Organic acid induced olefination reaction of lactones

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<u>1. General and materials</u>

All reactions were carried out under Ar atmosphere. Melting points were uncorrected. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were taken on a 400 MHz spectrometer, and chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) using CHCl₃ (7.26 ppm) in CDCl₃ for ¹H NMR, and CDCl₃ (77.01 ppm) for ¹³C NMR as an internal standard, respectively. Mass spectra were recorded by an electrospray ionization-time of flight (ESI-TOF) mass spectrometer. Column chromatography was performed on neutral silica gel (Kanto Silica gel 60N, 63-210 µm and 40-100 µm) or basic alumina (ICN Alumina B–Super I). Tf₂CH₂ was supplied from Central Glass Co. and this compound can be also prepared by Waller's procedure in the laboratory.¹ Tf₂CHCH₂CHTf₂ **1a** and triple acid **1c** were prepared from Tf₂CH₂ by the reported procedure.²

2. Preparation of lactone substrates

Isochroman-1-one **2a**, 6H-benzo[*c*]chromen-6-one **2f**,³ and 6-bromoisobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **2g**⁴, 3-phenyl-1*H*-isochromen-1-one **2n**⁵ were prepared by the reported procedure. Isobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one (phthalide) **2b** and 5-bromoisobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **2h**, and 6-aminoisobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one were purchased.



7-Nitroisochroman-1-one 2c, 7-bromoisocroman-1-one 2d, N-(1-oxoisochroman-7-yl)acetamide 2e,

7-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)isochroman-1-one 2i, and 7-(2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl)isochroman-1-one 2k were



7-Nitroisochroman-1-one (2c)

To a solution of potassium nitrate (2.5 g, 25 mmol) in concentrated sulfuric acid (6.0 mL), a suspension of isocroman-1-one **2a** (2.52 g, 17.0 mmol) in concentrated sulfuric acid (15 mL) was added at 0 °C. After being stirred for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into iced water (15 mL) and filtrated through glass filter. The crude solid mass was carefully washed with water (15 mL x 3). The resulting solid was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 1 : 1) to give nitrated 7-nitroisochroman-1-one **2c** in 71% yield (2.33 g, 12.1 mmol) as a sole product. Pale yellow crystals (EtOAc); Mp. 115-117 °C; IR (ATR) ν 3084, 1710, 1527, 1336, 1138, 851, 743, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.20 (2H, t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 4.60 (2H, t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 7.50 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 8.39 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 8.95 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 27.9, 66.8, 125.7, 126.8, 127.9, 128.8, 145.9, 147.7, 162.8; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 216 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₉H₇NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺, 216.0273; found, 216.0273. Anal. Calcd for C₉H₇NO₄: C, 55.96; H, 3.65; N, 7.25. Found: C, 56.00; H, 3.59; N, 7.16.

7-Bromoisocroman-1-one (2d)

By stirring 7-nitroisochroman-1-one **2c** (1.31 g, 6.8 mmol) and 10% palladium on active carbon (50% wet, 200 mg) in EtOAc (50 mL) at room temperature for 10 h under H₂ atmosphere, hydrogenation completely proceeded. After removal of palladium on carbon by filtration, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give 7-aminoisobenzofuran-1(*3H*)-one in 94% yield (1.05 g, 6.4 mmol). This lactone (718 mg, 4.4 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of 46% aqueous hydrobromic acid (10 ml) and water (10 ml), then a solution of NaNO₂ (1.45 g, 21 mmol) in water (5 ml) was slowly added at 0 °C thereto. After being stirred for 20 min at 0 °C, a solution of copper(I) bromide (790 mg, 5.5 mmol) in 46% aqueous hydrobromic acid (5 ml) was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred for 40 min at 80 °C and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (50 mL). This mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL x 3), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 1 : 1) to give 7-bromoisocroman-1-one **2d** in 95% yield (950 mg, 4.2 mmol). Colorless crystals (Et₂O); Mp. 79.0-81.5 °C; IR (ATR) ν 3073, 1709, 1595, 1422, 1271, 1066 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.02 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.54 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 7.16 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 8.24 (1H, s); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 27.1, 67.1, 121.0, 126.7, 128.9, 132.7, 136.4, 138.2, 163.6; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 227 [M+H]⁺, 229 [M+2+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₉H₈BrO₂

[M+H]⁺, 226.9708; found, 226.9705. Anal. Calcd for C₉H₇BrO₂: C, 47.61; H, 3.11. Found: C, 47.39; H, 3.12.

