Enantioselective Prins Cyclization: BINOL-Derived Phosphoric

Acid and CuCl, a Synergistic Catalysis

Claudia Lalli and Pierre van de Weghe

Université de Rennes 1, UMR 6226 CNRS, Institut des Sciences Chimiques de Rennes,

Equipe PNSCM, UFR des Sciences Biologiques et Pharmaceutiques,

2 Avenue du Prof. Léon Bernard, 35043 Rennes Cedex, France

Email: claudia.lalli@univ-rennes1.fr

Email: pierre.van-de-weghe@univ-rennes1.fr

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I – General Informations

All the reactions were performed in dried glassware, under argon atmosphere, and sealed with a rubber septum. Reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. - TLC analyses were performed using precoated Merck TLC Silica Gel 60 F254 plates. Purifications by column chromatography on silica gel were performed using Merck Silica Gel 60(70-230 mesh) and purifications by preparative thin layer chromatography on silica gel using Merck Silica Gel 60 PF254. Petroleum ether (PE) used for purifications was the low boiling point fraction (40-60 °C). - ¹H NMR and ¹³C spectra were recorded on a Bruker DMX 500 or a Bruker Avance 300 instrument using TMS and CDCl3 respectively as internal standard. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) relatively to TMS and residual solvent as an internal standards. The following abbreviations are used for multiplicities: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; dd, doublet of doublets; td, triplet of doublets; m, multiplet. Carbon multiplicities were determined by Jmod experiments. Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hertz (Hz). - HRMS analyses were obtained using a Waters Q-TOF 2 or a Micromass ZABSpec TOF or a Bruker Micro-TOF Q II or a LTQ Orbitrap XL instrument for ESI. X-ray crystallographic data were collected on an APEXII crystal diffractometer. Optical rotations were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Model 341 polarimeter. Melting points were obtained on a hot bench. Analytical high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on a Shimadzu Prominence equipped with diode array UV detectors, using Daicel Chiralpak IA and IC. - The catalyst and the homoallylic alcohol were prepared according to the same procedure as previously described in the literature.

II - Preparation and NMR data of the catalyst 4¹



In a flame-dried round-bottom flask under Ar atmosphere, A^2 (1.0 mmol) was dissolved in 12 mL of pyridine and POCl₃ (3 eq) was added at 0°C. The mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 16 h, then H₂O (2 mL) was added at r.t. and the resulting suspension was stirred additional 24 h at 70 °C. CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added and the organic phase was washed with 6N HCl (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL), then the combined organic phases were washed again with 6N HCl (30 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, finally the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The resulting crude product was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH : 10/1) to yield a white solid which was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed with 6N HCl (10 mL). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give pure **4** as a white solid (656 mg, 89% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO) δ = 8.32 (s, 2H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 6H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.17 (m, 4H), 5.17 (s, 4H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO) $\delta = 148.2$, 148.1, 146.6, 146.4, 146.1, 141.9, 131.8, 131.2, 131.0, 130.8, 130.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.1, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 126.1, 125.5, 125.4, 121.7, 121.5, 121.4, 68.0 (CH₂) ppm ppm.

³¹**P NMR** (202 MHz, DMSO) $\delta = 1.98$ ppm

¹ Chen, X.-H.; Zhang, W.-Q.; Gong, L.-Z. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2008**, 130, 5652.

² Matsunaga, S.; Das, J.; Roels, J.; Vogl, E. M.; Yamamoto, N.; Iida, T.; Yamaguchi, K.; Shibasaki, M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2000**, 122, 2252.







III - NMR data of the homoallylic alcohol (Z)-1

(Z)-6-phenylhex-3-en-1-ol (Z)-1



The title compound was obtained in 90% yield as a colorless liquid according to the literature.³

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.26-7.11 (m, 5H), 5.56-5.48 (m, 1H), 5.39-5.31 (m, 1H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.39-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.16 (m, 2H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 141.7 (C), 131.4 (CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 128.2 (2 × CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 61.9 (CH₂), 35.7 (CH₂), 30.6 (CH₂), 29.1 (CH₂) ppm.

³ Subba Reddy, B. V.; Borkar, P. ; Yadav, J. S.; Sridhar, B.; Grée. R. J. Org. Chem. 2011, 76, 7677.



