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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Palladium-catalysed regio- and stereoselective arylative substitution of γ , δ -epoxy- α , β unsaturated esters and amides by sodium tetraaryl borates.

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Experimental

General

Diethyl ether (Et₂O) and 1,4-dioxane solvents were distilled from benzophenone-ketyl under nitrogen prior to use. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) solvent was purified by a solvent purification system or distilled from benzophenone-ketyl under nitrogen prior to use. DMF was purified by a solvent purification system. 1,4-Dioxane was distilled from benzophenone-ketyl under nitrogen and stored over 4Å molecular sieves under nitrogen and in dark. Dichloromethane (DCM) and Methanol were dried using molecular sieve 3Å under nitrogen atmosphere. Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) was distilled over calcium hydride (5% w/v) under reduced pressure (12 mm-Hg) and stored over molecular sieve 4Å.

Sodium tetraphenylborate was provided from a commercial source and used as received. The Pd₂(dba)₃–CHCl₃¹ complex and substituted-sodium tetraarylborate reagents² were synthesized following the literature procedures. NMR analyses of the samples were performed in CDCl₃ unless otherwise indicated, and spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz instrument. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield from Me₄Si. Infrared spectra were obtained by ATR method with neat samples. High-resolution mass spectral analyses (HRMS) of new compounds were performed using an ESI-LTQ Orbitrap and QTOF techniques.

Synthesis of γ, δ -epoxy- α, β -unsaturated esters

The syntheses of all compounds were performed under nitrogen gas and all reactions were monitored by TLC analysis. Purification of compounds synthesized were performed on a silica gel (60-200 mesh) column chromatography. Vinyl epoxide **1d** was synthesized by epoxidation of ethyl sorbate as described elsewhere.³

Syntheses of 1a, 1b, and 1f:

These compounds were prepared from corresponding 2-alkenals by Horner–Wadsworth–Emmons reaction with triethyl phosphonoacetate followed by epoxidation.



Triethyl phosphonoacetate (1.5 equiv) was added dropwise to the suspension of NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.7 equiv) in dry THF (~0.6 mmol/mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. A commercially available alkenal, *trans*-2-hexenal (50 mmol, 5.8 mL), *trans*-2-heptenal (10 mmol, 1.31 ml), or (*E*)-2-methyl-2-butenal (5 mmol, 0.5 mL) was then added dropwise to the mixture precooled at -78 °C and stirred further at rt until the reaction was complete (2 h, 1 h, and 15 min, respectively). The reactions were quenched cautiously with saturated NH₄Cl(aq) and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide ethyl (2*E*,4*E*)-octa-2,4-dienoate, **S1a** (hexane; light yellow oil; yield: 5.9 g, 35.1 mmol, 70.2%), (2*E*,4*E*)-octa-2,4dienoate, **S1b** (hexane; light yellow oil; 839 mg, 4.6 mmol, 46%), or ethyl (2*E*,4*E*)-4-methylhexa-2,4dienoate, **S1f**, (hexane; light yellow oil; yield: 650 mg, 4.22 mmol, 85%).⁴ To a solution of dienoate (10 mmol, 1.68 g for **S1a**; 4.6 mmol, 830 mg for **S1b**; 4 mmol, 616 mg for **S1f**) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL for **S1a**; 15 mL for **S1b**; 25 mL for **S1f**) was added *m*-CPBA (1.3 equiv) at 0 °C. The epoxidation mixture of **S1a** or **S1b** was stirred at 0° C, while that of **S1f** was stirred at room temperature until the reaction is complete. The reactions were quenched with saturated Na₂CO₃(aq) and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under a reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the epoxide **1a** (hexane/EtOAc, 100:1-50:1; light yellow oil; yield: 6.68 mmol, 1.23 g, 66%), **1b** (hexane; light yellow oil; yield: 2.5 mmol, 496 mg, 54 %), or **1f** (hexane/EtOAc, 100:1; light yellow oil; yield: 2.7 mmol, 460 mg, 68 %).⁵

1a: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.67 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (ddd, *J* = 7.1, 2.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (td, *J* = 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.62–1.44 (m, 4H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.7, 144.8, 123.5, 61.3, 60.6, 56.3, 33.9, 19.1, 14.2, 13.8; MS (EI, m/z): 139(2), 112(25), 101(63), 84(100), 73(1), 55(38).

1b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.66 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (td, *J* = 5.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.64–1.56 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.31 (m, 4H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.7, 144.8, 123.5, 61.4, 60.5, 56.3, 31.6, 27.8, 22.4, 14.2, 13.9; MS (EI, *m/z*): 125(10), 112(22), 95(3), 84(100), 69(17), 55(30).

1f: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.72 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (q, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 166.1, 149.8, 121.5, 61.5, 60.5, 58.4, 14.9, 14.2, 13.9; MS (EI, *m/z*): 126(10), 97(100), 79(10), 69(22), 53(70), 43(74).

The Synthesis of (2*R*,3*R*)-1d:



Optically active **1d** was prepared according to Shi's method.^{6,7} To a mixture of dimethoxymethane (DMM) (50 mL) and acetonitrile (25 mL) was added a 50 mL aqueous solution of $Na_2B_4O_7$ (950 mg, 2.49 mmol) and Na_2EDTA (50 mL, $4x10^{-4}$ M) mixture and ethyl sorbate (5 mmol, 700 mg, 0.74 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and then, tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate (0.454 mmol, 150 mg) and Shi-catalyst (2.5 mmol, 630 mg) were added successively to the mixture. After stirring the mixture for 5 min, a solution of oxone (5.6 mmol, 3.45 g) in 30 mL of aqueous solution of Na_2EDTA ($4x10^{-4}$ M) and a solution of K_2CO_3 (25 mmol, 3.45 g) in 30 mL of ultrapure water were added simultaneously at the same rate using peristaltic syringe pump for 4.5 h. When the addition was complete, 50 mL of Et₂O was added to the solution and extracted with water. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane:CH₂Cl₂ (100:2-100:8) mixture containing 1% NEt₃; yield: 44%).

1d: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.65 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (qd, *J* = 5.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* =

7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 165.7, 144.6, 123.7, 60.6, 57.4, 57.2, 17.5, 14.2; MS (EI, *m/z*): 112(30), 99(2), 84(100), 55(70).

The enantiomeric purity was determined to be 94.7 ee% by HPLC analysis (λ : 210 nm; Chiralcel OD-3; hexane:IPA (98:2); 1.0 ml/min). [α]_D²⁰ = 14.3 (c = 4.6, CH₂Cl₂); 10.4 (c = 4.6, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of sorbic acid (10 mmol, 1.12 g) in CH_2CI_2 (20 mL) was added 0.1 equiv of DMF and 3 equivalents of oxalyl chloride (30 mmol, 2.6 mL) dropwise at 0 °C, successively, and stirred for 30 min. Subsequently, the mixture was allowed to attain rt and stirred for additional 2 h. The crude sorbic chloride solution was directly used in the next reaction.

