

## Supporting Information

### **Siloxy(trialkoxy)ethene Undergoes Regioselective [2+2] Cycloaddition to Ynones and Ynoates en route to Functionalized Cyclobutenediones**

Shin Iwata, Toshiyuki Hamura,<sup>‡</sup> and Keisuke Suzuki<sup>\*</sup>

Department of Chemistry, Tokyo Institute of Technology, and SORST–JST, O-okayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8551, Japan

<sup>‡</sup>Department of Chemistry, School of Science and Technology, Kwansai Gakuin University, and PRESTO, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)  
2-1 Gakuen, Sanda, Hyogo 669-1337, Japan

[ksuzuki@chem.titech.ac.jp](mailto:ksuzuki@chem.titech.ac.jp)

#### **General Experimental Procedures**

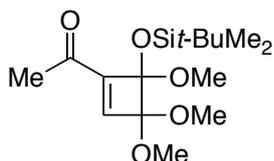
All experiments dealing with air- and moisture-sensitive compounds were conducted under an atmosphere of dry argon.

For thin-layer chromatography (TLC) analysis, Merck pre-coated plates (silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>, Art 5715, 0.25 mm) were used. For flash column chromatography, silica gel 60 (Merck Art 7734, 70–230 mesh) was used. Silica gel preparative TLC (PTLC) was performed on Merck silica gel 60 PF<sub>254</sub> (Art 7747).

Melting point (mp) determinations were performed by using a Yanako MP-S3 instrument and are uncorrected. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were measured on a JEOL JNM lambda-400, a JEOL JNM ECA-400, and a Bruker AV400N spectrometer. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Jasco IR-Report-100, and a Horiba FT-710 spectrometer. Attenuated Total Reflectance Fourier Transformation Infrared (ATR-FTIR) spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer 1600 FTIR. Elementary analyses were performed by using Perkin Elmer series II 2004.

### Synthesis of cyclobutene **3**:

A mixture of 3-butyne-2-one (**1**) (131 mg, 1.92 mmol) and KSA **2** (627 mg, 2.52 mmol) was heated at 60 °C for 8 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9/1) to give **3** (564 mg, 92.6%) as a colorless oil.



### cyclobutene **3**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

0.08 (s, 3H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 7.33 (s, 1H);

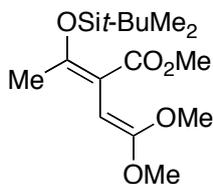
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

-3.4, -3.2, 19.1, 26.3, 27.5, 51.2, 51.3, 53.1, 107.0, 108.3, 145.8, 152.3, 194.9;

IR (neat)

2937, 2856, 1689, 1606, 1463, 1361, 1276, 1251, 1195, 1095, 1014, 998, 898, 838, 781 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si: C, 56.93; H, 8.92. Found: C, 56.77; H, 9.01.



### 1,3-diene **4**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

0.15 (s, 6H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 4.30 (s, 1H);

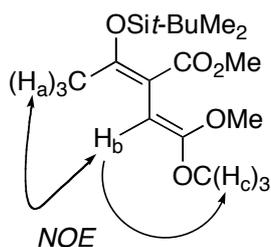
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

-3.7, 18.6, 20.0, 26.0, 51.1, 55.6, 56.1, 76.3, 111.8, 148.8, 159.7, 169.3;

IR (neat)

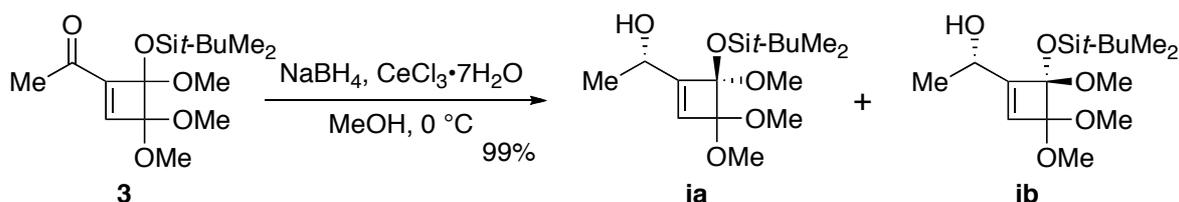
2950, 2897, 2858, 1734, 1667, 1619, 1462, 1434, 1381, 1324, 1254, 1213, 1169, 1104, 1076, 1002, 939, 863, 838, 813, 780 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>#1</sup>The stereochemistry of **4** was determined on the basis of the observed NOE shown below.



H<sub>a</sub>: 1.86 ppm, H<sub>b</sub>: 4.30 ppm, H<sub>c</sub>: 3.63 ppm

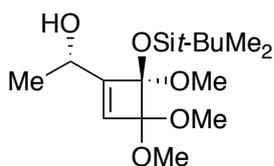
**Scheme 1.** Determination of the regiochemistry



*Synthesis of alcohol i:*

To a solution of cyclobutene **3** (33.5 mg, 0.106 mmol) in  $\text{MeOH}$  (0.3 mL) was added  $\text{CeCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (43.5 mg, 0.117 mmol) and  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (4.5 mg, 0.119 mmol) at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After 1 h, the reaction was stopped by adding water. The products were extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (X3), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by PTLC (hexane/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ / $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  = 50/25/25) to give alcohol **i** (33.3 mg, 98.8%) as a mixture of diastereomers.

