Supporting Information

Access to 1,2-diketones by an unusual radical cascade

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Contents:

General Experimental Methods	
I. Experimental procedures and spectroscopic data	3
General procedure A : 1,4 addition of organocuprate	3
Modified general procedure A : 1,4 addition of organocuprate	3
General procedure B : the cleavage of the silyl ether and alkylation	3
General procedure C: addition of the ethyl vinyl ether	11
General procedure D : formation of the xanthate	11
General procedure E: radical fragmentation of the cyclohexane	19
II. Copies of 1H and 13C NMR Spectra	25

General Experimental Methods

Anhydrous diethyl ether was obtained by distillation from sodium-benzophenone under nitrogen. Other solvents were used as supplied by commercial sources. Petroleum ether refers to the fraction of light petroleum ether, boiling between 40-60°C. All reagents were used as supplied by commercial sources unless otherwise stated. Purification procedures were in accordance with the instructions in D. D. Perrin and W. L. F. Armarego, "Purification of Laboratory Chemicals", Fourth Edition, The Bath Press, Bath, 2002. All reactions were carried out under dry, oxygen free nitrogen. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (SDS, 60 Å C. C. 40-63 μ m) as the stationary phase. Thin Layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on alumina plates pre-coated with silica gel (Merck silica gel, 60 F254), which

were visualized by the quenching of UV fluorescence (λ max = 254 nm) and/or by staining with vanillin in acidic ethanol followed by heating. Infrared spectra were recorded as solutions in CCl4 using CaF2 cells, on a Perkin-Elmer FT 1600. Absorption maxima (vmax) are reported in wavenumbers (cm-1) and only selected peaks are reported. Magnetic resonance spectra were recorded at ambient temperature on either a Bruker AMX 400, or a Bruker Avance DPX 400 instruments. Proton magnetic resonance spectra (1H NMR) were recorded at 400 MHz and coupling constants (*J*) are reported to \pm 0.5 Hz. Carbon magnetic resonance spectra (13C NMR) were recorded at 100.6 MHz. Chemical shifts (δ H, δ C) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and are referenced to the residual solvent peak. Low-resolution mass spectra (*m*/*z*) were recorded by chemical ionization (CI) on a Hewlett-Packard HP 5989B and only report molecular species ((MH)+, (MNH4)+) and other major fragments. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded by positive electron impact ionization (EI+) at 70 eV on a JEOL JMS-GCmate II mass spectrometer. The quoted masses are accurate to \pm 5 ppm.

I. Experimental procedures and spectroscopic data

General procedure A : 1,4 addition of organocuprate

To a solution of **CuBr.Me₂S** (0.1n mmol) and **HMPA** (2n mmol) in distilled **THF** (1.5n mL) was added dropwise, a solution of **organomagnesium reagent** (2n mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere at - 40 °C. After 30 min, **2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone** (n mmol) and **TMSCI** (2n mmol) were added. After stirring for 1 h at - 40 °C, **triethylamine** (1.9n mmol) was added, followed by **water** (2n mL). The mixture was extracted 3 times with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried and evaporated, giving crude silyl enol ether.

Modified general procedure A : 1,4 addition of organocuprate

To a solution of **CuBr.Me₂S** (1.6n mmol) in distilled **THF** (3n mL) was added under a nitrogen atmosphere a solution of **organomagnesium reagent** (1.5n mmol) at -100 °C. After 15 min at -100 °C a mixture of **2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone** (n mmol) and **TMSCI** (2n mmol) in **THF** (0.75n mL) was added dropwise in 30 min. After 1.5 h **HMPA** (n mmol) and **triethylamine** (1.9n mmol) were added. **Water** was then added, and the mixture was extracted 3 times with petroleum ether. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried and evaporate, giving crude silyl enol ether.

General procedure B : the cleavage of the silyl ether and alkylation

To a solution of the above **silyl enol ether** (n mmol) in **THF** (6.5n mL) and cooled at 0 °C was rapidly added a solution of **methyllithium** (1.2n mmol). The resulting solution was stirred for 15 min, then cooled at -78 °C. A solution of **methyl iodide** (5n mmol) in **HMPA** (n mL) was then quickly added. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir with gradual warming to room temperature (about 30 min), and was then diluted with diethyl ether and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried, and concentrated, to give crude 2,2-dimethyl-cyclohexanone.

3-Allyl-2,2-dimethyl-cyclohexanone



 $\begin{array}{c} C_{11}H_{18}O\\ M=166.26 \ g.mol^{-1}\\ Colorless \ oil \end{array}$

Reaction: Following modified general procedure A, the reaction was carried out using 2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone (3.5 g, 31.8 mmol), and allylmagnesium bromide (1M in THF), giving crude silyl enol ether (5.8 g, 26 mmol, 82 %). **RMN** ¹³**C** (δ, ppm) (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz): 144.3 (C=COTMS), 137.8 (CH=CH₂), 115.5 (CH=CH₂), 114.8 (C=COTMS), 38.6 (CH-C=C), 37.6, 30.4, 27.0, 20.2 (4 x CH₂), 14.4 (*C*H₃C=C), 0.61 (Si(*C*H₃)₃) The silyl enol ether (5.8 g, 26 mmol) was then transformed following general procedure B, giving crude compound 7a. Purification: Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (95/5). Yield: 55 % **RMN** ¹**H** (δ , ppm) 5.70 (dddd, J=5.7 Hz, J=8.5 Hz, J=10.1 Hz, J=16.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂=CH), 4.95 - 5.2 (m, 2H, CH₂=CH), 2.46 (ddd, J=6.0 Hz, (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) J=11.7 Hz, J=14.0, 1H, CH_{2(ax)}-C=O), 2.32 – 2.32 (m, 2H, CH_{2(eq)}-C=O, CH₂-CH=CH₂), 1.90 – 1.98 (m, 1H, CH₂CH₂CHCH₂), 1.76 - 1.87 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CHCH₂), 1.38 - 1.62 (m, 3H, CH₂CH₂CHCH₂), 1.11 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.01 (s, 3H, CH₃). **RMN** ¹³C (δ , ppm) 215.7 (C=O), 137.5 (CH=CH₂), 115.9 (CH=CH₂), 48.7 (C(CH₃)₂), 47.3 (CH-C(Me)₂), 37.9, 34.4, 25.7, 24.8 (4 x CH₂), 22.9 (CH₃), (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz) 19.9 (*C*H₃). **IR** ν (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 1709 (C=O). HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₁₁H₁₈O 166.1358, found: 166.1364.