N-(1-Oxoisochroman-7-yl)acetamide (2e)

7-Aminoisocroman-1-one (163 mg, 1.00 mmol) was dissolved with pyridine (1.0 mL) and acetic anhydride (1.0 mL). After being stirred for 0.5 h at 40 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Chromatographic purification of the residue (silica gel, CHCl₃/MeOH = 10 : 1) gave *N*-(1-oxoisochroman-7-yl)acetamide **2e** in 93% yield (190 mg, 0.93 mmol). Colorless crystals (CHCl₃); Mp. 165-167 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 3318, 1704, 1680, 1594, 1534, 1499, 1424, 1241, 1187, 839, 692, 537 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.22 (3H, s), 3.02 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.54 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.94 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 8.25 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.1 Hz), 8.30 (1H, br, N*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.4, 27.2, 67.7, 120.8, 125.3, 125.8, 128.1, 134.8, 138.2, 165.3, 169.1; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 206 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₁₂NO₃ [M+H]⁺, 206.0817; found, 206.0819. Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₁₁NO₃: C, 64.38; H, 5.40; N, 6.83. Found: C, 64.02; H, 5.42; N, 6.90.

7-((Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)isochroman-1-one (2i)

To a solution of 7-bromoisocroman-1-one **2i** (454 mg, 2.0 mmol), ethynyltrimethylsilane (786 mg, 8.0 mmol), and triethylamine (0.56 mL, 4.0 mmol) in DMF (4.0 mL), copper(I) iodide (133 mg, 0.7 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (277 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added at room temperature. After being stirred for 17 h at 65 °C, the reaction mixture was poured into iced water (50 mL), extracted with Et₂O (30 mL x 3), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to give 7-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)isochroman-1-one **2i** in 97% yield (472 mg, 1.9 mmol). Colorless crystals (Et₂O); Mp. 104-105 °C; IR (ATR) ν 2157, 1718, 1610, 834, 757 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.24 (9H, s), 3.04 (2H, t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 4.49-4.54 (2H, m), 7.19 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.17 (1H, brs); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.2 (3C), 27.7, 67.1, 95.7, 103.2, 123.0, 125.4, 127.3, 133.8, 136.5, 139.4, 164.2; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 245 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₁₇O₂Si [M+H]⁺, 245.0998; found, 245.0990.

7-(2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl)isochroman-1-one (2k)

By stirring alkynylisochroman-1-one **2d** (245 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 10% palladium on active carbon (50% wet, 100 mg) in MeOH (5.0 mL) at room temperature for 18 h under H₂ atmosphere, hydrogenation completely proceeded. The reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to give 5-phenethylisobenzofuran-1(*3H*)-one **2k** in 75% yield (186 mg, 0.75 mmol). Colorless oil; IR (ATR) v 1721, 1243, 858, 830 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.00 (9H, s), 0.81-0.88 (2H, m), 2.59-2.65 (2H, m), 3.00 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.49 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 7.14 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.35 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.92 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –1.9 (3C), 18.6, 27.4, 29.6, 67.3, 125.0, 127.1, 129.3, 133.3, 136.6, 145.0, 165.4; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 249 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₂₁O₂Si [M+H]⁺, 249.1311; found, 249.1316.

5-(Phenylethynyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one 2j and 5-phenethylisobenzofuran-1(3H)-one 2m were prepared as

follows.



5-(Phenylethynyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one (2j)

To a solution of 5-bromoisobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **2h** (0.33 g, 1.6 mmol), phenylacetylene (0.63 g, 6.2 mmol), CuI (72.3 mg, 0.38 mmol), and Et₃N (0.56 mL, 4.0 mmol) in DMF (3.0 mL), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (215 mg, 0.19 mmol) was added at room temperature. After being stirred at 65 °C for 5 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O (25 mL), and extracted with Et₂O (30 mL x 3). Combined organic layer was washed with brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The oily residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give 5-(phenylethynyl)isobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **2j** in 83% yield (0.30 g, 1.3 mmol). Pale yellow crystals (EtOAc); Mp. 148-150 °C; IR (ATR) ν 2201, 1745, 1611, 1344, 1046, 997, 756, 683 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.33 (2H, s), 7.36-7.42 (3H, m), 7.53-7.58 (2H, m), 7.64 (1H, s), 7.68 (1H, brd, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 69.3, 88.1, 93.3, 122.3, 124.9, 125.0, 125.7, 128.5 (2C), 129.1, 129.5, 131.8 (2C), 132.5, 146.6, 170.4; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 235 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₁₁O₂ [M+H]⁺, 235.0759; found, 235.0767. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀O₂: C, 82.04; H, 4.30. Found: C, 82.20; H, 4.25.

5-Phenethylisobenzofuran-1(3H)-one (2m)

By stirring alkynylisobenzofuranone **2j** (234.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 10% palladium on active carbon (50% wet, 100 mg) in EtOAc (20 mL) at room temperature for 3 h under H₂ atmosphere, hydrogenation completely proceeded. The reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give 5-phenethylisobenzofuran-1(*3H*)-one **2m** in 95% yield (226.1 mg, 0.95 mmol). Pale yellow crystals (CHCl₃); Mp. 113-115 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 1744, 1616, 1597, 1046, 997, 697, 683 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.96 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.0 Hz), 3.06 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.0 Hz), 5.26 (2H, s), 7.14 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.18-7.36 (5H, m), 7.81 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 37.6, 38.2, 69.5, 122.0, 123.7, 125.6, 126.3, 128.4 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 129.8, 140.7, 147.1, 148.9, 171.1; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 239 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₁₅O₂ [M+H]⁺, 239.1072; found, 239.1078.

3,4-Dihydro-1*H***-[1,4]oxazino[4,3-***a***]indol-1-one** (20)



To a solution of ethyl 1-(2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)ethyl)-1*H*-indole-2-carboxylate⁶ (3.48 g, 10 mmol) in THF (100 mL), tetrabutylammonium fluroride (1.0 M in THF, 20 mL, 20 mmol) was added at 0 °C. After being stirred for 2 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was poured into H₂O (25 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (25 mL x 3). Combined organic

layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give 3,4-dihydro-1*H*-[1,4]oxazino[4,3-*a*]indol-1-one **20** in 81% yield (8.1 mmol, 1.52 g). Colorless crystals (EtOAc); Mp. 169-171 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 2924, 1703, 1089, 751, 433 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.35 (2H, t, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 4.76 (2H, t, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 7.19-7.25 (1H, m), 7.35 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.39-7.45 (1H, m), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.75 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 39.9, 66.6, 109.9, 110.3, 121.5, 123.2, 123.6, 126.1, 126.9, 136.6, 159.6; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 188 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₁₀NO₂ [M+H]⁺, 188.0712; found, 188.0717. Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₉NO₂: C, 70.58; H, 4.85; N, 7.48. Found: C, 70.66; H, 4.80; N, 7.65.

4*H*-furo[3,2-*c*]chromen-4-one (2p)



This compound was prepared by modifying the procedure reported by Majumdar.⁷ To a mixture of K₂CO₃ (2.76 g, 20 mmol) and 4-hydroxycoumarin (1.62 g, 10 mmol) in water (20 mL), chloroacetaldehyde (40 % in water, 2.46 mL, 15 mmol) was slowly added. After being stirred for 1.5 h at room temperature, the precipitated solid was collected by filtration. The precipitate was treated by 1 M aqueous HCl (30 mL) for 1 h at 90 °C. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL x 3) and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure to give 4*H*-furo[3,2-*c*]chromen-4-one **2p** in 45% yield (0.84 g, 4.5 mmol). Colorless crystals (Et₂O); Mp. 81.0-82.5 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 1718, 959, 750, 725 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.01 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 7.34-7.39 (1H, m), 7.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.7 Hz), 7.53 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 1.4 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 7.89 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 108.6, 110.6, 112.8, 117.3, 120.9, 124.5, 130.7, 144.8, 152.5, 157.6, 158.3; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 187 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₇O₃ [M+H]⁺, 187.0395; found, 187.0389.

3. Carbon acid induced olefination reaction of lactones

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(isochroman-1-ylidene)acetate (4aa)



To a solution of isochroman-1-one **2a** (73.8 mg, 0.50 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (10.1 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (202 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump. After being stirred for additional 3 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4aa** in 85% yield (91.2 mg, 0.42 mmol). Pale yellow oil; IR (ATR) ν 2979, 1707, 1618, 1150, 1126, 1090, 769 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.30 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.97 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.19 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.35 (2H,

t, J = 5.7 Hz), 5.60 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, brd, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.26-7.31 (1H, m), 7.37 (1H, td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.3, 28.6, 59.2, 65.6, 92.0, 125.4, 127.2, 127.9, 128.5, 130.4, 135.6, 162.0, 165.8; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 241 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺, 241.0841; found, 241.0837. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄O₃: C, 71.54; H, 6.47. Found: C, 71.38; H, 6.50.