To a solution of *tert*-BuOK (25 mmol, 2.8 g) and *t*-BuOH (25 mmol, 2.4 mL) in CH_2CI_2 (30 mL) was added the prepared sorbic chloride solution dropwise at 0°C and stirred further for 3 days at rt. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and filtered to afford the *tert*-butyl (2*E*,4*E*)-hexa-2,4-dienoate **(S1c)** as a light yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 100:1; yield: 7.43 mmol, 1.25 g, 74%).⁸

From **S1c** (2.6 mmol, 450 mg) and *m*-CPBA (1.3 equiv, 3.38 mmol, 757 mg), following the general procedure for the epoxidation of **S1a**, the epoxide **1c** was obtained as a colourless oil (hexane/EtOAc, 50:1; yield: 1.76 mmol, 325 mg, 68%).

1c: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.53 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (qd, *J* = 5.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 164.91, 143.34, 125.61, 80.68, 57.28, 57.21, 28.04, 17.47; MS (EI, *m/z*): 128(5), 111(15), 84(100), 57(70), 42(20), 33(40), 29(20).

Synthesis of 1e:



To a solution of triethyl phosphonoacetate (0.9 equiv, 22.5 mmol, 4.95 mL) in dry THF (200 mL) was added MeMgBr (3.0 M in Et₂O, 0.9 equiv, 22.5 mmol, 9 mL) solution dropwise and stirred for 15 min at rt. To this solution was added commercially available cyclohexanecarbaldehyde (25 mmol, 3.04 mL) in THF (100 mL) dropwise and the mixture was heated at reflux for 18 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl_(aq) solution and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the ethyl (*E*)-3-cyclohexylacrylate **S3e** as a colourless oil (hexane/EtOAc, 15:1; yield: 20 mmol, 3.65 g, 80%).⁹

To a stirred solution of **S3e** (20 mmol, 3.65 g) in DCM (100 mL) was added DIBALH (3 equiv, 1 M in CH_2Cl_2 , 70 mL) solution dropwise at -78 °C and stirred for 1 h. A saturated aqueous solution of sodium potassium tartarate tetrahydrate (200 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 3 h at rt, and, then, the aqueous solution was extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the (*E*)-3-cyclohexylprop-2-en-1-ol (**S4e**) as a colourless oil (hexane/EtOAc, 16:1; yield: 17.1 mmol, 2.4 g, 85%).¹⁰

To a solution of **S4e** (17.1 mmol) in DCM (300 mL) was added *m*-CPBA (1.3 equiv, 22.1 mmol, 4.95 g) and NaHCO₃ (2.4 equiv, 40.8 mmol, 3.4 g) at 0 °C, and stirred for 2.5 h at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃(aq) solution and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified

by column chromatography on an Et₃N-treated silica gel to afford (3-cyclohexyloxiran-2-yl)methanol (**S5e**) as a yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 7:1; yield: 10.3 mmol, 1.6 g, 60%).

To a stirred solution of DMSO (27 mmol, 1.9 mL) in dry DCM (20 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (13.5 mmol, 1.15 mL) at -78 °C, and stirred for 20 min. The epoxy alcohol **S5e** (9 mmol, 1.4 g) in DCM (7.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and stirred further for 105 min. Then, following the addition of 5 mL of Et₃N (36 mmol) at -78 °C, the mixture was allowed to attain rt, and stirred for additional 30 min. The reaction was quenched with distilled water and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with distilled water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the 3-cyclohexyloxirane-2-carbaldehyde (**S2e**), which was used directly in the next step.¹¹

The HWE reaction of **S2e** (9 mmol, 1.38 g) and isolation of the product, **1e**, was performed as specified for **1a** (yellow oil; hexane; combined yield: 3.71 mmol, 832 mg, 60%).

1e: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.67 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (ddd, *J* = 7.1, 2.1, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.88–1.64 (m, 6H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.25–1.06 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.7, 145.1, 123.3, 65.7, 60.5, 55.1, 40.0, 29.5, 28.8, 26.2, 25.3, 25.4, 14.2; MS (EI, *m*/*z*): 225(8), 189(20), 179(6), 161(8), 143(50), 96(100), 85(28), 67(20), 55(24), 41(22), 32(24).

Synthesis of 1g:



 $(Bu_4N)HSO_4$ (64 mmol, 21.2 g) and potassium persulfate (32.0 mmol, 8.70 g) compounds were dissolved in distilled water (140 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt. The solution was extracted with DCM, and the combined organic layers were washed with distilled water, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford $(Bu_4N)_2S_2O_8$ salt as a white solid, and the compound was used directly without further purification.¹²

To a solution of commercially available *trans*-cinnamaldehyde (5 mmol, 0.58 mL) in MeOH (20 mL) was added (Bu_4N)₂S₂O₈ (5 mmol, 3.34 g), H_2O_2 (30% in H_2O , 5 mmol, 0.5 mL), and NaOH (5 mmol, 200 mg) at rt, and stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl(aq), and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on an Et₃N-treated silica gel to provide the 3-phenyloxirane-2-carbaldehyde **S2g** as a yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 15:1; yield: 3.63 mmol, 538 mg, 73%).¹²

From triethyl phosphonoacetate (1.5 mmol, 0.3 mL), NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.7 mmol, 65.5 mg), and aldehyde **S2g** (1 mmol, 148 mg), following the procedure used for **1a**, the epoxide **1g** was obtained as a light yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 100:1; yield: 0.6 mmol, 131 mg, 60%).

1g: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.39–7.27 (m, 5H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.6, 143.5, 136.0, 128.6, 125.5, 124.1, 61.0, 60.7, 60.6, 14.2.

Synthesis of 1h:



To a solution of methyl propiolate (40 mmol) in acetic acid (256 mmol, 15 mL) was added sodium iodide (1.6 equiv, 64 mmol, 9.6 g), and stirred for 3 h at 115 °C. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with Et₂O, washed cautiously with saturated NaHCO₃(aq), Na₂S₂O₃(aq), and brine. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the volatile compound was cautiously concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the methyl (*Z*)-3-iodoacrylate **S6h** as a colourless oil (pentane; yield: 30 mmol, 6.35 g, 75%).¹³

To a solution of **S6h** (30 mmol, 6.35 g) in dry DCM (100 mL) was added DIBALH (3 equiv, 90 mmol, 104 mL, 1 M in DCM solution) dropwise, and stirred for 2.5 h at -78 °C and 30 min at 0 °C, successively. The reaction was quenched with saturated sodium potassium tartarate tetrahydrate solution, stirred for 2 h (until the cloudy appearance disappeared and became a clear solution), and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **S7h**, which was used directly in the next step.¹⁴

To a stirred solution of **S7h** (~30 mmol) in dry DCM (100 mL) was added Et₃N (48 mmol, 6.6 mL), *tert*butyldimethylsilyl chloride (TBDMSCI) (90 mmol, 5.85 g), and catalytic amount of 4dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (2%, 0.6 mmol, 75 mg), successively, and stirred overnight. After the completion of the reaction, to the mixture was added water, and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford **S8h** as a colourless oil (pentane; yield: 26 mmol, 7.7 g, 87%).¹⁵

ZnBr₂ (1.2 eq, 31 mmol, 7g), which was predried at 300 °C under vacuum for 1 h, was dissolved in dry THF, and BuLi (1.2 equiv, 22 mL, 1.7 M in hexane solution) was added to this solution at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 40 min at the same temperature to afford butylzinc bromide as a colorless oil. To a stirred solution of **S8h** (26 mmol, 7.7 g) and PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (1 mol%, 0.26 mmol, 182.5 mg) in dry THF (60 mL) was added the solution of butylzinc bromide, and stirred for overnight. After complete consumption of the starting material, as judged by TLC, the reaction was quenched by 0.25 M HCl(aq), and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃(aq) and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **S9h** as a light yellow oil (pentane; yield: 22 mmol, 5 g, 85%).¹⁶

To a stirred solution of **S9h** (20 mmol, 4.5 g) in 20 mL methanol was added KF (60 mmol, 3.5 g), and stirred for 3 days at 55 $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic

layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography to afford **S4h** as a colourless oil (hexane/EtOAc, 20:1; yield: 18 mmol, 2 g, 90%).

