Palladium-catalyzed enol/enolate directed oxidative annulation: functionalized naphthofuroquinones synthesis and bioactivity evaluation

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1. General Information

Chemicals and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Inova 400 or Bruker VNMRS 600 spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm), and the residual solvent peak was used as an internal reference: proton (chloroform δ 7.26), carbon (chloroform δ 77.0) or tetramethylsilane (TMS δ 0.00) was used as a reference. Multiplicity was indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublet), bs (broad singlet). Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). All high-resolution mass spectra were obtained on a a ThermoFisher Scientific LTQ-Orbitrap XL. For thin layer chromatography (TLC), Merck precoated TLC plates (Merck 60 F254) were used, and compounds were visualized with a UV light at 254 nm. Further visualization was achieved by staining with iodine. Flash chromatography separations were performed on Merck 60 (0.040-0.063 mm) mesh silica gel.

2. Preparation of Starting Materials

2-Hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone **1a** and diphenylacetylene **2a** were commercially available. Others 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinones¹ and alkynes^{2, 3} were prepared according to literature, respectively.



5. Optimization of reaction condition	3.	Optim	lization	of	reaction	condition
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Entry	Solvent	Catalyst	Additives	Temp/°C	Yield/%
1	MeCN	$Pd(OAc)_2$	Oxone	100	42 %
2	MeCN	$Pd(OAc)_2$	Oxone/Cs ₂ CO ₃	100	No reaction
3	IPA	$Pd(OAc)_2$	Oxone	100	No reaction

4	MeOH	$Pd(OAc)_2$	Oxone	100	17 %
5	Diethyl ether	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone	80	No reaction
6	CHCl ₃	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone	80	14 %
7	DCE	$Pd(OAc)_2$	Oxone	100	22 %
8	Toluene	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone	100	21 %
9	1,4-Dioxane	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone	100	No reaction
10	THF	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone	80	No reaction
11	DMF	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone	100	No reaction
12	DMA	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone	100	No reaction
13	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone	100	61 %
14	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ	100	71 %
15	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/DDQ	100	No reaction
16	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/PPh ₃	100	69 %
17	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/CuCl ₂	100	No reaction
18	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/CuOAc	100	No reaction
19	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/AgOAc	100	No reaction
20	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/PCy ₃	100	<10 %
21	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/dppe	100	No reaction
22	MeCN/HOAc (v/v = 3:1)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ/O ₂	100	77 %
23	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ/O ₂	120	75 %
24	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 1:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ/O ₂	100	50 %
25	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ/N ₂	100	64 %
26	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ/O ₂	60	55 %
27	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ/O ₂	80	59 %
28	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 1:2$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ/O ₂	100	61 %
29 ^[a]	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ/O ₂	100	52 %
30 ^[b]	MeCN/HOAc ($v/v = 3:1$)	Pd(OAc) ₂	Oxone/BQ/O ₂	100	68 %

Reaction condition: HOAc/MeCN (1:3, v/v) 2 mL, 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone 1a (0. 2 mmol, 1 equiv.),

diphenylacetylene **2a** (1.0 mmol, 3 equiv.), $Pd(OAc)_2$ 10 mol%, Oxone 2 equiv., BQ 1 equiv., O_2 1 atm, reaction time 24 hours; [a] BQ 2 equiv.; [b] Oxone 4 equiv.

	О +	Ph Ph	Pd(OAc) ₂ 10 mol% CuCl ₂ 2 equiv, Solvent, Temp.		Ph Ph Ph Ph
	1a	2a		4a	
Entry	Solvent	Catalyst	Additives	Temp/°C	Yield/%
1	MeCN	$Pd(OAc)_2$	CuCl ₂	100	58 %
2	IPA	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$	100	Trace product
3	MeOH	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$	100	Trace product
4	ether	$Pd(OAc)_2$	CuCl ₂	100	No reaction
5	CHCl ₃	$Pd(OAc)_2$	CuCl ₂	100	Trace product
6	Toluene	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$	100	No reaction
8	1,4-Dioxane	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$	100	No reaction
8	DCE	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$	100	Trace product
9	THF	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$	100	No reaction
10	DMF	$Pd(OAc)_2$	CuCl ₂	100	Trace product
11	DMA	$Pd(OAc)_2$	CuCl ₂	100	57 %
12	MeCN	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$ /O ₂	100	49 %
13	MeCN	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$ /N ₂	100	22%
14	DMA	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$ /O ₂	100	47%
15	DMA	Pd(OAc) ₂	CuCl ₂ /N ₂	100	68 %
16 ^[a]	DMA	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$ /N ₂	100	51 %
17 ^[b]	DMA	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$CuCl_2$ /N ₂	100	65 %
18	MeCN	$Pd(OAc)_2$	CuBr ₂	100	No product
19	MeCN	$Pd(OAc)_2$	Cu(OAc) ₂	100	No product
20	DMA	$Pd(OAc)_2$	$Cu(ClO_4)_2 / O_2$	100	Trace product

Reaction condition: Solvent 2 mL, 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone **1a** (0. 2 mmol, 1 equiv.), diphenylacetylene **2a** (1.0 mmol, 5 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ 10 mol%, CuCl₂ 2 equiv., N₂ 1 atm, reaction time 24-40 hours. [a] Pd(OAc)₂ 5 mol%. [b] CuCl₂ 4 equiv.

4. Representative Procedure for Palladium-Catalyzed Oxidative Annulation Reaction

a) Procedure for palladium-catalyzed 1,2-naphthofuroquinone synthesis (Typical Procedure A)



To a solution of diphenylacetylene **2a** (178.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone **1a** (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 2.0 ml MeCN/HOAc (v/v = 3:1), palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) as catalyst, oxone (245.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) and benzoquinone (21.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) as an oxidant were added. The reaction was refluxed at 100 °C for 24 h under O_2 . The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was removed by evaporation and the residue was directly purified by silica gel flash chromatography, eluted by hexane/EtOAc=25:1 then 10:1 to afford 51.8 mg (74 % yield) of the desired product **3a** as dark red solid.

b) Procedure for palladium-catalyzed cyclobutene fused 1,4-naphthofuroquinone synthesis (Typical Procedure B)



To a solution of diphenylacetylene **2a** (178.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone **1a** (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 2.0 ml DMA, palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) as catalyst and copper (II) chloride (57.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) as an oxidant were added. The reaction was refluxed at 100 °C for 24 h under N₂. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was removed by evaporation and the residue was directly purified by silica gel flash chromatography, eluted by hexane/EtOAc=25:1 then 10:1 to afford 71.8 mg (68 % yield) of the desired product **8** as pale yellow solid.

c) Procedure for palladium-catalyzed late-stage functionalization (Typical Procedure C)



To a solution of N-protected efavirenz (197.4 mg, 3.0 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone **1a** (34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 2.0 ml MeCN/HOAc (v/v = 3:1), palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) as catalyst, oxone (245.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) and benzoquinone (21.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) as an oxidant were added. The reaction was refluxed at 100 °C for 24 h under O₂. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was removed by evaporation and the residue was directly purified by silica gel flash chromatography, eluted by hexane/EtOAc=10:1 then 4:1 to afford 47.6 mg (45 % yield) of the desired product **5a** as pale-yellow solid.

2,3-Diphenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3a)



Following the procedure A, 3a was obtained as a dark red solid (53.9 mg, 77%).

Melting Point: 199-201°C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 8.09$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.41 (m, 7H), 7.33 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 6.85 – 6.83 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.04, 174.94, 159.65, 152.01, 135.90, 131.89, 130.89, 130.66, 130.61, 130.40, 129.56, 129.42, 129.39, 129.08, 129.02, 128.91, 127.08, 127.04, 122.87, 122.31, 122.25. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₅O₃ [M+H]⁺: 351.1016, found 351.1019. 7-Methyl-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-*b*]furan-4,5-dione (3b)



Following the procedure A, 3b was obtained as a dark red solid (57.5 mg, 79%).

