

SUPPORTING INFORMATION – PART I EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

Palladium-Catalyzed Stereoselective Domino Arylation-Acylation: An Entry to Chiral Tetrahydrofluorenone Scaffolds

Petter Dunås,[†] Andrew J. Paterson,[†] Gabriele Kociok-Köhn,[‡] Martin Rahm,[†] Simon E. Lewis,^{*,#,||} and Nina Kann^{*,†}

[†]Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Chalmers University of Technology, SE-41296 Gothenburg, Sweden

[‡]Materials and Chemical Characterization Facility, Convocation Avenue, University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK

[#]Centre for Sustainable Circular Technologies, Convocation Avenue, University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK

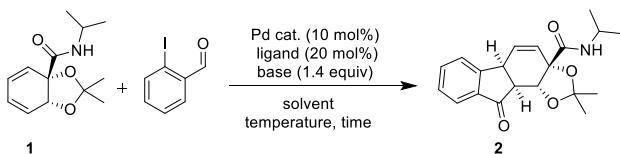
^{||}Department of Chemistry, Convocation Avenue, University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK

CONTENTS

CONTENTS	1
REACTION OPTIMIZATION	2
EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES.....	3
NMR SPECTRA.....	7
CRYSTAL STRUCTURE DATA FOR COMPOUND 21	23
REFERENCES	34

REACTION OPTIMIZATION

Table S1. Optimization of Reaction Conditions.

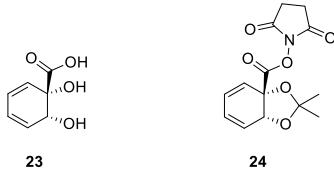


Entry	ArI	Solvent	Catalyst	Ligand	Base	T	time	2	Conversion
1	2 eq	DMF	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	24	55%	94%
2	2 eq	Dioxane	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	24	61%	100%
3	2 eq	DCE	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	24	62%	100%
4	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc)₂	P((4-CF₃)C₆H₄)₃	AgOAc	70	24	66%	100%
5	2 eq	EtOH	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	24	5%	85%
6	2 eq	THF	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	24	11%	96%
7	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	PPh ₃	AgOAc	70	16	6%	9%
8	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P(4-F-C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	16	5%	10%
9	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	Tri(2-furyl)phosphine	AgOAc	70	16	41%	92%
10	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	Tri-o-tolylphosphine	AgOAc	70	16	2%	4%
11	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	DPPF	AgOAc	70	16	46%	94%
12	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P(OPh) ₃	AgOAc	70	16	32%	54%
13	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	-	AgOAc	70	16	47%	93%
14	2 eq	MeCN	-	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	16	-	0%
15	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(dba) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	16	-	0%
16	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	NaOAc	70	16	-	0%
17	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(TFA) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgTFA	70	16	17%	81%
18	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	Ag ₂ CO ₃	70	16	2%	12%
19	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	Ag ₂ O	70	16	1%	16%
20	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc (1.2 equiv)	70	16	53%	79%
21	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂ (20%)	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃ (40%)	AgOAc	70	16	58%	100%
22	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂ (5%)	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃ (10%)	AgOAc	70	16	10%	13%
23	1.5 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	16	64%	97%
24	1.2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	16	24%	48%
25	3 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	16	63%	99%
26	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	70	12	49%	73%
27	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	80	16	62%	100%
28	2 eq	MeCN	Pd(OAc) ₂	P((4-CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄) ₃	AgOAc	60	16	43%	58%

^a NMR yield using p-xylene as internal standard.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

General Considerations. Diene **1**,¹ Weinreb amide **6**,¹ alcohol **7**,² carboxylic acid **8**,¹ methyl ester **9**,¹ carboxylic acid **23**,¹ activated ester **24**,¹ 2-iodobenzaldehyde,³ 3-iodo-1H-indole-2-carbaldehyde⁴ and 3-iodothiophene-2-carbaldehyde⁵ were synthesized according to literature procedures. All other solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without purification or drying, unless otherwise stated. Structural assignments were made with additional information from gradient correlation spectroscopy(gCOSY), gradient heteronuclear single-quantum coherence(gHSQC), and gradient heteronuclear multiple-bond correlation(gHMBC) experiments.



Analytical Methods. Column chromatography was performed on a Biotage Isolera Spektra One with Biotage SNAP KP-sil (silica gel) or KP-C18-HS (C18, reverse phase) columns. NMR spectra, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR, were recorded on an Agilent 400 MHz (101 MHz for ¹³C NMR). The chemical shifts for ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in parts per million (ppm) using the residual solvent peak for reference. The following abbreviations are used for reporting NMR peaks: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), heptet (hept), multiplet (m), and apparent (app). All coupling constants (*J*) are reported in hertz (Hz). ATR-FTIR spectra were recorded on a PerkinElmer Spectrum Frontier infrared spectrometer with a pike-GladiATR module and reported in wavenumber (cm⁻¹). Melting points were recorded on a Büchi Melting Point B-545. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed on an Agilent 1290 infinity LC system equipped with an autosampler tandem to an Agilent 6520 Accurate Mass Q-TOF LC/MS.

General procedure for palladium-catalyzed tandem arylation-cyclization reactions. To a Radleys Carousel reduced volume reaction tube equipped with stirrer bar was added the relevant diene starting material **1** or **3-9** (0.1 mmol), aryl iodide (0.2 mmol), AgOAc (23.4 mg, 0.14 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and solvent (0.5 mL). The vessel was then placed under an argon atmosphere, sealed and placed in a Radleys Carousel 12 Plus Reaction Station™ with reflux jacket where it was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hour, after which it was heated at 80 or 100 °C for 16 hours. The solvent was removed under a stream of nitrogen and the reaction mixture was purified directly by flash column chromatography affording cyclized products **2** and **10-20**.

2-Iodo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde. A solution of 3-iodoanisole (500 µL, 4.2 mmol) in 15 mL dichloromethane in a microwave reaction vial equipped with a stirrer bar was cooled in an ice bath. SnCl₄ (1000 µL, 8.5 mmol) was added dropwise over two minutes, followed by dropwise addition of α,α -dichloromethyl methyl ether (420 µL, 1.1 mmol) over two minutes. The ice bath was removed and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was then poured in a mixture of 5 M HCl (10 mL) and crushed ice (10 g), followed by extraction with dichloromethane (2*10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 96:4) followed by recrystallization from methanol yielded 2-iodo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde as a crystalline solid (221 mg, 20%). Analysis data are in accordance with published data for this compound.⁶

(3a*S*,5a*S*,10a*S*,10b*R*)-*N*-Isopropyl-2,2-dimethyl-10-oxo-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3a*H*-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (2**).** Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **1** (23.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodobenzaldehyde (46.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 80 °C using 0.5 mL acetonitrile as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20) affording **2** as a viscous pale yellow oil (20.9 mg, 61%). This product was also synthesized on a 1 mmol scale, yielding 198 mg of **2** (58%); [α]_D²⁰ = -38 (c = 0.3, EtOH); *v*_{MAX} (neat) 1772, 1663 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 4.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dhept, *J* = 8.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.3, 168.8, 155.1, 155.5, 135.0, 129.6, 128.1, 125.8, 124.9, 124.7, 109.5, 79.0, 76.0, 46.9, 41.0, 36.7, 28.0, 26.4, 23.0, 22.7; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NO₄Na 364.1525; Found 364.1524.

(3a*S*,7a*R*)-*N*,2,2-Trimethylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxole-3a(7a*H*)-carboxamide (3**).** Activated ester **24** (335 mg, 1.1 mmol) and methylamine hydrochloride (116 mg, 1.7 mmol) were dissolved in 6 mL tetrahydrofuran in a microwave reaction vial. The vial was capped and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (390 µL, 2.3 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 90 minutes, after which it was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (4*15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 71:29) afforded **3** as a crystalline solid (147 mg, 62%); mp 42–44 °C; [α]_D²⁰ = -273 (c = 1.1, EtOH); *v*_{MAX} (neat) 1654 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.74 (s, 1H), 6.15 – 6.08 (m, 2H), 6.02 – 5.95 (m, 1H), 5.67 – 5.62 (m, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.1, 125.7, 125.0, 124.5, 124.2, 107.3, 80.5, 73.6, 27.1, 26.2, 25.9; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅NO₃Na 232.0950; Found 232.0956.

(3a*S*,7a*R*)-*N,N*,2,2-Tetramethylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxole-3a(7a*H*)-carboxamide (4**).** Activated ester **24** (293 mg, 1.0 mmol) and dimethylamine hydrochloride (122 mg, 1.5 mmol) were dissolved in 5 mL acetonitrile in a microwave reaction vial. The vial was capped and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (360 µL, 2.1 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours,

after which it was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (4*15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (dichloromethane/2-propanol 98:2) afforded **4** as an off-white crystalline solid (57.5 mg, 26%); mp 55–57 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -424$ ($c = 0.5$, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1626 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.12 – 6.06 (m, 3H), 5.85 – 5.80 (m, 1H), 5.33 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.96 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.2, 126.7, 125.0, 124.4, 123.4, 105.7, 80.8, 73.7, 37.8, 37.2, 27.1, 25.2; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ 246.1106; Found 246.1106.

(3aS,7aR)-2,2-Dimethyl-N-phenylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxole-3a(7aH)-carboxamide (5). Carboxylic acid **23** (312 mg, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (1.5 mL) and 2,2-dimethoxypropane (1.8 mL) in a microwave reaction vial. *p*-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (5 mg, 0.03 mmol) was added, the vial was capped and allowed to react at room temperature for 2 hours. The solution was then diluted with brine and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude acetal-protected MAO-product **8** was then redissolved in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (4 mL) in a microwave reaction vial. *N,N*-Diisopropylethylamine (700 μL , 4 mmol), HATU (836 mg, 2.1 mmol) and aniline (200 μL , 2.2 mmol) were added and the vial was stirred in a heating block at 50 °C for 16 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude reaction mixture was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL), washed with 5% aqueous LiCl solution (10 mL), and the aqueous phase was then extracted with an additional 10 mL dichloromethane. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 90:10) afforded **5** as an off-white crystalline solid (483 mg, 89%); mp 125–127 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -358$ ($c = 1.0$, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1672 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.23 – 6.14 (m, 2H), 6.07 – 6.02 (m, 1H), 5.79 – 5.74 (m, 1H), 5.00 (dd, $J = 4.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.6, 137.2, 129.3, 125.1 (two overlapping carbons), 125.0, 124.8, 124.2, 119.6, 1076, 80.6, 73.9, 27.1, 25.8; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ 294.1106; Found 294.1106.

(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-8-Methoxy-N,2,2-trimethyl-10-oxo-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (10). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **3** (20.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-5-methoxybenzaldehyde (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 80 °C using 0.5 mL acetonitrile as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 48:52) affording **10** as a pale yellow viscous oil (21.1 mg, 61%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -47$ ($c = 1.1$, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1716, 1664 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 – 6.63 (m, 1H), 6.13 (dd, $J = 10.2, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.37 (ddd, $J = 10.2, 2.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, $J = 1.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (ddd, $J = 7.1, 4.1, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 7.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.4, 170.4, 159.9, 148.0, 136.7, 129.8, 126.4, 124.6, 124.4, 109.6, 105.9, 79.2, 75.9, 55.7, 47.5, 36.0, 28.1, 26.6, 26.1; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_5\text{Na}$ 366.1317; Found 366.1317.

(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-8-Methoxy-N,N,2,2-tetramethyl-10-oxo-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (11). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **4** (22.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-5-methoxybenzaldehyde (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 80 °C using 0.5 mL acetonitrile as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 48:52) affording **11** as a pale yellow solid, partially crystallizing over time (14.6 mg, 41%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -115$ ($c = 1.0$, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1715, 1662 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, $J = 10.3, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.63 (ddd, $J = 10.3, 2.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, $J = 1.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (ddd, $J = 7.4, 4.6, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.32 (dd, $J = 7.4, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 1.45 – 1.43 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.7, 169.2, 159.7, 147.6, 137.3, 129.6, 126.2, 124.7, 124.2, 108.9, 105.9, 80.2, 77.1, 55.7, 47.5, 37.7, 36.8, 36.0, 28.5, 26.8; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_5\text{Na}$ 380.1474; Found 380.1475.

(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-8-Methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-10-oxo-N-phenyl-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (12). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **5** (27.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-5-methoxybenzaldehyde (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 100 °C using 0.5 mL 1,4-dioxane as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by reversed phase flash chromatography (water/methanol 35:65) affording **12** as a pale yellow amorphous solid (13.1 mg, 32%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40$ ($c = 0.7$, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1715, 1686 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 7.51 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.31 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, $J = 10.2, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.47 (ddd, $J = 10.2, 2.2, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, $J = 1.7, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (ddd, $J = 7.1, 4.1, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.38 (dd, $J = 7.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.1, 167.8, 160.0, 148.0, 137.1, 136.7, 130.5, 129.1, 126.5, 124.7 (two overlapping carbons), 123.9, 119.9, 110.0, 106.0, 79.3, 75.9, 55.8, 47.6, 36.0, 28.1, 26.6; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_5\text{Na}$ 428.1474; Found 428.1473.

(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-N-Isopropyl-8-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-10-oxo-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (13). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **1** (23.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-5-methoxybenzaldehyde (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 80 °C using 0.5 mL acetonitrile as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20) affording **13** as a viscous pale yellow oil (27.4 mg, 74%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -44$ ($c = 1.2$, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1717, 1671 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 2.5, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.12 (ddd, $J = 10.2, 4.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.36 (ddd, $J = 10.2, 2.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd, $J = 1.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (ddd, $J = 7.1, 4.0, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dhept, $J = 8.6, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 3H), 3.32 (ddd, $J = 7.1, 1.8, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.12 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.2, 168.8, 159.9, 148.0, 136.7,

129.8, 126.4, 124.5, 124.2, 109.5, 105.9, 79.0, 76.9, 55.7, 47.5, 41.0, 36.0, 28.0, 26.4, 22.9, 22.7; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₅NO₅Na 394.1630; Found 394.1628.

(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-N,8-Dimethoxy-N,2,2-trimethyl-10-oxo-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (14). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **6** (23.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-5-methoxybenzaldehyde (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 80 °C using 0.5 mL acetonitrile as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 72:28) affording **14** as a pale yellow amorphous solid (16.1 mg, 43%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -110$ (c = 0.7, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1713, 1684 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 2.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 4.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.5, 159.8, 147.8, 137.1, 129.1, 126.3, 124.5, 124.4, 109.0, 105.8, 79.7, 76.1, 61.4, 55.7, 47.7, 36.0, 33.7, 28.5, 26.6, amide C=O too weak to be detected by ¹³C NMR but is detected by IR; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NO₆Na 396.1423; Found 396.1426.

(3aR,5aS,10aS,10bR)-3a-(Hydroxymethyl)-8-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-3a,5a,10a,10b-tetrahydro-10H-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxol-10-one (15). Synthesized according to the general procedure using alcohol **7** (18.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-5-methoxybenzaldehyde (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 100 °C using 0.5 mL *N,N*-dimethylformamide as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 77:23) affording **15** as a pale yellow amorphous sticky solid (4.5 mg, 14%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 39$ (c = 0.3, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 3482 (broad), 1702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 2.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 3.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H) 3.46 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), signal for -OH not seen; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.8, 160.0, 149.0, 136.7, 130.2, 126.6, 126.1, 124.8, 108.4, 105.8, 78.6, 73.6, 64.4, 55.8, 48.9, 36.9, 28.2, 27.2; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀O₅Na 339.1208; Found 339.1211.

(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-N-isopropyl-7-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-10-oxo-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (16). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **1** (23.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 100 °C using 0.5 mL 1,4-dioxane as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 72:28) affording **16** as a viscous pale yellow oil (21.5 mg, 58%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 6$ (c = 1.0, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1708, 1672 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (app t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 4.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dhept, *J* = 8.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.30 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 200.3, 168.5, 165.4, 157.7, 129.2, 128.6, 126.4, 124.7, 115.5, 109.28, 109.27, 78.9, 75.9, 55.7, 46.9, 40.9, 36.5, 27.9, 26.2, 22.8, 22.6.; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₅NO₅Na 394.1630; Found 394.1630.

(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-6-Fluoro-N-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyl-10-oxo-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (17). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **1** (23.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 3-fluoro-2-iodobenzaldehyde (50.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 100 °C using 0.5 mL 1,4-dioxane as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 75:25) affording **17** as a pale yellow solid, partially crystallizing over time (23.2 mg, 65%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28$ (c = 1.2, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1720, 1681 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 8.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dhept, *J* = 8.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.4, 168.6, 159.3 (d, *J* = 265.1 Hz), 157.2 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 136.9 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 128.8, 125.2, 123.5 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 121.6 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 115.1 (d, *J* = 19.4 Hz), 109.6, 78.9, 75.9, 47.2, 41.1, 36.7, 28.0, 26.4, 22.9, 22.7; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₂FNO₄Na 382.1431; Found 382.1431.

(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-8-Bromo-N-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyl-10-oxo-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (18). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **1** (23.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-5-bromobenzaldehyde (62.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 100 °C using 0.5 mL 1,4-dioxane as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by reversed phase flash chromatography (water/methanol 38:62) affording **18** as a pale yellow amorphous solid 20.5 mg, 49%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14$ (c = 0.9, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1720, 1664 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 4.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dhept, *J* = 8.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 200.9, 168.7, 153.7, 137.8, 137.3, 128.9, 127.8, 127.3, 125.2, 122.4, 109.7, 78.9, 75.9, 47.1, 41.1, 36.4, 28.0, 26.4, 23.0, 22.7; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₂BrNO₄Na 442.0630; Found 442.0609.

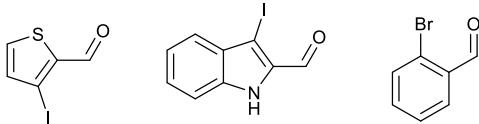
(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-N-Isopropyl-2,2-dimethyl-10-oxo-7-(trifluoromethyl)-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (19). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **1** (23.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-4-trifluoromethylbenzaldehyde (60.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 100 °C using 0.5 mL 1,4-dioxane as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 88:12) affording **19** as a pale yellow amorphous solid (26.1 mg, 64%); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21$ (c = 0.9, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1728,

1673 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dq, *J* = 1.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddq, *J* = 8.0, 1.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (ddd, *J* = 7.4, 4.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dhept, *J* = 8.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 201.4, 168.7, 155.2, 138.2, 136.3 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 128.5, 125.6, 125.4, 125.3 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 123.7 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 123.1 (q, *J* = 273.7 Hz), 109.8, 78.9, 75.9, 47.0, 41.1, 36.7, 28.0, 26.4, 23.0, 22.7; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₂F₃NO₄Na 432.1399; Found 432.1396.

(3aS,5aS,10aS,10bR)-N-Isopropyl-2,2,7,8-tetramethyl-10-oxo-5a,10,10a,10b-tetrahydro-3aH-fluoreno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole-3a-carboxamide (20). Synthesized according to the general procedure using diene **1** (23.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-iodo-4,5-dimethylbenzaldehyde (52.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) at 80 °C using 0.5 mL acetonitrile as solvent. The reaction mixture was purified by reversed phase flash chromatography (water/methanol 40:60) affording **20** as a sticky amorphous solid (19.2 mg, 55%); [α]_D²⁰ = -4 (*c* = 0.9, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 1714, 1672 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 4.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dhept, *J* = 8.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.1, 168.7, 153.3, 145.3, 137.0, 133.6, 129.8, 126.5, 125.2, 124.4, 109.4, 79.1, 76.2, 47.0, 41.0, 36.3, 28.1, 26.4, 23.0, 22.8, 21.0, 19.9; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₇NO₄Na 392.1838; Found 392.1840.

(1*R*,2*S*,4*aS*,9*aS*)-1,2-Dihydroxy-N-isopropyl-9-oxo-2,4*a*,9,9*a*-tetrahydro-1*H*-fluorene-2-carboxamide (21). To a methanol (4 mL) solution of cyclization product **2** (51.0 mg) in a microwave reaction vial equipped with a stirrer bar, 2 mL of 2.5 M aqueous HCl was added. The vial was capped and heated in a heating block at 40 °C for 16 h. The crude reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (6*10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 40:60) afforded diol **21** (27.5 mg, 61%) as a white crystalline solid; mp 193–196 °C; [α]_D²⁰ = 95 (*c* = 1.0, EtOH); ν_{MAX} (neat) 3370 (broad), 1702, 1660 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.75 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (ddd, *J* = 6.8, 3.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dhept, *J* = 8.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 204.4, 172.3, 154.1, 135.4, 134.6, 129.0, 128.9, 127.7, 125.5, 123.2, 73.8, 69.8, 50.1, 40.4, 39.7, 22.3, 22.3; HRMS (ESI+) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₄Na 324.1212; Found 324.1211.

Aryl iodides that did not afford the desired product:



NMR SPECTRA

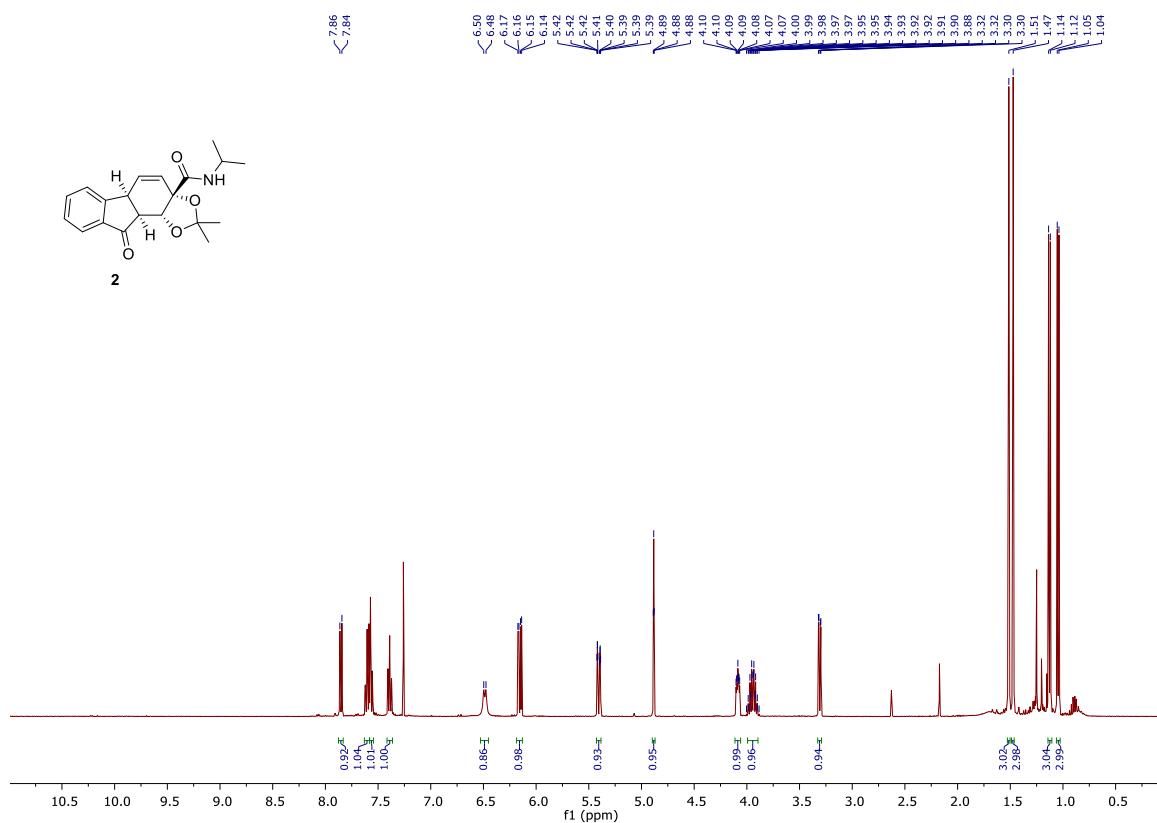


Figure S1. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **2** in CDCl_3 .

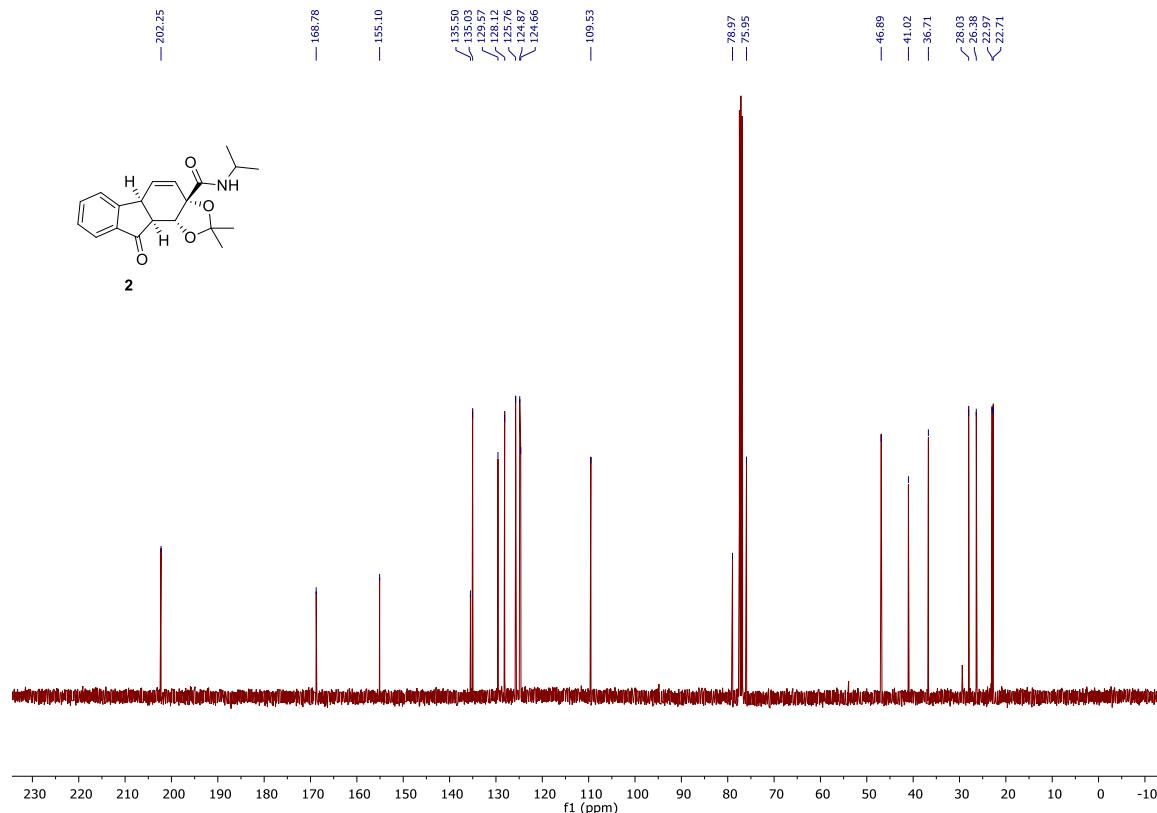


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **2** in CDCl_3 .

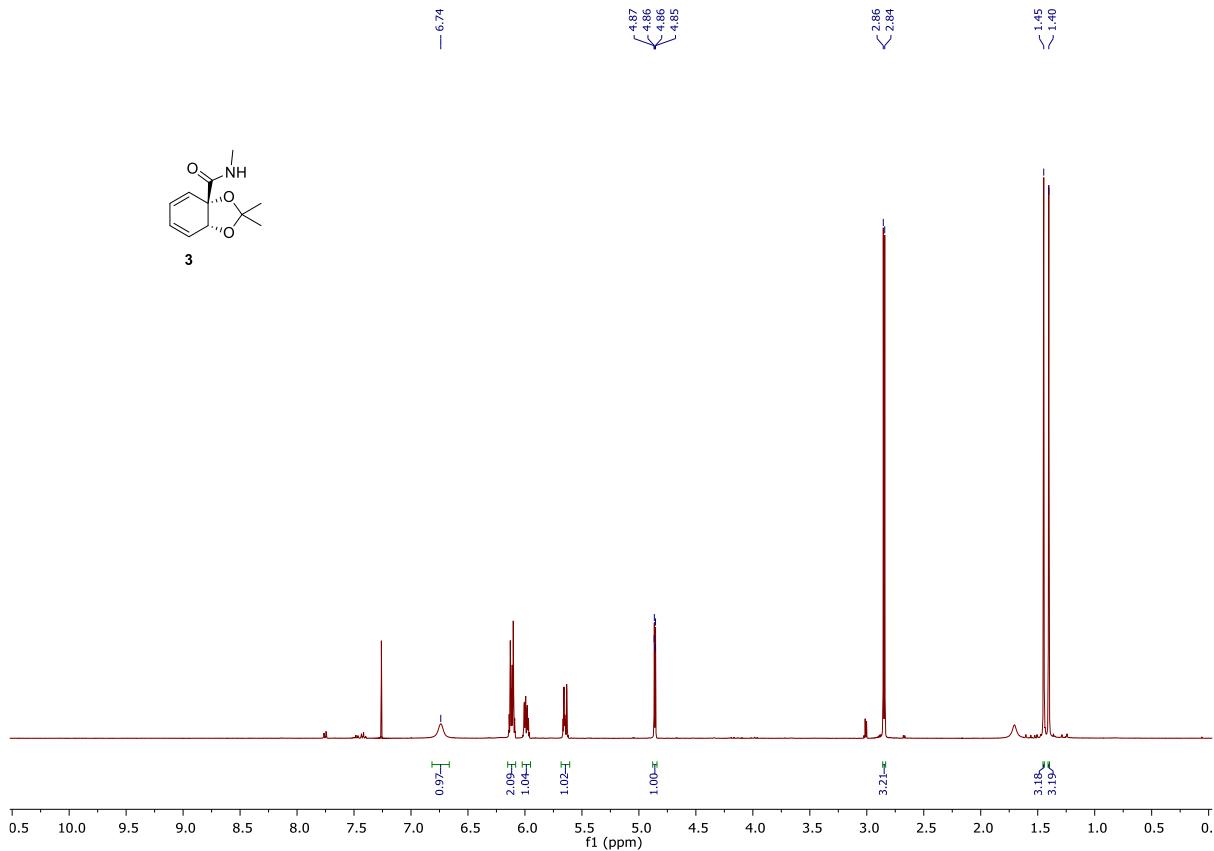


Figure S3. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **3** in CDCl_3 .

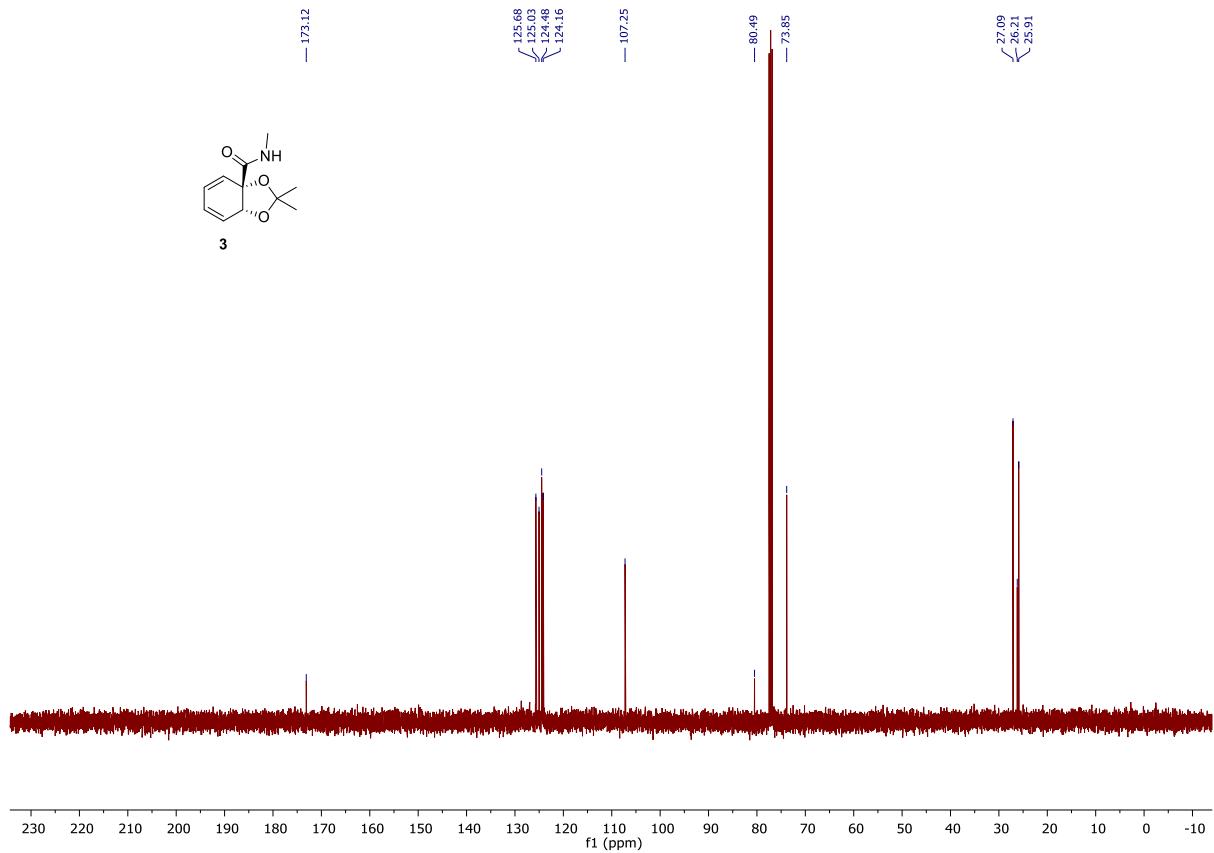


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **3** in CDCl_3 .

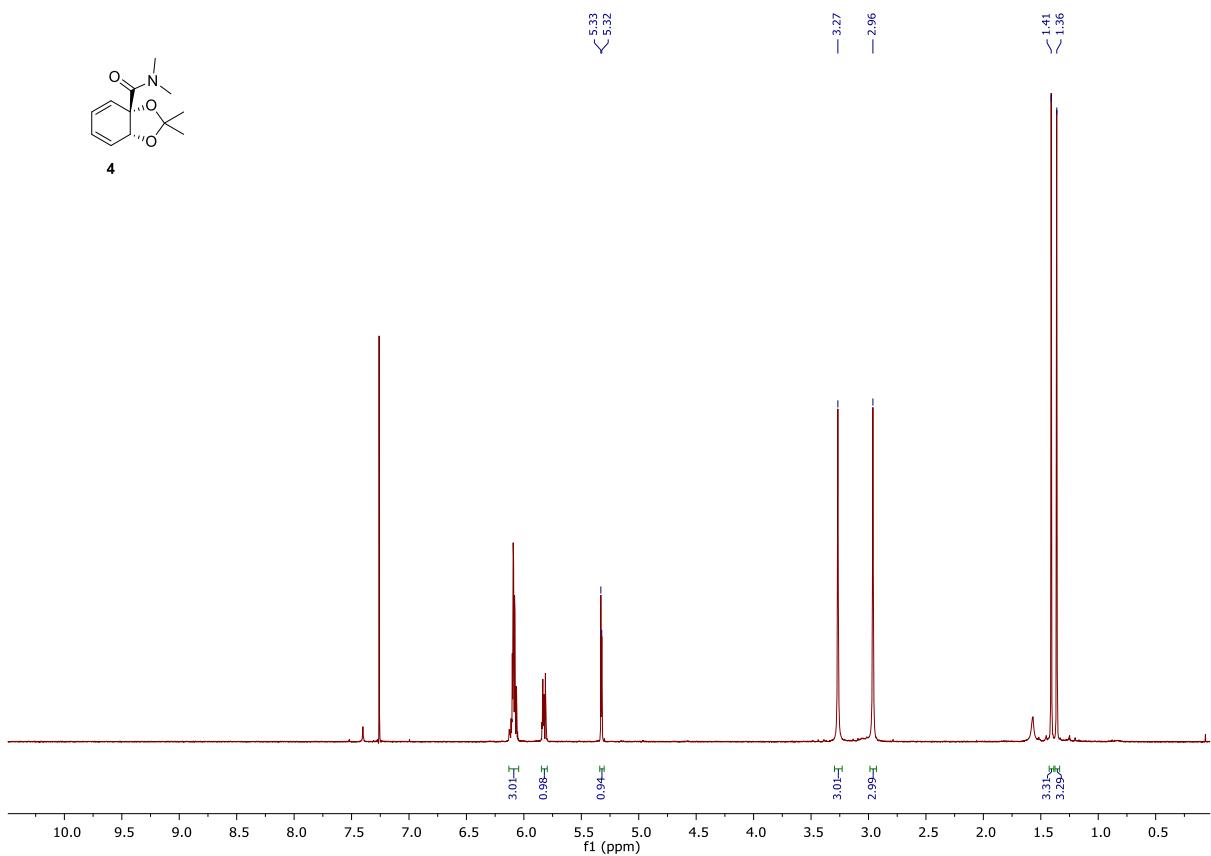


Figure S5. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **4** in CDCl_3 .

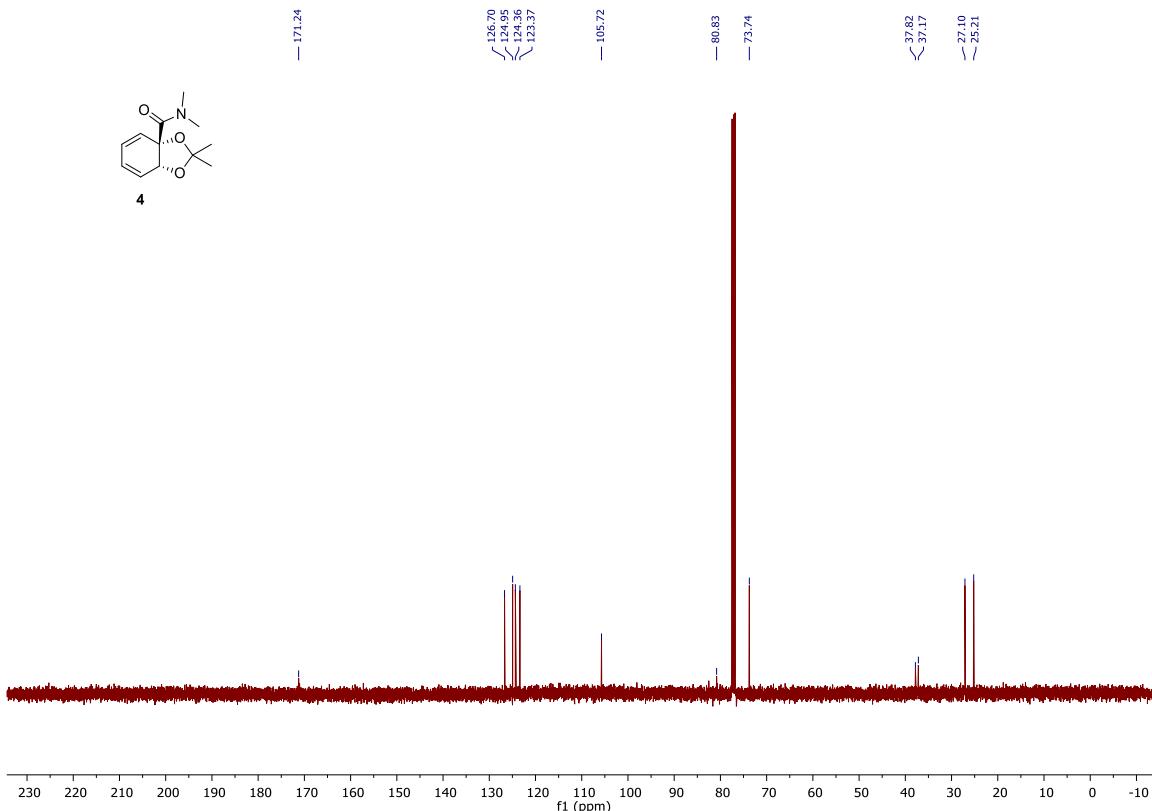


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **4** in CDCl_3 .

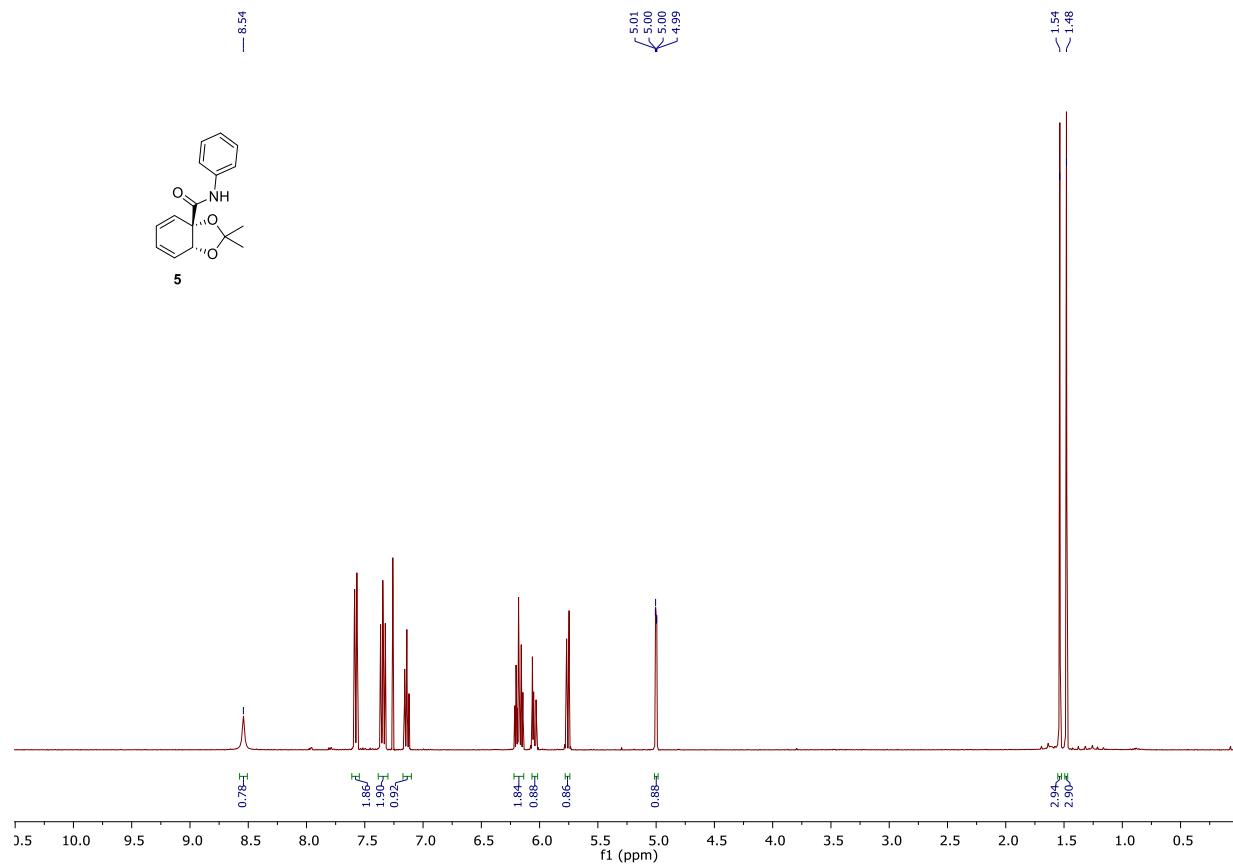


Figure S7. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **5** in CDCl_3 .

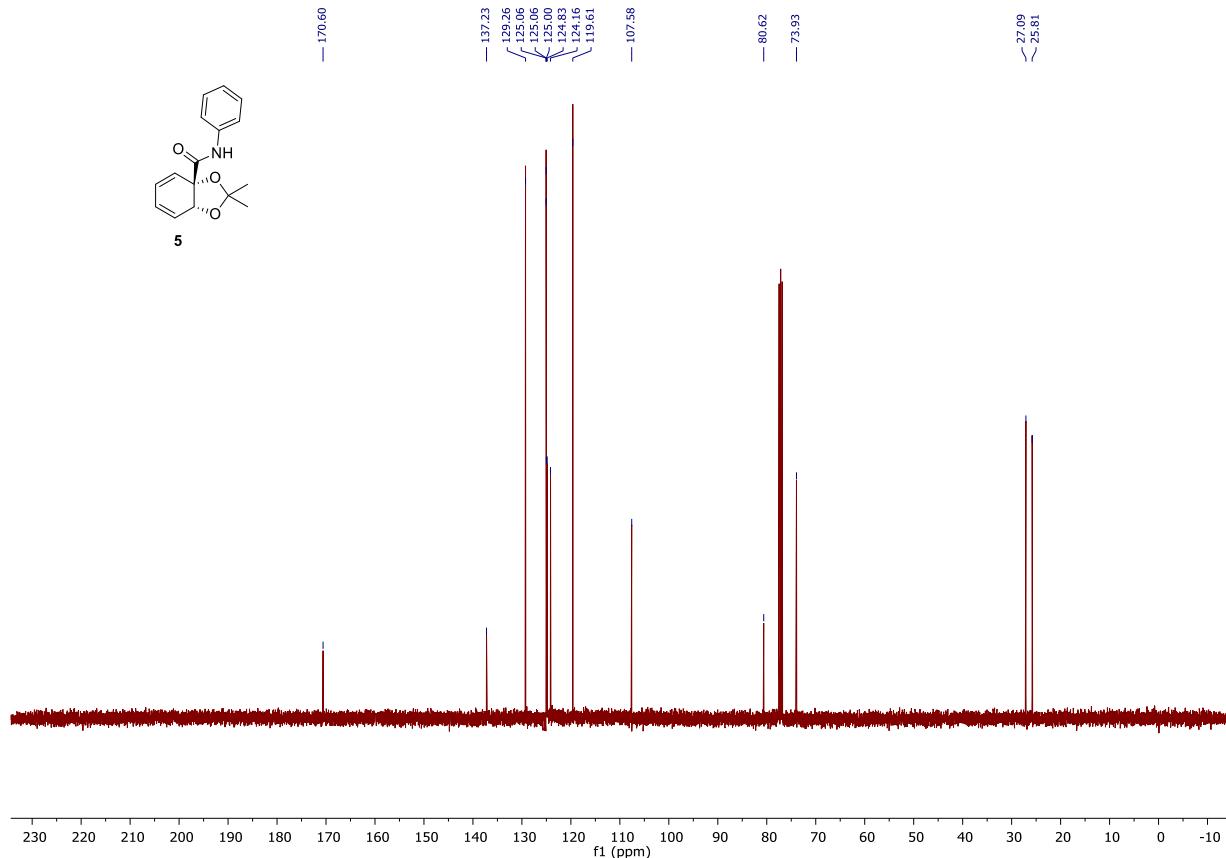


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **5** in CDCl_3 .

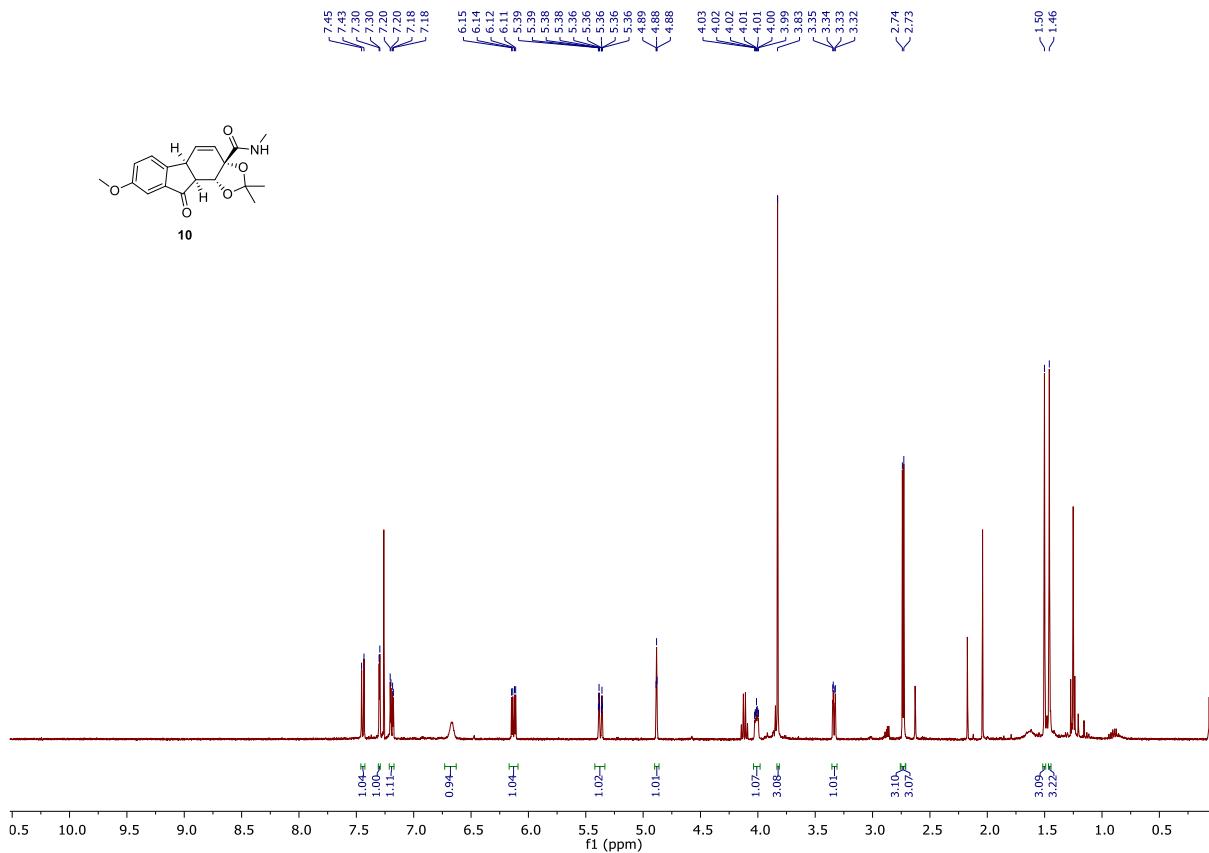


Figure S9. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **10** in CDCl₃.

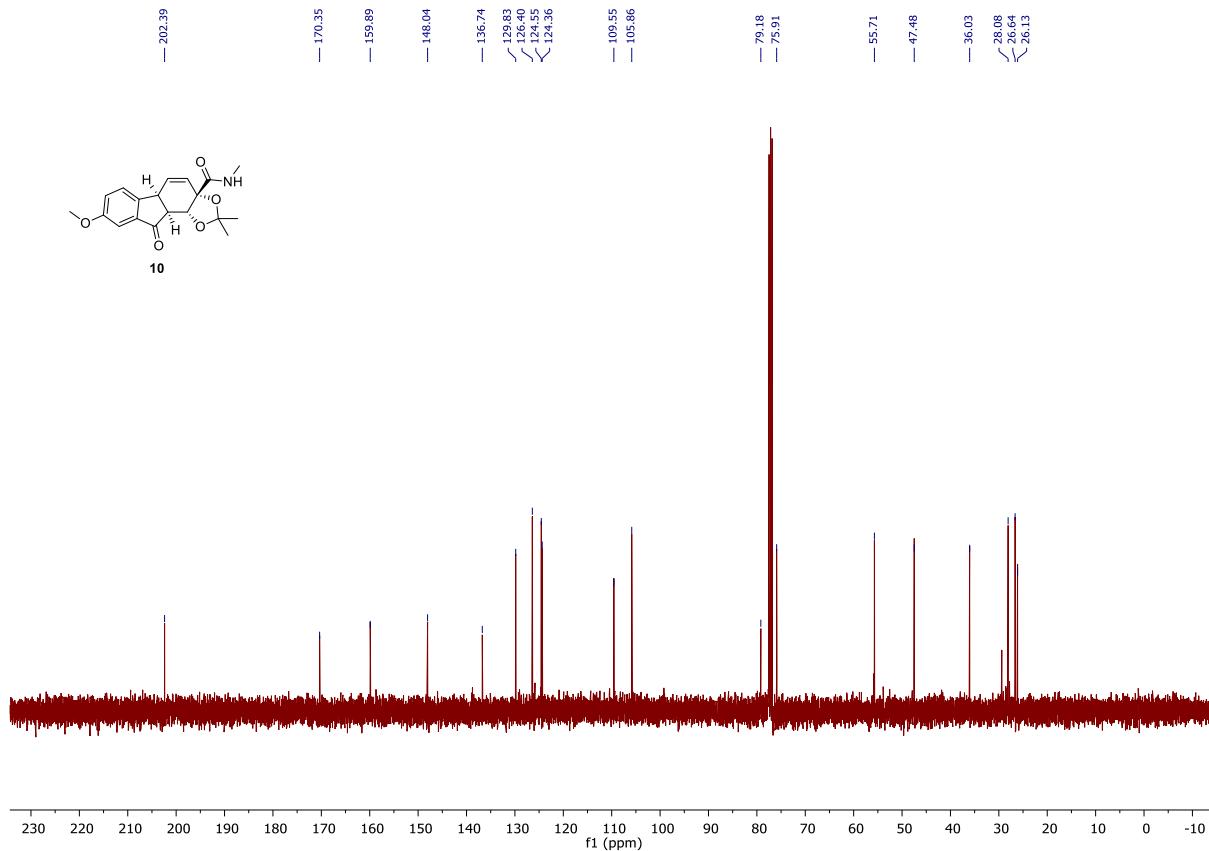


Figure S10. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **10** in CDCl₃.

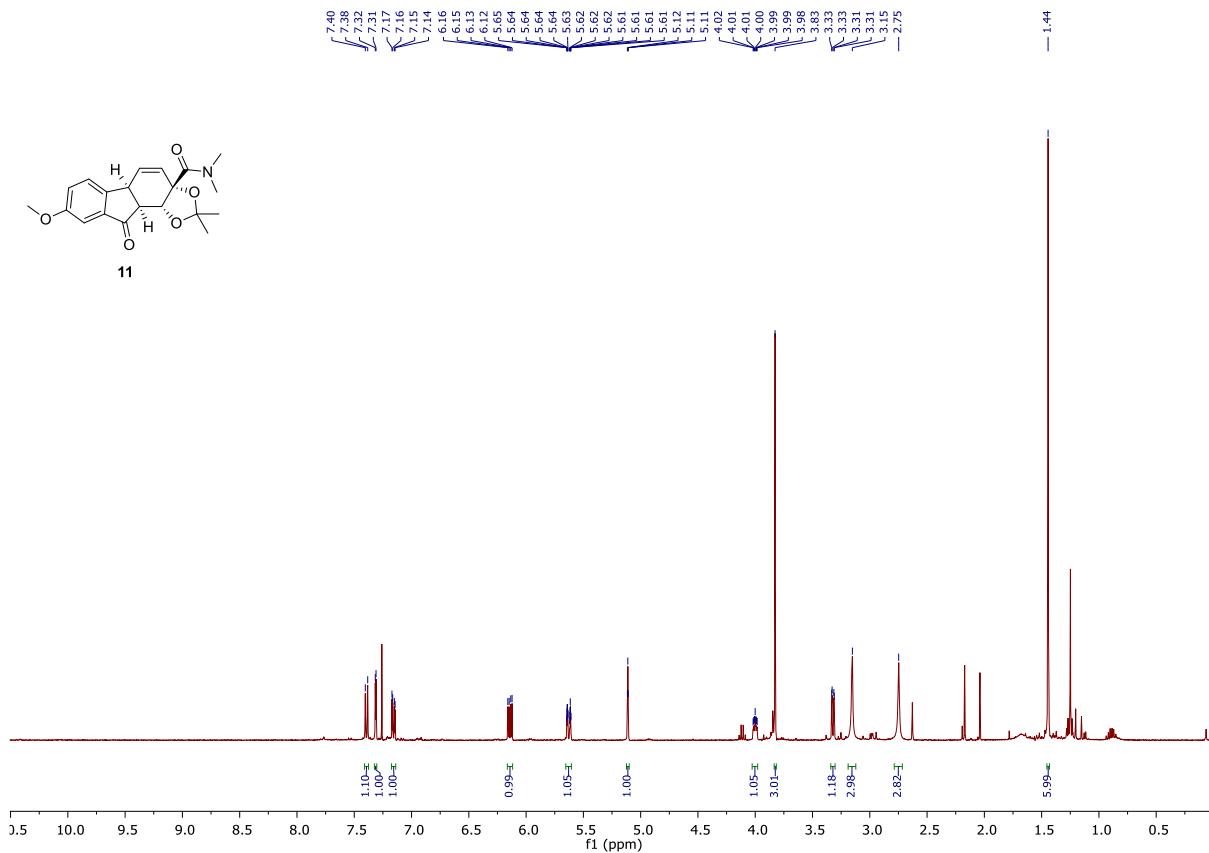


Figure S11. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **11** in CDCl_3 .

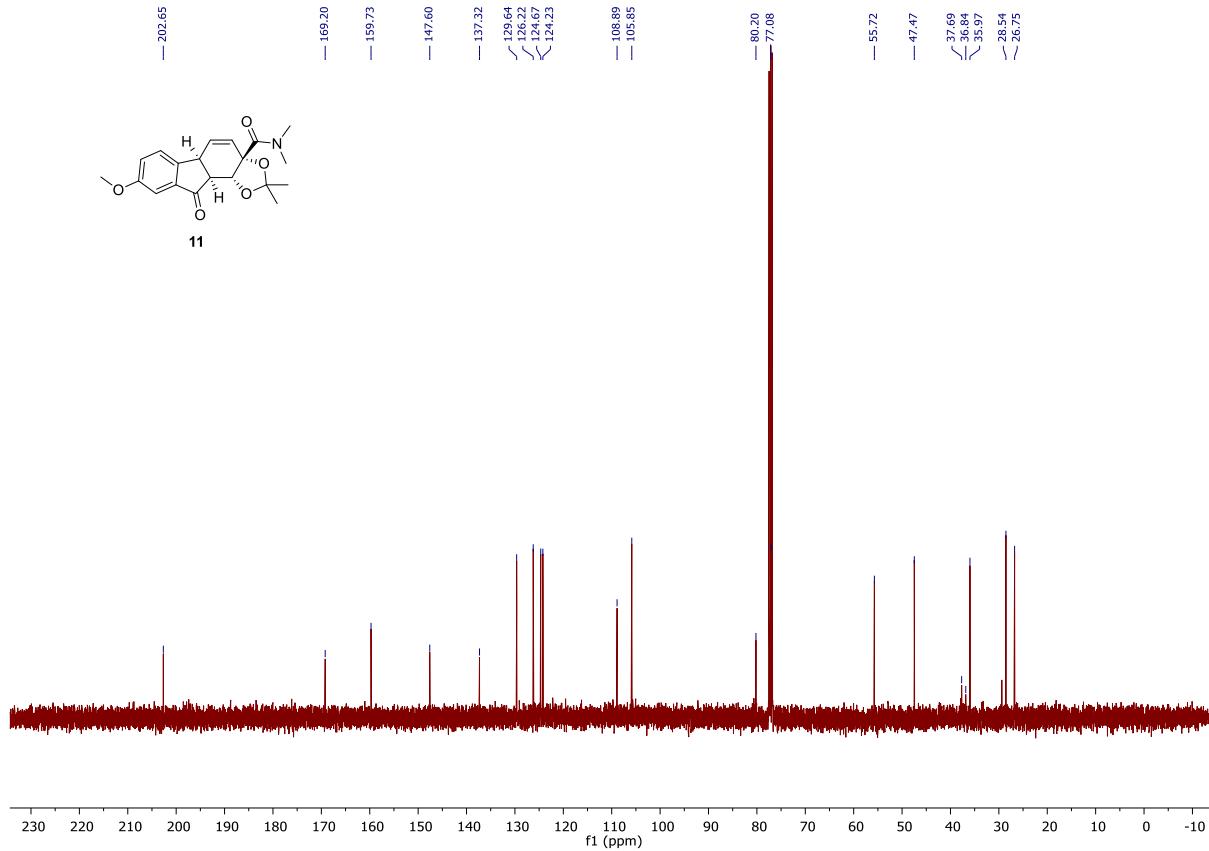


Figure S12. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **11** in CDCl_3 .

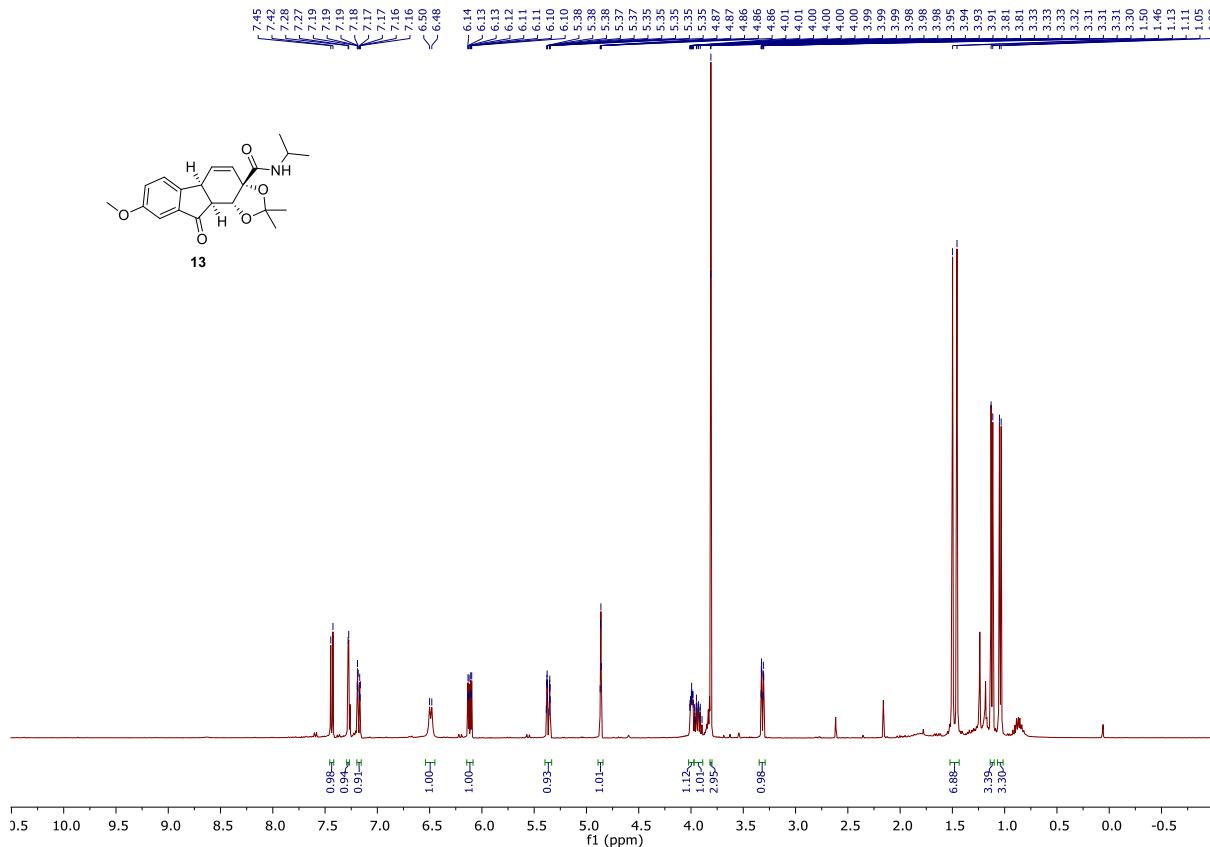


Figure S15. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **13** in CDCl_3 .

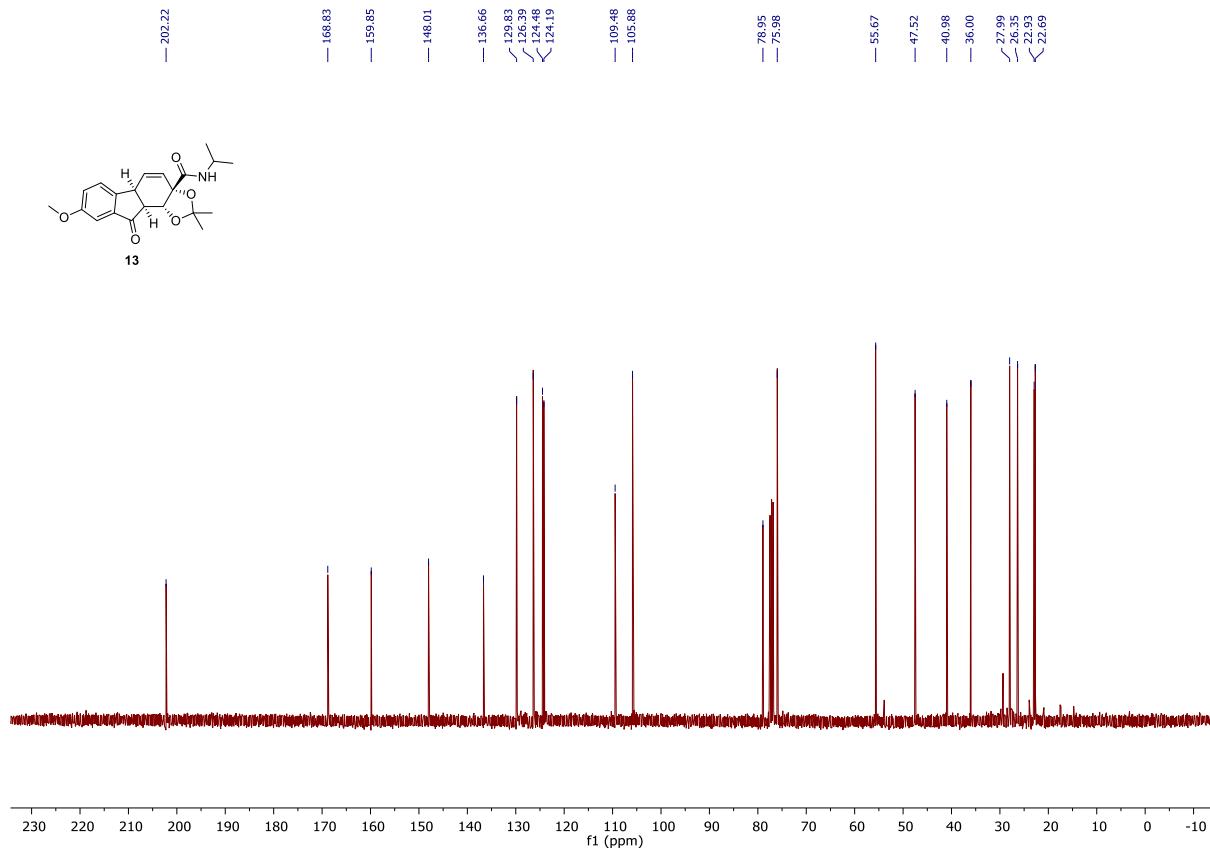


Figure S16. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **13** in CDCl_3 .

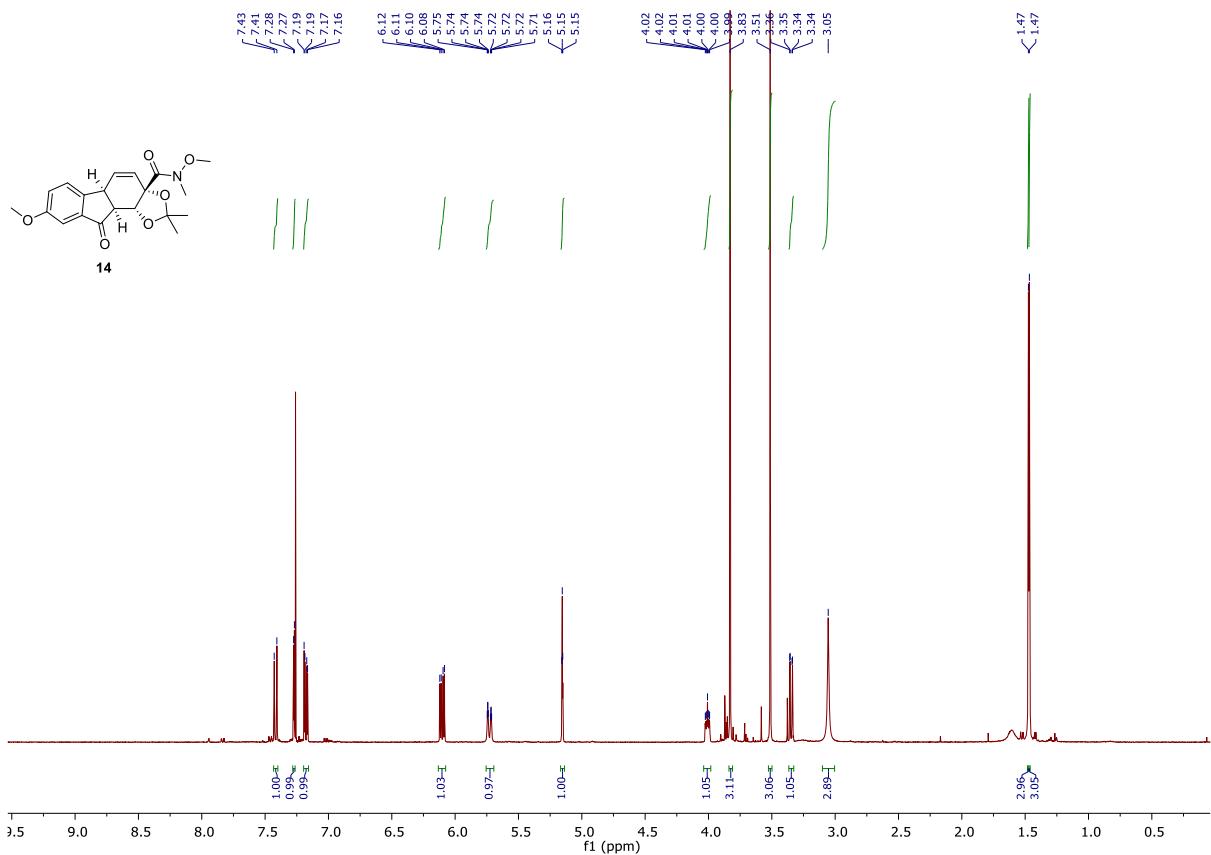


Figure S17. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **14** in CDCl_3 .

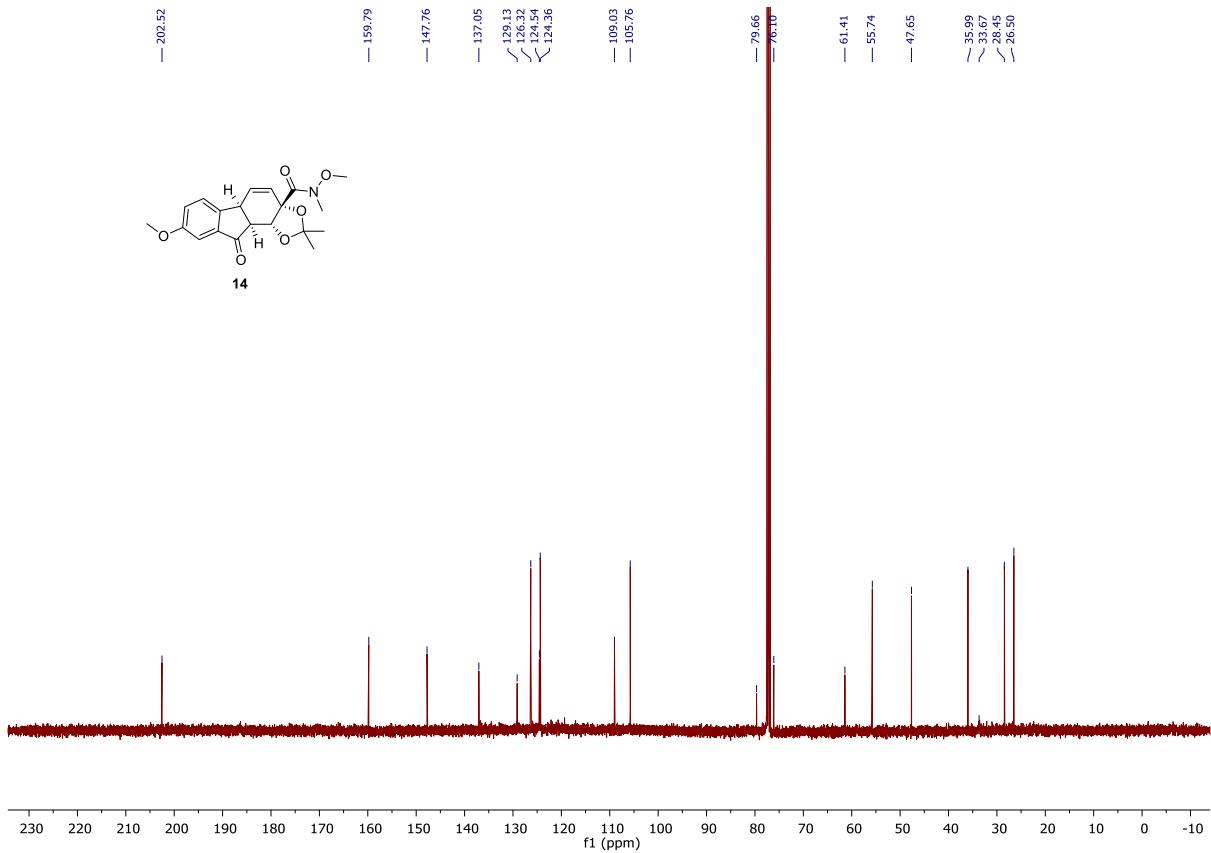


Figure S18. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **14** in CDCl_3 .

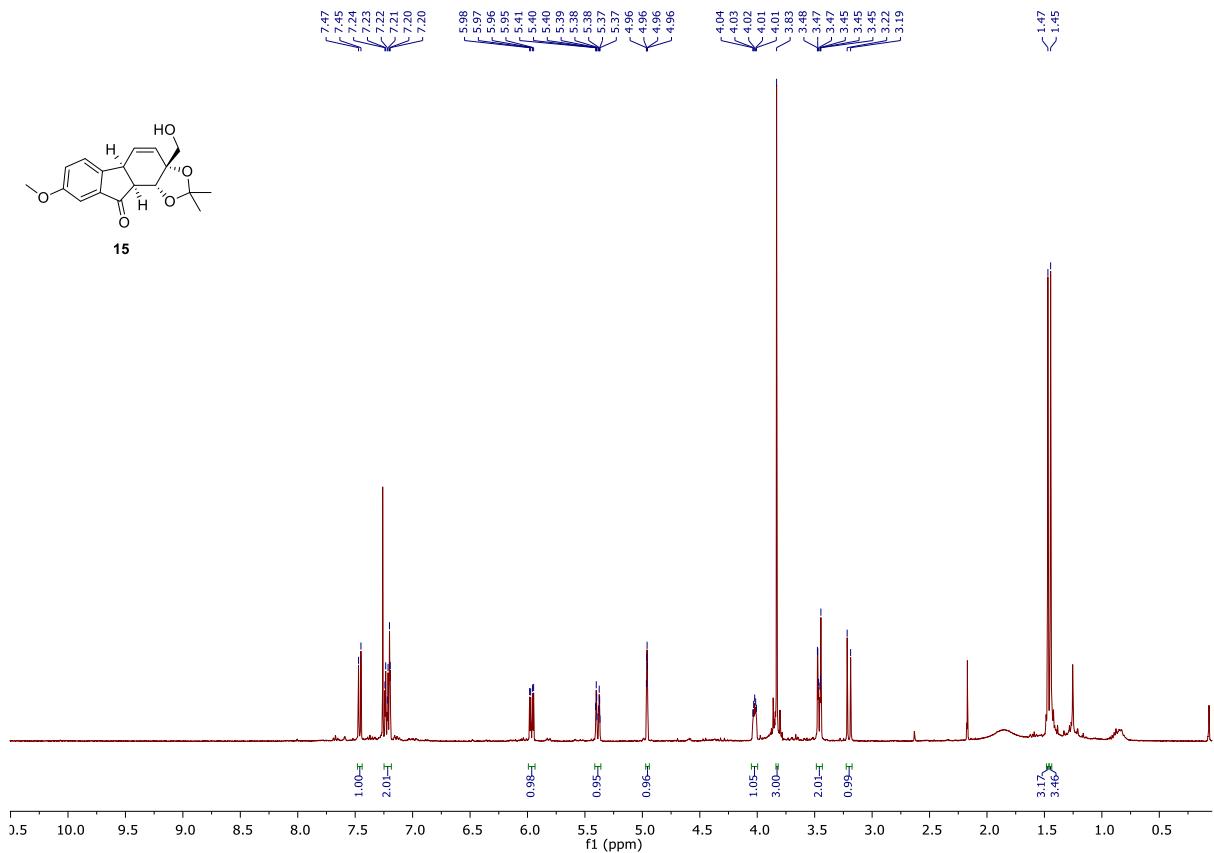


Figure S19. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **15** in CDCl_3 .

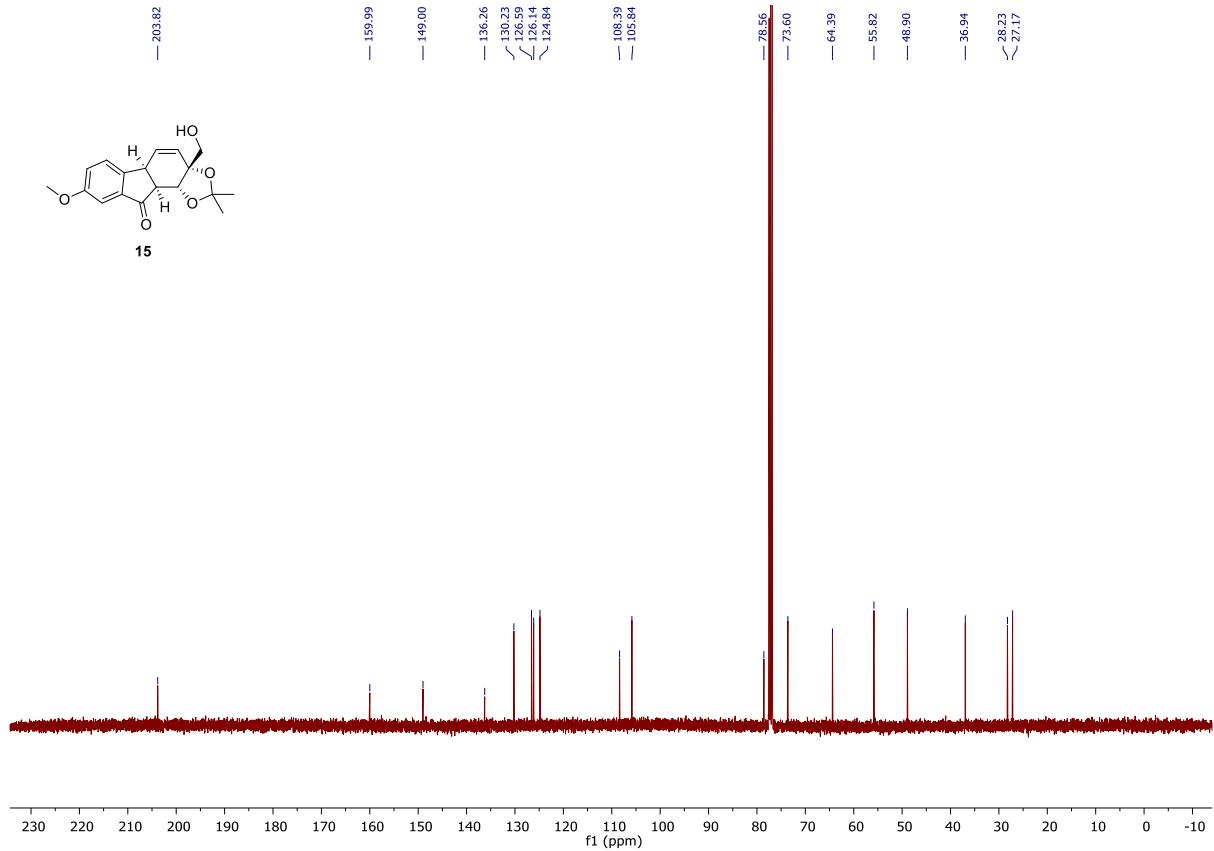


Figure S20. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **15** in CDCl_3 .

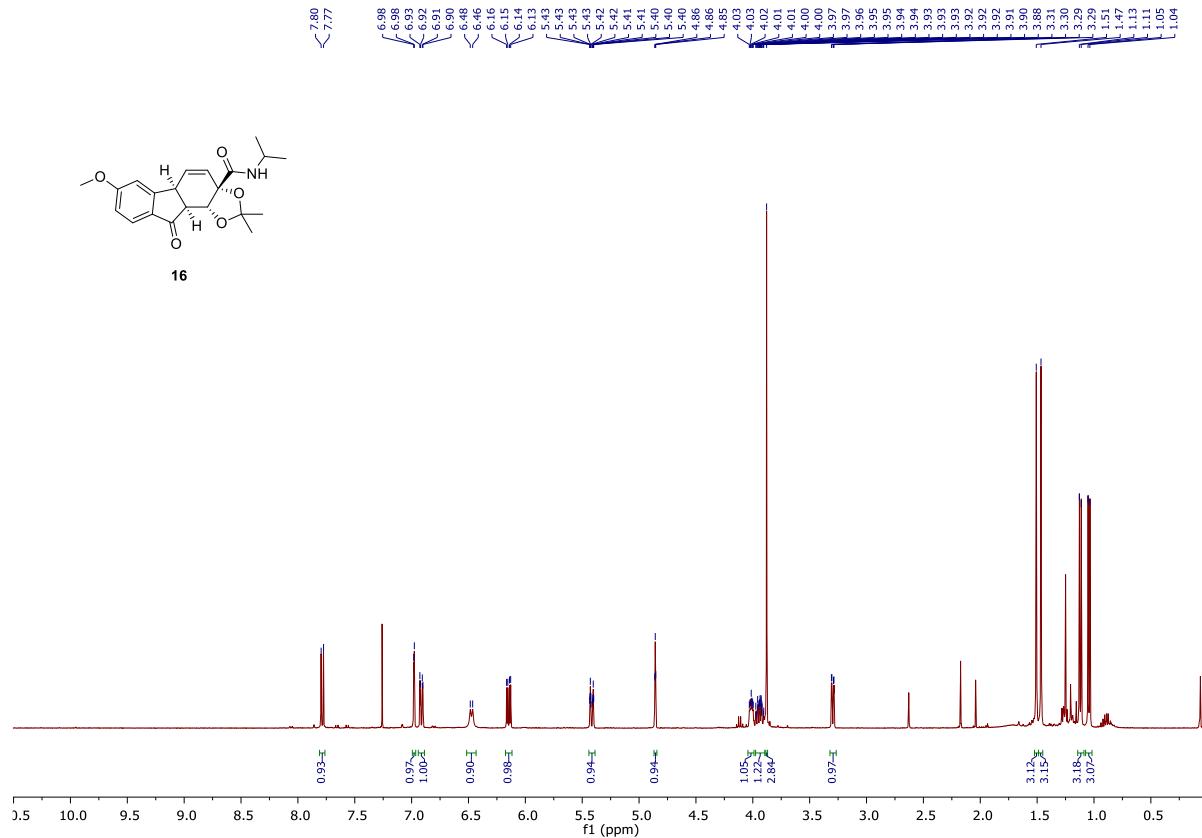


Figure S21. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **16** in CDCl_3 .

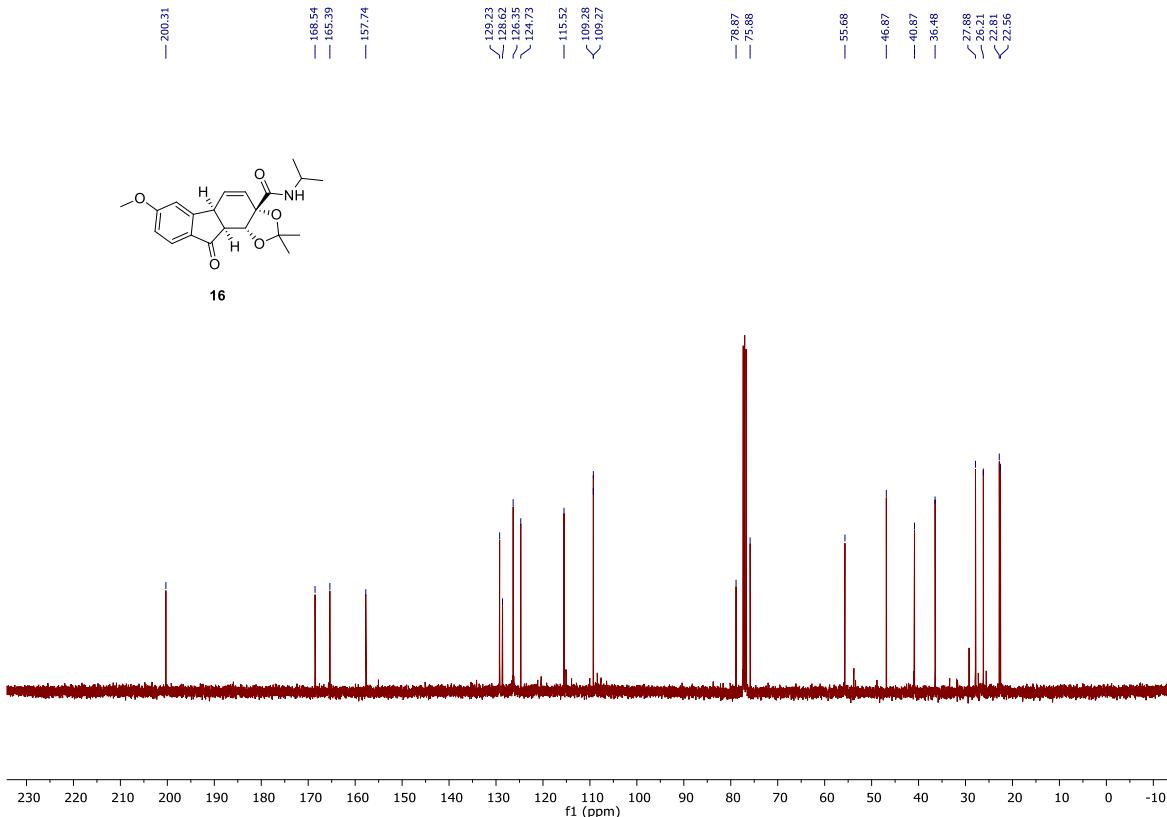


Figure S22. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **16** in CDCl_3 .

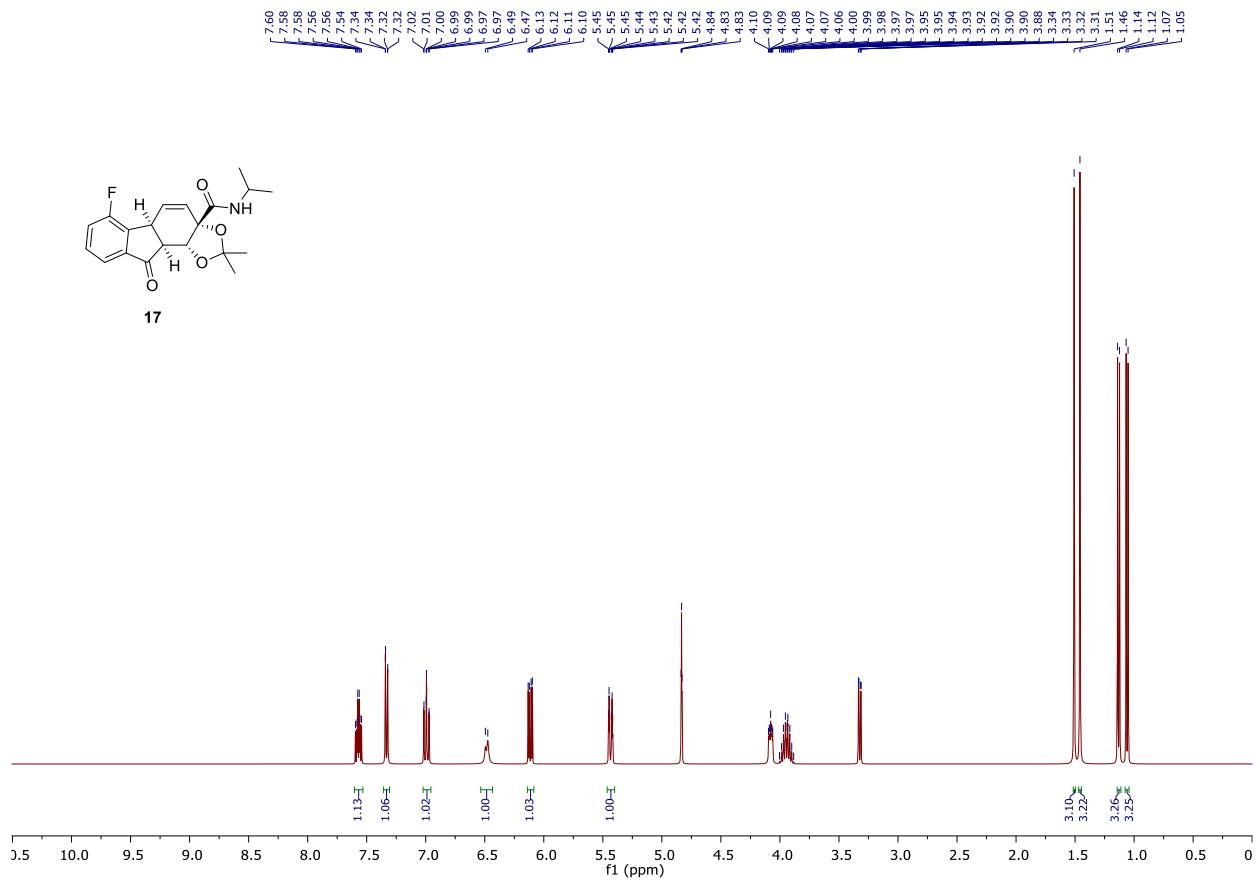


Figure S23. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **17** in CDCl_3 .

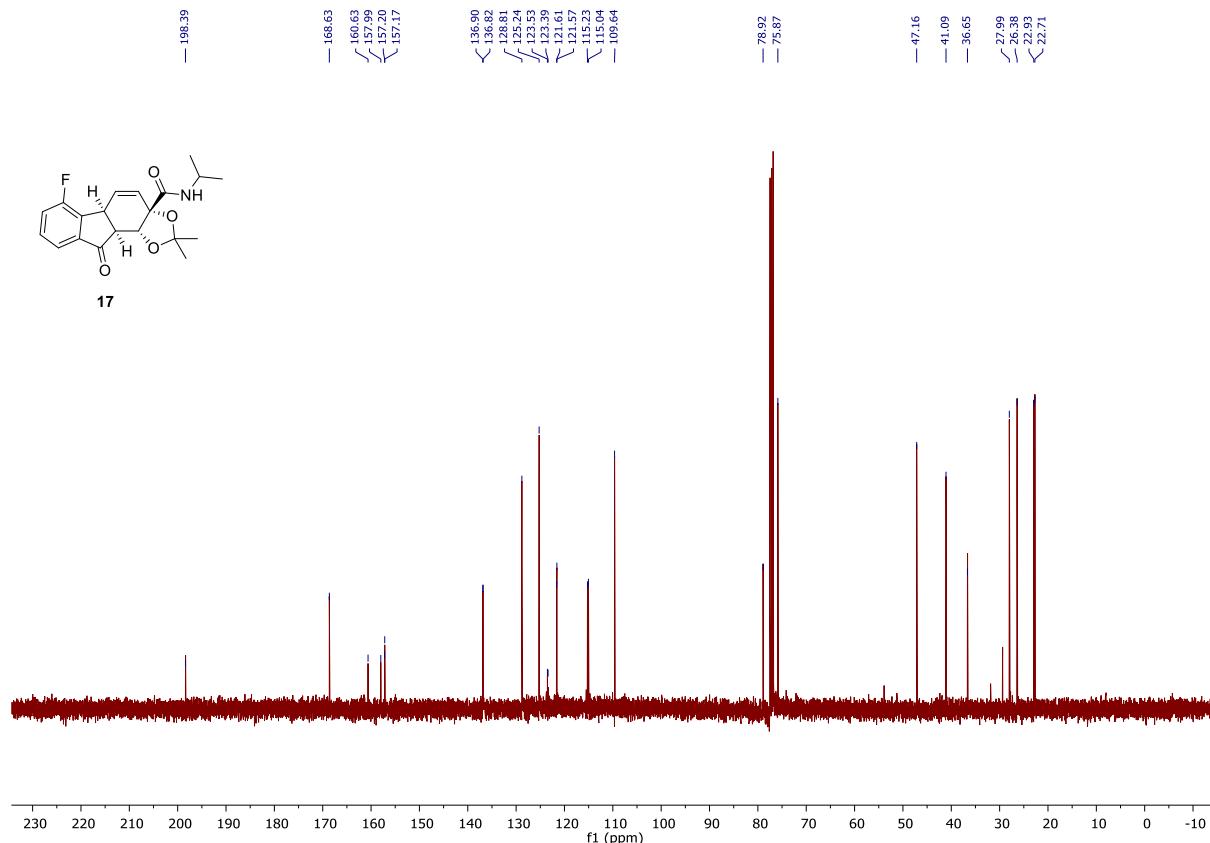


Figure S24. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **17** in CDCl_3 .

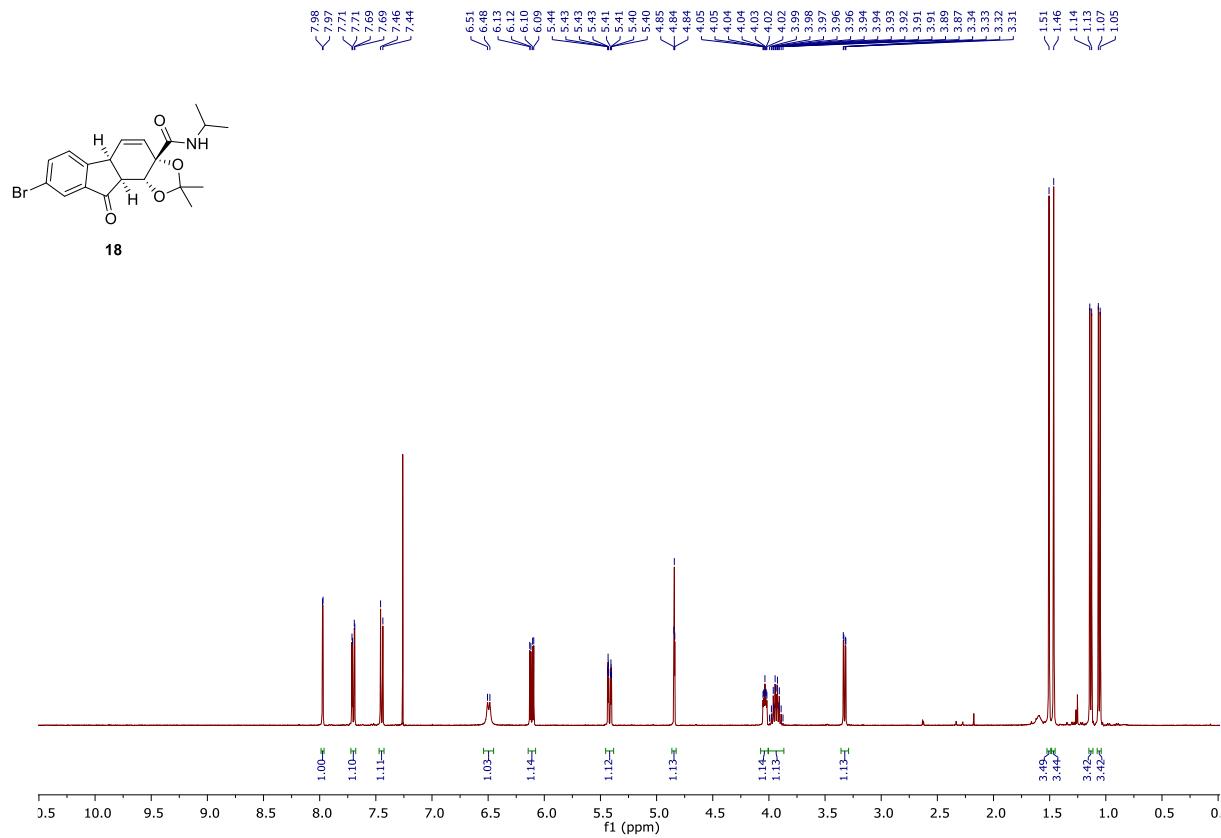


Figure S25. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **18** in CDCl_3 .

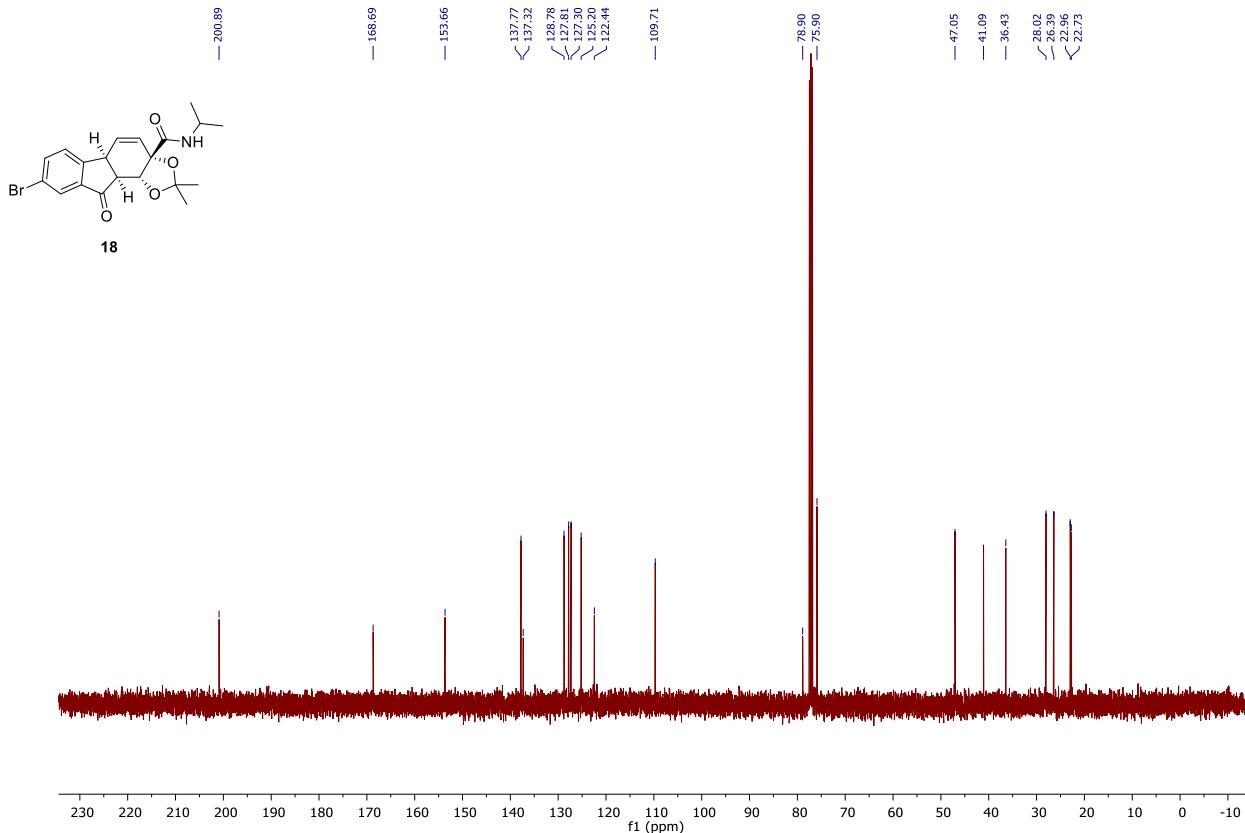


Figure S26. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **18** in CDCl_3 .

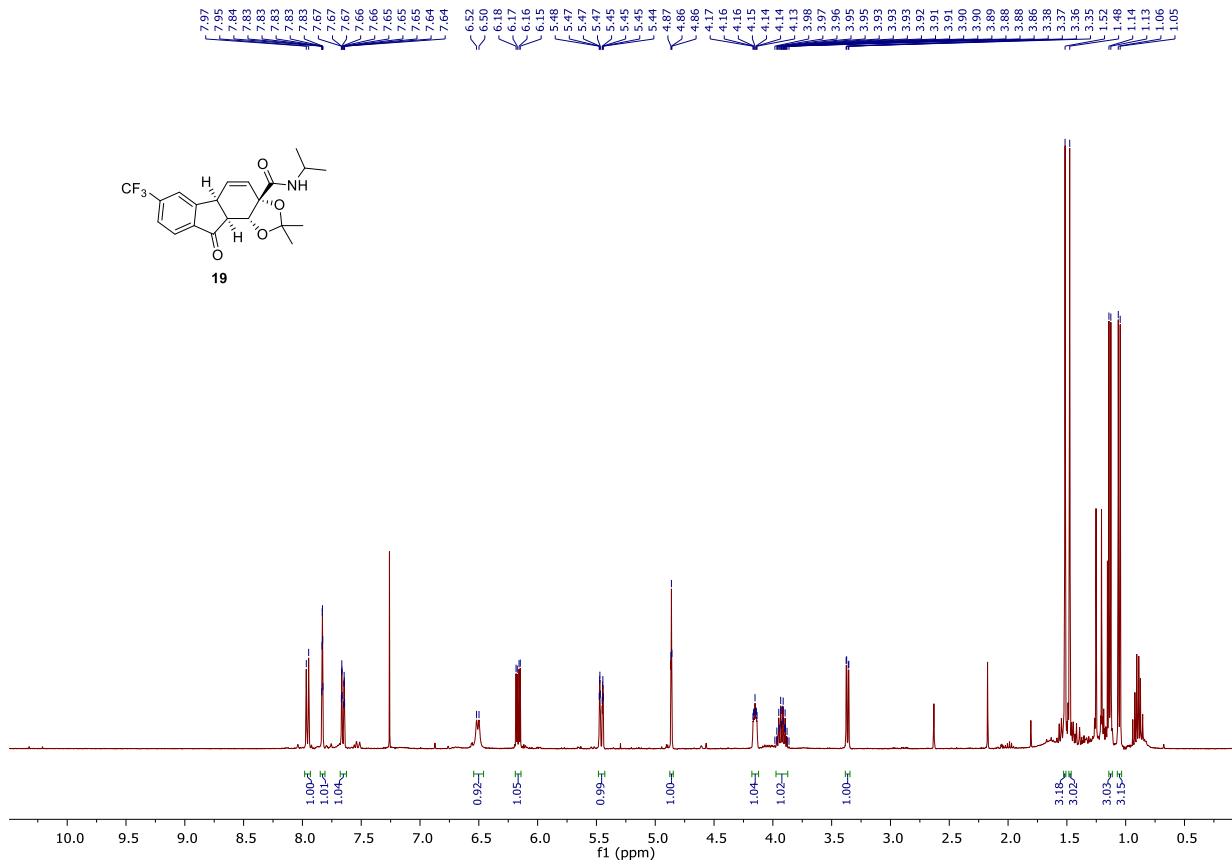


Figure S27. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **19** in CDCl_3 .

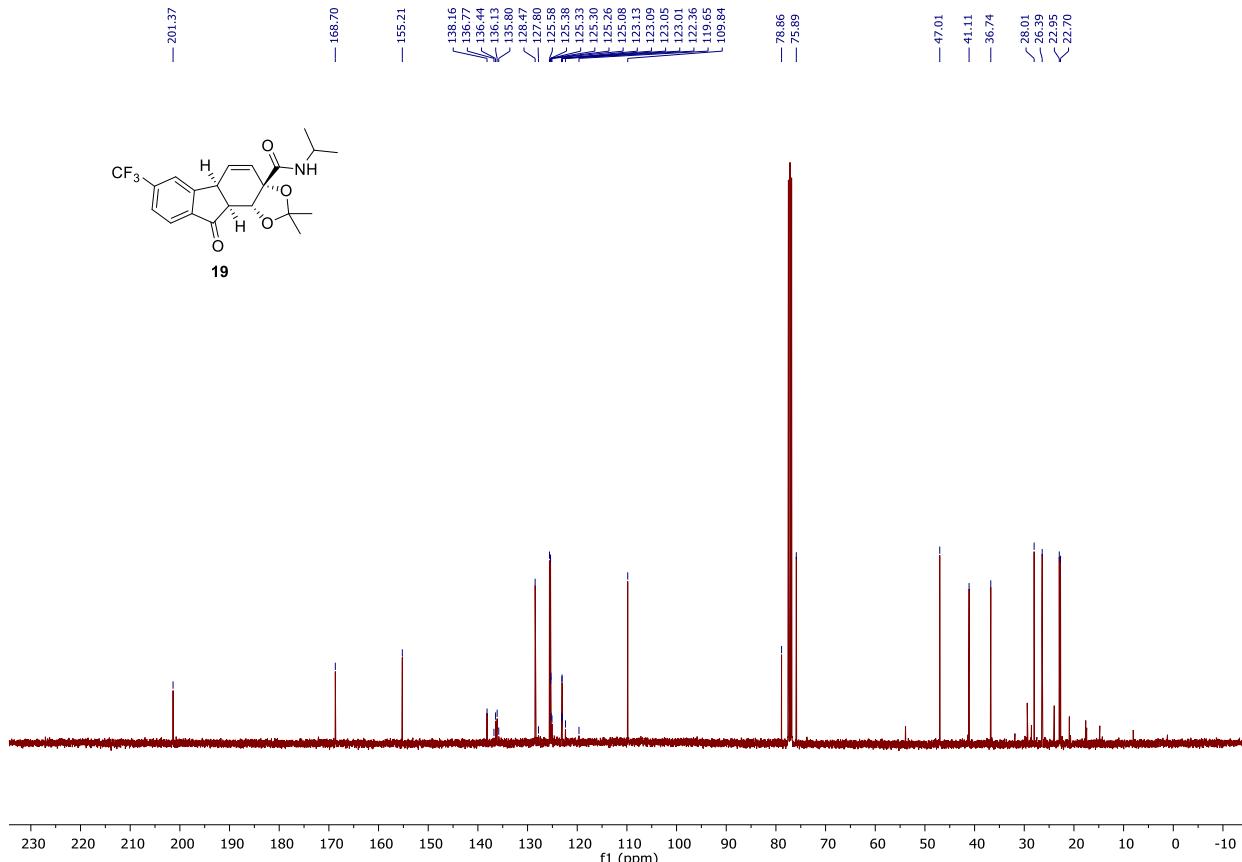


Figure S28. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **19** in CDCl_3 .

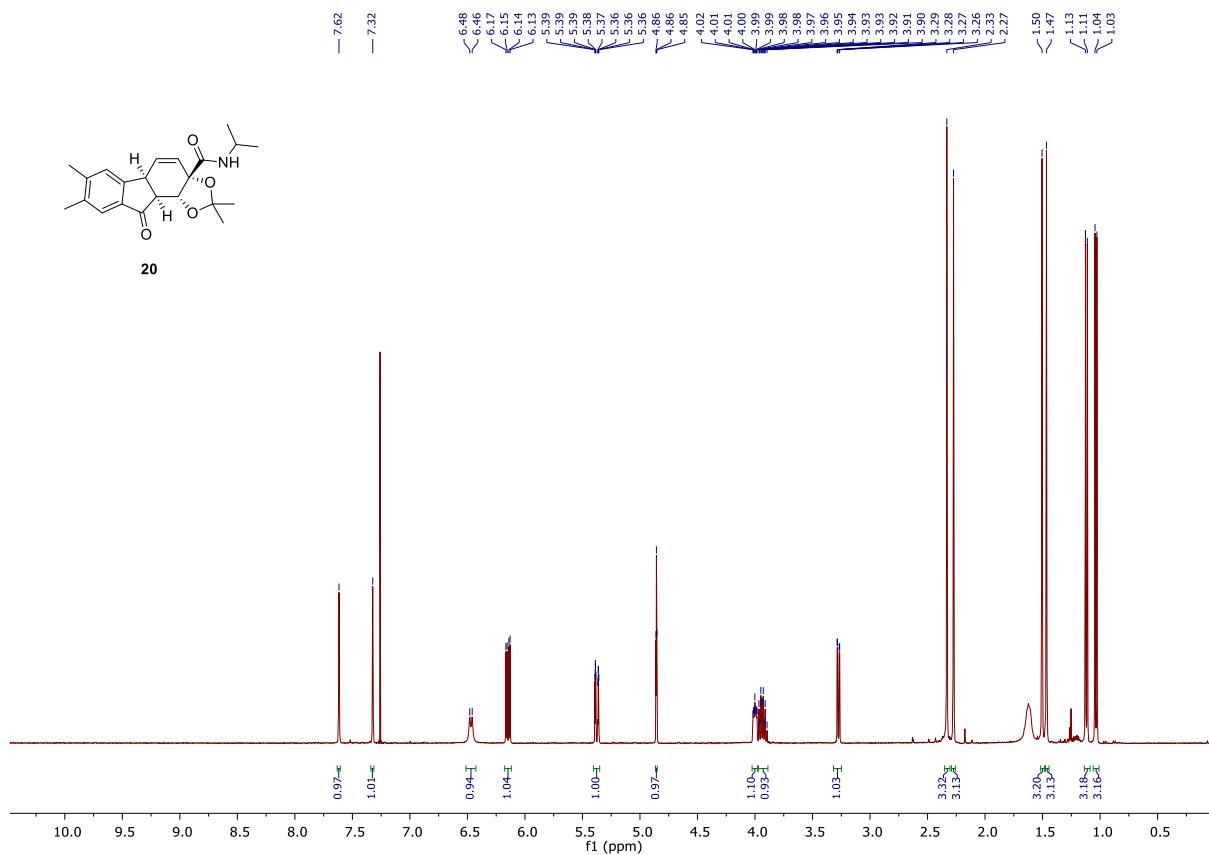


Figure S29. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **20** in CDCl₃.

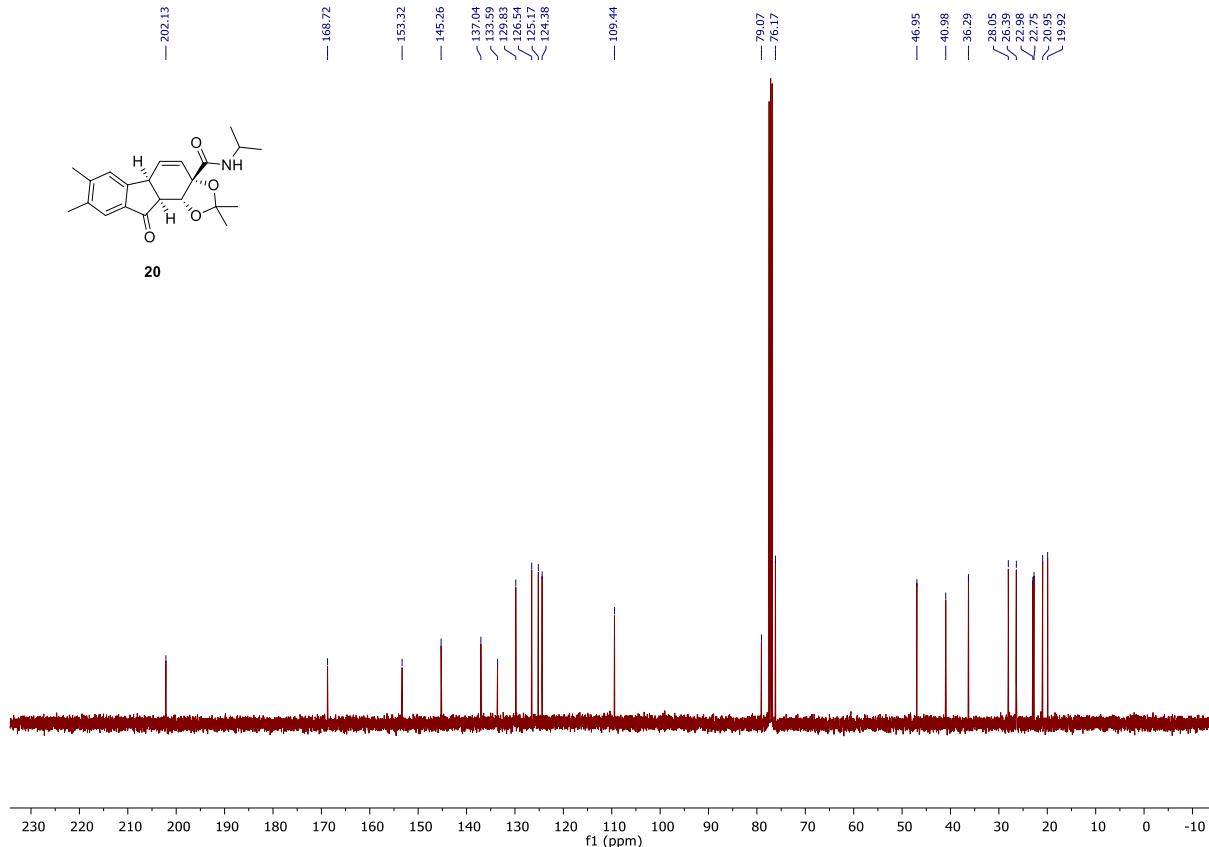


Figure S30. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **20** in CDCl₃.

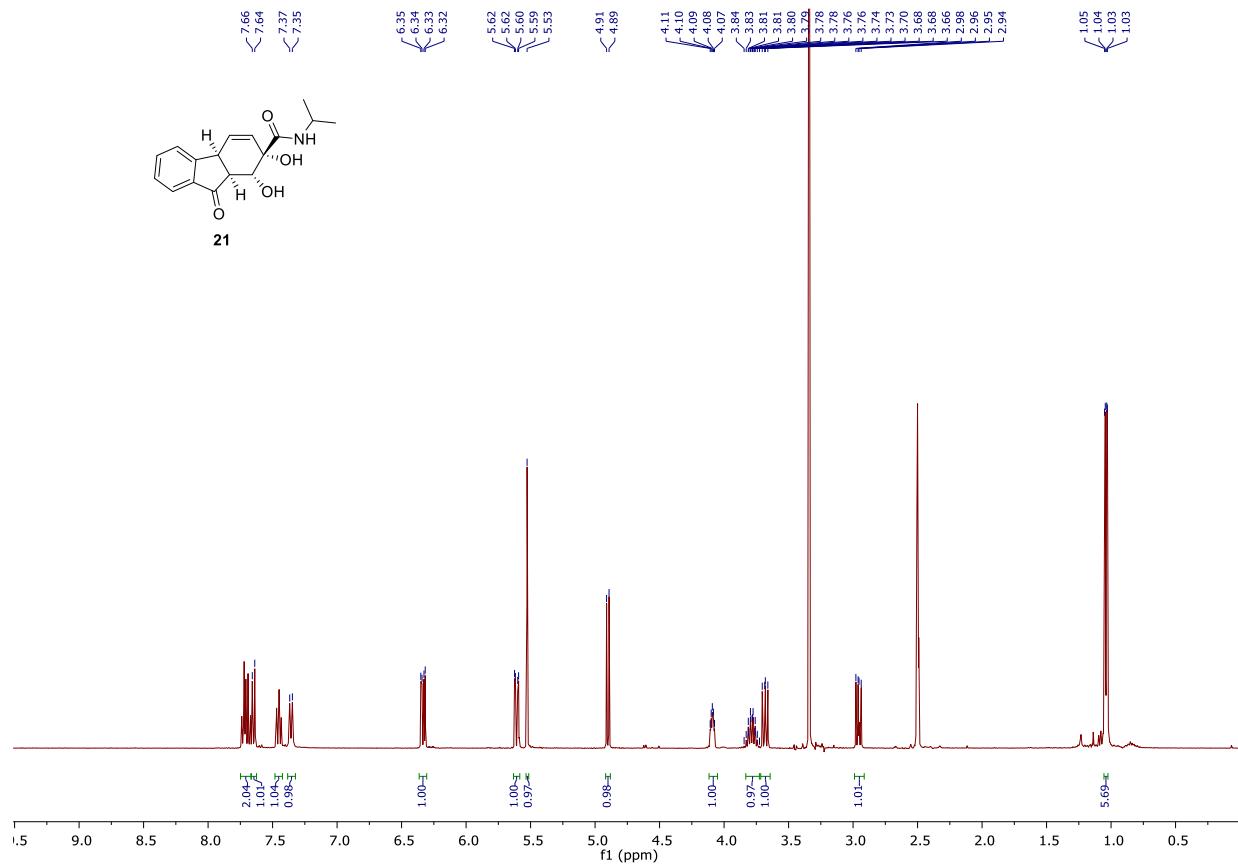


Figure S31. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **21** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

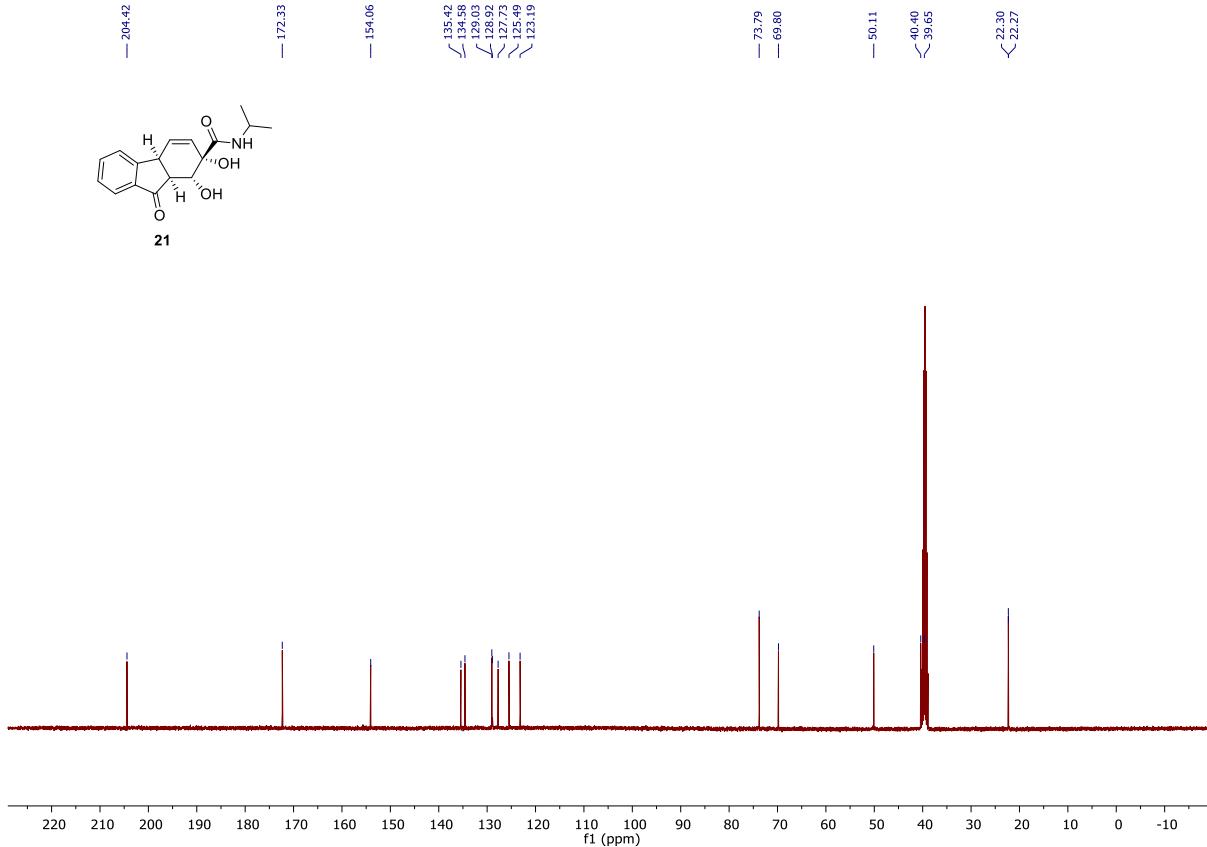


Figure S32. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of **21** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

CRYSTAL STRUCTURE DATA FOR COMPOUND 21

X-ray Crystallography

Intensity data for compound **21** were collected at 150(2) K on a Rigaku SuperNova Dual EosS2 single crystal diffractometer using monochromated Cu-K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$). Unit cell determination, data collection data reduction and absorption correction were performed using the CrysAlisPro software.⁷ The structure was solved with SHELXT and refined by a full-matrix least-squares procedure based on F2 (SHELXL-2018/3).⁸ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were placed onto calculated positions and refined using a riding model. OH-hydrogen atoms were located in the difference Fourier map and refined freely. Graphics were produced with ShelXle⁹ and Ortep 3 for Windows¹⁰.