From **S4h** (5 mmol, 570 mg) and *m*-CPBA (6.5 mmol, 2 g), following the general procedure for the epoxidation of **S1a**, the epoxide **S5h** was obtained as a light yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1; yield: 3.4 mmol, 342 mg, 68%).

The oxidation of **S5h** was applied by a modification of a reported procedure:¹⁷ To a DCM (30 mL) solution of oxalyl chloride (4.1 mmol, 0.35 mL) was added DMSO (2.5 equiv, 8.5 mmol, 0.6 mL) at -78 °C, and stirred for 15 min. Subsequently, **S5h** (3.4 mmol, 450 mg) was added to the mixture at the same temperature, and stirred for 15 min. Et₃N (20.4 mmol, 2.85 mL) was added next, and stirred for 20 min at -78 °C, allowed to attain rt, and stirred further for 15 min. The reaction was quenched by saturated NaHCO₃(aq), stirred further for 30 min, extracted with DCM, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the 3-butyloxirane-2-carbaldehyde (**S2h**), which was used directly in the next step.

From triethyl phosphonoacetate (4.5 mmol, 0.9 mL), NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 5.1 mmol, 200 mg) and the crude aldehyde **S2h** (4.86 mmol, 933 mg) following the procedure for **1a**, epoxide **1h** was obtained as a colorless oil (hexane/EtOAc, 100:1; yield: 2 mmol, 396 mg, 66%).

1h: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.78 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (ddd, *J* = 6.7, 5.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.63–1.31 (m, 6H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 165.6, 142.0, 125.2, 60.6, 59.7, 55.2, 28.4, 27.3, 22.4, 14.2, 13.9; MS (EI, *m/z*): 125(16), 112(22), 84(100), 69(17), 55(17).

Synthesis of γ, δ -epoxy- α, β -unsaturated amides

The amidation and subsequent epoxidation of dienoic acids has been the general method in the synthesis of amides in this study, as has been prescribed elsewhere.¹⁸

Synthesis of 8a:



To a solution of sorbic acid (30 mmol, 3.36 g) and DMF (45 mmol, 3.48 mL) in dry DCM (60 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (29.4 mmol, 2.56 mL) dropwise at 0 °C. After the mixture was stirred for 4 hours at rt, Et₂NH (67.5 mmol, 7 mL) was added, and stirred for a further 2 hours. The mixture, then, was filtered through a short plug of silica, the organic phase was washed successively with NaOH(aq) (2 M, 100 mL), HCl(aq) (1 M, 100 mL), and saturated NaCl(aq) solutions, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under a reduced pressure to afford **S10a** as a light yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1; yield: 25 mmol, 4.2 g, 83%).

To a solution of **S10a** (3 mmol, 501 mg) in DCM (20 mL) was added *m*-CPBA (6 mmol, 1.35 g) at 0 °C, and stirred for 53 h at rt. The reaction was quenched with water, and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with saturated Na₂CO₃(aq), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the epoxide **8a** as a light yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1; yield: 2.5 mmol, 83%).

8a: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.66 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 20 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (qd, *J* = 5.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (d, *J*

= 5.2 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 164.7, 141.4, 122.6, 57.8, 57.7, 42.2, 40.8, 17.6, 14.9, 13.1; MS (EI, *m*/*z*): 183(2), 154(5), 139(30), 124(98), 100(16), 96(22), 83(60), 72(100), 55(60).

Synthesis of 8b:



Following the general procedures used for the synthesis of epoxy amide **8a**; amidation of sorbic acid (10 mmol) with dibenzylamine (yield of **S10b**: 5.5 mmol, 1.60 g, 55%), followed by epoxidation of the resulting diene amide **S10b** (5.5 mmol) produced epoxy amide **8b** as a white solid (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1; yield: 3.9 mmol, 1.20 g, 71%).

8b: M.P.: 97-99 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.40–7.10 (m, 10H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, *J_{AB}* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J_{AB}* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (qd, *J* = 5.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.2, 143.3, 137.0, 136.3, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 126.5, 122.4, 57.73, 57.69, 49.9, 48.5, 17.6; MS (EI, *m/z*): 263(2), 250(5), 216(6), 196(28), 172(7), 144(2), 132(14), 117(5), 106(30), 90(100), 83(26), 77(5), 65(20), 55(11).

Synthesis of 8c:



Following the general procedures used for the synthesis of epoxy amide **8a**; amidation of sorbic acid (30 mmol) with diisopropyl amine (yield of **S10c**: 7.7 mmol, 77%), followed by epoxidation of the resulting diene amide **S10c** (5 mmol, 976 mg) produced the epoxy amide **8c** as a pale yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1; yield: 2.5 mmol, 50%).

8c: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.57–6.47 (m, 2H), 4.05–3.95 (m, 1H), 3.76–3.66 (m, 1H), 3.18–3.15 (m, 1H), 2.93 (qd, *J* = 5.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 9H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 165.2, 139.7, 125.5, 58.0, 57.6, 48.3, 45.8, 21.4, 20.5, 17.6; MS (EI, *m/z*): 196(2), 151(5), 110(10), 100(90), 86(100), 83(65), 70(20), 58(25), 55(40), 43(58).

Synthesis of 8d:



Following the general procedures used for the synthesis of epoxy amide **8a**, amidation of sorbic acid (30 mmol) with piperidine (yield of **S10d**: 21 mmol, 3.77 mg, 70%) followed by epoxidation of the resulting diene amide **S10d** (4 mmol, 716 mg) produced the epoxy amide **8d** as a pale yellow solid (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1; yield: 2.5 mmol, 488 mg, 83%).

8d: M.P.: 49-51 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.63–6.52 (m, 2H), 3.58 (br(t), *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (br(t), *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (qd, *J* = 5.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.58–

1.51 (m, 4H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 164.3, 141.0, 122.7, 57.9, 57.7, 47.0, 43.1, 26.6, 25.5, 24.5, 17.6; MS (EI, *m/z*): 166(8), 151(42), 138(6), 122(22), 112(14), 84(100), 69(20), 55(50).

