

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### **Enantioselective halogenative semi-pinacol rearrangement: a stereodivergent reaction on a racemic mixture**

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## **General Methods**

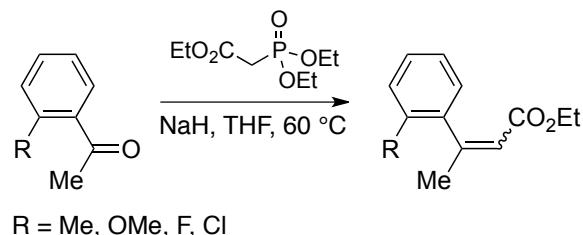
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker (<sup>1</sup>H, 300 MHz), a Bruker (<sup>1</sup>H, 400 MHz), or a Bruker (<sup>1</sup>H, 500 MHz) spectrometers, using deuterated solvents CDCl<sub>3</sub>, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm downfield from Me<sub>4</sub>Si by using the residual solvent peak as an internal standard. Scalar coupling constants ( $J$ ) are reported in hertz (Hz). All reactions were carried out in heat-gun dried glassware equipped with magnetic stirrer bars under an inert atmosphere of dry nitrogen or argon. <sup>1</sup>H NMR, TLC or GC-MS control of the crude reaction mixtures was routinely performed to ensure complete conversions of the starting material. 3 Å and 4 Å molecular sieves were powdered and heated under high vacuum at 260 °C during overnight prior to use. DMF was distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub> and stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves. 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1-chlorobenzene and chloroform were distilled over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves. MeOH and EtOH were distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub> under argon, and stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves. *N,N*-

Diisopropylethylamine and 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane were distilled over  $\text{CaH}_2$  and stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves. Acrylonitrile, 1-fluorobenzene and hexafluorobenzene were distilled over  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  and stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves. Benzene and 1,4-dioxane were distilled over Na/benzophenone under argon, and stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves. Toluene, THF,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  were dried by passage through a column of activated alumina, under nitrogen atmosphere. KHMDS and KOt-Bu were sublimed under high vacuum prior to use. NaH (60% w/w suspension in mineral oils) was washed with anhydrous *n*-hexane prior to use. Neutralized silica gel was prepared by suspending silica gel in EtOAc containing  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1 mL / 50 g of silica gel) followed by concentration of the solvents and drying under high vacuum for overnight. Imidazolium salts **A** and **B** were prepared according to known literature procedures. Triazolium salts **E** and **H** were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. All other chemical reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as such without further purification. Toluene, THF,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  were dried by passage through a column of activated alumina, under nitrogen atmosphere.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}$ , *c*-Hex, and  $^i\text{Pr}_2\text{O}$  were distilled over  $\text{CaH}_2$  and stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves. Selectfluor<sup>TM</sup>,  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  were finely powdered and dried under high vacuum ( $10^{-2}$  mbar) at 80 °C for 2 h prior to use. LiCl was dried under high vacuum ( $10^{-2}$  mbar) at 140 °C for 4 h prior to use.  $\text{Mg}^0$  was activated by heating at 200 °C under high vacuum ( $10^{-2}$  mbar) for overnight, followed by sublimation of a seed of iodine prior to use. Grignard solutions were titrated according to the method of Knochel *et al.*<sup>1</sup> Electrospray-ionization high-resolution mass (ESI-HRMS) spectra were recorded on a QSTAR Pulsar (AB/MDS Sciex) apparatus. Electron-impact high-resolution mass (EI-HRMS) spectra were recorded on a DFS-Thermofischer instrument. Racemic  $\beta$ -fluoro spiroketones **B<sub>x</sub>** were obtained by carrying out the fluoro-semipinacol rearrangement in acetonitrile at 0 °C, in the absence of the phosphoric acid catalyst. Racemic  $\beta$ -iodo spiroketones **D<sub>x</sub>** were obtained by carrying out the iodo-semipinacol rearrangement with iodonium salts **S<sub>0</sub>** or **S<sub>2</sub>** in acetonitrile at ambient temperature, in the absence of the phosphoric acid catalyst. Chiral separations were performed on Agilent 1290 Infinity HPLC or Waters TharSFC SFC instruments. *n*-Hexane/isopropanol or  $\text{CO}_2$ /methanol eluents. Retention times are cited in minutes. Iodinating reagents **S<sub>0</sub>**<sup>2</sup> and **S<sub>1.4</sub>**<sup>3</sup> were prepared according to literature methods. Iodinating reagents **S<sub>1.9</sub>** were re-precipitated from nitromethane and stored at -20 °C in the dark in tightly sealed containers. X-ray data were measured using Cu radiation on a SuperNova Dual source equipped with an Atlas detector.

(1) A. Krasovskiy, P. Knochel, *Synthesis* **2006**, 5, 890-891.

## Preparation of Substrates

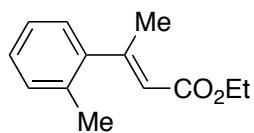
### General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: HWE Reaction



To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of *n*-hexane-washed NaH (60% w/w suspension in mineral oil, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (0.30 M) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (1.8 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 5 min (*caution! vigorous gas evolution*). The resultant suspension was then stirred at

0 °C for 2 h. A solution of the required acetophenone (1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (0.75 M) was then added and the resultant mixture was heated at reflux (*ca.* 60 °C) for overnight. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification.

### (E)-ethyl 3-(*o*-tolyl)but-2-enoate

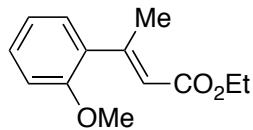


(E)-ethyl 3-(*o*-tolyl)but-2-enoate  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 204.26

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of NaH (60% *w/w* suspension in mineral oil, 1.64 g, 34.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (120 mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (8.22 mL, 41.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 5 min (*caution! vigorous gas evolution*). The resultant suspension was then stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. A solution of 2-methylacetophenone (3.0 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was

then added and the resultant mixture was heated at reflux for overnight. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification.  
**R<sub>f</sub>**(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.57. Pale-yellow oil.

### (E)-ethyl 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-2-enoate

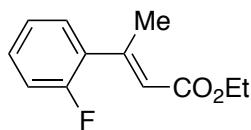


(E)-ethyl 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)  
but-2-enoate  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 220.26

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of NaH (60% *w/w* suspension in mineral oil, 1.64 g, 34.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (120 mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (8.22 mL, 41.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 5 min (*caution! vigorous gas evolution*). The resultant suspension was then stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. A solution of 2-methoxyacetophenone (3.14 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was then added and the resultant mixture was heated at reflux for overnight.

Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. **R<sub>f</sub>**(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.39. Colorless oil.

### (E)-ethyl 3-(2-fluorophenyl)but-2-enoate



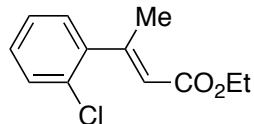
(E)-ethyl 3-(2-fluorophenyl)  
but-2-enoate  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FO<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 208.23

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of NaH (60% *w/w* suspension in mineral oil, 1.64 g, 34.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (120 mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (8.22 mL, 41.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 5 min (*caution! vigorous gas evolution*). The resultant suspension was then stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. A solution of 2-fluoroacetophenone (2.77 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was then added and the resultant mixture was heated at reflux for overnight. Upon

cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous

$\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification.  $\text{R}_f$ (silica gel,  $n\text{-Hex/Et}_2\text{O}$  9:1) 0.62. Colorless oil.

### **(E)-ethyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)but-2-enoate**



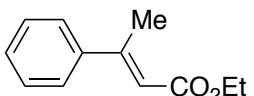
**(E)-ethyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)  
but-2-enoate**

Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClO}_2$   
Molecular Weight: 224.68

To a cooled ( $0^\circ\text{C}$ , ice/water bath) solution of  $\text{NaH}$  (60% w/w suspension in mineral oil, 1.64 g, 34.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (120 mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (8.22 mL, 41.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 5 min (*caution! vigorous gas evolution*). The resultant suspension was then stirred at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 h. A solution of 2-chloroacetophenone (2.94 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was then added and the resultant mixture was heated at reflux for

overnight. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification.  $\text{R}_f$ (silica gel,  $n\text{-Hex/Et}_2\text{O}$  4:1) 0.49. Pale-yellow oil.

### **(E)-ethyl 3-phenylbut-2-enoate**

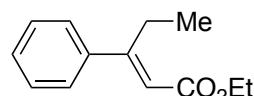


**(E)-ethyl 3-phenylbut-2-enoate**  
Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$   
Molecular Weight: 190.24

To a cooled ( $0^\circ\text{C}$ , ice/water bath) solution of  $\text{NaH}$  (60% w/w suspension in mineral oil, 1.64 g, 34.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (120 mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (8.22 mL, 41.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 5 min (*caution! vigorous gas evolution*). The resultant suspension was then stirred at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 h. A solution of acetophenone (2.73 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was then added and the resultant mixture was heated at reflux for overnight. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification.  $\text{R}_f$  (silica gel,  $n\text{-Hex/Et}_2\text{O}$  4:1) 0.55. Faint-yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.45-7.49 (2H, *m*,  $\text{C}^{\text{ar}}\text{H}$ ), 7.32-7.40 (3H, *m*,  $\text{C}^{\text{ar}}\text{H}$ ), 6.13 (1H, *q*, *J* 1.3, olefinic  $\text{C}=\text{CH}$ ), 4.22 (2H, *q*, *J* 7.1, ethoxy  $\text{CH}_2\text{-O}$ ), 2.58 (3H, *d*, *J* 1.3, allylic  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.32 (3H, *t*, *J* 7.1, ethoxy  $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm.

### **(E)-ethyl 3-phenylpent-2-enoate**

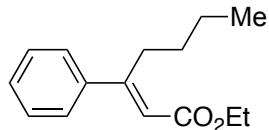


**(E)-ethyl 3-phenylpent-2-enoate**  
Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$   
Molecular Weight: 204.26

To a cooled ( $0^\circ\text{C}$ , ice/water bath) solution of  $\text{NaH}$  (60% w/w suspension in mineral oil, 1.64 g, 34.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (120 mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (8.22 mL, 41.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 5 min (*caution! vigorous gas evolution*). The resultant suspension was then stirred at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 h. A solution of propiophenone (3.06 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was then added and the resultant mixture was heated at reflux for overnight. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude

residue was used as such, without further purification.  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.55. Colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45-7.49 (2H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.32-7.40 (3H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.13 (1H, *q*, *J* 1.3, olefinic C=CH), 4.22 (2H, *q*, *J* 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 2.58 (3H, *d*, *J* 1.3, allylic CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.32 (3H, *t*, *J* 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### (E)-ethyl 3-phenylhept-2-enoate

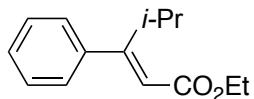


(E)-ethyl 3-phenylhept-2-enoate  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 232.32

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of NaH (60% *w/w* suspension in mineral oil, 1.64 g, 34.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (120 mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (8.22 mL, 41.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 5 min (*caution! vigorous gas evolution*). The resultant suspension was then stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. A solution of valerophenone (3.80 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was then added

and the resultant mixture was heated at reflux for overnight. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification.  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.66. Colorless oil.

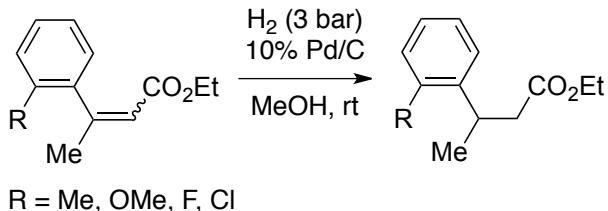
### (E)-ethyl 4-methyl-3-phenylpent-2-enoate



(E)-ethyl 4-methyl-3-phenylpent-2-enoate  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 218.29

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of NaH (60% *w/w* suspension in mineral oil, 1.64 g, 34.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (120 mL) was added triethyl phosphonoacetate (8.22 mL, 41.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) dropwise over a period of 5 min (*caution! vigorous gas evolution*). The resultant suspension was then stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. A solution of isobutyrophenone (3.41 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was then added and the resultant mixture was heated at reflux for overnight. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification.  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.64. Colorless oil.

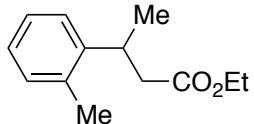
### General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: Hydrogenation Reaction



A solution composed of the required alkene (1.0 equiv.) and Pd/C (10% *w/w*, 50 mg/mmol) in absolute MeOH (0.20 M) was pressurized with H<sub>2</sub> gas (*ca.* 3-4 bar) and stirred at ambient temperature for 16-24 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the product was re-dissolved in diethyl ether. Filtration

through a plug of Celite, followed by evaporation of solvent under reduced pressure afforded the crude material, which was used in the next step as such without further purification.

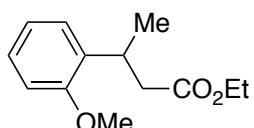
### Ethyl 3-(*o*-tolyl)butanoate



ethyl 3-(*o*-tolyl)butanoate  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 206.28

A solution composed of ethyl 3-(*o*-tolyl)but-2-enoate (4.66 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Pd/C (10% w/w, 1.14 g, 50 mg/mmol) in absolute MeOH (114 mL) was pressurized with H<sub>2</sub> gas (*ca.* 3-4 bar) and stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the product was re-dissolved in diethyl ether. Filtration through a plug of Celite, followed by evaporation of solvent under reduced pressure afforded the crude material that was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.48. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 88% (4.15 g, 20.1 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.06-7.18 (4H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.08 (2H, *q*, J 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.54 (1H, *sext.*, J 6.9, benzylic CH), 2.62 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 15.2, J<sub>2</sub> 6.6, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 15.2, J<sub>2</sub> 8.5, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.26 (3H, *d*, J 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.17 (3H, *t*, J 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### Ethyl 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)butanoate

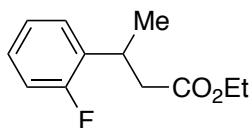


ethyl 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)butanoate  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 222.28

A solution composed of ethyl 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)but-2-enoate (5.02 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Pd/C (10% w/w, 1.14 g, 50 mg/mmol) in absolute MeOH (114 mL) was pressurized with H<sub>2</sub> gas (*ca.* 3-4 bar) and stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the product was re-dissolved in diethyl ether. Filtration through a plug of Celite, followed by evaporation of solvent

under reduced pressure afforded the crude material that was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.43. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 99% (5.07 g, 22.8 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.06-7.18 (4H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.08 (2H, *q*, J 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.54 (1H, *sext.*, J 6.9, benzylic CH), 2.62 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 15.2, J<sub>2</sub> 6.6, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 15.2, J<sub>2</sub> 8.5, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.26 (3H, *d*, J 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.17 (3H, *t*, J 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### Ethyl 3-(2-fluorophenyl)butanoate



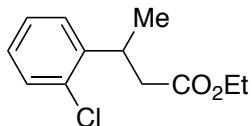
ethyl 3-(2-fluorophenyl)butanoate  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FO<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 210.24

A solution composed of ethyl 3-(2-fluorophenyl)butanoate (4.75 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Pd/C (10% w/w, 1.14 g, 50 mg/mmol) in absolute MeOH (114 mL) was pressurized with H<sub>2</sub> gas (*ca.* 3-4 bar) and stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the product was re-dissolved in diethyl ether. Filtration through a plug of Celite, followed by evaporation of solvent under reduced pressure afforded the crude

material that was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.55. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (4.79 g, 22.8 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.06-7.18 (4H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.08 (2H, *q*, J 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.54 (1H, *sext.*, J 6.9, benzylic CH), 2.62 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 15.2, J<sub>2</sub> 6.6, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 15.2, J<sub>2</sub> 8.5,

ABX spin-system, diastereotopic  $CH_2$ ), 2.38 (3H, *s*,  $CH_3$ ), 1.26 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.9,  $CH_3$ ), 1.17 (3H, *t*,  $J$  7.1, ethoxy  $CH_3$ ) ppm.

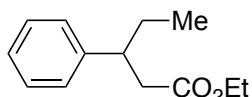
### Ethyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)butanoate



ethyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)butanoate  
Chemical Formula:  $C_{12}H_{15}ClO_2$   
Molecular Weight: 226.70

A solution composed of ethyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)butanoate (5.12 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Pd/C (10% *w/w*, 1.14 g, 50 mg/mmol) in absolute MeOH (114 mL) was pressurized with H<sub>2</sub> gas (*ca.* 3-4 bar) and stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the product was re-dissolved in diethyl ether. Filtration through a plug of Celite, followed by evaporation of solvent under reduced pressure afforded the crude material that was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.38. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (5.17 g, 22.8 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.06-7.18 (4H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.08 (2H, *q*,  $J$  7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.54 (1H, *sext.*,  $J$  6.9, benzylic CH), 2.62 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  15.2,  $J_2$  6.6, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  15.2,  $J_2$  8.5, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (3H, *s*,  $CH_3$ ), 1.26 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.9,  $CH_3$ ), 1.17 (3H, *t*,  $J$  7.1, ethoxy  $CH_3$ ) ppm.

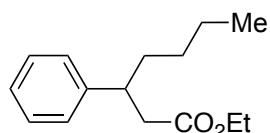
### Ethyl 3-phenylpentanoate



ethyl 3-phenylpentanoate  
Chemical Formula:  $C_{13}H_{18}O_2$   
Molecular Weight: 206.28

A solution composed of ethyl 3-phenylpent-2-enoate (4.66 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Pd/C (10% *w/w*, 1.14 g, 50 mg/mmol) in absolute MeOH (114 mL) was pressurized with H<sub>2</sub> gas (*ca.* 3-4 bar) and stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the product was re-dissolved in diethyl ether. Filtration through a plug of Celite, followed by evaporation of solvent under reduced pressure afforded the crude material that was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.58. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (4.79 g, 22.8 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.06-7.18 (4H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.08 (2H, *q*,  $J$  7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.54 (1H, *sext.*,  $J$  6.9, benzylic CH), 2.62 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  15.2,  $J_2$  6.6, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  15.2,  $J_2$  8.5, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (3H, *s*,  $CH_3$ ), 1.26 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.9,  $CH_3$ ), 1.17 (3H, *t*,  $J$  7.1, ethoxy  $CH_3$ ) ppm.

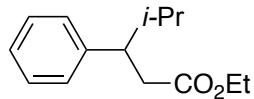
### Ethyl 3-phenylheptanoate



ethyl 3-phenylheptanoate  
Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}H_{22}O_2$   
Molecular Weight: 234.33

A solution composed of ethyl 3-phenylhept-2-enoate (5.34 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Pd/C (10% *w/w*, 1.14 g, 50 mg/mmol) in absolute MeOH (114 mL) was pressurized with H<sub>2</sub> gas (*ca.* 3-4 bar) and stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the product was re-dissolved in diethyl ether. Filtration through a plug of Celite, followed by evaporation of solvent under reduced pressure afforded the crude material that was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.60. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (4.79 g, 22.8 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.06-7.18 (4H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.08 (2H, *q*,  $J$  7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.54 (1H, *sext.*,  $J$  6.9, benzylic CH), 2.62 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  15.2,  $J_2$  6.6, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  15.2,  $J_2$  8.5, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (3H, *s*,  $CH_3$ ), 1.26 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.9,  $CH_3$ ), 1.17 (3H, *t*,  $J$  7.1, ethoxy  $CH_3$ ) ppm.

### Ethyl 4-methyl-3-phenylpentanoate



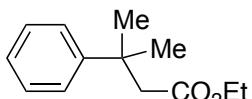
ethyl 4-methyl-3-phenylpentanoate

Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Molecular Weight: 220.31

A solution composed of ethyl 4-methyl-3-phenylpent-2-enoate (4.98 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Pd/C (10% w/w, 1.14 g, 50 mg/mmol) in absolute MeOH (114 mL) was pressurized with H<sub>2</sub> gas (*ca.* 3-4 bar) and stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the product was re-dissolved in diethyl ether. Filtration through a plug of Celite, followed by evaporation of solvent under reduced pressure afforded the crude material that was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.59. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (4.79 g, 22.8 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.06-7.18 (4H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.08 (2H, *q*, *J* 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.54 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 6.9, benzylic CH), 2.62 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 15.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.6, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 15.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.5, ABX spin-system, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.26 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.17 (3H, *t*, *J* 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### Ethyl 3-methyl-3-phenylbutanoate



ethyl 3-methyl-3-phenylbutanoate

Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Molecular Weight: 206.28

*Preparation of the cuprate:* To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of CuI (2.0 g, 10.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) was added MeLi (1.6 M solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 13.1 mL, 21.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) dropwise *via* syringe. The resultant suspension was stirred at 0 °C until complete dissolution of the precipitate (*ca.* 15 min). Solvent was removed *in vacuo* at 0 °C, and anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added. After stirring for an additional 10 min, the solvent was once more evaporated under reduced pressure, and the resultant pale-yellow residue was suspended in pre-cooled anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL).

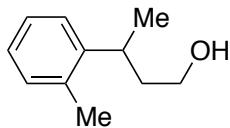
*Conjugate addition reaction:* To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of the above-prepared Me<sub>2</sub>CuLi solution (10.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl (1.35 mL, 10.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) followed by a pre-cooled solution of ethyl 3-phenylbut-2-enoate (1.0 g, 5.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, upon which a 1:1 (*v/v*) mixture of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and 23% (*w/w*) aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>OH was added to quench the reaction. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.57. Colorless liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.37 (2H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.31 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.19 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.98 (2H, *q*, *J* 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 2.61 (2H, *s*, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.46 (6H, *s*, *gem*-dimethyl CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.09 (3H, *t*, *J* 7.1, ethoxy CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: LiAlH<sub>4</sub> Reduction



To a cooled (-40 °C, dry ice/acetonitrile bath) slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (0.20 M) was added the required ester (1.0 equiv.) dropwise as a solution in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (0.40 M). The resultant mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 6-8 h, upon which EtOAc was added to quench the reaction. Methanol was then added, followed by water, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification.

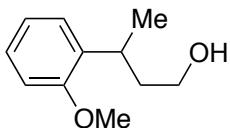
### **3-(*o*-tolyl)butan-1-ol**



**3-(*o*-tolyl)butan-1-ol**  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 164.24

To a cooled (-40 °C, dry ice/acetonitrile bath) slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.53 g, 40.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL) was added ethyl 3-(*o*-tolyl)butanoate (4.15 g, 20.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise as a solution in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 2 h, upon which EtOAc was added to quench the reaction. Water was then added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (3.36 g, 20.1 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.15. Colorless oil.

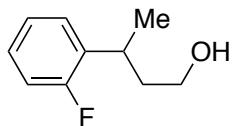
### **3-(2-methoxyphenyl)butan-1-ol**



**3-(2-methoxyphenyl)butan-1-ol**  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 180.24

To a cooled (-40 °C, dry ice/acetonitrile bath) slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.73 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL) was added ethyl 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)butanoate (4.79 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise as a solution in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 2 h, upon which EtOAc was added to quench the reaction. Water was then added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (4.11 g, 22.8 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.07. Colorless oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.14-7.19 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.92 (1H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.4, J<sub>2</sub> 1.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.85 (1H, *d*, J 8.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.94-4.05 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.81 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>-O), 3.30 (1H, *sext.*, J 7.1, benzylic CH), 2.00 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.82-1.99 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.24 (3H, *d*, J 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### **3-(2-fluorophenyl)butan-1-ol**

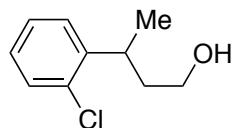


**3-(2-fluorophenyl)butan-1-ol**

Chemical Formula: C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 168.21

combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (3.84 g, 22.8 mmol). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, n-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.17. Colorless oil.

### **3-(2-chlorophenyl)butan-1-ol**

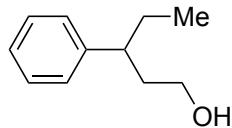


**3-(2-chlorophenyl)butan-1-ol**

Chemical Formula: C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClO  
Molecular Weight: 184.66

combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (4.21 g, 22.8 mmol). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, n-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.10. Colorless oil.

### **3-phenylpentan-1-ol**

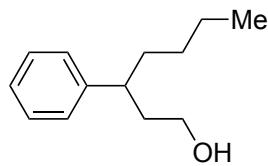


**3-phenylpentan-1-ol**

Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 164.24

were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (3.74 g, 22.8 mmol). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, n-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.11. Colorless liquid.

### **3-phenylheptan-1-ol**



**3-phenylheptan-1-ol**

Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 192.30

To a cooled (-40 °C, dry ice/acetonitrile bath) slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.73 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL) was added ethyl 3-(2-fluorophenyl)butanoate (4.79 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise as a solution in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 2 h, upon which EtOAc was added to quench the reaction. Water was then added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The

combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (3.84 g, 22.8 mmol). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, n-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.17. Colorless oil.

To a cooled (-40 °C, dry ice/acetonitrile bath) slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.73 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL) was added ethyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)butanoate (5.17 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise as a solution in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 2 h, upon which EtOAc was added to quench the reaction. Water was then added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The

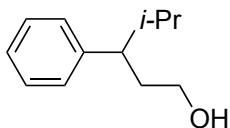
combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (4.21 g, 22.8 mmol). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, n-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.10. Colorless oil.

To a cooled (-40 °C, dry ice/acetonitrile bath) slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.73 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL) was added ethyl 3-phenylpentanoate (4.70 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise as a solution in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 2 h, upon which EtOAc was added to quench the reaction. Water was then added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers

were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (3.74 g, 22.8 mmol). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, n-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.11. Colorless liquid.

layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (4.38 g, 22.8 mmol).  $\text{R}_f$ (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.22. Colorless liquid.

#### 4-methyl-3-phenylpentan-1-ol



4-methyl-3-phenylpentan-1-ol

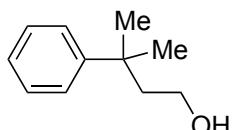
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O

Molecular Weight: 178.27

To a cooled (-40 °C, dry ice/acetonitrile bath) slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.73 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL) was added ethyl 4-methyl-3-phenylpentanoate (5.02 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise as a solution in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 2 h, upon which EtOAc was added to quench the reaction. Water was then added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether.

The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (4.06 g, 22.8 mmol).  $\text{R}_f$ (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.19. Colorless liquid.

#### 3-methyl-3-phenylbutan-1-ol



3-methyl-3-phenylbutan-1-ol

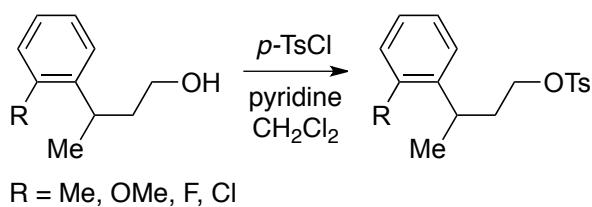
Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O

Molecular Weight: 164.24

To a cooled (-40 °C, dry ice/acetonitrile bath) slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (440 mg, 10.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) was added ethyl 3-methyl-3-phenylbutanoate (1.09 g, 5.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise as a solution in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 2 h, upon which EtOAc was added to quench the reaction. Water was then added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether.

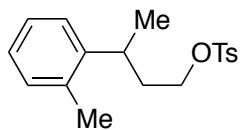
The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification. Quantitative yield (864 mg, 5.25 mmol).  $\text{R}_f$ (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.14. Colorless liquid.

#### General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: Tosylation Reaction



To a well-stirred solution of the required homobenzylic alcohol (1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous pyridine (2.5 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.33 M) was added TsCl (2.0 equiv.). The resultant homogeneous mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12-24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, using an adequate *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O mixture as eluent.

### **3-(*o*-tolyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate**



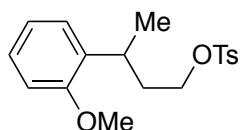
**3-(*o*-tolyl)butyl 4-methyl benzenesulfonate**

Chemical Formula: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S  
Molecular Weight: 318.43

Colorless oil. Isolated yield 87% (5.59 g, 17.5 mmol).

To a well-stirred solution of 3-(*o*-tolyl)butan-1-ol (3.56 g, 20.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous pyridine (4.06 mL, 50.3 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) was added TsCl (7.66 g, 40.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5 → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.39.

### **3-(2-methoxyphenyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate**



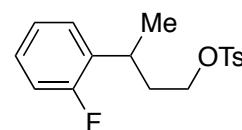
**3-(2-methoxyphenyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate**

Chemical Formula: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S  
Molecular Weight: 334.43

Colorless oil. Isolated yield 49% (3.74 g, 11.2 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.73 (2H, *d*, J 8.3, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.30 (2H, *d*, J 8.3, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.16 (1H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.4, J<sub>2</sub> 1.7, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.04 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.6, J<sub>2</sub> 1.7, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.86 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.4, J<sub>2</sub> 1.0, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.83 (1H, *t*, J 8.2, C<sup>a</sup>H), 3.91-4.00 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.78 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>-O), 3.23 (1H, *sext.*, J 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.44 (3H, *s*, aryllic CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.85-2.03 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.17 (3H, *d*, J 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

To a well-stirred solution of 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)butan-1-ol (4.11 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous pyridine (4.65 mL, 57.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) was added TsCl (8.69 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5 → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.30.

### **3-(2-fluorophenyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate**



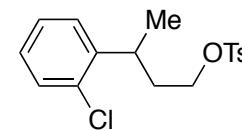
**3-(2-fluorophenyl)butyl 4-methyl benzenesulfonate**

Chemical Formula: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO<sub>3</sub>S  
Molecular Weight: 322.39

Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.43. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 61% (4.45 g, 13.8 mmol).

To a well-stirred solution of 3-(2-fluorophenyl)butan-1-ol (3.84 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous pyridine (4.65 mL, 57.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) was added TsCl (8.69 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5 → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-

### **3-(2-chlorophenyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate**



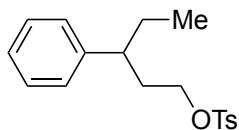
**3-(2-chlorophenyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate**

Chemical Formula: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub>S  
Molecular Weight: 338.85

To a well-stirred solution of 3-(2-chlorophenyl)butan-1-ol (4.21 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous pyridine (4.65 mL, 57.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) was added TsCl (8.69 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude

residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5 → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). **R**<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.43. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 64% (4.92 g, 14.5 mmol). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.74 (2H, *d*, *J* 8.3, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.30 (2H, *d*, *J* 8.3, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.29 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.08-7.21 (3H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 3.92-4.04 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.36 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 7.1, benzylic CH), 2.44 (3H, *s*, aryllic CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.88-2.06 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.19 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### 3-phenylpentyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate



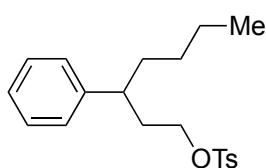
3-phenylpentyl 4-methyl  
benzenesulfonate

Chemical Formula: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S  
Molecular Weight: 318.43

Colorless oil. Isolated yield 70% (5.08 g, 16.0 mmol).

To a well-stirred solution of 3-phenylpentan-1-ol (3.74 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous pyridine (4.65 mL, 57.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) was added TsCl (8.69 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5 → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). **R**<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.39.

### 3-phenylheptyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate

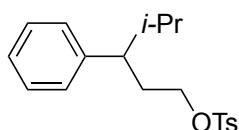


3-phenylheptyl 4-methyl  
benzenesulfonate

Chemical Formula: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S  
Molecular Weight: 346.48

To a well-stirred solution of 3-phenylheptan-1-ol (4.38 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous pyridine (4.65 mL, 57.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) was added TsCl (8.69 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5 → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). **R**<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.39. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 68% (5.37 g, 15.5 mmol).

### 4-methyl-3-phenylpentyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate



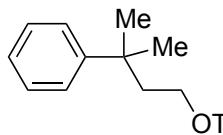
4-methyl-3-phenylpentyl  
4-methylbenzenesulfonate

Chemical Formula: C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S  
Molecular Weight: 332.46

Colorless oil. Isolated yield 75% (5.69 g, 17.1 mmol).

To a well-stirred solution of 4-methyl-3-phenylpentan-1-ol (4.06 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous pyridine (4.65 mL, 57.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) was added TsCl (8.69 g, 45.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5 → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). **R**<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.39.

### 3-methyl-3-phenylbutyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate

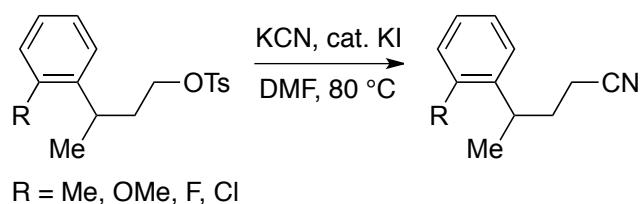


3-methyl-3-phenylbutyl  
4-methylbenzenesulfonate  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S  
Molecular Weight: 318.43

Colorless oil. Isolated yield 21% (330 mg, 1.1 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.68 (2H, d, J 8.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.19-7.30 (6H, m, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.17 (1H, td, J<sub>1</sub> 7.0, J<sub>2</sub> 1.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.85 (2H, t, J 7.4, CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 2.44 (3H, s, p-toluenesulfonyl CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.02 (2H, t, J 7.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.29 (6H, s, gem-dimethyl CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

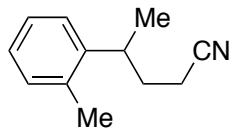
To a well-stirred solution of 3-methyl-3-phenylbutan-1-ol (864 mg, 5.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous pyridine (1.08 mL, 13.1 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) was added TsCl (2.0 g, 10.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5 → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.43.

### General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: Cyanide S<sub>N</sub>2 Substitution



A solution composed of the required tosylate (1.0 equiv.), KCN (2.0 equiv.), and KI (0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (0.40 M) was heated at 60 °C for 24-48 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification.

### 4-(*o*-tolyl)pentanenitrile

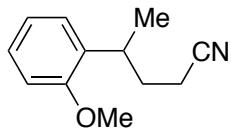


4-(*o*-tolyl)pentanenitrile  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N  
Molecular Weight: 173.25

A solution composed of 3-(*o*-tolyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (5.59 g, 17.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (2.28 g, 35.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (1.45 g, 8.75 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (45 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.47.

Colorless oil. Isolated yield 99% (3.03 g, 17.5 mmol).

### 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)pentanenitrile

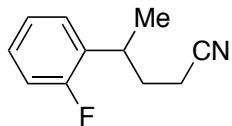


4-(2-methoxyphenyl)pentanenitrile  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO  
Molecular Weight: 189.25

A solution composed of 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3.73 g, 11.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (1.46 g, 22.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (930 mg, 5.60 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (30 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water

and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.29. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 99% (2.12 g, 11.2 mmol).

#### **4-(2-fluorophenyl)pentanenitrile**

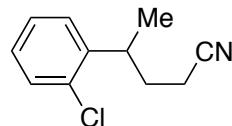


**4-(2-fluorophenyl)pentanenitrile**  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FN  
Molecular Weight: 177.22

A solution composed of 3-(2-fluorophenyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4.45 g, 13.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (1.80 g, 27.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (1.15 g, 6.90 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (35 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under

reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.51. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 99% (2.45 g, 13.8 mmol).

#### **4-(2-chlorophenyl)pentanenitrile**

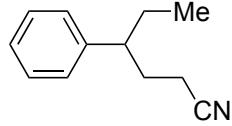


**4-(2-chlorophenyl)pentanenitrile**  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>CIN  
Molecular Weight: 193.67

A solution composed of 3-(2-chlorophenyl)butyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4.92 g, 14.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (1.89 g, 29.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (1.20 g, 7.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (40 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under

reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.51. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 99% (2.45 g, 13.8 mmol).

#### **4-phenylhexanenitrile**

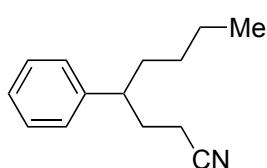


**4-phenylhexanenitrile**  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N  
Molecular Weight: 173.25

A solution composed of 3-phenylpentyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (5.10 g, 16.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (2.08 g, 32.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (1.33 g, 8.0 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (45 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified

by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.48. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol).

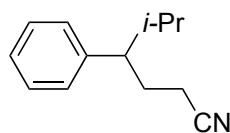
### 4-phenyloctanenitrile



4-phenyloctanenitrile  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N  
Molecular Weight: 201.31

A solution composed of 3-phenylheptyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4.38 g, 12.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (1.64 g, 25.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (1.05 g, 6.3 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (40 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.48. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol).

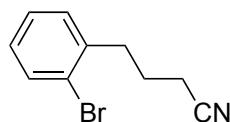
### 5-methyl-4-phenylhexanenitrile



5-methyl-4-phenylhexanenitrile  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N  
Molecular Weight: 187.28

reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.48. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol).

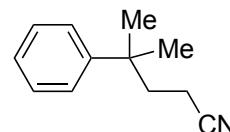
### 4-(2-bromophenyl)butanenitrile



4-(2-bromophenyl)butanenitrile  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrN  
Molecular Weight: 224.10

reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.54. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (1.10 g, 4.90 mmol).

### 4-methyl-4-phenylpentanenitrile



4-methyl-4-phenylpentanenitrile  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N  
Molecular Weight: 173.25

reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-

A solution composed of 3-phenylheptyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4.38 g, 12.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (1.64 g, 25.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (1.05 g, 6.3 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (40 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.48. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol).

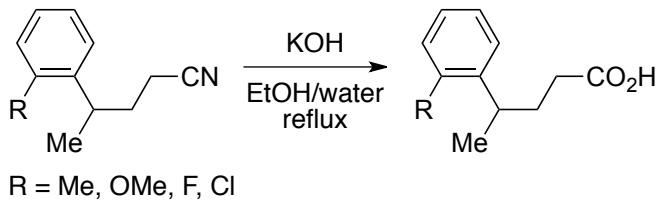
A solution composed of 4-methyl-3-phenylpentyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (5.0 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (1.95 g, 30.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (1.25 g, 7.50 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (45 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.48. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol).

A solution composed of 3-(2-bromophenyl)propyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1.81 g, 4.90 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (638 mg, 9.80 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (407 mg, 2.45 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (15 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.54. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (1.10 g, 4.90 mmol).

A solution composed of 3-methyl-3-phenylbutyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (330 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), KCN (143 mg, 2.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and KI (100 mg, 0.55 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (5.0 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-

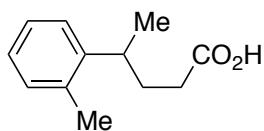
hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). **R**<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.48. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 99% (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol).

### General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: Saponification of the Nitrile



A solution composed of the required nitrile (1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous KOH (4.0 equiv.) in EtOH/water (1:1 *v/v*, 0.20 M) was heated at reflux for 48-72 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with concentrated HCl (0 °C, ice/water bath cooling). The acidified aqueous layer was then extracted with dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used in the next step as such, without further purification.

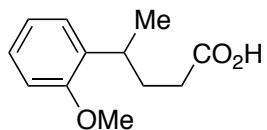
#### 4-(*o*-tolyl)pentanoic acid



4-(*o*-tolyl)pentanoic acid  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 192.25

A solution composed of 4-(*o*-tolyl)pentanenitrile (3.03 g, 17.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous KOH (3.93 g, 70.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in EtOH/water (1:1 *v/v*, 100 mL) was heated at reflux for 48 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with concentrated HCl (0 °C, ice/water bath cooling). The acidified aqueous layer was then extracted with dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. Pale-orange oil. Isolated yield 87% (2.92 g, 15.2 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *brs*, carboxylic CO<sub>2</sub>H), 7.16-7.19 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.07-7.14 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.05 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.31 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.7, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.87-2.01 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

#### 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)pentanoic acid



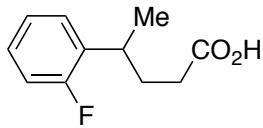
4-(2-methoxyphenyl)pentanoic acid  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 208.25

A solution composed of 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)pentanenitrile (2.12 g, 11.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous KOH (2.52 g, 44.9 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in EtOH/water (1:1 *v/v*, 70 mL) was heated at reflux for 48 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with concentrated HCl (0 °C, ice/water bath cooling). The acidified aqueous layer was then extracted with dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 85% (1.98 g, 9.52 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *brs*, carboxylic CO<sub>2</sub>H), 7.16-7.19 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.07-7.14 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.05 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.31 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.7, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.87-2.01 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

aqueous layer was then extracted with dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 85% (1.98 g, 9.52 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *brs*, carboxylic CO<sub>2</sub>H), 7.16-7.19 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.07-7.14 (2H, *m*,

$C^{ar}H$ ), 3.05 (1H, *sext.*,  $J$  7.0, benzylic  $CH$ ), 2.31 (3H, *s*,  $CH_3$ ), 2.27 (2H, *t*,  $J$  7.7,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $CH_2$ ), 1.87-2.01 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic  $CH_2$ ), 1.23 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.9,  $CH_3$ ) ppm.

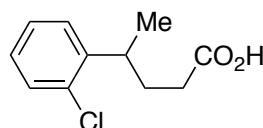
#### 4-(2-fluorophenyl)pentanoic acid



4-(2-fluorophenyl)pentanoic acid  
Chemical Formula:  $C_{11}H_{13}FO_2$   
Molecular Weight: 196.22

A solution composed of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)pentanenitrile (2.45 g, 13.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous KOH (3.10 g, 55.2 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in EtOH/water (1:1 *v/v*, 80 mL) was heated at reflux for 48 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with concentrated HCl (0 °C, ice/water bath cooling). The acidified aqueous layer was then extracted with dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 80% (2.15 g, 11.0 mmol).  **$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.02 (1H, *brs*, carboxylic  $CO_2H$ ), 7.16-7.19 (2H, *m*,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 7.07-7.14 (2H, *m*,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 3.05 (1H, *sext.*,  $J$  7.0, benzylic  $CH$ ), 2.31 (3H, *s*,  $CH_3$ ), 2.27 (2H, *t*,  $J$  7.7,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $CH_2$ ), 1.87-2.01 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic  $CH_2$ ), 1.23 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.9,  $CH_3$ ) ppm.  **$^{19}F$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  -118.3 (1F, *s*,  $C^{ar}F$ ) ppm.

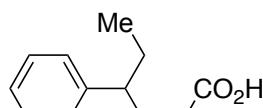
#### 4-(2-chlorophenyl)pentanoic acid



4-(2-chlorophenyl)pentanoic acid  
Chemical Formula:  $C_{11}H_{13}ClO_2$   
Molecular Weight: 212.67

A solution composed of 4-(2-chlorophenyl)pentanenitrile (2.45 g, 13.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous KOH (3.10 g, 55.2 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in EtOH/water (1:1 *v/v*, 80 mL) was heated at reflux for 48 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with concentrated HCl (0 °C, ice/water bath cooling). The acidified aqueous layer was then extracted with dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 80% (2.15 g, 11.0 mmol).  **$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.02 (1H, *brs*, carboxylic  $CO_2H$ ), 7.16-7.19 (2H, *m*,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 7.07-7.14 (2H, *m*,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 3.05 (1H, *sext.*,  $J$  7.0, benzylic  $CH$ ), 2.31 (3H, *s*,  $CH_3$ ), 2.27 (2H, *t*,  $J$  7.7,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $CH_2$ ), 1.87-2.01 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic  $CH_2$ ), 1.23 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.9,  $CH_3$ ) ppm.  **$^{19}F$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  -118.3 (1F, *s*,  $C^{ar}F$ ) ppm.

#### 4-phenylhexanoic acid

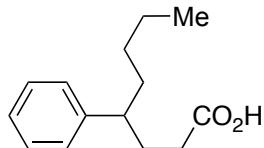


4-phenylhexanoic acid  
Chemical Formula:  $C_{12}H_{16}O_2$   
Molecular Weight: 192.25

A solution composed of 4-phenylhexanenitrile (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous KOH (3.59 g, 64.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in EtOH/water (1:1 *v/v*, 100 mL) was heated at reflux for 48 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with concentrated HCl (0 °C, ice/water bath cooling). The acidified aqueous layer was then extracted with dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 90% (2.77 g, 14.4 mmol).  **$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.02 (1H, *brs*, carboxylic  $CO_2H$ ), 7.16-7.19

(2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 7.07-7.14 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 3.05 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.31 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.7,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.87-2.01 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

#### 4-phenyloctanoic acid



4-phenyloctanoic acid

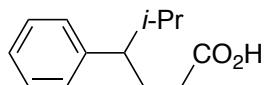
Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Molecular Weight: 220.31

A solution composed of 4-phenylhexanenitrile (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous KOH (3.59 g, 64.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in EtOH/water (1:1 *v/v*, 100 mL) was heated at reflux for 48 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with concentrated HCl (0 °C, ice/water bath cooling). The acidified aqueous layer was then extracted with dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 90% (2.77 g, 14.4 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *brs*, carboxylic CO<sub>2</sub>H), 7.16-7.19 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 7.07-7.14 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 3.05 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.31 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.7,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.87-2.01 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

#### 5-methyl-4-phenylhexanoic acid



5-methyl-4-phenylhexanoic acid

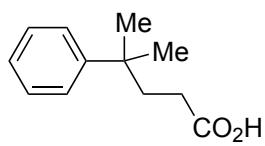
Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Molecular Weight: 206.28

A solution composed of 4-phenylhexanenitrile (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous KOH (3.59 g, 64.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in EtOH/water (1:1 *v/v*, 100 mL) was heated at reflux for 48 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with concentrated HCl (0 °C, ice/water bath cooling). The acidified aqueous layer was then extracted with dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 90% (2.77 g, 14.4 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *brs*, carboxylic CO<sub>2</sub>H), 7.16-7.19 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 7.07-7.14 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 3.05 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.31 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.7,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.87-2.01 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

#### 4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid



4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid

Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

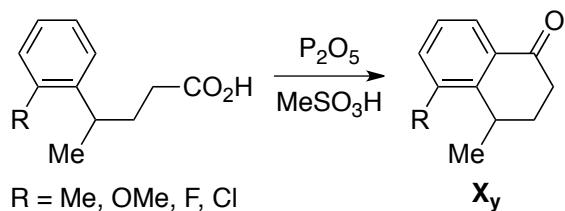
Molecular Weight: 192.25

A solution composed of 4-methyl-4-phenylpentanenitrile (2.77 g, 16.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous KOH (3.59 g, 64.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in EtOH/water (1:1 *v/v*, 100 mL) was heated at reflux for 48 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with concentrated HCl (0 °C, ice/water bath cooling). The acidified aqueous layer was then extracted with

dithyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was used as such, without further purification. Colorless oil. Isolated yield 90% (2.77 g, 14.4 mmol).

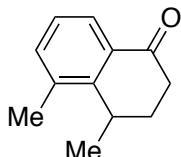
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *brs*, carboxylic CO<sub>2</sub>H), 7.16-7.19 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 7.07-7.14 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 3.05 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.31 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.7,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.87-2.01 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

## General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: Cyclization to Methyl-Tetralone



To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of the required carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv.) in methanesulfonic acid (0.35 M) was added  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  (2.5 equiv.). The resultant solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 24-48 h, and then poured over crushed ice. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, using an adequate *n*-hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  mixture as eluent.

### 4,5-dimethyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one ( $\text{X}_2$ )

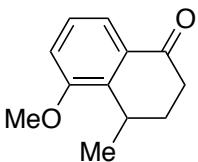


4,5-dimethyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one  
 Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$   
 Molecular Weight: 174.24

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 4-(*o*-tolyl)pentanoic acid (2.92 g, 15.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in methanesulfonic acid (41 mL, 578 mmol, 38 equiv.) was added  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  (5.40 g, 38.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). The resultant solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h, and then poured over crushed ice. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  98:2). Light-yellow crystalline solid. Isolated yield

86% (2.27 g, 13.0 mmol).  $\text{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  4:1) 0.66. **1H NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.91 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.7,  $\text{C}^{\alpha''}\text{H}$ ), 7.35 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.4,  $\text{C}^{\alpha''}\text{H}$ ), 7.20 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.6,  $\text{C}^{\alpha''}\text{H}$ ), 3.29 (1H, broad *quin.*, *J* 6.9, benzylic  $\text{CH}$ ), 2.85 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 9.4, *J*<sub>3</sub> 3.2,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.58 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 4.3, *J*<sub>3</sub> 2.2,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.38 (3H, *s*,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.29 (1H, *tt*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.9,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.01 (1H, *dquin.*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.7,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.32 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1,  $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm. **13C NMR** (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  198.8 (ketone  $\text{Cq}$ ), 147.8 ( $\text{Cq}$ ), 135.7 (CH), 131.9 ( $\text{Cq}$ ), 126.3 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 33.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.12 (CH), 29.09 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 18.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 18.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M =  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$ , expected  $(\text{M}+\text{NH}_4)^+$  *m/z* 192.1383, observed  $(\text{M}+\text{NH}_4)^+$  *m/z* 192.1386.

### 5-methoxy-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one ( $\text{X}_3$ )



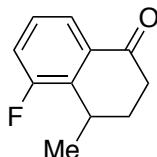
5-methoxy-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one  
 Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$   
 Molecular Weight: 190.24

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)pentanoic acid (2.0 g, 9.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in methanesulfonic acid (30 mL, 418 mmol, 38 equiv.) was added  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  (3.41 g, 24.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). The resultant solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h, and then poured over crushed ice. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  95:5 → 9:1).

Colorless crystalline solid. Isolated yield 46% (840 mg, 4.42 mmol).  $\text{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  4:1)

0.51. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.64 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.6, J<sub>2</sub> 0.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.26 (1H, *d*, J 7.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.03 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.9, J<sub>2</sub> 0.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.87 (3H, *s*, methoxy CH<sub>3</sub>-O), 3.42-3.49 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.82 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 17.6, J<sub>2</sub> 15.0, J<sub>3</sub> 5.2, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.57 (1H, *dt*, J<sub>1</sub> 17.6, J<sub>2</sub> 1.2, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.26 (1H, *tt*, J<sub>1</sub> 13.6, J<sub>2</sub> 5.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.99 (1H, *dquin.*, J<sub>1</sub> 13.7, J<sub>2</sub> 1.2, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.31 (3H, *d*, J 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, expected (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 191.1067, observed (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 191.1066.

### 5-fluoro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (X<sub>4</sub>)



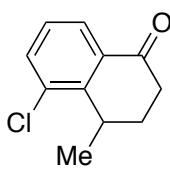
5-fluoro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1(2H)-one

Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 178.20

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)pentanoic acid (2.15 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in methanesulfonic acid (30 mL, 418 mmol, 38 equiv.) was added P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (3.90 g, 27.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). The resultant solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h, and then poured over crushed ice. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 98:2). Pale-

yellow waxy solid. Isolated yield 91% (1.79 g, 10.0 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.70. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.80 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.6, J<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.17-7.27 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.42 (1H, broad *quin.*, J 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.80 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 17.6, J<sub>2</sub> 14.6, J<sub>3</sub> 5.2, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.58 (1H, *dt*, J<sub>1</sub> 17.5, J<sub>2</sub> 3.8, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.28 (1H, *tt*, J<sub>1</sub> 14.0, J<sub>2</sub> 4.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.99 (1H, *dquin.*, J<sub>1</sub> 13.7, J<sub>2</sub> 2.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.35 (3H, *d*, J 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -118.3 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 197.3 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 3.3, ketone Cq), 160.2 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 245, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 136.3 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 16.4, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 133.4 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 3.8, *meta*(F)-Cq), 127.5 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 8.2, *meta*(F)-CH), 123.0 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 3.4, *para*(F)-CH), 120.3 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 22.1, *ortho*(F)-CH), 33.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.1 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 2.3, CH), 19.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 196.1133, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 196.1135.

### 5-chloro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (X<sub>5</sub>)



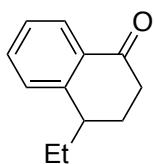
5-chloro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1(2H)-one

Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClO  
Molecular Weight: 194.66

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 4-(2-chlorophenyl)pentanoic acid (2.15 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in methanesulfonic acid (30 mL, 418 mmol, 38 equiv.) was added P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (3.90 g, 27.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). The resultant solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h, and then poured over crushed ice. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 98:2). Pale-

yellow waxy solid. Isolated yield 91% (1.79 g, 10.0 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.70. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.97 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.8, J<sub>2</sub> 1.2, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.55 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.9, J<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.25 (1H, *t*, J 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.52 (1H, broad *quin.*, J 5.3, benzylic CH), 2.86 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 18.0, J<sub>2</sub> 15.0, J<sub>3</sub> 5.4, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.62 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 18.0, J<sub>2</sub> 4.4, J<sub>3</sub> 2.2, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.31 (1H, *tt*, J<sub>1</sub> 13.8, J<sub>2</sub> 4.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.05 (1H, *ddt*, J<sub>1</sub> 13.6, J<sub>2</sub> 5.4, J<sub>3</sub> 2.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.38 (3H, *d*, J 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 196.1133, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 196.1135.

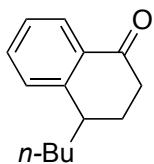
### **4-ethyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (X<sub>11</sub>)**



4-ethyl-3,4-dihydro  
naphthalen-1(2H)-one  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 174.24

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 4-phenylhexanoic acid (2.77 g, 14.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in methanesulfonic acid (40 mL, 547 mmol, 38 equiv.) was added P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (5.11 g, 36 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). The resultant solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h, and then poured over crushed ice. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Light-orange viscous oil. Isolated yield 85% (2.14 g, 12.3 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.66. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.8, J<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.49 (1H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.5, J<sub>2</sub> 1.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.27-7.33 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 2.83-2.87 (1H, broad *m*, benzylic CH), 2.72-2.82 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.58 (1H, *dt*, J<sub>1</sub> 17.8, J<sub>2</sub> 5.2, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.20-2.29 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.07 (1H, *dq*, J<sub>1</sub> 13.6, J<sub>2</sub> 5.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.02 (3H, *t*, J 7.4, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 198.6 (ketone Cq), 148.4 (Cq), 133.5 (CH), 132.1 (Cq), 128.4 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 39.7 (α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.1 (benzylic CH), 27.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 12.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

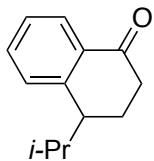
### **4-butyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (X<sub>12</sub>)**



4-butyl-3,4-dihydro  
naphthalen-1(2H)-one  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 202.29

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 4-phenyloctanoic acid (3.17 g, 14.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in methanesulfonic acid (40 mL, 547 mmol, 38 equiv.) was added P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (5.11 g, 36 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). The resultant solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h, and then poured over crushed ice. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Light-orange viscous oil. Isolated yield 88% (2.57 g, 12.7 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.78. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.8, J<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.49 (1H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.5, J<sub>2</sub> 1.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.27-7.33 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 2.83-2.87 (1H, broad *m*, benzylic CH), 2.72-2.82 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.58 (1H, *dt*, J<sub>1</sub> 17.8, J<sub>2</sub> 5.2, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.20-2.29 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.07 (1H, *dq*, J<sub>1</sub> 13.6, J<sub>2</sub> 5.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.02 (3H, *t*, J 7.4, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 198.6 (ketone Cq), 148.4 (Cq), 133.5 (CH), 132.1 (Cq), 128.4 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 39.7 (α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.1 (benzylic CH), 27.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 12.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### **4-isopropyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (X<sub>13</sub>)**

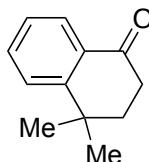


4-isopropyl-3,4-dihydro  
naphthalen-1(2H)-one  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 188.27

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 5-methyl-4-phenylhexanoic acid (2.97 g, 14.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in methanesulfonic acid (40 mL, 547 mmol, 38 equiv.) was added P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (5.11 g, 36 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). The resultant solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h, and then poured over crushed ice. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Light-orange viscous oil. Isolated yield 82% (2.22 g, 11.8 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.70. <sup>1</sup>H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.49 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.27-7.33 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 2.83-2.87 (1H, broad *m*, benzylic CH), 2.72-2.82 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.58 (1H, *dt*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 17.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.2, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.20-2.29 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.07 (1H, *dq*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.02 (3H, *t*, *J* 7.4, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 198.6 (ketone Cq), 148.4 (Cq), 133.5 (CH), 132.1 (Cq), 128.4 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 39.7 (α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.1 (benzylic CH), 27.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 12.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

#### 4,4-dimethyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (**X**<sub>10</sub>)

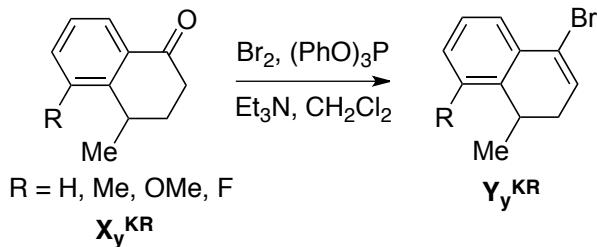


4,4-dimethyl-3,4-dihydro  
naphthalen-1(2*H*)-one  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 174.24

To a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (2.77 g, 14.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in methanesulfonic acid (40 mL, 547 mmol, 38 equiv.) was added P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (5.11 g, 36 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). The resultant solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h, and then poured over crushed ice. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Pale yellow oil.

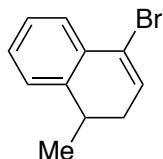
Isolated yield 60% (1.51 g, 8.67 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.70. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.4, *J*<sub>3</sub> 0.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.53 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.42 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 0.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.30 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.2, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 2.73 (2H, *t*, *J* 6.7, α-carbonyl CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.03 (2H, *t*, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.40 (6H, *s*, *gem*-dimethyl CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

#### General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: Vinylic Bromides



To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.33 M with respect to **X**<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup>) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.3 equiv.) and **X**<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup> (1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (*w/w*) aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an adequate *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O mixture as eluent.

### 4-bromo-1-methyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**Y**<sub>1</sub>)

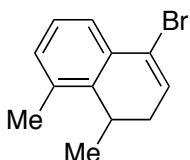


4-bromo-1-methyl-  
1,2-dihydronaphthalene  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br  
Molecular Weight: 223.11

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (2.35 mL, 8.93 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (35 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (500 µL, 9.73 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.48 mL, 10.5 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and 4-methyl-1-tetralone (**X**<sub>1</sub>) (1.30 mL, 8.11 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (w/w) aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture was extracted with

methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane). Light-yellow oil. Isolated yield 58% (1.05 g, 4.71 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex) 0.55. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.55-7.59 (1H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.21-7.27 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.12-7.16 (1H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.38 (1H, *t*, J 4.9, olefinic C=CH), 2.98 (1H, *sext.*, J 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.53 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 16.8, J<sub>2</sub> 6.7, J<sub>3</sub> 4.4, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.18 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 16.9, J<sub>2</sub> 7.2, J<sub>3</sub> 5.3, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.27 (3H, *d*, J 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### 4-bromo-1,8-dimethyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**Y**<sub>2</sub>)

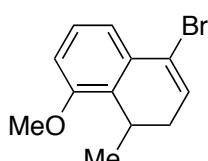


4-bromo-1,8-dimethyl-  
1,2-dihydronaphthalene  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Br  
Molecular Weight: 237.14

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (997 µL, 3.79 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (212 µL, 4.13 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (628 µL, 4.47 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and 4,5-dimethyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (**X**<sub>2</sub>) (600 mg, 3.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (w/w) aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture

was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 71% (581 mg, 2.45 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex) 0.62. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52 (1H, *d*, J 8.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.17-7.26 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.11 (1H, *d*, J 5.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.46 (1H, *t*, J 4.8, olefinic C=CH), 2.84 (2H, *t*, J 7.9, benzylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (2H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.4, J<sub>2</sub> 4.8, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

### 4-bromo-8-methoxy-1-methyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**Y**<sub>3</sub>)

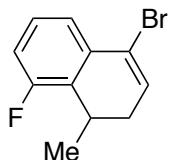


4-bromo-8-methoxy-1-methyl-  
1,2-dihydronaphthalene  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrO  
Molecular Weight: 253.14

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (140 µL, 0.53 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (30 µL, 0.58 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (88 µL, 0.62 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and 5-methoxy-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (**X**<sub>3</sub>) (92 mg, 0.48 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h.

Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (w/w) aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 65% (80 mg, 0.31 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.37. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.53 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.02 (1H, *t*, *J* 8.1, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.46 (1H, *d*, *J* 8.2, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.09 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.1, J<sub>2</sub> 2.4, olefinic C=CH), 3.37 (1H, *quint.*, *J* 7.0, benzylic CH), 3.28 (3H, *s*, methoxy CH<sub>3</sub>-O), 2.24 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 17.2, J<sub>2</sub> 9.8, J<sub>3</sub> 2.5, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.75 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 17.2, J<sub>2</sub> 7.1, J<sub>3</sub> 1.2, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.08 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

#### 4-bromo-8-fluoro-1-methyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (Y<sub>4</sub>)

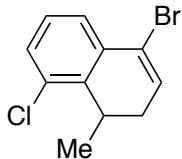


**4-bromo-8-fluoro-1-methyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene**  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrF  
Molecular Weight: 241.10

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (997 μL, 3.79 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (212 μL, 4.13 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (628 μL, 4.47 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and 5-fluoro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (X<sub>4</sub>) (613 mg, 3.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (w/w) aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the

mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 59% (486 mg, 2.02 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex) 0.59. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52 (1H, *d*, *J* 8.6, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.17-7.26 (2H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.11 (1H, *d*, *J* 5.8, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.46 (1H, *t*, *J* 4.8, olefinic C=CH), 2.84 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.9, benzylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (2H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.4, J<sub>2</sub> 4.8, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

#### 4-bromo-8-chloro-1-methyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (Y<sub>5</sub>)

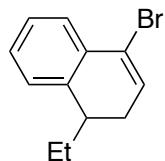


**4-bromo-8-chloro-1-methyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene**  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrCl  
Molecular Weight: 257.55

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (997 μL, 3.79 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (212 μL, 4.13 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (628 μL, 4.47 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and 5-chloro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (X<sub>5</sub>) (671 mg, 3.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (w/w) aqueous

Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 71% (630 mg, 2.45 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex) 0.62. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52 (1H, *d*, *J* 8.6, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.17-7.26 (2H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.11 (1H, *d*, *J* 5.8, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.46 (1H, *t*, *J* 4.8, olefinic C=CH), 2.84 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.9, benzylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (2H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.4, J<sub>2</sub> 4.8, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

### 4-bromo-1-ethyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**Y<sub>11</sub>**)

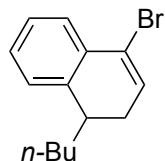


4-bromo-1-ethyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Br  
Molecular Weight: 237.14

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (997 µL, 3.79 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (212 µL, 4.13 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (628 µL, 4.47 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and 4-ethyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (**X<sub>11</sub>**) (600 mg, 3.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (w/w) aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture was extracted

with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 75% (610 mg, 2.57 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex) 0.62. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52 (1H, *d*, *J* 8.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.17-7.26 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.11 (1H, *d*, *J* 5.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.46 (1H, *t*, *J* 4.8, olefinic C=CH), 2.84 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.9, benzylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (2H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 4.8, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

### 4-bromo-1-butyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**Y<sub>12</sub>**)

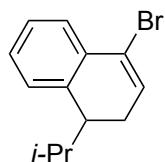


4-bromo-1-butyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Br  
Molecular Weight: 265.19

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (997 µL, 3.79 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (212 µL, 4.13 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (628 µL, 4.47 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and 4-butyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (**X<sub>12</sub>**) (696 mg, 3.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (w/w) aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture was extracted

with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 74% (676 mg, 2.55 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex) 0.62. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52 (1H, *d*, *J* 8.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.17-7.26 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.11 (1H, *d*, *J* 5.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.46 (1H, *t*, *J* 4.8, olefinic C=CH), 2.84 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.9, benzylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (2H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 4.8, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

### 4-bromo-1-butyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**Y<sub>13</sub>**)

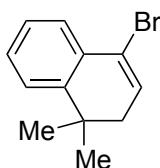


4-bromo-1-isopropyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Br  
Molecular Weight: 251.16

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (997 µL, 3.79 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (212 µL, 4.13 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (628 µL, 4.47 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and 4-isopropyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (**X<sub>13</sub>**) (648 mg, 3.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (w/w) aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture

was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 74% (676 mg, 2.55 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex) 0.62. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52 (1H, *d*, *J* 8.6, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 7.17-7.26 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 7.11 (1H, *d*, *J* 5.8, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 6.46 (1H, *t*, *J* 4.8, olefinic C=CH), 2.84 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.9, benzylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (2H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 4.8, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

#### 4-bromo-1,1-dimethyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (Y<sub>10</sub>)

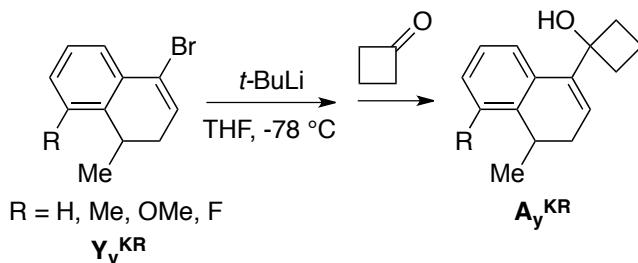


4-bromo-1,1-dimethyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Br  
Molecular Weight: 237.14

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of (PhO)<sub>3</sub>P (997 μL, 3.79 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (212 μL, 4.13 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). Anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N (628 μL, 4.47 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and 4,4-dimethyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (X<sub>10</sub>) (600 mg, 3.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the faint orange solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for 18 h, while slowly warming up to ambient temperature. The mixture was then heated to reflux for a further 2 h. Upon cooling down to ambient temperature, 10% (*w/w*) aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture

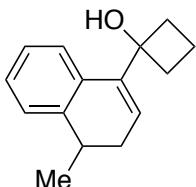
was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 77% (632 mg, 2.67 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex) 0.60. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52 (1H, *d*, *J* 8.6, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 7.17-7.26 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 7.11 (1H, *d*, *J* 5.8, C<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 6.46 (1H, *t*, *J* 4.8, olefinic C=CH), 2.84 (2H, *t*, *J* 7.9, benzylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (2H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 4.8, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

#### General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: Cyclobutanols



<sup>1</sup>BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of Y<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup> (1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (0.4 M with respect to Y<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup>) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Cyclobutanone (1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to slowly reach ambient temperature. Water was added to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an adequate *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O mixture as eluent.

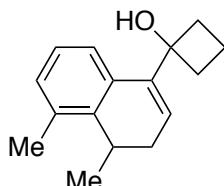
### 1-(4-methyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>1</sub>)



1-(4-methyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 214.30

The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White waxy solid. Isolated yield 89% (898 mg, 4.19 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/EtOAc 9:1) 0.46. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.81 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.2, J<sub>2</sub> 1.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.08-7.14 (3H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.77 (1H, *t*, J 4.7, olefinic C=CH), 2.68 (1H, *sext.*, J 6.9, benzylic CH), 2.36-2.46 (2H, *m*, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.16-2.29 (3H, *m*, cyclobutyllic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.81-1.91 (2H, *m*, cyclobutyllic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.51 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.39-1.52 (1H, *m*, cyclobutyllic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.12 (3H, *d*, J 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 142.4 (Cq), 139.7 (Cq), 131.9 (Cq), 127.4 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 77.3 (O-Cq), 36.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.5 (CH), 31.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 197.1325, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 197.1325.

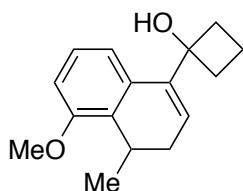
### 1-(4,5-dimethyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>2</sub>)



1-(4,5-dimethyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 228.33

'BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.58 mL, 4.90 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-1,8-dimethyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (Y<sub>2</sub><sup>KR</sup>) (581 mg, 2.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Cyclobutanone (185 µL, 2.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to slowly reach ambient temperature. Water was added to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). White amorphous solid. Isolated yield 79% (442 mg, 1.94 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.47. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.74 (1H, *d*, J 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.07 (1H, *t*, J 7.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.96 (1H, *d*, J 7.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.74 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 6.9, J<sub>2</sub> 1.8, olefinic C=CH), 2.90 (1H, *quin.*, J 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.28-2.53 (4H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.15-2.23 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.15 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.82-2.00 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.58 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.42-1.58 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.01 (3H, *d*, J 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 140.7 (Cq), 139.8 (Cq), 134.4 (Cq), 131.2 (Cq), 129.7 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 77.6 (O-Cq), 36.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.2 (CH), 19.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 18.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 211.1482, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 211.1485.

### 1-(5-methoxy-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>3</sub>)

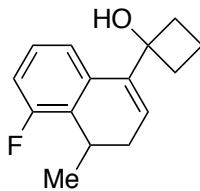


1-(5-methoxy-4-methyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 244.33

'BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 210  $\mu$ L, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-8-methoxy-1-methyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**Y<sub>4</sub>**<sup>KR</sup>) (50 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (2.5 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Cyclobutanone (15  $\mu$ L, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to slowly reach ambient temperature. Water was added to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic

layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 7:3). White waxy solid. Isolated yield 84% (395 mg, 1.70 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.23. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.56 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.10 (1H, *t*, *J* 8.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.53 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 0.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.76 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.6, olefinic C=CH), 3.59 (1H, *quin.*, *J* 7.1, benzylic CH), 3.38 (3H, *s*, methoxy CH<sub>3</sub>-O), 2.46-2.52 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.31-2.43 (3H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.14-2.22 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.03 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 16.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.9, *J*<sub>3</sub> 1.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.84-1.92 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.58 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.44-1.51 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.21 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  156.4 (Cq), 139.3 (Cq), 132.5 (Cq), 130.7 (Cq), 126.5 (CH), 122.6 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 109.8 (CH), 77.6 (Cq-O), 55.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>-O), 36.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.8 (benzylic CH), 18.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 227.1431, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 227.1432.

### 1-(5-fluoro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>4</sub>)



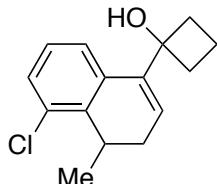
1-(5-fluoro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 232.29

'BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.13 mL, 4.04 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-8-fluoro-1-methyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**Y<sub>5</sub>**<sup>KR</sup>) (487 mg, 2.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (14 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Cyclobutanone (152  $\mu$ L, 2.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to slowly reach ambient temperature. Water was added to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with

methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 7:3). White waxy solid. Isolated yield 84% (395 mg, 1.70 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.42. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.55 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.90 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.78 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 9.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.65 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.9, olefinic C=CH), 3.30 (1H, *quin.*, *J* 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.34-2.41 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.18-2.31 (3H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.05-2.12 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.78-1.89 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.36-1.46 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.40 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.07 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  -117.6 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  160.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 240, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 138.6 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 3.2, olefinic Cq), 133.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.9, *meta*(F)-Cq), 129.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 16.4, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 127.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 8.5, *meta*(F)-CH), 123.2 (olefinic CH), 122.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 3.0, *para*(F)-CH), 114.2 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 22.4, *ortho*(F)-CH),

77.3 (O-Cq), 36.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.6 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 3.2, benzylic CH), 19.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FO, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 215.1231, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 215.1234.

### 1-(5-chloro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>5</sub>)

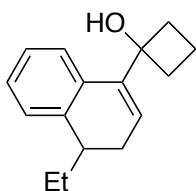


1-(5-chloro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClO  
Molecular Weight: 248.75

'BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.50 mL, 4.74 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-8-chloro-1-methyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (**Y<sub>6</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) (610 mg, 2.37 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Cyclobutanone (180 µL, 2.37 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to slowly reach ambient temperature. Water was added to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with

methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 87% (530 mg, 2.13 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.37. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.68 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>"H</sup>), 7.14 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.1, C<sup>"H</sup>), 6.83 (1H, *t*, *J* 8.0, C<sup>"H</sup>), 5.64 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.8, olefinic C=CH), 3.42 (1H, *quint.*, *J* 7.1, benzylic CH), 2.33-2.39 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.17-2.27 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.03-2.09 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.80-1.90 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.37-1.44 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.36 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.07 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 139.8 (*ipso*(Cl)-Cq), 138.7 (olefinic Cq), 133.6 (Cq), 133.2 (Cq), 128.4 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.3 (CH), 123.4 (olefinic CH), 77.3 (O-Cq), 36.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.0 (benzylic CH), 18.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClO, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 231.0936, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 231.0939.

### 1-(4-ethyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>11</sub>)



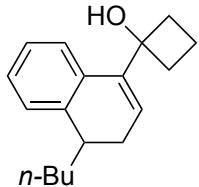
1-(4-ethyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 228.33

'BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.71 mL, 5.15 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-1-ethyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (**Y<sub>7</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) (610 mg, 2.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (18 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Cyclobutanone (192 µL, 2.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to slowly reach ambient temperature. Water was added to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with methylene

chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1). Colorless viscous oil. Isolated yield 90% (528 mg, 2.31 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.40. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.81 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.2, C<sup>"H</sup>), 7.03-7.14 (3H, *m*, C<sup>"H</sup>), 5.75 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.1, olefinic C=CH), 2.15-2.48 (6H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub> + CH), 2.05 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 16.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.2, *J*<sub>3</sub> 3.5, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.80-1.90 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.53 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.39-1.62 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.82 (3H, *t*, *J* 7.4, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 141.3 (Cq), 139.7 (olefinic Cq), 131.9 (Cq), 128.2 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 122.9 (olefinic CH), 77.4 (O-Cq), 39.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.3 (benzylic CH), 27.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.4

(CH<sub>2</sub>), 12.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 211.1482, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 211.1485.

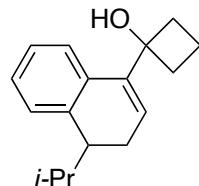
### 1-(4-butyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>12</sub>)



1-(4-butyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 256.38

<sup>7</sup>BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.68 mL, 5.10 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-1-butyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (**Y<sub>7</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) (676 mg, 2.55 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (18 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Cyclobutanone (190 µL, 2.55 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to slowly reach ambient temperature. Water was added to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1). Colorless viscous oil. Isolated yield 90% (528 mg, 2.31 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.40. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.82 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.07-7.14 (3H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.78 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.1, olefinic C=CH), 2.24-2.55 (5H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub> + CH), 2.08 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 16.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.2, *J*<sub>3</sub> 3.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.81-1.89 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.42-1.60 (4H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub> + hydroxylic OH), 1.15-1.28 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.84 (3H, *t*, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 141.3 (Cq), 139.7 (olefinic Cq), 131.9 (Cq), 128.2 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 122.9 (olefinic CH), 77.4 (O-Cq), 39.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.3 (benzylic CH), 27.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 12.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 239.1795, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 239.1795.

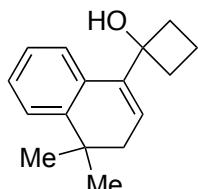
### 1-(4-isopropyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>13</sub>)



1-(4-isopropyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 242.36

<sup>7</sup>BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.42 mL, 4.60 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-1-isopropyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (**Y<sub>6</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) (578 mg, 2.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Cyclobutanone (173 µL, 2.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to slowly reach ambient temperature. Water was added to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 87% (530 mg, 2.13 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.37. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.82 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.14 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.07 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.03 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.74 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.9, olefinic C=CH), 2.36-2.47 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.14-2.31 (5H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.81-1.89 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.48 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.41-1.50 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.85 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.7, isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.79 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.8, isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 140.3 (Cq), 140.0 (olefinic Cq), 132.5 (Cq), 129.3 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 123.3 (olefinic CH), 77.3 (O-Cq), 44.7 (isopropylidene CH), 36.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (benzylic CH), 25.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 225.1638, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 225.1642.

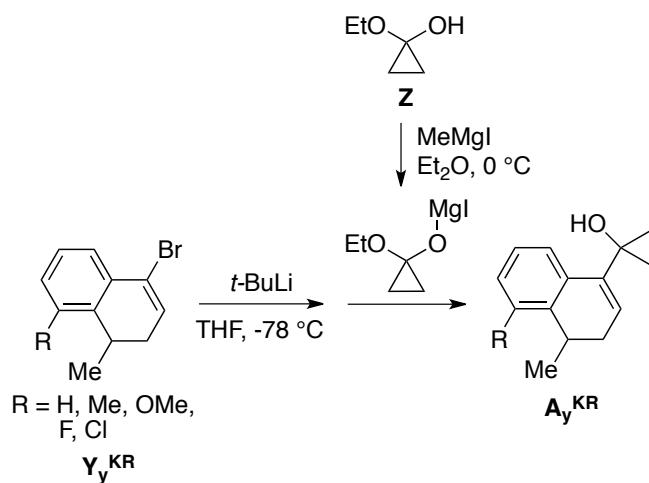
### 1-(4,4-dimethyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol (**A<sub>10</sub>**)



**1-(4,4-dimethyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1-yl)cyclobutanol**  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 228.33

'BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.81 mL, 5.34 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-1,1-dimethyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**Y<sub>13</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) (632 mg, 2.67 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Cyclobutanone (200 µL, 2.67 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to slowly reach ambient temperature. Water was added to quench the reaction, and the aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1). White amorphous solid. Isolated yield 91% (555 mg, 2.43 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.44. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.82-7.85 (1H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.23-7.25 (1H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 7.11-7.13 (2H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 5.77 (1H, *t*, J 4.7, olefinic C=CH), 2.39-2.45 (2H, *m*, cyclobutylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.20-2.26 (2H, *m*, cyclobutylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.04 (2H, *d*, J 4.7, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.82-1.90 (1H, *m*, cyclobutylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.50 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.43-1.49 (1H, *m*, cyclobutylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.18 (6H, *s*, *gem*-dimethyl CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 145.8 (Cq), 139.7 (olefinic Cq), 131.5 (Cq), 128.4 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 124.3 (CH), 123.4 (olefinic CH), 77.5 (O-Cq), 38.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.6 (Cq), 28.4 (*gem*-dimethyl CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 211.1482, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 211.1484.

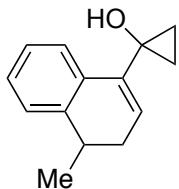
### General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates: Cyclopropanols



'BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of **Y<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup>** (1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (0.4 M with respect to **Y<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant blood-red solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Concurrently, to a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 1-ethoxycyclopropanol (**Z**) (1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 M with respect to **Z**) was added MeMgI (3.0 M solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 1.1 equiv.) dropwise *via* syringe. The resultant white suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min. The above organolithium solution was then cannulated into this suspension. The resultant reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, followed by stirring at 40 °C for overnight. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to 0 °C (ice/water bath) and

quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The separated aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an adequate *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O mixture as eluent.

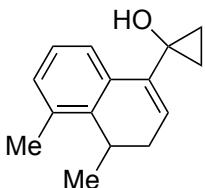
### 1-(4-methyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>6</sub>)



1-(4-methyl-3,4-dihydro  
naphthalen-1-yl)cyclopropanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 200.28

<sup>1</sup>BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 4.39 mL, 8.34 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-1-methyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (**Y<sub>1</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) (930 mg, 4.17 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Concurrently, to a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 1-ethoxycyclopropanol (**Z**) (469 mg, 4.59 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (8.0 mL) was added MeMgI (3.0 M solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 1.53 mL, 4.59 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) dropwise *via* syringe. The resultant white suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min. The above organolithium solution was then cannulated into this suspension. The resultant reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, followed by stirring at 40 °C for overnight. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to 0 °C (ice/water bath) and quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The separated aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 92% (768 mg, 3.84 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.19. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 8.00 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.7, J<sub>2</sub> 1.2, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.08-7.14 (3H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.71 (1H, *t*, J 4.5, olefinic C=CH), 2.70 (1H, *sext.*, J 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.18 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 16.8, J<sub>2</sub> 7.2, J<sub>3</sub> 1.8, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.84 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 16.8, J<sub>2</sub> 7.0, J<sub>3</sub> 2.2, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.65 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.11 (3H, *d*, J 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.92-0.98 (2H, *m*, cyclopropylidic CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.66-0.69 (2H, *m*, cyclopropylidic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 141.6 (Cq), 138.0 (Cq), 133.1 (Cq), 127.7 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 124.6 (CH), 56.4 (O-Cq), 32.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.1 (benzylic CH), 20.4 (cyclopropylidic CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.0 (cyclopropylidic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> m/z 183.1169, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> m/z 183.1170.

### 1-(4,5-dimethyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>7</sub>)

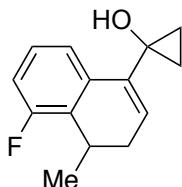


1-(4,5-dimethyl-3,4-dihydro  
naphthalen-1-yl)cyclopropanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 214.30

<sup>1</sup>BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.75 mL, 5.22 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-1,8-dimethyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (**Y<sub>2</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) (618 mg, 2.61 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Concurrently, to a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 1-ethoxycyclopropanol (**Z**) (293 mg, 2.87 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 mL) was added MeMgI (3.0 M solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 960 µL, 2.87 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) dropwise *via* syringe. The resultant white suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min. The above organolithium solution was then cannulated into this suspension. The resultant reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, followed by stirring at 40 °C for overnight. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to 0 °C (ice/water bath) and quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The separated aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered

and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). Colorless viscous oil. Isolated yield 88% (492 mg, 2.30 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.26. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.92 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.14 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.00 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.68 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.3, *J*<sub>3</sub> 1.6, olefinic C=CH), 2.88 (1H, *quint.*, *J* 7.0, benzylic CH), 2.31 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 17.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 7.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 2.4, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.15 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.92 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 17.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 1.4, allylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.63 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.04 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 10.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.2, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.1, cyclopropylidene CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.99 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.91 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 11.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.6, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.9, cyclopropylidene CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.74 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 10.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.6, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.9, cyclopropylidene CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.68 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 10.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.4, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.1, cyclopropylidene CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 139.9 (Cq), 137.9 (Cq), 134.2 (Cq), 132.4 (Cq), 129.9 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 56.6 (O-Cq), 30.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.0 (benzylic CH), 19.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 18.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.4 (cyclopropylidene CH<sub>2</sub>), 11.6 (cyclopropylidene CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 197.1325, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 197.1322.

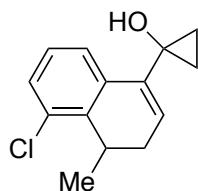
### 1-(5-fluoro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>8</sub>)



1-(5-fluoro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1-yl)cyclopropanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 218.27

<sup>1</sup>BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.41 mL, 4.58 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-8-fluoro-1-methyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (**Y<sub>5</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) (553 mg, 2.29 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Concurrently, to a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 1-ethoxycyclopropanol (**Z**) (258 mg, 2.52 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (4.5 mL) was added MeMgI (3.0 M solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 840 μL, 2.52 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) dropwise *via* syringe. The resultant white suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min. The above organolithium solution was then cannulated into this suspension. The resultant reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, followed by stirring at 40 °C for overnight. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to 0 °C (ice/water bath) and quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The separated aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). Colorless viscous oil. Isolated yield 88% (492 mg, 2.30 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.26. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.73 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.96 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.83 (1H, *t*, *J* 9.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.58 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.8, olefinic C=CH), 3.28 (1H, *quint.*, *J* 7.2, benzylic CH), 2.20 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 17.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 7.6, *J*<sub>3</sub> 2.4, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.81 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 17.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.7, *J*<sub>3</sub> 1.4, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.46 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.07 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.94-0.99 (1H, *m*, cyclopropylidene CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.81-0.86 (1H, *m*, cyclopropylidene CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.56-0.65 (2H, *m*, cyclopropylidene CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -117.6 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 160.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 240, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 136.8 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 3.4, olefinic Cq), 134.7 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 5.0, *meta*(F)-Cq), 128.2 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 16.0, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 127.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 8.5, *meta*(F)-CH), 124.7 (olefinic CH), 121.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.9, *para*(F)-CH), 114.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 22.4, *ortho*(F)-CH), 56.4 (O-Cq), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.8, benzylic CH), 19.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 11.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FO, expected (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 201.1075, observed (M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 201.1077.

### 1-(5-fluoro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydroronaphthalen-1-yl)cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>9</sub>)



1-(5-chloro-4-methyl-3,4-dihydro naphthalen-1-yl)cyclopropanol  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClO

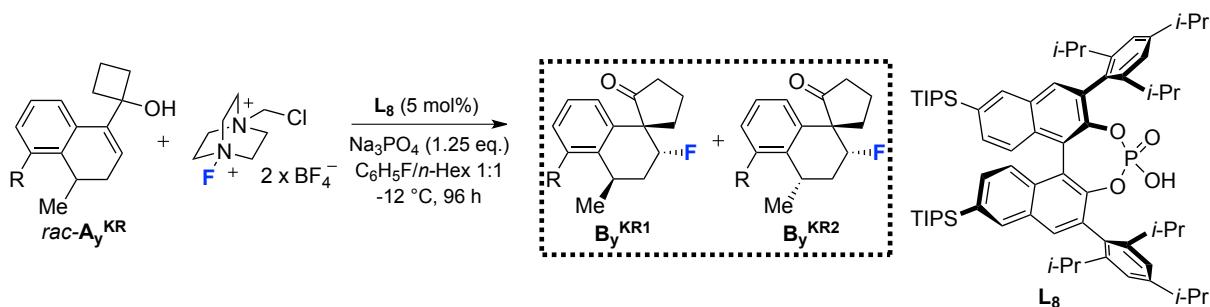
Molecular Weight: 234.72

'BuLi (1.9 M solution in pentane, 2.50 mL, 4.74 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of 4-bromo-8-chloro-1-methyl-1,2-dihydroronaphthalene (**Y<sub>6</sub><sup>KR</sup>**) (610 mg, 2.37 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) at -78 °C over a period of 10 min. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. Concurrently, to a cooled (0 °C, ice/water bath) solution of 1-ethoxycyclopropanol (**Z**) (266 mg, 2.61 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 mL) was added MeMgI (3.0 M solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 870 µL, 2.61 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) dropwise *via* syringe. The resultant white suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min. The above organolithium solution was then cannulated into this suspension. The resultant reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, followed by stirring at 40 °C for overnight. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to 0 °C (ice/water bath) and quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The separated aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). Colorless viscous oil. Isolated yield 88% (492 mg, 2.30 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.26. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.85 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.16 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 0.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.89 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.57 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.1, olefinic C=CH), 3.39 (1H, *quint.*, *J* 7.2, benzylic CH), 2.20 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 17.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 7.4, *J*<sub>3</sub> 2.4, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.82 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 17.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 1.2, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.43 (1H, *brs*, hydroxylic OH), 1.06 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.96 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 9.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 3.8, cyclopropylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.82 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 11.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.5, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.8, cyclopropylic CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.54-0.64 (2H, *m*, cyclopropylic CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 139.1 (*ipso*(Cl)-Cq), 136.9 (olefinic Cq), 134.7 (Cq), 133.1 (Cq), 128.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 124.5 (olefinic CH), 56.3 (O-Cq), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (benzylic CH), 18.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 11.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

### General Procedure for the Stereodivergent Fluorination/Semi-Pinacol Reaction: Racemates

To a well-stirred solution of chiral, racemic allylic alcohol **A<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup>** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and a 1:1 (*w/w*) mixture of (*R<sub>a</sub>/S<sub>a</sub>*)-TRIP (**L<sub>4</sub>**) (7.5 mg of each, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/*n*-Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M) were added powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and anhydrous Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.). The resultant heterogeneous mixture was stirred at -12 °C for 96 h. Saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was then added to quench the reaction. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with methyl *tert*-butyl ether. The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Conversions and diastereomer ratios (*d.r.*) were determined by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude compounds. Pure diastereomers (**B<sub>y</sub><sup>KR1</sup>** and **B<sub>y</sub><sup>KR2</sup>**) were obtained after purification by flash chromatography on silica gel, using an adequate *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O mixture as eluent.

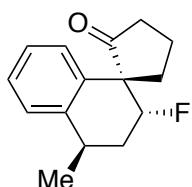
## General Procedure for the Stereodivergent Fluorination/Semi-Pinacol Reaction: Enantioselective Version



To a well-stirred solution of chiral, racemic allylic alcohol **A<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup>** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (**L<sub>8</sub>**) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) in anhydrous  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}/n\text{-Hex}$  1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M) were added powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and anhydrous  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.). The resultant heterogeneous mixture was stirred at  $-12^\circ\text{C}$  for 96 h. Saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  was then added to quench the reaction. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with methyl *tert*-butyl ether. The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Conversions and diastereomer ratios (*d.r.*) were determined by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude compounds. Pure diastereomers (**B<sub>y</sub><sup>KR1</sup>** and **B<sub>y</sub><sup>KR2</sup>**) were obtained after purification by flash chromatography on silica gel, using an adequate *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O mixture as eluent. Enantiomer ratios (*e.r.*) were determined by chiral HPLC analysis of purified compounds.

### Characterization of Fluorinated Products

#### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone (**B<sub>1</sub><sup>R</sup>**)



##### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{FO}$

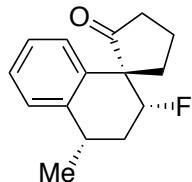
Molecular Weight: 232.29

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (**rac-A<sub>1</sub>**) (43 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (**L<sub>8</sub>**) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}/n\text{-Hex}$  1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5).

Colorless oil. Isolated yield 40% (19 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.74. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 22.2 (major), 31.2 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.10 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.0, *C*<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 7.04 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.4, *C*<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 6.99 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.6, *C*<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 6.80 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.1, *C*<sup>ar</sup>*H*), 4.41 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 49.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.7, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.1,  $\alpha$ -fluoro *CH*), 2.50-2.62 (2H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.99-2.12 (3H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.78-1.90 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.65-1.72 (2H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.55-1.64 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.00-2.11 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.19 (3H, *d*, *J* 5.6,  $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  -181.0 (1F, *s*,  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-F}$ ) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  215.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.8, ketone *Cq*), 141.7 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.3, *Cq*), 138.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 8.0, *Cq*), 127.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.3, *CH*), 127.1 (*CH*), 127.0 (*CH*), 126.8 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 0.7, *CH*), 96.7 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 174.2, *CH-F*), 56.2 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 19.8,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl *Cq*), 39.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 38.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 33.9 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 18.2,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 11.8, *CH*), 21.7 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 20.6 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.8,  $\text{CH}_2$ ) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M =

$C_{15}H_{17}FO$ , expected  $(M+NH_4)^+$   $m/z$  250.1602, observed  $(M+NH_4)^+$   $m/z$  250.1606.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D +49.9$  ( $c = 1.00$ , acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $B_1^S$ )

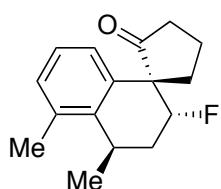


#### **diastereomer 2**

Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}H_{17}FO$   
Molecular Weight: 232.29

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>1</sub>*) (43 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-TIPS-TRIP (**L<sub>8</sub>**) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $Na_3PO_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $C_6H_5F/n$ -Hex 1:1 (v/v) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 43% (20 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.48. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96.5:3.5 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  17.5 (minor), 23.7 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  6.98-7.04 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.91 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  6.9,  $J_2$  2.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.79 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  7.1,  $J_2$  2.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.71 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F}$  49.2,  $J_2$  11.3,  $J_3$  3.8,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.88-2.97 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.75-2.84 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.21-2.30 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.14 (2H, *t*,  $J$  7.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.02 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1$  18.2,  $J_2$  8.9,  $J_3$  7.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.74-1.86 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.51-1.67 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.96 (3H, *d*,  $J$  7.3, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  -187.2 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  214.9 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  5.1, ketone Cq), 142.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.1, Cq), 137.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  6.7, Cq), 128.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  0.9, CH), 127.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.9, CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  0.6, CH), 94.2 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  173.0, CH-F), 56.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  19.7,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 39.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  11.7, CH), 32.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  18.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M =  $C_{15}H_{17}FO$ , expected  $(M+NH_4)^+$   $m/z$  250.1602, observed  $(M+NH_4)^+$   $m/z$  250.1603.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D +8.7$  ( $c = 1.00$ , acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $B_2^R$ )



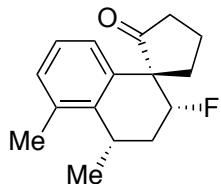
#### **diastereomer 1**

Chemical Formula:  $C_{16}H_{19}FO$   
Molecular Weight: 246.32

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>2</sub>*) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-TIPS-TRIP (**L<sub>8</sub>**) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $Na_3PO_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $C_6H_5F/n$ -Hex 1:1 (v/v) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 42% (21 mg, 0.08 mmol).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.77. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95:5 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OD-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  14.9 (minor), 25.3 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  6.96 (1H, *t*,  $J$  7.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.88 (1H, *d*,  $J$  7.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.69 (1H, *d*,  $J$  7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.87 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F}$  49.8,  $J_2$  12.7,  $J_3$  4.5,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.90-2.96 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.88 (1H, *sext.*,  $J$  6.0, benzylic CH), 2.23-2.33 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01-2.08 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.99 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.90-1.97 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.72-1.78 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.60-1.68 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.84 (3H, *d*,  $J$  7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  -187.3 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  215.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  6.6, ketone Cq), 140.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.0, Cq), 138.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  7.8, Cq), 135.9 (Cq), 129.4 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.8, CH), 95.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  170.6, CH-F), 56.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  19.7,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 39.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  18.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  13.0, benzylic CH), 21.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.8

(CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> m/z 264.1759, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> m/z 264.1762. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +61.3 (c = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>2</sub><sup>S</sup>)



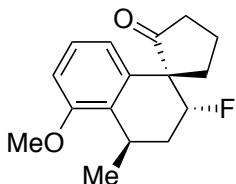
#### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 246.32

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>2</sub>) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (R<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (L<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (v/v) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless amorphous solid. Isolated yield 44% (22 mg, 0.09 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.49. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95.5:4.5

e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 8.0 (minor), 13.1 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.99 (1H, *t*, J 7.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.93 (1H, *d*, J 7.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.71 (1H, *d*, J 7.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.43 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 49.6, J<sub>2</sub> 7.2, J<sub>3</sub> 3.4, α-fluoro CH), 2.79-2.88 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.19-2.28 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08-2.17 (1H, *m*, diatereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.11 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.96-2.02 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.75-1.89 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.42-1.60 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33 (3H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.0, J<sub>2</sub> 1.8, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -178.0 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 214.6 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 3.9, ketone Cq), 140.4 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 1.0, Cq), 137.1 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 2.5, Cq), 135.7 (Cq), 129.6 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 92.1 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 177.3, CH-F), 57.4 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 19.2, α-carbonyl Cq), 39.4 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 5.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 18.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 4.8, CH), 22.7 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 4.0, CH), 19.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> m/z 264.1759, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> m/z 264.1760. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +16.5 (c = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>3</sub><sup>R</sup>)



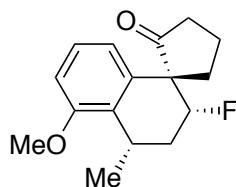
#### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 262.32

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>3</sub>) (49 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (R<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (L<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (v/v) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 41% (22 mg, 0.08 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.57. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96:4 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 98:2. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 11.6 (major), 16.1 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.99 (1H, *t*, J 8.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.50 (1H, *d*, J 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.37 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.1, J<sub>2</sub> 0.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.88 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 49.5, J<sub>2</sub> 12.7, J<sub>3</sub> 4.2, α-fluoro CH), 3.48-3.55 (1H, broad *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.25 (3H, *s*, methoxy CH<sub>3</sub>-O), 2.94 (1H, *sept.*, J 6.2, benzylic CH), 2.25-2.36 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.03-2.10 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.88-1.97 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.77-1.82 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.61-1.69 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.14 (3H, *d*, J 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -187.6 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 215.1 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 5.9, ketone Cq), 157.3 (methoxy Cq-O), 139.5 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 7.9, Cq), 131.3 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 2.4, Cq), 127.7 (CH), 119.6 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 2.1, CH), 108.6 (CH), 95.7 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 171.2, CH-F), 56.0 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 19.9, α-carbonyl Cq), 54.9 (methoxy CH<sub>3</sub>-O), 39.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 18.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.3 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 13.2, benzylic

$\text{CH}$ , 21.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 20.8 ( $d, J^{C-F} 1.9, \text{CH}_3$ ) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)**  $M = \text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_2$ , expected  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$   $m/z$  263.1442, observed  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$   $m/z$  263.1443.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} +47.5$  ( $c = 1.00$ , acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $\mathbf{B}_3^S$ )



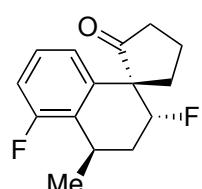
#### **diastereomer 2**

Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_2$   
Molecular Weight: 262.32

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>3</sub>*) (49 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-TIPS-TRIP (**L<sub>8</sub>**) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}/n\text{-Hex}$  1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 43% (23 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.24. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) 95.5:4.5 *e.r.*

Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 95:5. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_{\text{R}}$  10.0 (minor), 18.3 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.02 (1H, *t*,  $J 8.0, \text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 6.55 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1 8.0, J_2 0.8, \text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 6.44 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1 8.1, J_2 0.8, \text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 4.40 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F} 49.4, J_2 8.9, J_3 3.7, \alpha\text{-fluoro CH}$ ), 3.31 (3H, *s*, methoxy  $\text{CH}_3\text{-O}$ ), 3.27 (1H, *sext.*,  $J 7.9$ , benzylic  $\text{CH}$ ), 2.19-2.33 (2H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.89-2.08 (4H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.62 (3H, *dd*,  $J_1 6.8, J_2 1.5, \text{CH}_3$ ), 1.56-1.65 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.46-1.54 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  -177.7 (1F, *s*,  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-F}$ ) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  214.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 3.3$ , ketone *Cq*), 157.6 (methoxy *Cq-O*), 138.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 4.1$ , *Cq*), 131.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 1.6$ , *Cq*), 127.2 (CH), 120.2 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 0.9$ , CH), 108.8 (CH), 93.0 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 177.6$ , CH-F), 56.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 19.2$ ,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl *Cq*), 54.8 (methoxy  $\text{CH}_3\text{-O}$ ), 39.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.2 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 4.1$ , CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 18.5$ , CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 7.3$ , benzylic CH), 22.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 2.6$ , CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)**  $M = \text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_2$ , expected  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$   $m/z$  263.1442, observed  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$   $m/z$  263.1443.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} +47.5$  ( $c = 1.00$ , acetone). **ESI-HRMS (positif)**  $M = \text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_2$ , expected  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$   $m/z$  263.1442, observed  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$   $m/z$  263.1440.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} +7.8$  ( $c = 1.00$ , acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $\mathbf{B}_4^R$ )



#### **diastereomer 1**

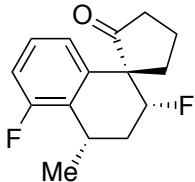
Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{O}$   
Molecular Weight: 250.28

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>4</sub>*) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-TIPS-TRIP (**L<sub>8</sub>**) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}/n\text{-Hex}$  1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Pale-yellow crystalline solid. Isolated yield 43% (22 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.80. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR).

94.5:5.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_{\text{R}}$  13.0 (major), 15.3 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  6.75 (1H, *td*,  $J_1 8.0, J_2 5.9, \text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 6.69 (1H, *td*,  $J_1 8.4, J_2 1.2, \text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 6.47 (1H, *d*,  $J 7.8, \text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 4.69 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F} 49.1, J_2 12.6, J_3 4.1, \alpha\text{-fluoro CH}$ ), 2.80 (1H, *sept.*,  $J 6.3$ , benzylic CH), 2.09-2.27 (3H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.99 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1 15.9, J_2 8.8, J_3 7.2$ , diatereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.81-1.90 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.49-1.66 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.16-1.24 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.00 (3H, *d*,  $J 7.2, \text{CH}_3$ ) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  -116.7 (1F, *s*,  $\text{C}^{ar}F$ ), -188.2 (1F, *s*,  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-F}$ ) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  214.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 5.5$ , ketone *Cq*), 161.2 (*d*,  $J^{C-F} 244$ , *ipso*(F)-*Cq*), 140.6 (*dd*,  $J_1^{C-F} 8.2, J_2^{C-F} 4.4$ , *meta*(F)-*Cq*), 130.1 (*dd*,  $J_1^{C-F} 16.4, J_2^{C-F} 2.4$ , *ortho*(F)-*Cq*), 128.0

(*para*(F)-CH), 122.9 (*t*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.6, *meta*(F)-CH), 113.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  22.3, *ortho*(F)-CH), 94.9 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  172, CH-F), 55.7 (*dd*,  $J_1^{C-F}$  20.6,  $J_2^{C-F}$  1.9,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 39.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  18.7, benzylic CH), 30.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.1, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 268.1508, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 268.1507. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +62.6 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>4</sub><sup>S</sup>)

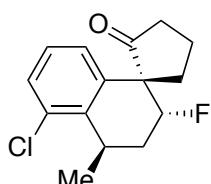


#### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 250.28

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>4</sub>) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (**L**<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 43% (22 mg, 0.09 mmol). **R**<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.58. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 98:2 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiraldapak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t**<sub>R</sub> 17.3 (minor), 26.0 (major). **1H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.70-6.81 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.52 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  7.4,  $J_2$  1.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.24 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F}$  49.0,  $J_2$  10.0,  $J_3$  3.9,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.99 (1H, *sext.*,  $J$  7.1, benzylic CH), 2.13-2.29 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.94-2.06 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.75-1.91 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.56-1.67 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.50 (3H, *dt*,  $J_1$  6.8,  $J_2^{H-F}$  1.4, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.40-1.52 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -112.9 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F), -181.5 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 214.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  3.2, ketone Cq), 161.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  244, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 139.9 (*t*,  $J^{C-F}$  5.2, *meta*(F)-Cq), 129.8 (*dd*,  $J_1^{C-F}$  15.0,  $J_2^{C-F}$  1.8, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 128.1 (*para*(F)-CH), 123.2 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.3, *meta*(F)-CH), 114.0 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  22.9, *ortho*(F)-CH), 93.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  176, CH-F), 56.2 (*dd*,  $J_1^{C-F}$  19.9,  $J_2^{C-F}$  2.1,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 39.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  3.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  18.9, CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  8.9, CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.5 (*dd*,  $J_1^{C-F}$  6.2,  $J_2^{C-F}$  1.6, benzylic CH), 19.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 268.1508, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 268.1508. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +23.9 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>5</sub><sup>R</sup>)



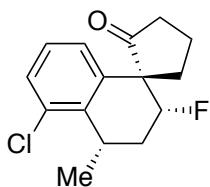
#### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClFO  
Molecular Weight: 266.74

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>5</sub>) (50 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (**L**<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 41% (22 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R**<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.68. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 94.5:5.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiraldcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t**<sub>R</sub> 7.5 (major), 10.1 (minor). **1H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.05 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  7.9,  $J_2$  1.2, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.64 (1H, *t*,  $J$  7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.36 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  7.9,  $J_2$  1.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.42 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F}$  48.6,  $J_2$  12.3,  $J_3$  4.3,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 3.13-3.21 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.36-2.42 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.19-2.26 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.02-2.10 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.65-1.81 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.45-1.57 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.07 (3H, *d*,  $J$  7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -190.2 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 220.1 (ketone Cq), 142.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  8.4,

$Cq$ ), 138.5 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  2.4,  $Cq$ ), 134.2 ( $Cq$ ), 128.6 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.3 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  2.3, CH), 91.8 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  176.3, CH-F), 58.6 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  19.6,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $Cq$ ), 40.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.9 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  5.0, CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.1 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  18.2, CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  12.5, benzylic CH), 21.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.0 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  3.0, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClFO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 284.1212, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 284.1209.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  +61.7 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>5</sub><sup>S</sup>)



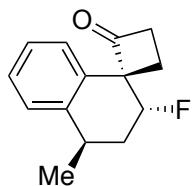
#### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClFO  
Molecular Weight: 266.74

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>5</sub>) (50 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-TIPS-TRIP (L<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 45% (21 mg, 0.09 mmol). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.20. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR).

96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 20.1 (minor), 23.0 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.07 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.67 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.54 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.73 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 49.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 12.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.1,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 3.34-3.37 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.75 (1H, *sept.*, *J* 5.8, benzylic CH), 2.21-2.28 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.07-2.17 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.93-2.00 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.84-1.90 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.65-1.70 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.51-1.59 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.99 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -188.0 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 214.6 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  6.6, ketone Cq), 140.7 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  8.0, Cq), 140.0 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  2.2, Cq), 134.5 (Cq), 128.5 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 126.5 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  1.8, CH), 95.4 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  171.4, CH-F), 56.1 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  20.4,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 39.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  18.5, CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  13.3, benzylic CH), 20.61 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  2.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.59 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClFO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 284.1212, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 284.1215.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  +15.0 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>6</sub><sup>R</sup>)



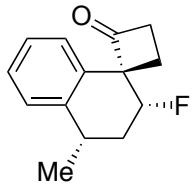
#### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 218.27

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>6</sub>) (40 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-TIPS-TRIP (L<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 46% (20 mg, 0.09 mmol). R<sub>f</sub>(silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.67. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 13.7 (major), 18.4 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.96-7.06 (3H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.88 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.34 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 50.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 12.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.0,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.88 (1H, *dddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.3, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.5, *J*<sub>4</sub> 1.8, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.63 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.6, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.49 (1H, *sept.*, *J* 6.5, benzylic CH), 2.36 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.27 (1H, *dddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.0, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.3, *J*<sub>4</sub> 1.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.88-2.02 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.08 (3H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 0.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -185.0 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 206.3 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  4.7, ketone Cq), 140.6 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  2.4, Cq), 133.5 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  8.7, Cq), 127.50 (CH), 127.49 (CH), 127.0 ( $d, J^{C-F}$

1.7, CH), 126.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.7, CH), 92.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  173, CH-F), 73.4 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  21.3,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 44.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.0 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  17.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  11.5, benzylic CH), 22.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 236.1446, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 236.1449. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub>+18.9 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>6</sub><sup>S</sup>)

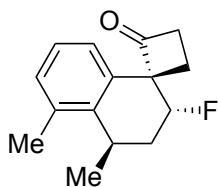


#### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 218.27

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>6</sub>) (40 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-TIPS-TRIP (**L**<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 44% (19 mg, 0.09 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.59. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95:5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 15.9 (minor), 17.9 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.96-7.02 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.86-6.89 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.68 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{C-F}$  50.3,  $J_2$  11.3,  $J_3$  3.9,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.83-2.93 (2H, *m*, benzylic CH + diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.60-2.69 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.20 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1$  18.9,  $J_2$  13.0,  $J_3$  11.9, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.00 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1$  18.0,  $J_2$  11.3,  $J_3$  6.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66 (1H, *tt*,  $J_1$  13.0,  $J_2$  3.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.89 (3H, *d*,  $J$  7.3, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -187.0 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 205.9 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  5.4, ketone Cq), 141.0 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.2, Cq), 132.9 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  7.9, Cq), 129.1 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.4 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.0, CH), 90.9 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  172, CH-F), 73.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  21.3,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 44.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.2 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  18.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  11.2, benzylic CH), 23.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.1, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 236.1446, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 236.1443. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub>+13.3 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>7</sub><sup>R</sup>)



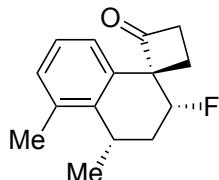
#### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 232.29

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>7</sub>) (43 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-TIPS-TRIP (**L**<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White amorphous solid. Isolated yield 43% (20 mg, 0.09 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.74. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95.5:4.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 10.3 (major), 12.5 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.97 (1H, *t*,  $J$  7.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.92 (1H, *d*,  $J$  6.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.86 (1H, *d*,  $J$  7.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.32 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{C-F}$  50.8,  $J_2$  9.5,  $J_3$  4.3,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.75-2.83 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub> + benzylic CH), 2.05 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.94-2.03 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.85-1.91 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (3H, *dd*,  $J_1$  7.0,  $J_2$  1.3, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -179.2 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 206.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  4.1, ketone Cq), 139.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.8, Cq), 136.5 (Cq), 133.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  5.4, Cq), 130.4 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 124.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.0, CH), 92.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  176, CH-F), 73.4 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  20.3,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 43.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  18.2, CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  8.1, benzylic CH), 23.4 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.1, CH<sub>3</sub>), 23.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  5.0, CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-**

**HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> m/z 250.1602, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> m/z 250.1606. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +27.8 (c = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>7</sub><sup>S</sup>)

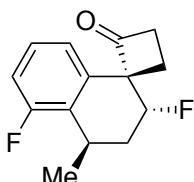


#### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 232.29

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>7</sub>) (43 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-TIPS-TRIP (L<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (v/v) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 44% (20 mg, 0.09 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.65. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 94.5:5.5 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 7.6 (major), 8.6 (minor). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.97 (1H, *t*, J 7.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.88 (1H, *d*, J 7.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.80 (1H, *d*, J 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.86 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 50.6, J<sub>2</sub> 12.7, J<sub>3</sub> 4.0, α-fluoro CH), 2.96 (1H, *dddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 18.2, J<sub>2</sub> 11.3, J<sub>3</sub> 6.5, J<sub>4</sub> 2.0, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.81-2.87 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.65-2.70 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.34 (1H, *tdd*, J<sub>1</sub> 12.3, J<sub>2</sub> 7.3, J<sub>3</sub> 1.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.11 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 12.0, J<sub>2</sub> 10.7, J<sub>3</sub> 6.5, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.95 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.78-1.84 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.77 (3H, *d*, J 7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -189.1 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 206.2 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 6.1, ketone Cq), 139.3 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 2.3, Cq), 136.5 (Cq), 133.3 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 8.9, Cq), 130.0 (CH), 127.1 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 0.8, CH), 124.5 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 2.1, CH), 91.0 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 169, CH-F), 73.6 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 21.2, α-carbonyl Cq), 44.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.6 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 17.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.9 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 12.5, benzylic CH), 22.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> m/z 250.1602, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> m/z 250.1604. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +10.0 (c = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>8</sub><sup>R</sup>)



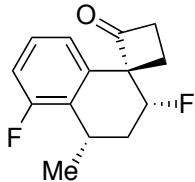
#### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 236.26

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>8</sub>) (44 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-TIPS-TRIP (L<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (v/v) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 41% (19 mg, 0.08 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.80. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95.5:4.5 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 8.0 (minor), 13.1 (major). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.70-6.79 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.59 (1H, *d*, J 7.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.16 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 50.3, J<sub>2</sub> 10.9, J<sub>3</sub> 4.0, α-fluoro CH), 2.89 (1H, *sext.*, J 7.3, benzylic CH), 2.78 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 18.2, J<sub>2</sub> 11.2, J<sub>3</sub> 6.8, J<sub>4</sub> 1.2, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.12-2.20 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.04-2.09 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.78-1.91 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.37 (3H, *dt*, J<sub>1</sub> 6.9, J<sub>2</sub> 1.3, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -112.0 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F), -181.6 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 205.6 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 3.7, ketone Cq), 162.0 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 245.3, ipso(F)-Cq), 135.7 (*dd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 6.8, J<sub>2</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 4.9, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 128.4 (*para*(F)-CH), 125.9 (*meta*(F)-Cq), 122.1 (*dd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 2.9, J<sub>2</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 1.9, *meta*(F)-CH), 114.5 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 22.9, *ortho*(F)-CH), 91.7 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 174.7, CH-F), 72.6 (*dd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 21.2, J<sub>2</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 1.9, α-carbonyl Cq), 43.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.1 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 18.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.2 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 10.0, benzylic CH), 22.5 (*dd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 6.7, J<sub>2</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 0.8, CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.2 (*d*, J<sup>C-F</sup> 3.3, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O,

expected  $(M+NH_4)^+$  *m/z* 254.1351, observed  $(M+NH_4)^+$  *m/z* 254.1360.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D +33.3$  (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### **$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $B_8^S$ )**



#### **diastereomer 2**

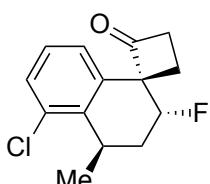
Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{14}F_2O$   
Molecular Weight: 236.26

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac-A<sub>8</sub>*) (44 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-TIPS-TRIP (**L<sub>8</sub>**) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $Na_3PO_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $C_6H_5F/n$ -Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5).

Colorless oil. Isolated yield 42% (19 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel,

*n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.68. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 10.7 (major), 24.5 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  6.74 (1H, *q*, *J* 8.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.66 (1H, *t*, *J* 10.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.58 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 5.04 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 48.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.7, *J*<sub>3</sub> 3.4,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.97-3.04 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.86 (1H, *dddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 23.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 13.7, *J*<sub>3</sub> 9.6, *J*<sub>4</sub> 1.9, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.65 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 23.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 13.2, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.34 (1H, *tdd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 14.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 7.7, *J*<sub>3</sub> 1.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66-1.74 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.56-1.64 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.95 (3H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.6, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  -112.0 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F), -181.6 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  210.0 (ketone Cq), 161.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 244.7, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 138.3 (*dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 7.6, *J*<sub>2</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 4.4, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 128.7 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 9.0, *para*(F)-CH), 123.3 (*t*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.1, *meta*(F)-CH), 114.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 22.3, *ortho*(F)-CH), 88.2 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 176.3, CH-F), 73.2 (*dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 20.4, *J*<sub>2</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 1.6,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 45.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 18.5, CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.7 (*dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 11.1, *J*<sub>2</sub><sup>C-F</sup> 1.6, benzylic CH), 24.8 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 5.2, CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.7, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M =  $C_{14}H_{14}F_2O$ , expected  $(M+NH_4)^+$  *m/z* 254.1351, observed  $(M+NH_4)^+$  *m/z* 254.1355.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D +7.9$  (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### **$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $B_9^R$ )**



#### **diastereomer 1**

Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{14}ClFO$   
Molecular Weight: 252.71

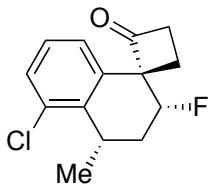
According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac-A<sub>9</sub>*) (47 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-TIPS-TRIP (**L<sub>8</sub>**) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $Na_3PO_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $C_6H_5F/n$ -Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5).

Pale-yellow amorphous solid. Isolated yield 40% (20 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.55. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H

NMR). 96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IA. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 98:2. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 5.3 (major), 12.4 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  6.97 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.92 (1H, *d*, *J* 6.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.86 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.32 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 50.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 9.5, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.3,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.75-2.83 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub> + benzylic CH), 2.05 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.94-2.03 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.85-1.91 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (3H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.3, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  -179.2 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  206.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.1, ketone Cq), 139.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.8, Cq), 136.5 (Cq), 133.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 5.4, Cq), 130.4 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 124.8 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.0, CH), 92.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 176, CH-F), 73.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 20.3,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 43.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 18.2, CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.8 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 8.1, benzylic CH), 23.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.1,

$\text{CH}_3$ ), 23.1 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  5.0,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)**  $M = \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClFO}$ , expected ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4^+$ )  $m/z$  270.1056, observed ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4^+$ )  $m/z$  270.1059.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} +24.2$  ( $c = 1.00$ , acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $\mathbf{B}_9^S$ )



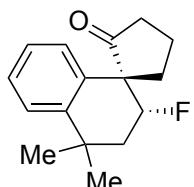
#### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClFO}$   
Molecular Weight: 252.71

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*- $\mathbf{A}_9$ ) (47 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-TIPS-TRIP ( $\mathbf{L}_8$ ) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}/n\text{-Hex}$  1:1 ( $v/v$ ) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $n$ -hexane  $\rightarrow$   $n$ -hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 45% (23 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel,  $n$ -Hex/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  4:1) 0.53.  $> 20:1$  *d.r.* ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR). 96:4 *e.r.*

Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC.  $n$ -Hex/*i*-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  11.0 (minor), 13.7 (major).  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  6.97 (1H, *t*,  $J$  7.7,  $C''\text{H}$ ), 6.88 (1H, *d*,  $J$  7.1,  $C''\text{H}$ ), 6.80 (1H, *d*,  $J$  7.8,  $C''\text{H}$ ), 4.86 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F}$  50.6,  $J_2$  12.7,  $J_3$  4.0,  $\alpha$ -fluoro  $\text{CH}$ ), 2.96 (1H, *dddd*,  $J_1$  18.2,  $J_2$  11.3,  $J_3$  6.5,  $J_4$  2.0, diastereotopic  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.81-2.87 (1H, *m*, benzylic  $\text{CH}$ ), 2.65-2.70 (2H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.34 (1H, *tdd*,  $J_1$  12.3,  $J_2$  7.3,  $J_3$  1.6,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.11 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1$  12.0,  $J_2$  10.7,  $J_3$  6.5,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.95 (3H, *s*,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.78-1.84 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.77 (3H, *d*,  $J$  7.2,  $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm.  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  -189.1 (1F, *s*,  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-F}$ ) ppm.  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  206.2 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  6.1, ketone  $\text{Cq}$ ), 139.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.3,  $\text{Cq}$ ), 136.5 ( $\text{Cq}$ ), 133.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  8.9,  $\text{Cq}$ ), 130.0 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 127.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  0.8,  $\text{CH}$ ), 124.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.1,  $\text{CH}$ ), 91.0 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  169,  $\text{CH-F}$ ), 73.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  21.2,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $\text{Cq}$ ), 44.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 33.6 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  17.6,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.9 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  12.5, benzylic  $\text{CH}$ ), 22.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.1 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 19.2 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)**  $M = \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClFO}$ , expected ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4^+$ )  $m/z$  270.1056, observed ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4^+$ )  $m/z$  270.1058.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} +19.1$  ( $c = 1.00$ , acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $\mathbf{B}_{10}$ )

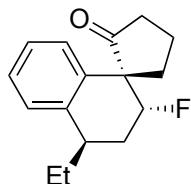


Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}$   
Molecular Weight: 246.32

According to the General Procedure: allylic cyclobutanol ( $\mathbf{A}_{10}$ ) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-TIPS-TRIP ( $\mathbf{L}_8$ ) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}/n\text{-Hex}$  1:1 ( $v/v$ ) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $n$ -hexane  $\rightarrow$   $n$ -hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  95:5). White amorphous solid. Isolated yield 87% (43 mg, 0.17 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel,  $n$ -Hex/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  4:1) 0.56.  $> 20:1$  *d.r.* ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR). 94.5:5.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC.  $n$ -Hex/*i*-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  11.2 (major), 15.1 (minor).  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.12 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  8.0,  $J_2$  1.4,  $C''\text{H}$ ), 7.04 (1H, *td*,  $J_1$  7.1,  $J_2$  1.4,  $C''\text{H}$ ), 6.97 (1H, *td*,  $J_1$  8.1,  $J_2$  1.3,  $C''\text{H}$ ), 6.80 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  7.9,  $J_2$  1.2,  $C''\text{H}$ ), 4.71 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F}$  49.3,  $J_2$  12.4,  $J_3$  4.2,  $\alpha$ -fluoro  $\text{CH}$ ), 2.82 (1H, *td*,  $J_1$  12.5,  $J_2$  7.2, diastereotopic  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.18-2.31 (3H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.04 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1$  18.0,  $J_2$  8.7,  $J_3$  6.6,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.81-1.90 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.72 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1$  14.8,  $J_2$  10.7,  $J_3$  4.2,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.55-1.64 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.27 (3H, *s*, diastereotopic *gem*-dimethyl  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.00 (3H, *s*, diastereotopic *gem*-dimethyl  $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm.  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  -185.6 (1F, *s*,  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-F}$ ) ppm.  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  215.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  5.0, ketone  $\text{Cq}$ ), 145.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.4,  $\text{Cq}$ ), 137.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  7.9,  $\text{Cq}$ ), 127.28 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 127.25 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 126.8 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 126.7 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 95.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  172,  $\text{CH-F}$ ), 56.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  19.9,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $\text{Cq}$ ), 39.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  17.2,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 39.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 38.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 35.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  12.2,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.7 (diastereotopic *gem*-dimethyl  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 31.8 (diastereotopic *gem*-dimethyl  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 20.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.6,  $\text{CH}_2$ )

ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 264.1759, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 264.1763. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub>+29.9 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>11</sub><sup>R</sup>)

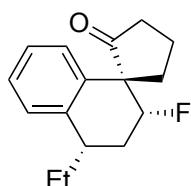


#### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 246.32

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>11</sub>) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (**L**<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 45% (22 mg, 0.09 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.39. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96.5:3.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OD-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 10.0 (minor), 11.8 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.10 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.05 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.99 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.83 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 0.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.43 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 49.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.5, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.1, α-fluoro CH), 2.53-2.64 (2H, *m*, benzylic CH + diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.14-2.31 (3H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.05 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 15.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.9, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.9, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.55-1.95 (5H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.83 (3H, *t*, *J* 7.5, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -180.6 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 215.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.3, ketone Cq), 140.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.3, Cq), 138.8 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 7.9, Cq), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.2, CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 96.9 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 174, CH-F), 56.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 19.9, α-carbonyl Cq), 39.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.9 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 12.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 18.5, benzylic CH), 28.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.6 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.5, CH<sub>2</sub>), 10.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO, expected (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 247.1493, observed (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 247.1497. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub>+35.7 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>11</sub><sup>S</sup>)



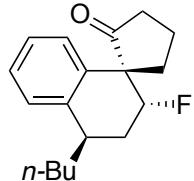
#### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 246.32

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>11</sub>) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (**L**<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (*v/v*) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 46% (23 mg, 0.09 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.66. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95:5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 22.8 (major), 32.1 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.98-7.03 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.90 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.79 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.73 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 49.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.9, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.0, α-fluoro CH), 2.76 (1H, *sept.*, *J* 5.8, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.62-2.67 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.27 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 14.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.6, *J*<sub>3</sub> 1.0, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.16-2.19 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.03 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 16.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.9, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.82-1.92 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.56-1.65 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33-1.42 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.17-1.26 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.73 (3H, *t*, *J* 7.5, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -186.4 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 215.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 5.7, ketone Cq), 141.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.0, Cq), 138.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 7.1, Cq), 129.3 (CH), 127.7 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.7, CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 94.9 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 172, CH-F), 56.2 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 19.8, α-carbonyl Cq), 40.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 11.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.2 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 18.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 11.7, CH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>F</sup> 18.8, benzylic CH), 20.5 (d,  $J^{C-F}$  1.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 12.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO, expected (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 247.1493, observed (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 247.1495. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +9.9 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>12</sub><sup>R</sup>)



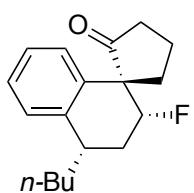
#### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 274.37

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>12</sub>) (51 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (L<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (v/v) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 42% (22 mg, 0.09 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.73. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95:5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC.

Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 16.6 (major), 19.2 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.99-7.05 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.94 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.9, J<sub>2</sub> 2.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.80 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.2, J<sub>2</sub> 1.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.79 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 49.5, J<sub>2</sub> 11.5, J<sub>3</sub> 3.8, α-fluoro CH), 2.74-2.85 (2H, *m*, benzylic CH + diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.29 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 15.3, J<sub>2</sub> 9.0, J<sub>3</sub> 6.2, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.21 (2H, *t*, J 7.5, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.04 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 18.0, J<sub>2</sub> 16.6, J<sub>3</sub> 7.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.83-1.94 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.57-1.65 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.06-1.39 (6H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.82 (3H, *t*, J 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -186.4 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 215.1 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 5.7, ketone Cq), 141.6 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 2.1, Cq), 138.1 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 7.3, Cq), 129.3 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 126.9 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 13.9, CH), 95.1 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 172, CH-F), 56.1 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 19.8, α-carbonyl Cq), 39.3 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 25.5, CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.5 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 11.9, benzylic CH), 37.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 18.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 292.2072, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 292.2075. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +39.5 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### β-Fluoro Spiroketone (B<sub>12</sub><sup>S</sup>)



#### diastereomer 2

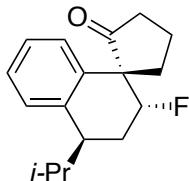
Chemical Formula: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>FO  
Molecular Weight: 274.37

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-A<sub>12</sub>) (51 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-TIPS-TRIP (L<sub>8</sub>) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F/n-Hex 1:1 (v/v) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 43% (23 mg, 0.09 mmol). R<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.51. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95.5:4.5 *e.r.* Chiral

HPLC. Chiraldak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>R</sub> 8.7 (minor), 13.0 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.16 (1H, *d*, J 7.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.07 (1H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.3, J<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.00 (1H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.9, J<sub>2</sub> 0.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.84 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.9, J<sub>2</sub> 1.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.44 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 49.4, J<sub>2</sub> 11.4, J<sub>3</sub> 4.0, α-fluoro CH), 2.56-2.67 (2H, *m*, benzylic CH + diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.15-2.32 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.95-2.08 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.74-1.88 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.56-1.71 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.16-1.31 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.84 (3H, *t*, J 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -180.6 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 215.3 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 4.3, ketone Cq), 140.7 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 2.4, Cq), 138.7 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 7.9, Cq), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 2.2, CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 96.9 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 174, CH-F), 56.1 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 19.9, α-carbonyl Cq), 39.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.8 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 11.2, benzylic CH), 35.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.5 (d, J<sup>C-F</sup> 18.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>),

23.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 20.6 ( $d, J^{C-F}$  1.5,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 14.3 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)**  $M = \text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{FO}$ , expected ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4^+$ )  $m/z$  292.2072, observed ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4^+$ )  $m/z$  292.2074.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} +7.8$  ( $c = 1.00$ , acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $\mathbf{B}_{13}^{\text{R}}$ )



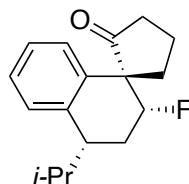
#### **diastereomer 1**

Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{FO}$   
Molecular Weight: 260.35

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*- $\mathbf{A}_{13}$ ) (48 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-TIPS-TRIP ( $\mathbf{L}_8$ ) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}/n\text{-Hex}$  1:1 ( $v/v$ ) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 44% (23 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  9:1) 0.79.  $> 20:1$  d.r. ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR). 97:3 e.r. Chiral HPLC.

Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_{\text{R}}$  15.9 (major), 18.4 (minor).  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.00-7.04 (2H, *m*,  $\text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 6.94-6.96 (1H, *m*,  $\text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 6.79 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  15.8,  $J_2$  7.1,  $\text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 4.80 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F}$  49.9,  $J_2$  10.9,  $J_3$  3.9,  $\alpha$ -fluoro  $\text{CH}$ ), 2.58-2.63 (1H, *m*, benzylic  $\text{CH}$ ), 2.50-2.57 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.26 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1$  18.3,  $J_2$  9.1,  $J_3$  5.5,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.89-2.16 (4H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.75-1.85 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.69 (1H, *oct.*,  $J$  6.8,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.53-1.61 (1H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.77 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.8, isopropylidic  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.62 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.8, isopropylidic  $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm.  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  -183.7 (1F, *s*,  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-F}$ ) ppm.  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  214.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  6.2, ketone  $\text{Cq}$ ), 140.0 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.7,  $\text{Cq}$ ), 138.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  5.9,  $\text{Cq}$ ), 129.4 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 126.9 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 126.4 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 94.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  172,  $\text{CH-F}$ ), 56.4 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  19.3,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $\text{Cq}$ ), 43.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  10.3, benzylic  $\text{CH}$ ), 39.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 39.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.7 (isopropylidic  $\text{CH}$ ), 27.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  19.3,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.7 (isopropylidic  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 20.1 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.2,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.2 (isopropylidic  $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)**  $M = \text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{FO}$ , expected ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4^+$ )  $m/z$  278.1915, observed ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4^+$ )  $m/z$  278.1915.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} +42.2$  ( $c = 1.00$ , acetone).

### $\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone ( $\mathbf{B}_{13}^{\text{S}}$ )



#### **diastereomer 2**

Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{FO}$   
Molecular Weight: 260.35

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*- $\mathbf{A}_{13}$ ) (48 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-TIPS-TRIP ( $\mathbf{L}_8$ ) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), powdered Selectfluor™ (106 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dried  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) in anhydrous  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}/n\text{-Hex}$  1:1 ( $v/v$ ) (total volume: 3.0 mL, 0.07 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 44% (23 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  9:1) 0.49.  $> 20:1$  d.r. ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR). 95.5:4.5 e.r. Chiral

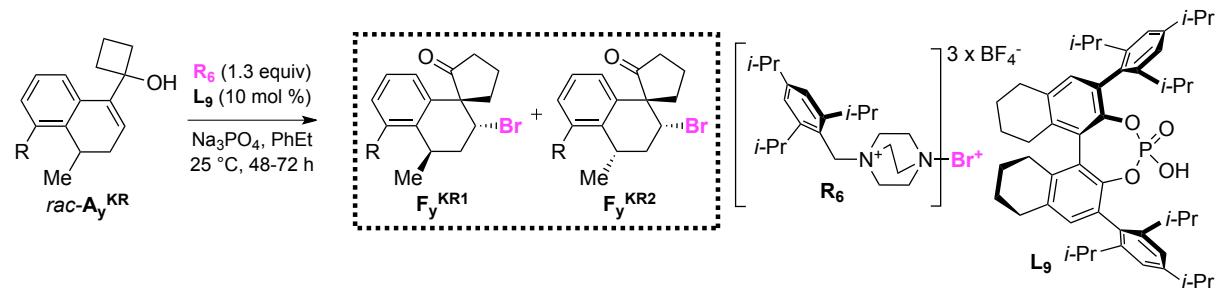
HPLC. Chiralcel OD-H. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 98.5:1.5. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_{\text{R}}$  7.6 (minor), 8.5 (major).  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.14 (1H, *d*,  $J$  8.1,  $\text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 7.06 (1H, *td*,  $J_1$  7.2,  $J_2$  1.3,  $\text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 6.99 (1H, *t*,  $J$  7.8,  $\text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 6.83 (1H, *d*,  $J$  7.8,  $\text{C}^{ar}H$ ), 4.43 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1^{H-F}$  49.5,  $J_2$  12.0,  $J_3$  4.7,  $\alpha$ -fluoro  $\text{CH}$ ), 2.59-2.68 (2H, *m*, benzylic  $\text{CH}$  + diastereotopic  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.15-2.39 (4H, *m*, diastereotopic  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.05 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_1$  17.9,  $J_2$  8.7,  $J_3$  6.4,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.81-1.90 (2H, *m*,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.55-1.65 (1H, *m*, isopropylidic  $\text{CH}$ ), 0.88 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.9, isopropylidic  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.83 (3H, *d*,  $J$  6.9, isopropylidic  $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm.  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  -183.7 (1F, *s*,  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-F}$ ) ppm.  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ):  $\delta$  215.4 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  4.4, ketone  $\text{Cq}$ ), 139.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.2,  $\text{Cq}$ ), 139.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  8.2,  $\text{Cq}$ ), 127.4 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  2.2,  $\text{CH}$ ), 126.99 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 126.95 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 126.71 ( $\text{CH}$ ), 97.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  174,  $\text{CH-F}$ ), 55.8 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  19.9,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $\text{Cq}$ ), 42.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  11.0, benzylic  $\text{CH}$ ), 39.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 38.2

(CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.2 (isopropylidene CH), 24.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  18.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.0 (isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  0.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 15.8 (isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>FO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 278.1915, observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 278.1919. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +11.1 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### General Procedure for the Stereodivergent Bromination/Semi-Pinacol Reaction: Racemates

To a well-stirred solution of chiral, racemic allylic alcohol A<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup> (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.0 mL, 0.07 M) was added (collidine)<sub>2</sub>Br<sup>+</sup>PF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> (126 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) at -20 °C. The resultant homogeneous reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for 12-24 h. Saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was then added to quench the reaction. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with methyl *tert*-butyl ether. The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Conversions and diastereomer ratios (*d.r.*) were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude compounds. Pure diastereomers (F<sub>y</sub><sup>KR1</sup> and F<sub>y</sub><sup>KR2</sup>) were obtained after purification by flash chromatography on silica gel, using an adequate *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O mixture as eluent.

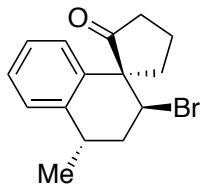
### General Procedure for the Stereodivergent Bromination/Semi-Pinacol Reaction: Enantioselective Version



To a well-stirred solution of chiral, racemic allylic alcohol A<sub>y</sub><sup>KR</sup> (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and chiral phosphoric acid L<sub>9</sub> (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added brominating reagent R<sub>6</sub> (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and powdered anhydrous Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.). The resultant heterogeneous mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 48-72 h. Saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was then added to quench the reaction. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with methyl *tert*-butyl ether. The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Conversions and diastereomer ratios (*d.r.*) were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude compounds. Pure diastereomers (F<sub>y</sub><sup>KR1</sup> and F<sub>y</sub><sup>KR2</sup>) were obtained after purification by flash chromatography on silica gel, using an adequate *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O mixture as eluent. Enantiomer ratios (*e.r.*) were determined by chiral HPLC or chiral SFC analysis of purified compounds.

### Characterization of Brominated Products

### $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_1^S$ )

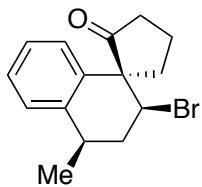


#### *diastereomer 1*

Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrO}$   
Molecular Weight: 293.20

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>1</sub>*) (43 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 42% (25 mg, 0.08 mmol).  $\text{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.75. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95:5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  21.7 (major), 41.4 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.01 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.88-6.93 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.66 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.2, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.83 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 10.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.3,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 2.76 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 6.8, benzylic CH), 2.36 (1H, *dt*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.9, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.11-2.29 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.99-2.07 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.86-1.93 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.49-1.64 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.04 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  216.6 (ketone Cq), 140.0 (Cq), 138.4 (Cq), 129.2 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 58.5 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 40.1 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 39.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.1 (benzylic CH), 23.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 18.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 310.0802, 312.0781; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 310.0805, 312.0784. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> - 38.6 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_1^R$ )

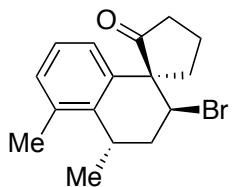


#### *diastereomer 2*

Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrO}$   
Molecular Weight: 293.20

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>1</sub>*) (43 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 43% (25 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $\text{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.52. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95:5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OD-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  14.5 (minor), 19.0 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  6.92-7.00 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.85 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.80 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.29 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.6,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.34 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.0, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.81 (1H, *quin.d*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.7, benzylic CH), 2.31-2.45 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.04-2.16 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.93 (1H, *dt*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.9, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.79-1.88 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.55-1.64 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.92 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.3, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  214.9 (ketone Cq), 141.4 (Cq), 138.5 (Cq), 129.5 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 55.8 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 55.5 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 39.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.3 (benzylic CH), 24.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 310.0802, 312.0781; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 310.0803, 312.0782. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> - 17.2 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_2^S$ )

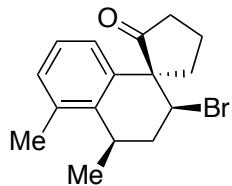


### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula:  $C_{16}H_{19}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 307.23

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>2</sub>*) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless crystalline solid. Isolated yield 40% (25 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.77. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 15.6 (major), 22.9 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.90-6.92 (2H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.79-6.83 (1H, *m*, C<sup>a</sup>H), 3.77 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 4.8,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.02 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.4, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.74-2.83 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.57 (1H, *dt*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 14.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 9.4, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38-2.47 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01-2.18 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.06 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.69-1.85 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.55-1.75 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.25 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.7, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 215.2 (ketone Cq), 140.1 (Cq), 139.1 (Cq), 136.9 (Cq), 130.1 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 58.7 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 55.9 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 39.6 (benzylic CH), 39.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 23.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 324.0958, 326.0938; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 324.0958, 326.0938. **[α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub>** -44.6 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_2^R$ )

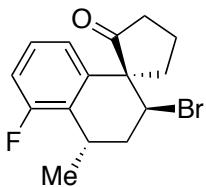


### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $C_{16}H_{19}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 307.23

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>2</sub>*) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 44% (27 mg, 0.09 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.57. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiraleel OD-H. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 14.7 (minor), 17.3 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.92 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.6, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.85 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.4, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.72 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>a</sup>H), 4.44 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.6,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.44 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.4, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.76-2.83 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36-2.52 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.24-2.31 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08-2.16 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.91-2.02 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.94 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.60-1.72 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.81 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 215.2 (ketone Cq), 139.9 (Cq), 139.4 (Cq), 136.4 (Cq), 129.4 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 56.2 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 55.9 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 39.8 (benzylic CH), 38.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 324.0958, 326.0938; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 324.0956, 326.0936. **[α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub>** -12.5 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_3^S$ )

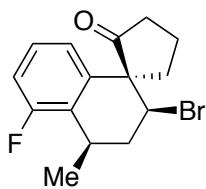


#### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}H_{16}BrFO$   
Molecular Weight: 311.19

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>3</sub>*) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 41% (26 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.80. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96.5:3.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IC. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 13.2 (major), 19.9 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  6.68-6.74 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.54-6.58 (1H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.63 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 4.0,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 2.83-2.97 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub> + benzylic CH), 2.47 (1H, *dt*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 14.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 9.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.39 (1H, *dt*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.17-2.24 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 9.0, *J*<sub>3</sub> 4.0, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.98 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 3.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.74-1.82 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.52-1.61 (1H, *s*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.43 (3H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  -110.6 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  214.6 (ketone Cq), 162.2 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 245, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 141.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.7, *meta*(F)-Cq), 129.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 14.6, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 127.6 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 9.5, *meta*(F)-CH), 122.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 3.1, *para*(F)-CH), 114.2 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 23.1, *ortho*(F)-CH), 57.5 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 55.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.8,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 39.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 8.0, benzylic CH), 20.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrFO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 328.0707, 330.0687; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 328.0709, 330.0689. **[ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub>** -51.1 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $A_3^R$ )

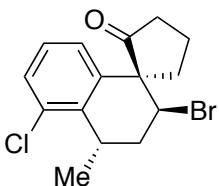


#### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}H_{16}BrFO$   
Molecular Weight: 311.19

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>3</sub>*) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Faint-orange oil. Isolated yield 42% (26 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.56. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95.5:4.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IC. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 13.9 (minor), 24.7 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  6.64-6.73 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.50 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.23 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.6,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.33 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.0, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.14 (1H, *quin.*, *J* 7.1, benzylic CH), 2.31-2.45 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.03-2.13 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.83-1.92 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.52-1.62 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.97 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  -116.5 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  214.5 (ketone Cq), 161.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 244, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 141.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.4, *meta*(F)-Cq), 129.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 16.6, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 125.9 (*para*(F)-CH), 122.7 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 3.4, *meta*(F)-CH), 113.7 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 22.3, *ortho*(F)-CH), 55.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.9,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 55.0 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 39.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 29.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.9, benzylic CH), 20.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrFO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 328.0707, 330.0687; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 328.0708, 330.0688. **[ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub>** -20.3 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_4^S$ )

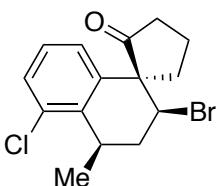


#### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}H_{16}BrClO$   
Molecular Weight: 327.64

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-**A<sub>4</sub>**) (48 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 44% (29 mg, 0.09 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.62. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95.5:4.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 12.2 (major), 15.9 (minor). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.05 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 9.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.63 (1H, *t*, *J* 9.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.57 (1H, *d*, *J* 10.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.27 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 16.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 4.4, α-bromo CH), 3.19-3.35 (2H, *m*, benzylic CH + diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.39-2.48 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.25-2.34 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.00-2.13 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.84-1.95 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.50-1.62 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.97 (3H, *d*, *J* 8.8, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 214.6 (ketone Cq), 141.6 (Cq), 139.3 (Cq), 135.0 (Cq), 128.6 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 55.7 (α-carbonyl Cq), 55.1 (α-bromo CH), 39.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.9 (benzylic CH), 20.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrClO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 344.0412, 346.0391; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 344.0416, 346.0395. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -38.7 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_4^R$ )

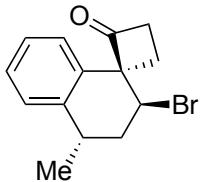


#### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}H_{16}BrClO$   
Molecular Weight: 327.64

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-**A<sub>4</sub>**) (48 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 42% (28 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.31. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96.5:3.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OD-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 11.7 (major), 17.0 (minor). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.12 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.63-6.69 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 3.47 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 4.9, α-bromo CH), 3.09 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 6.7, benzylic CH), 2.87 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.2, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.49 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 14.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 9.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.31-2.40 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.07 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.9, *J*<sub>3</sub> 3.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.86-1.91 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.68-1.75 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.53 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.7, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.47-1.54 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 214.4 (ketone Cq), 141.0 (Cq), 139.7 (Cq), 135.0 (Cq), 129.3 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 57.3 (α-bromo CH), 55.7 (α-carbonyl Cq), 39.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.7 (benzylic CH), 22.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrClO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 344.0412, 346.0391; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 344.0415, 346.0394. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -19.5 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_5^S$ )

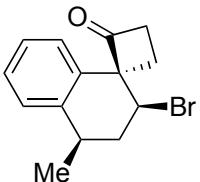


### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{15}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 279.17

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac-A<sub>5</sub>*) (40 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 43% (24 mg, 0.09 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.70. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95:5 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 8.9 (minor), 10.3 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.99 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.94 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.89 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.83 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 0.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.31 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 11.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.2,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.03 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.5, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.90 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.3, *J*<sub>3</sub> 5.9, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.62-2.68 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.59 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 17.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.6, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.91-1.98 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.89 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.3, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 206.0 (ketone Cq), 140.5 (Cq), 133.2 (Cq), 129.5 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.01 (CH), 126.98 (CH), 73.2 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 43.7 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 40.6 (benzylic CH), 34.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M =  $C_{14}H_{15}BrO$ , expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 296.0645, 298.0625; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 296.0645, 298.0625.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  -19.6 (c = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_5^R$ )

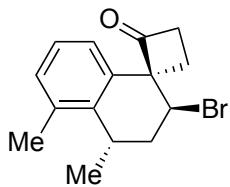


### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{15}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 279.17

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac-A<sub>5</sub>*) (40 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Faint-yellow oil. Isolated yield 40% (22 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.49. > 20:1 d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 94.5:5.5 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 12.1 (major), 15.0 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.94-7.01 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.89 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.83 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.24 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.4,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.00 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.4, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.90 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 12.0, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.0, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.62-2.75 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub> + benzylic CH), 2.23 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.2, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.89-1.99 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.86 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 205.3 (ketone Cq), 140.6 (Cq), 133.6 (Cq), 129.5 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 73.4 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 51.4 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 44.4 (benzylic CH), 38.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M =  $C_{14}H_{15}BrO$ , expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 296.0645, 298.0625; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 296.0646, 298.0627.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  -11.7 (c = 1.00, acetone).

### **β-Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_6^S$ )**

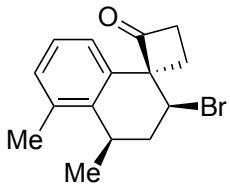


#### **diastereomer 1**

Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}H_{17}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 293.20

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-**A<sub>6</sub>**) (43 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 43% (25 mg, 0.09 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.73. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 98:2. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 8.2 (major), 9.0 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.91 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.86 (1H, *d*, *J* 6.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.82 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.54 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.3, α-bromo CH), 3.19 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 5.9, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.14 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.3, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.65 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.50-2.56 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.19-2.28 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.04 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 5.9, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.90 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.75 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 206.0 (ketone Cq), 139.3 (Cq), 136.9 (Cq), 132.9 (Cq), 129.8 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 73.6 (α-carbonyl Cq), 43.9 (α-bromo CH), 41.9 (benzylic CH), 33.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 310.0802, 312.0781; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 310.0805, 312.0784. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -33.7 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### **β-Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_6^R$ )**

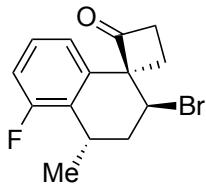


#### **diastereomer 2**

Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}H_{17}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 293.20

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-**A<sub>6</sub>**) (43 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 43% (25 mg, 0.09 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.52. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96.5:3.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 18.6 (major), 23.8 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.93 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.86 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.80 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.42 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.4, α-bromo CH), 3.10 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.2, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.0, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.02 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.4, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.64-2.75 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub> + benzylic CH), 2.37 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.3, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01-2.06 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.90 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.74 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 205.3 (ketone Cq), 139.2 (Cq), 136.7 (Cq), 133.8 (Cq), 129.9 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 73.8 (α-carbonyl Cq), 51.4 (α-bromo CH), 44.7 (benzylic CH), 39.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 310.0802, 312.0781; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 310.0808, 312.0787. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -12.0 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_7^S$ )

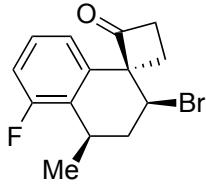


### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{14}BrFO$   
Molecular Weight: 297.16

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>7</sub>) (44 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L**<sub>9</sub>) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T**<sub>3</sub>) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 45% (27 mg, 0.09 mmol). **R**<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.75. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 94.5:5.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IC. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 1.0 mL/min. **t**<sub>R</sub> 12.0 (minor), 14.0 (major). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.64-6.72 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.57 (1H, *d*, *J* 8.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.28 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.2,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.10 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.0, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.96 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.9, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.86 (1H, broad *quint.*, *J* 6.1, benzylic CH), 2.58 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.7, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.15 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.05 (1H, *dt*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.1, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.88 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.0, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.92 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.8, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -116.1 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 205.1 (ketone Cq), 161.6 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 244, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 135.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.5, *meta*(F)-Cq), 128.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 25.0, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 125.9 (*para*(F)-CH), 122.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 3.2, *meta*(F)-CH), 114.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 22.4, *ortho*(F)-CH), 72.8 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.8,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 44.0 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 40.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.3, benzylic CH), 26.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.7, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrFO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 314.0551, 316.0530; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 314.0555, 316.0533. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -16.9 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_7^R$ )

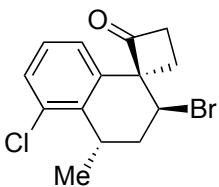


### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{14}BrFO$   
Molecular Weight: 297.16

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-A<sub>7</sub>) (44 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R*<sub>a</sub>)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L**<sub>9</sub>) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T**<sub>3</sub>) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 41% (24 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R**<sub>f</sub> (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.55. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/*i*-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t**<sub>R</sub> 14.3 (major), 19.1 (minor). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.72 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.0, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.66 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 9.6, *J*<sub>2</sub> 2.2, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.56 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.18 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.4,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 2.96-3.07 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub> + benzylic CH), 2.89 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.8, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.64 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.7, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.26 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.2, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.85-1.93 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.90 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ -116.9 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 204.5 (ketone Cq), 161.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 245, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 136.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.5, *meta*(F)-Cq), 128.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 24.8, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 128.1 (*para*(F)-CH), 122.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 3.2, *meta*(F)-CH), 114.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 22.2, *ortho*(F)-CH), 73.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.6,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 50.3 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 44.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 2.5, benzylic CH), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrFO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 314.0551, 316.0530; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 314.0552, 316.0532. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -12.0 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_8^S$ )

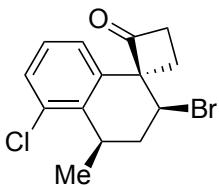


### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{14}BrClO$   
Molecular Weight: 313.62

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-**A<sub>8</sub>) (47 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 43% (26 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.60. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95:5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 98:2. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 13.1 (major), 15.7 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.02-7.06 (1H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.63-6.67 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.25 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.4,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.03-3.10 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub> + benzylic CH), 2.87 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.5, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.63 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.7, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.24-2.30 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.94-1.97 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.83-1.89 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.91 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  204.4 (ketone Cq), 138.5 (Cq), 136.1 (Cq), 135.2 (Cq), 129.0 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 73.3 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 50.3 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 44.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.0 (benzylic CH), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrClO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 330.0255, 332.0235; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 330.0256, 332.0237. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> - 32.6 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).**

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_8^R$ )

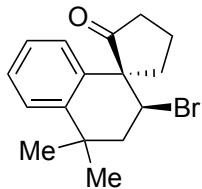


### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{14}BrClO$   
Molecular Weight: 313.62

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclopropanol (*rac*-**A<sub>8</sub>) (47 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 42% (26 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.46. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96.5:3.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OD-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 98:2. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 7.9 (minor), 11.5 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.02-7.06 (1H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.63-6.67 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.25 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.4,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.03-3.10 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub> + benzylic CH), 2.87 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.5, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.63 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.5, *J*<sub>2</sub> 10.7, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.24-2.30 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.94-1.97 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.83-1.89 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.91 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  204.4 (ketone Cq), 138.5 (Cq), 136.1 (Cq), 135.2 (Cq), 129.0 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 73.3 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 50.3 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 44.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.0 (benzylic CH), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrClO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 330.0255, 332.0235; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 330.0259, 332.0239. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> - 22.2 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).**

### **β-Bromo Spiroketone (C<sub>9</sub>)**

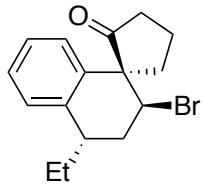


Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO  
Molecular Weight: 307.23

According to the General Procedure: allylic cyclobutanol (**A<sub>9</sub>**) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). White crystalline solid. Isolated yield 88% (54 mg, 0.18 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.50. > 20:1 *d.r.*. <sup>1</sup>H NMR).

94.5:5.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IA. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 8.4 (minor), 10.9 (major). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.09 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.0, J<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.01 (1H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.1, J<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.93 (1H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.8, J<sub>2</sub> 1.5, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.83 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 8.0, J<sub>2</sub> 1.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.32 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 13.5, J<sub>2</sub> 3.7, α-bromo CH), 3.38 (1H, *t*, J 13.5, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.43-2.50 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.16-2.22 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.07-2.14 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.99 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 13.1, J<sub>2</sub> 3.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.85-1.93 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.58-1.68 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.20 (3H, *s*, diastereotopic CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.96 (3H, *s*, diastereotopic CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 215.0 (ketone Cq), 145.3 (Cq), 138.4 (Cq), 127.24 (CH), 127.16 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 56.9 (α-carbonyl Cq), 56.0 (α-bromo CH), 45.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.0 (benzylic Cq), 32.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 324.0958, 326.0938; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 324.0962, 326.0942. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> - 24.6 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

### **β-Bromo Spiroketone (C<sub>10</sub><sup>S</sup>)**



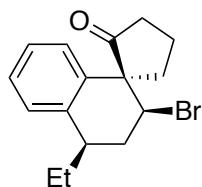
#### **diastereomer 1**

Chemical Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO  
Molecular Weight: 307.23

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*-**A<sub>10</sub>**) (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid (*R<sub>a</sub>*)-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 42% (26 mg, 0.08 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.70. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR).

94.5:5.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OD-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 7.4 (minor), 10.5 (major). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.01 (1H, *td*, J<sub>1</sub> 6.9, J<sub>2</sub> 1.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.89-6.94 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.66 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 7.7, J<sub>2</sub> 1.2, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.87 (1H, *dd*, J<sub>1</sub> 10.5, J<sub>2</sub> 3.1, α-bromo CH), 2.54-2.59 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.35-2.43 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.18-2.26 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.04 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 18.8, J<sub>2</sub> 8.8, J<sub>3</sub> 4.9, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.92 (1H, *ddd*, J<sub>1</sub> 12.9, J<sub>2</sub> 7.8, J<sub>3</sub> 4.8, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.45-1.67 (4H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.74 (3H, *t*, J 7.4, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 216.8 (ketone Cq), 139.1 (Cq), 138.9 (Cq), 129.5 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 58.4 (α-carbonyl Cq), 40.9 (α-bromo CH), 39.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.5 (benzylic CH), 36.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 12.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 324.0958, 326.0938; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 324.0962, 326.0940. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -39.5 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_{10}^R$ )

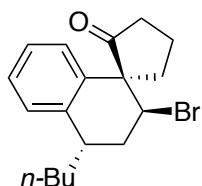


### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $C_{16}H_{19}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 307.23

9:1) 0.50.  $> 20:1$  d.r. ( $^1H$  NMR). 96:4 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  9.4 (minor), 12.4 (major).  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  6.94-7.01 (2H, *m*,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 6.80-6.86 (2H, *m*,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 4.29 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  12.7,  $J_2$  3.5,  $\alpha$ -bromo  $CH$ ), 3.30 (1H, *td*,  $J_1$  13.0,  $J_2$  5.8, diastereotopic  $CH_2$ ), 2.30-2.54 (3H, *m*,  $CH_2$  + benzylic  $CH$ ), 2.05-2.21 (3H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 1.83-1.94 (1H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 1.56-1.68 (1H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 1.28-1.38 (1H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 1.15-1.26 (1H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 0.70 (3H, *t*,  $J$  7.4,  $CH_3$ ) ppm.  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  214.9 (ketone  $Cq$ ), 140.7 ( $Cq$ ), 139.1 ( $Cq$ ), 129.9 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 55.8 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $Cq$ ), 55.7 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 41.7 (benzylic CH), 39.5 ( $CH_2$ ), 38.7 ( $CH_2$ ), 33.8 ( $CH_2$ ), 30.8 ( $CH_2$ ), 20.2 ( $CH_2$ ), 12.5 ( $CH_3$ ) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M =  $C_{16}H_{19}BrO$ , expected  $(M+NH_4)^+$  *m/z* 324.0958, 326.0938; observed  $(M+NH_4)^+$  *m/z* 324.0959, 326.0939.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D -15.3$  (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_{11}^S$ )

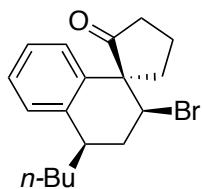


### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula:  $C_{18}H_{23}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 335.28

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>11</sub>*) (51 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried  $Na_3PO_4$  (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 44% (30 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.81.  $> 20:1$  d.r. ( $^1H$  NMR). 95.5:4.5 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  15.6 (major), 18.6 (minor).  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.14 (1H, *d*,  $J$  8.0,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 7.04 (1H, *t*,  $J$  8.3,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 6.96 (1H, *t*,  $J$  7.8,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 6.85 (1H, *d*,  $J$  9.1,  $C^{ar}H$ ), 3.95 (1H, *dd*,  $J_1$  13.1,  $J_2$  3.8,  $\alpha$ -bromo  $CH$ ), 3.15 (1H, *q*,  $J$  13.0, benzylic  $CH$ ), 2.59-2.65 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic  $CH_2$ ), 2.41-2.51 (2H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 2.24-2.29 (1H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 2.08-2.18 (2H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 1.83-1.92 (1H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 1.58-1.73 (3H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 1.12-1.24 (3H, *m*,  $CH_2$ ), 0.82 (3H, *t*,  $J$  7.0,  $CH_3$ ) ppm.  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  215.3 (ketone  $Cq$ ), 140.0 ( $Cq$ ), 139.8 ( $Cq$ ), 127.7 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 59.3 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 55.7 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $Cq$ ), 39.3 ( $CH_2$ ), 39.14 ( $CH_2$ ), 39.08 (benzylic CH), 36.2 ( $CH_2$ ), 35.7 ( $CH_2$ ), 28.3 ( $CH_2$ ), 23.4 ( $CH_2$ ), 20.5 ( $CH_2$ ), 14.2 ( $CH_3$ ) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M =  $C_{18}H_{23}BrO$ , expected  $(M+NH_4)^+$  *m/z* 352.1271, 354.1251; observed  $(M+NH_4)^+$  *m/z* 352.1274, 354.1254.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D -30.1$  (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_{11}^R$ )

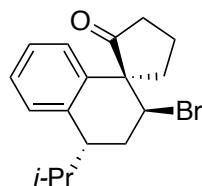


### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $C_{18}H_{23}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 335.28

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>11</sub>*) (51 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 40% (26 mg, 0.08 mmol).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.63. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 96:4 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 0.8 mL/min.  $t_R$  16.8 (minor), 21.2 (major). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.95-7.02 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.89 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.3, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.7, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.83 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.36 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 12.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.5,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.36 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.8, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.62-2.67 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.33-2.48 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.16-2.23 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.10 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 15.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.4, *J*<sub>3</sub> 2.3, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 1.85-1.94 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.58-1.68 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.24-1.36 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.03-1.17 (4H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.80 (3H, *t*, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 215.0 (ketone Cq), 140.9 (Cq), 139.1 (Cq), 129.9 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 55.86 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 55.76 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 40.1 (benzylic CH), 39.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 352.1271, 354.1251; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 352.1273, 354.1253.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  -17.4 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_{12}^S$ )

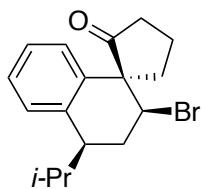


### diastereomer 1

Chemical Formula:  $C_{17}H_{21}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 321.25

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac-A<sub>12</sub>*) (49 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L<sub>9</sub>**) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T<sub>3</sub>**) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Pale-yellow oil. Isolated yield 45% (29 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.79. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 94:6 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99:1. 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  7.9 (minor), 9.3 (major). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 6.97-7.01 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.91-6.94 (1H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.81-6.84 (1H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.36 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 11.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.6,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.05 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 14.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.2, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (1H, *dq*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 5.2, benzylic CH), 2.40 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.2, *J*<sub>2</sub> 9.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.22-2.28 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.12-2.18 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.03-2.10 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.78-1.86 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.68 (1H, *oct.*, *J* 6.8, isopropylidene CH), 1.53-1.62 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.75 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.8, isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.60 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.8, isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 214.6 (ketone Cq), 139.5 (Cq), 139.3 (Cq), 130.0 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 56.1 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 55.7 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 45.2 (benzylic CH), 39.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.3 (isopropylidene CH), 32.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.6 (isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.5 (isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M = C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 338.1115, 340.1094; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 338.1118, 340.1097.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  -28.3 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

## $\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone ( $C_{12}^R$ )



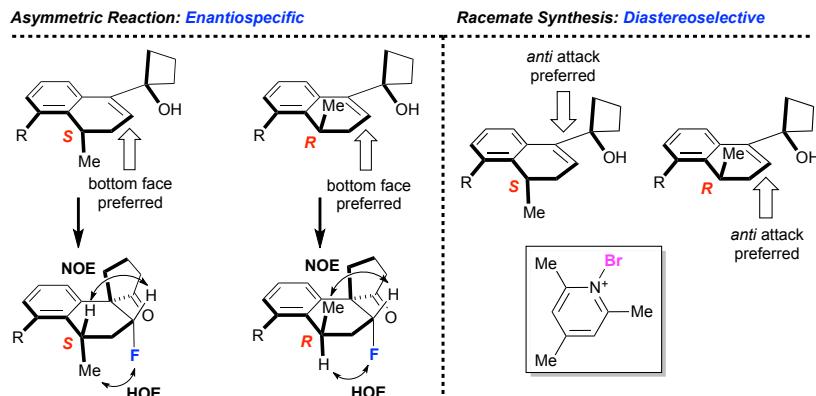
### diastereomer 2

Chemical Formula:  $C_{17}H_{21}BrO$   
Molecular Weight: 321.25

According to the General Procedure: chiral, racemic allylic cyclobutanol (*rac*- $A_{12}$ ) (49 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), chiral phosphoric acid ( $R_a$ )-H<sub>8</sub>-TRIP (**L**<sub>9</sub>) (15 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), brominating reagent (**T**<sub>3</sub>) (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), and dried Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (131 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethylbenzene (4.0 mL, 0.05 M). Purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane  $\rightarrow$  *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 44% (28 mg, 0.09 mmol).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) 0.58. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 97:3 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OJ-H. *n*-Hex/i-PrOH 99.5:0.5. 0.8 mL/min.  $t_R$  15.6 (major), 20.0 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  6.96-7.02 (2H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.93 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.82 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.42 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 11.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.4,  $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 3.05 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 11.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 6.1, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.50 (1H, broad *q*, *J* 6.1, benzylic CH), 2.43 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 17.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.5, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.29 (1H, *dt*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 13.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 3.8, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08-2.15 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 18.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.0, *J*<sub>3</sub> 7.6, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.70-1.80 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub> + isopropylidic CH), 1.51-1.58 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.75 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.8, isopropylidic CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.61 (3H, *d*, *J* 6.8, isopropylidic CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  215.4 (ketone Cq), 139.2 (Cq), 138.8 (Cq), 129.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 56.1 ( $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 45.9 ( $\alpha$ -bromo CH), 40.8 (benzylic CH), 37.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.9 (isopropylidic CH), 30.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.5 (isopropylidic CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (isopropylidic CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrO, expected (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 338.1115, 340.1094; observed (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 338.1117, 340.1096.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  -28.3 (*c* = 1.00, acetone).

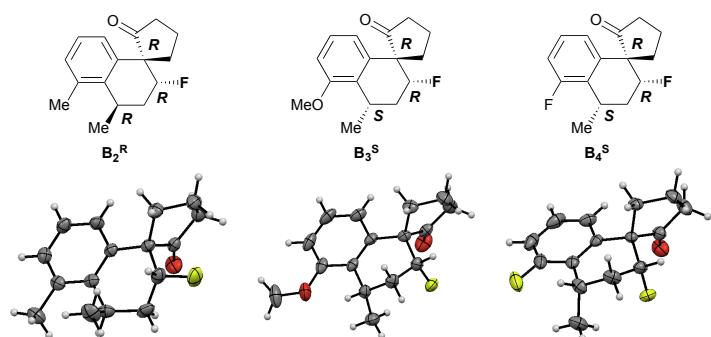
## NOE Studies

Importantly, the stereodivergent nature of the title transformation originates from two salient features of the enantioselective process: (i) similar reaction rates of the two enantiomers of the starting material (as evidenced from Table 1, entry 4), and (ii) high steric tolerance of the catalyst's chiral pocket with respect to substitution at the benzylic position of the substrate (as evidenced from the control experiment of Scheme 4, see main text article). Taken together, these observations might explain why the pre-existing stereogenic center in the chiral, racemic substrates has little-to-zero influence on reaction stereochemistry, which is consequently dominated by the absolute configuration of the chiral, enantiopure phosphate anion (Scheme 5). Furthermore, the relative configuration of products in solution was confirmed from a set of homo- and hetero- nuclear Overhauser enhancement experiments.

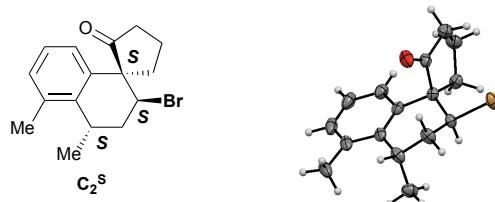


**Figure 1.** The origins of stereodivergency, and structural confirmation in solution from Overhauser enhancement spectroscopy.

## X-Ray Crystal Structures of Products



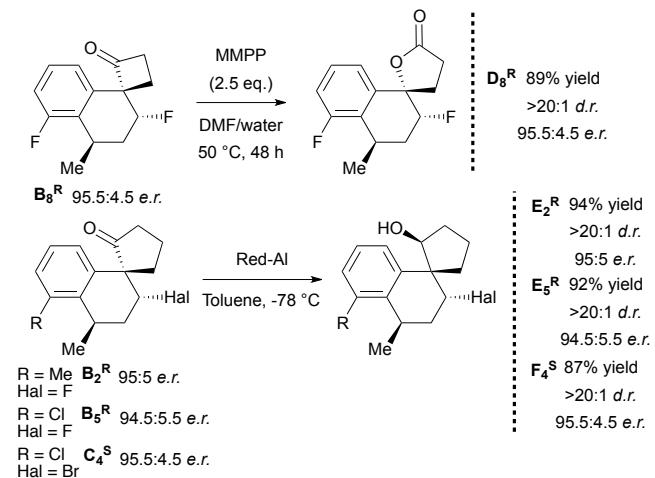
**Figure 2.** X-ray crystal structures of  $\beta$ -fluoro spiroketones  $\mathbf{B}_2^R$ ,  $\mathbf{B}_3^S$  and  $\mathbf{B}_4^S$ . Thermal ellipsoids are set at 50% probability level.



**Figure 3.** X-ray crystal structures of  $\beta$ -bromo spiroketone  $\mathbf{C}_2^S$ . Thermal ellipsoids are set at 50% probability level.

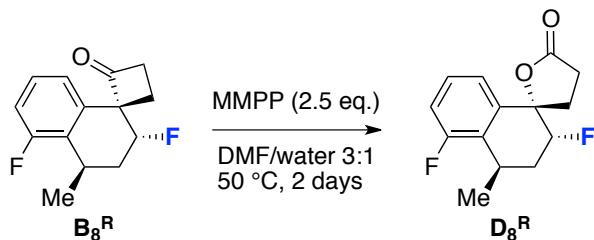
## Synthetic Derivatizations

Synthetic manipulations of products involved a Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_8^R$  and diastereoselective reduction of spiroketones  $\mathbf{B}_2^R$ ,  $\mathbf{B}_5^R$  and  $\mathbf{C}_4^S$ .

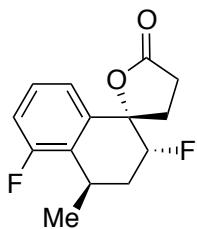


**Figure 4.** Synthetic manipulations of the product optically active  $\beta$ -halo spiroketones.

## Baeyer-Villiger Oxidation



## Spiro $\gamma$ -Lactone ( $D_8^R$ )

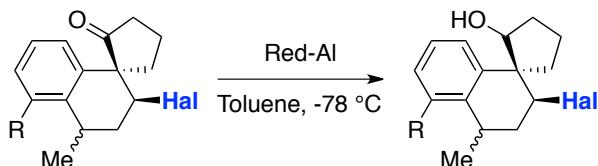


Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{14}F_2O_2$   
Molecular Weight: 252.26

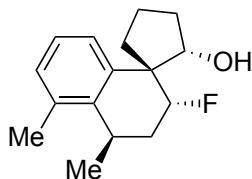
To a solution of  $\beta$ -fluoro spiroketone  $B_8^R$  ( $> 20:1$  d.r., 95.5:4.5 e.r.) (20 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMF/water (3:1 v/v, 400  $\mu$ L) was added MMPP (ca. 90% purity, 100 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), and the reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 48 h. The solution was cooled down to ambient temperature, and treated with saturated aqueous  $Na_2S_2O_3$  followed by saturated aqueous  $NaHCO_3$ . The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified

by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1 → 3:2). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 89% (18 mg, 0.07 mmol).  $R_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 1:1) 0.17.  $> 20:1$  d.r. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95.5:4.5 e.r. Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. <sup>7</sup>Hex/<sup>7</sup>PrOH 90:10; 1.0 mL/min.  $t_R$  18.9 (major), 24.2 (minor). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  6.69-6.75 (3H, *m*, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.00 (1H, *ddd*,  $J_{I-F}$  48.7,  $J_2$  8.7,  $J_3$  3.1,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.86 (1H, *sext.*,  $J$  7.0, benzylic CH), 2.07-2.19 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic  $\beta$ -fluoro CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.75-1.83 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.44-1.65 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.31 (3H, *dt*,  $J_1$  7.0,  $J_2$  1.3, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  -113.0 (1F, *s*, C<sup>ar</sup>F), -188.3 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  174.9 ( $\gamma$ -lactone Cq), 161.3 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  245, *ipso*(F)-Cq), 137.8 (*dd*,  $J_1^{C-F}$  4.3,  $J_2^{C-F}$  3.4, *meta*(F)-Cq), 129.0 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  15.3, *ortho*(F)-Cq), 121.9 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  3.1, *meta*(F)-CH), 115.7 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  22.6, *ortho*(F)-CH), 91.9 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  183, CH-F), 83.2 (*dd*,  $J_1^{C-F}$  17.0,  $J_2^{C-F}$  2.9, Cq-O), 31.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  3.4, CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.2 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  18.6, benzylic CH), 28.5 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  1.3, CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (*d*,  $J^{C-F}$  6.7, CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.8 (*dd*,  $J_1^{C-F}$  5.4,  $J_2^{C-F}$  2.3, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. ESI-HRMS (positif) M =  $C_{14}H_{14}F_2O_2$ , expected (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 253.1035, observed (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 253.1035.  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  +75.9 (*c* = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

## Diastereoselective Reduction



## Spirocyclic Fluoro-Alcohol ( $E_2^R$ )

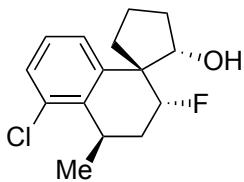


Chemical Formula:  $C_{16}H_{21}FO$   
Molecular Weight: 248.34

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of  $\beta$ -fluoro spiroketone  $B_2^R$  ( $> 20:1$  d.r., 95:5 e.r.) (20 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous toluene (2.5 mL) was added Red-Al<sup>TM</sup> (3.5 M solution in toluene, 35  $\mu$ L, 0.12 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) dropwise *via* syringe. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 4 h. Saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was then added to quench the reaction. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1). Colorless crystalline solid.

Isolated yield 94% (19 mg, 0.075 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.49. > 20:1 *d.r.*. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. <sup>1</sup>Hex/<sup>1</sup>PrOH 95:5; 1.0 mL/min.  $t_{\mathbf{R}}$  12.0 (minor), 18.9 (major). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.10 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.8, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 7.02 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.6, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.94 (1H, *d*, *J* 7.4, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.45 (1H, broad *q*, *J* 6.0, CH-O), 4.34 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 49.4, *J*<sub>2</sub> 9.3, *J*<sub>3</sub> 5.4,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 2.86 (1H, *sext.*, *J* 7.1, benzylic CH), 2.12 (3H, *s*, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.07-2.14 (2H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.96-2.05 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.82-1.88 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.61-1.75 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.45-1.53 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.29-1.38 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.20 (3H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 6.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.4, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.72 (1H, *d*, *J* 5.8, hydroxylic OH) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  -184.9 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  140.8 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.7, Cq), 138.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 5.1, Cq), 136.0 (Cq), 129.8 (CH), 127.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 0.8, CH), 126.1 (CH), 95.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 176, CH-F), 75.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 5.2, CH-O), 53.9 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 17.3,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 37.4 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.9, CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.6 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 18.7, CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 9.5, benzylic CH), 23.2 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.7, CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>FO, expected (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 249.1650, observed (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 249.1650. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -15.8 (*c* = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

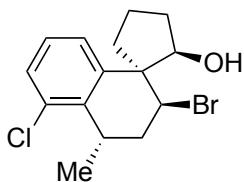
### Spirocyclic Fluoro-Alcohol (E<sub>5</sub><sup>R</sup>)



Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClFO  
Molecular Weight: 268.75

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of  $\beta$ -fluoro spiroketone **B<sub>5</sub>**<sup>R</sup> (> 20:1 *d.r.*, 94.5:5.5 *e.r.*) (20 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous toluene (2.5 mL) was added Red-Al<sup>TM</sup> (3.5 M solution in toluene, 32  $\mu$ L, 0.11 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) dropwise *via* syringe. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 4 h. Saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was then added to quench the reaction. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1). Colorless crystalline solid. Isolated yield 92% (17 mg, 0.06 mmol).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.39. > 20:1 *d.r.*. (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 94.5:5.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiralpak IC. <sup>1</sup>Hex/<sup>1</sup>PrOH 95:5; 1.0 mL/min.  $t_{\mathbf{R}}$  18.8 (major), 25.4 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.13 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.2, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.99 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.1, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 6.76 (1H, *t*, *J* 7.9, C<sup>ar</sup>H), 4.58 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub><sup>H-F</sup> 48.7, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 3.2,  $\alpha$ -fluoro CH), 3.91 (1H, broad *q*, *J* 7.4, CH-O), 3.30-3.36 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.09-2.14 (1H, *m*, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.95-2.03 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.85-1.91 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.71-1.81 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.43-1.61 (3H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.24 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.69 (1H, broad *d*, *J* 7.7, hydroxylic OH) ppm. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  -185.3 (1F, *s*, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-F) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  140.9 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 4.6, Cq), 139.9 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 1.2, Cq), 134.5 (Cq), 128.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 94.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 175, CH-F), 78.6 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 3.3, CH-O), 54.3 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 17.6,  $\alpha$ -carbonyl Cq), 37.0 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 5.5, CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.5 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 19.5, CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (*d*, *J*<sup>C-F</sup> 7.7, benzylic CH), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClFO, expected (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 269.1103, observed (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 269.1107. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -19.9 (*c* = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

### Spirocyclic Bromo-Alcohol (F<sub>4</sub><sup>S</sup>)



Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrClO  
Molecular Weight: 329.66

To a cooled (-78 °C, dry ice/acetone bath) solution of  $\beta$ -bromo spiroketone **C<sub>4</sub>**<sup>S</sup> (> 20:1 *d.r.*, 95.5:4.5 *e.r.*) (25 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous toluene (2.5 mL) was added Red-Al<sup>TM</sup> (3.5 M solution in toluene, 35  $\mu$ L, 0.12 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) dropwise *via* syringe. The resultant colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 4 h. Saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was then added to quench the

reaction. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane → *n*-hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1). Colorless oil. Isolated yield 87% (23 mg, 0.07 mmol). **R<sub>f</sub>** (silica gel, *n*-Hex/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) 0.43. > 20:1 *d.r.* (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). 95.5:4.5 *e.r.* Chiral HPLC. Chiraldak IC. <sup>1</sup>Hex/<sup>1</sup>PrOH 95:5; 1.0 mL/min. **t<sub>R</sub>** 12.2 (major), 15.4 (minor). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.14 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.8, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.2, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.67 (1H, *td*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 7.9, *J*<sub>2</sub> 0.3, C<sup>a</sup>H), 6.56 (1H, *dd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 8.0, *J*<sub>2</sub> 1.0, C<sup>a</sup>H), 4.26-4.29 (2H, *m*, α-bromo CH-Br + CH-O), 3.20-3.27 (1H, *m*, benzylic CH), 2.51 (1H, broad *d*, *J* 4.3, hydroxylic OH), 2.29 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 15.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 8.8, *J*<sub>3</sub> 3.6, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.07 (1H, *ddd*, *J*<sub>1</sub> 15.1, *J*<sub>2</sub> 6.1, *J*<sub>3</sub> 2.5, diastereotopic CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.96-2.03 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.81-1.88 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.69-1.76 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.64 (3H, *d*, *J* 7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.57-1.62 (1H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.12-1.27 (2H, *m*, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 142.5 (Cq), 137.8 (Cq), 135.3 (Cq), 128.9 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 80.1 (CH-O), 57.4 (α-bromo CH-Br), 57.1 (α-carbonyl Cq), 39.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (benzylic CH), 23.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. **ESI-HRMS (positif)** M = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrClO, expected (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 329.0303, 331.0282; observed (M+H)<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 329.0308, 331.0287. **[α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub>** +17.4 (*c* = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

## References and Notes

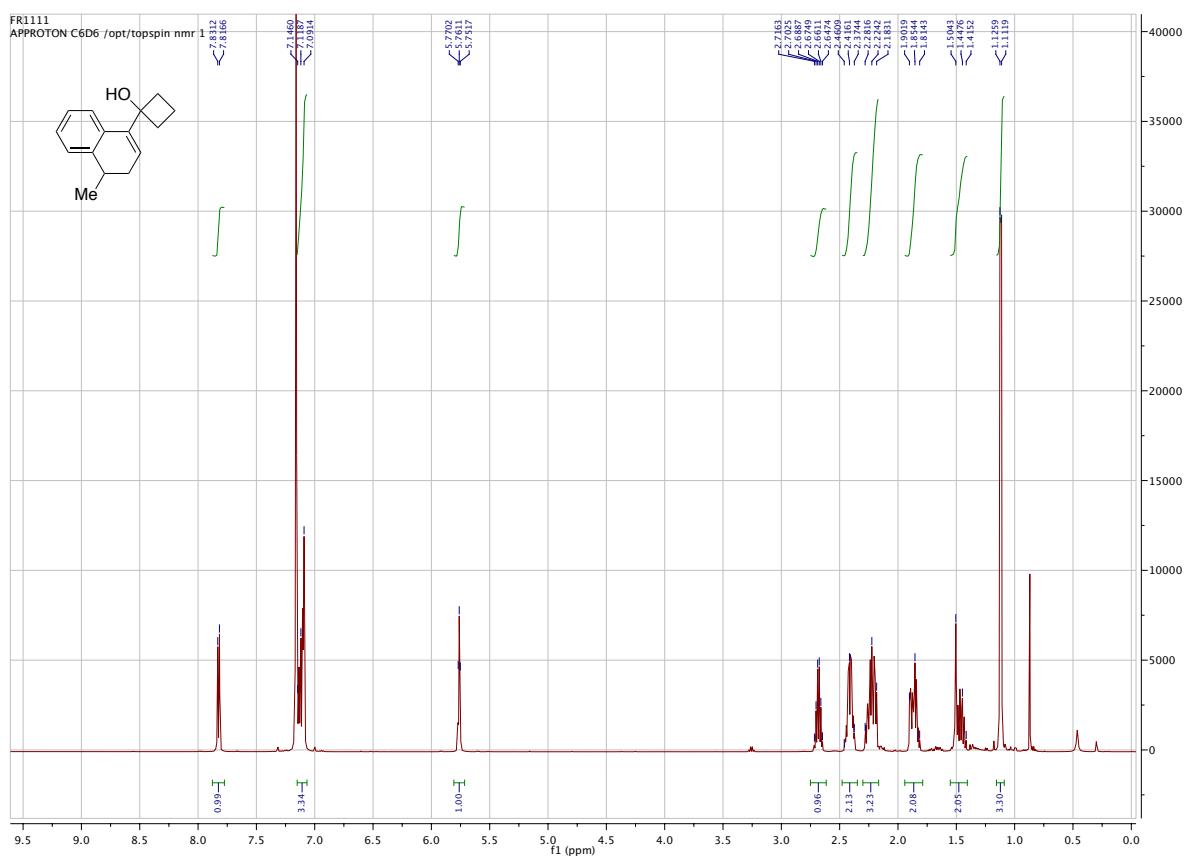
- (1) A. Krasovskiy, P. Knochel, *Synthesis* **2006**, 5, 890-891.
- (2) F. Homsi, S. Robin, G. Rousseau, *Org. Synth.* **2000**, 77, 206-208.
- (3) Y.-M. Wang, J. Wu, C. Hoong, V. Rauniyar, F. D. Toste, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 12928-12931.
- (4) F. Romanov-Michailidis, L. Guénée, A. Alexakis, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2013**, 52, 9266-9270.
- (5) Z. Chai, T. J. Rainey, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 3615-3618.

## NMR Spectra

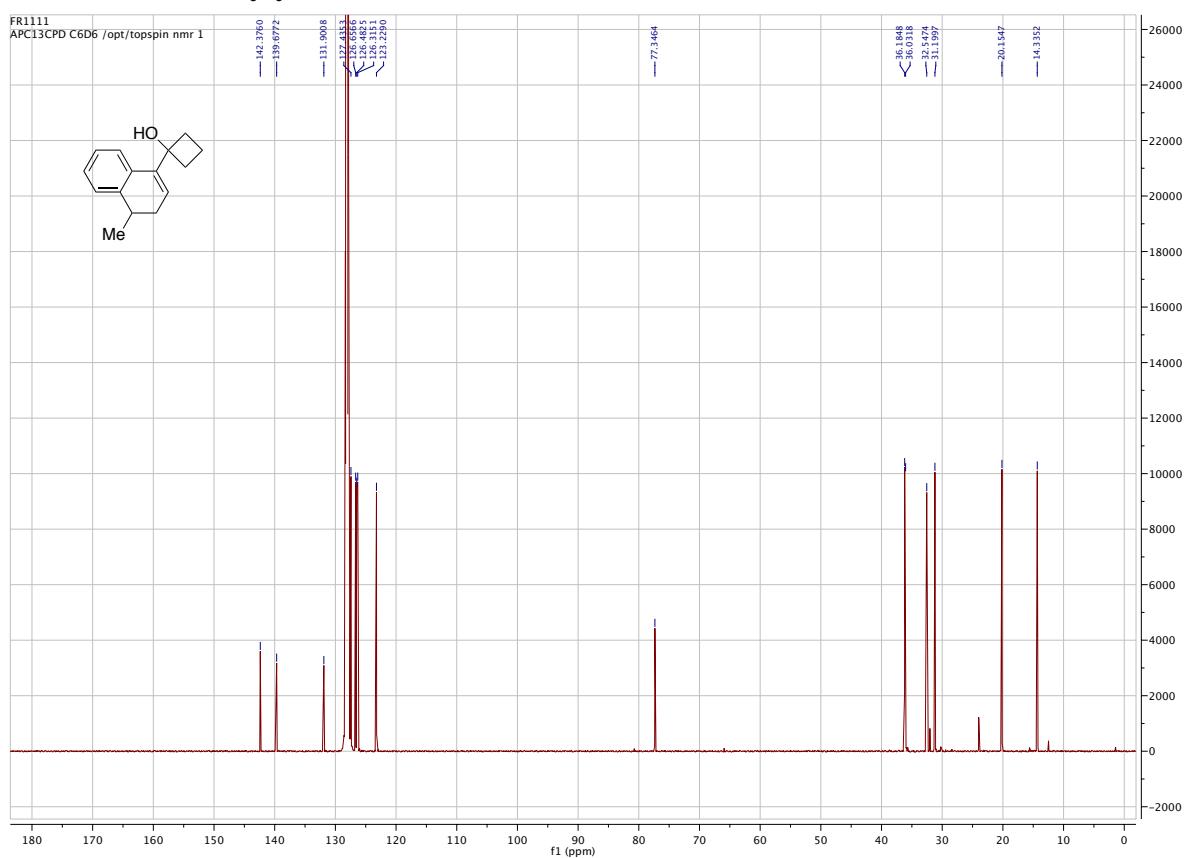
### Fluorinated Compounds

### Substrate *rac*-A<sub>1</sub>

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

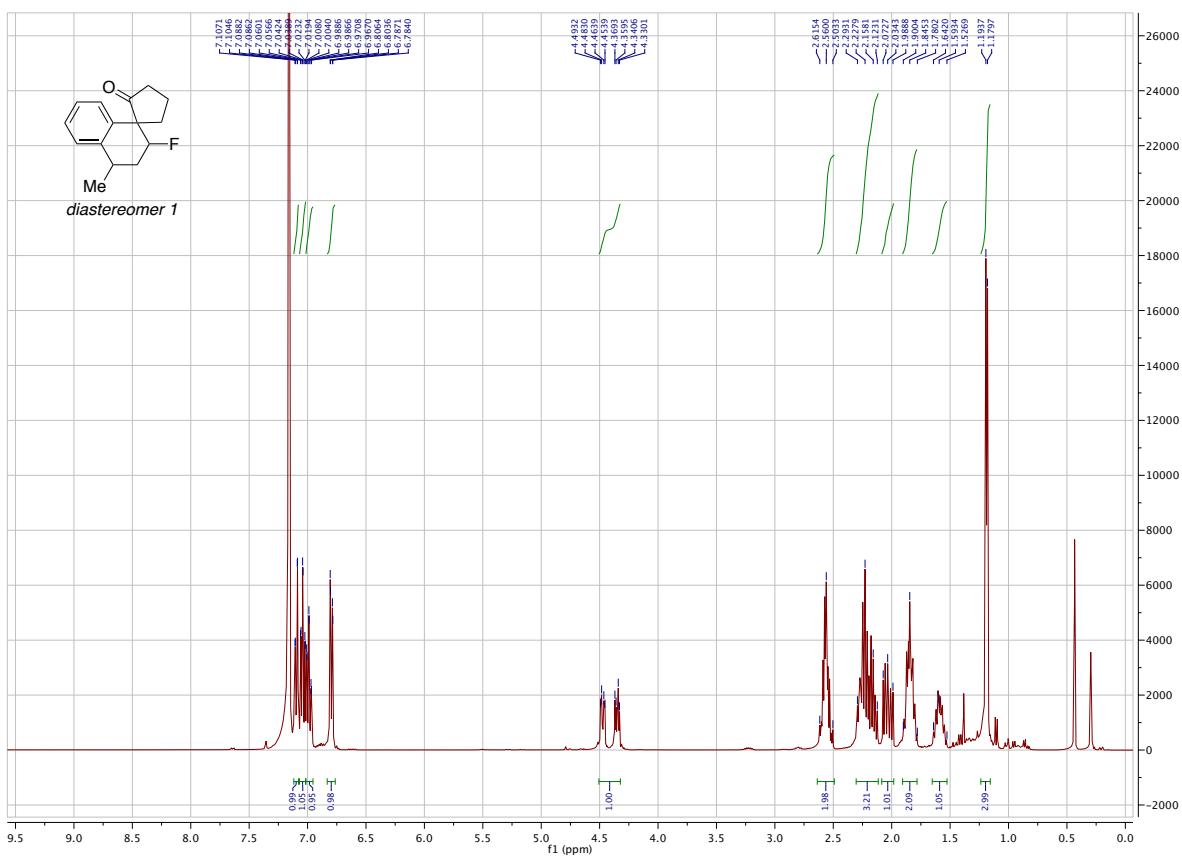


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

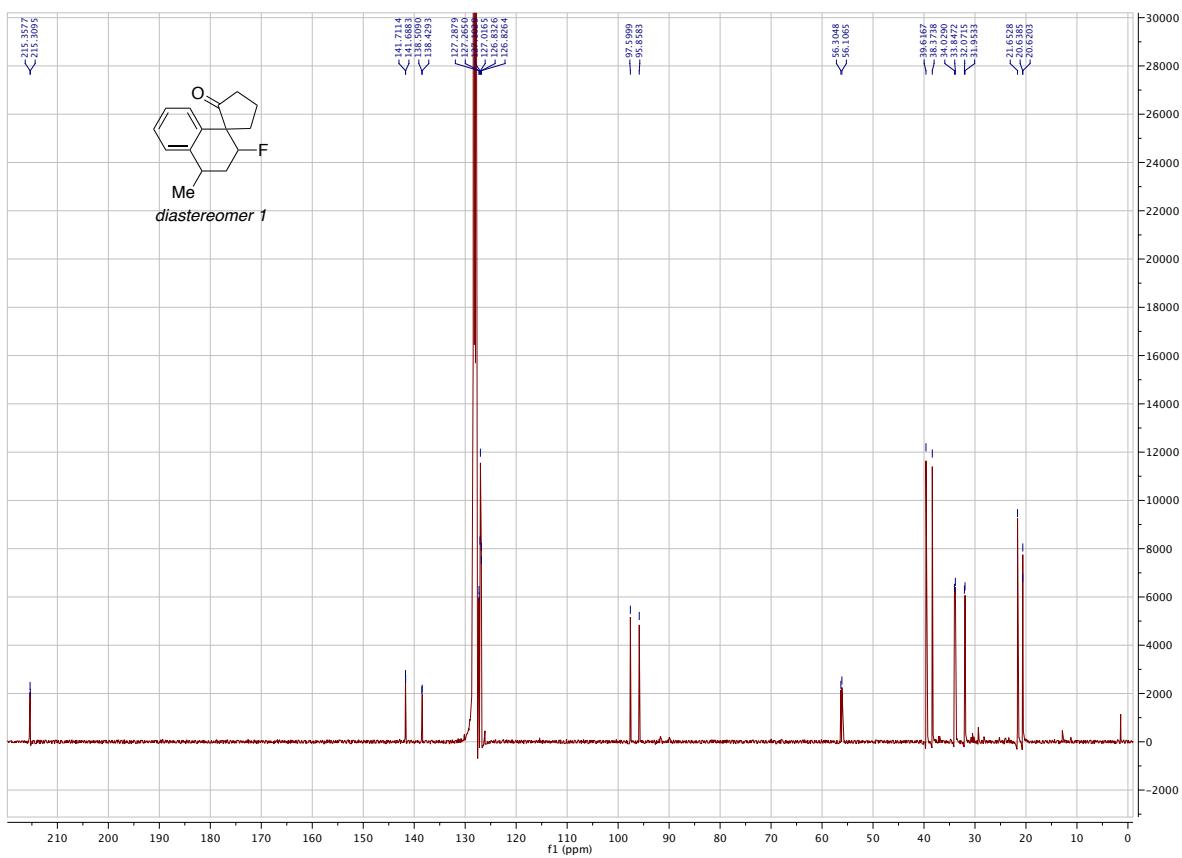


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>1</sub><sup>R</sup>**

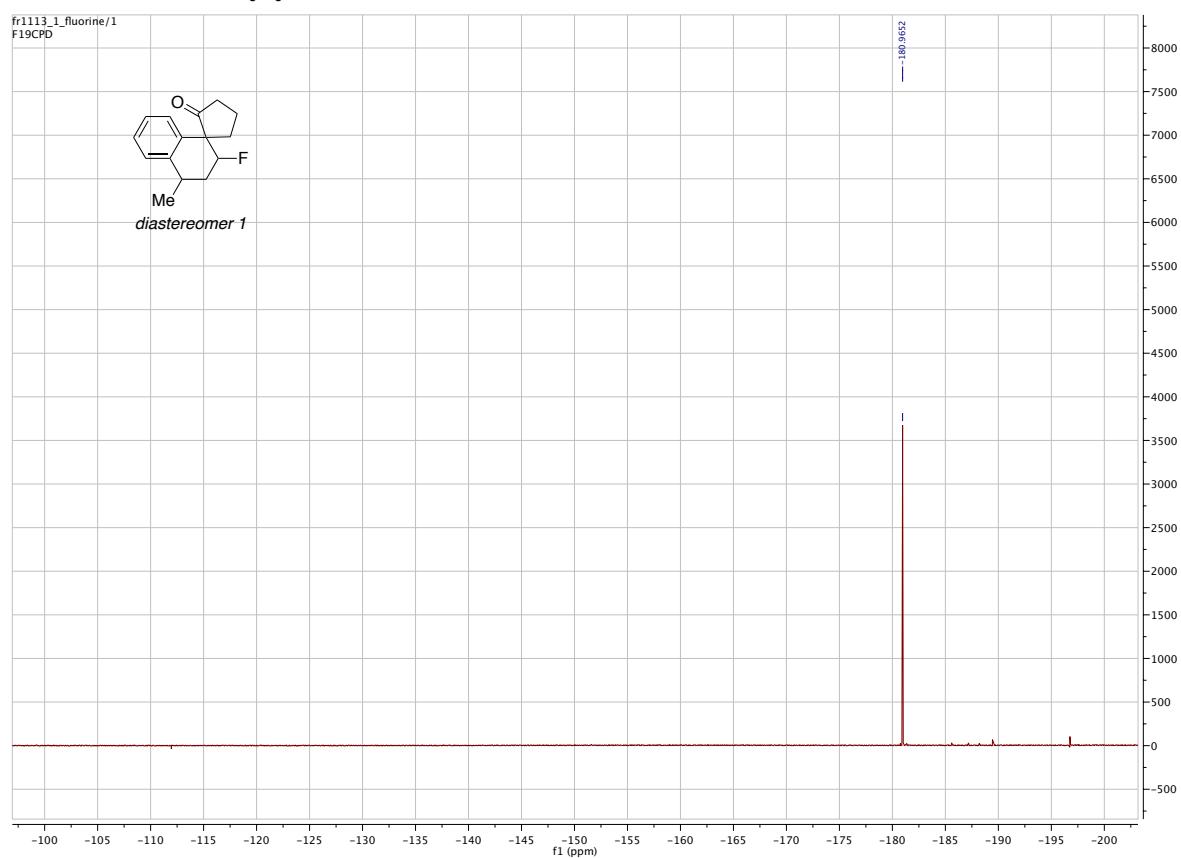
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

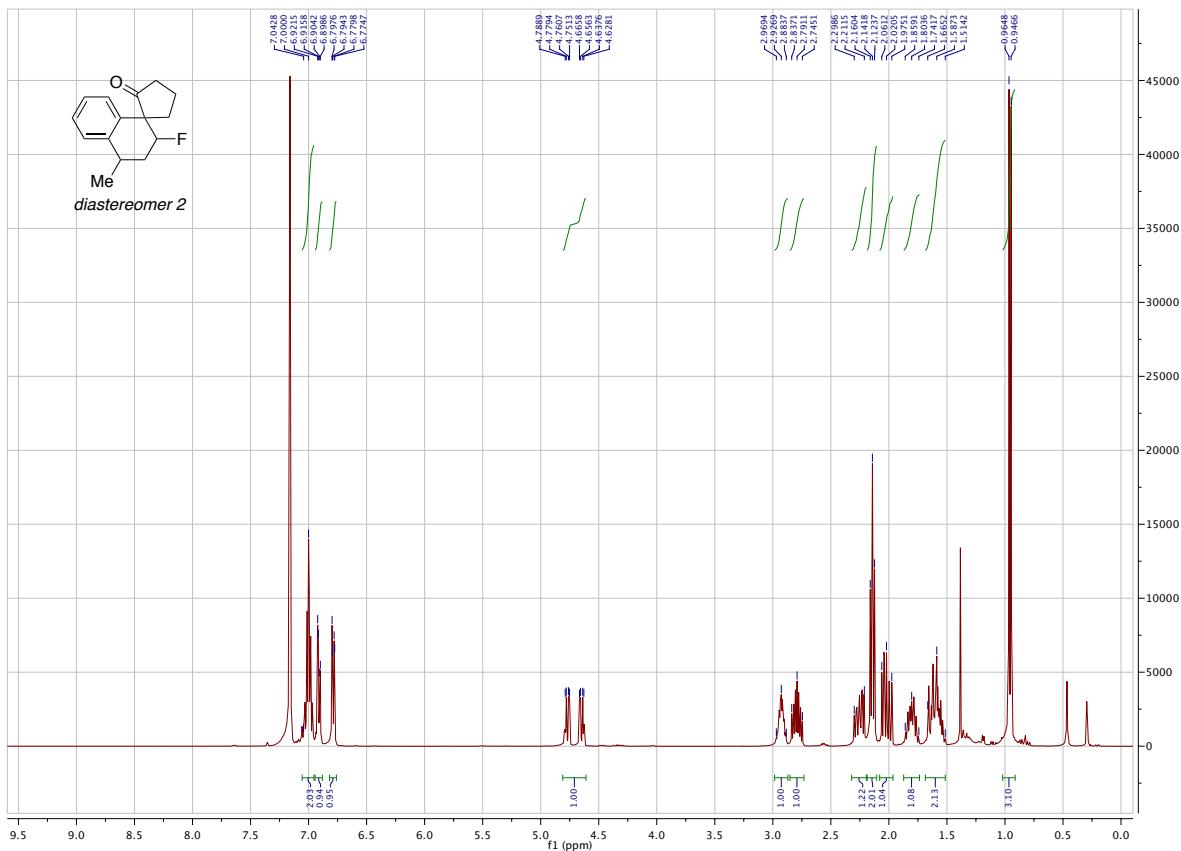


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

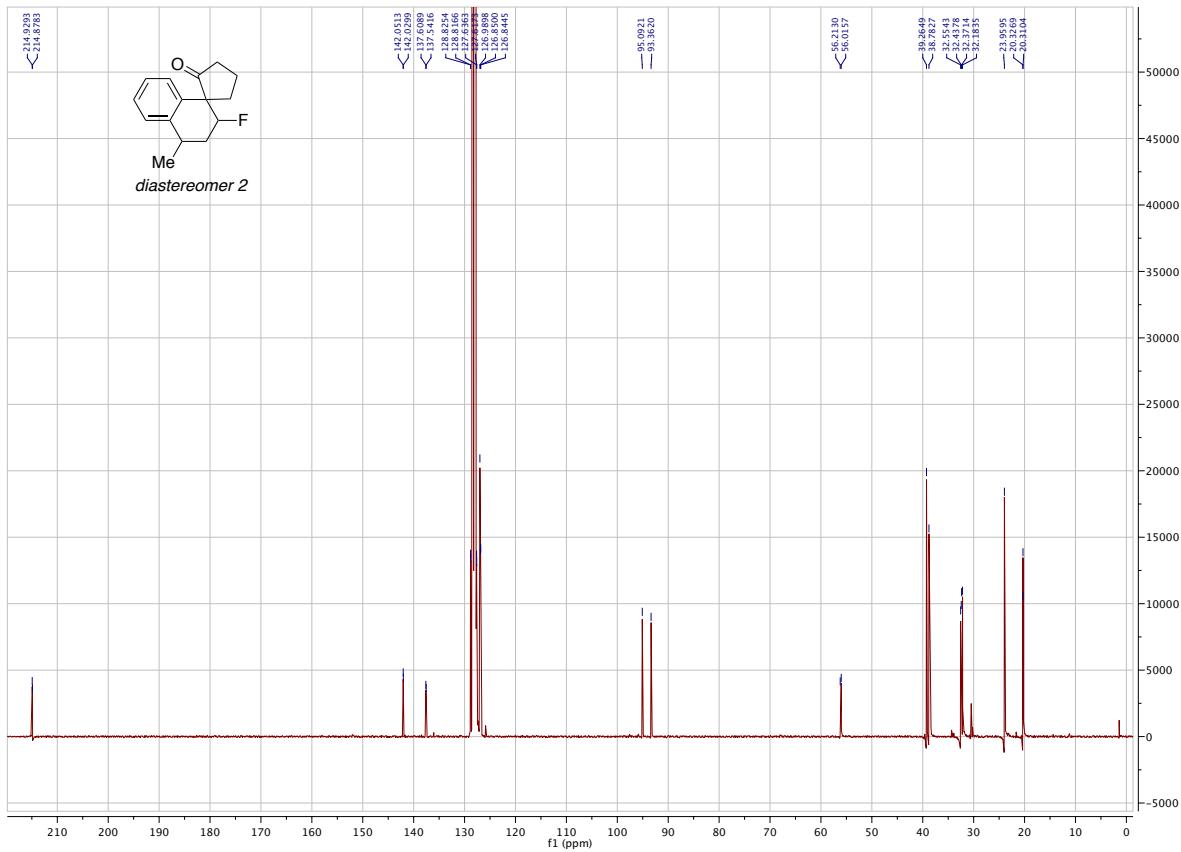


## **$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>1</sub><sup>S</sup>**

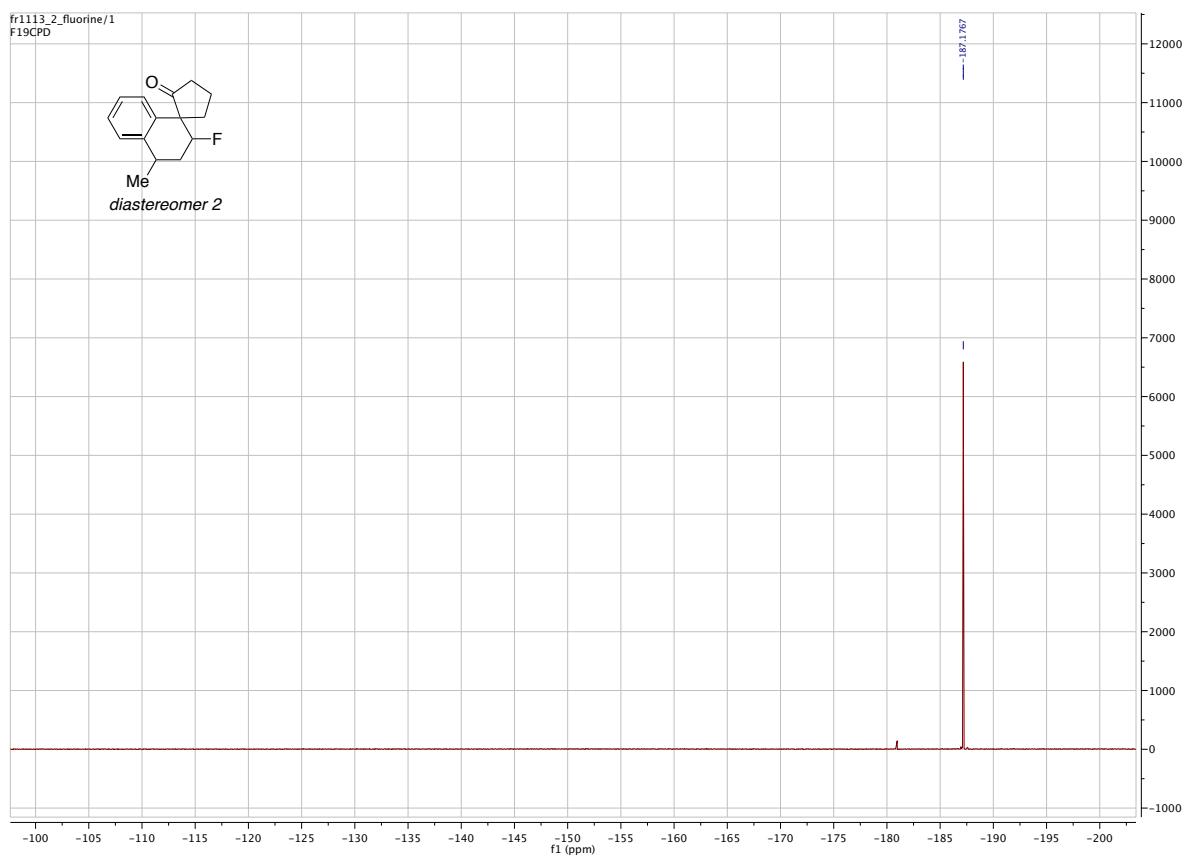
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



<sup>13</sup>C NMR 100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

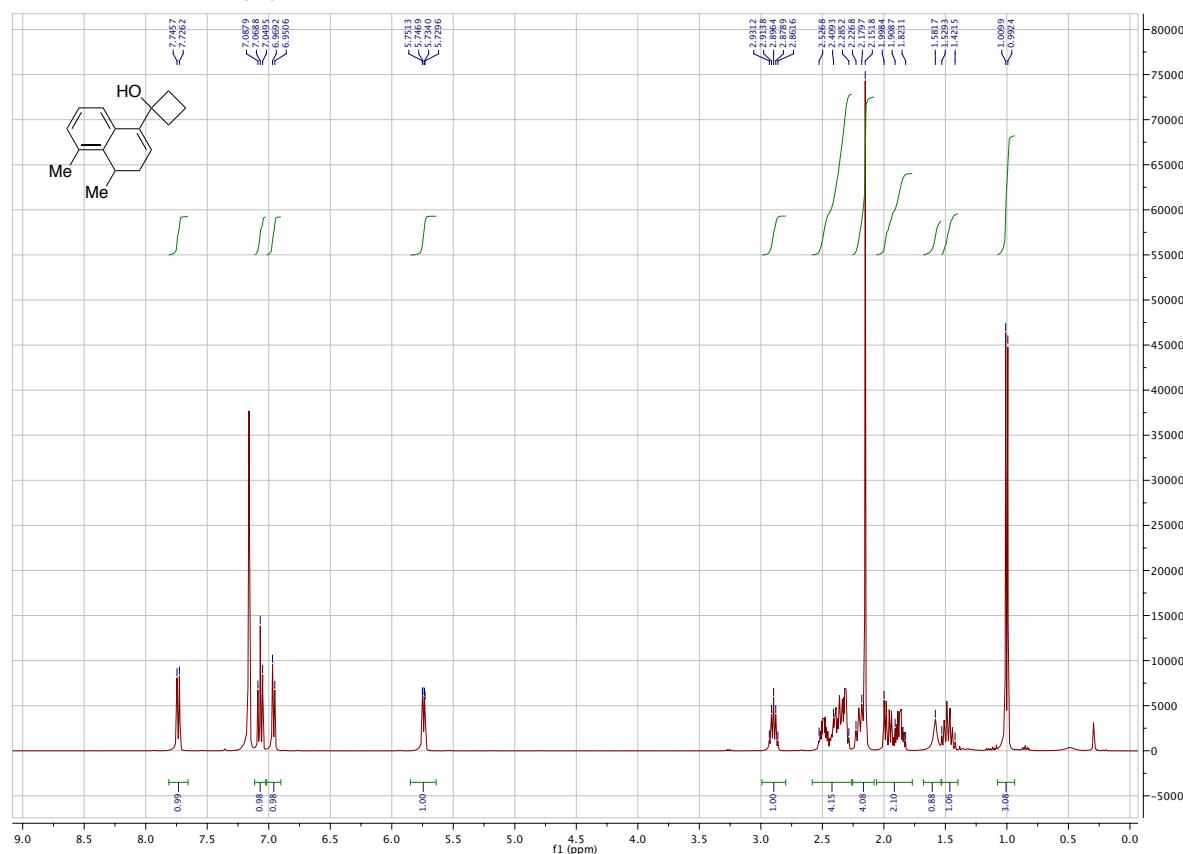


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



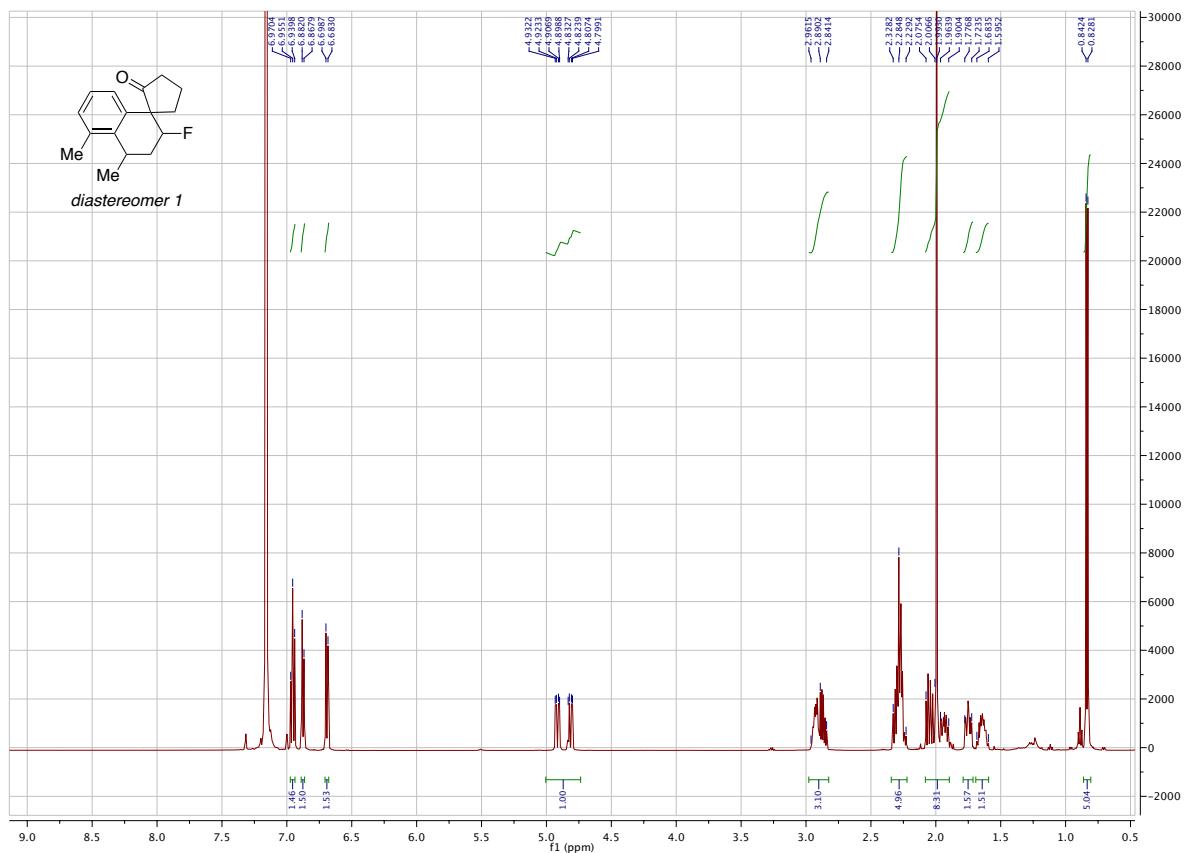
**Substrate *rac*-A<sub>2</sub>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

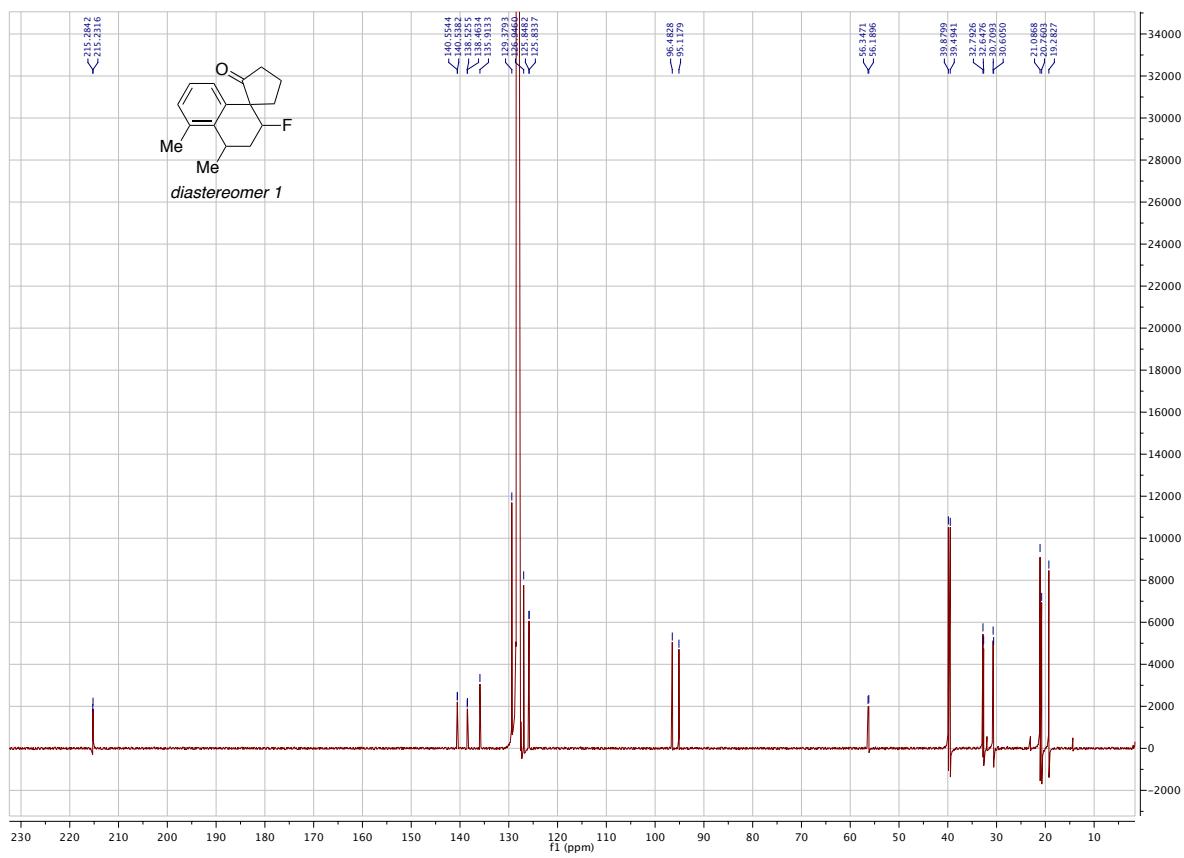


## **$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>2</sub><sup>R</sup>**

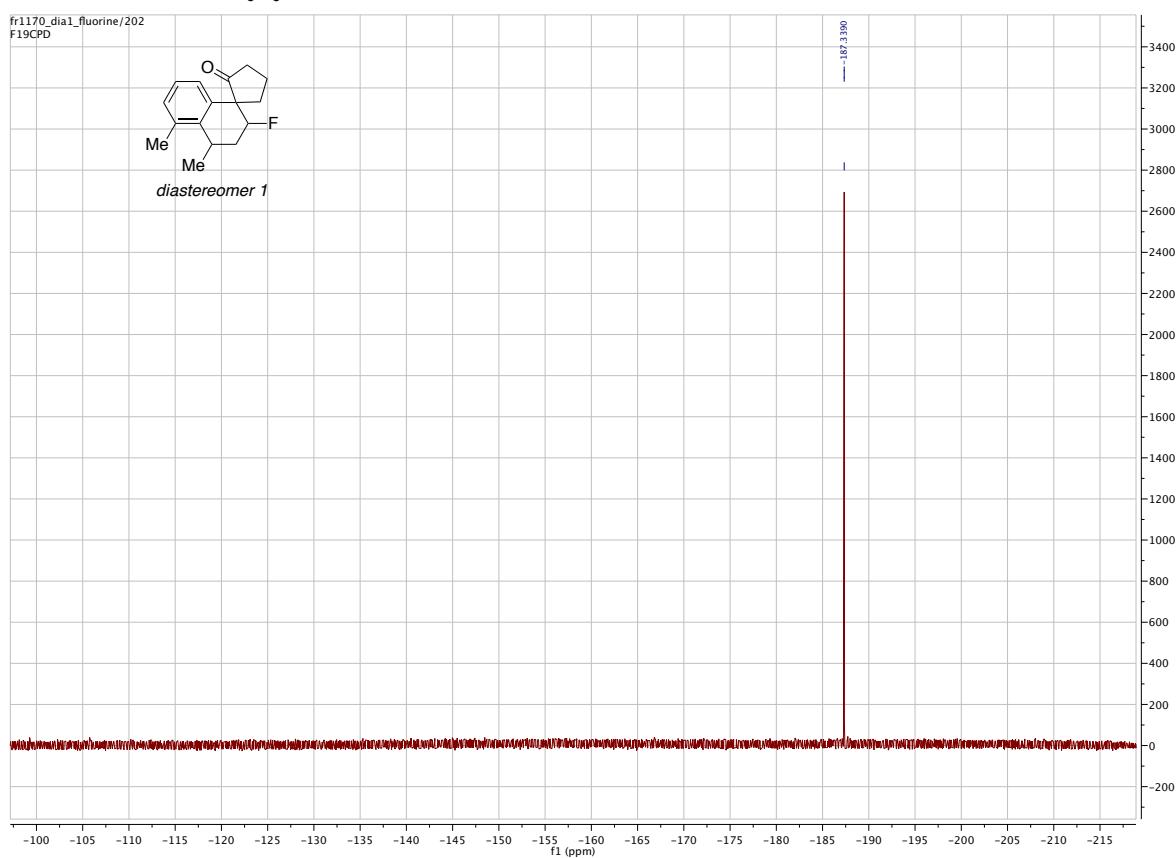
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

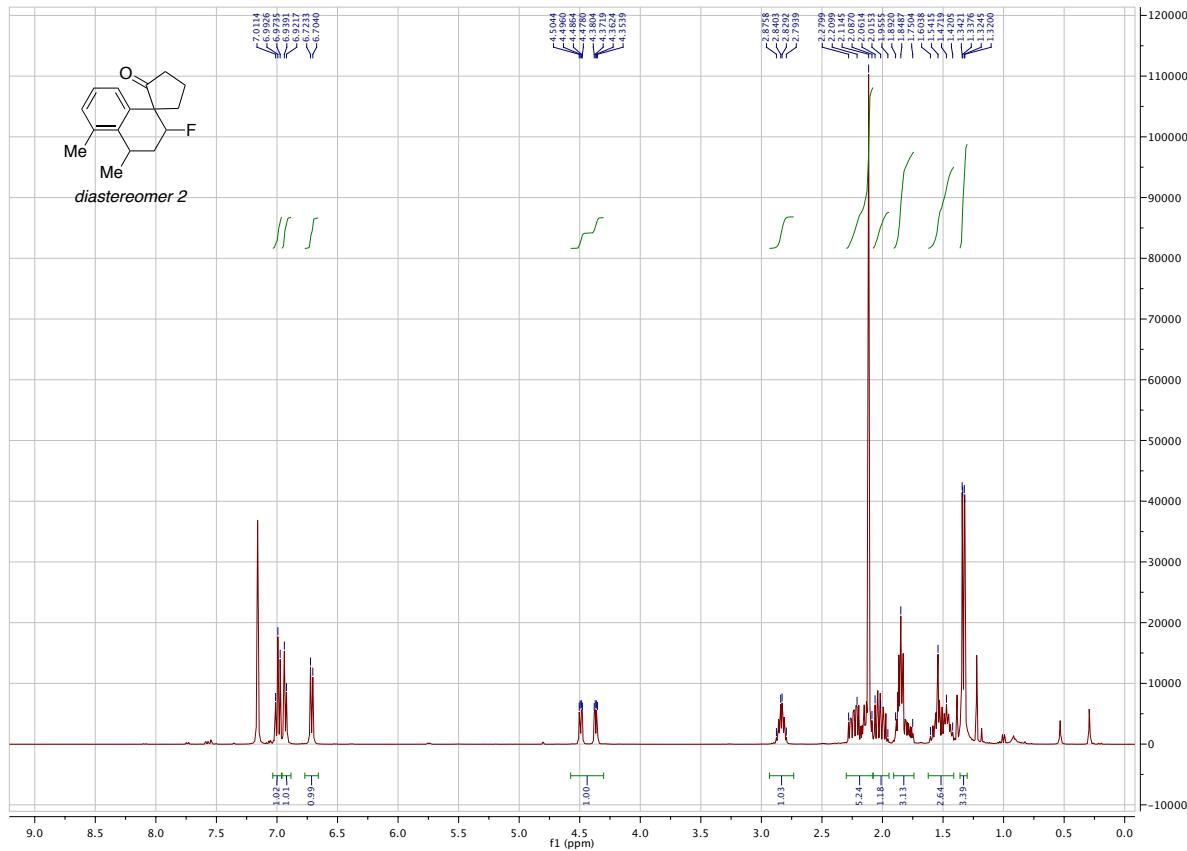


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

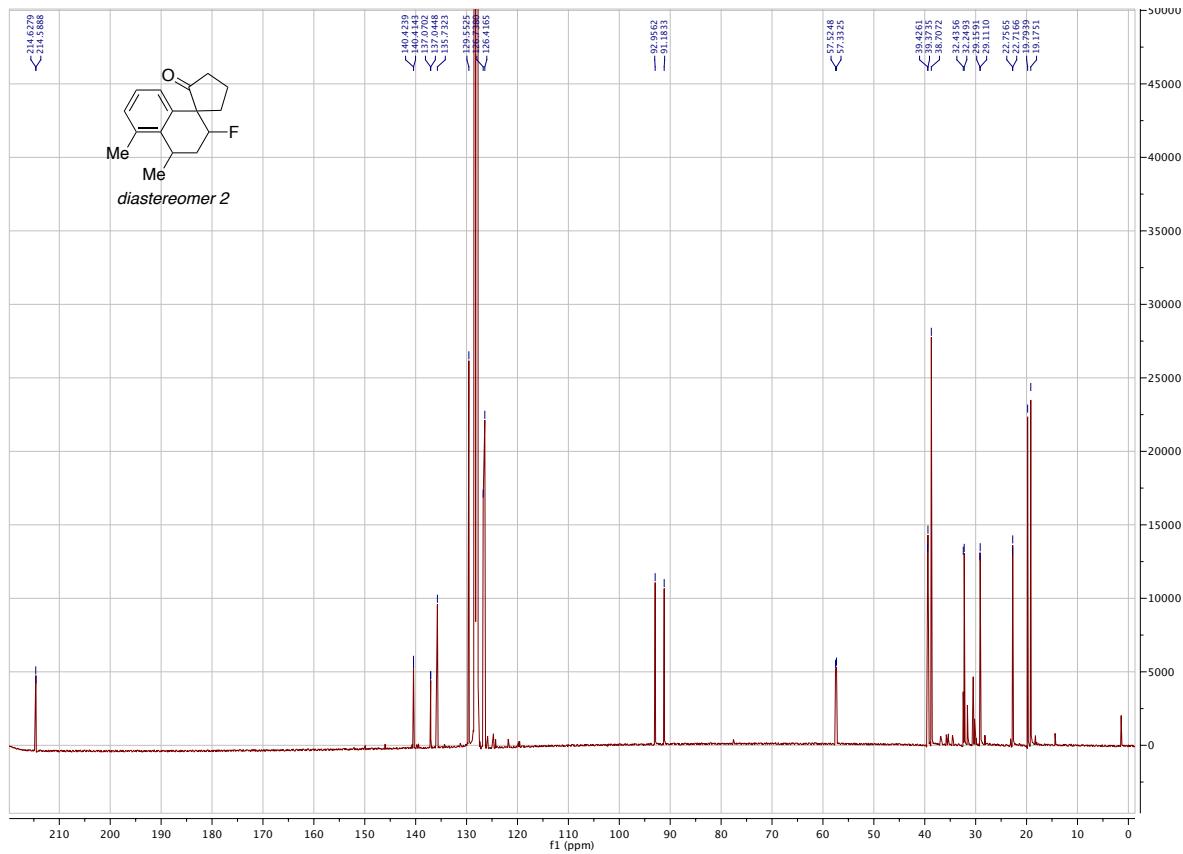


**β-Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>2</sub><sup>S</sup>**

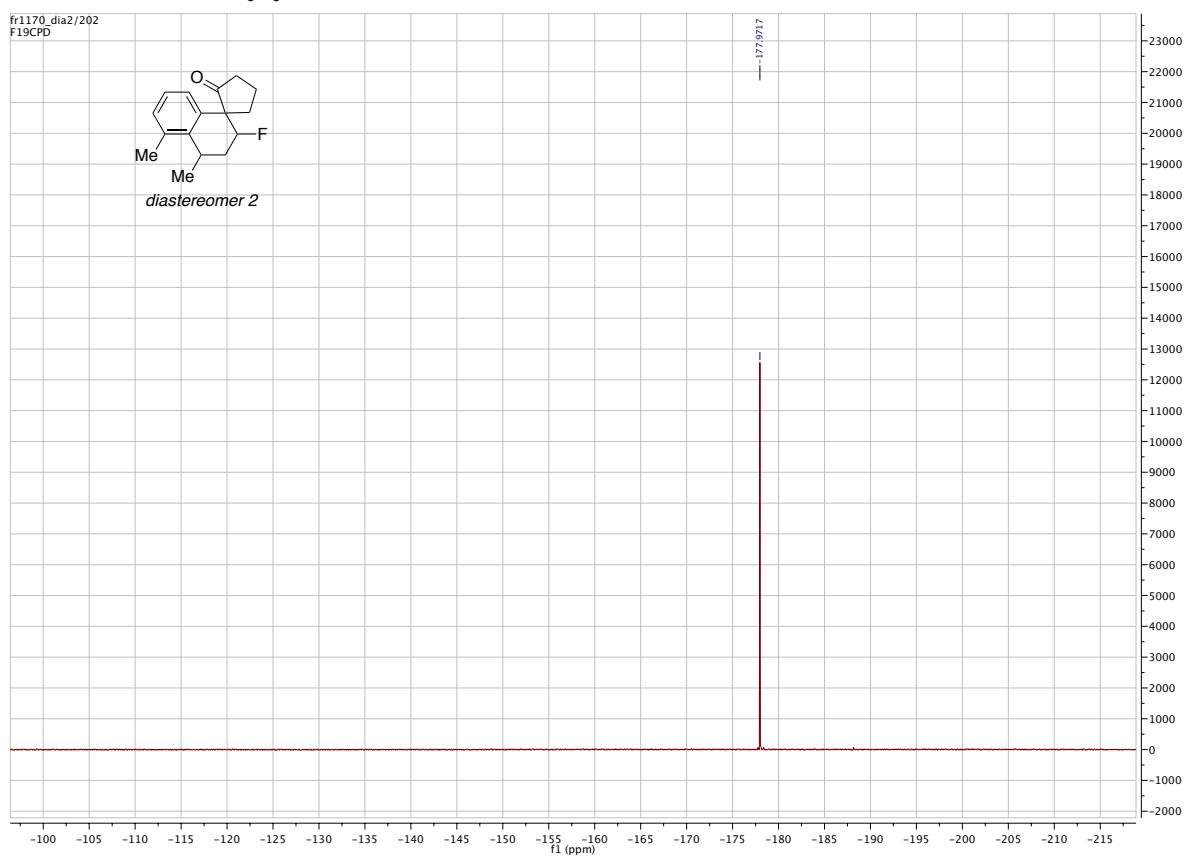
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



<sup>13</sup>C NMR 100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

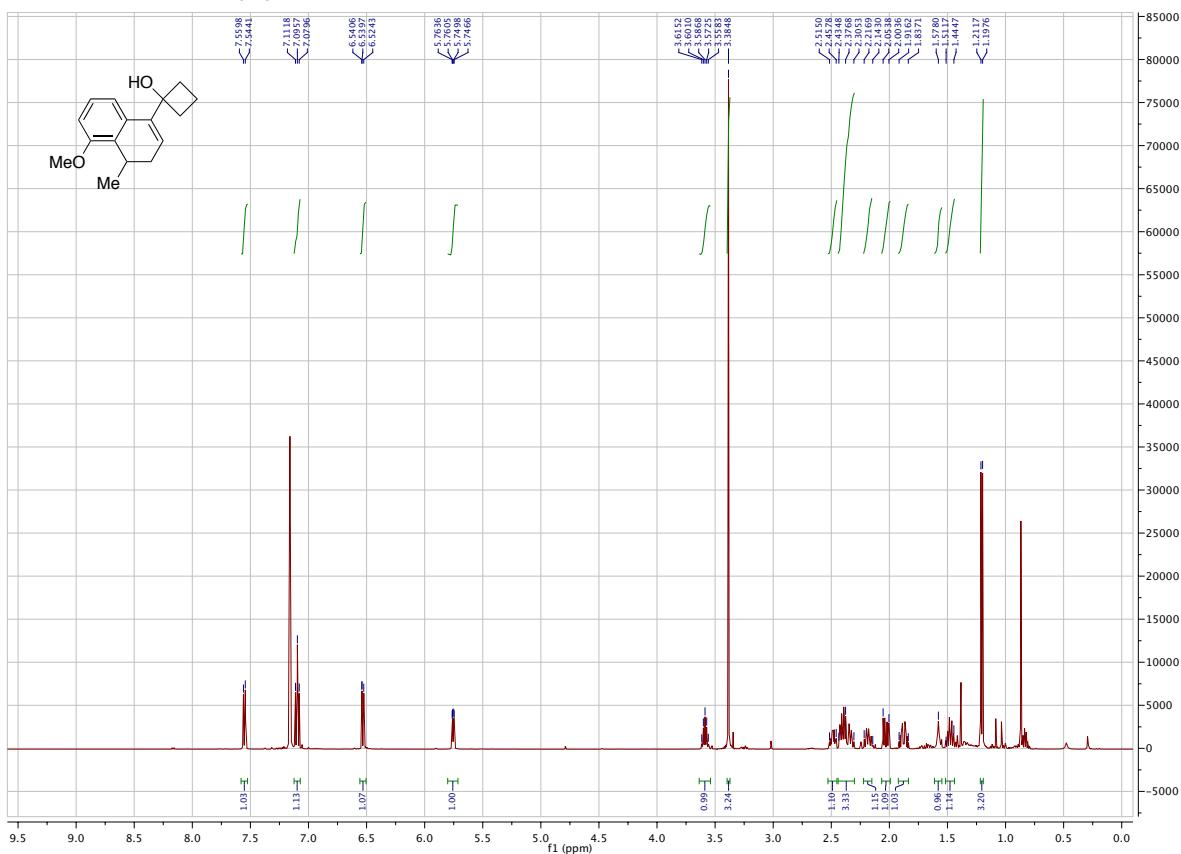


**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR 375 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

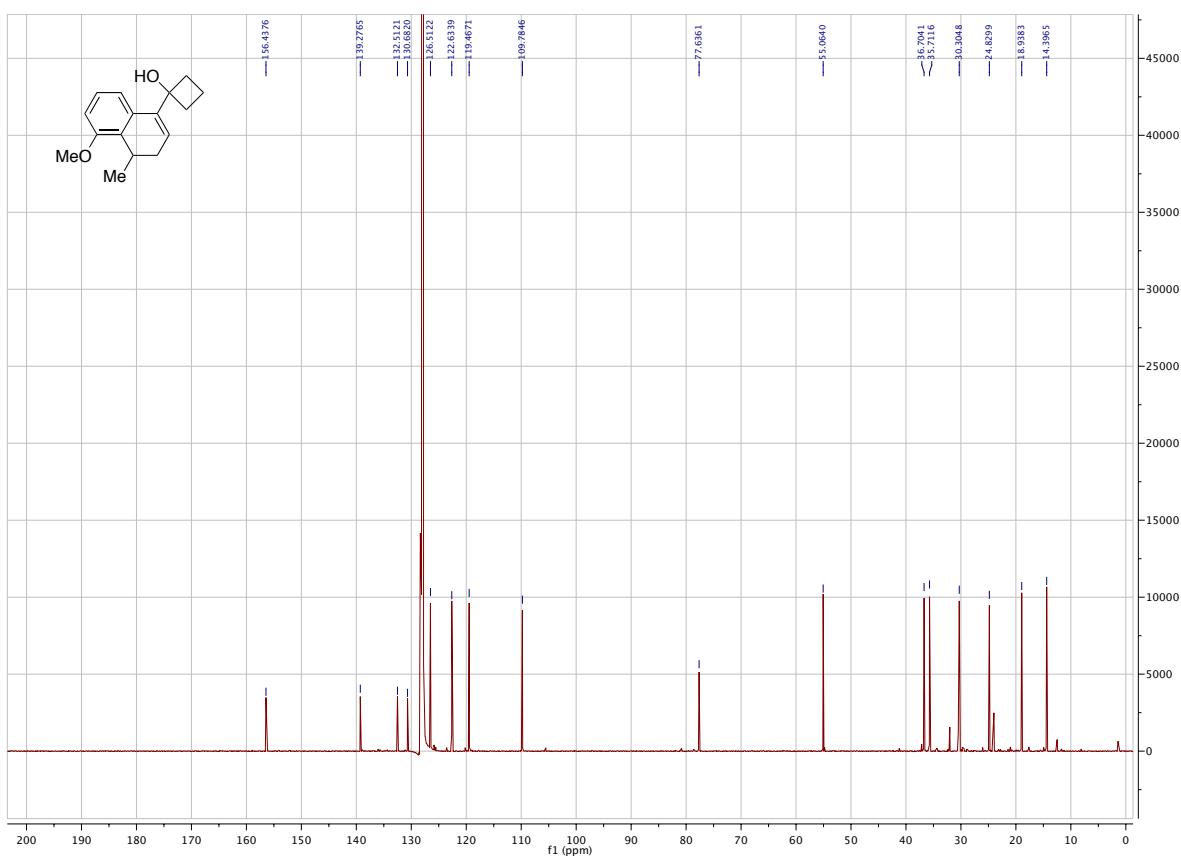


### Substrate *rac*-A<sub>3</sub>

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

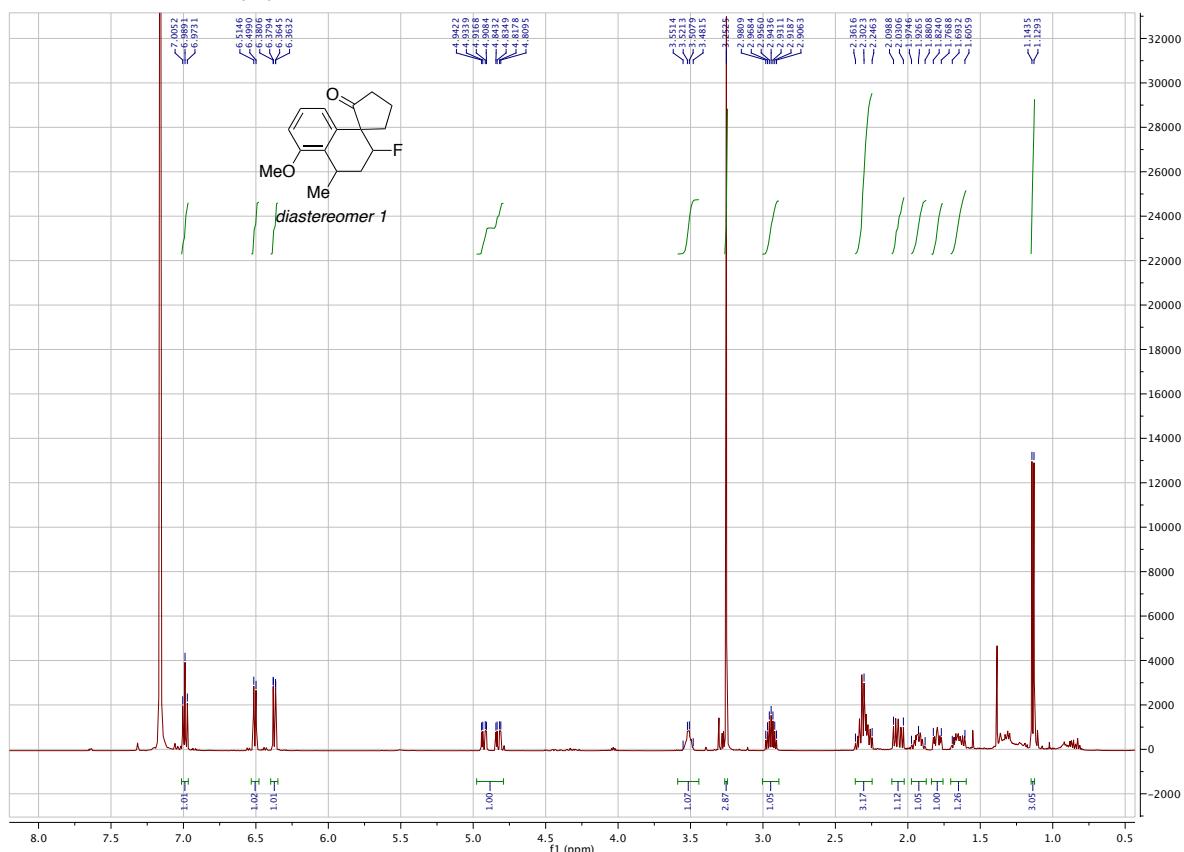


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

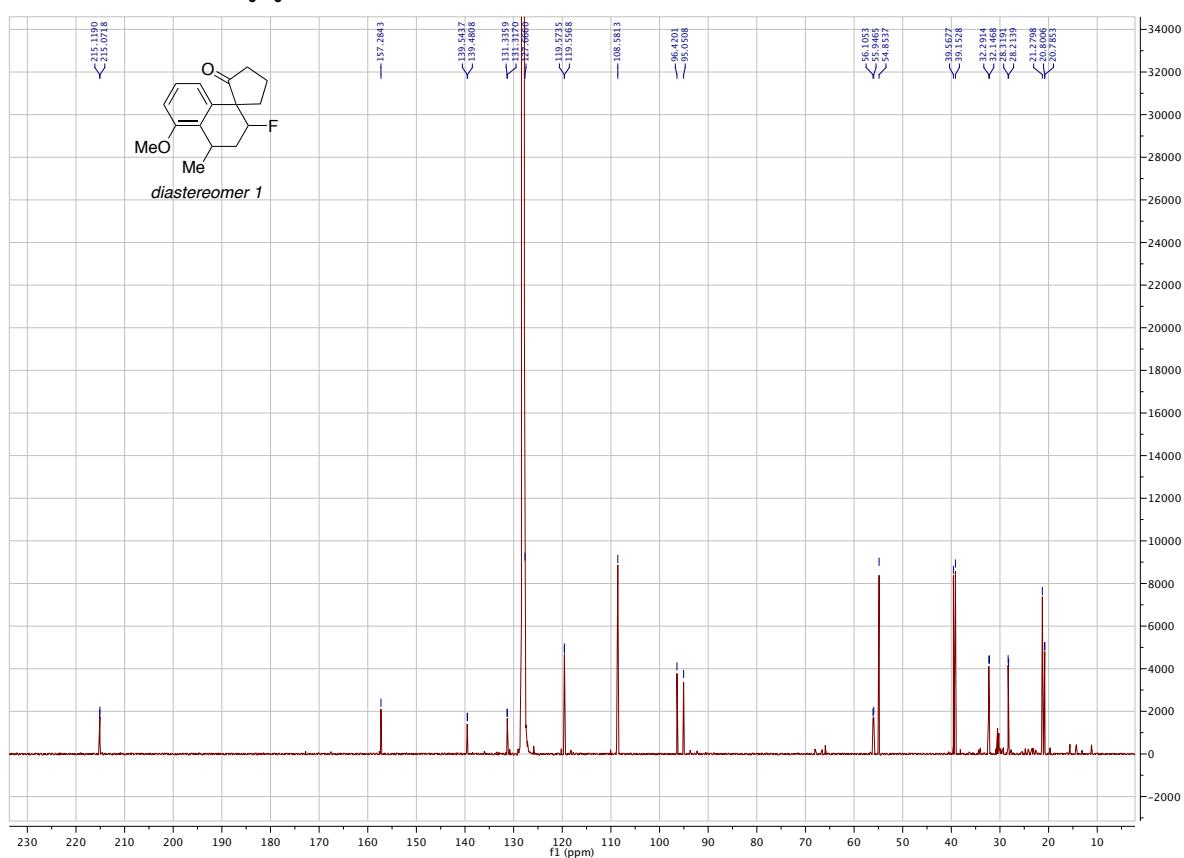


## **$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>3</sub><sup>R</sup>**

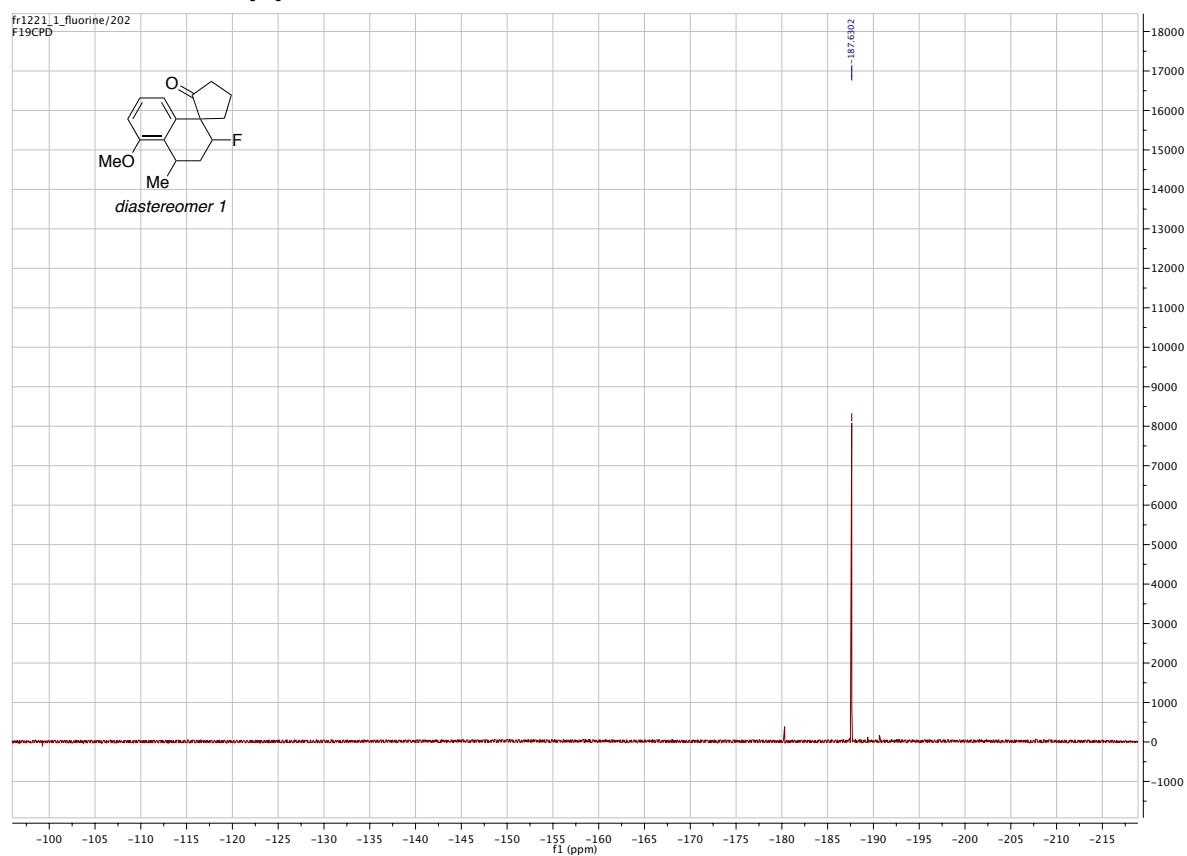
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

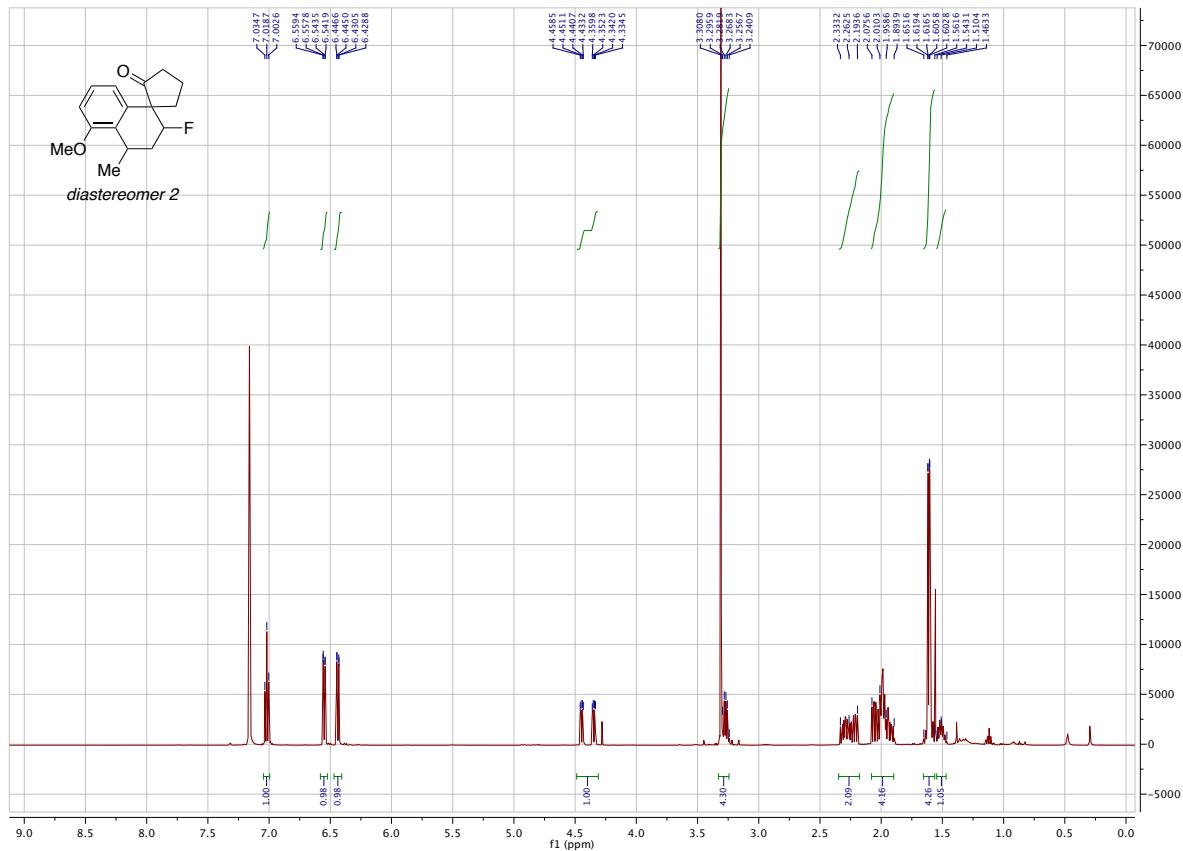


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

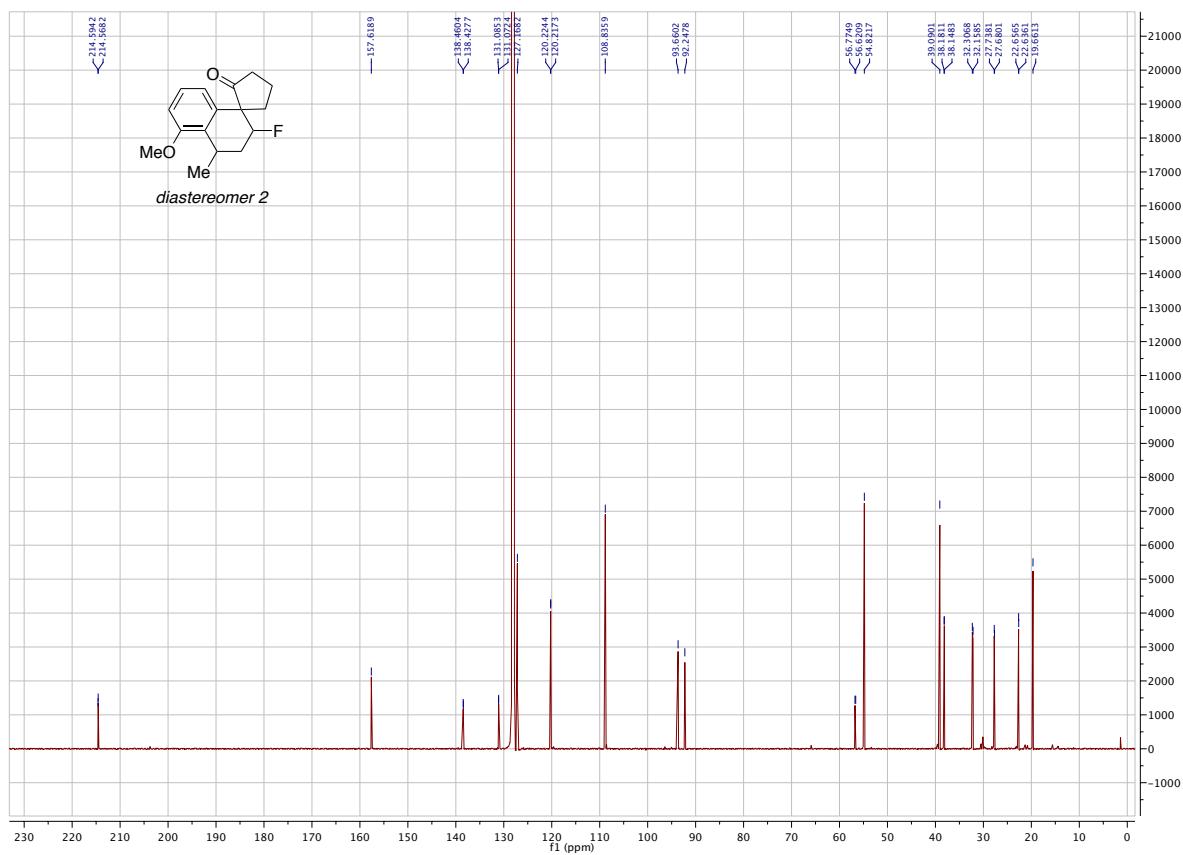


**β-Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>3</sub>S**

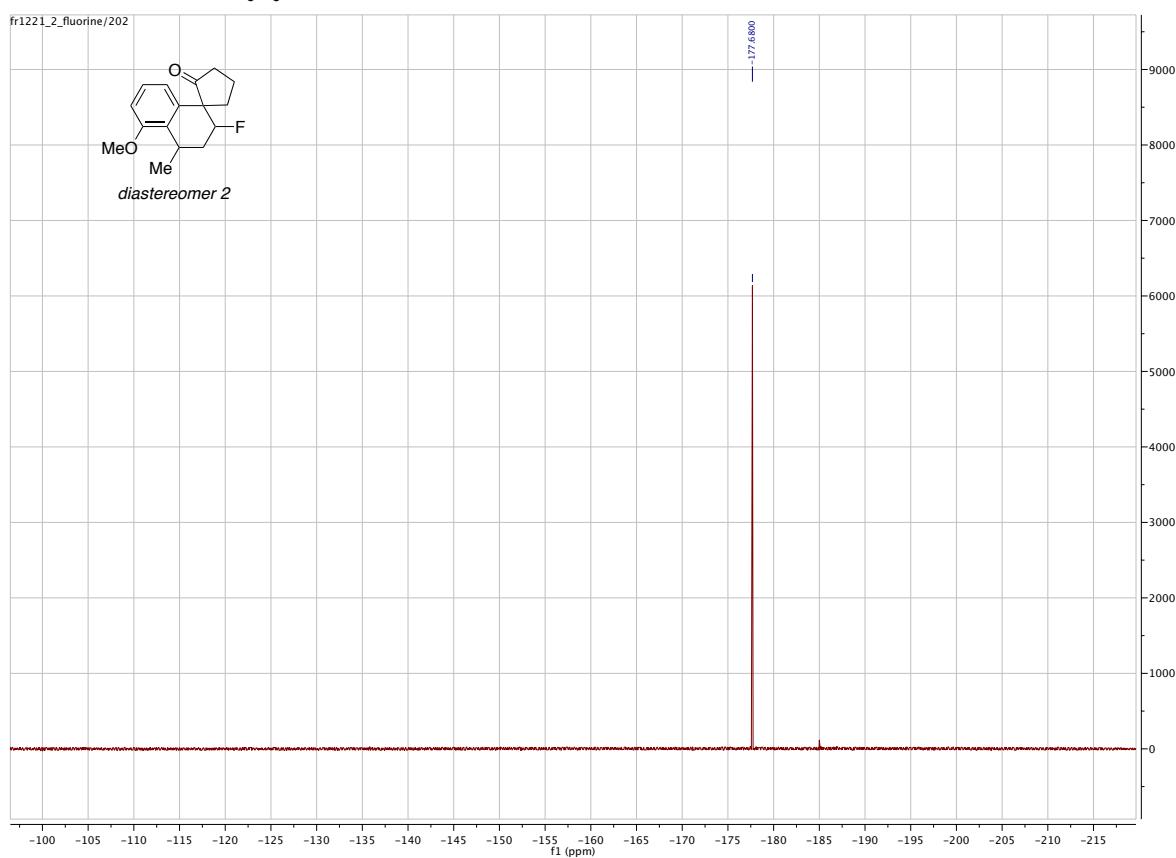
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

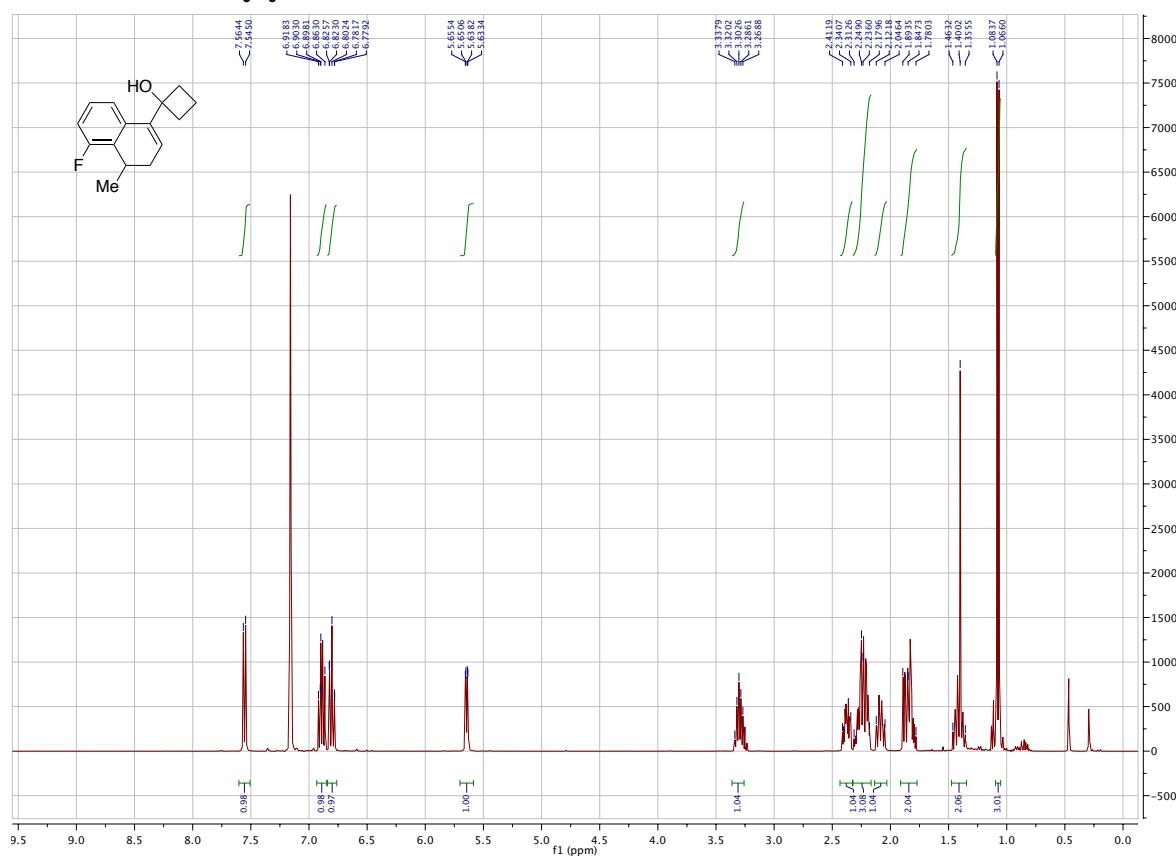


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

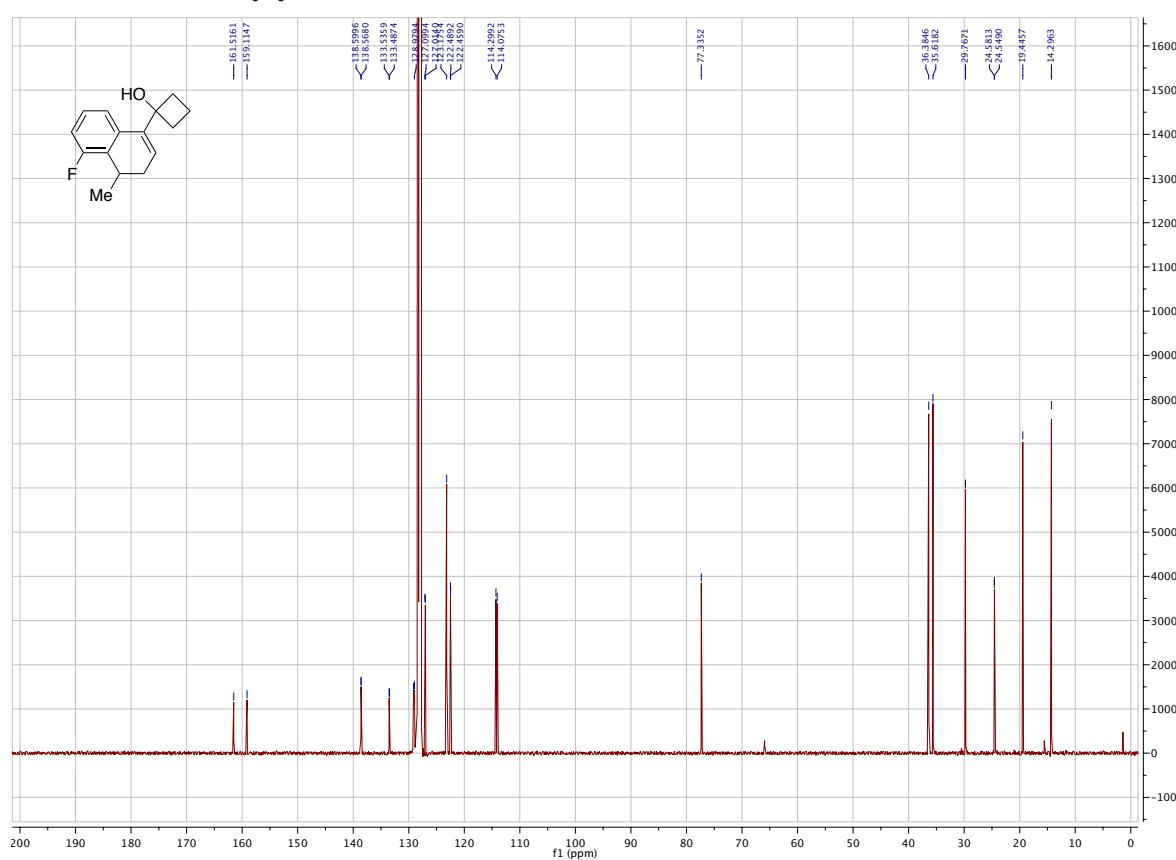


**Substrate *rac*-A<sub>4</sub>**

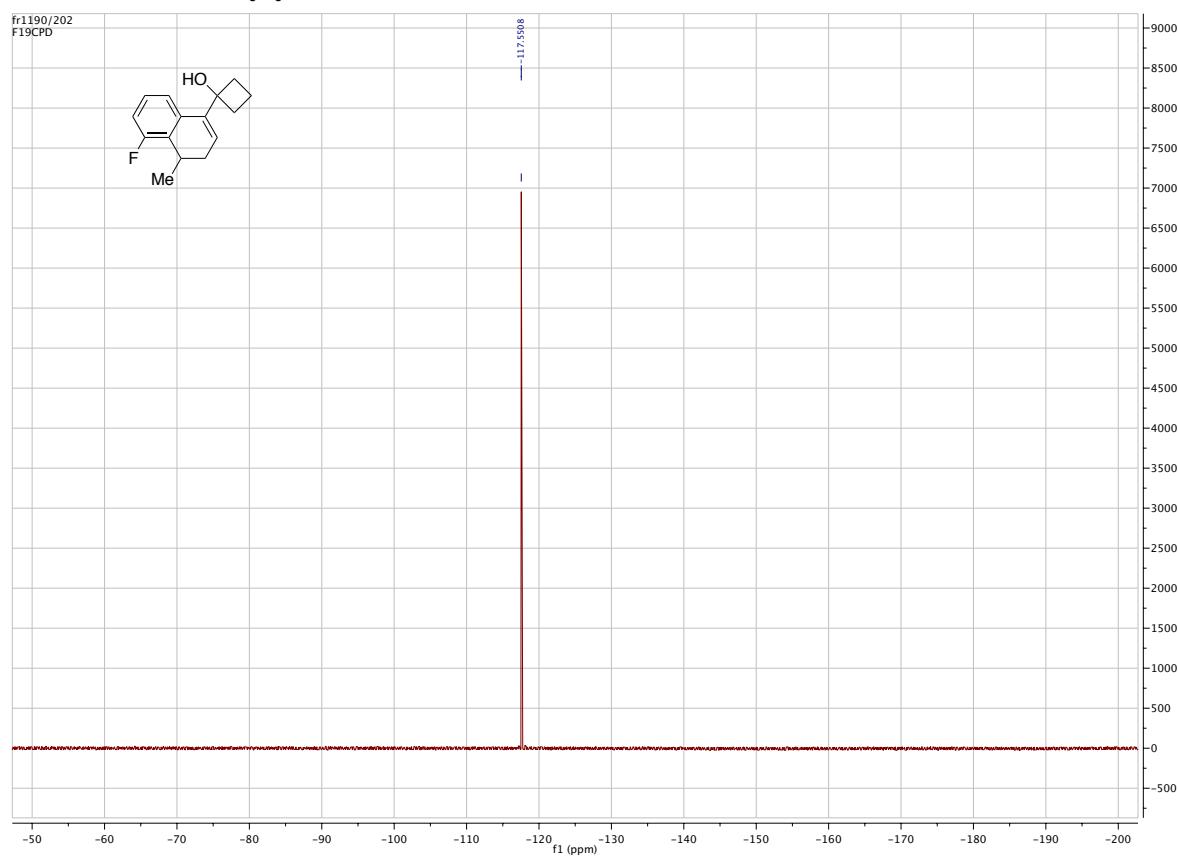
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

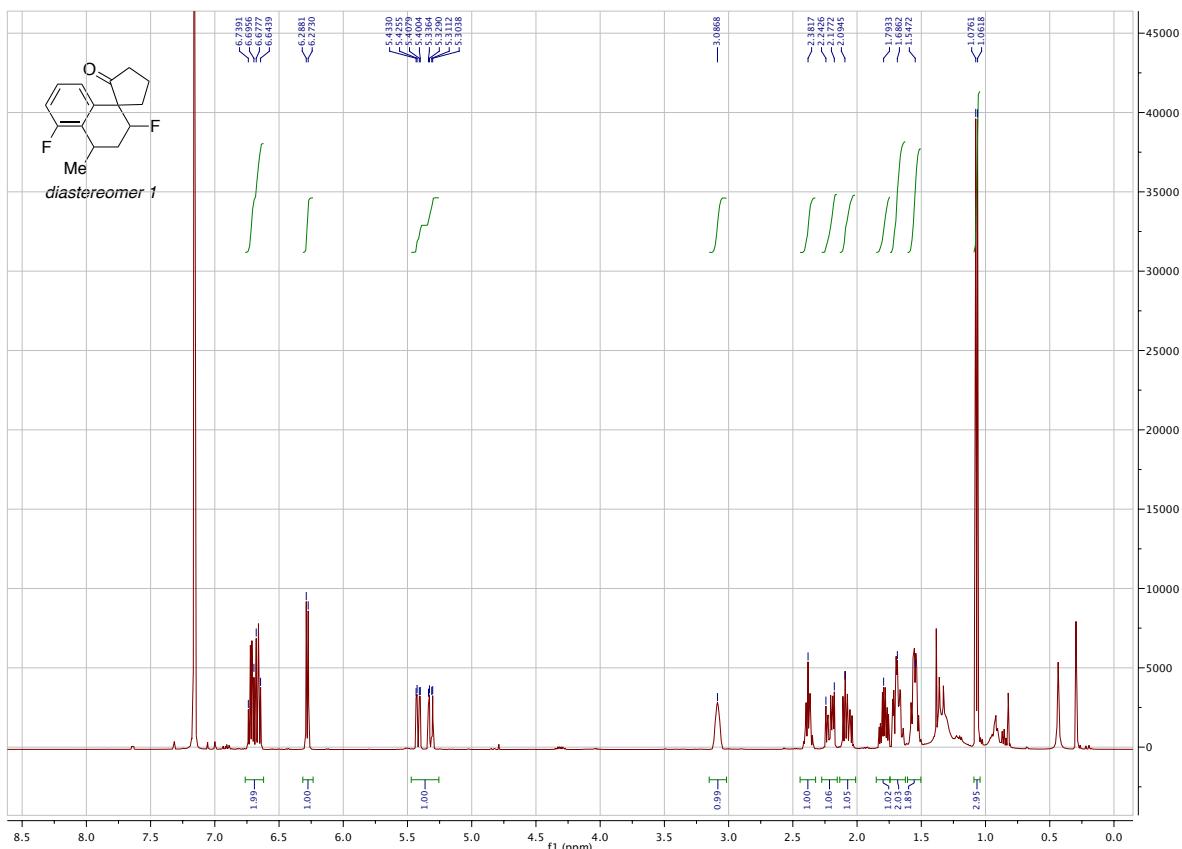


**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR 375 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

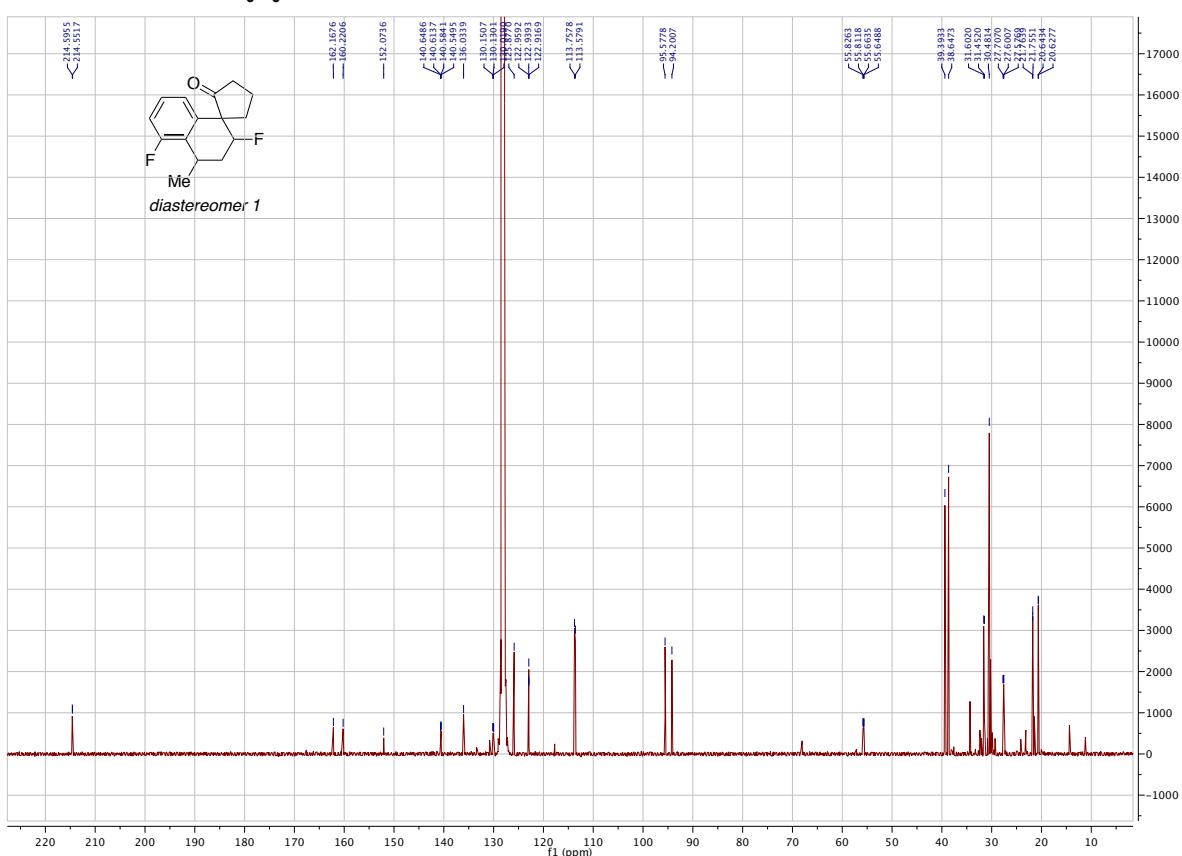


**β-Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>4</sub>R**

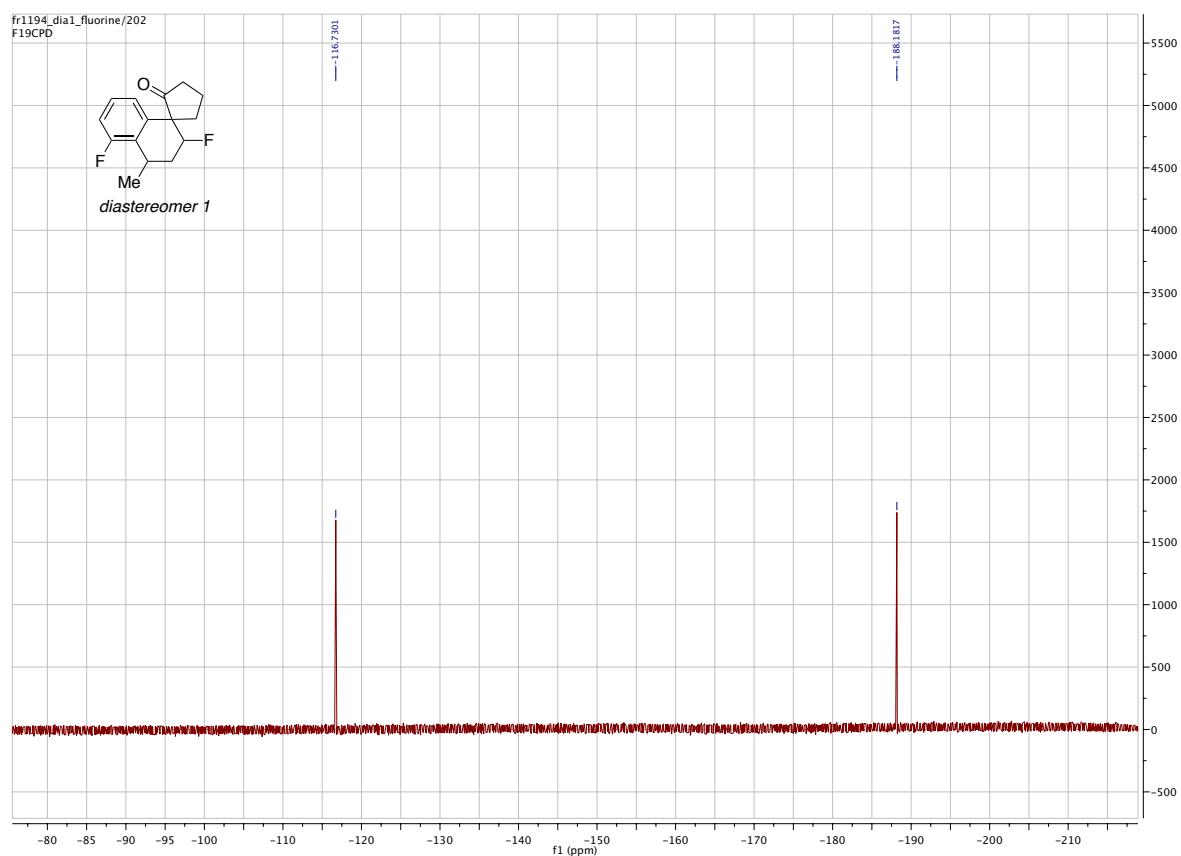
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

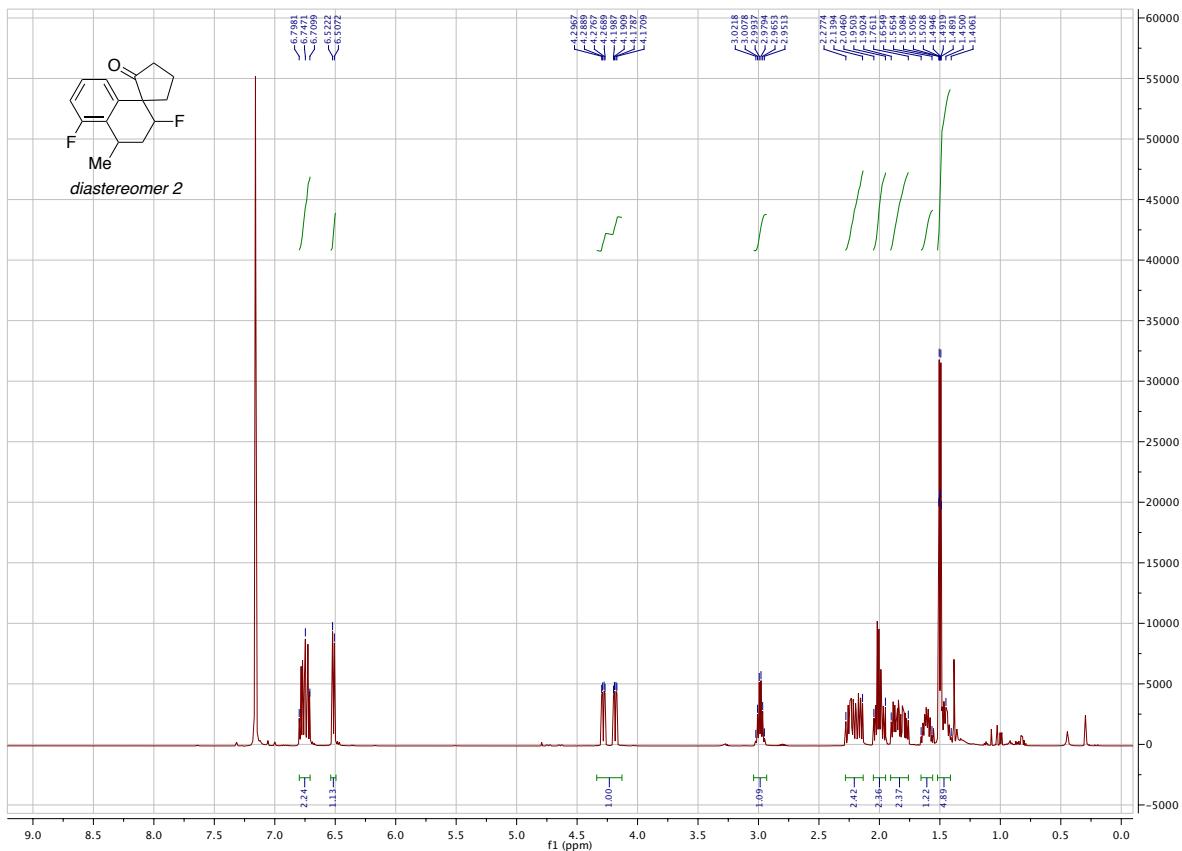


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

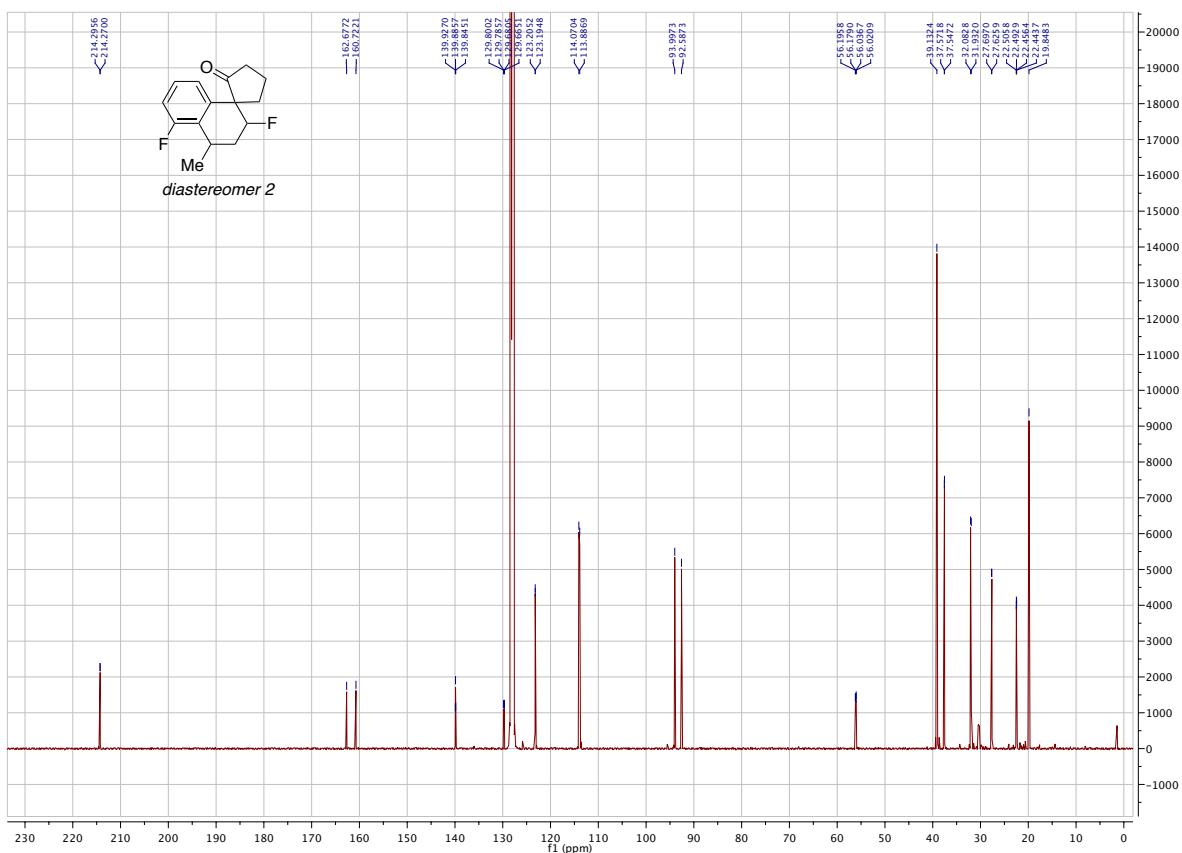


**β-Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>4</sub>S**

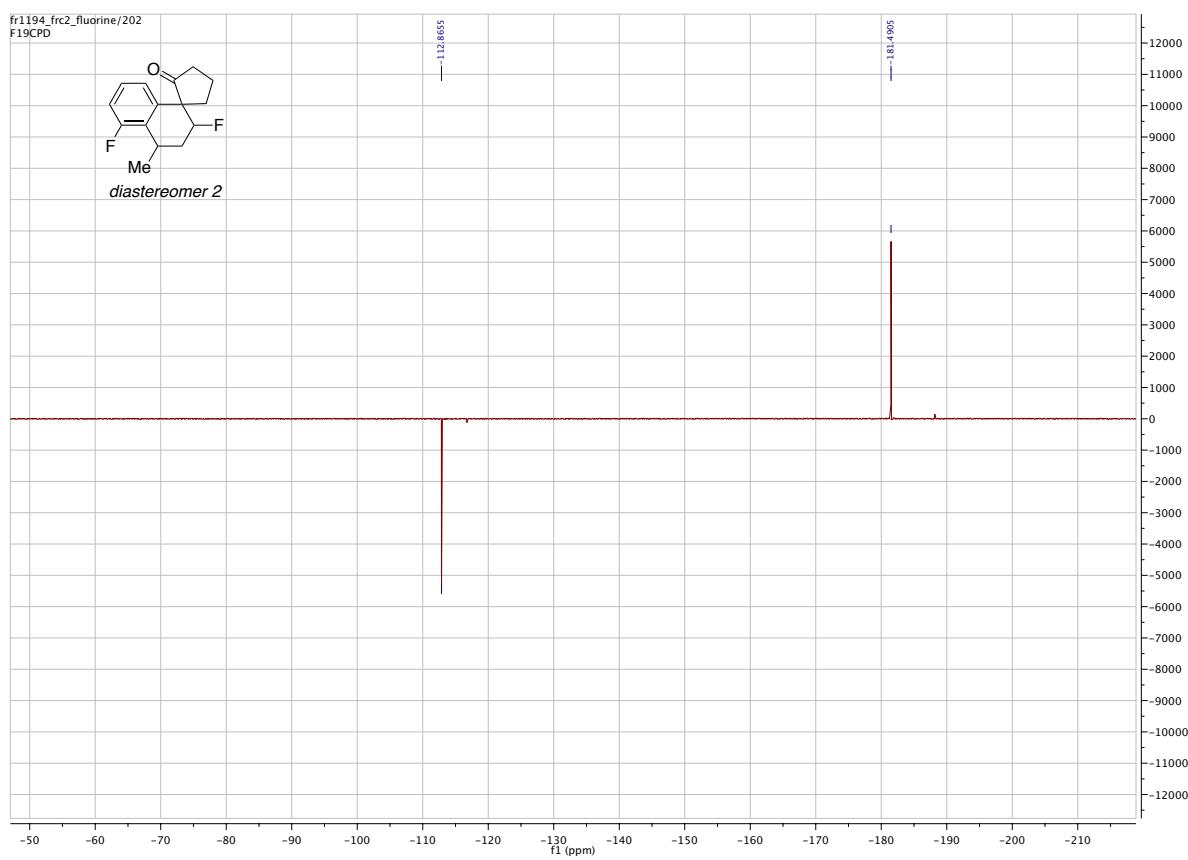
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

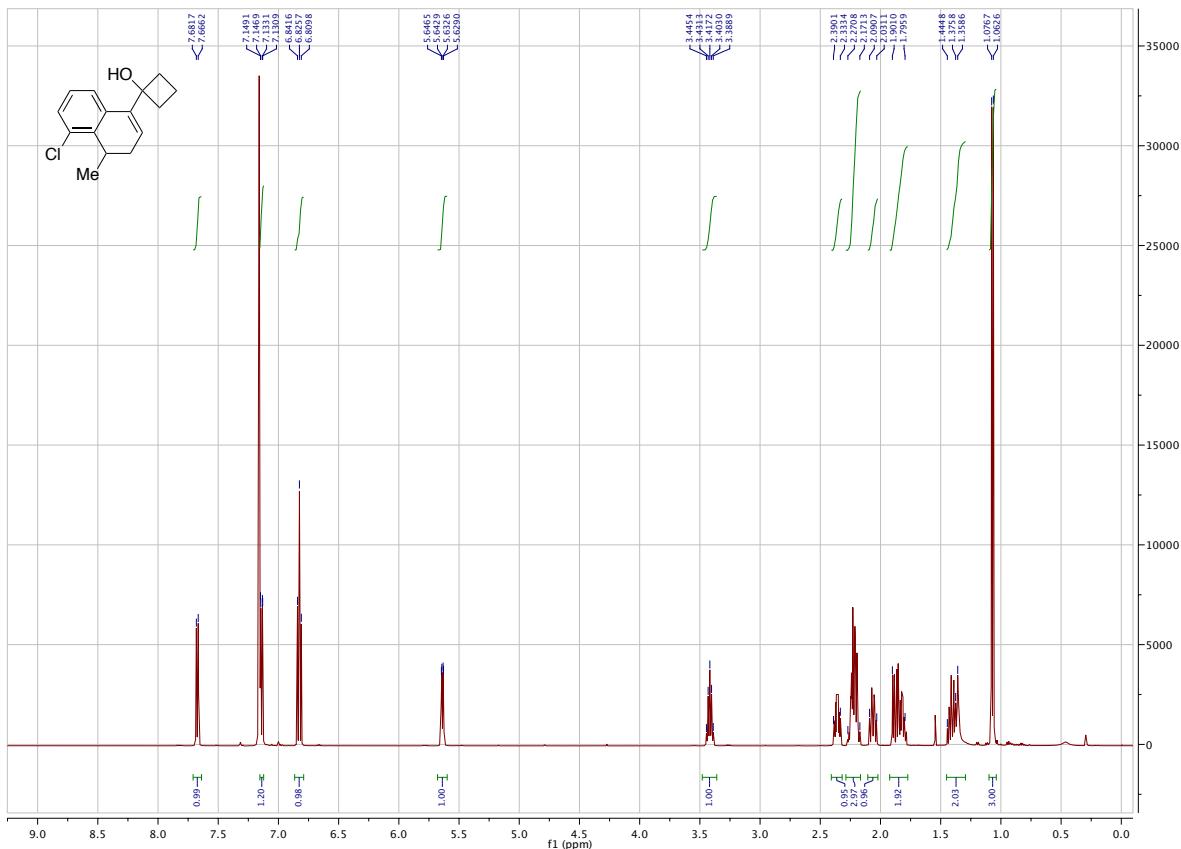


**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR 375 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

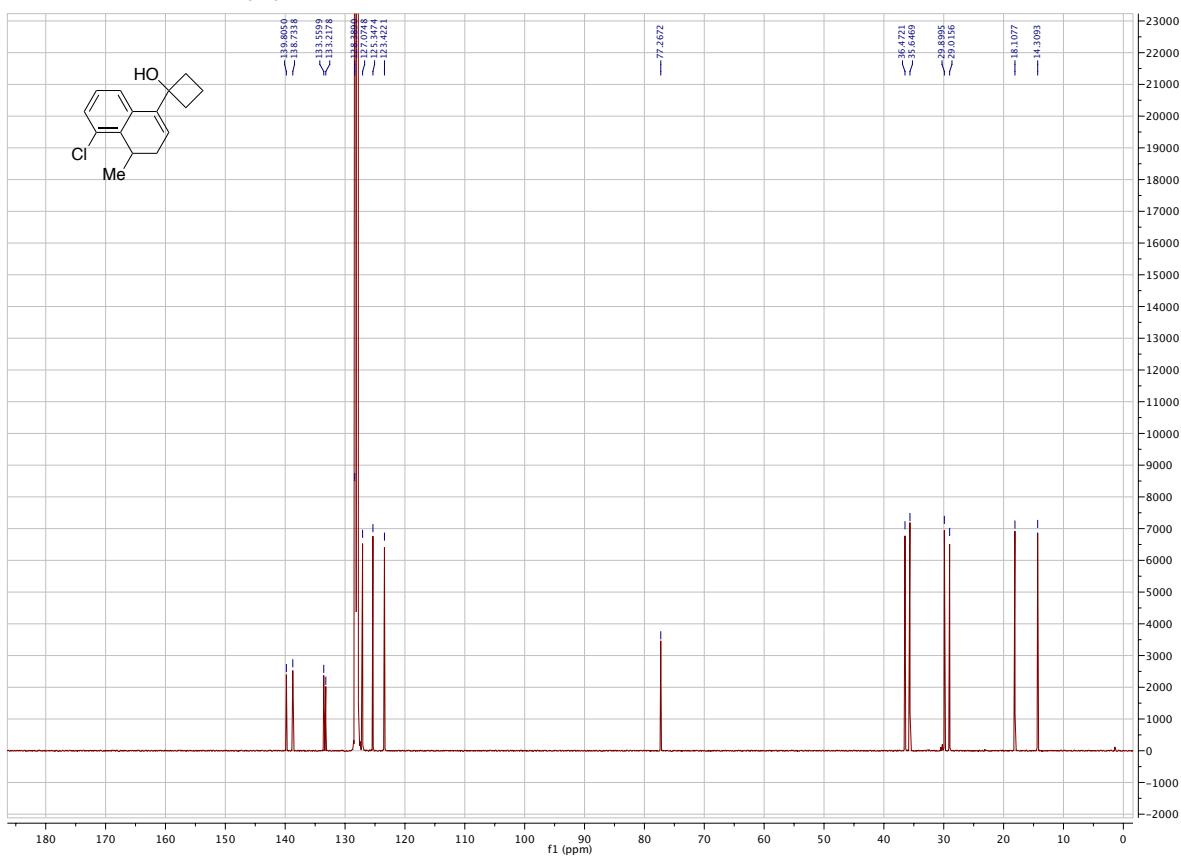


### Substrate *rac*-A<sub>5</sub>

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

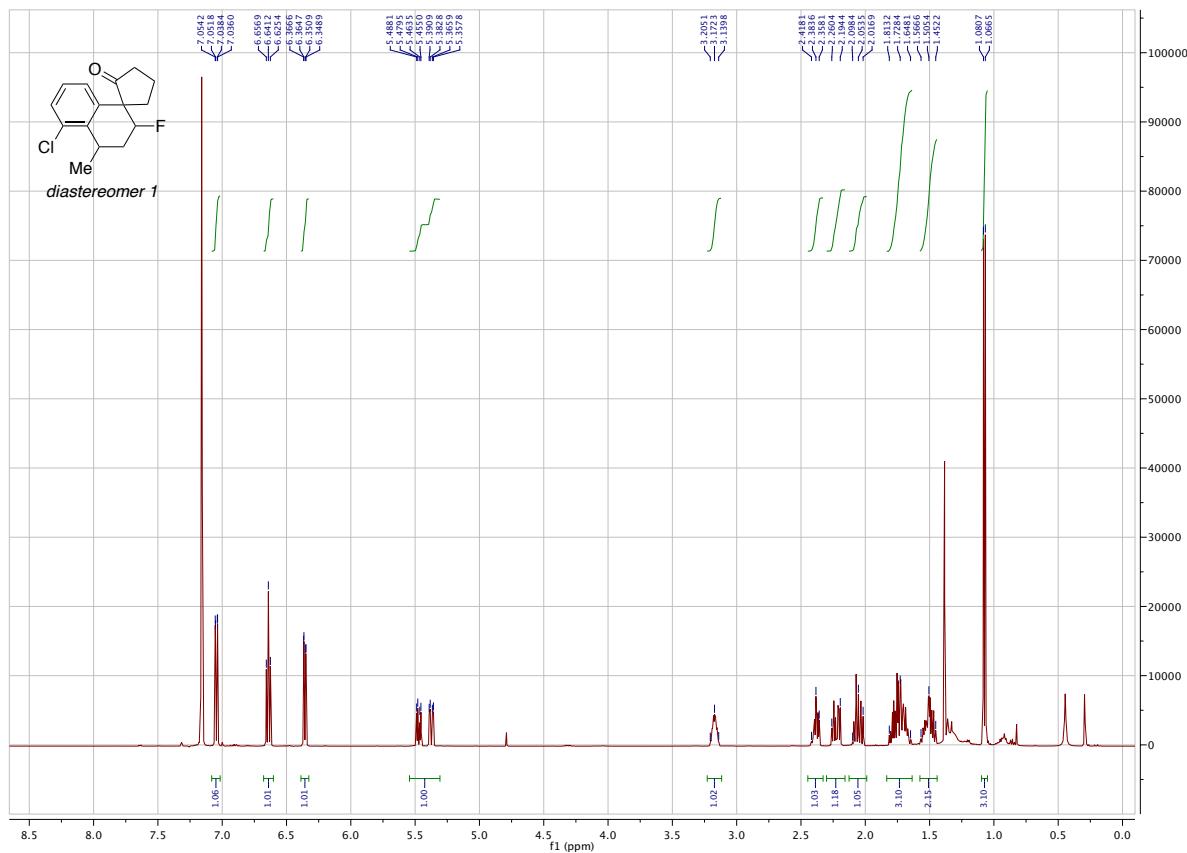


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

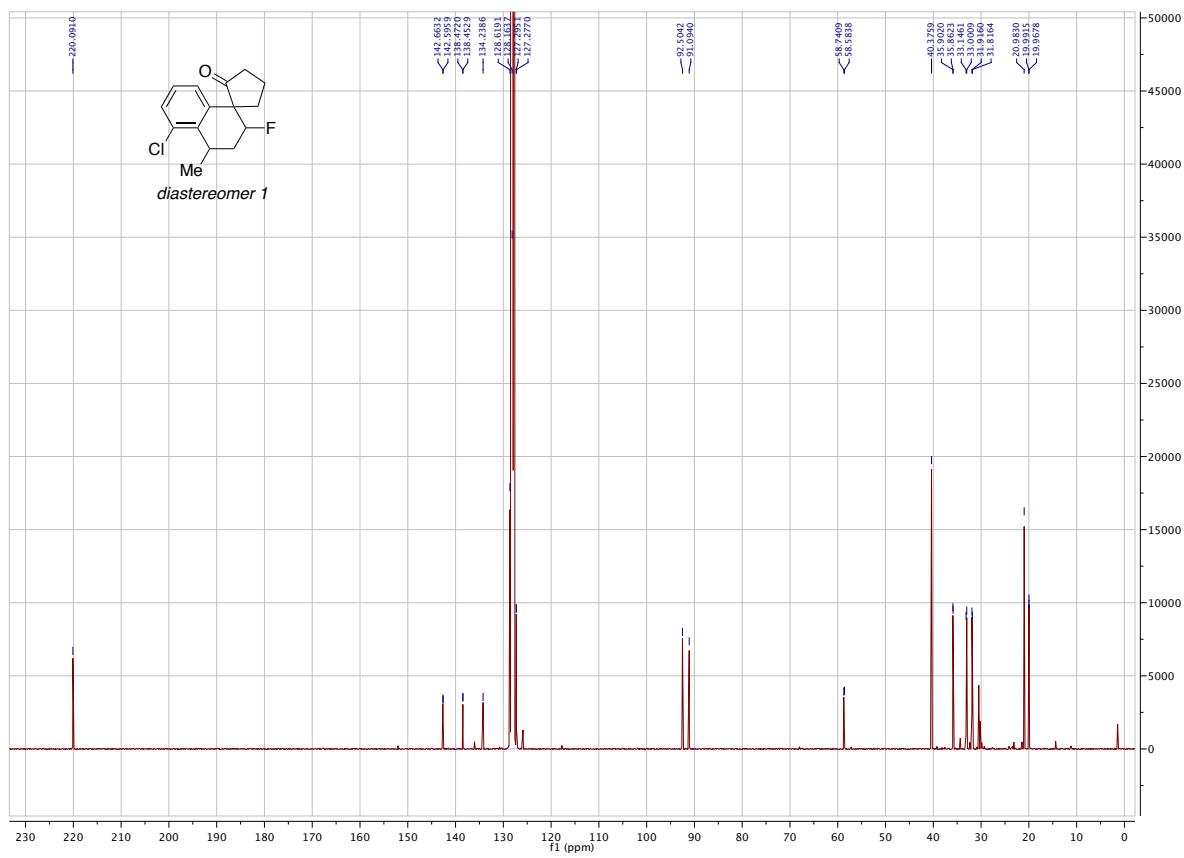


## **$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>5</sub><sup>R</sup>**

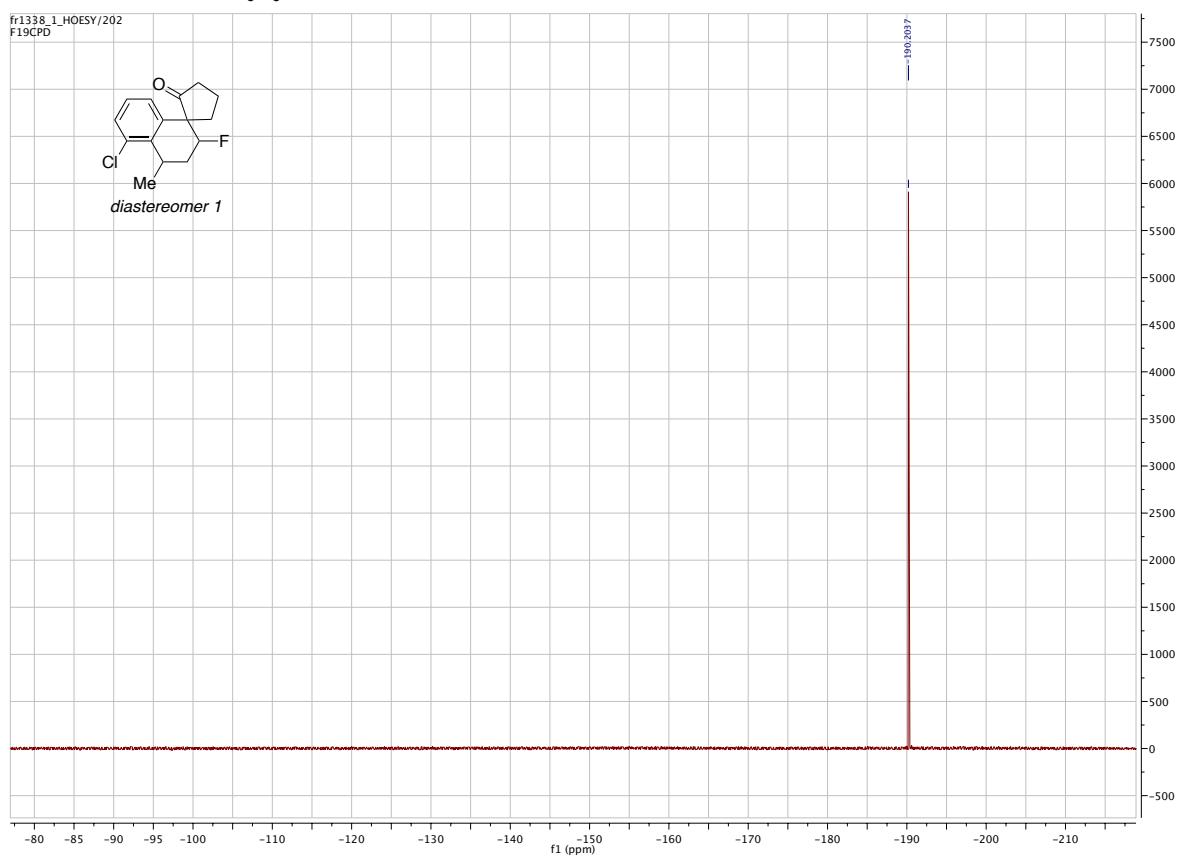
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



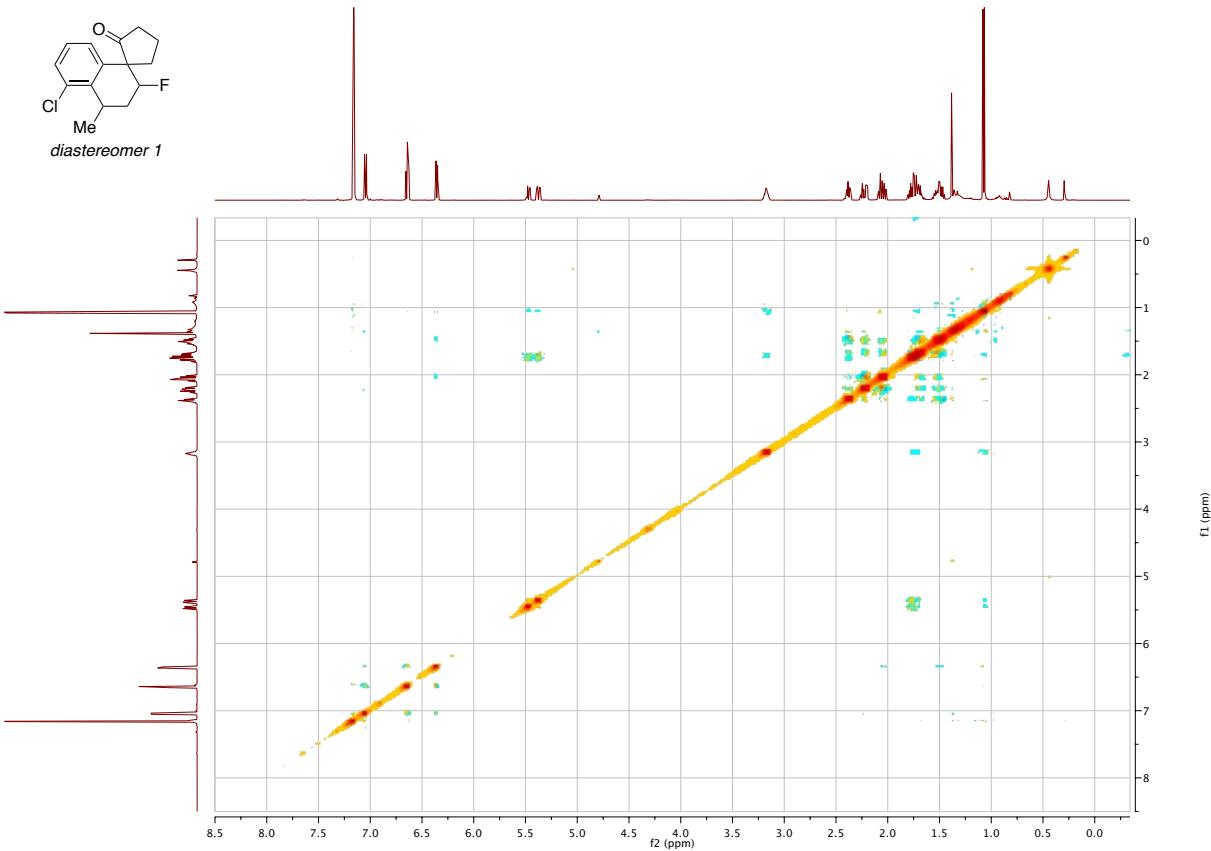
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



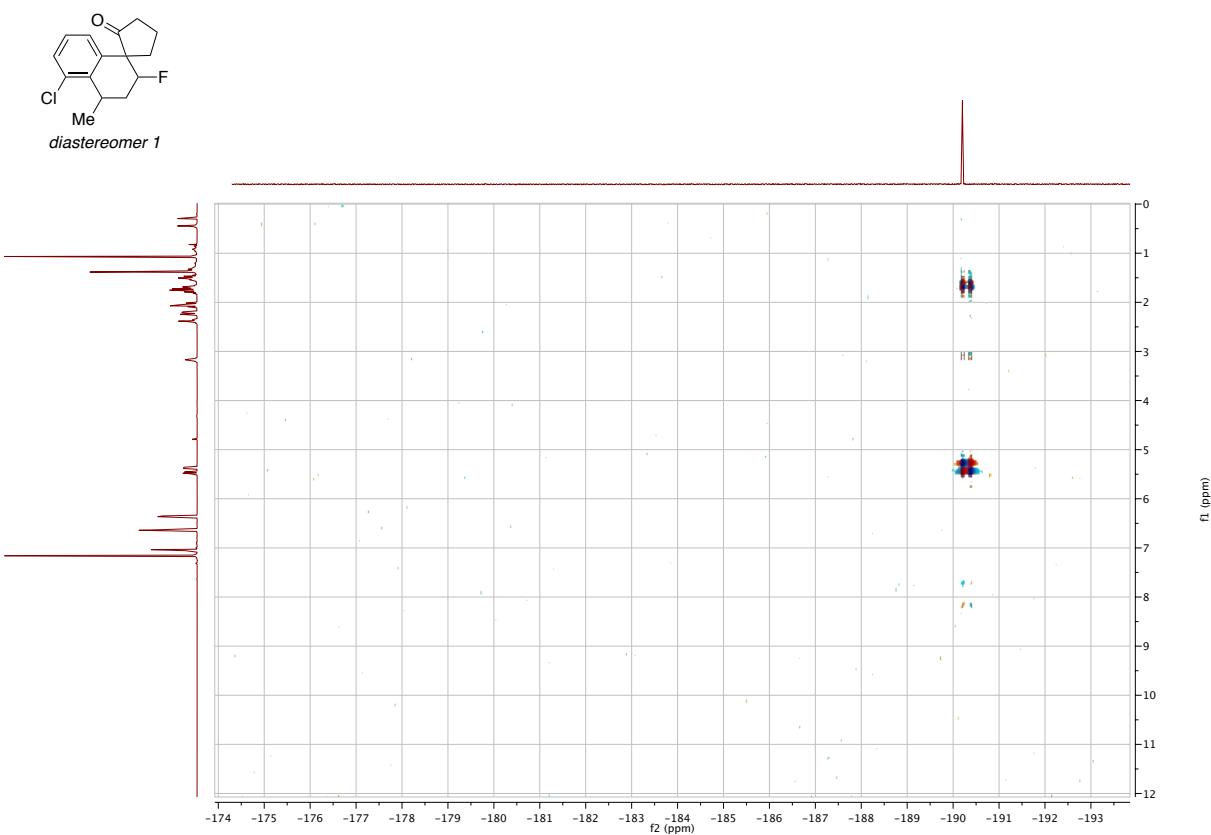
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**$^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  NOESY 500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

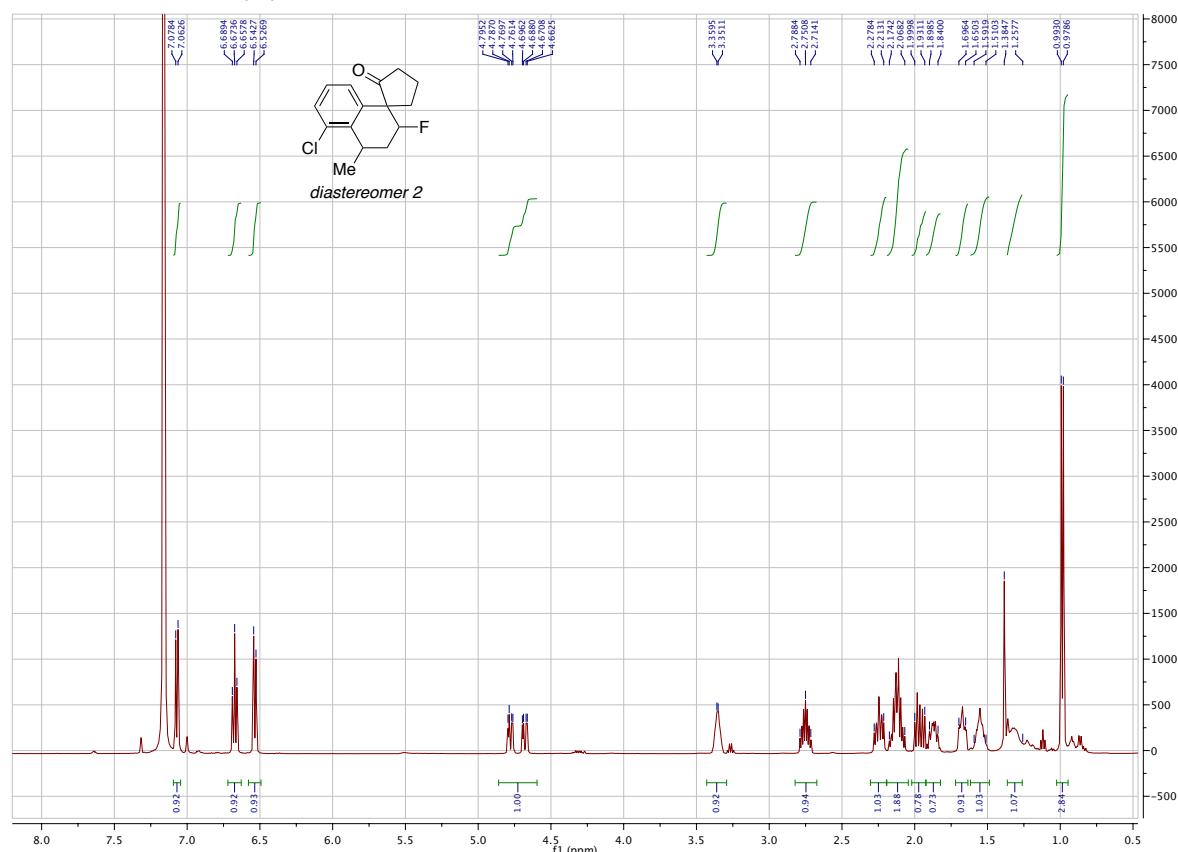


**$^1\text{H}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$  HOESY 300 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

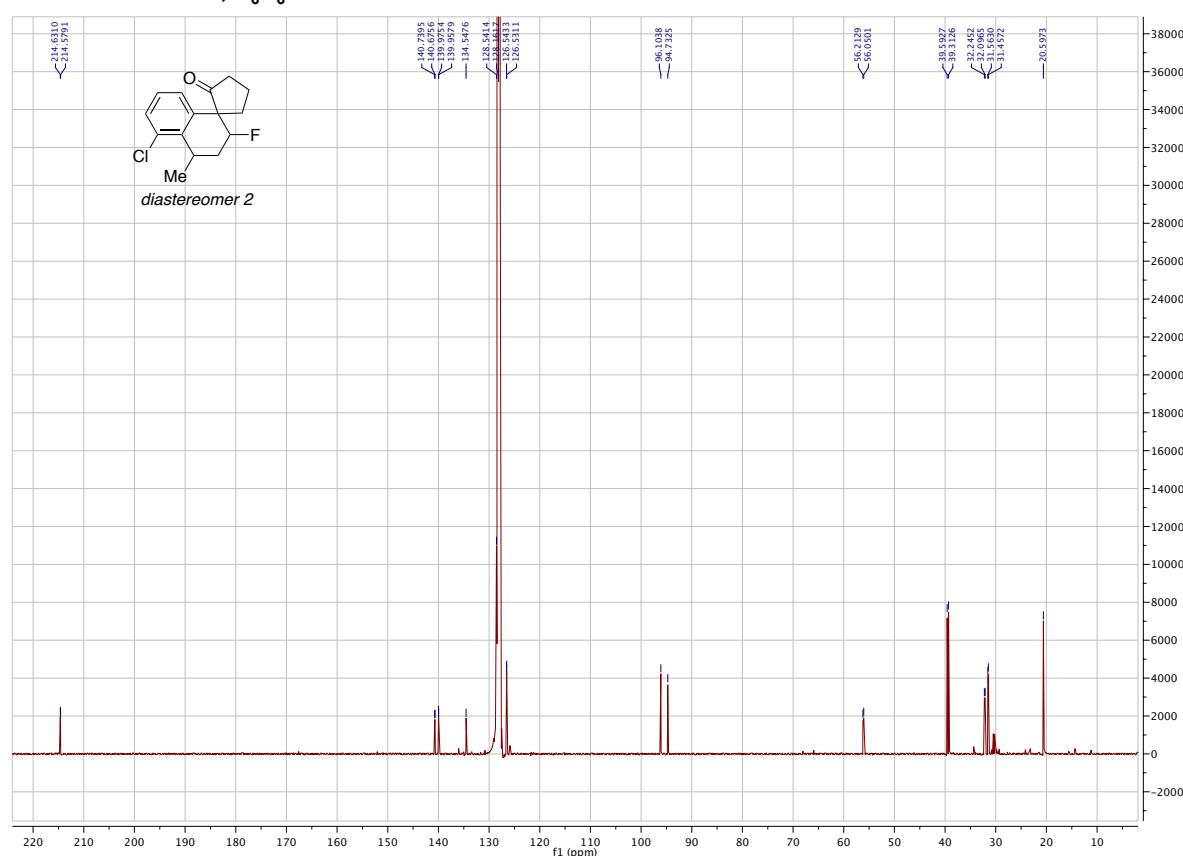


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>5</sub><sup>S</sup>**

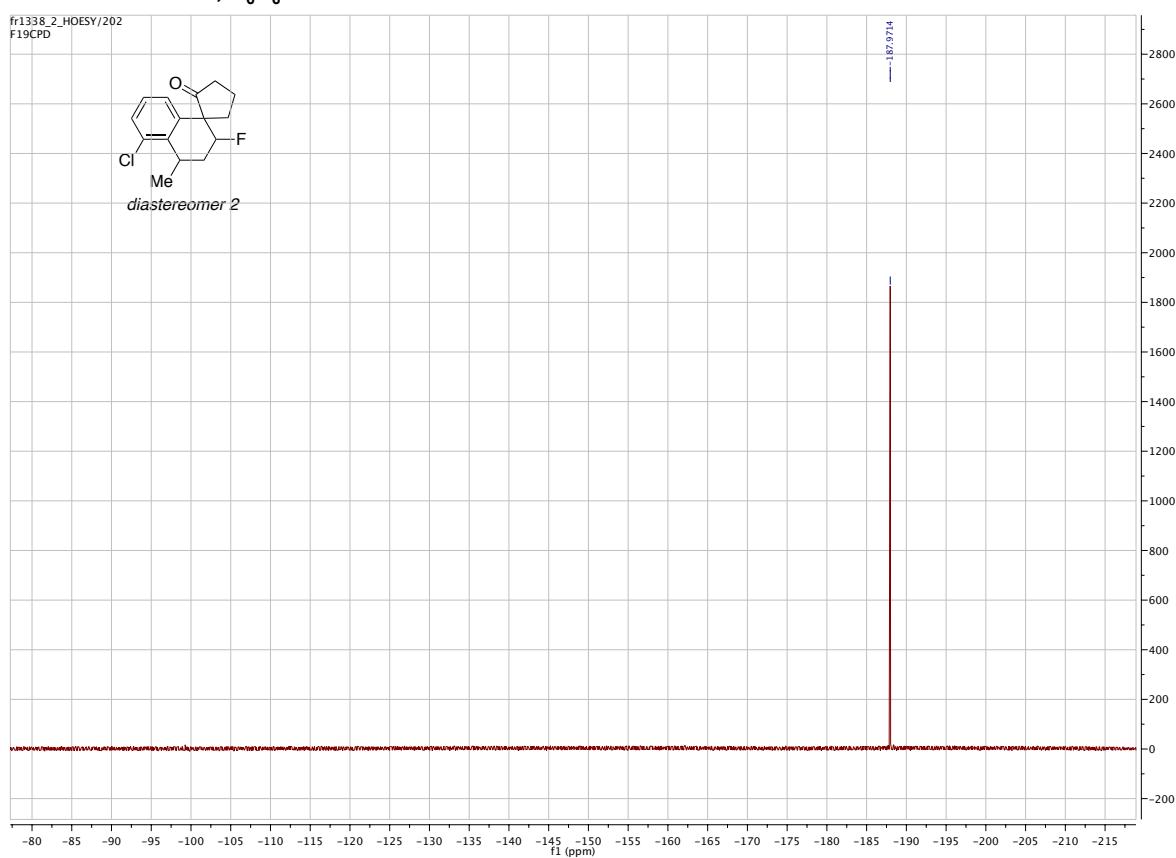
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



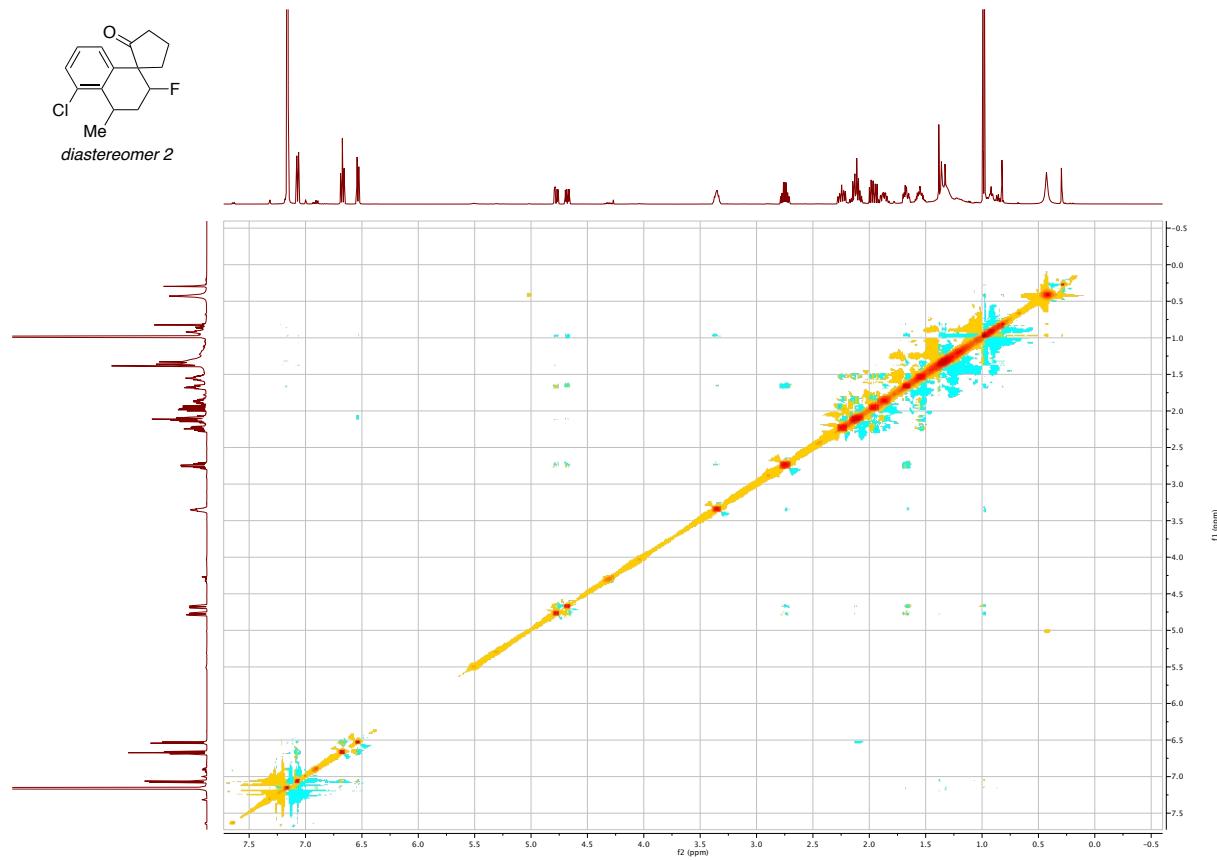
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



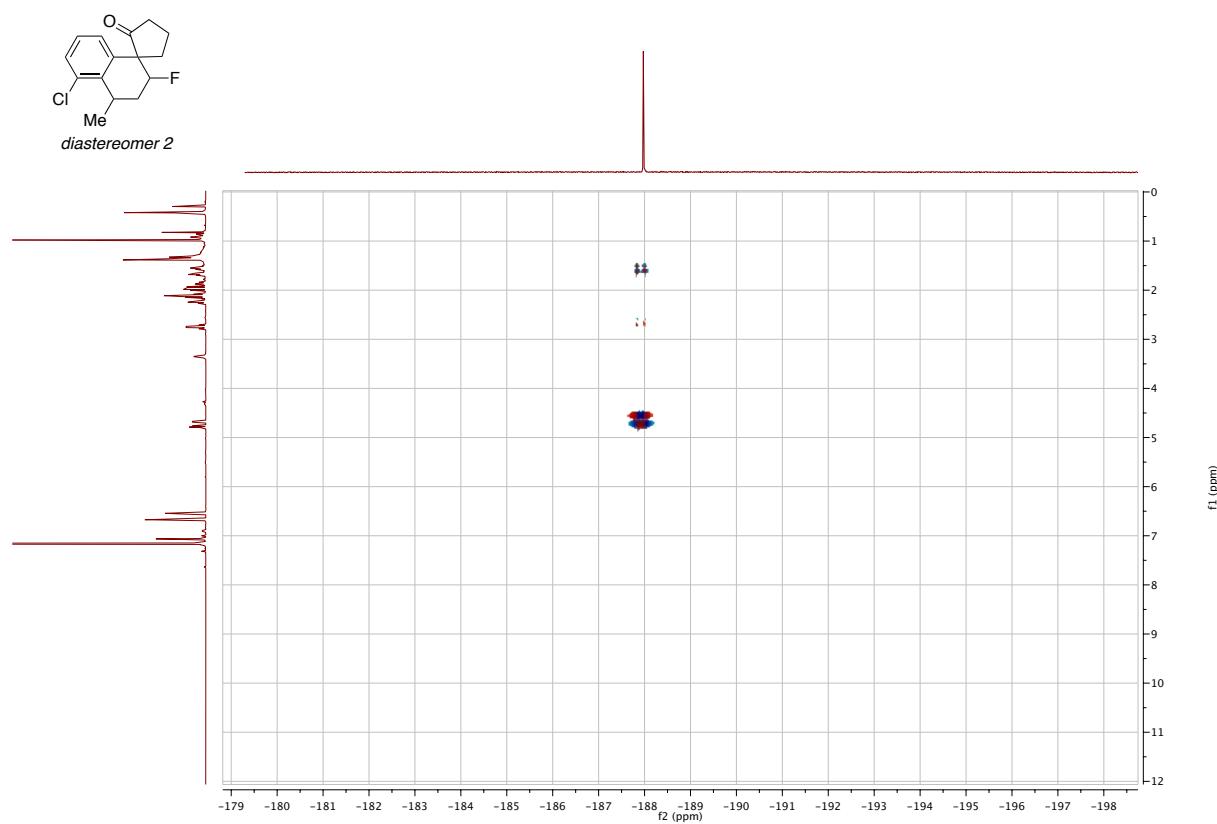
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**$^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  NOESY 500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

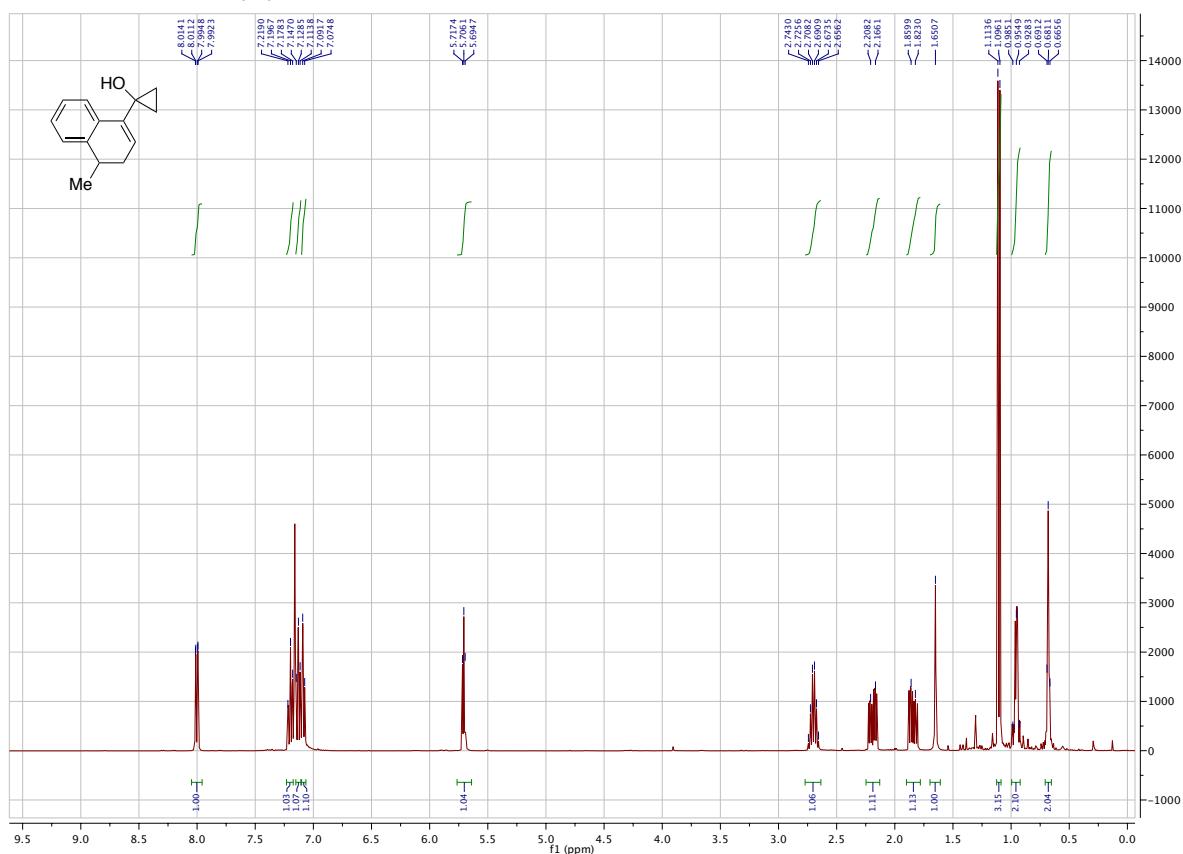


**$^1\text{H}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$  HOESY 300 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

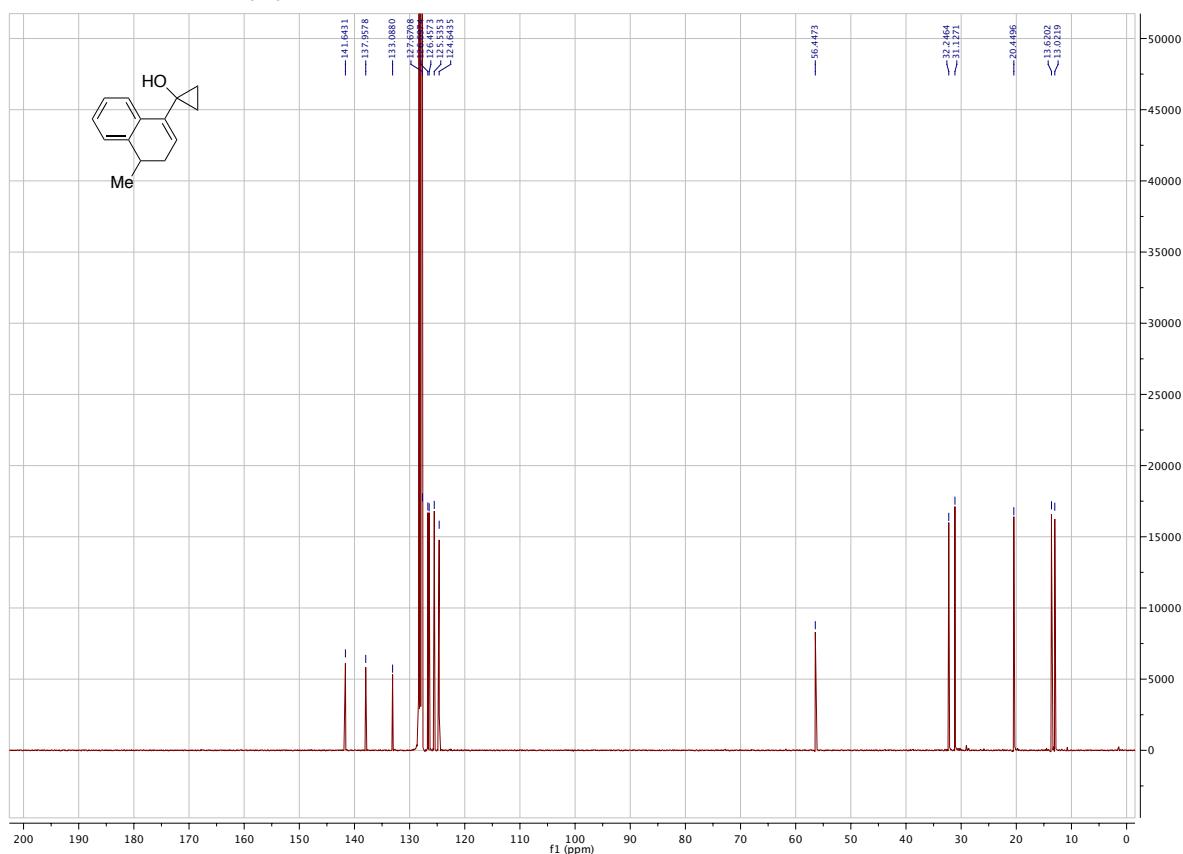


**Substrate *rac*-A<sub>6</sub>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

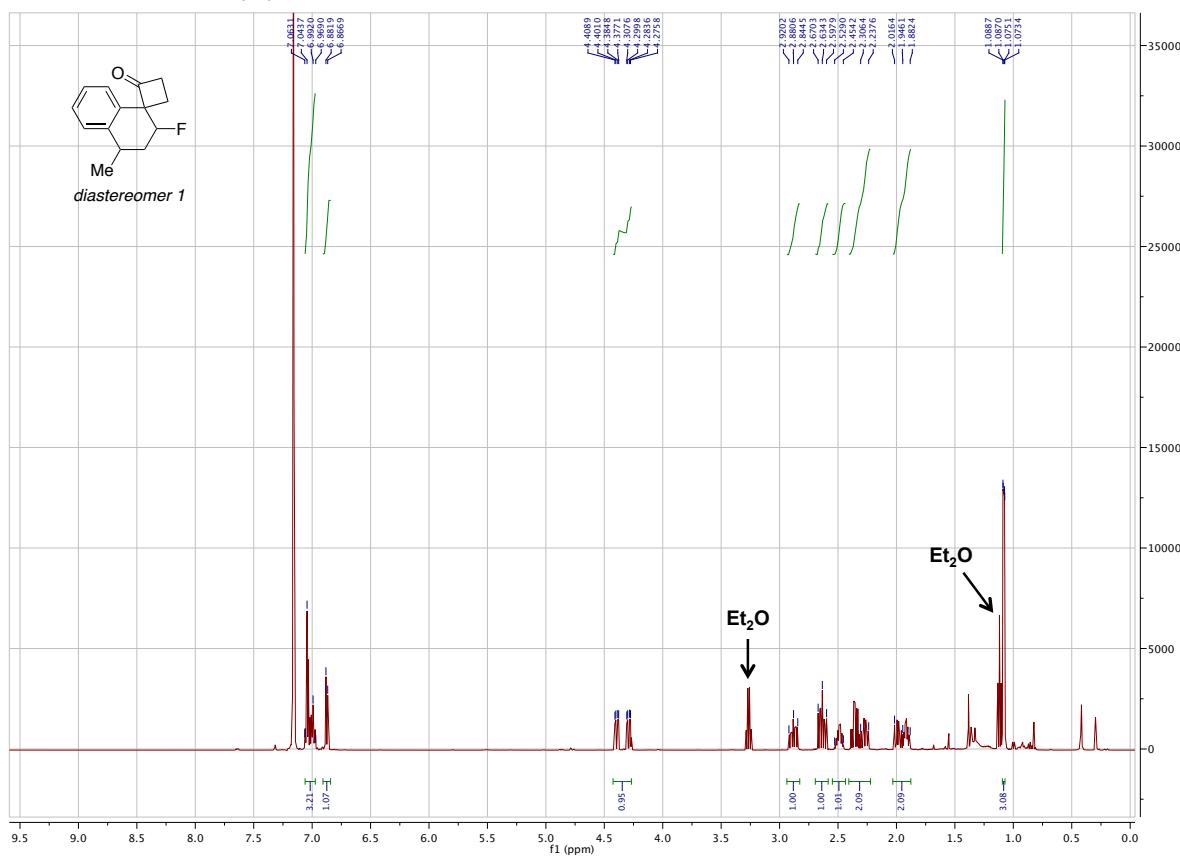


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

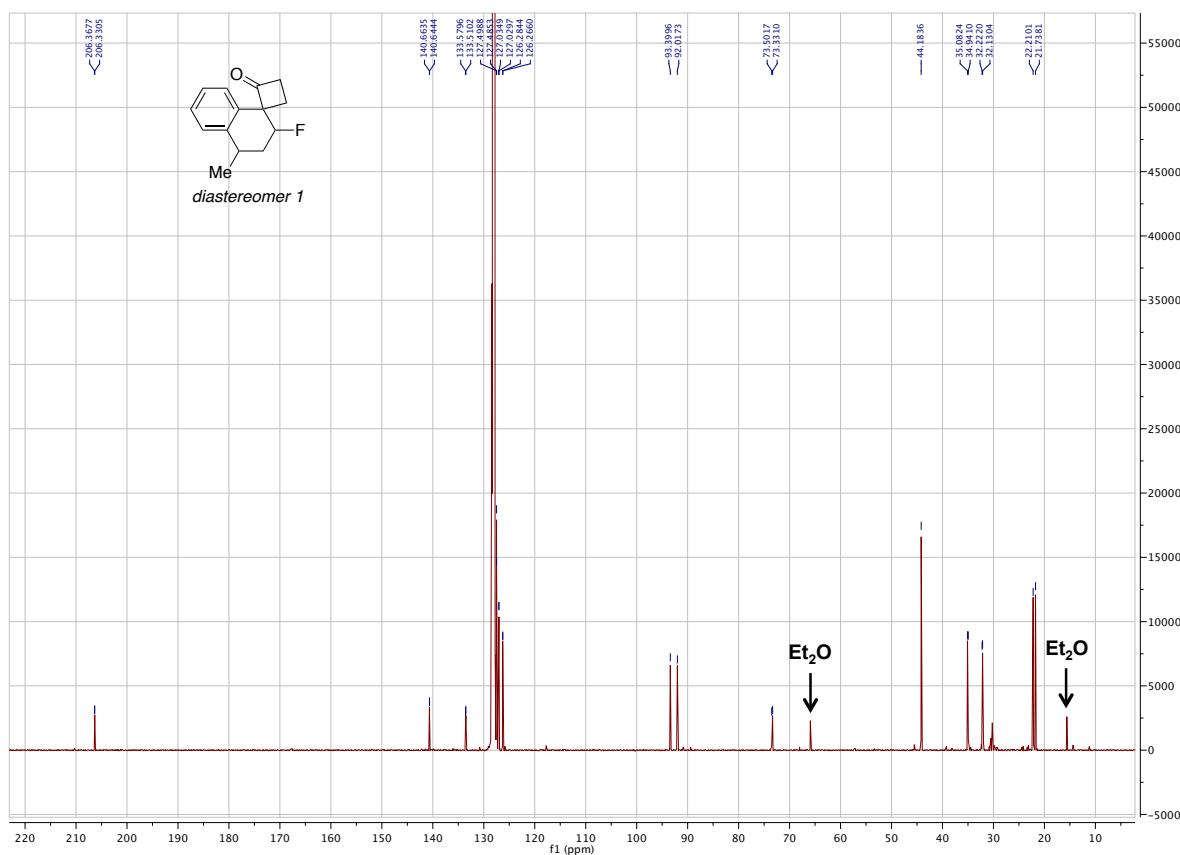


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_6^{\mathbf{R}}$**

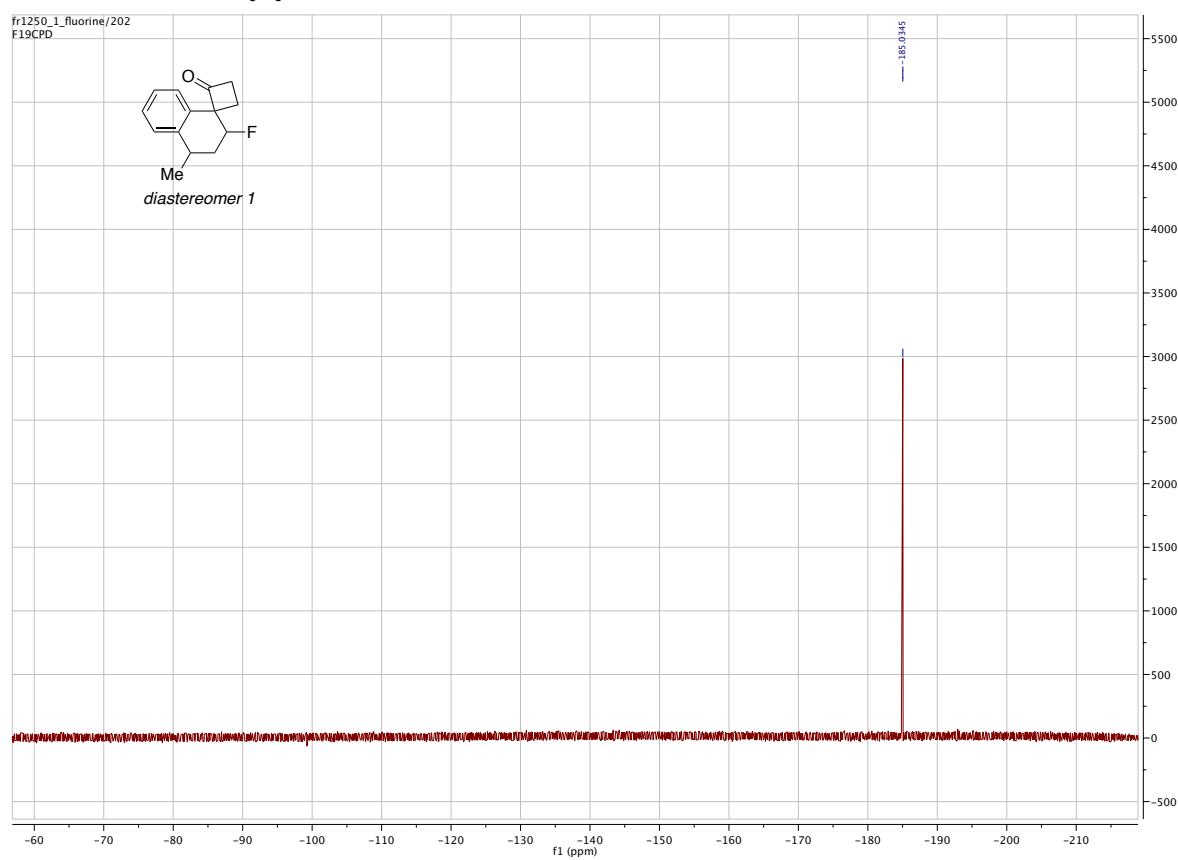
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR 500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**



**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR 125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

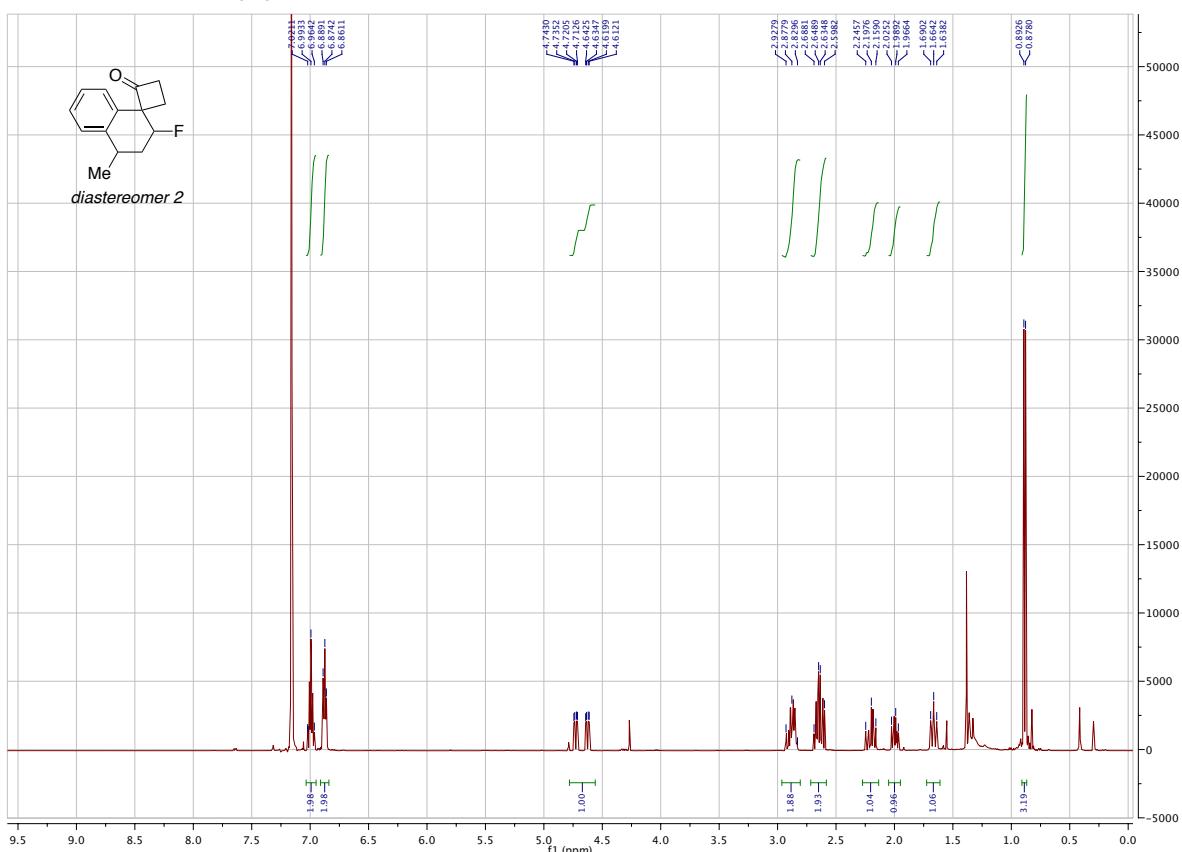


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

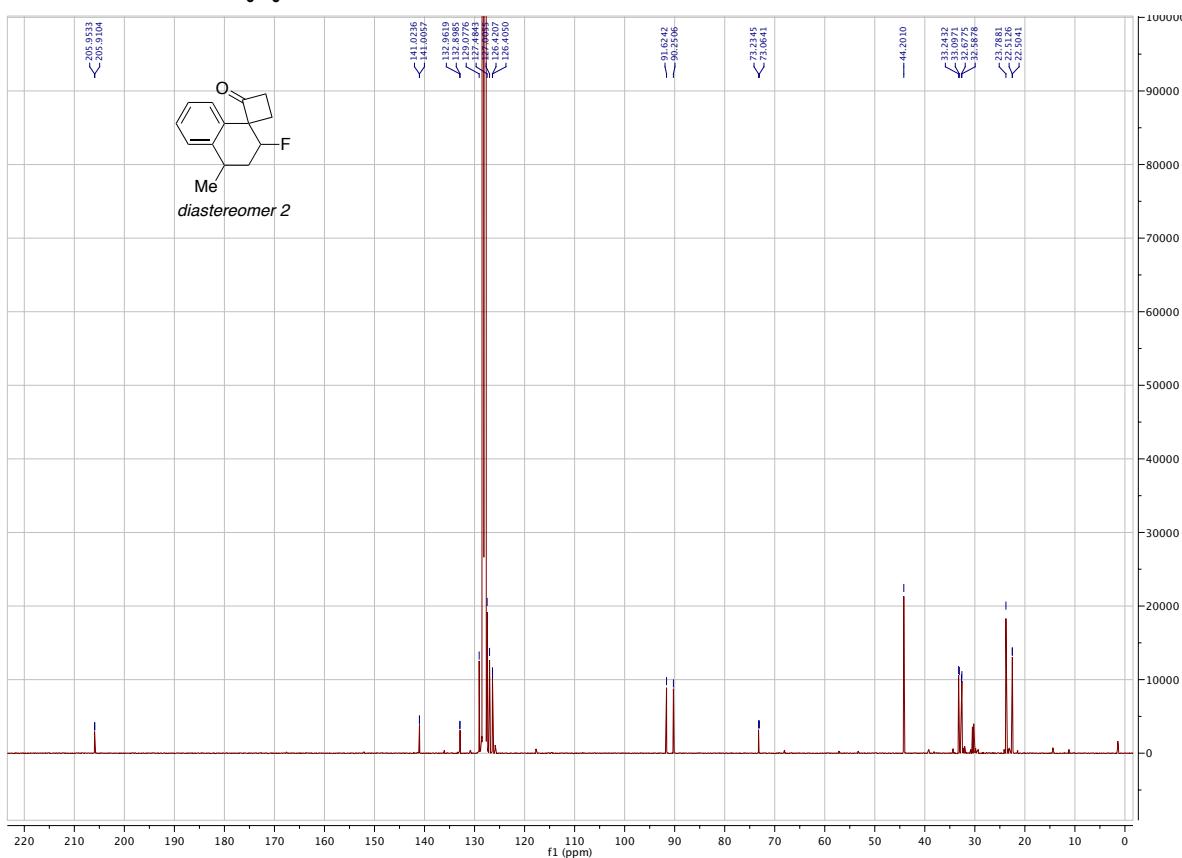


## **$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>6</sub><sup>S</sup>**

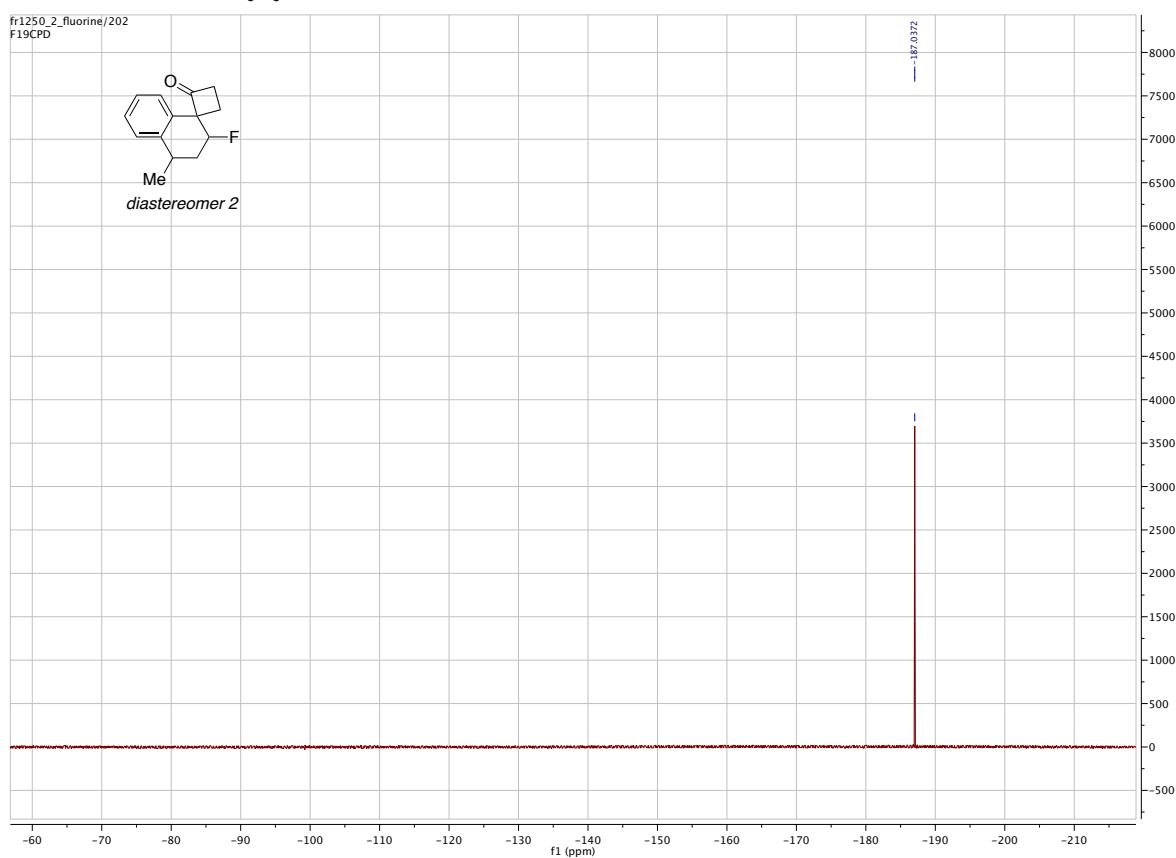
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

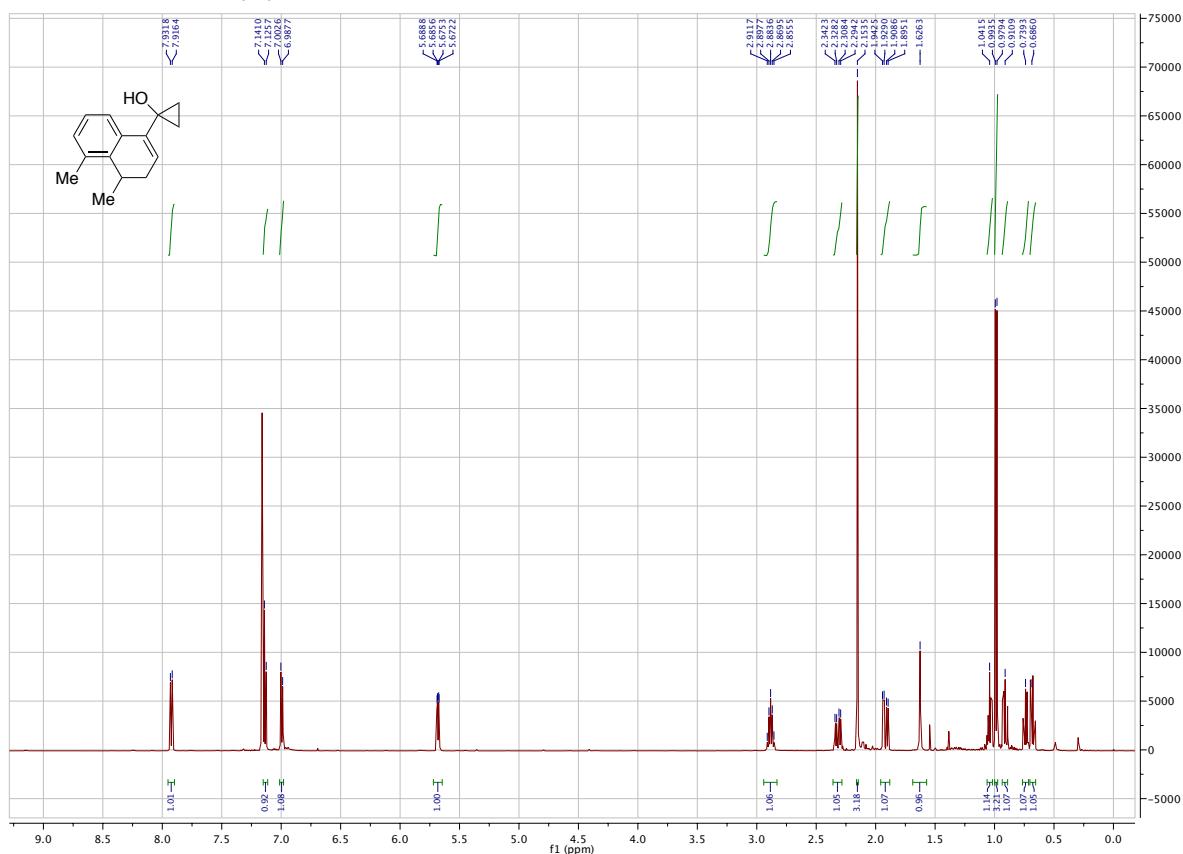


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

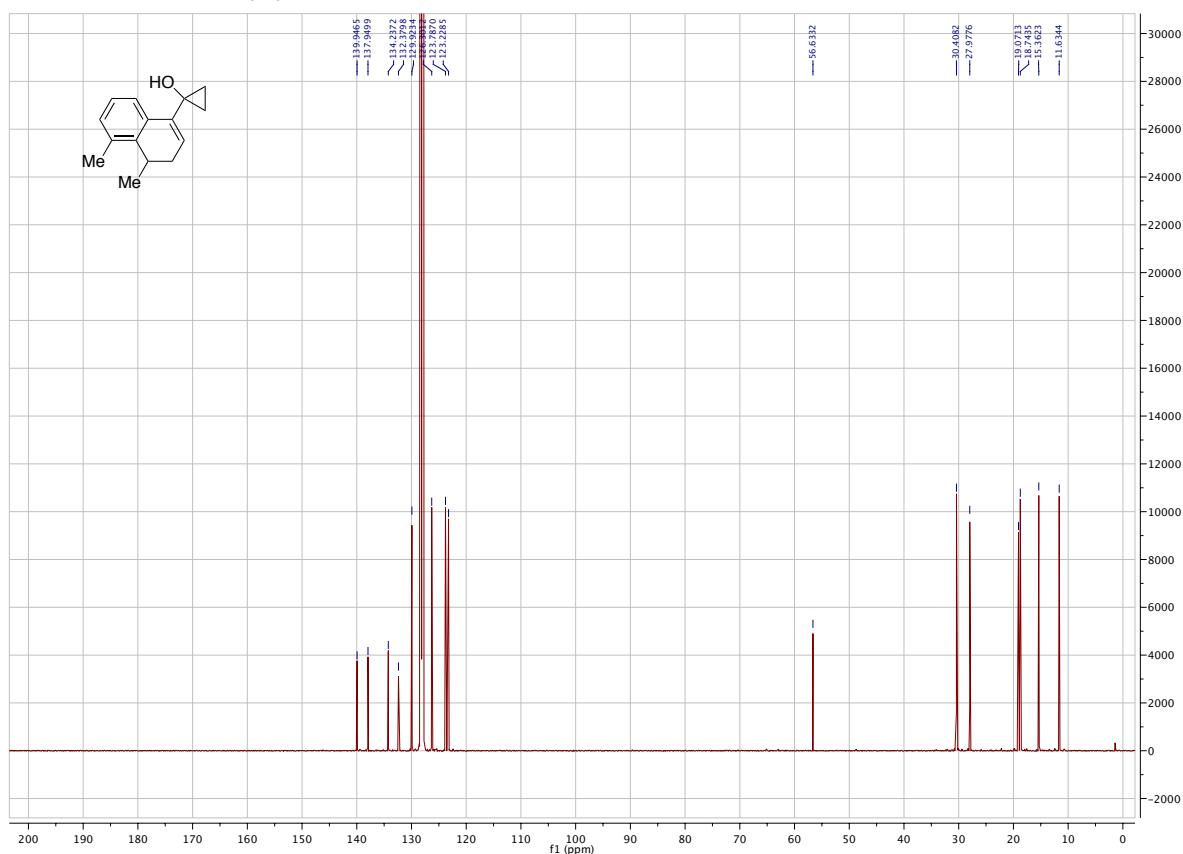


**Substrate *rac*-A<sub>7</sub>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

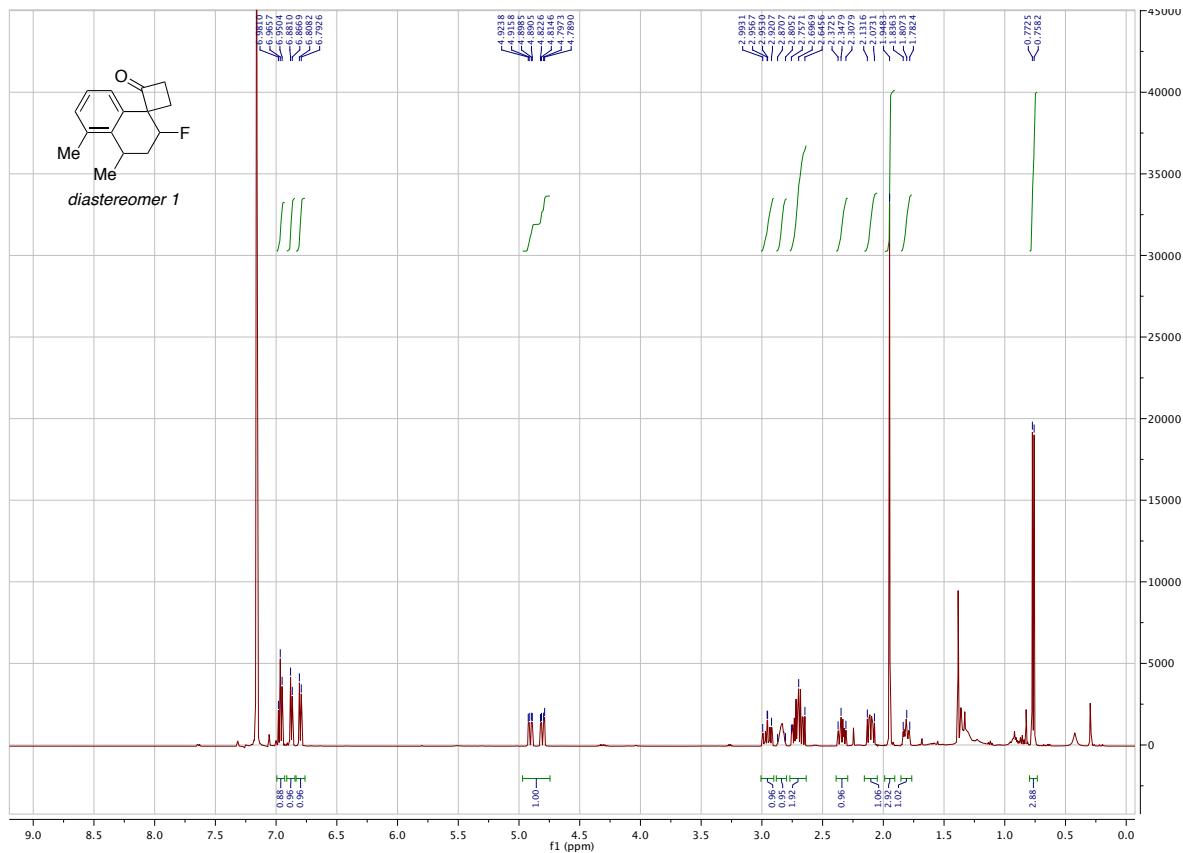


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

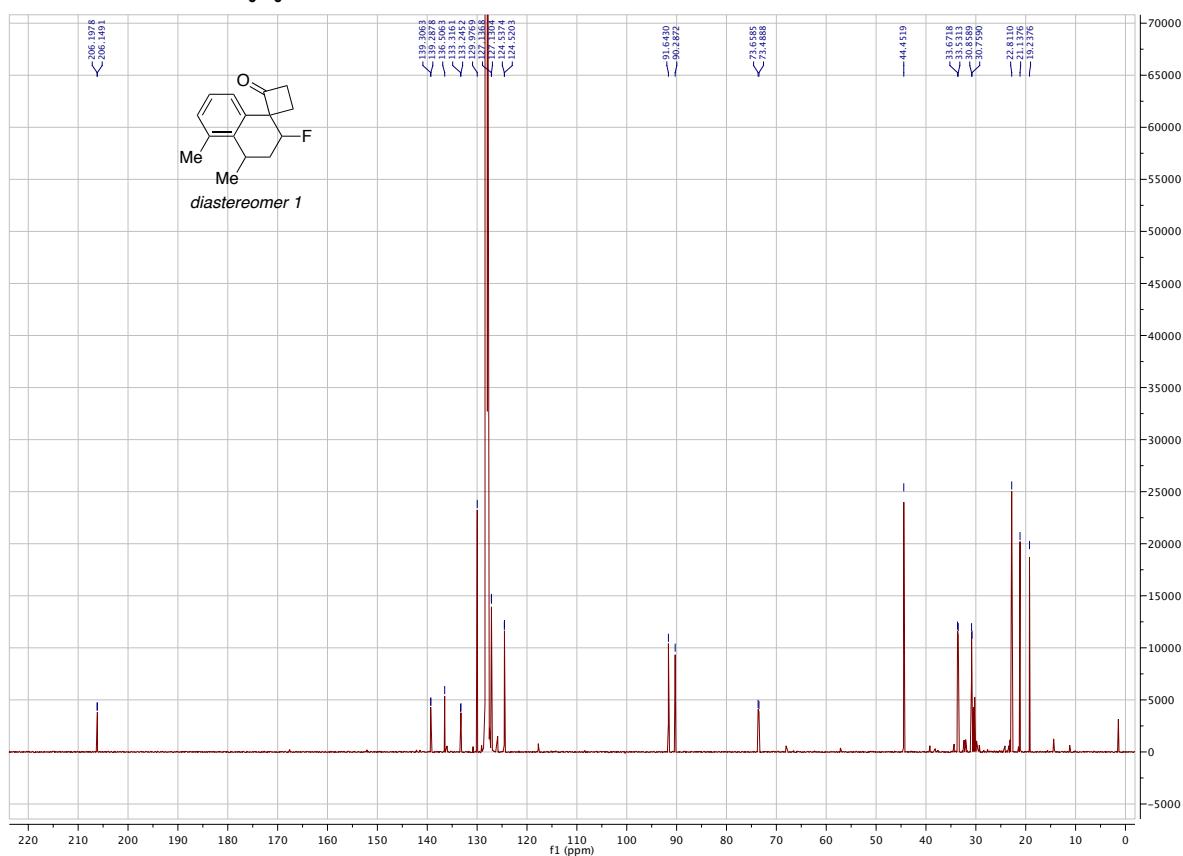


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_7^{\mathbf{R}}$**

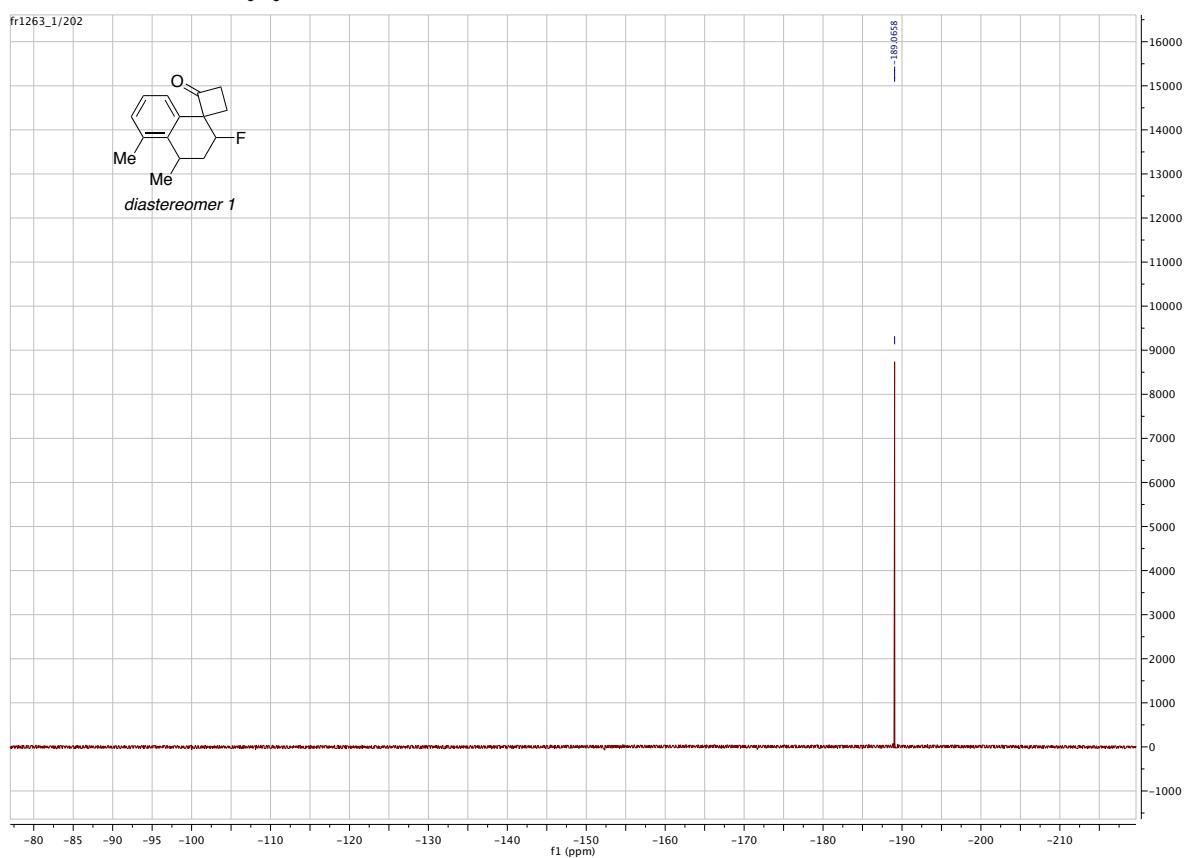
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR 500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**



**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR 125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

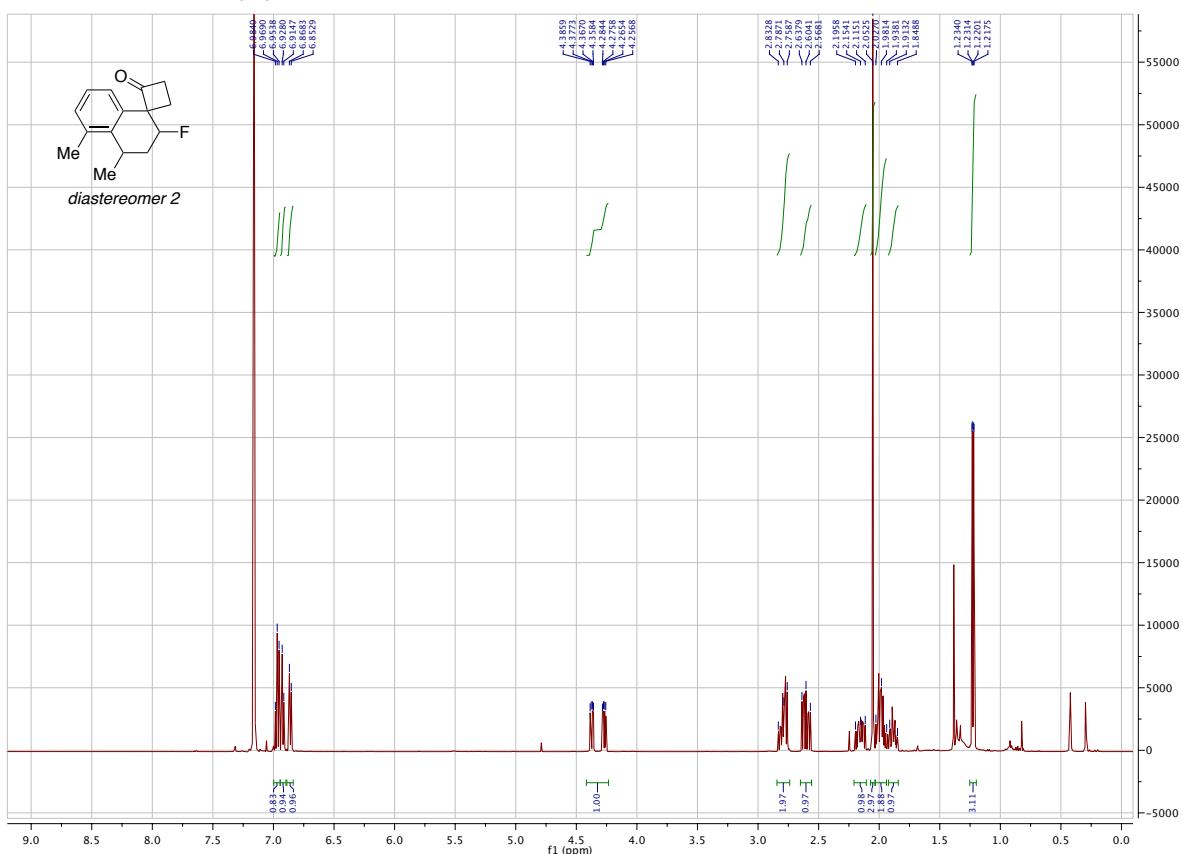


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

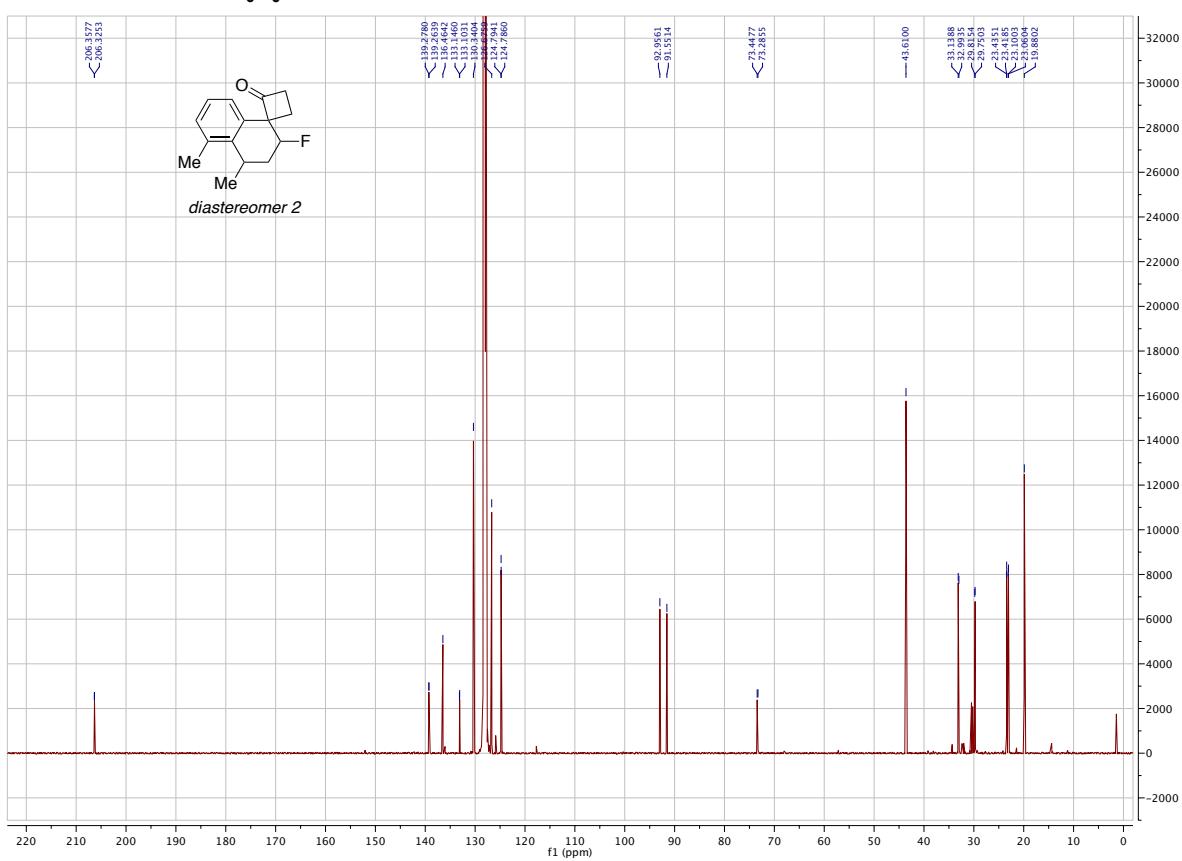


## **$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>7</sub><sup>S</sup>**

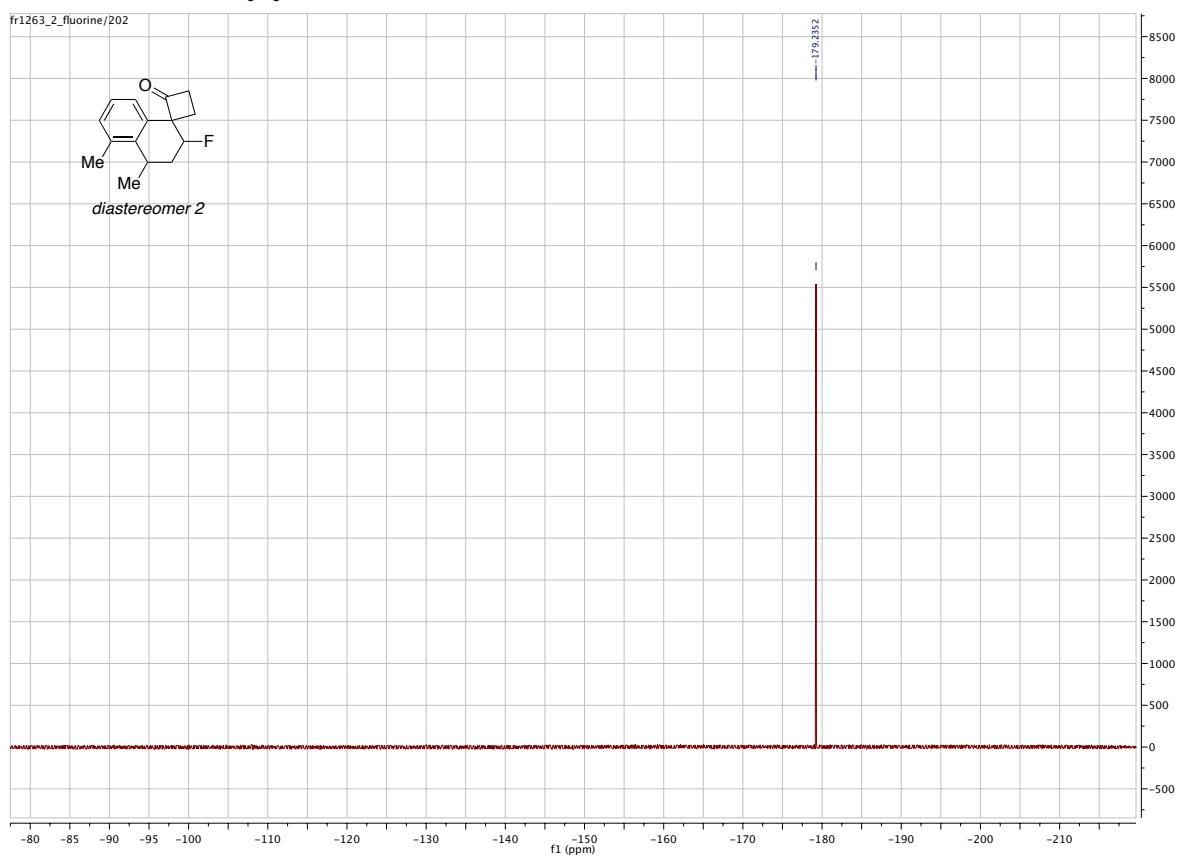
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



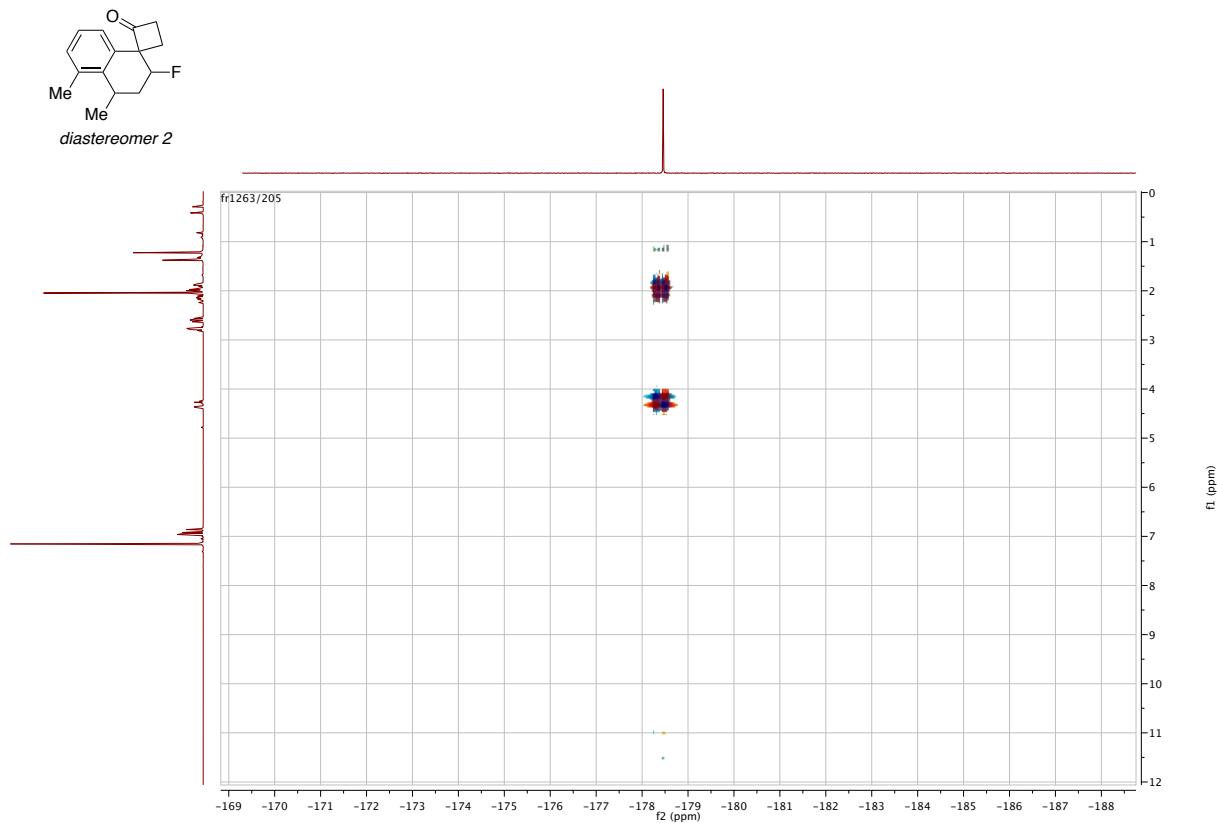
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR 375 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

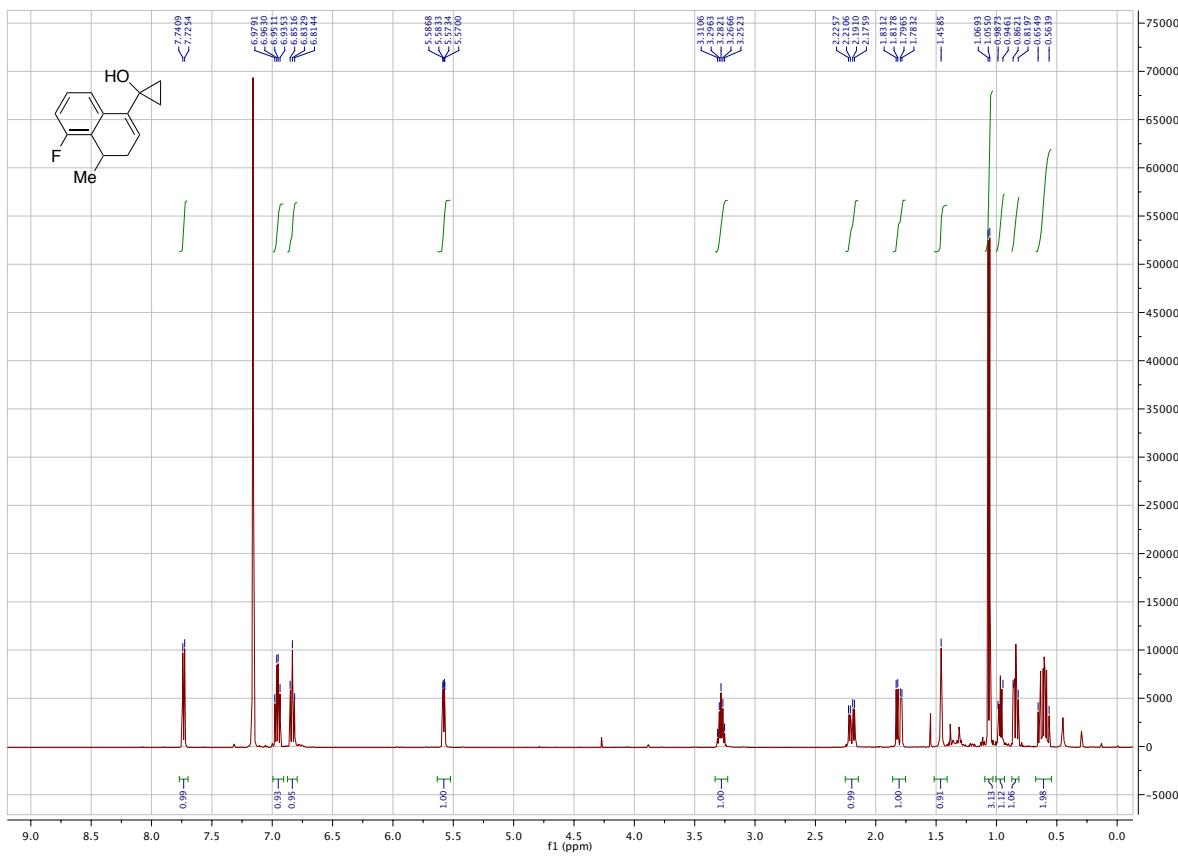


**$^1\text{H}-^{19}\text{F}$  HOESY 300 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

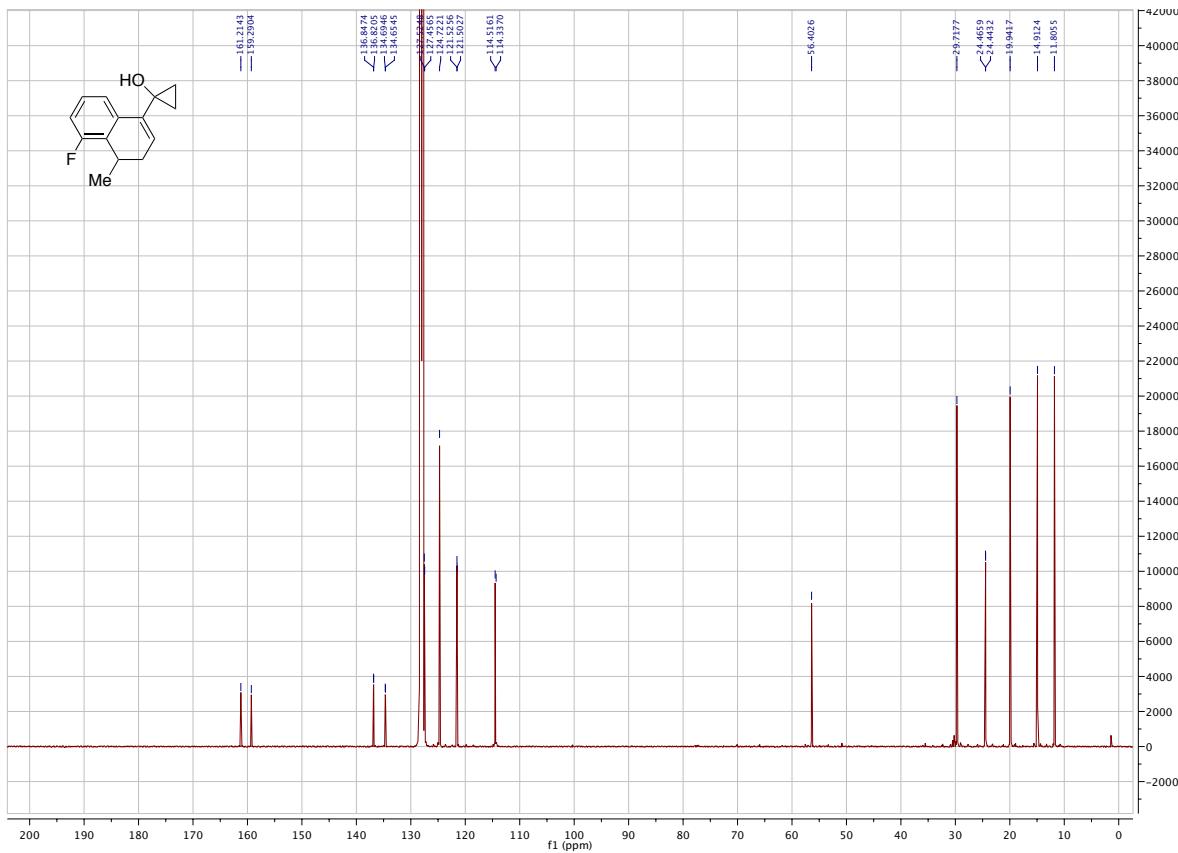


### Substrate *rac*-A<sub>8</sub>

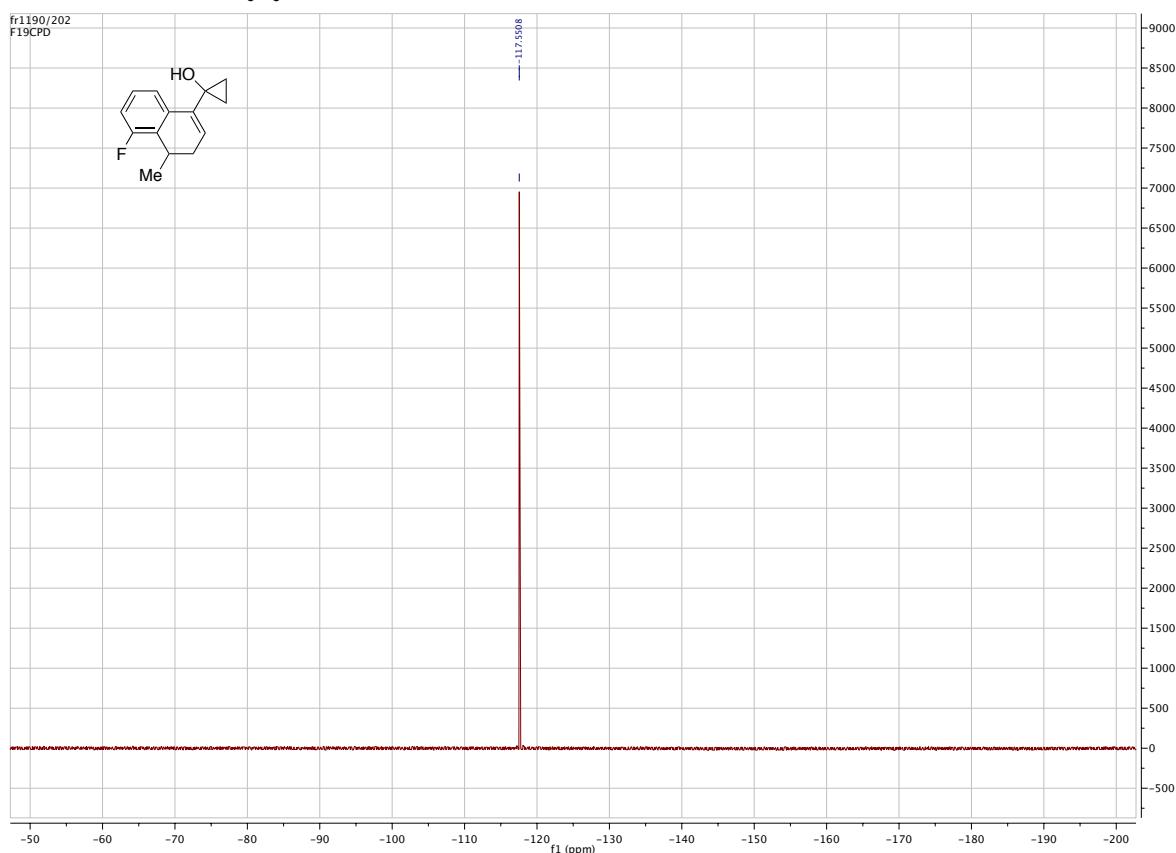
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

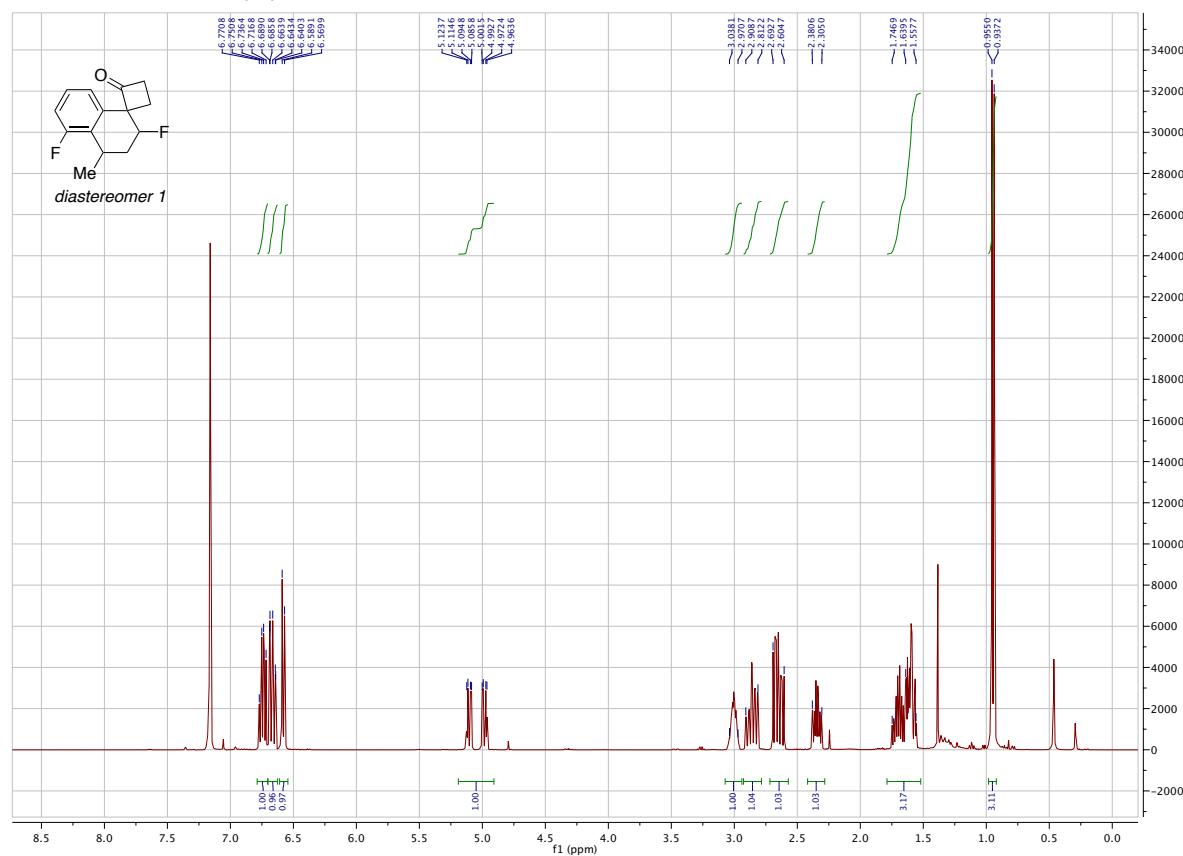


**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR 375 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

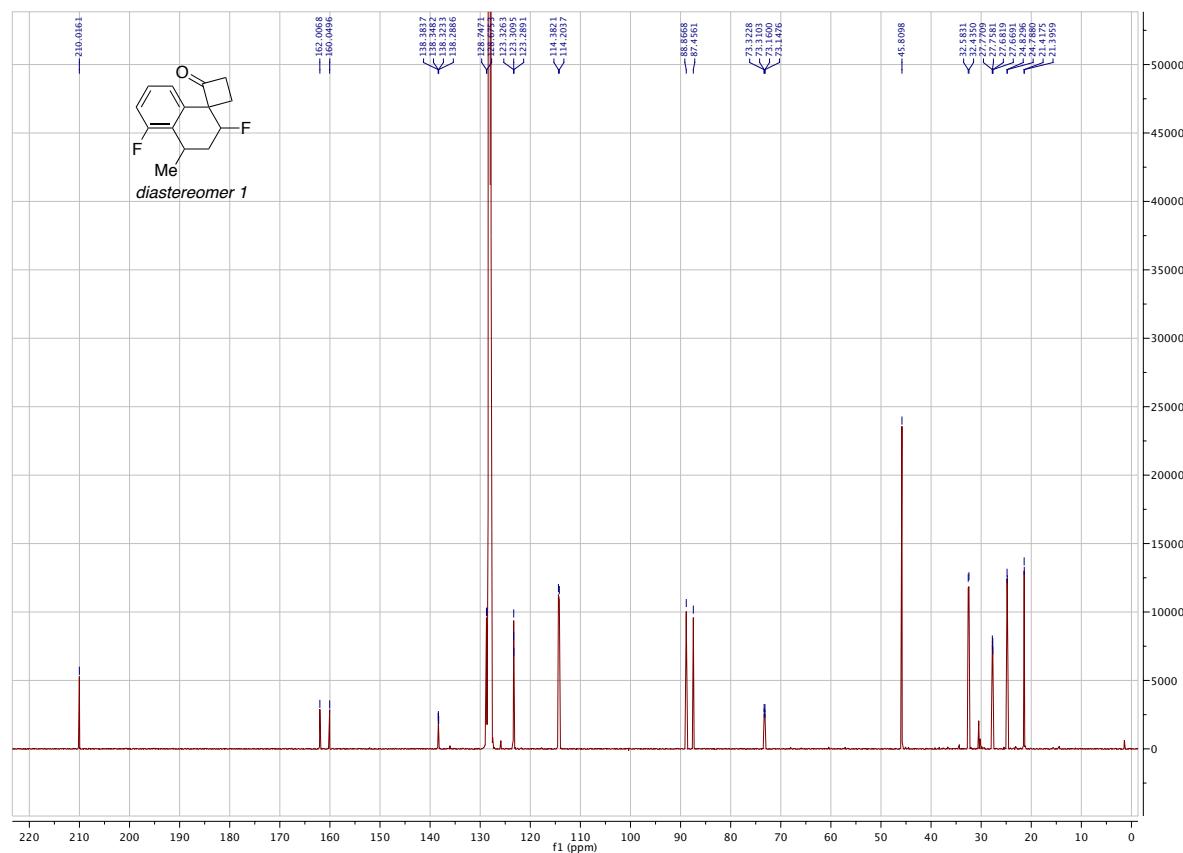


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>8</sub><sup>R</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

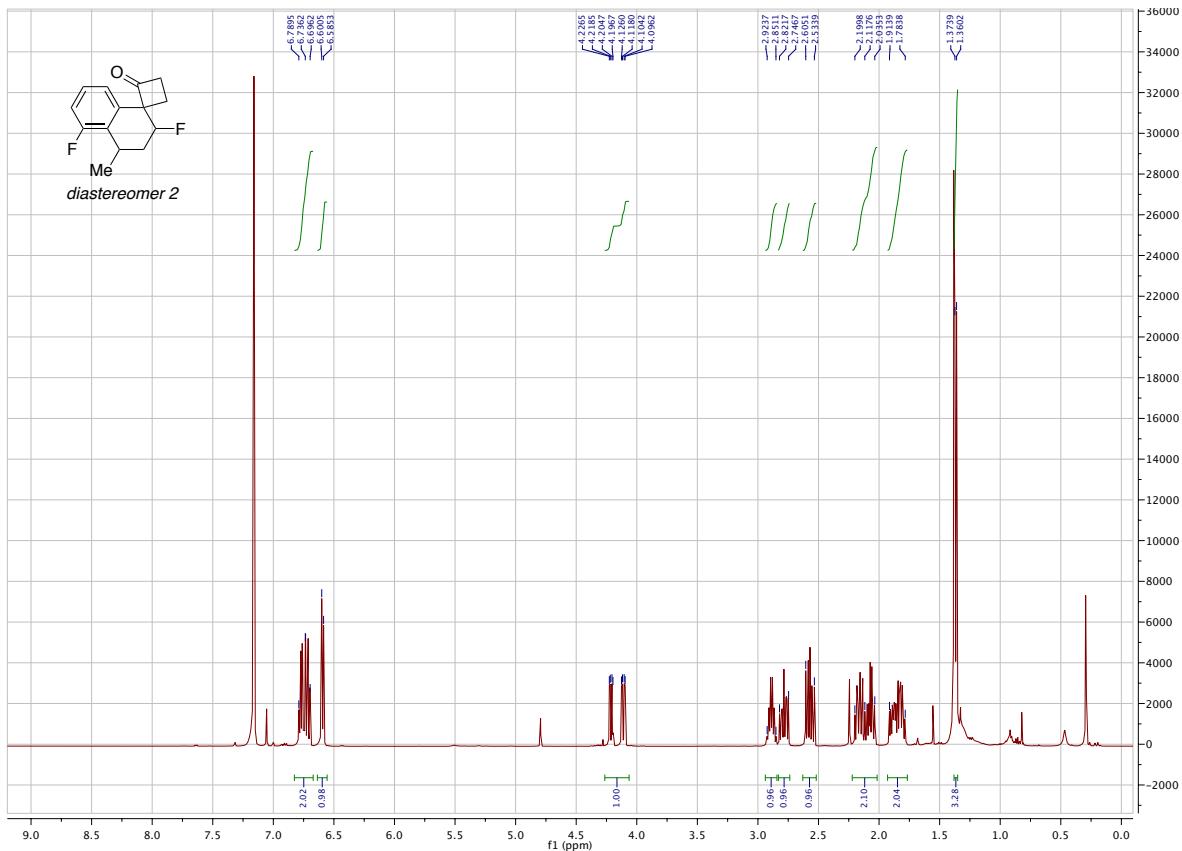


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

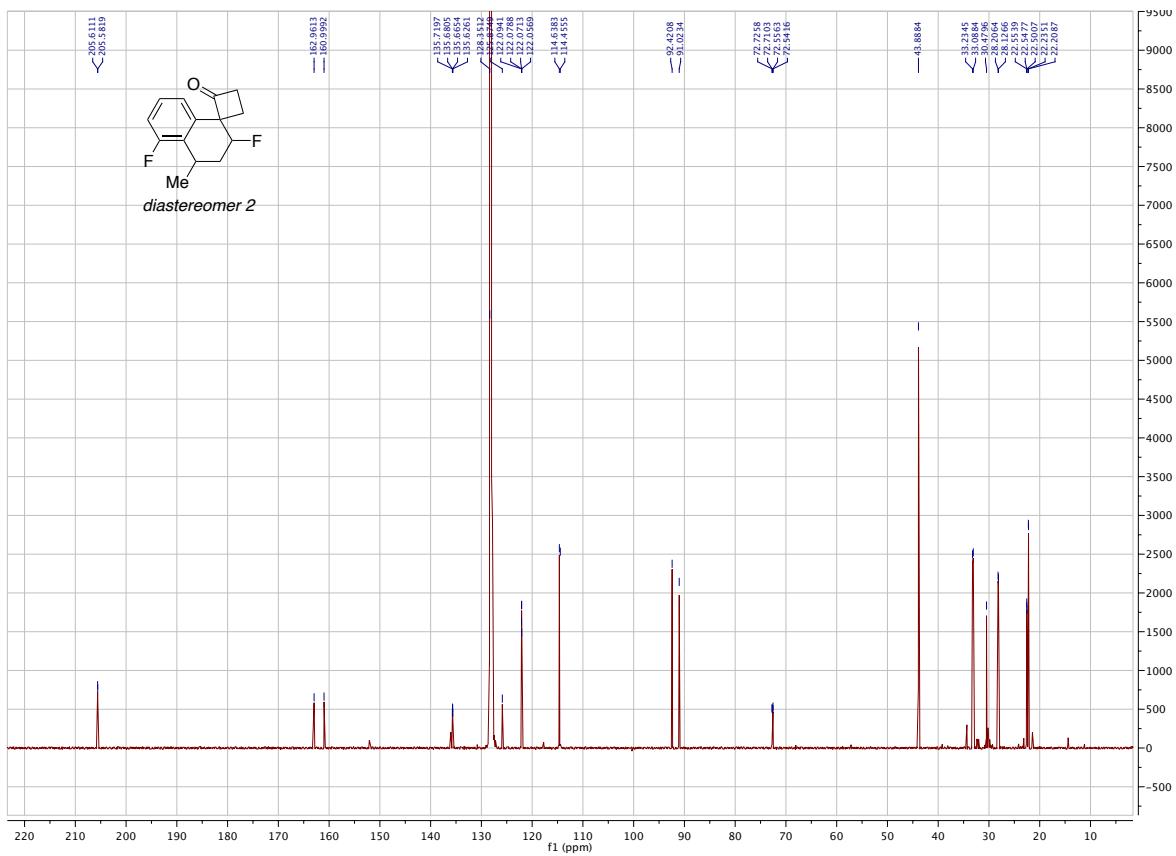


**β-Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>8</sub><sup>S</sup>**

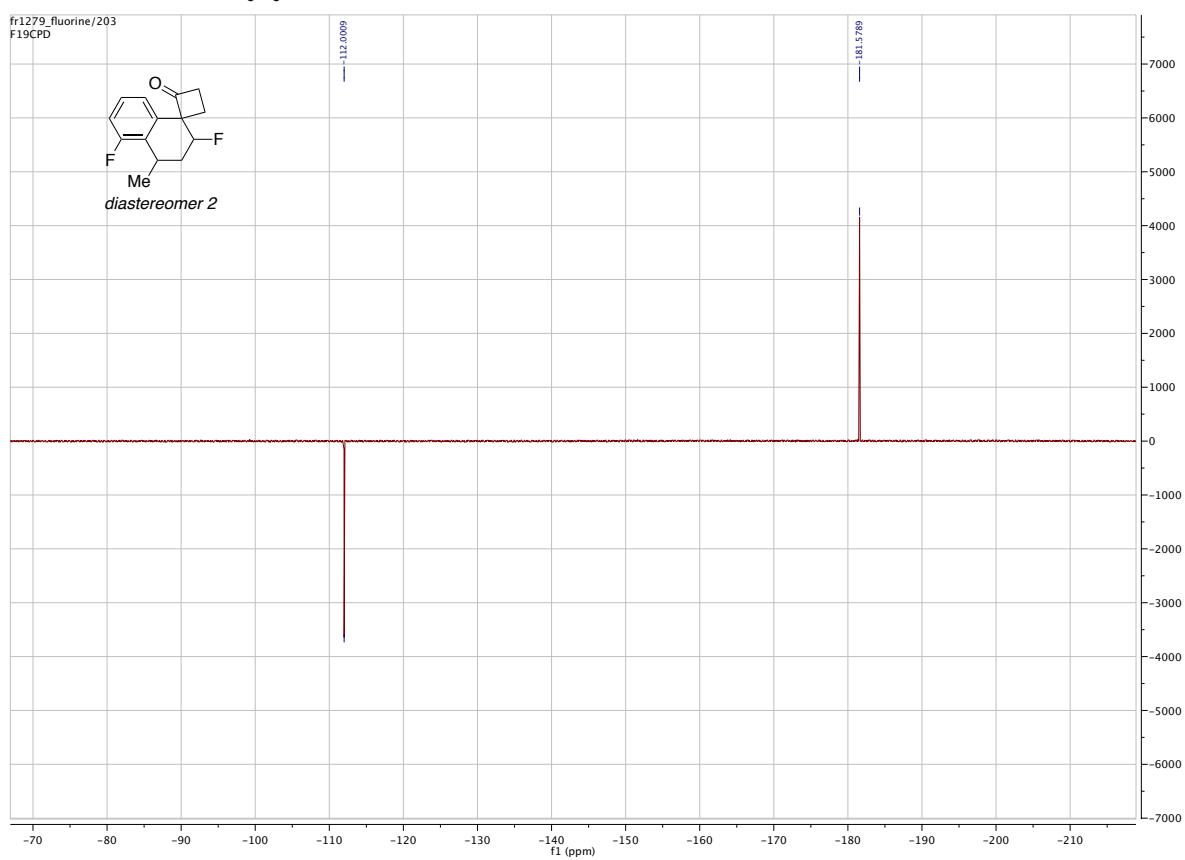
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

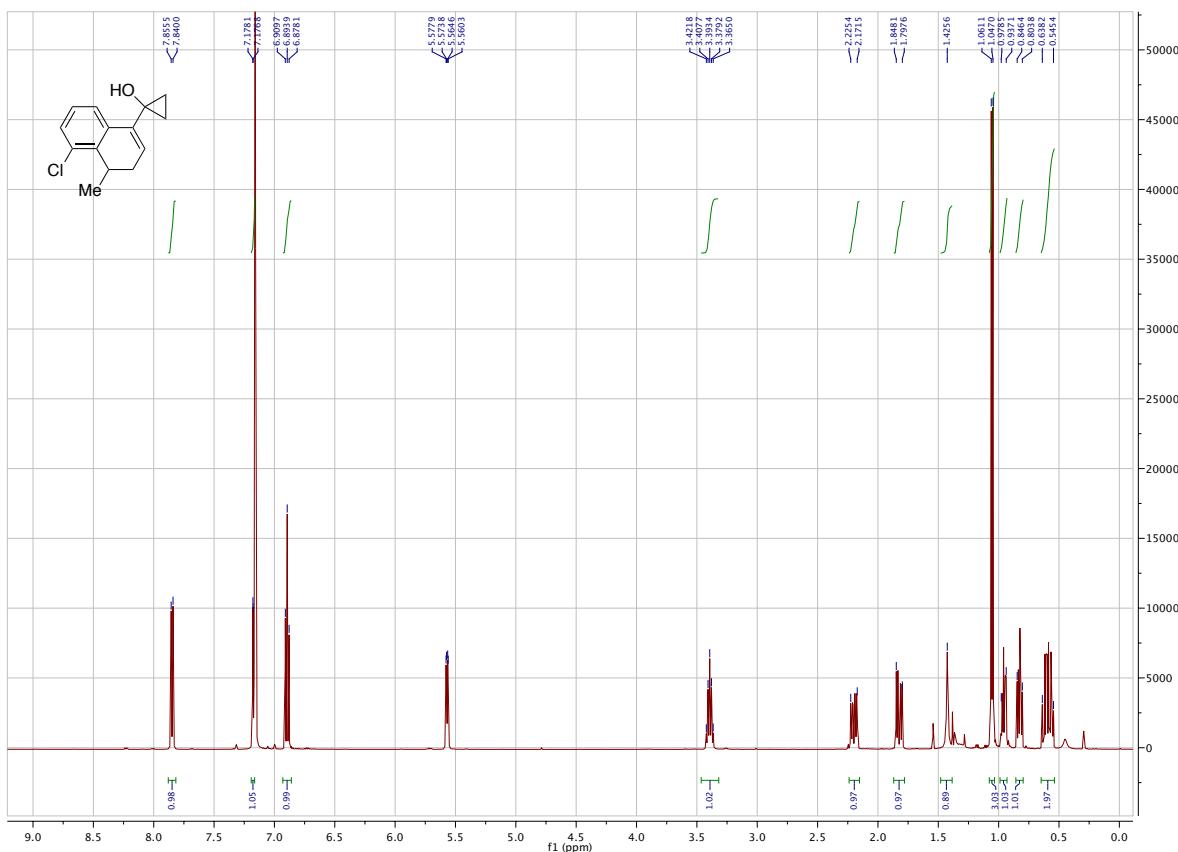


<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

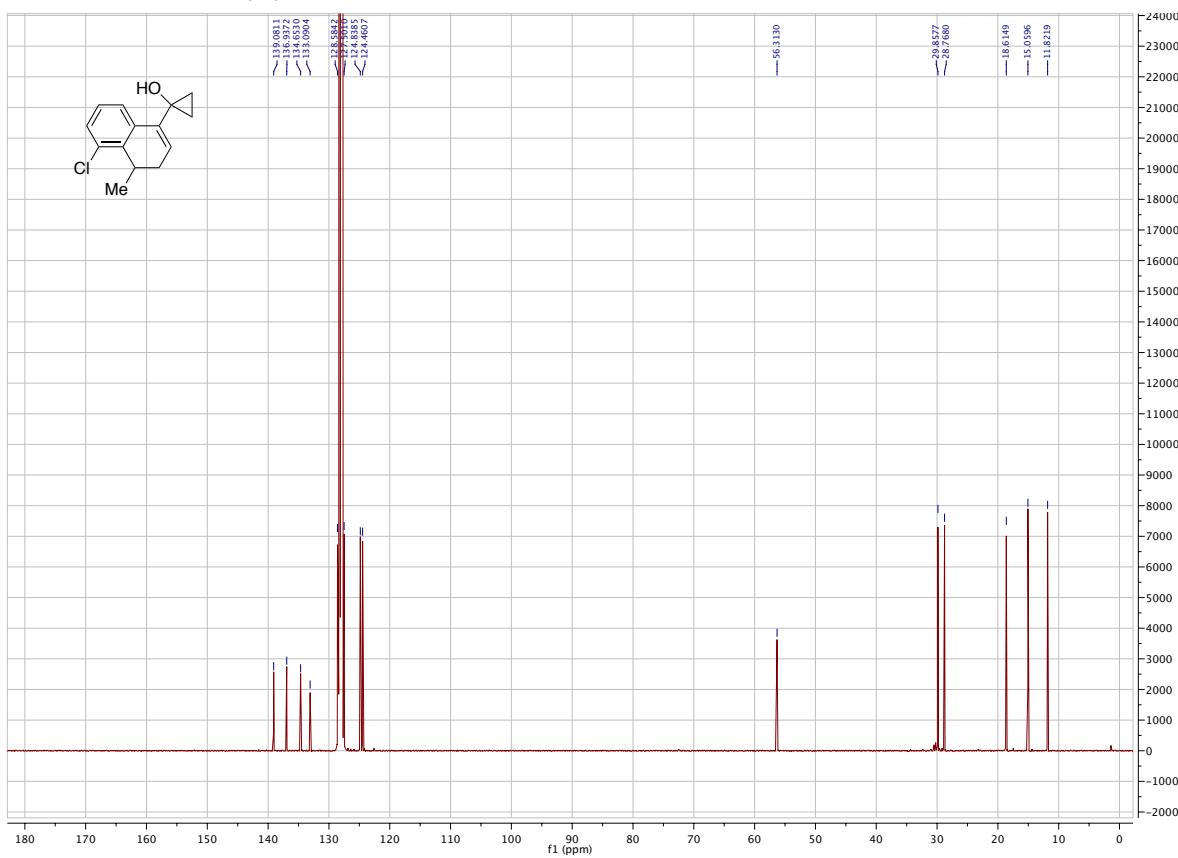


## Substrate *rac*-A<sub>9</sub>

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

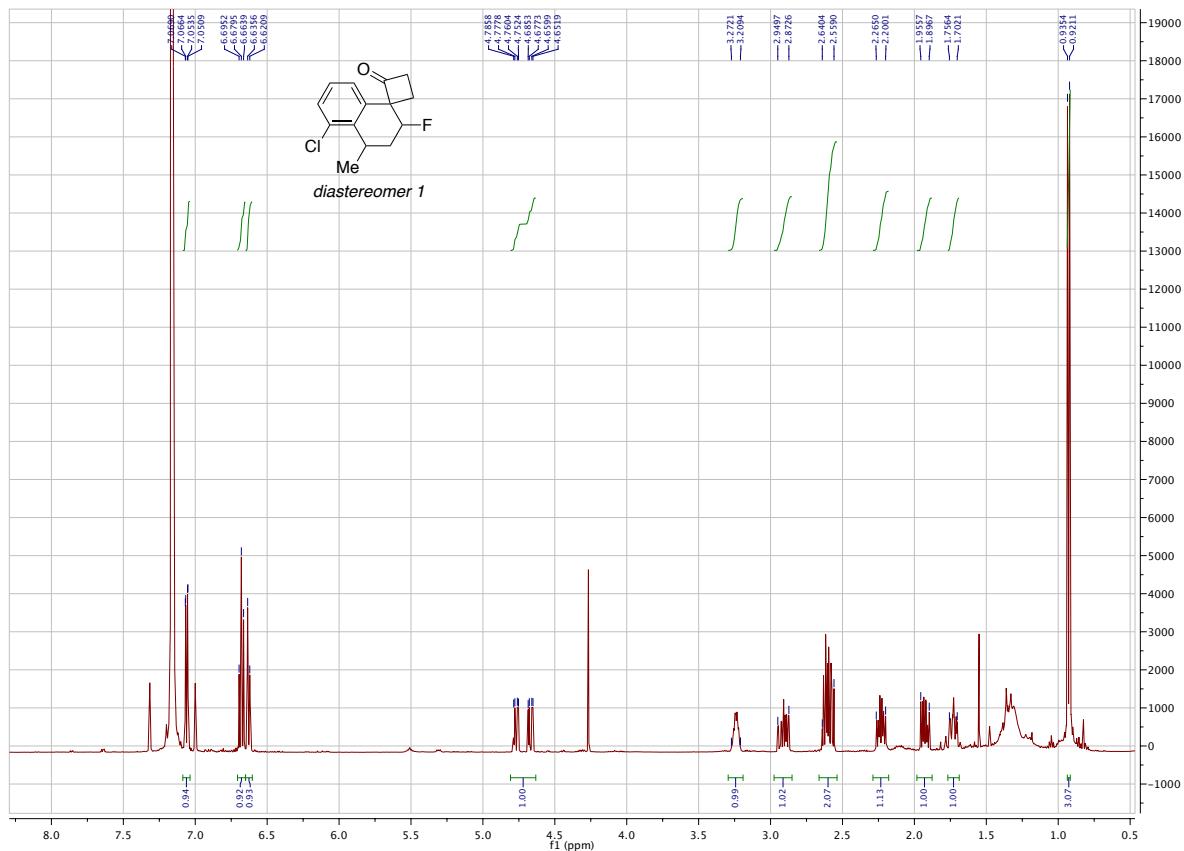


<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

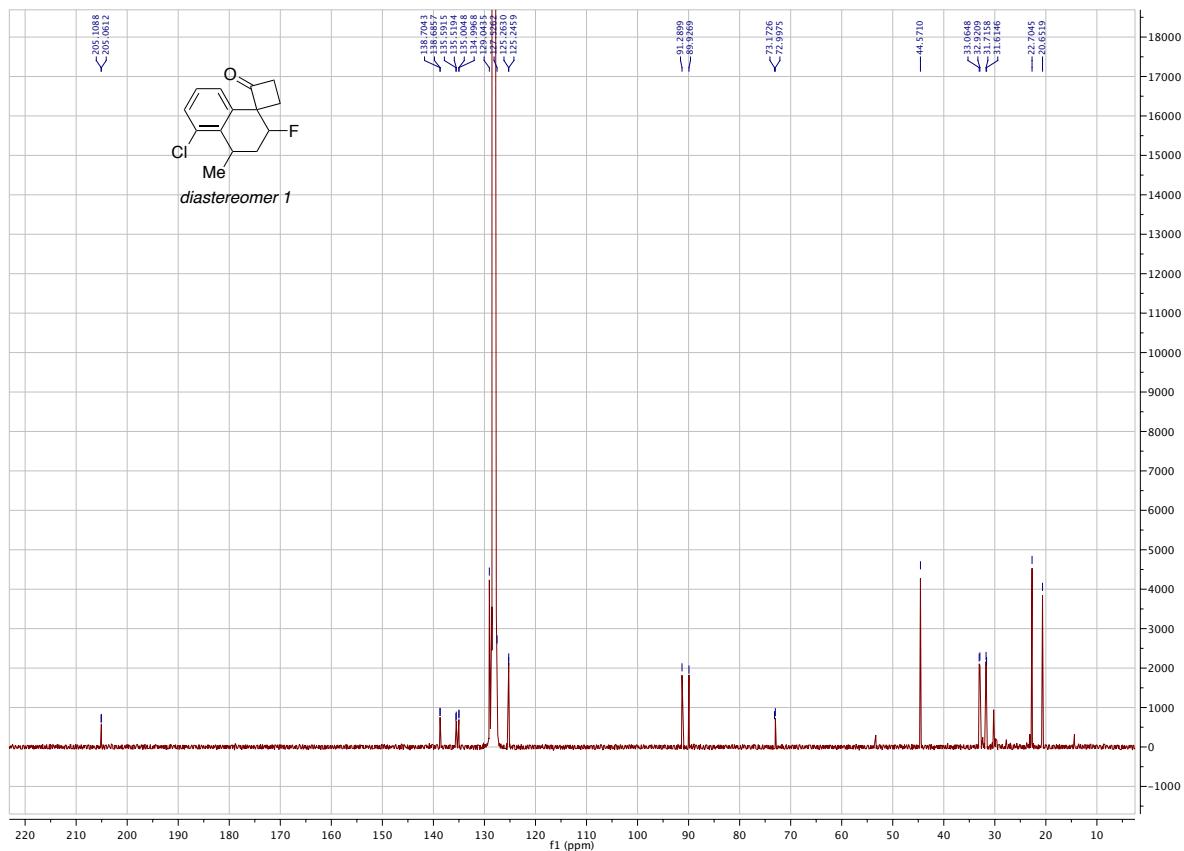


**β-Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>9</sub><sup>R</sup>**

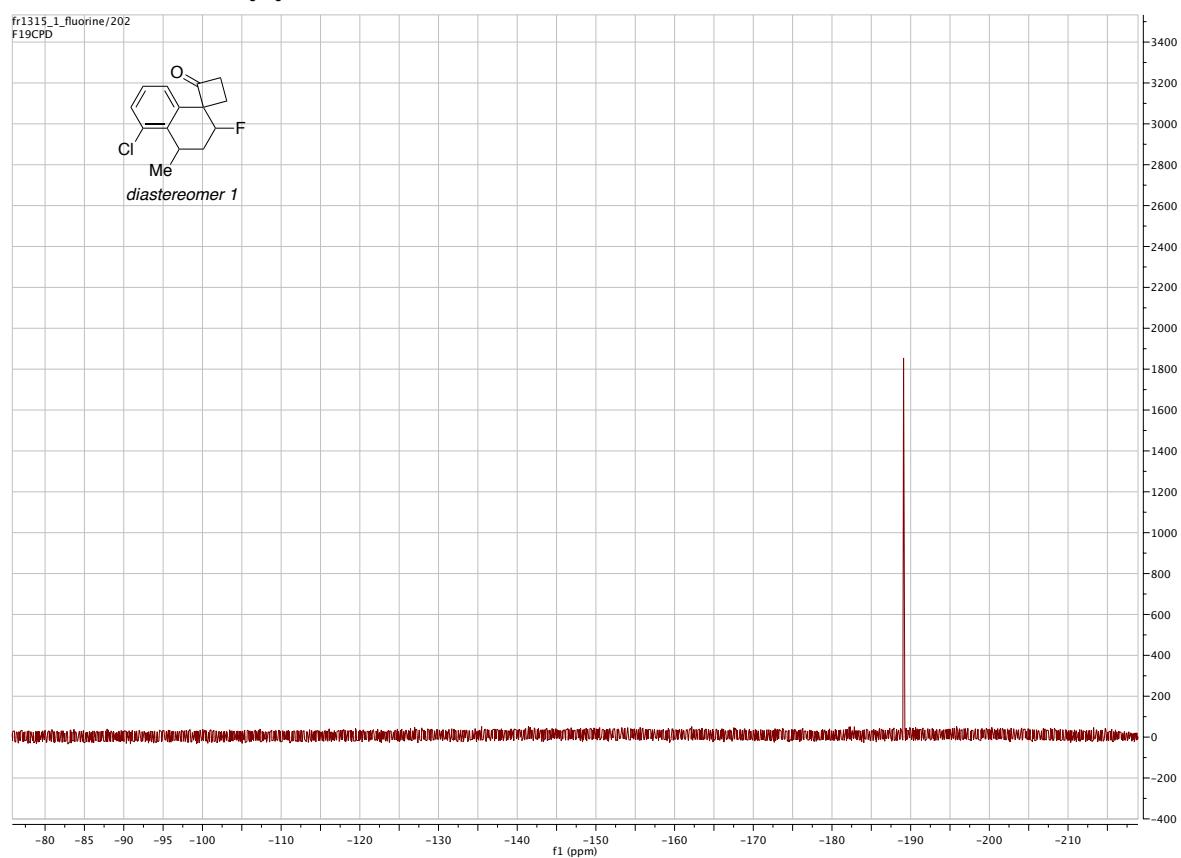
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

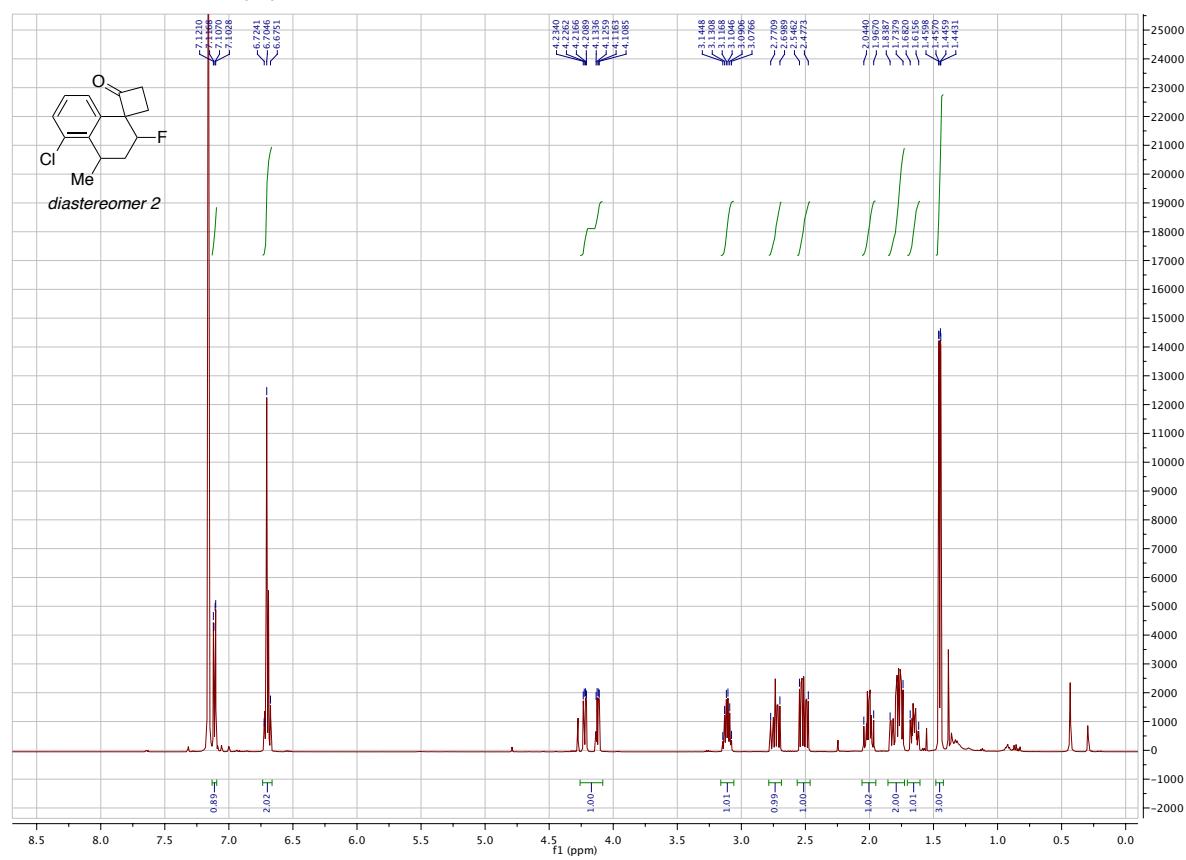


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

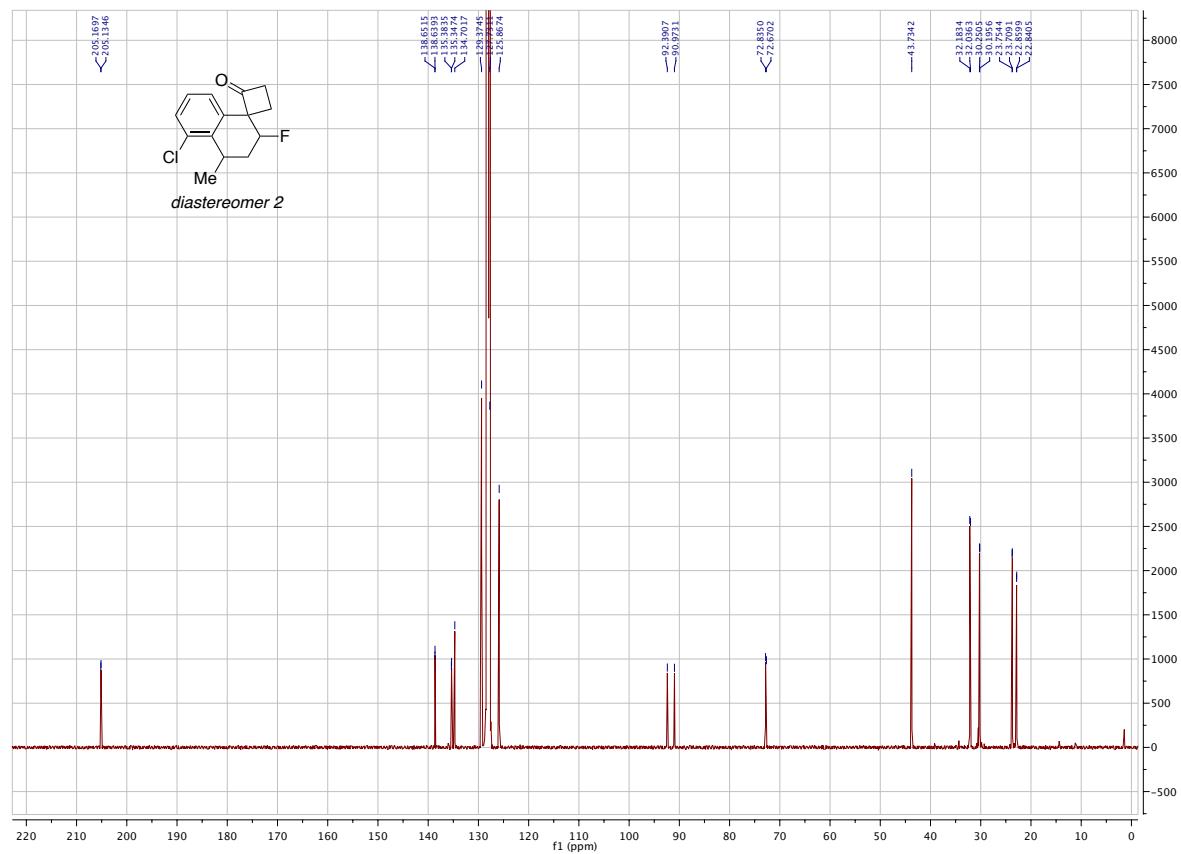


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>9</sub><sup>S</sup>**

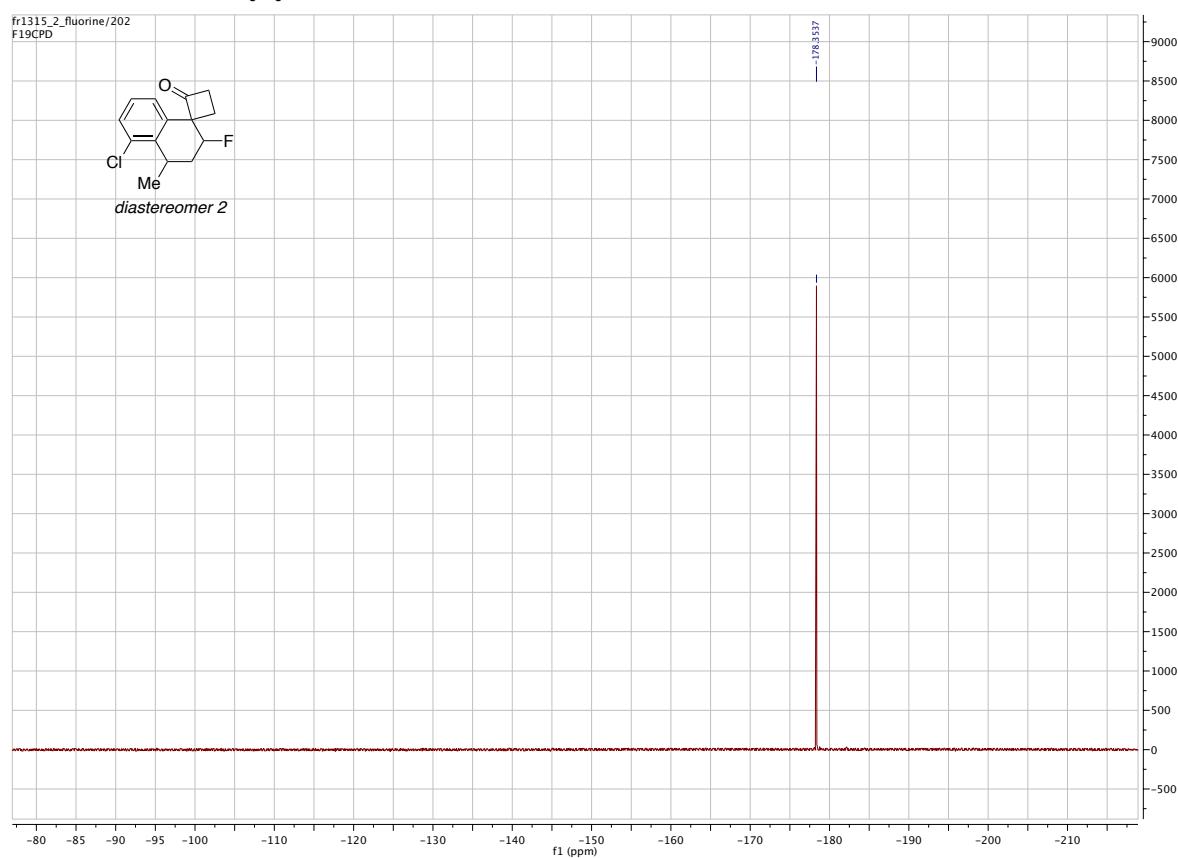
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

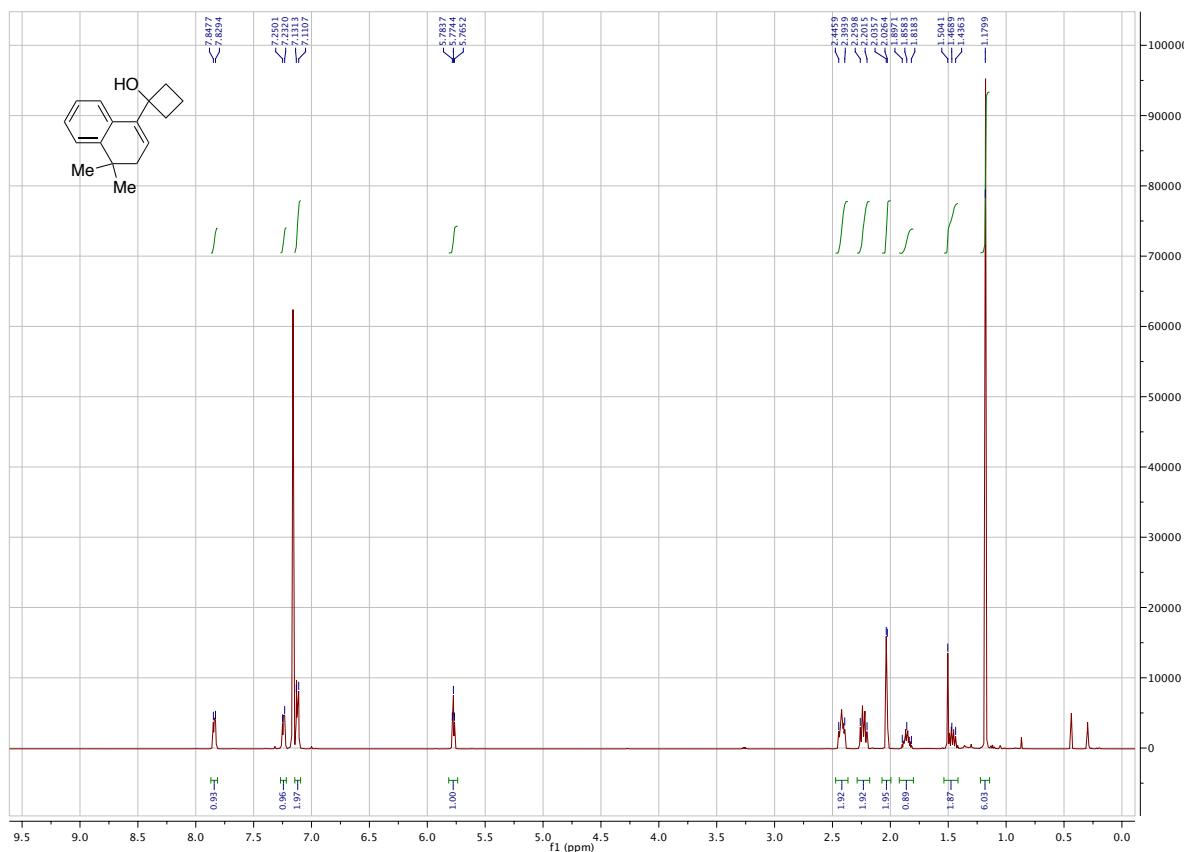


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

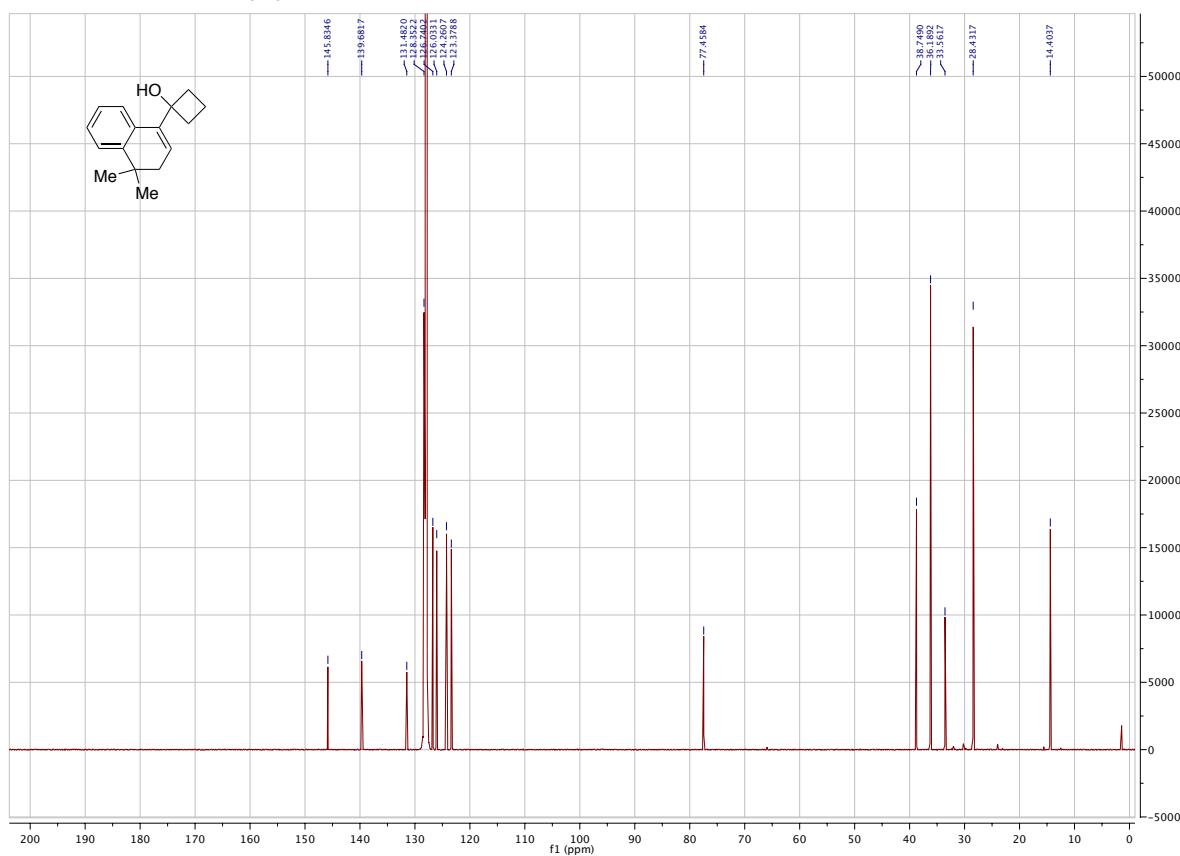


**Substrate A<sub>10</sub>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

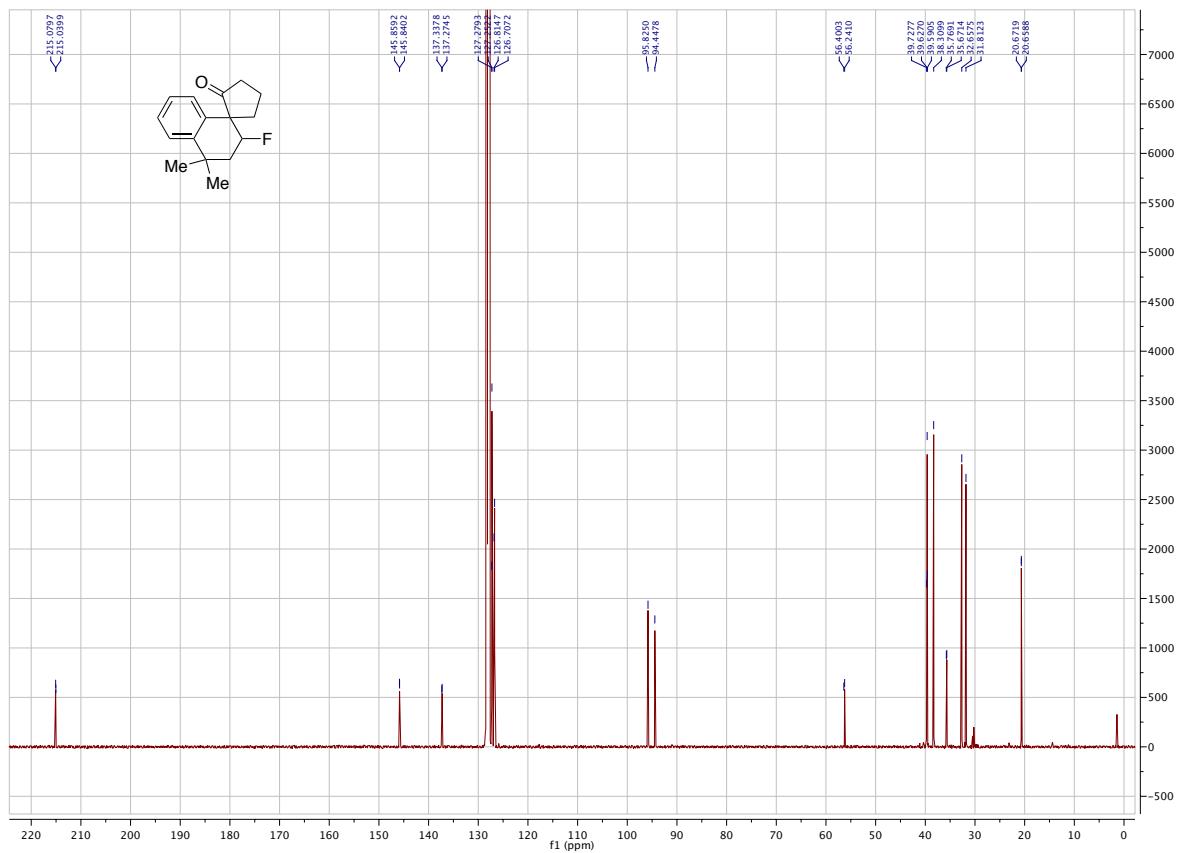


## **$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>10</sub>**

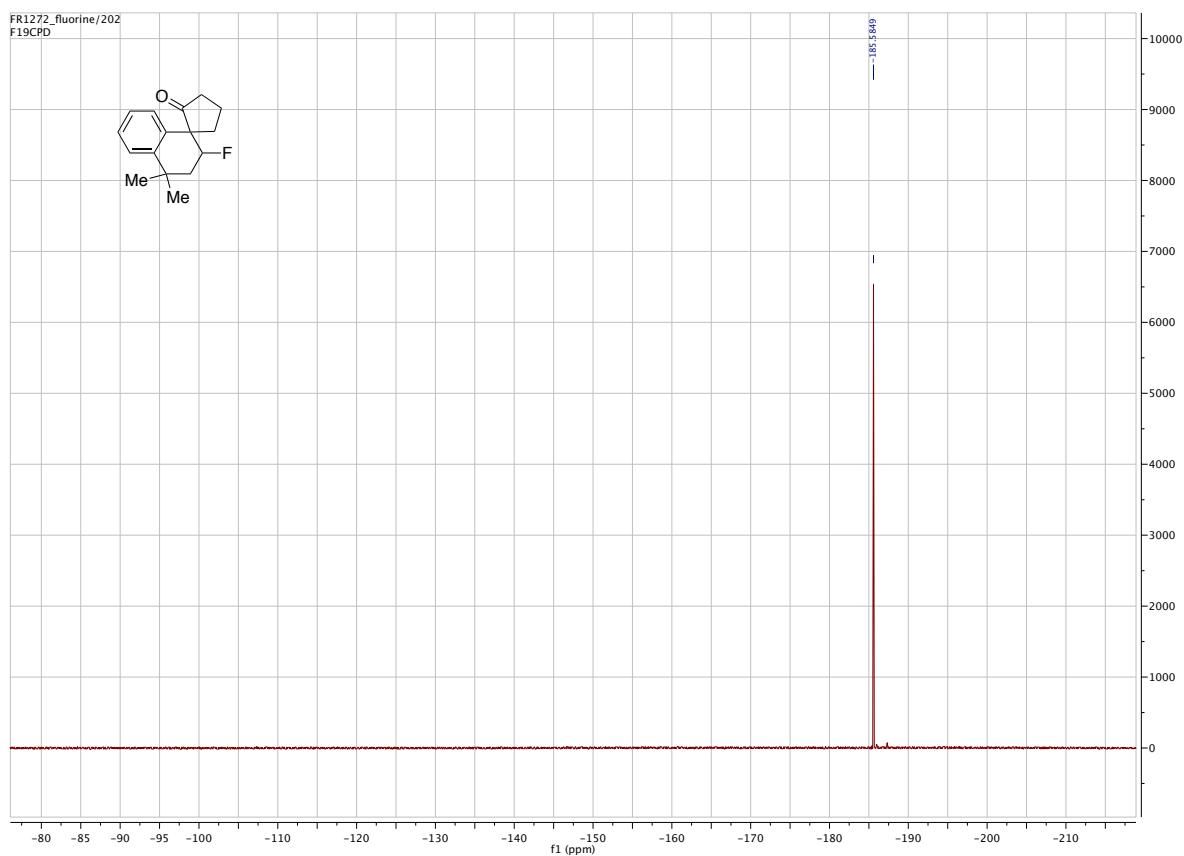
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

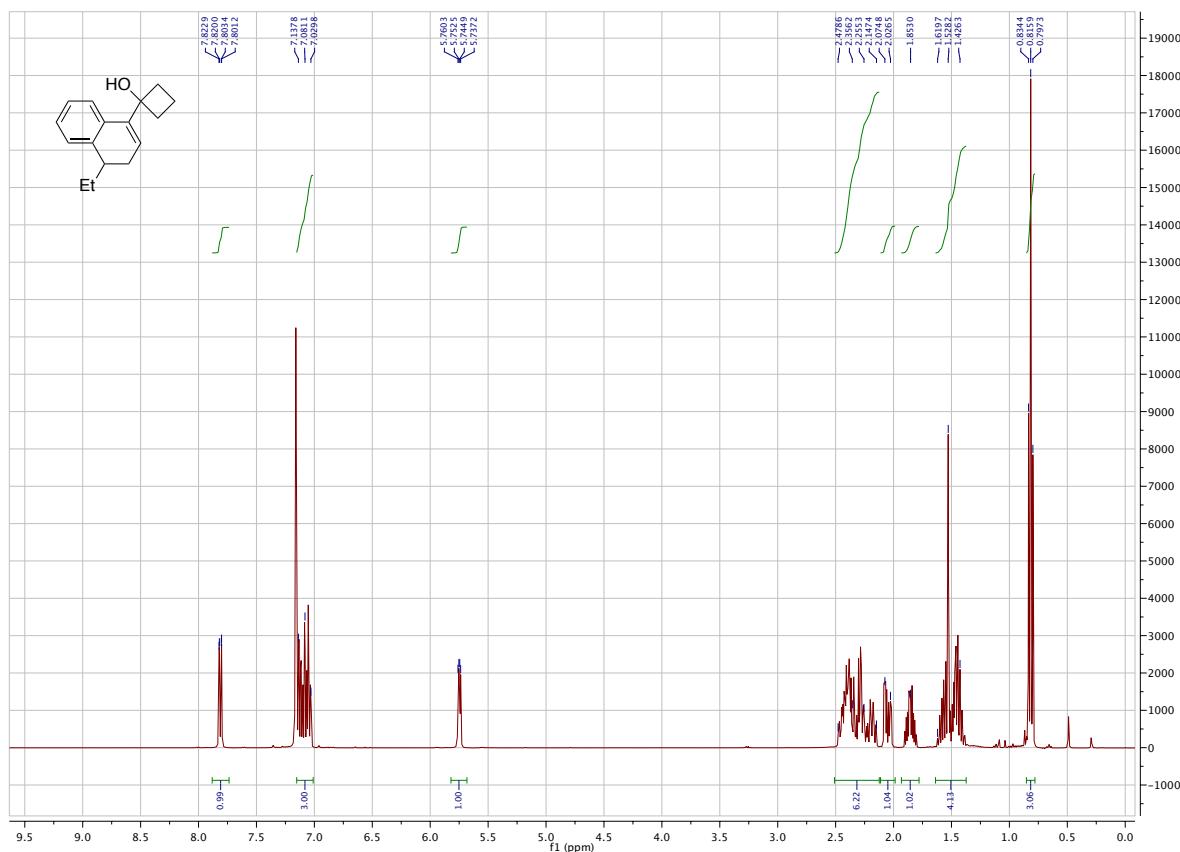


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

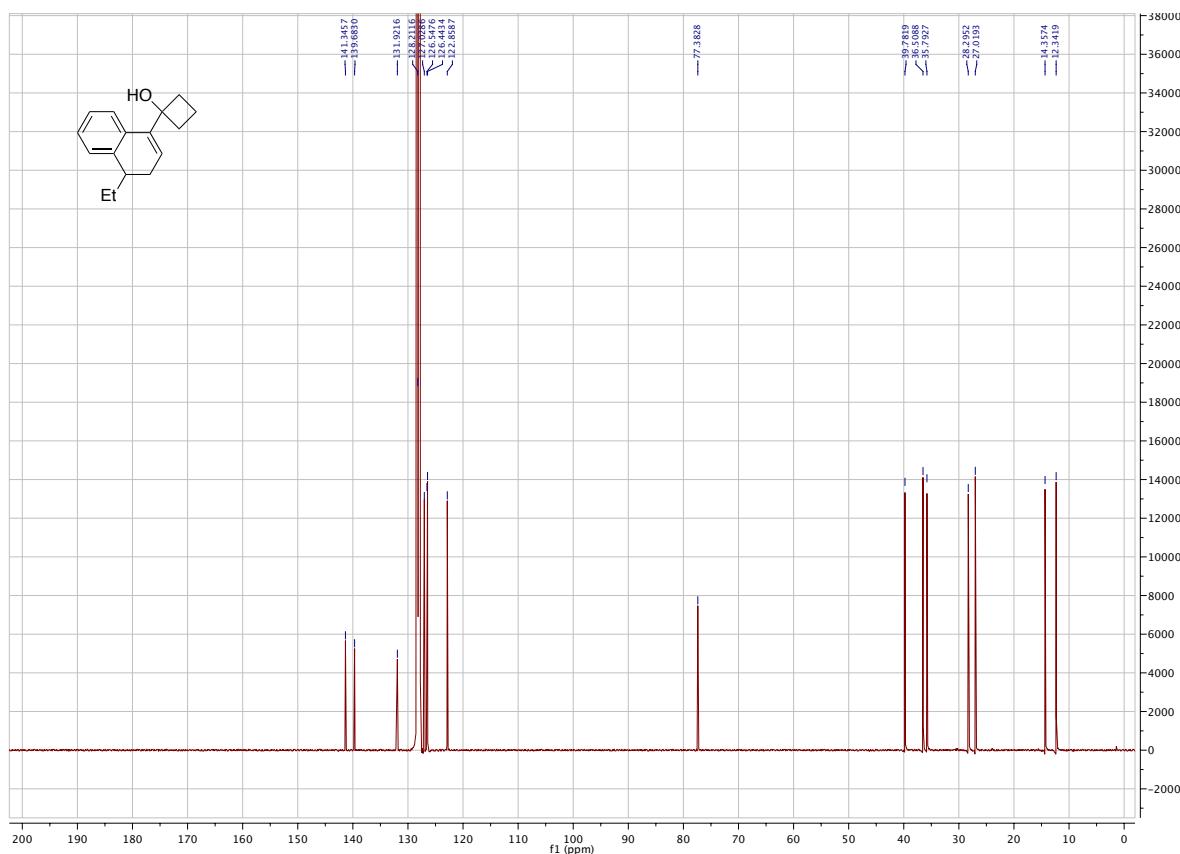


**Substrate *rac*-A<sub>11</sub>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

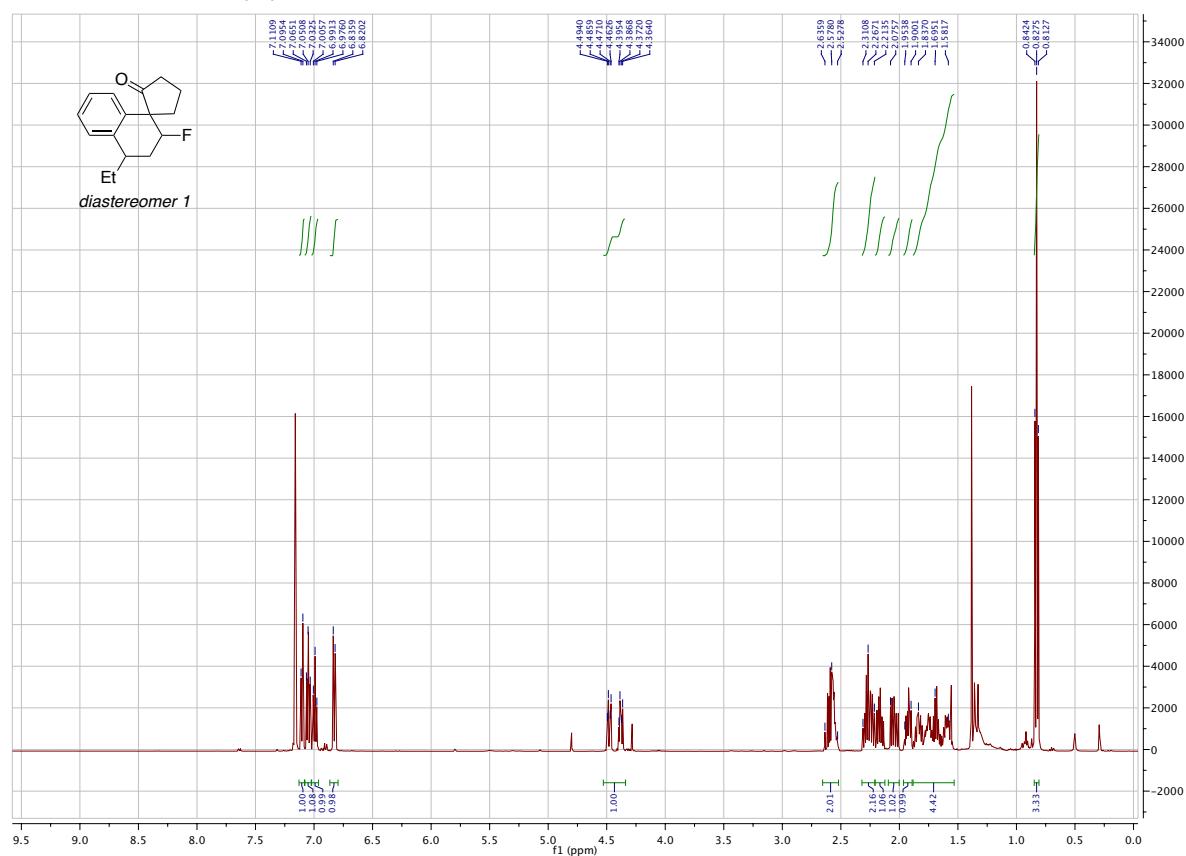


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

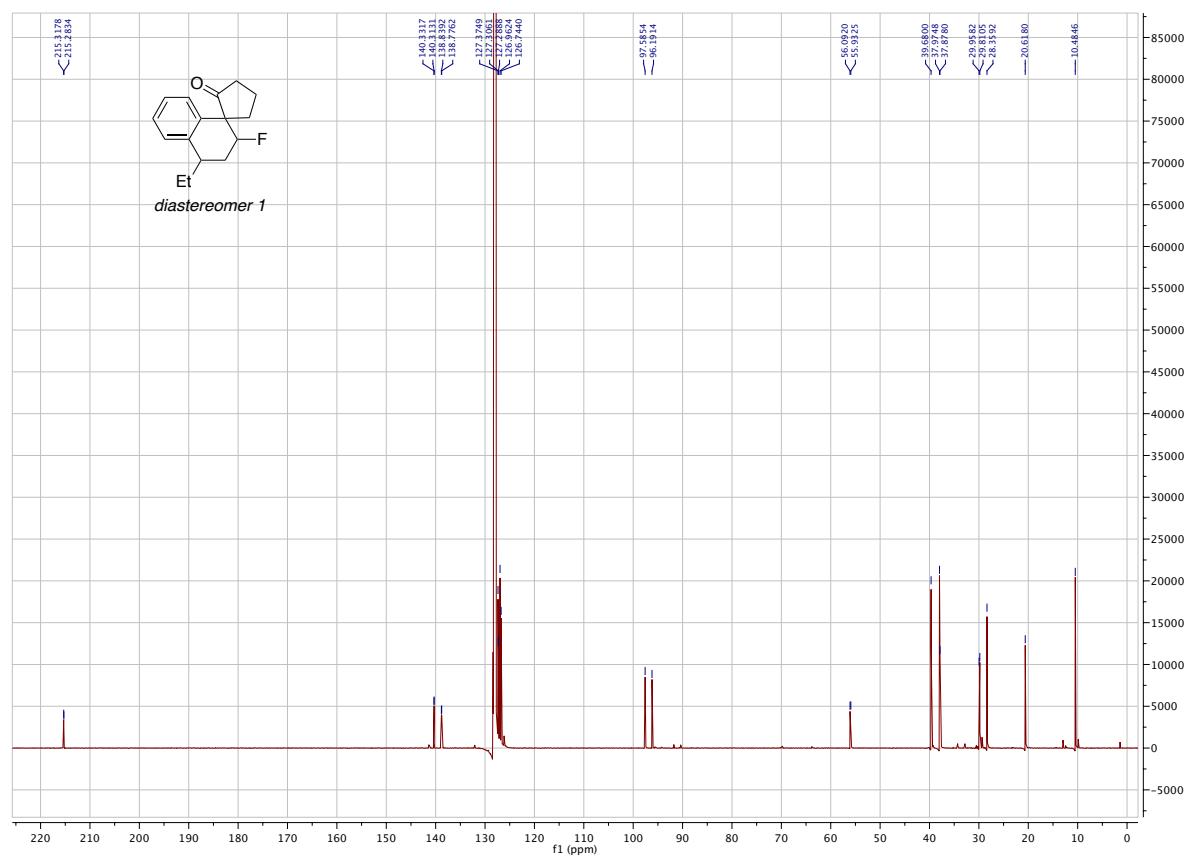


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_{11}^R$**

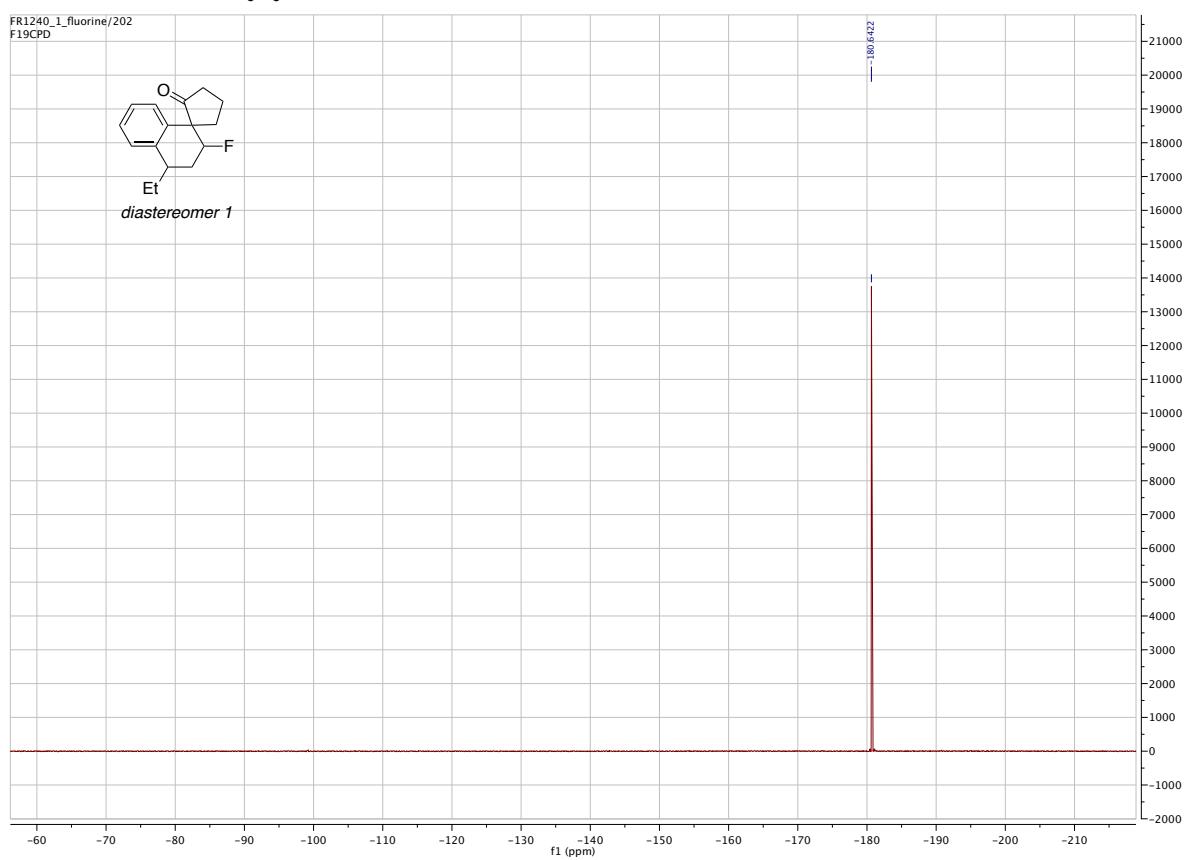
**$^1H$  NMR 500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$**



**$^{13}C$  NMR 125 MHz,  $C_6D_6$**

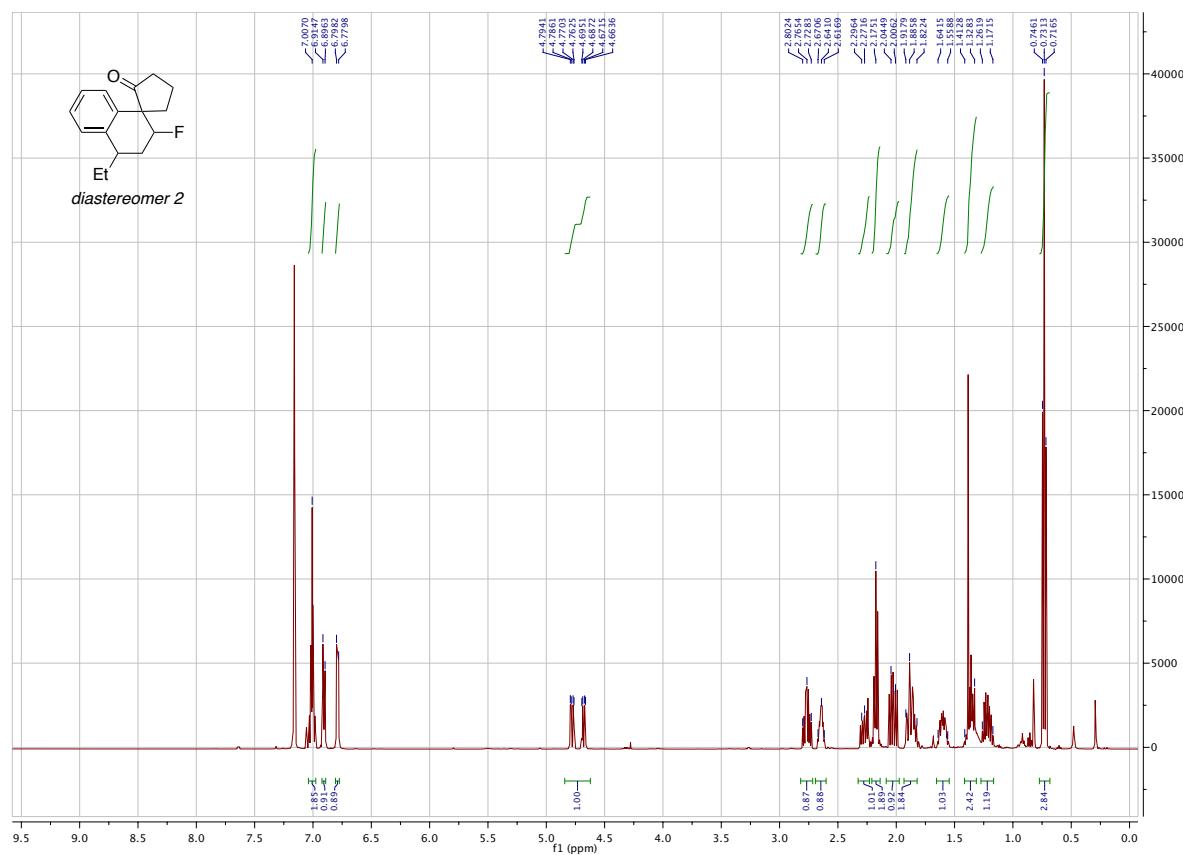


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

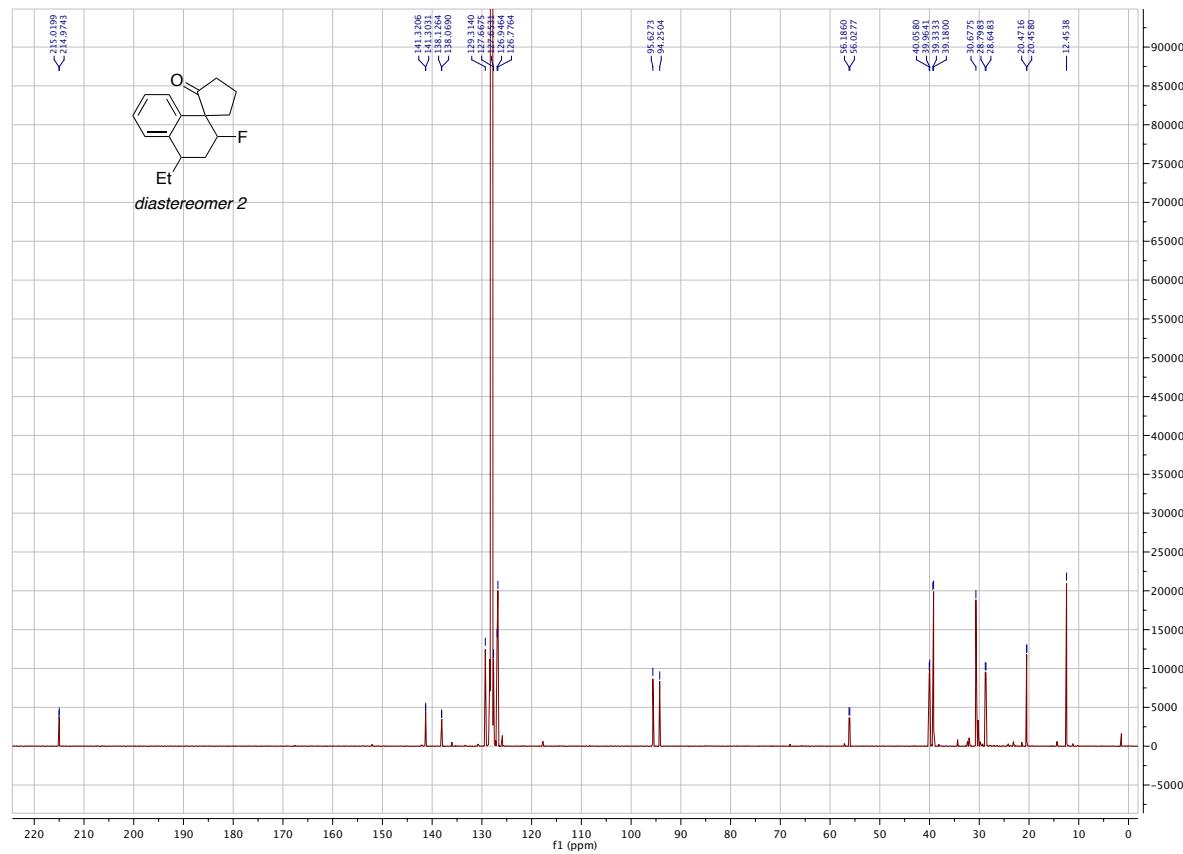


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>11</sub><sup>S</sup>**

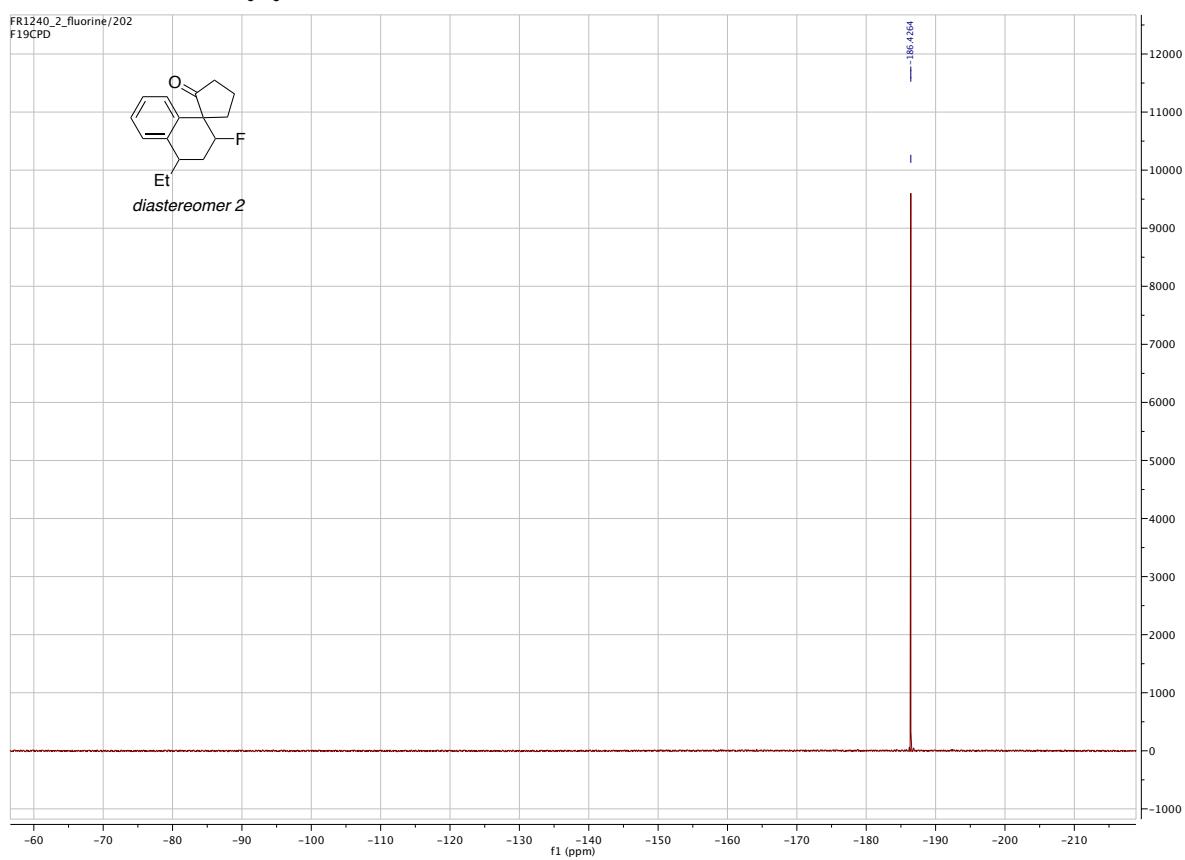
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

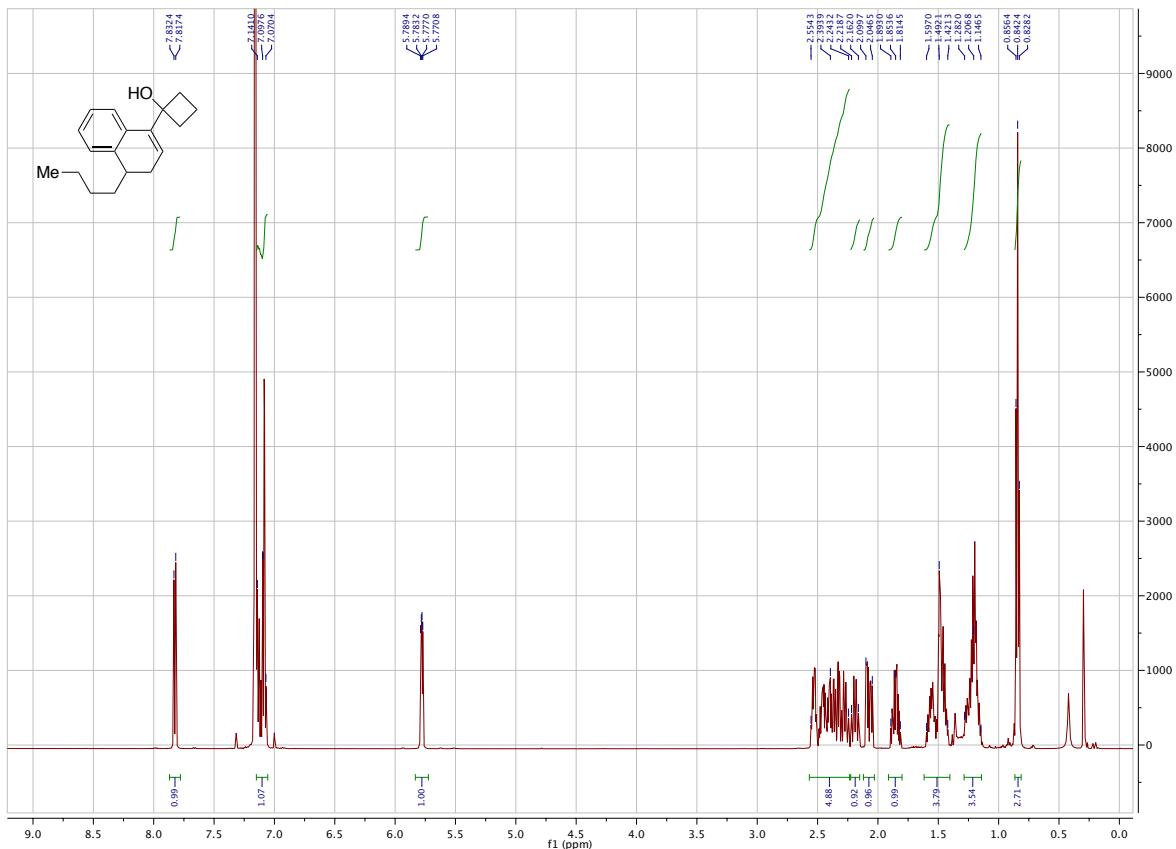


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

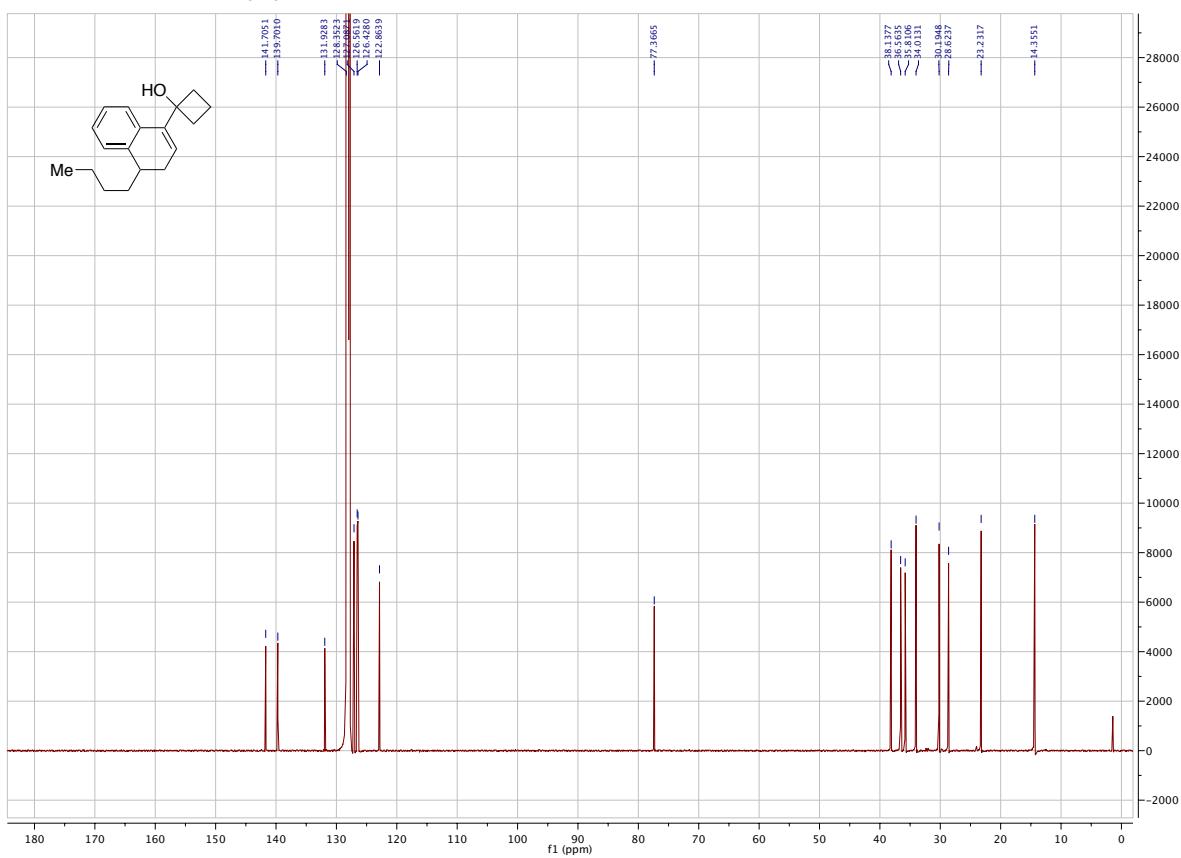


### Substrate *rac*-A<sub>12</sub>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

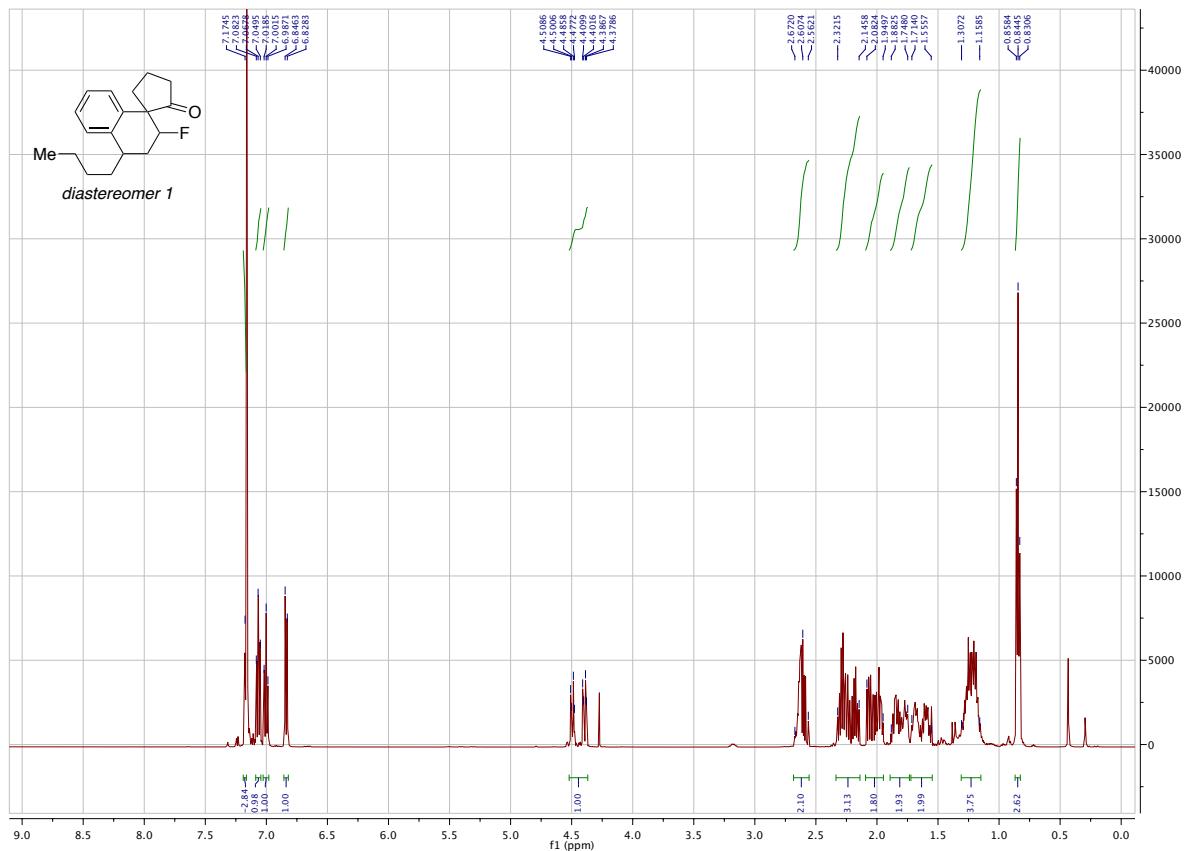


<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

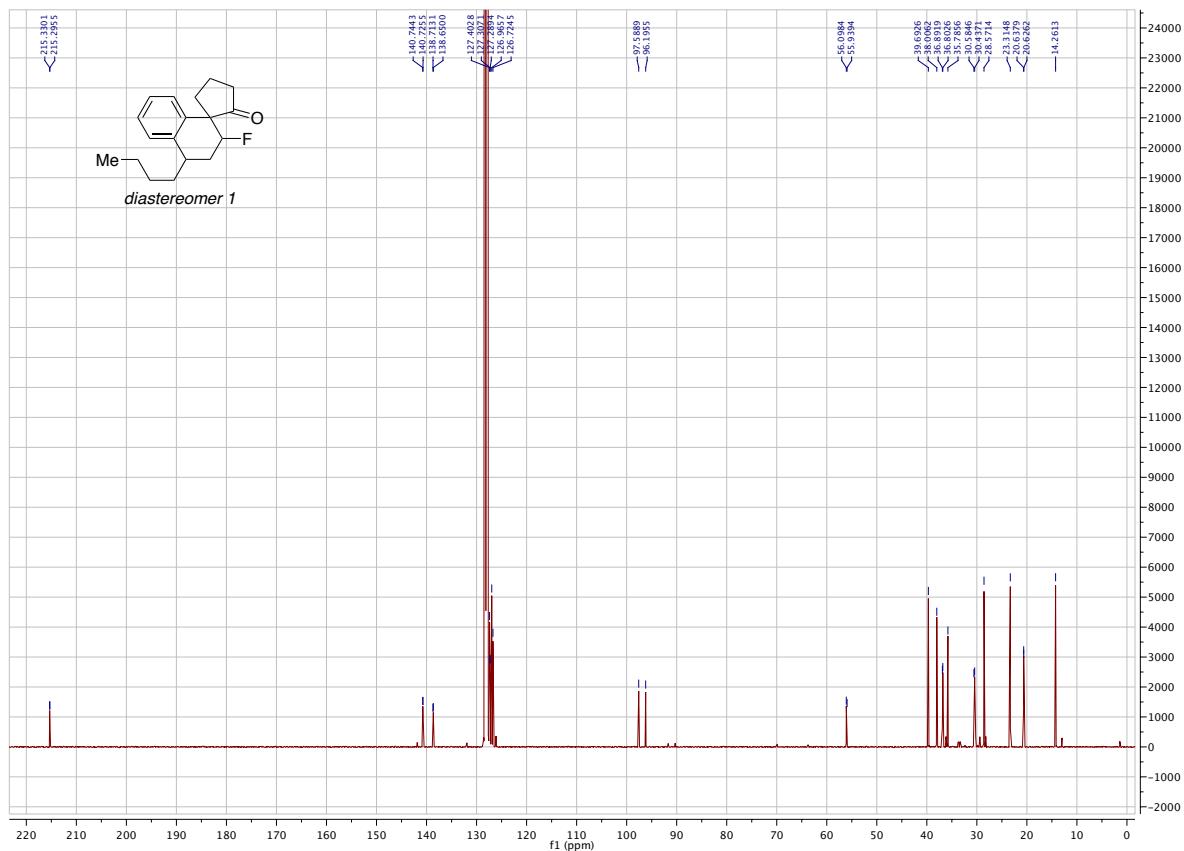


**β-Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>12</sub>R**

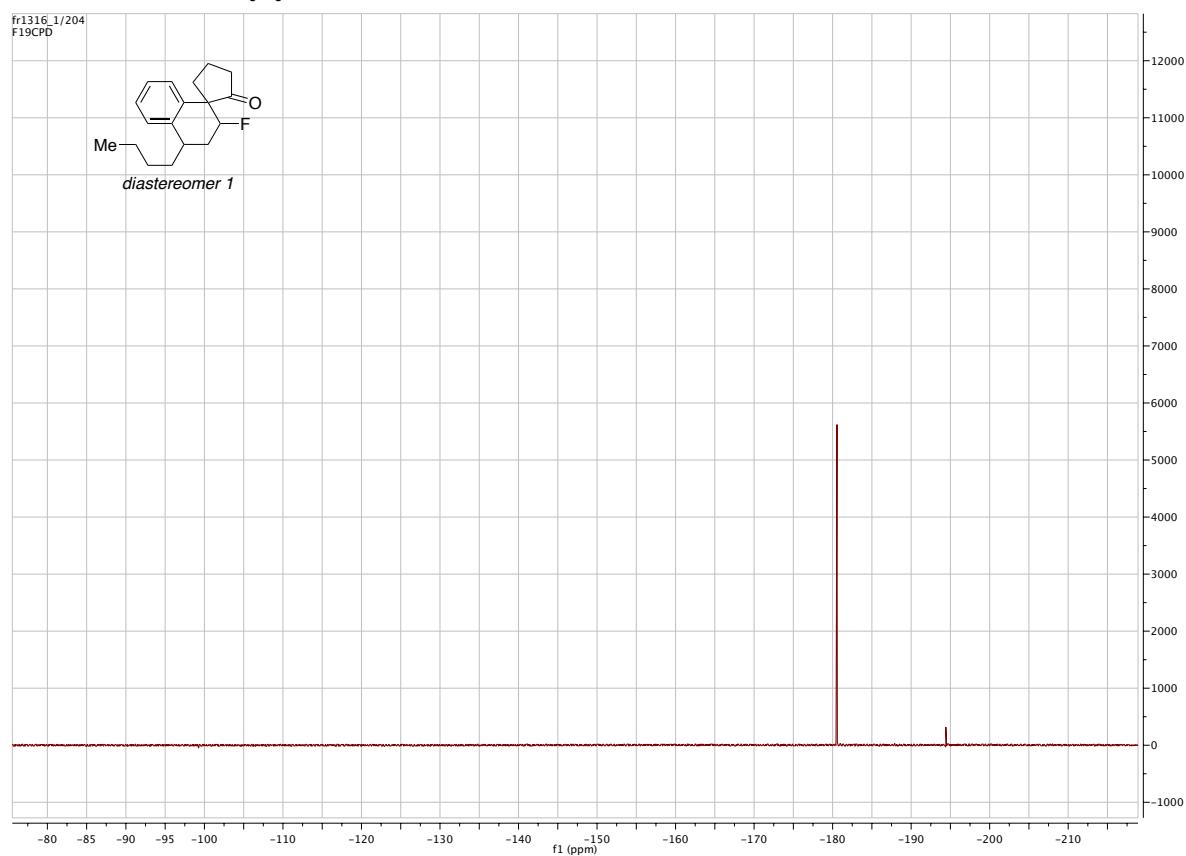
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

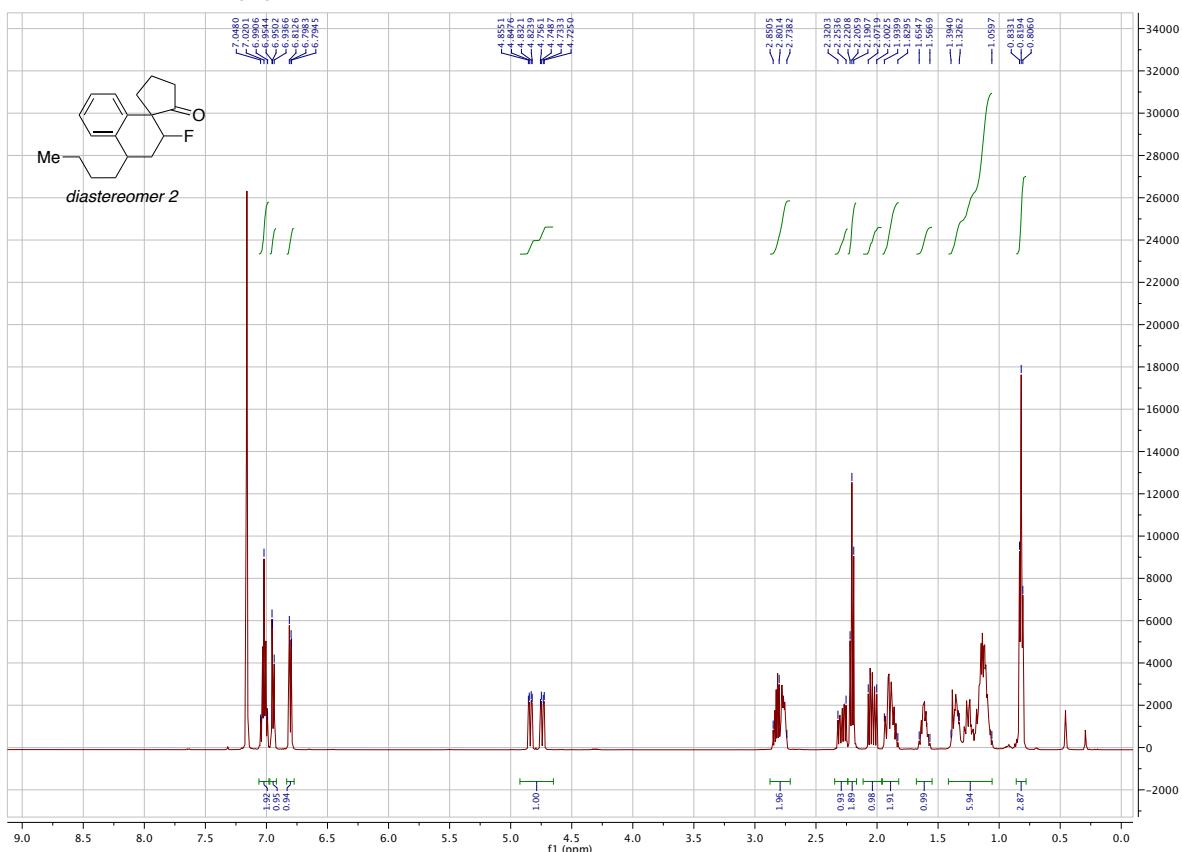


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

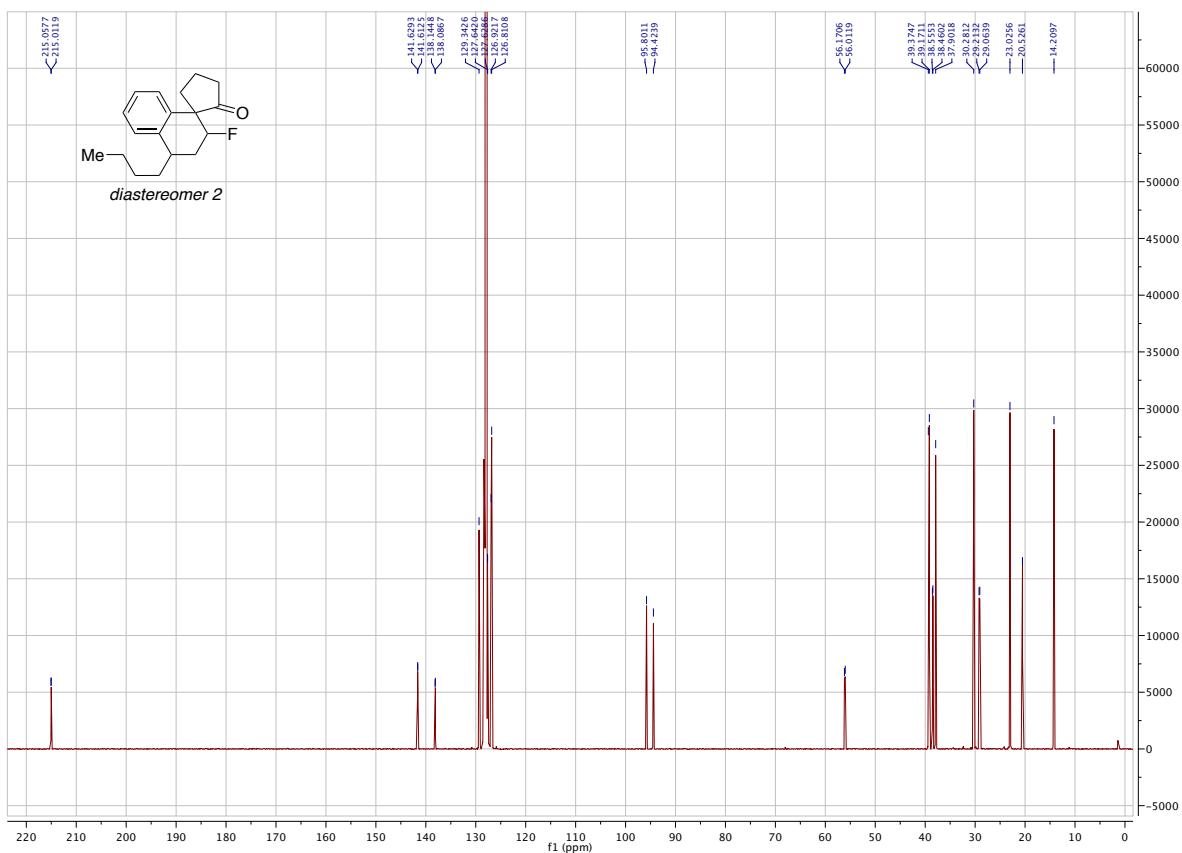


**β-Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>12</sub>**<sup>s</sup>

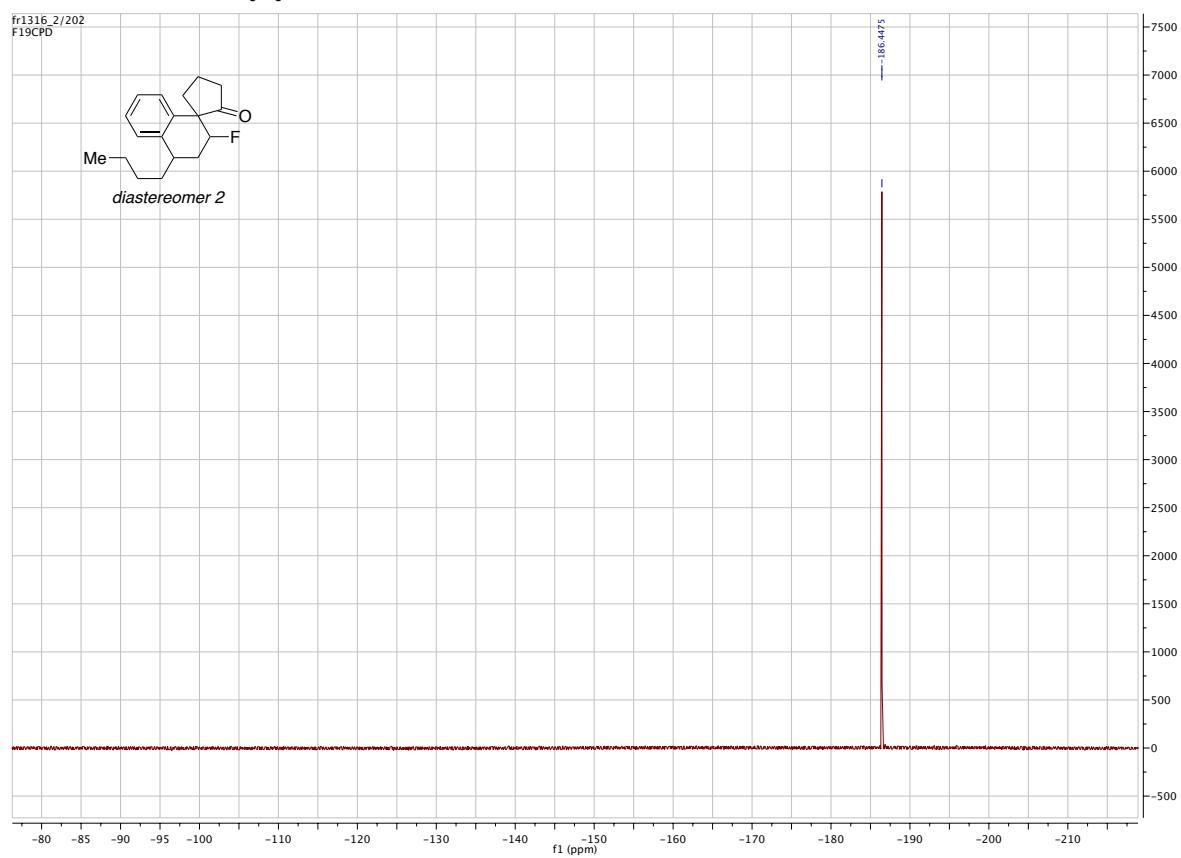
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



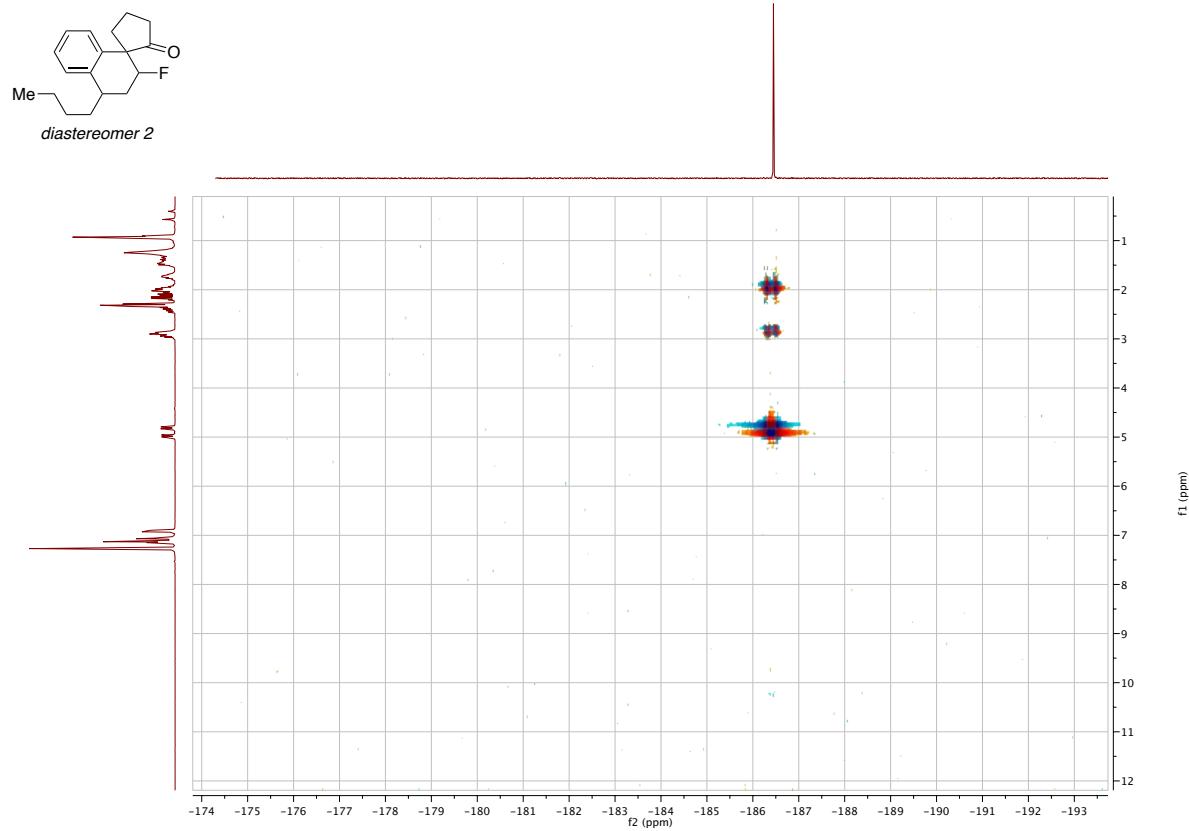
<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

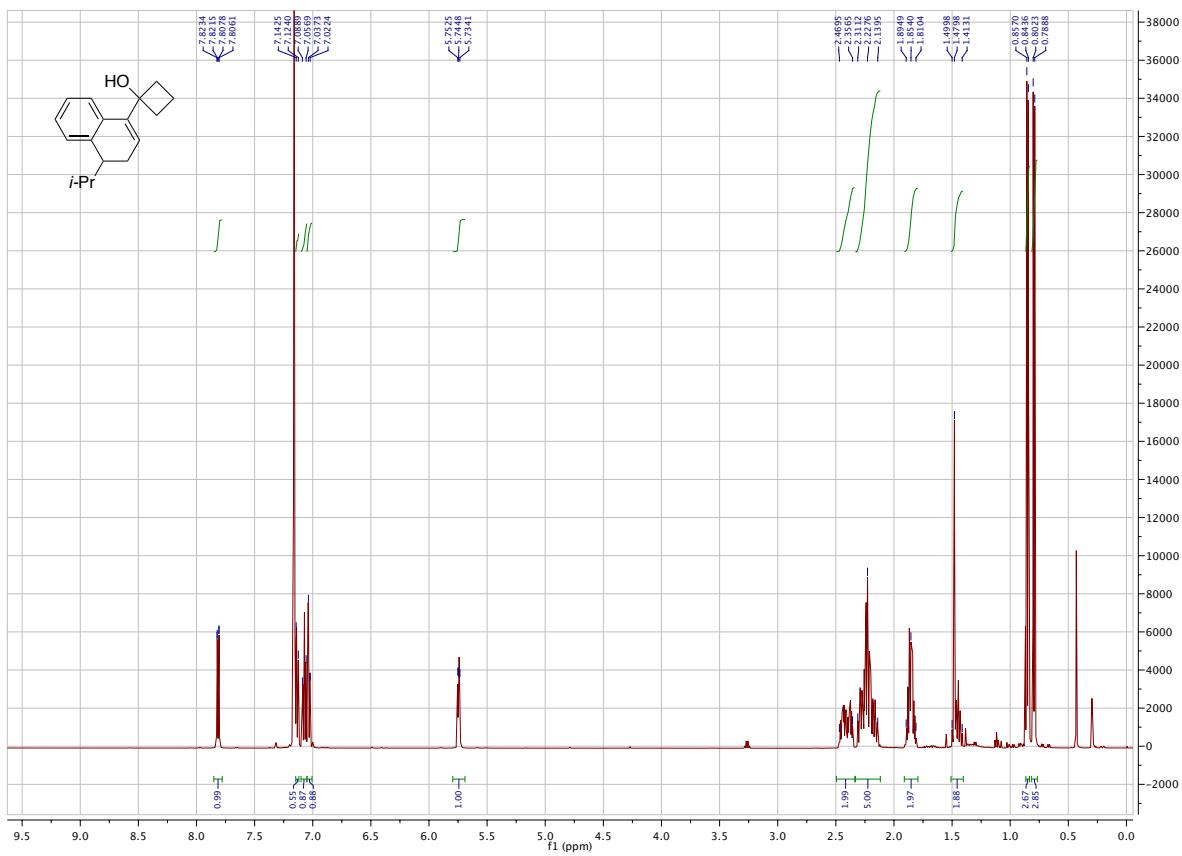


**<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>19</sup>F HOESY 300 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

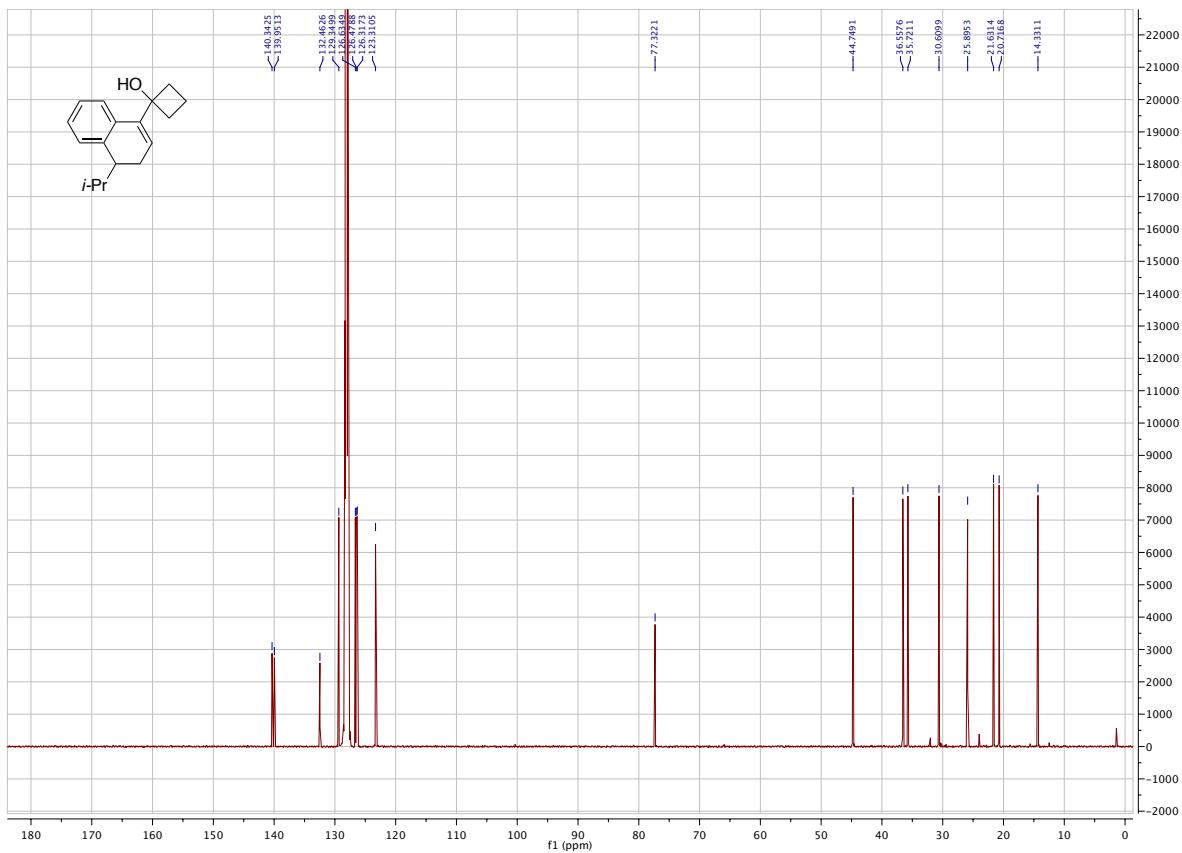


### Substrate *rac*-A<sub>13</sub>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

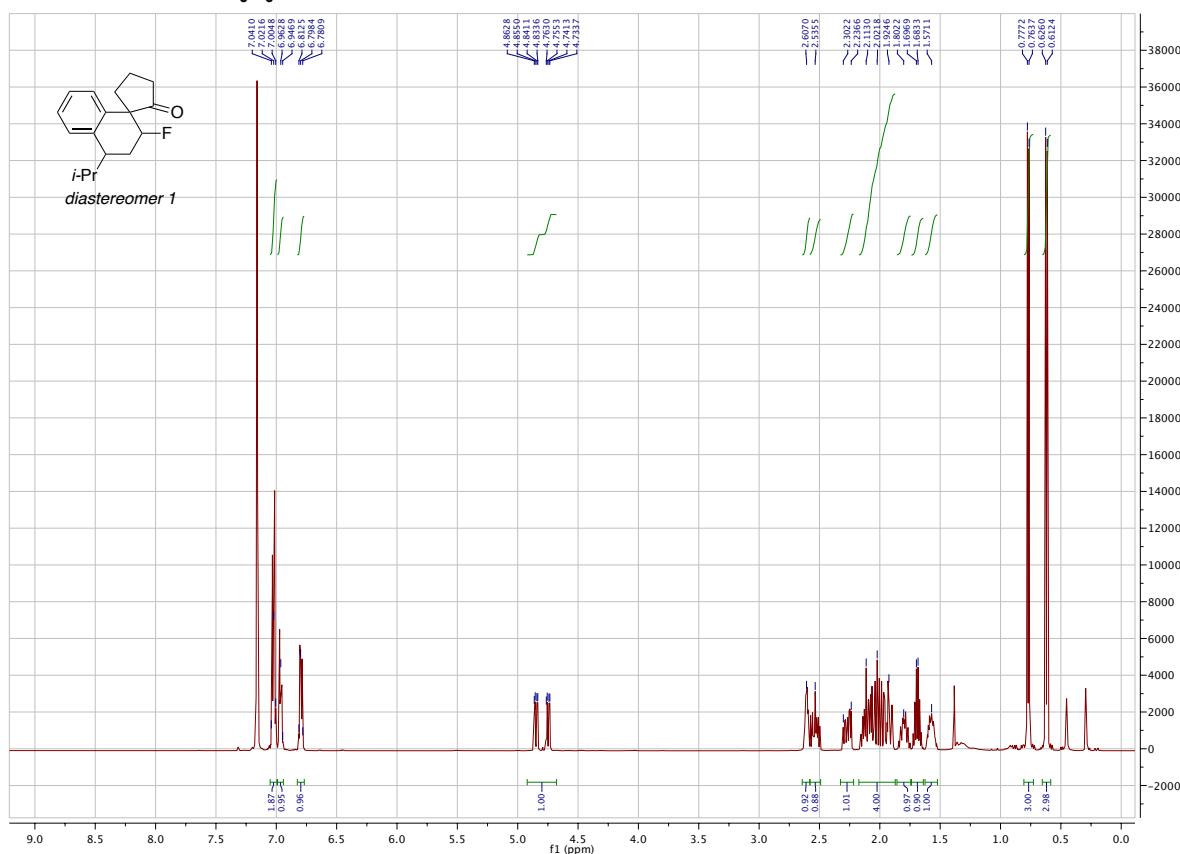


<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

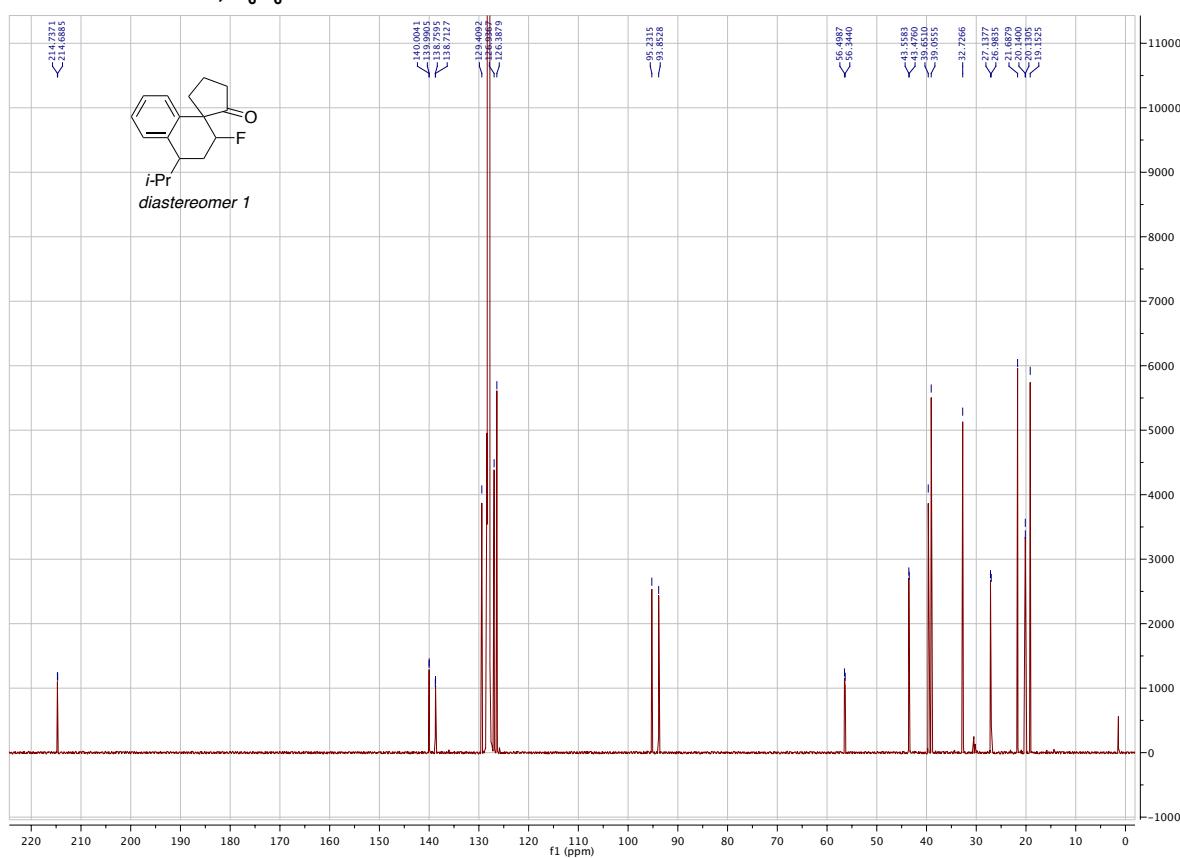


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_{13}^{\text{R}}$**

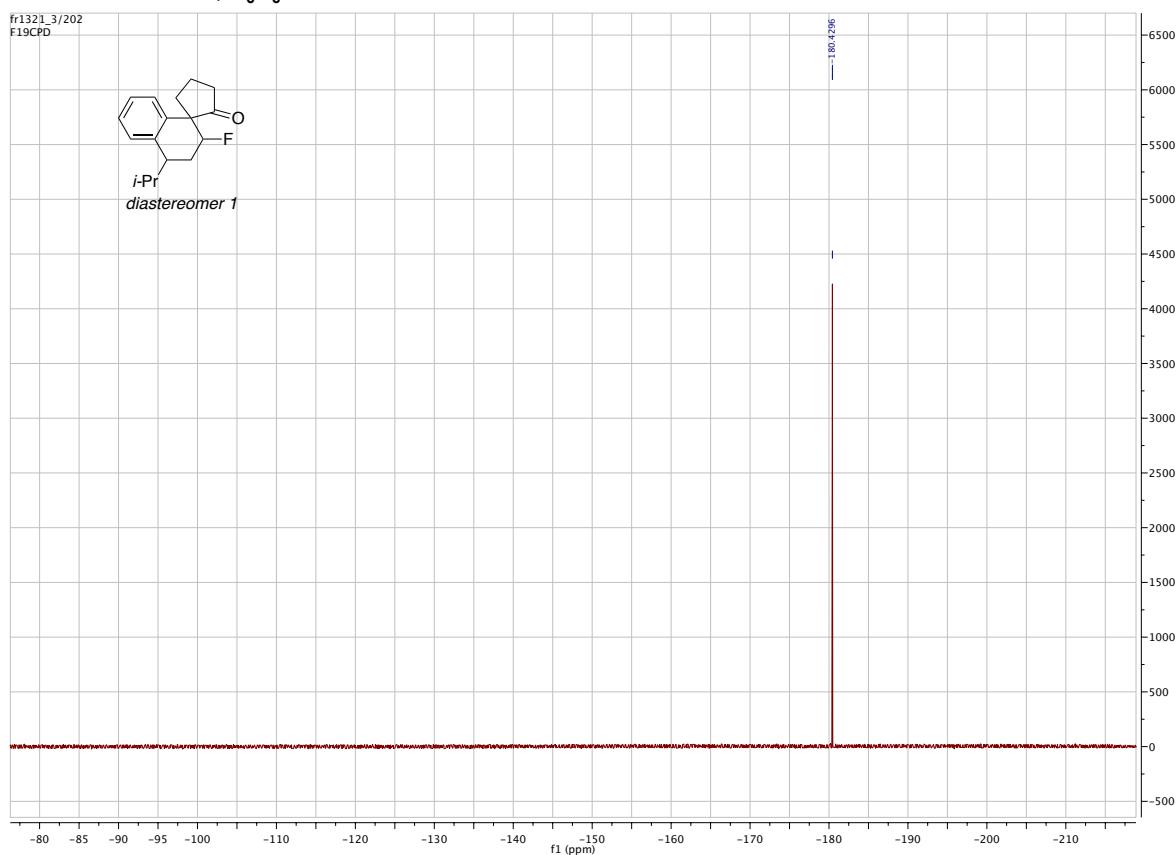
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR 500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**



**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR 125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

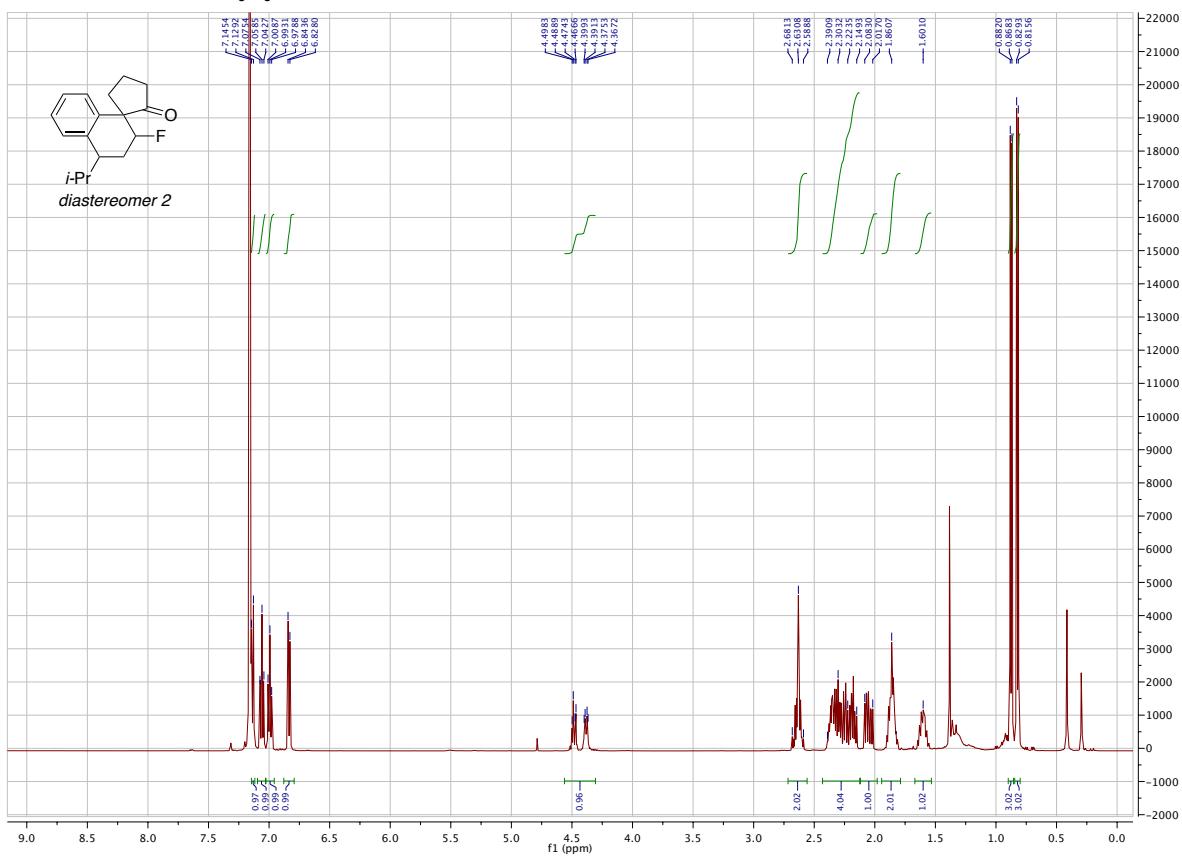


**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR 375 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

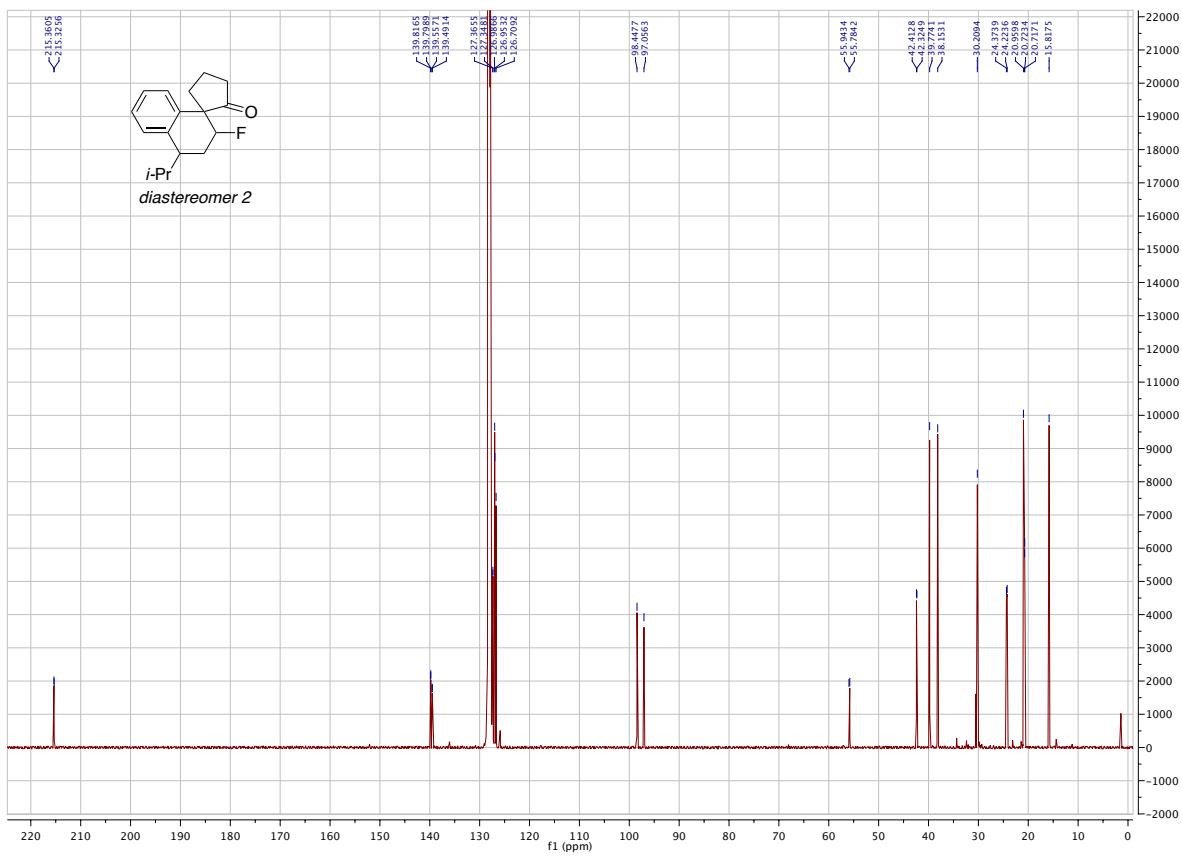


**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_{13}^{\text{S}}$**

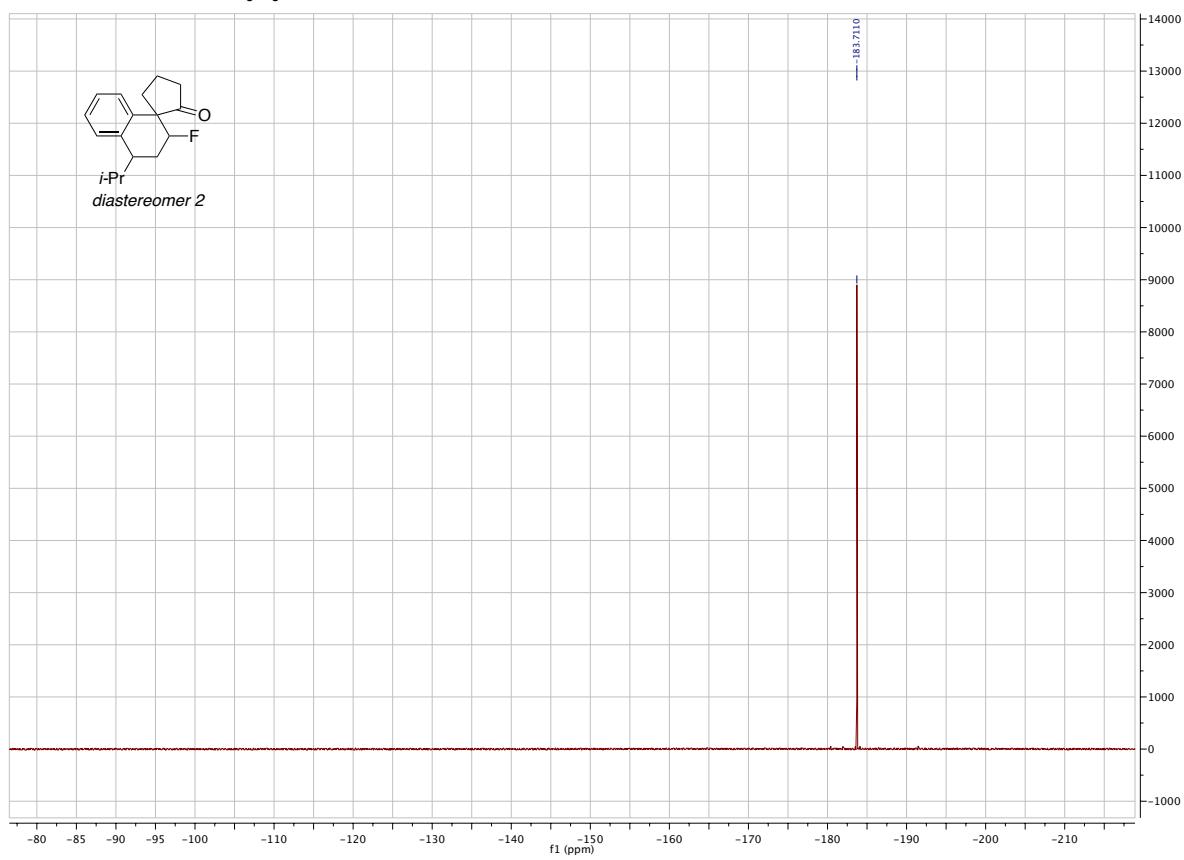
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



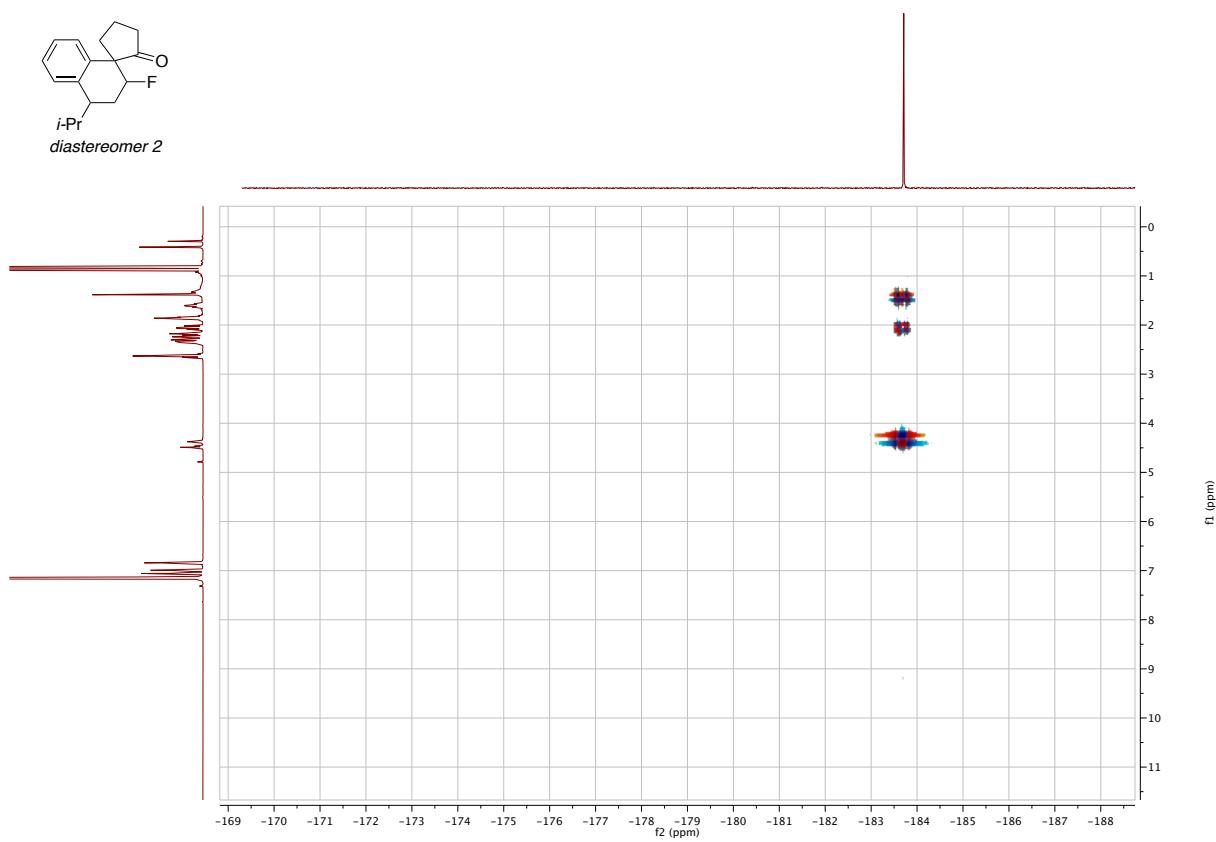
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR 375 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

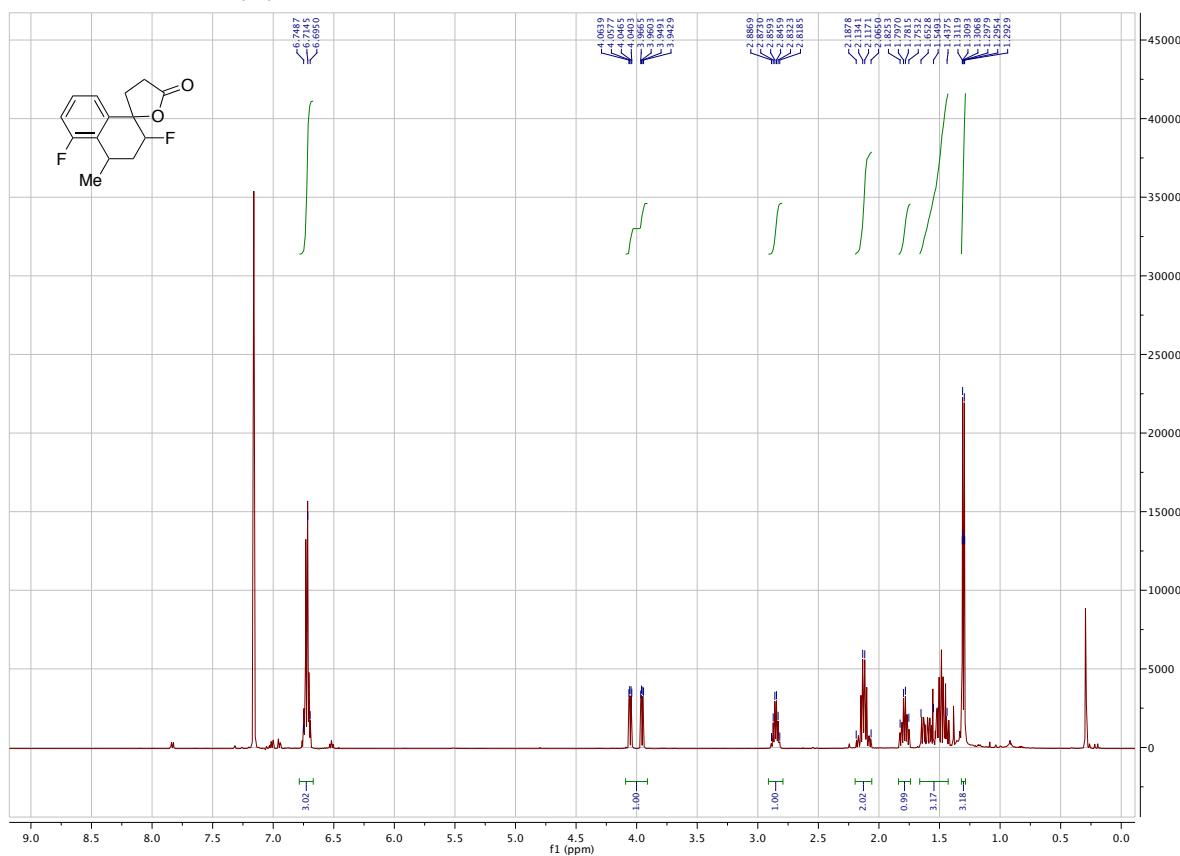


**$^1\text{H}-^{19}\text{F}$  HOESY 300 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

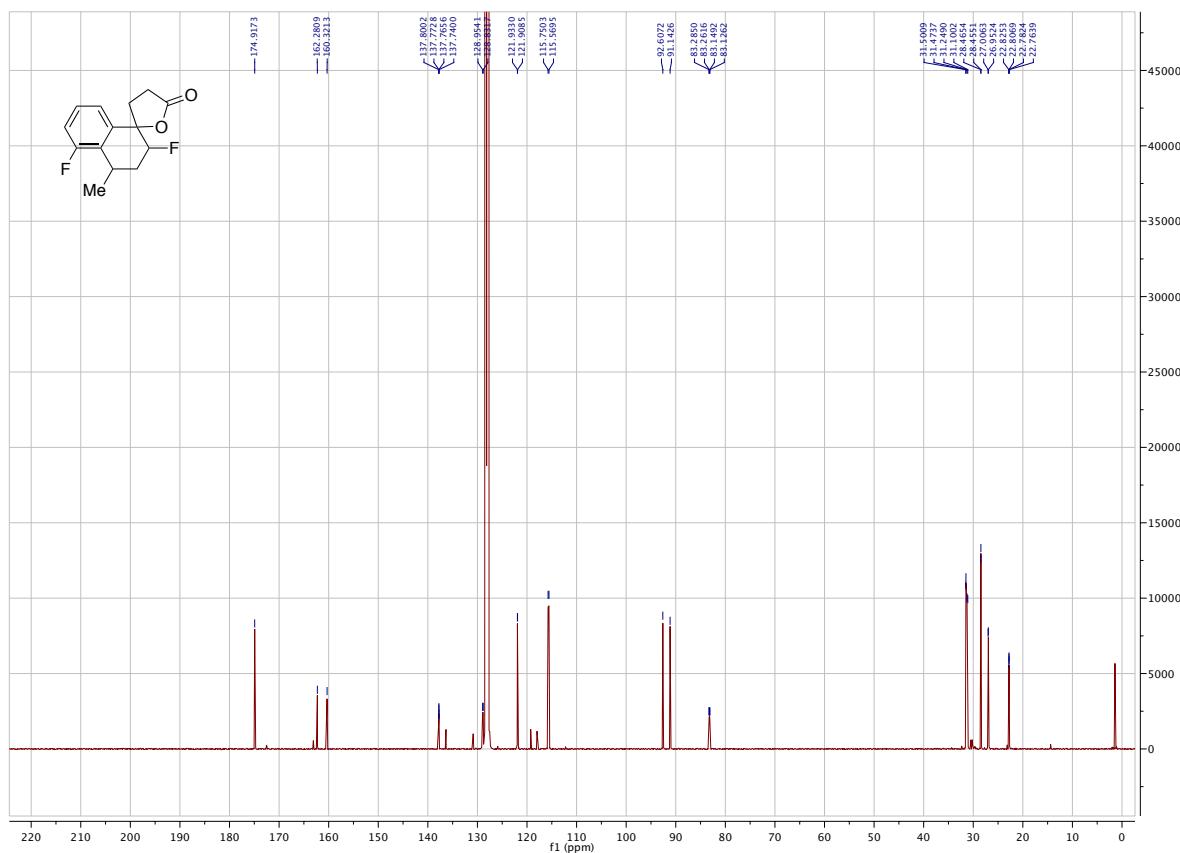


**$\gamma$ -Lactone D<sub>8</sub><sup>R</sup>**

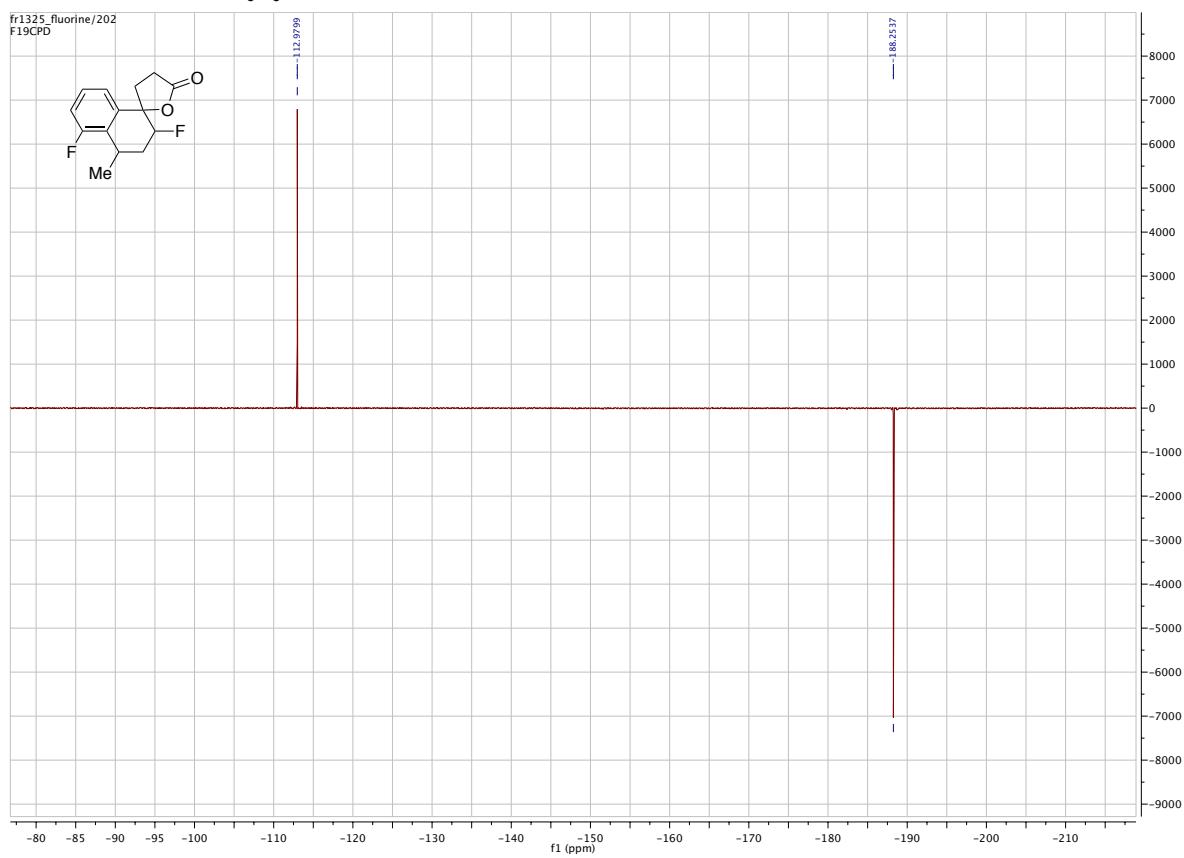
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

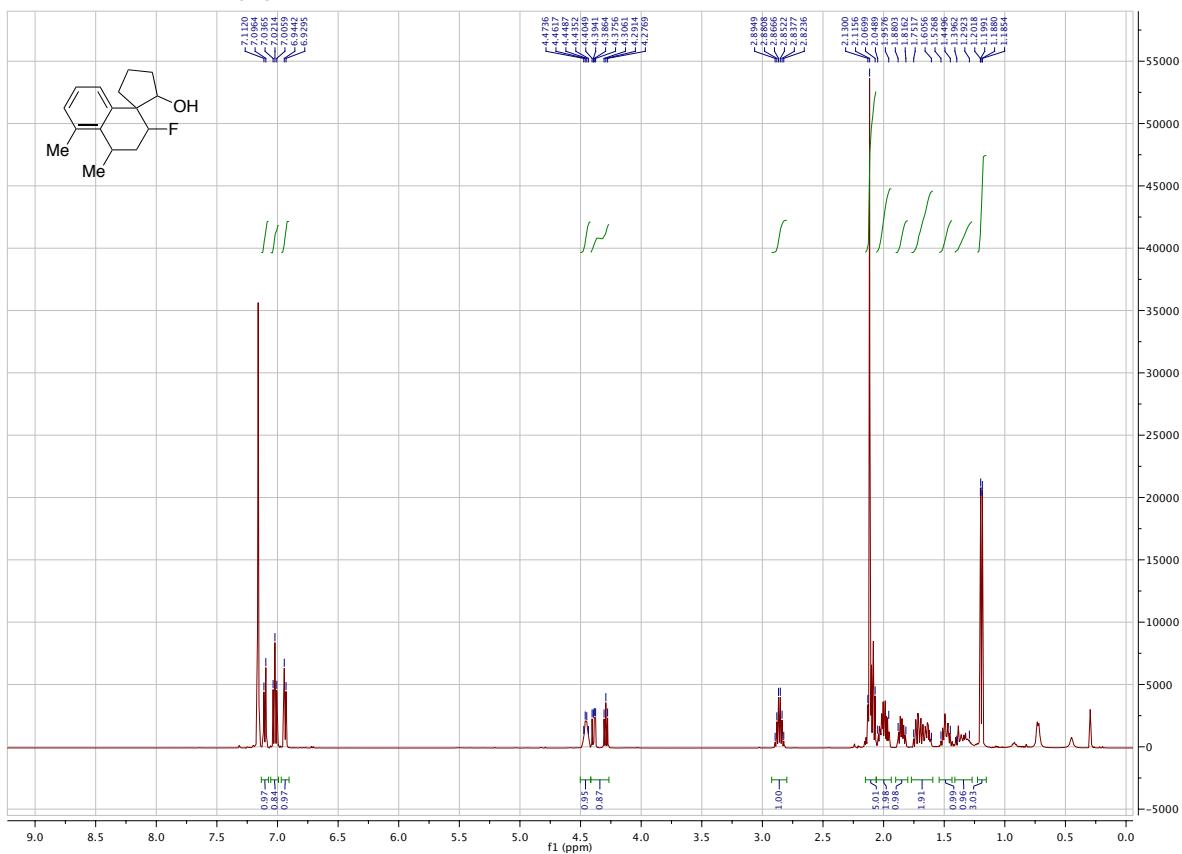


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

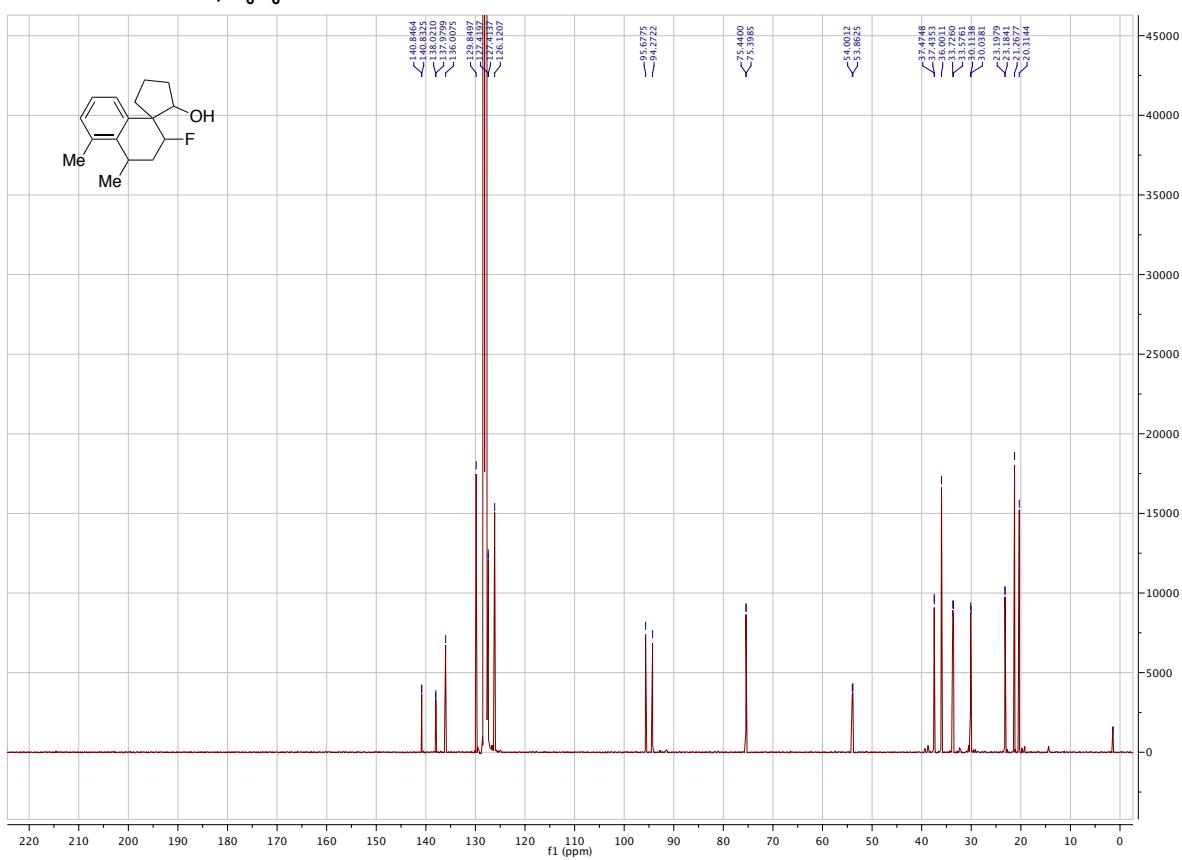


## **Fluoro Alcohol E<sub>2</sub><sup>R</sup>**

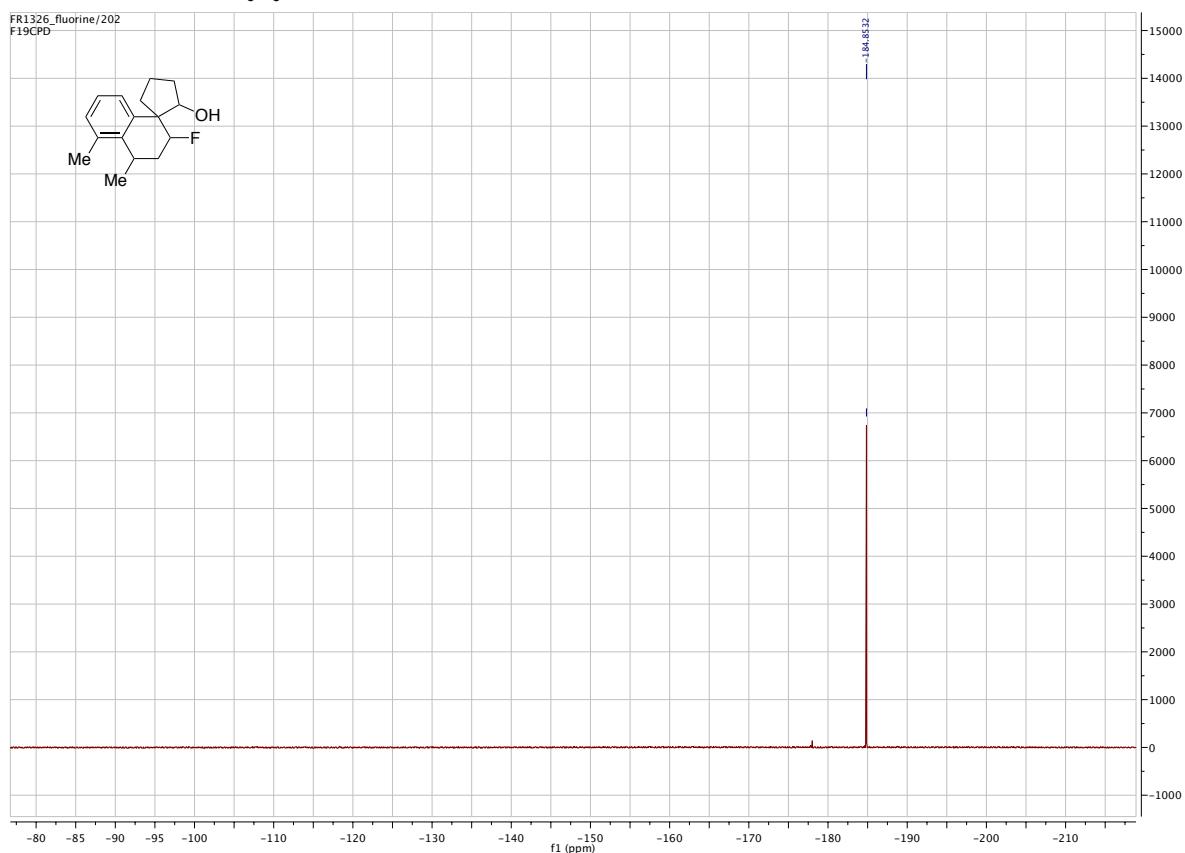
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



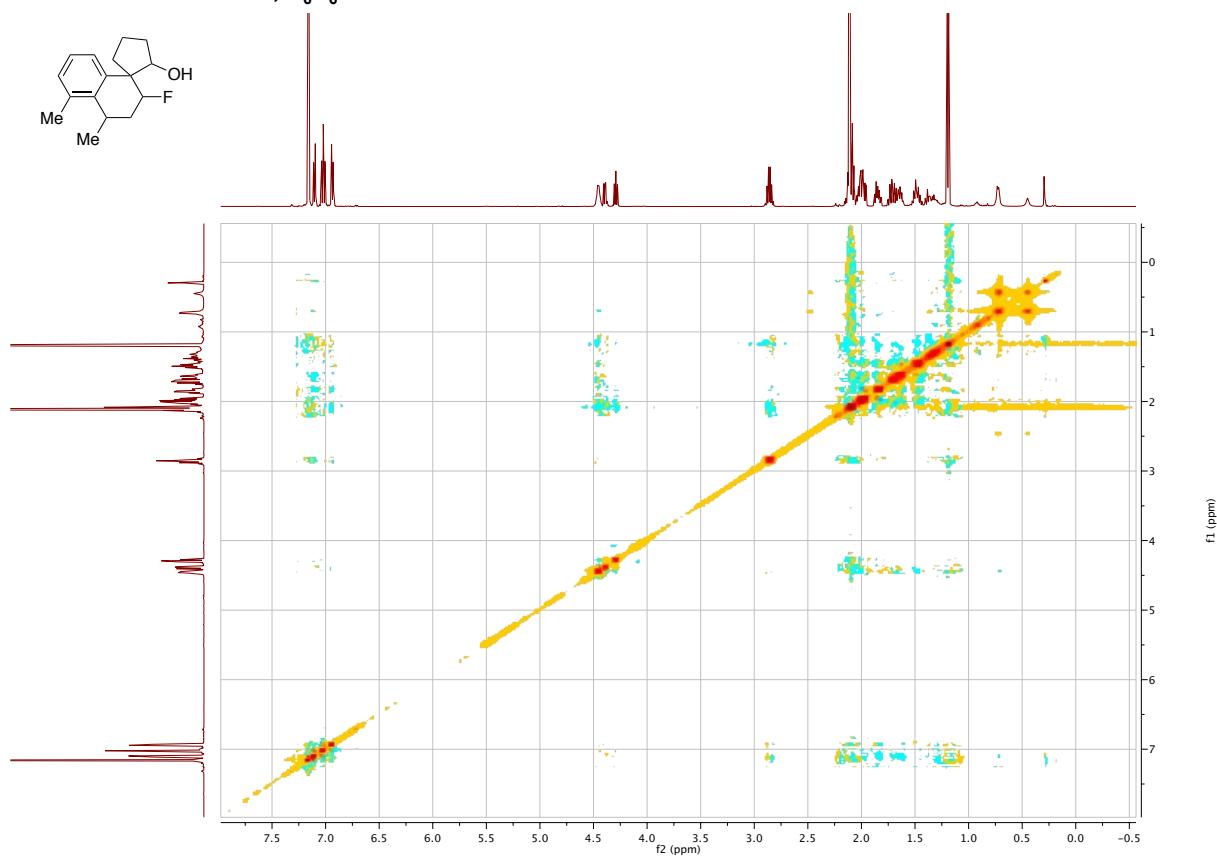
<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR 375 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

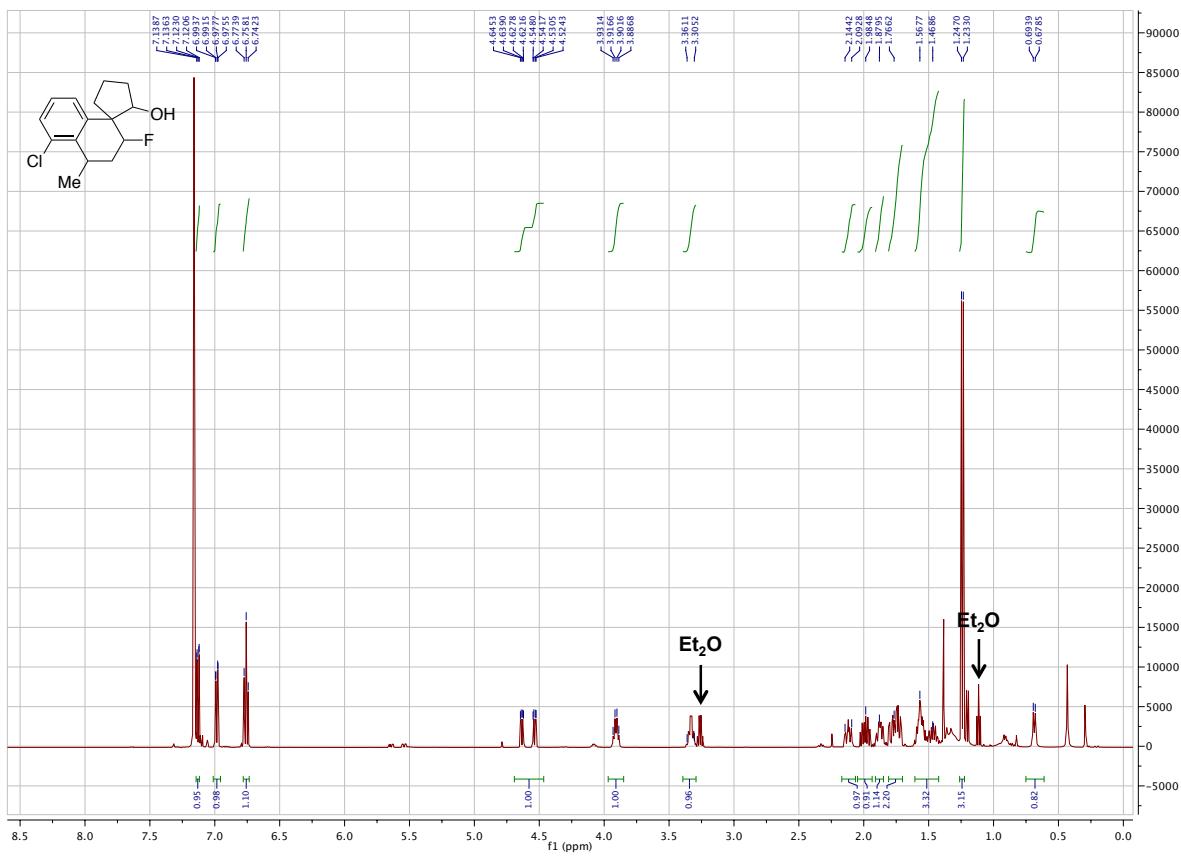


**$^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  NOESY 500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

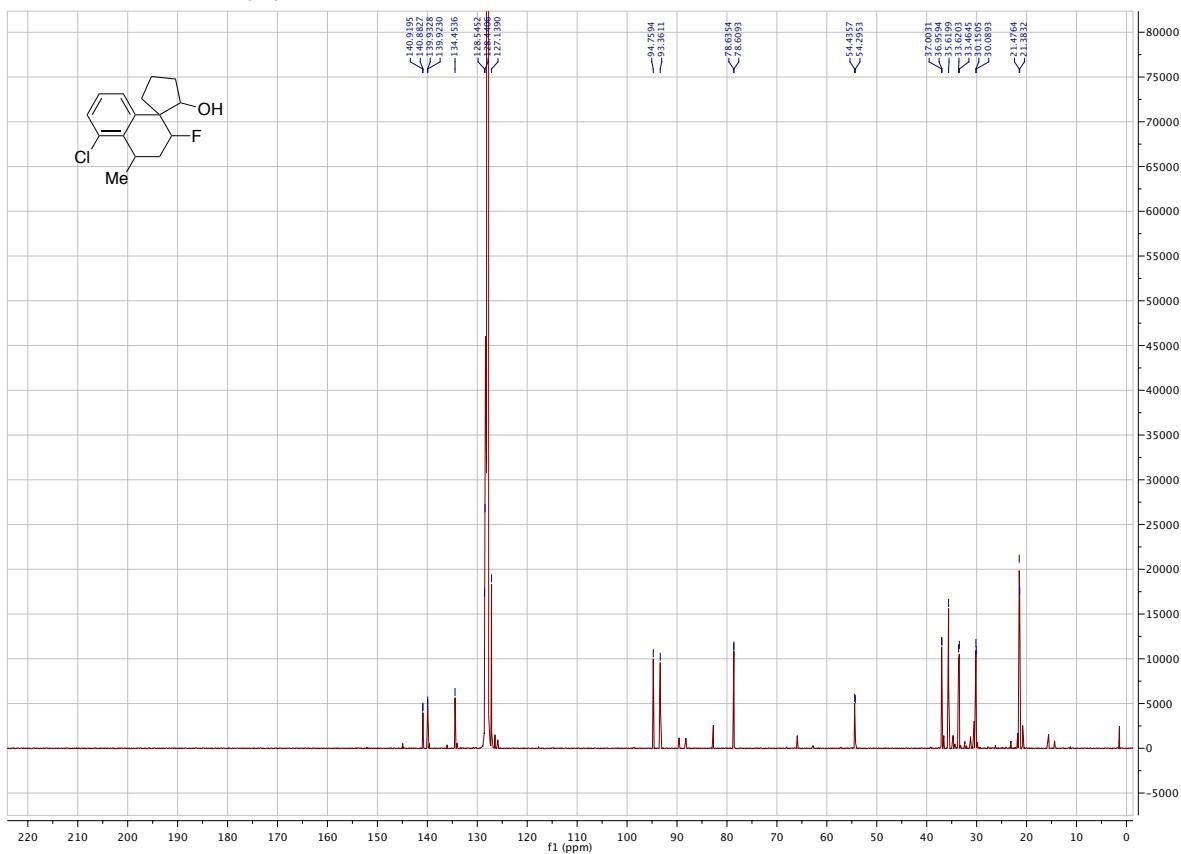


### Fluoro Alcohol E<sub>5</sub><sup>R</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

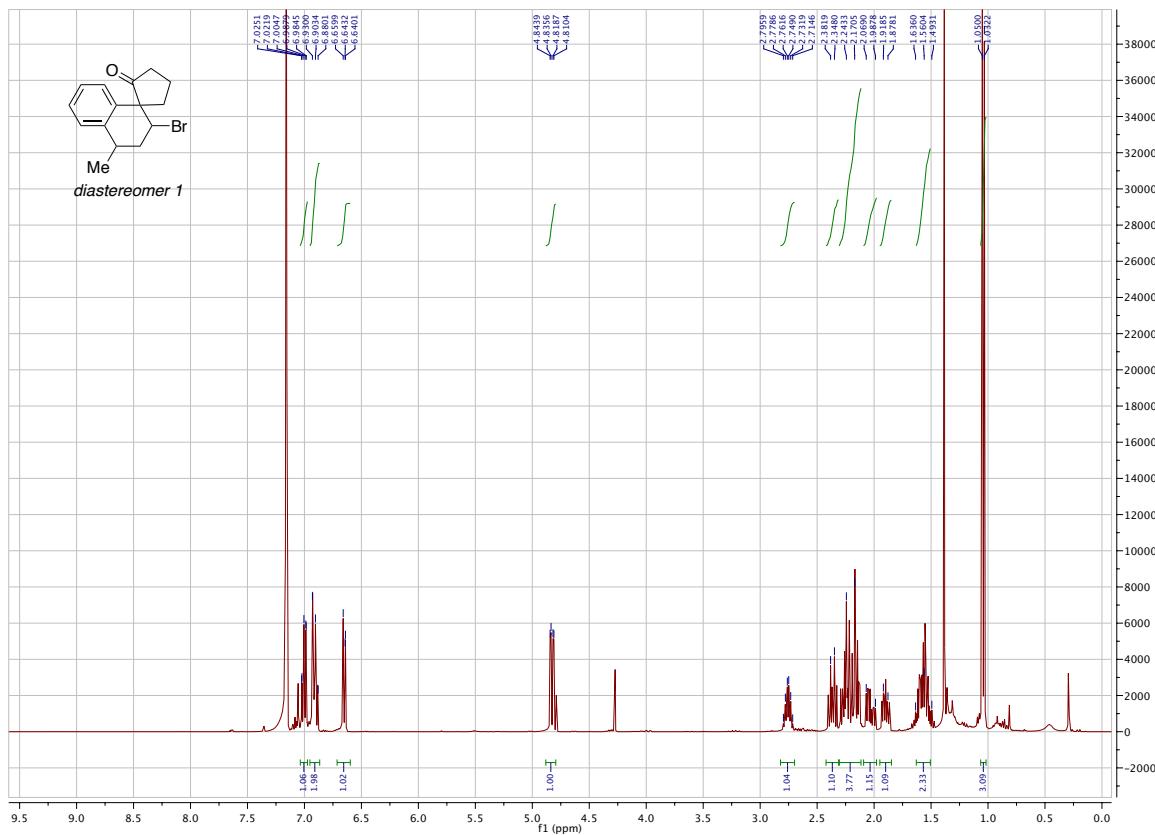


<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

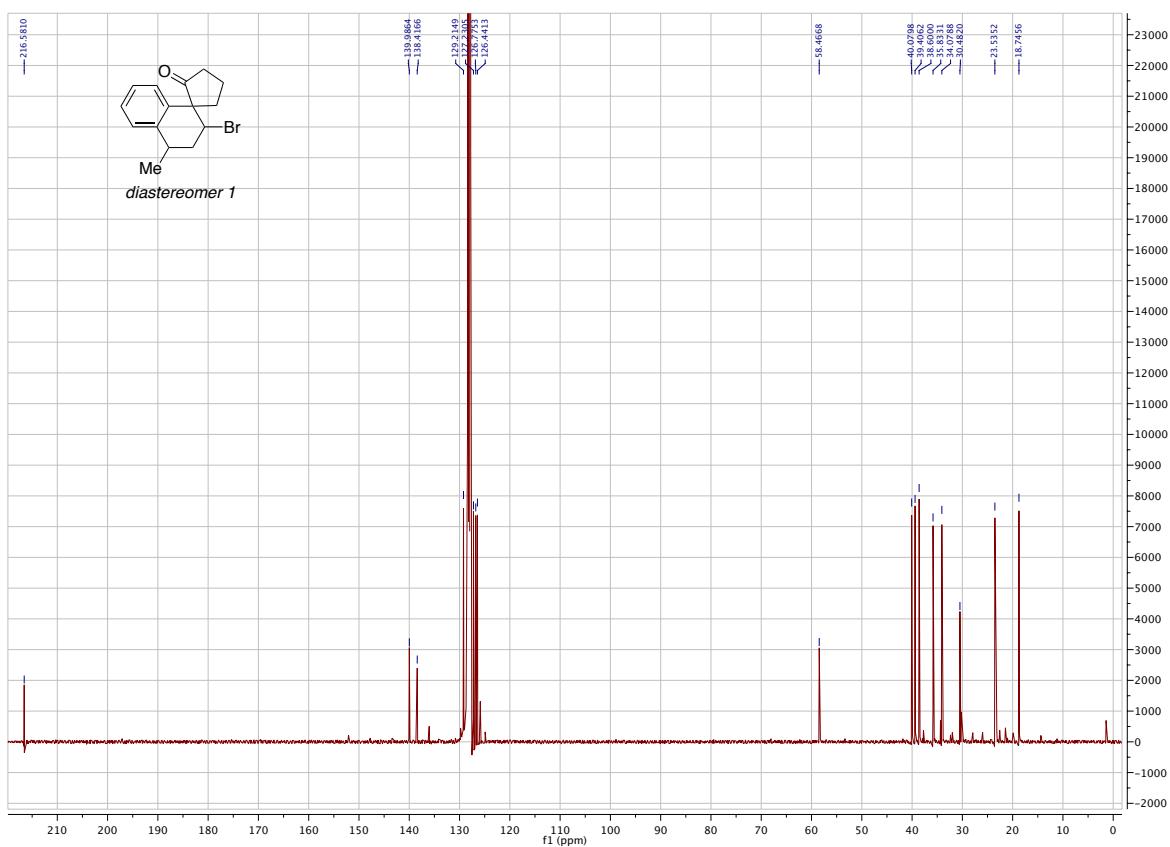


**Brominated Compounds**  
 **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>1</sub><sup>R</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

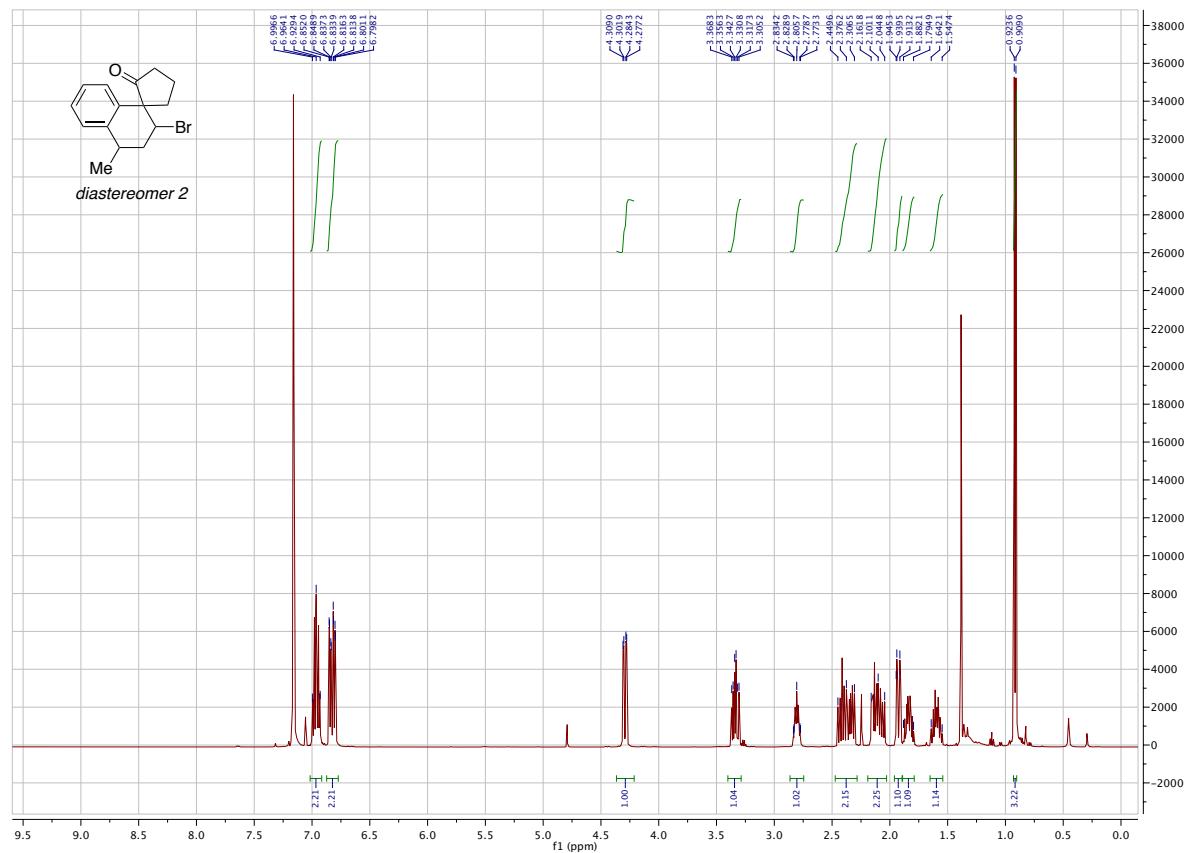


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

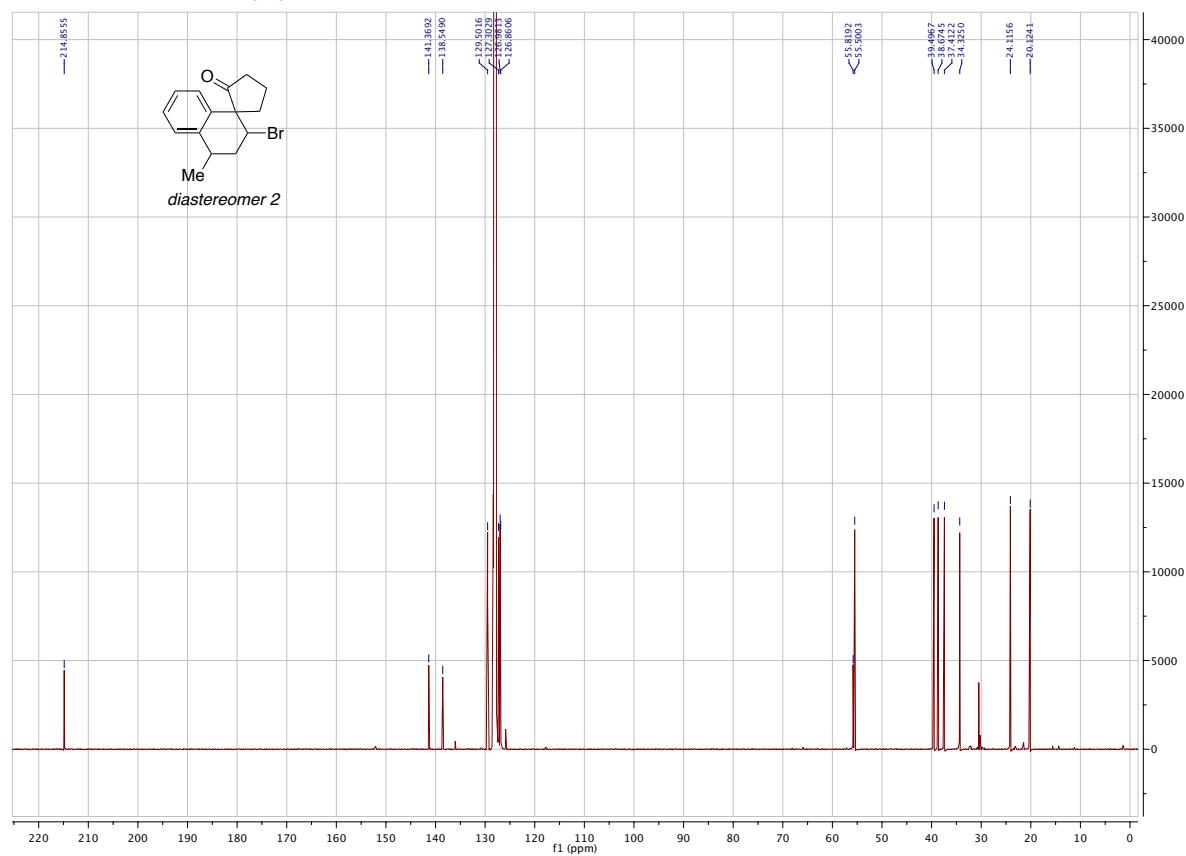


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>1</sub><sup>S</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

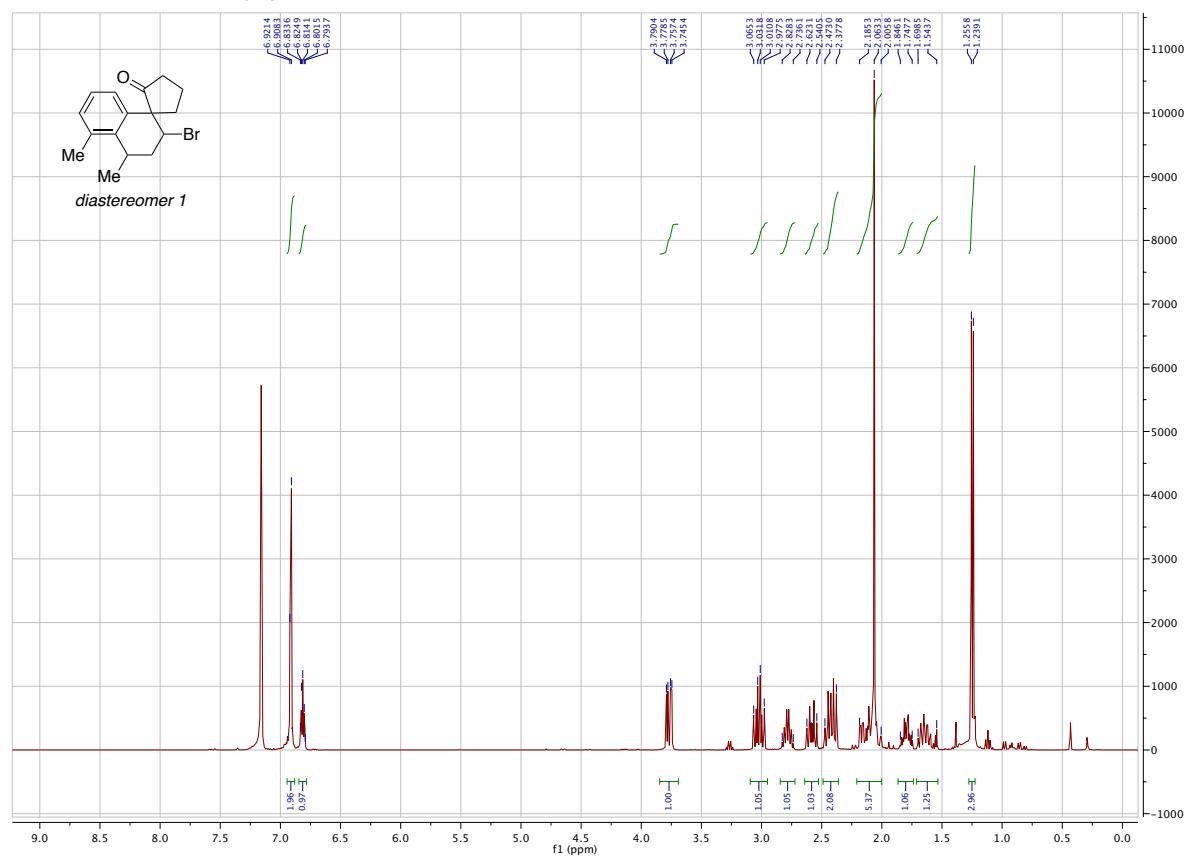


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

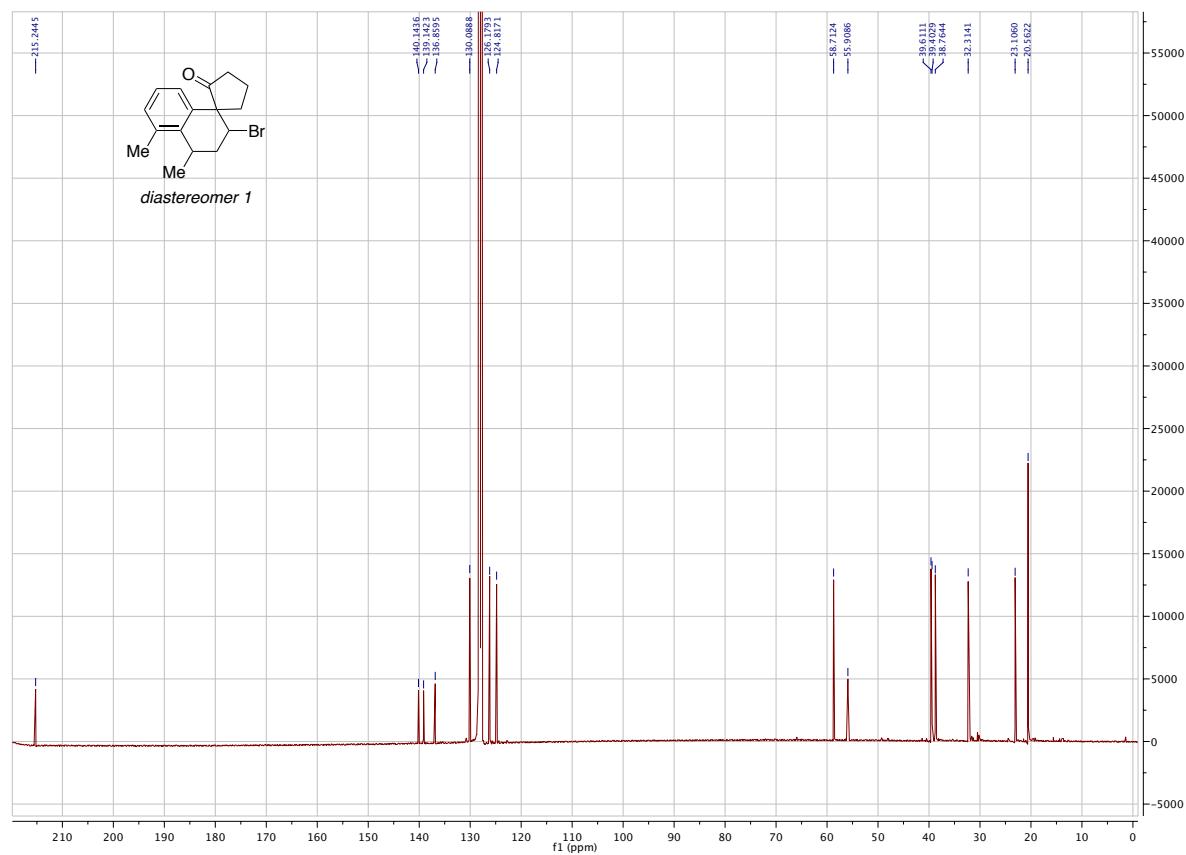


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>2</sub><sup>R</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

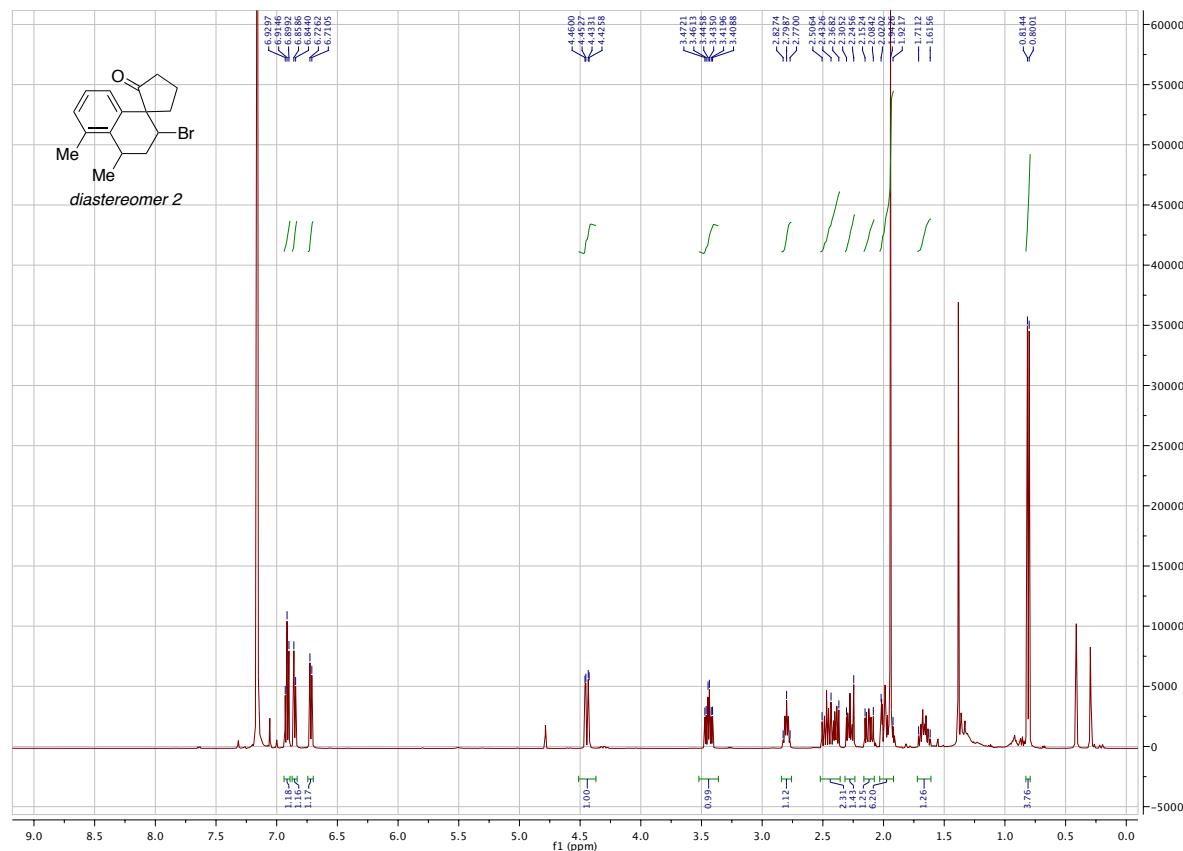


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

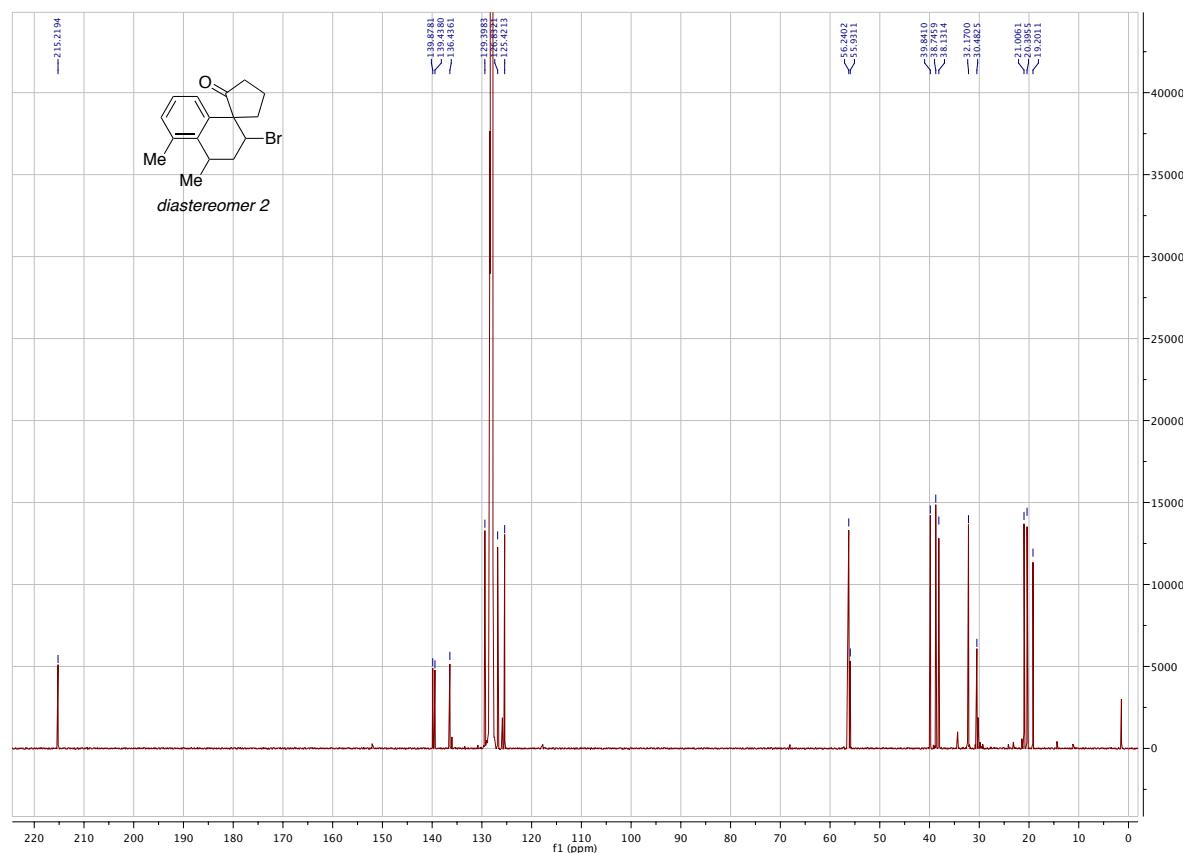


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>2</sub><sup>S</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

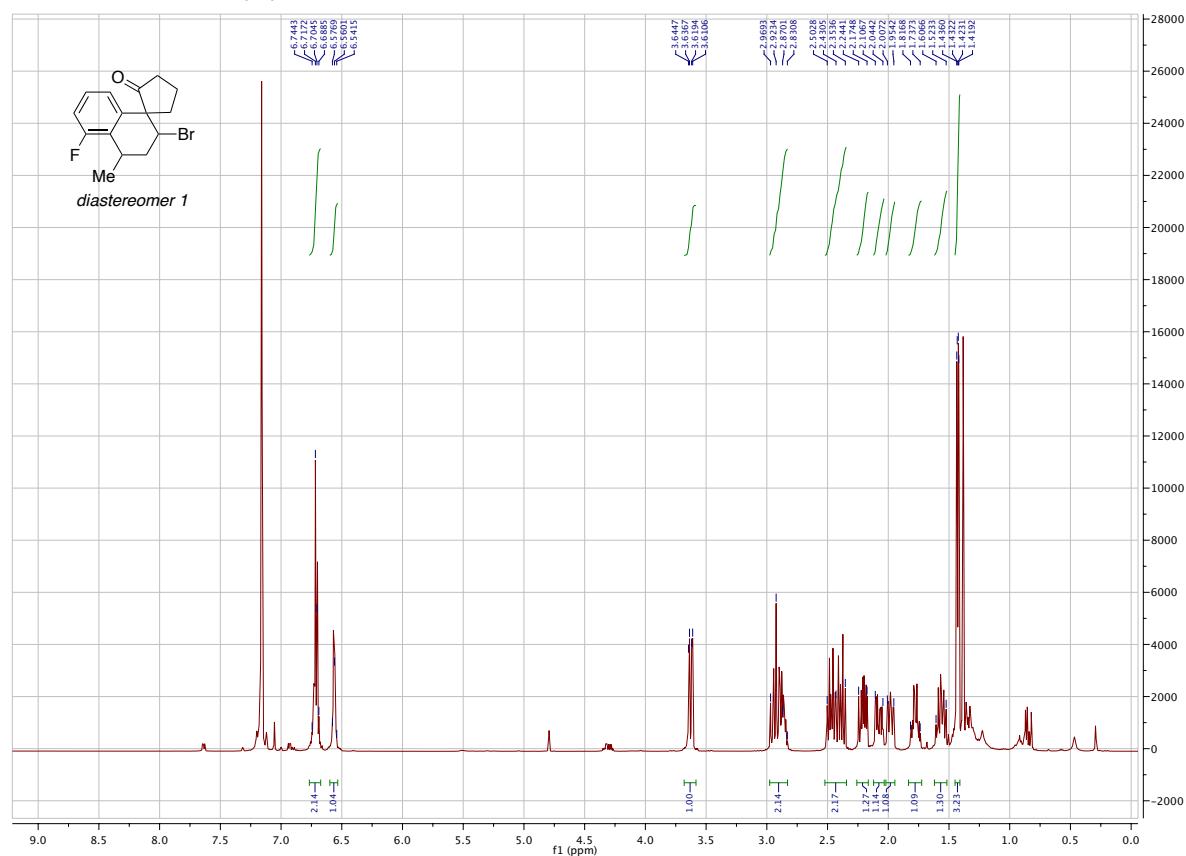


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

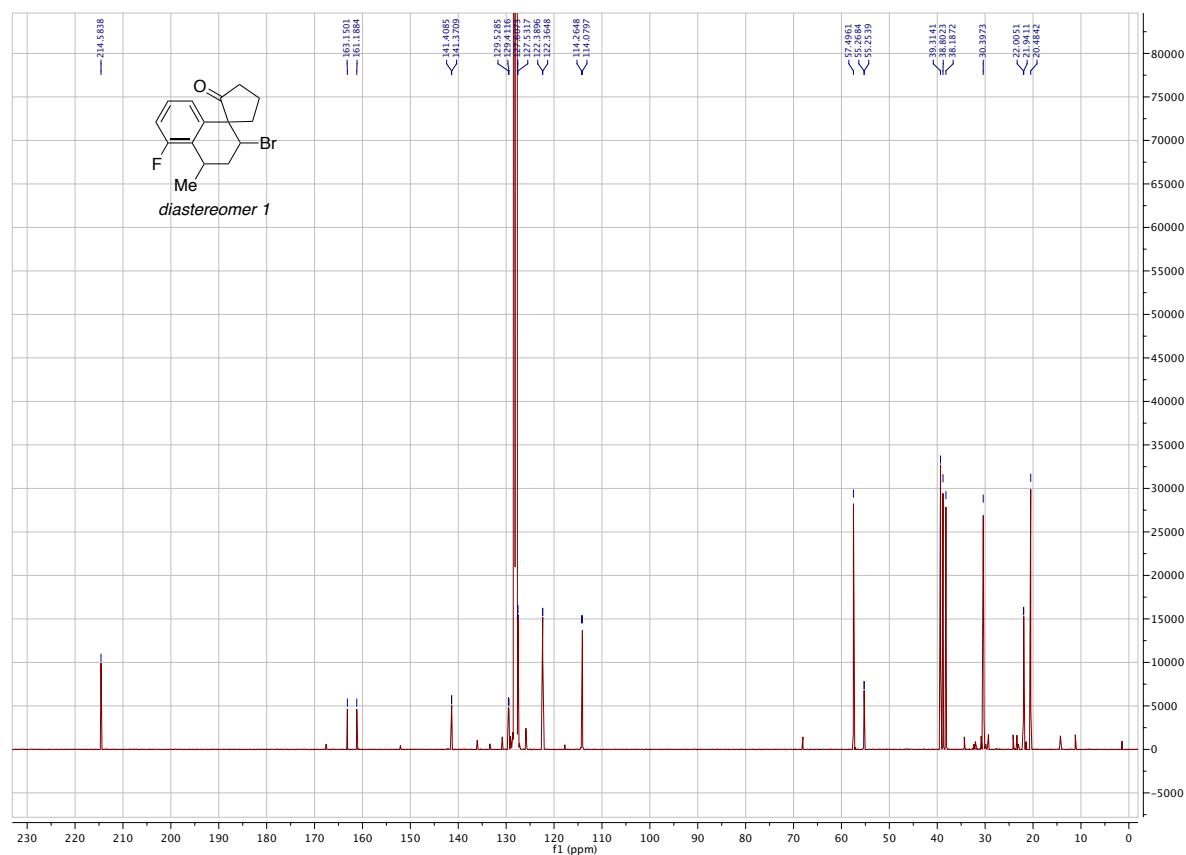


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_3^R$**

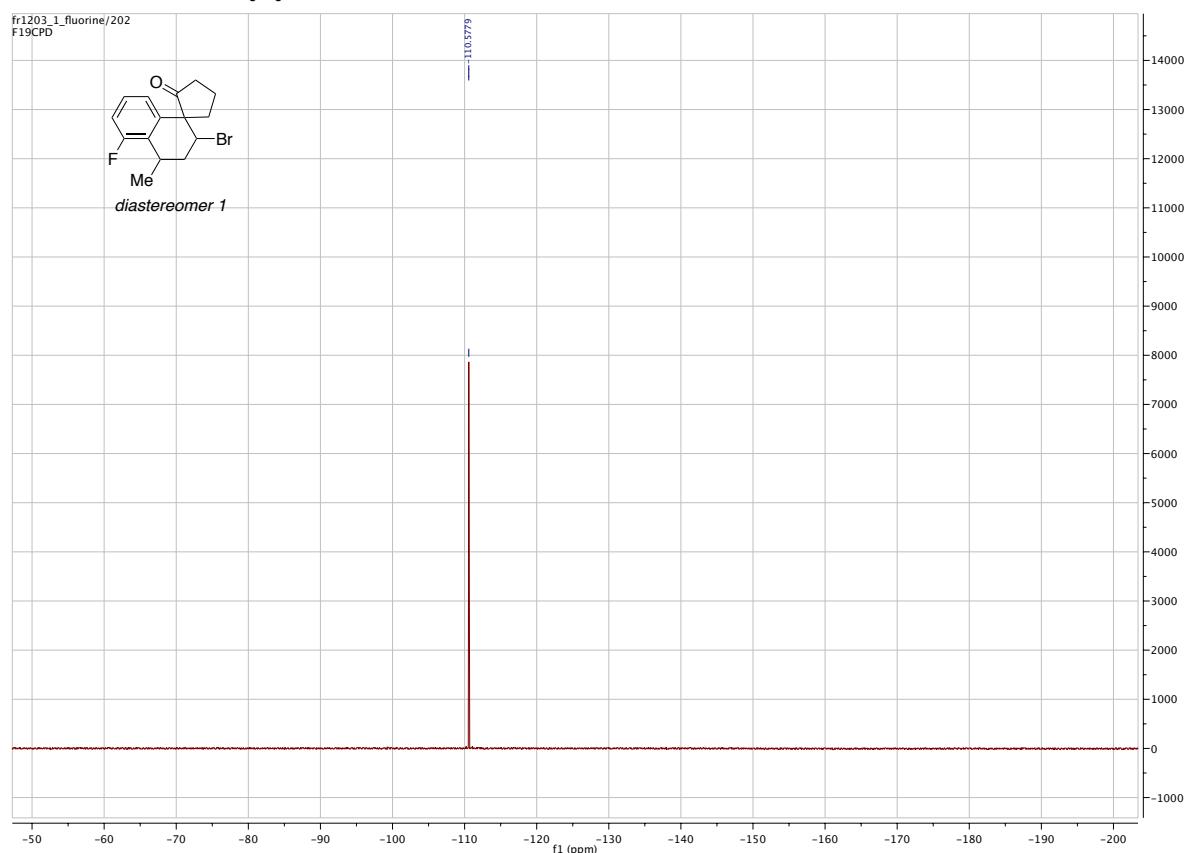
**$^1H$  NMR 500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$**



**$^{13}C$  NMR 125 MHz,  $C_6D_6$**

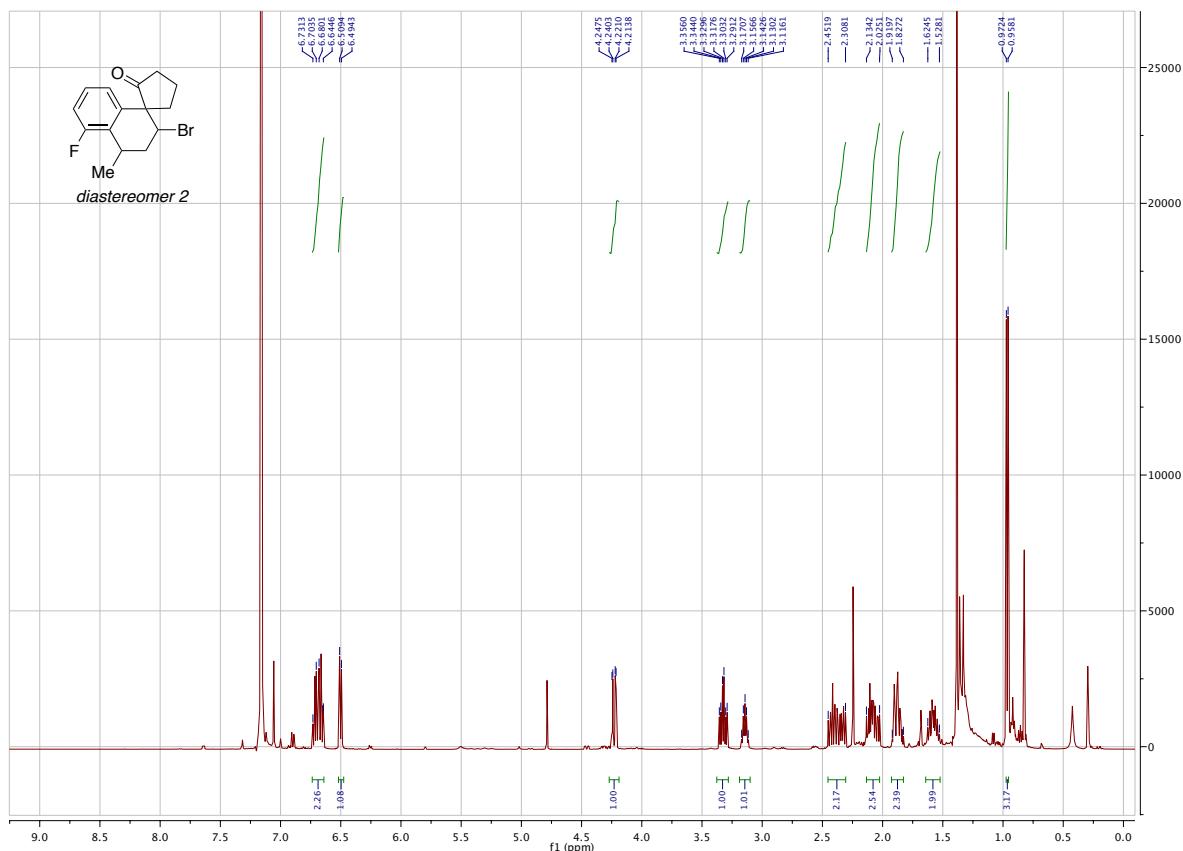


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

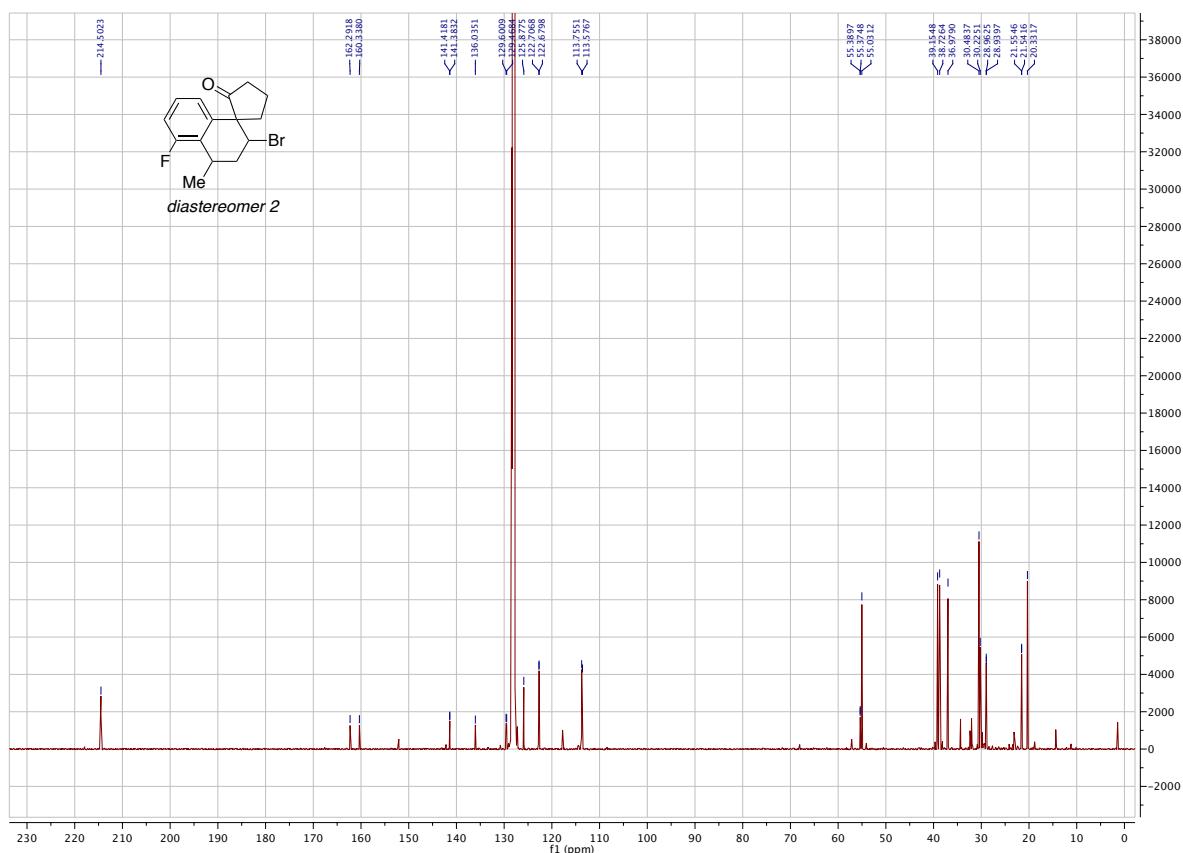


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>3</sub><sup>S</sup>**

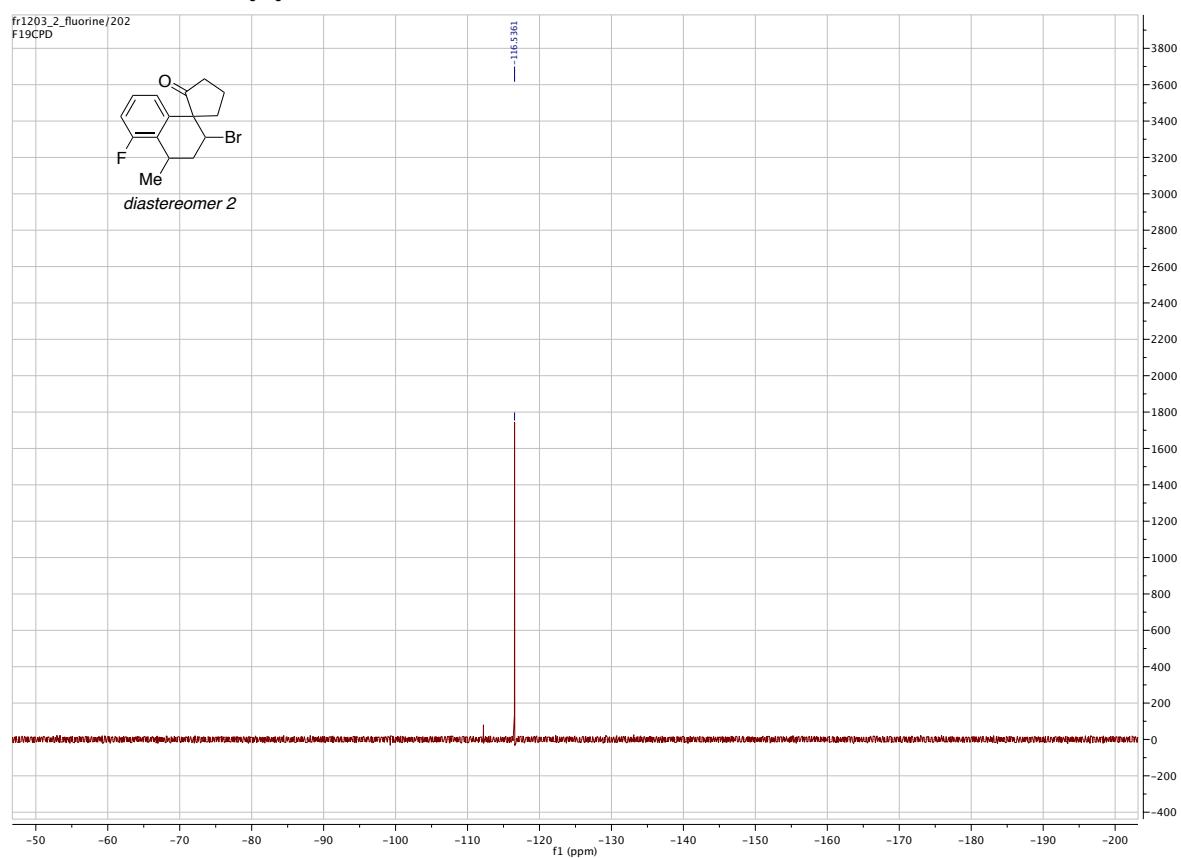
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

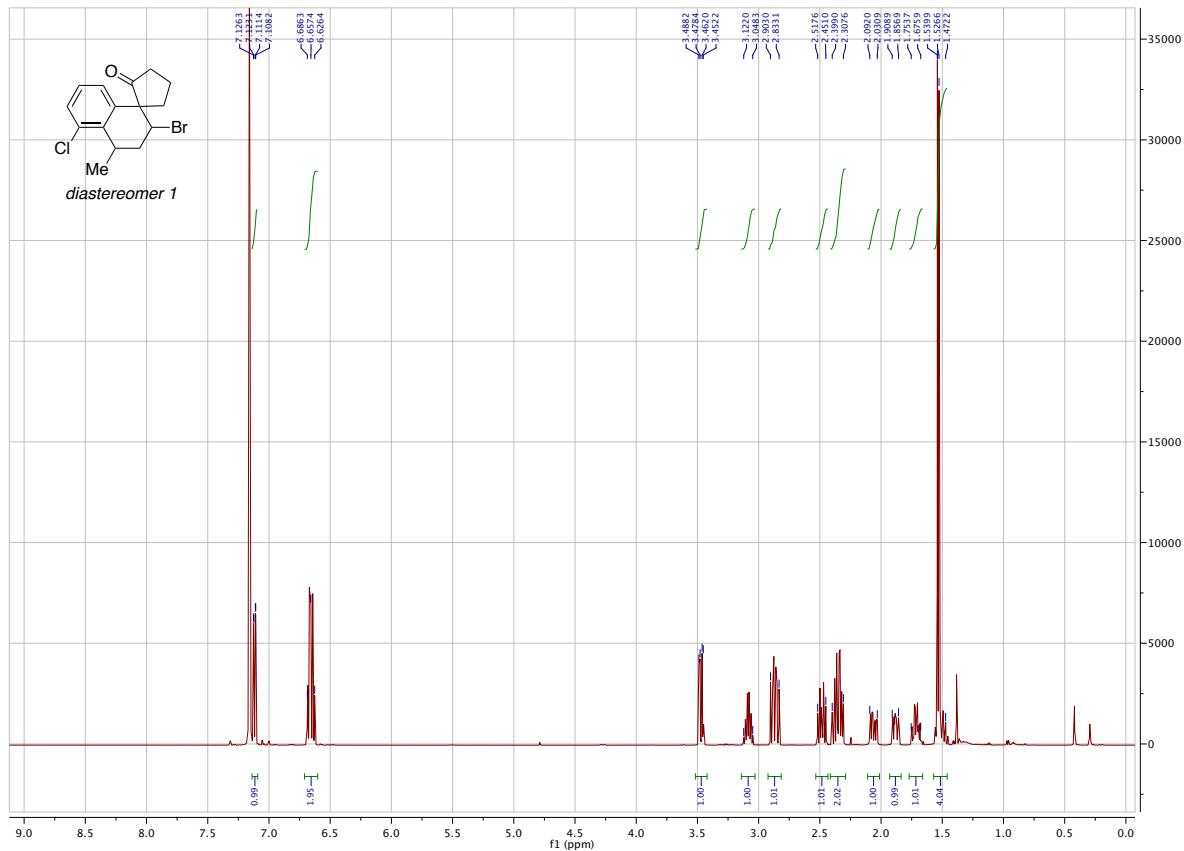


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

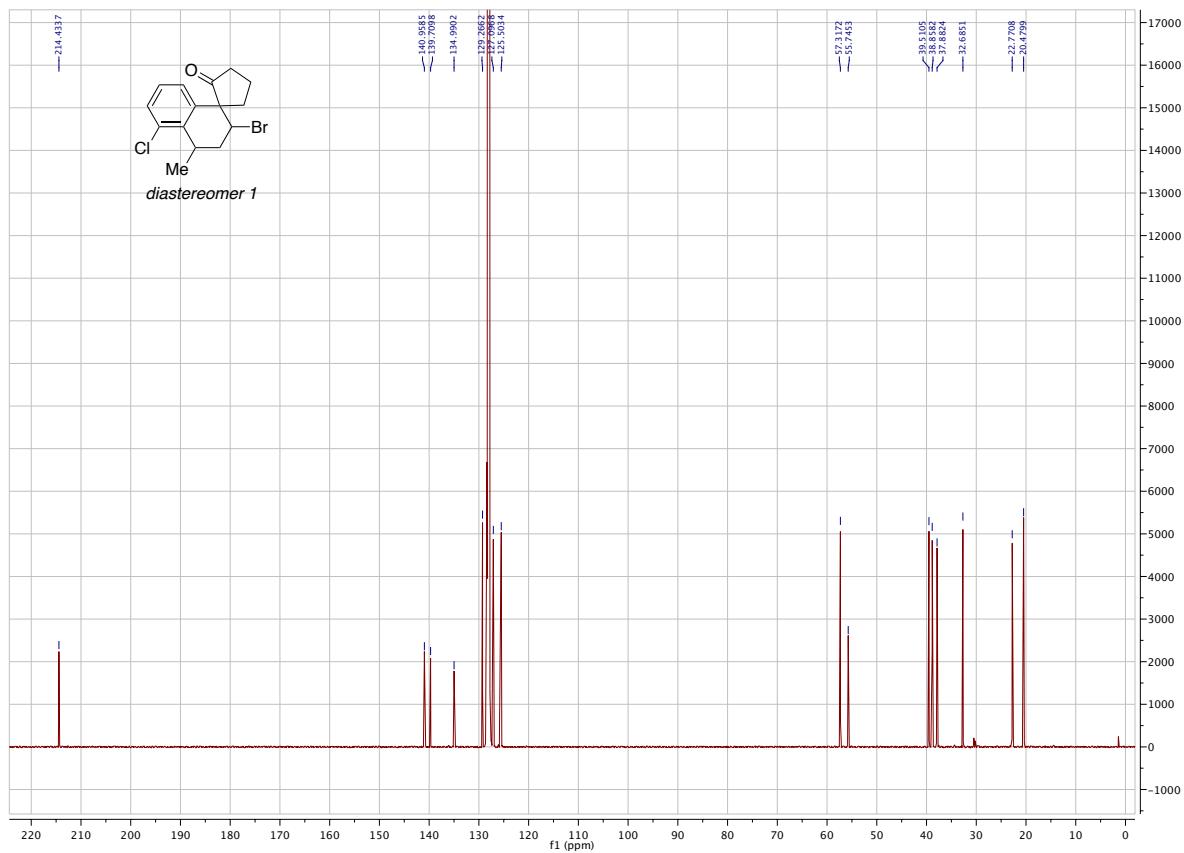


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>4</sub><sup>R</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

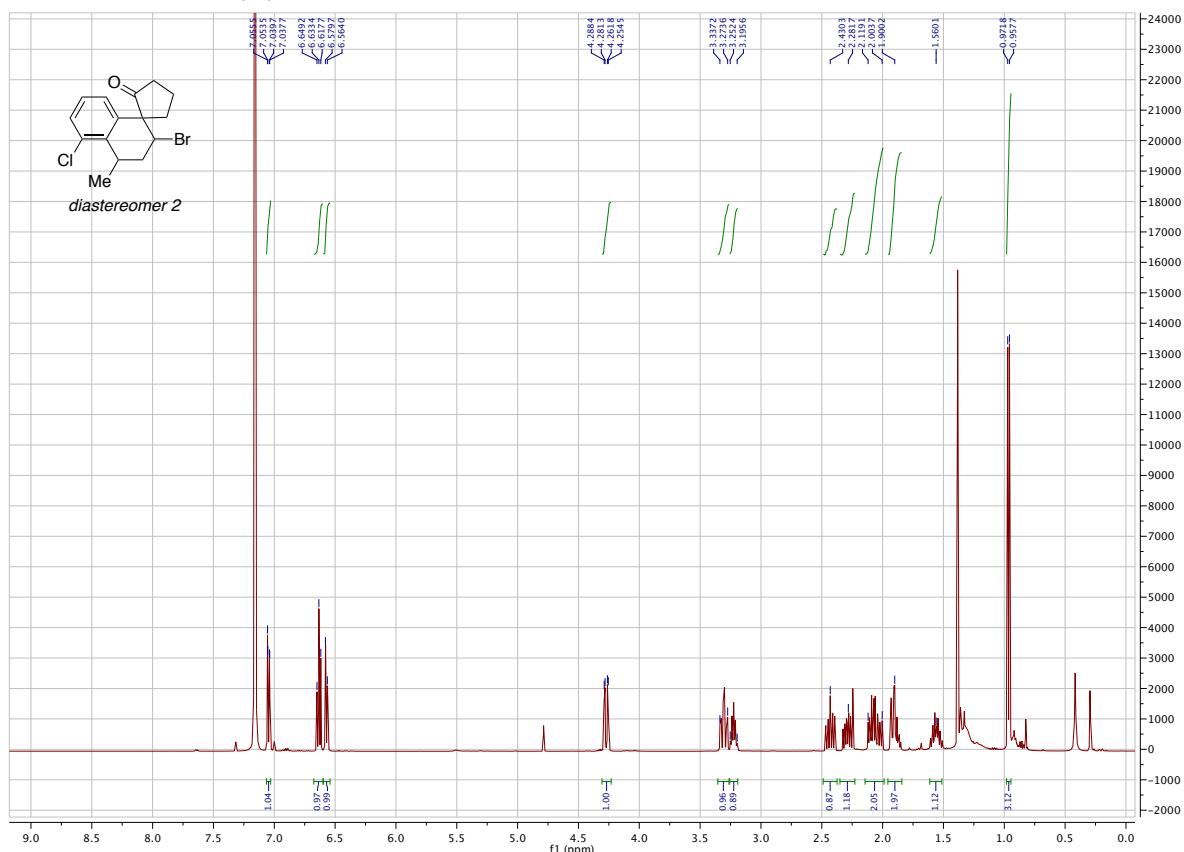


<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

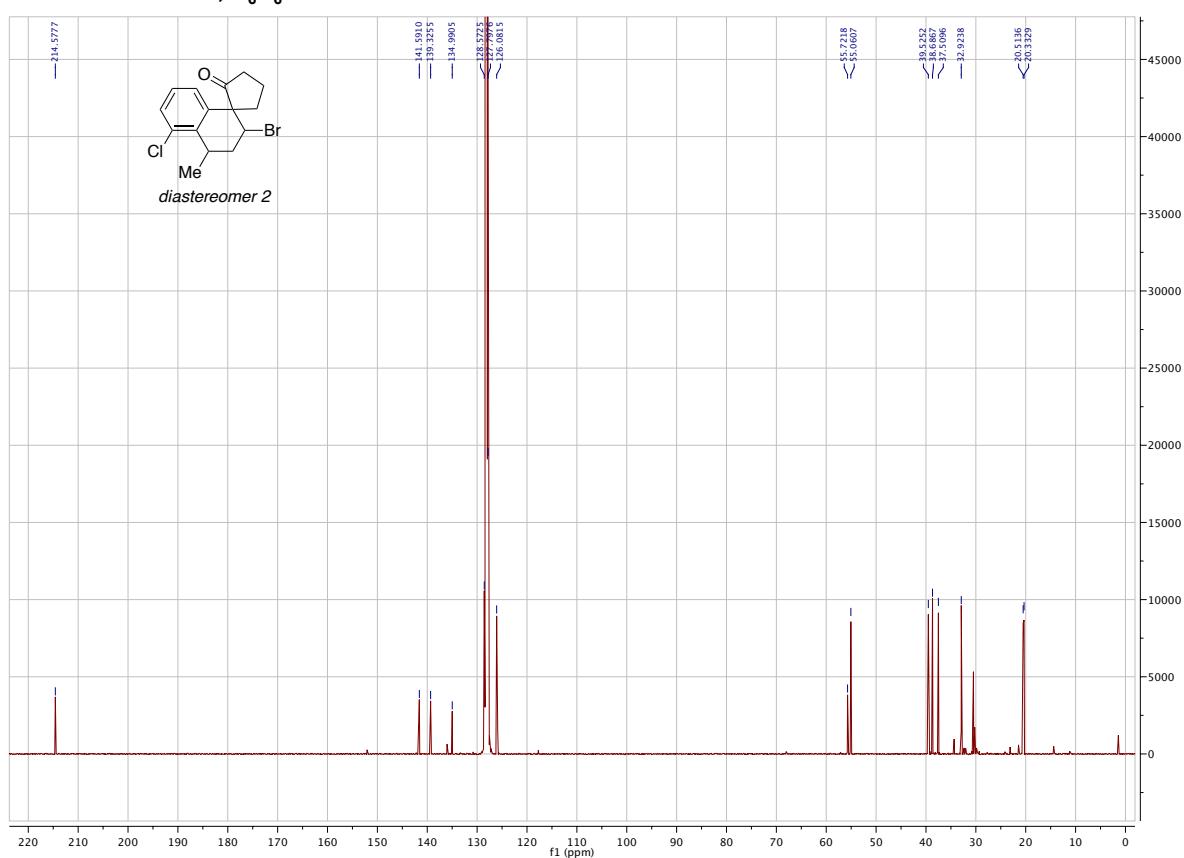


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>4</sub><sup>S</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

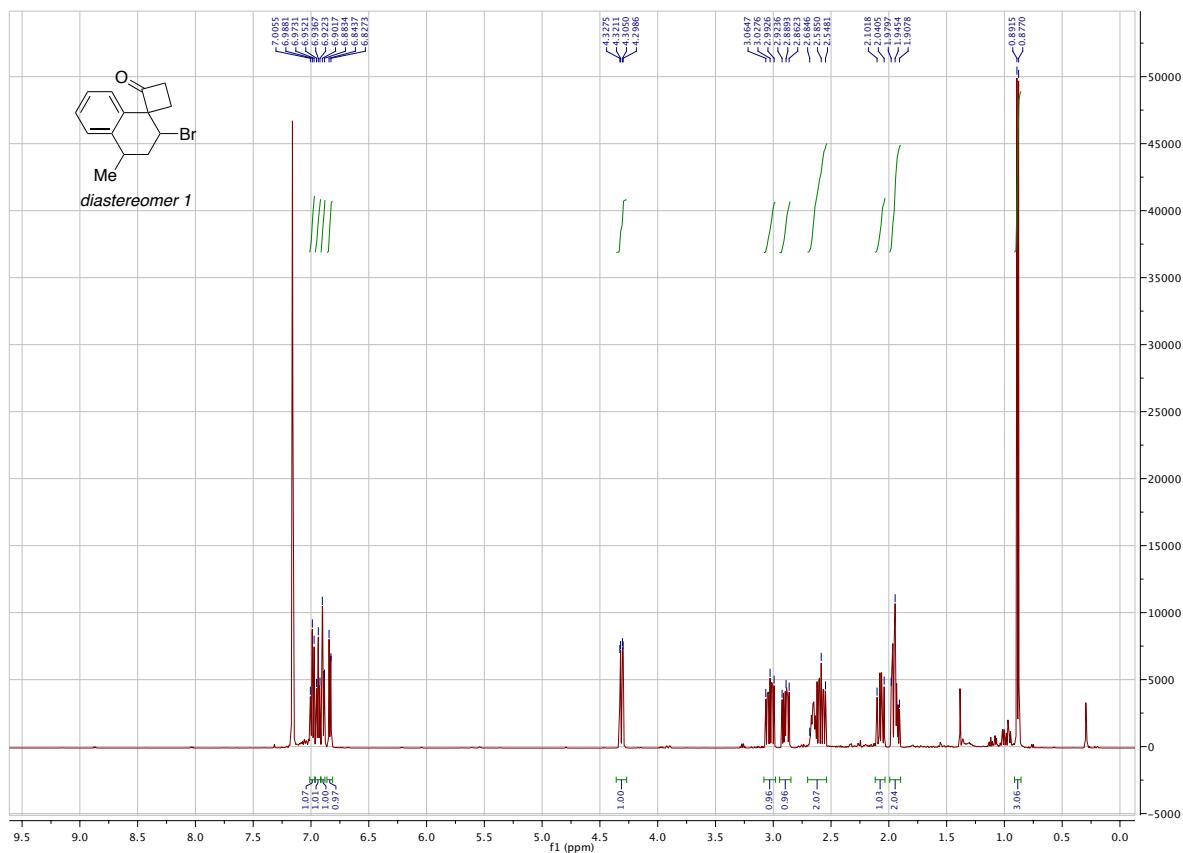


<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

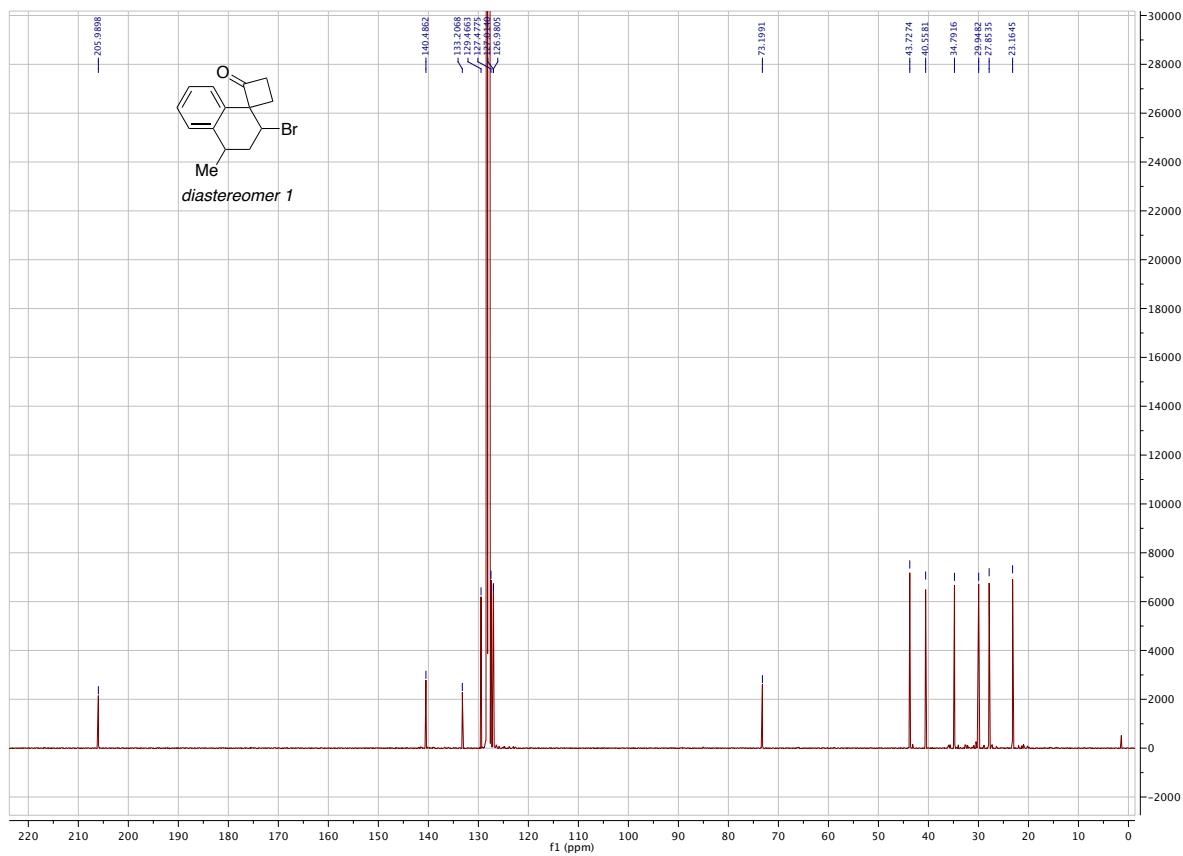


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>5</sub><sup>R</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

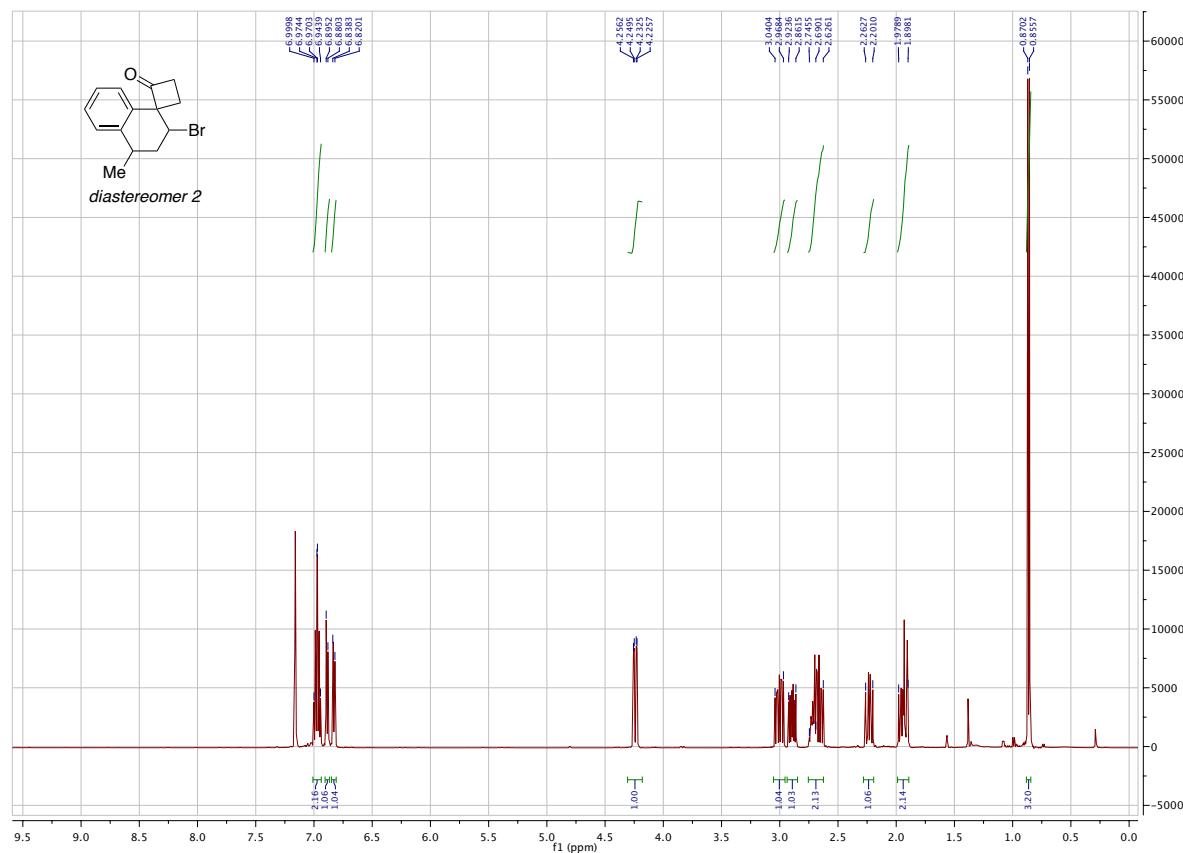


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

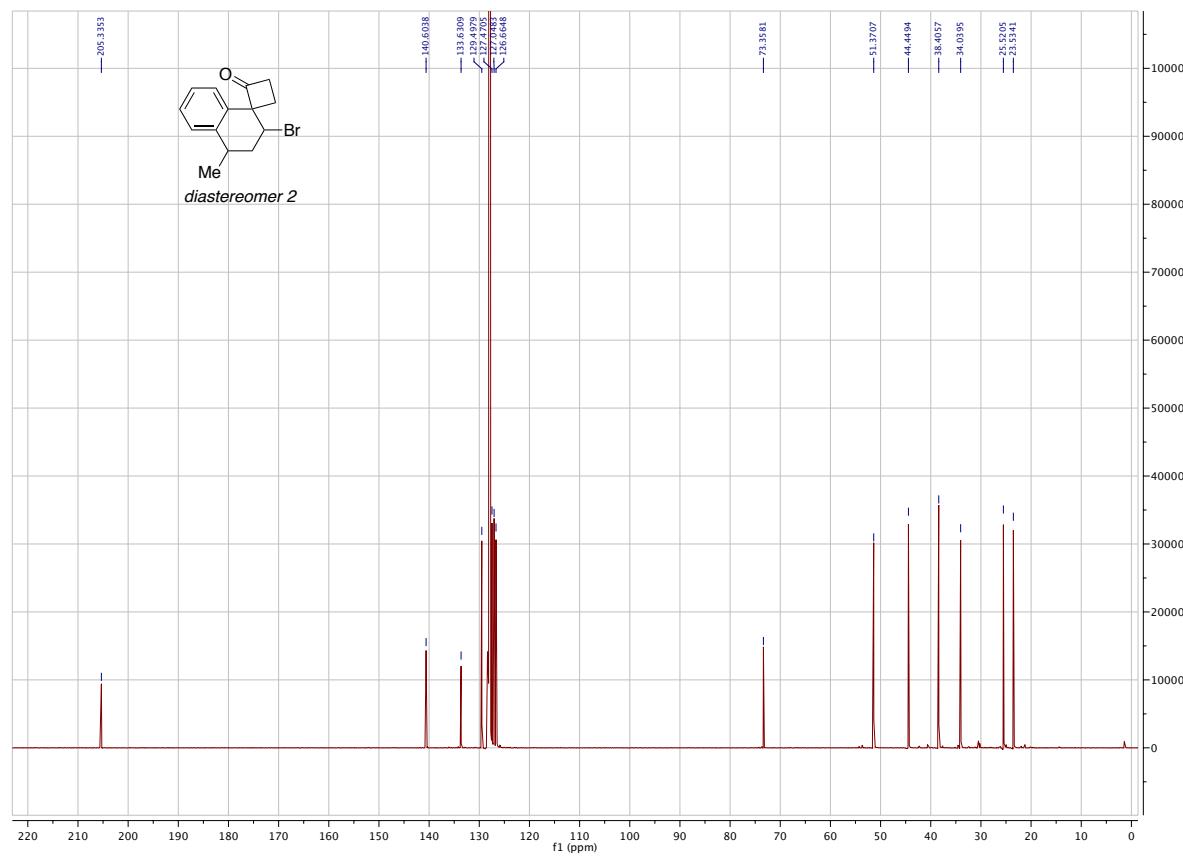


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>5</sub><sup>S</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

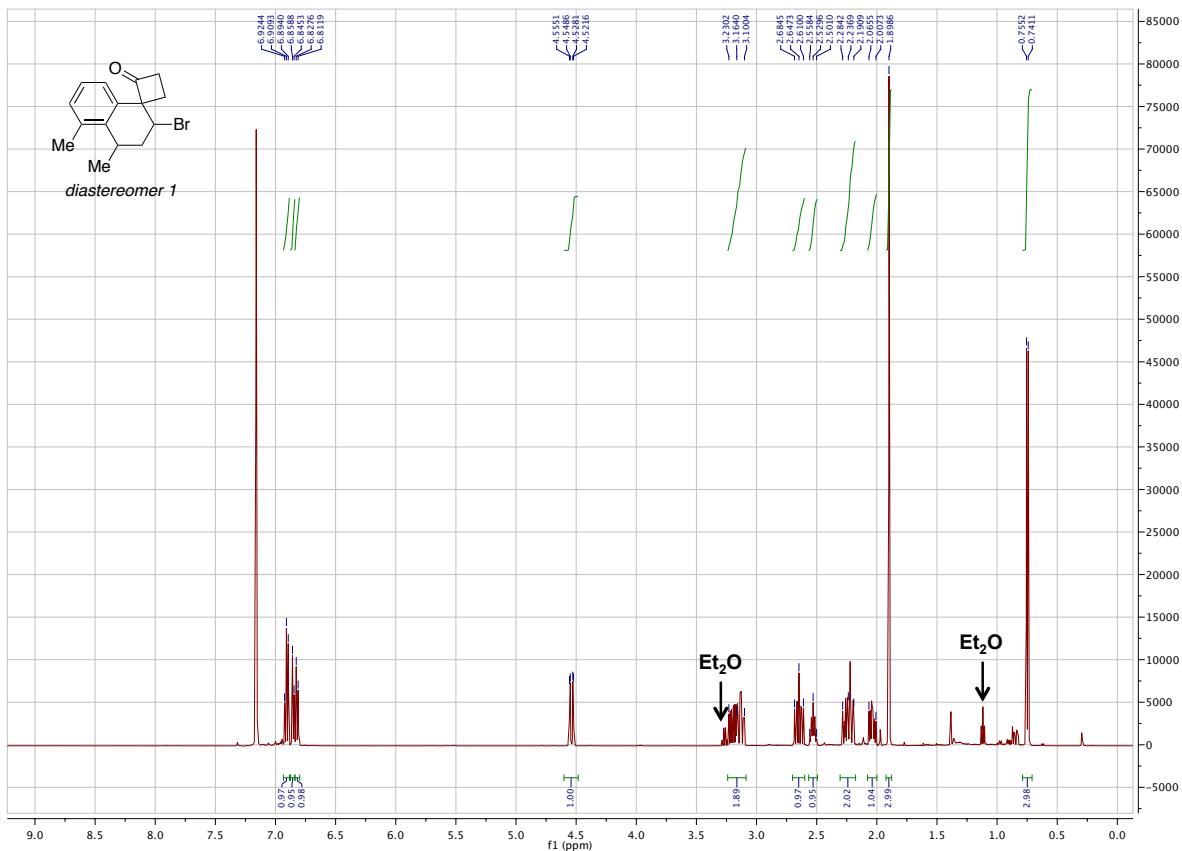


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

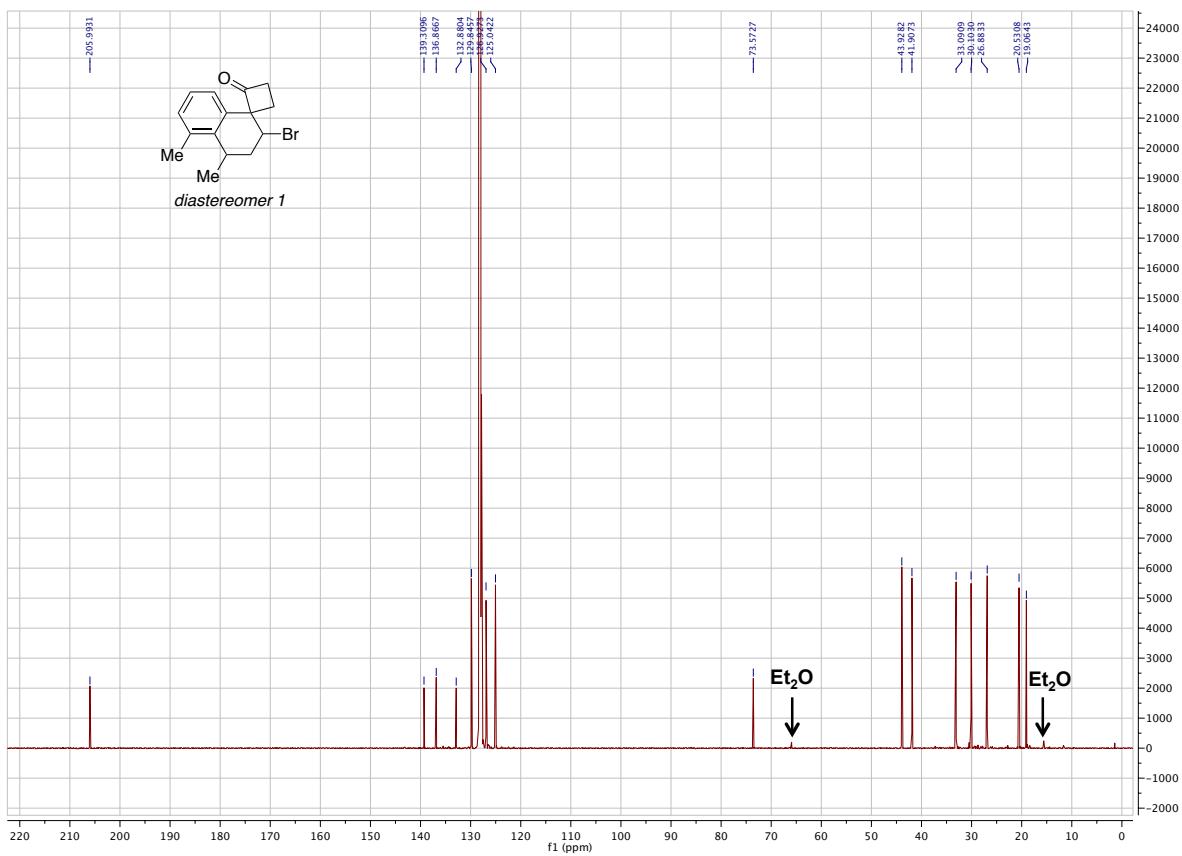


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>6</sub><sup>R</sup>**

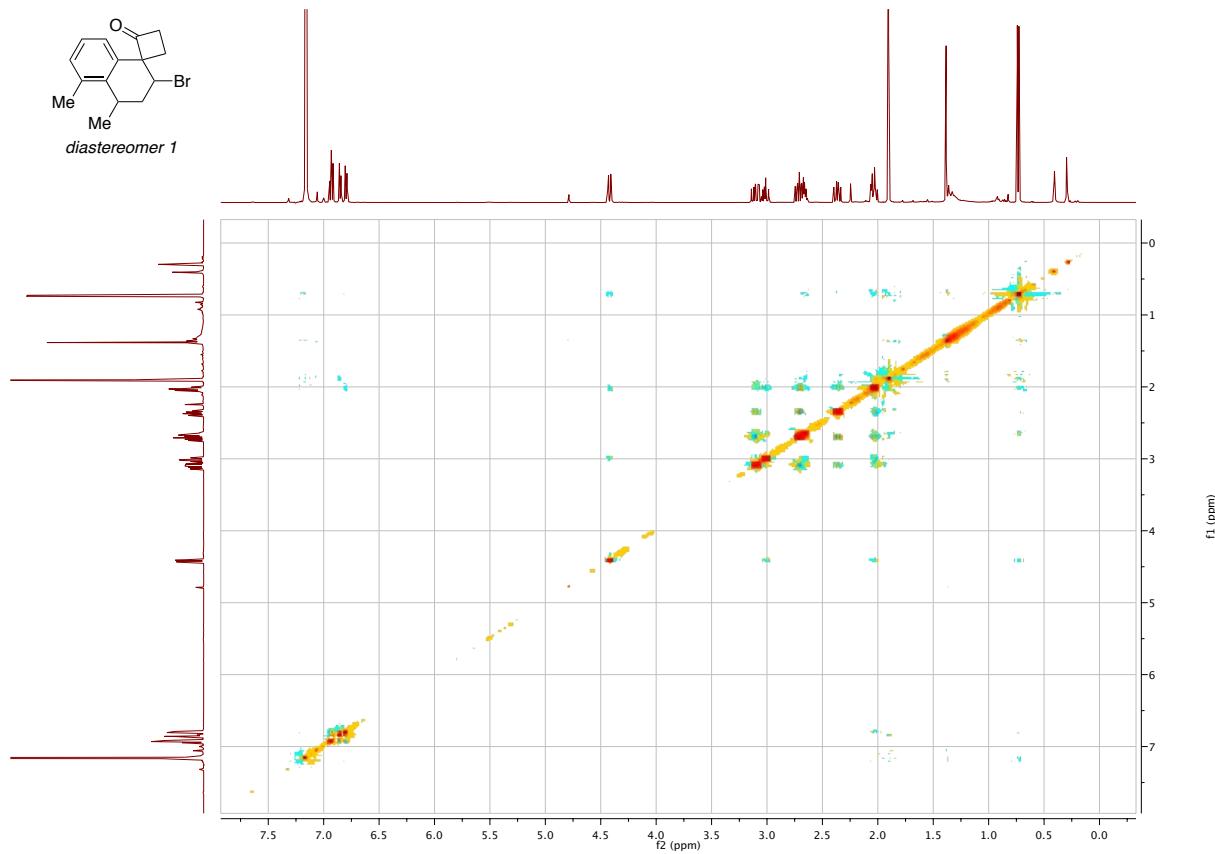
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

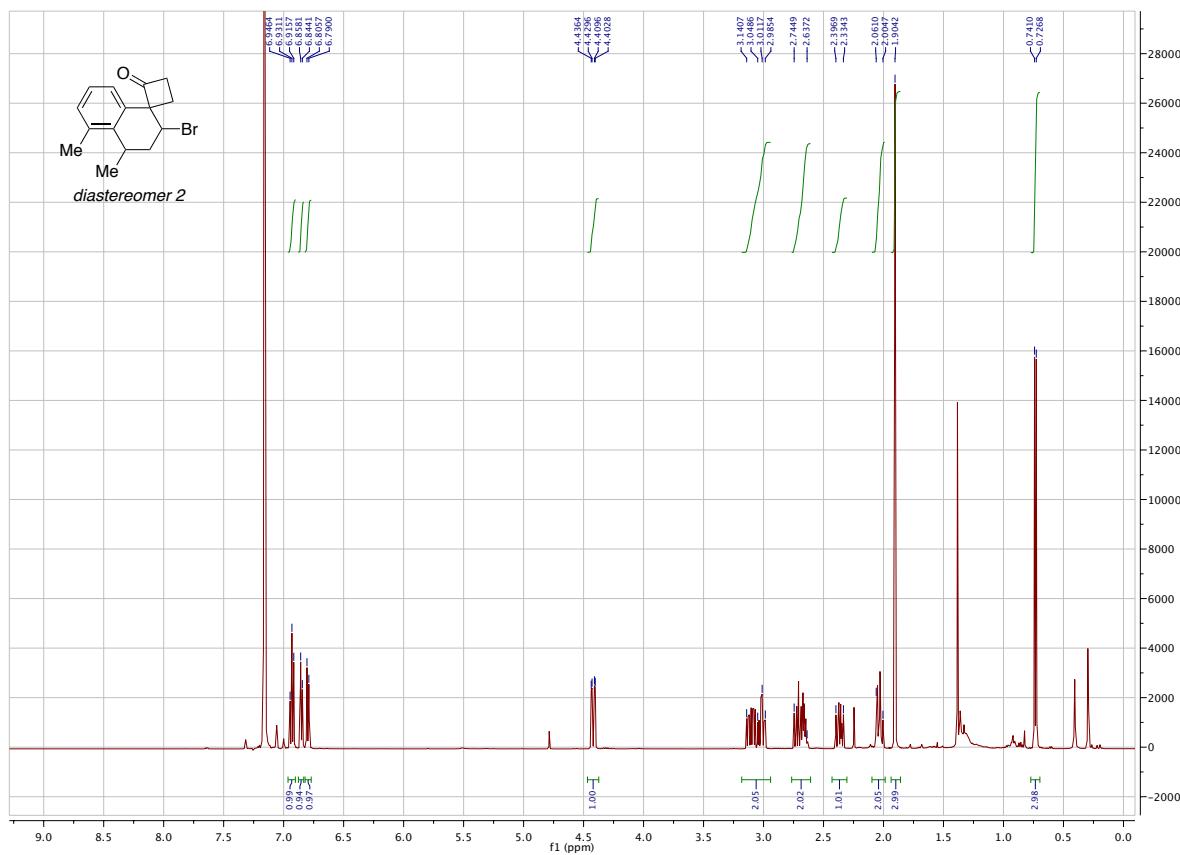


**$^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  NOESY 500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$**

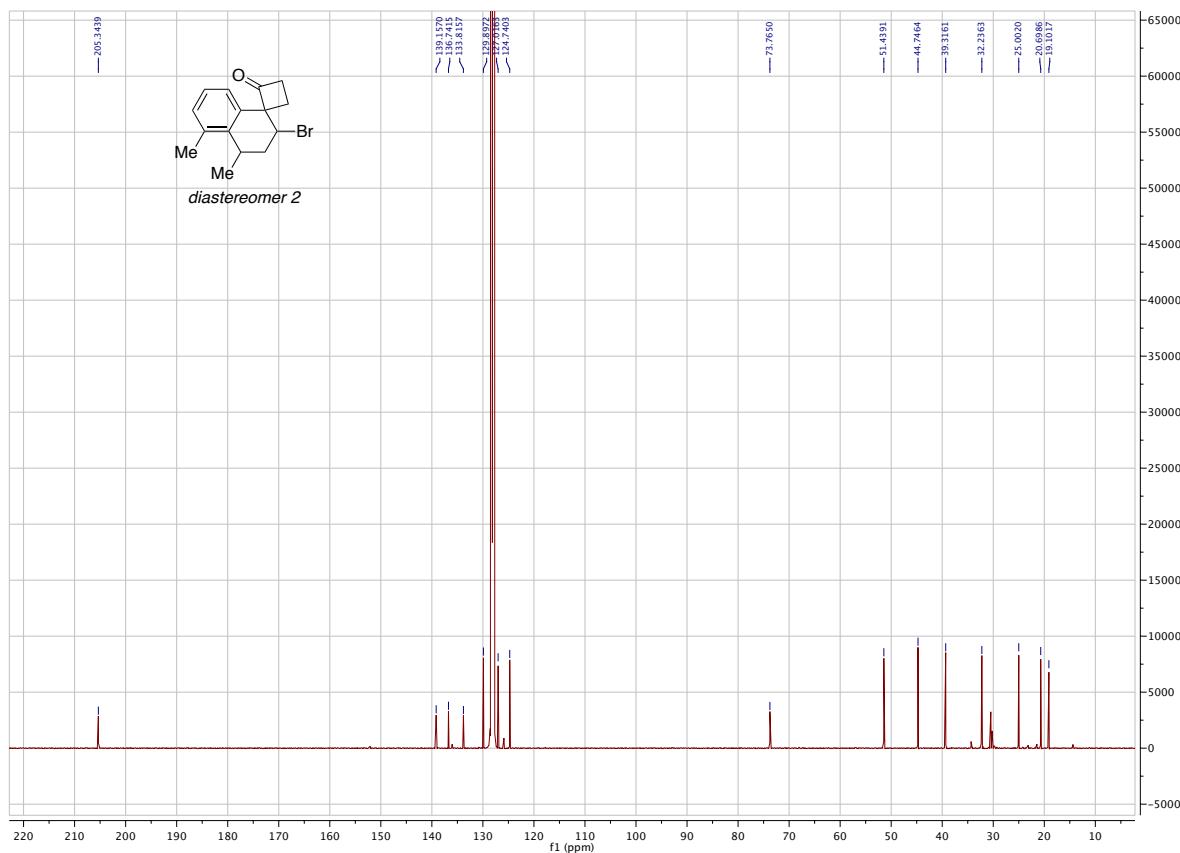


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>6</sub><sup>S</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

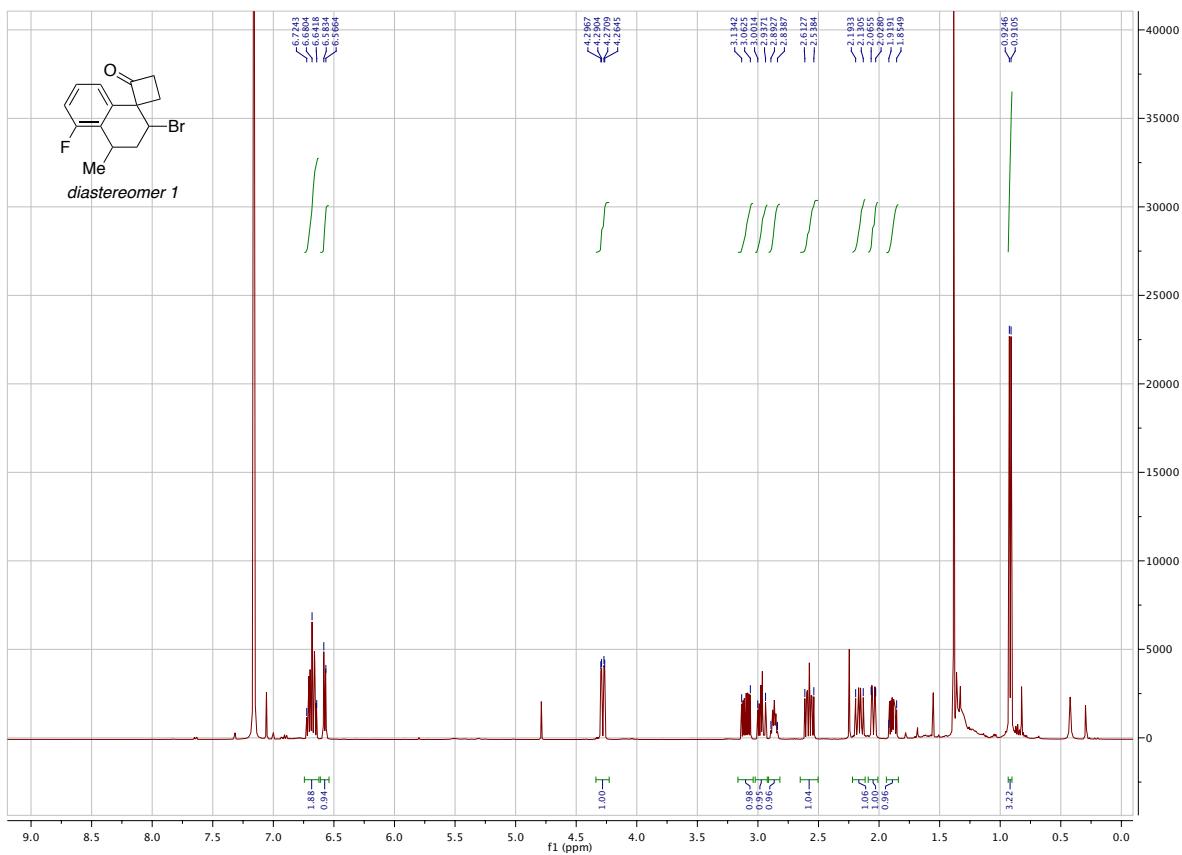


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

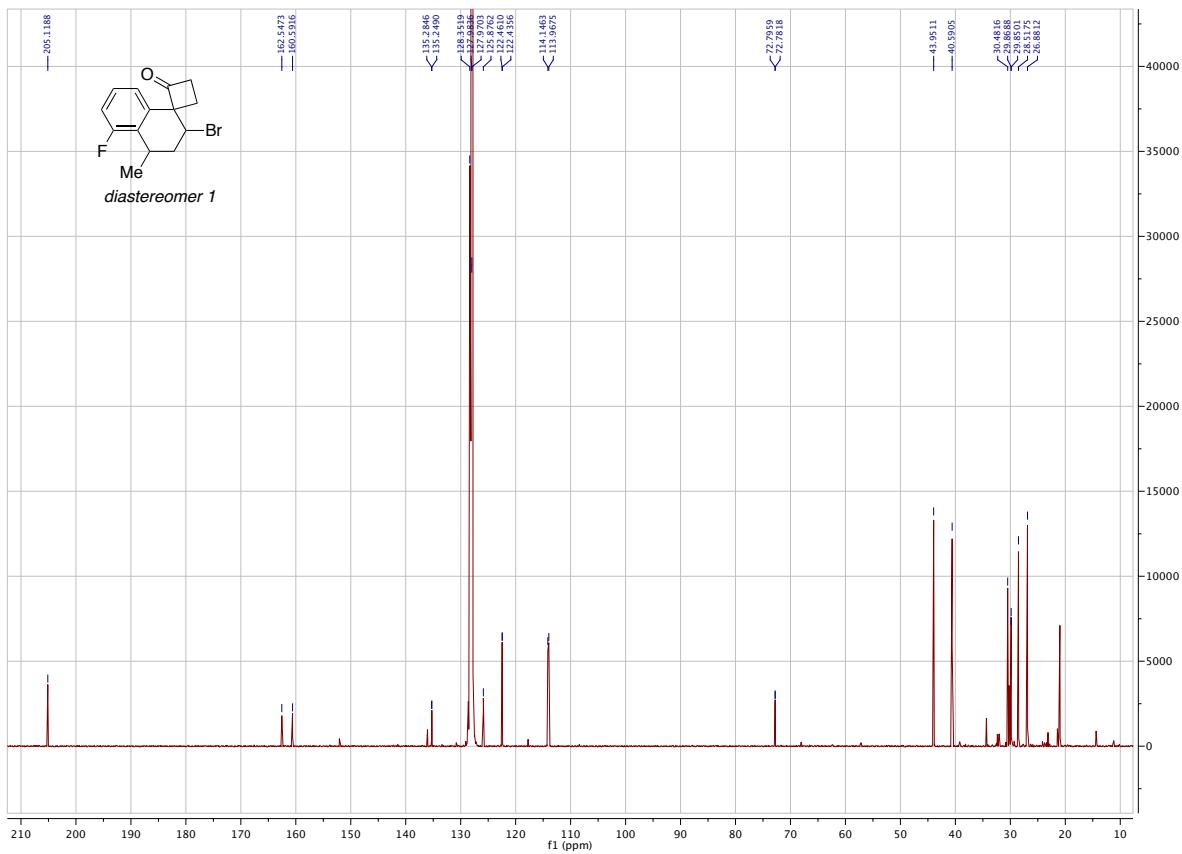


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>7</sub><sup>R</sup>**

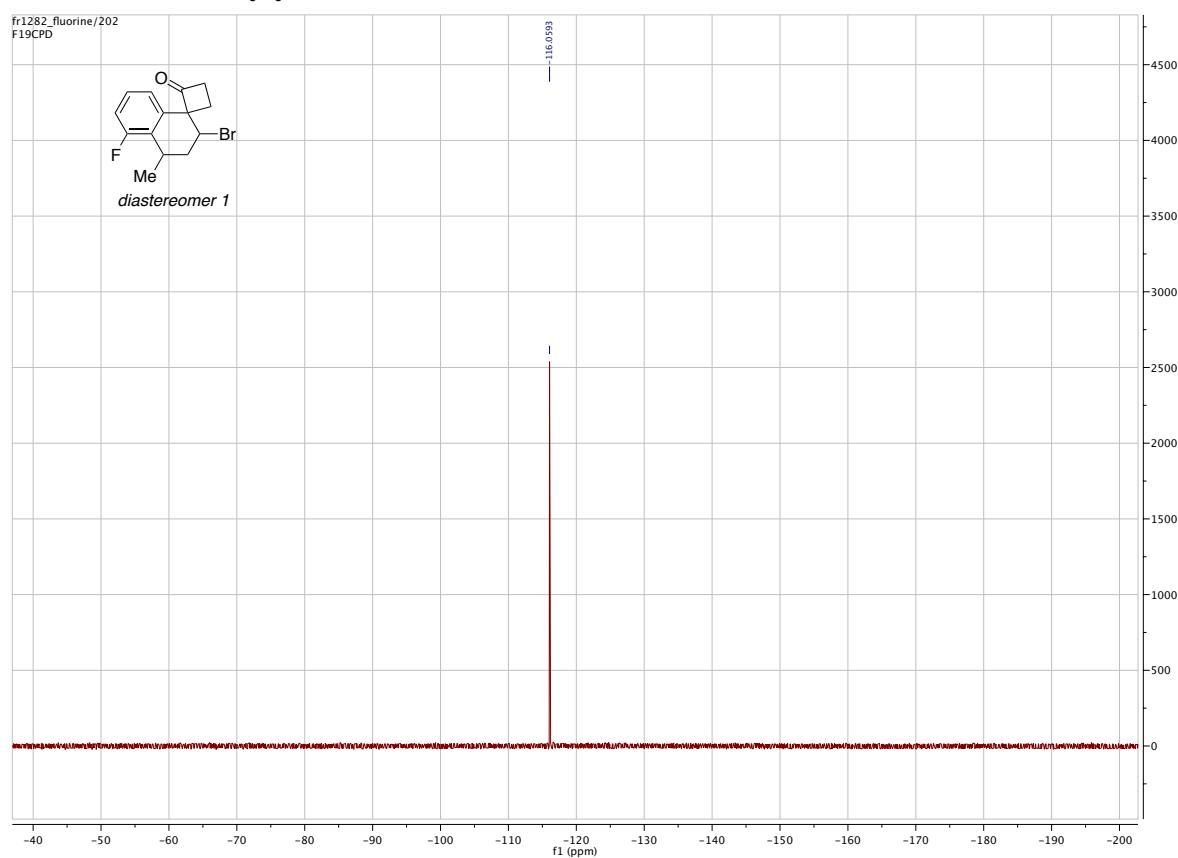
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

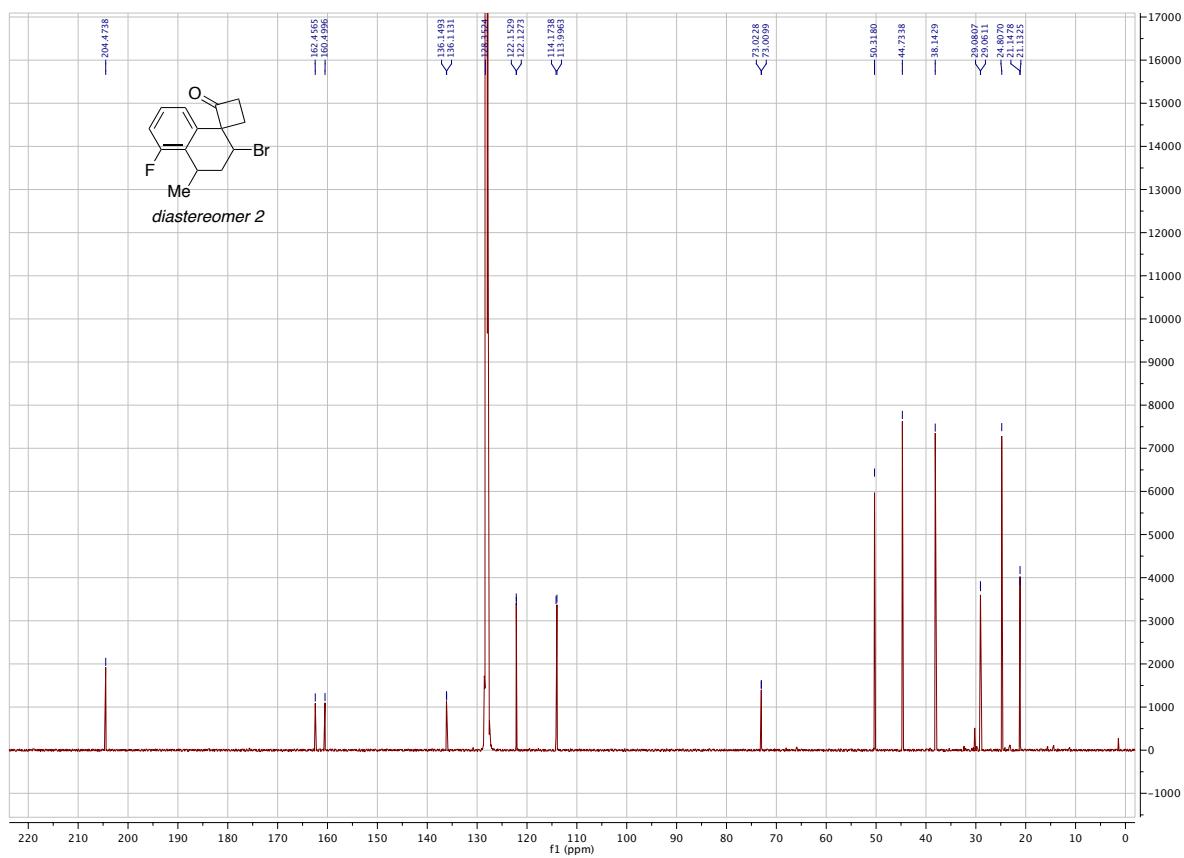


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>7</sub><sup>s</sup>**

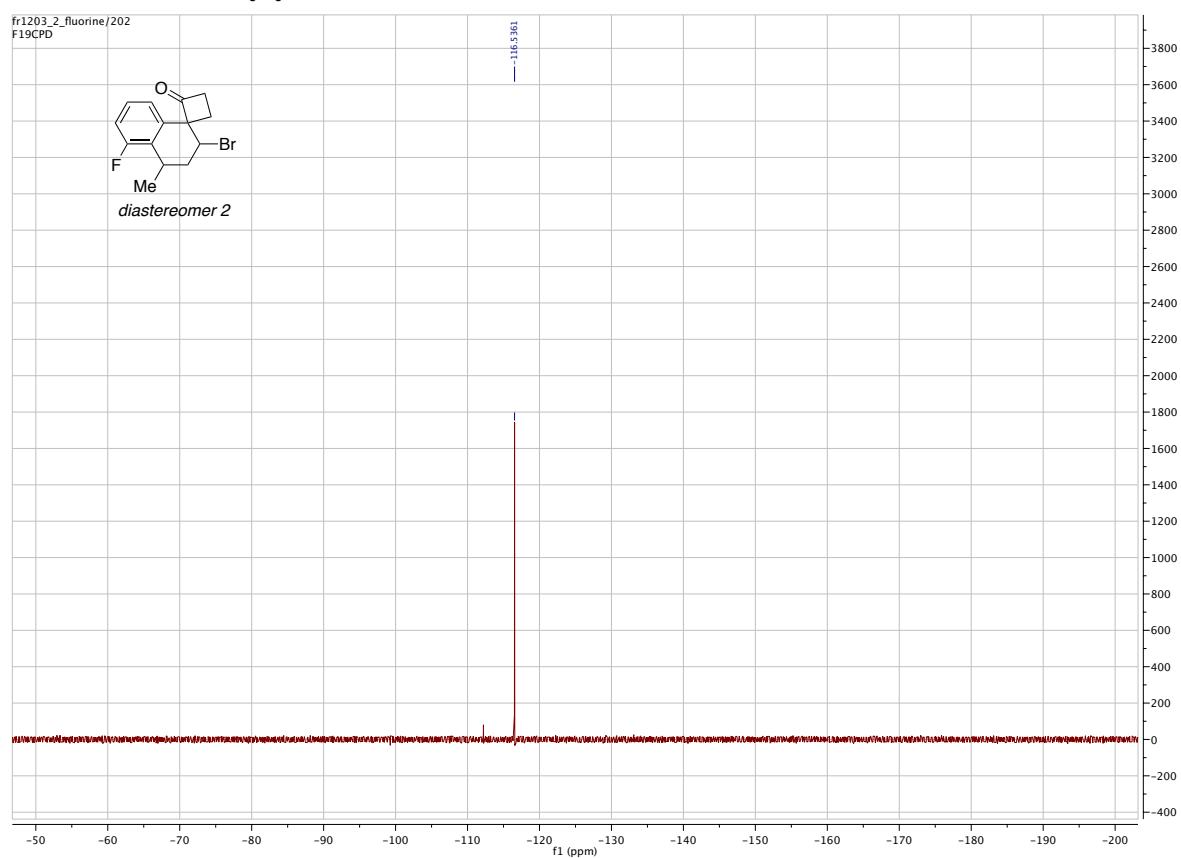
<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

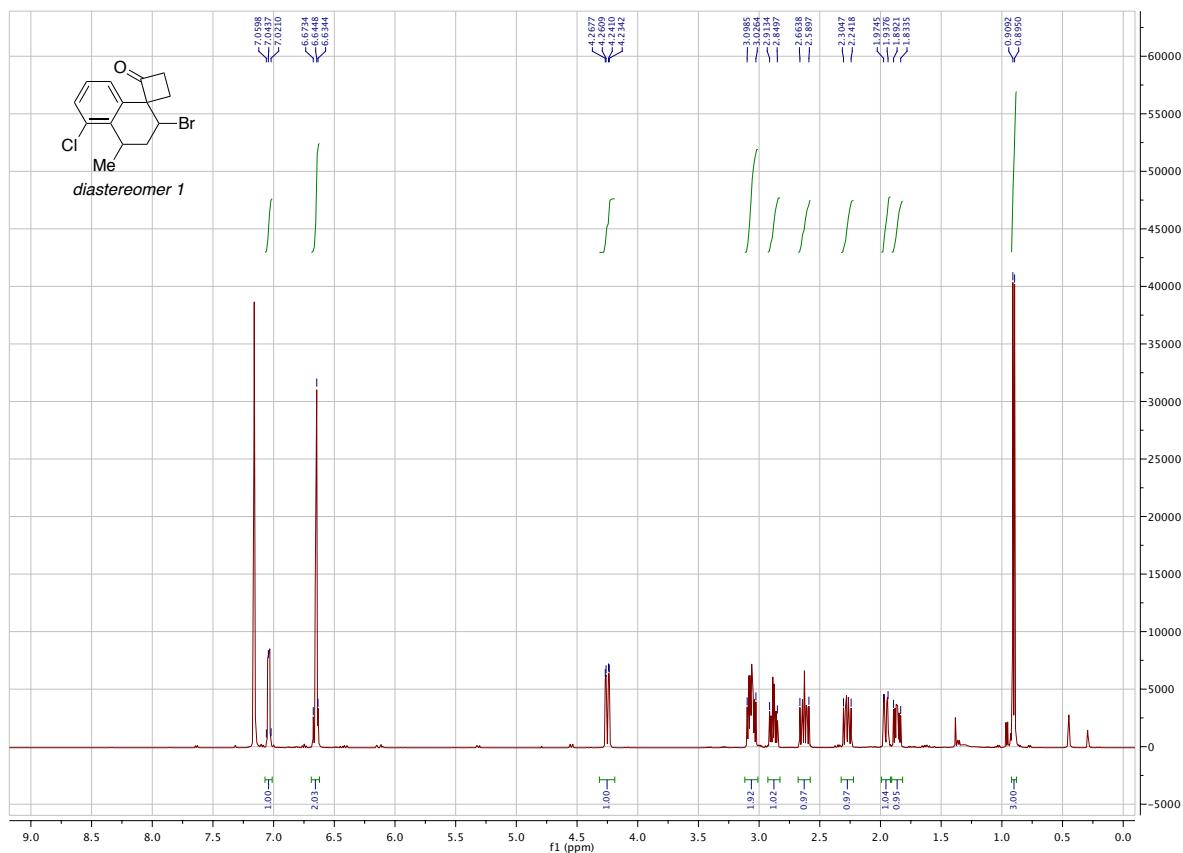


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR 375 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

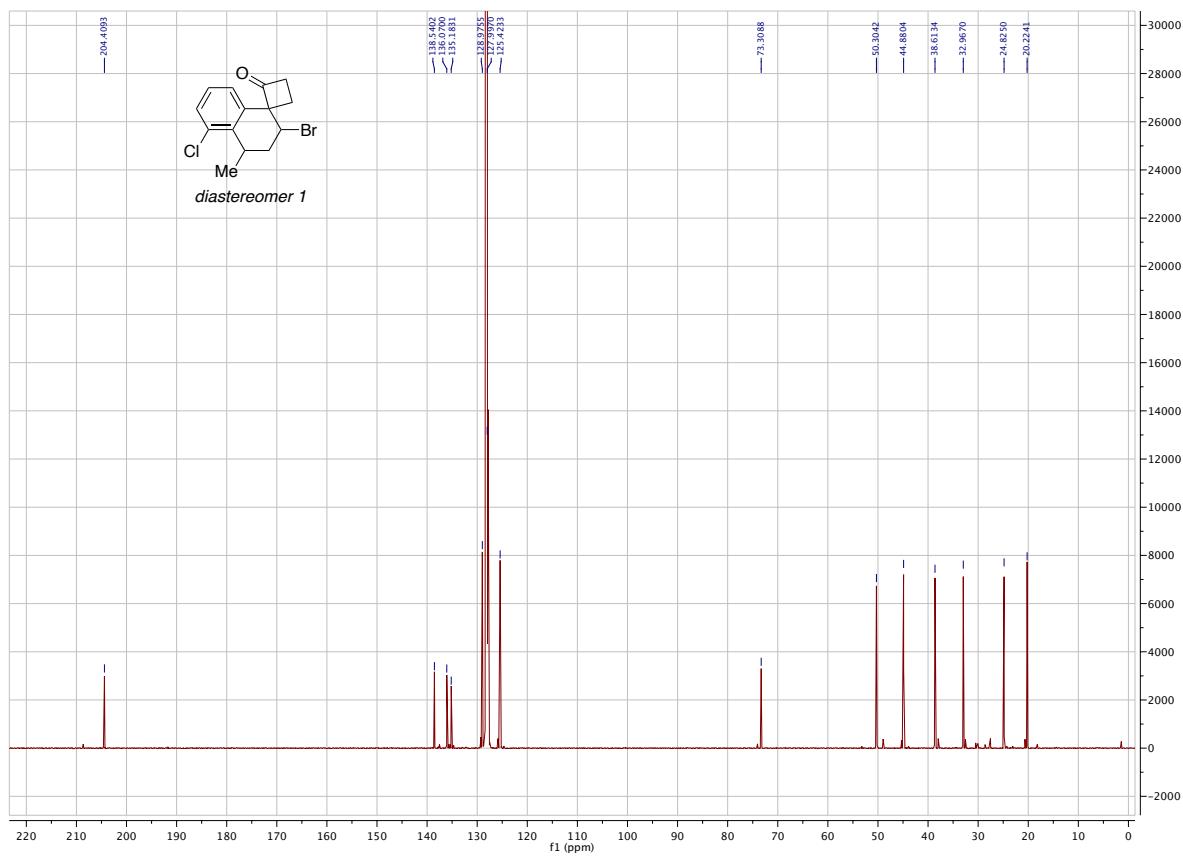


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>8</sub><sup>R</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

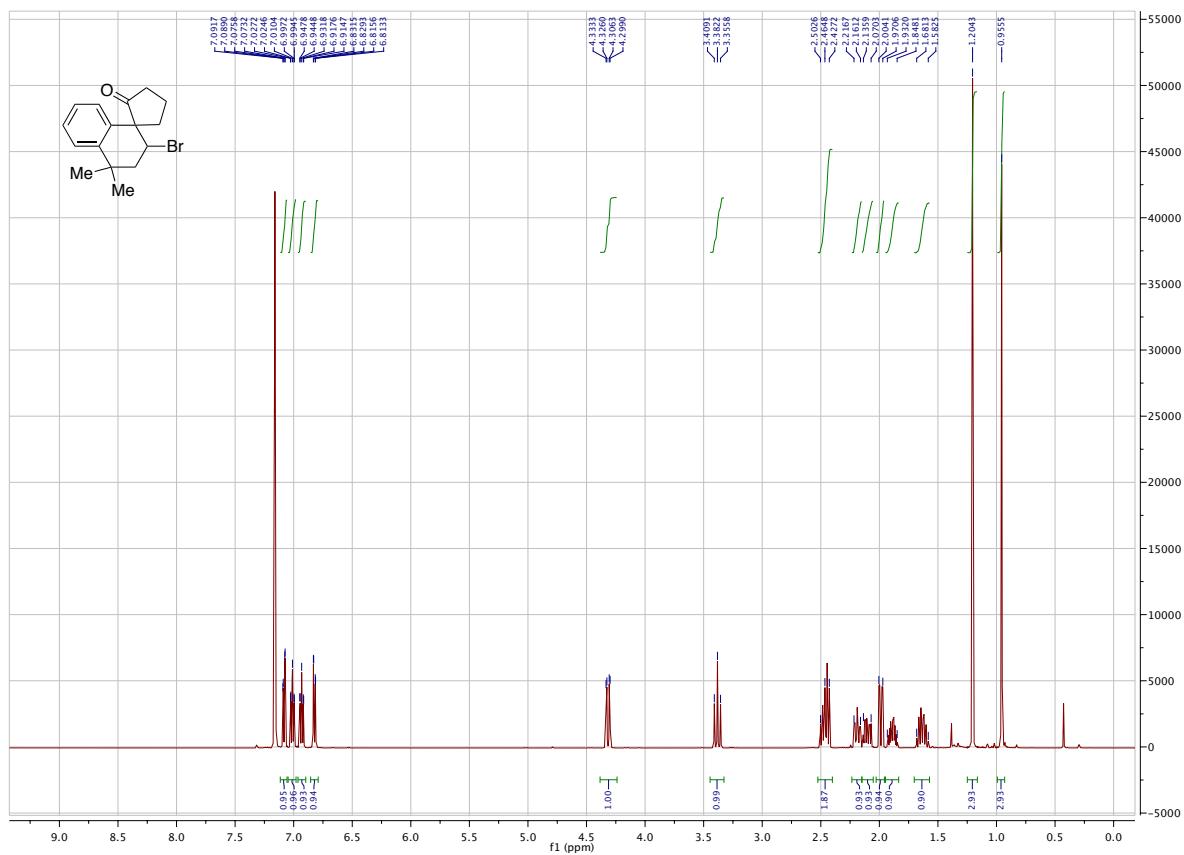


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

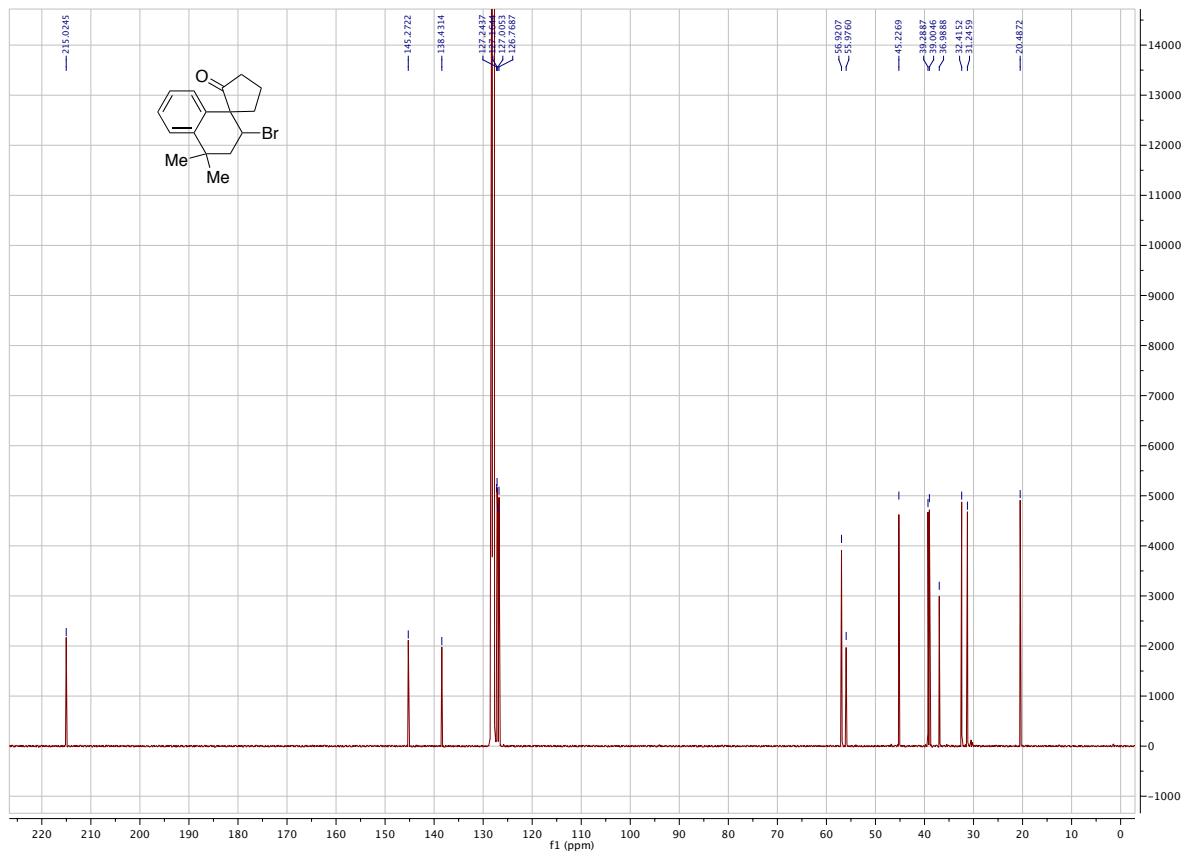


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>9</sub>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

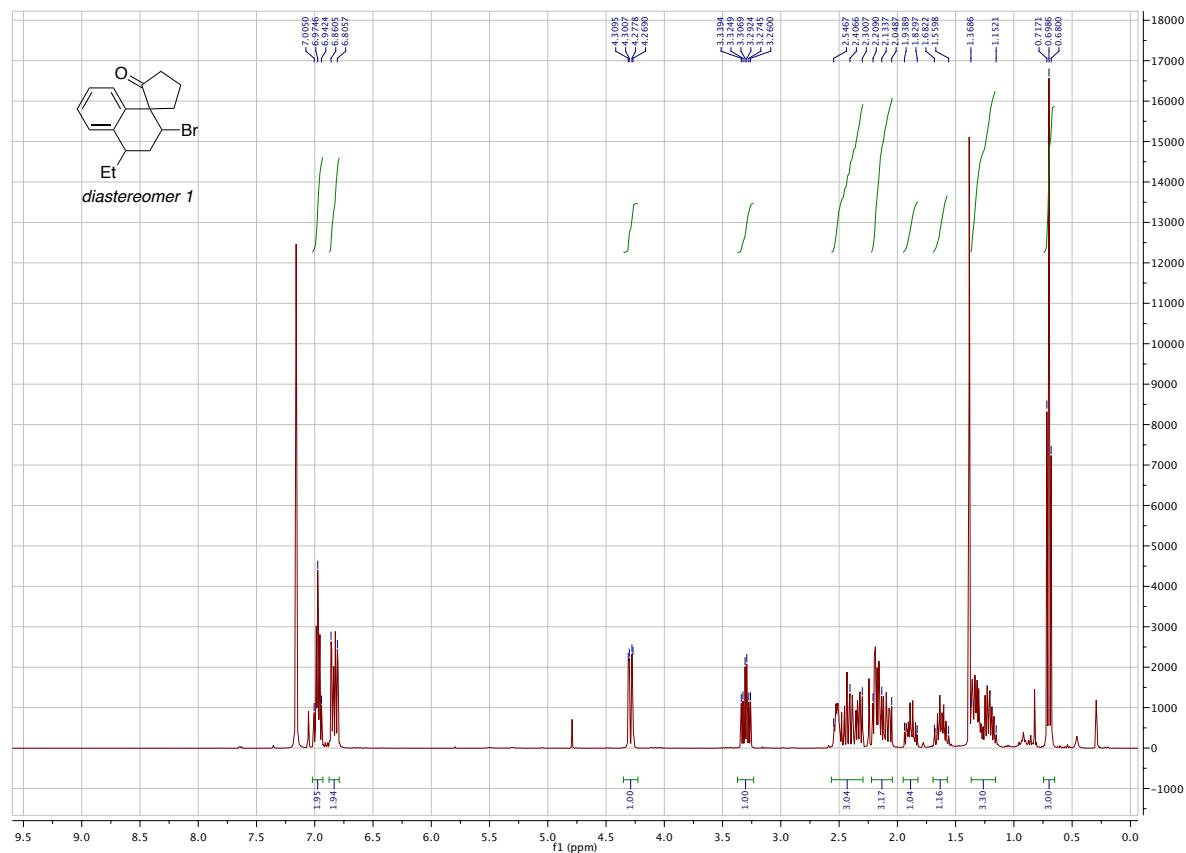


<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

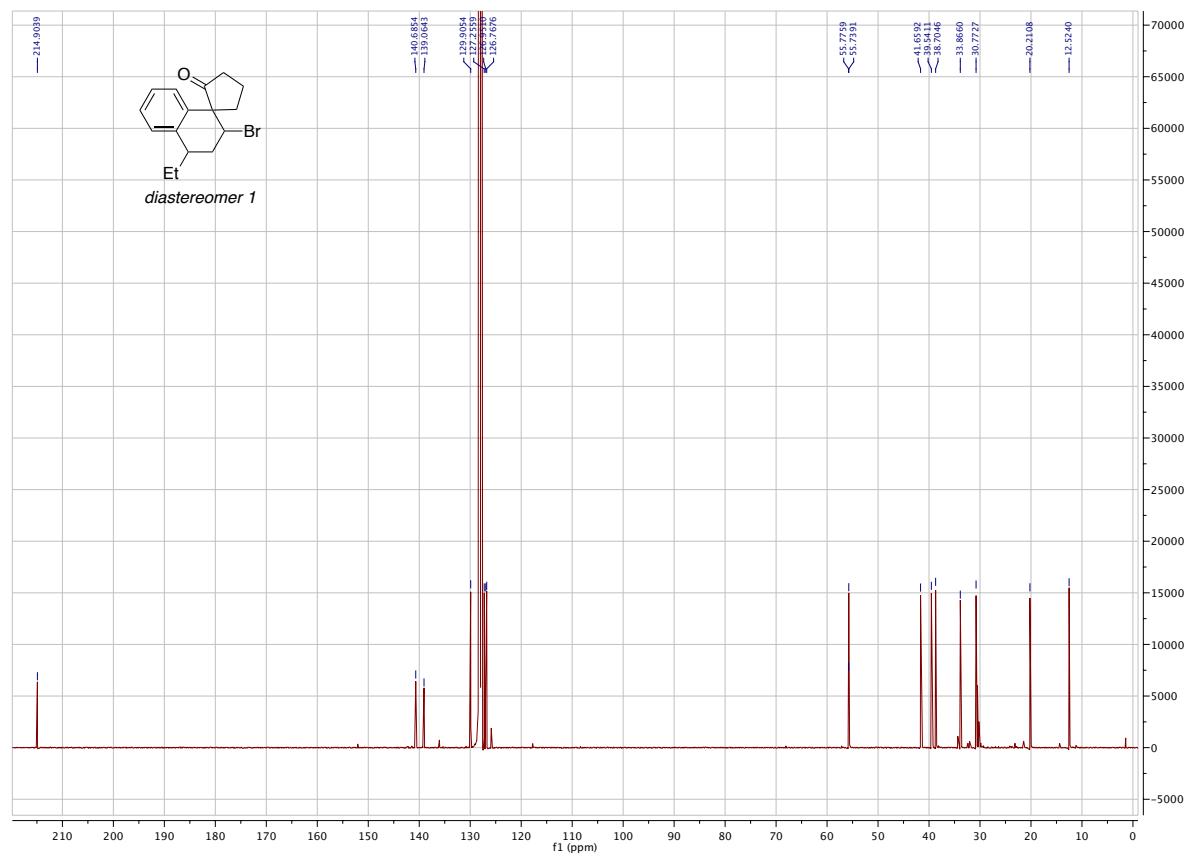


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_{10}^R$**

**$^1H$  NMR 500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$**

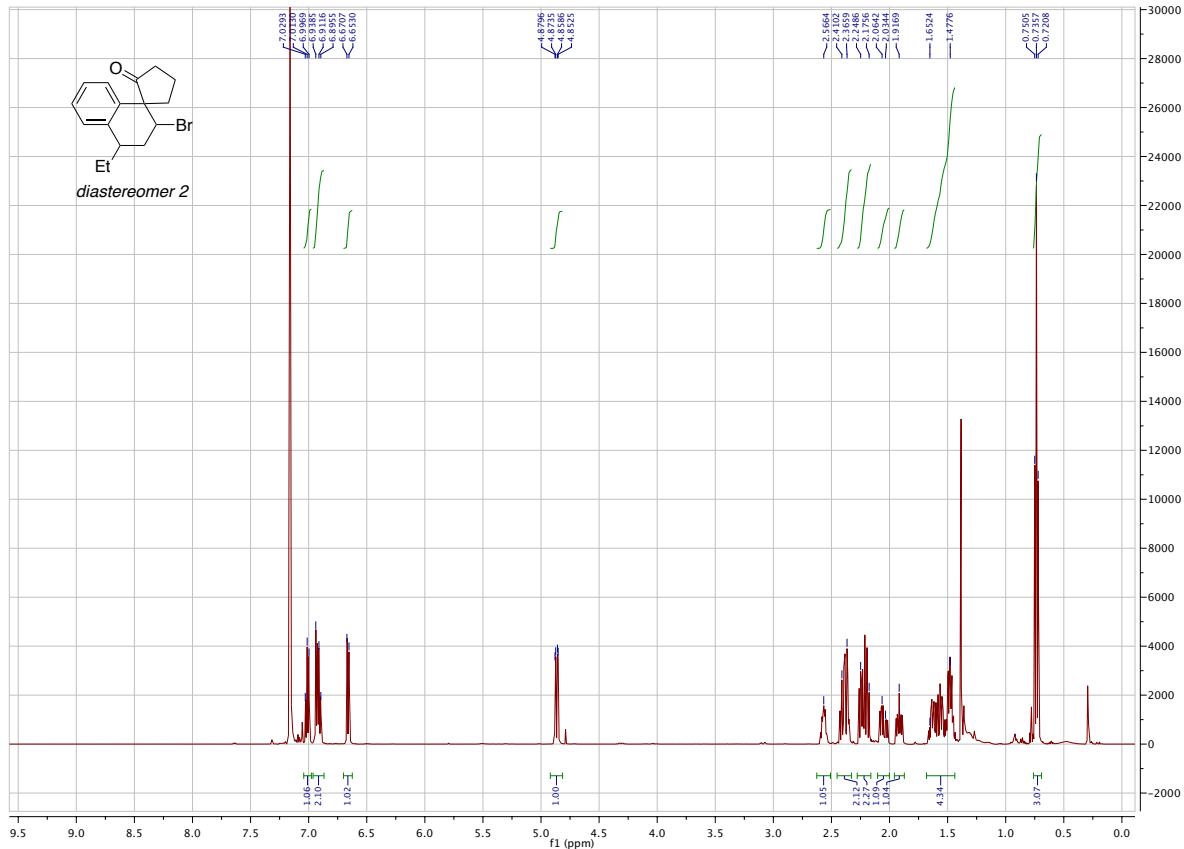


**$^{13}C$  NMR 125 MHz,  $C_6D_6$**

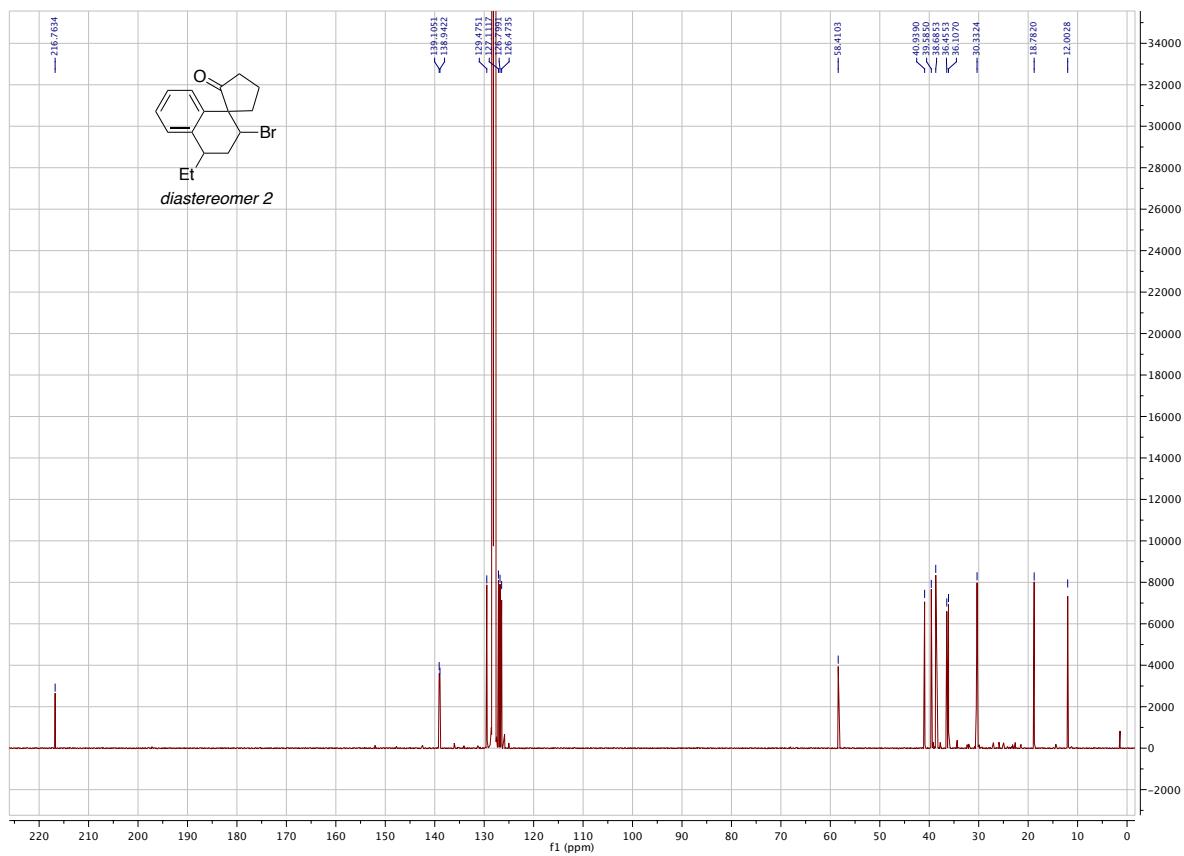


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>10</sub>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

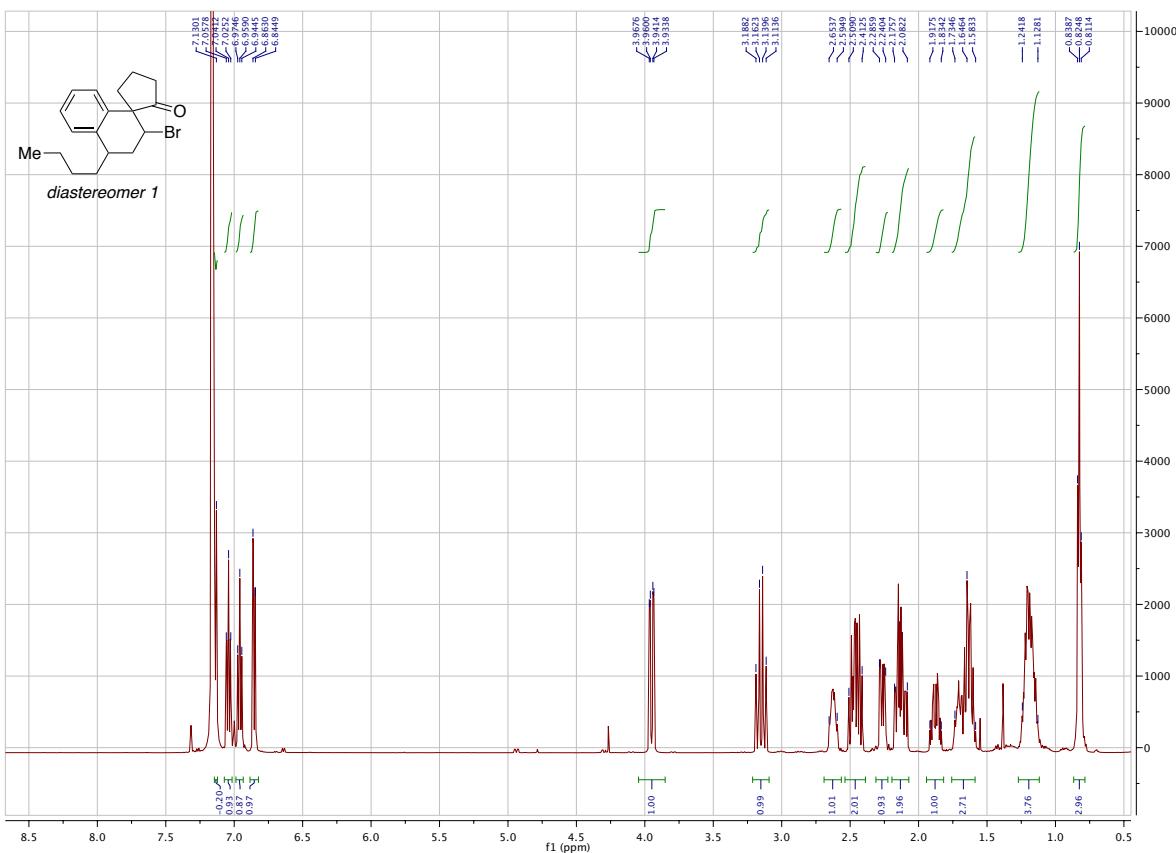


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

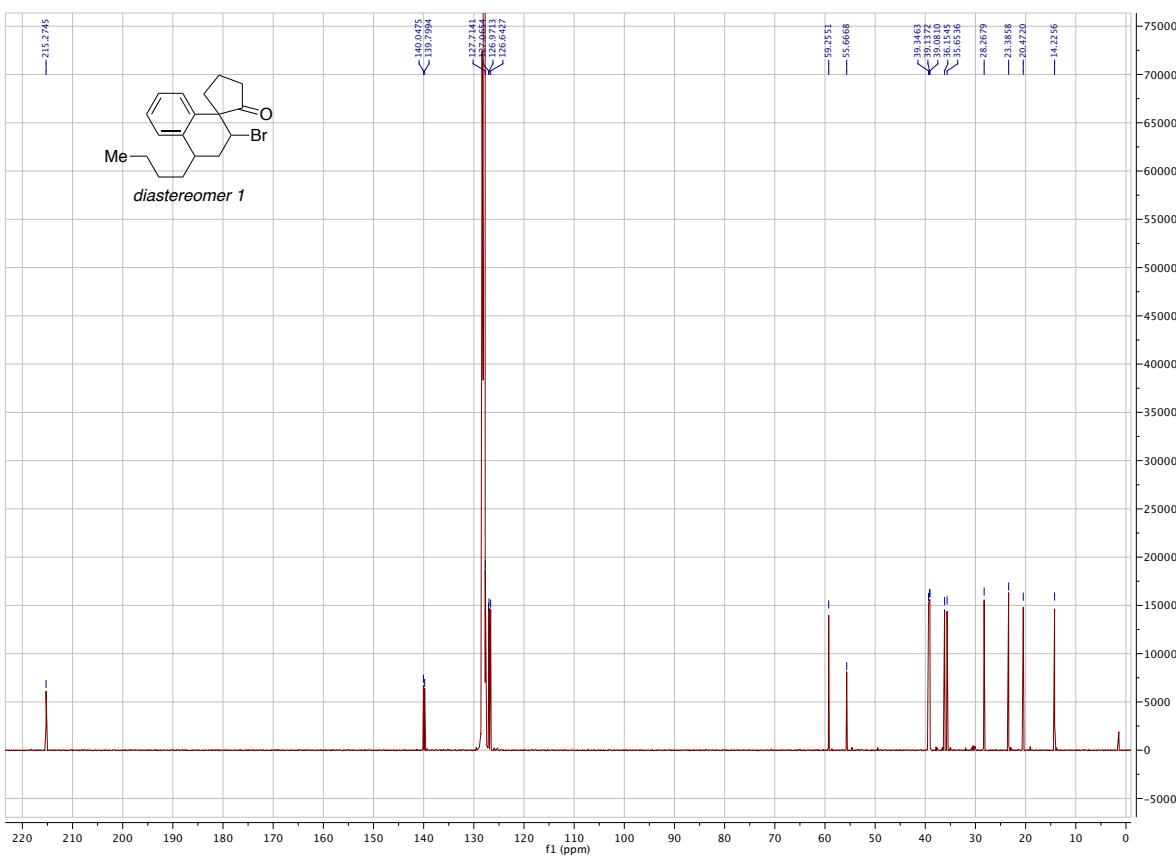


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>11</sub><sup>R</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

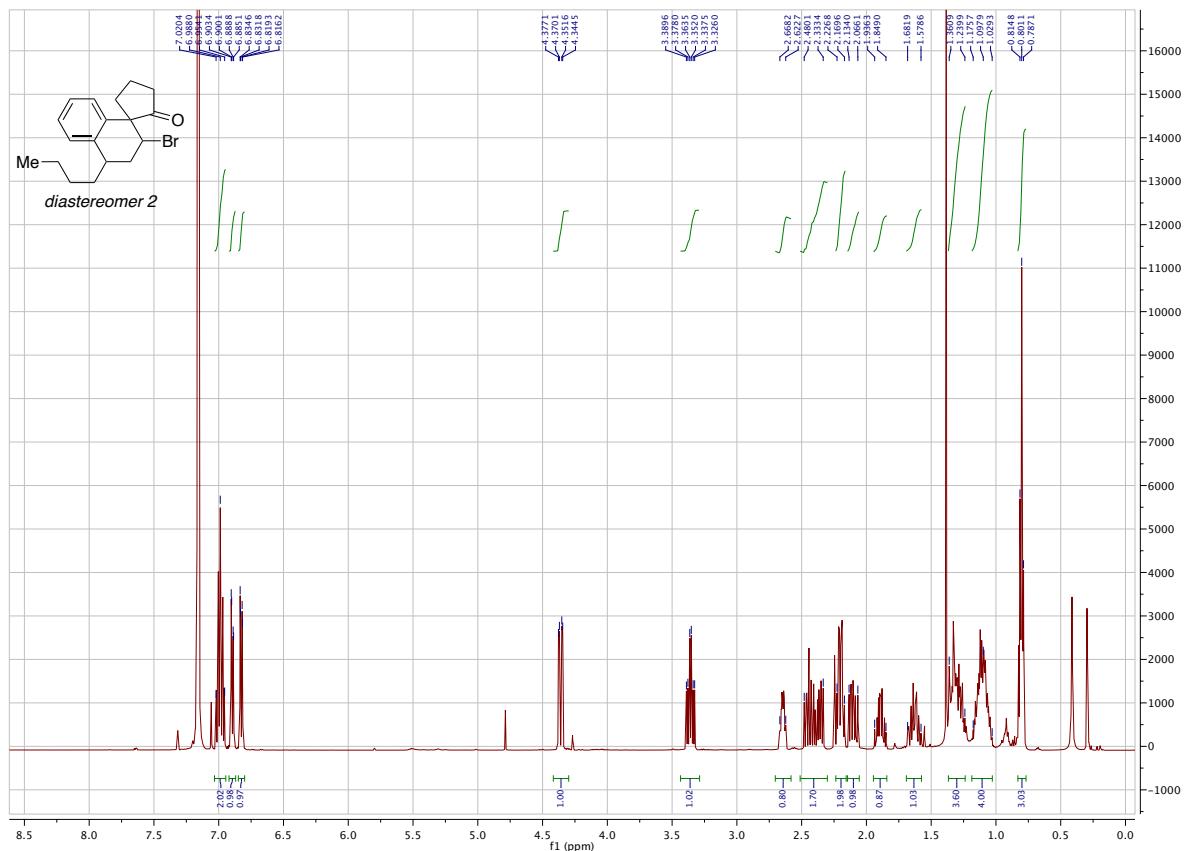


<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>

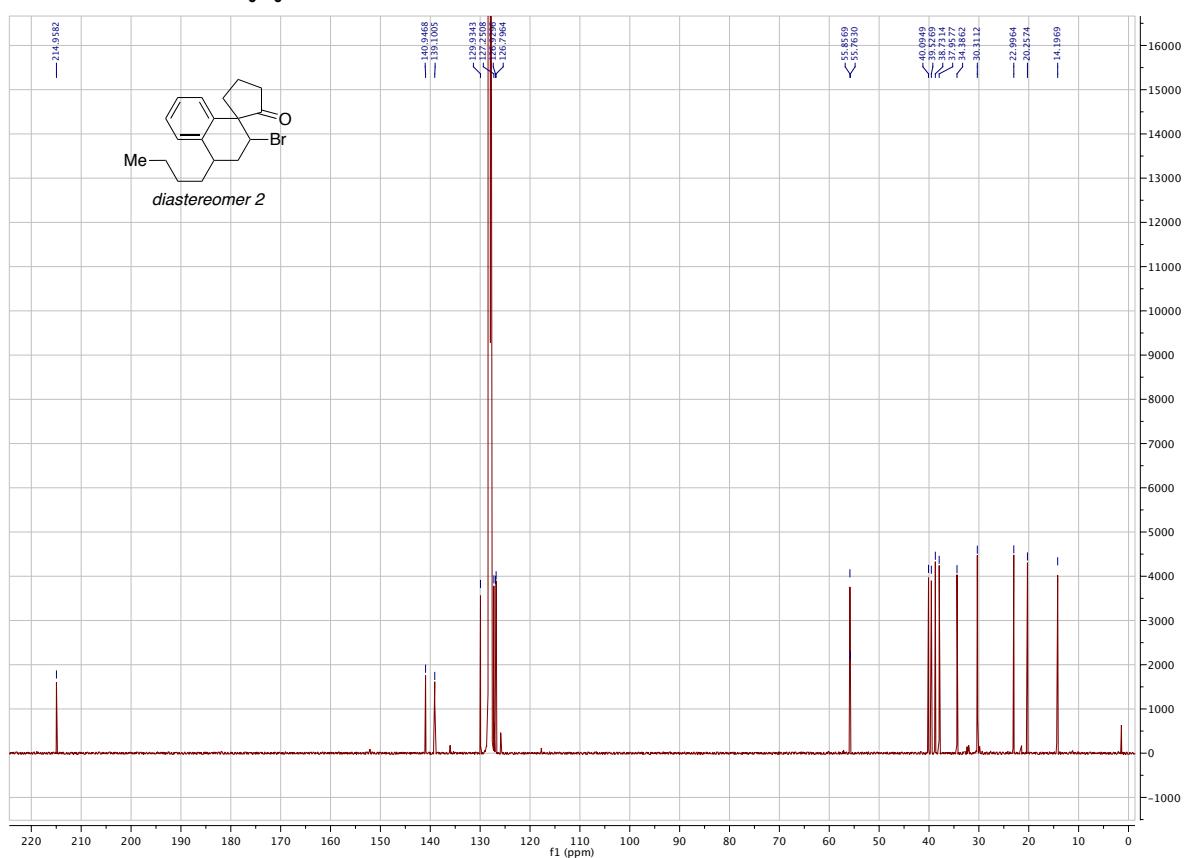


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>11</sub>s**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

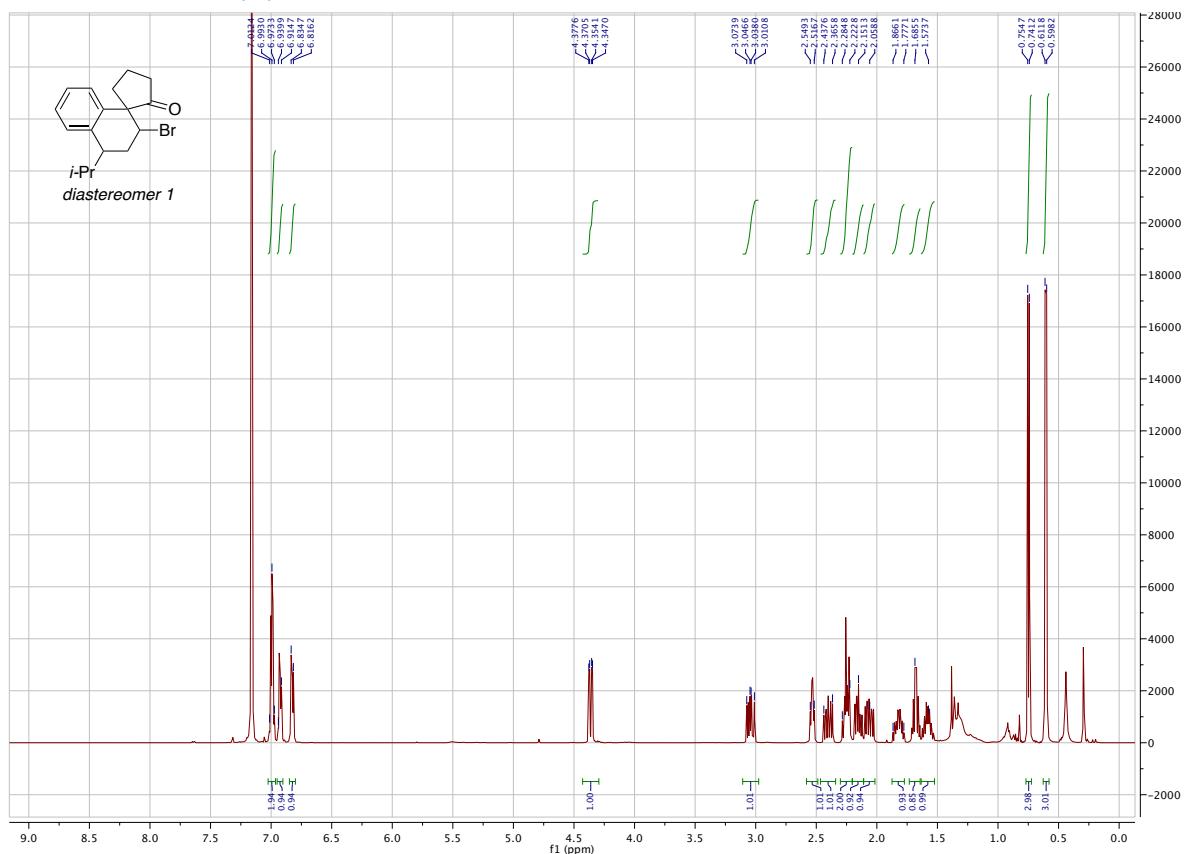


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

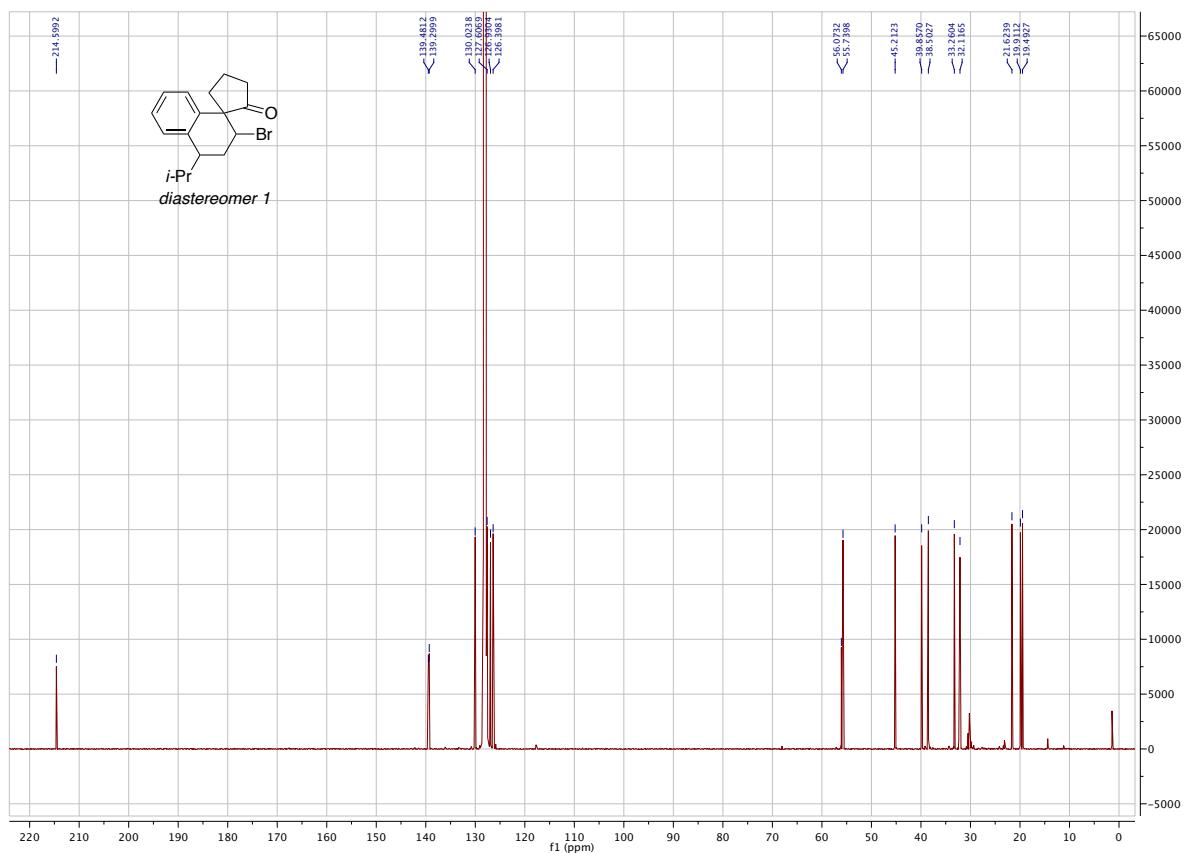


## **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>12</sub><sup>R</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

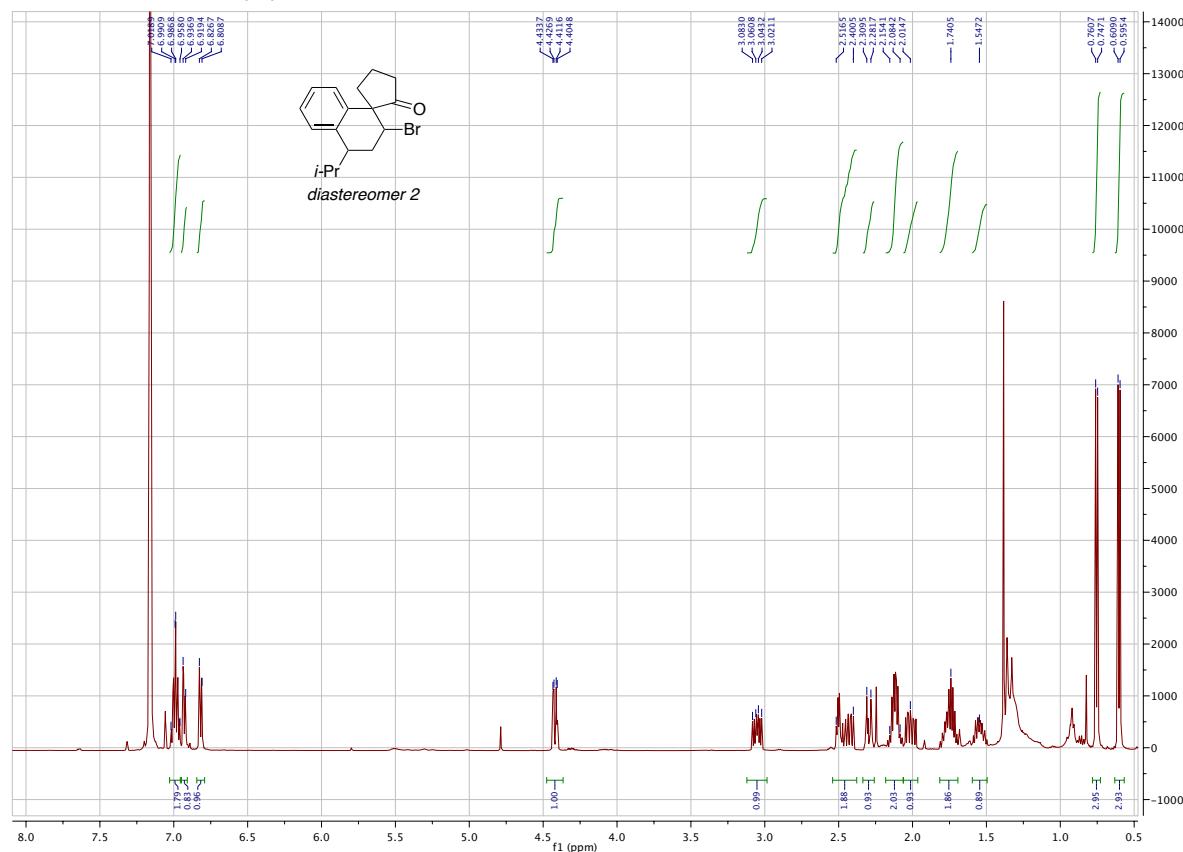


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**

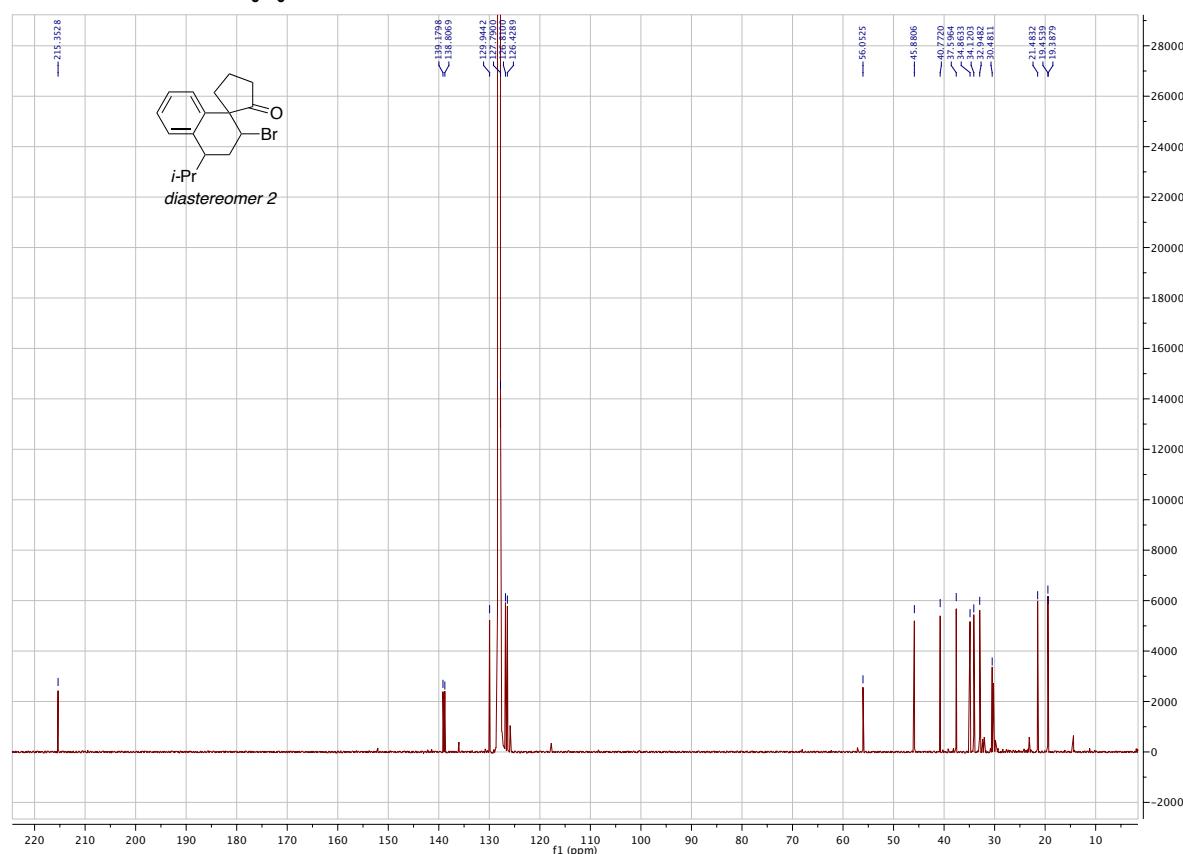


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_{12}^S$**

**$^1H$  NMR 500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$**

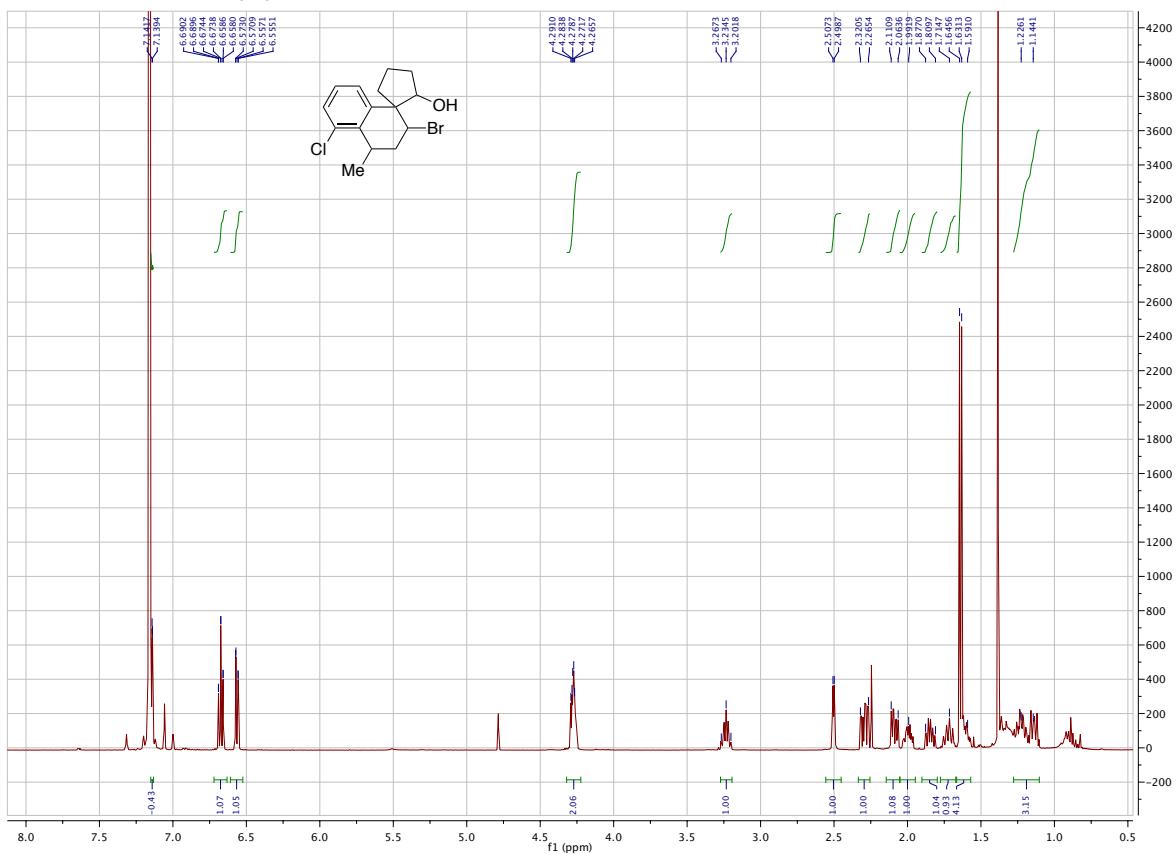


**$^{13}C$  NMR 125 MHz,  $C_6D_6$**

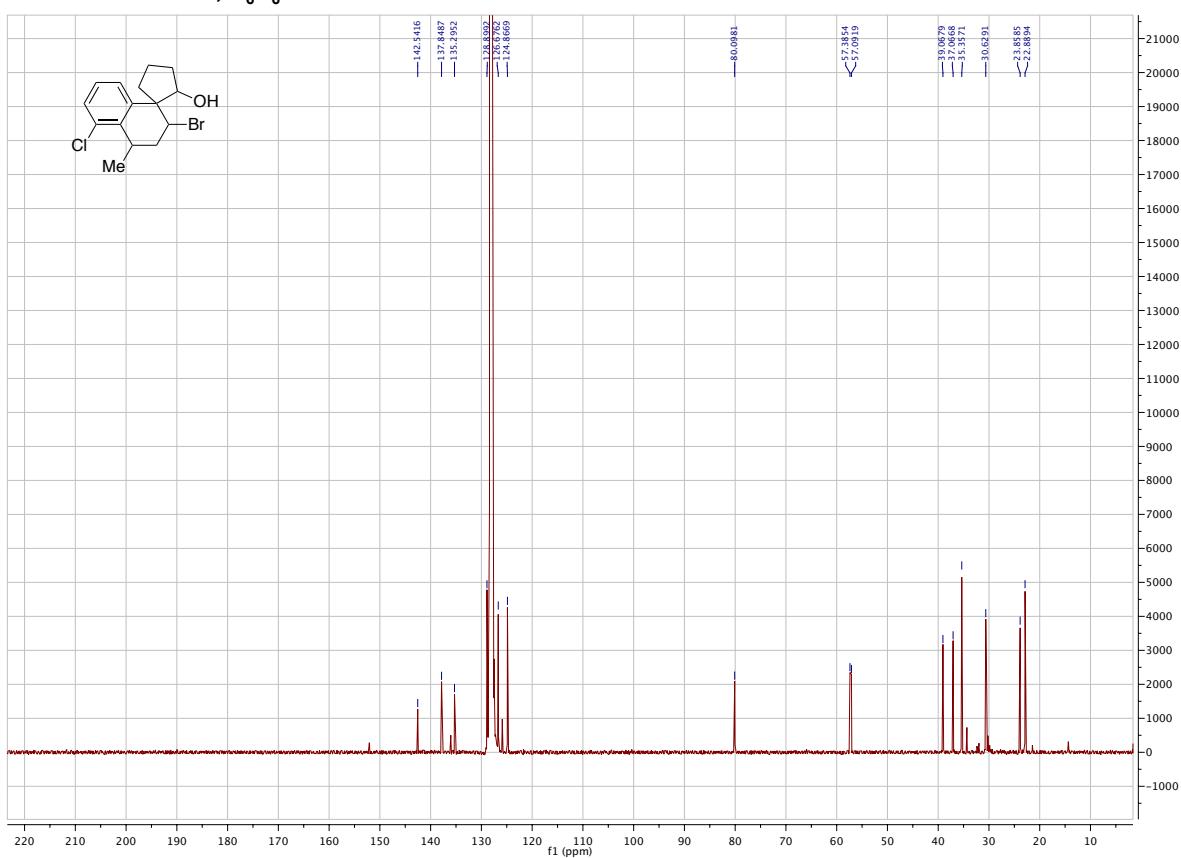


## **Bromo Alcohol F<sub>4</sub>S**

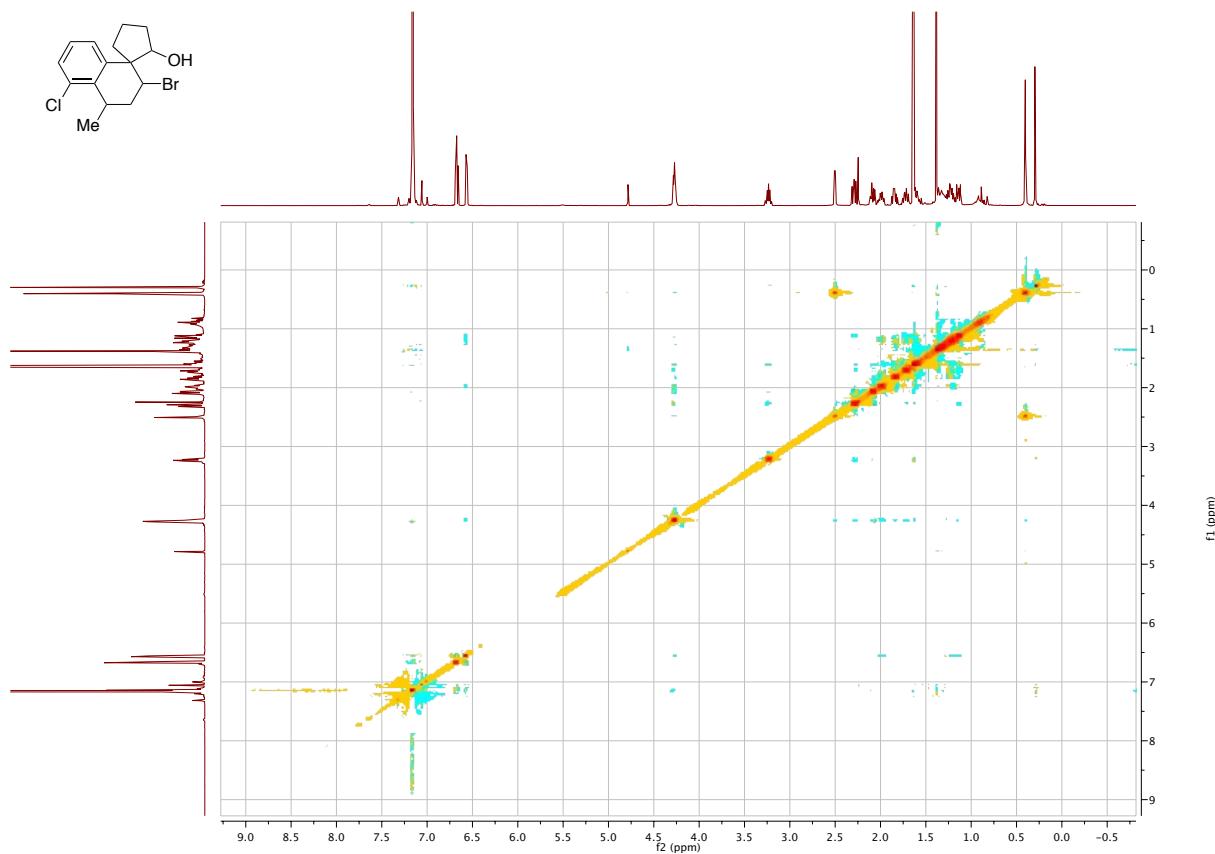
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR 125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>**



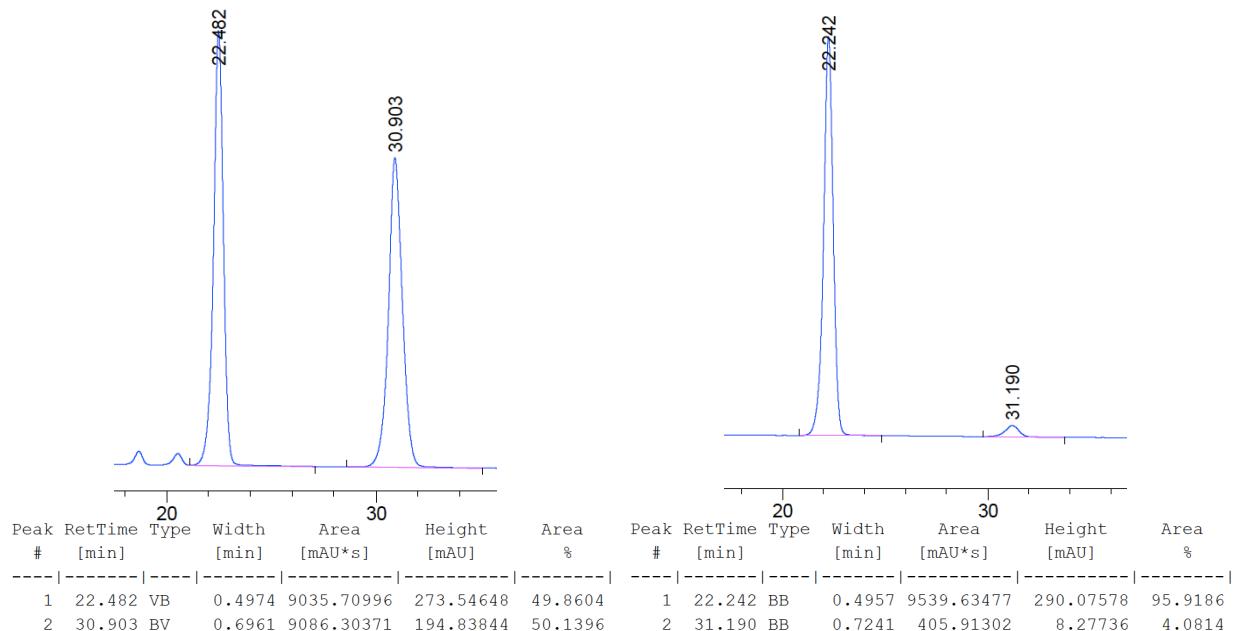
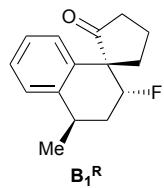
<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H NOESY 500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



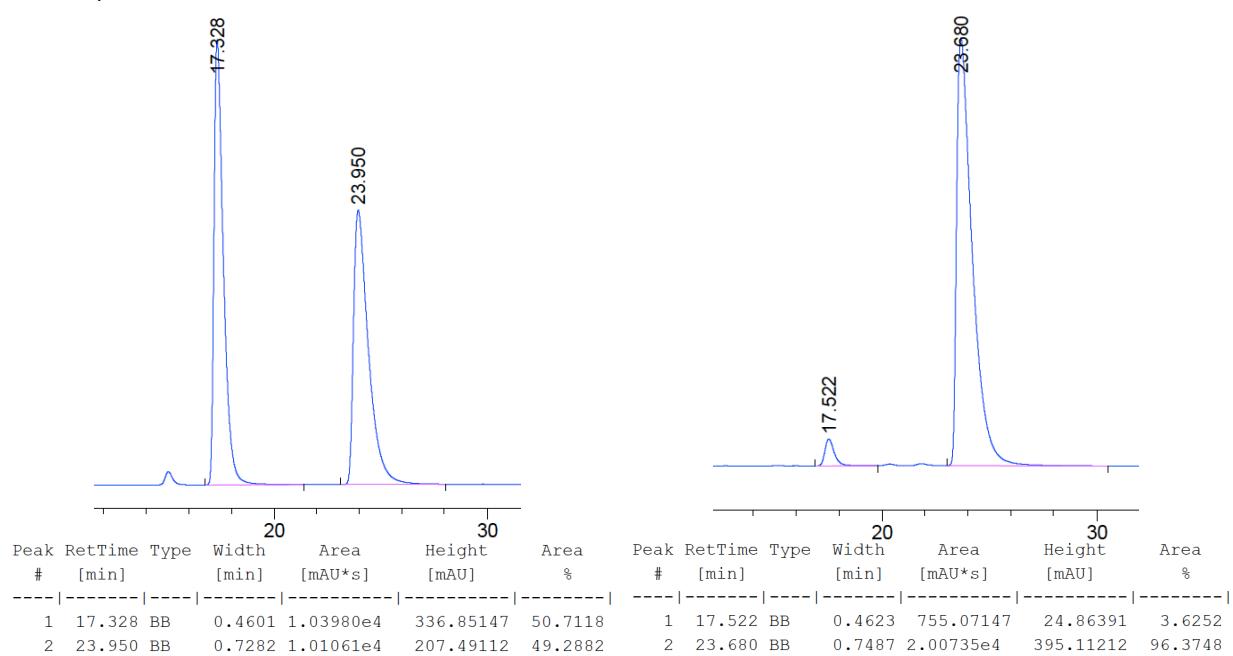
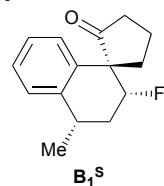
## HPLC Traces

### Fluorinated Compounds

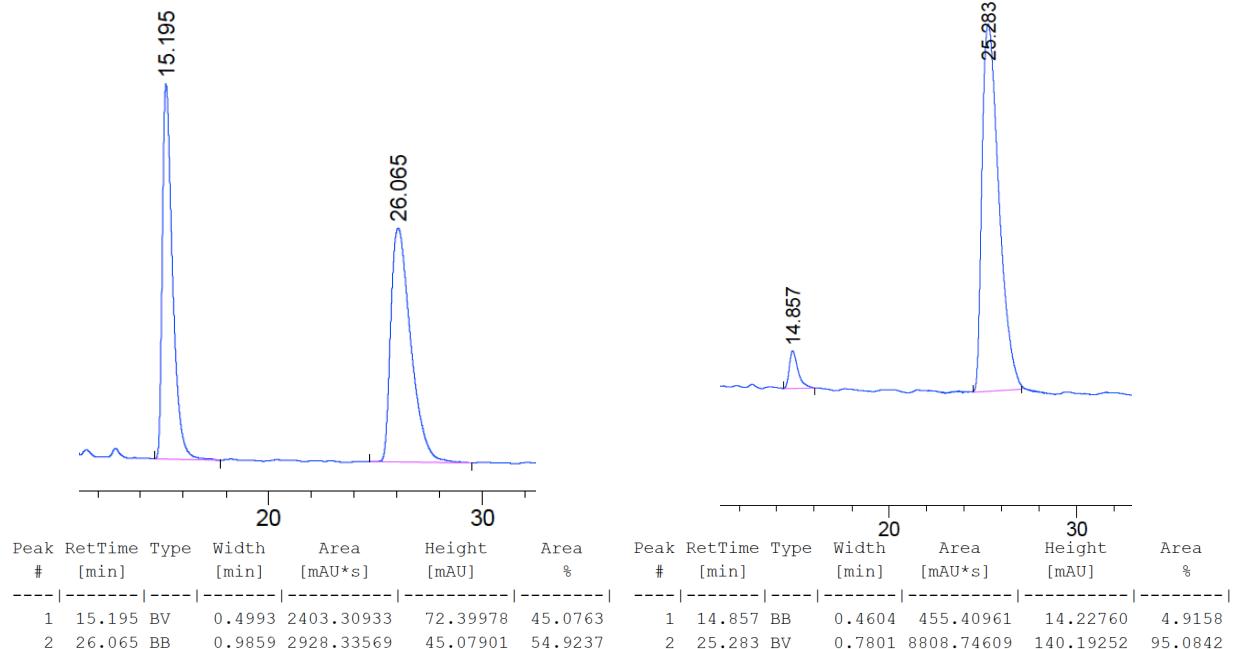
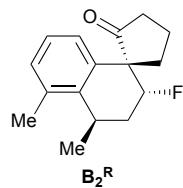
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_1^R$**



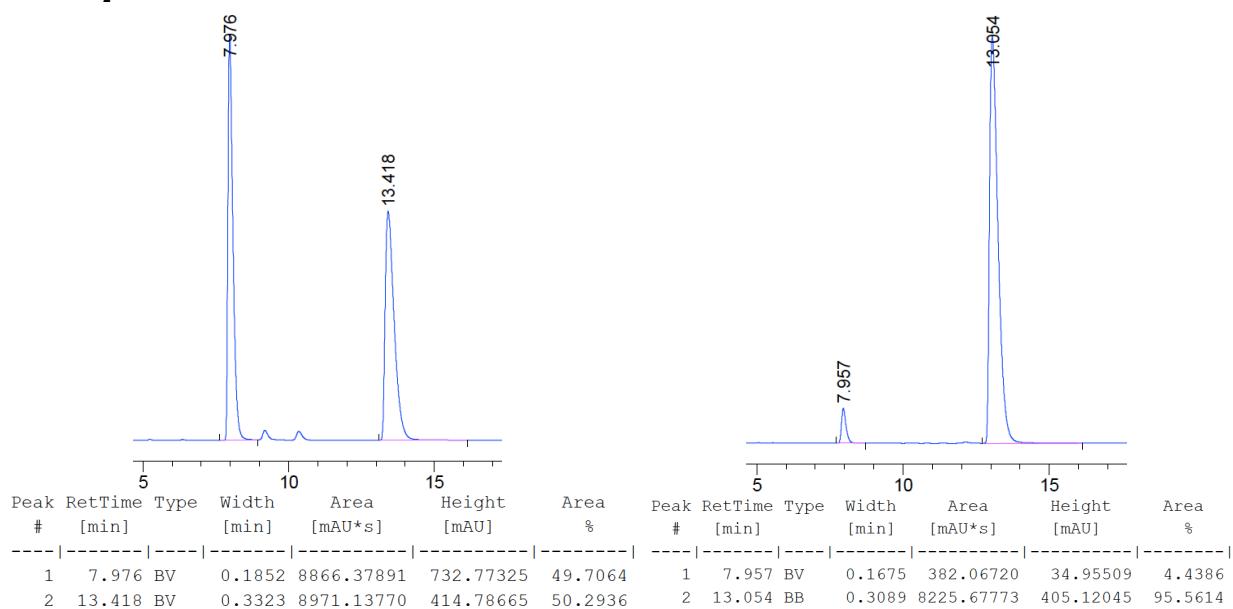
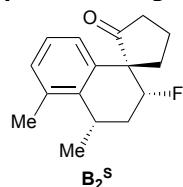
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_1^S$**



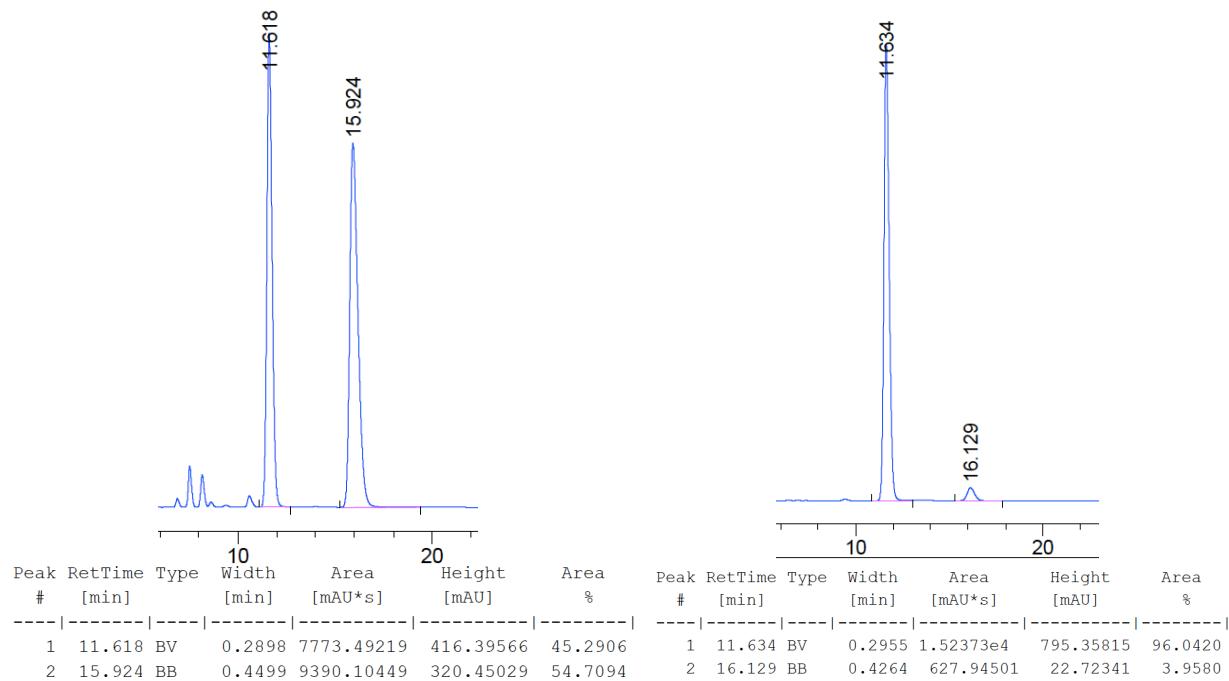
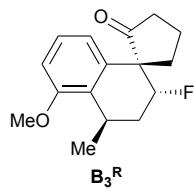
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_2^R$**



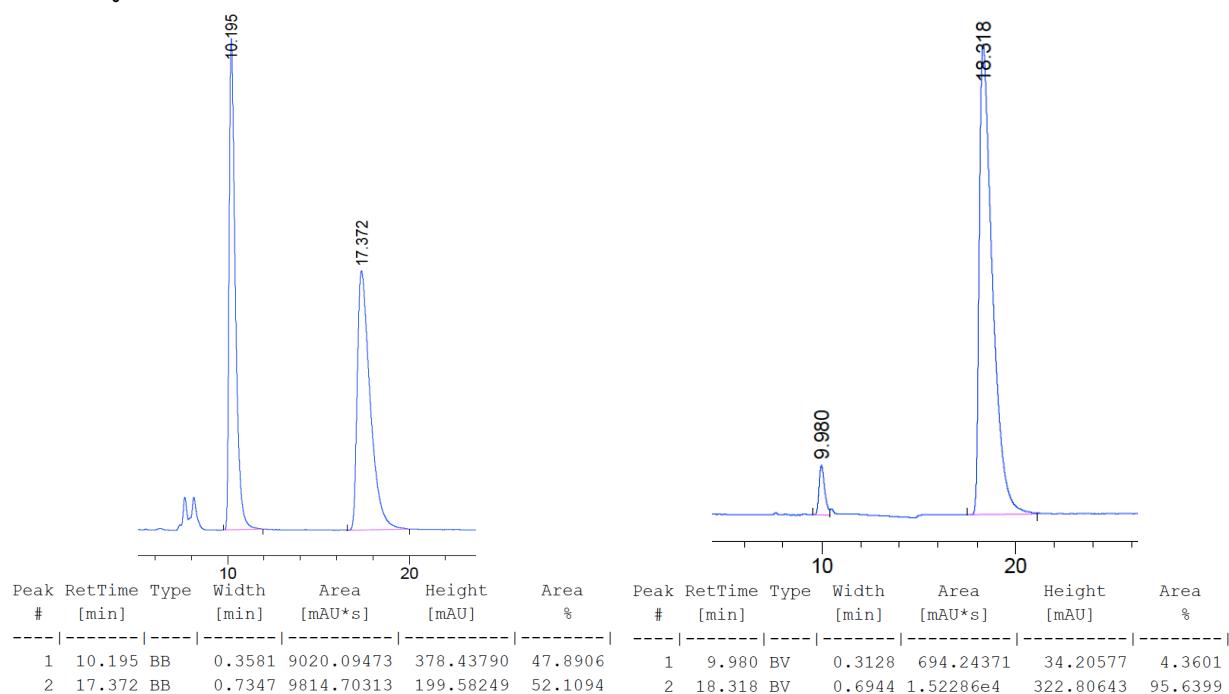
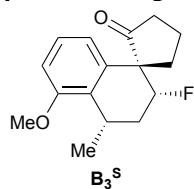
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_2^S$**



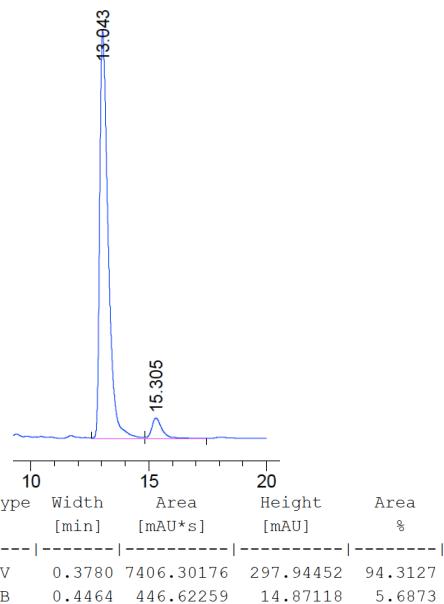
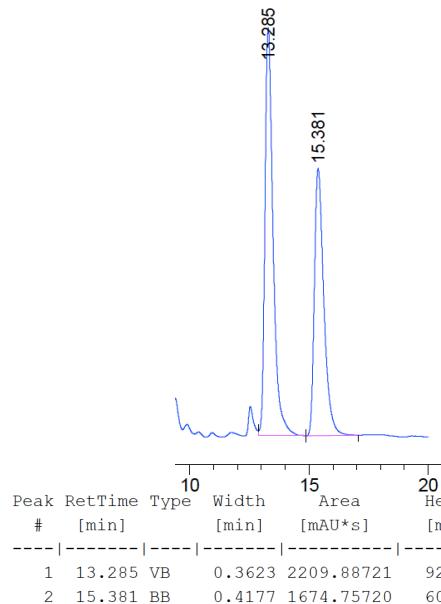
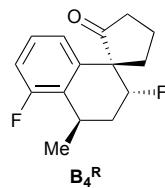
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_3^R$**



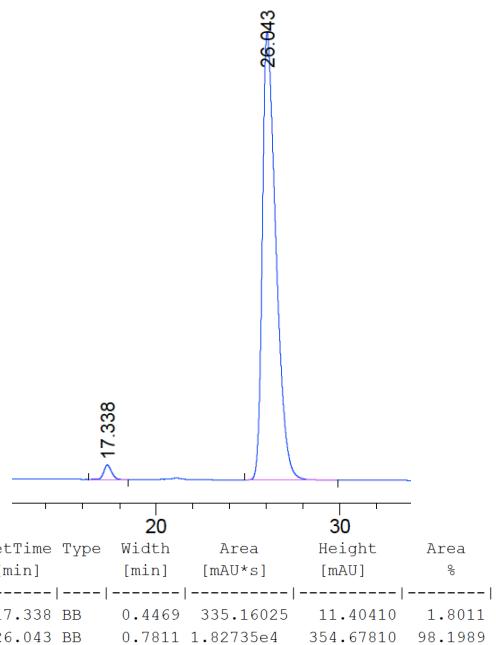
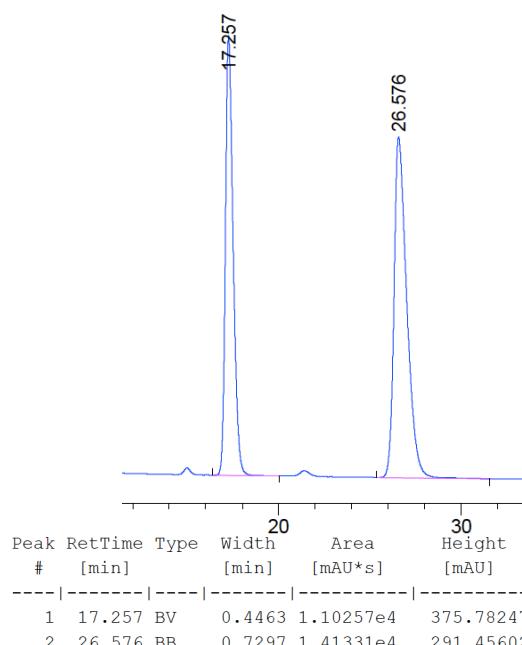
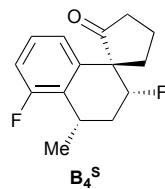
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_3^S$**



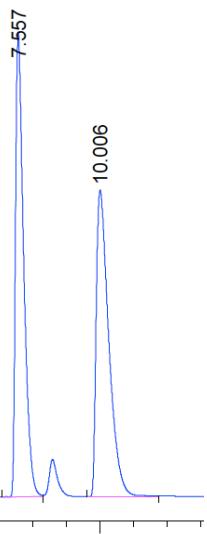
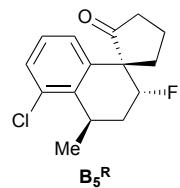
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_4^R$**



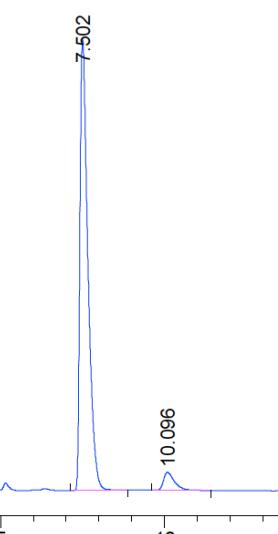
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_4^S$**



**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_5^R$**

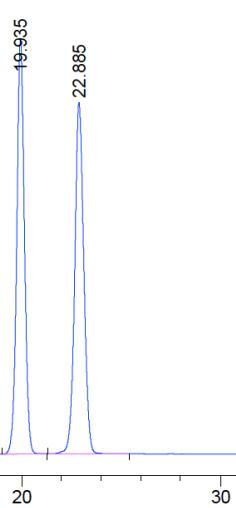
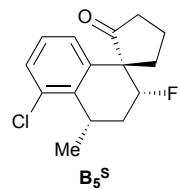


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.557	BV	0.2551	1.05014e4	615.35358	49.6995
2	10.006	BV	0.3978	1.06284e4	405.46109	50.3005

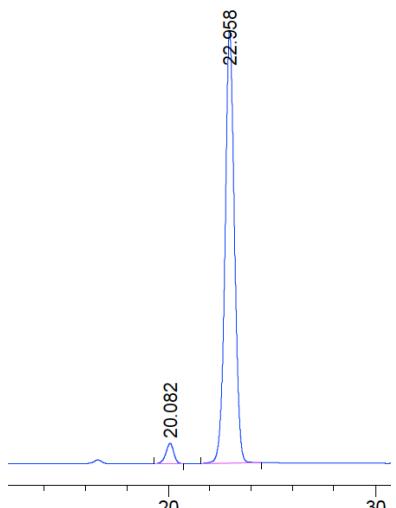


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.502	BV	0.2538	9436.61426	556.51764	94.6428
2	10.096	VB	0.3544	534.15802	22.38280	5.3572

**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_5^S$**

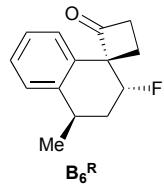


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.935	VB	0.4082	1.27215e4	475.38623	49.8246
2	22.885	BB	0.4873	1.28111e4	402.56671	50.1754



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.082	VB	0.4092	391.89233	14.78512	3.8202
2	22.958	BB	0.4796	9866.52832	313.17319	96.1798

**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_6^R$**



13.574

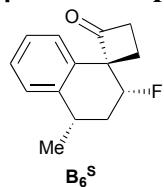
18.167

13.651

18.364

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.574	BV	0.3651	5565.57129	231.02536	51.0732	1	13.651	BV	0.3751	3960.15649	160.92087	96.2545
2	18.167	BV	0.5240	5331.66504	155.49635	48.9268	2	18.364	BB	0.5156	154.09985	4.59048	3.7455

**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_6^S$**



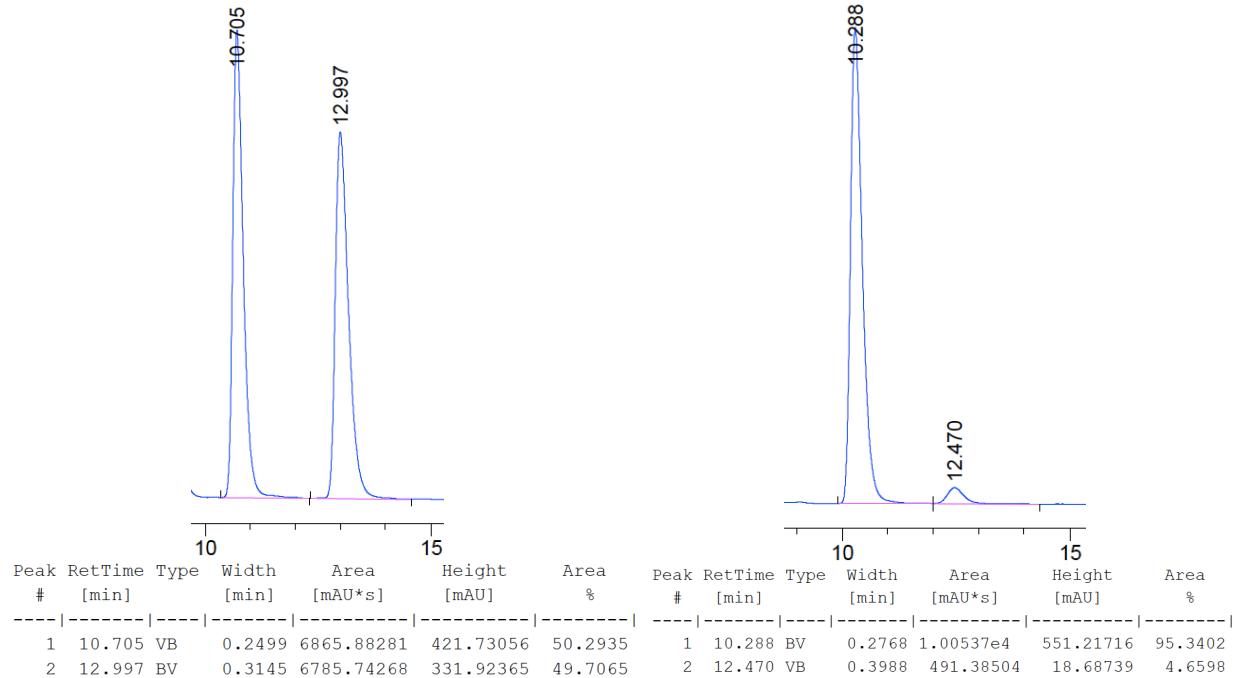
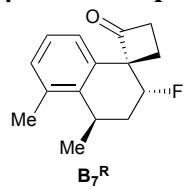
16.093  
16.175  
Area: 9282.32  
Area: 10406.2

17.945

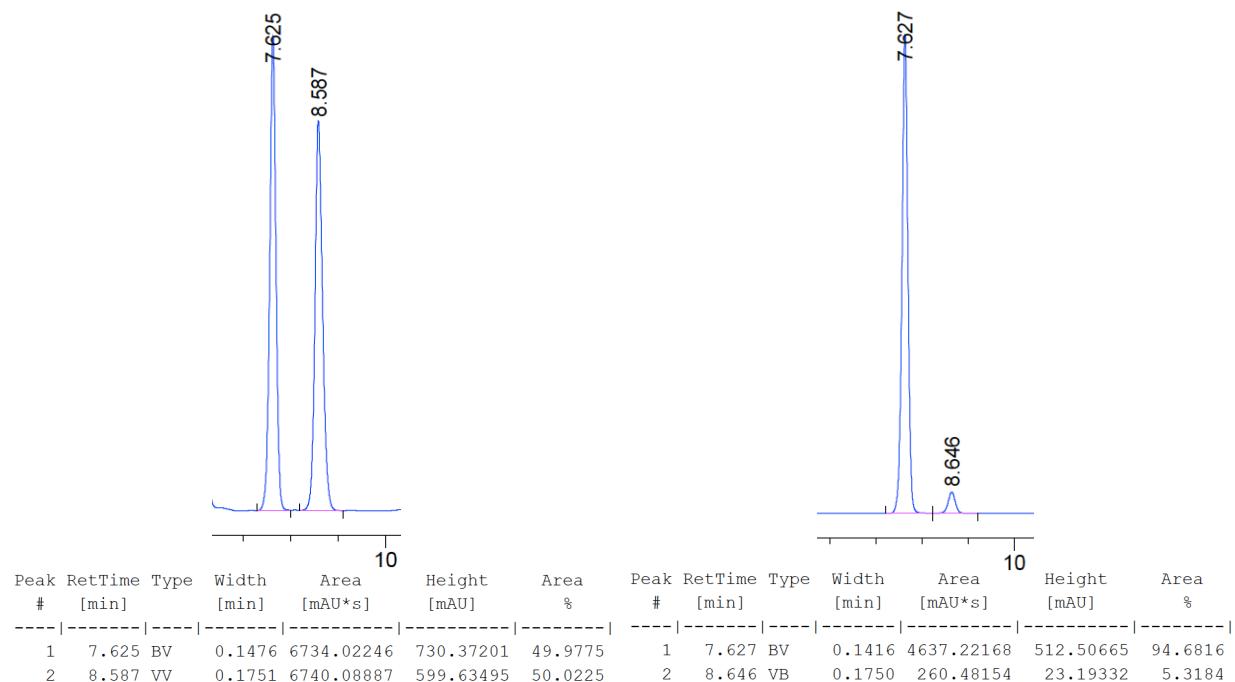
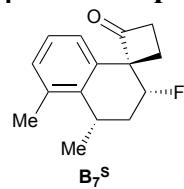
15.856

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.093	MM	0.4575	9282.32227	338.17816	47.1459	1	15.856	VV	0.4190	413.16928	14.92501	5.1406
2	18.175	MM	0.5451	1.04062e4	318.16687	52.8541	2	17.945	BV	0.5385	7624.14063	216.68707	94.8594

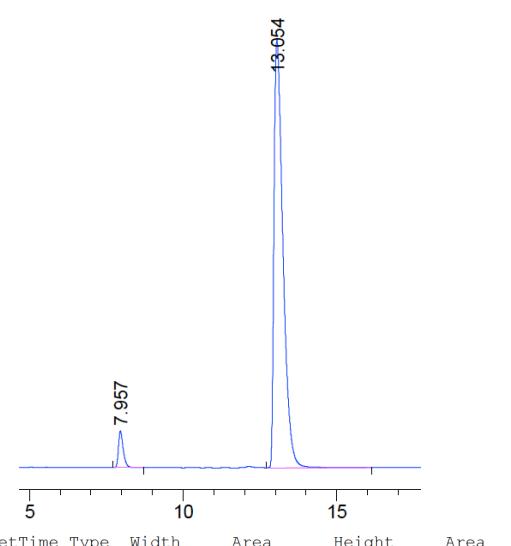
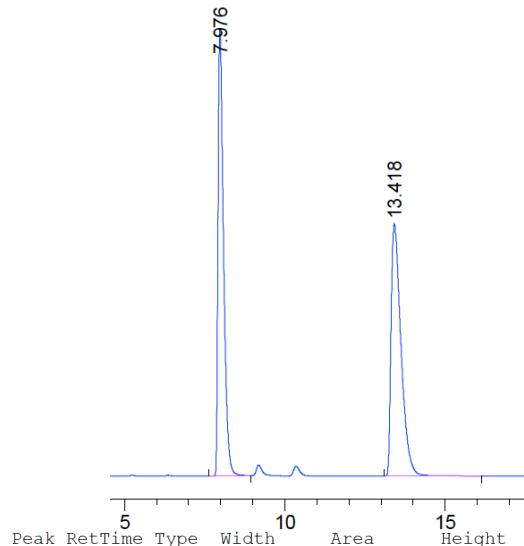
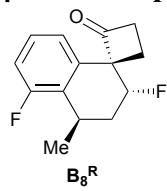
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_7^R$**



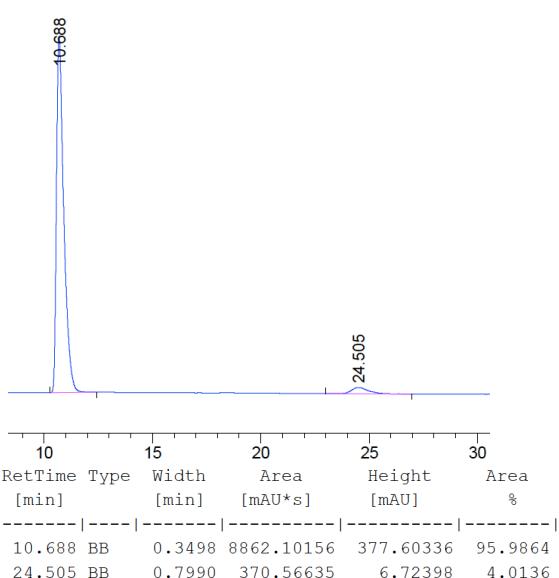
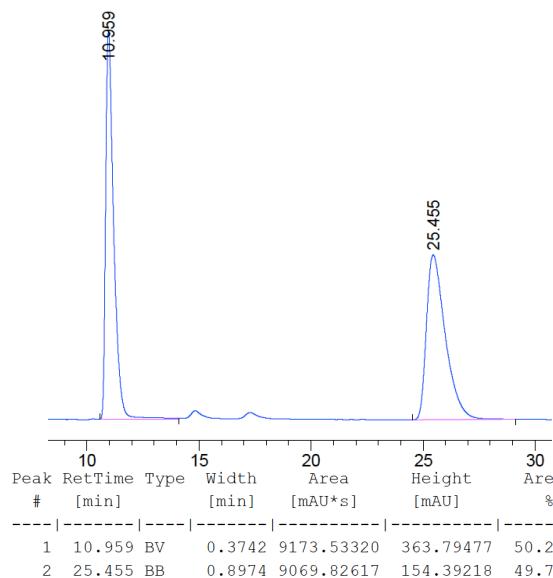
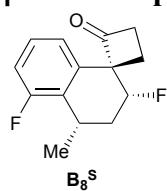
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $\mathbf{B}_7^S$**



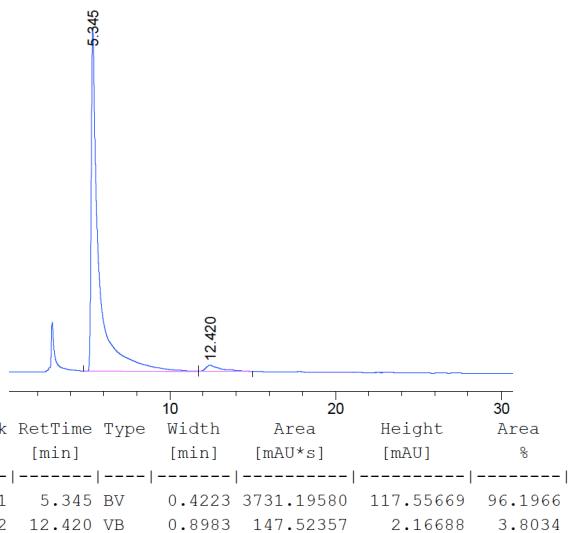
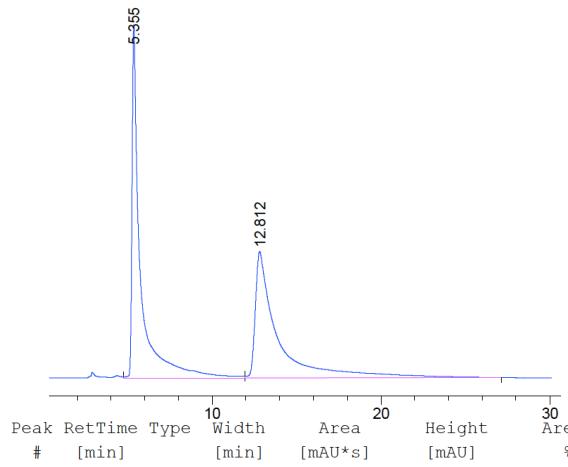
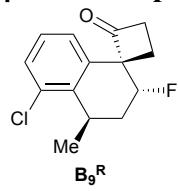
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_8^R$**



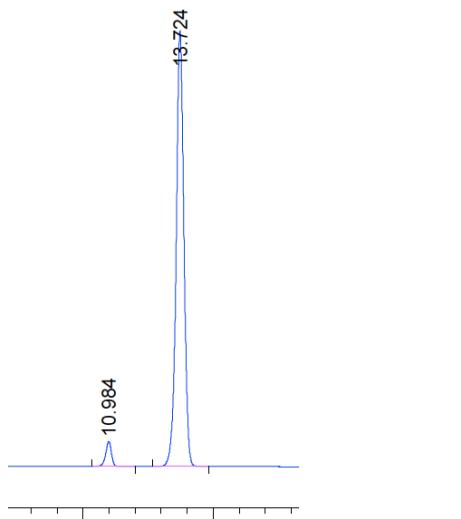
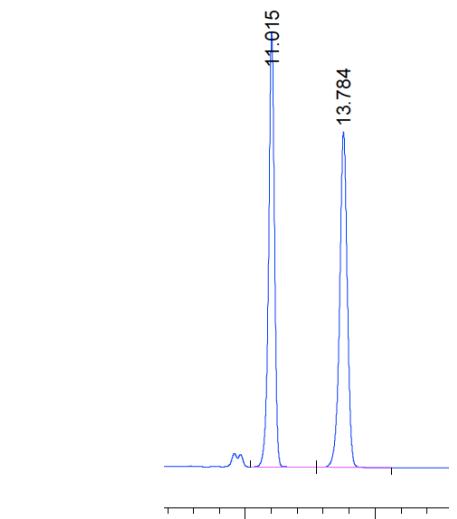
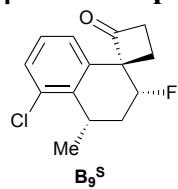
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_8^S$**



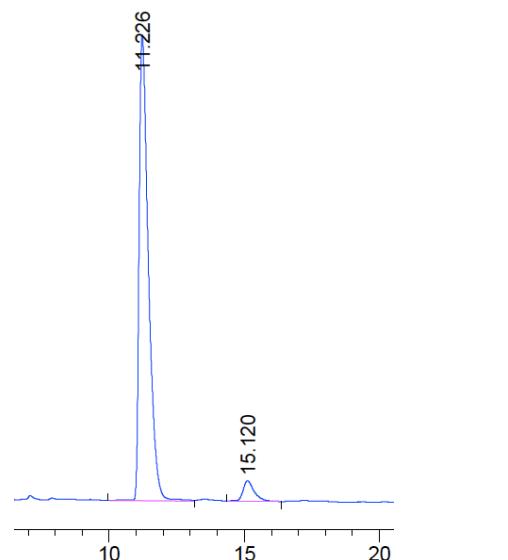
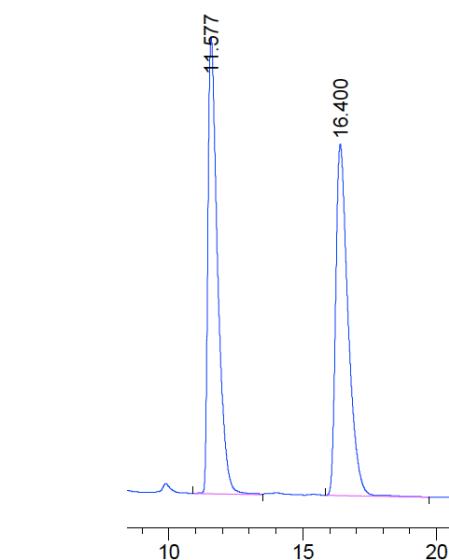
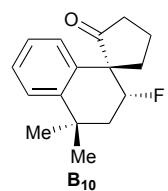
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_9^R$**



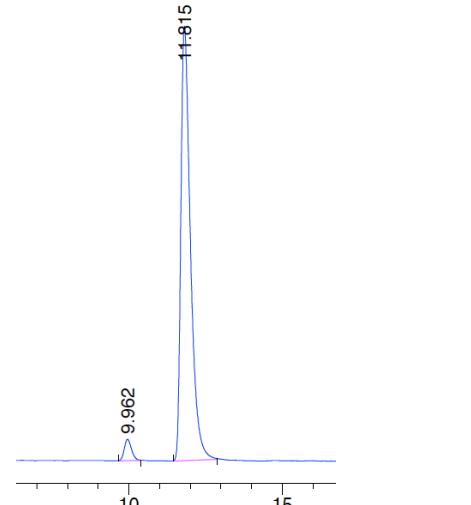
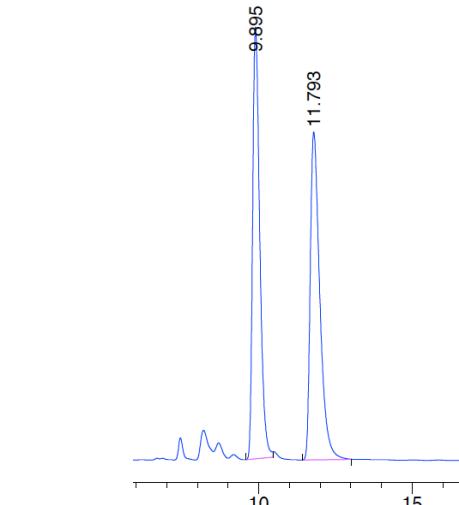
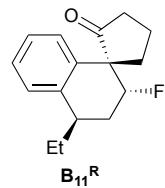
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_9^S$**



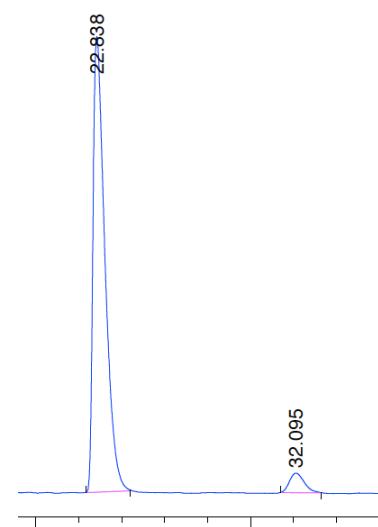
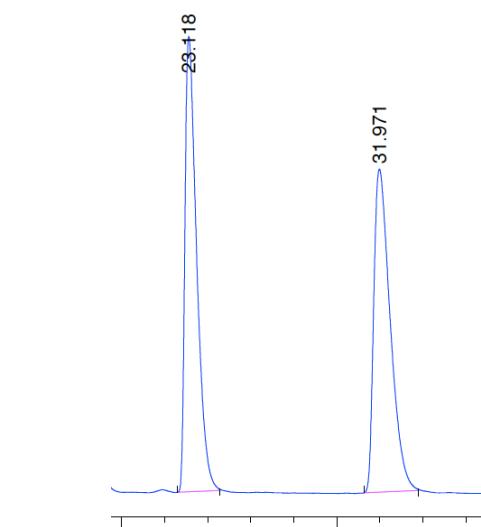
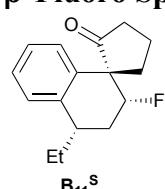
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone B<sub>10</sub>**



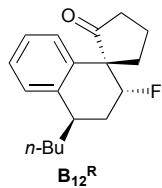
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_{11}^R$**



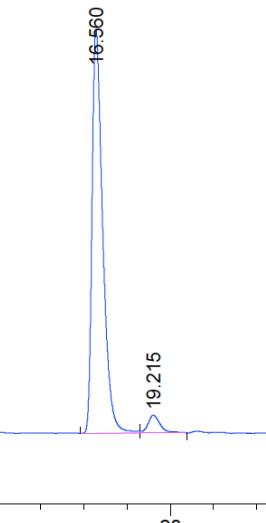
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_{11}^S$**



**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_{12}^R$**

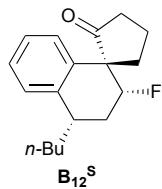


16.790  
19.174

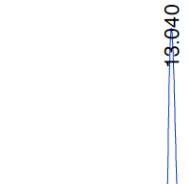


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.790	BB	0.5289	4671.51855	134.61131	50.0800	1	16.560	BV	0.5214	6055.37744	175.98755	95.2075
2	19.174	BV	0.5413	4656.59326	128.95334	49.9200	2	19.215	VV	0.5936	304.81207	7.77069	4.7925

**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_{12}^S$**

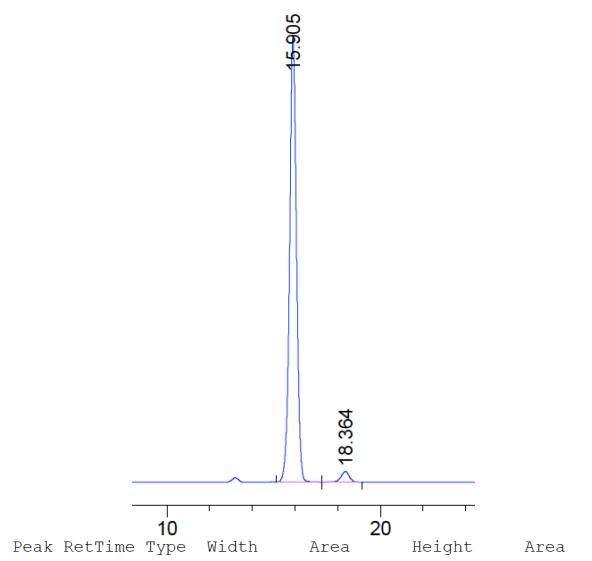
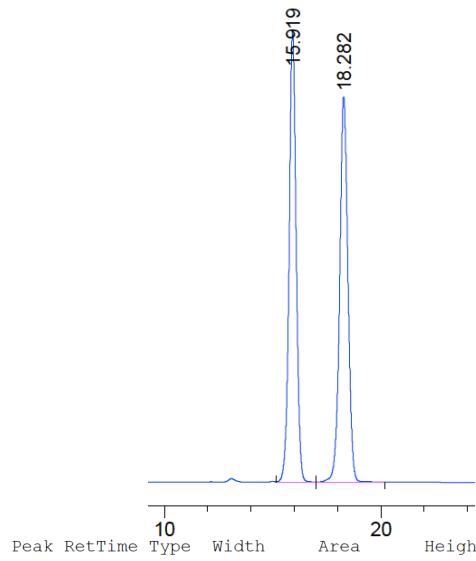
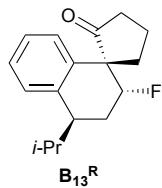


8.404  
12.618

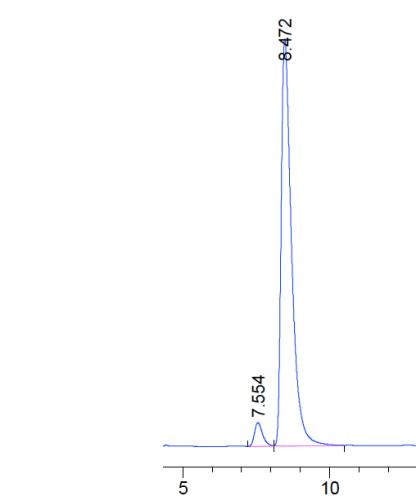
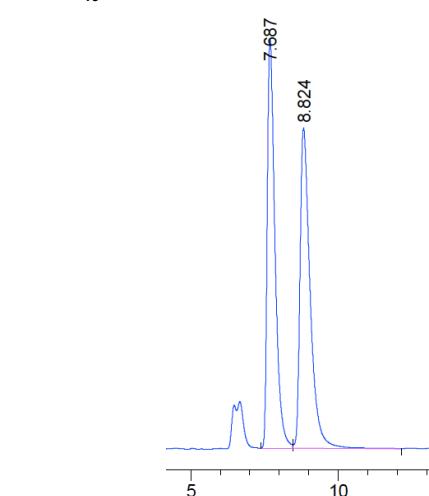
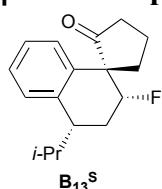


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.404	BB	0.2569	1.83972e4	1068.28918	48.5742	1	8.675	BB	0.2305	344.39267	22.01178	4.5148
2	12.618	BB	0.4007	1.94772e4	731.46216	51.4258	2	13.040	BB	0.3711	7283.65186	289.87540	95.4852

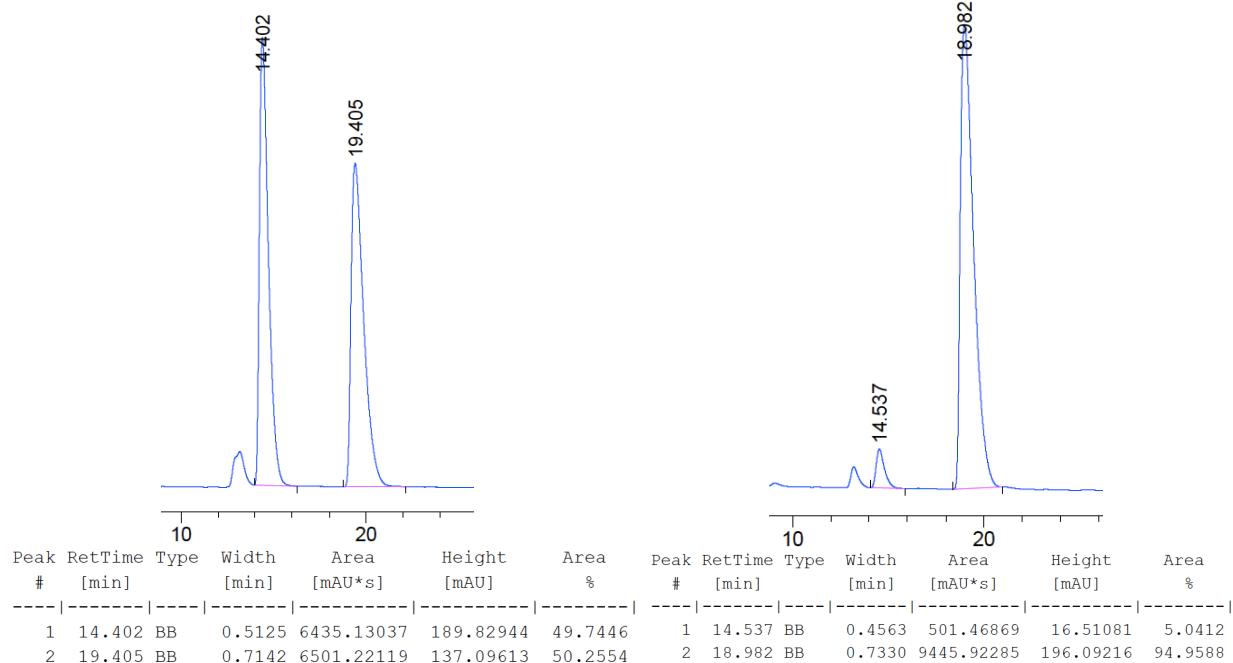
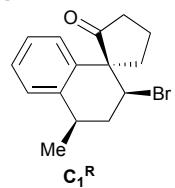
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_{13}^R$**



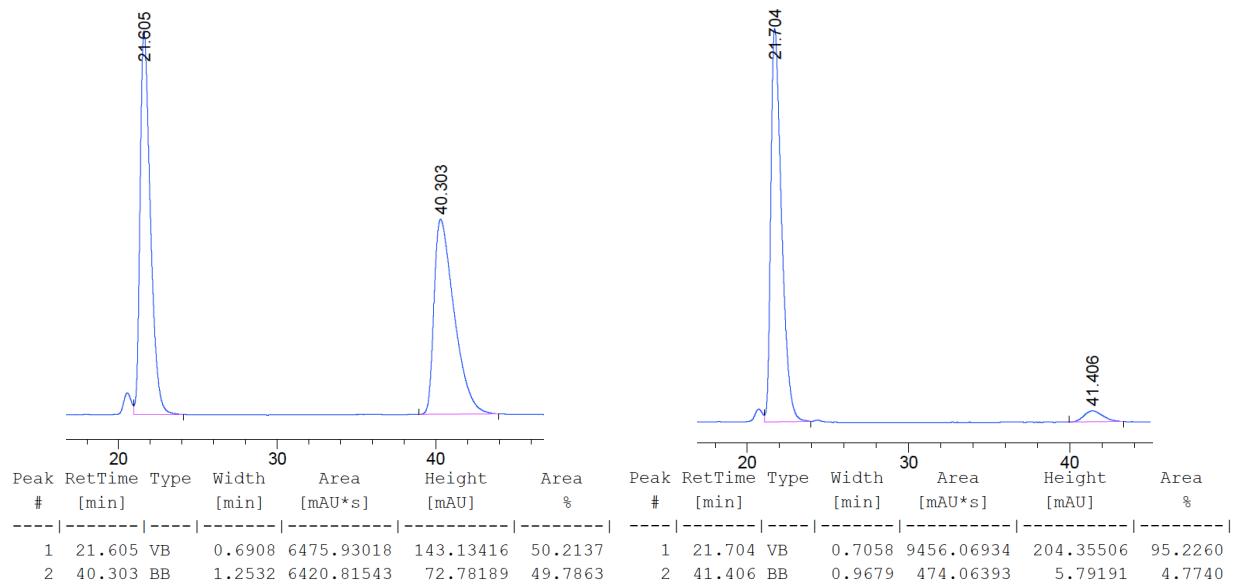
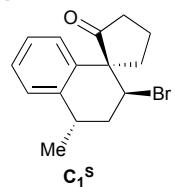
**$\beta$ -Fluoro Spiroketone  $B_{13}^S$**



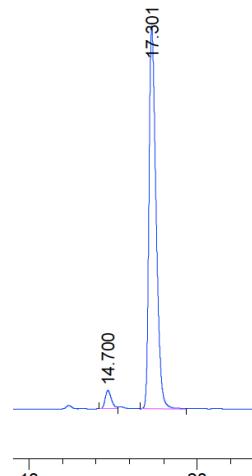
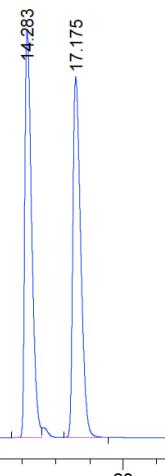
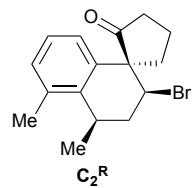
**Brominated Compounds**  
 **$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>1</sub><sup>R</sup>**



**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>1</sub><sup>S</sup>**

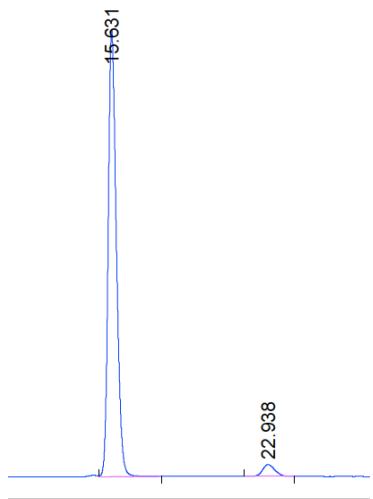
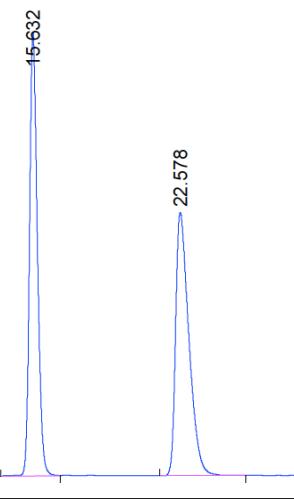
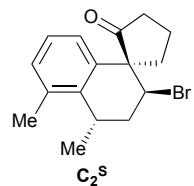


**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_2^R$**



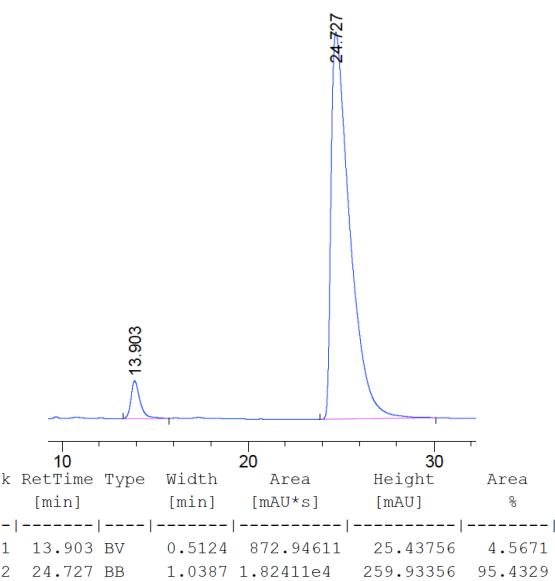
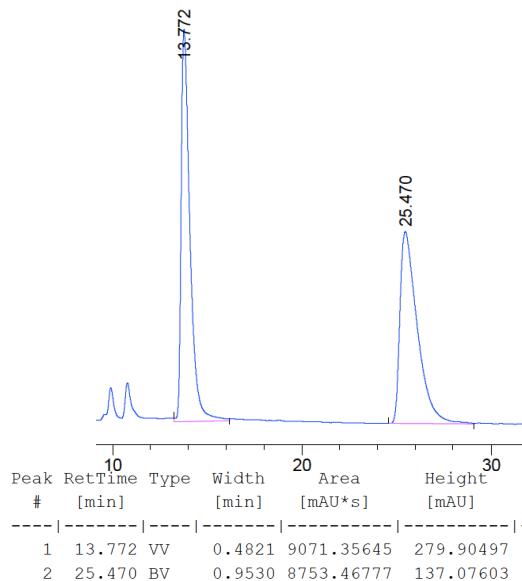
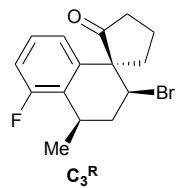
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.283	BV	0.4409	1.44801e4	507.51505	49.7701	1	14.700	BV	0.3983	330.96542	12.77251	4.0797
2	17.175	VV	0.5086	1.46139e4	447.96729	50.2299	2	17.301	BV	0.4483	7781.57617	266.75378	95.9203

**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_2^S$**

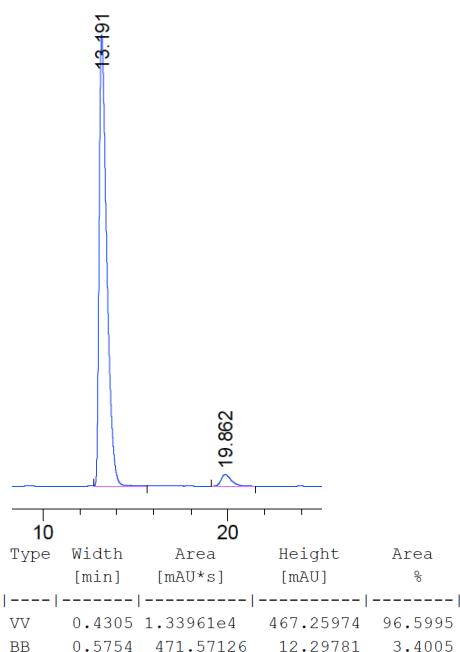
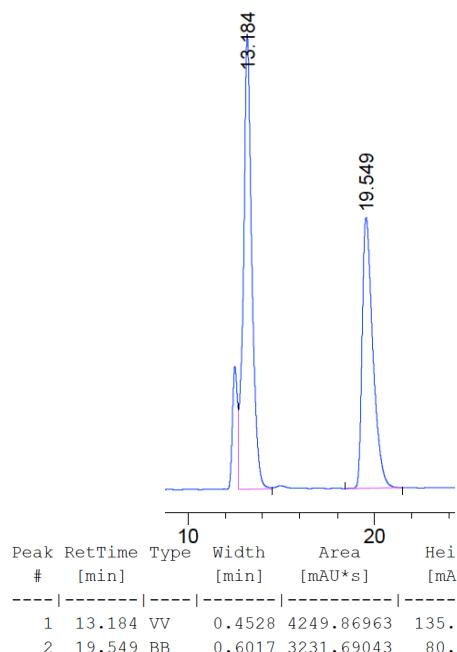
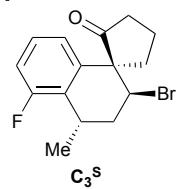


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.632	BV	0.3959	7874.45410	306.32892	49.9359	1	15.631	VV	0.4039	1.50583e4	570.49146	96.0248
2	22.578	BB	0.6553	7894.65674	181.56534	50.0641	2	22.938	BV	0.6254	623.38617	15.23562	3.9752

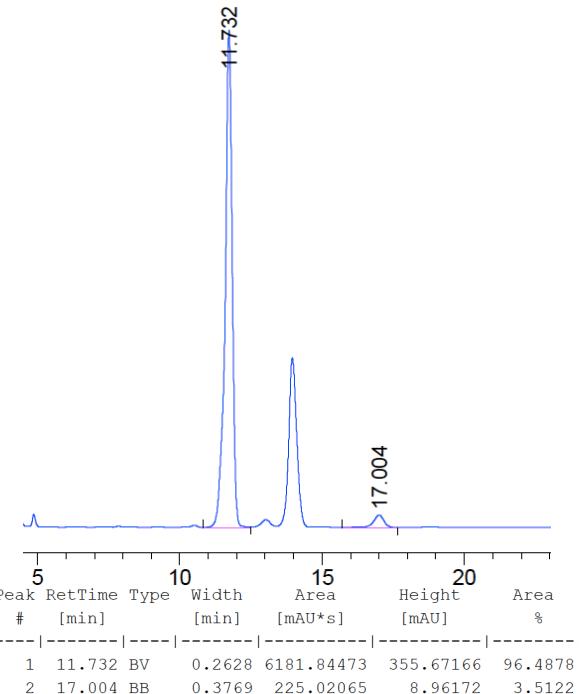
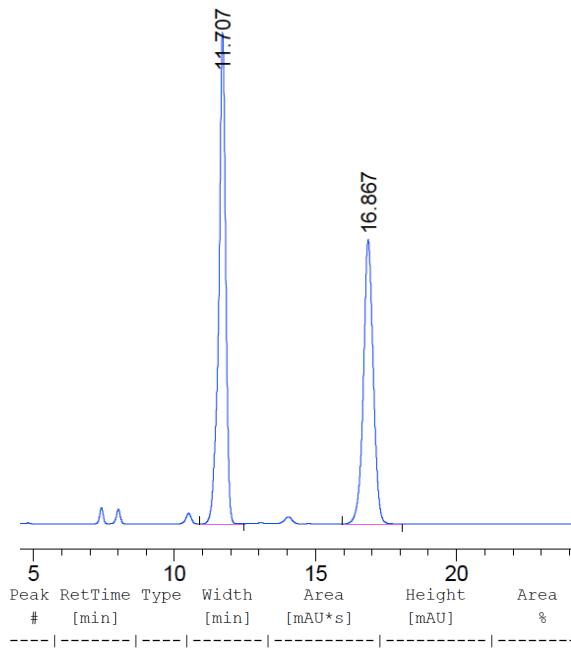
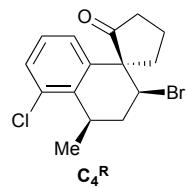
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_3^R$**



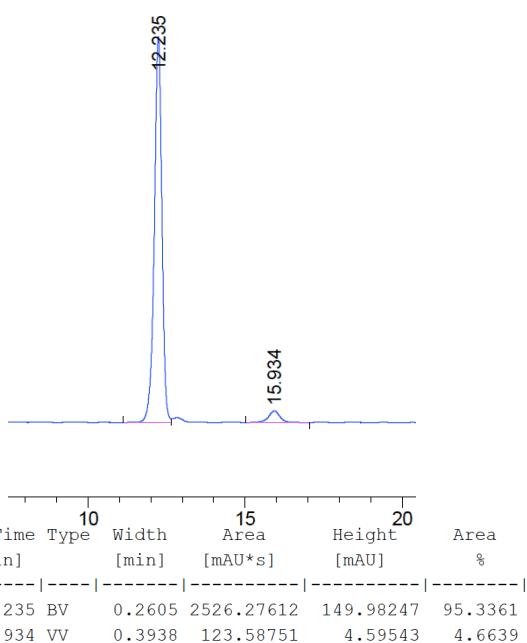
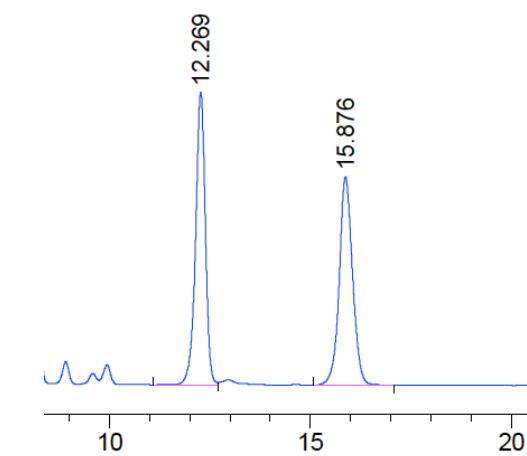
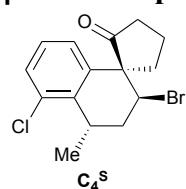
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_3^S$**



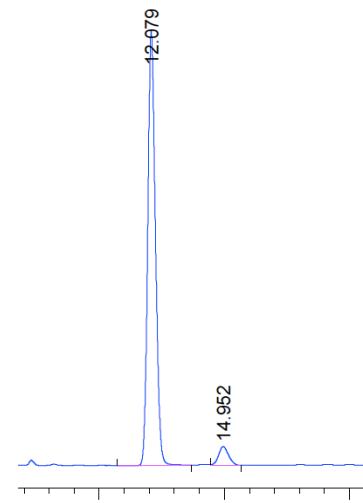
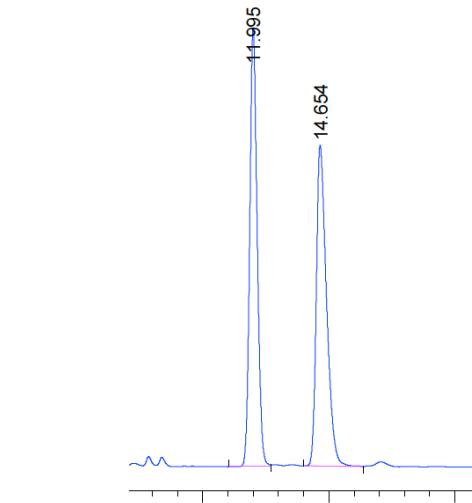
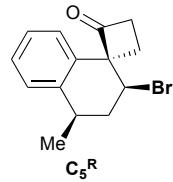
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>4</sub><sup>R</sup>**



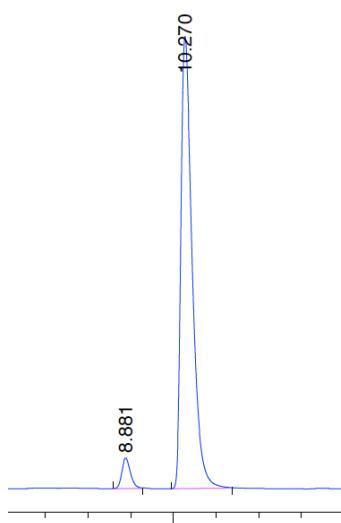
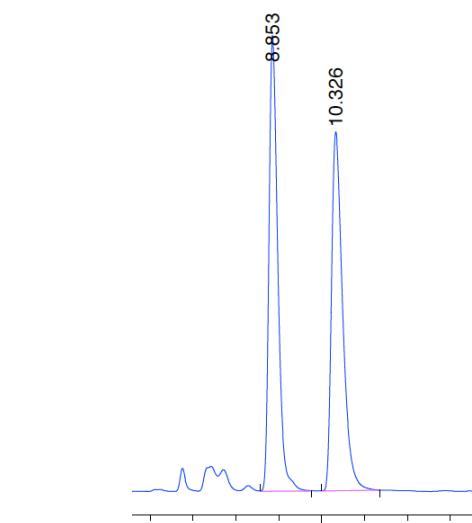
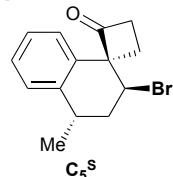
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>4</sub><sup>S</sup>**



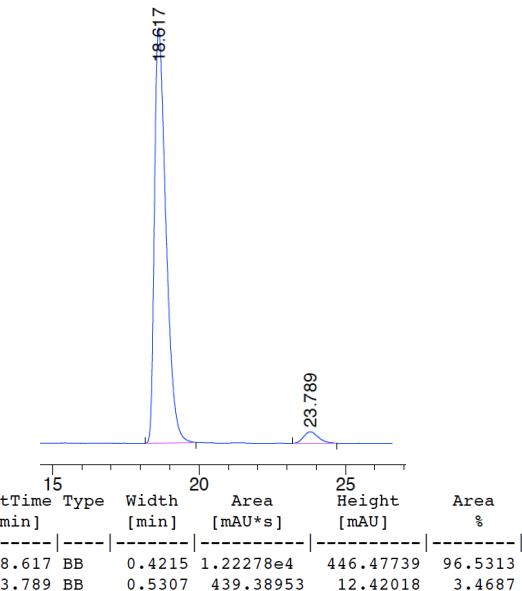
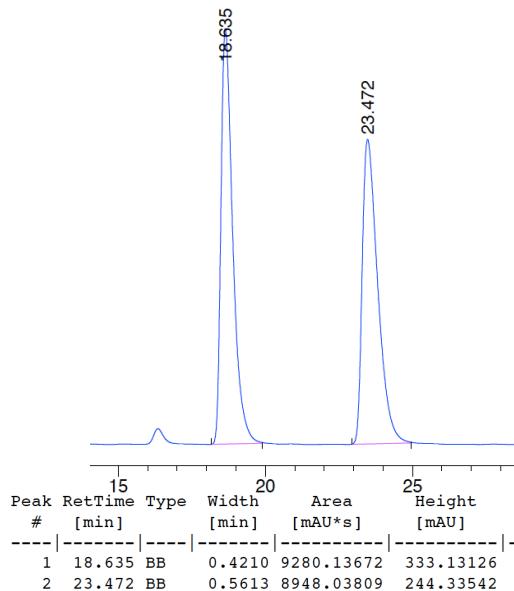
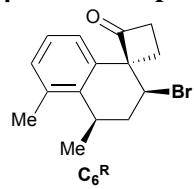
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_5^R$**



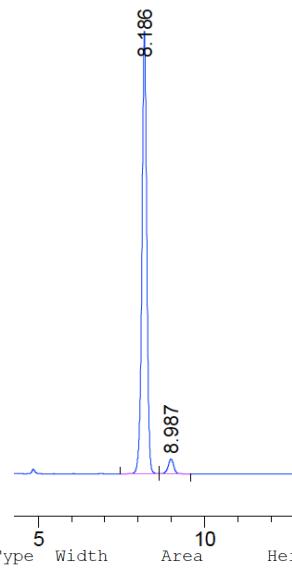
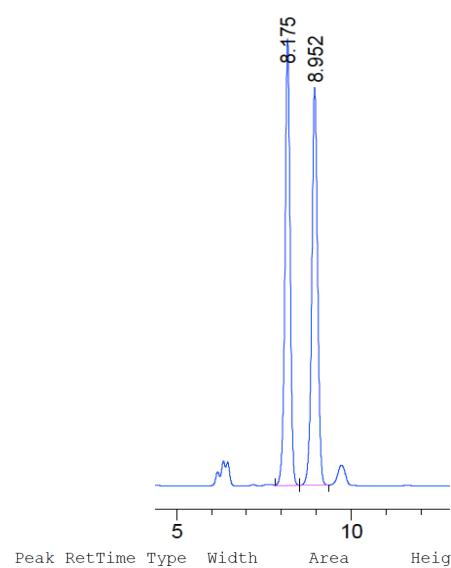
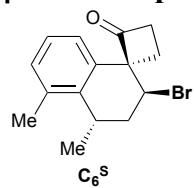
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_5^S$**



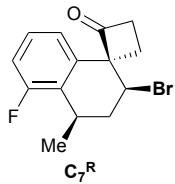
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_6^R$**



**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_6^S$**



**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_7^R$**



13.739

18.193

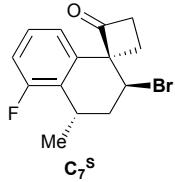
14.306

19.055

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.739	BB	0.3566	2.08683e4	927.00372	48.7442
2	18.193	BB	0.5199	2.19435e4	677.49371	51.2558

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.306	BB	0.3315	1.34900e4	635.88617	95.8597
2	19.055	BB	0.4200	582.64484	21.64547	4.1403

**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_7^S$**



11.866

14.029

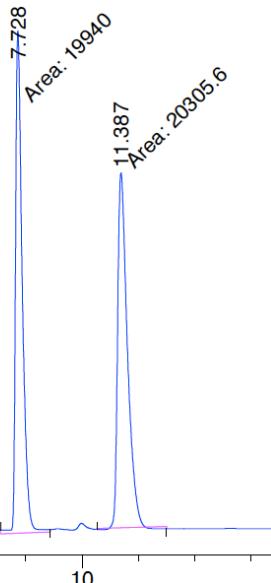
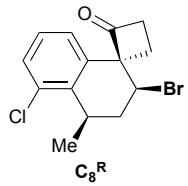
14.017

11.959

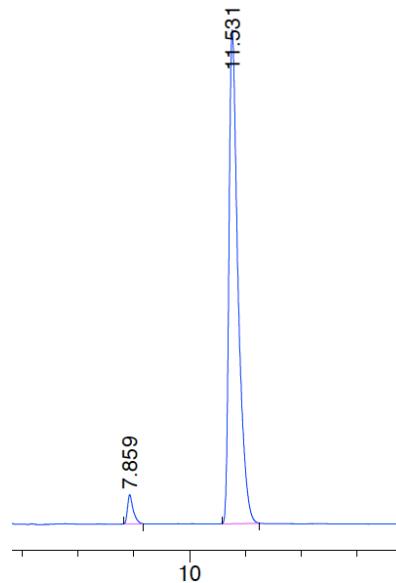
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.866	VB	0.2836	1.12928e4	616.69049	49.6135
2	14.029	BB	0.3662	1.14688e4	477.49319	50.3865

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.959	BB	0.2703	862.68878	48.32224	5.4437
2	14.017	BB	0.3668	1.49848e4	622.60999	94.5563

**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_8^R$**

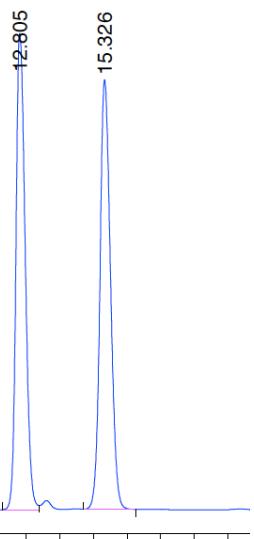
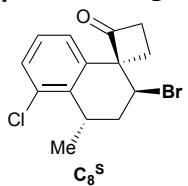


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.728	MM	0.2783	1.99400e4	1194.31445	49.5458
2	11.387	MM	0.4011	2.03056e4	843.70038	50.4542

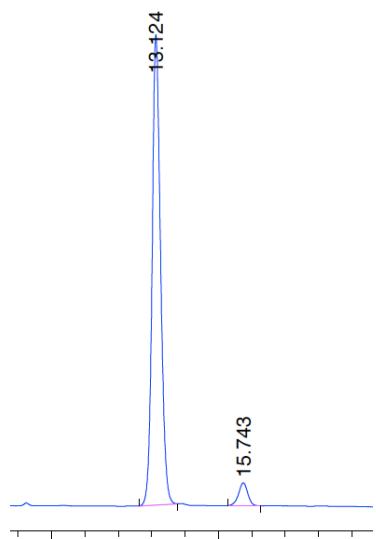


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.859	BB	0.2100	360.50809	25.33295	3.6171
2	11.531	BB	0.3347	9606.16211	426.58621	96.3829

**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_8^S$**

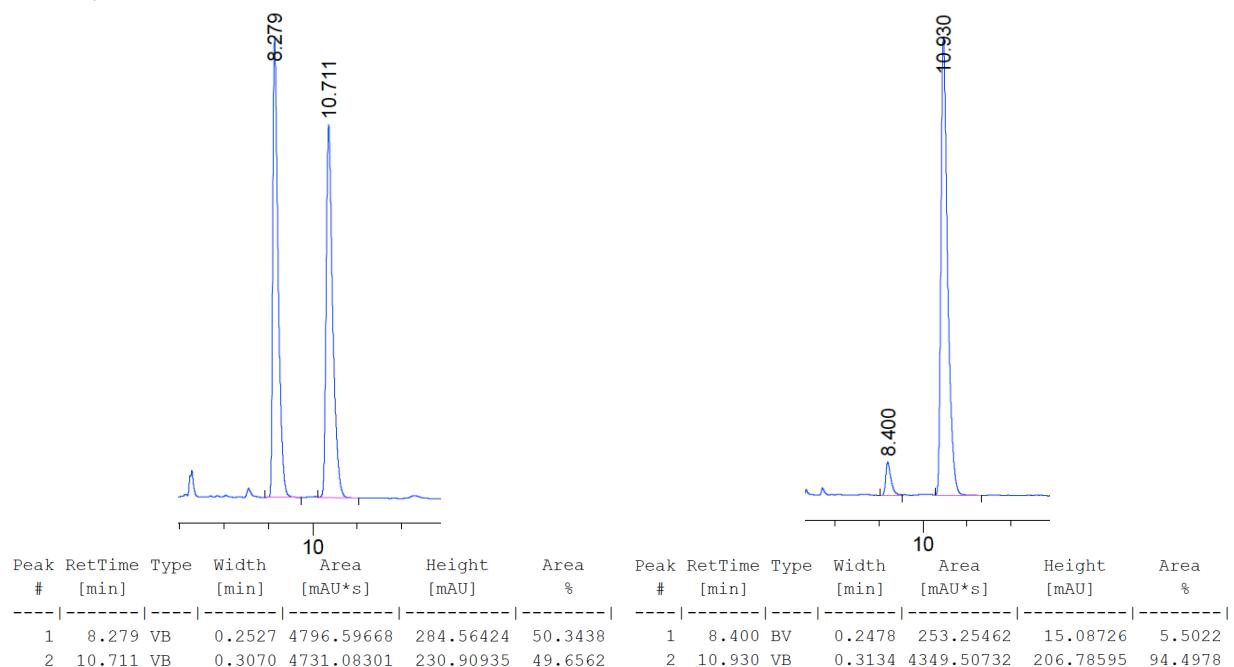
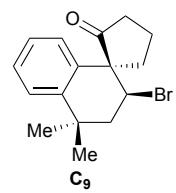


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.805	BV	0.2980	2.51964e4	1324.22937	49.2339
2	15.326	VB	0.3375	2.59805e4	1195.58179	50.7661

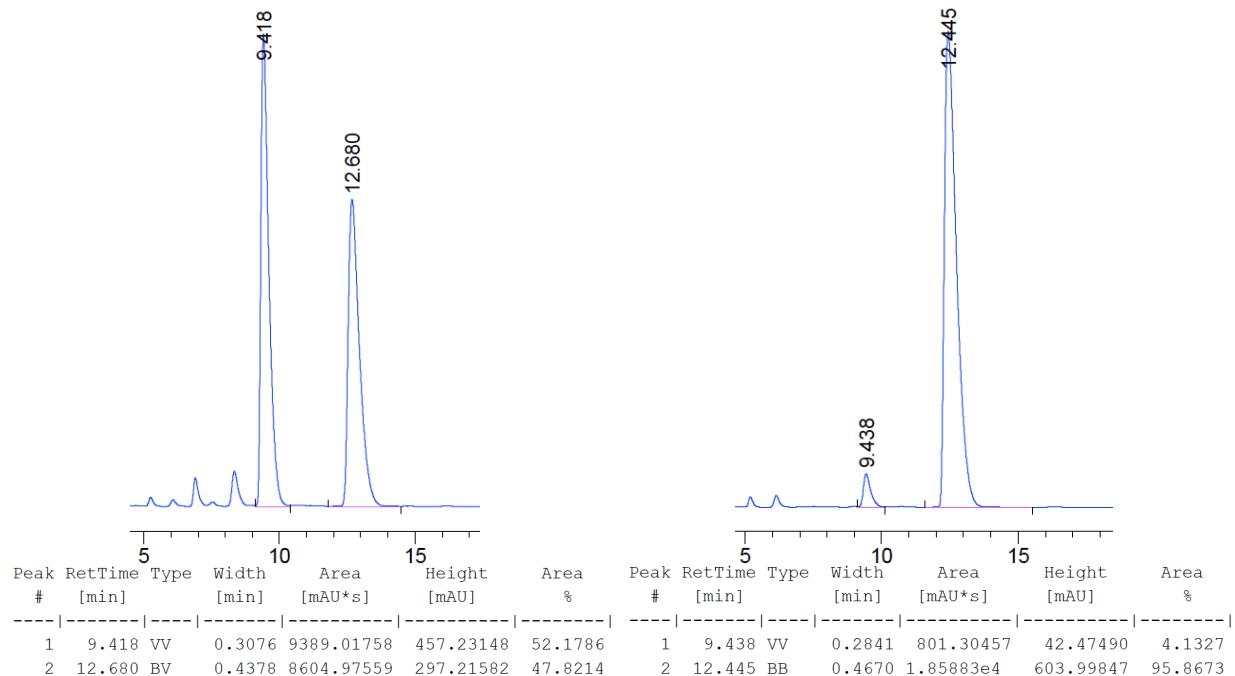
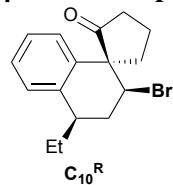


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.124	BB	0.2658	9736.18262	557.35156	94.8441
2	15.743	BB	0.2982	529.27704	27.30240	5.1559

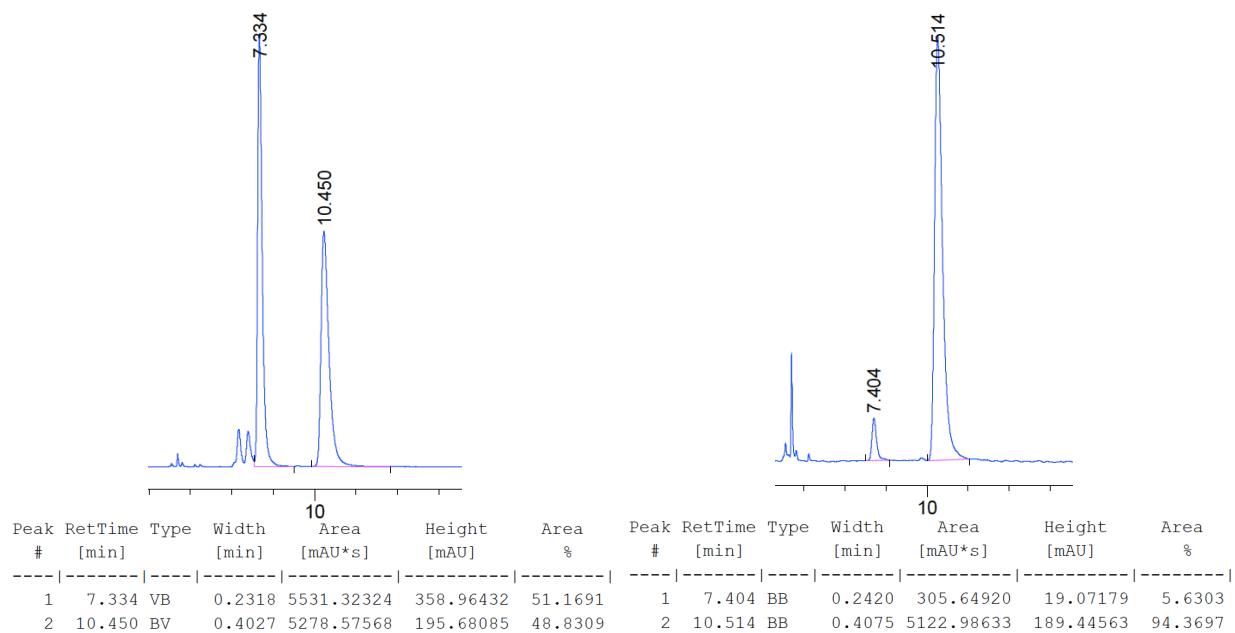
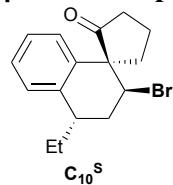
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone C<sub>9</sub>**



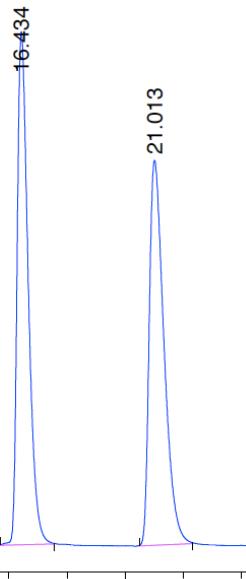
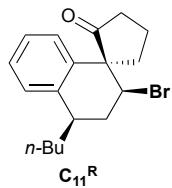
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_{10}^R$**



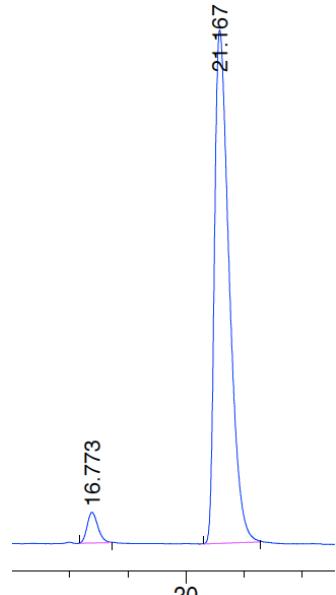
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_{10}^S$**



**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_{11}^R$**

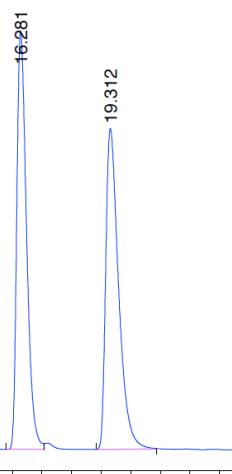
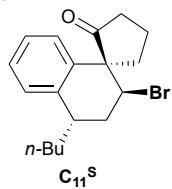


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.434	BB	0.4050	7589.78223	288.47427	49.9973
2	21.013	BB	0.5412	7590.60156	216.43394	50.0027

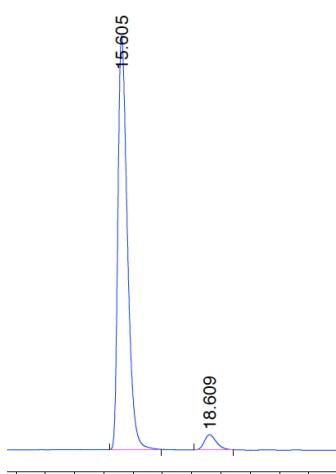


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.773	BB	0.3733	370.76306	14.45383	4.1901
2	21.167	BB	0.5284	8477.78906	241.00252	95.8099

**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_{11}^S$**

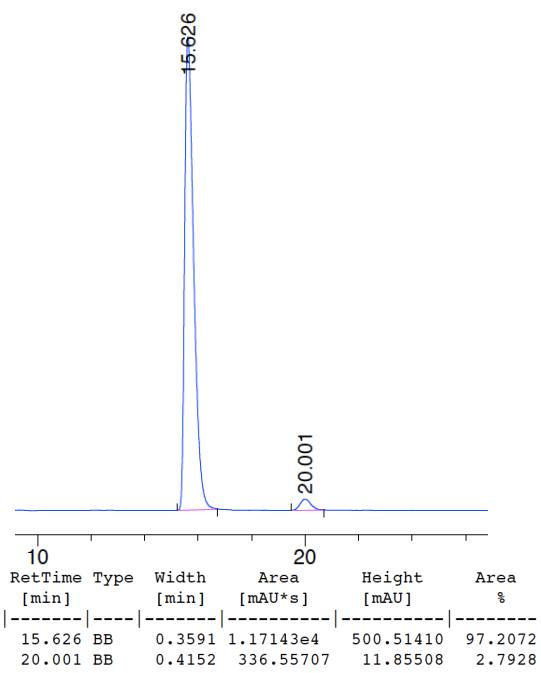
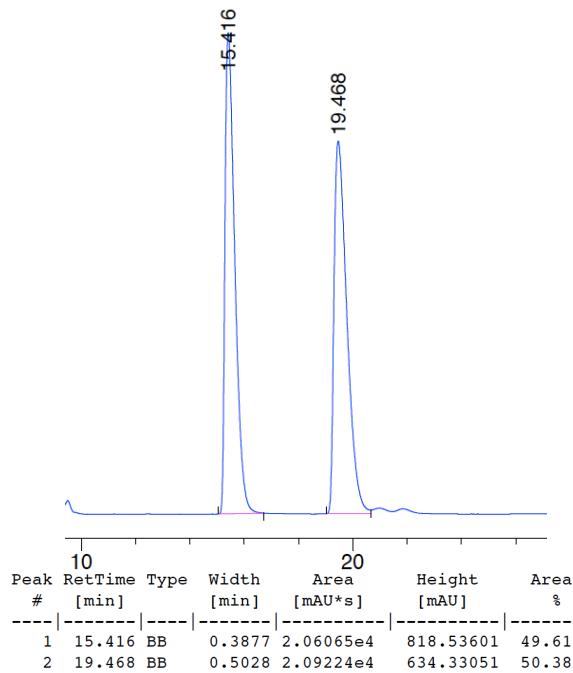
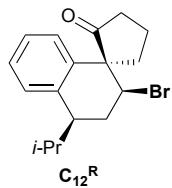


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.281	VV	0.3525	1.57470e4	689.35126	49.7025
2	19.312	BB	0.4557	1.59355e4	528.54242	50.2975

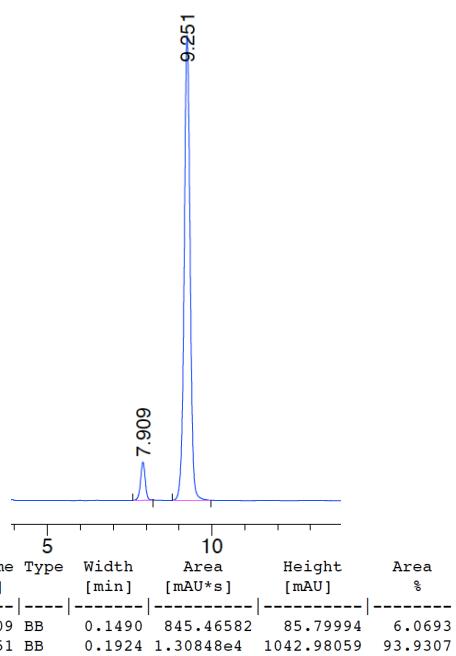
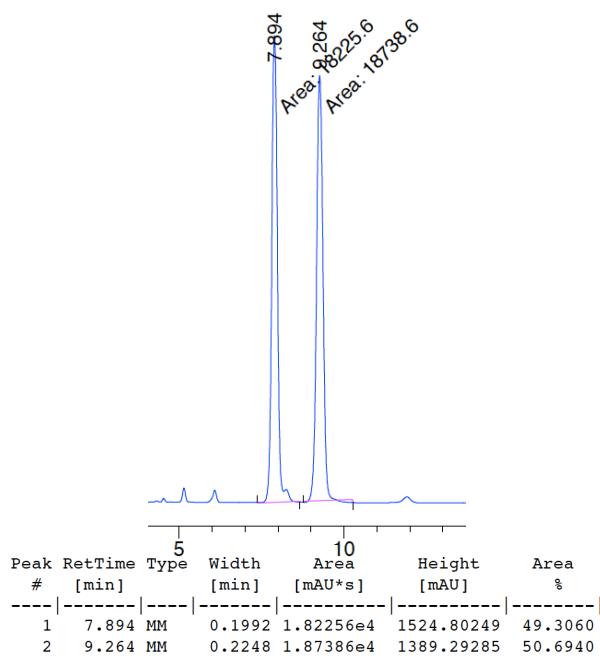
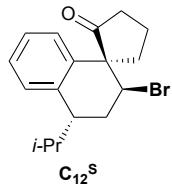


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.605	BB	0.3463	1.78716e4	794.81152	95.4301
2	18.609	BB	0.4468	855.82227	29.29772	4.5699

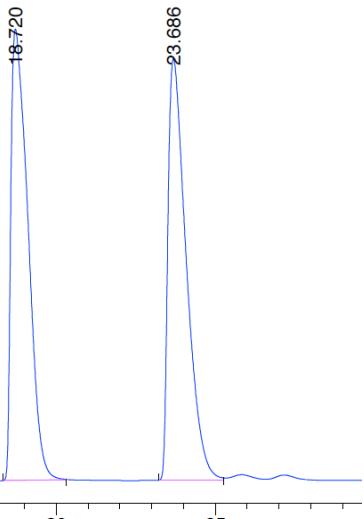
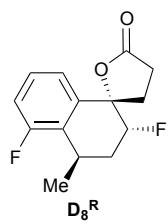
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_{12}^R$**



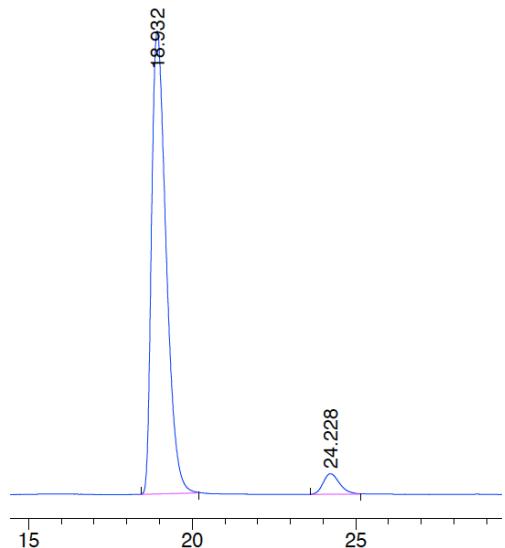
**$\beta$ -Bromo Spiroketone  $C_{12}^S$**



**Spiro  $\gamma$ -Lactone ( $D_8^R$ )**

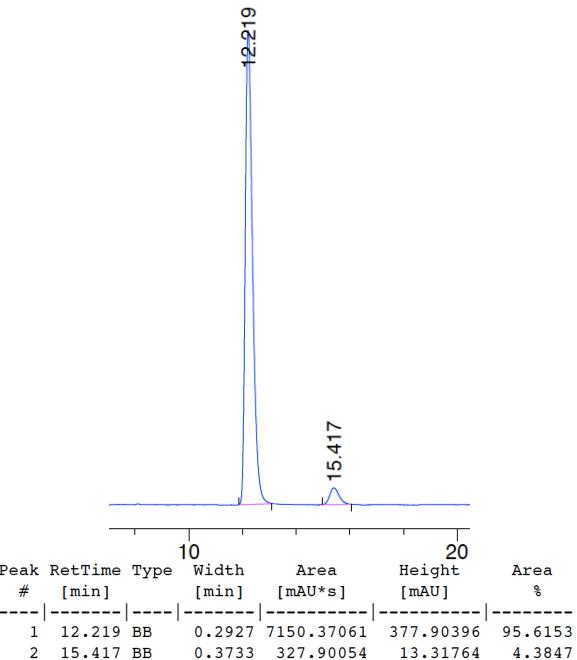
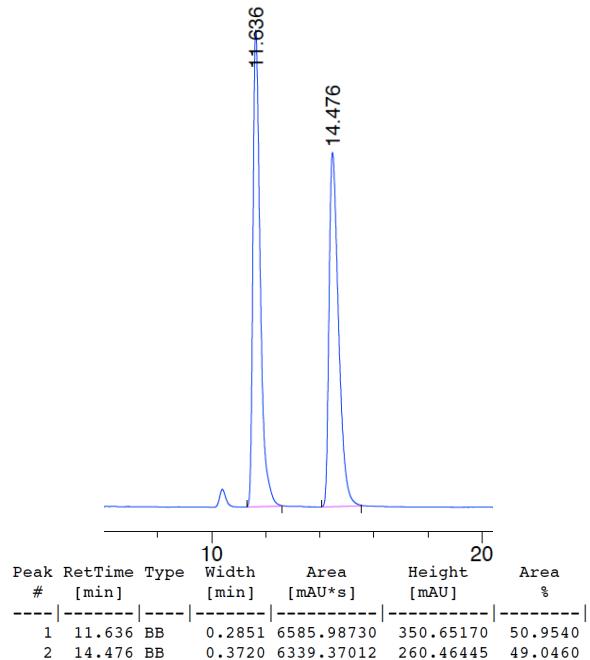
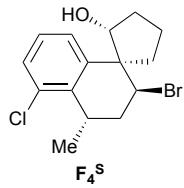


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.720	BB	0.6128	2.14635e4	578.60938	49.8481
2	23.686	BB	0.5859	2.15943e4	540.79346	50.1519

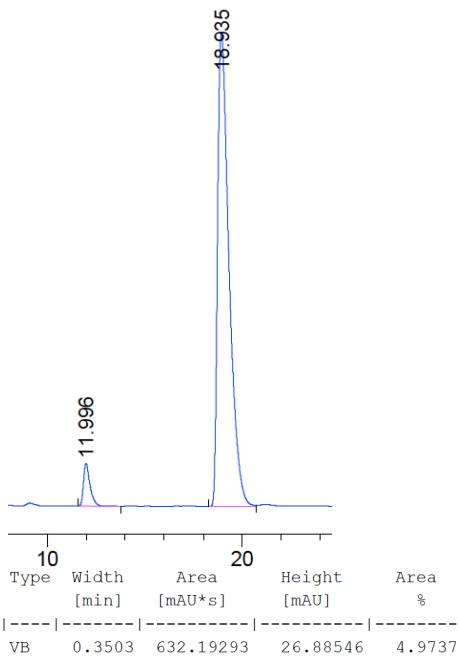
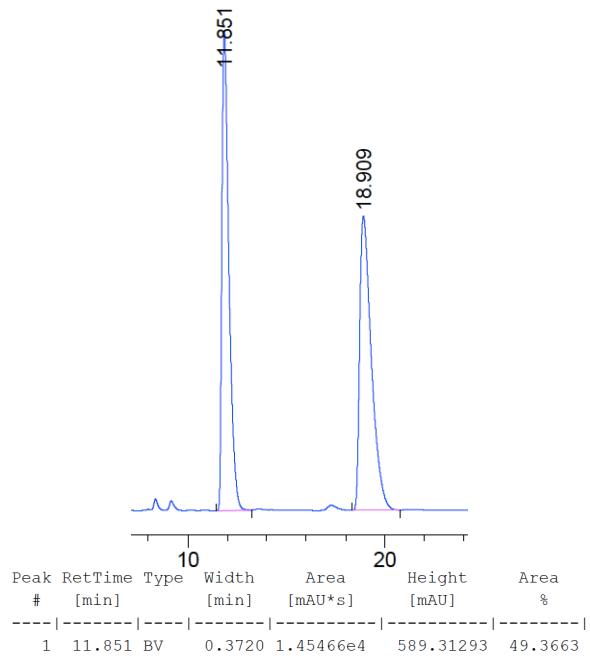
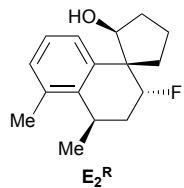


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.932	BB	0.4809	1.19352e4	385.85699	95.2437
2	24.228	BB	0.4766	596.02618	17.10369	4.7563

### Spirocyclic Bromo-Alcohol ( $F_4^S$ )



### Spirocyclic Fluoro-Alcohol ( $E_2^R$ )



### Spirocyclic Fluoro-Alcohol ( $E_5^R$ )

