

Supporting Information

for

Anion-Accelerated Asymmetric Nazarov Cyclization: Access to Vicinal All-Carbon
Quaternary Stereocenters

Cody F. Dickinson^a, Glenn P. A. Yap^b, and Marcus A. Tius^{*,a}

^aChemistry Department, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, United States

^bDepartment of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19716, United States

Email: tius@hawaii.edu

Table of Contents:

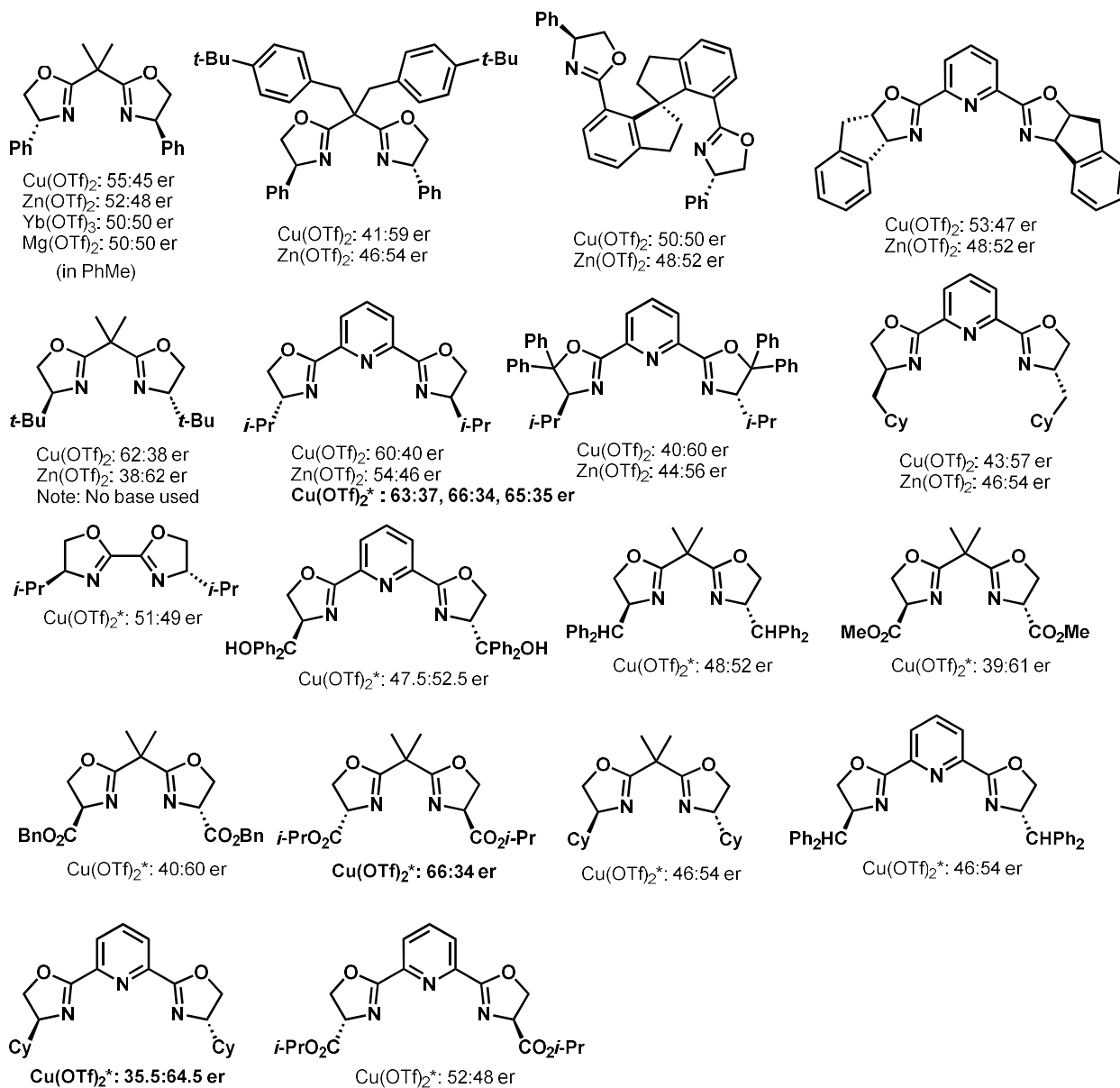
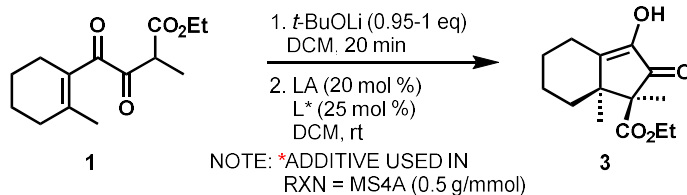
1. General Methods	2
2. Initial Cyclization Results	3
3. Solvent Screen	5
4. Catalyst & Ester Screens	7
5. Synthesis of Rh Catalysts	9
6. Preparation of Carboxylic Acids	14
7. Preparation of Benzyl Propiolate	18
8. Synthesis of Ynones	19
9. Synthesis of Diketones	27
10. Synthesis of Cyclopentenones	38
11. Modifications to the Cyclopentenone	51
12. X-Ray Crystallography	56
13. References	61
14. HPLC Traces	62
15. NMR Spectra	90

1. General Methods

All moisture and air sensitive reactions were performed under an argon atmosphere in oven-dried or flame-dried glassware. Reactions that required heating were carried with a stir-hot plate using a heated external oil bath. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and diethyl ether (Et₂O) were dried using a Glass Contour solvent purification system. Acetonitrile (MeCN) was purchased from Fisher (HPLC grade) and used without further purification. ¹H NMR and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra were measured on a Varian Mercury-300 (300 MHz/75 MHz), Agilent 400 DD2 (400 MHz/100 MHz), or Agilent 600 DD2 (600 MHz/150 MHz) spectrometer at ambient temperature. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and are referenced to the solvent (e.g., δ 7.26 for CHCl₃; δ 77.0 for CDCl₃). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were measured on a Varian Mercury-300 (282 MHz), Varian INOVA-500 (470 MHz), or an Agilent 600 DD2 (565 MHz) spectrometer and reported in ppm relative to TFA (-76.5 ppm). Multiplicities are indicated as follows: br (broadened), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), pent (pentet), sext (sextet), sept (septet), etc. or m (multiplet). Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hertz (Hz). Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a ThermoFisher Nicolet Summit FTIR spectrophotometer. Optical rotations ([α]_D) were measured on a JASCO-DIP-370 polarimeter. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analyses were performed using a Thermo-Fisher UltiMate 3000 instrument using Chiralpak AD-H, OD-H, or OJ-H columns (4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV detection at 261 nm) and *i*-PrOH and hexane as eluents. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained with an Agilent 1100 quaternary LC system or were measured at the University of Illinois Mass Spectrometry Laboratory (Dr. Furong Sun, Dr. Xiuli Mao, and Dr. Haijun Yao). Melting points were recorded on a DigiMelt MPA160 instrument and are uncorrected. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass plates, 250 μm, particle size 5–17 μm, pore size 60 Å. All reactions were monitored by TLC and analyzed under UV (254 and/or 365 nm) light and visualized using either PAA, KMnO₄, PMA, CAM, or DNP stains. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel, 200–400 mesh or premium silica gel, 60 Å, 40–75 μm. Purity and homogeneity of all materials was determined by TLC, ¹H NMR, ¹³C{¹H} NMR, and LCMS.

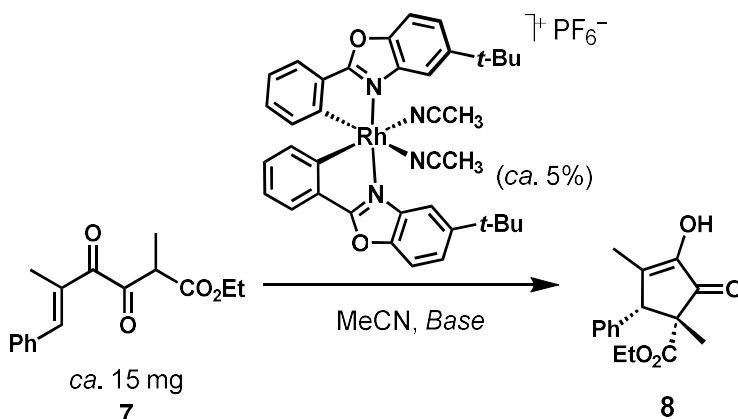
2. Initial Cyclization Results

Below is a partial list of results of our initial survey of catalysts on the cyclization of diketoester **1** focused on metal BOX/PyBOX catalyst systems and is shown below. We were unable to improve the e.r. of cyclopentenone **3** upon further optimization of the reaction conditions using the best catalysts shown in the below list.



We decided to refocus our reaction screening efforts using diketoester **7** as the substrate since it is more easily accessible from commercially available starting materials and is more activated towards cyclization. Our initial screening of conditions for the cyclization of compound **7** is shown in **Table S1**. We chose to use Meggers' catalyst (Λ -RhOtBu, ca. 5 mol%) in MeCN as the starting point for the cyclization conditions. First, in the absence of base the reaction was slow and stoichiometric with respect to the Rh-catalyst (entry 1). The trace amount of cyclopentenone **8** that was produced had an e.r. of 86/14. The reaction did not progress upon prolonged reaction times or heating. In a separate experiment, diisopropylethylamine was added at the outset to the reaction mixture. The reaction went to completion at room temperature overnight and resulted in cyclopentenone **8** with an e.r. of 86/14, regardless if the amine base was used stoichiometrically or catalytically (entries 2 and 3). Performing the reaction with either catalytic dicyclohexylamine or DABCO (entries 4 and 5) did not change the outcome of the reaction. The use of *t*-BuOLi as base led to erosion of the e.r. of cyclopentenone **8** (entries 6 and 7), for the reasons described in the manuscript. Based on the above experiments we decided to use diisopropylethylamine as the base for this reaction.

Table S1: Initial results and base screen.



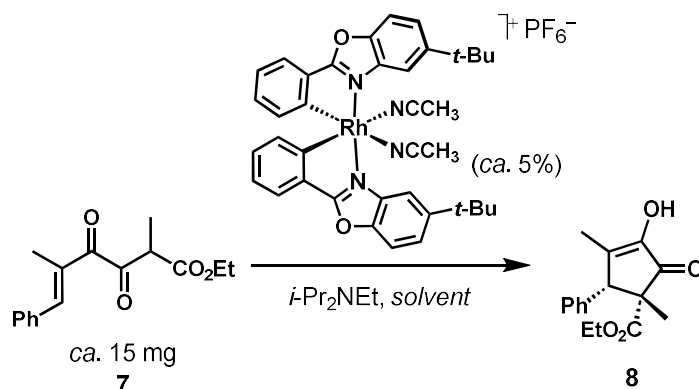
Entry	Base	e.r.
1	None ^[a]	86/14
2	<i>i</i> -Pr ₂ NEt (1.0 eq)	86/14
3	<i>i</i> -Pr ₂ NEt (0.2 eq)	86/14
4	NMeCy ₂ (0.2 eq)	86/14
5	DABCO (0.2 eq)	86/14
6	<i>t</i> -BuOLi (1.0 eq)	56/44
7	<i>t</i> -BuOLi (0.2 eq)	78/22

[a] reaction was not catalytic.

3. Solvent Screen

We were encouraged by the initial results of the catalytic cyclization and e.r. of the cyclopentenone **8**. We wanted to determine if the e.r. could be improved by a change of solvent in both the presence and absence of *i*-Pr₂NEt. **Table S2** lists the results of the solvent screen. In the presence of base, the e.r. of **8** had a strong correlation to the dielectric constant¹ of the reaction solvent. In polar, aprotic solvents (DMSO, MeCN, DMF) the e.r. of **8** was much higher than in non-polar solvents (EtOAc, PhMe, isooctane). However, in the absence of base the e.r. of **8** was less affected by the solvent polarity (compare entries 2, 8, 10–12), but the reaction was not catalytic. Interestingly, the reaction was catalytic in the absence of base when carried out in DMF or polar protic solvents (entries 3, 14, and 15), but the e.r. of **8** was poor.

Table S2: Solvent screen.



Entry	Solvent	er with base	er without base	ε _r
1	DMSO	86/14	-	47.2
2	MeCN	86/14	86/14	36.6
3	DMF	83/17	79/21 ^{[a][b]}	38.3
4	EtCN	80/20	-	29.7
5	Acetone	78/22	-	21.0
6	PhCN	76/24	-	25.9
7	EtOAc	70/30	-	6.1
8	PhMe	61/39	86/14	2.4
9	Isooctane	59/41	-	1.9
10	PhF	-	86/14	5.5
11	DCM	-	85/15	8.9
12	CHCl ₃	-	86/14	4.8
13	THF	-	74/26	7.5
14	EtOH	-	71/29 ^[a]	25.3
15	<i>i</i> -PrOH	-	73/27 ^[a]	20.2

[a] these reactions were catalytic in the absence of *i*-Pr₂NEt. [b] The DMF was used as is and was most likely not dimethylamine free.

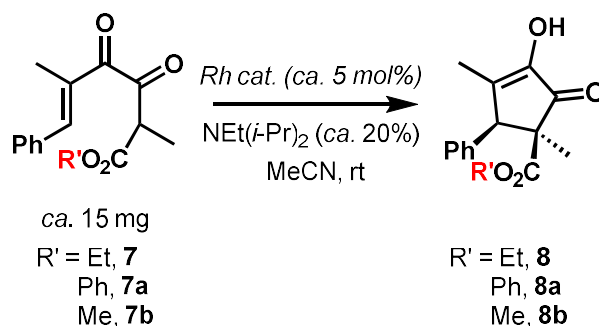
From these results we hypothesized that when an amine base is employed in polar, aprotic solvents the conjugate acid of the amine is completely dissociated from the keto-enolate of **7** and a bidentate chelate between the keto-enolate of **7** and the Rh-catalyst is formed (see manuscript). This bidentate chelation is essential in order to transfer asymmetry effectively. As the solvent polarity decreases, less bidentate chelation occurs as a result of stronger ion pairing of the amine conjugate acid and the enolate. This competition between monodentate and bidentate chelation increasingly favors the monodentate chelate in very non-polar solvents. It is interesting that in polar, protic solvents a catalytic reaction in the absence of base occurs. This is likely a result of

hydrogen-bonding between **8** and the solvent, allowing for decomplexation of the cyclopentenone from the Rh center, whereas in aprotic solvents a strong complex between the product and Rh exists and is not as easily displaced (in the absence of added base). Based on these results, we chose to keep MeCN as the solvent since it provided good e.r. of **8** in the presence or absence of base, resulted in a fast catalytic reaction in the presence of base, and is relatively easy to keep anhydrous.

4. Catalyst & Ester Screens

The results of our catalyst and ester screen are shown in **Table S3**. We started our study by first screening Rh-catalysts for the cyclization of compound **7**. See **Scheme S1** (section 5) for the structures of the catalysts used. The best results were obtained with Rh-catalysts that had a tertiary alkyl side arm (entries 1 and 2, e.r. 86/14). Other catalysts were much less effective and no clear trend could be observed. Next, we changed the size of the ester substituent. We screened a number of catalysts using the phenyl ester **7a**. In general, the e.r. of cyclopentenone **8a** was lower than that of cyclopentenone **8**. The larger size of the phenyl ester apparently introduces unfavorable steric interactions that precludes discrimination of the two helical enolate-conformers in the pocket of the catalyst. Lastly, we screened the methyl ester **7b** using the three best Rh-catalysts found from screening ethyl ester **7** (entries 1-3). We observed minor improvement in the e.r. with the smaller methyl ester. Based on these results, we used Λ -Rh catalyst **11** in further screens.

Table S3: Catalyst and ester screening.



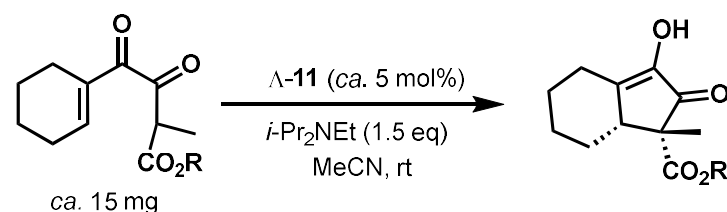
Entry	Rh cat.	er (R')		
		Me	Et	Ph
1	Λ - 11 ^[a]	88/12	86/14	-
2	Λ - C18	86/14	86/14	77/23
3	Δ - C8	14/86	19/81	-
4	Δ - C15	-	17/83	19/81
5	Δ - C11	-	20/80	-
6	Δ - C9	-	20/80	29/71
7	Δ - C13	-	25/75	-
8	Δ - C14	-	26/74	28/72
9	Λ - C19	-	72/28	59/41
10	Δ - C10	-	30/70	25/75
11	Δ - C12	-	31/69	-
12	Δ - C16	-	36/64	40/60
13	Δ - C17	-	47/53	-

[a] Use of either TFA salt of PF₆ salt gave identical results.

Since we were more interested in the all-aliphatic cases, we used Λ -Rh catalyst **11** to study the cyclization of diketoester **DK16a** using the standard conditions. Cyclopentenone **28a** was formed in 92:8 e.r. Changing the ethyl ester to a phenyl ester also led to a marked decrease in e.r. of cyclopentenone **28c** (80:20 e.r.). Moving the bulk one carbon atom further on the ethyl ester chain as in isobutyl or benzyl esters **DK16b** and **DK16**, respectively, led to an improved e.r. of 95/5 for both cyclopentenones **28b** and **28**. Bulk at the end of the ethyl chain provides a beneficial steric interaction with Rh catalyst **11**.

We chose to use the benzyl ester for further substrate screening since it led to an improved e.r. for the trisubstituted case shown here, can be easily removed in a number of different ways, and also for the reasons discussed in the manuscript regarding the cyclization of diketones **9**.

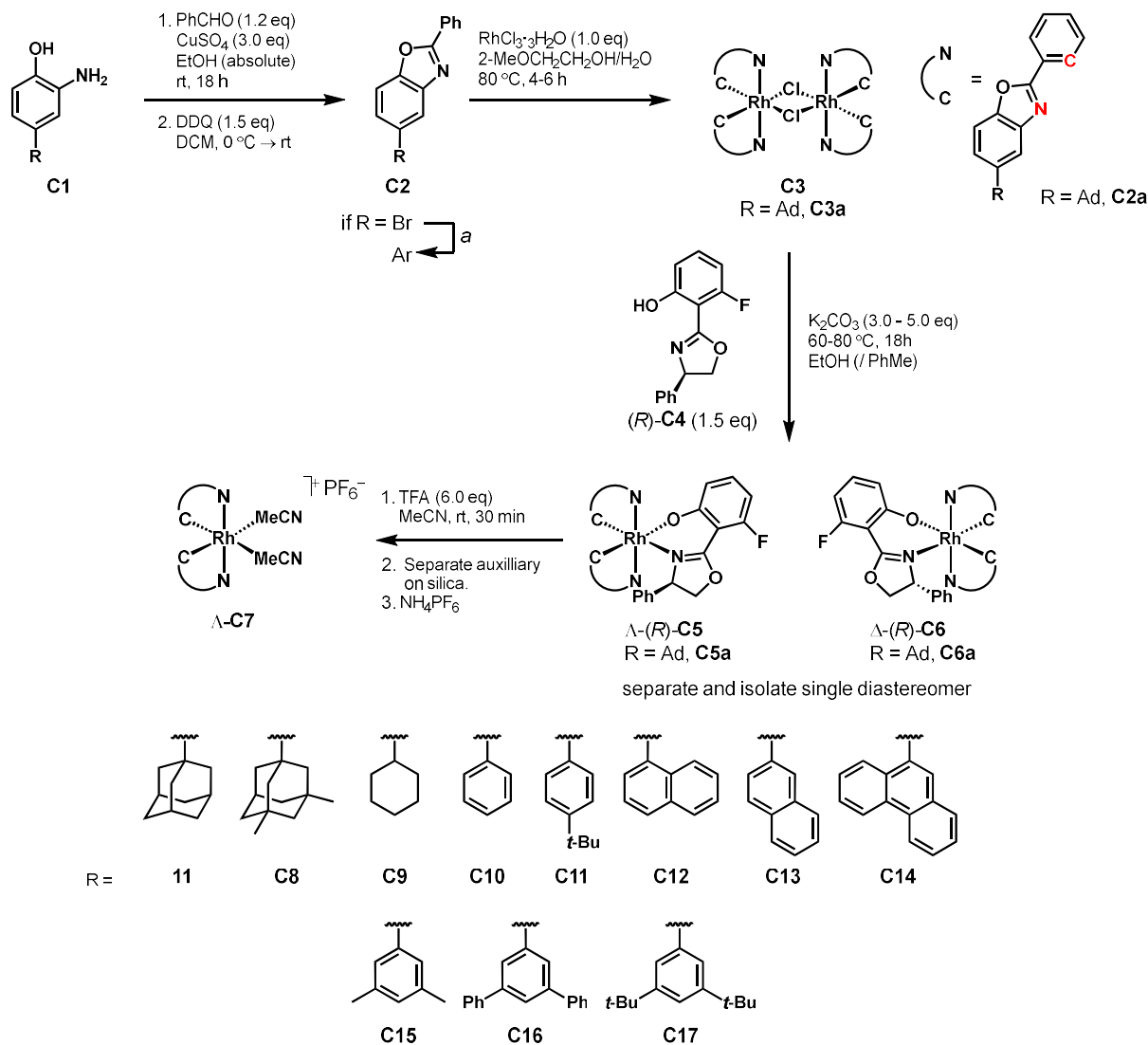
Table S4: Ester screening.



	R	e.r.	
DK16a		92/8	28a
DK16b		95/5	28b
DK16		95/5	28
DK16c		80/20	28c

5. Synthesis of Rh Catalysts

The general synthetic scheme used to prepare the Rh-catalysts used in this study are shown in **Scheme S1**.

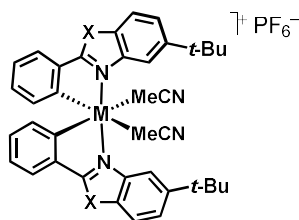


Scheme S1: Synthesis of chiral-at-rhodium complexes. a. For **C11–C17**: Pd₂(dba)₃ (5 mol%), PPh₃ (40 mol%), RB(OH)₂ (2.0 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (4.0 equiv), PhMe, 100 °C; for **C9**: Pd(OAc)₂ (5 mol%), CPhos (15 mol%), CyZnI·LiCl (2.0 equiv), THF, rt.

Complexes **C18**² and **C19**³ were prepared according to Meggers' protocols.

Δ -**C18** M = Rh, X = O

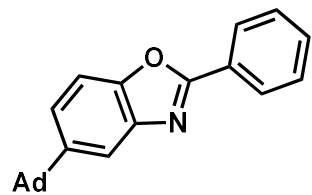
Δ -**C19** M = Rh, X = S



Synthesis of Chiral-at-Rhodium Complex **11**

The general procedure follows that described by Meggers³ with some minor changes.

Preparation of Oxazole:



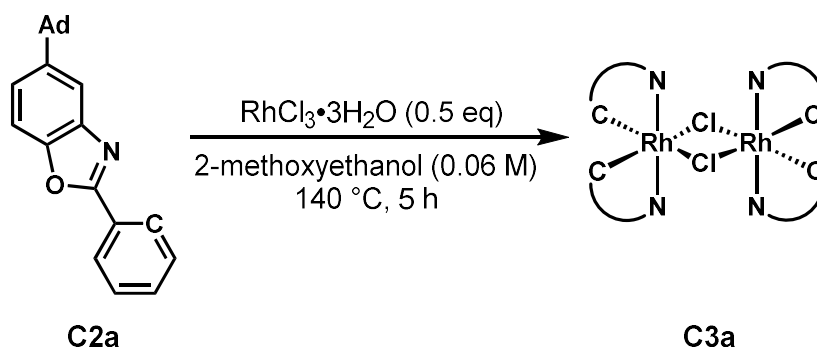
5-((3*r*,5*r*,7*r*)-adamantan-1-yl)-2-phenylbenzo[*d*]oxazole (**C2a**)

Starting from commercially available 4-(1-adamantyl)-2-aminophenol (Combi-blocks).

A solution of benzaldehyde (109 mg, 1.03 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-(1-adamantyl)-2-aminophenol (300 mg, 1.23 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in absolute ethanol (15 mL) was added anhydrous CuSO₄ (247 mg, 1.55 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and a spatula tip of *p*-TsOH. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature overnight, filtered through Celite, and washed with DCM. After concentration, the crude solid was placed under an inert atmosphere and dissolved in DCM (30 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. DDQ (352 mg, 1.55 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added at once to the reaction mixture and allowed to warm to room temperature. After 1.5 hrs., the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with DCM (x3). The combined organic extracts were washed with NaHCO₃ (sat. aq., x2), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford a crude solid. The crude solid was dry loaded onto a silica gel column and eluted with 10, 20, 30, 40% DCM in hexane. 5-((3*r*,5*r*,7*r*)-adamantan-1-yl)-2-phenylbenzo[*d*]oxazole was isolated as an off-white solid that could be recrystallized from hexane to afford fluffy white needles (297 mg, 88%).

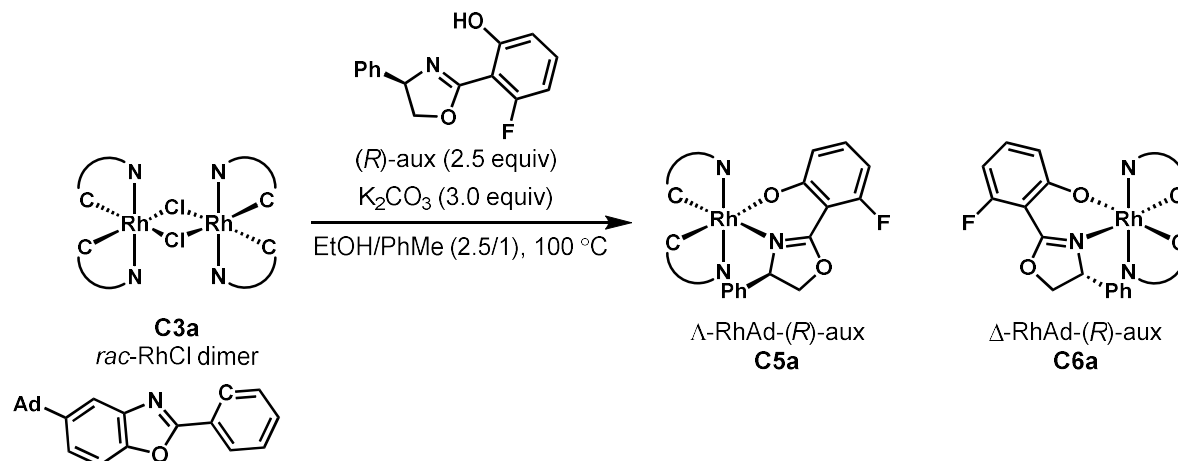
m.p. = 194–195 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.29 – 8.23 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.07 (m, 3H), 2.03 – 1.93 (m, 6H), 1.86 – 1.73 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 163.1, 148.8, 148.5, 142.0, 131.4, 128.9, 127.6, 127.3, 122.5, 116.2, 109.8, 43.7, 36.87, 36.4, 29.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2901, 2846, 1550, 1474, 1448, 1425, 1332, 1321, 1283, 1263, 1426, 1201, 1052, 1024; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₂₄NO [M+H]⁺: 330.1852; found: 330.1855.

Preparation of Rh dimer:



A stirred suspension of oxazole **C2a** (988 mg, 3.0 mmol) and $\text{RhCl}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (402 mg, 1.5 mmol) in 2-methoxyethanol (0.06 M) was heated to 140°C in a glass pressure tube for five hours. A yellow solid precipitated. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was diluted with water and filtered through Celite. The filter cake was washed with water and methanol. Into a separate flask, the filter cake was washed with hot toluene and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a yellow solid **C3a** (1.59 g, quant.) which was used immediately in the next step without further purification.

Preparation of Λ - and Δ -RhAd-(*R*)-aux:



A vigorously stirred suspension of **C3a** (1.03 g, 0.65 mmol), K_2CO_3 (269 mg, 1.95 mmol), and (*R*)-chiral auxiliary **C4** (418 mg, 1.63 mmol) in an ethanol/toluene (2.5/1.0) mixture were heated to 100°C overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered over Celite and washed with toluene. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude solid was taken up in hot ethanol, and the insoluble solid filtered and washed with hot ethanol. The filtrate contains primarily Δ -(*R*)-**C6a** while the insoluble residue contains primarily Λ -(*R*)-**C5a**.

Separation of Δ -(*R*)-**C6a** from Λ -(*R*)-**C5a** can be achieved by differential solubility in ethanol. In a typical procedure, the insoluble solid, described above, was washed with hot ethanol until the Δ -(*R*)-**C6a** was not detectable by TLC (1% Et_2O in PhMe). Further purification of Λ -(*R*)-**C5a** can be achieved by flash column chromatography (0, 1, 5% Et_2O in PhMe) to afford a yellow solid (405 mg, 30%). This typically provided Λ -(*R*)-**C5a** of $\geq 99.5\%$ purity (as judged by ^1H and ^{19}F NMR). No trace amounts of Δ -(*R*)-**C6a** were detected.

Λ -(*R*)-**C5a**: ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3^*) 8.09 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.52 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, $J = 8.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.87 (m, 4H), 6.94 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 – 6.74 (m, 3H), 6.72 (td, $J = 7.4, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.35 – 6.32 (m, 2H), 6.04 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (ddd, $J = 11.4, 8.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, $J = 10.1, 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, $J = 10.1, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 2.04 – 1.94 (m, 9H), 1.91 – 1.81 (m, 12H), 1.73 – 1.67 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl_3^*) 174.5 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 171.5 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 171.4 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 167.9 (d, $J = 31.9$ Hz), 166.7 (d, $J = 30.7$ Hz), 166.2, 162.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 253.7$ Hz), 150.6, 149.2, 148.3, 147.7, 140.6, 138.7, 138.4, 135.3, 133.1, 132.2 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz), 131.1 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz), 130.6, 130.0 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 129.7, 128.1, 127.1, 126.8, 125.02, 124.99, 122.8, 122.6, 122.2, 121.7, 119.2 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 114.8, 113.5, 110.3, 110.2, 102.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 8.2$ Hz), 98.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.1$ Hz), 75.3, 68.7, 43.4, 43.1, 36.7, 36.53, 36.49, 29.0, 28.8; ^{19}F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl_3) –107.92 (dd, $J = 11.5, 7.4$ Hz); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3058, 2035, 2905, 2849, 1620, 1592, 1527, 1478, 1448, 1380, 1224, 1035; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Rh} [\text{M}-\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{FNO}_2]^+$: 759.2452; found: 759.2445.

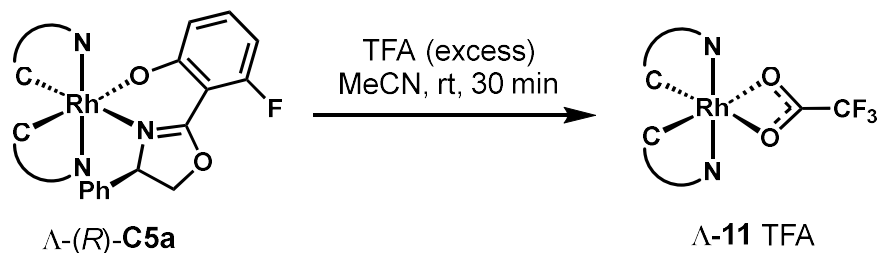
* CDCl_3 was passed through basic alumina prior to use. **One of the adamantyl qC atoms was not observed in the ^{13}C NMR.

Separation of Λ -(*R*)-**C5a** from Δ -(*R*)-**C6a** (from the ethanolic solution) can be achieved by flash column chromatography (dry load, 5% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford a yellow solid (454 mg, 34%). This typically provided Δ -(*R*)-**C6a** $\geq 99\%$ purity (as judged by ^1H and ^{19}F NMR). Approximately < 1% of Λ -(*R*)-**C5a** was detectable by ^{19}F NMR.

Δ -(*R*)-**C6a**: ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3^*) 7.94 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, $J = 8.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.82 (m, 6H), 6.64 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.56 (brs, 2H), 6.36 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.19 (brd, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.98 (dd, $J = 12.7, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, $J = 9.7, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, $J = 8.7, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.16 (m, 3H), 2.06 – 2.05 (m, 3H), 2.01 – 1.98 (m, 6H), 1.91 – 1.86 (m, 6H), 1.84 – 1.79 (m, 6H), 1.76 – 1.70 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl_3^*) 174.7 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 171.7 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 170.1 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 168.5 (d, $J = 30.0$ Hz), 166.8 (d, $J = 31.4$ Hz), 165.0 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 163.7 (d, $J = 257.8$ Hz), 149.9, 149.8, 148.1, 148.0, 140.9, 138.9, 138.3, 134.1, 133.0, 132.8 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz), 131.5, 130.9, 130.3 (d, $J = 1.1$ Hz), 127.5, 126.9, 125.3 (brd), 125.13, 125.06, 122.6, 122.3, 122.0, 121.8, 120.2 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 115.1, 112.5, 110.8, 109.8, 99.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 6.4$ Hz), 98.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 24.2$ Hz), 74.4, 69.5, 43.5, 43.4, 36.67, 36.63, 36.58, 36.49, 29.94, 29.93; ^{19}F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl_3) –104.94 (dd, $J = 12.8, 7.0$ Hz); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3057, 3031, 2904, 2849, 1618, 1592, 1528, 1477, 1447, 1431, 1381, 1265, 1220, 1036; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{61}\text{H}_{56}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_4\text{Rh} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 1016.3304; found: 1016.3328.

* CDCl_3 was passed through basic alumina prior to use. **Two carbon atoms were not observed in the ^{13}C NMR.

Preparation of Λ - and Δ -**11** TFA Catalyst:



To a suspension of Λ -(*R*)-**C5a** (377 mg, 0.376 mmol) in MeCN (30 mL, HPLC grade) was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.5 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture became homogeneous upon the addition of trifluoroacetic acid and was allowed to stir for 30 min before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (0, 1, 5% MeCN in DCM doped with 1 – 2% TFA) to afford **11** as a pale-yellow solid (282 mg, 86%).

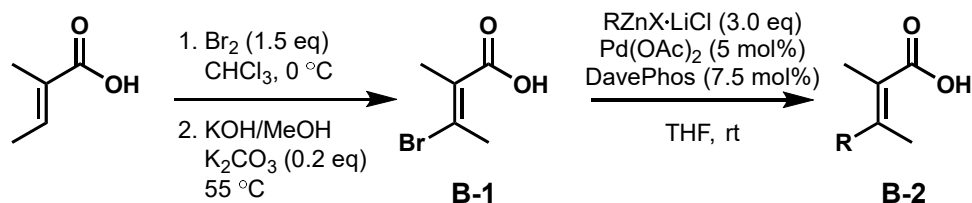
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3^*) 7.90 (brs, 2H), 7.70 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.01 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.88 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.47 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.11 (brs, 6H), 1.97 (s, 12H), 1.80 – 1.74 (m, 12H); ^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl_3^*) 170.6, 159.1 (br), 150.7 (br), 148.2, 138.1 (br), 134.3 (br), 131.3, 130.7, 125.5, 123.4, 123.2, 114.0 (br), 110.7, 43.4, 36.6, 36.6, 28.9; ^{19}F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl_3) -75.15 (brs); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3054, 2905, 2850, 1781, 1652, 1617, 1592, 1529, 1478, 1452, 1431, 1386, 1347, 13319, 1267, 1199, 1162, 1117, 1081, 1036, 931, 821, 797, 738; HRMS (ESI^+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Rh}$ [M-TFA] $^+$: 759.2452; found 759.2436.

* CDCl_3 was passed through basic alumina prior to use.

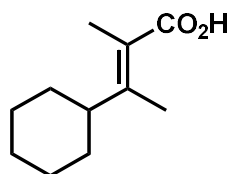
**The two carbon signals belonging to the TFA anion were not observed in the ^{13}C NMR.

6. Preparation of Carboxylic Acids

A majority of the tetrasubstituted carboxylic acids used in this study could be prepared from our previously described method;^{4,5} however, we have found it useful to use a Pd-catalyzed Negishi cross coupling of the vinyl bromide **B-1** shown below, which was prepared according to a procedure found in the literature.⁶ Tiglic acid, (*E*)-2-methylpent-2-enoic acid, cyclohex-1-ene-1-carboxylic acid were purchased from commercial sources.



A typical procedure for the Negishi cross coupling is as follows:

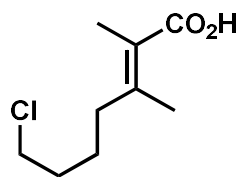


(*E*)-3-cyclohexyl-2-methylbut-2-enoic acid (**B-3**)

To a solution of Pd(OAc)₂ (168 mg, 0.75 mmol, 5 mol%), DavePhos (442 mg, 1.1 mmol, 7.5 mol%), and bromide **B-1** (2.90 g, 16.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (15 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise freshly prepared CyZnI·LiCl (25 mL, 37.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv, 1.35 M soln in THF). The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. The reaction was quenched with 1M HCl and diluted with diethyl ether. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with diethyl ether (x3). The combined organic extracts were washed a sodium sulfite solution* and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford a crude solid. Compound **B-3** was isolated from the crude material using silica gel chromatography (dry load, 0, 3, 5, 10, 15% ethyl acetate in hexane) as a white solid (1.83 g, 62%). ¹H and ¹³C spectra matched the previously reported values.

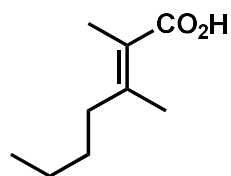
*A sodium sulfite wash was only necessary if the organozinc was prepared from the corresponding alkyl iodide.

In some cases, small amounts of angelic acid were detectable by ¹H NMR analysis. Angelic acid could be removed from the bulk material by sublimation under high vacuum at room temperature over the course of 18–24 hours or until a constant mass was reached. Also, in some cases traces of a highly colored red compound (presumably a Pd-complex) carried through the silica gel column. Although it does not interfere in subsequent reactions it can be removed by an aqueous acid-base extraction of the acid.



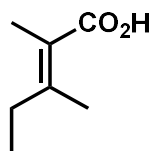
(*E*)-7-chloro-2,3-dimethylhept-2-enoic acid (**B-4**)

Brown oil (2.65 g, 87%); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) 3.56 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.22 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.09 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.09 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.84 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.63 – 1.58 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) 174.3, 150.7, 122.0, 44.7, 36.0, 32.3, 24.5, 21.4, 15.2; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3055, 2954, 2867, 2673, 2621, 1683, 1445, 1405, 1375, 1287, 1233, 1116; HRMS (ESI $^-$) calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{ClO}_2$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] $^-$: 189.0688; found 189.0692.



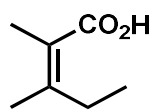
(*E*)-2,3-dimethylhept-2-enoic acid (**B-5**)

Colorless oil (1.57 g, 79%); ^1H NMR matched previously reported values.^{4,5} ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 11.24 (brs, 1H), 2.17 (dd, $J = 9.0, 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.09 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.89 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.47 – 1.28 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H).



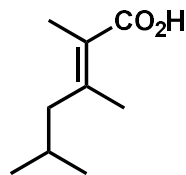
(*E*)-2,3-dimethylpent-2-enoic acid (**B-6**)

Deliquescent white solid (629 mg, 59%); ^1H NMR matched previously reported values.⁴ ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 2.19 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.09 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.89 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H).



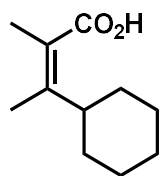
(*Z*)-2,3-dimethylpent-2-enoic acid (**B-7**)

Prepared from ethyl (*Z*)-2-methyl-3-(((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)oxy)but-2-enoate and hydrolyzed according to a protocol found in the literature.⁴ Deliquescent white solid (1.21 g, 77% over 2 steps). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 12.10 (brs, 1H), 2.49 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.87 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.83 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H).



(*E*)-2,3,5-trimethylhex-2-enoic acid (**B-8**)

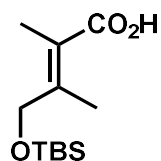
White solid (1.38 g, 59%); ^1H NMR matched previously reported values.⁴ ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.27 (brs, 1H), 2.11 – 2.06 (m, 5H), 1.94 – 1.82 (m, 4H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H).