Entry	Lewis Acid	time	Yield (%)	e.r
1	Cu(OTf) ₂	22h	24	80:20
2	TMSOTf	22h	59	50:50
3	Zn(OTf) ₂	5days	26	50:50
4	Ni(OTf) ₂	22h	70	50:50
5	AgOTf	22h	57	50:50
6	LiOTf	40h	61	50:50
7	Bi(OTf) ₃	22h	26	50:50
8	MgCl ₂	5days	-	-
9	MgBr ₂	5days	-	-
10	CuCl	22h	70	80:20
11	CuBr	40h	39	79:21
12	CuI	5days	17	75:25
13	$CuCl_2$	22h	65	79:21

IV – Optimization studies: Lewis Acid variation

V - Optimization studies: solvent effect

Entry	solvent	time	Yield (%)	e.r.
1	DCE	22h	70	80:20
2	DCM ^[a]	22h	69	77:23
3	CHCl ₃	40h	38	70:30
4	CCl_4	40h	31	62:38
5	toluene	40h	52	58:42
6	EtOAc	40h	34	75:25
7	$Et_2O^{[a]}$	22h	41	75:25
8	DIPE	40h	48	75:25
9	THF	5days	-	-
10	dioxane	5days	-	-

[a] Sealed vial

VI – General procedure for the racemic tandem Prins/Friedel-Crafts cyclization.

To a stirring solution of homoallylic alcohol (**Z**)-1 (1 eq, 0.1 mmol) and aldehyde (1.2 eq, 0.12 mmol) in dry dichloromethane DCM (0.1 M, 1 mL) was added trifluoromethane sulfonic acid TfOH (0.3 eq, 0.03 mmol). The obtained mixture was stirred under an argon atmosphere at room temperature for 16 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and purification of the residue over silica gel (Petroleum Ether/Diethyl Ether : 5/2) provided the desired product as single diastereomer between 52% and 92% yield.

VII – General procedure for the enantioselective tandem Prins/Friedel-Crafts cyclization.

In a flame-dried tube under argon atmosphere catalyst **4** (0.1 eq, 0.01 mmol, 7mg), CuCl (0.1 eq, 0.01 mmol, 1mg) were charged together with dry dichloroethane DCE (0.1 M, 1 mL). To this suspension the homoallylic alcohol (**Z**)-**1** (1 eq, 0.1 mmol) and the aldehyde (1.2 eq, 0.12 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred under an argon atmosphere at 40 °C for 22 h and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified over silica gel (Petroleum Ether/Diethyl Ether : 5/2) providing the desired product **5** as single diastereomer.

VIII - ¹H, ¹³C NMR data and HPLC data of compounds 5

(4S,4aR,10bR)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene

5a



Obtained as a white solid, 16 mg, 70% yield, dr > 95:5; **M.p.** 135-138 °C; [α]²³_D -1.7 (c 1.0, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2941, 2837, 1510, 1245, 1170, 1095, 1084, 1025, 834, 765, 743, 546; **ESI-HRMS** calculated for $C_{20}H_{23}O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 295.16981, found 295.1699;

Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IA, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 272 nm): major isomer: $t_R = 8.8$ min, minor isomer: $t_R = 13.5$ min, 79:21 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.05 (m, 4H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.80-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.16-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.31 (m, 1H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 158.4 (C), 141.0 (C), 136.2 (C), 133.6 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.7 (2 × CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 113.5 (2 × CH), 81.5 (CH), 68.9 (CH₂), 55.3 (CH₃), 39.9 (CH), 39.6 (CH), 31.5 (CH₂), 29.4 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IA	, Heptane/Isopr	opanol = 99/1,	1mL/min, 272nm
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 PDA Ch3 272nm
 Peak#
 Ret. Time
 Height
 Area
 Area%

 1
 8.835
 17944
 430621
 79.271

 2
 13.561
 5188
 112603
 20.729

 Total
 23132
 543224
 100.000

(4S,4aR,10bR)-4-phenyl-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene 5b