Synthesis of 8e:



To a stirred solution of the diene ester **S11e** (13 mmol, 2.2 g) in THF/H₂O (20:10 mL) was added lithium hydroxide monohydrate (247 mmol, 10.4 g) at rt, heated to reflux, and stirred for 72 h. The reaction was quenched with 4 M HCl(aq) (pH should be 2-3), and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **S12e**, which was used directly in the next step.¹⁹

Following the general procedures used for the synthesis of epoxy amide **8a**; amidation of **S12e** (9 mmol) with diethylamine (yield of **S10e**: 7.7 mmol, 1.5 g, 85%), followed by epoxidation of the resulting diene amide **10e** (5 mmol) produced the epoxy amide **8e** as a pale yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 4:1; yield: 4.35 mmol, 919 mg, 87%).

8e: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.68 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (td, J = 5.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.59–1.39 (m, 4H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 164.7, 141.6, 122.4, 61.6, 56.8, 42.2, 40.8, 34.0, 19.1, 14.9, 13.8, 13.0; MS (EI, *m/z*): 182(4), 139(46), 124(100), 111(12), 96(14), 82(14), 72(36), 58(12), 55(22). MS (EI, *m/z*): 182(4), 168(1), 139(44), 124(100), 111(12), 96(14), 82(14), 72(35), 58(12), 55(22).



Activated MnO_2 (190 mmol, 13.1 g) was added to a stirred solution of **S4e** (9.5 mmol, 1.3 g) in DCM (100 mL) at rt, and stirred for 1 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered through silica gel, and concentrated under a reduced pressure to afford the alkenyl aldehyde **S13f**, which was used in next step without further purification.²⁰

Synthesis of 8f:

From triethyl phosphonoacetate (1.5 eq., 12.75 mmol, 2.5 mL), NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 14.45 mmol, 580 mg), and **S13f** (8.5 mmol, 1.2 g), following the procedure used for the synthesis of **S1a**, the diene ester **S11f** was obtained as a light yellow oil (hexane:EtOAc, 50:1; yield: 7.2 mmol, 1.5 g, 85%).

To a stirred solution of **S11f** in THF:H₂O (20:10 mL) was added lithium hydroxide monohydrate (137 mmol, 6 g) at rt, heated to reflux, and stirred for 72 h. The reaction was quenched with 4 M HCl(aq) (pH should be 2-3), and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **S12f**, which was used directly in the next step.¹⁷

Following the general procedures used for the synthesis of epoxy amide **1a**, amidation of **S12f** (7 mmol) with diethylamine (yield of **S10f**: 823 mg, 3.5 mmol, 50%), followed by epoxidation of the resulting diene amide **S10f** (5 mmol) produced the epoxy amide **8f** as a light yellow oil (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1; yield: 1.92 mmol, 481 mg, 54%).

8f: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.70 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.44–3.31 (m, 4H), 3.27 (ddd, *J* = 6.4, 2.1, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.86–1.60 (m, 6H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29–1.04 (m, 5H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 164.80, 141.9, 122.1, 66.1, 55.7, 42.2, 40.9, 40.1, 29.5, 28.8, 26.2, 25.6, 25.5, 14.9, 13.1; MS (EI, *m/z*): 251(2), 222(4), 168(1), 156(5), 139(92), 124(100), 110(3), 96(12), 83(20), 72(28), 67(11), 55(32).

Synthesis of δ -lactones



To a suspension of 10% Pd/C (10 mg) in EtOAc (2.0 mL) was added **3da** (47 mg, 0.2 mmol) in EtOAc (2 mL), and stirred at rt under H₂ gas overnight. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered from a short silica gel column, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture and a catalytic amount of pyridinium *p*-toluenenesulfonate (5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in DCM (15.0 mL) were heated at reflux for 6 h. Then, the solvent was evaporated, and aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ solution and EtOAc were added to the mixture. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding lactone **5da** as a colourless oil (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1; yield: 0.142 mmol, 27 mg, 71%).²¹

Optimization studies

Ligand effect



| entry | ligand | т (°С) | time | 3aa/4a | yield (%) ^b |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|------------------------|
| 1 | PPh ₃ | rt | 45 min | 0:100 | 34 |
| 2 | P(4-OMeC ₆ H ₄) ₃ | rt | 3 min | 0:100 | 40 (38) ^c |
| 3 | Xantphos | rt | 15 min | 0:100 | 54 |
| 4 | Dppe | rt | O.N. | 0:100 | 77 (69) ^c |
| 5 | Dppb | rt | O.N. | 0:100 | 43 |
| 6 | $P(4-CF_3C_6H_4)_3$ | rt | O.N. | 29:71 | 45 |
| 7 | Dppf | rt | O.N. | 59:41 | 78 |
| 8 | HP(Cy) ₃ BF ₄ | 50 | 1 h | - | C.M. |
| 9 | P(2-furyl)₃ | rt | O.N. | - | C.M. |
| 10 | Xphos | rt | O.N. | 100:0 | 30 |
| 11 | DPEPhos | rt | O.N. | 100:0 | 36 (32) ^b |
| 12 | AsPh₃ | rt | 48 h | 100:0 | 54 |
| 13 | SbPh₃ | 50 | 5 h | - | C.M. |
| 14 | ImesHCl | 50 | 3 h | - | C.M. |
| 15 | 2,2'-bipyridyl | 50 | 3 h | - | N.C. |
| 16 | - | rt | 48 h | - | N.C |

^aN.D.: C.M.: not determined; N.C.: no conversion; complex mixture; Dppe: 1,2bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane; 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane; 1,1'-Dppb: Dppf: bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene; 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethylxanthene; Xantphos: DPEPhos: bis[(2-diphenylphosphino)phenyl] ether; ImesHCl: 1,3-Bis-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazolium chloride. ^bDetermined by ¹H-NMR using benzaldehyde as the internal standard. ^cIsolated yield.

Effect of organoboron and co-solvent

| - | CO₂Et | Organoboron Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ CHCl Ph ₃ As (As/Pd | (3 equiv) ₃ (5% Pd) = 4.1:1) | 0 | H |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Pr / V V 22. – 1a 0.2 mmol | | (<i>i</i> -Pr) ₂ NH (2 THF (4 n | equiv) nL) | Pr | Ph 3aa |
| entry | organoboron (equiv) | co-solvent (mL) | Т (°С) | time (h) | yield (%) ^a |
| 1 | PhBneop (3) | - | OS | 48 | kompleks |
| 2 | PhBneop (3) | H ₂ O (1) | OS | 48 | 54 |
| 3 | PhBneop (1.1) | H ₂ O (1) | OS | 48 | 33 |
| 4 | PhBneop (1.5) | H ₂ O (1) | OS | 48 | 43 |
| 5 | PhBneop (3) | H ₂ O (0.5) | OS | 48 | 55 |
| 6 | PhBneop (3) | H ₂ O (0.5) | 50 | O.N. | 55 |
| 7 | PhBneop (3) | MeOH (1) | 50 | 2.5 | 53 |
| 8 | PhBneop (3) | MeOH (0.5) | 50 | 3.0 | 55 |
| 9 | PhB(OH) ₂ (3) | H ₂ O (1) | rt | O.N. | 41 |
| 10 | NaBPh ₄ (3) | H ₂ O (1) | rt | O.N. | 30 |
| 11 | NaBPh ₄ (3) | MeOH (0.5) | rt | 48 | 62 |
| 12 | NaBPh ₄ (3) | MeOH (0.5) | 50 | 3.5 | 76 |
| 13 | NaBPh ₄ (3) | H ₂ O (0.5) | 50 | 5.0 | 65 |
| 14 | NaBPh ₄ (3) | MeOH (0.25) | 50 | 3.5 | 60 |
| 15 | NaBPh ₄ (3) | EtOH (0.5) | 50 | 72 | C.M. |
| 16 | NaBPh ₄ (3) | <i>i</i> -PrOH (0.5) | 50 | 72 | C.M. |
| 17 | KPhBF₃ (3) | MeOH (0.5) | 50 | 1,0 | 38 |
| 18 ^b | NaBPh ₄ (3) | MeOH (0.5) | 50 | 4,0 | 78 |
| 19 ^c | NaBPh ₄ (3) | MeOH (0.5) | 50 | 3.5 | 64 |
| 20 ^{<i>d</i>} | NaBPh ₄ (3) | MeOH (0,5) | 50 | 2.5 | 62 |
| 21 ^b | NaBPh₄ (3) | MeOH (0.5) | 70 | 1.0 | 82 |
| 22 ^e | NaBPh ₄ (3) | MeOH (0,5) | rt | 48 h | N.C. |

