SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR

Dynamic Kinetic Resolution in the Asymmetric Synthesis of Atropisomeric Biaryl [4] and [5]Helicenequinones

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Synthesis of dienes (rac)-1a,b, (rac)-5 and (rac)-7



Synthesis of diene (rac)-7



Experimental Procedures

Melting points were obtained in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ at 300 and 75 MHz, respectively. All reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography that was performed on precoated sheets of silica gel 60, and flash column chromatography was done with silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh) of Merck. Eluting solvents are indicated in the text. The apparatus for inert atmosphere experiments was dried by flaming in a stream of dry argon. Ethyl ether, CH₂Cl₂, THF and CH₃CN were dried over 4Å molecular sieves. All other reagent quality solvents were used without purification. For routine workup, hydrolysis was carried out with water, extractions with CH₂Cl₂, and solvent drying with MgSO₄.

8-Bromo-5-methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (10b)



To a vigorously stirred solution of commercially available 5-methoxy-1-tetralone (3.4 g, 18.9 mmol) in CH₃CN (105 mL), NBS (4.1 g, 22.6 mmol) was added. After 48 h, the solvent was evaporated and the residue purified by flash chromatography (eluent CH₂Cl₂) to give **10b** as a yellow solid, in 96% yield: m.p. 52-53 °C; ¹H NMR δ 2.07-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 6.7 and 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 6.2 and 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 22.0, 23.6, 39.9, 55.9, 111.3, 114.5, 131.4, 133.4, 136.0, 156.0, 197.2; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 76 (37), 198 (48), 226 (51), 254 (M⁺, 100), 256 (M⁺ + 2, 96); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₁O₂Br (M⁺) 253.9942 found 253.9932.

General procedure for the α -formylation of 1-tetralones. Method A.

To a solution of the corresponding 1-tetralone **10a**,**b** (3.2 g, 12.6 mmol) in dry Et₂O (12.6 mL) under argon, an excess of sodium metal (6 or 7 pieces of ca. 0.5 cm), ethyl formate (1.46 mL, 18.9 mmol) and EtOH (0.15 mL) were added at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at 0 °C and overnight at rt, the mixture was treated with water at 0 °C and stirred 30 min. The organic phase was washed with water, and the combined aqueous extracts treated with HCl until acidity. The solution was extracted with Et₂O and washed with sodium bicarbonate. After workup and flash chromatography, pure α -formyl derivatives **11a**,**b** were obtained.

8-Bromo-2-(hydroxymethylene)-7-methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (11a)



Compound **11a** was obtained from 1-tetralone **10a**¹ following method A (eluent hexane/EtOAc 3:1) as a yellow solid, in 84% yield: m.p. 84-86 °C; ¹H NMR δ 2.44 (dd, J = 6.9 and 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (dd, J = 6.9 and 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, 9.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 23.9, 30.0, 56.8, 110.6, 112.1, 115.5, 127.9, 132.0, 137.1, 155.8, 170.0, 187.1; MS (EI): m/z (%) 115 (85), 131 (85), 174 (95), 255 (47), 281 (M⁺, 100), 283 (M⁺ + 2, 88); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₁O₃Br (M⁺) 281.9892, found 281.9897.

8-Bromo-2-(hydroxymethylene)-5-methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (11b)



Compound **11b** was obtained from 1-tetralone **10b** following method A (eluent hexane/EtOAc 1:1) as a yellow solid, in 76% yield: m.p. 90-91 °C; ¹H NMR δ 2.43 (dd, J = 6.5 and 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (dd, J = 6.5 and 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 22.5, 22.9, 55.9, 110.1, 111.7, 114.9, 131.2, 133.7, 134.5, 155.5, 169.8, 186.6; MS (EI): m/z (%) 115 (51), 139 (59), 174 (84), 253 (82), 282 (M⁺, 100), 284 (M⁺ + 2, 96); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₁O₃Br (M⁺) 281.9891, found 281.9881.

⁽¹⁾ Bohlmann, F.; Fritz, G. Chem. Ber. 1976, 109, 3371-3374.

General procedure for the Robinson Annulation. Method B.

To a stirred mixture of the corresponding α -formyl 1-tetralone **11a**,**b** (2.18 g, 7.73 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (31 mL) at 0 °C, Et₃N (2.1 mL) was added dropwise. After complete dissolution, methyl vinyl ketone (0.76 mL, 9.27 mmol) was added at 0 °C and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 20 h. After neutralization with acetic acid (0.92 mL), the solvents were evaporated and the residue redissolved in dioxane (17.5 mL). After addition of a solution of KOH (1.4 g) in water (16 mL), the mixture was vigorously stirred for 3.5 h at room temperature. Then, the solution was diluted with water, saturated with NaCl, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. After workup and flash chromatography, pure tetrahydrophenanthrenones **12a**,**b** were obtained.

