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Supporting Information

Synthesis of daphnane and tigliane framework by a tubing-bubbling photo oxidation and an open-chain diastereoselective conjugate addition

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1. General Information

General. Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out in a flame-dried, septum-sealed flask under an atmosphere of nitrogen. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed on glass plates coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel containing a fluorescent indicator (Merck). Visualization was accomplished by exposure to a UV lamp, and/or treatment with a solution of KMnO₄ or a solution of Phosphomolybdic Acid (PMA) followed by brief heating with a heating gun. Most of the products were compatible with standard silica gel chromatography. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60N (spherical and neutral, 200–300 mesh) using standard methods.

Structural analysis. NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker Avance-400 spectrometer and chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz in NMR solvents (CDCl₃) and referenced internally to corresponding solvent resonance, and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz, Chemical shift were reported in ppm on the δ scale relative to CHCl₃ (δ = 7.26 for ¹H NMR, δ = 77.16 for ¹³C NMR). Coupling constants are reported in Hz with multiplicities denoted as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet) and br (broad). High resolution mass Spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Bruker Apex IV FTMS spectrometer or an Agilent 6224 LC/MS TOF spectrometer. Single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis of compound **6'** and **20** were carried out by Dr. You-Song Ding on Bruker apex duo equipment at Center for Applied Chemistry Research, Frontier Institute of Science and Technology, Xi'an Jiaotong University.

Materials. Commercial reagents were purchased from J&K, Energy, Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, Acros Organics, Strem Chemicals or TCI and used as received unless otherwise stated. THF, toluene and benzene were purified by distillation over sodium/benzophenone and stored under N₂, MeCN were purchased from Acros Organics and used directly without further purification.

2. Experimental Details and Spectral Data

Epoxide 10



To a stirred solution of diol **9** (11.4 g, 100 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (80 mL) and Me₂C(OMe)₂ (20 mL), at 0 °C was added PPTs (2.5 g, 9.95 mmol, 0.10 equiv), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. After TLC detected starting material consumption, NaHCO₃ (42 g, 500 mmol, 5.00 equiv), *m*CPBA (purity 85%, 40.6 g, 200 mmol, 2.00 equiv) were sequentially added at 0 °C. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 h. The resulting mixture was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v, 1:2, 500 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 20:1) to give **10** as pale yellow oil (11.81 g, 69%).

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.45$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 10:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.39 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 12.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J = 12.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (s, d = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 - 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 97.4z, 70.1, 59.9, 57.6, 56.6, 30.9, 29.1, 29.0, 19.4.

<u>**HRMS**</u> (ESI, m/z) for C₉H₁₄O₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 193.0835; Found 193.0847.

Secondary alcohol 8



To a solution of the 4-Siloxyphenylmagnesium bromide **11** (112 mL, 0.5 M in THF, 56 mmol, 1.80 equiv) was added copper (I) iodide (591.9 mg, 3.11 mmol, 0.10 equiv) at 0 °C, stirred for 30 min. To this reaction mixture was then added a solution of cyclopentene oxide **10** (5.3 g, 31.1 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in THF (62 mL) dropwise over a period of 30 min at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred to room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with sat. aq. ammonium chloride. Ethyl acetate (5 x 50 mL) was added, and the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, the crude residue was purified by flash

chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 5:1) to give the secondary alcohol **8** (9.16 g, 78%) as yellow oil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.25$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 5:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.16 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2zH), 4.15 (dd, J = 5.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05-4.01 (m, 2H), 3.65 (dd, J = 11.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.05-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.18 (s, 6H). ¹³<u>C NMR</u> (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.3, 135.5, 128.5, 120.1, 98.6, 85.9, 78.5, 61.2, 52.2, 37.0, 34.9,

28.4, 25.8, 20.9, 18.3, -4.3.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₂₁H₃₄O₄SiNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 401.2119; Found 401.2111.

