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Iodolium Salts as Halogen-Bond Donor Catalysts in the Nazarov Cyclization: The Molecular Oxygen Enigma

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1 General Experimental and Characterization Details:

Reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware and cooled under a nitrogen atmosphere or with a drying tube packed with Drierite to exclude water. Solvents were dried and purified using a JC Meyer solvent purification system and were used without further purification (exceptions listed below). Acetone was dried with 4Å molecular sieves, DMF was stored over 4Å molecular sieves overnight before distillation onto fresh sieves, ACN was stirred with flame dried K_2CO_3 overnight before sequential drying with 4Å molecular sieves (2x), and CHCl₃ was washed with water before sequential drying with 4Å molecular sieves (2x). Transfer of anhydrous solvents and reagents was accomplished with oven-dried needles. mCPBA was flamed dried under vacuum prior to use. Organolithiums were titrated prior to use with benzylbenzamide.^[1] Thin layer chromatography was performed on glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm Kieselgel 60 F254 (Silicycle). Flash chromatography columns were packed with 230-400 mesh silica gel (Silicycle). Proton NMR spectra (¹H NMR) were recorded at 300 and are reported (ppm) relative to the residual solvent peak. Carbon NMR spectra (¹³C NMR) were recorded at 75 MHz and are reported (ppm) relative to the center line of the residual solvent peak. Fluorine NMR spectra (¹⁹F NMR) were recorded at 282 MHz and are reported (ppm) relative to the peak of trifluoroacetic acid. Phosphorus NMR spectra (³¹P NMR) were recorded 122 MHz All coupling constants (J) are reported in hertz (Hz). Singlet = s, broad singlet = br. s, doublet = d, triplet = t, quartet = q, quintet = qu., sextet = sex, multiplet = m. All literature known compounds matched the spectral data found in the literature. High resolution mass spectroscopy was performed on a Thermo Fisher Scientific Q-Exactive hybrid mass spectrometer. Accurate mass determinations were performed at a mass resolution of 70,000. Samples were infused at 10 μ L/min in 1:1 $CH_3OH/H_2O + 0.1\%$ formic acid.

2 Cyclic Voltammetry:

The cyclic voltammograms were collected with WaveNano potentiostat (Pine Research Instrumentation) in a conventional three-electrode configuration system: a platinum button working electrode (1.6 mm diameter), a platinum wire counter electrode and a platinum wire. A 0.1 mM solution of n-Bu₄NPF₆ in acetonitrile were used as the electrolyte and solvent respectively. The solution was deoxygenated by bubbling nitrogen through the solution for 5 min prior to each measurement. Data was collected at ambient temperature with a scan rate of 100 mV/s.



3 Select Quantitative NMR experiments (3µL of hexamethyldisiloxane):



Scale of **1a**: 0.25 mmol Conditions a):







Conditions c):







Condition b):





4 Preparation of Diaryliodonium salts:



General Procedure A1) To a flame-dried round bottom flask with a stir bar was added aniline (1.0 equiv.), boronic acid (1.0 equiv.), K_2CO_3 (3.0 equiv.), toluene:water:ethanol (3:2:1, 0.6 M), and bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium chloride (5 mol%) in succession. A water condenser was installed and the atmosphere was purged and backfilled with N₂. The reaction was refluxed until aniline was shown to be fully consumed by TLC analysis. Once complete, the reaction was cooled and the EtOH was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then dissolved in EtOAc or Et₂O and washed with water, brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography over silica gel to afford anilines, **S1**.

General Procedure A2) To a round bottom flask with a stir bar was added S1 (1.0 equiv.) and THF (0.4 M) followed by 4 M aq. HCl (10 equiv.) and stirred at 0 °C. To the stirring solution was added NaNO₂ (1.5 equiv., 1.2 M in DI H₂O) dropwise and stirred for 20 min, before adding KI (3.0 equiv., 2.5 M in H₂O) dropwise, warming to room temperature and stirring overnight. Following the specified reaction time an equal volume of ethyl acetate was added and the aqueous layer extracted thrice, the combined organic layers were then washed with 1 M Na₂S₂O₃ until clear, water, brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel to give iodoarenes, S2.

General Procedure A3) To a round bottom flask with a stir bar was added iodoarene, S2 (1 equiv.), DCM (0.4 M), *m*CPBA (1.5 equiv.) followed by dropwise addition of triflic acid (3.0 equiv.) all at room temperature. The reaction was stirred until disappearance of the iodoarene is observed by TLC. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue resuspended in diethyl ether and stirred for 30 min. The suspension was filtered, and the filter cake was washed three times with diethyl ether to obtain A-D.



Dibenzo[*b*,*d*]**iodol-5-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate** (A1):^[2] 2-bromoaniline (2 g, 11.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and phenylboronic acid (1.70 g, 14.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) were treated with general procedure A and purified by column chromatography with 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes to afford S1-A1 (1.79 g, 10.6 mmol, 91%) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.18$ (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.88 (td, J = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (br. s,

2H).^[3] S1-A1 (1.73 g, 10.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) was then treated with general procedure B and isolated by column chromatography eluting with hexanes to obtain S2-A1 (2.40 g, 8.57 mmol, 84%) as a clear oil. $R_f = 0.58$ (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H).^[4] S2-A1 (1.5 g, 5.36 mmol, 1 equiv.) was cyclized according to general

procedure C with mCPBA (1.63 g, 8.04 mmol, 85%, 1.5 equiv.) and triflic acid (1.42 mL, 16.1 mmol, 3 equiv.) for 1.75 hours to obtain A1 (2.18 g, 5.09 mmol, 95%) as an off-white/grey solid following recrystallization from ACN. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; DMSO-d₆) δ 8.49 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 7.88-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.71 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; DMSO-d₆) δ 141.7, 131.1, 130.7, 130.6, 127.0, 121.6.



chloride (A2):^[5] Dibenzo[b,d]iodol-5-ium Dibenzo[*b*,*d*]iodol-5-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (A1) (250 mg, 0.58 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was stirred with 1 mL of formic acid and 1 mL of brine at room temperature for 30 min. The resulting salt was filtered was washed with water (3x) and ether (3x) to afford a white salt (165 mg, 0.52 mmol, 90%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; DMSO-d₆): δ 8.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.43 (dd, J =7.8, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 7.83-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.63 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; DMSO-d₆) δ 141.3, 130.6, 130.4, 130.3, 126.3, 124.1.