5-Bromo-6-methoxy-1,2,10,10a-tetrahydrophenanthren-3(9*H*)-one (12a)



Compound **12a** was obtained from α -formyl-1-tetralone **11a** following method B (eluent hexane/EtOAc 3:1) as a white solid, in 80% yield: m.p. 89-90 °C; ¹H NMR δ 1.69-2.03 (m, 3H), 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.70 (m, 3H), 2.80 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 6.51 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 27.8, 28.8, 30.2, 34.8, 37.7, 56.6, 110.6, 112.3, 126.5, 129.1, 135.3, 137.1, 155.1, 157.7, 199.4; MS (EI): m/z (%) 128 (28), 171 (48), 199 (100), 306 (M⁺, 46), 308 (M⁺ + 2, 88); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₅O₂Br (M⁺) 306.0255, found 306.0261.

5-Bromo-6-methoxy-1,2,10,10a-tetrahydrophenanthren-3(9H)-one (12b).



Compound **12b** was obtained from α -formyl-1-tetralone **11b** following method B (eluent hexane/EtOAc 2:1) as a white solid, in 78% yield: m.p. 108-110 °C; ¹H NMR δ 1.72-1.99 (m, 3H), 2.15-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.27-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.69-2.78 (m, 1H), 3.04 (dt, *J* = 5.5, 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.8 (s, 3H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 21.2, 28.5, 29.6, 34.8, 36.9, 55.8, 111.2, 111.8, 128.6, 131.6, 132.2, 136.1, 155.2, 158.0, 199.6; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 115 (20), 128 (33), 171 (50), 199 (100), 306 (M⁺, 40), 307 (M⁺ + 2, 39); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₅O₂Br (M⁺) 306.0255, found 306.0245.

General procedure for the Suzuki Coupling. Method C.

To a mixture of bromo derivatives **12a**,**b** (635 mg, 2.06 mmol), naphtyl boronic acid (1.23 g, 7.20 mmol), CsCO₃ (1.55 g, 4.73 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (190 mg, 8% mol) under argon, toluene (10 mL), EtOH (10 mL) and H₂O (6 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C for 12 h, filtered with celite and washed with water. After workup and flash chromatography, pure biaryls **13a**,**b** were obtained.

6-Methoxy-5-(1-naphthyl)-1,2,10,10a-tetrahydrophenanthren-3(9H)-one (13a)



Compound **13a** was obtained, as a 70:30 mixture of diastereomers, from bromo derivative **12a** following method C (eluent hexane/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ 6:1:2), as a yellow solid, in 81% yield: ¹H NMR δ 1.72-2.09 (m, 8H), 2.14-2.35 (m, 4H), 2.56-2.85 (m, 6H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 5.08 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 1.1 and 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.34-7.47 (m, 5H), 7.51-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 28.0, 29.5, 29.6, 29.9, 30.1, 34.9, 36.1, 37.0, 37.0, 37.4, 56.0, 56.2, 111.7, 112.7, 124.6, 125.2, 125.3, 125.5, 125.6, 125.7, 126.1, 126.4, 126.7, 127.5, 127.6, 127.7, 127.8, 127.9, 128.0, 128.5, 128.6, 129.9, 131.8, 133.3, 133.4, 133.7, 133.9, 134.0, 135.6, 136.8, 136.9, 156.4, 156.5, 158.7, 158.8, 199.1, 199.2; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 239 (34), 265 (46), 298 (34), 336 (44), 354 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₂O₂ (M⁺) 354.1620, found 354.1614.

8-Methoxy-5-(1-naphthyl)-1,2,10,10a-tetrahydrophenanthren-3(9H)-one (13b).



Compound **13b** was obtained, as a 70:30 mixture of diastereomers, from bromo derivative **12b** following method C (eluent hexane/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ 6:1:2), as a yellow solid, in 65% yield: ¹H NMR δ 1.70-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.90-1.97 (m, 1H), 2.01-2.23 (m, 6H), 2.28-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.83 (m, 5H), 3.03-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 1.1 and 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.47-7-53 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 20.5, 20.8, 27.6, 28.0 (2C), 28.1, 33.6, 34.5, 34.8, 35.2, 54.2, (2C), 108.6, 109.4, 123.7, 123.9, 124.1, 124.2, 124.4 (2C), 124.5, 124.8, 125.6, 125.8, 126.1, 126.3, 126.4, 127.1, 127.2, 127.3, 128.4, 129.0, 129.6, 129.7, 129.9, 130.0, 130.6, 132.1, 132.6, 134.5, 138.1, 138.3, 154.2, 154.5, 157.4, 197.6 (2C); MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 239 (28), 252 (31), 298 (26), 336(30), 354 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₂O₂ (M⁺) 354.1620, found 354.1615.