Ketone 12



To a mixture of 8 (1.514 g, 4.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) and NaHCO₃ (2.688 g, 32.0 mmol, 8.00 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) at 0 °C was added Dess-Martin periodinane (6.786 g, 16.0 mmol, 4.00 equiv), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with sat. aq. sodium bicarbonate. CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 30 mL) was added, and the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 5:1) to give the ketone 12 (1.36 g, 90%) as colorless oil. It's worth noting that the stability of the ketone 12 is poor that will decompose even when store at low temperatures.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.38$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 4:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.11-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.78 (m, 2H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.43-3.37 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 6H).
 ¹³<u>C NMR</u> (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 212.6, 154.8, 131.2, 129.6, 120.3, 98.6, 71.7, 60.0, 54.6, 33.1, 33.0, 29.1, 25.8, 19.3, 18.3, -4.3.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₂₁H₃₂O₄SiNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 399.1962; Found 399.1949.

Tertiary alcohol 14



To a solution of **12** (1.33 g, 3.53 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in THF (18 mL) at 0 °C was added allyl magnesium chloride **13** (71 mL, 0.25 M in THF, 5.00 equiv) dropwise over 1 h under nitrogen, and the reaciton mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. The resulting mixture was then quenched with sat. aq. ammonium chloride. Ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL) was added, the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 40:1) to give the the tertiary alcohol **14** (1.6 g, 75%) as colorless oil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.55$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 10:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.19 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.23-4.09 (m, 2H), 4.07 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J = 11.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.94-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.84 (s, 1H), 2.28-2.22 (m, 3H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.09-1.02 (m, 21H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.3, 145.7, 133.1, 130.6, 119.6, 112.2, 99.0, 81.0, 75.2, 66.5, 61.8, 52.4, 44.1, 35.7, 33.7, 28.3, 25.8, 21.5, 18.3, 18.2, 12.2, -4.3.

<u>**HRMS**</u> (ESI, m/z) for C₃₄H₆₀O₅Si₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 627.3872; Found 627.3865.

Tertiary alcohol 14'



To a solution of **12** (1.51 g, 4.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C was added allyl magnesium chloride **13'** (40 mL, 0.5 M in THF, 5.00 equiv) dropwise over 1 h under nitrogen, and the reaciton mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. The resulting mixture was then quenched with sat. aq. ammonium chloride. Ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL) was added, the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 40:1) to give the the tertiary alcohol **14'** (1.26 g, 73%) as colorless oil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.48$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 20:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.20 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.71 (s, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J = 11.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (s, 1H), 2.89-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.16 (m, 4H), 1.98-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.4, 143.3, 132.9, 130.7, 119.6, 114.6, 99.2, 81.0, 75.3, 62.2, 52.4, 47.9, 36.1, 33.7, 28.1, 25.9, 24.5, 22.1, 18.4, -4.2.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₂₅H₄₀O₄SiNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 455.2588; Found 455.2591.

Phenol 7



To a solution of alcohol **14** (1.512 g, 2.5 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at 0 °C was added another solution of Camphorsulfonic acid (58 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.10 equiv) in acetone (5 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Upon complete consumption of starting material (by TLC), the reaction was cooled to 0 °C and imidazole (510.6 mg, 7.5 mmol, 3.00 equiv) was added, then TIPSCl (964 mg, 5.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo, K_2CO_3 (1.728 g, 12.5 mmol, 5.00 equiv), MeOH (12.5 mL) and MeCN (12.5 mL) was added to the bottle successively, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, then H₂O (20 mL) and Ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL) was added, the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 12:1) to give the the phenol **7** (1.382 g, 85%) as colorless oil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.22$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 10:1), PMA stain.

<u>¹H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.03 (m, 2H), 4.00-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.77-3.73 (m, 1H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 2H), 2.03-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 1H), 1.35 (s, 1H), 1.11-1.02 (m, 42H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.2, 145.2, 131.5, 131.3, 114.7, 114.1, 109.7, 91.1, 85.0, 66.8, 63.0, 51.1, 45.9, 42.5, 33.9, 27.1, 26.5, 18.2, 18.1, 12.2, 12.1.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₃₇H₆₆O₅Si₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 669.4341; Found 669.4341.

