Synthesis of Aryl-Substituted 2-Methoxyphenol Derivatives from Maltol-Derived Oxidopyrylium Cycloadducts through an Acid-Mediated Ring Contraction Cascade

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I. General Information:

All starting materials and reagents were purchased from commercially available sources and used without further purification, with the exception of CH₂Cl₂, which was purified on a solvent purification system prior to reactions. ¹H, and ¹³C NMR shifts were measured using the solvent residual peak as the internal standard and reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublets, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Infrared (IR) spectral bands are characterized as broad (br), strong (s), medium (m), and weak (w). Mass spectra were recorded on a spectrometer by the electrospray ionization (ESI) technique with a time-of-flight (TOF) mass analyzer. Microwave reactions were performed via the Biotage Initiator EXP US 400W(no. 355302, external IR temperature sensor) in a sealed vessel. Where noted, reaction products were purified via silica gel chromatography using a Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 12 g or 25 g cartridges, in a solvent system of ethyl acetate (EtOAc) in hexane.

II. Synthesis of 8 oxabicyclo [3.2.1] octenes

Synthesis of (1*S*,5*S*)-3-methoxy-1-methyl-6-phenyl-8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octa-3,6-dien-2-one (4a):



To a solution of **11/12** (250 mg, 0.89 mmol, 1 eq) was added phenylacetylene (966 μ L, 8.9 mmol, 10 equiv). The reaction was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 3 h, and immediately purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL)). Product fractions were

concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **4b** as a yellow oil (107.7 mg, 25% yield). Characterization described previously.¹

Synthesis of (1*S*,5*S*)-3-methoxy-1-methyl-6-(*p*-tolyl)-8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octa-3,6-dien-2-one (4b):



To a solution of **11/12** (50 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1 eq) was added 4-Ethynyltoluene (228 μ L, 1.8 mmol, 10 equiv). The reaction was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 2 h, and immediately purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL)). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **4b** as a yellow oil (36 mg, 39% yield).

Characterization for **4b** is as follows: $R_f = 0.4$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 2934 (br), 2361 (m), 1707 (s), 1613 (m), 1511 (m), 1450 (w), 1375 (m), 1342 (m), 1295 (m), 1249 (m), 1180 (m), 1133 (m), 1063 (m), 935 (m), 906 (m), 852 (w), 804 (w), 764 (w), 724 (w), 674 (w) cm ⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{16}H_{17}O_4^+$: 257.1172. Found: 257.1136. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 7H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 3H), 6.20 (s, 3H), 5.56 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 3.54 (s, 9H), 2.37 (s, 9H), 1.62 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.6 (s), 155.8 (s), 147.4 (s), 139.6 (s), 129.8 (s), 129.1 (s), 126.0 (s), 122.7 (s), 115.0 (s), 93.0 (s), 79.1 (s), 54.9 (s), 21.5 (s), 17.6 (s).

¹ Bejcek, L. P.; Garimallaprabhakaran, A. K.; Suyabatmaz, D. M.; Greer, A.; Hersh, W. H.; Greer, E. M.; Murelli, R. P. Maltol- and Allomaltol-Derived Oxidopyrylium Ylides: Methyl Substitution Pattern Kinetically Influences [5+3] Dimerization versus [5+2] Cycloaddition Reactions. J. Org. Chem., **2019**, *84* (22), 14670–14678.

Synthesis of (1*S*,5*S*)-3-methoxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octa-3,6-dien-2-one (4c):



To a solution of **11/12** (50 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1 eq) was added 4-Ethynylanisole (237 μ L, 1.8 mmol, 10 equiv). The reaction was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 2 h, and immediately purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL)). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **4c** as a yellow oil (39 mg, 40% yield).