General procedure for the enol triflate formation. Method D.

To a solution of the corresponding tetrahydrophenanthrenone (0.42 mmol) and di-*tert*butylmethylpyridine (75 mg, 0.42 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5.3 mL) at 0 °C, triflic anhydride (74 μ L, 0.42 mmol) was slowly added, under argon. After stirring for 30 minutes at rt, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and hexane was added. After 10 minutes, the solution was filtered with celite, the solvent evaporated, and the resulting enol triflates were used in the next step without further purification.

6-Methoxy-5-(1-naphthyl)-1,2,9,10-tetrahydrophenanthren-3-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (14a).



Compound **14a** was obtained from tetrahydrophenanthrenone **13a** (148 mg) following method D as a yellow oil, in 92% yield: ¹H NMR δ 2.04-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.52 (m, 5H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.85-7.90 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR δ 25.2, 28.6, 29.1, 29.9, 55.9, 108.9, 117.0, 118 (q, *J* = 322 Hz, 1C), 124.9, 125.0, 125.2, 125.5, 125.7, 125.8, 125.9, 127.2, 128.1, 128.3, 129.6, 132.6, 133.5, 134.6, 135.4, 137.5, 144.4, 156.6; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 303 (26), 320 (17), 335 (100), 352 (19), 486 (M⁺, 48); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₁O₄F₃S (M⁺) 486.1112, found 486.1103.



Compound **14b** was obtained from tetrahydrophenanthrenone **13b** (148 mg) following method D as a yellow oil, in 80% yield: ¹H NMR δ 2.03-2.07 (m, 4H), 2.45-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.93 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.89 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR δ 21.2, 25.2, 27.7, 28.9, 55.7, 109.2, 117.0, 125.3, 125.4, 125.7, 125.8, 125.9, 126.0, 127.5, 127.9, 128.4, 128.8, 130.7, 132.2, 133.8, 134.4, 136.9, 139.8, 144.8, 155.5; MS (FAB): m/z (%) 335 (100), 486 (M⁺, 60); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₁O₄F₃S (M⁺) 486.1113, found 486.1104.

General procedure for the Stille coupling: synthesis of dienes. *Method E*.

To a mixture of the corresponding enol triflate (0.267 mmol), LiCl (56 mg, 1.3 mmol) and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (15 mg, 5% mol) in dry THF (2.6 mL), under argon, vinyltributylstannane (84 mg, 0.267 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was refluxed for the time indicated in each case, filtered with celite and washed with water. After workup and flash chromatography, pure 3-vinyl tetrahydrophenanthrenes were obtained.

6-Methoxy-5-(1-naphthyl)-3-vinyl-1,2,9,10-tetrahydrophenanthrene (1a).



Compound **1a** was obtained from enol triflate **14a** (129 mg) following method E (90 min, eluent hexane/ CH₂Cl₂ 1:3) as a colourless oil, in 63% yield ¹H NMR δ 1.87-1.93 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.25 (m, 3H), 2.32-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.73 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 5.28 (dd, *J* = 10.6 and 17.3 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 20.6, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 55.9, 108.3, 109.3, 125.0, 125.1, 125.2, 125.5, 126.4, 127.0, 127.5, 128.0, 128.4, 128.8, 130.2, 131.1, 133.0, 133.3, 135.9, 136.3, 138.2, 139.3, 156.5; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 165 (6), 239 (6), 289 (12), 364 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₄O₁ (M⁺) 364.1827, found 364.1815.

8-Methoxy-5-(1-naphthyl)-3-vinyl-1,2,9,10-tetrahydrophenanthrene (1b).



Compound **1b** was obtained from enol triflate **14b** (129 mg) following method E (90 min, eluent hexane/ CH₂Cl₂ 15:1 in Al₂O₃) as a colourless oil, in 42% yield: ¹H NMR δ 1.83 (ddd, *J* = 6.3, 9.7 and 16.2 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 8.4 and 16.2 Hz, 1H), 2.23-2.36 (m, 4H), 2.76 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 8.0 and 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 7.9 and 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 10.7 and 17.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 20.7, 21.3, 28.2, 29.1, 55.7, 108.6, 109.5, 125.1, 125.4, 125.5, 125.6, 126.3, 127.2, 127.5, 127.6, 128.0, 127.7, 128.9, 130.4, 131.4, 132.4, 133.5, 135.6, 138.2, 138.6, 140.7, 155.3; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 144 (11), 165 (11), 289 (22), 335 (22), 364 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₄O₁ (M⁺) 364.1827, found 364.1840.