Recrystallization from hexane gave **ia** as colorless prisms. Mp  $72.0\text{--}73.5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .



alcohol **ia**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

0.149 (s, 3H), 0.154 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.32 (d, 3H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.89 (d, 1H,  $J = 5.3$  Hz), 4.40–4.50 (m, 1H), 6.47 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.4$  Hz);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

–2.9, –2.7, 19.0, 22.8, 26.5, 50.87, 50.91, 53.2, 64.2, 107.7, 108.3, 131.4, 161.6;

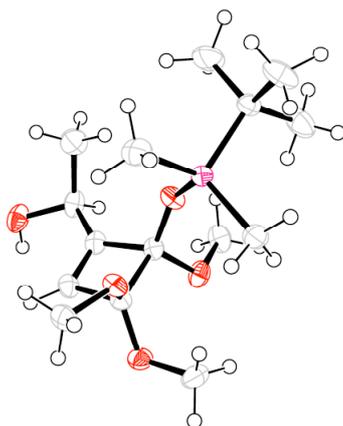
IR (ATR)

3501, 2938, 2893, 2857, 1467, 1436, 1387, 1359, 1333, 1277, 1243, 1193, 1165, 1080, 1058, 1009, 982, 905, 829, 780, 727  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

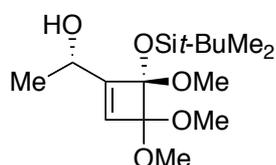
Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$ : C, 56.57; H, 9.49. Found: C, 56.65; H, 9.42.

<sup>#2</sup> The stereochemistry of alcohol **ia** was determined by X-ray analysis shown below.<sup>[1]</sup>

<sup>[1]</sup> CCDC-662792 (**ia**) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif).



**Figure 1.** X-ray structure of **1a**



**alcohol 1b**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

0.14 (s, 3H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.29 (d, 3H,  $J = 6.6$  Hz), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.95 (d, 1H,  $J = 5.1$  Hz), 4.40–4.50 (m, 1H), 6.44 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.4$  Hz);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

–3.2, –2.9, 19.1, 23.0, 26.3, 51.0, 51.2, 52.3, 63.9, 106.9, 109.0, 130.7, 161.7;

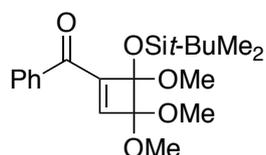
IR (neat)

3454, 2952, 2935, 2856, 2832, 1473, 1463, 1438, 1373, 1361, 1276, 1253, 1193, 1164, 1089, 1058, 1018, 989, 921, 894, 836, 779, 730  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$ : C, 56.57; H, 9.49. Found: C, 56.80; H, 9.62.

**Synthesis of cyclobutene 6a:**

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **3**, ynone **5a**<sup>[2]</sup> (124 mg, 0.953 mmol) and KSA **2** (318 mg, 1.28 mmol) gave, after purification by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9/1), **6a** (337 mg, 93.4%) as a yellow oil.



**cyclobutene 6a**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

0.08 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.52–7.60 (m, 2H), 7.64–7.70 (m, 1H), 7.93–7.98 (m, 2H);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

<sup>[2]</sup> Y. Maeda, N. Kakiuchi, S. Matsumura, T. Nishimura, T. Kawamura, S. Uemura, *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 6718.

-3.2, -3.1, 19.0, 26.3, 51.3, 51.4, 53.4, 108.2, 108.9, 129.6, 129.8, 134.2, 137.9, 145.3, 151.3, 190.4;

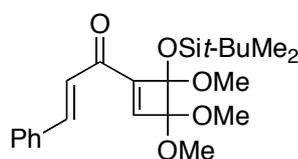
IR (neat)

3066, 2937, 2904, 2856, 2835, 1660, 1598, 1580, 1472, 1463, 1448, 1360, 1318, 1278, 1256, 1193, 1150, 1107, 1090, 1065, 1013, 1000, 941, 892, 874, 839, 801, 781, 721  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$ : C, 63.46; H, 7.99. Found: C, 63.34; H, 8.00.

#### Synthesis of cyclobutene **6b**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **3**, ynone **5b**<sup>[2]</sup> (78.3 mg, 0.501 mmol) and KSA **2** (178 mg, 0.717 mmol) gave, after purification by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9/1), **6b** (180 mg, 88.8%). Recrystallization from hexane gave **6b** as yellow prisms. Mp. 68.0–69.2 °C.



#### cyclobutene **6b**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ )

0.13 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 7.41 (d, 1H, J = 15.8 Hz), 7.45–7.50 (m, 3H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, 1H, J = 15.8 Hz), 7.75–7.82 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ )

-3.2, -3.1, 19.1, 26.4, 51.3, 51.4, 53.3, 107.2, 108.6, 124.0, 129.5, 129.8, 131.6, 135.6, 144.3, 145.3, 153.2, 186.2;

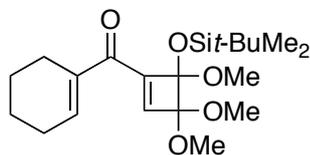
IR (ATR)

3062, 3026, 2937, 2903, 2856, 2834, 1666, 1636, 1597, 1576, 1495, 1471, 1462, 1450, 1408, 1388, 1339, 1277, 1180, 1093, 1066, 1010, 999, 912, 887, 838, 796, 781, 766, 727  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$ : C, 65.31; H, 7.97. Found: C, 65.51; H, 8.14.

#### Synthesis of cyclobutene **6c**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **3**, ynone **5c**<sup>[3]</sup> (53.5 mg, 0.399 mmol) and KSA **2** (141 mg, 0.568 mmol) gave, after purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 7/3), **6c** (115 mg, 75.4%) as a colorless oil.



