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Supporting Information

Alkynyl Prins Carbocyclization Cascades for the Synthesis of Linear-Fused Heterocyclic Ring Systems

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Table of Contents	Page
General Remarks	S2
Starting Material Preparation	S 3
General Conditions for Carbocylcization	S5
Greater than 1.0 mmol Scale Experiments	S15
Procedure for Deprotection of N-Tosyl Piperidines	S16
Explanation of Major Byproduct Isolated	S17
Unsuccessful Examples	S19
Diversification of Carbocyclization Substrates	S19
Procedure for Indole Deprotection	S24
X-Ray Structures	S26
NMR Spectra	S35
Computational Methods	S88
References	S97

General Remarks:

All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere in flame-dried glassware with magnetic stirring. Syringe needles used to dispense solvent were not flame-dried. Reagents were used as obtained from commercial suppliers without further purification. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et₂O), methylene chloride (DCM), 1,2-dichloroethane (DCE), and toluene (PhMe) were purchased from Fisher and dispensed using the Glass Contour solvent purification system. 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-ol (HFIP) was purchased from Oakwood Chemicals and used without further drying (bottle stored in desiccator after opening. Hydrocarbon-stabilized (ChromAR®). 5Å molecular sieves used as desiccants were purchased from Aldrich, stored in an oven, and activated under high vacuum prior to use. Celite 545 was purchased from EMD. ACS grade hexanes, toluene, ethyl acetate, and DCM were used for column chromatography. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on pre-coated silica gel 60 F254 glasssupported plates from EMD, and visualization was performed with a UV lamp followed by staining with *p*-anisaldehyde solution followed by heating. Column chromatography was carried out on EM Science silica gel (60 Å pore size, 230-400 mesh). Preparatory thin-layer chromatography (prep-TLC) was carried out using Analtech Uniplate F254 Prep-20x20 cm TLC plates. High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed using Prominence-*i* LC 2030 Plus with a chiral stationary phase column (Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Corp, 0.46 cm x 0.15 cm). Deuterated chloroform was purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories.

¹H NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a 400 MHz Bruker Avance spectrometer or a 500 MHz Bruker Avance spectrometer. Chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) referenced to solvent residual proton resonance ($\delta = 7.26$ for CHCl₃). NMR data are reported as: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublets, dq = doublet of quartets, br = broad), coupling constants (J) given in Hz, and integration. In cases where two stereoisomers are present in greater than 2:1 ratio, only chemical shifts from the major stereoisomer are listed. For these cases a characteristic peak from both major and minor stereoisomer is given, with proton integrations, from which the ratio of stereoisomers can be extrapolated. In cases where two stereoisomers are present in less than 2:1 ratio, all peaks are listed. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature unless otherwise stated on a 125 MHz or 101 MHz Bruker Avance spectrometer with proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) from referenced to solvent carbon resonance ($\delta = 77.0$ for CHCl₃). In cases where two stereoisomers are present in greater than 2:1 ratio, only chemical shifts from the major stereoisomer are listed. For these cases a characteristic peak from both major and minor stereoisomer is given, with proton integrations, from which the ratio of stereoisomers can be extrapolated. In cases where two stereoisomers are present in less than 2:1 ratio, all peaks are listed. For spectra where solvent residue is present, yields were obtained after placing sample under vacuum and bringing to a constant weight. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured at the University of Rochester Mass

Spectrometry Resource Lab. X-ray crystallography data were collected by Dr. William W. Brennessel at the X-ray Crystallographic Facility of the University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627 (USA).

Experimental Details:

Primary Alcohols: Alcohols shown in Scheme S1 were prepared according to reported experimental procedures. Sonogashira cross-couplings for **9a**, **S1a,b**, **S2**, **S3**, **S4**, and **S9a-c**.¹⁻³ Internal alkyne **S5** was made following a procedure reported by Sutherland et al.⁴ Silyl alkyne **S6** was made following a procedure by Trost et al.⁵ Bromo alkyne **S7** was prepared using Wang's procedure.⁶ Dialkyne **S8** was made using Nitz's conditions.⁷ Alcohol with a sulfonamide in the tether **S10** was made following conditions by Cardenas.⁸ Characterization data matched the literature reports.



Scheme S1: Primary Alcohols Synthesized

Procedures for Preparation of Secondary Alcohols: Secondary alcohols were prepared by doing a Swern oxidation of the desired primary alcohol to afford an aldehyde to which a Grignard reagent of choice can be added to give products **13a**, **S11b**, **S12**, and **S13**.^{9, 10} Alcohol **S11a** was prepared following the Ito procedure.¹¹ Spectroscopy data matched literature reports.



Scheme S2: Secondary Alcohols Synthesized (a) Made using Bates's procedure¹¹ (b) Yield over two-steps.

Procedure for Preparation of Sulfonamides: Alpha-primary tosyl amine **15a** was prepared following the literature procedure. Spectra for this compound matched what has been reported in the literature.¹² Alpha-secondary amine **15b** was prepared following the procedure depicted in Scheme **S3**.^{13, 14}



Alpha-Secondary Sulfonamide Preparation:

Step 1. A solution of alcohol **9a** (3.70 g, 23.3 mmol) and Et₃N (14.1 g, 19.5 mL, 140 mmol) in DCM (50 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. Pyridine SO₃ (10.9 g, 69.8 mmol) was dissolved in DMSO (50 mL) and added dropwise to the cooled solution over 15 minutes. After addition, the reaction was warmed to room temperature and allowed to stir until full consumption of the alcohol by TLC (using 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes as the mobile phase and *p*-anisaldehyde to stain the plates. After the reaction was complete, the reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed with 1M HCl until aqueous layer was acidic (pH < 1.0), extracted with Et₂O (3 x 100 mL), washed with brine, dry over MgSO₄, filter, and concentrate under vacuum. The crude aldehyde was used in Step 2.

Step 2. Crude aldehyde was added to a flask charged with a stir bar and purged with argon, then dissolved in dry THF and cooled to -78 °C. MeMgCl (15.5 mL, 46.6 mmol, 3 M in THF) was added dropwise, then the dry ice/isopropanol bath was removed, and the mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature. After full consumption of the aldehyde by TLC, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and saturated ammonium chloride solution was added dropwise to quench the reaction. When the bubbling had subsided, added 1:1 saturated ammonium chloride/water, extracted with Et_2O (3 x 100 mL), washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Crude alcohol was used in the next step.

Step 3. The crude alcohol was dissolved in DCM (60 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. MsCl (4.5 mL, 58 mmol) was added in one portion, followed by Et_3N (8.1 mL, 58 mmol), which was added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature slowly overnight. It is important to note that the mesylated alcohol and the starting material are very close in R*f* (when 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes is used for the mobile phase). Reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel with ice and washed with 1 M HCl. The aqueous layer was washed with Et_2O (3 x 50 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, then with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude mesylated alcohol was used in the next step.

Step 4. The crude mesylated alcohol from Step 3 was dissolved in DMA (60 mL) and sodium azide was added (6.07 g ,93.2 mmol, 4.0 equivalents). The mixture was heated to 60 °C and sonicated for three hours, then moved to an oil bath and heated at 60 °C overnight. After consumption of the starting material by TLC, pentane was added and the reaction was washed with water, extracted with pentane, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Crude was used for the next step (3.1 g, 65% crude yield over 4 steps).

Step 5. Crude azide from previous step (500 mg, 2.51 mmol) was dissolved in THF (16 mL). PPh₃ (1.35 g, 5.02 mmol) was added followed by water (2.05 mL, 120 mmol) and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for an hour before heating to 60 $^{\circ}$ C overnight. Reaction mixture

was concentrated to remove the THF, diluted with Et_2O , and washed with 1 M HCl (2 x 50 mL). The acidic aqueous layer was washed with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL), then basified with solid NaOH (pH > 12) and extracted with Et_2O (3 x 50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude amine was used in the next step.

Step 6. Crude amine from previous step was added to a vial charged with a stir bar, under argon, then dissolved in DCM (10 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. TsCl (484 mg, 2.54 mmol) was added, followed by Et₃N (700 µL, 5.02 mmol). Cold bath was removed, and mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After the reaction was complete, water was added, extracted with Et₂O, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Crude was purified by column chromatography, using 10 to 15% EtOAc in hexanes to give sulfonamide **15b** (550 mg, 67% over 2 steps) as a yellow, viscous oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 3H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 137.9, 131.5, 129.7, 128.2, 127.8, 127.1, 123.6, 88.8, 81.4, 49.5, 36.0, 21.7, 21.5, 16.0.; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₁₉H₂₁NO₂S: 328.1366, found: 328.1358.

Procedures for Preparation of Aldehydes/Ketones: Aldehydes and ketals were prepared following previously reported procedures.¹⁵⁻¹⁹ General reaction schemes below show the pathways used for aldehyde/ketal preparation. Spectroscopy data for aldehydes matched literature reports.



Scheme S4: Aldehydes/Ketals Synthetic pathways

General Procedure for Carbocyclization Cascade:

Scheme S5. General Procedure for Carbocyclization



Oven dried, 5 Å molecular sieves (300 mg/mmol of limiting reagent **4**) were transferred to a flask equipped with a stir bar and dried further under vacuum while heating over a Bunsen burner for about 2 minutes. The reaction vessel was allowed to cool under a flow of argon before adding DCM/HFIP (10:1) (0.1 M with respect to the limiting reagent), followed by the alcohol **9**/ **13** (1.2 equivalents) and aldehyde/ketal (1.0 equivalents for aldehydes, 1.5 equivalents for ketals). The reaction mixture was cooled to -40 °C before adding triflic acid (TfOH) (20 mol%) dropwise. Mixture was allowed to stir at -40 °C until all of the limiting reagent was consumed by TLC (using 20% ethyl acetate/hexane mixture as mobile phase and p-anisaldehyde to stain the plates). After completion, the reaction was quenched by adding solid sodium bicarbonate (300 mg/mmol of **10**) and diluting with ether (Et₂O). The quenched reaction mixture was filtered through a silica plug, eluted with Et₂O, and concentrated under vacuum. Pure product was isolated after preparatory TLC (using 20% ethyl acetate/hexane as mobile phase) or column chromatography using 5% ethyl acetate/hexane as mobile phase.