General procedure for the synthesis of 14-aryl-[5]helicenequinones. Method F.

To a mixture of the corresponding 3-vinyltetrahydrophenanthrene (0.11 mmol) and (SS)-5-methyl-2-(*p*-tolylsulfinyl)-1,4-benzoquinone (2)² (54 mg, 0.22 mmol) at -27 °C, CH₂Cl₂ (5.5 mL) was rapidly added, under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at the temperature and for the time indicated in each case. After elimination of the solvent and flash chromatography, the corresponding pure 14-aryl-[5]helicenequinones were obtained.

(*P*,a*S*)-13-Methoxy-3-methyl-14-(1-naphtyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-[5]-helicenequinone (3a) and (*P*,a*R*)-13-methoxy-3-methyl-14-(1-naphtyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-[5]-helicenequinone (4a).



⁽²⁾ Carreño, M. C.; García Ruano, J. L.; Urbano, A. Synthesis, 1992, 651-653.

Compounds (*P*,a*S*)-**3a** and (*P*,a*R*)-**4a** were obtained, as a 50:50 mixture, from 3vinyltetrahydrophenanthrene **1a** (40 mg) following method F (12 h at -27 °C and 3 h at room temperature, eluent CH₂Cl₂) as a red solid, in 68% overall yield. Analytic amounts of both diastereoisomers could be obtained after preparative HPLC (Column C18, 250 x 4.6 mm, 5 µm; H₂O/CH₃CN 20/80; R_t(*P*,a*S*)-**3a**: 14.93 min, R_t(*P*,a*R*)-**4a**: 16.96 min):

Diastereoisomer (*P*,a*S*)-**3**a: m.p. 220-221 °C; {[α]_D²⁰ = + 936 (c = 0.012 in CHCl₃), 99% *ee* (Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/2-propanol 98:2; 1.0 mL min⁻¹, 254 nm, *R*_t = 33.0 min, *T* = 25 °C}; ¹H NMR δ 1.77 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 2.27-2.40 (m, 3H), 2.50-2.63 (m, 3H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 4.6 and 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (ddd, *J* = 5.5, 14.2 and 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 6.06 (q, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.87 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.18-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 15.7, 29.4, 29.8, 29.9, 30.2, 55.5, 107.3, 122.0, 124.0, 125.1, 125.4, 125.5. 126.5, 126.7, 127.2, 127.4, 128.2, 128.5, 129.8, 130.7, 130.8, 131.2, 132.5, 133.0, 135.9, 136.0, 136.6, 137.4, 142.9, 144.8, 148.8, 155.8, 184.5, 185.3; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 241 (5), 451 (6), 482 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₄H₂₆O₃ (M⁺) 482.1881, found 482.1881.

Diastereoisomer (*P*,a*R*)-4a: m.p. 203-205°C; {[α]_D²⁰ = + 977 (c = 0.009 in CHCl₃), 98% *ee* (Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/2-propanol 95:5; 0.8 mL min⁻¹, 254 nm, *R*_t = 20.8 min, *T* = 25 °C)}; ¹H NMR δ 2.11 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 2.14-2.26 (m, 4H), 2.35 (dd, *J* = 5.6 and 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, *J* = 5.0, 16.3 and 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (ddd, *J* = 1.7, 4.9 and 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (ddd, *J* = 5.5, 13.9 and 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 6.53 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 7.1 and 8.1 Hz), 7.08-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J*= 8.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 15.9, 28.4, 29.1, 29.6, 30.4, 55.9, 108.5, 122.2, 123.3, 123.5, 125.2, 125.8, 125.9, 126.7, 127.1, 128.0, 128.3, 128.6, 129.5, 130.1, 130.2, 131.0, 132.2, 133.3, 133.7, 135.4 (2C), 136.4, 144.6, 144.8, 148.3, 155.9, 184.4, 186.0; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 175 (5), 241 (5), 451 (6), 482 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₄H₂₆O₃ (M⁺) 482.1881, found 482.1881.

(*P*,a*R*)-11-methoxy-3-methyl-14-(1-naphtyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-[5]-helicenequinone (3b) and (*P*,a*S*)-11-Methoxy-3-methyl-14-(1-naphthyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-[5]-helicenequinone (4b)



Compounds (*P*,*a*R)-**3b** and (*P*,*a*S)-**4b** were obtained, as an unseparable 20:80 mixture, from 3vinyltetrahydrophenanthrene **1b** (40 mg) following method F (12 h at -27 °C and 3 h at -10 °C, eluent hexane/CH₂Cl₂ 3:1) as a red solid, in 74% overall yield: m.p. 220-221 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = + 1434$ (c = 0.009 in CHCl₃); MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 391 (12), 482 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₄H₂₆O₃ (M⁺) 482.1881, found 482.1875.