Phenol 7'



To a solution of alcohol **14**' (1.08 g, 2.5 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at 0 °C was added another solution of Camphorsulfonic acid (58 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.10 equiv) in acetone (5 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Upon complete consumption of starting material (by TLC), the reaction was cooled to 0 °C and imidazole (510.6 mg, 7.5 mmol, 3.00 equiv) was added, then TIPSCl (964 mg, 5.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo, K_2CO_3 (1.728 g, 12.5 mmol, 5.00 equiv), MeOH (12.5 mL) and MeCN (12.5 mL) was added to the bottle successively, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, then H₂O (20 mL) and Ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL) was added, the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 20:1) to give the the phenol 7' (0.99 g, 84%) as colorless foam.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.67$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 10:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.01-3.97 (m, 1H), 3.79-3.74 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dd, J = 12.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.10-1.06 (m, 21H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.2, 142.6, 131.4, 116.0, 114.6, 109.7, 91.1, 85.1, 63.0, 50.9, 47.6, 45.8, 33.8, 27.1, 26.4, 24.4, 18.2, 18.1, 17.8, 12.4, 12.2.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₂₈H₄₆O₄SiNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 497.3058; Found 497.3069.

Dienone 6



A solution of 7 (258.8 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.00 equiv), TPP (12.3 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and TFE (1.6 mL) in CCl₄ (14.4 mL) was injected to the FEP tubing in the tubing bubbling (TB) setup. With continuous circulation of ethanol as a coolant ($\sim -12 \, ^{\circ}$ C) to keep the reaction mixture temperature at 10 °C, a stream of oxygen gas was introduced and bubbled through at a gas flow rate of 0.1 L/min. The solution was irradiated using 150W high pressure sodium lamp (HPSL) for 4 h. The reaction solution was transferred from the FEP tube to a flask by injection syringe. Then to the flask was added triphenylphosphine and stirred at room temperature. After 1 h the reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness and purified directly by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 10:1) to give the desired compound **6** (190 mg, 72%) as colorless oil, and by-products **15** (4.8 mg, 2%) as colorless oil and **16** (14.2 mg, 5%) as colorless oil.

6:

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.49$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 4:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.24 (dd, J = 10.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, J = 10.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 3.90-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.68 (m, 1H), 2.77 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.03-1.82 (m, 3H), 1.75-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.11-1.02 (m, 42H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.4, 152.5, 150.9, 143.9, 127.5, 126.8, 115.7, 110.4, 93.2, 85.4, 71.2, 66.9, 62.6, 52.1, 44.6, 42.5, 27.9, 26.7, 25.8, 18.2, 18.1, 12.2, 12.1.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₃₇H₆₆O₆Si₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 685.4290; Found 685.4279.

15:

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.37$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 4:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.18 (m, 2H), 4.03-3.95 (m, 2H), 3.81-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.55 (m, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.09-1.06 (m, 42H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.6, 138.5, 131.0, 129.4, 129.1, 114.8, 110.4, 91.3, 87.3, 66.6, 62.8, 59.6, 54.6, 46.6, 32.6, 26.5, 25.2, 18.2, 18.1, 12.2, 12.1.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₃₇H₆₆O₆Si₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 685.4290; Found 685.4298.

 $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.36$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 4:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.09 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H),
6.13 (dd, J = 10.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H),
4.46 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.20 (m, 3H), 3.92-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.69 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.13 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.77 (m, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.07-1.04 (m, 42H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.6, 152.4, 150.6, 136.0, 131.8, 127.7, 126.7, 111.2, 92.9, 88.5, 71.3, 68.2, 62.4, 60.0, 57.8, 45.2, 28.2, 26.2, 24.5, 18.2, 18.1, 12.1, 12.0.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₃₇H₆₆O₇Si₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 701.4239; Found 701.4252.

Dienone 6'

16:



A solution of 7' (189.9 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.00 equiv), TPP (12.3 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and TFE (1.6 mL) in CCl₄ (14.4 mL) was injected to FEP tube by injection syringe. The reaction was kept under oxygen atmosphere by bubbling with an oxygen bottle (0.1 L/min). The solution was irradiated using 150W high pressure sodium lamp (HPSL) for 4 h. The reaction solution was transferred from the FEP tube to flask by injection syringe. Then to the flask was added triphenylphosphine and stirred at room temperature. After 1 h the reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness and purified directly by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 5:1) to give the desired compound **6'** (132 mg, 67%) as yellow foam.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.66$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 2:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.21-6.13 (m, 2H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (s, 1H), 3.89 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J = 9.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07-1.82 (m, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.10-1.04 (m, 21H). ¹³<u>C NMR</u> (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.5, 152.6, 151.0, 140.9, 127.5, 126.8, 117.7, 110.3, 93.2, 85.1, 71.2, 62.6, 52.4, 48.0, 44.5, 27.7, 26.7, 25.7, 25.1, 18.2, 18.1, 12.1.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₂₈H₄₆O₅SiNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 513.3007; Found 513.2997.