Compound **12a** was isolated as white solid (30.2 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.87 (s, 2H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.99 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.45 (dt, *J* = 11.0, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 6.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.05 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.68 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0, 145.7, 141.4, 138.4, 134.7, 134.3, 133.4, 129.9, 128.1, 126.7, 109.6, 108.4, 100.8, 63.3, 39.6, 30.4, 25.0, 22.8; m.p = 95-97°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₂₂O₃: 321.1485, found: 321.1477.



Compound **12b** was isolated as white solid (330 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.88 (s, 2H), 3.97 (dt, *J* = 30.7, 9.6 Hz, 2H), 3.43 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.43 (m, 3H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 20.3, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 19.1, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 1H), 1.71 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 145.9, 140.3, 139.2, 134.8, 133.7, 132.3, 131.6, 131.3, 120.8, 109.5, 108.5, 100.9, 77.2, 63.2, 39.6, 30.4, 24.9, 22.9; m.p = 60-63°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₁₉BrO₃ : 399.0519, found: 399.0585.



Compound **12c** was isolated as viscous oil, as a 1.7:1 of the *para-ortho* trapped products (57.8 mg, 94%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.6 Hz, 6H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 2H), 6.74 – 6.67 (m, 3H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (dt, *J* = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.00 – 3.89 (m, 3H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.57 – 3.43 (m, 3H), 3.32 (s, 4H), 2.93 – 2.75 (m, 4H), 2.58 (dt, *J* = 20.6, 7.0 Hz, 5H), 2.54 – 2.20 (m, 9H), 2.12 – 1.98 (m, 3H), 1.86 – 1.69 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 157.0, 142.4, 141.8, 138.5, 137.4, 133.6, 133.3, 130.8, 130.6, 129.9, 129.4, 128.7, 128.31, 128.0, 127.4, 126.6, 125.8, 120.8, 113.6, 111.3, 110.9, 77.4, 76.5, 63.5, 62.9, 55.6, 55.1, 38.8, 38.1, 30.7, 30.5, 25.1, 24.7, 23.1, 21.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₂₂O₂: 307.1693, found: 307.1686.



Compound **12d** was isolated as a foam (55.1 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 5H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 7.2 Hz, 3H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 8.7, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 3.53 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 2.89 (td, *J* = 12.8, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.68 – 2.56 (m, 4H), 2.53

(dt, J = 12.8, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (dd, J = 20.0, 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (dd, J = 19.7, 11.6 Hz, 2H), 2.15 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.67 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 141.1, 140.8, 138.9, 133.5, 129.9, 129.5, 128.2, 128.1, 126.7, 126.7, 125.9, 77.2, 63.4, 39.3, 30.4, 25.0, 23.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₀H₂₀O: 277.1587, found: 277.1583.



Reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -40 °C for an hour after addition of the acid, then allowed to warm up to room temperature until all of the aldehyde had been consumed. Compound **12e** was isolated as a yellow oil (21.1 mg, 31%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.53 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.38 (ddd, *J* = 28.2, 19.3, 11.4 Hz, 2H), 2.16 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.68 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6, 141.7, 140.6, 132.9, 129.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.1, 126.1, 125.3, 123.4, 76.9, 63.4, 39.2, 30.4, 24.8, 23.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₁₉F₃O: 345.1461, found: 345.1457.



Reaction was allowed to stir at -40°C for an hour after addition of TfOH, then warmed up to room temperature until full consumption of starting material was observed by TLC. Compound **12f** was isolated as a viscous, colorless oil (33.3 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dt, *J* = 21.8, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (td, *J* = 12.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.48 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.76 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 8.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 140.9, 140.5, 140.2, 133.3, 132.3, 129.4, 128.6, 128.4, 127.1, 126.6, 126.2, 77.3, 77.2, 63.3, 39.2, 30.4, 24.9, 23.1. ¹⁹F NMR (250 MHz) δ -62.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₁₉F₃O: 345.1461, found: 345.1459.



Reaction was allowed to stir at -40°C for an hour after addition of TfOH, then warmed up to room temperature until full consumption of starting material was observed by TLC. Compound **12g** was isolated as a viscous oil (22.1 mg, 69%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 16.7, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 2.87 (td, *J* = 12.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.48 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.33 (dd, *J* = 19.5, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.78 (dtd, *J* = 10.1, 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3, 143.2, 141.5, 140.9, 139.7, 136.1, 131.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.6, 127.4, 126.3, 124.8, 121.8, 77.1, 63.3, 39.2, 30.4, 24.8, 23.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₀H₁₉NO₃: 322.1438, found: 322.1437.



Compound **12h** was isolated as a foamy viscous oil, as a 6.3:1 mixture of *E/Z* isomers (22.4mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.93 (d, *J* = 10 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dq, *J* = 15.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.76 (m, 3H), 3.36 (dt, *J* = 14.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.54-2.47 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.10 (m, 5H), 1.99 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.67 (dt, *J* = 11.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0, 145.4, 135.4, 134.5, 131.5, 130.0, 128.3, 128.1, 109.7, 108.2, 100.7, 76.5, 62.8, 38.3, 29.8, 24.1, 20.8, 18.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₁₈H₂₀O₃: 285.1485, found: 285.1481



Compound **12i** was isolated as a white solid, as a 7.9:1 mixture of *E*/Z isomers (22.4mg, 75%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.38 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.28 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.21 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.80 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 140.0, 131.8, 132.0, 129.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.6127.7, 119.3, 76.2, 62.8, 37.8, 29.3, 23.9, 20.8, 18.6; m.p = 105-107°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₁₇H₁₉BrO: 319.0692, found: 319.0687.



Compound **12j** was isolated as a foamy viscous oil (255 mg, 78%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 5.99 – 5.81 (m, 2H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.51 – 2.34 (m, 6H), 2.34 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.16 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 10.5 Hz, 2H), 2.08 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.63 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (2C), 142.6, 137.1, 134.4, 132.5, 130.1, 129.1, 108.6, 108.2, 100.7, 77.1, 63.2, 39.1, 36.0, 32.8, 30.1, 24.9, 23.8, 22.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₀H₂₂O₃: 311.1642, found: 311.1636.



Added 40 mol% of TfOH at -40 °C, allowed to stir at this temperature for an hour and then warmed to room temperature until all of the aldehyde was consumed. Compound **12k** was isolated as a light-yellow oil, as a 3.9:1 inseparable mixture of *para/ortho*-trapped adduct (33.0 mg, 64%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.92

(s, 2H), 4.39 - 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.78 (td, J = 11.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.70 - 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.55 (dt, J = 13.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.13 (m, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.77 - 1.67 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.7, 145.8, 139.4, 134.9, 129.9, 121.2, 108.9, 108.2, 100.8, 100.7, 72.3, 60.3, 32.7, 31.2, 25.6, 21.4, 16.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈O₃: 259.1329, found: 259.1329.



Compound **12l** was isolated as white solid (84.3 mg, 92%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.32 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, J = 10.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 2.99 (dd, J = 16.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.47 (m, 3H), 2.14 (dd, J = 18.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9, 145.8, 141.9, 141.0, 135.0, 134.6, 130.8, 129.3, 128.2, 127.9, 126.8, 109.0, 108.6, 100.8, 78.5, 67.0, 40.3, 32.2, 30.8; m.p = 39-40°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₀H₁₈O₃ : 307.1334, found: 307.1323.



Compound **12m** was isolated as white solid (82.9 mg, 82%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (s, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.89 – 5.82 (m, 2H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.83 – 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.41 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.01 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 2H), 1.53 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0, 145.7, 143.2, 141.9, 134.7, 134.7, 134.6, 134.5, 129.6, 127.9, 126.6, 109.6, 108.1, 100.7, 80.7, 71.7, 40.6, 30.7, 30.4, 29.9, 28.7; m.p = 47-49°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₂O₃: 335.1647, found: 335.1634.



Added 40 mol% of TfOH at -40 °C, allowed to stir at this temperature for an hour and then warmed to 0 °C until all of the aldehyde was consumed. Compound **12n** was isolated as a white foam (20 mg, 34%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 5.89 – 5.82 (m, 2H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.99 (ddd, *J* = 16.6, 12.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.72 (m, 3H), 1.53 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1, 145.3, 141.9, 136.8, 135.5, 133.8, 132.9, 129.2, 128.1, 126.7, 108.9, 108.6, 100.8, 76.3, 61.3, 32.8, 29.7, 27.8, 27.7, 23.7.; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₂O₃: 335.1642, found: 335.1634.



Added 1.5 equivalents of dimethyl ketal and 1.0 equivalents of alcohol **9a**. Stir at -40 °C until all of the alcohol was consumed. Compound **12o** was isolated as white solid (38.7 mg, 48%). Recrystallized by dissolving in hot methanol and allowing to cool to room temperature in an uncapped vial. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.85 (s, 2H), 3.94 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.81 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (ddd, *J* = 19.6, 11.4, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.17 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9, 145.7, 143.7, 143.1, 135.0, 134.6, 133.0, 130.1, 128.1, 126.5, 110.0, 108.0, 100.7, 78.1, 58.6, 47.4, 31.5, 27.6, 25.7, 24.0; m.p = 115-117°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₂O₃: 335.1642, found: 335.1634.



Compound **12p** was isolated as white solid (196 mg, 84%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (q, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 21.5, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.73 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.39 (m, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.07 (d, *J* = 24.1 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 142.1, 140.5, 139.1, 136.8, 135.8, 129.8, 129.5, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.1, 126.4, 123.7, 123.2, 121.8, 120.3, 114.9, 78.3, 63.6, 40.9, 25.3, 22.7, 21.8, 21.6; m.p = 78-80°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₉H₂₇NO₃S: 470.1785, found: 470.1776.



Compound **12q** was isolated as white solid (38.2 mg, 52%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 20.6, 12.4 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 20.7, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 4H), 2.32 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 1H), 1.71 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 141.9, 138.0, 137.1, 135.4, 133.6, 133.3, 130.0, 129.0, 128.1, 126.7, 126.0, 122.3, 112.5, 109.0, 65.8, 63.2, 38.7, 31.1, 25.0, 22.9, 21.6, 15.3; m.p = 92-95°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₉H₂₇NO₃S: 470.1785, found: 470.1783.



Compound **12r** was isolated as an amorphous solid, as a 1:1 mixture of conformers (96.8 mg, 41%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 20H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 26H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 44H), 7.34 (s, 34H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 53H), 7.26 (s, 64H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 15H), 7.19 – 6.96 (m, 155H), 6.80 (q, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 20H), 6.57 (s, 7H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 9H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 7H), 5.84 (s, 9H), 5.44 (s, 10H), 4.21 – 4.10 (m, 19H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 25.5, 9.3 Hz, 48H), 3.90 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 8H), 3.76 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 9H), 3.67 – 3.49 (m, 17H), 2.63 – 2.50 (m, 36H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 10.0 Hz, 23H), 2.32 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 107H), 2.03 (ddd, *J* = 26.3, 22.1, 9.7 Hz, 75H), 1.94 – 1.74 (m, 92H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 141.0, 140.3, 138.0, 137.4, 137.1, 136.4, 135.4, 135.1, 134.9, 134.9, 134.8, 131.5, 131.4, 129.8, 129.8, 129.6, 129.5, 128.9, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.9, 126.8, 126.5, 126.4, 125.0, 124.2, 123.8, 123.7, 122.7, 122.3, 113.0, 112.4, 98.7, 89.3, 89.2, 81.2, 81.0, 75.0, 74.1, 71.4, 70.0, 68.0, 67.7, 53.4, 53.1, 29.2, 28.9, 28.4, 28.0, 27.9, 27.6, 26.6, 26.0, 25.7, 21.4, 21.4, 16.2, 16.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₉H₂₇NO₃S: 470.1785, found: 470.1784.



Compound **12s** was isolated as light-yellow solid (49.3 mg, 79%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (td, *J* = 10.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.27 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.27 (m, 3H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.67 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3, 153.8, 140.5, 139.2, 129.8, 128.6, 128.3, 127.0, 126.0, 123.0, 121.9, 121.2, 114.8, 110.4, 79.1, 64.7, 32.7, 25.4, 25.0, 24.3; m.p = 86-88°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₀O₂: 317.1536, found: 317.1530.



Compound **12t** was isolated as white solid (58.4 mg, 70%). Recrystallized by dissolving in hot methanol and allowing to cool to room temperature in an uncapped vial. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 4.04 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.25 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.48 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.33 (dd, *J* = 24.7, 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.04 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5, 153.9, 140.1, 139.3, 131.5 (2C), 128.3, 124.9, 123.2, 122.1, 121.0 (2C), 114.2, 110.5, 79.0, 64.5, 32.7, 25.2, 24.9, 24.2; m.p = 126-128°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₁₉BrO₂: 395.0641, found: 395.0630.



After addition of TfOH, stirred at -40 °C for 30 minutes before warming to 0 °C until all the starting material was consumed. Compound **16a** was isolated as a white solid (24 mg, 54%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (s, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 5.93 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (dd, J = 12.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 11.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (td, J = 13.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.42 (dt, J = 19.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (td, J = 12.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (ddd, J = 15.8, 6.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 2H), 1.48 (dd, J = 9.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.6, 146.2, 142.9, 140.5, 137.5, 135.4, 134.2, 134.0, 130.1, 129.5, 127.9, 127.1, 126.9, 109.4, 108.9, 100.9, 54.5, 41.7, 41.2, 30.9, 26.0, 21.9, 21.5; m.p = 155-157°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₈H₂₇NO4S : 474.1734, found: 474.1728.



Compound **14a** was isolated as white solid, 9:1 dr (61 mg, 91%). Recrystallized by dissolving in hot methanol and allowing to cool to room temperature in an uncapped vial. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 2H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dt, *J* = 6.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (td, *J* = 12.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (td, *J* = 11.5, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.73 (dd, *J* = 20.9, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9, 145.7, 141.6, 139.2, 134.8, 134.3, 133.0, 129.8, 128.1, 126.7, 109.6, 108.4, 100.7, 77.9, 40.1, 33.5, 30.4, 23.0, 22.3; m.p = 132-135°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₂O₃: 335.1642, found:



Compound **14b** isolated as a white solid, 7:1 dr (53.3 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.8 Hz, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 6.72 (s, 2H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 5.89 – 5.82 (m, 4H), 4.32 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.97 – 2.84 (m, 4H), 2.74 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 9.4 Hz, 4H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 7H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8, 142.5, 142.0, 134.9, 134.1, 131.1, 129.4, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 126.8, 108.9, 108.7, 100.8, 78.7, 75.5, 42.6, 39.6, 30.8, 20.8; m.p = sample decomposed after heating to 100°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₂₀O₃: 321.1491, found: 321.1481.



Compound **14c** isolated as a white amorphous solid, 13:1 (43.7 mg, 63%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.12 (s, 2H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H),

5.87 (s, 2H), 4.01 (dd, J = 11.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.81 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 2H), 2.10 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (dd, J = 22.8, 14.1 Hz, 2H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9, 145.7, 143.9, 141.9, 134.9, 134.6, 134.1, 129.7, 127.9, 126.6, 109.6, 108.1, 100.7, 79.6, 77.5, 40.7, 37.2, 30.4, 29.6, 28.3, 23.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₃H₂₄O₃: 349.1804, found: 349.1792.



Compound **14d** isolated as an amorphous white solid, >20:1 dr (28 mg, 96%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 5H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 3H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.55 – 3.43 (m, 2H), 2.88 (t, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 6.5 Hz, 4H), 2.55 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 21.5, 11.1 Hz, 2H), 2.31 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.74 (dd, *J* = 20.5, 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 141.1, 140.9, 139.7, 133.2, 129.9, 129.5, 128.2, 128.1, 126.6, 125.9, 77.9, 70.6, 39.7, 33.5, 30.4, 23.3, 22.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₂₂O: 291.1749, found: 291.1742.



Compound **14e** isolated as an amorphous solid, >20:1dr (55.0 mg, 99%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.04 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 22.5, 12.7 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 140.8, 140.7, 131.3, 129.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 126.7, 126.5, 125.9, 78.7, 75.4, 42.2, 39.7, 30.8, 20.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₀H₂₀O: 277.1592, found: 277.1584.



Compound **14f** isolated as an amorphous solid, 8:1dr (50.4 mg, 99%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 108H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.8 Hz, 125H), 7.16 – 7.07 (m, 203H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 46H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 7.0 Hz, 46H), 3.38 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 43H), 2.90 – 2.78 (m, 48H), 2.60 – 2.53 (m, 55H), 2.53 – 2.44 (m, 44H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 101H), 2.20 – 2.08 (m, 48H), 2.00 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 48H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 52H), 1.63 – 1.45 (m, 101H), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 150H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 8H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.2, 142.1, 141.8, 140.8, 134.2, 129.8, 129.4, 127.9, 127.8, 126.7, 126.5, 126.0, 79.4, 77.5, 40.4, 37.2, 30.5, 29.5, 28.3, 23.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₄O: 305.1905, found: 305.1897.



Compound **14g** isolated as a viscous oil, 16:1dr (155 mg, 98%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.21 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dt, *J* = 9.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dt, *J* = 14.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.62 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.80 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 141.1, 140.8, 139.7, 134.8, 133.2, 129.9, 129.4, 128.2, 128.1, 126.6, 125.9, 116.6, 78.0, 74.0, 40.9, 39.6, 31.5, 30.4, 23.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₃H₂₄O: 317.1900, found: 317.1898.



Compound **14h** isolated as a viscous oil, 3.4:1dr (56.6 mg, 90%) or 2.8:1 dr (282mg, 90%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dt, *J* = 18.3, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 – 3.51 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.34 (m, 3H), 2.28 (dt, *J* = 19.6, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05 – 1.85 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 140.9, 140.8, 138.9, 133.5, 130.0, 129.9, 129.5, 128.2, 128.1, 126.7, 125.9, 80.9, 78.1, 72.6, 69.5, 39.6, 31.2, 30.3, 26.2, 23.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₃H₂₄O: 315.1744, found: 315.1741.



Added 1.5 equivalents of dimethyl ketal and 1.0 equivalent of alcohol **13a**. Stir at -40°C until all of the alcohol was consumed. Compound **14i** was isolated as an amorphous solid, 1.2:1 dr (70.6 mg, 51%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 0.8H, *minor diastereomer*), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.04 (m, 4H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 0.8H, *minor diastereomer*), 6.68 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.99 – 3.92 (m, 0.8H, *minor diastereomer*), 3.29 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 0.8H, *minor diastereomer*), 3.13 – 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 0.8H, *minor diastereomer*), 2.69 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.28 (m, 4H), 2.16 – 2.05 (m, 1.8H), 1.78 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.56 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.22 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.3 Hz, 4H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 2.5H, *minor diastereomer*). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 144.4, 143.3, 143.2, 142.1, 141.8, 141.0, 140.1, 133.4, 133.0, 130.5, 130.4, 129.9, 129.6, 128.6, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 126.6, 126.5, 126.4, 126.3, 126.0, 125.5, 78.5, 78.4, 71.7, 64.3, 63.3, 49.3, 46.4, 34.4, 33.2, 32.3, 31.1, 30.4, 30.3, 29.9, 26.8, 26.2, 25.8, 24.8, 23.1, 22.8, 20.9, 17.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₄O: 305.1900, found: 305.1897.



Added 1.5 equivalents of dimethyl ketal and 1.0 equivalents of alcohol **13a**. Stir at -40°C for an hour, then warmed to 0°C until all of the alcohol was consumed. Compound **14j** was obtained as a crystalline solid, 1.6:1 dr (21.6mg, 28%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.01-6.96 (m, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.57 (m,

1H), 2.54 - 2.38 (m, 2H), 1.52 - 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.32 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 1.08 (dd, J = 6.3, 3.7 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H, *corresponds to the alpha methyl of the minor diastereomer*), 0.81 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.8, 143.8, 143.4, 143.2, 141.8, 141.1, 140.9, 140.1, 140.0, 138.9, 130.6, 130.5, 130.2, 130.0, 128.3, 128.1, 126.9, 126.7, 126.6, 125.5, 124.8, 122.4, 122.4, 68.0, 67.1, 39.4, 39.1, 33.7, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 28.2, 27.9, 23.3, 23.1, 23.0, 22.8, 20.5; m.p = 108-110°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₄H₂₈O: 333.2213, found: 333.2210.



After addition of TfOH, stirred at -40 °C for 30 minutes before warming to 0 °C until all the starting material was consumed. Compound **16b** was isolated as an amorphous white solid, >20:1 dr (50 mg, 56%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 2.15 (dddd, *J* = 28.8, 16.9, 14.6, 4.9 Hz, 6H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.30 – 1.19 (m, 2H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0, 143.7, 142.2, 136.1, 135.2, 133.7, 129.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 126.6, 125.8, 124.8, 122.5, 122.2, 51.5, 48.4, 32.4, 30.6, 23.5, 21.4, 18.7, 17.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₈H₂₉NO₂S: 444.1992, found: 444.1984.



Compound **19** was isolated as a white solid (394 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.94 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 2H), 3.00 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.83 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.56 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.03 (dd, *J* = 20.4, 11.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.5, 141.8, 140.7, 140.4, 139.6, 134.7, 134.0, 130.5, 129.8, 129.6, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 126.3, 79.3, 68.8, 49.4, 47.9, 40.1, 30.0, 21.5; m.p = compound turns brown after 95 °C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C_{28H27}NO₅S: 490.1683, found: 490.1676.

Greater than 1.0 mmol Scale Experiments:

Scheme S6. General Procedure for Carbocyclizations (>1.0 mmol scale)





Scheme S6. Greater than 1.0 mmol Scale Substrates

Oven dried, 5 Å molecular sieves (1.5 g) were transferred to a 100 mL flask equipped with a stir bar and dried further under vacuum while heating over a Bunsen burner for about 3 minutes. The reaction vessel was allowed to cool under a flow of argon before adding DCM/HFIP (10:1) (50 mL), followed by the alcohol **9a** (961 mg, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equivalents) and aldehyde **10a** (891 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equivalents). The reaction mixture was cooled to -40 °C before adding triflic acid (TfOH) (88 μ L, 20 mol%) dropwise. Mixture was allowed to stir at -40 °C until all of the limiting reagent was consumed by TLC (using 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes mixture as mobile phase and panisaldehyde to stain the plates). After completion, the reaction was quenched by adding solid sodium bicarbonate (1.5 g) and diluting with ether (Et₂O). The quenched reaction mixture was filtered through a silica plug, eluted with Et₂O, and concentrated under vacuum. Crude was purified by column chromatography, using 5% ethyl acetate/hexane as mobile phase. Pure product **12a** was obtained as a pale yellow amorphous solid (1.3 g, 81%).

Procedure for Deprotection of N-Tosyl Piperidines:

Scheme S7. General Procedure for Piperidine Detosylation



In a flame-dried 25 mL round bottom flask under argon, prepared a 1.0M solution of naphthalene (640 mg, 5.0 mmol) in dry dimethoxyethane (DME, 5.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Na (140 mg, 6.0 mmol) that had been cut into small cubes was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously at 0 °C for about 15 minutes, then warmed up to room temperature and allowed to stir for 1 hour. The deep green solution (162 µL, 0.162 mmol, 4.0 equivalents) was added dropwise to a 0.2 M solution of sulfonamide 16a (19.2 mg, 0.0405 mmol) in DME (0.4 mL). The drops were added slowly, allowing time for the coloration to disappear before the next addition. After 5 minutes, 1M HCl was added to quench the reaction. Acidic mixture was washed with Et_2O (2 x 15 mL) and the ethereal layer was discarded. The aqueous layer was then basified by adding solid NaOH and extracted with Et₂O (3 x 15 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum to afford amine 17a as a yellow oil, no further purification needed. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.86 (s, 2H), 3.42 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.00 (dt, J = 12.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, J = 25.4, 13.2, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (dt, J = 14.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.19 (m, 3H), 2.04 (s, 1H), 1.86 - 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.65 (td, J = 12.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9, 145.8, 141.7, 138.6, 135.0, 134.8, 134.1, 129.9, 128.1, 126.6, 109.7, 108.5, 100.7, 55.8, 41.2, 40.4, 31.3, 25.4, 24.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₂₁NO₂: 320.1645, found: 320.1638.

Explanation of Acetal Byproduct (Observed in the absence of HFIP, and for cases 12k and 12n):

In less efficient alkynyl Prins reactions, it is notable that acetal **S14** and tricycle **12** are the only products observed in significant quantities. During optimization, the acetal S14a was isolated in 15% yield when HFIP was left out of the reaction mixture. Using the optimized conditions (HFIP present), the acetal was also observed in two other cases, namely 12k and 12n. For alkyne 9k (R=Me; n=1), the reaction produces the corresponding acetal **S14b** exclusively when left at -40° C. Higher temperatures are required for the alkynyl Prins/carbocyclization to occur. For the extended chain arenyne 9n (R=Ph; n=2) acetal S14c is isolated as the major product when the reaction is left to stir at -40 °C. Once again, warming is required to push the acetal to undergo cyclization (Scheme S8B). The combination of HFIP²⁰ and the adjacent π -system in R (arene/alkene) helps stabilize 11b-2 (-1.2 kcal/mol relative to the oxocarbenium, Scheme S8C), improving the efficiency of arene capture and disfavoring the reversibility of the Prins, back to **11a-2**. The vinyl cation produced from 9k (R = Me), however, has no adjacent π -system, which could account for the reduced efficiency (+6.4 kcal/mol relative to the oxocarbenium, Scheme S8C).²¹ For the **12n** case (m = 2), it seems logical that the longer tether makes capture of the vinyl cation less efficient. This, when **11b** is either unstable, or has a poorly aligned arene, oxocarbenium **11a** is trapped by a second molecule of alcohol 9. We also note that in these inefficient cases, numerous other undesired byproducts form over the course of the experiment, ultimately compromising the yield of the reaction.

A possible explanation for these observations is shown in Scheme S8. The reversal of the alkyne/oxocarbenium ring closure is similar to the Eshenmoser class of fragmentations,²² which could establish an equilibrium between oxocarbenium **11a** and vinyl cation **11b** (Scheme S8A). This is supported by DFT calculations, which show that generation of the vinyl cation **11b-1**, is endergonic for **9k**, and slightly exergonic in the case of **11b-2** for arenyne **9a** (Scheme S8C). Either way, the energetic barrier is readily available in both directions. At the vinyl cation stage **11b**, it is plausible for the oxacycle to open and regenerate the oxocarbenium **11a**, or to undergo carbocyclization after aryl trapping of the vinyl cation, terminating the process.

Scheme S8. A. Explanation of Acetal Byproducts Observed. **B.** Acetals Isolated **C.** DFT Backing for Plausible Reversibility of Alkynyl Prins Step (Theory level: M062X/Def2TZVP, Solvation: CPCM: Dichloromethane, Energy in kcal/mol).





a) Isolated from the reaction of 9a with aldehyde 10a, in the absence of HFIP (See Table 1, Entry 1) **b)** Isolated from the reaction of 9k with aldehyde 10a, using 40 mol% TfOH and quenching after stirring at -40 $^{\circ}$ C **c)** Isolated from the reaction of 9n with the longer-tether aldehyde, using 40 mol% TfOH and quenching after stirring at -40 $^{\circ}$ C.



Compound S14a. Acetal isolated as a yellow solid after preparatory TLC with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as the mobile phase (14 mg, 15%). **S14a** was observed as the major byproduct of subjecting **9a** and **10a** to 20 mol% TfOH in dichloromethane (no HFIP), in the presence of molecular sieves. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (s, 3H), 7.26 (s, 9H), 6.72 – 6.58 (m, 3H), 5.90 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.64 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.62 (s, 2H), 2.58 – 2.50 (m, 3H), 1.98 – 1.81 (m, 5H), 1.58 (s, 1H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 145.6, 135.5, 135.5, 131.5, 128.2, 127.6, 123.9, 121.1, 108.9, 108.1, 102.4, 102.2, 100.7, 89.4, 81.0, 64.0, 63.8, 61.2, 35.3, 35.2, 30.7, 29.0, 16.3, 15.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₃₂H₃₂O₄: 481.2374, found: 481.2366.

Compound S14b. Acetal isolated as a yellow oil after preparatory TLC with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as the mobile phase (43 mg, 60%). **S14b** was observed as the major product when the Prins/carbocyclization with alcohol **9n** was quenched after stirring at -40 °C and full consumption of the aldehyde was observed by TLC. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (s, 2H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dt, *J* = 9.2, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (dt, *J* = 9.2, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.66 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 6.7 Hz, 4H), 1.88 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 6H), 1.73 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5, 145.6, 135.6, 121.1, 108.9, 108.1, 102.2, 100.7, 78.4, 75.8, 64.0, 35.2, 30.7, 29.2, 15.6, 3.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₈O₄: 357.2061, found: 357.2059.

Compound S14c. Acetal isolated as a yellow oil after preparatory TLC with 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as the mobile phase (19 mg, 27%). **S14c** was observed as the major product when the

reaction was quenched after stirring at -40 °C and full consumption of the aldehyde was observed by TLC. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dt, *J* = 9.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 2.72 (dt, *J* = 16.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.00 – 1.63 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.9, 145.7, 131.5, 131.0, 130.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.5, 124.0, 119.9, 108.9, 108.4, 100.6, 90.0, 80.8, 75.5, 68.0, 29.4, 29.4, 27.9, 25.6, 19.2, 19.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₃₃H₃₄O₄: 495.2530, found: 495.2522.

Unsuccessful Carbocyclization Substrates:

Alkyne alcohols (highlighted in red) **S6-S9a** failed to give carbocyclization adducts **S15-S18**. Complex product mixtures were observed after subjecting these alcohols to the reaction conditions. Terminal alkynes also did not react cleanly and no **S18** was isolated.

any nes also and not react creating and no bio was isolated.



Carbocyclization adducts **S20-S23** did not form under the reaction conditions (aldehyde portion highlighted in red). Aldehyde decomposition was observed in the cases of **S20** and **S21**. In the cases **S22** and **S23**, where the aldehyde had a heteroatom in the tether, recovery of unreacted starting material was observed and decomposition to complex mixtures.



Diversification of Carbocyclization Products:

Hydrogenations:

A few different hydrogenation catalysts were explored. Since the olefin at hand was tetrasubstituted, we started with Crabtree catalyst $[Ir(cod)(PCy_3)(pyr)]PF_6$, which is known to reduce highly hindered alkenes.^{23, 24} These conditions led to recovery of starting material **12a** (Entry 1, Table S1). More recent conditions by Chirk et al. are successful at reducing difficult olefins using a Ni catalyst that is generated *in situ* after mixing Ni(octanoate)₂ with HBPin and an α -diimine ligand (ⁱPrDI) in benzene.²⁵ These conditions, however, failed to afford hydrogenated product **21a**. To our delight, using 20 mol% of 5% palladium on carbon (Pd/C) with 55 atmospheres of hydrogen. See below.

Table S1. Screen of Catalysts for Hydrogenation of 12a



General Procedure for hydrogenation: To a scintillation vial charged with stir bar and compound **12a** (32 mg, 0.1 mmol), added DCM (0.3 mL) followed by Pd/C (42 mg, 0.02 mmol Pd, 5% Pd on C). Some additional DCM was added to wash the Pd/C off the sides of the vial. Added MeOH (1.7 mL) and the vial was placed in a bomb reactor, on a stir plate. Pressure was brought up to 55 atm, then purged, refilled back up to 55 atm, and allowed to stir at room temperature for 48 hours. After this time, the hydrogen gas was released and the mixture was carefully filtered through celite, washed with DCM, concentrated, and purified by preparatory TLC using 30% EtOAc in hexanes as the mobile phase. Product was obtained as a 1:1 mixture of separable diastereomers (32 mg, 100% combined yield).



Compound **21a-1** was obtained as a white, crystalline solid (15.4 mg, 48%). Recrystallized after dissolving in hot methanol and allowing to cool to room temperature in an uncapped vial. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (s, 3H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (t, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (tt, *J* = 24.6, 12.3 Hz, 4H), 1.66 – 1.54 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9, 145.7, 142.0, 134.5, 129.7, 127.8, 126.1, 111.5, 110.7, 100.8, 78.7, 67.9, 56.1, 43.7, 34.3, 31.1, 30.7, 30.3, 27.2, 26.6; m.p = 127-130°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₂₂O₃: 323.1642, found: 323.1639.



Compound **21a-2** was obtained as an amorphous solid (16.6 mg, 52% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (s, 1H), 4.09 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.6, 145.3, 143.7, 135.6, 134.4, 128.6, 128.5, 126.3, 109.4, 108.9, 100.6, 78.3,

60.8, 46.7, 40.9, 30.8, 26.7, 26.1, 22.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{21}H_{22}O_3$: 323.1642, found: 323.1639.



Compound **S23** was isolated as an amorphous solid (as a 5:1 mixture of diastereomers) after subjecting **14a** to the hydrogenation conditions (13.7 mg, 78%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (s, 1H), 4.08 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dd, *J* = 25.0, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (ddd, *J* = 26.9, 13.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.6, 145.3, 143.7, 135.7, 134.5, 129.5, 128.7, 128.5, 127.9, 126.3, 109.4, 108.8, 100.6, 79.0, 65.5, 46.4, 40.5, 34.2, 30.9, 30.8, 26.9, 22.6, 22.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₄O₃: 337.1798, found: 337.1794.

Oxidations:

Scheme S11. General Procedure for *m*-CPBA Oxidation of 12a²⁶



To a solution of **12a** (32 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DCM (0.4 mL) at 0°C, added *m*-CPBA (26 mg, 0.15 mmol) in one portion. The reaction was allowed to stir at 0°C until all the starting material had been consumed by TLC (using 20% EtOAc in hexanes, and *p*-anisaldehyde to stain the plates). Reaction was diluted with more DCM (1.0 mL), washed with 10% NaOH (2 x 15 mL), then washed with Brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford **22a** as a white solid (29.9 mg, 89%). No purification needed. Recrystallized after dissolving in hot methanol and slowly cooling to room temperature in an uncapped vial. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.2 Hz, 5H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.50 – 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.04 (td, *J* = 13.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (td, *J* = 12.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.89 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.66 (dt, *J* = 19.9, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4, 146.9, 137.9, 131.8, 130.4, 129.8, 128.0, 127.4, 127.0, 109.1, 108.5, 101.0, 77.5, 66.0, 65.4, 60.9, 29.4, 24.7, 23.8, 22.8; m.p = 143-146°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₂₀O₄ : 337.1435, found: 337.1431.

Scheme S12. AD-mix α Dihydroxylation of 12i



A mixture of **12i** (32 mg, 0.1 mmol), methanesulfonamide (MeSO₂NH₂) (9.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), and AD-mix α (140 mg, 1.4g/mmol) was placed in a scintillation vial charged with a stir bar. Added 'BuOH (0.5 mL) followed by water (0.5 mL), and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously under air for 4 days (until the starting material had been fully consumed by TLC, using 20% EtOAc in hexanes, and *p*-anisaldehyde to stain the plates). After this time, added solid sodium sulfite (Na₂SO₃) (140 mg) and vigorously stirred for an hour. Added more water (2 mL) extracted with EtOAc (4 x 15 mL), dry over MgSO₄, filter, and concentrate. The crude was purified by preparatory TLC, using 50% EtOAc in hexanes as the mobile phase to afford **22i** as a 1.6:1 mixture of separable diastereomers (70% combined yield).

Compound **22i-1** was isolated as an amorphous solid (9.6 mg, 27%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.75 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 19.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.28 (m, 4H), 2.28 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.03 (dd, *J* = 19.5, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dt, *J* = 17.1, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 141.4, 139.4, 130.3, 130.2, 130.1, 129.3, 120.2, 79.6, 76.8, 71.0, 63.0, 38.7, 30.3, 29.7, 24.0, 21.5, 19.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁BrO₃: 353.0747, found: 353.0783.

Compound **22i-2** was isolated as an amorphous solid (15.2 mg, 43%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.77 (m, 3H), 3.69 – 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.34 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 1H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 10.1 Hz, 4H), 2.40 – 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.20 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.08 (dd, *J* = 18.7, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (ddd, *J* = 24.3, 12.2, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.3, 139.4, 138.9, 131.5, 130.1, 129.9, 127.9, 119.8, 76.3, 75.2, 69.6, 62.8, 38.1, 30.3, 29.7, 29.5, 24.2, 20.9, 18.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁BrO₃ : 353.0747, found: 353.0783.

Scheme S13. Oxidative Cleavage of 12i



To a solution of **12i** (40 mg, 0.13 mmol) in THF/H₂O (3:1, 0.65 mL), added OsO₄ (16 µL, 4% H₂O solution, 2.0 mol%) followed by NaIO₄ (13 mg/0.5 hr for 2 hrs; 88 mg, 0.26 mmol total). The reaction was allowed to stir for 48 hrs, then added saturated Na₂S₂O₃ and stirred for 30 minutes. After this time, added more water (15 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by preparatory TLC using 30% EtOAc in hexanes to afford aldehyde **S24** as a foamy solid (14 mg, 38%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.24 (s, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 19.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 23.6, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 3H), 2.24 (td, *J* = 15.2, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.82 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.7, 164.4, 139.0, 135.1, 132.5, 131.6, 131.0, 129.8, 119.9, 77.1, 62.9, 38.0, 28.9, 23.7, 19.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₁₅H₁₅BrO₂ : 307.0328, found: 307.0327.

Scheme S14. Wacker Oxidation of 14g²⁷



A solution of **14g** (50 mg, 0.158 mmol) in DMF (3.0 mL) was sparged with oxygen for 5 minutes. After this time, added PdCl₂ (6 mg, 32 µmol, 20 mol%), CuCl (16 mg, 0.158 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and H₂O (128µL, 7.11 mmol, 45 equiv.). The reaction was allowed to stir under an oxygen atmosphere, at room temperature until all of the starting material had been consumed by TLC (using 20% EtOAc in hexanes, and *p*-anisaldehyde to stain the plates). The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL), filtered through celite, washed with water (3 x 20 mL), then Brine, dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum to give **25g** as a viscous yellow oil (32 mg, 62% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.48 (m, 4H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 22.7, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.25 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.17 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.95 (dq, *J* = 10.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, *J* = 21.1, 10.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.0, 141.6, 140.9, 140.7, 138.7, 133.7, 130.0, 129.9, 129.6, 128.2, 128.1, 126.7, 126.7, 126.0, 78.2, 70.7, 50.4, 39.5, 31.6, 30.8, 30.3, 23.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₃H₂₄O₂ : 333.1849, found: 333.1847.

Cross Coupling and Click Reactions:

Scheme S15. Ammonia Cross-Coupling with 12i



A mixture of D-glucosamine (4.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), NaN₃ (39 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), CuI (3.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), KOH (11.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.), and KI (33.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) in DMF/H₂O (v/v 1:1, 0.6 mL) was added to a sealable tube. The mixture was sparged with argon for about 10 minutes then added 12i (63.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and heated to 120°C for 18 hours. After this time, the reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, extracted with DCM (3 x 15 mL), washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude material was purified by preparatory TLC using 30% EtOAc in hexanes with 1% Et₃N to give 13.0 mg of 24i as an orange oil, and 35.8 mg of recovered 12i (25% yield, 58% yield based on recovered starting material). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.96 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 6.52 (dd, J = 8.7, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (dq, J = 13.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.53 (bs, 2H), 3.35 (dt, J = 11.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.84 (m, 2H), 2.54 - 2.32 (m, 4H), 2.24 (tt, J = 12.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dd, J = 19.8, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (dd, J = 13.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.72 – 1.58 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) § 143.9, 139.3, 135.6, 131.2, 130.2, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 116.4, 114.0, 76.7, 62.8, 37.8, 28.9, 24.2, 20.8, 18.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₁₅H₁₅BrO₂ : 307.0328, found: 307.1804.

Scheme S16. Click Reaction with 14h and Benzyl Azide for Triazole Synthesis²⁸



A mixture of **14h** (63 mg, 0.2 mmol), CuSO₄•5H₂O (1 mg, 4 µmol), Cu powder (1 mg, 2 µmol), sodium ascorbate (4 mg, 20 µmol), and benzyl azide (BnN₃) (32 µL, 40 mg, 0.3 mmol), in a 2:1 mixture of H₂O/⁴BuOH, was stirred at room temperature until all of the starting material **14h** was consumed by TLC (using 20% EtOAc in hexanes as the mobile phase, and *p*-anisaldehyde to stain the plates). Product **26h** was obtained as a white solid after purification by preparatory TLC using 45% EtOAc in hexanes (52.3 mg, 58%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 – 3.59 (m, 1H), 2.96-2.83 (m, 3H), 2.62-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.39 (dd, *J* = 21.7, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 19.5, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.81 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 141.6, 141.0, 140.7, 139.1, 134.9, 133.5, 129.8, 128.9, 128.1, 128.1, 127.8, 126.7, 126.6, 125.9, 122.0, 78.0, 73.6, 53.9, 39.5, 32.9, 31.4, 30.3, 23.1; m.p = 145-147°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₃₀H₂₉N₃O : 448.2384, found: 448.2386.

Scheme S17. Click Reaction with Imidoyl Chloride for Isoxazole Synthesis²⁸



A mixture of **14h** (63 mg, 0.2 mmol), CuSO₄•5H₂O (1 mg, 4 µmol), Cu powder (1 mg, 2 µmol), sodium bicarbonate (72 mg, 0.86 mmol), and **S25** (45 mg, 0.24 mmol), in a 1:1 mixture of H₂O/'BuOH, was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. Product **27h** was obtained as a white solid after purification by preparatory TLC using 45% EtOAc in hexanes (52.2 mg, 44%, 52% brsm). Recrystallization was achieved by dissolving in hot hexanes with toluene and slowly allowing to cool to room temperature in an uncapped vial. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.99 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.65 – 2.53 (m, 3H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 22.9, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, *J* = 20.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dt, *J* = 20.7, 9.0 Hz, 2H; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 162.0, 160.8, 141.5, 140.9, 140.7, 138.6, 133.8, 130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 128.3, 128.1, 126.8, 126.8, 126.0, 114.2, 100.0, 78.3, 72.2, 55.3, 39.5, 34.0, 31.5, 30.3, 23.0; m.p = 112-115°C; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₃₂H₃₁NO₃ : 464.2220, found: 464.2220.

Procedure for Indole Substrate Deprotection:

Scheme S18: General Conditions for Indole Deprotections



Indole substrates were deprotected following the procedure from Buden et al.²⁹ To a flame dried vial under argon and charged with a stir bar, added indole adduct **12p** (21 mg, 0.045 mmol) followed by DMSO (0.5mL). To this mixture, added KO'Bu (15 mg, 0.13 mmol) that was kept in the glovebox. After addition of the base, the black reaction mixture was covered with aluminum foil and allowed to stir at room temperature for 3 hours. After this time, saturated ammonium chloride was added to quench the reaction, extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Product was purified by preparatory TLC, using 30% EtOAc in hexane with 2% Et₃N to afford deprotected indole **20a** as a pale grey amorphous solid (10.5 mg, 74% yield).



Compound **20a** was obtained as a grey amorphous solid (10.5 mg, 74%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.57 (td, *J* = 10.8, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.34 (m, 5H), 2.02 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 139.8, 135.4, 135.0, 129.9, 128.2, 127.9, 126.7, 120.9, 120.4, 119.4, 112.4, 110.2, 79.1, 65.1, 36.2, 30.3, 26.5, 24.8, 23.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₁NO : 316.1696, found: 316.1687.



Compound **20b** was obtained as a grey amorphous solid (6.9 mg, 51%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 4.08 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.01 (td, *J* = 12.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 20.3, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 19.5, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 136.4, 135.3, 134.9, 134.3, 133.9, 130.1, 128.0, 126.4, 126.3, 123.9, 122.1, 109.8, 102.7, 77.3, 63.3, 38.5, 31.0, 25.2, 22.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₂H₂₁NO : 316.1696, found: 316.1695.



Compound **20c** was obtained as a white solid (20.4 mg, 55%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dq, *J* = 14.5, 7.1 Hz, 3H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.13-7.05 (m, 3H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.70 (td, *J* = 10.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.20 – 2.99 (m, 2H), 2.44 – 2.14 (m, 4H), 1.97 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.66 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.9, 134.8, 132.7, 129.7, 128.9, 128.3, 127.5, 126.5, 122.0, 119.3,

118.3, 115.7, 110.5, 80.3, 66.5, 33.4, 28.6, 26.9, 20.5; $m.p = 140-141^{\circ}C$; HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{22}H_{21}NO$: 316.1696, found: 316.1693.

X-Ray Crystal Structures for Compounds 19, 120, 12t, 14a, 21a-1, 22a, and 27h: Compound 19:



Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for 19

Identification code	19	
Empirical formula	C27 H27 N O3 S	
Formula weight	445.55	
Temperature	100.01(10) K	
Wavelength	1.54184 Å	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	Pc	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.17620(10) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$
	<i>b</i> = 11.57040(10) Å	$\beta=94.5220(10)^\circ$
	c = 7.98290(10) Å	$\gamma=90^\circ$
Volume	1121.158(19) Å ³	
Ζ	2	
Density (calculated)	1.320 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.516 mm ⁻¹	
<i>F</i> (000)	472	
Crystal color, morphology	colourless, needle	
Crystal size	0.489 x 0.09 x 0.018 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.641 to 80.188°	
Index ranges	$-15 \le h \le 15, -14 \le k \le 14, -9 \le l \le 8$	
Reflections collected	34948	
Independent reflections	4549 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0717]	

Observed reflections	4400
Completeness to theta = 74.504°	100.0%
Absorption correction	Multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.62538
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	4549 / 2 / 290
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.097
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> >2sigma(<i>I</i>)]	R1 = 0.0438, wR2 = 0.1208
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0450, wR2 = 0.1219
Absolute structure parameter	-0.002(16)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.383 and -0.464 e.Å ⁻³

Compound 12o:



 Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for 120

—		
Identification code	120	
Empirical formula	C22 H22 O3	
Formula weight	334.39	
Temperature	100.00(10) K	
Wavelength	1.54184 Å	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_{1}/n$	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 17.2159(2) Å	a = 90°
	<i>b</i> = 10.13720(10) Å	b = 110.5460(10)°
	c = 20.2267(2) Å	$g = 90^{\circ}$
Volume	3305.44(6) Å ³	

Ζ	8
Density (calculated)	1.344 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.703 mm ⁻¹
<i>F</i> (000)	1424
Crystal color, morphology	colourless, block
Crystal size	0.168 x 0.13 x 0.082 m
Theta range for data collection	4.179 to 80.392°
Index ranges	-22 £ <i>h</i> £ 16, -12 £ <i>k</i> £ 1
Reflections collected	35734
Independent reflections	7100 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0387]
Observed reflections	6280
Completeness to theta = 74.504°	100.0%
Absorption correction	Multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.87854
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-square
Data / restraints / parameters	7100 / 0 / 453
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.059
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> >2sigma(<i>I</i>)]	R1 = 0.0442, wR2 = 0.1
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0487, wR2 = 0.1
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.377 and -0.225 e.Å ⁻³

g/m³ n-1 s, block $0.13 \ge 0.082 \text{ mm}^3$ 80.392° 16, -12 £ k £ 12, -25 £ l £ 25 int) = 0.0387] n and 0.87854 rix least-squares on F^2 453 442, wR2 = 0.1209487, wR2 = 0.1248

Compound 12t:



Identification code

Empirical formula C22 H19 Br O2 Formula weight 395.28 Temperature 100.00(10) K 1.54184 Å Wavelength triclinic Crystal system Space group *P*-1 Unit cell dimensions a = 7.14240(10) Å $a = 93.7290(10)^{\circ}$ *b* = 9.29770(10) Å $b = 99.1970(10)^{\circ}$ c = 13.9152(2) Å $g = 107.703(2)^{\circ}$ 862.63(2) Å³ Volume Ζ 2 1.522 Mg/m^3 Density (calculated) 3.338 mm⁻¹ Absorption coefficient 404 *F*(000) Crystal color, morphology colourless, block 0.155 x 0.113 x 0.078 mm³ Crystal size Theta range for data collection 3.241 to 80.002° -9 £ h £ 9, -11 £ k £ 10, -17 £ l £ 17 Index ranges Reflections collected 28144 Independent reflections 3680 [R(int) = 0.0421]Observed reflections 3503 Completeness to theta = 74.504° 99.7% Absorption correction Multi-scan Max. and min. transmission 1.00000 and 0.88565 Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters 3680 / 0 / 226 Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.081 Final *R* indices [*I*>2sigma(*I*)] R1 = 0.0325, wR2 = 0.0764R1 = 0.0340, wR2 = 0.0772*R* indices (all data) 0.371 and -0.694 e.Å⁻³ Largest diff. peak and hole

Compound 14a:



 Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement for 14a

Identification code	14a	
Empirical formula	C22 H22 O3	
Formula weight	334.39	
Temperature	100.00(10) K	
Wavelength	1.54184 Å	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_{1}/c$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 11.11210(10) \text{ Å} \qquad a = 90^{\circ}$	
	$b = 14.44820(10) \text{ Å}$ $b = 100.5810(10)^{\circ}$	
	$c = 11.06860(10) \text{ Å} \qquad g = 90^{\circ}$	
Volume	1746.85(3) Å ³	
Ζ	4	
Density (calculated)	1.271 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.665 mm ⁻¹	
<i>F</i> (000)	712	
Crystal color, morphology	colourless, block	
Crystal size	0.234 x 0.139 x 0.108 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	4.047 to 80.156°	
Index ranges	-14 £ <i>h</i> £ 14, -18 £ <i>k</i> £ 18, -12 £ <i>l</i> £ 13	
Reflections collected	20536	
Independent reflections	3744 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0366]	
Observed reflections	3460	
Completeness to theta = 74.504°	99.9%	
Absorption correction	Multi-scan	

Max. and min. transmission
Refinement method
Data / restraints / parameters
Goodness-of-fit on F^2
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> >2sigma(<i>I</i>)]
<i>R</i> indices (all data)
Largest diff. peak and hole

1.00000 and 0.89800 Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 3744 / 106 / 256 1.052 R1 = 0.0417, wR2 = 0.1039R1 = 0.0442, wR2 = 0.10570.228 and -0.249 e.Å⁻³

Compound 21a-1:



Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for 21a-1

Identification code	21a -1	
Empirical formula	C21 H22 O3	
Formula weight	322.38	
Temperature	99.97(10) K	
Wavelength	1.54184 Å	
Crystal system	orthorhombic	
Space group	$Pna2_1$	
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 14.11320(10) Å	a = 90°
	b = 19.7985(2) Å	$b = 90^{\circ}$
	c = 5.92430(10) Å	$g = 90^{\circ}$
Volume	1655.37(3) Å ³	
Ζ	4	
Density (calculated)	1.294 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.680 mm ⁻¹	
<i>F</i> (000)	688	

Crystal color, morphology	colourless, block
Crystal size	0.284 x 0.227 x 0.1 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	3.846 to 80.166°
Index ranges	$-17 \pm h \pm 17, -24 \pm k \pm 25, -6 \pm l \pm 7$
Reflections collected	19326
Independent reflections	3305 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0399]
Observed reflections	3221
Completeness to theta = 67.684°	100.0%
Absorption correction	Multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.87289
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	3305 / 1 / 217
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.048
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> >2sigma(<i>I</i>)]	R1 = 0.0312, wR2 = 0.0777
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0319, wR2 = 0.0783
Absolute structure parameter	-0.06(10)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.138 and -0.196 e.Å ⁻³

Compound 22a:



 Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for 22a

Identification code	22a
Empirical formula	C21 H20 O4
Formula weight	336.37
Temperature	100.00(10) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å

Crystal system	monocli
Space group	$P2_{1}/n$
Unit cell dimensions	a = 11.32
	b = 9.304
	<i>c</i> = 15.25
Volume	1606.69
Ζ	4
Density (calculated)	1.391 M
Absorption coefficient	0.776 m
<i>F</i> (000)	712
Crystal color, morphology	colourles
Crystal size	0.126 x (
Theta range for data collection	4.782 to
Index ranges	-14 £ h £
Reflections collected	28132
Independent reflections	3482 [<i>R</i> (
Observed reflections	3218
Completeness to theta = 74.504°	100.0%
Absorption correction	Multi-sc
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000
Refinement method	Full-mat
Data / restraints / parameters	3482 / 0
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.061
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> >2sigma(<i>I</i>)]	R1 = 0.0
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.234 an

nic 3020(10) Å a = 90° 400(10) Å $b = 92.0390(10)^{\circ}$ 5110(10) Å g = 90° (2) Å³ [g/m³ m-1 ss, block 0.118 x 0.057 mm³ 80.320° £ 14, -9 £ *k* £ 11, -19 £ *l* £ 19 (int) = 0.0354] an and 0.94365 trix least-squares on F^2 / 226 0358, wR2 = 0.09170384, wR2 = 0.0935nd -0.208 e.Å⁻³

Compound 27h:



 Table S8. Crystal data and structure refinement for 27h.

Identification code	27h	
Empirical formula	C31 H29 N O3	
Formula weight	463.55	
Temperature	99.99(10) K	
Wavelength	1.54184 Å	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_{1}/n$	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 15.9276(3) Å	$a = 90^{\circ}$
	b = 5.55609(9) Å	b = 98.7546(18)°
	c = 27.3254(5) Å	$g = 90^{\circ}$
Volume	2389.99(7) Å ³	
Ζ	4	
Density (calculated)	1.288 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.651 mm ⁻¹	
<i>F</i> (000)	984	
Crystal color, morphology	colourless, needle	
Crystal size	0.2 x 0.104 x 0.077 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.273 to 80.341°	
Index ranges	$-20 \pounds h \pounds 20, -7 \pounds k \pounds 7, -34 \pounds l \pounds 34$	
Reflections collected	47366	
Independent reflections	9452 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.044]	
Observed reflections	8533	
Completeness to theta = 74.504°	99.5%	
Absorption correction	Multi-scan	
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.63440	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	
Data / restraints / parameters	9452 / 36 / 355	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.099	
<pre>Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]</pre>	R1 = 0.0706, wR2 = 0.1831	
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0762, wR2 = 0.1865	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.617 and -0.408 e.Å ⁻³	

NMR Spectra:
















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Computational Methods:

Input files for ground state or transition state intermediates of a given reaction were prepared locally using GaussView 6.0 and transferred to the University of Rochester Blue Hive Linux cluster where DFT calculations were carried out in the Gaussian 16 suite of programs. Optimization calculations (either to a ground state or a transition state) were first carried out at the M06-2x functional and Def2TZVP basis set level of theory,^{30, 31} with implicit solvation using the Polarizable Continuum Model (PCM = dichloromethane).³² Intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC)iv calculations were carried out on the transition state structures to verify that they connected to the associated reactant and product structures. Thereafter, frequency DFT calculations at the M06-2x/Def2TZVP level (PCM = dichloromethane), of the obtained optimized structures were carried out to confirm that ground state structures had zero imaginary frequencies and that transition states had a single imaginary frequency. All shown free energies are ZPE and thermally corrected (reported in Hartree units, at 298.15 K and 1 atm) and were obtained from the frequency calculations.



DFT Optimized Structures

11a-1



Imaginary Frequencies: 0

ZPE and thermally corrected free energy: -657.679999 Ha

Center	Atomic Forces		(Hartrees/Bohr)	
Number	Nı	umber X	Y Z	
1	6	-0.033778506	-0.023072397	-0.026009855
2	1	0.001406698	-0.001659511	0.013578900
3	1	0.012515378	-0.001945708	-0.003722202
4	6	-0.012274634	-0.027203809	0.015798334
5	1	0.002616691	0.012184343	0.004740189
6	1	0.001268686	0.001443613	-0.015793244
7	6	0.036677908	0.032561971	0.019031334
8	6	-0.015930393	-0.051451601	-0.031740989
9	6	-0.011130619	0.059638130	0.080600156
10	1	-0.010469710	0.005858830	-0.025360129
11	1	0.017108042	-0.009269989	-0.030087377
12	1	0.020445405	-0.020550836	-0.001647008
13	6	0.029734389	0.023631618	-0.006333732
14	1	-0.006209053	-0.009285478	0.011874592
15	1	-0.007949863	0.006398891	0.004085740
16	8	-0.033402757	-0.013127737	-0.018190281
17	6	0.015900952	0.062734729	0.006326405
18	1	-0.004300629	-0.013896594	0.006236565
19	6	0.004431825	-0.041608670	-0.014194430
20	1	-0.013815710	0.005904664	0.010695588
21	1	0.006897498	0.007219079	-0.000424150
22	6	0.028199153	-0.014913520	0.008593356
23	1	-0.011941710	-0.006198985	-0.004177735
24	1	-0.003474219	0.011105178	-0.004671257
25	6	-0.015449116	-0.010871535	0.008631716
26	6	-0.016667191	0.007928171	0.005722941
27	6	0.002118518	0.018605551	-0.000127838
28	6	0.020096129	0.011220562	-0.005655882
29	6	-0.009242774	0.005551181	-0.000865474
30	6	0.002861905	-0.021715584	0.000884717
31	1	0.007156067	0.004846961	-0.003101196
32	1	0.007071283	-0.004495433	-0.003003921
33	1	0.000505680	-0.009173036	0.000070205
34	1	-0.009552347	-0.006286357	-0.000797693
35	1	-0.001422973	0.009893309	-0.000966346

11-1 (TS)



Imaginary Frequencies: 1

ZPE and thermally corrected free energy: -657.666073 Ha ($\Delta G^{\ddagger} = 8.7$ kcal/mol for this transition state)

Center	Atom	mic Forces (Hartrees/Bohr)			
Number	Numb	er X	Y	Z	
1	6	0.000000120	-0.000005403	-0.000001616	
2	1	0.000001965	0.000001738	-0.000001930	
3	1	0.000001040	0.000000564	-0.000001605	
4	6	-0.000002986	0.000001650	-0.000002029	
5	1	0.000001644	0.000001914	-0.000001638	
6	1	0.000000335	-0.000000424	-0.000002412	
7	6	-0.000217714	0.000028284	-0.000082695	
8	6	-0.000001496	0.000000517	0.000002922	
9	6	-0.000006039	0.000002592	-0.000000500	
10	1	0.000001274	0.000000432	0.000003852	
11	1	0.000001453	-0.000000013	0.00000894	
12	1	0.000000527	0.000002831	0.000002291	
13	6	0.000002582	0.000004411	-0.000003697	
14	1	0.000000494	0.000000476	-0.000001156	
15	1	0.00000896	-0.00000238	-0.000001661	
16	8	0.00000807	0.000001841	-0.000000960	
17	6	0.000221624	-0.000017745	0.000084756	
18	1	0.000000524	-0.000001707	0.000001750	
19	6	-0.000000126	0.000001733	0.000002200	
20	1	-0.000000127	-0.000000494	0.00000028	
21	1	0.000001104	-0.000000815	0.000000314	
22	6	-0.000005456	-0.000002181	-0.000002330	
23	1	0.000000433	-0.000001566	0.000002196	
24	1	0.000001181	-0.000001410	0.000001185	
25	6	0.000004357	-0.000005913	-0.000000103	

26	6	0.000000163	0.000004516	0.00000374
27	6	-0.000007261	-0.000004719	0.000000798
28	6	0.000007272	-0.000006457	0.000001989
29	6	-0.000000142	0.000006040	-0.000000300
30	6	-0.000005157	-0.000003407	-0.000001035
31	1	-0.000000591	-0.000001286	-0.000001651
32	1	-0.000000512	-0.000002283	-0.000000155
33	1	-0.000001009	-0.000001768	0.000002148
34	1	-0.000001969	-0.000000801	0.000000059
35	1	0.000000788	-0.000000908	-0.00000284

11b-1



Imaginary Frequencies: 0

ZPE and thermally corrected free energy: -657.669757 Ha (6.4 kcal/mol vs **11a-1**)

Center	Atom	ic Fo	orces (Har	nr)	
Number	Numb	er X	•	Y	Z
1	6	-0.0189601	52 -0.02	28604950	0.007079143
2	1	0.0088981	74 0.00	9116311	-0.012071224
3	1	-0.0089783	84 0.00	8195809	0.007648726
4	6	0.0200748	34 0.00	8022633	-0.012770079
5	1	0.0050185	61 0.00	3143474	0.011767332
6	1	-0.0017158	86 0.00	02121048	0.017425819
7	6	-0.0386966	17 0.06	6918221	-0.055769239
8	6	0.1037438	12 0.00	0519527	-0.017217817
9	6	0.0487342	20 -0.02	21325780	-0.027954420
10	1	-0.0110036	512 -0.0	02767951	-0.002527881
11	1	0.0031080	0.02	12095353	0.014718633
12	1	0.0086170	0.00	09581789	-0.011215492
13	6	-0.0304605	541 0.0	12006541	0.000680910
14	1	0.0110419	0.00	05516965	-0.000114454

15	1	0.003438413	-0.016269657	-0.001886373
16	8	-0.010154658	0.001051233	-0.002989670
17	6	0.033747146	-0.005475536	0.018348257
18	1	0.004352294	-0.000211356	-0.012745627
19	6	-0.022078742	0.014480031	-0.013346422
20	1	0.010364800	-0.008317500	-0.008503908
21	1	-0.003280429	-0.014930565	-0.002295862
22	6	0.007104047	0.013605311	0.032753271
23	1	-0.004089309	0.003407264	-0.014924465
24	1	-0.007065911	-0.010178585	-0.002536586
25	6	0.008089404	0.011500432	-0.014909333
26	6	0.008365222	-0.010476281	-0.012100029
27	6	0.000186660	-0.019915839	0.001172420
28	6	-0.054787753	-0.020915834	0.064251151
29	6	0.001582783	-0.007891993	-0.011235608
30	6	0.000361728	0.024866322	-0.000276187
31	1	-0.003435745	-0.003999709	0.006660603
32	1	-0.003301252	0.004581443	0.006321227
33	1	-0.001356714	0.009941461	-0.000017051
34	1	-0.067143924	-0.039855427	0.049641435
35	1	-0.000319481	-0.009534206	-0.001061200

11a-2



Imaginary Frequencies: 0

ZPE and thermally corrected free energy: -849.364613 Ha

Center	Atomi	e Fore	ces (Hartrees,	/Bohr)	
Number	Numbe	er X	Y	Ζ	
1	6	0.00007405	0.0000342	380 0.	.000019754
2	1	-0.00018788	7 0.000195	494 -0	.000334373
3	1	-0.00034778	8 0.000250	583 -0	.000479096

4	6	-0.000221724	-0.000664105	-0.000440037
5	1	-0.000112575	0.000297270	-0.000065871
6	1	-0.000081377	-0.000105463	0.000053352
7	6	0.001571325	-0.000411093	0.002328520
8	6	-0.033455342	0.015246665	-0.045982752
9	6	0.000291942	-0.000118509	-0.000136902
10	1	-0.000001088	-0.000054578	-0.000030575
11	1	-0.000160165	-0.00000862	0.000009635
12	8	0.000193782	0.000419536	0.000153693
13	6	-0.000567651	-0.000452193	0.000277300
14	1	-0.00000788	-0.000595965	0.000288994
15	6	0.000176016	0.000056817	-0.000124051
16	1	0.000112238	-0.000040806	-0.000050367
17	1	0.000114055	-0.000043123	0.000154074
18	6	-0.000109904	-0.000055719	0.000039285
19	1	0.000029663	0.000072675	-0.000062552
20	1	0.000068824	-0.000048652	-0.000024215
21	6	0.000231722	0.000063279	0.000075525
22	6	0.000005215	-0.000122775	-0.000185442
23	6	-0.000764818	-0.000273210	-0.000018911
24	6	-0.000016235	-0.000106553	-0.000174439
25	6	0.000019469	0.000245840	-0.000115315
26	6	0.000169232	-0.000067207	0.000235245
27	1	0.00000882	-0.000031660	0.000047285
28	1	-0.000072911	0.000083774	0.000030416
29	1	0.000369076	-0.000102983	-0.000051158
30	1	0.000129715	0.000340598	0.000009364
31	1	-0.000027241	-0.000002162	-0.000033812
32	6	0.028564481	-0.012748768	0.039440740
33	6	-0.004782598	0.005779384	0.006461551
34	6	0.005671760	-0.005681632	-0.004594782
35	6	-0.002675974	0.002239062	0.001041491
36	1	0.003065017	-0.004634352	-0.010249645
37	6	0.001114326	-0.001991327	-0.003613265
38	1	-0.008674721	0.007771932	0.001767314
39	6	-0.003726890	0.001462372	-0.004782786
40	1	0.009447128	-0.007073723	-0.000976208
41	1	-0.002143644	0.003876310	0.011027552
42	1	0.006711404	-0.003008550	0.009065465

11-2 (TS)



Imaginary Frequencies: 1

ZPE and thermally corrected free energy: -849.350748 Ha ($\Delta G^{\ddagger} = 8.7$ kcal/mol for this transition state)

Center	Atom	c Forces (Hartrees/Bohr)			
Number	Numb	ber X	Y	Z	
1	6	-0.001356407	0.000710171	0.000735663	
2	1	-0.000166144	0.000026885	-0.000309697	
3	1	0.000370374	0.000291529	0.000183803	
4	6	0.000149202	-0.000126488	-0.000048005	
5	1	-0.000033509	0.000135617	0.000007677	
6	1	-0.000022705	0.000040227	-0.000053537	
7	6	0.000202679	-0.006783279	-0.004213658	
8	6	-0.005529553	-0.008157009	0.000140949	
9	6	-0.000424824	-0.000642014	-0.000313562	
10	1	0.000063254	0.000105991	0.000023948	
11	1	0.000153478	0.000227393	0.000027891	
12	8	0.003563091	0.000905545	-0.000791349	
13	6	-0.003927382	0.000540465	0.004233962	
14	1	-0.002934389	-0.003912506	-0.000308122	
15	6	0.001193147	-0.000770402	-0.000015499	
16	1	-0.000268191	0.000236311	-0.000235996	
17	1	-0.000016354	0.000190415	-0.000134410	
18	6	0.000096621	0.000219870	-0.000115960	
19	1	0.000519338	-0.000220970	-0.000182232	
20	1	-0.000197968	0.000029635	0.000043225	
21	6	0.000007347	-0.000207695	-0.000096855	
22	6	-0.000072415	0.000024240	0.000034036	
23	6	-0.000146671	-0.000150202	0.000268818	
24	6	0.000364252	0.000237778	0.000206996	
25	6	0.000226518	0.000136457	-0.000315768	

26	6	-0.000153423	-0.000024371	-0.000097922
27	1	0.000002238	-0.000028525	0.000002878
28	1	0.000017096	-0.000038323	-0.000044726
29	1	-0.000075806	0.000100476	-0.000019340
30	1	-0.000538757	0.000399380	-0.000523255
31	1	0.000007750	-0.000102036	-0.000000713
32	6	0.005748093	0.013272561	0.001868112
33	6	0.010898742	-0.002820310	-0.014018863
34	6	-0.004950443	0.010324857	0.012344838
35	6	0.000582755	-0.001269999	-0.002510665
36	1	-0.001898224	0.007820327	0.008866218
37	6	-0.001796900	0.000704262	0.003757778
38	1	0.010730498	0.007075708	-0.008953293
39	6	0.002785327	0.004455758	0.000001163
40	1	-0.008381915	-0.003410056	0.008567424
41	1	0.001203885	-0.009143054	-0.008368086
42	1	-0.005993706	-0.010404622	0.000356135

11b-2



Imaginary Frequencies: 0

ZPE and thermally corrected free energy: -849.366505 Ha (-1.2 kcal/mol vs 11a-2)

Center	Atomi	c Forc	es (Hartrees/B	ohr)	
Number	Numbe	er X	Y	Ζ	
1	6	-0.003178310	0.00131366	4 0.00	6652844
2	1	-0.001277528	-0.00088118	6 -0.00)1410797
3	1	0.000210115	0.00020568	7 0.00	0062185
4	6	0.000505260	0.00007236	5 0.00	0495412
5	1	0.000021331	0.00011266	3 -0.00	0043206
6	1	0.000200993	-0.00000786	9 0.00	0000502
7	6	-0.001065710	-0.01285966	6 0.00	0127445

8	6	0.002047379	0.024734608	-0.001012505
9	6	0.000085739	0.000397657	0.000534073
10	1	-0.000056544	-0.000066560	-0.000066775
11	1	0.000110375	-0.000037802	-0.000023727
12	8	-0.000757328	-0.001918582	-0.000279913
13	6	0.002370859	0.003607000	-0.006376094
14	1	-0.000280643	0.000481614	-0.000110518
15	6	0.000265143	-0.001831999	0.001249925
16	1	0.000589902	-0.000201870	-0.000193722
17	1	-0.000181325	-0.000002282	0.000046148
18	6	0.000361861	0.001239164	-0.000514229
19	1	0.000307709	-0.000549649	0.000038020
20	1	0.000084326	-0.000143839	0.000151439
21	6	0.000029316	-0.000017878	0.000042884
22	6	0.000061064	0.000040343	-0.000053428
23	6	-0.000000743	0.000001198	0.000023113
24	6	0.000101240	0.000001279	-0.000064180
25	6	-0.000300988	-0.000325253	0.000482698
26	6	0.000205037	0.000009587	-0.000217062
27	1	0.000030398	-0.000016711	0.000001165
28	1	0.000016479	-0.000003924	-0.000028183
29	1	0.000025633	-0.000005862	-0.000030966
30	1	-0.000055630	0.000004225	0.000044267
31	1	-0.000031026	0.000025049	0.000009429
32	6	-0.001868082	-0.018294377	0.000590152
33	6	-0.005214486	0.014392338	0.026350973
34	6	0.010998822	0.012362299	-0.026133627
35	6	0.000878542	-0.005721700	0.008964540
36	1	0.001211847	0.005580706	-0.010537532
37	6	-0.003373706	-0.004808465	-0.009449733
38	1	0.001157871	0.005045454	0.010756113
39	6	0.000757405	0.003903013	0.000448723
40	1	-0.000644016	-0.007009675	-0.010555118
41	1	-0.002186409	-0.007155809	0.010302010
42	1	-0.002162171	-0.011668957	-0.000272747

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