6H, m), 2.50 (2H, d, J = 7.6Hz), 3.19 (1H, d, J = 0.8 Hz), 3.52-3.61 (1H, m), 4.03-4.17 (2H, m), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.08 (1H, td, J =7.5, 0.9 Hz), 7.21 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.23-7.29 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.0, –1.7, 14.1, 15.5, 19.7, 21.4, 24.5, 26.7, 30.5, 34.2, 34.7, 38.0, 41.8, 54.3, 60.9, 80.2, 116.7, 124.1, 124.6, 128.0, 128.9, 151.4, 167.7, 170.7; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 406 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₄₀NaO₅Si [M+Na]⁺, 483.2543; found, 483.2549. Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₄₀O₅Si: C, 67.79; H, 8.75. Found: C, 67.59; H, 8.80.

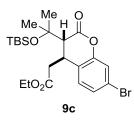
Ethyl 2-((3*R**,4*S**)-6-bromo-3-(2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propan-2-yl)-2-oxochroman-4-yl)acetate (9b)



Due to low solubility of the starting lactone **3b**, this reaction was conducted under highly diluted conditions. To a solution of 6-bromo-2*H*-chromen-2-one⁴ **3b** (112 mg, 0.498 mmol) and triple carbon acid **1a** (4.9 mg, 4.9 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (9.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (125 mg, 0.618 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, a solution of acetone (55 µL, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and it was additionally stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. After usual extractive workup, the obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to give the adduct in 89% yield (214 mg, 0.441 mmol). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless oil; IR (neat) *v* 2939, 2854, 1766, 1734, 1479, 1163, 1034, 838, 778 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.13 (3H, s), 0.03 (3H, s), 0.75 (9H, s), 1.17 (3H, s), 1.21 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.41 (3H, s), 2.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.1, 7.0 Hz), 2.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.1, 7.3 Hz), 2.77 (1H, d, *J* = 0.8 Hz), 3.76-3.83 (1H, m), 4.07-4.15 (2H, m), 6.86 (1H, brd, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.31-7.35 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, s); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.3, -0.0, 16.3, 20.2, 27.9, 30.9, 31.6, 35.5,

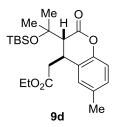
44.0, 59.0, 63.2, 77.2, 119.1, 120.7, 128.8, 132.9, 133.5, 152.6, 169.2, 172.7; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 507 [M+Na]⁺, 509 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₃₃BrNaO₅Si [M+Na]⁺, 507.1178; found, 507.1184. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₃₃BrO₅Si: C, 54.43; H, 6.85. Found: C, 54.20; H, 6.84.

Ethyl 2-((3*R**,4*S**)-7-bromo-3-(2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propan-2-yl)-2-oxochroman-4-yl)acetate (9c)



According to the synthetic procedure for **9b**, this compound was obtained in 89% yield (214 mg, 0.441 mmol) of 7-bromo-2*H*-chromen-2-one⁴ **3**c (112)0.498 by the reaction mg, mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 4 (122 mg, 0.603 mmol), and acetone (55 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid 1a (5.0 mg, 5.0 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Pale yellow oil; IR (neat) v 2950, 2930, 2850, 1750, 1730, 1600, 1580, 1480, 1405, 1160, 940, 835, 775 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.14 (3H, s), 0.03 (3H, s), 0.75 (9H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.40 (3H, s), 2.47 (1H, dd, J = 16.1, 7.2 Hz), 2.53 (1H, dd, J = 16.1, 7.2 Hz), 2.77 (1H, d, J = 0.8 Hz), 3.81 (1H, brt, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.09 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.08 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.13 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz), 7.20 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.5, –2.2, 14.1, 18.0, 25.6, 28.6, 29.6, 33.0, 41.7, 56.8, 60.9, 75.0, 120.1, 121.2, 123.6, 127.6, 129.3, 151.8, 166.9, 170.6; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 507 [M+Na]⁺, 509 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₃₃BrNaO₅Si [M+Na]⁺, 507.1178; found, 507.1183. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₃₃BrO₅Si: C, 54.43; H, 6.85. Found: C, 54.22; H, 6.90.

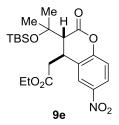
Ethyl 2-((*3R**,4*S**)-3-(2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propan-2-yl)-6-methyl-2-oxochroman-4-yl)acetate (9d)



According to the synthetic procedure for **7a**, this compound was obtained in 90% yield (190 mg, 0.452 mmol) by the reaction of 6-methyl-2*H*-chromen-2-one **3d** (80.1)mg, 0.500 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 4 (122 mg, 0.603 mmol), and acetone (55 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (5.0 mg, 5.0 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 2932, 2852, 1759, 1736, 1498, 1214, 1162, 1036, 837, 778 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.01 (3H,s), 0.03 (3H, s), 0.78 (9H, s), 1.10 (3H, s),

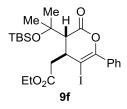
1.20 (3H, s), 1.40 (3H, s), 2.30 (3H, s), 2.48 (1H, dd, J = 15.8, 7.2 Hz), 2.54 (1H, dd, J = 15.8, 7.2 Hz), 2.78 (1H, brs), 3.80 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.10 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.97-7.03 (1H, m), 6.99 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –1.5, –1.2, 15.1, 19.0, 21.7, 26.7, 29.3, 30.9, 34.4, 43.0, 58.1, 61.7, 75.9, 117.4, 125.0, 129.3, 130.0, 135.2, 150.1, 169.0, 171.9; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 443 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₃₆NaO₅Si [M+Na]⁺, 443.2230; found, 443.2246. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₃₆O₅Si: C, 65.68; H, 8.63. Found: C, 65.38; H, 8.63.

Ethyl 2-((3*R**,4*S**)-3-(2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propan-2-yl)-6-nitro-2-oxochroman-4-yl)acetate (9e)



To a solution of 6-nitro-2*H*-chromen-2-one⁵ 3e (95.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and triple carbon acid 1a (15 mg, 15 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (9.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (155 mg, 0.766 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, the reaction mixture was treated with a solution of acetone (74 μ L, 1.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) for 30 min at the same temperature. Since a small amount of *in situ*-generated KSA was observed by TLC analysis at this stage, further acetone (74 µL, 1.0 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78 °C. After usual extractive workup, the obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to give the adduct in 90% yield (183 mg, 0.451 mmol). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Pale yellow oil; IR (neat) v 2960, 2930, 2850, 1770, 1730, 1530, 1340, 1250, 1160, 1030, 838, 780 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.21 (3H, s), 0.02 (3H, s), 0.71 (9H, s), 1.22 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.24 (3H, s), 1.44 (3H, s), 2.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 6.6 Hz), 2.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 7.2 Hz), 2.82 (1H, d, J = 0.4 Hz), 3.89-3.95 (1H, m), 4.11 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 7.1 Hz), 8.11-8.17 (2H, m); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ – 2.5, –2.3, 14.1, 18.0, 25.7, 29.0, 29.4, 33.3, 41.7, 56.4, 61.2, 75.2, 117.7, 123.9, 124.3, 125.7, 144.2, 155.9, 165.9, 170.2; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 474 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₃₃NNaO₇Si [M+Na]⁺, 474.1924; found, 474.1933. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₃₃NO₇Si: C, 58.51; H, 7.37; N, 3.10. Found: C, 58.75; H, 7.58; N, 3.12.

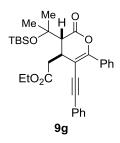
Ethyl 2-((3*R**,4*S**)-3-(2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propan-2-yl)-5-iodo-2-oxo-6-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)acetate (9f)



According to the synthetic procedure for **7a**, this compound was obtained in 90% yield (251 mg, 0.449 mmol) by the reaction of 5-iodo-6-phenyl-2*H*-pyran-2-one³ **3f** (149 mg, 0.500 mmol),

tert-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (124 mg, 0.613 mmol), and acetone (55 µL, 0.75 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (5.1 mg, 5.1 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 6 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Yellow crystals (from CH₂Cl₂); Mp. 37.0-38.5 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 2956, 2927, 2853, 1760, 1729, 1148, 1045, 831, 771, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.14 (3H, s), 0.17 (3H, s), 0.89 (9H, s), 1.27 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.40 (3H, s), 1.50 (3H, s), 2.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.2, 4.4 Hz), 2.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.2, 6.8 Hz), 2.89 (1H, brs), 3.57 (1H, ddd, *J* = 6.8, 4.4, 0.9 Hz), 4.12-4.21 (2H, m), 7.36-7.40 (3H, m), 7.48-7.53 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –1.2, –1.0, 15.2, 19.1, 26.8, 27.9, 30.9, 39.5, 43.7, 58.7, 62.0, 76.0, 77.3, 129.0, 130.1, 130.7, 135.7, 150.6, 167.5, 171.6; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 581 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₃₅INaO₅Si [M+Na]⁺, 581.1196; found, 581.1193. Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₃₅IO₅Si: C, 51.61; H, 6.32. Found: C, 51.57; H, 6.44.

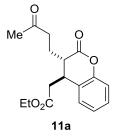
Ethyl 2-((3*R**,4*S**)-3-(2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propan-2-yl)-2-oxo-6-phenyl-5-(phenylethynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)acetate (9g)



According to the synthetic procedure for **7a**, this compound was obtained in 86% yield (231 mg, 0.434 mmol) by the reaction of 6-phenyl-5-(phenylethynyl)-2*H*-pyran-2-one ⁶ **3g** (137 mg, 0.503 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (185 mg, 0.916 mmol), and acetone (74 μ L, 1.0 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (9.9 mg, 9.9 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Yellow oil; IR (neat) *v* 2961, 2926, 2852, 1764, 1729, 1159, 1035, 837, 778, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.12 (3H, s), 0.13 (3H, s), 0.86 (9H, s), 1.24 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.37 (3H, s), 1.50 (3H, s), 2.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.0, 5.5 Hz), 2.72 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.6 Hz), 2.82 (1H, d, *J* = 0.7 Hz), 3.50-3.56 (1H, m), 4.14 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.31-7.36 (3H, m), 7.38-7.44 (5H, m), 8.01-8.05 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -2.14, -2.12, 14.1, 18.1, 25.8, 27.4, 30.1, 35.8, 39.1, 55.9, 60.9, 75.0, 86.7, 95.5, 99.8, 123.2, 127.5, 127.9, 128.3, 128.4, 129.6, 131.2, 132.2, 152.8, 166.6, 171.0; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 555 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₃₂H₄₀NaO₅Si [M+Na]⁺, 555.2543; found, 555.2543. Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₄₀O₅Si: C, 72.14; H, 7.57. Found: C, 71.99; H, 7.60.

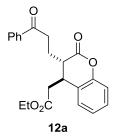
4. Sequential Mukaiyama–Michael reaction

Ethyl 2-((3S*,4S*)-2-oxo-3-(3-oxobutyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (11a)



To a solution of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (73.0 mg, 0.499 mmol) and triple carbon acid **1a** (5.1 mg, 5.1 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of tert-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 4 (123 mg, 0.608 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, a solution of freshly distillated methyl vinyl ketone (63 μ L, 0.76 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture over 1 h using a syringe pump. This mixture was additionally stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, then the resultant was treated with a 2% hydrochloric acid (5.0 mL) for 30 min at room temperature. After extractive workup and evaporation, thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 3 : 1) to give this product in 59% yield (90.1 mg, 0.296 mmol) along with isolation of simple Michael adduct 6a (24.1 mg, 0.103 mmol, 21% yield). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless crystals (from CH₂Cl₂); Mp. 34.0-35.0 °C; IR (ATR) v 1767, 1709, 1219, 1174, 1137, 757 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.21 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.62-1.74 (1H, m), 1.77-1.88 (1H, m), 2.13 (3H, s), 2.47-2.67 (4H, m), 2.82 (1H, ddd, J = 10.3, 5.6, 1.7 Hz), 3.34 (1H, td, J = 7.4, 1.7 Hz), 4.11 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.11 (1H, td, J = 7.4, 1.0 Hz), 7.22-7.31 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.1, 300.1, 37.9, 40.0, 40.3, 44.4, 60.9, 116.8, 123.1, 124.9, 129.0, 129.1, 150.3, 169.3, 170.7, 207.0; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 327 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 327.1208; found, 327.1203. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O₅: C, 67.09; H, 6.62. Found: C, 66.86; H, 6.68.

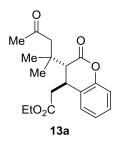
Ethyl 2-((3S*,4S*)-2-oxo-3-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (12a)



To a solution of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (72.9 mg, 0.499 mmol) and triple carbon acid **1a** (5.0 mg, 5.0 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (125 mg, 0.618 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, a solution of phenyl vinyl ketone⁷ (101 mg, 0.764 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and it was additionally stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was treated with TfOH (0.1 mL) for 30 min at -78 °C. The resulting mixture was quenched with a saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL), extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3), and washing with brine (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄

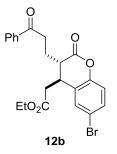
and concentrated under reduced pressure. Thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 3 : 1) to give the adduct in 83% yield (152 mg, 0.415 mmol). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless crystals (from CH₂Cl₂); Mp. 62.0-63.0 °C; IR (ATR) ν 2947, 1767, 1734, 1719, 1682, 1221, 1209, 1173, 1133, 764, 687 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.92-1.97 (1H, m), 1.98-2.04 (1H, m), 2.54 (1H, dd, J = 16.2, 7.5 Hz), 2.61 (1H, dd, J = 16.2, 7.7 Hz), 2.95 (1H, ddd, J = 10.2, 5.5, 1.7 Hz), 3.06 (1H, ddd, J = 18.1, 8.6, 5.6 Hz), 3.19 (1H, ddd, J = 18.1, 8.3, 6.8 Hz), 3.43 (1H, td, J = 7.4, 1.7 Hz), 4.13 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.06 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.09-7.15 (1H, m), 7.24-7.32 (2H, m), 7.41-7.48 (2H, m), 7.52-7.59 (1H, m), 7.89-7.96 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.6, 35.6, 38.0, 40.0, 44.6, 61.0, 116.9, 123.2, 124.9, 128.0, 128.6, 129.0, 129.1, 133.4, 136.6, 150.4, 169.4, 170.7, 198.4; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 389 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 389.1365; found, 389.1360. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₂O₅: C, 72.12; H, 6.05. Found: C, 72.22; H, 6.23.





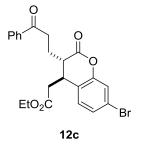
According to the synthetic procedure for **11a**, the reaction of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (73.4 mg, 0.502 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (121 mg, 0.598 mmol), and mesityl oxide (73.7 mg, 0.751 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (5.0 mg, 5.0 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was carried out at -78 °C for 30 min. Then, the mixture was treated with 10% hydrochloric acid (5.0 mL) for 30 min at room temperature and quenched with a saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL). After usual extractive workup, column chromatography of the resulting mixture on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4 : 1) gave this product (102 mg, 0.305 mmol, 61% yield) and 1,2-adduct (21.2 mg, 63.3 µmol, 13% yield). Relative configuration of **13a** was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Yellow crystals (from CH₂Cl₂); Mp. 52.0-53.0 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 2973, 2930, 1756, 1729, 1718, 1145, 1028, 733 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.76 (3H, s), 1.09 (3H, s), 1.21 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.10 (3H, s), 2.31 (1H, d, *J* = 17.5 Hz), 2.50 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.4 Hz), 2.57 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.4 Hz), 2.61 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4, 0.9 Hz), 7.20-7.28 (2H, m); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 25.6, 26.3, 31.7, 33.7, 36.5, 42.0, 51.0, 52.7, 60.9, 116.6, 124.5, 124.9, 128.1, 128.8, 151.0, 168.5, 170.7, 207.2; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/z 335 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₄NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 335.1521; found, 335.1520. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₄O₅: C, 68.66; H, 7.28. Found: C, 68.41; H, 7.30.

Ethyl 2-((3S*,4S*)-6-bromo-2-oxo-3-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (12b)



To a solution of 6-bromo-2H-chromen-2-one⁴ 3b (113 mg, 0.502 mmol) and triple carbon acid 1a (5.2 mg, 5.2 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (9.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 4 (122 mg, 0.603 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, a solution of phenyl vinyl ketone⁷ (102 mg, 0.772 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and it was additionally stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was treated with TfOH (0.1 mL) for 1 h at -78 °C. The resulting mixture was quenched with a saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL), extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3), and washing with brine (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to give the adduct in 83% yield (186 mg, 0.418 mmol). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 2980, 2930, 1765, 1730, 1690, 1480, 1220, 1180, 820, 750, 735, 690 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.81-1.93 (1H, m), 1.96-2.07 (1H, m), 2.53 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 7.6 Hz), 2.61 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 7.2 Hz), 2.94 (1H, dd), 3.2 Hz), 3.ddd, J = 10.2, 5.5, 1.7 Hz), 3.06 (1H, ddd, J = 18.2, 7.7, 6.6 Hz), 3.17 (1H, dt, J = 18.2, 7.2 Hz), 3.36-3.43 (1H, m), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.38-7.48 (4H, m), 7.56 (1H, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.6, 35.4, 37.9, 39.8, 44.3, 61.1, 117.4, 118.6, 125.4, 128.0, 128.6, 131.9, 132.0, 133.3, 136.5, 149.5, 168.6, 170.4, 198.2; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 467 [M+H]+, 469 $[M+2+H]^+;$ HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₁BrNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 467.0470; found, 467.0469. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₁BrO₅: C, 59.34; H, 4.75. Found: C, 59.53; H, 4.86.

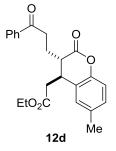
Ethyl 2-((3S*,4S*)-7-bromo-2-oxo-3-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (12c)



According to the synthetic procedure for **12b**, this compound was obtained in 73% yield (162 mg, 0.365 mmol) by the reaction of 7-bromo-2*H*-chromen-2-one⁴ **3c** (113 mg, 0.502 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (124 mg, 0.613 mmol), and phenyl vinyl ketone⁷ (102 mg, 0.772 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (5.0 mg, 5.0 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) for 30 min at -78 °C and the following desilylation with TfOH (0.1 mL). Its isolation was achieved by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 3 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by

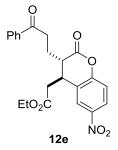
its NOESY spectrum. Pale yellow oil; IR (neat) v 2980, 2930, 1771, 1730, 1680, 1600, 1481, 1408, 1212, 1179, 1075, 690 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.81-1.92 (1H, m), 1.97-2.08 (1H, m), 2.52 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 7.7 Hz), 2.60 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 7.1 Hz), 2.94 (1H, ddd, J = 10.2, 5.4, 1.4 Hz), 3.05 (1H, ddd, J = 18.2, 8.0, 5.9 Hz), 3.17 (1H, dt, J = 18.2, 7.5 Hz), 3.37-3.43 (1H, m), 4.08-4.17 (2H, m), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.22-7.28 (2H, m), 7.45 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.56 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 7.7 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.6, 35.4, 37.7, 39.8, 44.4, 61.0, 120.2, 121.9, 122.3, 128.0, 128.6, 130.4, 133.3, 136.5, 151.0, 168.5, 170.5, 198.2; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 467 [M+Na]⁺, 469 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₁BrNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 467.0470; found, 467.0471. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₁BrO₅: C, 59.34; H, 4.75. Found: C, 59.24; H, 4.77.

Ethyl 2-((3S*,4S*)-6-methyl-2-oxo-3-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (12d)



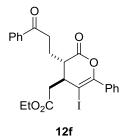
According to the synthetic procedure for 12a, this compound was obtained in 79% yield (151 mg, 0.397 mmol) of 6-methyl-2*H*-chromen-2-one 3d (80.1 by the reaction mg, 0.500 mmol). tert-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 4 (124 mg, 0.613 mmol), and phenyl vinyl ketone⁷ (101 mg, 0.764 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid 1a (5.0 mg, 5.0 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following desilylation with TfOH (0.1 mL). Its isolation was achieved by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 2980, 2920, 1760, 1730, 1680, 1494, 1203, 686 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.82-1.93 (1H, m), 1.95-2.06 (1H, m), 2.31 (3H, s), 2.53 (1H, dd, J = 16.2, 7.3 Hz), 2.58 (1H, dd, J = 16.2, 7.6 Hz), 2.92 (1H, ddd, J = 10.0, 5.5, 1.5 Hz), 3.05 (1H, ddd, J = 18.0, 8.6, 5.6 Hz), 3.17 (1H, ddd, J = 18.0, 8.6, 6.8 Hz), 3.33-3.40 (1H, m), 4.13 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.05 (1H, s), 7.07 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.40-7.48 (2H, m), 7.55 (1H, tt, *J* = 7.3, 1.2 Hz), 7.90-7.94 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ14.1, 20.7, 24.6, 35.6, 38.0, 40.0, 44.6, 60.5, 116.5, 122.8, 128.0, 128.6, 129.42, 129.44, 133.2, 134.5, 136.5, 148.3, 169.6, 170.8, 198.4; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 403 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₄NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 403.1521; found, 403.1520.

Ethyl 2-((3S*,4S*)-6-nitro-2-oxo-3-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (12e)



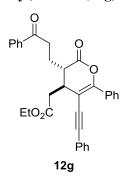
According to the synthetic procedure for 12b, this compound was obtained in 77% yield (157 mg, 0.382 mmol) 6-nitro-2*H*-chromen-2-one⁵ 3e (95.3 the reaction of 0.499 by mg, mmol). tert-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 4 (153 mg, 0.756 mmol), and phenyl vinyl ketone⁷ (106 mg, 0.802 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid 1a (15 mg, 15 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following desilylation with TfOH (0.1 mL). Its isolation was achieved by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 2975, 2925, 1779, 1748, 1682, 1525, 1341, 1230, 1091, 751, 693 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.83-1.96 (1H, m), 2.00-2.12 (1H, m), 2.59 (1H, dd, J = 16.6, 7.5 Hz), 2.69 (1H, dd, J = 16.6, 6.9 Hz), 3.03 (1H, ddd, J = 10.2, 5.4, 2.0 Hz), 3.09 (1H, ddd, J = 18.2, 7.5, 6.0 Hz), 3.19 (1H, dt, J = 18.2, 7.3 Hz), 3.52-3.58 (1H, m), 4.15 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.43-7.49 (2H, m), 7.57 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.90-7.94 (2H, m), 8.21 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.6 Hz), 8.25 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.6, 35.2, 37.9, 43.9, 61.3, 117.8, 124.5, 125.0, 125.2, 128.0, 128.7, 133.4, 136.4, 144.4, 155.0, 167.5, 170.0, 198.0; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 434 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NaNO₆ [M+Na]⁺, 434.1216; found, 434.1213. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NO₆: C, 64.23; H, 5.15; N, 3.40. Found: C, 64.22; H, 5.16; N, 3.36.

Ethyl 2-((3*S**,4*S**)-5-iodo-2-oxo-3-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-6-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)acetate (12f)



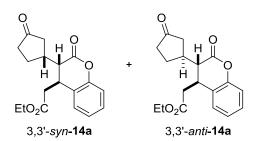
According to the synthetic procedure for 12a, this compound was obtained in 84% yield (218 mg, 0.421 mmol) reaction of 5-iodo-6-phenyl-2*H*-pyran-2-one³ 3f (149)0.500 by the mg, mmol), tert-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 4 (125 mg, 0.618 mmol), and phenyl vinyl ketone⁷ (102 mg, 0.772 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid 1a (5.1 mg, 5.1 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following desilvlation with TfOH (0.1 mL). Its isolation was achieved by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 3050, 2970, 2920, 1760, 1730, 1680, 1600, 1580, 1495, 1450, 1370, 1230, 1180, 1105, 1000, 960, 760, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.21-2.32 (1H, m), 2.32-2.41 (1H, m), 2.56 (1H, dd, J = 16.7, 9.8 Hz), 2.79 (1H, dd, J = 16.7, 3.7 Hz), 2.92 (1H, ddd, J = 9.8, 6.0, 1.2 Hz), 3.09-3.27 (3H, m), 4.19 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.38-7.42 (3H, m), 7.46 (2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.54-7.61 (3H, m), 7.97 (2H, brd, J = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.2, 26.3, 36.6, 37.4, 45.7, 48.6, 62.2, 74.5, 129.0, 129.1, 129.6, 130.3, 134.2, 129.44, 133.2, 134.3, 135.1, 150.9, 169.5, 171.4, 199.3; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 541 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₂₃INaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 541.0488; found, 541.0485. Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃IO₅: C, 55.61; H, 4.47. Found: C, 55.45; H, 4.65.

Ethyl 2-((3*S*^{*},4*S*^{*})-2-oxo-3-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-6-phenyl-5-(phenylethynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)acetate (12g)



According to the synthetic procedure for 12a, this compound was obtained in 72% yield (177 mg, 0.359 mmol) of 6-phenyl-5-(phenylethynyl)-2*H*-pyran-2-one⁶ 3g (136 0.499 by the reaction mg, mmol). *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (155 mg, 0.766 mmol), and phenyl vinyl ketone⁷ (119 mg, 0.902 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (10 mg, 10 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) at -78 °C for 30 min and the following desilylation with TfOH (0.1 mL). Its isolation was achieved by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1). Relative configuration of this compound was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. Pale yellow oil; IR (neat) v 3153, 2991, 2938, 1964, 1892, 1769, 1730, 1681, 1597, 1487, 1443, 1374, 1260, 1229, 1180, 1099, 1000, 759, 691 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.26 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.25 (2H, q, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.63 (1H, dd, J = 16.6, 9.0 Hz), 2.83 (1H, dd, J = 16.6, 4.8 Hz), 2.95 (1H, td, J = 7.5, 2.6 Hz), 3.10-3.20 (2H, m), 3.25 (1H, dt, J = 18.0, 7.5 Hz), 4.17 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.31-7.36 (3H, m), 7.38-7.48 (7H, m), 7.53-7.59 (1H, m), 7.94-7.99 (2H, m), 8.02-8.07 (2H, m); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.8, 35.6, 37.2, 40.0, 42.9, 61.1, 86.3, 95.8, 99.2, 122.9, 127.7, 128.0, 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 129.9, 131.1, 131.9, 133.2, 136.6, 153.0, 168.6, 171.0, 198.4; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 493 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₃₂H₂₉O₅ [M+H]⁺, 493.2015; found, 493.2018.

Ethyl $2-((3S^*,4S^*)-2-0x0-3-((R^*)-3-0x0cyclopentyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-syn-14a) and ethyl <math>2-((3S^*,4S^*)-2-0x0-3-((S^*)-3-0x0cyclopentyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-anti-14a)$



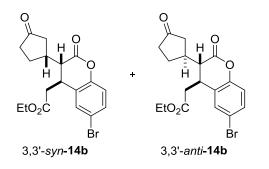
According to the synthetic procedure for **12a**, the reaction of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (146 mg, 0.999 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (251 mg, 1.24 mmol), and cyclopent-2-en-1-one (124 mg, 1.51 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (10 mg, 10 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) was conducted. After being stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, this mixture was treated with 2% hydrochloric acid (5.0 mL) for 30 min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was quenched with a saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (15 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with a saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. Column chromatography on

silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 2 : 1) of the resulting residue gave a mixture of two diastereomers in 84% yield (267 mg, 0.844 mmol, 3,3'-*syn/anti* = 1 : 2.9) by. Separation of the diastereomers was achieved by recycling HPLC technique (hexane/EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give less polar isomer 3,3'-*syn*-**14a** and more polar one 3,3'-*anti*-**14a** in 21% (67 mg, 0.212 mmol) and 59% (188 mg, 0.595 mmol) yields, respectively. Structure of 3,3'-*syn*-**14a** was confirmed by an X-ray crystallographic analysis. 3,4-*Anti* configuration of 3,3'-*anti*-**14a** was assigned by its NOESY spectrum.

For 3,3'-*syn*-**14a** Colorless crystals (from EtOAc/hexane); Mp. 89.0-90.5 °C; IR (ATR) v 2964, 1753, 1735, 1458, 1134, 910, 850, 760 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.75-1.89 (1H, m), 1.97-2.21 (4H, m), 2.29-2.46 (2H, m), 2.56 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 2.79 (1H, dd, J = 10.1, 1.4 Hz), 3.35-3.42 (1H, m), 4.13 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.07 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz), 7.14 (1H, td, J = 7.6, 1.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz), 7.29-7.35 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 27.9, 36.4, 36.8, 37.4, 39.8, 43.0, 50.6, 61.1, 116.9, 122.9, 125.2, 128.9, 129.2, 150.6, 167.8, 170.6, 216.0; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 339 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 339.1208; found, 339.1211. Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀O₅: C, 68.34; H, 6.37. Found: C, 68.13; H, 6.34.

For 3,3'-*anti*-**14a** Colorless crystals (from EtOAc/hexane); Mp. 40.0-42.5 °C; IR (ATR) v 2957, 1765, 1738, 1725, 1457, 1215, 1160, 855, 759 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.21 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.63-1.76 (1H, m), 1.98-2.38 (6H, m), 2.56 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.79 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 3.55 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 4.12 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.13 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.24-7.33 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 27.6, 35.4, 36.2, 38.1, 39.8, 43.1, 50.4, 61.0, 116.9, 122.9, 125.1, 128.9, 129.2, 150.5, 168.2, 170.7, 216.2; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 339 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 339.1208; found, 339.1209. Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀O₅: C, 68.34; H, 6.37. Found: C, 68.16; H, 6.37.

Ethyl 2- $((3S^*,4S^*)$ -6-bromo-2-oxo-3- $((R^*)$ -3-oxocyclopentyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-syn-14b) and Ethyl 2- $((3S^*,4S^*)$ -6-bromo-2-oxo-3- $((S^*)$ -3-oxocyclopentyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-anti-14b)



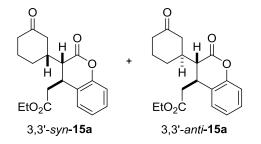
According to the synthetic procedure for **12b**, the reaction of 6-bromo-2*H*-chromen-2-one⁴ **3b** (113 mg, 0.502 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (123 mg, 0.608 mmol), and cyclopent-2-en-1-one (62 mg, 0.755 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (5.0 mg, 5.0 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was conducted. After being stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, this reaction mixture was treated with 2% hydrochloric acid (5.0 mL) for 30 min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. A mixture of two diastereomers was obtained in 72% yield (143 mg, 0.362 mmol, 3,3'-*syn/anti* = 1 : 2.4) by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc =

3 : 1) of the resulting residue. Separation of the diastereomers was achieved by recycling HPLC technique (hexane/EtOAc = 1.5 : 1) to give less polar isomer 3,3'-*syn*-**14b** and more polar one 3,3'-*anti*-**14b** in 18% (35.9 mg, 90.8 µmol) and 42% (83.8 mg, 0.212 mmol) yields, respectively. Structure of 3,3'-*syn*-**14b** was confirmed by an X-ray crystallographic analysis. 3,4-*Anti* configuration of 3,3'-*anti*-**14b** was assigned by its NOESY spectrum.

For 3,3'-*syn*-**14b** Colorless crystals (from EtOAc/hexane); Mp. 94.0-95.5 °C. IR (ATR) ν 2948, 1765, 1735, 1720, 1478, 1160, 1138, 824, 486 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.73-1.87 (1H, m), 1.96-2.20 (4H, m), 2.29-2.48 (2H, m), 2.55 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.77 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz), 3.35 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.37-7.45 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 27.9, 36.4, 36.6, 38.4, 39.6, 42.9, 50.2, 61.2, 117.6, 118.7, 125.0, 131.6, 132.2, 149.6, 167.0, 170.2, 215.6; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 417 [M+Na]⁺, 419 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₁₉BrNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 417.0314; found, 417.0310. Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉BrO₅: C, 54.70; H, 4.85. Found: C, 54.75; H, 4.86.

For 3,3'-*anti*-**14b** Colorless oil; IR (neat) ν 2991, 1778, 1741, 1731, 1480, 1220, 1169, 821, 757 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.60-1.76 (1H, m), 2.05-2.19 (3H, m), 2.19-2.31 (2H, m), 2.36 (1H, dd, J = 18.1, 7.1 Hz), 2.56 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.76 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz), 3.53 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 4.07-4.20 (2H, m), 6.92-6.97 (1H, m), 7.39-7.45 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 27.7, 35.3, 36.1, 38.0, 39.5, 43.0, 50.0, 61.2, 117.5, 118.2, 125.0, 131.6, 132.3, 149.6, 167.4, 170.3, 215.8; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 417 [M+Na]⁺, 419 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₁₉BrNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 417.0314; found, 417.0318. Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉BrO₅: C, 54.70; H, 4.85. Found: C, 54.46; H, 4.80.

Ethyl $2-((3S^*,4S^*)-2-\infty o - 3-((R^*)-3-\infty o c y c lohexyl) chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-syn-15a) and ethyl <math>2-((3S^*,4S^*)-2-\infty o - 3-((S^*)-3-\infty o c y c lohexyl) chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-anti-15a)$



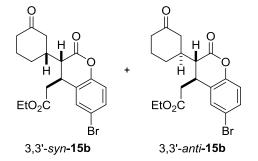
According to the synthetic procedure for **12a**, the reaction of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (147 mg, 1.01 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (243 mg, 1.20 mmol), and cyclohex-2-en-1-one (146 mg, 1.52 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (10 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) was conducted. After being stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, this reaction mixture was treated with 2% hydrochloric acid (5.0 mL) for 30 min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. A mixture of two diastereomers was obtained in 93% yield (308 mg, 0.929 mmol, 3,3'-*syn/anti* = 1.1 : 1) by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 2 : 1) of the resulting residue. Separation of the diastereomers was achieved by recycling HPLC technique (hexane/EtOAc = 1.5 : 1) to give less polar isomer 3,3'-*syn*-**15a** and more polar one 3,3'-*anti*-**15a** in 46% (154 mg, 0.466 mmol)

and 42% (140 mg, 0.424 mmol) yields, respectively. Structure of 3,3'-*syn*-**15a** was confirmed by an X-ray crystallographic analysis. 3,4-*Anti* configuration of 3,3'-*anti*-**15a** was assigned by its NOESY spectrum.

For 3,3'-*syn*-**15a** Colorless crystals (from hexane); Mp. 97.5-99.0 °C; IR (ATR) v 2961, 1758, 1732, 1707, 1487, 1223, 1148, 764, 504 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.42-1.62 (2H, m), 1.71-1.89 (2H, m), 2.00-2.16 (2H, m), 2.18-2.29 (1H, m), 2.29-2.38 (1H, m), 2.50-2.58 (1H, m), 2.53 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.73 (1H, dd J = 9.3, 1.5 Hz), 3.47 (1H, td, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 4.13 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.03 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz), 7.12 (1H, td, J = 7.6, 1.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.26-7.32 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.4, 29.5, 34.8, 37.6, 39.8, 41.0, 45.3, 50.9, 61.0, 116.8, 122.9, 125.1, 128.9, 129.2, 150.6, 167.9, 170.5, 209.2; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 353 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 353.1365; found, 353.1354. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₅: C, 69.07; H, 6.71. Found: C, 69.05; H, 6.70.

For 3,3'-*anti*-**15a** Pale yellow oil; IR (neat) *v* 2945, 1766, 1729, 1711, 1484, 1458, 1223, 1180, 1146, 760 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.47-1.54 (2H, m), 1.72-1.85 (1H, m), 2.01-2.11 (2H, m), 2.17-2.36 (4H, m), 2.55 (2H, d, 7.5 Hz), 2.73 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 3.56 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.12 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 7.05 (1H, brd, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.11 (1H, td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz), 7.22 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz), 7.25-7.32 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.5, 29.2, 35.4, 37.9, 39.9, 40.9, 45.8, 50.9, 61.0, 117.0, 123.0, 125.0, 128.7, 129.2, 150.5, 167.7, 170.7, 209.2; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 353 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 353.1365; found, 353.1362. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₅: C, 69.07; H, 6.71. Found: C, 69.13; H, 6.81.

Ethyl 2- $((3S^*,4S^*)$ -6-bromo-2-oxo-3- $((R^*)$ -3-oxocyclohexyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-syn-15b) and ethyl 2- $((3S^*,4S^*)$ -6-bromo-2-oxo-3- $((S^*)$ -3-oxocyclohexyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-anti-15b)



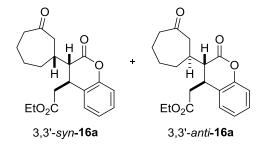
According to the synthetic procedure for **12b**, the reaction of 6-bromo-2*H*-chromen-2-one⁴ **3b** (113 mg, 0.502 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (125 mg, 0.618 mmol), and cyclohex-2-en-1-one (73 mg, 0.76 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (5.1 mg, 5.1 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was conducted. After being stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, this reaction mixture was treated with 2% hydrochloric acid (5.0 mL) for 30 min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. A mixture of two diastereomers was obtained in 87% yield (177 mg, 0.432 mmol, 3,3'-*syn/anti* = 1.1 : 1) by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4 : 1) of the resulting residue. Separation of the diastereomers was achieved by recycling HPLC technique (hexane/EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give less polar isomer 3,3'-*syn*-**15b** and more polar one 3,3'-*syn*-**15b** in 43% (88.4 mg, 0.216 mmol) and 40% (82.3 mg, 0.201 mmol) yields, respectively. Structure of 3,3'-*syn*-**15b** was confirmed

by an X-ray crystallographic analysis. 3,4-Anti configuration of 3,3'-anti-15b was assigned by its NOESY spectrum.

For 3,3'-*syn*-**15b** Colorless crystals (from Et₂O); Mp. 97.0-98.5 °C; IR (ATR) ν 2950, 1757, 1732, 1702, 1474, 1218, 1151, 819, 503 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.47-1.61 (2H, m), 1.72-1.87 (2H, m), 2.02-2.17 (2H, m), 2.20-2.30 (1H, m), 2.31-2.40 (1H, m), 2.50-2.57 (1H, m), 2.53 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.72 (1H, dd J = 9.2, 1.3 Hz), 3.41-3.47(1H, m), 4.15 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.37-7.44 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.3, 29.4, 34.7, 37.6, 39.6, 40.9, 45.2, 50.4, 61.2, 117.5, 118.5, 125.0, 131.6, 132.2, 149.6, 167.1, 170.1, 208.9; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 431 [M+Na]⁺, 433 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₁BrNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 431.0470; found, 431.0475. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₁BrO₅: C, 55.76; H, 5.17. Found: C, 55.73; H, 5.04.

For 3,3'-*anti*-**15b** Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 2949, 1769, 1734, 1717, 1480, 1221, 1182, 1144, 822 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.36-1.58 (2H, m), 1.71-1.83 (1H, m), 2.01-2.13 (2H, m), 2.17-2.37 (4H, m), 2.54 (2H, d, 7.4 Hz), 2.72 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 1.4 Hz), 3.53 (1H, td, J = 7.4, 1.4 Hz), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.36-7.42 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.4, 29.1, 35.1, 37.8, 39.7, 40.8, 45.8, 50.5, 61.2, 117.4, 118.7, 125.1, 131.5, 132.2, 149.6, 166.9, 170.3, 209.0; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 431 [M+Na]⁺, 433 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₁BrNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 431.0470; found, 431.0465. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₁BrO₅: C, 55.76; H, 5.17. Found: C, 55.55.; H, 5.27.

Ethyl 2- $((3S^*,4S^*)-2-\infty o - 3-((R^*)-3-\infty o c y c loheptyl) chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-syn-16a) and ethyl 2-<math>((3S^*,4S^*)-2-\infty o - 3-((S^*)-3-\infty o c y c loheptyl) chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-anti-16a)$

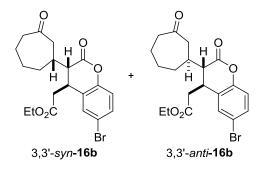


According to the synthetic procedure for **12a**, the reaction of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (146 mg, 0.999 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (243 mg, 1.20 mmol), and cyclohept-2-en-1-one (167 mg, 1.52 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (9.9 mg, 9.9 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) was conducted. After being stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, this reaction mixture was treated with 2% hydrochloric acid (5.0 mL) for 30 min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. A mixture of two diastereomers was obtained in 88% yield (304 mg, 0.883 mmol, 3,3'-*syn/anti* = 3.9 : 1) by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 2 : 1) of the resulting residue. Separation of the diastereomers was achieved by recycling HPLC technique (hexane/EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give less polar isomer 3,3'-*syn*-**16a** and more polar one 3,3'-*anti*-**16a** in 65% (224 mg, 0.650 mmol) and 18% (62.0 mg, 0.180 mmol) yields, respectively. 3,4-*Anti* configurations of both isomers were assigned by their NOESY spectra.

For 3,3'-syn-16a Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 2931, 1762, 1731, 1700, 1457, 1220, 1158, 762 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.21 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.29-1.41 (1H, m), 1.46-1.57 (1H, m), 1.58-1.94 (5H, m), 2.30-2.47 (2H, m), 2.48-2.59 (2H, m), 2.52 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.72 (1H, dd, J = 9.7, 1.0 Hz), 3.54 (1H, td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz), 4.11 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.11 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.23-7.31 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 23.7, 27.1, 34.2, 35.1, 35.2, 39.9, 43.6, 46.7, 49.9, 60.9, 116.7, 123.1, 125.0, 128.9, 129.1, 150.6, 168.2, 170.4, 212.1; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 345 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₅O₅ [M+H]⁺, 345.1702; found, 345.1711. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₅: C, 69.75; H, 7.02. Found: C, 69.58; H, 6.97. For 3,3'-*anti*-16a Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 2928, 1747, 1728, 1704, 1458, 1157, 1139, 755 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.23-1.39 (2H, m), 1.55-1.65 (1H, m), 1.72-1.87 (2H, m), 1.87-1.99 (2H, m), 2.31-2.49 (3H, m), 2.55 (2H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 2.60 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 11.1 Hz), 2.71 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 1.4 Hz), 3.51-3.57 (1H, m), 4.13 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.12 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.21-7.33 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 24.0, 27.6, 33.7, 35.2, 35.7, 40.0, 43.5, 47.2, 50.6, 61.0, 116.9, 123.2, 125.0, 128.6, 129.2, 150.6, 168.3, 1707, 211.8; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 367 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₅: [M+Na]⁺, 367.1521; found, 367.1508. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₅: C, 69.75; H, 7.02. Found: C, 69.67; H, 7.21.

Ethyl 2- $((3S^*,4S^*)$ -6-bromo-2-oxo-3- $((R^*)$ -3-oxocycloheptyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-syn-16b) and ethyl 2- $((3S^*,4S^*)$ -6-bromo-2-oxo-3- $((S^*)$ -3-oxocycloheptyl)chroman-4-yl)acetate (3,3'-anti-16b)



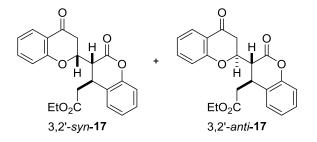
According to the synthetic procedure for **12b**, the reaction of 6-bromo-2*H*-chromen-2-one⁴ **3b** (112 mg, 0.498 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (122 mg, 0.604 mmol), and cyclohept-2-en-1-one (166 mg, 1.51 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (5.0 mg, 5.0 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was conducted. After being stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, this reaction mixture was treated with 10% hydrochloric acid (5.0 mL) for 30 min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. A mixture of two diastereomers was obtained in 82% yield (173 mg, 0.409 mmol, 3,3'-*syn/anti* = 5.8 : 1) by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4 : 1) of the resulting residue. Separation of the diastereomers was achieved by recycling HPLC technique (hexane/EtOAc = 3 : 1) to give less polar isomer 3,3'-*syn*-**16b** and more polar one 3,3'-*anti*-**16b** in 64% (135 mg, 0.319 mmol) and 13% (27.4 mg, 64.7 µmol) yields, respectively. Structures of both isomers were confirmed by X-ray crystallographic analyses.

For 3,3'-*syn*-**16b** Colorless solid (from hexane); Mp. 84.0-85.0 °C; IR (neat) v 2930, 1754, 1732, 1704, 1475, 1216, 1153, 1119, 819 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.33-1.44 (1H, m), 1.48-1.59 (1H, m), 1.61-1.94 (5H, m), 2.35-2.43 (2H, m), 2.43-2.61 (2H, m), 2.52 (2H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 2.72 (1H,

dd, J = 9.6, 1.5 Hz), 3.53 (1H, td, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.38-7.43 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 23.6, 27.0, 34.2, 35.0, 35.2, 39.7, 43.6, 46.6, 49.4, 61.1, 117.4, 118.4, 125.3, 131.7, 132.1, 149.6, 167.4, 170.1, 211.9; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 445 [M+Na]⁺, 447 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₃BrNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 445.0627; found, 445.0634. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₃BrO₅: C, 56.75; H, 5.48. Found: C, 56.52; H, 5.50.

For 3,3'-*anti*-**16b** Colorless solid (from hexane); Mp. 127-130 °C; IR (neat) ν 2932, 1755, 1732, 1694, 1474, 1218, 1162, 1113, 824 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.27-1.39 (2H, m), 1.53-1.66 (1H, m), 1.70-1.88 (2H, m), 1.88-1.98 (2H, m), 2.32-2.42 (2H, m), 2.46 (1H, dt, J = 15.2, 4.9 Hz), 2.54 (2H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 2.60 (1H, dd, J = 15.2, 11.2 Hz), 2.70 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 1.6 Hz), 3.47-3.54 (1H, m), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.40 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 2.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 23.9, 27.5, 33.8, 35.0, 35.7, 39.8, 43.5, 47.0, 50.3, 61.2, 117.4, 118.7, 125.3, 131.3, 132.2 149.7, 167.5, 170.4, 211.6; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 445 [M+Na]⁺, 447 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₃BrNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺, 445.0627; found, 445.0631. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₃BrO₅: C, 56.75; H, 5.48. Found: C, 57.02; H, 5.63.

Ethyl $2-((2R^*, 3'R^*, 4'S^*)-2', 4-\text{dioxo}-[2,3'-bichroman]-4'-yl)$ acetate (3,2'-syn-17) and ethyl $2-((2S^*, 3'R^*, 4'S^*)-2', 4-\text{dioxo}-[2,3'-bichroman]-4'-yl)$ acetate (3,2'-anti-17)

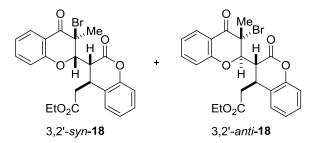


According to the synthetic procedure for **12a**, the reaction of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (73.1 mg, 0.500 mmol), *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (125 mg, 0.618 mmol), and 4*H*-chromen-4-one (109 mg, 0.746 mmol) in the presence of triple carbon acid **1a** (5.0 mg, 5.0 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL) was conducted. After being stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, this reaction mixture was treated with 10% hydrochloric acid (5.0 mL) for 30 min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was diluted with H₂O (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. A mixture of two diastereomers was obtained in 99% yield (189 mg, 0.497 mmol, 3,2'-*syn/anti* = 8.5 : 1) by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 2 : 1) of the resulting residue. Separation of the diastereomers was achieved by recycling HPLC technique (hexane/EtOAc = 1 : 1) to give less polar isomer 3,2'-*anti*-**17** and more polar one 3,2'-*syn*-**17** in 81% (154 mg, 0.405 mmol) and 9.2% (17.5 mg, 46.0 µmol) yields, respectively. Structure of 3,2'-*syn*-**17** was confirmed by an X-ray crystallographic analysis. 3,4-*Anti* configuration of 3,2'-*syn*-**17** was assigned by its NOESY spectrum. For 3,2'-*syn*-**17** Pale yellow oil; IR (neat) *v* 2978, 2922, 1757, 1730, 1688, 1603, 1460, 1221, 759 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.63 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.7, 6.8 Hz), 2.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.7, 7.8 Hz), 2.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.8, 3.2 Hz), 2.89 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.8, 12.7 Hz), 3.31 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.6 Hz), 3.53-3.59

J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz), 7.08 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 1.0 Hz), 7.14 (1H, td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, dd, J = 7.5, 1.7 Hz), 7.28-7.35 (1H, m), 7.37-7.44 (1H, m), 7.81 (1H, dd, J = 7.2, 1.7 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.2, 35.3, 40.0, 40.9, 49.4, 61.2, 76.9, 117.0, 118.0, 120.7, 122.1, 122.8, 125.1, 126.9, 128.3, 129.3, 136.3, 150.9, 160.4, 165.7, 170.4, 190.5; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 403 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₀NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺, 403.1158; found, 403.1167.

For 3,2'-*anti*-**17** Colorless crystals (from Et₂O); Mp. 86.0-87.5 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 2983, 2926, 1761, 1728, 1682, 1605, 1216, 1149, 1029, 767 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.2, 7.5 Hz), 2.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.2, 7.5 Hz), 2.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.9, 2.9 Hz), 2.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.9, 12.8 Hz), 3.33 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.4 Hz), 4.00 (1H, td, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz), 4.13 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.34 (1H, ddd *J* = 12.8, 8.9, 2.9 Hz), 6.94 (1H, brd, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.99-7.04 (1H, m), 7.06 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.12 (1H, td, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz), 7.26-7.30 (1H, m), 7.30 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.44-7.50 (1H, m), 7.83 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 33.6, 39.8, 41.3, 50.6, 61.1, 74.1, 117.0, 117.8, 120.9, 122.1, 122.7, 125.3, 127.0, 129.1, 129.3, 136.2, 150.5, 160.3, 165.8, 170.5, 190.3; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 403 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₀NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺, 403.1158; found, 403.1148. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₀O₆: C, 69.46; H, 5.30. Found: C, 69.48; H, 5.31.

Ethyl-2- $((2S^*, 3S^*, 3'R^*, 4'S^*)$ -3-bromo-3-methyl-2',4-dioxo-[2,3'-bichroman]-4'-yl)acetate (3,2'-syn-18) and ethyl 2- $((2R^*, 3R^*, 3'R^*, 4'S^*)$ -3-bromo-3-methyl-2',4-dioxo-[2,3'-bichroman]-4'-yl)acetate (3,2'-anti-18)



To a solution of 2*H*-chromen-2-one **3a** (73.2 mg, 0.501 mmol) and triple carbon acid **1a** (5.0 mg, 5.0 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl((1-ethoxyvinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane **4** (124 mg, 0.613 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, a solution of 3-methylchromone⁸ (120 mg, 0.749 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and it was additionally stirred for 1.5 h at the same temperature. After that, the reaction mixture was treated with a solution of bromine (170 mg, 1.06 mmol) for 30 min at -78 °C. The resulting mixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ EtOAc = 6 : 1) to give an inseparable mixture of the desired adduct and a small amount of **6a**. Isolation of the products was achieved by recycling HPLC technique (hexane/EtOAc = 4 : 1) to give less polar isomer 3,2'-*anti*-18 and more polar isomer 3,2'-*syn*-18 in 42% (100 mg, 0.212 mmol) and 30% (70.3 mg, 0.149 mmol) yields, respectively. Structure of 3,2'-*syn*-18 were assigned by its NOESY spectrum.

For 3,2'-syn-18 Colorless crystals (from EtOAc); Mp. 117-118 °C; IR (ATR) v 2980, 1748, 1727, 1693,

1606, 1459, 1166, 1156, 1145, 1040, 751, 478 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.07(3H, s), 2.59 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 7.2 Hz), 2.64 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 8.0 Hz), 3.58-3.63 (1H, m), 3.65 (1H, dd, J = 3.7, 1.6 Hz), 4.09-4.19 (2H, m), 4.53 (1H, d, J = 3.7 Hz), 6.38 (1H, brd, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.99-7.07 (2H, m), 7.13 (1H, td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz), 7.28-7.32 (2H, m), 7.32-7.38 (1H, m), 7.87 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 21.6, 38.9, 39.5, 46.3, 61.2, 64.5, 85.0, 116.9, 117.4, 117.7, 122.6, 123.0, 125.1, 128.3, 129.0, 129.3, 136.5, 151.1, 158.1, 165.6, 170.3, 186.6; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 495 [M+Na]⁺, 497 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₁BrNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺, 495.0419; found, 495.0418. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₁BrO₆: C, 58.37; H, 4.47. Found: C, 58.41; H, 4.59.

For 3,2'-*anti*-**18** Colorless crystals (from EtOAc); Mp. 149-150 °C; IR (ATR) ν 2932, 1751, 1725, 1685, 1608, 1459, 1202, 1179, 1028, 749, 479 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.18 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.12 (3H, s), 2.47 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.42 (1H, dd, J = 6.2, 1.2 Hz), 3.49 (1H, brt, J = 7.4 Hz), 4.03-4.13 (2H, m), 4.83 (1H, d, J = 6.2 Hz), 6.52 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.79 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.85-6.92 (1H, m), 7.00 (1H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.18-7.24 (1H, m), 7.28-7.34 (1H, m), 7.86 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 21.8, 34.1, 39.9, 46.6, 61.1, 61.3, 84.0, 116.8, 117.3, 117.5, 112.3, 112.8, 125.1, 127.7, 128.3, 129.1, 136.8, 150.3, 158.3, 166.7, 170.1, 186.3; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 495 [M+Na]⁺, 497 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₁BrNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺, 495.0419; found, 495.0417. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₁BrO₆: C, 58.37; H, 4.47. Found: C, 58.40; H, 4.94.

5. GTP studies by using carbon acids

Typical procedure: Tf₂CHCH₂CHTf₂ **1b** (1.43 mg, 2.50 µmol) was added to a solution of methyl methacrylate **19a** (500 mg, 5.00 mmol) and KSA **20** (8.7 mg, 50 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.50 mL) under an argon atmosphere at room temperature. After stirring for 3 h, the polymerization was quenched by adding a small amount of methanol. Aliquots were removed from the reaction mixture to determine the conversion of **19a** based on its ¹H NMR spectrum. The reaction mixture was purified by reprecipitated to large amount of *n*-hexane, followed by drying the product to give the **21a** as a white solid. Yield, 495 mg (99 %). SEC (RI): $M_{n(SEC)}$, 11,300 g mol⁻¹; M_w/M_n , 1.04.

The GTPs of methyl methacrylate **19a** and butyl acrylate **19b** in the presence of carbon acid **1a** (3.56 mg, 5.0 μ mol) or zwitterion **2** (2.63 mg, 5.0 μ mol) as an acid catalyst were carried out with KSA **20** or **22** by a similar procedure. These results are summarized in Table S1. Tf₂CHCH₂CHTf₂ **1b** nicely promoted desired polymerization in both cases of **19a** and **19b** (entries 1, 4 and 5), while triple carbon acid **1a** did not show a considerable level of catalysis in the GTP of **19a** with KSA **20** (entry 2). On the other hand, monomer **19b** was polymerized with KSA **22** to give the corresponding polymer **21b** in the presence of a catalytic amount of **1a** (entry 6). Compared to methacrylate **19a**, acrylate **19b** has relatively higher reactivity. For this, less effective carbon acid **1a** worked as a suitable polymerization catalyst for **19b**.

Table S1. GTP of methyl methacrylate 19a and butyl acrylate 19b

		$R^{1} = R^{2} = Me$) $R^{1} = H, R^{2} = Bu$) $R^{2} = H, R^{2} = Bu$ $R^{2} = H, R^{2} = Bu$ $R^{2} = Bu$	e Si)	d (cat) rt R₃	UR UR	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\$	₂Me e
Entry	19	Acid (equiv)	KSA	Solvent	Conversion of 19 ^{<i>b</i>} (%)	M _{n(SEC)} c (g mol⁻¹)	$M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n}^{c}$
1	19a	Tf ₂ CHCH ₂ CHTf ₂ 1b (0.02 equiv)	20	CH_2CI_2	>99	11,300	1.04
2	19a	Carbon acid 1a (0.05 equiv)	20	CH_2CI_2	<1		
3	19a	Zwitterion 2 (0.05 equiv)	20	CH_2CI_2	<1		
4	19b	Tf ₂ CHCH ₂ CHTf ₂ 1b (0.02 equiv)	20	CH_2CI_2	77.0	11,400	1.47
5	19b	Tf ₂ CHCH ₂ CHTf ₂ 1b (0.02 equiv)	22	toluene	>99	14,400	1.02
6	19b	Carbon acid 1a (0.02 equiv)	22	toluene	>99	14,500	1.02
7	19b	Zwitterion 2 (0.05 equiv)	22	toluene	<1		

^a Ar atmosphere; **19**/KSA/Acid = 100 : 1 : 0.02-0.05, [**19**]₀ = 1.0 mol L⁻¹.

Reaction time; 3 h for GTP of 19a, 5 min for GTP of 19b.

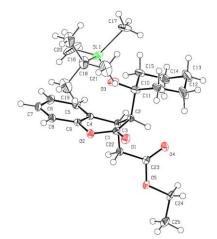
^b Determined by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃.

^c Determined by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) in THF using poly(methyl methacrylate) standards.

6. X-ray crystallographic data

Crystallographic data for the X-ray crystal structure analysis of **7a**, 3,3'-*syn*-**14a**, 3,3'-*syn*-**14b**, 3,3'-*syn*-**15b**, 3,3'-*syn*-**16b**, 3,3'-*anti*-**16b**, 3,2'-*anti*-**17**, and 3,2'-*anti*-**18** have been deposited with Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center (CCDC) as supplementary publication Nos. CCDC 1440383 (**7a**), 1440387 (3,3'-*syn*-**14a**), 1440388 (3,3'-*syn*-**14b**), 1440389 (3,3'-*syn*-**15a**), 1440390 (3,3'-*syn*-**15b**), 1440391 (3,3'-*syn*-**16b**), 1440384 (3,3'-*anti*-**16b**), 1440385 (3,2'-*anti*-**17**), and 1440386 (3,2'-*anti*-**18**). These data can be obtained free of charge from the CCDC *via* www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for 7a.



C ₂₅ H ₃₈ O ₅ Si	F(000) = 968
$M_r = 446.64$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.178 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 5017 reflections
a = 10.5246 (7) Å	$\theta = 2.5 - 27.5^{\circ}$
b = 7.1824 (5) Å	$\mu = 0.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 33.424 (2) Å	T = 90 K
$\beta = 94.7154 \ (10)^{\circ}$	Block, colorless
V = 2518.0(3) Å ³	$0.29\times0.17\times0.06~mm$
Z = 4	
Bruker APEXII CCD area detector diffractometer	4464 independent reflections
Radiation source: Bruker TXS fine-focus rotating anode	3789 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Bruker Helios multilayer confocal mirror	$R_{\rm int}=0.021$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{max}=25.0^\circ,\theta_{min}=2.1^\circ$

phi and ω scans

Absorption correction: analytical

Crystal Faces plugin in Bruker APEX2 software

 $T_{\min} = 0.965, T_{\max} = 0.993$

11783 measured reflections

Refinement on F^2

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

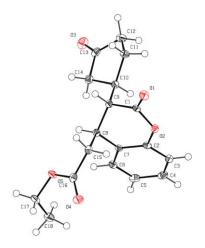
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 12$

 $k = -8 \rightarrow 7$

 $l = -39 \rightarrow 37$

Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.099$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.03	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0447P)^2 + 1.2637P]$
	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
4464 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
355 parameters	Δ _{max} = 0.26 e Å ⁻³
48 restraints	Δ _{min} = -0.23 e Å ⁻³

 Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3,3'-syn-14a.



C ₁₈ H ₂₀ O ₅	F(000) = 1344
$M_r = 316.34$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.372 \ {\rm Mg \ m^{-3}}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pca</i> 2 ₁	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: P 2c -2ac	Cell parameters from 5810 reflections
a = 25.583 (3) Å	$\theta = 2.3 - 27.5^{\circ}$
$b = 6.8787 \ (8) \text{ Å}$	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 17.4038 (19) Å	T = 90 K
V = 3062.7 (6) Å ³	Block, colourless
Z = 8	$0.20\times0.18\times0.08~mm$
Bruker APEXII CCD area detector diffractometer	4775 independent reflections
Radiation source: Bruker TXS fine-focus rotating anode	4424 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Bruker Helios multilayer confocal mirror	$R_{\rm int} = 0.029$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{max}=25.0^\circ,\theta_{min}=1.6^\circ$
phi and ω scans	$h = -30 \rightarrow 27$
Absorption correction: analytical	$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
Crystal Faces plugin in Bruker APEX2 software	
$T_{\min} = 0.980, T_{\max} = 0.992$	$l = -18 \rightarrow 20$
14062 measured reflections	
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier man

Refinement on F^2

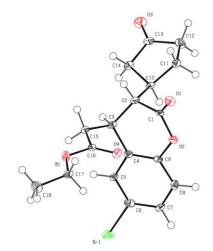
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.080$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0397P)^2 + 0.7653P]$
	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.04	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
4775 reflections	Δ _{max} = 0.16 e Å ⁻³
417 parameters	Δ _{min} = -0.19 e Å ⁻³
1 restraint	Absolute structure: Flack H D (1983), Acta Cryst. A39,
	876-881

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct Flack parameter: 1.0 (7) methods

Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3,3'-syn-14b.

phi and ω scans



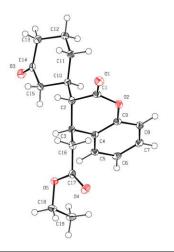
$C_{18}H_{19}BrO_5$	F(000) = 1212
$M_r = 395.24$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.531 {\rm ~Mg~m^{-3}}$
Monoclinic, <i>Pc</i>	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: P -2yc	Cell parameters from 3963 reflections
a = 11.3068 (19) Å	$\theta = 3.1 - 27.1^{\circ}$
b = 9.6829 (16) Å	$\mu = 2.42 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 24.116 (4) Å	T = 90 K
$\beta = 103.091 \ (2)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
V = 2571.7 (7) Å ³	$0.15\times0.13\times0.06~mm$
<i>Z</i> = 6	
Bruker APEXII CCD area detector	6361 independent reflections
diffractometer	
Radiation source: Bruker TXS fine-focus rotating anode	5637 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Bruker Helios multilayer confocal mirror	$R_{\rm int} = 0.031$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 1.7^{\circ}$

 $h = -12 \rightarrow 13$

Absorption correction: analytical	$k = -9 \rightarrow 11$
Crystal Faces plugin in Bruker APEX2 software	
$T_{\min} = 0.713, T_{\max} = 0.868$	$l = -28 \rightarrow 15$
12184 measured reflections	
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.059$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.P)^2]$
	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 0.96	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
6361 reflections	$\Delta angle_{max} = 0.49$ e Å ⁻³
652 parameters	Δ _{min} = -0.47 e Å ⁻³
452 restraints	Absolute structure: Flack H D (1983), Acta Cryst. A39,
	876-881
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct	et Flack parameter: -0.001 (6)

methods

 Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3,3'-syn-15a.



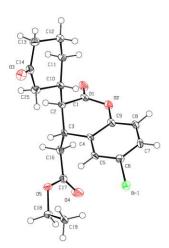
$C_{19}H_{22}O_5$	F(000) = 704
$M_r = 330.37$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.362 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 3451 reflections
a = 15.1059 (12) Å	$\theta = 2.5 - 27.6^{\circ}$
b = 7.0831 (6) Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 16.4912 (13) Å	T = 90 K
$\beta = 114.080 \ (1)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
V = 1610.9 (2) Å ³	$0.22\times0.14\times0.07~\text{mm}$
Z = 4	

Bruker APEXII CCD area detector diffractometer

2841 independent reflections

Radiation source: Bruker TXS fine-focus rotating anode	2505 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Bruker Helios multilayer confocal mirror	$R_{\rm int}=0.020$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{max}=25.0^\circ,\theta_{min}=1.5^\circ$
phi and ω scans	$h = -15 \rightarrow 17$
Absorption correction: analytical	$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
Crystal Faces plugin in Bruker APEX2 software	
$T_{\min} = 0.979, \ T_{\max} = 0.993$	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$
7482 measured reflections	
Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.02	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0426P)^2 + 0.6685P]$
	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2841 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
218 parameters	$\Delta angle_{max} = 0.24 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
156 restraints	$\Delta \rangle_{\rm min} = -0.20 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

 Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3,3'-syn-15b.

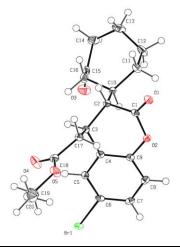


$C_{19}H_{21}BrO_5$	<i>Z</i> = 4
$M_r = 409.27$	F(000) = 840
Triclinic, <i>P</i> ⁻ 1	$D_{\rm x} = 1.546 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 8.854 (3) Å	Cell parameters from 4477 reflections
b = 14.268 (4) Å	$\theta = 2.4 - 27.4^{\circ}$
c = 14.396 (4) Å	$\mu = 2.37 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 94.289 \ (4)^{\circ}$	T = 90 K
$\beta = 102.730 \ (4)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
$\gamma = 95.207 \ (4)^{\circ}$	$0.31\times0.11\times0.05~\text{mm}$

V = 1758.1 (9) Å³

Bruker APEXII CCD area detector diffractometer	6156 independent reflections
Radiation source: Bruker TXS fine-focus rotating anode	4996 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Bruker Helios multilayer confocal mirror	$R_{\rm int} = 0.049$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{max}=25.0^\circ,\theta_{min}=1.4^\circ$
phi and ω scans	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
Absorption correction: analytical	$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$
Crystal Faces plugin in Bruker APEX2 software	
$T_{\min} = 0.528, T_{\max} = 0.891$	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$
17095 measured reflections	
Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
	·
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.074$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.074$ $wR(F^2) = 0.199$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained
Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.074$ $wR(F^2) = 0.199$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0009P)^2 + 30.7076P]$
Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.074$ $wR(F^2) = 0.199$ S = 1.18	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0009P)^2 + 30.7076P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

 Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3,3'-syn-16b.

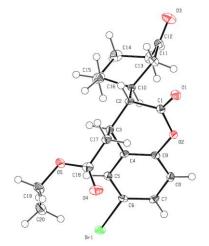


$C_{20}H_{23}BrO_5$
$M_r = 423.29$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn
a = 12.0177 (12) Å
b = 6.6196 (6) Å
c = 23.898 (2) Å
$\beta = 93.302 \ (1)^{\circ}$

F(000) = 872 $D_x = 1.481 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 5070 reflections $\theta = 3.0-27.6^{\circ}$ $\mu = 2.19 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 90 KBlock, colourless

V = 1898.0(3) Å ³	$0.22\times0.12\times0.06~\text{mm}$
Z = 4	
Bruker APEXII CCD area detector	3352 independent reflections
diffractometer	
Radiation source: Bruker TXS fine-focus rotating anode	3025 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Bruker Helios multilayer confocal mirror	$R_{\rm int} = 0.021$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{max}=25.0^\circ, \ \theta_{min}=1.7^\circ$
phi and ω scans	$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
Absorption correction: analytical	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
Crystal Faces plugin in Bruker APEX2 software	
$T_{\min} = 0.644, T_{\max} = 0.880$	$l = -28 \rightarrow 15$
8856 measured reflections	
Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.056$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.06	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0261P)^2 + 1.0095P]$
	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3352 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.004$
236 parameters	$\Delta \lambda_{max} = 0.33 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
162 restraints	$\Delta \rangle_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

 Table S8. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3,3'-anti-16b.

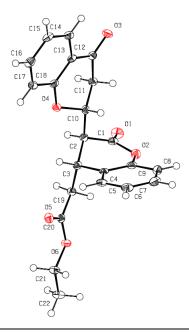


$C_{20}H_{23}BrO_5$
$M_r = 423.29$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
a = 7.1552 (8) Å
<i>b</i> = 17.356 (2) Å

F(000) = 872 $D_x = 1.559 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, \lambda = 0.71073 \mathrm{Å}
Cell parameters from 3254 reflections $\theta = 2.4-27.4^{\circ}$ $\mu = 2.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

c = 14.5825 (17) Å	T = 90 K
$\beta = 95.177 \ (2)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
V = 1803.5 (4) Å ³	$0.13\times0.11\times0.11~mm$
Z = 4	
Bruker APEXII CCD area detector diffractometer	3188 independent reflections
Radiation source: Bruker TXS fine-focus rotating anode	2741 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Bruker Helios multilayer confocal mirror	$R_{\rm int} = 0.027$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{max}=25.0^\circ,\theta_{min}=1.8^\circ$
phi and ω scans	$h = -8 \rightarrow 4$
Absorption correction: analytical	$k = -20 \rightarrow 20$
Crystal Faces plugin in Bruker APEX2 software	
$T_{\min} = 0.754, T_{\max} = 0.785$	$l = -17 \rightarrow 16$
8683 measured reflections	
Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.074$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.04	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0403P)^2 + 0.4382P]$
	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3188 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
236 parameters	$\Delta angle_{max}=0.50$ e Å ⁻³
162 restraints	Δ _{min} = -0.37 e Å ⁻³

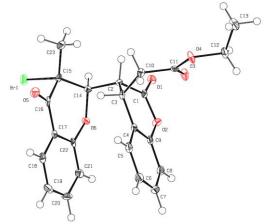
 Table S9. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3,2'-anti-17.



F(000) = 1600 $D_{\rm x} = 1.338 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 5244 reflections
$\theta = 2.4-26.2^{\circ}$
$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 90 K
Block, colourless
$0.18\times0.07\times0.05~mm$
6383 independent reflections
5777 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{\rm int} = 0.032$
$\theta_{max}=25.0^\circ,\theta_{min}=1.2^\circ$
$h = -41 \rightarrow 39$
$k = -11 \rightarrow 15$
$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0377P)^2 + 0.5188P]$
where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
$\Delta angle_{max} = 0.15 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
$\Delta\rangle_{\rm min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table S10. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3,2'-anti-18.

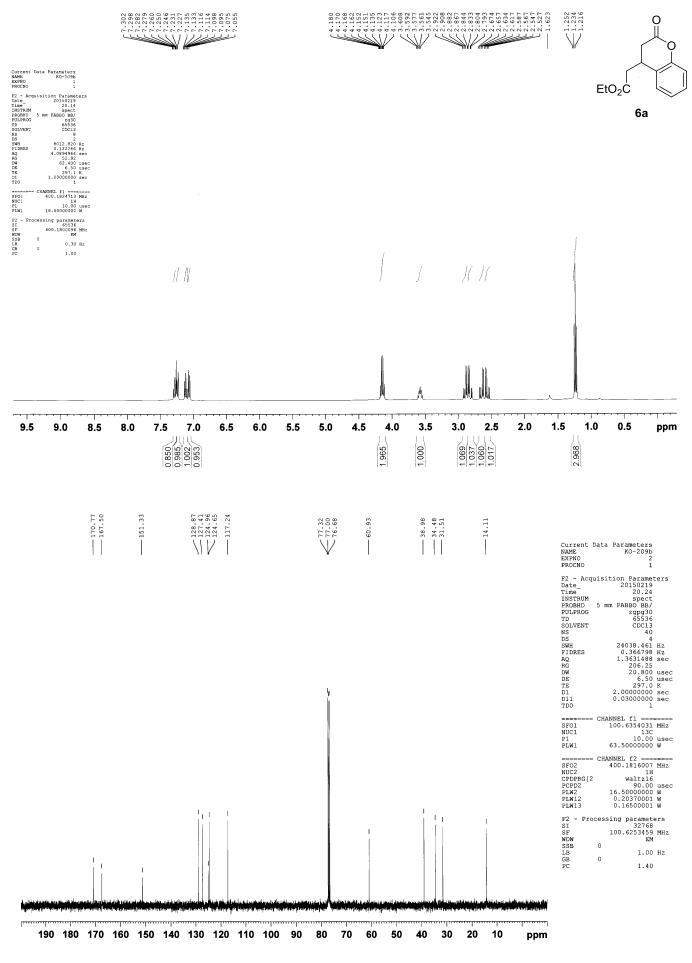


 $C_{23}H_{21}BrO_6$ $M_r = 473.31$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn F(000) = 968 $D_x = 1.578 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 2685 reflections

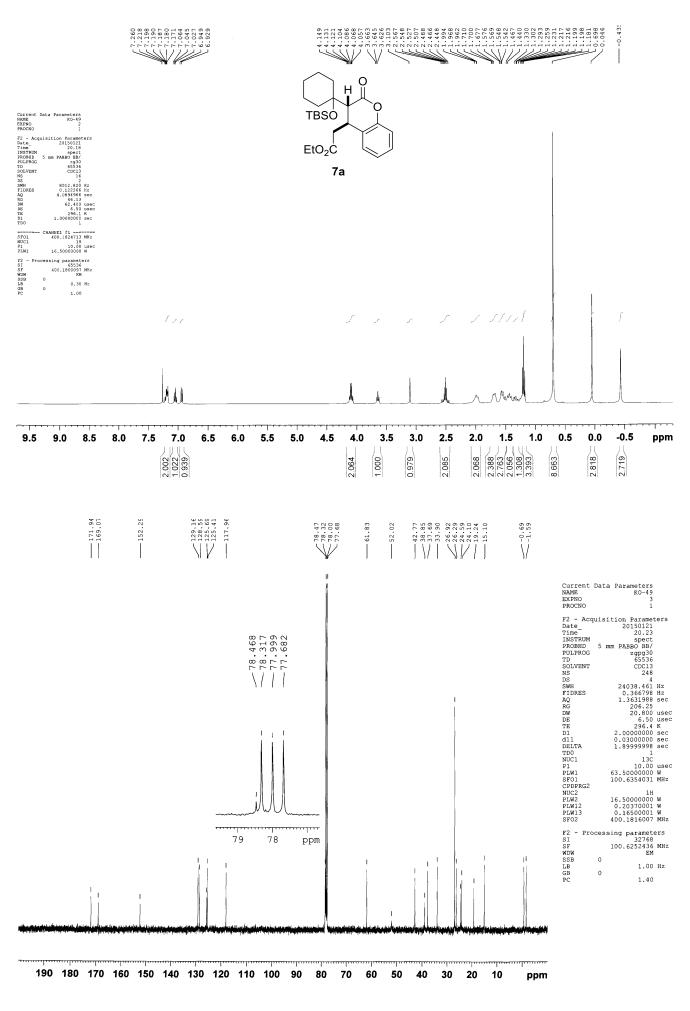
<i>a</i> = 12.6704 (12) Å	$\theta = 2.5 - 26.5^{\circ}$
b = 9.7676 (9) Å	$\mu = 2.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 16.2166 (16) Å	T = 90 K
$\beta = 97.059 \ (1)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
V = 1991.7 (3) Å ³	$0.11\times0.09\times0.04~mm$

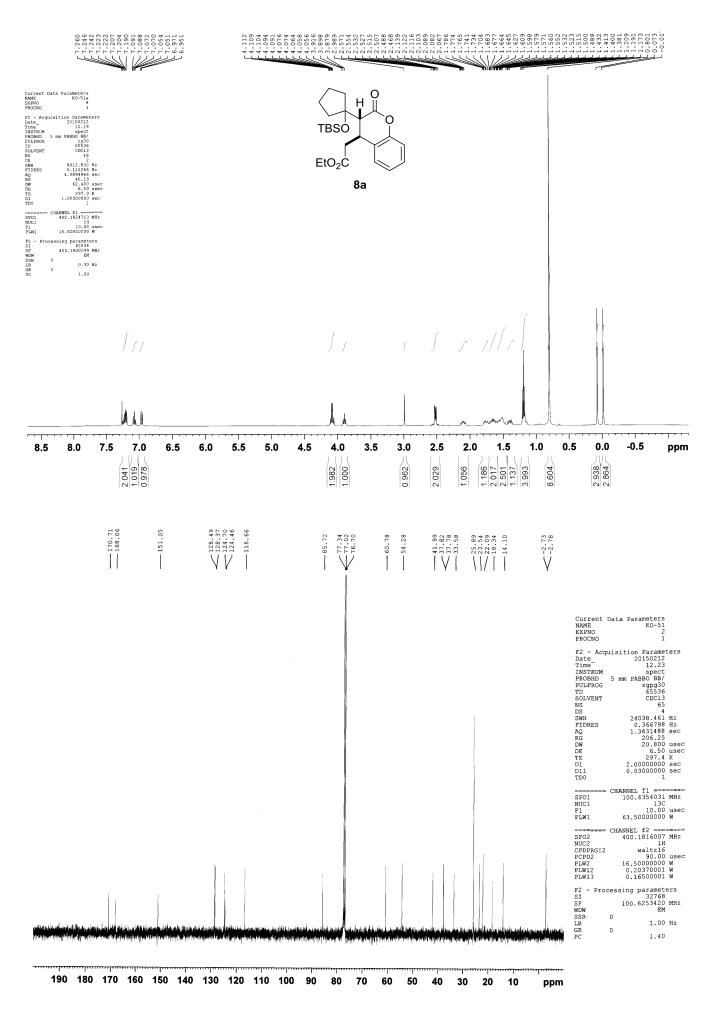
Bruker APEXII CCD area detector diffractometer	3501 independent reflections
Radiation source: Bruker TXS fine-focus rotating anode	2887 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Bruker Helios multilayer confocal mirror	$R_{\rm int}=0.033$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{max}=25.0^\circ,\theta_{min}=1.9^\circ$
phi and ω scans	$h = -15 \rightarrow 14$
Absorption correction: analytical	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
Crystal Faces plugin in Bruker APEX2 software	
$T_{\min} = 0.802, \ T_{\max} = 0.921$	$l = -14 \rightarrow 19$
9184 measured reflections	
Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.063$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.01	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0271P)^2 + 0.658P]$
	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3501 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
273 parameters	$\Delta angle_{max} = 0.39$ e Å ⁻³
192 restraints	Δ _{min} = -0.32 e Å ⁻³