Cyclohexenone 5



To a solution of **6** (955 mg, 1.44 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in THF (15 mL) was added lithium hexamethyl disilazide (1.58 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 1.10 equiv) dropwise at -78 °C under argon. After being stirred for 30 min, the reaction mixture was added DMPU (1.04 mL, 8.64 mmol, 6.00 equiv) and sitrred for 30 min, followed by methylmagnesium chloride (1.44 mL, 3.0 M in THF, 3.00 equiv). The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and warmed to 0 °C during 6 h. Then the resulting mixture was quenched with sat. aq. ammonium chloride, extracted by ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL), and the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 15:1) to give enone **5** (759 mg, 78%) as colorless oil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.58$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 10:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.84 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 3.91-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 1H), 3.72-3.68 (m, 1H), 2.81 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.55 (m, 3H), 2.48-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.18 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.14-1.03 (m, 45H). ¹³<u>C NMR</u> (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.1, 153.3, 144.7, 127.4, 115.7, 110.4, 93.2, 84.9, 74.4, 67.2, 62.7, 49.6, 44.7, 43.2, 42.9, 37.7, 28.6, 26.7, 26.0, 18.2, 18.1, 15.7, 12.1. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) for C₃₈H₇₀O₆Si₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 701.4603; Found 701.4599.

Cyclohexenone 5'



To a solution of **6'** (834 mg, 1.7 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in THF (17 mL) was added lithium hexamethyl disilazide (1.87 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 1.10 equiv) dropwise at -78 °C under argon. After being stirred for 30 min, the reaction mixture was added DMPU (1.23 mL, 10.2 mmol, 6.00 equiv) and sitrred for 30 min, followed by methylmagnesium chloride (1.7 mL, 3.0 M in THF, 3.00 equiv). The

mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and warmed to 0 °C during 6 h. Then the resulting mixture was quenched with sat. aq. ammonium chloride, extracted by ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL), and the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 10:1) to give enone **5'** (645 mg, 75%) as yellow oil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.55$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 5:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.84 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 1H), 3.71 (dd, J = 9.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64-2.44 (m, 5H), 2.21 (dd, J = 12.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.00-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.10-1.04 (m, 21H). ¹³<u>C NMR</u> (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.1, 153.3, 141.6, 127.4, 117.3, 110.3, 93.2, 84.9, 74.4, 62.7, 49.5, 48.9, 44.7, 42.9, 37.7, 28.5, 26.6, 25.8, 25.2, 18.2, 18.1, 15.7, 12.2.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₂₉H₅₀O₅SiNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 529.3320; Found 529.3323.

Olefin 19



Me₃Al (0.458 mL, 2.0 M in THF, 1.50 equiv) was added in a portion to a solution of 2,6-diphenyl phenol (677.2 mg, 2.75 mmol, 4.50 equiv) in toluene (3.5 mL) at room temperature. The resultant ATPH yellow-orange solution was stirred for 1 h at room temperature.

To a solution of **5** (415 mg, 0.611 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in toluene (2.5 mL) was added ATPH solution prepared above at -78 °C dropwise under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78 °C. To the solution was added vinylmagnesium chloride (3.67 mL, 2.0 M in THF, 12.00 equiv) dropwise for 30 min and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature during 10 h. Then the resulting mixture was quenched with sat. aq. ammonium chloride, filtered. Ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL) was added, and the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 30:1) to give ketone **19** (328 mg, 76%) as pale yellow oil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.47$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 20:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.20-6.11 (m, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.09-5.05 (m, 2H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 3.93-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.53 (s, 1H), 3.10-3.07 (m, 1H), (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.54-2.29 (m, 6H), 2.03-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.13-1.03 (m, 45H).

