Stereoselective synthesis of 2,3,4-highly substituted oxetanes by

intramolecular C-C bond forming Michael addition

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I. General Experimental

NMR Spectroscopy: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Mercury 300 (300 MHz, ¹H; 75 MHz, ¹³C), Bruker AVIII 500 (500 MHz, ¹H; 126 MHz, ¹³C) or Bruker 600 (600 MHz, ¹H; 151 MHz, ¹³C) MHz nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometers. Spectra are referenced relative to residual CDCl₃ (δ = 7.26 ppm, ¹H; 77.00 ppm, ¹³C) or C₆D₆ (δ = 7.15 ppm, ¹H; 128.00 ppm, ¹³C). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity [s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = mutiple], integration, coupling constant (Hz) and assignment.) (*J*) refers to the observed coupling constant(s) in Hz. The chemical shift difference in Hz between the signals for protons A and B of an AB quartet is Du. As described in Silverstein, Bassler and Morririll's text, a four line two spin pattern was analyzed as shown in the figure below and by using the equation; (a-c)=[(Du)²+JAB²]^{0.5}. Letting (a-c) = x and rearranging the equation solves for Du=[(x)²-JAB²]^{0.5}. For those examples where multiples were recognized as the A and B protons of ABmx pattern, the chemical shift is reported as the midpoint of the multiplet.

Infrared Spectroscopy: Infrared spectra were recorded using a Bruker ALPHA FT-IR spectrometer equipped with an ATR accessory. Total reflection spectra (specular and diffuse reflection) were collected in-situ in the range of 4000-500 cm⁻¹ at a resolution of 4 cm-1 over 24 scans, and were converted into transmission by Bruker OPUS 6.5 software. The time measurement was of 18 s (24 scans) per spectrum. After each measurement the ATR plate was washed with ethanol and dried using tissue paper. Infrared frequencies are reported in reciprocal centimeters (cm⁻¹).

Mass Spectrometry: Mass spectra were recorded on a VG-7035 mass spectrometer at an ionizing voltage of either 70 or 20 eV; alternatively, samples were analyzed by the Instrumental center of National Science Consul at National Chung Hsing University. Mass spectra are reported as m/z values for the parent peak M+ and /or the major fragments. The values in parentheses refer to the relative peak intensities.

Chromatography: Reaction progress was monitored by analytical thin-layer chromatography on Analtech 250nm hard layer silica gel 60 F-250 plates cut into 1cm x 5 cm sections. Visualization was effected by ultraviolet light (254nm), followed by dipping the plate into the appropriate stain

and then charring on a hot plate. [15% (w/v) solvent of phosphoromolybdic acid and 95% ethanol (PMA)]. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel 230-400 mesh, eluted with appropriate solvents.

Reaction Setup: Reactions requiring heating were immersed in thermostat-controlled silicon-oil baths. The low temperature baths were dry ice/acetone (-78 °C) and ice water (4 °C). Reactions, which maintained at low temperature for extended periods of time, were kept in Neslab thermostat-controlled Cryobath with stirrer. Reactions other than those in which water was present as a solvent, reagent or by-product were normally performed under a slight positive pressure of nitrogen in vessels, which had been flame-dried under a slow nitrogen flow and sealed with rubber septa. The nitrogen gas was dried by passing it through a drying tube filled with Drierite® . Additions of liquid to the vessels were made via syringe or cannula through septa. Solid were added through open septa. All reactions were stirred with Teflon-coated magnetic stir bars. Removal of solvents was normally accomplished using a Jasco rotary evaporator connected to a vacuum pump.

Solvents and reagents: The following solvents were distilled directly before use, under a slight positive pressure of nitrogen. Diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran and benzene were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl. Dichloromethane and diisopropyl amine were distilled from calcium hydride prior to use. Reagents were purchased from the Aldrich, Fluka, and Acros chemical companies.

II. Experimental Procedures

Secondary γ-allyloxy substituted vinylogous urethanes were prepared from two different sequential approaches. As depicted in **Table S1** and **S2**. Williamson ether synthesis of methyl 4-bromoketoester **S1** with alcohols **S2-6** provided ketoesters **K1-5** in 72%-83% yields, respectively (**Table S1**, entries 1-5). Subsequent condensed with pyrrolidine utilizing Dean-Stark apparatus to provide desired vinylogous urethanes **11b**, **11e**, **11g**, **11i** and **11j** in 98%-99% yields (**Table S1**, entries 1-5). Alternatively, an efficient one-pot reaction can directly convert propargylic alcohols **S7**, **S8**, **S9** and **S10** to corresponding acetylenic esters **E1-9** in 65%-83% yields, respectively (**Table S2**, entries 1-9). Following exposed to pyrrolidine to give desired vinylogous urethanes **11a**, **11c**, **11d**, **11f**, **11h**, **11k**, **11m** and **11n** in 98%-99% yields (**Table S2**, entries 1-9).

Table S1Preparations of ketoesters and their corresponding vinylogous urethanes.

CO ₂ M O CH ₃ S1	$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Ne} & & & \\ \text{r} & + & \text{HO} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\$	07 CH CH	D₂Me (ean-Stark zene reflux	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & &$
Entry ^[a]	R	Ester	Yield ^[b]	VU	Yield ^[c]
1	CH=CH ₂	K1	80%	11b	98%
2	C(Me)=CH ₂	K2	77%	11e	99%
3	(E)-CH=CH(CH ₂) ₂ CH ₃	K3	74%	11g	98%
4	(Z)-CH=CH(CH ₂) ₂ CH ₃	K4	72%	11i	98%
5	Ph	К5	83%	11j	98%

[a] The ketoesters **K1-5** and **S1** were prepared according to literature procedure^[1]. [b] Yields of isolated ketoesters **K1-5** were given after column chromatograph. [c] Pyrrolidine added to a solution of ketoester in benzene followed by heating to reflux for 30 minutes, and yields of VUs were given by directly removed solvent under *vacuo* without further purifications.

R ¹ OH R ² S7-10 S11-15		+ Br POH R ² \$11-15	$\begin{array}{c} \text{NaH, KI} \\ \hline \text{THF, 0 }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{rt} \\ \hline \text{then } n\text{BuLi, -78 }^\circ\text{C} \\ \text{methyl chloroformate} \\ R^1 \\ \hline \text{E1-9} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{CO}_2\text{Me}} \begin{array}{c} \hline & \\ P\text{BuOH} \\ \hline \\ R^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$		reflux N R^1 R^2 11a-11n		
_	Entry ^[a]	R^1	R ²	Ester	Yield ^[b]	VU	Yield ^[c]
	1	CHMe ₂	CH=CH ₂	E1	76%	11a	99%
	2	$cC_{6}H_{11}$	CH=CH ₂	E2	81%	11c	99%
	3	CH ₂ CHMe ₂	CH=CH ₂	E3	74%	11d	99%
	4	CHMe ₂	C(Me)=CH ₂	E4	76%	11f	99%
	5	(CH ₂) ₄ CH ₃	(E)-CH=CH(CH ₂) ₂ CH ₃	E5	70%	11h	99%
	6	CHMe ₂	Ph	E6	82%	11k	98%
	7	cC_6H_{11}	Ph	E7	83%	111	99%
	8	CH ₂ CHMe ₂	Ph	E8	77%	11m	99%
	9	CHMe ₂	napth	E9	65%	11n	98%

 Table S2 | Preparations of acetylenic esters and their corresponding vinylogous urethanes.

[a] The acetylenic esters $E1-9^{[2]}$ and propargylic alcohols $S7^{[3]}$, $S8^{[4]}$, $S9^{[3]}$ as well as $S10^{[5]}$ were prepared according to literature procedures. [b] Yields of isolated acetylenic esters E1-9 were given after column chromatograph. [c] Pyrrolidine added to a solution of acetylenic ester in *tert*-butanol followed by heating to reflux for 30 minutes, and yields of VUs were given by directly removed solvent under *vacuo* without further purifications.

General procedure for the synthesis of ketoesters.



Synthesis of methyl 4-(allyloxy)-3-oxopentanoate (K1). Ketoesters were prepared by literature reported procedure^[1]. To NaH (0.43 g, 60%, 10.6 mmol, pre-washed with *n*-hexane) in a flame-

dried 50 mL round-bottomed three-necked flask with THF (12 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of methyl 4-bromo-3-oxopentanoate S1 (1.0 g, 4.81 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C, after which a solution of allyl alcohol S2 (0.36 mL, 5.30 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in THF (2 mL) was added dropwise into the reaction. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature slowly, and stirred for additional 6 hours at ambient temperature. The reaction was quenched by the slow addition of water (20 mL), the reaction mixture was acidified with aqueous HCl (1 M) to pH 4.0, and then extracted with EtOAc (10 mL \times 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated to give crude material. Purification by flash column chromatography (n-hexane/EtOAc, 10:1) afforded product K1 as a pale-yellow oil in 80% yield (0.72 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.46$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, n-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3012, 2985, 2954, 2870, 1749, 1722, 1659, 1631, 1438, 1321, 1264, 1228, 1117, 997, 841, 741 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, **CDCl₃**) δ 5.89 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.29 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 5.21 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 4.02 (dd, J = 5.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 3.96 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 3.73 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.64 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 3.56 (ABq, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 1.33 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.5 (C), 167.8 (C), 133.7 (CH), 117.7 (CH₂), 80.2 (CH), 70.8 (CH₂), 52.3 (CH₃), 44.4 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₉H₁₄O₄, 186.0892 found 186.0899.



Methyl 4-(2-methylallyloxy)-3-oxopentanoate (K2). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (0.43 g, 60%, 10.6 mmol), methyl 4-bromo-3-oxopentanoate S1 (1.0 g, 4.81 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and methallyl alcohol S3 (0.45 mL, 5.30 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) for 6 hours to give product K2 as a pale-yellow oil in 77% yield (0.74 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.47$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3010, 2984, 2951, 1752, 1723, 1659, 1461, 1441, 1322, 1259, 1228, 1149, 1003, 902, 813 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.97 (s, 1H, geminal-H), 4.91 (s, 1H, geminal-H), 3.97 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 3.90 (s, 2H, allylic H), 3.72 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.65 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 1.74 (s, 3H, vinylic Me),

1.33 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.5 (C), 167.8 (C), 141.1 (C), 112.7 (CH₂), 80.2 (CH), 73.7 (CH₂), 52.3 (CH₃), 44.4 (CH₂), 19.5 (CH₃), 16.7 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O₄, 200.1049 found 200.1040.



Methyl 4-[*(E)*-hex-2-enyloxy]-3-oxopentanoate (K3). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (0.43 g, 60%, 10.6 mmol), methyl 4-bromo-3-oxopentanoate S1 (1.0 g, 4.81 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and *trans*-2-hexen-1-ol S4 (0.63 mL, 5.30 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) for 6 hours to give product K3 as a pale-yellow oil in 74% yield (0.82 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.51$ (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3010, 2958, 2934, 2872, 1749, 1722, 1659, 1632, 1438, 1320, 1263, 1226, 1146, 972, 814 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.71 (dt, *J* = 14.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.52 (dt, *J* = 14.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 4.01–3.96 (m, 3H, allylic and mathine-H), 3.73 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.64 (<u>ABq</u>, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 3.56 (A<u>Bq</u>, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 2.03 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 6.2 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 1.42–1.37 (m, 2H, homoallylic H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, methine-Me), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.3Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.5 (C), 167.8 (C), 135.7 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 79.8 (CH), 70.8 (CH₂), 52.2 (CH₃), 44.4 (CH₂), 34.3 (CH₂), 22.1 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₂H₂₀O₄, 228.1362 found 228.1356.



Methyl 4-[(Z)-hex-2-enyloxy]-3-oxopentanoate (K4). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (0.43 g, 60%, 10.6 mmol), methyl 4-bromo-3-oxopentanoate S1 (1.0 g, 4.81 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and *cis*-2-hexen-1-ol S5 (0.63 mL, 5.30 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) for 6 hours to give product K4 as a pale-yellow oil in 72% yield (0.79 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.52$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3013, 2959, 2934, 2873, 1745, 1723, 1659, 1632, 1438, 1369, 1317, 1263, 1225, 1147, 1004, 813 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.66–5.47 (m, 2H, vinylic H), 4.09–4.05 (m, 2H, allylic H), 3.97 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, mathine-H), 3.73 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.65 (<u>ABq</u>, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 2.03 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 7.3

Hz, 2H, allylic H), 1.42–1.38 (m, 2H, homoallylic H), 1.32 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, methine-Me), 0.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.5 (C), 167.8 (C), 134.4 (CH), 125.1 (CH), 80.0 (CH), 65.6 (CH₂), 52.2 (CH₃), 44.3 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₂H₂₀O₄, 228.1362 found 228.1357.



Methyl 4-(benzyloxy)-3-oxopentanoate (K5). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (0.43 g, 60%, 10.6 mmol), methyl 4-bromo-3-oxopentanoate **S1** (1.0 g, 4.81 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and benzyl alcohol **S6** (0.55 mL, 5.30 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) for 6 hours to give product **K5** as a pale-yellow oil in 83% yield (0.94 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.55$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2983, 2953, 1741,1721, 1655, 1632, 1497, 1319, 1262, 1227, 1148, 1114, 1002, 740, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.38–7.28 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 4.58 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.50 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.03 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, mathine-H), 3.70 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.66 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 205.3 (C), 167.8 (C), 137.2 (C), 128.5 (CH × 2), 128.0 (CH × 2), 127.7 (CH), 80.2 (CH), 71.9 (CH₂), 52.2 (CH₃), 44.4 (CH₂), 16.7 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₄, 236.1049 found 236.1043.