Characterization data for **4c** is as follows: $R_f = 0.25$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 2935 (br), 2838 (m), 1707 (s), 1610 (m), 1511 (m), 1462 (m), 1030 (m), 935 (m), 906 (m), 839 (w), 795 (w), 70 (m), 590 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{16}H_{17}O_4^+$: 273.1121. Found: 273.1121. ³⁸¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.27 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.6 (s), 160.6 (s), 155.4 (s), 147.5 (s), 127.5 (s), 124.7 (s), 121.1 (s), 114.8 (s), 114.5 (s), 93.0 (s), 79.1 (s), 55.5 (s), 54.9 (s), 17.6 (s).

Synthesis of (1*S*,5*S*)-3-methoxy-1-methyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-8oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octa-3,6-dien-2-one (4d):



To a solution of **11/12** (50 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1 eq) was added 4-Ethynyl- α,α,α -tifluorotoluene (293 µL, 1.8 mmol, 10 equiv). The reaction was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 2 h, and immediately purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 µm 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL)). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **4d** as a yellow

oil (33 mg, 30% yield).

Characterization for **4d** is as follows: $R_f = 0.32$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 2930 (br), 2361 (m), 1709 (s), 1614 (m), 1455 (m), 1412 (m), 1377 (m), 1325 (m), 1250 (m), 1167 (m), 1124 (m), 1068 (m), 1016 (m), 935 (m), 907 (m), 850 (w), 815 (m), 786 (m), 741 (m), 718 (m), 668 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{16}H_{14}F_3O_3^+$: 311.0890. Found:

311.0845.: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.1 (s), 154.6 (s), 147.5 (s), 135.2 (s), 131.0 (q, *J* = 33.3 Hz), 127.1 (s), 126.2 (s), 126.1 (s) (q, *J* = 4 Hz), 123.9 (q, *J* = 272.7 Hz), 114.4 (s), 93.2 (s), 79.0 (s), 55.0 (s), 17.5 (s)

Synthesis of (1*S*,5*S*)-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methoxy-1-methyl-8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octa-3,6-dien-2-one (4e):



To a solution of **11/12** (50 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1 eq) in CDCl₃ (1 mL, 0.4 M) was added 1-chloro-4-ethynylbenzene (323 mg, 2.4 mmol, 6.7 equiv). The reaction was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 2 h, and immediately purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL)). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **4e** as a yellow oil

(30 mg, 30% yield).

Characterization data for **4e** is as follows: $R_f = 0.16$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3453 (br), 2940 (w), 1708 (s), 1615 (m), 1441 (w), 1369 (w), 1305 (w), 1241 (w), 1062 (m), 934 (w), 907 (w), 917 (m), 863 (w), 836 (w), 723 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{15}H_{14}ClO_3^+$: 277.0626. Found: 277.0601. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.28 – 6.24 (m, 2H), 5.53 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.3 (s), 154.8 (s), 147.5 (s), 135.3 (s), 130.4 (s), 129.4 (s), 127.3 (s), 124.7 (s), 114.5 (s), 93.1 (s), 79.0 (s), 55.0 (s), 17.5 (s).

Synthesis of (1*S*,5*S*)-3-methoxy-1-methyl-6-(thiophen-3-yl)-8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octa-3,6-dien-2-one (4f):



To a solution of **11/12** (100 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1 eq) in CDCl₃ (1 mL, 0.4 M) was added 3-Ethynylthiophene (354 μ L, 3.6 mmol, 10 equiv). The reaction was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 2 h, and immediately purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-

63 μm 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL)). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **4e** as a yellow oil (46 mg, 26% yield).

Characterization data for **4e** is as follows: $R_f = 0.22$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3096 (w), 2934 (m), 1704 (s), 1612 (m), 1450 (m), 1374 (m), 1268 (m), 1244 (m), 1150 (m), 1128 (m), 1062 (m), 917 (m), 857 (w), 845 (w), 777 (m), 713 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{13}H_{13}O_3S^+$: 249.0580. Found: 249.0563. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.26 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.4 (s), 150.8 (s), 127.3 (s), 126.0 (s), 122.6 (s), 114.7 (s), 92.8 (s), 79.5 (s), 55.0 (s), 17.6 (s).