2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-allyl)-cyclohexanone



Reaction:	Following general procedure A, the reaction was carried out using 2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone (1.1 mL, 10 mmol), and methallylmagnesium bromide (0.5M in THF), giving crude silyl enol ether. The silyl enol ether was then transformed following general procedure B, yielding compound 7b .
Purification:	Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/diethyl ether (95/5).
Yield:	19 %
RMN ¹H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	4.69 (s, 1H, C=C H_2), 4.61 (s, 1H, C=C H_2), 2.42 (ddd, J=6.2Hz, J=11.9Hz, J=13.9Hz, 1H, C $H_{2(ax)}$ -C=O), 2.23 (dtd, J=1.3Hz, J=4.8Hz, J=13.9Hz, 1H, C $H_{2(eq)}$ -C=O), 2.1 (m, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2), 1.84 – 1.94 (m, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2), 1.79 (dd, J=11.3Hz, J=13.5Hz, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2), 1.69 – 1.76 (m, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2), 1.44 – 1.58 (m, 2H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2), 1.29 – 1.41 (m, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2 -C H_2), 1.06 (s, 3H, C H_3), 0.96 (s, 3H, C H_3).
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	215.6 (<i>C</i> =O), 143.6 (C_q =CH ₂), 112.0 (CH= <i>C</i> H ₂), 48.5 (<i>C</i> (CH ₃) ₂), 44.9 (<i>C</i> H-C _q (Me) ₂), 38.3, 37.7 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CO, <i>C</i> H ₂ -C=CH ₂), 25.4, 24.8 (<i>C</i> H ₂ -CH ₂ -CH), 22.7 (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 21.7 (<i>C</i> H ₃ C=CH ₂), 19.7 (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂).
$\mathbf{IR} \ \nu \ (\mathrm{cm}^{-1}) \ (\mathrm{CCl}_4)$	1709 (C=O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₂ H ₂₀ O 180.1514, found: 180.1521.

7b

2,2,3-Trimethyl-cyclohexanone



 $\begin{array}{c} C_9 H_{16} O \\ M = 140.22 \ g.mol^{\text{-1}} \\ Colorless \ oil \end{array}$

Reference: Chapuis, C.; Brauchli, R.; Thommen, W. *Helv. Chim. Acta* 1993, 76, 535.
Reaction: Following general procedure A, the reaction was carried out using 2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone (1.1 mL, 10 mmol), and methylmagnesium bromide (1.4M in THF), giving crude silyl enol ether (1.22 g, 6.2 mmol).

RMN¹³**C** (δ, ppm) (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz):

143.2 (C=COTMS), 116.4 (C=COTMS), 35.6 (CH-C=C), 31.3, 30.5, 20.4 (3 x CH₂), 19.9 (CH₃CH) 14.2 (CH₃C=C), 0.64 (Si(CH₃)₃)

The **silyl enol ether** (1.22 g, 6.2 mmol) was then transformed following general procedure B, yielding compound **7c**.

Purification: None

Yield: 59 %

Product described in the literature.

7c

3-Ethyl-2,2-dimethyl-cyclohexanone



 $\begin{array}{c} C_{10}H_{18}O\\ M=154.25 \ g.mol^{-1}\\ Colorless \ oil \end{array}$

Reference:	Chapuis, C.; Brauchli, R.; Thommen, W. <i>Helv. Chim. Acta</i> 1993 , 76, 535.
Reaction:	Following general procedure A, the reaction was carried out using 2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone (1.1 mL, 10 mmol), and ethylmagnesium bromide (1M in THF), giving crude silyl enol ether. The silyl enol ether (10 mmol) was then transformed following general procedure B, yielding compound 7d .
Purification:	None
Yield:	75 %

Product described in the literature.

3-Isopropyl-2,2-dimethyl-cyclohexanone	7e
Ö	



 $\begin{array}{c} C_{11}H_{20}O\\ M=168.28 \ g.mol^{-1}\\ Colorless \ oil \end{array}$

Reaction: Following general procedure A, the reaction was carried out using **2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone** (1.1 mL, 10 mmol), and **isopropylmagnesium bromide** (**2M in THF**), giving crude silyl enol ether.



145.0 (C=COTMS), 114.9 (C=COTMS), 44.4 (CH-C=C), 30.8, 28.3, 21.0 (3 x CH₂), 22.3, 22.2 (CH(CH₃)₂), 16.1 (CH(CH₃)₂), 13.8 (CH₃C=C), 0.63 (Si(CH₃)₃)

The **silyl enol ether** was then transformed following general procedure B, yielding compound **7e**.

Purification: Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (95/5).

Yield: 80 %

RMN ¹ H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	2.5 (dt, J=6.3Hz, J=13.4Hz, 1H, C H_2 CO), 2.22 – 2.28 (m, 1H, C H_2 CO), 2.00 – 2.07 (m, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2), 1.95 (dtd, J=1.0Hz, J=7.0Hz, J=13.8Hz, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2), 1.44 – 1.68 (m, 3H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H -C H), 1.27 – 1.32 (m, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H -C H), 1.09 (s, 3H, C(C H_3) ₂), 1.07 (s, 3H, C(C H_3) ₂), 0.92 (d, J=7.0Hz, 3H, CH(C H_3) ₂), 0.89 (d, J=6.9Hz, 3H, CH(C H_3) ₂).
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	216.0 (<i>C</i> =O), 52.7 (<i>C</i> HCH(CH ₃) ₂), 50.0 (C_q (Me) ₂), 38.2 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CO), 26.8 (<i>C</i> H(CH ₃) ₂), 25.8 (<i>C</i> H ₂ -CH ₂), 24.8 (CH ₃), 22.7 (CH ₃), 21.3 (<i>C</i> H ₂ -CH ₂), 20.7 (CH ₃), 19.1 (CH ₃).

IR ν (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 1709 (C=O).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for $C_{11}H_{20}O$ 168.1514, found: 168.1518.

2,2-Dimethyl-3-pentyl-cyclohexanone

7f

 $\begin{array}{c} C_{13}H_{24}O\\ M=196.33 \ g.mol^{-1}\\ Colorless \ oil \end{array}$

Reaction:	Following general procedure A, the reaction was carried out using 2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone (1.1 mL, 10 mmol), and pentylmagnesium bromide (2M in THF), giving crude silyl enol ether. The silyl enol ether was then transformed following general procedure B, yielding compound 7f .
Purification:	Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (95/5).
Yield:	65 %
RMN ¹ H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	2.49 (ddd, J=6.1Hz, J=12.0Hz, J=13.9Hz, 1H, C H_2 CO), 2.26 – 2.33 (m, 1H, C H_2 CO), 1.93 – 2.02 (m, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2), 1.84 – 1.90 (m, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2), 1.53 – 1.65 (m, 1H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H -pentyl), 1.52 – 1.35 (m, 4H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H -(C H_2) ₄), 1.10 – 1.35 (m, 6H, C H_2 -C H_2 -C H -(C H_2) ₄), 1.10 (s, 3H, C(C H_3) ₂), 0.88 (t, J=7.0Hz, 3H, (CH ₂) ₄ C H_3).
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	216.6 (<i>C</i> =O), 49.0 ($C_q(Me)_2$), 47.8 (<i>C</i> H-pentyl), 38.0 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CO), 32.0, 29.6, 27.9, 26.1, 25.2, 22.6 ((<i>C</i> H ₂) ₂ -CH-(<i>C</i> H ₂) ₄), 22.8, (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 19.9 (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 14.0 ((CH ₂) ₄ <i>C</i> H ₃).

IR ν (cm ⁻¹) (CCl ₄)	1708 (C=O).
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HRMS (EI+) calcd for $C_{13}H_{24}O$ 196.1827, found: 196.1822.

3-Cyclopentyl-2,2-dimethyl-cyclohexanone



 $\begin{array}{c} C_{13}H_{22}O\\ M=194.31 \ g.mol^{-1}\\ Colorless \ oil \end{array}$

7g

- Following general procedure A, the reaction was carried out using Reaction: 2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone (1.1 mL, 10 mmol), and cyclopentylmagnesium bromide (2M in THF), giving crude silyl enol ether. The silyl enol ether was then transformed following general procedure B, yielding compound 7g. **Purification:** Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (97/3). Yield: 55 % **RMN** ¹**H** (δ , ppm) 2.45 - 2.55 (m, 1H, CH_{2(ax)}-C=O), 2.23 - 2.32 (m, 1H, CH_{2(ea)}-
- **RMN** ¹**H** (8, ppm)2.45 2.55 (m, 1H, $CH_{2(ax)}$ -C=O), 2.23 2.32 (m, 1H, $CH_{2(eq)}$ -
C=O), 1.90 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.24 1.80 (m, 10H), 1.18 1.35 (m,
2H) ($CH_2CH_2CHCH(CH_2)_4$), 1.06 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.96 (s, 3H,
 CH_3).
- **RMN**¹³**C** (δ , ppm) 216.3 (*C*=O), 50.9 (*C*HC_q(Me)₂), 49.9 (*C*_q(Me)₂), 39.9 (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz) (*C*H(CH₂)₄), 38.0 (*C*H₂CO), 33.7, 29.2, 25.9, 25.6, 24.6, 23.1 (*C*H₂-*C*H₂CH-*C*H(*C*H₂)₄), 23.3 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃).

IR ν (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 1706 (C=O).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for $C_{13}H_{22}O$ 194.1671, found: 194.1662.

3-Cyclopropyl-2,2-dimethyl-cyclohexanone



Reaction:	Following general procedure A, the reaction was carried out using 2-methyl-2-cyclohexenone (1.1 mL, 10 mmol), and cyclopropylmagnesium bromide (0.5M in THF) , giving crude silyl enol ether. The silyl enol ether was then transformed following general procedure B, yielding compound 7h .
Purification:	Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (97/3).
Yield:	26 %
RMN ¹H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	2.38 (ddd, J=6.0Hz, J=10.7Hz, J=14.0Hz, 1H, $CH_{2(ax)}$ -C=O), 2.23 (dtd, J=0.9Hz, J=5.5Hz, J=14.0Hz, 1H, $CH_{2(eq)}$ -C=O), 1.87 – 1.96 (m, 1H, COCH ₂ -CH ₂ -CH ₂), 1.73 – 1.82 (m, 1H, COCH ₂ -CH ₂ -CH ₂), 1.48 – 1.70 (m, 2H, COCH ₂ -CH ₂ -CH ₂), 1.12 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 1.09 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 0.67 (dt, J=3.8Hz, J=9.5Hz, CH(CH ₂) ₂), 0.46 – 0.62 (m, 2H, CH-CH(CH ₂) ₂), 0.31 – 0.39 (m, 1H, CH(CH ₂) ₂), 0.13 (td, J=4.6Hz, J=9.6Hz, 1H, CH(CH ₂) ₂), -0.10 (td, J=4.9Hz, J=14.8Hz, 1H, CH(CH ₂) ₂).
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	216.0 (<i>C</i> =O), 53.1 (<i>C</i> HC _q (Me) ₂), 49.8 (<i>C</i> _q (Me) ₂), 37.5 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CO), 27.0, 24.8 (COCH ₂ - <i>C</i> H ₂ - <i>C</i> H ₂), 23.8 (CH ₃), 20.7 (CH ₃), 11.8 (<i>C</i> H(CH ₂) ₂), 7.19 (CH(<i>C</i> H ₂) ₂), 2.14 (CH(<i>C</i> H ₂) ₂).
IR ν (cm ⁻¹) (CCl ₄)	1709 (C=O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₁ H ₁₈ O 166.1358, found: 166.1358.

7h

General procedure C: addition of the ethyl vinyl ether

To a stirred solution of **ethyl vinyl ether** (5n mmol) in freshly **distilled THF** (2n ml) under nitrogen and at -78° C, was added dropwise over 10 minutes *tert*-butyl lithium (~1.35 M in pentane, 2n mmol). After 15 more minutes, the acetone/dry ice bath was replaced by a water/ice bath, and stirring was kept for 15 minutes. The flask was cooled back to -78° C, and a solution of **cyclobutanone** (n mmol) in **distilled THF** (2n ml) was then added dropwise over 10 minutes. The mixture was then allowed to warm up to room temperature, and stirred for an additional 2 hours. Saturated ammonium chloride and diethyl ether were added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was then extracted with diethyl ether, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried, and then concentrated under reduced pressure, yielding pure ethyl vinyl ether adduct.

General procedure D : formation of the xanthate

To a stirred solution of the **ethyl vinyl ether adduct** (n mmol) in a mixture of **acetonitrile/water (9:1)** (2n mL) under nitrogen in an ice water bath, was added a solution of *N*-bromosuccinimide (1.1n mmol) in **acetonitrile/water (9:1)** (2n mL). Stirring was kept for 20 more minutes, and the mixture was then partitioned between diethyl ether and water. The organic layer was then washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. Filtration and removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, gave the α -bromo ketone. IR and ¹H NMR analysis could be used to see the formation of the carbonyl group.

The previous crude **bromo ketone** (n mmol) was then stirred in **acetone** (1.5n mL) under nitrogen at 0°C, and **sodium** *O*-neopentyl xanthate or **potassium** *O*-ethyl xanthate (1.2n mmol) was then added. After one hour at 0°C, the mixture was partitioned between diethyl ether and water. Brine was added to the aqueous layer, and extracted twice with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent were removed *in vacuo* to afford crude xanthate.