Dibenzo[b,d]iodol-5-ium 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (A3):^[6] 2-iodo-1,1'-biphenyl (280 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and mCPBA (304 mg, 1.5 mmol, 85%, 1.5 equiv.) were dissolved in 10 mL of DCM and TsOH (571 mg, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added and stirred for 1.5 hours. The solvent was removed and the solid suspended in diethyl ether for 10 min at 0 °C. Filtration of the solution afforded A3 (381 mg, 0.85 mmol, 85%) as a white powder. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; DMSO- d_6): δ 8.48 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 8.26 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.88-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.32-2.23 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; DMSO-d₆) δ 145.4, 141.8, 137.8, 131.0, 130.7 (2C), 128.1,

127.0, 125.5, 121.7, 20.8. Θ_{PF_6} Ð

Dibenzo[b.d]iodol-5-ium hexafluorophosphate(V) (A4): A1 (250 mg, 0.58 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was stirred with 2 mL of DCM and 5 mL of sat. KPF_6 in water for 6 hours. The resulting solid was filtered to obtained product A4 (240 mg, 0.57 mmol, 97%). ¹H-NMR $(300 \text{ MHz; CD}_3\text{OD})$; $\delta 8.39 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H})$, 8.13 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.90-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.68 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CD₃OD) δ 143.7, 132.5, 132.4, 131.6. 128.4, 121.4. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CD₃OD): δ -74.8 (d, J = 707 Hz). ³¹P NMR (122 MHz; CD₃OD); δ -146.3 (apparent sex, J = 711 Hz). HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₂H₈I [M]⁺ 278.9665, found 278.9669.



A4

Dibenzo[b,d]iodol-5-ium tetrafluoroborate (A5): 2-iodo-1,1'-biphenyl (S2-A1) (100 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and mCPBA (110 mg, 0.54 mmol, 85%, 1.5 equiv.) were dissolved in 2 mL of DCM. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and BF₃ \cdot OEt₂ (112 µL, 0.89) mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred for 30 min before the solvent was removed and the residue redissolved in diethyl ether to precipitate the salt over 20 min at 0 °C. Isolation via filtration afforded A5 (123 mg, 0.34 mmol, 93%) as a

white solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CD₃OD): δ 8.40 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.5 Hz, 2H), 7.91-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.69 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CD₃OD) δ 143.8, 132.5, 132.4, 131.6, 128.4, 121.4. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CD₃OD): δ -154.8. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₂H₈I [M]⁺ 278.9665, found 278.9663.

Dibenzolb.dliodol-5-ium tetrakis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)borate (A6) was prepared according to Heinen et. al.^[7]



3-(trifluoromethyl)dibenzo[*b,d*]iodol-5-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (B): 2bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (1.5 g, 6.25 mmol, 1 equiv.) and phenylboronic acid (0.762 g, 6.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were treated with general procedure A and purified by column chromatography with 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes to afford **S1-B** (1.08 g, 4.55 mmol, 73%) as white solid. $R_f = 0.20$ (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd,

J = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 3.96 (br. s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 144.1, 138.3, 130.9, 130.7 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 130.7 (q, J = 1.3 Hz), 129.2 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 128.0, 124.5 (q, J = 272.2 Hz), 115.0 (q, J = 272.2 Hz)= 3.9 Hz), 112.0 (q, J = 3.9 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CDCl₃) δ -61.9.^[8] S1-B (0.980 g, 4.22 mmol, 1 equiv.) was then treated with general procedure B and isolated by column chromatography eluting with hexanes to obtain **S2-B** (1.40 g, 4.22 mmol, 95%) as a clear oil. $R_f = 0.61$ (hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.72-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; $CDCl_3$) δ 150.4 (q, J = 1.2 Hz), 143.2, 136.4 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 131.0 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 130.2, 129.1 (2C), 128.4, 128.3 (2C), 125.1 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 123.1 (q, J = 272.7 Hz), 98.4. ¹⁹F NMR (283 MHz; CDCl₃) δ -62.58. S2-B (0.100 g, 0.29 mmol, 1 equiv.) was cyclized according to general procedure C with mCPBA (0.087 g, 0.43 mmol, 85%, 1.5 equiv.) and triflic acid (76 µL, 0.86 mmol, 3 equiv.) for 45 min to obtain **B** (0.127 g, 0.26 mmol, 89%) as a white solid following recrystallization from ACN. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CD₃OD): δ 8.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.19 (dd, J = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; MeOD) δ 147.2, 142.1, 133.5, 133.2 (q, J = 33.6 Hz), 132.5, 131.6, 129.2 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 129.2, 128.8 (q, J = 4.4 Hz), 128.8, 124.5 (q, J = 272.3 Hz), 129.2, 128.8 (q, J = 4.4 Hz), 128.8, 124.5 (q, J = 272.3 Hz), 129.2 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 129.2 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 129.2 (q, J = 4.4 Hz), 128.8 (q, J = 4.4 Hz), 128.8Hz), 122.6, 121.7 (q, J = 318.7 Hz), 121.4. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CD₃OD): δ -63.4, -79.5. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₃H₇F₃I [M]⁺ 346.9539, found 346.9546.



3,7-bis(trifluoromethyl)dibenzo[*b*,*d*]**iodol-5-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate** (**C**): 2-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (1.50 g, 6.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and (4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)boronic acid (1.20 g, 6.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were treated with general procedure A and purified by column chromatography with a gradient from 5% to 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes to afford **S1-C** (1.58 g, 5.18 mmol, 83%) as a yellow oil. $R_f = 0.79$ (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H NMR

(300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 3.92 (br. s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 144.0, 142.1, 131.6 (q, J = 32.1 Hz), 130.9, 130.2 (q, 32.4 Hz), 129.5 (2C), 129.1, 126.2 (q, J = 3.7 Hz, 2C), 124.2 (q, J = 272.1 Hz, 2C), 115.3 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 112.3 (q, J = 3.9 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CDCl₃): δ -62.0, -62.3. **S1-C** (1.53 g, 5.01 mmol, 1 equiv.) was then treated with general procedure B and isolated by column chromatography eluting with hexanes to obtain **S2-C** (1.76 g, 4.23 mmol, 85%) as a clear oil. $R_f = 0.56$ (hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.75-7.69 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CDCl₃): δ -62.0, -62.1. ^[9] **S2-C** (0.500 g, 1.20 mmol, 1 equiv.) was cyclized according to general procedure C with *m*CPBA (0.365 g, 1.80 mmol, 85%, 1.5 equiv.) and triflic acid (318 µL, 3.60 mmol, 3 equiv.) for 5 h to obtain **C** (0.526 g, 0.932 mmol, 78%) as a white solid following recrystallization from ACN. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CD₃OD): δ 8.72 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CD₃OD) δ 146.0, 134.3 (q, J = 33.7 Hz), 129.8, 129.5 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 128.8 (q, J = 4.2 Hz), 124.5 (q, J = 272.3 Hz), 122.9, 121.7 (q, J = 318.4 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CD₃OD): δ -63.5, -79.5. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₄H₆F₆I [M]⁺ 414.9413, found 414.9410.



2-bromo-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)aniline (S3):^[10] A 50 mL RBF with a stir bar was charged with 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)aniline (1 mL, 6.44 mmol, 1 equiv.), chloroform (20 mL), cooled to 0 °C and bromine (365 μ L, 7.09 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) added dropwise. Stirring for 1 hour was followed by quenching with sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was partitioned and washed three times with sat. aq. NaHCO₃, water, brine, dried with

 $MgSO_4$ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue with flash column chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes provided a yellow oil **S3** (1.52 g, 4.94 mmol, 77%). R_f

= 0.23 (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.28 (dd, J = 1.4, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 1.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 146.5, 132.0 (q, J = 29.7 Hz), 130.8 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 123.4 (q, J = 272.4 Hz), 122.8 (q, J = 273.7 Hz), 114.8 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 113.6—113.3 (m), 109.2. ¹⁹F NMR (283 MHz; CDCl₃) δ -63.1, -63.4.



1,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)dibenzo[*b,d*]iodol-5-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (**D**): 2-bromo-3,5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (500 mg, 1.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and phenylboronic acid (244 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) were treated with general procedure A and purified by column chromatography with 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes to afford **S1-D** (321 mg, 1.06 mmol, 66%) as a faintly yellow clear oil. $R_f = 0.11$ (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 3.82 (br. s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 146.6, 134.1, 131.0 (q, J = 33.0 Hz), 130.7 (q, J = 30.0 Hz),

129.8, 129.1 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 128.7, 123.7 (q, J = 272.3 Hz), 123.6 (q, J = 274.3 Hz), 114.5 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 112.0 (qq, J = 5.6, 3.9 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CDCl₃): δ -57.7, -62.6. **S1-D** (654 mg, 2.14 mmol, 1 equiv.) was then treated with general procedure B and isolated by column chromatography eluting with hexanes to obtain **S2-D** (548 mg) as a clear oil in a mixture with the presumed chlorinated product. R_f = 0.56 (hexanes). This product was carried forward to the next step. **S2-D** (0.548 g, 1.32 mmol, 1 equiv.) was cyclized according to general procedure C with *m*CPBA (0.375 g, 1.98 mmol, 85%, 1.5 equiv.) and triflic acid (349 µL, 3.95 mmol, 3 equiv.) for 4 h to obtain **D** (416 mg, 0.74 mmol, 56%) as a white solid following recrystallization from ACN. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CD₃OD): δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.73 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.34 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.03-7.98 (m, 1H), 7.90-7.85 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CD₃OD) δ 145.0, 139.7, 134.0, 133.1 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 132.6 (q, J = 8.4 Hz), 132.6, 132.1 (q, J = 34.9 Hz), 132.1, 130.9 (q, J = 318.6 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CD₃OD) δ -58.2, -62.5, -78.3. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₄H₆F₆I [M]⁺ 414.9413, found 414.9411.

5 Preparation of Substrates

The preparation of the required cinnamaldehydes was based on the procedure outlined in Morack, T., et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2019**, *58*, 1208.^[11] Spectra were consistent with literature. 2-iodoxybenzoic acid was prepared according to literature procedure.^[12]

5.1 General Procedure B: Preparation of dihydropyran substrates

To appropriately size oven-dried round bottom flask and stir bar was added THF (1M) and dihydropyran (1.0 equiv.) under N₂ atmosphere. The round bottom flask was cooled to -78 °C and *t*BuLi (1.1 equiv. in pentane) was added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to 0 °C for 30 min before cooling -78 °C and adding aldehyde (2M in THF, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise, before again warming to 0 °C for 1 hr. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl and diluted with Et₂O. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted (3x) with Et₂O, the combined organic layers were washed with water (3x), brine, dried with MgSO₄ and rotary evaporated to an oil. The crude residue was dissolved in DMSO (0.5M), IBX (1.1 equiv.) was added in one portion and the solution stirred until starting material was consumed by TLC. Dilution of the reaction mixture with Et₂O and water, separation of the layers, extraction (3x) of aqueous layer with Et₂O, sequential washing of the combined organic layers with water and brine, drying with MgSO₄ and rotary evaporation yielded a crude oil which was purified by column chromatography.



(*E*)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1b):^[13] Dihydropyran (456 μ L, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (5.0 mL, 1M) was treated with *t*BuLi (3.99 mL, 5.50 mmol, 1.38 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-cinnamaldehyde (629 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 1.67 mL of THF, IBX (1.54 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMSO (10 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain **1a** (511 mg, 2.38 mmol, 48%) as a yellow oil after column chromatographic purification with 15% ethyl acetate in hexanes. R_f= 0.28 (15% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.73

(d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 4H), 6.10 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.13 (m, 2H), 2.24 (td, J = 6.3, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.83 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 185.4, 151.9, 143.8, 135.0, 130.4, 128.9, 128.5, 120.5, 110.8, 66.4, 21.6, 21.0.



(*E*)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (1b):^[14] Dihydropyran (137 μ L, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (1.5 mL, 1M) was treated with *t*BuLi (1.20 mL, 1.65 mmol, 1.38 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-4-methoxycinnamaldehyde (243 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 470 μ L of THF, IBX (462 mg, 1.65 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMSO (3 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 1b (218 mg, 0.89 mmol, 60%) as a yellow oil after column chromatographic purification with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes. R_f = 0.24 (20%

ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.66 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 2H), 6.05 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.11-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.19 (td, J = 6.3, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.79 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): 185.2, 161.4, 151.9, 143.4, 130.1, 127.6, 118.0, 114.2, 110.1, 66.2, 55.2, 21.5, 20.8.



(*E*)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-(*p*-tolyl)prop-2-en-1-one (1c): Dihydropyran (137 μ L, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (1.5 mL, 1M) was treated *t*BuLi (0.971 mL, 1.65 mmol, 1.7 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-4-methylcinnamaldehyde (219 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 750 μ L of THF, IBX (462 mg, 1.65 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMSO (3 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 1c (129 mg, 0.57 mmol, 38%) as a yellow solid after column chromatographic purification with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes. R_f = 0.23 (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-

NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.19-4.15 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.28 (td, J = 6.3, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 185.5, 152.0, 143.9, 140.8, 132.3, 129.6, 128.5, 119.5, 110.4, 66.4, 21.6, 21.5, 20.9. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₅H₁₇O₂ [M+H]⁺ 229.1223, found 229.1222.



(*E*)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (1d): Dihydropyran (365 μ L, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (4.0 mL, 1M), was treated with *t*BuLi (3.06 mL, 4.4 mmol, 1.44 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-4-fluorocinnamaldehyde (600 mg, 4.0 mmol, 1 equiv.) in 4.0 mL of THF, IBX (1.20 g, 4.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMSO (8 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 1d (405 mg, 1.76 mmol, 44%) as a pale yellow solid after column chromatographic purification with 15% ethyl acetate in hexanes. R_f = 0.33 (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR

(300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.69 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, J = 15.8, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.10 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.12 (m, 2H), 2.25 (td, J = 6.3, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 185.3, 164.2 (d, J = 251.3 Hz), 152.0, 142.6, 131.4 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 130.4 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 120.3 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 110.8, 66.5, 21.7, 21.0. ¹⁹F NMR (283 MHz; CDCl₃) δ -109.4. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₄H₁₄FO₂ [M+H]⁺ 233.0972, found 233.0971.



(*E*)-3-(2-bromophenyl)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (1e): Dihydropyran (86 μ L, 0.94 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (1.5 mL, 1M), was treated with *t*BuLi (749 μ L, 1.03 mmol, 1.38 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-2-bromocinnamaldehyde (198 mg, 0.94 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 750 μ L of THF, IBX (289 mg, 1.03 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMSO (2.0 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 1e (117 mg, 0.40 mmol, 42%) as a yellow solid after column chromatographic purification with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes. R_f = 0.38 (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz;

CDCl₃): δ 8.06 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.11 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.12 (m, 2H), 2.25 (td, J = 6.3, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 185.1, 151.8, 142.0, 135.1, 133.5, 131.2, 127.9, 127.6, 125.9, 123.5, 111.2, 66.4, 21.6, 21.0. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₄H₁₄BrO₂ [M+H]⁺ 293.0172, found 293.0170.



(*E*)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (1f): Dihydropyran (109 μ L, 1.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (3.0 mL, 0.43 M), was treated with *t*BuLi (917 μ L, 1.32 mmol, 1.44 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-3-methoxycinnamaldehyde (195 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 1.2 mL of THF, IBX (370 mg, 1.32 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMSO (3.0 mL, 0.43 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 1f (123 mg, 0.50 mmol, 42%) as a yellow oil after column chromatographic purification with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes. R_f = 0.28 (20%

ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, J = 8.1, 2.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.16 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.29 (td, J = 6.3, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.96-1.88 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 185.3, 159.9, 151.9, 143.7, 136.4, 129.8, 121.2, 120.8, 116.2, 113.3, 110.8, 66.4, 55.3, 21.6, 20.9. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₅H₁₇O₃ [M+H]⁺ 245.1172, found 245.1171.



(*E*)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (1g): Dihydropyran (182 μ L, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (4.0 mL, 0.5 M), was treated with *t*BuLi (1.53 μ L, 2.2 mmol, 1.44 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-4trifluoromethylcinnamaldehyde (400 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 4.0 mL of THF, IBX (616 mg, 2.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMSO (4.0 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 1g (238 mg, 0.84 mmol, 42%) as a dark yellow oil after column chromatographic purification with 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes. R_f

= 0.13 (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.66-7.53 (m, 5H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.10-4.07 (m, 2H), 2.19 (td, *J* = 6.2, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.78 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 151.6, 141.4, 138.3, 131.4 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.4, 125.6 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.8 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 122.7, 111.3, 66.3, 21.1 (d, *J* = 45.1 Hz), 20.8. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CDCl₃) δ -62.9. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₅H₁₄F₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 283.0940, found 283.0938.



(*E*)-1-(furan-2-yl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1h):^[15] 1-(furan-2-yl)ethan-1-one (251 μ L, 2.50 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to a solution of ethanol (5.0 mL), aqueous NaOH (250 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 1M, 10 mol%), and benzaldehyde (254 μ L, 2.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 20.5 hrs. The ethanol was removed under reduced pressure, the residue redissolved in ether, and the organic layer washed with water (3x), brine (1x), dried with MgSO₄ and the solvent removed under

reduced pressure. Column chromatographic purification with 15% ethyl acetate in hexanes gave **1h** (295 mg, 1.49 mmol, 59%) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.25$ (15% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.48-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.33 (dd, J = 3.6, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 178.1, 153.8, 146.6, 144.1, 134.8, 130.7, 129.1, 128.6, 121.3, 117.6, 112.7.



(*E*)-3-phenyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (1i):^[16] 1-(thiophen-2-yl)ethan-1one (270 μ L, 2.50 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to a solution of ethanol (5.0 mL), aqueous NaOH (250 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 1M, 10 mol%), and benzaldehyde (254 μ L, 2.50 mmol, 1 equiv.). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 20.5 hrs. The ethanol was removed under reduced pressure, the residue redissolved in ether, and the organic layer washed with water (3x), brine (1x), dried with MgSO₄ and the solvent removed

under reduced pressure. Column chromatographic purification with 15% ethyl acetate in hexanes gave **1i** (390 mg, 1.88 mmol, 75%) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.29$ (15% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.89-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.19 (dd, J = 4.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 182.1, 145.6, 144.2, 134.8, 134.0, 131.9, 130.7, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 121.7.



(*E*)-3-phenyl-1-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (1j):^[17] 1-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)ethan-1-one (273 mg, 2.50 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to a solution of ethanol (5.0 mL), aqueous NaOH (250 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 1M, 10 mol%), and benzaldehyde (254 μ L, 2.50 mmol, 1 equiv.). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 48 hrs. The ethanol was removed under reduced pressure, the residue redissolved in ether, and the organic layer washed with water (3x), brine (1x), dried with MgSO₄ and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Column chromatographic purification with 25% ethyl acetate

in hexanes gave **1j** (434 mg, 1.88 2.20 mmol, 88%) as a yellow solid. $R_f = 0.27$ (25% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.63 (mm, 2H), 7.46-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.14 (td, J = 2.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (ddd, J = 3.8, 2.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dt, J = 3.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 179.0, 142.4, 135.2, 133.3, 130.3, 129.0, 128.5, 125.6, 122.1, 116.5, 111.1.



(*E*)-1-(1-benzyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1k): (*E*)-3-phenyl-1-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one 1j (197 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1 equiv.), potassium hydroxide (213 mg, 3.80 mmol, 3.8 equiv.), and DMSO (1.0 mL, 1.0 M) were stirred at room temperature for 0.75 hours. After this time benzyl bromide (202 μ L, 1.70 mmol, 1.7 equiv.) was added and stirred until complete by TLC. Upon completion of the reaction, equal volumes of Et₂O and water were added, the phases were separated, and the aqueous layer extracted 3x with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were

subsequently washed with water, brine, dried with MgSO₄, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Column chromatographic purification with 7.5 % ethyl acetate in hexanes gave **1k** (252 mg, 0.88 mmol, 88%) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.39$ (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.74 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.37-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.01 (dd, J = 2.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, J = 4.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 179.7, 141.8, 138.4, 135.4, 131.7, 131.3, 130.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.3, 127.5, 127.2, 123.7, 120.0, 109.1, 52.9. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NO [M+H]⁺ 288.1383, found 288.1382.



tert-butyl 2-cinnamoyl-1*H*-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (11):^[18] (*E*)-3-phenyl-1-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one 1j (100 mg, 0.51 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in 1 mL of THF at room temperature. To this solution was added triethylamine (141 μ L, 1.01 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), Boc₂O (500 μ L, 2 M in THF, 1.01 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMAP (6 mg, 0.051 mmol, 10 mol%) and stirred for 24 hours. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue redissolved in ether. The organic layer was washed sequentially with water and brine before drying with MgSO₄ and removing solvent

under reduce pressure. The residue was plugged through silica with 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes to afford **11** (150 mg, 0.50 mmol, 99%) as a yellow solid. $R_f = 0.66$ (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H),

6.84 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 182.8, 148.9, 143.6, 134.9, 134.2, 130.5, 129.1, 128.4, 127.3, 125.7, 120.7, 110.4, 85.1, 27.7.



Methyl (Z)-3-phenyl-2-(1H-pyrrole-2-carbonyl)acrylate (1m):^[19] 2-acetylpyrrole (546 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to a round bottom flask at 0 °C containing NaH (220 mg, 60% in mineral oil, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and THF (15 mL) and stirred for 30 minutes. Freshly prepared LDA (nBuLi: 2.43 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv; diisopropylamine: 771 µL, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in THF (10 mL) was cannulaed into the reaction flask over 10 minutes at -78 °C. After an additional 10 minutes (MeO)₂CO was added and the reaction warmed to 0 °C stirred for 1 hour then 40 °C for 4 hours. The reaction was cooled to rt and quenched with sat. ammonium chloride. The reaction mixture was extracted 3x with DCM, and the collected organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried with MgSO4 and isolated under reduced pressure. Column chromatographic purification with 25% ethyl acetate in hexanes gave S4 (294 mg, 1.50 mmol, 30%) a yellow oil. $R_f = 0.16$ (25% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 10.56 (s, 1H), 7.06-7.04 (m, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (ddd, J = 3.9, 2.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (ddd, J = 3.9, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.8, 168.1, 131.0, 126.8, 118.4, 110.8, 52.3, 44.7. S4 (250 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 5 ml of DCM to which was added benzaldehyde (182 µL, 1.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), acetic acid (26 µL, 0.45 mmol, 30 mol%), pyrrolidine (37 uL, 0.45 mmol, 30 mol%), 4 Å molecule sieves (420 mg) and was stirred overnight. The reaction was diluted with DCM and washed with dilute HCl, water and brine before drying the organic layer with MgSO₄ and removing solvent under reduced pressure. The residue was purified with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes to 1m (148 mg, 0.58 mmol, 48%) as an oil. $R_f = 0.2$ (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 9.86 (br. s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.44-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.10 (ddd, *J* = 2.7, 2.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (ddd, J = 3.8, 2.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (ddd, J = 3.9, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H).



(*E*)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-2-methyl-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1n):^[13] Dihydropyran (456 μ L, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (10 mL, 0.5 M) was treated with *t*BuLi (4.17 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.32 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methyl-3-phenylacrylaldehyde (698 μ L mg, 5.0 mmol, 1 equiv.) in 5.0 mL of THF, IBX (1.50 mg, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DMSO (10 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 1n (604 mg, 2.90 mmol, 53%) as a yellow oil after column chromatographic purification with 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes. Rf = 0.27 (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300

MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.42-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 5.83 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.30-2.24 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 193.3, 151.0, 138.6, 135.6, 135.5, 129.3, 128.1, 128.4, 112.9, 66.1, 21.3, 20.6, 14.5.



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(*E*)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-2-methylbut-2-en-1-one (10):^[13] Dihydropyran (456 μ L, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (10 mL, 0.5 M) was treated with *t*BuLi (4.17 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.32 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methylbut-2-enal (483 μ L, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 5.0 mL of THF, then IBX (1.50 mg, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DMSO (10 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 10 (375 mg, 2.26 mmol, 45%) as a clear oil after column chromatographic purification with 15% ethyl acetate in hexanes. Rf = 0.26 (15%)

ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 6.32-6.23 (m, 1H), 5.39 (t, J=4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87-

3.83 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 192.3, 150.7, 137.2, 135.6, 111.3, 65.7, 21.1, 20.2, 13.8, 11.8.



(*E*)-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)but-2-en-1-one (1p):^[20] Dihydropyran (456 μ L, 5.0 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (10 mL, 0.5 M) was treated with *t*BuLi (4.17 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.32 M, 1.1 equiv.), (*E*)-but-2-enal (414 μ L mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 5.0 mL of THF, and IBX (1.50 mg, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DMSO (10 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 1p (337 mg, 2.20 mmol, 55%) as a clear oil after column chromatographic purification with 10% ether in pentanes. R_f = 0.13 (10% ether in

^{1p} chromatographic purification with 10% ether in pentanes. $R_f = 0.13$ (10% ether in pentanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 6.97 (dq, J = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.67-6.61 (m, 1H), 5.97 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (app. q, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 185.0, 151.3, 143.5, 125.5, 110.6, 66.0, 21.3, 20.6, 18.2.



(*E*)-1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1q):^[21] *n*BuLi (0.957 mL, 2.30 M, 2.20 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added to diisopropyl amine (339 μ L, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in 5 mL of THF at -78 °C. After stirring for 5 minutes 1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)ethan-1-one (248 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 1.0 mL of THF was added dropwise and stirred for 15 minutes at which point benzaldehyde (213 μ L, 2.1 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) was added dropwise and the resulting mixture was warmed to 0 °C. After an additional 1.5 hrs mesyl chloride (170 μ L, 2.20 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), triethyl amine (836

 μ L, 6.00 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and DMAP (269 mg, 2.20 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were added sequentially and the reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 4 hrs. The reaction was diluted with equal volumes of sat. ammonium chloride and DCM. The layers were separated and the aqueous extracted 3x with DCM. The combined organic layers were washed twice with 3 M HCl, sat. NaHCO₃, water, brine and dried with MgSO4. The residue was purified by column chromatography with 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes to afford 1q (112 mg, 0.53 mmol, 26%) as a yellow solid. R_f = 0.37 (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (tt, *J* = 3.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.37-2.26 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.59 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 190.9, 142.4, 140.3, 140.1, 135.3, 130.0, 128.8, 128.1, 121.4, 26.2, 23.6, 22.0, 21.6.



(1*E*,4*E*)-1,5-diphenylpenta-1,4-dien-3-one (1r):^[22] Acetone (0.50 mL, 6.76 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), benzaldehyde (1.55 mL, 15.2 mmol, 2.3 equiv.), and NaOH (2.0 mL, 1.0 M aq.) were heated to 40 °C for 1.5 hrs after which the ethyl acetate was added and the organic layer washed with water (3x), brine (1x), dried with MgSO₄, and rotary evaporated to a solid. Recrystallization from ethanol afforded 1r (673 mg, 2.87 mmol, 43%) as a yellow solid. R_f = 0.42 (15% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, *J*

= 16.0 Hz, 2H), 7.65-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 6H), 7.15-7.07 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 189.0, 143.4, 134.9, 130.6, 129.0, 128.5, 125.5.



(1*E*,4*E*)-2-methyl-1,5-diphenylpenta-1,4-dien-3-one (1s):^[23] (*E*)-3-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-en-2-one (320 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and benzaldehyde (224 μ L, 2.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were stirred at room temperature in NaOH in ethanol (2.0 mL, 1 M, 1.0 equiv.) for 13.5 hrs. The reaction was then evaporated to dryness under reduce pressure, then dissolved in equal volumes of water and ethyl acetate. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted (3x) with ethyl acetate, the combined organic layers were subsequently

washed with water, brine, dried with MgSO₄, and rotary evaporated. Column chromatographic purification with 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes gave **1s** (434 mg, 1.78 mmol, 89%) as a yellow oil. $R_f = 0.40$ (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.74 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.51-7.35 (m, 9H), 2.22 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 192.8, 143.5, 138.8, 138.6, 136.1, 135.2, 130.3, 129.9, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 122.1, 13.9.



(1E,4E)-2,4-dimethyl-1,5-diphenylpenta-1,4-dien-3-one (1t):^[24] 3-pentanone (615 μL, 5.82 mmol, 1 equiv.), benzaldehvde (1213 µL, 11.9 mmol, 2.04 equiv.), potassium hydroxide (690 mg in 2 mL DI water, 12.3 mmol, 2.1 equiv.) in MeOH (4 mL, 1.5 M) were stirred at reflux for 24 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, acidified to pH =1 with 2 M HCl. The reaction mixture was extracted 3x with DCM, and the collected organic layers were washed with sat. NaHCO₃, water, brine, dried with MgSO₄

and isolated under reduced pressure as a vellow oil. Recrystallization from MeOH afford the white flakey solid 1t (220 mg, 0.84 mmol, 14%). $R_f = 0.69$ (15% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.47-7.39 (m, 8H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 202.2, 139.1, 137.0, 136.1, 129.7, 128.6, 128.4, 15.1.