(Z)-Methyl 2-(isochroman-1-ylidene)acetate (4ab)



To a solution of isochroman-1-one **2a** (75.8 mg, 0.51 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (9.8 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyldimethyl(1-methoxyvinyloxy)silane (188 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. After being stirred for additional 3 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 3 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4ab** in 82% yield (85.6 mg, 0.40 mmol). Pale yellow oil; IR (ATR) *v* 2948, 1709, 1616, 1153, 1125, 1089, 769 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.92 (2H, t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 3.68 (3H, s), 4.30 (1H, t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 5.56 (1H, s), 7.15 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.24 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.33 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.58 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.5, 50.7, 65.6, 91.6, 125.4, 127.2, 127.9, 128.4, 130.5, 135.6, 162.0, 166.2; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 205 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₃O₃ [M+H]⁺, 205.0865; found, 205.0864.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(isobenzofuran-1(3H)-ylidene)acetate (4ba)



To a solution of isobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **2b** (68.0 mg, 0.51 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (9.9 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (201 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. After being stirred for additional 3 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 3 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4ba** in 83% yield (85.9 mg, 0.42 mmol). The structure of the product was also confirmed by comparison of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra in the literature.⁸ Pale yellow oil; IR (ATR) *v* 2980, 1702, 1635, 1146, 1065, 767 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.20 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 5.50 (1H, s), 5.55 (2H, s), 7.36-7.41 (2H, m), 7.44-7.50 (1H, m), 7.56 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 59.4, 76.5, 86.0, 121.2, 121.4, 128.4, 131.1, 132.9, 141.3, 166.2, 167.9; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 227 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₂NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺, 227.0680; found, 227.0684. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂O₃: C, 70.57; H, 5.92. Found: C, 70.68; H, 5.70.

(Z)-Isopropyl 2-(isobenzofuran-1(3H)-ylidene)acetate (4bc)



To a solution of isobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **1b** (67.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (10.0 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-isopropyloxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (218 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. After being stirred for additional 4 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 3 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4bc** in 78% yield (85.1 mg, 0.39 mmol). Pale yellow oil; IR (ATR) v 2981, 1732, 1102, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 4.20 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 5.50 (1H, s), 5.55 (2H, s), 7.36-7.41 (2H, m), 7.44-7.50 (1H, m), 7.56 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 59.4, 76.5, 86.0, 121.2, 121.4, 128.4, 131.1, 132.9, 141.3, 166.2, 167.9; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 241 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺, 241.0841; found, 241.0850. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄O₃: C, 71.54; H, 6.47. Found: C, 71.24; H, 6.30.

(Z)-Isopropyl 2-(7-nitroisochroman-1-ylidene)acetate (4cc)



To a solution of 7-nitroisochroman-1-one **2c** (47.6 mg, 0.25 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (4.8 mg, 5 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.75 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-isopropyloxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (108 mg, 0.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. After being stirred for additional 5 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 1 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4cc** in 83% yield (57.0 mg, 0.21 mmol). Colorless crystals (CHCl₃); Mp. 85.5-88.0 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 2982, 1703, 1620, 1518, 1342, 1104, 809, 793, 741 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.26 (6H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 3.06 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.35 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 5.07 (1H, sept, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 5.68 (1H, s), 7.39 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 8.17 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz), 8.49 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.9 (2C), 28.9, 65.0, 66.8, 95.1, 120.5, 124.5, 129.4, 130.0, 142.3, 147.3, 159.2, 164.6; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 278 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NO₅ [M+H]⁺, 278.1028; found, 278.1037. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅NO₅: C, 60.64; H, 5.45; N, 5.05. Found: C, 60.60; H, 5.49; N, 5.15.

(Z)-Isopropyl 2-(7-bromoisochroman-1-ylidene)acetate (4dc)

CO₂i-Pr Br

To a solution of 7-bromoisochroman-1-one **2d** (113.4 mg, 0.50 mmol) and carbon acid **1** (10.1 mg, 10 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-isopropyloxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (216 mg, 1.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred at the same temperature

for 1 h. After being stirred for additional 6 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4dc** in 84% yield (129.9 mg, 0.42 mmol). Colorless crystals (EtOAc); Mp. 98.5-99.5 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 2982, 1698, 1612, 1161, 1091, 808 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (6H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 2.87 (2H, t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 4.27 (2H, t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 5.03 (1H, sept, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 5.49 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.72 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.9, 28.1, 65.4, 66.4, 93..6, 120.7, 128.1, 129.6, 130.4, 133.1, 134.4, 160.1, 164.9; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 311 [M+H]⁺, 313 [M+2+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₁₆BrO₃ [M+H]⁺, 311.0283; found, 311.0292. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅BrO₃: C, 54.04; H, 4.86. Found: C, 54.32; H, 4.71.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(7-acetamidoisochroman-1-ylidene)acetate (4ea)



To a solution of *N*-(1-oxoisochroman-7-yl)acetamide **2e** (51.1 mg, 0.25 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (5.1 mg, 5 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (152 mg, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. After being stirred for additional 4 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (CHCl₃/MeOH = 10 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4ea** in 87% yield (59.9 mg, 0.22 mmol). Colorless crystals (CHCl₃); Mp. 140-142 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 3262, 2976, 1705, 1656, 1605, 1581, 1150, 1091, 798 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.24 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.15 (3H, s), 2.81 (2H, t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 4.13 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.13-4.17 (2H, m), 7.05 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.53 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz), 7.87 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 8.68 (1H, br, N*H*); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.3, 24.2, 28.0, 59.4, 65.6, 92.2, 116.7, 122.6, 128.4, 128.6, 131.6, 137.6, 162.0, 166.3, 169.1; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 276 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NO₄ [M+H]⁺, 276.1236; found, 276.1230.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(6H-benzo[c]chromen-6-ylidene)acetate (4fa)



To a solution of 6*H*-benzo[*c*]chromen-6-one **2f** (98.5 mg, 0.50 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (9.9 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.75 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (201 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. After being stirred for additional 8 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on alumina (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4fa** in 85% yield (113.6 mg, 0.43 mmol). Pale yellow oil; IR (ATR) *v* 2970, 1695, 1627, 1588, 1277, 1143, 1107, 746 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.25 (2H, q, *J* =

7.1 Hz), 5.85 (1H, s), 7.15-7.21 (1H, m), 7.29-7.42 (3H, m), 7.53-7.59 (1H, m), 7.78 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz), 7.88 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz), 7.96 (1H, brd, J = 8.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 59.5, 91.3, 117.4, 118.3, 121.9, 122.2, 123.6, 124.3, 124.8, 128.8, 129.4, 130.1, 131.8, 150.6, 158.8, 165.4; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 267 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₁₅O₃ [M+H]⁺, 267.1021; found, 267.1024. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O₃: C, 76.68; H, 5.30;. Found: C, 76.38; H, 5.27.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(6-bromoisobenzofuran-1(3H)-ylidene)acetate (4ga)

To a solution of 6-bromoisobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **2g** (105.5 mg, 0.50 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (9.9 mg, 10 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (202 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. After being stirred for additional 7 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4ga** in 72% yield (101.7 mg, 0.36 mmol). Colorless crystals (EtOAc); Mp. 105-107 °C; IR (ATR) ν 1701, 1639, 1154, 1078, 796 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.30 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.21 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 5.48 (1H, s), 5.51 (2H, s), 7.28 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.59 (1H, brd, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.70 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 59.7, 76.3, 87.2, 122.5, 122.9, 124.5, 134.3, 135.2, 140.1, 165.9, 166.3; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 283 [M+H]⁺, 285 [M+2+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₂BrO₃ [M+H]⁺, 282.9970; found, 282.9974. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁BrO₃: C, 50.91; H, 3.92. Found: C, 50.77; H, 3.88.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(5-bromoisobenzofuran-1(3H)-ylidene)acetate (4ha)



To a solution of 5-bromoisobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **2h** (104.5 mg, 0.49 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (10.1 mg, 10 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (200 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. After being stirred for additional 7 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4ha** in 75% yield (104.0 mg, 0.37 mmol). Colorless crystals (EtOAc); Mp. 121-124 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 1709, 1654, 1145, 1059, 789 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.30 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.21 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 5.49 (1H, s), 5.54 (2H, s), 7.43 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.51-7.59 (2H, m); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 59.6, 75.8, 86.7, 122.67, 124.8, 125.7, 132.0, 132.1, 143.1, 166.0, 166.8; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 305 [M+Na]⁺, 307 [M+2+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₁BrNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺, 304.9789; found, 304.9790.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(7-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)isochroman-1-ylidene)acetate (4ia)