#### cyclobutene **6c**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ )

0.05 (s, 3H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.58–1.70 (m, 4H), 2.16–2.36 (m, 4H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 7.08–7.12 (m, 1H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ )

-3.14, -3.11, 18.9, 22.3, 22.5, 23.5, 26.3, 26.7, 51.16, 51.23, 53.4, 108.5, 108.7, 139.9, 141.8, 145.3, 152.0, 191.4;

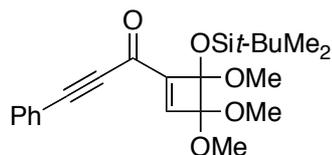
<sup>[3]</sup> E. Schroeder, M. Lehmann, I. Boettcher, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **1979**, *14*, 309.

IR (neat)

3068, 2935, 2857, 2834, 1647, 1637, 1472, 1460, 1449, 1437, 1422, 1388, 1378, 1360, 1343, 1306, 1278, 1248, 1192, 1139, 1099, 1064, 1013, 998, 971, 927, 889, 838, 799, 781, 749, 706  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  
Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$ : C, 62.79; H, 8.96. Found: C, 63.02; H, 8.75.

Synthesis of cyclobutene **6d**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **3**, ynone **5d**<sup>[4]</sup> (148 mg, 0.960 mmol) and KSA **2** (323 mg, 1.30 mmol) gave, after purification by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 19/1), **6d** (377 mg, 97.6%) as a colorless oil.



cyclobutene **6d**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ )

0.13 (s, 3H), 0.17 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 7.45–7.65 (m, 3H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.72–7.80 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ )

–3.4, –3.3, 19.1, 26.2, 51.3, 51.5, 53.4, 86.9, 92.8, 106.6, 108.1, 120.3, 129.8, 132.2, 134.1, 149.9, 152.8, 173.3;

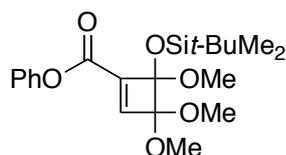
IR (neat)

3065, 2938, 2856, 2836, 2200, 1644, 1597, 1490, 1471, 1463, 1443, 1318, 1273, 1190, 1093, 1009, 896, 838, 798, 781, 758, 688  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$ : C, 65.64; H, 7.51. Found: C, 65.42; H, 7.72.

Synthesis of cyclobutene **6e**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **3**, ynoate **5e**<sup>[5]</sup> (40.0 mg, 0.273 mmol) and KSA **2** (89.5 mg, 0.360 mmol) gave, after purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 9/1), **6e** (101 mg, 93.5%) as a colorless oil.



cyclobutene **6e**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ )

0.17 (s, 3H), 0.19 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 7.17–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.54 (s, 1H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ )

–3.3, –3.1, 19.0, 26.2, 51.3, 51.4, 53.0, 106.9, 108.6, 122.4, 126.9, 130.4, 145.8, 149.1, 151.2, 160.5;

IR (neat)

<sup>[4]</sup> D. H. Wadsworth, S. M. Geer, M. R. Detty, *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, 52, 3662.

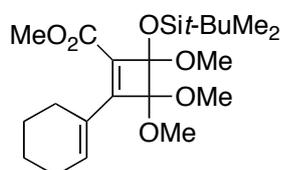
<sup>[5]</sup> P. V. Ramachandran, M. T. Rudd, M. V. R. Reddy, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2005**, 46, 2547.

<sup>[6]</sup> L. G. Beholz, P. Benovsky, D. L. Ward, N. S. Barta, J. R. Stille, *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, 62, 1033.

3075, 3044, 2938, 2897, 2857, 2836, 1744, 1619, 1591, 1492, 1472, 1463, 1409, 1389, 1360, 1275, 1239, 1192, 1162, 1094, 1071, 1052, 1012, 902, 868, 839, 798, 781, 756, 733  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  
Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ : C, 60.89; H, 7.66. Found: C, 60.65; H, 7.79.

*Synthesis of cyclobutene 8a:*

To a solution of ynoate **7a**<sup>[5]</sup> (80.1 mg, 0.488 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added  $\text{Me}_3\text{Al}$  (1.03 M in hexane, 0.48 mL, 0.49 mmol) and KSA **2** (141 mg, 0.567 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . After warmed up to  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  and further stirred for further 69 h, the reaction was stopped by adding sat. aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The products were extracted with EtOAc and combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by PTLC (hexane/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 70/15/15$ ) to give cyclobutene **8a** (89.4 mg, 44.4%) and adduct **9a** (57.5 mg, 28.6%).



cyclobutene **8a** (colorless oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

0.10 (s, 3H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 1.55–1.67 (m, 4H), 2.14–2.43 (m, 4H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 6.58–6.61 (m, 1H);

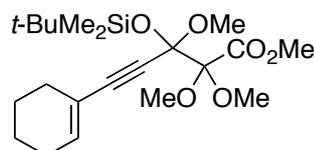
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

–3.1, –3.0, 19.0, 22.2, 23.0, 26.3, 26.5, 26.9, 51.4, 52.4, 52.5, 52.6, 106.7, 109.2, 132.8, 133.5, 137.5, 156.8, 163.6;

IR (neat)

2936, 2857, 1720, 1627, 1461, 1434, 1268, 1245, 1218, 1199, 1087, 1025, 998, 952, 890, 836, 802, 779, 728  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ : C, 61.13; H, 8.79. Found: C, 61.11; H, 8.95.



adduct **9a** (colorless oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

0.205 (s, 3H), 0.211 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.56–1.67 (m, 4H), 2.10–2.12 (m, 4H), 3.381 (s, 3H), 3.383 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 6.10–6.18 (m, 1H);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

–3.4, –2.6, 18.8, 22.0, 22.8, 26.08, 26.13, 29.3, 51.85, 51.92, 52.01, 52.02, 84.2, 90.1, 97.3, 104.3, 120.6, 136.5, 167.5;

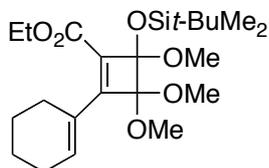
IR (neat)

2935, 2857, 2217, 1751, 1461, 1434, 1388, 1361, 1284, 1249, 1214, 1126, 1072, 1018, 960, 937, 879, 840, 782, 717  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ : C, 61.13; H, 8.79. Found: C, 61.23; H, 8.64.