(Z)-3-cyclohexyl-2-methylbut-2-enoic acid (**B-9**)

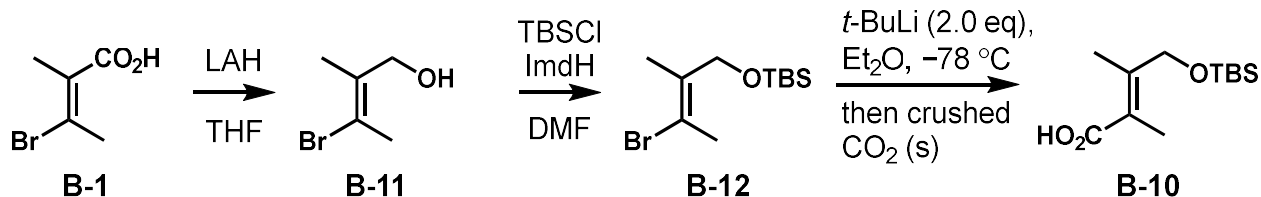
Prepared from ethyl (Z)-2-methyl-3-(((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)oxy)but-2-enoate and hydrolyzed according to a protocol found in the literature.⁴ White solid (1.03 g, 57% over 2 steps). m.p. = 113 – 115 °C.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 11.52 (brs, 1H), 3.22 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.83 – 1.52 (m, 5H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.41 – 1.06 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 175.9, 153.4, 121.1, 42.9, 30.8, 26.2, 26.1, 16.0, 15.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2936, 2850, 2655, 1669, 1621, 1444, 1408, 1377, 1295, 1226, 1126; HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for [M]⁺: 182.1301; found: 182.1303.



(E)-4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2,3-dimethylbut-2-enoic acid (**B-10**)

Compound **B-10** was prepared according to the scheme shown below.



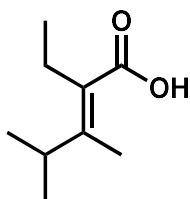
Carboxylic acid **B-1** (2.68 g) was reduced to allylic alcohol **B-11** according to a protocol found in the literature.⁶

A solution of crude allylic alcohol **B-11** (1.85 g, 11.2 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added to stirred mixture of TBSCl and imidazole in DMF at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and after 2 hours was quenched by the addition of water and diethyl ether. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with diethyl ether (x2). The combined organic extracts were washed with 1M HCl, water, and brine, followed by drying over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude material (2.60 g) used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of crude TBS-protected vinyl bromide **B-12** (2.60 g, 9.32 mmol, 1.0 eq) in diethyl ether (50 mL) at -78 °C was added a solution *t*-BuLi (9.3 mL, 18.6 mmol, 2.0 eq., 2.0 M in pentane) dropwise. After stirring for 10-15 min, the solution was poured onto dry ice and allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with 1M HCl and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (x2). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude material subjected to column chromatography (0, 10, 25% ethyl acetate in

hexanes). The isolated carboxylic acid was still contaminated by pivalic acid. Pivalic acid could be removed by sublimation at room temperature under a high vacuum to afford **B-10** as a white solid (1.40 g, 61% yield, 70% yield BRSM).

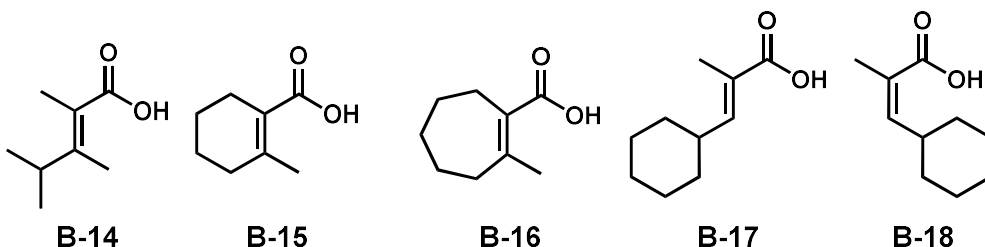
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 4.26 (s, 2H), 2.12 (q, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.89 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 175.2, 149.8, 121.8, 64.2, 25.9, 18.3, 17.6, 14.6, -5.4; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3038, 2954, 2930, 2885, 2857, 2709, 2609, 1679, 1664, 1626, 1471, 1462, 1406, 1387, 1374, 1312, 1294, 1256, 1220, 1081; HRMS (ESI^-) m/z calcd for $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 243.1421; found 243.1415.



(*E*)-2-ethyl-3,4-dimethylpent-2-enoic acid (**B-13**)

Acid **B-13** was prepared according a protocol found in the literature⁴ using ethyl 2-ethyl-3-oxobutanoate as the starting material.

White solid (1.01 g, 84% yield over two steps); ^1H NMR (300 MHz) 11.33 (brs, 1H), 2.94 (hept, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.37 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.06 – 1.01 (m, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 175.9, 154.0, 127.5, 31.2, 22.3, 20.3, 14.9, 14.4; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3051, 2964, 2936, 2875, 2799, 2706, 2618, 2521, 1682, 1604, 1467, 1310, 1257, 1241; HRMS (ESI^-) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 155.1078; found: 155.1082.



Acid **B-14** was prepared according to a protocol found in the literature.⁴

Acids **B-15** and **-16** were prepared according to a protocol found in the literature.⁵

Acids **B-17** and **-18** were prepared according to a protocol found in the literature.^{7, 8}

7. Preparation of Benzyl Propiolate

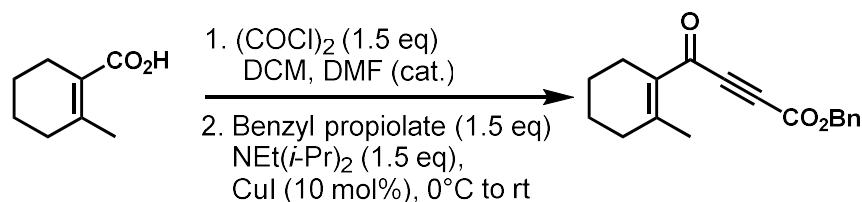
Benzyl propiolate was prepared according to a protocol found in the literature.⁹

To a stirred suspension of K_2CO_3 (15.2 g, 110 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DMF (100 mL) at 0 °C was added propiolic acid (7.70 g, 110 mmol, 1.1 equiv). After stirring at this temperature for ten minutes, benzyl bromide (11.9 mL, 100 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and diluted with water and diethyl ether at 0 °C. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with diethyl ether (x3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (x2) and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford a crude oil. The crude oil was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (dry load, 0, 2, 5% diethyl ether in hexane) to afford benzyl propiolate as a colorless oil (14.4 g, 90%). 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra matched the previously reported values.⁹

1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 2.91 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 152.6, 134.5, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 75.2, 74.6, 68.0; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3277, 3091, 3068, 2960, 2121, 1716, 1498, 1456, 1375, 1220.

8. Synthesis of Yrones

Representative procedure:



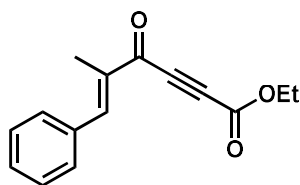
Benzyl 4-(2-methylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-4-oxobut-2-ynoate (**5**)

To a solution of 2-methylcyclohex-1-ene-1-carboxylic acid (612 mg, 4.37 mmol) in DCM (1 M) was added oxalyl chloride (0.56 mL, 6.56 mmol) dropwise followed by two drops of anhydrous DMF from a Pasteur pipet. Once the evolution of gas ceased (approx. 2 to 3 h), the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. In a separate flask, Hünig's base (1.1 mL, 6.56 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of benzyl propiolate (1.05 g, 6.56 mmol) and CuI (83 mg, 0.44 mmol). Once the mixture became homogenous it was added dropwise to the acid chloride at 0 °C and then allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution and was extracted with DCM (x2). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (x2) and dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude oil purified by flash column chromatography (0, 1, 2, 5, 7% Et₂O in hexanes) to afford **5** as a pale-yellow oil (4.19 g, 96%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.45 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 2.43 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.12 (m, 3H), 1.68 – 1.55 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.7, 154.5, 152.5, 134.3, 131.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.7, 82.9, 79.6, 68.3, 35.0, 26.1, 22.7, 22.1, 21.9; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3035, 2937, 2863, 2200, 1717, 1651, 1560, 1498, 1456, 1418, 1375, 1280, 1231, 1179, 941, 747; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₁₈O₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 305.1148; found: 305.1151.

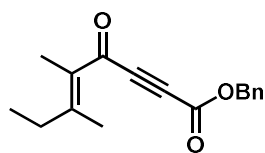
Note: Benzyl propiolate often has very similar chromatographic properties to many of the yrones prepared herein and as a result may appear as a minor, inseparable contaminant. In most cases, the bulk of the excess benzyl propiolate could be separated by silica gel chromatography using 10, 20, 30% PhMe in hexanes followed by 3, 5% ether in hexanes as eluent.

All of the acyclic tetrasubstituted all-aliphatic carboxylic acids used in this study are sensitive to anhydrous acid. exposure to which will cause isomerization of the alkene. In these cases, cyanuric chloride and triethylamine were used to form the acid chloride (see the SI of reference 4) and the copper propiolate, formed as described above, was added directly to the reaction mixture of the acid chloride. In some cases, an adduct of TCT and triethylamine carries over as a chromatographically inseparable contaminant and can be seen by ¹H and ¹³C NMR (marked on the corresponding spectra). This contaminant did not affect the subsequent steps in the reaction sequence and is chromatographically separable from the cyclopentenone.



Ethyl (*E*)-5-methyl-4-oxo-6-phenylhex-5-en-2-ynoate (**A2**)

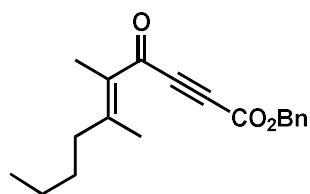
Pale-yellow oil (2.17 g, 89%) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.93 (q, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.36 (m, 5H), 4.31 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 178.7, 152.5, 148.1, 137.5, 134.8, 130.4, 129.9, 128.7, 80.3, 79.7, 62.9, 14.0, 12.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3057, 3027, 2986, 2939, 2874, 2229, 1717, 1639, 1618, 1574, 1448, 1393, 1366, 1327, 1299, 1250, 1089, 1018; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for [M+H]⁺: 243.1016; found 243.1016.



Benzyl (*E*)-5,6-dimethyl-4-oxooct-5-en-2-ynoate (**A3**)

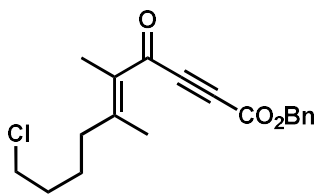
Pale-yellow oil (1.14 g, 60%); ¹H NMR* (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 2.21 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 2.00 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 178.4, 157.5, 152.5, 134.3, 128.9, 128.73, 128.69, 128.63, 83.1, 79.6, 68.3, 30.8, 21.2, 14.8, 11.4; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3067, 3035, 2972, 2937, 2877, 2214, 1717, 1651, 1583, 1536, 1506, 1456, 1375, 1321, 1283, 1228; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₁₈O₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 293.1148; found 293.1154.

*Inseparable benzyl propiolate contaminant is present.



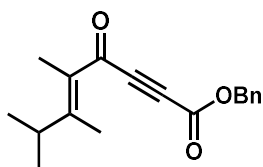
Benzyl (*E*)-5,6-dimethyl-4-oxodec-5-en-2-ynoate (**A4**)

Pale-yellow oil (1.28 g, 54%); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 2.22 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.14 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 2.00 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.47 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 178.2, 156.5, 152.5, 134.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.74, 128.67, 83.1, 79.6, 68.3, 37.6, 29.4, 22.9, 21.8, 15.1, 14.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3066, 3035, 2960, 2932, 2872, 2119, 1717, 1650, 1490, 1476, 1457, 1376, 1350, 1328, 1305, 1230, 1161, 1082, 1031; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 321.1461; found: 321.1456.



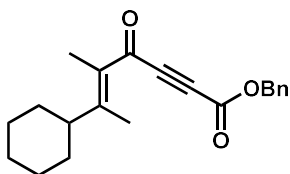
Benzyl (*E*)-10-chloro-5,6-dimethyl-4-oxodec-5-en-2-ynoate (**A5**)

Pale-yellow oil (636 mg, 37%); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 3.54 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.24 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.13 (m, 3H), 2.01 – 2.00 (m, 3H), 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.54 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 178.3, 154.9, 152.4, 134.3, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 82.9, 79.7, 68.3, 44.6, 36.8, 32.3, 24.4, 21.7, 15.2; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3091, 3067, 3035, 2956, 2870, 2216, 1720, 1650, 1601, 1498, 1456, 1375, 1225, 1070, 950; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClO}_3\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 355,1071; found: 355.1069.



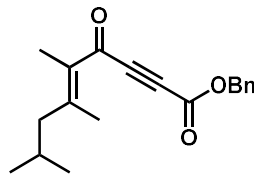
Benzyl (*E*)-5,6,7-trimethyl-4-oxooct-5-en-2-ynoate (**A6**)

Pale-yellow oil (425 mg, 64%); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 2.89 (hept, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.02 (q, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.99 (q, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 178.9, 160.0, 152.5, 134.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 83.1, 79.5, 68.3, 32.6, 19.6, 15.4, 14.6; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3067, 3035, 2968, 2934, 2873, 2216, 1720, 1648, 1579, 1498, 1457, 1375, 1331, 1304, 1279, 1232, 1152, 1061, 965; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 307.1305; found: 307.1314.



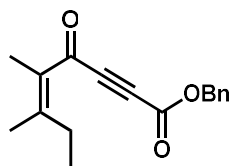
Benzyl (*E*)-6-cyclohexyl-5-methyl-4-oxohept-5-en-2-ynoate (**A7**)

Pale-yellow oil (692 mg, 43%); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 2.54 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.02 (s, 6H), 1.85 – 1.10 (m, 10H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 179.0, 159.4, 152.5, 134.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.7, 128.4, 83.2, 79.5, 68.3, 44.0, 29.6, 26.2, 26.0, 16.8, 14.7; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3035, 2930, 2854, 2214, 1717, 1647, 1574, 1532, 1499, 1451, 1417, 1375, 1300, 1280, 1230, 1143, 1080, 968; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_3$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 347.1618; found 347.1604.



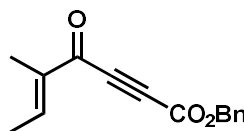
Benzyl (*E*)-5,6,8-trimethyl-4-oxonon-5-en-2-ynoate (**A8**)

Pale-yellow oil (889 mg, 75%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 5.25 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.08 (m, 5H), 2.02 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.95 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 178.3, 155.3, 152.5, 134.3, 129.8, 128.9, 128.74, 128.69, 83.1, 79.6, 68.3, 46.6, 27.5, 22.7, 22.2, 15.7; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3035, 2959, 2870, 2214, 1719, 1650, 1585, 1532, 1499, 1457, 1375, 1332, 1230, 1143, 1072, 987, 952; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 321.1461; found: 321.1451.



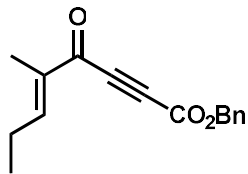
Benzyl (*Z*)-5,6-dimethyl-4-oxooct-5-en-2-ynoate (**A9**)

Pale-yellow oil (747 mg, 28%) ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 2.53 (qq, $J = 7.4, 1.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.96 (sext, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.87 (q, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 177.7, 157.7, 152.5, 134.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.73, 128.65, 82.9, 79.0, 68.3, 29.6, 21.8, 15.5, 12.9; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3035, 2973, 2936, 2875, 2213, 1720, 1651, 1575, 1498, 1457, 1375, 1300, 1262, 1230, 1074; HRMS (ESI $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 293.1148; found 293.1161.



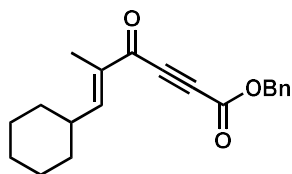
Benzyl (*E*)-5-methyl-4-oxohept-5-en-2-ynoate (**A10**)

Pale-yellow oil (565 mg, 47%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.23 (qq, $J = 7.0, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 1.96 (dq, $J = 7.0, 0.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.81 (p, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 178.0, 152.3, 148.7, 141.9, 139.2, 134.2, 128.9, 128.8, 80.1, 79.1, 68.4, 15.5, 10.1; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3036, 2959, 2218, 1720, 1635, 1456, 1378, 1267, 1228, 1113, 1086, 1013, 966, 906; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 265.0835; found 265.0844.



Benzyl (*E*)-5-methyl-4-oxooct-5-en-2-ynoate (**A11**)

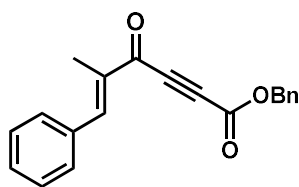
Colorless oil (538 mg, 42%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.10 (tq, $J = 7.5, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 2.34 (pq, $J = 7.5, 0.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.80 (q, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.12 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 178.2, 155.0, 152.4, 148.5, 137.7, 134.2, 128.9, 128.8, 80.3, 79.2, 68.4, 23.0, 12.7, 10.2; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3067, 3036, 2971, 2936, 2876, 2225, 1720, 1634, 1499, 1457, 1375, 1227, 1128, 993, 941; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ [M+Na]⁺: 279.0992; found 279.0996.



Benzyl (*E*)-6-cyclohexyl-5-methyl-4-oxohex-5-en-2-ynoate (**A12**)

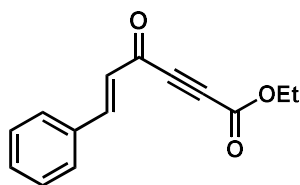
Pale-yellow oil (721 mg, 72%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 6.90 (dq, $J = 9.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 2.53 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 1.82 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.81 – 1.64 (m, 5H), 1.39 – 1.16 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3)* 178.5, 158.3, 152.4, 136.3, 134.2, 128.9, 128.8, 80.4, 79.2, 68.4, 38.8, 31.5, 25.7, 25.4, 10.4; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3035, 2928, 2853, 2214, 1720, 1633, 1498, 1449, 1375, 1300, 1275, 1260, 1231, 1140, 1082, 996, 967; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ [M+Na]⁺: 333.1461; found: 333.1457.

*One carbon signal is not observed in the ^{13}C NMR.



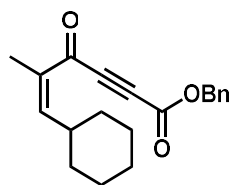
Benzyl (*E*)-5-methyl-4-oxo-6-phenylhex-5-en-2-ynoate (**A13**)

Pale-yellow oil (1.08 g, 71%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.95 (q, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.37 (m, 10H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 2.14 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 178.7, 152.3, 148.2, 137.6, 134.8, 134.3, 130.4, 130.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.8, 80.3, 80.1, 68.5, 12.2; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3090, 3065, 3034, 2962, 2926, 2222, 1720, 1638, 1619, 1574, 1498, 1449, 1393, 1375, 1327, 1298, 1246, 1184, 1089, 1027, 1002, 931; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ [M+Na]⁺: 327.0992; found: 327.0994.



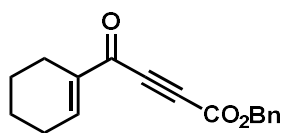
Ethyl (*E*)-4-oxo-6-phenylhex-5-en-2-ynoate (**A14**)

Pale-yellow oil (1.36 g, 60%) ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.85 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 6.83 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.34 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 176.2, 152.2, 150.9, 133.5, 131.9, 129.2, 129.0, 127.4, 79.5, 79.3, 63.1, 14.0; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3083, 3063, 3027, 2985, 2940, 2906, 1717, 1636, 1597, 1576, 1450, 1368, 1331, 1297, 1256, 1202, 1136, 1022; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 229.0859; found; 229.0860.



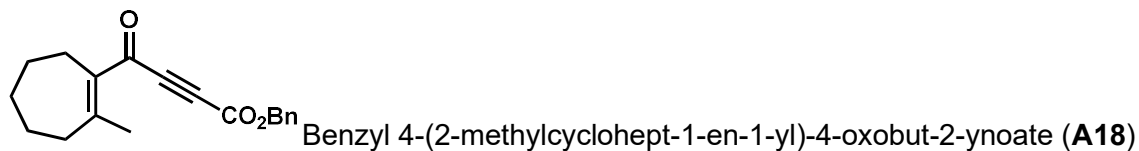
Benzyl (*Z*)-6-cyclohexyl-5-methyl-4-oxohex-5-en-2-ynoate (**A15**)

Pale-yellow oil (774 mg, 50%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.43 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.08 (dq, $J = 10.3$, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 3.19 (qt, $J = 10.3$, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.78 – 1.58 (m, 5H), 1.33 – 1.00 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 177.3, 153.5, 152.3, 134.2, 132.2, 128.9, 128.7, 82.5, 78.9, 68.4, 37.9, 32.7, 25.8, 25.4, 20.1; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3067, 3035, 2927, 2852, 2215, 1720, 1661, 1623, 1498, 1449, 1376, 1352, 1308, 1231, 1142, 1079, 1010, 947, 906; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 333.1461; found: 333.1474.

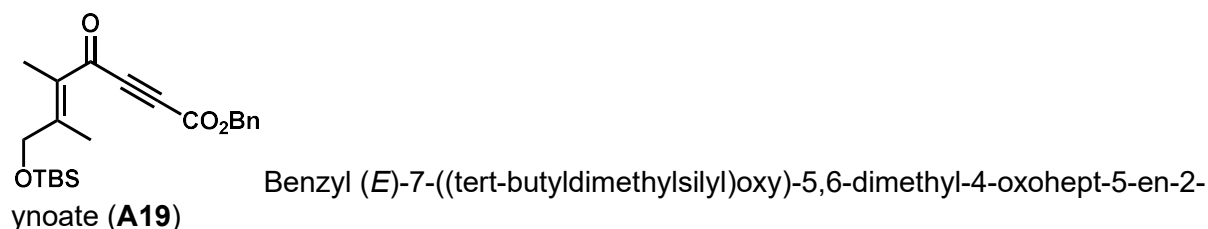


Benzyl 4-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-4-oxobut-2-ynoate (**A16**)

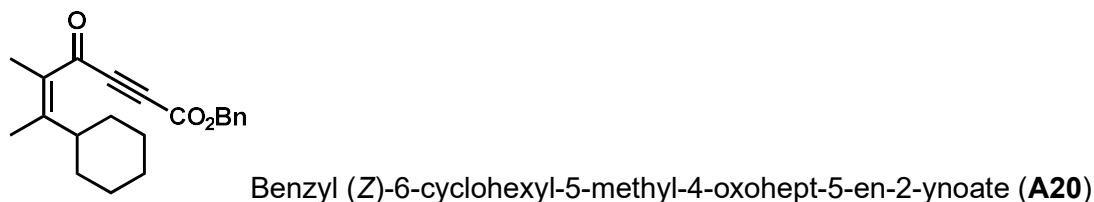
Pale-yellow oil (1.29 g, 80%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 6H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 2.38 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.29 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.59 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 177.3, 152.3, 150.9, 140.4, 134.2, 128.9, 128.8, 80.1, 78.8, 68.4, 26.7, 22.1, 21.5, 21.3; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3093, 3067, 3035, 2937, 2863, 2222, 1720, 1630, 1498, 1456, 1418, 1385, 1343, 1234, 1083, 1054, 1029, 966, 905; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 291.0992; found 291.0996.



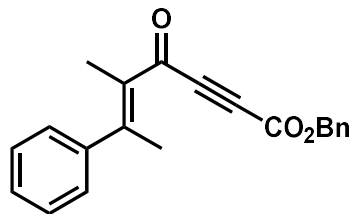
Pale-yellow oil (724 mg, 62%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.44 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 2.64 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.19 (t, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.82 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.48 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 178.0, 160.6, 152.6, 137.3, 134.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 83.1, 79.5, 68.3, 39.1, 32.1, 29.3, 26.4, 24.7, 24.0; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2924, 2853, 2213, 1719, 1648, 1601, 1498, 1457, 1440, 1375, 1286, 1231, 1180, 942; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 319.1305; found: 319.1311.



Pale-yellow oil (945 mg, 47%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 5H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 2.18 (tq, $J = 1.6, 0.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.96 (tq, $J = 1.5, 0.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 178.4, 153.9, 152.4, 134.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 82.7, 79.7, 68.3, 64.5, 25.8, 18.3, 17.5, 14.3, -5.4; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3036, 2955, 2930, 2886, 2857, 1720, 1655, 1611, 1471, 1375, 1285, 1228, 1089, 1063; This compound was not fully characterized (HRMS) but was fully characterized at the next compound (**DK19**) in the reaction sequence.

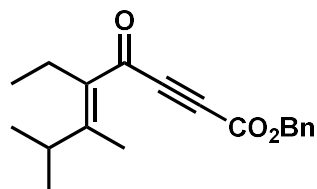


Pale-yellow oil (753 mg, 45%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 3.33 – 3.23 (m, 1H), 1.92 (q, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.77 (q, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.73 – 1.49 (m, 5H), 1.41 – 1.21 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 178.5, 159.3, 152.5, 134.3, 129.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.7, 83.0, 78.9, 68.3, 42.7, 30.8, 26.0, 25.9, 16.7, 15.6; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3035, 2929, 2854, 2213, 1719, 1645, 1602, 1498, 1450, 1375, 1294, 1228, 1083, 1061; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 325.1798; found 325.1804.



Benzyl (*E*)-5-methyl-4-oxo-6-phenylhept-5-en-2-ynoate (**A21**)

Pale-yellow oil (879 mg, 71%); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 7H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 2.40 (q, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.90 (q, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) 179.0, 152.8, 152.4, 143.2, 134.2, 130.6, 128.9, 128.73, 128.68, 128.5, 127.7, 126.8, 82.6, 79.8, 68.4, 23.7, 17.3; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3061, 3035, 2950, 2120, 1717, 1651, 1586, 1491, 1456, 1442, 1375, 1309, 1243, 1181, 1112; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 341.1148; found: 341.1145.



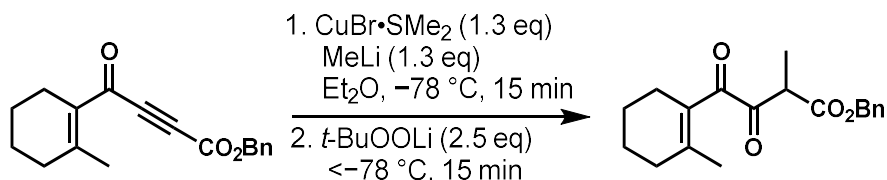
Benzyl (*E*)-5-ethyl-6,7-dimethyl-4-oxooct-5-en-2-ynoate (**A22**)

Pale-yellow oil (1.0 g, yield determined in next step)*; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 2.90 (hept, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.10 – 1.04 (m, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 179.3, 159.2, 152.5, 134.8, 128.9, 128.74, 128.67, 83.2, 78.7, 68.3, 32.0, 22.2, 20.2, 15.3, 14.8; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3272, 3067, 3035, 2968, 2934, 2873, 2120, 1717, 1645, 1574, 1456, 1375, 1229, 1080; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 321.1461; found: 321.1464.

*isolated as an inseparable mixture with benzyl propiolate

9. Synthesis of Diketones

Representative procedure:



To a stirred suspension of freshly prepared CuBr·SMe₂¹⁰ (1.02 g, 4.97 mmol) in Et₂O (0.1 M) was added MeLi (3.3 mL, 4.97 mmol, 1.5 M soln in Et₂O) at -30 °C. After stirring at this temperature for 15 min, the canary yellow solution was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of alkyne **5** (1.08 g, 3.82 mmol) in Et₂O (1.0 M) was added dropwise. After 15 min at this temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled between -94 and -78 °C (liquid N₂/hexane) and a solution of *t*-BuOOLi in Et₂O (preparation described below) at -78 °C was vacuum transferred via cannula to the reaction mixture. After stirring for 15 – 30 min the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (x3). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated ammonium chloride (x2) and saturated aqueous sodium sulfite, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude oil purified by flash column chromatography (0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50% DCM in hexanes) to afford diketone **6** as a yellow oil (613 mg, 51% yield).

Preparation of t-BuOOLi solution:

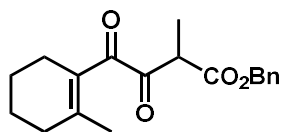
To a solution of 1,10-phenanthroline (spatula tip) in Et₂O (19 mL) was added anhydrous *t*-BuOOH (2.8 mL, 9.55 mmol, 3.4 M ± 5% solution in PhMe*). The solution was cooled to -78 °C and *n*-BuLi (3.8 mL, 9.55 mol, 2.5 M in hexanes) was added dropwise until an endpoint was reached. The mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 5 – 10 min before transferring to the organocopper species.

*Anhydrous *t*-BuOOH in PhMe was prepared according to a Sharpless procedure¹¹ with one deviation – the extracts were dried over activated 4Å molecular sieves (no azeotropic distillation necessary). We have also found that long-term storage of the solution in an amber glass bottle under an Ar atmosphere at room temperature leads to little change in active oxidant concentration.

Please Note:

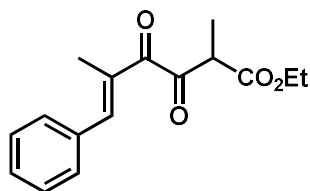
1. Many of these diketones are highly reactive and some have been observed to spontaneously decompose during silica gel column chromatography which may lead to low yields of isolated diketone. Consequently, the diketones used in this study were not as rigorously purified.
2. Many of these diketones are not stable to long term storage and should be used immediately. If storage is necessary, we found it best to store the diketone neat in a sealed vial under Ar in a -20 °C freezer.
3. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectral data of the diketones appear complicated because there is ca. 10% of the enol tautomer present (mixture of *E/Z*).

4. A subtle note regarding the eluent system for column chromatography. The mixing of DCM and hexane is endothermic. Using a cold solution as the eluent leads to poor mobility of the diketone on silica. We regularly prepare the eluent freshly and gently warm the mixture to approximately room temperature in a warm water bath prior to use.



Benzyl 2-methyl-4-(2-methylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3,4-dioxobutanoate (**6**)

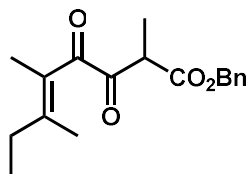
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 1.96 (m, 4H), 1.83 – 1.81 (m, 3H), 1.66 – 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.44 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 197.6, 194.4, 170.3, 151.9, 135.0, 128.6, 128.49, 128.46, 128.0, 67.3, 47.5, 34.1, 25.5, 22.7, 21.92, 21.91, 12.1.; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2939, 2862, 1750, 1715, 1672, 1622, 1455, 1379, 1279, 1214, 1176, 1115, 1087; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 315.1591; found 315.1594.



Ethyl (*E*)-2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dioxo-6-phenylhex-5-enoate (**7**)

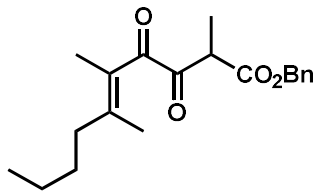
Yellow oil (523 mg, 76%); Spectral data matched the previously reported data.^{12, 13}

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.55 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.14 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.45 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 198.4, 194.7, 170.0, 147.0, 135.1, 132.3, 130.3, 130.2, 129.6, 128.62, 128.59, 61.6, 48.5, 14.0, 12.6, 11.7.



Benzyl (*E*)-2,5,6-trimethyl-3,4-dioxooct-5-enoate (**DK3**)

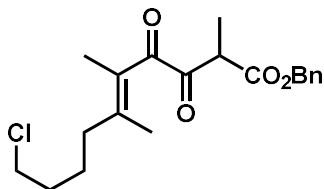
Yellow oil (520 mg, 41%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.39 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.20 (q, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.43 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 197.2, 194.7, 170.4, 154.8, 135.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 125.5, 67.3, 47.3, 29.5, 20.9, 14.2, 12.1, 11.4; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3034, 2972, 2937, 2877, 1751, 1716, 1675, 1513, 1497, 1456, 1377, 1279, 1253, 1217, 1184, 1131, 1084, 1029; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 325.1410; found 325.1396.



Benzyl (*E*)-2,5,6-trimethyl-3,4-dioxodec-5-enoate (**DK4**)

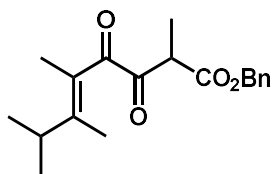
Yellow oil (520 mg, 41%)*; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.16 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.85 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.75 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.43 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.44 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 197.1, 194.7, 170.4, 153.6, 135.1, 128.6, 128.45, 128.4, 125.9, 67.3, 47.3, 36.3, 29.4, 22.9, 21.5, 14.5, 14.0, 12.1; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2961, 2933, 2873, 1752, 1717, 1673, 1569, 1492, 1457, 1437, 1378, 1327, 1278, 1257, 1217, 1185, 1132, 1083, 1030; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 353.1723; found: 353.1708.

*Contaminated with an inseparable TCT-triethylamine adduct.



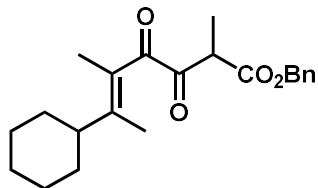
Benzyl (*E*)-10-chloro-2,5,6-trimethyl-3,4-dioxodec-5-enoate (**DK5**)

Yellow oil (303 mg, 44%); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.16 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.55 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.55 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.84 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.75 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.66 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.43 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 196.9, 194.6, 170.4, 151.7, 135.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 126.5, 67.3, 47.2, 44.7, 35.5, 32.3, 24.4, 21.3, 14.6, 12.1; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3066, 3034, 2943, 2870, 1751, 1716, 1673, 1616, 1533, 1498, 1456, 1378, 1216, 1183, 1003; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{ClNaO}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 387.1334; found: 387.1332.



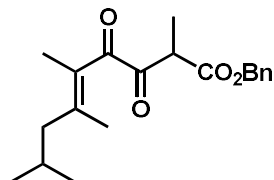
Benzyl (*E*)-2,5,6,7-tetramethyl-3,4-dioxooct-5-enoate (**DK6**)

Yellow oil (198 mg, 44%); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.16 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (sept, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.76 (q, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.72 (q, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.43 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 196.9, 195.1, 170.4, 156.9, 135.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 124.9, 67.3, 47.2, 31.6, 19.69, 19.67, 15.2, 14.1, 12.2; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3067, 3035, 2967, 2874, 1752, 1717, 1674, 1570, 1512, 1498, 1456, 1380, 1308, 1278, 1219, 1188, 1162, 1133, 1082; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 339.1567; found 339.1566.



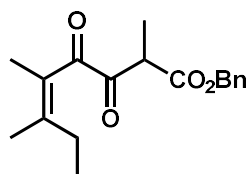
Benzyl (*E*)-6-cyclohexyl-2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dioxohept-5-enoate (**DK7**)

Yellow oil (284 mg, 51%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.16 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.49 (m, 11H), 1.43 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.37 – 1.10 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 196.8, 195.2, 170.4, 156.3, 135.1, 128.6, 128.44, 128.38, 125.2, 67.3, 47.2, 42.9, 29.8, 29.7, 26.31, 26.29, 26.1, 16.7, 14.1, 12.2; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3066, 3034, 2930, 2854, 1751, 1717, 1674, 1608, 1535, 1498, 1453, 1379, 1279, 1217, 1177, 1130, 1082, 1029; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 379.1880; found: 379.1877.



Benzyl (*E*)-2,5,6,8-tetramethyl-3,4-dioxonon-5-enoate (**DK8**)

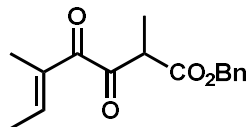
Yellow oil (361 mg, 50%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.16 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.83 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.76 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.43 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 196.9, 194.9, 170.4, 151.6, 135.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 126.9, 67.3, 47.2, 45.2, 27.2, 22.7, 22.6, 21.8, 15.0, 12.2; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3035, 2958, 2870, 1752, 1717, 1677, 1610, 1498, 1456, 1383, 1303, 1274, 1216, 1176, 108, 1028; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 353.1723; found: 353.1718.



Benzyl (*Z*)-2,5,6-trimethyl-3,4-dioxooct-5-enoate (**DK9**)

Yellow oil (230 mg, 42%*); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.20 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.80 (q, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.71 (q, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.43 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 196.9, 194.1, 170.3, 154.6, 135.0, 128.5, 128.35, 128.33, 125.9, 67.2, 47.2, 29.7, 20.1, 14.9, 12.6, 12.0; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3034, 2974, 2937, 2876, 1752, 1717, 1676, 1570, 1512, 1492, 1456, 1379, 1327, 1278, 1259, 1216, 1185, 1132, 1082, 1029; HRMS (ESI $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 325.1410; found 325.1421.

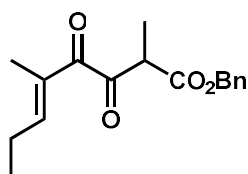
*isolated as an inseparable mixture of geometrical isomers.



Benzyl (*E*)-2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dioxohept-5-enoate (**DK10**)

Yellow oil (233 mg, 36%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.46 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.77 (qq, $J = 7.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H) 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.29 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dq, $J = 7.0, 1.1$ Hz 3H), 1.78 (p, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 198.2, 193.7, 169.8, 147.6, 135.0, 133.9, 128.6, 128.52, 128.47, 67.4, 48.3, 15.4, 11.8, 10.3; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3066, 3035, 2943, 1749, 1715, 1658, 1637, 1498, 1456, 1396, 1379, 1264. 1209, 1140, 1084, 1027; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 297.1097; found 297.1102.

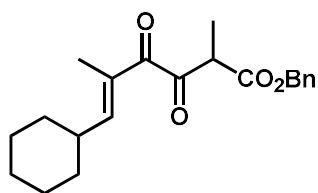
*Significant amounts of the enol tautomer are observed in the ^1H and ^{13}C NMR.



Benzyl (*E*)-2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dioxooct-5-enoate (**DK11**)

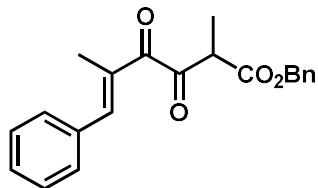
Yellow oil (221 mg, 37%) ^1H NMR* (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.45 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.65 (tq, $J = 7.2, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, d), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.76 (brs, 3H), 1.44 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 198.1, 193.9, 169.8, 154.1, 135.0, 132.3, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 67.3, 48.4, 22.9, 12.6, 11.8, 10.5; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3066, 3035, 2971, 2937, 2877, 1750, 1717, 1657, 1634, 1498, 1456, 1379, 1306, 1246, 1210, 1144, 1086, 1029; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{40}\text{NaO}_8$ [$2\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 599.2615; found 599.2622.

*Significant amounts of the enol tautomer are observed in the ^1H and ^{13}C NMR.



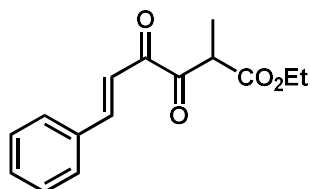
Benzyl (*E*)-6-cyclohexyl-2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dioxohex-5-enoate (**DK12**)

Yellow oil (453 mg, 70%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.42 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.50 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.79 – 1.63 (m, 5H), 1.44 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.37 – 0.98 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 198.3, 194.3, 169.8, 157.4, 135.1, 131.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 67.2, 48.6, 38.6, 31.4, 31.3, 25.7, 25.38, 25.34, 11.8, 10.6; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3034, 2928, 2853, 1751, 1716, 1657, 1633, 1498, 1450, 1381, 1302, 1274, 1259, 1225, 1202, 1154, 1117, 1082, 1028; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 365.1723; found: 365.1731.



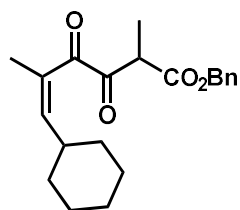
Benzyl (*E*)-2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dioxo-6-phenylhex-5-enoate (**DK13**)

Yellow oil (470 mg, 35%) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.55 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.33 (m, 10H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.41 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 198.3, 194.6, 169.8, 147.2, 135.1, 134.9, 132.2, 130.4, 129.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 67.5, 48.5, 12.6, 11.8; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3065, 3033, 2989, 2943, 1749, 1713, 1655, 1616, 1574, 1497, 1454, 1395, 1382, 1324, 1244, 1217, 1197, 1130, 1081, 1028, 1002; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₀NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 359.1254; found 359.1259.



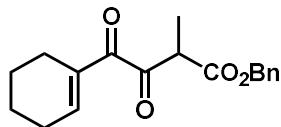
Ethyl (*E*)-2-methyl-3,4-dioxo-6-phenylhex-5-enoate (**DK14**)

Yellow oil (193 mg, 25%); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.86 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.35 (m, 4H); 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 196.2, 186.6, 170.34 148.2, 134.3, 131.6, 129.1, 129.0, 118.4, 61.6, 46.3, 14.0, 11.9; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3063, 2985, 2940, 1717, 1682, 1651, 1607, 1576, 1496, 1450, 1377, 1306, 1206, 1095, 1030; HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₆O₄ [M]⁺: 283.1043; found; 283.1040.



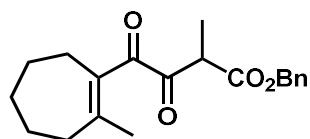
Benzyl (*Z*)-6-cyclohexyl-2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dioxohex-5-enoate (**DK15**)

Yellow oil (412 mg, 61%); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.90 (dq, *J* = 10.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (qt, *J* = 10.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.74 – 1.56 (m, 5H), 1.44 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.28 – 0.96 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 196.9, 194.4, 170.2, 151.3, 135.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 67.3, 47.4, 39.0, 32.5, 32.2, 25.8, 25.42, 25.38, 19.5, 12.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3034, 2927, 2852, 1752, 1716, 1679, 1651, 1498, 1449, 1381, 1309, 1257, 1217, 1190, 1112, 1081, 1027; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₆NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 365.1723; found: 365.1734.



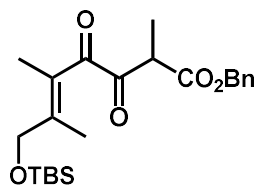
Benzyl 4-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-2-methyl-3,4-dioxobutanoate (**DK16**)

Yellow oil (352 mg, 25%); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.94 (tt, *J* = 3.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.05 (m, 4H), 1.69 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.8, 192.6, 169.9, 149.9, 135.0, 134.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 67.4, 48.0, 26.6, 22.3, 21.4, 21.2, 11.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3070, 3035, 2939, 2863, 1750, 1714, 1656, 1630, 1498, 1456, 1382, 1309, 1273, 1235, 1193, 1121, 1082, 1029; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 323.1254; found: 323.1257.



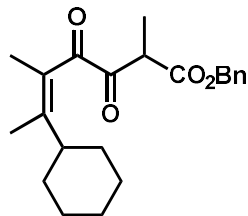
Benzyl 2-methyl-4-(2-methylcyclohept-1-en-1-yl)-3,4-dioxobutanoate (**DK17**)

Yellow oil (474 mg, 59%); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.24 (m, 4H), 1.91 (t, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 3H), 1.80 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 193.8, 190.5, 166.8, 154.5, 131.5, 124.9, 124.8, 124.7, 63.6, 43.6, 34.7, 28.5, 25.4, 22.7, 22.7, 21.1, 20.3, 8.5; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2926, 2853, 1750, 1716, 1671, 1612, 1455, 1378, 1284, 1254, 1216, 1176, 1119, 1087; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₅O₄ [M+H]⁺: 329.1747; found 329.1752.



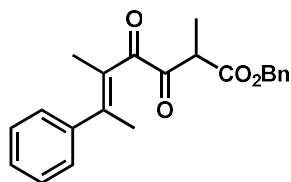
Benzyl (*E*)-7-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2,5,6-trimethyl-3,4-dioxohept-5-enoate (**DK18**)

Yellow oil (341 mg, 33%); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.23 (brs, 2H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (tq, *J* = 1.7, 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.71 (tq, *J* = 1.6, 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 196.6, 194.4, 170.3, 151.0, 135.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 125.6, 67.3, 63.8, 47.2, 25.8, 18.3, 17.6, 13.8, 12.1, -5.4; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3067, 3035, 2955, 2930, 2886, 2857, 1753, 1719, 1678, 1649, 1566, 1457, 1375, 1300, 1255, 1216, 1180, 1136; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₃₅O₅Si [M+H]⁺: 419.2248; found: 419.2254.



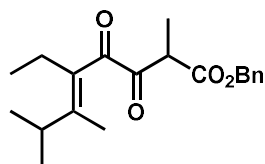
Benzyl (Z)-6-cyclohexyl-2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dioxohept-5-enoate (**DK20**)

Yellow oil (295 mg, 42%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.18 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.18 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.59 (m, 9H), 1.57 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.35 – 1.11 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 196.5, 194.9, 170.5, 156.5, 135.2, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 125.9, 67.2, 47.3, 44.2, 30.4, 25.98, 25.95, 15.7, 15.1, 12.4; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3034, 2930, 2854, 1717, 1672, 1639, 1608, 1452, 1382, 1288, 1214, 1176, 1128, 1080; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 357.2060; found: 357.2066.



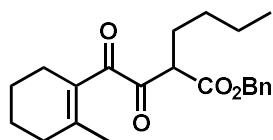
Benzyl (E)-2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dioxo-6-phenylhept-5-enoate (**DK21**)

Yellow oil (347 mg, 34% yield); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.42 – 7.29 (m, 8H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 5.20 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.68 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.48 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 196.4, 195.2, 170.3, 150.0, 142.7, 135.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 127.9, 127.5, 127.2, 67.4, 47.2, 23.6, 16.6, 12.1; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3063, 3033, 2989, 2943, 1753, 1717, 1685, 1611, 1597, 1492, 1455, 1376, 1304, 1238, 1200, 1087, 1026; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 373.1410; found: 373.1412.



Benzyl (E)-5-ethyl-2,6,7-trimethyl-3,4-dioxooct-5-enoate (**DK22**)

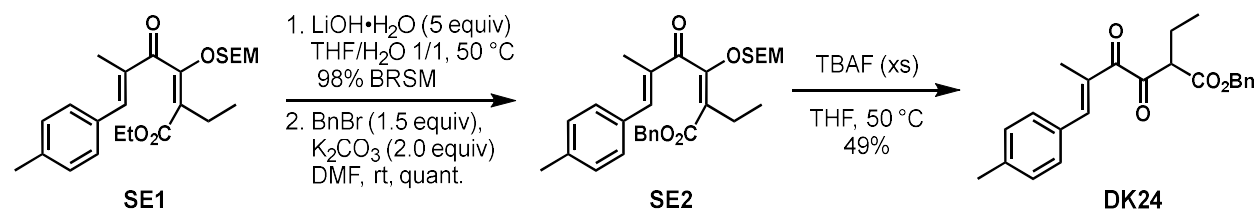
Yellow oil (519 mg, 35% over 2 steps); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.41 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 4.16 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 (hept, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 (brq, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.44 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 196.4, 196.0, 170.4, 154.4, 135.2, 131.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 67.2, 47.3, 30.9, 21.7, 20.4, 20.3, 15.3, 14.2, 12.5; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3067, 3035, 2967, 2937, 2875, 1752, 1719, 1665, 1609, 1498, 1456, 1378, 1306, 1216, 1186, 1133, 1083, 1027; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 353.1723; found: 353.1725.



Benzyl 2-(2-(2-methylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-2-oxoacetyl)hexanoate (**DK23**)

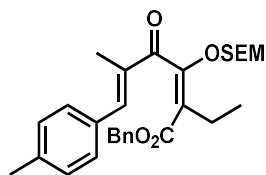
Yellow oil (439 mg, 43%); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.43 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.02 (m, 4H), 2.00 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.42 – 1.21 (m, 4H), 0.98 – 0.78 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 196.9, 194.4, 169.8, 151.5, 135.1, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 67.2, 53.2, 34.0, 29.3, 27.2, 25.5, 22.6, 22.4, 22.0, 21.9, 13.8; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3066, 3034, 2933, 2862, 1749, 1716, 1673, 1621, 1498, 1456, 1419, 1378, 1336, 1280, 1214, 1169, 1122, 1082, 1054, 1029, 1002; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₂₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 379.1880; found 379.1886.

Diketones **DK24** and **DK25** were prepared through the method described below.



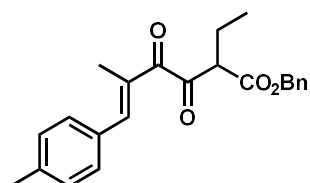
SEM enol ether **SE1** was prepared according to a protocol found in the literature.¹³

Hydrolysis of SEM enol ether **SE1** using lithium hydroxide monohydrate (5.0 equiv) in THF/H₂O (1/1, 0.1 M) at 50 °C overnight led to an incomplete reaction that provided 98% yield (BRSM) of the intermediate carboxylic acid, which was separated from the unreacted starting material by silica gel column chromatography (10% to 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent). The intermediate acid was immediately esterified to compound **SE2** using benzyl bromide (1.5 equiv) and potassium carbonate (2.0 equiv) in DMF (0.1 M) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of water and diethyl ether. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (x2). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed in vacuo and compound **SE2** was isolated as a colorless oil (314 mg, quantitative yield). Deprotection of the SEM protecting group of **SE2** was achieved using a large excess of TBAF in THF at 50 °C. The diketone was purified using column chromatography (30% DCM/Hex then 4% EtOAc/Hex) and isolated as a yellow oil (95 mg, 49% yield).



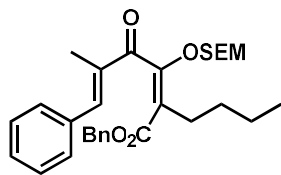
Benzyl (2*E*,5*E*)-2-ethyl-5-methyl-4-oxo-6-(*p*-tolyl)-3-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methoxy)hexa-2,5-dienoate (**SE2**)

Colorless oil (314 mg, quant.); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.44 (brs, 1H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 9H), 3.73 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 2.54 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.9 – 0.84 (m, 2H), –0.03 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 194.8, 167.1, 158.3, 142.0, 139.3, 136.5, 135.8, 132.8, 130.2, 129.2, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 116.9, 93.2, 66.8, 66.4, 21.4, 19.2, 17.9, 13.5, 12.3, –1.5; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3033, 2955, 1703, 1659, 1622, 1510, 1456, 1379, 1359, 1307, 1251, 1184, 1126, 1086, 1059, 1029; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₃₈O₅SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 517.2381; found: 517.2378.



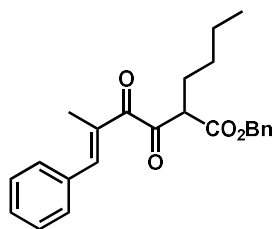
Benzyl (*E*)-2-ethyl-5-methyl-3,4-dioxo-6-(*p*-tolyl)hex-5-enoate (**DK24**)

Yellow oil (95 mg, 49% yield); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.47 (q, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 9H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.09 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 2.04 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.9, 194.7, 169.2, 147.5, 140.2, 135.0, 132.3, 131.4, 130.6, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 67.3, 55.9, 21.5, 20.8, 12.6, 11.9; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2969, 2932, 2878, 1745, 1712, 1685, 1654, 1605, 1456, 1382, 1345, 1244; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₂₄O₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 387.1567; found: 387.1580.



Benzyl (2*E*,5*E*)-2-butyl-5-methyl-4-oxo-6-phenyl-3-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methoxy)hexa-2,5-dienoate (**SE3**)

Colorless oil (237 mg, 73% yield over two steps); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.47 (q, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 3.74 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.62 – 1.38 (m, 4H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.90 – 0.84 (m, 2H), –0.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 194.9, 167.3, 158.4, 141.7, 137.4, 135.8, 135.6, 130.0, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 115.8, 93.1, 66.9, 66.4, 31.0, 25.4, 22.8, 17.9, 14.0, 12.3, –1.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3033, 2955, 2927, 2872, 1705, 1661, 1621, 1498, 1455, 1378, 1359, 1313, 1279, 1250, 1208, 1127, 1093, 1040, 1029, 1003; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₃₀H₄₀O₅SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 531.2537; found: 531.2530.

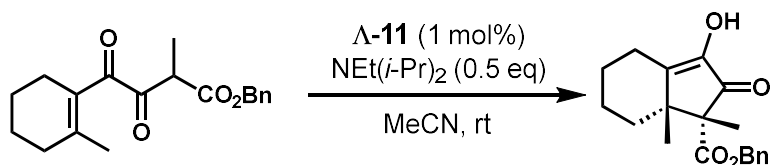


Benzyl (*E*)-2-butyl-5-methyl-3,4-dioxo-6-phenylhex-5-enoate (**DK25**)

Yellow oil (113 mg, 64%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.52 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 6H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 4H); 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.22 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.09 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 2.07 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.97 – 0.89 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 197.8, 194.6, 169.3, 147.2, 135.1, 135.0, 132.3, 130.4, 129.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 67.3, 54.4, 29.5, 27.0, 22.5, 13.9, 12.6; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3064, 3033, 2958, 2928, 2858, 1744, 1717, 1655, 1616, 1575, 1497, 1456, 1378, 1326, 1245, 1215, 1169, 1129, 1077, 1029, 1003; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 401.1723; found: 401.1721.

10. Synthesis of Cyclopentenones

Representative procedure:



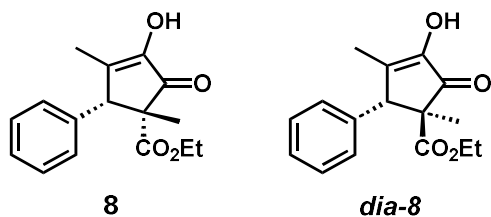
Benzyl (1*R*,7*aR*)-3-hydroxy-1,7*a*-dimethyl-2-oxo-2,4,5,6,7,7*a*-hexahydro-1*H*-indene-1-carboxylate (**14**)

To a solution of diketone **6** (535 mg, 1.7 mmol) and Δ -11 TFA (15 mg, 1 mol%) in MeCN (0.05 M) was added $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NEt}$ (0.15 mL, 0.85 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction was monitored by LCMS for $\geq 95\%$ conversion of diketone, was quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl, and extracted with Et_2O (x3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (x2) and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude oil was purified by flash column chromatography (load with PhMe, 0, 5, 10, 15% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford cyclopentenone **14** as a colorless oil (482 mg, 91% yield).

e.r. 97:3; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -10.6$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.97 (brs, 1H), 5.15 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (ddt, $J = 14.2, 4.3, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 (ddd, $J = 14.2, 13.4, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.32 – 1.10 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 200.3, 171.7, 152.4, 144.2, 135.4, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 66.6, 60.1, 44.6, 35.5, 26.0, 22.8, 21.9, 20.8, 16.9; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3348, 2942, 2864, 1732, 1705, 1657, 1454, 1399, 1349, 1331, 1256, 1233, 1181, 1158, 1140, 1098, 1082, 1034; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 337.1416; found: 337.1411; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/ $i\text{-PrOH}$ = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) $t_R = 11.9$ min (minor), $t_R = 15.5$ min (major).

Please note:

1. Several cyclopentenones prepared here have been observed to discolor in air within minutes when neat and have prompted us to store them immediately in a screw cap vial sealed under an Ar atmosphere and to store them in the freezer (-20 °C). We have found the cyclopentenones to be indefinitely stable under these storage conditions (as long as efforts are made to exclude air).
2. The cyclopentenone racemates that were used as standards for HPLC in this study were prepared in parallel with the enantioenriched cyclopentenones using $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ (30 mol%) and $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NEt}$ (1.5 equiv) in MeCN (2 mL) with 10–15 mg of diketone. The Sc-catalyzed cyclizations were not as highly diastereoselective.



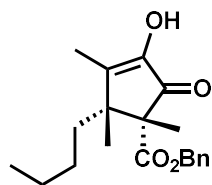
Ethyl (1*R*,5*R*)-3-hydroxy-1,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**8**) and ethyl (1*S*,5*R*)-3-hydroxy-1,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**dia-8**)

Combined yield: 354 mg, 96%; *dr* 4.6/1.0.

8*: White solid; e.r. 86:14; ¹H and ¹³C NMR data match previously reported values. ¹³H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.16 (brs, 1H), 3.71 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dq, *J* = 10.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dq, *J* = 10.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.4, 170.0, 148.8, 142.7, 136.6, 129.3, 128.2, 127.8, 61.0, 58.7, 58.4, 21.8, 13.5, 13.0; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 7.18 min (minor), *t*_R = 14.8 min (major).

dia-8: Colorless oil; e.r. 92:8; [α]_D²⁰ +52.6 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.12 (brs, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.94 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 199.9, 171.9, 148.5, 144.5, 137.0, 129.5, 128.6, 127.7, 61.8, 56.1, 54.7, 17.8, 14.1, 13.3; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3442, 3063, 3031, 2987, 2941, 1789, 1733, 1667, 1456, 1379, 1246, 1170, 1106, 1082, 1018; HRMS *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 297.1103; found: 297.1101; HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 13.5 min (minor), *t*_R = 43.8 min (major).

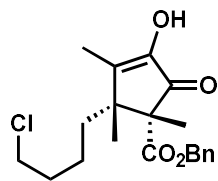
*Absolute stereochemistry was determined by comparison of major enantiomer's retention times to previous work.^{12, 13}



Benzyl (1*R*,2*R*)-2-butyl-4-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**15**)

Colorless oil (147 mg, 79%); e.r. 97:3; [α]_D²⁰ +24.3 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 6.45 (brs, 1H), 5.09* (s, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.56 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.11 – 0.95 (m, 4H), 0.75 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.2, 171.4, 150.2, 146.8, 135.4, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 66.8, 59.5, 48.2, 36.8, 26.8, 23.3, 21.6, 19.4, 13.9, 10.2; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3354, 3066, 3034, 2957, 2872, 1736, 1702, 1656, 1586, 1498, 1455, 1406, 1385, 1359, 1234, 1191, 1157, 1080, 1030; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₇O₄ [M+H]⁺: 331.1904; found 331.1893. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 7.1 min (minor), *t*_R = 9.0 min (major).

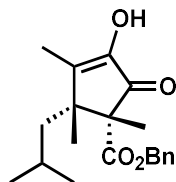
*The benzylic protons coincidentally have the same chemical shift and appear as a singlet.



Benzyl (1*R*,2*R*)-2-(4-chlorobutyl)-4-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**16**)

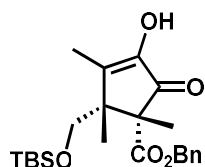
Colorless oil (135 mg, 66%) e.r. 97:3; $[\alpha]_D^{20} +14.1$ (c 0.98, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 5H) 5.15 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H) 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.54 – 1.21 (m, 6H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR* (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 199.7, 171.4, 149.0, 146.7, 135.3, 128.6, 128.4, 67.0, 59.4, 48.2, 44.52, 36.3, 32.9, 22.1, 21.6, 19.4, 10.2; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3343, 3034, 2954, 2874, 1702, 1658, 1498, 1455, 1405, 1386, 1360, 1259, 1235, 1156, 1076, 1029; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₅ClO₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 387.1334; found 387.1330; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 10.4 min (minor), *t*_R = 15.0 min (major).

*One carbon signal is not observed in the ¹³C NMR.



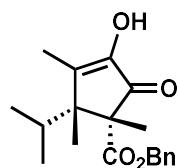
Benzyl (1*R*,2*R*)-4-hydroxy-2-isobutyl-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**17**)

Colorless oil (261 mg, 75%); e.r. 97:3; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -33.8$ (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 6.48 (brs, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.53 – 1.34 (m, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.77 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 199.9, 171.1, 148.9, 146.5, 135.5, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 66.7, 59.5, 49.0, 46.5, 25.3, 24.7, 24.5, 21.6, 20.9, 10.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3346, 3066, 3034, 2957, 2870, 1741, 1702, 1656, 1587, 1498, 1455, 1406, 1386, 1365, 1306, 1250, 1231, 1191, 1155, 1124, 1080, 1049, 1031; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₇O₄ [M+H]⁺: 331.1904; found: 331.1909; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 12.0 min (minor), *t*_R = 12.8 min (major).



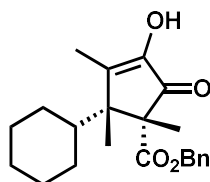
Benzyl (1*R*,2*R*)-2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-4-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**18**)

Colorless oil (135 mg, 69%); e.r. 96:4; $[\alpha]_D^{20} +34.8$ (*c* 0.14, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.38 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 6.04 (brs, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 0.80 (s, 9H), –0.07 (s, 3H), –0.08 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 199.4, 170.8, 147.0, 143.8, 135.8, 128.5, 128.0, 127.6, 66.8, 66.4, 56.8, 50.5, 25.7, 21.0, 18.1, 16.8, 10.0, –5.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3350, 2953, 2929, 2884, 2857, 1719, 1666, 1472, 1407, 1360, 1257, 1199, 1167, 1091, 1067; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₃₄O₅SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 441.2068; found: 441.2073; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 5.3 min (minor), *t*_R = 6.3 min (major).



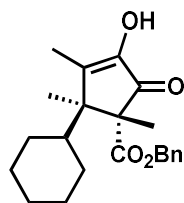
Benzyl (1*R*,2*R*)-4-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**19**)

Colorless oil (132 mg, 73%); e.r. 99:1; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -20.0$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.37 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 6.07 (brs, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.92 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.1, 171.7, 147.3, 147.2, 135.3, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 66.8, 59.8, 52.3, 35.3, 21.8, 19.3, 18.9, 11.8; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3346, 3065, 3033, 2984, 2883, 1699, 1656, 1456, 1405, 1383, 1372, 1360, 1266, 1234, 1193, 1140, 1121, 1078; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₂₄O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 339.1572; found: 339.1572; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 8.2 min (minor), *t*_R = 9.8 min (major).



Benzyl (1*R*,2*R*)-2-cyclohexyl-4-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**20**)

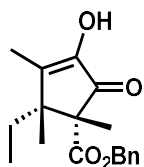
Colorless oil (144 mg, 61%); e.r. 99:1 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ -40.4 (c 0.96, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.38 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 6.34 (brs, 1H), 5.22 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.72 – 1.41 (m, 6H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.05 – 0.68 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 200.0, 171.4, 147.1, 146.9, 135.1, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 66.7, 60.3, 52.2, 46.2, 30.1, 29.4, 27.4, 26.8, 26.2, 22.7, 17.5, 12.2; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3344, 3065, 3033, 2929, 2853, 1698, 1656, 1498, 1448, 1404, 1386, 1362, 1264, 1249, 1219, 1195, 1148, 1129, 1046, 1061; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 279.1880; found 379.1878; HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) $t_{\text{R}} = 5.9$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 6.8$ min (major).



Benzyl (1*R*,2*S*)-2-cyclohexyl-4-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**21**)

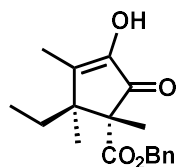
Colorless oil (170 mg, 59%); e.r. 97.5:2.5; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.37 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 6.62 (brs, 1H), 5.06 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.85 – 1.59 (m, 5H), 1.53 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.31 – 0.96 (m, 5H), 0.99 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR* (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 200.5, 172.2, 149.4 (br), 147.5 (br), 135.3, 128.5, 128.1, 127.6, 66.7, 62.2 (br), 50.7, 44.8 (br), 32.2 (br), 29.3, 27.7, 26.5, 26.3, 17.6 (br), 15.2 (br), 12.1 (br); IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3339, 2932, 2853, 1737, 1697, 1655, 1455, 1406, 1362, 1233, 1188, 1105, 1080, 1066; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 379.1880; found: 379.1885; HPLC (Chiralpak AI-3[®], 4.6 mm x 150 mm, UV 300 nm, hexane/EtOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) $t_{\text{R}} = 6.4$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 7.1$ min (major).

*some ^{13}C NMR signals appear broadened due to hindered rotation at room temperature.



Benzyl (1*R*,2*R*)-2-ethyl-4-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**22**)

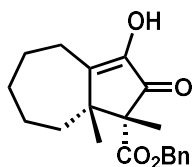
Colorless oil (257 mg, 78%); e.r. 97:3 (> 1/99, recryst. from hex); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -25.9 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃) (of the 3/97 *er*); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.96 (brs, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.64 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 0.69 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.0, 171.5, 149.4, 146.7, 135.4, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 66.8, 59.2, 48.5, 29.6, 21.1, 19.5, 10.1, 9.2; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3348, 3065, 3034, 2974, 2945, 2883, 1701, 1655, 1586, 1498, 1456, 1406, 1361, 1261, 1235, 1196, 1161, 1078, 1029, 970; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 325.1410; found: 325.1414; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 7.0 min (minor), *t*_R = 8.1 min (major).



Benzyl (1*R*,2*S*)-2-ethyl-4-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**23**)

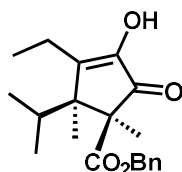
Colorless oil (76 mg, 83%*); e.r. 83:17; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.38 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.65 (dq, *J* = 14.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (dq, *J* = 14.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.76 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.2, 171.9, 148.3, 147.6, 135.4, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 66.7, 60.0, 48.0, 29.5, 21.1, 16.0, 10.3, 10.2; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3348, 3065, 3034, 2972, 2944, 2883, 1735, 1701, 1656, 1498, 1456, 1407, 1360, 1338, 1234, 1198, 1152, 1077, 1029; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 325.1410; found: 325.1414; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 9.1 min (minor), *t*_R = 10.9 min (major).

*Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers.



Benzyl (1*R*,8*aR*)-3-hydroxy-1,8*a*-dimethyl-2-oxo-1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8*a*-octahydroazulene-1-carboxylate (**24**)

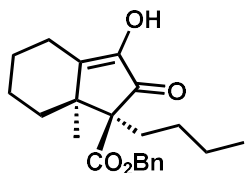
Pale yellow oil (241 mg, 67%); e.r. 85:15; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -0.9 (c 0.72, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.47 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 6.29 (brs, 1H), 5.21 – 5.12 (m, 2H), 3.02 (ddd, J = 14.2, 7.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (ddd, J = 14.2, 10.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.37 (m, 5H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.18 – 1.10 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 201.1, 172.0, 154.0, 146.7, 135.2, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 66.8, 60.3, 48.8, 37.0, 30.7, 27.0, 25.8, 25.4, 24.6, 16.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3343, 3034, 2932, 2878, 1732, 1697, 1655, 1455, 1398, 1382, 1349, 1236, 1154, 1126, 1070, 1053, 1006; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 351.1572; found: 351.1567; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) t_R = 10.6 min (minor), t_R = 12.3 min (major).



Benzyl (1*S*,2*S*)-3-ethyl-4-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-1,2-dimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**25**)

Colorless oil (161 mg, 70%, 81% BRSM); e.r. 95:5*; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -22.4 (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.38 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 6.01 (brs, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 2.45 (dq, J = 15.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dq, J = 15.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (hept, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.3, 171.5, 151.7, 146.9, 135.3, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 66.7, 59.8, 52.8, 36.1, 22.7, 20.3, 19.4, 19.2, 17.7, 12.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3346, 2969, 2880, 1736, 1694, 1652, 1465, 1456, 1400, 1371, 1313, 1265, 1225, 1193, 1193, 1136, 1093, 1009; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₆O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 353.1723; found: 353.1722. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) t_R = 7.5 min (major), t_R = 8.8 min (minor).

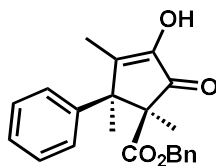
*prepared using Δ -11



Benzyl (1*S*,7*aS*)-1-butyl-3-hydroxy-7*a*-methyl-2-oxo-2,4,5,6,7,7*a*-hexahydro-1*H*-indene-1-carboxylate (**26**)

Pale yellow oil (26 mg, 14%, 47% BRSM); e.r. 88:12*; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -3.6 (c 0.79, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.47 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.20 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.82 (ddt, $J = 13.5, 4.1, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.41 (m, 6H), 1.38 – 1.07 (m, 9H), 0.84 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 198.8, 170.6, 150.8, 143.7, 135.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.3, 66.5, 62.8, 45.1, 38.1, 33.2, 26.8, 26.7, 23.4, 22.9, 22.0, 18.7, 13.9; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3445, 2955, 2935, 2870, 1779, 1756, 1727, 1654, 1456, 1377, 1325, 1259, 1212, 1158, 1108, 1060; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 379.1880; found: 379.1885; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) $t_R = 4.5$ min (major), $t_R = 12.1$ min (minor).

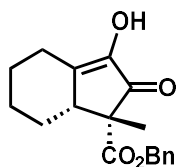
*prepared using Δ -11



Benzyl (1*S*,2*S*)-4-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethyl-5-oxo-2-phenylcyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**27**)

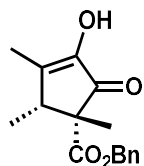
Thick pale-yellow oil (124 mg, 81%); e.r. 87.5/12.5*; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ $+1.8$ (c 0.95, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.34 – 7.19 (m, 8H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.24 (brs, 1H), 4.39 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 200.3, 170.7, 148.4, 147.9, 141.4, 135.2, 128.4, 127.99, 127.97, 127.93, 127.7, 127.2, 66.4, 61.8, 52.9, 21.4, 18.3, 11.0; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3346, 3062, 3033, 2984, 2946, 1774, 1709, 1660, 1601, 1496, 1446, 1404, 1386, 1362, 1266, 1192, 1120, 1081, 1030; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 351.1591; found: 351.1600; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) $t_R = 9.2$ min (major), $t_R = 10.4$ min (minor).

*prepared using Δ -11



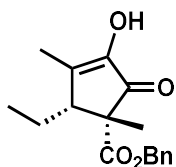
Benzyl (1*R*,7*aR*)-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-2,4,5,6,7,7*a*-hexahydro-1*H*-indene-1-carboxylate (**28**)

Colorless oil (182 mg, 79%); e.r. 95:5; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -13.1$ (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 6.23 (brs, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 3.08 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.33 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H) 2.05 – 1.74 (m, 4H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.40 – 1.19 (m, 2H), 1.05 – 0.83 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.7, 171.0, 148.1, 144.5, 135.4, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 66.6, 55.3, 49.0, 28.9, 25.6, 25.4, 25.2, 20.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3344, 2937, 2861, 1736, 1707, 1658, 1456, 1398, 1259, 1216, 1176, 1075, 1032; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₀O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 323.1259; found: 323.1254; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 12.6 min (minor), *t*_R = 17.4 min (major).



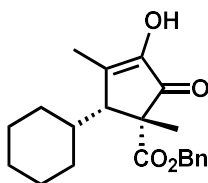
Benzyl (1*R*,5*R*)-3-hydroxy-1,4,5-trimethyl-2-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**29**)

Colorless oil (141 mg, 66%); e.r. 94:6; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -69.7$ (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.56 (brs, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 2.53 (qq, *J* = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.5, 171.2, 147.3, 146.7, 135.4, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 66.7, 56.3, 46.2, 20.6, 13.7, 12.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3348, 3065, 3034, 2976, 2937, 2879, 1705, 1656, 1498, 1456, 1406, 1360, 1309, 1253, 1209, 1178, 1124, 1075, 1049, 1029, 991; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 297.1103; found: 297.1102; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 92/8, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 12.6 min (minor), *t*_R = 18.2 min (major).



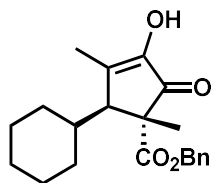
Benzyl (1*R*,2*R*)-2-ethyl-4-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**30**)

Pale yellow oil (128 mg, 74%); e.r. 92:8; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -3.5 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 6.12 (brs, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (ddq, *J* = 9.9, 4.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.76 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.41 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.3, 171.1, 147.4, 146.4, 135.3, 128.5, 128.2, 128.2, 66.9, 56.0, 53.9, 22.0, 21.4, 12.8, 12.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3353, 3066, 3035, 2970, 2936, 2878, 1737, 1703, 1655, 1456, 1406, 1362, 1267, 1228, 1206, 1179, 1129, 1081; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 311.1259; found: 311.1259; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 92/8, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 8.7 min (minor), *t*_R = 13.3 min (major).



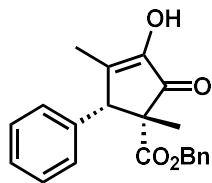
Benzyl (1*R*,2*R*)-2-cyclohexyl-4-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**31**)

Colorless oil (110 mg, 71%); e.r. 92:8; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -51.4 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.32 (brs, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.77 – 1.49 (m, 6H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.35 – 0.82 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.4, 171.4, 148.0, 144.8, 135.2, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 67.0, 58.5, 56.7, 39.4, 33.8, 29.3, 27.2, 26.4, 26.2, 24.0, 15.2; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3346, 3034, 2929, 2853, 1735, 1698, 1654, 1452, 1406, 1363, 1296, 1251, 1207, 1179, 1078; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₆O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 365.1723; found 365.1706; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 8.5 min (minor), *t*_R = 9.8 min (major).



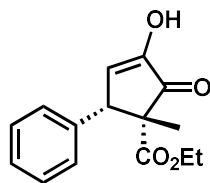
Benzyl (1*R*,2*S*)-2-cyclohexyl-4-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**32**)

Pale yellow oil (96 mg, 64% BRSM); e.r. 97:3 (Λ -**9**) and 3:97 (Δ -**9**); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.39 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 5.76 (brs, 1H), 5.14 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.08 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.86 – 1.54 (m, 6H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.38 – 1.00 (m, 4H), 0.93 – 0.80 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 199.3, 172.1, 148.2, 146.3, 135.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.6, 67.1, 56.8, 53.4, 38.7, 33.6, 30.0, 27.5, 26.3, 26.2, 15.8, 15.3; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3351, 3065, 3034, 2929, 2853, 1737, 1702, 1655, 1454, 1404, 1363, 1210, 1176, 1111, 1083; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 365.1723; found: 365.1739; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) From Λ -**11**: $t_R = 11.0$ min (major), $t_R = 12.3$ min (min).



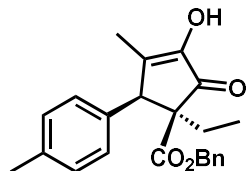
Benzyl (1*R*,5*R*)-3-hydroxy-1,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**33**)

Pale yellow oil (294 mg, 90%); e.r. 89:11; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -20.1$ (c 0.96, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 6H), 7.17 – 7.07 (m, 4H), 6.85 (brs, 1H), 4.54 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 200.6, 170.0, 149.2, 143.6, 136.6, 135.2, 129.3, 128.4, 128.4, 128.0, 127.87, 127.85, 66.6, 58.7, 58.6, 21.7, 13.0; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3346, 3064, 3032, 2979, 2934, 2874, 1705, 1659, 1497, 1455, 1406, 1361, 1297, 1273, 1241, 1206, 1173, 1079, 910; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 359.1259; found: 359.1256; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) $t_R = 9.8$ min (minor), $t_R = 17.7$ min (major).



Ethyl (1*R*,5*S*)-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**34**)

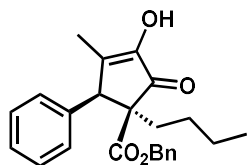
Pale yellow oil (15 mg, 83%); e.r. 86:14; $[\alpha]_D^{20} +5.0$ (*c* 0.69, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dq, *J* = 10.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dq, *J* = 10.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) 201.9, 169.7, 151.8, 137.8, 129.3, 128.6, 128.2, 127.8, 61.1, 58.6, 53.4, 20.2, 13.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3376, 3061, 3031, 2984, 2935, 1716, 1658, 1634, 1602, 1555, 1496, 1455, 1394, 1377, 1289, 1219, 1106, 1014; HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₆O₄ [M]⁺: 260.1043; found 260.1048; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 5.9 min (minor), *t*_R = 7.1 min (major).



Benzyl (1*S*,5*S*)-1-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxo-5-(*p*-tolyl)cyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**35**)

Pale-yellow oil (78 mg, 82% yield); e.r. 88:12*; d.r. 9:1; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 6.92 (m, 6H), 6.28 (brs, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.28 (dq, *J* = 13.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dq, *J* = 13.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 199.8, 169.8, 149.7, 143.4, 137.4, 135.3, 133.7, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 66.4, 62.7, 55.3, 28.2, 21.2, 12.8, 8.3; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3347, 3065, 3033, 2972, 2940, 2882, 1785, 1735, 1660, 1514, 1456, 1227, 1155, 1131, 1114, 1084; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₂₄O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 387.1567; found: 387.1563. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) *t*_R = 9.9 min (major), *t*_R = 10.7 min (minor).

*prepared using Δ-11



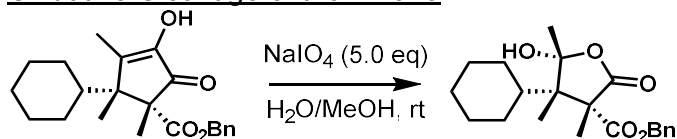
Benzyl (1S,5S)-1-butyl-3-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**36**)

Pale-yellow oil (94 mg, 84%); e.r. 91:9*; d.r. 9.1:1; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.34 – 7.22 (m, 6H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 4H), 6.24 (brs, 1H), 4.48 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (q, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.91 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.49 – 1.09 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 199.8, 169.8, 149.6, 143.0, 136.9, 135.2, 129.3, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 66.4, 62.4, 56.1, 35.1, 25.8, 23.1, 13.9, 12.9; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3347, 3062, 3033, 2958, 2932, 2872, 1716, 1664, 1494, 1456, 1403, 1380, 1360, 1325, 1270, 1238; HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 402.1723; found: 402.1728; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H $^{\text{®}}$, 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow 1 mL/min) $t_R = 7.7$ min (major), $t_R = 10.4$ min (minor).

*prepared using Δ -11

11. Modifications to the Cyclopentenone

Oxidative Cleavage of the Alkene

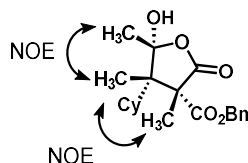


Benzyl (3*S*,4*S*,5*R*)-4-cyclohexyl-5-hydroxy-3,4,5-trimethyl-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-carboxylate (**37**)

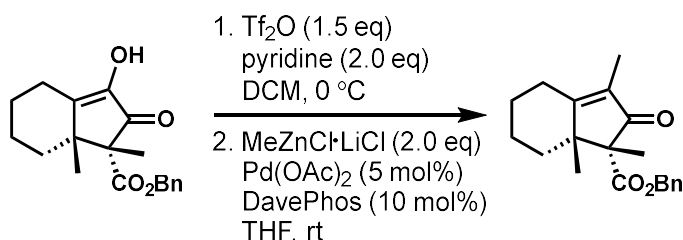
To a vigorously stirred suspension of cyclopentenone **20** (54 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in methanol (1 mL) was added an aqueous solution of NaIO_4 (160 mg, 0.75 mmol, 5.0 equiv, 5 mL H_2O). The heterogeneous reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously for 5 days at which point the reaction was still incomplete. The reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (x3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to provide a crude oil. Compound **37** was isolated by purification of the crude oil using silica gel column chromatography (load with PhMe, 0, 5, 7, 10, 15% ethyl acetate in hexane) as a colorless oil (26 mg, 48% yield, or 55% yield BRSM).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +30.9$ (c 1.2, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 6.19 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.14 (m, 5H), 1.58 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.16 – 0.69 (m, 5H), 1.01 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 173.9, 173.3, 134.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 110.6, 69.1, 60.9, 54.2, 41.4, 28.1, 27.9, 26.4, 26.3, 26.0, 24.7, 18.0, 15.9; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3390, 2961, 2931, 2855, 1775, 1748, 1689, 1455, 1396, 1262, 1220, 1125, 1108, 1098, 1052; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 383.1829; found: 383.1834.

The relative stereochemistry of compound **37** was determined by NOESY experiments.



Negishi Cross Coupling



Benzyl (1*R*,7*aR*)-1,3,7*a*-trimethyl-2-oxo-2,4,5,6,7,7*a*-hexahydro-1*H*-indene-1-carboxylate (**38**)

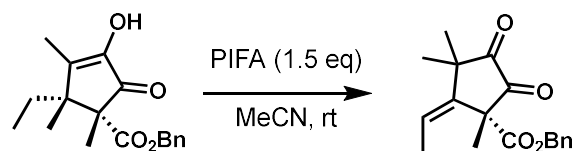
To a solution of cyclopentenone **14** (100 mg, 0.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and pyridine (50 mg, 0.64 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DCM (10 mL) at 0 °C was added triflic anhydride (0.08 mL, 0.48 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min before quenching with NaHCO_3 (sat. aq.). The

phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (x2). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude enol triflate was used in the next step without further purification.

