

Supporting Information

A Base-promoted Tandem Approach to Bicyclic 8-Membered Ring Ketones.

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1. General Information

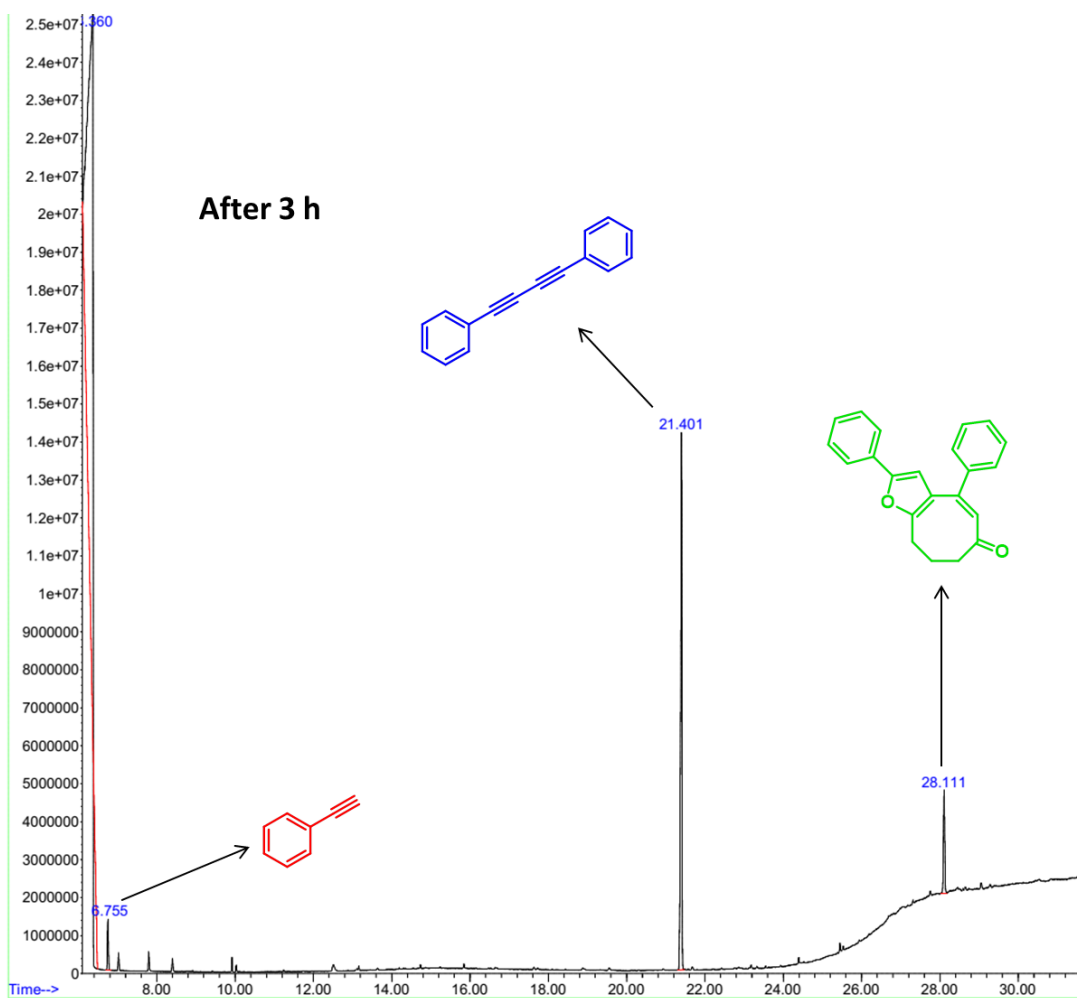
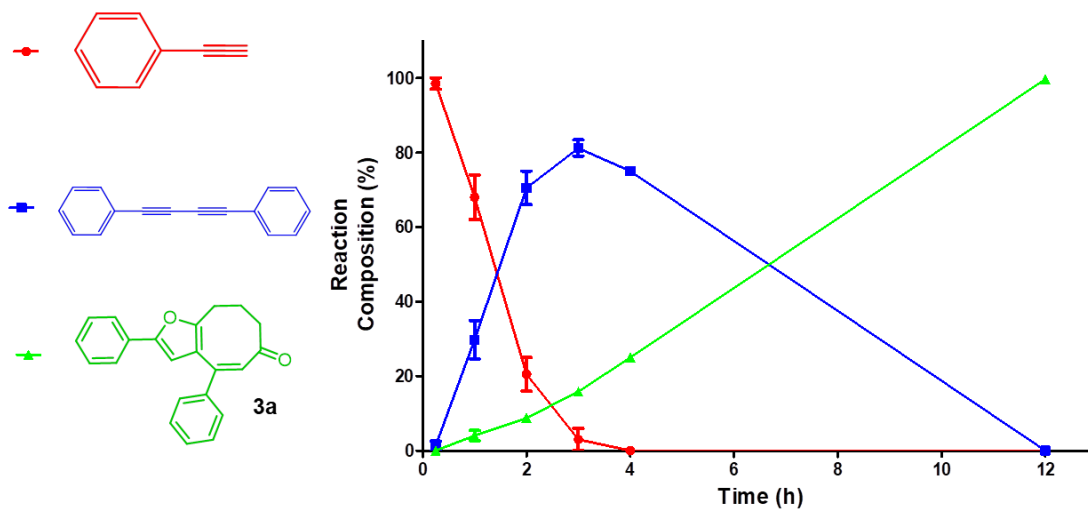
All reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers (Sigma-Aldrich, Oakwood and Combi-Blocks) and used without further purification, all solvents were analytical grade. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel GF254, 0.25 mm thickness, visualization was accomplished with short wave UV light or KMnO_4 staining solution followed by heating. Melting points were measured on Buchi M-560 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Hydrogen nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (^1H NMR) were obtained at 400, 500 and 250 MHz in CDCl_3 solutions, at ambient temperature. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (^{13}C NMR) were obtained at 100, 125 e 62.5 MHz in CDCl_3 solutions, at ambient temperature. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm and the residual solvent signals were used as references for ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra (CDCl_3 : $\delta\text{H} = 7.27$ ppm, $\delta\text{C} = 77.00$ ppm). High resolution mass spectra were recorded on Thermo Scientific LTQ FT Ultra and Q Exactive Orbitrap spectrometers working with electrospray ionization (ESI). The Gas Chromatography coupled to Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) analyses were performed using a Network GC system 6890N (Agilent Technologies Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA), equipped with a HP-5MS 5% Phenyl Methyl Silox ($25.0\text{ m} \times 250\ \mu\text{m} \times 0.25\ \mu\text{m}$ nominal) capillary column. The GC analyses were carried out in split mode (ratio 150:1) using helium as carrier gas at a flow rate of 504 mL/min (7.65 psi). The injection port temperature was 250 °C; the oven was maintained at an initial temperature of 50 °C for 3 minutes, then programmed at 40 °C/min to a temperature of 280 °C, where it was held, post-run, for 2 minutes. The MS detector was at 250 °C, using H_2 flow at 40.00 mL/min, air at 400 mL/min and He makeup flow at 45.0 mL/min.

2. General procedure to obtain bicyclic furan/8-membered ring ketones

Sequentially, phenylacetylenes (1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), 1,3-diketones (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (12 mol %) and K₂CO₃ (0.7 mmol, 1.4 equiv) were added to 2 ml of DMSO (from the bottle). It was capped with a rubber septum and constant supply of O₂ was allowed using a balloon. The resulting mixture was heated to 140 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction (followed by TLC), the whole mixture was added to the top of a silica column and eluted using ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane (10:90) to afford the targeted product.

3. Kinetic profile and intermediate determination

Phenylacetylene (1.0 mmol), cyclohexane-1,3-dione (0.5 mmol), CuI (12 mol %) and K₂CO₃ (0.7 mmol) and 2 ml of DMSO (from the bottle) were employed following the **General procedure to obtain bicyclic furan/8-membered ring ketones**. Aliquots of the reaction mixture were taken (1 h, 2 h, 3 h, 4 h and 12 h) and analysed by GC-MS (Figure S1).



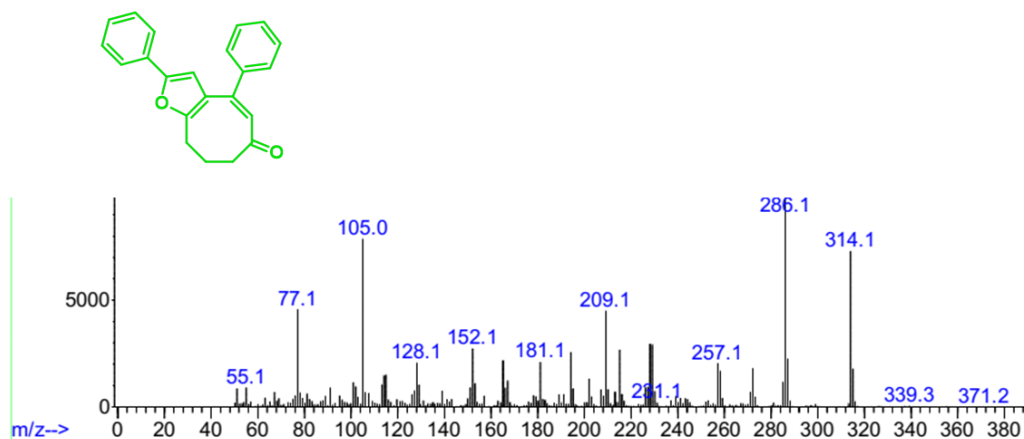


Figure S1. Kinetic profile and intermediate determination using GC-MS.

Here, it is possible to pin down three reaction components: phenylacetylene, 1,4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne and product **3a**. One can observe that, after 3 h, the peak relative to 1,4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne reaches a maximum concentration and then decreases. Concomitantly, there is an increase in the intensity of the peak relative to the product **3a**. It suggests that 1,4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne is a potential intermediate in this transformation.

4. Reaction employing 1,4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne as an intermediate

Sequentially, 1,4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne (0.5 mmol), cyclohexane-1,3-dione (0.5 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (0.7 mmol) were added to 2 ml of DMSO (from the bottle). It was capped with a rubber septum and the resulting mixture was heated to 140 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction (followed by TLC), the whole mixture was added to the top of a silica column and eluted using ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane (10:90) to afford product **3a** in 88% yield.

5. Radical trapping experiment

The reaction was carried out following the sequence: 2.0 mL of DMSO, TEMPO (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 1,4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), cyclohexane-1,3-dione (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and K₂CO₃ (0.7 mmol, 1.4 equiv). The resulting mixture was heated to 140 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction (followed by TLC), the whole mixture was added to the top of a silica column and eluted using ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane (10:90) to afford product **3a** in 80% yield.

6. Characterization of products

2,4-diphenyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3a). Prepared from phenylacetylene and cyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a white solid (91% yield, 368 mg, m.p. = 92–94 °C).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 7.67–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.36 (m, 7H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 2.98 (t, *J* = 6.95, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 6.63 Hz, 2H); 2.35 (quint, *J* = 6.95 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 204.77, 157.33, 152.41, 146.99, 141.04, 129.53, 129.14, 128.75, 128.40, 127.80, 127.68, 123.64, 121.82, 107.18, 38.36, 32.98, 25.31.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₁₉O₂ 315.1385; Found 315.1379.

8,8-dimethyl-2,4-diphenyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3b). Prepared from phenylacetylene and 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a white solid (84% yield, 420 mg, m.p. = 80–82 °C).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.55 Hz, 2H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 7H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.55 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 2.80–2.00 (s+m, 4H), 1.18 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 201.84, 157.54, 152.31, 146.80, 141.24, 130.09, 129.40, 129.16, 128.79, 128.73, 128.32, 127.67, 123.67, 121.89, 107.27, 51.66, 45.02, 38.74, 28.77.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃O₂ 343.1698; Found 343.1688.

2,4,8-triphenyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[b]furan-6(7H)-one (3c). Prepared from phenylacetylene and 5-phenylcyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a white solid (86% yield, 312 mg, m.p. = 75–77 °C).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.34 Hz, 2H), 7.47–7.27 (m, 11H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 3.87 (sext, *J* = 4.89, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 6.36, 14.67 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (m+dd, *J* = 4.89, 14.18 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 202.73, 155.88, 152.60, 147.04, 143.08, 141.07, 129.97, 129.58, 129.19, 128.74, 128.45, 127.73, 127.09, 127.04, 123.70, 122.46, 107.33, 50.63, 44.24, 32.27.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₈H₂₃O₂ 391.1698; Found 391.1677.

2,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[b]furan-6(7H)-one (3d). Prepared from 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene and cyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a white solid (92% yield, 489 mg, m.p. = 110–112 °C).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 7.62 (dd, *J* = 5.38, 8.80 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 5.38, 8.80 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 4H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.34 (quint, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 204.49, 164.88, 163.57, 162.38, 161.10, 157.35, 151.74, 145.68, 137.01, 130.98, 130.89, 127.70, 126.31, 125.52, 125.44, 121.66, 115.95, 115.73, 115.60, 115.38, 106.58, 38.32, 32.89, 25.27.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₁₇F₂O₂ 351.1197; Found 351.1176.

(2,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-8,8-dimethyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[b]furan-6(7H)-one (3e).

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene and 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (80% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 7.61 (dd, *J* = 5.38, 8.80 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 5.38, 8.80 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (td, *J* = 3.91, 8.80 Hz, 4H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 2.75–2.25 (s+m, 4H), 1.17 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 201.62, 164.81, 163.57, 162.33, 161.10, 157.60, 151.65, 145.50, 137.20, 131.01, 130.92, 128.73, 126.38, 125.55, 125.48, 121.76, 115.95, 115.73, 115.54, 115.33, 106.69, 51.63, 45.00, 38.71, 28.75.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₁F₂O₂ 379.1510; Found 37.1491.

2,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-8-phenyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3f).

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene and 5-phenylcyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (89% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 7.51 (dd, *J* = 5.66, 8.80 Hz, 2H), 7.45–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.14–7.05 (m, 6H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 3.85 (sext, *J* = 5.03 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, *J* = 5.66, 14.46 Hz, 1H), 3.16–3.12 (m+dd, *J* = 4.40, 13.83 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (bs, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 202.50, 164.65, 163.34, 162.66, 161.36, 155.89, 151.92, 145.75, 142.94, 137.01, 136.98, 131.02, 130.96, 128.45, 127.11, 127.04, 126.21, 125.58, 125.51, 122.28, 115.91, 115.45, 106.71, 50.52, 44.08, 32.27.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₈H₂₁F₂O₂ 427.1494; Found 427.1510.

2,4-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3g)

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene and cyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (80% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.17 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.17 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.17 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.17 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 3.01 (t, *J* = 6.92 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 6.29 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (quint, *J* = 6.29 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 204.28, 158.42, 151.34, 144.78, 144.47, 132.94, 131.85, 131.58, 131.33, 131.07, 129.60, 129.31, 128.99, 125.80, 125.50, 125.46, 125.08, 124.95, 123.72, 122.92, 122.80, 121.57, 108.55, 38.25, 32.74, 25.33.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₁₇F₆O₂ 451.1133; Found 451.1131.

8,8-dimethyl-2,4-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3h).

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene and 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (81% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.17 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.17 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.17 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.17 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 2.78 (s, 2H), 2.44 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 201.35, 158.64, 151.26, 144.63, 132.99, 131.74, 131.49, 131.23, 130.97, 129.95, 129.58, 129.36, 125.80, 125.77, 125.73, 125.43, 125.40, 125.06, 124.95, 123.75, 122.91, 122.80, 121.66, 108.66, 51.52, 44.97, 38.71, 28.71.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for C₂₆H₂₁F₆O₂ 479.1446; Found 479.1442.

2,4-di-*p*-tolyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3i)

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene and cyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (79% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 7.53 (d, $J = 8.31$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.31$ Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 0.98, 8.31$ Hz, 4H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 2.96 (t, $J = 6.85$ Hz, 2H), 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.33 (quint, $J = 6.85$ Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 204.80, 156.96, 152.53, 147.13, 139.76, 138.18, 137.55, 129.42, 129.13, 127.43, 127.14, 123.60, 121.81, 106.57, 99.96, 38.39, 33.01, 25.28, 21.27.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃O₂ 343.1698; Found 343.1682.

8,8-dimethyl-2,4-di-*p*-tolyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3j)

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene and 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (77% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 7.54 (d, $J = 8.31$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, $J = 8.31$ Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, $J = 7.82$ Hz, 4H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 2.73–2.45 (s+m, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.18 (bs, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 201.94, 157.22, 152.44, 146.96, 139.62, 138.41, 137.57, 129.42, 129.17, 129.05, 128.16, 127.49, 123.66, 121.91, 106.69, 51.73, 45.02, 38.74, 28.78, 21.26.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for C₂₆H₂₇O₂ 371.2011; Found 371.1982.

8-phenyl-2,4-di-*p*-tolyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3k)

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene and 5-phenylcyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (88% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 7.43 (d, $J = 7.83$ Hz, 2H), 7.36–7.30 (m, 6H), 7.24–7.15 (m, 5H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 3.84 (sext, $J = 4.89$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, $J = 5.87, 14.18$ Hz, 1H), 3.16–3.12 (m+dd, $J = 4.40, 14.18$ Hz, 2H), 2.67 (bs, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 202.82, 155.51, 152.70, 147.22, 143.19, 139.84, 137.70, 137.64, 129.41, 129.20, 129.15, 128.43, 127.35, 127.14, 127.00, 123.67, 122.46, 106.74, 50.71, 44.29, 32.26, 21.30, 21.25.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for C₃₀H₂₇O₂ 419.2011; Found 419.1994.

2,4-di-*m*-tolyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3l)

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-3-methylbenzene and cyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (85% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 7.49–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.10 (d, $J = 7.55$ Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 2.98 (t, $J = 6.92$ Hz, 2H), 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 6H), 2.36 (quint, $J = 6.92$ Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 204.69, 157.11, 152.46, 147.17, 141.02, 138.34, 138.02, 130.24, 129.70, 128.63, 128.43, 128.19, 127.62, 126.29, 124.22, 121.81, 120.77, 107.08, 38.31, 32.95, 25.23, 21.33.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃O₂ 343.1698; Found 343.1685.

8,8-dimethyl-2,4-di-*m*-tolyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3m)

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-3-methylbenzene and 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (80% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 7.51–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.27 (m, 4H), 7.22 (d, $J = 7.34$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, $J = 7.34$ Hz, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 2.78 (s, 2H), 2.75–2.00 (s+s+m, 8H), 1.22 (bs, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ 201.87, 157.38, 152.40, 147.05, 141.29, 138.37, 138.01, 130.15, 130.04, 129.75, 128.64, 128.46, 128.16, 126.37, 124.27, 121.94, 120.84, 107.23, 51.67, 45.01, 38.71, 28.78, 21.40, 21.33.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for C₂₆H₂₇O₂ 371.2011; Found 371.2000.

2,4-di-*o*-tolyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3n)

Prepared from 1-ethynyl-2-methylbenzene and cyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (78% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 6H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (quint, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 205.60, 155.68, 152.29, 147.51, 141.21, 135.53, 134.56, 131.18, 130.51, 129.29, 128.94, 128.64, 128.48, 127.80, 126.84, 125.99, 125.79, 122.77, 109.91, 38.35, 33.59, 25.52, 21.77, 19.77.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃O₂ 343.1698; Found 343.1681.

2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one (3o)

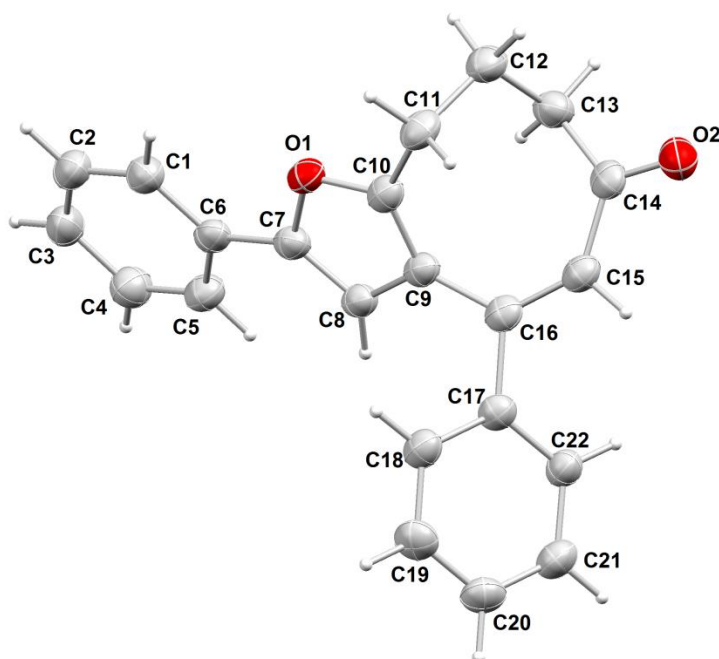
Prepared from 1-ethynyl-4-methoxybenzene and cyclohexane-1,3-dione following the general procedure to give the product as a pale yellow oil (69% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 5.38, 8.80 Hz, 4H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.94 (t, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.32 (quint, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 204.64, 160.84, 159.24, 156.70, 152.31, 146.80, 133.25, 130.61, 126.41, 125.07, 123.12, 121.72, 114.18, 113.74, 105.67, 55.29, 38.36, 32.94, 25.21.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃O₄ 375.1596; Found 375.1572.

7. X-Ray data



The crystal structure of **3a** was determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction on a Bruker APEX II DUO area detector diffractometer, equipped with a low-temperature device (Oxford Cryosystems CRYOSTREAM 700). Data were collected at 150 K crystal temperature, using CuK α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$; Incoatec microfocus X-ray source), based on a strategy combining omega and phi scans, width of 0.5° and acquisition time of 30 s per frame. Cell refinement and data reduction were performed using SAINT¹ and multi-scan absorption correction was performed with SADABS-2014/5¹. The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXTL XT-2014/4² and refined by leastsquares methods against F^2 , using SHELXL³, with all non-hydrogen atoms refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were placed by the refinement program with site location inferred from neighbouring sites. 271 parameters were

¹ Bruker, APEX2, SAINT and SADABS, Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2010.

² G.M. Sheldrick, A short history of SHELX, Acta Crystallogr. A. A64 (2008) 112-122, <https://doi.org/10.1107/S0108767307043930>.

³ G.M. Sheldrick, SHELXT - integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination, Acta Crystallogr. A. A71 (2015) 3-8, <https://doi.org/10.1107/S2053273314026370>.

refined, $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$, $wR^2(F^2) = 0.133$, $S = 1.13$, with maximum and minimum residual electron density of $0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ and $-0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$, respectively. Details about the analyzed crystal and data collection are presented in Tables S1 and S2, respectively.

Table S1: selected crystallographic data for crystal.

$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$	$F(000) = 664$
$M_r = 314.36$	$D_x = 1.254 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 8.6541 (5) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 92 reflections
$b = 5.7809 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 9.3\text{--}36.8^\circ$
$c = 33.543 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.62 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 97.281 (4)^\circ$	$T = 150 \text{ K}$
$V = 1664.55 (16) \text{ \AA}^3$	Plate, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.24 \times 0.18 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

Table S2: selected crystallographic data for data collection.

Absorption correction: multi-scan	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.060$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.611$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.753$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 68.8^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 5.2^\circ$
6055 measured reflections	$h = -10 \rightarrow 9$
2583 independent reflections	$k = -5 \rightarrow 6$
2018 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	$l = -39 \rightarrow 39$

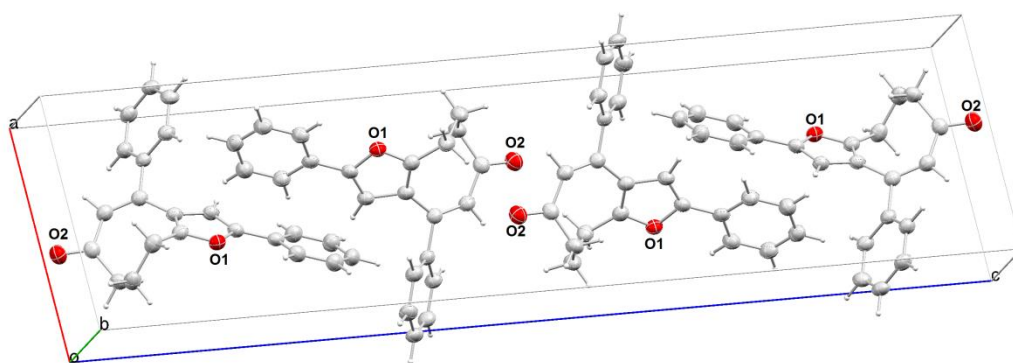


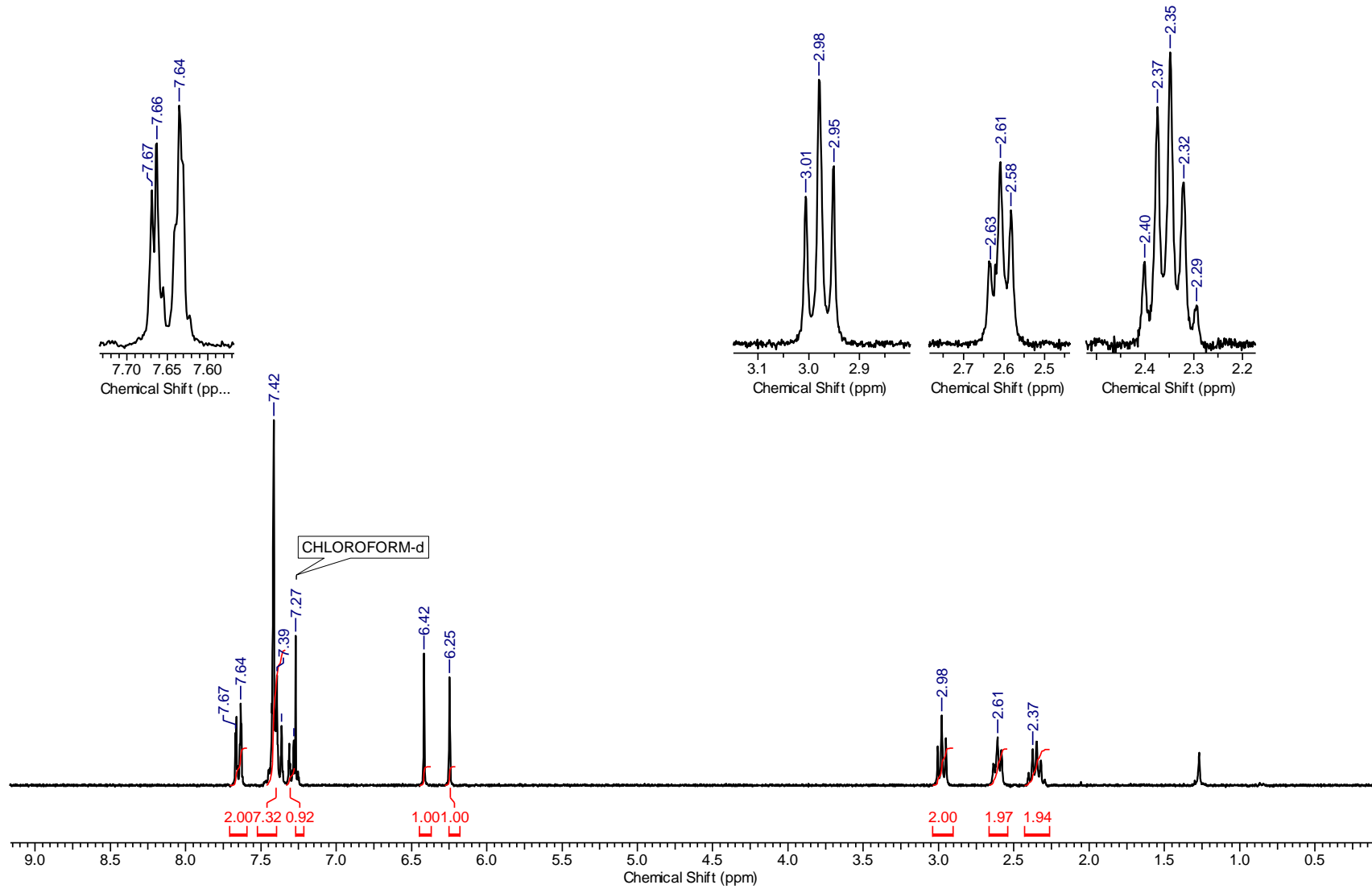
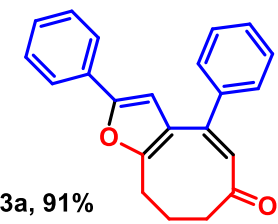
Fig. S2 Crystal packing, showing the unit cell of **3a** with four molecules, oxygen atoms labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

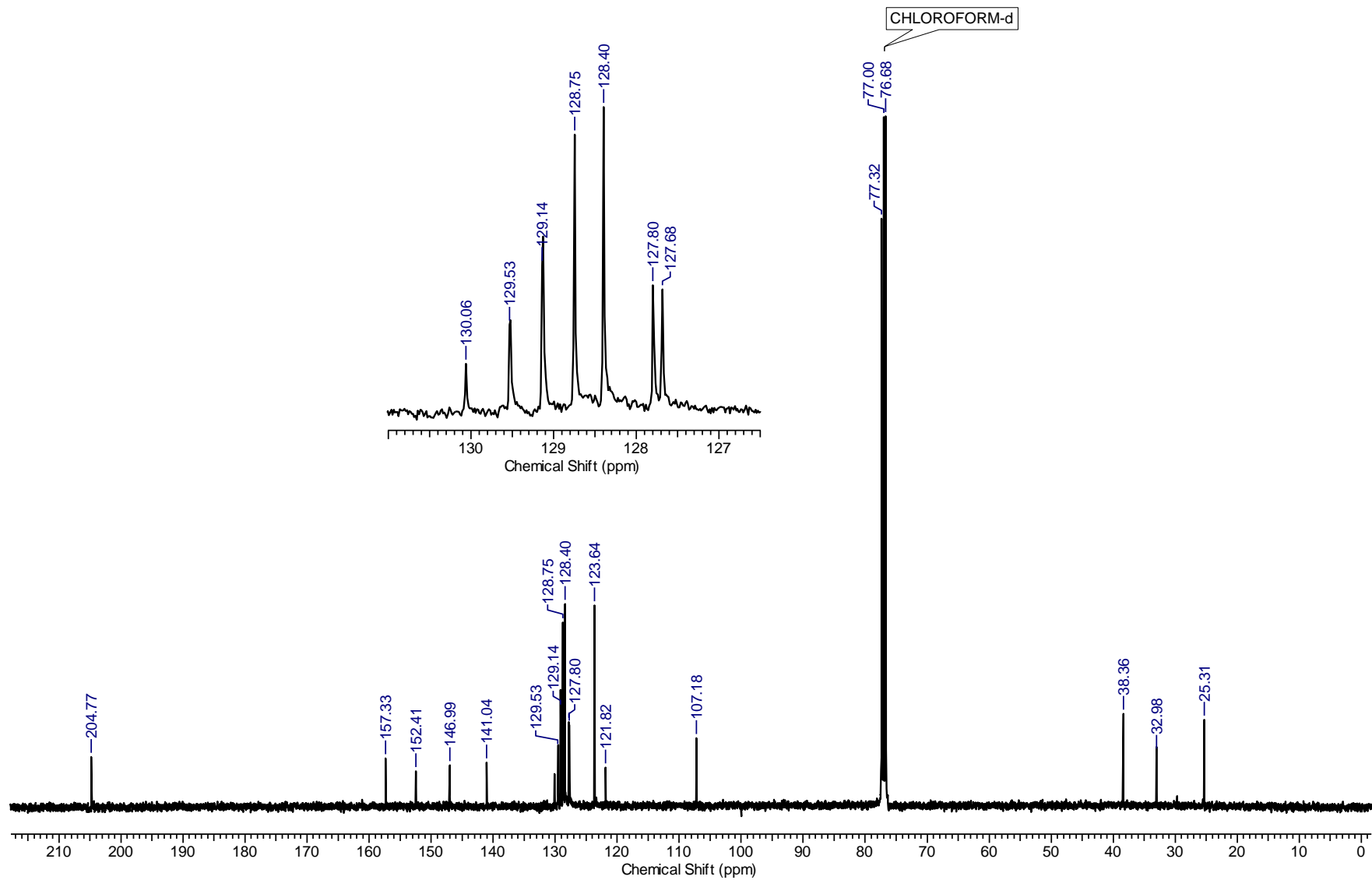
It is important to mention that it was too difficult to obtain suitable crystals of bicyclic 8-membered ring ketone and the ones that had been formed presented severe

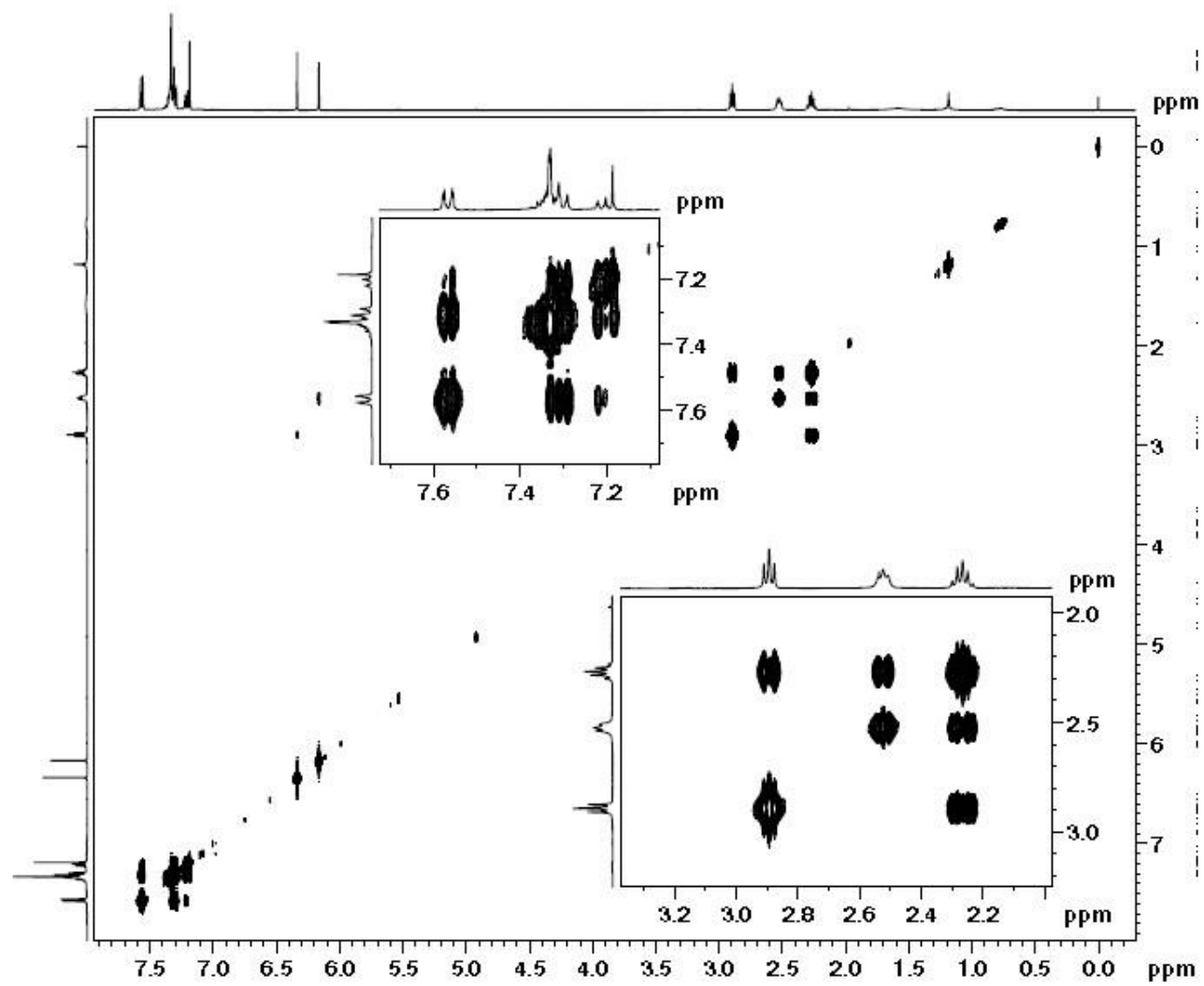
limitation to diffract X-ray radiation. Considering this, both data collection strategy and data reduction were optimized to favour completeness. In spite of our efforts, alerts level A (PLAT 029 – 3A) and level B (PLAT 911 – 2B) are indicated in checkcif, both of them related to the absence of reflections. As the structure refinement converged and the proposed structure is corroborated by the results of other analysis (^1H and ^{13}C NMR, 2D NMR and HRMS), the authors have no doubt about its identity.

8. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectral data

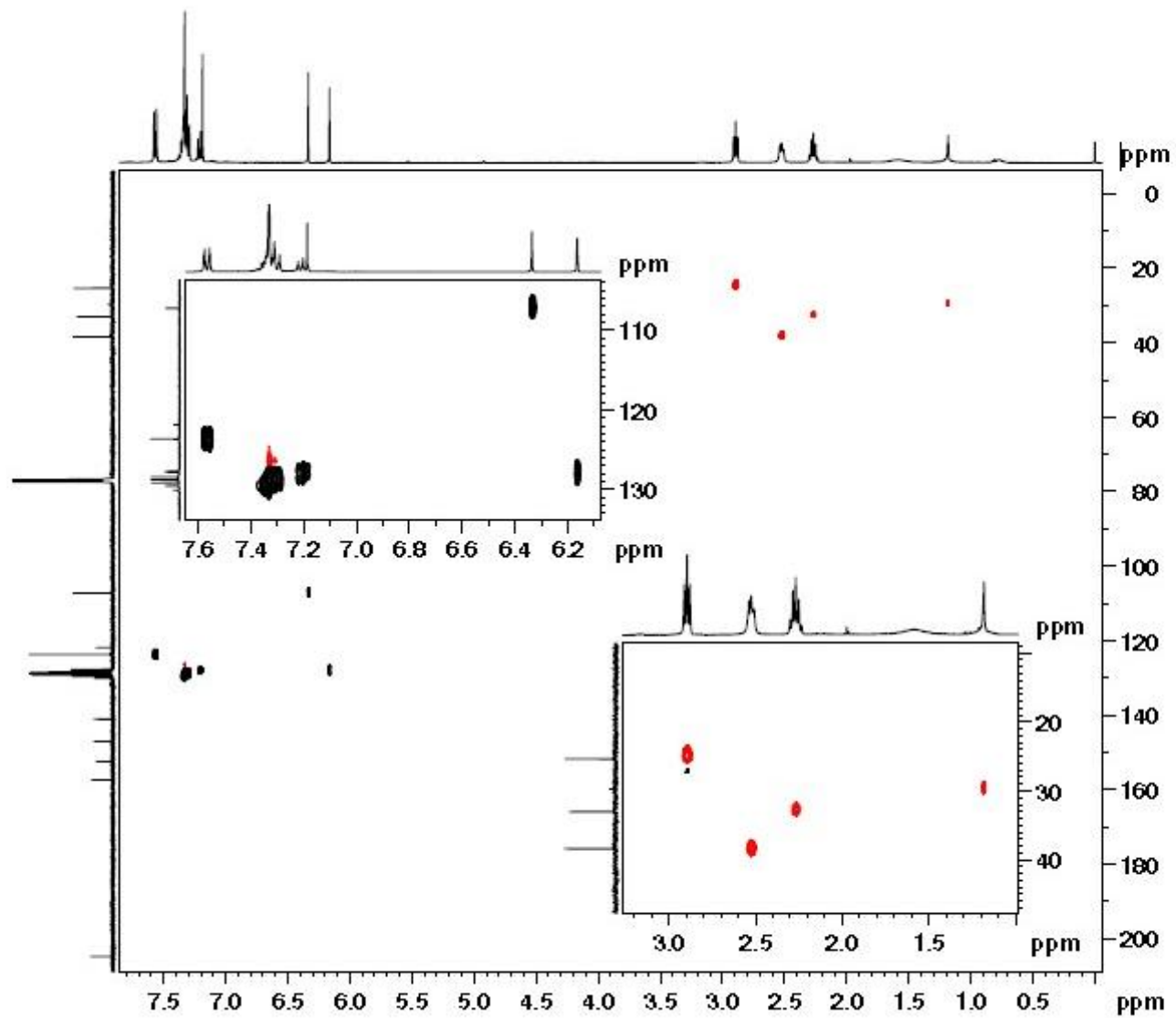
2,4-diphenyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[b]furan-6(7H)-one



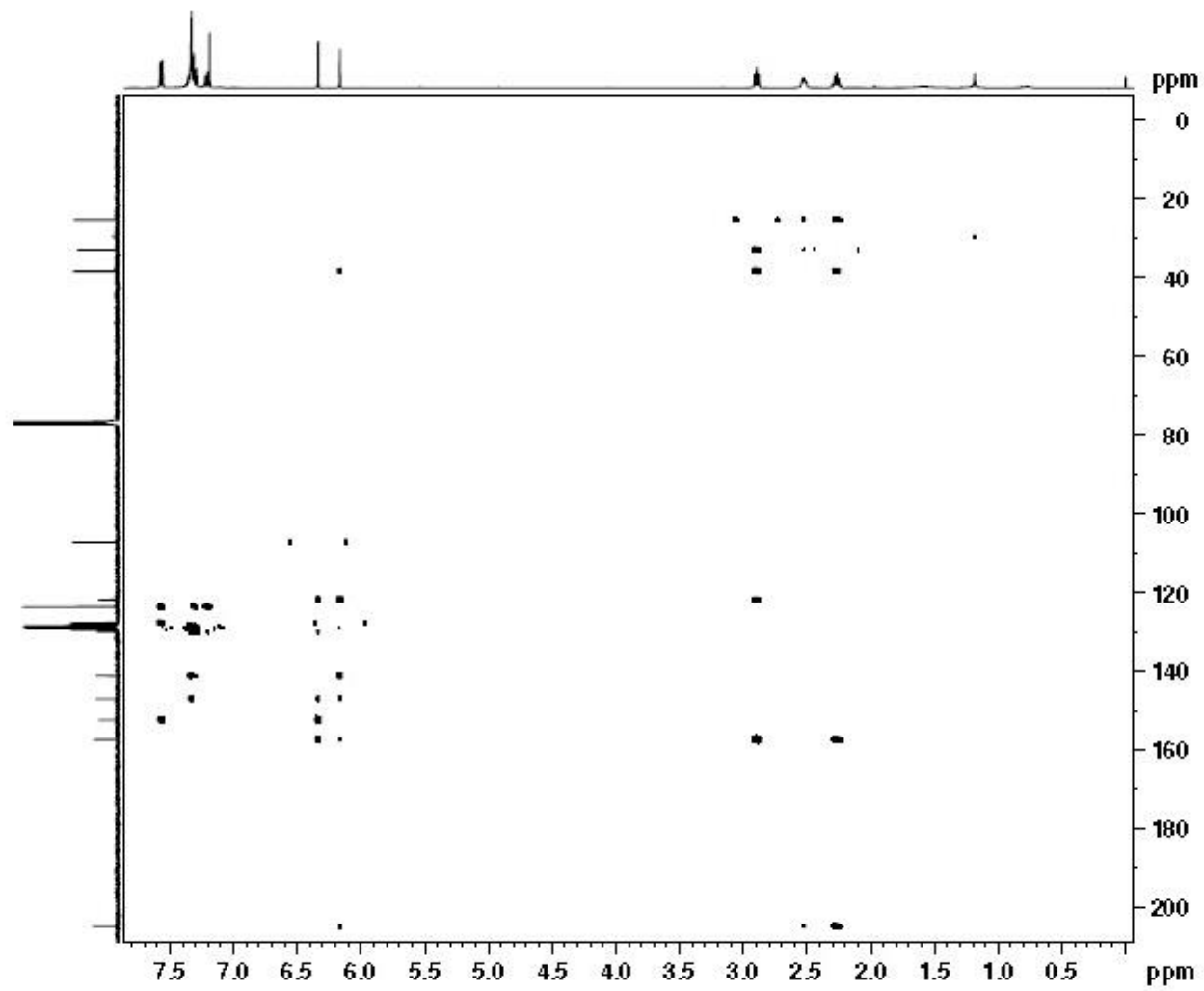




Cosy spectrum of 3a

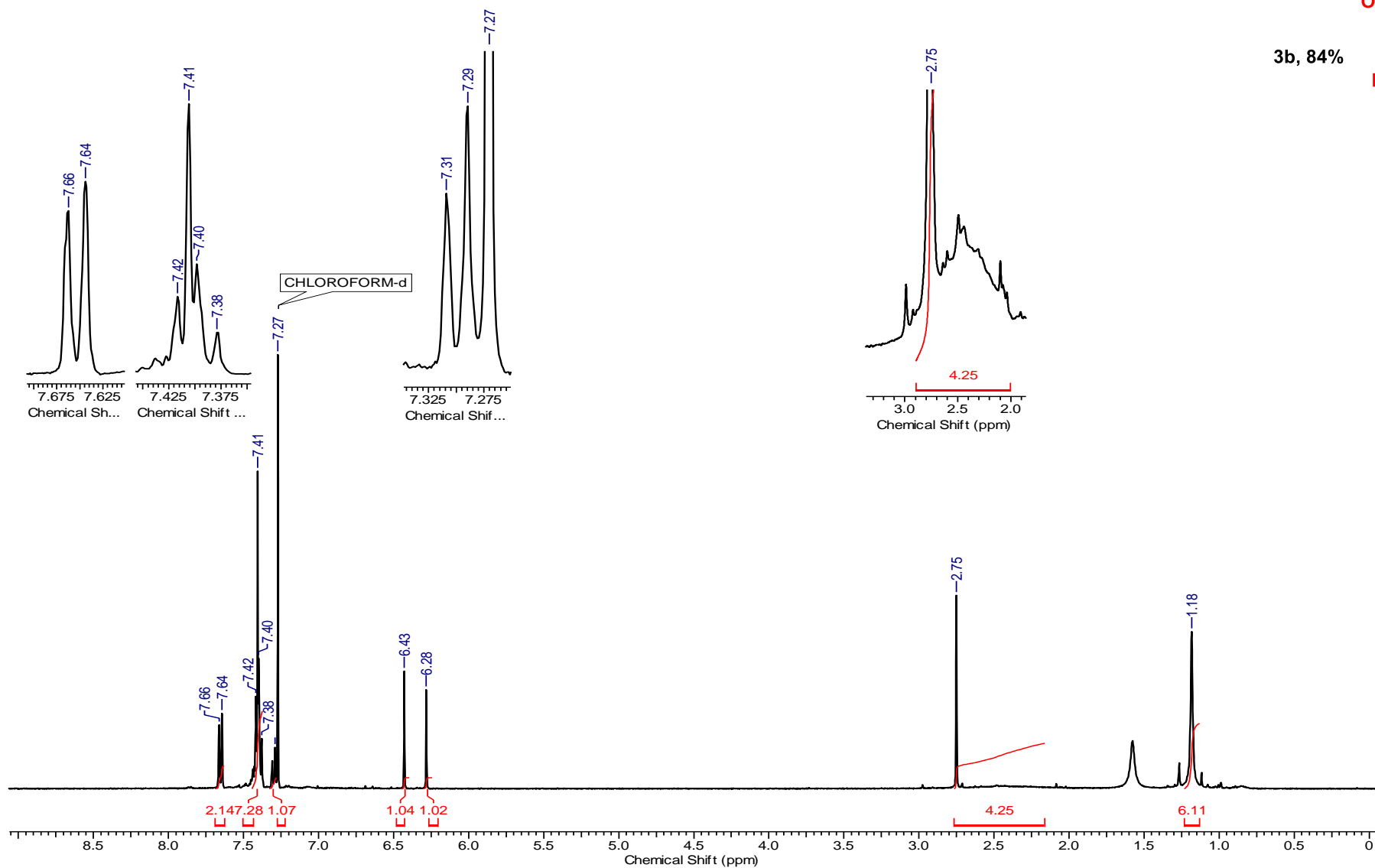
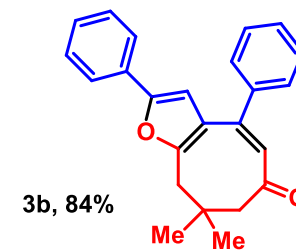


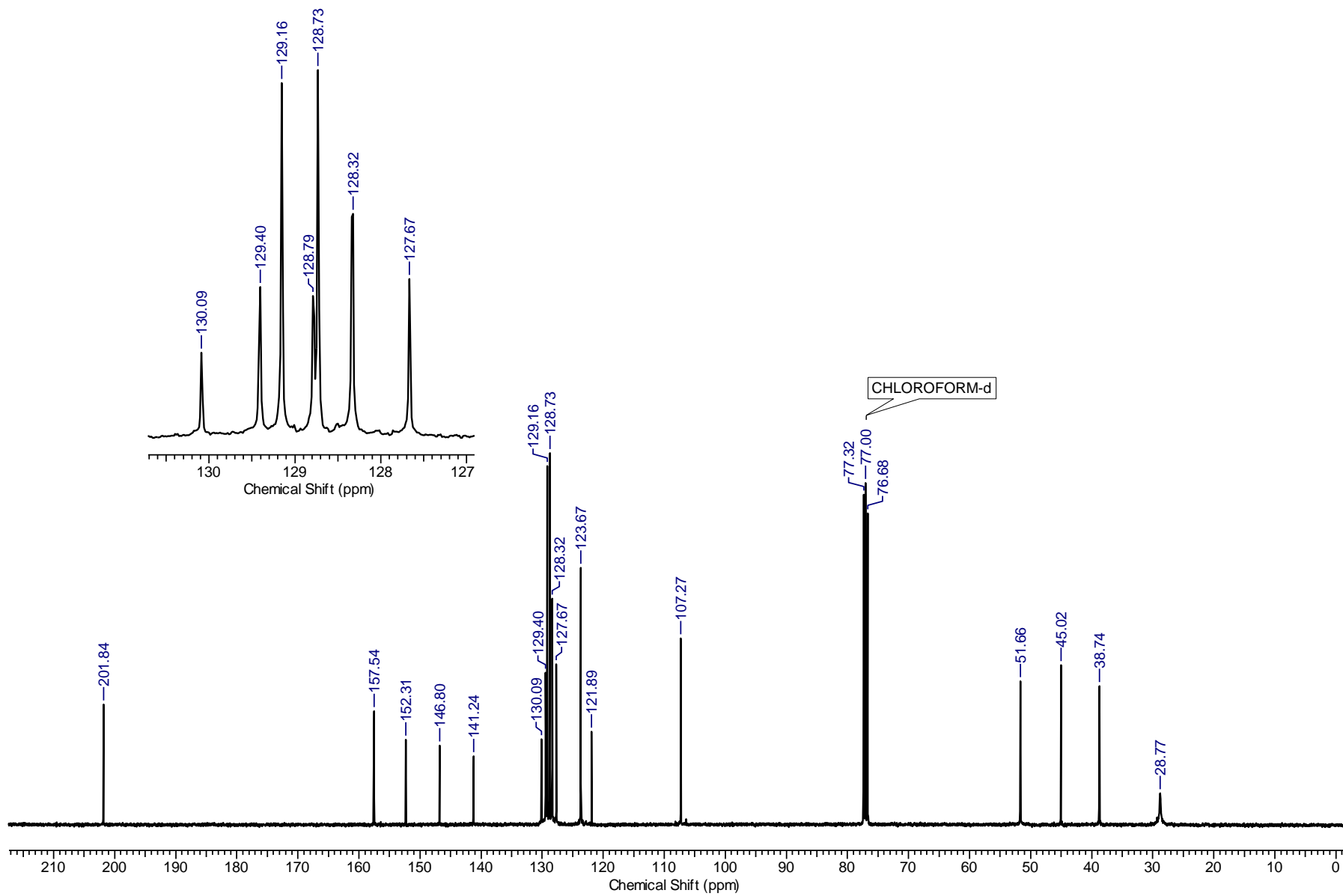
HSQC spectrum of 3a



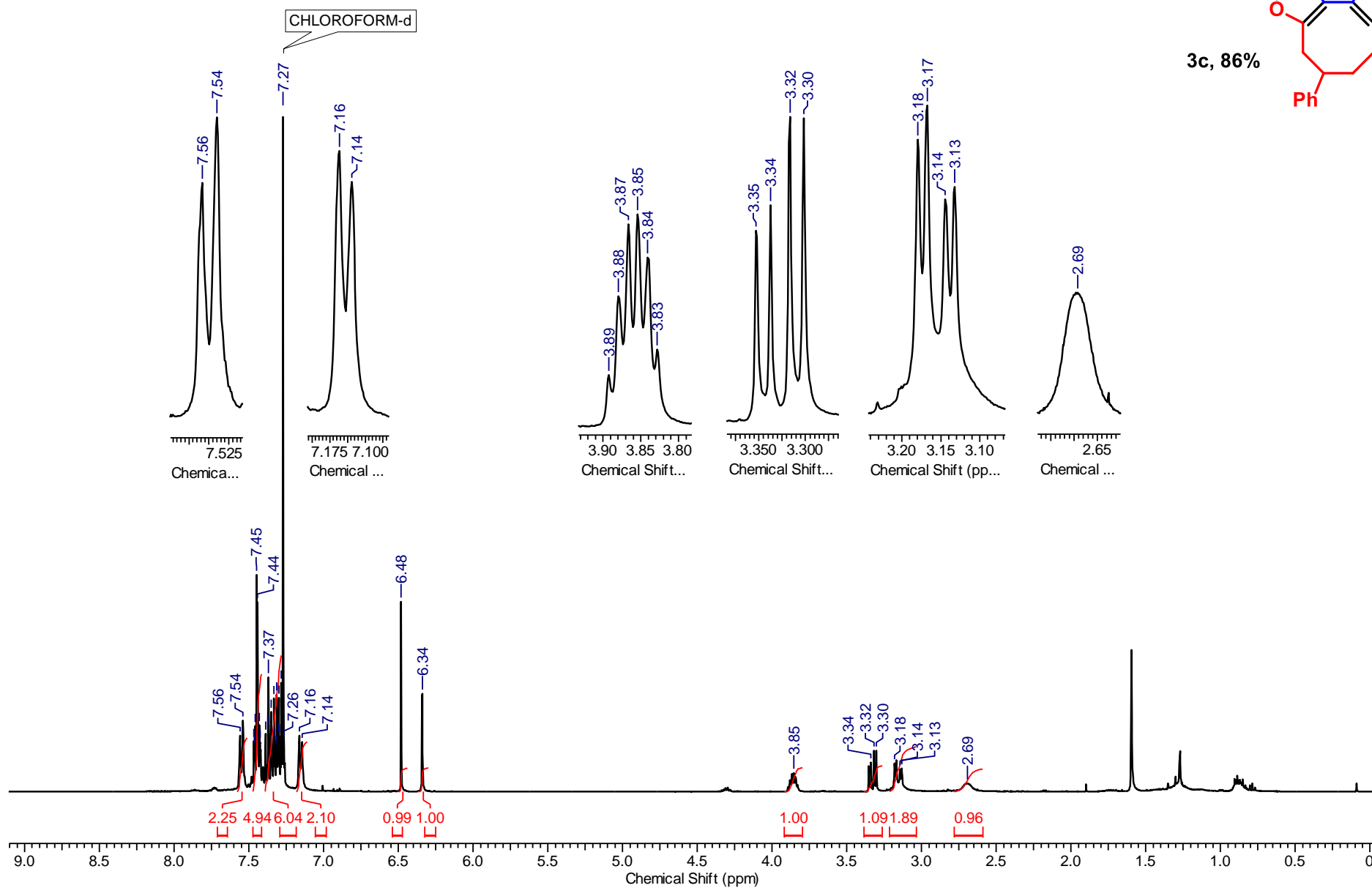
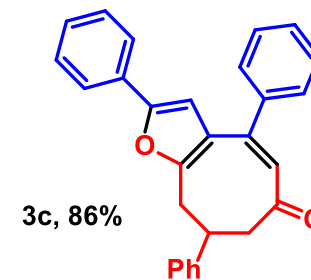
HMBC spectrum of 3a

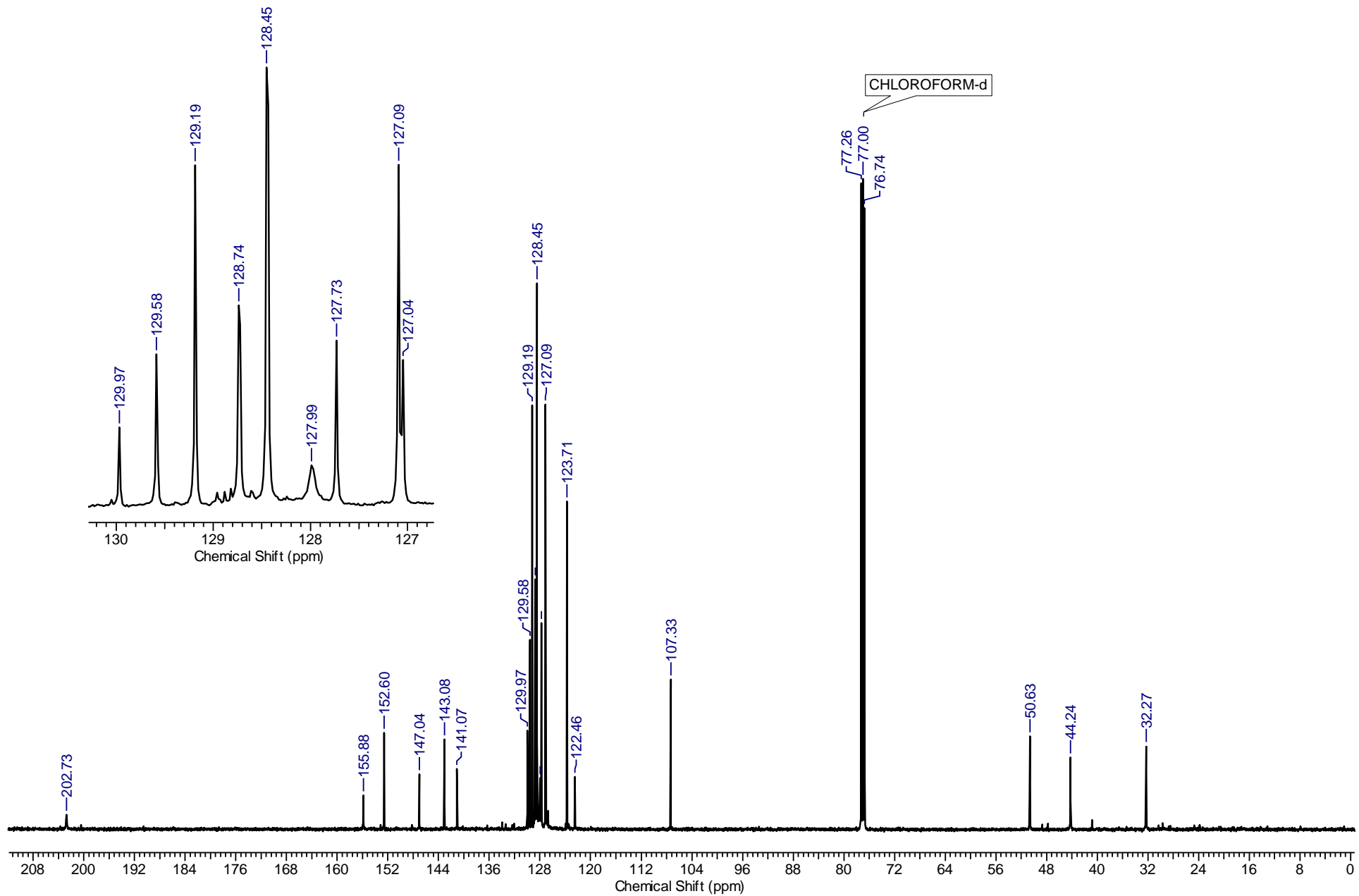
8,8-dimethyl-2,4-diphenyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[b]furan-6(7H)-one



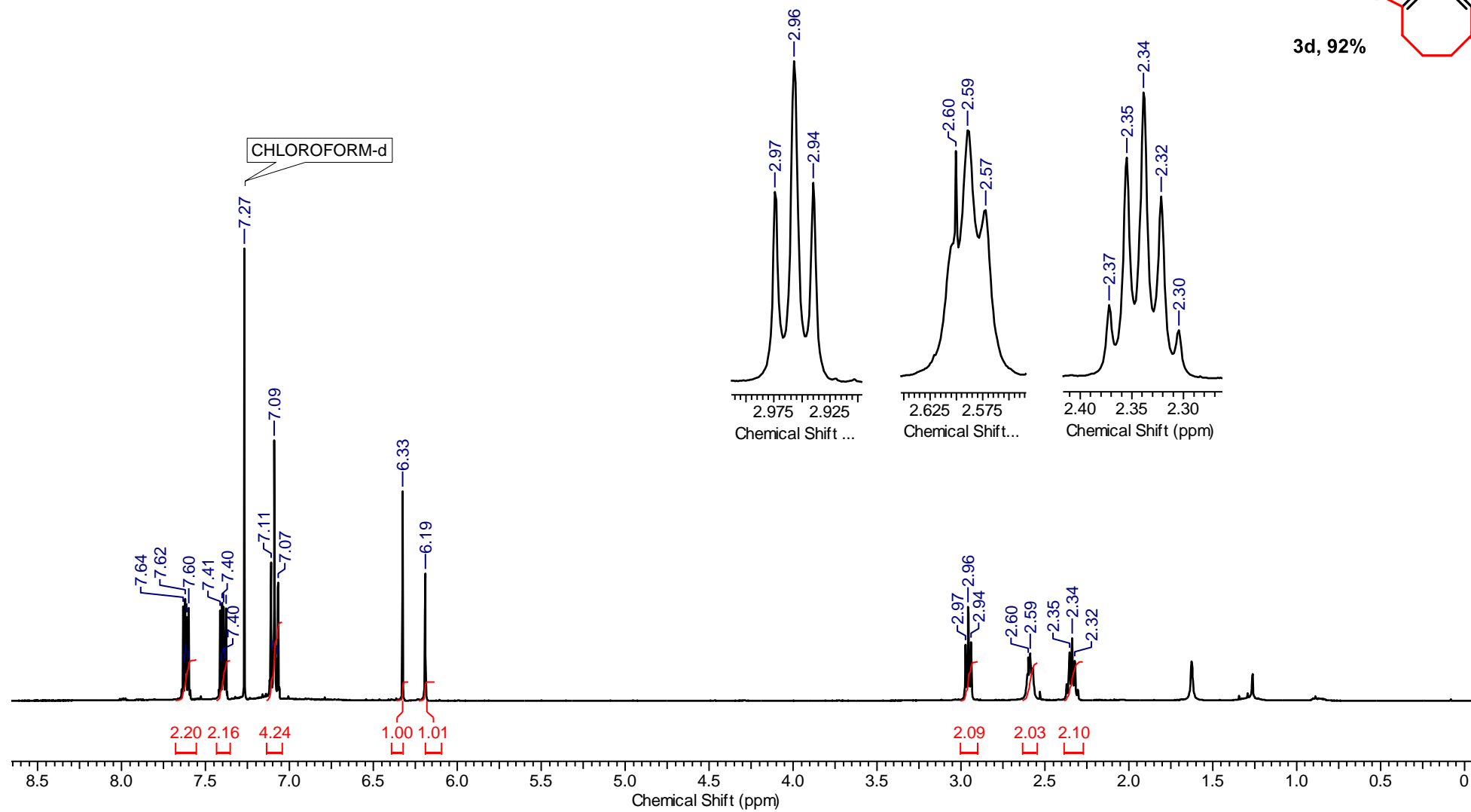
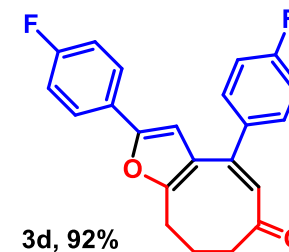


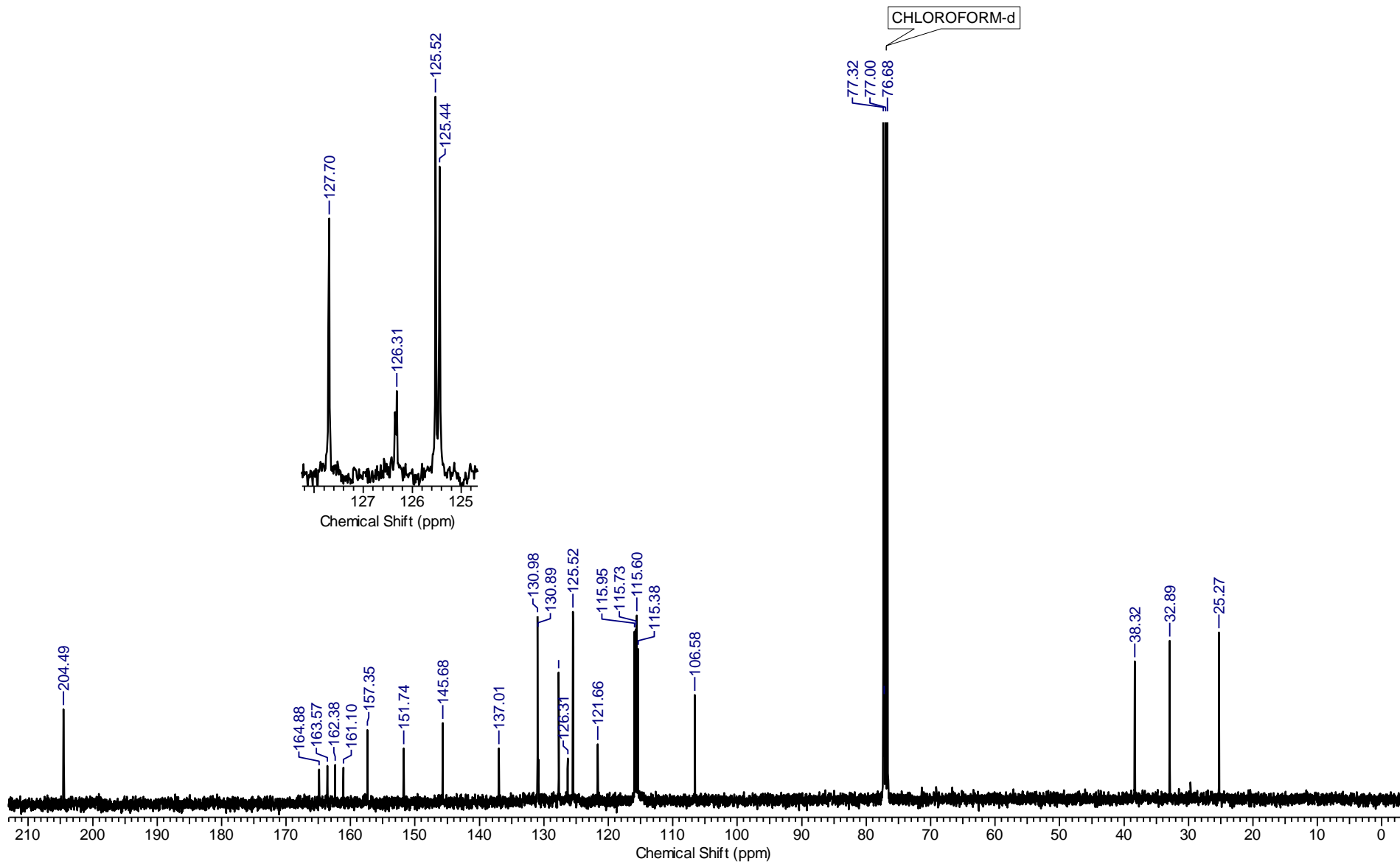
2,4,8-triphenyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one



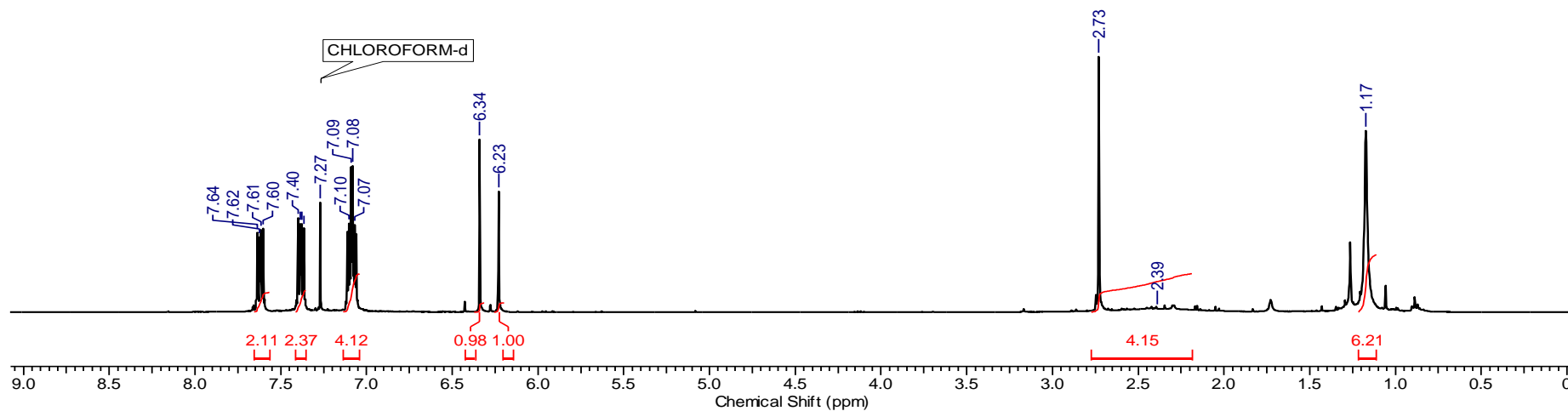
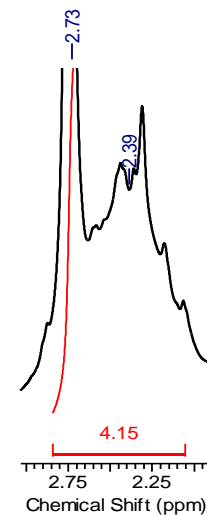
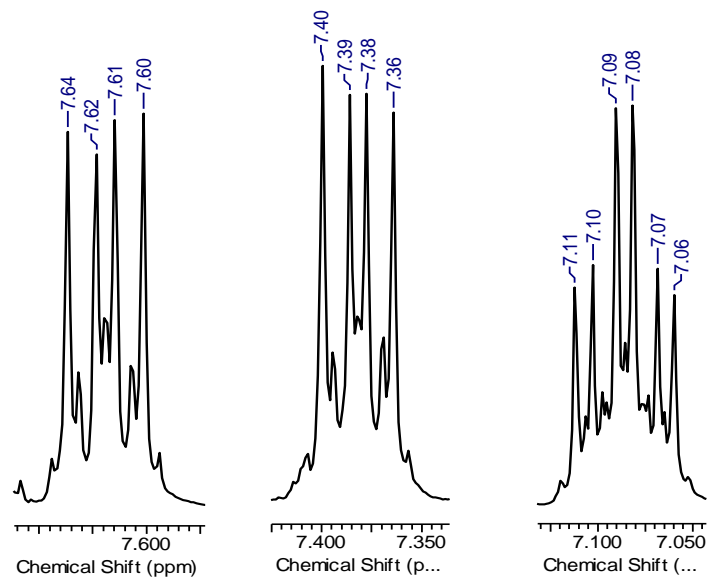
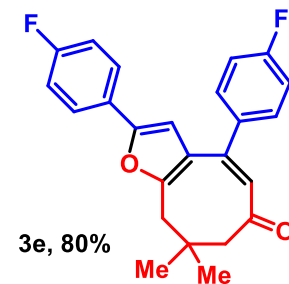


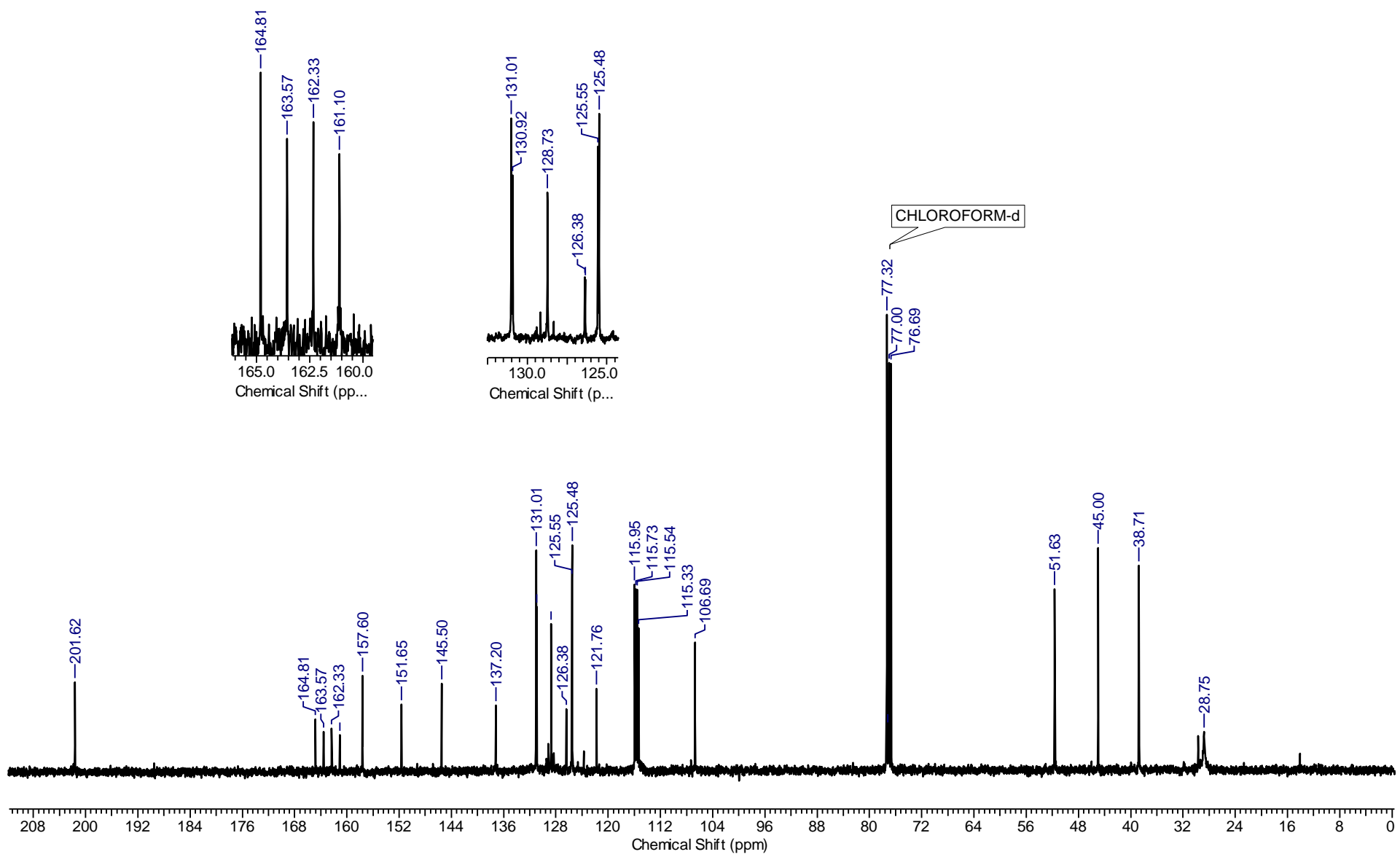
2,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[b]furan-6(7H)-one



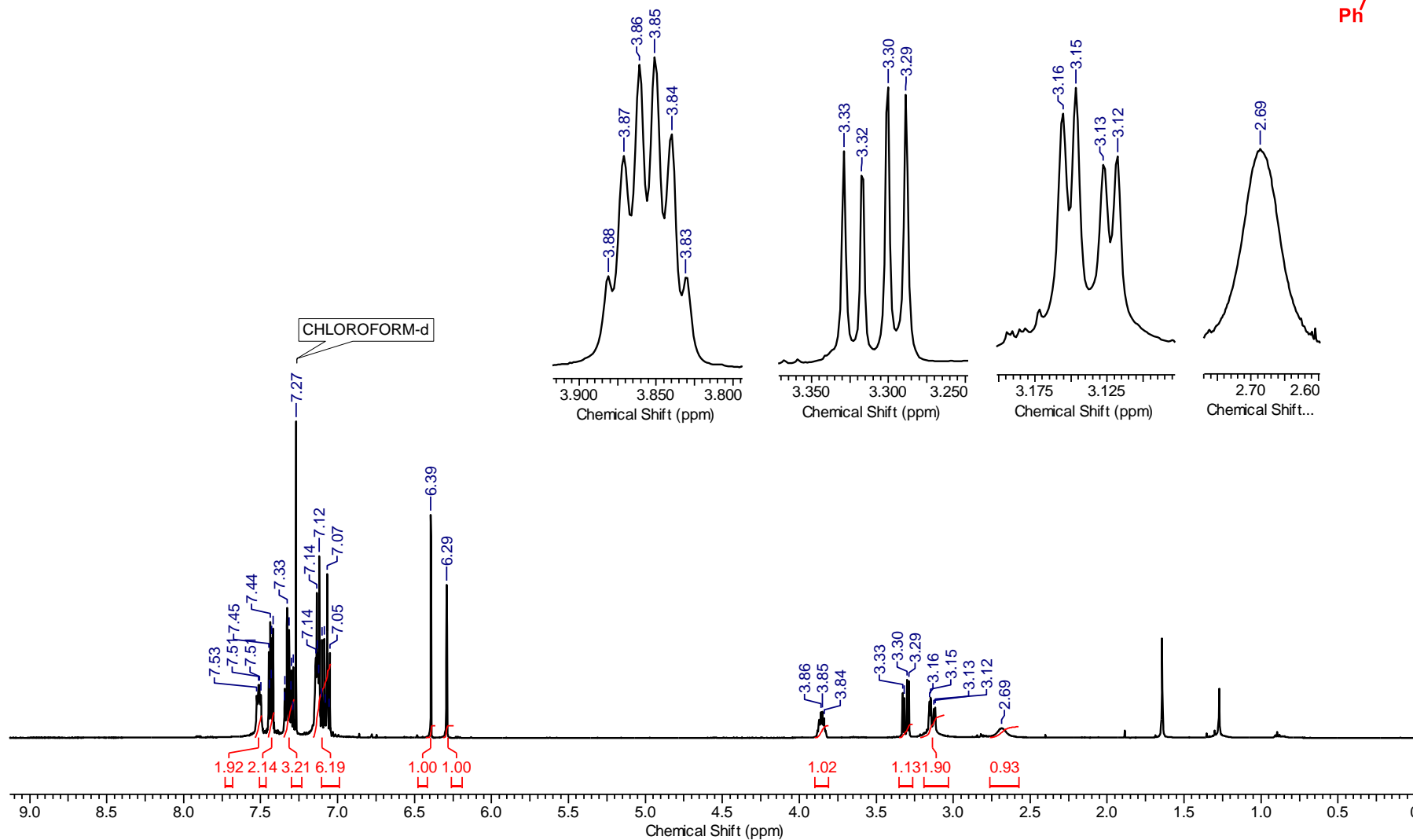
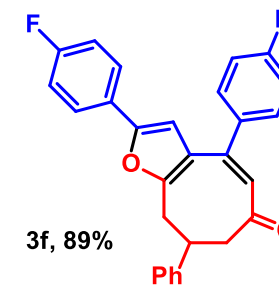


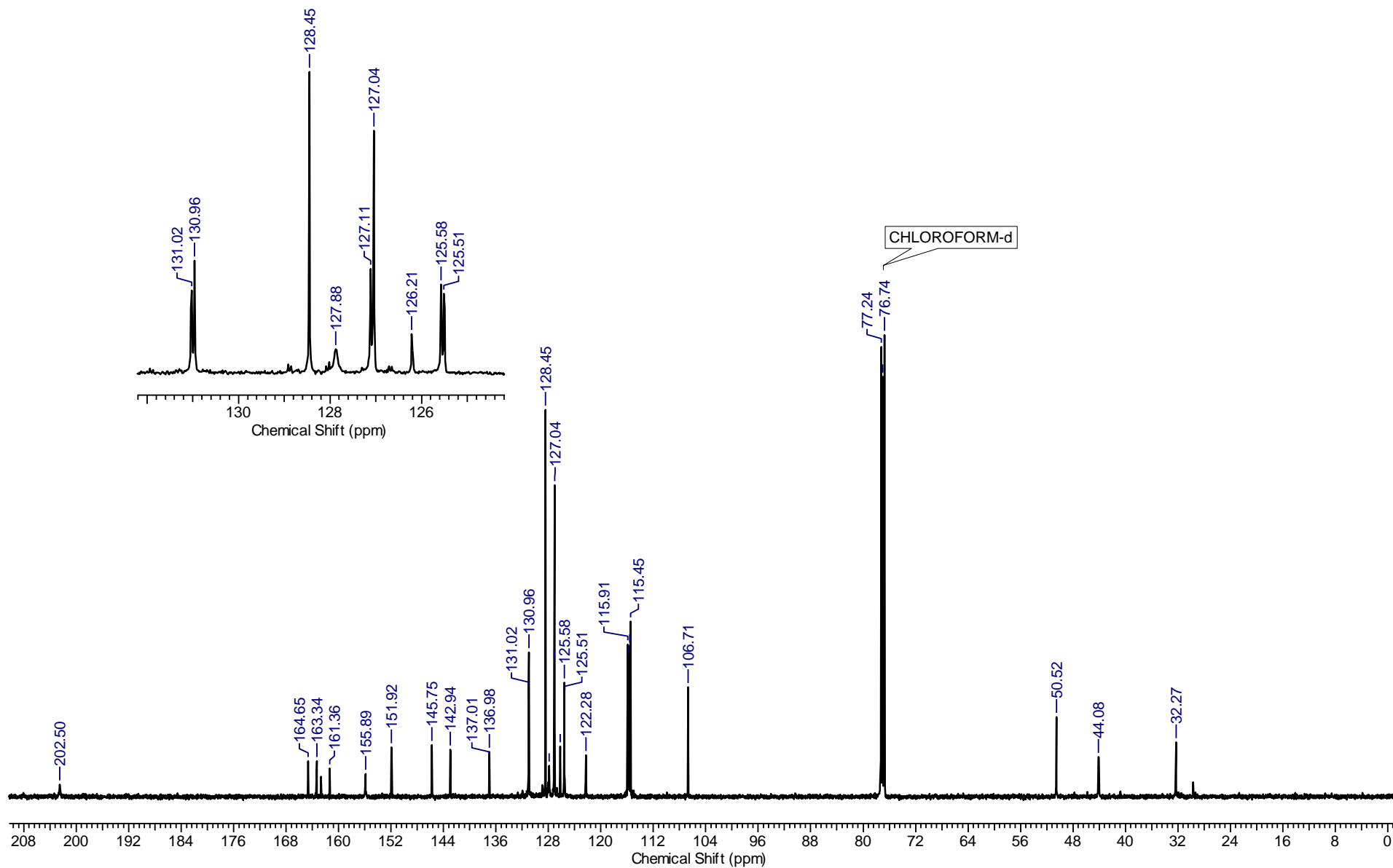
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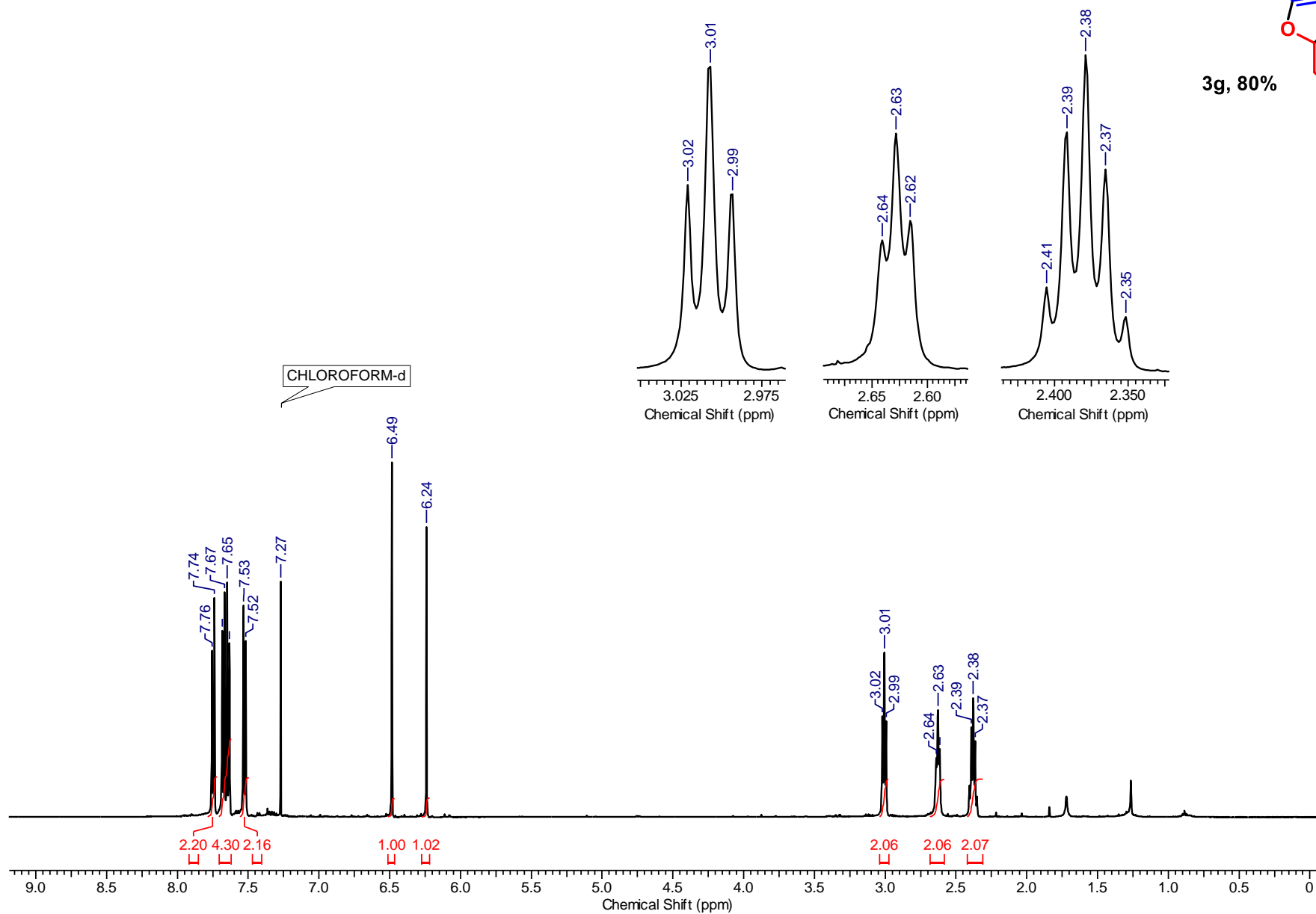
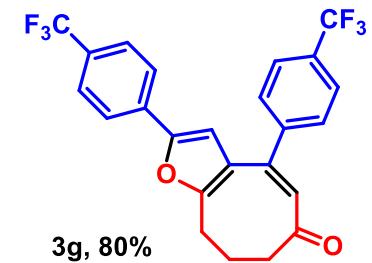


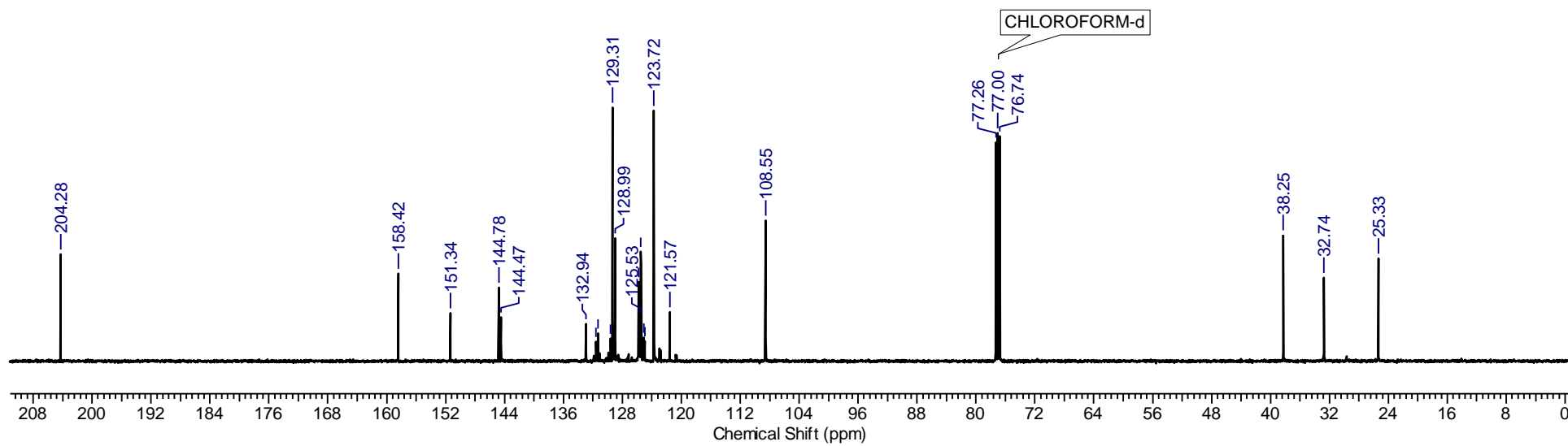
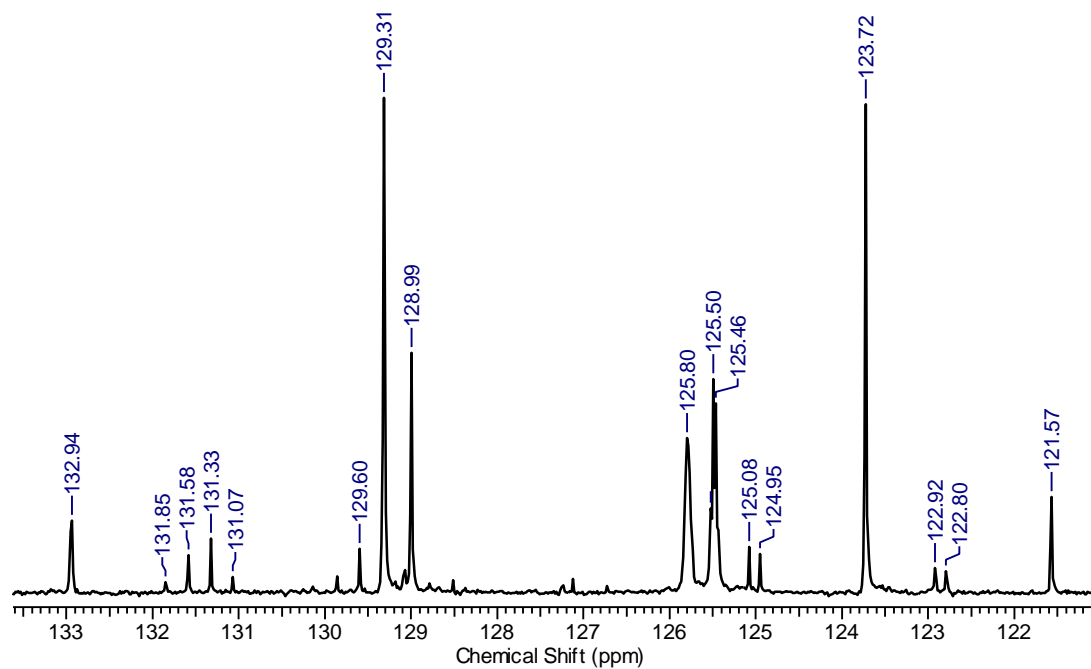
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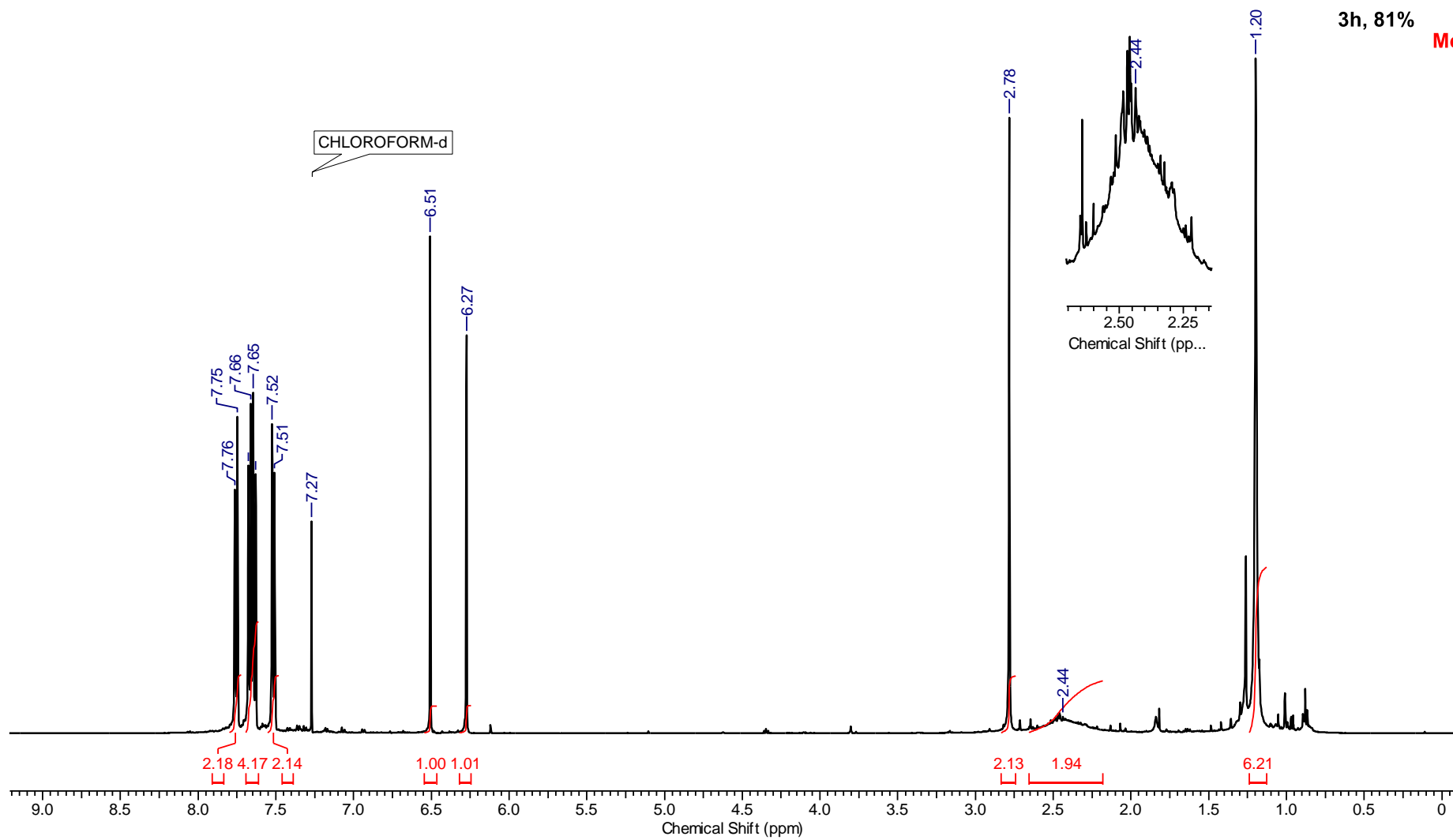
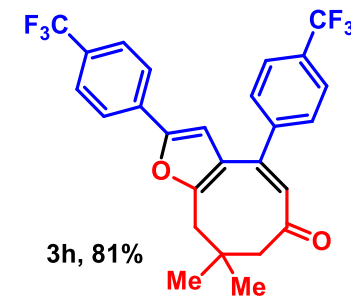


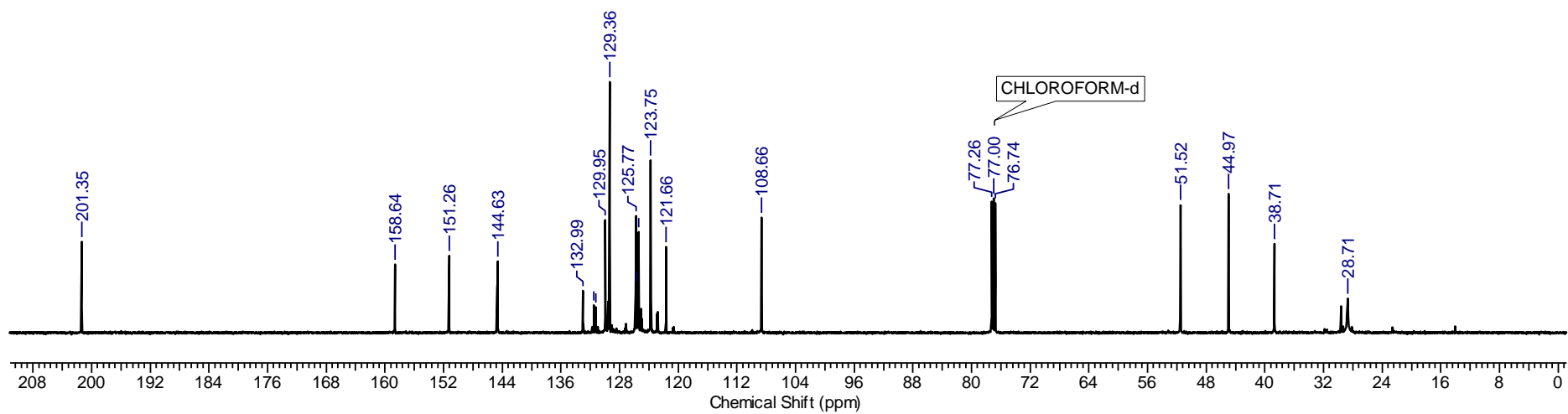
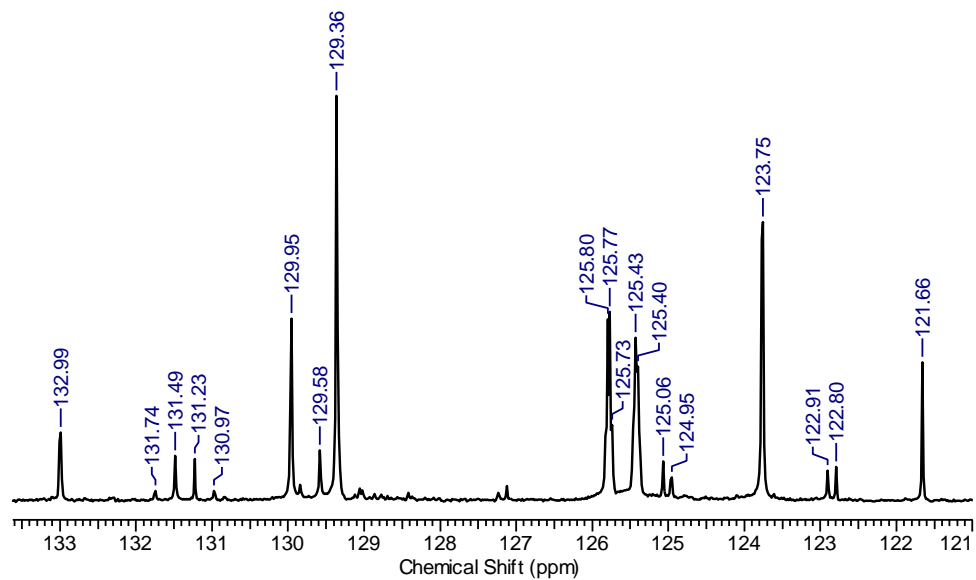
2,4-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[b]furan-6(7H)-one



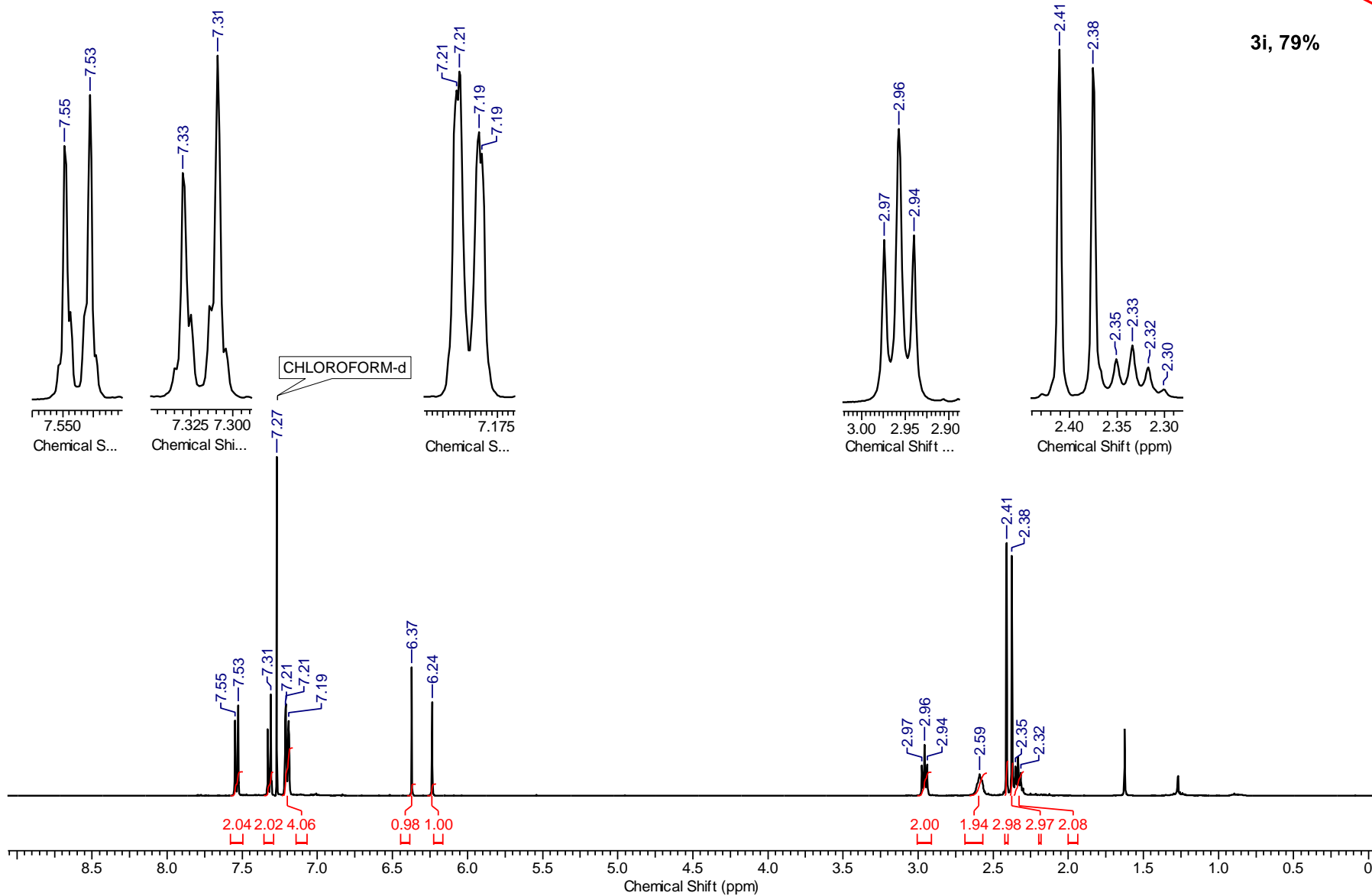
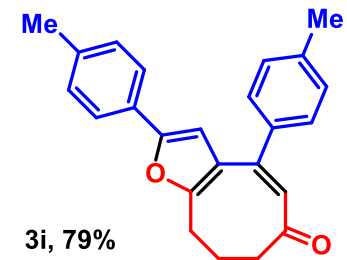


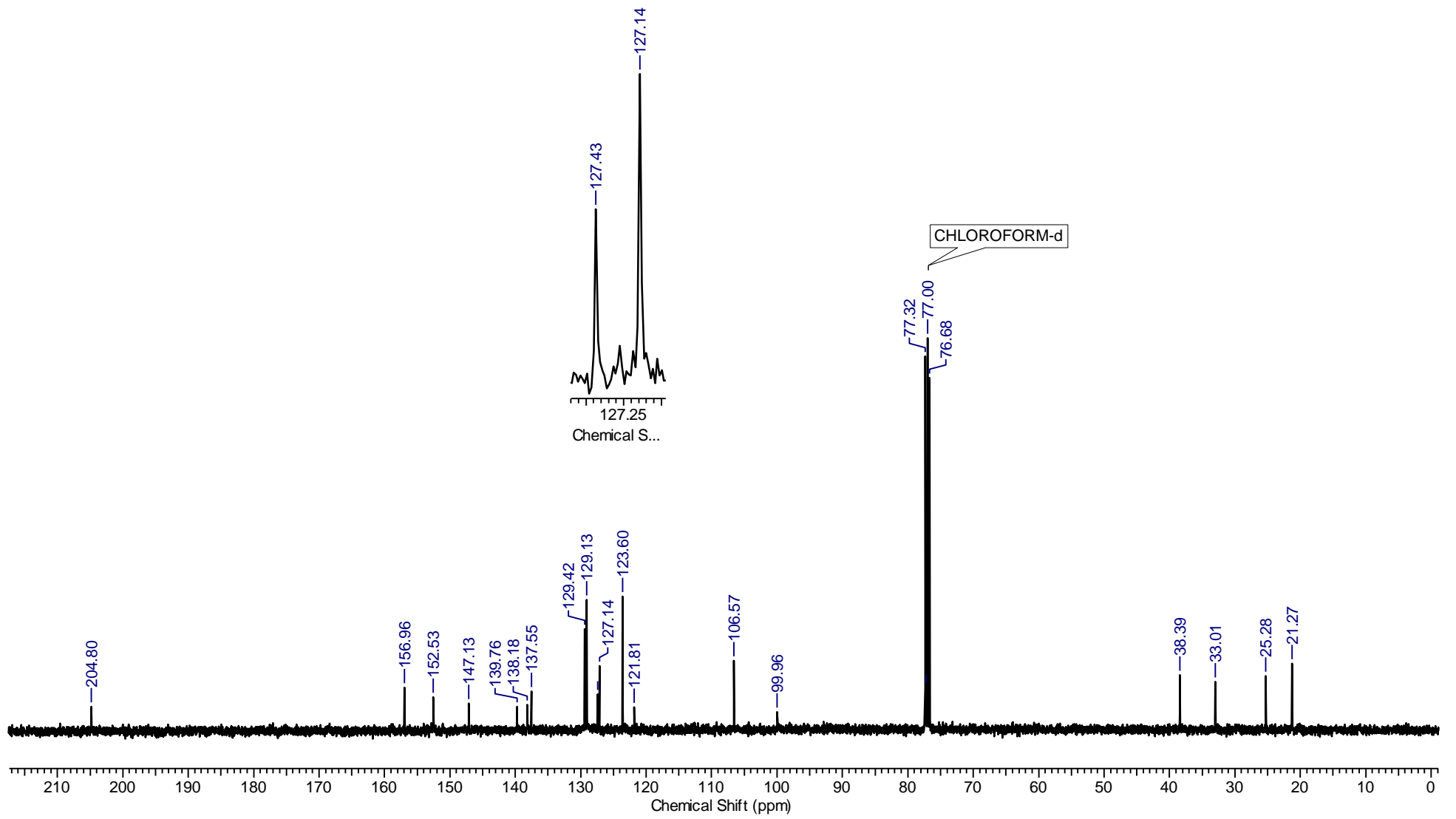
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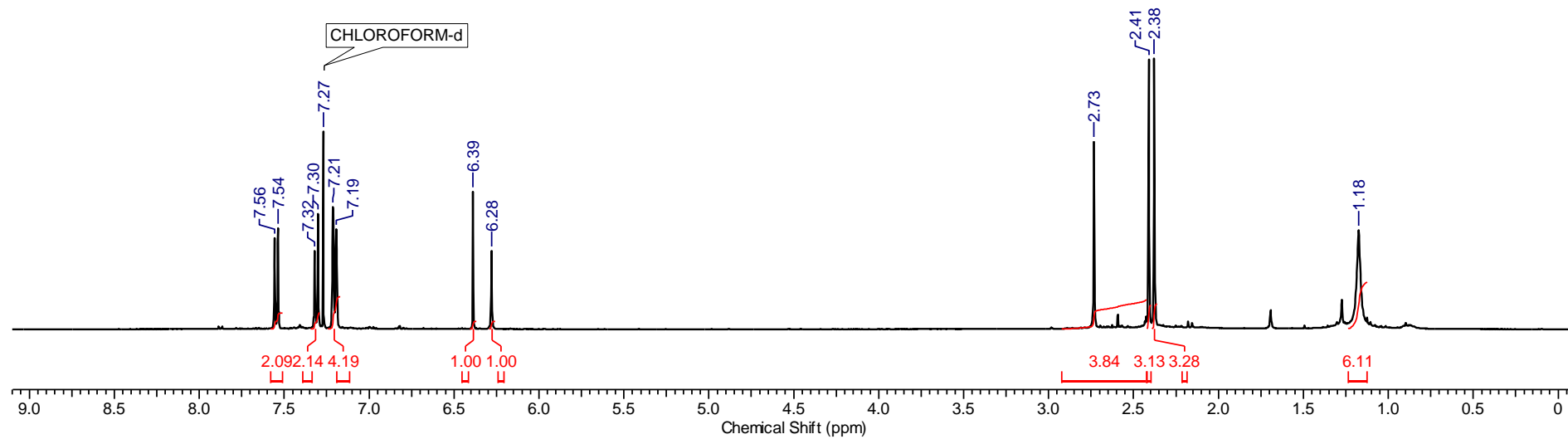
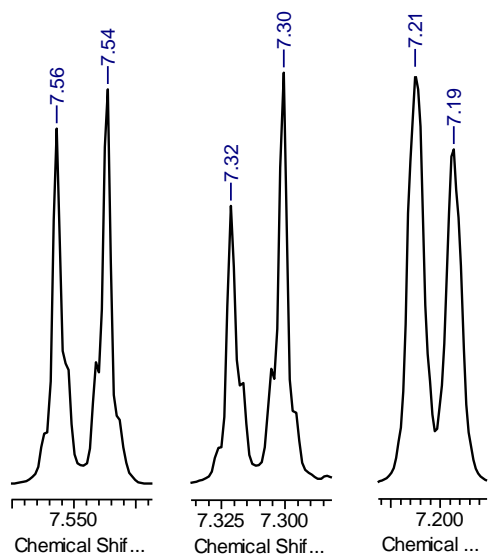
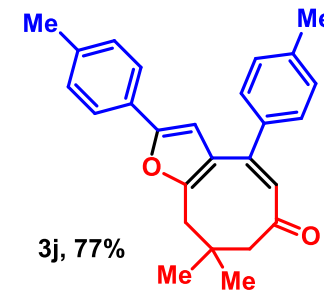


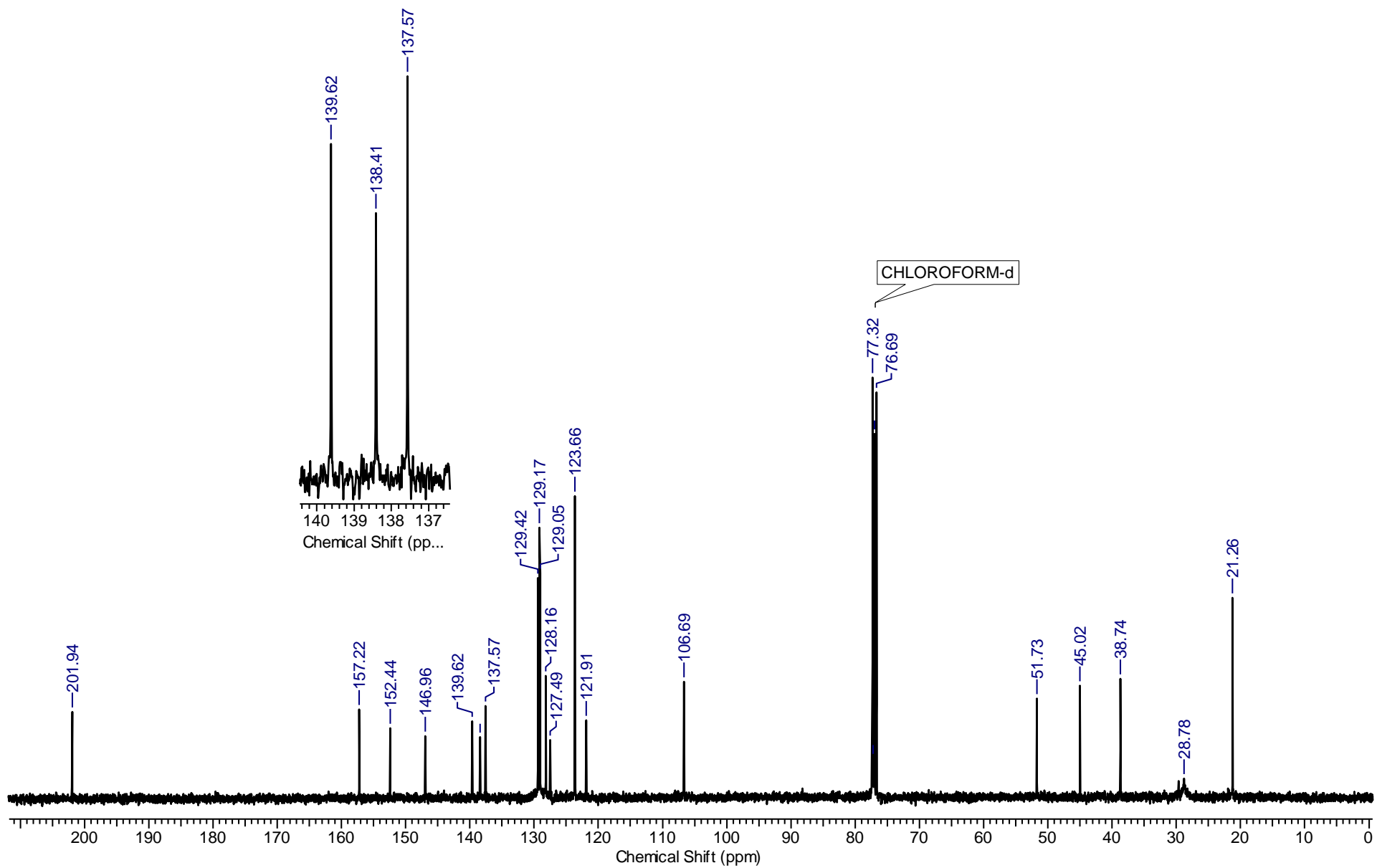
2,4-di-*p*-tolyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one



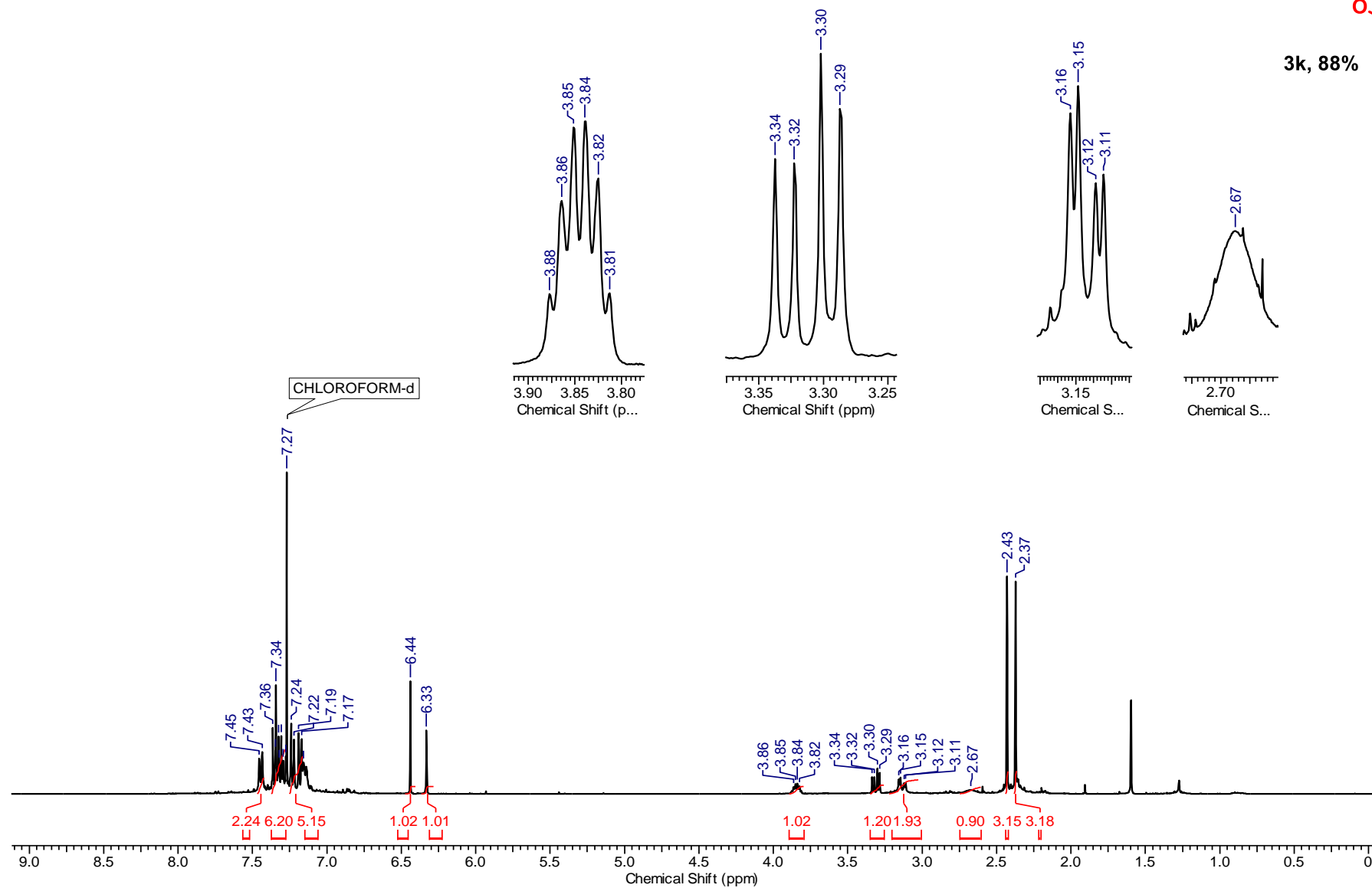
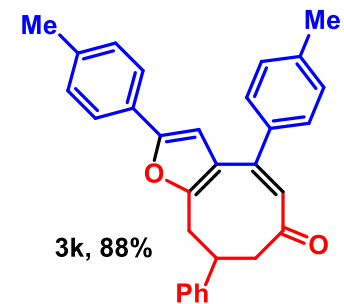


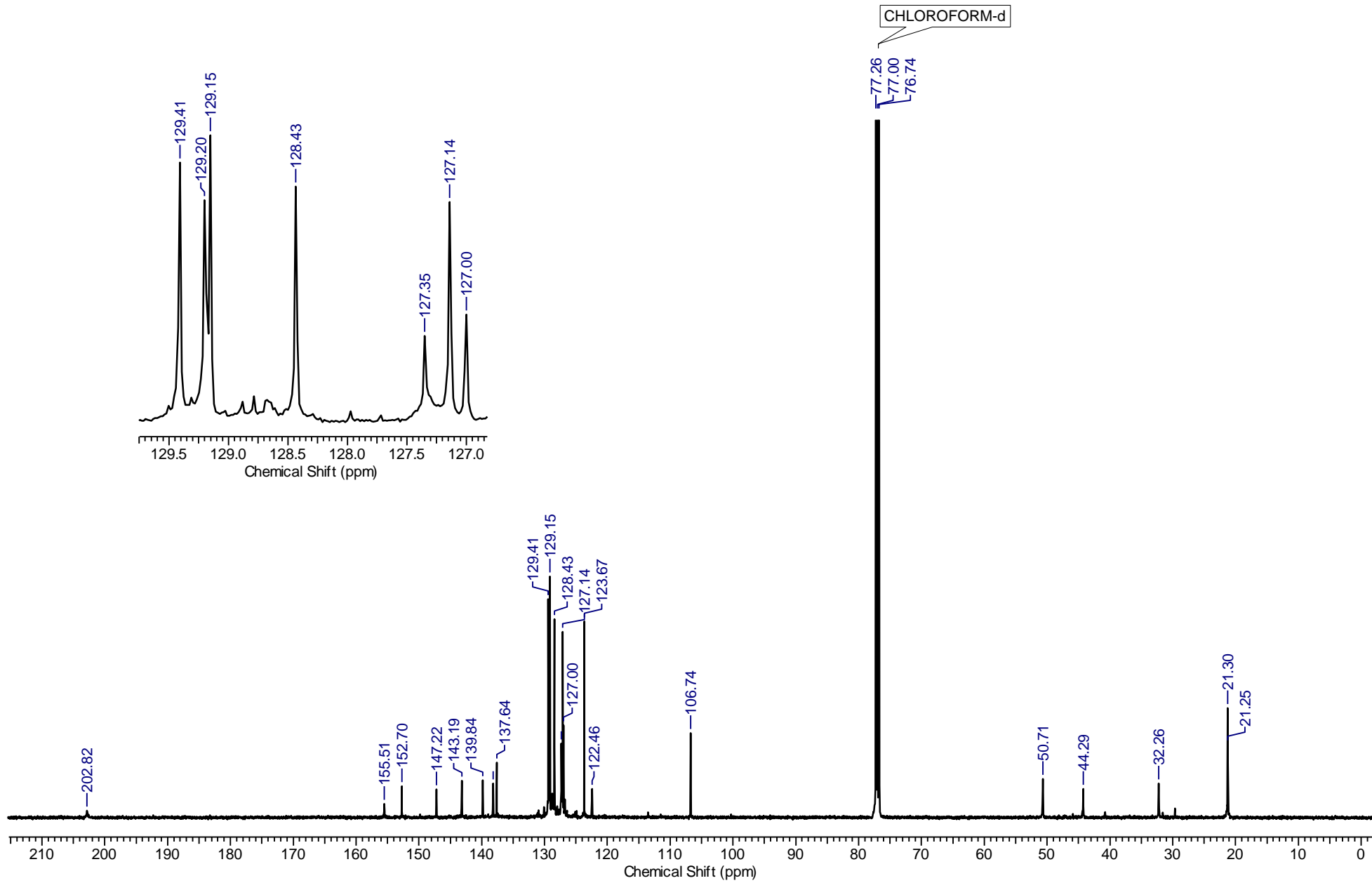
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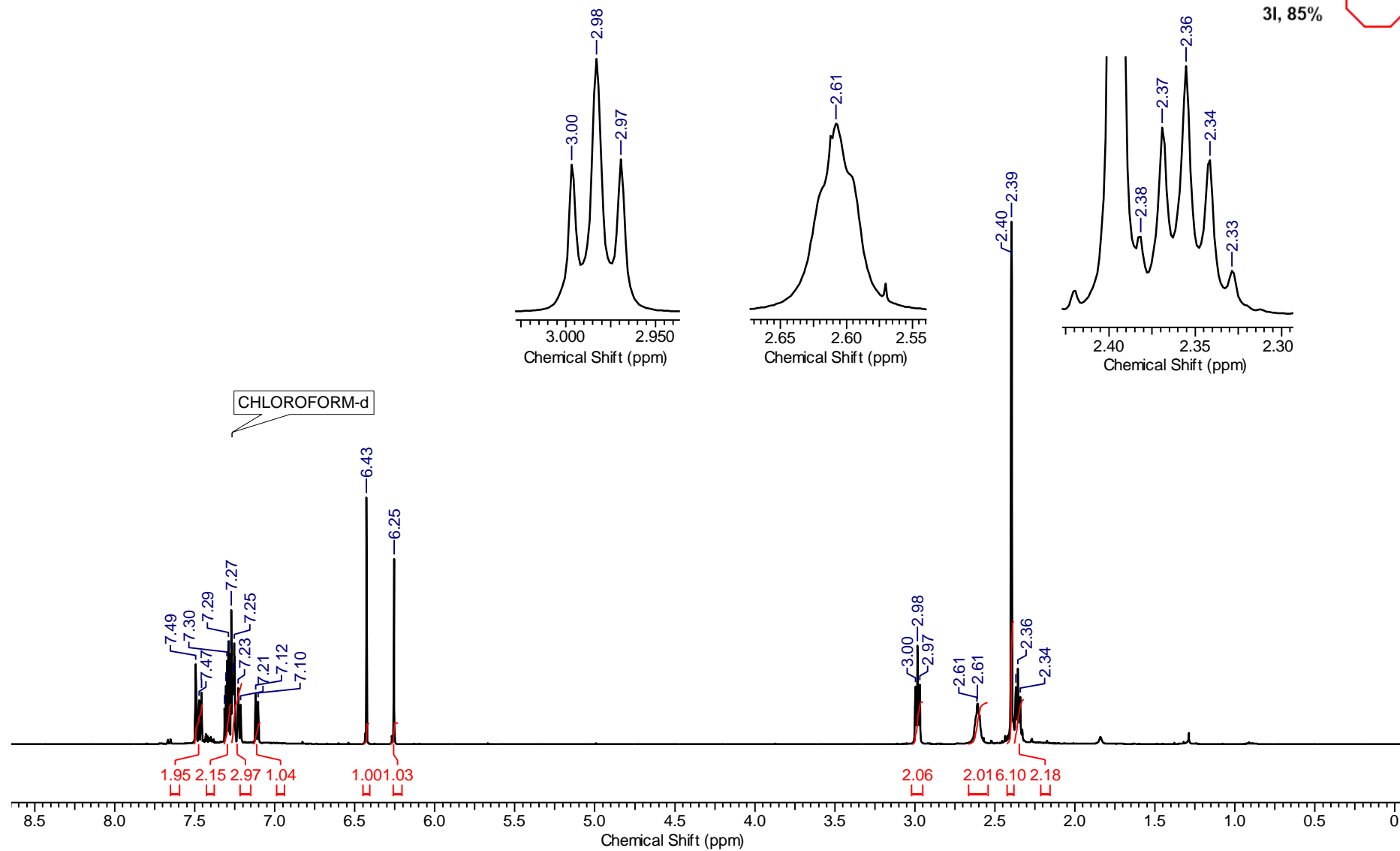
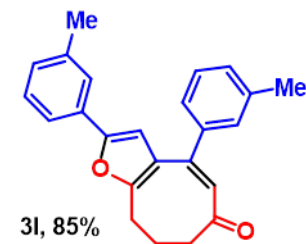


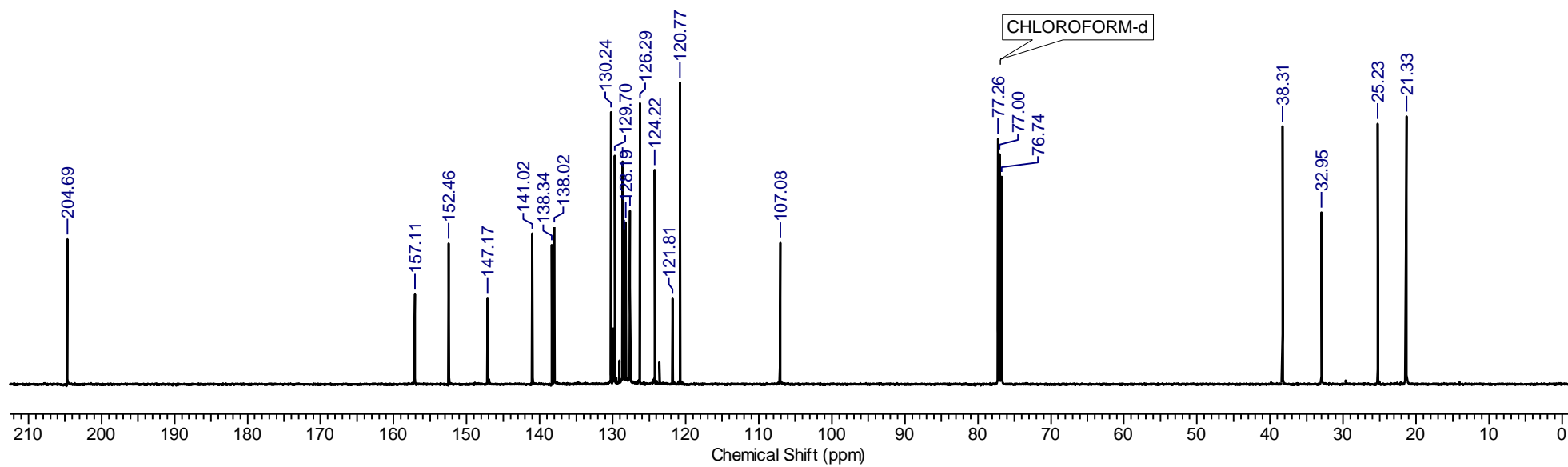
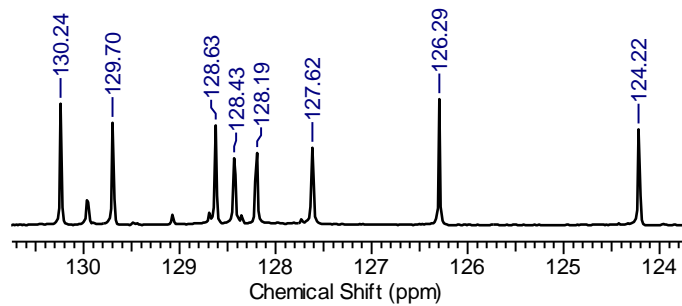
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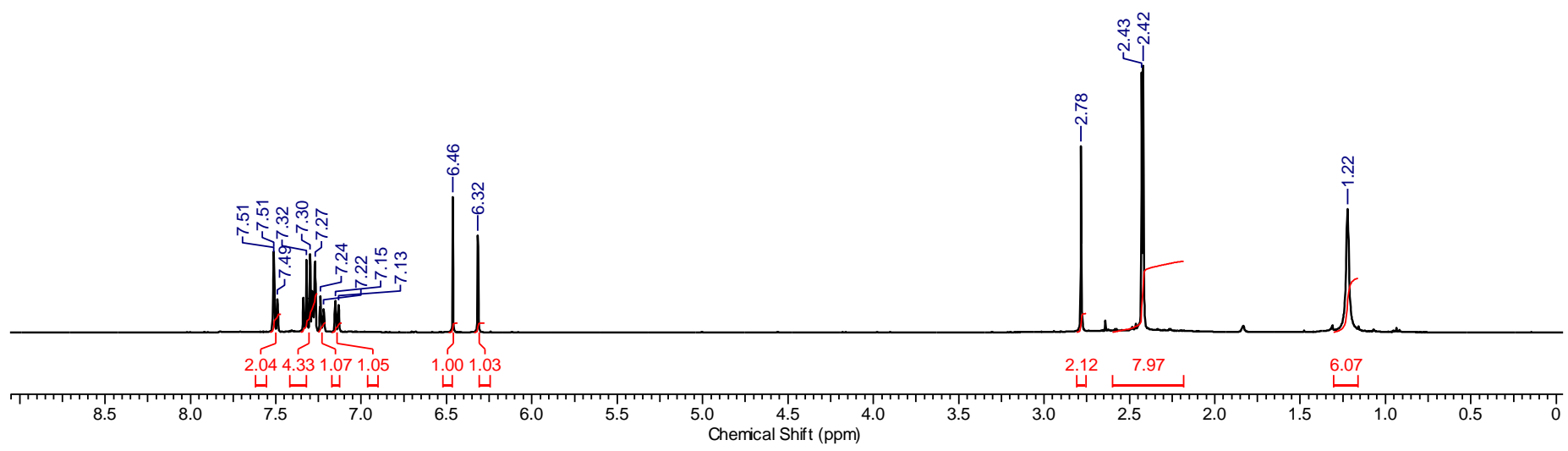
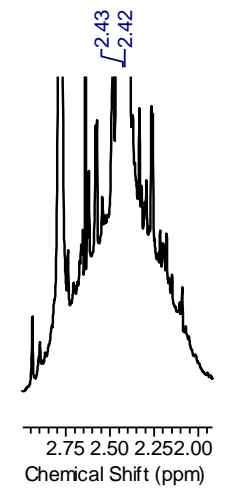
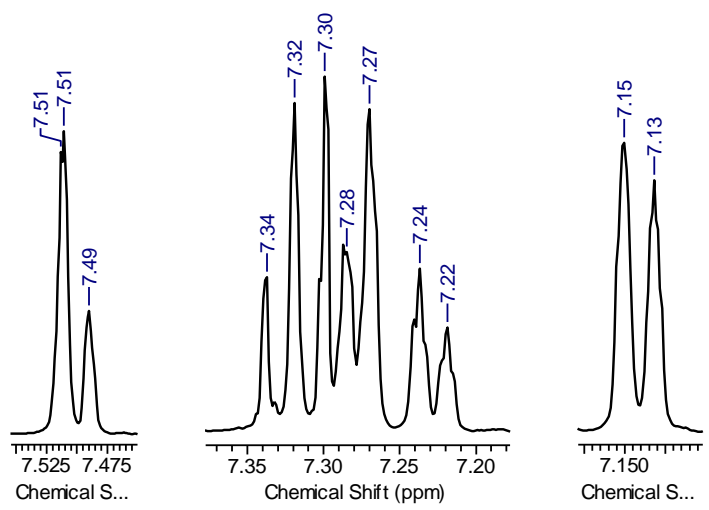
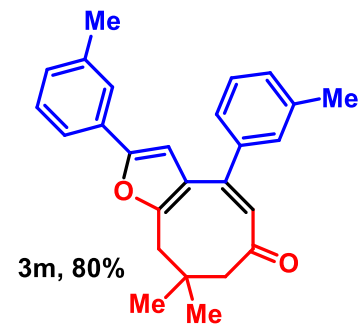


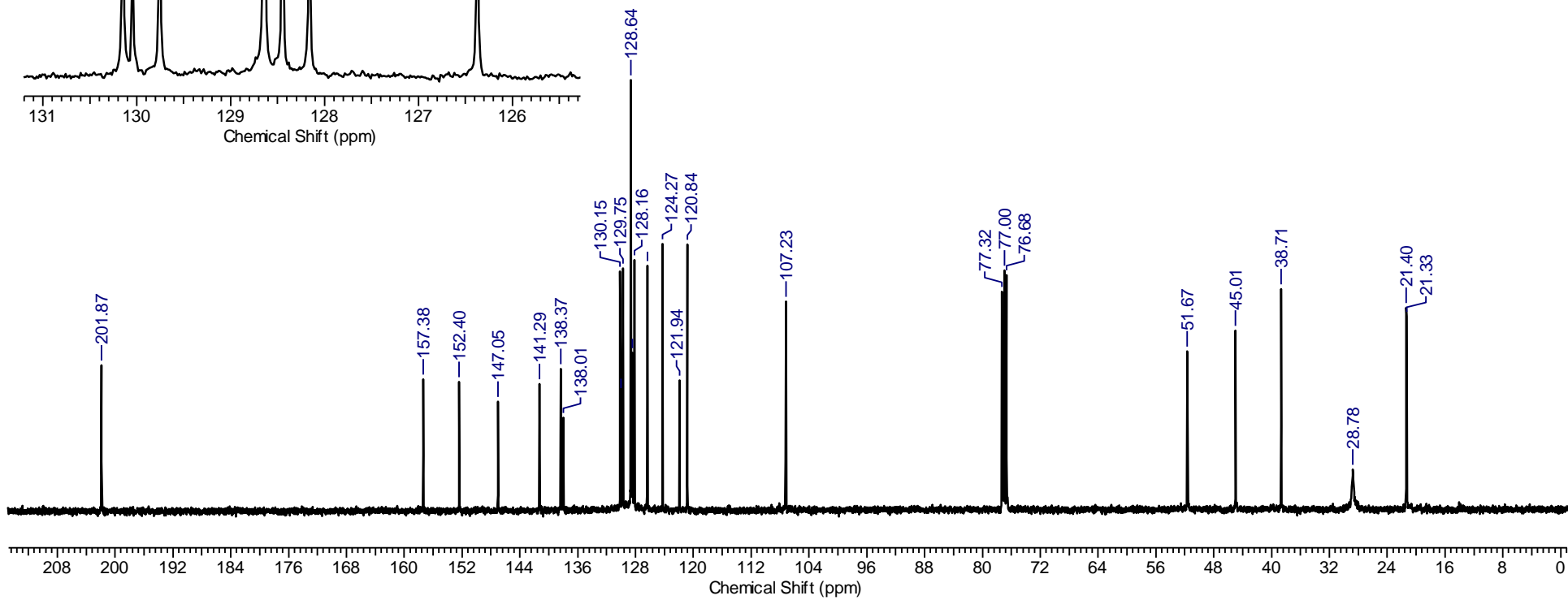
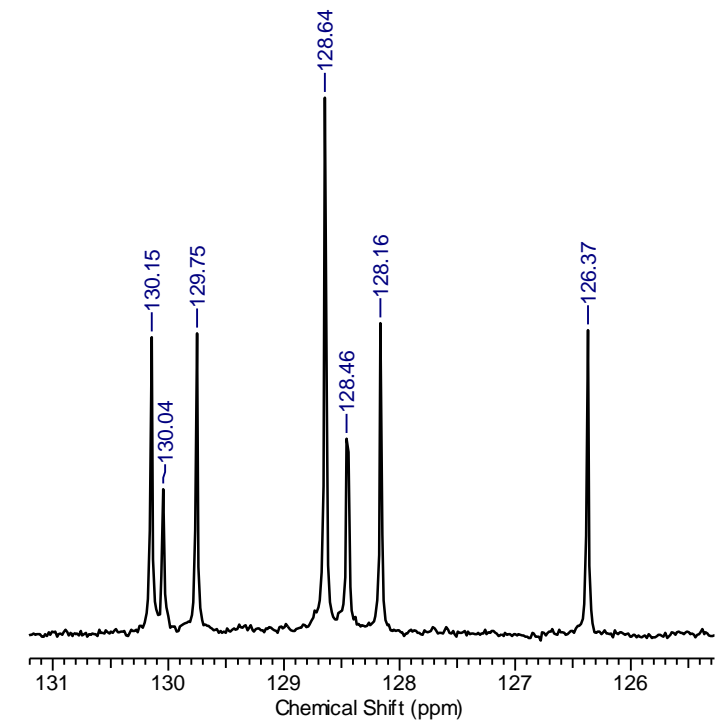
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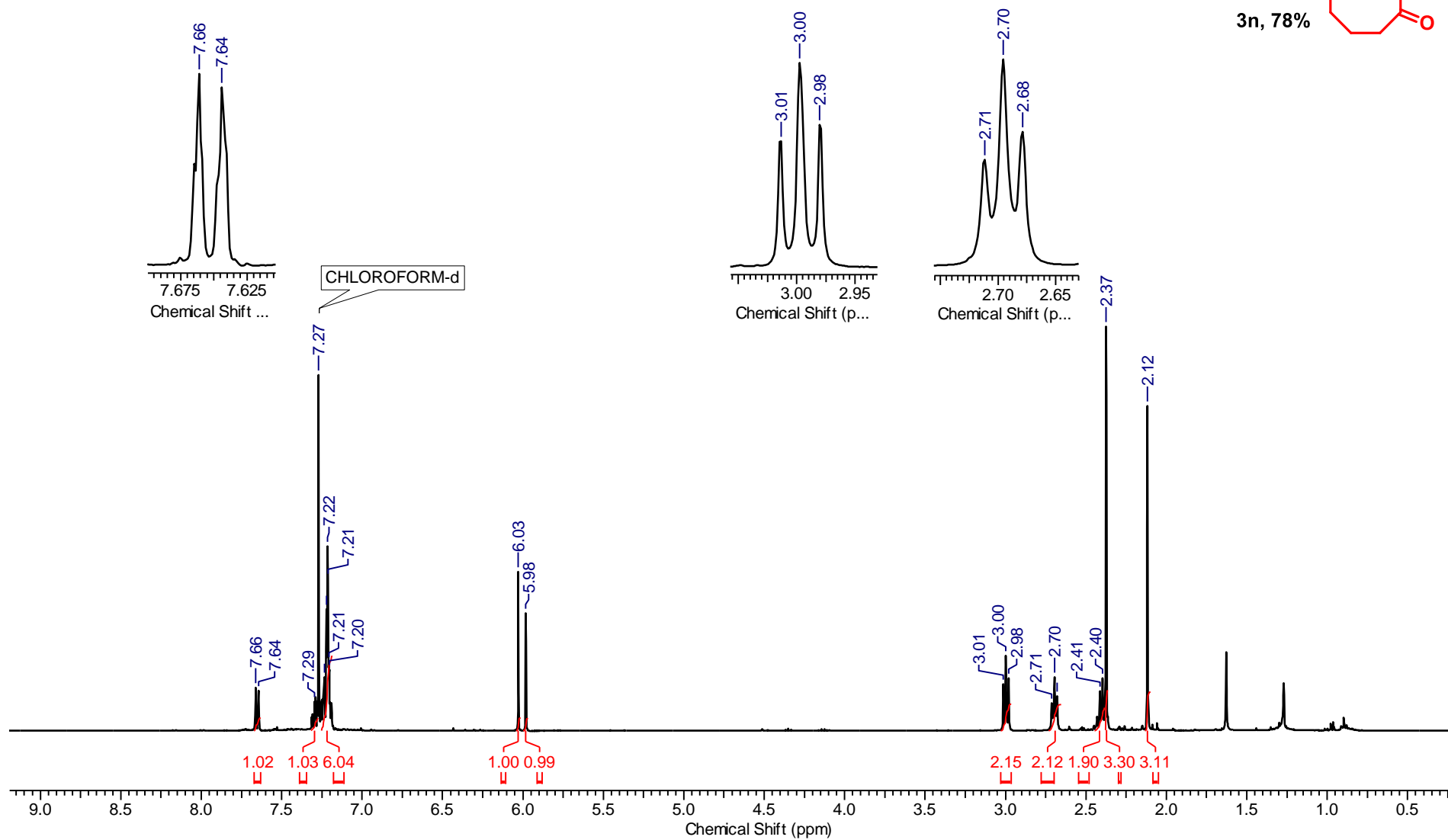
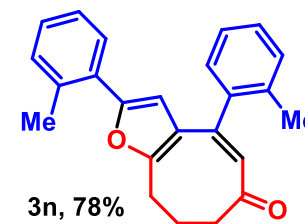


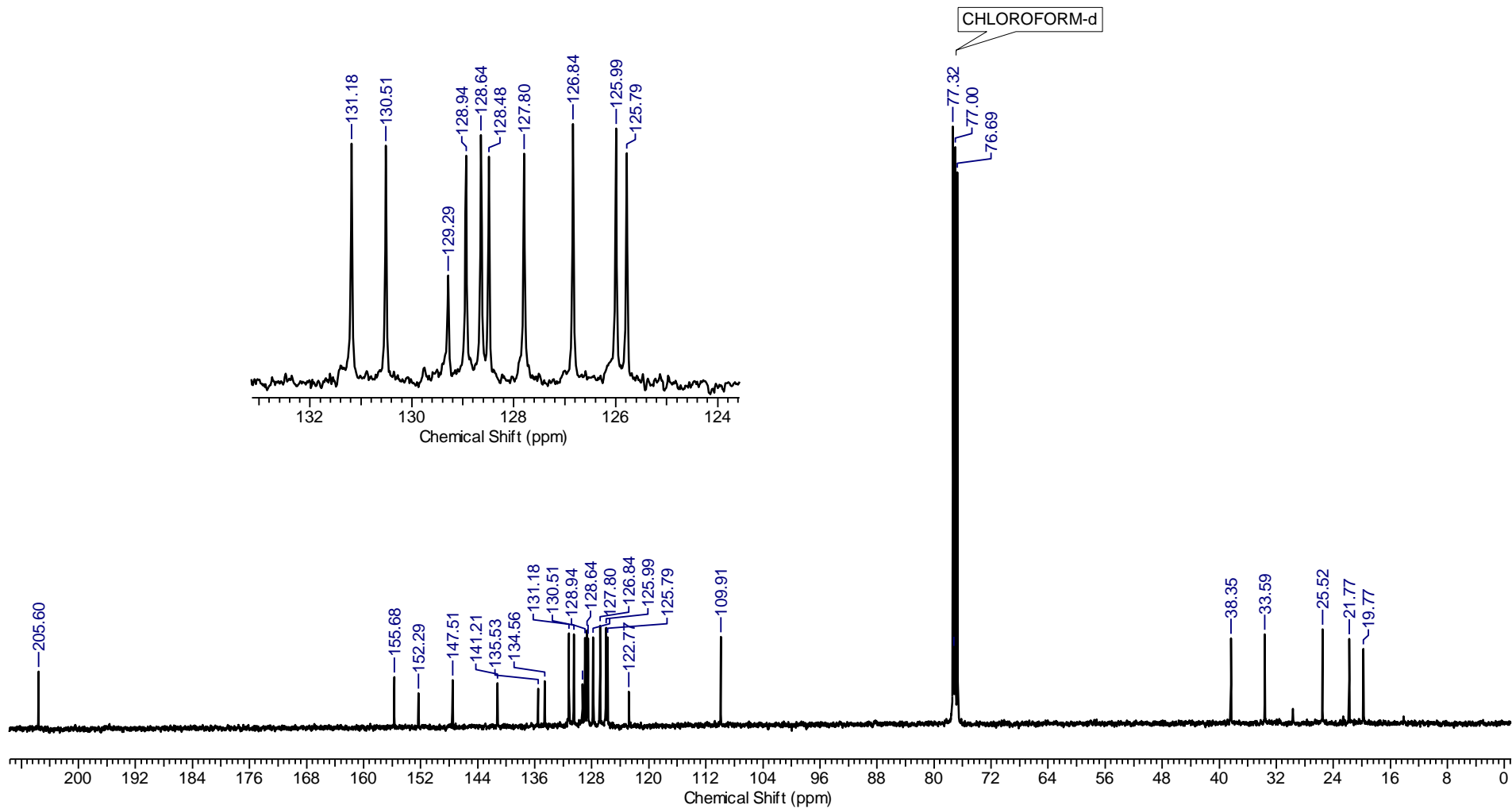
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2,4-di-*o*-tolyl-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[*b*]furan-6(7*H*)-one





2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-8,9-dihydrocycloocta[b]furan-6(7H)-one