### Synthesis of cyclobutene **8b**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of **8a**, ynoate **7b**<sup>[5]</sup> (90.1 mg, 0.506 mmol), KSA **2** (147 mg, 0.592 mmol), and Me<sub>3</sub>Al (1.03 M in hexane, 0.50 mL, 0.51 mmol) gave, after purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 9/1), cyclobutene **8b** (105 mg, 48.7%) and adduct **9b** (61.8 mg, 28.7%).



cyclobutene **8b** (color less oil)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

0.12 (s, 3H), 0.15 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 1.28 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.55–1.70 (m, 4H), 2.14–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.24–2.42 (m, 2H), 3.400 (s, 3H), 3.403 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 4.17 (qd, 1H, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 7.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 11.1 Hz), 4.24 (qd, 1H, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 7.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 11.1 Hz), 6.55–6.61 (m, 1H);

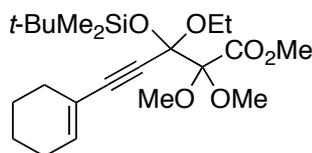
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

–3.0, –2.9, 14.5, 19.0, 22.2, 23.0, 26.3, 26.5, 27.0, 52.2, 52.6, 52.8, 60.9, 106.8, 109.1, 132.0, 134.1, 137.1, 156.4, 163.4;

IR (neat)

2935, 2857, 2834, 1716, 1627, 1461, 1446, 1388, 1365, 1307, 1268, 1245, 1218, 1191, 1091, 1029, 998, 952, 894, 836, 802, 779, 725 cm<sup>–1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Si: C, 61.94; H, 8.98. Found: C, 61.71; H, 9.16.



adduct **9b** (colorless oil)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

0.18 (s, 3H), 0.20 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.11 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.55–1.70 (m, 4H), 2.08–2.14 (m, 4H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.75 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.75 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.08–6.16 (m, 1H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

–3.4, –2.5, 15.6, 18.7, 22.0, 22.8, 26.07, 26.11, 29.3, 51.85, 51.88, 61.1, 84.8, 89.9, 96.9, 104.6, 120.8, 136.3, 167.7;

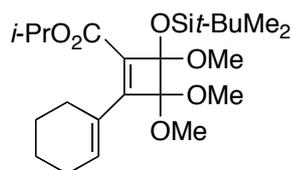
IR (neat)

2931, 2857, 2217, 1751, 1461, 1434, 1388, 1361, 1284, 1249, 1211, 1137, 1106, 1068, 1018, 937, 890, 840, 779, 721 cm<sup>–1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Si: C, 61.94; H, 8.98. Found: C, 61.70; H, 9.16.

### Synthesis of cyclobutene **8c**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **8a**, ynoate **7c** (47.0 mg, 0.244 mmol), KSA **2** (72.0 mg, 0.290 mmol), and Me<sub>3</sub>Al (1.02 M in hexane, 0.24 mL, 0.24 mmol) gave, after purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 9/1), cyclobutene **8c** (63.9 mg, 59.3%) and adduct **9c** (10.8 mg, 10.0%).



cyclobutene **8c** (colorless oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

0.14 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 1.27 (d, 3H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 1.28 (d, 3H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 1.54–1.70 (m, 4H), 2.15–2.22 (m, 2H), 2.28–2.37 (m, 2H), 3.397 (s, 3H), 3.401 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 5.08 (sept, 1H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 6.54–6.57 (m, 1H);

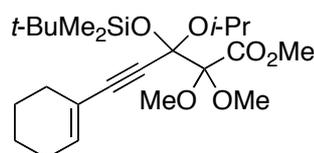
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

–2.9, –2.8, 19.0, 21.9, 22.0, 22.2, 23.0, 26.4, 26.4, 27.1 52.1 52.6, 52.9, 68.7, 106.9, 109.0, 131.9, 134.5, 136.7, 155.9, 163.0;

IR (neat)

2935, 2857, 2838, 1712, 1627, 1465, 1384, 1357, 1307, 1268, 1249, 1222, 1195, 1091, 1022, 998, 952, 921, 890, 836, 806, 779, 725  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ : C, 62.69; H, 9.15. Found: C, 62.68; H, 9.08.



adduct **9c** (colorless oil)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

0.23 (s, 3H), 0.24 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.16 (d, 6H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 1.54–1.70 (m, 4H), 2.06–2.15 (m, 4H), 3.407 (s, 3H), 3.410 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 4.28 (sept, 1H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 6.10–6.17 (m, 1H);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

–3.1, –2.4, 18.8, 22.0, 22.7, 23.5, 24.7, 26.0, 26.2, 51.7 51.9, 52.3, 68.1, 85.6, 88.7, 96.6, 104.1, 120.7, 136.2, 167.8;

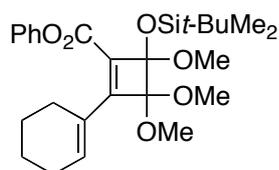
IR (neat)

2935, 2857, 2217, 1751, 1627, 1465, 1434, 1380, 1361, 1284, 1249, 1214, 1114, 1064, 1041, 956, 917, 887, 836, 802, 779, 717  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ : C, 62.69; H, 9.15. Found: C, 62.86; H, 9.40.