(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)(phenyl)methanone (1u):^[25] Dihydropyran (365 µL, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (4 mL, 0.5 M) was treated with tBuLi (3.06 mL, 4.4 mmol, 1.44 M, 1.1 equiv.), benzaldehyde (404 µL, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 4.0 mL of THF then IBX (1.20 g, 4.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DMSO (8 mL, 0.5 M) following General Procedure B to obtain 1u (316 mg, 1.68 mmol, 42%) as a yellow oil after column chromatographic

1u purification with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes. Rf = 0.36 (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.62-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H), 5.65 (t, J = 4.2Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.98 (m, 2H), 2.08 (td, J = 6.3, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.69 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 190.5, 150.9, 136.8, 131.6, 128.9, 127.6, 115.2, 66.0, 21.0, 20.5.

6 **Nazarov Products**

General Procedure C (GP-C): To an oven dried 10 mL round bottom flask, stir bar and water condenser cooled with a drying tube, was added substrate 1 (0.25 mmol, 1 equiv.), catalyst (D) (5 mol%, 0.0125 mmol) and acetonitrile (0.1 M, 2.5 mL). The reaction mixture was lowered into a pre-heated oil bath and refluxed until disappearance of substrate was observed by TLC. Removal of solvent under reduced pressure and flash chromatography to yield the pure products.



5-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-7(2H)-one (2a):^[13] Divinylketone 1a (54 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 7.5 hours and purified with 25% ethyl acetate in hexanes to obtain 2a as a yellow oil (42 mg, 0.20 mmol, 78%). Trial #2, 61%; Trial #3, 71%; average = 70%. $R_f = 0.19$ (25% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.36-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.20-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J = 18.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d, J = 19.0 Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.84 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 200.3, 151.5, 147.7, 141.7, 129.0, 127.2, 127.1, 67.0, 43.7, 43.0, 22.3, 21.5.



5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-7(2H)-one (2b): Divinylketone **1b** (61 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 5 hours and purified with 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes obtained **2b** as a pale vellow solid (38 mg, 0.16 mmol, 62%). $R_f = 0.21$ (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.05-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 2H), 4.18-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.80-3.76 (m, 4H), 2.86 (dd, J = 19.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (ddt, J = 19.0, 1.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.17-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.82 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 200.3, 158.8, 151.4, 147.8, 133.7, 128.2, 114.5, 67.0, 55.4, 43.2, 43.0, 22.3, 21.6. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₅H₁₇O₃

[[]M+H]⁺ 245.1172, found 245.1171.



5-(*p***-tolyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[***b***]pyran-7(2***H***)-one (2c): Divinylketone 1c (57 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 6.67 hours and purified with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes to obtain 2c as a yellow solid (32 mg, 0.14 mmol, 56%). R_f = 0.13 (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): \delta 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.01 (m, 2H), 4.21-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.82 (dq, J = 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (ddt, J = 19.0, 6.6, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.27 (m, 4H), 2.18-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.84 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): \delta 200.30, 151.48, 147.67, 138.72, 136.90, 129.75, 127.07, 67.02, 43.37, 43.13, 22.29, 21.58, 21.13. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₅H₁₇O [M+H]⁺**

229.1223, found 229.1223.



5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]**pyran-7(2***H***)-one** (2d): Divinylketone 1d (58 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 26.5 hours and purified with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes obtained 2d as a yellow oil (33 mg, 0.14 mmol, 57%). $R_f = 0.11$ (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.12-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.04-6.96 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.82 (dq, J = 6.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84-3.81 (dd, J = 19.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.18-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.81 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 199.9, 162.2 (d, J = 245.6 Hz), 151.7, 147.0, 137.5 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 128.7 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 116.0 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 67.0, 43.1, 43.0, 22.2, 21.5.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz; CDCl₃): δ -115.5. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₂F [M+H]⁺ 233.0972, found 233.0971.



5-(2-bromophenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]**pyran-7(2***H***)-one** (2e): Divinylketone **1e** (73 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 8 hours, additional catalyst (7 mg, 0.0125 mmol) was added and stirred for another hour. Starting material remained partially unconsumed. Purification with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes obtained **2e** as a pale yellow solid (31 mg, 0.11 mmol, 44%). $R_f = 0.16$ (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes in hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.58 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (br. d, 1H), 4.22-

4.10 (m, 2H), 2.96 (dd, J = 19.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.27-2.14 (m, 3H), 1.99-1.90 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 199.6, 152.3, 146.1, 140.9, 133.3, 128.7, 128.3, 67.1, 42.0, 22.4, 21.6. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₂Br [M+H]⁺ 293.0172, found 293.0174.



Divinylketone **1n** (57 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 0.5 hours and purified with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes obtained combined **2n**' and **2n**'' (23.1 mg, 0.10 mmol, 41%) as a clear oil.

Divinylketone **1n** (57 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C modified to include 20 mol% of catalyst for 0.25 hours and purified with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes obtained combined **2n'** (18.2 mg, 0.080 mmol, 32%) and **2n''** (5.1 mg, 0.022 mmol, 8.9%) as a clear oils.

Cis-6-methyl-5-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]pyran-7(2*H*)-one (2n'):^[13] R_f = 0.23 (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.36-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.06-7.04 (m, 2H), 4.28-4.14 (m, 2H), 4.04 (ddd, *J* = 6.6, 1.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.83-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.21 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.04-1.92 (m, 2H),

0.71 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 203.1, 151.7, 145.0, 138.8, 129.0, 128.6, 127.3, 67.2, 49.0, 43.4, 22.7, 21.8, 12.4.