A stirred degassed solution of the crude enol triflate, Pd(OAc)₂ (3.5 mg, 0.016 mmol, 5 mol%), and DavePhos (13 mg, 0.032 mmol, 10 mol%) in THF (5 mL) was added a solution of MeZnCl·LiCl (0.64 mL, 0.64 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 1.0 M in THF) dropwise at room temperature. The reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 48 hours before being quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl and diethyl ether. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with diethyl ether (x2). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford a crude oil. Compound **38** could be isolated from the crude using silica gel chromatography (eluent: load with PhMe, then 0, 5, 7, 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) as a pale-yellow oil (40 mg, 40% yield).

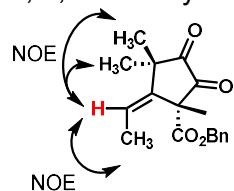
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -31.3 (c 0.96, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (ddt, *J* = 14.2, 4.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (tdd, *J* = 13.8, 5.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.71 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.68 – 1.50 (m, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.31 – 1.18 (m, 2H), 1.15 (s, 3H), ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 206.1, 176.2, 172.3, 135.6, 131.1, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 66.4, 61.8, 48.2, 35.4, 26.6, 25.3, 21.9, 21.1, 16.5, 8.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3065, 3033, 2981, 2941, 2861, 1735, 1703, 1653, 1455, 1233, 1162; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₅O₃ [M+H]⁺: 313.1798; found: 313.1804.

Oxidative Rearrangement



Benzyl (*R,Z*)-2-ethylidene-1,3,3-trimethyl-4,5-dioxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (**39**)

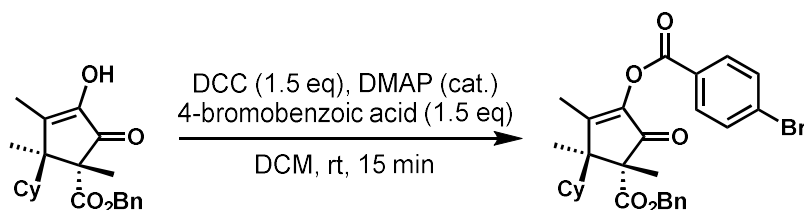
To a solution of cyclopentenone **22** (58 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeCN (3 mL) at room temperature is added PIFA (124 mg, 0.29 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After 5 minutes, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether and was quenched by the addition of saturated sodium bicarbonate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with diethyl ether (x2). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to provide a crude oil. Compound **39** could be isolated from the crude oil using silica gel chromatography (eluent: load with PhMe, 0, 5, 7, 10% ethyl acetate in hexane gradient) as a yellow oil (23 mg, 40% yield).



$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +6.1 (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.40 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 5.72 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) 205.3, 201.6, 168.7, 143.0, 134.9, 128.5, 128.5, 128.1, 124.4, 67.7, 55.9, 47.5, 27.7, 25.4, 19.8, 13.6; IR

(neat, cm^{-1}) 3066, 3034, 2975, 2935, 2868, 1769, 1740, 1456, 1377, 1256, 1214, 1105, 1063;
HRMS (EI^+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 300.1356; found: 300.1362.

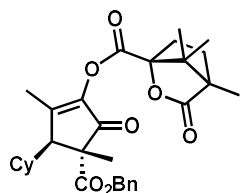
Esterification of α -hydroxycyclopentenone



(3*R*,4*S*)-4-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-3-cyclohexyl-2,3,4-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-1-en-1-yl 4-bromobenzoate (**E1**)

To a solution of cyclopentenone **21** (46 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-bromobenzoic acid (40 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) was added DCC (40 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and DMAP (spatula tip) at once. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 15 min before being diluted with diethyl ether and filtered through Celite. The organic phase was washed with 1M HCl and brine, and dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude oil dry loaded onto a silica gel column. 4-bromobenzoate **E1** could be isolated from silica gel chromatography (eluent: 2, 4% ethyl acetate in hexanes) as a white solid (55 mg, 77% yield).

er 97/3; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.00 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 5.15 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.85 – 1.46 (m, 9H), 1.22 – 1.08 (m, 5H), 1.07 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , $T = -20$ °C) 197.6, 171.8, 163.0, 162.4, 146.0, 135.1, 129.1, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.1, 66.8, 62.6, 51.2, 43.6, 32.1, 29.7, 29.0, 27.5, 26.2, 26.0, 17.2, 14.6, 14.2, 13.5; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2927, 2852, 1743, 1717, 1661, 1589, 1485, 1455, 1398, 1382, 1327, 1256, 1175, 1089, 1031, 1011; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{32}\text{OBr}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 539.1428; found: 539.1436; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H[®], 4.6 mm x 250 mm, UV 261 nm, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow 1 mL/min) $t_R = 6.3$ min (major), $t_R = 8.4$ min (minor).

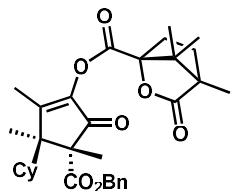


(3*S*,4*R*)-4-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-3-cyclohexyl-2,4-dimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-1-en-1-yl (1*R*)-4,7,7-trimethyl-3-oxo-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-1-carboxylate (**E2**)

Compound **E2** was prepared in a similar way as **E1** using (*R*)-camphanic acid. Only a single diastereomer was detectable by analysis of the crude reaction mixture by $^1\text{H NMR}$. Crystals suitable for single crystal analysis were grown by DCM/pentane vapor diffusion which provided colorless needles of **E2** (73 mg, quant.).

$[\alpha]_D^{20} +47.1$ (c 0.32, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.13 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (brs, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, $J = 13.5, 10.8, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (ddd, $J = 13.7, 9.4, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.97 (ddd, $J = 13.1, 10.8, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.51 (m, 8H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.42 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.19 – 1.06 (m, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) 195.5, 178.0, 171.3, 164.3, 162.7, 144.5, 135.5, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 90.8, 67.4, 58.1, 54.9, 54.9, 53.7, 38.5, 33.4, 30.7, 29.8, 29.7, 28.8, 27.4, 26.2, 16.6, 16.5, 16.1, 15.6, 9.8; IR

(neat, cm^{-1}) 2928, 2854, 1793, 1762, 1721, 1664, 1455, 1379, 1312, 1260, 1226, 1194; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{39}\text{O}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 523.2690; found: 523.2696.



(3*S*,4*R*)-4-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-3-cyclohexyl-2,3,4-trimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-1-en-1-yl (1*R*)-4,7,7-trimethyl-3-oxo-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-1-carboxylate (**E3**)

Compound **E3** was prepared in a similar way as **E1** using (*R*)-camphanic acid. Only a single diastereomer was detectable by analysis of the crude reaction mixture by ¹H NMR. Crystals suitable singly crystal analysis were grown by slow evaporation from an acetonitrile solution which provided needles of **E3** (27 mg, quant.)

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ -6.3 (c 0.52, CHCl_3); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 5.10 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, J = 13.5, 10.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (ddd, J = 13.7, 9.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 13.1, 10.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.84 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.56 (brs, 3H), 1.54 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.42 (brs, 3H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.21 – 1.05 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) 196.5, 178.1, 171.4, 164.2, 135.1, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 90.9, 66.9, 54.9, 54.8, 51.5, 30.6, 29.2, 28.8, 27.7, 26.2, 16.6, 16.5, 9.8; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 2935, 2858, 1789, 1760, 1738, 1716, 1665, 1455, 1313, 1261; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{41}\text{O}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 537.2847; found: 537.2852.

12. X-Ray Crystallography

X-ray structural analysis for **Δ -C6a**, **E2**, and **E3**: Crystal data and refinement details are summarized in **Table S5**. Candidate crystals of **Δ -C6a**, **E2**, and **E3**, grown by slow evaporation in ethyl acetate/hexane, by vapor diffusion of pentane into dichloromethane, and, by slow evaporation of acetonitrile, respectively, were selected, mounted using viscous oil onto plastic loops and cooled to the data collection temperature. Data were collected on a D8 Venture Photon diffractometer with Cu-K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$) focused with Goebel mirrors. Unit cell parameters were obtained from fast scan data frames, $1^\circ/\text{s } \omega$, of an Ewald hemisphere. The unit-cell dimensions, equivalent reflections and systematic absences in the diffraction data were consistent with *C2*, *Cm* and *C2/m* for **Δ -C6a**, and, uniquely, for *P2₁2₁2₁* for **E2** and **E3**. For **Δ -C6a**, after an exploration of the space group options, only *C2* yielded chemically reasonable and computationally stable results of refinement consistent with the enantiomerically pure chiral compound. The anomalous dispersion factors refined to nil within experimental error in each case indicating the true hand of the data was determined. For **E2** and **E3**, the (*R*)-camphanic acid moiety of each ester, introduced by chirally retentive esterification, confirms the enantiomeric assignment. The data were treated with multi-scan absorption corrections.¹⁴ Structures were solved using intrinsic phasing methods¹⁵ and refined with full-matrix, least-squares procedures on F^2 .¹⁶

The penultimate difference map in **Δ -C6a** showed features in a void that could not be modeled that were treated as diffused contributions, using Squeeze¹⁷, arising from a severely disordered ethyl acetate molecule of solvation. Non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. Hydrogen atoms were treated as idealized contributions with geometrically calculated positions and with U_{iso} equal to $1.2 U_{eq}$ ($1.5 U_{eq}$ for methyl) of the attached atom. Atomic scattering factors are contained in the SHELXTL program library.¹⁵ The structures have been deposited at the Cambridge Structural Database under CCDC 2154234 - 2154236.

Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement details.

Sum Formula	C ₆₅ FH ₆₃ N ₃ O ₆ Rh	C ₃₁ H ₃₈ O ₇	C ₃₂ H ₄₀ O ₇
Moiety Formula	C ₆₁ H ₅₅ FN ₃ O ₄ Rh, [CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅]	C ₃₁ H ₃₈ O ₇	C ₃₂ H ₄₀ O ₇
Formula Weight, g/mol	1104.09	522.61	536.64
Temperature, K	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	orthorhombic	orthorhombic
Space group	C2	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Cell dimensions			
<i>a</i> , Å	28.8510(17)	6.4651(2)	6.7321(2)
<i>b</i> , Å	15.3005(9)	9.9755(3)	9.8995(3)
<i>c</i> , Å	12.0037(7)	41.8034(12)	41.9029(12)
α, °	90	90	90
β, °	96.747(2)	90	90
γ, °	90	90	90
Volume, Å ³	5262.2(5)	2696.01(14)	2792.59(14)
Z	4	4	4
ρ _{calc} , g/cm ³	1.394	1.288	1.276
μ/mm ⁻¹	3.119	0.733	0.721
F(000)	2304.0	1120.0	1152.0
Reflections collected	29351	26912	27183
Independent reflections	8808	4722	4710
Data/restraints/parameters	8808/0/630	4722/0/348	4710/0/358
Goodness-of-fit	1.043	1.090	1.199
R [<i>I</i> > 2σ (<i>I</i>)] R1/wR2	0.0506/0.1296	0.0285/0.0694	0.0505/0.1025
R indexes [all data] R1/wR2	0.0483/0.1340	0.0300/0.0704	0.0622/0.1059
Absolute structure parameter	-0.007(8)	0.05(8)	-0.01(12)
CCDC	2154234	2154235	2154236

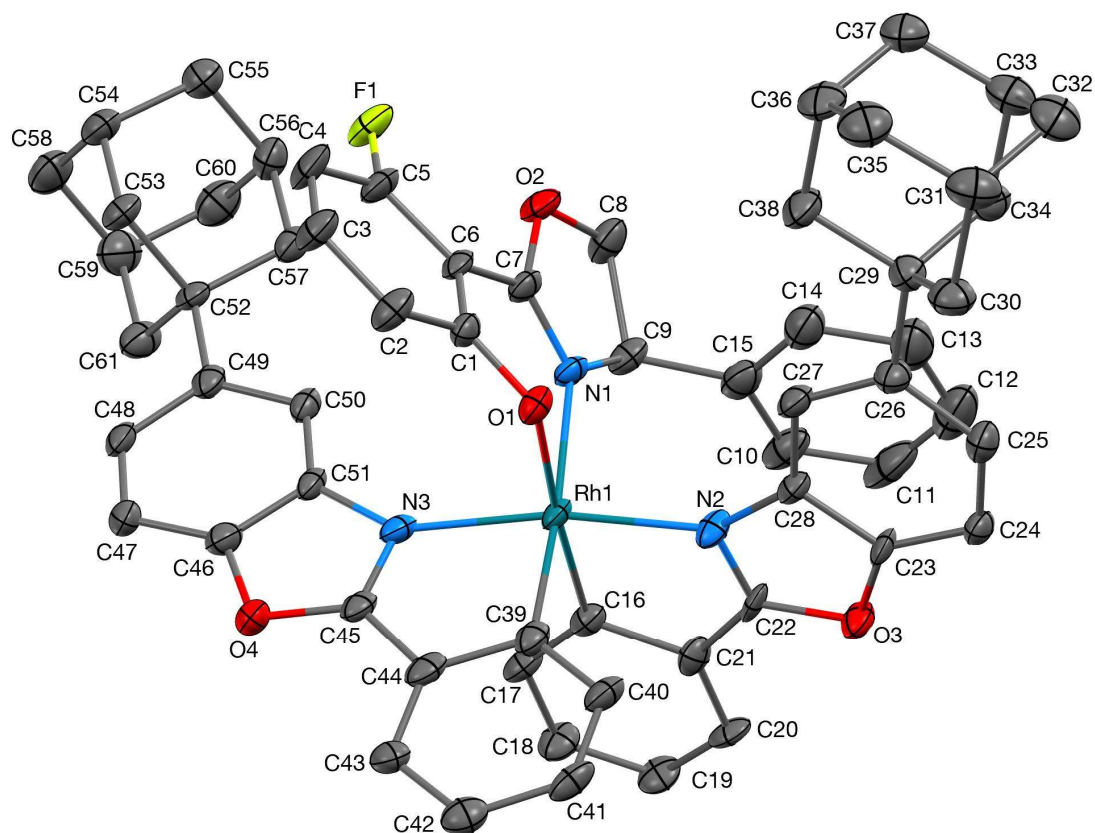


Figure S1. Molecular diagram and labelling scheme for Δ -C6a with ellipsoids at 30% probability. Ethyl acetate solvent molecule not depicted. H-atoms omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$): Rh1-N1 2.166(5); Rh1-N2 2.017(8); Rh1-N3 2.046(8); Rh1-O1 2.125(6); Rh1-C16 2.005(9); Rh1-C39 2.009(7); N1-Rh1-O1 81.9(3); N2-Rh1-C16 80.8(3); N3-Rh1-C39 81.0(4).

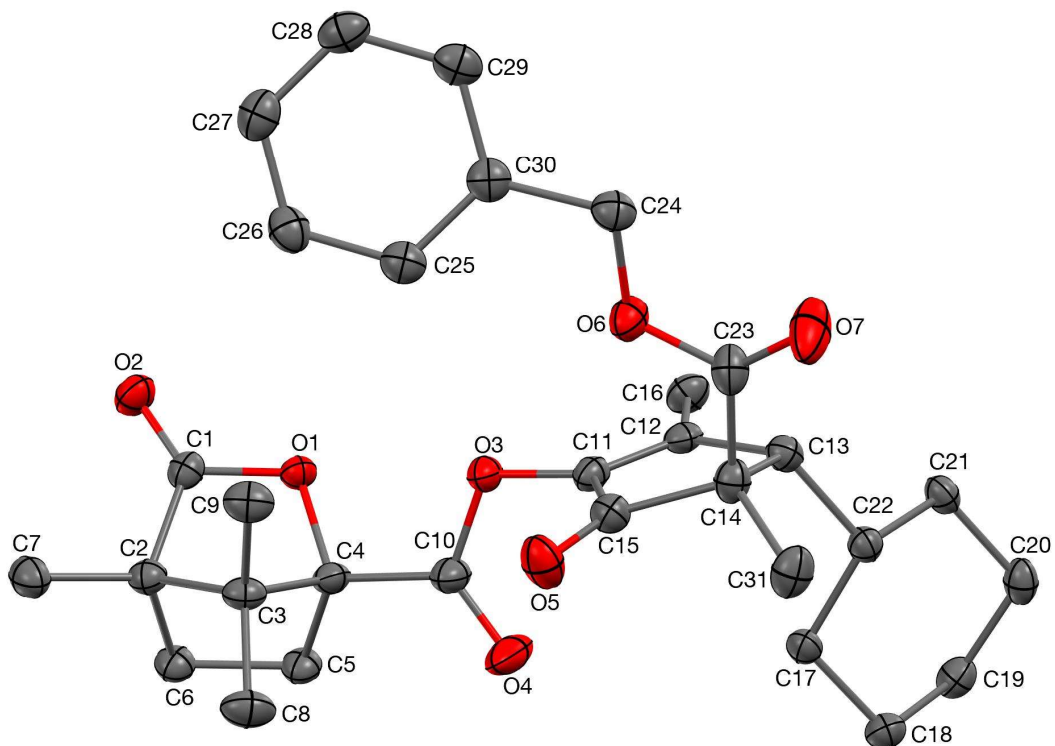


Figure S2. Molecular diagram and labelling scheme for **E2** with ellipsoids at 30% probability. H-atoms omitted for clarity.

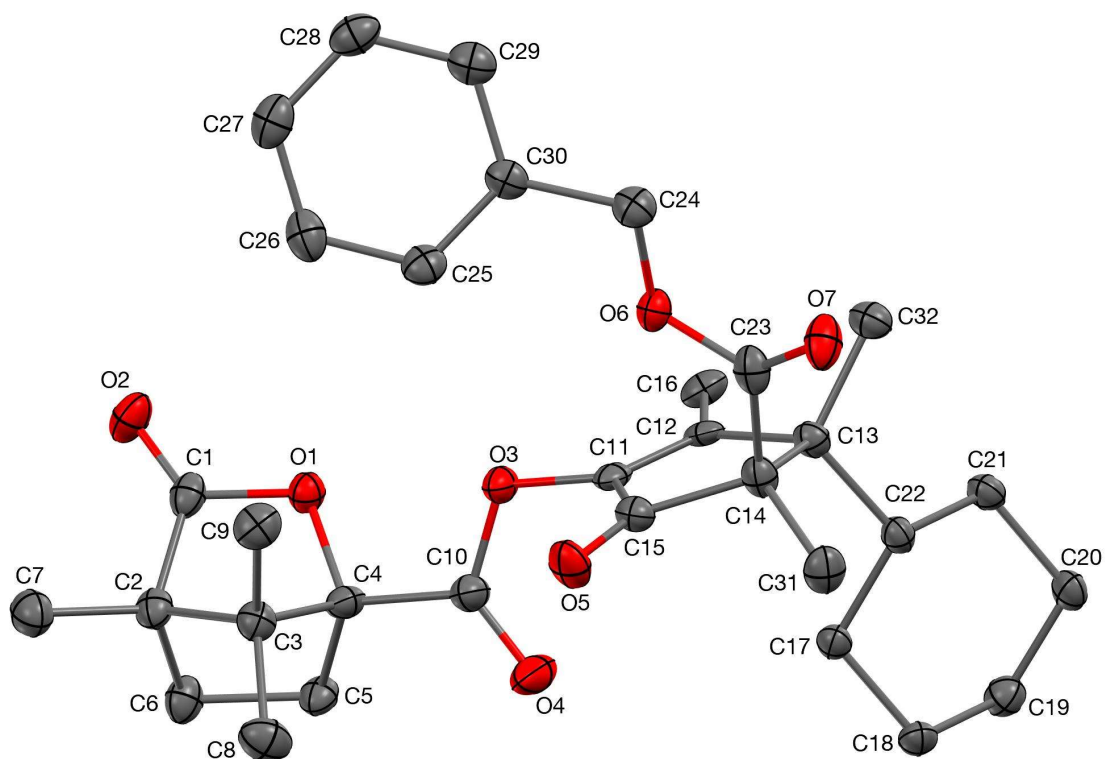
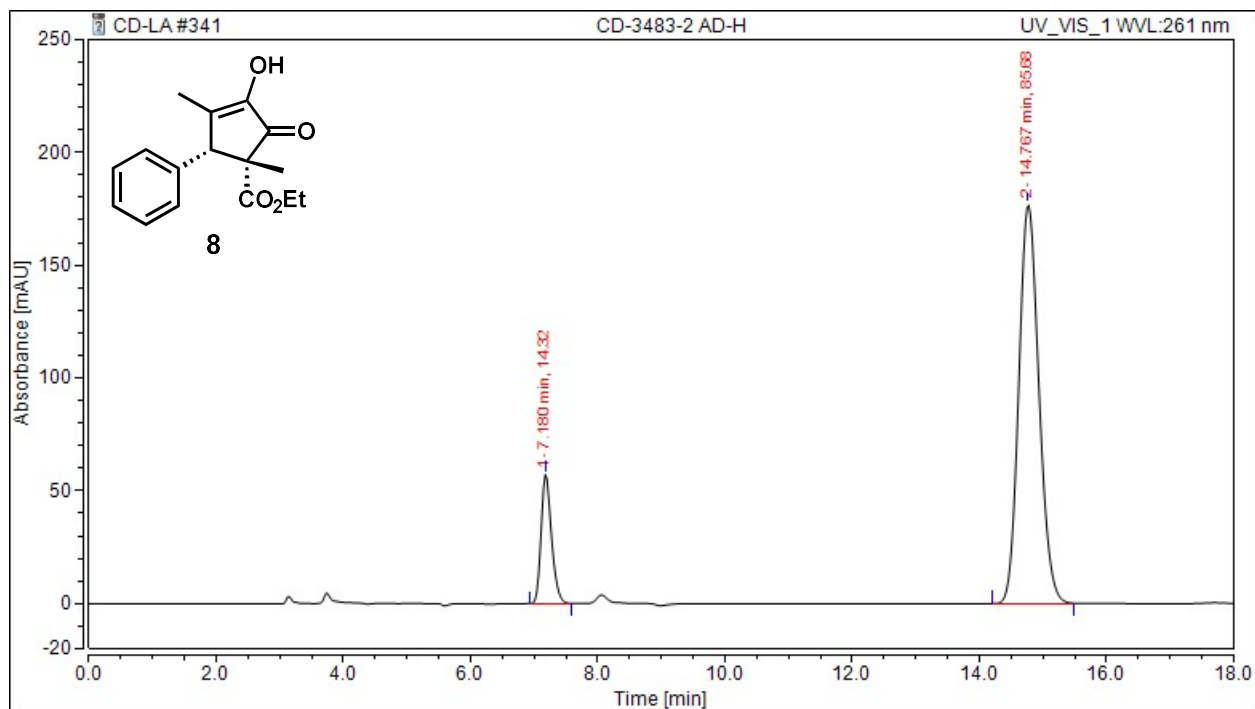
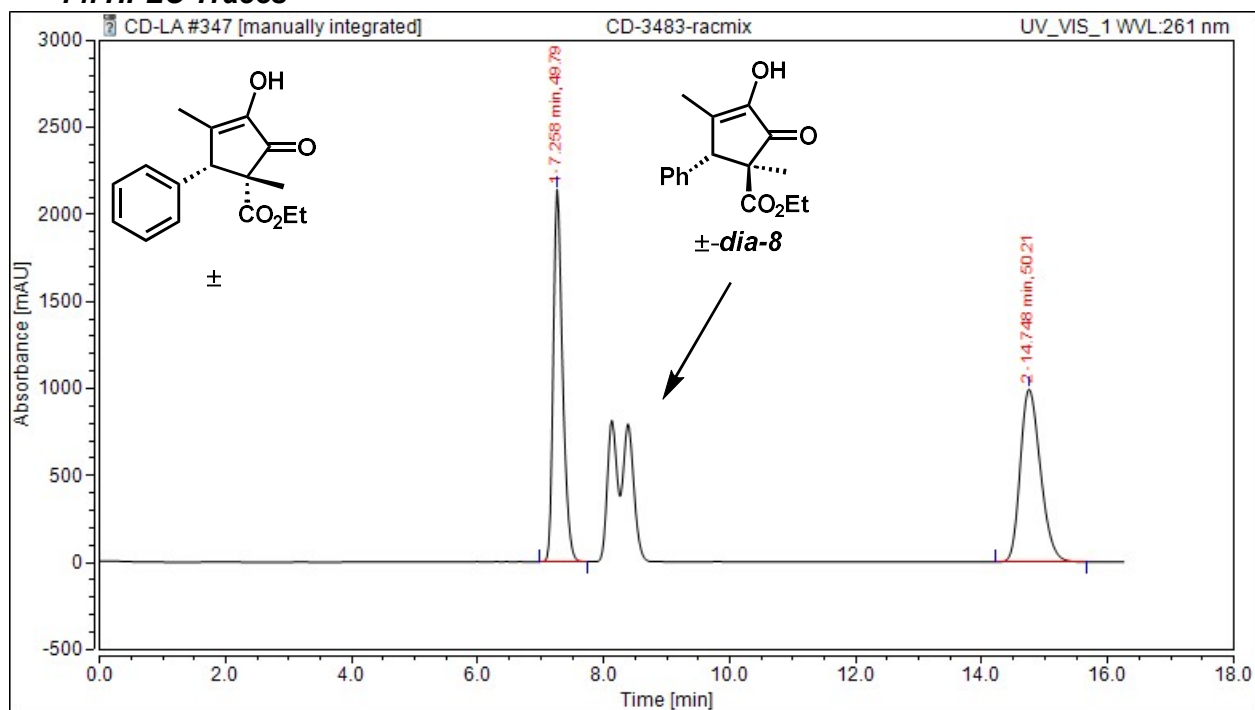


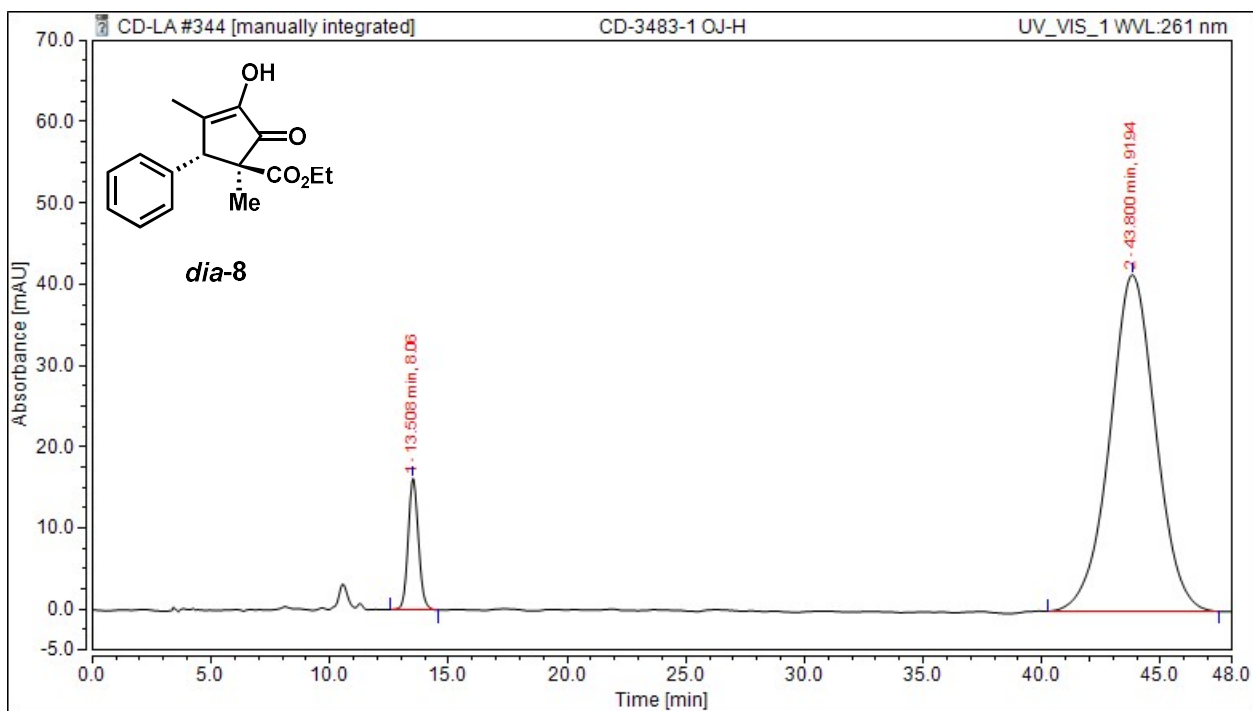
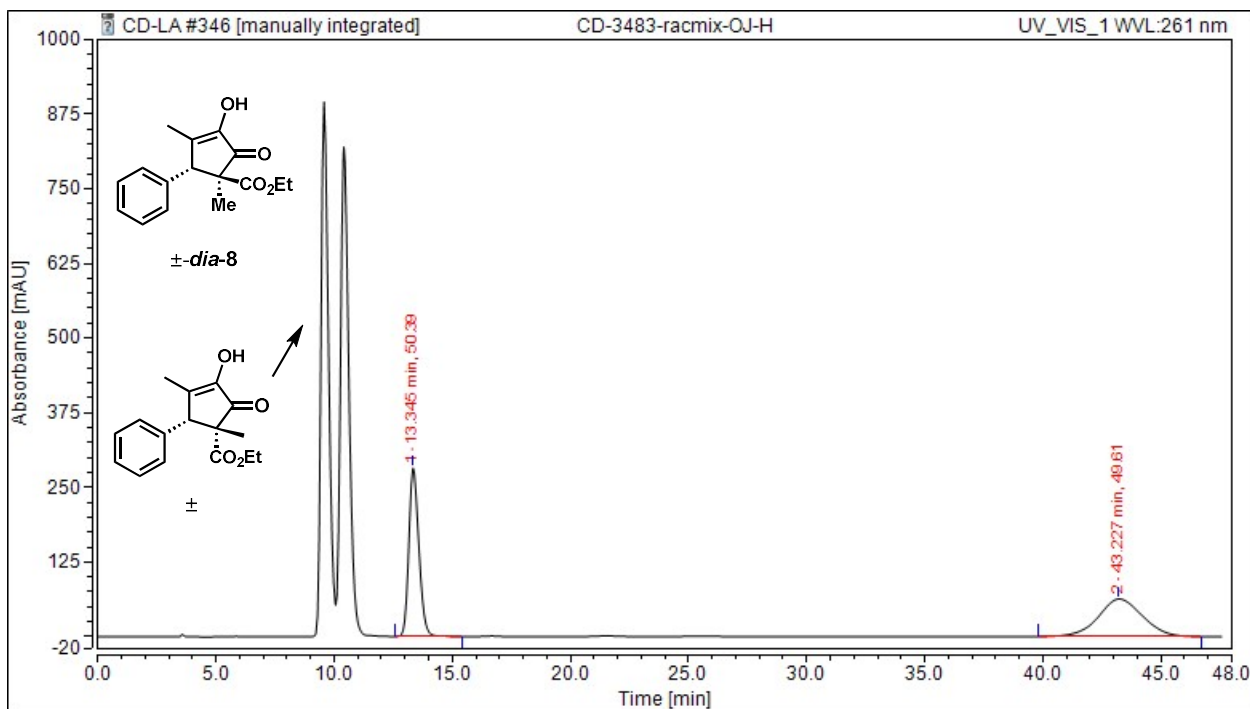
Figure S3. Molecular diagram and labelling scheme for **E3** with ellipsoids at 30% probability. H-atoms omitted for clarity.

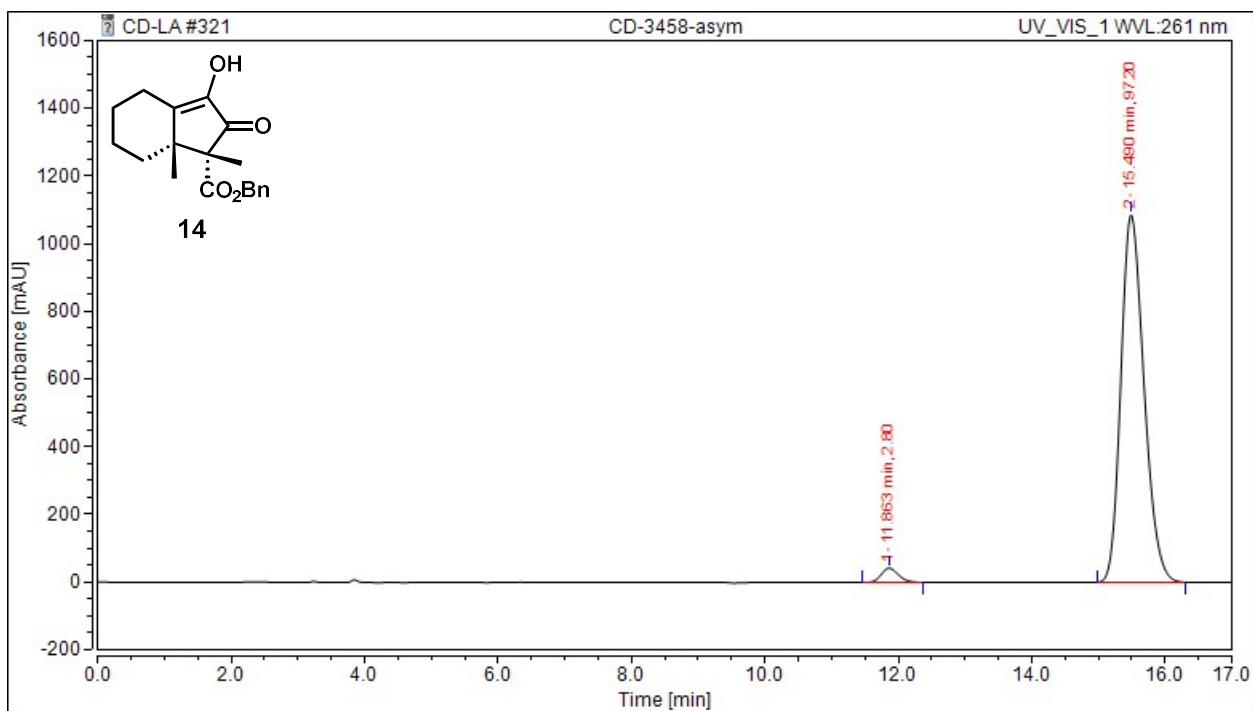
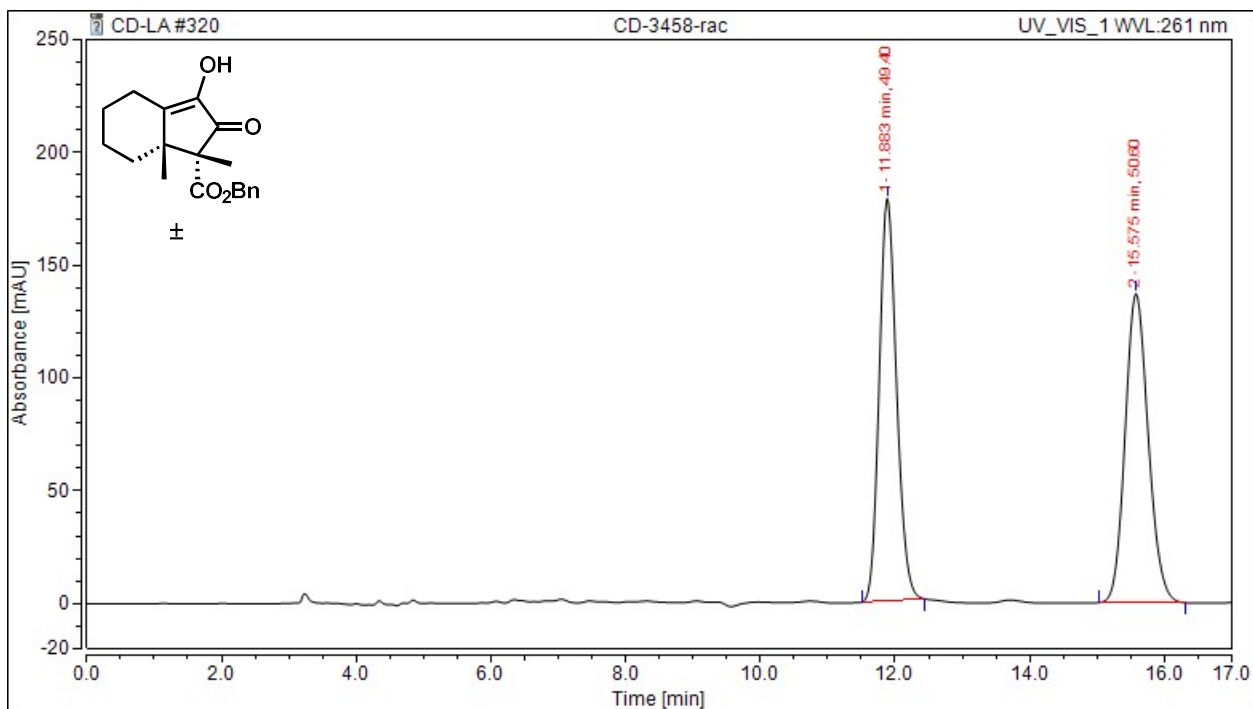
13. References

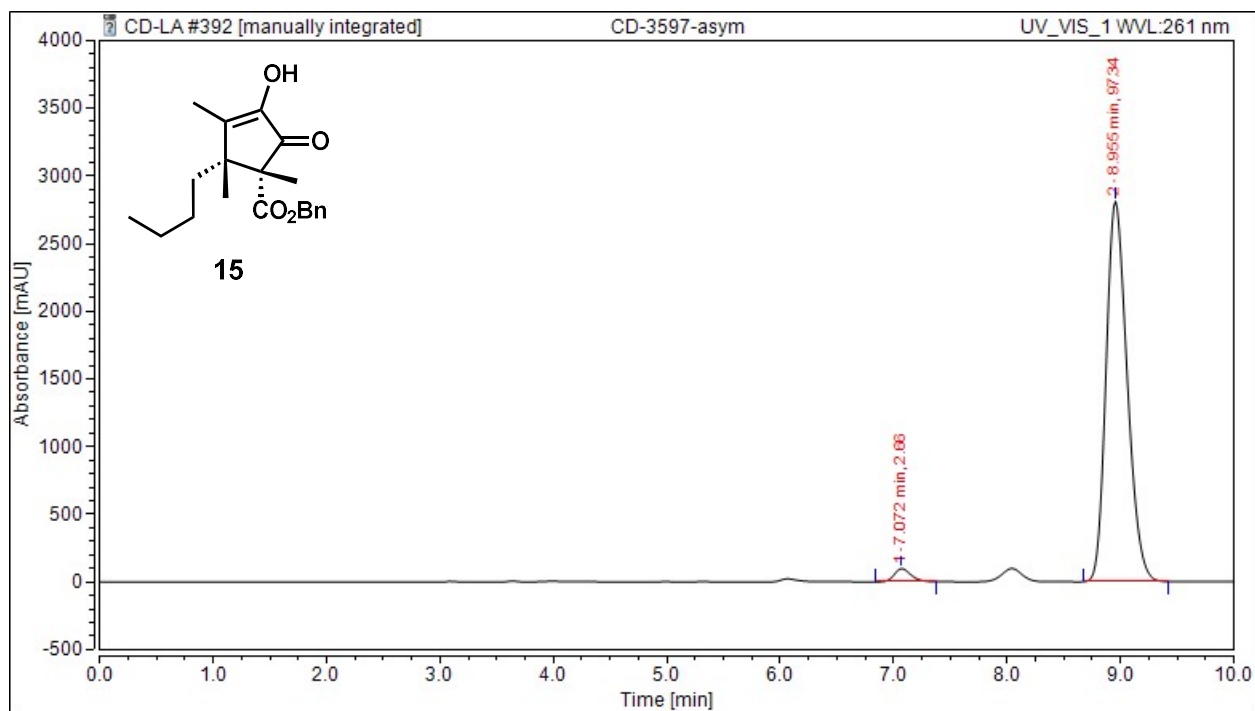
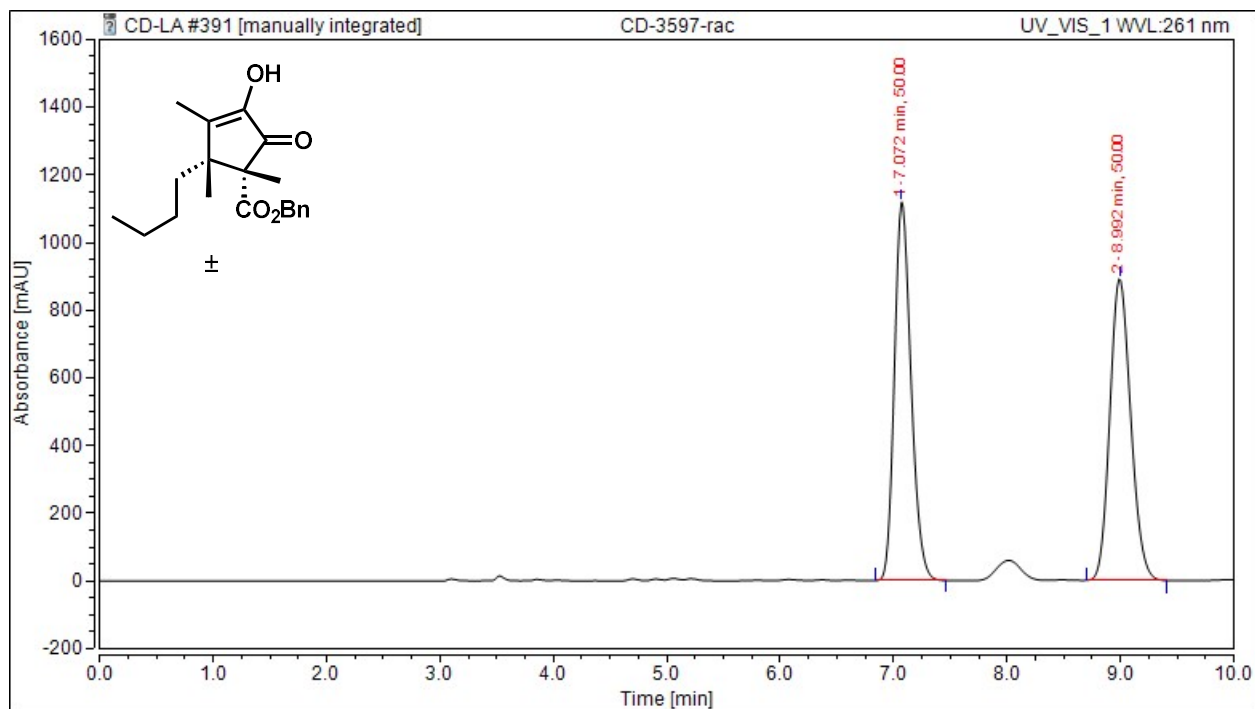
1. Dielectric constant data from CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics 76ed, **1995**.
2. Wang, C.; Chen, L.; Huo, H.; Shen, X.; Harms, K.; Gong, L.; Meggers, E. *Chem. Sci.* **2015**, *6*, 1094.
3. Ma, J.; Zhang, X.; Huang, X.; Luo, S.; Meggers, E. *Nat. Prot.* **2018**, *13*, 605.
4. Jolit, A.; Dickinson, C. F.; Kitamura, K.; Walleser, P. M.; Yap, G. P.; Tius, M. A. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, *2017*, 6067.
5. Jolit, A.; Walleser, P. M.; Yap, G. P.; Tius, M. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 6180.
6. Volpe, R.; Lepage, R. J.; White, J. M.; Krenske, E. H.; Flynn, B. L. *Chem. Sci.* **2018**, *9*, 4644.
7. Peters, B. B. C.; Jongcharoenkamol, J.; Krajangsri, S.; Andersson, P. G. *Org. Lett.* **2021**, *23*, 242.
8. Franzoni, I.; Guénée, L.; Mazet, C. *Chem. Sci.* **2013**, *4*, 2619.
9. Baker, A. E. G.; Marchal, E.; Lund, K.-I. A. R.; Thompson, A. *Can. J. Chem.* **2014**, *92*, 1175.
10. Theis, A. B.; Townsend, C. A. *Synthetic Commun.* **1981**, *11*, 157.
11. Hill, J. G.; Rossiter, B. E.; Sharpless, K. B. *J. Org. Chem.* **1983**, *48*, 3607.
12. Basak, A. K.; Shimada, N.; Bow, W. F.; Vivic, D. A.; Tius, M. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 8266.
13. Kitamura, K.; Shimada, N.; Stewart, C.; Atesin, A. C.; Atesin, T. A.; Tius, M. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, *54*, 6288.
14. Apex4 [Computer Software]; Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, WI, USA, 2021.
15. Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *A71*, 3.
16. Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *C71*, 3.
17. Spek, A. L. *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *C71*, 9.