Dithiocarbonic aci oxo-ethyl] ester ethy	d [2-(3-allyl-1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-2- 10a l ester	
$C_{16}H_{26}O_{3}S_{2}$ $M = 330.51 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ White solid		
Reaction:	Following general procedure C, the reaction was carried out using 7a (558 mg, 3.4 mmol). The adduct obtained was then transformed following general procedure D, using potassium <i>O</i> - ethylxanthate , to give crude xanthate 10a as a 95 to 5 mixture of two diastroisomeres.	
Purification:	Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/dichloromethane (1/1).	
Yield:	58 % (over 3 steps)	
RMN ¹H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	5.70 (m, 1H, CH ₂ =CH), 4.98 (m, 2H, CH ₂ =CH), 4.64 (q, J= 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH ₂ CH ₃), 4.58 (d, J=18.0 Hz, 1H, SCH ₂), 4.25 (d, J=18.0 Hz, 1H, SCH ₂), 2.27 (m, 1H, CH ₂ CH=CH ₂), 2.12 (m, 1H, CHC(Me) ₂), 2.00 (s, 1H, OH), 1.86 – 1.93 (m, 1H, CH ₂ COH), 1.61 – 1.72 (m, 2H, CH ₂ CH=CH ₂ and CH ₂ CH ₂ CH), 1.52 – 1.61 (m, 3H, CH ₂ COH and CH ₂ CH ₂ CH), 1.42 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH ₂ CH ₃), 1.02 – 1.15 (m, 1H, CH ₂ CH ₂ CH), 0.97 (s, 3H, C(CH ₃) ₂), 0.91 (s, 3H, C(CH ₃) ₂).	
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	214.1 (<i>C</i> =S), 206.7 (<i>C</i> =O), 138.7 (<i>C</i> H=CH ₂), 115.3 (CH= <i>C</i> H ₂), 83.4 (<i>C</i> OH), 70.5 (O <i>C</i> H ₂), 45.3 (<i>SC</i> H ₂), 41.5 (<i>C</i> (CH ₃) ₂), 41.3 (<i>C</i> H), 34.9 (<i>C</i> H ₂ -CH=CH ₂), 33.6 (<i>C</i> H ₂ COH), 25.8 (CH ₂ <i>C</i> H ₂ CH), 22.4 (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 20.8 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₂ CH), 16.1 (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂),13.8 (CH ₂ <i>C</i> H3).	
$\mathbf{IR} \ \nu \ (\mathrm{cm}^{-1}) \ (\mathrm{CCl}_4)$	3623 (OH), 1714 (C=O), 1224, 1053 (C=S, C-O).	
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₆ H ₂₆ O ₃ S ₂ 330.1324, found: 330.1317.	

Dithiocarbonic acid ethyl ester {2-[1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylallyl)-cyclohexyl]-2-oxo-ethyl} ester

HO HO	$M = 344.53 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ White solid
Reaction:	Following general procedure C, the reaction was carried out using 7b (328 mg, 1.8 mmol). The adduct thus obtained was then transformed following general procedure D, using potassium O-ethylxanthate , to give crude 10b .
Purification:	Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (93/7).
Yield:	37 %
RMN ¹ H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	4.70 (s, 1H, C=C H_2), 4.63 (s, 1H, C=C H_2), 4.62 (q, J= 6.9 Hz, 2H, OC H_2 CH ₃), 4.58 (d, J=18.2 Hz, 1H, SC H_2), 4.24 (d, J=18.0 Hz, 1H, SC H_2), 2.21 – 2.29 (m, 1H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2 C HCH_2), 2.09 – 2.15 (m, 1H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2 C H_2 C HCH_2), 2.12 (s, 1H, O H), 1.87 – 1.92 (m, 1H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2 C H_2 C HCH_2), 1.65 – 1.70 (m, 1H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2 C HCH_2), 1.67 (s, 3H, C H_3 -C=CH ₂), 1.50 – 1.63 (m, 4H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2 C HCH_2), 1.40 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH ₂ C H_3), 0.98 – 1.08 (m, 1H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2 C H_2 C HCH_2), 0.94 (s, 3H, C(C H_3) ₂), 0.89 (s, 3H, C(C H_3) ₂).
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	214.0 (<i>C</i> =S), 206.7 (<i>C</i> =O), 144.9 (<i>Cq</i> =CH ₂), 111.5 (CH= <i>C</i> H ₂), 83.4 (<i>C</i> OH), 70.4 (O <i>C</i> H ₂), 45.3 (S <i>C</i> H ₂), 41.4 (<i>C</i> (CH ₃) ₂), 39.0 (<i>C</i> H ₂ C _q =CH ₂), 38.7 (<i>C</i> H), 33.5 (<i>C</i> H ₂ -COH), 25.7 (CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH), 22.12, 22.07 (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂ , <i>C</i> H ₃ C=CH ₂), 20.8 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH), 15.9 (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂),13.7 (CH ₂ CH3).
$\mathbf{IR} v (cm^{-1}) (CCl_4)$	3623, 3495 (OH), 1715 (C=O), 1223, 1053 (C=S, C-O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₇ H ₂₈ O ₃ S ₂ 344.1480, found: 344.1474.

10b

Dithiocarbonic ac cyclohexyl)-2-oxo-eth	tid ethyl ester [2-(1-hydroxy-2,2,3-trimethyl- 10c hyl] ester
HO	$S \rightarrow S$ S S S $C_{14}H_{24}O_3S_2$ M = 304.47 g.mol ⁻¹ White solid
Reaction:	Following general procedure C, the reaction was carried out using 7c (420 mg, 3 mmol). The adduct thus obtained was then transformed following general procedure D, using potassium O-ethylxanthate , to give crude 10c .
Purification:	Crude washed with cold petroleum ether/diethyl ether
Yield:	70 %
RMN ¹ H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	4.63 (q, J= 7.1 Hz, 2H, OC H_2 CH ₃), 4.58 (d, J=18.0 Hz, 1H, SC H_2), 4.25 (d, J=18.0 Hz, 1H, SC H_2), 2.22 (m, 1H, C H C(Me) ₂), 2.00 (s, 1H, OH), 1.84 – 1.91 (m, 1H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2), 1.50 – 1.72 (m, 3H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2), 1.42 – 1.50 (m, 1H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2), 1.42 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH ₂ C H_3), 1.16 – 1.26 (m, 1H, C H_2 C H_2 C H_2), 0.92 (s, 3H, C(C H_3) ₂), 0.90 (s, 3H, C(C H_3) ₂), 0.83 (d, J=6.9Hz, 3H, CHC H_3).
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	214.1 (<i>C</i> =S), 206.9 (<i>C</i> =O), 83.4 (<i>C</i> OH), 70.4 (OCH ₂), 45.3 (S <i>C</i> H ₂), 41.4 (<i>C</i> (CH ₃) ₂), 35.7 (<i>C</i> H), 33.6 (<i>C</i> H ₂ COH), 29.4 (CH ₂ CH ₂ CH), 22.4 (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 21.1 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₂ CH), 16.0 (C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 15.1 (<i>C</i> H ₃ -CH), 13.8 (CH ₂ CH3).
$\mathbf{IR} \nu (cm^{-1}) (CCl_4)$	3624, 3494 (OH), 1716 (C=O), 1224, 1053 (C=S, C-O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₄ H ₂₄ O ₃ S ₂ 304.1167, found: 304.1168.