General procedure for the synthesis of acetylenic esters



Synthesis of methyl 4-(allyloxy)-5-methylhex-2-ynoate (E1). Acetylenic esters were prepared by modified reported procedure^[2]. To NaH (640 mg, 60%, 16.1 mmol, 1.5 equiv., pre-washed with *n*-hexane) in a 50 mL round-bottomed three-necked flask with THF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of 4-methyl-pent-1-yn-3-ol **S7**^[3] (1.05 g, 10.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at 0 °C. Allyl bromide **S11** (1.02 mL, 11.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in THF (6 mL) was added dropwise into the reaction, followed by the addition of KI (1.77 g, 10.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to

ambient temperature slowly and stirred for additional 6 hours. Upon TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material, the reaction was cooled to -78 °C and added n-BuLi (1.6 M in *n*-hexane, 8.1 mL, 12.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 1 hour at -78 °C, and then the anion was quenched with methyl chloroformate (1.3 mL, 16.1 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature, and stirred for 1 hour. Water was added and the reaction mixture extracted with diethyl ether (10 mL \times 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated to give crude material. Purification by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate, 10:1) afforded product **E1** as a colorless oil in 76% yield (1.60 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.46$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3010, 2962, 2934, 2875, 2233, 1754, 1720, 1599, 1585, 1468, 1434, 1249, 1129, 1071, 1000, 930, 751 cm⁻¹; ¹H **NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 5.89 (ddt, J = 17.3, 10.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 5.20 (dd, J = 10.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 4.26 (dd, J = 12.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H, allylic H), 3.97 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, propargylic H), 3.96–3.90 (m, 1H, allylic H), 3.78 (s, 3H, CO_2Me), 2.04–1.98 (m, 1H, methine-H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.01 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7 (C), 133.9 (CH), 117.6 (CH₂), 85.9 (C), 77.8 (C), 73.9 (CH), 70.3 (CH₂), 52.7 (CH₃), 32.9 (CH), 18.4 (CH₃), 17.8 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₃, 196.1099 found 196.1106.



Methyl 4-(allyloxy)-4-cyclohexylbut-2-ynoate (E2). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (610 mg, 60%, 15.31 mmol), 1-cyclohexyl-prop-2-yn-1-ol **72**^[4] (1.41 g, 10.2 mmol), KI (1.69 g, 10.20 mmol), allyl bromide **S11** (0.97 mL, 11.2 mmol), *n*-BuLi (7.7 mL, 12.2 mmol) and methyl chloroformate (1.2 mL, 15.3 mmol) to provide product **E2** as a pale-yellow oil in 81% yield (1.95 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.47$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 3012, 2932, 2856, 2234, 1721, 1450, 1351, 1333, 1251, 1174, 1071, 980, 821, 750, 737 cm⁻¹; ¹H **NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 5.88 (ddt, *J* = 17.3, 10.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.30 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H, allylic H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, propargylic H), 3.88–3.83 (m, 1H, allylic H), 3.78 (s, 3H, 1.6 Hz, 1H, 2.5 (model) and the set of the set

CO₂Me), 1.82–1.76 (m, 2H, cyclohexyl-H), 1.80–1.60 (m, 5H, cyclohexyl-H), 1.38–1.12 (m, 4H, cyclohexyl-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.8 (C), 133.9 (CH), 117.8 (CH₂), 86.1 (C), 77.8 (C), 73.3 (CH), 70.3 (CH₂), 52.7 (CH₃), 42.3 (CH), 28.7 (CH₂), 28.4 (CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂), 25.8 (CH₂), 25.7 (CH₂); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₃, 236.1412 found 236.1406.



Methyl 4-(allyloxy)-6-methylhept-2-ynoate (E3). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (610 mg, 60%, 15.3 mmol), 5-methyl-hex-1-yn-3-ol **S8**^[3] (1.14 g, 10.20 mmol), KI (1.69 g, 10.2 mmol), allyl bromide **S11** (0.97 mL, 11.2 mmol), *n*-BuLi (7.7 mL, 12.2 mmol) and methyl chloroformate (1.2 mL, 15.3 mmol) to provide product **E3** as a colorless oil in 74% yield (1.58 g). **R**_f = 0.50 (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3011, 2958, 2871, 2234, 1764, 1720, 1599, 1585, 1468, 1434, 1240, 1128, 1083, 1019, 999, 933, 751 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.89 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.31 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 5.19 (dd, J = 10.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 4.27–4.20 (m, 2H, allylic and propargylic H), 3.94 (dd, J = 12.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H, allylic H), 3.76 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 1.87–1.83 (m, 1H, methine-H), 1.72 (ddd, J = 14.5, 8.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 1.57 (ddd, J = 14.5, 6.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6 (C), 133.7 (CH), 117.8 (CH₂), 86.8 (C), 77.0 (C), 70.0 (CH), 66.8 (CH₂), 52.7 (CH₃), 43.7 (CH₂), 24.4 (CH), 22.5 (CH₃), 22.2 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₃, 210.1256 found 210.1251.



Methyl 4-(2-methylallyloxy)-5-methylhex-2-ynoate (E4). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (640 g, 60%, 16.1 mmol), 4-methyl-pent-1-yn-3-ol S7 (1.05 g, 10.7 mmol), KI (1.77 g, 10.7 mmol), methallyl bromide S12 (1.19 mL, 11.8 mmol), *n*-BuLi (8.1 mL, 12.8 mmol) and methyl chloroformate (1.3 mL, 16.1 mmol) to provide product E4 as a colorless oil in 76% yield (1.71 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.46$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3012, 2962, 2934, 2875, 2233, 1754, 1720, 1599, 1585, 1468, 1434, 1249, 1129, 1071, 1000, 930, 751 cm⁻¹; ¹H

NMR (**300 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 4.99 (s, 1H, geminal-H), 4.91 (s, 1H, geminal-H), 4.13 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, allylic H), 3.93 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H, propargylic H), 3.89 (A<u>B</u>q, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, allylic H), 3.78 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 2.05-1.98 (m, 1H, methine-H), 1.74 (s, 3H, vinylic Me), 1.04 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.02 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.8 (C), 141.4 (C), 113.0 (CH₂), 86.0 (C), 77.7 (C), 73.7 (CH), 73.2 (CH₂), 52.7 (CH₃), 32.9 (CH), 19.6 (CH₃), 18.3 (CH₃), 17.9 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₃, 210.1256 found 210.1247.



Methyl 4-((*E*)-hex-2-enyloxy)non-2-ynoate (E5). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (610 mg, 60%, 15.4 mmol), oct-1-yn-3-ol S10^[5] (1.30 g, 10.3 mmol), KI (1.69 g, 10.3 mmol), allyl bromide S13 (1.82 g, 11.3 mmol), *n*-BuLi (7.7 mL, 12.3 mmol) and methyl chloroformate (1.2 mL, 15.4 mmol) to provide product E5 as a colorless oil in 70% yield (1.92 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.45$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3010, 2957, 2931, 2863, 2233, 1754, 1721, 1599, 1585, 1462, 1451, 1247, 1097, 1069, 972, 751 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 5.51 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 4.23–4.18 (m, 1H, allylic H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, propargilic H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H, allylic H), 3.78 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 2.02 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 1.80–1.74 (m, 2H, homopropargylic H), 1.46–1.22 (m, 8H, pentyl and homoallylic H), 1.91–1.85 (m, 6H, terminal-Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7 (C), 135.7 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 87.0 (C), 76.9 (C), 69.9 (CH), 67.8 (CH₂), 52.6 (CH₃), 34.8 (CH₂), 34.3 (CH₂), 31.3 (CH₂), 24.7 (CH₂), 22.4 (CH₂), 22.0 (CH₂), 13.9 (CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₃, 266.1882 found 266.1889.



Methyl 4-(benzyloxy)-5-methylhex-2-ynoate (E6). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (670 mg, 60%, 16.8 mmol), 4-methyl-pent-1-yn-3-ol S7 (1.10 g, 11.2 mmol), KI (1.85 g, 11.2 mmol), benzyl bromide S14 (1.5 mL, 12.3 mmol), *n*-BuLi (8.5 mL, 13.4 mmol) and methyl chloroformate (1.3 mL, 16.8 mmol) to provide product E6 as a pale-yellow oil in 82%

yield (2.27 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.53$ (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) ν 2962, 2874, 2234, 1754, 1720, 1599, 1586, 1465, 1452, 1440, 1383, 1349, 1250, 1088, 1069, 750, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.38–7.28 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 4.83 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.50 (A<u>B</u>q, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 3.97 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H, propargylic H), 3.80 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 2.06–2.02 (m, 1H, methine-H), 1.05 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.03 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7 (C), 137.4 (C), 128.3 (CH × 2), 127.9 (CH × 2), 127.7 (CH), 85.8 (C), 78.0 (C), 73.8 (CH), 71.1 (CH₂), 52.7 (CH₃), 32.9 (CH), 18.3 (CH₃), 17.9 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₃, 246.1256 found 246.1250.



Methyl 4-(benzyloxy)-4-cyclohexylbut-2-ynoate (E7). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (610 mg, 60%, 15.3 mmol), 1-cyclohexyl-prop-2-yn-1-ol **S8** (1.41 g, 10.2 mmol), KI (1.70 g, 10.2 mmol), benzyl bromide **S14** (1.34 mL, 11.2 mmol), *n*-BuLi (7.7 mL, 12.2 mmol) and methyl chloroformate (1.18 mL, 15.3 mmol) to provide product **E7** as a paleyellow oil in 83% yield (2.42 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.51$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2929, 2854, 2232, 1718, 1451, 1435, 1249, 1103, 1089, 1071, 750, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 **MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.37–7.27 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 4.81 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.48 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, propargylic H), 3.80 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 1.87–1.86 (m, 2H, cyclohexyl-H), 1.73–1.67 (m, 3H, cyclohexyl-H), 1.25–1.10 (m, 6H, cyclohexyl-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7 (C), 137.3 (C), 128.3 (CH × 2), 127.9 (CH × 2), 127.7 (CH), 86.0 (C), 78.1 (C), 73.1 (CH), 71.1 (CH₂), 52.7 (CH₃), 42.3 (CH), 28.8 (CH₂), 28.5 (CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂), 25.7 (CH₂ × 2); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₃, 286.1569 found 286.1574.



Methyl 4-(benzyloxy)-6-methylhept-2-ynoate (E8). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (610 g, 60%, 15.31 mmol), 5-methyl-hex-1-yn-3-ol **S9** (1.14 g, 10.2 mmol),

KI (1.69 g, 10.2 mmol), benzyl bromide **S14** (1.34 mL, 11.2 mmol), *n*-BuLi (7.7 mL, 12.2 mmol) and methyl chloroformate (1.18 mL, 15.3 mmol) to provide product **E8** as a pale-yellow oil in 77% yield (2.04 g). **R**_f = 0.51 (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2958, 2871, 2234, 1754, 1738, 1721, 1599, 1585, 1467, 1441, 1383, 1329, 1250, 1087, 1072, 1025, 749, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.39–7.26 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 4.81 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.49 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H, propargylic H), 3.80 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 1.88–1.83 (m, 1H, methine-H), 1.72 (ddd, *J* = 14.5, 8.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H, methylene-H), 1.59–1.55 (m, 1H, methylene-H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 153.8 (C), 137.3 (C), 128.4 (CH × 2), 128.0 (CH × 2), 127.9 (CH), 86.9 (C), 77.0 (C), 71.1 (CH), 66.7 (CH₂), 52.8 (CH₃), 43.8 (CH₂), 24.4 (CH), 22.6 (CH₃), 21.9 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₃, 260.1412 found 260.1421.



Methyl 4-[(naphthalen-3-yl)methoxy]-5-methylhex-2-ynoate (E9). Prepared according to the general procedure with NaH (670 mg, 60%, 16.8 mmol), 4-methyl-pent-1-yn-3-ol S7 (1.10 g, 11.2 mmol), KI (1.85 g, 11.2 mmol), 2-bromomethyl-naphthalene S15 (2.70 g, 12.3 mmol), *n*-BuLi (8.5 mL, 13.4 mmol) and methyl chloroformate (1.3 mL, 16.8 mmol) to provide product E9 as a pale-yellow oil in 65% yield (2.16 g). $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.55$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (CHCl₃) v 2960, 2932, 2873, 2232, 1754, 1720, 1600, 1585, 1468, 1441, 1251, 1071, 949, 856, 817, 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85–7.66 (m, 4H, naphthalene-H), 7.49–7.42 (m, 3H, naphthalene-H), 4.97 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.67 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, Obenzylic H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, propargylic H), 3.80 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 2.06–2.02 (m, 1H, methine-H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7 (C), 134.7 (C), 133.1 (C), 133.0 (C), 128.2 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 126.9 (CH₃), 32.9 (CH), 125.8 (CH₃), 17.9 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₃, 296.1412 found 296.1407.

General procedure for the synthesis of vinylogous urethanes from ketoesters



Synthesis of (*E***)-methyl 4-(allyloxy)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pent-2-enoate (11b).** To ketoester **K1** (0.30 g, 1.61 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 10 mL round-bottom flask was added benzene (4 mL) and pyrrolidine (0.16 mL, 1.94 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), warmed to reflux under Dean-Stark apparatus to remove water. After 30 minutes of stirring, the solvent was removed under *vacuo* to give **11b** as a brown oil in 98% yield (0.38 g) and then used in the next reaction without further purifications. **FT-IR** (neat) v 2975, 2946, 2870, 1681, 1565, 1445, 1421, 1394, 1343, 1185, 1138, 1099, 1076, 924, 794 cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 6.06 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 5.89 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 5.21 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 4.45 (s, 1H, α-vinylic H), 3.90 (ddt, *J* = 5.6, 3.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 3.59 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.42–3.18 (br, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.85–1.78 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7 (C), 162.3 (C), 134.6 (CH), 116.7 (CH₂), 84.2 (CH), 70.9 (CH), 70.0 (CH₂), 50.0 (CH₃), 49.2 (CH₂ × 2), 25.1 (CH₂ × 2), 19.2 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₃H₂₁NO₃, 239.1521 found 239.1525.



(*E*)-methyl 4-(2-methylallyloxy)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pent-2-enoate (11e). Prepared according to the general procedure with ketoester K2 (0.32 g, 1.61 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.16 mL, 1.94 mmol) to give product 11e as a brown oil in 99% yield (0.40 g). FT-IR (neat) v 2974, 2944, 2871, 1680, 1565, 1444, 1422, 1390, 1343, 1314, 1185, 1136, 1078, 900, 794 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.05 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 4.94 (s, 1H, geminal-H), 4.84 (s, 1H, geminal-H), 4.45 (s, 1H, α -vinylic H), 3.80 (s, 2H, allylic H), 3.59 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.42–3.18 (br, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.90–1.85 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.71 (s, 3H, vinylic Me), 1.43 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7 (C), 162.3 (C), 142.2 (C), 111.6 (CH₂), 84.2 (CH), 72.9 (CH), 70.9 (CH₂), 50.0 (CH₃), 49.1 (CH₂ × 2), 25.1 (CH₂ × 2), 19.7 (CH₃), 19.1 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₄H₂₃NO₃, 253.1678 found 253.1681.



(2*E*)-methyl **4**-((*E*)-hex-2-enyloxy)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pent-2-enoate (11g). Prepared according to the general procedure with ketoester **K3** (0.37 g, 1.61 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.16 mL, 1.94 mmol) to give product **11g** as a brown oil in 98% yield (0.45 g). **FT-IR** (neat) v 2975, 2946, 2871, 1681, 1565, 1445, 1421, 1394, 1343, 1138, 1099, 1076, 924, 794 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (**300 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 6.04 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 5.68 (dt, *J* = 14.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.52 (dt, *J* = 14.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 4.45 (s, 1H, α-vinylic H), 3.84 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 3.60 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.42–3.18 (br, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 2.03–1.99 (m, 2H, allylic H), 1.91–1.83 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.32–1.28 (m, 2H, homoallylic H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, terminal-Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6 (C), 162.6 (C), 134.6 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 84.1 (CH), 70.8 (CH), 70.0 (CH₂), 50.0 (CH₃), 49.2 (CH₂ × 2), 34.4 (CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂ × 2), 22.1 (CH₂), 19.2 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₇NO₃, 281.1991 found 281.1985.



(2*E*)-methyl 4-((*Z*)-hex-2-enyloxy)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pent-2-enoate (11i). Prepared according to the general procedure with ketoester K4 (0.37 g, 1.61 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.16 mL, 1.94 mmol) to give product 11i as a brown oil in 98% yield (0.45 g). FT-IR (neat) v 2960, 2870, 1732, 1682, 1566, 1446, 1421, 1392, 1343, 1315, 1185, 1138, 1099, 1077, 794 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.97 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 5.46–5.43 (m, 2H, vinylic H), 4.39 (s, 1H, α -vinylic H), 3.92–3.89 (m, 2H, allylic H), 3.52 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.42–3.18 (br, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 2.01–1.97 (m, 2H, allylic H), 1.82–1.75 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.31–1.25 (m, 2H, homoallylic H), 0.79 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, terminal-Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4 (C), 162.3 (C), 133.0 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 84.1 (CH), 70.8 (CH), 64.5 (CH₂), 49.8 (CH₃), 48.9 (CH₂ × 2), 29.3 (CH₂), 24.9 (CH₂ × 2), 22.4 (CH₂), 19.0 (CH₃), 13.5 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₇NO₃, 281.1991 found 281.1983.



(*E*)-methyl 4-(benzyloxy)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pent-2-enoate (11j). Prepared according to the general procedure with ketoester K5 (0.38 g, 1.61 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.16 mL, 1.94 mmol) to give product 11j as a brown oil in 98% yield (0.46 g). FT-IR (neat) v 2977, 2946, 2873, 1717, 1681, 1635, 1565, 1455, 1267, 1139, 1101, 1075, 1043, 795, 735, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.28 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 6.20 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 4.49 (s, 1H, α -vinylic H), 4.47 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.41 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 3.62 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.42–3.38 (br, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.86–1.81 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.47 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7 (C), 162.2 (C), 138.3 (C), 128.3 (CH × 2), 127.7 (CH × 2), 127.5 (CH), 84.3 (CH), 71.5 (CH and CH₂), 50.1 (CH₃), 49.1 (CH₂ × 2), 25.1 (CH₂ × 2), 19.2 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₇H₂₃NO₃, 289.1678 found 289.1684.

General procedure for the synthesis of vinylogous urethanes from acetylenic esters



Synthesis of (*E*)-methyl 4-(allyloxy)-5-methyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hex-2-enoate (11a). To a solution of acetylenic ester E1 (1.05 g, 5.35 mmol) in a 25 mL round-bottom flask with *tert*-butanol (8 mL) as solvent was added pyrrolidine (0.54 mL, 6.42 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux at 100 °C for 40 min. After removal of solvent under *vacuo*, product 11a as a pale-yellow oil was obtained in 99% yield (1.41 g) and then used in the next reaction without further purifications. FT-IR (neat) v 3011, 2964, 2873, 1680, 1569, 1462, 1443, 1423, 1391, 1344, 1257, 1230, 1185, 1138, 1063, 998, 823, 798 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.89 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.68 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 5.23 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 5.10 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 4.59 (s, 1H, α -vinylic H), 3.92 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 3.60 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.60–3.57 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 3.28 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 2.00-1.65 (m, 5H, pyrrolidine- and methine-H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H,

Me), 0.84 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9 (C), 160.3 (C), 134.9 (CH), 116.3 (CH₂), 86.9 (CH), 79.9 (CH), 70.4 (CH₂), 50.0 (CH₃), 49.0 (CH₂ × 2), 30.9 (CH), 25.0 (CH₂ × 2), 20.4 (CH₃), 18.3 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₅H₂₅NO₃, 267.1834 found 267.1823.



4-(allyloxy)-4-cyclohexyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)but-2-enoate (*E*)-methyl (**11c**). Prepared according to the general procedure with acetylenic ester E2 (1.20 g, 5.10 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.50 mL, 6.12 mmol) to give product 11c as a brown oil in 99% yield (1.55 g). FT-IR (neat) v 3009, 2928, 2853, 1738, 1727, 1710, 1680, 1658, 1631, 1606, 1568, 1450, 1423, 1392, 1344, 1181, 1130, 1084, 1060, 994, 922, 796, 766, 734 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 5.89 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.75 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 5.22 (dd, J = 17.2,1.9 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 5.11 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 4.58 (s, 1H, α -vinylic H), 3.92 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 3.60 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.58 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 3.28–3.26 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 2.22–2.18 (m, 1H, methine-H), 1.85–1.78 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.75– 1.62 (m, 4H, cyclohexyl-H), 1.44–1.20 (m, 6H, cyclohexyl-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8 (C), 159.9 (C), 134.8 (CH), 116.3 (CH₂), 86.8 (CH), 78.8 (CH), 70.2 (CH₂), 49.9 (CH₃), 48.9 (CH₂ × 2), 40.4 (CH), 31.1 (CH₂), 30.2 (CH₂), 26.1 (CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂), 25.9 (CH₂), 24.9 $(CH_2 \times 2)$; **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₈H₂₉NO₃, 307.2147 found 307.2153.



(*E*)-methyl 4-(allyloxy)-6-methyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hept-2-enoate (11d). A Prepared according to the general procedure with acetylenic ester E3 (1.07 g, 5.10 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.50 mL, 6.12 mmol) to give product 11d as a pale-yellow oil in 99% yield (1.42 g). FT-IR (neat) v 2953, 2870, 1681, 1566, 1483, 1462, 1443, 1422, 1391, 1344, 1267, 1185, 1137, 1085, 1064, 1041, 990, 923, 907, 795 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.03 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 5.90 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H,

geminal-H), 5.12 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H, geminal-H), 4.47 (s, 1H, α -vinylic H), 3.90 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 3.61 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.60–3.57 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 3.38–3.36 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.98–1.62 (m, 6H, methine-, methylene- and pyrrolidine-H), 1.41–1.39 (m, 1H, methylene-H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.96 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6 (C), 162.0 (C), 134.8 (CH), 116.6 (CH₂), 84.7 (CH), 73.3 (CH), 70.2 (CH₂), 50.1 (CH₃), 49.2 (CH₂ × 2), 42.4 (CH₂), 25.2 (CH and CH₂ × 2), 23.5 (CH₃), 21.8 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₇NO₃, 281.1991 found 281.1998.



(*E*)-methyl 4-(2-methylallyloxy)-5-methyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hex-2-enoate (11f). Prepared according to the general procedure with acetylenic ester E4 (1.07 g, 5.10 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.50 mL, 6.12 mmol) to give product 11f as a pale-yellow oil in 99% yield (1.42 g). FT-IR (neat) v 2955, 2871, 1681, 1568, 1483, 1462, 1443, 1422, 1391, 1344, 1267, 1185, 1137, 1064, 998, 923, 798 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.65 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 4.92 (s, 1H, geminal-H), 4.81 (s, 1H, geminal-H), 4.59 (s, 1H, α -vinylic H), 3.80 (s, 2H, allylic H), 3.59 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.60–3.58 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 3.30–3.28 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 2.00–1.65 (m, 5H, pyrrolidine- and methine-H), 1.71 (s, 3H, vinylic Me), 1.12 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9 (C), 160.3 (C), 142.5 (C), 111.5 (CH₂), 87.0 (CH), 79.9 (CH), 73.4 (CH₂), 50.0 (CH₃), 49.0 (CH₂ × 2), 31.0 (CH), 25.0 (CH₂ × 2), 20.4 (CH₃), 19.7 (CH₃), 18.3 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₇NO₃, 281.1991 found 281.1998.



(2*E*)-methyl 4-((*E*)-hex-2-enyloxy)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)non-2-enoate (11h). Prepared according to the general procedure with acetylenic ester E5 (1.35 g, 5.10 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.50 mL, 6.12 mmol) to give product 11h as a pale-yellow oil in 99% yield (1.70 g). FT-IR (neat) v 2956, 2930, 2871, 1687, 1567, 1462, 1443, 1422, 1383, 1344, 1184, 1138, 1090, 1064, 1042, 970, 796 ; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.89 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 5.64 (dt, *J* = 15.4, 6.3

Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 5.52 (dt, J = 15.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H, vinylic H), 4.47 (s, 1H, α-vinylic H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 3.60 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.52–3.50 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 3.38–3.36 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.99 (dd, J = 14.1, 6.8 Hz, 2H, allylic H), 1.90–1.85 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.78–1.75 (m, 2H, methylene-H), 1.62–1.22 (m, 8H, homoallylic and pentyl-H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5 (C), 161.9 (C), 134.2 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 84.7 (CH), 74.2 (CH), 70.1 (CH₂), 49.8 (CH₃), 49.0 (CH₂ × 2), 34.2 (CH₂), 33.6 (CH₂), 31.6 (CH₂), 25.8 (CH₂), 24.9 (CH₂ × 2), 22.4 (CH₂), 22.0 (CH₂), 13.9 (CH₃), 13.5 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₂₀H₃₅NO₃, 337.2617 found 337.2626.



(*E*)-methyl 4-(benzyloxy)-5-methyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hex-2-enoate (11k). Prepared according to the general procedure with acetylenic ester E6 (1.25 g, 5.10 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.50 mL, 6.12 mmol) to give product 11k as a pale-yellow oil in 98% yield (1.59 g). FT-IR (neat) v 2963, 2870, 1680, 1568, 1462, 1452, 1423, 1383, 1344, 1265, 1185, 1136, 1063, 998, 948, 896, 797, 748, 736, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.18 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 5.83 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 4.64 (s, 1H, α -vinylic H), 4.53 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, benzylic-H), 4.47 (A<u>B</u>q, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, benzylic-H), 3.63 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.62–3.58 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 3.31–3.28 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 2.04–1.20 (m, 1H, methine-H), 1.88–1.80 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.89 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9 (C), 160.1 (C), 138.7 (C), 128.1 (CH × 2), 127.7 (CH × 2), 127.3 (CH), 87.1 (CH), 80.4 (CH), 71.8 (CH₂), 50.0 (CH₃), 49.0 (CH₂ × 2), 30.9 (CH), 25.0 (CH₂ × 2), 20.4 (CH₃), 18.3 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₉H₂₇NO₃, 317.1991 found 317.1992.



(*E*)-methyl 4-(benzyloxy)-4-cyclohexyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)but-2-enoate (111). Prepared according to the general procedure with acetylenic ester E7 (1.46 g, 5.10 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.50 mL, 6.12 mmol) to give product 11l as a brown oil in 99% yield (1.81 g). FT-IR (neat) v

2927, 2852, 1743, 1726, 1682, 1568, 1451, 1422, 1389, 1344, 1265, 1182, 1137, 1086, 1060, 906, 889, 797, 736, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (**300** MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34–7.25 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 5.88 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 4.61 (s, 1H, γ -vinylicH), 4.49 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.44 (A<u>B</u>q, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 3.62 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.60–3.57 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 3.31–3.26 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 2.23–2.18 (m, 1H, cyclohexyl-H), 1.85–1.80 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.80–1.62 (m, 4H, cyclohexyl-H), 1.43–1.41 (m, 2H, cyclohexyl-H), 1.16–1.13 (m, 4H, cyclohexyl-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9 (C), 159.9 (C), 138.7 (C), 128.2 (CH × 2), 127.7 (CH × 2), 127.3 (CH), 87.0 (CH), 79.5 (CH), 71.8 (CH₂), 50.0 (CH₃), 49.0 (CH₂ × 2), 40.5 (CH), 30.9 (CH₂), 28.2 (CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂), 26.1 (CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂), 24.9 (CH₂ × 2); HRMS-EI calcd for C₂₂H₃₁NO₃, 357.2304 found 357.2307.