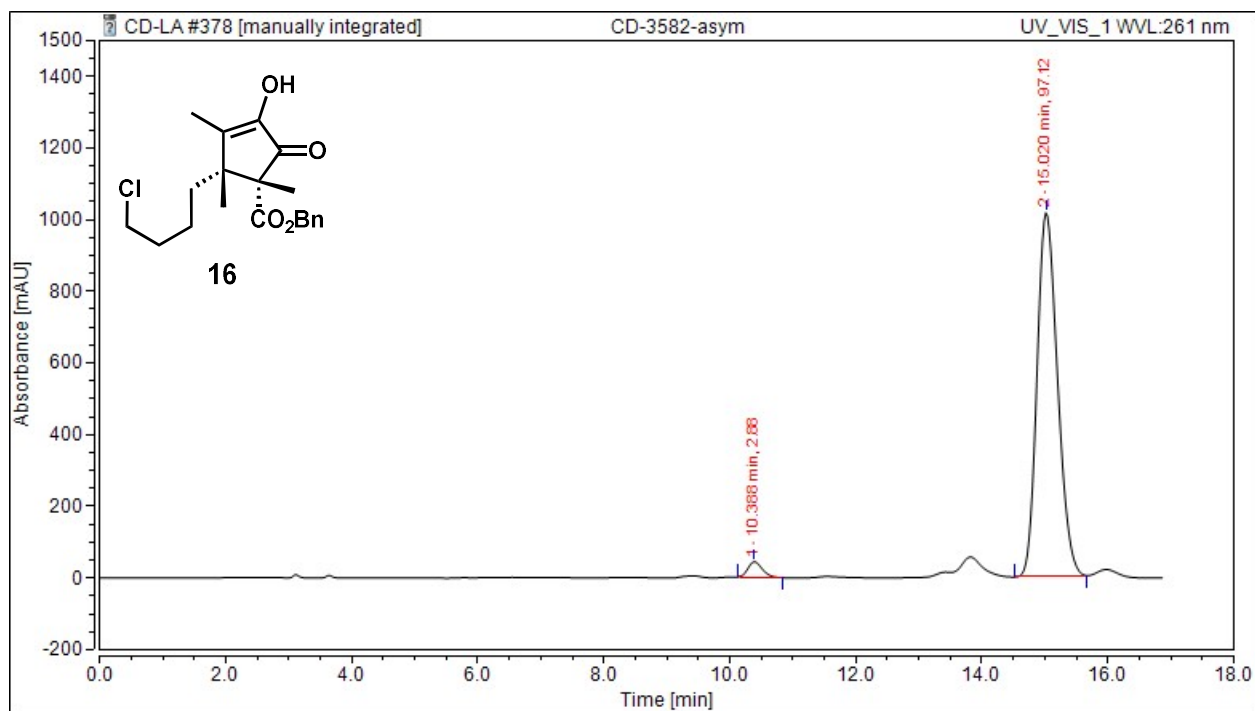
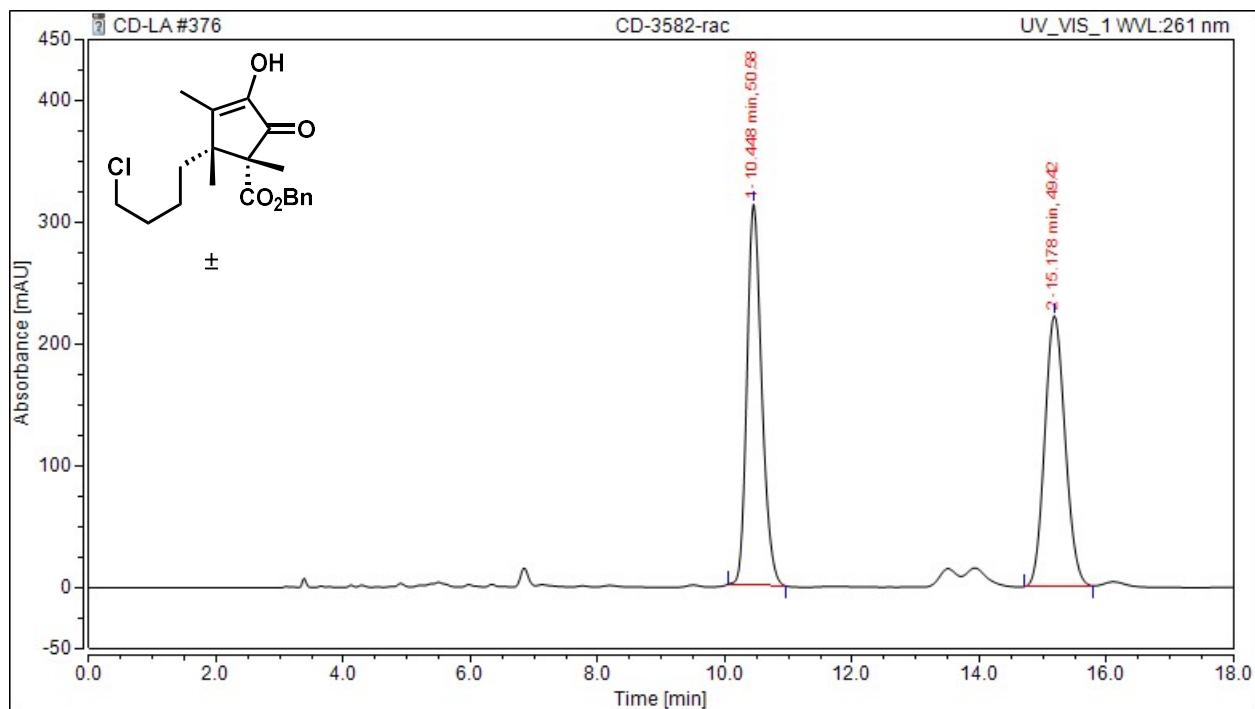
14. HPLC Traces

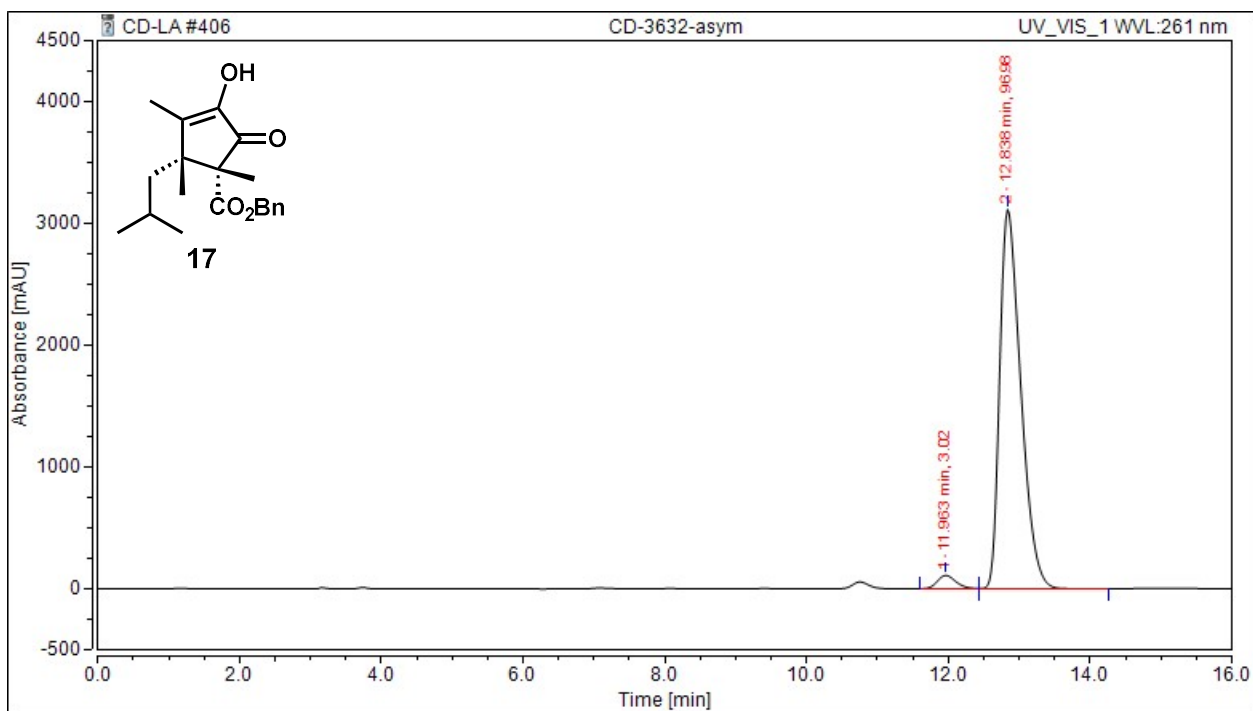
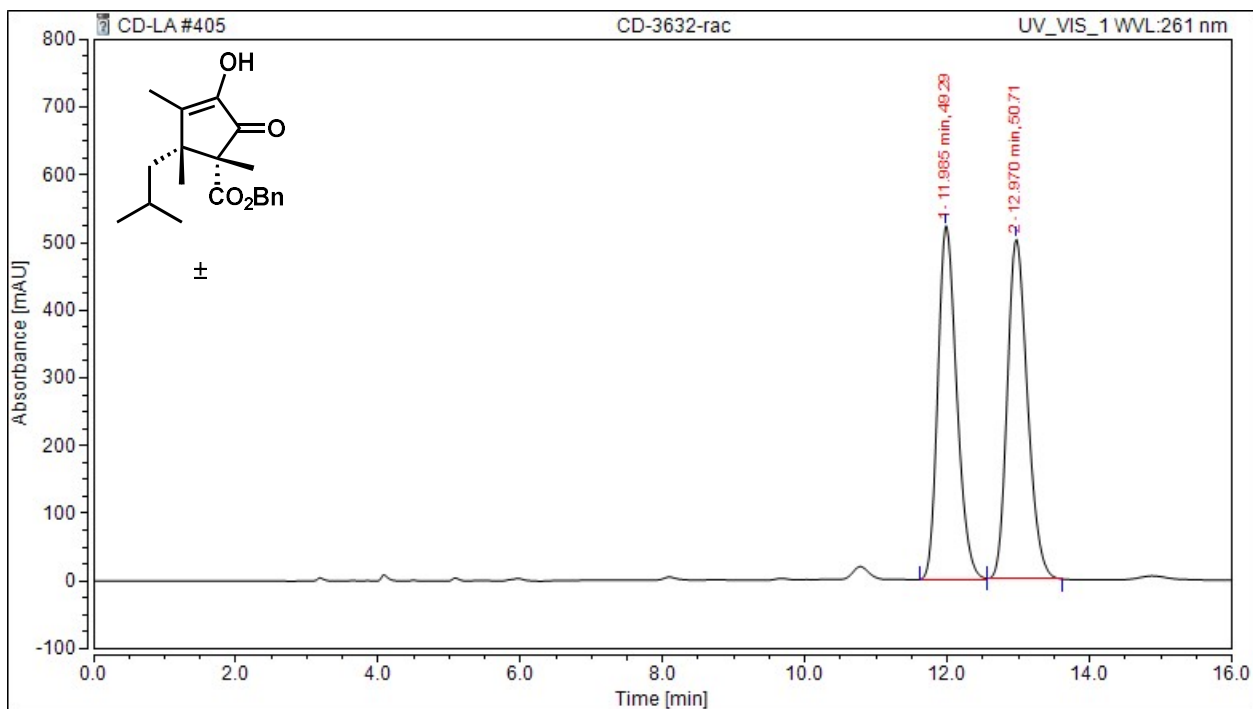


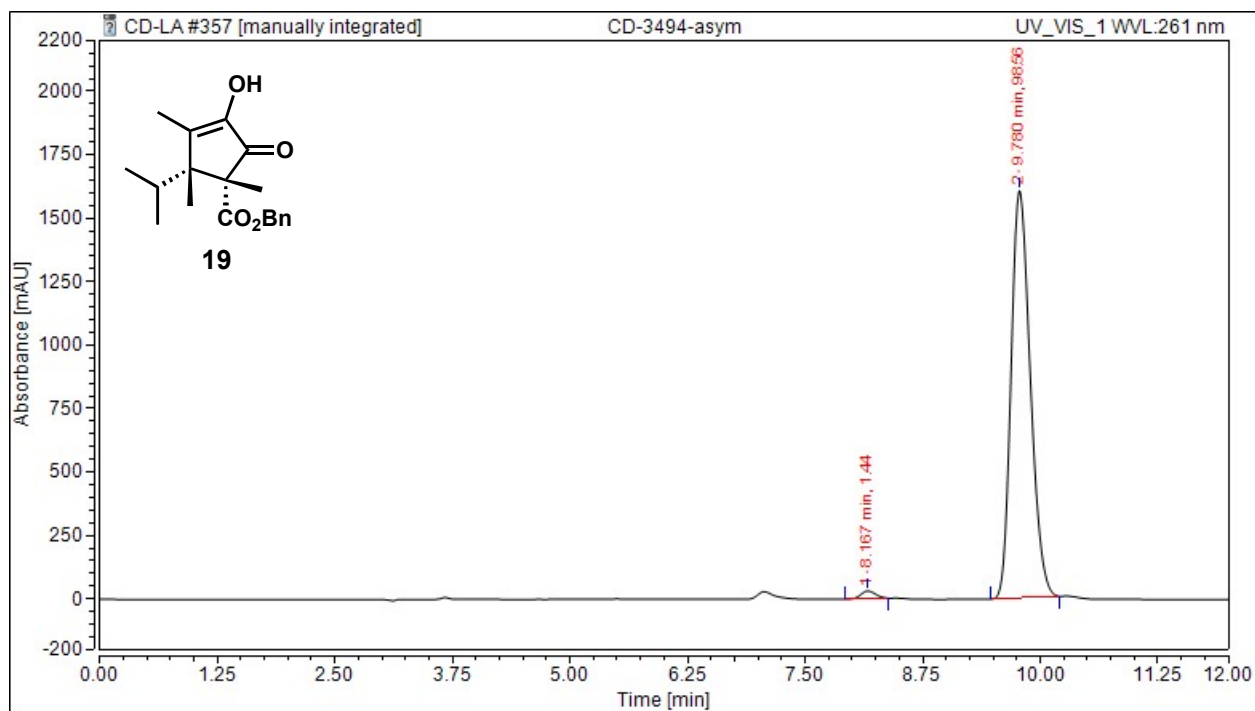
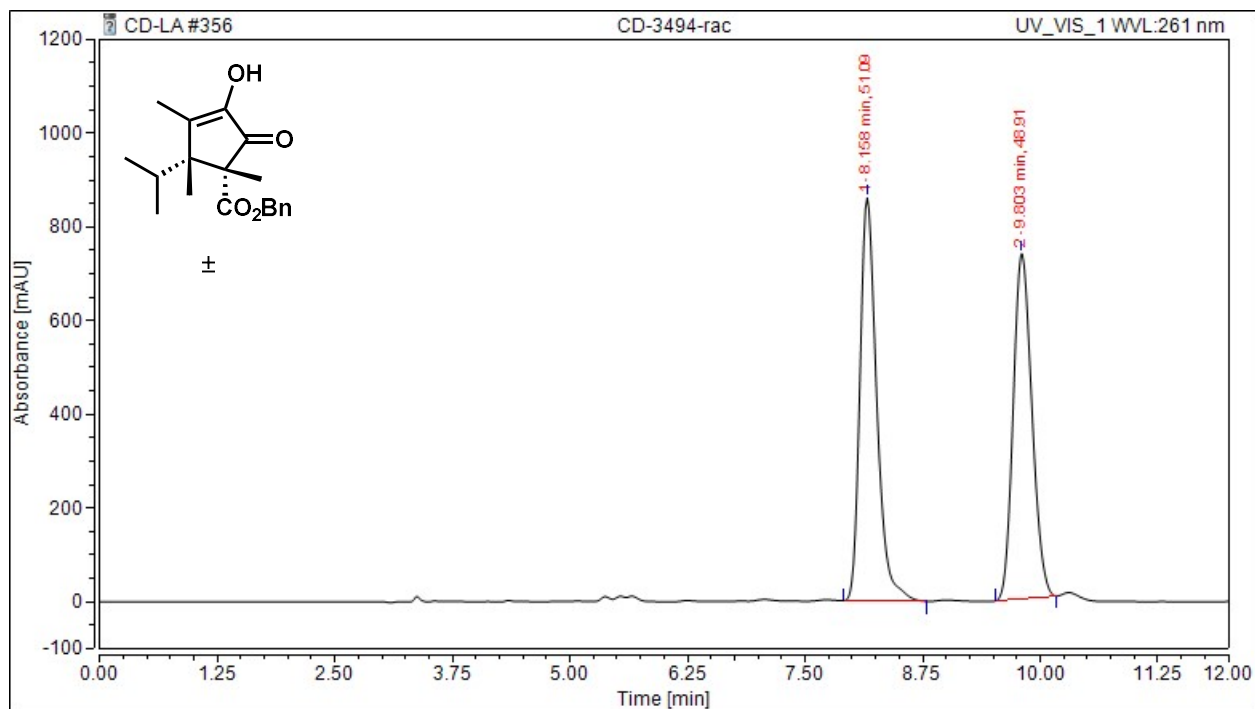


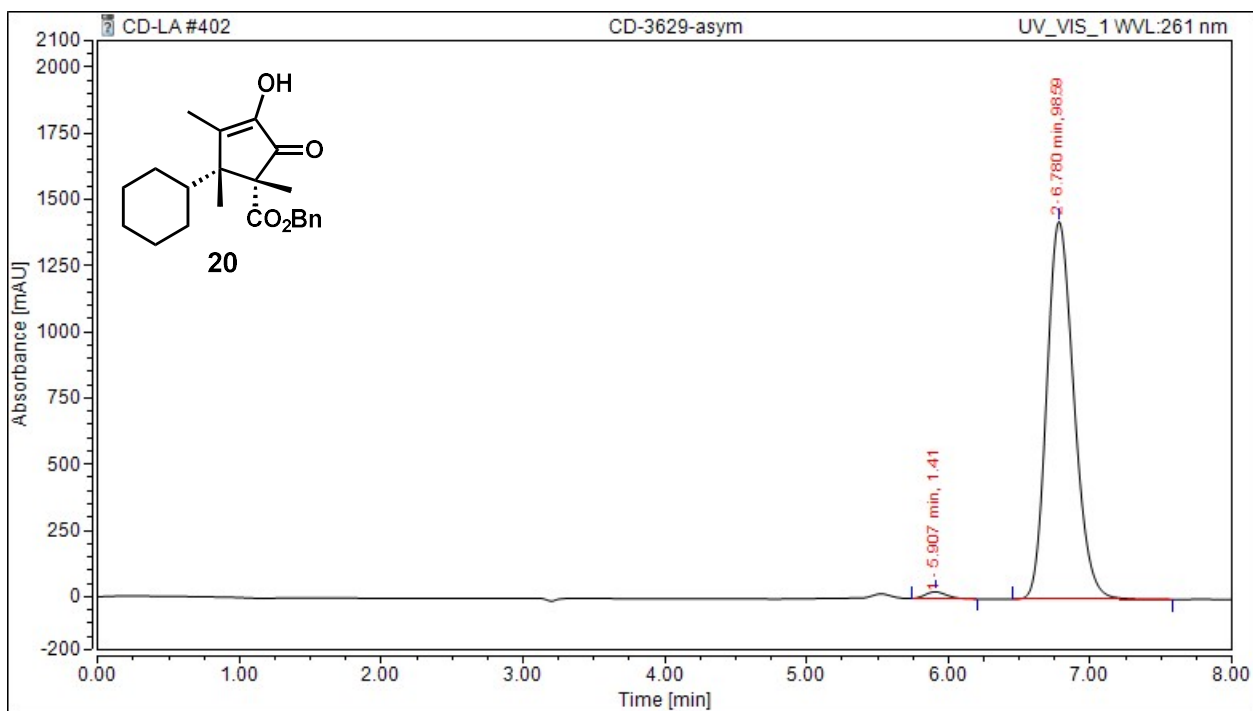
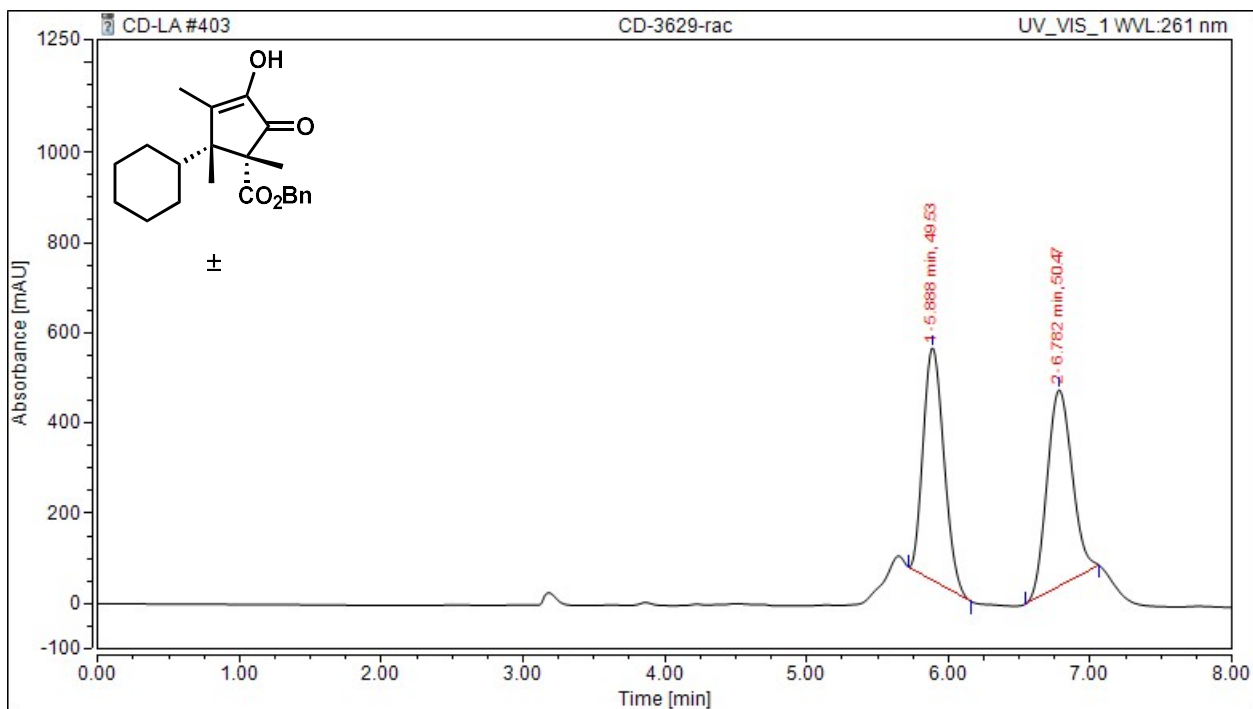




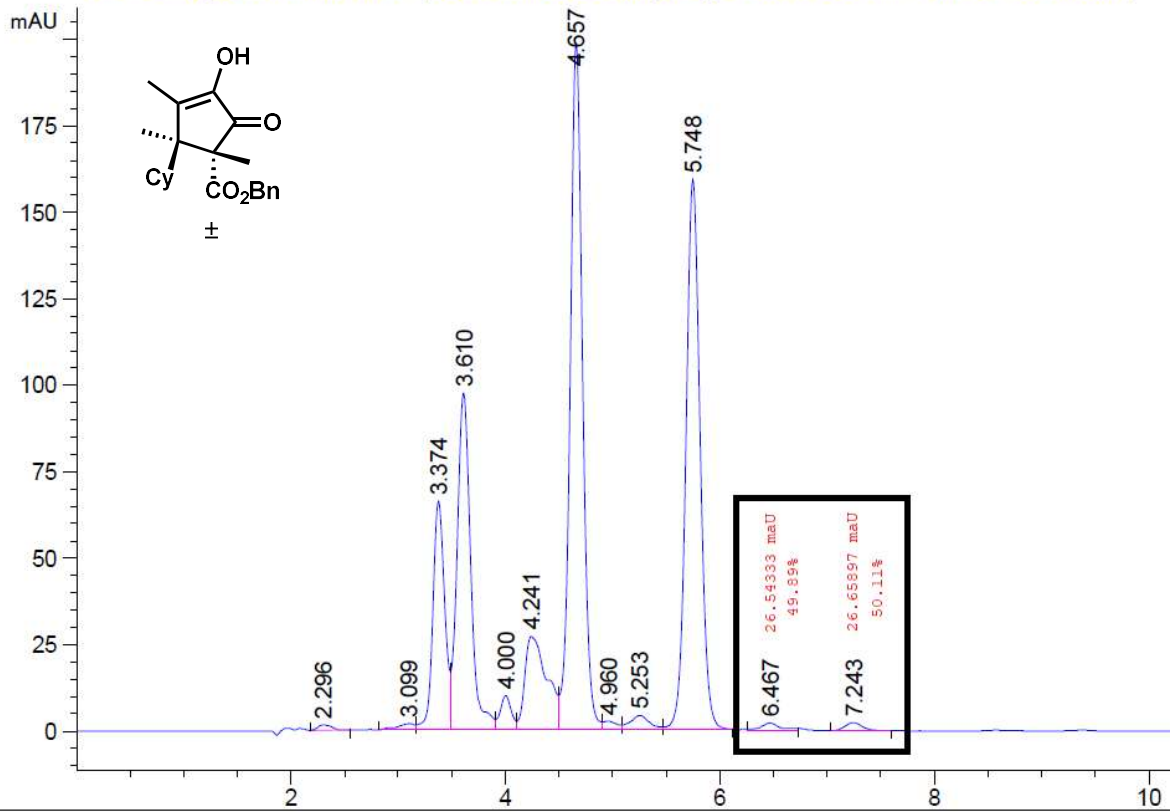




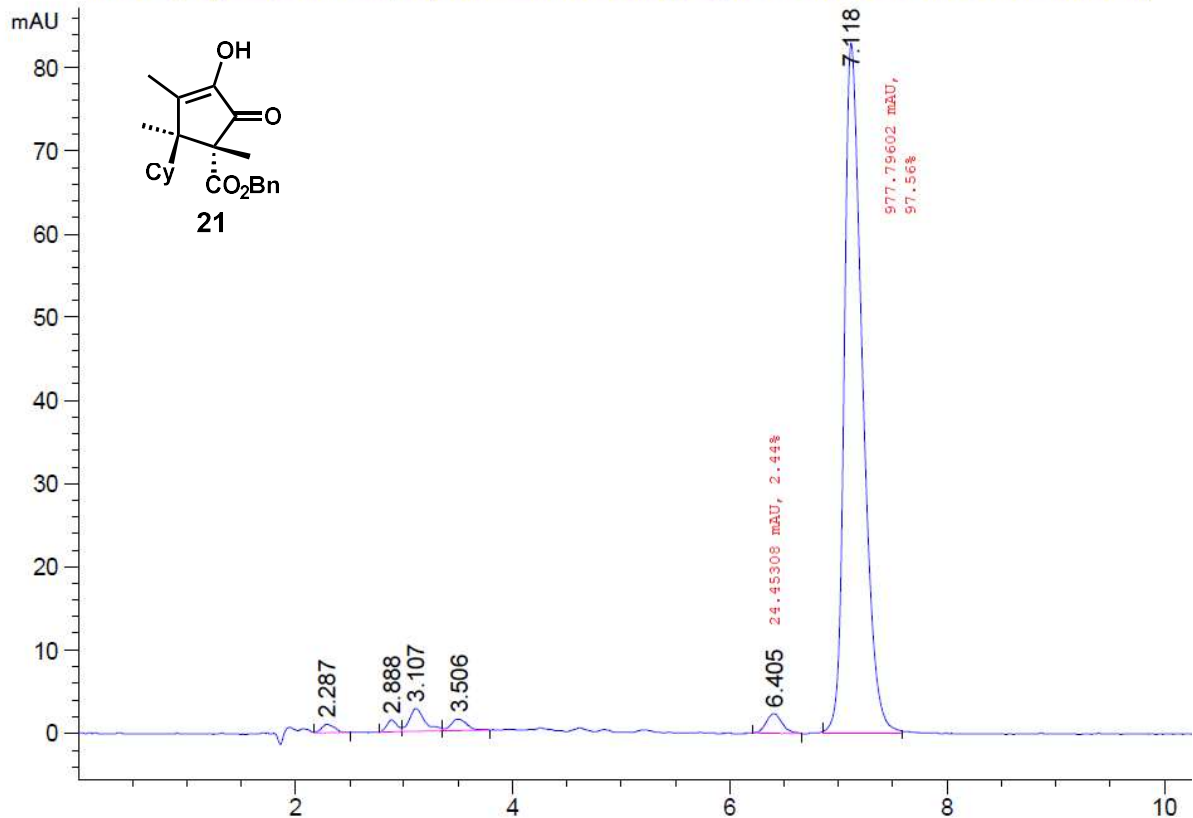




DAD1 G, Sig=300,4 Ref=500,16 (ACT22001\ACT22001_IA3_90-10 2022-01-11 10-45-14\001-0301.D)



DAD1 G, Sig=300,4 Ref=500,16 (ACT22001\ACT22001_IA3_90-10 2022-01-11 10-45-14\002-0401.D)



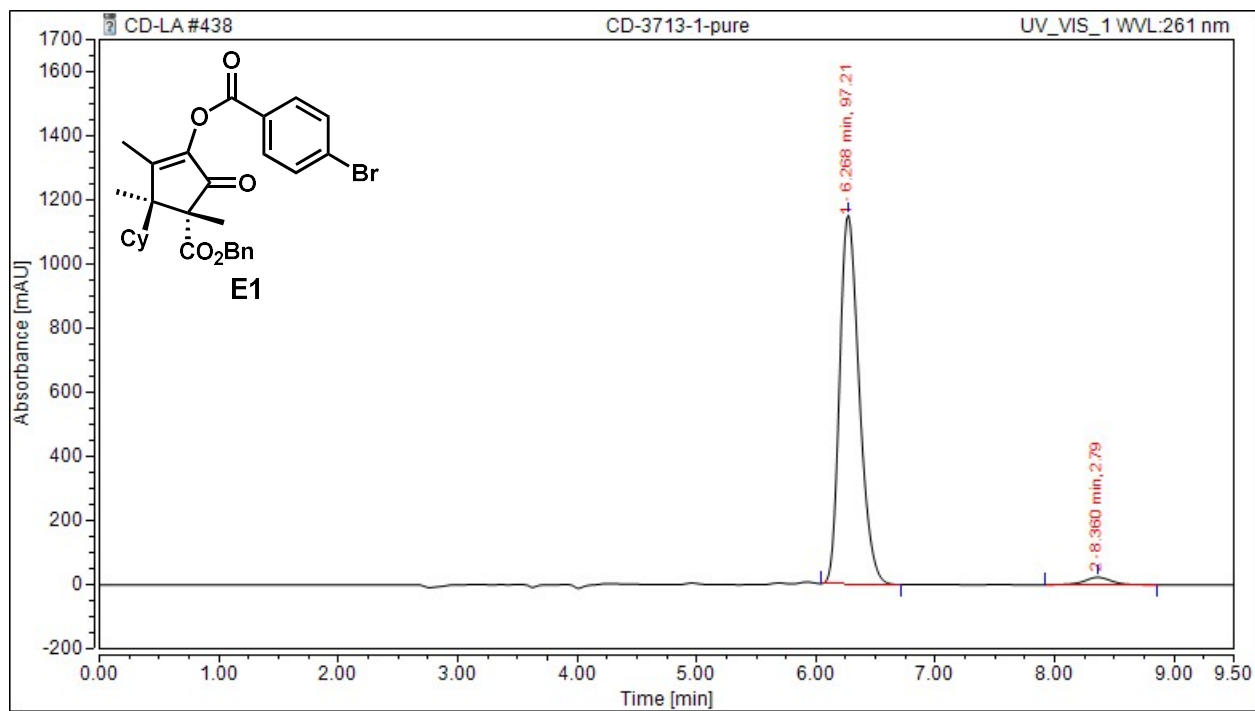
Racemate

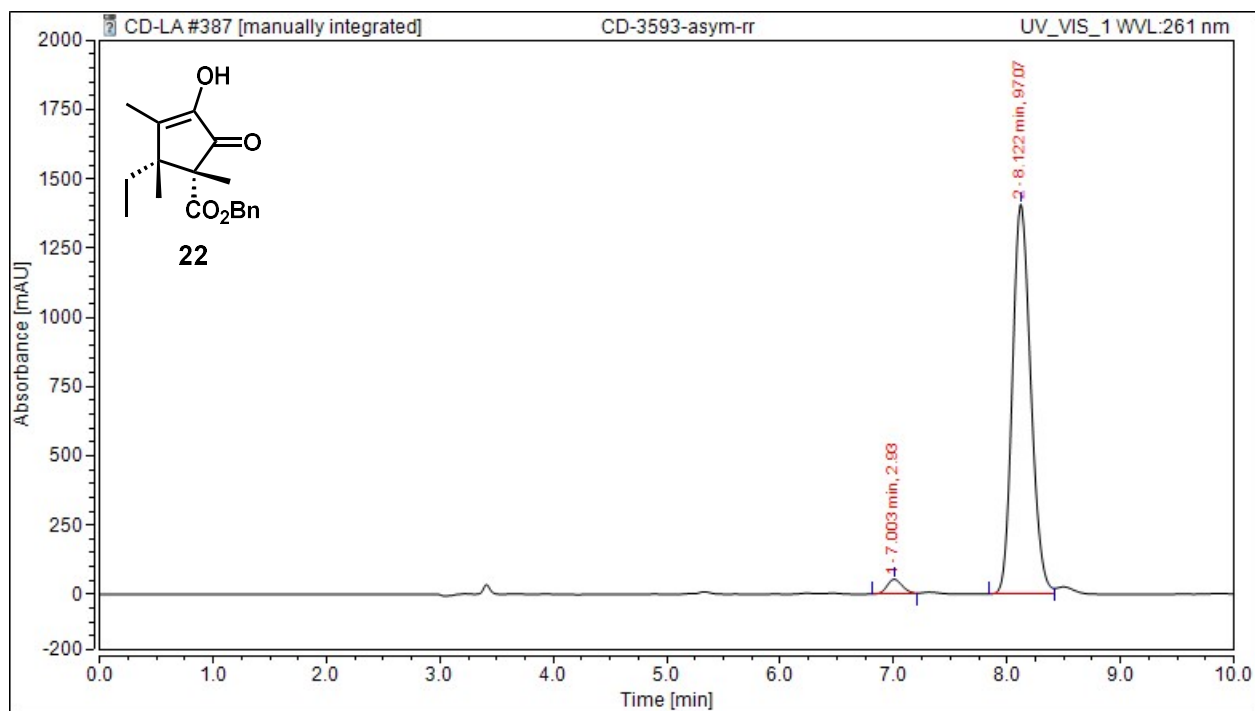
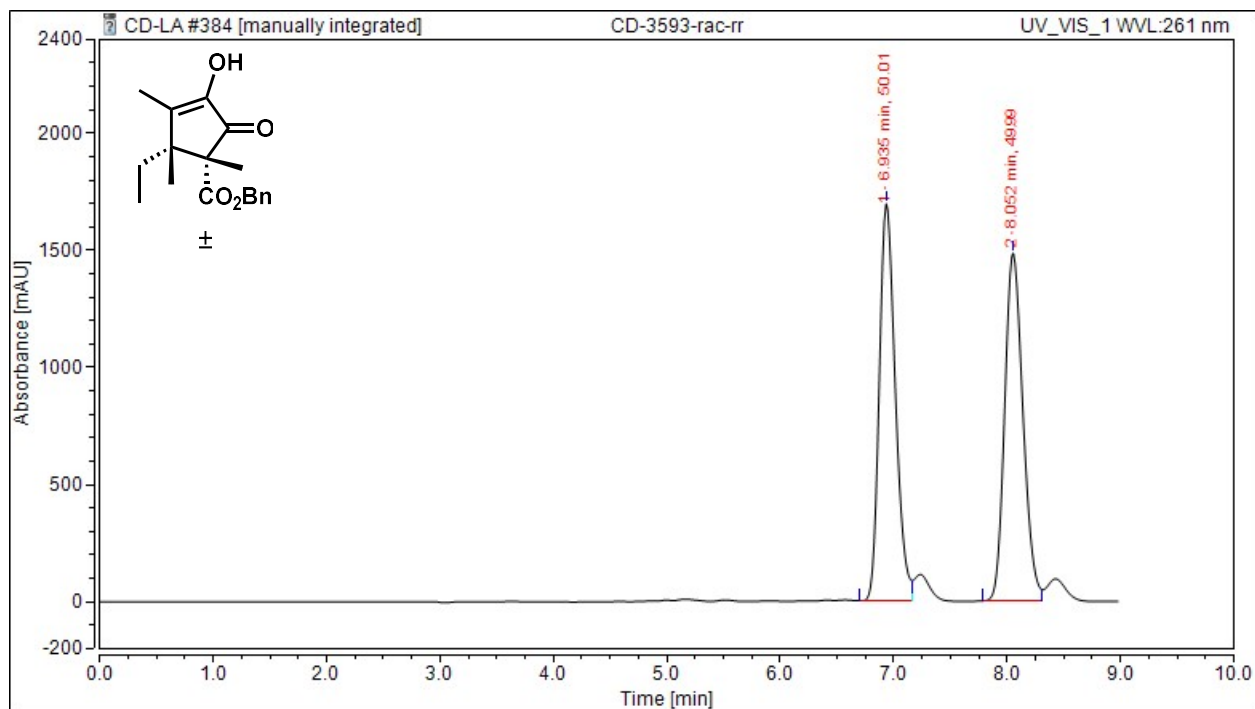
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	
1	2.296	0.1165	13.77966	1.63174	0.2719	
2	3.099	0.1442	18.49623	1.71046	0.3650	
3	3.374	0.1197	507.48364	66.03960	10.0135	
4	3.610	0.1353	862.81726	97.43438	17.0248	
5	4.000	0.1085	71.81117	9.91276	1.4169	
6	4.241	0.2132	386.81549	26.98928	7.6325	
7	4.657	0.1222	1606.08691	199.00288	31.6907	
8	4.960	0.1251	22.82681	2.53419	0.4504	
9	5.253	0.1839	53.65327	4.17477	1.0587	
10	5.748	0.1418	1471.04150	159.16948	29.0260	
11	6.467	0.1889	26.54333	2.07974	0.5237	=> rel. area % = 49.89
12	7.243	0.1737	26.65897	2.36128	0.5260	=> rel. area % = 50.11