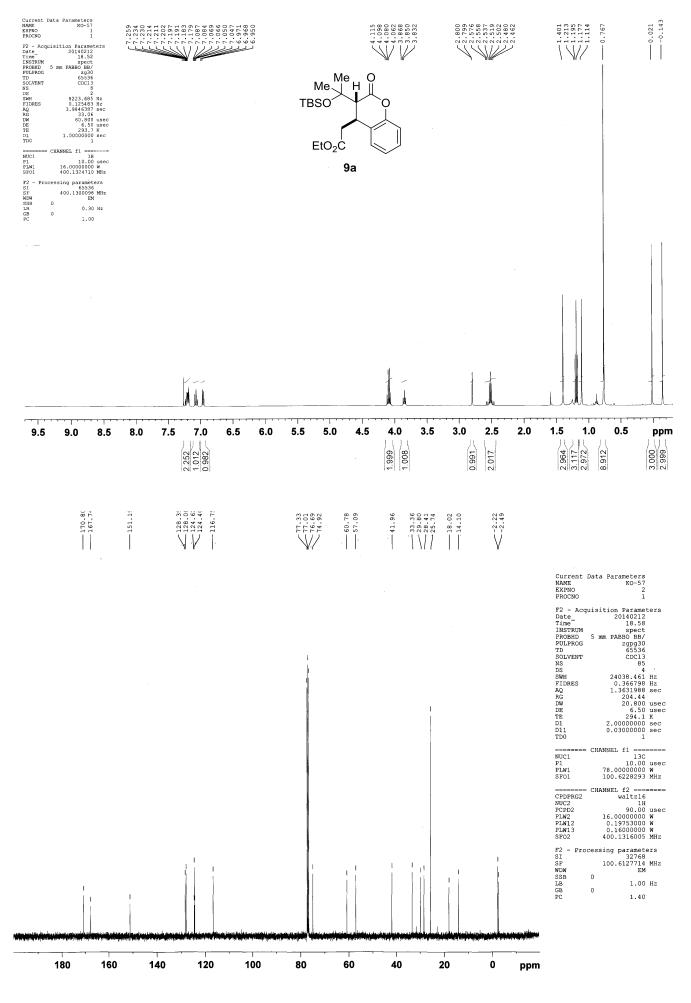
7. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra



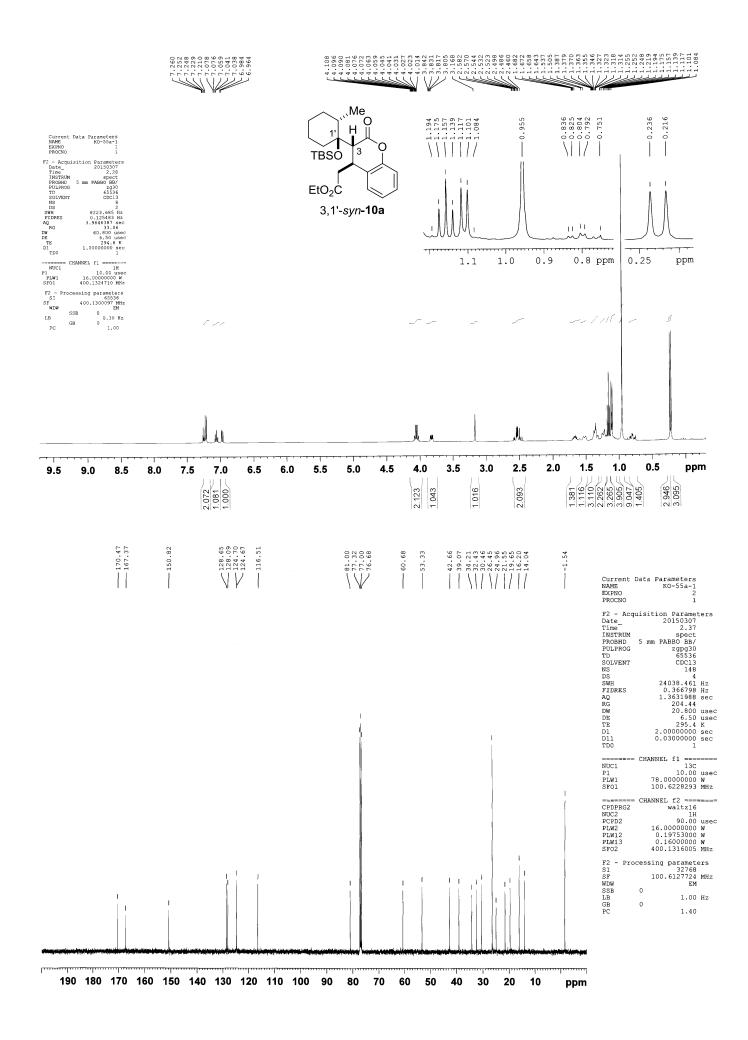


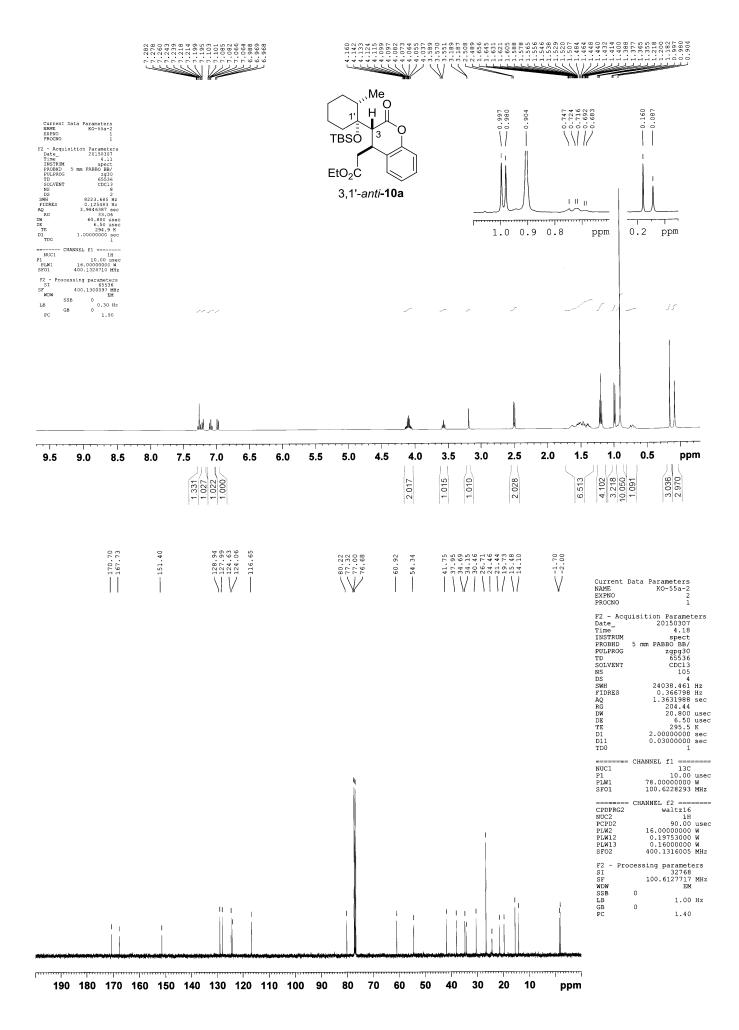


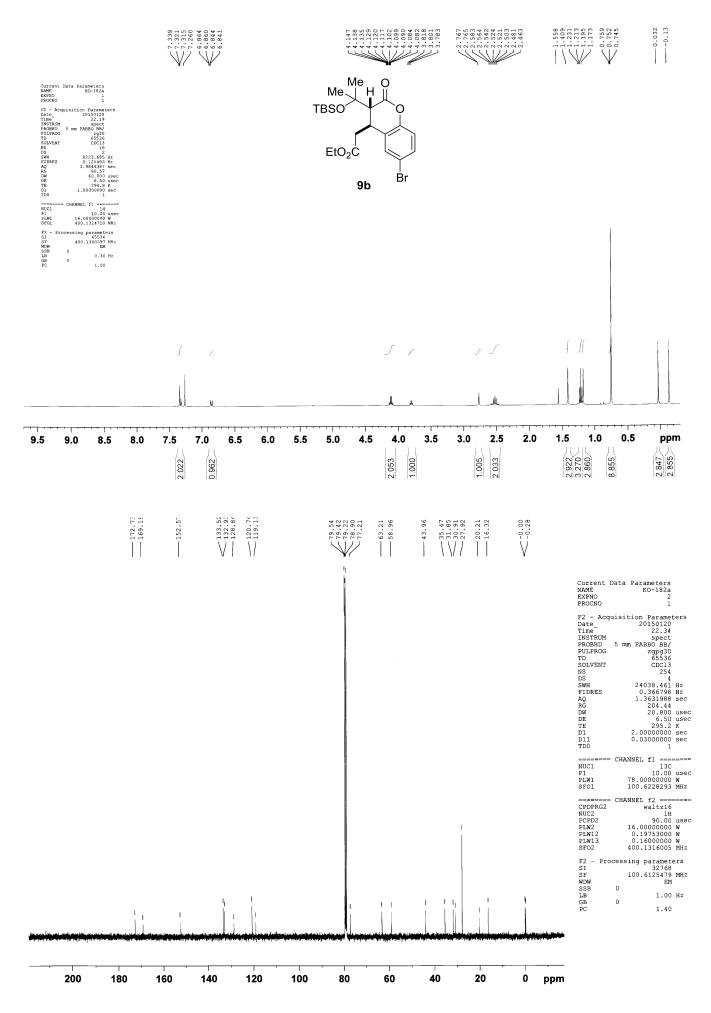


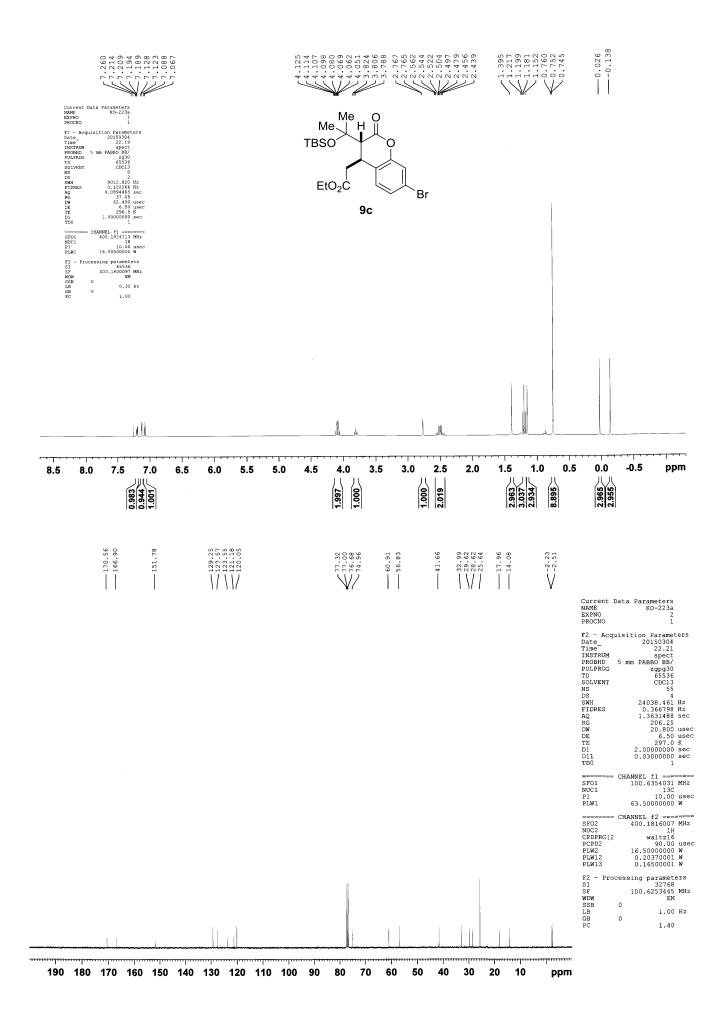


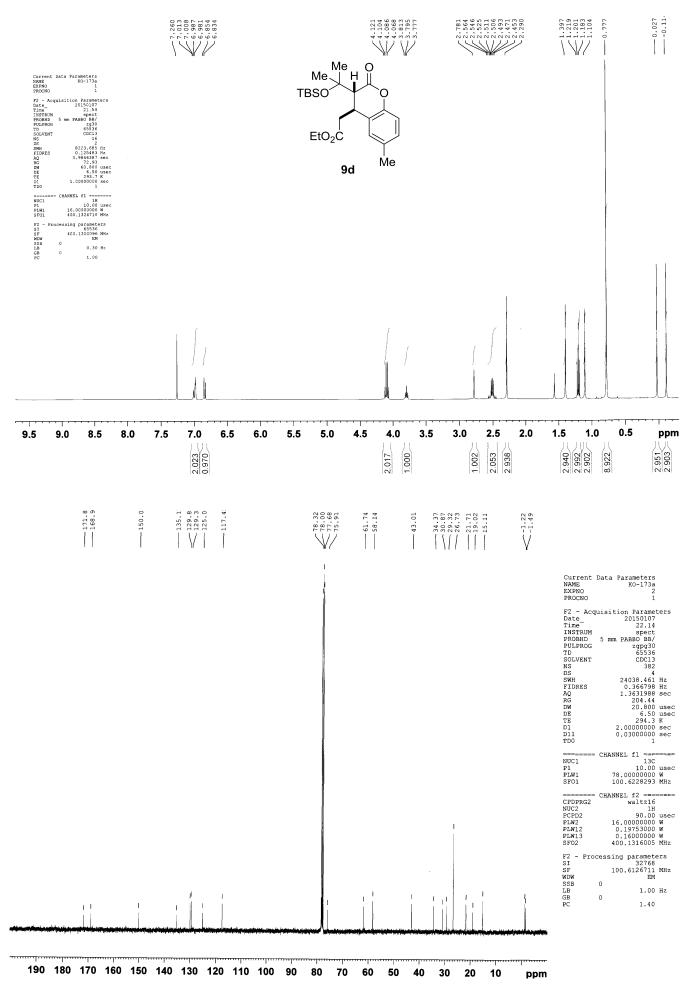
-S38-





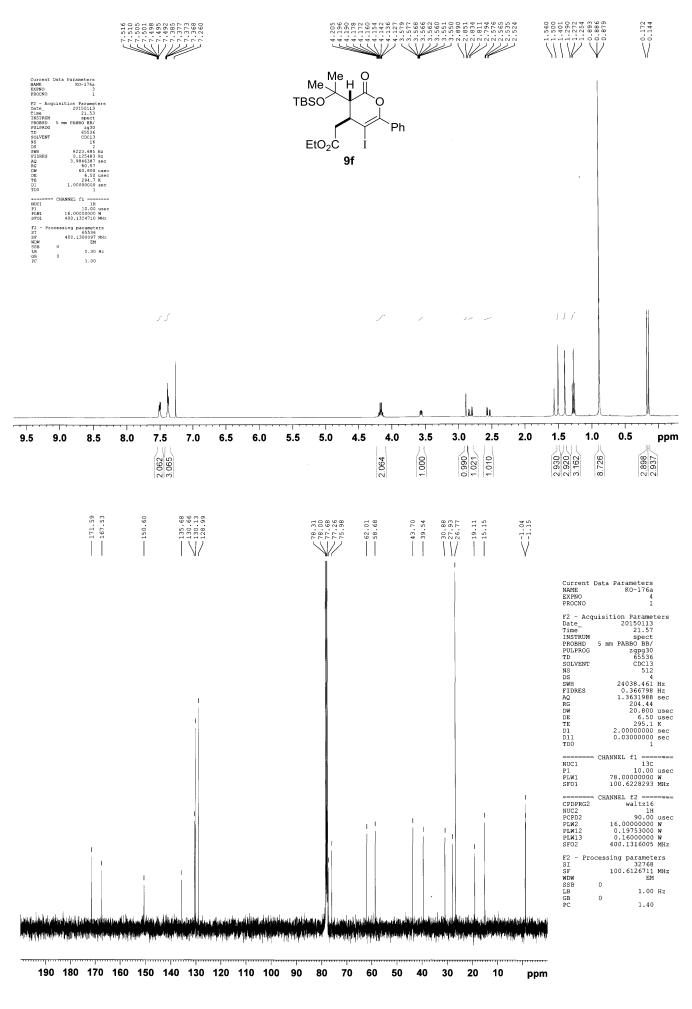




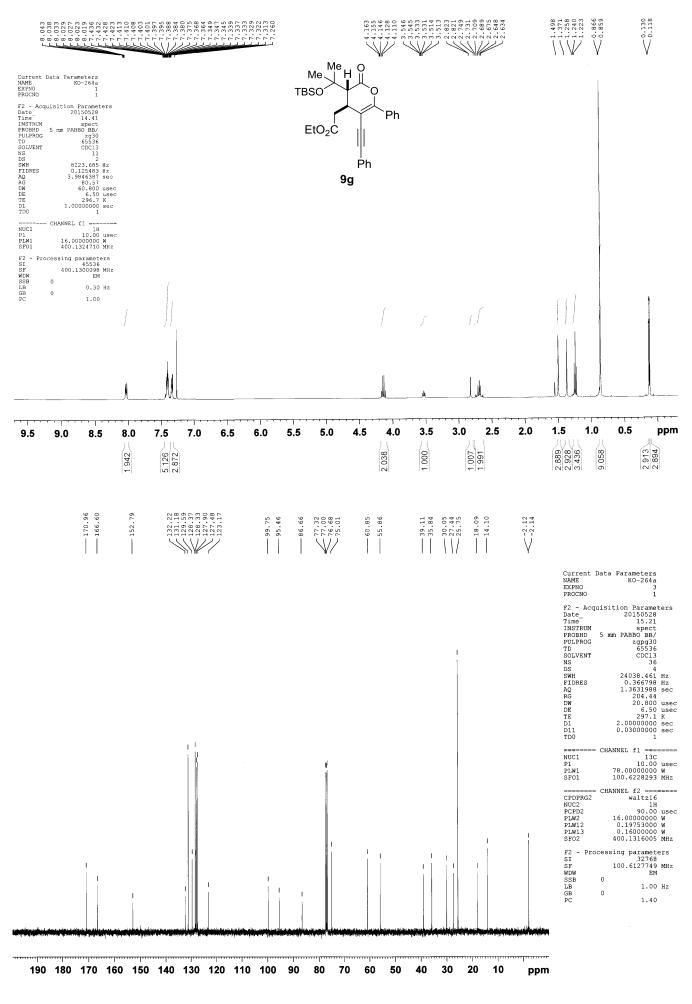


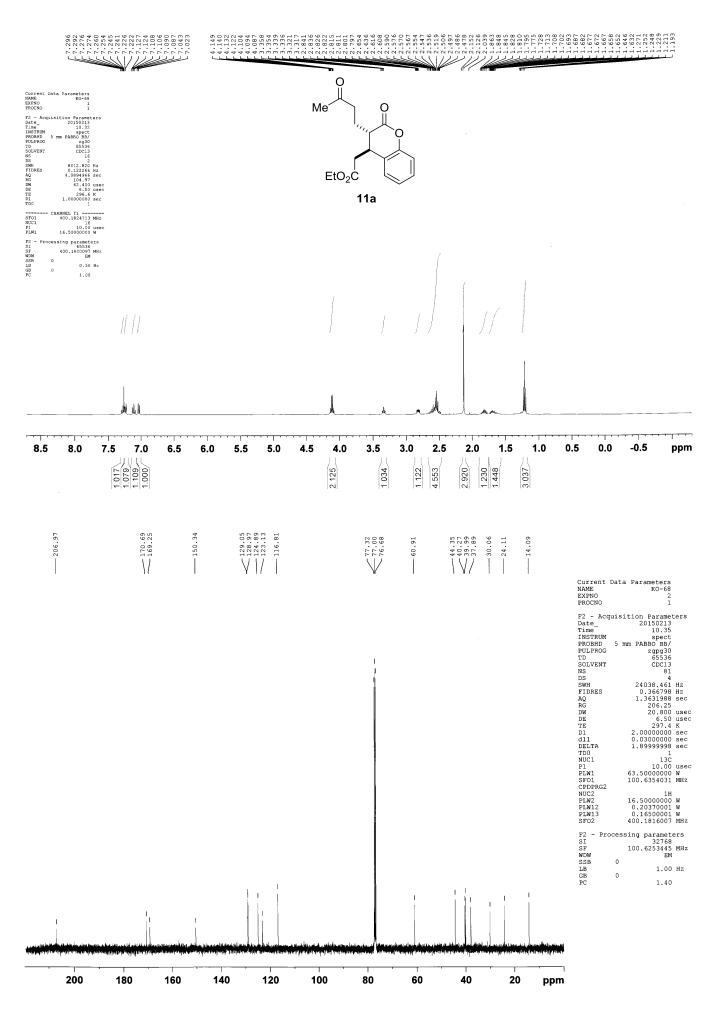
-S43-

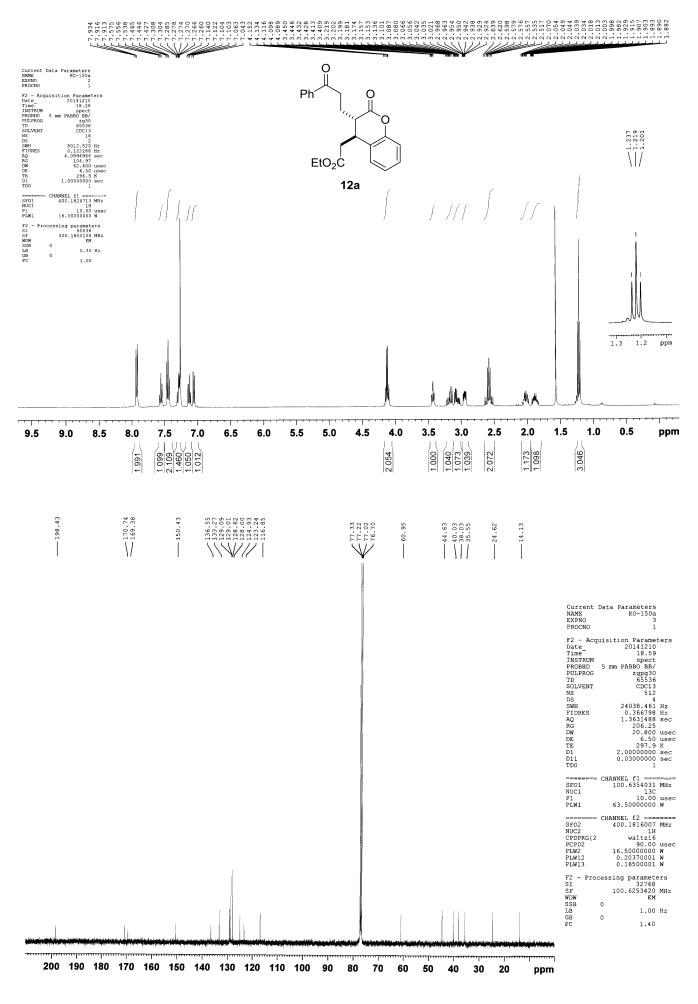


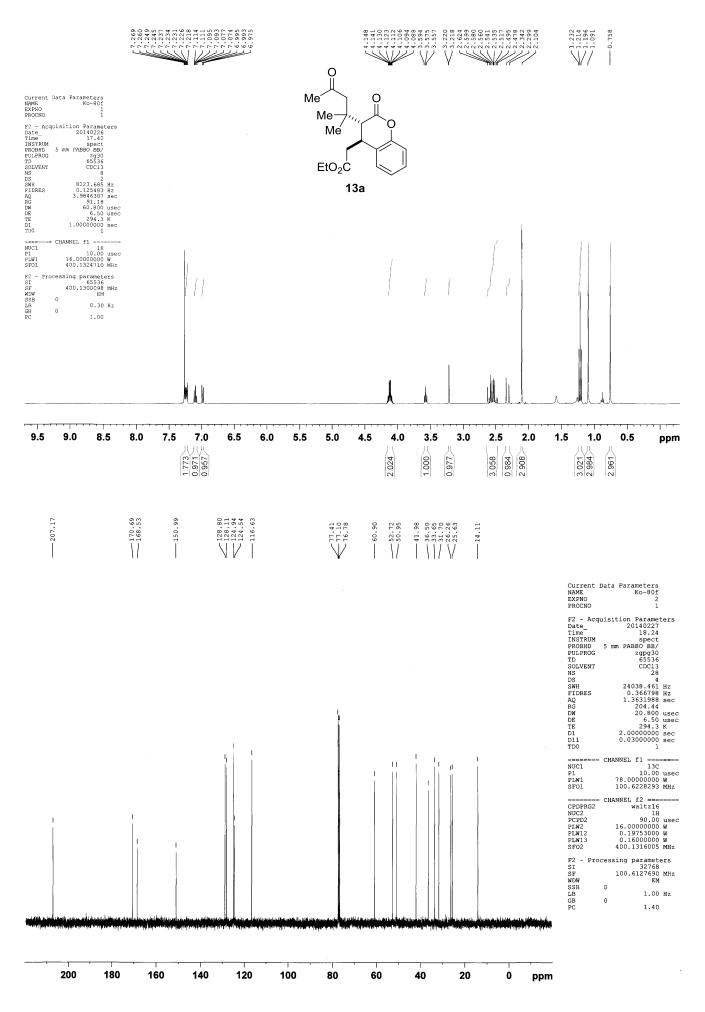


-S45-

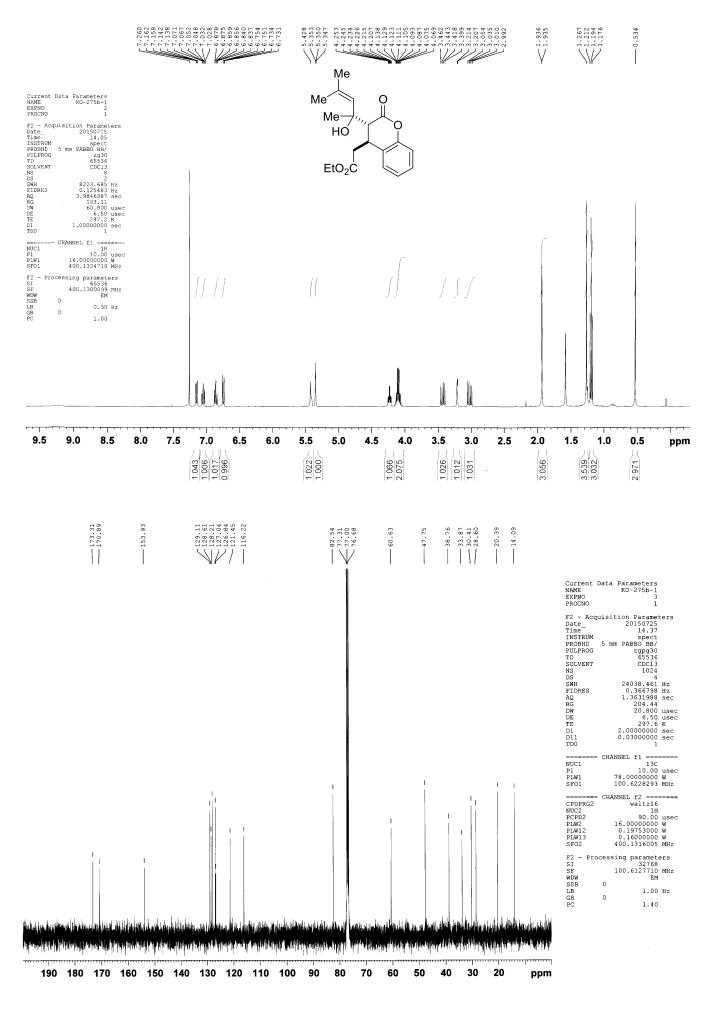


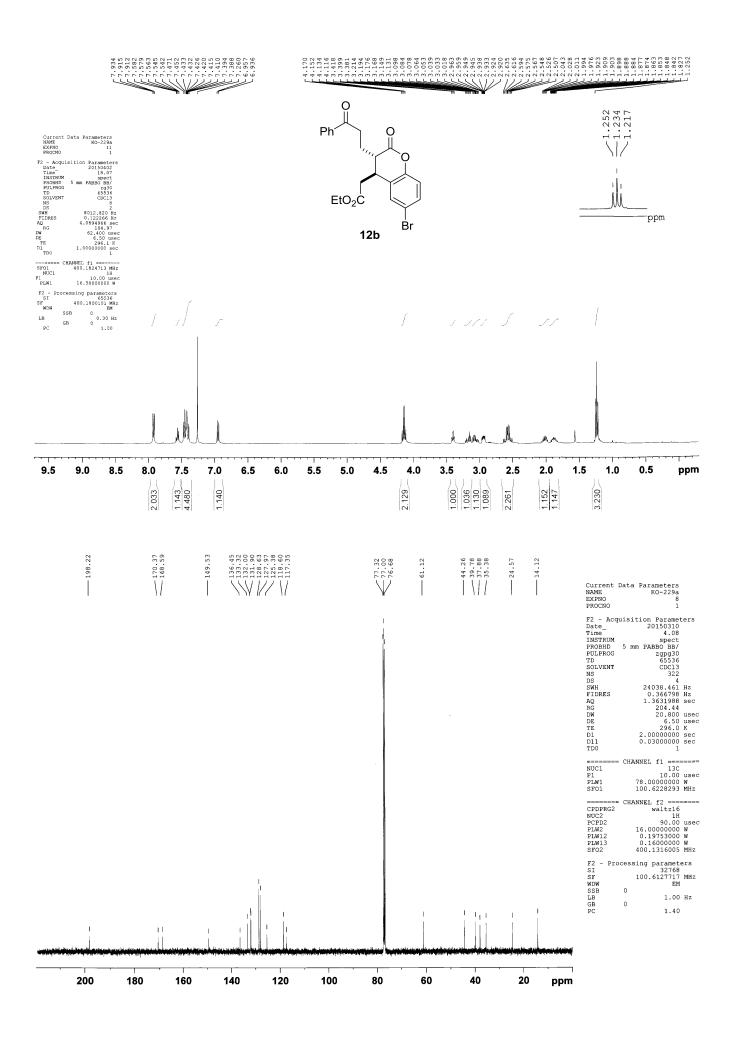


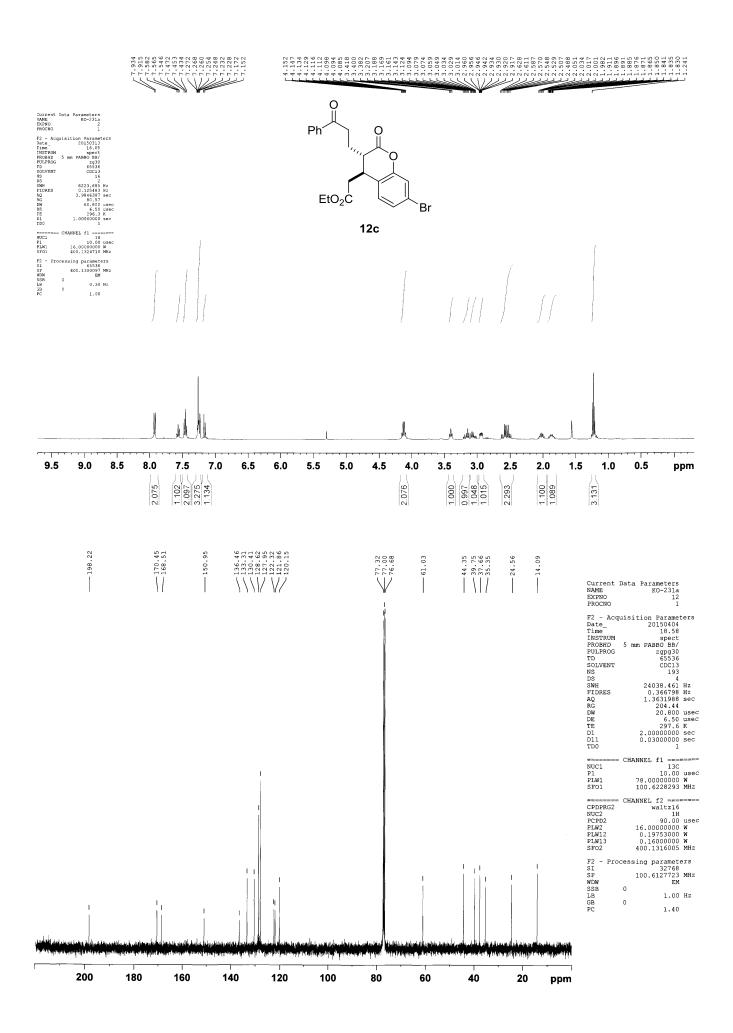


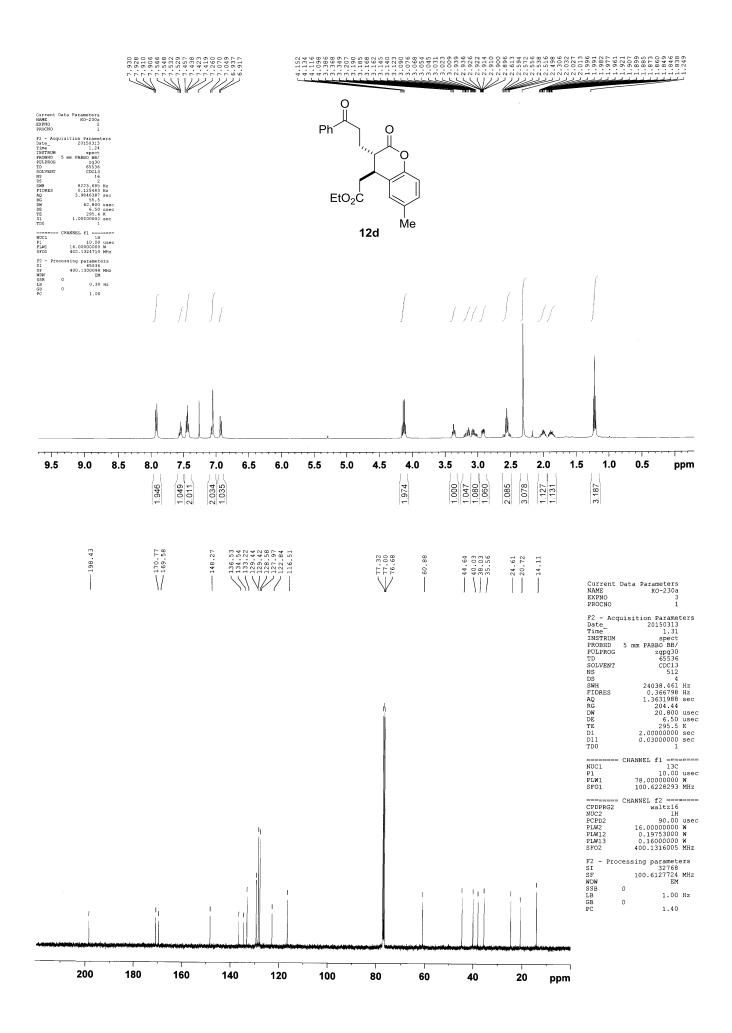


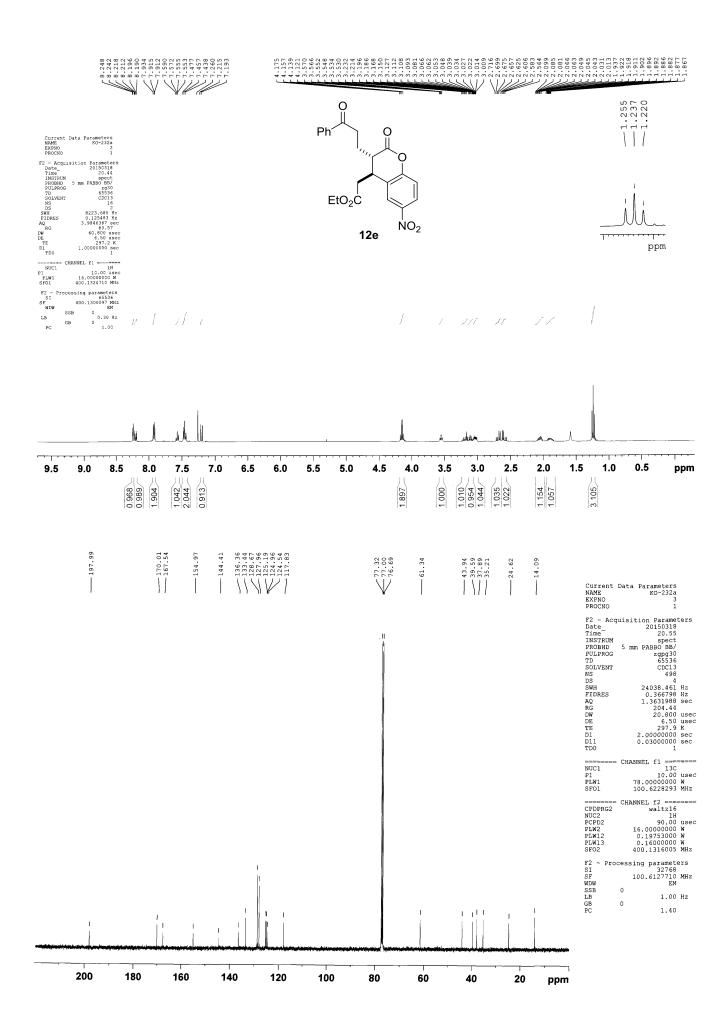
-S49-

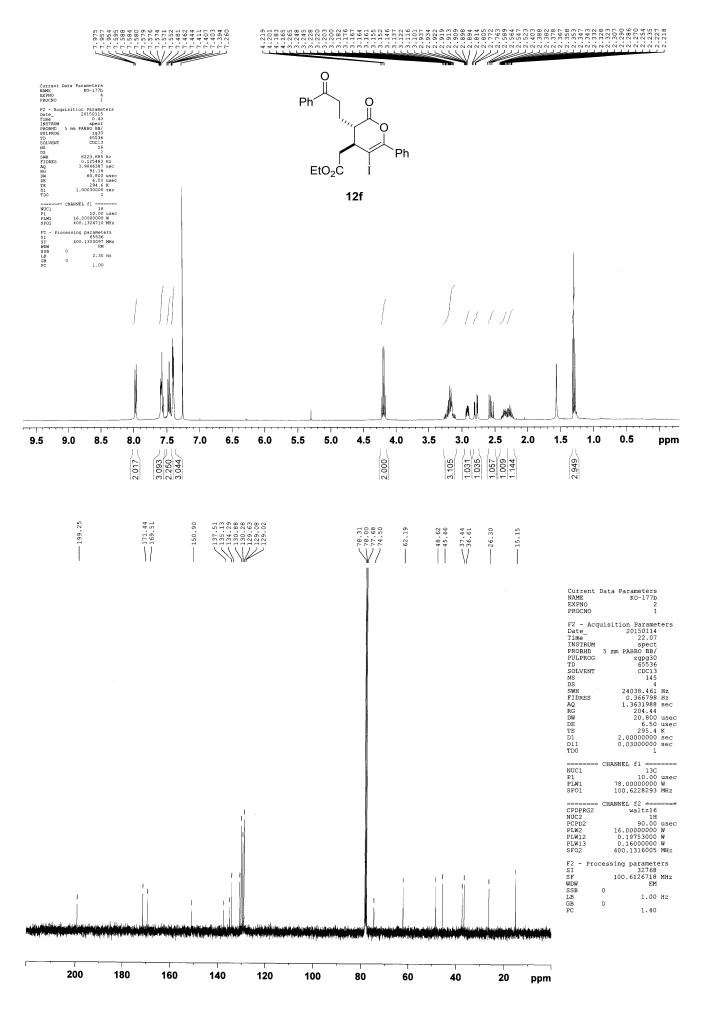


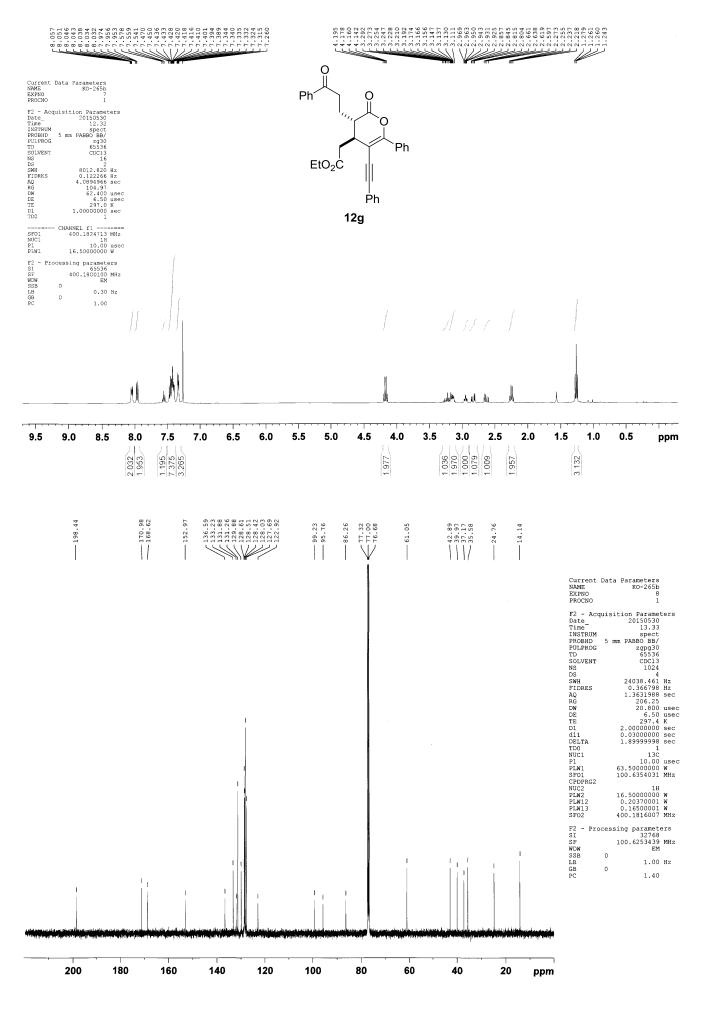


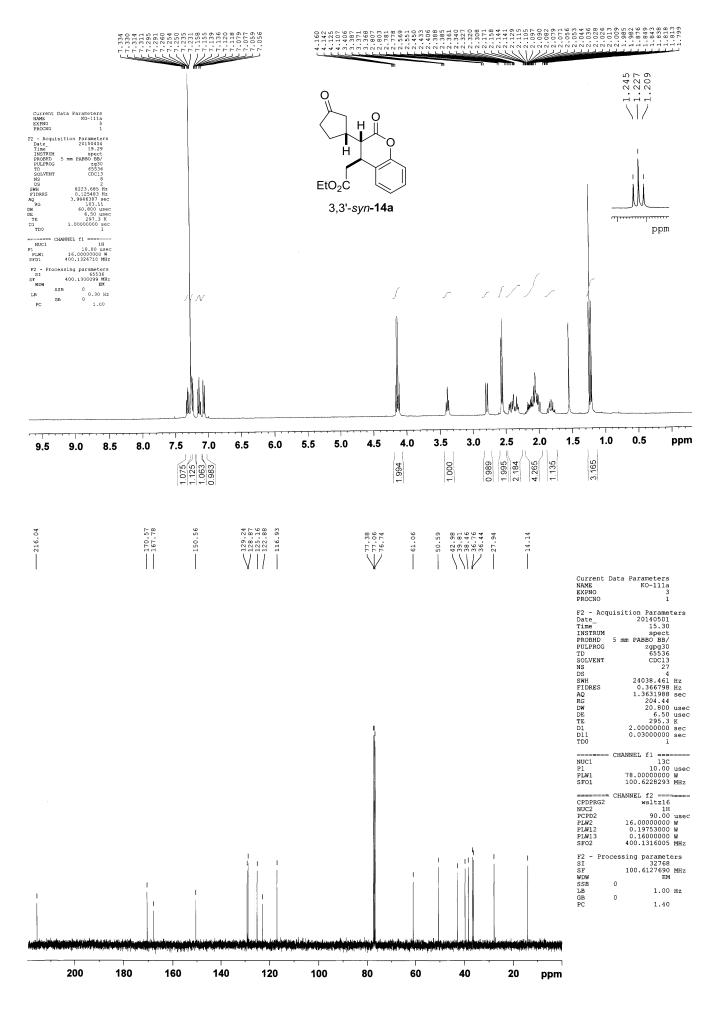