4-(benzyloxy)-6-methyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hept-2-enoate (*E*)-methyl (11m). Prepared according to the general procedure with acetylenic ester E8 (1.33 g, 5.10 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.50 mL, 6.12 mmol) to give product 11m as a brown oil in 99% yield (1.68 g). FT-IR (neat) v 2954, 2869, 1679, 1566, 1462, 1423, 1384, 1265, 1184, 1138, 1088, 1041, 991, 923, 795, 748, 736, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.26 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 6.15 (dd, J = 9.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 4.50 (s, 1H, γ -vinylicH), 4.46 (ABq, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.42 (ABq, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 3.62 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.60–3.57 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 3.30–3.26 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.98–1.72 (m, 6H, methylene-, methine- and pyrrolidine-H), 1.43–1.41 (m, 1H, methylene-H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.96 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6 (C), 161.9 (C), 138.5 (C), 128.2 (CH × 2), 127.7 (CH × 2), 127.4 (CH), 84.8 (CH), 73.8 (CH), 71.5 (CH₂), 50.1 (CH₃), 49.2 (CH₂ × 2), 42.4 (CH₂), 25.2 (CH), 24.3 (CH₂ × 2), 23.4 (CH₃), 21.7 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for $C_{20}H_{29}NO_3$, 331.2147 found 331.2142.



(*E*)-methyl 4-[(naphthalen-3-yl)methoxy]-5-methyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hex-2-enoate (11n). Prepared according to the general procedure with acetylenic ester E9 (1.52 g, 5.10 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.50 mL, 6.12 mmol) to give product 11n as a brown oil in 98% yield (1.85 g). FT-IR (neat) v 2963, 2871, 1754, 1687, 1567, 1442, 1423, 1383, 1345, 1265, 1137, 1063, 947, 895, 856, 817, 796, 752; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85–7.66 (m, 4H, naphthalene-H), 7.51–7.42 (m, 3H, naphthalene-H), 5.81 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, methine-H), 4.51 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 4.63 (s, 1H, γ -vinylicH), 4.45 (A<u>B</u>q, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, benzylic H), 3.62 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.60–3.58 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 3.30–3.27 (br, 2H, pyrrolidine-H), 2.02–2.00 (m, 1H, methine-H), 1.86–1.80 (m, 4H, pyrrolidine-H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.86 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9 (C), 160.1 (C), 136.2 (C), 133.2 (C), 132.8 (C), 127.8 (CH \times 2), 127.6 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 87.2 (CH), 80.5 (CH), 72.0 (CH₂), 50.0 (CH₃), 49.0 (CH₂ \times 2), 31.0 (CH), 25.0 (CH₂ \times 2), 20.5 (CH₃), 18.3 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₂₃H₂₉NO₃, 367.2147 found 367.2142.

General procedure for the synthesis of 2,3,3,4-tetrasubstituted oxetanes



Synthesis of [(2R,3R,4R)-2-isopropyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-4-vinyl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12a). To compound 11a (200 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) with THF (7.5 mL) at -78 °C in a flame-dried 25 mL round-bottomed flask was added a solution of LDA (1.9 mL, 1.87 mmol, 2.5 equiv., 1.0 *N* in THF/*n*-hexane). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour at -78 °C, which was then removed the dry-ice bath and allowed to warm to ambient temperature over a period of 10 minutes. The reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous ammonium chloride solution (1.0 M, 2.0 mL), the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (6 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated to give crude material. Purification by flash column chromatography (*n*hexane/EtOAc, 10:1) to afford oxetane 12a (152 mg, 0.57 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid in 76% yield. m.p. 44.5–47.5 °C (recrystallized from hexanes: EtOAc (4:1)); $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.33$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2960, 2874, 2808, 1735, 1717, 1699, 1558, 1541, 1521, 1508, 1472, 1457, 1435, 1387, 1363, 1338, 1257, 1196, 1177, 1153, 1129, 1057, 995, 935, 923, 884 cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 6.39 (ddd, *J* = 17.3, 10.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.39 (ddd, *J* = 17.3, 2.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.26 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 5.11 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 1.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H¹), 4.16 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.66 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.81 (s, 2H, H¹⁴ and H¹⁵), 2.66–2.63 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁹), 2.50–2.47 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 1.94–1.92 (m, 1H, H¹⁶), 1.69–1.65 (m, 4H, H¹⁰, H¹¹, H¹² and H¹³), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me²), 0.83 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C **NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 172.7 (C), 136.3 (CH), 118.0 (CH₂), 91.4 (CH), 85.8 (CH), 65.3 (C), 51.5 (CH₃), 46.8 (CH₂ × 2), 32.2 (CH), 30.6 (CH₂), 23.6 (CH₂ × 2), 18.5 (CH₃), 18.3 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₅H₂₅NO₃, 267.1834 found 267.1845.



Synthesis of [(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-2-methyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-4-vinyl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12b). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11b (180 mg, 0.75 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12b (112 mg, 0.47 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 62% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.25$ (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 2966, 2874, 1736, 1461, 1367, 1332, 1261, 1197, 1062, 919, 867 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.39 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 10.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.39 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 1.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.26 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 1.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 5.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H¹), 4.87 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.66 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.79 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H, H¹⁴), 2.73 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H, H¹⁵), 2.63–2.60 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁹), 2.51–2.49 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 1.77–1.72 (m, 4H, H¹⁰, H¹¹, H¹² and H¹³), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.6 (C), 135.8 (CH), 117.8 (CH₂), 87.0 (CH), 82.5 (CH), 65.2 (C), 51.6 (CH₃), 46.2 (CH₂ × 2), 32.5 (CH₂), 23.8 (CH₂ × 2), 17.7 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₃H₂₁NO₃, 239.1521 found 239.1524.



Synthesis of [(2R,3R,4R)-2-cyclohexyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-4-vinyl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12c). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11c (230 mg, 0.75 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12c (161 mg, 0.52 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 70% yield. **R**_f = 0.41 (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2926, 2852, 2807, 1735, 1717, 1699, 1684, 1652, 1636, 1558, 1541, 1521, 1508, 1449, 1436, 1338, 1258, 1196, 1176, 1153, 1129, 1056, 1046, 1016, 989, 923, 882 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.35 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 10.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.34 (ddd, *J* = 17.3, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.21 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 2.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 5.07 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H¹), 4.22 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.62 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.79 (s, 3H, H¹⁴ and H¹⁵), 2.62–2.58 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁹), 2.42–2.38 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 1.93–1.89 (m, 1H, H¹⁷), 1.68–1.47 (m, 8H, H¹⁶, H¹⁸–H²⁰ and H²³–H²⁶), 1.12–1.09 (m, 4H, H¹⁰, H¹¹, H¹² and H¹³), 0.85–0.77 (m, 2H, H²¹ and H²²); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.6 (C), 136.2 (CH), 117.9 (CH₂), 89.9 (CH), 85.8 (CH), 65.3 (C), 51.5 (CH₃), 46.7 (CH₂ × 2); 40.2 (CH), 31.8 (CH₂), 28.9 (CH₂), 28.0 (CH₂), 26.3 (CH₂), 25.4 (CH₂ × 2), 23.4 (CH₂ × 2); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₈H₂₉NO₃, 307.2147 found 307.2141.



Synthesis of [(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-2-isobutyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-4-vinyl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12d). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11d (210 mg, 0.75 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12d (143 mg, 0.51 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 68% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.40$ (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) ν 2954, 2872, 2810, 1736, 1717, 1699, 1653, 1636, 1558, 1541, 1521, 1508, 1457, 1435, 1396, 1386, 1362, 1338, 1245, 1197, 1177, 1147, 1133, 1074, 1009, 987, 921, 879 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.39 (ddd, *J* =

17.2, 10.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.39 (ddd, J = 17.2, 2.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.26 (ddd, J = 10.3, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 5.09 (ddd, J = 7.5, 1.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H¹), 4.77 (dd, J = 11.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.65 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.79 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H, H¹⁴), 2.73 (A<u>B</u>q, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H, H¹⁵), 2.65–2.61 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁹), 2.49–2.45 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 1.73–1.60 (m, 6H, H¹⁷, H¹⁸ and H¹⁰–H¹³), 1.31 (ddd, J = 13.7, 8.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H¹⁶), 0.94 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.82 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8 (C), 135.9 (CH), 117.9 (CH₂), 86.8 (CH), 84.9 (CH), 65.2 (C), 51.6 (CH₃), 46.3 (CH₂ × 2), 41.2 (CH₂), 32.2 (CH₂), 24.7 (CH), 23.7 (CH₂ × 2), 22.4 (CH₃), 22.1 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₇NO₃, 281.1991 found 281.1998.



Synthesis of [(2R,3R,4R)-2-isopropenyl-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12e). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11e (190 mg, 0.75 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12e (127 mg, 0.50 mmol) as a colorless oil in 67% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.35$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2967, 1736, 1460, 1437, 1379, 1331, 1263, 1196, 1141, 1062, 1023, 952, 897 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.15 (s, 1H, H^{3}), 5.12 (s, 1H, H^{1}), 4.98 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H^{2}), 4.96 (s, 1H, H^{4}), 3.66 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.86 $(ABq, J = 14.8 \text{ Hz}, 1H, H^{13}), 2.77 (ABq, J = 14.8 \text{ Hz}, 1H, H^{14}), 2.71-2.68 (m, 2H, H^6 \text{ and } H^8),$ 2.51–2.47 (m, 2H, H⁵ and H⁷), 1.94 (s, 3H, Me¹), 1.68–1.62 (m, 4H, H¹⁰–H¹³), 1.31 (d, J = 6.5Hz, 3H, Me²); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7 (C), 144.6 (C), 113.3 (CH₂), 89.6 (CH), 81.7 (CH), 65.6 (C), 51.5 (CH₃), 46.2 (CH₂× 2), 34.7 (CH₂), 23.9 (CH₂× 2), 19.0 (CH₃), 18.0 (CH₃); ¹**H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆)** δ 5.44 (s, 1H, H³), 5.29 (s, 1H, H¹), 5.02 (s, 1H, H⁴), 4.87 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.28 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.67–2.64 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 2.60 (ABq, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H, H¹³), 2.54 (ABq, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H, H¹⁴), 2.40–2.37 (m, 2H, H⁵ and H⁷), 2.09 (s, 3H, Me¹), 1.44–1.42 (m, 4H, $H^{10}-H^{13}$), 1.10 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me²); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 172.0 (C), 145.7 (C), 113.1 (CH₂), 89.5 (CH), 81.2 (CH), 65.9 (C), 50.8 (CH₃), 46.5 (CH₂ × 2), 34.9 (CH₂), 24.1 $(CH_2 \times 2)$, 19.4 (CH_3) , 18.2 (CH_3) ; **HRMS-EI** calcd for $C_{14}H_{23}NO_3$, 253.1678 found 253.1670.



Synthesis of [(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-2-isopropenyl-4-isopropyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12f). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11f (210 mg, 0.75 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12f (149 mg, 0.53 mmol) as a colorless oil in 71% yield. **R**_f = 0.50 (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2960, 2873, 2814, 1736, 1717, 1699, 1684, 1652, 1636, 1558, 1541, 1521, 1507, 1457, 1448, 1387, 1364, 1338, 1259, 1195, 1176, 1155, 1131, 1057, 1036, 997, 963, 898, 752 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.17 (s, 1H, H³), 5.13 (s, 1H, H¹), 4.95 (s, 1H, H⁴), 4.28 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.66 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.90 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H, H¹³), 2.83 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H, H¹⁴), 2.72–2.68 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 2.55–2.51 (m, 2H, H⁵ and H⁷), 1.97 (s, 3H, Me¹), 1.86 (td, *J* = 12.8, 10.5 Hz, 1H, H¹⁵), 1.65–1.59 (m, 4H, H⁹–H¹²), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.82 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7 (C), 145.2 (C), 113.4 (CH₂), 91.1 (CH), 88.2 (CH), 65.7 (C), 51.5 (CH₃), 46.7 (CH₂ × 2), 34.2 (CH₂), 30.4 (CH), 23.8 (CH₂ × 2), 19.0 (CH₃), 18.7 (CH₃), 18.4 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₇NO₃, 281.1991 found 281.1996.



Synthesis of [(2R,3R,4R)-2-methyl-4-(*E*)-pent-1-enyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12g). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11g (210 mg, 0.75 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12g (137 mg, 0.49 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 65% yield. **R**_f = 0.28 (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) ν 2960, 2931, 2873, 1733, 1456, 1436, 1374, 1196, 1140, 1070, 969, 945 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.02 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 8.3 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.73 (dt, *J* = 15.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 4.97 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H¹), 4.81 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.61 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.71 (s, 2H, H¹⁷ and H¹⁸), 2.60–2.57 (m, 2H, H¹⁰ and H¹²),

2.46–2.44 (m, 2H, H⁹ and H¹¹), 2.03 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.7 Hz, 2H, H⁵ and H⁶), 1.68–1.60 (m, 4H, H¹³–H¹⁶), 1.42–1.37 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁸), 1.25 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me²), 0.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7 (C), 135.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 86.8 (CH), 82.3 (CH), 65.0 (C), 51.4 (CH₃), 46.0 (CH₂ × 2), 34.4 (CH₂), 32.3 (CH₂), 23.7 (CH₂ × 2), 22.0 (CH₂), 17.7 (CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 6.27 (dd, J = 15.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.86 (dt, J = 15.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.25 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H¹), 4.86 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.30 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.61–2.58 (m, 2H, H¹⁰ and H¹²), 2.56 (s, 2H, H¹⁷ and H¹⁸), 2.44–2.41 (m, 2H, H⁹ and H¹¹), 1.99 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.7 Hz, 2H, H⁵ and H⁶), 1.52–1.48 (m, 4H, H¹³–H¹⁶), 1.35–1.29 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁸), 1.14 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me²), 0.82 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 172.3 (C), 134.0 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 86.8 (CH), 81.9 (CH), 65.4 (C), 50.9 (CH₃), 46.3 (CH₂ × 2), 34.8 (CH₂), 32.7 (CH₂), 24.1 (CH₂ × 2), 22.5 (CH₂), 17.9 (CH₃), 13.8 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₇NO₃, 281.1991 found 281.1989.