Dithiocarbonic acid ethyl ester [2-(3-ethyl-1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylcyclohexyl)-2-oxo-ethyl] ester 10d



 $\begin{array}{c} C_{15}H_{26}O_{3}S_{2} \\ M = 318.50 \ g.mol^{-1} \\ White \ solid \end{array}$

Reaction:

Following general procedure C, the reaction was carried out using **7d** (1.13 g, 7.3 mmol). The adduct thus obtained was then transformed following general procedure D, using **potassium O-ethylxanthate**, to give crude **10d**.

Purification: Crude washed with cold petroleum ether/diethyl ether

Yield: 70 %

- **RMN**¹**H** (δ , ppm) 4.63 (q, J= 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.58 (d, J=18.1 Hz, 1H, SCH₂), 400 MHz) 4.63 (q, J= 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₂CH₃), 4.58 (d, J=18.1 Hz, 1H, SCH₂), 4.00 MHz) 4.63 (q, J= 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂), 2.02 (s, 1H, OH), 1.83 1.91 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.68 1.76 (m, 1H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.45 1.68 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.41 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.16 1.26 (m, 1H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.00 1.10 (m, 1H, CHCH₂CH₃), 0.93 (s, 3H, C(CH₃)₂), 0.87 (s, 3H, C(CH₃)₂), 0.84 0.90 (m, 4H, CHCH₂CH₃).
- **RMN** ¹³C (δ , ppm) 214.1 (C=S), 206.8 (C=O), 83.4 (COH), 70.4 (OCH₂), 45.4 (SCH₂), 43.6 (CH), 41.7 (C(CH₃)₂), 33.5 (CH₂COH), 25.4 (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz) 22.7 $(CHCH_2CH_3),$ 22.2 $(C(CH_3)_2),$ 20.9 $(CH_2CH_2CH),$ $(CH_2CH_2CH),$ 15.9 $(C(CH_3)_2),$ 13.7 $(OCH_2CH_3),$ 13.3 (CHCH₂*C*H₃). **IR** ν (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 3623, 3496 (OH), 1716 (C=O), 1224, 1053 (C=S, C-O).
- **HRMS** (EI+) calcd for $C_{15}H_{26}O_3S_2$ 318.1324, found: 318.1314.

Dithiocarbonic acid ethyl ester [2-(1-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-2,2-dimethylcyclohexyl)-2-oxo-ethyl] ester 10e



 $C_{16}H_{28}O_3S_2$ M = 332.52 g.mol⁻¹ White solid

Reaction: Following general procedure C, the reaction was carried out using **7e** (723 mg, 4.3 mmol). The adduct thus obtained was then transformed following general procedure D, using **potassium O-ethylxanthate**, to give crude **10e**.

Purification: Crude washed with cold petroleum ether/diethyl ether

Yield:

74 %

RMN¹**H** (δ , ppm) (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) 4.63 (q, J= 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.58 (d, J=18.3 Hz, 1H, SCH₂), 4.00 MHz) 4.63 (q, J= 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂), 2.06 (dd, J=2.8Hz, J=13.0Hz, 1H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.91 (s, 1H, OH), 1.80 – 1.90 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.68 – 1.76 (m, 1H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.44 – 1.65 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.42 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.15 – 1.28 (m, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.94 (s, 6H, C(CH₃)₂), 0.91 (d, J=6.9Hz, 3H, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.82 (d, J=6.9Hz, 3H, CH(CH₃)₂).

RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	214.1 (<i>C</i> =S), 206.7 (<i>C</i> =O), 83.5 (<i>C</i> OH), 70.4 (O <i>C</i> H ₂), 45.53 (<i>C</i> H), 45.48 (S <i>C</i> H ₂), 42.8 (<i>C</i> (CH ₃) ₂), 33.9 (<i>C</i> H ₂ COH), 25.5, 25.3, 22.2 (<i>C</i> (<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂ , <i>C</i> H(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 21.35, 21.30 (<i>C</i> H ₂ <i>C</i> H ₂), 19.2, 16.6 (<i>C</i> (<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂ , <i>C</i> H(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 13.8 (CH ₂ <i>C</i> H ₃).
IR ν (cm ⁻¹) (CCl ₄)	3623, 3424 (OH), 1718 (C=O), 1223, 1053 (C=S, C-O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₆ H ₂₈ O ₃ S ₂ 332.1480, found: 332.1476.

Dithiocarbonic acid ethyl ester [2-(1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-3-pentylcyclohexyl)-2-oxo-ethyl] ester 10f



- Reaction: Following general procedure C, the reaction was carried out using **7f** (809 mg, 4.1 mmol). The adduct thus obtained was then transformed following general procedure D, using **potassium O-ethylxanthate**, to give crude **10f**.
- Purification: Crude washed with cold petroleum ether

Yield: 72 %

RMN¹**H** (δ , ppm) 4.64 (q, J= 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.59 (d, J=18.3 Hz, 1H, SCH₂), 400 MHz) 4.64 (q, J= 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.59 (d, J=18.3 Hz, 1H, SCH₂), 4.24 (d, J=18.0 Hz, 1H, SCH₂), 1.99 (s, 1H, OH), 1.92 – 2.02 (m, 1H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.86 – 1.92 (m, 1H, (CH₂)₃CH), 1.50 – 1.74 (m, 5H, (CH₂)₃CH(CH₂)₄), 1.35 – 1.44 (m, 1H, (CH₂)₃CH(CH₂)₄), 1.42 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.00 – 1.32 (m, 6H, (CH₂)₃CH(CH₂)₄), 0.93 (s, 3H, C(CH₃)₂), 0.88 (s, 3H, C(CH₃)₂), 0.84 – 0.96 (m, 4H, (CH₂)₄CH₃).

- **RMN**¹³**C** (δ , ppm) 214.0 (*C*=S), 206.8 (*C*=O), 83.4 (*C*OH), 70.4 (OCH₂), 45.4 (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz) (SCH₂), 41.6 (CH), 41.5 (*C*(CH₃)₂), 33.5 (CH₂COH), 32.2, 30.0, 28.3, 26.2, 22.6, 20.9 (CH₂CH₂CH(CH₂)₄), 22.1 (C(CH₃)₂), 15.9 (C(CH₃)₂), 14.0 ((CH₂)₄CH₃), 13.7 (OCH₂CH₃).
- **IR** v (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 3624 (OH), 1715 (C=O), 1224, 1053 (C=S, C-O).
- **HRMS** (EI+) calcd for $C_{18}H_{32}O_3S_2$ 360.1793, found: 360.1802.