To a solution of 7-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)isochroman-1-one **2i** (60.7 mg, 0.25 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (4.9 mg, 5 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyldimethyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)silane (102 mg, 0.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. After being stirred for additional 5 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4ia** in 70% yield (54.4 mg, 0.17 mmol). Colorless crystals (Et₂O); Mp. 90.5-93.0 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 2956, 2160, 1703, 1616, 1601, 1149, 1084, 838 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.26 (9H, s), 1.29 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.95 (2H, t, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 4.18 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.32 (2H, t, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 5.61 (1H, s), 7.13 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.76 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.2 (3C), 14.4, 28.6, 59.4, 65.5, 92.8, 95.0, 103.8, 122.4, 128.1, 128.7, 129.0, 133.5, 135.9, 161.1, 165.7; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 315 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₃O₃Si [M+H]⁺, 315.1416; found, 315.1430. Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₃Si: C, 68.75; H, 7.05. Found: C, 68.99; H, 7.26.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(5-(phenylethynyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-ylidene)acetate (4ja)

Ph

CO₂Et

To a solution of 5-(phenylethynyl)isobenzofuran-1(*3H*)-one **2j** (58.7 mg, 0.25 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (5.1 mg, 5 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyldimethyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)silane (101 mg, 0.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. After being stirred for additional 7 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4ja** in 70% yield (53.1 mg, 0.17 mmol). Colorless crystals (Et₂O); Mp. 143-146 °C; IR (ATR) ν 1706, 1650, 1153, 1143, 1066, 794, 757, 689 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.31 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.22 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 5.52 (1H, s), 5.55 (2H, s), 7.32-7.40 (3H, m), 7.50-7.59 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 59.6, 76.2, 86.8, 88.5, 92.1, 121.3, 122.5, 124.2, 126.5, 128.4, 128.8, 131.7, 131.9, 132.6, 141.4, 166.1, 167.2; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 327 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₁₆NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺, 327.0997; found, 327.1011. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₁₆O₃: C, 78.93; H, 5.30. Found: C, 78.60; H, 5.49.

(Z)-Methyl 2-(7-(2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl)isochroman-1-ylidene)acetate (4kb)



To a solution of 7-(2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl)isochroman-1-one 2k (63.2 mg, 0.25 mmol) and carbon acid 1c (5.0

mg, 5 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyldimethyl(1-methoxyvinyloxy)silane (94 mg, 0.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. After being stirred for additional 5 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4kb** in 72% yield (55.8 mg, 0.18 mmol). Colorless oil; IR (ATR) *v* 2949, 1715, 1622, 1604, 1246, 1152, 1091, 830 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.02 (9H, s), 0.81-0.88 (2H, m), 2.57-2.64 (2H, m), 2.92 (2H, t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 3.72 (2H, s), 4.32 (2H, t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 5.60 (1H, s), 7.09 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.21 (1H, brd, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, s); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.0, 20.5, 30.1, 31.6, 52.6, 67.7, 93.2, 126.4, 129.7, 130.1, 132.2, 134.7, 146.3, 164.3, 168.2; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 305 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₅O₃Si [M+H]⁺, 305.1573; found, 305.1581.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(5-phenethylisobenzofuran-1(3H)-ylidene)acetate (4ma)



To a solution of 5-phenethylisobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **2m** (59.7 mg, 0.25 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (5.0 mg, 5 μ mol) in chloroform (1.5 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (101 mg, 0.50 mmol) in chloroform (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. After being stirred for additional 8 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4ma** in 63% yield (48.6 mg, 0.16 mmol). Colorless oil; IR (ATR) *v* 2935, 1695, 1624, 1153, 1063, 793 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.90-2.96 (2H, m), 2.97-3.04 (2H, m), 4.22 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 5.48 (1H, s), 5.52 (2H, s), 7.11-7.18 (3H, m), 7.19-7.23 (2H, m), 7.28 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 37.6, 38.0, 59.4, 76.4, 85.5, 121.2, 121.3, 126.2, 128.4 (4C), 129.1, 131.0, 140.9, 141.8, 145.9, 166.4, 168.2; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 309 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₁O₃ [M+H]⁺, 309.1491; found, 304.1498.

(Z)-Methyl 2-(3-phenyl-1*H*-isochromen-1-ylidene)acetate (4nb)



To a solution of 3-phenyl-1*H*-isochromen-1-one **2n** (108.7 mg, 0.49 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (9.9 mg, 10 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.75 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyldimethyl(1-methoxyvinyloxy)silane (188 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.50 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. After being stirred for additional 8 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on alumina (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4nb** in 81% yield (110.2 mg, 0.40 mmol). Colorless oil; IR (ATR) ν 2946, 1702, 1649, 1590, 1271, 1148, 1127, 1093, 761, 688 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.81 (3H, s), 5.82

(1H, s), 6.68 (1H, s), 7.23-7.34 (2H, m), 7.37-7.51 (4H, m), 7.67-7.72 (1H, m), 8.09 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 50.8, 88.8, 100.4 (2C), 123.2, 123.9, 125.0 (2C), 126.2, 128.0, 128.7 (2C), 129.6, 132.0, 132.1, 151.6, 160.4, 166.0; MS (ESI-TOF) m/z 279 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₁₅O₃ [M+H]⁺, 279.1021; found, 279.1022.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(3,4-dihydro-1*H*-[1,4]oxazino[4,3-*a*]indol-1-ylidene)acetate (40a)



To a solution of 3,4-dihydro-1*H*-[1,4]oxazino[4,3-*a*]indol-1-one **20** (93.5 mg, 0.50 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (10.1 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyldimethyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)silane (202 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. After being stirred for additional 4 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 1 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **40a** in 90% yield (116.7 mg, 0.45 mmol). Pale yellow crystals (EtOAc); Mp. 85.5-87.0 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 2980, 1686, 1613,1140, 1087, 734 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.31 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.17-4.27 (2H, m), 4.19 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.50 (2H, t, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 5.71 (1H, s), 6.91 (1H, s), 7.10-7.19 (1H, m), 7.23-7.30 (2H, m), 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143, 40.2, 59.4, 65.6, 93.0, 101.6, 108.8, 120.9, 121.7, 123.8, 127.2, 127.3, 136.4, 156.3, 165.3; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 258 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO₃ [M+H]⁺, 258.1130; found, 258.1133.

(Z)-Ethyl 2-(4*H*-furo[3,2-*c*]chromen-4-ylidene)acetate (4pa)



To a solution of 4*H*-furo[3,2-*c*]chromen-4-one **2p** (93.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (10.0 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyldimethyl(1-ethoxyvinyloxy)silane (202 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump and stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. After being stirred for additional 9 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly purified by column chromatography on alumina (hexane/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4pa** in 75% yield (88.9 mg, 0.37 mmol). Yellow crystals (EtOAc-hexane); Mp. 94.5-95.5 °C; IR (ATR) *v* 3158, 2973, 1704, 1630, 1584, 1159, 739 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.33 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.22 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 5.53 (1H, s), 6.60 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 7.16-7.21 (1H, m), 7.34-7.40 (2H, m), 7.52 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 7.63 (1H, brd, *J* = 8.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 59.3, 88.8, 106.5, 113.9, 114.0, 117.0, 119.9, 123.9, 129.9, 144.6, 150.2, 152.3, 156.9, 165.4; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* 257 [M+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₃O₄ [M+H]⁺, 257.0814; found, 257.0806.

4. Preparation of Mukaiyama aldol products

$Ethyl\ 2-(2-(tert-butyl dimethyl sily loxy) tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl) acetate$

TBSO CO₂Et

To a solution of δ -valerolactone (50.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (5.0 mg, 5 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-ethyloxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (122 mg, 0.60 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at -78 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump. After being stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Chromatographic purification of the resulting residue using silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 50 : 1) gave the Mukaiyama aldol adduct in 71% yield (107.5 mg, 0.43 mmol). Colorless oil; IR (neat) *v* 2936, 2857, 1741, 1017, 837, 778 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.12 (3H, s), 0.15 (3H, s), 0.90 (9H, s), 1.25 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.40-1.62 (3H, m), 1.67-1.94 (3H, m), 2.57 (1H, d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 2.70 (1H, d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 3.57-3.66 (1H, m), 3.86 (1H, td, *J* = 11.2, 3.9 Hz), 4.13 (1H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.9 and –2.6, 14.2, 18.3, 19.2, 25.0, 25.9 (3C), 35.0, 47.1, 60.3, 62.0, 97.0, 169.7; MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 325 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₃₀NaO₄Si [M+Na]⁺, 325.1811; found, 325.1810. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₃₀O₄Si: C, 59.56; H, 10.00. Found: C, 59.71; H, 9.76.

Isopropyl 2-(7-bromo-1-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)isochroman-1-yl)acetate (3dc)



To a solution of 7-bromoisochroman-1-one **2d** (112.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) and carbon acid **1c** (9.9 mg, 10 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), a solution of *tert*-butyl(1-isopropyloxyvinyloxy)dimethylsilane (215 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was slowly added at -10 °C over 1 h using a syringe pump. After being stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Chromatographic purification of the resulting residue using silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 30 : 1) gave the Mukaiyama aldol adduct **3dc** in 86% yield (189.6 mg, 0.43 mmol). Colorless oil; IR (ATR) *v* 2956, 1732, 1104, 1082, 1048, 835, 777 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.03 (3H, s), 0.16 (3H, s), 0.87 (9H, s), 0.93 (3H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 1.05 (3H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 2.56 (1H, dt, *J* = 16.1, 3.3 Hz), 2.86 (1H, ddd, *J* = 16.1, 11.2, 5.1 Hz), 2.95 (2H, s), 3.86 (1H, td, *J* = 11.2, 3.3 Hz), 4.00 (1H, ddd, *J* = 11.2, 5.1, 3.3 Hz), 4.76 (1H, sept, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.29 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz), 7.46 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -3.3 and -2.8, 17.9, 21.3 and 21.5, 25.7 (3C), 28.2, 49.0, 60.3, 67.4, 96.9, 119.6, 129.4, 130.0, 130.4, 133.0, 140.5, 168.0; MS (ESI-TOF) *m*/z 465 [M+Na]⁺, 467 [M+2+H]⁺; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₃₁BrNaO₄Si [M+Na]⁺, 465.1073; found, 465.1077.

A solution of Mukaiyama aldol adduct 3dc (38.5 mg, 87 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was treated with carbon

acid **1c** (2.0 mg, 2 μ mol) at room temperature for 5 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL), extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on basic alumina (hexane/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the vinyl ether **4dc** in 98% yield (26.5 mg, 0.85 mmol). The structure of the product was confirmed by comparison of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra with those of the authentic sample.

5. X-ray crystallographic data

X-ray crystallographic data of **4ha** and **4ia** have been deposited with Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center (CCDC) as supplementary publication Nos. CCDC 881214 (**4ha**) and 881215 (**4ia**). These data can be obtained free of charge from the CCDC *via* www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.





X-ray structure of 4ha

X-ray structure of 4ia

Empirical formula	$C_{12}H_{11}BrO_3$		
Formula weight	283.12		
Temperature	90 K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Monoclinic		
Space group	P 21/c		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.2003(10) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}.$	
	b = 11.6716(9) Å	$\beta = 91.8430(10)^{\circ}.$	
	c = 7.2810(6) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$	
Volume	1121.19(15) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.677 Mg/m ³		
Absorption coefficient	3.654 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	568		
Crystal size	0.21 x 0.14 x 0.06 mm ³		
Theta range for data collection	2.33 to 25.03°.		
Index ranges	-15<=h<=9, -13<=k<=13, -8<=l<=8		
Reflections collected	5250		
Independent reflections	1974 [R(int) = 0.0210]		
Completeness to theta = 25.03°	99.6 %		
Absorption correction	Analytical		
Max. and min. transmission	0.8106 and 0.5141		

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 4ha.

Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	1974 / 0 / 147
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.042
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0217, wR2 = 0.0507
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0258, wR2 = 0.0520
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.368 and -0.299 e.Å ⁻³

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement	ent for 4ia .		
Empirical formula	C ₁₈ H ₂₂ O ₃ Si		
Formula weight	314.45		
Temperature	90 K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Monoclinic		
Space group	P 21/c		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 19.733(5) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.	
	b = 12.199(3) Å	$\beta = 100.236(3)^{\circ}.$	
	c = 7.4044(17) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$	
Volume	1754.0(7) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.191 Mg/m ³		
Absorption coefficient	0.143 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	672		
Crystal size	0.27 x 0.27 x 0.08 mm ³		
Theta range for data collection	2.10 to 25.02°.		
Index ranges	-23<=h<=17, -14<=k<=13, -8<=l<=8		
Reflections collected	7915		
Independent reflections	3091 [R(int) = 0.0248]		
Completeness to theta = 25.02°	99.6 %		
Absorption correction	Analytical		
Max. and min. transmission	0.9886 and 0.9623		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	3091 / 0 / 203		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.025		
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0375, $wR2 = 0.0921$		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0432, wR2 = 0.0959		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.419 and -0.322 e.Å ⁻³		

6. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of all compounds























7. References

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