Synthesis of [(2R,3R,4R)-2-(E)-pent-1-enyl-4-pentyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12h). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11h (250 mg, 0.74 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12h (167 mg, 0.50 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 67% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.52$ (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) ν 2957, 2931, 2872, 1737, 1665, 1641, 1632, 1461, 1436, 1374, 1334, 1195, 1178, 1151, 1132,, 1102, 1005, 968, 945, 910, 893 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.04 (ddt, J = 15.4, 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.76 (dt, J =15.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H¹), 4.61 (dd, J = 9.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.64 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.74 (s, 2H, H¹⁷ and H¹⁸), 2.50–2.46 (m, 2H, H¹⁰ and H¹²), 2.63–2.59 (m, 2H, H⁹ and H¹¹), 2.05 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, H⁵ and H⁶), 1.70–1.62 (m, 5H, H¹³–H¹⁶ and H¹⁸), 1.54–1.51 (m, 1H, H¹⁹), 1.44–1.40 (m, 3H, H⁷, H⁸ and H²¹), 1.30–1.18 (m, 5H, H²²–H²⁶), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, Me²), 0.87 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8 (C), 135.5 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 86.6 (CH), 86.3 (CH), 65.0 (C), 51.5 (CH₃), 46.2 (CH₂ × 2), 34.5 (CH₂), 32.5 (CH₂), 32.4 (CH₂), 31.8 (CH₂), 24.9 (CH₂), 23.8 (CH₂ × 2), 22.5 (CH₂), 22.1 (CH₂), 13.9 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃); ¹**H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆)** δ 6.30 (ddt, *J* = 15.5, 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.89 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.28 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, H¹), 4.75 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.32 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.68– 2.64 (m, 2H, H¹⁰ and H¹²), 2.61 (s, 2H, H¹⁷ and H¹⁸), 2.51–2.48 (m, 2H, H⁹ and H¹¹), 1.98 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H⁵ and H⁶), 1.67–1.62 (m, 1H, H²⁰), 1.56–1.50 (m, 5H, H¹³–H¹⁶ and H²¹), 1.45–1.41 (m, 1H, H¹⁹), 1.35–1.30 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁸), 1.28–1.27 (m, 5H, H²²–H²⁶), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me²), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 172.3 (C), 133.9 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 86.6 (CH), 85.9 (CH), 65.6 (C), 50.9 (CH₃), 46.6 (CH₂ × 2), 34.8 (CH₂), 32.8 (CH₂), 32.7 (CH₂), 32.2 (CH₂), 25.6 (CH₂), 24.2 (CH₂ × 2), 22.9 (CH₂), 22.3 (CH₂), 14.2 (CH₃), 13.8 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₂₀H₃₅NO₃, 337.2617 found 337.2608.



Synthesis of [(2R,3R,4R)-2-methyl-4-(Z)-pent-1-enyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12i). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11i (210 mg, 0.75 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12i (130 mg, 0.46 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 62% yield. **R**_f = 0.28 (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) ν 2961, 2930, 2873, 1736, 1461, 1440, 1266, 1198, 1141, 1066, 942 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.12 (ddt, *J* = 11.1, 9.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.66 (dt, *J* = 11.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.43 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H¹), 4.89 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.66 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.77 (s, 2H, H¹⁷ and H¹⁸), 2.62–2.58 (m, 2H, H¹⁰ and H¹²), 2.46–2.42 (m, 2H, H⁹ and H¹¹), 2.21–2.08 (m, 2H, H⁵ and H⁶), 1.68–1.62 (m, 4H, H¹³–H¹⁶), 1.43–1.36 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁸), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me²), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9 (C), 134.6 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 82.9 (CH), 80.6 (CH), 65.1 (C), 51.6 (CH₃), 45.8 (CH₂ × 2), 32.1 (CH₂), 29.4 (CH₂), 23.7 (CH₂ × 2), 22.8 (CH₂), 17.6 (CH₃), 13.8 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₆H₂₇NO₃, 281.1991 found 281.1984.



Synthesis of [(2R,3R,4R)-2-methyl-4-phenyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12j). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11j (220 mg, 0.76 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12j (176 mg, 0.61 mmol) as a colorless oil in 80% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.47$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 2966, 2874, 2809, 1735, 1711, 1602, 1558, 1541, 1588, 1460, 1435, 1379, 1333, 1264, 1196, 1178, 1140, 1069, 983, 890, 747, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H³ and H⁴), 7.36–7.28 (m, 3H, H⁵, H⁶ and H⁷), 5.82 (s, 1H, H¹), 5.08 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.69 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.93 (<u>ABq</u>, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H, H¹⁶), 2.83 (A<u>Bq</u>, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H, H¹⁷), 2.25 (br, 2H, H⁸ and H¹⁰), 2.17 (br, 2H, H⁹ and H¹¹), 1.41 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.42–1.38 (m, 4H, H¹²–H¹⁵); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.6 (C), 139.3 (C), 127.6 (CH × 3), 127.4 (CH × 2), 87.5 (CH), 82.7 (CH), 65.6 (C), 51.6 (CH₃), 45.8 (CH₂ × 2), 33.5 (CH₂), 23.6 (CH₂ × 2), 18.2 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₇H₂₃NO₃, 289.1678 found 289.1685.



Synthesis of [(2R,3R,4R)-2-isopropyl-4-phenyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12k). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11k (240 mg, 0.76 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12k (204 mg, 0.64 mmol) as a colorless oil in 85% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.53$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 2959, 2872, 2808, 1735, 1717, 1698, 1684, 1653, 1558, 1541, 1521, 1496, 1472, 1457, 1436, 1387, 1363, 1339, 1314, 1259, 1195, 1176, 1154, 1120, 1095, 1053, 1001, 934, 892, 750, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H³ and H⁴), 7.34–7.25 (m, 3H, H⁵, H⁶ and H⁷), 5.82 (s, 1H, H¹), 4.37 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.69 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.98 (<u>A</u>Bq, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H, H¹⁶), 2.88 (A<u>B</u>q, J = 15.3

Hz, 1H, H¹⁷), 2.24–2.20 (m, 2H, H⁸ and H¹⁰), 2.11–2.04 (m, 3H, H⁹, H¹¹ and H¹⁸), 1.46–1.31 (m, 4H, H¹²–H¹⁵), 1.13 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.87 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7 (C), 139.7 (C), 128.1 (CH \times 2), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (CH \times 2), 91.9 (CH), 86.0 (CH), 65.4 (C), 51.6 (CH₃), 46.1 (CH₂ \times 2), 32.6 (CH₂), 30.7 (CH), 23.4 (CH₂ \times 2), 18.5 (CH₃ \times 2); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.92 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H³ and H⁴), 7.25 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.3 Hz, 2H, H⁵ and H⁷), 7.15–7.13 (m, 1H, H⁶), 6.03 (s, 1H, H¹), 4.34 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.31 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.72 (s, 2H, H¹⁶ and H¹⁷), 2.20–2.15 (m, 4H, H⁸–H¹¹), 1.84–1.78 (m, 1H, H¹⁸), 1.28–1.19 (m, 4H, H¹²–H¹⁵), 1.10 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.60 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 172.3 (C), 140.9 (C), 128.5 (CH \times 2), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH \times 2), 91.4 (CH), 86.2 (CH), 65.9 (C), 51.0 (CH₃), 46.5 (CH₂ \times 2), 33.1 (CH₂), 30.9 (CH), 23.7 (CH₂ \times 2), 18.7 (CH₃), 18.5 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₉H₂₇NO₃, 317.1991 found 317.1999.



Synthesis of [(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-2-cyclohexyl-4-phenyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12l). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 111 (260 mg, 0.73 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12l (214 mg, 0.60 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 82% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.47$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2925, 2851, 2806, 1735, 1699, 1684, 1559, 1450, 1436, 1338, 1263, 1194, 1174, 1154, 1131, 1030, 996, 887, 752, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H, H³ and H⁴), 7.32–7.25 (m, 3H, H⁵, H⁶ and H⁷), 5.81 (s, 1H, H¹), 4.47 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.69 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.00 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H, H¹⁶), 2.89 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H, H¹⁷), 2.22–2.18 (m, 2H, H⁸ and H¹⁰), 2.11–2.05 (m, 3H, H⁹, H¹¹ and H¹⁹), 1.78–1.69 (m, 4H, H¹⁸, H²¹, H²² and H²⁶), 1.58–1.56 (m, 1H, H²⁸), 1.45–1.42 (m, 2H, H¹² and H¹³), 1.35–1.21 (m, 5H, H¹⁴, H¹⁵, H²³, H²⁴ and H²⁵), 0.94–0.90 (m, 2H, H¹⁹ and H²⁷); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8 (C), 139.7 (C), 128.1 (CH × 2), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (CH × 2), 90.6 (CH), 86.3 (CH), 65.6 (C), 51.6 (CH₃), 46.2 (CH₂ × 2); HRMS-EI calcd for

C₂₂H₃₁NO₃, 357.2304 found 357.2312.



Synthesis of [(2R,3R,4R)-2-isobutyl-4-phenyl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester (12m). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11m (250 mg, 0.76 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12m (198 mg, 0.60 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 79% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.51$ (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) ν 2954, 2930, 2807, 1734, 1717, 1699, 1653, 1617, 1558, 1541, 1507, 1489, 1457, 1435, 1363, 1339, 1260, 1196, 1176, 1147, 1075, 1030, 985, 892, 884, 750, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H³ and H⁴), 7.25–7.18 (m, 3H, H⁵, H⁶ and H⁷), 5.74 (s, 1H, H¹), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.62 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.86 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H, H¹⁶), 2.72 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H, H¹⁷), 2.19–2.14 (m, 2H, H⁸ and H¹⁰), 2.10–2.06 (m, 2H, H⁹ and H¹¹), 1.77–1.69 (m, 1H, H²⁰), 1.68– 1.64 (m, 1H, H¹⁸), 1.39–1.24 (m, 5H, H¹⁹ and H¹²–H¹⁵), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7 (C), 139.6 (C), 127.8 (CH × 2), 127.5 (CH), 127.4 (CH × 2), 87.4 (CH), 85.2 (CH), 65.6 (C), 51.6 (CH₃), 45.8 (CH₂ × 2), 41.6 (CH₂), 33.2 (CH₂), 24.9 (CH), 23.6 (CH₂ × 2), 23.4 (CH₃), 22.3 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₂₀H₂₉NO₃, 331.2147 found 331.2140.



Synthesis of [(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-2-isopropyl-4-naphthalen-2-yl-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-oxetan-3-yl]acetic acid methyl ester (12n). Prepared according to the representative procedure with compound 11n (270 mg, 0.74 mmol) and LDA to give oxetane 12n (176 mg, 0.48 mmol) as a

pale-yellow oil in 65% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.55$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2959, 2872, 2808, 1735, 1631, 1601, 1509, 1461, 1435, 1365, 1332, 1262, 1195, 1175, 1154, 1125, 1053, 1001, 966, 952, 890, 857, 813, 745 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (**300** MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (s, 1H, H³), 7.89–7.78 (m, 4H, H⁴, H⁵, H⁶ and H⁹), 7.47–7.44 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁸), 6.01 (s, 1H, H¹), 4.37 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.72 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.05 (ABq, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H, H¹⁸), 2.95 (ABq, J = 15.3Hz, 1H, H¹⁹), 2.26 (br, 2H, H¹⁰ and H¹²), 2.16–2.06 (m, 3H, H¹¹, H¹³ and H²⁰), 1.39–1.28 (m, 4H, $H^{14}-H^{17}$), 1.08 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.91 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7 (C), 137.4 (C), 133.0 (C), 132.8 (C), 128.2 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 91.9 (CH), 86.2 (CH), 65.8 (C), 51.6 (CH₃), 46.3 (CH₂×2), 32.9 (CH₂), 30.8 (CH), 23.5 (CH₂×2), 18.5 (CH₃×2); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.38 (s, 1H, H³), 8.16 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 7.75–7.74 (m, 2H, H⁵ and H⁹), 7.66–7.64 (m, 1H, H⁶), 7.24–7.21 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁸), 6.21 (s, 1H, H¹), 4.45 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.35 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.76 (ABq, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H, H¹⁸), 2.75 (ABq, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H, H¹⁹), 2.78–2.14 (m, 4H, $H^{10}-H^{13}$), 1.89–1.83 (m, 1H, H^{20}), 1.17–1.14 (m, 2H, $H^{14}-H^{15}$), 1.14 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.12–1.08 (m, 2H, $H^{16}-H^{17}$), 0.62 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 172.3 (C), 138.8 (C), 133.6 (C), 133.5 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 91.5 (CH), 86.5 (CH), 66.2 (C), 51.1 (CH₃), 46.6 (CH₂× 2), 33.2 (CH₂), 30.9 (CH), 23.7 (CH₂ \times 2), 18.7 (CH₃), 18.5 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₂₃H₂₉NO₃, 367.2147 found 367.2141.

General procedure for the Cope elimination reaction



Synthesis of (Z)-[(2R,4R)-2-isopropyl-4-vinyl-oxetan-3-(Z)-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl ester (*E*-13a). *m*-CPBA (77%; 100 mg, 4.49 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added at 0 °C to an oxetane 12a (100 mg, 3.74 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in a 10 mL flask with CH_2Cl_2 (4.0 mL). The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at 0 °C, and then heated to 60 °C for an additional 30 minutes by switching the ice/water bath to an oil bath. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated sodium

thiosulfate (2.0 mL) and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate (3 mL \times 2), extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL \times 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, followed by concentration to afford the crude material. Purification by flash column chromatography (n-hexane/EtOAc, 10:1) to provide a single diastereomer Z-13a (66 mg, 3.37 mmol) as colorless oil in 90% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.56$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, n-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 2962, 2931, 2874, 1724, 1699, 1653, 1636, 1558, 1541, 1533, 1457, 1436, 1397, 1386, 1363, 1341, 1269, 1219, 1197, 1102, 1032, 1008, 970, 926, 906, 890 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 **MHz, CDCl₃**) δ 6.22 (ddd, J = 15.8, 10.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.74 (br, 1H, H¹), 5.66 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^2), 5.52 (dd, J = 15.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H^5), 5.29 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H^6), 5.03 $(ddd, J = 6.4, 4.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^3)$, 3.70 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.05–1.96 (m, 1H, H⁷), 1.02 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.99 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.0 (C), 163.5 (C), 134.1 (CH), 116.5 (CH₂), 110.7 (CH), 90.5 (CH), 86.7 (CH), 51.2 (CH₃), 32.9 (CH), 16.9 (CH₃), 16.8 (CH₃); ¹**H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆)** δ 6.47 (ddd, J = 17.1, 10.5, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.86 (br, 1H, H^{1}), 5.71 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 2.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^{2}$), 5.21 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 2.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^{2}$), 5.21 (ddd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, $J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H^{5}$), 5.51 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1.510.5, 1.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H^6), 4.71 (ddd, J = 6.5, 4.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^3), 3.30 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.69 (qqd, J = 6.8, 6.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H, H⁷), 0.84 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.76 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 164.8 (C), 164.4 (C), 134.9 (CH), 115.3 (CH₂), 110.7 (CH), 90.3 (CH), 86.6 (CH), 50.8 (CH₃), 33.2 (CH), 17.0 (CH₃), 16.9 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₃, 196.1099 found 196.1105.



(Z)-[(2*R*,4*R*)-2-methyl-4-vinyl-oxetan-3-(Z)-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl ester (Z-13b). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12b (90 mg, 3.76 mmol) was reacted to give a single diastereomer Z-13b (56 mg, 3.31 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 88% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.40$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 2981, 2937, 1726, 1658, 1641, 1439, 1402, 1371, 1221, 1166, 1097, 1077, 1023, 954, 885 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.22 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.86 (br, 1H, H¹), 5.59 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.53 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 5.44–5.40 (m, 1H, H³), 5.29 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H⁶), 3.71 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.50 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4 (C), 165.2 (C), 133.9 (CH), 116.2 (CH₂), 110.2 (CH), 86.9 (CH), 82.6 (CH), 51.4 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₉H₁₂O₃, 168.0786 found 168.0791.



(Z)-[(2R,4R)-2-cyclohexyl-4-vinyl-oxetan-3-(Z)-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl ester (Z-13c). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12c (110 mg, 3.60 mmol) was reacted to give a single diastereomer Z-13c (77 mg, 3.28 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 91% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.58$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, n-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3049, 2926, 2854, 1724, 1699, 1653, 1638, 1558, 1541, 1508, 1449, 1436, 1341, 1268, 1218, 1197, 1144, 1114, 1087, 1024, 1001, 988, 968, 924, 890, 749 cm⁻¹: ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 6.21 (ddd, J = 17.1, 10.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.73 (ddd, J $= 5.0, 4.5, 2.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H}^{1}$), 5.65 (dd, $J = 2.5, 2.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H}^{2}$), 5.50 (dd, $J = 17.1, 1.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H}^{5}$), 5.28 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H⁶), 5.04 (ddd, J = 6.5, 4.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H³), 3.70 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.80–1.67 (m, 5H, H^7-H^9 , H^{16} and H^{17}), 1.24–0.90 (m, 6H, $H^{10}-H^{15}$); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) § 165.1 (C), 163.7 (C), 134.2 (CH), 116.5 (CH₂), 110.7 (CH), 89.9 (CH), 86.9 (CH), 51.2 (CH₃), 42.7 (CH), 29.6 (CH₂), 27.3 (CH₂), 27.1 (CH₂), 25.7 (CH₂), 25.6 (CH₂); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, $C_6 D_6$) δ 6.50 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.88 (br, m, 1H, H¹), 5.73 (ddd, J = 17.0, 1.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 5.54 (dd, J = 2.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.22 (dd, J = 10.3, 1.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H⁶), 4.76 (ddd, J = 6.4, 4.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H³), 3.31 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.80–1.78 (m, 1H, H⁸), 1.61–1.51 (m, 4H, H⁹, H¹⁰, H¹⁶ and H¹⁷), 1.48–1.42 (m, 1H, H⁷), 1.09–0.90 (m, 5H, H¹¹–H¹⁵); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 164.9 (C), 164.6 (C), 135.0 (CH), 115.4 (CH₂), 110.6 (CH), 89.6 (CH), 86.8 (CH), 50.8 (CH₃), 42.9 (CH), 27.6 (CH₂), 27.3 (CH₂), 26.5 (CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂), 25.9 (CH₂); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₃, 236.1412 found 236.1411.



(Z)-[(2R,4R)-2-isobutyl-4-vinyl-oxetan-3-(Z)-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl ester (Z-13d). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12d (100 mg, 3.55 mmol) was reacted to give a single diastereomer Z-13d (67 mg, 3.20 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 90% yield. $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.57$

(SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2965, 2876, 1724, 1699, 1653, 1638, 1559, 1542, 1436, 1341, 1269, 1219, 1197, 1032, 1008, 970, 927, 890 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (**300 MHz**, **CDCl₃**) δ 6.21 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.81 (br, 1H, H¹), 5.60 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.52 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 1.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 5.49–5.33 (m, 1H, H³), 5.29 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H⁶), 3.70 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.89–1.78 (m, 2H, H⁷ and H⁸), 1.61–1.51 (m, 1H, H⁹), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2 (C × 2), 134.0 (CH), 116.4 (CH₂), 110.1 (CH), 86.9 (CH), 84.9 (CH), 51.3 (CH₃), 44.5 (CH₂), 24.5 (CH), 23.0 (CH₃), 22.3 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₃, 210.1256 found 210.1248.



(Z)- and (E)-[(2R,4R)-2-isopropenyl-4-methyl-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl esters (Z-13e) and (E-13e). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12e (90 mg, 3.55 mmol) was reacted to give a 75:25 mixture of diastereomers Z-13e and E-13e (d.r. was determined from the crude ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a pale-yellow oil in 88% yield (57 mg, 3.13 mmol). **Z-13e:** $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.52$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2986, 2939, 1736, 1450, 1357, 1227, 1164, 1097, 1055, 954, 885 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (**300** MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.59–5.57 (m, 3H, H¹, H^{2} and H^{3}), 5.10 (s, 1H, H⁴), 4.98 (s, 1H, H⁵), 3.71 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.82 (s, 3H, Me¹), 1.64 (d, J = 6.6Hz, 3H, Me²); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5 (C), 165.2 (C), 142.3 (C), 113.8 (CH₂), 110.6 (CH), 88.1 (CH), 84.8 (CH), 51.4 (CH₃), 19.8 (CH₃), 17.0 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for $C_{10}H_{14}O_3$, 182.0943 found 182.0945; *E*-13e: $R_f = 0.41$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 2985, 2936, 1732, 1684, 1647, 1636, 1456, 1362, 1226, 1170, 1096, 1058, 953, 881 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 (ddd, J = 4.1, 2.5, 0.6 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.68 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.44–5.38 (m, 1H, H³), 5.10 (s, 1H, H⁴), 5.04 (s, 1H, H⁵), 3.67 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.88 (s, 3H, Me¹), 1.50 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me²); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2 (C), 164.7 (C), 141.6 (C), 115.5 (CH₂), 111.5 (CH), 90.7 (CH), 82.9 (CH), 51.2 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₃), 17.6 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₀H₁₄O₃, 182.0943 found 182.0945.



(Z)- and (E)-[(2R,4R)-2-isopropenyl-4-isopropyl-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl esters (Z-13f) and (E-13f). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12f (100 mg, 3.55 mmol) was reacted to give a 72:28 mixture of diastereomers **Z-13f** and **E-13f** (*d.r.* was determined from the crude ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a colorless oil in 85% yield (64 mg, 3.04 mmol). Z-**13f**: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.53$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 3080, 2963, 2875, 1725, 1699, 1652, 1558, 1541, 1521, 1508, 1472, 1457, 1436, 1363, 1342, 1274, 1219, 1197, 1102, 1039, 1016, 975, 937, 903, 877 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.68 (dd, J = 4.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.07 (s, 1H, H⁴), 5.03 (s, 1H, H⁵), 4.98 (ddd, J = 6.4, 4.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H³), 3.65 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.05–1.99 (m, 1H, H⁶), 1.85 (s, 3H, Me¹), 1.01 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.99 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.0 (C), 162.6 (C), 141.6 (C), 115.9 (CH), 112.0 (CH₂), 90.9 (CH), 90.7 (CH), 51.0 (CH₃), 33.1 (CH), 17.2 (CH₃), 17.0 (CH₃), 16.8 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}O_3$, 210.1256 found 210.1263; *E*-13f: $R_f =$ 0.47 (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, n-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3078, 2966, 2876, 1725, 1699, 1652, 1558, 1542, 1524, 1457, 1436, 1363, 1343, 1272, 1219, 1197, 1102, 1038, 1016, 976, 935, 903, 879 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.60 (dd, J = 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.42 (br, 1H, H¹), 5.40– 5.37 (m, 1H, H³), 5.02 (s, 1H, H⁴), 4.98 (s, 1H, H⁵), 3.70 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.46–2.41 (m, 1H, H⁶), 1.82 (s, 3H, Me¹), 1.06 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.02 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75) **MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 165.3 (C), 163.8 (C), 142.6 (C), 114.2 (CH), 111.2 (CH₂), 92.8 (CH), 89.3 (CH), 51.3 (CH₃), 30.3 (CH), 18.2 (CH₃), 16.9 (CH₃), 15.5 (CH₃). HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₃, 210.1256 found 210.1248.



(Z)- and (E)-[(2R,4R)-2-methyl-4-((E)-pent-1-enyl)-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl

ester (Z-13g) and (E-13g). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12g (100 mg, 3.55 mmol) was reacted to give a 90:10 mixture of inseparable diastereomers Z-13g and E-13g (d.r. was determined from the crude ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a pale-yellow oil in 86% yield (64 mg, 3.04 mmol). **Z-13g**: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.49$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2960, 2935, 2874, 1725, 1678, 1658, 1642, 1439, 1352, 1257, 1095, 1030, 923, 883 cm⁻¹; ¹H **NMR** (600 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 6.05–6.04 (m, 2H, H⁴ and H⁵), 5.96 (ddd, J = 4.3, 3.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.38 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.07 (ddg, J = 6.5, 4.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H³), 3.31 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.99–1.96 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁷), 1.35–1.29 (m, 2H, H⁸ and H⁹), 1.13 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me²), 0.82 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 167.1 (C), 164.9 (C), 132.8 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 109.9 (CH), 86.8 (CH), 81.9 (CH), 50.7 (CH₃), 34.5 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}O_3$, 210.1256 found 210.1261; *E*-13g: $R_f = 0.49$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 5.67–5.63 (m, 1H, H³), 5.55–5.54 (m, 1H, H^4 and H^5), 5.50 (dd, $J = 2.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H^2$), 5.39–5.38 (m, 1H, H¹), 3.29 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.83– 1.79 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁷), 1.68 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me²), 1.23–1.18 (m, 2H, 2H, H⁸ and H⁹), 0.76 $(t, J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}, \text{Me}^1)$; ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 167.7 (C), 165.0 (C), 135.4 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 85.7 (CH), 84.1 (CH), 50.8 (CH₃), 34.3 (CH₂), 22.2 (CH₂), 20.2 (CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₃, 210.1256 found 210.1261.



(*Z*)- and (*E*)-[(2*R*,4*R*)-2-pentyl-4-((*E*)-pent-1-enyl)-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl ester (*Z*-13h) and (*E*-13h). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12h (120 mg, 3.56 mmol) was reacted to give a 93:7 mixture of inseparable diastereomers *Z*-13h and *E*-13h (*d.r.* was determined from the crude ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a pale-yellow oil in 82% yield (78 mg, 2.92 mmol). *Z*-13h: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.66$ (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) *v* 2957, 2390, 2872, 2861, 1726, 1701, 1461, 1436, 1343, 1267, 1209, 1195, 1126, 1105, 1032, 1022, 973, 925, 900 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 6.12–6.05 (m, 2H, H⁴ and H⁵), 5.97 (br,
1H, H¹), 5.59 (dd, J = 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.07–5.04 (m, 1H, H³), 3.33 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.00–1.98 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁷), 1.66–1.60 (m, 1H, H¹⁰), 1.47–1.43 (m, 1H, H¹¹), 1.39–1.27 (m, 5H, H⁸, H⁹ and H¹²–H¹⁴), 1.22–1.14 (m, 3H, H¹⁵–H¹⁷), 0.83 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, Me¹), 0.82 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me²); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 166.5 (C), 164.9 (C), 132.9 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 110.0 (CH), 86.9 (CH), 85.7 (CH), 50.8 (CH₃), 35.6 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 24.3 (CH₂), 22.8 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₃, 266.1882 found 266.1886. *E*-13h: R_f = 0.66 (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 5.67–5.64 (m, 1H, H³), 5.61–5.54 (m, 3H, H⁴–H⁵ and H³), 5.39–5.38 (m, 1H, H¹), 3.31 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.20–2.17 (m, 1H, H¹⁰), 2.10–2.07 (m, 1H, H¹¹), 1.85–1.80 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁷), 1.37–1.15 (m, 8H, H⁸, H⁹ and H¹²–H¹⁷), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me²), 0.77 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 166.9 (C), 165.2 (C), 135.4 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 110.9 (CH), 87.8 (CH), 86.1 (CH), 50.8 (CH₃), 34.4 (CH₂), 33.7 (CH₂), 32.0 (CH₂), 24.7 (CH₂), 23.1 (CH₂), 22.9 (CH₂), 14.2 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₃.



