

Supplementary Information

Catalytic Three-component C–C Bond Forming Dearomatization of Bromoarenes with Malonates and Diazo Compounds

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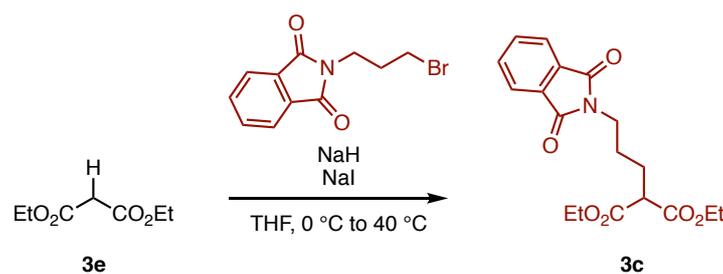
1. General

Unless otherwise noted, all reactants or reagents including dry solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used as received. Pd(OAc)₂ and bromobenzene (**1F**) were obtained from FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation. (Trimethylsilyl)diazomethane solution 2.0 M in diethyl ether, 4-(dimethylamino)phenyldiphenylphosphine (**L1**), molecular sieves, 3 Å (3Å MS) and 2-bromonaphthalene (**1I**) were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich. 1-Bromonaphthalene (**1A**), 1-bromoanthracene (**1B**), 1,5-dibromoanthracene (**1C**), 1-bromo-2-methylnaphthalene (**1D**), 5-bromoisoquinoline (**1E**), 2-bromotoluene (**1G**), methyl 6-bromo-2-naphthoate (**1J**), 3-bromoquinoline (**1K**), diethyl methylmalonate (**3a**), diethyl benzylmalonate (**3d**), diethyl malonate (**3e**), 2-bromo-3-hexylthiophene (**5B**), 2-bromo-5-phenylthiophene (**5G**) and 4-bromo-2-methylthiophene (**5J**) were obtained from Tokyo Chemical Industry (TCI). 2-Bromothiophene (**5A**) was obtained from Acros Organics. 1-Bromo-4-methylnaphthalene (**1H**),^[1] 2-bromo-3-ethylthiophene (**5C**),^[2] 2-bromo-3-phenylthiophene (**5D**),^[3] 2-bromo-4-phenylthiophene (**5E**),^[4,5] 2-bromo-5-methylthiophene (**5F**),^[6] 2-bromo-5-(methoxymethyl)furan (**5H**),^[7] 2-((benzyloxy)methyl)-5-bromofuran (**5I**),^[7] di-*tert*-butyl 2-methylmalonate (**3b**),^[8] diethyl 2-(3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propyl)malonate (**3c**),^[9] *N*-benzylidene-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide (**7a**),^[10] *N*-(diphenylmethylene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide (**7b**),^[11] 4-methyl-*N*-(4-methylbenzylidene)benzenesulfonohydrazide (**7c**),^[10] and *N*-(4-fluorobenzylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide (**7d**)^[10] were synthesized according to procedures and the spectra matched with those of compounds reported in the literature. Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed with dry solvents under an atmosphere of N₂ in dried glassware using standard vacuum-line techniques. All three-component C–C bond forming dearomatizations were performed in an 8-mL glass vessel tube equipped with a screw cap and heated (IKA Plate RCT digital) in a 16-well aluminum reaction block (IKA DB4.3 Block) unless otherwise noted. All work-up and purification procedures were carried out with reagent-grade solvents in air.

Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Silica-gel 70 TLC Plate-Wako (0.25 mm). The developed chromatogram was analyzed by UV lamp (254 nm). Flash column chromatography was performed with Biotage Isolera[®] equipped with Biotage SNAP Cartridge KP-Sil columns and hexane/EtOAc as an eluent unless otherwise noted. Preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) was performed using Wakogel B5-F silica coated plates (0.75 mm) prepared in our laboratory. Basic alumina chromatography was performed using basic alumina, activated (pH = 9.0–11.0) from Wako Pure Chemical Corporation. Preparative recycling gel permeation chromatography (GPC) was performed with a JAI LaboACE LC-5060 instrument equipped with JAIGEL-2HR columns using CHCl₃ as an eluent. High-resolution mass spectra were conducted on Thermo Fisher Scientific ExactivePlus (ESI). Chiral high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

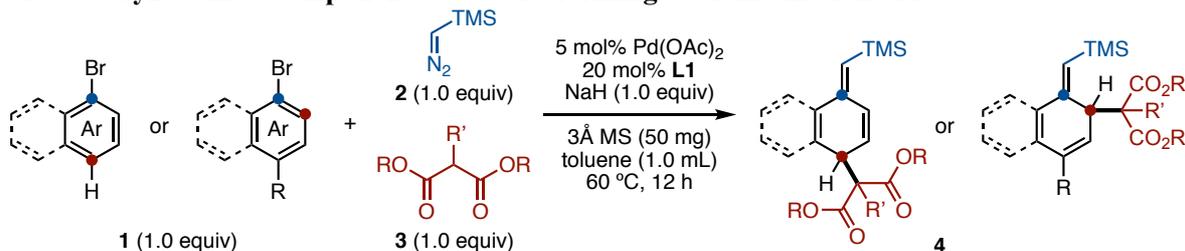
was performed using SHIMADZU Prominence-i LC-2030C Plus[®] equipped with DAICEL Chiralcel[®]. Details of chromatographic conditions on the separation of the products are described with compound data in Section 7. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-ECS-400 (¹H 400 MHz, ¹³C 101 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts for ¹H NMR are expressed in parts per million (ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane (δ 0.00 ppm). Chemical shifts for ¹³C NMR are expressed in ppm relative to CDCl₃ (δ 77.0 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, ddd = doublet of doublets of doublets, t = triplet, dt = doublet of triplets, td = triplet of doublets, q = quartet, qd = quartet of doublets, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), and integration.

2. Synthesis of diethyl 2-(3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propyl)malonate (**3c**)^[9]



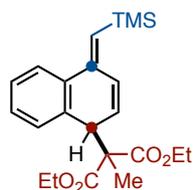
To a solution of sodium hydride (60%, dispersion in paraffin liquid: 143.8 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (7.8 mL) was added diethyl malonate (**3e**: 460 μ L, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 20 min, to the mixture were added the solution of *N*-(3-bromopropyl)phthalimide (816.5 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (5.2 mL) slowly and sodium iodide (45.0 mg, 300 μ mol, 0.10 equiv). After stirring the mixture at room temperature for 10 h with monitoring the reaction progress by TLC, the mixture was stirred at 40 °C overnight. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O and quenched with 1M HCl aq. and brine. The solvent was extracted three times with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtrated, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by Isolera[®] (hexane:EtOAc = 99:1 to 3:1) afforded diethyl 2-(3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propyl)malonate (**3c**: 543 mg, 1.56 mmol, 52% yield) as a yellow oil. The spectra are in accordance with those of the compounds reported in the literature.

3. Pd-Catalyzed three-component C–C bond forming dearomatization of **1**



General Procedure A

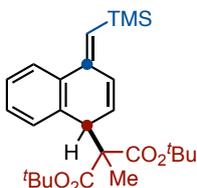
To an 8-mL glass vessel equipped with a screw cap containing a magnetic stirring bar and 3Å MS (50.0 mg) was dried with a heat-gun *in vacuo* and filled with N₂ after cooling to room temperature. To this vessel were added bromoarene **1** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.3 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5.0 mol%), 4-(dimethylamino)phenyldiphenylphosphine (L1: 12.2 mg, 0.040 mmol, 20 mol%), sodium hydride (60%, dispersion in paraffin liquid: 8.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malonate **3** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The vessel was placed under vacuum and refilled N₂ gas three times, and then added a solution of (trimethylsilyl)diazomethane (**2**, 2.0 M in Et₂O: 100 μL, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and toluene (1.0 mL). The vessel was sealed with a screw cap and then heated at 60 °C for 12 h with stirring. After cooling the reaction mixture to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a short alumina pad with hexane/EtOAc (1:1) as an eluent. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The yield of **4** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. The residue was purified by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane) to afford the corresponding dearomatized product **4**.



Diethyl (*E*)-2-methyl-2-(4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (**4Aa**)

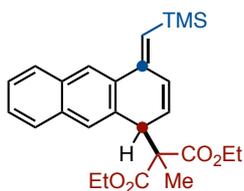
Following the General Procedure A, the reaction was conducted by using DPEphos (10.7 mg, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol%) as the ligand. ¹H NMR yield of **4Aa** was 92% (¹H NMR peak at 4.59 ppm (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **4Aa** (58.5 mg, 152 μmol, 76% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.13 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29–4.10 (m, 4H), 1.30–1.21 (m, 6H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.23 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 145.4, 136.9, 133.6, 132.0, 128.4, 128.3, 127.00, 126.96,

125.1, 123.8, 61.4, 44.9, 14.5, 14.0, 13.9, 0.2 (three peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{22}H_{31}O_4Si$ $[M + H]^+$: 387.1986 found 387.1980.



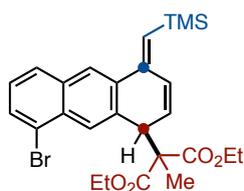
Di-tert-butyl (*E*)-2-methyl-2-(4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (4Ab)

1H NMR yield of **4Ab** was 93% (1H NMR peak at 4.56 ppm (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded the mixture of **4Ab** and **L1** (80.2 mg, **4Ab**:**L1** = 90:10) and the yield of **4Ab** was determined as 84%. Further purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1, two times) was performed to give partially pure **4Ab** as a yellow oil for the characterization. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H), 6.81 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.29–6.25 (m, 2H), 4.56 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.23 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 170.0, 169.9, 145.5, 136.7, 134.1, 131.5, 129.1, 129.0, 126.8, 124.5, 123.7, 81.7, 81.4, 62.7, 44.4, 27.9, 27.8, 14.7, 0.2 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{26}H_{38}O_4NaSi$ $[M + Na]^+$: 465.2432 found 465.2427.



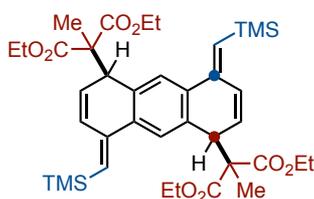
Diethyl (*E*)-2-methyl-2-(4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,4-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)malonate (4Ba)

1H NMR yield of **4Ba** was 79% (1H NMR peak at 4.77 ppm (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **4Ba** (47.6 mg, 109 μ mol, 55% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.86–7.82 (m, 1H), 7.71–7.68 (m, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.33 (ddd, $J = 10.0, 5.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.31–4.14 (m, 4H), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.27 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 170.8, 170.7, 145.8, 135.1, 132.3, 132.2, 131.9, 128.3, 128.0, 127.3, 127.2, 126.0, 125.9, 125.4, 122.8, 62.0, 61.5, 44.8, 14.7, 14.0, 13.9, 0.2 (two peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{26}H_{33}O_4Si$ $[M + H]^+$: 437.2143 found 437.2139.



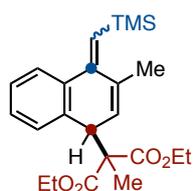
Diethyl (E)-2-(8-bromo-4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,4-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-methylmalonate (4Ca)

¹H NMR yield of **4Ca** was 75% (¹H NMR peak at 4.83 ppm (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **4Ca** (65.0 mg, 126 μmol, 63% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 6.39 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.37–4.18 (m, 4H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.27 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 170.4, 145.2, 136.0, 133.6, 133.5, 132.0, 130.7, 129.9, 128.5, 128.1, 126.5, 126.4, 126.2, 123.3, 122.2, 62.0, 61.9, 61.5, 44.9, 14.6, 14.0, 13.9, 0.2; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₆H₃₂BrO₄Si [M + H]⁺: 515.1248 found 515.1245.



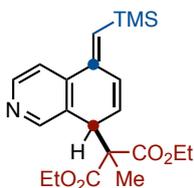
Tetraethyl 2,2'-((4E,8E)-4,8-bis((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,4,5,8-tetrahydroanthracene-1,5-diyl)bis(2-methylmalonate) (4Caa)

Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted by using **2** (2.0 equiv), **3a** (2.0 equiv), and NaH (2.0 equiv) in cyclohexane. ¹H NMR yield of **4Caa** was 67% (¹H NMR peak at 4.63 ppm (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded the mixture of **4Caa** and **4Ca** (102.1 mg, **4Caa**:**4Ca** = 77:23) and the yield of **4Caa** was determined as 60%. Further purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) was performed to give partially pure **4Caa** as a yellow oil for the characterization. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (s, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.24–6.20 (m, 4H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.31–4.13 (m, 8H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 1.04 (s, 6H), 0.21 (s, 18H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 145.1, 135.4, 132.4, 131.8, 128.4, 125.2, 124.0, 61.53, 61.47, 45.0, 14.3, 14.0, 13.9, 0.2 (two peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₈H₅₅O₈Si₂ [M + H]⁺: 695.3430 found 695.3419.



Diethyl (E)-2-methyl-2-(3-methyl-4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (4Da)

Following the General Procedure A, the reaction was conducted by using **3a** (1.5 equiv) and NaH (1.5 equiv) at 90 °C. ¹H NMR yield of **4Da** was 70%, *E/Z* = 57:43 (¹H NMR peak at 6.13 ppm (s, 0.57H), 5.74 ppm (s, 0.43H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **4Da** as an inseparable diastereoisomeric mixture (39.0 mg, 97.4 μmol, 49% yield, *E/Z* = 57:43) as a yellow oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.57H), 7.51–7.49 (m, 0.43H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.13–7.12 (m, 1H), 6.17–6.15 (m, 0.57H), 6.13 (s, 0.57H), 5.97–5.96 (m, 0.43H), 5.74 (s, 0.43H), 4.48–4.45 (m, 1H), 4.29–4.08 (m, 4H), 2.12 (s, 1.71H), 2.03 (s, 1.29H), 1.30–1.19 (m, 6H), 1.07 (s, 1.71H), 1.04 (s, 1.29H), 0.24 (s, 5.13H), 0.14 (s, 3.87H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 170.90, 170.87, 170.8, 151.3, 150.9, 141.7, 140.9, 139.3, 138.4, 135.5, 133.7, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.3, 127.0, 126.8, 126.2, 126.1, 125.9, 124.2, 123.9, 123.1, 62.1, 62.0, 61.4, 61.3, 53.4, 45.3, 45.1, 23.2, 19.7, 14.8, 14.7, 14.03, 14.01, 13.9, 1.0, 0.6 (two peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₃₃O₄Si [M + H]⁺: 401.2143 found 401.2139.



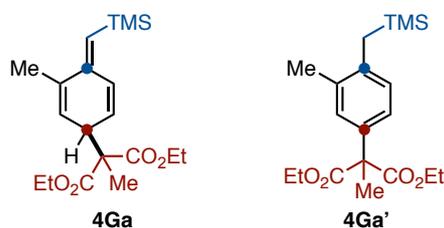
Diethyl (E)-2-methyl-2-(5-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-5,8-dihydroisoquinolin-8-yl)malonate (4Ea)

¹H NMR yield of **4Ea** was 63% (¹H NMR peak at 6.47 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1 to 4:1) afforded **4Ea** (33.5 mg, 86.4 μmol, 43% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.30–6.26 (m, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.28–4.13 (m, 4H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.25 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 170.4, 150.1, 148.1, 143.8, 143.1, 131.2, 129.6, 128.7, 128.4, 117.3, 61.8, 61.7, 61.1, 42.3, 14.9, 14.0, 13.9, 0.0; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₃₀NO₄Si [M + H]⁺: 388.1939 found 388.1935.



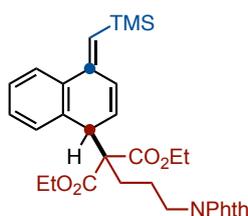
Diethyl 2-methyl-2-(4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-yl)malonate (**4Fa**)

Following the General Procedure A, the reaction was conducted by using Pd(cod)Cl₂ (2.9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5.0 mol%) and DPEphos (10.7 mg, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol%) as the catalyst and KBr (2.0 equiv) as an additive at 40 °C. ¹H NMR yield of **4Fa** and **4Fa'** were 65% and 34%, respectively (¹H NMR peaks at 5.37 ppm (s, 1H) for **4Fa** and 2.06 ppm (s, 2H, CH₂) for **4Fa'** were used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded a mixture of **4Fa** and rearomatized compound **4Fa'** (50.2 mg, 149 μmol, 75% yield, **4Fa**:**4Fa'** = 59:41) and the yield of **4Fa** was determined as 44%. Further purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 9:1) was performed to give **4Fa** as a colorless oil for the characterization. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.57 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.82–5.79 (m, 1H), 5.73–5.70 (m, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.25–4.17 (m, 4H), 3.96–3.95 (m, 1H), 1.28–1.24 (m, 9H), 0.15 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 143.7, 134.4, 129.7, 129.5, 128.7, 127.2, 61.5, 57.5, 42.3, 16.1, 14.0, 0.2 (three peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₉O₄Si [M + H]⁺: 337.1830 found 337.1824.



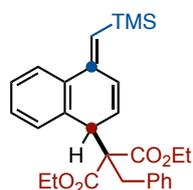
Diethyl (*E*)-2-methyl-2-(3-methyl-4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-yl)malonate (**4Ga**)

Following the General Procedure A, the reaction was conducted by using Pd(cod)Cl₂ (2.9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5.0 mol%) and DPEphos (10.7 mg, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol%) as the catalyst and KBr (2.0 equiv) as an additive at 50 °C. ¹H NMR yield of **4Ga** and **4Ga'** were 56% and 34%, respectively (¹H NMR peaks at 5.55 ppm (s, 1H) for **4Ga** and 2.08 ppm (s, 2H, CH₂) for **4Ga'** were used). Purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1) afforded **4Ga** (29.0 mg, 82.7 μmol, 41% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.60 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.82–5.78 (m, 1H), 5.67–5.66 (m, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.26–4.17 (m, 4H), 3.91–3.90 (m, 1H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.28–1.24 (m, 9H), 0.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 145.2, 136.2, 130.6, 127.9, 125.7, 124.8, 61.4, 57.6, 42.8, 20.0, 16.0, 14.0, 0.3 (three peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₃₁O₄Si [M + H]⁺: 351.1986 found 351.1983.



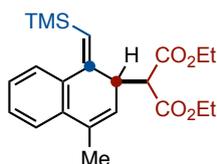
Diethyl (E)-2-(3-(1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)propyl)-2-(4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (4Ac)

¹H NMR yield of **4Ac** was 47% (¹H NMR peak at 4.41 ppm (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **4Ac** (40.1 mg, 71.6 μmol, 36% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84–7.80 (m, 2H), 7.73–7.69 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 6.25–6.21 (m, 1H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18–3.91 (m, 4H), 3.57 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.88–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.66–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 169.7, 168.1, 145.0, 136.8, 133.8, 133.7, 132.1, 131.7, 129.1, 127.8, 126.9, 126.8, 124.9, 123.7, 123.1, 64.4, 61.4, 61.2, 45.1, 38.2, 29.5, 24.5, 13.9, 13.7, 0.2; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₂H₃₈NO₆Si [M + H]⁺: 560.2463 found 560.2450.



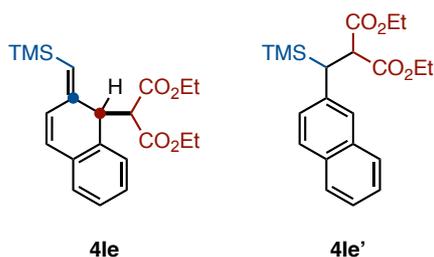
Diethyl (E)-2-benzyl-2-(4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (4Ad)

Following the General Procedure A, the reaction was conducted at 70 °C. ¹H NMR yield of **4Ad** was 34% (¹H NMR peak at 4.54 ppm (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **4Ad** (25.0 mg, 54.0 μmol, 27% yield) as a yellow oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.14 (m, 6H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (ddd, *J* = 10.0, 5.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.03–3.63 (m, 4H), 3.33 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.24 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 169.4, 145.1, 137.3, 137.0, 134.1, 131.9, 130.3, 129.2, 127.9, 127.8, 126.9, 126.5, 124.9, 123.6, 67.1, 61.1, 60.9, 46.6, 39.0, 13.5, 13.4, 0.2 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₈H₃₅O₄Si [M + H]⁺: 463.2299 found 463.2296.



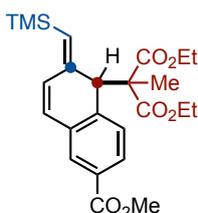
Diethyl (Z)-2-(4-methyl-1-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)malonate (4He)

Following the General Procedure A, the reaction was conducted by using DPEphos (21.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 20 mol%) as the ligand. ¹H NMR yield of **4He** was 72% (¹H NMR peak at 5.88 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **4He** (35.3 mg, 91.3 μmol, 46% yield) as a yellow oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.16 (m, 3H), 6.09 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.21–3.90 (m, 5H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 167.9, 151.9, 136.7, 133.7, 133.4, 132.6, 128.2, 127.8, 126.0, 125.3, 123.0, 61.3, 61.1, 57.1, 40.3, 19.5, 14.2, 14.0, 0.5; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₃₁O₄Si [M + H]⁺: 387.1986 found 387.1983.



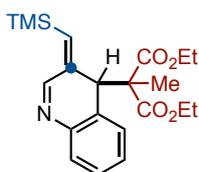
Diethyl (E)-2-(2-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (4Ie)

¹H NMR yield of **4Ie** was 61% (¹H NMR peak at 5.78 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded the mixture of **4Ie** and benzyl substituted compound **4Ie'** (38.6 mg, 104 μmol, 52% yield, **4Ie**:**4Ie'** = 78:22) and the yield of **4Ie** was determined as 40%. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). **4Ie** was used to derivatization (diimide reduction to give **14**, see the section 6) without further purification. We determined the structure of **4Ie** by the structural analysis of **14**.



Diethyl (E)-2-(6-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)-2-methylmalonate (4Ja)

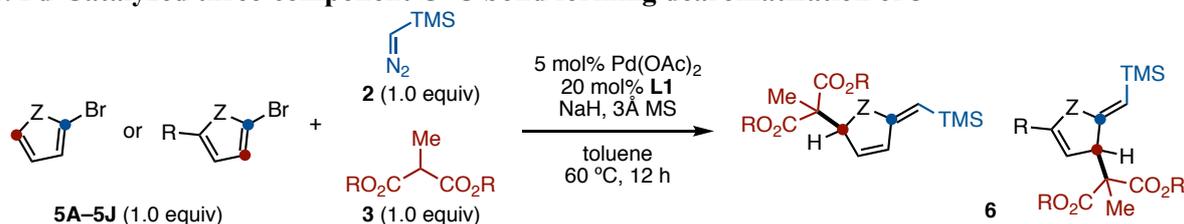
^1H NMR yield of **4Ja** was 59% (^1H NMR peak at 4.66 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 3:1) afforded **4Ja** (39.5 mg, 88.8 μmol , 44% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.22–4.03 (m, 4H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.16 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.6, 169.8, 166.9, 148.6, 140.7, 138.5, 134.6, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.2, 61.9, 61.4, 61.2, 52.1, 51.8, 16.8, 14.0, 13.8, 0.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$]⁺: 445.2041 found 445.2037.



Diethyl (*Z*)-2-methyl-2-(3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-3,4-dihydroquinolin-4-yl)malonate (**4Ka**)

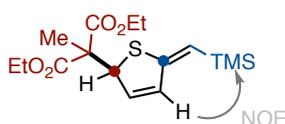
^1H NMR yield of **4Ka** was 61% (^1H NMR peak at 4.53 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1 to 4:1) afforded **4Ka** (31.5 mg, 81.2 μmol , 41% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 4.23–4.05 (m, 4H), 1.28 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.20–1.16 (m, 6H), 0.22 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.2, 169.5, 158.8, 147.7, 144.8, 144.0, 129.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.2, 61.7, 61.5, 61.3, 48.2, 15.8, 14.0, 13.8, 0.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_4\text{Si}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$]⁺: 388.1939 found 388.1932.

4. Pd-Catalyzed three-component C–C bond forming dearomatization of **5**



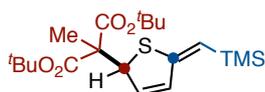
General Procedure B

Following the General Procedure A, bromoheterol **5** was subjected to the catalytic dearomatization reaction at 60 °C for 12 h. After cooling the reaction mixture to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a short alumina pad with hexane/EtOAc (1:1) as an eluent. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The yield of **6** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.



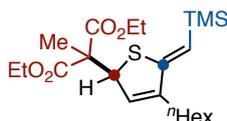
Diethyl (*E*)-2-methyl-2-(5-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)malonate (6Aa)

¹H NMR yield of **6Aa** was 91%, *E/Z* = 85:15 (¹H NMR peaks at 5.58 ppm (s, 0.85H) and 5.46 ppm (s, 0.15H) were used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Aa** (49.7 mg, 145 μmol, 73% yield, *E/Z* = 84:16) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.53–6.51 (m, 0.84H), 6.29–6.26 (m, 0.16H), 6.19–6.16 (m, 0.84H), 6.01–5.99 (m, 0.16H), 5.58 (s, 0.84H), 5.46 (s, 0.16H), 5.24–5.23 (m, 0.16H), 5.17–5.15 (m, 0.84H), 4.28–4.14 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 2.52H), 1.40 (s, 0.48H), 1.29–1.24 (m, 6H), 0.15 (s, 1.44H), 0.13 (s, 7.56H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 170.33, 170.29, 158.5, 156.8, 138.1, 137.1, 133.6, 133.5, 116.6, 115.9, 61.8, 61.1, 59.0, 58.1, 57.9, 15.7, 15.3, 14.01, 13.99, 0.3, –1.2 (several peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₇O₄SSi [M + H]⁺: 343.1394 found 343.1389.



Di-*tert*-butyl (*E*)-2-methyl-2-(5-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)malonate (6Ab)

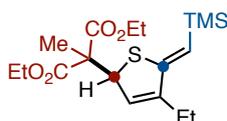
¹H NMR yield of **6Ab** was 73%, *E/Z* = 89:11 (¹H NMR peaks at 5.56 ppm (s, 0.89H) and 5.43 ppm (s, 0.11H) were used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Ab** (45.6 mg, 114 μmol, 57% yield, *E/Z* = 89:11) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.50–6.48 (m, 0.89H), 6.26–6.24 (m, 0.11H), 6.20–6.18 (m, 0.89H), 6.02–6.00 (m, 0.11H), 5.56 (s, 0.89H), 5.43 (s, 0.11H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 0.11H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 0.89H), 1.46 (s, 18H), 1.33 (s, 0.33H), 1.32 (s, 2.67H), 0.15 (s, 0.99H), 0.12 (s, 8.01H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 169.5, 157.2, 137.7, 133.1, 116.0, 82.0, 59.3, 59.0, 27.8, 16.0, 0.4 (two peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₃₄O₄SSiNa [M + Na]⁺: 421.1839 found 421.1831.



Diethyl

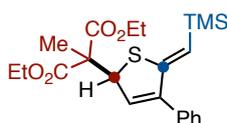
(*Z*)-2-(4-hexyl-5-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)-2-methylmalonate (6Ba)

¹H NMR yield of **6Ba** was 78% (¹H NMR peak at 5.38 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Ba** (55.9 mg, 131 μmol, 66% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.80 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.29–4.15 (m, 4H), 2.20 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.54–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.33–1.24 (m, 12H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 170.5, 158.6, 147.3, 129.8, 111.0, 61.7, 58.2, 56.6, 31.6, 29.3, 28.2, 27.8, 22.6, 15.1, 14.04, 14.02, 13.99, –1.1 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₃₉O₄SSi [M + H]⁺: 427.2333 found 427.2329.



Diethyl (Z)-2-(4-ethyl-5-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)-2-methylmalonate (6Ca)

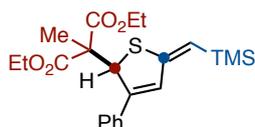
¹H NMR yield of **6Ca** was 81% (¹H NMR peak at 5.38 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Ca** (52.9 mg, 143 μmol, 71% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.82–5.81 (m, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.28–4.15 (m, 4H), 2.23 (qd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.28–1.24 (m, 6H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 170.5, 158.5, 148.7, 129.3, 111.0, 61.7, 58.2, 56.6, 21.0, 15.1, 14.00, 13.97, 12.8, –1.1 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₃₁O₄SSi [M + H]⁺: 371.1707 found 371.1703.



Diethyl

(Z)-2-methyl-2-(4-phenyl-5-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)malonate (6Da)

¹H NMR yield of **6Da** was 87% (¹H NMR peak at 5.40 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Da** (61.8 mg, 148 μmol, 74% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.29–7.27 (m, 2H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31–4.17 (m, 4H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.30–1.24 (m, 6H), 0.14 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 170.2, 157.4, 148.7, 134.9, 133.0, 128.9, 128.2, 128.0, 115.5, 61.8, 58.5, 56.9, 15.7, 14.03, 14.00, –1.1 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₃₁O₄SSi [M + H]⁺: 419.1707 found 419.1701.



Diethyl

(Z)-2-methyl-2-(3-phenyl-5-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)malonate (**6Ea**)

Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted by using cyclohexane as the solvent. ¹H NMR yield of **6Ea** was 70%, *E/Z* = 89:11 (¹H NMR peaks at 5.58 ppm (s, 0.85H) and 5.52 ppm (s, 0.15H) were used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Ea** (44.7 mg, 107 μmol, 53% yield, *E/Z* = 85:15) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36–7.28 (m, 5H), 6.53 (s, 0.85H), 6.31 (s, 0.15H), 5.76 (s, 0.15H), 5.68 (s, 0.85H), 5.58 (s, 0.85H), 5.52 (s, 0.15H), 4.25–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.58–3.46 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 2.55H), 1.43 (s, 0.45H), 1.26–1.21 (m, 3H), 1.05–1.01 (m, 3H), 0.18 (s, 1.35H), 0.15 (s, 7.65H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 168.8, 155.6, 150.5, 135.6, 133.0, 128.5, 128.2, 127.4, 117.0, 61.9, 61.4, 59.3, 58.7, 13.9, 13.7, 13.5, 0.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₃₁O₄SSi [M + H]⁺: 419.1707 found 419.1703.



Diethyl

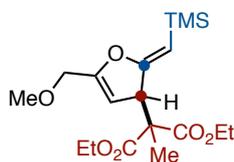
(Z)-2-methyl-2-(5-methyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,3-dihydrothiophen-3-yl)malonate (**6Fa**)

Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted by using cyclohexane as the solvent. ¹H NMR yield of **6Fa** was 56% (¹H NMR peak at 5.45 ppm (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Fa** (33.3 mg, 93.4 μmol, 47% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.45 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.32–5.31 (m, 1H), 4.49–4.47 (m, 1H), 4.25–4.11 (m, 4H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.29–1.24 (m, 6H), 0.12 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 170.0, 156.5, 139.0, 122.1, 118.5, 61.4, 61.3, 60.5, 59.9, 16.7, 14.1, 14.02, 14.00, –1.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₉O₄SSi [M + H]⁺: 357.1550 found 357.1548.



Diethyl (Z)-2-methyl-2-(5-phenyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,3-dihydrothiophen-3-yl) malonate (6Ga)

Following the general procedure, the reaction was conducted by using cyclohexane as the solvent. ¹H NMR yield of **6Ga** was 60% (¹H NMR peak at 5.35 ppm (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Ga** (38.3 mg, 91.5 μmol, 46% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 3H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.68–4.67 (m, 1H), 4.28–4.16 (m, 4H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 169.8, 154.6, 142.6, 133.5, 128.6, 128.5, 126.4, 123.2, 118.0, 61.6, 61.34, 61.25, 60.2, 14.4, 14.03, 14.00, –1.2; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₃₁O₄SSi [M + H]⁺: 419.1707 found 419.1700.



Diethyl (Z)-2-(5-(methoxymethyl)-2-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,3-dihydrofuran-3-yl)-2-methylmalonate (6Ha)

¹H NMR yield of **6Ha** was 50% (¹H NMR peak at 5.09–5.08 ppm (m, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Ha** (36.9 mg, 100 μmol, 50% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.09–5.08 (m, 1H), 4.36–4.34 (m, 2H), 4.29–4.12 (m, 4H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.30–1.23 (m, 6H), 0.09 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 170.0, 166.0, 154.9, 101.2, 98.1, 66.7, 61.5, 61.4, 58.5, 57.9, 50.9, 15.3, 14.0, –0.5 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₃₀O₆SiNa [M + Na]⁺: 393.1704 found 393.1696.



Diethyl (Z)-2-(5-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,3-dihydrofuran-3-yl)-2-methylmalonate (6Ia)

¹H NMR yield of **6Ia** was 70% (¹H NMR peak at 5.40 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Ia** (54.3 mg, 122 μmol, 61% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.28 (m, 5H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 4.37–4.35 (m, 2H), 4.27–4.14 (m, 4H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.30–1.23 (m, 6H), 0.10 (s,

9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.6, 170.0, 166.1, 154.9, 137.8, 128.4, 127.8, 101.5, 98.1, 72.4, 64.2, 61.5, 61.4, 57.9, 51.0, 15.3, 14.0, -0.4 (two peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_6\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 469.2017 found 469.2011.

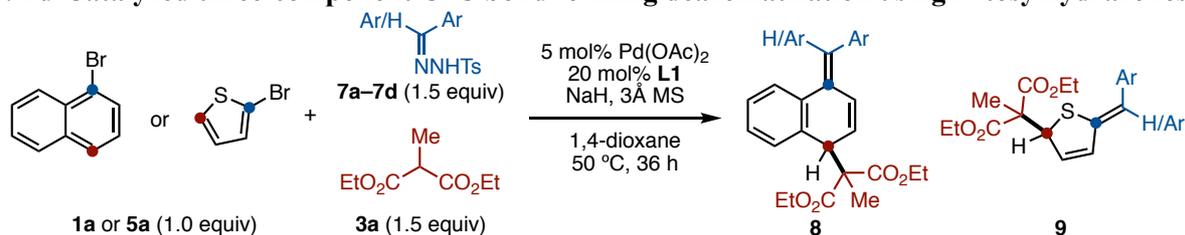


Diethyl

(*E*)-2-methyl-2-(5-methyl-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,3-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)malonate (**6Ja**)

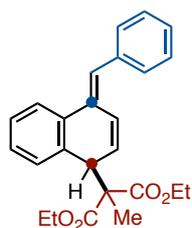
^1H NMR yield of **6Ja** was 64% (^1H NMR peak at 5.89 ppm (s, 1H) was used). Purification by Isolera[®] with a basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 9:1) afforded **6Ja** (37.5 mg, 105 μmol , 53% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.26–4.12 (m, 4H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.31–1.24 (m, 6H), 0.10 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.8, 169.0, 158.4, 149.5, 122.8, 121.4, 61.8, 61.5, 61.0, 58.8, 17.2, 13.99, 13.97, 12.7, -0.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_4\text{SSi}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 357.1550 found 357.1547.

5. Pd-Catalyzed three-component C–C bond forming dearomatization using *N*-tosylhydrazones



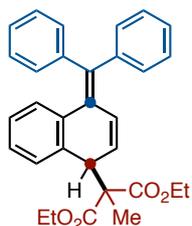
General Procedure C

To an 8-mL glass vessel equipped with a screw cap containing a magnetic stirring bar and 3Å MS (50.0 mg) was dried with a heat-gun *in vacuo* and filled with N_2 after cooling to room temperature. To this vessel were added bromoarene **1a** or **5a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (2.3 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5.0 mol%), 4-(dimethylamino)phenyldiphenylphosphine (**L1**: 12.2 mg, 0.040 mmol, 20 mol%), sodium hydride (60%, dispersion in paraffin liquid: 24.0 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv), tosylhydrazones **7** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and malonate **3a** (52.3 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The vessel was placed under vacuum and refilled N_2 gas three times, and then added toluene (1.0 mL). The vessel was sealed with a screw cap and then heated at 50 °C for 36 h with stirring. After cooling the reaction mixture to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a short alumina pad with hexane/EtOAc (1:1) as an eluent. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The yield of **8** or **9** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.



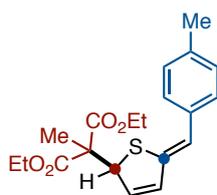
Diethyl (*E*)-2-(4-benzylidene-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)-2-methylmalonate (8Aa**)** ^[12]

¹H NMR yield of **8Aa** was 43% (¹H NMR peak at 4.64 ppm (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1) afforded **8Aa** (28.8 mg, 73.8 μmol, 37% yield) as a colorless oil. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.37 (m, 4H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.33–6.29 (m, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30–4.11 (m, 4H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 137.2, 136.5, 134.1, 132.2, 129.5, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 127.0, 126.8, 124.0, 123.1, 61.5, 61.4, 45.1, 14.9, 14.0, 13.9 (three peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₆O₄Na [M + Na]⁺: 413.1723 found 413.1719.



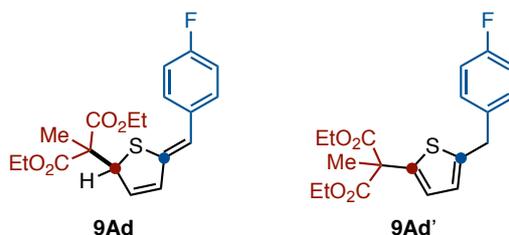
Diethyl 2-(4-(diphenylmethylene)-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)-2-methylmalonate (8Ab**)**

¹H NMR yield of **8Ab** was 45% (¹H NMR peak at 4.59 ppm (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H) was used). Purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1) afforded **8Ab** (35.8 mg, 76.7 μmol, 38% yield) as a white solid. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.24–7.17 (m, 7H), 7.15–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.07–7.04 (m, 2H), 6.88–6.83 (m, 2H), 6.09 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.29–4.14 (m, 4H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.30–1.24 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 170.6, 143.3, 143.2, 138.7, 136.4, 136.1, 133.2, 131.0, 130.2, 130.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.4, 125.7, 61.49, 61.47, 61.2, 46.1, 15.0, 14.02, 13.98 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₁H₃₀O₄Na [M + Na]⁺: 489.2036 found 489.2035.



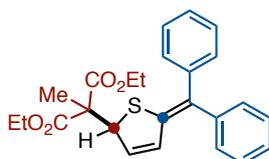
Diethyl (Z)-2-methyl-2-(5-(4-methylbenzylidene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)malonate (9Ac)

¹H NMR yield of **9Ac** was 44%, *E/Z* = 7:93 (¹H NMR peak at 5.33 ppm (s, 0.93H) and 5.23 ppm (s, 0.07H) was used). Purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1) afforded **9Ac** (29.4 mg, 81.6 μmol, 41% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.50–6.47 (m, 2H), 5.99–5.97 (m, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 4.31–4.18 (m, 4H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.30–1.26 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 170.3, 142.6, 137.2, 136.2, 134.2, 131.0, 129.1, 127.8, 119.1, 61.9, 61.7, 58.1, 21.3, 15.1, 14.04, 14.01 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₄SNa [M + Na]⁺: 383.1288 found 383.1288.



Diethyl (Z)-2-(5-(4-fluorobenzylidene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)-2-methylmalonate (9Ad)

¹H NMR yield of **9Ad** was 50%, *E/Z* = 6:94 (¹H NMR peak at 5.34 ppm (s, 0.94H) and 5.23 ppm (s, 0.06H) was used). Purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1) afforded a mixture of **9Ad** and rearomatized compound **9Ad'** (31.0 mg, 85.1 μmol, 43% yield, **9Ad**:**9Ad'** = 86:14) and the yield of **9Ad** was determined as 37%. Further purification by GPC was performed to give pure **9Ad** as a colorless oil for the characterization. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.07–7.01 (m, 2H), 6.49–6.47 (m, 2H), 6.01 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 4.32–4.19 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 170.2, 161.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 248 Hz), 143.2, 137.1, 133.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.9 Hz), 131.5, 129.4 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 7.7 Hz), 117.9, 115.4 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.2 Hz), 61.9, 61.7, 58.0, 15.2, 14.04, 14.02 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₂₂FO₄S [M + H]⁺: 365.1217 found 365.1214.

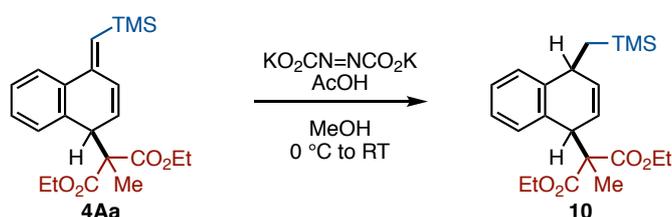


Diethyl 2-(5-(diphenylmethylene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)-2-methylmalonate (9Ab)

¹H NMR yield of **9Ab** was 56% (¹H NMR peak at 5.26–5.24 ppm (m, 1H) was used). Purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1) afforded **9Ab** (32.0 mg, 75.7 μmol, 38% yield) as a white solid. A part of product decomposed during purification (rearomatization). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.25 (m, 5H), 7.23–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.16–7.14 (m, 2H), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26–5.24 (m, 1H), 4.25–4.13 (m, 4H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.28–1.22 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 170.3, 142.6, 142.3, 142.0, 134.0, 133.4, 130.6, 130.2, 129.1, 128.15, 128.07, 127.0, 126.9, 61.8, 59.6, 58.1, 15.3, 14.03, 13.97 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₆O₄SNa [M + Na]⁺: 445.1444 found 445.1442.

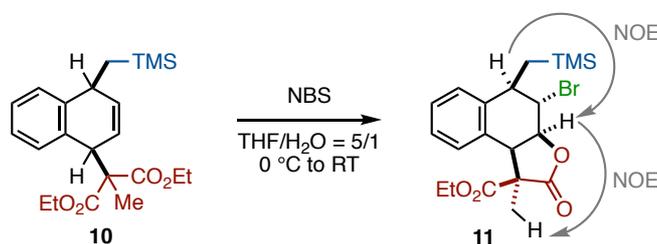
6. Derivatization of products

Diimide reduction of 4Aa for the synthesis of diethyl 2-methyl-2-((1*R**,4*S**)-4-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (**10**)



To a 20-mL glass drum-vial containing magnetic stirring bar and the solution of **4Aa** (190 mg, 491 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (6.0 mL) was added potassium diazocarbonylate (381 mg, 2.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv). The mixture was cooled at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and then AcOH (223 μL , 3.9 mmol, 8.0 equiv) was slowly added. After stirring 1 h at room temperature, potassium diazocarbonylate (381 mg, 2.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and AcOH (223 μL , 3.9 mmol, 8.0 equiv) were added again in this order at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was further stirred at room temperature until the color of suspension turned to white from yellow. The mixture was slowly quenched with NaHCO_3 aq. and extracted three times with EtOAc. Combined organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtrated, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by Isolera[®] with basic alumina column cartridge (hexane/EtOAc = 99:1 to 4:1) to afford **10** (189 mg, 485 μmol , 99% yield) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21–7.14 (m, 2H), 7.09–7.03 (m, 2H), 6.09 (dd, J = 10.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (dd, J = 10.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29–4.16 (m, 4H), 3.45–3.42 (m, 1H), 1.31–1.22 (m, 7H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 0.94 (dd, J = 14.4, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 0.13 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.3, 170.9, 143.5, 133.8, 132.7, 128.3, 128.2, 126.9, 125.3, 124.1, 61.43, 61.39, 59.2, 43.2, 36.0, 27.9, 16.2, 14.0, 13.9, -0.7 ; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4\text{NaSi}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$]⁺: 411.1962 found 411.1958.

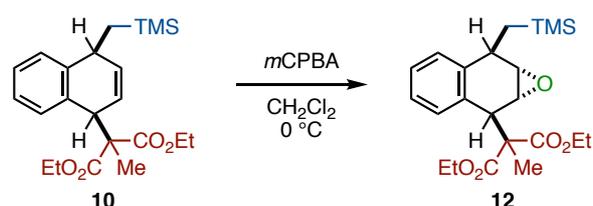
Bromolactonization of **10** for the synthesis of ethyl (1*R**,3*aS**,4*S**,5*S**,9*bR**)-4-bromo-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1,2,3*a*,4,5,9*b*-hexahydronaphtho[2,1-*b*]furan-1-carboxylate (**11**)



To an 8-mL glass tube containing magnetic stirring bar was added **10** (18.2 mg, 46.8 μmol , 1.0 equiv), THF (0.50 mL), water (0.10 mL), and then *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS: 10.0 mg, 56.2 μmol , 1.2 equiv) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After warming the mixture to room temperature and stirring for 2 h, to the mixture were slowly added NaHCO_3 aq. and $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ aq. The mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. Combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 , filtrated, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 9:1) to afford **11** (13.6 mg, 31.0 μmol , 66% yield) as a colorless

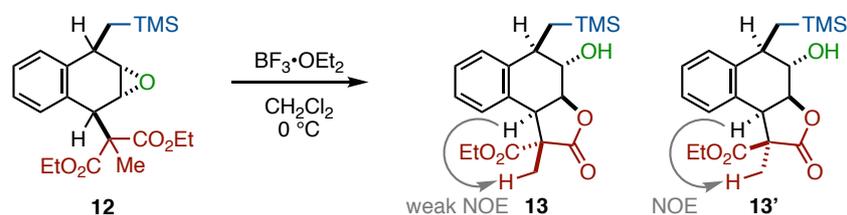
oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.15 (m, 1H), 7.05–7.03 (m, 1H), 5.32 (dd, $J = 8.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.65 (t, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.36–4.30 (m, 3H), 3.38 (td, $J = 7.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.36 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.22–1.16 (m, 4H), 0.93 (dd, $J = 15.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.09 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.2, 170.8, 139.3, 130.8, 129.5, 128.6, 127.8, 126.9, 79.8, 62.7, 55.3, 51.4, 44.5, 42.3, 25.5, 18.6, 14.0, -0.6 ; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{BrO}_4\text{NaSi}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$: 461.0754 found 461.0750.

Epoxidation of 10 for the synthesis of diethyl 2-methyl-2-((1aR*,2R*,7R*,7aS*)-7-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1a,2,7,7a-tetrahydronaphtho[2,3-b]oxiren-2-yl)malonate (12)



To an 8-mL glass tube containing magnetic stirring bar were added **10** (28.2 mg, 72.6 μmol , 1.0 equiv), CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL), and then *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (*m*CPBA, 77% purity: 12.5 mg, 72.6 μmol , 1.0 equiv) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ overnight, to the mixture were slowly added NaHCO_3 aq. and then $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ aq. The mixture was extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 . Combined organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtrated, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to afford **12** (18.0 mg, 44.5 μmol , 61% yield) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 4.31–4.15 (m, 4H), 3.53 (dt, $J = 4.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, $J = 7.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.12–1.03 (m, 2H), 0.16 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.9, 170.6, 140.0, 130.1, 129.9, 129.1, 127.9, 126.0, 61.8, 61.7, 57.8, 55.6, 54.1, 42.9, 35.1, 23.5, 17.8, 14.0, 13.8, -1.0 ; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$: 405.2092 found 405.2089.

Lactonization of 12 for the synthesis of hydroxy lactone (13)



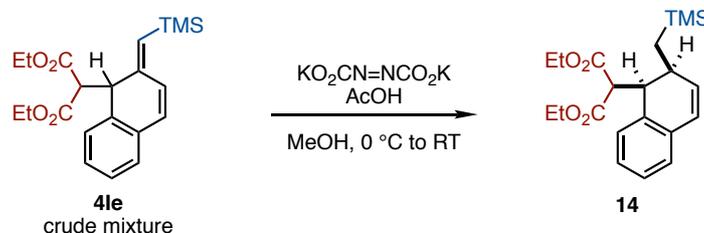
To an 8-mL glass tube containing magnetic stirring bar were added **12** (33.4 mg, 82.6 μmol , 1.0 equiv), CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL), and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (12.5 mg, 165 μmol , 2.0 equiv) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 min, the mixture was diluted with Et_2O and added NaHCO_3 aq. to quench the reaction. The mixture was extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 . Combined organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 ,

filtrated, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to afford a mixture of **13** and **13'** (20.9 mg, 55.5 μ mol, 67% yield, **13**:**13'** = 71:29) as a yellow oil.

Ethyl (1*S*^{*},3*aS*^{*},4*S*^{*},5*R*^{*},9*bR*^{*})-4-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1,2,3*a*,4,5,9*b*-hexahydronaphtho[2,1-*b*]furan-1-carboxylate (13**):** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.20 (m, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.99–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.29–2.28 (m, 1H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.16 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 0.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 171.1, 139.3, 129.9, 129.3, 128.4, 127.7, 126.9, 81.8, 73.0, 62.7, 54.3, 45.6, 39.4, 18.2, 18.1, 14.0, –0.1; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₈O₅NaSi [M + Na]⁺: 399.1598 found 399.1596.

Ethyl (1*R*^{*},3*aS*^{*},4*S*^{*},5*R*^{*},9*bR*^{*})-4-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1,2,3*a*,4,5,9*b*-hexahydronaphtho[2,1-*b*]furan-1-carboxylate (13'**):** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.15 (m, 2H), 4.72 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dt, *J* = 9.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.86–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.39 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.34 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 0.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 168.6, 139.4, 130.8, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 126.5, 82.3, 72.5, 61.9, 56.1, 49.2, 38.8, 24.4, 17.7, 13.6, –0.1; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₈O₅NaSi [M + Na]⁺: 399.1598 found 399.1598.

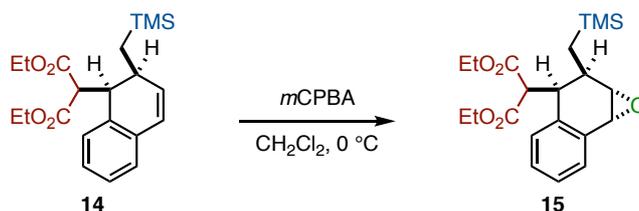
Diimide reduction of **4Ie** for the synthesis of diethyl 2-((1*S*^{*},2*S*^{*})-2-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (**14**)



To a crude mixture of **4Ie** (NMR yield was 61%, 0.20 mmol scale) in a 20 mL drum-vial with a magnetic stirring bar were added potassium diazocarbonylate (155 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and MeOH (2.0 mL). The mixture was cooled at 0 °C, and then AcOH (90.9 μ L, 1.6 mmol, 8.0 equiv) was slowly added. After stirring 1 h at room temperature, potassium diazocarbonylate (155 mg, 0.80 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and AcOH (90.9 μ L, 1.6 mmol, 8.0 equiv) were added again in this order at 0 °C. The mixture was further stirred at room temperature until the color of suspension turned to white from yellow. The mixture was slowly quenched with NaHCO₃ aq. and extracted three times with EtOAc. Combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1, three times) to afford **14** (34.3 mg, 46% yield in 2 steps (for this reduction, 75% yield)) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (td, *J* = 7.2, 2.0 Hz,

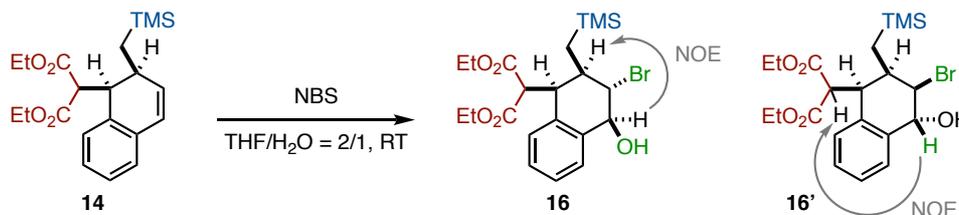
1H), 7.12–7.07 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, $J = 9.6, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, $J = 9.6, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.28–4.15 (m, 2H), 3.90 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86–3.69 (m, 2H), 3.65 (dd, $J = 8.8, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.85–2.73 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.68 (dd, $J = 14.0, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 0.59 (t, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.01 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.3, 168.6, 135.6, 134.2, 133.3, 127.8, 127.3, 126.8, 125.7, 61.5, 61.2, 50.8, 44.3, 34.3, 16.9, 14.0, 13.7, -0.8 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (DART) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 397.1806 found 397.1809.

Epoxidation of 14 for the synthesis of diethyl 2-((1a*S*^{*},2*R*^{*},3*S*^{*},7*bR*^{*})-2-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1a,2,3,7*b*-tetrahydronaphtho[1,2-*b*]oxiren-3-yl)malonate (15)



To a solution of **14** (13.0 mg, 34.7 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) was added *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (*m*CPBA, 77% purity: 8.6 mg, 38.2 μmol , 1.1 equiv) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring the solution at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for several hours with monitoring reaction progress by TLC, NaHCO_3 aq. and $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ aq. were added to quench the reaction. The mixture was extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 , dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtrated, and then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by PTLC (hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 9:1$) afforded **15** (9.3 mg, 23.8 μmol , 69% yield) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (dd, $J = 7.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.21 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.17 (m, 4H), 3.92 (dd, $J = 12.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.60 (t, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.50–2.44 (m, 1H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.61 (dd, $J = 14.8, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.02 (s, 9H), -0.13 (dd, $J = 14.8, 12.0$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.5, 168.2, 135.9, 132.5, 129.4, 128.6, 126.4, 125.4, 61.8, 57.6, 53.8, 53.1, 37.8, 31.5, 14.1, 14.0, 12.9, -0.5 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 413.1755 found 413.1751.

Bromohydrin formation (synthesis of 16)



To a solution of **14** (19.0 mg, 50.7 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in THF (0.80 mL) and H_2O (0.40 mL) was added *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS: 9.9 mg 55.8 μmol , 1.1 equiv) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring the solution at

room temperature for several hours with monitoring reaction progress by TLC, water was added to quench the reaction. The mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc, dried over MgSO₄, filtrated, and then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 9:1, two times) afforded **16** (13.1 mg, 27.8 μmol, 55% yield) as a colorless oil and diastereo isomer **16'** (4.0 mg, 8.5 μmol, 17% yield) as a colorless oil.

Diethyl

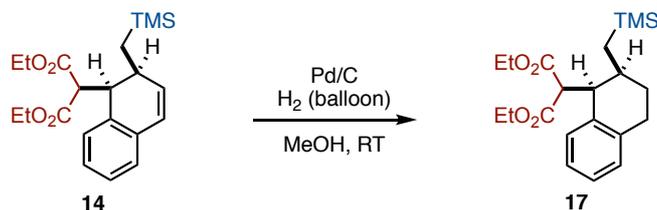
2-((1*S,2*S**,3*S**,4*S**)-3-bromo-4-hydroxy-2-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (**16**):** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.38–4.30 (m, 1H), 4.26–4.18 (m, 1H), 4.03–3.87 (m, 5H), 2.85 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.59–2.53 (m, 1H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.40 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 0.35–0.25 (m, 1H), 0.03 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.32, 168.28, 136.8, 136.0, 127.2, 125.8, 125.2, 75.5, 64.7, 62.0, 61.9, 52.8, 42.5, 41.4, 18.9, 14.1, 13.8, –1.0 (one peak is missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₃₁BrO₅SiNa [M + Na]⁺: 493.1016 found 493.1016.

Diethyl

2-((1*S,2*S**,3*R**,4*R**)-3-bromo-4-hydroxy-2-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (**16'**):** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35–4.22 (m, 2H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87–3.78 (m, 1H), 3.75–3.66 (m, 1H), 2.52–2.46 (m, 2H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 0.07 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 168.5, 137.0, 135.8, 128.5, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 75.0, 62.5, 61.8, 61.3, 51.7, 45.1, 36.7, 18.3, 14.1, 13.5, –0.6; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₃₂BrO₅Si [M + H]⁺: 471.1197 found 471.1202.

Hydrogenation of **14** for the synthesis of diethyl

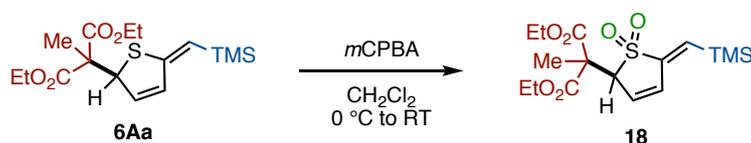
2-((1*S,2*S**)-2-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (**17**)**



To a solution of **14** (15.6 mg, 41.6 μmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (0.40 mL) was added Pd/C (10 wt%, 1.6 mg, 1.5 μmol, 3.6 mol%) and equipped with H₂ balloon (1 atm) then stirred for overnight at room temperature. The mixture was passed through a pad of Celite[®] and filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford **17** (14.0 mg, 37.2 μmol, 89% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12–7.09 (m, 2H), 7.06–7.02 (m, 2H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.74–3.66 (m, 3H), 3.62–3.54 (m, 1H), 2.90–2.77 (m, 2H), 2.12–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H),

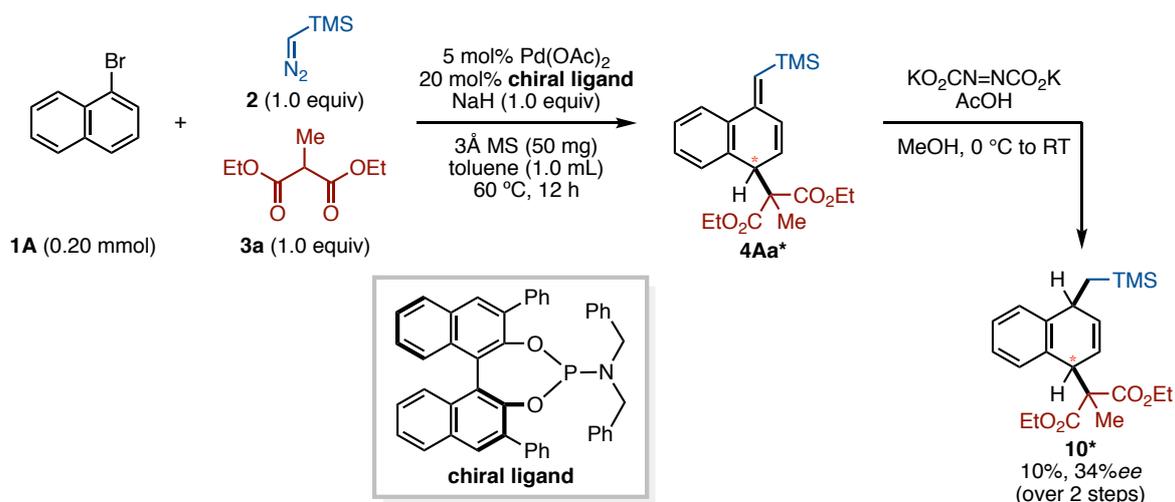
0.88 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.57 (dd, $J = 14.4, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 0.41 (dd, $J = 14.4, 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 0.01 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.0, 169.0, 137.6, 136.9, 129.5, 128.4, 126.7, 124.9, 61.5, 61.0, 53.3, 44.7, 34.0, 28.3, 26.0, 20.4, 14.0, 13.5, -0.7 ; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 399.1962 found 399.1964.

***m*CPBA Oxidation of 6Aa for the synthesis of diethyl (*E*)-2-(1,1-dioxido-5-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)-2-methylmalonate (18)**



To a solution of **6Aa** (35.0 mg, 102 μmol , 1.0 equiv, $E/Z = 84:16$) in a 20 mL drum-vial with a magnetic stirring bar was added CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and then *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (*m*CPBA, 77% purity: 28.6 mg, 128 μmol , 1.25 equiv) was added. After stirring 1 h at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, *m*CPBA (77% purity: 28.6 mg, 128 μmol , 1.25 equiv) was added again at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature. The mixture was quenched with NaHCO_3 aq. at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ and extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 . Combined organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtrated, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 9:1) to afford **6Aa** (31.1 mg, 83.0 μmol , 81% yield, $E/Z = 85:15$) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.84–6.82 (m, 0.85H), 6.55–6.52 (m, 0.15H), 6.44 (s, 0.85H), 6.42–6.39 (m, 0.85H), 6.23–6.21 (m, 0.30H), 4.61 (t, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 0.15H), 4.58 (t, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 0.85H), 4.37–4.17 (m, 4H), 1.56 (s, 0.45H), 1.55 (s, 2.55H), 1.35–1.30 (m, 3H), 1.29–1.25 (m, 3H), 0.28 (s, 1.35H), 0.23 (s, 7.65H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.2, 169.1, 168.73, 168.69, 153.5, 152.8, 134.5, 131.8, 131.0, 130.9, 128.4, 127.8, 67.3, 65.1, 62.6, 62.5, 62.4, 55.3, 55.2, 16.2, 16.1, 14.0, 13.9, -0.4 , -0.6 (several peaks are missing due to overlapping); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_6\text{SSi}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 375.1292 found 375.1289.

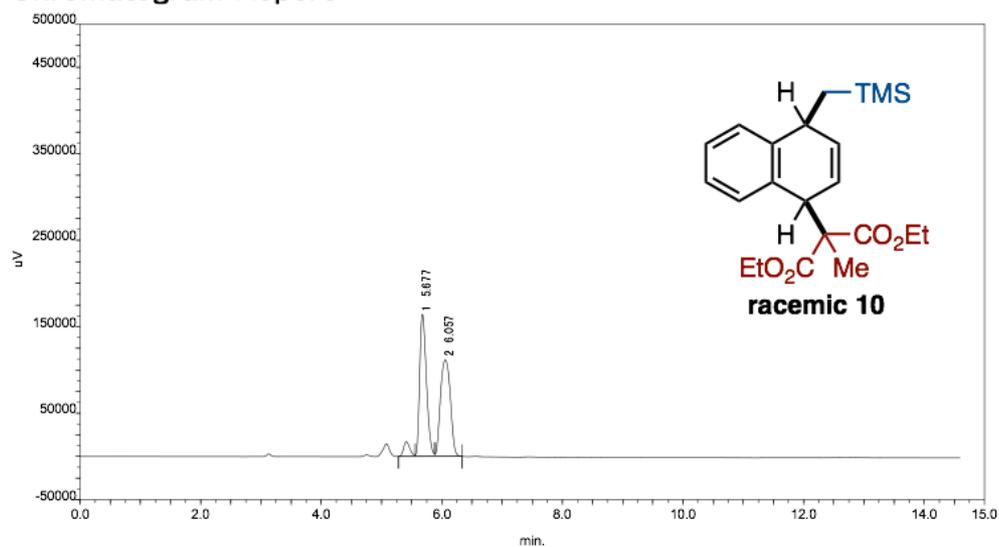
7. Attempts toward asymmetric dearomatization



Following the General Procedure A, the reaction of **1A**, **2**, and **3a** was conducted by using (1*bS*)-*N,N*-dibenzyl-2,6-diphenyldinaphtho[2,1-*d*:1',2'-*f*][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-4-amine (26.6 mg, 0.040 mmol, 20 mol%) as a chiral ligand, ¹H NMR yield of **4Aa*** was 13% (¹H NMR peak at 4.60 ppm (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H) was used). The crude material was used next step without further purification.

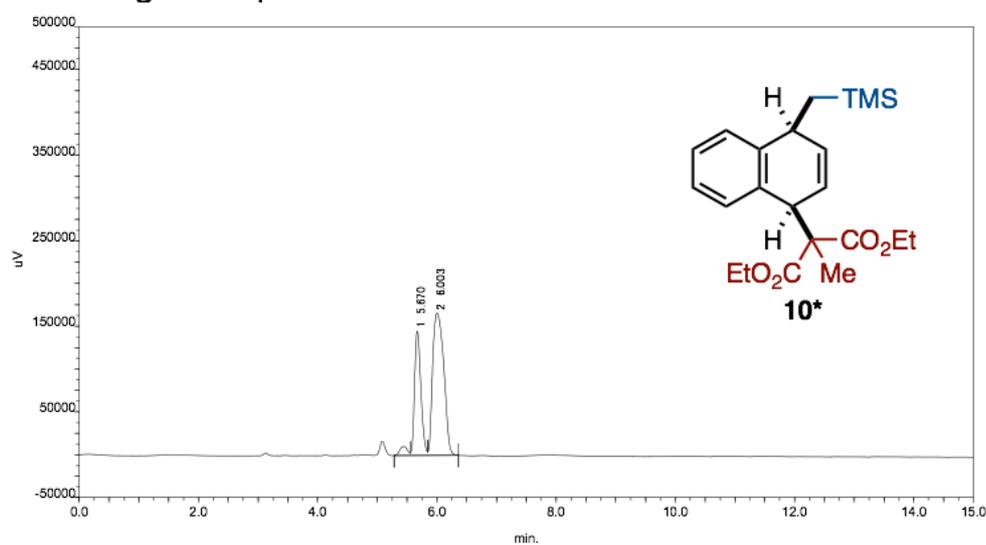
To a crude mixture of **4Aa*** (NMR yield was 13%, 0.026 mmol) in a 20 mL drum-vial with a magnetic stirring bar were added potassium diazocarboxylate (51.8 mg, 0.27 mmol, 10.3 equiv, based on the amount of **4Aa***) and MeOH (2.0 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and then AcOH (30.3 μL, 0.53 mmol, 20.4 equiv) was slowly added. After stirring 1 h at room temperature, potassium diazocarboxylate (51.8 mg, 0.27 mmol, 10.3 equiv) and AcOH (30.3 μL, 0.53 mmol, 20.4 equiv) were added again in this order at 0 °C. After stirring 1 h at room temperature, potassium diazocarboxylate (51.8 mg, 0.27 mmol, 10.3 equiv) and AcOH (30.3 μL, 0.53 mmol, 20.4 equiv) were added again in this order at 0 °C (total three portions). The mixture was further stirred at room temperature until the color of suspension turned to white from yellow. The mixture was slowly quenched with NaHCO₃ aq. and extracted three times with EtOAc. Combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by PTLC (hexane/EtOAc = 19:1, three times) to afford pure **10*** (7.7 mg, 10% yield, 34% *ee* in 2 steps) as a colorless oil. Enantiomeric excess 34% was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralpak OD-3, hexane/IPA 99:1, 1.0 mL/min, 40 °C, detection at 220 nm, retention time (min): 5.67 (minor) and 6.00 (major).

Chromatogram Report



Result		Area	Area (%)	height
No.	Rt (min)			
1	5.677	1278753.4	50.1	164276
2	6.057	1273451.0	49.9	111696
		2552204.4	100.0	275972

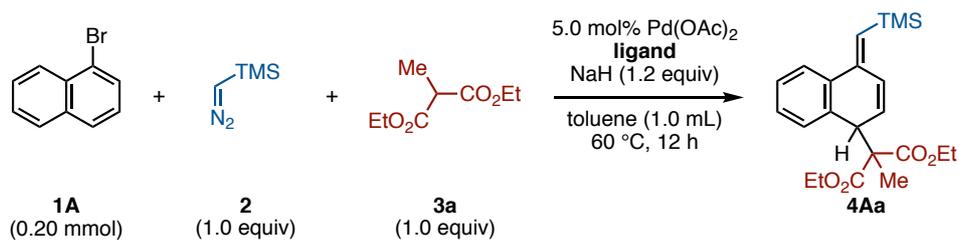
Chromatogram Report



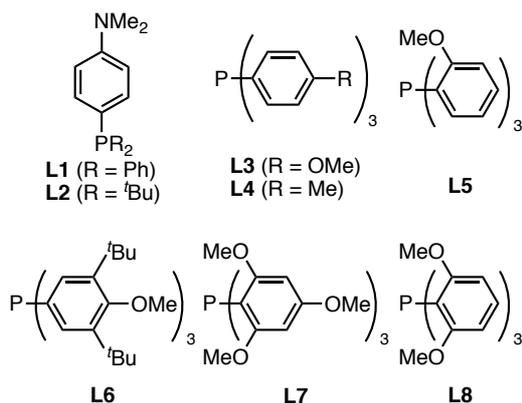
Result		Area	Area (%)	height
No.	Rt (min)			
1	5.670	1075320.0	33.2	145238
2	6.003	2162662.3	66.8	166420
		3237982.3	100.0	311658

8. Effect of parameters

Effect of ligand



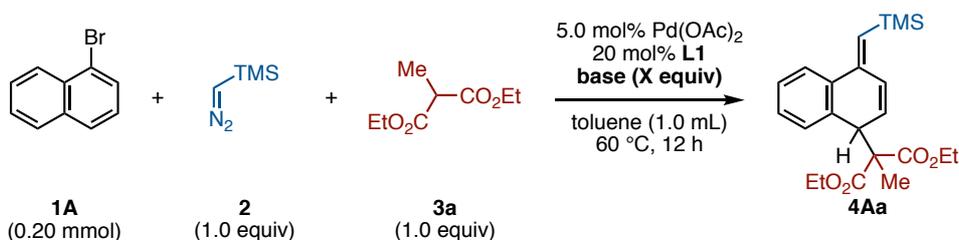
entry	ligand (X mol%)	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 4Aa ^a (%)
1	L1 (20)	44	56
2	PPh ₃ (20)	51	44
3 ^b	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄ (5)	52	39
4	L2 (20)	46	2
5	L3 (20)	56	44
6	L4 (20)	45	15
7	L5 (20)	96	0
8	L6 (20)	100	0
9	L7 (20)	10	1
10	L8 (20)	84	15
11	DPEphos (10)	64	32
12	Xantphos (10)	100	0
13	XPhos (20)	94	6
14	(±) BINAP (10)	94	0
15	PPh ₂ Me (20)	72	0
16	PPh ₂ Et (20)	69	6
17	P ⁿ Bu ₃ (20)	96	4
18	P(OPh) ₃ (20)	92	0
19	P(C ₆ F ₅) ₃ (20)	76	0
20	none	93	0



[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

[b] Without Pd(OAc)₂.

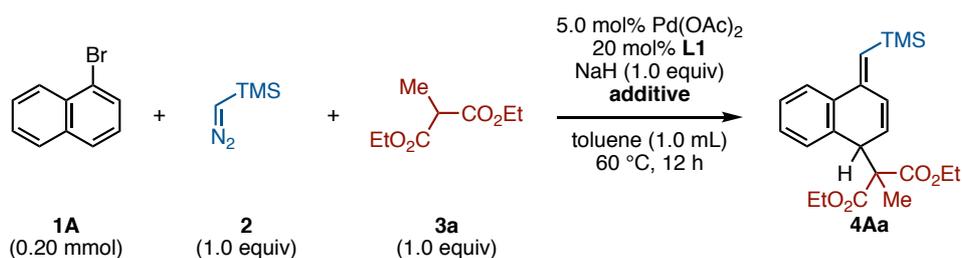
Effect of base



entry	base	X	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 4Aa ^a (%)
1	CS ₂ CO ₃	2.0	100	6
2	Na ₂ CO ₃	2.0	95	0
3	NaO ^t Bu	2.0	87	0
4	LiO ^t Bu	2.0	100	3
5	K ₃ PO ₄	2.0	98	0
6	NaH	1.2	44	56
7	NaH	1.0	12	71
8	NaH	2.0	15	20

[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

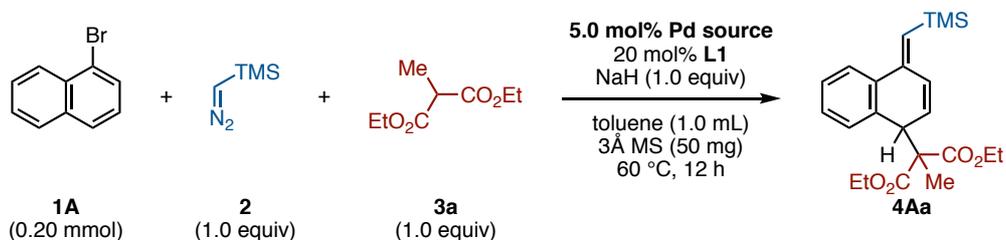
Effect of additive



entry	additive (X equiv)	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 4Aa ^a (%)
1	none	12	71
2	H ₂ O (1.0)	81	19
3	3Å MS (50 mg)	12	88
4	KF (2.0) with 3Å MS	64	36
5	KCl (2.0) with 3Å MS	69	31
6	KBr (2.0) with 3Å MS	41	48

[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Effect of Pd source

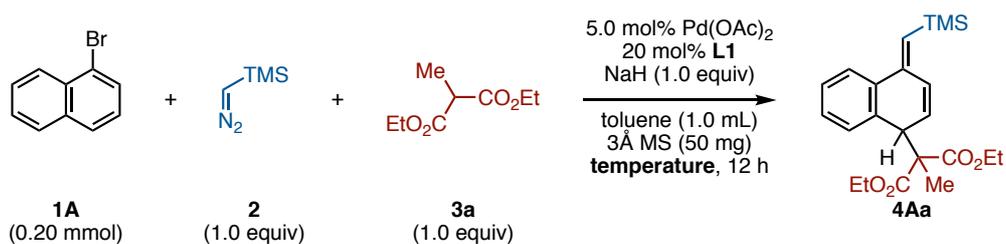


entry	Pd source	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 4Aa ^a (%)
1	Pd(OAc)₂	12	88
2	PdBr ₂	52	48
3	Pd(COOCF ₃) ₂	54	46
4	Pd(cod)Cl ₂	52	48
5	Pd(acac) ₂	65	28
6 ^b	Pd ₂ (allyl) ₂ Cl ₂	68	28
7 ^b	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃	69	25
8	Pd(MeCN) ₄ (BF ₄) ₂	100	0

[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

[b] 2.5 mol% of Pd source

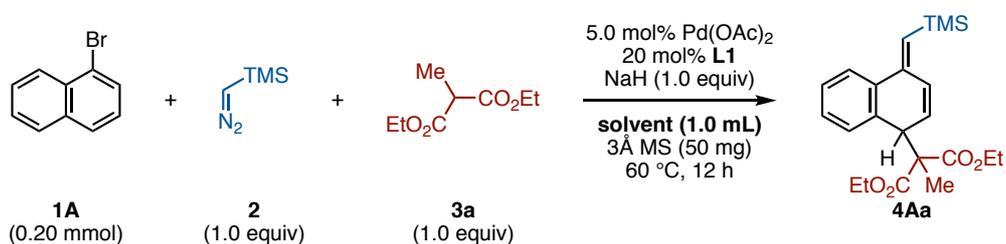
Effect of temperature



entry	temperature (°C)	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 4Aa ^a (%)
1	50	48	52
2	60	12	88
3	70	54	24
4	80	49	30

[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

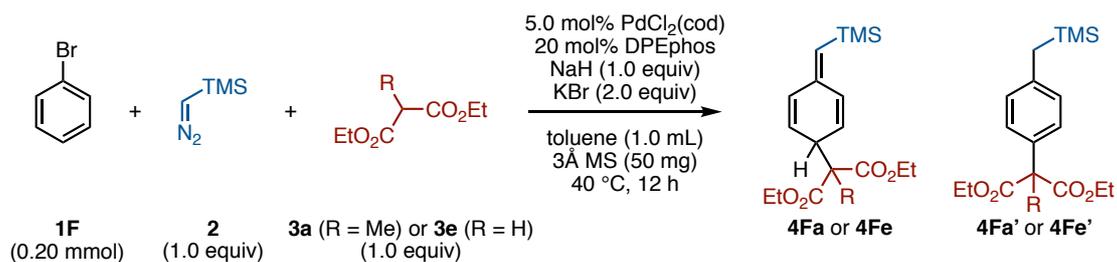
Effect of solvent



entry	solvent	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 4Aa ^a (%)
1	toluene	12	88
2	cyclohexane	32	54
3	1,4-dioxane	60	40
4	CH ₂ Cl ₂	68	32
5	DCE	82	18
6	Et ₂ O	54	26
7	^t AmylOH	78	4
8	^t BuOH	91	0

[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

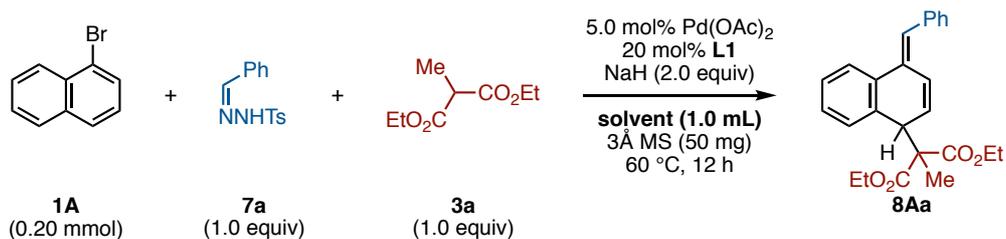
Condition screening for dearomatization of bromobenzene (1F)



entry	malonate	variation from above conditions	yield of 4Fa or 4Fe (%) ^a	yield of 4Fa' or 4Fe' (%) ^a
1	3e	Pd(OAc) ₂ and L1 were used w/o KBr at 60 °C	0	0
2	3e	Pd(OAc) ₂ was used w/o KBr at 60 °C	6	0
3	3e	Pd ₂ (allyl) ₂ Cl ₂ was used w/o KBr at 60 °C	8	0
4	3e	w/o KBr at 70 °C	10	0
5	3e	at 70 °C	17	0
6	3a	at 70 °C	37	21
7	3a	cyclohexane at 70 °C	32	37
8	3a	cyclohexane at 70 °C, 6 h	45	25
9	3a	at 50 °C	54	18
10	3a	6 h	57	12
11	3a	none	65	26

[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Solvent effect for dearomatization using benzaldehyde *p*-toluenesulfonylhydrazone (7a)



entry	solvent	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 8Aa ^a (%)
1	toluene	69	13
2	THF	46	1
3	1,4-dioxane	40	20
4	DME	31	3
5	CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	8
6	DCE	73	1
7	<i>m</i> -xylene	75	8
8	benzene	45	12
9	PhCF ₃	40	2
10	1,4-dioxane	38	31
11	Et ₂ O	54	9
12	CHCl ₃	97	0

[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

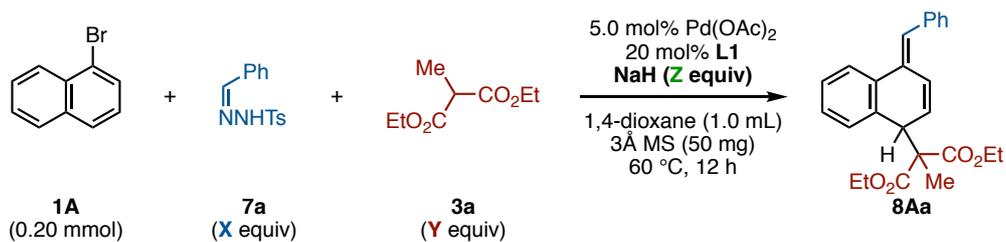
Base effect for dearomatization using benzaldehyde *p*-toluenesulfonylhydrazone (7a)



entry	base	X	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 8Aa ^a (%)
1	NaH	2.0	38	31
2	K ₂ CO ₃	2.0	100	0
3	NaO ^t Bu	2.0	65	7
4	KO ^t Bu	2.0	52	6
5	LiO ^t Bu	2.0	77	0
6	NaH	2.5	22	17
7	NaH	3.0	13	11

[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

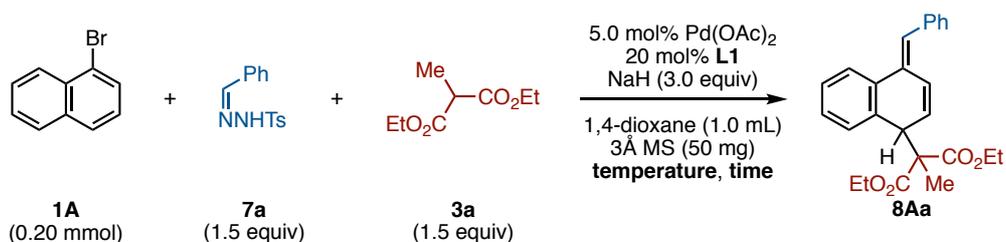
Equivalent effect for dearomatization using benzaldehyde *p*-toluenesulfonylhydrazone (7a)



entry	X	Y	Z	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 8Aa ^a (%)
1	1.0	1.0	2.0	38	31
2	1.5	1.0	2.0	54	18
3	2.0	1.0	2.0	87	0
4	1.0	2.0	3.0	31	32
5	1.5	1.5	3.0	22	41
6	2.0	2.0	4.0	0	38

[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

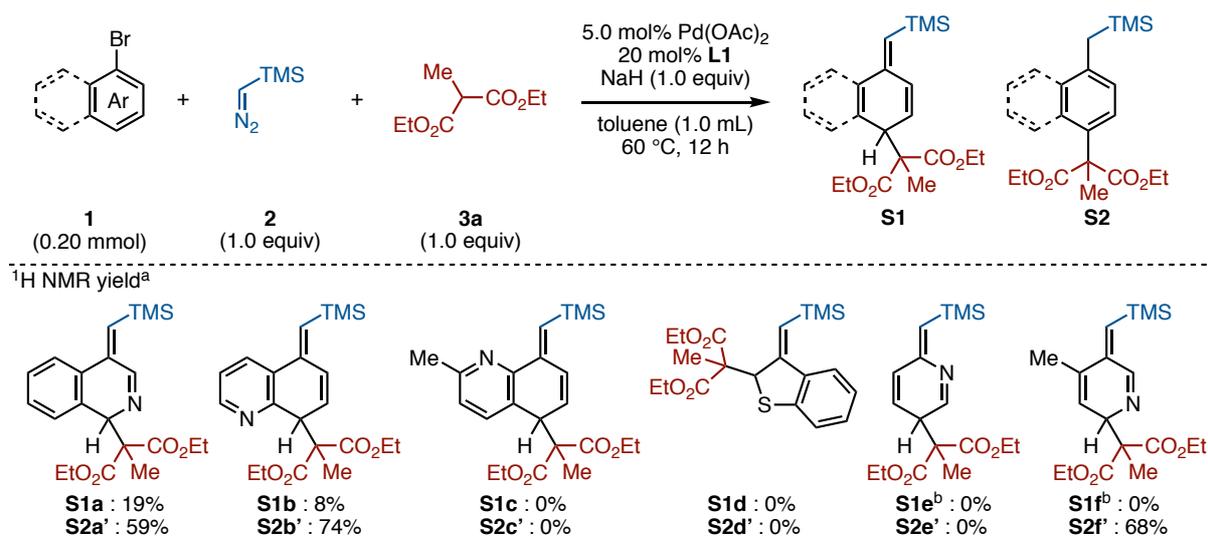
Temperature and reaction time effects for dearomatization using benzaldehyde *p*-toluenesulfonylhydrazone (7a)



entry	temperature	time	recovery of 1A ^a (%)	yield of 8Aa ^a (%)
1	60 °C	12 h	22	41
2	40 °C	24 h	63	11
3	50 °C	24 h	21	35
4	50 °C	36 h	16	43

[a] Recoveries and yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

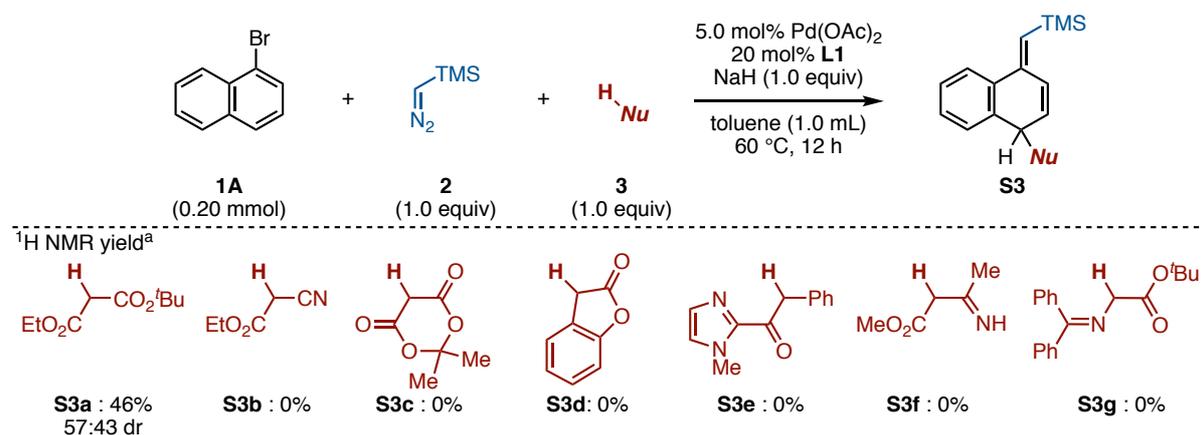
Limitation (Ar-Br)



[a] Yields were determined by $^1\text{H NMR}$ using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

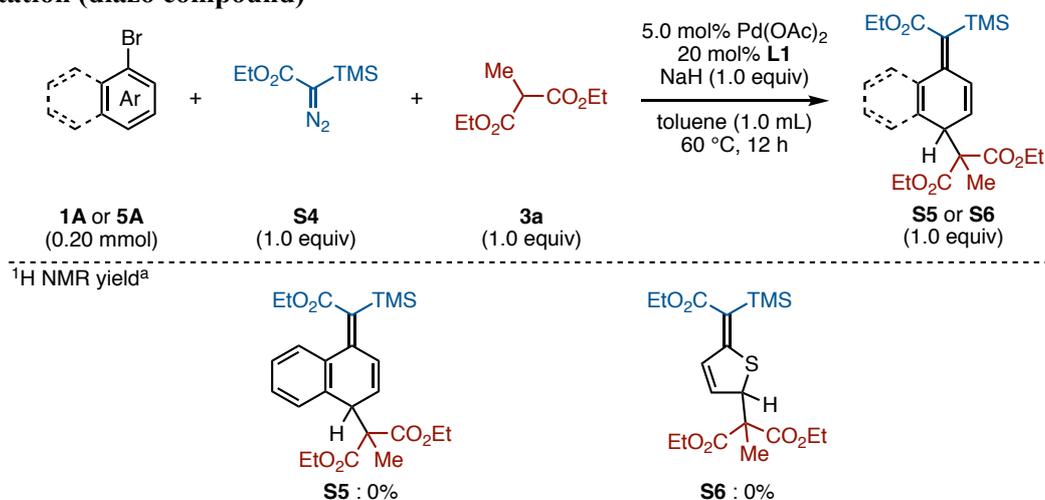
[b] $\text{Pd}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}_2$ (5.0 mol %), DPEphos (10 mol %) were used as catalysts and KBr (2.0 equiv) was added at $40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Limitation (nucleophile)



[a] Yields were determined by $^1\text{H NMR}$ using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

Limitation (diazo compound)



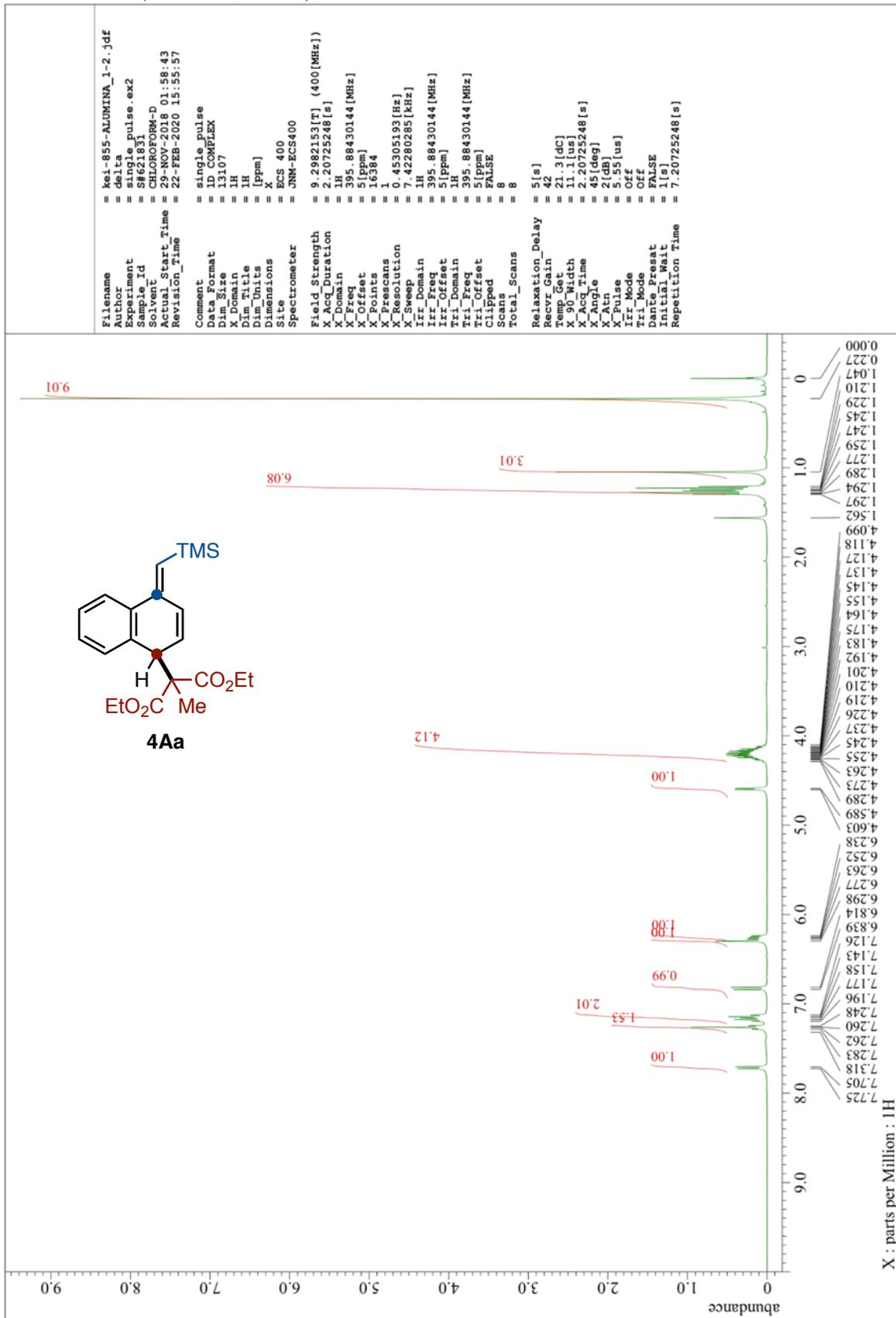
[a] Yields were determined by $^1\text{H NMR}$ using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

9. References

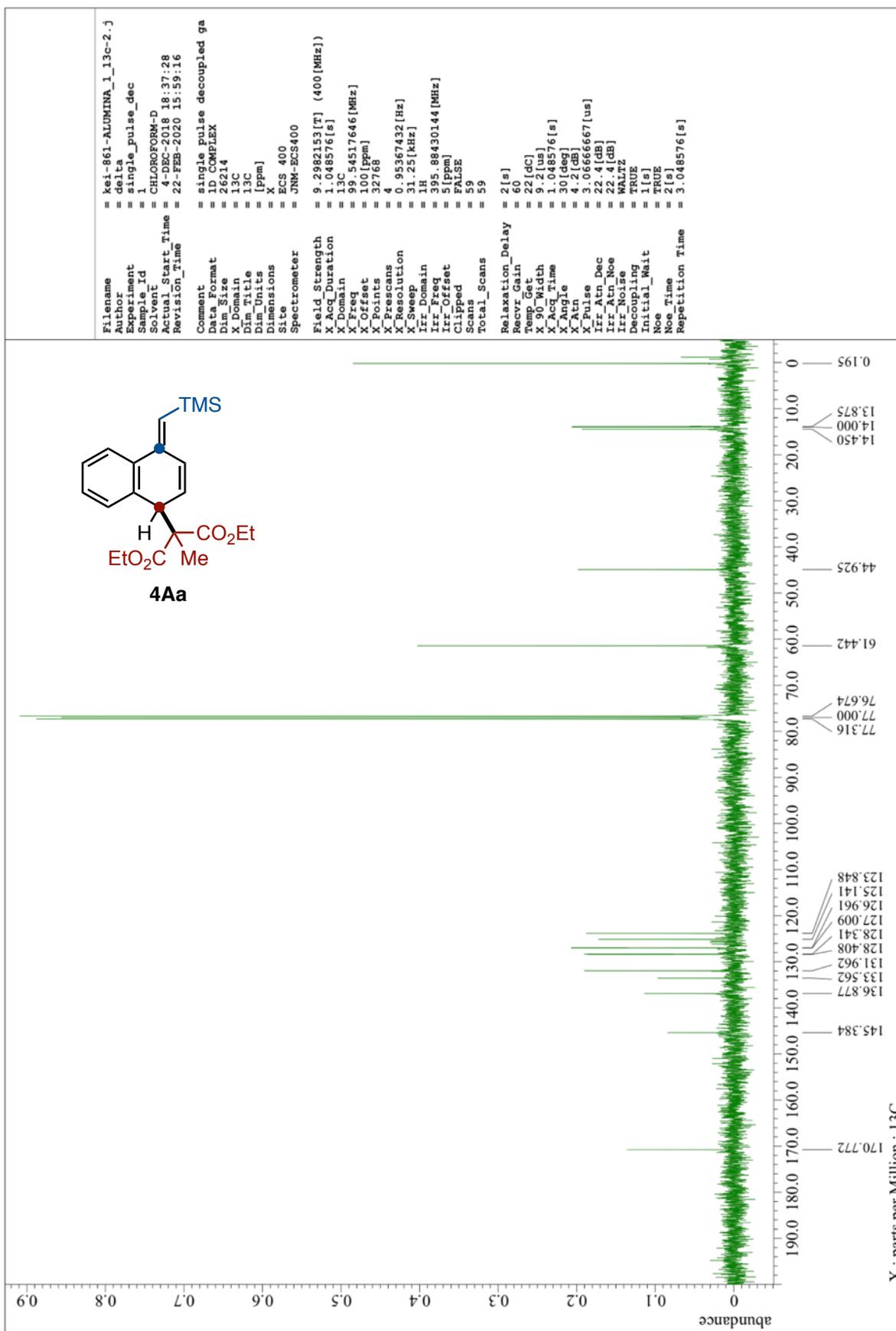
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- [2] Whelligan, D. K.; Solanki, S.; Taylor, D.; Thomson, D. W.; Cheung, K. M.; Boxall, K.; Mas-Droux, C.; Barillari, C.; Burns, S.; Grummitt, C. G.; Collins, I.; van Montfort, R. L.; Aherne, G. W.; Bayliss, R.; Hoelder, S. Aminopyrazine Inhibitors Binding to an Unusual Inactive Conformation of the Mitotic Kinase Nek2: SAR and Structural Characterization. *J. Med. Chem.* **2010**, *53*, 7682–7698.
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- [4] Colletto, C.; Islam, S.; Juliá-Hernández, F.; Larrosa, I. Room-Temperature Direct β -Arylation of Thiophenes and Benzo[*b*]-Thiophenes and Kinetic Evidence for a Heck-Type Pathway. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 1677–1683.
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- [9] Bosque, I.; Bach, T. 3-Acetoxyquinuclidine as Catalyst in Electron Donor-Acceptor Complex-Mediated Reactions Triggered by Visible Light. *ACS Catal.* **2019**, *9*, 9103–9109.
- [10] Bzeih, T.; Zhang, K.; Khalaf, A.; Hachem, A.; Alami, M.; Hamze, A. One-Pot Reaction Between *N*-Tosylhydrazones and 2-Nitrobenzyl Bromide: Route to NH-Free C2-Arylindoles. *J. Org. Chem.* **2019**, *84*, 228–238.
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- [12] Peng, B.; Zhang, S.; Yu, X.; Feng, X.; Bao, M. Nucleophilic Dearomatization of Chloromethyl Naphthalene Derivatives via η^3 -Benzylpalladium Intermediates: A New Strategy for Catalytic Dearomatization. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 5402–5405.

10. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra

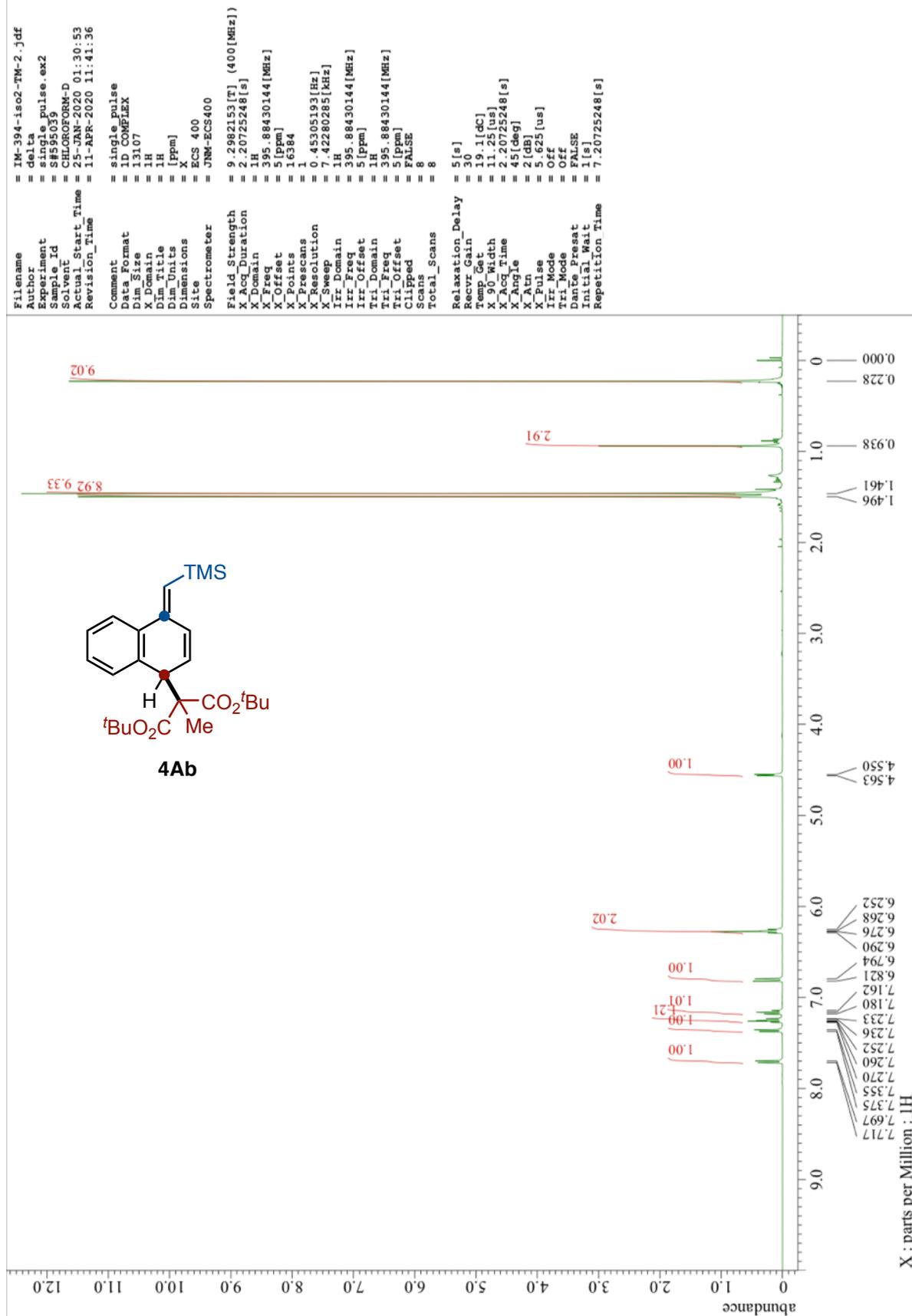
¹H NMR of 4Aa (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of 4Aa (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of 4Ab (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **4Ab** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

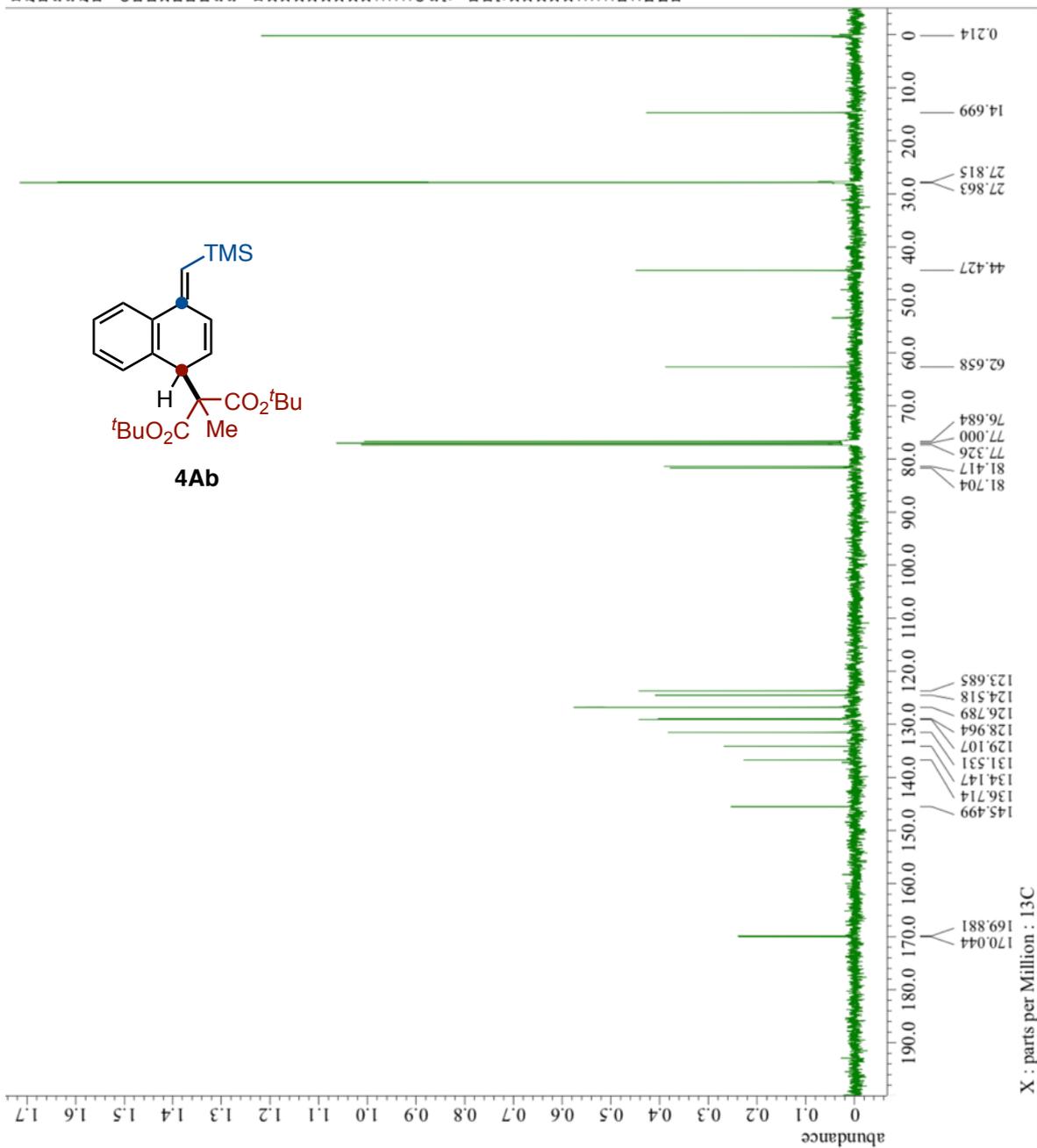
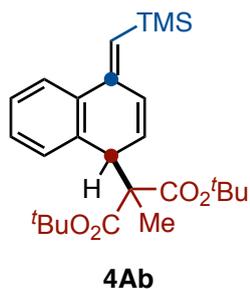
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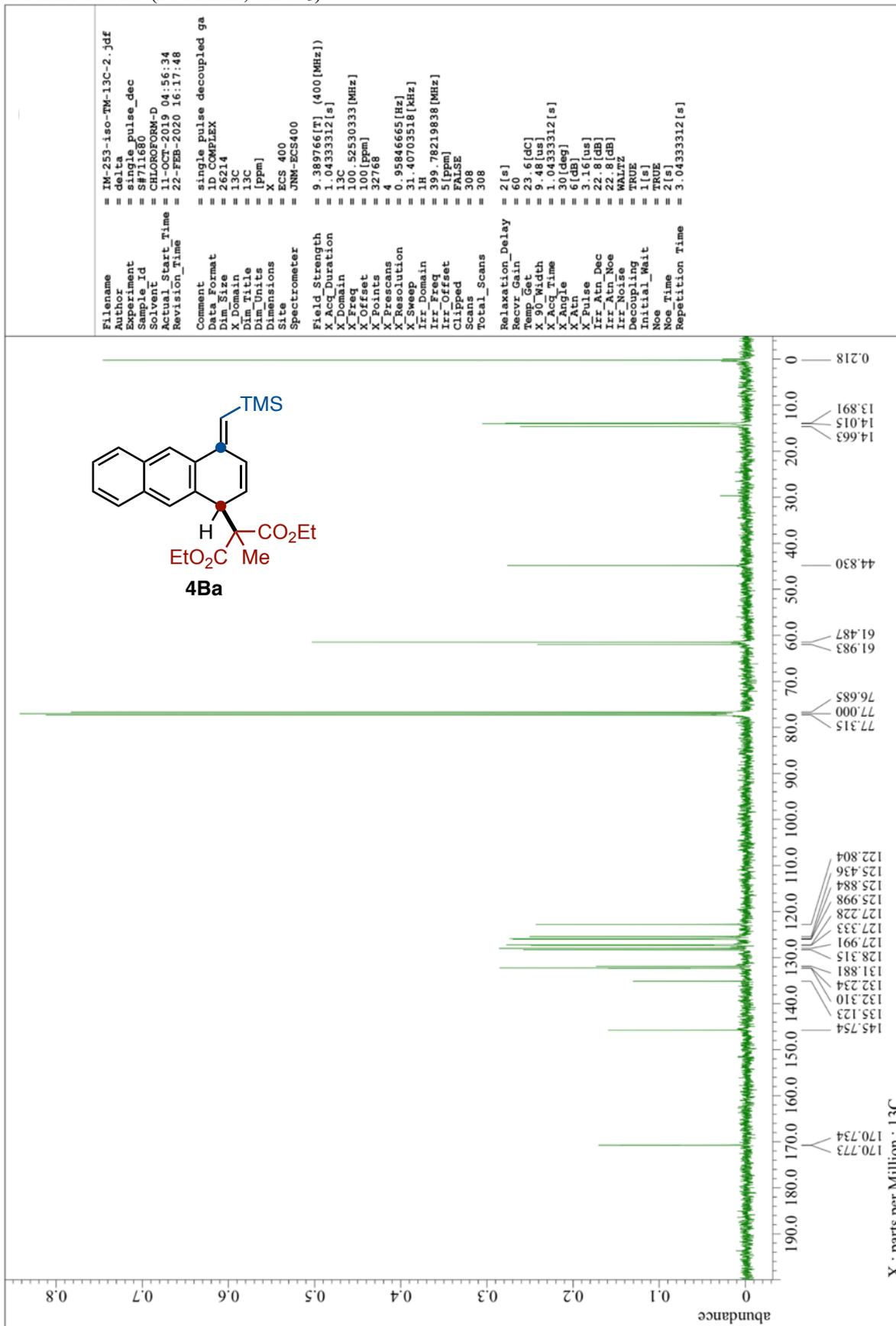
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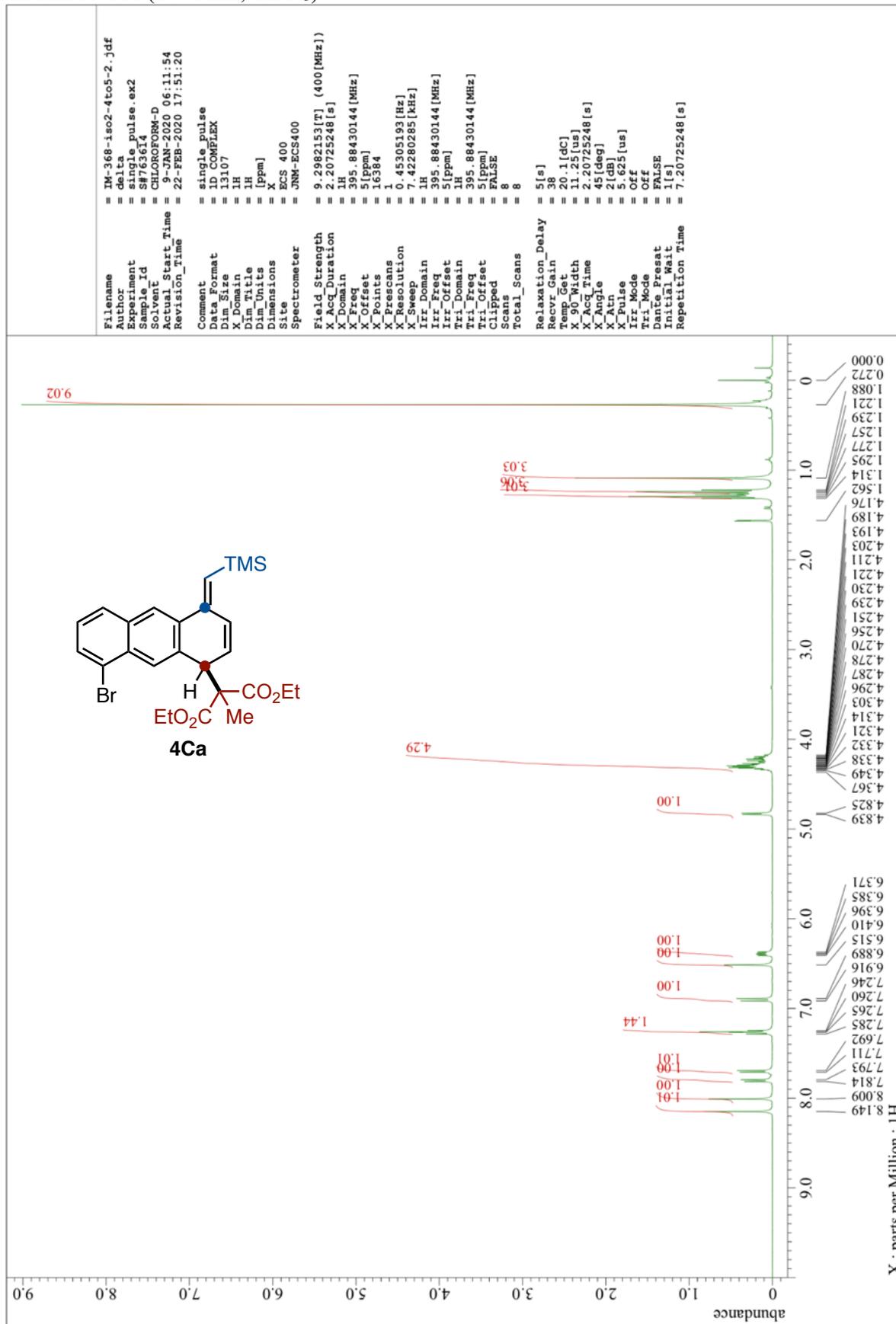
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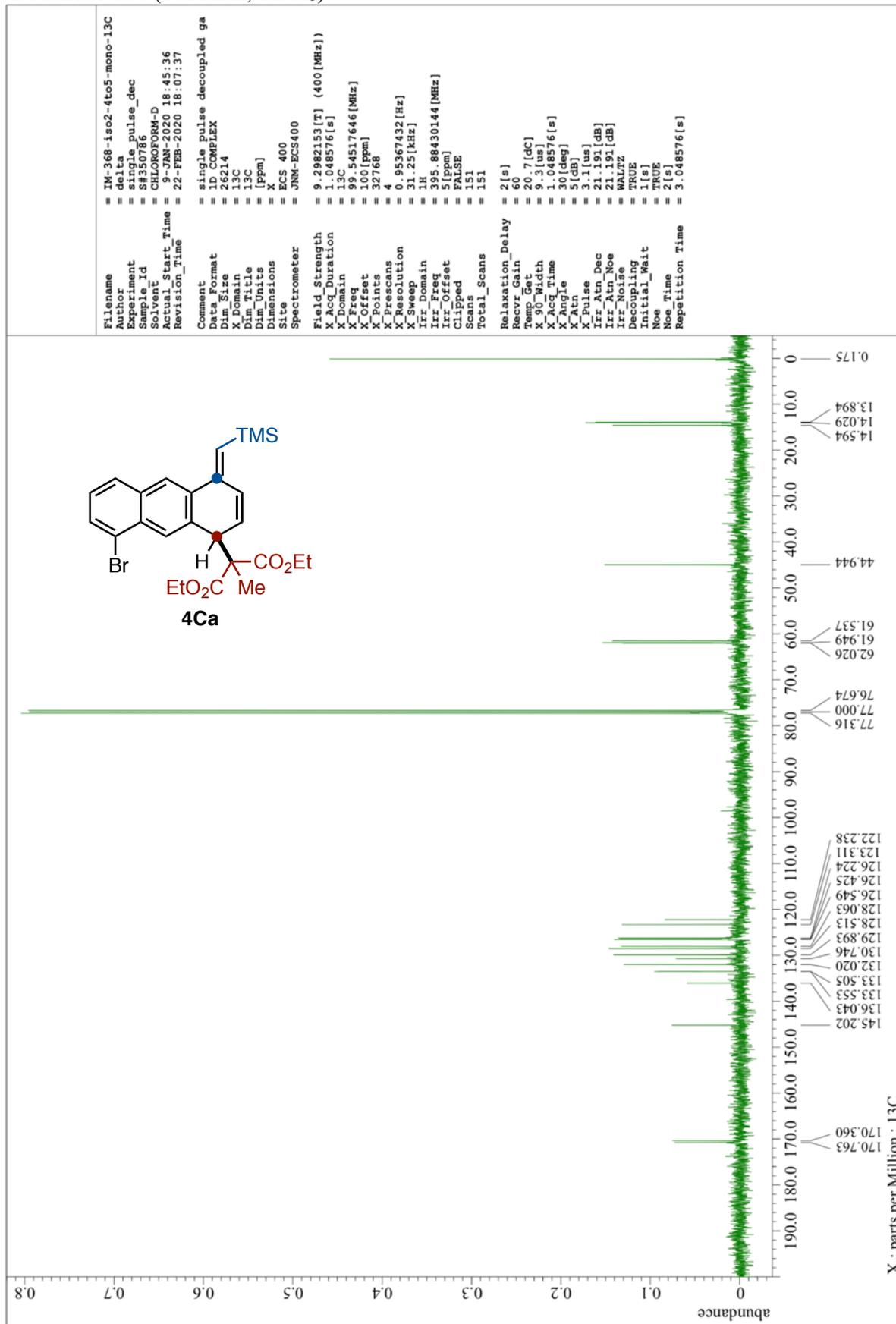
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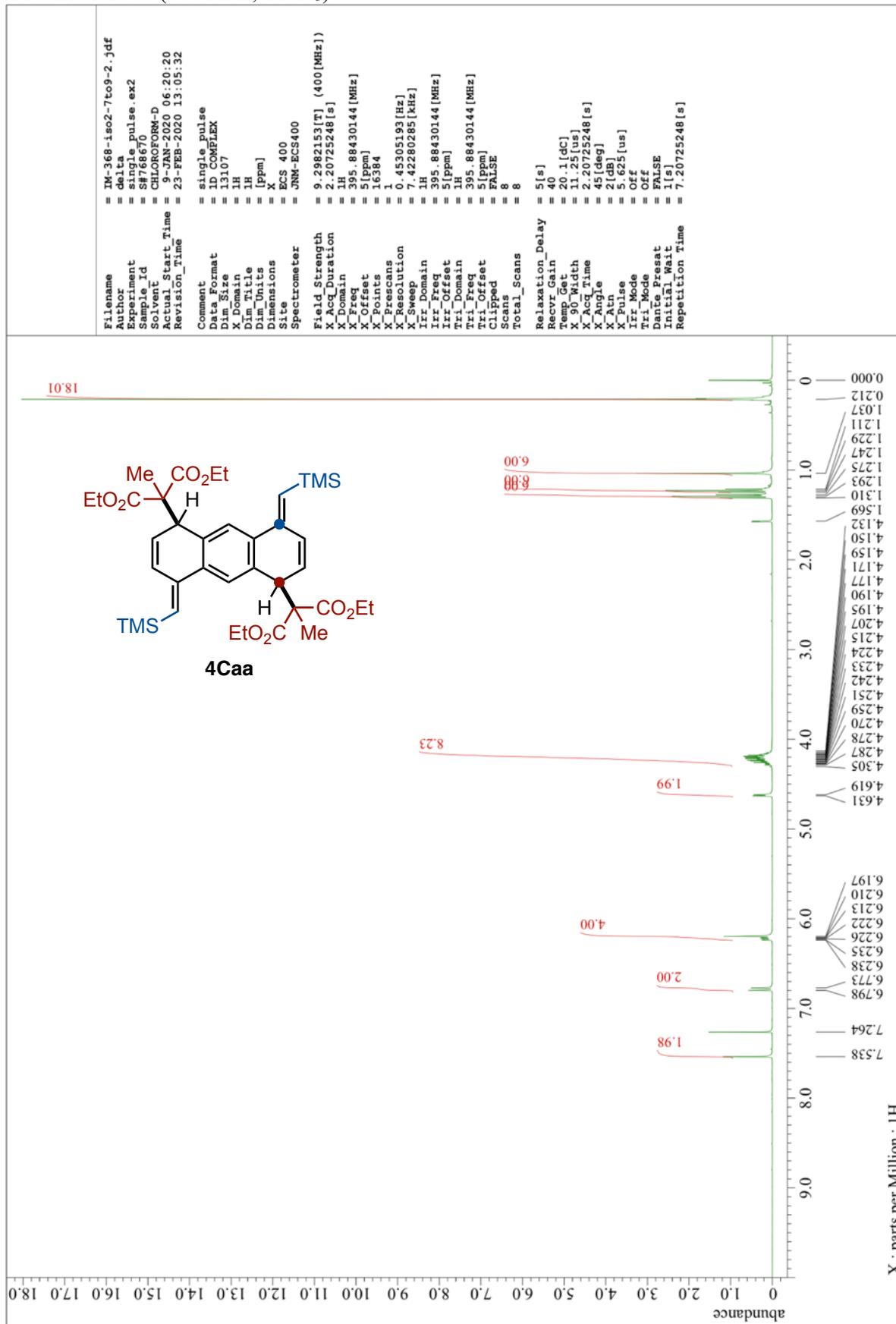
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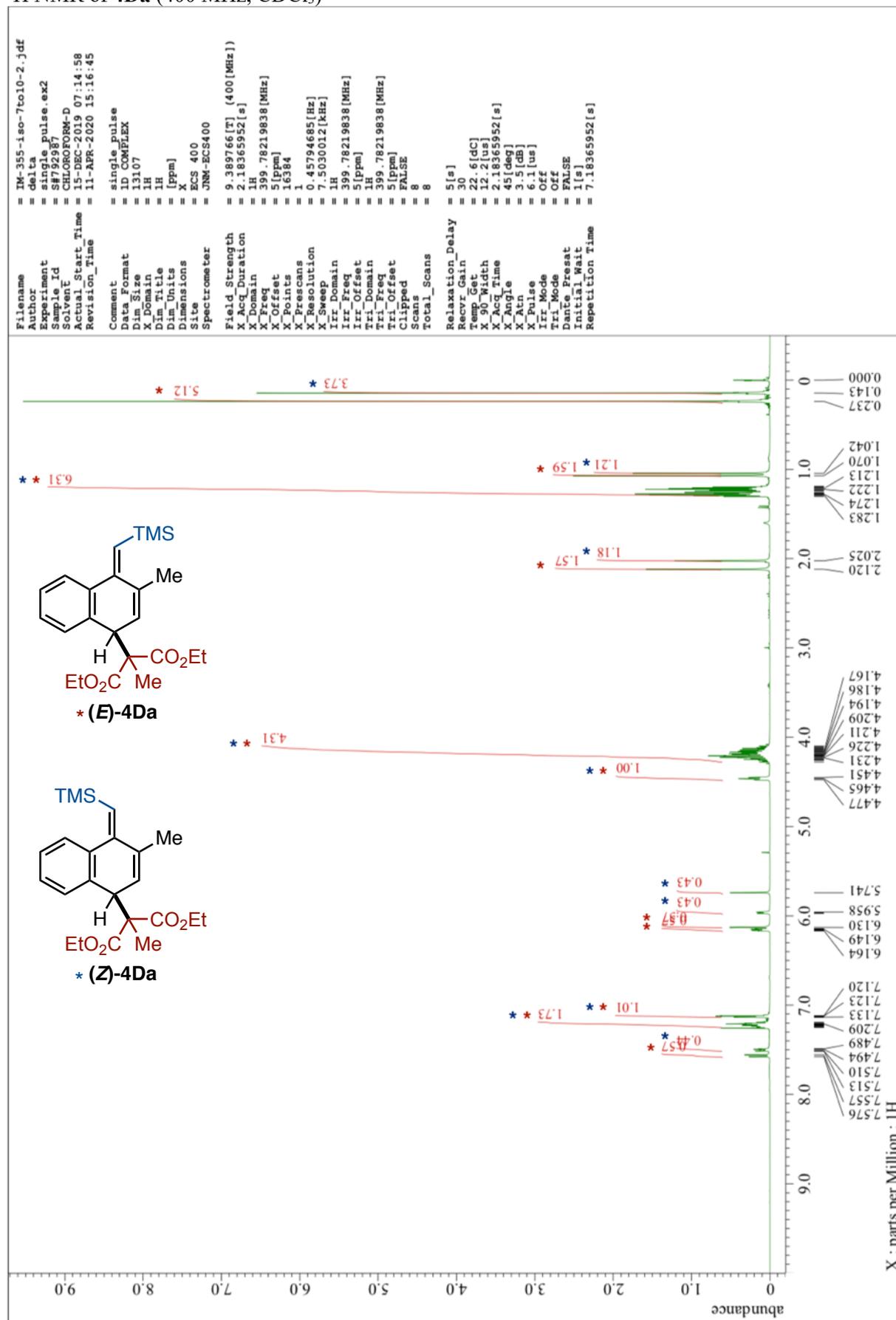
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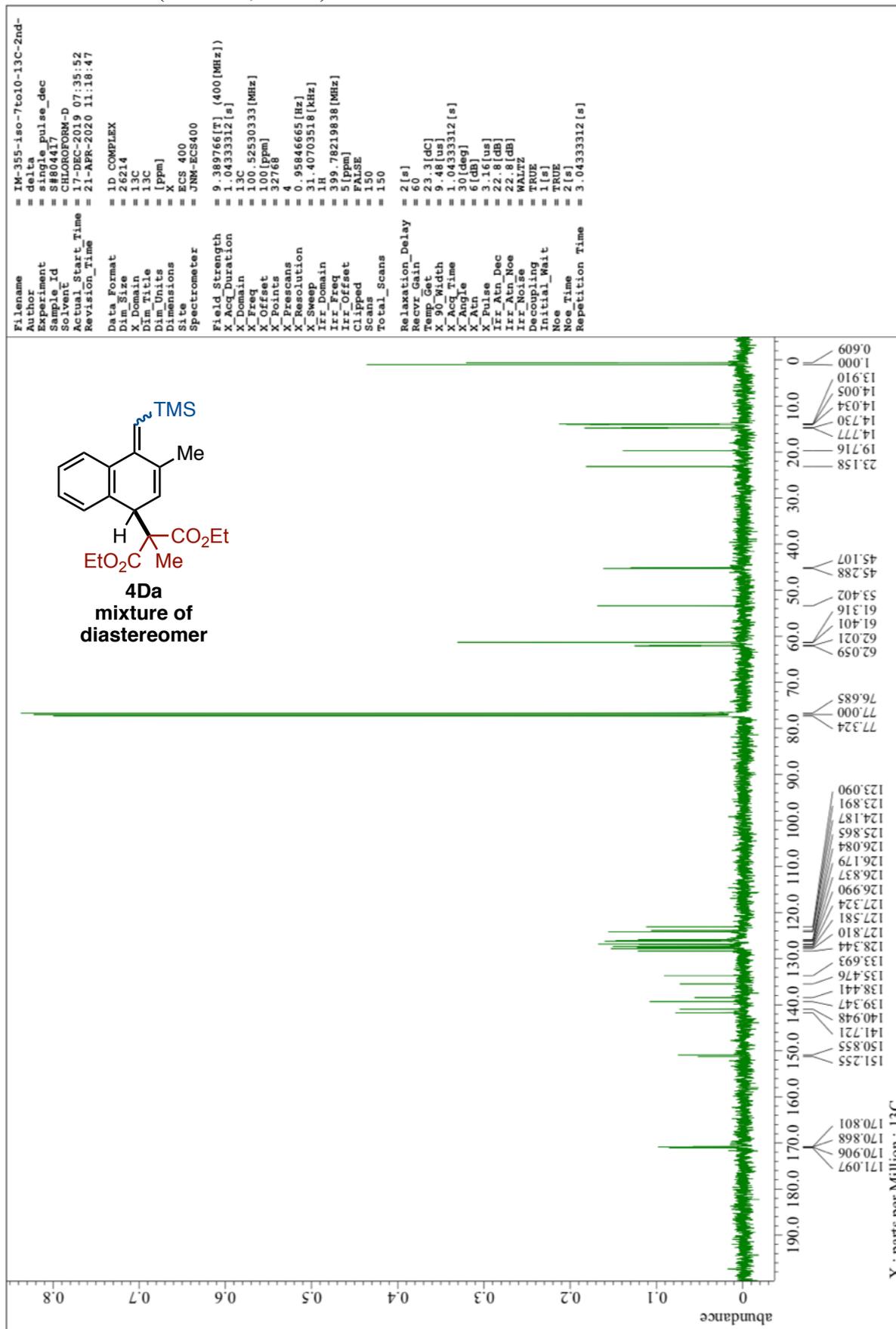
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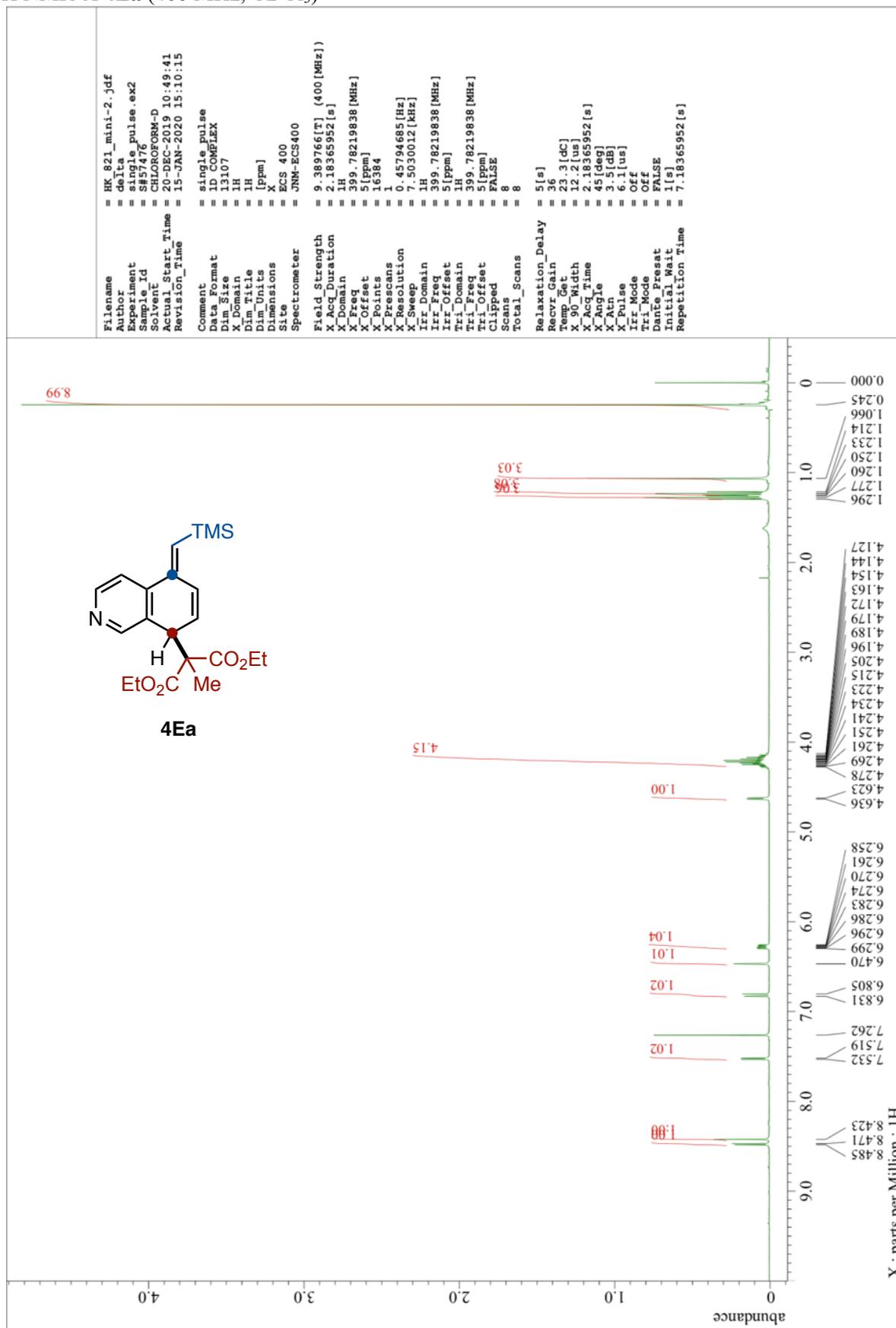
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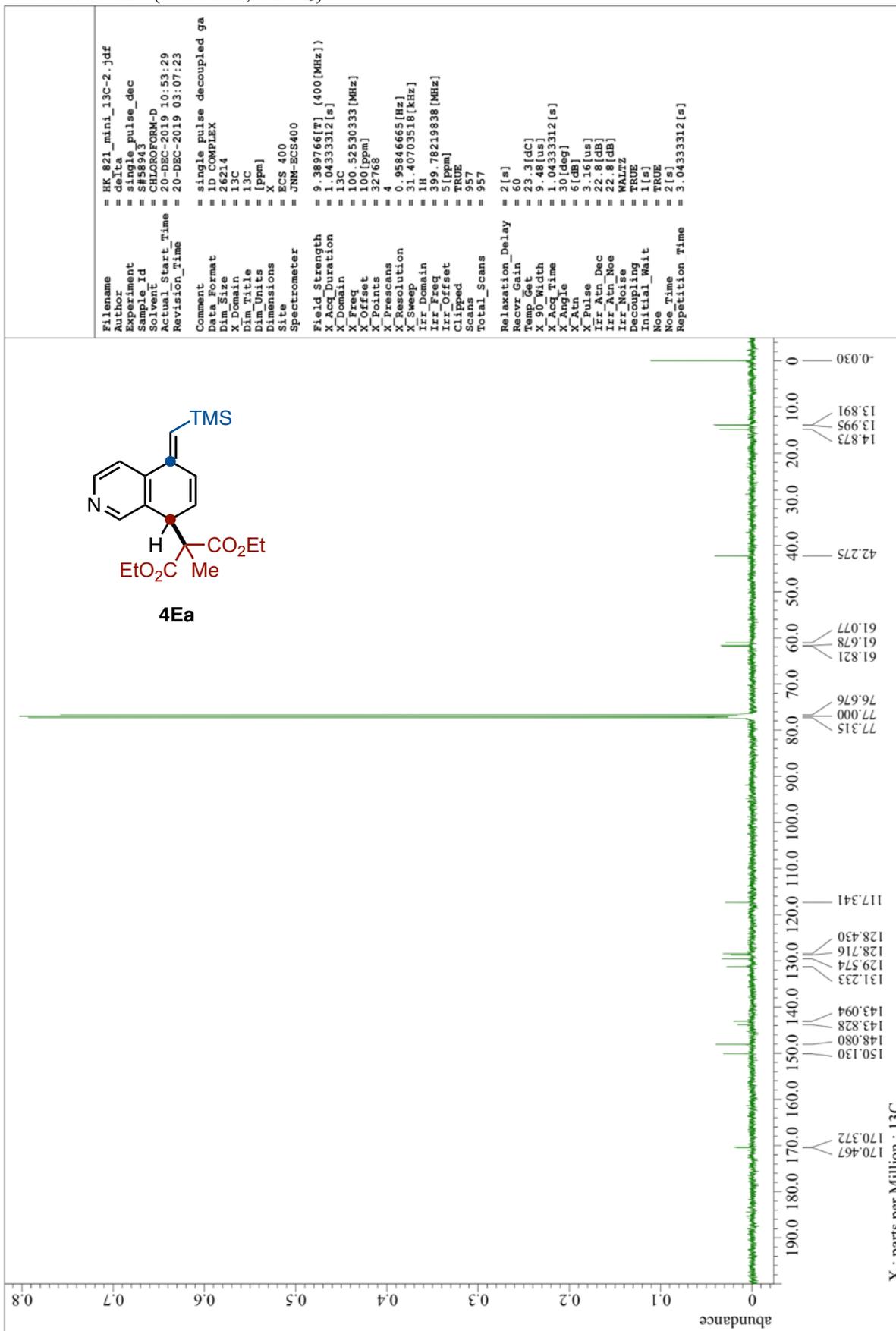
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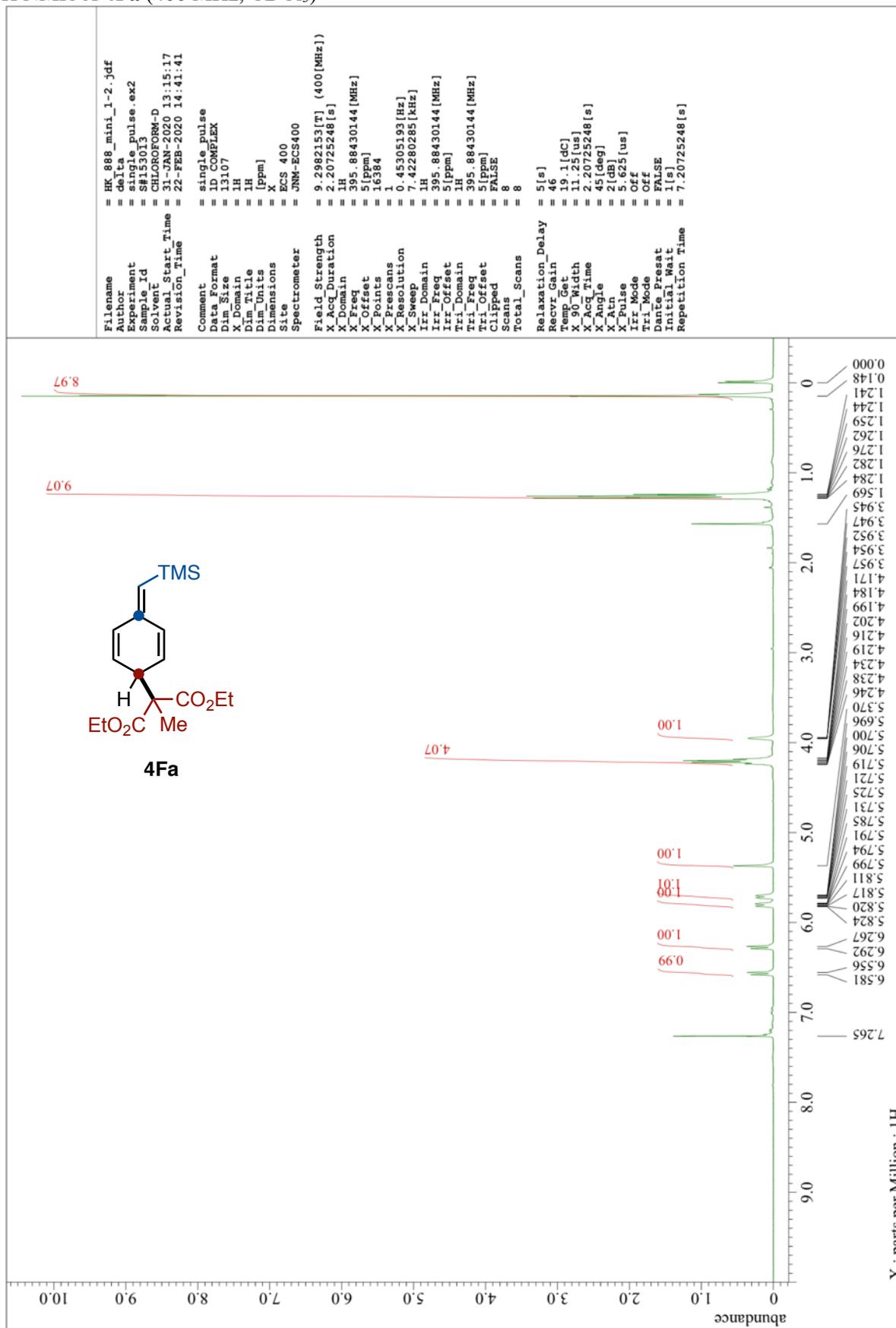
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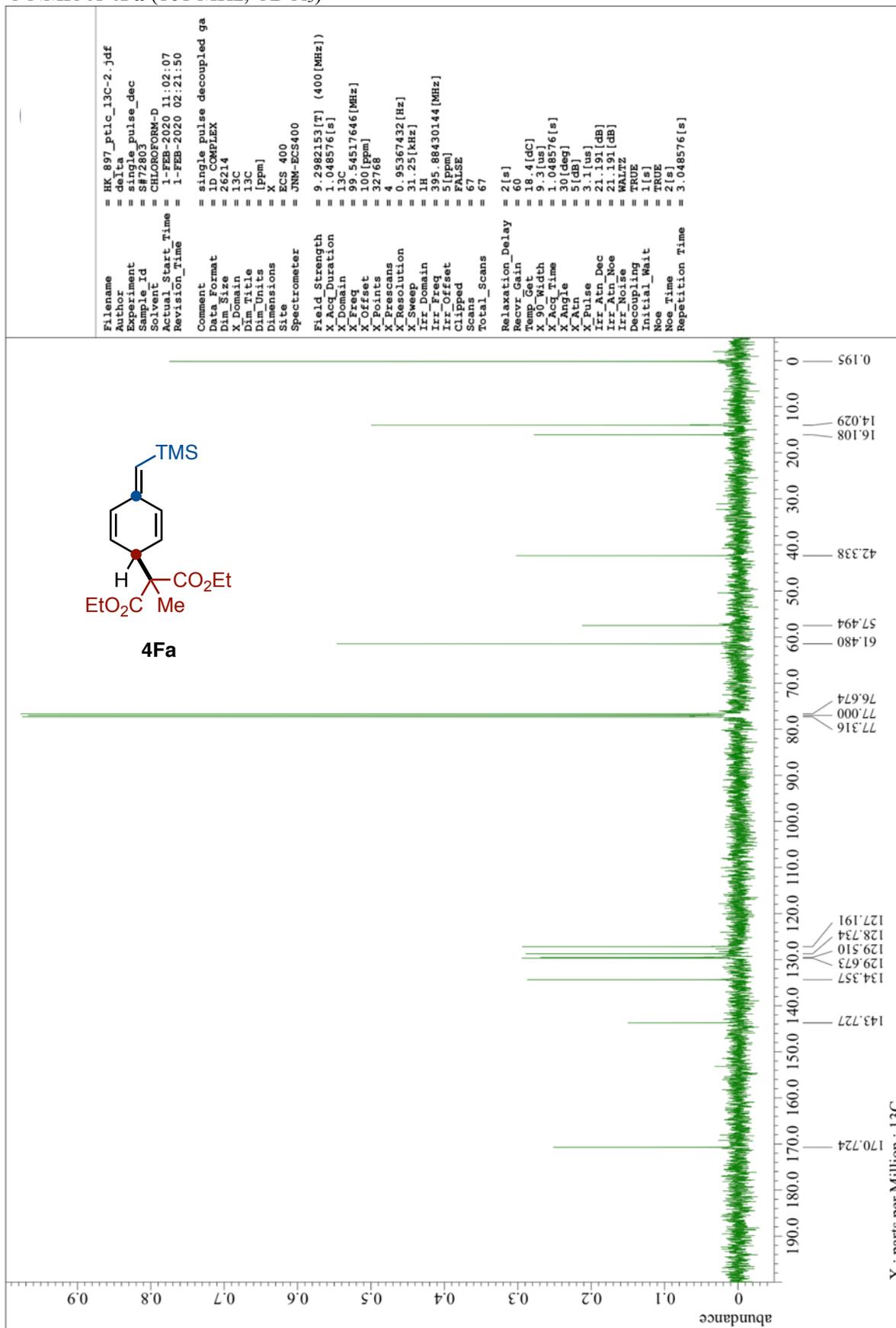
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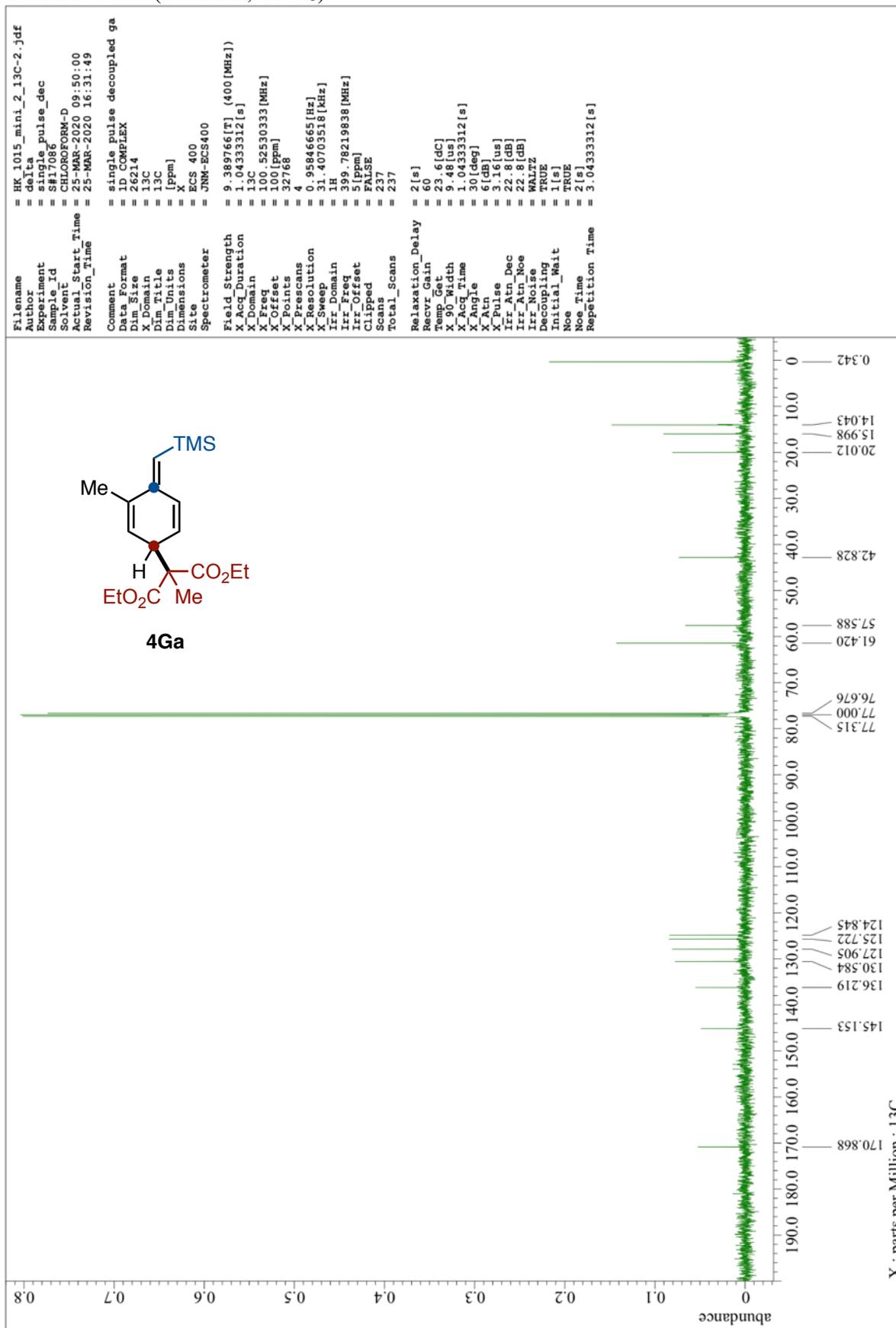
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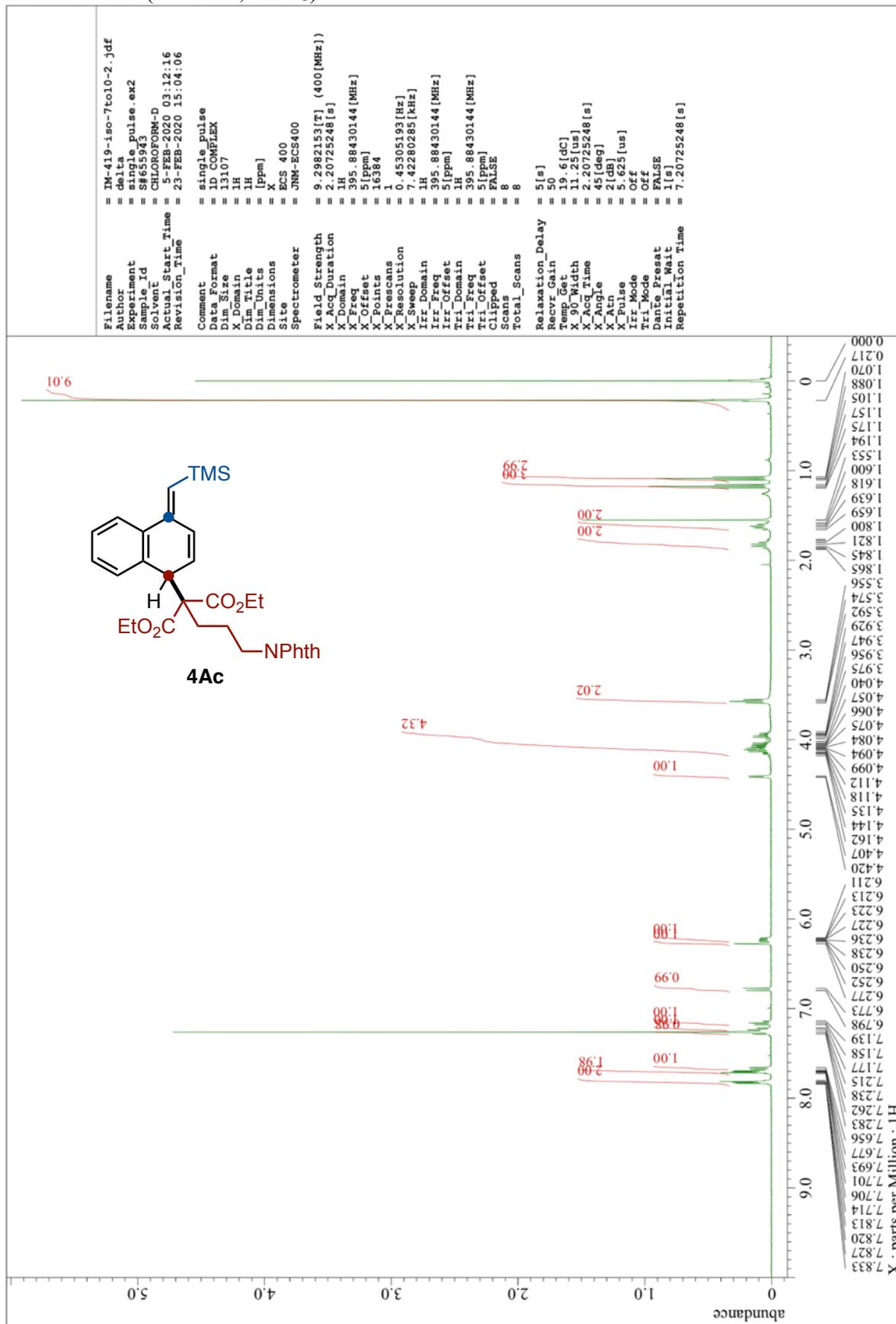
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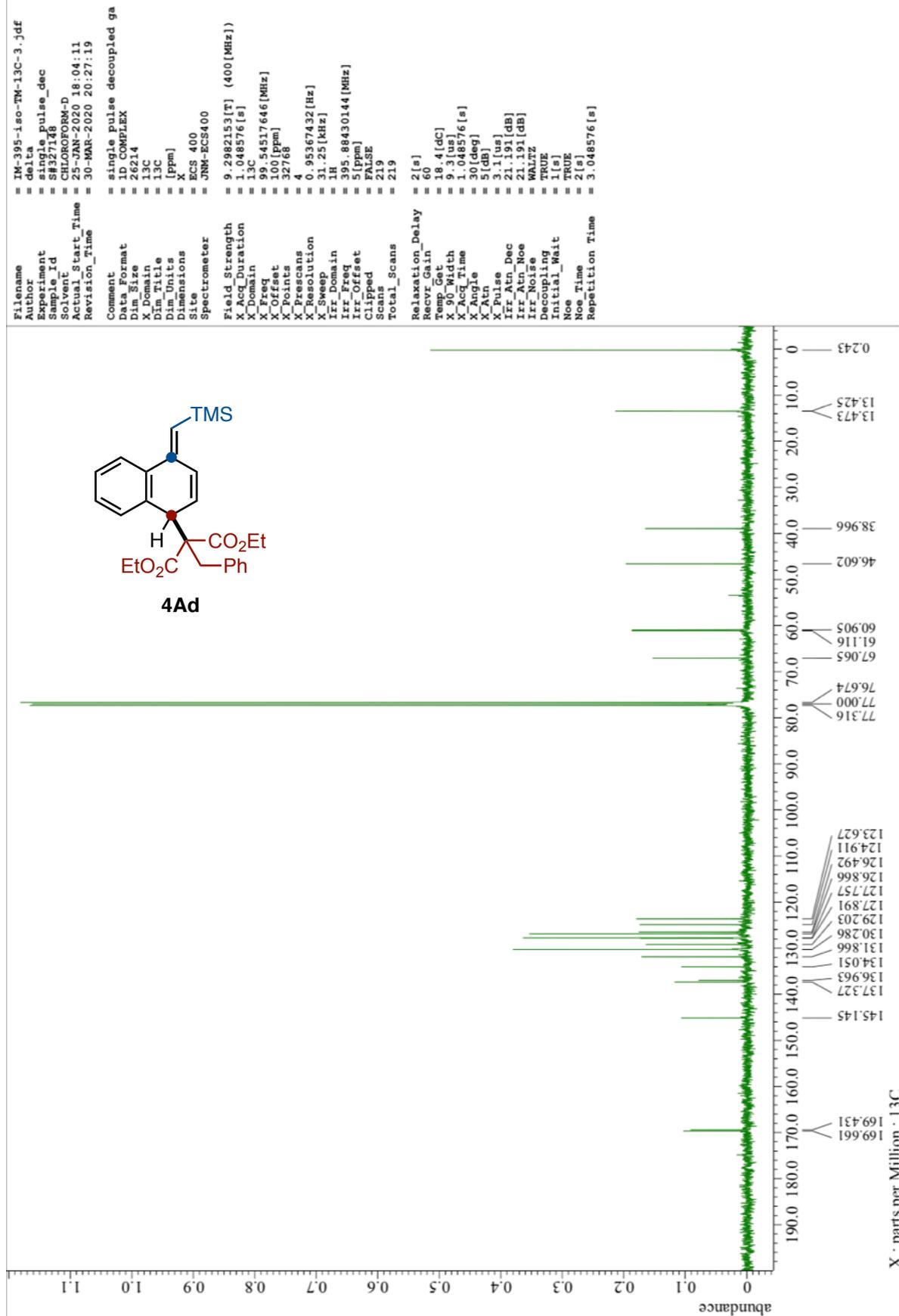
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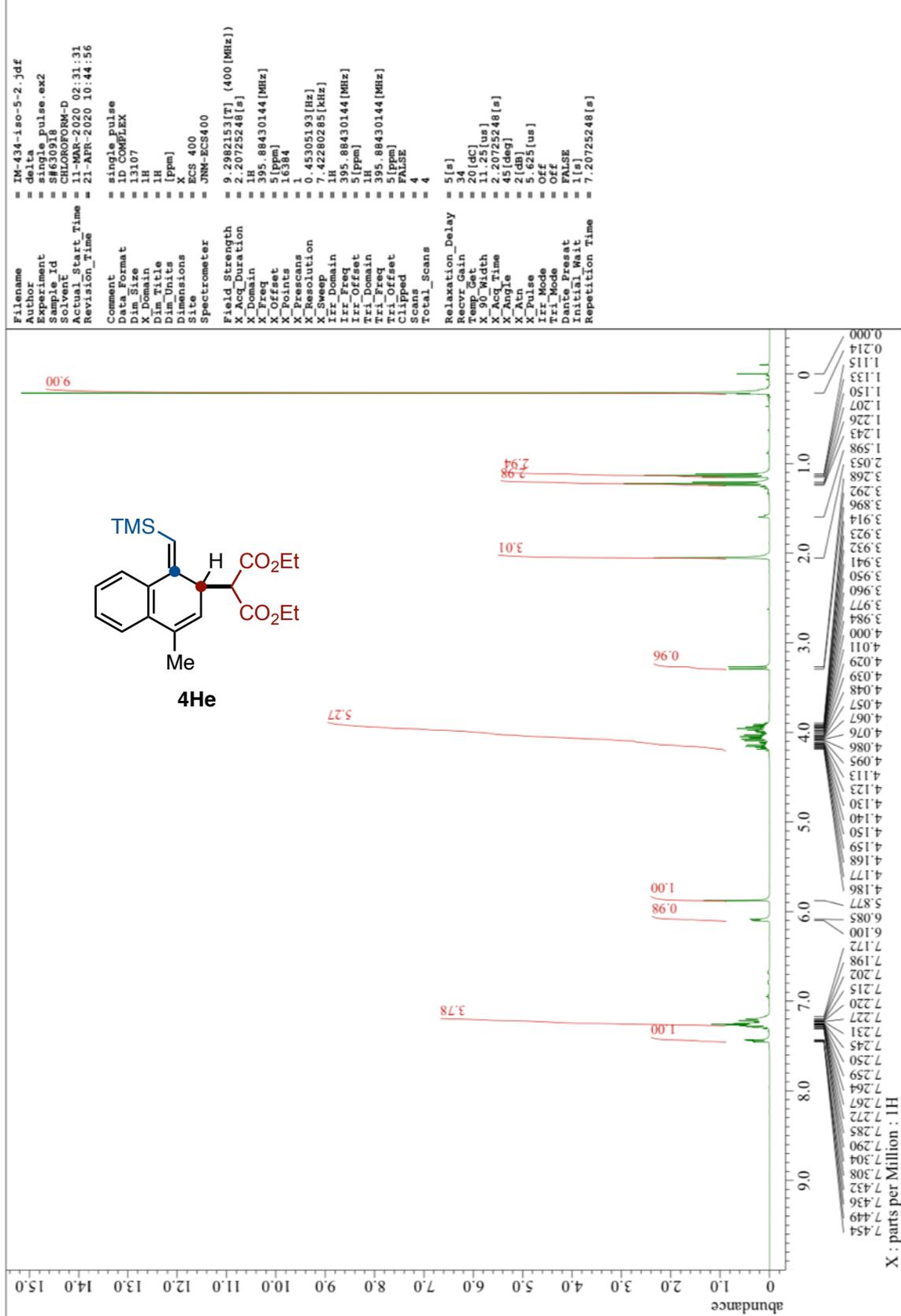
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¹³C NMR of 4Ad (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of 4He (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

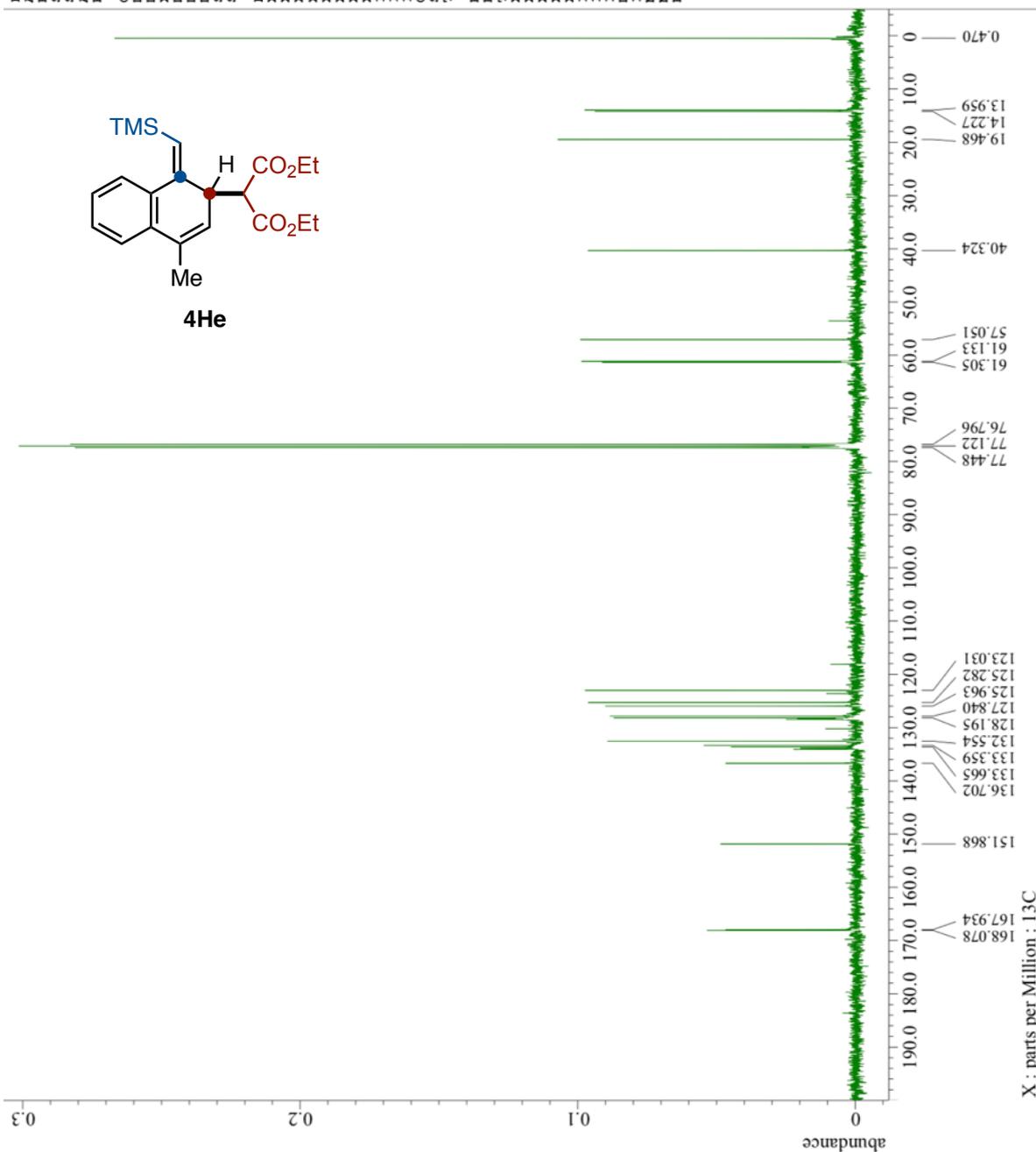
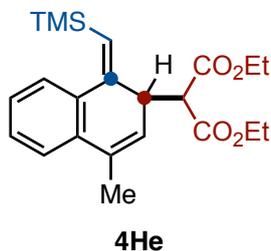


¹³C NMR of **4He** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

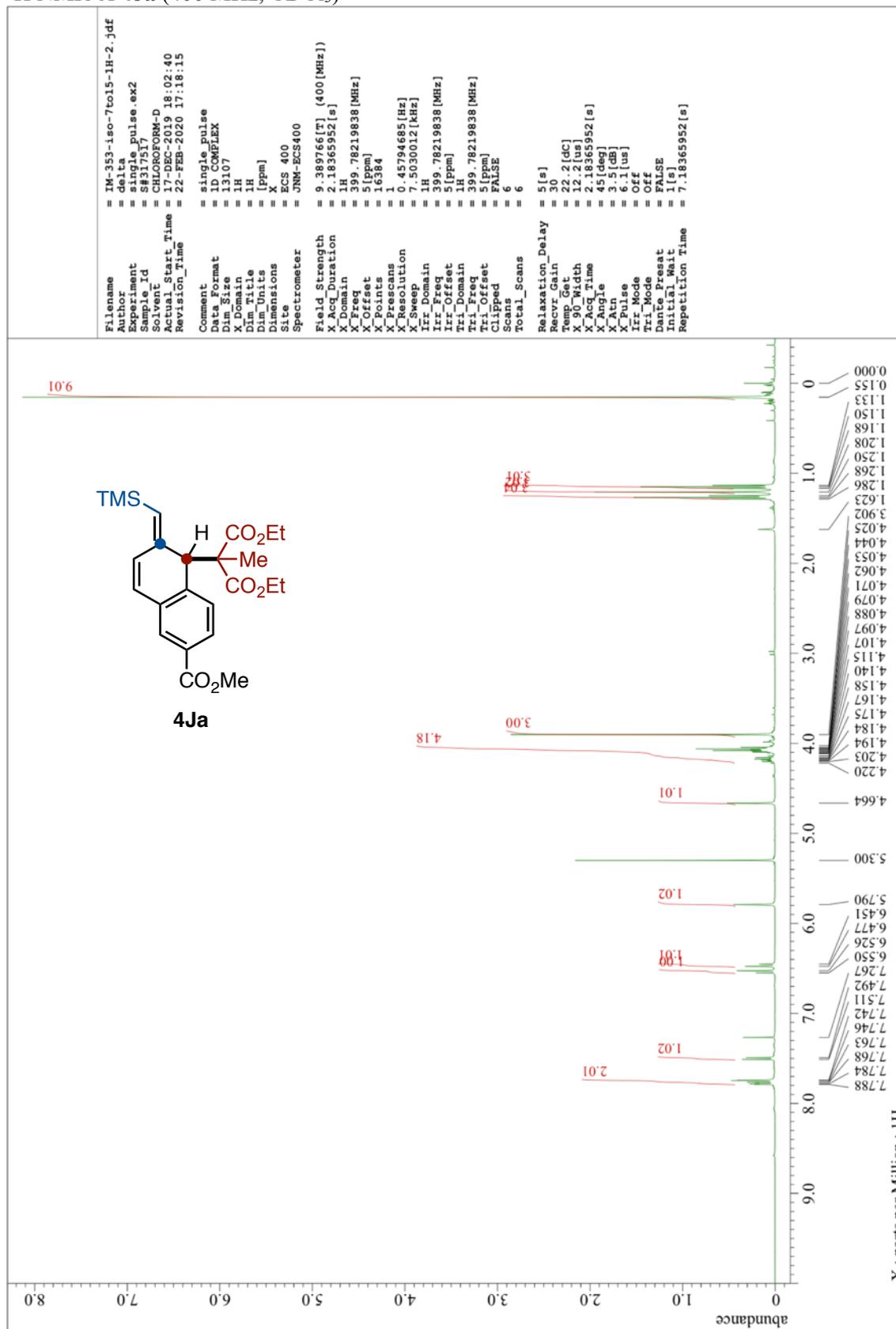
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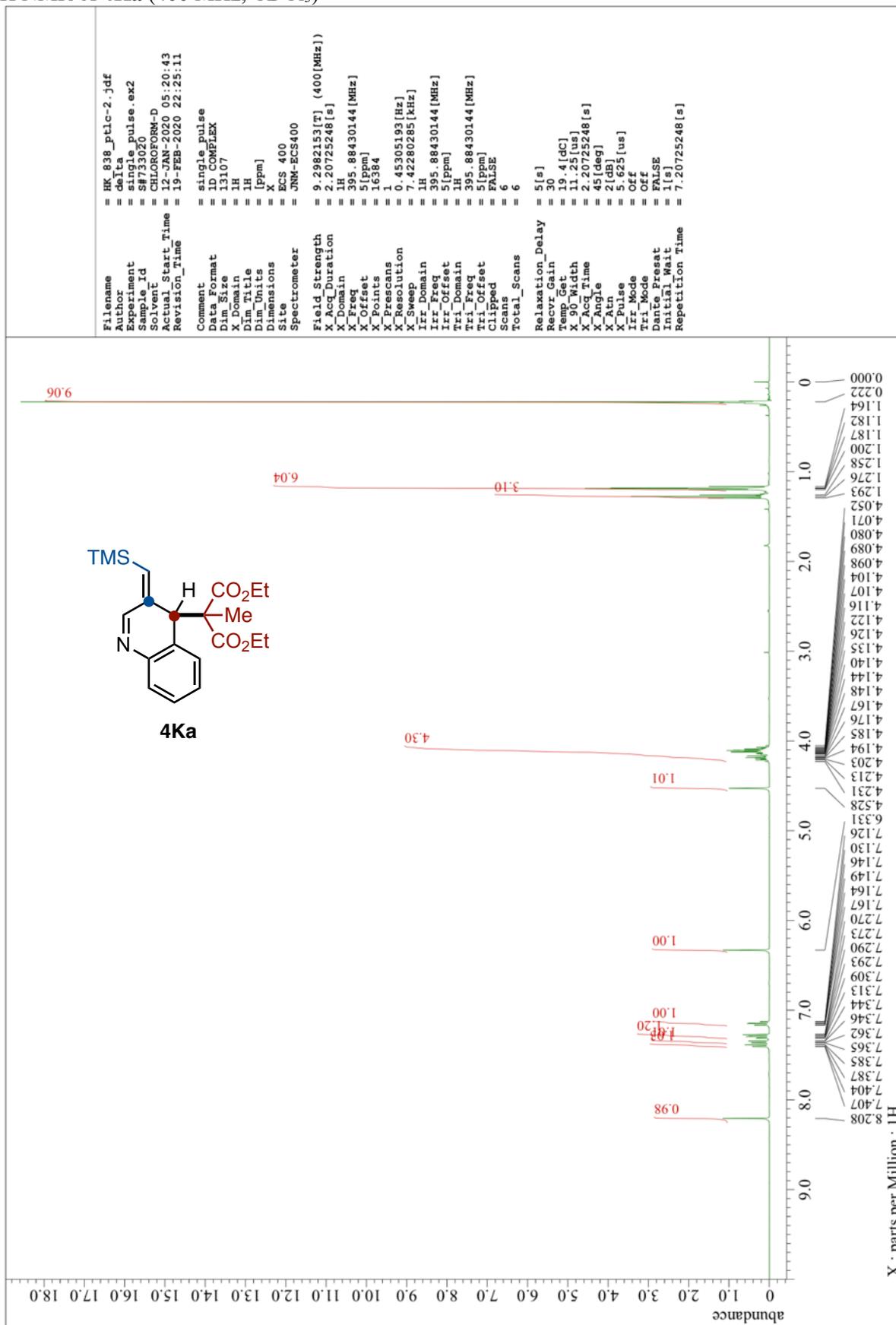
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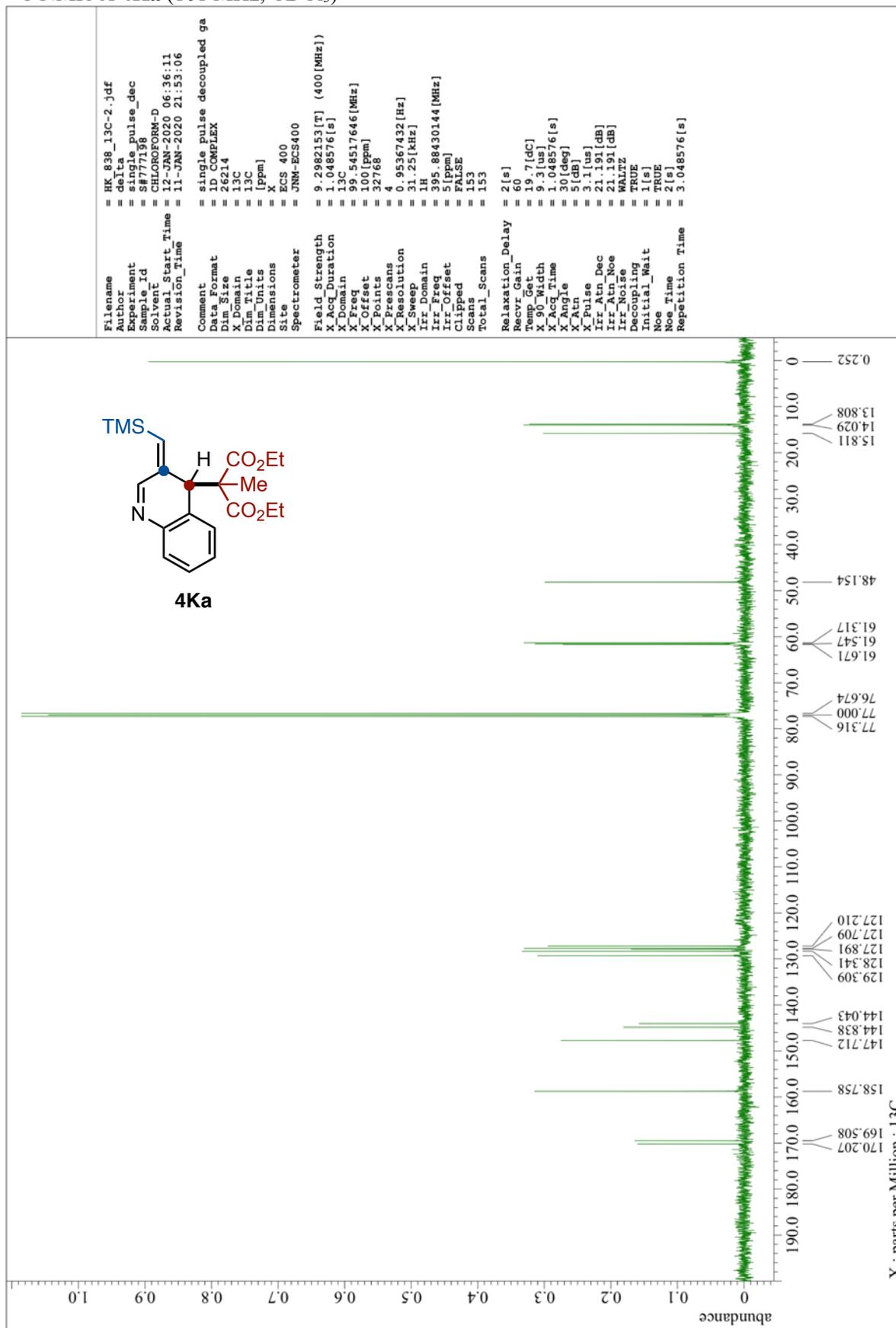
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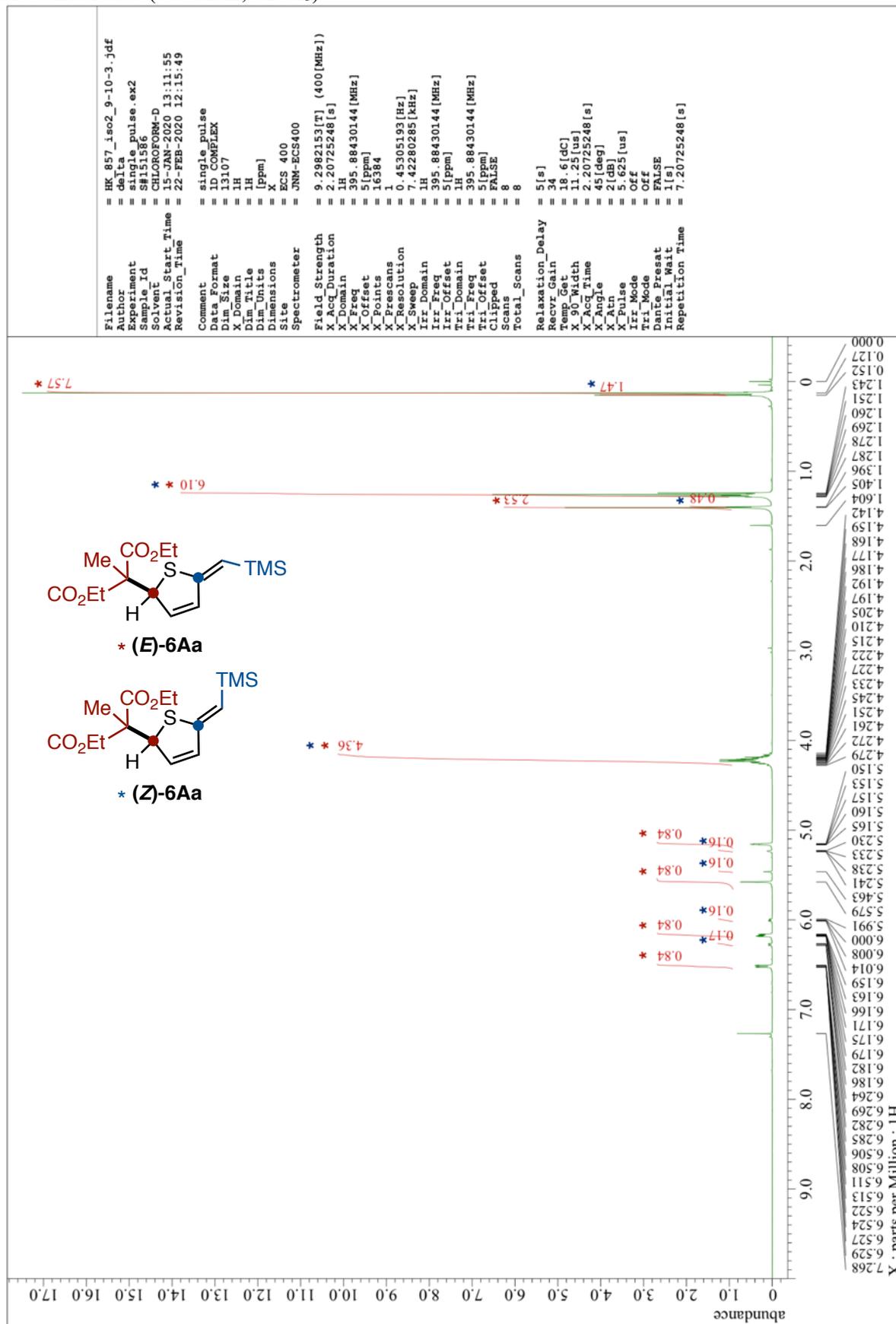
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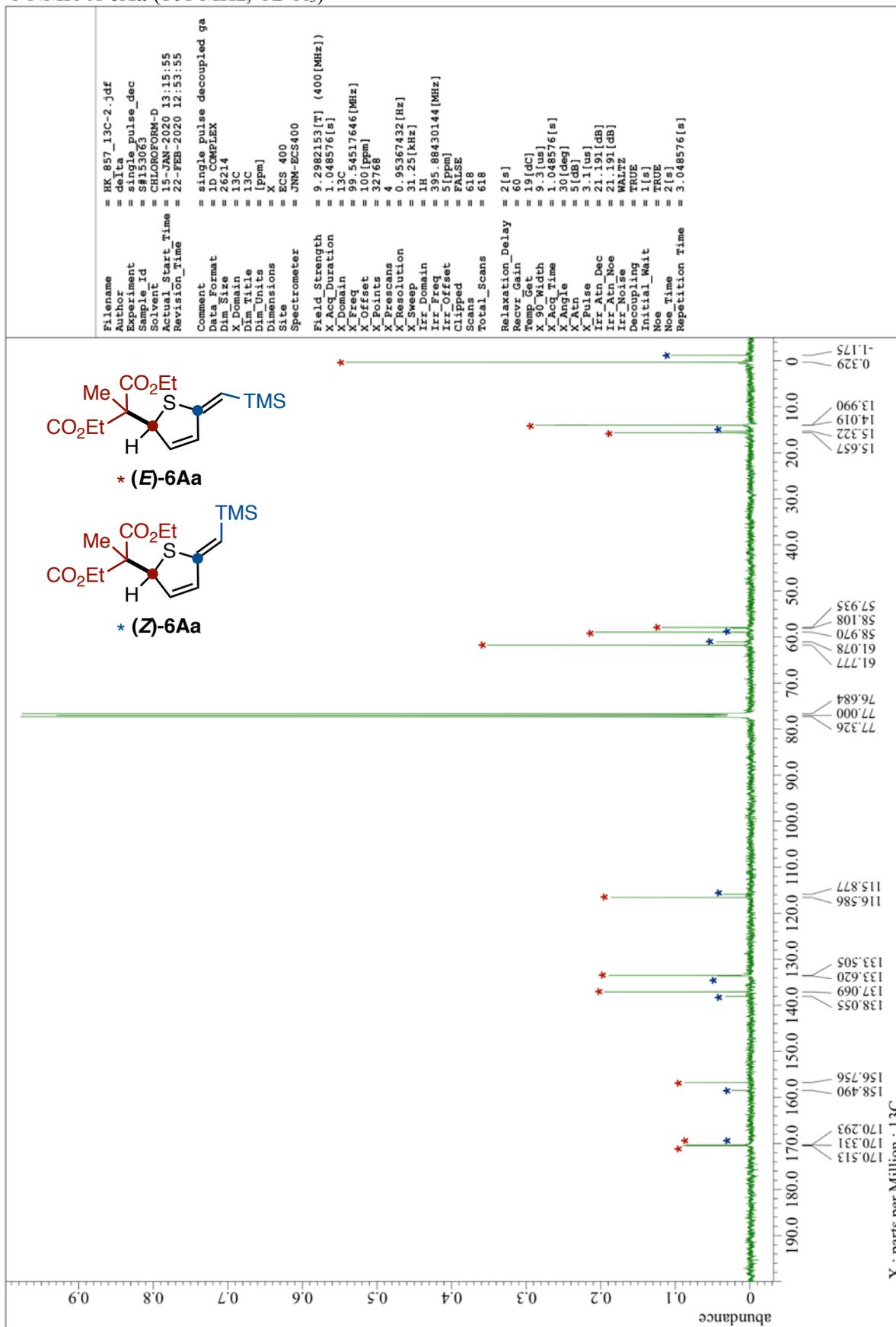
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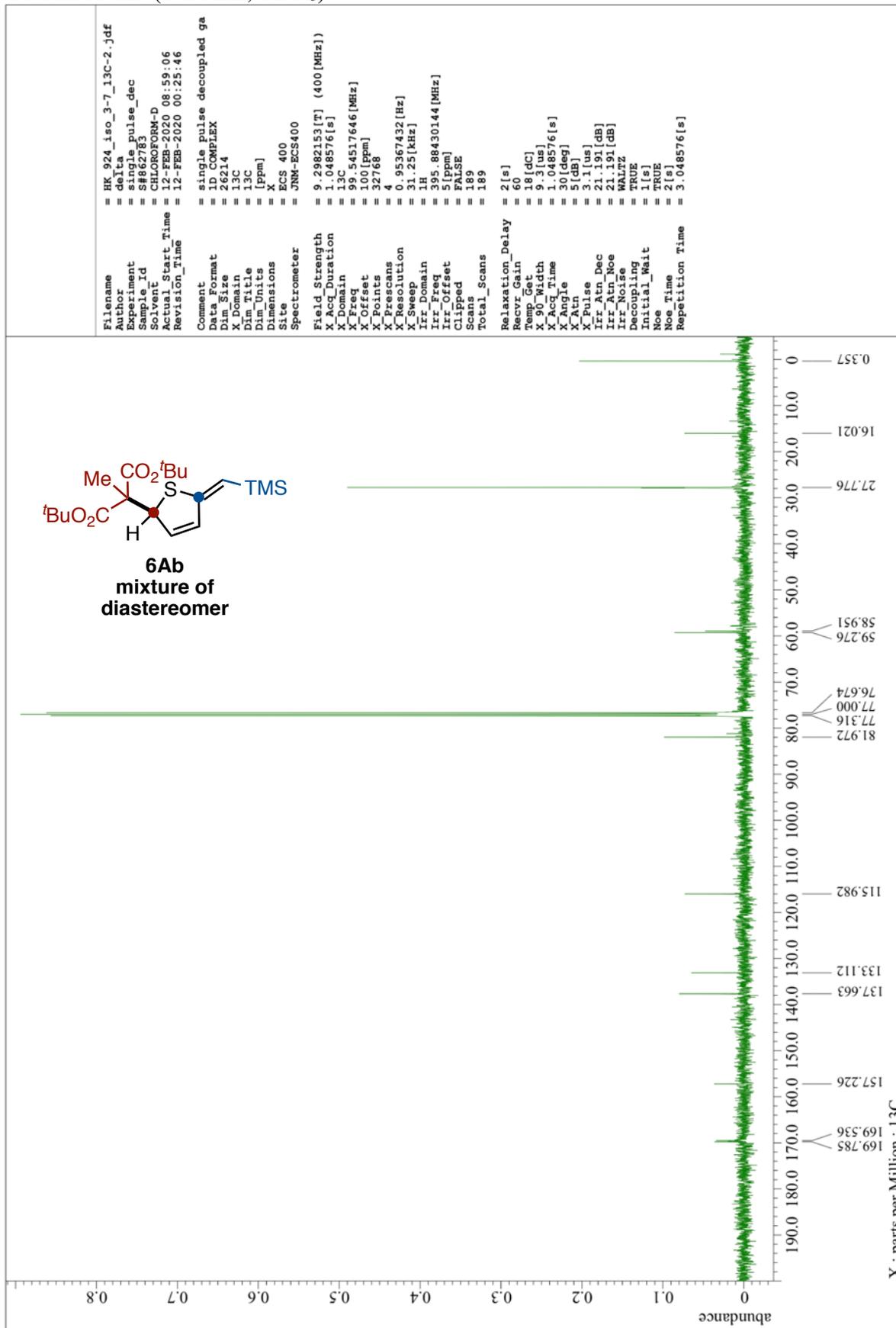
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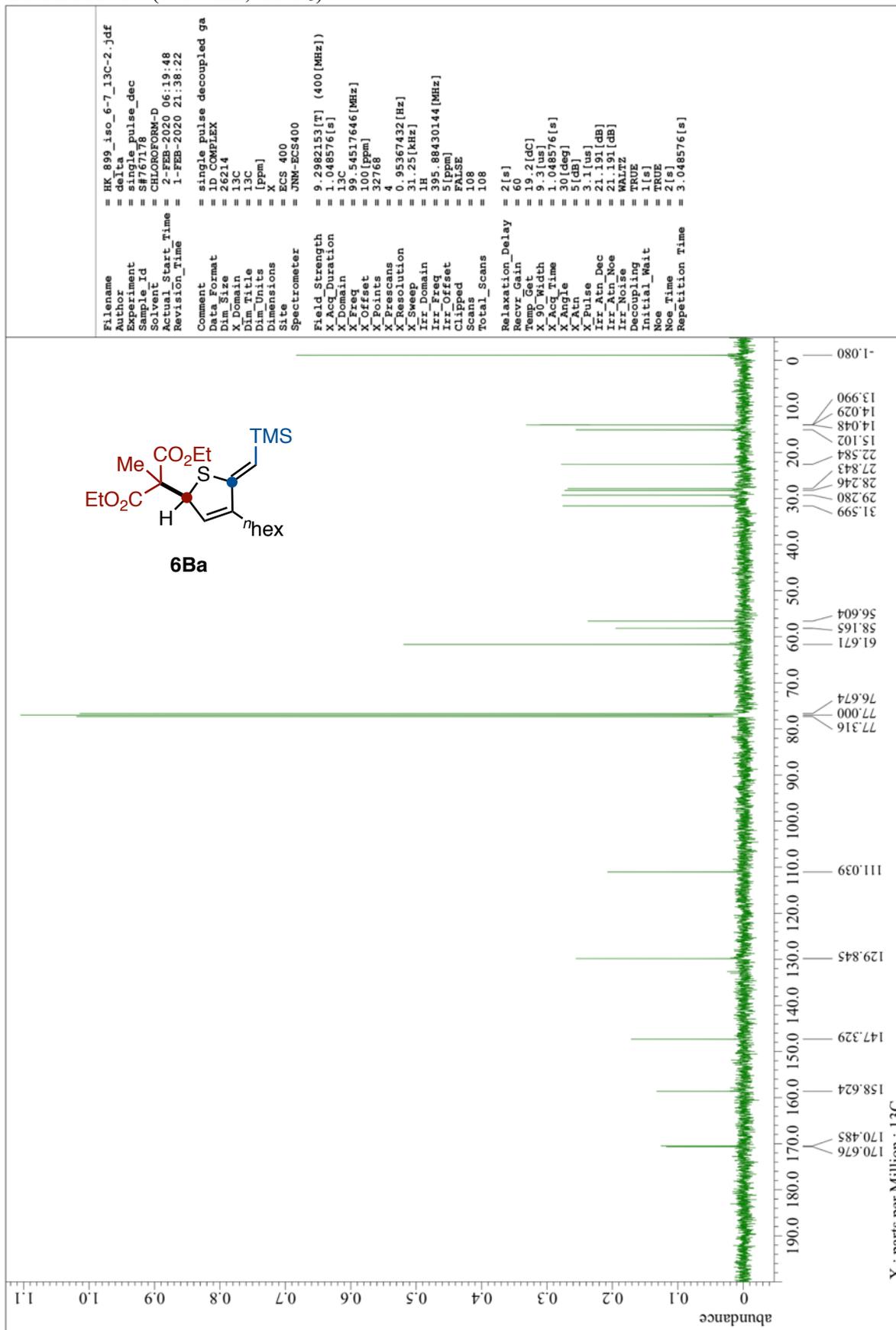
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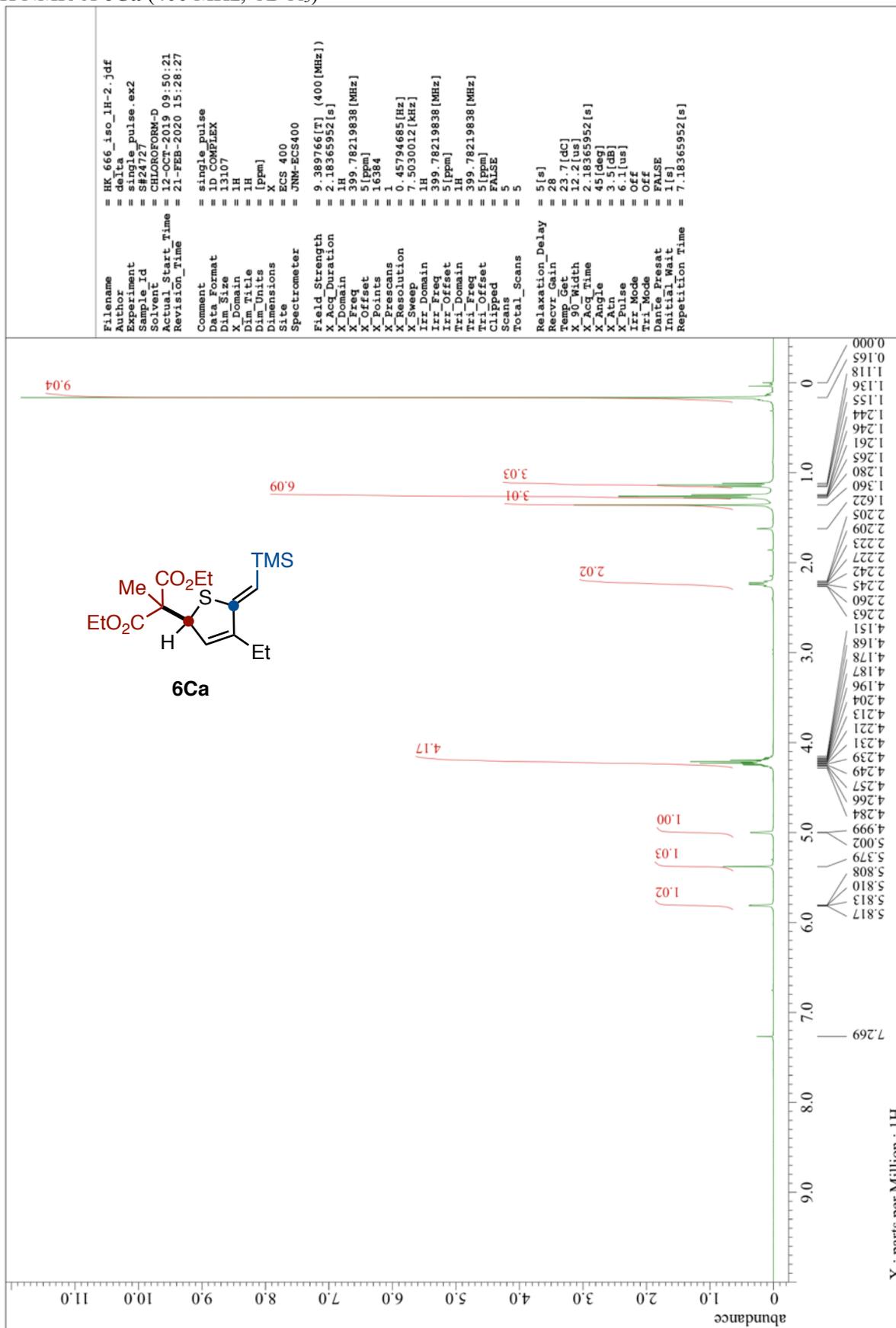
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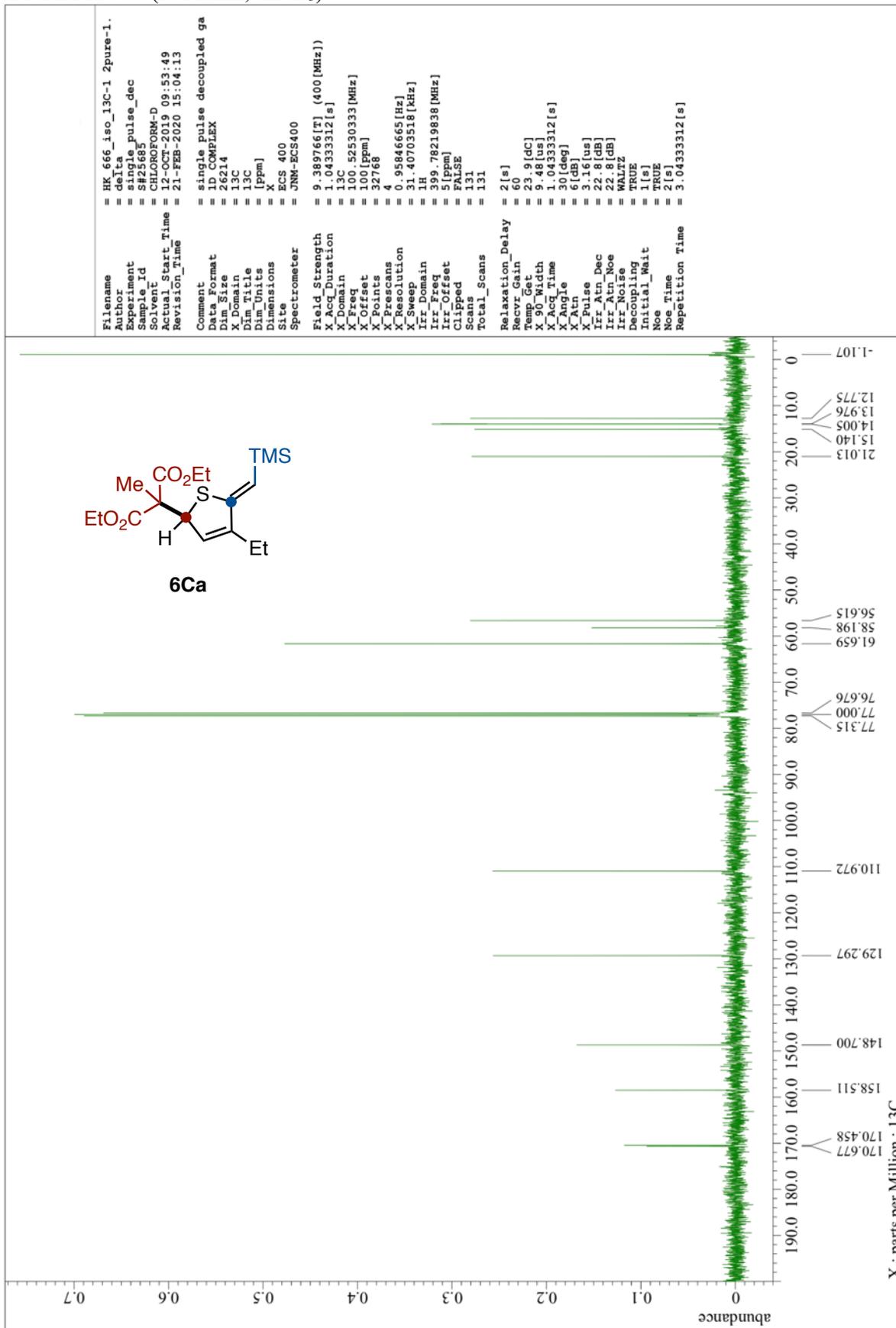
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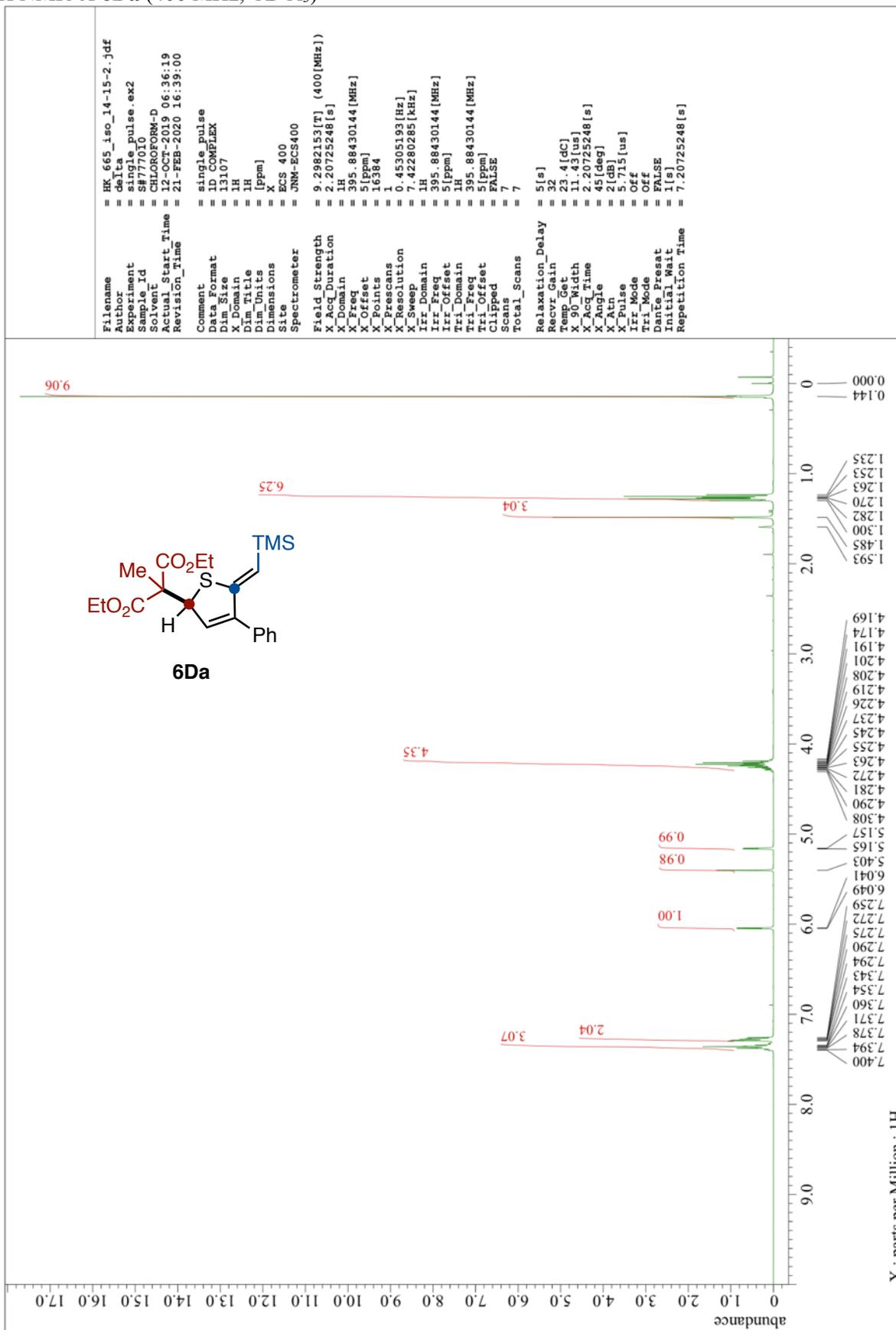
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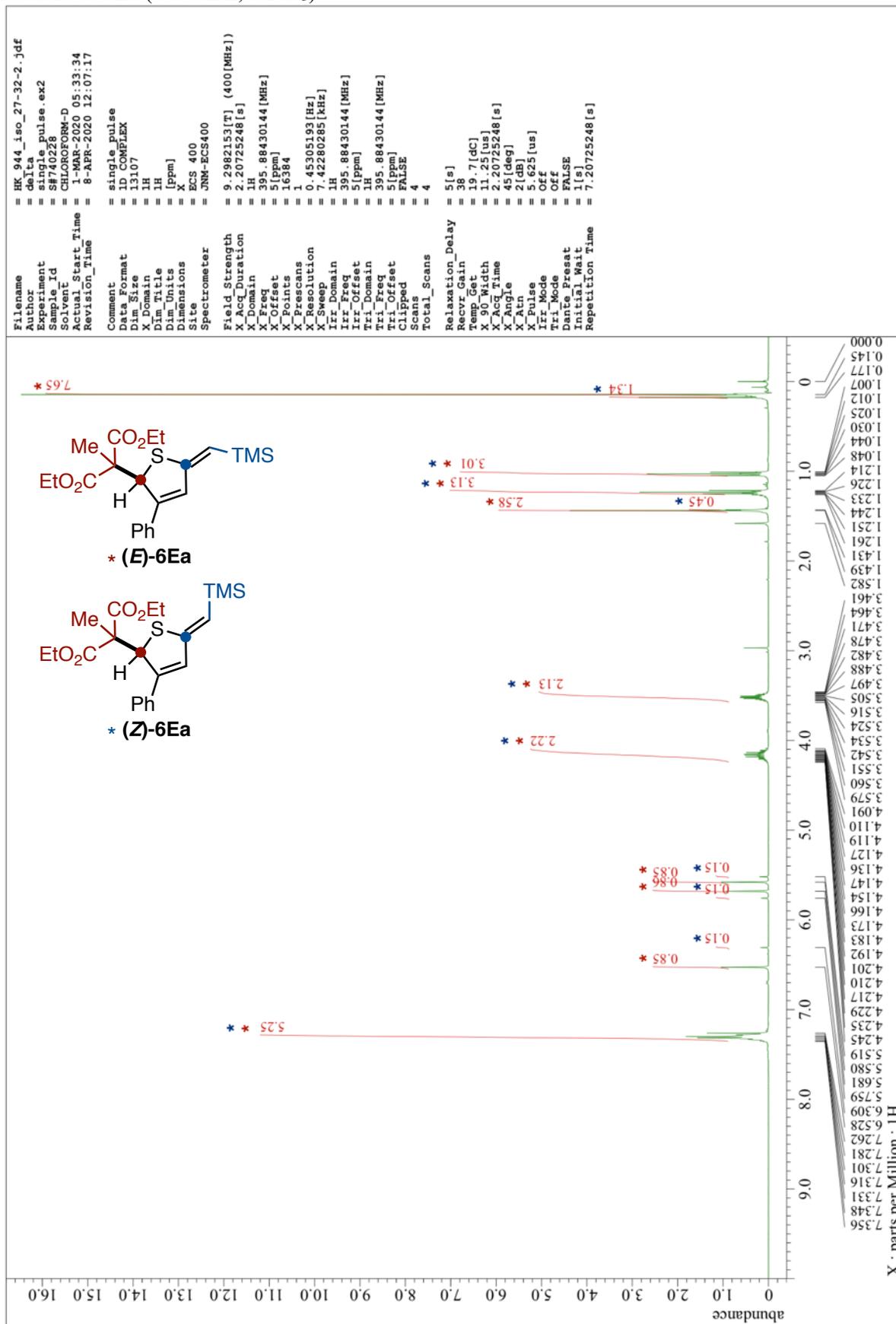
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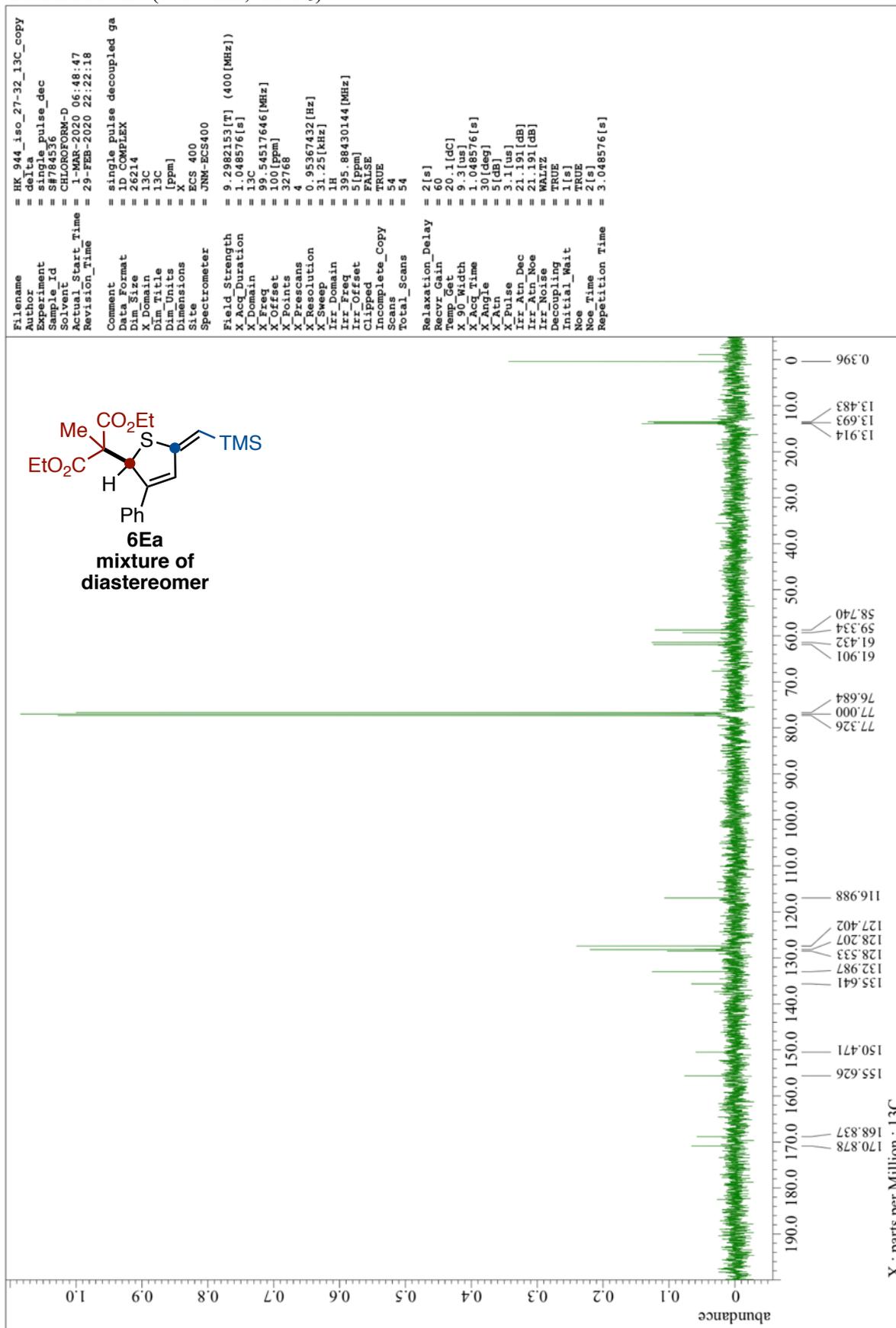
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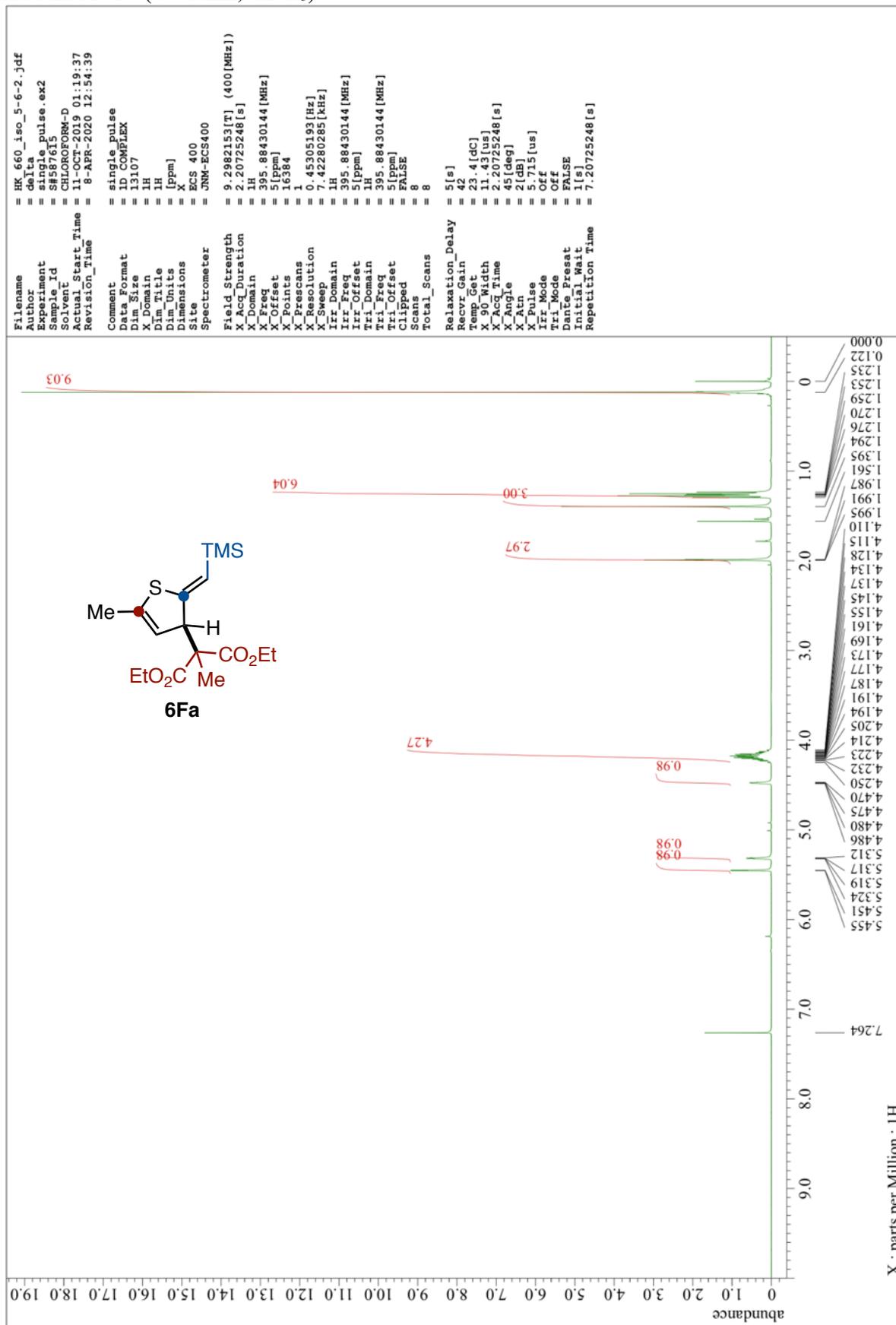
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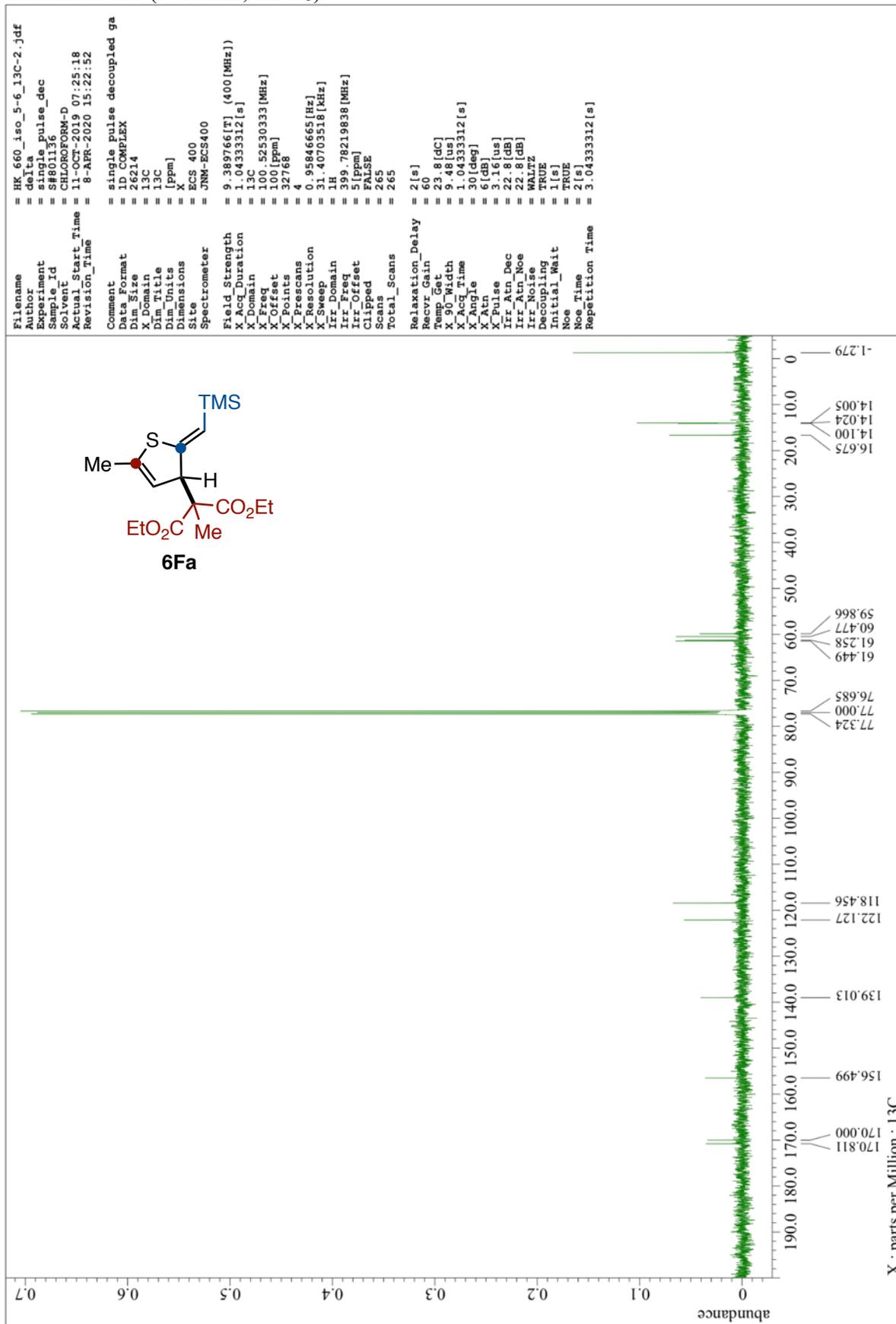
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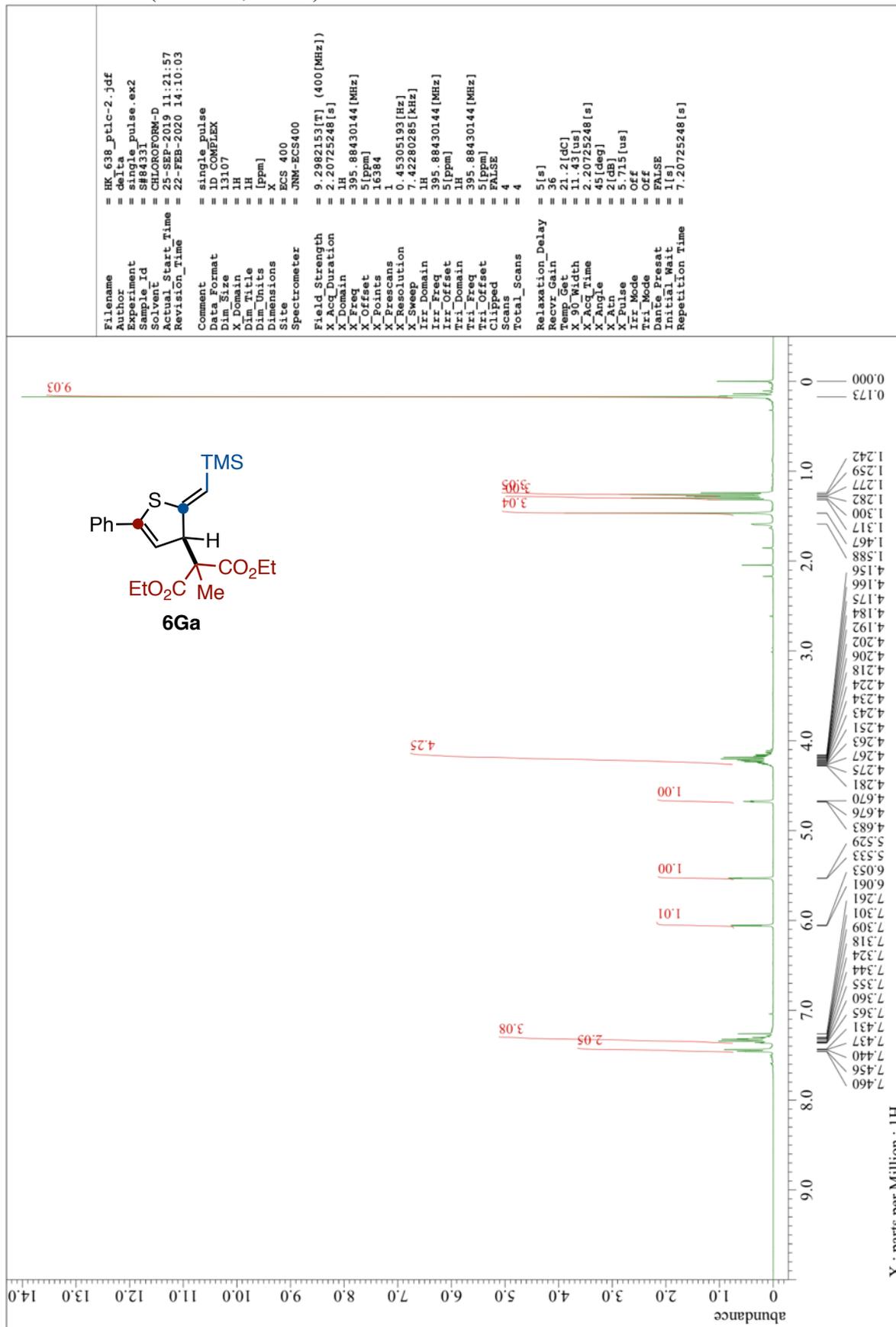
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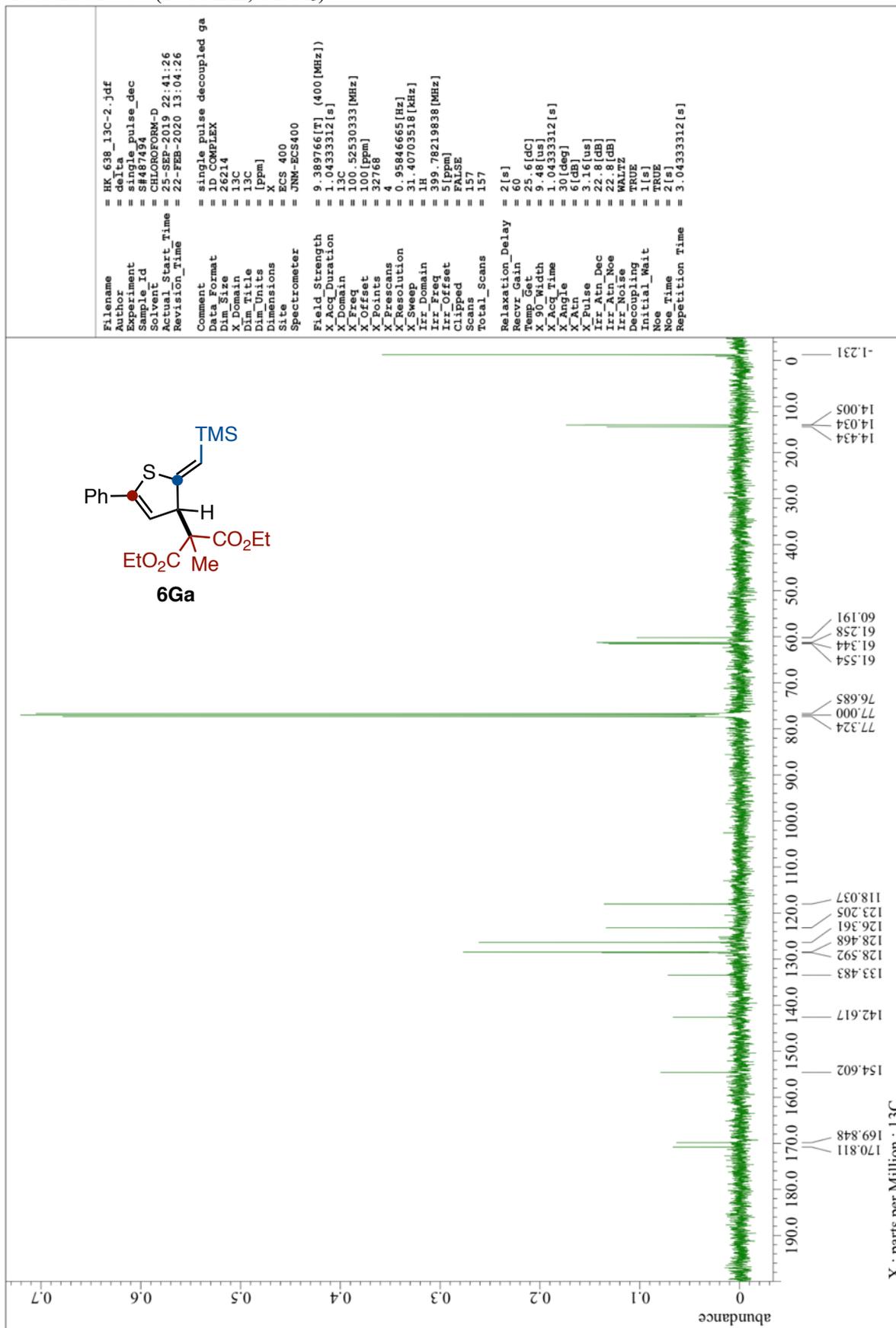
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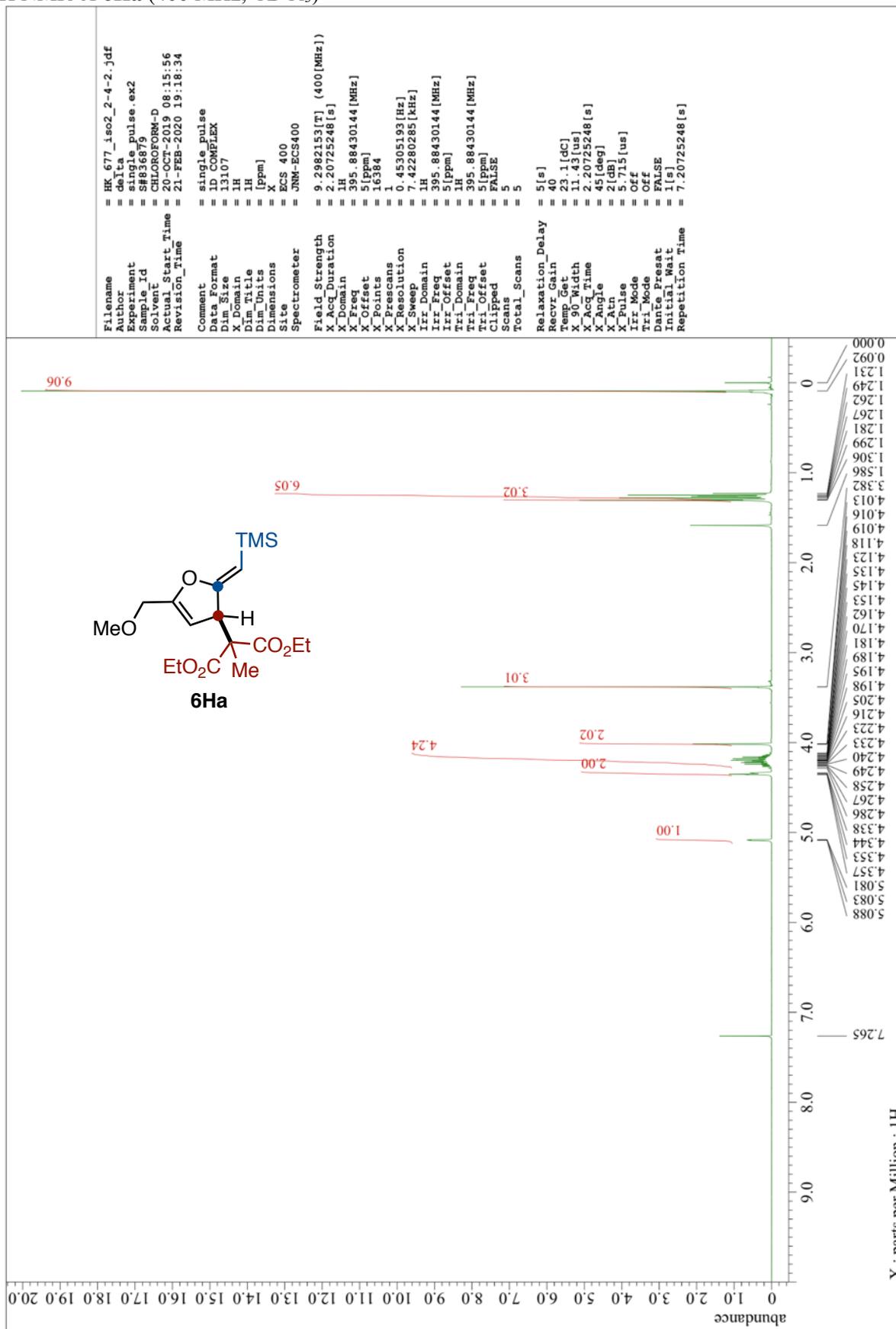
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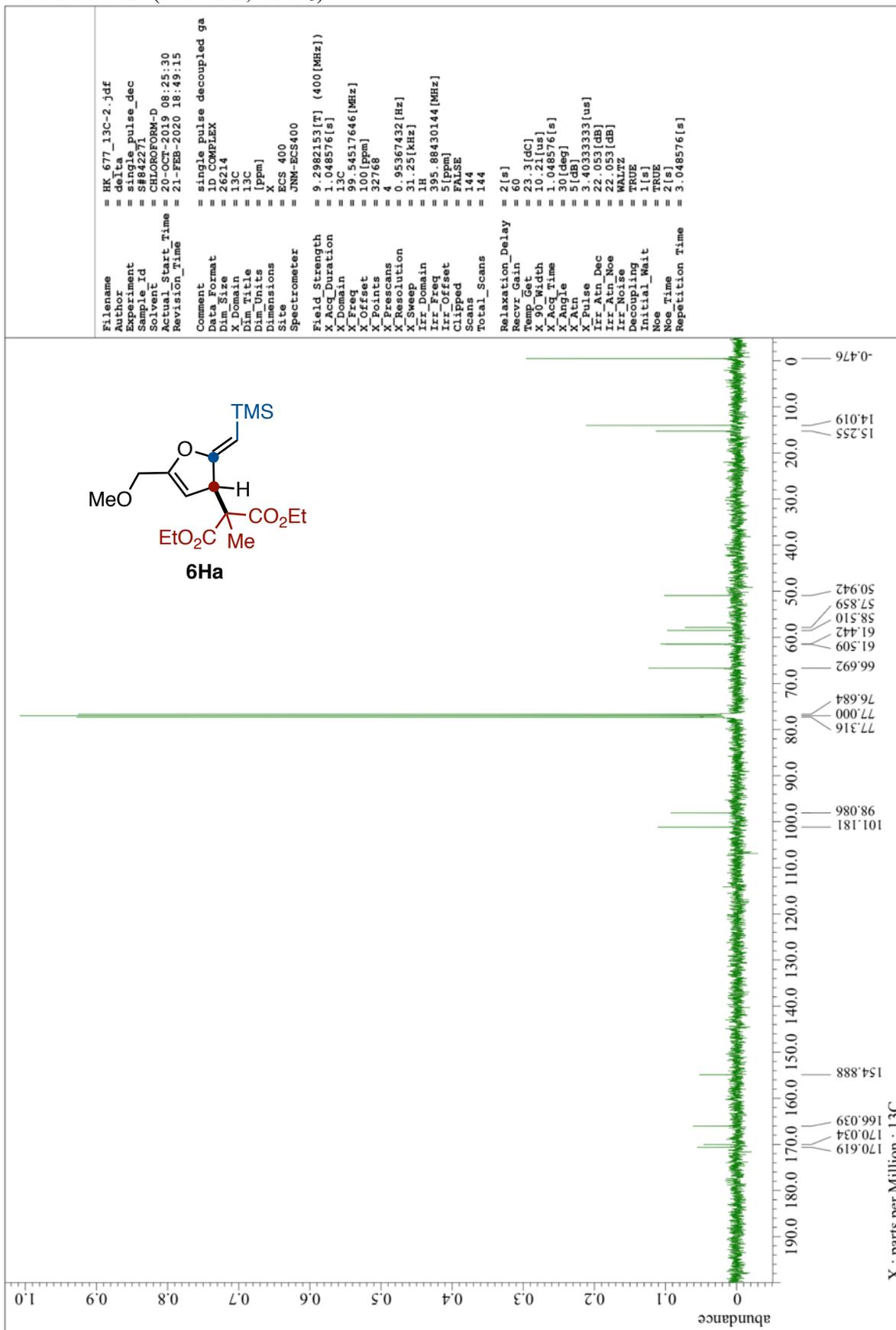
¹³C NMR of **6Ga** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



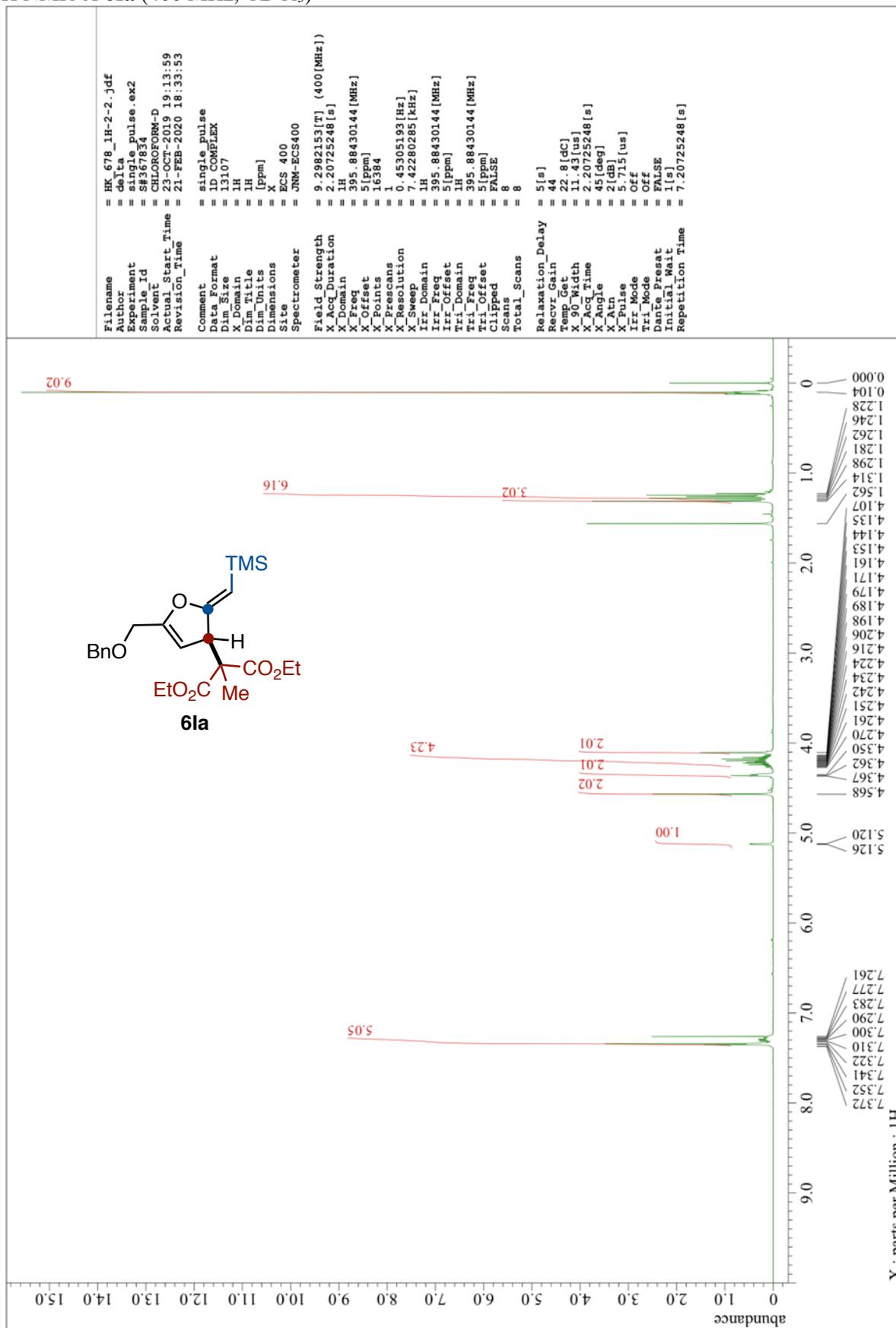
¹H NMR of **6Ha** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



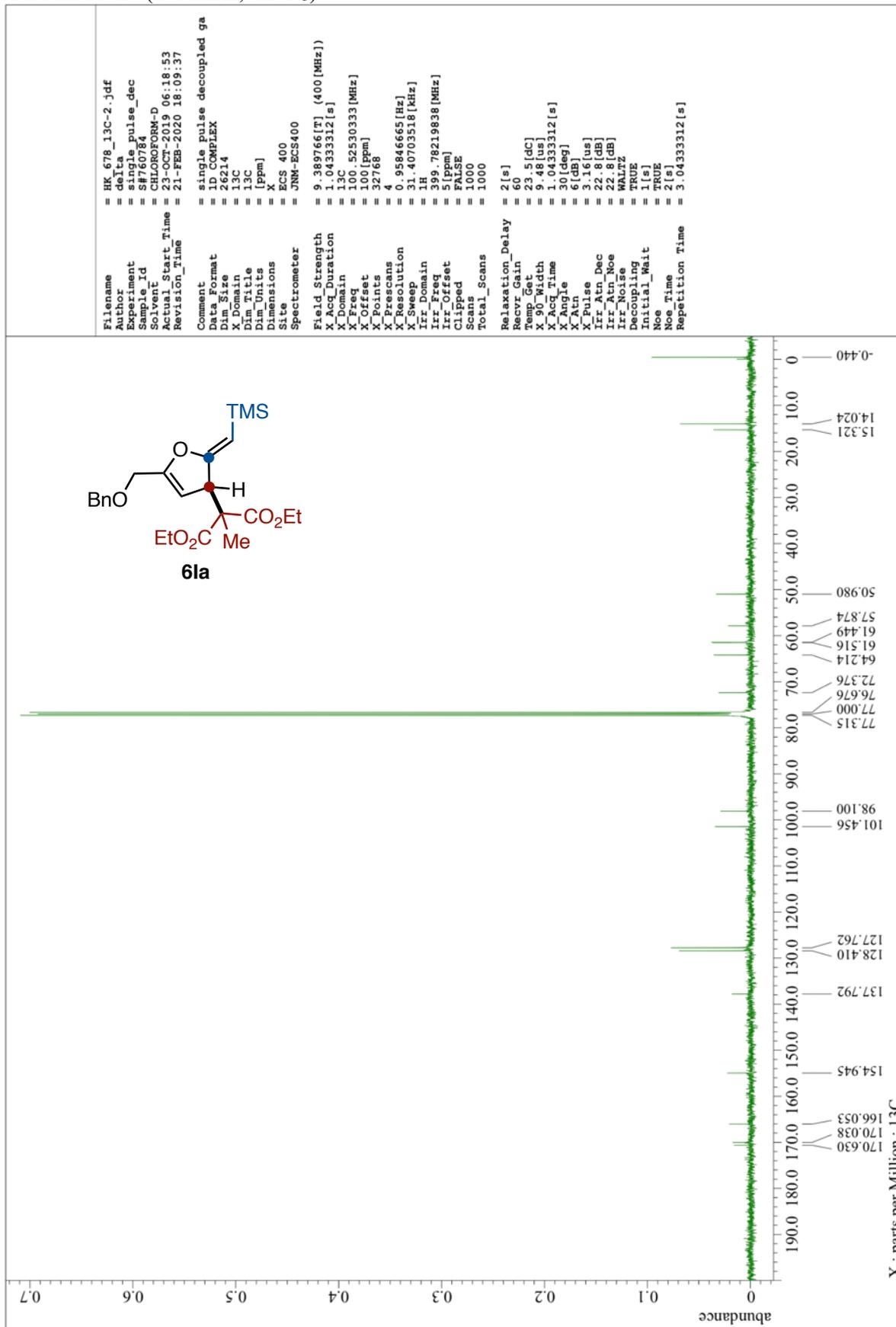
¹³C NMR of **6Ha** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



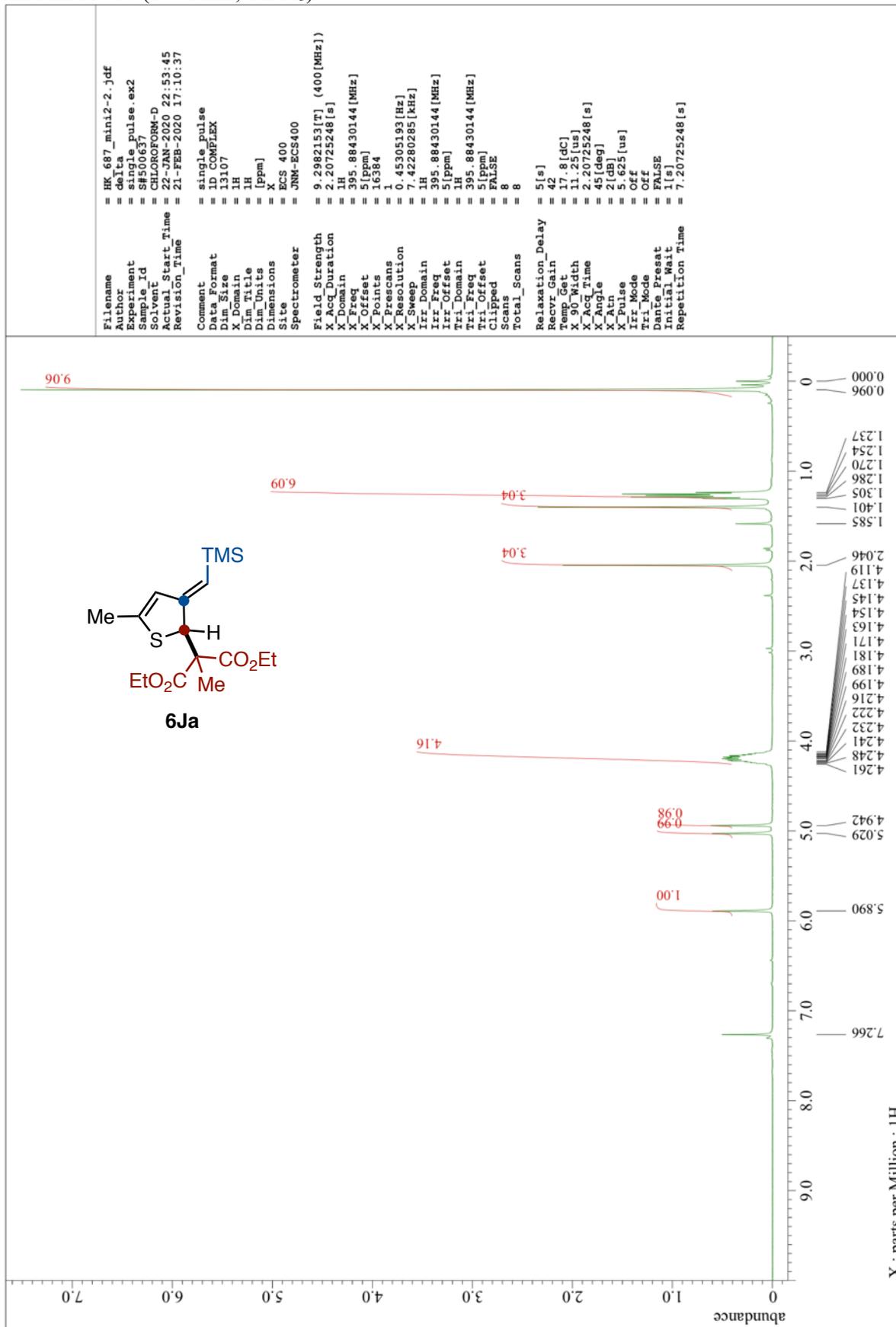
¹H NMR of **6Ia** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



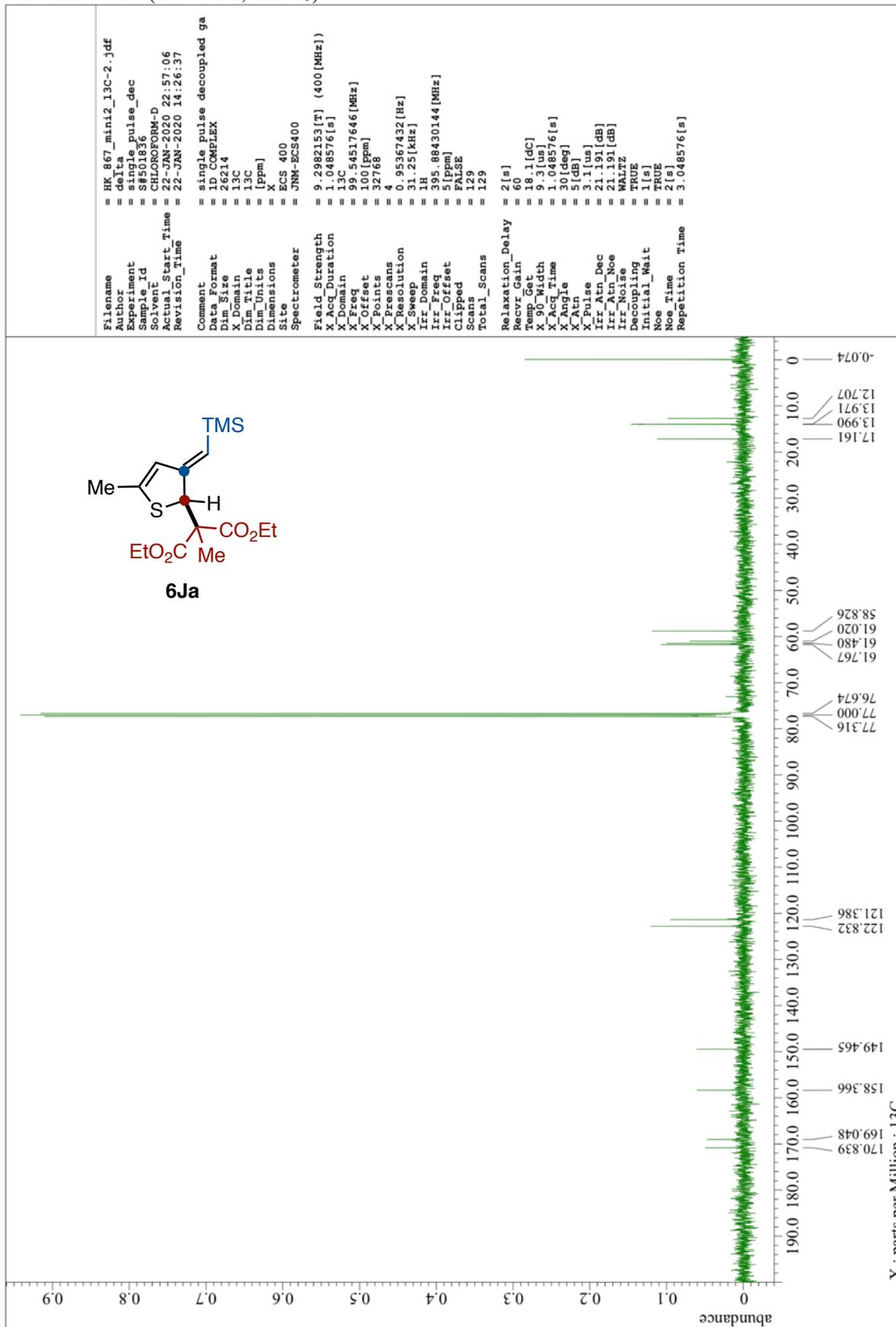
¹³C NMR of **61a** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



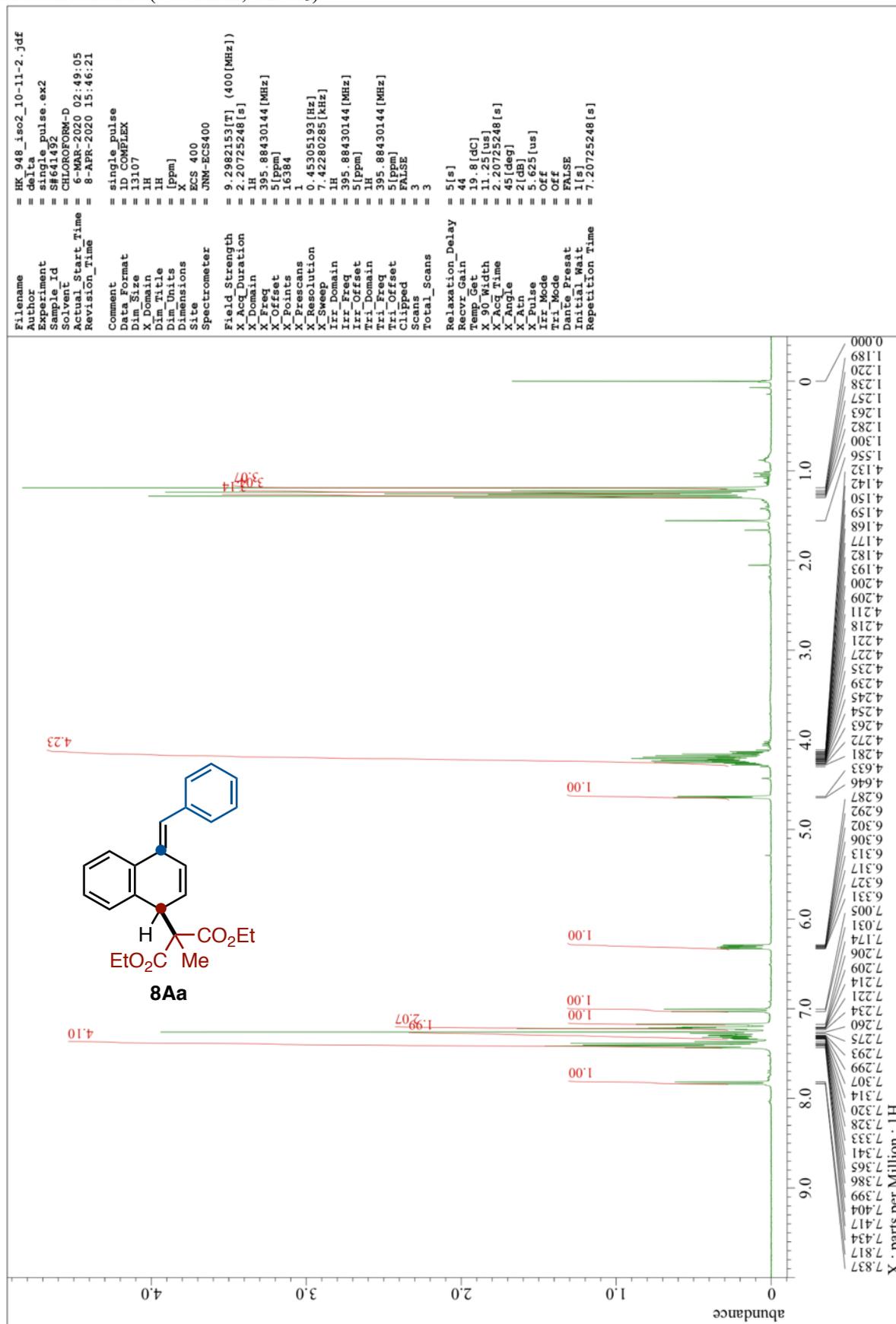
¹H NMR of **6Ja** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



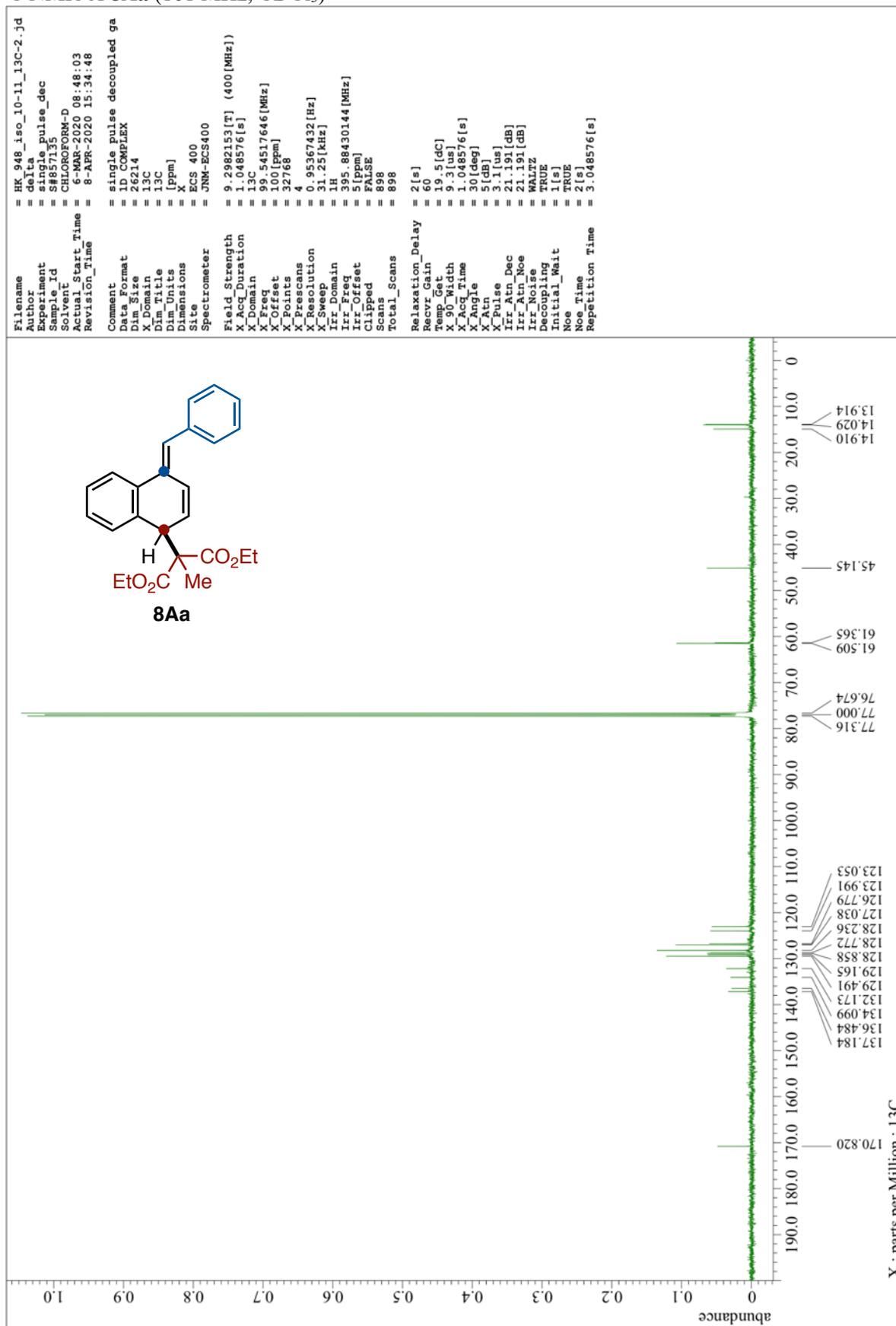
¹³C NMR of **6Ja** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



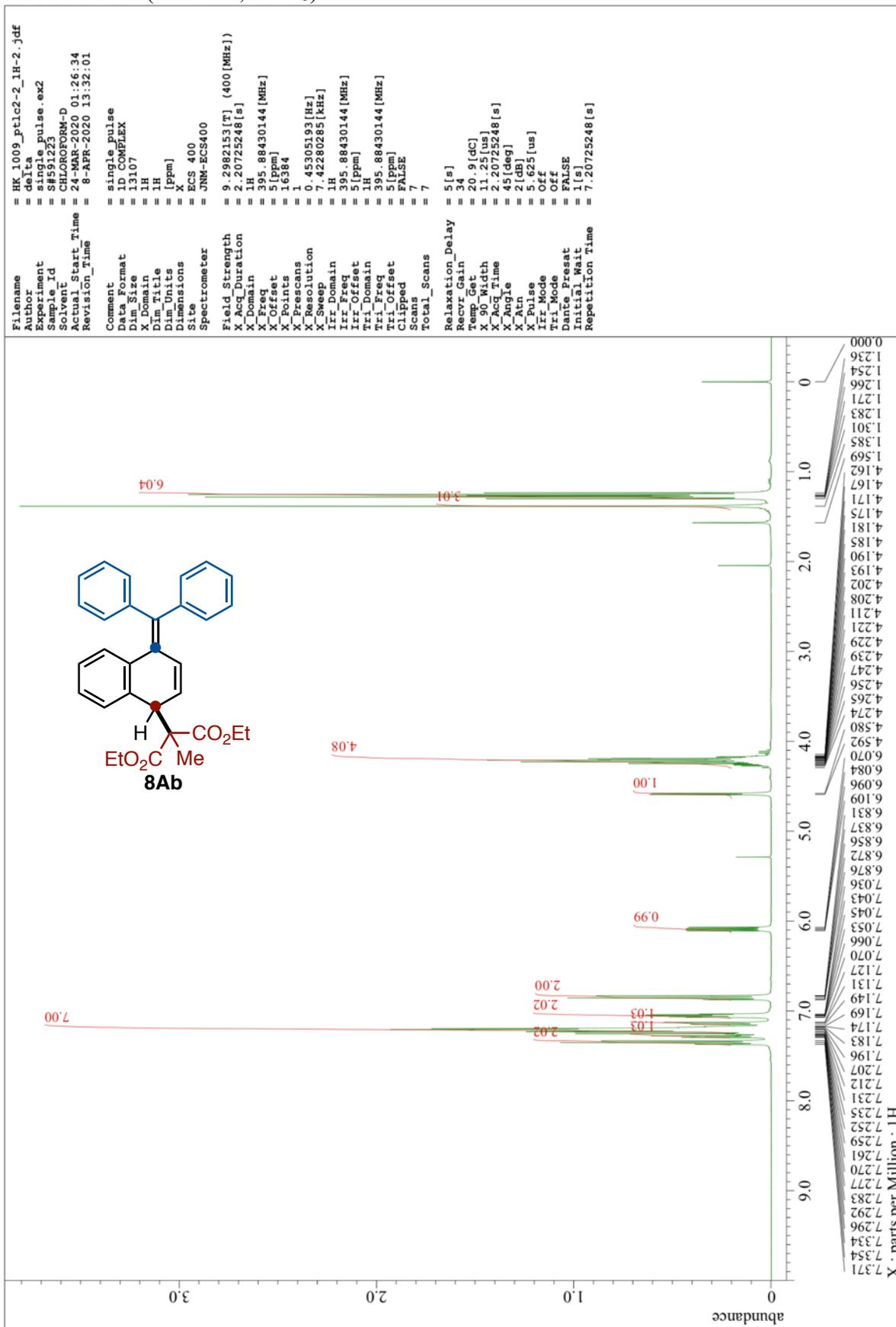
¹H NMR of 8Aa (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



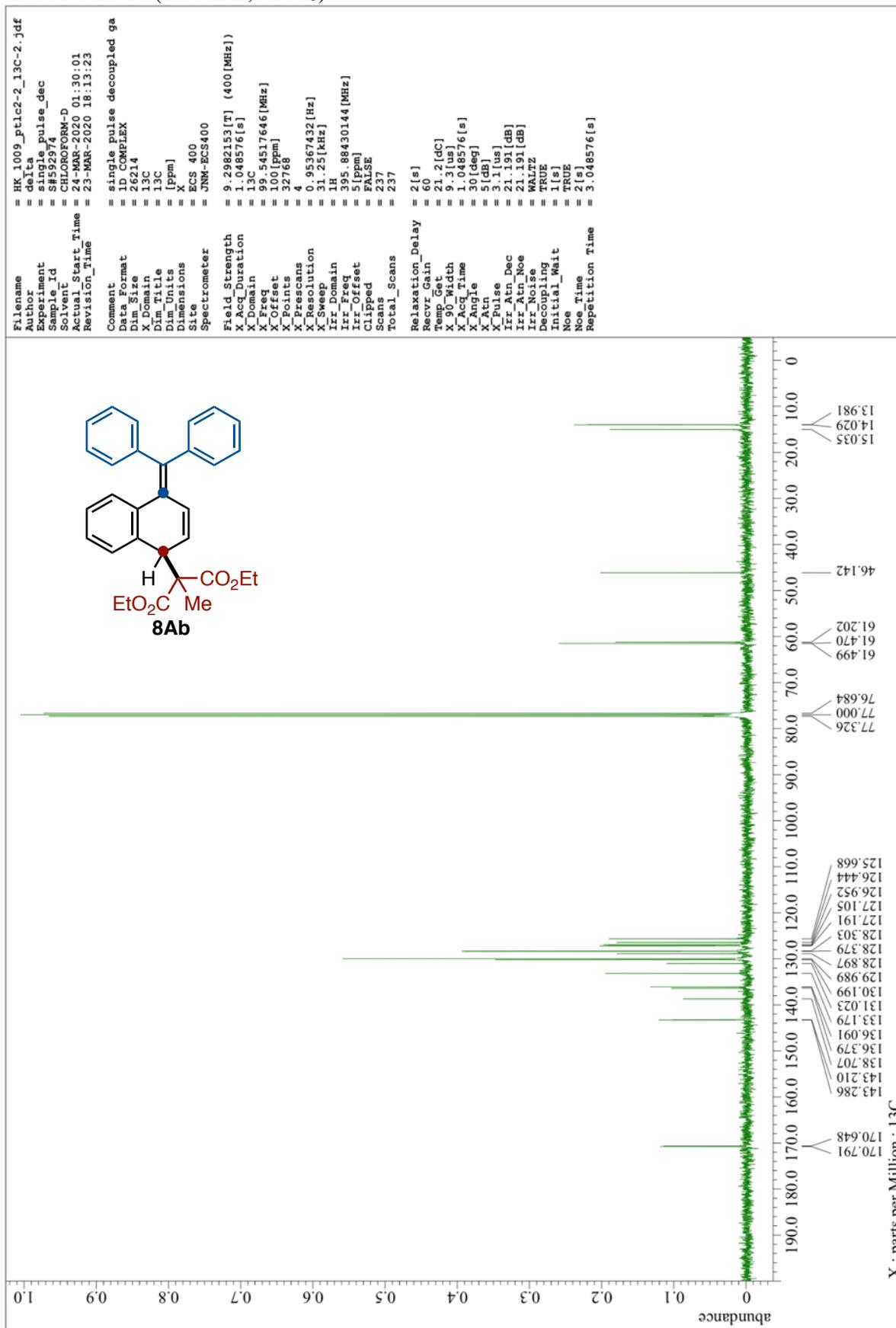
¹³C NMR of **8Aa** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



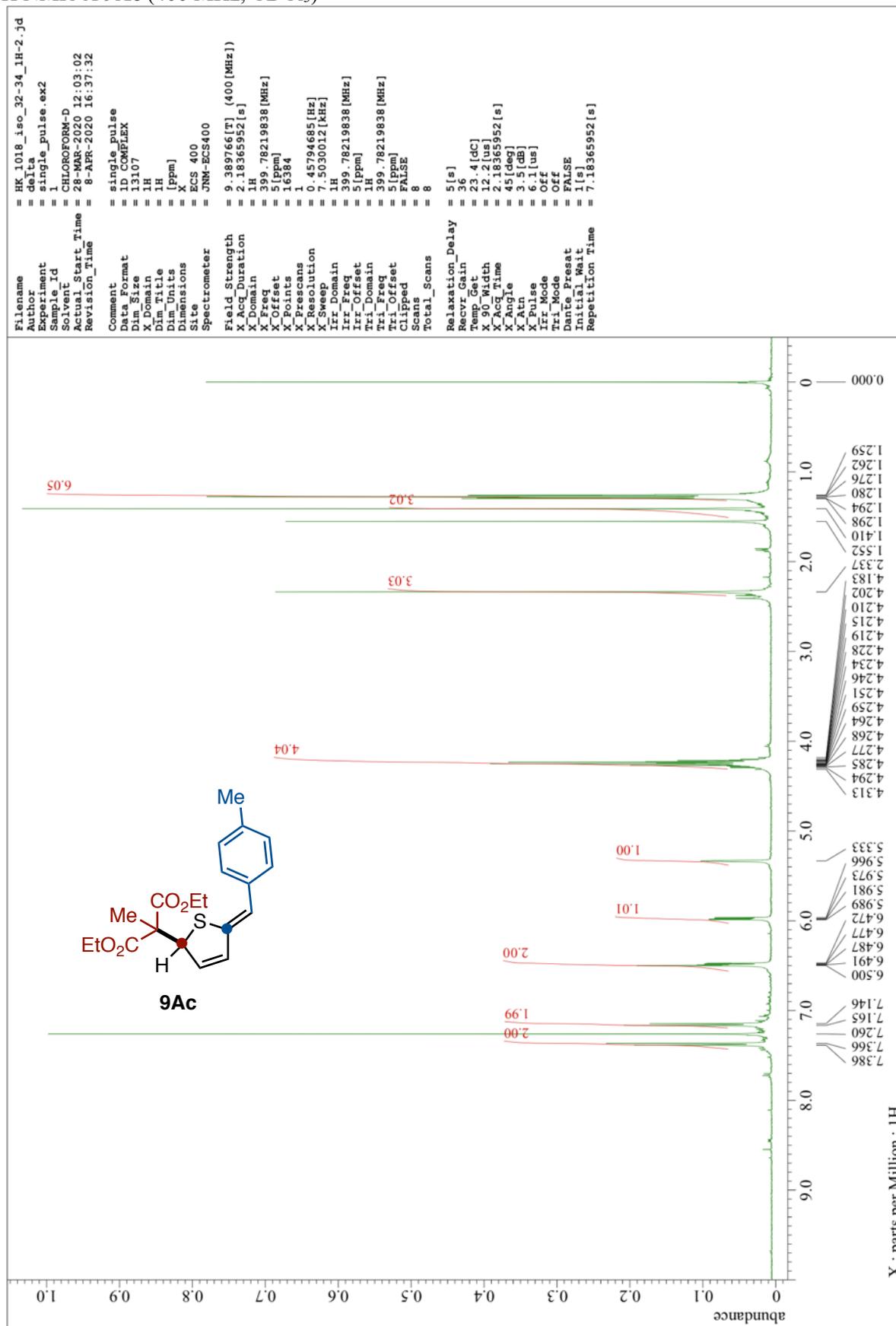
¹H NMR of **8Ab** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



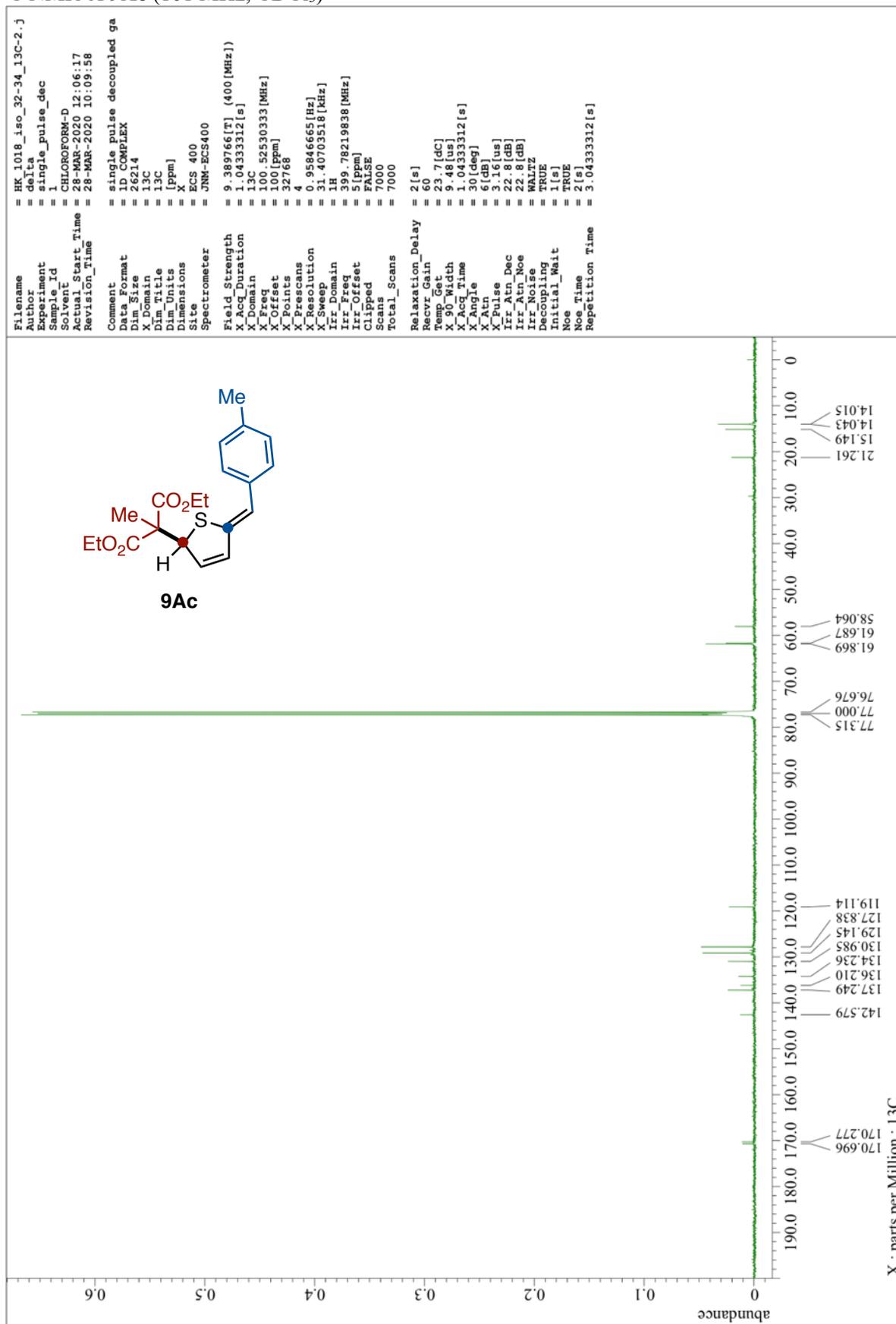
¹³C NMR of **8Ab** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



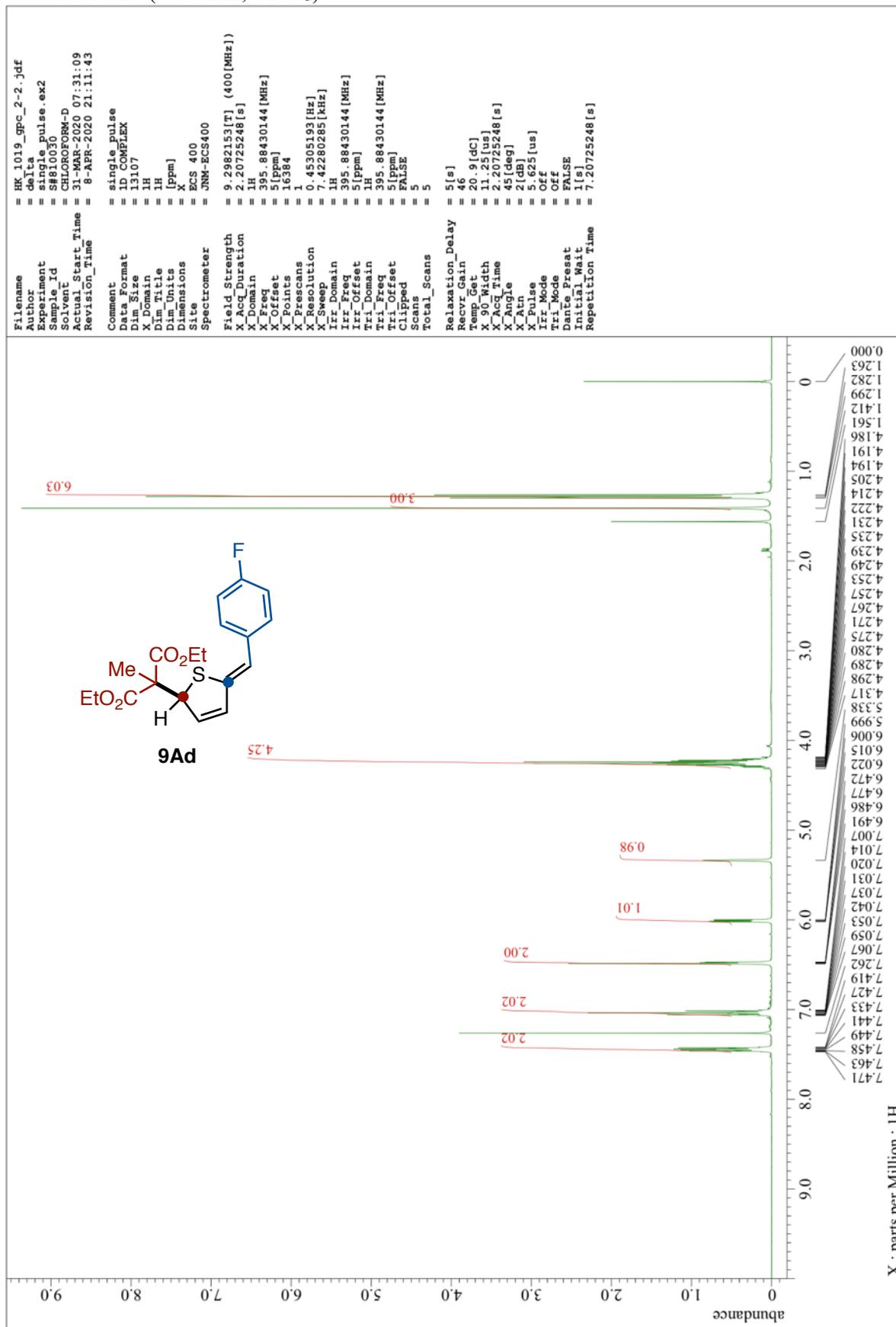
¹H NMR of 9Ac (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



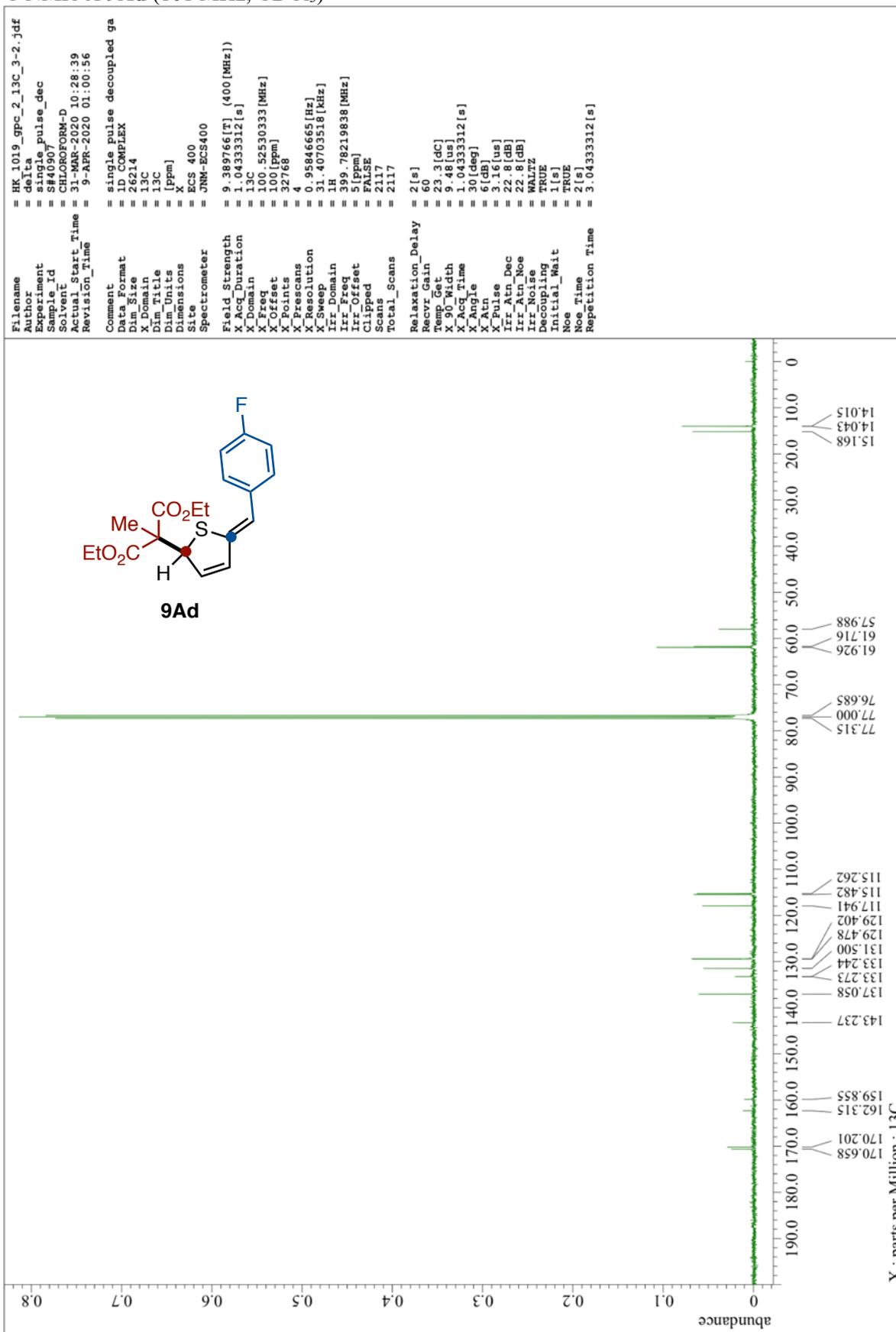
¹³C NMR of **9Ac** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



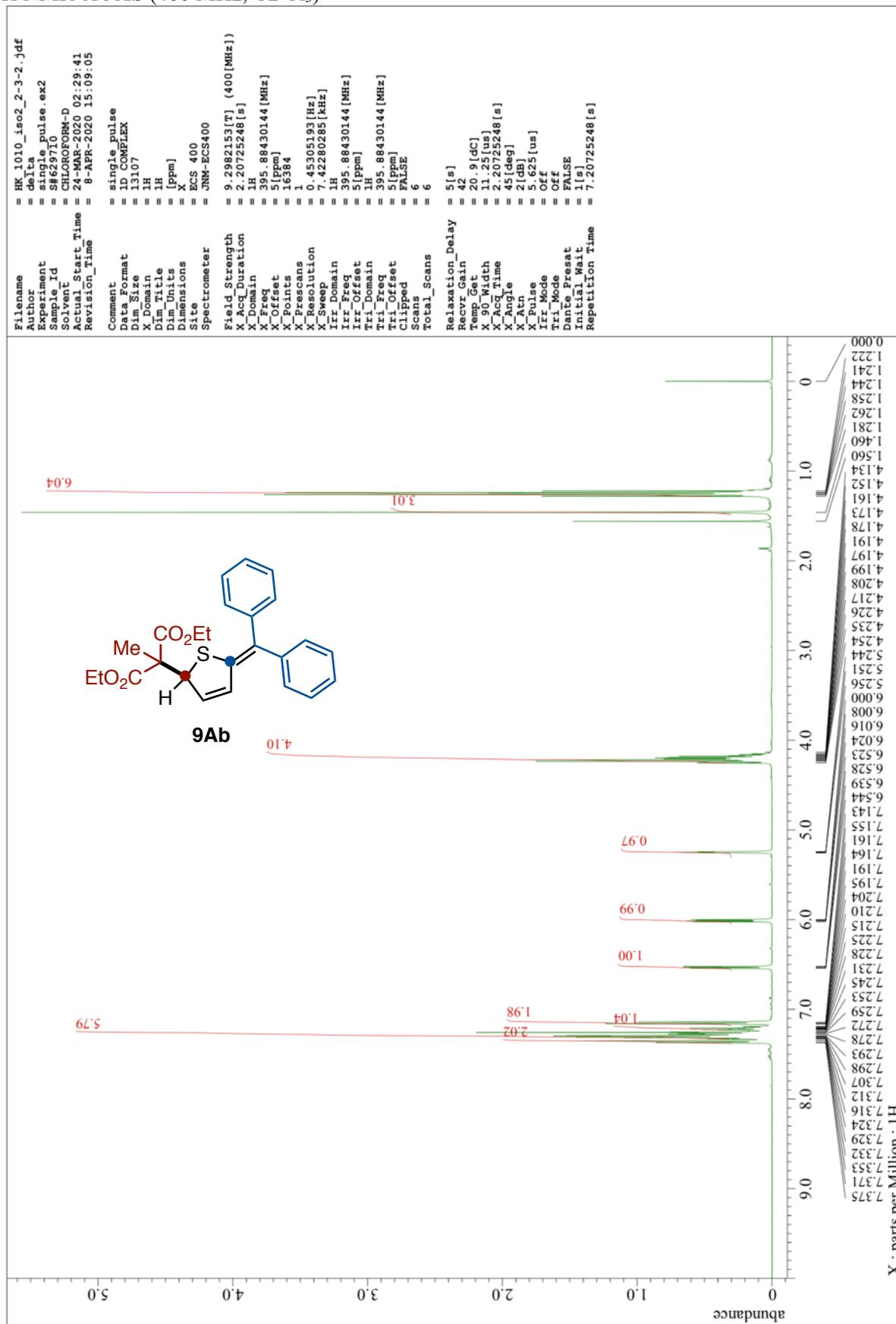
¹H NMR of 9Ad (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



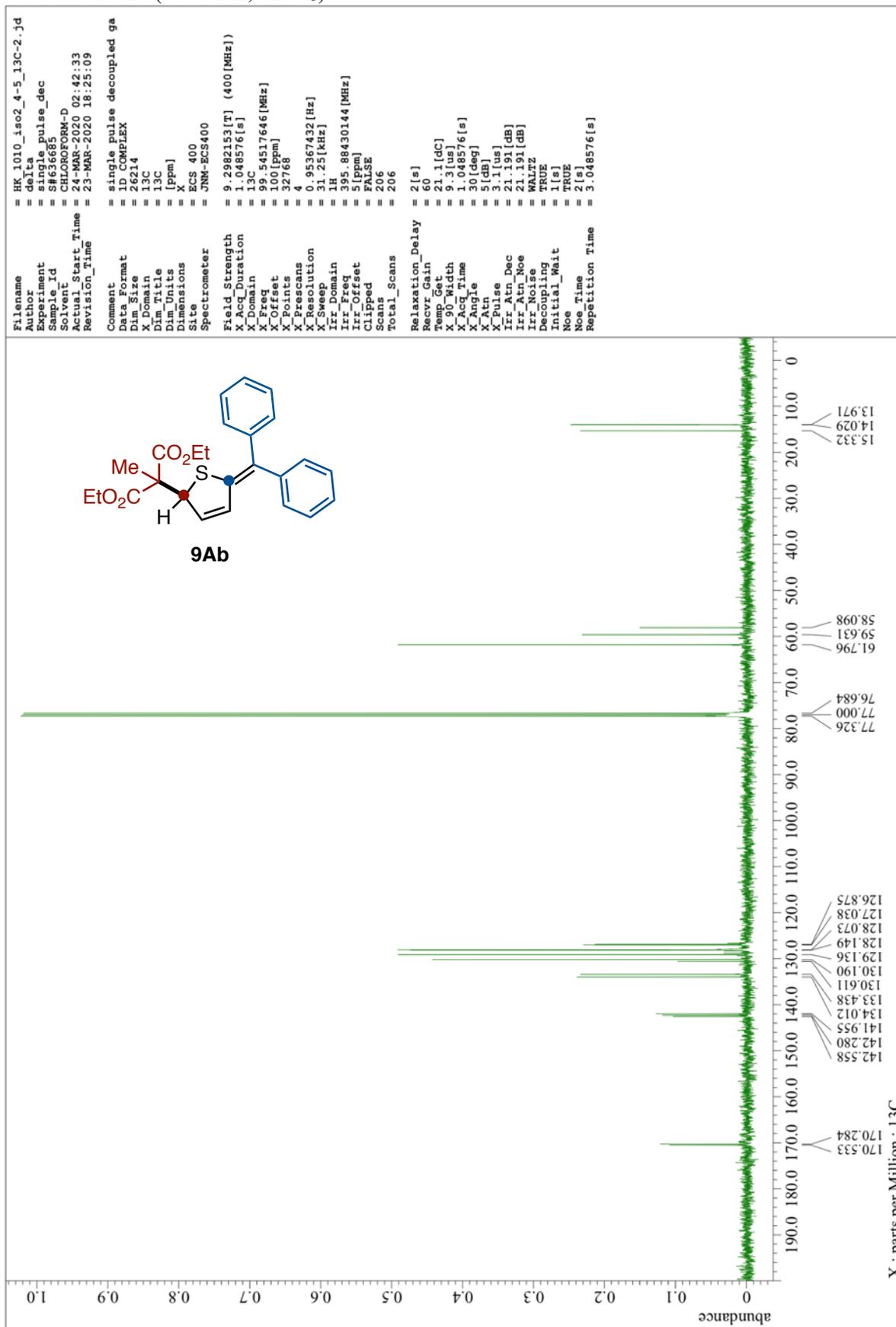
¹³C NMR of 9Ad (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



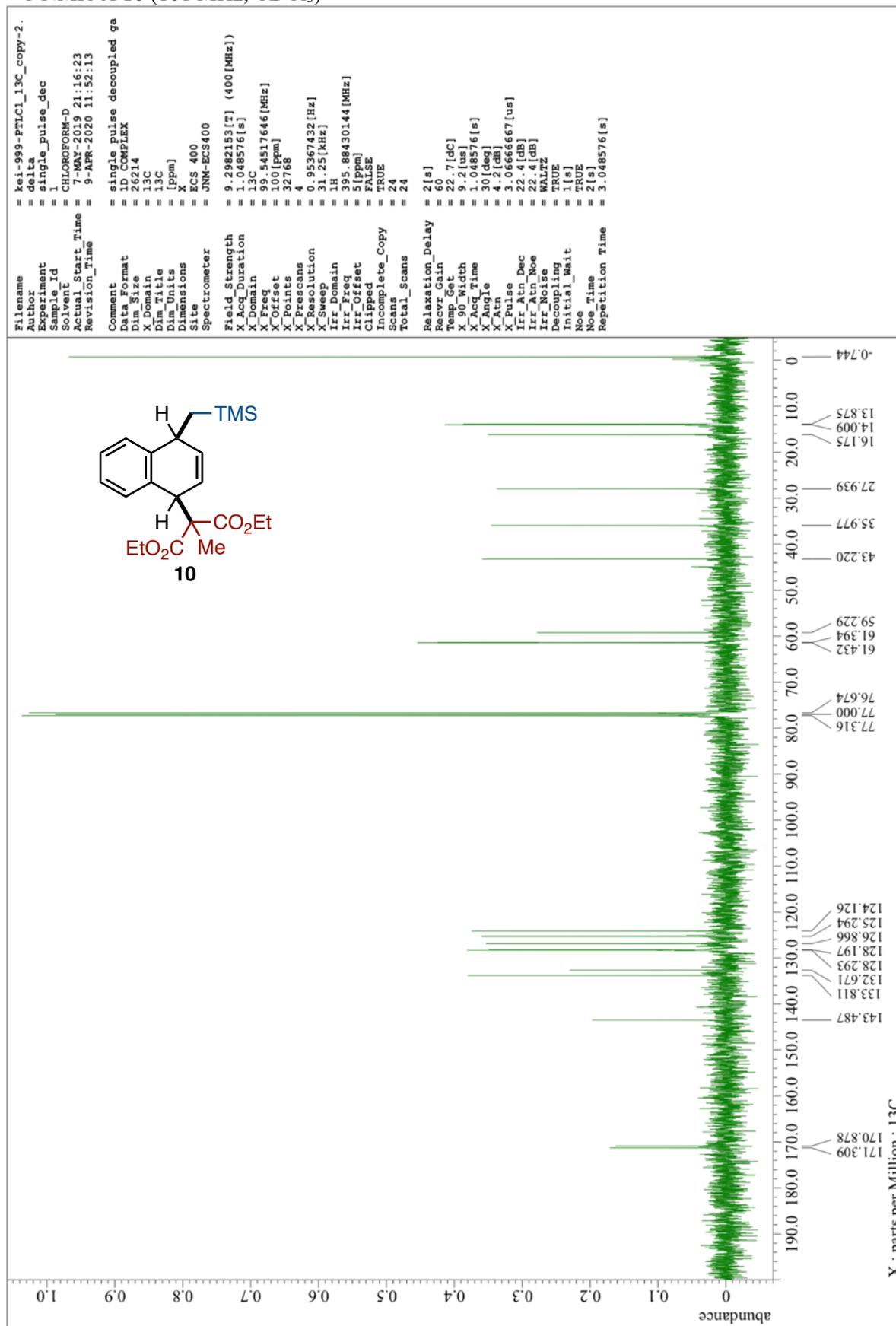
¹H NMR of 9Ab (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



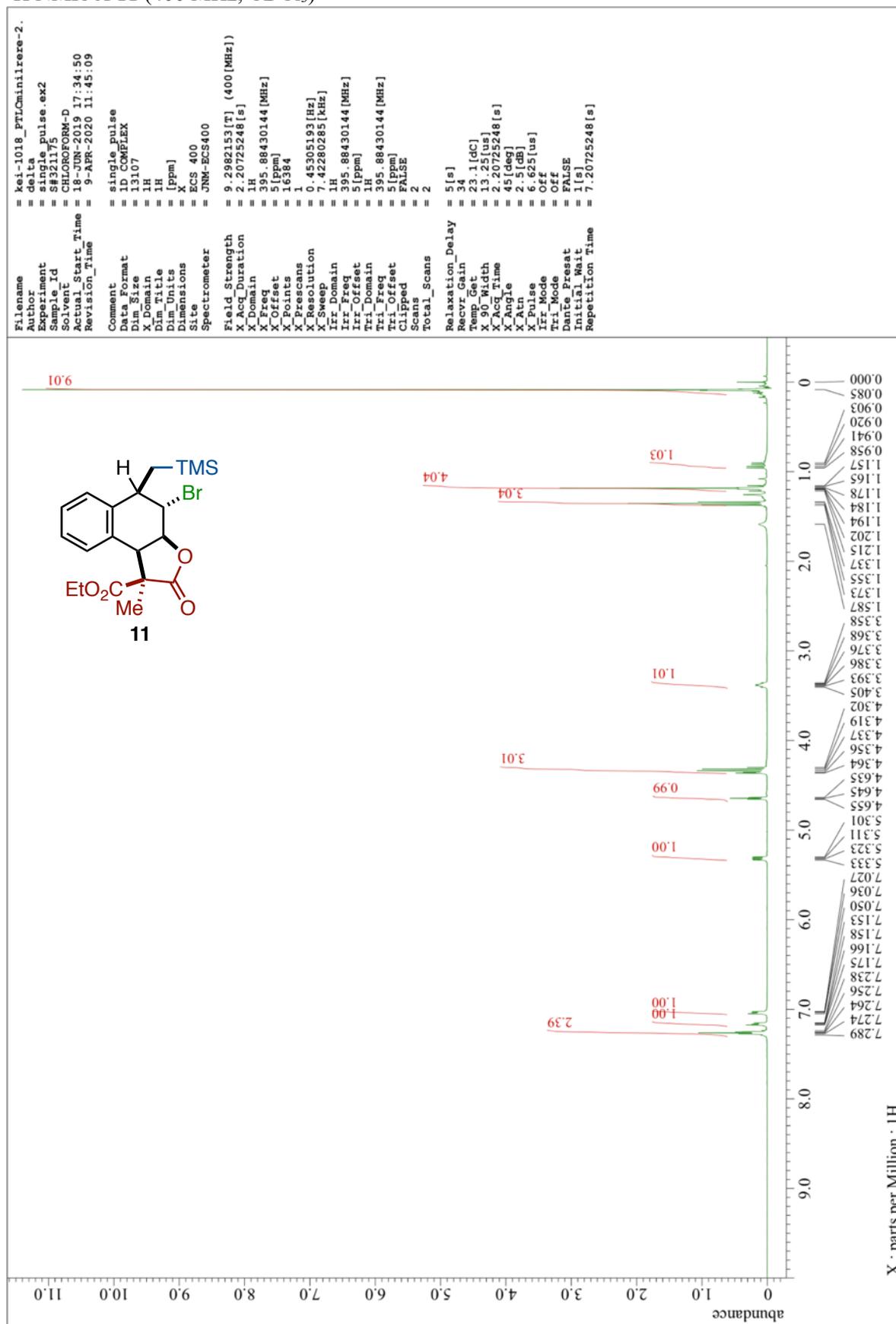
¹³C NMR of **9Ab** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



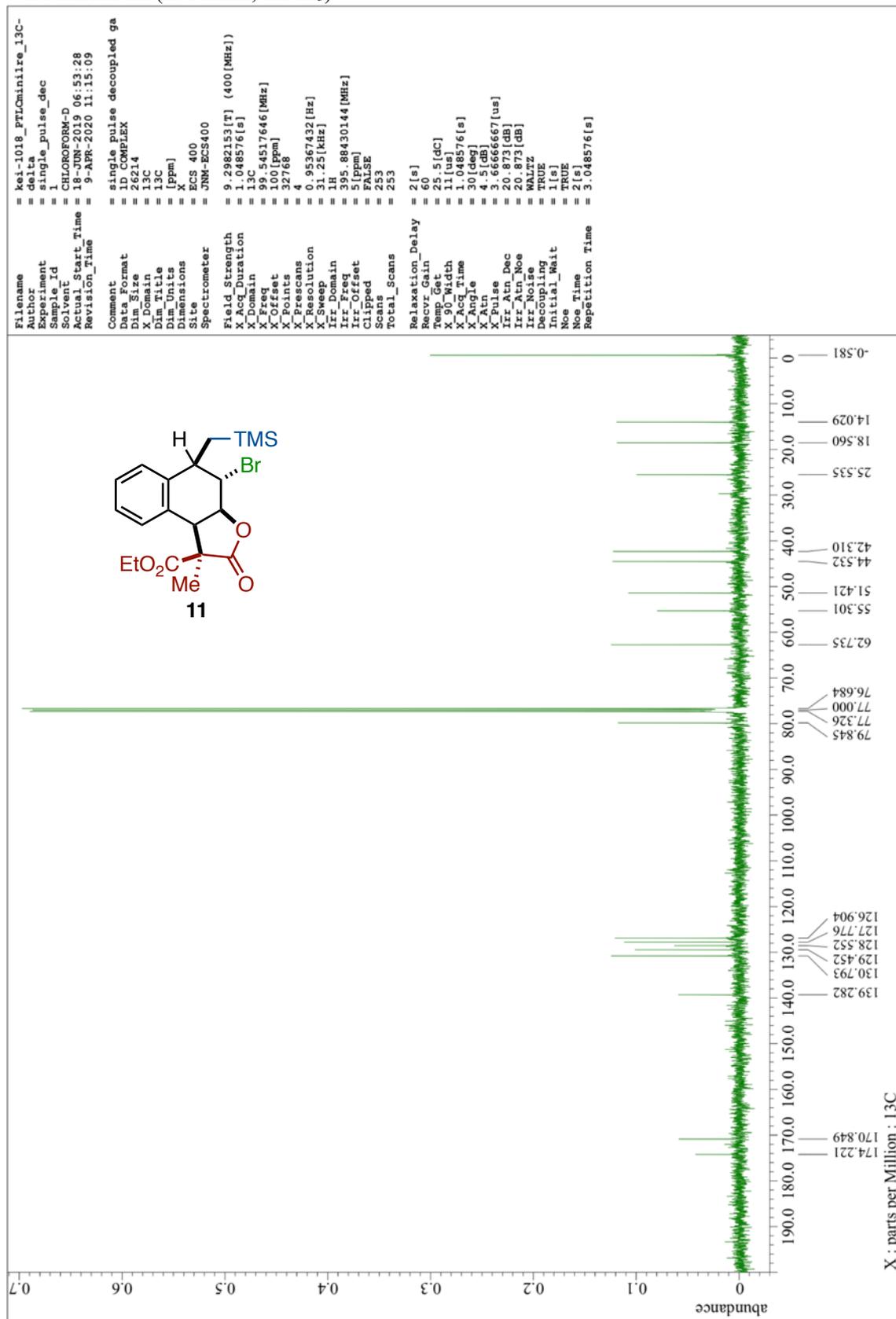
¹³C NMR of **10** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



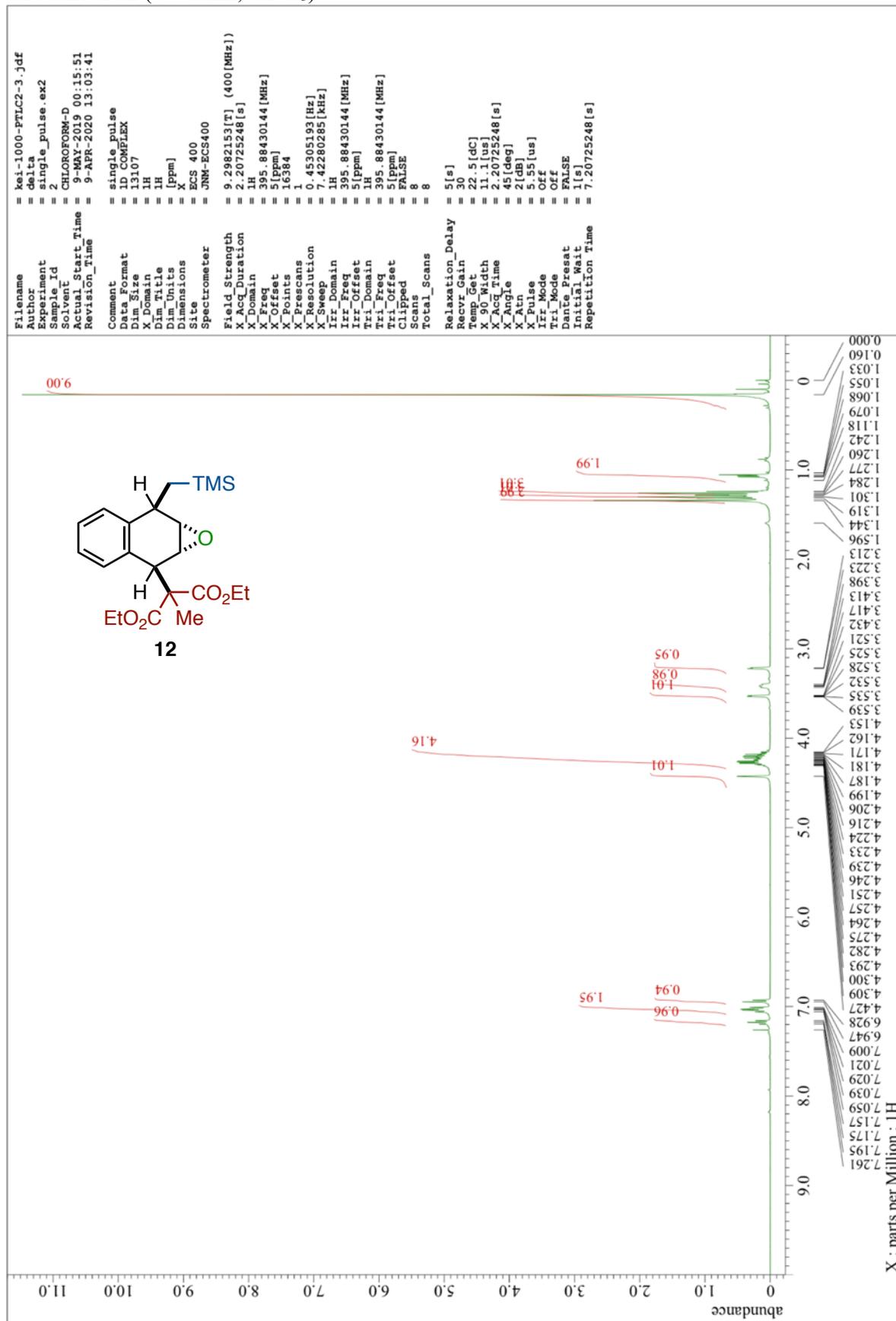
¹H NMR of **11** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



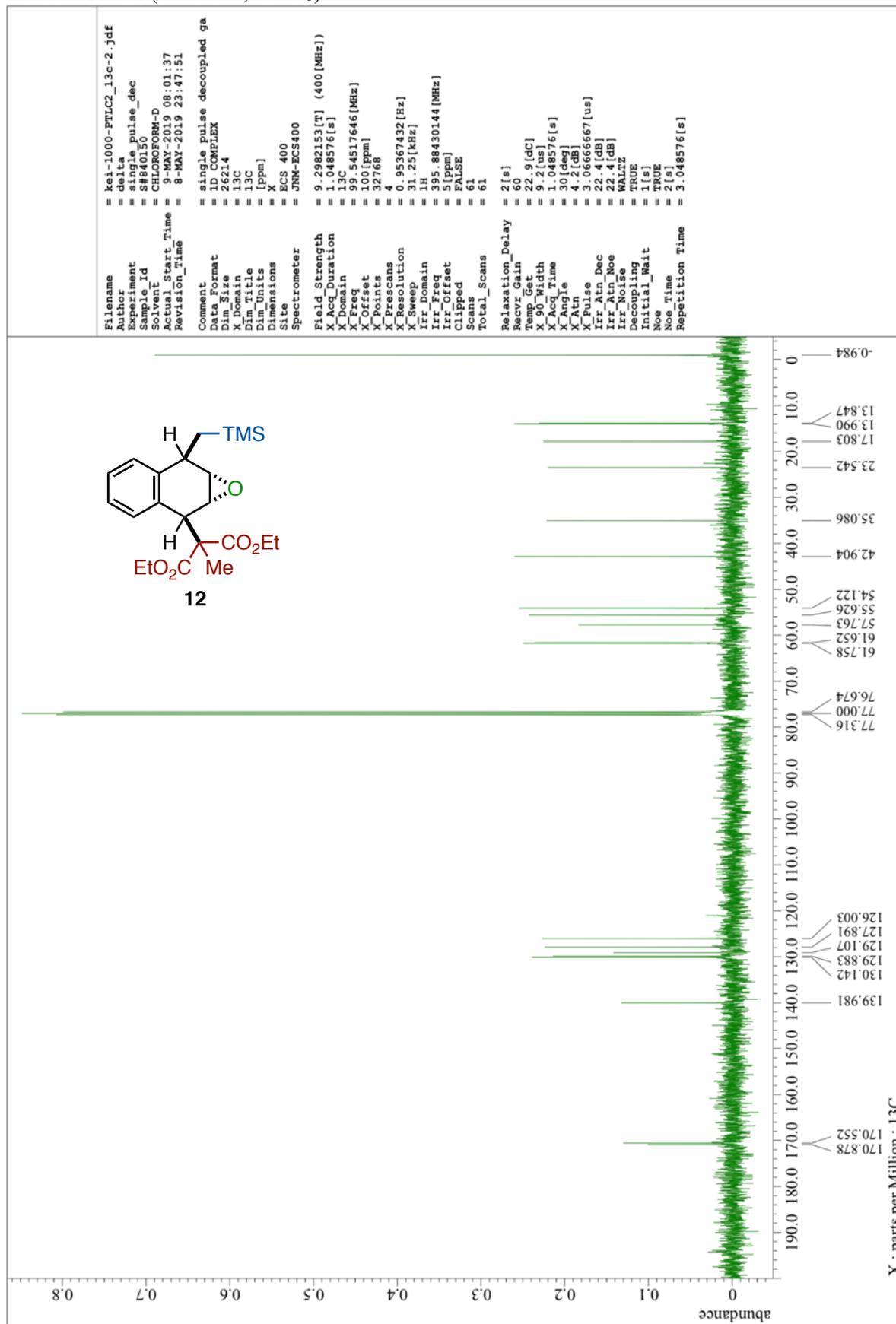
¹³C NMR of **11** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



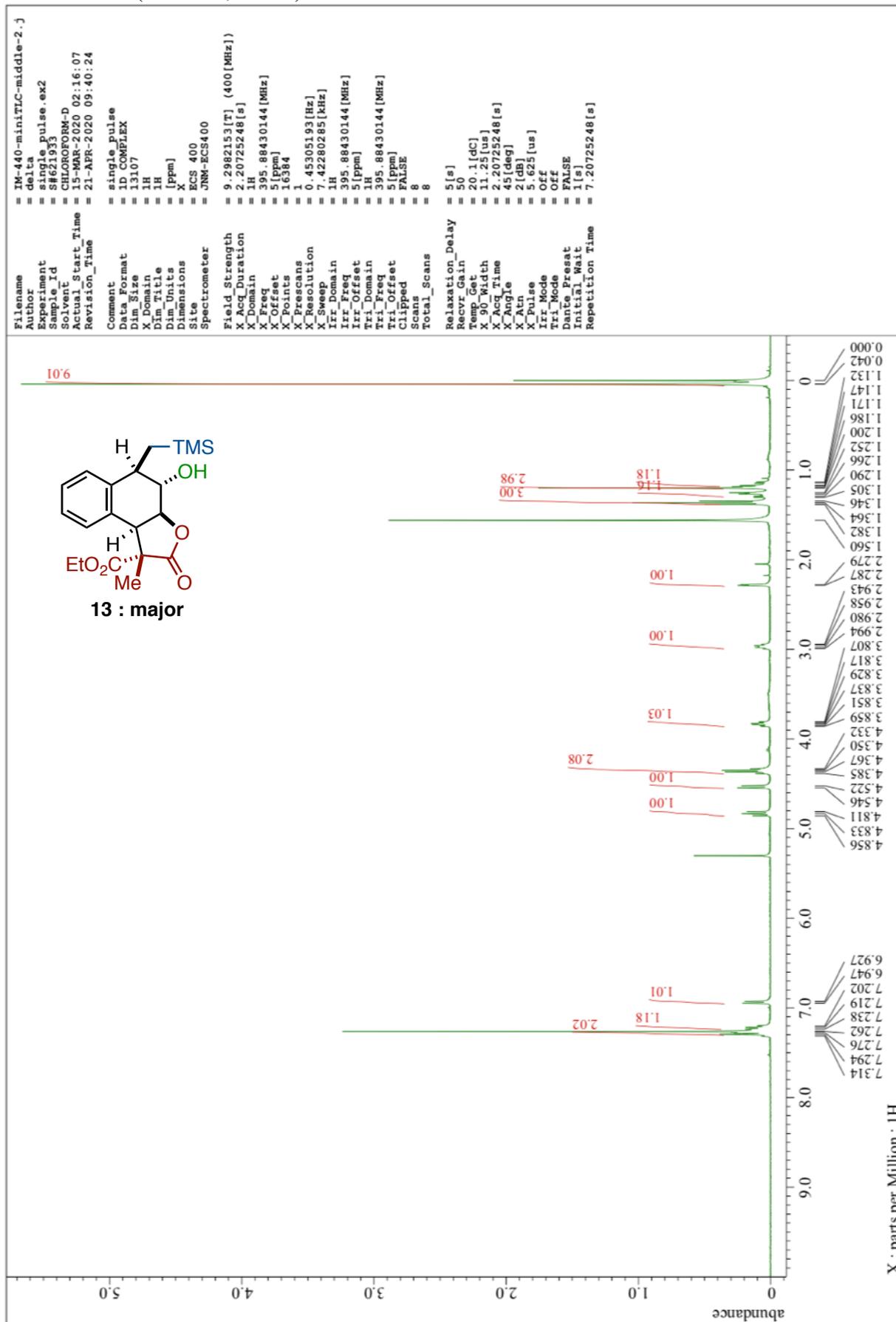
¹H NMR of **12** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



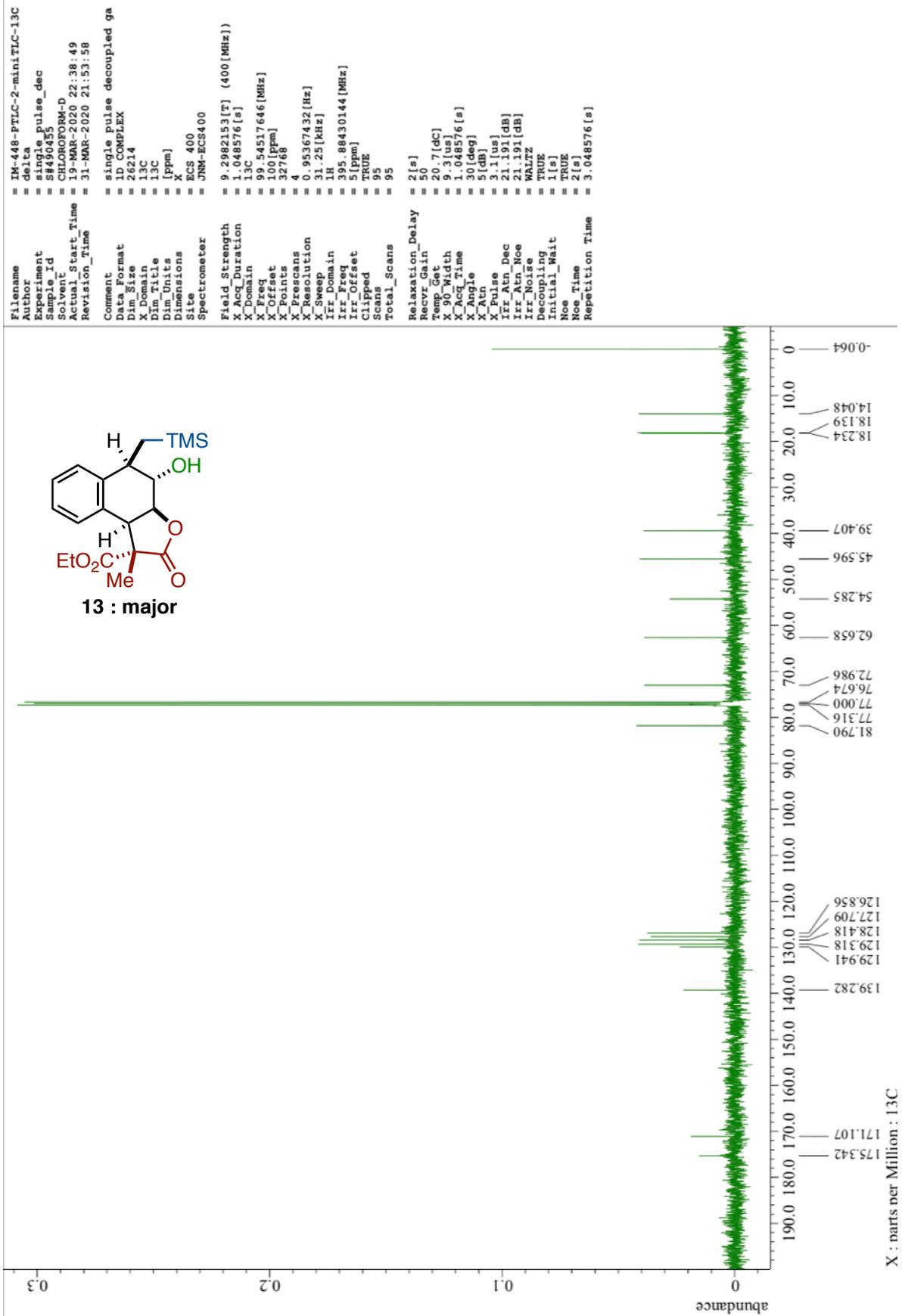
¹³C NMR of **12** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



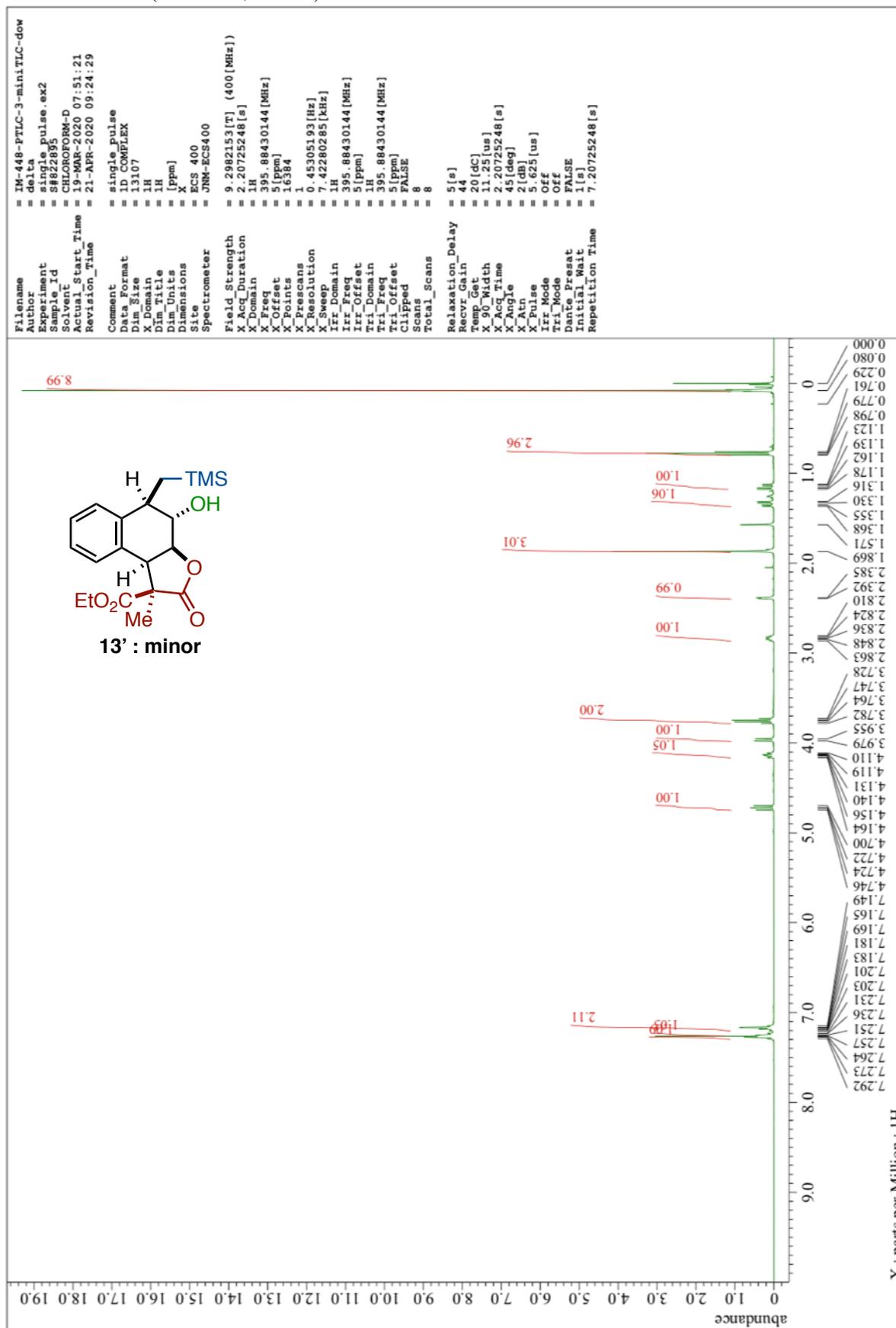
¹H NMR of **13** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



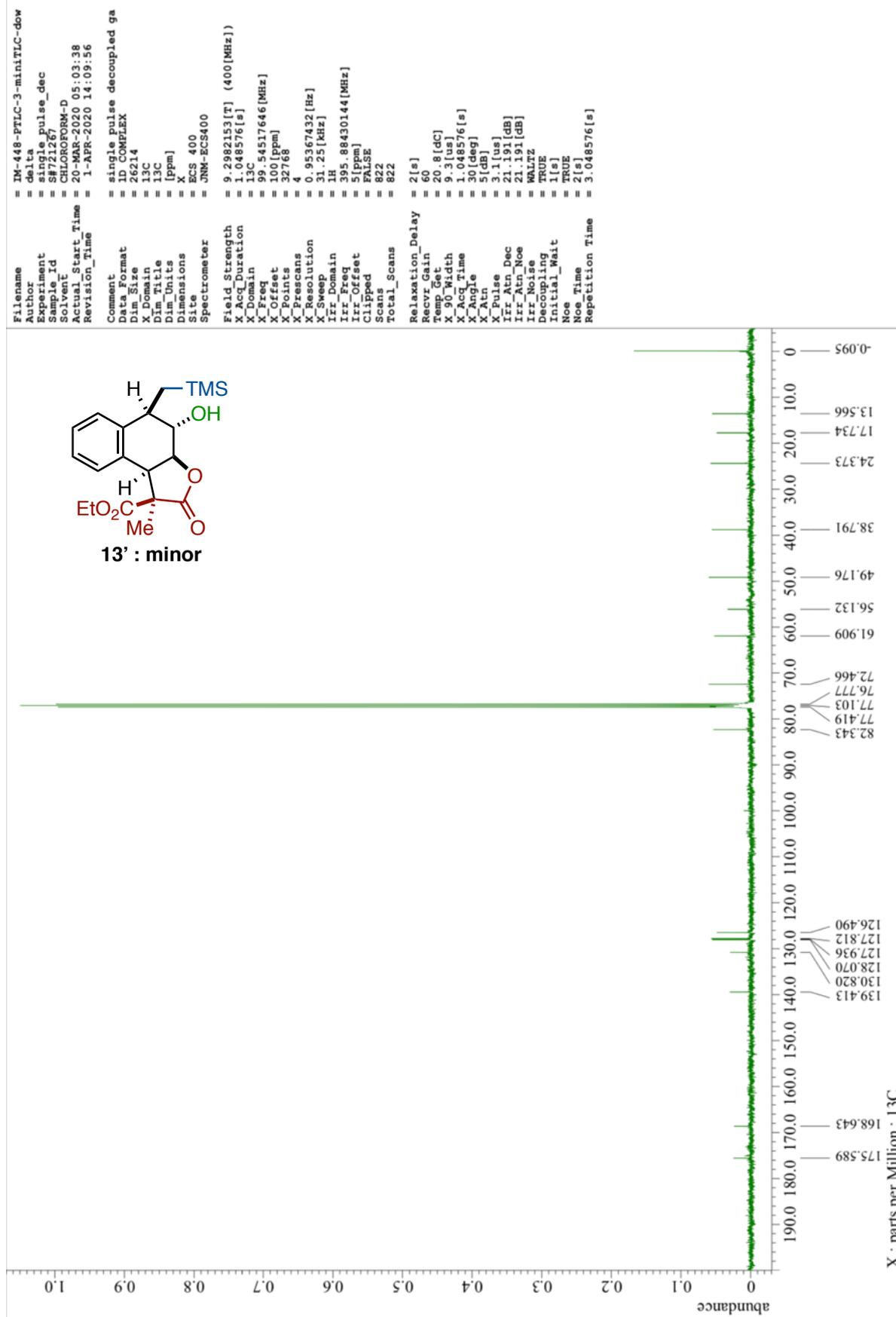
¹³C NMR of **13** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



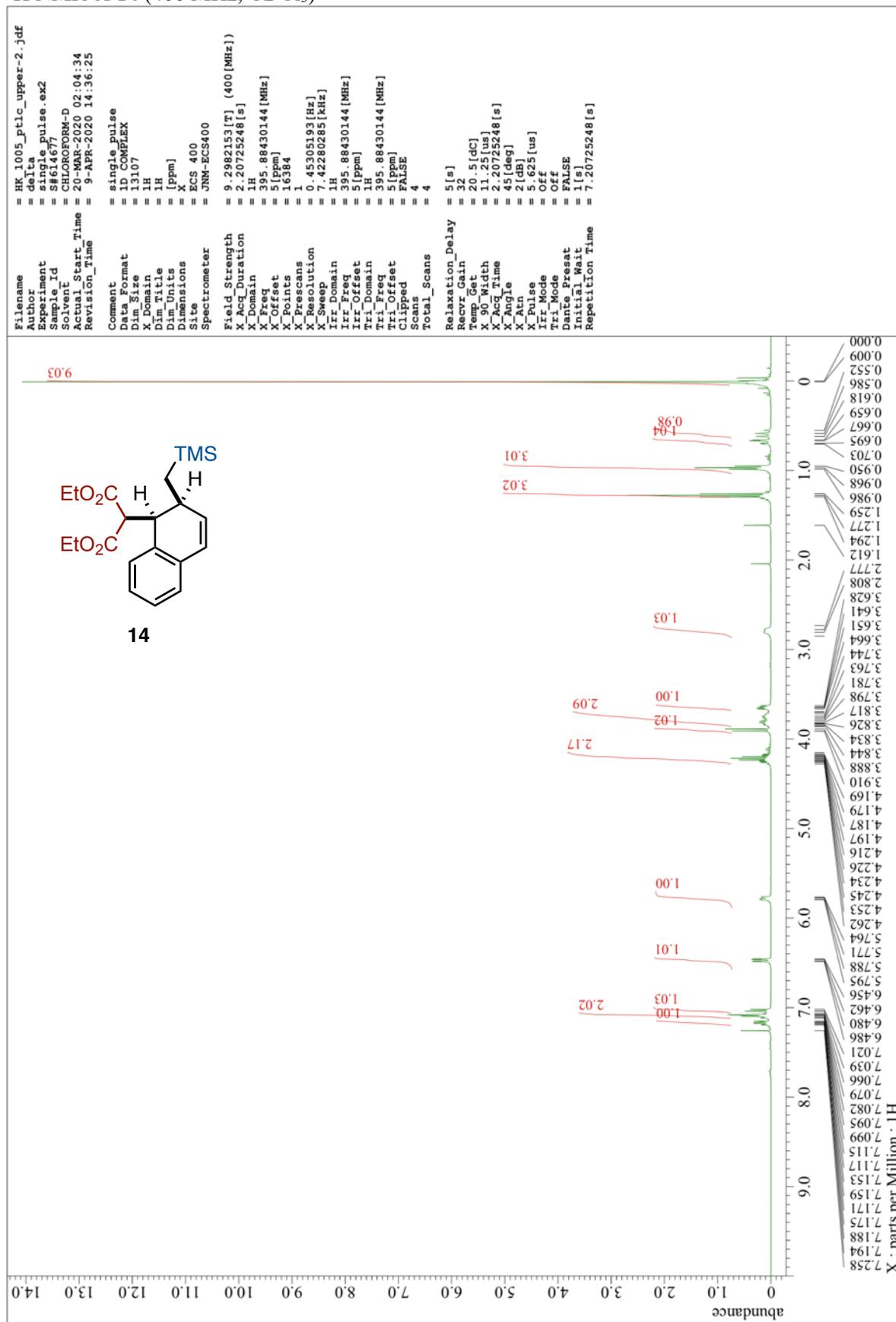
¹H NMR of **13'** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



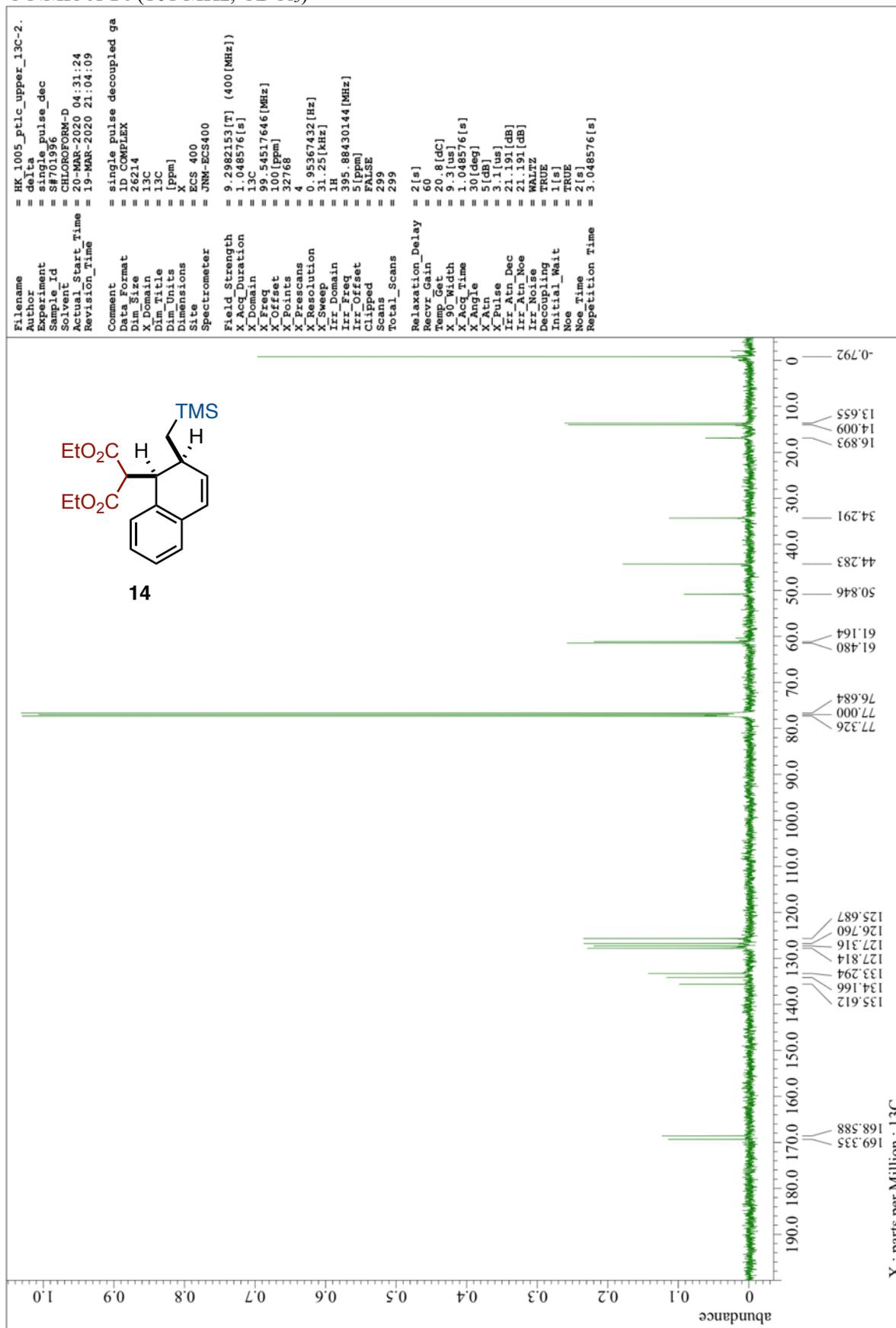
¹³C NMR of **13'** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



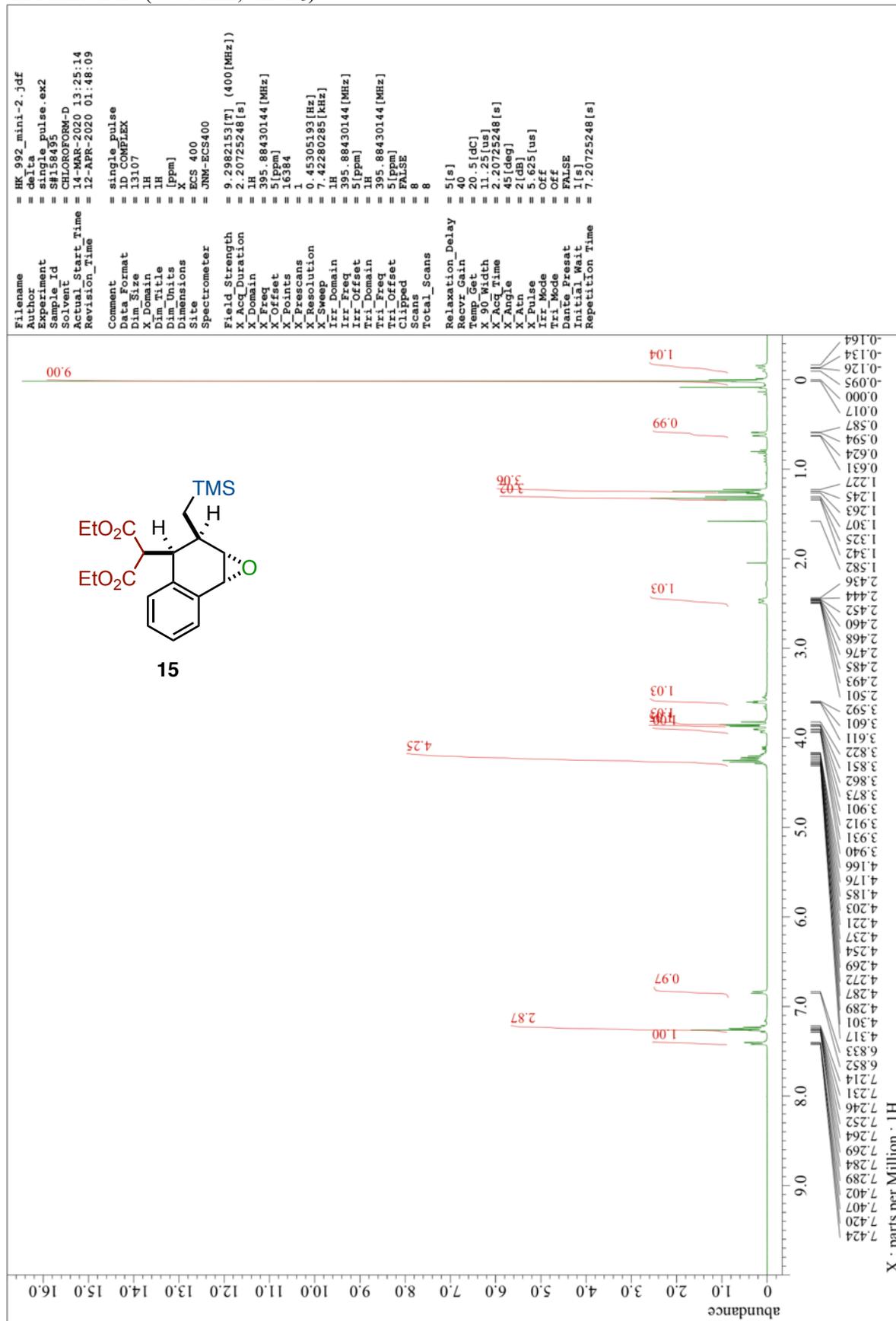
¹H NMR of **14** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



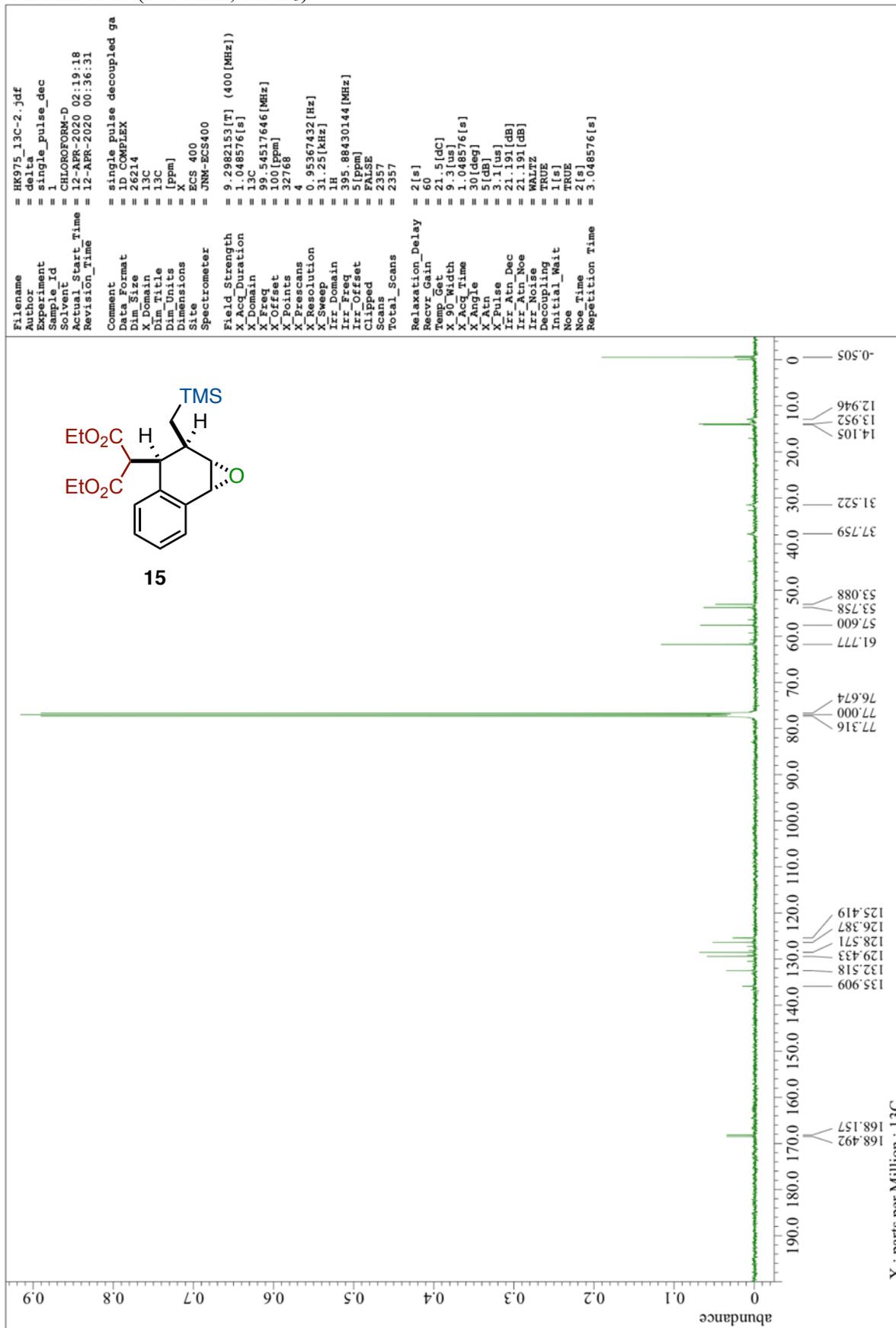
¹³C NMR of 14 (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



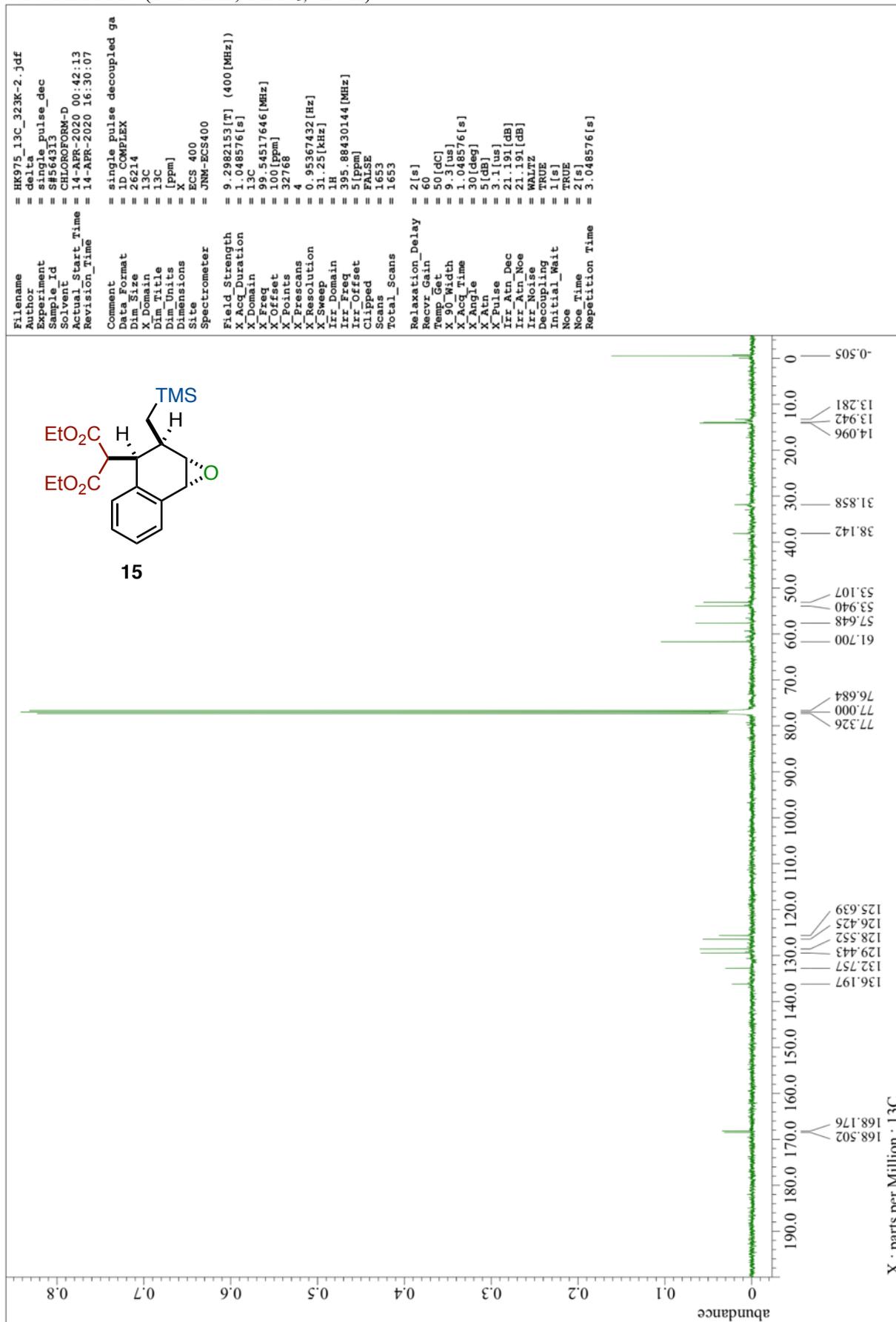
¹H NMR of **15** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



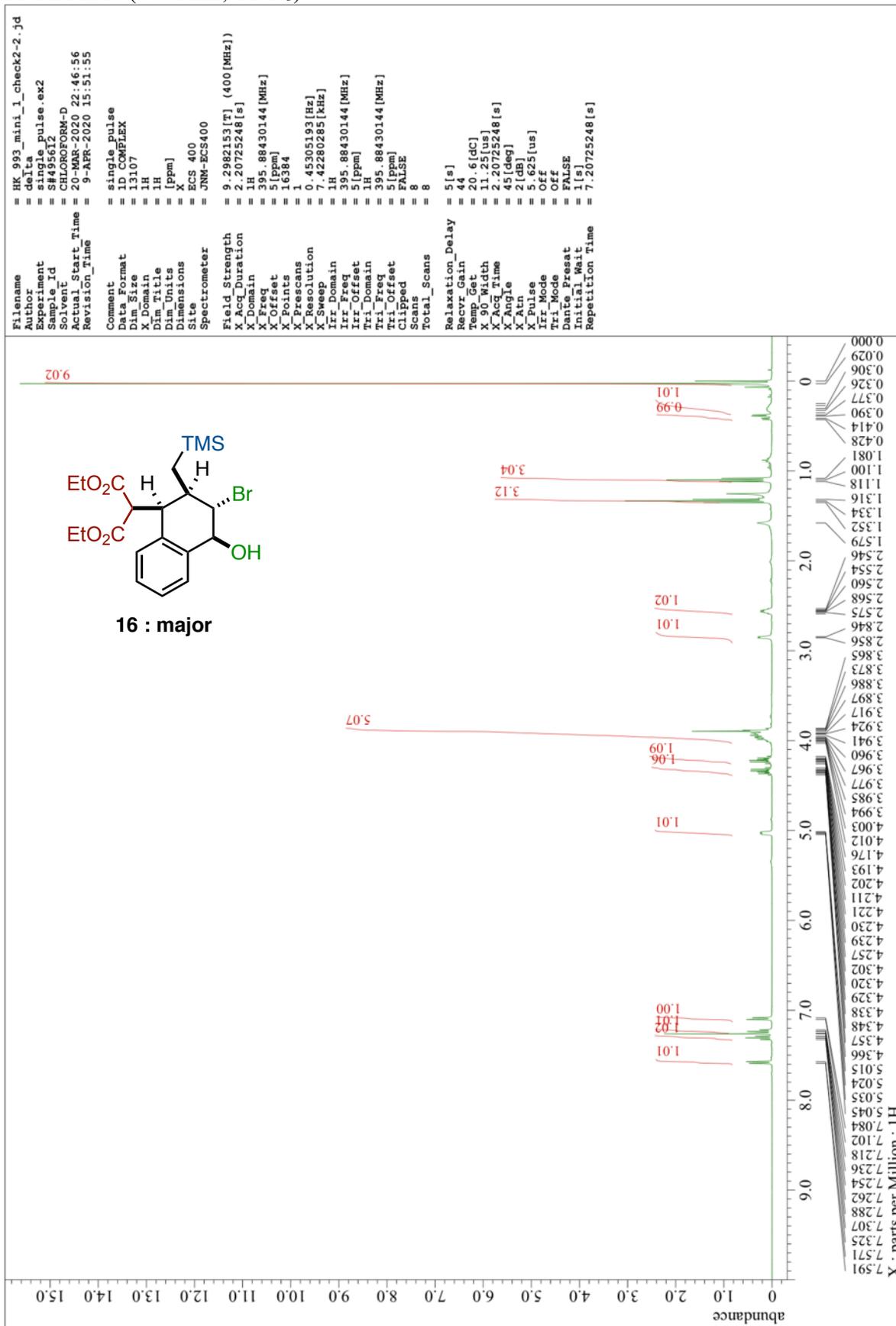
¹³C NMR of **15** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



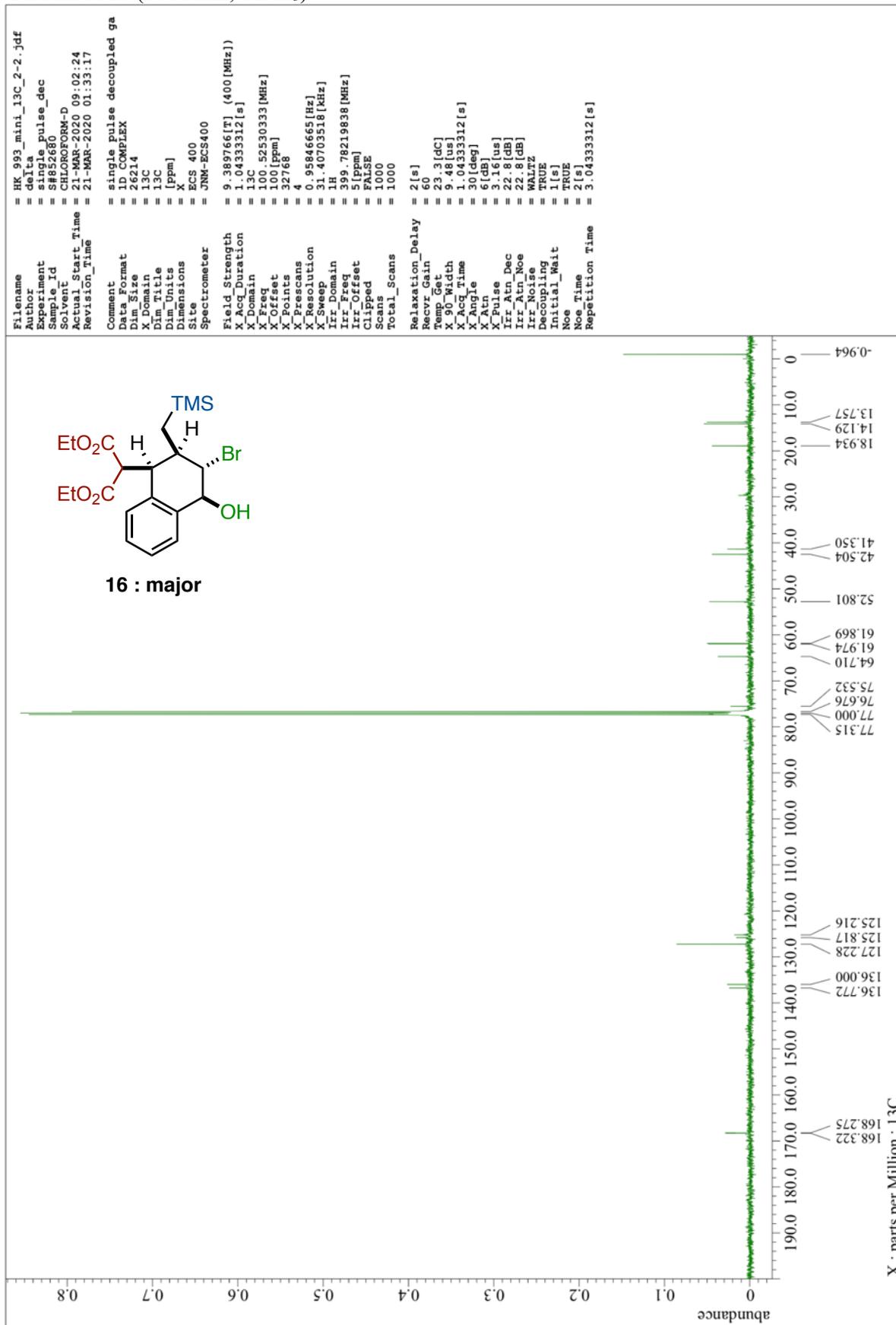
¹³C NMR of **15** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 323 K)



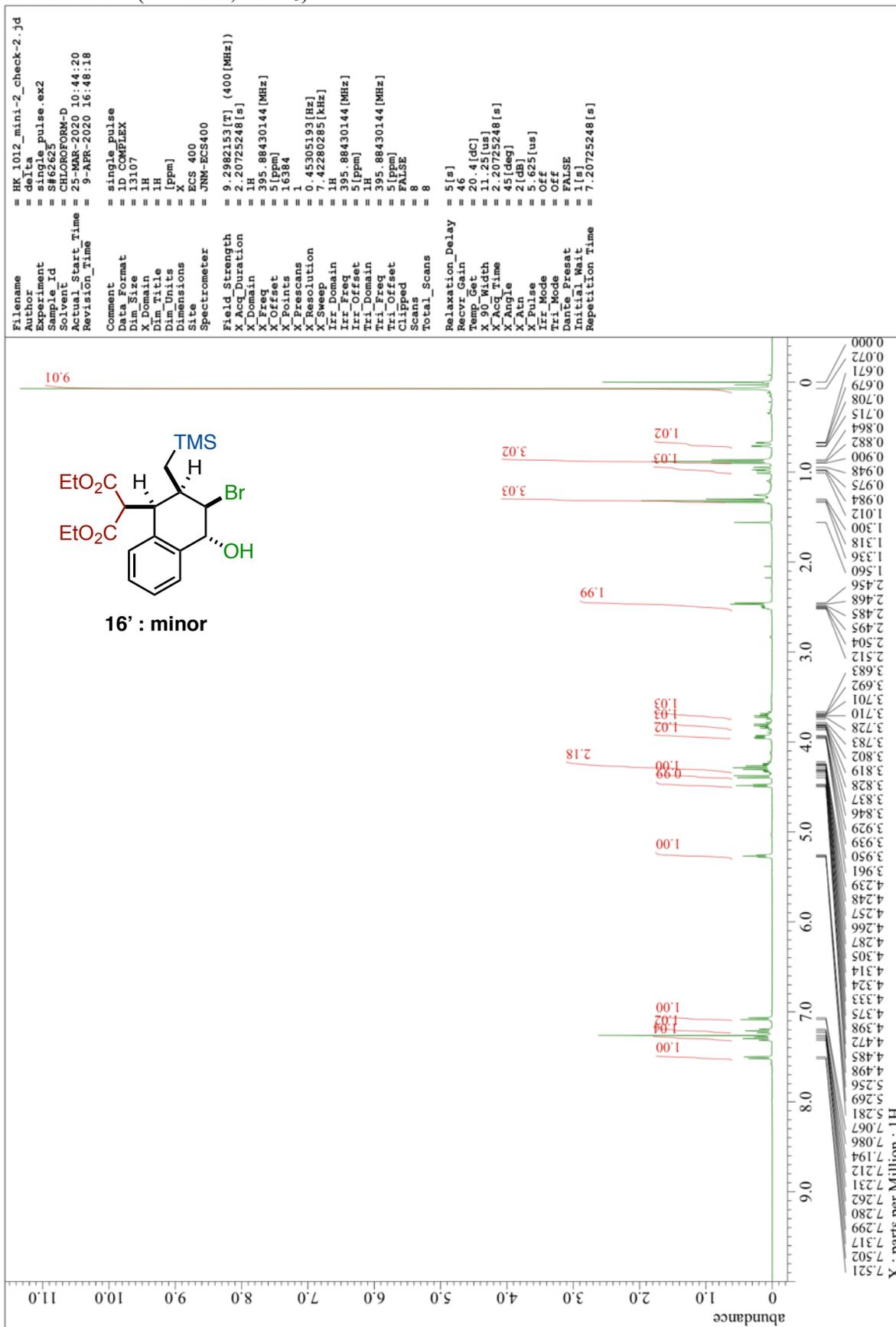
¹H NMR of **16** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



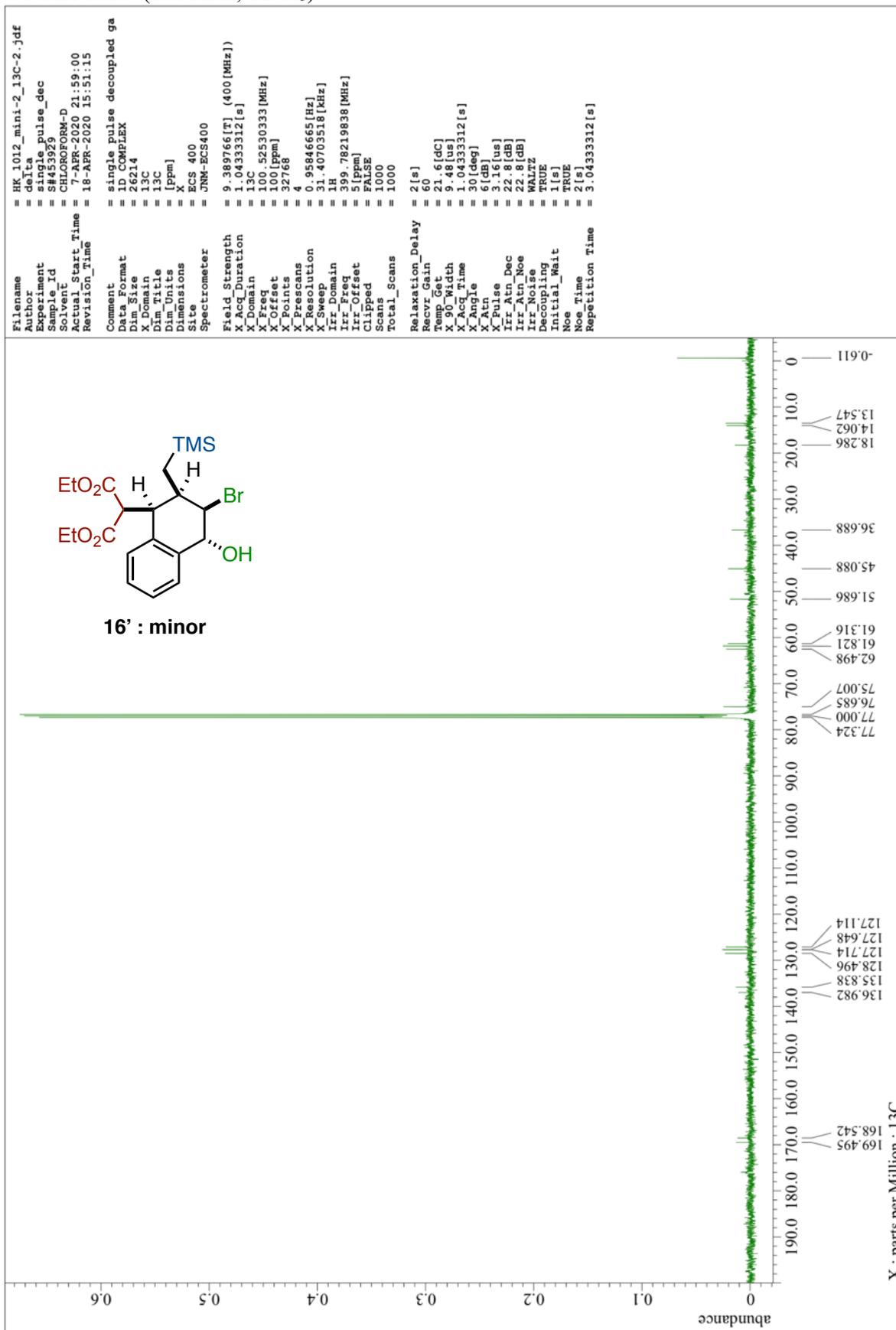
¹³C NMR of **16** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



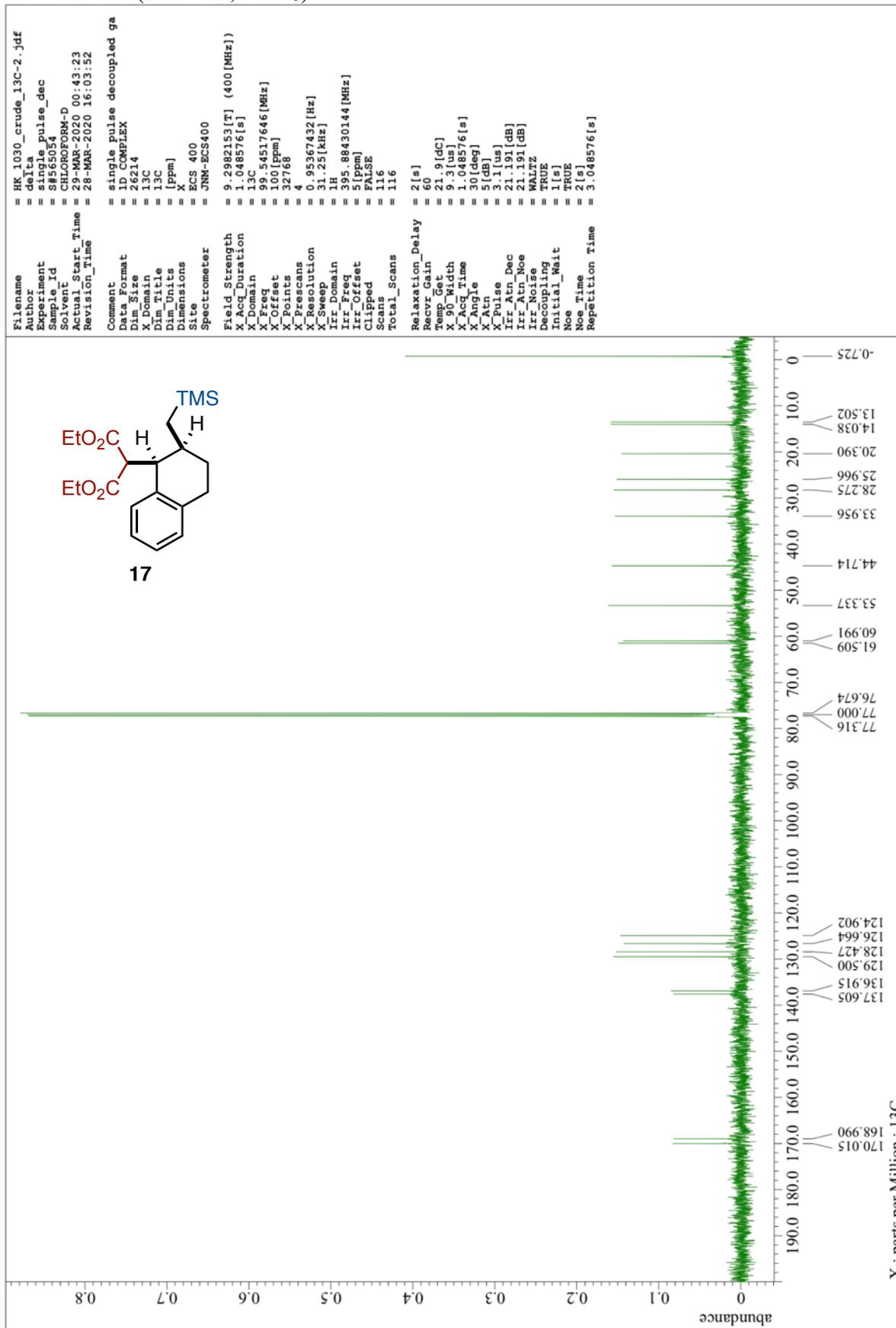
¹H NMR of 16' (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



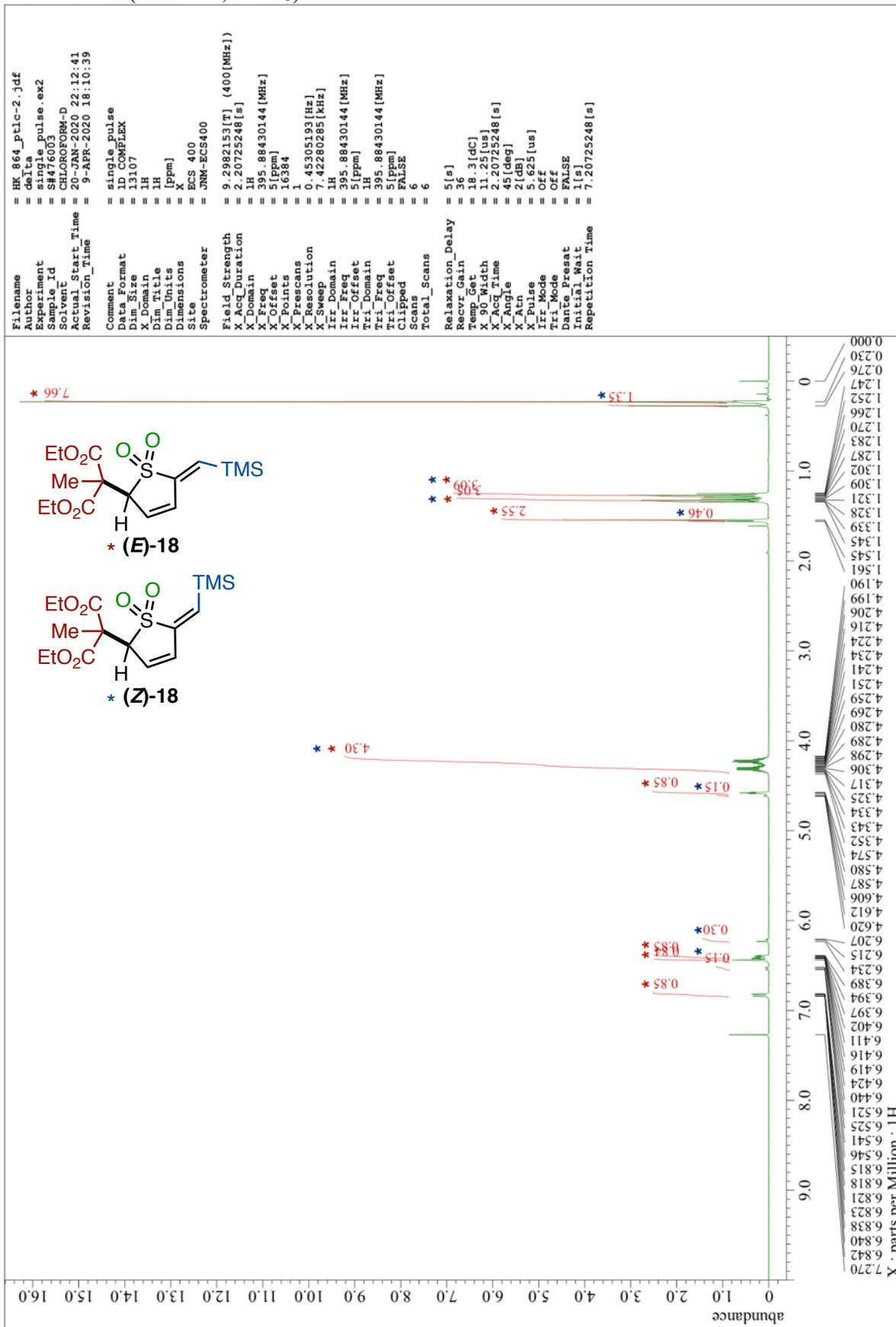
¹³C NMR of 16' (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



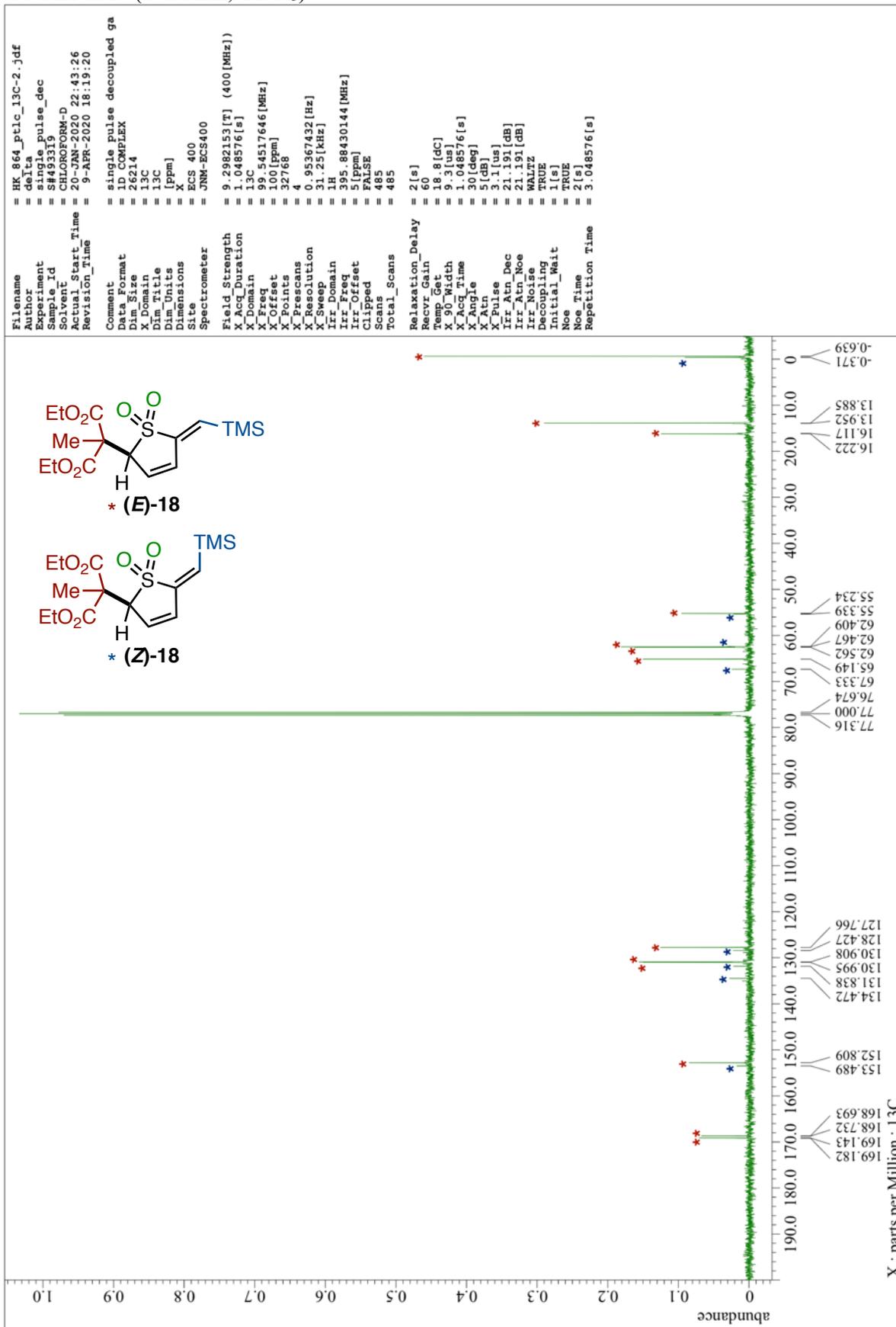
¹³C NMR of 17 (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of **18** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

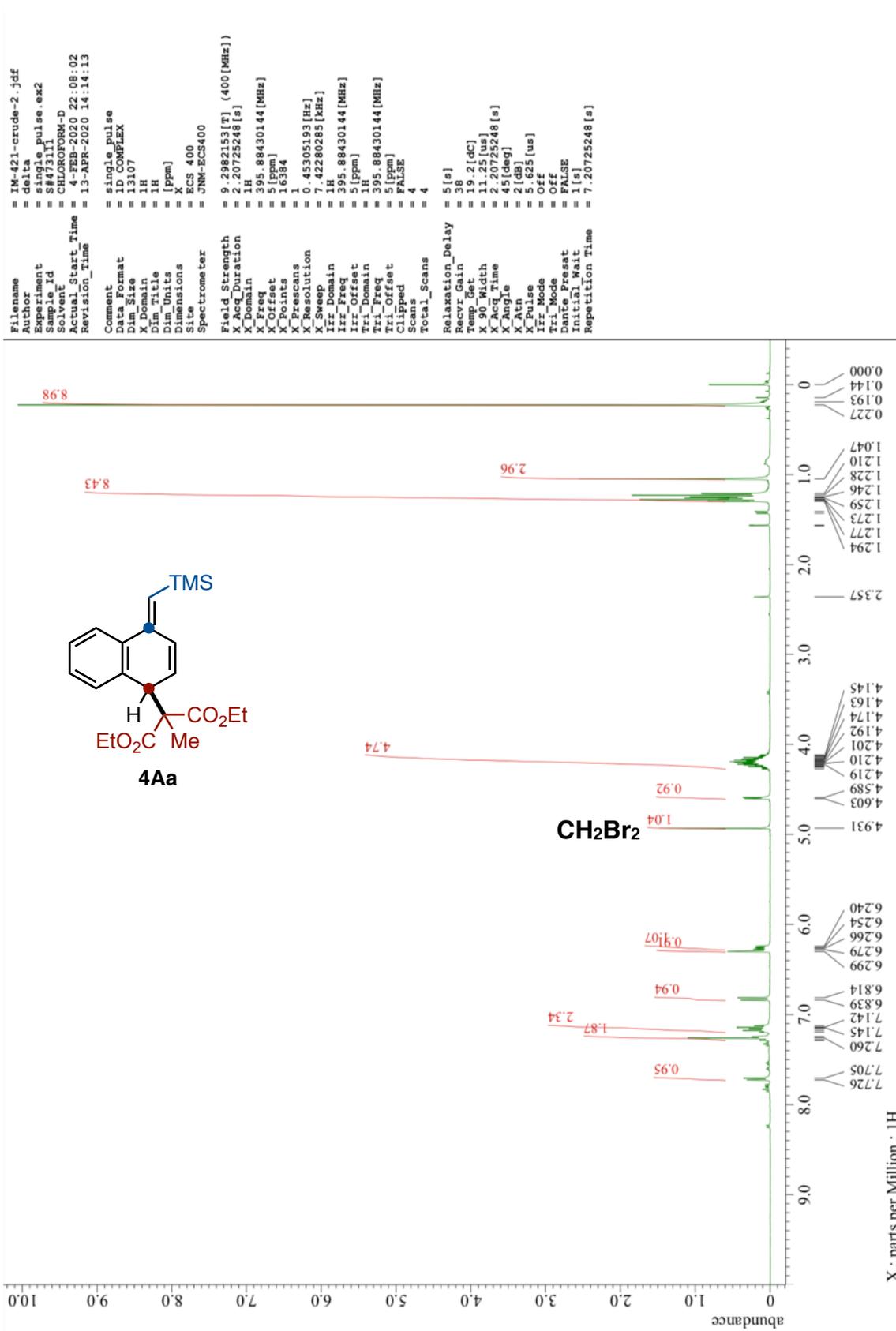


¹³C NMR of **18** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

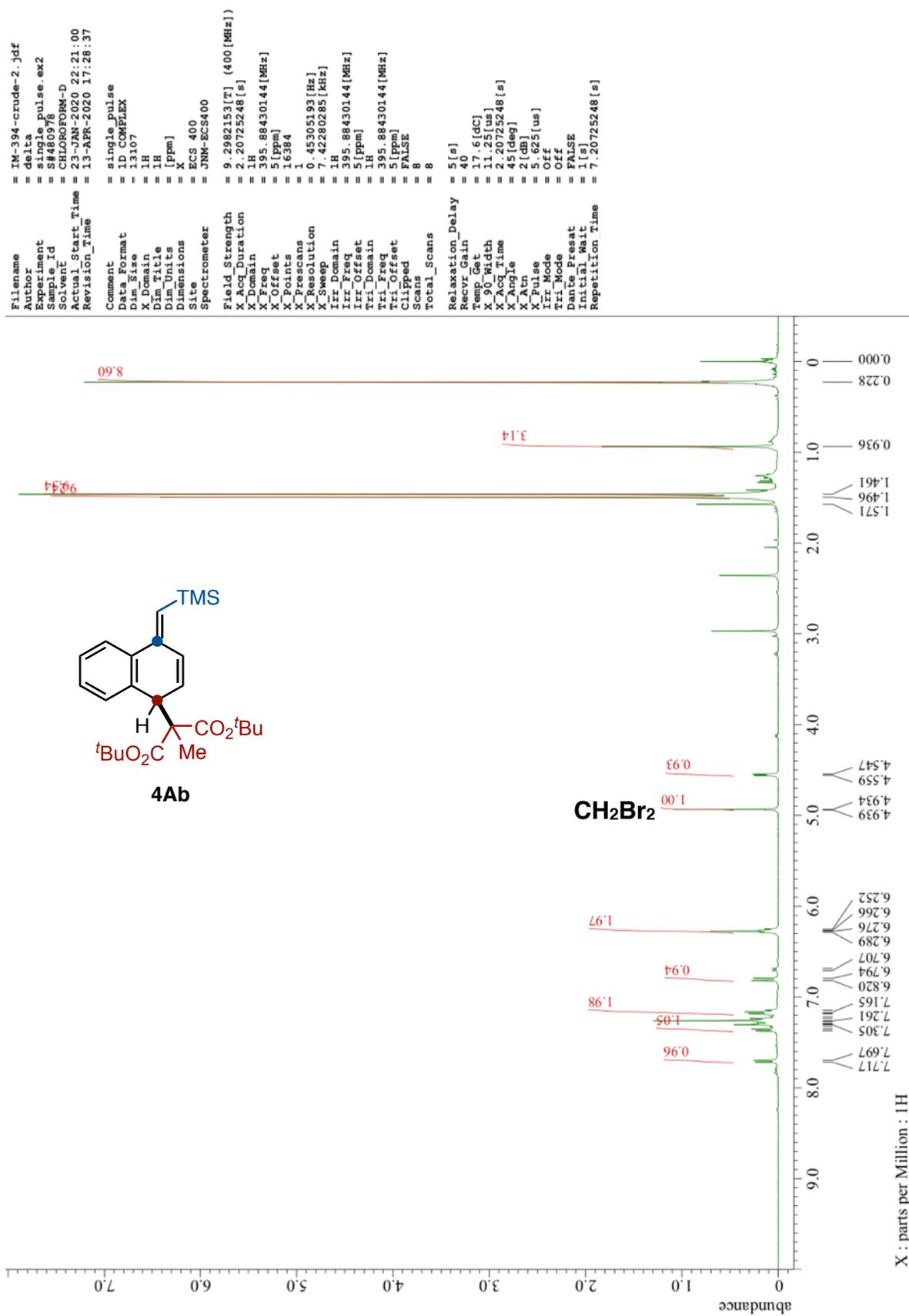


11. Crude ¹H NMR spectra of 4, 6, 8 and 9

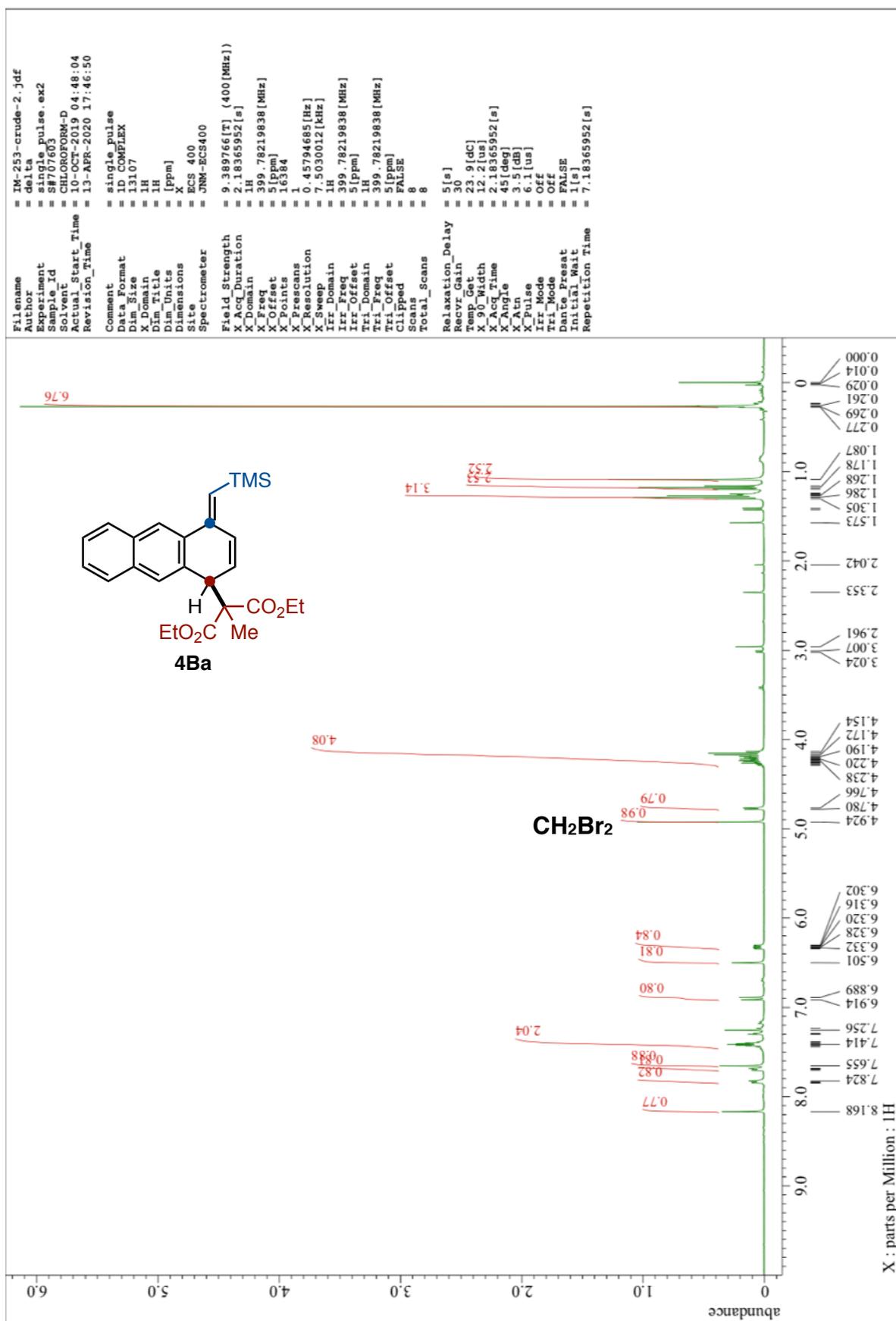
¹H NMR of 4Aa (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



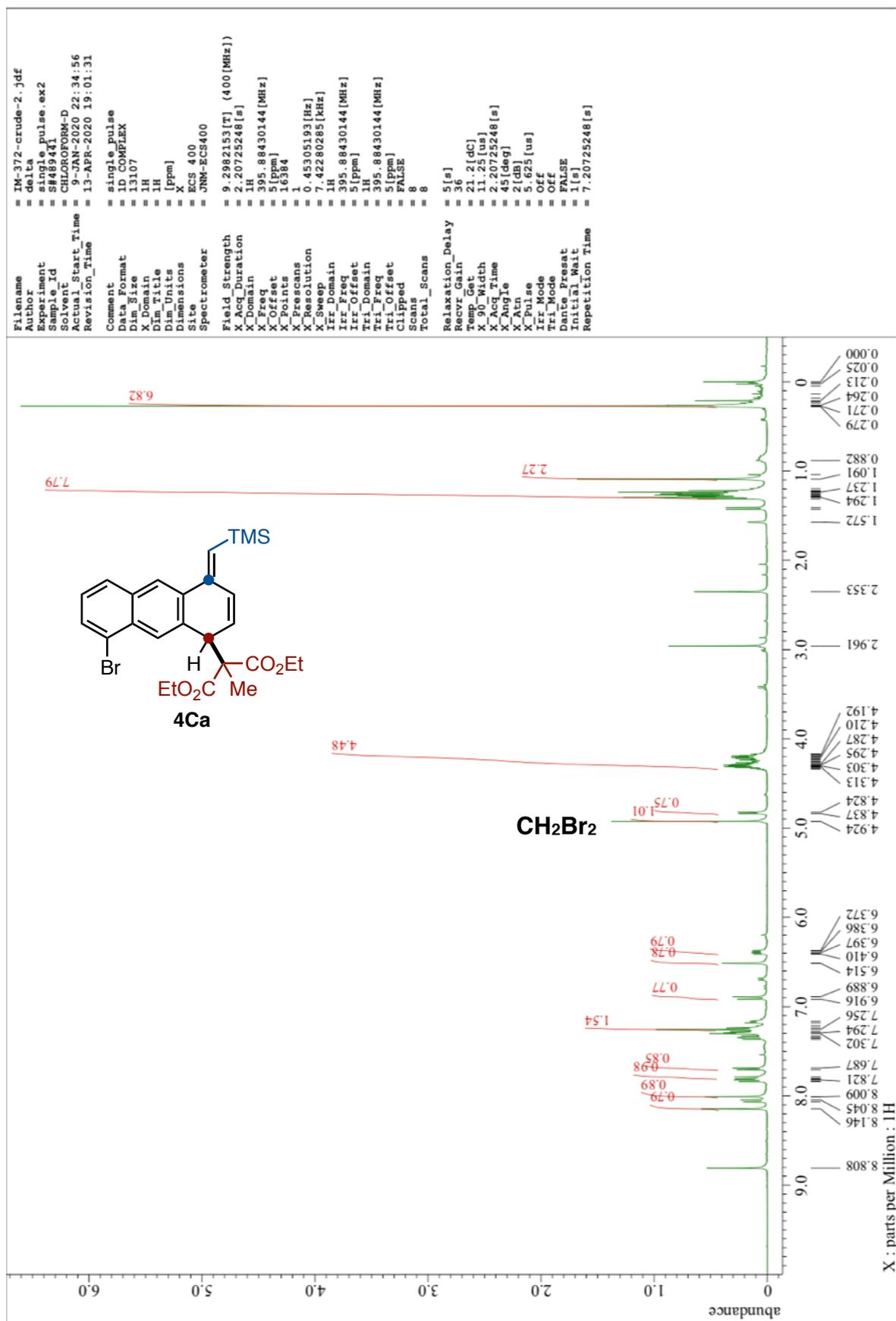
¹H NMR of 4Ab (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



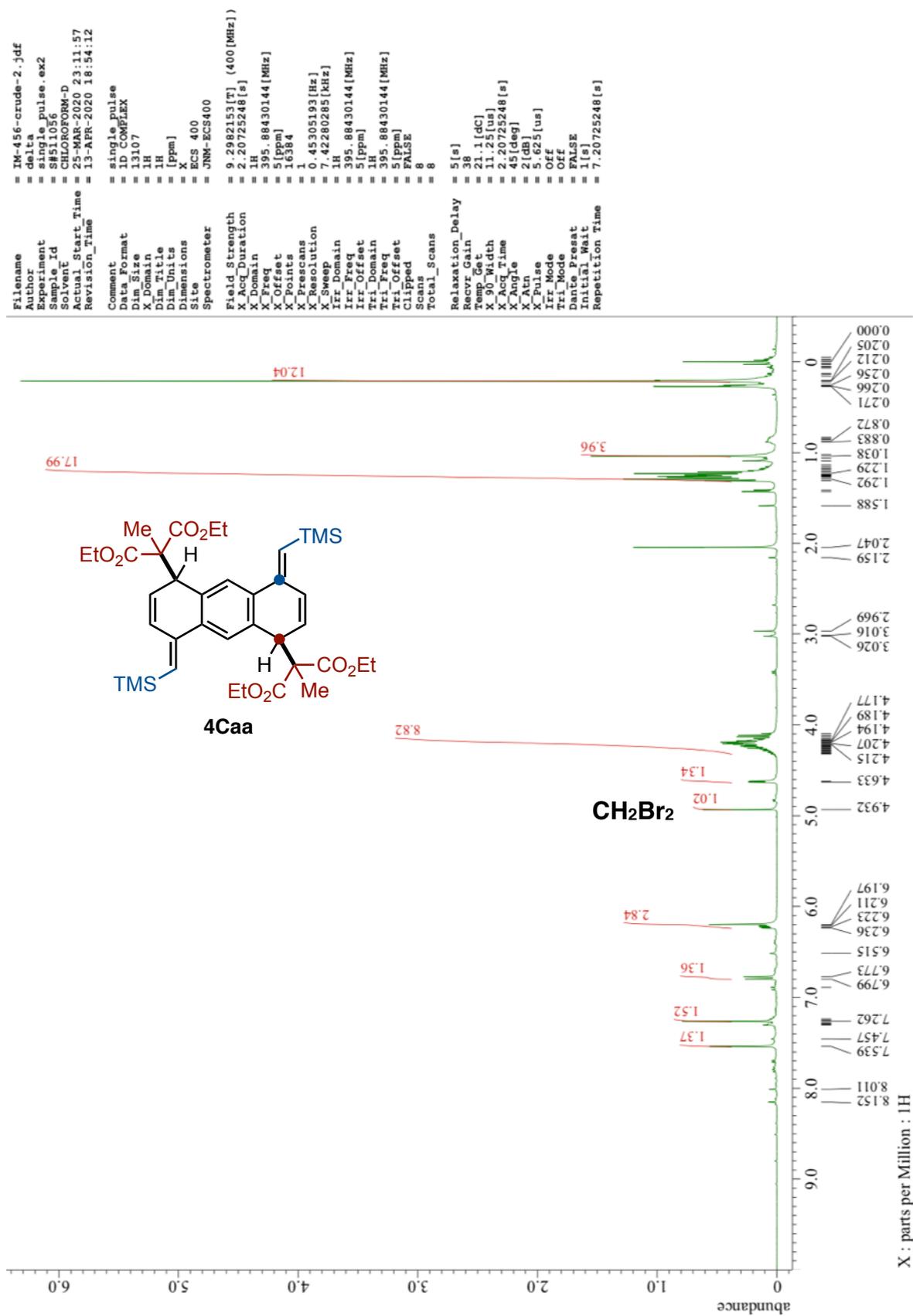
¹H NMR of **4Ba** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



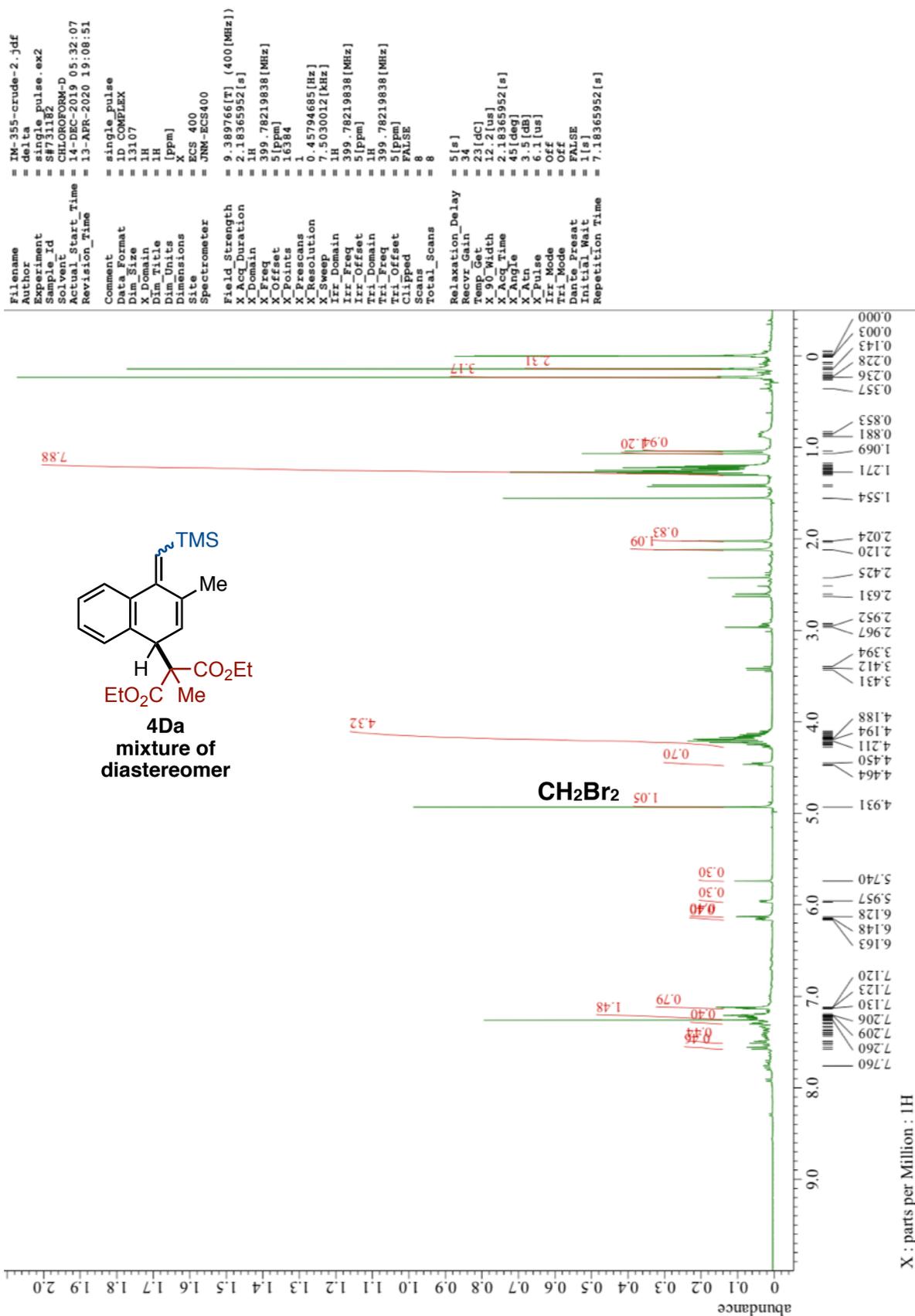
^1H NMR of **4Ca** (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



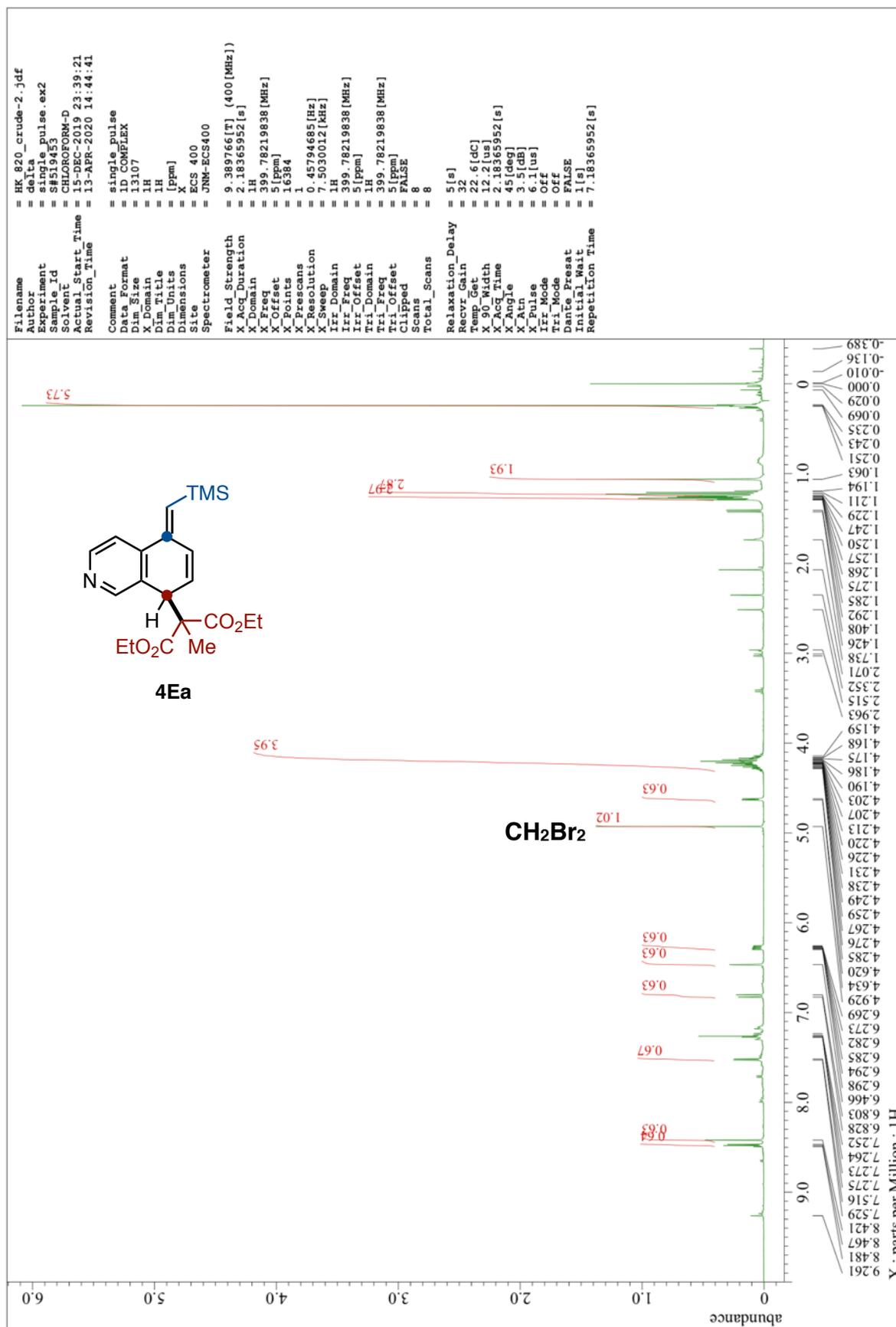
¹H NMR of 4Caa (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



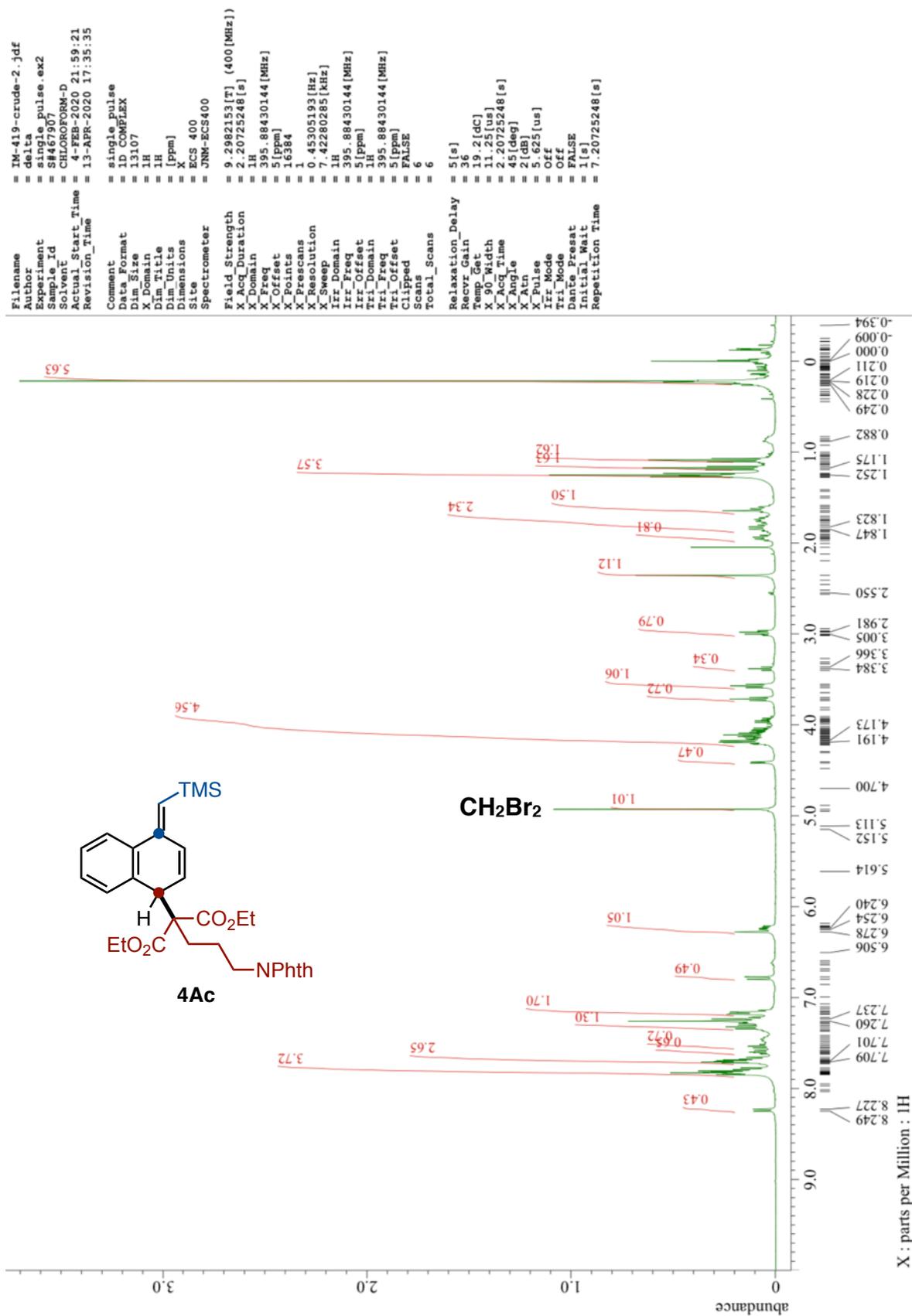
¹H NMR of **4Da** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



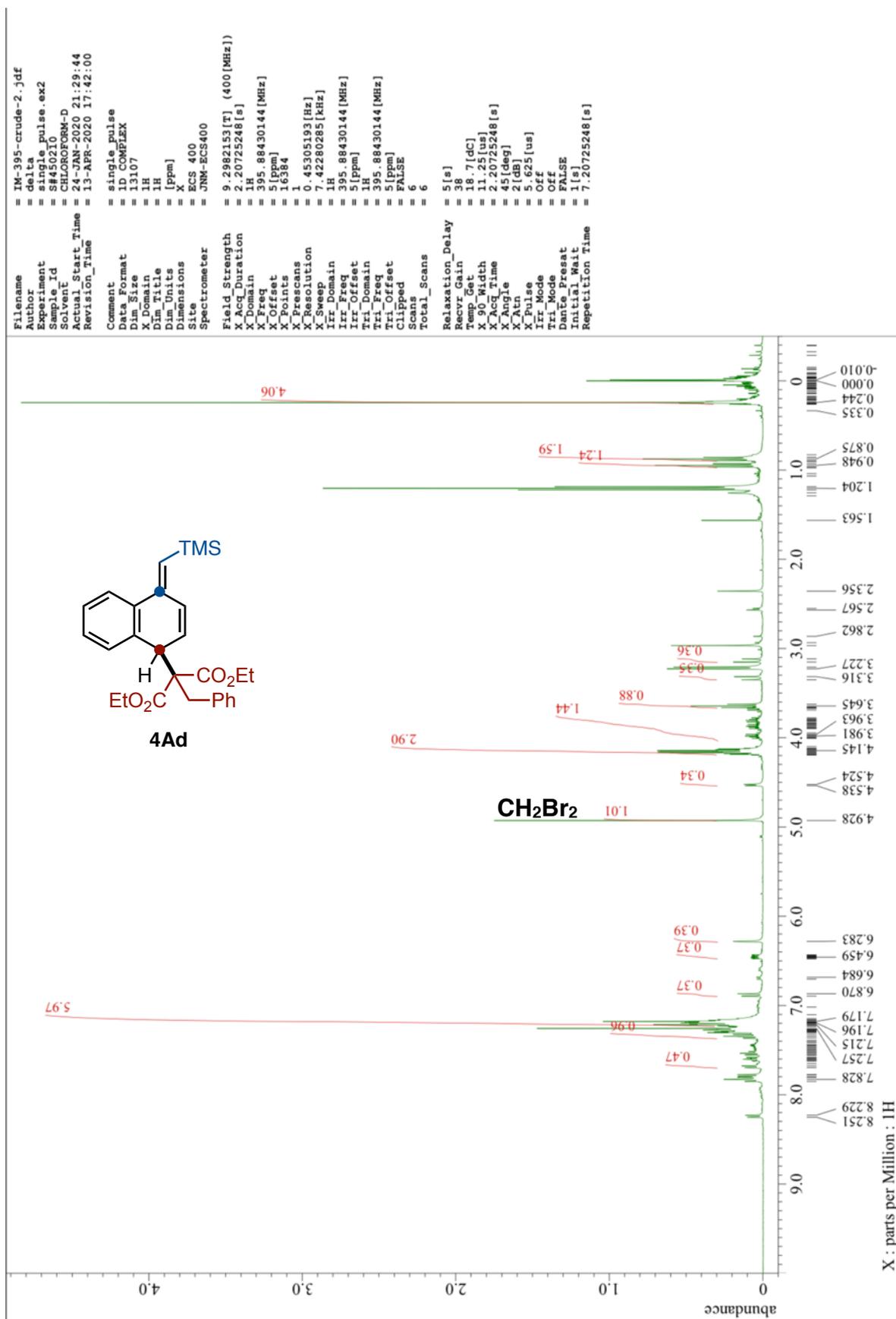
¹H NMR of 4Ea (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



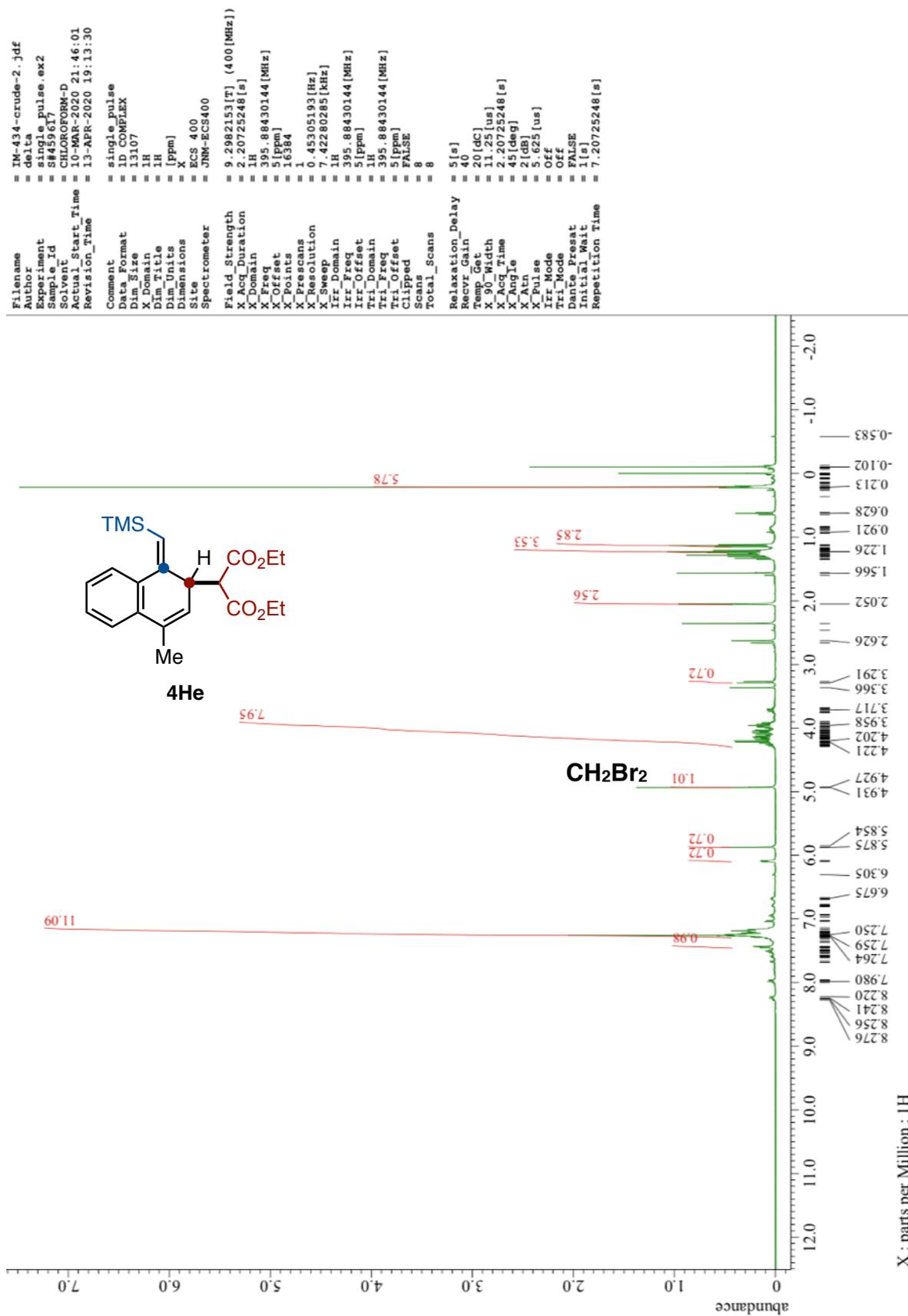
¹H NMR of 4Ac (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



