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Supporting Information

β-C(sp2)–H Alkylation of Enamides using Xanthate Chemistry

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CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC DATA COLLECTION, STRUCTURE DETERMINATION AND REFINEMENT.

X-ray diffraction data for trans-5j were measured using a RIGAKU diffractometer constituted by a MM007 HF rotating-anode generator, delivering copper radiation through Osmic CMF confocal optics, and a Rapid II curved Image Plate detector. Fs process¹ software under the CrystalClear 2.0¹ suite was used to integrate and scale the data, applying multi-scan REQAB² for the absorption correction. The structure was solved by intrinsic phasing methods (SHELXT program),² then refined by full-matrix least-squares methods on F^2 using SHELX-L.³ All nonhydrogen atoms of the molecules of interest improved by anisotropic refinement. Most of the H atoms were identified in difference maps nevertheless methyl H atoms were idealized and included as rigid groups allowed to rotate but not tip, and refined with U_{iso} set to $1.5U_{eq}(C)$ of the parent carbon atom. All other H atoms bound to carbon atoms were positioned geometrically and refined with U_{iso} set to $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ of the parent carbon atom. The asymmetric unit of the racemic unit cell is made of one molecule (Fig. 1), whose heterobicycle conformations of the oxazinoisoquinoline platform significantly differ from the almost flat overall parent structure⁴ (CSD⁵ refcode ROTSOK) due to the di-substitution of the morpholinic moiety (Fig. 2) : the piperidine moiety adopts a boat-conformation versus an half-chair in the unsubstituted platform and the morpholinic one features an envelope conformation versus a chair conformation respectively.

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1 (see below).

CCDC 1917239 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

^{1.} Rigaku. (2009) CrystalClear-SM Expert 2.0 r4 Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.

^{2.} G. M. Sheldrick, Acta Crystallogr., 2015, C71, 3.

^{3.} G. M. Sheldrick, Acta Crystallogr., 2015, A71, 3.

^{4.} A. Saidov, E. Y. Mazur, K. K. Turgunov, B. Tashkhodzhaev, M. G. Levkovich and V. I. Vinogradova, *Chem. Nat. Compd.*, 2014, **50**, 503.

^{5.} C. R. Groom and F. H. Allen, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 662.

Compound		5j
		Rac-
Empirical formula		C ₁₈ H ₂₃ N O ₆
Formula weight		349.37
Temperature (K)		293(2)
Wavelength (Å)		1.54187
Crystal system,		Monoclinic,
space group		<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /n
Unit cell dimensions (Å)		15.1265(16)
(°)		7.2749(7)
		16.0388(16)
		90
		103.411(7)
		90
Volume (ų)		1716.8(3)
Ζ,		4,
Calculated density (Mg/m ³)		1.352
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)		0.846
F(000)		744
Crystal size (mm)		0.600 x 0.040 x 0.015
$\boldsymbol{\theta}$ range for data collection (°)		3.620 to 66.592
Limiting indices		-18 ≤ h ≤ 18,
		-8 ≤ k ≤ 7,
		-19 ≤ I ≤ 17
Reflections collected / unique		18/0// 3019
[K(INT)		0.071
Completeness to θ_{full} (%)		99.3
Absorption correction		1 000 and 0 025
Max. and min. transmission		1.000 and 0.835
Refinement method		Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters		3005 / 0 / 229
Goodness-of-fit on F ²		0.817
Final R indices	R1	0.042,
[<i>l</i> >2 <i>o</i> (<i>l</i>)]	wR2	0.069
R indices	R1	0.121,
(all data)	wR2	0.089
Largest Δ peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)		0.214 and -0.268
CCDC Refcode		NUKBAZ

Table 1 Crystal data, data collection and refinement details for the structure of *rac*-Ethyl 2-((1*R*,11b*R*)-9,10-dimethoxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-[1,4]oxazino[3,4-a]isoquinolin-1-yl)acetate**5**

GENERAL REMARKS.

Unless otherwise stated, all reagents and starting materials were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Compounds 1c,⁶ and 1j were prepare following reported procedures. Toluene (puriss. p.a., ACS reagent, ≥ 99.7% (GC)) and THF (99.9% GC) with 2,6-ditert-butyl-4-methylphenol (250 mg/L) as stabilizer were purified by passage through a column containing activated alumina under nitrogen pressure (Dry Solvent Station GT S100, GlassTechnology, Geneva, CH). Dichloromethane (99.99% GC) was distilled from calcium hydride (CaH₂) and used as solvent in reactions under anhydrous conditions. NMR spectra were recorded at 298 K with a Bruker Avance III HD nanobay 400 MHz spectrometer equipped with a BBO probe. The structures of the new compounds were assigned with the aid of 1 D [¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer (DEPT)] and 2 D Correlation Spectroscopy [(¹H-¹H COSY, ¹H-¹³C Heteronuclear Single Quantum Coherence (HSQC), ¹H–¹³C Heteronuclear Multiple-bond Correlation (HMBC) and Nuclear Overhauser Effect Spectroscopy (NOESY)] experiments. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) chemical shift values are listed in parts per million (ppm). Tetramethylsilane (TMS) was used as an internal standard, or alternatively, spectra were calibrated using the signals of the corresponding non-deuterated solvent. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm on the δ scale), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet and po = partially overlapped), coupling constant *J* (Hz), and integration. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) chemical shifts are given in ppm. Spectra were calibrated using the corresponding non-deuterated solvent. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded with a Brucker maXis ESI qTOF ultrahigh-resolution mass spectrometer coupled to a Dionex Ultimate 3000 RSLC system (FR2708, Orléans). MS data were acquired in positive mode and were processed using Data Analysis 4.4 software (Bruker). Infrared spectra were recorded with a Thermo Scientific Nicolet IS10 FTIR spectrometer using diamond ATR golden gate sampling and are reported in wave numbers (cm⁻¹). Analytical thinlayer chromatography (TLC) was performed with Merck Silica Gel 60 F254 precoated plates. Visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed under ultraviolet light (254 nm) and on staining by immersion in aqueous, acidic ceric ammonium molybdate followed by charring at 150 °C. Flash chromatography was performed in air on Silica Gel 60 (230–400 mesh) with petroleum ether (PE, bp 40–65 °C) and ethyl acetate as eluents, unless otherwise stated. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure with a Buchi rotary evaporator.

The IUPAC name of the new compounds was generated automatically using the included structure-to-name generator from BIOVIA Draw 201

^{6.} S. Pal, A.-C. Gaumont, S. Lakhdar and I. Gillaizeau, Org. Lett., 2019, 21, 5621.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES AND CHARACTERIZATION DATA.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Enamides 1d-i, 1k, 1l and 1o-1q (G.P. A).

An oven-dried single-necked round-bottomed flask under argon atmosphere was charged with dry toluene, the related imide **1** (1.0 equiv., 0.49 M) and a magnetic stir bar. The reaction vessel was cooled to -78 °C (dry ice/acetone bath) and a 1 M solution of LiEt₃BH in THF (1.1 equiv.) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred further at -78 °C for 1 h. Next, *N*,*N*-Diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA, 5.7 equiv.) and a catalytic amount of 4-Dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 0.03 equiv.) were added, followed by the dropwise addition of Trifluoroacetic anhydride (TFAA, 1.2 equiv.) and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature (ca. 20 °C). The mixture was stirred for 3 h at the same temperature and it was quenched by the addition of water. The aqueous phase was then extracted twice with EtOAc, combined organic phases were washed (sat. aq. NaCl), dried over MgSO₄ and filtered through a cotton plug. The solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting crude enamide derivative was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂).

General Procedure for the Direct Oxidative Radical β -C(sp2)–H Monoalkylation of Enamides (G.P. B).

An oven-dried 2–5 mL microwave vial under argon atmosphere was charged with the enamide substrate (1.0 equiv., 0.33 M), ethyl acetate, corresponding xanthate (2.0 equiv., 0.66 M) and a magnetic stir bar. The solution was degassed 3 times (vacuum/argon cycles), the reaction vessel was capped and it was placed in a pre-heated oil bath for 5 min at 90 °C. Next, the vial was uncapped and dilauroyl peroxide (DLP, 1.2 equiv.) was added. The vessel was sealed and the reaction mixture was heated at 78 °C for 4.5 h under argon atmosphere. After cooling to rt (ca. 20 °C), the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was taken up in dichloromethane and dry silica was added (approximately 10 times the mass of the sample). The solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* until the silica is dry and free-flowing and the coated support was packed on top of a silica gel column. The crude product was purified (SiO₂) to give the desired monoalkylated enamide derivative in moderate to good yield.

General Procedure for the Radical Difunctionalisation of Enamides With Xanthates in Presence of a Nucleophile (G.P. C).

An oven-dried 2–5 mL microwave vial under argon atmosphere was charged with the enamide substrate (1.0 equiv., 0.33 M), related xanthate derivative (2.0 equiv., 0.66 M), ethyl acetate and a magnetic stir bar. The solution was degassed 3 times (vacuum/argon cycles), the reaction vessel was capped and it was placed in a pre-heated oil bath for 5 min at 90 °C. Next, the vial was uncapped and DLP (1.2 equiv.) followed by corresponding nucleophile (10 equiv.) were added. The vessel was sealed and the reaction mixture was heated at 78 °C for 4.5 h under argon atmosphere. After cooling to rt (ca. 20 °C), the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was taken up in dichloromethane and dry silica was added (approximately 10 times the mass of the sample). The solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* until

the silica is dry and free-flowing and the coated support was packed on top of a silica gel column. The crude product was purified (SiO_2) to give the desired dialkylated enamide compound in moderate to good yield.

General procedure D (G.P. D):

Alternatively, after solvent concentration in **G.P. B** and **G.P. C**, addition of cold acetonitrile could be performed at 0 °C, leaving decomposition products from DLP undissolved. The precipitate was filtered through a sintered glass Büchner funnel and the mother liquor was recovered. Then, the acetonitrile was removed by rotary evaporation and the product residue was purified further by flash SiO₂–column chromatography.

Synthesis of Starting Enamide 1q:



4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenethyl)-1,4-oxazin-3-one (1q).

The titled compound was obtained following **G.P. A**. Purification by flash chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (8:2, v/v) gave **1q** as a yellow oil (632.0 mg, 48%). R_f 0.1 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 8:2, v/v). M.p. < 40 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 6.77–6.70 (po, 2 H, H_{Ar}), 6.11 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 5.46 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1 H, H-5), 4.39 (s, 2 H, H-2), 3.87 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.86 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.68 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.83 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂CH₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.5 (C, C-3), 149.1 (C, C_{Ar}), 147.9 (C, C_{Ar}), 130.7 (C, C_{Ar}), 130.5 (CH, C-6), 120.9 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 112.2 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 111.5 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 111.0 (CH, C-5), 67.7 (CH₂, C-2), 56.0 (CH₃, OCH₃), 56.0 (CH₃, OCH₃), 47.3 (CH₂, NCH₂), 34.1 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₂) ppm. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 264.123034, found 264.123098.

β-C(sp2)–H Monoalkylation of Diverse Enamides through G.P. B.



Ethyl (E)-4-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)but-3-enoate (3a).

According to **G.P. B**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1a** (56 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 75:25 to 70:30, v/v) to afford **3a** as a colourless oil (61 mg, 62%). R_f 0.2 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 6.97 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 5.03 (dt, *J* = 14.6, 7.3 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.54 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, H-5'), 3.10 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, H-2), 2.48 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, H-3'), 2.18–2.04 (m, 2 H, H-4'), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.2 (C, *C*O), 172.1 (C, *C*O), 126.6 (CH, C-4), 103.6 (CH, C-3), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 45.3 (CH₂, C-5'), 35.7 (CH₂, C-2), 31.3 (CH₂, C-3'), 17.6 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.3 (OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1728 (C=O), 1653 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₀H₁₆NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 198.112470, found 198.112227.



Ethyl (E)-4-(2-oxoazepan-1-yl)but-3-enoate (3b).

According to **G.P. B**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1b** (70 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15 to 75:25, v/v) to afford **3b** as a colourless oil (80 mg, 71%). R_f 0.14 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 75:25, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 7.24 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 5.13 (dt, *J* = 14.6, 7.2 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.63–3.56 (m, 2 H, H-7'), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2 H, H-2), 2.65–2.58 (m, 2 H, H-3'), 1.79–1.60 (po, 6 H, H-6' + H-5' + H-4'), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.3 (C, CO), 172.4 (C, CO), 129.6 (CH, C-4), 102.4 (CH, C-3), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 45.5 (CH₂, C-7'), 37.2 (CH₂,

C-3'), 35.8 (CH₂, C-2), 29.5 (CH₂, C-6'), 27.4 (CH₂, C-5'), 23.5 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 1690$ (C=O), 1652 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₂₀NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 226.143770 found, 226.143888.



Ethyl 2-(1-acetamido-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acetate (3c).

Compound 3c was prepared according to G.P. B, using enamide 1c (94 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by passage though SiO₂-column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 70/30 to 50/50 v/v) and was obtained in moderate yield (87 mg, 64%) as a mixture of rotamers (ca. 65:35). Rf 0.16 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). M.p. 107-109 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25–7.06 (po, 4 H, H_{Ar} maj. + H_{Ar} min.), 6.71 (s, 0.35 H, NH min.), 4.16 (po, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃ min. + OCH₂CH₃ maj.), 3.36 (s, 0.75 H, H-2 min.), 3.27 (s, 1.25 H, H-2 maj.), 2.85 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, H-3' maj. + H-3' min. or H-4' maj. + H-4' min.), 2.46 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, H-4' maj. + H-4' min. or H-3' maj. + H-3' min.), 2.20 (s, 1.87 H, CH₃CO maj.), 1.83 (s, 1.13 H, CH₃CO min.), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃ maj. + OCH₂CH₃ min.) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0 (C, CO min.), 171.5 (C, CO maj.), 170.4 (C, CO min.), 169.3 (C, CO *maj.*), 135.8 (C, C_{Ar} *min.*), 135.7 (C, C_{Ar} *maj.*), 133.1 (C, C^{IV} *min.*), 132.2 (C, C^{IV} *maj.*), 131.7 (C, C^{IV} min.), 131.0 (C, C^{IV} min.), 130.2 (C, C^{IV} maj.), 129.2 (C, C^{IV} min.), 128.0 (CH, CH_{Ar} min.), 127.7 (CH, CH_{Ar} min.), 127.6 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj.), 127.5 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj.), 127.0 (CH, CH_{Ar} min.), 126.6 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj.), 122.7 (CH, CH_{Ar} min.), 122.6 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj.), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ min.), 61.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ maj.), 39.3 (CH₂, C-2 maj.), 38.5 (CH₂, C-2 min.), 28.6 (CH₂, C-3' maj.), 28.2 (CH₂, C-3' min.), 27.7 (CH₂, C-4' maj.), 27.5 (CH₂, C-4' min.), 23.4 (CH₃, CH₃CO maj.), 20.3 (CH₃, CH₃CO min.), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃ maj. + OCH₂CH₃ min.) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 3244 (N–H), 1725 (C=O), 1641 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₂₀NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 274.143770 found, 274.143607.



Ethyl 2-(1-benzyl-2-oxo-3,4-dihydropyridin-3-yl)acetate (3d).

According to **G.P. B**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1d** (94 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15 to 80:20, v/v) to give **3d** as a colourless oil (98 mg, 72%). R_f 0.1 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 75:25, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 7.37–7.09 (po, 5 H, H_ar), 5.97–5.88 (m, 1 H, H-6'), 4.67 (s, 2 H, CH₂Ph), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.99 (s, 2 H, H-2), 2.62 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 7.2 Hz, 2 H, H-3'), 2.38 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, H-4'), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 171.0 (C, C-1), 168.9 (CH₂, C-2'), 137.0 (C, C_{Ar}), 128.6 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 127.5 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 127.4 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 127.2 (CH, C-6'), 112.9 (C, C-5'), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂), 48.8 (CH₂, NCH₂Ph), 39.0 (CH₂, C-2), 31.0 (CH₂, C-3'), 24.2 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 2926 (C-H), 1732 (C=O), 1643 (C=O), 1563 (C=C) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₂₀NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 274.143770, found 274.143849.



Ethyl 2-[1-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxo-3,4-dihydropyridin-5-yl]acetate (3e).

According to **G.P. B**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1e** (109 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15 to 75:25, v/v) to afford **3e** as a colourless oil (77 mg, 51%). R_f 0.14 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 75:25, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H, H_Ar), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H, H_Ar), 5.92 (s, 1 H, H-6'), 4.60 (s, 2 H, NCH₂Ph), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.79 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 2.98 (s, 2 H, H-2), 2.60 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, H-3'), 2.36 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, H-4'), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 171.1 (C, CO), 168.8 (C, CO), 159.0 (C, C_Ar), 129.2 (C, C_Ar), 129.1 (CH, CH_Ar), 127.1 (CH, C-6'), 114.0 (CH, CH_Ar), 112.7 (C, C-5'), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 55.2 (CH₃, OCH₃), 48.3 (CH₂, NCH₂), 39.1 (CH₂, C-2), 31.1 (CH₂, C-3'), 24.3 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1724 (C=O), 1659 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 304.154335, found 304.154465.



Ethyl 2-[1-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-oxo-3,4-dihydropyridin-5-yl]acetate (3f).

The titled compound was synthesized according to **G.P. B**, using enamide **1f** (92 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30 v/v) to provide **3f** as a colourless oil (82 mg, 61%). R_f 0.07 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 75:25, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.91 (s, 1 H, H-6'), 4.25–4.10 (po, 6 H, CH₂N + 2 × OCH₂CH₃), 3.03 (s, 2 H, H-2), 2.65–2.55 (m, 2 H, H-3'), 2.39 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H, H-4'), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.1 (C, CO), 169.3 (C, CO), 168.8 (C, CO), 127.9 (CH, C-6'), 113.0 (C, C-5'), 61.5 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 47.4 (CH₂, NCH₂), 39.2 (CH₂, C-2), 30.8 (CH₂, C-3'), 24.3 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1732 (C=O), 1672 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₂₀NO₅ [M + H]⁺ 270.133599 found, 270.133791.



tert-Butyl 5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylate (3g).

According to **G.P. B**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1g** (93 mg, 0.51 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 98:2 to 97:3, v/v) to afford **3g** as a colourless oil (88 mg, 64%). Mixture of rotamers ca. 6:4. R_f 0.6 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 75:25, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 6.80 (br s, 0.4 H, H-6 *min*.), 6.65 (br s, 0.6 H, H-6 *maj*.) 4.23–4.06 (m, 2 H, CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ *maj*. + OCH₂CH₃ *min*.), 3.58–3.43 (m, 2 H, H-2 *maj*. + H-2 *min*.), 2.95 (s, 2 H, H-1' *maj*. + H-1' *min*.), 2.04 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2 H, H-4 *maj*. + H-4 *min*.), 1.88–1.77 (m, 2 H, H-3 *maj*. + H-3 *min*.), 1.46 (s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃ *maj*. + C(CH₃)₃ *min*.), 1.33–1.21 (m, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃ *maj*. + OCH₂CH₃ *min*.), 5.70 (C, C-2' *maj*. + C-2' *min*.), 152.8 (C, NCO *min*.), 152.3 (C, NCO *maj*.), 124.1 (CH, C-6 *maj*.), 123.8 (CH, C-6 *min*.), 111.1 (C, C-5 *min*.), 110.5 (C,

C-5 *maj.*), 80.8 (C, *C*(CH₃)₃ *maj.*), 80.6(C, *C*(CH₃)₃ *min.*), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ *maj.*), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ *min.*), 42.1 (CH₂, C-2 *min.*), 41.1 (CH₂, C-1' *min.*), 41.0 (CH₂, C-2 *maj.*), 41.0 (CH₂, C-1' *maj.*), 28.4 (CH₃, C(CH₃)₃ *maj.* + C(CH₃)₃ *min.*), 25.4 (CH₂, C-4 *maj.*), 25.2 (CH₂, C-4 *min.*), 21.8 (CH₂, C-3 *min.*), 21.6 (CH₂, C-3 *maj.*), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃ *maj.* + OCH₂CH₃ *min.*) ppm. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₂₄NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 270.169985 found, 270.170411.



Phenyl 5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylate (3h).

The reaction was performed according to G.P. B, using enamide 1h (102 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude titled product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 95:5 to 90:10 v/v) to afford **3h** as a colourless oil (82 mg, 57%). Mixture of rotamers ca. 6:4. R_f 0.2 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36 (br t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H, H_{Ar}), 7.21 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.12 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H, H_{Ar}), 6.94 (br s, 0.6 H, H-6 maj.), 6.87 (br s, 0.4 H, H-6 min.), 4.17 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃ maj. + OCH₂CH₃ min.), 3.81-3.74 (m, 0.8 H, H-2 min.), 3.71-3.64 (m, 1.2 H, H-2 maj.), 3.03 (s, 2 H, H-1' maj. + H-1' min.), 2.15 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H, H-4 maj. + H-4 min.), 1.99–1.88 (m, 2 H, H-3 maj. + H-3 min.), 1.30–1.21 (m, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃ maj. + OCH₂CH₃ min.) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.5 (C, C-2' maj.), 171.6 (C, C-2' min.), 152.0 (C, NCO min.), 151.5 (C, NCO maj.), 151.1 (C, C_{Ar} maj.), 151.0 (C, C_{Ar} min.), 129.3 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj. + CH_{Ar} min.), 125.5 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj. + CH_{Ar} min.), 123.5 (CH, C-6 min.), 123.2 (CH, C-6 maj.), 121.7 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj.), 121.6 (CH, CH_{Ar} min.), 113.4 (C, C-5 min.), 112.8 (C, C-5 maj.), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ maj.), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ min.), 42.4 (CH₂, C-2 min.), 41.9 (CH₂, C-2 maj.), 40.8 (CH₂, C-1' maj.), 40.7 (CH₂, C-1' min.), 25.3 (CH₂, C-4 maj.), 25.0 (CH₂, C-4 min.), 21.6 (CH₂, C-3 min.), 21.4 (CH₂, C-3 maj.), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃ maj. + OCH₂CH₃ min.) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1716 (C=O), 1674 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₂₀NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 290.138685 found, 290.138613.



tert-Butyl 6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydroazepine-1-carboxylate (3i).

The titled compound was synthesized according to G.P. B, using enamide 1i (198 mg, 1.0 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (420 mg, 2.0 mmol), DLP (478 mg, 1.2 mmol) and EtOAc (3.0 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 97:3 to 95:5 v/v) to give **3i** as a colourless oil (173 mg, 61%). Mixture of rotamers ca. 6:4. R_f 0.3 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.50 (br s, 0.4 H, H-7 min.), 6.37 (br s, 0.6 H, H-7 maj.), 4.14 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃ maj. + OCH₂CH₃ min.), 3.68-3.59 (br m, 2 H, H-2 maj. + H-2 min.), 2.97 (br s, 2 H, H-1' maj. + H-1' min.), 2.31–2.18 (br m, 2 H, H-5 maj. + H-5 min.), 1.84–1.67 (po, 4 H, H-3 maj. + H-4 maj. + H-3 min. + H-4 min.), 1.47 (s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃ maj. + C(CH₃)₃ min.), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃ *maj.* + OCH₂CH₃ *min.*) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.1 (C, C-2' *maj.* + C-2' *min.*), 153.8 (C, NCO maj. + NCO min.), 129.9 (CH, C-7 maj. + C-7 min.), 121.0 (C, C-6 maj. + C-6 min.), 80.5 (C, C(CH₃)₃ maj. + C(CH₃)₃ min.), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ maj. + CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ min.), 47.9 (CH₂, C-2 min.), 47.0 (CH₂, C-2 maj.), 42.9 (C, C-1' maj. + C-1' min.), 31.0 (CH₂, C-5 maj.), 30.7 (CH₂, C-5 min.), 28.2 (CH₃, C(CH₃)₃ maj. + C(CH₃)₃ min.), 28.1 (CH₂, C-3 maj. + C-3 min.), 24.3 (CH₂, C-4 *maj.* + C-4 *min.*), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃ *maj.* + OCH₂CH₃ *min.*) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1762 (C=O), 1682 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₂₆NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 284.185635 found, 284.185824.



1-*O-tert*-Butyl 6-*O*-methyl 5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyridine-1,6-dicarboxylate (3j).

The titled compound was synthesized according to **G.P. B**, using enamide **1j** (121 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60

mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 93:7 to 95:5 v/v) to give **3**j as a colourless oil (41 mg, 25%). R_f 0.17 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.75 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.60–3.50 (m, 2 H, H-2), 3.32 (s, 2 H, H-1'), 2.23 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, H-4), 1.86–1.79 (m, 2 H, H-3), 1.43 (s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1731 (C=O), 1702 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₂₆NO₆ [M + H]⁺ 328.175464 found, 328.176091.



(*rac*)-Phenyl 5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyridine-1-carboxylate (3k).

Compound **3k** was prepared according to **G.P. B**, using enamide **1k** (110 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 85/15 to 75/25 v/v) to provide **3k** as a colourless oil (63 mg, 41%) and a mixture of rotamers (ca. 55:45). R_f 0.2 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 6:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41–7.33 (m, 2 H, H_{Ar} maj. + H_{Ar} min.), 7.25–7.20 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar} maj. + H_{Ar} min.), 7.16– 7.10 (m, 2 H, H_{Ar} maj. + H_{Ar} min.), 6.99 (br s, 0.55 H, H-6 maj.), 6.93 (br s, 0.45 H, H-6 min.), 4.27 (br s, 1 H, H-3 maj. + H-3 min.), 4.21–4.11 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃ maj. + OCH₂CH₃ min.), 3.95 (dd, J = 12.7, 4.1 Hz, 0.45 H, H-2a min.), 3.81 (dd, J = 12.7, 4.8 Hz, 0.55 H, H-2a maj.), 3.63 (br d, J = 12.5 Hz, 0.45 H, H-2b min.), 3.56 (br d, J = 12.7 Hz, 0.55 H, H-2b maj.), 3.06 (s, 2 H, H-1' *maj.* + H-1' *min.*), 2.48 (br dd, J = 17.0, 4.0 Hz, 1 H, H-4a *maj.* + H-4a *min.*), 2.41 (br s, 0.45 H, OH min.), 2.30 (br s, 0.55 H, OH maj.), 2.22–2.13 (m, 1 H, H-4b maj. + H-4b min.), 1.28 (td, J = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, 3 H OCH₂CH₃ maj. + OCH₂CH₃ min.) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.9 (C, C-2' maj.), 171.8 (C, C-2' min.), 152.7 (C, NCO maj.), 152.1 (C, NCO min.), 151.1 (C, C_{Ar} maj.), 151.0 (C, C_{Ar} min.), 129.5 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj. + CH_{Ar} min.), 125.8 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj. + CH_{Ar} min.), 123.9 (CH, C-6 min.), 123.4 (CH, C-6 maj.), 121.8 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj.), 121.5 (CH, CH_{Ar} min.), 109.2 (C, C-5 *maj.* + C-5 *min.*), 63.0 (CH, C-3 *maj.* + C-3 *min.*), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃ *maj.* + OCH₂CH₃ *min.*), 48.4 (CH₂, C-2 min.), 47.8 (CH₂, C-2 maj.), 40.3 (CH₂, C-1' maj.), 40.1 (CH₂, C-1' min.), 33.9 (CH₂, C-4 *maj.*), 33.7 (CH₂, C-4 *min.*), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃ *maj.* + OCH₂CH₃ *min.*) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1716 (C=O), 1070 (C–OH), 1563 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₂₀NO₅ [M + H]⁺ 306.133599 found, 306.133786.



1-O-Benzyl 4-O-ethyl yl)methylene]butanedioate (31).

(2E)-2-[(1-benzyl-2-oxo-3,4-dihydropyridin-5-

Compound **3I** was synthesized according to **G.P. B**, using enamide **1I** (348 mg, 1.0 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (420 mg, 2.0 mmol), DLP (478 mg, 1.2 mmol) and EtOAc (3.0 mL). The crude product was obtained as a single diastereomer. It was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 85/15 to 75/25 v/v) to give **3I** as a colourless oil (152 mg, 35%). R_f 0.5 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 6:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 7.41–7.11 (po, 11 H, H_{Ar} + H-6'), 6.50 (s, 1 H, C-5'–CH), 5.18 (s, 2 H, OCH₂Ph), 4.71 (s, 2 H, NCH₂Ph), 4.08 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.46 (s, 2 H, H-3), 2.64 (s, 4 H, H-3' + H-4'), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.3 (C, C-4), 168.8 (C, C-2'), 167.6 (C, C-1), 140.6 (CH, C-6'), 136.6 (C, C_{Ar}), 136.3 (CH, C-5'–CH), 136.2 (C, C_{Ar}), 129.0 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.6 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.3 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.2 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.0 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 127.9 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 120.6 (C, C-2), 115.9 (C, C-5'), 66.9 (CH₂, OCH₂Ph), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.6 (CH₂, NCH₂Ph), 33.8 (CH₂, C-3), 31.0 (CH₂, C-3'), 23.4 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 1732$ (C=O), 1682 (C=O), 1619 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₆H₂₈NO₅ [M + H]⁺ 434.196199 found, 434.196219.



Ethyl 2-(1-benzyl-2-oxo-3-pyridyl)acetate (3m).

Compound **3m** was synthesized according to **G.P. B**, using pyridone **1n** (93 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 75/25 to 40/60 v/v) to give **3m** as a colourless oil (83 mg, 61%, (88% brsm)). R_f 0.4 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 7.36–7.26 (po, 6 H, H_{Ar} + H-6'), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 1 H, H-4'), 6.13 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, H-5'), 5.15 (s, 2 H,

NCH₂Ph), 4.18 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.56 (s, 2 H, H-2), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.3 (C, C-1), 162.3 (C, C-2'), 138.4 (CH, C-6'), 136.5 (C, C_{Ar}), 136.2 (CH, C-4'), 129.0 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.3 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.1 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 126.9 (C, C-3'), 105.9 (CH, C-5'), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 52.4 (CH₂, NCH₂Ph), 36.5 (CH₂, C-2), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 1730$ (C=O), 1651 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₈NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 272.128120 found, 272.128007.



Ethyl 2-(1-benzyl-4-methoxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-3-pyridyl)acetate (3n).

Compound **3n** was prepared according to **G.P. B**, using pyridone **1n** (150 mg, 0.654 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (271 mg, 1.30 mmol), DLP (311 mg, 0.78 mmol) and EtOAc (2.2 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 75/25 to 40/60 v/v) to give **3n** as a colourless oil (80 mg, 39% (49% brsm)). R_f 0.25 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). M.p. 94–95 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 7.32–7.22 (po, 3 H, H_{Ar}), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, H_{Ar}), 5.94 (s, 1 H, H-5'), 5.34 (s, 2 H, NCH₂Ph), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.83 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.61 (s, 2 H, H-2), 2.28 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.9 (C, C-1), 164.1 (C, C-2' or C-4'), 163.9 (C, C-4' or C-2'), 146.0 (C, C-6')), 136.7 (C, C_{Ar}), 128.7 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 127.2 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 126.4 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 105.1 (C, C-3'), 95.5 (C, C-5'), 60.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 55.7 (CH₃, OCH₃), 47.2 (CH₂, NCH₂Ph), 29.6 (CH₂, C-2), 21.0 (CH₃, CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 2930 (C–H), 1732 (C=O), 1672 (C=O), 1644 (C=C), 1563 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₈H₂₂NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 316.154335 found, 316.154606.



Ethyl 4-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanyl-5-[5-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-oxo-3,4-dihydropyridin-1-yl]pentanoate (30).

Compound **30** was prepared according to **G.P. B**, using *N*-allyl enamide **10** (69 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by passage though SiO₂-column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 85/15 to 75/25 v/v) and was obtained in moderate yield (86 mg, 40%). R_f 0.44 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.10 (s, 1 H, H-6'), 4.64 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, SCOCH₂CH₃), 4.20–4.07 (po, 4 H, 2 × OCH₂CH₃), 4.02–3.93 (po, 2 H, H-4 + H-5a), 3.50–3.41 (m, 1 H, H-5b), 3.05 (s, 2 H, H-1"), 2.60–2.50 (po, 3 H, H-3' + H-2a), 2.48–2.40 (m, 1 H, H-2b), 2.40–2.30 (m, 2 H, H-4'), 2.15–2.04 (m, 1 H, H-3a), 1.89–1.76 (m, 1 H, H-3b), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, SCOCH₂CH₃), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 213.4 (C, CS), 172.7 (C, C-1), 171.2 (C, C-2"), 169.3 (C, C-2'), 127.7 (CH, C-6'), 112.9 (C, C-5'), 70.4 (CH₂, SCOCH₂CH₃), 61.0 (CH₂, C-L₃), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.6 (CH, C-4), 48.9 (CH₂, C-5), 39.3 (CH₂, C-1"), 31.6 (CH₂, C-2), 31.2 (CH₂, C-3'), 26.2 (CH₂, C-3), 24.2 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃, SCOCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 2923$ (C–H), 1763 (C=O), 1683 (C=O), 1663 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₃₀NO₆S₂ [M + H]⁺ 432.150906 found, 432.151189.



Cis- and trans-[4-benzyl-2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5-oxo-morpholin-3-yl] dodecanoate (4p).

Prepared following **G.P. B**, using enamide **1p** (189 mg, 1.0 mmol), ethyl 2ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (420 mg, 2.0 mmol), DLP (478 mg, 1.2 mmol) and EtOAc (3.0 mL). The crude product was obtained as a mixture of diastereomers (*trans:cis* 55:45). It was purified by SiO₂–column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 90:10 to 85:15 v/v) to give 2,3-*cis*-**4p** (105 mg, 22%) and 2,3-*trans*-**4p** (124 mg, 26%).

2,3-*cis*-**4p**. Colourless oil. R_f 0.3 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 8:2, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 7.35–7.25 (po, 5 H, H_{Ar}), 6.05 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 4.94 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H, 0.5 × NCH₂Ph), 4.44 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1 H, H-6a), 4.30 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1 H, H-6b), 4.28–4.21 (po, 2 H, H-2 + 0.5 × NCH₂Ph), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 8.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1'a), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 5.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1'b), 2.30–2.10 (m, 2 H, CH₂(CO)O), 1.60–1.49 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₂(CO)O), 1.27 (s, 16 H, (CH₂)₈), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, (CH₂)₈CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.4 (C, CO), 169.5 (C, CO), 167.0 (C, CO), 136.3 (C, C_{Ar}), 128.8 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.5 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.0 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 77.7 (CH, C-3), 72.6 (CH, C-2), 68.2 (CH₂, C-6), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 47.8 (CH₂, NCH₂Ph), 35.8 (CH₂, C-1'), 33.9 (CH₂, CH₂(CO)O), 32.0 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.7 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.7 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.6 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.4 (CH₂) (CH₂)₈),

29.3 (CH₂, (*C*H₂)₈), 29.2 (CH₂, (*C*H₂)₈), 24.7 (CH₂, *C*H₂CH₂(CO)O), 22.8 (CH₂, (*C*H₂)₈), 14.2 (CH₃, (CH₂)₈CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 2922$ (C–H), 2852 (C–H), 1735 (C=O), 1672 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₇H₄₁NNaO₆ [M + Na]⁺ 498.282609 found, 498.282760.

2,3-*trans*-**4p**. Colourless oil. R_f 0.4 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 8:2, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 7.38–7.21 (po, 5 H, H_{Ar}), 5.93 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 4.99 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H, 0.5 × NCH₂Ph), 4.36–4.27 (po, 2 H, H-6a + H-6b), 4.26–4.20 (po, 2 H, H-2 + 0.5 × NCH₂Ph), 4.15–4.07 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1'a), 2.38 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 5.1 Hz, 1 H, H-1'b), 2.27–2.08 (m, 2 H, CH₂(CO)O), 1.59–1.49 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₂(CO)O), 1.26 (br s, 16 H, (CH₂)₈), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, (CH₂)₈CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.1 (C, CO), 169.4 (C, CO), 167.7 (C, CO), 136.2 (C, C_{Ar}), 128.9 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.5 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 128.0 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 79.2 (CH, C-3), 72.5 (CH, C-2), 65.0 (CH₂, C-6), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 47.2 (CH₂, NCH₂Ph), 35.4 (CH₂, C-1'), 34.1 (CH₂, CH₂(CO)O), 32.0 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.7 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.7 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.6 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.5 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.3 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.2 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 24.7 (CH₂, CH₂CCO)O), 22.8 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 14.2 (CH₃, (CH₂)₈CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃). IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 2922 (C–H), 2852 (C–H), 1735 (C=O), 1672 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₇H₄₁NNaO₆ [M + Na]⁺498.282609 found, 498.282760.



Cis- and *trans* [4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenethyl)-2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-5-oxo-morpholin-3-yl] dodecanoate (4q).

Prepared following **G.P. B**, using enamide **1q** (158 mg, 0.60 mmol), ethyl 2ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (253 mg, 1.2 mmol), DLP (287 mg, 0.72 mmol) and EtOAc (2.0 mL). The crude product was purified by passage though SiO₂-column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15 to 75:25 v/v) and was obtained in moderate yield (184 mg, 56%) as a mixture of diastereomers (*trans:cis* 55:45).

2,3-*cis*-**4q**. R_f 0.27 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.84– 6.71 (po, 3 H, H_{Ar}), 5.88 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 4.37–4.11 (po, 5 H, H-2 + H-6 + OCH₂CH₃), 4.02–3.93 (m, 1 H, 0.5 × NCH₂), 3.89 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.86 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.25–3.14 (m, 1 H, 0.5 × NCH₂), 2.97–2.86 (m, 1 H, 0.5 × CH₂Ph), 2.85–2.72 (m, 1 H, 0.5 × CH₂Ph), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 7.8 Hz, 1 H, H-1'a), 2.41–2.35 (po, 3 H, H-1'b + $CH_2(CO)O$), 1.75–1.53 (m, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2(CO)O$), 1.37–1.15 (po, 19 H, $OCH_2CH_3 + (CH_2)_8$), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, $(CH_2)_8CH_3$) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCI_3$): δ 173.6 (C, CO), 169.5 (C, CO), 167.0 (C, CO), 149.2 (C, C_{Ar}), 147.9 (C, C_{Ar}), 130.7 (C, C_{Ar}), 121.0 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 112.1 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 111.4 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 78.3 (CH, C-3), 72.4 (CH, C-2), 68.2 (CH, C-6), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH_2CH_3), 56.0 (CH₃, OCH_3), 56.0 (CH₃, OCH_3), 46.9 (CH₂, NCH_2), 35.9 (CH₂, C-1'), 34.4 (CH₂, $CH_2(CO)O$), 33.6 (CH₂, CH_2Ph), 32.0 (CH₂, $(CH_2)_8$), 29.7 (CH₂, $(CH_2)_8$), 29.7 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.6 (CH₂, $(CH_2)_8$), 29.5 (CH₂, $(CH_2)_8$), 29.3 (CH₂, $(CH_2)_8$), 29.3 (CH₂, $(CH_2)_8$), 25.0 (CH₂, $CH_2CH_2(CO)O$), 22.8 (CH₂, $(CH_2)_8$), 14.2 (CH₃, $(CH_2)_8CH_3$), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 2924 (C–H), 2864 (C–H), 1736 (C=O), 1680 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{30}H_{47}NNaO_8$ [M + Na]⁺ 572.319388 found, 572.318643.

2,3-*trans*-**4q**. R_f 0.34 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.85–6.69 (po, 3 H, H_{Ar}), 5.90 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 4.25–4.11 (po, 5 H, H-2 + H-6 + OCH₂CH₃), 4.08–3.95 (m, 1 H, 0.5 × NCH₂), 3.88 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.86 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.23–3.12 (m, 1 H, 0.5 × NCH₂), 2.95–2.87 (m, 1 H, 0.5 × CH₂Ph), 2.83–2.73 (m, 1 H, 0.5 × CH₂Ph), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1'a), 2.41–2.29 (po, 3 H, H-1'b + CH₂(CO)O), 1.68–1.59 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₂(CO)O), 1.36–1.20 (po, 19 H, OCH₂CH₃ + (CH₂)₈), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, (CH₂)₈CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.4 (C, CO), 169.5 (C, CO), 167.8 (C, CO), 149.2 (C, C_{Ar}), 147.9 (C, C_{Ar}), 130.6 (C, C_{Ar}), 121.0 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 112.0 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 111.4 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 80.1 (CH, C-3), 72.4 (CH, C-2), 64.9 (CH₂, C-6), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 56.0 (CH₃, OCH₃), 56.0 (CH₃, OCH₃), 45.6 (CH₂, NCH₂), 35.5 (CH₂, C-1'), 34.3 (CH₂, CH₂(CO)O), 33.4 (CH₂, CH₂Ph), 32.0 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.7 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.7 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.4 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.3 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.2 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 29.7 (CH₂, CH₂CH₂(CO)O), 22.8 (CH₂, (CH₂)₈), 14.2 (CH₃, (CH₂)₈CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 2924 (C–H), 2864 (C–H), 1736 (C=O), 1680 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₃₀H₄₇NNaO₈ [M + Na]⁺ 572.319388 found, 572.318643.



Methyl (E)-4-(2-oxopyrrolidinyl)but-3-enoate (3ab).

Compound **3ab** was prepared according to **G.P. B**, using enamide **1a** (56 mg, 0.50 mmol), methyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate **2b** (198 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by passage though SiO₂-column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 75/25 to 60/40 v/v) and was obtained as colourless oil (41 mg, 45%). R_f 0.1 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 6:4, v/v). M.p. < 40 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.98 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 5.02 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.69 (s, 3 H,

OCH₃), 3.54 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, H-5'), 3.11 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 2 H, H-2), 2.48 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H-3'), 2.18–2.06 (m, 2 H, H-4') ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.3 (C, CO), 172.5 (C, CO), 126.8 (CH, C-4), 103.4 (CH, C-3), 52.1 (CH₃, OCH₃), 45.3 (CH₂, C-5'), 35.4 (CH₂, C-2), 31.3 (CH₂, C-3'), 17.6 (CH₂, C-4') ppm. IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 2952$ (C–H), 1724 (C=O), 1686 (C=O), 1661 (C=C) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₉H₁₄NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 184.096820 found, 184.096651.



(E)-4-(2-oxopyrrolidinyl)but-3-enenitrile (3ac).

According to **G.P. B**, the reaction was performed, using *N*-vinylpyrrolidone **1a** (56 mg, 0.50 mmol), *O*-ethyl cyanomethylsulfanylmethanethioate **2c** (162 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by passage though SiO₂– column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 60/40 to 40/60 v/v) and was isolated as a beige solid (45 mg, 60%). R_f 0.03 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 6:4, v/v). M.p. 75–78 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.13 (br d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 4.83 (dt, *J* = 14.2, 6.6 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, H-5'), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 2 H, H-2), 2.50 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H, H-3'), 2.19–2.07 (m, 2 H, H-4') ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.5 (C, C-2'), 128.3 (CH, C-4), 117.9 (C, C-1), 98.9 (CH, C-3), 45.2 (CH₂, C-5'), 31.1 (CH₂, C-3'), 18.6 (CH₂, C-2 or C-4'), 17.6 (CH₂, C-4' or C-2) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 2954 (C–H), 2240 (C=N), 1690 (C=O), 1652 (C=C) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₈H₁₁N₂O [M + H]⁺ 151.086589 found, 151.086535.



Ethyl (E)-2-methyl-4-(2-oxopyrrolidinyl)but-3-enoate (3ad).

Following **G.P. B**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1a** (56 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylpropanoate **2d** (222 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by passage though SiO₂-column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 75/25 to 65/35 v/v) and was obtained as a colourless oil (79 mg, 72%). R_f 0.24 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 6.99 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 5.02 (dd, J = 14.5, 8.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 4.13 (qd, J = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.52 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, H-5'), 3.22–3.11 (m, 1 H, H-2), 2.48 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, H-3'), 2.14–2.05 (m, 2 H, H-4'), 1.30 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.0 (C, CO), 173.3 (C, CO), 125.0 (CH, C-4), 111.0 (CH, C-3), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 45.3 (CH₂, C-5'), 41.0 (CH, C-2), 31.3 (CH₂, C-3'), 18.3 (CH₃), 17.6 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₁H₁₈NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 212.128120 found, 212.128116.



Ethyl (*E*)-2,2-dimethyl-4-(2-oxopyrrolidinyl)but-3-enoate (3ae).

Following **G.P. B**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1a** (56 mg, 0.50 mmol), ethyl 2ethoxycarbothioylsulfanyl-2-methyl-propanoate **2e** (236 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude residue was purified though SiO₂--column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 75/25 to 65/35 v/v) to afford compound **3ae** (42 mg, 39%). R_f 0.14 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 6.97 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 5.17 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.52 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, H-5'), 2.49 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, H-3'), 2.17–2.01 (m, 2 H, H-4'), 1.35 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.6 (C, *CO*), 173.3 (C, *CO*), 123.1 (CH, C-4), 116.9 (CH, C-3), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 45.3 (CH₂, C-5'), 43.0 (C, C-2), 31.4 (CH₂, C-3'), 25.6 (CH₃), 25.6 (CH₃), 17.5 (C=C) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₂₀NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 226.143770 found, 226.143487.



1-[(E)-2-(2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)vinyl]pyrrolidin-2-one (3af).

The reaction was performed according to **G.P. B**, using *N*-vinylpyrrolidone **1a** (56 mg, 0.50 mmol), *O*-ethyl (2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)sulfanylmethanethioate **2f** (207 mg, 1.0 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.60 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by passage though SiO₂-column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 50/50 to 25/75 v/v) and was isolated as a colourless oil (70 mg, 71%). R_f 0.1 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 1:3, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.04 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1 H, H-3'), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.9 Hz, 1 H, H-2'), 4.41 (td, *J* = 8.7, 2.4 Hz, 1 H, 0.5 × OCH₂), 4.24 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 9.1, 6.3 Hz, 1 H, 0.5 × OCH₂), 3.59–3.46 (m, 2 H, H-5), 3.36–3.23 (m, 1 H, H-1'), 2.56–2.45 (po, 3 H, H-3 + 0.5 × OCH₂CH₂), 2.27–2.14 (m, 1 H, 0.5 × OCH₂CH₂), 2.16–2.08 (m, 2 H, H-4) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.8 (C, CO(O)), 173.4 (C, C-2), 127.0 (CH, C-3'), 105.9 (CH, C-2'), 66.7 (CH₂, OCH₂), 45.2 (CH₂, C-5), 40.9 (CH, C-1'), 31.2 (CH₂, C-3), 29.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₂), 17.6 (CH₂, C-4) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 2919 (C–H), 1762 (C=O), 1683 (C=O), 1661 (C=C) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₀H₁₄NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 196.096820 found: 196.096790.

Difunctionalisation of Enamides 1a or 1b with Xanthates 2a or 2b in Presence of Nucleophile (G.P. C).



Ethyl 4-(2-oxopyrrolidinyl)-4-phenoxy-butanoate (5a).

According to **G.P. C**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1a** (56 mg, 0.5 mmol), ethyl 2ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.6 mmol), phenol (470 mg, 5 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30, v/v) to give **5a** as a yellow oil (60 mg, 40%). R_f 0.27 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 8:2, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, H_{Ar}), 6.99–6.94 (po, 3 H, H_{Ar}), 6.04 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.45–3.39 (m, 1H, H-5'a), 3.32–3.27 (m, 1 H, H-5'b), 2.55–2.25 (po, 5 H, H-3' + H-3a + H-2), 2.15–1.80 (po, 3 H, H-4' + H-3b), 1.26 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.6 (C, *CO*), 172.7 (C, *CO*), 155.9 (C, C_{Ar}), 129.8 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 121.9 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 115.7 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 78.3 (CH, C-4), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 41.3 (CH₂, C-5'), 31.3 (CH₂, C-2), 29.9 (CH₂, C-3'), 28.0 (CH₂, C-3), 18.1 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1740 (C=O), 1603 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₂₁NNaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 314.135680 found, 314.136279.



Ethyl 4-ethoxy-4-(2-oxopyrrolidinyl)butanoate (5b).

According to **G.P. C**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1a** (56 mg, 0.5 mmol), ethyl 2ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.6 mmol), EtOH (300 µl, 5 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 70:30 to 60:40, v/v) to provide **5b** as a yellow oil (26 mg, 51%). R_f 0.2 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.30–5.21 (br t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, (OC)OCH₂CH₃), 3.46–3.27 (po, 4 H, OCH₂CH₃ + H-5'), 2.48– 2.37 (po, 3 H, H-2a + H-3'), 2.33–2.22 (m, 1 H, H-2b), 2.12–1.94 (po, 3 H, H-4' + H-3a), 1.88– 1.77 (m, 1 H, H-3b), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, (OC)OCH₂CH₃), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.0 (C, C-2'), 172.9 (C, C-1), 80.4 (CH, C-4), 63.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 60.6 (CH₂, (OC)OCH₂CH₃) 41.2(CH₂, C-5'), 31.7 (CH₂, C-3'), 30.3 (CH₂, C-2), 28.1 (CH₂, C-3),18.4 (CH₂, C-4'), 15.0 (CH₃, (OC)OCH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₂₁NNaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 266.136279 found, 266.136185.



Methyl 4-(2-oxoazepanyl)-4-phenoxy-butanoate (5c).

According to **G.P. C**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1b** (100 mg, 0.71 mmol), methyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (277 mg, 1.42 mmol), DLP (342 mg, 0.86 mmol), phenol (671 mg, 7.2 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30, v/v) to provide **5c** as a yellow oil (120 mg, 55%). R_f 0.25 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 82:2, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, H_{Ar}), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 6.91 (br d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, H_{Ar}), 6.46 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.68 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.40–3.20 (m, 2 H, H-7'), 2.58–2.45 (po, 3 H, H-2a + H-3'), 2.45–2.35 (m, 1 H, H-2b), 2.30–2.20 (m, 1 H, H-3a), 2.06–1.97 (m, 1 H,

H-3b), 1.70–1.50 (po, 5 H, H-4' + H-5' + H-6'a), 1.31–1.21 (m, 1 H, H-6'b) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.4 (C, CO), 173.3 (C, CO), 156.3 (C, C_{Ar}), 129.7 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 121.7 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 115.3 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 79.6 (CH, C-4), 51.9 (CH₃, OCH₃), 41.9 (CH₂, C-7'), 37.8 (CH₂, C-3'), 30.1 (CH₂, C-5'), 29.9 (CH₂, C-2), 28.9 (CH₂, C-6'), 28.6 (CH₂, C-3), 23.4 (CH₂, C-4') ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1739 (C=O), 1645 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₇H₂₄NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 306.169896 found, 306.169985; m/z calcd. for C₁₇H₂₃NNaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 328.151955 found 328.151929.



Ethyl 4-ethoxy-4-(2-oxoazepanyl)butanoate (5d).

According to **G.P. C**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1b** (100 mg, 0.71 mmol)), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (300 mg, 1.44 mmol), DLP (342 mg, 0.86 mmol), EtOH (41 μ l, 7.2 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30, v/v) to afford **5d** as a yellow oil (121 mg, 63%). Rf 0.25 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 8:2, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.70–5.65 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.55–3.15 (po, 4 H, OCH₂CH₃ + H-7'), 2.63–2.20 (po, 4 H, H-3' + H-2), 2.05–1.90 (m, 1 H, H-3a), 1.90–1.50 (po, 7 H, H-4' + H-5' + H-6'+H-3b), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.0 (C, CO), 173.1 (C, CO), 81.4 (CH, C-4), 63.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 41.5 (CH₂, C-7'), 38.0 (CH₂, C-3'), 30.5 (CH₂, C-2), 30.3 (CH₂, C-5' or C-6'), 29.4 (CH₂, C-6' or C-5'), 28.6 (CH₂, C-3), 23.8 (CH₂, C-4'), 15.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1735 (C=O), 1645 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₂₆NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 272.185396 found, 272.185635; m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₂₅NNaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 294.167609 found, 294.167579.



Methyl 4-ethoxy-4-(2-oxoazepanyl)butanoate (5e).

According to **G.P. C**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1b** (100 mg, 0.71 mmol), methyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (277 mg, 1.42 mmol), DLP (342 mg, 0.86 mmol), EtOH (400 μ L, 7.2 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30, v/v) to provide **5e** as a yellow oil (100 mg, 54%). R_f 0.3 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 82:2 v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.69–5.65 (m, 1 H, H-4), 3.66 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.48–3.16 (po, 4 H, H-7' + OCH₂CH₃), 2.62–2.36 (m, 3 H, H-3' + H-2a), 2.36–2.21 (m, 1 H, H-2b), 2.04–1.90 (m, 1 H, H-3a), 1.99–1.48 (m, 7 H, H-4' + H-5' + H-6' + H-3b), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.0 (C, CO), 173.6 (C, CO), 82.4 (CH, C-4), 63.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 51.8 (CH₃, OCH₃), 41.4 (CH₂, C-7'), 37.9 (CH₂, C-3'), 30.3 (CH₂, C-2), 30.3 (CH₂, C-6' or C-5') 29.4 (CH₂, C-5' or C-6'), 28.7 (CH₂, C-3), 23.8 (CH₂, C-4'), 15.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 1727$ (C=O), 1688 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₂₄NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 258.169826 found, 258.169985; m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₂₃NaNO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 280.151725 found 280.151929.



Ethyl 4-cyano-4-(2-oxopyrrolidinyl)butanoate (5f).

According to **G.P. C**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1a** (56 mg, 0.5 mmol), ethyl 2ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (210 mg, 1 mmol), DLP (239 mg, 0.6 mmol), TMSCN (625 µl, 5 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30, v/v) to provide **5f** as a yellow oil (50 mg, 40%). R_f 0.3 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 8:2, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.18 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.54–3.37 (m, 2 H, H-5'), 2.46–2.25 (po, 4 H, H-2 + H-3'), 2.25–1.90 (po, 4 H, H-4' + H-3), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.8 (C, *C*O), 171.3 (C, *C*O), 116.4 (C, *C*N), 61.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 43.4 (CH, C-4), 42.1 (CH₂, C-5'), 30.2 (CH₂ C-3' or C-2), 29.9 (CH₂, C-2 or C-3'), 26.3 (CH₂, C-3), 17.7 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1750 (C=O), 1640 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₁H₁₇N₂O₃ [M + H]⁺ 225.123214 found, 225.123369; m/z calcd. for C₁₁H₁₆N₂NaO₃ [M + Na]⁺ 247.12105210 found, 247.12105313.



Ethyl 4-cyano-4-(2-oxoazepan-1-yl)butanoate (5g).

According to **G.P. C**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1b** (100 mg, 0.71 mmol)), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (300 mg, 1.44 mmol), DLP (342 mg, 0.86 mmol), TMSCN (900 μ L, 7.2 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30, v/v) to give **5g** as a yellow oil (100 mg, 55%). R_f 0.2 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 8:2, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.66 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.47 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2 H, H-7'), 2.65–2.49 (m, 2 H, H-3'), 2.49–2.31 (m, 2 H, H-2), 2.23–2.11 (m, 1 H, H-3a), 2.10–1.98 (m, 1 H, H-3b), 1.90–1.62 (po, 6 H, H-4' + H-5' + H-6'), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.6 (C, CO), 171.7 (C, CO), 117.7 (C, CN), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 46.1 (CH₂, C-7'), 45.0 (CH, C-4), 36.9 (CH₂, C-3'), 30.3 (CH₂, C-2), 29.9 (CH₂, C-6' or C-5'), 28.8 (CH₂, C-5' or C-6'), 27.0 (CH₂, C-3), 23.2 (CH₂, C-4'), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1739 (C=O), 1654 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₂₁N₂O₃ [M + H]⁺ 253.154708 found, 253.154669; m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₂₀N₂NaO₃ [M + Na]⁺ 275.136713 found, 275.1376613.



Methyl 4-cyano-4-(2-oxoazepanyl)butanoate (5h).

According to **G.P. C**, the reaction was performed with enamide **1b** (100 mg, 0.71 mmol), methyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (277 mg, 1.42 mmol), DLP (342 mg, 0.86 mmol), TMSCN (900 μ L, 7.2 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30, v/v) to provide **5h** as a yellow oil (90 mg, 52%). R_f 0.25 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 8:2, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.63 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.70 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.48 (m, 2 H, H-7'), 2.62–2.47 (m, 2 H, H-3'), 2.46–2.28 (m, 2 H, H-2), 2.21–2.10 (m, 1 H, H-3a), 2.09–1.97 (m, 1 H, H-3b), 1.81 (po, 6 H, H-4')

+ H-5' + H-6') ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.6 (C, CO), 172.1 (C, CO), 117.6 (C, CN), 52.1 (CH₃, OCH₃), 46.0 (CH₂, C-7'), 44.9 (CH, C-4), 36.8(CH₂, C-3'), 29.9 (CH₂, C-5' or C-2), 29.8 (CH₂, C-2 or C-5'), 28.7 (CH₂, C-6'), 27.0 (CH₂, C-3), 23.2 (CH₂, C-4') ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1735 (C=O), 1652 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₉N₂O₃ [M + H]⁺ 239.138817 found, 239.139019; m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₈N₂NaO₃ [M + Na]⁺ 261.120838 found, 261.120963.



Ethyl 2-(9,10-dimethoxy-4-oxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[a]quinolizinyl)acetate (5i).

The titled compound was prepared according to **G.P. C**, using enamide **1r** (500 mg, 1.8 mmol), ethyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylacetate (749mg, 3.6 mmol), DLP (861 mg, 2.16 mmol), EtOH (1.04 mL, 18.0 mmol) and EtOAc (3.6 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30, v/v) to provide **5i** as a yellow oil (186 mg, 30%). R_f 0.6 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 82; v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.62 (s, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 6.68 (s, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.90–3.85 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, H-6'), 3.95 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.93 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.37 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, H-3'), 2.93 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2 H, H-7'), 2.75–2.66 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, H-2'), 1.28–1.23 (m, 5 H, H-2 + OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.6 (C, CO), 173.0 (C, CO), 165.7 (C, C=C), 153.6 (C, C^{IV}), 148.6 (C, C^{IV}), 134.9 (C, C^{IV}), 121.4 (C, C_{Ar}), 111.2 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 109.4 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 56.3 (CH₃, OCH₃), 56.3 (CH₃, OCH₃), 42.4 (CH₂, C-6'), 34.7 (CH₂, C-3'), 29.7 (CH₂, C-2'), 29.7 (CH₂, C-2), 28.0 (CH₂, C-7'), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 1726$ (C=O), 1688 (C=O) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂NO₆ [M – C₂H₅ + H₃O⁺ + H]⁺ 336.144391 found, 336.1444164; m/z calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁NNaO₆ [M – C₂H₅ + H₃O⁺ + Na]⁺ 358.126130 found, 358.126108.



Trans- Ethyl 2-(9,10-dimethoxy-4-oxo-1,6,7,11b-tetrahydro-[1,4]oxazino[3,4*a*]isoquinolinyl)acetate (5j). An oven-dried round-bottomed flask under argon atmosphere was charged with compound 4q (33 mg, 0.060 mmol, cis:trans 45:55), dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) and a magnetic stir bar. Trifluoroacetic acid (10 µL, 0.14 mmol) was then added and the solution mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h. Next, the solution was diluted (CH₂Cl₂) and the organic phase was washed with aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic phase was dried (MgSO₄), filtered through a cotton plug and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was obtained as a single diastereomer; purification of which (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 85/15 to 75/25) afforded trans-5j as a white solid (11 mg, 52%). R_f 0.2 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 3:7, v/v). M.p. 110–112 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.75 (s, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 6.70 (s, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 4.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, H-11'b), 4.48–4.42 (m, 1 H, H-6'a), 4.38 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1 H, H-3'a), 4.25–4.16 (po, 4 H, H-1' + H-3'b+ OCH₂CH₃), 3.88 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.86 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.09–2.99 (m, 1 H, H-6'b), 2.95– 2.87 (po, 2 H, H-7'a + H-2a), 2.79 (dd, J = 15.6, 7.9 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 2.76–2.67 (dt, J = 15.8, 4.8 Hz, 1 H, H-7'b), 1.28 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.5 (C, CO), 166.7 (C, CO), 148.7 (C, C_{Ar}), 147.7 (C, C_{Ar}), 130.1 (C, C_{Ar}), 124.2 (C, C_{Ar}), 112.0 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 109.6 (CH, CH_{Ar}), 75.1 (CH, C-1'), 67.5 (CH₂, C-3'), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 58.2 (CH, C-11'b), 56.3 (CH₃, OCH₃), 56.1 (CH₃, OCH₃), 40.5 (CH₂, C-6'), 38.8 (CH₂, C-2), 28.9 (CH₂, C-7'), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): ṽ = 2979 (C−H), 2939 (C−H), 1717 (C=O), 1636 (C=O), 1522 (C=C) cm⁻ ¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄NO₆ [M + H]⁺ 350.159814 found, 350.160181.

Synthesis of Alcool 6.



Phenyl 5-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylate (6).

An oven-dried round-bottomed flask under argon atmosphere was charged with ester **3h** (55 mg, 0.19 mmol), anhydrous THF (1.5 mL) and a magnetic stir bar. The solution was cooled to 0 °C (ice-water bath) and LiAlH₄ (80 mg, 11 equiv) was added portionwise. The mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h and then heated under reflux for 3 h (reaction monitored by TLC using EP/EtOAc 5/5 as eluent). After cooling at 0 °C (ice-water bath), the mixture was then hydrolysed (H₂O, 0.5 mL), the suspension was filtered through a pad of celite[®] and the cake rinsed with CH₂Cl₂. Next, the aqueous phase was discarded, the organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered through a cotton plug and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 50/50) to give **6** as a 6:4 mixture of rotamers (colourless oil, 31 mg, 66%). R_f 0.36 (SiO₂, petroleum ether/EtOAc 6:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H, H_{Ar} *maj*. + H_{Ar} *min*.), 7.13 (br s, 0.56 H, H_{Ar} *maj*. + H_{Ar} *min*.), 6.89 (br s, 0.6 H, H-6 *maj*.), 6.82 (br s, 0.4 H, H-6 *min*.), 3.85–3.60 (m, 4 H, H-2 *maj*. + H-2 *min*.

+ H-2' maj. + H-2' min.), 2.30 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H, H-1' maj. + H-1' min.), 2.09 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H, H-4 maj. + H-4 min.), 1.93 (p, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H, H-3 maj. + H-3 min.), 1.55 (br s, 1 H, OH maj. + OH min.) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.2 (C, CO min.), 151.7 (C, CO maj.), 151.3 (C, C_{Ar} maj.), 151.2 (C, C_{Ar} min.), 129.5 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj. + CH_{Ar} min.), 125.6 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj. + CH_{Ar} min.), 122.3 (CH, C-6 min.), 122.0 (CH, C-6 maj.), 121.8 (CH, CH_{Ar} maj.) 121.8 (CH, CH_{Ar} min.), 116.7 (C, C-5 min.), 116.1 (C, C-5 maj.), 60.7 (CH₂, C-2' min.), 60.6 (CH₂, C-2' maj.), 42.7 (CH₂, C-2 min.), 42.2 (CH₂, C-2 maj.), 38.7 (CH₂, C-1' maj.), 38.6 (CH₂, C-1' min.), 25.0 (CH₂, C-4 maj.), 24.9 (CH₂, C-4 min.), 21.9 (CH₂, C-3 min.), 21.7 (CH₂, C-3 maj.) ppm. IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 3112 (br, O–H), 2933 (C–H), 1715 (C=O), 1260 (O–H), 1043 (C–OH) cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈NO₃ [M + H]⁺ 248.128120 found, 248.127933.

COPIES OF ¹H AND ¹³C NMR SPECTRA OF NEW COMPOUNDS.



S30

¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 1q.



S31



¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3a.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3b.





).0
¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3c.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3d.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3e.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3f.









¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3h.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3i.











¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3I.









¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3n.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3o.





¹H NMR (400 MHz) Analysis of Compound 2,3-*trans*-4p.



¹H⁻¹H NOESY (400 MHz) Analysis of Compound 2,3-*trans*-4p.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 2,3-*cis*-4p.



¹H–¹H NOESY (400 MHz) Analysis of Compound 2,3-*cis*-4p.














¹H NMR (400 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3ab.







¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3ac.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3ad.







f1 (ppm) -10 Ó



¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 3af.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5a.



¹H NMR (400 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5b.



¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5b.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5c.



δ (ppm) -10 Ó



¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5d.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5e.



¹H NMR (400 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5f.



¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5f.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5g.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5h.



δ (ppm) -10 Ó

¹H NMR (400 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5i.



¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 5i.



¹H NMR (400 MHz) Analysis of Compound *trans*-5j.



¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound *trans*-5j.









¹³C NMR (101 MHz) Analysis of Compound 6.



f1 (ppm) -10 Ó