^{*a*}Determined by ¹H-NMR using benzaldehyde as the internal standard. ^{*b*} 5 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ was used as the Pd source. ^{*c*}As/Pd = 3:1. ^{*d*}As/Pd = 5:1. ^{*e*}Peformed without added Pd.

Base effect

| | Pr CO ₂ Et | NaB Ph₄ (3 equiv Pd (5%) Ph ₃ As (As/Pd = 4 | /) .1:1) | он | ∕~CO₂Et | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|---|
| | 1a 0.2 mmol | Base THF/MeOH (4:0.5 | mL) | Pr ⊻ Ēh 3aa | a | |
| entry | base (equiv) | Pd (mol%) | т (°С) | time | yield (%) ^a | • |
| 1 | - | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | 50 | 48 h | 48 | • |
| 2 | (<i>i</i> -Pr) ₂ NH (1) | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | 50 | 3.5 h | 72 | |
| 3 | (<i>i</i> -Pr)₂NH (1.5) | Pd₂(dba)₃CHCl₃ (2.5) | 50 | 3.5 h | 75 | |
| 4 | (<i>i</i> -Pr)₂NH (2) | Pd₂(dba)₃CHCl₃ (2.5) | 50 | 3.5 h | 76 | |
| 5 | (<i>i</i> -Pr) ₂ NH (2.5) | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | 50 | 3.5 h | 60 | |
| 6 | (<i>i</i> -Pr) ₂ NH (4) | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | 50 | 3.5 h | 58 | |
| 7 | $Cs_2CO_3(2)$ | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 70 | 40 min | 13 | |
| 8 | Et ₃ N (2) | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 70 | 30 min | 55 | |
| 9 | NaOAc (2) | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 70 | 37 min | 65 | |
| 10 | AgOTf (2) | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | 50 | 3.5 h | 66 | |
| 11 | $Na_2HPO_4(2)$ | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 70 | 35 min | 71 | |
| 12 | DBU (2) | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 70 | 2 h | C.M. | |
| 13 | LiOH (2) | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 70 | 15 min | C.M. | |
| 14 | CsF ^b (1.75) | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 70 | 4 min | C.M. | |
| 15 | (<i>i</i> -Pr)₂NH (2) | $Pd(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$ | 70 | 1 h | C.M. | |
| | | | | | | |

^{*a*}Determined by ¹H-NMR using benzaldehyde as the internal standard. ^{*b*}PhBneop was used as the organoboron reagent, performed in the presence of 1 mL of H₂O.

| | NaBPh ₄ (3 equiv) Pd (5%) CO ₂ Et $Ph_3As (As/Pd = 4.1)$ | | | OH ↓ ☆ CO₂Et | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| | 1a 0.2 mmol | (<i>i</i> -Pr) ₂ NH (2 equiv) Solvent/MeOH (4:0.5 mL) | | Pr ² Pr Ph 3aa | 2 | | |
| entry | Pd (% mol) | solvent | T (°C) | time | yield (%) ^a | | |
| 1 | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | THF | 50 | 3.5 h | 76 | | |
| 2 | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | DME | 50 | O.N. | 58 | | |
| 3 | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | <i>tert</i> -BuOMe | 50 | O.N. | 38 | | |
| 4 | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | DMF | 50 | O.N. | C.M. | | |
| 5 | $Pd_2(dba)_3CHCl_3$ (2.5) | Toluene | 50 | O.N. | C.M. | | |
| 6 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | THF | 50 | 4 h | 78 | | |
| 7 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | THF | 70 | 1 h | 82 | | |
| 8 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 1,4-dioxane | 70 | 40 min | 85 | | |
| 9 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 1,4-dioxane | 100 | 5 min | 82 | | |
| 10 | Pd(OAc)₂ (5) | 1,4-dioxane | 110 | 2 min | 90 (87) ^b | | |
| 11 ^c | Pd(OAc) ₂ (5) | 1,4-dioxane | 110 | 2 min | 55 | | |
| 12 ^{<i>d</i>} | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1) | 1,4-dioxane | 110 | 4 min | 50 | | |
| 13 ^d | Pd(OAc)₂ (5) | 1,4-dioxane | 110 | 4 min | 90 | | |

^{*a*}Determined by ¹H-NMR using benzaldehyde as the internal standard. ^{*b*}Isolated yield. ^{*c*}PhBneop instead. ^{*d*}2 equiv of NaBPh₄.

Robustness screening

The reactions of **1d** and **2a** were carried out under standard conditions in the presence of 1 equivalent of an additive. Upon completion of the reaction, the crude mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a silica plug. To the mixture, decane or dodecane was added as an internal standard and analysed by GC to determine the amount of additive remaining after the reaction. The yield of homoallyl product **3da** was determined by ¹H-NMR. For this purpose, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, *p*-xylene was added as the internal standard, and dissolved in CDCl₃.

The product yields and additive recovery levels were categorized as specified by Collins and Glorius (see the Chart below).²¹ Accordingly, the product formation was always within the tolerable range, despite the decrease in the yield (entries 1-8), with the exception of reactions using pentyl chloride and benzonitrile additives (entries 9 and 10). The most dramatic effect was observed for the reaction performed in the presence of chlorobenzene additive (entry 2). The Suzuki-Miyaura coupling reaction was the competing side reaction that led to the formation of biphenyl by-product in this process. On the

other hand, partial consumption of additive was generally observed during the reaction; among them, the recovery of 1-hexyne and 1-heptanol was intolerably low (entries 3 and 7).





^{*a*}Determined by ¹H-NMR using *p*-xylene as the internal standard. Determined by GC yield using decane or dodecane as the internal standard.

Characterization data of the products



4a: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.91 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.14–4.07 (m, 1H), 3.72–3.53 (m, 1H), 3.59–3.52 (m, 1H), 2.31 (br(s), 2H), 1.57–1.33 (m, 4H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.3, 146.7, 122.5, 74.1, 73.7, 60.6, 35.1, 18.8, 14.2, 13.92; MS (EI, *m/z*): 130(90), 102(50), 84(100), 73(62), 55(73); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3430, 2959, 2926, 2855, 1717 (C=O), 1658, 1465, 1369, 1270, 1179, 1080, 1037, 985, 871, 745, 584, 568; HRMS (ESI) C₁₀H₁₈O₄ (M + H)⁺: 203,1278 (calculated), 203.1280 (measured).