Trans-6-methyl-5-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]pyran-7(2*H*)-one (2n''):^[26] $R_f = 0.29$ (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.37-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.16 (dd, J = 5.8, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (ddd, J = 1.9, 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.10 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.97-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.27 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 202.7, 150.9, 145.4, 141.3, 129.1, 127.5, 127.3, 67.1, 53.4, 49.5, 22.2, 21.7, 15.0.

Room temperature experiment for the isolation of 4:



Divinylketone **1n** (57 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C at <u>room</u> <u>temperature</u> for 23 hours and purified with 20-50% ethyl acetate in hexanes to isolate **4** (7.9 mg, 0.032 mmol, 13%) as a clear oil. %). $R_f = 0.32$ (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.35-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 3.60 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.77 (dd, J = 1.2, 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.72-1.63 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR

(76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 204.5, 148.7, 145.0, 141.5, 129.1, 127.7, 127.4, 62.7, 53.2, 52.9, 30.1, 27.5, 12.7. HRMS-ESI calcd for C₁₅H₁₉O₃ [M+H]⁺ 247.1340, found 247.1329.



Divinylketone **1o** (42 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 1.3 hours and purified with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes obtained **2o'** (12.4 mg, 0.16 mmol, 30%) and **2o''** (8.1 mg, 0.16 mmol, 19%) as a clear oils.

Cis-5,6-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]pyran-7(2*H*)-one (20'):^[13] $R_f = 0.17$ (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 4.19-4.12 (m, 1H), 4.06-3.99 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dq, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.36 (m, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (ddd, J = 18.7, 5.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.10 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

Trans-5,6-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]pyran-7(2*H*)-one (20"):^[13] $R_f = 0.22$ (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 4.15-4.04 (m, 2H), 2.41 (ddd, *J* = 18.8, 6.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.13 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.85 (m, 3H), 1.18 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 4.2 Hz, 6H).

O Me

2p

5-methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]**pyran-7**(2*H*)**-one** (2**p**):^[27] Divinylketone 1**p** (38 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 9.75 hours and purified with 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes to obtain 2**p** as a clear oil (15 mg, 0.099 mmol, 39%). $R_f = 0.18$ (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 4.14-3.99 (m, 2H), 2.77-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dd, J = 18.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (ddd, J = 18.8, 6.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, J = 18.8, 5.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; 22.16 (0.14) C (6.8, 41.7, 22.16, 21.0, 21

 $CDCl_3$) δ 200.2, 150.6, 149.6, 66.8, 41.7, 32.1, 21.9, 21.6, 19.4.



Divinylketone **1q** (53 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 20 hours after which another 5 mol% of catalyst was added. After an additional 8 hours no change was apparent by TLC and the reaction was purified with 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes to obtain divinylketone **1q** (30 mg, 0.14 mmol, 57%), **2q**' (10 mg, 0.0.47 mmol, 19%) and **2q**'' (5.2 mg, 0.024 mmol, 10%) as yellow solids.

3-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-1*H***-inden-1-one (2q'):**^[28] $R_f = 0.14$ (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.41-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 3H), 6.81 (ddd, J = 3.3, 3.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (ddd, J = 12.5, 10.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.73-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.55 (dd, J = 17.8, 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.00 (m, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.93-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.51 (dddd, J = 13.6, 13.6, 10.5, 6.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.21-1.08 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 204.7, 141.8, 141.2, 133.1, 128.8, 127.3, 127.0, 48.3, 46.2, 45.9, 27.2, 25.6, 21.7.

3-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1*H***-inden-1-one (2q''):**^[28] $R_f = 0.06$ (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.35-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.07 (m, 2H), 3.84-3.82 (m, 1H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.25-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.61 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 208.4, 175.4, 142.1, 139.4, 129.1, 127.4, 127.1, 48.2, 45.1, 26.6, 22.3, 21.8, 20.3.



Divinylketone 1t (66 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 0.5 hours and purified with 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes obtained 2t' (27.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 42%, 1:4 *anti:syn*) and 2t'' (4.5 mg, 0.017 mmol, 7%, 1:4.2 mix of epimers) as oils.

2,5-dimethyl-3,4-diphenylcyclopent-2-en-1-one (2t'):^[29] $R_f = 0.18$ (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.42-7.01 (m, 20H, syn and anti), 4.63 (dq, J = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H, syn), 4.00 (dq, J = 2.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H, anti), 2.94 (dq, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, syn), 2.43 (dq, J = 7.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H, anti), 2.11 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H, syn), 2.05 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 3H, anti), 1.38 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, anti), 0.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, syn). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 211.5 (syn), 211.0 (anti), 167.1 (anti), 166.3 (syn), 142.1 (anti), 139.3 (syn), 137.1 (syn), 136.8 (anti), 135.8 (syn), 135.3 (anti), 129.1, 129.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 126.9, 126.7, 56.5 (anti), 52.7 (syn), 51.4 (anti), 45.6 (syn), 15.4 (anti), 12.4 (syn), 10.3 (syn), 10.2 (anti).

2-methyl-5-methylene-3,4-diphenylcyclopentan-1-one (2t''):^[30] $R_f = 0.10$ (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.31-7.04 (m, 20H, major and minor), 6.34-6.33 (m, 1H, minor), 6.26 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H, major), 5.24-5.23 (m, 1H, minor), 5.05 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H, major), 4.35-4.33 (m, 1H, minor), 3.95-3.90 (m, 1H, major), 3.67-3.61 (m, 1H, minor), 2.90-2.82 (m, 2H, major and minor), 2.70-2.60 (m, 1H, major), 1.15 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, major), 0.87 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, minor).



4-oxobutyl 2-oxo-2-phenylacetate (1u): Unsaturated ketone **1u** (47 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with GP-C for 23 hours and purified with 25% ethyl acetate in hexanes to obtain **3** as a clear oil (3.0 mg, 0.014 mmol, 5.4%). $R_f = 0.22$ (25% ethyl acetate in hexanes). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.03-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.68 (tt, J = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 2H), 4.43 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (td, J = 7.1, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (tt, J = 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.6, 186.0, 163.6, 135.0, 132.4, 130.0, 129.0, 65.0, 40.1, 21.1.

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