Dithiocarbonic cyclohexyl)-2-oxo-etl	acid [2-(3-cyclopentyl-1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl- hyl] ester ethyl ester 10g
HO.)	$S \rightarrow S$ $S \rightarrow S$ $C_{18}H_{30}O_3S_2$ $M = 358.56 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ White solid
Reaction:	Following general procedure C, the reaction was carried out using 7g (742 mg, 3.8 mmol). The adduct thus obtained was then transformed following general procedure D, using potassium O-ethylxanthate , to give crude 10g .
Purification:	Brominated compound was simply filtered.
Yield:	65 %
RMN ¹ H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	4.64 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 2H, OC H_2 CH ₃), 4.58 (d, J=18.1 Hz, 1H, SC H_2), 4.26 (d, J=18.0 Hz, 1H, SC H_2), 2.21 (td, J=3.5Hz, J=12.7Hz, 1H, C H_2 COH), 1.91 (s, 1H, O H), 1.84 – 1.92 (m, 2H, C H_2 COH, (C H_2) ₂ CHCH(C H_2) ₄), 1.67 – 1.76 (m, 1H, (C H_2) ₂ CHCH(C H_2) ₄), 1.45 – 1.64 (m, 8H, (C H_2) ₂ CHCH(C H_2) ₄), 1.42 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH ₂ C H_3), 1.17 – 1.32 (m, 4H, (C H_2) ₂ CHCH(C H_2) ₄), 0.96 (s, 3H, C(C H_3) ₂), 0. 93 (s, 3H, C(C H_3) ₂).
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	214.0 (C =S), 206.7 (C =O), 83.6 (C OH), 70.4 (O C H ₂), 45.5 (S C H ₂), 44.1 (C HC(Me) ₂), 42.6 (C (CH ₃) ₂), 39.5 (C H(CH ₂) ₄), 33.9 (C H ₂), 33.8 (C H ₂), 29.2 (C H ₂), 25.9 (C H ₂), 24.7 (C H ₂), 23.0 (C (C H ₃) ₂), 22.9 (C H ₂), 21.4 (C H ₂), 17.0 (C (C H ₃) ₂), 13.7 (CH ₂ C H ₃).
$\mathbf{IR} \nu (cm^{-1}) (CCl_4)$	3624 (OH), 1715 (C=O), 1223, 1052 (C=S, C-O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O ₃ S ₂ 358.1637, found: 358.1639.

Dithiocarbonic	acid	[2-(3-cyclopropyl-1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-
cyclohexyl)-2-oxo-e	thyl] ester	ethyl ester



 $C_{16}H_{26}O_{3}S_{2}$ M = 330.51 g.mol⁻¹ White solid

10h

Reaction: Following general procedure C, the reaction was carried out using **7h** (158 mg, 0.95 mmol). The adduct thus obtained was then transformed following general procedure D, using **potassium O-ethylxanthate**, to give crude **10h**.

Purification: Crude washed with cold petroleum ether

Yield: 80 %

- **RMN**¹**H** (δ , ppm) 4.62 (q, J=7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.56 (d, J=18.0 Hz, 1H, SCH₂), 4.22 (d, J=18.0 Hz, 1H, SCH₂), 2.09 (s, 1H, OH), 1.87 (dd, J=2.6Hz, J=9.2Hz, 1H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.51 1.66 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.3 1.4 (m, 1H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.40 (t, J=7.1Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.18 1.28 (m, 1H, C(Me)₂CH), 1.04 (s, 3H, C(CH₃)₂), 1.02 (s, 3H, C(CH₃)₂), 0.52 0.60 (m, 1H, C(Me)₂CHCH), 0.44 0.52 (m, 1H, C(Me)₂CHCH(CH₂)₂), 0.29 0.37 (m, 1H, C(Me)₂CHCH(CH₂)₂), 0.17 (dt, J=5.1Hz, J=9.4Hz, 1H, C(Me)₂CHCH(CH₂)₂).
- **RMN**¹³**C** (δ , ppm) 214.0 (*C*=S), 207.1 (*C*=O), 83.4 (*C*OH), 70.4 (OCH₂), 46.9 (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz) (CHC(Me)₂), 45.3 (SCH₂), 42.7 (*C*(CH₃)₂), 33.3 (CH₂C(OH)), 27.1 (CH₂CH₂CH₂C(OH)), 23.0 (C(CH₃)₂), 20.9 (CH₂CH₂C(OH)), 16.8 (C(CH₃)₂), 13.7 (CH₂CH3), 12.4 (CHCHC(Me)₂), 6.8 ((CH₂)₂CHCHC(Me)₂), 2.4 ((CH₂)₂CHCHC(Me)₂).
- **IR** ν (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 3624 (OH), 3078 (C-H, cyclopropyl), 1714 (C=O), 1224, 1054 (C=S, C-O).
- **HRMS** (EI+) calcd for $C_{16}H_{26}O_3S_2$ 330.1323, found: 330.1316.

General procedure E: radical fragmentation of the cyclohexane.

A solution of **xanthate** (n mmol) in **chlorobenzene** (10n ml), was refluxed under nitrogen for 15 minutes. **Dilauroyl peroxide** was then added by portion of 10% every 20 minutes, until the reaction is over. The solvent was then removed *in vacuo*, giving crude vicinal diketone.

7-Isopropylidene-dec	:-9-ene-2,3-dione 11a
	$M = 208.30 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ Yellow oil
Reaction:	Following general procedure E, the reaction was carried out using xanthate 10a (165 mg, 0.5 mmol).
Purification:	Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (95/5).
Yield:	45 %
RMN ¹ H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	5.73 (tdd, J=6.4 Hz, J=10.0 Hz, J=16.6 Hz, 1H, C H =CH ₂), 4.93 – 5.01 (m, 2H, CH=C H_2), 2.76 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 2H, C H_2 -CH=CH ₂), 2.71 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2H, C H_2 CO), 2.32 (s, 3H, C H_3 CO), 2.04 (m, 2H, C H_2 C=C(Me) ₂), 1.65 (s, 3H, C=C(C H_3) ₂), 1.67 (s, 3H, C=C(C H_3) ₂), 1.62 – 1.70 (m, 2H, CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂).
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	199.4 (<i>C</i> =O), 197.6 (<i>C</i> =O), 136.5 (<i>C</i> H=CH ₂), 128.9, 127.4 ($C_q=C_q(Me)_2$), 114.6 (CH= <i>C</i> H ₂), 36.6, 35.4 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CO, <i>C</i> H ₂ CH=CH ₂), 31.5 (CH ₂ CH ₂ C=C(Me) ₂), 23.8 (<i>C</i> H ₃ CO), 21.9 (CH ₂ <i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₂), 20.5, 20.4 (C=C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂).
$\mathbf{IR} v (cm^{-1}) (CCl_4)$	1716 (C=O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for $C_{13}H_{20}O_2$ 208.1463, found: 208.1470.

7-Isopropylidene-9-methyl-dec-9-ene-2,3-dione



 $C_{14}H_{22}O_2$ M = 222.32 g.mol⁻¹ Yellow oil

- Reaction: Following general procedure E, the reaction was carried out using xanthate **10b** (86 mg, 0.25 mmol). Purification: Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/diethyl ether (97/3). Yield: 45 % **RMN** ¹**H** (δ , ppm) 4.71 (s, 1H, C=C H_2), 4.62 (s, 1H, C=C H_2), 2.68 – 2.72 (m, 4H, (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) C=C-CH₂-C=C, CH₂CO), 2.32 (s, CH₃CO), 2.02 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂C=C), 1.69 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C), 1.67 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=C), 1.64 (s, 3H, CH_3 -C=C), 1.6 – 1.7 (m, 2H, CH_2 CH₂C=C). **RMN** ¹³C (δ , ppm) 199.4 (C=O), 197.5 (C=O), 144.1 (C_q=CH₂), 129.0, 127.8 (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz) $(C_q = C_q(Me)_2)$, 110.4 (CH=CH₂), 40.2 (CH₂C_q=CH₂), 35.5 (CH₂CO,), 31.3 (CH₂CH₂C=C(Me)₂), 23.7, 22.5 (CH₃CO, *C*H₃C_q=C), 22.0 (CH₂*C*H₂CH₂), 20.6, 20.4 (C=C(*C*H₃)₂). **IR** ν (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 1716 (C=O).
- **HRMS** (EI+) calcd for $C_{14}H_{22}O_2$ 222.1620, found: 222.1622.

7,8-Dimethyl-non-7-ene-2,3-dione

11 c



 $C_{11}H_{18}O_2$ M = 182.26 g.mol⁻¹ Yellow oil

Reaction:	Following general procedure E, the reaction was carried out using xanthate 10c (150 mg, 0.5 mmol).
Purification:	Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/diethyl ether (97/3).
Yield:	74 %
RMN ¹ H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	2.69 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2H, C H_2 CO), 2.32 (s, 3H, C H_3 CO), 2.05 (t, J=7.5Hz, 2H, C H_2 C=C(Me) ₂), 1.68 (quint, J=7.5Hz, CH ₂ -C H_2 -CH ₂), 1.59 – 1.63 (m, 9H, C H_3 C=C(C H_3) ₂).

21

RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	199.3 (<i>C</i> =O), 197.4 (<i>C</i> =O), 126.7, 125.3 ($C_q = C_q(Me)_2$), 35.1 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CO), 33.5 (<i>C</i> H ₂ -C=C), 23.7 (<i>C</i> H ₃ CO), 21.6 (CH ₂ <i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₂), 20.6 (C=C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 20.2 (C=C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 18.1 (<i>C</i> H ₃ C=C(Me) ₂).
IR ν (cm ⁻¹) (CCl ₄)	1716 (C=O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₁ H ₁₈ O ₂ 182.1307, found: 182, 1308.

7-Ethyl-8-methyl-non-7-ene-2,3-dione



r 11

 $C_{12}H_{20}O_2$ $M = 196.29 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ Yellow oil

11d

Reaction:	Following general procedure E, the reaction was carried xanthate 10d (159 mg, 0.5 mmol).	out using
Durification	Column chromotography slution with natroloum a	thar/athul

Purification: Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (97/3).

Yield: 73 %

- **RMN** ¹**H** (δ , ppm) 2.71 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CO), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃CO), 1.96 – 2.06 (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) (m, 4H, CH₂C(=C)CH₂), 1.63 – 1.70 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH₂-CH₂), 1.63 (s, 3H, C=C(CH₃)₂), 1.62 (s, 3H, C=C(CH₃)₂), 0.92 (t, J=7.5Hz, CH₂CH₃).
- **RMN** ¹³C (δ , ppm) 199.4 (C=O), 197.5 (C=O), 133.1, 125.2 ($C_q = C_q (Me)_2$), 35.4 (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz) (CH₂CO), 31.0 (CH₂CH₂-C=C), 25.0 (CH₃CH₂-C=C), 23.7 $(CH_{3}CO),$ 22.1 $(CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}),$ 20.3 $(C=C(CH_{3})_{2}),$ 20.0 (C=C(*C*H₃)₂), 13.1 (*C*H₃CH₂C=C).

IR ν (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 1716 (C=O).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₁₂H₂₀O₂ 196.1463, found: 196.1462.

7-Isopropyl-8-methyl-non-7-ene-2,3-dione



Reaction:

Following general procedure E, the reaction was carried out using xanthate 10e (166 mg, 0.5 mmol).

11e

Purification: Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (97/3).

Yield: 73 %

RMN 1 **H** (δ , ppm)2.85 (sept., J=7.0Hz, 1H, CH(CH_3)_2), 2.76 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2H,
CH_2CO), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH_3CO), 1.92 - 1.98 (m, 2H, CH_2-CH_2-
C=C), 1.66 (s, 3H, (CH_3)_2C=C), 1.65 (s, 3H, (CH_3)_2C=C), 1.58 -
1.66 (m, 2H, CH_2-CH_2-C=C), 0.96 (d, J=6.9Hz, 6H, CH(CH_3)_2).

RMN¹³**C** (δ , ppm) 199.4 (*C*=O), 197.6 (*C*=O), 136.5, 124.6 (*C*_q=*C*_q(Me)₂), 36.1 (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz) (*C*H₂CO), 30.1 (*C*H(CH₃)₂), 27.2 (*C*H₂-C=C), 23.8 (*C*H₃CO), 23.8 (CH₂*C*H₂CH₂), 21.3 (CH(*C*H₃)₂), 20.9 (C=C(*C*H₃)₂), 19.7 (C=C(*C*H₃)₂).

- **IR** ν (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 1716 (C=O).
- **HRMS** (EI+) calcd for $C_{13}H_{22}O_2$ 210.1620, found: 210.1610.

7-Isopropylidene-dodecane-2,3-dione

 $\overbrace{}$

 $C_{15}H_{26}O_2$ M = 238.37 g.mol⁻¹ Yellow oil

11f

Reaction:	Following general procedure E, the reaction was carried out using xanthate 10f (180 mg, 0.5 mmol).
Purification:	Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/diethyl ether (97/3).
Yield:	67 %
RMN ¹H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz) RMN ¹³C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	2.76 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2H, C H_2 CO), 2.33 (s, 3H, C H_3 CO), 2.00 – 2.06 (m, 2H, C H_2 C=C(Me) ₂), 1.93 – 1.98 (m, 2H, C H_2 C=C(Me) ₂), 1.62 – 1.70 (m, 2H, CH ₂ C H_2 CH ₂), 1.63 (s, 6H, (C H_3) ₂ C=C), 1.22 – 1.36 (m, 6H, (C H_2) ₃ CH ₃), 0.89 (t, J=7.0Hz, 3H, CH ₂ C H_3). 199.4 (<i>C</i> =O), 197.5 (<i>C</i> =O), 131.9, 125.6 (<i>C</i> _q = <i>C</i> _q (Me) ₂), 35.4 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CO), 32.09 (<i>C</i> H ₂ -C=C(Me) ₂), 32.07 (<i>C</i> H ₂ -C=C(Me) ₂), 31.4 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃), 28.4 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃), 23.7 (<i>C</i> H ₃ CO), 22.6, 22.1 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₃ , <i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₂ CO), 20.3 (C=C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 20.2 (C=C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 14.1 (CH ₂ CH ₃).
IR ν (cm ⁻¹) (CCl ₄)	1716 (C=O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₅ H ₂₆ O ₂ 238.1933, found: 238.1928.

7-Cyclopentyl-8-methyl-non-7-ene-2,3-dione



 $C_{15}H_{24}O_2$ M = 236.35 g.mol⁻¹ Yellow oil

Reaction:	Following general procedure E, the reaction was carried out using xanthate 10g (180 mg, 0.5 mmol).
Purification:	Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (98/2).
Yield:	64 %
RMN ¹ H (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 400 MHz)	2.78 – 2.87 (m, 1H, $CH(CH_2)_4$), 2.75 (t, J=7.2Hz, 2H, CH_2CO), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH_3CO), 1.90 – 1.96 (m, 2H, $CH_2CH_2C=C$), 1.673 (s, 3H, $CH_3C=C$), 1.668 (s, 3H, $CH_3C=C$), 1.50 – 1.70 (m, 8H, $CH_2CH_2C=C$, $CH(CH_2)_4$), 1.22 – 1.34 (m, 2H, $CH(CH_2)_4$).
RMN ¹³ C (δ, ppm) (CDCl ₃ , 100.6 MHz)	199.4 (<i>C</i> =O), 197.6 (<i>C</i> =O), 133.5, 125.8 ($C_q=C_q(Me)_2$), 42.9 (<i>C</i> H(CH ₂) ₄), 36.0 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CO), 30.8 (CH(<i>C</i> H ₂) ₄), 28.1 (<i>C</i> H ₂ -C=C(Me) ₂), 25.1 (CH(<i>C</i> H ₂) ₄), 23.8 (<i>C</i> H ₃ CO), 23.7 (<i>C</i> H ₂ CH ₂ CO), 20.9 (C=C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂), 20.0 (C=C(<i>C</i> H ₃) ₂).
$\mathbf{IR} \mathbf{v} (\mathrm{cm}^{-1}) (\mathrm{CCl}_4)$	1716 (C=O).
HRMS (EI+)	calcd for C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O ₂ 236.1776, found: 236.1777.

Dithiocarbonicacid[3-(-3-acetyl-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-17cyclohexylidene)-propyl] ester ethyl ester17



 $\begin{array}{c} C_{16}H_{26}O_{3}S_{2}\\ M=330.51 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}\\ \text{Colorless oil} \end{array}$

Reaction: A solution of xanthate **10h** (142 mg, 0.43 mmol) in **chlorobenzene** (1 mL), was refluxed under nitrogen for 15 minutes. **Dilauroyl peroxide** was then added by portion of 5 to 10% every 20 minutes. After addition of 45 % of DLP, the solvent was then removed *in vacuo*, giving crude compound **17**.

Purification: Column chromatography, elution with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (9/1).

Yield: 45 %

- **RMN**¹**H** (δ , ppm) (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) 5.27 (t, J=7.3Hz, 1H, C=C*H*), 4.65 (q, J=7.1 Hz, 2H, OC*H*₂), 3.10 3.25 (m, 2H, SC*H*₂), 3.04 (s, 1H, O*H*), 2.44 2.58 (m, 2H, C=CHC*H*₂), 2.35 2.44 (m, 1H, C*H*₂C*H*₂C*H*₂), 2.25 (s, 3H, C*H*₃CO), 2.17 2.25 (m, 1H, C*H*₂C*H*₂C*H*₂), 2.11 (ddd, J=4.7Hz, J=10.8Hz, J=13.3Hz, 1H, C*H*₂C*H*₂C*H*₂), 1.67 1.77 (m, 1H, C*H*₂C*H*₂C*H*₂), 1.52 1.62 (m, 2H, C*H*₂C*H*₂C*H*₂), 1.42 (t, J=7.1Hz, 3H, OCH₂C*H*₃), 1.14 (s, 3H, C(C*H*₃)₂), 1.05 (s, 3H, C(C*H*₃)₂).
- **RMN**¹³**C** (δ , ppm) 214.8, 212.8 (*C*=S, *C*=O), 145.6 (*C_q*=CH), 120.7 (*C_q*=*C*H), 83.6 (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz) (COH), 69.9 (OCH₂), 44.2 (*C*(Me)₂), 36.0 (S*C*H₂), 30.8 (*C*H₂CH₂CH₂CH₂), 28.3 (*C*H₃CO), 26.6 (C=CH-*C*H₂), 23.8 (*C*(*C*H₃)₂), 23.5 (*C*H₂CH₂CH₂), 22.8 (*C*(*C*H₃)₂), 21.8 (*C*H₂CH₂CH₂), 13.8 (OCH₂CH₃).
- IR v (cm⁻¹) (CCl₄) 3626, 3545 (OH), 1711 (C=O), 1647 (C=C), 1214, 1053 (C=S, C-O).
- **HRMS** (EI+) calcd for $C_{16}H_{26}O_3S_2$ 330.1324, found: 330.1323.

II. Copies of 1H and 13C NMR Spectra



0 Compound 7b





























0 Compound 11a C 5.799 5.774 5.757 5.732 5.040 5.036 5.033 4.999 4.994 4.979 2.805 2.790 2.765 2.747 2.729 2.729 2.363 2.101 2.082 2.062 1.705 1.690 ļſ ر الر بالر. 子 2.00 子 1.99] 3.00 子 1.99 J 8.33 L____ L 1.13 2.07 T Т T Т 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 ppm (t1) 199.425 197.562 136.533 128.885 127.424 114.631 36.660 35.401 31.482 23.799 21.896 21.896 20.451 20.380 П 1. | 50 Т Т Τ Τ 200 ppm (t1) 150 100 0

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