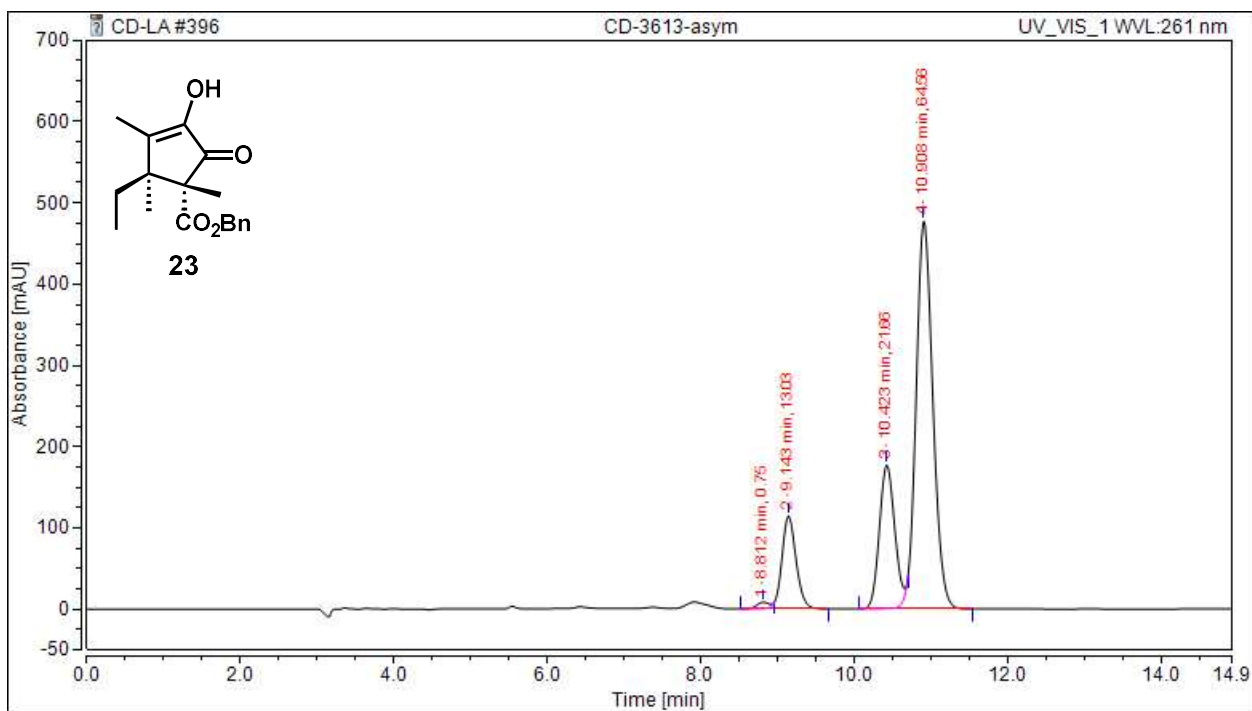
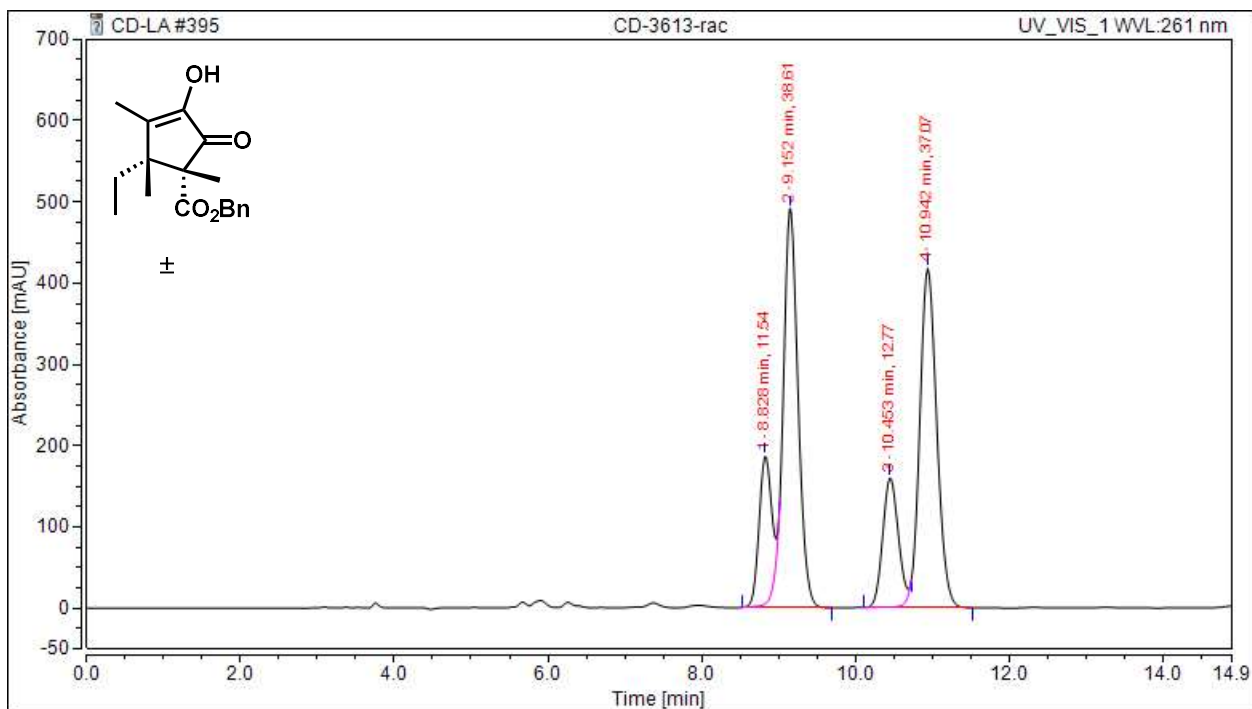
Asymmetric

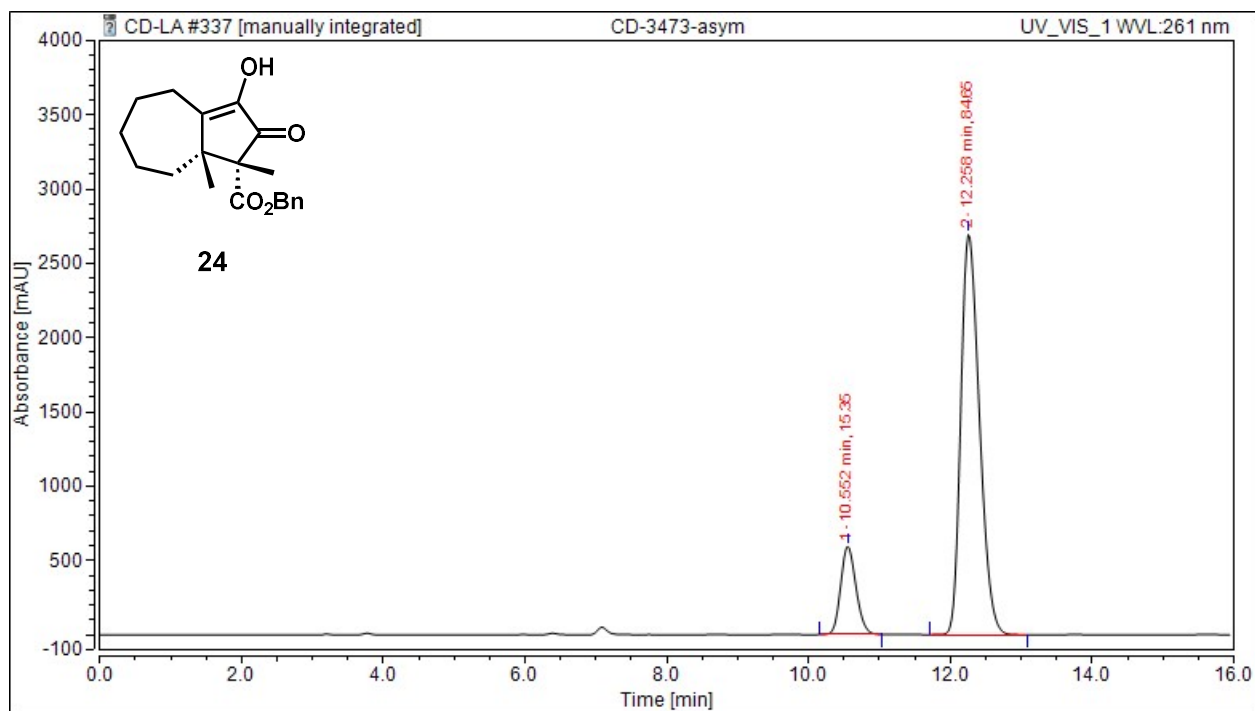
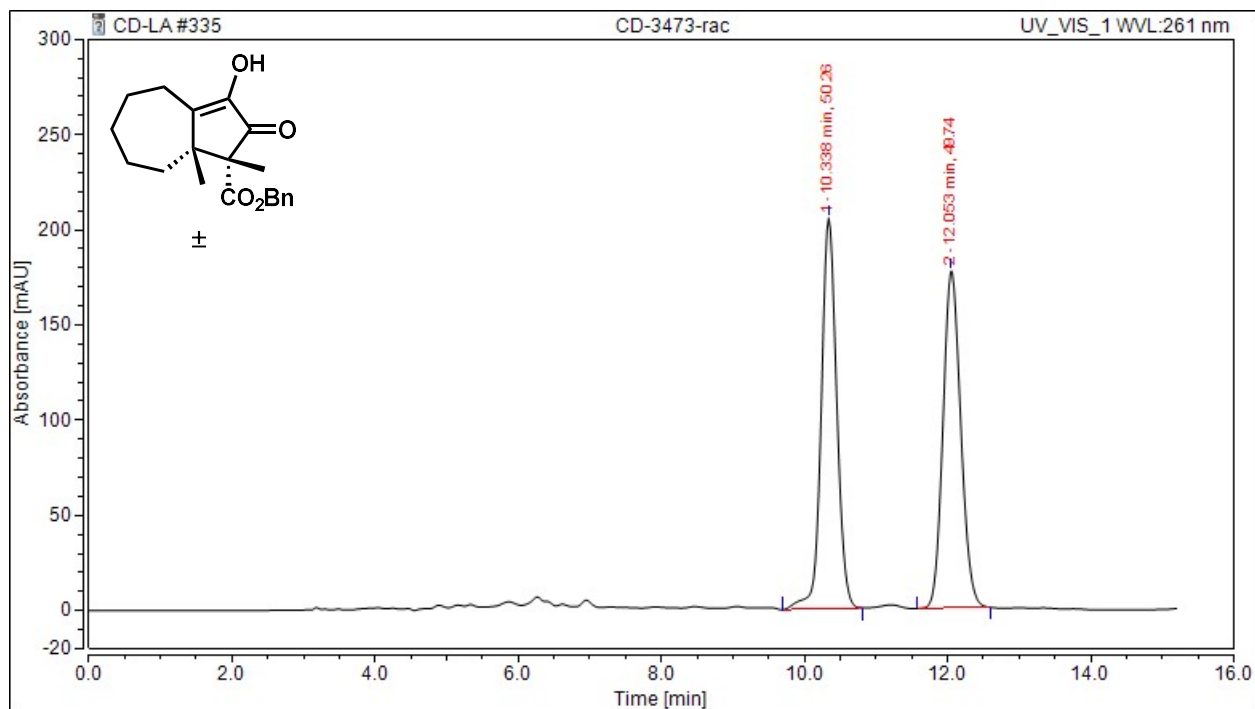
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	
1	2.287	0.1096	8.23185	1.02570	0.7757	
2	2.888	0.0957	9.27655	1.42878	0.8742	
3	3.107	0.1458	27.07973	2.72710	2.5518	
4	3.506	0.1651	14.36393	1.36122	1.3536	
5	6.405	0.1514	24.45308	2.38939	2.3043	=> rel. area % = 2.44
6	7.118	0.1775	977.79602	82.96968	92.1405	=> rel. area % = 97.56

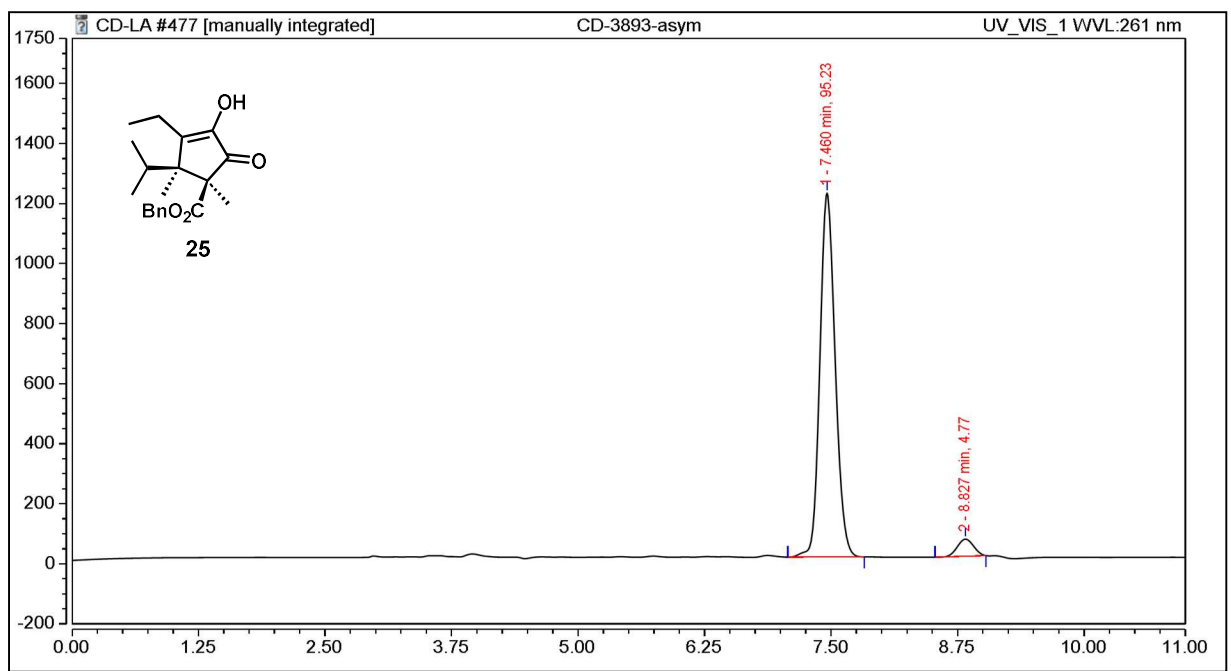
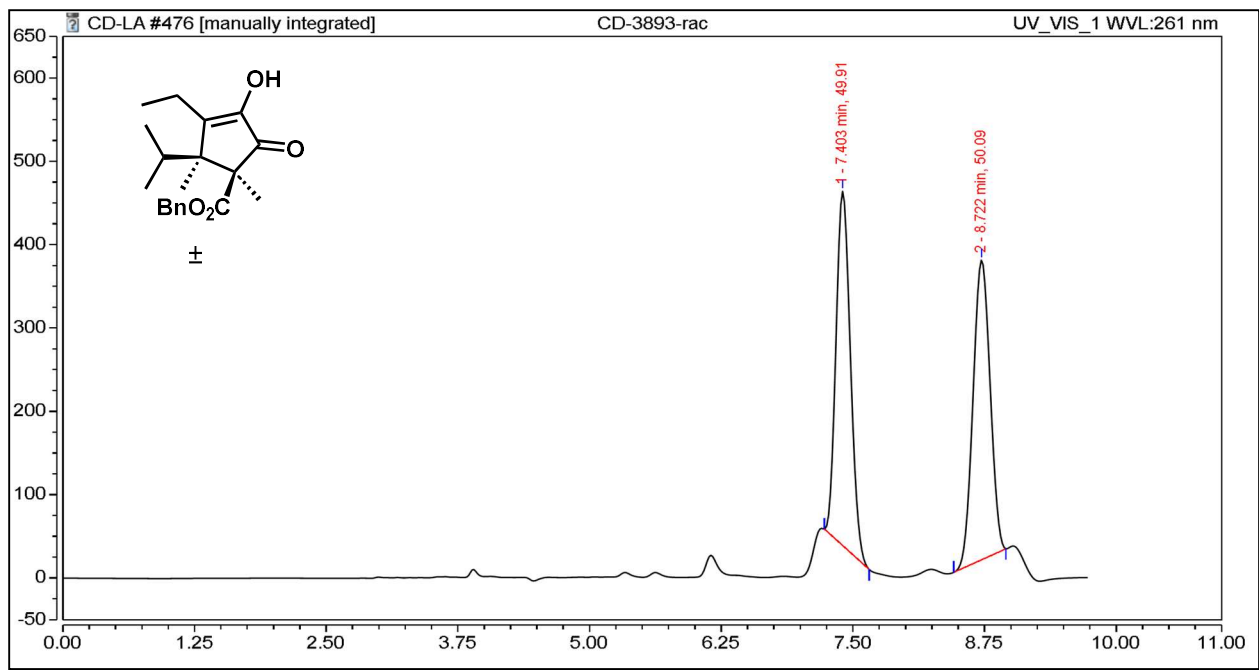
Note: HPLC data collection for compound **28** and its racemate was performed as a courtesy by Daicel (operator: Jay Ferraro).

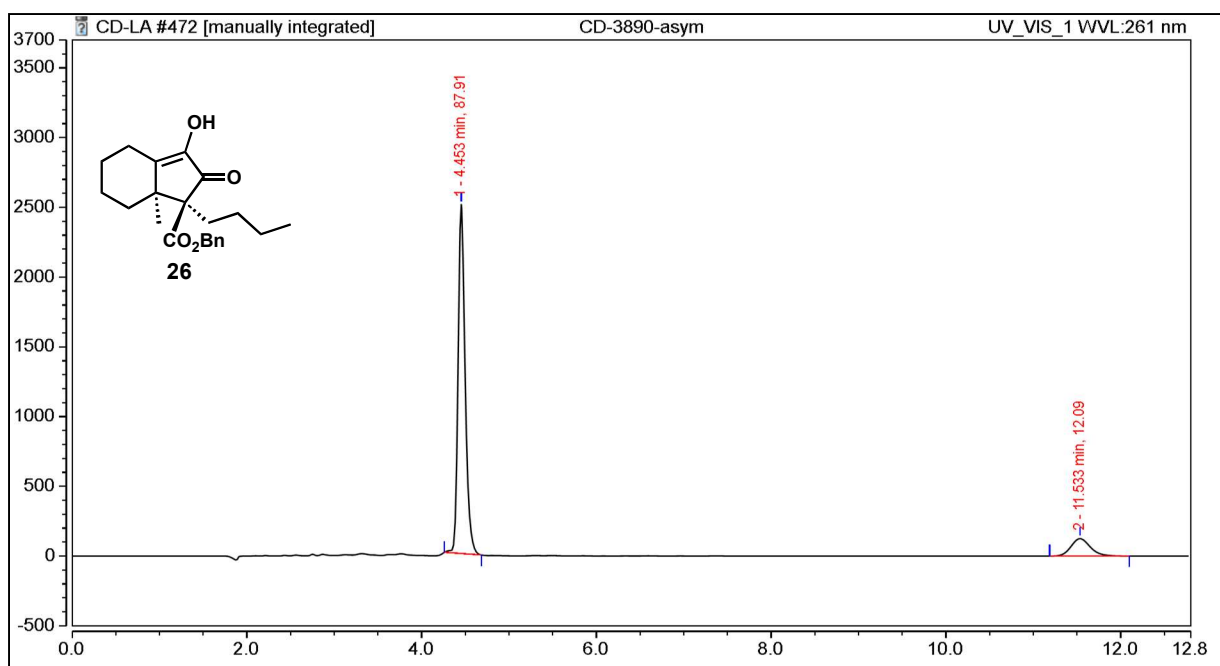
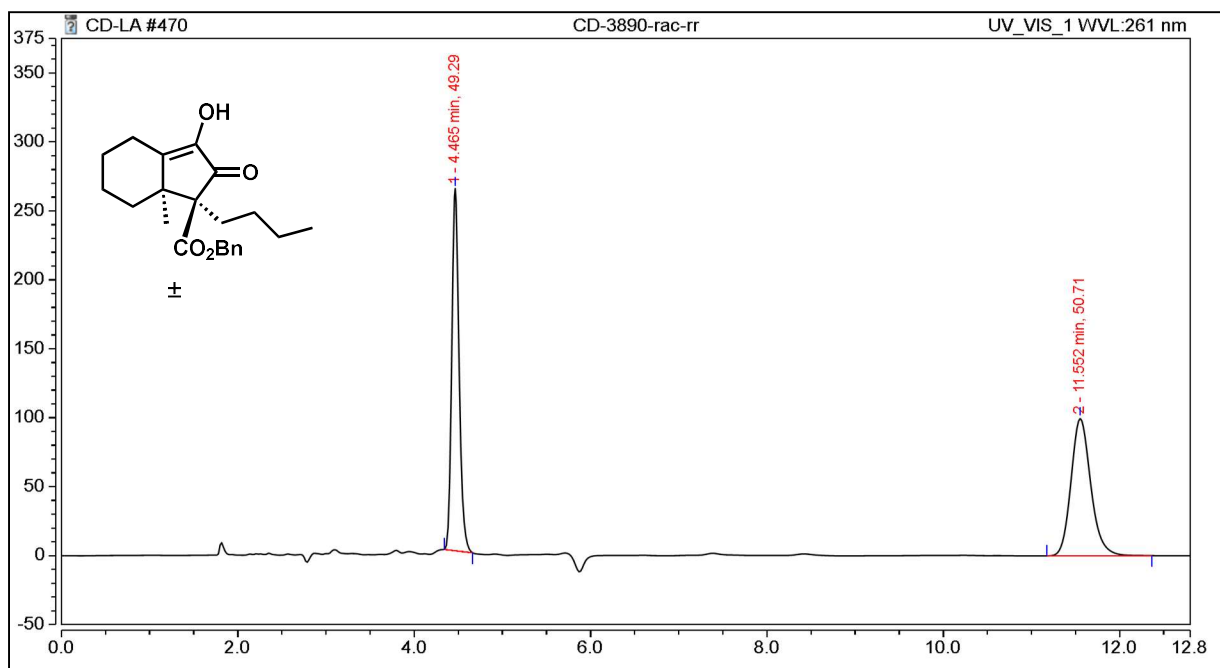


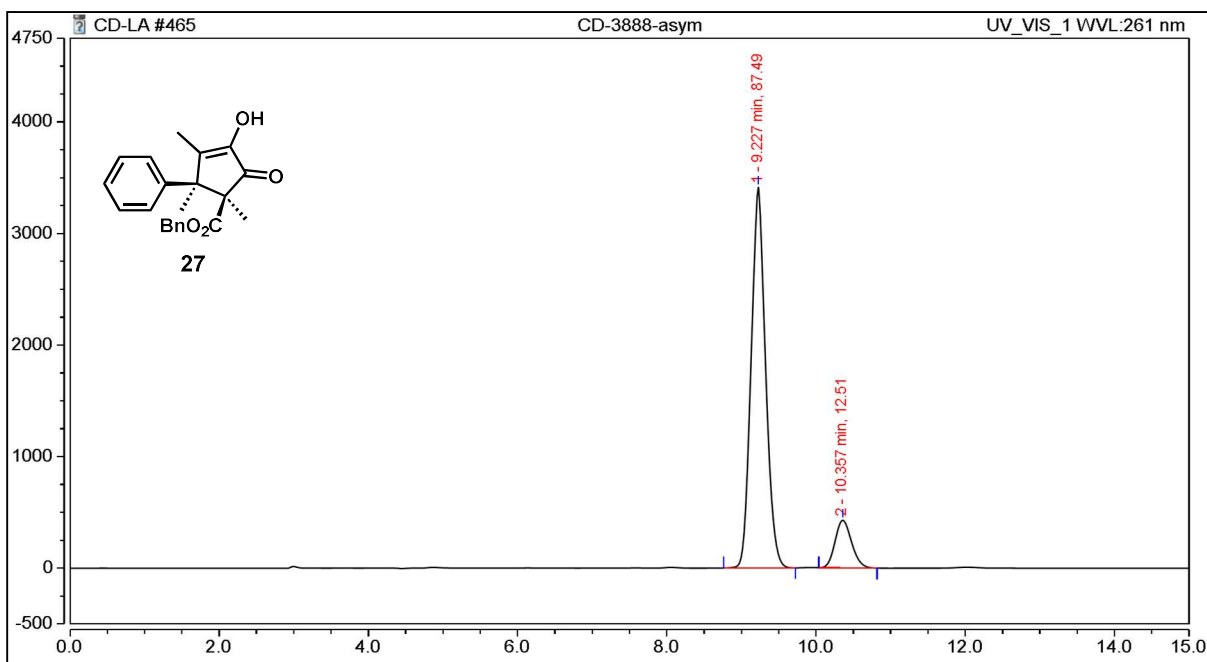
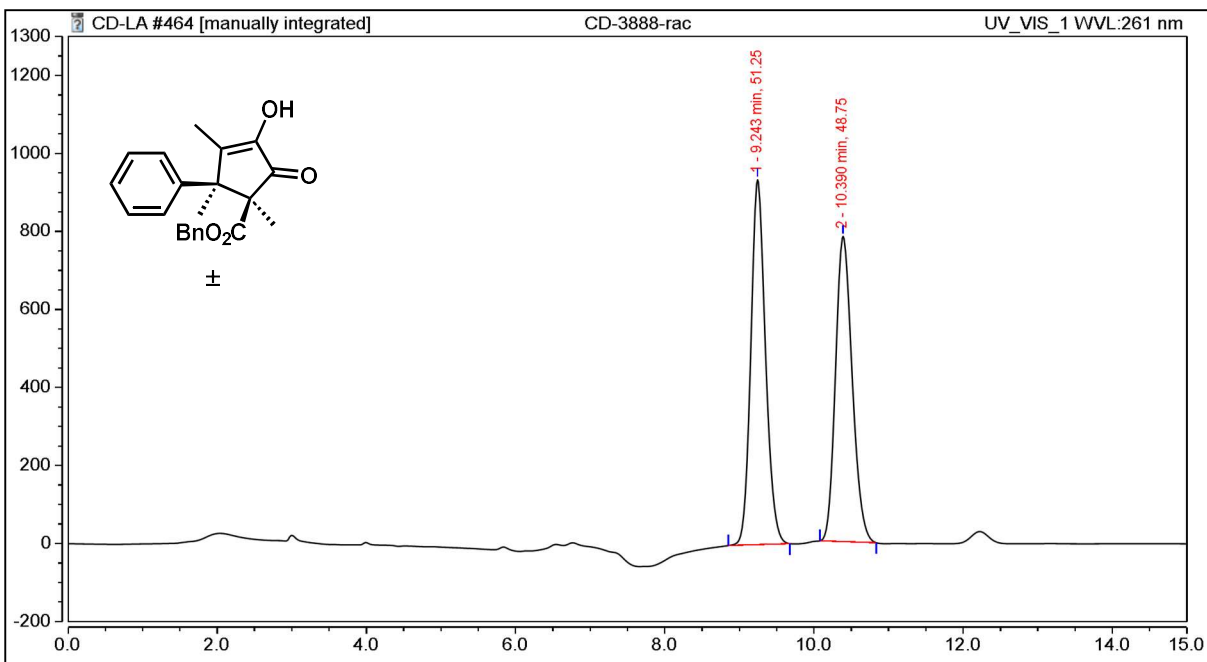


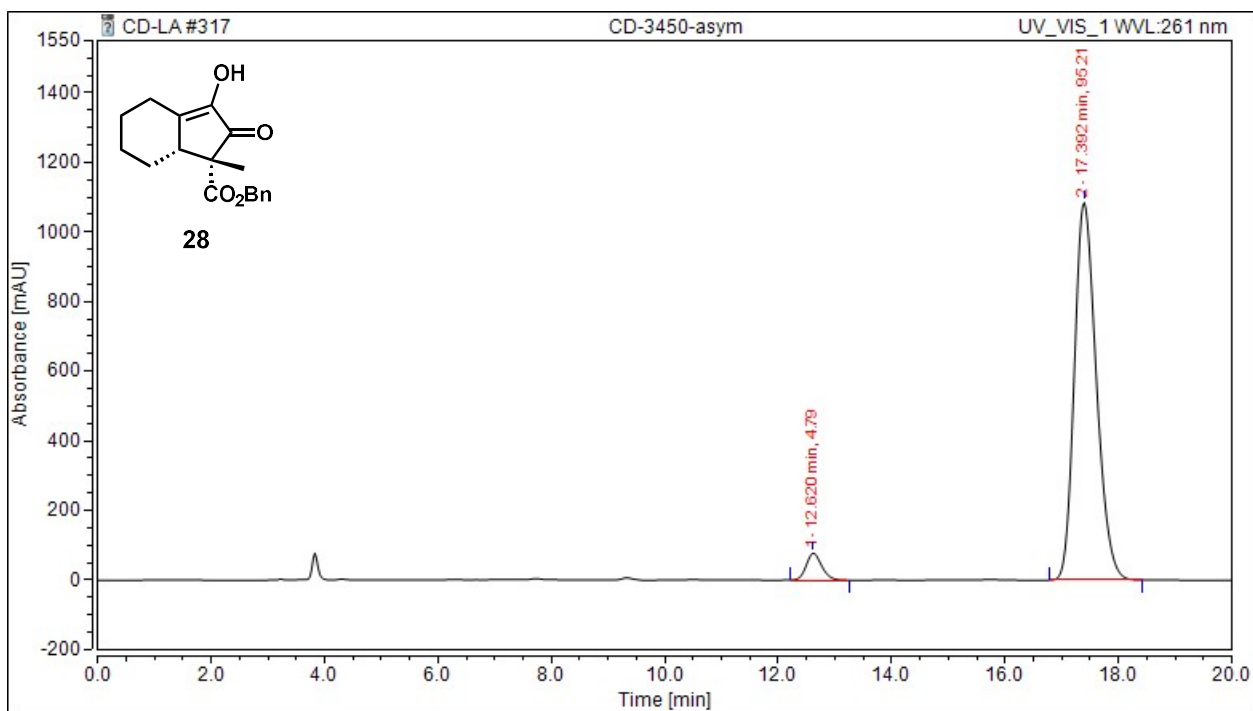
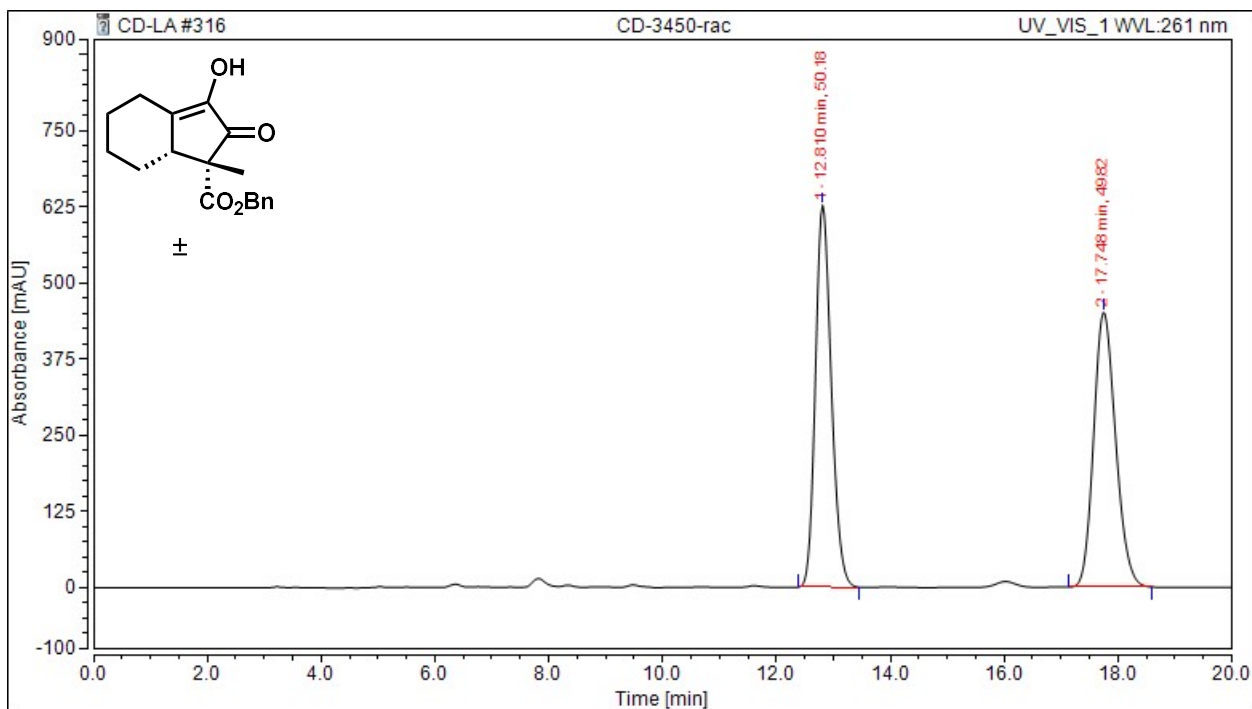


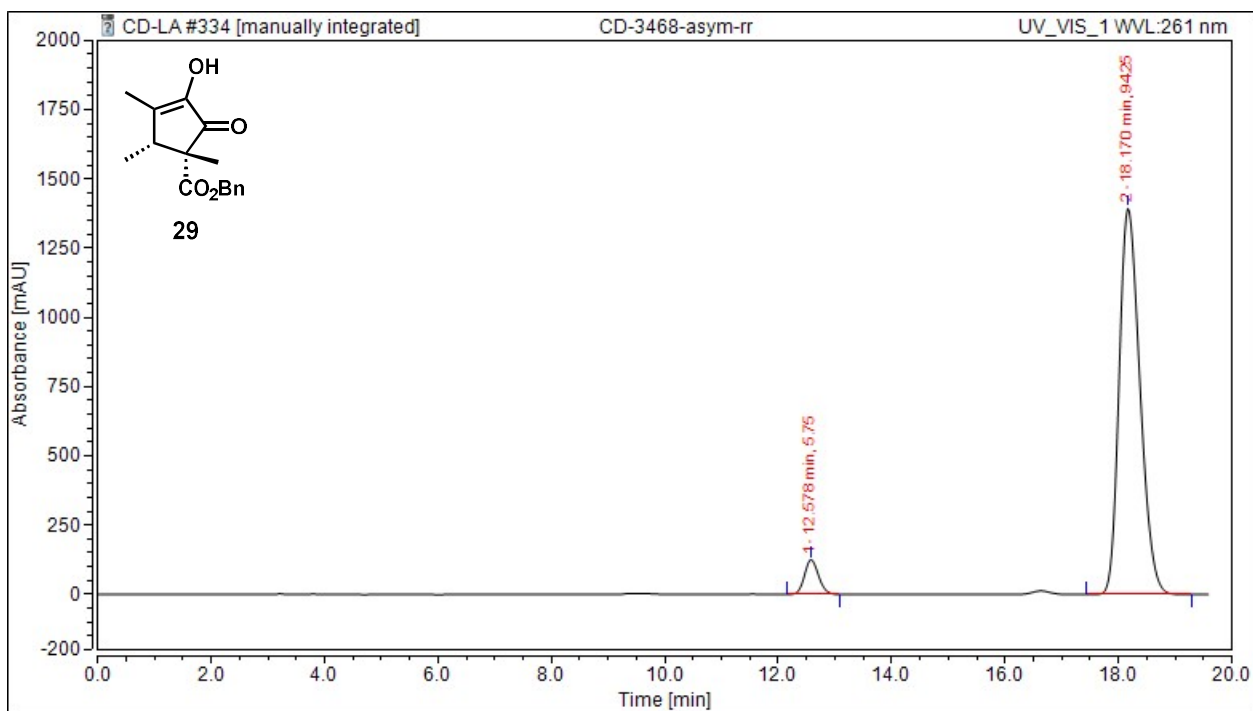
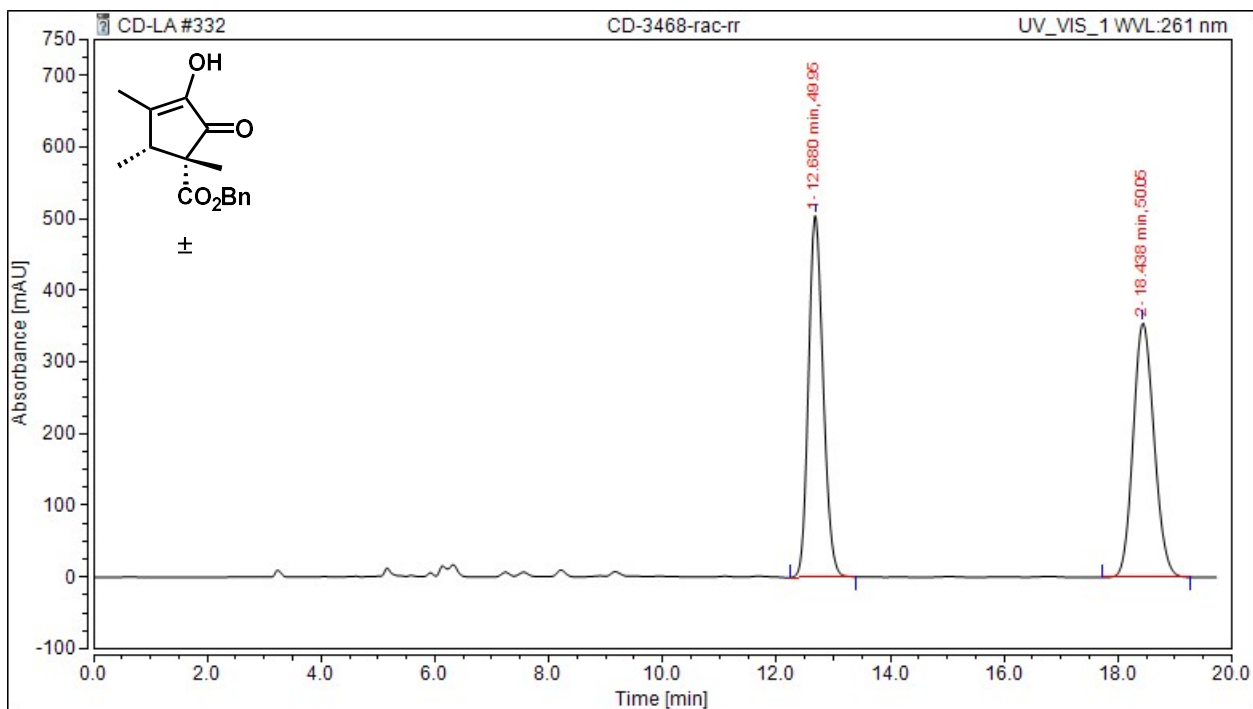