#### Synthesis of cyclobutene **8d**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **8a**, alkyne **7d** (118 mg, 0.521 mmol), KSA **2** (167 mg, 0.672 mmol), and  $\text{Me}_3\text{Al}$  (1.03 M in hexane, 0.50 mL, 0.51 mmol) gave, after purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 8/2), **8d** (182 mg, 73.5%) as a colorless oil.



$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

0.16 (s, 3H), 0.19 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 1.56–1.72 (m, 4H), 2.16–2.26 (m, 2H), 2.38–2.46 (m, 2H),

3.455 (s, 3H), 3.459 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 6.68–6.72 (m, 1H), 7.14–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.42–7.48 (m, 2H);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

–3.0, –2.8, 19.0, 22.1, 23.0, 26.3, 26.6, 27.2, 52.3, 52.7, 53.0, 106.9, 109.2, 122.5, 126.8, 130.3, 132.1, 132.7, 138.6, 151.3, 159.0, 161.6;

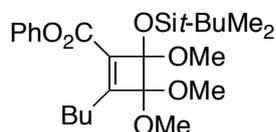
IR (KBr)

3062, 2935, 2857, 1731, 1619, 1592, 1492, 1249, 1191, 1164, 1087, 1018, 998, 952, 890, 836, 802, 779  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ : C, 65.79; H, 8.07. Found: C, 65.58; H, 8.32.

### Synthesis of cyclobutene **11a**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **8a**, ynoate **10a** (103 mg, 0.509 mmol), KSA **2** (153 mg, 0.616 mmol), and  $\text{Me}_3\text{Al}$  (1.03 M in hexane, 0.50 mL, 0.51 mmol) gave, after purification by PTLC (hexane/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  = 70/15/15), **11a** (210 mg, 91.5%) as a colorless oil.



### cyclobutene **11a**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

0.17 (s, 3H), 0.19 (s, 3H), 0.91 (t, 3H,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz), 0.93 (s, 9H), 1.36–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.76 (m, 2H), 2.68 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 7.15–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.50 (m, 2H);

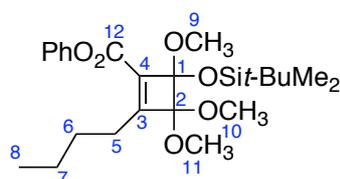
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

–3.2, –3.0, 13.9, 19.0, 23.4, 26.3, 28.3, 30.2, 51.5, 51.7, 52.9, 106.3, 108.6, 122.4, 126.7, 130.3, 137.3, 151.1, 161.2, 167.5;

IR (neat)

3064, 2958, 2937, 2857, 1737, 1656, 1592, 1492, 1463, 1288, 1247, 1191, 1074, 1024, 937, 838, 781, 736  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ : C, 63.97; H, 8.50. Found: C, 63.73; H, 8.35.

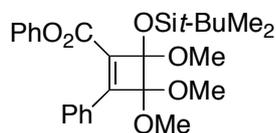


### Key HMBC correlations

position	$\delta\text{H}$ (ppm)	carbon no. (ppm)
5	2.68	C-2 (108.6)
9	3.50	C-1 (106.3)
10	3.45	C-2 (108.6)
11	3.47	C-2 (108.6)

### Synthesis of cyclobutene **11b**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **8a**, ynoate **10b** (1.09 g, 4.90 mmol), KSA **2** (1.48 g, 5.96 mmol), and Me<sub>3</sub>Al (1.05 M in hexane, 4.6 mL, 4.8 mmol) gave, after purification by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9/1), cyclobutene **11b** (1.88 g, 81.4%) as a colorless oil.



### cyclobutene **11b**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

0.19 (s, 3H), 0.24 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 7.18–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.21–7.51 (m, 5H), 8.04–8.16 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

–2.9, –2.7, 19.0, 26.3, 52.4, 52.6, 53.2, 107.0, 109.4, 122.5, 126.9, 129.1, 130.4, 130.6, 131.6, 132.0, 135.2, 151.1, 158.7, 161.4;

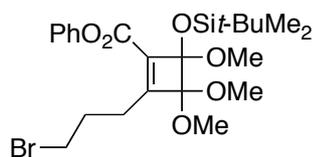
IR (neat)

3068, 2938, 2856, 1731, 1631, 1590, 1490, 1276, 1193, 1087, 1022, 995, 894, 836, 781 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Si: C, 66.35; H, 7.28. Found: C, 66.12; H, 7.47.

### Synthesis of cyclobutene **11c**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **8a**, ynoate **10c** (127 mg, 0.475 mmol), KSA **2** (151 mg, 0.608 mmol), and Me<sub>3</sub>Al (1.03 M in hexane, 0.50 mL, 0.52 mmol) gave, after purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 7/3), cyclobutene **11c** (209 mg, 85.3%) as a colorless oil.



### cyclobutene **11c**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

0.16 (s, 3H), 0.19 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 2.18–2.30 (m, 2H), 2.80–2.92 (m, 2H), 3.37 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 7.18–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.34 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.50 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

–3.2, –3.0, 6.9, 19.0, 26.3, 29.7, 32.0, 51.7, 51.9, 52.9, 106.3, 108.7, 122.5, 126.8, 130.3, 138.5, 151.1, 161.1, 165.2;

IR (neat)

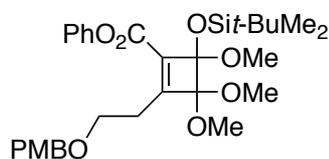
2937, 2903, 2856, 2835, 1738, 1657, 1592, 1492, 1472, 1462, 1388, 1359, 1283, 1247, 1192, 1162, 1109, 1078, 1041, 1024, 943, 914, 838, 780, 755, 739 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>6</sub>BrSi: C, 53.59; H, 6.84. Found: C, 53.35; H, 6.60.