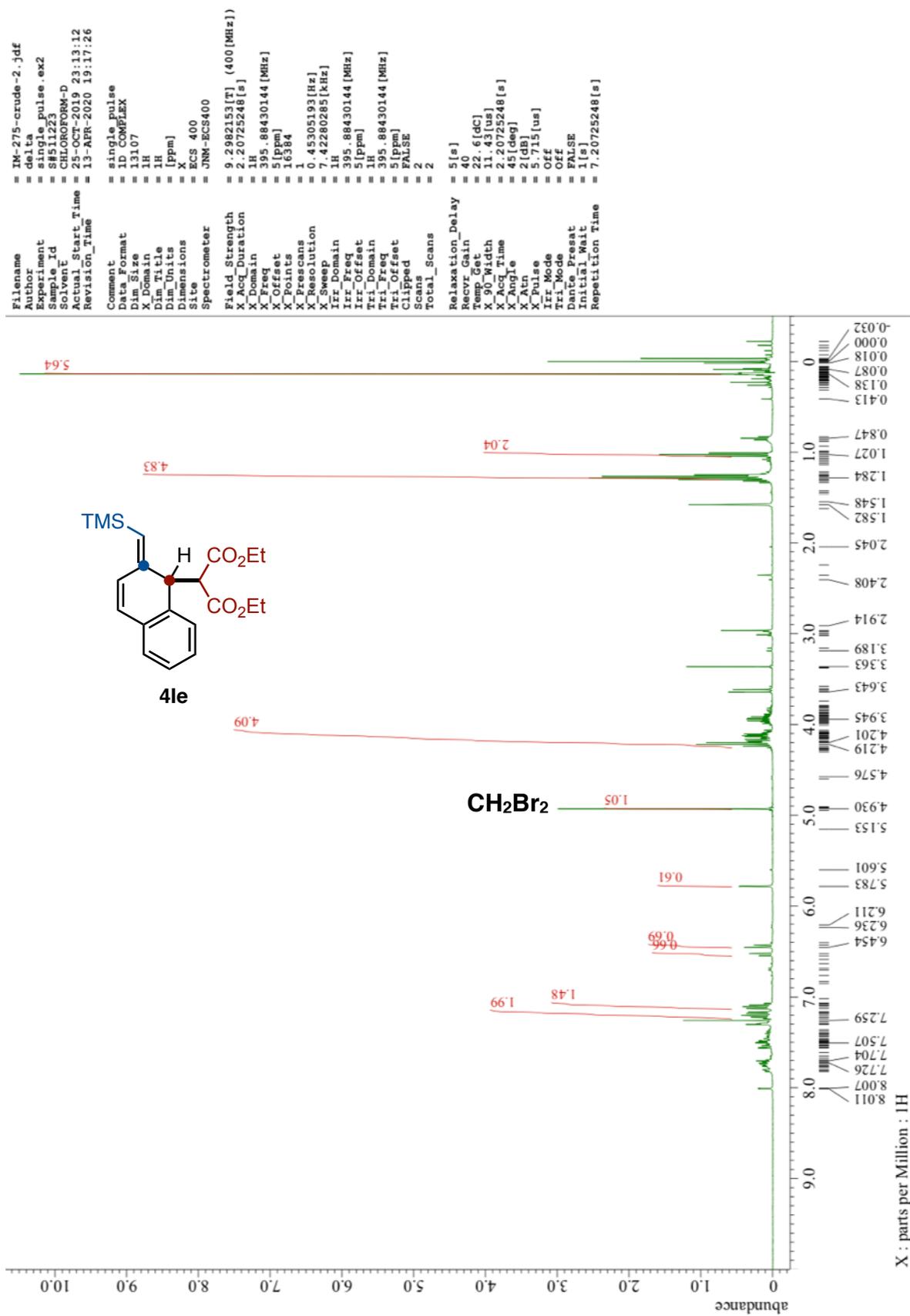
¹H NMR of 4Ad (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



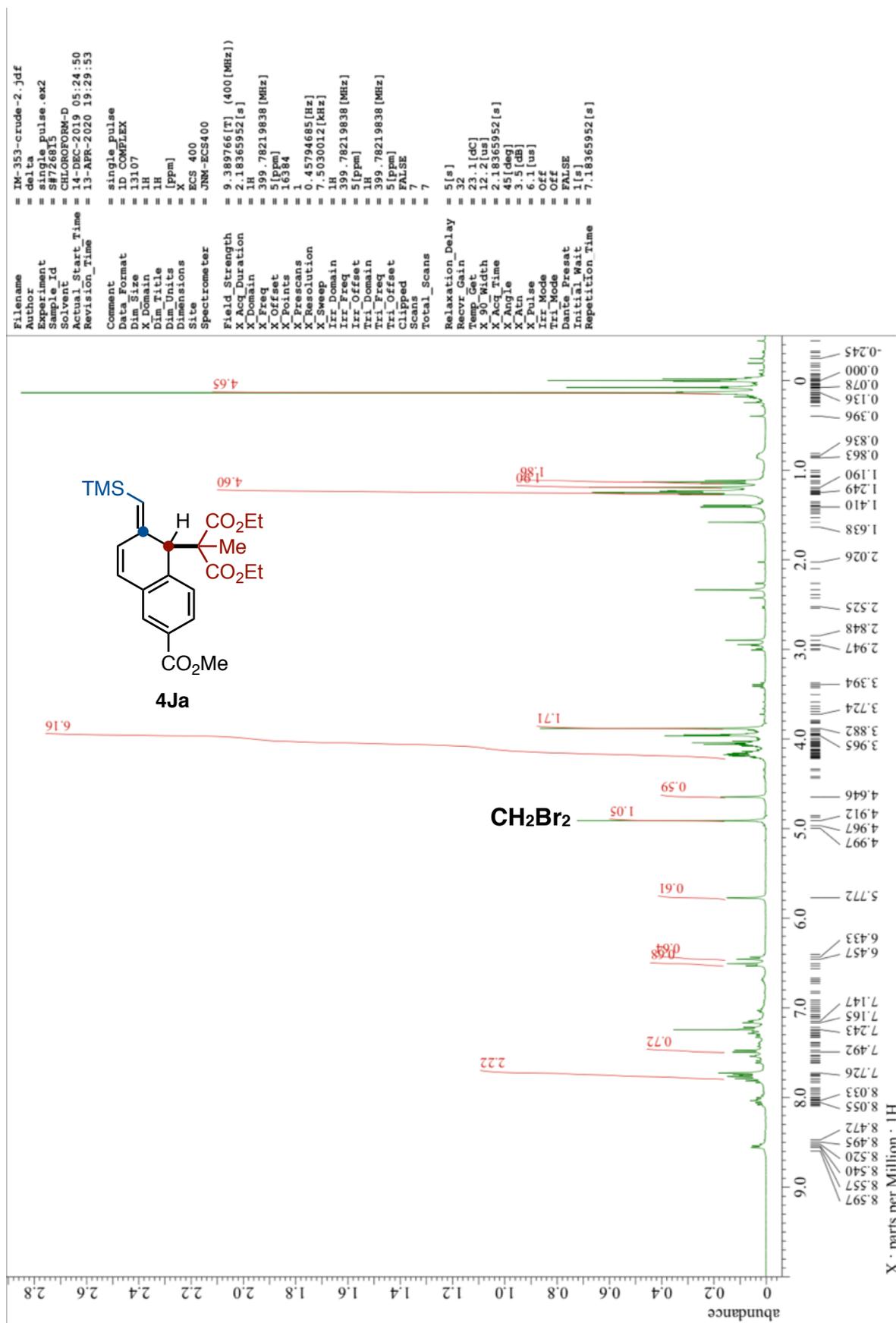
¹H NMR of **4He** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



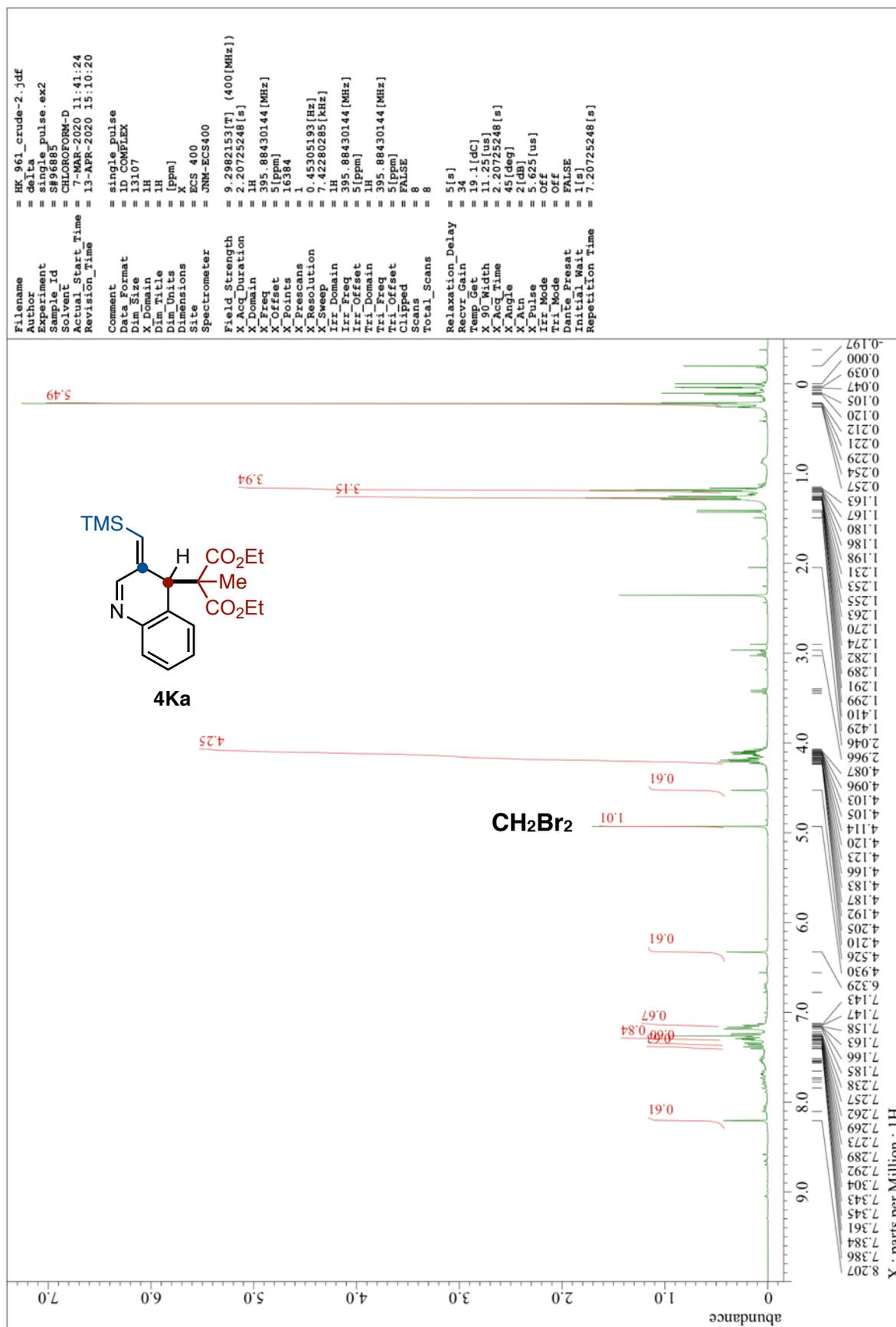
¹H NMR of **4Ie** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



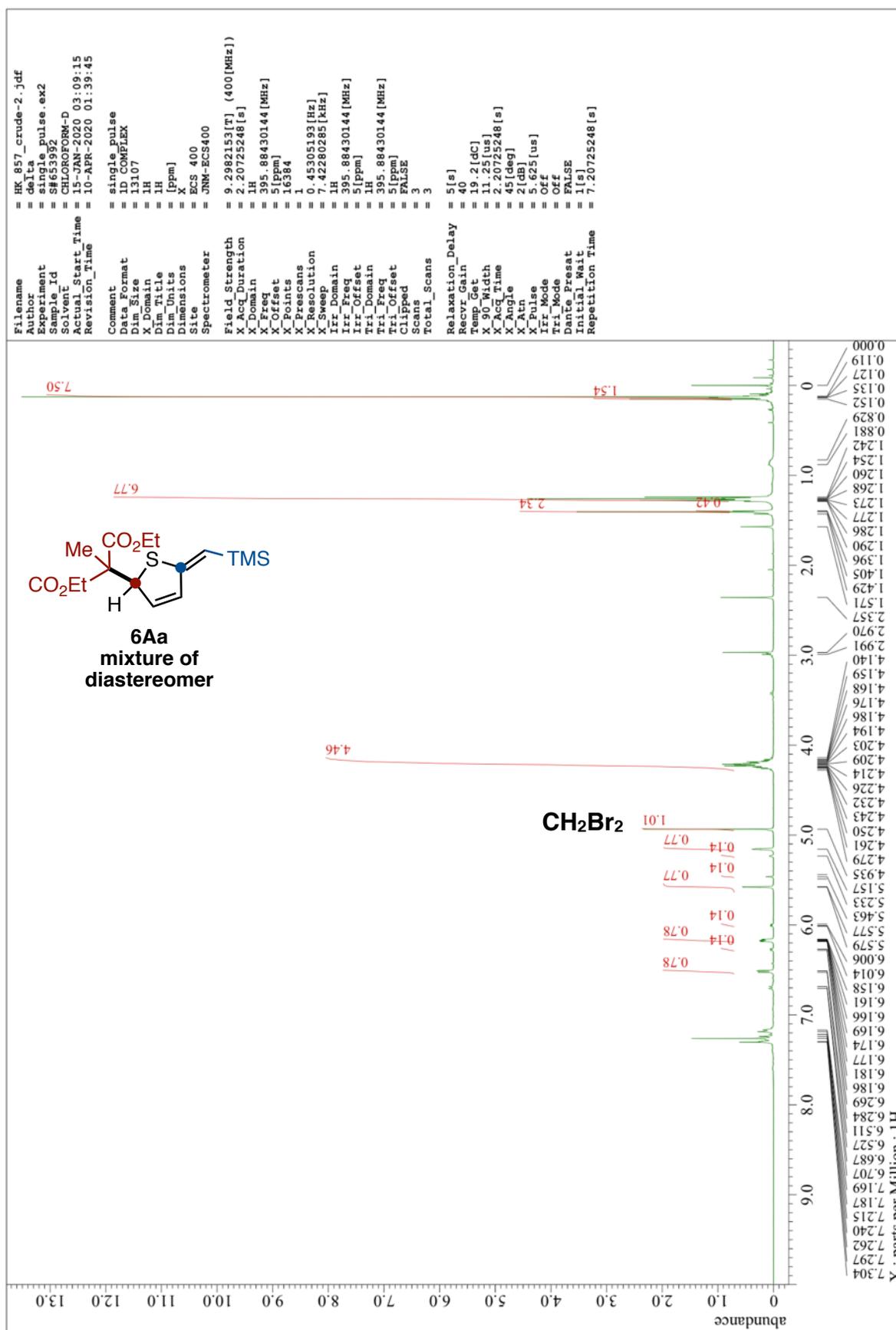
¹H NMR of **4Ja** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



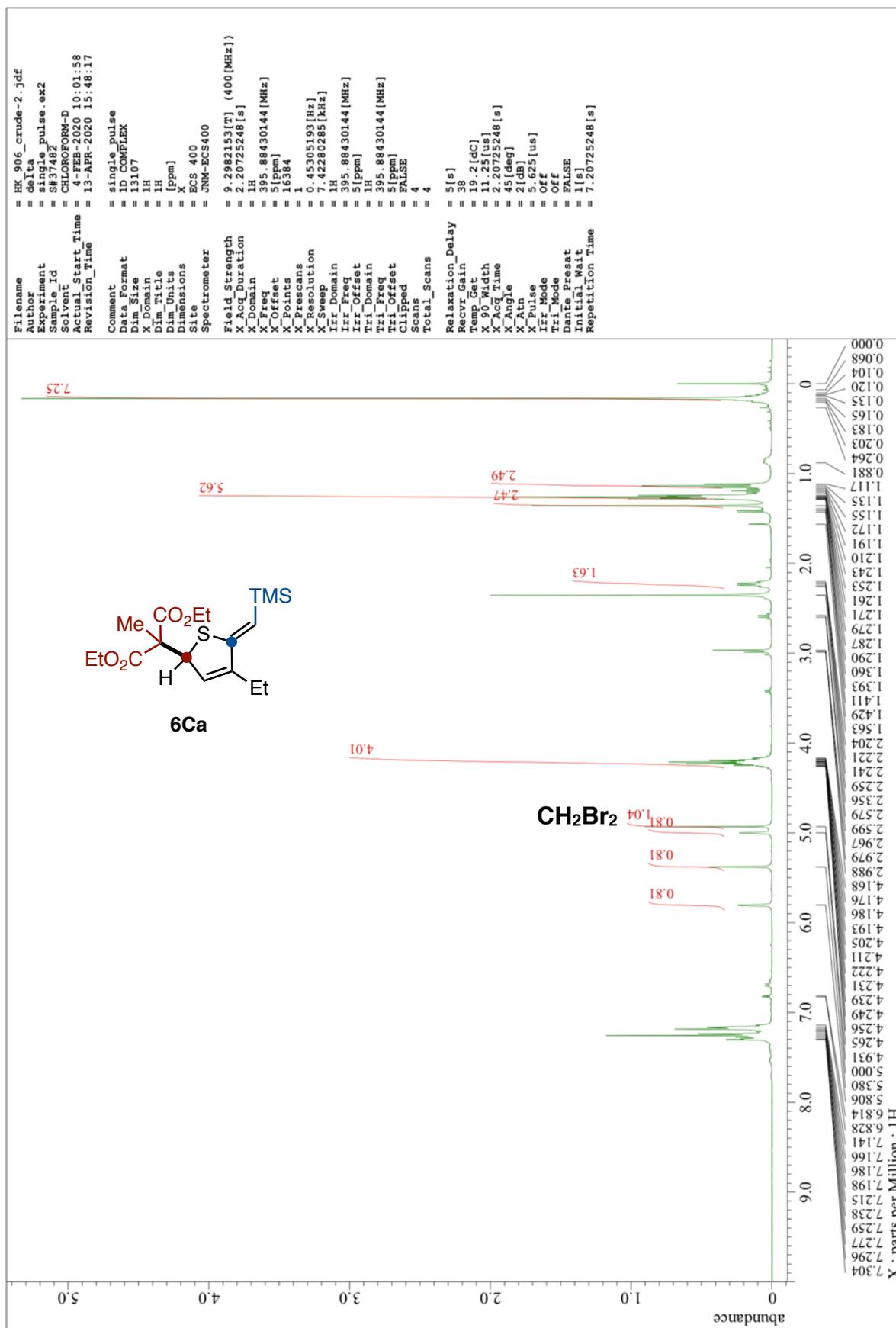
¹H NMR of **4Ka** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



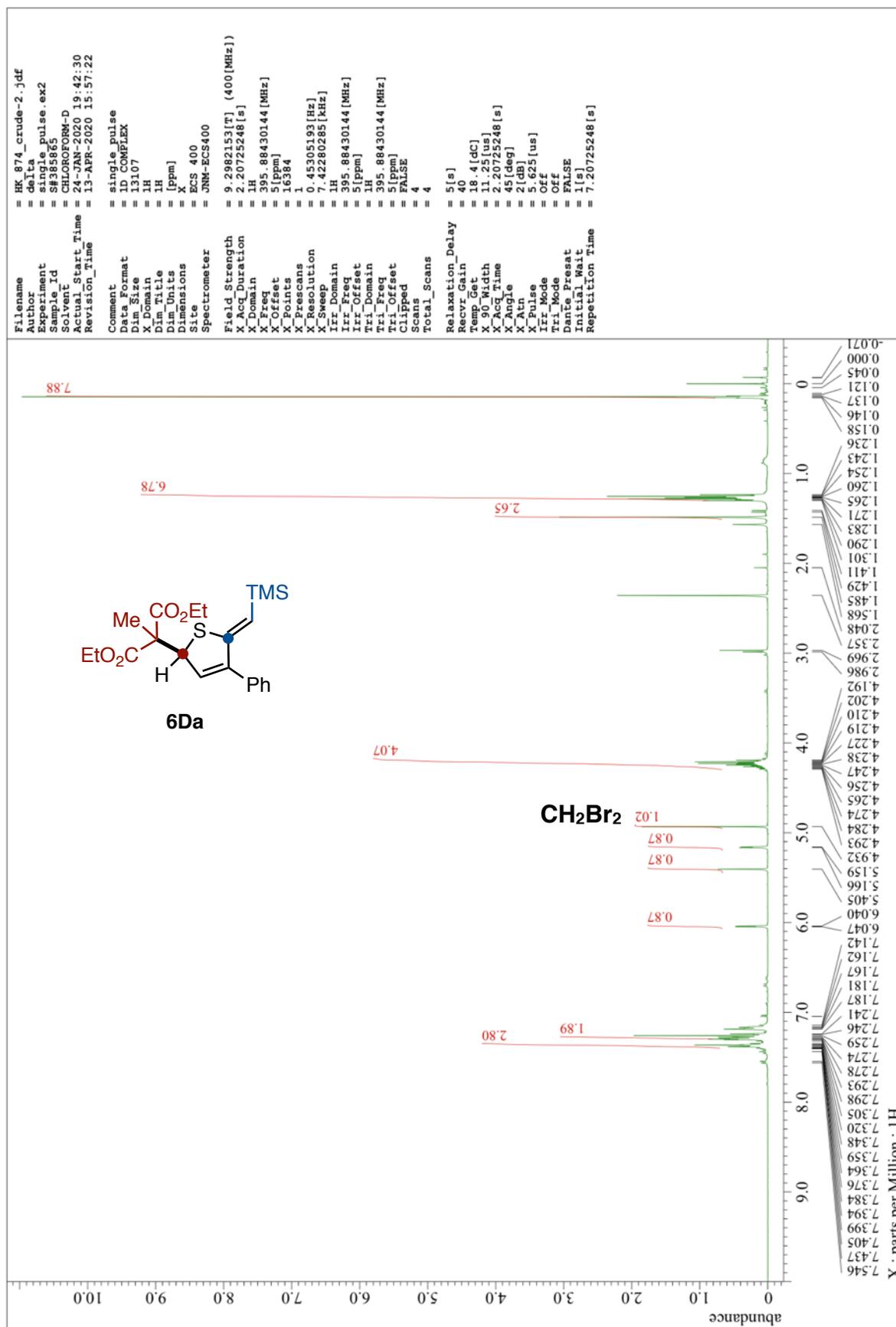
¹H NMR of 6Aa (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



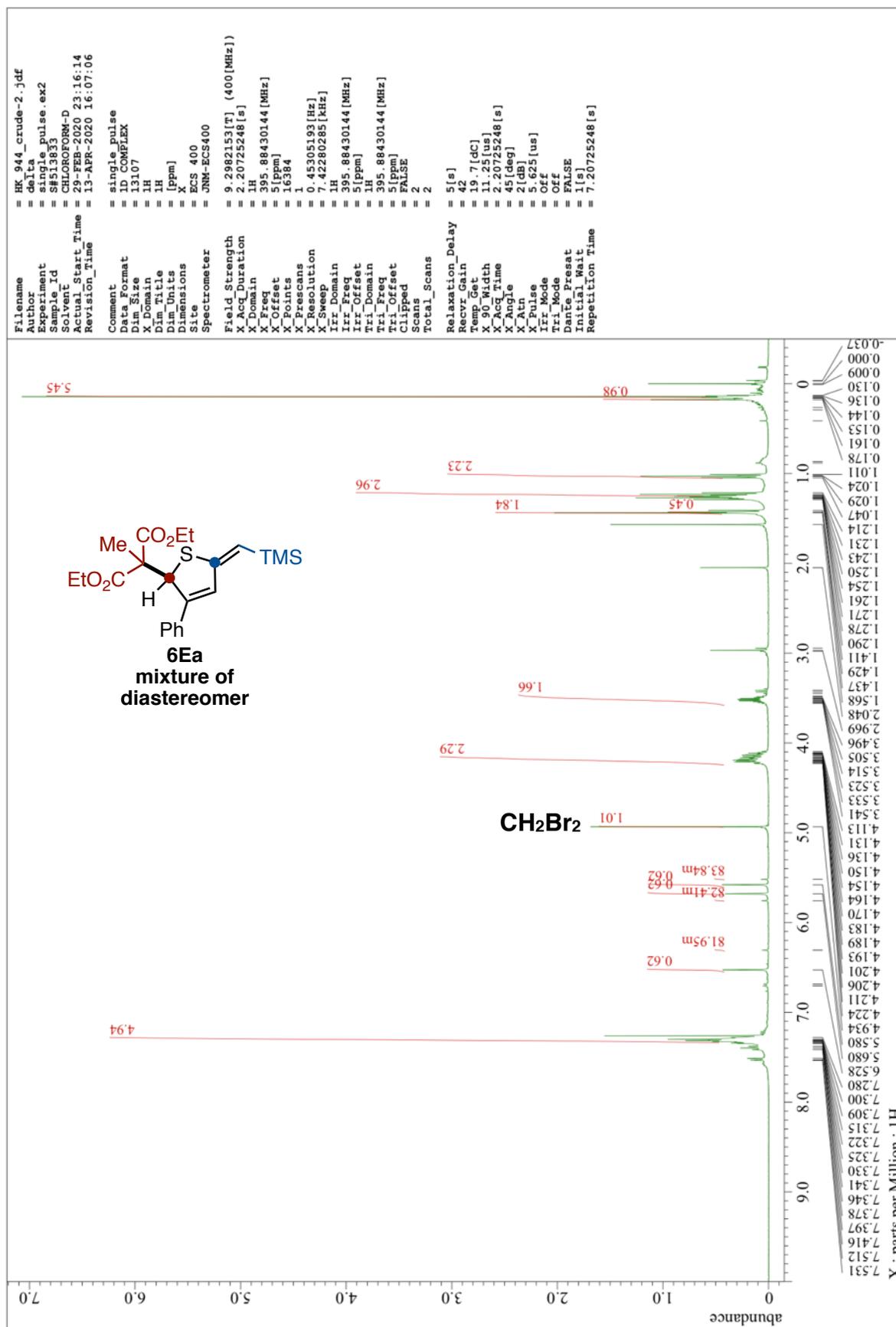
¹H NMR of 6Ca (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



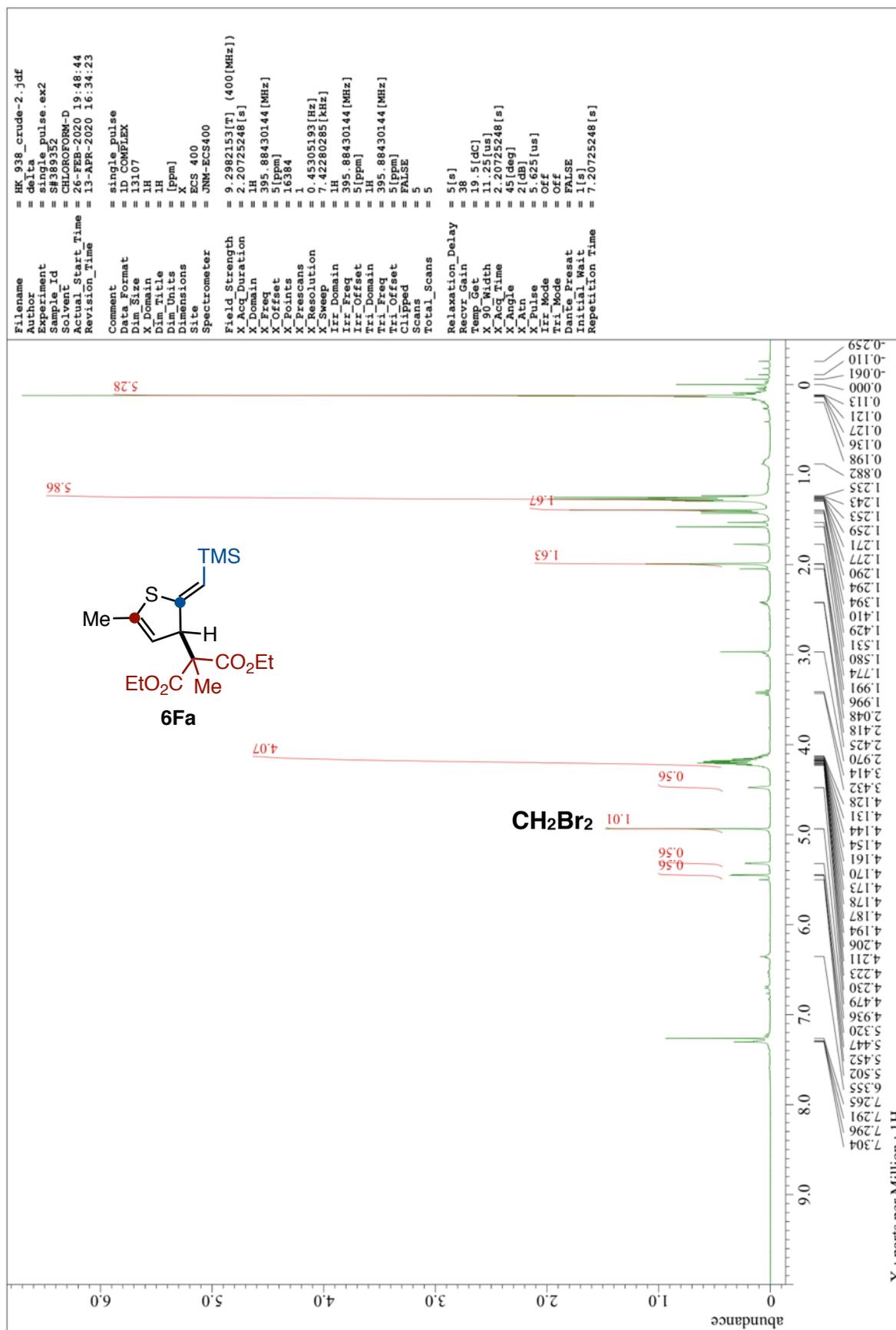
¹H NMR of **6Da** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



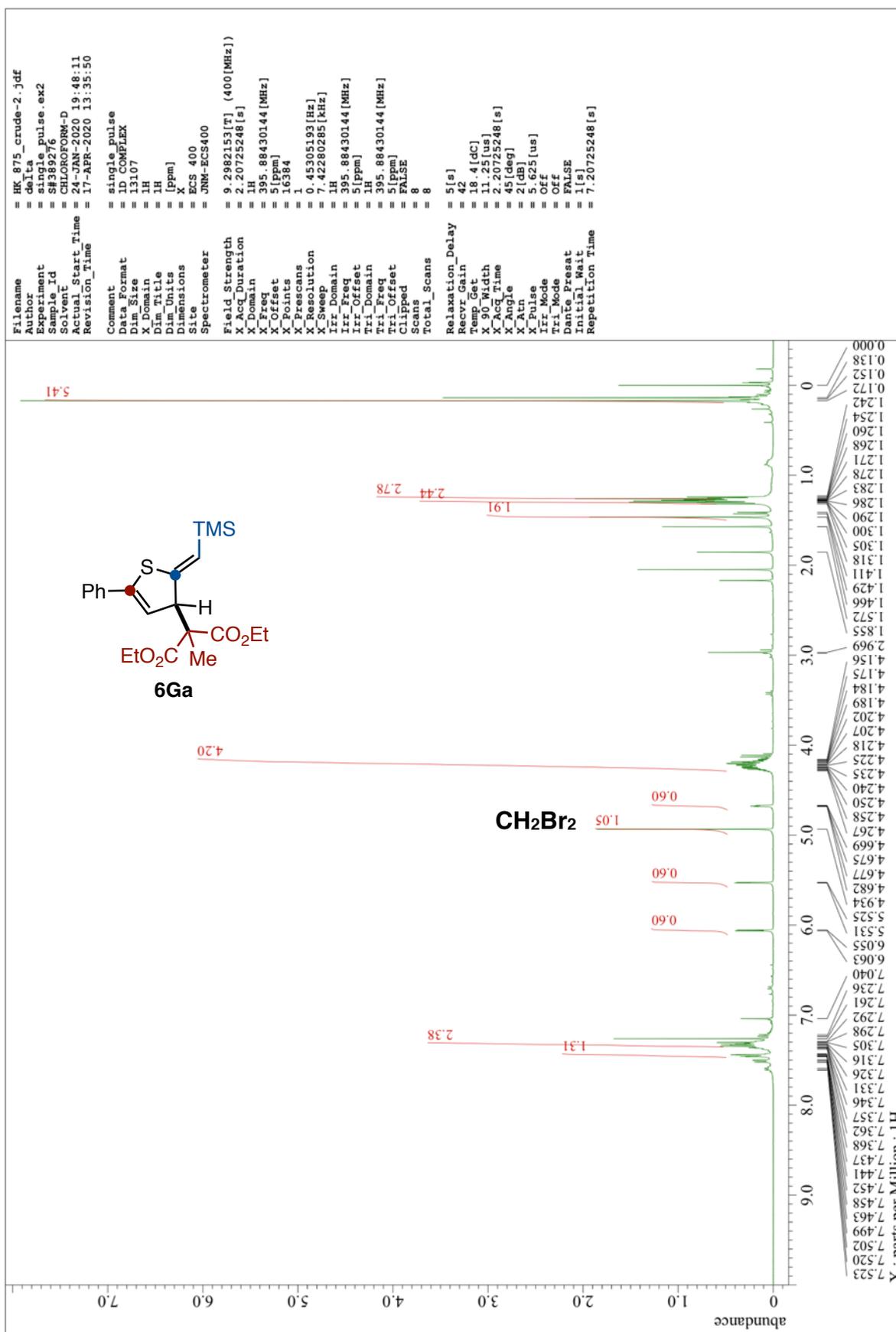
¹H NMR of **6Ea** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



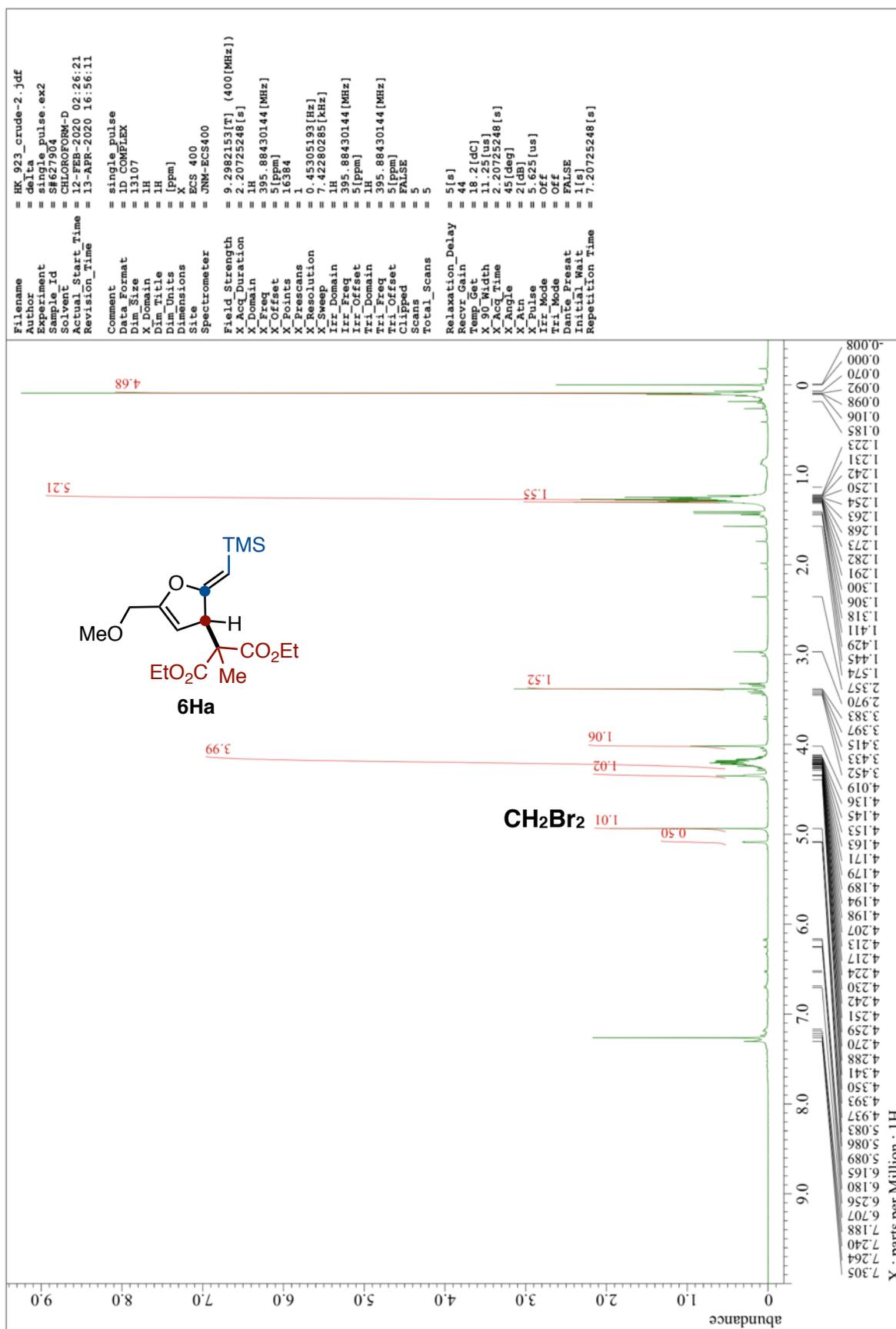
¹H NMR of **6Fa** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



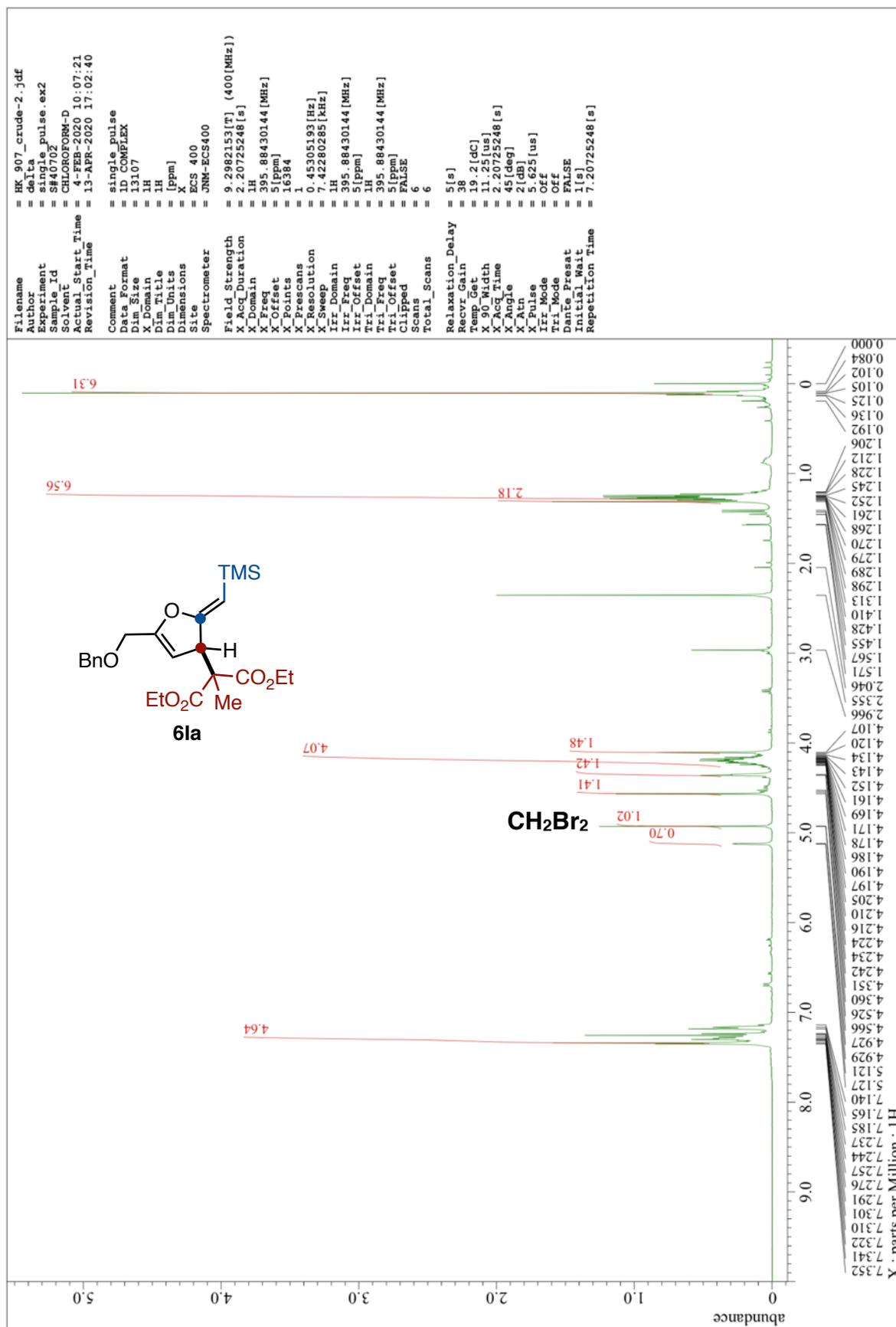
¹H NMR of **6Ga** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



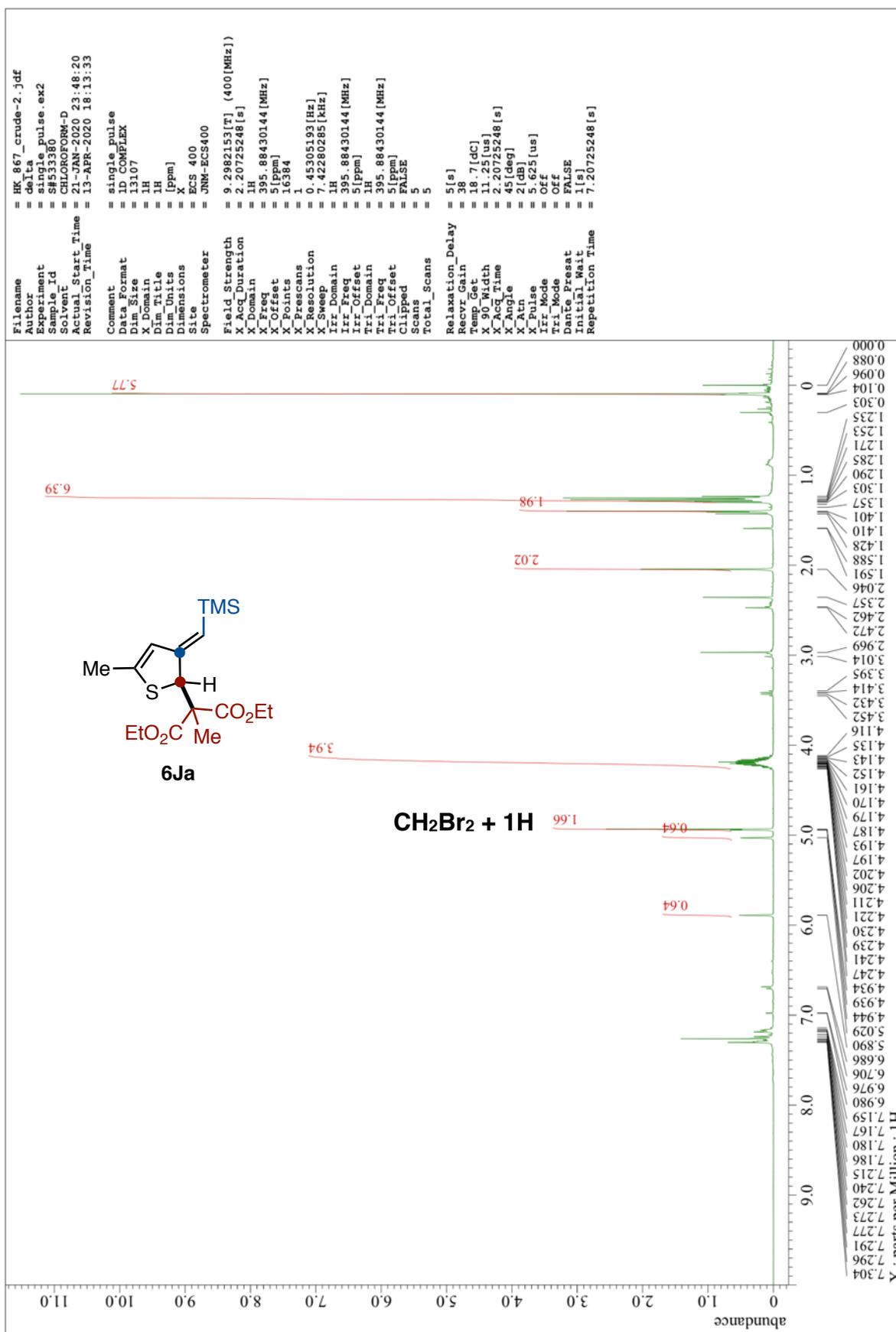
¹H NMR of **6Ha** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



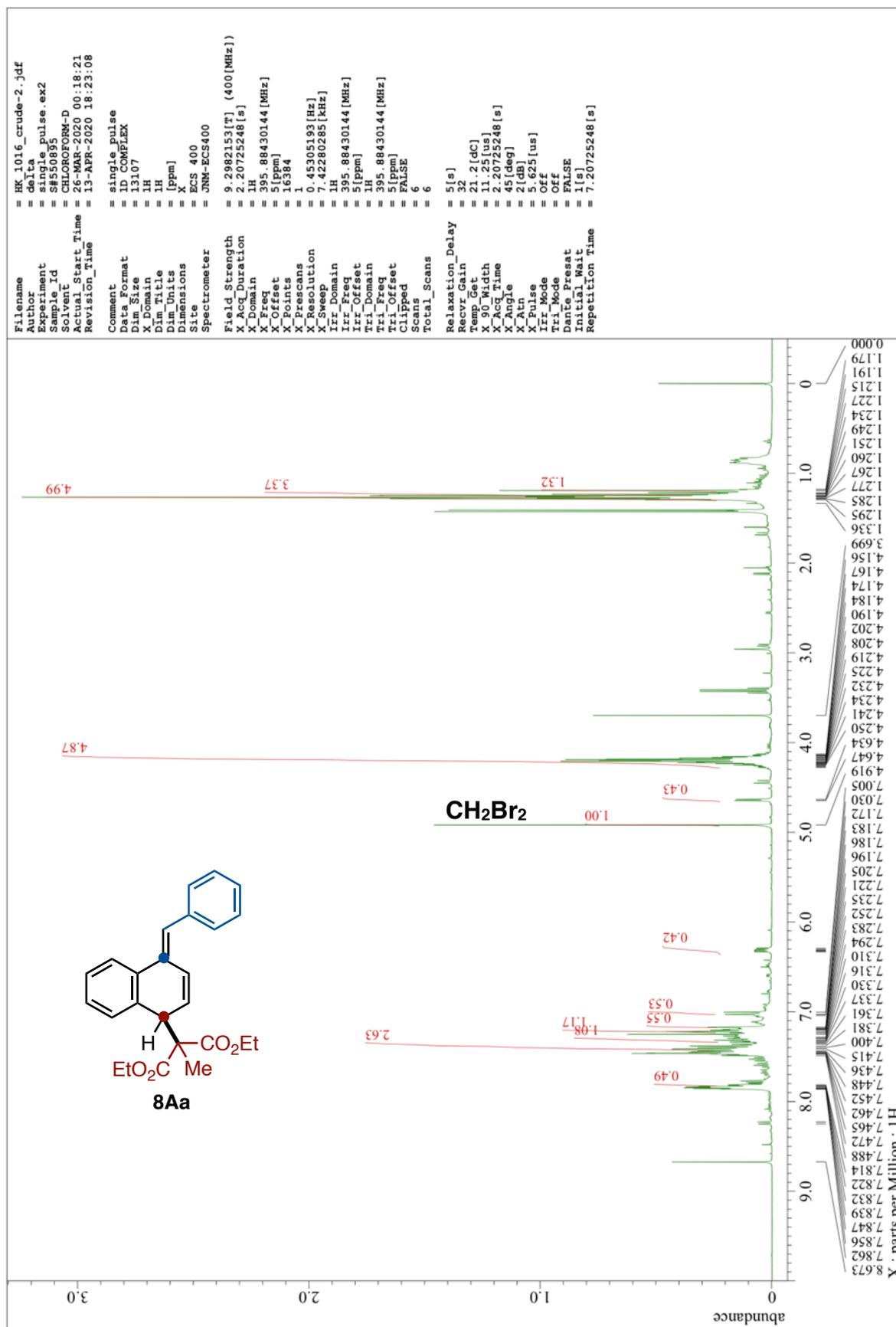
¹H NMR of **6Ia** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



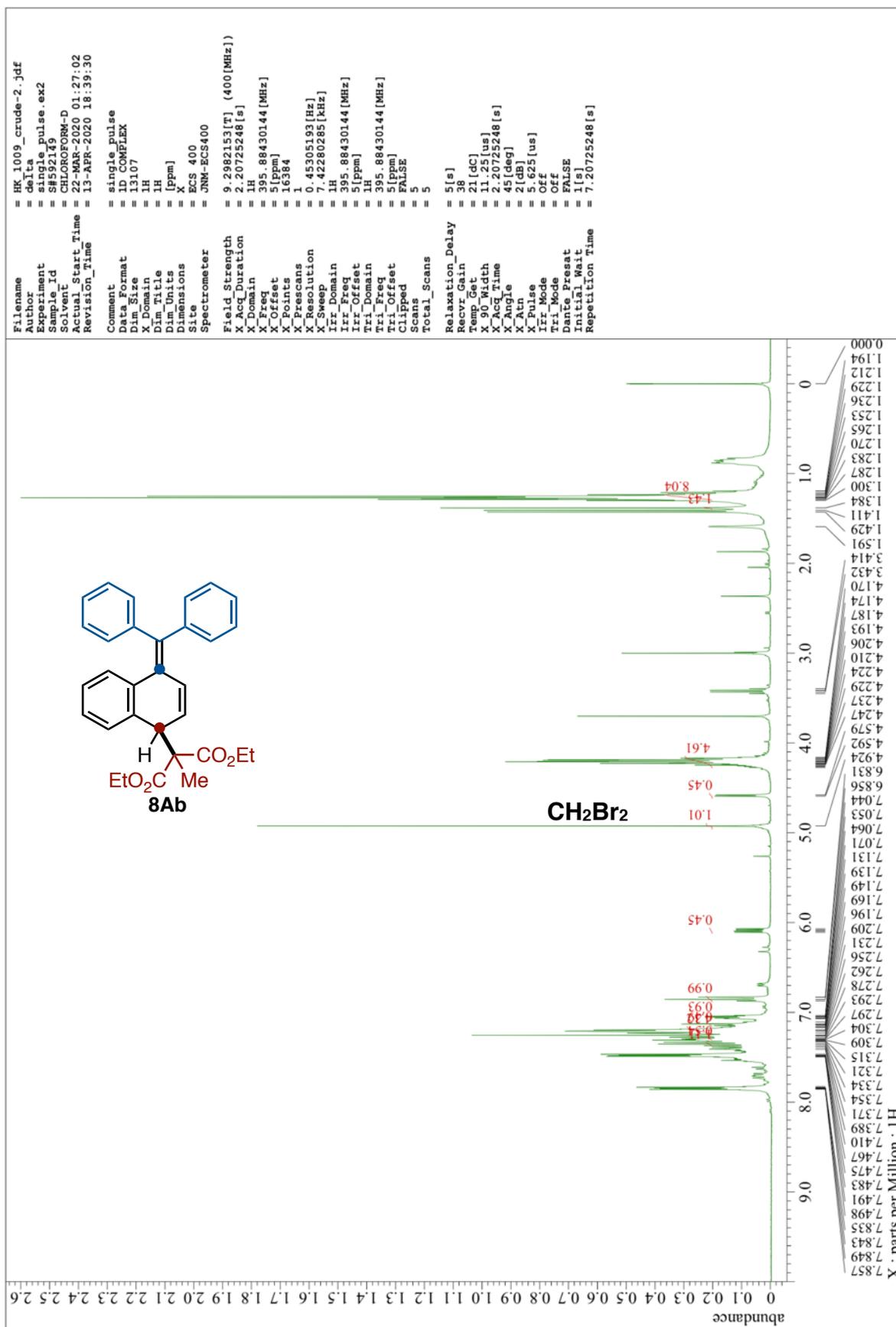
¹H NMR of **6Ja** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



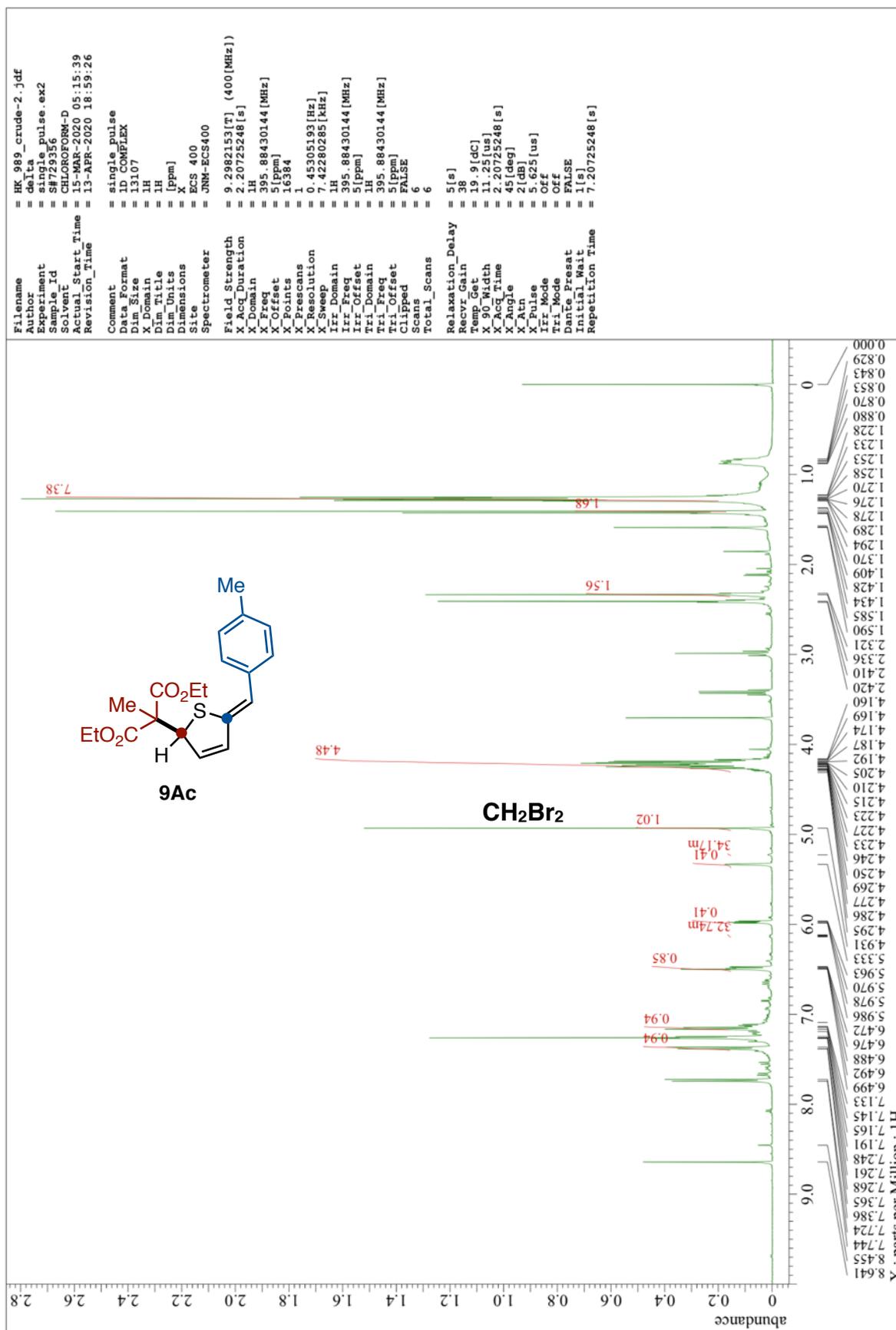
¹H NMR of 8Aa (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of **8Ab** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of 9Ac (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of 9Ab (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

