# The extended Corey-Chaykovsky reactions: transformation of 2-hydroxychalcones to benzannulated 2,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes and 2,3-dihydrobenzofurans

Alexander A. Fadeev, Anton S. Makarov, Olga A. Ivanova, Maxim G. Uchuskin\* and Igor V. Trushkov\*

# **Supporting Information**

# **Table of Contents**

1. General information	2
2. Synthesis of starting materials	3
3. Synthesis of side products	4
4. Synthesis of products	6
5. References	12
6. Copies of NMR spectra	13

# **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded with a «Bruker Avance III HD 400» (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H } NMR) spectrometer at room temperature; the chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) were measured in ppm with respect to the solvent (CDCI<sub>3</sub>, <sup>1</sup>H:  $\delta$  = 7.26 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C:  $\delta$  = 77.16 ppm; [D<sub>6</sub>] DMSO, <sup>1</sup>H:  $\delta$  = 2.50 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C:  $\delta$  = 39.52 ppm). Coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hertz. Splitting patterns of an apparent multiplets associated with an averaged coupling constants were designated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), p (pentet), sept (septet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublets), dt (doublet of triplets), dq (doublet of quartets), dtd (doublet of triplets of doublets), and br (broadened). High-resolution mass measurements were carried out using a BrukermicroTOF-QTM ESI-TOF (Electro Spray Ionization/Time of Flight) mass spectrometer. GC/MS analysis was performed on an «Agilent 7890B» interfaced to an «Agilent 5977A» mass selective detector. Melting points were determined with a «Stuart SMP 30. Data sets for X-Ray diffraction were collected with a «New Xcalibur, Ruby» diffractometer. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel Macherey Nagel (40-63 µm), unless otherwise noted. Pre-coated TLC sheets ALUGRAM SIL G/UV<sub>254</sub> were used for thin-layer analytical chromatography. All the reactions were carried out using freshly distilled and dry solvents from solvent stills. All reagent-grade chemicals and solvents commercially available were used without further purification.

## 2. SYNTHESIS OF STARTING MATERIALS

### General procedure for the synthesis of starting $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated ketones 1

To a solution of aryl methyl ketone (10 mmol) and corresponding salicylaldehyde (10 mmol) in EtOH (10 mL) was added 20% aqueous solution of NaOH (5 mL), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature (or at an elevated temperature, when the addition of NaOH led to the appearance of precipitate) for 12–48 h until the full conversion of starting material (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched by pouring into cold water (250 mL), and the mixture was neutralized with 2 M HCl to slightly acidic pH. The resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with water and air dried to afford the desired product. Crude products were purified by recrystallization from EtOH. All data for **1a-d,i-l,n,o** are consistent with those described earlier.<sup>[1-6]</sup>



 $\begin{array}{l} (2\textit{E})\mbox{-}3\mbox{-}(5\mbox{-}Brom\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}hydroxy\mbox{-}4\mbox{-}methylphenyl)\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}phenylprop\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}e\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}0\mbox{-}0\mbox{-}1\mb$ 





mg, 66%; yellow solid, mp = 140 – 141 °C (EtOH). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.07 (br s, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 190.1, 148.1, 147.5, 139.6, 137.7, 132.9, 128.8 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 126.8, 123.0, 120.3, 116.5, 114.1, 56.3. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub><sup>79</sup>BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> 333.0121, found 333.0133.

(2E)-3-(6-Bromo-2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1f). Yield: 2198

 $\begin{array}{l} (2\textit{E})\mbox{-}3\mbox{-}(3,5\mbox{-}Dibrom\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}hydroxyphenyl)\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}phenylprop\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}en\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}0\mb$ 





 $\begin{array}{l} (2\textit{E})\mbox{-}3\mbox{-}4\mbox{-}dimethyl\mbox{-}5\mbox{-}nitrophenyl\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}phenyl\mbox{-}prop\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}en\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}on\mbox{-}(1\mbox{m}). Yield: 2405 mg, 81\%; yellow solid, mp = 182 - 183 °C (EtOH). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) <math display="inline">\delta$  10.19 (br s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.16 - 8.14 (m, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.57 - 7.54 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H). ^{13}C {^1H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d\_6)  $\delta$  190.0, 157.4, 143.9 137.7, 137.6, 134.0, 132.6, 128.6 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 126.9, 122.8, 121.2, 120.6, 15.8, 12.8. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]^+ calcd for C\_{17}H\_{16}NO\_4^+ 298.1074, found 298.1071. \end{array}

### **3. SYNTHESIS OF SIDE PRODUCTS**

Synthesis of [2-(2-hydroxyaryl)cyclopropyl](aryl)methanones 4.

[2-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)cyclopropyl](phenyl)methanone (4a) was synthesized according to the described procedure.<sup>[2]</sup>

#### [2-(2-Hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)cyclopropyl](phenyl)methanone (4b)



To a stirred solution of  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone **1b** (135 mg, 0.5 mmol) and trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (110 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMF (5 mL), sodium hydride (80 mg, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) was added at rt in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. After consumption of the starting ketone **1b**, acetic acid (0.25 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min and carefully poured into water (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL), and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent *in vacuo* at 70 °C afforded pale yellow solid, which was washed with petroleum ether and recrystallized from ethyl acetate. Yield: 99 mg, 70%; pale yellow solid. All data for **4b** are consistent with those described earlier.<sup>[2]</sup>

#### Synthesis of 4-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxyaryl)-1-arylbutan-1-ones 5.

#### 4-Hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1-phenylbutan-1-one (5a)

All our attempts to isolate **5a** in a pure form led predominantly to its cyclization to ketal **2a**. According to NMR spectra, the obtained product was the mixture of **5a** and **2a**. However, alcohol **5n** was found to be more stable. Its synthesis and spectral data are given below.

#### 4-Hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)butan-1-one (5n).



To a stirred solution of  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone **1n** (149.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (110 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMF (5 mL), sodium hydride (80 mg, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) was added at rt in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. After consumption of the starting ketone **1n**, acetic acid (0.25 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min and carefully poured into water (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL) and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent *in vacuo* at 70 °C afforded yellow oil, which was dissolved in MeCN (0.5 mL), then a solution of NaOH (22 mg, 1.1 eq.) in water (4.5 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 8 h. Then a second portion of NaOH (22 mg, 1.1 eq.) was added, and the reflux was continued for 21 h. After cooling to rt and dilution with water (10 mL), acetic acid (50 µL) was added. The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 5 mL) and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent *in vacuo*, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 4:1). Yield: 78 mg, 47%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  10.99 (br s, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (br s, 1H), 4.99 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.08 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.81 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  198.1, 162.9, 160.0, 139.7, 133.4, 130.0 (2C), 129.6, 123.9, 122.5, 115.1, 113.8 (2C), 65.5, 55.4, 33.8, 31.8. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 332.1129, found 332.1129.

#### Synthesis of 2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl)-1-phenylethanone (6a).



To a stirred solution of α,β-unsaturated ketone 1a (224 mg, 1 mmol) and trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (75 mg, 0.34 mmol) in DMF (10 mL), potassium carbonate (690 mg) was added at rt in one portion. After 1 h of stirring at 50 °C, the second portion of trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (73 mg, 0.34 mmol) was added, followed by the third portion (73 mg, 0.34 mmol) in the next hour. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h, after which the reaction was quenched by addition of acetic acid (2 mL), and the undissolved inorganic material was filtered off and washed with ethyl acetate (5 mL). Then, obtained solution was diluted with water (100 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL), and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent afforded yellow oil, which was subjected to flash column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, gradient from 20:1 to 5:1) to afford crude **6a** and recovered starting  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone **1a** (61 mg, 27%). The obtained crude 6a was dissolved in MeOH (4.2 mL), methanesulfonic acid (2.7 µL, 10 mol. %) was added, and the resulting solution was refluxed for 1 h, during which all chromatographically inseparable impurities were destructed. After cooling to rt, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (15 mg) was added, and the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 40:1). Yield BRSM: 76 mg, 43%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.00 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.92 – 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, J = 9.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 18.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 18.0, 9.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 198.4, 160.2, 136.8, 133.5, 129.9, 128.9 (2C), 128.7, 128.2 (2C), 124.5, 120.7, 109.9, 77.5, 44.7, 37.7. 198.1, 162.9, 160.0, 139.7, 133.4, 130.0 (2C), 129.6, 123.9, 122.5, 115.1, 113.8 (2C), 65.5, 55.4, 33.8, 31.8. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 332.1129, found 332.1129.

#### Synthesis of (2E)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (7a).<sup>[7]</sup>



To a stirred solution of  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone **1a** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (55 mg, 0.25 mmol) in DMF (2.5 mL), sodium carbonate (106 mg) was added at rt in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 48 h. Than acetic acid (0.4 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min and carefully poured into water (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL), and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent *in vacuo* at 70 °C afforded pale yellow oil, which was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, gradient from 20:1 to 5:1). Yield BRSM: 76 mg, 85%; yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.13 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 8.04 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  191.2, 158.9, 140.5, 138.7, 132.6, 131.9, 129.3, 128.6 (4C), 124.1, 123.0, 120.9, 111.4, 55.7.

#### Synthesis of 4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-1-phenylbutan-1-one (10a).



To a stirred solution of **2a** (60 mg, 0.25 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was added methanesulfonic acid solution in MeOH (4.8 mg/mL, 0.5 mL, 10% mol.) and water (5  $\mu$ L). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 30 minutes, poured into water (20 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 5 mL), and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent afforded pale yellow oil, which was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 20:1). Yield 58 mg, 86%; yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.95 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.85 (br s, 1H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.01 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.90 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.16 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.36 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.15 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  199.9, 155.6, 137.1, 133.2, 129.3, 128.7 (2C), 128.3, 128.2 (2C), 124.8, 120.0, 117.2, 84.4, 57.5, 34.5, 30.5. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> 271.1329, found 271.1331.

### 4. SYNTHESIS OF PRODUCTS

### General procedure for synthesis of ketals 2



To a stirred solution of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone **1** (0.5 mmol) and trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (110 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMF (5 mL), sodium hydride (80 mg, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) was added at rt in one portion. The red-colored reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h (the color of reaction mixture usually changes to pale brown or yellow). After consumption of the starting ketone 1, acetic acid (0.25 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min and carefully poured into water (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL), and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent in vacuo at 70 °C afforded yellow oil, which was dissolved in MeCN (0.5 mL), then a solution of NaOH (22 mg) in water (4.5 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C (for compounds 1a,c,e,f,h-I) or at reflux (compounds1b,d,g), until full conversion of cyclopropane 4 (TLC control, typically no longer than 8 h). After cooling to rt and dilution with water (10 mL), acetic acid (50 µL) was added. The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 5 mL) and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 4:1). After collection of a fraction, containing ketal 2 (Rr ≈ 0.6, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 3:1), the eluent was changed to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1 and a fraction of the corresponding alcohol 5 was collected separately and evaporated in vacuo. Then the remaining oil was dissolved in toluene (2 mL), trifluoroacetic acid (10 µL) was added, and the solution was immediately evaporated in vacuo at 60 °C. Then remaining oil dissolved in mixture of petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 7:3 and passed through a thin pad of silica gel. The combined fractions of ketal 2 were evaporated in vacuo at 50 °C.



9-Phenyl-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2.7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2a**).<sup>[8]</sup> Yield: 86 mg, 72%; colorless solid, mp = 106 – 107 °C (ethyl acetate). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.82 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.93 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.83 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.29 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  151.4, 140.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4 (2C), 126.9, 125.4 (2C), 124.4, 120.2, 116.4, 107.8, 78.8, 39.8, 37.0.



4-Nitro-9-phenyl-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2b**). Yield: 114 mg, 80%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.10 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.86 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.36 – 2.29 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 157.2, 141.1, 138.4, 129.2, 128.6 (2C), 127.2, 125.3 (2C), 125.2, 120.7, 116.9, 109.4, 78.5, 40.3, 36.3. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 284.0917, found 284.0916.





4-Chloro-9-phenyl-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2c**). Yield: 92 mg, 68%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.73 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.78 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.28 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  150.0, 139.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5 (2C), 128.2, 125.4 (2C), 125.1, 124.3, 117.9, 108.2, 78.4, 39.8, 36.8. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub><sup>35</sup>ClO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 273.0677, found 273.0678.

4-Methyl-9-phenyl-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2d**). Yield: 83 mg, 66%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.77 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.26 (m, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  149.1, 140.1, 129.5, 129.4, 128.7, 128.4 (2C), 126.6, 125.4 (2C), 124.9, 116.2, 107.7, 78.8, 39.7, 37.1, 20.7. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 253.1223, found 253.1227.



4-Bromo-5-methyl-9-phenyl-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2e**). Yield: 112 mg, 60%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.75 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.77 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.23 (m, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 150.6, 139.6, 138.4, 128.8, 128.4 (2C), 127.8, 126.3, 125.4 (2C), 118.7, 114.7, 108.0, 78.1, 39.7, 36.9, 23.0. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub><sup>79</sup>BrO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 331.0328, found 331.0328.















3-Bromo-6-methoxy-9-phenyl-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2f**). Yield: 118 mg, 68%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.79 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.79 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.30 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  147.9, 142.3, 139.3, 128.9, 128.5 (2C), 126.8, 125.6 (2C), 123.3, 113.1, 110.3, 108.6, 78.8, 56.5, 39.9, 35.8. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub><sup>79</sup>BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> 347.0277, found 347.0270.

4,6-Dibromo-9-phenyl-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2g**). Yield: 99 mg, 50%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.78 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.76 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.31 – 2.26 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  147.8, 138.8, 134.5, 129.7, 129.0, 128.5 (2C), 126.4, 125.4 (2C), 112.2, 111.2, 109.1, 78.3, 40.6, 36.6. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub><sup>79</sup>Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 394.9277, found 394.9268.

4-Chloro-3,6-dimethoxy-9-phenyl-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2h**). Yield: 105 mg, 63%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.78 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 5.59 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.80 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.29 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  145.2, 144.9, 139.4, 128.9, 128.5 (2C), 125.5 (2C), 122.2, 117.4, 113.3, 108.1, 100.2, 74.9, 61.4, 56.8, 40.0, 36.6. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub><sup>35</sup>ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 333.0888, found 333.0886.

9-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2i**). Yield: 59 mg, 44%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.70 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.79 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.26 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  160.0, 151.5, 132.3, 128.9, 126.9 (2C), 124.4, 120.2, 116.4, 113.8 (2C), 107.9, 100.2, 78.8, 55.5, 39.6, 37.0. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> 269.1172, found 269.1172.

9-(4-Methylphenyl)-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2j**). Yield: 76 mg, 60%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.73 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.95 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.32 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  151.5, 138.4, 137.1, 129.0 (2C), 128.8, 126.9, 125.4 (2C), 124.3, 120.1, 116.4, 107.9, 78.8, 39.7, 37.0, 21.3. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 253.1223, found 253.1226.

9-(4-Fluorophenyl)-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2k**). Yield: 81 mg, 63%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.77 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.92 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.28 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 163.0 (d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 247 Hz), 151.3, 136.0 (d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 3 Hz), 129.0, 127.4 (d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 8 Hz, 2C), 126.8, 124.4, 120.4, 116.4, 115.2 (d,  $J_{C-F}$  = 22 Hz, 2C), 107.5, 78.9, 39.8, 37.0. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 257.0972, found 257.0976.

9-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-8,12-dioxatricyclo[7.2.1.0<sup>2,7</sup>]dodeca-2,4,6-triene (**2I**). Yield: 86 mg, 51%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.27 (s, 1H), 7.96 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.90 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.85 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.39 – 2.33 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  151.4, 137.2, 133.5, 133.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 126.9, 126.5, 126.4, 124.5, 124.4, 123.4, 120.3, 116.5, 108.0, 79.0, 39.9, 37.1. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 289.1223, found 289.1224.

#### Gram-scale synthesis of ketal 2a



To a stirred solution of  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone **1a** (1.12 g, 5 mmol) and trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (1.1 g, 5 mmol) in DMF (50 mL), sodium hydride (800 mg, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) was added at rt portionwise. The red-colored reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 4 h. After consumption of the starting ketone **1a**, acetic acid (2.5 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min and carefully poured into ice-cooled water (250 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL), and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent *in vacuo* at 70 °C afforded yellow oil, which was dissolved in MeCN (5 mL), then a solution of NaOH (220 mg) in water (45 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C until full conversion of cyclopropane **4a**. After cooling to rt and dilution with water (50 mL), acetic acid (0.5 mL) was added. The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL) and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 4:1). After collection of a fraction, containing ketal **2a** (R<sub>r</sub> ≈ 0.6, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 3:1), the eluent was changed to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1 and a fraction of the corresponding alcohol **5a** was collected separately and evaporated *in vacuo*. Then the remaining oil was dissolved in toluene (20 mL), trifluoroacetic acid (100 µL) was added, and the solution was immediately evaporated *in vacuo* at 60 °C. Then remaining oil dissolved in mixture of petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 7:3 and passed through a thin pad of silica gel. The combined fractions of ketal **2a** were evaporated *in vacuo* at 50 °C.

#### Synthesis of (3E)-4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1-phenylbut-3-en-1-one (9a)



To a solution of ketal **2a** (119 mg, 0.5 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL) Amberlyst<sup>®</sup> 15 (wet, 600 mg) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1.5 h (TLC control). Then the Amberlyst<sup>®</sup> 15 was filtered off, washed with MeCN (5 mL), the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 10:1). Yield: 24 mg, 20%; colorless transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.05 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.91 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.83 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dt, *J* = 16.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (br s, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  198.4, 153.1, 136.9, 133.4, 128.9 (2C), 128.8, 128.6, 128.5 (2C), 127.9, 125.0, 124.5, 121.0, 116.1, 43.2. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 239.1067, found 239.1071.

#### General procedure for synthesis of dihydrobenzofurans 3



To a stirred solution of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketone **1** (0.5 mmol) and trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (110 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) sodium hydride (80 mg, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) was added at rt in one portion. The red-colored reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. After consumption of the starting ketone **1**, acetic acid (0.25 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min and was carefully poured into water (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL), and combined extracts were dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent *in vacuo* at 70 °C afforded yellow oil, which was dissolved in toluene (for compounds **1b,c,e,l,n,m**) or o-xylene (for compounds **1a,f,h,j,k,l,o**), and Amberlyst<sup>®</sup> 15 (wet, 600 mg) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1–3 h (TLC control). Then the Amberlyst<sup>®</sup> 15 was filtered off, washed with ethyl acetate (5 mL), the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 40:1).







2-(2,3-Dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-phenylethanone (**3a**).<sup>[9]</sup> Yield: 36 mg, 30%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.98 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 1.17 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.87 – 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.79 – 6.77 (m, 1H), 5.38 (dtd, *J* = 9.0, 7.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 9 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.6, 159.3, 137.0, 133.6, 128.8 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 128.2, 126.6, 125.2, 120.7, 109.7, 79.2, 44.9, 36.1.