The following data correspond to the major diastereoisomer (*P*,*a*S)-**4b** and were obtained from the mixture: 93% *ee* (Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak IB, hexane/2-propanol 95:5; 0.6 mL min⁻¹, 254 nm, R_t =19.1 min, T=25 °C); ¹H NMR δ 2.10 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 3H), 2.17-2.25 (m, 3H), 2.37-2.51 (m, 3H), 2.55-2.62 (m, 2H), 3.51 (dd, J=4.2 and 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 6.47 (q, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95-7.07 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.44 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 15.9, 21.0, 28.5, 28.9, 29.5, 55.5, 108.7, 123.4, 124.0, 125.3, 125.5, 125.8 (2C), 126.5, 127.0, 127.4, 127.8, 128.2, 128.7, 129.9, 130.4, 130.8, 131.9, 132.8, 133.7, 135.2, 136.3, 142.0, 144.8, 144.9, 147.5, 155.4, 184.2, 186.0.

5-Bromo-1,2,9,10-tetrahydro-8-methoxyphenanthren-3-yl-trifluoromethanesulfonate (15).



Compound **15** was obtained from tetrahydrophenanthrenone **12b** (128 mg) following method D as a pale yellow oil, in 90% yield: ¹H NMR δ 2.16 (dd, J = 6.1 and 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (br s, 4H), 2.68 (dd, J = 6.1 and 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 21.6, 25.5, 27.3, 30.3, 55.7, 110.2, 111.0, 117.6, 118.6 (q, J = 320 Hz), 125.1, 128.2, 132.3, 134.4, 139.4, 144.2, 155.2; MS (EI): m/z (%) 196 (100), 224 (78), 436 (M⁺ – 2, 89), 438 [(M⁺ – 2) + 2, 89). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₄O₄BrF₃S (M⁺ – 2) 435.9592, found 435.9574.

5-Bromo-8-methoxy-3-vinyl-1,2,9,10-tetrahydrophenanthrene (16).



Compound 16 was obtained from enol triflate 15 (116 mg) following method E (50 min, eluent hexane in neutral Al₂O₃ deactivated with 10% of water) as a colourless oil, in 56% yield: ¹H NMR δ

2.20 (dd, J = 7.4 and 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.40-2.41 (m, 4H), 2.67 (dd, J = 7.4 and 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81, (s, 3H), 5.04 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 10.8 and 17.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61-6.64 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 21.0, 21.7, 27.9, 29.5, 55.8, 110.5, 110.6 (2C), 127.5, 128.2, 128.5, 131.1, 132.1, 135.6, 138.8, 140.8, 155.1. MS (EI): m/z (%) 165 (87), 194 (95), 316 (M⁺, 100), 318 (M⁺ + 2, 85).

5-(2-Biphenyl)-8-methoxy-3-vinyl-1,2,9,10-tetrahydrophenanthrene (5)



A mixture of bromo tetrahydrophenanthrene **16** (46 mg, 0.14 mmol), 2-biphenyl boronic acid (70 mg, 0.33 mmol), Ba(OH)₂'8H₂O (102 mg, 0.32 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 8% mol) in DME (3.5 mL), under argon, was heated at 90 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was filtered with celite and washed with water. After workup and flash chromatography (hexane/CH₂Cl₂ 10:1 in Al₂O₃ deactivated with 10% of water), pure compound **5** was obtained as a colourless oil, in 62% yield: ¹H NMR δ 1.55-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.80 (ddd, *J* = 4.7, 5.0 and 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.04-2.27 (m, 5H), 2.82 (ddd, *J* = 4.2, 4.3 and 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 5.81 (dd, *J* = 10.6 and 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.88 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 20.8, 20.9, 27.9, 28.8, 55.6, 108.6, 109.6, 125.5, 125.9, 127.1, 127.4, 127.5, 127.8 (2C), 129.7 (2C), 130.1, 130.3, 130.6, 131.1, 135.0, 138.3, 139.1, 141.3, 141.4 (2C), 155.0; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 165 (13), 239 (7), 315 (6), 359 (7), 390 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₂₆O (M⁺) 390.1983, found 390.1985.

(P,aS)-14-(2-Biphenyl)-11-methoxy-3-methyl-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-[5]-helicenequinone (6)



Compound (*P*,a*S*)-**6** was obtained from 3-vinyltetrahydrophenanthrene **5** (43 mg) following method F (12 h at $-27 \,^{\circ}$ C, 5 h at $-10 \,^{\circ}$ C; eluent hexane/CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc 6:2:1) as a red solid, in 75% yield: m.p. 229-230 $\,^{\circ}$ C; {[α]_D²⁰ = + 1970 (c = 0.01 in CHCl₃), 95% *ee* (Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak IA, hexane/2-propanol 90:10; 0.8 mL min⁻¹, 254 nm, *R*_t = 9.6 min, *T* = 25 $\,^{\circ}$ C)}; ¹H NMR δ 1.82-1.88 (m, 2H), 2.02 (dd, *J* = 5.0 and 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 2.17-2.41 (m, 4H), 3.25 (ddd, *J* = 1.5, 5.1 and 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.48 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77-6.80 (m, 2H), 6.88-6.94 (m, 4H), 6.97-7.00 (m, 3H), 7.05-7.07 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 15.9, 20.9, 28.4, 28.7, 29.0, 55.4, 108.6, 123.9, 125.9, 126.1, 126.2, 127.4, 127.6, 128.6, 128.7, 129.5, 129.6, 130.1, 130.5, 130.6, 130.7, 132.4, 134.5, 134.8, 136.4, 138.3, 139.6, 142.0, 144.7, 145.7, 147.6, 155.0, 184.6, 186.1; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 165 (13), 189 (6), 239 (6), 477 (6), 508 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₆H₂₈O₃ (M⁺) 508.2038, found 508.2016.

8-(2-Biphenyl)-3,4-dihydronaphtalen-2-trifluoromethanesulfonate (18).



To a solution of 8-(2-biphenyl)-2-tetralone $(17)^3$ (64 mg, 0.21 mmol) and N-phenylbis(trifluoromethanesulfonimide) (82 g, 0.23 mmol) in dry THF (2.1 mL) was slowly added a solution of KHMDS 0.5M in THF (0.46 mL, 0.23 mmol) at -78 °C, under argon. The mixture was stirred for 80 min and quenched with H₂O at -78 °C. After warming to room temperature, workup and flash chromatography (eluent EtOAc/hexane 1:5), compound **18** was obtained as a colorless oil, in 98% yield: ¹H NMR δ 2.46 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 9.1 and 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 8.2 and 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (m, 2H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 6.97-7.17 (m, 8H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.48 (m 3H); ¹³C NMR δ 26.1, 29.1, 117.0, 126.3, 126.5, 127.3, 127.5, 128.2, 128.5, 129.4, 129.5, 130.2, 131.0, 132.0, 133.2, 135.6, 138.0, 139.7, 141.0, 141.5, 149.9; MS (EI): m/z (%) 239 (37), 279 (100), 297 (79), 430 (M⁺, 36); HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₂₃H₁₇O₃F₃S (M⁺) 430.0850, found 430.0850.

2-Acetyl-8-(2-biphenyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene (19)



⁽³⁾ M. C. Carreño, M. González-López, A. Latorre, A. Urbano, J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 4956-4964.

To a mixture of enol triflate **18** (255 mg, 0.59 mmol), LiCl (123 mg, 2.9 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (34 mg, 5% mol) in THF (5.9 mL), under argon, (1-ethoxyvinyl)-tributylstannane (166 μ L, 0.65 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated at 90 °C for 1.5 h, filtered with celite and washed with water. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was charged in a flash column chromatography for 1 h to provoke the hydrolysis of the vinyl ether. Then, the residue was eluted with a mixture of EtOAc/hexane 1:6, to obtain pure compound **19** as a white solid, in 62% yield: m.p. 140-141°C; ¹H NMR δ 2.03-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.40-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 6.1 and 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.01-7.06 (m, 3H), 7.07-7.13 (m, 5H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.50 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR δ 20.4, 25.2, 28.1, 126.7, 127.4, 127.8, 128.3, 129.1, 129.4, 129.5, 130.0, 130.5, 131.2, 135.5, 137.9 (2C), 138.3, 140.8, 140.9, 141.6, 198.5; MS (EI): m/z (%) 203 (25), 252 (31), 265 (50), 281 (82), 324 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₂₄H₂₀O (M+) 324.1514, found 324.1519.

8-(2-Biphenyl)-2-[1-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)vinyl]-3,4-dihydronaphthalene (7)



To a solution of methyl ketone **19** (35 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (2.1 mL) was slowly added a solution of KHMDS 0.5M in THF (0.24 mL, 0.12 mmol) at -78 °C, under argon, and the mixture stirred for 10 min. Then, TBDMSOTf (0.26 mL, 0.12 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1.5 h and quenched with H₂O at -78 °C. After warming to room temperature, workup and flash chromatography (hexane in Al₂O₃ deactivated with 10% of water), compound 7 was obtained as a colorless oil, in 85% yield: ¹H NMR δ 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.73 (s, 9H), 2.22 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 8.2 and 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 8.0 and 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 2H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 1.7 and 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR δ -4.8, -4.7, 18.0, 23.5, 25.7, 28.7, 92.1, 122.6, 125.8, 126.1, 126.2, 127.0, 127.4, 127.5, 128.5, 128.9, 129.5, 130.0, 131.1, 132.0, 132.6, 134.8, 135.7, 139.3, 141.4, 156.0; MS (EI): m/z (%) 371 (100), 382 (53), 397 (64), 415 (75), 438 (M⁺, 59); HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₃₀H₃₄O (M⁺) 438.2378, found 438.2371.

(P,aS)-12-(2-Biphenyl)-6-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-7,8-dihydro-[4]-helicenequinone (9a)



Compound (*P*,a*S*)-**9a** was obtained following method F (18 h, -27 °C, eluent hexane/CH₂Cl₂ 1:3) from diene 7 and (S*S*)-2-(*p*-tolylsulfinyl)-1,4-benzoquinone (**8**)² (0.18 mmol, 44 mg, 2 equiv) as an orange solid, in 76% yield: m.p. 183-184 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +748$ (c = 0.033 in CHCl₃), 85% *ee* (Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak IA, hexane/2-propanol 90:10; 0.8 mL min⁻¹, 254 nm, $R_t = 7.9$ min, T = 25 °C)}; ¹H NMR (500 MHz) δ 0.27 (s, 3H), 0.43 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 1.22 (dd, J = 4.6 and 15.4 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (td, J = 4.41 and 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.28 and 6.39 (AB system, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 6.31-6.33 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.96-7.00 (m, 2H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.22-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.41 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR δ –4.4, –3.8, 18.3, 22.3, 25.6, 29.4, 112.4, 125.9, 126.6, 127.0, 127.3, 127.4, 127.5, 128.3, 128.4, 129.6, 130.9, 131.4, 132.4, 134.9, 135.1, 136.9, 139.6, 139.7, 140.3 (2C), 140.5, 140.9, 155.4, 185.0, 185.9; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 333 (12), 389 (100), 485 (39), 542 (M⁺, 75); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₆H₃₄O₃Si (M⁺) 542.2277, found 542.2254.

(P,aS)-12-(2-Biphenyl)-6-hydroxy-7,8-dihydro-[4]-helicenequinone (9b)



To a solution of OTBDMS derivative (*P*,a*S*)-**9a** (13.5 mg, 0.025 mmol) in THF (2 mL), a solution of TBAF 1M in THF (0.05 mL, 0.05 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred 1 h and quenched with NH₄Cl. After workup and flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂), compound (*P*,a*S*)-**9b** was obtained as an orange solid, in 75% yield: m.p. 226-228 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1034$ (c = 0.014 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR δ 1.25 (dd, *J* = 5.1 and 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 4.6 and 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.58-2.71 (m, 2H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 6.30 and 6.41 (AB system, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 6.31-6.33 (m, 1H), 6.87-6.92 (m, 2H), 6.97-7.04 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 7.1 and 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.44 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 21.6, 29.2, 110.5, 126.0, 126.5, 126.9, 127.3, 127.4, 127.5, 128.4, 128.5, 129.5, 131.0, 131.6, 132.0, 134.8, 135.0, 135.4, 137.3, 139.4, 140.2, 140.3, 140.5, 140.6, 140.9, 155.6, 185.2, 185.7; MS (FAB): *m/z* (%) 136 (68), 154 (100), 307 (19), 429 (M⁺ + 1, 8); HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₃₀H₂₁O₃ (M⁺ + 1) 429.1491, found 429.1481.

General synthesis of bis-(-)-camphanates. Method G.

 Et_3N (195 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) were added to a mixture of the corresponding helicenequinone (0.066 mmol), activated Zn (56 mg, 0.85 mmol), (–)-camphanoyl chloride (72 mg, 0.33 mmol) and

DMAP (3.8 mg, 0.033mmol), under argon. The mixture was refluxed for the time indicated in each case. Filtration through celite, aided by several ethyl acetate washes, removed remaining Zn. The organic solution was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, 2% HCl and water. After workup and flash chromatography, the corresponding pure bis-(–)-camphanate was obtained.

(*P*,a*S*)-14-(2-Biphenyl)-11-methoxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-[5]-helicene-bis-(-)-camphanoylhydroquinone (20).