Obtained as a colorless oil, 19 mg, 73% yield, dr > 95:5; $[\alpha]^{23}_{D}$ -4.8 (c 1.0, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2941, 1490, 1449, 1258, 1098, 1076, 759, 737, 701; ESI-HRMS calculated for $C_{19}H_{21}O[M+H]^+$ 265.15924, found 265.1581; Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IC, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, 272 nm): major isomer: $t_R = 11.0$ min, minor isomer: $t_R = 12.7$ min, 80:20 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.37-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.11 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.33-1.25 (m, 1H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 141.5 (C), 141.0 (C), 136.2 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.2 (2 × CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 125.7 (2 × CH), 81.8 (CH), 68.9 (CH₂), 39.8 (CH), 39.7 (CH), 31.6 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IC, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, 0.5 mL/min, 272 nm

(4S,4aR,10bR)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene

5c



Obtained as a white solid, 19 mg, 68% yield, dr > 95:5; **M.p.** 78-81 °C; [α]²³_D -2.6 (c 1.0, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2942, 1602, 1508, 1220, 1155, 1086, 837, 764, 744, 544; ESI-HRMS calculated for $C_{19}H_{20}FO [M+H]^+$ 283.14982, found 283.1497; Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IA, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99.5/0.5, flow rate = 0.8 mL/min, 272 nm): major isomer: $t_R = 8.0$ min, minor isomer: $t_R = 9.2$ min, 76:24 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.29-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.09 (m, 4H), 7.06-7.02 (m, 3H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (td, *J* = 12.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dt, *J* = 12.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.26 (m, 1H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 161.8 (d, *J* = 250 Hz, C), 140.8 (C), 137.2 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, C), 136.1 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 127.2 (d, *J* = 8 Hz 2 × CH), 126.2 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 115.5 (d, *J* = 21 Hz, 2 × CH), 81.2 (CH), 69.0 (CH₂), 39.8 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, CH), 39.6 (CH), 31.5 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IA, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99.5/0.5, 0.8 mL/min, 272 nm

			Peak Table	
PDA Ch1	272nm			
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Area	Area%
1	8.091	362295	7428370	76.475
2	9.201	116859	2285093	23.525
Total		479154	9713464	100.000

(4S,4aR,10bR)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene

5d



Obtained as a white solid, 21 mg, 76% yield, dr > 95:5; **M.p.** 90-93 °C; $[\alpha]^{23}p$ -1.9 (c 1.0, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2940, 1489, 1258, 1085, 1013, 836, 763, 743, 731; ESI-HRMS calculated for $C_{19}H_{18}ClO [M-H]^+$ 297.10462, found 297.1048; Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IA, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99.5/0.5, flow rate = 0.8 mL/min, 272 nm): major isomer: $t_R = 8.3$ min, minor isomer: $t_R = 10.0$ min, 76:24 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14-7.05 (m, 4H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (td, *J* = 12.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.06 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.27-1.24 (m, 1H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 140.8 (C), 140.0 (C), 136.1 (C), 132.5 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.3 (2 × CH), 127.0 (2 × CH), 126.2 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 81.1 (CH), 68.9 (CH₂), 39.7 (CH), 39.6 (CH), 31.4 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IA, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99.5/0.5, 0.8 mL/min, 272 nm

DDA Ch1	272-			
PDACII	<u>Z/ZIIII</u>		-	
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Area	Area%
1	8.347	321322	6319292	76.113
2	10.026	89893	1983203	23.887
Total		411216	8302495	100.000

(4S,4aR,10bR)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene

5e



Obtained as a white solid, 21 mg, 62% yield, dr > 95:5; **M.p.** 116-119 °C; $[\alpha]^{23}_{D}$ -1.8 (c 0.5, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2941, 2840, 1486, 1085, 1072, 1009, 764, 742, 727; ESI-HRMS calculated for $C_{19}H_{18}BrO [M-H]^+$ 341.0541, found 341.0545; Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IC, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm): major isomer: $t_R = 10.8$ min, minor isomer: $t_R = 12.1$ min, 80:20 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14-7.04 (m, 4H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 11.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dt, *J* = 12.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.17 (m, 1H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 140.8 (C), 140.5 (C), 136.1 (C), 131.2 (2 × CH), 129.2 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 127.4 (2 × CH), 126.3 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 120.6 (C), 81.1 (CH), 68.9 (CH₂), 39.7 (CH), 39.6 (CH), 31.4 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IC Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm

PDA Ch2	254nm			
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Area	Area%
1	11.443	82007	2624817	79.569
2	12.793	47902	673987	20.431
Total		129909	3298804	100.000

(4S,4aR,10bR)-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene 5f



Obtained as a white solid, 18 mg, 62% yield, dr > 95:5; **M.p.** 110-113 °C; [α]²³_D +1.3 (c 1.4, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2939, 2841, 1436, 1137, 1096, 1084, 1032, 1018, 759, 743, 705; ESI-HRMS calculated for $C_{19}H_{20}ClO [M+H]^+$ 299.12027, found 299.1187; Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IC, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, flow rate = 0.4 mL/min, 272 nm): major isomer: t_R = 11.2 min, minor isomer: t_R = 11.9 min, 72:28 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.25 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.09 (m, 4H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (td, *J* = 12.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dt, *J* = 12.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.71-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.25 (m, 1H) ppm;

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 141.0 (C), 138.7 (C), 136.1 (C), 131.0 (C), 129.4 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 79.3 (CH), 69.1 (CH₂), 39.5 (CH), 36.1 (CH), 31.5 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 17.3 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IC, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, 0.4 mL/min, 272 nm

PDA Ch1	272nm			
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Area	Area%
1	11.224	207032	3842130	71.528
2	11.936	74245	1529393	28.472
Total		281277	5371523	100.000

(4S,4aR,10bR)-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene 5g



Obtained as a yellow solid, 19 mg, 63% yield, dr > 95:5; **M.p.** 185-188 °C; [α]²³_D -0.8 (c 0.7, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2938, 2848, 1513, 1340, 1097, 1087, 874, 759, 738, 710; ESI-HRMS calculated for $C_{19}H_{20}NO_3 [M+H]^+$ 310.14432, found 310.1440; Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IA, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 272 nm): major isomer: $t_R = 6.3$ min, minor isomer: $t_R = 8.3$ min, 67:33 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.05 (m, 4H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.75 (m, 1H), 3.17 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.66-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.15 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.16-1.12 (m, 1H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.1 (C), 147.3 (C), 140.4 (C), 135.8 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.5 (2 × CH), 126.3 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 123.5 (2 × CH), 80.9 (CH), 68.9 (CH₂), 39.6 (CH), 39.5 (CH), 31.3 (CH₂), 29.1 (CH₂), 16.9 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IA, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99.0/10.0, 1 mL/min, 272 nm

Peak Table

		A COME ACCORD	
272nm			
Ret. Time	Height	Area	Area%
6.334	1517671	13529053	66.615
8.307	523751	6780258	33.385
	2041421	20309312	100.000
	272nm Ret. Time 6.334 8.307	272nm Ret. Time Height 6.334 1517671 8.307 523751 2041421	272nm Area Ret. Time Height Area 6.334 1517671 13529053 8.307 523751 6780258 2041421 20309312

(4S,4aR,10bR)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene

5h



Obtained as a white solid, 22 mg, 76% yield, dr > 95:5; **M.p.** 112-115 °C; $[\alpha]^{23}_{D}$ +6.3 (c 0.9, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2938, 2835, 1490, 1461, 1237, 1090, 1045, 1025, 750, 734; ESI-HRMS calculated for $C_{20}H_{23}O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 295.16981, found 295.1697; Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IA, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99.5/0.5, flow rate = 0.8 mL/min, 272 nm): minor isomer: $t_R = 7.5$ min, major isomer: $t_R = 9.3$ min, 41:59 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.43 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.04 (m, 4H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.17-3.12 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.25 (m, 1H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 155.4 (C), 141.5 (C), 136.4 (C), 129.6 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 110.0 (CH), 77.3 (CH), 69.1 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₃), 39.5 (CH), 36.6 (CH), 31.7 (CH₂), 29.4 (CH₂), 17.4 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IA, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99.5/0.5, 0.8 mL/min, 272 nm

Peak Table

PDA Ch1	272nm			
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Area	Area%
1	7.511	574612	10667723	40.764
2	9.344	647273	15501789	59.236
Total		1221885	26169511	100.000

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(4R,4aR,10bR)-4-isobutyl-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene 5i