2-(5-Nitro-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-phenylethanone (**3b**). Yield: 106 mg, 75%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.10 – 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.98 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 6.81 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 5.60 – 5.53 (m, 1H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C [<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 196.8, 164.7, 142.1, 136.5, 133.9, 128.9 (2C), 128.2 (3C), 126.0, 121.5, 109.5, 81.6, 44.5, 35.1. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 284.0917, found 284.0921.

2-(5-Chloro-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-phenylethanone (**3c**). Yield: 78 mg, 57%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.13 (br s, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.3, 158.0, 136.9, 133.6, 128.9 (2C), 128.6, 128.3 (2C), 128.1, 125.4, 125.3, 110.56, 79.9, 44.7, 36.0. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub><sup>35</sup>ClO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 273.0677, found 273.0679.













2-(5-Bromo-6-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-phenylethanone (3e). Yield: 61 mg, 37%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 5.37 (dtd, *J* = 8.9, 7.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, 15.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.4, 158.9, 137.6, 137.0, 133.6, 128.7 (2C), 128.6, 128.3 (2C), 126.3, 114.9, 111.9, 80.0, 44.7, 35.7, 23.3. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub><sup>81</sup>BrO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 333.0308, found 333.0305.

2-(4-Bromo-7-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-phenylethanone (**3f**). Yield: 95 mg, 55%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.48 – 5.40 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.75 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, J = 16.3, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, J = 16.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.1, 148.1, 144.1, 136.8, 133.6, 128.9 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 123.7, 113.5, 110.1, 80.0, 56.5, 44.9, 38.2. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub><sup>79</sup>BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> 347.0277, found 347.0272.

2-(5-Chloro-4,7-dimethoxy-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-phenylethanone (**3h**). Yield: 98 mg, 59%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.96 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H) 6.75 (s, 1H), 5.48 – 5.36 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.2, 147.5, 146.6, 140.9, 136.8, 133.7, 128.9 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 120.6, 117.6, 113.7, 81.1, 60.4, 56.7, 44.7, 35.0. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub><sup>35</sup>ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 333.0888, found 333.0880.

2-(2,3-Dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanone (**3i**).<sup>[10]</sup> Yield: 30 mg, 22%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.96 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.86 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.78 – 6.76 (m, 1H), 5.36 (dtd, *J* = 9.0, 7.2, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 16.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, *J* = 16.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  196.1, 163.9, 159.3, 130.6 (2C), 130.2, 128.2, 126.7, 125.2, 120.6, 114.0 (2C), 109.7, 79.4, 55.6, 44.5, 36.1.

2-(2,3-Dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)ethanone (**3j**).<sup>[10]</sup> Yield: 43 mg, 34%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.88 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.87 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.78 – 6.76 (m, 1H), 5.40 – 5.33 (m, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.3, 159.3, 144.4, 134.6, 129.5 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.2, 126.6, 125.2, 120.6, 109.7, 79.3, 44.8, 36.1, 21.8.

2-(2,3-Dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethanone (**3k**). Yield: 28 mg, 22%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.02 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 6.87 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.78 – 6.76 (m, 1H), 5.36 (br dq, *J* = 9.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  196.0, 166.1 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 255 Hz), 159.2, 133.5 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 3 Hz), 131.0 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 9 Hz, 2C), 128.4, 126.5, 125.2, 120.7, 115.9 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 22 Hz, 2C), 109.7, 79.1, 44.8, 36.0. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 257.0972, found 257.0971.





2-(2,3-Dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethanone (**3**I).<sup>[10]</sup> Yield: 48 mg, 33%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.48 (s, 1H), 8.06 – 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.96 – 7.94 (m, 1H), 7.91 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.89 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.80 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 5.47 – 5.40 (m, 1H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.5, 159.3, 135.9, 134.4, 132.7, 130.2, 129.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 127.0, 126.6, 125.2, 123.8, 120.7, 109.7, 79.3, 45.0, 36.1.

2-(6,7-Dimethyl-5-nitro-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-1-phenylethanone (**3m**). Yield: 93 mg, 60%; pale yellow transparent oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 5.46 (dtd, *J* = 9.1, 7.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.1, 161.4, 144.5, 136.8, 133.9, 133.7, 128.9 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 124.0, 120.1, 119.7, 80.5, 44.7, 35.7, 16.1, 12.5. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 312.1230, found 312.1228.



1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(5-nitro-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)ethanone (**3n**). Yield: 109 mg, 70%; pale yellow solid, mp = 163 – 165 °C (ethyl acetate). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.09 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.95 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dtd, J = 9.2, 7.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.65 (dd, J = 17.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, 16.3, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, J = 17.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, J = 16.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  195.2, 164.8, 164.2, 142.3, 130.6 (2C), 129.7, 128.3, 125.9, 121.5, 114.1 (2C), 109.4, 81.9, 55.7, 44.2, 35.2. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> 314.1023, found 314.1027.

2-(2,3-Dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one (**3o**), mixture of isomers. Combined yield: 50 mg, 40% (*dr* 2:1); pale yellow transparent oil. Major isomer - <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.78 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.83 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.42 – 5.37 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.82 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.87 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.70 – 6.68 (m, 1H), 5.29 – 5.24 (m, 1H), 3.49 – 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.34 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.22 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.99 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  205.4, 159.6, 154.0, 137.1, 135.1, 128.2, 127.6, 126.8, 126.1, 124.2, 120.7, 109.5, 81.9, 52.2, 34.2, 28.3. HRMS (ESI/TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>+ 251.1067, found 251.1071.



# **5. REFERENCES**

- [1] P. Saha, A. Biswas, N. Molleti and V. K. Singh, J. Org. Chem. 2015, 80, 11151-11122.
- [2] A. A. Fadeev, A. O. Chagarovsky, A. S. Makarov, I. I. Levina, O. A. Ivanova, M. G. Uchuskin and I. V. Trushkov, *Molecules* **2020**, 25, 5748.
- [3] J. Hu, Y.-Q. Gao, D. Xu, L. Chen, W. Wen, Y. Hou, L. Chen and W. Xie, Chem. Commun. 2020, 56, 10018-10021.
- [4] G. Yin, L. Fan, T. Ren, C. Zheng, Q. Tao, A. Wu and N. She, Org. Biomol. Chem. 2012, 10, 8877-8883.
- [5] T. M. Kadayat, S. Banskota, P. Gurung, G.Bist, T. B. T. Magar, A. Shrestha, J.-A. Kim and E.-S. Lee, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **2017**, *137*, 575-597.
- [6] S. Jiang, B. Hu, X. Yu and W. Deng, Chin. J. Chem. 2014, 32, 694-698.
- [7] K. V. Sashidhara, J. N. Rosaiah and A. Kumar, Synth. Commun. 2009, 39, 2288-2296.
- [8] P. Bravo, G. Fronza and C. Ticozzi, *Gazz. Chim. Ital.* **1984**, *114*, 93-102.
- [9] L. Wu, L. Li, H. Zhang, H. Gao, Z. Zhou and W. Yi, Org. Lett. 2021, 23, 3844-3849.
- [10] J.-W. Zhang, Q. Cai, Q. Gu, X.-X. Shi and S.-L. You, Chem. Commun. 2013, 49, 7750-7752.

# 6. COPIES OF NMR SPECTRA











































































.4585

3o major diastereomer



7, 7986 7, 7986 7, 6183 7, 6183 7, 6183 7, 6183 7, 6183 7, 6183 7, 6183 7, 6183 7, 6183 7, 4500 7, 7, 4500 7, 1002 7,



3.2128 3.1808 3.1698 3.0312 3.0195 3.0114 3.0076 2.9995 2.9995 2.9995

3o minor diastereomer



S48