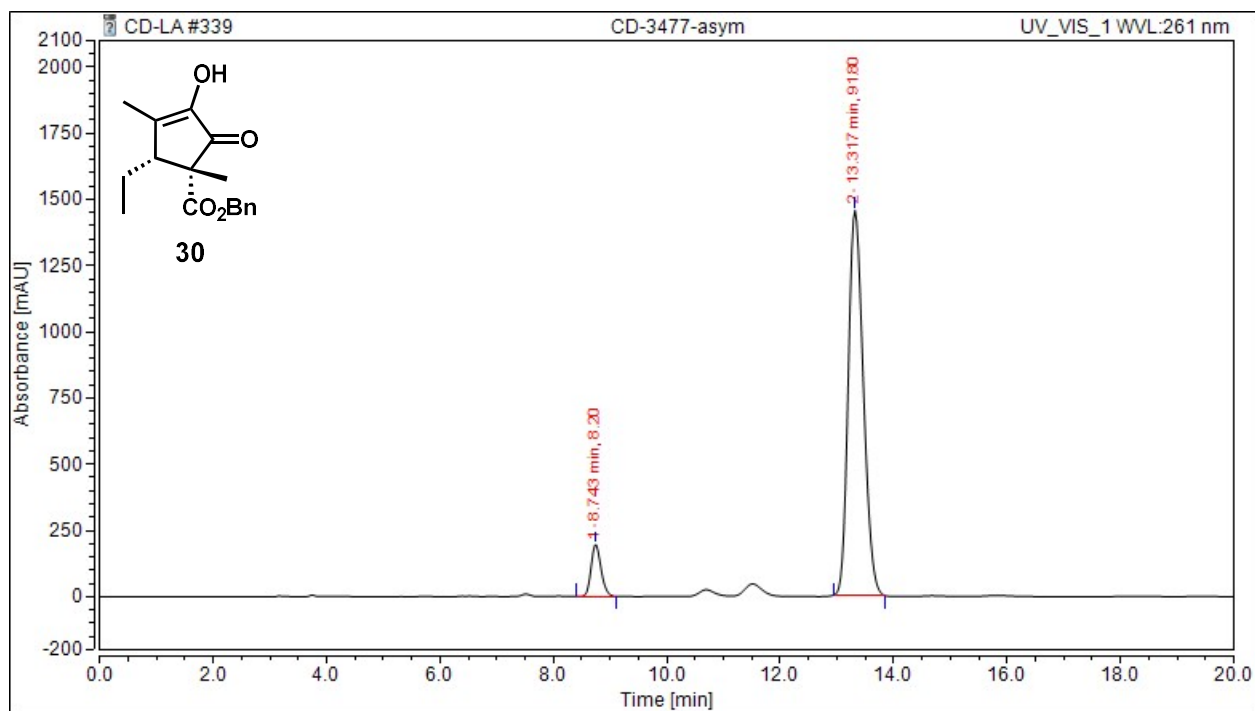
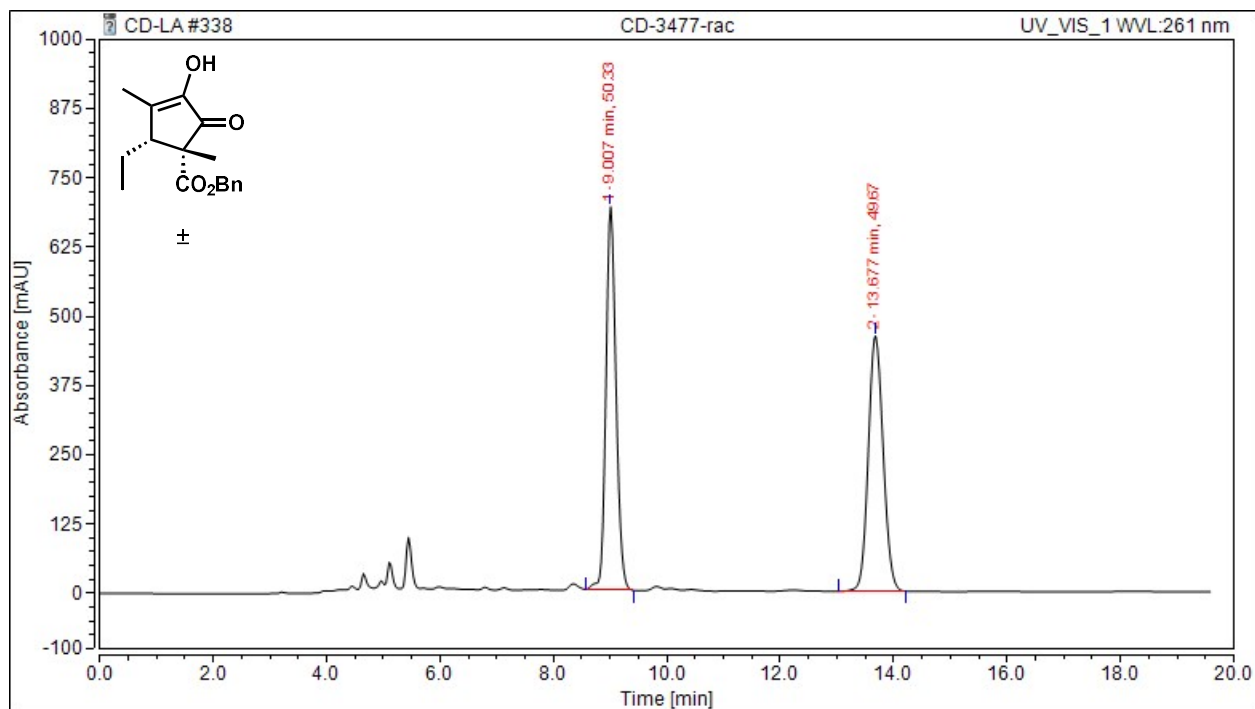


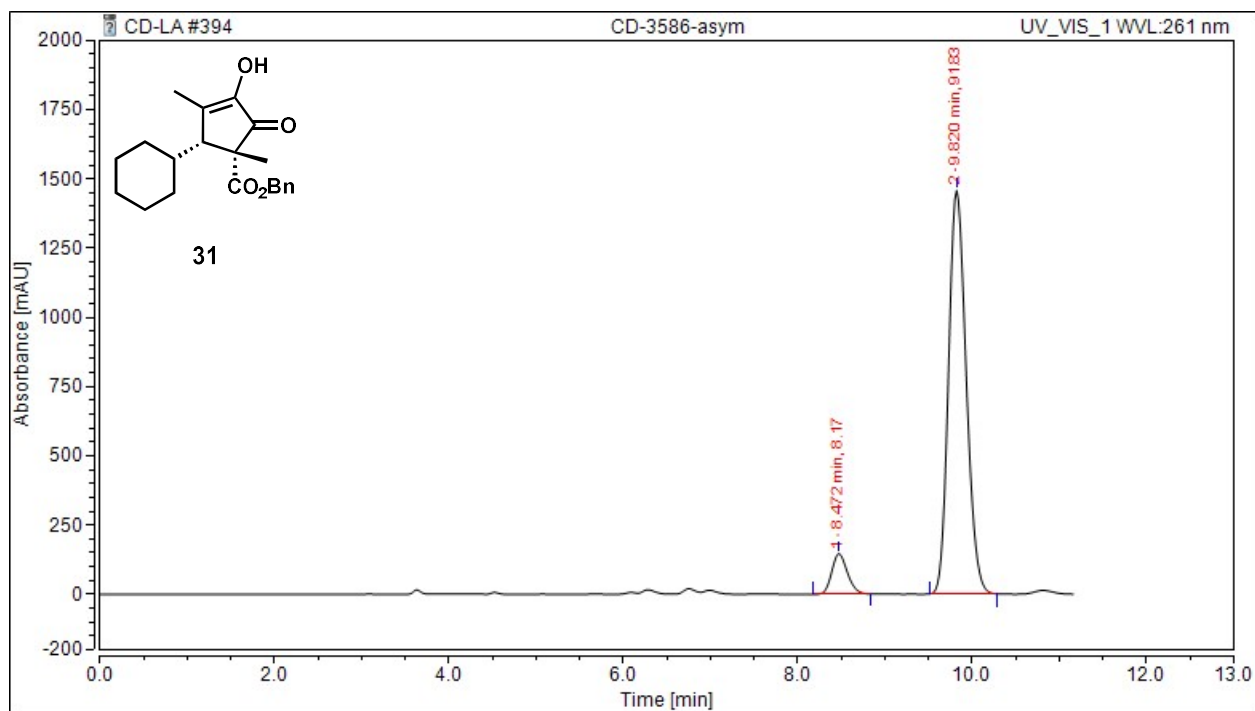
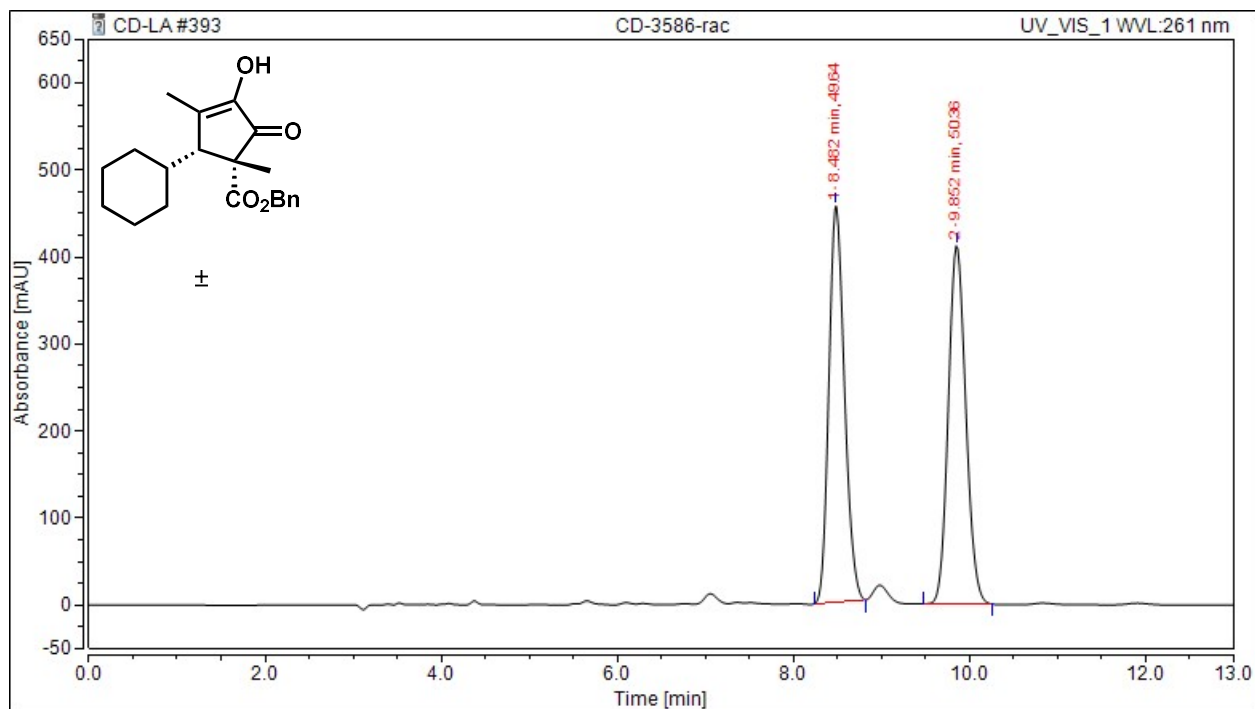


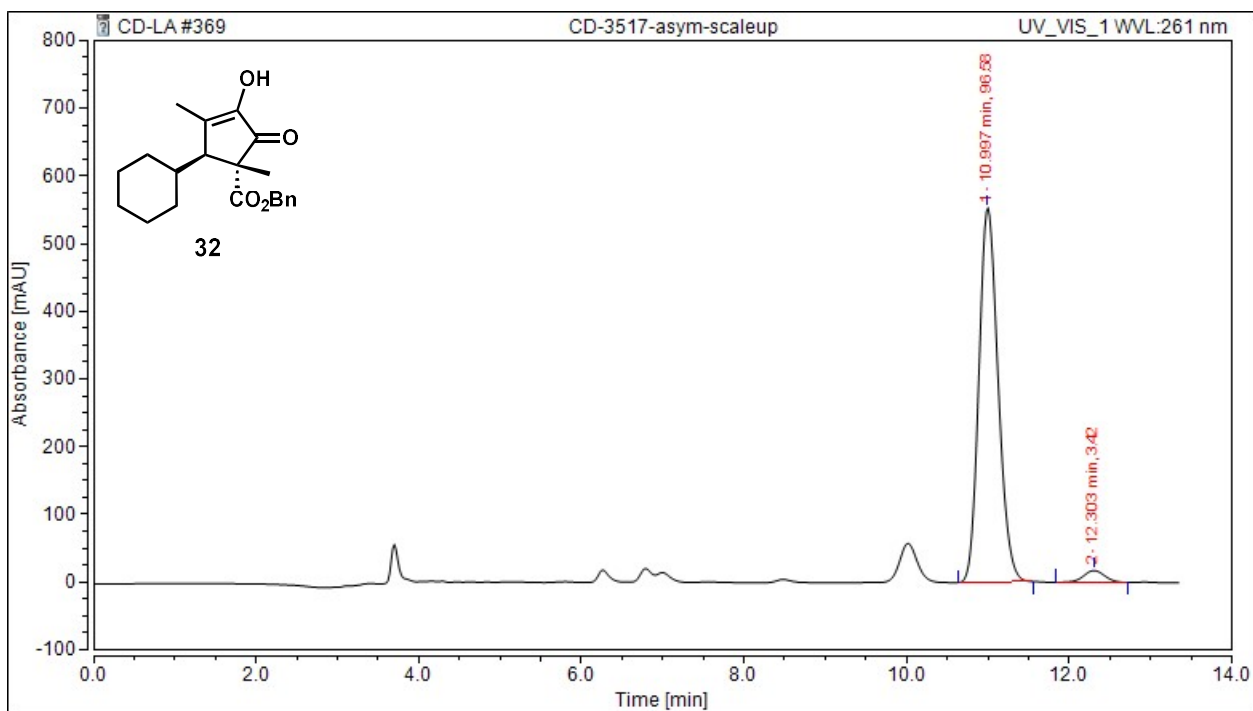
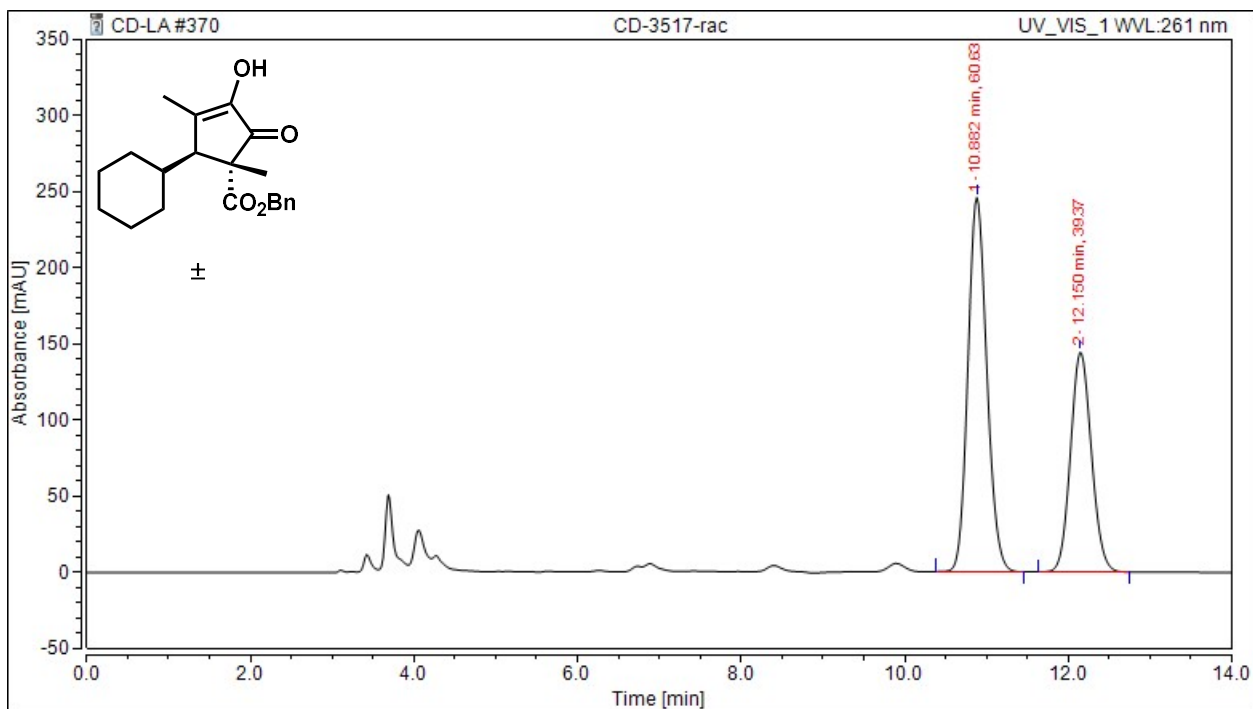


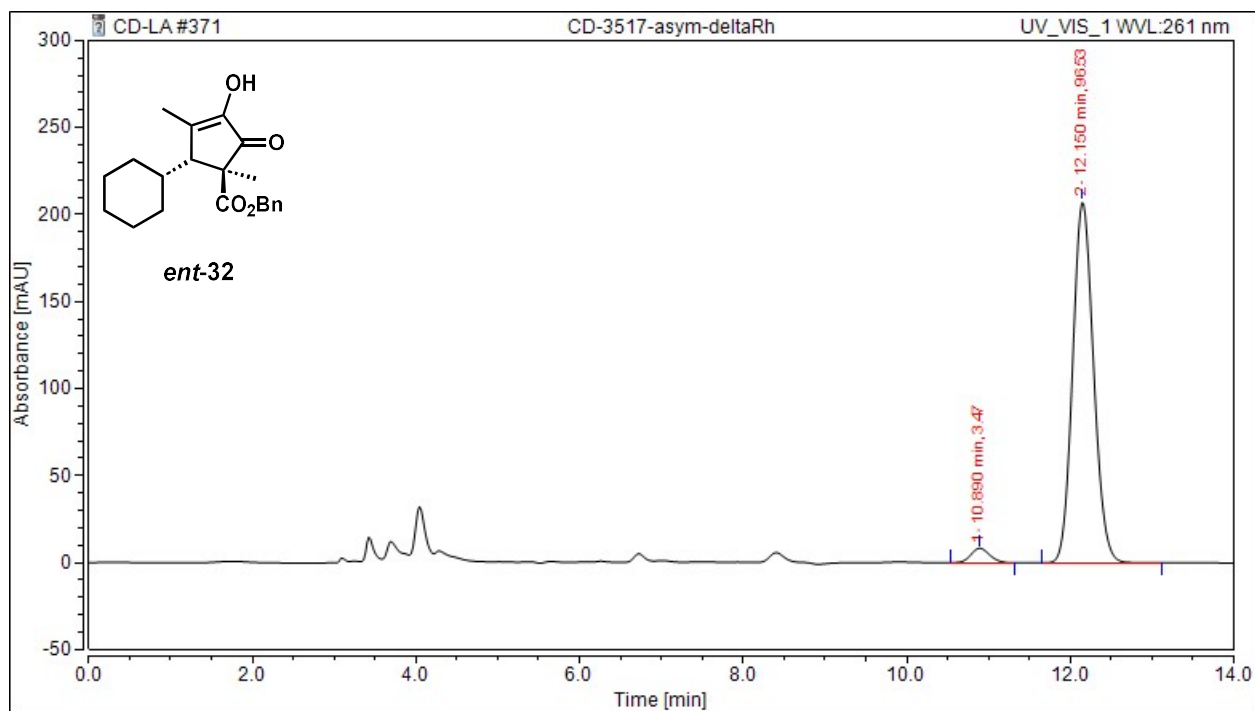
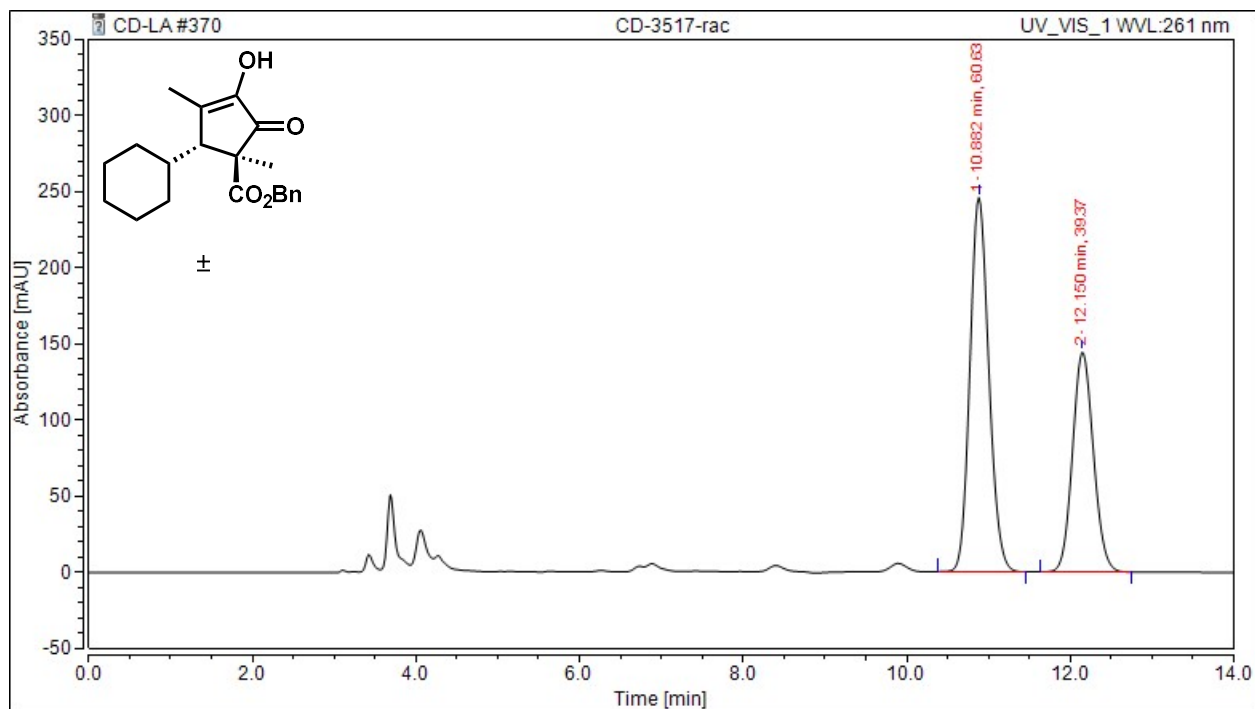


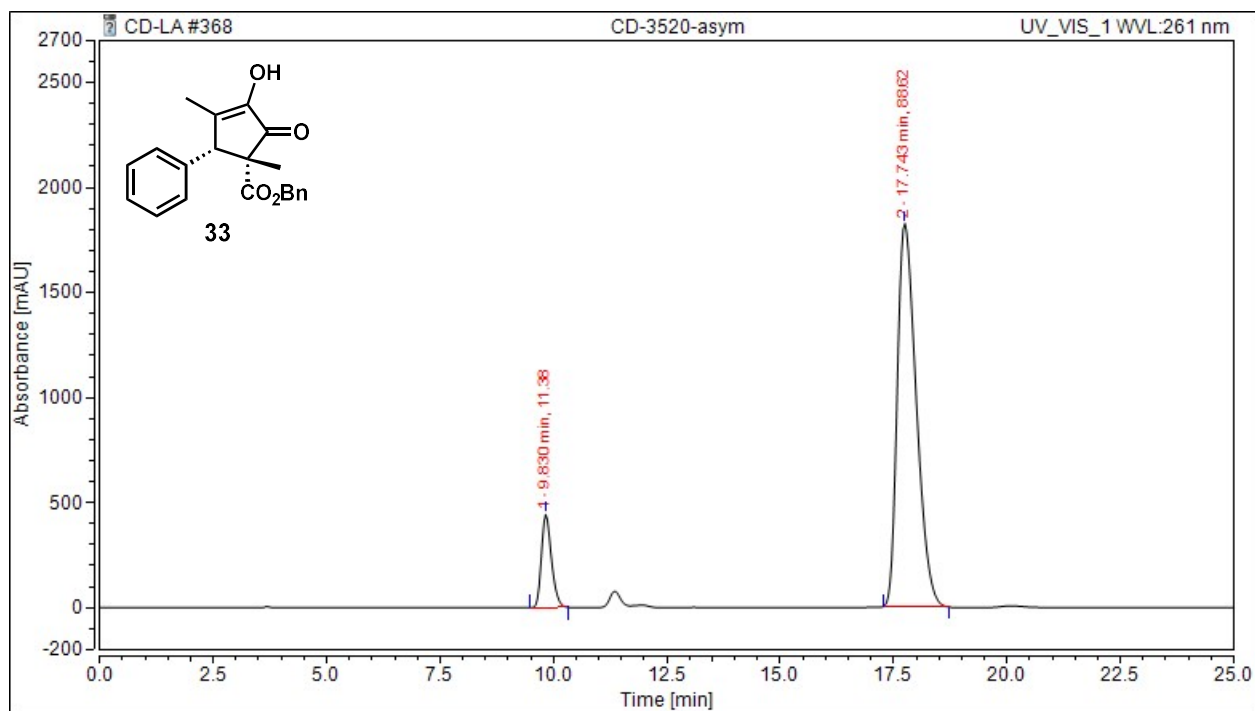
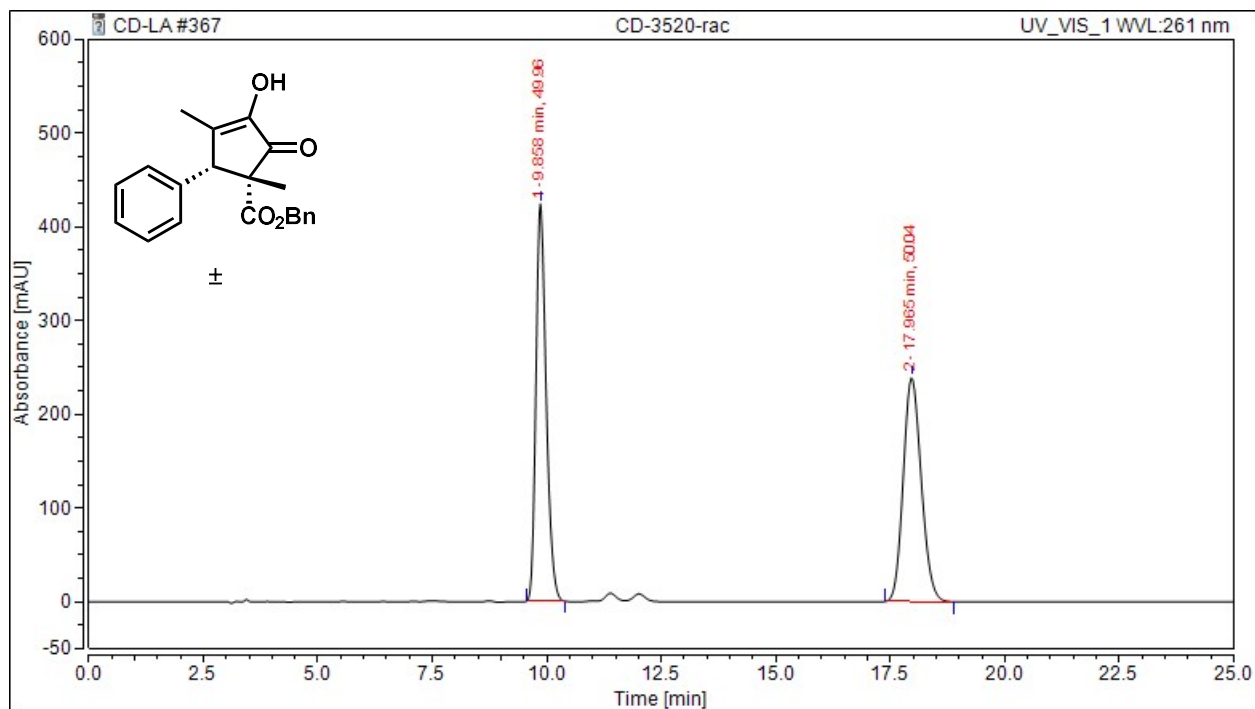


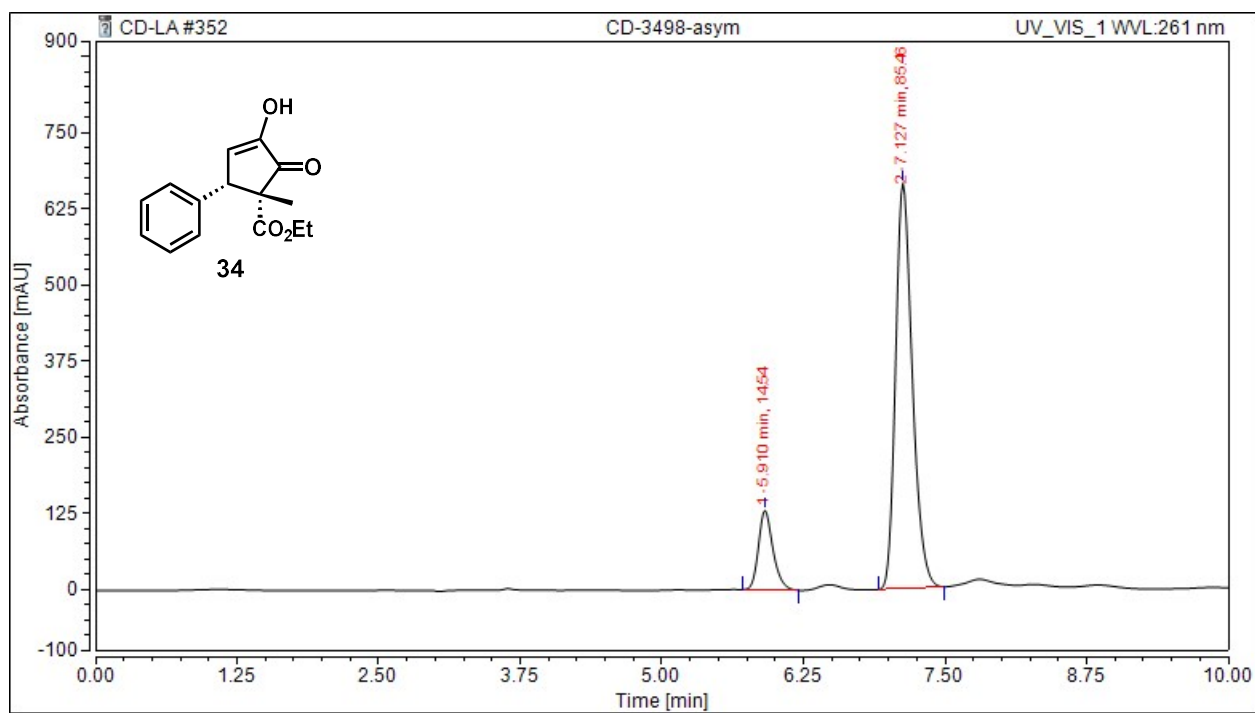
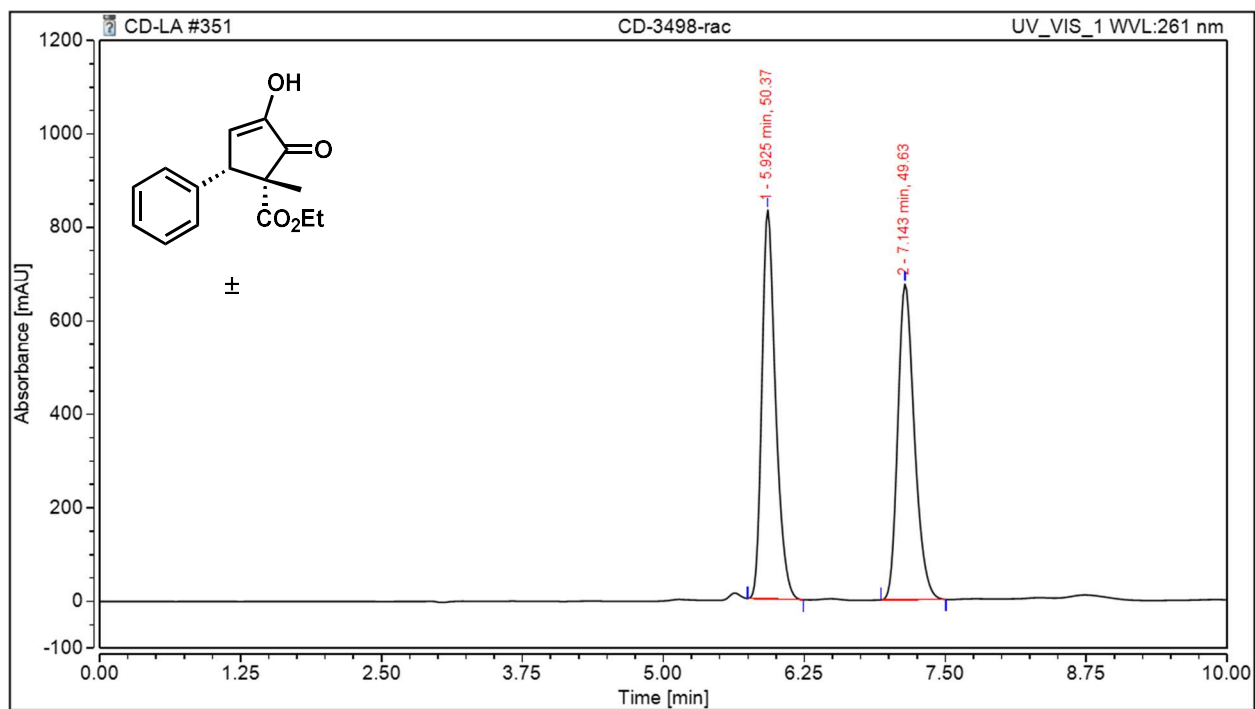


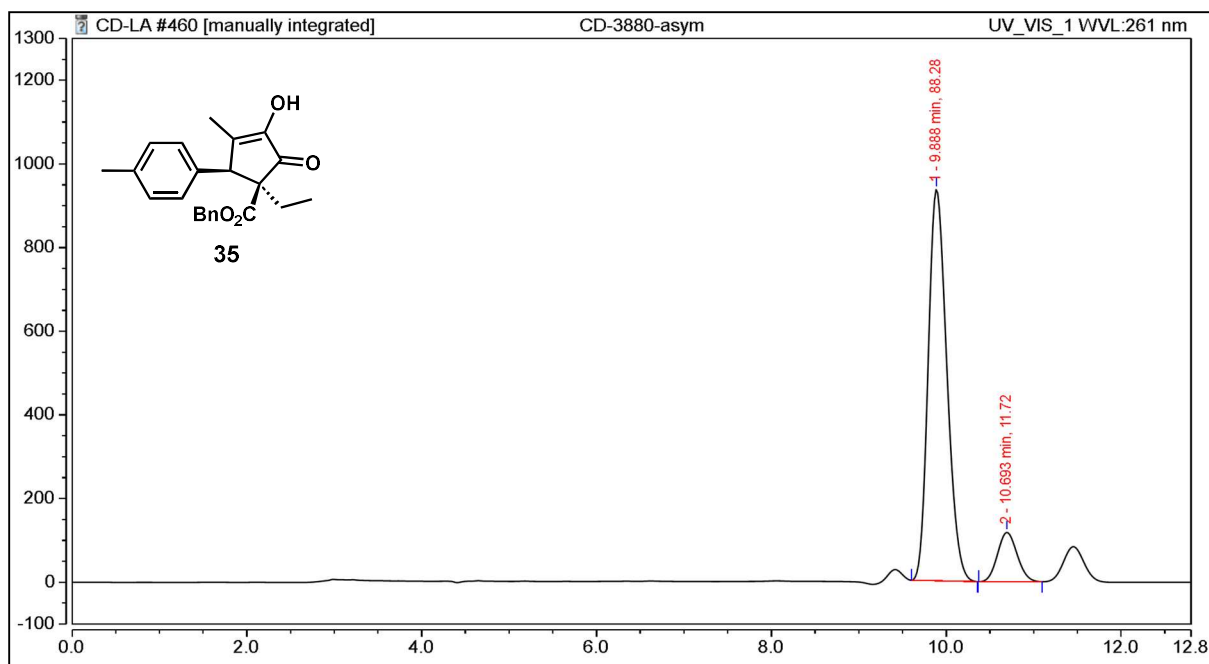
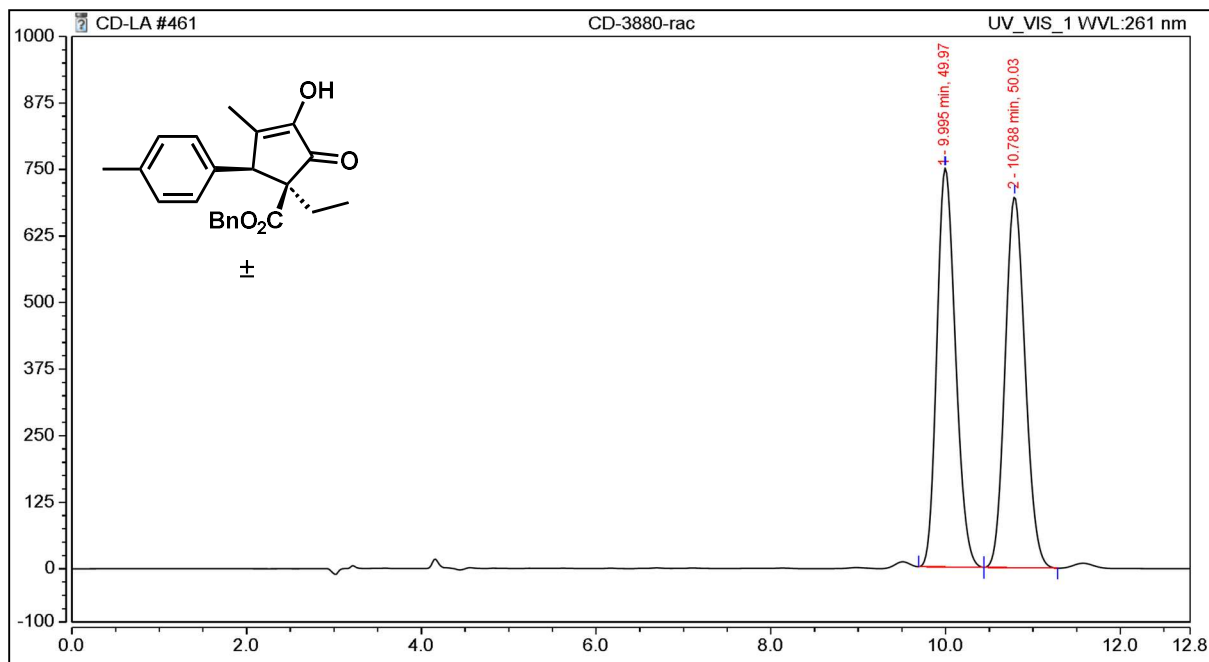