Synthesis of (1*S*,5*S*)-3-methoxy-1-methyl-6-(naphthalen-1-yl)-8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octa-3,6-dien-2-one (4g):



To a solution of **11/12** (175 mg, 0.63 mmol, 1 eq) was added 1-Ethynylnapthalene (887 μ L, 6.3 mmol, 10 equiv). The reaction was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 2 h, and immediately purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes

(500 mL)). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **4g** as an orange oil (106 mg, 29% yield).

Characterization data for **4g** is as follows: $R_f = 0.19$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3057 (w), 2934 (w), 1707 (s), 1614 (m), 1507 (w), 1450 (w), 1395 (w), 1342 (m), 1240 (m), 1139 (m), 1062 (s), 930 (m), 904 (w), 853 (w), 799 (m), 776 (m), 723 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calc'd for $C_{19}H_{17}O_3^+$: 293.1172. Found: 293.1147. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (dd, J = 6.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 6.22 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.7 (s), 155.1 (s), 147.2 (s), 133.9 (s), 131.0 (s), 130.7 (s), 129.4 (s), 129.1 (s), 128.8 (s), 127.0 (s), 126.5 (s), 125.2 (s), 125.1 (s), 124.8 (s), 115.8 (s), 93.4 (s), 82.1 (s), 55.1 (s), 17.7 (s).

Synthesis of (15,55)-6-acetyl-3-methoxy-1-methyl-8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octa-3,6-dien-2-one (14):



To a solution of 11/12 (100 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1 eq) in CDCl₃ (700 µL, 0.5 M) was added 3-butyn-2-one (281 µL, 3.6 mmol, 10 equiv). The reaction was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 2 h, and immediately purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle SiliaSep 25 g silica gel, 40-63 µm 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL)). Product fractions

were concentrated en vacuo to yield 14 as a yellow oil (58 mg, 39% yield).

Characterization data for 14 is as follows: $R_f = 0.13$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3445 (br), 2937 (w), 1709 (s), 1740 (s), 1613 (m), 1491 (s), 1442 (w), 1403 (w), 1376 (w), 1344 (w), 1249 (m), 1064 (s), 1013 (m), 936 (w), 906 (w), 840 (w), 814 (w), 784 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{11}H_{13}O_4^+$: 209.0808. Found: 209.0783. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.79 (s, 1H), 6.23 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) & 194.0 (s), 190.7 (s), 155.6 (s), 146.4 (s), 141.8 (s), 115.9 (s), 93.7 (s), 78.0 (s), 55.0 (s), 27.1 (s), 17.2 (s).

III. Synthesis of 2-methoxy-5-arylphenols

Synthesis of 4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol (5a):



To a solution of 4a (9 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL, 0.07 M) at 0°C, a 1M solution of boron trichloride in CH₂Cl₂ (148 µL, 0.15 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 15 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated en vacuo to a yellow oil. The crude product was purified by chromatography (Biotage

Isolera Prime, SiliCycle SiliaSep 25 g silica gel, 40-63 µm 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated en vacuo to yield 5a as a clear oil (6 mg, 71% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd, J = 10.8, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (dt, J = 9.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d,Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H).

Characterization consistent with previously published data.²

Synthesis of 4-methoxy-4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol (5b):

To a solution of **4b** (27 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, a OMe OH 1M solution of boron trichloride in CH₂Cl₂ (420 µL, 0.42 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 15 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Me Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The crude product was purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle SiliaSep 25 g silica gel, 40-63 µm 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated en *vacuo* to yield **5b** as a white solid (12 mg, 51% yield).

Characterization for **5b** is as follows: Mp: 120-122 °C. $R_f = 0.35$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3536 (br), 3332 (br), 2966 (m), 2934 (m), 1589 (m), 1506 (m), 1441 (m), 2011 (m), 1301 (m), 1265 (m), 1213 (m), 1193 (m), 1137 (m), 1040 (m), 1016 (m), 989 (m), 871 (w), 823 (w), 801 (m), 737 (w), 704 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{14}H_{15}O_2^+$: 215.1067. Found: 215.0101. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 146.1 (s), 145.9 (s), 138.0 (s), 136.7 (s), 134.9 (s), 129.6 (s), 126.8 (s), 118.7 (s), 113.4 (s), 111.0 (s), 56.2 (s), 21.2 (s).

Synthesis of 4,4'-dimethoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol (5c):



To a solution of 4c (40 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL, 0.1 M) at 0° C, a 1M solution of boron trichloride in CH_2Cl_2 (600 µL, 0.60 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 15 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM ($5 \times 10 \text{ mL}$).

OMe

² Pilevar, A.; Hosseini, A.; Šekutor, M.; Hausmann, H.; Becker, J.; Turke, K.; Schreiner, P. R. Tuning the Reactivity of Peroxo Anhydrides for Aromatic C-H Bond Oxidation. J. Org. Chem. 2018, 83 (17), 10070-10079.

The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated en vacuo to a yellow oil.

The crude product was purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **5c** as a yellow solid (26 mg, 75% yield).

Characterization data for **5c** is as follows: Mp: 136-139 °C. (75%).: $R_f = 0.25$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 2964 (br), 2838 (m), 1505 (m), 1440 (m), 1279 (m), 1246 (m), 1183 (m), 1042 (m), 1014 (m), 835 (w), 801 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{14}H_{15}O_3^+$: 231.1016. Found: 231.0992. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9 (s), 145.9 (s), 145.8 (s), 134.6 (s), 133.5 (s), 127.9 (s), 118.4 (s), 114.3 (s), 113.2 (s), 111.1 (s), 56.2 (s), 55.5 (s).

Synthesis of 4-methoxy-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol (5d):

OMe OH CF₃ To a solution of **4d** (40 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.3 mL, 0.13 M) at 0 °C, a 1M solution of boron trichloride in CH₂Cl₂ (520 μ L, 0.52 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 15 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The crude product was purified

by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle SiliaSep 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **5d** as a white solid (18.2 mg, 50% yield)

Characterization for **5d** is as follows: Mp: 113-116 °C. $R_f = 0.33$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3648 (br), 3545 (br), 1610 (m), 1590 (m), 1573 (m), 1457 (m), 1340 (m), 1289 (m), 1275 (m), 1265 (m), 1206 (m), 1165 (m), 1178 (m), 1141 (m), 1112 (m), 1074 (m), 1041 (m), 1016 (m), 837 (w), 804 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{14}H_{12}F_3^+O_2^+$: 269.0784. Found: 269.0742. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.0 (s), 146.1 (s), 133.3 (s), 129.0 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 127.1 (s), 125.8 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 125.1 (q, J = 392.0 Hz), 119.2 (s), 113.6 (s), 111.1 (s), 56.2 (s).

Synthesis of 4'-chloro-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol (5e):



To a solution of 4e (10 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (283 μ L, 0.13 M) at 0 °C, a 1M solution of boron trichloride in CH₂Cl₂ (160 μ L, 0.16 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 15 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The crude product was purified

by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **5e** as a clear oil (4.6 mg, 50% yield).

Characterization for **5d** is as follows: $R_f = 0.30$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3338 (br), 1588 (m), 1522 (m), 1488 (s), 1462 (m), 1442 (w), 1323 (w), 1295 (s), 1255 (m), 1232 (w), 1200 (m), 1136 (m), 1095 (w), 1039 (w), 1016 (m), 897 (w), 833 (w), 802 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{13}H_{12}ClO_2^+$: 235.0520. Found: 235.0495. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5 (s), 146.1 (s), 139.4 (s), 133.7 (s), 133.0 (s), 129.0 (s), 128.2 (s), 118.8 (s), 113.3 (s), 111.1 (s), 56.2 (s).

Synthesis of 2-methoxy-5-(thiophen-3-yl) phenol (5f):



To a solution of **4f** (22 mg, 0.09 mmol, 1 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL, 0.1 M) at 0° C, a 1M solution of boron trichloride in CH_2Cl_2 (360 µL, 0.36 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 15 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and

concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The crude product was purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μm 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc

in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **5e** as a brown solid (14 mg, 74% yield).

Characterization of **5e** is as follows: $R_f = 0.34$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3326 (br), 3103 (m), 2933 (m), 1586 (m), 1539 (m), 1507 (m), 1462 (m), 1441 (m), 1282 (m), 1251 (m), 1216 (m), 1170 (m), 1132 (m), 1045 (w), 1018 (w), 867 (m), 848 (m), 779 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{11}H_{11}O_2S^+$: 207.0474. Found: 207.0469. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{16}H_{17}O_4^+$: 257.1172. Found: 257.1136.¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3 (s), 145.9 (s), 140.9 (s), 135.0 (s), 128.8 (s), 127.0 (s), 126.9 (s), 118.9 (s), 113.5 (s), 111.0 (s), 56.2 (s).

Synthesis of 2-methoxy-5-(naphthalen-1-yl) phenol (5g):



To a solution of 4g (35.3 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (845 µL, 0.13 M) at 0 °C, a 1M solution of boron trichloride in CH₂Cl₂ (444 µL, 0.44 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 15 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil.

The crude product was purified by chromatography (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle SiliaSep 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **5g** as a clear oil (18.2 mg, 66% yield)

Characterization for **5d** is as follows: $R_f = 0.37$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3512 (br), 3045 (w), 2934 (w), 2838 (w), 1581 (m), 1504 (s), 1461 (m), 1440 (m), 1393 (m), 1288 (s), 1257 (s), 1245 (m), 1213 (m), 1172 (w), 1026 (m), 993 (w), 901 (m), 798 (s), 777 (s), 735 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calc'd for $C_{17}H_{15}O_2^+$: 251.1067. Found: 251.1040. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.39 (m, 9H), 7.11 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 4H), 5.70 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.1 (s), 145.5 (s), 134.0 (s), 134.3 (s), 133.9 (s), 131.9 (s), 128.4 (s),

127.5 (s), 127.0 (s), 126.3 (s), 126.1 (s), 125.8 (s), 125.5 (s), 122.0 (s), 116.6 (s), 110.6 (s), 56.2 (s).

<u>IV. Synthesis and characterization of 2-methoxy-4-aryl-6-methylphenols</u> Synthesis of 3-methoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (19a):

OH To a solution of **4a** (8 mg, 0.03 mmol, 1 eq) in $CH_2Cl_2(1 \text{ mL}, 0.03 \text{ M})$ methane sulfonic acid (12 µL, 0.13 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 30 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and

concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **19a** as a clear oil (2.7 mg, 41% yield).

Characterization for **19a** is as follows: $R_f = 0.595$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3524 (br), 3031 (br), 2942 (m), 1510 (m), 1486 (m), 1464 (m), 1444 (m), 1318 (m), 1248 (m), 1203 (m), 1180 (m), 1092 (w), 1072 (w), 760 (w), 698 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calc'd for $C_{14}H_{15}O_2^+$: 215.1067. Found: 215.1060. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.40 (dd, J = 10.8, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.6 (s), 143.5 (s), 141.6 (s), 132.9 (s), 128.8 (s), 127.0 (s), 126.8 (s), 124.2 (s), 122.2 (s), 107.4 (s), 56.3 (s), 15.7 (s). See page s35 for NOESY spectrum. NMR data consistent with similar molecule, 3-(*tert*-butyl)-5-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol.³

Synthesis of 3-methoxy-4',5-dimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (19b):



MeO

To a solution of **4b** (34 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1 eq) in $CH_2Cl_2 4$ mL, 0.03 M) methane sulfonic acid (40 μ L, 0.53 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 30 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL).

³Moore, G. G. I.; Kirk, A. R. An Unusual Dienone-Phenol Rearrangement of a p-Quinol. *The Journal of Organic Chemistry*. **1979**, *44* (6), 925–930.

The combined organics were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 µm 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **19b** as a yellow oil (7.5 mg, 25% yield).

Characterization for **19b** is as follows: $R_f = 0.57$. IR (thin film, KBr): 3523 (br), 2919 (br), 1604 (m), 1493 (n), 1463 (m), 1426 (m), 1397 (m), 1318 (m), 1306 (m), 1249 (m), 1213 (m), 1201 (m), 1179 (m), 1092 (w), 1071 (w), 996 (w), 924 (m), 813 (m), 757 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{15}H_{17}O_2^+$: 229.1223. Found: 229.1219. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5 (s), 143.3 (s), 138.7 (s), 136.5 (s), 132.8 (s), 129.5 (s), 126.8 (s), 124.1 (s), 122.0 (s), 107.3 (s), 56.2 (s), 21.2 (s), 15.7 (s).

Synthesis of 3,4'-dimethoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (19c):



To a solution of **19c** (80 mg, 0.29 mmol, 1 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 10 mL, 0.03 M) methane sulfonic acid (76 µL, 1.18 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 30 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by (Biotage Isolera

Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **19c** as a white solid (25.1 mg, 36% yield).

Characterization for **19c** is as follows: Mp = 122-124 °C. R_f = 0.44. IR (thin film, KBr): 3419 (br), 2948 (m), 2838 (m), 1608 (m), 1495 (m), 1466 (m), 1319 (m), 1290 (m), 1240 (w), 1193 (w), 1179 (m), 1088 (m), 1070 (m), 1033 (w), 823 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for C₁₅H₁₇O₃⁺: 245.1172. Found: 245.1169. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8 (s), 146.5 (s), 143.1 (s), 134.2 (s), 132.6 (s), 128.0 (s), 124.1 (s), 121.7 (s), 114.2 (s), 107.1 (s), 56.2 (s), 55.5 (s), 15.7 (s).

Synthesis of 4'-chloro-3-methoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (19e):



To a solution of **4e** (10 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.3 mL, 0.03 M) methane sulfonic acid (10.4 μ L, 0.16 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 30 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by

(Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 µm 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to **19e** as a yellow oil (2.8 mg, 28% yield).

Characterization for **19e** is as follows: $R_f = 0.52$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3462 (br), 2920 (w), 1603 (m), 1512 (m), 1487 (w), 1392 (m), 1319 (m), 1205 (w), 1181 (m), 1088 (m), 1068 (m), 819 (w), 750 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{14}H_{14}ClO_2^+$: 2491.0677. Found: 249.0652. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.6 (s), 143.8 (s), 140.0 (s), 132.7 (s), 131.6 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.2 (s), 124.3 (s), 122.1 (s), 107.2 (s), 56.3 (s), 15.7 (s).

Synthesis of 2-methoxy-6-methyl-4-(thiophen-3-yl) phenol (19f):



To a solution of **4f** (22 mg, 0.09 mmol, 1 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL, 0.03 M) methane sulfonic acid (30 µL, 0.35 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 30 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and

concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **19f** as a yellow oil (4.2 mg, 21% yield).

Characterization for **19f** is as follows: $R_f = 0.53$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3509 (br), 2937 (m), 1604 (m), 1536 (m), 1496 (w), 1463 (m), 1410 (m), 1361 (m), 1344 (m), 1299 (w),

1247 (m), 1211 (m), 1170 (m), 1087 (m), 1067 (m), 947 (w), 845 (w), 778 (m), 729 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{12}H_{13}O_2S^+$: 221.0631. Found: 221.0629.¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.33 (m, *J* = 5.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, *J* = 1.3, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5 (s), 143.3 (s), 142.8 (s), 127.7 (s), 126.6 (s), 126.1 (s), 124.2 (s), 121.7 (s), 119.0 (s), 106.9 (s), 56.3 (s), 15.7 (s).

Synthesis of 2-methoxy-6-methyl-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)phenol (19g):



To a solution of **4g** (35.3 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.6 mL, 0.03 M) methane sulfonic acid (28.8 μ L, 0.44 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room temp for 1 hour, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and

concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **19g** as a clear oil (1.8 mg, 6% yield).

Characterization for **15e** is as follows: $R_f = 0.56$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3676 (br), 2347 (m), 1653 (m), 1559 (m), 1507 (s), 1490 (m), 1399 (m), 1315 (m), 1270 (w), 1233 (m), 1186 (m), 1117 (m), 1091 (m), 1008 (m), 785 (s), 712 (w), 639 (m) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calc'd for $C_{18}H_{17}O_2^+$: 265.1223. Found: 265.1198. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dddd, J = 13.9, 8.3, 7.6, 4.1 Hz, 4H), 6.89 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.1 (s), 143.2 (s), 140.6 (s), 134.0 (s), 132.1 (s), 132.0 (s), 128.4 (s), 127.4 (s), 127.0 (s), 126.3 (s), 126.0 (s), 125.8 (s), 125.5 (s), 124.9 (s), 123.7 (s), 110.4 (s), 56.3 (s), 15.7 (s).

V. Synthesis of 3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl ethanones

Procedure for the Synthesis of 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (15) and 1,1'-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-1,2-phenylene)bis(ethan-1-one) (16):

To a solution of **14** (23 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.6 mL, 0.03 M) at 0 °C, a 1M solution of boron trichloride in CH_2Cl_2 (440 μ L, 0.44 mmol, 4 eq) was added. The reaction stirred at room

temp for 15 minutes, at which point the reaction was quenched with pH 5 phosphate buffer to a final pH of 3. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *en vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by (Biotage Isolera Prime, SiliCycle Silia*Sep* 25 g silica gel, 40-63 μ m 60 Å, solvent gradient: 0-25% EtOAc in hexanes (500 mL). Product fractions were concentrated *en vacuo* to yield **15** (2.0 mg, 10%) and **16** (6.4 mg, 28% yield) as yellow oils.

Characterization for 15 has been described previously.⁴

OMe ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = OH 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H).

Characterization for 16 is as follows: $R_f = 0.53$ in 20% ethyl acetate. IR (thin film, KBr): 3355



(br), 2940 (m), 2360 (w), 1701 (s), 1670 (m), 1576 (m), 1490 (w), 1458 (w), 1438 (w), 1359 (m), 1278 (s), 1254 (m), 1137 (w), 1073 (w), 1046 (w), 970 (w), 847 (w), 808 (w) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{11}H_{13}O_4^+$: 209.0808. Found: 209.0793. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz,

1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.9 (s), 197.6 (s), 150.9 (s), 143.3 (s), 129.7 (s), 128.9 (s), 122.9 (s), 109.8 (s), 56.5 (s), 31.4 (s), 26.9 (s).

⁴Kobayashi, S.; Okimoto, K.; Imakura, Y. Cleavage of the Methylenedioxy Ring. III. Cleavage with Sodium Benzyloxide in Dimethyl Sulfoxide. *Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin.* **1982**, *30* (5), 1567–1573.

VI. NMR Data ¹H NMR spectrum of 4a:



¹H NMR spectrum of 4b:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4b:



¹H NMR spectrum of 4c:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4c:



¹H NMR spectrum of 4d:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4d:



¹H NMR spectrum of 4e:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4e:



¹H NMR spectrum of 4f:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4f:



¹H NMR spectrum of 4g:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4g:



¹H NMR spectrum of 14:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 14:



¹H NMR spectrum of 5a:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 5a:



¹H NMR spectrum of 5b:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 5b:



¹H NMR spectrum of 5c:







¹H NMR spectrum of 5d:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 5d:



¹H NMR spectrum of 5e:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 5e:



¹H NMR spectrum of 5f:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 5f:



¹H NMR of 5g:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 5g:



¹H NMR of 15:



¹H NMR spectrum of 16:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 16:





¹³C NMR spectrum of 19a:



NOESY spectrum of 19a:



¹H NMR spectrum of 19b:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 19b:



¹H NMR spectrum of 19c:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 19c:



¹H NMR spectrum of 19e:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 19e:



¹H NMR spectrum of 19f:



¹³C NMR spectrum of 19f:





¹³C NMR spectrum of 19g:

