

# **Rapid Access to Cyclopentadienes Derivatives through Gold-Catalyzed Cycloisomerization of Ynamides with Cyclopropenes by Preferential Activation of Alkene over Alkyne**

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## 1. General information Section

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under argon. And all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers without further purification. All solvents were distilled from appropriate drying agents prior to use. Reaction progress was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) and components were visualized by observation under UV light at 254nm. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (200-300 mesh).

All  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were given on Bruker AV-III 400 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ . Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$ ), referenced to the peak of tetramethylsilane, defined at  $\delta = 0.00$  ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR), or the solvent peak of  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , defined at  $\delta = 77.0$  ( $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR); Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity ((s = single, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants were quoted in Hz ( $J$ ). Splitting patterns that could not be interpreted or easily visualized were designated as multiplet (m) or broad (br). Pressed KBr disks for infrared spectra were recorded using a Bruker-VERTEX 70 FT-IR spectrometer. Wavelengths ( $\nu$ ) are reported in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Melting points were recorded using a SGW Melting Point thermometer (X-4). High-resolution mass spectra were obtained using a Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FT Ultra.

## 2. Representative Optimization Studies

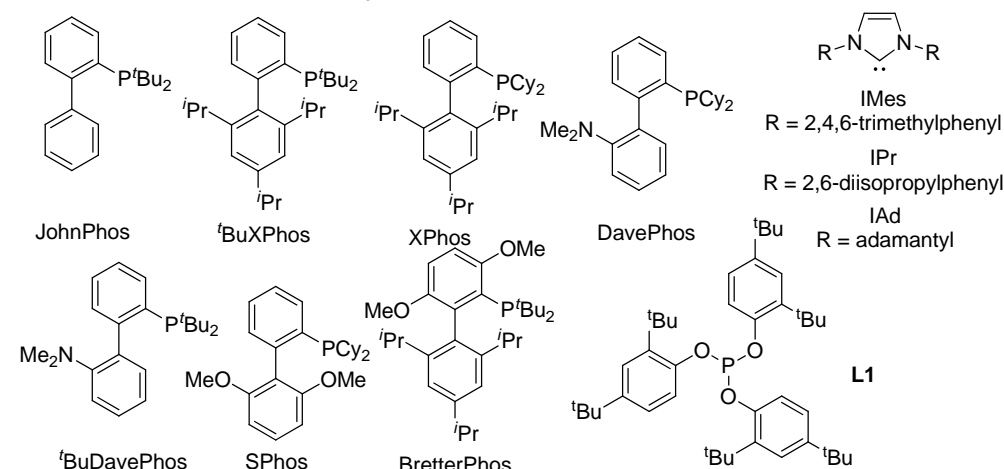
**Table S1.** Optimization of the reaction conditions

$\text{1a (1 equiv)} + \text{2a (5 equiv)} \xrightarrow[\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2(0.2 \text{ M}), 100^\circ\text{C}, \text{Ar}]{\text{catalyst (5 mol\%)}} \text{3a} + \text{4a}$

entry	catalyst	time (h)	yield of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>	yield of <b>4a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	(4-CF <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PAuNTf <sub>2</sub>	3	62	--
2	<sup>t</sup> BuXPhosAuNTf <sub>2</sub>	48	10	41
3	<sup>t</sup> BuDavePhosAuCl+AgNTf <sub>2</sub>	33	18	29
4	IMeSAuCl+AgNTf <sub>2</sub>	2	82	--
5	JohnPhosAuCl+AgNTf <sub>2</sub>	52	22	25
6	<b>L1</b> AuNTf <sub>2</sub>	4	68 <sup>c</sup>	--
7	IPrAuNTf <sub>2</sub>	40	23 <sup>c</sup>	--
8	PPh <sub>3</sub> AuNTf <sub>2</sub>	2	70 <sup>c</sup>	--
9	JohnPhosAu(MeCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	1	47	25
10	PPh <sub>3</sub> Au(MeCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	8	72	--
11	<sup>t</sup> BuXPhosAu(MeCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	4	trace	35
12	DavePhosAu(MeCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	24	34	13
13	BretterPhosAu(MeCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	24	24	12
14	XPhosAu(MeCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	48	19	8
15	SPhosAu(MeCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	9	52	trace
16	<sup>t</sup> BuDavePhosAu(MeCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	9	30	26
17	IAdAu(PhCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	22	61	--
18	IPrAu(PhCN)SbF <sub>6</sub>	2.5	97	--
19	IPrAuCl+AgBF <sub>4</sub>	22	47	--
20	IPrAuCl	50	NR	--
21	AgNTf <sub>2</sub>	21	complex	--
22	AgSbF <sub>6</sub>	60	complex	--

<sup>a</sup>Conditions: ynamide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv), cyclopropane **2a** (1 mmol, 5 equiv).

<sup>b</sup>Yield of the isolated product. <sup>c</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>CN replaced CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as solvent.

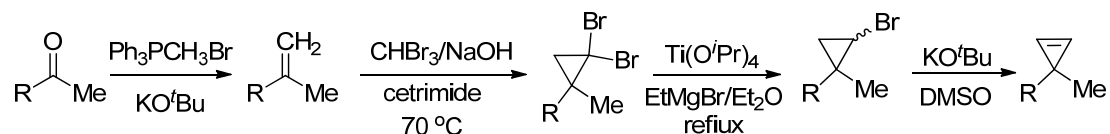


	<b>1a</b> (1 equiv)	<b>2a</b>				<b>3a</b>	
entry	<b>2a</b> (n equiv)	Au (x mol%)	T (°C)	solvent	time (h)	yield of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>	recovered <b>1a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	5	5	25	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	16	15	84
2	5	5	40	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	16	32	68
3	5	5	60	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	16	37	58
4	5	5	80	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	16	70	25
5	5	5	100	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	2.5	92 (97 <sup>c</sup> )	
6	2	5	100	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1.5	74	20
7	3	5	100	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	2	90	
8	5	1	100	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	3	23	75
9	5	3	100	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	3	92	
10	5	5	100	DCE	1	95 <sup>c</sup>	
11	5	5	25	DCE	22	26	78
12	5	5	40	DCE	5	33	64
13	5	5	60	DCE	5	64	26
14	5	5	80	DCE	1.5	92 <sup>c</sup>	
15	5	3	100	DCE	1	90	
16	5	5	100	PhMe	27	63	25
17	5	5	100	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	1	84	
18	5	5	100	trifluorotoluene	1.5	97	
19	5	5	100	CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	1	98	
20	5	5	100	MeCN	1	98 (98 <sup>c</sup> )	
21	3	5	100	DCE	1.5	86	8
22	3	5	100	trifluorotoluene	3	80	11
23	3	5	100	CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	2	64	32
24	3	5	100	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	2	87	10
25	3	5	100	MeCN	2	95	3
26	3	5	80	MeCN	5	95	5

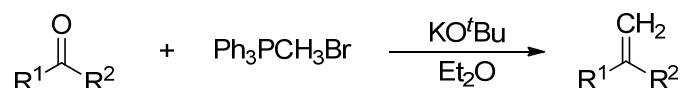
<sup>a</sup> Conditions: ynamide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). <sup>b</sup> Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product using PhCHO as the internal standard. <sup>c</sup> Yield of the isolated product.

*General procedure:* Ynamide **1a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), catalyst (x mol%) and solvent (0.7 mL) were added to an oven-dried 10 mL pressure tube equipped with a stirrer bar under argon. Cyclopropene **2a** (n equiv) in 0.3 mL of solvent was added in dropwise and the resulting mixture stirred at indicated temperature. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, removing the solvent under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give cyclopentadienes.

### 3. Procedures for the Preparation of Cyclopropenes

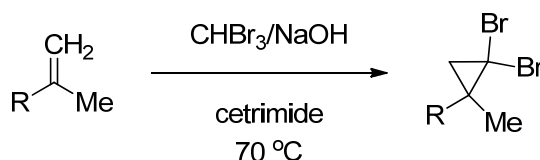


#### Preparations of 1,1-disubstituted alkenes



Under an atmosphere of argon, potassium *tert*-butoxide (36 mmol, 1.2 eq) was added to a stirred mixture of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (36 mmol, 1.2 eq, pre-dried in a vacuum oven for 5 hr) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O. The resulting canary yellow mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h, after which a solution of the ketone (30 mmol, 1 eq) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O was added dropwise. The reaction was monitored by TLC for complete consumption of the starting material. The crude mixture was then passed through a pad of celite and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O. All volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was then diluted with hexanes, and passed through a pad of silica gel by eluting with hexanes. The combined hexanes eluent was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure. The alkene product was isolated by flash column chromatography with hexanes as the eluent.

#### Preparation of 2,2-dibromocyclopropanes

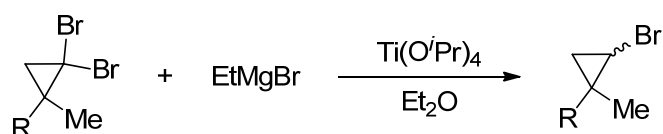


According to a modified procedure of Rubin.<sup>1</sup> To a vigorously stirred mixture of  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene (27.3 mL, 0.21 mol), bromoform (40.5 mL) and cetrimide (1 g), 50% aqueous solution of NaOH (45 mL) was added dropwise. A cooling bath was used occasionally to keep the temperature of the reaction mixture in the interval of 35-40

<sup>1</sup> Sherrill, W. M.; Kim, R.; Rubin, M. *Tetrahedron*, **2008**, 64, 8610.

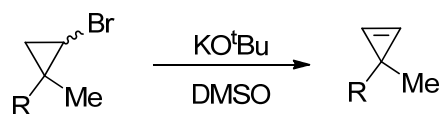
°C. The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred for 30 hrs, then water was added. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with chloroform. Combined organic phases were washed (water, 2% HCl, brine), dried (CaCl<sub>2</sub>), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash column chromatography of the resulting residue on silica gel (eluent – hexanes) gave the dibromocyclopropane products.

### Synthesis of bromocyclopropanes



Bromocyclopropanes (0.1 mol) were prepared by partial reduction of the corresponding dibromocyclopropanes with EtMgBr (0.13 mol, 1.3 eq) in the presence of Ti(O<sup>*i*</sup>Pr)<sub>4</sub> (10 mmol, 0.1 eq) according to the reported protocol.<sup>1</sup> Ethylmagnesium bromide was added dropwise to a cooled (0 °C ice bath) stirring solution of the dibromocyclopropane and Ti(O<sup>*i*</sup>Pr)<sub>4</sub> in Et<sub>2</sub>O under argon. The mixture turned dark orange instantly with generation of heat (fast addition of the Grignard reagent should be avoided to prevent evaporation of solvent). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, then quenched with 10% aq. HCl. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined ethereal layers were washed consecutively with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, then dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent – petroleum ether) to afford the bromocyclopropane as a mixture of diastereomers.

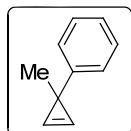
### Synthesis of cyclopropenes



Cyclopropenes were prepared according to the literature protocol.<sup>1</sup> A solution of bromocyclopropane (76.3 mmol) in DMSO was added to a stirring solution of

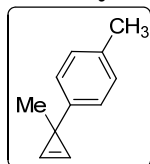
potassium *t*-butoxide (92 mmol, 1.2 eq) in DMSO. The mixture turned dark brown instantly and was stirred at rt overnight. It was then quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with ether. The ethereal layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography of the residue on silica gel (eluent – petroleum ether) afforded the cyclopropene products.

**(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene 2a<sup>1</sup>**



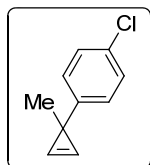
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (s, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 149.9, 127.8, 126.0, 125.0, 115.5, 25.4, 21.8.

**1-methyl-4-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene 2q<sup>1</sup>**



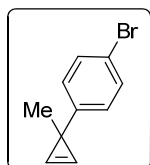
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ 7.23 (s, 2H), 7.09 (s, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.9, 134.4, 128.5, 125.9, 115.7, 25.5, 21.5, 20.8.

**1-chloro-4-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene 2r<sup>1</sup>**



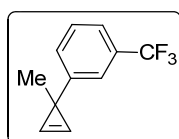
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ 7.23-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.5, 130.7, 127.8, 127.4, 115.4, 25.3, 21.5.

**1-bromo-4-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene 2s<sup>2</sup>**



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (s, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 149.0, 130.7, 127.8, 118.8, 115.3, 25.2, 21.5.

**1-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene 2t<sup>3</sup>**



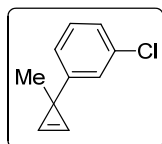
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ 7.43-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.25 (s, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 151.0, 130.2 (q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> =

<sup>2</sup> Phan, D. T.; Dong, V. M. *Tetrahedron*, **2013**, 69, 5726.

<sup>3</sup> Phan, D. H.; Kou, K. G.; Dong, V. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2010**, 132, 16354.

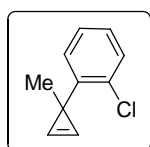
31.4 Hz), 129.4 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.2$  Hz), 128.2, 124.5 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 270.4$  Hz), 122.7 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$  Hz), 121.7 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$  Hz), 115.1, 25.1, 21.8;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.5.

**1-chloro-3-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene 2u<sup>4</sup>**



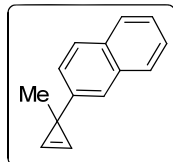
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.20 (s, 2H), 7.17 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.11-7.09 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  152.3, 133.9, 129.0, 126.3, 125.0, 124.2, 115.1, 25.1, 21.6.

**1-chloro-2-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)benzene 2v<sup>1</sup>**



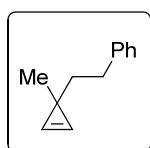
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.61 (s, 2H), 7.26 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.13 (td,  $J = 7.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  146.6, 133.6, 129.6, 129.3, 127.2, 127.1, 120.6, 27.3, 23.7.

**2-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)naphthalene 2w<sup>3</sup>**



$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.78 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  147.3, 133.3, 131.4, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 125.8, 124.9, 124.7, 124.5, 115.7, 25.6, 22.1.

**(2-(1-methylcycloprop-2-en-1-yl)ethyl)benzene 2x<sup>5</sup>**



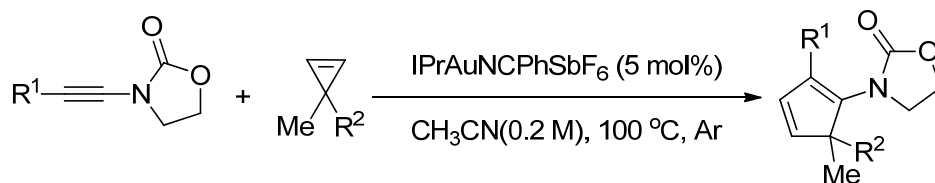
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.30 ( $J = 0.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 3H), 2.45-2.41 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.0, 128.4, 128.1, 125.4, 121.8, 41.9, 33.5, 27.1, 20.0.

<sup>4</sup> Li, Z.; Peng, G.; Zhao, J.; Zhang, Q. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 4840.

<sup>5</sup> Young, P. C.; Hadfield, M. S.; Arrowsmith, L.; Macleod, K. M.; Mudd, R. J.; Jordan-Hore, J. A.; Lee, A.-L. *Org. Lett.*, **2012**, *14*, 898.

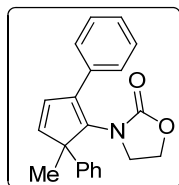


## 4. Procedure and Spectral Data of Products



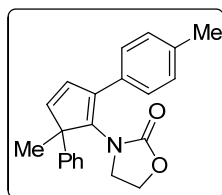
*General procedure:* Ynamide **1** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 eq), IPrAuNCPhSbF<sub>6</sub> (5 mol%) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN (0.7 mL) were added to an oven-dried 10 mL pressure tube equipped with a stirrer bar under argon. The cyclopropene **2** (1 mmol, 5 eq) in 0.3 mL of CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added in dropwise and the resulting mixture stirred at 100 °C. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the residual was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give cyclopentadiene **3**.

### 3-(5-methyl-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one **3a**



Compound **3a** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 98% (62 mg) isolated yield, *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.34 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 154-157 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ 7.48-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.01 (m, 2H), 3.15-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.69 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.3, 146.0, 143.5, 139.0, 137.6, 134.0, 130.3, 128.64, 128.60, 127.9, 127.05, 126.98, 125.8, 62.4, 60.6, 46.0, 18.3; IR (KBr) 1755, 1492, 1407, 1215, 1115, 748, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS-(DART) (*m/z*): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 318.1494; found 318.1488.

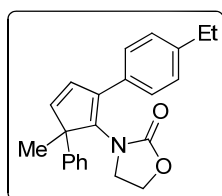
### 3-(5-methyl-5-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)cyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one **3b**



Compound **3b** was obtained as a white solid in 97% (64 mg) isolated yield, *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.33 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 42-45 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.17-3.10 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.67 (m,

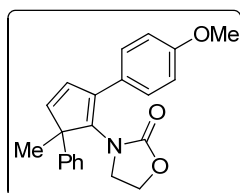
1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.4, 145.9, 142.9, 139.2, 137.8, 137.6, 131.1, 130.4, 129.4, 128.6, 127.0, 125.8, 62.4, 60.6, 46.0, 21.2, 18.4; IR (KBr) 1757, 1407, 1214, 1117, 1037, 823, 763, 703  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2$ , 332.1651; found 332.1644.

**3-(2-(4-ethylphenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one**  
**3c**



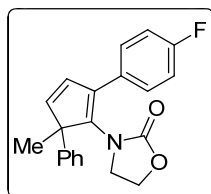
Compound **3c** was obtained as a white solid in 99% (68.5 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.39 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 79-80  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.39 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.22 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 6.67 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.01 (m, 2H), 3.17-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.62 (m, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.4, 145.9, 144.1, 142.9, 139.2, 137.5, 131.3, 130.4, 128.6, 128.2, 127.0, 126.9, 125.8, 62.4, 60.6, 46.0, 28.5, 18.4, 15.3; IR (KBr) 2968, 1762, 1407, 1214, 1109, 1037, 838, 765, 703  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2$ , 346.1807; found 346.1801.

**3-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one**  
**3d**



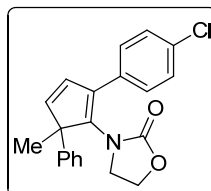
Compound **3d** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 99% (69 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.19 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 117-119  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.41 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.20 (m, 5H), 6.92 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.14 (dd,  $J$  = 9.2, 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd,  $J$  = 9.2, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.2, 156.4, 145.9, 142.1, 139.3, 137.1, 130.3, 128.6, 128.4, 126.9, 126.4, 125.8, 114.1, 62.4, 60.5, 55.1, 45.9, 18.4; IR (KBr) 2836, 1755, 1607, 1512, 1407, 1118, 1029, 836, 765, 703  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$ , 348.1600; found 348.1593.

**3-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3e**



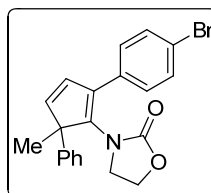
Compound **3e** was obtained as a white solid in 95% (63.7 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.29 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 141-142 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.45 (dd,  $J$  = 5.6, 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.07 (t,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.05 (m, 2H), 3.14-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.74 (m, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.2 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 246.4 Hz), 156.2, 146.2, 143.3, 138.9, 136.7, 130.19 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 3.4 Hz), 130.1, 128.88 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 8.0 Hz), 128.7, 127.1, 125.8, 115.7 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 21.3 Hz), 62.4, 60.5, 46.0, 18.3;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -113.1; IR (KBr) 1756, 1602, 1510, 1407, 1115, 841, 765, 703, 526  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{FNO}_2$ , 336.1400; found 336.1393.

**3-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3f**



Compound **3f** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 99% (69.6 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.36 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 119-121°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.40 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 5H), 6.62 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.04 (m, 2H), 3.14-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.82-2.76 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.1, 146.3, 143.9, 138.8, 136.6, 133.7, 132.6, 129.9, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.1, 125.8, 62.4, 60.6, 46.0, 18.3; IR (KBr) 1756, 1492, 1406, 1212, 1118, 834, 764, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNO}_2$ , 352.1104; found 352.1098.

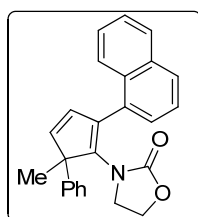
**3-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3g**



Compound **3g** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 93% (73.6 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.35 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 97-99°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.50 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz,

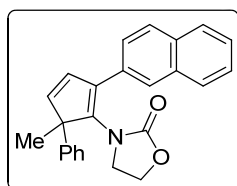
2H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 5H), 6.62 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.05 (m, 2H), 3.11 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 16.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.76 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.1, 146.3, 143.9, 138.7, 136.5, 133.0, 131.8, 129.8, 128.7, 127.1, 125.7, 121.9, 62.4, 60.6, 46.0, 18.2; IR (KBr) 1754, 1488, 1406, 1213, 1117, 830, 761, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrNO}_2$ , 396.0599; found 396.0589.

**3-(5-methyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3h**



Compound **3h** was obtained as a white solid in 93% (68 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.31$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 69-71°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.96 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.86 (m, 1H), 7.82 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.43 (m, 6H), 7.34 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.89-3.74 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.68 (m, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  146.4, 145.5, 139.3, 133.7, 132.2, 130.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 127.0, 126.2, 125.9, 125.6, 125.2, 62.3, 60.5, 46.5, 18.9; IR (KBr) 1756, 1412, 1215, 1106, 979, 805, 780, 703  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2$ , 368.1651; found 368.1644.

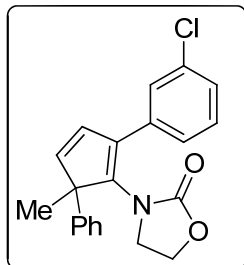
**3-(5-methyl-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3i**



Compound **3i** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 95% (70 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.29$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 58-60°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.94 (s, 1H), 7.85-7.80 (m, 3H), 7.57 (dd,  $J = 1.6, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.21 (m, 5H), 6.78 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.12-4.00 (m, 2H), 3.16-3.09 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.69 (m, 1H), 1.80 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.4, 146.1, 143.9, 139.1, 137.7, 133.3, 132.8, 131.5, 130.4, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.6, 127.0, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 125.9, 124.8, 62.5, 60.8, 46.1, 18.5; IR (KBr) 1757, 1596, 1407, 1214, 1109, 1037, 861, 763, 705, 477  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for

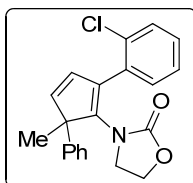
C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 368.1651; found 368.1645.

**3-(2-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3j**



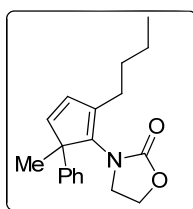
Compound **3j** was obtained as a white solid in 85% (59.7 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.30 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 155-157°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.22 (m, 8H), 6.62 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.16-3.10 (m, 1H), 2.86-2.80 (m, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.0, 146.3, 144.4, 138.6, 136.3, 136.0, 134.5, 130.0, 129.8, 128.8, 128.0, 127.2, 125.8, 125.3, 62.5, 60.6, 46.1, 18.2; IR (KBr) 1758, 1594, 1562, 1405, 1211, 1119, 1038, 761, 705 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>, 352.1104; found 352.1099.

**3-(2-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3k**



Compound **3k** was obtained as a white solid in 84% (59.2 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.27 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 118-119°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.45-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.21 (m, 5H), 6.49 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.04-4.00 (m, 2H), 3.11-3.04 (m, 1H), 2.96-2.90 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 145.8, 144.9, 138.6, 135.2, 133.9, 132.2, 131.1, 130.5, 129.5, 129.0, 128.7, 127.0, 126.97, 125.8, 62.4, 59.7, 45.7, 18.1; IR (KBr) 1758, 1407, 1214, 1116, 752, 703 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>, 352.1104; found 352.1098.

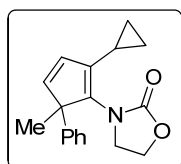
**3-(2-butyl-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3l**



Compound **3l** was obtained as a white solid in 94% (55.7 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.41 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 43-44°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.34-6.32 (m, 2H), 4.23-4.12 (m, 2H), 3.13-3.07 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.94 (m, 1H), 2.25 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.60-1.49 (m, 5H), 1.43-1.32 (m,

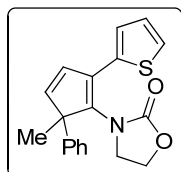
2H), 0.94 (t,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.2, 145.6, 142.9, 139.3, 139.1, 130.1, 128.5, 126.7, 125.6, 62.2, 58.5, 46.4, 30.0, 26.8, 22.6, 18.0, 13.9; IR (KBr) 1760, 1640, 1408, 1301, 1217, 1113, 757, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2$ , 298.1807; found 298.1802.

### 3-(2-cyclopropyl-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one **3m**



Compound **3m** was obtained as a white solid in 70% (39 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.24$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 87-89°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.31 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.14 (m, 2H), 3.25-3.19 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.96 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.57 (m, 4H), 0.97-0.83 (m, 2H), 0.75-0.64 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.3, 145.90, 142.5, 140.2, 139.4, 128.5, 126.7, 126.3, 125.7, 62.3, 58.9, 46.4, 18.1, 8.7, 6.1, 6.0; IR (KBr) 1758, 1412, 1215, 1112, 757, 703  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$ , 282.1494; found 282.1487.

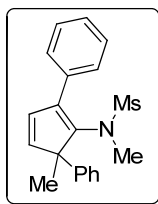
### 3-(5-methyl-5-phenyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)cyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one **3n**



Compound **3n** was obtained as a yellow solid in 48% (26.3 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.24$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.33 (d,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 6H), 7.07 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 16.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.18 (m, 1H), 3.35-3.29 (m, 1H), 2.80 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 16.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.0, 146.3, 141.0, 138.9, 135.3, 132.0, 128.70, 128.67, 127.12, 126.99, 126.53, 126.45, 125.9, 62.8, 60.2, 45.3, 18.2; IR (KBr) 1756, 1404, 1213, 1112, 764, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ , 324.1058; found 324.1052.

### N-methyl-N-(5-methyl-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)methanesulfonamide **3o**

Compound **3o** was obtained as a oil in 56% (38 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.42$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.49 (d,  $J$



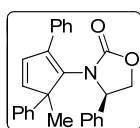
= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 6H), 6.57 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  147.6, 146.8, 140.3, 138.8, 135.0, 130.6, 128.59, 128.56, 128.1, 127.9, 127.0, 126.3, 59.9, 39.4, 37.6, 18.3;

IR (KBr) 1599, 1493, 1445, 1336, 1139, 1026, 963, 894, 854, 697, 572, 517  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ , 340.1371; found 340.1365.

#### (4R)-3-(5-methyl-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

**3p**

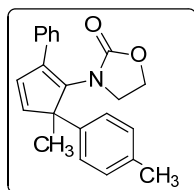


Compound **3p** was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 85% (100.5 mg)

isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.34 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR

(400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.41-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 7H), 6.96 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8.4 Hz,  $J_2$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.4, 146.3, 142.4, 138.5, 138.3, 136.8, 135.0, 130.0, 128.5, 128.42, 128.40, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 126.9, 126.7, 126.4, 70.2, 61.1, 61.0, 21.0; IR (KBr) 2961, 1741, 1394, 1251, 1037, 745, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}_2$ , 416.1626; found 416.1620.

#### 3-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-5-(p-tolyl)cyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one **3q**



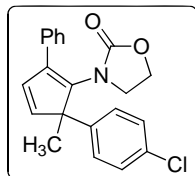
Compound **3q** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 71% (47.2 mg)

isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.34 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp =

82-83  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.47-7.45 (m, 2H),

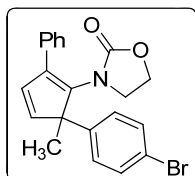
7.39-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.15-3.09 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.3, 146.1, 143.4, 137.4, 136.5, 135.8, 134.0, 130.0, 129.3, 128.6, 127.8, 127.0, 125.6, 62.4, 60.2, 46.0, 20.9, 18.3; IR (KBr) 1758, 1511, 1407, 1212, 818, 746, 698, 522  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2$ , 332.1651; found 332.1645.

**3-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3r**



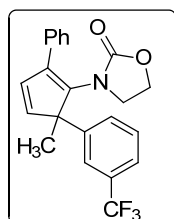
Compound **3r** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 99% (71 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.32$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 145-146 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.46 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 4H), 6.68 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.78 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.3, 145.7, 143.2, 137.9, 137.7, 133.8, 132.7, 130.6, 128.7, 128.1, 127.4, 127.1, 62.4, 60.1, 46.1, 18.4; IR (KBr) 1753, 1490, 1406, 1211, 1012, 827, 750, 697  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNO}_2$ , 352.1104; found 352.1099.

**3-(5-(4-bromophenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3s**



Compound **3s** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 98% (77.8 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.30$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 149-150 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.47-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.3, 145.6, 143.2, 138.3, 138.0, 133.8, 131.7, 130.7, 128.7, 128.1, 127.8, 127.1, 120.8, 62.4, 60.2, 46.1, 18.4; IR (KBr) 1763, 1487, 1407, 1117, 1009, 825, 749, 522  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrNO}_2$ , 396.0599; found 396.0594.

**3-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)cyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3t**

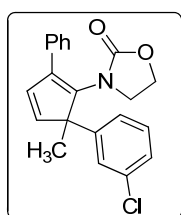


Compound **3t** was obtained as a white solid in 88% (68.1 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.33$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 112-114 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.55 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1H), 6.71 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.04 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.69 (m, 1H),



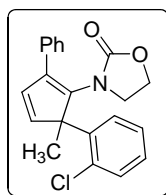
1.80 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.3, 145.4, 143.1, 140.5, 138.4, 133.7, 131.0, 130.9 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.8$  Hz), 129.48 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.0$  Hz), 129.1, 128.8, 128.2, 127.1, 124.0 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 270.9$  Hz), 123.9 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$  Hz), 122.6 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$  Hz), 62.4, 60.4, 46.1, 18.4;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.5; IR (KBr) 1758, 1493, 1404, 1331, 1036, 979, 807, 747, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$ , 386.1368; found 386.1362.

**3-(5-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3u**



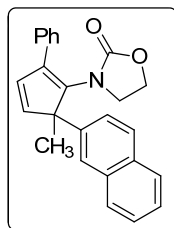
Compound **3u** was obtained as a yellow solid in 96% (67.8 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.29$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 132-134  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.48-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.68 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.22-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.83-2.77 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.3, 145.4, 143.0, 141.4, 138.1, 134.4, 133.7, 130.8, 129.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.2, 127.1, 126.1, 124.1, 62.4, 60.3, 46.1, 18.3; IR (KBr) 1756, 1593, 1479, 1408, 1213, 1116, 1038, 754, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNO}_2$ , 352.1104; found 352.1099.

**3-(5-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3v**



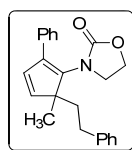
Compound **3v** was obtained as a white solid in 90% (63.1 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.22$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 161-162  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.62 (dd,  $J = 1.2, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.19 (m, 4H), 6.69 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.13 (m, 1H), 4.09-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.45-3.39 (m, 1H), 3.08-3.01 (m, 1H), 1.81 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  155.8, 142.5, 140.0, 138.5, 137.3, 134.7, 134.1, 131.5, 131.0, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 127.7, 127.3, 127.0, 62.4, 60.1, 44.9, 22.7; IR (KBr) 1755, 1405, 1211, 1115, 1041, 748, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNO}_2$ , 352.1104; found 352.1099.

**3-(5-methyl-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3w**



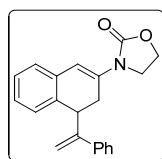
Compound **3w** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 80% (59 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.29$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1); mp = 64-67 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.87 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd,  $J = 1.6, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.09-3.94 (m, 2H), 3.13-3.07 (m, 1H), 2.79-2.73 (m, 1H), 1.88 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.3, 146.1, 143.6, 138.3, 136.8, 134.1, 133.8, 132.5, 130.7, 128.8, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 127.2, 126.2, 125.9, 124.6, 124.3, 62.4, 60.7, 46.0, 18.2; IR (KBr) 1759, 1407, 1210, 1113, 1038, 745, 698, 478  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2$ , 368.1652; found 368.1645.

**3-(5-methyl-5-phenethyl-2-phenylcyclopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 3x**



Compound **3x** was obtained as a colourless oil in 81% (55.7 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.38$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.45-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.56 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.27 (m, 2H), 3.53 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.72-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.9, 143.8, 142.7, 141.3, 138.7, 134.3, 130.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.2, 125.6, 62.5, 58.3, 46.3, 38.4, 31.2, 21.1; IR (KBr) 1755, 1409, 1212, 1115, 1039, 753, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) (m/z):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2$ , 346.1807; found 346.1802.

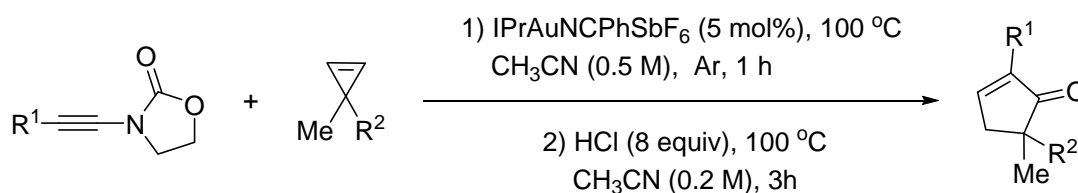
**3-(4-(1-phenylvinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxazolidin-2-one 4a**



Compound **4a** was obtained as a colourless oil in 35% (22 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.48$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 3 : 1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.52-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 4H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.62 (d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd,  $J = 6.0, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.65-3.52 (m, 2H), 3.23-3.08 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR

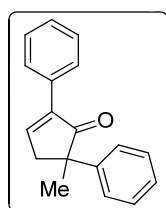
(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.1, 151.3, 144.3, 139.5, 136.2, 135.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.44, 128.38, 127.4, 126.9, 125.5, 121.0, 104.0, 61.6, 47.5, 43.7, 35.0; IR (KBr) 2922, 1749, 1557, 1398, 1243, 1039, 753, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS-(DART) (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>, 340.1313; found 340.1309.

## 5. Representative synthetic application



Ynamide **1** (0.50 mmol, 1.0 eq), IPrAuNCPhSbF<sub>6</sub> (5 mol%) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1 mL) were added to an oven-dried 10 mL pressure tube equipped with a stirrer bar under argon, the cyclopropene **2** (1.5 mmol, 3 eq) was added in dropwise and the resulting mixture stirred at 100 °C. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, 12 M HCl (340  $\mu$ l, 8 equiv) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 3 h. Removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the residual was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 40:1) on silica gel to give cyclopent-2-enone **6**.

### 5-methyl-2,5-diphenylcyclopent-2-enone **6a**<sup>6</sup>

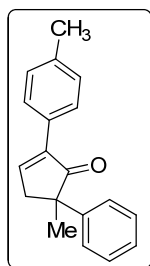


Compound **6a** was obtained as a yellow solid in 80% (99.6 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.55 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1); mp = 79-80 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.89 (t,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.28 (m, 7H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1H), 3.14 (dd,  $J$  = 2.8, 19.6 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd,  $J$  = 2.8, 19.6 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  209.2, 156.4, 143.7, 141.3, 131.7, 128.55, 128.47, 128.4, 127.1, 126.6, 125.9, 51.9, 45.2, 24.4.

<sup>6</sup> P. Prempre, T. Siwapinyoyos, C. Thebtaranonth, Y. Thebtaranonth, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1980**, 21, 1169.

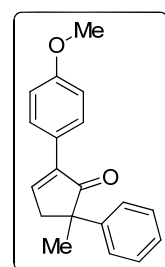
### 5-methyl-5-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)cyclopent-2-enone **6b**

Compound **6b** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 73% (95.4 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.58 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1); mp = 104-105 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.85 (t,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67(d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 3H), 3.13 (dd,  $J$  = 2.8, 19.6 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd,  $J$  = 2.8, 19.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.3, 155.5, 143.8, 141.2, 138.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 127.0, 126.5, 125.9, 51.9, 45.2, 24.4, 21.3; IR (KBr) 1698, 1303, 824, 748, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}$ , 285.1255; found 285.1250.



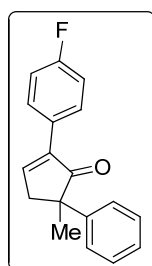
### 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopent-2-enone **6c**

Compound **6c** was obtained as a white solid in 78% (108.4 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.32 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1); mp = 98-99 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.78 (t,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.93-6.89 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.09 (dd,  $J$  = 2.8, 19.6 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd,  $J$  = 2.8, 19.6 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.4, 159.8, 154.5, 143.8, 140.5, 128.5, 128.3, 126.5, 125.8, 124.3, 113.8, 55.2, 51.8, 45.1, 24.3; IR (KBr) 1699, 1510, 1260, 749, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ , 279.1385; found 279.1380.



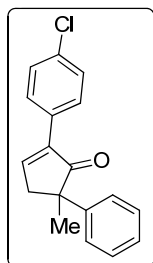
### 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopent-2-enone **6d**

Compound **6d** was obtained as a yellow solid in 74% (94.5 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f$  = 0.51 (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1); mp = 50-51 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.86 (t,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 2H), 3.15 (dd,  $J$  = 3.2, 20.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd,  $J$  = 3.2, 20.0 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.2, 162.9 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 246.6 Hz), 156.0, 143.6, 140.3, 128.9 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 128.6, 127.8 (d,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz), 126.7, 125.9, 115.4 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 21.3 Hz), 51.9, 45.2, 24.5;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -112.8; IR (KBr) 1704, 1508, 833,



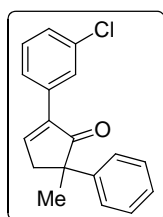
699, 572  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{FNaO}$ , 289.1005; found 289.0999.