3aa: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.36–7.17 (m, 6H), 5.89 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (br(s), 1H), 1.54–1.31 (m, 4H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.3, 147.9, 140.1, 128.8, 128.2, 127.1, 123.6, 74.1, 60.4, 55.4, 36.9, 18.9, 14.2, 13.9; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ : 7.53 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09–6.93 (m, 5H), 5.93 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 1H), 3.19–3.12 (m, 1H), 1.46–1.30 (m, 2H), 1.21–1.13 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ : 166.0, 148.7, 140.7, 128.6, 128.2, 126.7, 123.3, 73.7, 59.9, 55.7, 37.2, 18.8, 13.9, 13.7; MS (EI, *m*/*z*): 190(90), 162(25), 144(100), 133(28), 117(88), 105(5), 91(18), 65(5), 55(30); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3420, 2959, 2924, 1715 (C=O), 1649, 1601, 1453, 1369, 1260, 1171, 1091, 1028, 982, 849, 799, 699, 553; HRMS (ESI) C₁₆H₂₃O₃ (M + H)⁺: 263.1642 (calculated), 263.1641 (measured).



3ba: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.34–7.17 (m, 6H), 5.87 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.92–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.41 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (br(s), 1H), 1.46–1.19 (m, 6H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.31, 147.9, 140.1, 128.9, 128.2, 127.1, 123.6, 74.3, 60.4, 55.3, 34.5, 27.8, 22.5, 14.2, 14.0; MS (EI, *m/z*): 231(1), 190(100), 162(17), 144(94), 133(30), 115(80), 105(7), 91(15), 77(6), 69(17), 57(7); FTIR (ν_{max}/cm^{-1}): 3461, 2984, 1739(C=O), 1650, 1447, 1373, 1238, 1165, 1096, 1045, 938, 918, 787, 734, 702, 634, 608, 508; HRMS (ESI): C₁₇H₂₄O₃ (M + H)⁺: 277,1798 (calculated), 277.1790 (found).



3ca: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.36–7.18 (m, 5H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dq, *J* = 12.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.36–3.29 (m, 1H), 1.83 (br(s), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.6, 146.7, 140.1,128.9, 128.2, 127.1, 125.4, 80.5, 70.5, 57, 28.1, 21.2; MS (EI, *m*/*z*): 162(100), 144(55), 117(50), 57(44), 45(10), 41(10), 29(5); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3430, 3084, 3062, 3029, 2981, 2979, 2871, 2248, 1951, 1709(C=O), 1650, 1601, 1584, 1493, 1477, 1454, 1392, 1368, 1318, 1249, 1152, 1132, 1084, 1056, 1032, 981, 934, 911, 882, 850, 811, 757, 735, 701; HRMS (ESI): C₁₆H₂₃O₃ (M + H)⁺: 263.1642 (calculated), 263.1639 (found).



3da: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.37–7.18 (m, 6H), 5.91 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.13–4.04 (m, 1H), 3.38–3.33 (m, 1H), 1.80 (br(s), 1H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.3, 147.9, 139.9, 128.9, 128.2, 127.2, 123.7, 70.5, 60.4, 57.0, 21.3, 14.2; MS (EI, *m/z*): 235(1, M⁺), 190(90), 162(20), 144(90), 133(20), 115(100), 105(8), 91(18), 45(45); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3425, 2976, 2927, 1714 (C=O), 1699, 1650, 1601, 1493, 1453, 1391, 1369, 1315, 1261, 1240, 1173, 1095, 1031, 982, 933, 862, 802, 759, 700, 537; HRMS (ESI) C₁₄H₁₉O₃ (M + H)⁺: 235.1329 (calculated), 235.1325 (measured).

(4*R*,5*R*)-3da: The enantiomeric purity was measured to be 90 ee% by HPLC analysis. Chiralcel OD-3; λ : 220 nm; hexane/IPA = 98:2, 1.0 ml/min; t_R = 14.5 min (major), 19.4 min (minor); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -9.3 (c = 1.5, CH₂Cl₂); -16.0 (c = 1.5, CHCl₃).



5da: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.37–7.11 (m, 5H), 4.52 (dq, *J* = 10.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.82–2.55 (m, 3H), 2.15–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.84 (br(s), 1H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 140.7, 129.0, 127.5, 127.5, 81.3, 47.1, 30.0, 27.6, 20.2; MS (EI, *m/z*): 191(1), 146(24), 128(2), 115(30), 104(100), 91(40), 78(35), 63(20), 51(28); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3452, 3063, 3031, 2980, 2934, 2251, 1732(C=O), 1603, 1495, 1455, 1382, 1380, 1348, 1295, 1271, 1242, 1225, 1200, 1178, 1135, 1089, 1077, 1044, 1022, 983, 943, 911, 823, 763, 733, 701, 647, 618, 590, 564.

Me



3db: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.25 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.06 (m, 4H), 5.90 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (dt, *J* = 12.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.35–3.29 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.3, 148.2, 136.8, 129.6, 128.0, 123.5, 70.5, 60.4, 56.6, 21.2, 21.0, 14.2; MS (EI, *m/z*): 204(80), 175(10), 158(90), 147(44), 131(100), 115(38), 91(30), 77(10), 68(8), 45(16); FTIR (v_{max}/cm^{-1}): 3224, 2978, 2928, 1898, 1715 (C=O), 1649, 1513, 1447, 1369, 1315, 1238, 1167, 1131, 1039, 982, 930, 878, 812, 779, 723, 599, 547; HRMS (ESI) C₁₅H₂₁O₃ (M + H)⁺: 249.1485 (calculated), 249.1484 (measured).



3dc: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79–6.75 (m, 2H), 6.74–6.70 (m, 1H), 5.89 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (dq, *J* = 12.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.33–3.25 (m, 1H), 1.98 br(s), 1H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.30, 159.9, 147.8, 141.5, 129.9, 123.7, 120.5, 114.2, 112.1, 70.4, 60.4, 57.0, 55.2, 21.3, 14.2; MS (EI, *m/z*): 220(64), 174(70), 163(15), 147(100), 131(36), 115(40), 103(28), 91(24), 77(18); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3439, 3052, 2978, 2983, 2904, 2887, 2872, 2249, 1925, 1712 (C=O), 1649, 1600, 1584, 1487, 1465, 1453, 1437, 1392, 1369, 1264, 1238, 1177, 1152, 1130, 1096, 1042, 983, 943, 910, 876, 864, 779, 735, 700; HRMS (ESI) C₁₅H₂₁O₄ (M + H)⁺: 265.1434 (calculated), 265.1433 (measured).