<u>¹³C NMR</u> (100 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 211.7, 144.9, 138.8, 115.6, 115.2, 110.2, 93.1, 85.1, 75.1, 67.3, 62.9, 50.7, 45.4, 44.9, 44.1, 43.5, 41.8, 38.1, 28.6, 26.7, 26.0, 18.2, 18.1, 16.8, 12.2, 12.1.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₄₀H₇₄O₆Si₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 729.4916; Found 729.4908.

Olefin 19'



Me₃Al (0.375 mL, 2.0 M in THF, 1.50 equiv) was added in a portion to a solution of 2,6-diphenyl phenol (554.2 mg, 2.25 mmol, 4.50 equiv) in toluene (3.0 mL) at room temperature. The resultant ATPH yellow-orange solution was stirred for 1 h at room temperature.

To a solution of **5**' (253 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in toluene (2.5 mL) was added ATPH solution prepared above at -78 °C dropwise under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78 °C. To the solution was added vinylmagnesium chloride (3.00 mL, 2.0 M in THF, 12.00 equiv) dropwise for 30 min and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature during 10 h. Then the resulting mixture was quenched with sat. aq. ammonium chloride, filtered. Ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL) was added, and the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 15:1) to give ketone **19'** (190 mg, 71%) as yellow oil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.55$ (Hexanes: EtOAc = 10:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.21-6.13 (m, 1H), 5.09-5.04 (m, 2H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H),
4.53 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.58 (s, 1H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz,
1H), 2.69-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.30 (m, 6H), 2.03-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.69 (m,
1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.11-1.05 (m, 24H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.7, 142.0, 138.8, 116.9, 115.5, 110.2, 93.1, 85.0, 75.2, 62.8, 50.9, 49.1, 45.4, 44.9, 44.1, 41.8, 38.1, 28.5, 26.7, 25.8, 25.3, 18.2, 18.1, 16.8, 12.2.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₃₁H₅₄O₅SiNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 557.3633; Found 557.3630.

Tricyclic skeleton 4



To a stirred solution of **19** (362 mg, 0.512 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in toluene (25 mL) was added Grubbs-Hoveyda second-generation catalyst (16.1 mg, 0.026 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and 1,4benzoquinone (11.1 mg, 0.102 mmol, 0.20 equiv) under argon, and the resultant mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 5 h. Then the mixture was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 10:1) to give ketone **4** (303 mg, 87%) as colorless oil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.33$ (Hexanes: EtOAc = 10:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.36 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 3.93-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.76-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.50 (m, 4H), 2.42 (d, J = 18.3 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, J = 16.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.90-1.78 (m, 3H), 1.69-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.13-1.04 (m, 42H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 212.8, 140.1, 124.4, 109.8, 88.2, 88.0, 76.6, 67.7, 62.7, 57.7, 46.8, 45.4, 43.3, 41.9, 40.6, 36.4, 28.8, 26.6, 25.7, 18.2, 18.1, 17.7, 12.1.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₃₈H₇₀O₆Si₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 701.4603; Found 701.4593.

Tricyclic skeleton 4'



To a stirred solution of **19'** (188 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in toluene (17.5 mL) was added Grubbs-Hoveyda second-generation catalyst (11 mg, 0.018 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and 1,4benzoquinone (7.6 mg, 0.07 mmol, 0.20 equiv) under argon, and the resultant mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 4 h. Then the mixture was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 5:1) to give ketone **4'** (146 mg, 83%) as yellow $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.56$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 5:1), PMA stain.

¹<u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.94-3.90 (m, 1H), 3.77-3.73 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.59 (m, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 18.7 Hz, 1H), 2.68-2.50 (m, 3H), 2.28-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.10 (dd, J = 13.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.84 (m, 3H), 1.72-1.61 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.10-1.06 (m, 21H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 212.8, 136.7, 125.0, 109.8, 88.5, 87.8, 76.8 (overlapped with CDCl₃), 62.7, 57.8, 48.4, 46.7, 45.3, 42.0, 40.6, 36.2, 28.9, 26.6, 25.7, 25.6, 18.2, 18.1, 17.7, 12.2.
 HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₂₉H₅₀O₅SiNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 529.3320; Found 529.3331.