Compound (*P*,a*S*)-**20** was obtained from helicenequinone (*P*,a*S*)-**6** (16 mg) following method G (45 min, eluent hexane/EtOAc 2:1) as a pale brown solid, in 78% yield; m.p. 200-202 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +355$ (c = 0.12 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz) δ 0.80 (s, 3H), 1.00 (3H), 1.05 (3H), 1.23 (3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.59-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.74 (m, 5H), 2.03-2.12 (m, 3H), 2.16-2.39 (m, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.58 (dt, *J* = 5.5 and 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (ddd, *J* = 4.2, 10.7 and 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 5.3 and 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 6.59-6.60 (m, 4H), 6.73-6-77 (m, 3H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (m, 3H), 7.06-7.08 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR δ 9.8, 9.9, 16.7, 16.9, 17.0, 17.1, 17.2, 20.2, 28.6, 28.7, 28.8, 28.9, 29.0, 31.6, 54.4, 54.8, 55.1, 55.2, 56.2, 90.9, 91.2, 108.0, 118.3, 119.2, 123.6, 123.8, 125.6, 127.7, 126.8, 127.2, 127.3, 128.5, 129.1, 129.3, 129.5, 129.6, 130.5, 132.3, 135.9, 136.8, 138.0, 140.1, 140.6, 141.7, 143.1, 145.3, 154.8, 165.0, 178.1, 178.2; MS (MALDI): *m/z* (%) 673 (100), 870 (M⁺, 34); HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₅₆H₅₄O₉ (M⁺) 870.3815, found 870.3762.

(*P*,a*S*)-12-(2-Biphenyl)-6-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-7,8-dihydro-[4]-helicene-bis(–)camphanoyl-hydroquinone (21)



Compound (*P*,aS)-**21** was obtained from helicenequinone (*P*,aS)-**9a** (59 mg) following method G (50 min, eluent hex/EtOAc 3:1) as a yellow solid, in 72% yield: m.p. 194-195°C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +252$ (c = 0.16 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz) δ 0.23 (s, 3H), 0.44 (s, 3H), 0.65 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.34 (dt, *J* = 4.4 and 16.0 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (ddd, *J* = 4.2, 9.3 and 13.7 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (ddd, *J* = 3.9, 9.1 and 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.83-1.88 (m, 2H), 2.03-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.32 (ddd, *J* = 4.6, 9.3 and 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dt, *J* = 4.2 and 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.56-2.72 (m, 3H), 6.13-6.15 (m, 2H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.82 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 7.03, (dd, *J* = 7.6 and 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 7.4 and 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ -4.7, -3.7, 9.6, 9.8, 16.5, 17.0, 17.1, 17.2, 18.2, 23.1, 25.6, 29.1, 29.2, 29.6, 29.8, 31.3, 54.1, 54.5, 54.6, 54.9, 90.7, 90.9, 105.2, 114.6, 116.0, 122.2, 125.5, 125.7, 126.7, 127.1, 127.2, 127.5, 128.1, 129.3, 130.9, 131.0, 133.4, 137.6, 139.5, 139.7, 140.0 (2C), 141.1, 142.6, 143.1, 151.7, 165.0, 166.0, 177.7, 177.8; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 904 (M⁺, 100), 905 (M⁺ + 1, 65); HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₅₆H₆₀O₉Si (M⁺) 904.4038, found 904.4001.

X-Ray Crystallography

Crystal data for (*P*,a*R*)-**4a**: C₃₄H₂₆O₃, *M* = 482.55, triclinic, *a* = 10.1039(6), *b* = 11.6511(7), *c* = 11.8095(7) Å, $\alpha = 116.0420(10)$, $\beta = 90.402(3)$, $\gamma = 95.849(4)^{\circ}$, *U* = 1240.50(13) Å³, *T* = 100(2) K, space group *P*1, *Z* = 2, 22716 measured and 22716 independent reflections (*R*_{int} = 0.000), *R*₁ = 0.0584, *wR*₂ = 0.1639, Flack *x* parameter = -0.5(6).

Crystal data for (*P*,a*S*)-6: C₃₆H₂₈O₃, M = 508.58, orthorhombic, a = 7.6471(4), b = 15.5793(9), c = 21.7870(13) Å, U = 2595.60(3) Å³, T = 100(2) K, space group $P2_12_12_1$, Z = 4, 106248 measured and 5503 independent reflections ($R_{int} = 0.0507$), $R_1 = 0.0308$, $wR_2 = 0.0854$, Flack x parameter = -0.1(9).

























0

Br

S-35

S-42

S-57

