6-exo-trig Michael Addition-Lactonisations for catalytic Enantioselective Chromenone Synthesis

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General Information

All anhydrous reactions were carried out in glassware that was flame dried under vacuum. Anhydrous $CHCl_3$ was purchased from Sigma Aldrich. All other solvents were used without further purification. Pivaloyl chloride was distilled prior to use and stored in a desiccator. *i*- Pr_2NEt was distilled from KOH prior to use. All other reagents and solvents were used as received without further purification.

Room temperature (r.t) refers to 20-25 °C. Temperatures of 0 °C and -78 °C were obtained using ice/water and CO₂(s)/acetone baths respectively. Reaction temperatures over 20-25 °C were obtained using a heating mantle equipped with a contact thermometer. *In vacuo* refers to the use of a Büchi Rotavapor R-210 with a vacuum controller V-850, a IKA rotary evaporator IKA RV 10 basic with a vacuum controller Vacubrand CVC 3000 or a Heidolph Laborota 4001 rotary evaporator with a vacuum controller.

Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using aluminium plates coated with silica (Kieselgel 60 F254 silica) and visualisation was achieved using ultraviolet light (254 nm). Flash chromatography used Kieselgel 60 silica in the solvent system stated. Purifications using an automated Biotage® IsoleraTM 4 were performed using the solvent systems and column volumes (CV) stated.

Melting points were recorded on Electrothermal 100 apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin Elmer Precisely/Model-341 polarimeter operating at the sodium D line with a 100 mm path cell at r.t.

Infrared spectra (v_{max}) were recorded on a Shimadzu IRAffinity-1 Fourier Transform ATIR spectrometer as thin films using a Pike MIRacle ATR accessory. Only the characteristic peaks are quoted.

HPLC analyses were obtained on a Shimadzu HPLC consisting of a DGU-20A5 degasser, LC-20AT liquid chromatography, SIL-20AHT autosampler, CMB-20A communications bus module, SPD-M20A diode array detector and a CTO-20A column oven which allowed the

temperature to be set from 25-40 °C. Separation was achieved using DAICEL CHIRALCEL OD-H column or DAICEL CHIRALPAK AD-H and IB columns. All chiral HPLC traces were compared to the authentic racemic spectrum.

¹H, ¹³C{1H}, ¹⁹F{1H} NMR spectrum were obtained on either a Bruker Avance II 400 (400 MHz ¹H, 101 MHz ¹³C, 377 MHz ¹⁹F) or a Bruker Avance 500 (500 MHz ¹H, 126 MHz ¹³C, 471 Hz ¹⁹F, 202 ³¹P) spectrometer at r.t in the deuterated solvent stated. All chemical shifts are in ppm relative to residual solvent peak. All chemical shifts are quoted in parts per million (ppm) relative to the residual solvent as the internal standard. All coupling constants, *J*, are quoted in Hz. Multiplicities are indicated by: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublets), dt (doublet of triplets), dq (doublet of quartets). The abbreviation Ar is used to denote aromatic, Ph to denote phenyl, br to denote broad and *app* to denote apparent.

High resolution mass spectrometry (m/z) data was acquired at the EPSRC UK National Mass Spectrometry Facility at Swansea University. At the EPSRC National Mass Spectrometry Service Centre, low resolution NSI MS was carried out on a Micromass Quattro II spectrometer and high resolution NSI MS on a Thermofisher LTQ Orbitrap XL spectrometer.

General Procedures

<u>General Procedure A:</u> A solution of a 2-bromo-1-phenylethanone derivative (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triphenylphosphine (1.0 equiv) was heated at reflux in anhydrous THF (30 mL) for 4 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to r.t and the phosphonium salt was filtered and washed with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The phosponium salt was dissolved in H₂O:CH₂Cl₂ 1.5:1 and 2 M aqueous NaOH (3.0 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred overnight at r.t. and then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the product as a solid.

General Procedure B (ozonolysis followed by Wittig reaction): A stream of O_3 in O_2 was bubbled through a solution of an allyl acid derivative (1.00 g, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mmol/L) at -78 °C. When the color changed to pale grey/light blue (10-15 min), the cooling bath was removed and dimethyl sulfide (2.0 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at r.t. for 30 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting oil dissolved in CHCl₃ (50 mL). A phosphorane derivative (1.1 equiv) was added and heated at reflux overnight under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue purified by column chromatography using Biotage® IsoleraTM 4 with 0-20% EtOAc:hexane as eluent.

General Procedure C: In a flame-dried round bottom flask, the enone-acid (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) at r.t. $(i-Pr)_2NEt$ (1.5 equiv) was added followed by dropwise addition of pivaloyl chloride (2.0 equiv) over 1-2 min. The reaction was stirred for 1 h then cooled to 0 °C. The catalyst (5 - 20 mol%) and $(i-Pr)_2NEt$ (2.5 equiv) were added, and the reaction stirred for 3-5 h at 0 °C. Upon completion, the reaction was washed with a 0 °C solution of 0.1 M aqueous HCl (2 × 12 mL mmol⁻¹). The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 2 mL), and the combined organic fractions dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure at 30–35 °C. The residue was purified by Biotage® IsoleraTM 4 [SNAP Ultra 25 g, 75 mL min⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (100:0 2 CV, 100:0 to 92:8 40 CV)] to afford a major fraction of pure *cis*-product and a minor fraction of a mixture of *cis* and *trans* products, both as solids.

Synthesis of enone acids, Scheme S1.

Starting materials S1 - S5 are commercially available and purchased from commercial suppliers Sigma Aldrich and Alfa Aesar.

S6- S9 were synthesized from 2-hydroxy acetophenone derivatives **S1-S4** *via* Wilgerodt-kindler reaction.¹ 2-(1-(Allyloxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid **S15** was prepared by allylation of corresponding ester **S10** followed by hydrolysis.



Scheme S1. Synthesis of enone acids.

Preparation of 2-Hydroxy phenyl acetic acids

2-(2-Hydroxy-5-methylphenyl) acetic acid (S6)



A mixture of 2-hydroxy-5-methylacetophenone (3.0g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), sulfur (1.28g, 40 mmol, 2.0 equiv), morpholine (6 mL, 60 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.12 g, 0.7 mmol, 3.5 mol%) were heated at reflux with stirring at 120–130 °C for 8 h. Upon completion, the reaction was cooled to 50–60 °C and 20% NaOH (28 mL) was added, followed by benzyltrimethylammonium chloride (BTMAC) (220 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.5 mol%), and the reaction heated at 100 °C for 8 h. The reaction was cooled and filtered, and the filtrate was acidified to pH 6 with 6 M HCl and filtered. The filtrate was further acidified to pH 2. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (3×150 mL) and the combined organic layers washed with water (100 mL), brine (100 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The residue obtained after

evaporation of the solvent was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc:hexane (10:90) as eluent to give the product as a colourless solid. (2.2 g, 66%). mp: 124-126 °C (lit.² mp: 128-130 °C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 2.26 (3H, s, C*H*₃), 3.66 (C*H*₂), 6.79 (1H, d, *J* 8.1, ArC(3)*H*), 6.94 (1H, d, *J* 2.1, ArC(6)*H*), 6.99 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 2.2, ArC(4)*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 20.5 (*C*H₃), 37.0 (*C*H₂), 117.1 (ArC(3)H), 120 (ArC(5)), 129.9 (ArC(4)H), 130.7 (ArC(1)), 131.8 (ArC(6)H), 152.2 (ArC(2)), 178.5 (C=O). Data in accordance with literature.²

2-(2-Hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) acetic acid (S7)



A mixture of 2-hydroxy-4-methoxyacetophenone (5.0g, 30 mmol, 1.0 equiv), sulfur (1.91g, 60 mmol, 2.0 equiv), morpholine (9 mL, 90 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and p-toluene sulfonic acid (0.18 g, 1.05 mmol, 3.5 mol%) were heated at reflux with stirring at 120-130 °C for 8 h. Upon completion, the reaction was cooled to 50–60 °C and 20% NaOH (43ml) was added, followed by benzyltrimethyl ammonium chloride (BTMAC) (330 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.5 mol%) and the reaction heated at 100 °C for 8 h. The reaction was cooled and filtered, and the filtrate was acidified to pH 6 with 6 M HCl and filtered. The filtrate was further acidified to pH 2. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (3×150 mL) and the combined organic layers washed with water (100 mL), brine (100 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The residue obtained after evaporation of the solvent was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc:hexane (10:90) as eluent to give the product as light yellow solid (3.5 g, 64%). mp: 127-129 °C (lit.³ mp: 130-132 °C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.37 (2H, s, CH₂), 3.67 (3H, s, OCH₃), 6.32 (1H, dd, J 8.3, 2.5, ArC(5)H), 6.36 (1H, d, J 2.5, ArC(3)H), 6.97 (1H, d, J 8.3, ArC(6)H), 9.44 (1H, s, OH), 12.00 (1H, s, COOH); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 34.7 (CH₂), 54.9 (OCH₃), 101.0 (ArC(3)H), 104.0 (ArC(5)H), 114.3 (ArC(1)), 131.4 (ArC(6)H), 156.2 (ArC(4)), 159.1 (ArC(2)), 173.1 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₉H₉O₄ ([M-H]⁻, 100%) found 181.0510, requires 181.0506 (+2.2 ppm). Data in accordance with literature.³

2-(4-Fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid (S8)



A mixture of 1-(4-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (4.6g, 30 mmol, 1.0 equiv), sulfur (1.91g, 60 mmol, 2.0 equiv), morpholine (9 mL, 90 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and p-toluene sulfonic acid (0.18g, 1.05 mmol, 3.5 mol%) were heated at reflux with stirring at 125-135 °C. Upon completion, the reaction was cooled to r.t and 20% NaOH (43 ml) was added, followed by benzyltrimethyl ammonium chloride (BTMAC) (0.33 g, 0.15 mmol, 0.5 mol%) and the reaction heated at 100 °C for 8 h. The reaction was cooled and filtered, and the filtrate was acidified to pH 6 with 6 M HCl and filtered. The filtrate was further acidified to pH 2. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (3×150 mL) and the combined organic layer washed with water (100 mL), brine (100 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The residue obtained after evaporation of the solvent was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc:hexane (10:90) as eluent to give the product as a pale yellow solid (0.83 g, 16%). mp: 139-141 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3340 (O-H), 3207 (COO-H), 1697 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ_H: 3.43 (2H, s, CH₂), 6.50-6.61 (2H, m, ArC(3,5)H), 7.06-7.14 (1H, m, ArC(6)H), 9.96 (1H, s, ArOH), 12.14 (1H, s, COOH); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 34.7 (CH₂), 101.9 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 23.7, ArC(3)H), 105.0 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 21.1, ArC(5)H), 118.4 (bs, ArC(1)), 132.0 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 10.3, ArC(6)H), 156.7 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 11.2, Ar*C*(2)), 161.6 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} 242.1, Ar*C*(4)F), 172.7 (*C*=O); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$: -114.7; m/z (NSI) C₈H₆FO₃ ([M-H]⁻, 100%) found 169.0307, requires 169.0306 (+0.3 ppm).

2-(1-Hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid (S9)



A mixture of 1-(1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)ethan-1-one (9.31g, 50 mmol, 1.0 equiv), sulfur (3.2g, 100 mmol, 2.0 equiv), morpholine (15 mL, 150 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and *p*-toluene sulfonic acid (0.3 g, 1.75 mmol, 3.5 mol%) were heated at reflux with stirring at 120–130 °C for 8 h. Upon completion, the reaction was cooled to 50–60 °C and 20% NaOH (71.6 ml) was added, followed by benzyltrimethyl ammonium chloride (BTMAC) (0.57 g, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 mol%) and the reaction heated at 100 °C for 8 h. The reaction was cooled and filtered, and the filtrate was acidified to pH 6 with 6 M HCl and filtered. The filtrate was further acidified to pH 2. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (3×200 mL) and the combined organic layers washed with water (100 mL), brine (100 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The residue obtained after

evaporation of the solvent was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc:hexane (10:90) as eluent to give the product as as light yellow solid. (7.5g, 75%). mp: 141-143 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ_{H} : 3.74 (2H, s, CH₂), 7.28 (1H, d, *J* 8.3, ArC(4)*H*), 7.36 (1H, d, *J* 8.3, ArC(3)*H*), 7.40-7.50 (2H, m, ArC(5,7)*H*), 7.76-7.86 (1H, m, ArC(6)*H*), 8.16-8.25 (1H, m, ArC(8)*H*), 9.35 (1H, s, O-H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 35.7 (CH₂), 116.6 (ArC(2)), 119.0 (ArC(3)H), 122.0 (ArC(4)H), 124.8 (ArC(6)H), 125.2 (ArC(4a)), 125.6 (ArC(7)H), 127.5 (ArC(5)H), 129.4 (ArC(8)H), 133.5 (ArC(8a)), 150.2 (ArC(1)), 173.0 (C=O).

Methyl 2-(1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)acetate (S10)



To a solution of 2-(1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid (7.0g, 34.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in methanol (60 mL) was added conc. HCl (0.15 mL). The solution was heated at 65 °C for 6 h. The solvent was removed by vacuum and the crude product was redissolved in dichloromethane (125 mL) which was subsequently washed with sat. aqueous NaHCO₃ (40 mL), water (40 mL), and brine (40 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give methyl 2-(1-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)acetate as colourless oil (6.5 g, 87 %), and was used without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.78 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.84 (2H, s, CH₂), 7.19 (1H, d, *J* 8.4, ArC(4)*H*), 7.40 (1H, dd, *J* 8.4, 0.8, ArC(3)*H*), 7.45-7.54 (2H, m, ArC(5,7)*H*), 7.75-7.82 (1H, m, ArC(6)*H*), 8.31-8.39 (1H, m, ArC(8)*H*), 8.43 (1H, s, O-*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$: 38.3 (ArCH₂), 53.1 (OCH₃), 113.5 (ArC(2)), 120.5 (ArC(3)H), 122.4 (ArC(4)H), 125.6 (ArC(6)H), 126.1 (ArC(4a)), 126.5 (ArC(7)H), 127.4 (ArC(5)H), 128.5 (ArC(8)H), 134.4 (ArC(8a)), 151.4 (ArC(1)), 175.1 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₃H₁₃O₃ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 217.0858, requires 217.0859 (-0.6 ppm). Data in accordance with literature.⁴

Preparation of a 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acids

2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S11)



To a solution of KOH (4.1 g, 72.3 mmol, 2.22 equiv) in methanol (30 mL) was added 2hydroxyphenyl acetate (5.0 g, 32.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by dropwise addition of allyl bromide (6.5 mL, 75.6 mmol, 2.3 equiv) with stirring. The reaction was heated at reflux for 2 h, then cooled to 50 °C. A solution of KOH (4.1 g, 72.30 mmol, 2.22 equiv) in methanol (20 mL) was added and the reaction heated at reflux for an additional 1 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and the methanol removed under reduced pressure. The aqueous mixture was washed with Et₂O $(2 \times 50 \text{ mL})$, and then acidified to pH 1-2 using 6.0 M aqueous HCl. The aqueous layer was extracted using Et₂O (2×50 mL), which was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc:hexane (10:90) as eluent to give the product as a colourless solid. (4.6 g, 73%). mp: 74-76 °C (lit.⁵ 80-81 °C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.69 (2H, s, ArCH₂), 4.56 (2H, app dt, J 5.0, 1.7, OCH₂), 5.25 (1H, app dq, J 10.6, 1.5, CH=CH^AH^B), 5.41 (1H, app dq J 17.2, 1.7, CH=CH^AH^B), 5.96-6.06 (1H, m, CH=CH₂), 6.87 (1H, d, J 8.2, 1.0, ArC(3)H), 6.93 (1H, app td, J 7.5, 1.1, ArC(5)H), 7.20 (2H, dd, J 7.4, 1.7, ArC(4)H), 7.23-7.28 (1H, m, ArC(6)H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 36.1 (ArCH₂), 69.0 (OCH₂), 111.9 (CH=CH₂), 117.3 (CH=CH₂), 120.9 (ArC(3)H), 122.8 (ArC(1)), 128.9 (ArC(5)H), 131.2 (ArC(4)H), 133.1 (ArC(6)H), 156.6 (Ar*C*(2)), 178.1 (*C*=O).

2-(2-(Allyloxy)-5-methylphenyl)acetic acid (S12)



To a solution of KOH (1.5 g, 26.5 mmol, 2.22 equiv) in methanol (15 mL) was added 2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)acetic acid (2.0 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by dropwise addition of allyl bromide (2.4 mL, 27.7 mmol, 2.3 equiv) with stirring. The reaction was heated at reflux for 2 h, then cooled to 50 °C. A solution of KOH (1.5 g, 26.50 mmol, 2.22 equiv) in methanol (10 mL) was added and the reaction heated at reflux for an additional 1 h. The reaction

was cooled to r.t. and the methanol removed under reduced pressure. The aqueous mixture was washed with Et₂O (2 × 50 mL) and then acidified to pH 1-2 using 6.0 M aqueous HCl. The aqueous layer was extracted using Et₂O (2 × 50 mL), which was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc:hexane (10:90) as eluent to give the product as a colourless solid. (2.15g, 87%). mp: 82-84 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3136 (O-H), 2932 (C-H), 1683 (C=O), 1195 (C-O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 2.28 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.66 (2H, s, ArCH₂), 4.53 (2H, app dt, *J* 5.0, 1.7, OCH₂), 5.24 (1H, app dq, *J* 10.6, 1.5, CH=CH^AH^B), 5.39 (1H, app dq, *J* 17.3, 1.7, CH=CH^AH^B), 6.01 (1H, app ddt, *J* 17.3, 10.3, 5.0, CH=CH₂), 6.77 (1H, d, *J* 8.2, ArC(3)H), 6.98-7.07 (2H, m, ArC(4,6)H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 20.6 (CH₃), 36.2 (ArCH₂), 69.1 (OCH₂), 112.0 (CH₂=CH), 117.2 (CH=CH₂), 122.6 (ArC(5)), 129.2 (ArC(3)H), 130.2 (ArC(1)), 131.9 (ArC(4)H), 133.3 (ArC(6)H), 154.5 (ArC(2)), 178.0 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₂H₁₈NO₃ ([M+NH₄]⁺, 100%) found 224.1278, requires 224.1281 (-1.3 ppm).

2-(2-(Allyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid (S13)



To a solution of KOH (1.91 g, 33.81 mmol, 2.22 equiv) in methanol (20 mL) added 2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid (2.8 g, 15.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by dropwise addition of allyl bromide (3.08 mL, 35.4 mmol, 2.3 equiv) with stirring. The reaction was heated at reflux for 2 h, then cooled to 50 °C. A solution of KOH (1.91 g, 33.81 mmol, 2.22 equiv) in methanol (15 mL) was added and the reaction heated at reflux for an additional 1 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and the methanol removed under reduced pressure. The aqueous mixture was washed with Et₂O (2 × 60 mL) and then acidified to pH 1-2 using 6.0 M aqueous HCl. The aqueous layer was extracted using Et₂O (2 × 60 mL), which was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc:hexane (10:90) as eluent to give the product as a colourless solid. (1.3 g, 38 %); mp: 84-86 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 2902 (C-H),1695 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.62 (2H, s, ArCH₂), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.53 (2H, app dt, *J* 5.0, 1.7, OCH₂), 5.25 (1H, app dq, *J* 10.6, 1.5, CH=CH^AH^B</sup>), 5.40 (1H, app dq, *J* 17.3, 1.7, CH=CH^AH^B</sup>), 6.00 (1H, app

ddt, *J* 17.3, 10.3, 5.0, CH₂=C*H*), 6.43-6.49 (2H, m, ArC(3,5)*H*), 7.09 (1H, m, ArC(6)*H*); $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 35.4 (ArCH₂), 55.5 (OCH₃), 69.0 (OCH₂), 99.9 (CH₂=C*H*), 104.6 (ArC(3)H), 115.2 (ArC(1)), 117.4 (CH=CH₂), 131.4 (ArC(5)H), 133.0 (ArC(6)H), 157.4 (ArC(2)), 160.4 (ArC(4)), 178.1 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₂H₁₅O₄ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 223.0962, requires 223.0965 (-1.3 ppm).

2-(2-(Allyloxy)-4-fluorophenyl)acetic acid(S14)



To a solution of KOH (0.54 g, 9.69 mmol, 2.22 equiv) in methanol (10 mL) was added 2-(4fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid (0.75 g, 4.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by dropwise addition of allyl bromide (0.88 mL, 10.1 mmol, 2.3 equiv) with stirring. The reaction was heated at reflux for 2 h, then cooled to 50 °C. A solution of KOH (0.54 g, 9.69 mmol, 2.22 equiv) in methanol (4 mL) was added and the reaction heated at reflux for an additional 1 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and the methanol removed under reduced pressure. The aqueous mixture was washed with Et_2O (2 × 25 mL), and then acidified to pH 1-2 using 6.0 M aqueous HCl. The aqueous layer was extracted using Et₂O (2×25 mL), which was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc:hexane (10:90) as eluent to give the product as a white colourless solid. (356 mg, 38 %); mp: 80-82 °C; IR ν_{max} (film): 2924(C-H), 1703(C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.64 (2H, s, ArCH₂), 4.53 (2H, app dt, J 5.0, 1.7, OCH₂), 5.27 (1H, app dq, J 10.6, 1.5, $CH=CH^{A}H^{B}$), 5.40 (1H, app dq, J 17.3, 1.7, $CH=CH^{A}H^{B}$), 5.99 (1H, app ddt, J 17.3, 10.6, 5.0, CH₂=CH), 6.55-6.69 (2H, m, ArC(3,5)H), 7.13 (1H, dd, J 8.3, 6.6, ArC(6)H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR $(101 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta_{\text{C}}$: 35.4 (ArCH₂), 69.2 (OCH₂), 100.4 (d, ²J_{CF} 24.3, ArC(3)H₂), 107.2 (d, ²J_{CF} 24.3) 21.6, ArC(5)H,), 117.8 (CH=CH₂), 118.5 (d, ${}^{4}J_{CF}$ 3.2, ArC(1)), 131.7 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 9.9, ArC(6)H), 132.5 (CH=CH₂), 157.6 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 9.9, ArC(2)), 163.2 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ 245.5, ArC(4)F), 177.5 (C=O); ${}^{19}F$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -111.9; m/z (NSI) C₁₁H₁₀FO₃ ([M-H]⁻, 100%) found 209.0618, requires 209.0619 (-0.7 ppm).

Methyl 2-(1-(allyloxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetate (S15a)



Following a procedure by Konopelski,⁶ to a solution of methyl 2-(1-hydroxynaphthalen-2vl)acetate (3.0 g, 13.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (30 mL) was added potassium carbonate (7.67 g, 55.5 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and allyl bromide (2.39 mL, 27.7 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The mixture was vigorously stirred for 6 h at 40 °C, cooled to r.t upon completion, and the solution filtered and then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (50 mL), washed with water (25 mL) and brine (25 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc:hexane (5:95) as eluent to give the product, methyl 2-(1-(allyloxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetate (S15a) as an oil (2.91g, 82%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.72 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.89 (2H, s, ArCH₂), 4.55 (2H, app dt, J 5.5, 1.5, OCH₂), 5.34 (1H, app dq, J 10.4, 1.4, CH=CH^AH^B), 5.52 (1H, app dq, J 17.2, 1.6, CH=CH^AH^B), 6.21 (1H, app ddt, J 17.1, 10.7, 5.5, CH=CH₂), 7.38 (1H, d, J 8.5, ArC(4)H), 7.43-7.56 (2H, m, ArC(3,5)H), 7.62 (1H, m, ArC(6)H), 7.84 (1H, dd, J 8.0, 1.5, ArC(8)H), 8.05-8.14 (1H, m, ArC(7)H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 35.6 (CH₂), 52.2 (OCH₃), 75.6 (OCH₂), 117.7 (ArC(4a) & CH=CH₂), 122.4 (CH=CH₂), 123.2 (ArC(8a)), 124.4 (ArC(4)H), 126.1 (ArC(3)H), 126.2 (ArC(5)H), 128.2 (ArC(6)H), 128.3 (ArC(8)H), 133.8 (ArC(7)H), 134.5 $(ArC(2)), 153.0 (ArC(1)), 172.3 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C_{16}H_{17}O_3 ([M+H]^+, 100\%) found 257.1171,$ requires 257.1172 (-0.5 ppm).

2-(1-(Allyloxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid (S15)



To a solution of methyl 2-(1-(allyloxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetate (2.85 g, 11.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in methanol (20 mL) was added a solution of $\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.4 g, 33.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in water (10 mL) and stirred for 3 h at r.t. Upon completion the solvent was removed and the residue diluted

with water (50 mL). The aqueous solution was acidified to the pH 2-3 using 2 M aqueous HCl, and the product extracted using EtOAc (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the product as a colourless solid (2.3 g, 86 %); mp: 81-83 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 2889 (C-H), 1697(C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 3.91 (2H, s, *CH*₂), 4.56 (2H, app dt, *J* 5.5, 1.5, OC*H*₂), 5.33 (1H, app dq, *J* 10.4, 1.3, CH=CH^AH^B), 5.51 (1H, app dq, *J* 17.1, 1.6, CH=CH^AH^B), 6.20 (1H, app ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.7, 5.5, CH₂=CH), 7.38 (1H, d, *J* 8.4, ArC(4)H), 7.44-7.55 (2H, m, ArC(3,5)H), 7.58-7.66 (1H, m, ArC(6)H), 7.84 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.5, ArC(8)H), 8.05-8.12 (1H, m, ArC(7)H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 35.6 (ArCH₂), 75.7 (OCH₂), 117.9 (ArC(4a) & CH=CH₂), 122.4 (CH=CH₂), 122.5 (ArC(8a)), 124.5 (ArC(4)H), 126.3 (ArC(3,5)H), 128.2 (ArC(6,8)H), 133.7 (ArC(7)H), 134.7 (ArC(2)), 153.1 (ArC(1)), 178.0 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₅H₁₅O₃ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 243.1017, requires 243.1016 (+0.5 ppm).

Preparation of phosphoranes

Phosphoranes **S16a-f** were available in the lab and had been previously synthesized and characterized.^{7,8,9}



1-(Triphenylphosphoranylidene)propan-2-one (S16g)

1-(Triphenylphosphoranylidene)propan-2-one was commercially available and purchased from Aldrich.



 $1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(triphenyl-\lambda^5-phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one~(S16h)$



Following general procedure A, a solution of 2-bromoacetophenone (2.0 g, 9.21mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triphenylphosphine (2.4 g, 9.21mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) gave the phosphonium salt which was treated with H₂O:CH₂Cl₂ 1.5:1 (18 mL:12 mL) and 2 M. aq. NaOH (14.0 mL, 27.63 mmol, 3.0 equiv) to give the product as a colourless solid (2.9g, 79 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 4.36 (1H, d, *J* 23.6, Ph₃P-C*H*), 6.97-7.06 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')*H*), 7.43-7.52 (6H, m, 3×ArC(3,5)*H*), 7.53-7.61 (3H, m, 3×ArC(4)*H*), 7.66-7.76 (6H, m, 3×ArC(2,6)*H*), 7.91-7.99 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*). Data in accordance with literature.¹⁰

1-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one (S16i)



Following general procedure A, a solution of 1-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2-bromoethan-1-one (4.38g, 13.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triphenylphosphine (3.43 g, 13.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) gave the phosphonium salt which was treated with H₂O: CH₂Cl₂ 1.5:1 (23 mL:15 mL) and 2 m. aq. NaOH (20 mL, 39.00 mmol, 3.0 equiv) to give the product as a colourless solid (3.88 g, 57%). mp 209-210 °C; IR ν_{max} (film): 1622 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 4.49 (1H, d, *J* 22.6, Ph₃P-C*H*), 7.48-7.54 (6H, m, 6×ArC(3,5)*H*), 7.58, 7.63 (3H, m, 3×ArC(4)*H*), 7.69-7.75 (6H, m, 6×ArC(2,6)*H*), 7.85 (1H, br s, ArC(4')*H*), 8.40 (2H, br s, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 52.9 (d, ¹*J*_{CP} 111.9, *C*(2)), 122.7 (m, ArC(4')H), 123.7 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} 272.8, CF₃), 126.2 (d, ¹*J*_{CP} 91.7, ArC(1)), 127.3 (bs, ArC(2',6')H), 129.2 (d, ³*J*_{CP} 12.4, ArC(3,5)H), 131.1 (q, ²*J*_{CF} 33.1, ArC(3',5')), 132.6 (d, ⁴*J*_{CP} 2.8, ArC(4)H), 133.3 (d, ²*J*_{CP} 10.3, ArC(2,6)), 143.3 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 15.5, *C*(1')), 180.8 (*C*(1)); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -62.6; ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{P} : 17.1; m/z (NSI) C₂₈H₂₀OF₆P [M+H]⁺, found 517.1148 requires 517.1150 (-0.5 ppm).

Preparation of enone-acids

(E)-2-(2-((4-Oxo-4-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (1)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid **S11** (2.35g, 12.23 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (1.79 mL, 24.46 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (612 mL), followed by 1-phenyl-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16a** (5.11g, 2.45 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (100 mL) gave the product **1** as a colourless solid (1.0g, 28%); mp: 115-117 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3039 (O-H), 2914 (C-H), 1705 (HOC=O), 1674 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.73 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.70 (2H, dd, *J* 3.4, 2.2, OCH₂), 6.79 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 1.0, ArC(3)H), 6.96 (1H, app td, *J* 7.4, 1.0, ArC(5)H), 7.13 (1H, dt, *J* 15.4, 3.4, C(3)H), 7.20 (1H, dd, *J* 7.5, 1.7, ArC(6)H), 7.23-7.29 (1H, m, ArC(4)H), 7.31-7.41 (3H, m, C(2)H & ArC(3',5')H), 7.43-7.52 (1H, m, ArC(4')H), 7.92-7.97 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$: 36.5 (ArCH₂), 67.0 (OCH₂), 111.6 (ArC(3)H), 121.4 (ArC(5)H), 122.8 (ArC(1)), 124.7 (ArC(4)H), 128.78 (ArC(6)H & C(3)H), 128.80 ArC(3',5')H 129.1 (ArC(6')H), 131.5 (ArC(2')H), 133.2 (ArC(4')H), 137.5 (ArC(1')), 142.1 (C(2)H), 156.0 (ArC(2)), 177.6 (HOC=O), 189.9 (ArC=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₈H₁₅O₄ ([M-H]⁻, 100%) found 295.0972, requires 295.0976 (-1.3 ppm).

(E)-2-(2-((4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S17)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid **S11** (1.25 g, 6.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.96 mL, 13.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (325 mL), followed by 1- (4-fluorophenyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16h** (2.84 g, 7.15 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃(50 mL) gave the product **S17** as a colourless solid (442 mg, 22%); mp: 127-129 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3047 (O-H), 2914 (C-H), 1705 (HOC=O), 1674 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.72 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.68 (2H, dd, *J* 3.2, 2.2, OCH₂), 6.76 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 1.0, ArC(3)H), 6.91-7.07 (3H, m, ArC(5)H & ArC(3',5')H), 7.13 (1H, dt, *J* 15.3, 3.2, C(3)H), 7.18-

7.28 (2H, m, ArC(4,6)*H*), 7.32 (1H, dt, *J* 15.3, 2.2, C(2)*H*), 7.91-8.02 (2H, m, Ar(2',6')*H*); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 36.7 (ArCH₂), 66.8 (OCH₂), 111.4 (ArC(3)H), 115.8 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 22.0, ArC(3',5')H,), 121.4 (ArC(5)H), 122.7 (ArC(1)), 124.0 (ArC(4)H), 129.2 (ArC(6)H), 131.4 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 9.4, ArC(2',6')H), 131.6 (C(3)H), 133.8 (ArC(1')), 142.3 (C(2)H), 155.9 (ArC(2)O), 165.9 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ 257.0, ArC(4')F), 178.0 (HOC=O), 188.2 (C=O); ${}^{19}F$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -105.0; m/z (NSI) C₁₈H₁₄FO₄ ([M–H]⁻,100%) found 313.0878, requires 313.0882 (-1.2 ppm).

(E)-2-(2-((4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S18)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid **S11** (1.30 g, 6.76 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.99 mL, 13.53 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (338 mL), followed by 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16c** (3.08 g, 7.43 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product **S18** as a colouless solid (477 mg, 22%); mp: 120-122 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3041 (O-H), 2845 (C-H), 1703 (HOC=O), 1668 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.73 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.68 (2H, dd, *J* 3.3, 2.2, OCH₂), 6.76 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 1.0, ArC(3)H), 6.97 (1H, td, *J* 7.4, 1.0, ArC(5)H), 7.14 (1H, dt, *J* 15.3, 3.3, C(3)H), 7.21 (1H, dd, *J* 7.4, 1.7, ArC(4)H), 7.23-7.29 (1H, m, ArC(6)H), 7.29-7.37 (3H, m, C(2)H & ArC(3',5')H), 7.85-7.90 (2H, m, Ar(2',6')H), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$: 36.7 (CH₂), 66.8 (OCH₂), 111.4 (ArC(3)H), 121.5 (ArC(5)H), 122.6 (ArC(1)), 123.9 (C(3)H), 129.1 (ArC(3',5')H), 129.2 (ArC(4)H), 130.2 (ArC(2',6')H), 131.6 (ArC(6)H), 135.8 (ArC(1')), 139.6 (ArC(4')), 142.7 (C(2)H), 155.9 (ArC(2)), 177.9 (HOC=O), 188.5 (C=O), m/z (NSI) C₁₈H₁₄³⁵ClO₄ ([M-H]⁻, 100%) found 329.0582, requires 329.0586 (-1.2 ppm).

(E)-2-(2-((4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S19)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid **S11** (0.90 g, 4.68 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.67 mL, 9.36 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (235 mL), followed by 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one (2.10 g, 5.15 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product as a colourless solid (450 mg, 30%); mp: 103-105 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3032 (O-H), 2845 (C-H), 1714 (HOC=O), 1664 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.73 (2H, s, *C*H₂), 3.75 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.58 (2H, app t, *J* 2.8, OCH₂), 6.72 (1H, d, *J* 8.2, ArC(3)*H*), 6.79-6.89 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')*H*), 6.94 (1H, app t, *J* 7.4, ArC(5)*H*), 7.08 (1H, dt, *J* 15.3, 3.3, C(3)*H*), 7.15-7.28 (2H, m, ArC(4,6)*H*), 7.32 (1H, dt, *J* 15.3, 2.2, C(2)*H*), 7.90-8.02 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$: 36.7 (*C*H₂), 55.5 (OCH₃), 66.9 (OCH₂), 111.4 (ArC(3)H), 114.0 (ArC(3',5')H), 121.2 (ArC(5)H), 122.7 (ArC(1)), 124.1 (ArC(4)H), 129.1 (ArC(6)H), 130.4 (ArC(1')), 131.1 (ArC(2',6')H), 131.5 (*C*(3)H), 141.2 (*C*(2)H), 156.1 (ArC(2)), 163.6 (ArC(4')), 177.9 (HOC=O), 188.1 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₉H₁₇O₅ ([M–H]⁻, 100%) found 325.1078, requires 325.1081 (-1.1 ppm).

(E)-2-(2-((4-Oxo-4-(p-tolyl)but-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S20)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid **S11** (1.00 g, 5.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.76 mL, 10.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (260 mL), followed by 1-(p-tolyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16e** (2.17 g, 5.72 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product **S20** as a colourless solid (430 mg, 26%); mp: 104-106 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3030 (O-H), 2908 (C-H), 1705 (HOC=O), 1664 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 2.35 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.73 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.64 (2H, dd, *J* 3.4, 2.2, OCH₂), 6.76 (1H, dd, *J* 8.3, 1.0, ArC(3)*H*), 6.96 (1H, app td, *J* 7.4, 1.0. ArC(5)*H*), 7.10 (1H, dt, *J* 15.4, 3.4, C(3)*H*), 7.15-7.28 (4H, m, ArC(4,6)*H* & ArC(3',5')*H*), 7.33 (1H, dt, *J* 15.4, 2.2, C(2)*H*), 7.82-7.92 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$: 21.8, (CH₃), 36.6 (CH₂), 67.0 (OCH₂), 111.5 (ArC(3)H), 121.3 (ArC(5)H), 122.8 (ArC(1)), 124.6 (C(3)H), 128.9 (ArC(3',5')H), 129.1 (ArC(4)H), 129.5 (ArC(2',6')H), 131.5 (ArC(6)H), 135.0 (ArC(1')), 141.7 (C(2)H), 144.0

(Ar*C*(4')), 156.1 (Ar*C*(2)), 177.5 (HO*C*=O), 189.4 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₉H₁₇O₄ ([M–H]⁻, 100%) found 309.1129, requires 309.1132 (–1.1 ppm).

(E)-2-(2-((4-Oxo-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S21)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid **S11** (0.90 g, 4.68 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.67 mL, 9.36 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (235 mL), followed by 1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16d** (2.3g, 5.15 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product **S21** as a colourless solid (285 mg, 17%); mp: 106-108 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3030 (O-H), 2852 (C-H), 1697 (HOC=O), 1676 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 3.72 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.67-4.74 (2H, m, OCH₂), 6.71-6.79 (1H, m, ArC(3)*H*), 6.95 (1H, app td, *J* 7.4, 1.1, ArC(5)*H*), 7.13-7.29 (3H, m, C(3)*H* & ArC(4,6)*H*), 7.36 (1H, dt, *J* 15.4, 2.2, C(2)*H*), 7.63 (2H, d, *J* 8.2, ArC(3'5')*H*), 8.01 (2H, d, *J* 8.1, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 36.8 (CH₂), 66.8 (OCH₂), 111.3 (ArC(3)*H*), 121.5 (ArC(5)H), 122.7 (ArC(1)), 123.8 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} 273.6, CF₃), 123.9 (C(3)H), 125.8 (q, ³*J*_{CF} 4.5, ArC(3',5')H), 129.0 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.2 (ArC(4)H), 131.6 (ArC(6)H), 134.3 (q, ²*J*_{CF} 32.6, ArC(4')), 140.2 (ArC(1')), 143.5 (C(2)H), 155.8 (ArC(2)), 178.5 (HOC=O), 188.9 (C=O); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -63.0; m/z (NSI) C₁₉H₁₄F₃O₄ ([M-H]⁻, 100%) found 363.0844, requires 363.0850 (-1.6 ppm).

(*E*)-2-(2-((4-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S22).



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid **S11** (0.65 g, 3.38 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.50 mL, 6.76 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (170 mL), followed by 1-

(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16i** (1.92 g, 3.72 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product **S22** as a coloureless solid (346 mg, 24%); mp: 122-124 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3034 (O-H), 2922 (C-H), 1708 (HOC=O), 1680 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 3.70 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.83 (2H, dd, *J* 3.2, 2.2, OCH₂), 6.83 (1H, dd, *J* 8.3, 1.1, ArC(3)*H*), 6.95 (1H, app td, *J* 7.5, 1.1, ArC(5)*H*), 7.19 (1H, dd, *J* 7.4, 1.7, ArC(6)*H*), 7.23-7.34 (2H, m, C(3)*H* & ArC(4)*H*), 7.45 (1H, dt, *J* 15.3, 2.2, C(2)*H*), 8.02 (1H, m, ArC(4')*H*), 8.42 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 36.6 (*C*H₂), 66.7 (OCH₂), 111.4 (ArC(3)H), 121.7 (ArC(5)H), 122.8 (ArC(1)), 123.1 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} 272.0, 2×*C*F₃), 123.3 (ArC(4)), 126.3 (m, ArC(4')H) 128.9 (m, ArC(2',6')), 129.1 (ArC(6)H), 131.7 (C(3)H), 132.4 (q, ²*J*_{CF} 32.0, ArC(3',5')), 138.9 (ArC(1')), 144.7 (C(2)H), 155.7 (ArC(2)), 176.4 (HOC=O), 186.9 (*C*=O); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -62.9; m/z (NSI) C₂₀H₁₃F₆O₄ ([M-H]⁻, 100%) found 431.0711, requires 431.0724 (-2.9 ppm).

(*E*)-2-(2-((4-Oxopent-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S23)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid **S11** (1.00 g, 5.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.76 mL, 10.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (260 mL), followed by 1- (Triphenylphosphoranylidene)propan-2-one **S16g** (1.82 g, 5.72 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product **S23** as a colourless solid (350 mg, 29%); mp: 129-130 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3022 (O-H), 2908 (C-H), 1716 (HOC=O), 1624 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 2.24 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.70 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.73 (2H, m, OCH₂), 6.45 (1H, dt, *J* 16.0, 2.0, C(3)*H*), 6.83 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 1.1, ArC(3)*H*), 6.88 (1H, dt, *J* 16.0, 4.0, C(2)*H*), 6.97 (1H, app td, *J* 7.4, 1.1, ArC(5)*H*), 7.22 (1H, dd, *J* 7.5, 1.7, ArC(6)*H*), 7.24-7.31 (1H, m, ArC(4)*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 27.1 (CH₃), 35.9 (CH₂), 66.2 (OCH₂), 111.7 (ArC(3)H), 120.7 (ArC(5)H), 124.0 (ArC(1)), 128.3 (C(3)H), 129.4 (ArC(4)H), 131.3 (ArC(6)H), 142.6 (C(2)H), 155.8 (ArC(2)), 172.6 (HOC=O), 197.8 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₃H₁₃O₄ ([M–H]⁻, 100%) found 233.0821, requires 233.0819 (+0.7 ppm).

(E)-2-(2-((4-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S24)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)phenyl)acetic acid **S11** (1.3 g, 6.76 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.99 mL, 13.53 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (340 mL), followed by 1- (naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16f** (3.2 g, 7.43 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product **S24** as a colourless solid (330 mg, 14%); mp: 157-159 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3211 (O-H), 2920 (C-H), 1741 (HOC=O), 1660 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 3.68 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.95 (2H, dd, *J* 3.6, 2.1, OCH₂), 6.94 (1H, app td, *J* 7.4, 1.0, ArC(5)*H*), 6.99-7.07 (1H, m, ArC(3)*H*), 7.18 (1H, dt, *J* 15.4, 3.5, C(3)*H*), 7.27 (2H, m, 2×ArC*H*), 7.59-7.74 (3H, m, C(2)*H* & 2×ArC*H*), 7.98-8.09 (3H, m, 3×ArC*H*), 8.10-8.19 (1H, m, ArC*H*), 8.77 (1H, s, ArC*H*), 12.36 (1H, s, COO-*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 36.5 (CH₂), 66.6 (OCH₂), 111.6 (ArC(3)H), 120.7 (ArC(5)H), 123.8(ArCH), 123.9 (C(3)H), 124.1 (ArC(1)), 127.0 (ArCH), 127.7 (ArCH), 128.3 (ArCH), 128.6 (ArCH), 128.9 (ArCH), 129.8 (ArCH), 130.6 (ArCH), 131.4 (ArCH), 132.3 (ArC(8a')), 134.3 (ArC(1')), 135.1 (ArC(4a'), 143.3 (C(2)H), 155.8 (ArC(2)), 173.0 (HOC=O), 188.6 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₂₂H₁₇O₄ ([M-H]⁻, 100%) found 345.1127, requires 345.1132 (-1.5 ppm).

(E)-2-(5-Methyl-2-((4-oxo-4-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S25)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)-5-methylphenyl)acetic acid **S12** (1.00 g, 4.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.71 mL, 9.60 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (240 mL), followed by 1-phenyl-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16a** (2.03 g, 5.34 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product **S25** as a colourless solid (350 mg, 23%); mp: 122-124 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 3020 (O-H), 2914 (C-H), 1707 (HOC=O), 1674 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 2.28 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.69 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.67 (2H, d, *J* 3.4, 2.2, OCH₂), 6.69 (1H, d, *J* 8.3, ArC(3)*H*), 7.01 (1H, d, *J* 2.2, ArC(6)*H*), 7.04 (1H, dd, *J* 8.3, 2.2, ArC(4)*H*), 7.12 (1H,

dt, *J* 15.4, 3.3, C(3)*H*), 7.29-7.40 (3H, m, C(2)*H* & ArC(3',5')*H*), 7.43-7.51 (1H, m, ArC(4')*H*), 7.90-7.98 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); 13 C{ 1 H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 20.5 (*C*H₃), 36.4 (*C*H₂), 67.0 (O*C*H₂), 111.4 (Ar*C*(3)H), 122.3 (Ar*C*(1)), 124.4 (*C*(3)H), 128.6 (Ar*C*(3',5')H), 128.7 (Ar*C*(2',6')H), 129.2 (Ar*C*(4)H), 130.5 (Ar*C*(5)), 132.1 (Ar*C*(6)H), 133.0 (Ar*C*(4')H), 137.4 (Ar*C*(1')), 142.3 (*C*(2)H), 153.8 (Ar*C*(2)), 178.1 (HO*C*=O), 189.8 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₉H₁₇O₄ ([M–H]⁻, 100%) found 309.1133, requires 309.1132 (+0.3 ppm).

(E)-2-(4-Methoxy-2-((4-oxo-4-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S26)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid **S13** (0.80 g, 3.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.53 mL, 7.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (180 mL), followed by 1-phenyl-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16a** (1.51 g, 3.96 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product as a colourless solid (329 mg, 28%) ; mp: 168-170 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 2835 (C-H), 1703 (HOC=O), 1676 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 3.54 (2H, s, CH₂), 3.74 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.90 (2H, dd, *J* 3.6, 2.1, OCH₂), 6.50 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 2.4, ArC(5)H), 6.58 (1H, d, *J* 2.4, ArC(3)H), 7.05-7.17 (2H, m, C(3)H & ArC(6)H), 7.45 (1H, dt, *J* 15.5, 2.1, C(2)H), 7.56 (2H, m, ArC(3'5')H), 7.62-7.71 (1H, m, ArC(4')H), 7.97-8.08 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H), 12.23 (1H, s, COO-H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 35.7 (CH₂), 55.2 (OCH₃), 66.6 (OCH₂), 99.2 (ArC(3)H), 104.8 (ArC(5)H), 116.3 (ArC(1)), 123.8 (C(3)H), 128.5 (ArC(3',5')H), 128.9 (ArC(2',6')H), 131.6 (ArC(6)H), 133.4 (ArC(4')H), 137.0 (ArC(1')), 143.4 (C(2)H), 156.6 (ArC(2)), 159.6 (ArC(4)), 173.2 (HOC=O), 188.8 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₉H₁₉O₅ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 327.1230, requires 327.1227 (+0.9 ppm).

(E)-2-(4-Fluoro-2-((4-oxo-4-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid(S27)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)-4-fluorophenyl)acetic acid **S14** (0.30 g, 1.43 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.21 mL, 2.86 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (75 mL), followed by 1-phenyl-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16a** (0.60g, 1.57 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (25 mL) gave the product **S27** as a colourless solid (120 mg, 27%); mp: 158-160 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 2916 (C-H), 1703 (HOC=O), 1672 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.61 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.94 (2H, dd, *J* 3.6, 2.1, OCH₂), 6.75 (1H, app td, *J* 8.4, 2.5, ArC(5)*H*), 6.94 (1H, dd, *J* 11.2, 2.5, ArC(3)*H*), 7.09 (1H, dt, *J* 15.5, 3.6, C(3)*H*), 7.23-7.30 (1H, m, ArC(6)*H*), 7.42 (1H, dt, *J* 15.5, 2.1, C(2)*H*), 7.56 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')*H*), 7.63-7.73 (1H, m, ArC(4')*H*), 7.97-8.09 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*), 12.36 (1H, s, COO-*H*); ¹³C{¹H</sup>} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$: 35.6 (CH₂), 66.9 (OCH₂), 100.1 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 26.3, ArC(3)*H*), 106.6 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 21.1, ArC(5)*H*), 120.2 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} 3.3, ArC(6)*H*), 133.4 (ArC(4')*H*), 137.0 (ArC(1')), 142.9 (C(2)*H*), 156.8 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 10.2, ArC(2)), 162.1 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} 240.1, ArC(4)*F*), 172.7 (HOC=O), 188.8 (*C*=O); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl3) $\delta_{\rm F}$: -112.9; m/z (NSI) C₁₈H₁₄FO₄ ([M-H]⁻, 100%) found 313.0874, requires 313.0882 (-2.5 ppm).

(E)-2-(1-((4-Oxo-4-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid(S28)



Following general procedure B: 2-(1-(Allyloxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid **S15** (0.50 g, 2.06 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.30 mL, 9.60 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL), followed by 1-phenyl-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16a** (0.86 g, 2.27 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (30 mL) gave the product **S28** as a colourless solid (160 mg, 22%) ; mp: 103-105 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 2868 (C-H), 1705 (HOC=O), 1676 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.91 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.83 (2H, dd, *J* 3.8, 2.1, OCH₂), 7.21-7.30 (1H, dt, *J* 15.4, 3.8, C(3)*H*), 7.39 (1H, d, *J* 8.4, ArC*H*), 7.43-7.63 (6H, m, C(2)*H* & 5×ArC*H*), 7.65 (1H, d, *J* 8.4, ArC*H*), 7.82-7.89 (1H, m, ArC*H*), 7.99-8.08 (3H, m, 3×ArC*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$: 35.4 (CH₂), 73.5 (OCH₂), 121.9 (ArC(4)H), 122.7 (ArC(8a)), 125.0 (2×ArCH), 126.5 (C(3)H), 126.7 (ArCH), 127.9 (ArC(2)), 128.3 (ArCH), 137.7 (ArC(1')), 142.9 (C(2)H), 152.7

(Ar*C*(1)), 176.7 (HO*C*=O), 190.3 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₂₂H₁₇O₄ ([M–H]⁻, 100%) found 345.1132, requires 345.1126 (+1.7 ppm).

(E)-2-(2-((4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-5-methylphenyl)acetic acid (S29)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)-5-methylphenyl)acetic acid **S12** (1.00 g, 4.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.71 mL, 9.60 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (240 mL), followed by 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16b** (2.03 g, 5.34 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product **S29** as a colourless solid (240 mg, 20%) ; mp: 146-148 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 2914 (C-H), 1699 (HOC=O), 1668 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 2.27 (3H, d, *J* 0.7, ArC*H*₃), 3.68 (2H, s, C*H*₂), 3.77 (3H, s, OC*H*₃), 4.58 (2H, dd, *J* 3.3, 2.2, OC*H*₂), 6.63 (1H, d, *J* 8.1, ArC(3)*H*), 6.81-6.89 (2H, m, Ar(3',5')*H*), 6.98-7.04 (2H, m, ArC(4,6)*H*), 7.08 (1H, dt, *J* 15.4, 3.3, C(3)*H*), 7.32 (1H, *J* 15.4, 2.2, C(2)*H*), 7.92-8.00 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 20.5 (ArCH₃), 36.7 (CH₂), 55.5 (OCH₃), 67.1 (OCH₂), 111.4 (ArC(3)H), 114.0 (ArC(3',5')H), 122.5 (ArC(1)), 124.2 (C(3)H), 129.3 (ArC(4)H), 130.5 (ArC(5) & ArC(1')), 131.2 (ArC(2',6')H), 132.2 (ArC(6)H), 141.5 (C(2)H), 154.0 (ArC(2)), 163.6 (ArC(4')), 177.8 (HOC=O), 188.2 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₂₀H₂₁O₅ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 341.1386, requires 341.1384 (+0.7 ppm).

(E)-2-(4-Methoxy-2-((4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (S30)



Following general procedure B: 2-(2-(Allyloxy)-5-methylphenyl)acetic acid **S13** (0.80 g, 3.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.53 mL, 7.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (180 mL), followed by 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16b** (1.51 g, 3.96 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) gave the product **S30** as a colourless solid (180 mg, 25%); mp: 161-163 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 2902 (C-H), 1701 (HOC=O), 1668 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.54 (2H, s, CH₂), 3.74 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.85 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.88 (2H, dd, J 3.7,

2.1, OCH₂), 6.50 (1H, dd, J 8.3, 2.4, ArC(5)*H*), 6.58 (1H, d, J 2.4, Ar(3)*H*), 6.99-7.10 (3H, m, ArC(3',5')*H* & C(3)*H*), 7.13 (1H, d, J 8.3, ArC(6)*H*), 7.45 (1H, dt, J 15.4, 2.1, C(2)*H*), 7.95-8.15 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*), 12.22 (1H, s, COO-*H*); $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 35.7 (*C*H₂), 55.2 (OCH₃), 55.6 (OCH₃), 66.6 (OCH₂), 99.2 (ArC(3)H), 104.8 (ArC(5)H), 114.1 (ArC(3',5')H), 116.2 (ArC(1)), 123.7 (C(3)H), 129.9 (ArC(1')), 130.8 (ArC(2',6')H), 131.6 (ArC(6)H), 142.2 (C(2)H), 156.6 (ArC(2)), 159.6 (ArC(4)), 163.3 (ArC(4')), 173.1 (HOC=O), 186.9 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₂₀H₁₉O₆ ([M–H]⁻, 100%) found 355.1179, requires 355.1187 (–2.3 ppm).

(E)-2-(1-((4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid (S31)



Following general procedure B: 2-(1-(allyloxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid **S15** (605 mg, 2.68 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dimethyl sulfide (0.39 mL, 5.37 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (135 mL), followed by 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(triphenyl- λ^5 -phosphanylidene)ethan-1-one **S16b** (1.21 g, 2.951 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (30 mL) gave the product **S31** as a colourless solid (197 mg, 20%); mp: 154-156 °C; IR v_{max} (film): 2931 (C-H), 1699 (OHC=O), 1668 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 3.82 (2H, s, *CH*₂), 3.87 (3H, s, OC*H*₃), 4.81 (2H, dd, *J* 4.4, 1.9, OC*H*₂), 7.03-7.21 (3H, m, ArC(3',5')*H* & C(3)*H*), 7.45 (1H, d, *J* 8.4, ArC(4)*H*), 7.49-7.63 (3H, m, ArC(6,7)*H* & *C*(2)H), 7.72 (1H, d, *J* 8.4, ArC(3)*H*), 7.95 (1H, dd, *J* 7.6, 1.7, ArC(5)*H*), 8.00-8.12 (3H, m, ArC(8)*H* & ArC(2',6')*H*), 12.46 (1H, s, COO-*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 35.4 (*C*H₂), 55.6 (OC*H*₃), 73.2 (OC*H*₂), 114.2 (ArC(3',5')H), 121.6 (ArC(4)H), 124.1 (ArC(3)H), 124.4 (ArC(2)), 124.8 (*C*(3)H), 126.1 (ArC(6)H), 126.4 (ArC(7)H), 127.4 (ArC(8a)), 128.1 (ArC(5)H), 129.1 (ArC(8)H), 129.9 (ArC(4a)), 130.9 (ArC(2',6')H), 133.8 (ArC(1')), 142.4 (C(2)H), 152.1 (ArC(1)), 163.4 (ArC(4')), 172.7 (HOC=O), 187.4 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₂₃H₁₉O₅ ([M–H]⁻, 100%) found 375.1229, requires 375.1238 (–2.3 ppm).

Optimization of Michael Addition-Lactonization



Entry	Catalyst (mol%)	Base (eq)	solvent	temp	yield ^a	er ^b (4aR,10bS:4a S,10bR)	dr ^c
1	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CH ₂ Cl ₂	r.t	84%	13:87	>99:1
2	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	Toluene	r.t	Not isolated	ND	>99:1
3	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	Et ₂ O	r.t	Not isolated	ND	>99:1
4	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	THF	r.t	62%	23:77	>99:1
5	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	MeCN	r.t	66%	22:78	>99:1
6	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	DCE	r.t	70%	15:85	>99:1
7	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	r.t	85%	7:93	>99:1
8^d	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	r.t	84%	7:93	>99:1
9	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	0°C	87%	7:93	>99:1
10	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	- 10°C	83%	6:94	>99:1
11	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	-78 - 0°C	67%	6:94	>99:1
12	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	40 - 45°C	87%	7:93	>99:1
13	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	0°C	85%	7:93	>99:1
14	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+5.0)	CHCl ₃	0°C	85%	5:95	>99:1
15^e	(+) BTM (20)	DIPEA (1.5+1.5)	CHCl ₃	0°C	62%	7:93	>99:1
16	(-) TM.HCl (20)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	0°C	87%	7:93	>99:1
17^{f}	(-) TM.HCl (10)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	0°C	85%	6:94	>99:1
18^{f}	(+) BTM (10)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	0°C	86%	7:93	>99:1
19 ^f	(-) TM.HCl (5)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	0°C	85%	7:93	>99:1
20^{f}	(+) BTM (5)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	0°C	65%	7:93	>99:1
21^{f}	(-) TM.HCl (2.5)	DIPEA (1.5+2.5)	CHCl ₃	0°C	60%	6:94	>99:1

a. Isolated yield; *b*. Determined by chiral HPLC analysis; *c*. Determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopic analysis of the crude reaction product; *d*. 0.05 M solution in CHCl₃ instead of 0.1 M CHCl₃; *e*. Reaction conversion only 70-80% from TLC; *f*. Reaction time was 5-6 h

Investigation of change in dr and er over time

To probe the observed change in dr and er over time, the reaction was monitored by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 0 °C, using toluene as an internal standard. The reaction was monitored every 5 minutes until 1 h (Figure S1). From the ¹H NMR spectra it was observed that, along with the major *cis*- chromenone **2**, a minor diastereomer *trans*-**7** (7-8%) was also formed. Upon warming to rt over a further 2 h, the signal assigned to the minor diastereomer (4.50 ppm, blue H in Figure S1), *trans*-chromenone had disappeared and the signal assigned to the major *cis*-chromenone (4.18 ppm, pink H in Figure S1) had increase in size. This experiment indicates that the minor *trans*-diastereoisomer was converted to the major *cis*-diastereoisomer, presumably *via* base-mediated epimerization of the hydrogen adjacent to the carbonyl (C(10b)H)to afford thermodynamically-favoured *cis*-chromenone **2**. Assuming catalyst control of the C(10b)H stereocentre, this epimerization would result in the formation of the opposite enantiomer of the major *cis*-diastereoisomer, and could therefore account for the drop in er observed over the course of the reaction.





Figure S1. CDCl₃, 500 MHz: Up to 1 h full conversion with 93:7 dr, but after warming to rt and keeping for 3 h showed an increase in diastereomeric ratio of 98:2 dr

¹H NMR spectroscopy experiment on base-mediated epimerization.

In order to investigate if the erosion in er occurred *via* a base-mediated epimerization of *trans*-(4a*S*, 10b*S*) chromenone *trans*-**7** to at the C(10b)H stereocentre to give *cis*-(4a*S*, 10b*R*) chromenone *ent-cis*-**2**, a 80:20 mixture of *trans:cis* was treated with *i*-Pr₂NEt in CDCl₃ and ¹H NMR spectra recorded at different intervals at r.t. (Scheme S2). It was found that the protons at 5.79 (green) and 4.58 (blue) assigned to *trans*-chromenone *trans*-**7** converted to the corresponding protons of *cis*-**2** at 5.83 (orange) and 4.26 (pink) (>99:1 dr and 38:62 er (4a*R*,10b*S*:4a*S*,10b*R*)). The major enantiomer of the *cis*-chromenone obtained was 4a*S*,10b*R* (*ent-cis*-**2**), indicating the configuration of *trans*-**7** as (4a*S*, 10b*S*), assuming epimerization at the C(4a) centre. A small amount of impurities present in the mixture was not affected.



Figure S2. CDCl₃, 500 MHz: ¹HNMR monitoring of Base mediated epimerization.

Work up modification to achieve high product er and dr.

A reaction was divided in to three portions upon complete conversion after 4 h (98:2 er). The first portion was evaporated under vacuum to remove CHCl₃ and subjected to ¹H NMR spectroscopic and HPLC analysis. This showed a single diastereomer with 93:7 er. The second portion was purified imediately using column chromatography, however once again HPLC analysis determined a 93:7 er. The third portion was analyzed after a water work up and also showed a single diastereomer with 93:7 er. Then we postulated that addition of aqueous acid to the mixture upon reaction completion would protonate both base and catalyst and prevent

epimerization. This was readily achieved by treatment of the reaction mixture with a cold 0.1 M aqu.HCl wash upon completion of the reaction at 0 °C. This procedure resulted in diastereomeric mixture of 93:7 dr from ¹H NMR analysis, with the major diastereoisomer *cis*-(4aR, 10bS) isolated in 98:2 er.

Isothiourea-Catalyzed Michael Addition-Lactonization

(4aR,10bS)-3-Phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one (2)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(2-((4-0x0-4-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (1) (59 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (53 µL, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (62 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (2.4 mg, 5 mol%), (i-Pr)₂NEt (87 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv). Washed with 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 2.4 mL) to give (4aR, 10bS)-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one 2 as a colourless solid (39 mg, 70%), and a mixture of diastereomers (9 mg, 16%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 99-101 °C; $[\alpha]_{n}^{20}$ +1.67 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 20.0 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*): 14.3 min, 98:2 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2879 (C-H), 1761(C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.20-3.29 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 3.97-4.10 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.24 (1H, ddd, J 11.3, 3.1, 1.2, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.81 (1H, d, J 5.0, C(4)H), 6.87 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 1.2, ArC(7)H), 6.98 (1H, app td, J 7.5, 1.3, ArC(9)H), 7.22 (1H, m, ArC(4')H), 7.30-7.44 (4H, m, ArC(3',5')H & ArC(8,10)H), 7.55-7.72 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 31.0 (C(4a)H), 40.0 (C(10b)H), 65.9 (OCH₂), 98.7 (C(4)H), 115.4 (ArC(10a)), 117.3 (ArC(7)H), 121.2 (ArC(9)H), 124.8 (ArC(3',5')H), 128.6 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.4 (ArC(8)H), 129.6 (ArC(4')H), 131.2 (ArC(10)H), 131.8 (ArC(1')), 151.7 (C(3)), 153.9 (ArC(6a)), 167.7 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₈H₁₅O₃ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 279.1019, requires 279.1016 (+1.2 ppm).

(4a*R*,10b*S*)-3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one (8)



Following *C*: (E)-2-(2-((4-(4-Fluorophenyl))-4-oxobut-2-en-1-)general procedure yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (94 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (3.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (80 μL, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (93 µL, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl $(3.6 \text{ mg}, 5 \text{ mol }\%), (i-Pr)_2 \text{NEt} (131 \ \mu\text{L}, 0.50 \ \text{mmol}, 2.5 \ \text{equiv}), 0.1 \text{M} \ \text{aqu.HCl} (2 \times 3.6 \ \text{mL}), \text{to}$ give (4aR, 10bS)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4a, 10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one 8 as a light yellow solid (71 mg, 79%) and a mixture of diastereomers (10 mg, 11%); Data for pure cisproduct: mp: 138-140 °C; [a]²⁰_n +1.77 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4aR,10bS): 20.2 min, t_R (4aS,10bR): 16.0 min, 96:4 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2924 (C-H), 1761 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.20-3.30 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 3.95-4.09 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.24 (1H, ddd, J 11.3, 3.1, 1.2, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.73 (1H, d, J 4.9, C(4)H), 6.86 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 1.2, ArC(7)H), 6.98 (1H, app td, J 7.5, 1.2, Ar(9)H), 7.01-7.10 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')H), 7.22 (1H, m, Ar(8)H), 7.29-7.35 (1H, m, ArC(10)H), 7.55-7.65 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126) MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 31.0 (C(4a)*H*), 40.0 (C(10b)*H*), 65.9 (OC*H*₂), 98.4 (C(4)*H*), 115.3 (Ar*C*(10a)), 115.7 (d, ²J_{CF} 21.5, ArC(3',5')H), 117.3 (ArC(7)H), 121.3 (ArC(9)H), 126.9 (d, ³J_{CF} 8.2, ArC(2',6')H), 128.0 (ArC(1')), 129.5 (ArC(8)H), 131.2 (ArC(10)H), 151.0 (C(3)), 153.9 (ArC(6a)), 163.5 (d, ¹J_{CF} 245.2, ArC(4')F), 167.6 (C=O); ¹⁹F NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -111.2; m/z (NSI) C₁₈H₁₄O₃F ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 297.0922, requires 297.0927 (-1.7 ppm).

(4a*R*,10b*S*)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one (9)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(2-((4-(A-Chlorophenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (330 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (53 μ L,

0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (62 μL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (2.4 mg, 5 mol%), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (87 μL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 2.4 mL) to give (4*aR*,10*bS*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5*H*)-one **9** as a pale yellow solid (46 mg, 74%) and a mixture of diastereomers (7 mg, 11%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 128-130 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{uv}$ +1.70 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10*bS*): 17.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10*bR*): 14.2 min, 98:2 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2924 (C-H), 1761 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.21-3.30 (1H, m, C(4a)*H*), 3.98-4.09 (2H, m, OC(5)*H*^AH^B & C(10*b*)*H*), 4.24 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.3, 3.1, 1.2, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.79 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, C(4)*H*), 6.86 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 1.2, ArC(7)*H*), 6.98 (1H, app td, *J* 7.5, 1.2, ArC(9)*H*), 7.22 (1H, m, Ar(8)*H*), 7.29-7.37 (3H, m, ArC(10)*H* & ArC(3',5')*H*), 7.50-7.58 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 31.0 (*C*(4a)H), 39.9 (*C*(10b)H), 65.9 (OCH₂), 99.2 (*C*(4)H), 115.2 (ArC(10a)), 117.4 (ArC(7)H), 121.3 (ArC(9)H), 126.1 (ArC(3',5')H), 128.9 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.5 (ArC(8)H), 130.3 (ArC(1')), 131.1 (ArC(10)H), 135.5 (ArC(4'))), 150.8 (*C*(3)), 153.8 (ArC(6a)), 167.5 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₈H₁₄O₃³⁵Cl ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 313.0630, requires 313.0626 (+1.3 ppm).

(4aR,10bS)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one (10)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(2-((4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (98 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (3.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (80 μL, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (93 μL, 0.75 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (3.6 mg, 5 mol%), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (131 μL, 0.75 mmol, 2.5 equiv). 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 3.6 mL), to give (4a*R*,10b*S*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one **10** as a pale yellow solid (63 mg, 68%) and a mixture of diastereomers (20 mg, 22%); Data for pure *cis*product : mp: 116-118 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{zu}$ +1.70 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 27.6 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*): 23.0 min, 98:2 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2933 (C-H), 1759 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.17-3.27 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 3.82 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.93-4.06 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)*H*), 4.23 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.3, 3.1, 1.1, OC(5)H^A*H*^B), 5.66 (1H, d, *J* 5.1, C(4)*H*), 6.81-6.93 (3H, m, ArC(7)*H* & ArC(3',5')*H*), 6.97 (1H, app td, *J* 7.5, 1.2, ArC(9)*H*), 7.16-7.25 (1H, m, ArC(8)*H*), 7.32 (1H, app dt, *J* 7.7, 1.1, ArC(10)*H*), 7.50-7.61 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 30.9 (*C*(4a)H), 40.1 (*C*(10b)H), 55.5 (OCH₃), 66.1 (OCH₂), 96.6 (*C*(4)H), 114.0 (Ar*C*(3',5')H), 115.5 (Ar*C*(10a)), 117.3 (Ar*C*(7)H), 121.2 (Ar*C*(9)H), 124.4 (Ar*C*(1')), 126.3 (Ar*C*(2',6')H), 129.4 (Ar*C*(8)H), 131.3 (Ar*C*(10)H), 151.6 (*C*(3)), 153.9 (Ar*C*(6a)), 160.7 (Ar*C*(4')), 167.9 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₉H₁₇O₄ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 309.1123, requires 309.1121 (+0.5 ppm).

(4a*R*,10b*S*)-3-(*p*-Tolyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one (11)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(2-((4-Oxo-4-(p-tolyl)but-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (31 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (1.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (27 µL, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (31 µL, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (1.2 mg, 5 mol %), (i-Pr)₂NEt (44 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 1.2 mL), to give (4aR,10bS)-3-(ptolyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one **11** as a pale yellow solid (19 mg, 65%) and a mixture of diastereomers (6 mg, 21%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 124-126 °C; [a]²⁰ +1.47 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 17.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*): 14.2 min, 98:2 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2922 (C-H), 1768 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 2.36 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.18-3.28 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 3.93-4.06 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.23 (1H, ddd, J 11.4, 3.1, 1.3, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.75 (1H, d, J 5.2, C(4)H), 6.82-6.90 (1H, m, ArC(7)H), 6.97 (1H, app td, J 7.5, 1.3, Ar(9)H), 7.11-7.25 (3H, m, ArC(8)H & ArC(3',5')H), 7.32 (1H, dd, J 7.8, 1.7, ArC(10)H), 7.51 (2H, d, J 8.0, ArC(2',6')H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 21.4 (CH₃), 30.9 (C(4a)H), 40.0 (C(10b)H), 66.0 (OCH₂), 97.7 (C(4)H), 115.5 (ArC(10a)), 117.3 (ArCH), 121.2 (ArCH), 124.7 (ArC(3',5')H), 129.0 (ArC(1')), 129.3 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.4 (ArCH), 131.3 (ArCH), 139.7 (ArC(4')), 151.8 (C(3)), 153.9 (ArC(6a)), 167.9 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₉H₁₇O₃ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 293.1170, requires 293.1172 (-0.8 ppm).

(4a*R*,10b*S*)-3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one (12)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(2-((4-Oxo-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-en-1yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (72.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (53 µL, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (62 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl $(2.4 \text{ mg}, 5 \text{ mol}\%), (i-Pr)_2 \text{NEt} (87 \mu\text{L}, 0.50 \text{ mmol}, 2.5 \text{ equiv}), 0.1 \text{ M aqu.HCl} (2 \times 2.4 \text{ mL}), \text{ to give}$ (4aR,10bS)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one 12 as a pale yellow solid (49 mg, 71% (95% pure from ¹H NMR, residual solvents present)) and a mixture of diastereomers (14 mg, 20%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 108-110 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +1.12 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 17.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*): 15.6 min, 96:4 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2924 (C-H), 1766 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.26-3.35 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 4.01-4.14 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.26 (1H, ddd, J 11.3, 3.0, 1.1, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.93 (1H, d, J 4.8, C(4)H), 6.86 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 1.2, ArC(7)H), 6.98 (1H, app td, J 7.5, 1.3, ArC(9)H), 7.22 (1H, m, ArC(8)H), 7.30-7.36 (1H, m, ArC(10)H), 7.59-7.65 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')H), 7.69-7.76 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 31.1 (C(4a)H), 39.9 (C(10b)H), 65.8 (OCH₂), 101.1 (C(4)H), 115.0 (ArC(10a)), 117.4 (ArC(7)H), 121.4 (ArC(9)H), 123.9 (q, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ 272.2, CF₃), 125.1 (ArC(2',6')H), 125.7 (q, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 3.9, ArC(3',5')H), 129.6 (ArC(8)H), 131.0 (ArC(10)H), 131.4 $(q, {}^{2}J_{CF} 32.8, ArC(4'))$, 135.1 (ArC(1')), 150.5 (C(3)), 153.8 (ArC(6a)), 167.3 (C=O); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$: -62.8; m/z (NSI) C₁₉H₁₄O₃F₃ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 347.0893, requires 347.0895 (-0.2 ppm).

(4a*R*,10b*S*)-3-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one (13)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(2-((4-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (86.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (53 µL, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (62 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl $(2.4 \text{ mg}, 5 \text{ mol}\%), (i-Pr)_2 \text{NEt} (87 \mu\text{L}, 0.50 \text{ mmol}, 2.5 \text{ equiv}), 0.1 \text{ M aqu.HCl} (2 \times 2.4 \text{ mL}), \text{ to give}$ (4aR,10bS)-3-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one 13 as a light yellow solid (31 mg, 37%, single diastereomer (95% pure from ¹H NMR, residual solvents present)); mp: 78-80 °C; $[\alpha]_{n}^{20}$ +0.37 (c 0.5, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak OD-H (97:3 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10bS): 19.9 min, t_R (4aS,10bR): 17.4 min, 91:9 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2924(C-H), 1701 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.31-3.40 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 4.08-4.16 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.28 (1H, ddd, J 11.3, 2.9, 1.0, OC(5)H^AH^B), 6.03 (1H, d, J 4.5, C(4)H), 6.88 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 1.2, ArC(7)H), 7.00 (1H, app td, J 7.5, 1.3, ArC(9)H), 7.20-7.26 (1H, m, ArC(8)H), 7.33 (1H, app dt, J 7.7, 1.3, ArC(10)H), 7.85 (1H, bs, ArC(4')H), 8.04 (2H, bs, ArC(2',6')H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 31.2 (C(4a)H), 39.8 (C(10b)H), 65.7 (OCH₂), 102.3 (C(4)H), 114.6 (ArC(10a)), 117.6 (ArC(7)H), 121.6 (ArC(9)H), 123.0 (m, ArC(4')H), 123.1 (q, ¹J_{CF} 272.9, 2×CF₃), 124.9 (bs, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ ArC(2',6')H), 129.8 (ArC(8)H), 130.8 (ArC(10)H), 132.3 (q, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 33.6, ArC(3',5')), 133.9 (ArC(1')), 149.1 (C(3)), 153.8 (ArC(6a)), 166.8 (C=O); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -62.9; m/z (NSI) C₂₀H₁₃O₃F₆ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 415.0764, requires 415.0769 (-1.2 ppm).

(4aR,10bS)-3-Methyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one (14)



Following general procedure C: (*E*)-2-(2-((4-Oxopent-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (93 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (4.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (106 μL, 0.60 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl

chloride (124 µL, 1.00 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (19.2 mg, 20 mol%), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (174 µL, 1.00 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 4.8 mL) at 0°C, to give (4a*R*,10b*S*)-3-methyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one **14** as a pale yellow solid (25 mg, 29%, single diastereomer); mp: 86-88 °C; $[\alpha]_{n}^{20}$ +0.60 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak

AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 9.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*): 8.7 min, 71:29 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2922 (C-H), 1757 (C=O), 1219 (C-O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 1.89 (3H, t, *J* 1.3, *CH*₃), 2.97-3.04 (1H, m, C(4a)*H*), 3.80-3.95 (2H, m, OC(5)*H*^AH^B & C(10b)*H*), 4.13 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.2, 3.1, 1.3, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.01 (1H, dq, *J* 4.9, 1.3, C(4)*H*), 6.84 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 1.3, ArC(7)*H*), 6.96 (1H, app td, *J* 7.6, 1.3, ArC(9)*H*), 7.21 (1H, m, ArC(8)*H*), 7.28 (1H, ddd, *J* 7.6, 1.7, 0.8, ArC(10)*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 18.9 (CH₃), 30.5 (*C*(4a)H), 39.8 (*C*(10b)H), 66.0 (OCH₂), 98.9 (*C*(4)H), 115.6 (ArC(10a), 117.2 (ArC(7)H), 121.1 (ArC(9)H), 129.3 (ArC(8)H), 131.3 (ArC(10)H), 151.4 (*C*(3)), 153.9 (ArC(6a)), 168.2 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₃H₁₃O₃ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 217.0860, requires 217.0859 (+0.4 ppm).

(4aR,10bS)-3-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one (15)



Following general procedure C: (*E*)-2-(2-((4-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (69.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (53 μL, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (62 μL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (2.4 mg, 5 mol%), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (87 μL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2×2.4 mL), to give (4a*R*,10b*S*)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one **15** as a pale yellow solid (46 mg, 70%) and a mixture of diastereomers (14 mg, 21%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 115-117 °C; $[\alpha]_{\rm p}^{\rm av}$ +1.47 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 26.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*): 22.9 min, 97:3 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2922(C-H), 1757 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.25-3.34 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 4.01-4.12 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.28 (1H, app ddt, *J* 11.4, 3.1, 1.5, OC(5)H^AH^B}, 5.94 (1H, d, *J* 4.8, C(4)H), 6.88 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 1.4,

ArC(7)*H*), 7.00 (1H, app td, *J* 7.5, 1.3, ArC(9)*H*), 7.19-7.26 (1H, m, ArC*H*), 7.36 (1H, dd, *J* 7.7, 1.7, ArC*H*), 7.51 (2H, m, 2×ArC*H*), 7.65 (1H, dd, *J* 8.7, 1.8, ArC*H*), 7.79-7.89 (3H, m, 3×ArC*H*), 8.16 (1H, d, *J* 1.8, ArC*H*); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 31.1 (*C*(4a)H), 40.0 (*C*(10b)H), 66.0 (OCH₂), 99.2 (*C*(4)H), 115.4 (ArC(10a)), 117.3 (ArC(7)H), 121.3 (ArC(9)H), 122.0 (ArCH), 124.4 (ArCH), 126.8 (ArCH), 127.0 (ArCH), 127.7 (ArCH), 128.4 (ArCH), 128.7 (ArC(8a')), 128.8 (ArCH), 129.5 (ArCH), 131.2 (ArCH), 133.1 (ArC(4a')), 133.7 (ArC(2')), 151.6 (*C*(3)), 153.9 (ArC(6a)), 167.8 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₂₂H₁₇O₃ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 329.1173, requires 329.1178 (-1.5 ppm).

(4a*R*,10b*S*)-9-Methyl-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one (16)



Following *C*: general procedure (E)-2-(5-Methyl-2-((4-oxo-4-phenylbut-2-en-1yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (62 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), (i-Pr)₂NEt (53 µL, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (62 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (2.4 mg, 5 mol%), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (87 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 2.4 mL) to give (4aR,10bS)-9-methyl-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one 16 as а colourless solid (48 mg, 82%) and a mixture of diastereomers (5 mg, 9%); Data for pure cisproduct: mp: 120-122 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{2U}$ +1.86 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4aS,10bR): 12.9 min, t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 15.2 min, 98:2 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2922 (C-H), 1761 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 2.29 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.18-3.27 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 3.96-4.07 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.20 (1H, ddd, J 11.3, 3.0, 1.2, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.80 (1H, d, J 4.8, C(4)H), 6.76 (1H, d, J 8.3, ArC(7)H), 7.01 (1H, m, ArC(8)H), 7.12 (1H, m, ArC(10)H), 7.30-7.42 (3H, m, ArC(3',4',5')*H*), 7.57-7.69 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 20.7 (CH₃), 31.1 (C(4a)H), 40.0 (C(10b)H), 66.0 (OCH₂), 98.9 (C(4)H), 114.9 (ArC(10a)), 117.0 (ArC(7)H), 124.8 (ArC(3',5')H), 128.6 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.5 (ArC(4')H), 130.2 (ArC(8)H), 130.5 (ArC(9)), 131.1 (ArC(10)H), 131.8 (ArC(1')), 151.6 (C(3)), 151.7 (ArC(6a)), 167.9 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C₁₉H₁₇O₃ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 293.1175, requires 293.1172 (+1.0 ppm).
(4a*R*,10b*S*)-8-Methoxy-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one) (17)



C: Following (E)-2-(4-Methoxy-2-((4-oxo-4-phenylbut-2-en-1general procedure yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (65.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (53 µL, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (62 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl $(2.4 \text{ mg}, 5 \text{ mol}\%), (i-Pr)_2 \text{NEt} (87 \mu\text{L}, 0.50 \text{ mmol}, 2.5 \text{ equiv}), 0.1 \text{ M aqu.HCl} (2 \times 2.4 \text{ mL}), \text{ to give}$ (4aR,10bS)-8-methoxy-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one) 17 as a solid (44 mg, 71%) and a mixture of diastereomers (13 mg, 21%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 116-118 °C; [α]²⁰ +0.36 (c 0.5, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4aS,10bR): 19.7 min, t_R (4aR,10bS): 29.7 min, 98:2 er; IR ν_{max} (film): 2933 (C-H), 1763 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.17-3.27 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 3.76 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.94-4.04 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.21 (1H, ddd, J 11.2, 3.1, 1.2, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.78 (1H, d, J 5.0, C(4)H), 6.40 (1H, d, J 2.6, ArC(7)H), 6.57 (1H, dd, J 8.6, 2.6, ArC(9)H), 7.22 (1H, dd, J 8.6, 0.8, ArC(10)H), 7.32-7.42 (3H, m, ArC(3',4',5')H), 7.59-7.65 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 31.1 (C(4a)H), 39.4 (C(10b)H), 55.4 (OCH₃), 66.0 (OCH₂), 98.7 (C(4)H), 101.9 (ArC(7)H), 107.5 (ArC(10a)), 108.3 (ArC(9)H), 124.8 (ArC(3',5')H), 128.6 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.5 (ArC(4')H), 131.7 (ArC(10)H), 131.8 (ArC(1')), 151.6 (C(3)), 154.8 (ArC(6a)), 160.5 (ArC(8)), 168.1 (C=O); m/z (NSI) $C_{19}H_{17}O_4$ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 309.1124, requires 309.1121 (+0.9 ppm).

(4aR,10bS)-8-Fluoro-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one (18)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(4-Fuoro-2-((4-oxo-4-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (31 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (1.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (26 μ L, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (31 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl

(1.2 mg, 5 mol%), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (44 µL, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 1.2 mL), to give (4a*R*,10b*S*)-8-fluoro-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one **18** as a light yellow solid (19 mg, 64%) and a mixture of diastereomers (4 mg, 14%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 108-110 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{\mu\nu}$ +1.88 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 21.1 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*): 13.0 min, 96:4 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2922 (C-H), 1759 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 3.19-3.29 (1H, m, C(4a)*H*), 3.94-4.02 (2H, m, OC(5)*H*^AH^B & C(10b)*H*), 4.24 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.3, 3.2, 1.3, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.79 (1H, d, *J* 5.1, C(4)*H*), 6.58 (1H, dd, *J* 10.0, 2.6, ArC(7)*H*), 6.71 (1H, app td, *J* 8.4, 2.6, ArC(9)*H*), 7.24-7.32 (1H, m, ArC(10)*H*), 7.35-7.42 (3H, m, ArC(3',4',5')*H*), 7.57-7.66 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 30.8 (*C*(4a)H), 39.5 (*C*(10b)H), 66.0 (OCH₂), 98.3 (*C*(4)H), 104.4 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 24.2, ArC(7)H), 108.8 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 22.0, ArC(9)H), 111.3 (ArC(10a)), 124.9 (ArC(3',5')H), 128.7 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.7 (ArC(4')H), 131.7 (ArC(1')), 132.4 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 10.1, ArC(10)H), 151.9 (*C*(3)), 155.0 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 9.9, ArC(6a)), 163.1 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} 245.0 ArC(8)F), 167.6 (*C*=O); ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -112.1; m/z (NSI) C₁₈H₁₄O₃F ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 297.0923, requires 297.0927 (-1.3 ppm).

(4aS,12aR)-2-Phenyl-12,12a-dihydrobenzo[h]pyrano[4,3-c]chromen-4(4aH)-one (19)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(1-((4-Oxo-4-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)naphthalen-2yl)acetic acid (52 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (1.5 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (39 ul, 0.23 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (46 ul, 0.38 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (1.8 mg, 5 mol%), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (65 ul, 0.38 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 1.8 mL), to give (4a*S*,12a*R*)-2phenyl-12,12a-dihydrobenzo[*h*]pyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-4(4a*H*)-one **19** as a colourless solid (38 mg, 77%) and a mixture of diastereomers (7 mg, 14%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 134-136 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{zu}$ +0.43 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*S*,12a*R*): 28.8 min, t_R (4a*R*,12a*S*): 15.0 min, 97:3 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2908 (C-H), 1763 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 3.28-3.38 (1H, m, C(12a)*H*), 4.10-4.20 (2H, m, OC(12) $H^{A}H^{B}$ & C(4a)*H*), 4.54 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.2, 3.2, 1.4, OC(12) $H^{A}H^{B}$), 5.85 (1H, d, *J* 5.2, C(1)*H*), 7.34-7.43 (4H, m, 4×ArC*H*), 7.44-7.53 (3H, m, 3×ArC*H*), 7.60-7.68 (2H, m, 2×ArC*H*), 7.75-7.82 (1H, m, ArC*H*), 8.14-8.21 (1H, m, ArC*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 31.0 (*C*(12a)H), 40.1 (*C*(4a)H), 66.3 (OCH₂), 98.5 (*C*(1)H), 109.3 (ArC(4b)), 120.6 (ArCH), 121.8 (ArCH), 124.8 (ArC(3',5')H), 125.0 (ArC(10a)), 125.7 (ArCH), 126.8 (ArCH), 127.7 (ArCH), 128.0 (ArCH), 128.7 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.6 (ArC(4')H), 131.8 (ArC(1')), 134.2 (ArC(6a)), 149.5 (*C*(2)), 151.8 (ArC(10b)), 168.0 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₂₂H₁₇O₃ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 329.1171, requires 329.1178 (-2.1 ppm).

(4a*R*,10b*S*)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-9-methyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)one (20)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(2-((4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-5methylphenyl)acetic acid (68 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), (i-Pr)₂NEt (52 µL, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (62 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl $(2.4 \text{ mg}, 5 \text{ mol}\%), (i-Pr)_2 \text{NEt} (87 \mu\text{L}, 0.50 \text{ mmol}, 2.5 \text{ equiv}), 0.1 \text{ M aqu.HCl} (2 \times 2.4 \text{ mL}), \text{ to give}$ (4aR, 10bS)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-9-methyl-4a, 10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one 20 as a colourless solid (50 mg, 78%) and a mixture of diastereomers (8 mg, 12%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 116-118 °C; [α]²⁰_D+1.53 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak OD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4aR,10bS): 28.2 min, t_R (4aS,10bR): 22.6 min, 97:3 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2929 (C-H), 1763 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 2.29 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.15-3.24 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 3.82 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.94-4.01 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.19 (1H, ddd, J 11.2, 3.0, 1.2, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.65 (1H, d, J 4.9, C(4)H), 6.75 (1H, d, J 8.3, ArC(7)H), 6.85-6.91 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')H), 6.98-7.01 (1H, ddt, J 8.3, 2.2, 0.7, ArC(8)H), 7.11 (1H, m, ArC(10)H), 7.52-7.58 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 20.7(CH₃), 31.0 (C(4a)H), 40.1 (C(10b)H), 55.5 (OCH₃), 66.1 (OCH₂), 96.8 (C(4)H), 114.0 (ArC(2',6')H), 115.0 (ArC(10a)), 117.0 (ArC(7)H), 124.4 (ArC(9)), 126.3 (ArC(2',6')H), 130.2 (ArC(8)H), 130.4 (ArC(1')), 131.2 (ArC(10)H), 151.4 (C(3)), 151.7

(Ar*C*(6a)), 160.6 (Ar*C*(4')), 168.0 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₂₀H₁₉O₄ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 323.1277, requires 323.1278 (-0.3 ppm).

(4a*R*,10b*S*)-8-Methoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)one (21)



Following general procedure C: (E)-2-(4-Methoxy-2-((4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1yl)oxy)phenyl)acetic acid (53.4 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (1.5 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (39 ul, 0.23 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (46 ul, 0.38 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (1.8 mg, 5 mol%), $(i-Pr)_2NEt$ (65 ul, 0.38 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 1.8 mL), to give (4aR,10bS)-8-methoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one 21 as a colourless solid (40 mg, 79%) and a mixture of diastereomers (6 mg, 12%); Data for pure cis-product: mp: 118-120 °C; [a]²⁰ +0.83 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak OD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4aR,10bS): 45.5 min, t_R (4aS,10bR): 39.8 min, 97:3 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2936 (C-H), 1767 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$: 3.15-3.24 (1H, m, C(4a)H), 3.76 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.82 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.91-4.00 (2H, m, OC(5)H^AH^B & C(10b)H), 4.20 (1H, ddd, J 11.3, 3.1, 1.3, OC(5)H^AH^B), 5.64 (1H, J 5.1, C(4)H), 6.39 (2H, d, J 2.6, ArC(7)H), 6.57 (1H, dd, J 8.6, 2.6, ArC(9)H), 6.85-6.92 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')*H*), 7.21 (1H, dd, *J* 8.6, 0.8, ArC(10)*H*), 7.51-7.59 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 31.0 (C(4a)H), 39.5 (C(10b)H), 55.4 (OCH₃), 55.5 (OCH₃), 66.2 (OCH₂), 96.6 (C(4)H), 101.9 (ArC(7)H), 107.7 (ArC(10a)), 108.3 (ArC(9)H), 114.0 (ArC(3',5')H), 124.4 (ArC(1')), 126.3 (ArC(2',6')H), 131.9 (ArC(10)H), 151.5 (C(3)), 154.8 $(ArC(6a)), 160.5 (ArC(4')), 160.7 (ArC(8)), 168.3 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C_{20}H_{19}O_5 ([M+H]^+, 100\%)$ found 339.1229, requires 339.1227 (+0.6 ppm).

(4a*S*,12a*R*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-12,12a-dihydrobenzo[*h*]pyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-4(4a*H*)one (22)



(E)-2-(1-((4-(4-Methoxyphenyl))-4-oxobut-2-en-1-Following general procedure *C*: yl)oxy)naphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid (75 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (52 µL, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), pivaloyl chloride (62 µL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), followed by TM·HCl (2.4 mg, 5 mol%), (*i*-Pr)₂NEt (87 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 0.1 M aqu.HCl (2 × 2.4 mL), to give (4aS, 12aR)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-12, 12a-dihydrobenzo[h]pyrano[4, 3-c]chromen-4(4aH)-one 22 as a pale yellow solid (56 mg, 78%) and a mixture of diastereomers (8 mg, 11%); Data for pure *cis*-product: mp: 178-180 °C; $[\alpha]_n^{20}$ +0.67 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.50 mLmin⁻¹, 270 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4aS,12aR): 38.4 min, t_R (4a*R*,12a*S*): 23.7 min, 97:3 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2924 (C-H), 1768 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.23-3.33 (1H, m, C(12a)H), 3.82 (3H, s, OCH₃) 4.06-4.18 (2H, m, OC(12)H^AH^B & C(4a)H), 4.43 (1H, ddd, J 11.2, 3.2, 1.4, OC(12)H^AH^B), 5.70 (1H, d, J 5.3, C(1)H), 6.86-6.92 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')H), 7.37-7.43 (1H, m, ArCH), 7.43-7.52 (3H, m, 3×ArCH), 7.54-7.61 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H), 7.74-7.83 (1H, m, ArCH), 8.14-8.22 (1H, m, ArCH); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 31.0 (*C*(12a)H), 40.2 (*C*(4a)H), 55.5 (OCH₃), 66.4 (OCH₂), 96.4 (C(1)H), 109.5 (ArC(4b)), 114.0 (ArC(3',5')H), 120.5 (ArCH), 121.8 (ArCH), 124.4 (ArC(1')), 125.0 (ArC(10a)), 125.7 (ArCH), 126.3 (ArC(2',6')H), 126.8 (ArCH), 127.6 (ArCH), 128.2 (ArCH), 134.1 (ArC(6a)), 149.5 (C(2)), 151.6 (ArC(10b)), 160.7 (ArC(4')), 168.1 (C=O); m/z (NSI) $C_{23}H_{19}O_4$ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 359.1280, requires 359.1278 (+0.6 ppm).

Derivatisation

Methyl (3R,4S)-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)chromane-4-carboxylate (23)



A solution of (4aR, 10bS)-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one 2 (56 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMAP (2.4 mg, 10 mol%) in methanol (2 mL) was stirred for 2 h at r.t. Upon completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue purified by Biotage® Isolera[™] 4 [SNAP Ultra 25 g, 75 mL min⁻¹, petroleum ether:EtOAc (100:0 2 CV, 100:0 to 90:10 40 CV)] to give methyl (3R,4S)-3-(2-oxo-2phenylethyl)chromane-4-carboxylate 23 as a colourless solid (58 mg, 93 %); mp: 70-72 °C; [a]^w -0.80 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (3*R*,4*S*): 13.5 min, t_R (3*S*,4*R*): 14.9 min, 98:2 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2951 (C-H), 1722 (CH₃OC=O), 1680 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 2.95-3.10 (2H, m, CH^AH^BCOAr & C(3)H), 3.14-3.25 (1H, m, CH^AH^BCOAr), 3.65 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.07 (1H, d, J 5.2, C(4)*H*), 4.21 (1H, ddd, *J* 10.8, 3.6, 1.6, OC(2)H^AH^B), 4.36-4.44 (1H, m, OC(2)H^AH^B), 6.84-6.92 (2H, m, ArC(6.8)H), 7.13-7.22 (2H, m, ArC(5,7)H), 7.43-7.52 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')H), 7.55-7.62 (1H, m, ArC(4')H), 7.92-8.00 (2H, m, ArC(2'6')H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 30.3 (C(3)H), 37.2 (CH₂COAr), 43.9 (C(4)H), 52.2 (OCH₃), 66.8 (C(2)H₂), 117.4 (ArC(8)H), 118.5 (ArC(4a)), 120.6 (ArC(6)H), 128.2 (ArC(3',5')H), 128.8 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.0 (ArC(7)H), 130.1 (ArC(5)H), 133.5 (ArC(4')H), 136.8 (ArC(1')), 154.2 (ArC(8a)), 173.2 (O=COCH₃), 197.6 (C=O); m/z (NSI) $C_{19}H_{19}O_4$ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 311.1277, requires 311.1278 (-0.3) ppm).

2-((3R,4S)-4-(Morpholine-4-carbonyl)chroman-3-yl)-1-phenylethan-1-one (24)



To a solution of (4aR, 10bS)-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one **2** (28mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CHCl₃ (1 mL) was added morpholine (26 µL, 0.3 mmol, 3.0

equiv) and the reaction stirred for 8 h at r.t. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by Biotage® Isolera[™] 4 [SNAP Ultra 25 g, 75 mL min⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (100:0 2 CV, 100:0 to 70:30 40 CV)] to give 2-((3R,4S)-4-(morpholine-4carbonyl)chroman-3-yl)-1-phenylethan-1-one 24 as a pale yellow solid (30 mg, 82 %); mp: 136-138 °C; [α]²⁰ –1.48 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IB (93:7 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 40 °C) t_R (3*R*,4*S*): 35.8 min, t_R (3*S*,4*R*): 22.6 min, 98:2 er; IR v_{max} (film): 2922 (C-H), 1681 (C=O), 1633 (NHC=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 2.90-3.02 (2H, m, CH^AH^BCO & C(3)H), 3.25 (1H, dd, J 19.0, 10.4, CH^AH^BCO), 3.30-3.76 (8H, m, 2×NCH₂ & 2×OCH₂), 4.12 (1H, dd, J 10.5, 3.4, C(2)H^AH^B), 4.57 (1H, d, J 5.6, C(4)H), 4.65 (1H, dd, J 10.5, 9.4, C(2)H^AH^B), 6.82-6.95 (3H, m, ArC(5,6,8)H), 7.15 (1H, ddd, J 8.4, 6.9, 1.9, ArC(7)H), 7.47 (2H, dd, J 8.4, 7.1, ArC(3',5')H), 7.56-7.63 (1H, m, ArC(4')H), 7.92-7.99 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 30.7 (C(3)H), 37.1 (CH₂COAr), 37.4 (C(4)H), 42.3 (NCH₂), 47.2 (NCH₂), 66.8 (OCH₂), 67.0 (OCH₂), 67.4 (C(2)H₂), 117.6 (ArC(8)H), 120.1 (ArC(4a)), 120.7 (ArC(6)H), 128.1 (ArC(3',5')H), 128.5 (ArC(5)H), 128.9 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.2 (ArC(7)H), 133.7 (ArC(4')H), 136.6 (ArC(1')), 154.8 (ArC(8a)), 171.6 (HNC=O), 198.4 (C=O); m/z (NSI) $C_{22}H_{24}O_4N$ ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 366.1703, requires 366.1705 (-0.5 ppm).

(3R,4S)-N-Benzyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)chromane-4-carboxamide (25)



To a solution of (4a*R*, 10b*S*)-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one **2** (56 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CHCl₃ (2 mL) was added benzylamine (66 μ L, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Stirred for 4.0 h at r.t. Upon completion, the solvent was under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by Biotage® IsoleraTM 4 [SNAP Ultra 25 g, 75 mL min–1, petroleum ether:EtOAc (100:0 2 CV, 100:0 to 70:30 40 CV)] to afford (3*R*,4*S*)-*N*-benzyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)chromane-4-carboxamide **25** as a pale yellow solid (71 mg, 92 %); mp: 96-98 °C; $[\alpha]_{2n}^{2n}$ –1.08 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (90:10 hexane:IPA, flow rate

1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (3*R*,4*S*): 28.3 min, t_R (3*S*,4*R*): 32.5 min, 98:2 er; IR v_{max} (film): 3269 (N-H), 2924 (C-H), 1685 (C=O), 1635 (NHC=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 2.89-3.01 (2H, m, C*H*⁴H^BCO & C(3)*H*), 3.24-3.36 (1H, m, CH^AH^BCO), 3.93 (1H, d, *J* 5.2, C(4)*H*), 4.17 (1H, ddd, *J* 10.6, 3.6, 1.4, C(2)H^AH^B), 4.27-4.42 (3H, m, NCH₂ & C(2)H^AH^B), 6.17 (1H, t, *J* 5.9, N*H*), 6.84-6.92 (2H, m, ArC(6,8)*H*), 7.03-7.13 (3H, m, ArC(7)*H* & ArC(2'',6'')*H*), 7.13-7.23 (4H, m, ArC(5)*H* & ArC(3'',4'',5'')*H*), 7.46 (2H, m, ArC(3',5')*H*), 7.55-7.62 (1H, m, ArC(4')*H*), 7.91 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 30.9 (*C*(3)H), 37.3 (*C*H₂COAr), 43.7 (NCH₂), 45.4 (*C*(4)H), 66.9 (*C*(2)H₂), 117.5 (ArC(8)H), 119.4 (ArC(4a)), 120.8 (ArC(6)H), 127.5 (ArC(4'')H), 127.6 (ArC(3'',5'')H), 128.2 (ArC(2'',6'')H), 128.7 (ArC(3',5')H), 128.8 (ArC(2',6')H), 129.1 (ArC(7)H), 129.9 (ArC(5)H), 133.5 (ArC(4')H), 136.7 (ArC(1'')), 138.0 (ArC(1')), 154.5 (ArC(8a)), 172.1 (NHC=O), 198.4 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) C₂₅H₂₄O₃N ([M+H]⁺, 100%) found 386.1750, requires 386.1751 (-0.2 ppm).

(3R,4S)-3-Phenethylchromane-4-carboxylic acid (26)



To a solution of (4a*R*, 10b*S*)-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-*c*]chromen-1(5*H*)-one **2** (28 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in EtOAc (1.0 mL) was added 10% Pd on carbon (2.8 mg, 10% w/w). Stirred at 1.0 bar hydrogen pressure (baloon pressure) for 4 h at r.t. Upon completion the solution was filtered through celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give (3*R*,4*S*)-3-phenethylchromane-4-carboxylic acid **26** as a colourless solid (26 mg, 92 %); mp: 84-86 °C; $[\alpha]_{p}^{zw}$ –1.76 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (97:3 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C) t_R (3*R*,4*S*): 25.3 min, t_R (3*S*,4*R*): 20.6 min, 98:2 er; IR v_{max} (film): 3034 (O-H), 2943 (C-H), 1724 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 1.70-1.90 (2H, m, C(3)CH₂), 2.16-2.30 (1H, m, C(3)*H*), 2.70-2.94 (2H, m, C(1')CH₂), 3.88 (1H, d, *J* 5.4, C(4)*H*), 4.19 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.0, 4.0, 1.4, C(2)*H*⁴H^B}, 4.38 (1H, app t, *J* 11.0, C(2)H^AH^B}, 6.90 (2H, m, ArC(6,8)*H*), 7.19-7.27 (5H, m, ArC(2',3',4',5',6')*H*), 7.28-7.35 (2H, m, ArC(5,7)*H*); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 30.5 (C(3)CH₂), 33.2 (C(1')CH₂), 33.7 (C(3)H), 44.3 (C(4)H), 66.2 (C(2)H₂), 117.4 (ArC(8)H), 118.2 (ArC(4a)), 120.4 (ArC(6)H), 126.3 (ArC(7)H), 128.4 (ArC(2',6')H), 128.7 (ArC(3',5')H), 129.3 (ArC(4')H), 130.0 (ArC(5)H), 141.2 (ArC(1')), 154.4

(Ar*C*(8a)), 179.1 (*C*=O); m/z (NSI) $C_{18}H_{17}O_3$ ([M–H]⁻, 100%) found 281.1184, requires 281.1183 (+0.3 ppm).

(3*R*,3a*R*,9b*S*)-3-Benzoyl-3a,9b-dihydro-3*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]chromen-1(4*H*)-one (27)



To a solution of (4aR, 10bS)-3-phenyl-4a,10b-dihydropyrano[4,3-c]chromen-1(5H)-one 2 (28 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) at 0 °C was added *m*-CPBA (33.6 mg, 77%) purity, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and the mixture stirred for 16 h at 0 °C. Upon completion, p-TSA (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) was added and the reaction stirred for another 20 min at r.t. Aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ (1.0 mL) solution was added and the aqueous layer extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 \times 2 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with 5% EtOAc in pentane to afford pure product as a colourless solid (24 mg, 82 %); mp: 152-154 °C; $\left[\alpha\right]_{n}^{20}$ +0.95 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (90:10 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (3*R*,3a*R*,9b*S*): 38.2 min, t_R (3*S*,3a*S*,9b*R*): 53.4 min, 100:0 er; IR ν_{max} (film): 2962 (C-H), 1780 (O=COCH), 1701 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.41-3.50 (1H, m, C(3a)H), 3.62 (1H, app t, J 11.4, C(4)H^AH^B), 3.93 (1H, d, J 7.5, C(9b)H), 4.02 (1H, ddd, J 11.4, 4.6, 1.4, C(4)H^AH^B), 5.97 (1H, d, J 6.3, C(3)H), 6.83 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 1.2, ArC(6)H), 7.03 (1H, app td, J 7.5, 1.3, ArC(8)H), 7.20 (1H, m, ArC(7)H), 7.51-7.59 (3H, m, ArC(9)H & ArC(3',5')H), 7.65-7.72 (1H, m, ArC(4')H), 7.98-8.04 (2H, m, ArC(2',6')H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 36.4 (C(3a)H), 40.2 (C(9b)H), 62.2 (C(4)H₂), 79.3 (OC(3)H), 115.5 (ArC(9a)), 117.1 (ArC(6)H), 122.1 (ArC(8)H), 128.4 (ArC(3',5')H), 129.1 (ArC(7)H), 129.4 (ArC(2',6')H), 130.6 (ArC(9)H), 134.5 (ArC(1')), 134.8 (ArC(4')H), 154.2 $(ArC(5a)), 173.8 (O=COCH), 192.2 (C=O); m/z (NSI) C_{18}H_{15}O_4 ([M+H]^+, 100\%) found$ 295.0966, requires 295.0965 (+0.4 ppm).

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¹H and ¹³C{H} NMR and chiral HPLC datas































S62











S67




















S75

f1 (ppm)

 1.99_{\pm}

. 3

2.06日 3.01日 1.47日 1.06日 1.07日 1.07日 1.02日 1.02日






























































































7.77 7.77 7.77 7.77 7.77 7.77 7.77 61 7.61 7.	7.7.24 7.22 7.22 7.22 7.22 7.22 7.22 7.2	6.86 6.85 5.5.92 6.85 5.5.92 6.85 7.22 7.22 7.22 7.22 7.22 7.22 7.23 7.23









S124




























































¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 400 MHz









27 ¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 400 MHz





HPLC Data for 1: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 20.0 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 14.3 min, 98:2 er.



HPLC Data for **8**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 20.2 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 16.0 min, 96:4 er.



HPLC Data for **9**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 17.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 14.2 min, 98:2 er.



HPLC Data for **10**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 27.6 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 23.0 min, 98:2 er.



HPLC Data for **11**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 17.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 14.2 min, 98:2 er.



HPLC Data for **12**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 17.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 15.6 min, 96:4 er.



HPLC Data for **13**: Chiralpak OD-H (97:3 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 19.9 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 17.4 min, 91:9 er.



HPLC Data for **14**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 9.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 8.7 min, 71:29 er.



HPLC Data for **15**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 26.8 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 22.9 min, 97:3 er.



HPLC Data for **16**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 12.9 min, t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 15.2 min, 98:2 er.



HPLC Data for **17**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 19.7 min, t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 29.7 min, 98:2 er.



HPLC Data for **18**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 21.1 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 13.0 min, 96:4 er.



0, 0, 1 H, 1 'H

HPLC Data for **19**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*S*,12a*R*) : 28.8 min, t_R (4a*R*,12a*S*) : 15.0 min, 97:3 er.



HPLC Data for **20**: Chiralpak OD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*): 28.2 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 22.6 min, 97:3 er.



HPLC Data for **21**: Chiralpak OD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*R*,10b*S*) : 45.5 min, t_R (4a*S*,10b*R*) : 39.8 min, 97:3 er.



HPLC Data for **22**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.50 mLmin⁻¹, 270 nm, 40 °C) t_R (4a*S*,12a*R*) : 38.4 min, t_R (4a*R*,12a*S*) : 23.7 min, 97:3 er.



HPLC Data for **23**: Chiralpak AD-H (95:5 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (3*R*,4*S*): 13.5 min, t_R (3*S*,4*R*): 14.9 min, 98:2 er.



HPLC Data for **24**: Chiralpak IB (93:7 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 40 °C) t_R (3*R*,4*S*) : 35.8 min, t_R (3*S*,4*R*) : 22.6 min, 98:2 er.



HPLC Data for **25**: Chiralpak AD-H (90:10 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) $t_R (3R,4S) : 28.3 \text{ min}, t_R (3S,4R) : 32.5 \text{ min}, 98:2 \text{ er}.$



HPLC Data for **26**: Chiralpak AD-H (97:3 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C) $t_R (3R,4S) : 25.3 \text{ min}, t_R (3S,4R) : 20.6 \text{ min}, 98:2 \text{ er}.$



HPLC Data for **27**: Chiralpak AD-H (90:10 hexane : IPA, flow rate 1.00 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 40 °C) t_R (3R,3aR,9bS) : 38.2 min, t_R (3S,3aS,9bR) : 53.4 min, 100:0 er.