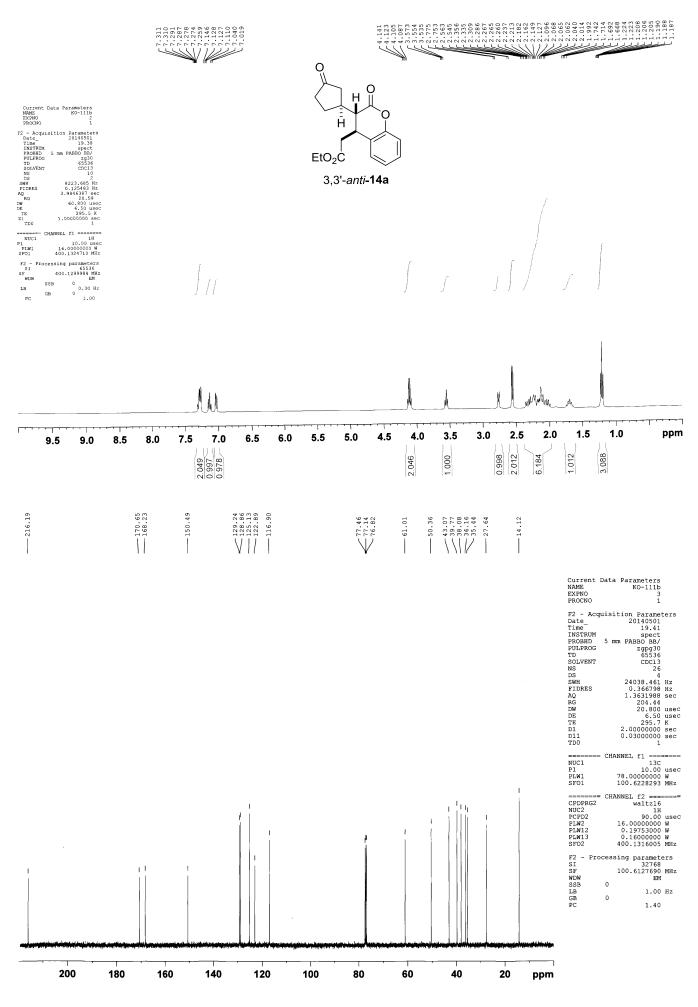


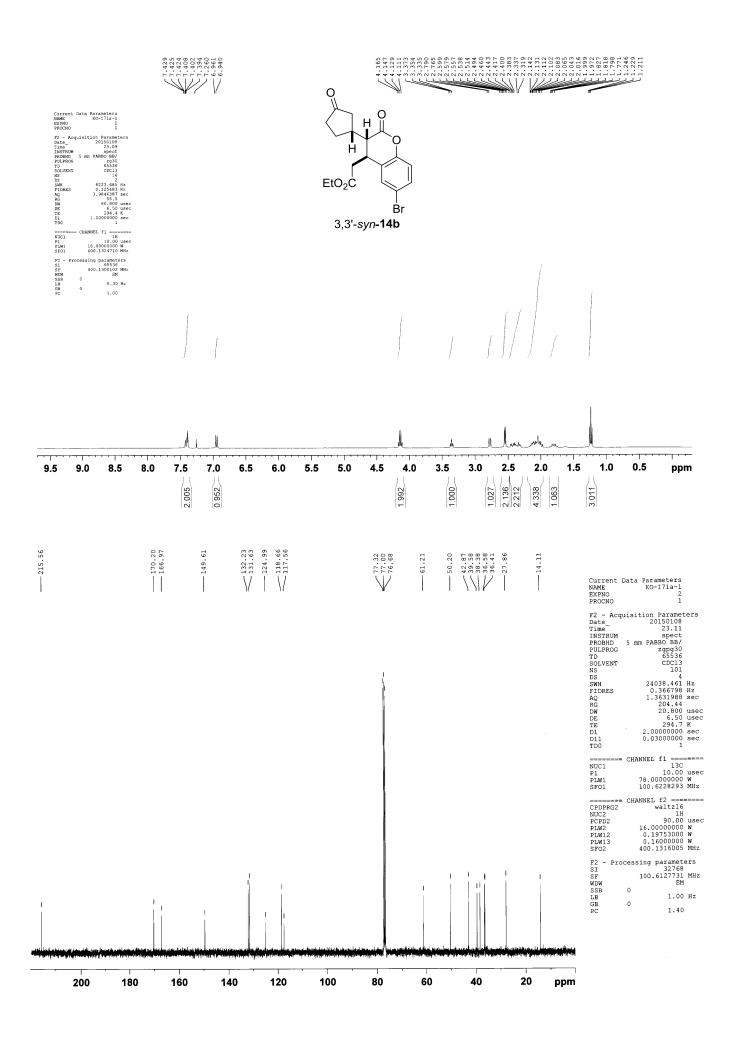




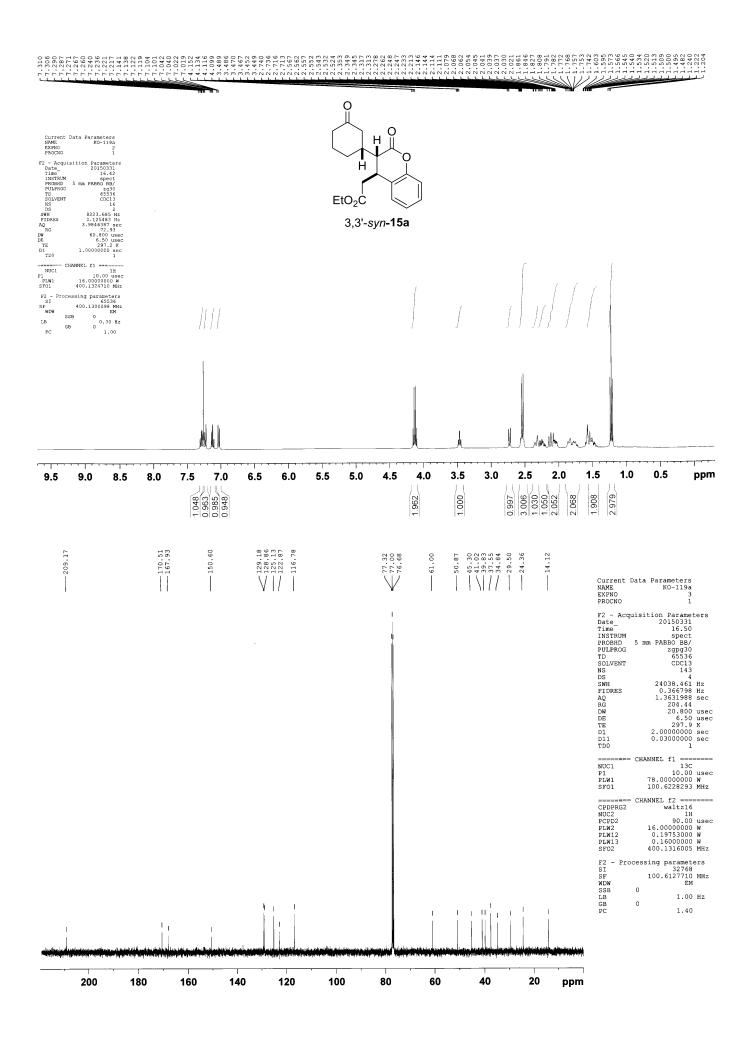


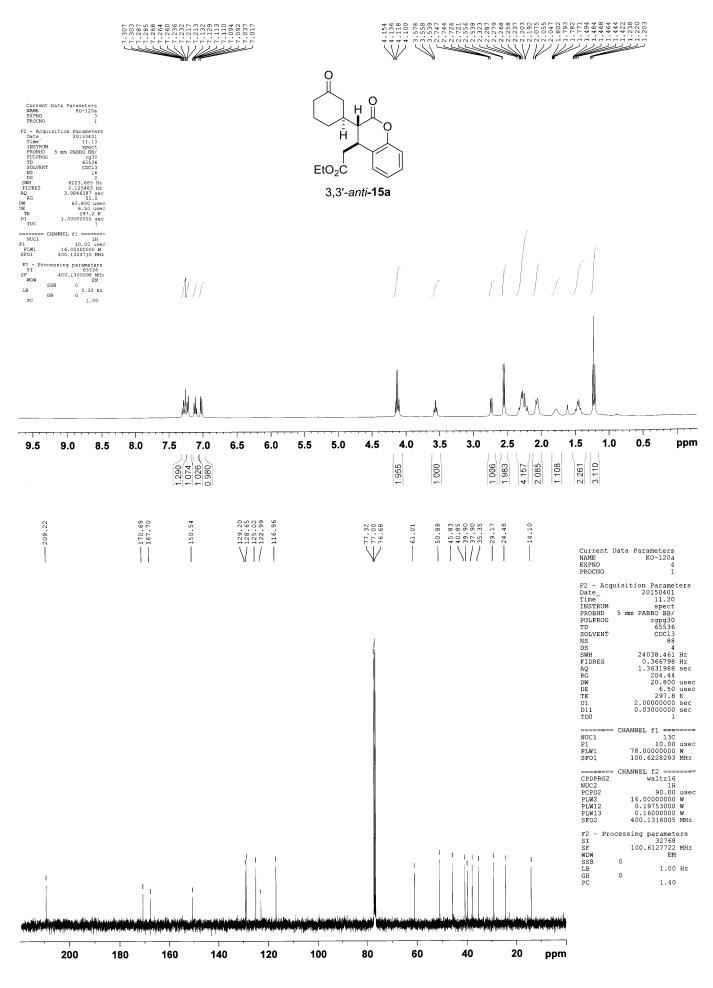


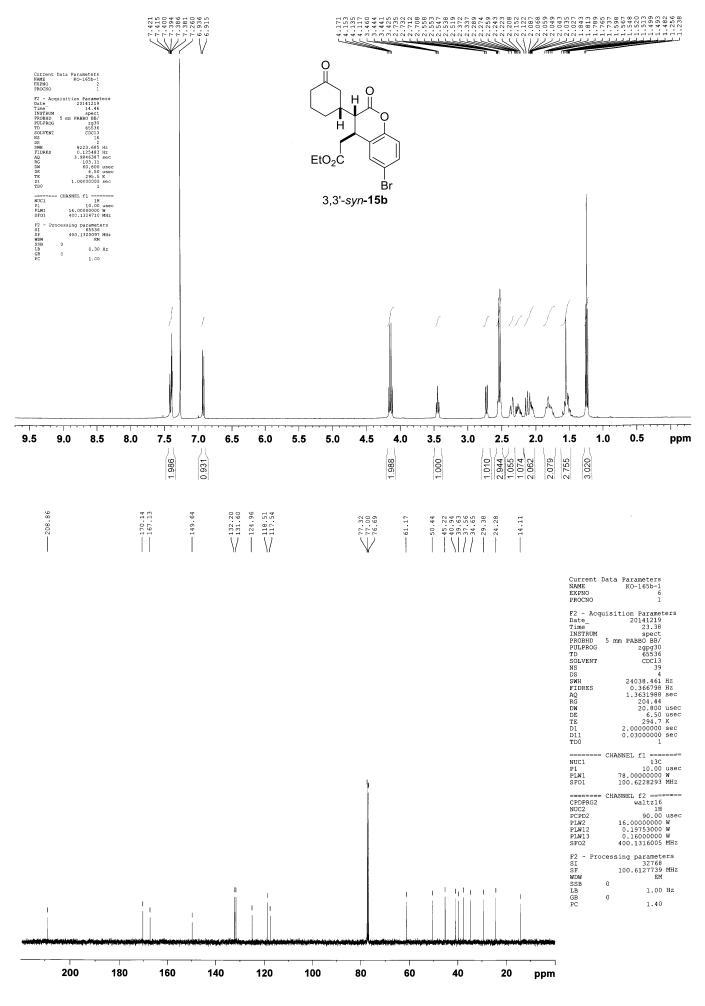




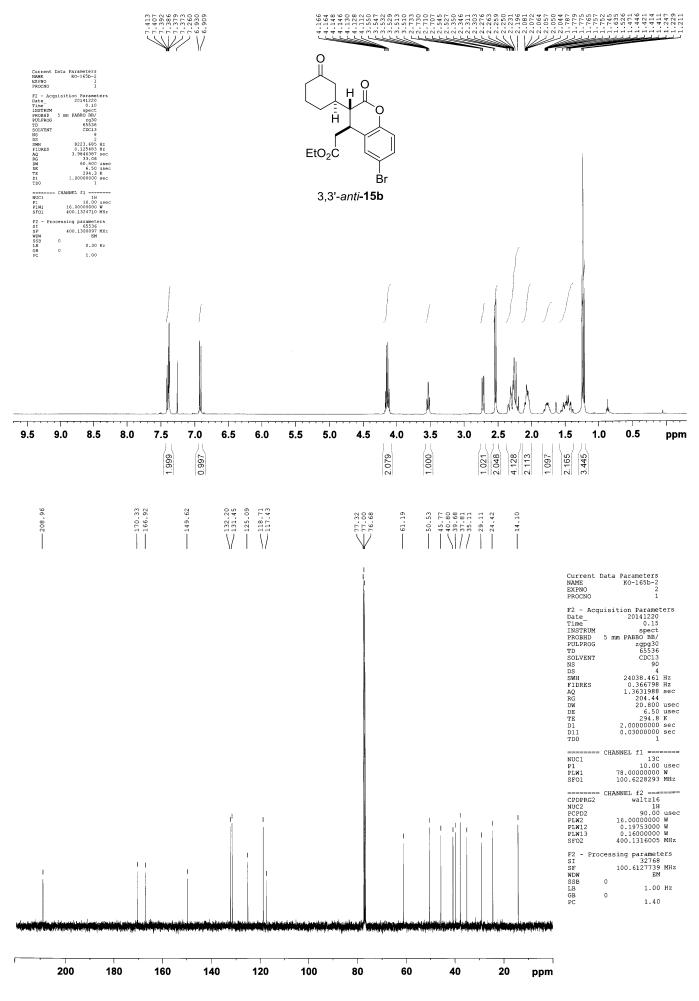




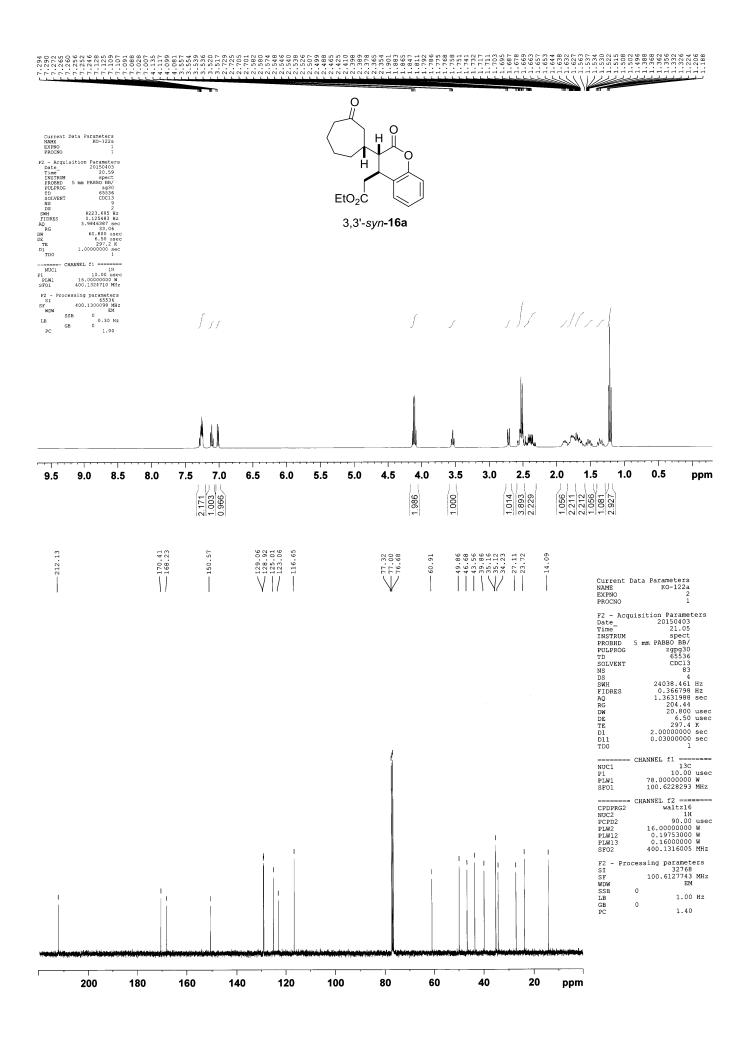


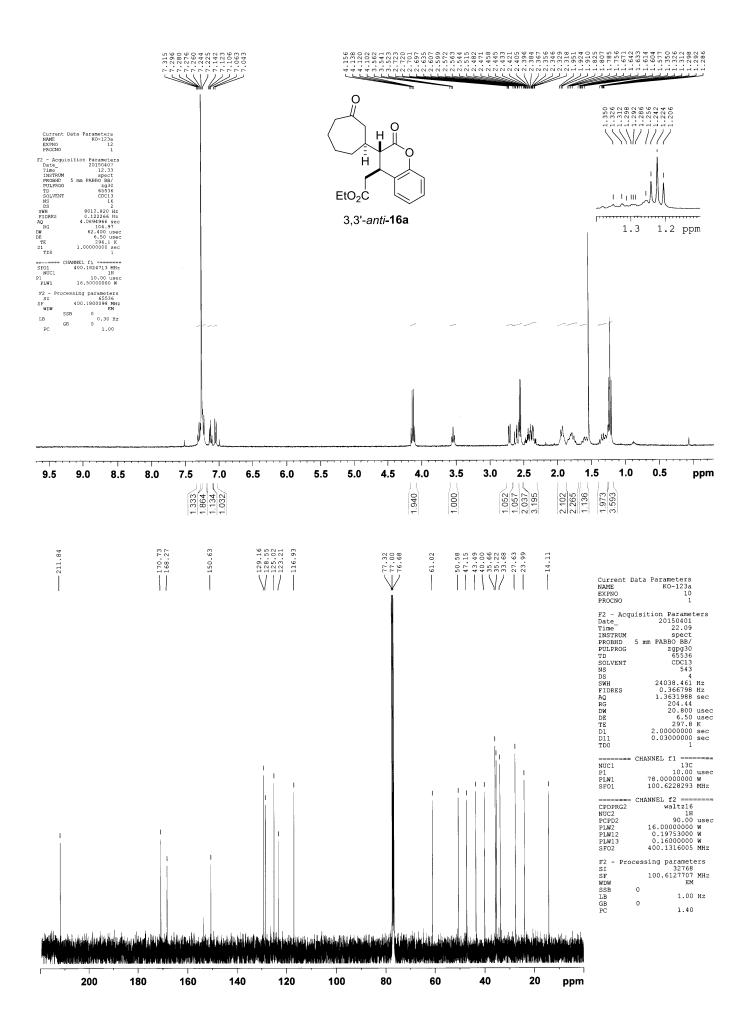


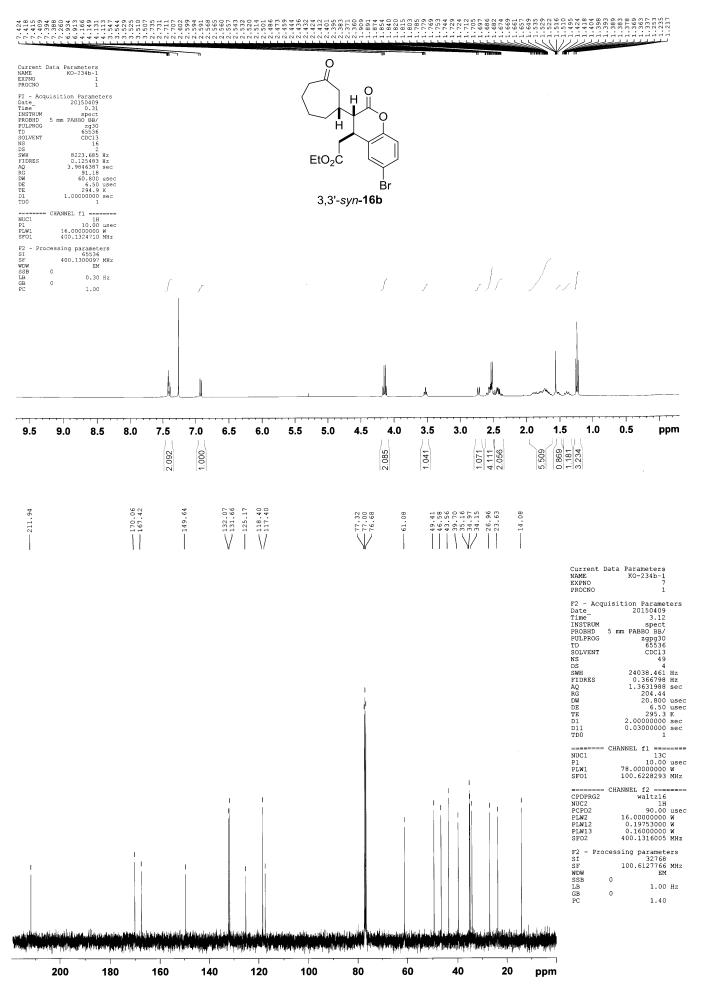


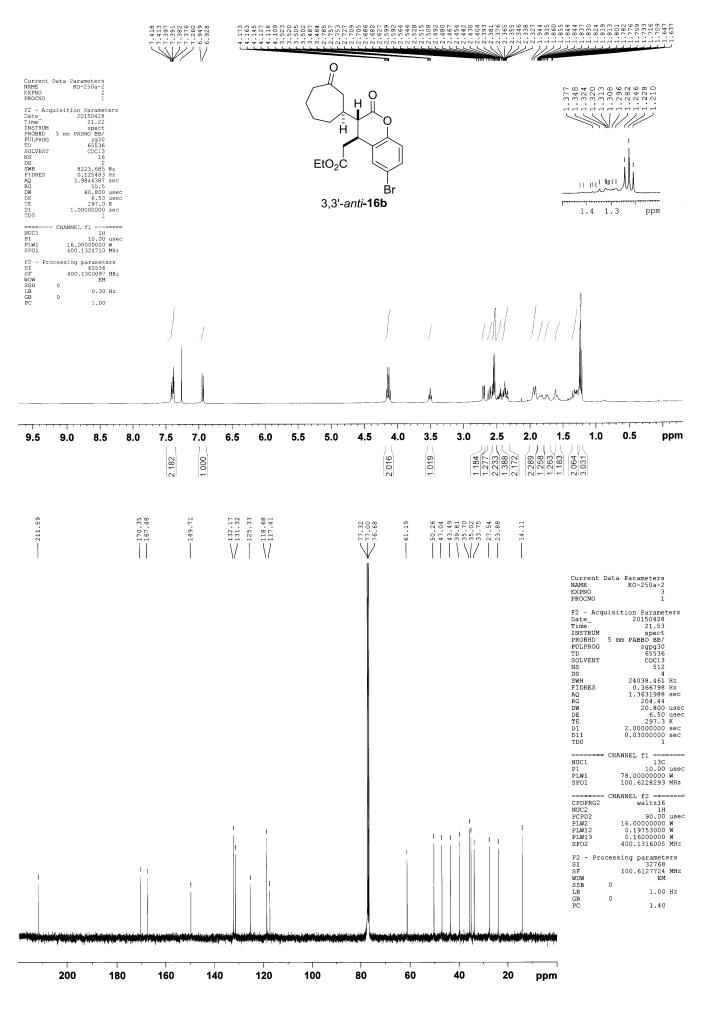


-S64-

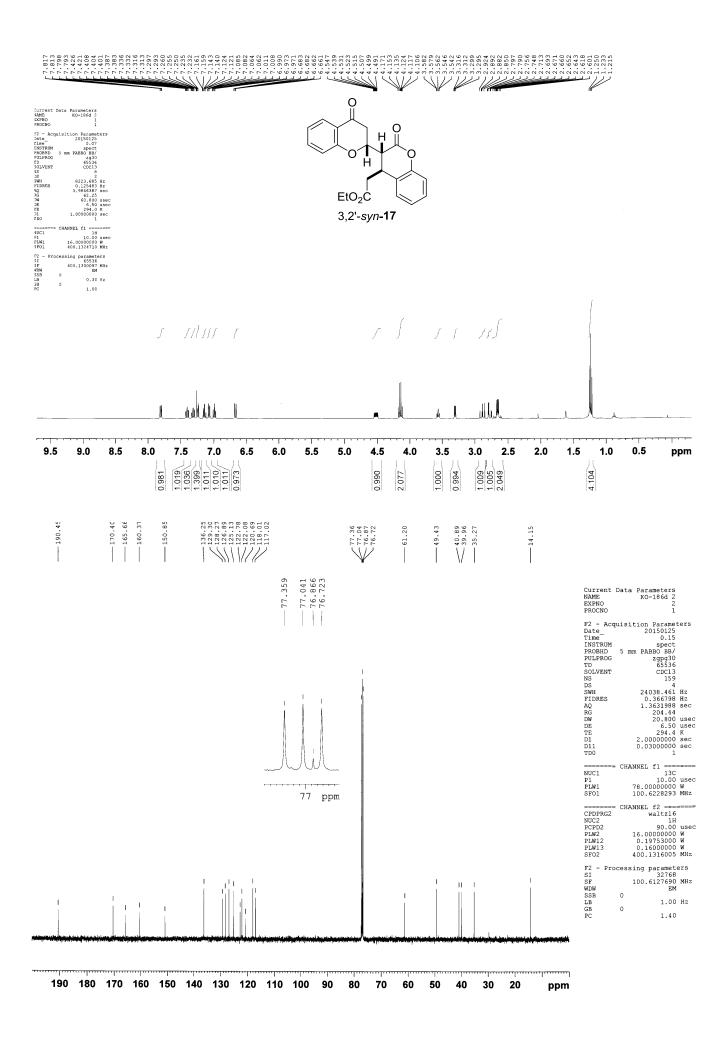


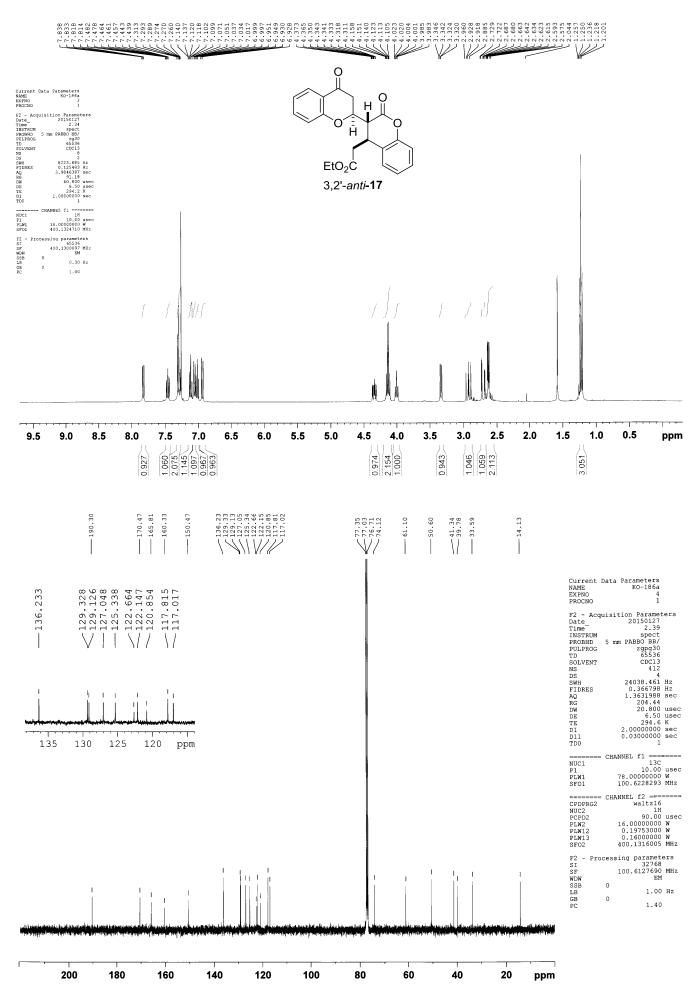


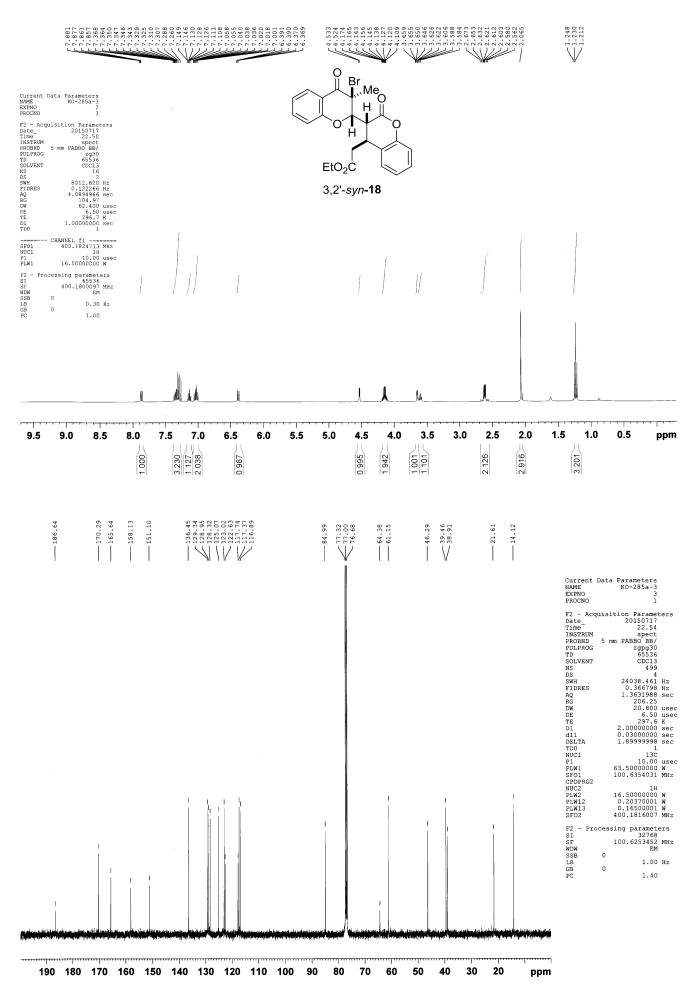


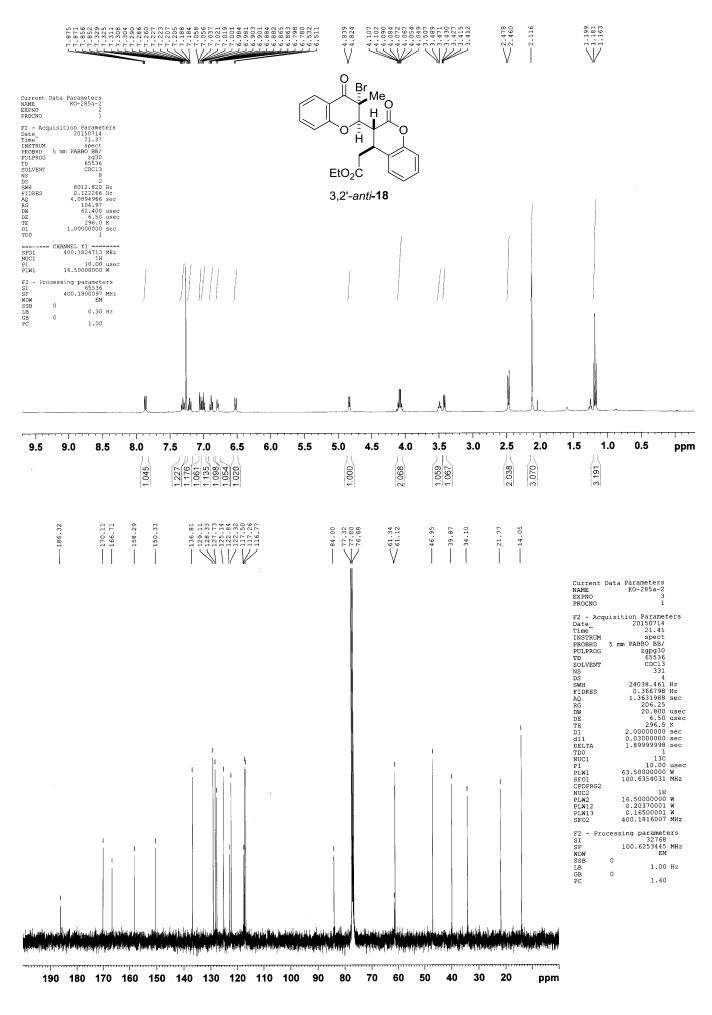


-S68-









8. References

- (a) Waller, F. J.; Barrett, A. G. M., Braddock, D. C.; Ramprasad, D.; McKinnell, R. M.; White, A. J. P.; Williams, D. J.; Ducray, R. J. J. Org. Chem. 1999, 64, 2910. (b) Yanai, H.; Takahashi, A.; Taguchi, T. *Tetrahedron* 2007, 63, 12149.
- 2. Ivanov, C.; Bojilowa, A. Chem. Ber. 1978, 111, 3755.
- 3. Yao, T.; Larock, R. C. J. Org. Chem. 2003, 68, 5936.
- Belluti, F.; Perozzo, R.; Lauciello, L.; Colizzi, F.; Kostrewa, D.; Bisi, A.; Gobbi, A.; Rampa, A.; Bolognesi, M. L.; Recanatini, M.; Brun, R.; Scapozza, L.; Cavalli, A. J. Med. Chem. 2013, 56, 7516.
- 5. Erb, W.; Hellal, A.; Albini, M.; Rouden, J.; Blanchet, J. Chem.-Eur. J. 2014, 20, 6608.
- 6. Bellina, F.; Biagetti, M.; Carpita, A.; Rossi, R. Tetrahedron 2001, 57, 2857.
- 7. Slagbrand, T.; Lundberg, H.; Adolfsson, H. Chem.-Eur. J. 2014, 20, 16102.
- 8. Zhao, D.; Beiring, B.; Glorius, F. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 8454.