Hydrazone 20



To a stirred solution of 4' (101.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (43.6 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.10 equiv) in EtOH (1 mL) was added a drop of hydrochloric acid, and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then the resulting mixture was quenched with sat. aq. sodium bicarbonate. Ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL) was added, and the upper organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filtrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:1) to give hydrazone **20** (80.6 mg, 76%) as yellow solid.

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.36$ (Hexanes : EtOAc = 1:1), PMA stain.

<u>¹H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.09 (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.55 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.58 (m, 4H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.25-2.10 (m, 3H), 1.91-1.75 (m, 7H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.8, 145.3, 137.6, 136.6, 130.0, 129.0, 124.7, 123.7, 116.6, 110.3, 89.0, 88.9, 77.0, 62.0, 57.7, 48.3, 43.7, 38.3, 38.0, 34.2, 29.6, 26.9, 26.5, 25.8, 25.7, 16.7.
 HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C₂₆H₃₄N₄O₈Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: Calcd. 553.2269; Found 553.2253.

3. The Semi-flow Reactor



Figure S1. Specific dimensions and photograph of the semi-flow reactor.

4. X-ray Crystallographic Data

1. X-ray crystallographic data for 6' (CCDC 1850228)





Identification code	CCDC 1850228		
Empirical formula	$C_{28}H_{46}O_5Si$		
Formula weight	490.74		
Temperature/K	296.15		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	C2/c		
a/Å	21.082(6)		
b/Å	11.132(3)		
c/Å	25.377(6)		
α/°	90		
β/°	93.904(6)		
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90		
Volume/Å ³	5942(3)		
Z	8		
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.097		
μ/mm^{-1}	0.111		
F(000)	2144.0		
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.365\times0.316\times0.218$		
Radiation	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)		
2Θ range for data collection/°	3.218 to 49.57		
Index ranges	$-24 \leq h \leq 24, -13 \leq k \leq 13, -29 \leq l \leq 28$		
Reflections collected	21762		
Independent reflections	5063 [$R_{int} = 0.0250, R_{sigma} = 0.0209$]		
Data/restraints/parameters	5063/16/317		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.051		
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0720, wR_2 = 0.2074$		
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0940, wR_2 = 0.2286$		
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.80/-0.34		

Table S1. Crystallographic experimental details for 6'

2. X-ray crystallographic data for 20 (CCDC 1850229)



Figure S3. X-ray structure of 20 with thermal ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

Identification code	CCDC 1850229
Empirical formula	$C_{26}H_{34}N_4O_8$
Formula weight	595.62
Temperature/K	296(2)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	Pnna
a/Å	17.706(9)
b/Å	13.192(7)
c/Å	26.864(14)
α/°	90.00
β/°	90.00
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90.00
Volume/Å ³	6275(6)
Z	8
$ ho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.261
μ/mm^{-1}	0.092
F(000)	2512.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.34 \times 0.167 \times 0.149$
Radiation	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	2.76 to 49.56
Index ranges	$-20 \le h \le 18, -15 \le k \le 13, -31 \le l \le 31$
Reflections collected	31145
Independent reflections	5374 [$R_{int} = 0.0538$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0478$]
Data/restraints/parameters	5374/0/376
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.025
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0890, wR_2 = 0.2517$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1827, wR_2 = 0.3179$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.31/-0.21

 Table S2. Crystallographic experimental details for 20

5. Comparison of NMR Data for Compounds 4 and 4'





Chiral	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃)		¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃)			
Carbon	4 (ppm)	4' (ppm)	Δδ(ppm)	4 (ppm)	4' (ppm)	Δδ(ppm)
2	1.82	1.84	0.02	45.4	45.3	-0.1
3	4.18	4.16	-0.02	88.0	87.8	-0.2
4	/	/	/	88.2	88.5	0.3
8	3.61	3.61	0.00	40.6	40.6	0.0
9	/	/	/	76.6	76.8	0.2
10	1.83	1.86	0.03	57.7	57.8	0.1
11	2.67	2.65	-0.02	36.4	36.2	-0.2

6. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra





































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SOT