### 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopent-2-enone **6e**



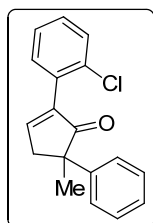
Compound **6e** was obtained as a yellow solid in 76% (106.3 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.51$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1); mp = 78-79  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.90 (t,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 6H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 3.15 (dd,  $J = 3.2$ , 20.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd,  $J = 3.2$ , 20.0 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.0, 156.6, 143.5, 140.1, 134.4, 130.1, 128.65, 128.61, 128.4, 126.7, 125.9, 51.9, 45.2, 24.5; IR (KBr) 1703, 1492, 1092, 829, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNaO}$ , 305.0709; found 305.0704.

### 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopent-2-enone **6f**



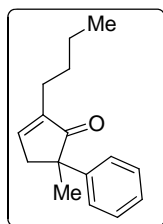
Compound **6f** was obtained as a yellow solid in 74% (104 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.45$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1); mp = 71-72  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.86 (t,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.65-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 6H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 1H), 3.10 (dd,  $J = 2.8$ , 20.0 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd,  $J = 2.8$ , 20.0 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.7, 157.5, 143.4, 139.8, 134.2, 133.3, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.0, 126.6, 125.8, 125.1, 51.8, 45.1, 24.3; IR (KBr) 1702, 1561, 734, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNaO}$ , 305.0709; found 305.0704.

### 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopent-2-enone **6g**



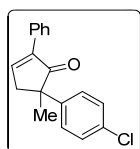
Compound **6g** was obtained as a yellow oil in 64% (90.2 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.43$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.87 (t,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.26-7.19 (m, 3H), 3.17 (dd,  $J = 2.8$ , 19.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd,  $J = 2.8$ , 19.6 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.2, 160.4, 143.5, 140.9, 133.1, 131.0, 130.8, 129.7, 129.3, 128.5, 126.55, 126.48, 125.9, 50.9, 45.8, 24.4; IR (KBr) 1702, 1044, 752, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNaO}$ , 305.0709; found 305.0704.

### 2-butyl-5-methyl-5-phenylcyclopent-2-enone **6h**



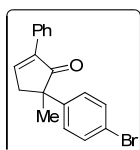
Compound **6h** was obtained as a yellow oil in 84% (95.5 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.66$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.34-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 1H), 3.01-2.94 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.22 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.47 (m, 5H), 1.40-1.31 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  211.4, 154.9, 144.5, 144.0, 128.4, 126.4, 125.8, 50.7, 45.7, 29.8, 24.8, 24.4, 22.4, 13.8; IR (KBr) 1705, 1496, 1445, 762, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}$ , 251.1412; found 251.1406.

### 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenylcyclopent-2-enone **6i**



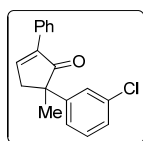
Compound **6i** was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 78% (110 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.43$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1); mp = 83.5-84.5  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.85 (t,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 4H), 3.04 (dd,  $J = 2.8$ , 19.6 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd,  $J = 2.8$ , 19.6 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.6, 156.3, 142.2, 141.0, 132.3, 131.4, 128.53, 128.51, 128.4, 127.4, 127.0, 51.4, 44.9, 24.5; IR (KBr) 1702, 1493, 1095, 823, 695  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNaO}$ , 305.0709; found 305.0704.

### 5-(4-bromophenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenylcyclopent-2-enone **6j**

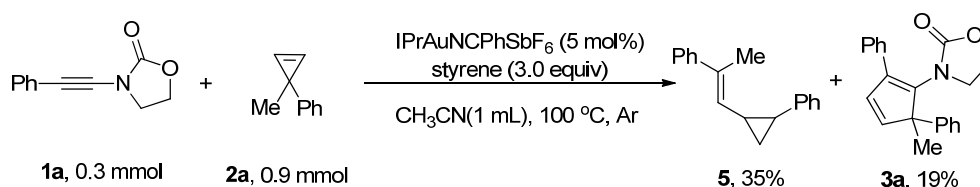


Compound **6j** was obtained as a yellow oil in 83% (135.1 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.38$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.83 (t,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 2H), 3.02 (dd,  $J = 2.8$ , 20.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd,  $J = 2.8$ , 20.0 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.5, 156.4, 142.7, 140.9, 131.44, 131.36, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.0, 120.4, 51.4, 44.8, 24.4; IR (KBr) 1700, 1490, 1008, 745, 694  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrNaO}$ , 349.0204; found 349.0198.

### 5-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenylcyclopent-2-enone **6k**

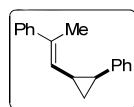


Compound **6k** was obtained as a yellow oil in 80% (112.8 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.45$  (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15 : 1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS)  $\delta$  7.85 (t,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.15 (m, 3H), 3.05 (dd,  $J = 2.8, 19.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd,  $J = 2.8, 19.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.4, 156.4, 145.7, 141.1, 134.3, 131.4, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.0, 126.7, 126.3, 124.2, 51.6, 44.9, 24.4; IR (KBr) 1704, 1595, 750, 695  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS-(DART) ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNaO}$ , 305.0709; found 305.0704.



Ynamide **1a** (0.30 mmol, 1.0 eq),  $\text{IPrAuNCPhSbF}_6$  (5 mol%) and  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (1.0 mL) were added to an oven-dried 10 mL pressure tube equipped with a stirrer bar under argon, the cyclopropene **2a** (0.9 mmol, 3.0 eq) and styrene (0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added dropwise and the resulting mixture stirred at 100 °C. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the residual was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

### ((E)-1-((1S, 2S)-2-Phenylcyclopropyl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene **5**<sup>7</sup>



Compound **5** was obtained as a colourless oil in 35% (79 mg) isolated yield,  $R_f = 0.5$  (petroleum ether);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , cis isomer): 7.28-7.10 (m, 10H), 5.10 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 15.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.10-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.06-1.02 (m, 1H); (trans isomer, only clearly assignable signals are listed): 5.32 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.01-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.29 (m, 1H), 1.15-1.11 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , cis isomer): 143.6, 138.9, 135.2, 129.0, 128.01, 127.96, 127.6, 126.3, 125.9, 125.3, 23.6, 18.9, 16.2, 13.0; (trans isomer, only clearly assignable signals are listed): 130.9,

<sup>7</sup> González, M. J.; González, J.; López, L. A.; Vicente, R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, *54*, 12139.

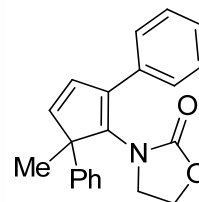
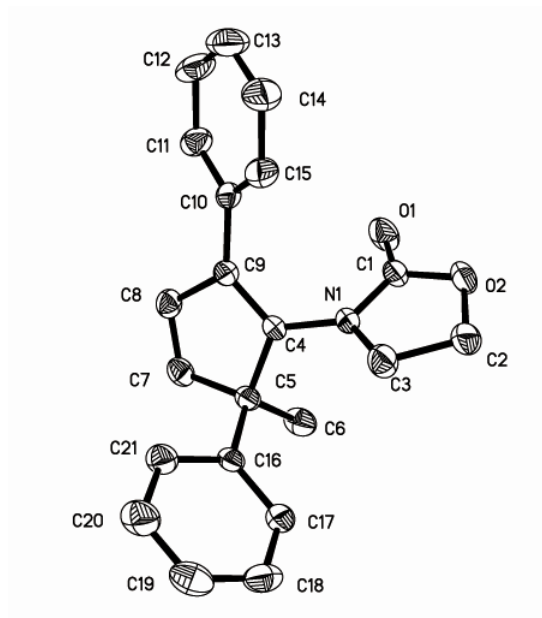
128.3, 128.2, 126.5, 125.7, 125.6, 25.6, 24.4, 17.6, 16.24.



## 6. X-ray crystal structures

**General procedure for preparation of the crystal:** The product (40 mg) was dissolved in ethyl acetate. The filtered through a pad of filter paper. The filtrate was then transferred into several test-tubes by different volumes. To these solution were added petroleum ether in dropwise. The samples prepared in this way were allowed to evaporate slowly at room temperature, which would eventually give colorless crystals on the surface of the tubes.

Colorless granular-shaped crystals **3a** was obtained from mixed solution (PE : EA =10:1).

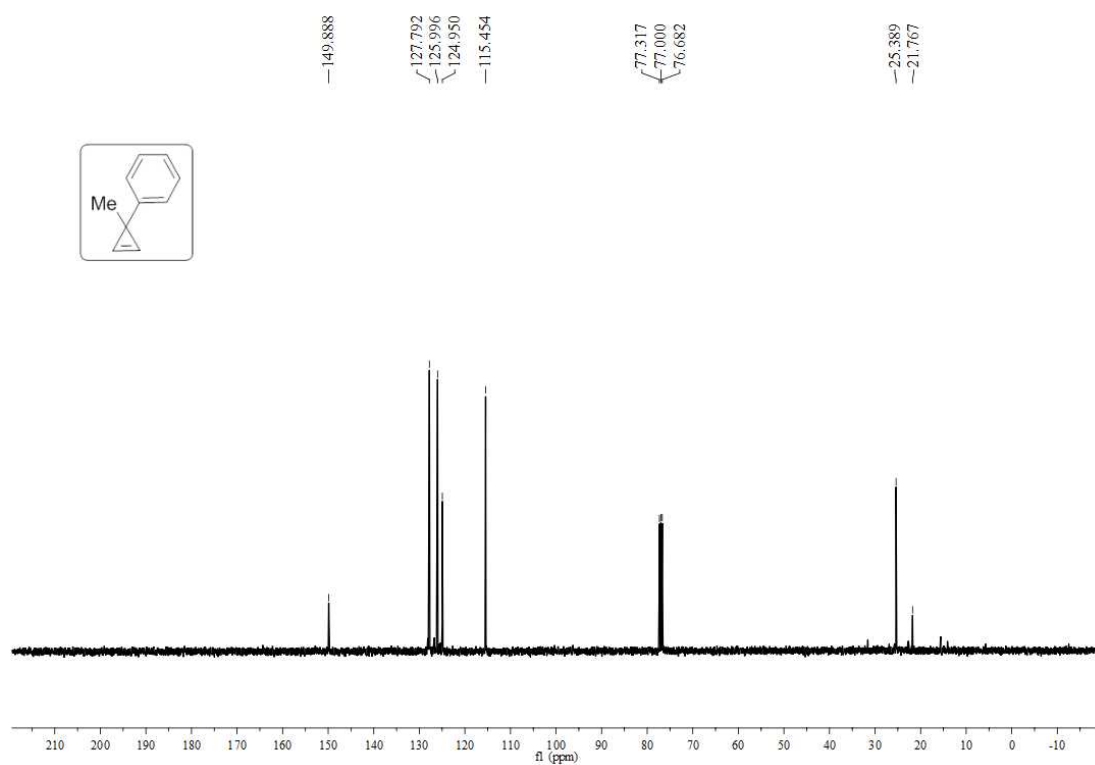
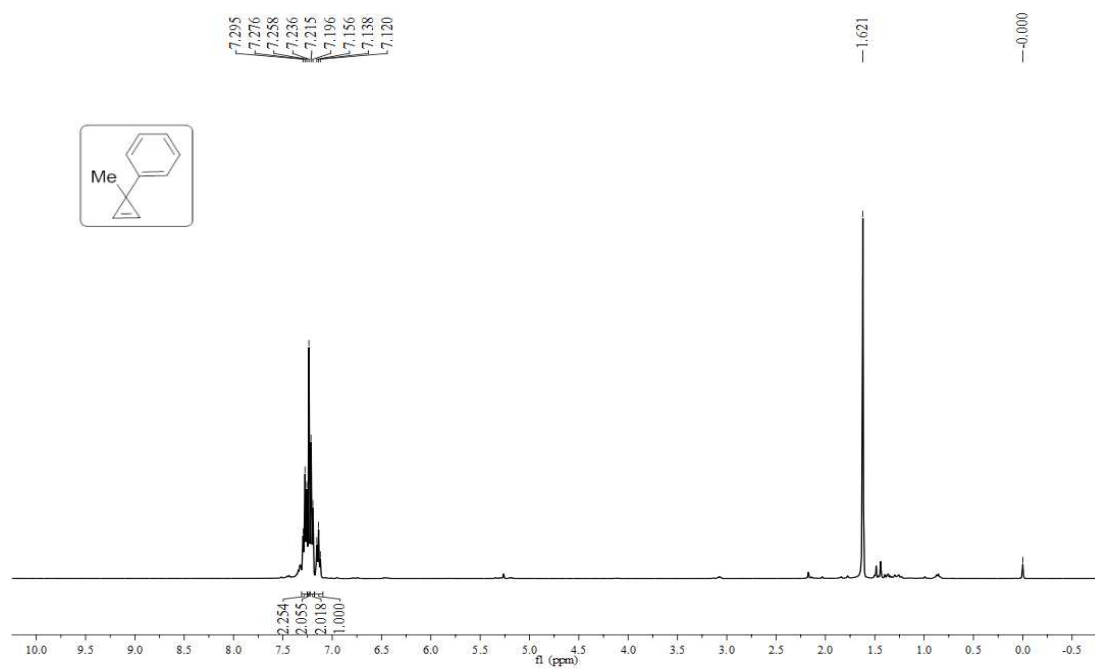
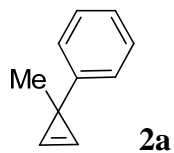


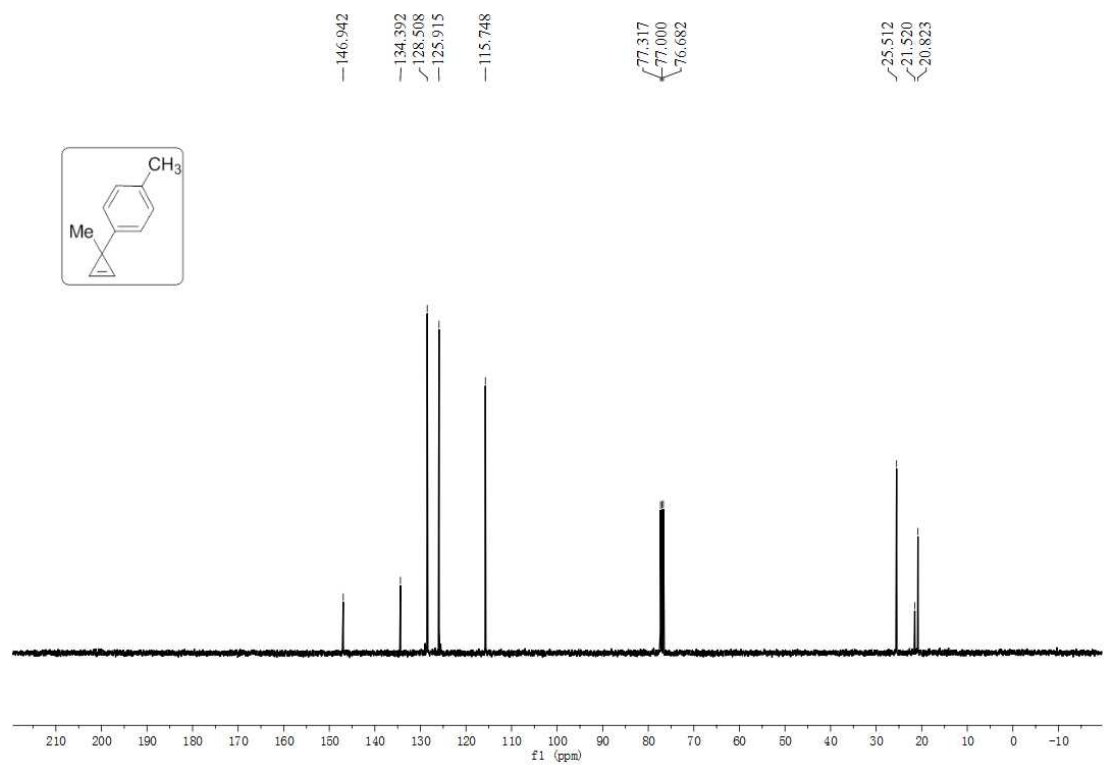
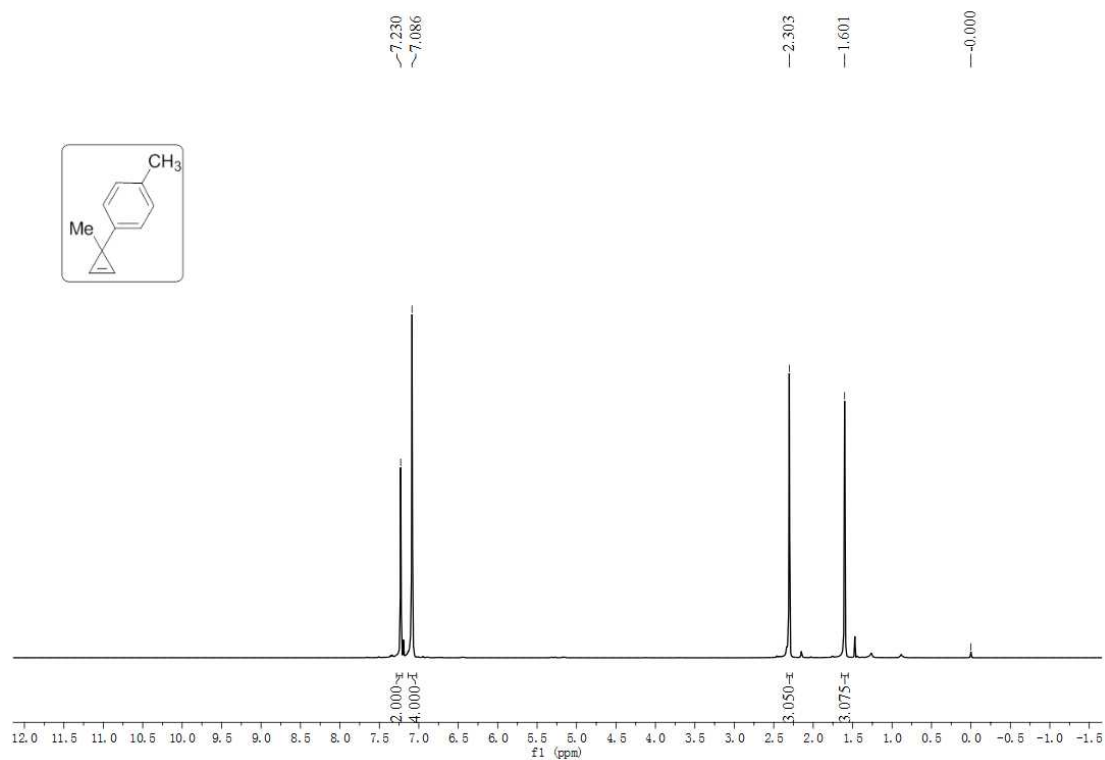
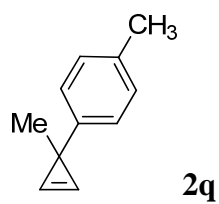
X-ray structure of **3a**. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. CCDC 1478721.

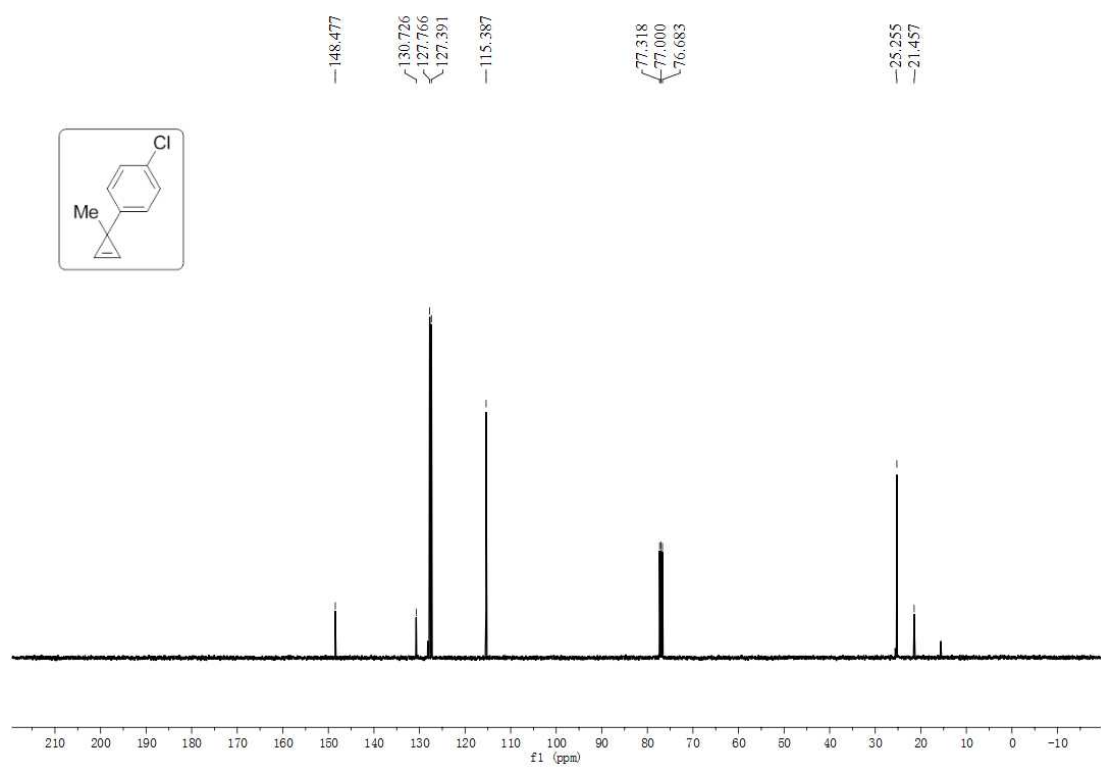
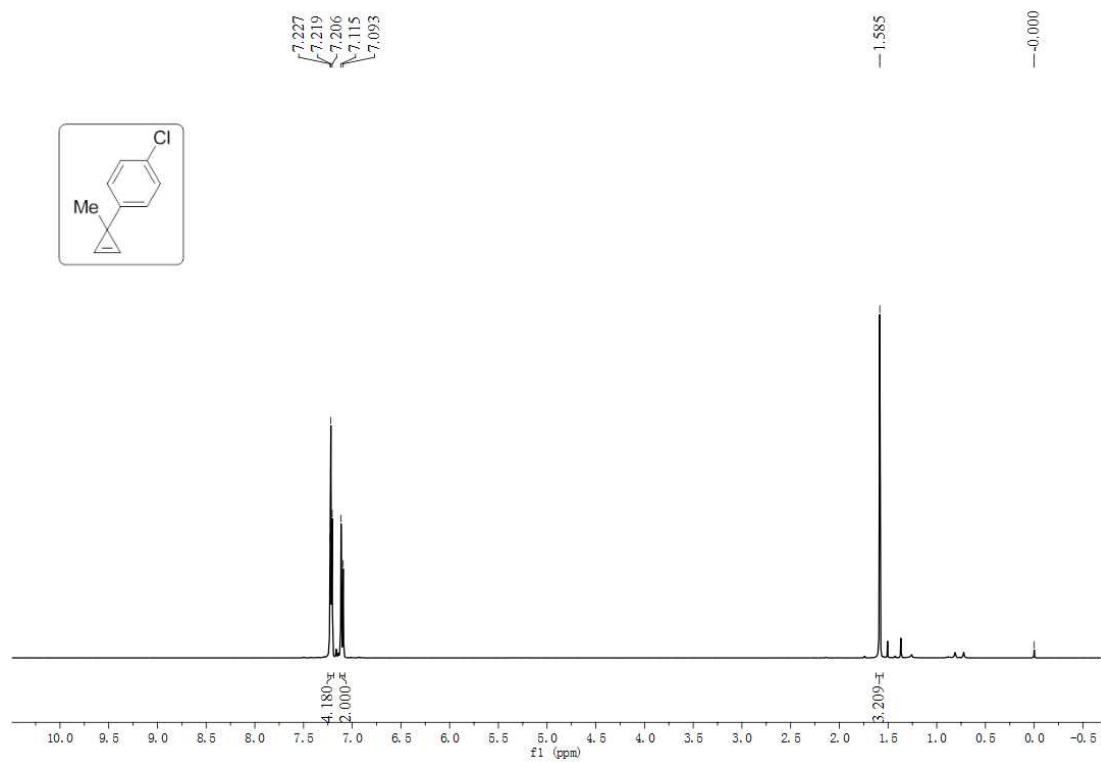
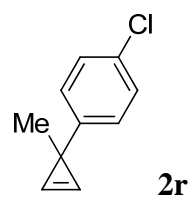
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Cell:	a=8.0521(16)	b=10.418(2) c=10.027(2)
	alpha=90	beta=96.73(3) gamma=90
Temperature:	293 K	
	Calculated	Reported
Volume	835.3(3)	835.4(3)
Space group	P 21	P2(1)
Hall group	P 2yb	

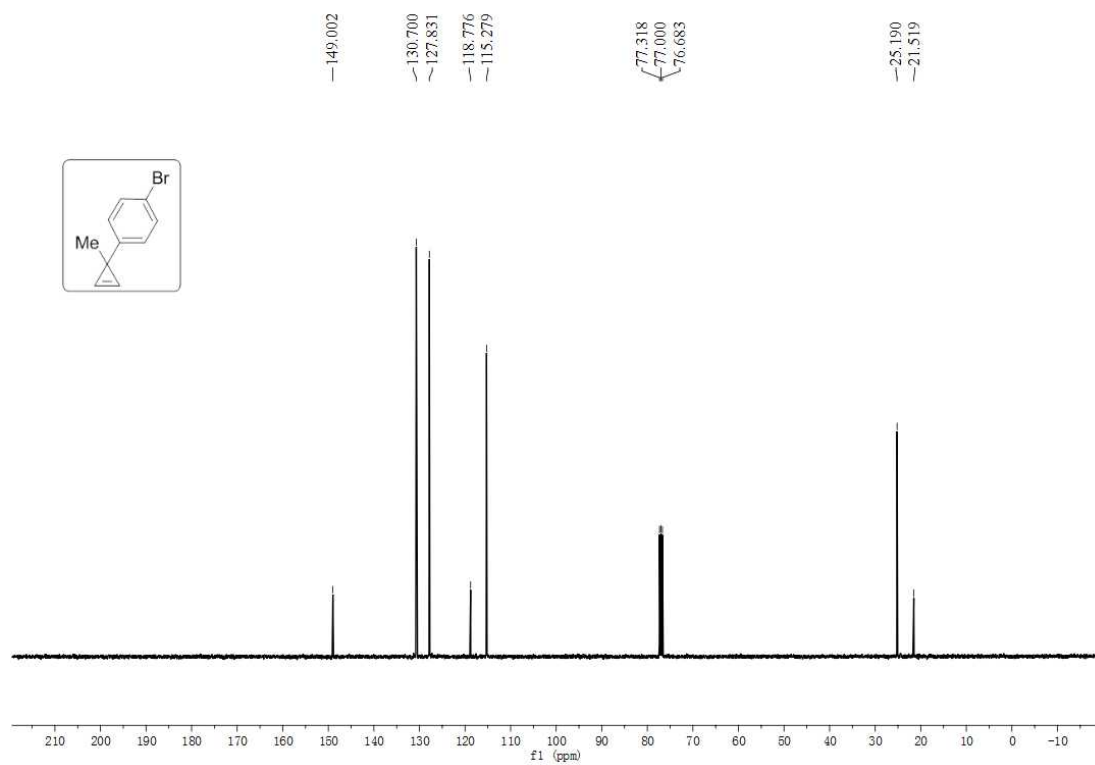
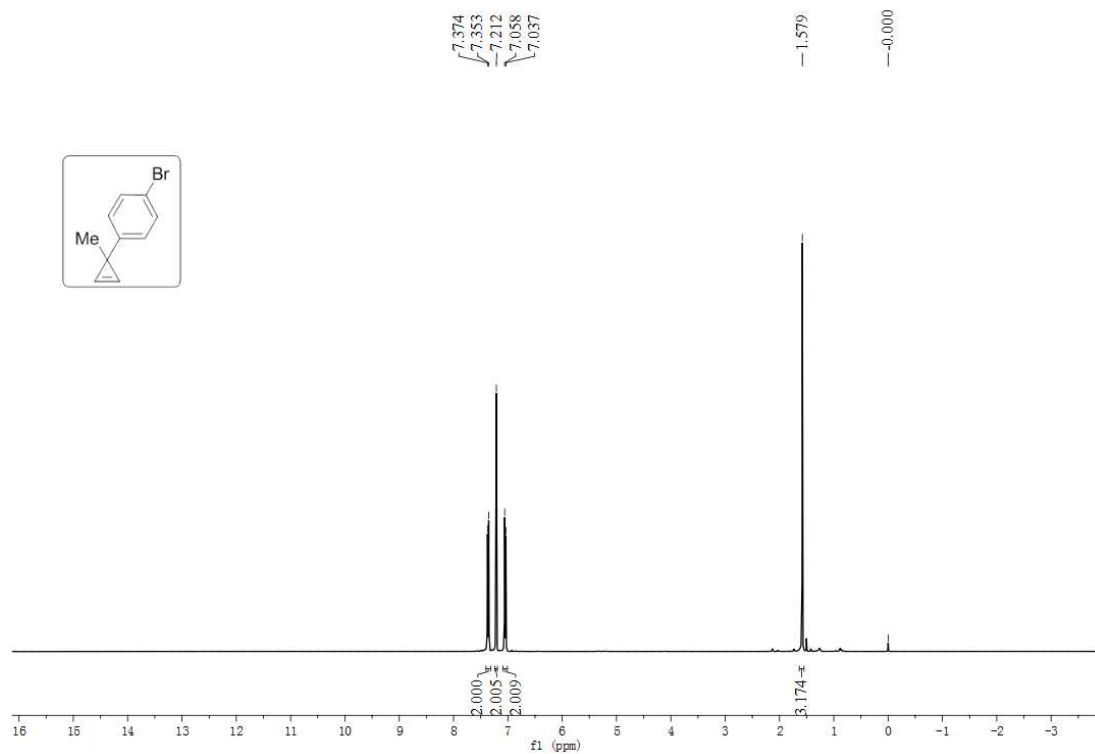
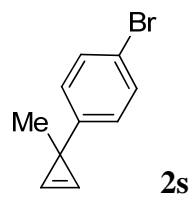
Moiety formula	C21 H19 N O2	
Sum formula	C21 H19 N O2	C21 H19 N O2
Mr	317.37	317.37
Dx,g cm-3	1.262	1.262
Z	2	2
Mu (mm-1)	0.081	0.081
F000	336.0	336.0
F000'	336.14	
h,k,lmax	10,13,13	10,13,13
Nref	3822[ 2017]	3594
Tmin,Tmax	0.990,0.992	
Tmin'	0.922	
Correction method=	Not given	
Data completeness= 1.78/0.94		Theta(max)= 27.480
R(reflections)= 0.0396( 2677)		wR2(reflections)= 0.0844( 3594)
S = 0.992	Npar= 218	

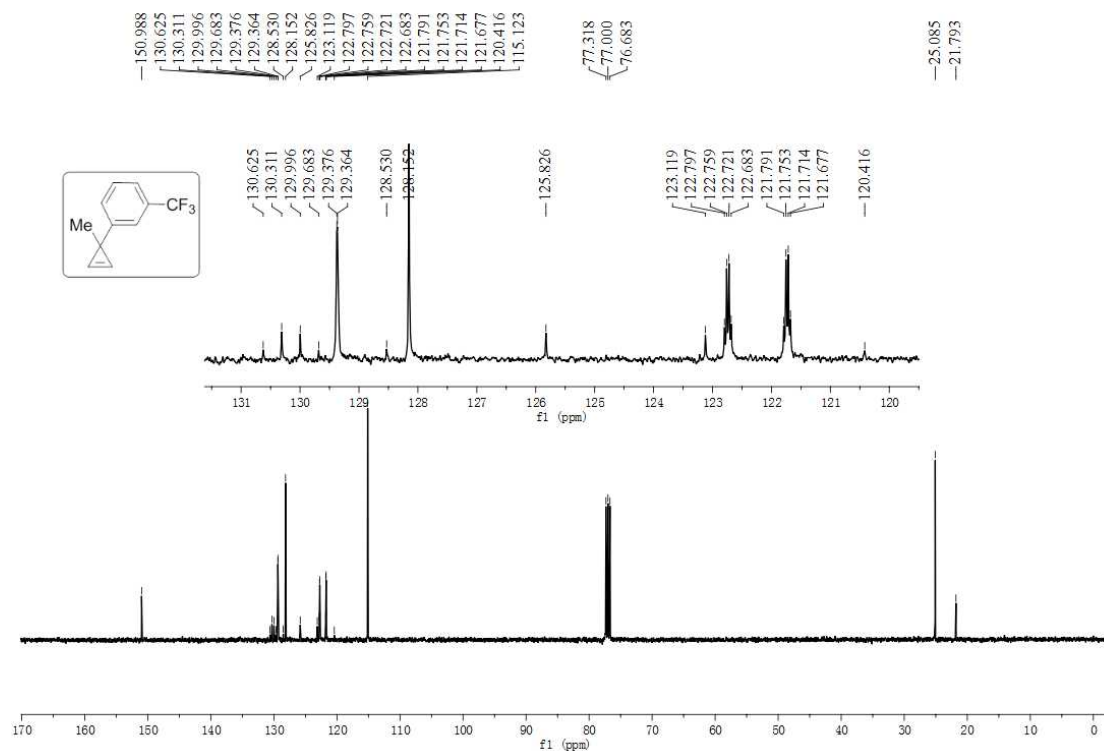
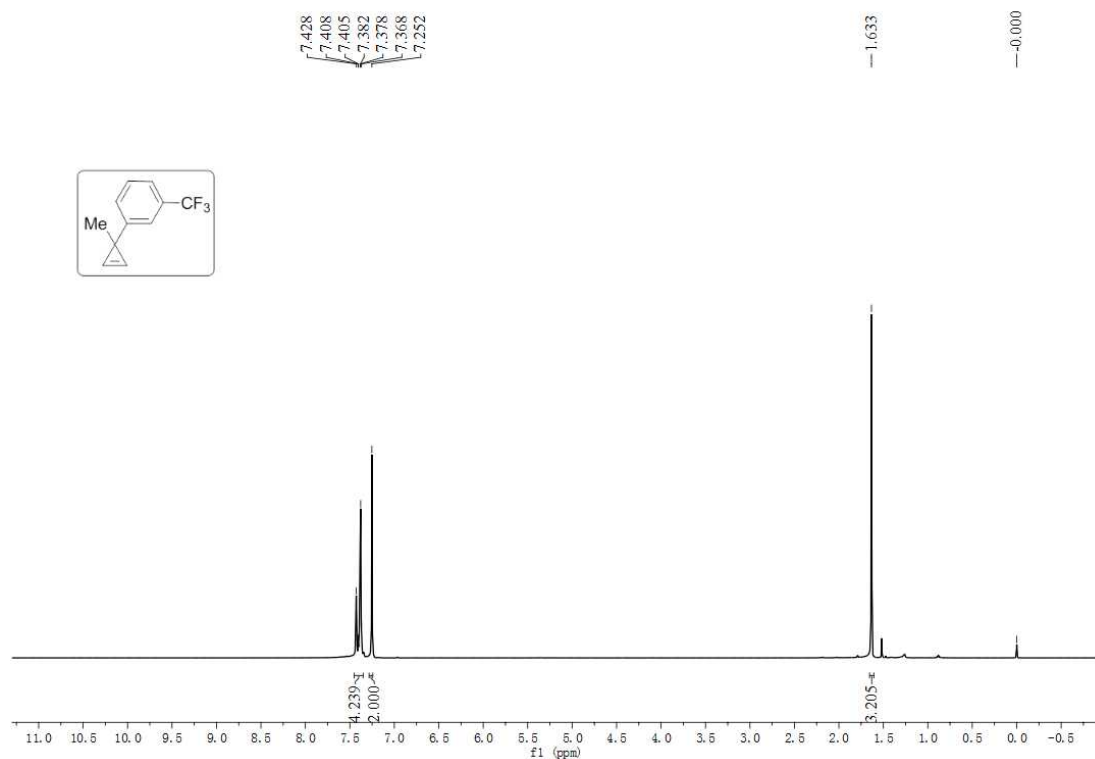
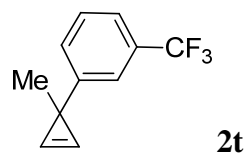
## 7. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra of the substrates