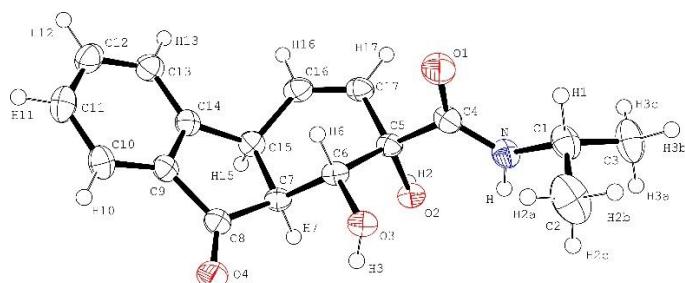


Figure S33. Solid state structure of **21**. Ellipsoids are represented at 50% probability. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius. **CCDC 2043870**.

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **21**.**CCDC 2043870**

Identification code	s19sel15
Empirical formula	C17 H19 N O4
Formula weight	301.33
Temperature	150.00(10) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁
Unit cell dimensions	a = 11.0439(3) Å α = 90°. b = 5.6164(2) Å β = 97.184(2)°. c = 12.2401(3) Å γ = 90°.
Volume	753.26(4) Å ³
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.329 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.778 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	320
Crystal size	0.290 x 0.030 x 0.030 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	3.640 to 73.184°.
Index ranges	-13≤h≤13, -5≤k≤6, -15≤l≤15
Reflections collected	14636
Independent reflections	2749 [R(int) = 0.0415]
Completeness to theta = 67.684°	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Gaussian
Max. and min. transmission	1.000 and 0.722
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F2
Data / restraints / parameters	2749 / 1 / 212
Goodness-of-fit on F2	1.046
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0334, wR2 = 0.0835
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0360, wR2 = 0.0851
Absolute structure parameter	-0.06(15)
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.201 and -0.151 e.Å ⁻³

Table S3. Atomic coordinates (x104) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 103$) for **21**. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
N	1879(2)	3967(4)	7494(2)	32(1)
O(1)	3636(2)	5358(5)	6957(2)	50(1)
O(2)	1237(1)	1837(3)	5576(1)	26(1)
O(3)	1221(1)	7027(3)	5201(1)	28(1)
O(4)	784(2)	8013(4)	2705(1)	39(1)
C(1)	1988(2)	5184(5)	8557(2)	38(1)
C(2)	1138(4)	7306(7)	8503(3)	63(1)
C(3)	1734(3)	3469(6)	9453(2)	50(1)
C(4)	2666(2)	4286(5)	6771(2)	31(1)
C(5)	2320(2)	3265(5)	5616(2)	26(1)
C(6)	2081(2)	5416(5)	4834(2)	25(1)
C(7)	1713(2)	4523(4)	3659(2)	26(1)
C(8)	1611(2)	6573(5)	2843(2)	28(1)
C(9)	2706(2)	6528(5)	2261(2)	28(1)
C(10)	3073(2)	8195(5)	1527(2)	34(1)
C(11)	4189(2)	7832(6)	1141(2)	40(1)
C(12)	4882(2)	5836(6)	1468(2)	40(1)
C(13)	4491(2)	4132(6)	2156(2)	35(1)
C(14)	3376(2)	4500(5)	2558(2)	28(1)
C(15)	2728(2)	2897(5)	3299(2)	29(1)
C(16)	3548(2)	1731(5)	4219(2)	32(1)
C(17)	3372(2)	1845(5)	5265(2)	31(1)

Table S4. Bond lengths [Å] for **21**.

N-C(4)	1.328(3)
N-C(1)	1.461(3)
N-H	0.86(3)
O(1)-C(4)	1.225(3)
O(2)-C(5)	1.436(3)
O(2)-H(2)	0.88(5)
O(3)-C(6)	1.424(3)
O(3)-H(3)	0.80(3)
O(4)-C(8)	1.215(3)
C(1)-C(3)	1.512(4)
C(1)-C(2)	1.513(5)
C(1)-H(1)	1.0000
C(2)-H(2A)	0.9800
C(2)-H(2B)	0.9800
C(2)-H(2C)	0.9800
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9800
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9800
C(3)-H(3C)	0.9800
C(4)-C(5)	1.529(3)
C(5)-C(17)	1.515(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.543(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.530(3)
C(6)-H(6)	1.0000
C(7)-C(8)	1.519(3)
C(7)-C(15)	1.552(3)
C(7)-H(7)	1.0000
C(8)-C(9)	1.479(3)
C(9)-C(14)	1.382(4)
C(9)-C(10)	1.393(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.388(3)
C(10)-H(10)	0.9500
C(11)-C(12)	1.388(4)
C(11)-H(11)	0.9500
C(12)-C(13)	1.380(4)
C(12)-H(12)	0.9500
C(13)-C(14)	1.397(3)

C(13)-H(13)	0.9500
C(14)-C(15)	1.520(3)
C(15)-C(16)	1.504(3)
C(15)-H(15)	1.0000
C(16)-C(17)	1.320(3)
C(16)-H(16)	0.9500
C(17)-H(17)	0.9500

Table S5. Bond angles [°] for **21**.

C(4)-N-C(1)	122.9(2)
C(4)-N-H	115.8(19)
C(1)-N-H	119.8(19)
C(5)-O(2)-H(2)	111(2)
C(6)-O(3)-H(3)	108(3)
N-C(1)-C(3)	110.3(2)
N-C(1)-C(2)	110.4(2)
C(3)-C(1)-C(2)	111.3(3)
N-C(1)-H(1)	108.3
C(3)-C(1)-H(1)	108.3
C(2)-C(1)-H(1)	108.3
C(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	109.5
C(1)-C(2)-H(2B)	109.5
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2B)	109.5
C(1)-C(2)-H(2C)	109.5
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2C)	109.5
H(2B)-C(2)-H(2C)	109.5
C(1)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.5
C(1)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.5
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.5
C(1)-C(3)-H(3C)	109.5
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3C)	109.5
H(3B)-C(3)-H(3C)	109.5
O(1)-C(4)-N	124.9(2)
O(1)-C(4)-C(5)	117.9(2)
N-C(4)-C(5)	117.16(19)
O(2)-C(5)-C(17)	111.2(2)
O(2)-C(5)-C(4)	110.62(17)
C(17)-C(5)-C(4)	110.32(18)
O(2)-C(5)-C(6)	109.81(17)
C(17)-C(5)-C(6)	108.29(17)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	106.4(2)
O(3)-C(6)-C(7)	113.27(17)
O(3)-C(6)-C(5)	111.80(17)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	109.3(2)
O(3)-C(6)-H(6)	107.4
C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	107.4

C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	107.4
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	111.1(2)
C(8)-C(7)-C(15)	104.89(17)
C(6)-C(7)-C(15)	110.07(17)
C(8)-C(7)-H(7)	110.2
C(6)-C(7)-H(7)	110.2
C(15)-C(7)-H(7)	110.2
O(4)-C(8)-C(9)	126.2(2)
O(4)-C(8)-C(7)	126.0(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	107.78(19)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)	122.3(2)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	109.3(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	128.4(2)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	117.6(3)
C(11)-C(10)-H(10)	121.2
C(9)-C(10)-H(10)	121.2
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	120.1(3)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11)	119.9
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	119.9
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	122.2(2)
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	118.9
C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	118.9
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	118.0(3)
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	121.0
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	121.0
C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	119.8(2)
C(9)-C(14)-C(15)	111.61(19)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	128.6(2)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	114.87(19)
C(16)-C(15)-C(7)	115.63(18)
C(14)-C(15)-C(7)	103.4(2)
C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	107.5
C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	107.5
C(7)-C(15)-H(15)	107.5
C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	123.9(2)
C(17)-C(16)-H(16)	118.1
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	118.1
C(16)-C(17)-C(5)	120.8(2)
C(16)-C(17)-H(17)	119.6

Table S6. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for **21**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
N	34(1)	31(1)	30(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	-11(1)
O(1)	38(1)	68(2)	42(1)	-3(1)	-3(1)	-24(1)
O(2)	25(1)	19(1)	34(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	-3(1)
O(3)	26(1)	21(1)	34(1)	-3(1)	1(1)	1(1)
O(4)	35(1)	38(1)	45(1)	13(1)	7(1)	14(1)
C(1)	46(1)	36(2)	30(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)	-12(1)
C(2)	100(3)	38(2)	49(2)	-11(2)	-5(2)	5(2)
C(3)	78(2)	40(2)	30(1)	-4(1)	5(1)	-13(2)
C(4)	31(1)	27(1)	32(1)	6(1)	-2(1)	-6(1)
C(5)	23(1)	24(1)	30(1)	2(1)	1(1)	-3(1)
C(6)	23(1)	21(1)	32(1)	0(1)	3(1)	0(1)
C(7)	23(1)	23(1)	31(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(8)	28(1)	27(1)	28(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(9)	31(1)	27(1)	24(1)	-4(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(10)	47(1)	28(1)	26(1)	-2(1)	5(1)	1(1)
C(11)	51(1)	40(2)	30(1)	-3(1)	13(1)	-6(1)
C(12)	34(1)	55(2)	32(1)	-7(1)	10(1)	-1(1)
C(13)	32(1)	40(2)	33(1)	-4(1)	4(1)	7(1)
C(14)	30(1)	28(1)	24(1)	-5(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(15)	31(1)	24(1)	30(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	4(1)
C(16)	28(1)	25(1)	45(1)	6(1)	6(1)	7(1)
C(17)	26(1)	27(1)	39(1)	9(1)	1(1)	2(1)

Table S7. Hydrogen coordinates (x104) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)for **21**.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H	1210(30)	3280(60)	7250(20)	38
H(2)	1400(30)	340(80)	5450(30)	63(11)
H(3)	560(30)	6700(70)	4890(30)	51(9)
H(1)	2845	5773	8730	45
H(2A)	1364	8442	7955	95
H(2B)	1204	8078	9226	95
H(2C)	296	6773	8293	95
H(3A)	884	2929	9316	74
H(3B)	1871	4272	10169	74
H(3C)	2281	2095	9456	74
H(6)	2870	6292	4842	30
H(7)	923	3636	3610	31
H(10)	2578	9532	1298	40
H(11)	4478	8952	653	48
H(12)	5652	5636	1209	48
H(13)	4965	2750	2351	42
H(15)	2318	1601	2829	34
H(16)	4233	861	4037	39
H(17)	3912	1028	5804	37

Table S8. Torsion angles [°] for **21**.

C(4)-N-C(1)-C(3)	-137.2(3)
C(4)-N-C(1)-C(2)	99.5(3)
C(1)-N-C(4)-O(1)	9.9(4)
C(1)-N-C(4)-C(5)	-169.2(2)
O(1)-C(4)-C(5)-O(2)	173.2(2)
N-C(4)-C(5)-O(2)	-7.7(3)
O(1)-C(4)-C(5)-C(17)	49.8(3)
N-C(4)-C(5)-C(17)	-131.1(2)
O(1)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-67.5(3)
N-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	111.6(2)
O(2)-C(5)-C(6)-O(3)	66.7(2)
C(17)-C(5)-C(6)-O(3)	-171.70(18)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-O(3)	-53.1(2)
O(2)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-59.6(2)
C(17)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	62.0(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-179.35(16)
O(3)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	61.1(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-173.51(16)
O(3)-C(6)-C(7)-C(15)	176.79(19)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(15)	-57.8(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-O(4)	-75.2(3)
C(15)-C(7)-C(8)-O(4)	165.9(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	103.8(2)
C(15)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-15.1(2)
O(4)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	-174.1(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	6.9(2)
O(4)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	6.3(4)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-172.7(2)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-3.7(3)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	175.8(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	1.5(4)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	1.4(4)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	-2.2(4)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	3.0(3)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	-176.6(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)-C(15)	-175.7(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)-C(15)	4.7(2)

C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	0.0(3)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	178.5(2)
C(9)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-140.8(2)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	40.7(3)
C(9)-C(14)-C(15)-C(7)	-13.9(2)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(7)	167.5(2)
C(8)-C(7)-C(15)-C(16)	143.4(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(15)-C(16)	23.9(3)
C(8)-C(7)-C(15)-C(14)	17.0(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(15)-C(14)	-102.5(2)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	127.0(3)
C(7)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	6.6(4)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(5)	-1.9(4)
O(2)-C(5)-C(17)-C(16)	88.4(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(17)-C(16)	-148.5(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(17)-C(16)	-32.4(3)

Table S9. Hydrogen bonds for **21** [\AA and $^\circ$].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	\angle (DHA)
N-H...O(2)	0.86(3)	2.20(3)	2.651(3)	112(2)
N-H...O(4)#1	0.86(3)	2.21(3)	2.970(2)	147(3)
O(2)-H(2)...O(3)#2	0.88(5)	1.89(5)	2.740(3)	162(3)
O(3)-H(3)...O(2)#3	0.80(3)	2.00(3)	2.764(2)	160(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x,y-1/2,-z+1 #2 x,y-1,z #3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1

REFERENCES

- (1) Paterson, A. J.; Dunås, P.; Rahm, M.; Norrby, P. O.; Kociok-Kohn, G.; Lewis, S. E.; Kann, N. Palladium Catalyzed Stereoselective Arylation of Biocatalytically Derived Cyclic 1,3-Dienes: Chirality Transfer via a Heck-Type Mechanism. *Org. Lett.* **2020**, *22*, 2464-2469.
- (2) Fischer, T. C.; Cerra, B.; Fink, M. J.; Rudroff, F.; Horkel, E.; Mihovilovic, M. D. First Total Synthesis of Piperenol B and Configuration Revision of the Enantiomers Piperenol B and Uvarirufol A. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, *2015*, 1464-1471.
- (3) Boelke, A.; Lork, E.; Nachtsheim, B. J. N-Heterocycle-Stabilized Iodanes: From Structure to Reactivity. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2018**, *24*, 18653-18657.
- (4) Zhang, L.; Zheng, M. Y.; Zhao, F.; Zhai, Y.; Liu, H. Rapid Generation of Privileged Substructure-Based Compound Libraries with Structural Diversity and Drug-Likeness. *ACS Comb. Sci.* **2014**, *16*, 184-191.
- (5) Murafuji, T.; Rahman, A.; Magarifuchi, D.; Narita, M.; Miyakawa, I.; Ishiguro, K.; Kamijo, S. One-Pot Synthesis of Hypervalent Diaryl(iodo)bismuthanes from *o*-Carbonyl Iodoarenes by Zincation. *Heteroat. Chem.* **2019**, *2019*.
- (6) Takaya, J.; Sangu, K.; Iwasawa, N. Molybdenum(0)-Promoted Carbonylative Cyclization of *o*-Haloaryl- and β -Haloalkenylimine Derivatives by Oxidative Addition of a Carbon(sp²)-Halogen Bond: Preparation of Two Types of γ -Lactams. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 7090-7093.
- (7) *CrysAlisPro*, 1.171.39.46: Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2019.
- (8) Sheldrick, G. M. Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. C: Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **2015**, *71*, 3-8.
- (9) Hübschle, C. B.; Sheldrick, G. M.; Dittrich, B. ShelXle: a Qt graphical user interface for SHELXL. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2011**, *44*, 1281-1284.
- (10) Farrugia, L. J. ORTEP3 for Windows. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **1997**, *30*, 565.