(*Z*)- and (*E*)-[(2*R*,4*R*)-2-methyl-4-((*Z*)-pent-1-enyl)-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl esters (*Z*-13i) and (*E*-13i). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12i (100 mg, 3.55 mmol) was reacted to give a 83:17 mixture of diastereomers *Z*-13i and *E*-13i (*d.r.* was determined from the crude ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a pale-yellow oil in 80% yield (60 mg, 2.84 mmol). *Z*-13i: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.47$ (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) ν 2961, 2935, 2875, 1740, 1725, 1692, 1658, 1214, 1163, 1095, 1021 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.16 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 4.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.73–5.69 (m, 2H, H⁵ and H¹), 5.60 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.44 (ddq, *J* = 6.5, 4.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H³), 3.67 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.27–2.10 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁷), 1.49 (d, *J* = 6.5Hz, 3H, Me²), 1.44–1.39 (m, 2H, H⁸ and H⁹), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6 (C), 165.1 (C), 135.8 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 110.7 (CH), 82.4 (CH), 82.2 (CH), 51.3 (CH₃), 29.7 (CH₂), 22.7 (CH₂), 21.3 (CH₃), 13.8 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₃, 210.1256 found 210.1253; *E*-13i: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.40$ (SiO₂, 4:1 ν/ν , *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) ν 2960, 2935, 2874, 1724, 1692, 1659, 1216, 1162, 1093, 1025 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.04 (ddd, *J* = 7.3 4.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 5.73–5.63 (m, 2H, H⁵ and H¹), 5.56 (ddq, *J* = 6.5, 4.3,

2.0 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.52 (dd, J = 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.71 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.23–2.02 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁷), 1.63 (d, J = 6.5Hz, 3H, Me²), 1.44–1.34 (m, 2H, H⁸ and H⁹), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Me¹); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2 (C), 165.3 (C), 135.8 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 110.7 (CH), 84.5 (CH), 80.7 (CH), 51.3 (CH₃), 29.8 (CH₂), 22.7 (CH₂), 19.9 (CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₃, 210.1256 found 210.1261.



(Z)- and (E)-[(2R,4R)-2-methyl-4-phenyl-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl esters (Z-13j) and (E-13j). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12j (100 mg, 3.45 mmol) was reacted to give a 91:9 mixture of diastereomers Z-13j and E-13j (*d.r.* was determined from the crude 1 H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a pale-yellow oil in 91% yield (69 mg, 3.15 mmol). Z-13j: R_f = 0.40 (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, n-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3036, 2981, 2951, 1722, 1665, 1642, 1449, 1438, 1327, 1259, 1201, 1174, 1032, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (dd, J $= 8.2, 1.5 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}, \text{H}^4 \text{ and } \text{H}^5), 7.41-7.29 \text{ (m, 3H, H}^6, \text{H}^7 \text{ and } \text{H}^8), 6.36 \text{ (dd, } J = 4.1, 2.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H},$ H^{1}), 5.68 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^{2}), 5.64 (qdd, J = 6.4, 4.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^{3}), 3.56 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.59 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6 (C), 164.8 (C), 138.8 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH × 2), 127.2 (CH × 2), 111.0 (CH), 88.5 (CH), 83.5 (CH), 51.2 (CH₃), 21.3 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₃H₁₄O₃, 218.0943 found 218.0935; *E*-13j: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.44$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, n-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3032, 2950, 1724, 1669, 1646, 1447, 1438, 1325, 1260, 1201, 1176, 1032, 1023, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (**300** MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H, H^4 and H^5), 7.39–7.33 (m, 3H, H^6 , H^7 and H^8), 6.20 (dd, J = 4.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H^1), 5.74 (qdd, J =6.4, 4.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.52 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.69 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.74 (d, J = 6.8Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5 (C), 165.3 (C), 139.2 (C), 128.7 (CH × 2), 128.6 (CH), 126.0 (CH × 2), 111.3 (CH), 86.3 (CH), 85.2 (CH), 51.4 (CH₃), 19.9 (CH₃); ¹H **NMR** (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.25 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 2H, H⁴ and H⁵), 7.13 (dd, J = 7.7, 7.3 Hz, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 7.06 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H, H⁷), 5.87 (dd, J = 4.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.74 (qdd, J = 6.5, 4.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.39 (dd, J = 2.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.24 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.74 (d, J =

6.5 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 167.3 (C), 164.9 (C), 140.3 (C), 128.8 (CH × 2), 128.4 (CH), 126.2 (CH × 2), 111.2 (CH), 86.0 (CH), 85.1 (CH), 50.8 (CH₃), 20.1 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₃H₁₄O₃, 218.0943 found 218.0936.



(Z)- and (E)-[(2R,4R)-2-isopropyl-4-phenyl-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl esters (Z-13k) and (E-13k). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12k (110 mg, 3.47 mmol) was reacted to give a 90:10 mixture of diastereomers Z-13k and E-13k (d.r. was determined from the crude ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a colorless oil in 93% yield (80 mg, 3.23 mmol). Z-13k: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.49$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3032, 2962, 2930, 2892, 2873, 1722, 1699, 1653, 1558, 1541, 1521, 1507, 1490, 1456, 1436, 1339, 1270, 1220, 1200, 1101, 1032, 1006, 999, 949, 906, 893, 867,748, 696, 661 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.5 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}, \text{H}^4 \text{ and } \text{H}^5), 7.38-7.35 \text{ (m, 2H, H}^6 \text{ and } \text{H}^8), 7.32-7.29 \text{ (m, 1H, H}^7), 6.23 \text{ (dd, 1)}$ J = 4.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.77 (dd, J = 2.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.26 (ddd, J = 6.8, 4.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^{3}), 3.51 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.15–2.08 (m, 1H, H^{9}), 1.09 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.06 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6 (C), 163.8 (C), 139.0 (C), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (CH × 2), 127.5 (CH × 2), 111.6 (CH), 91.4 (CH), 88.6 (CH), 51.0 (CH₃), 33.1 (CH), 17.0 (CH₃), 16.9 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₃, 246.1256 found 246.1254; *E*-13k: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.45$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, n-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3029, 2962, 2932, 2873, 1722, 1699, 1653, 1521, 1507, 1490, 1456, 1438, 1338, 1271, 1222, 1200, 1100, 1031, 1005, 999, 949, 907, 893, 867, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.31 (m, 5H, H⁴–H⁸), 6.02 (dd, J = 4.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.59 (ddd, J = 4.5, 2.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.55 (dd, J = 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.68 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.54–2.49 (m, 1H, H⁹), 1.16 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.08 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4 (C), 164.9 (C), 139.3 (C), 128.7 (CH × 2), 128.6 (CH), 126.2 (CH × 2), 112.1 (CH), 93.3 (CH), 87.3 (CH), 51.3 (CH₃), 30.6 (CH), 18.3 (CH₃), 15.7 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₃, 246.1256 found 246.1251.



(Z)- and (E)-[(2R,4R)-2-cyclohexyl-4-phenyl-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl esters (Z-131) and (E-131). According to the general procedure, oxetane 121 (120 mg, 3.36 mmol) was reacted to give a 92:8 mixture of diastereomers Z-13l and E-13l (d.r. was determined from the crude ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a colorless oil in 91% yield (88 mg, 3.06 mmol). Z-**13I**: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.53$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 3032, 2927, 2853, 1723, 1699. 1451, 1435, 1339, 1270, 1219, 1199, 1114, 1031, 953, 886, 864, 748, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 **MHz, CDCl₃**) δ 7.47 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H, H⁴ and H⁵), 7.39–7.27 (m, 3H, H⁶, H⁷ and H⁸), 6.22 (dd, J = 4.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.76 (dd, J = 2.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.28 (ddd, J = 6.4, 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H³), 3.50 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.95–1.64 (m, 6H, H¹⁸, H¹⁰, H¹³, H¹⁷, H⁹ and H¹⁵), 1.32–1.15 (m, 5H, H¹¹, H¹⁹, H¹², H¹⁴ and H¹⁶); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7 (C), 163.9 (C), 139.1 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH × 2), 127.5 (CH × 2), 111.6 (CH), 90.7 (CH), 88.7 (CH), 51.1 (CH₃), 42.9 (CH), 27.5 (CH₂), 27.3 (CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂), 25.7 (CH₂), 25.6 (CH₂); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.59 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H, H⁴ and H⁵), 7.29 (dd, J = 7.7, 7.4 Hz, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 7.11–7.09 $(dd, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H^7)$, 6.33 $(dd, J = 4.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H^1)$, 5.62 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, 1H) H^{2}), 4.97 (ddd, $J = 6.4, 4.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^{3}$), 3.13 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.89 (m, 1H, H¹⁸), 1.66–1.62 (m, 3H, H¹⁰, H¹³ and H¹⁷), 1.58–1.53 (m, 2H, H⁹ and H¹⁵), 1.15–1.08 (m, 5H, H¹¹, H¹⁹, H¹², H¹⁴ and H¹⁶); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 164.8 (C), 164.4 (C), 140.2 (C), 128.3 (CH × 2), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (CH × 2), 111.6 (CH), 90.5 (CH), 88.7 (CH), 50.6 (CH₃), 43.1 (CH), 27.8 (CH₂), 27.4 (CH₂), 26.6 (CH₂), 26.1 (CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₃, 286.1569 found 286.1567; *E*-13I: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.59$ (SiO₂, 4/1, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3030, 2928, 2854, 1722, 1699, 1451, 1436, 1338, 1272, 1219, 1199, 1115, 1032, 953, 887, 864, 748, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (**300 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.42–7.31 (m, 5H, H⁴–H⁸), 6.01 (dd, J = 4.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.56 (ddd, J= 4.1, 2.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.54 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.68 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.18–2.17 (m, 1H, H⁹), 1.90–1.55 (m, 4H, H¹¹, H¹⁰, H¹⁸ and H¹⁹), 1.43–1.22 (m, 6H, H¹²–H¹⁷); ¹³C NMR (75 **MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 165.4 (C), 164.9 (C), 139.3 (C), 128.7 (CH × 2), 128.6 (CH), 126.3 (CH × 2),

112.0 (CH), 93.0 (CH), 87.4 (CH), 51.3 (CH₃), 40.3 (CH), 28.5 (CH₂), 26.3 (CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂), 26.1 (CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.28 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 2H, H⁴ and H⁵), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 7.11–7.09 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H⁷), 5.82 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.69 (ddd, *J* = 4.5, 3.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.25 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.45–2.39 (m, 1H, H⁹), 1.96–1.93 (m, 1H, H¹⁹), 1.79–1.73 (m, 2H, H¹⁰ and H¹³), 1.68–1.60 (m, 4H, H¹¹, H¹⁵, H¹⁷ and H¹⁸), 1.31–1.14 (m, 3H, H¹², H¹⁴ and H¹⁶); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 165.6 (C), 165.1 (C), 140.5 (C), 128.9 (CH × 2), 128.5 (CH), 126.3 (CH × 2), 112.1 (CH), 92.8 (CH), 87.2 (CH), 50.8 (CH₃), 40.8 (CH), 28.9 (CH₂), 26.8 (CH₂), 26.6 (CH₂), 26.5 (CH₂); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₃, 286.1569 found 286.1562.



(Z)- and (E)-[(2R,4R)-2-isobutyl-4-phenyl-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl esters (Z-13m) and (E-13m). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12m (110 mg, 3.32 mmol) was reacted to give a 72:28 mixture of diastereomers Z-13m and E-13m (d.r. was determined from the crude ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a colorless oil in 89% yield (77 mg, 2.95 mmol). **Z-13m**: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.51$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 3032, 2955, 2927, 2871, 1723, 1699, 1685, 1653, 1617, 1558, 1541, 1521, 1507, 1489, 1456, 1436, 1333, 1218, 1200, 1137, 1107, 1020, 952, 935, 896, 865, 831, 767, 744, 697, 662 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H, H⁴ and H⁵), 7.39–7.36 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H⁸), 7.33–7.30 (m, 1H, H⁷), 6.32 (dd, J = 4.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.71 (dd, J = 2.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.62–5.58 (m, 1H, H³), 3.54 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.98–1.90 (m, 1H, H¹⁰), 1.88–1.84 (m, 1H, H¹¹), 1.68–1.63 (m, 1H, H⁹), 0.94 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.93 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4 (C), 164.8 (C), 139.0 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH × 2), 127.4 (CH × 2), 110.9 (CH), 88.6 (CH), 85.8 (CH), 51.1 (CH₃), 44.8 (CH₂), 24.6 (CH), 23.0 (CH₃), 22.3 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₃, 260.1412 found 260.1416; *E*-13m: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.57$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); FT-IR (neat) v 3030, 2953, 2928, 2869, 1722, 1699, 1686, 1653, 1617, 1558, 1541, 1522, 1507, 1489, 1457, 1436, 1336, 1218, 1200, 1137, 1106, 1021, 952, 935, 896, 865, 767, 744, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR

(**300 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.43–7.33 (m, 5H, H⁴–H⁸), 6.16 (dd, J = 4.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.72–5.69 (m, 1H, H³), 5.50 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.69 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.00–1.93 (m, 3H, H⁹–H¹¹), 1.02 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.99 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4 (C), 165.3 (C), 139.2 (C), 128.8 (CH × 2), 128.7 (CH), 126.3 (CH × 2), 111.2 (CH), 87.5 (CH), 86.5 (CH), 51.4 (CH₃), 42.3 (CH₂), 24.5 (CH), 23.6 (CH₃), 21.6 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₃, 260.1412 found 260.1417.



(Z)- and (E)-[(2R,4R)-2-isopropyl-4-naphthalen-2-yl-oxetan-3-ylidene]-acetic acid methyl esters (Z-13n) and (E-13n). According to the general procedure, oxetane 12n (120 mg, 3.27 mmol) was reacted to give a 89:11 mixture of diastereomers Z-13n and E-13n (d.r. was determined from the crude ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction) as a colorless oil in 88% yield (86 mg, 2.86 mmol). **Z-13n**: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.49$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2962, 2873, 1722, 1698, 1541, 1507, 1456, 1435, 1339, 1270, 1219, 1199, 1100, 1032, 998, 949, 893, 867, 747, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.95 (s, 1H, H⁴), 7.88–7.81 (m, 3H, H⁵, H⁶ and H^{10}), 7.62 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H^7), 7.51–7.45 (m, 2H, H^8 and H^9), 6.40 (dd, J = 4.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.81 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H²), 5.35 (ddd, J = 6.8, 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H³), 3.48 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.20–2.13 (m, 1H, H¹¹), 1.12 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.10 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6 (C), 163.8 (C), 136.5 (C), 133.4 (C), 133.1 (C), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 111.8 (CH), 91.6 (CH), 88.8 (CH), 51.2 (CH₃), 33.3 (CH), 17.1 (CH₃), 17.0 (CH₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.02 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 7.76 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 7.69–7.68 (m, 2H, H⁶ and H¹⁰), 7.62–7.60 (m, 1H, H⁷), 7.26–7.23 (m, 2H, H⁸ and H⁹), 6.49 (dd, J = 4.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.65 $(dd, J = 2.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^2)$, 5.00 $(ddd, J = 6.4, 4.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H^3)$, 3.07 (s, 3H, OMe), 1.84 (qqd, J = 6.8, 6.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H¹¹), 0.97 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me), 0.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 164.6 (C), 164.3 (C), 137.5 (C), 133.9 (C), 133.7 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 111.8 (CH), 91.3

(CH), 88.8 (CH), 50.6 (CH₃), 33.5 (CH), 17.2 (CH₃), 17.0 (CH₃); **HRMS-EI** calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₃, 296.1412 found 296.1410; *E*-13n: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.54$ (SiO₂, 4:1 v/v, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2963, 2872, 1723, 1697, 1541, 1507, 1456, 1436, 1340, 1269, 1220, 1200, 1100, 1032, 997, 949, 893, 867, 746, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89–7.82 (m, 4H, H⁴–H⁶ and H¹⁰), 7.54–7.47 (m, 3H, $H^7 - H^9$), 6.18 (dd, J = 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H^1), 5.67 (ddd, J = 4.5, 2.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H^{3}), 5.57 (dd, J = 2.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H^{2}), 3.68 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.59–2.53 (m, 1H, H^{11}), 1.12 (d, J =6.8 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.08 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4 (C), 164.9 (C), 136.7 (C), 133.4 (C), 133.1 (C), 128.8 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 112.2 (CH), 93.5 (CH), 87.5 (CH), 51.4 (CH₃), 30.6 (CH), 18.3 (CH₃), 15.8 (CH₃); ¹H **NMR** (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.69 (s, 1H, H⁴), 7.63–7.59 (m, 3H, H⁶, H¹⁰ and H^{7}), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H^{5}), 7.27–7.23 (m, 2H, H^{8} and H^{9}), 5.94 (dd, J = 4.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H¹), 5.76 (ddd, J = 4.4, 2.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H³), 5.52 (dd, J = 2.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.26 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.76 (qqd, J = 7.1, 6.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H¹¹), 1.25 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.17 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 165.5 (C), 165.1 (C), 137.8 (C), 133.9 (C), 133.8 (C), 128.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 112.4 (CH), 93.2 (CH), 87.3 (CH), 51.8 (CH₃), 31.0 (CH), 18.6 (CH₃), 16.1 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₃, 296.1412 found 296.1420.

General procedure for the conjugate addition of primary amine



Synthesis of β -oxetanyl containing amino ester 17. Benzylamine (0.21 mL, 1.92 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added to the oxetane **Z-13m** (50 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h, and the cooled to ambient temperature. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The crude residue was purified by flash-column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc, 10:1) to afford oxetane **17** (48 mg, 0.13 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 68% yield. **R**_f = 0.50 (SiO₂, 4:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 2953, 2928,

1736, 1454, 1436, 1200, 1176, 988, 745, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.03–7.00 (m, 4H, Ph-H), 6.98–6.95 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 5.90 (s, 1H, H¹), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.47 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H, H³), 3.34 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.33 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 2.83 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 2.74 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H, H⁶), 1.82–1.75 (m, 1H, H⁹), 1.56 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 10.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H, H⁷), 1.08 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 7.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H⁸), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, CH₃), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 171.5 (C), 140.8 (C), 139.2 (C), 128.5 (CH × 2), 128.4 (CH × 2), 128.2 (CH × 2), 127.8 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.0 (CH × 2), 88.6 (CH), 88.3 (CH), 62.8 (C), 51.0 (CH₃), 46.9 (CH₂), 41.7 (CH₂), 37.3 (CH₂), 25.5 (CH), 23.5 (CH₃), 22.5 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₂₃H₂₉NO₃, 367.2147 found 367.2141.



Synthesis of β-oxetanyl containing amino ester 18. Prepared according to the above procedure, compound **Z-13m** (50 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was reacted with propargylamine (0.12 mL, 1.92 mmol, 10.0 equiv) to give oxetane **18** (38 mg, 0.12 mmol) as a pale-yellow oil in 63% yield. **R**_{*f*} = 0.55 (SiO₂, 7:1 *v/v*, *n*-hexane/EtOAc); **FT-IR** (neat) v 3303, 2955, 2926, 2232, 2111, 1735, 1452, 1206, 1173, 986, 742, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR (600 MHz, C**₆**D**₆) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, Ph-H), 5.91 (s, 1H, H¹), 4.96 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H²), 3.31 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.06 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H, H³), 2.09 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H, H⁴), 2.79 (<u>A</u>Bq, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H, H⁵), 2.68 (A<u>B</u>q, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H, H⁶), 1.91–1.85 (m, 1H, H⁹), 1.64 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, acetylene-H), 1.55 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 10.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H, H⁷), 1.38 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 7.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H⁸), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, CH₃), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, C₆**D**₆) δ 171.3 (C), 138.8 (C), 128.5 (CH × 2), 127.8 (CH), 127.0 (CH × 2), 89.3 (CH), 88.3 (CH), 83.3 (C), 71.4 (CH), 62.5 (C), 51.0 (CH₃), 41.8 (CH₂), 36.8 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 25.6 (CH), 23.6 (CH₃), 22.5 (CH₃); HRMS-EI calcd for C₁₉H₂₅NO₃Na, 338.1732 found 338.1726.

III. References

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¹H NMR Spectrum of **K2** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of **K3** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of **K4** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of **K5** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of **E1** in CDCl₃













¹H NMR Spectrum of **E5** in CDCl₃









200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 ppm

¹H NMR Spectrum of **E9** in CDCl₃







¹H NMR Spectrum of **11e** in CDCl₃











210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20





ppm

¹H NMR Spectrum of **11d** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of **11f** in CDCl₃







¹H NMR Spectrum of **11k** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of **111** in CDCl₃






¹H NMR Spectrum of **12a** in CDCl₃





NOESY Spectrum of 12a in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of **12b** in CDCl₃





¹H NMR Spectrum of **12d** in CDCl₃





NOESY Spectrum of **12d** in CDCl₃

HSOC Spectrum of 17d in CDCl.



¹H NMR Spectrum of **12e** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of **12e** in C₆D₆





NOESY Spectrum of **12e** in C₆D₆

HSQC Spectrum of 12e in C_6D_6



¹H NMR Spectrum of **12f** in CDCl₃







HSQC Spectrum of 12f in $CDCl_3$



12,30 ure 24,60 ute

0,500

¹H NMR Spectrum of **12g** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of 12g in C_6D_6





NOESY Spectrum of 12g in C_6D_6

HSOC Spectrum of 12g in C.D.



¹H NMR Spectrum of **12h** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of 12h in C_6D_6



NOESY Spectrum of **12h** in C₆D₆



¹H NMR Spectrum of **12i** in CDCl₃







HSQC Spectrum of 12i in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of **12j** in CDCl₃





¹H NMR Spectrum of 12k in C_6D_6





NOESY Spectrum of **12k** in C₆D₆

HSQC Spectrum of 12k in C_6D_6



¹H NMR Spectrum of **12l** in CDCl₃





NOESY Spectrum of **12l** in CDCl₃

HSQC Spectrum of 12l in $CDCl_3$







NOESY Spectrum of 12m in CDCl₃

HSOC Spectrum of 12m in CDCl.

3.5

2.5

4.5

5.0

7.0

7.5

6.5

6.0



¹H NMR Spectrum of **12n** in CDCl₃



101



¹H NMR Spectrum of 12n in C_6D_6



NOESY Spectrum of **12n** in C₆D₆







NOESY Spectrum of Z-13a in C_6D_6

HSQC Spectrum of Z-13a in C_6D_6





¹H NMR Spectrum of **Z-13c** in CDCl₃


¹H NMR Spectrum of **Z-13c** in C_6D_6









¹H NMR Spectrum of *E*-13e in CDCl₃









HSQC Spectrum of **Z-13f** in CDCl₃









¹H NMR Spectra of **Z-13g** and **E-13g** in C_6D_6





HSQC Spectrum of Z-13g in C_6D_6





¹H NMR Spectra of **Z-13h** and **E-13h** in C_6D_6



















NOESY Spectrum of **Z-13j** in CDCl₃











NOESY Spectrum of E-13j in C_6D_6



HSQC Spectrum of E-13j in C_6D_6



¹H NMR Spectrum of **Z-13k** in CDCl₃





NOESY Spectrum of **Z-13k** in CDCl₃

HSOC Spectrum of 7-13k in CDCl.





¹H NMR Spectrum of **Z-13l** in CDCl₃











HSQC Spectrum of Z-13l in C_6D_6



¹H NMR Spectrum of *E*-13l in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of E-13l in C₆D₆







¹H NMR Spectrum of **Z-13m** in CDCl₃







HSQC Spectrum of **Z-13m** in CDCl₃





200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 ppm











3.0

2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0

8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0

6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 0 Hz

ppm





¹H NMR Spectrum of E-13n in C₆D₆




¹H NMR Spectrum of **17** in C₆D₆





NOESY Spectrum of 17 in C_6D_6

HSQC Spectrum of 17 in C₆D₆



¹H NMR Spectrum of **18** in C_6D_6





NOESY Spectrum of 18 in C₆D₆

HSQC Spectrum of 18 in C₆D₆



V. X-Ray Structure and Crystallographic Data

Single crystal X-ray structure (ORTEP) of oxetane 25a. The crystals were grown from hexanes: EtOAc (4:1), using a slow evaporation method (ellipsoids are set at 50% probability). X-ray crystallographic data have been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre database (http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/) under accession code CCDC 1437743.



Table 1. Crystal data and structure refi	nement for i15955.		
Identification code	i15955		
Empirical formula	C15 H25 N O3		
Formula weight	267.36		
Temperature	100.0(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Monoclinic		
Space group	P 21/n		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 11.3879(3) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.	
	b = 10.6012(3) Å	$\beta = 98.506(2)^{\circ}$.	
	c = 12.1055(3) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.	
Volume	1445.37(7) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.229 Mg/m ³		
Absorption coefficient	0.084 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	584		
Crystal size	0.320 x 0.180 x 0.120 mm	n ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.292 to 27.101°.		
Index ranges	-14<=h<=14, -13<=k<=13, -15<=l<=15		
Reflections collected	55506		
Independent reflections	3195 [R(int) = 0.0498]		
Completeness to theta = 25.000°	100.0 %		
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents		
Max. and min. transmission	0.9705 and 0.9044		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	3195 / 0 / 176		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.035		

Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0347, wR2 = 0.0777
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0495, WR2 = 0.0877
Extinction coefficient	0.0029(7)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.309 and -0.181 e.Å ⁻³

Table 2. Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å 2x 10³) for i15955. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	Х	У	Z	U(eq)	
O(1)	7935(1)	5323(1)	3980(1)	22(1)	
O(2)	5524(1)	6117(1)	6245(1)	23(1)	
O(3)	5433(1)	4495(1)	7417(1)	21(1)	
N(1)	8684(1)	5050(1)	6606(1)	16(1)	
C(1)	8351(1)	5730(1)	7566(1)	19(1)	
C(2)	9472(1)	5654(1)	8434(1)	22(1)	
C(3)	10085(1)	4429(1)	8136(1)	23(1)	
C(4)	9293(1)	3919(1)	7103(1)	20(1)	
C(5)	7736(1)	4829(1)	5673(1)	15(1)	
C(6)	8241(1)	4213(1)	4673(1)	16(1)	
C(7)	7477(1)	5988(1)	4879(1)	16(1)	
C(8)	8130(1)	7179(1)	5185(1)	20(1)	
C(9)	7616(1)	8284(1)	5218(1)	29(1)	
C(10)	6613(1)	4207(1)	6001(1)	18(1)	
C(11)	5821(1)	5068(1)	6550(1)	17(1)	
C(12)	4619(1)	5226(1)	7971(1)	24(1)	
C(13)	7720(1)	3017(1)	4117(1)	18(1)	
C(14)	8058(1)	1873(1)	4861(1)	21(1)	
C(15)	8156(1)	2841(1)	2994(1)	22(1)	