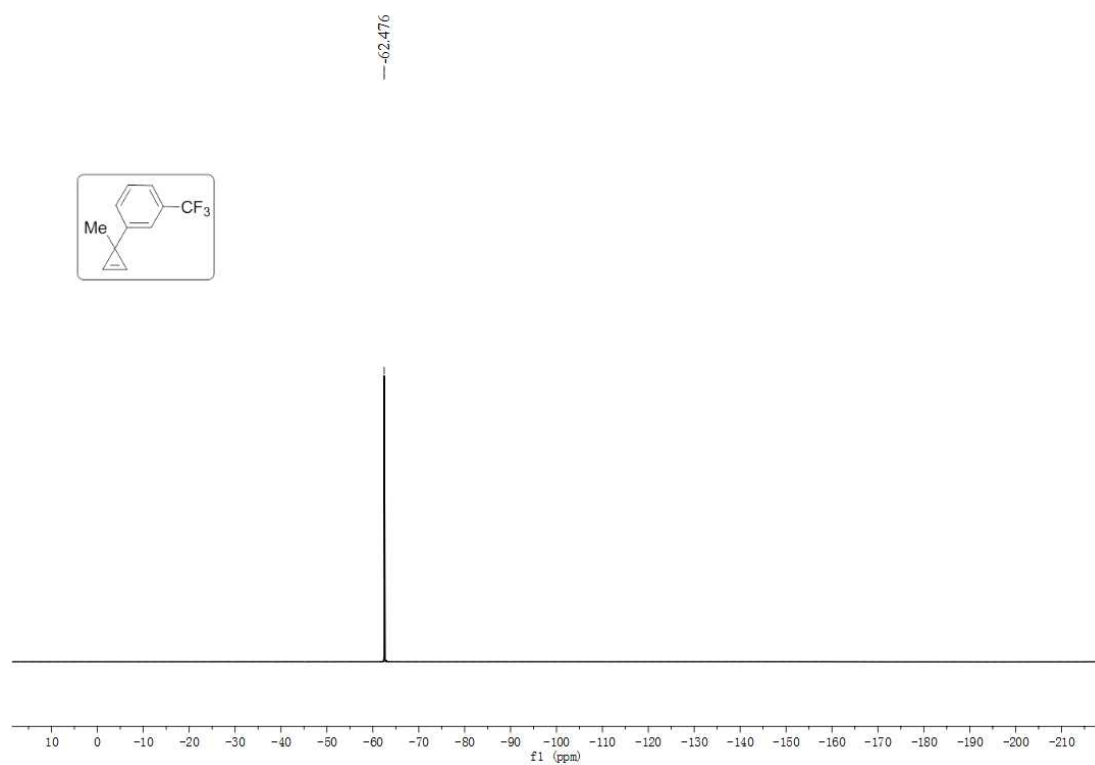




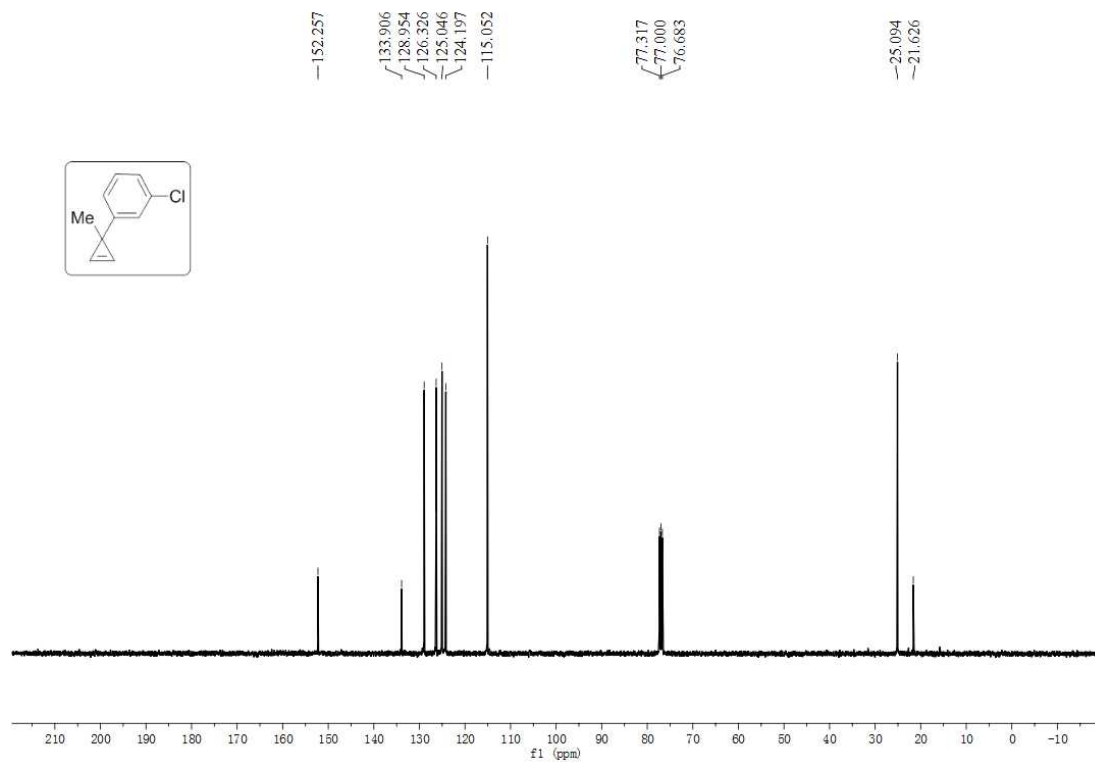
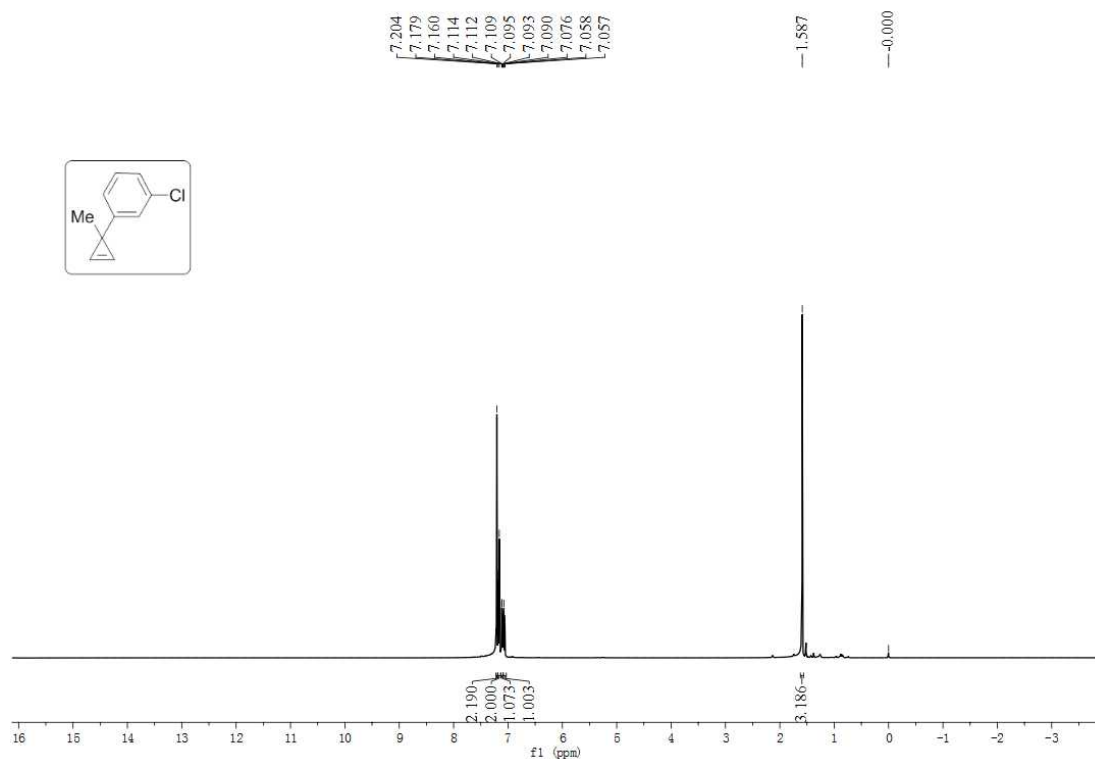
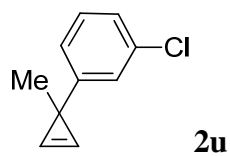


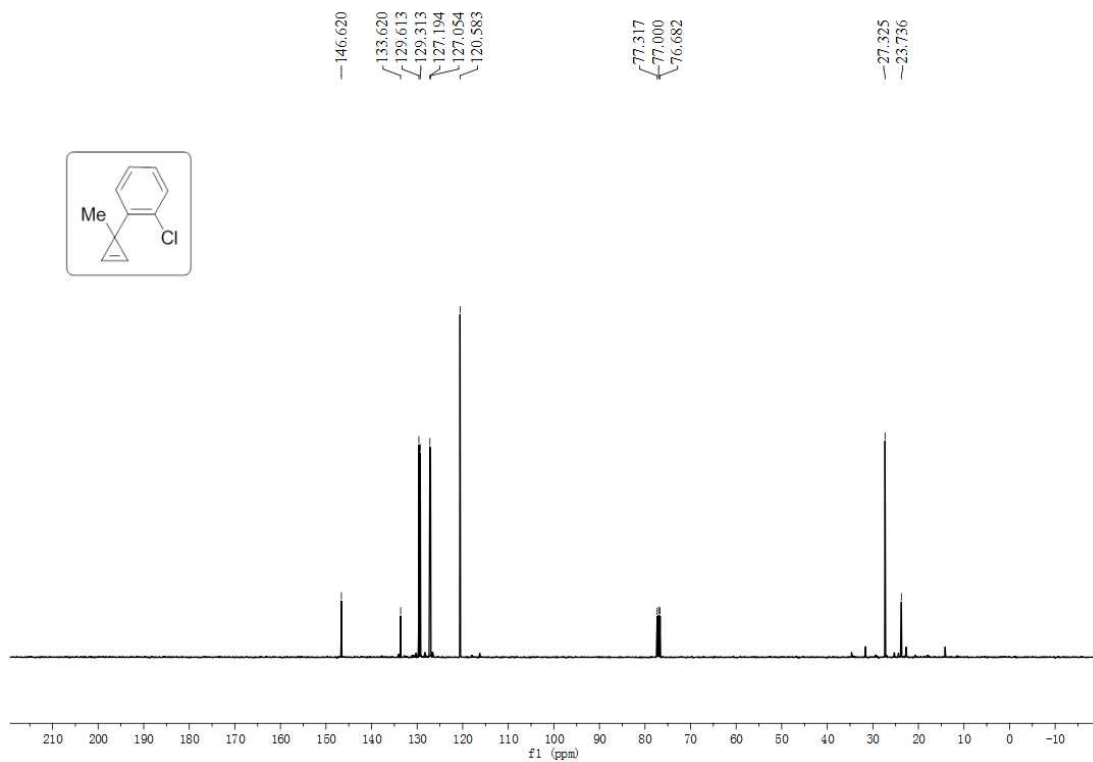
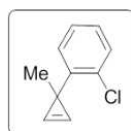
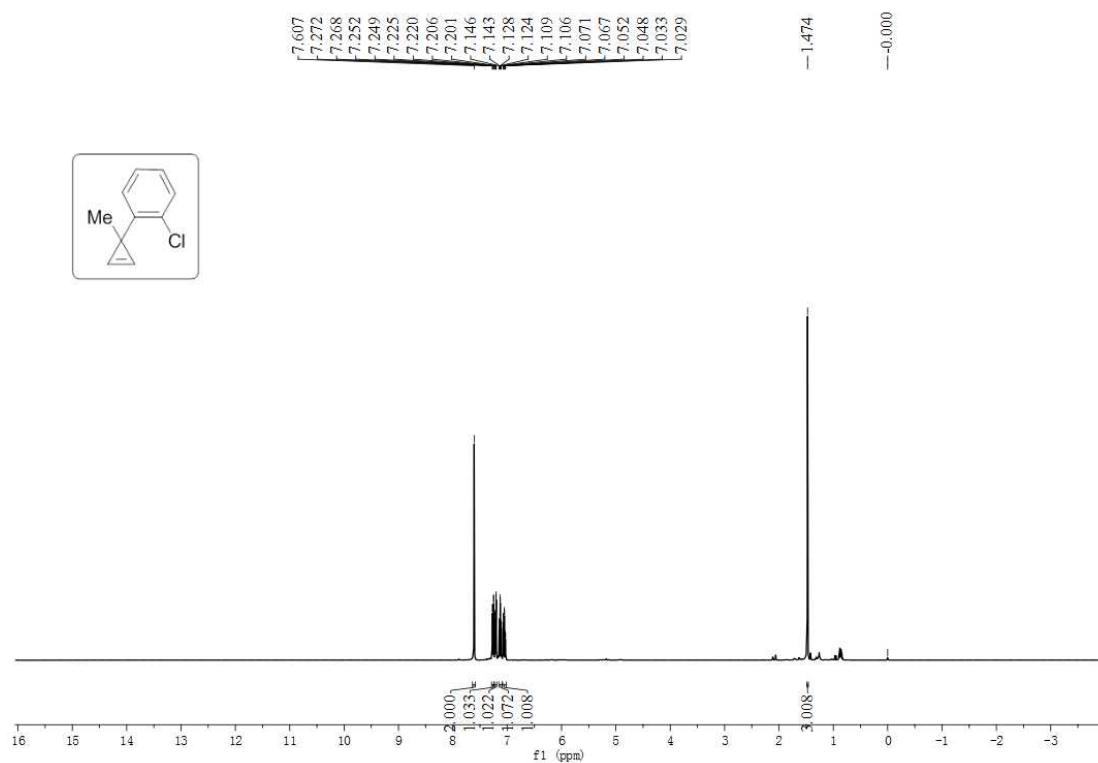
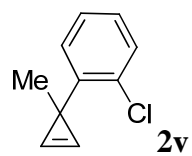


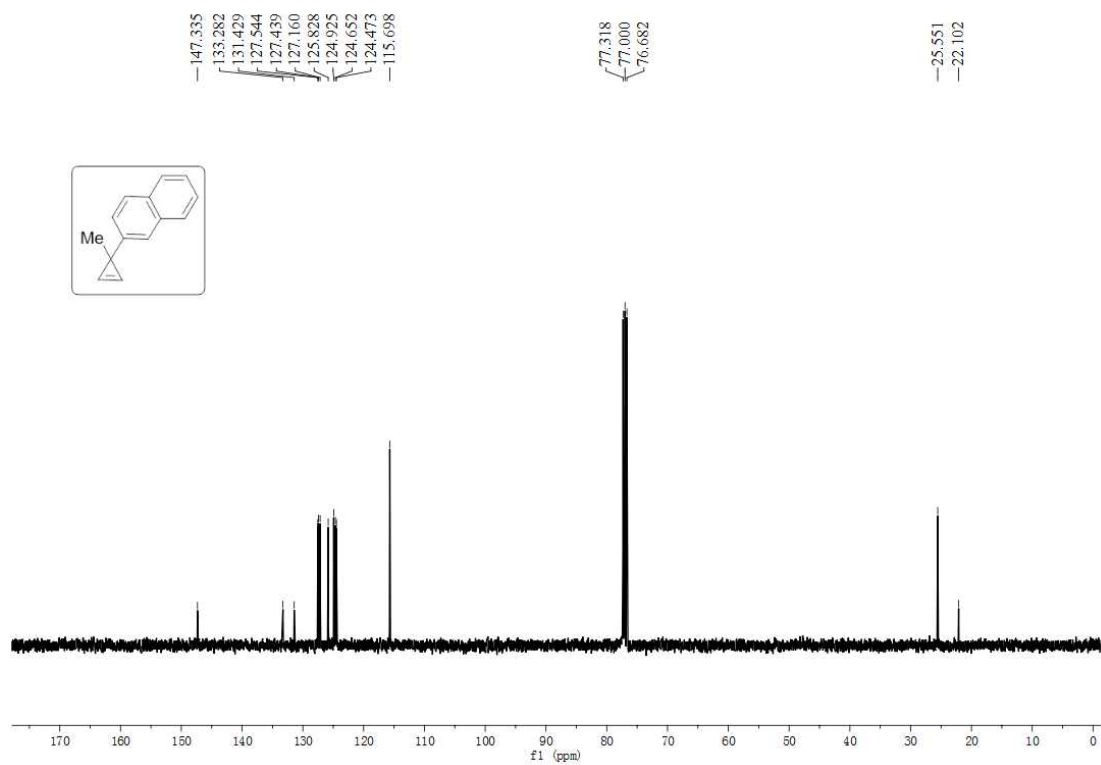
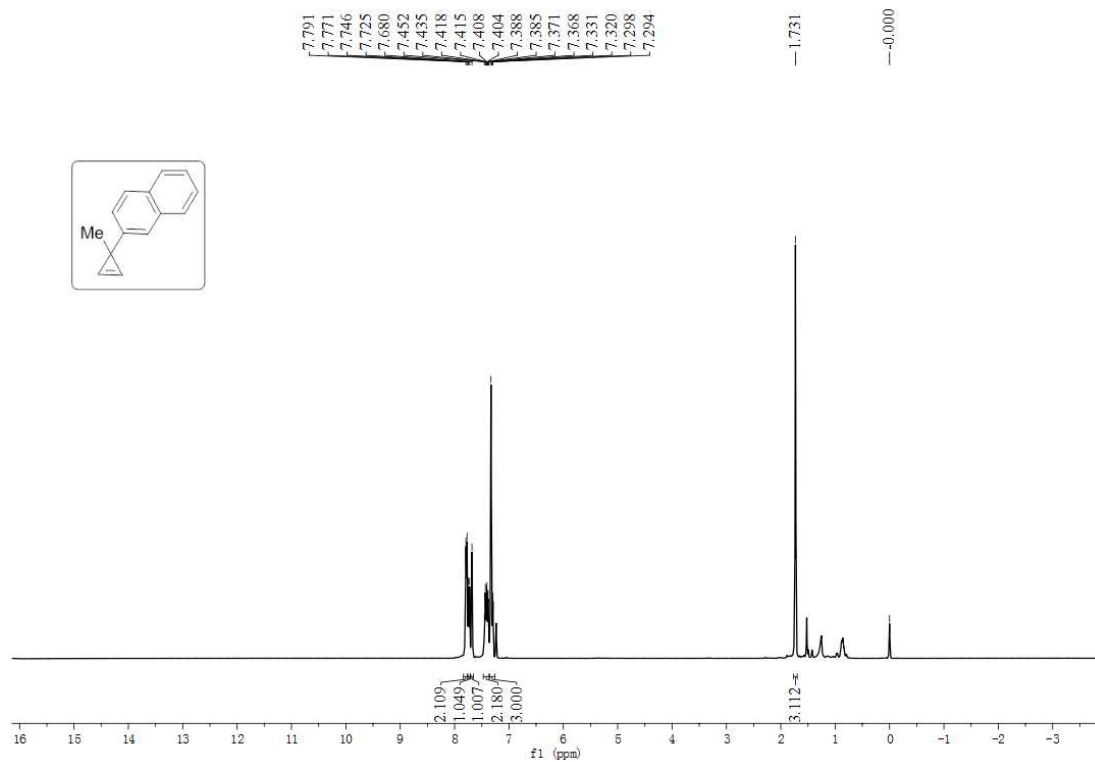
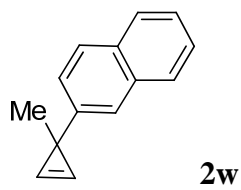


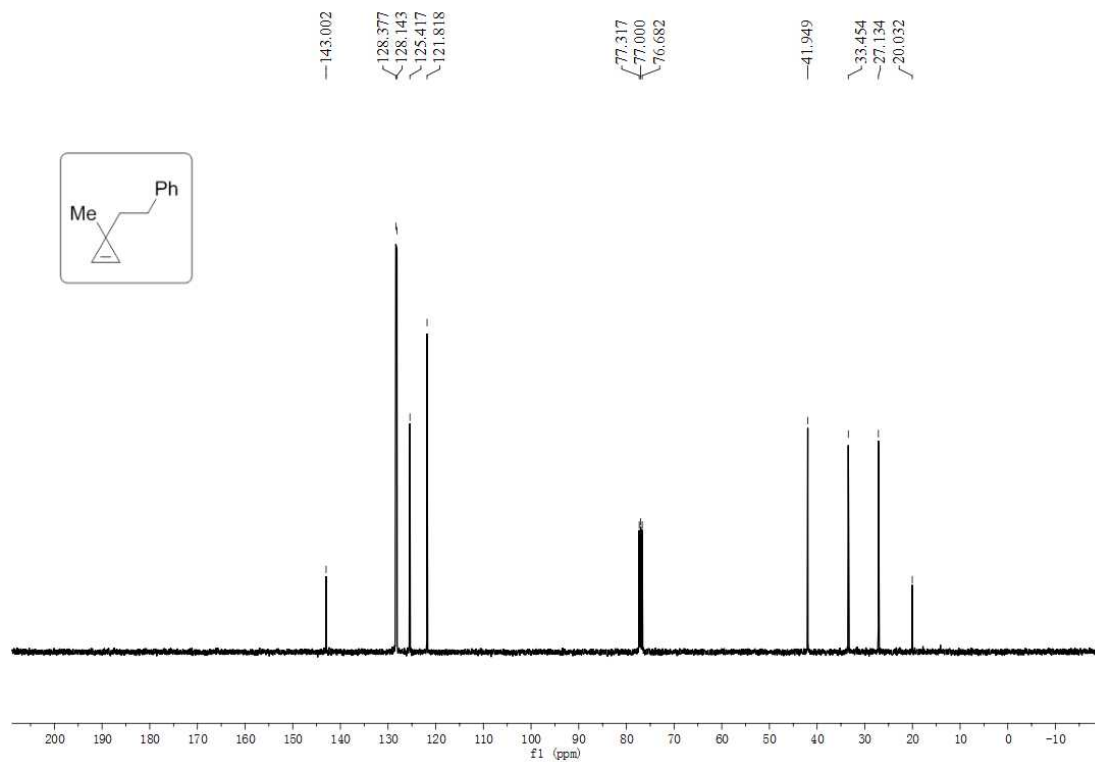
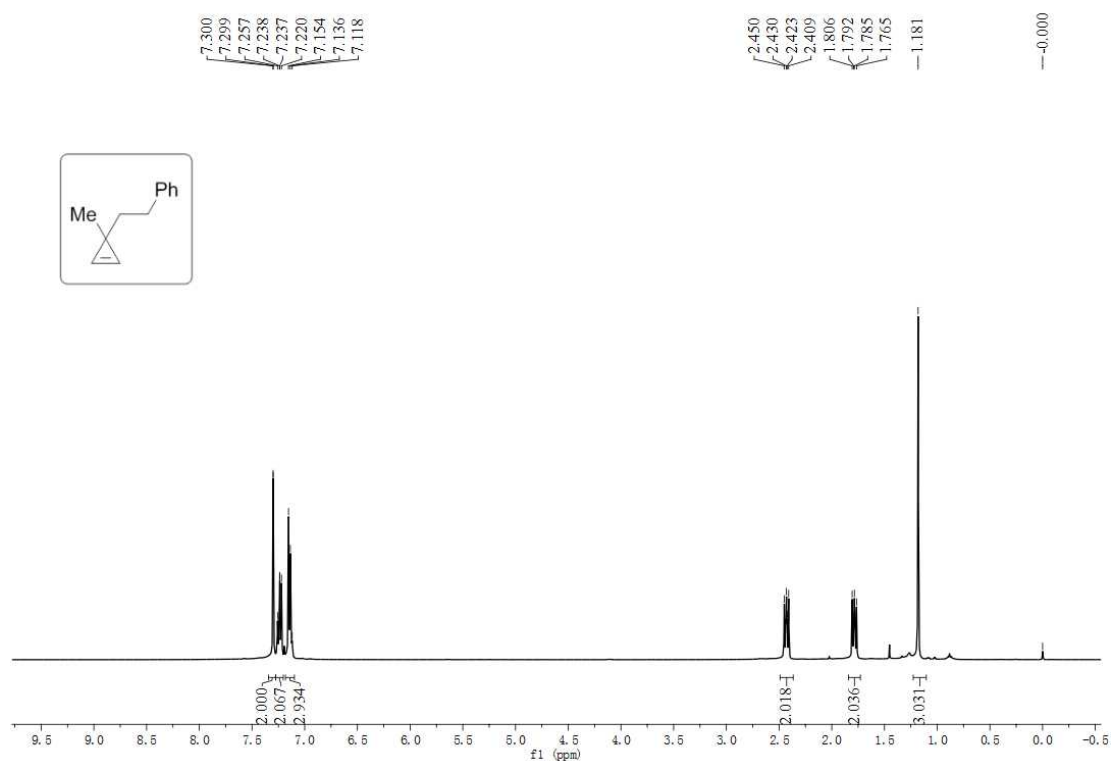
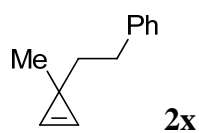




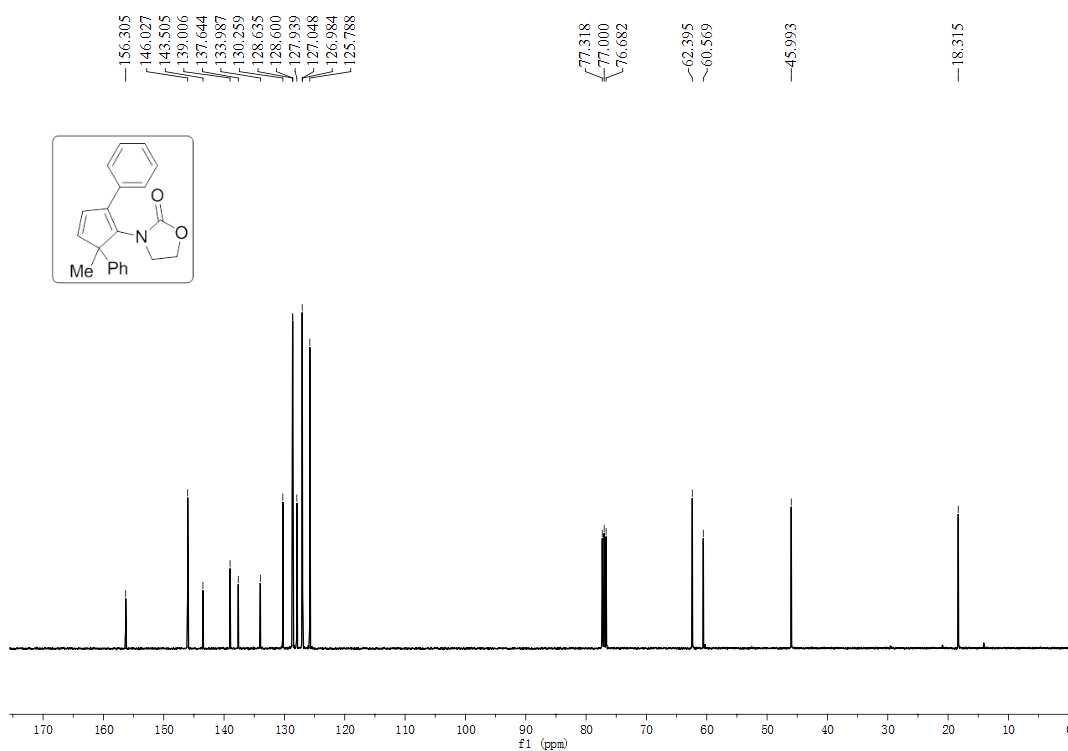
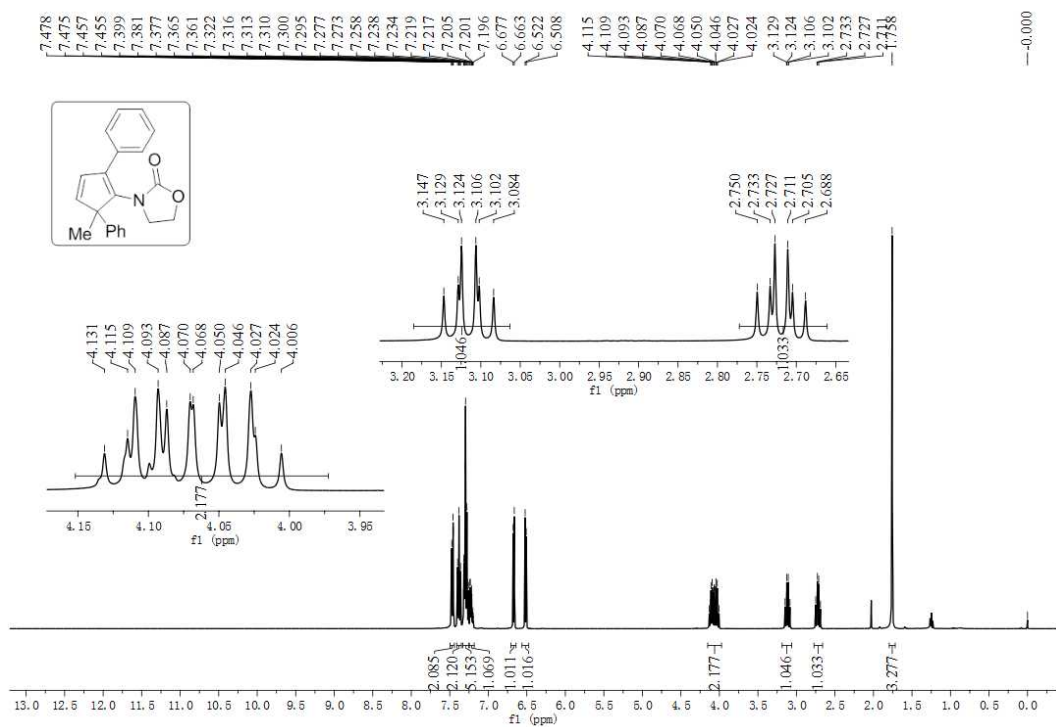
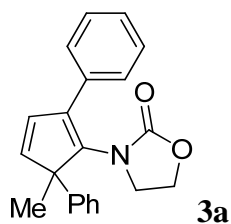


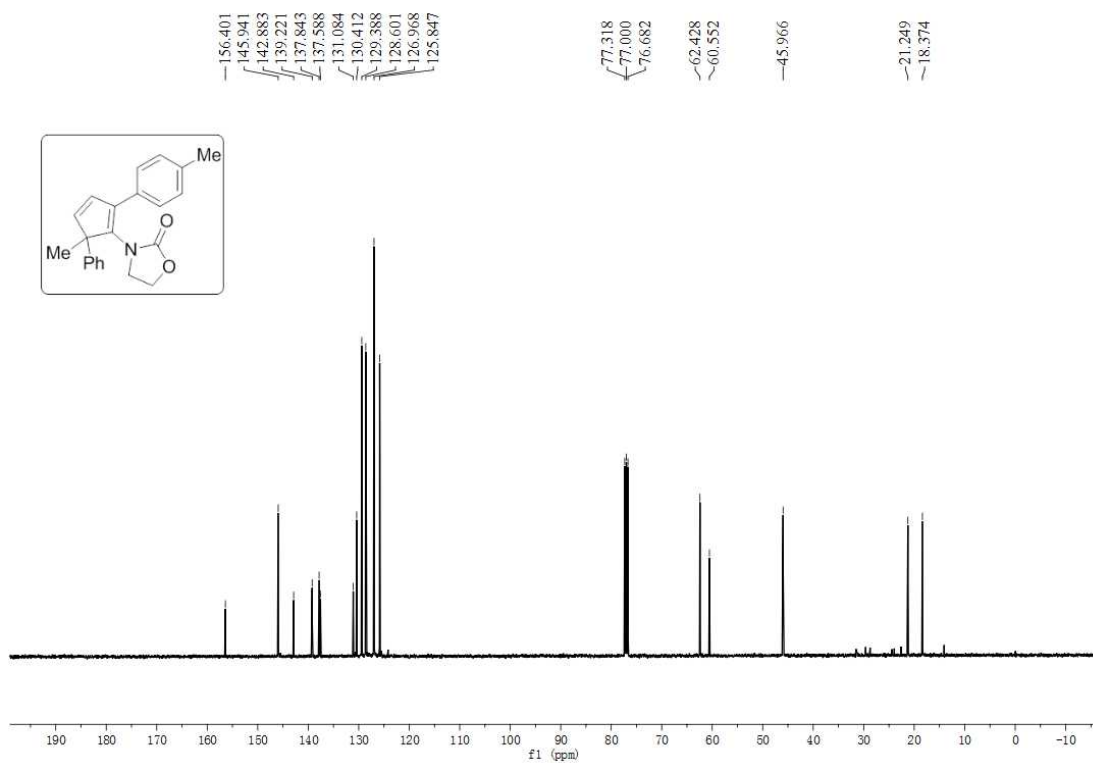
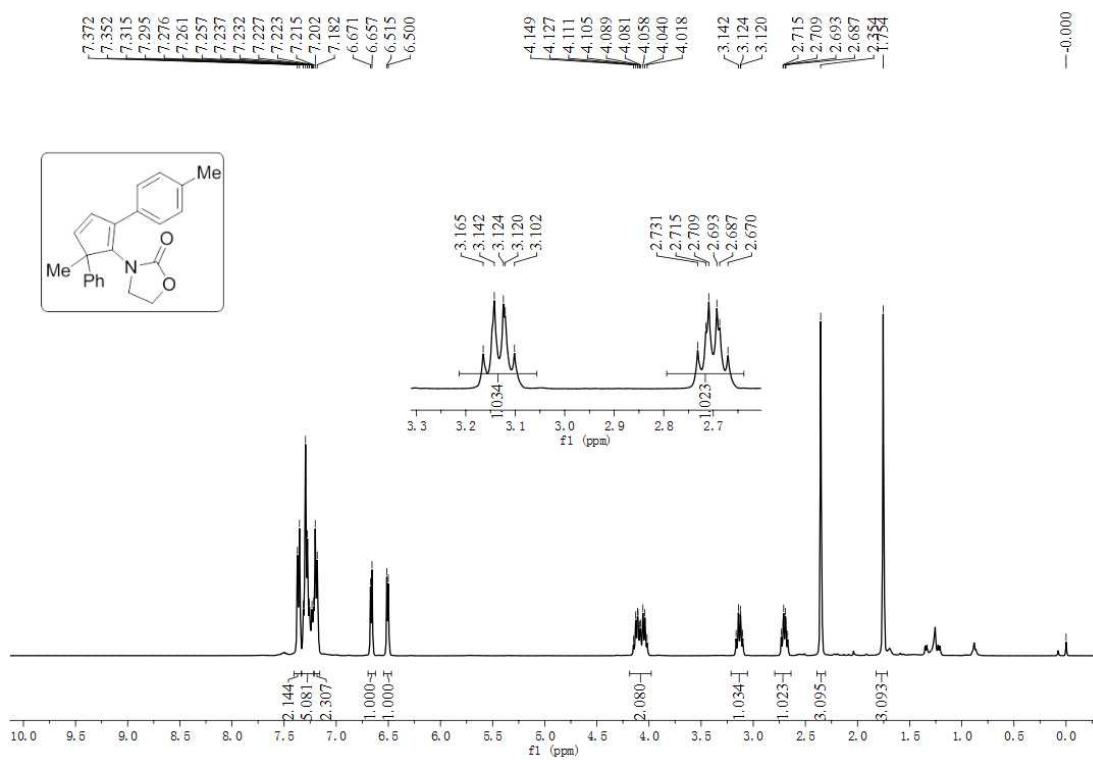
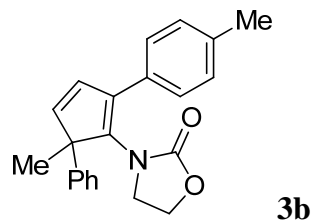


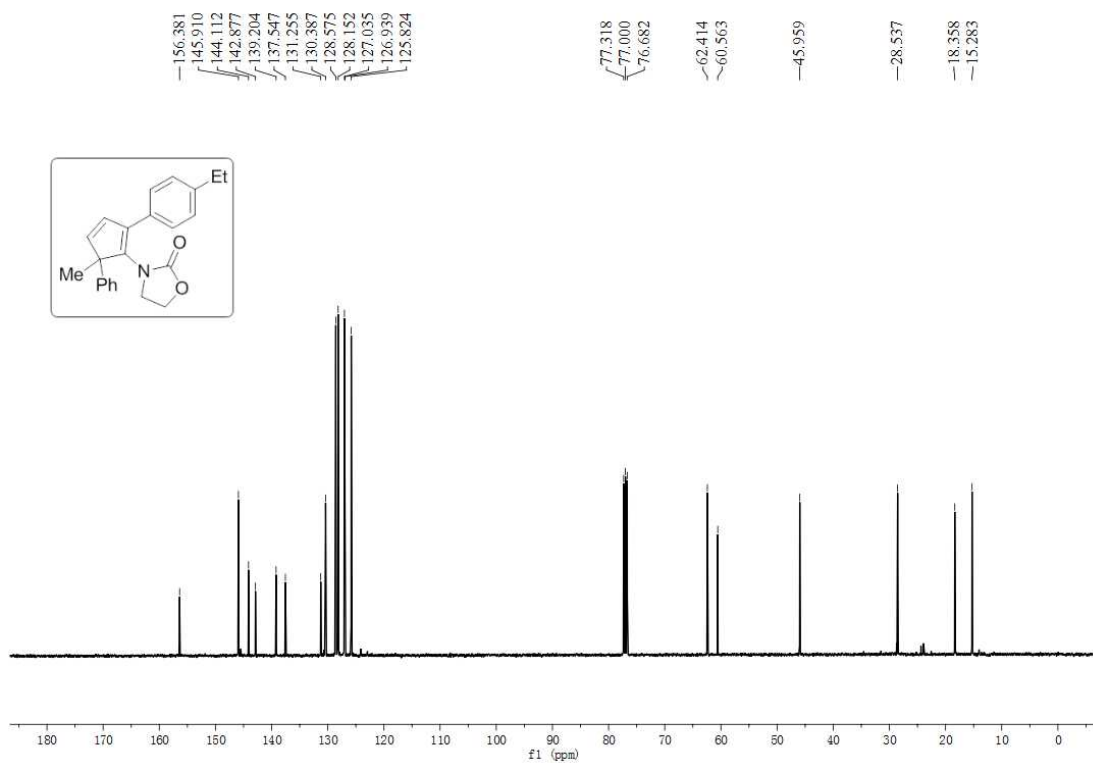
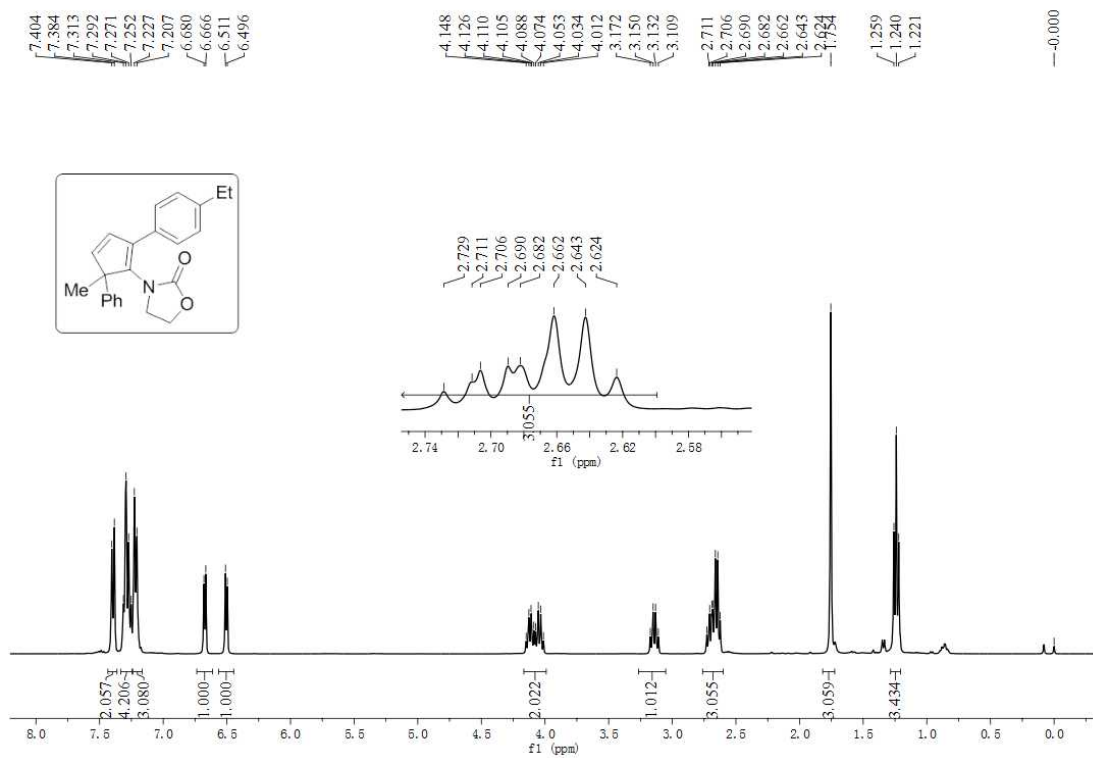
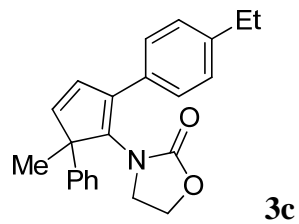


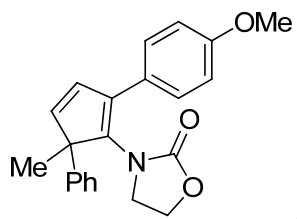


## 8. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra for the products

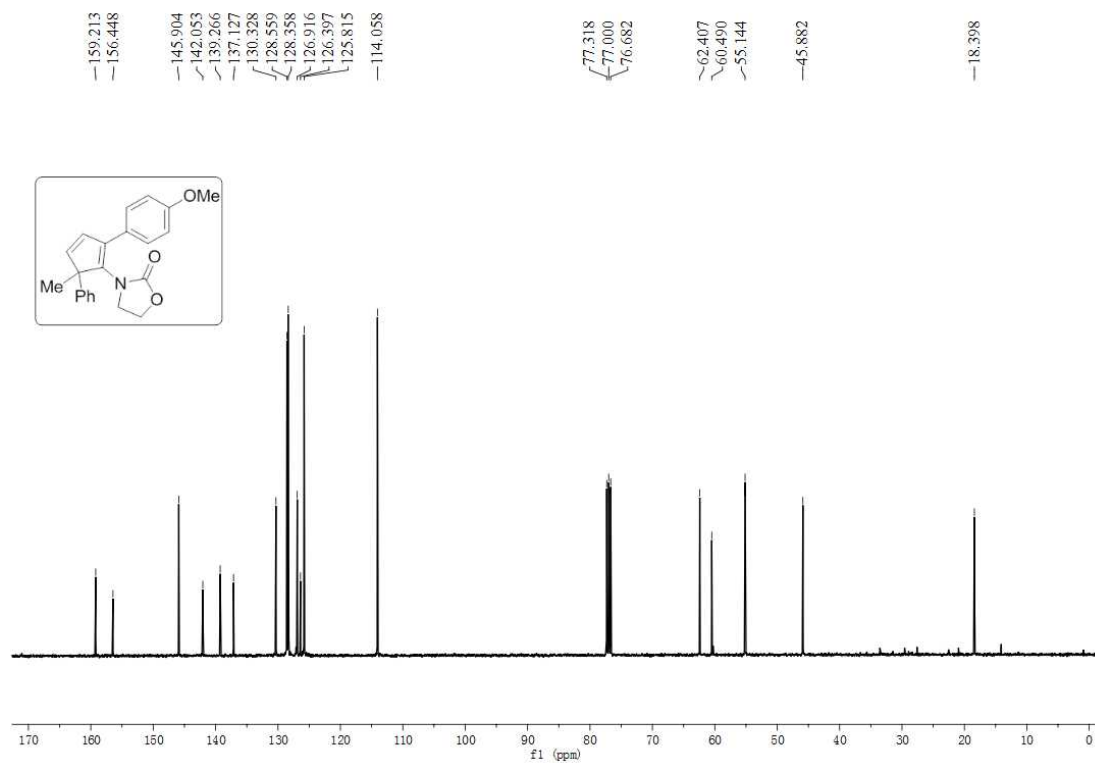
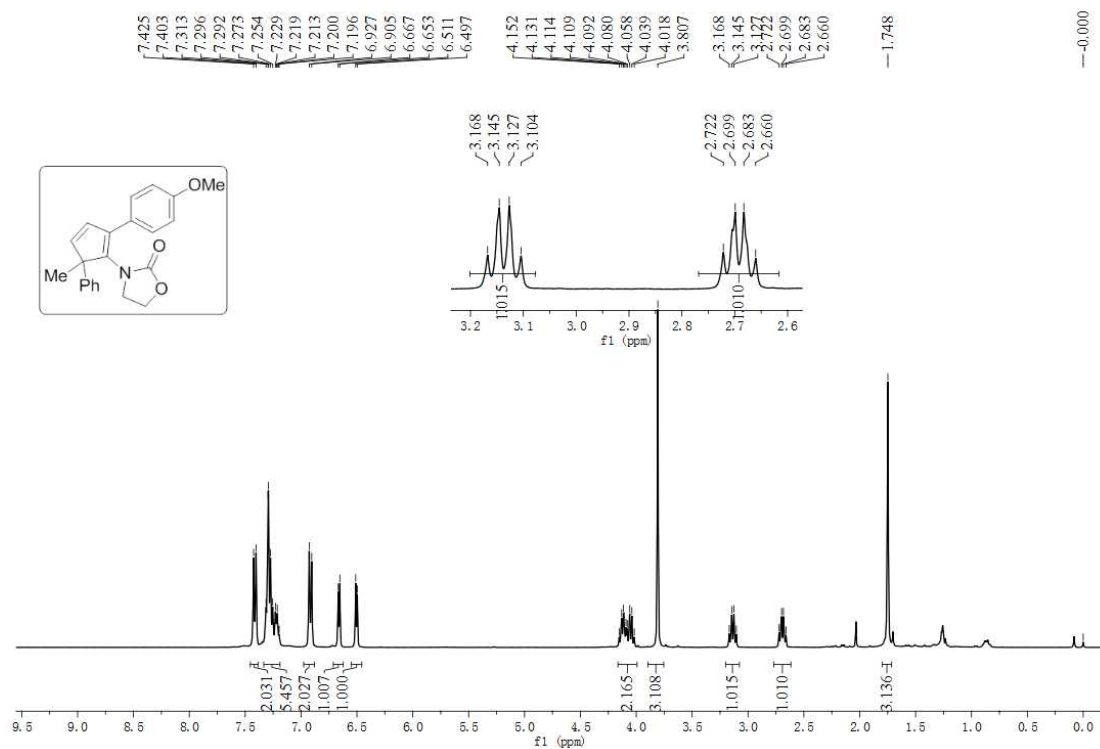




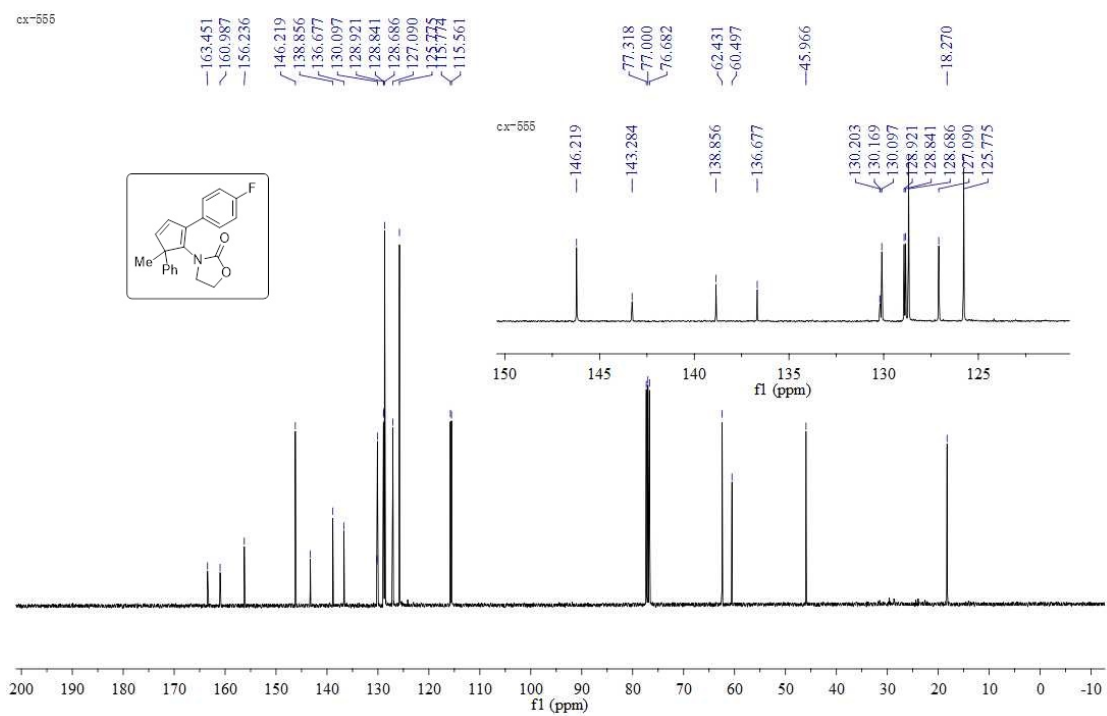
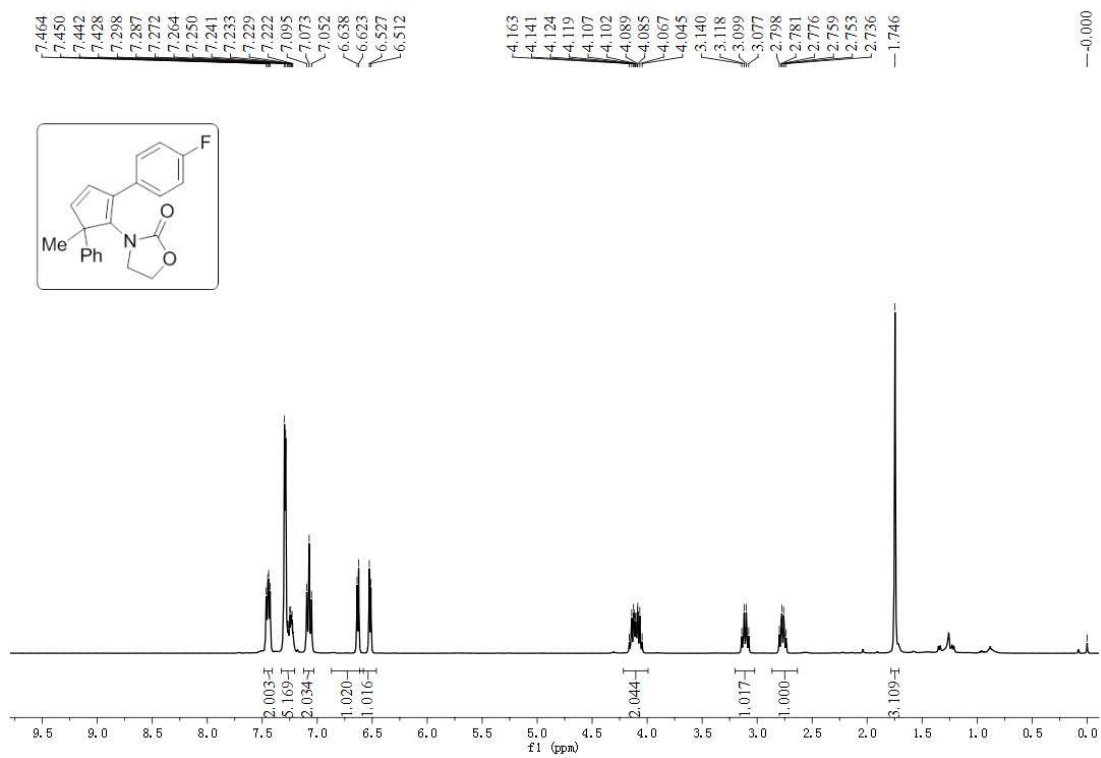
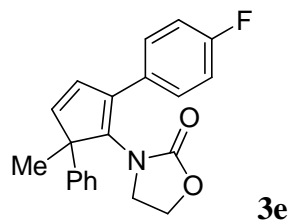


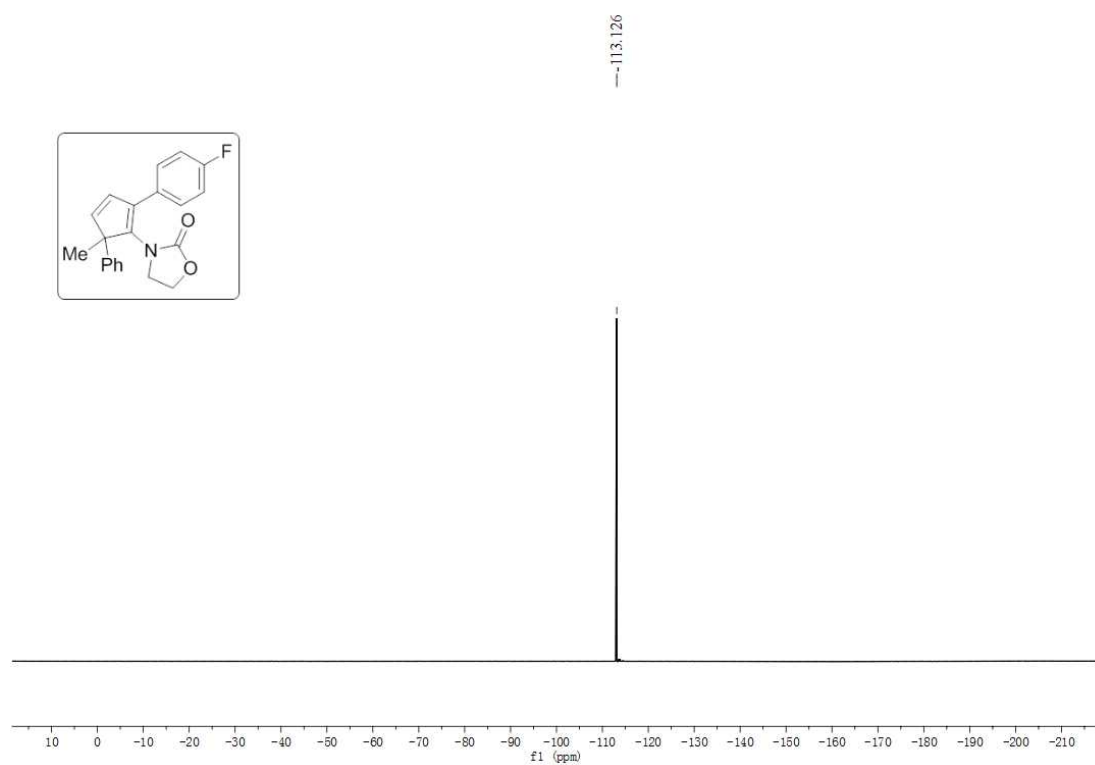


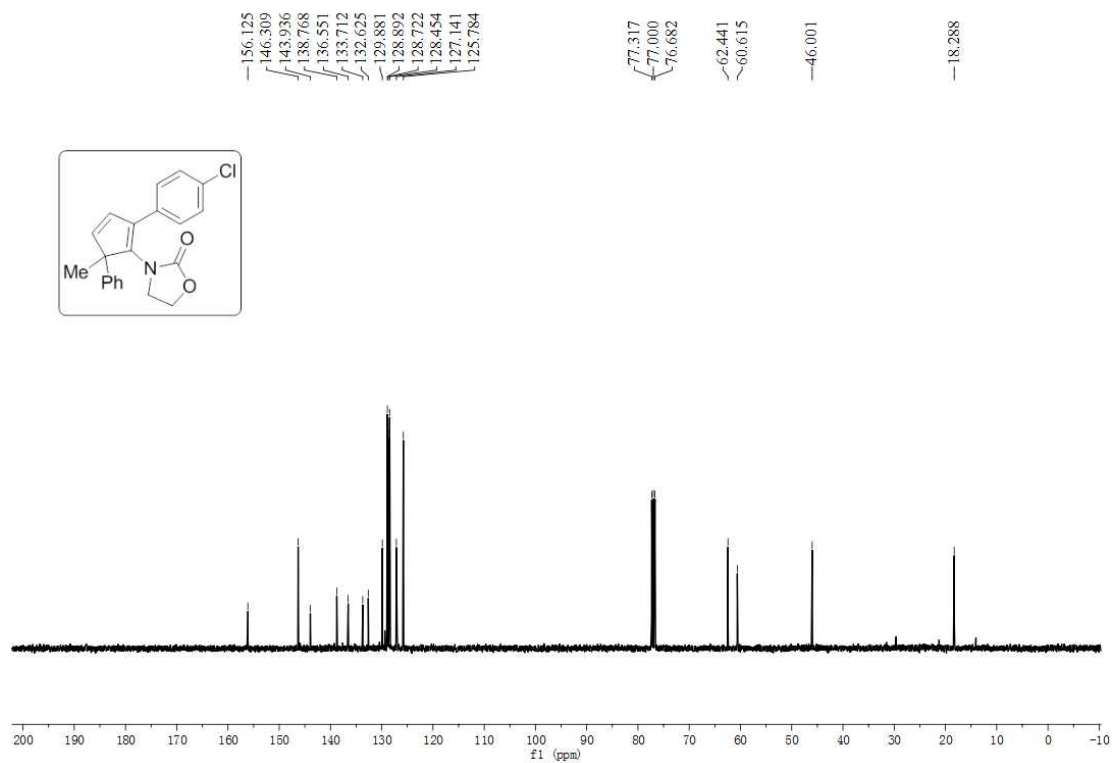
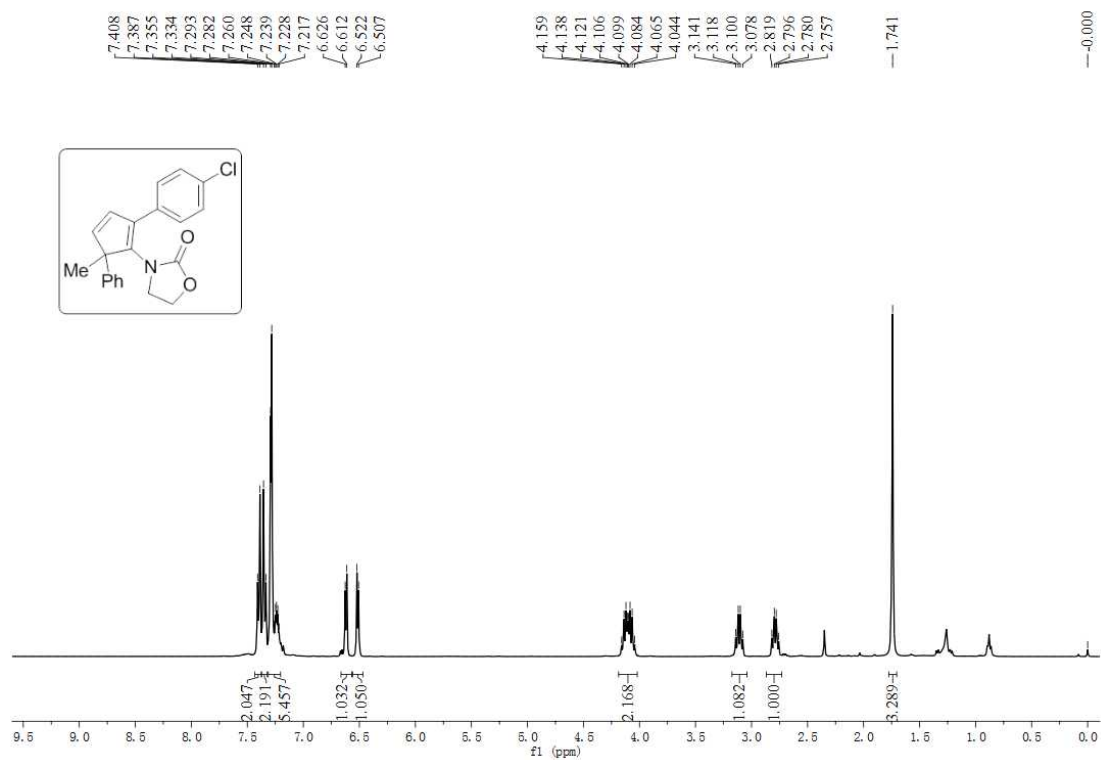
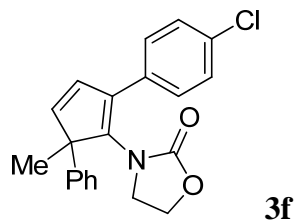
**3d**

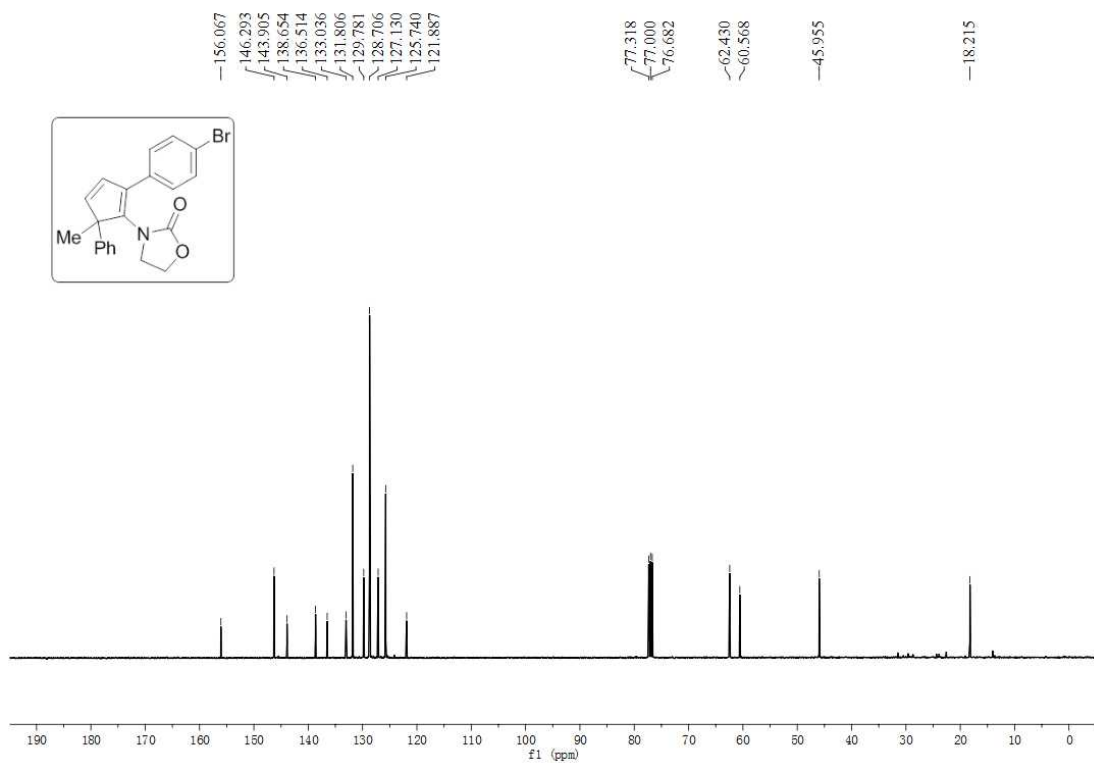
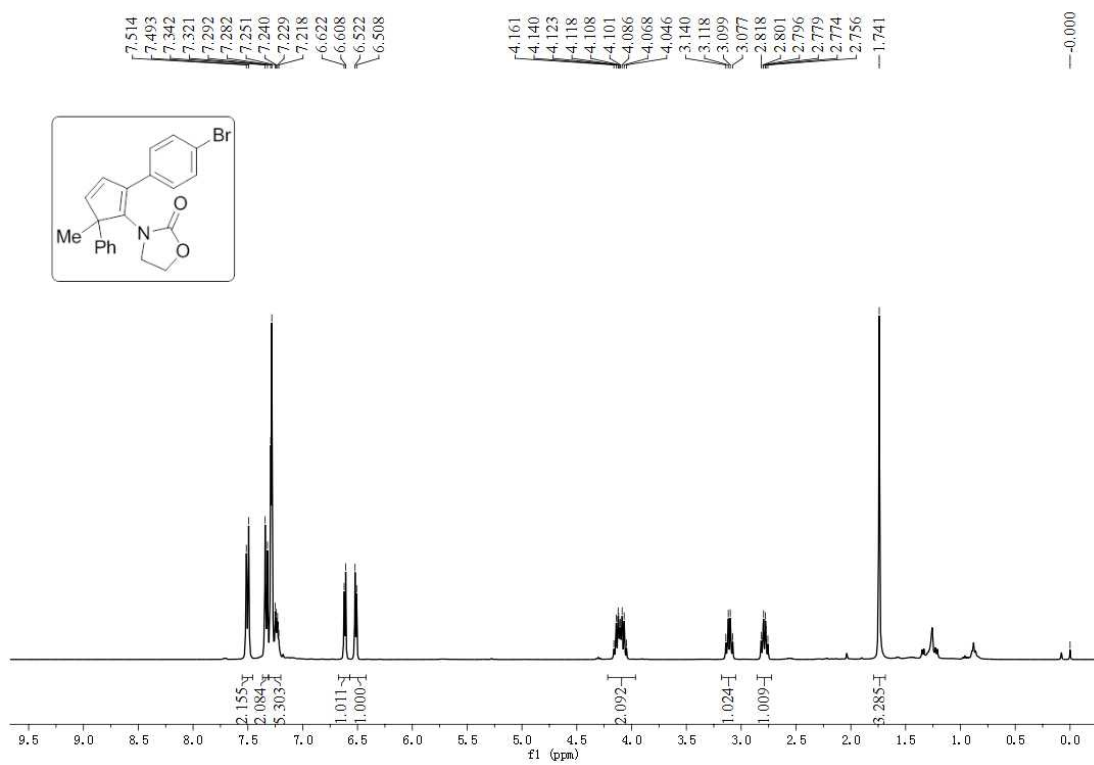
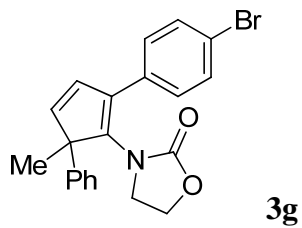


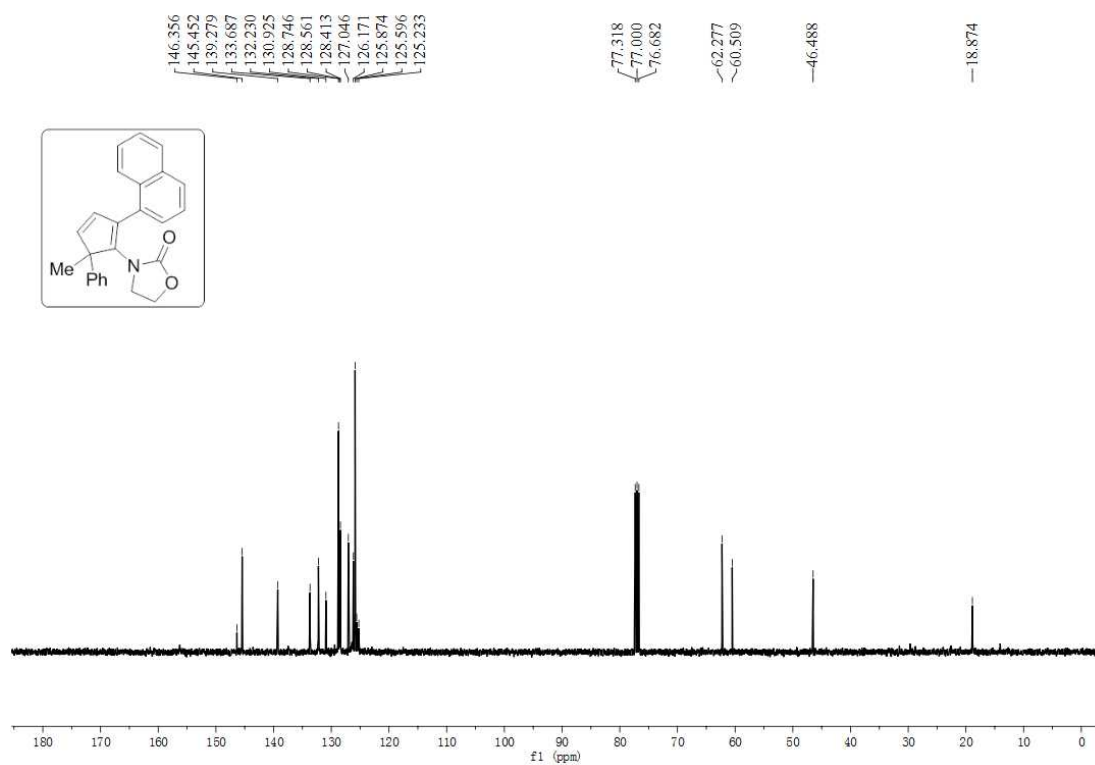
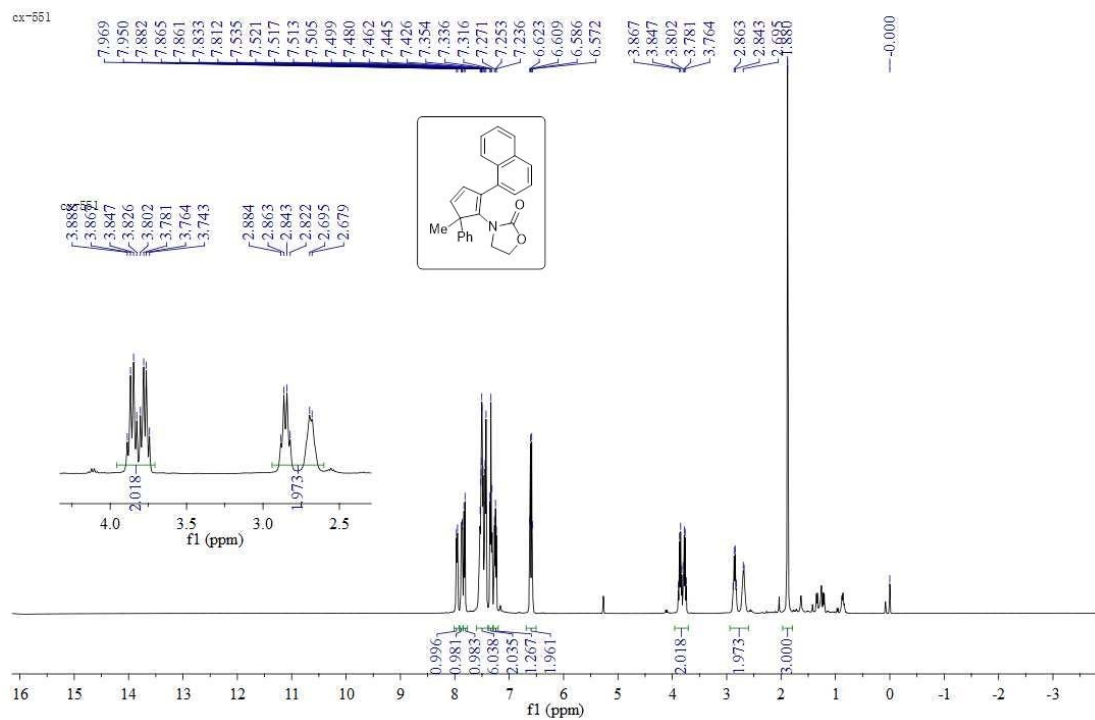
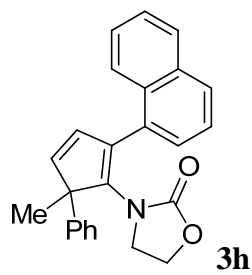


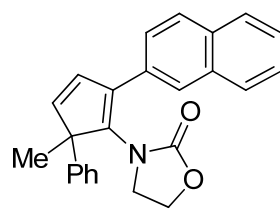




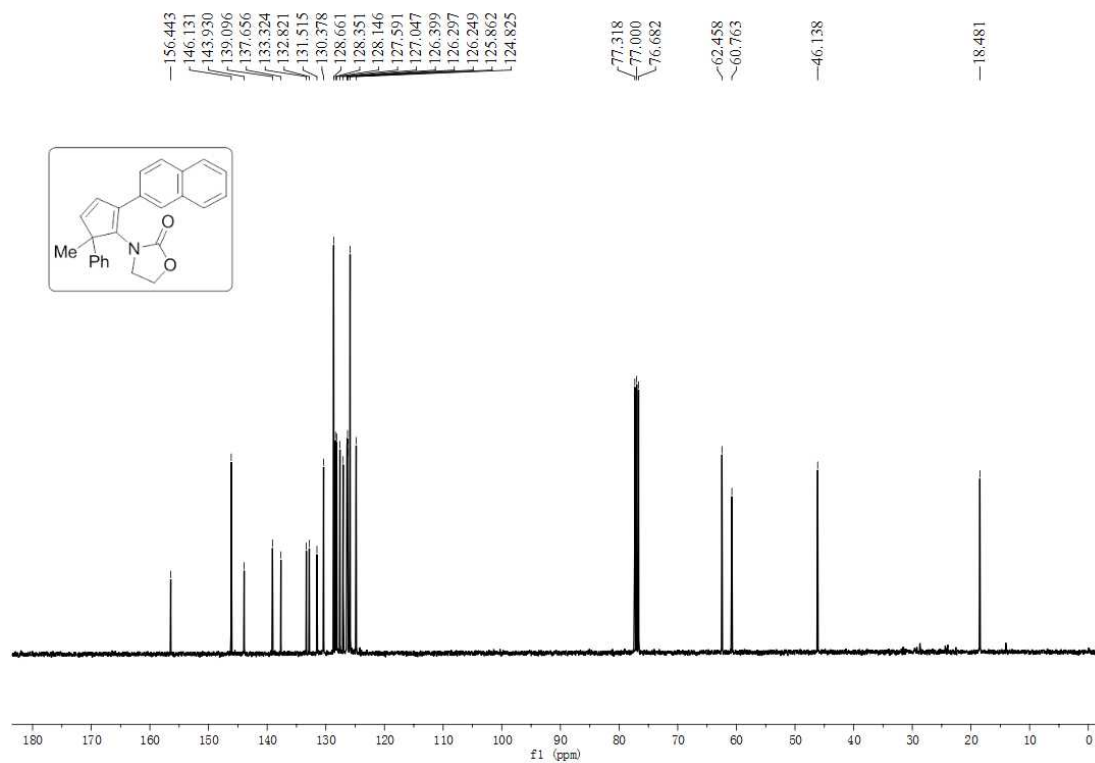
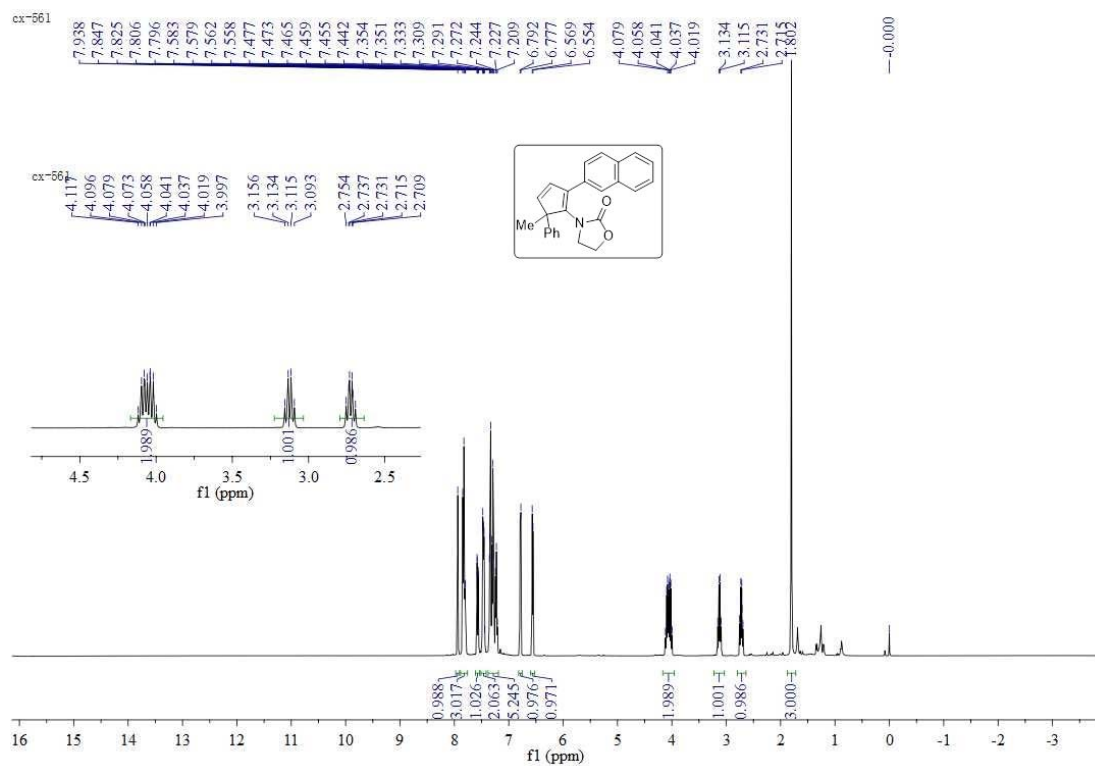


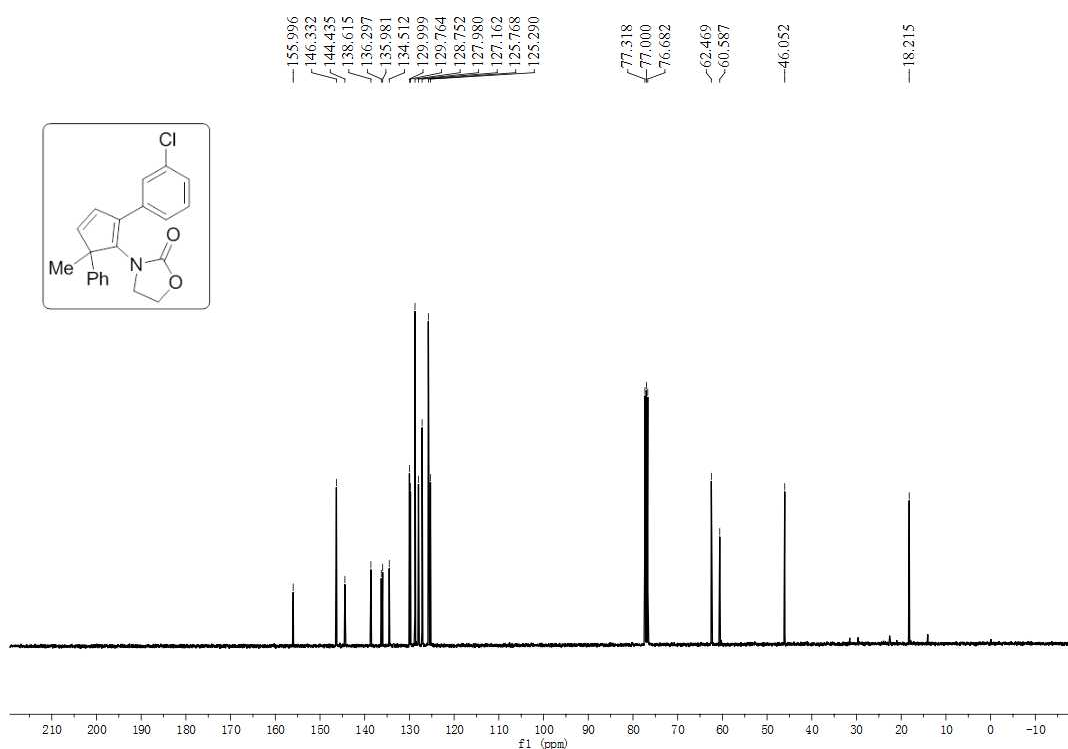
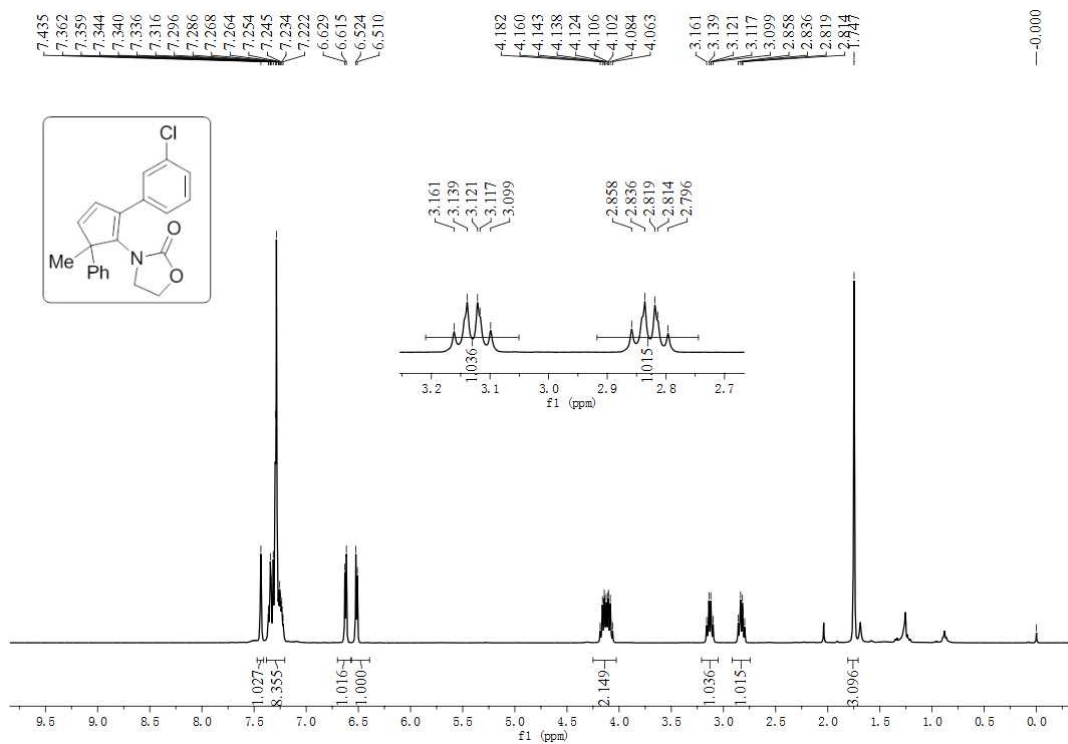
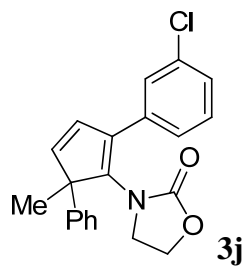


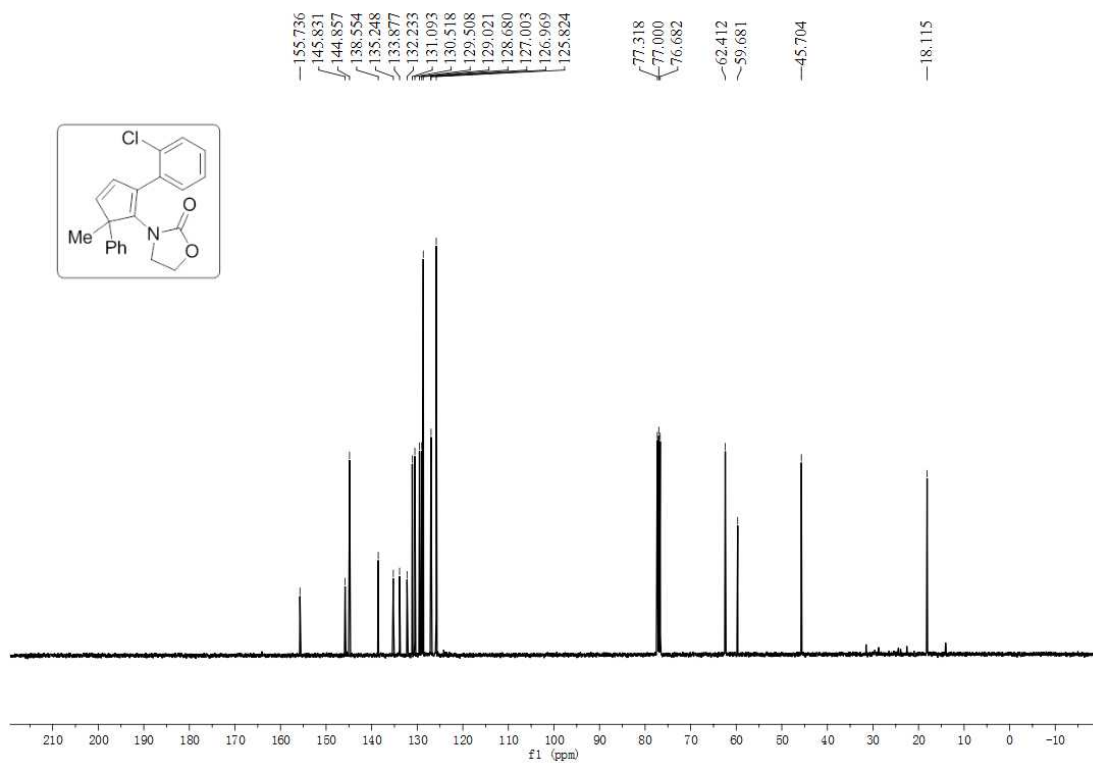
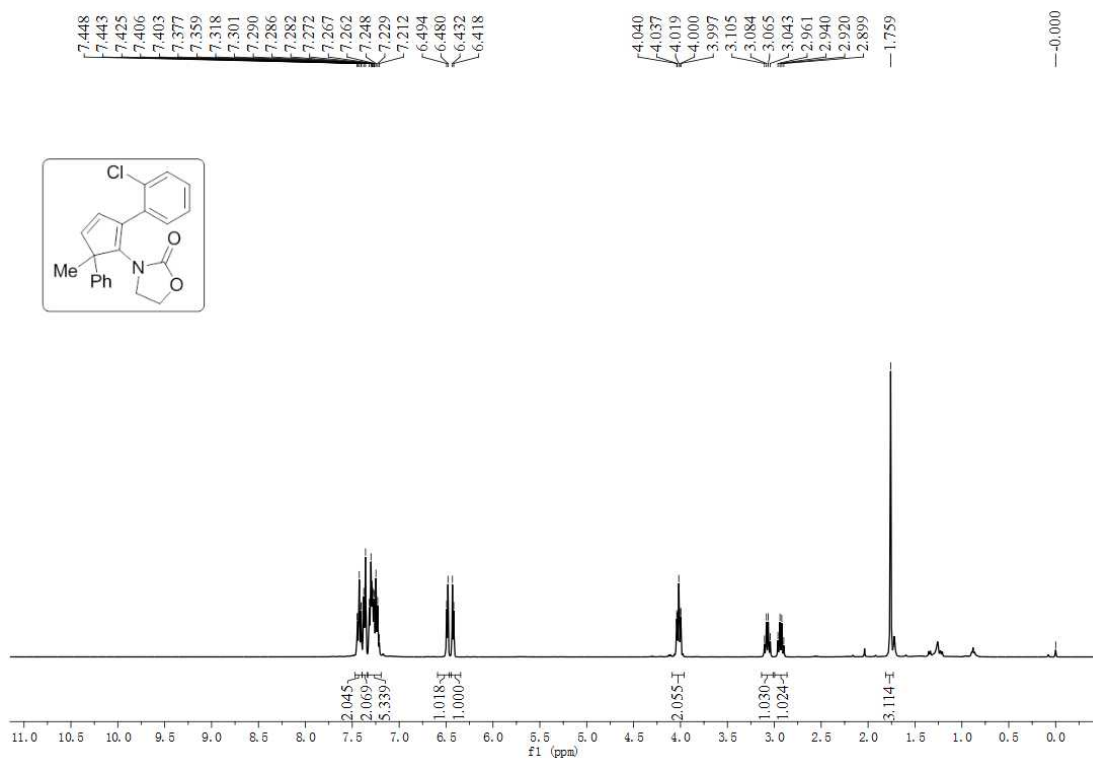
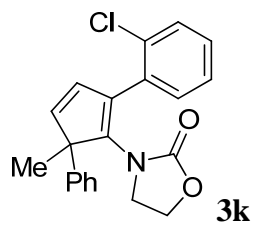




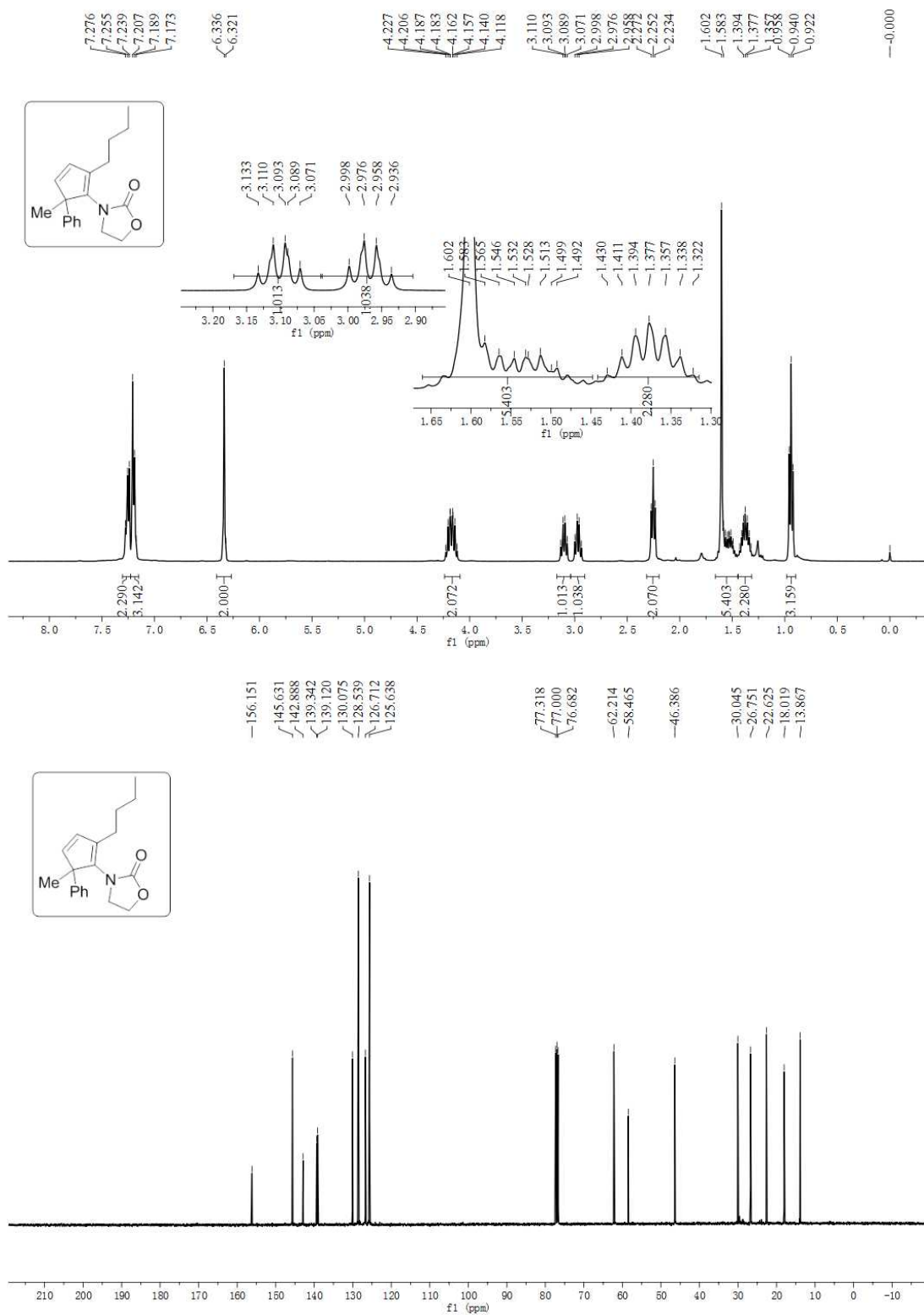
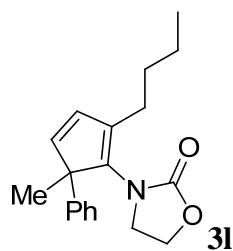
**3i**

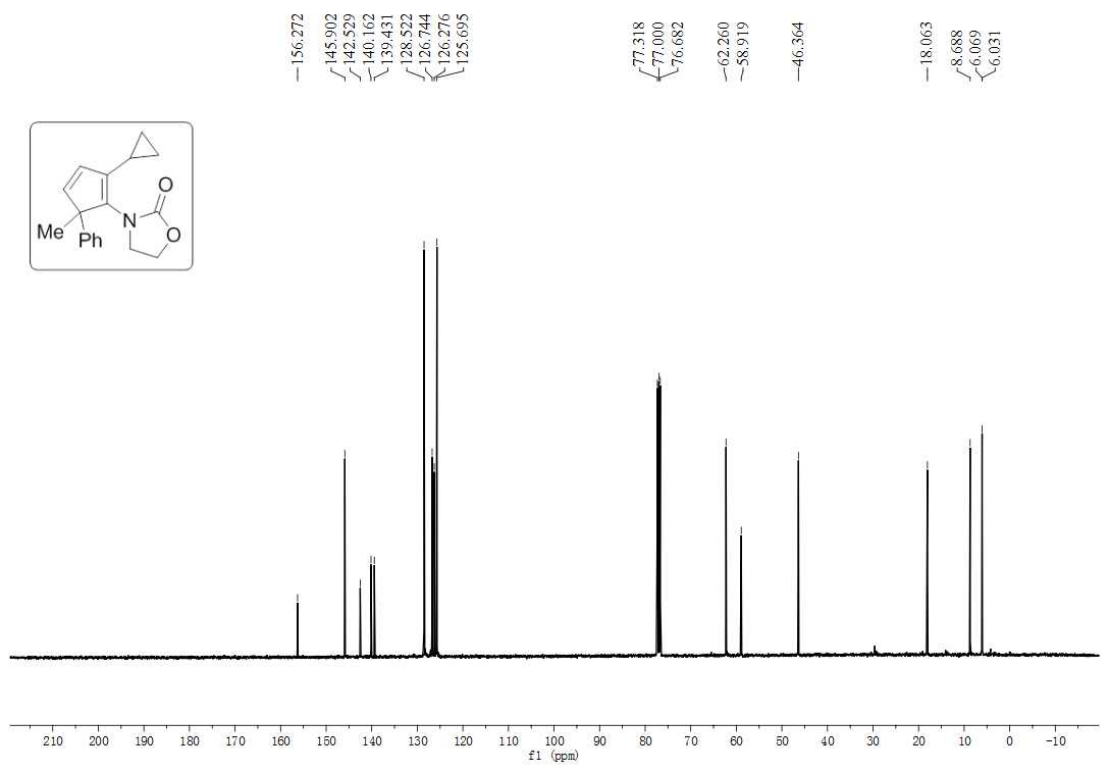
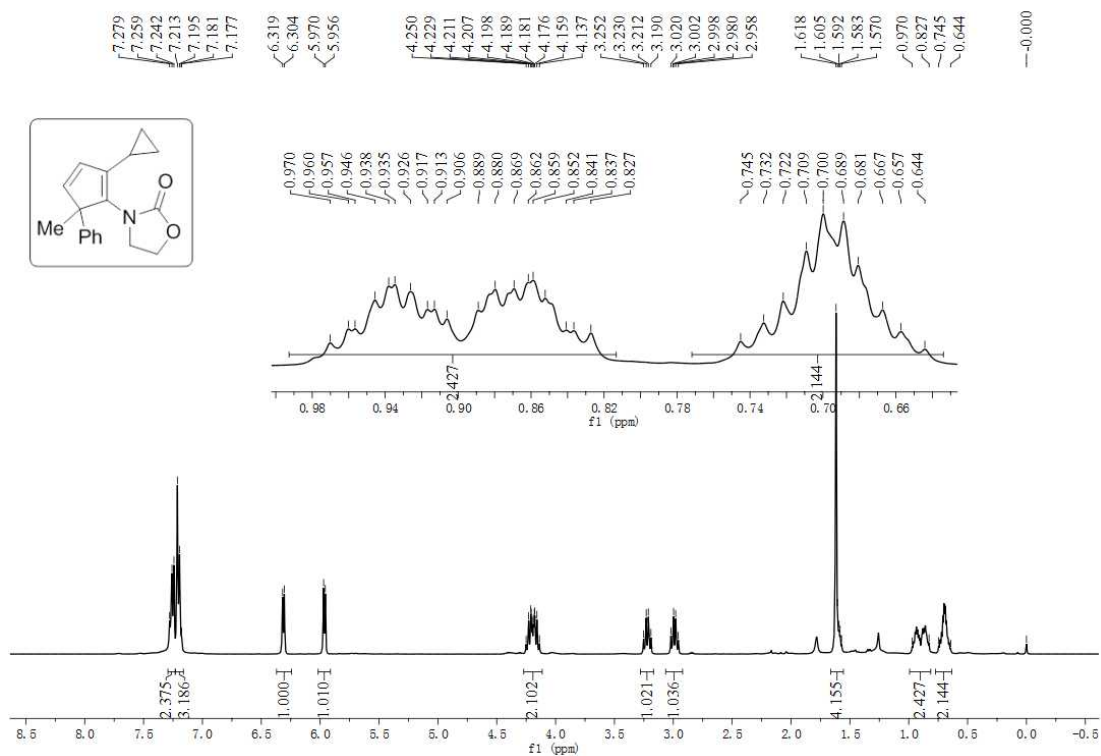
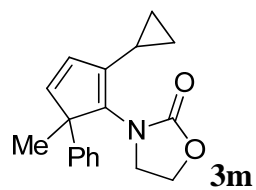


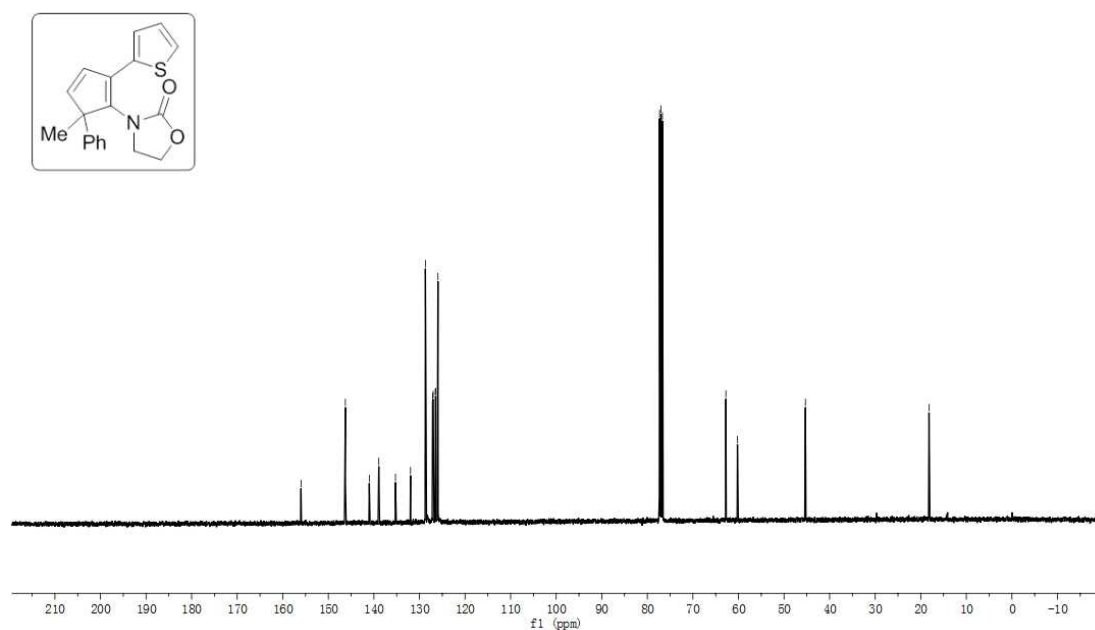
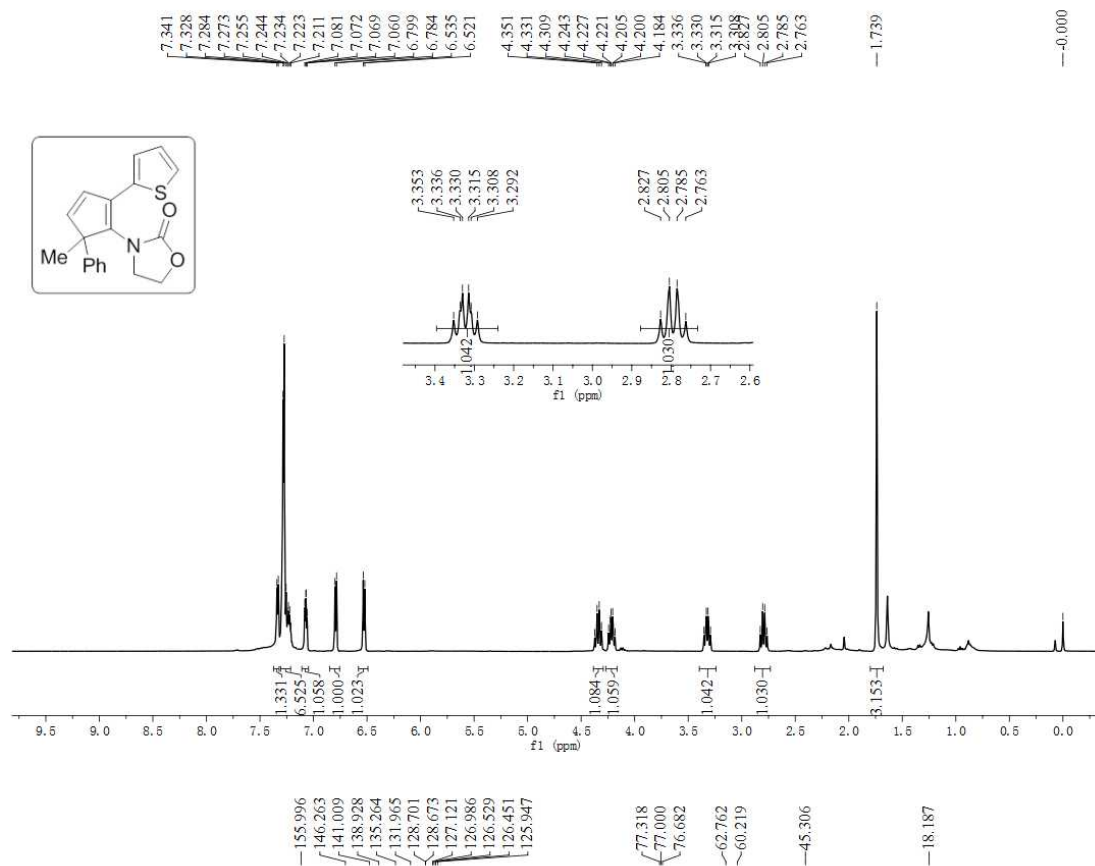
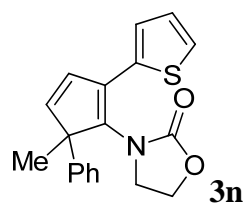


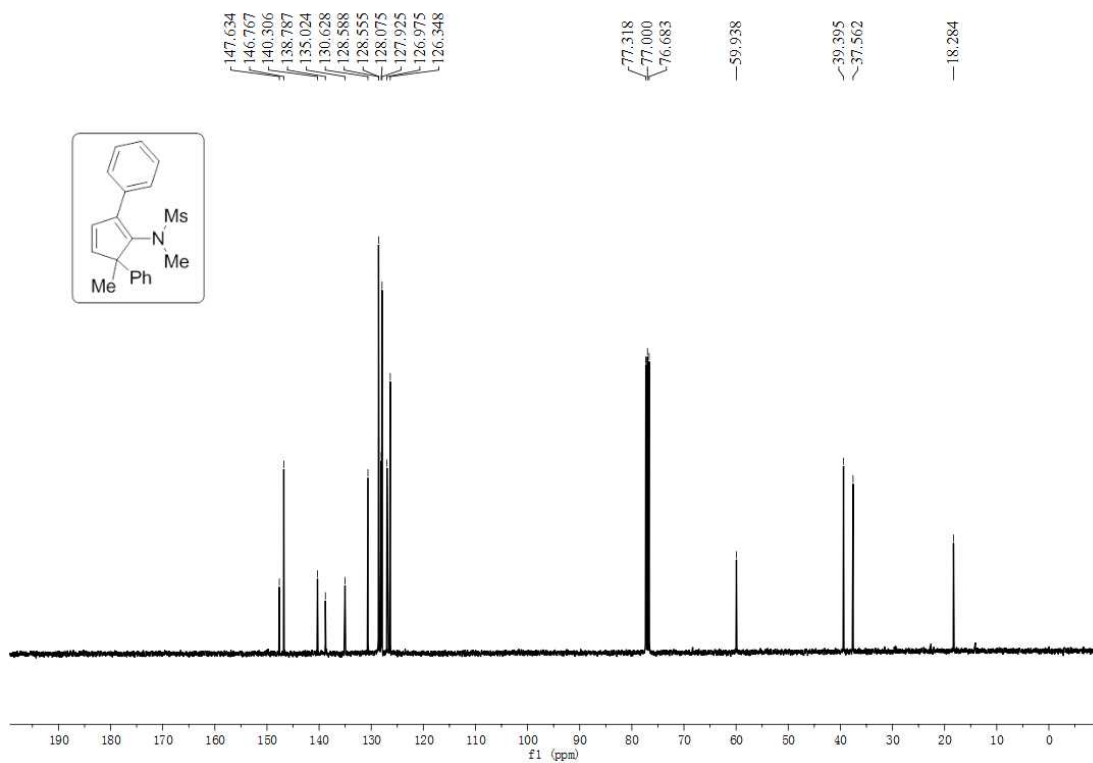
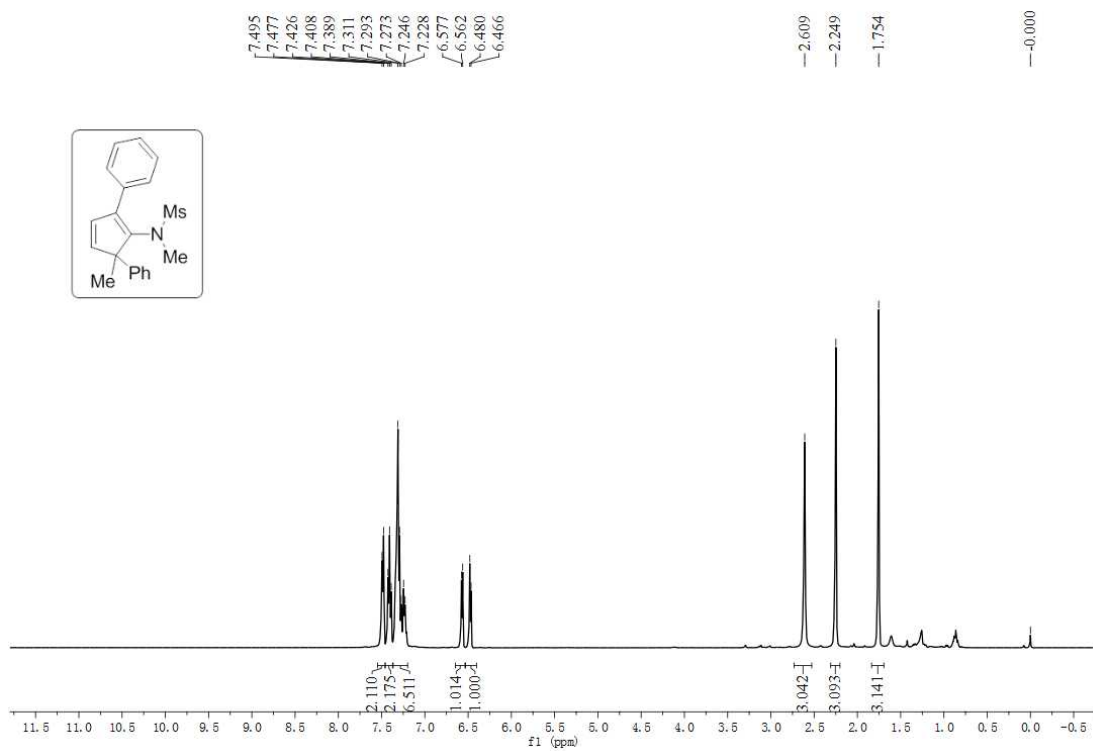
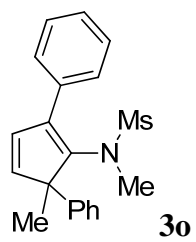


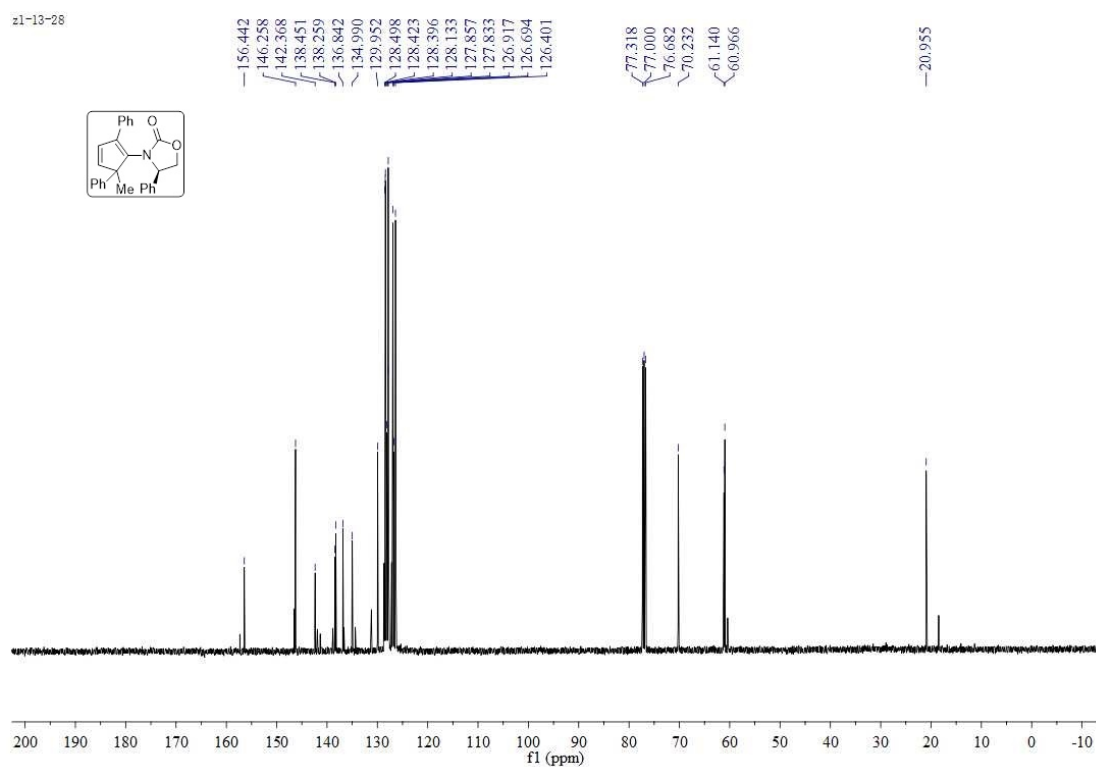
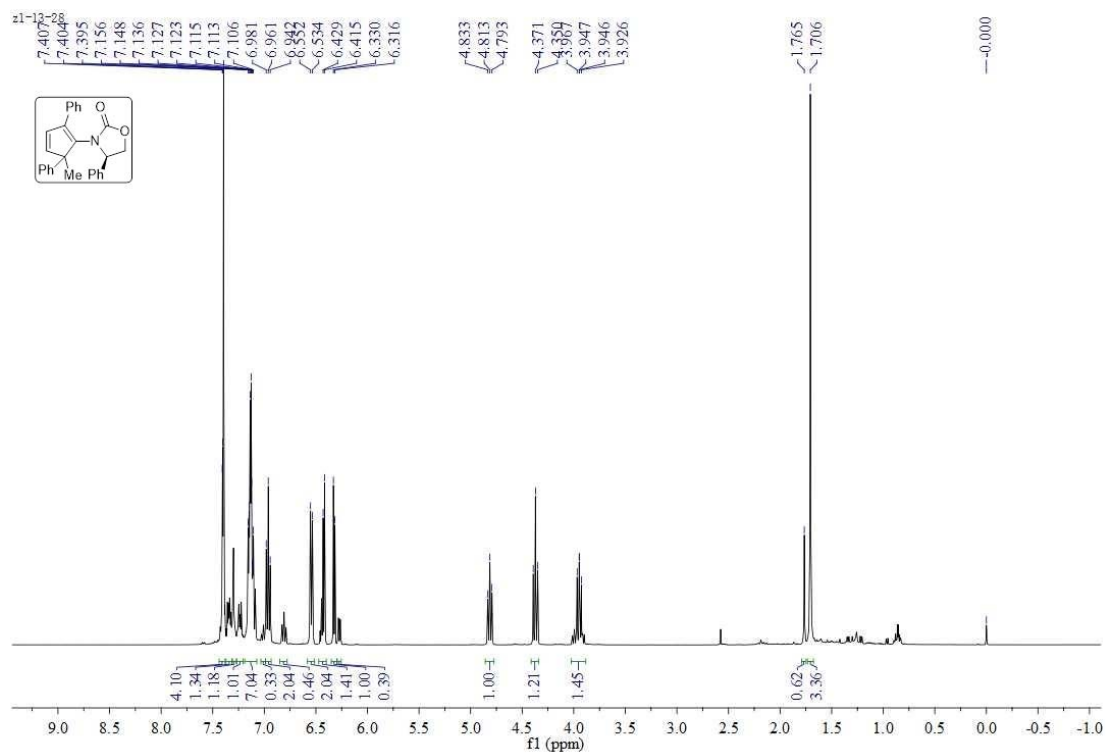
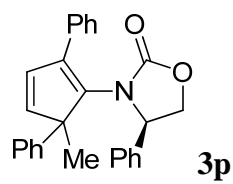


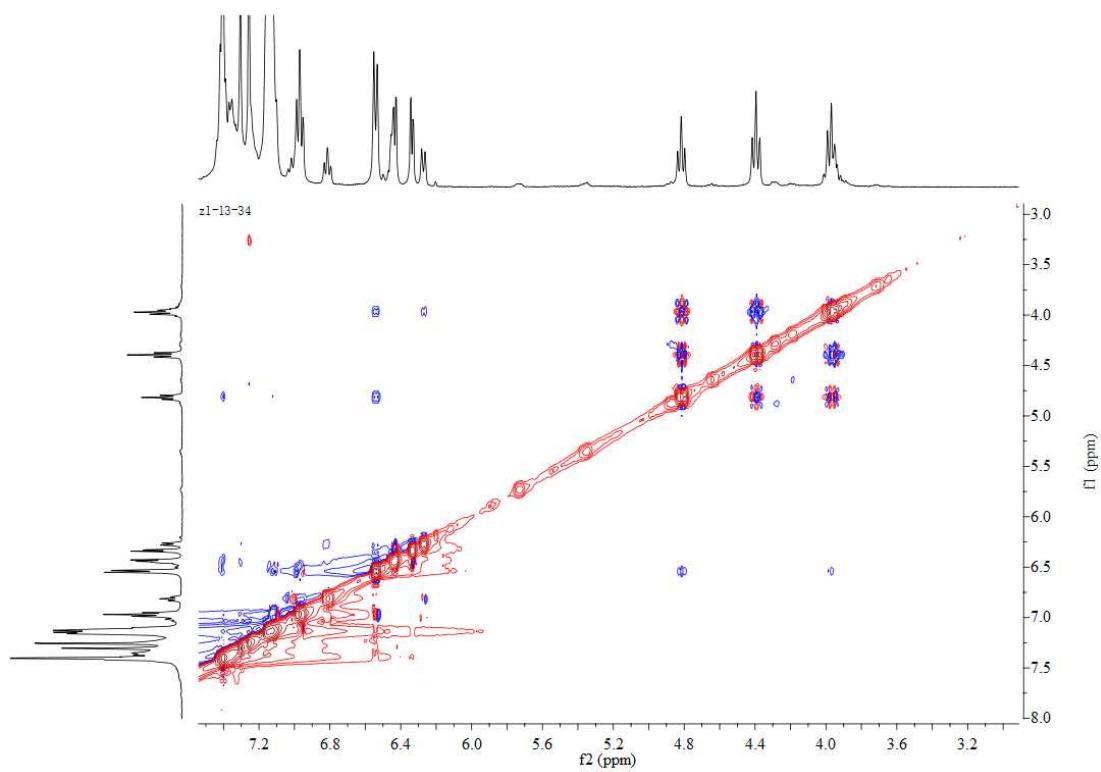
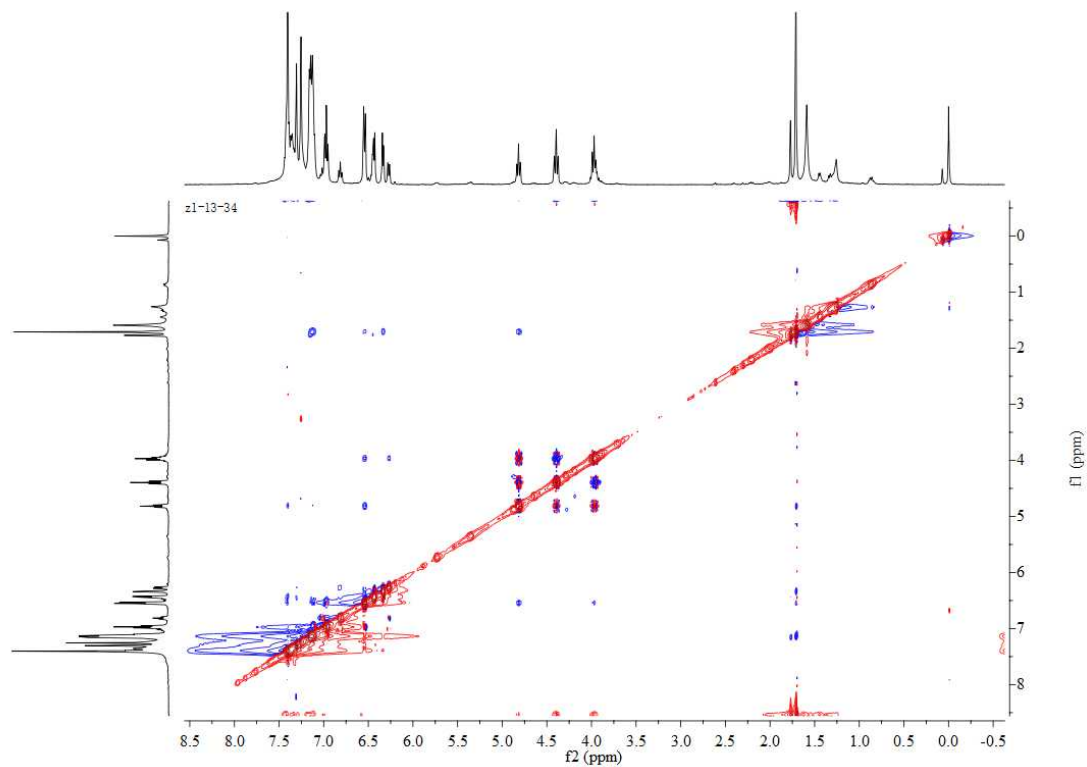
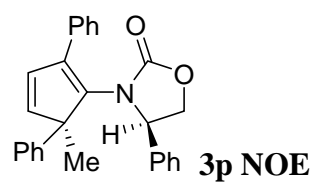


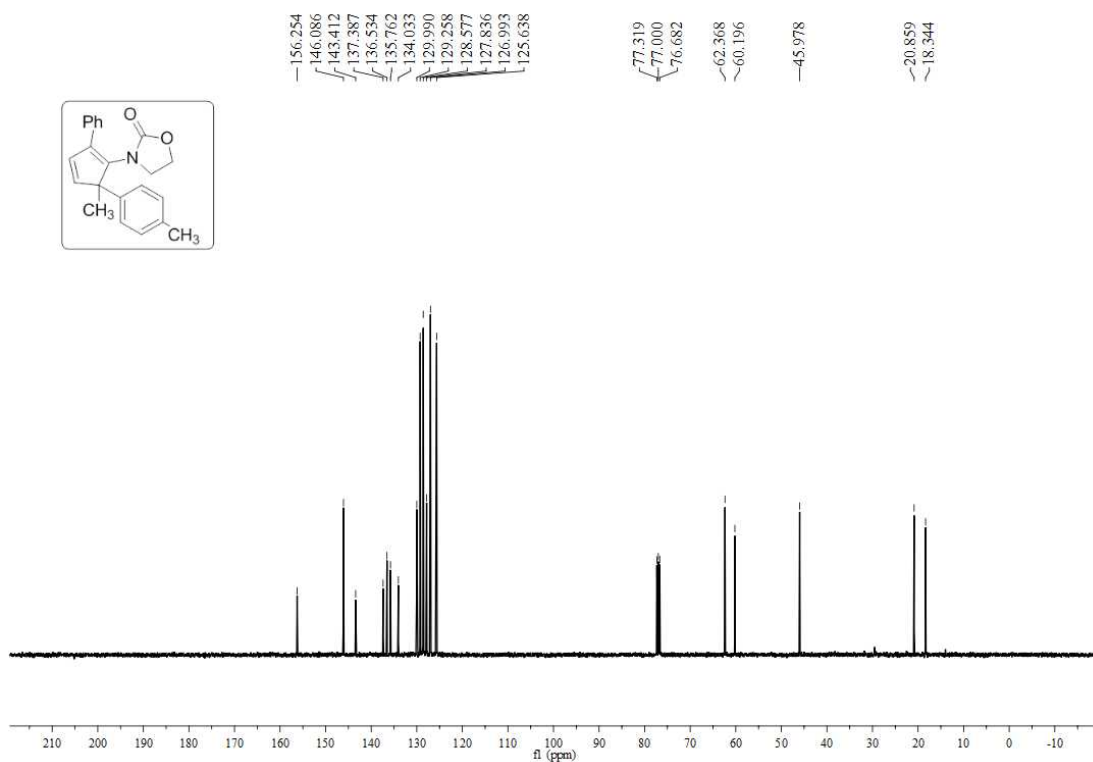
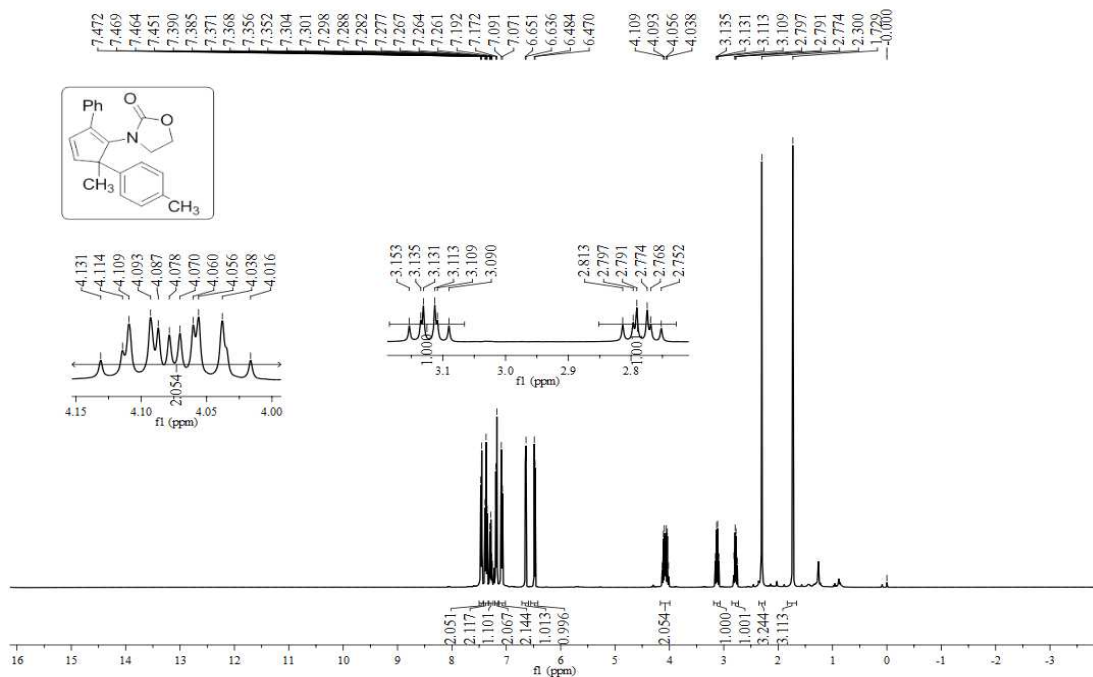
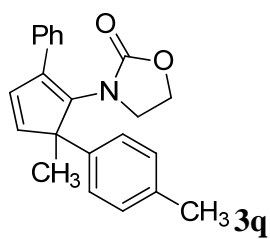


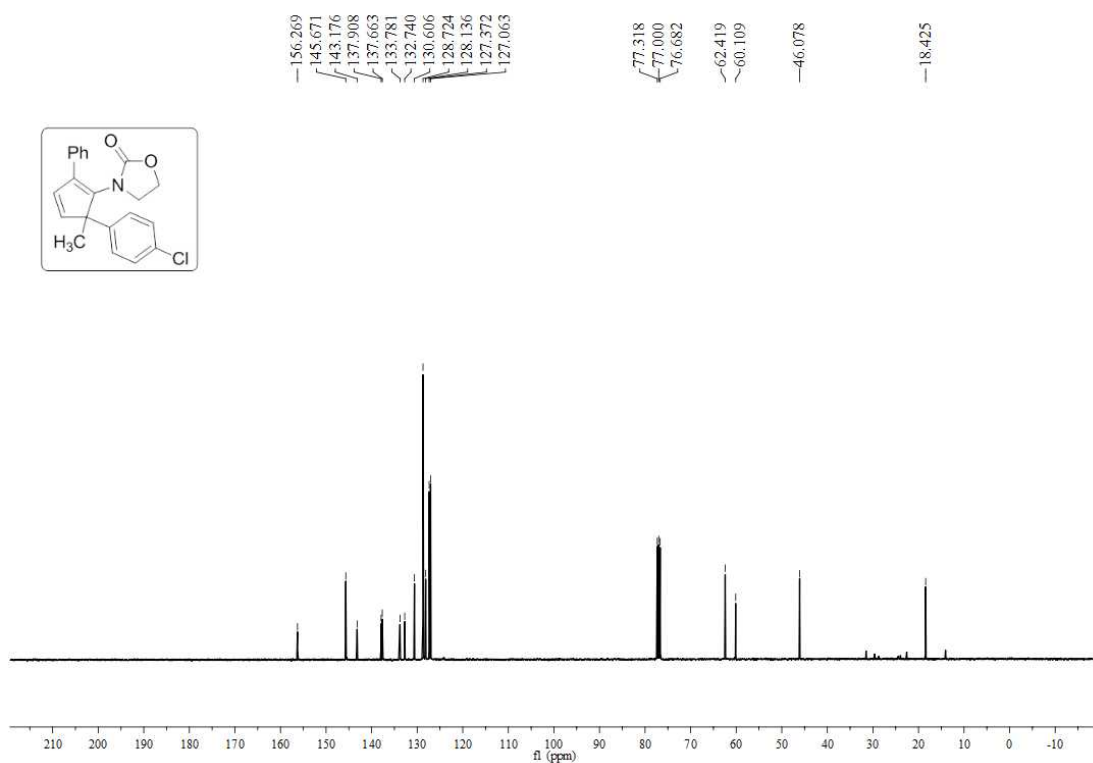
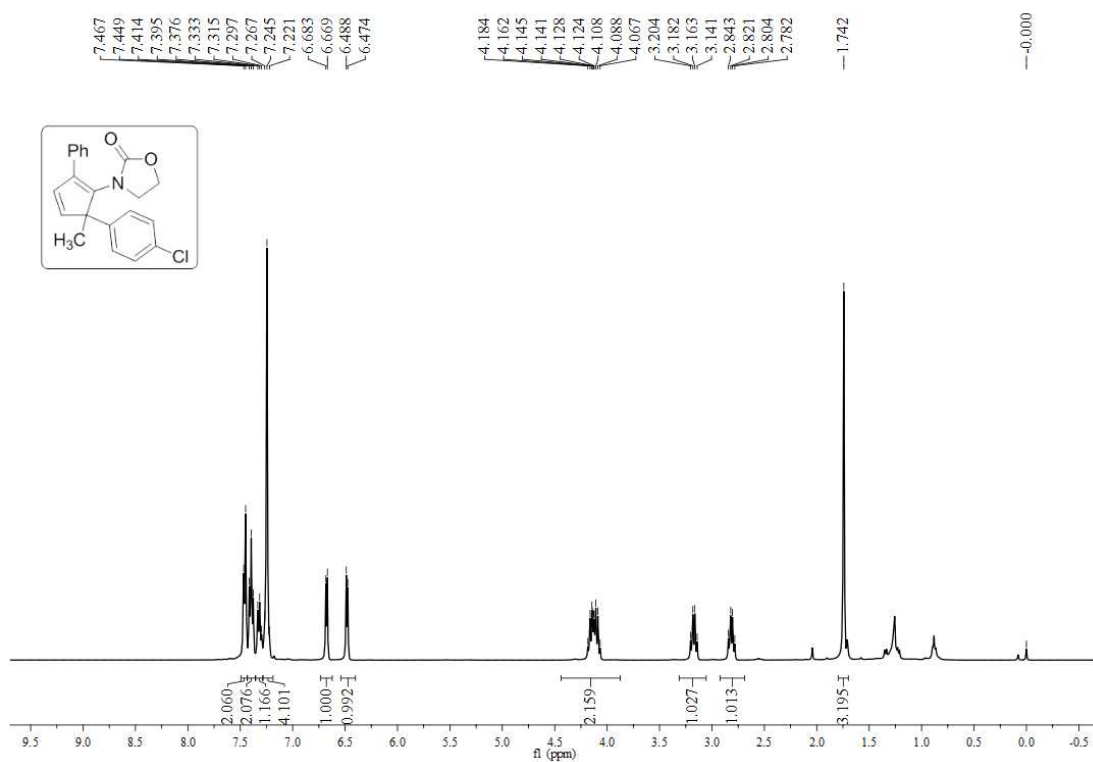
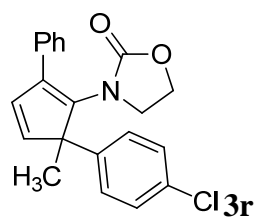




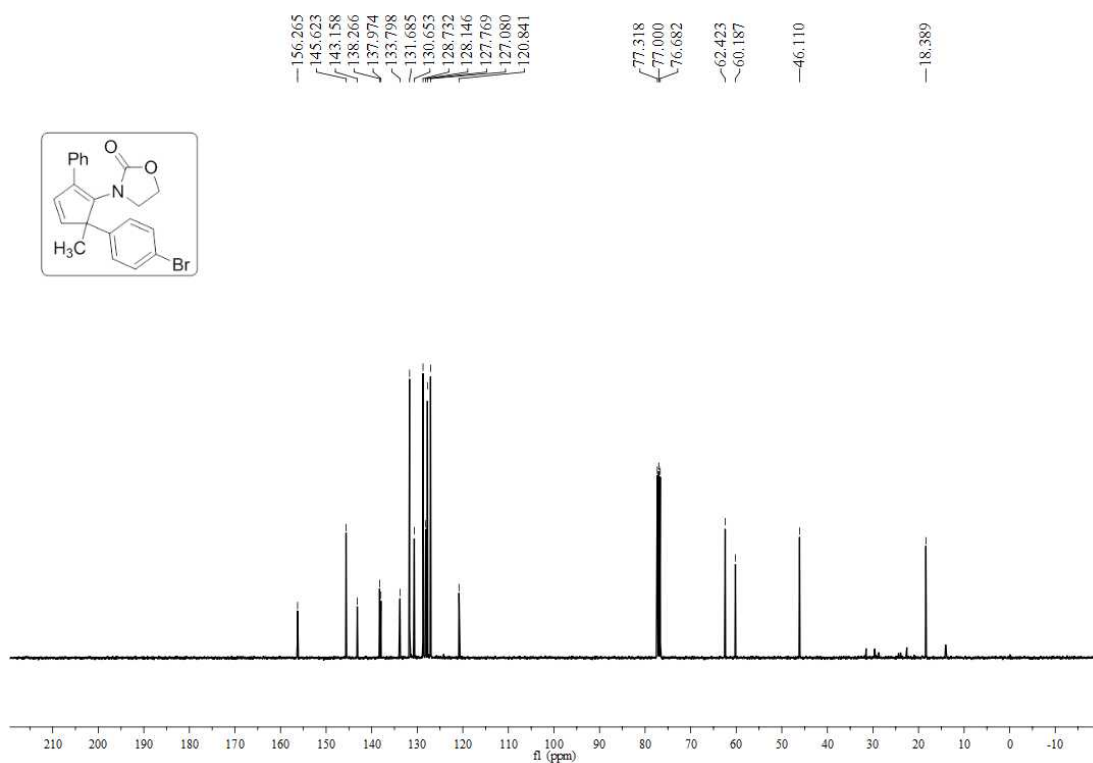
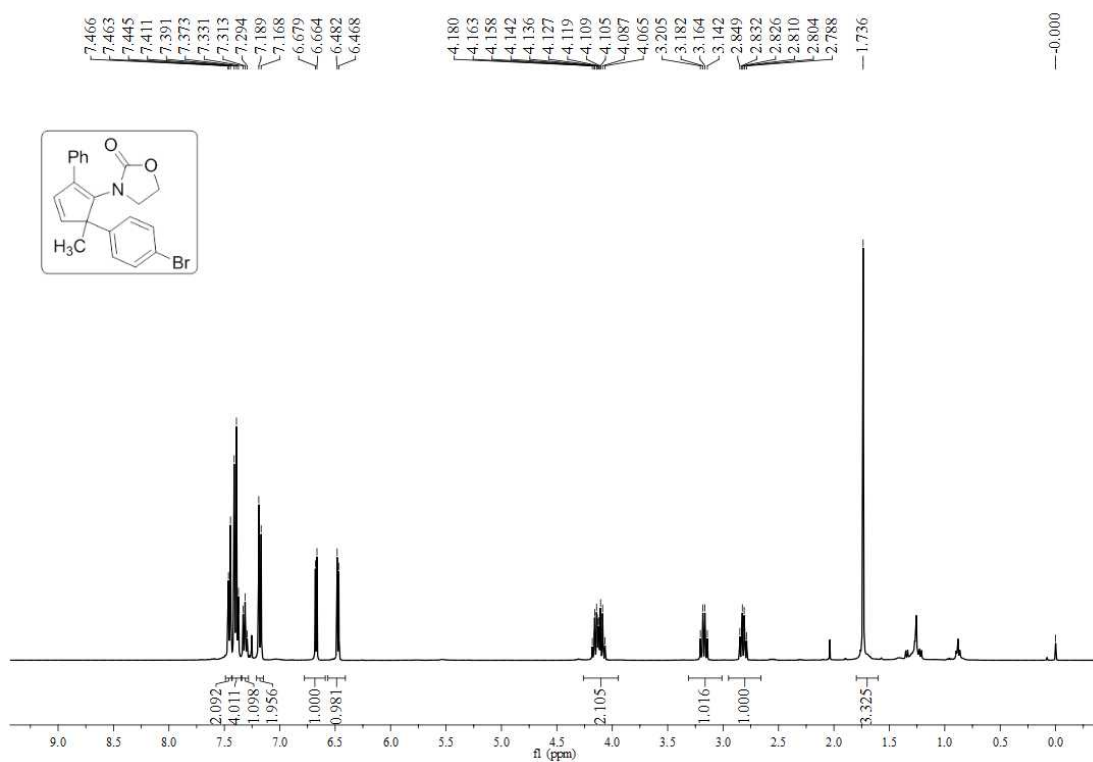
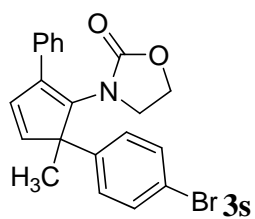


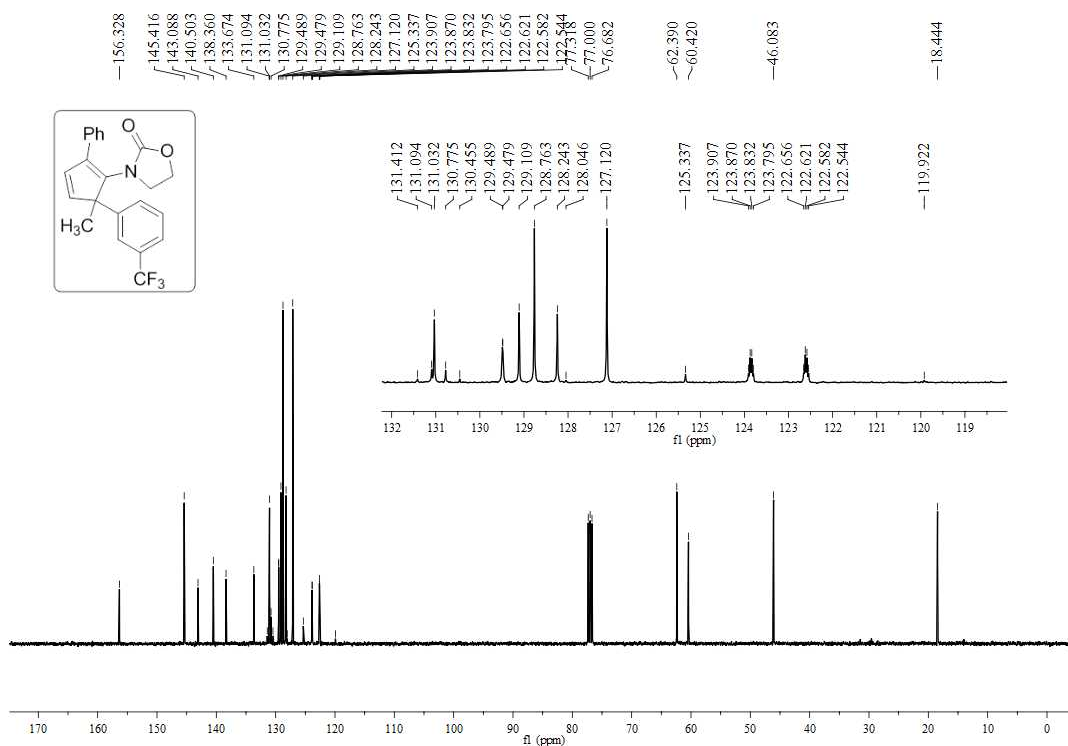
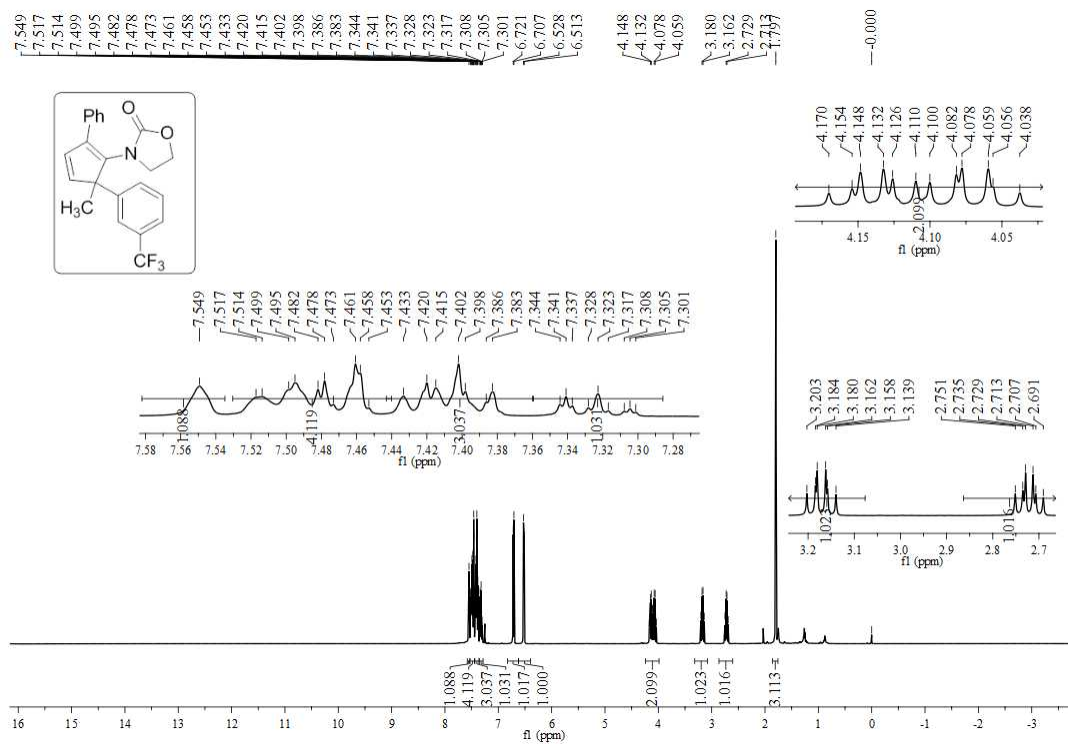
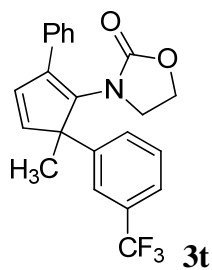


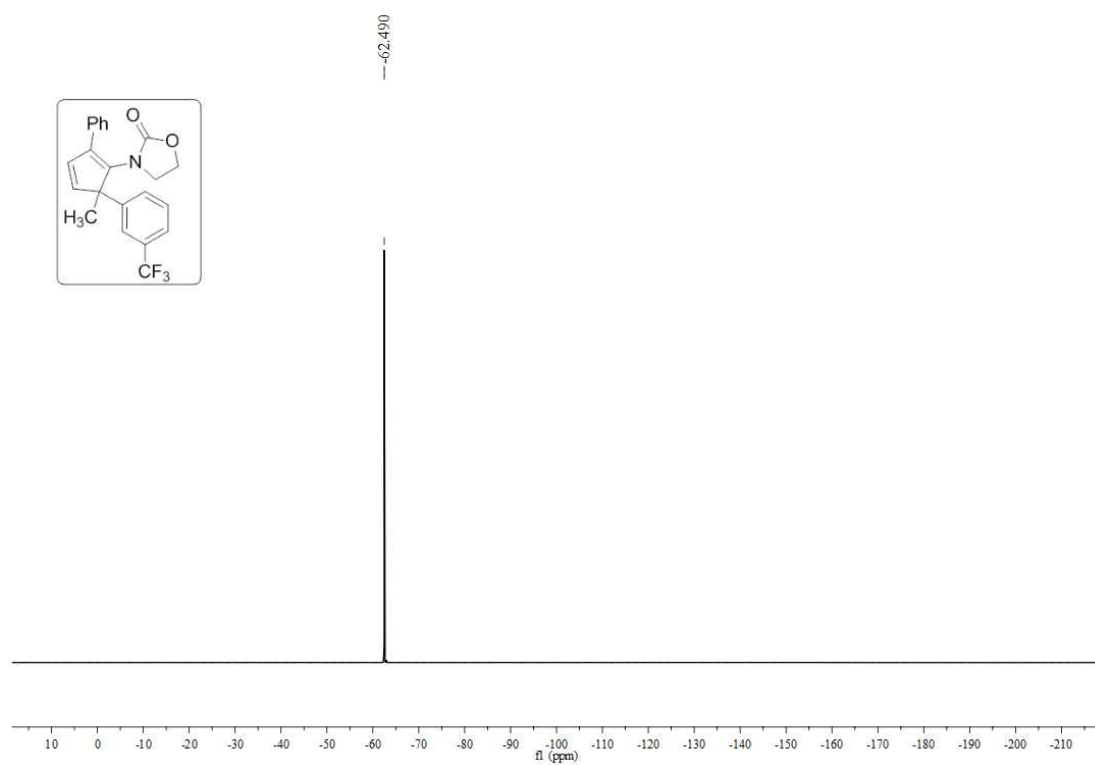


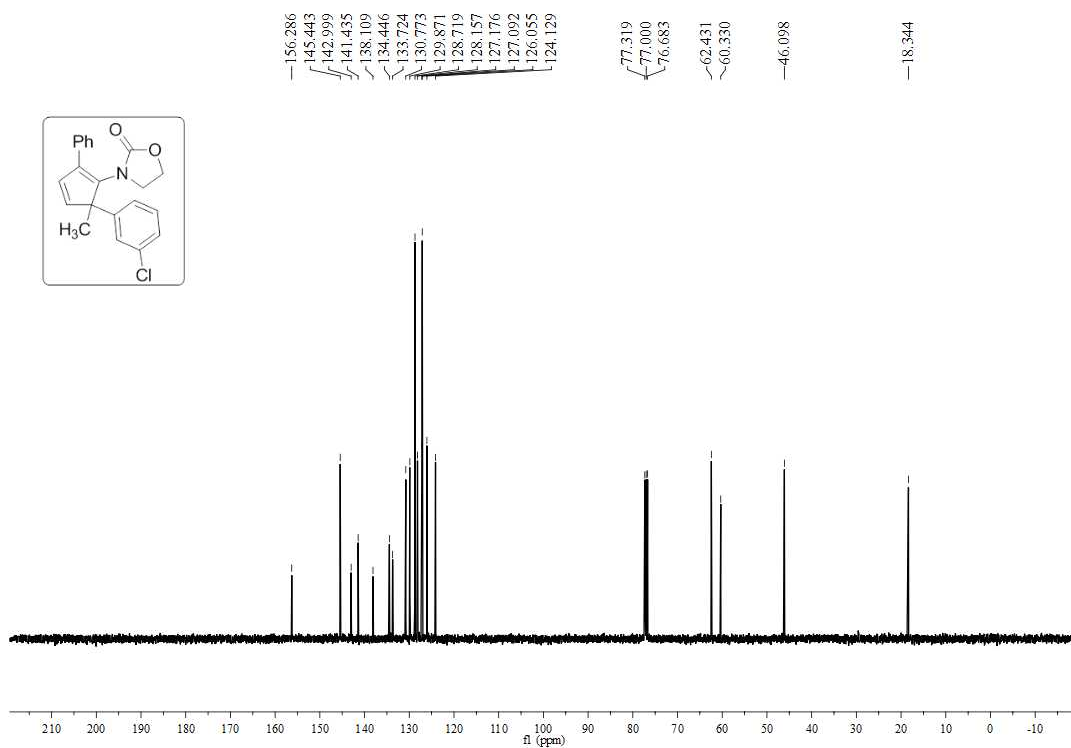
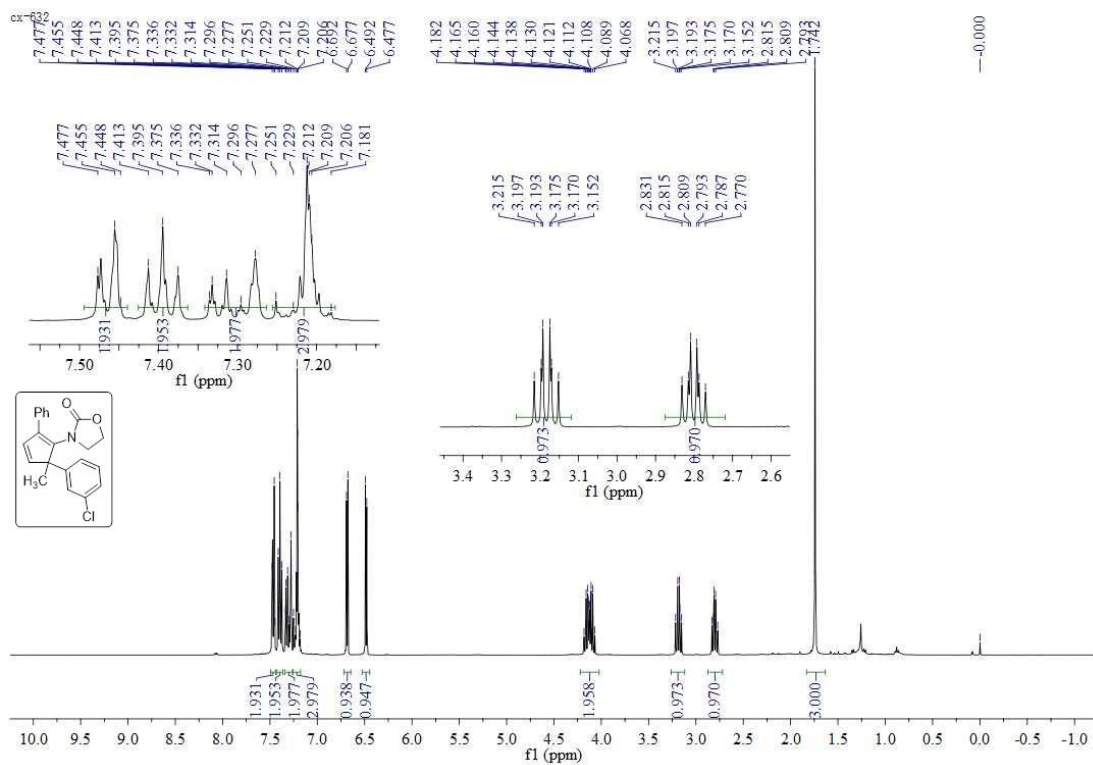
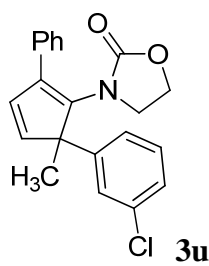


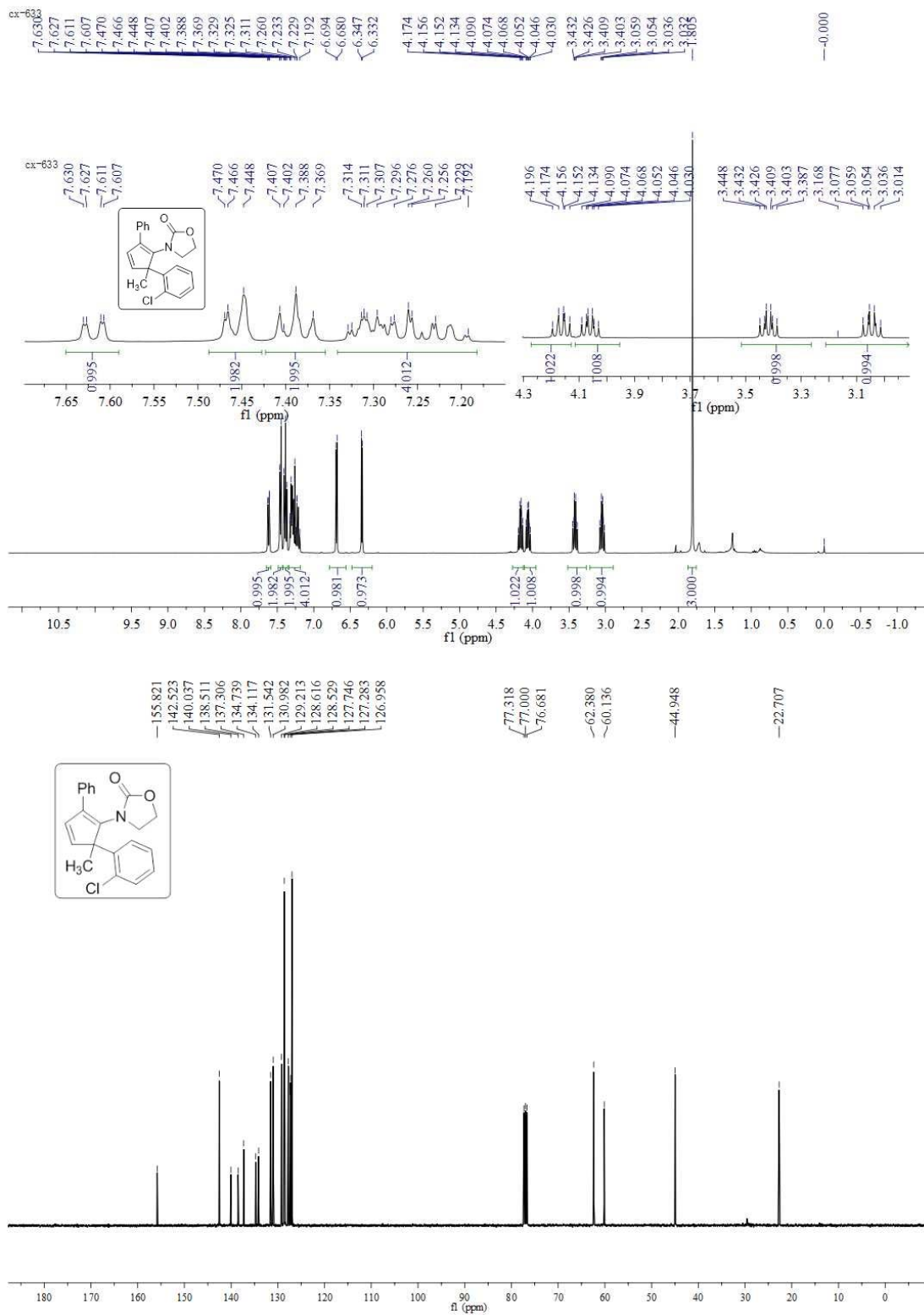
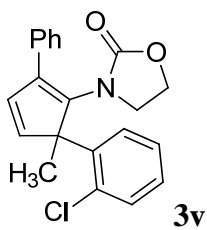


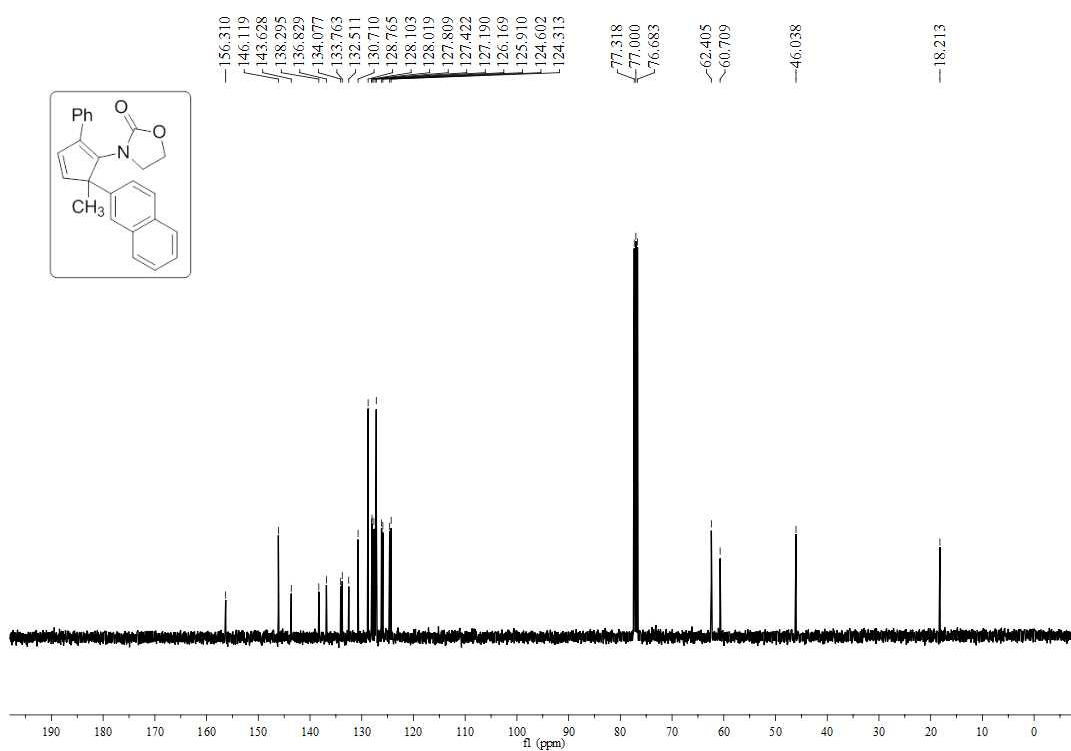
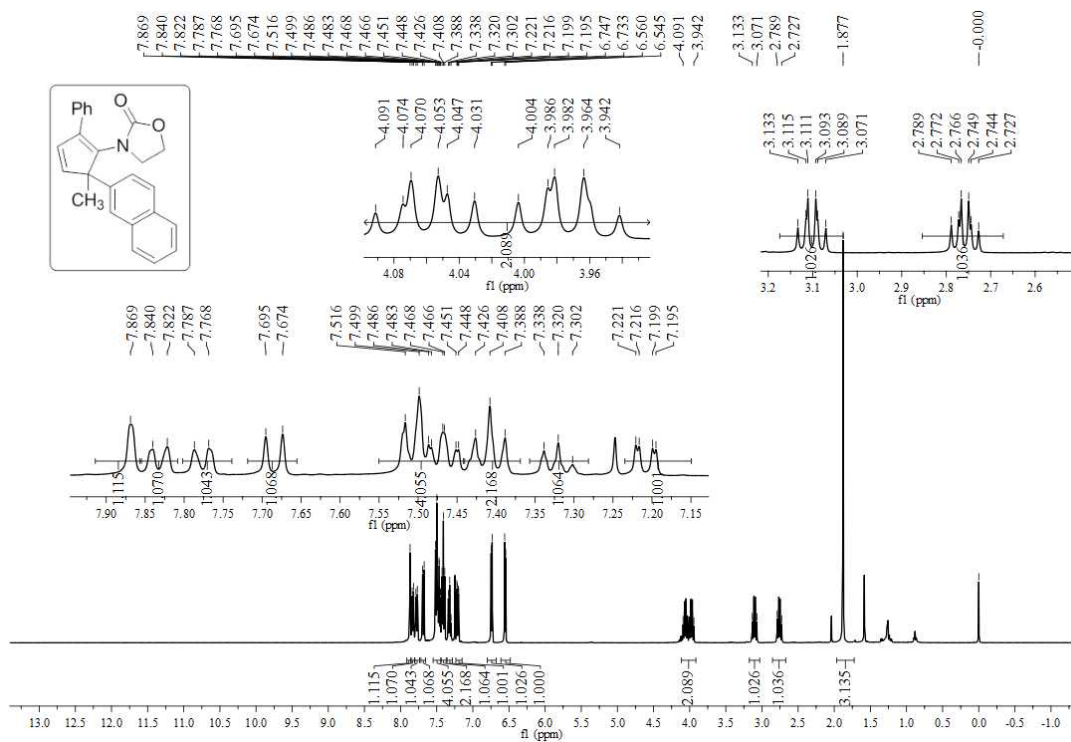
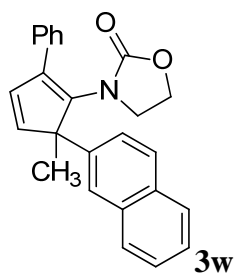


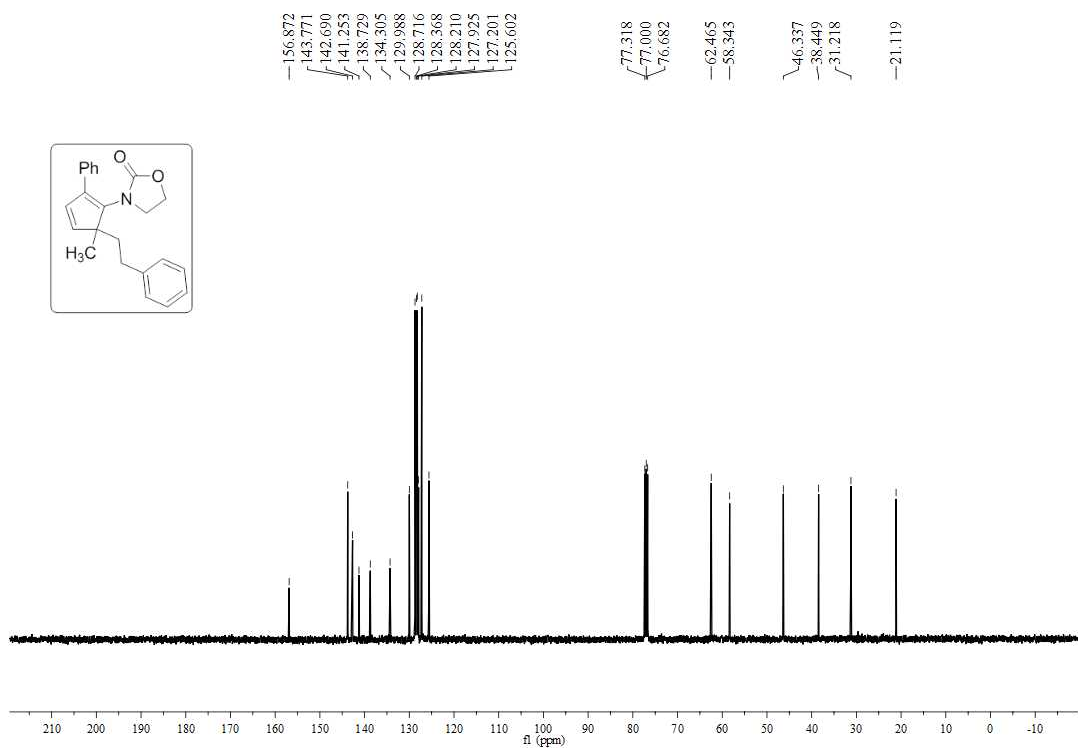
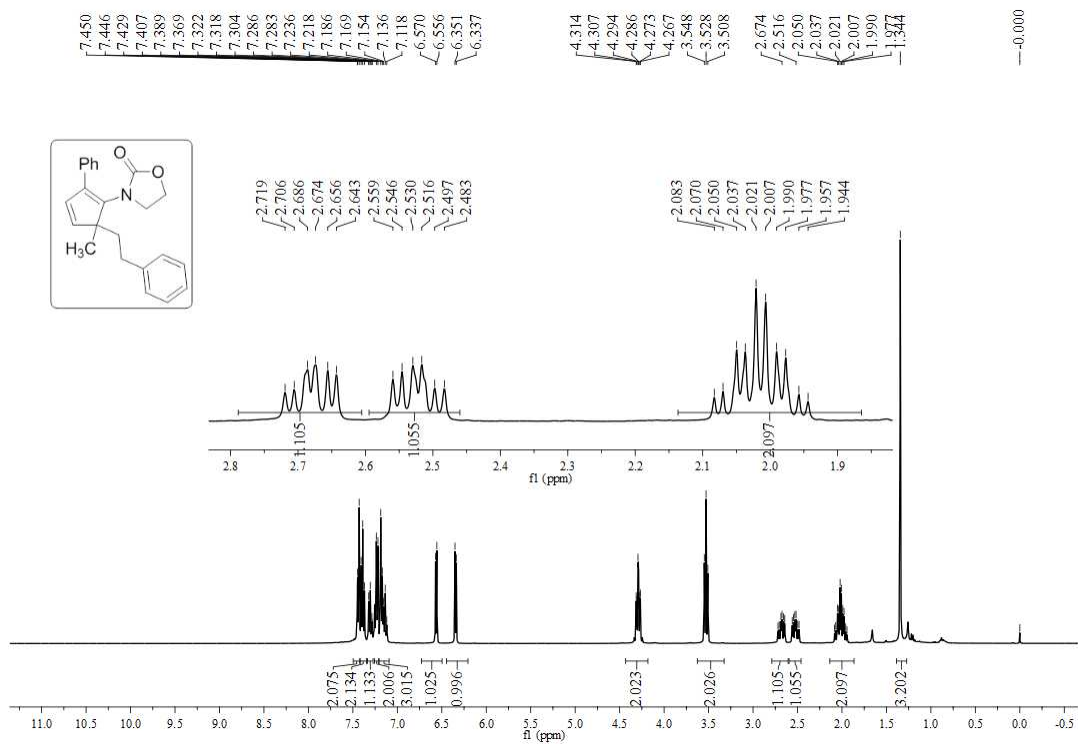
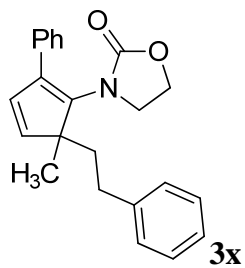


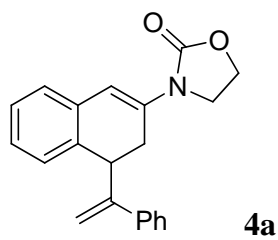




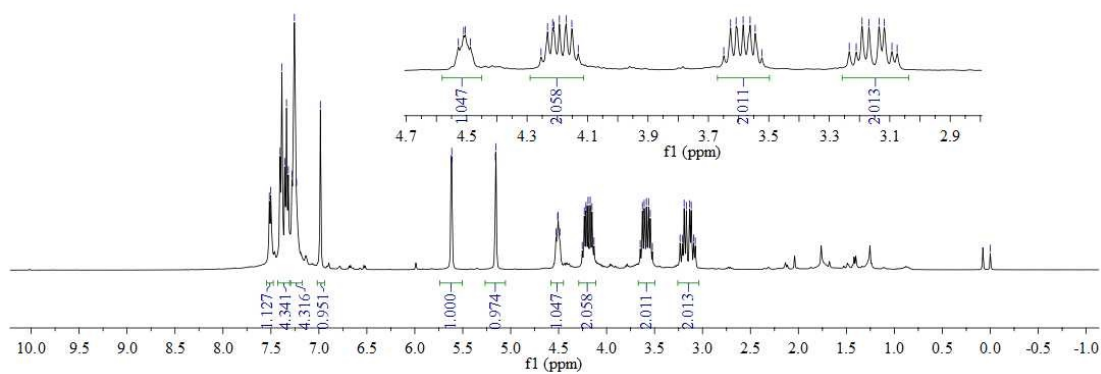
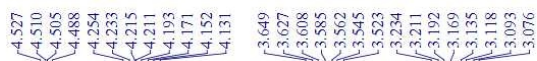
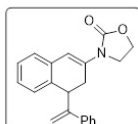




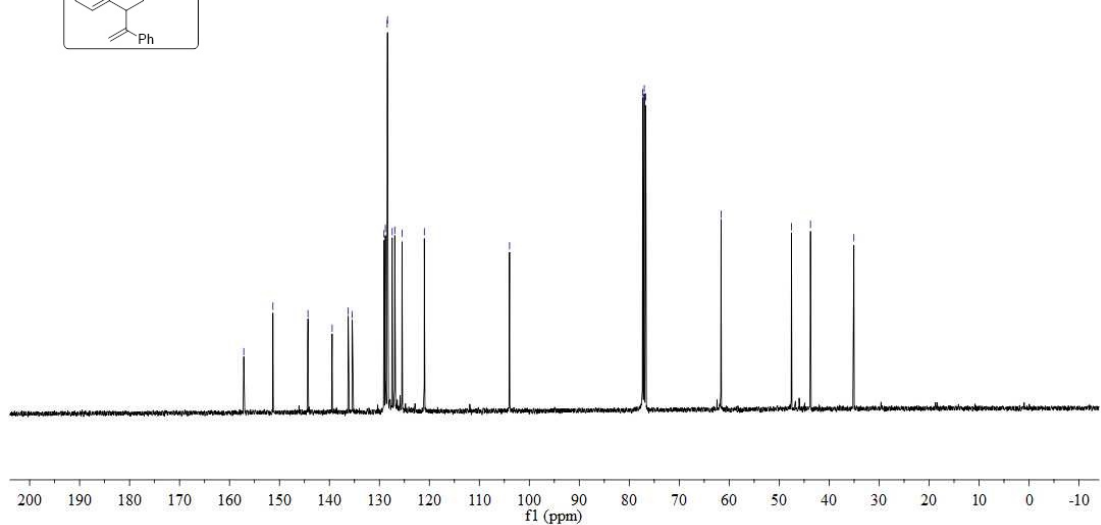
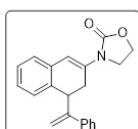




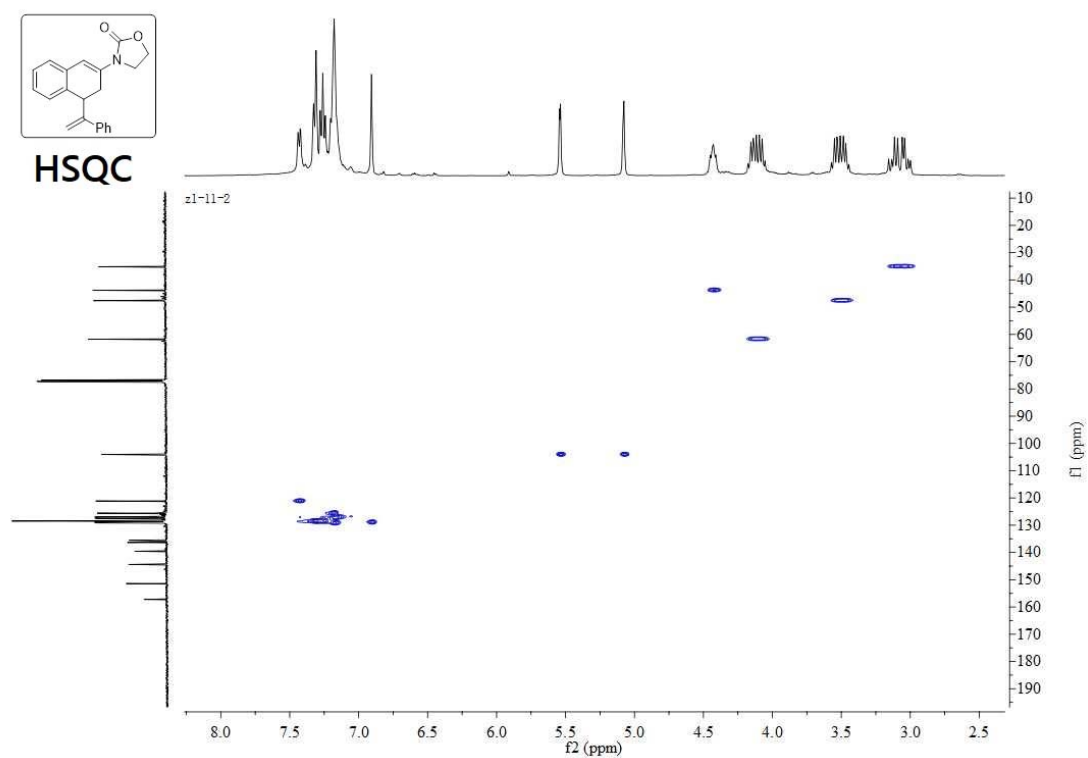
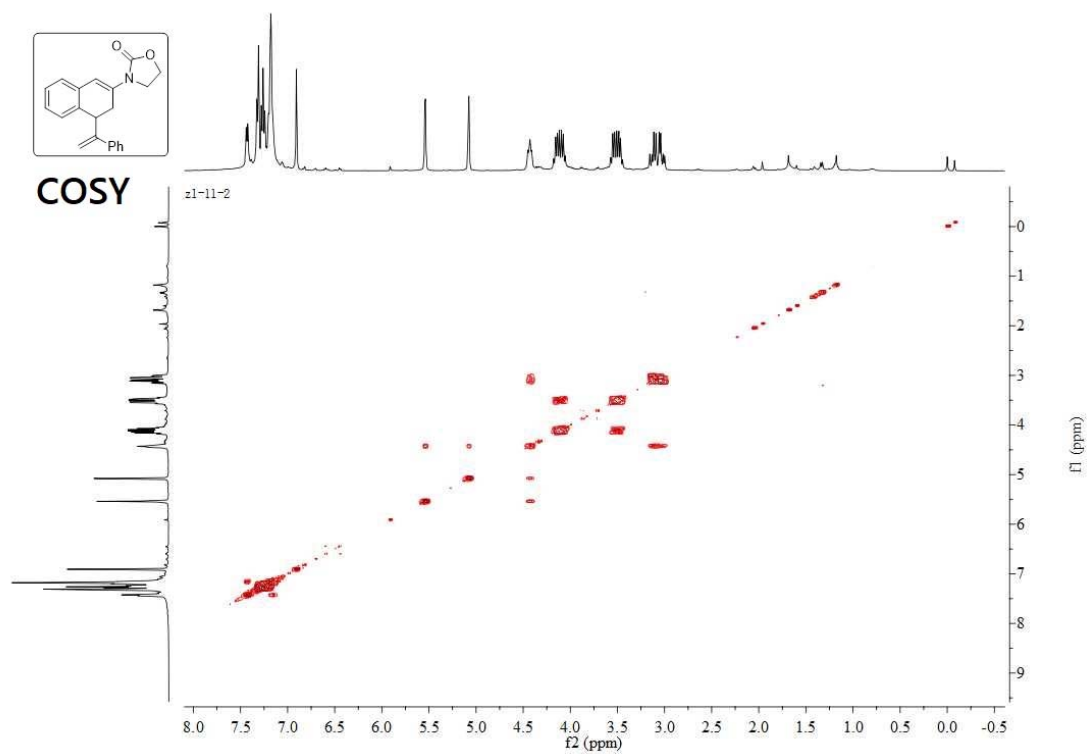
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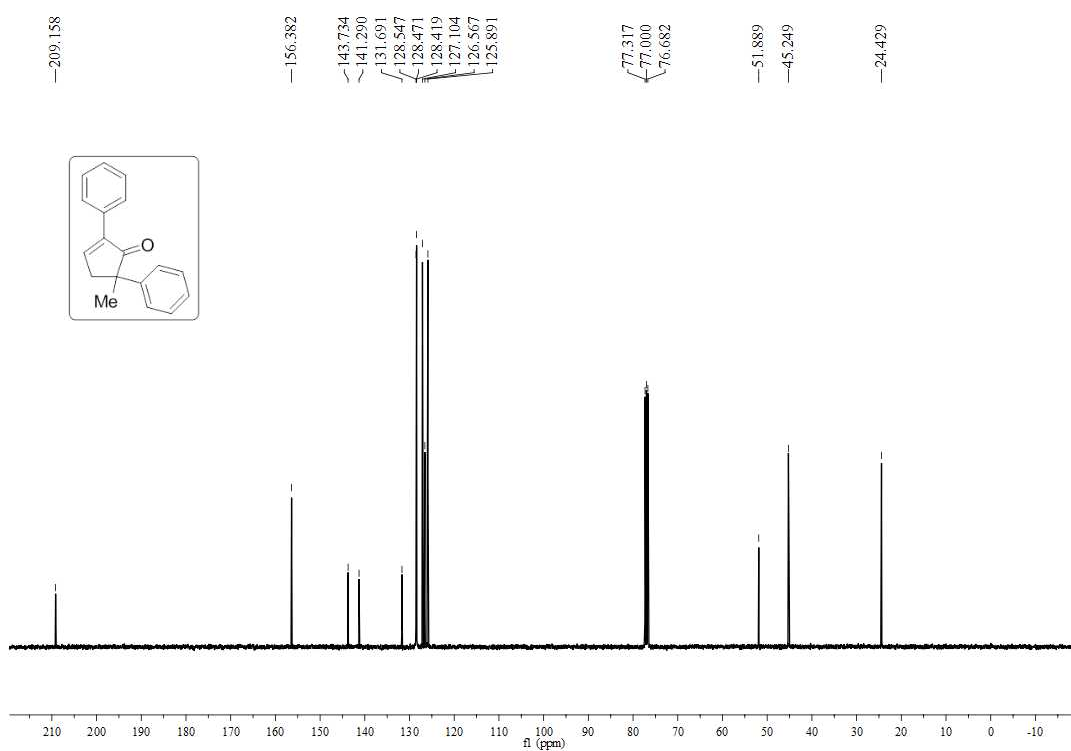
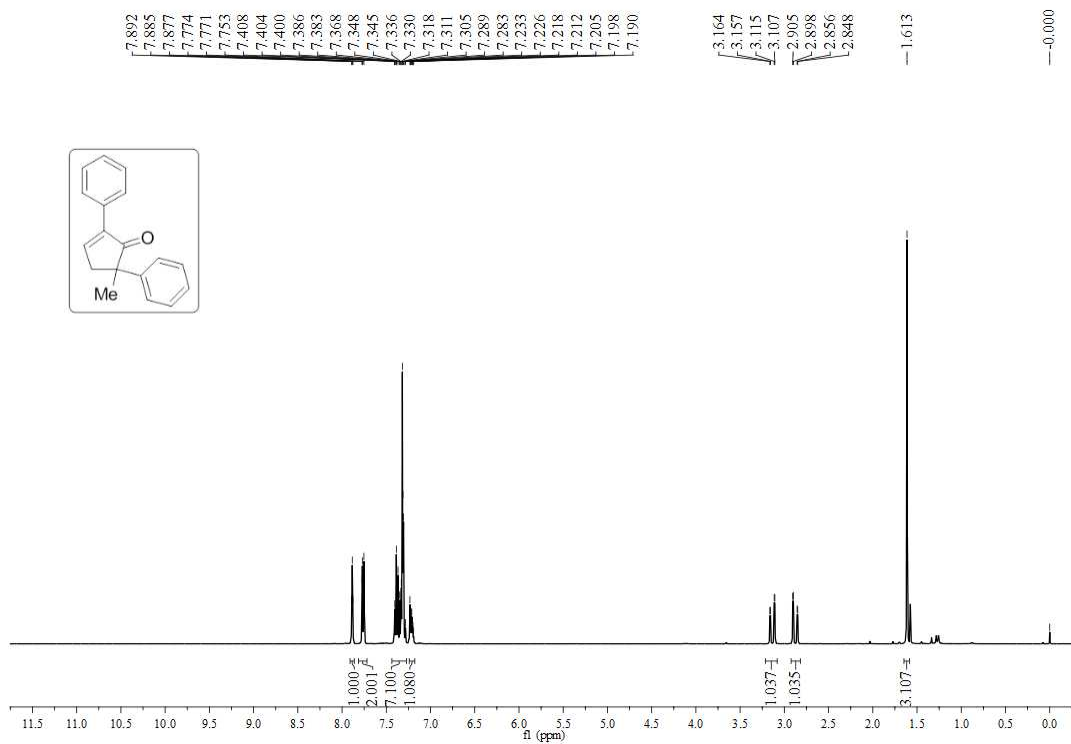
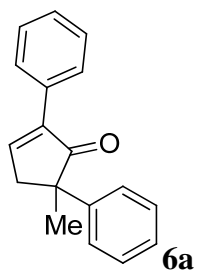


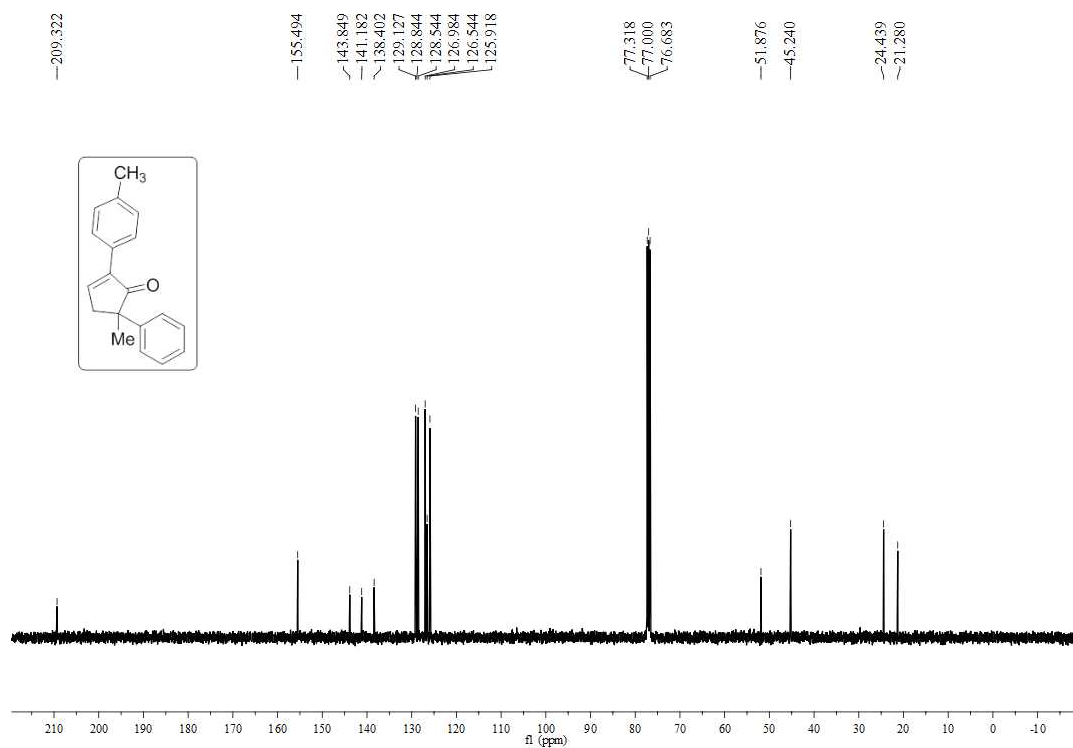
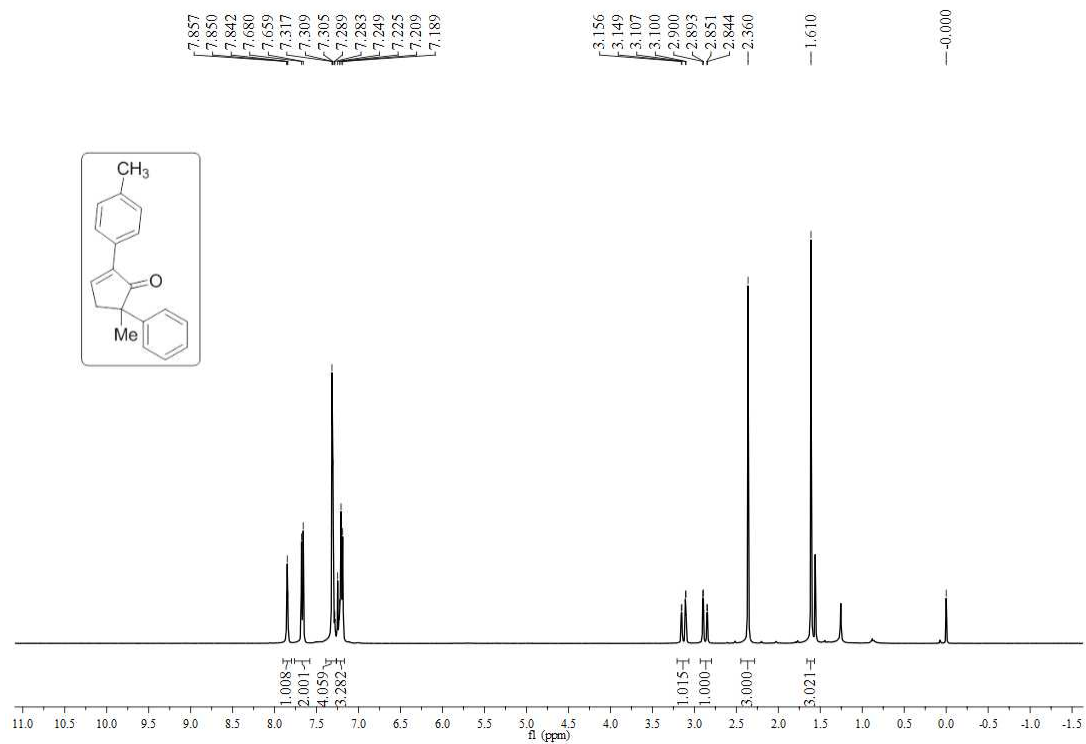
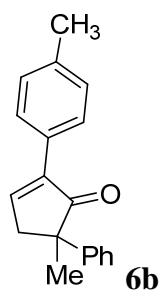
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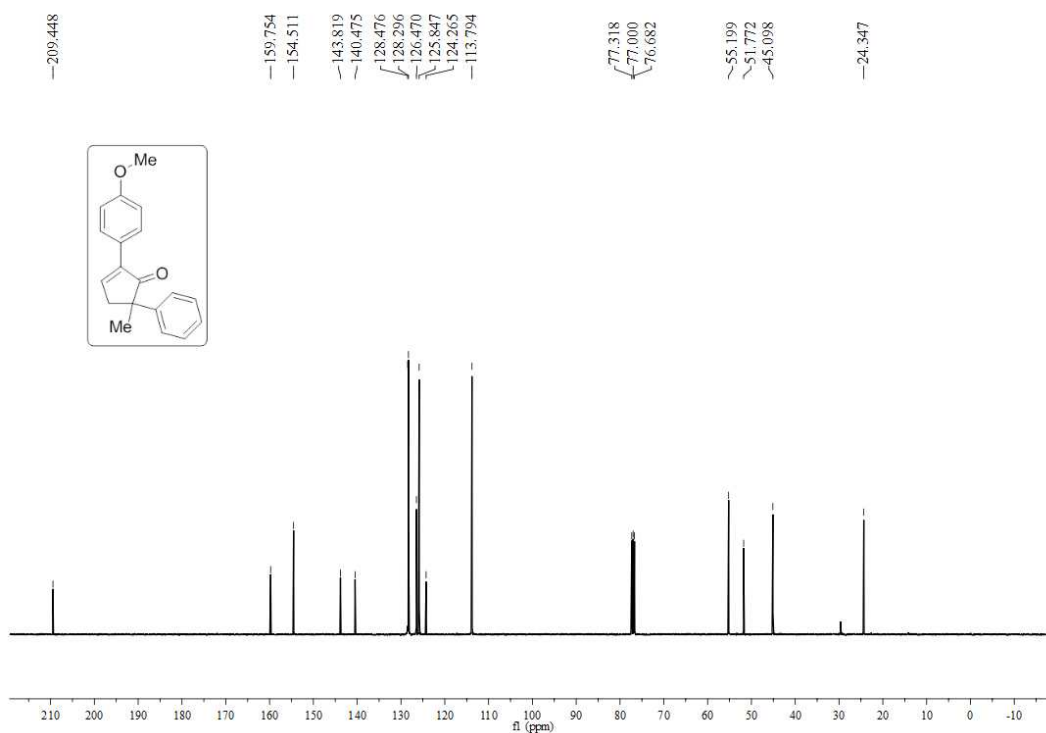
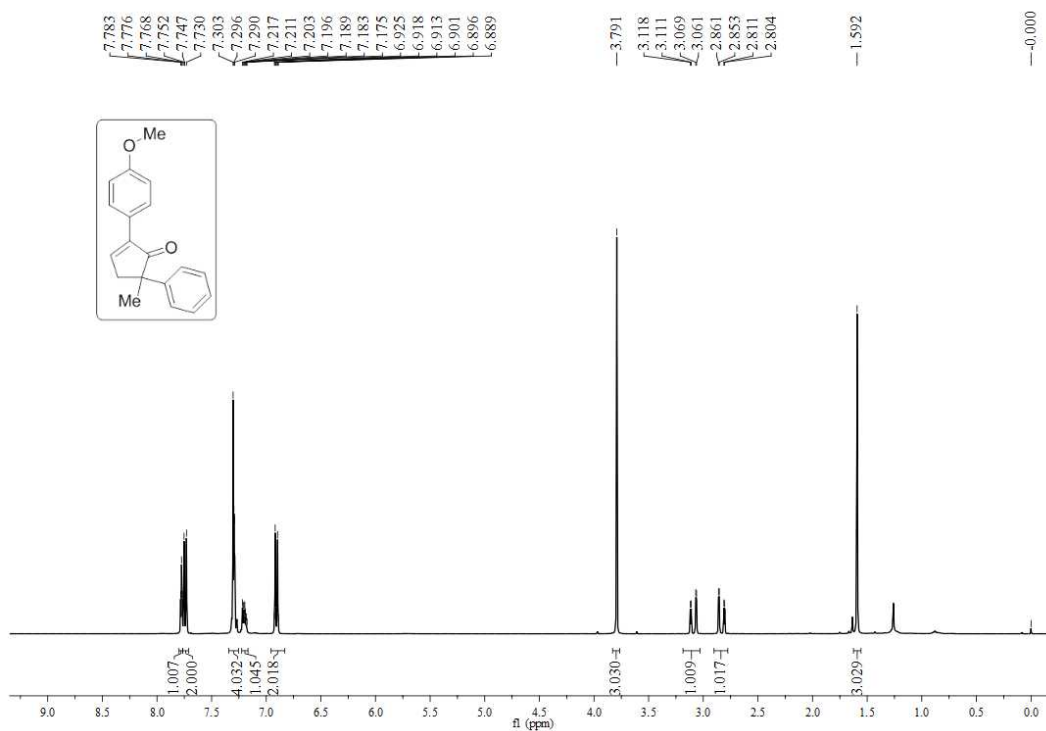
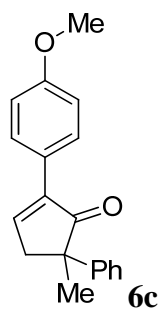


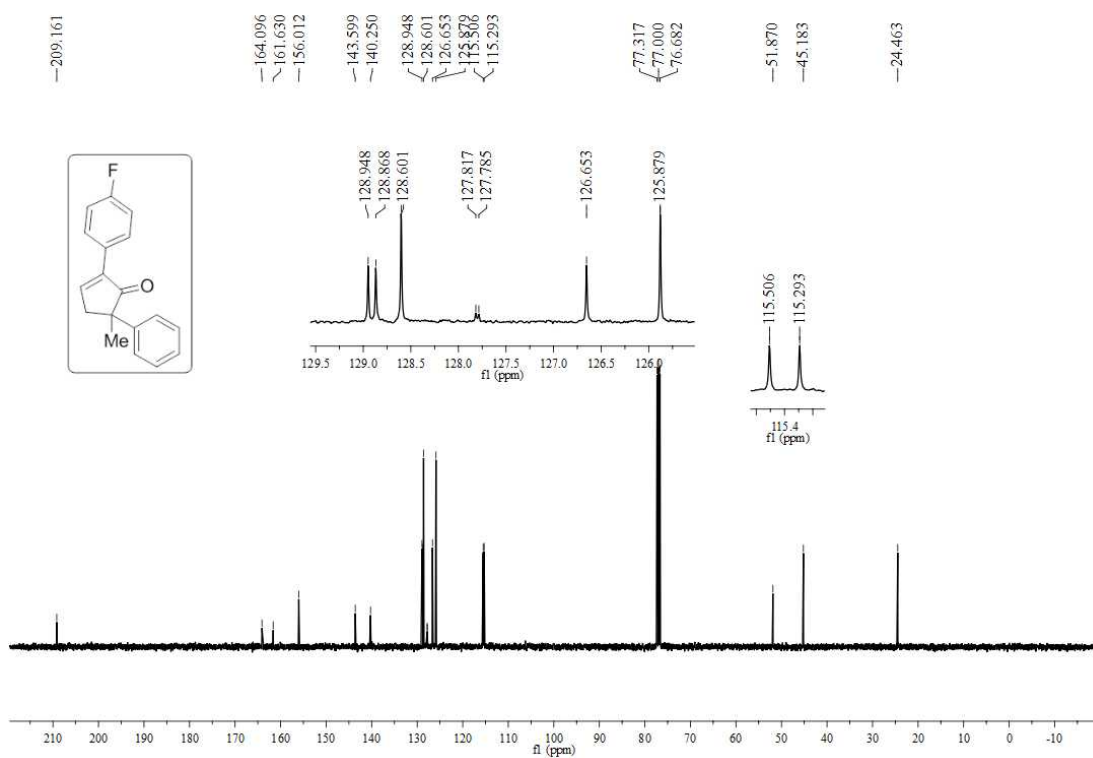
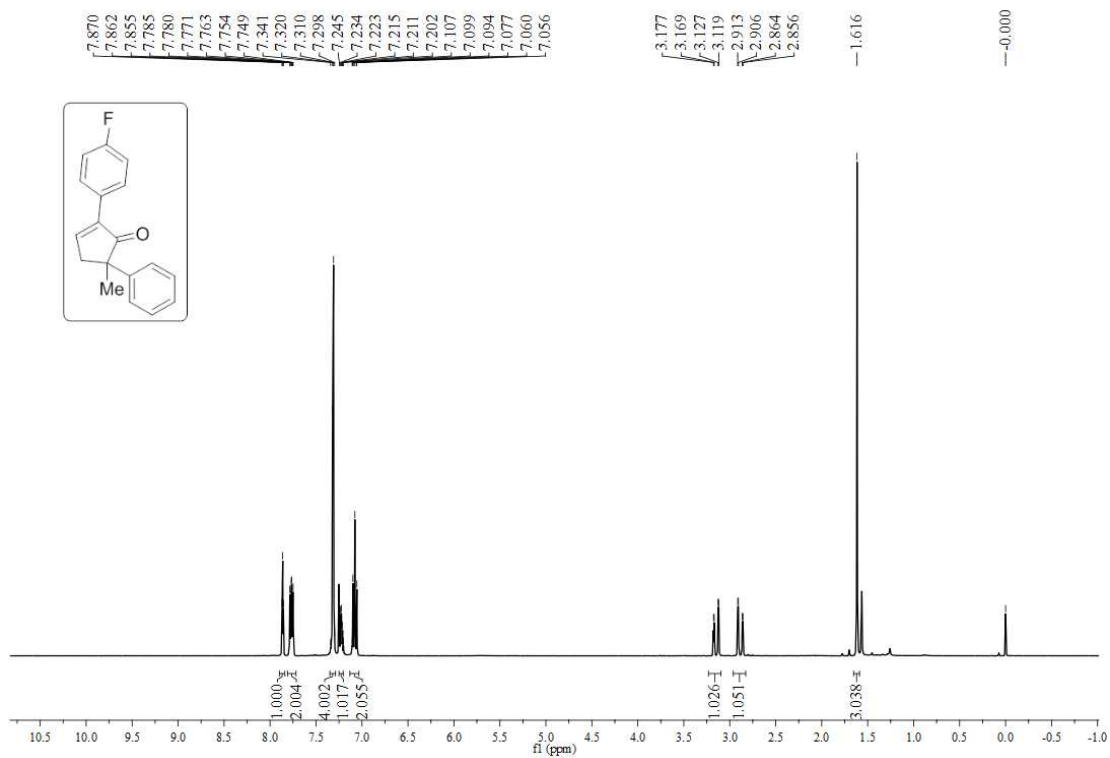
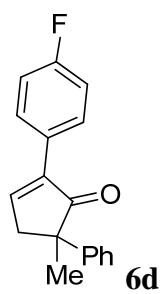


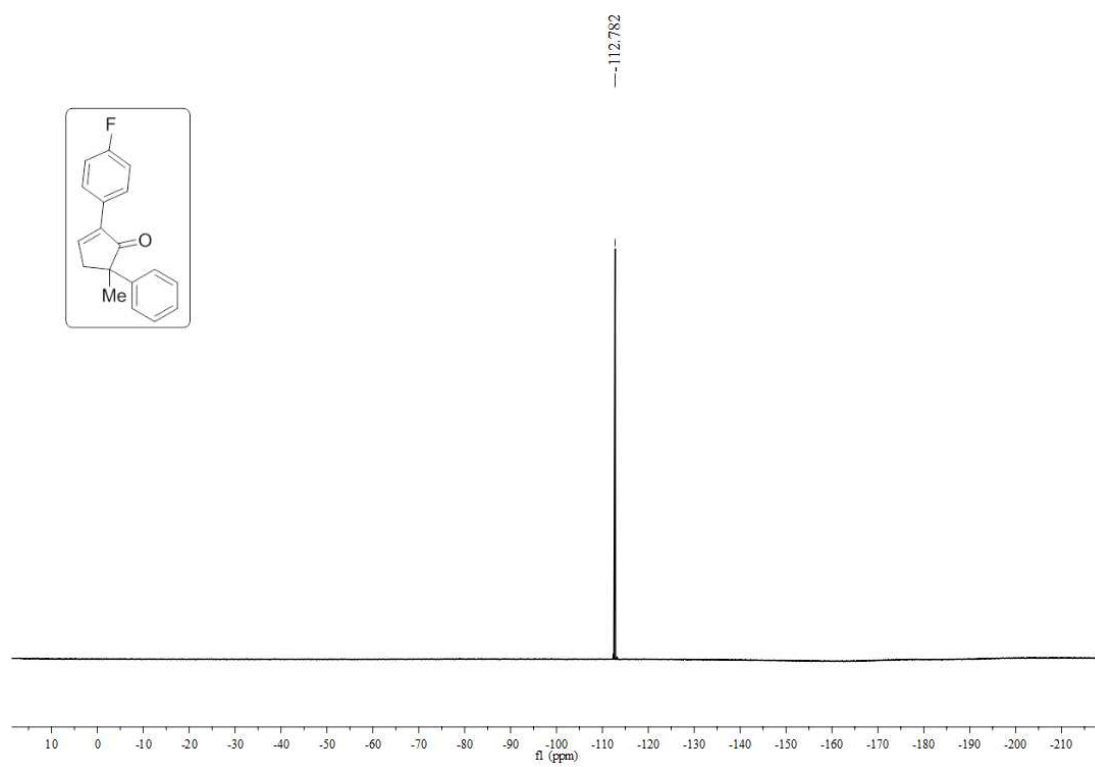


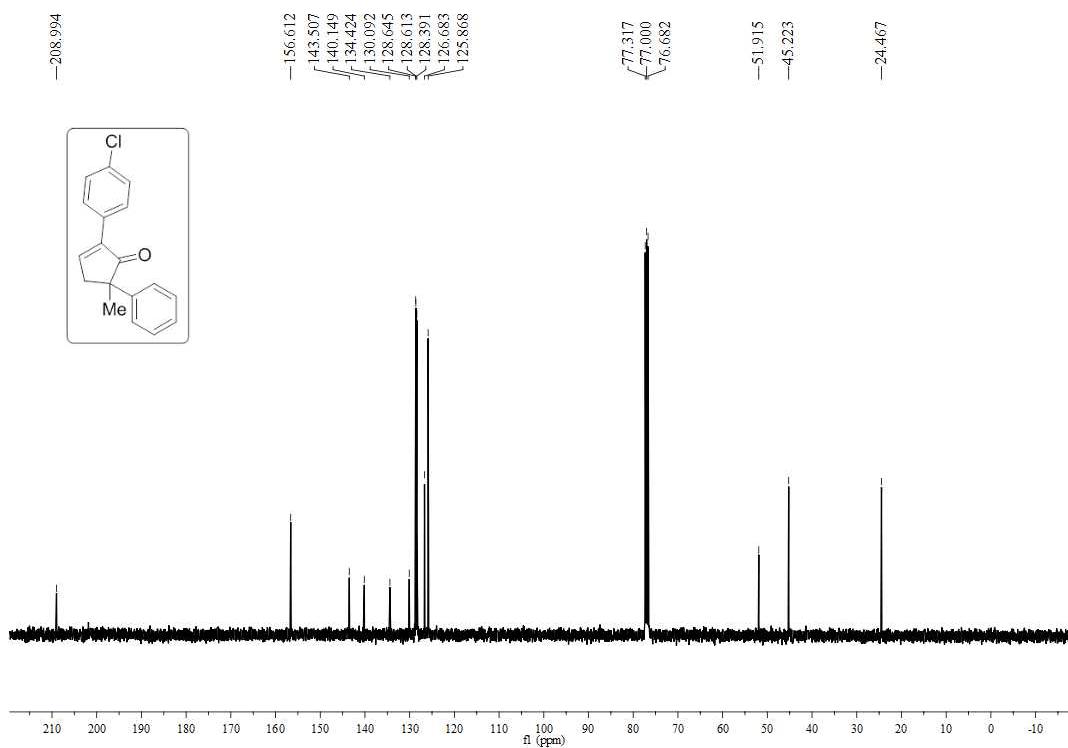
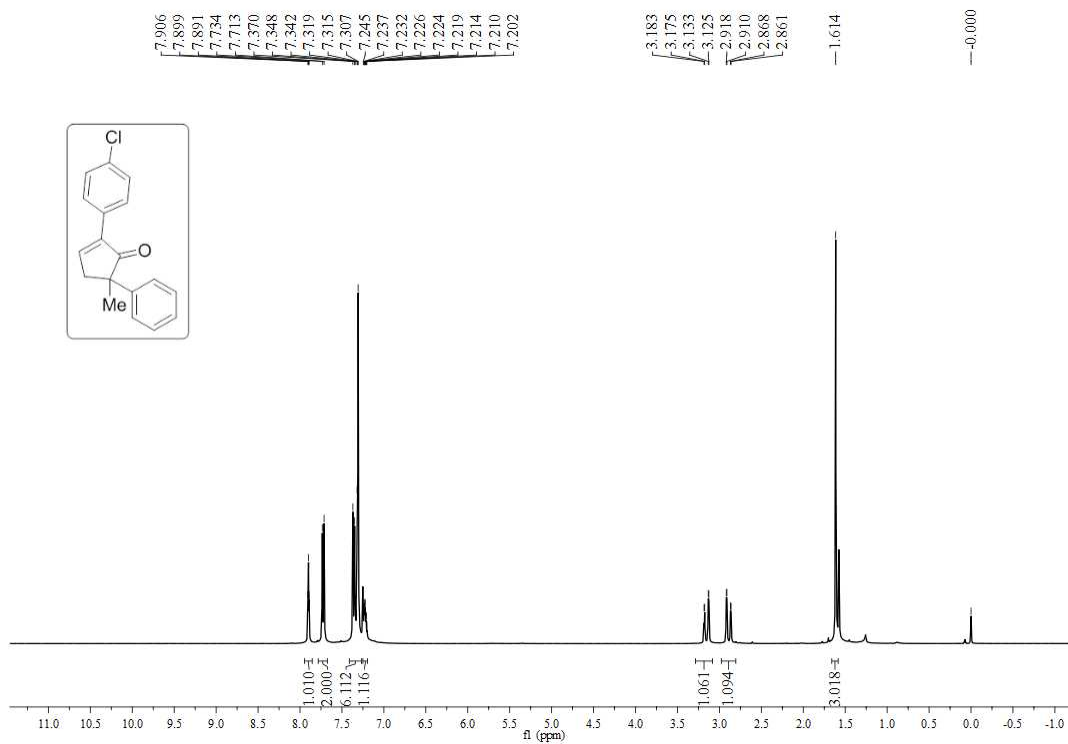
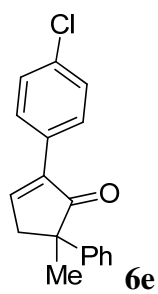


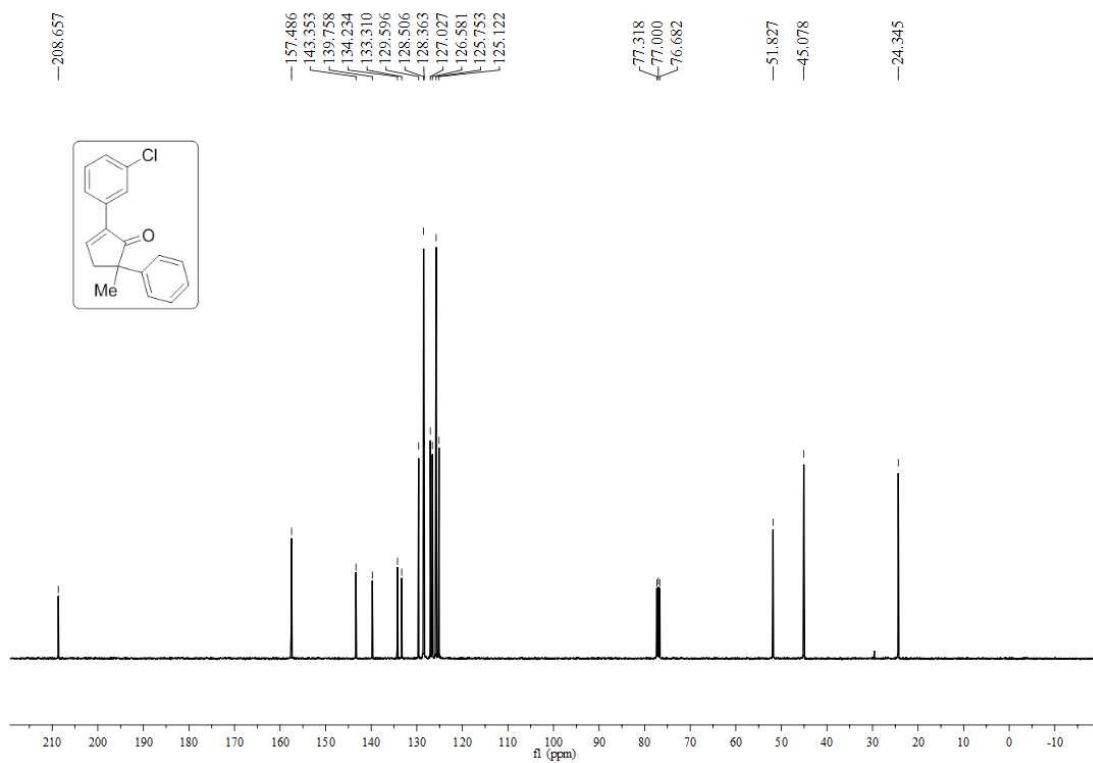
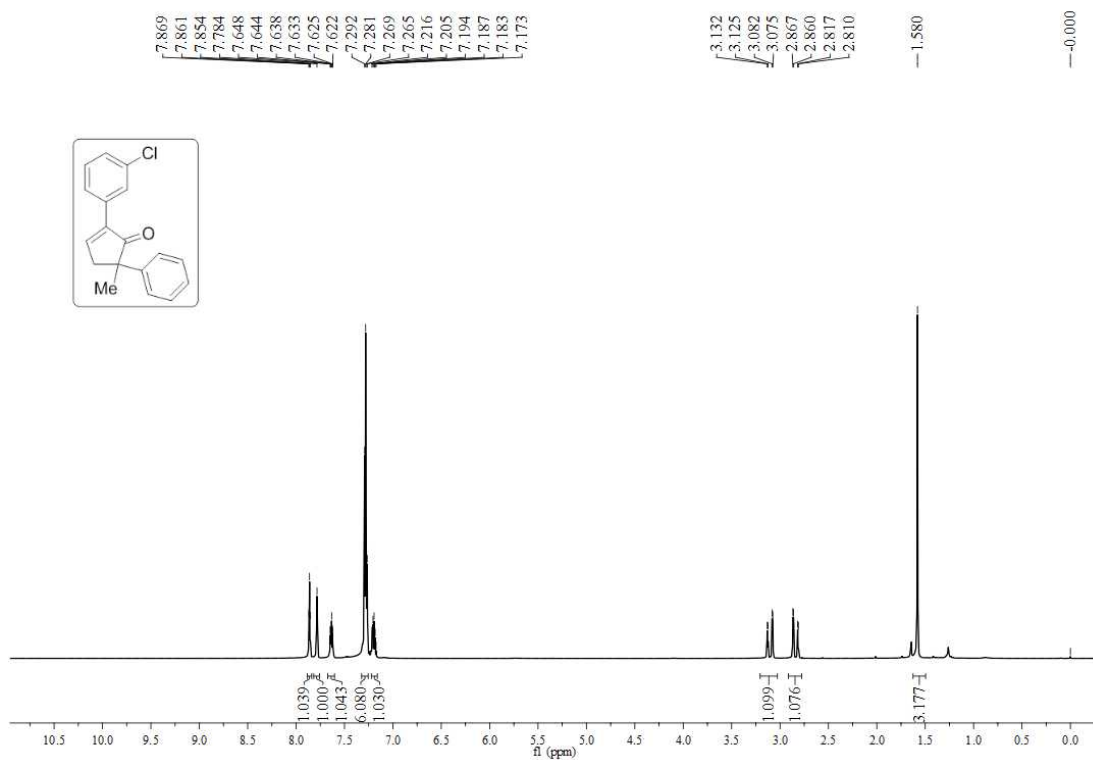
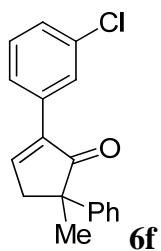




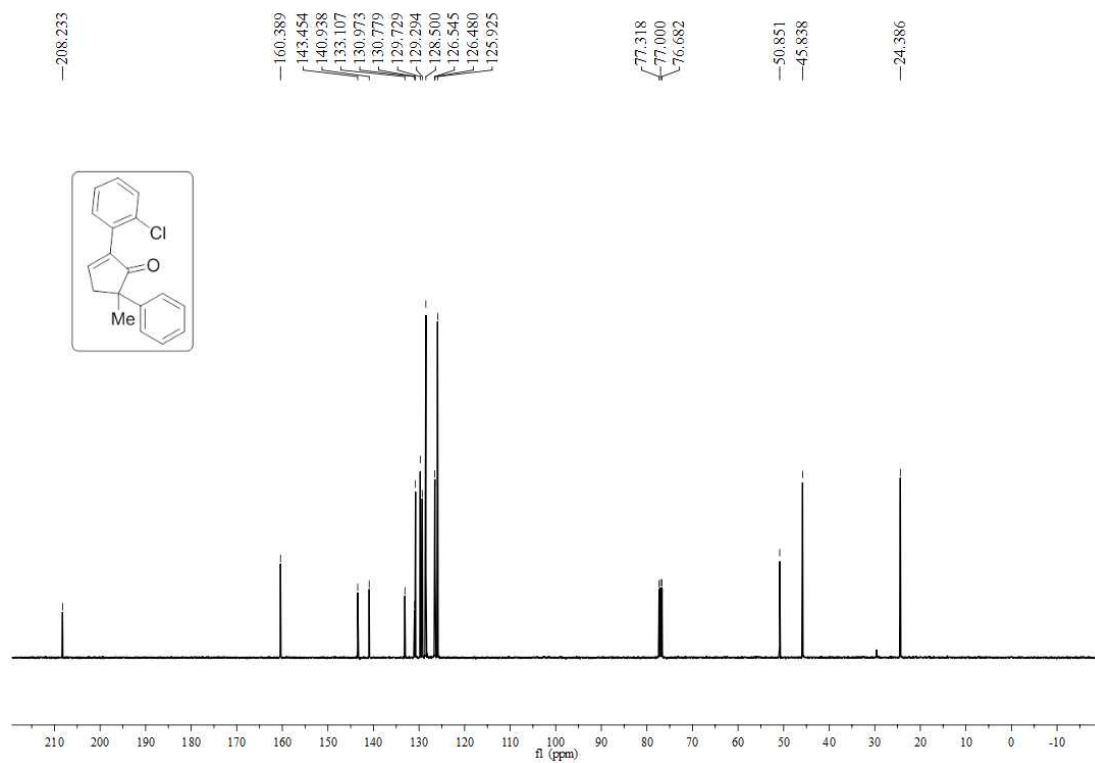
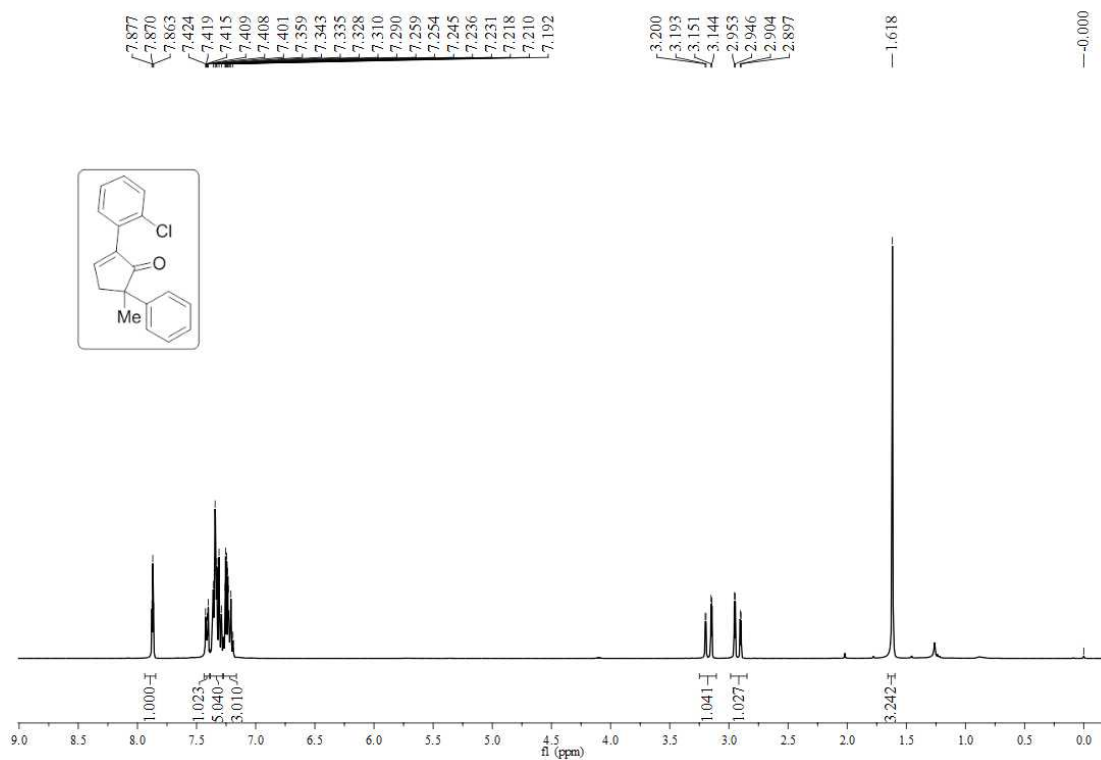
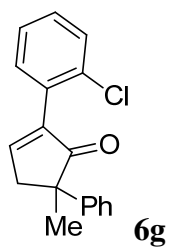


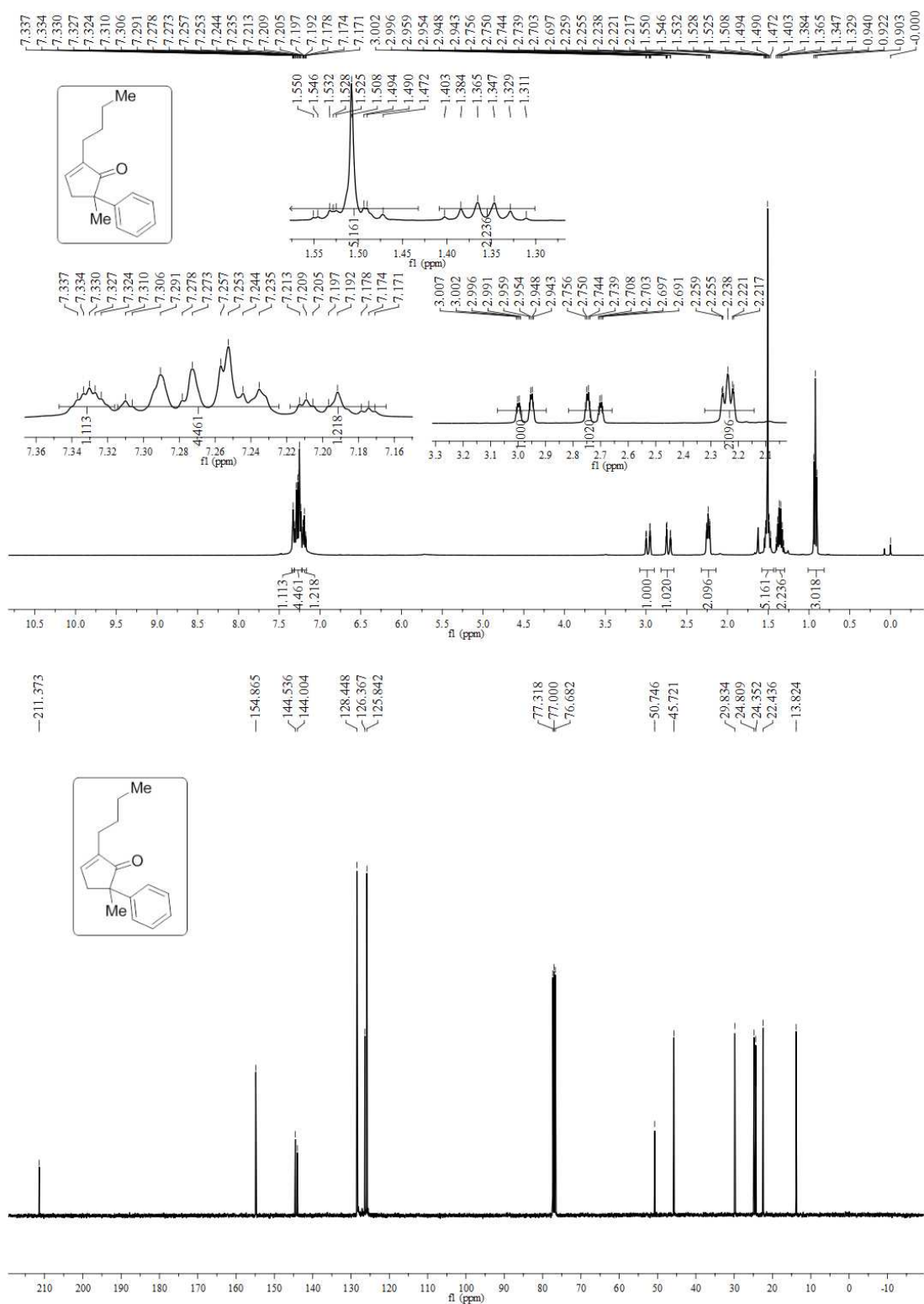
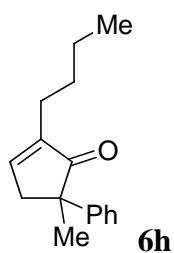


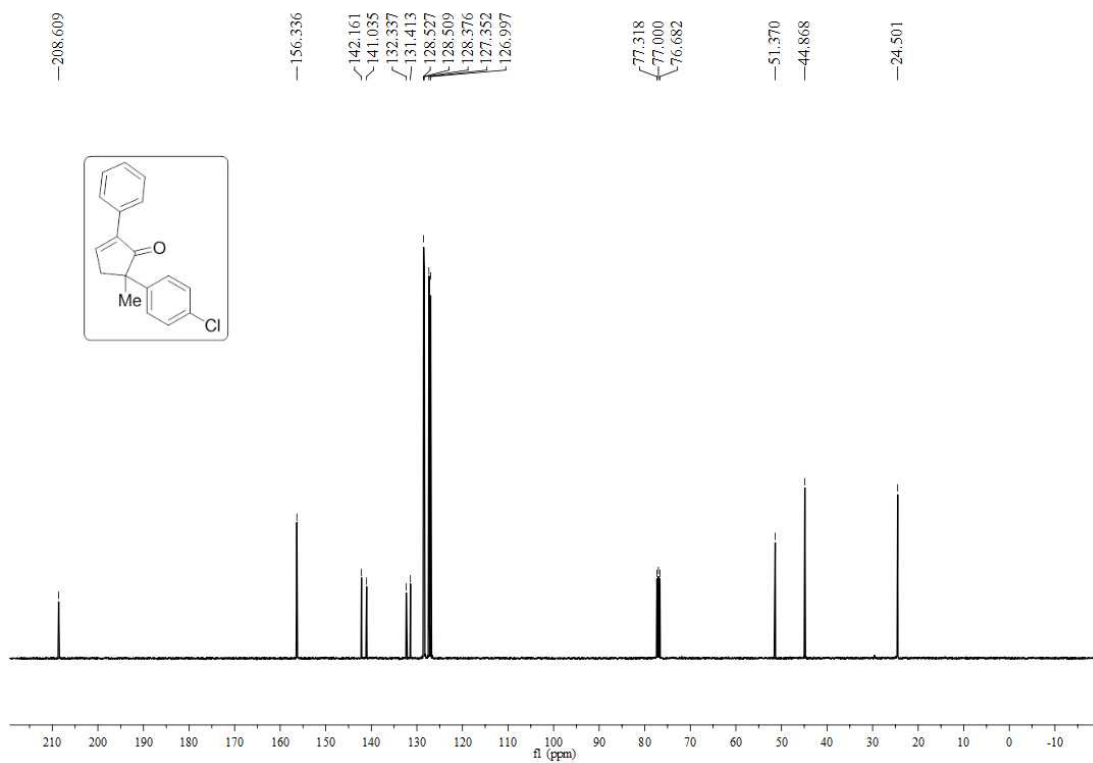
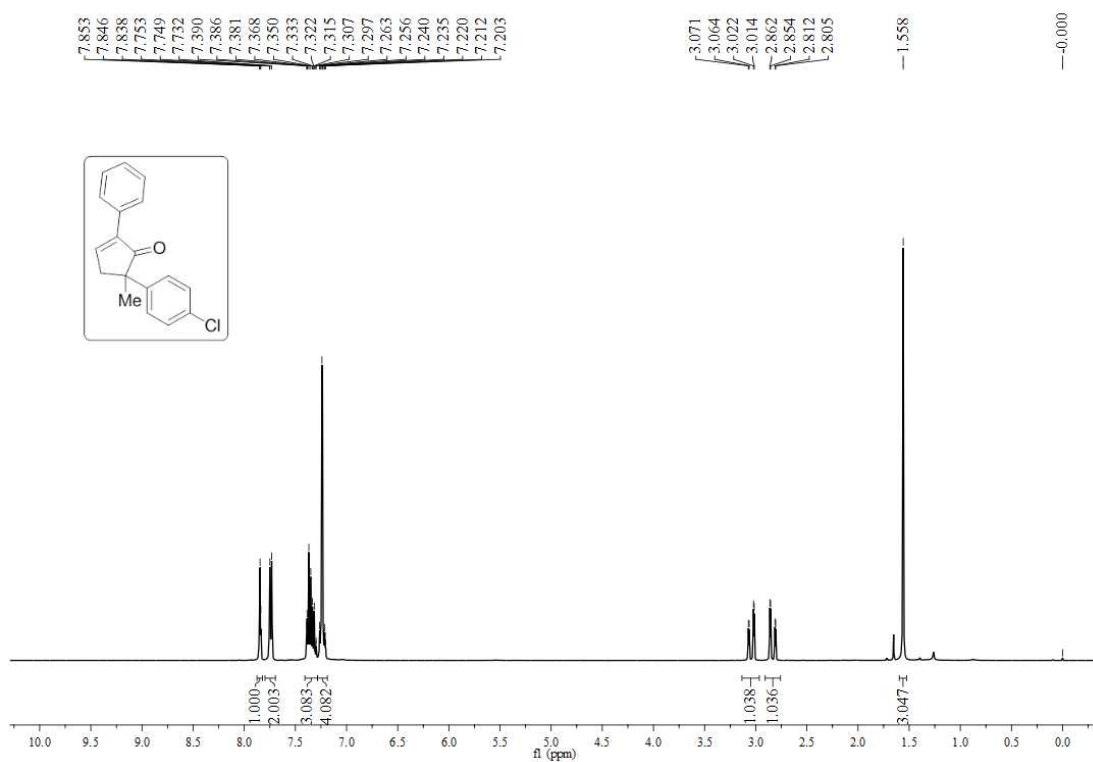
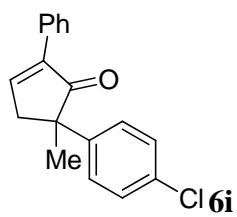


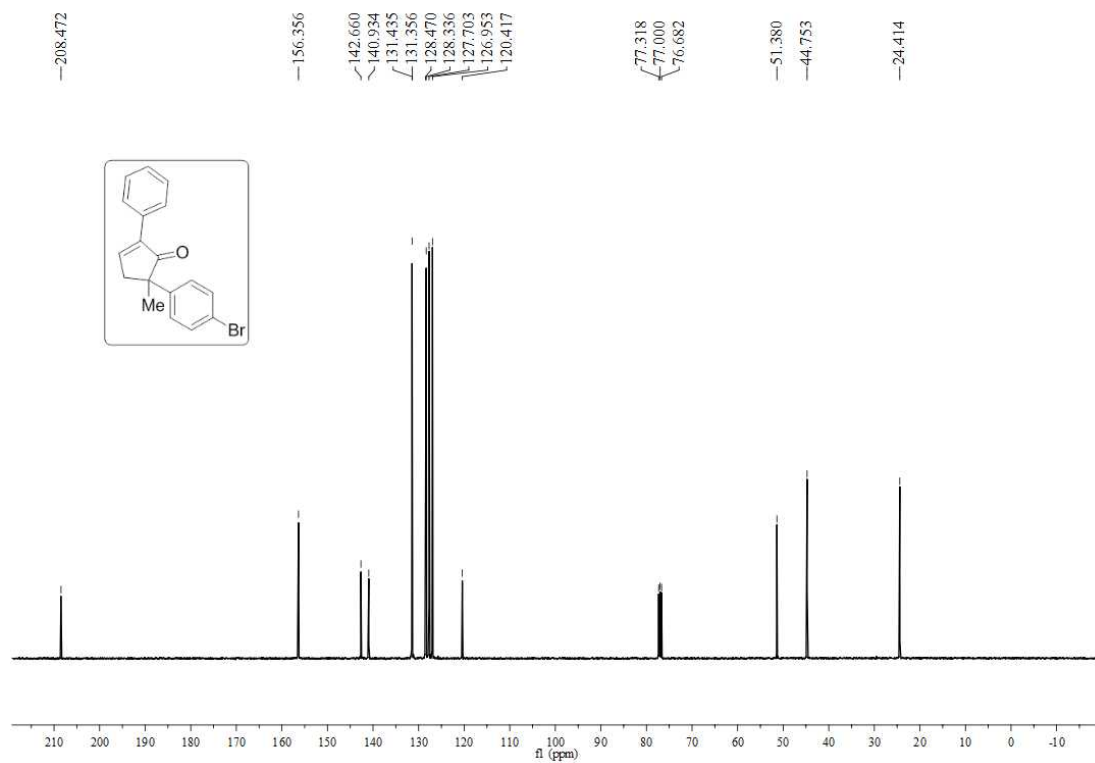
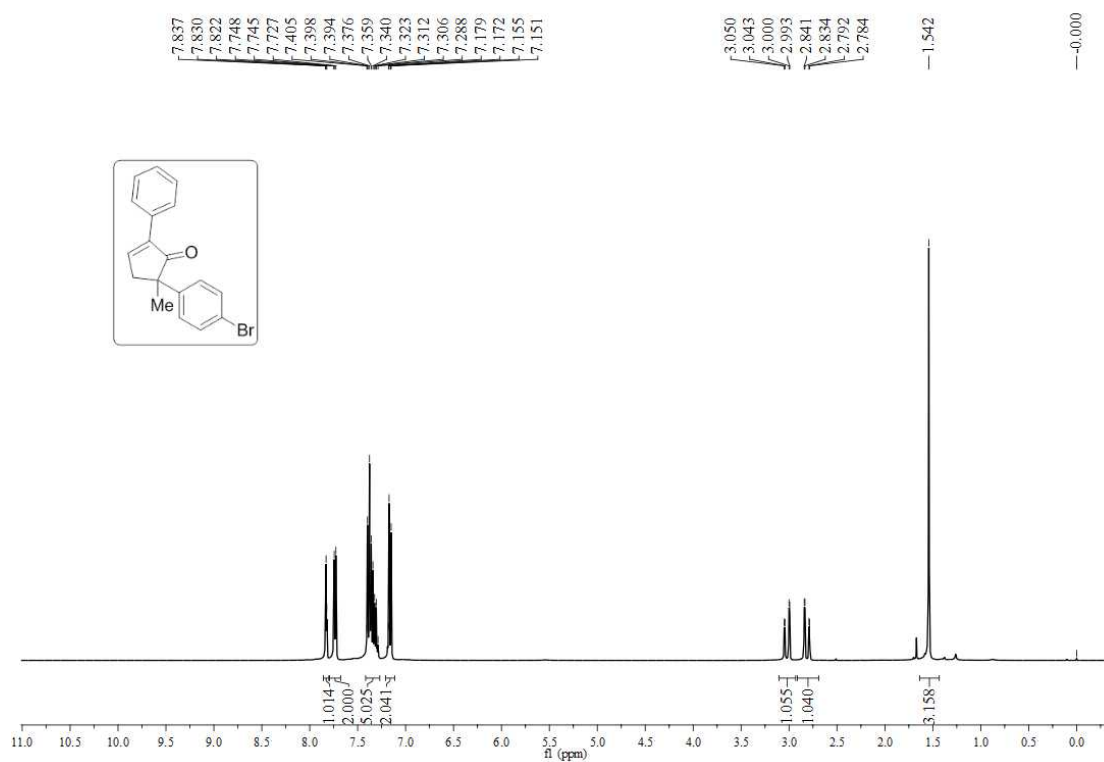
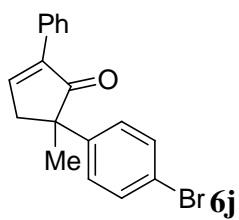


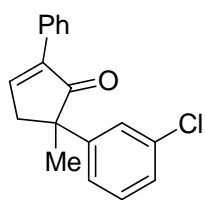












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