3dd: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.30–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98–6.88 (m, 3H), 5.88 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (dq, *J* = 7.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (br(s), 1H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.2, 164.2, 161.7, 147.1, 142.4 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 130.3 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 124.0, 123.9 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 115.1 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 114.6 (dd, *J* = 104.3, 21.3 Hz), 114.1 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 70.3, 60.5, 56.5, 21.4, 14.19; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -112.3; MS (EI, *m/z*): 208(56), 180(26), 162(70), 151(20), 135(100), 123(3), 115(20), 109(16), 103(3), 83(10), 75)2), 57(4); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3439, 3052, 2978, 2983, 2904, 2887, 2872, 2249, 1925, 1712 (C=O), 1649, 1600, 1584, 1487, 1465, 1453, 1437, 1392, 1369, 1264, 1238, 1177, 1152, 1130, 1096, 1042, 983, 943, 910, 876, 864, 779, 735, 700; HRMS (ESI) C₁₄H₁₈FO₃ (M + H)⁺: 253.1235 (calculated), 253.1233 (measured).



3de: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14–4.08 (m, 2H), 3.45–3.39 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.0, 146.6, 144.0 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 128.6, 125.8 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 3.7 Hz), 124.4, 70.3, 60.6, 56.5, 21.5, 14.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -62.6 (s); MS (EI, *m/z*): 248(100), 239(10), 230(38), 212(70), 201(12), 193(10), 185(55), 165(20), 145(8), 133(10), 115(40), 45(35), 29(10); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3452, 2987, 2929, 2870, 2249, 1716 (C=O), 1653, 1619, 1457, 1420, 1393, 1371, 1327, 1271, 1243, 1167, 1130, 1069, 1040, 1018, 984, 910, 837, 768, 736; HRMS (ESI) C₁₅H₁₈F₃O₃ (M + H)⁺: 303.1203 (calculated), 303.1201 (measured).



3ea: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.41–7.15 (m, 6H), 5.87 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.68–3.60 (m, 2H), 1.87–1.56 (m, 6H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.22–1.06 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.3, 148.1, 140.5, 128.9, 128.1, 127.0, 123.5, 60.4, 51.7, 39.9, 30.0, 26.7, 26.3, 26.2, 25.8, 14.2; MS (EI, *m/z*): 190(100), 162(10), 144(46), 133(15), 115(40), 95(10), 91(8), 55(12), 41(10), 29(6); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3458, 3085, 3061, 3028, 2980, 2926, 2853, 2669, 2249, 1946, 1880, 1715(C=O), 1649, 1600, 1583, 1494, 1450, 1392, 1369, 1314, 1266, 1238, 1166, 1115, 1095, 1068, 1040, 982, 943, 910, 892, 867, 842, 807, 764, 735, 701; HRMS (ESI): C₁₉H₂₆O₃Na (M + Na)⁺: 325.1774 (calculated); 325.1775 (found).



3fa : ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ : 7.68 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H, Major) / 7.47 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, Minor), 7.08– 6.91 (m, 6H), 5.95 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H, Major) / 5.92 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, Minor), 4.00 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, Major) / 3.79 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H, Minor), 1.17 (s, 3H, Minor) / 1.09 (s, 3H, Major), 0.93 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, Major) / 0.92 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, Minor), 0.83 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Minor) / 0.77 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, Major); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ: 166.1, 153.6 (Major) / 153.5 (Minor), 144.2 (Major) / 143.7 (Minor), 128.4 (Major) / 128.3 (Minor), 127.2 (Minor) / 126.8 (Major), 126.41 (Minor) / 126.37 (Major), 121.3 (Major) / 121.1 (Minor), 73.1 (Minor) / 72.7 (Major), 59.9, 49.45 (Major) / 49.31 (Minor), 19.35 (Minor) / 19.28 (s), 17.9 (Minor) / 17.6 (Major), 13.9; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.44 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.20 (m, 6H), 5.91 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H, Major) / 5.85 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, Minor), 4.20 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.68 (s, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H, Minor) / 1.40 (s, 3H, Major), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Minor) / 1.05 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, Major). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.7, 153.3 (Minor) / 152.9, 143.9 (Major) / 143.2 (Minor), 128.7 (Major) / (128.6 Minor), 127.2 (Minor) / 126.8 (Major), 121.6 (Major) / 121.1 (Minor), 73.4 (Minor) / 73.2 (Major), 60.6 Minor) / 60.4 (Major), 49.7 (Major) / (49.5, Minor), 20.3, 18.0 (Minor) / 17.72 (Major), 14.3; MS (EI, m/z): 203(32), 174(10), 157(45), 146(12), 129(100), 115(30), 105(4), 91(25), 77(12), 51(8), 44(34); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3458, 3058, 2978, 2926, 1715(C=O), 1646, 1599, 1495, 1445, 1368, 1293, 1177, 1097, 1063, 1029, 936, 905, 877, 805, 764, 699, 617, 582, 567; HRMS (ESI): C₁₅H₂₁O₃ (M + H) ⁺: 249.1485 (calculated); 249.1482 (found).



3ha: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.36–7.22 (m, 5H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (td, *J* = 7.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.60–1.28 (m, 6H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.4, 148.1, 139.0, 129.0, 128.7, 127.4, 122.8, 73.9, 60.4, 55.7, 34.6, 27.8, 22.6, 14.2, 14.1; MS (EI, *m/z*): 219(1), 190(100), 162(15), 144(82), 115(63), 105(6), 91(11), 77(4), 69(14), 57(6); FTIR (v_{max}/cm^{-1}): 3454, 3028, 2957, 2934, 2872, 1717(C=O), 1649, 1501, 1495, 1454, 1392, 1369, 1354, 1273, 1170, 1140, 910, 763, 734, 731, 549; HRMS (ESI): $C_{17}H_{24}O_3$ (M + H)⁺: 277.1798 (calculated); 277.1795 (found).



7ha: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.39–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 2H), 6.78 (dd, J = 9.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, J = 9.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.41–4.34 (m, 1H), 3.58 (dt, J = 10.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.65–1.45 (m, 4H), 1.34–1.15 (m, 2H), 0.81 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 164.2, 149.7, 138.5, 129.1, 128.3, 127.9, 120.7, 83.6, 45.7, 32.4, 26.8, 22.3, 13.8; MS (EI, m/z): 144(100), 116(70); FTIR (v_{max}/cm^{-1}): 2958, 2871, 1724(C=O), 1603, 1494, 1455, 1380, 1270, 1165, 1049, 1015, 911, 848, 816, 762, 735, 704, 647, 595, 574, 533, 526; HRMS (ESI): C₁₅H₁₈O₂ (M + H)⁺: 231.1380 (calculated); 231.1369 (found).



9aa: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.33–7.18 (m, 5H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dq, *J* = 7.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48–3.26 (m, 5H), 2.47 (br(s), 1H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.6, 145.4, 140.5, 128.8, 128.1, 127.0, 123.1, 70.5, 57.9, 42.2, 40.9; MS (EI, *m/z*): 217(100), 188(5), 144(50), 126(70), 100(42), 90(24), 72(45), 58(12), 45(38); FTIR (ν_{max} /cm⁻¹): 3391, 3061, 3028, 2973, 2931, 1738, 1655 (C=O), 1599, 1483, 1450, 1432, 1379, 1362, 1242, 1219, 1182, 1150, 1118, 1097, 1081, 1047, 977, 935, 683, 831, 803, 759, 700, 616, 568; HRMS (ESI): C₁₆H₂₄NO₂ (M + H)⁺: 262.1802 (calculated); 262.1799 (found).