Obtained as a colorless liquid, 15 mg, 63% yield, dr > 95:5; $[\alpha]^{23}_{D}$ +2.6 (c 1.2, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2950, 2867, 1463, 1368, 1098, 1086, 764, 741; ESI-HRMS calculated for $C_{17}H_{25}O [M+H]^+$ 245.19054, found 245.1905; Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IC, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99.5/0.5, flow rate = 0.2 mL/min, 272 nm): minor isomer: $t_R = 22.4$ min, major isomer: $t_R = 23.3$ min, 35:65 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.16-7.10 (m, 4H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.64-3.59 (m, 2H), 2.96-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.86-2.79 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.77 (m, 5H), 1.66-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.26 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H) ppm;

¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 141.3 (C), 136.2 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 78.3 (CH), 68.7 (CH₂), 42.1 (CH₂), 39.8 (CH), 37.9 (CH), 31.9 (CH₂), 29.4 (CH₂), 24.8 (CH), 23.3 (CH₃), 22.7 (CH₃), 17.0 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IC, Heptane/iPrOH = 99.5/0.5, 0.2 mL/min, 272 nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Area	Area%
1	22.429	104374	3487382	35.149
2	23.329	163020	6434464	64.851
Total		267395	9921846	100.000
Iotui		201555	3321010	100.000

(4R,4aR,10bR)-4-phenethyl-2,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-1H-benzo[f]isochromene 5j



Obtained as a white solid, 21 mg, 72% yield, dr > 95:5; **M.p.** 96-99 °C; $[\alpha]^{23}_{p}$ +0.4 (c 1.1, CHCl₃);

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3024, 2939, 1736, 1493, 1453, 1369, 1085, 740, 698; ESI-HRMS calculated for $C_{21}H_{25}O [M+H]^+$ 293.19054, found 293.1901; Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IC, Heptane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, flow rate = 0.3 mL/min, 272 nm): minor isomer: $t_R = 21.9$ min, major isomer: $t_R = 22.6$ min, 40:60 e.r.;

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.09 (m, 4H), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.52 (m, 1H), 2.97-2.79 (m, 4H), 2.75-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.65 (m, 1H) ppm;

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 142.3 (C), 141.1 (C), 136.2 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 79.3 (CH), 68.7 (CH₂), 39.6 (CH), 37.7 (CH), 34.9 (CH₂), 32.6 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 29.4 (CH₂), 17.0 (CH₂) ppm.





Chiralpak IC, Heptane/iPrOH = 99/1, 0.3 mL/min, 272 nm

IX - X-ray data for 5e

The crystal structure presented herein was solved from a colourless plate suitable to X-ray single crystal diffraction, obtained by slow diffusion of heptane in a dichloromethane solution.

Results for *compound 5e*: (C₁₉ H₁₉ Br O); M = 343.25. APEXII, Bruker-AXS diffractometer, Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å), T = 150(2) K; orthorhombic $P \ 2_I \ 2_I \ 2_I \ (I.T.#19)$, a = 9.8879(6), b = 12.4088(9), c = 13.0415(9) Å, V = 1600.15(19) Å³.Z = 4, d = 1.425 g.cm⁻³, $\mu = 2.565$ mm⁻¹. The structure was solved by direct methods using the *SIR97* program [1], and then refined with full-matrix least-square methods based on F^2 (*SHELXL-97*) [2] with the aid of the *WINGX* [3] program. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic atomic displacement parameters. H atoms were finally included in their calculated positions. A final refinement on F^2 with 3674 unique intensities and 190 parameters converged at $\omega R(F^2) = 0.0663$ (R(F) = 0.0333) for 3181 observed reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$.

The scattering contribution from the bromide atom was exploited to assign the absolute configuration of the chiral centres, C7 (S), C11 (R), C12 (R), unambiguously from the value of the Flack parameter, [4] 0.000(7).

[1] A. Altomare, M. C. Burla, M. Camalli, G. Cascarano, C. Giacovazzo, A. Guagliardi, A. G. G. Moliterni, G. Polidori, R. Spagna, *J. Appl. Cryst.* (1999) *32*, 115-119.
 [2] Sheldrick G.M., *Acta Cryst.* A64 (2008), 112-122.
 [3] L. J. Farrugia, *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 2012, *45*, 849-854.

[4] Flack, H. D. (1983) Acta Crystallogr A39, 876-881.



Figure ORTEP plot of (5e). Ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability.