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Supporting Information for:

Carbonylative Cycloaddition Between two Different Alkenes Enabled by Reactive Directing Group: Expedite Construction of

Bridged Polycyclic Skeletons

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1. General experiment details and materials

Experimental: All non-aqueous reactions and manipulations were using standard Schlenk techniques. All solvents before used were dried and degassed by standard methods and stored under nitrogen atmosphere. All reactions were monitored by TLC with silica gel-coated plates. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 or 500 spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) down field from TMS with the solvent resonance as the internal standard. Coupling constants (*J*) were reported in Hz and referred to apparent peak multiplications. All the high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were carried out using Bruker Micro TOF-QII mass (ESI). Gas chromatographies (GC) analyses were performed on Agilent 7890B instrument with Hp-5 column. GC-MS analysis was performed with Agilent 7890B/5975B GC-MS system. Melting points were determined using a WRS-2A of shanghai INESA Physico optiacal instrument Co.,Ltd and are uncorrected. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 6700 Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometer. All chemicals were purchased from commercial sources.

2. Preparation of o-alkenyl aryl aldehydes

2.1 Method A^1 :



In a dry flask under N₂ atmosphere, *t*-BuOK (8.40 g, 75.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added to a suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (23.2 g, 65.0 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) in dry THF (90 mL) at 0 °C and then the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. 2-Bromobenzaldehyde (9.25 g, 50.0 mmol) was added slowly and the reaction was stirred for 5 hours at room temperature. After filtration over Celite, petroleum ether was added to the filtrate and the suspension was filtered again over Celite. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the crude material. Purification through column chromatography (PE/EA = 50:1) gave 2-bromostyrene (8.24 g, 90% yield) as a colorless liquid.



A 200 mL round-bottom flask containing 2-bromostyrene (8.24 g, 45 mmol) in THF (80 mL) was purged with N₂ atomosphere and cooled to -78 °C in an ethyl acetate / liquid nitrogen bath. *n*-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 21.6 mL, 54 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise to the solution and then the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 hour. A solution of DMF (5.22 mL, 67.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in THF (5 mL) was added and then the mixture was warmed slowly to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched (saturated NH₄Cl) and then the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether and the organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to yield a crude product. Column chromatography (PE/EA = 10:1) provided *o*-alkenyl benzaldehyde (4.16 g, 70% yield). The spectral data matched those reported previously.

2.2 Method B²:

$$R \xrightarrow{II} CHO + BF_{3}K \xrightarrow{Cs_{2}CO_{3}, PPh_{3}, Pd(OAc)_{2}} R \xrightarrow{II} CHO + BF_{3}K \xrightarrow{Cs_{2}CO_{3}, PPh_{3}, Pd(OAc)_{2}} CHO + CHO$$

To a solution of the corresponding substituted *o*-bromobenzaldehyde (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF/H₂O (9:1, 0.1 M), were successively added: Pd(OAc)₂ (112 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.05 equiv.), PPh₃ (262 mg, 1.0 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), the corresponding potassium vinyltrifluoroborate (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and Cs₂CO₃ (9.1 g, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). After stirring for 5 minutes at room temperature in a sealed tube, the resulting solution was stirred at 70 °C for 4 hours. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, H₂O was added, followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography employing mixtures of *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents. The spectral data matched those reported previously.

3. Optimization of the reaction conditions

In the glove box, a mixture of **1a** (66.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), **2a** (62.4 mg, 0.6 mmol), NH₄Cl (1.3 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), [Pd] (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), ligand (0.0275 mmol, 5.5 mol%) and solvent (1.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in the fume hood. The yield is based on **1a** using *n*-tetradecane as the internal standard, and the ratio (*endo-3/exo-3*) of the crude reaction mixture was determined by ¹H NMR, GC-MS and GC analysis.

+		[Pd(allyl)Cl] ₂ (2.5 mol%) phosphine-ligand anisole, NH ₄ Cl (5 mol%)	Church	>+ онс
1a	2a	120 °C, 12 h	3aa	3a
Entry	Ligand	Yield (3aa)(%)	endo/exo	Yield (3a)(%)
			3aa	
1	DPPM	0	-	0
2	DPPE	0	-	0
3	DPPP	0	-	0
4	DPPB	0	-	0
5	DPPPe	0	-	0
6	DPPH	0	-	0
7	DPPF	0	-	0
8	RuPhos	85	>20:1	<5
9	DPEPhos	Trace	-	0
10	MePhos	38	>20:1	<5
11	PCy ₃	23	>20:1	<5
12	<i>i</i> -PrPPh ₂	0	0	
13	DavePhos	64	>20:1	<5
14	XPhos	44	>20:1	<5
15	L1	0	-	-
16	L2	0	-	-
17	none	0	_	0

Table	1.	Screening	of	Ligands ^{<i>a</i>}
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^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), ligand (0.0275 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), CO (20 atm), anisole (1.0 mL), 120 °C, 12 hours.



Figure S1. The structure of ligands

CHO 1a) + + + 2a	[Pd(allyl) CO Ruphos anisole, N 120	Cl] ₂ (x mol%) <u>((y mol%)</u> IH ₄ Cl (z mol%) °C, 12 h	3aa	OHC 3a
Entry	[Pd(allyl)Cl] ₂	RuPhos	Yield	endo/exo	Yield (3a) (%)
	1.0/	1.0.4		-	
	x mol %	y mol%	(3aa)(%)	3aa	
1	<u>x mol %</u> 2.5	y mol% 5.5	(3aa) (%) 85	3aa >20:1	<5
1 2	x mol % 2.5 0	y mol% 5.5 0	(3aa) (%) 85 0	<u>3aa</u> >20:1	<5 -
1 2 3	2.5 0 0.5	y mol% 5.5 0 1.1	(3aa) (%) 85 0 52	3aa >20:1 - >20:1	<5 - <5

Ta	ble	2.	Scr	reening	the	loadings	s of	catalyst	and	NH ₄ Cl ^a
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^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (x mol%), RuPhos (y mol%), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), CO (20 atm), anisole (1.0 mL), 120 °C, 12 hours. ^{*b*} NH₄Cl (0 mol%)

Table 3. Screening of catalyst precursors^a

CHO 1a	[Pd] (5 mo + CO Ruphos (5.5 m anisole, NH₄CI 2a 120 °C, 1	1%) mol%) (5 mol%) 2 h 3a a		0 3a
Entry	[Pd]	Yield	endo/exo	Yield
		(3aa)(%)	3aa	(3a)(%)
1	PdCl ₂	48	>20:1	<5
2	PdBr ₂	trace	-	0
3	PdI_2	0	-	0
4	Pd(cod)Cl ₂	0	-	0
5	Pd(MeCN) ₂ Cl ₂	trace	-	0
6^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	0	-	0
7^b	$Pd(t-Bu_3P)_2$	0	-	0

8	Pd(OAc) ₂	35	-	0
9	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	0	-	0
10	$Pd(cod)Br_2$	-	-	0
11	[Pd(allyl)Cl] ₂	85	>20:1	<5
12^{b}	Pd(Xantphos)(CH ₃ CN) ₂ OTf ₂	trace	-	0
13	$Pd(TFA)_2$	0	-	0

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), [Pd] (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), RuPhos (0.0275 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), CO (20 atm), anisole (1.0 mL), 120 °C, 12 hours. ^{*b*}[Pd] (5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), CO (20 atm), anisole (1.0 mL), 120 °C, 12 hours.

Table 4. Screening of solvents^a

CHO +	+ CO- 2a	[Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (2.5 mol%) Ruphos (5.5 mmol%) Solvent, NH₄Cl (5 mol%) 120 °C, 12 h	aaa + o	HC 3a
Entry	solvent	Yield	endo/exo 3aa	Yield
		(3aa)(%)		(3a)(%)
1	CH ₃ CN	30	>20:1	<5
2	MTBE	0	-	0
3	NMP	76	>20:1	<5
4	DME	75	>20:1	<5
5	anisole	85	>20:1	<5
6	1,4-dioxane	48	>20:1	<5

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.0275 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), CO (20 atm), solvent (1.0 mL), 120 °C, 12 h.

Table 5. Screening of pressures of CO^a

CHO 1a	+ CO 2a	[Pd(allyl)Cl] ₂ (2.5 mol% Ruphos (5.5 mmol%) anisole, NH ₄ Cl (5 mol%) 120 °C, 12 h		OHC 3a
Entry	CO (atm)	Yield (3aa)(%)	endo/exo 3aa	Yield (3a)(%)
1	15	55	>20:1	<5
2	10	47	>20:1	<5
3	5	32	>20:1	<5
4	20	85	>20:1	<5

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.0275 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), CO (x atm), anisole (1.0 mL), 120 °C, 12 hours.

4. General procedure for hydrocarbonylative lactonization and cycloaddition4.2 General procedure A:



In the glove box, a mixture of 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (0.5 mmol), alkene **2** (0.6 mmol), NH4Cl (1.3 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (4.6 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (12.8 mg, 0.028 mmol, 5.5 mol%) and anisole (1.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in the fume hood. The ratio (*endo/exo*) of the crude reaction mixture was determined by ¹H NMR analysis, GC-MS, and GC analysis. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3**.

4.1 General procedure B:



In the glove box, a mixture of **1** (0.5 mmol), styrene **2a** (0.6 mmol), NH₄Cl (1.3 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (4.6 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (12.8 mg, 0.028 mmol, 5.5 mol%) and anisole (1.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in the fume hood. The ratio

(*endo/exo*) of the crude reaction mixture was determined by ¹H NMR analysis, GC-MS, and GC analysis. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3**.

4.3 General procedure C:



In the glove box, a mixture of **1** (0.8 mmol), NH₄Cl (1.0 mg, 0.02 mmol, 5 mol%), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (3.6 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (10.3 mg, 0.022 mmol, 5.5 mol%) and anisole (1.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in the fume hood. The ratio (*endo/exo*) of the crude reaction mixture was determined by ¹H NMR analysis, GC-MS, and GC analysis.. Then the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 3:1) to afford the product **3**.

5.1 Spectral data of products

4-methyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one



(*endo-3aa*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure A** and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3aa**: 111 mg, 84% yield), dr > 20:1. M.p.: 192-194 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 3007,

2975, 2934, 2876, 1744. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.89 (ddd, J_1 = 14.2 Hz, J_2 = 4.5 Hz, J_3 = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (ddd, J_1 = 14.2 Hz, J_2 = 10.2 Hz, J_3 = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, J_1 =10.4 Hz, J_2 = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (m, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.44 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 37.2, 43.8, 49.3, 76.9, 122.4, 125.0, 127.3, 127.7, 128.0, 128.4, 128.9, 136.1, 137.8, 139.8, 175.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₆O₂Na [M+Na]: 287.1048, found: 287.1049. The compound was also confirmed by single-crystal X-ray analysis.



Figure S2. The structure of the product endo-3aa

4-methyl-3-(o-tolyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one



(*endo-3ab*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure A** and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3ab** : 89 mg, 66% yield). dr > 20:1. M. p.: 166-168 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 2978, 2940, 2864, 1743,

1687, 1594. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.75 (dq, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 =$

1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.02 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10,3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99-7.11 (m, 3H), 7.36-7.42 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.5, 20.8, 37.1, 37.9, 50.0, 77.4, 122.4, 125.6, 126.1, 126.5, 126.9, 127.8, 129.1, 130.3, 136.4, 137.1, 138.1, 138.7, 175.9; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈O₂Na [M+Na]: 301.1204, found: 301.1205.

4-methyl-3-(m-tolyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one



(*endo-3ac*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure A** and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3ac** : 105 mg, 76% yield). dr > 20:1. M. p.: 137-140 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 2971,

2938, 2908, 1749. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.85 (dq, J_1 = 14.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 3.00 (ddd, J_1 = 14.2 Hz, J_2 = 10.2 Hz, J_3 = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd, J_1 = 10.0 Hz, J_2 = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dd, J_1 = 4.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.44 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.6, 21.4, 37.4, 43.9, 49.4, 77.1, 122.4, 125.1, 125.5, 127.7, 128.0, 128.0, 128.9, 129.4, 136.4, 137.7, 138.0, 138.9, 175.7; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈O₂Na [M+Na]: 301.1204, found: 301.1202.

4-methyl-3-(p-tolyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one



(*endo-3ad*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure A** and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3ad** : 101 mg, 73% yield). dr > 20:1. M. p.: 178-180 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹):

2977, 2936, 2871, 1747, 1687. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.83 (dq, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 3.00 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.43 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 21.0, 37.3, 43.5, 49.4, 77.0, 122.4, 125.0, 127.7, 128.4, 128.8, 128.9, 136.3, 136.8, 137.0, 137.9, 175.7; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈O₂Na [M+Na]: 301.1204, found: 301.1211.

3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (*endo*-3ae): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure A and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (3ae : 116 mg, 79% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.:

135-137 °C. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.81 (dq, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 5.71 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (dd, $J_1 = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 37.3, 43.1, 49.5, 55.2, 77.0, 113.4, 122.4, 125.0, 127.7, 128.9, 129.4, 131.8, 136.3, 137.9, 135.8, 175.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈O₃Na [M+Na]: 317.1154, found: 317.1157.

3-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (*endo*-3af): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure A and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (3af : 102 mg, 64% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 58-61 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (s, 9H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.83 (dq, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.71 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.02-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.42 (m, 3H); ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.6, 31.4, 34.5, 37.4, 43.4, 49.4, 77.1, 122.4, 125.0, 125.2, 127.7, 128.2, 129.0, 136.3, 136.8, 138.0, 150.2, 175.8; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₂H₂₅O₂ [M+H]: 321.1855, found: 321.1853.

4-methyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (*endo*-3ag): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure A and purified by column chromatography to give yellow oil (3ag : 108 mg, 81% yield), dr > 20:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.85 (dq, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$

Hz, 1H), 3.05 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz,

 $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.46 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 37.2, 43.8, 49.2, 76.8, 122.6, 125.0 ($J_{C-F} = 10.0$ Hz), 128.1, 128.9, 129.8, 135.8 137.8, 144.1, 175.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₅F₃O₂Na [M+ Na]: 355.0922, found: 355.0925.

3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-



9-one (*endo-3ah*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure A** and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (**3ah** : 89 mg, 60% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 128-130 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

1.46 (s, 3H), 1.74 (dq, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dd, $J_1 = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.82 (m, 1H), 7.04-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.44 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.4, 37.4, 37.5, 49.8, 77.4, 122.6, 125.3, 126.7, 128.0, 128.1, 128.3, 129.1, 129.5, 135.3, 136.2, 138.0, 175.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₆ClO₂ [M+H]: 299.0839, found: 299.0835. **3-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-**



9-one (*endo-3ai*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure A** and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (**3ai** : 105 mg, 71% yield). dr > 20:1. M. p.: 123-126 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 2977,

2936, 1752, 1614, 1589. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.81-1.86 (m, 1H), 3.02 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99-7.03 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.44 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 37.3, 43.7, 49.3, 76.8, 122.6, 125.1, 126.8, 128.1, 128.6, 129.1, 129.3, 134.0, 135.9, 137.8, 142.1, 175.2; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₆ClO₂ [M+H]: 299.0839, found: 299.0841. **3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (***endo-3***aj**): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure**



A and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3aj** : 106 mg, 71% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 118-120 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dq, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 =$

10.3 Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 6.8, 1H), 7.04-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.44 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 37.3, 43.3, 49.3, 76.8, 122.5, 125.1, 128.0, 128.3, 129.1, 133.3, 135.9, 137.8, 138.4, 175.3; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₆ClO₂ [M+H]: 299.0839, found: 299.0835.

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen9-one (*endo*-3ak): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure
A and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (3ak : 100 mg, 71%)



yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 135-137 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.81 (dd, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.72 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.98

(d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.44 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 37.3, 43.1, 49.3, 76.8, 114.8 ($J_{C-F} = 20.0$ Hz), 122.5, 125.0, 127.9, 129.0 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 129.9, 135.6 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 136.0, 137.8, 160.8 ($J_{C-F} = 250.0$ Hz), 175.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.3; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₆FO₂ [M+H]: 283.1134, found: 283.1138.

4-methyl-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen9-one (*endo*-3al): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure



A and purified by column chromatography to a white solid (**3al** : 82 mg, 56% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 132-134 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 3057, 2974, 2931, 1743. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.97 (dq, $J_1 = 12.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz,

1H), 3.08 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H); 6.26 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.73 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.6, 37.4, 44.1, 49.6, 77.1, 122.6, 125.2, 126.0, 126.2, 127.6, 127.8, 127.8, 127.9, 132.6, 133.0, 136.4, 138.0, 175.6; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₂H₁₉O₂Na [M+ Na]: 315.1385, found: 315.1387.

3,4-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one



(*endo-3am*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure A** and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (**3am** : 91 mg, 66% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 121-123 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

1.33 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 2.40 (dd, $J_1 = 14.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dd, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.40 (m, 2H); ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.2, 26.5, 42.0, 45.2, 53.8, 77.3, 122.2, 125.3, 126.7, 127.4, 127.4, 127.8, 128.9, 137.6, 138.0, 142.9, 175.5; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉O₂ [M+H]: 279.1385, found: 279.1388.

The compound was also confirmed by single-crystal X-ray analysis.



Figure S3. The structure of the product *endo-3am*

2,4-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano) naphthalen-9-one



(*endo-3an*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure A** and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (**3an** : 83 mg, 60% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 169-170 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

1.32 (s, 3H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 2.12 (qdd, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.2$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.42 (m, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 18.3, 44.1, 49.7, 53.3, 82.1, 122.6, 125.0, 127.4, 127.8, 128.2, 128.7, 129.0, 135.7, 138.7, 138.5, 175.5; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉O₂ [M+H]: 279.1385, found: 279.1385. The compound was also confirmed by single-crystal X-ray analysis.



Figure S4. The structure of the product endo-3an

4-methyl-3-((E)-styryl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one



(*endo*-3ao): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure A and purified by column chromatography to give yellow oil (3ao : 78 mg, 54% yield), dr > 20:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.56 (dd, $J_1 = 11.6$

Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 2.76-2.85 (m, 2H), 5.15-5.21 (m, 1H), 5.60 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.44 (m, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 35.3, 42.1, 48.4, 76.5, 122.8, 124.0, 126.3, 126.5, 127.6, 127.8, 128.5, 129.0, 133.0, 136.6, 137.4, 175.5; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈O₂Na [M+Na]: 313.1204, found: 313.1200.

4-methyl-3-((E)-4-methylstyryl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (*endo*-3ap): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure A and purified by column chromatography to give oil (3ap : 85 mg, 56% yield), dr > 20:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

1.56 (dd, $J_1 = 11.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.75-2.85 (m, 2H), 5.09 (dd, $J_1 = 15.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.60 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.08 (m, 4H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.44 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 21.3, 35.3, 42.2, 48.5, 76.6, 122.8, 124.1, 126.3, 127.5, 127.6, 129.0, 129.4, 132.9, 133.8, 136.7, 137.4, 137.7, 175.6; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₂₀O₂Na [M+Na]: 327.1361, found: 327.1358.

3-((E)-4-fluorostyryl)-4-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (*endo-3aq*): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure A and purified by column chromatography to give yellow oil (3aq : 46 mg, 30% yield), dr > 20:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 1.55-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.75-2.86 (m, 2H), 5.07 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dd, J_1 = 3.2 Hz, J_2 = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90-6.95 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.6, 35.3, 42.1, 48.4, 76.5, 115.5 (J_{C-F} = 20.0 Hz), 122.8, 124.0, 127.7 (J_{C-F} = 9.0 Hz), 127.9, 128.2 (J_{C-F} = 9.0 Hz), 129.1, 131.8, 132.7, 136.6, 137.4, 161.2 (J_{C-F} = 250.0 Hz), 175.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.2; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈O₂F [M+H]: 309.1291, found: 309.1296.

12-methyl-5,5a,6,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-decahydro-5,12-



(epoxymethano)cycloocta[b]naphthalen-13-one (*endo*-3ar): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure A and purified by column chromatography to give yellow oil (3ar : 102.6 mg, 76% yield), dr > 20:1. ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.56-0.60 (m, 1H), 0.82-0.89 (m, 1H), 1.17-1.64 (m, 11H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.94 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.51-2.57 (m, 1H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.29

(m, 3H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.7, 23.3, 26.0, 26.2, 27.6, 30.7, 30.9, 43.0, 44.3, 49.6, 82.3, 123.4, 124.3, 126.8, 128.6, 135.4, 137.6, 176.2;
HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₂₃O₂Na [M+Na]: 293.1517, found: 293.1515.

6-fluoro-4-methyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-



one (*endo-3ba*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure B** and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3ba** : 110 mg, 74% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 182-184 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 3059, 2974, 2931, 1743. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

1.36 (s, 3H), 1.91 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (dd, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.39 (dd, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.6, 37.2, 43.7, 49.7, 76.4, 112.9 ($J_{C-F} = 20.0$ Hz), 114.4 ($J_{C-F} = 30.0$ Hz), 124.2 ($J_{C-F} = 9.0$ Hz), 127.6, 128.4 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 133.8 ($J_{C-F} = 9.0$ Hz), 139.0, 139.1, 139.5, 162. ($J_{C-F} = 25.0$ Hz), 175.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₆FO₂ [M+H]: 283.1134, found: 283.1136.

6-chloro-4-methyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9one (*endo-3*ca): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure B



and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3ca** : 116 mg, 78% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 179-181 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 2982, 2960, 2920, 1749. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.91 (ddd, J₁ = 14.2 Hz, J₂ = 4.5 Hz, J₃ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (ddd, J₁ =

14.3 Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.42 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 37.0, 43.7, 49.5, 76.4, 123.8, 125.6, 127.6, 127.9, 128.4, 128.4, 135.2, 136.4, 138.4, 139.4, 174.8; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₆ClO₂ [M+H]: 299.0839, found:

299.0839.

4,6-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one



(*endo-3da*): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure B and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (3da : 74 mg, 53% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 136-138 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 3.00 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.70 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.6, 21.7, 37.4, 43.9, 49.3, 76.9, 122.3, 125.7, 127.3, 128.1, 128.2, 128.6, 135.1, 136.1, 138.9, 140.0, 175.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈O₂Na [M+Na]: 301.1204, found: 301.1204.

6-methoxy-4-methyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (*endo-3ea*): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure B and purified by column chromatography to give a light white

solid (**3ea** : 93 mg, 63% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 155-157 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.89 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 5.69 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.6, 37.5, 43.9, 49.7, 55.6, 76.7, 111.6, 112.4, 123.6, 127.3, 128.2, 128.6, 130.4, 137.9, 139.9, 160.5, 175.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈O₃Na [M+Na]: 317.1154, found: 317.1155.

7-methoxy-4-methyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (*endo*-3fa): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure B and purified by column chromatography to give yellow oil (3fa : 95 mg, 65% yield). dr > 20:1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J_1 = 14.1 Hz, J_2 = 4.5 Hz, J_3 = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 3.00 (ddd, J_1 = 14.2 Hz, J_2 = 10.2 Hz, J_3 = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J_1 =10.4 Hz, J_2 = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, J_1 = 4.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 7.06-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.6, 21.7, 37.5, 44.0, 49.4, 76.9, 122.3, 125.8, 127.3, 128.1, 128.2, 128.6, 135.2, 136.2, 138.9, 140.1, 175.8; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈O₃Na [M+Na]: 317.1154, found: 317.1154.

4-methyl-3-phenyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (*endo-3ga*): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure B and purified by column chromatography to give yellow oil (**3ga** : 119 mg, 74% yield), dr > 20:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.91 (ddd, J_1 = 14.4 Hz, J_2 = 4.6 Hz, J_3 = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, J_1 = 14.4 Hz, J_2 = 10.3 Hz, J_3 = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, J_1 = 10.4 Hz, J_2 = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.07-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.4, 22.5, 35.8, 42.7, 48.6, 74.3, 121.0 (J_{C-F} = 2.0 Hz), 120.0, 124.0 (J_{C-F} = 2.0 Hz), 126.7, 127.3 (J_{C-F} = 2.0 Hz), 129.9 (J_{C-F} = 30.0 Hz), 130.9, 136.6, 138.1, 140.5, 173.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₅F₃O₂Na [M+Na]: 355.0922, found: 355.0922.

8-methyl-7-phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,8-(epoxymethano)naphtho[2,3-



d][1,3]dioxol-10-one (*endo*-3ha): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure B** and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (3ha : 112 mg, 73% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 137-139 °C. ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.88 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.99 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.1$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, $J_1 = 2.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 7.11-7.20 (m, 3H); ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.0, 37.4, 43.8, 49.2, 76.9, 101.5, 104.5, 106.5, 127.4, 128.3, 128.6, 130.2, 131.6, 140.0, 147.1, 148.3, 175.6; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇O₄ [M+H]: 309.1127, found: 309.1131.

6,7-dimethoxy-4-methyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one (*endo-3ia*): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure B and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3ia** : 121 mg, 74% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 164-166 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.99 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 5.67 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 7.08-7.18 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.7, 37.5, 43.9, 49.0, 56.3, 56.3, 76.8, 106.3, 108.7, 127.3, 128.1, 128.4, 128.5, 130.4, 140.0, 148.6, 149.6, 175.8; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁O₄ [M+H]: 325.1440, found: 325.1441.

2-(4-Methyl-9-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-3-



yl)benzaldehyde (*endo-3a*): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure C and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (**3a**: 104 mg, 85% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 173-175 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 2979, 2939, 2863, 2724, 1742, 1687, 1593. ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.84 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.7$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.74 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.6, 34.2, 37.6, 49.5, 76.8, 122.6, 125.1, 127.5, 128.0, 128.2, 129.1, 133.3, 133.5, 135.1, 136.3, 138.1, 142.3, 175.0, 193.0; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆O₃Na [M+Na]: 315.0997, found: 315.0986.

The compound was also confirmed by single-crystal X-ray analysis.



Figure S5. The structure of the product *endo-3*a

2-(4-Methyl-9-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-3-

yl)benzaldehyde (exo-3a): The title compound was prepared according to General



procedure C and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid. M. p.: 168-170 °C. IR (neat) ν(cm⁻¹): 2964, 2950, 2927, 2870, 2854, 2772, 1740, 1690, 1573. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.31 (s, 3H), 2.48-2.55 (m, 2H),

4.53 (dd, $J_1 = 9.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 7.32-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 10.12 (s, 1H); ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.4, 37.6, 37.8, 49.8, 76.8, 122.6, 123.0, 127.6, 127.7, 128.4, 129.2, 134.6, 135.0, 135.2, 137.7, 140.0, 143.5, 175.2, 193.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆O₃Na [M+Na]: 315.0997, found: 315.0995.



Figure S6. The structure of the product *exo-3a*

4-Fluoro-2-(6-fluoro-4-methyl-9-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-3-yl)benzaldehyde) (*endo*-3b): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure C and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (3b: 108 mg, 82% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 170-

172 °C. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.80 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.7$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.10 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.99-5.03 (m, 1H), 5.30 (dd, $J_1 = 10.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, $J_1 = 8.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dt, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dt, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 10.18 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.5, 34.0, 37.6, 49.7 ($J_{C-F} = 20.0$ Hz), 76.0, 113.0 ($J_{C-F} = 20.0$ Hz), 114.9 ($J_{C-F} = 9.0$ Hz), 115.3 ($J_{C-F} = 9.0$ Hz), 124.6 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 129.5, 131.8 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 133.8 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 138.7 ($J_{C-F} = 9.0$ Hz), 145.6 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 162.3 ($J_{C-F} = 250.0$ Hz), 173.9, 191.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -102.0, -110.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₄F₂O₃Na [M+Na]: 351.0809, found: 351.0808.

5-Chloro-2-(7-chloro-4-methyl-9-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-3-yl)benzaldehyde (endo-3c): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure C and purified by column chromatography to give a light solid (3c: 119 mg, 85% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 68-70 °C. ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.80 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.6$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 10.18 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.5, 34.1, 37.4, 49.6, 76.0, 124.2, 125.7, 128.1, 128.4, 128.6, 133.4, 135.3, 135.7, 136.2, 138.2, 140.1, 143.7, 173.7, 191.7; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₄Cl₂O₃Na [M+Na]: 383.0218, found: 383.0216.

2-(4-methyl-9-oxo-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(**trifluoromethyl**)**benzaldehyde** (*endo-3***d**): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure C** and purified by column chromatography to give a light white

(epoxymethano)naphthalen-3-yl)-5-

solid (**3d:** 99 mg, 48% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 67-69 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.84 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 (ddd, $J_1 =$ 14.3 Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 5.87 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.64 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 10.31 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.5, 34.4, 37.3, 49.7, 76.0, 122.1 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 123.4, 124.7 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 124.8, 124.9, 125.6 ($J_{C-F} = 2.0$ Hz), 132.1 ($J_{C-F} = 30.0$ Hz), 134.2, 134.5, 134.8, 137.3, 137.4, 141.3, 142.6, 173.3, 192.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -64.1, -62.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₁₄F₆O₃Na [M+Na]: 451.0745, found: 451.0748.

2-(4,7-dimethyl-9-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-3-yl)-5-



methylbenzaldehyde (*endo-3e*): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure C** and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3e:** 122 mg, 95% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 178-180 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.79 (ddd, J_1 = 14.1 Hz, J_2 = 4.5 Hz, J_3 = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 3.03 (ddd, J_1 = 14.2 Hz, J_2 = 10.3 Hz, J_3 = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, J_1 = 10.4 Hz, J_2 = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 5.73 (dd, J_1 = 3.6 Hz, J_2 =0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J_1 = 7.6 Hz, J_2 =0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J_1 = 4.8 Hz, J_2 =4 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 10.19 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.5, 21.6, 21.7, 34.3, 37.8, 49.6, 76.7, 122.4, 125.9, 128.1, 128.3, 129.3, 132.8, 133.7, 135.3, 136.6, 138.9, 142.4, 144.1, 175.2, 192.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₂₀O₃Na [M+Na]: 343.1310, found: 343.1311.

4-methoxy-2-(6-methoxy-4-methyl-9-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-3-yl)benzaldehyde (endo-3f): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure C and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (3f: 125 mg, 89% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.:

128-130 °C. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.82 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.96 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 10.10 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.6, 34.1, 38.0, 49.8, 55.0, 55.7, 76.4, 112.1, 112.4, 112.8, 113.9, 123.8, 128.6, 130.6, 136.2, 138.4, 145.3, 160.6, 163.2, 174.9, 191.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₂₀O₅Na [M+Na]: 375.1208, found: 375.1212.

5-methoxy-2-(7-methoxy-4-methyl-9-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



(epoxymethano)naphthalen-3-yl)benzaldehyde (*endo*-3g): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure C and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (3g: 130 mg, 92% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.:

146-148 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 2987, 2957, 2938, 2910, 2833, 2753, 1747, 1494. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.81 (ddd, J_1 = 14.1 Hz, J_2 = 4.7 Hz, J_3 = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (ddd, J_1 = 14.3 Hz, J_2 = 10.3 Hz, J_3 = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 4.59 (dd, J_1 = 10.4 Hz, J_2 = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (dd, J_1 = 4.0 Hz, J_2 = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, J_1 = 8.8 Hz, J_2 = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 34.2, 37.6, 49.0, 55.6, 55.7, 76.9, 108.9, 113.9, 115.4, 120.2, 126.3, 128.1, 129.5, 134.5, 136.1, 139.2, 158.7 159.6, 175.3, 191.9; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₂₀O₅Na [M+Na]: 375.1208, found: 375.1211.

2-(6,7-dimethoxy-4-methyl-9-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-



dimethoxybenzaldehyde (*endo-3***h**): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure C** and purified by column chromatography to give a yellow solid

(epoxymethano)naphthalen-3-yl)-4,5-

(**3h:** 138 mg, 84% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 140-142 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 2917, 2838, 2729, 1751, 1675, 1507. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.86 (ddd, J_1 = 14.1 Hz, J_2 = 4.4 Hz, J_3 = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, J_1 = 14.1 Hz, J_2 = 10.1 Hz, J_3 = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 4.53 (dd, J_1 = 10.0 Hz, J_2 = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 5.67 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 34.2, 37.9, 49.2, 55.3, 56.0, 56.4, 56.5, 76.5, 106.6, 108.9, 109.8, 112.0, 128.5, 128.8, 130.5, 137.4, 148.0, 148.9, 149.9, 153.0, 174.9, 189.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₂₄O₇Na [M+Na]: 435.1420, found: 435.1421.

6-(8-methyl-10-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,8-(epoxymethano)naphtho[2,3-



d][1,3]dioxol-7-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carbaldehyde (*endo-3i*): The title compound was prepared according to General procedure C and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (**3i:** 111 mg, 73% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.:

192-194 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 2989, 2933, 2897, 2774, 1750, 1666, 1614, 1504, 1485. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.78 (ddd, J_1 = 14.1 Hz, J_2 = 4.7 Hz, J_3 = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (ddd, J_1 = 14.2 Hz, J_2 = 10.1 Hz, J_3 = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J_1 = 7.6 Hz, J_2 = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 5.64 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.96-6.06 (m, 4H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 10.19 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.3, 34.4, 37.7, 49.3, 76.6, 101.7, 102.2, 104.4, 106.5, 107.6, 110.0, 129.9, 130.2, 131.6, 139.7, 147.3, 147.5, 148.6, 152.1, 174.8, 189.4; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₁₆O₇Na [M+Na]: 403.0794, found: 403.0784.

2-(1-methyl-12-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4,1-(epoxymethano)phenanthren-2-yl)-1-



naphthaldehyde (*endo-3***j**): The title compound was prepared according to **General procedure C** and purified by column chromatography to give a light white solid (**3j:** 75 mg, 48% yield), dr > 20:1. M. p.: 186-188 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.52 (s, 3H), 2.00 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 =$

5.1 Hz, $J_3 = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (q, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 11.10 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 36.6, 37.2, 49.9, 72.7, 121.9, 122.4, 124.0, 124.1, 126.6, 127.2, 127.7, 128.5, 128.6, 129.3, 129.5, 130.9, 132.3, 132.4, 132.9, 133.3, 134.2, 134.3, 140.8, 175.2, 194.3; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₇H₂₁O₃Na [M+Na]: 415.1310, found: 415.1307.

6. Synthetic Applications

6.1 Large scale synthesis of 3a



In the glove box, a mixture of 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (1.32 g, 10.0 mmol), NH₄Cl (2.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 mol%), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (46 mg, 0.125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (128.0 mg, 0.275 mmol, 5.5 mol%) and anisole (10.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in the fume hood. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 3:1) to afford the product **3a** (1.2 g, 82% yield, *endo/exo* > 20/1).

6.2 Large scale synthesis of 3aa



In the glove box, a mixture of 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (660 mg, 5.0 mmol), styrene **2a** (612 mg, 6.0 mmol), NH₄Cl (2.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 mol%), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (46 mg, 0.125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (128 mg, 0.275 mmol, 5.5 mol%), and anisole (10.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in

the fume hood. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3aa** (924 mg, 70% yield, *endo/exo* > 20/1).

6.3 Synthesis of 1-methyl-2-phenylnaphthalene 4



In a dry Young-type tube, Fe(OTf)₃ (0.076 mmol, 38 mg), **3aa** (0.76 mmol, 200 mg), and chlorobenzene (2.0 mL) were added under air atmosphere. Then the mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 6 hours. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **4** (137 mg, 84% yield). The spectral data matched those reported previously.³ M. p.: 85-88 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 3053, 2921, 1595, 1490, 1443, 1380. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.59 (s, 3H), 7.33-7.57 (m, 7H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.4, 124.7, 125.6, 126.0, 126.3, 126.9, 128.2, 128.4, 128.6, 129.9, 130.9, 132.8, 133.1, 139.2, 142.8.

6.4 Synthesis of (1S,3S,4R)-4-methyl-3-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalene 5⁴



To a freshly distilled CHCl₃ solution (2.0 mL) in a screw-capped vial under N₂ atmosphere were added successively **3aa** (0.2 mmol, 53 mg), InBr₃ (0.005 mmol), triethylsilane (1.0 mmol, 116 mg), and the vial was sealed with a cap containing a PTFE septum. The reaction was monitored by GC analysis until consumption of the starting ester. After the reaction finished, H₂O (3 mL) was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), the combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was

purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding ether **5** (35 mg, 70% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.07 (s, 3H), 1. 60 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02-7.11 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.37 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.6, 38.4, 39.7, 46.6, 70.5, 73.8, 122.3, 123.6, 126.4, 126.7, 127.8, 127.9, 128.6, 140.4, 140.4, 143.8; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₉OH [M+H]⁺: 251.1430, found: 251.1431.

6.5 Synthesis of methyl 1-methyl-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate 6⁵



In the air atmosphere, a mixture of **3aa** (0.46 mmol, 120 mg), Concentrated hydrochloric acid (0.1 ml, 2.0 eq.), and MeOH (2.0 mL) were added to Young-type tube under air atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **6** (106 mg, 84% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.26 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.40 (s, 1H), 6.09 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.15 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.1, 48.4, 52.1, 52.5, 126.3, 126.6, 127.3, 127.6, 127.8, 128.2, 128.3, 129.5, 131.6, 132.8, 137.5, 139.0, 171.1; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 279.1380, found: 279.1385.

6.6 Synthesis of 5-methyl-11H-benzo[b]fluorene 7



In a dry Young-type tube, a mixture of **3a** (0.3 mmol, 88 mg), $Fe(OTf)_3$ (0.03 mmol, 17 mg) and chlorobenzene (2.0 mL) were added under air atmosphere. The reaction

mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 6 hours. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **7** (66 mg, 88% yield). M. p.: 166-169 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 3049, 2926, 2856, 1464. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.06 (s, 3H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 7.25-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.54-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.84-7.86 (m, 2H), 8.15-8.21 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.4, 36.7, 121.6, 124.2, 124.5, 125.2, 125.3, 125.3, 126.9, 127.0, 128.4, 128.6, 132.6, 133.1, 138.2, 141.3, 142.6, 144.5. **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₅ [M+H]: 231.1174, found: 231.1171.

6.7 Synthesis of (1S,3S,4R)-3-(2-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,3,4tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one 8



To a stirred solution of **3a** (350 mg, 1.2 mmol) in MeOH (5.0 mL) at 0 °C NaBH₄ (50 mg, 1.1 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours and then evaporated under reduced pressure. Water (3 mL) was added, then the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography on silica gel afforded the alcohol **8** (324 mg, 92% yield). M. p.: 163-166 °C. IR (neat) v(cm⁻¹): 3485, 3066, 2986, 2932, 1749. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.81 (m, 2H), 3.08 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd, $J_1 = 12.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 5.74(d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86(t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.39, 36.6, 38.3, 49.7, 63.9, 77.2, 122.5, 125.3, 127.1, 127.2, 127.9, 128.3, 128.8, 129.1, 136.5, 138.3, 139.4, 139.4, 175.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈O₃Na [M+Na] +: 317.1148, found: 317.1149.

6.8 Synthesis of (1S,3S,4R)-4-methyl-3-(2-vinylphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-9-one 9¹



In a dry flask under N₂ atmosphere, *t*-BuOK (115 mg 1.5 equiv.) was added to a suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (324 mg, 1.3 equiv.) in dry THF (5.0 mL) at 0 °C and then the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. **3a** (0.685 mmol, 200 mg) was added slowly and the reaction was stirred for 5 hours at room temperature. After filtration over Celite, petroleum ether was added to the filtrate and the suspension was filtered again over Celite. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the crude material. Purification through column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **9** (180 mg, 90% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.79 (dd, $J_1 = 14.2$, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.36 (m, 2H), 5.55 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.8, 36.9, 37.7, 50.1, 77.0, 118.0, 122.4, 125.3, 126.5, 126.7, 127.2, 127.6, 127.8, 129.1, 135.4, 136.4, 137.5, 138.0, 138.9, 175.7; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈O₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 313.1199, found: 313.1220.

7. Mechanistic studies

7.1 Kinetic isotope effect experiments

A 50 mL round-bottom flask containing 2-bromostyrene (910 mg, 5 mmol) in THF (20.0 mL) was purged with N₂ and cooled to -78 °C in an ethyl acetate / liquid nitrogen bath. *n*-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 2.4 mL, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise to the solution and then the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 hour. A solution of DMF_{d-7} (1.0 mL, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (5.0 mL) was added and then the mixture was warmed slowly to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched (saturated NH₄Cl) and then the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether and the organic extracts dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to

yield a crude product. Column chromatography (PE/EA = 10: 1) provided deuteriumlabeling **1a-D** (460 mg, 70% yield, 100% D), The spectral data matched those reported previously.⁶ ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.50 (dd, $J_1 = 11.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (dd, $J_1 = 17.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.59 (m, 3H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H).



In the glove box, a mixture of 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (100 mg) and **1a-D** (100 mg), NH₄Cl (2.1 mg, 0.04 mmol, 5 mol%), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (6.9 mg, 0.019 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (19.4 mg, 0.082 mmol, 5.5 mol%), and anisole (4.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave equipped with a sampler and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 50 minutes. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was rapidly cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in the fume hood. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product (**3a** + **3a-D-1** + **3a-D-2** + **3a-D-3**) (38.0 mg, 8.6% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.87 (m, 1H), 3.05-3.12 (m, 1H), 4.89 (dd, $J_1 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 0.51 H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.74 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz,

1H), 10.27 (s, 0.51H).



7.2 Control experiments

Reaction 1): In the glove box, a mixture of **3a** (0.3 mmol), styrene **2a** (0.36 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol and anisole (1.0 mL) were added to Young-type tube under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 hours.

Reaction 2): In the glove box, a mixture of 3a (0.3 mmol), styrene 2a (0.36 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and anisole (1.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred

at 120 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in the fume hood.

Reaction 3): In the glove box, a mixture of **3a** (0.3 mmol), styrene **2a** (0.36 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (2.7 mg, 0.0075 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (7.7 mg, 0.0165 mmol, 5.5 mol%) and anisole (1.0 mL) were added to Young-type tube under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 hours.

Reaction 4): In the glove box, a mixture of **3a** (0.3 mmol), styrene **2a** (0.36 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (2.7 mg, 0.0075 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (7.7 mg, 0.0165 mmol, 5.5 mol%) and anisole (1.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in the fume hood.



7.3 Competition experiments

In the glove box, a mixture of 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (0.5 mmol, 66 mg), styrene **2a** (0.5 mmol, 52 mg), MeOH (0.5 mmol, 16 mg), NH₄Cl (1.0 mg, 0.02 mmol, 5 mol%),

 $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (4.6 mg, 0.025 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (12.8 mg, 0.0275 mmol, 5.5 mol%), and anisole (1.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave equipped with a sampler and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 1.5h. After the reaction finished, the autoclave was rapidly cooled to room temperature and the pressure was carefully released in the fume hood. The yield of **3aa**, **10** and **11** were determined by GC analysis using *n*-tetradecane as internal standard.



Methyl 2-(2-formylphenyl)propanoate 10:



¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.55 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 4.84 (dd, J_1 = 14.1 Hz, J_2 = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 10.19 (s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.3, 40.6, 52.2, 127.6, 128.7, 133.4,

134.2, 134.3, 142.4, 174.7, 193.0; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for $C_{11}H_{12}O_3Na$ [M+Na⁺]: 215.0679, found: 215.0686.

7.4 Experiments for monitoring



In the glove box, a mixture of 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (1.32 g, 10.0 mmol), NH₄Cl (13 mg, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol%), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (46 mg, 0.125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (128.0 mg, 0.275 mmol, 5.5 mol%), anisole (10.0 mL) and *n*-tetradecane were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C. At each sampling time 0.2 mL reaction mixture was extracted and examined by GC. The yield of **3a** was determined using *n*-tetradecane as
internal standard by GC analysis.



Figure S7. Reaction profiles under standard conditions.

7.5 Kinetic profiles of initial rates with 2-vinylbenzaldehyde 1a



Figure S8. Plot of initial rates with respect to substrate *o*-alkenyl benzaldehyde **1a**

Reaction conditions: 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (0.1-0.6 M), NH₄Cl (0.15 mmol), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.075 mmol), RuPhos (0.165 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.

Entry	1	2	3	4	5	
1a concentration (M)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	
r_{ini} (10⁻⁴M/min)	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	

 Table 6. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with 2-vinylbenzaldehyde 1a

In the glove box, a mixture of NH₄Cl (0.15 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.075 mmol), RuPhos (0.165 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL) and *n*-tetradecane were added to a dry glass vessel. Upon 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (1 mmol, 2 mmol, 3 mmol, 4 mmol, 6 mmol) was added to the tube. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for designed time, take 0.2 mL from the reaction mixture, diluted with diethyl ether (2.0 mL), filtered on a silica gel, the resulting mixture was subjected to GC analysis.



Figure S9. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [1a] (0.1 M)

Reaction condition: 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (132 mg, 1.0 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.15 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.075 mmol), RuPhos (0.165 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.



Figure S10. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [1a] (0.2 M)

Reaction condition: 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (264 mg, 2 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.15 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.075 mmol), RuPhos (0.165 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.



Figure S11. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [1a] (0.3 M)

Reaction condition: 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (396 mg, 3 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.15 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.075 mmol), RuPhos (0.165 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.



Figure S12. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [1a] (0.4 M)

Reaction condition: 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (528 mg, 4 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.15 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.075 mmol), RuPhos (0.165 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.



Figure S13. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [1a] (0.6 M)

Reaction condition: 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (792 mg, 6 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.15 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.075 mmol), RuPhos (0.165 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.



7.6 Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [Pd]

Figure S14. Plot of initial rates with respect to **[Pd]** showing first-order dependence. Reaction conditions: 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (4 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.02-0.2 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.01-0.1 mmol), RuPhos (0.022-0.22 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.

Table 7. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [Pd]

Entry	1	2	3	4	5	
Pd loading (mol%)	1	3	5	8	10	
r_{ini} (10⁻⁴M/min)	0.03	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	

In the glove box, a mixture of 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (528 mg, 4 mmol), NH₄Cl (x mol%), [Pd] (x mol%), RuPhos (1.1x mol%) and anisole (10.0 mL) were added to a

dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (20 atm), the time was started. The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for designed time, take 0.2 mL from the reaction mixture, diluted with diethyl ether (2.0 mL), filtered on a silica gel, the resulting mixture was subjected to GC analysis.



Figure S15. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with **[Pd]** (0.002 M, 1 mol%) Reaction condition: [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.01 mmol, 0.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.022 mmol, 1.1 mol%), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (4 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.02 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.



Figure S16. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [Pd] (0.006 M, 3 mol%)

Reaction condition: $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.03 mmol, 1.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.07 mmol, 3.3 mol%), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (4 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.06 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.



Figure S17. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with **[Pd]** (0.01 M, 5 mol%) Reaction condition: [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.05 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.11 mmol, 5.5 mol%), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (4 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.1 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.



Figure S18. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [Pd] (0.016 M, 8 mol%)

Reaction condition: $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.08 mmol, 4 mol%), RuPhos (0.18 mmol, 8.8 mol%), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (4 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.16 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.



Figure S19. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [Pd] (0.02 M, 10 mol%) Reaction condition: [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.1 mmol, 5 mol%), RuPhos (0.22 mmol, 11 mol%), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde 1a (4 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.2 mmol), anisole (10.0 mL), CO (20 atm), 120 °C.

7.7 Kinetic profiles of initial rates with CO





Figure S20. Plot of initial rates with respect to **[CO]** showing zero order dependence. Reaction conditions: CO (10-40 atm), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (3 mmol), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.0375 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.083 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.075 mmol, 5 mol%), anisole (10.0 mL), 120 °C.

Table 8. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with [CO]

Entry	1	2	3	4	5	
CO loading (atm)	10	25	30	35	40	
r_{ini} (10⁻⁴M/min)	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.34	0.32	

In the glove box, a mixture of 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (396 mg, 3 mmol), NH₄Cl (0.075 mmol, 5 mol%), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.0375 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.083 mmol, 5.5 mol%) and anisole (10.0 mL) were added to a dry glass vessel. The glass vessel was put into an autoclave and then taken out from glove box. The autoclave was purged and charged with CO (10, 25, 30, 35, 40 atm), the time was started. The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for designed time, take 0.2 mL from the reaction mixture, diluted with diethyl ether (2.0 mL), filtered on a silica gel, the resulting mixture was subjected to GC analysis.



Figure S21. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with CO (10 atm)

Reaction condition: CO (10 atm), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (3 mmol), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0375 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.083 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.075 mmol, 5 mol%), anisole (10.0 mL), 120 °C.





Reaction condition: CO (25 atm), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (3 mmol), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0375 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.083 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.075 mmol, 5 mol%), anisole (10.0 mL), 120 °C.



Figure S23. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with CO (30 atm)

Reaction condition: CO (30 atm), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (3 mmol), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0375 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.083 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.075 mmol, 5 mol%), anisole (10.0 mL), 120 °C.



Figure S24. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with CO (35 atm)

Reaction condition: CO (35 atm), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (3 mmol), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0375 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.083 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.075 mmol, 5 mol%), anisole (10.0 mL), 120 °C.



Figure S25. Kinetic profiles of initial rates with CO (40 atm)

Reaction condition: CO (40 atm), 2-vinylbenzaldehyde **1a** (3 mmol), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0375 mmol, 2.5 mol%), RuPhos (0.083 mmol, 5.5 mol%), NH₄Cl (0.075 mmol, 5 mol%), anisole (10.0 mL), 120 °C.

8. X-ray crystallographic data

Table 9. Crystal data and structure refinement for product endo-3a



	endo- 3a
Identification code	GBJ-X190911-BZ
Empirical formula	$C_{19}H_{16}O_3$
Formula weight	292.32
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	7.03400(10)
b/Å	16.0025(2)
c/Å	13.2355(2)
a/°	90
β/°	100.3580(10)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	1465.53(4)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.325
μ/mm^{-1}	0.718
F(000)	616.0
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	8.756 to 146.36
Index ranges	$-8 \le h \le 8, -19 \le k \le 19, -14 \le 1 \le 16$

Reflections collected	5804
Independent reflections	2851 [$R_{int} = 0.0212$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0248$]
Data/restraints/parameters	2851/2/200
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.101
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0936, wR_2 = 0.2227$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0978, wR_2 = 0.2285$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.50/-0.63

 Table 10. Crystal data and structure refinement for product exo-3a





Identification code	Platon-tw
Empirical formula	$C_{38}H_{32}O_6$
Formula weight	584.63
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/c$
a/Å	20.5228(5)
b/Å	8.2219(2)
c/Å	17.4215(3)
α/°	90
β/°	96.111(2)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	2922.94(11)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.329

μ/mm^{-1}	0.720
F(000)	1232.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.12 \times 0.11 \times 0.04$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	8.666 to 133.174
Index ranges	-24 \leq h \leq 24, -9 \leq k \leq 9, -20 \leq 1 \leq 20
Reflections collected	5160
Independent reflections	5160 [$R_{int} = 0.0253$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0242$]
Data/restraints/parameters	5160/0/400
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.110
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0482, wR_2 = 0.1391$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1=0.0551,wR_2=0.1458$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.19/-0.23

 Table 11. Crystal data and structure refinement for product endo-3aa



	endo- 3aa
Identification code	GBJ-X190308
Empirical formula	$C_{18}H_{16}O_2$
Formula weight	264.31
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/n$
a/Å	13.6891(4)
b/Å	7.0857(2)

c/Å	14.1959(5)
α'°	90
β/°	91.491(3)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	1376.49(7)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.275
μ/mm^{-1}	0.650
F(000)	560.0
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	8.86 to 147.318
Index ranges	$-16 \le h \le 16, -5 \le k \le 8, -17 \le l \le 16$
Reflections collected	4942
Independent reflections	2709 [$R_{int} = 0.0186$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0250$]
Data/restraints/parameters	2709/0/182
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.034
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1=0.0475,wR_2=0.1287$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0545, wR_2 = 0.1374$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.17/-0.20

 Table 12. Crystal data and structure refinement for product endo-3am



Identification code Empirical formula

S52

 $C_{19}H_{18}O_2$

Formula weight	278.33
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	Pbca
a/Å	7.2898(2)
b/Å	15.8113(4)
c/Å	25.4414(9)
α'°	90
β/°	90
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	2932.41(15)
Z	8
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.261
μ/mm^{-1}	0.635
F(000)	1184.0
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	6.948 to 147.6
Index ranges	$-5 \le h \le 8, -19 \le k \le 19, -30 \le l \le 15$
Reflections collected	6277
Independent reflections	2876 [$R_{int} = 0.0210, R_{sigma} = 0.0218$]
Data/restraints/parameters	2876/0/192
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.035
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0659, wR_2 = 0.1652$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0737, wR_2 = 0.1764$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.23/-0.42

 Table 13. Crystal data and structure refinement for product endo-3an



	endo- 3an
Identification code	GBJ-X18Z20-1-8
Empirical formula	$C_{19}H_{18}O_2$
Formula weight	278.33
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/n$
a/Å	14.4303(2)
b/Å	7.16982(9)
c/Å	14.45517(18)
α/°	90
β/°	90.2129(13)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	1495.55(3)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.236
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.623
F(000)	592.0
Radiation	$CuK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.54184)$
2 Θ range for data collection/°	8.642 to 147.728
Index ranges	$-17 \le h \le 17, -8 \le k \le 8, -17 \le l \le 18$
Reflections collected	12756
Independent reflections	2918 [$R_{int} = 0.0315$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0186$]
Data/restraints/parameters	2918/0/192
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.040
Final R indexes [I>=2 σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0469, wR_2 = 0.1302$

Final R indexes [all data] $R_1 = 0.0530$, $wR_2 = 0.1357$ Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-30.13/-0.20

9. References

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10. Copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR of the products

GBJ-X190105-2-5-HNMR





GBJ-X190105-2-5-C



GBJ-X190123-2-1-Н









GBJ-X190306-1-11-C

GBJ-X191107-1-HNMR





-0.0001







GBJ-X191107-CNMR

GBJ-X191108-1-HNMR





-0.0000





GBJ-X190216-1-CNMR,









S67

GBJ-X191129-2-CNMR





S69



GBJ-X190220-1-2-C










GBJ-X190902-1-11-CNMR







2307

84 95 83 85 85

.3694

-0.0000



GBJ-X191112-CNMR





GBJ-X190220-1-1-CNMR









GBJ-X190307-1-1-Н



GBJ-X190307-1-1-CNMR







GBJ-X191106-1-CNMR

S84

GBJ-X18Z20-1-8-HNMR







S86









GBJ-X190412-1-CNMR



GBJ-X191014-2-HNMR

GBJ-X191014-2-CNMR





0.99 1.01 2.00 2.00



GBJ-X191104-1-CNMR





GBJ-X190215-1-1-HNMR









GBJ-X190227-1-6-C





GBJ-X191107-3-HNMR





GBJ-X191107-3-CNMR









GBJ-X190227-1-8-H



GBJ-X190227-1-8-C







GBJ-X191213-1-CNMR

GBJ-X190227-1-5-HNMR





GBJ-X190227-1-5-CNMR




GBJ-X190311-1-1-HNMR







-0.0000



GBJ-X190311-1-1





GBJ-X190311-1-2-CNMR

GBJ-X200104-HNMR

/









S116





GBJ-X190119-1-8-HNMR,



-0.0001





S119







GBJ-X190330-1-HNMR



GBJ-X190119-1-3-HNMR



GBJ-X190119-1-3-CNMR





GBJ-X190105-1-2-HNMR







GBJ-X200110-2-CNMR



GBJ-X190115-1-5-Н



GBJ-X190115-1-5-C





GBJ-X191129-3-CNMR



GBJ-X190105-1-4-HNMR



GBJ-X190105-1-4-CNMR



GBJ-X191102-1-NAI(500MHz)













GBJ-X190911-1-CNMR








GBJ-X200510-3-CNMR

GBJ-X200510-2-HNMR

4316 4316 4083 33867 33212 2621 11255 12444 12444 8972 8588 8588	7469 48969 9353 9353 9353 9052 8962 6622	8099 7972 77842 1153 1153 0805 0802 0702 0702 0745 0645	8057 7946 7718 7591 3943	0001
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				0







S148



GBJ-X200510-1-CNMR



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									<i>,</i>						mandetra			
0 () 10	_0_ 0																	
193.0		7.971				127.6				<17.5	76.8							

GBJ-X200509-2-CNMR