9ab: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.13 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12–7.06 (m, 4H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dq, *J* = 12.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.47–3.36 (m, 1H), 3.37–3.25 (m, 4H), 2.75 (br(s), 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.11 (dt, *J* = 14.1, 7.1 Hz, 6H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.7, 145.8, 137.5, 136.5, 129.4, 128.0, 122.7, 70.5, 57.6, 42.2, 40.8, 21.0, 20.8, 14.8, 13.1; MS (EI, *m/z*): 230(90), 202(3), 157(100), 145(12), 126(45), 114(32), 100(42), 91(18), 72(40),58(6), 45(26); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3391, 3061, 3028, 2973, 2931, 1738, 1655(C=O), 1599, 1483, 1450, 1432, 1379, 1362, 1242, 1219, 1182, 1150, 1118, 1097, 1081, 1047, 977, 935, 863, 831, 803, 759, 700, 616, 568; HRMS (ESI): C₁₇H₂₆NO₂ (M + H)⁺: 276.1958 (calculated); 276.1955 (found).



9ad: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.94–6.86 (m, 2H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dq, *J* = 12.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46–3.25 (m, 5H), 3.05 (br(s), 1H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 164.1, 161.6, 143.2 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 143.2 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 123.81 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 123.79 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 123.2 (s), 114.4 (dd, *J* = 137.0, 21.2 Hz), 70.3, 57.4 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 42.2, 40.9, 21.0, 14.8, 13.1.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -114.00; MS (EI, m/z): 235(60), 162(26), 133(58), 126(100), 109(28), 100(54), 83(12), 72(68), 58(32); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3393, 3060, 2973, 2929, 1655(C=O), 1590, 1484, 1447, 1380, 1361, 1262, 1218, 1097, 1082, 980, 951, 916, 881, 783, 765, 708, 695, 607, 576, 558; HRMS (ESI): C₁₆H₂₃FNO₂ (M + H)⁺: 280.1707 (calculated); 280.1705 (found).



9ba: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.37 – 7.08 (m, 16H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (dq, *J* = 12.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (br(s), 1H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 167.1, 147.1, 140.4, 137.1, 136.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 127.4, 126.9, 126.6, 122.6, 70.5, 57.7, 50.0, 48.6, 21.0; MS (EI, *m/z*): 341(10), 250(22), 117(22), 91(100), 77(3), 65(14); FTIR (v_{max}/cm^{-1}): 3401, 3061, 3028, 2972, 2927, 1952, 1654(C=O), 1602, 1494, 1452, 1361, 1275, 1261, 1233, 1204, 1155, 1132, 1081, 1057, 1029, 1001, 979, 958, 936, 881, 820, 750, 699, 615, 577, 567; HRMS (ESI): C₂₆H₂₈NO₂ (M + H)⁺: 386.2115 (calculated); 386.2112 (found).



9ca: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.31–7.17 (m, 5H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dq, *J* = 12.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96–3.91 (m, 1H), 3.73–3.68 (m, 1H), 3.29 (br(t), *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (br(s), 1H), 1.32 (br(s), 6H), 1.17 (br(s), 6H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 166.0, 143.9, 140.6, 128.7, 128.2, 126.9, 125.6, 70.5, 58.0, 48.2, 45.8, 21.4, 20.8, 20.6; MS (EI, *m/z*): 245(100), 230(5), 201(22), 159(10), 144(65), 128(18), 117(86), 100(18), 91(24), 86(74), 58(80); FTIR (v_{max}/cm^{-1}): 3384, 3061, 3027, 2969, 2929, 1737, 1651 (C=O), 1594, 1492, 1443, 1370, 1334, 1209, 1152, 1120, 1084, 1044, 979, 934, 897, 827, 757, 701, 606, 570; HRMS (ESI): C₁₈H₂₈NO₂ (M + H)⁺: 290.2115 (calculated); 290.2112 (found).



9da: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) : δ 77.33–7.16 (m, 5H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dq, *J* = 12.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (br(t), *J* = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (br(t), *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.33–3.27 (m, 1H), 2.51 (br(s), 1H), 1.67–1.46 (m, 6H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.1, 145.2, 140.5, 128.8, 128.1, 126.9, 122.8, 70.5, 58.0, 46.9, 43.11, 26.5, 25.5, 24.5, 20.9; MS (EI, *m/z*): 229(100), 143(65), 138(90), 114(60), 97(5), 91(20), 84(38), 56(18), 45(38); FTIR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3389, 3060, 3027, 2973, 2932, 2856, 1738, 1653 (C=O), 1595, 1492, 1442, 1370, 1350, 1253, 1230, 1183, 1119, 1083, 1051, 1019, 975, 958, 934, 913, 852, 790, 758, 701, 635, 564; HRMS (ESI): C₁₇H₂₄NO₂ (M + H)⁺: 274.1802 (calculated); 274.1798 (found).



9ea: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.33–7.12 (m, 6H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (td, *J* = 7.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.49–3.25 (m, 5H), 1.55–1.28 (m, 4H), 1.92 (br(s), 1H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.5, 145.4, 140.6, 128.7, 128.2, 126.85, 122.9, 74.0, 56.3, 42.2, 40.9, 36.6, 29.7, 18.9, 14.8, 13.9, 13.1; MS (EI, *m/z*): 217(100), 202(2), 188(3), 144(60), 126(70), 115(40), 100(30), 91(15), 85(4), 72(25), 58(7), 55(20); FTIR (v_{max}/cm^{-1}): 3387, 3027, 2959, 2929, 2872, 1655(C=O), 1602, 1484, 1453, 1380, 1361, 1266, 1219, 1266, 1219, 1129, 1086, 979, 850, 762, 702, 615, 596; HRMS (ESI): C₁₈H₂₈NO₂ (M + H)⁺: 290.2115 (calculated); 290.2111 (found).



9fa: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCL₃) δ : 7.33–7.20 (m, 5H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67–3.57 (m, 2H), 3.50–3.24 (m, 4H), 1.84–1.50 (m, 9H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 3H), 1.16–1.04 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.7, 145.7, 141.1, 128.7, 128.1, 126.7, 122.7, 78.2, 52.4, 42.2, 140.8, 39.6, 30.3, 26.4, 26.3, 26.2, 25.9, 14.8, 13.1; MS (EI, *m/z*): 229(86), 214(14), 160(13), 130(20), 117(70), 104(100), 77(48), 69(38), 51(21); FTIR (v_{max}/cm^{-1}): 3464, 2984, 2935, 1747(C=O), 1656, 1607, 1448, 1373, 1245, 1097, 1047, 938, 847, 787, 703, 633, 622, 611, 575; HRMS (ESI): C₂₁H₃₂NO₂ (M + H)⁺: 330.2428 (calculated); 330.2424 (found).

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$^1\text{H-NMR}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectra of $\gamma,\delta\text{-epoxy-}\alpha,\beta\text{-unsaturated}$ esters

















¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of γ, δ -epoxy- α, β -unsaturated amides













¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR and ¹⁹F-NMR spectra of the products















