Melting Point: 206-208°*C*.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.44 - 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.32 - 7.30 (m, 2H), 6.87 - 6.81 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.36, 175.04, 160.22, 151.61, 141.41, 136.48, 131.91, 131.53, 130.75,

130.43, 129.69, 129.42, 129.26, 129.06, 128.99, 128.85, 127.05, 126.50, 125.66, 122.92, 122.23, 121.59, 21.94; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for C₂₅H₁₇O₃ [M+H]⁺ 365.1172, found 365.1178.

7-Methoxy-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-*b*]furan-4,5-dione (3c)



Following the procedure A, 3c was obtained as a dark red solid (61.6 mg, 81%).

Melting Point: 218-220°C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 7.77$ (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.19 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.16, 174.96, 161.96, 160.65, 151.19, 131.91, 131.14, 130.79, 130.41, 129.72, 129.16, 129.04, 128.97, 128.82, 127.04, 126.97, 125.66, 124.65, 122.36, 122.11, 122.08, 120.43, 115.10,

56.36;

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₅H₁₇O₄ [M+H]⁺ 381.1121, found 381.1122.

[7,8-d] [1,3] dioxole-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-b] furan-4,5-dione (3d)



Following the procedure A, 3d was obtained as a dark red solid (55.9 mg, 71%).

Melting Point: 237-239°*C*.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 7.46 - 7.42$ (m, 7H), 7.36 - 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.15 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 179.29$, 174.97, 159.63, 154.15, 151.43, 150.01, 130.64, 130.43, 130.39, 129.62, 129.26, 129.07, 129.02, 128.99, 128.88, 126.99, 126.13, 125.27, 123.47, 122.31, 110.73, 103.16, 103.01. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₅H₁₅O₅ [M+H]⁺ 395.0914, found 395.0906.

7,8-Dimethoxy-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3e)



Following the procedure A, 3e was obtained as a dark red solid (59.1 mg, 72%).

Melting Point: 228-230°C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.50 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 179.78, 175.35, 159.96, 155.57, 151.35, 151.01, 130.65, 130.41, 129.70, 129.22, 129.04, 128.94, 128.83, 127.12, 124.10, 123.29, 122.41, 120.76, 112.93, 104.89, 57.13, 56.88.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₆H₁₉O₅ [M+H]⁺ 411.1227, found 411.1230.

7,9-Dimethyl-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3f)



Following the procedure A, 3f was obtained as a dark red solid (38.6 mg, 51%).

Melting Point: 239-241°C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 7H), 7.32 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H).
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.79, 175.31, 161.48, 151.22, 140.74, 139.89, 135.71, 130.85, 130.40, 130.21, 129.68, 129.11, 129.08, 129.00, 128.83, 126.58, 124.60, 122.02, 121.80, 22.31, 21.63.
HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₆H₁₉O₃ [M+H]⁺ 379.1329, found 379.1332.

9-Methoxy-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3g)



Following the procedure A, 3g was obtained as a dark red solid (44.1 mg, 58%).

Melting Point: 220-222°*C*.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 7.70 \text{ (dd}, J = 7.6, 0.9 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.51 - 7.49 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 7.45 - 7.38 \text{ (m, 6H)}, 7.31 - 7.28 \text{ (m, 3H)}, 7.26 - 7.23 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 4.09 \text{ (s, 3H)}.$

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.38, 175.04, 159.31, 156.21, 151.30, 131.52, 131.00, 130.91, 130.44,

129.83, 128.98, 128.94, 128.75, 126.62, 123.68, 122.36, 121.56, 119.42, 117.20, 57.04.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₅H₁₇O₄ [M+H]⁺ 381.1121, found 381.1125.

7-Fluoro-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3h)



Following the procedure A, 3h was obtained as a dark red solid (36.8 mg, 50%).

Melting Point: 224-226°C.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.87$ (dd, J = 8.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 180.05$, 174.52, 165.49, 162.96, 159.12, 151.98, 131.51 (d, $J_{C-F} = 6.6$ Hz),

130.42, 130.35, 129.45, 129.40, 129.11, 129.05, 128.99, 127.06, 125.55 (d, $J_{C-F} = 4.6$ Hz), 125.06 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.0$ Hz),

123.12, 122.89, 122.21, 121.53, 121.51, 118.14, 117.90.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -107.36 (s, F) ppm.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{24}H_{14}O_3F [M+H]^+$ 369.0922, found 369.0923.

7-Chloro-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3i)



Following the procedure A, 3i was obtained as a dark red solid (42.3 mg, 55%).

Melting Point: 232-234°C.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.07$ (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.36 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.20 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 180.07$, 174.21, 158.77, 152.32, 137.26, 135.80, 130.89, 130.49, 130.39, 130.35, 130.30, 129.54, 129.33, 129.12, 129.06, 129.02, 128.76, 127.31, 127.09, 124.15, 122.38, 122.25.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{24}H_{14}O_3Cl [M+H]^+$ 385.0626, found 385.0628.

7-Bromo-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3j)



Following the procedure A, 3j was obtained as a dark red solid (48.8 mg, 57%).

Melting Point: 245-247°*C*.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.20$ (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.17 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.06, 174.14, 158.82, 152.44, 138.74, 133.83, 130.50, 130.43, 130.37, 130.32, 129.57, 129.38, 129.13, 129.08, 129.04, 128.77, 127.73, 127.13, 125.25, 124.23, 122.48.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₃BrNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 450.9940, found 450.9949.

2,3,7-Triphenylnaphtho[1,2-*b*]furan-4,5-dione (3k)



Following the procedure A, 3k was obtained as a dark red solid (45.2 mg, 53%).

Melting Point: 269-271°C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta = 8.34$ (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.41 (m, 10H), 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 3H);

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.12, 174.95, 159.72, 152.03, 143.56, 139.13, 134.00, 130.60, 130.42, 129.81, 129.62, 129.57, 129.41, 129.39, 129.11, 129.09, 129.02, 128.92, 127.55, 127.35, 127.10, 123.46, 122.38, 122.14.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₀H₁₈NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 449.1148, found 449.1164.

8-Chloro-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (31)



Following the procedure A, 3I was obtained as a dark red solid (36.9 mg, 48%).

Melting Point: 223-225°C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta = 8.02$ (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 6H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 179.95$, 174.50, 157.95, 152.64, 142.85, 132.32, 130.53, 130.35, 130.32, 130.29, 129.63, 129.25, 129.14, 129.07, 129.04, 127.46, 127.13, 123.02, 122.89, 122.47.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{24}H_{14}O_3Cl [M+H]^+$ 385.0626, found 385.0629.

8-Chloro-2,3-diphenylnaphtho[1,2-*b*]furan-4,5-dione (3m)



Following the procedure A, 3m was obtained as a dark red solid (51.4 mg, 46%).

Melting Point: 233-235°*C*.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ = 8.10 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.44 (s, 5H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.42, 174.66, 157.18, 152.22, 142.10, 132.03, 130.70, 130.60, 130.57, 130.36, 129.47, 129.29, 129.14, 129.05, 128.23, 126.82, 124.00, 121.96, 118.23.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₄O₃Br [M+H]⁺ 429.0120, found 429.0126.

2,3-Diphenylanthra[1,2-*b*]furan-4,5-dione (3n)



Following the procedure A, 3n was obtained as a dark red solid (49.6 mg, 62%).

Melting Point: 267-269°*C*.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.41$ (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.1Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.42 (m, 8H), 7.35 – 7.34 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃):δ = 183.69, 175.26, 160.26, 152.47, 137.66, 132.85, 131.56, 130.59, 130.53, 130.37, 129.63, 129.46, 129.12, 129.06, 128.99, 128.10, 127.17, 127.14, 123.56, 122.63, 121.62, 119.68.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₈H₁₇O₃ [M+H]⁺ 401.1172, found 401.1168.

6-Methyl-1,2-diphenylphenanthro[1,2-b]furan-10,11-dione (30)



Following the procedure A, 30 was obtained as a dark red solid (43.9 mg, 53%).

Melting Point: 258-260°C.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.20$ (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.42 (m, 7H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 2.54 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 183.71, 175.35, 160.39, 152.25, 142.19, 137.34, 133.35, 133.08, 130.57, 130.49, 130.35, 130.25, 129.63, 129.42, 129.38, 129.09, 129.03, 128.93, 127.10, 126.08, 122.88, 122.50, 121.44,

118.78, 22.99.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₉H₁₉O₃ [M+H]⁺ 415.1328, found 415.1331.

2,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)naphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3p)



Following the procedure A, 3p was obtained as a dark red solid (63.1 mg, 77%).

Melting Point: 212-214°*C*.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.06$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.86 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 181.23$, 175.09, 160.48, 160.03, 159.23, 152.02, 135.83, 131.72, 130.79,

130.37, 129.30, 129.23, 128.60, 122.86, 122.69, 122.33, 120.56, 114.57, 114.46, 55.79, 55.73;

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₆H₁₉O₅ [M+H]⁺ 411.1227, found 411.1232.

2,3-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)naphtho[1,2-*b*]furan-4,5-dione (3q)



Following the procedure A, 3q was was obtained as a dark red solid (47.9 mg, 62%).

Melting Point: 231-233°C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta = 8.09$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.13 – 7.02 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 180.85$, 174.96, 164.40, 162.32, 159.76, 151.26, 135.96, 132.27, 132.20, 130.99, 130.85, 129.37, 129.13 (d, $J_{C-F} = 6.6$ Hz), 128.80, 126.29, 125.57, 122.87, 122.01, 121.00, 116.51, 116.33, 116.18; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₃F₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 387.0627, found 387.0629.

2,3-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)naphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3r)



Following the procedure A, 3r was obtained as a dark red solid (49.3 mg, 59%).

Melting Point: 237-239°C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta = 8.10$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.31 (m, 7H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.73, 174.88, 160.01, 151.09, 135.99, 135.63, 135.17, 132.06, 131.74, 131.04, 131.01, 129.55, 129.47, 129.42, 129.38, 128.76, 128.67, 128.35, 127.70, 122.95, 121.89, 121.52.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₂Cl₂NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 441.0056, found 441.0055.

2,3-Di(naphthalen-2-yl)naphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3s)



Following the procedure A, 3s was obtained as a dark red solid (61.2 mg, 68%).

Melting Point: 258-260°*C*.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.72 (m, 3H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 7H);
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.07, 175.00, 159.99, 152.35, 135.93, 133.86, 133.74, 133.69, 133.57, 132.92, 130.93, 130.76, 130.02, 129.51, 129.05, 128.90, 128.83, 128.76, 128.61, 128.29, 128.23, 128.13, 127.97, 127.47, 127.19, 126.98, 126.73, 126.71, 124.40, 123.03, 122.67, 122.39, 112.66.
HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₂H₁₈NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 473.1148, found 473.1157.

2-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3t)



Following the procedure A, **3t** was obtained as a dark red solid (48.0 mg, 60%), regioisomer ratio $\approx 1:1$.

Melting Point: 241-243°*C*.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.11$ (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.80 – 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 5H), 7.44 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.29 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.06, 174.97, 159.84, 152.14, 135.91, 133.65, 133.54, 130.93, 130.72, 130.64, 130.54, 129.83, 129.48, 129.14, 129.04, 129.02, 128.89, 128.79, 128.71, 128.63, 128.23, 128.04, 127.44, 127.18, 126.98, 126.66, 124.33, 122.98, 122.71, 122.35.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₈H₁₆NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 423.0992, found 423.1008.

3-Phenyl-2-(4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl)naphtho[1,2-*b*]furan-4,5-dione (3u)



Following the procedure A, 3u obtained as a dark red solid (67.5 mg, 80%), regioisomer ratio $\approx 5:3$.

Melting Point: 207-209°*C*.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 8.09$ (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.72 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.42 (m, 16H), 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 0.31 (s, 9H), 0.26 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.07, 174.99, 159.74, 152.07, 142.36, 141.23, 135.90, 133.99, 133.91, 130.90, 130.87, 130.80, 130.69, 130.66, 130.40, 129.65, 129.54, 129.46, 129.39, 129.10, 129.07, 129.04, 128.92, 127.20, 126.01, 122.87, -0.59, -0.77.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₇H₂₃O₃Si [M+H]⁺ 423.0907, found 423.0909.

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-phenylnaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3v).



Following the procedure A, 3v obtained as a dark red solid (46.6 mg, 63%), regioisomer ratio $\approx 3:2$.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.09$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 - 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.44 - 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.35 - 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 180.96$, 174.91, 162.35, 159.63, 151.18, 135.92 (d, $J_{C-F} = 4.2$ Hz), 132.28 (d, $J_{C-F} = 6.6$ Hz), 130.94, 130.78, 130.73, 130.43, 130.36, 129.55, 129.42, 129.18, 129.09 (d, $J_{C-F} = 6.6$ Hz), 129.02, 127.12, 125.78, 122.91, 122.83, 122.21, 122.07, 121.26, 116.39, 116.24, 116.22, 116.07.

HRMS(ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₄FO₃ [M+H]⁺ 369.0921, found 369.0931.

N, N-Dimethyl-4,5-dioxo-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydronaphtho[1,2-b]furan-3-carboxamide (3w)



Following the procedure A, 3w was obtained as a red solid (28.3 mg, 41%).

Melting Point: 284 – 286°*C*.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 8.26 - 8.24 (m, 1H), 8.17 - 8.15 (m, 1H), 7.90 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.79 - 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.49 - 7.47 (m, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.95 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.73, 173.57, 163.90, 155.73, 151.13, 134.68, 134.48, 133.38, 132.99,

131.19, 129.85, 129.72, 128.19, 127.51, 127.43, 126.80, 115.46, 38.55, 35.59.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₁H₁₆O₄N [M+H]⁺ 346.1073, found 346.1076.

Ethyl 4,5-dioxo-3-phenyl-4,5-dihydronaphtho[1,2-b]furan-2-carboxylate (3x).



Following the procedure A, 3x was obtained as a yellow solid (24.6 mg, 37%).

Melting Point: 196 – 198°C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.13$ (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.88 (m, 3H), 7.84 – 7.69 (d, J = 7.6 Hz,

1H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 4.45 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.46, 173.76, 163.43, 159.31, 156.67, 135.98, 131.23, 131.17, 130.87, 129.56, 129.26, 128.39, 128.35, 127.84, 123.14, 121.44, 113.86, 62.65, 14.42.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₁H₁₅O₅ [M+H]⁺ 347.0495, found 347.0500.

3-Methyl-2-phenylnaphtho[1,2-*b*]furan-4,5-dione (3y)



Following the procedure A, 3y was obtained as a yellow solid (20.0 mg, 33%).

Melting Point: 123 – 125°*C*.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 8.06$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 2.54 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.25, 176.21, 159.30, 152.20, 135.88, 130.91, 130.42, 130.13, 129.38, 129.32, 129.08, 128.98, 128.88, 126.64, 123.35, 122.67, 117.50, 10.58.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₉H₁₃O₃ [M+H]⁺ 289.0859, found 289.0857.

2,3-Diphenyl-2,3-dihydronaphtho[1,2-b]furan-4,5-dione (3a').



Following the procedure A, 3z was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (21.8 mg, 31%).

Melting Point: 163 – 165°C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 8.16$ (dd, J = 6.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.01 - 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.72 - 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.42 - 7.29 (m, 10H), 5.83 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 182.04$, 178.63, 160.09, 140.76, 139.73, 134.84, 133.61, 133.55, 132.16,

129.67, 129.47, 129.44, 128.31, 127.98, 126.84, 126.75, 126.38, 125.96, 95.25, 55.93.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₇O₃ [M+H]⁺ 353.1172, found 353.1176.

1,2,2a,9b-Tetraphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4a)



Following the procedure **B**, **4a** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (71.8 mg, 68%).

Melting Point: 281-283°C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.20 - 8.18 (m, 1H), 8.10 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.02 - 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.75 - 7.71 (m, 3H), 7.33 - 7.28 (m, 8H), 7.10 - 7.09 (m, 3H), 7.03 - 6.99 (m, 4H), 6.88 - 6.86 (m, 2H).
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 182.12, 179.19, 163.30, 148.98, 138.65, 135.44, 134.76, 134.68, 133.69, 133.46, 132.99, 132.61, 132.20, 132.04, 131.91, 130.33, 130.08, 129.35, 129.11, 129.00, 128.98, 128.77, 128.68, 133.46, 132.99, 132.61, 132.20, 132.04, 131.91, 130.33, 130.08, 129.35, 129.11, 129.00, 128.98, 128.77, 128.68, 133.46, 132.99, 132.61, 132.20, 132.04, 131.91, 130.33, 130.08, 129.35, 129.11, 129.00, 128.98, 128.77, 128.68, 133.46, 132.99, 132.61, 132.20, 132.04, 131.91, 130.33, 130.08, 129.35, 129.11, 129.00, 128.98, 128.77, 128.68, 133.46, 132.99, 132.61, 132.20, 132.04, 131.91, 130.33, 130.08, 129.35, 129.11, 129.00, 128.98, 128.77, 128.68, 133.46, 132.99, 132.61, 132.20, 132.04, 131.91, 130.33, 130.08, 129.35, 129.11, 129.00, 128.98, 128.77, 128.68, 133.46, 134.46, 134.4

128.64, 128.59, 128.23, 128.19, 127.53, 127.40, 127.16, 127.05, 126.69, 125.66, 100.30, 69.30.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₈H₂₅O₃ [M+H]⁺ 529.1747, found 529.1752.





Following the procedure **B**, 4b was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (76.9 mg, 71%).

Melting Point: 293-295°C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 8.07 - 8.05$ (m, 2H), 8.01 - 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.76 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.0

Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 8H), 7.12 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.04 – 7.02 (m, 4H), 6.91 – 6.30 (m, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 182.08, 179.42, 163.17, 148.99, 144.42, 138.55, 135.48, 135.30, 134.72,

132.59, 132.20, 131.89, 131.86, 131.37, 130.01, 129.28, 128.52, 128.17, 128.12, 127.44, 127.26, 127.07, 127.02, 125.63, 100.17, 69.29, 22.06.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₉H₂₇O₃ [M+H]⁺ 543.1955, found 543.1980.

6-Methoxy-1,2,2a,9b-tetraphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4c)



Following the procedure **B**, 4c obtained as a pale-yellow solid (87.1 mg, 78%).

Melting Point: >300°*C*.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.04 - 8.02$ (m, 2H), 7.72 - 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 - 7.28 (m, 7H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 - 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.03 - 6.97 (m, 4H), 6.88 - 6.86 (m, 4H), 3.97 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 181.60$, 179.24, 164.00, 163.07, 149.03, 141.10, 140.79, 138.55, 135.56, 134.79, 133.87, 132.65, 132.25, 131.90, 130.03, 129.41, 129.30, 129.09, 129.01, 128.96, 128.64, 128.59, 128.21, 128.15, 127.47, 127.40, 127.05, 127.00, 125.66, 110.56, 100.17, 69.36, 56.46.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{39}H_{27}O_4$ [M+H]⁺ 559.1904, found 559.1910.

6-Tert-butyl-1,2,2a,9b-tetraphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4d)



Following the procedure **B**, 4d was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (87.1 mg, 78%).

Melting Point: 275-277 °C.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.18$ (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01 - 7.97 (m, 3H), 7.74 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H),

7.69 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 6H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.94 (m, 5H), 1.38 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 182.14, 179.57, 163.35, 157.60, 149.03, 138.54, 135.52, 134.78, 132.66, 132.21, 131.90, 131.84, 131.67, 131.35, 130.02, 129.29, 129.09, 129.00, 128.95, 128.64, 128.58, 128.21, 128.15, 127.47, 127.40, 127.23, 123.78, 100.20, 69.30, 35.95, 31.50.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₂H₃₃O₃ [M+H]⁺ 585.2424, found 585.2431.

[6,7-d][1,3]dioxole-1,2,2a,9b-tetraphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4e).



Following the procedure **B**, 4e was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (78.9 mg, 69%).

Melting Point: >300°*C*.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 8.02 - 8.00$ (m, 2H), 7.72 - 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.38 - 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.10 - 6.97 (m, 6H), 6.88 - 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.17, 178.02, 163.22, 153.13, 151.97, 149.00, 141.09, 140.78, 138.53, 135.50, 134.71, 132.61, 132.23, 131.90, 131.05, 130.04, 129.31, 129.09, 128.97, 128.62, 128.57, 128.48, 128.20, 128.16, 127.62, 127.49, 127.38, 127.04, 125.65, 107.14, 106.28, 103.14, 100.42, 69.27.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₉H₂₅O₅ [M+H]⁺ 573.1697, found 573.1719.





Following the procedure **B**, **4f** was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (76.4 mg, 65%).

Melting Point: >300°*C*.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 7.99 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.70 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 7.01 – 6.94 (m, 5H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.99 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 181.89$, 178.60, 163.36, 154.14, 152.93, 148.97, 138.46, 135.55, 134.72, 132.60, 132.24, 130.01, 129.30, 129.08, 128.96, 128.62, 128.57, 128.55, 128.19, 128.13, 127.44, 127.38, 126.20, 109.06, 108.34, 100.28, 69.22, 57.07, 56.93.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₀H₂₉O₅ [M+H]⁺ 589.2009, found 589.2017.

6,8-Dimethyl-1,2,2a,9b-tetraphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4g).



Following the procedure **B**, 4g was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (67.8 mg, 61%).

Melting Point: 284-286 °C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 8.03 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 9H), 7.10 – 6.97 (m, 8H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 184.51, 179.72, 161.77, 148.86, 143.21, 142.08, 139.84, 135.74, 134.86, 132.63, 132.38, 129.94, 129.26, 129.06, 129.01, 128.91, 128.63, 128.59, 128.53, 128.15, 128.13, 127.42, 127.36, 126.37, 99.94, 69.79, 23.60, 21.84.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₀H₂₉O₃ [M+H]⁺ 557.2111, found 557.2119.

8-Methoxy-1,2,2a,9b-tetraphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4h)



Following the procedure **B**, 4h was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (61.4 mg, 55%).

Melting Point: $>300 \ ^{\circ}C$.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.04 - 8.01$ (m, 2H), 7.84 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 - 7.61 (m, 3H), 7.36 - 7.27 (m, 7H), 7.25 - 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.06 - 7.04 (m, 3H), 6.97 - 6.94 (m, 5H), 3.93 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.88, 179.31, 161.13, 160.33, 148.88, 138.54, 135.68, 134.88, 134.45, 134.40, 132.71, 132.30, 130.20, 129.92, 129.21, 129.15, 129.06, 128.91, 128.63, 128.56, 128.51, 128.13, 128.08, 127.38, 127.22, 120.59, 119.69, 99.84, 69.88, 56.89.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₉H₂₇O₄ [M+H]⁺ 559.1903, found 559.1912.

6-Fluoro-1,2,2a,9b-tetraphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4i)



Following the procedure **B**, 4i was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (54.6 mg, 50%).

Melting Point: >300 °C.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 7H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.98 – 6.94 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 180.95$, 178.09, 167.41, 164.87, 163.28, 148.85, 138.69, 135.28, 134.50, 134.39, 132.50, 132.10, 130.18, 130.14, 130.09, 129.41, 129.13, 128.97 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.2$ Hz), 128.87, 128.74, 128.61, 128.55, 128.23 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.2$ Hz), 127.60, 127.36, 121.49 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.2$ Hz), 113.56 (d, $J_{C-F} = 24.2$ Hz), 100.48,

69.21.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -103.68 (s, F) ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₈H₂₄O₃F [M+H]⁺ 547.1704, found 547.1712.

6-Chloro-1,2,2a,9b-tetraphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4j).



Following the procedure **B**, 4j was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (58.5 mg, 52%).

Melting Point: $>300 \ ^{\circ}C$.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.12$ (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.02 - 7.96 (m, 3H), 7.70 - 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.36 - 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.26 - 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.08 - 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.02 - 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.96 - 6.94 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 181.13, 178.12, 163.09, 148.81, 140.39, 138.67, 135.20, 134.56, 134.43, 133.11, 132.45, 132.06, 131.81, 130.16, 129.43, 129.14, 129.00, 128.93, 128.81, 128.75, 128.59, 128.52, 128.26, 128.23, 127.62, 127.34, 126.64, 100.49, 69.16.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₈H₂₄O₃Cl [M+H]⁺ 563.1408, found 563.1416.

1,2,2a,6,9b-Pentaphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4k)

Following the procedure **B**, **4k** was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (70.1 mg, 58%).

Melting Point: $>300 \circ C$.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.41$ (s, 1H), 8.00 - 7.93 (m, 3H), 7.73 - 7.67 (m, 3H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.35 - 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.28 - 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.12 - 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.00 (s, 4H), 6.85 - 6.82 (m,

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 181.37$, 175.48, 172.70, 150.28, 145.62, 141.08, 140.77, 139.11, 137.95, 135.03, 134.79, 133.24, 132.87, 132.08, 131.89, 131.82, 130.17, 129.66, 129.35, 129.25, 129.14, 129.10, 129.05, 128.80, 128.60, 128.42, 128.34, 128.17, 127.58, 127.46, 127.42, 127.04, 126.01, 125.65, 120.33, 101.73, 68.29. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₄H₂₉O₃ [M+H]⁺ 605.2111, found 605.2124.

7-Chloro-1,2,2a,9b-tetraphenylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (41)

Following the procedure **B**, **4I** was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (53.9 mg, 48%).

Melting Point: >300 °*C*.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.89, 178.17, 163.40, 148.81, 141.88, 138.62, 135.12, 134.91, 134.39, 133.39, 132.44, 132.00, 130.19, 130.17, 129.41, 129.13, 129.00, 128.91, 128.76, 128.65, 128.58, 128.50, 128.29, 128.25, 128.23, 127.64, 127.39, 127.35, 100.56, 69.10.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₈H₂₄O₃Cl [M+H]⁺ 563.1408, found 563.1420.

1,2,2a,11b-Tetraphenylanthra[2,3-*b*]cyclobuta[*d*]furan-4,11(2a*H*,11b*H*)-dione (4m)

7H).

Following the procedure **B**, 4m was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (69.4 mg, 60%).

Melting Point: $>300 \circ C$.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 8.24$ (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.06 - 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.92 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.77 - 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.64 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.40 - 7.32 (m, 7H), 7.23 - 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.13 - 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.06 - 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.89 - 6.86 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 182.50, 181.91, 163.99, 149.06, 145.04, 138.46, 136.88, 136.69, 136.08, 135.74, 135.38, 134.75, 134.44, 133.45, 132.66, 132.22, 131.90, 130.50, 130.31, 129.33, 129.22, 129.12, 129.01, 128.98, 128.84, 128.76, 128.65, 128.63, 128.24, 128.20, 128.02, 127.54, 127.43, 127.04, 125.60, 122.99, 100.45, 69.22.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₂H₂₇O₃ [M+H]⁺ 579.1955, found 579.1971.

1,2,2a,9b-Tetrap-tolylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4n).

Following the procedure **B**, **4n** was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (89.9 mg, 77%).

Melting Point: 276-278 °*C*.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.14 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71 - 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 - 7.16 (m, 6H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 - 6.81 (m, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.15, 177.30, 161.14, 146.17, 142.10, 142.06, 137.92, 137.03, 136.13, 135.94, 134.84, 132.62, 131.30, 130.59, 129.92, 128.67, 128.11, 128.04, 127.81, 127.67, 127.58, 127.54, 127.43, 126.96, 126.91, 126.89, 126.52, 126.46, 125.33, 125.07, 124.56, 98.43, 66.75, 19.98, 19.90, 19.58, 19.52.
HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₂H₃₃O₃ [M+H]⁺ 585.2424, found 585.2448.

1,2,2a,9b-tetram-tolylcyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (40)

Following the procedure **B**, 40 was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (83.1 mg, 71%).

Melting Point: 269-271 °C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 8.20 – 8.19 (m, 1H), 8.12 – 8.10 (m, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.89 (m, 3H), 6.84 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 31H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 182.02, 179.31, 163.18, 148.86, 138.62, 138.57, 138.35, 137.54, 137.37, 135.49, 134.68, 134.62, 133.73, 133.33, 132.71, 132.28, 132.00, 130.73, 130.03, 129.40, 129.25, 129.22, 129.05, 128.87, 128.82, 128.80, 128.17, 127.99, 127.82, 127.46, 127.10, 126.59, 126.27, 125.83, 125.71, 124.41, 100.41, 69.16, 21.89, 21.87, 21.77, 21.72.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₂H₃₃O₃ [M+H]⁺ 585.2424, found 585.2425.

Following the procedure **B**, **4p** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (72.0 mg, 60%).

Melting Point: $>300 \circ C$.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.16$ (dd, J = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.08 - 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.95 - 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.75 - 7.92 (m, 2

7.70 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.92 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.82 – 6.73 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 182.20, 178.93, 164.90, 164.34, 164.14, 163.36, 163.12, 162.90, 162.35, 162.17, 161.38, 147.52, 136.77, 134.99, 133.75, 133.43, 131.90, 131.03, 130.97, 130.93, 130.91, 130.49, 130.43, 130.16, 130.13, 130.05, 129.99, 129.17, 129.10, 129.07, 128.24, 128.22, 128.06, 127.78 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.2 Hz), 127.18, 126.83, 116.60, 116.43, 116.27, 115.71, 115.61, 115.54, 115.44, 99.61, 68.57.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{38}H_{21}F_4O_3$ [M+H]⁺ 601.1421, found 601.1442.

1,2,2a,9b-Tetra(naphthalen-2-yl)cyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione (4q)

Following the procedure **B**, 4q was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (84.1 mg, 58%).

Melting Point: $>300 \circ C$.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.25 – 8.20 (m, 2H), 8.13 – 8.11 (m, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.80 (m, 4H), 7.77 – 7.70 (m, 5H), 7.57 – 7.28 (m, 16H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 182.21, 179.36, 163.34, 149.42, 139.51, 134.83, 134.29, 133.88, 133.69, 133.51, 133.38, 133.27, 133.09, 132.85, 132.30, 132.09, 130.14, 129.76, 129.62, 129.06, 128.79, 128.71, 128.50, 128.42, 128.27, 128.18, 128.11, 128.03, 127.94, 127.60, 127.24, 126.98, 126.90, 126.76, 126.63, 126.39, 126.25, 126.15, 126.01, 125.87, 124.61, 100.75, 69.78.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₅₄H₃₃O₃ [M+H]⁺ 729.2274, found 729.2286.

2,2a-Diphenyl-1,9b-bis(4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl)cyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dione

and1,2a-Diphenyl-2,9b-bis(4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl)cyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dioneand2,9b-Diphenyl-1,2a-bis(4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl)cyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9(2aH,9bH)-dioneand1,9b-Diphenyl-2,2a-bis(4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl)cyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-

b]furan-4,9(2a*H*,9b*H*)-dione (4r)

Following the procedure **B**, 4**r** was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (105.8 mg, 79%), regioisomer ratio \approx 5:5:7:8.

Melting Point: no determined.

Regioisomer mixture A

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 8.19 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.03 – 7.98 (m, 5H), 7.76 – 7.67 (m, 10H), 7.55 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 9H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 6H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 6.91 (m, 12H), 0.29 (m, 9H), 0.28 (s, 6H), 0.15 – 0.15 (m, 6H), 0.14 (s, 5H), 0.13 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 182.23, 182.07, 179.18, 163.38, 163.31, 149.23, 148.86, 143.12, 142.23, 140.96, 139.35, 138.96, 138.53, 135.88, 135.79, 135.42, 134.97, 134.71, 134.00, 133.88, 133.66, 133.45, 133.09, 133.06, 132.97, 132.87, 132.41, 132.34, 132.00, 130.02, 129.29, 129.09, 129.07, 128.99, 128.78, 128.69, 128.65, 128.56, 128.50, 128.16, 128.11, 127.93, 127.81, 127.74, 127.62, 127.36, 127.31, 127.28, 127.15, 126.67, 126.56, 126.51, 100.45, 100.28, 69.37, 69.28, 69.26, -0.75, -0.82.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{44}H_{41}O_3Si_2[M+H]^+$ 673.2589, found 673.2617.

Regioisomer mixture B

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.15$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.93 – 7.91 (m, 4H), 7.72 – 7.70 (m, 5H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 7H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 8H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 5H), 6.97 (s, 5H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 0.26 (s, 8H), 0.24 (s, 10H), 0.13 (s, 8H), 0.09 (s, 7H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 181.28$, 175.51, 175.39, 172.66, 172.53, 150.52, 150.09, 143.27, 142.11, 141.22, 139.24, 138.32, 137.94, 135.48, 135.23, 135.20, 135.04, 135.02, 134.82, 134.01, 133.99, 133.22, 133.16, 133.08, 133.02, 132.95, 132.57, 132.07, 131.95, 131.66, 130.12, 130.06, 129.97, 129.17, 129.13, 129.10, 129.06, 129.07, 129.17, 129.13, 129.10, 129.06, 129.07, 129.17, 129.13, 129.10, 129.06, 129.07, 129.13, 129.10, 129.06, 129.07, 129.14, 1

128.59, 128.55, 128.50, 128.26, 128.12, 128.00, 127.93, 127.82, 127.74, 127.43, 127.35, 127.29, 126.69, 125.42, 125.35, 125.30, 120.63, 120.29, 101.89, 101.68, 68.41, 68.28, -0.73, -0.77, -0.83. **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for C₄₄H₄₁O₃Si₂ [M+H]⁺ 673.2589, found 673.2617.

Diethyl4,9-dioxo-2,9b-diphenyl-2a,4,9,9b-tetrahydrocyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-1,2a-dicarboxylateandDiethyl4,9-dioxo-1,9b-diphenyl-2a,4,9,9b-tetrahydrocyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-2,2a-dicarboxylateandDiethyl4,9-dioxo-1,2a-diphenyl-2a,4,9,9b-tetrahydrocyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-2,9b-dicarboxylateandDiethyl4,9-dioxo-2,2a-diphenyl-2a,4,9,9b-tetrahydrocyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-2,9b-dicarboxylateandDiethyl4,9-dioxo-2,2a-diphenyl-2a,4,9,9b-2a,4,9,9b-tetrahydrocyclobuta[d]naphtho[2,3-b]furan-1,9b-dicarboxylate (4s).

Following the procedure **B**, **4s** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a paleyellow solid (36.4 mg, 34%), regioisomer ratio $\approx 8:7:4:1$.

Melting Point: no determined.

Regioisomer mixture

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 7.88$ (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.28 (m, 8H), 7.27 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 4.21 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 4.03 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.84 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 193.09, 191.73, 165.48, 165.39, 164.87, 163.21, 154.76, 149.09, 140.71, 137.66, 133.90, 133.74, 133.58, 133.56, 130.02, 129.98, 129.79, 129.71, 129.56, 129.40, 129.30, 129.17, 129.10, 129.00, 128.89, 128.88, 128.86, 128.84, 128.81, 128.66, 128.46, 128.39, 128.26, 128.22, 128.19, 128.10, 115.08, 82.13, 63.04, 62.81, 61.85, 61.14, 14.16, 14.03, 14.03, 14.02.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₂H₂₄O₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 543.1414, found 543.1423.

Regioisomer mixture

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.91 - 7.87$ (m, 1H), 7.74 - 7.30 (m, 11H), 7.25 - 7.22 (m, 2H), 4.43 - 4.30 (m,

1H), 4.04 – 3.85 (m, 3H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.84, 167.54, 163.08, 161.66, 154.85, 153.17, 142.59, 142.12, 136.91, 134.38, 133.24, 132.69, 129.36, 129.30, 129.16, 128.82, 128.80, 128.58, 128.52, 128.41, 121.92, 70.33, 62.52, 61.73, 61.39, 14.69, 14.03, 13.79.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₂H₂₄O₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 543.1414, found 543.1424.

(R)-3-(6-chloro-1-methyl-2-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,4-dihydro-1H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-4-yl)-4-

cyclopropyl-1*H*-benzo[g]chromene-2,5,10-trione (5a)

Following the procedure **C**, **5a** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (47.6 mg, 45%).

Melting Point: 285-287 °C.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ = 8.20 – 8.14 (m, 2H), 7.87 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.77 (ddd, *J* = 15.3, 8.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (tt, *J* = 9.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 0.63 (tt, *J* = 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 0.10 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), -0.42 (td, *J* = 11.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.60, 175.96, 162.18, 156.97, 153.35, 148.59, 136.51, 135.92, 134.73, 133.21, 132.25, 132.20, 130.45, 130.02, 127.85, 127.64, 127.24, 123.85 (q, J_{C-F} = 289.9 Hz), 122.50, 117.45, 115.25, 85.58 (q, J_{C-F} = 31.8 Hz), 32.34, 18.58, 10.28, 10.19.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₆H₁₅O₆NClF₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 552.0432, found 552.0438.

(*R*)-3-(6-Chloro-1-methyl-2-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,4-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,3]oxazin-4-yl)-4cyclopropyl-7,8-dimethoxy-1*H*-benzo[*g*]chromene-2,5,10-trione (5b).

Following the procedure C, 5b was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (60.1 mg, 51%).

Melting Point: 288-290 °C.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 7.56 - 7.53$ (m, 3H), 7.46 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 2.79 - 2.71 (m, 1H), 0.97 (ddd, J = 14.8, 9.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 0.62 (ddd, J = 13.9, 8.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 0.11 (td, J = 11.6, 5.9 Hz, 1H), -0.43 (dt, J = 11.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 180.05$, 175.16, 162.32, 157.17, 155.35, 154.19, 153.62, 148.68, 136.47, 132.21, 131.55, 130.02, 128.11, 127.69, 125.06, 123.83 (q, $J_{C-F} = 289.9 \text{ Hz}$), 121.87, 117.59, 115.22, 109.17, 108.17, 85.61 (q, $J_{C-F} = 31.8 \text{ Hz}$), 57.21, 32.33, 18.60, 10.38, 10.17, 0.48.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₈H₁₉O₈NClF₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 612.0644, found 612.0653.

(*R*)-10-(6-Chloro-1-methyl-2-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,4-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,3]oxazin-4-yl)-11cyclopropyl-4-methyl-1*H*-naphtho[1,2-g]chromene-7,9,12-trione.

Following the procedure C, 5c was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (49.8 mg, 42%).

Melting Point: 294-296 °C.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 9.37$ (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.80 (ddd, J = 16.3, 7.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 1.04 (ddd, J = 11.4, 7.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 0.67 (ddd, J = 14.1, 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 0.16

(td, *J* = 11.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), -0.38 (td, *J* = 11.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 181.57$, 177.92, 161.75, 157.35, 153.70, 148.66, 142.55, 137.07, 136.51, 135.22, 134.18, 132.22, 131.97, 131.35, 130.45, 130.01, 129.24, 127.72, 127.00, 125.14, 123.89 (q, $J_{C-F} = 289.9$ Hz), 122.05, 120.50, 117.62, 115.22, 85.60 (q, $J_{C-F} = 33.2$ Hz), 32.34, 23.06, 18.31, 10.35, 10.09.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₁H₁₉O₆NClF₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 616.0745, found 616.0750.

(*R*)-3-(6-chloro-1-methyl-2-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,4-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,3]oxazin-4-yl)-4cyclopropylpyrano[3,2-*c*]chromene-2,5-dione (6).

Following the procedure C (4-hydroxycoumarin as starting material), **5a** was obtained as a pale-yellow solid (56.7 mg, 55%).

Melting Point: 285-287 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.12$ (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 2.1

Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.69 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 1.18 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 0.68 – 0.61 (m, 1H), 0.32 – 0.25 (m, 1H), -0.33 – -0.40 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 163.97, 161.39, 157.41, 156.58, 154.04, 148.72, 136.58, 135.69, 132.10, 129.85, 127.67, 126.98, 126.22, 125.59, 125.05, 124.62, 123.12, 121.20, 117.98, 117.37, 115.17, 112.68, 106.62, 85.87, 85.65, 85.44, 85.22, 32.30, 18.70, 10.20, 10.08.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₅H₁₅O₆NClF₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 540.0432, found 540.0440.

5. Endothelial protective Assay of 3x

Protective effects of compound 3x on endothelial cell injury. (A) Chemical structure of compound 3x. (B) Human umbilical endothelial cells (HUVECs) were pretreated with various concentrations (0.25, 0.5 and 1 μ M) and time (4, 6, 8 and 12 h), then the cells were exposed to ox-LDL (80 μ g/ml) for another 24 h. Cell viability was measured by MTT assay. (C) HUVECs were treated with different concentrations of compound 3x (0.25, 0.5 and 1 μ M) for 12 h, then cell viability was measured by MTT assay. (D-G) HUVECs were pretreated with compound 3x (0.25 and 0.5 μ M) for 6 h, followed by treatment with ox-LDL (80 μ g/ml) for another 24 h. (D) After that, HUVECs were stained with Annexin V/PI kit, and the cell apoptosis was detected by a flow cytometry. (E) Representative images of HUVECs stained with Carboxy-H2DCFDA. (F) Bcl-2, Bax, Cleaved-caspase-3 and β -actin were evaluated by western blot analysis. (G) Densitometric analysis was used to quantify the levels of Bcl-2/Bax and Cleaved caspase-3. Values are expressed as the mean \pm SD, n = 3. "p < 0.05, "#p < 0.01 ox-LDL group vs. control group; "p < 0.05, "*p < 0.01 vs. ox-LDL group. STS: sodium tanshinone IIA silate.

a) Ethics statement

This study was administrated according to the Declaration of Helsinki, and the research protocol was permitted by the Ethics Committee of Peking Union Medical College (Beijing, China).

b) Reagents

Ox-LDL (by copper ion-induced LDL oxidation, Malondialdehyde N-40 nmol/ml) was obtained from Union-Bio Technology (Beijing, China). 3-(4, 5-dimethylthiazol-2yl-)-2, 5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO, USA). The VascuLife Basal Medium and growth supplement were obtained from Lifeline Cell Technology (Carlsbad, CA, USA). The ROS fluorometric assay and annexin V/PI assay kits were purchased from BioVision (Milpitas, CA, USA). Antibodies against Bcl-2, Bax, Cleavedcaspase-3 and β-actin were obtained from Santa Cruz Biotechnology (Santa Cruz, CA, USA).

c) Cell culture and treatment

Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) were separated from fresh human umbilical veins and cultured on 1% gelatin-coated plastic dishes as previously described [1]. The neonate cords were donated by the Maternal and Child Care Service Centre in Beijing, China. The study protocol was explained and all participating donors gave written informed consents. Briefly, the VascuLife Basal Medium with growth supplements, streptomycin (100 μ g/ml) and penicillin (100 U/ml) were used for the HUVECs culture. Passages 3 to 5 of the HUVECs isolated from different donors were used for the experiments. The cells were incubated in a humidified atmosphere at 37°C containing 5% CO2. Compound **3x** was dissolved in DMSO to make a stock solution and diluted to the concentration of working solutions before administration.

d) Measurement of cell viability

Cell viability was measured by MTT assay. Briefly, the cells cultured on 96-well cell culture plates were pretreated with different concentrations and time of compound a followed by treatment with ox-LDL. To measure cell viability, 1 mg/ml MTT assay solution was added, and the plates were incubated for an additional 4 h. The formazan crystals were dissolved in 150 μ l of DMSO. Then, the absorbance was measured at 570 nm on a microplate reader (Tecan, Switzerland). The percentage of living cells was calculated by the ratio of optical density compared with that of the normal wells.

e) Flow cytometry detection of apoptosis

After all treatment, the cells were harvested, washed with PBS, and then incubated with 100 μ l 1× Annexin V work solution containing for 15 min in the dark at 37 °C. After stained with PI and washed by PBS, the cells were immediately analyzed using a flow cytometer (Becton, Dickinson and Company, CA, USA).

f) Determination of reactive oxygen species (ROS) production

The effects of 3x on intracellular ROS levels were detected using a total ROS detection kit according to the manufacturer's brochure. Briefly, the HUVECs were harvested and washed with PBS. Subsequently, the cells were incubated with 300 µl ROS detection solution (Carboxy-H2DCFDA) and stained at 37 °C for 30 min in the dark. The staining solution was replaced by PBS, and the samples were photographed by a fluorescence microscope.

g) Western blot analysis
Briefly, the cell extracts were lysed in RIPA lysis buffer containing 1% protease inhibitor (Beyotime, Shanghai, China). Protein content was measured with a BCA Protein Assay Kit (Cwbiotech, Beijing, China). 12% sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) was used for protein separation and then transferred onto polyvinylidene difluoride membranes. The membranes were incubated over night with 1:500-diluted primary antibodies at 4 °C, then washed with TBST thrice followed by secondary antibodies at room temperature for 1.5 h. Then, the proteins were developed by an enhanced chemiluminescence detection system. Finally, the blots were scanned, and densitometric analysis was performed using Gel Pro software (Media Cybernetics, Rockville, MD, USA).

h) Statistical analysis

Data are presented as the means \pm standard deviation (SD) of three independent experiments. Differences between groups were analyzed by one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA), and the means of two groups were compared by Tukey method using Graphpad 6.0 statistical software. Statistical significance was defined as p < 0.05.

6. Crystallographic data for 3a, 3s, 3y, 4a, 5a

a) X-ray crystallographic data of 3a (CCDC 1909884)



Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for	r 3a .	
Identification code	3a	
Empirical formula	$C_{24}H_{14} O_3$	
Formula weight	350.35	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)/c	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.2578(19) Å	a= 90°.
	b = 13.3992(18) Å	b=93.734(2)°.
	c = 9.5225(13) Å	g = 90°.
Volume	1688.0(4) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.379 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.091 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	728	
Crystal size	$0.26 \ge 0.22 \ge 0.16 \text{ mm}^3$	
Theta range for data collection	1.54 to 27.50°.	
Index ranges	-15<=h<=17, -17<=k<=14, -1	1<=1<=12
Reflections collected	11846	
Independent reflections	3876 [R(int) = 0.0448]	
Completeness to theta = 27.50°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7457 and 0.6663	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on H	2

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Data / restraints / parameters	3876 / 0 / 244
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.039
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0483, wR2 = 0.1129
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0635, wR2 = 0.1208
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.373 and -0.247 e.Å ⁻³

Note: The crystal is monoclinic, space group P2(1)/c. The asymmetric unit contains one molecule of the compound $C_{24}H_{14}O_3$. Final R values are R1=0.0483 and wR2=0.1129 for 2-theta up to 55°.

b) X-ray crystallographic data of 3s (CCDC 1909885)



Table 2. Crystal data and structure refinement for	3s .	
Identification code	3s	
Empirical formula	$C_{24}H_{12}Cl_2O_3$	
Formula weight	419.24	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.2581(15) Å	a= 75.829(4)°.
	b = 14.444(3) Å	b= 84.143(4)°.
	c = 17.808(4) Å	g = 87.362(5)°
Volume	1800.2(6) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.547 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.386 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	856	
Crystal size	0.40 x 0.20 x 0.15 mm ³	

Theta range for data collection	1.18 to 27.50°.	
Index ranges	-9<=h<=9, -18<=k<=18, -23<=l<=23	
Reflections collected	23747	
Independent reflections	8254 [R(int) = 0.0340]	
Completeness to theta = 27.50°	99.6 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.6173	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	8254 / 0 / 523	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.107	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0439, wR2 = 0.1066	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0511, wR2 = 0.1159	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.523 and -0.298 e.Å ⁻³	

Note: The crystal is triclinic, space group P-1. The asymmetric unit contains two molecules of the compound $C_{24}H_{12}O_3Cl_2$. Final R values are R1=0.0439 and wR2=0.1066 for 2-theta up to 55°.

c) X-ray crystallographic data of 3y (CCDC 1909886)



Table 3:	Crystal	data and	structure	refinement	for	31
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Identification code	3у
Empirical formula	$C_{19}H_{12}O_3$
Formula weight	288.29
Temperature / K	107.70(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a / Å, b / Å, c / Å	13.3669(16), 6.5367(3), 16.8120(14)

$\alpha^{\prime \circ}, \beta^{\prime \circ}, \gamma^{\prime \circ}$	90.00, 112.656(12), 90.00	
Volume / Å ³	1355.6(2)	
Ζ	4	
ρ_{calc} / mg mm ⁻³	1.413	
μ / mm ⁻¹	0.095	
F(000)	600	
Crystal size / mm ³	$0.40 \times 0.37 \times 0.25$	
2Θ range for data collection	6.6 to 52°	
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 16, -8 \le k \le 7, -20 \le l \le 20$	
Reflections collected	5832	
Independent reflections	2657[R(int) = 0.0281 (inf-0.9Å)]	
Data/restraints/parameters	2657/0/200	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.035	
Final R indexes [I> 2σ (I) i.e. $F_o>4\sigma$ (F_o)]	$R_1 = 0.0467, wR_2 = 0.1033$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0618$, $wR_2 = 0.1141$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.258/-0.233	
Flack Parameters	Ν	
Completeness	0.9964	

Note: Single crystals of $C_{19}H_{12}O_3$ M=288.29, monoclinic, a = 13.3669(16) Å, b = 6.5367(3) Å, c = 16.8120(14) Å, $\beta = 112.656(12)^\circ$, U = 1355.6(2) Å³, T = 107.70(10), space group P2₁/c (no. 14), Z = 4, μ (Mo K α) = 0.095, 5832 reflections measured, 2657 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0281$) which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F_2)$ was 0.1141 (all data).

d) X-ray crystallographic data of 4a (CCDC 876846)



 Table 4. Crystal data and structure refinement for 4a.

Identification code	4a
Empirical formula	$C_{38}H_{24}O_{3}$
Formula weight	528.57
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å

Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.4942(8) Å	a= 94.8310(10)°.
	b = 10.2513(9) Å	b=96.6810(10)°.
	c = 15.9443(15) Å	$g = 104.8190(10)^{\circ}$.
Volume	1323.7(2) Å ³	
Ζ	2	
Density (calculated)	1.326 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.083 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	552	
Crystal size	0.60 x 0.54 x 0.10 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.29 to 27.50°.	
Index ranges	-11<=h<=11, -13<=k<=13, -20<=l<=20	
Reflections collected	17382	
Independent reflections	6076 [R(int) = 0.0221]	
Completeness to theta = 27.50°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7457 and 0.6728	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	6076 / 0 / 370	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.059	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0433, $wR2 = 0.1159$	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0480, WR2 = 0.1219	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.399 and -0.230 e.Å ⁻³	

Note: The crystal is triclinic, space group P-1. The asymmetric unit contains one molecule of the compound C38H24O3. Final R values are R1=0.0433 and wR2=0.1159 for 2-theta up to 55°.

e) X-ray crystallographic data of 5a (CCDC 1909889)



Table 5: Crystal data and structure refinement for 5a		
Identification code	5a	
Empirical formula	$C_{27}H_{17}Cl_3F_3NO_6$	
Formula weight	614.77	
Temperature / K	110.60(14)	
Crystal system	orthorhombic	
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	
a / Å, b / Å, c / Å	6.9362(5), 16.8867(11), 21.0716(11)	
$\alpha'^{\circ}, \beta'^{\circ}, \gamma'^{\circ}$	90.00, 90.00, 90.00	
Volume / Å ³	2468.1(3)	
Z	4	
$\rho_{calc} / mg mm^{-3}$	1.654	
μ / mm ⁻¹	0.442	
F(000)	1248	
Crystal size / mm ³	0.40 imes 0.11 imes 0.09	
2Θ range for data collection	6.18 to 52°	
Index ranges	$-8 \le h \le 8, -20 \le k \le 20, -25 \le l \le 22$	
Reflections collected	12224	
Independent reflections	4844[R(int) = 0.0441 (inf-0.9Å)]	
Data/restraints/parameters	4844/0/362	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.047	
Final R indexes [I> 2σ (I) i.e. F_0 > 4σ (F_0)]	$R_1 = 0.0518$, $wR_2 = 0.1180$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0625, wR_2 = 0.1266$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.385/-0.465	
Flack Parameters	-0.01(8)	
Completeness	0.9966	

Single crystals of $C_{27}H_{17}Cl_3F_3NO_6$, M=614.77, orthorhombic, a = 6.9362(5) Å, b = 16.8867(11) Å, c = 21.0716(11) Å, U = 2468.1(3) Å³, T = 110.60(14), space group $P2_12_12_1$ (no. 19), Z = 4, μ (Mo K α) = 0.442,

12224 reflections measured, 4844 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0441$) which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F_2)$ was 0.1266 (all data).

7. Postulated mechanism

On the basis of the known palladium-catalyzed oxidative annulation reactions, a possible mechanism for this switchable transformation is shown as follows. The formation of angular and linear naphthofuroquinones begins with the palladation of **1a** to yield the vinyl-palladium intermediate **IIA** and **IIB**. From intermediate **IIA** the reaction proceeds via an enolate intermediate to form six-membered metallacyclic species **III** then undergoes cyclization to release the palladium catalyst and furnish the 1,2-naphthofuroquinone **3a**. A similar catalytic pathway is postulated for the assembly of **4a** via an enol-directed route to form palladacycle **IV**, which then undergoes carbopalladation of second diphenylacetylene **2a** and leads to an intermediate **V**. A subsequent alkene insertion leads to the palladacycle species **VI** which regenerates the palladium catalyst through reduction elimination and affords the aim product **4a**.



8. Reference

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9. NMR Spectrum














































































