### Synthesis of cyclobutene **11d**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **8a**, ynoate **10d** (100 mg, 0.322

mmol), KSA **2** (101 mg, 0.407 mmol), and Me<sub>3</sub>Al (1.03 M in hexane, 0.35 mL, 0.36 mmol) gave, after purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 8/2), cyclobutene **11d** (156 mg, 86.6%) as a colorless oil.



cyclobutene **11d**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

0.15 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 2.95 (td, 1H, J<sub>1</sub> = 7.3, J<sub>2</sub> = 14.6 Hz), 2.98 (td, 1H, J<sub>1</sub> = 7.3, J<sub>2</sub> = 14.6 Hz), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.76 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 4.45 (s, 2H), 6.87 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.08–7.14 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.46 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

–3.1, –3.0, 19.0, 26.3, 29.4, 51.6, 51.7, 53.0, 55.4, 67.6, 72.8, 106.4, 108.4, 114.3, 122.5, 126.7, 129.9, 130.2, 131.4, 138.9, 151.1, 160.0, 161.1, 163.7;

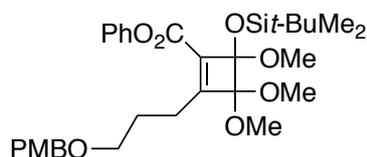
IR (neat)

3066, 2935, 2900, 2857, 1739, 1658, 1612, 1592, 1511, 1492, 1461, 1361, 1284, 1249, 1191, 1083, 1037, 914, 836, 782, 752 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si: C, 64.49; H, 7.58. Found: C, 64.30; H, 7.79.

#### Synthesis of cyclobutene **11e**:

According to the general procedure for synthesis of cyclobutene **8a**, alkyne **10e** (151 mg, 0.466 mmol), KSA **2** (147 mg, 0.592 mmol), and Me<sub>3</sub>Al (1.03 M in hexane, 0.50 mL, 0.52 mmol) gave, after purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 8/2), cyclobutene **11e** (245 mg, 91.9%) as a colorless oil.



cyclobutene **11e**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

0.16 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 1.94–2.04 (m, 2H), 2.75–2.82 (m, 2H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.51 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 6.84 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.14–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.25–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.40–7.46 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

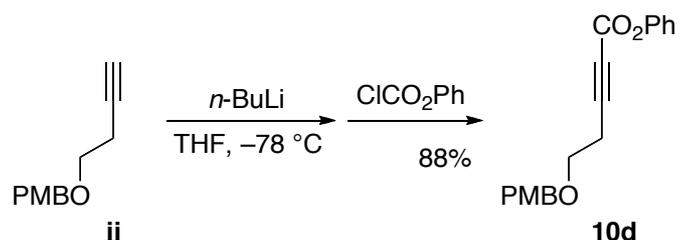
–3.2, –3.0, 19.0, 25.6, 26.3, 28.5, 51.6, 51.8, 52.9, 55.4, 70.0, 72.9, 106.4, 108.6, 114.3, 122.5, 126.7, 129.8, 130.3, 131.8, 137.6, 151.2, 160.0, 161.2, 167.0;

IR (neat)

2936, 2855, 1736, 1655, 1612, 1591, 1513, 1492, 1463, 1388, 1360, 1287, 1247, 1190, 1078, 1024, 937, 838, 780, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

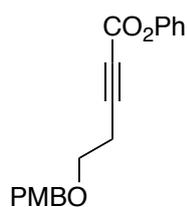
Anal. Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si: C, 65.01; H, 7.74. Found: C, 64.79; H, 7.77.

**Scheme 2.** Preparation of ynoate **10d**.



*Synthesis of alkyne 10d:*

To a mixture of alkyne **ii** (2.45 g, 12.9 mmol) in THF (60 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.60 M in hexane, 8.5 mL, 14 mmol) at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After 1 h, ClCO<sub>2</sub>Ph (2.00 g, 12.8 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added to the mixture, and the reaction was stirred for further 1 h. The reaction was stopped by adding sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The products were extracted with EtOAc and combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9/1) to give ynoate **10d** (3.50 g, 87.6%) as a colorless oil.



alkyne **10d**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

2.69 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.65 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 6.86–6.94 (m, 2H), 7.10–7.16 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.35–7.44 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

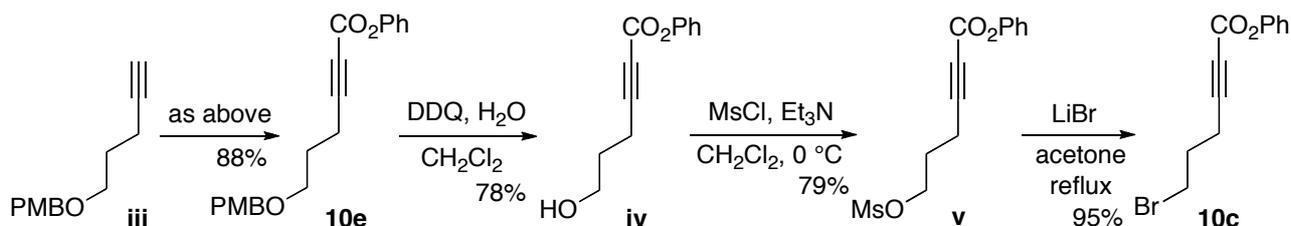
20.4, 55.3, 66.5, 72.8, 73.5, 88.8, 113.9, 121.4, 126.3, 129.4, 129.5, 129.7, 150.1, 151.8, 159.4;

IR (neat)

3064, 3041, 3002, 2955, 2935, 2913, 2838, 2865, 2236, 1728, 1612, 1589, 1513, 1491, 1457, 1421, 1362, 1328, 1302, 1234, 1190, 1161, 1097, 1043, 1004, 949, 913, 822, 745 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 73.53; H, 5.85. Found: C, 73.29; H, 6.15.

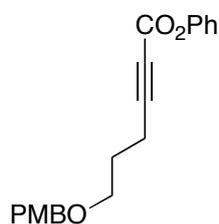
**Scheme 3.** Preparation of ynoate **10c** and **10e**.



*Synthesis of alkyne 10e:*

According to the general procedure for synthesis of alkyne **10d**, alkyne **iii** (1.31 g, 6.41 mmol),

$\text{ClCO}_2\text{Ph}$  (1.12 g, 7.15 mmol), and *n*-BuLi (1.60 M in hexane, 4.1 mL, 6.6 mmol) gave, after purification by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9/1), alkyne **10e** (1.83 g, 88.0%) as a colorless oil.



alkyne **10e**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

1.89 (tt, 2H, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 6.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 7.0 Hz), 2.52 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.55 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 6.86–6.92 (m, 2H), 7.10–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.36–7.44 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

15.8, 27.7, 55.3, 67.9, 72.7, 72.9, 91.6, 113.8, 121.4, 126.3, 129.3, 129.5, 130.3, 150.1, 152.0, 159.2;

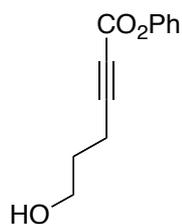
IR (neat)

3063, 3041, 3001, 2954, 2934, 2858, 2230, 1728, 1612, 1590, 1513, 1490, 1457, 1442, 1363, 1301, 1232, 1190, 1162, 1102, 1063, 1038, 1001, 915, 820, 741 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 74.06; H, 6.21. Found: C, 74.27; H, 6.32.

*Synthesis of alkyne iv:*

To a solution of ester **10e** (1.12 g, 3.45 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) was added DDQ (812 mg, 3.57 mmol) at 0 °C. After warmed to room temperature, and stirred for further 2 h, the reaction was stopped by adding sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The products were extracted with EtOAc and combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 7/3) to give alcohol **iv** (547 mg, 77.6%) as a colorless oil.



alcohol **iv**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

1.88 (quint, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.55 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.55 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.78 (dt, 2H, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 6.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 7.0 Hz), 7.10–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.36–7.43 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

15.2, 30.0, 60.8, 72.8, 91.6, 121.3, 126.3, 129.5, 149.9, 152.0;

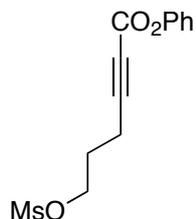
IR (neat)

3495, 2954, 2881, 2232, 1728, 1590, 1490, 1457, 1425, 1326, 1235, 1190, 1161, 1047, 1001, 915, 838, 742 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 70.57; H, 5.92. Found: C, 70.42; H, 5.98.

### Synthesis of mesylate **v**

To a mixture of alcohol **iv** (143 mg, 0.700 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (121 mg, 1.20 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was added MsCl (91 mg, 0.794 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) at 0 °C. After 15 min, the reaction was stopped by adding water. The products were extracted with EtOAc and combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 5/5) to give mesylate **v** (157 mg, 79.4%) as a colorless oil.



### mesylate **v**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

1.89 (quint, 2H, J = 6.3 Hz), 2.60 (t, 2H, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.06 (s, 3H), 4.36 (t, 2H, J = 6.3 Hz), 7.10–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.37–7.44 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

15.3, 27.0, 37.4, 67.7, 73.8, 89.3, 121.4, 126.4, 129.6, 150.0, 151.7;

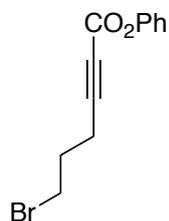
IR (neat)

3029, 2940, 2235, 1727, 1590, 1489, 1355, 1236, 1190, 1175, 972, 929, 832, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: C, 55.31; H, 5.00. Found: C, 55.15; H, 5.21.

### Synthesis of alkyne **10c**

To a solution of mesylate **v** (99.2 mg, 0.351 mmol) in acetone (20 mL) was added LiBr (152 mg, 1.75 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was heated under reflux conditions for 1 h. The reaction was stopped by adding water, and the products were extracted with EtOAc and combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 7/3) to give bromide **10c** (89.1 mg, 94.9%) as a colorless oil.



### ynoate **10c**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

2.15 (quint, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 2.62 (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 3.52 (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 7.10–7.16 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.36–7.44 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ)

17.5, 30.2, 31.6, 73.5, 89.8, 121.4, 126.4, 129.6, 150.1, 151.8;

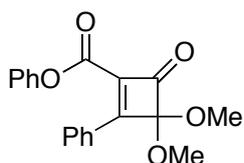
IR (neat)

3064, 2965, 2232, 1728, 1590, 1489, 1456, 1435, 1233, 1190, 1161, 1071, 1038, 1002, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>: C, 53.96; H, 4.15. Found: C, 54.06; H, 4.38.

*Synthesis of cyclobutenone 12:*

To a solution of cyclobutene **11b** (456 mg, 0.970 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) was added BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (451 mg, 3.19 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.0 mL) at -78 °C. After the mixture was warmed to -10 °C and stirred for further 0.5 h, the reaction was quenched by adding sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The products were extracted with EtOAc (×3), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 20/1) to give cyclobutenone **12** (266 mg, 84.7%). Recrystallization from Et<sub>2</sub>O gave **12** as colorless prisms.



cyclobutenone **12**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

3.55 (s, 6H), 7.29–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.45–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.70–7.76 (m, 1H), 8.38–8.44 (m, 2H);

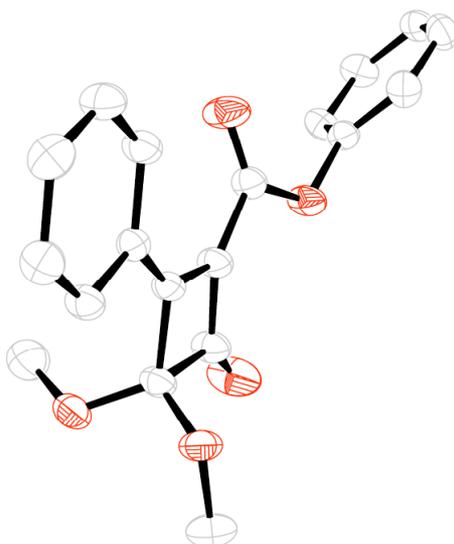
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

54.2, 118.0, 122.5, 127.1, 129.2, 129.9, 130.3, 132.5, 135.7, 138.1, 151.2, 158.9, 183.1, 188.8;

IR (ATR)

3066, 3000, 2942, 2838, 1774, 1735, 1585, 1488, 1450, 1346, 1303, 1253, 1195, 1141, 1103, 1056, 995, 921, 898, 840, 798, 771, 725 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: C, 70.36; H, 4.97. Found: C, 70.16; H, 4.98.

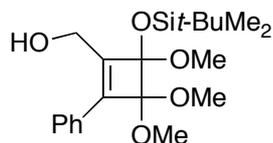


**Figure 2.** X-ray structure of **12**<sup>[7]</sup>

<sup>[7]</sup> CCDC-709482 (**12**) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif).

### Synthesis of cyclobutene **13**:

To a solution of cyclobutene **11b** (150 mg, 0.319 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) was added LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (20 mg, 0.52 mmol) at 0 °C. After 15 min, the reaction was quenched by adding sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The products were extracted with EtOAc (×3), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 7/3) to give cyclobutene **13** (106 mg, 87.4%) as a colorless oil.



### cyclobutene **15**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

0.17 (s, 6H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 6H), 4.05–4.08 (m, 1H), 4.37–4.78 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.72–7.78 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

–2.90, –2.89, 19.0, 26.3, 52.2, 52.7, 55.7, 107.4, 109.8, 128.9, 129.0, 129.4, 133.9, 145.8, 148.4;

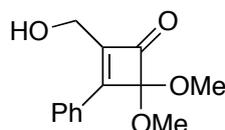
IR (neat)

3448, 3056, 2937, 2856, 2834, 1656, 1573, 1494, 1463, 1274, 1253, 1211, 1178, 1139, 1085, 1002, 993, 921, 892, 869, 836, 779 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si: C, 63.12; H, 8.48. Found: C, 62.90; H, 8.70.

### Synthesis of cyclobutenone **14**:

To a solution of cyclobutene **13** (88.0 mg, 0.231 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (3.0 mL) was added sat. aq. KF (0.1 mL) and *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NCl (4.8 mg, 0.0173 mmol) at room temperature. After 24 h, the reaction was stopped by adding water. The products were extracted with EtOAc (×3), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 5/5) to give cyclobutenone **14** (47.2 mg, 87.2%) as a pale yellow oil.



### cyclobutenone **14**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

3.44 (s, 6H), 4.44–4.52 (m, 3H), 7.50–7.60 (m, 3H), 7.97–8.02 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, δ)

53.7, 118.1, 129.6, 130.4, 130.5, 132.6, 152.8, 174.8, 193.9;

IR (neat)

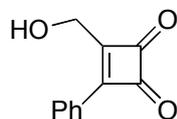
3472, 3064, 2998, 2944, 2837, 1754, 1613, 1573, 1494, 1448, 1346, 1337, 1317, 1302, 1254, 1205, 1171, 1096, 1060, 1026, 1000, 928, 888, 771, 741 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 66.66; H, 6.02. Found: C, 66.42; H, 5.88.

### Synthesis of cyclobutenedione **15**:

To a solution of cyclobutene **14** (37.3 mg, 0.159 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.05 mL) was added BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (0.05 mL, 0.40 mmol) at 0 °C. After 0.5 h, the reaction was quenched by adding

sat. aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The products were extracted with EtOAc ( $\times 3$ ), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 5/5) to give cyclobutenedione **15** (23.7 mg, 79.1%). Recrystallization from hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  gave **15** as yellow needles. Mp. 101.9–102.6 °C.



cyclobutenedione **15**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

4.91 (br s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 7.58–7.70 (m, 3H), 8.23–8.28 (m, 2H);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (acetone- $d_6$ ,  $\delta$ )

57.3, 129.1, 130.0, 130.8, 134.2, 190.5, 196.6, 196.7, 197.8;

IR (ATR)

3472, 3065, 2894, 1780, 1761, 1597, 1581, 1568, 1491, 1448, 1388, 1334, 1312, 1294, 1214, 1184, 1154, 1105, 1085, 1056, 999, 941, 873, 814, 764  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$ : C, 70.21; H, 4.29. Found: C, 69.99; H, 4.03.