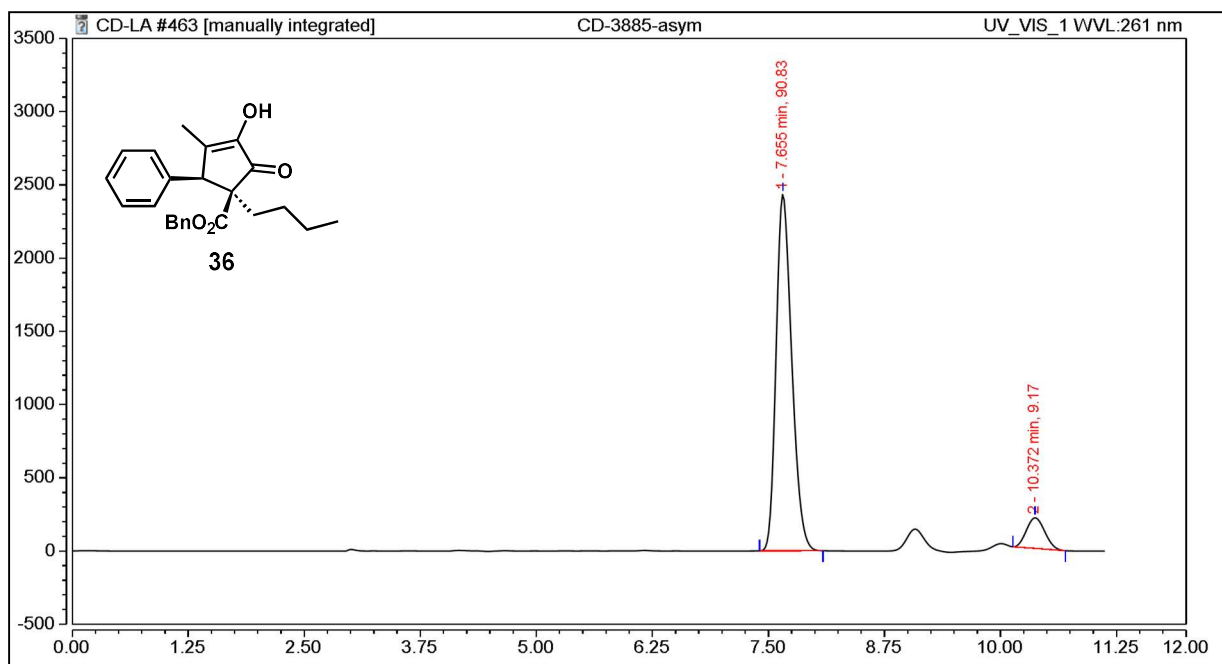
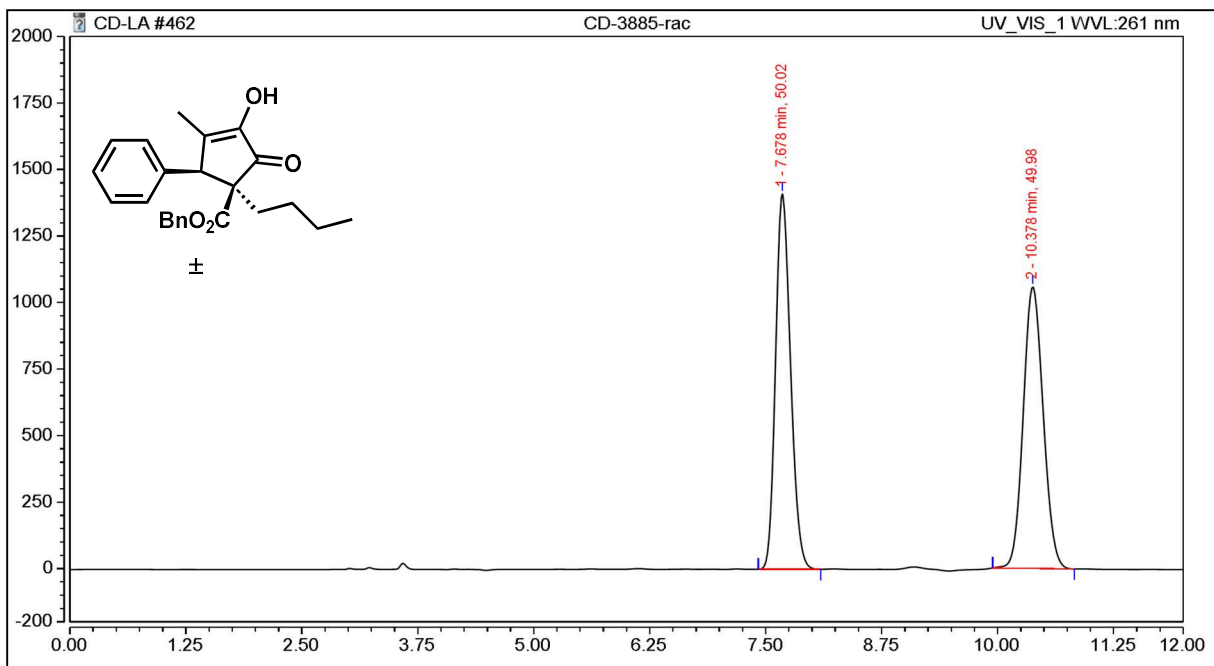




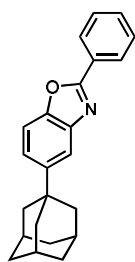






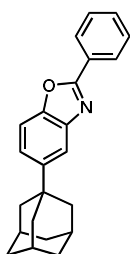
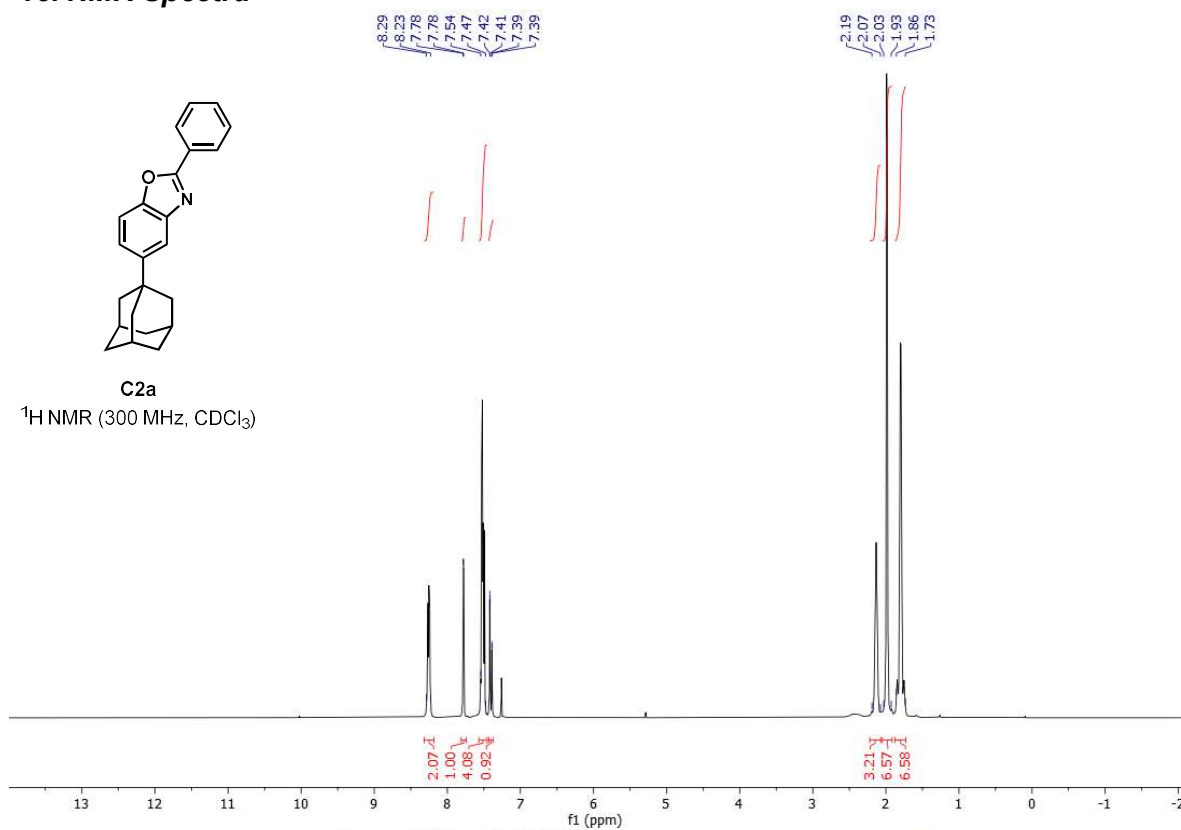


15. NMR Spectra



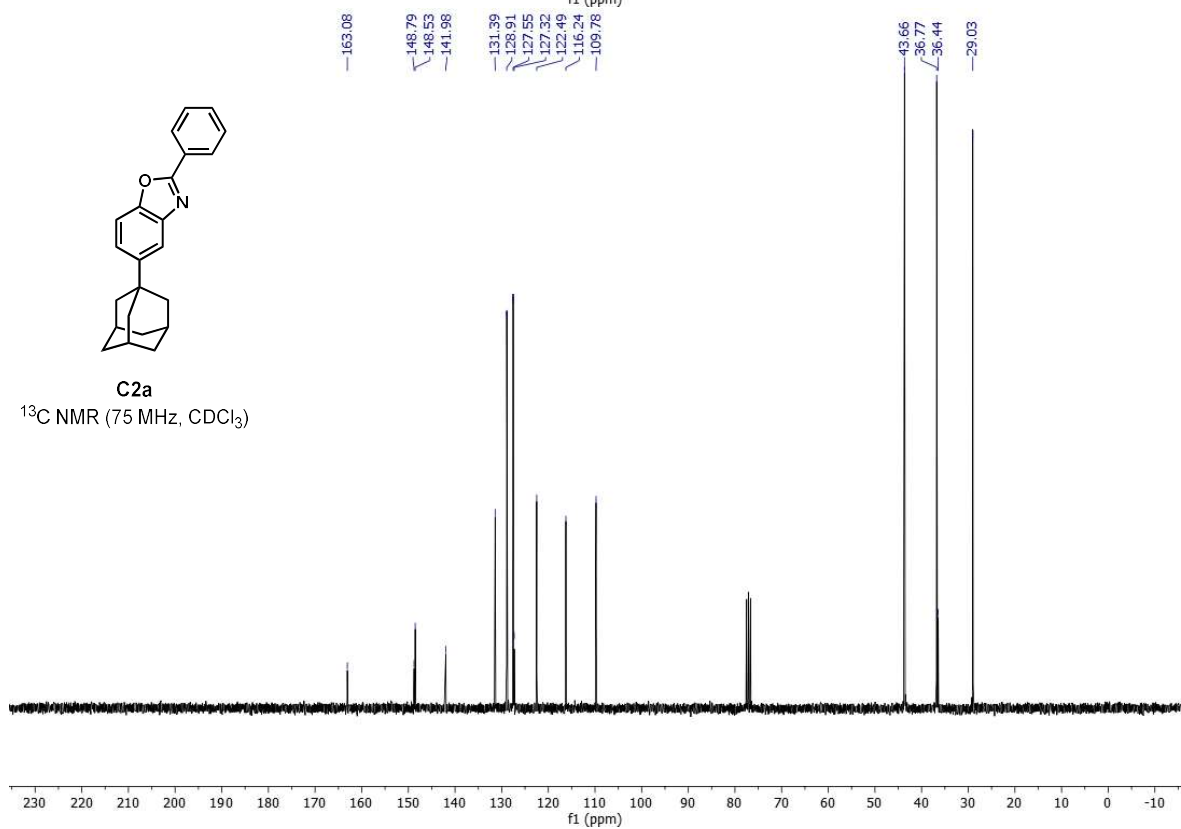
C2a

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

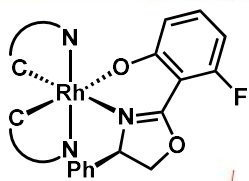


C2a

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3)

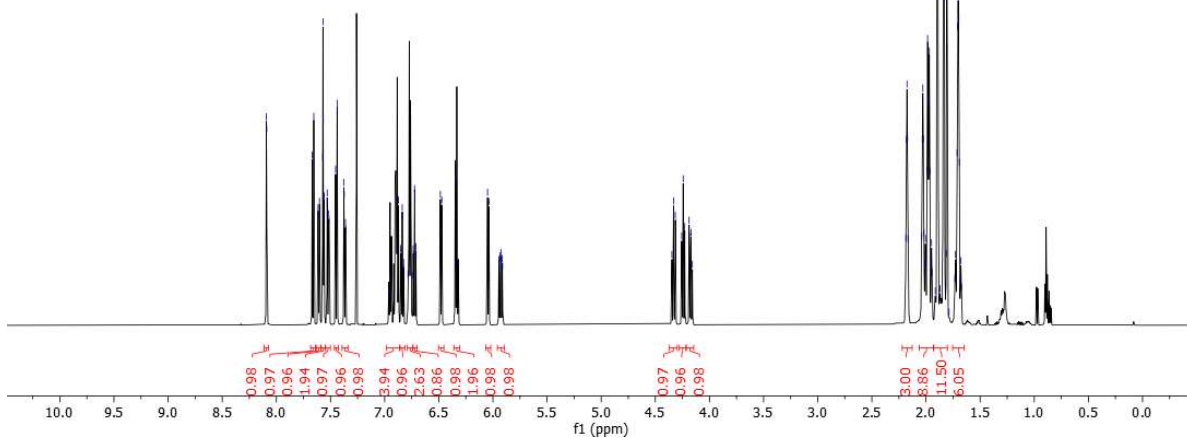


8.09, 8.09, 7.67, 7.65, 7.61, 7.60, 7.57, 7.57, 7.56, 7.56, 7.53, 7.53, 7.52, 7.51, 7.45, 7.44, 7.38, 7.37, 7.36, 7.36, 6.87, 6.84, 6.84, 6.72, 6.72, 6.49, 6.47, 6.35, 6.05, 6.04, 4.53, 4.53, 4.32, 4.26, 4.24, 4.23, 4.19, 4.17, 4.17, 2.19, 2.18, 2.18, 2.17, 2.04, 2.03, 2.02, 2.02, 2.01, 1.99, 1.99, 1.98, 1.97, 1.96, 1.96, 1.90, 1.88, 1.84, 1.83, 1.83, 1.81, 1.71, 1.71, 1.70, 1.70, 1.69

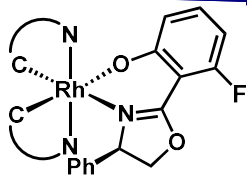


Δ -C5a

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3)

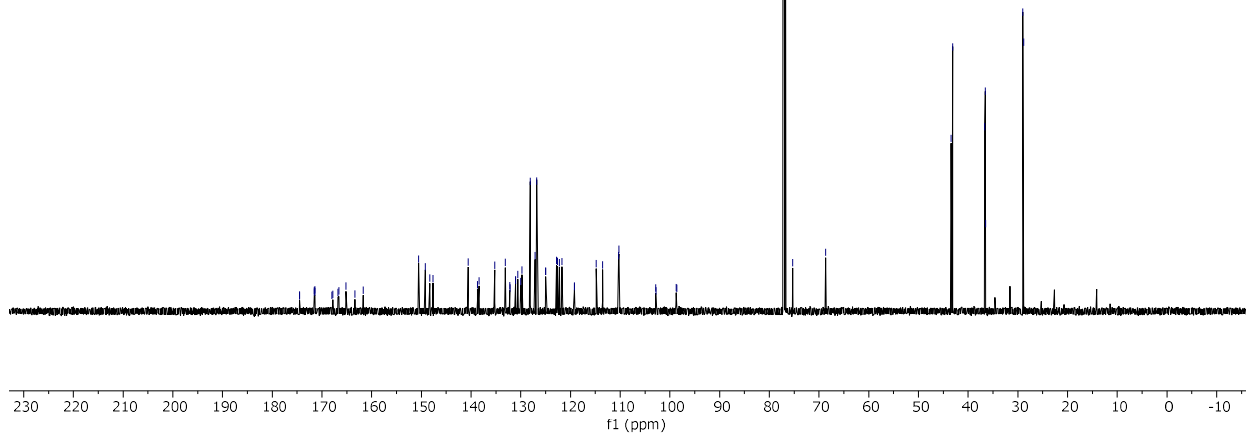


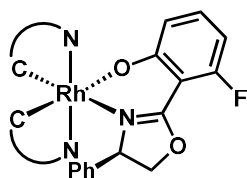
174.52, 174.49, 171.55, 171.53, 171.43, 171.41, 168.02, 167.81, 166.77, 166.57, 165.15, 163.37, 161.69, 150.56, 149.21, 148.30, 147.68, 140.57, 138.70, 138.36, 135.25, 133.11, 132.20, 132.12, 131.08, 131.07, 130.61, 130.03, 129.74, 128.11, 127.11, 126.80, 125.02, 124.99, 122.79, 122.63, 122.21, 121.72, 119.21, 119.20, 114.80, 113.53, 110.32, 110.23, 102.82, 102.77, 98.75, 98.60, 75.28, 68.69, 43.40, 36.69, 36.53, 36.49, 28.99, 28.84



Δ -C5a

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3)



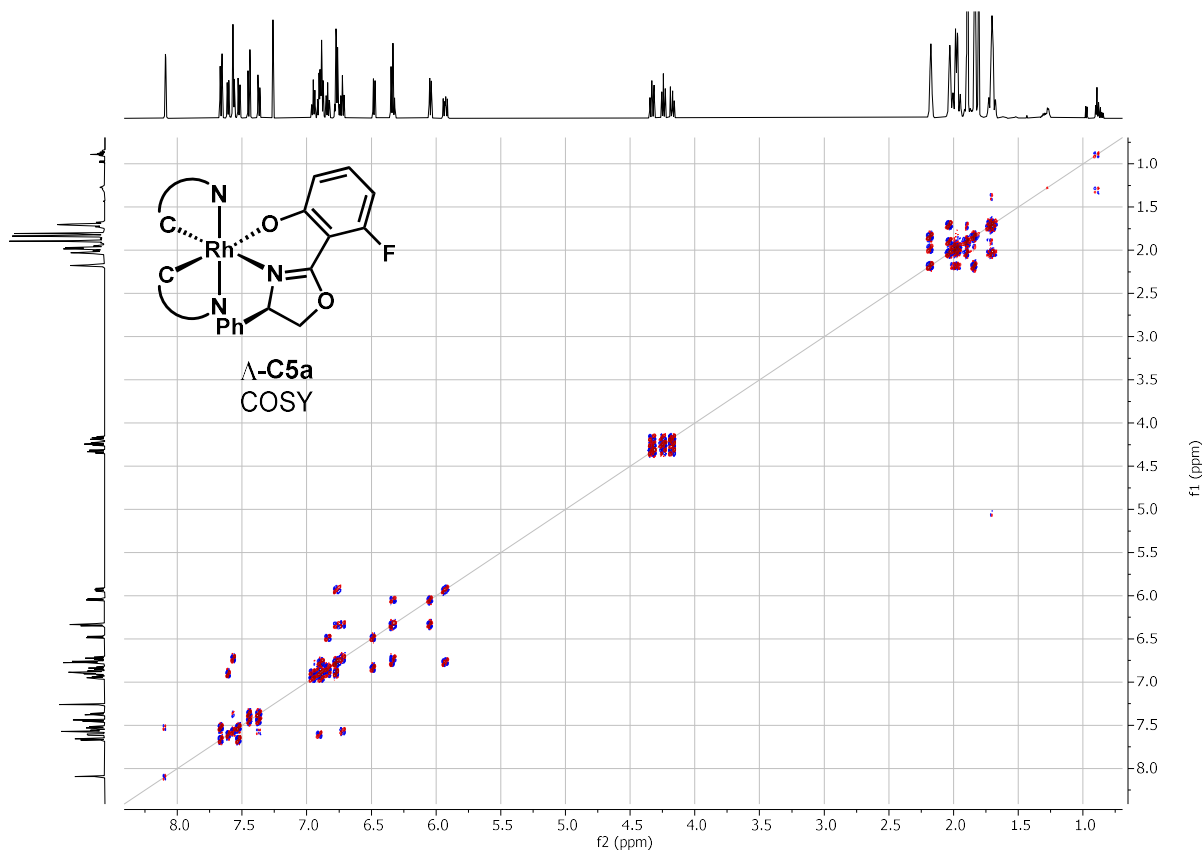


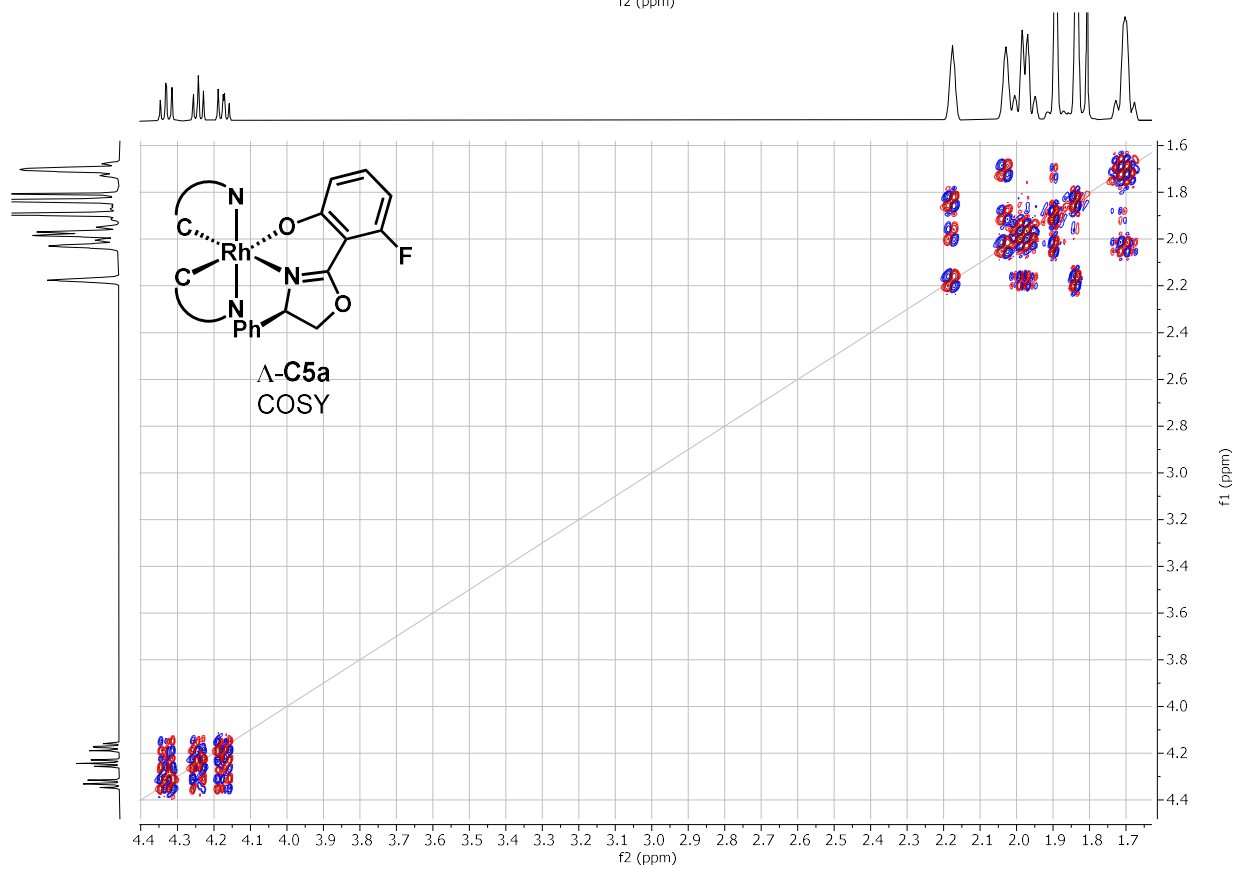
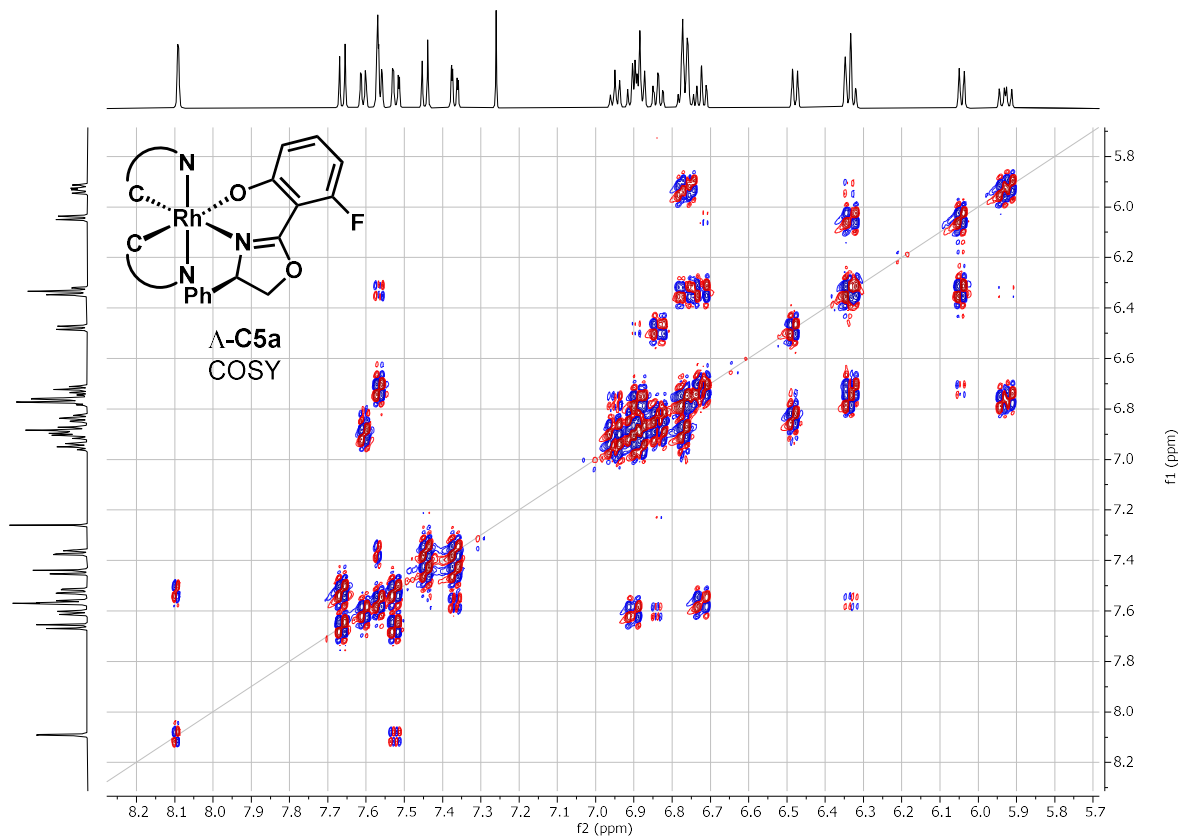
Δ -C5a

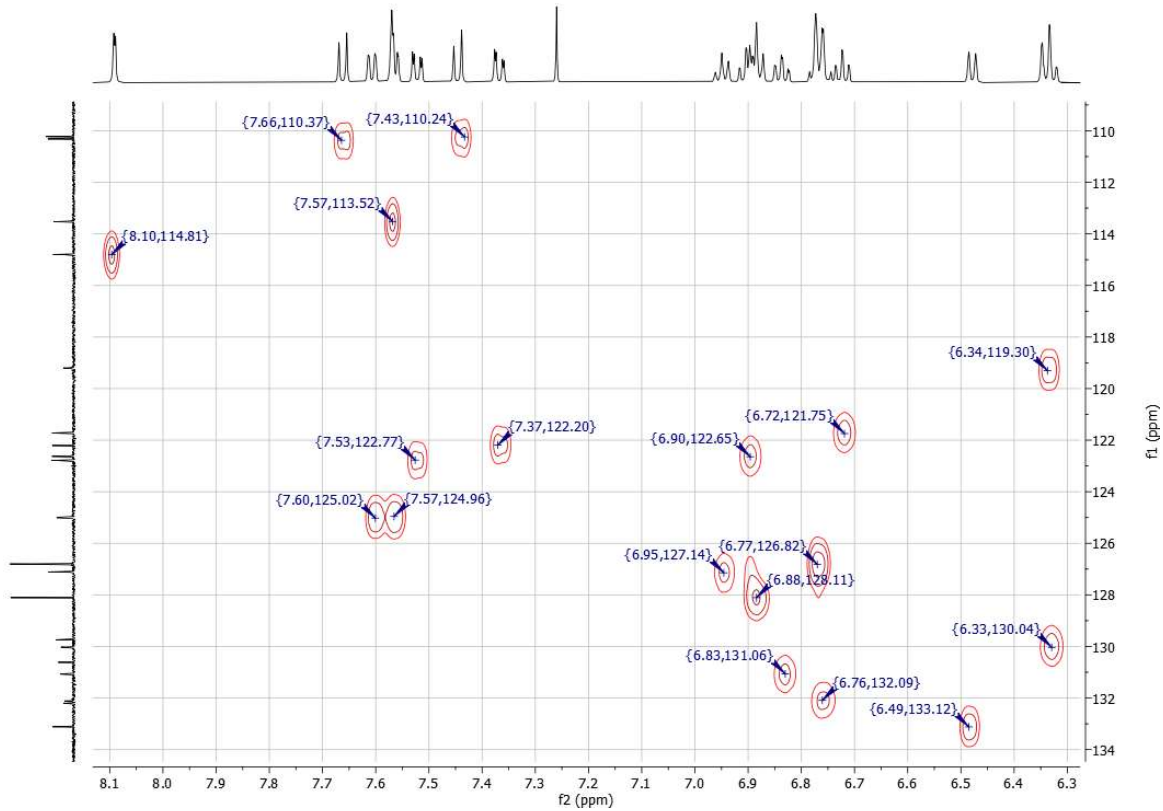
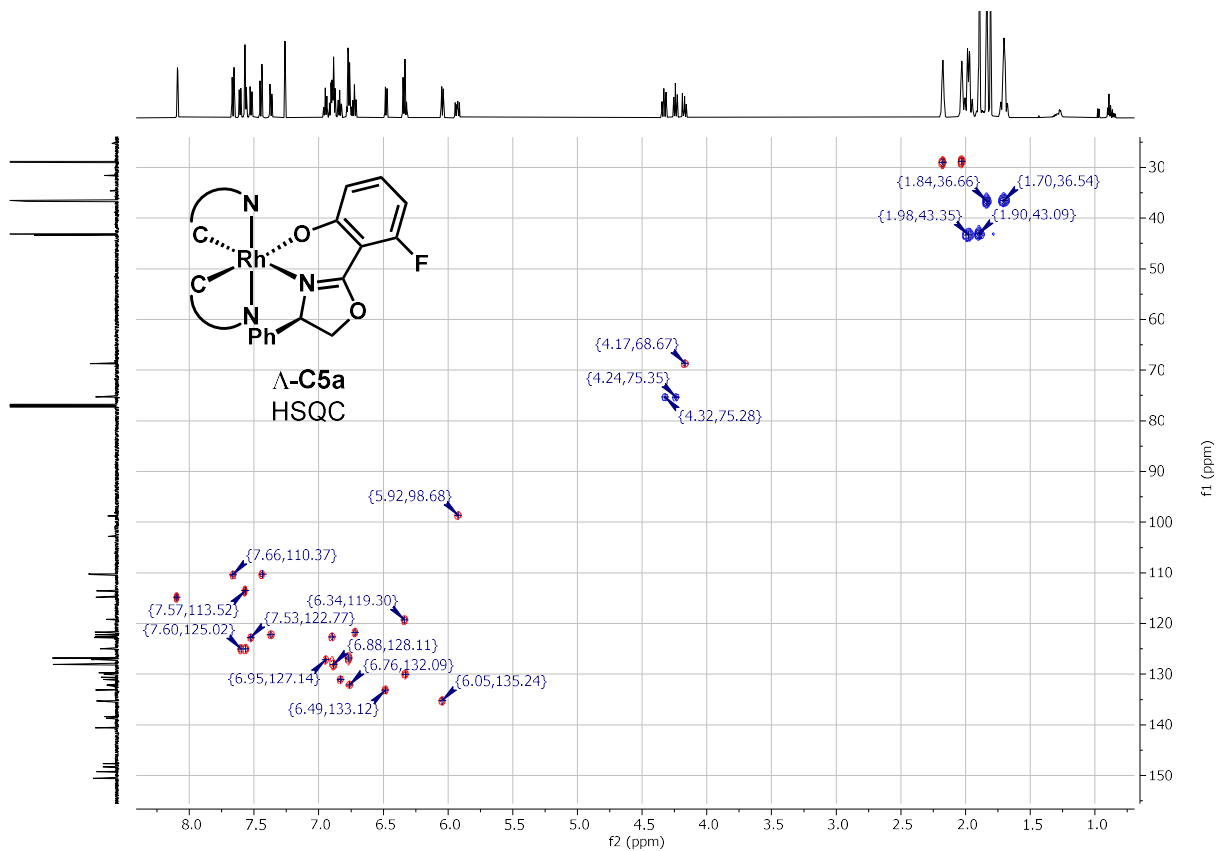
^{19}F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl_3)

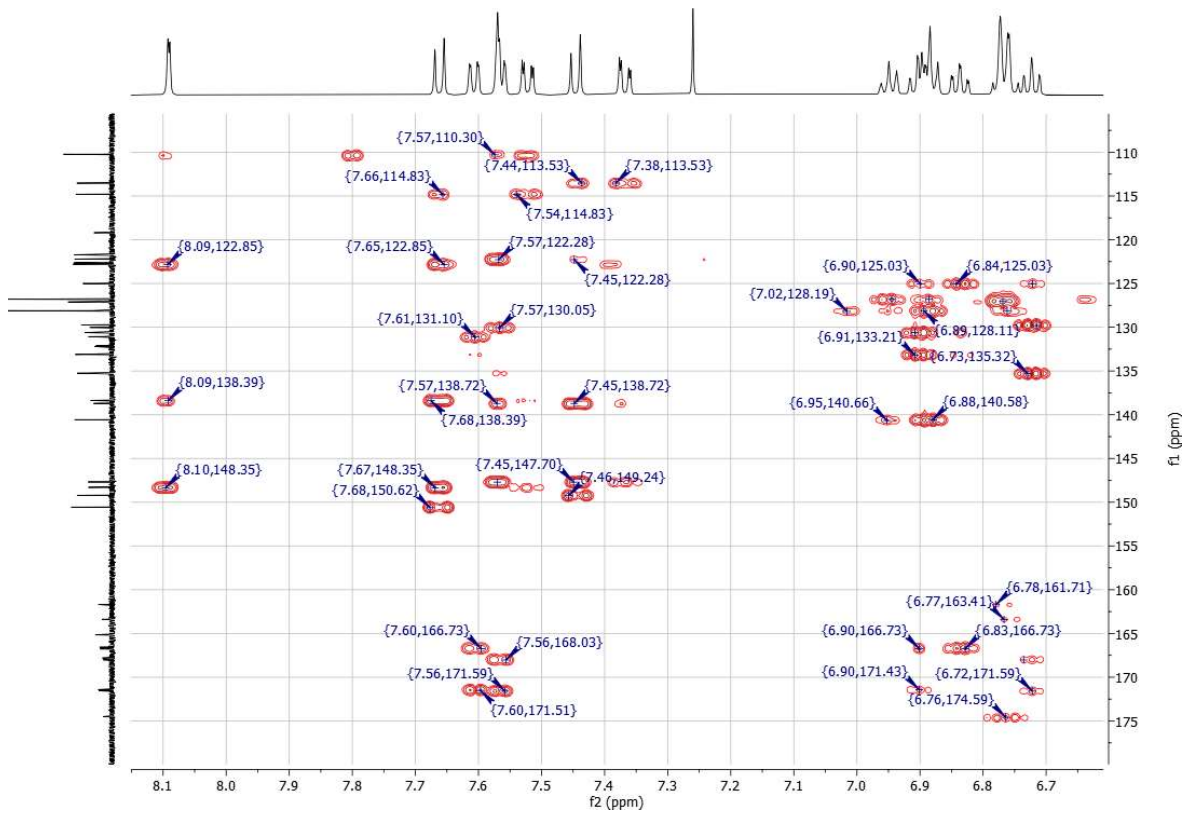
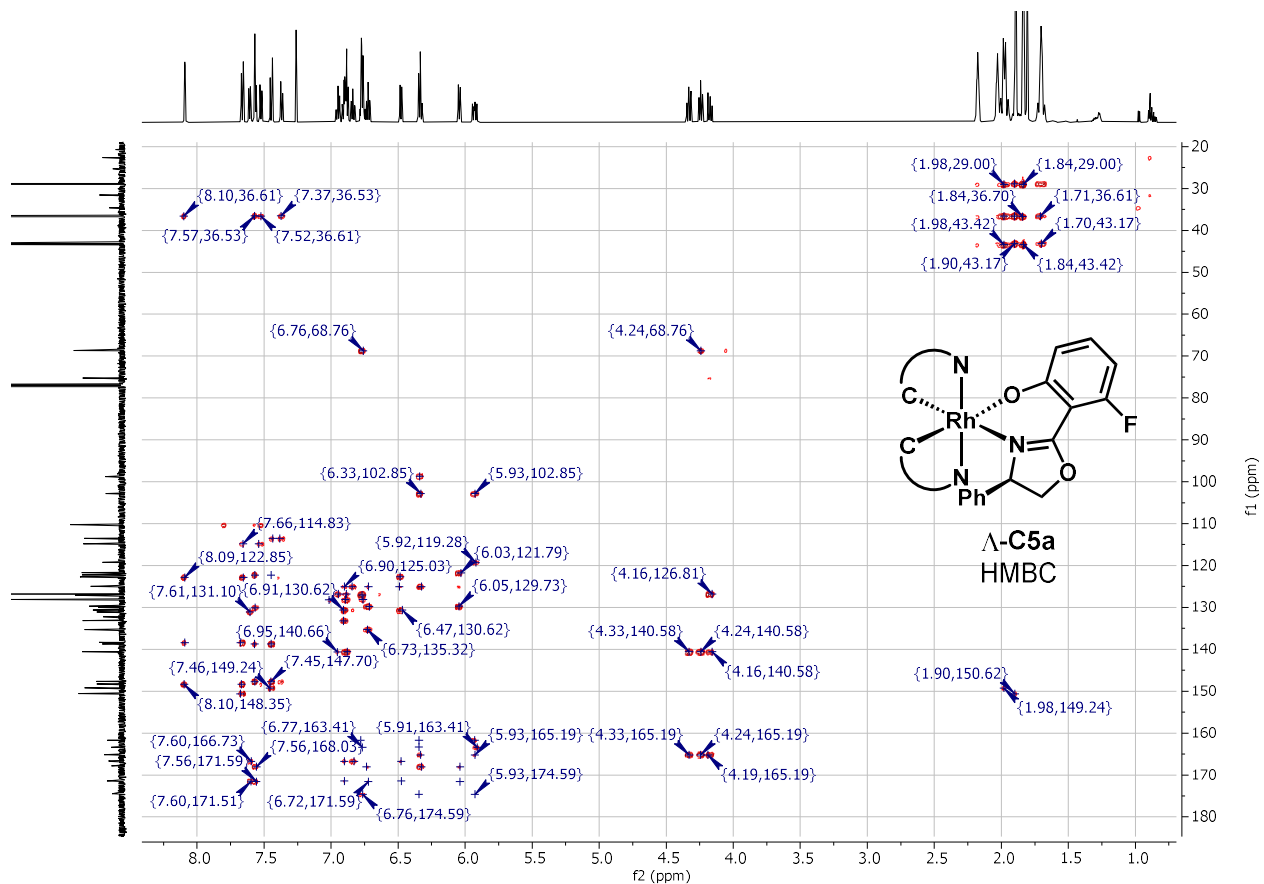
107.90
107.92
107.94

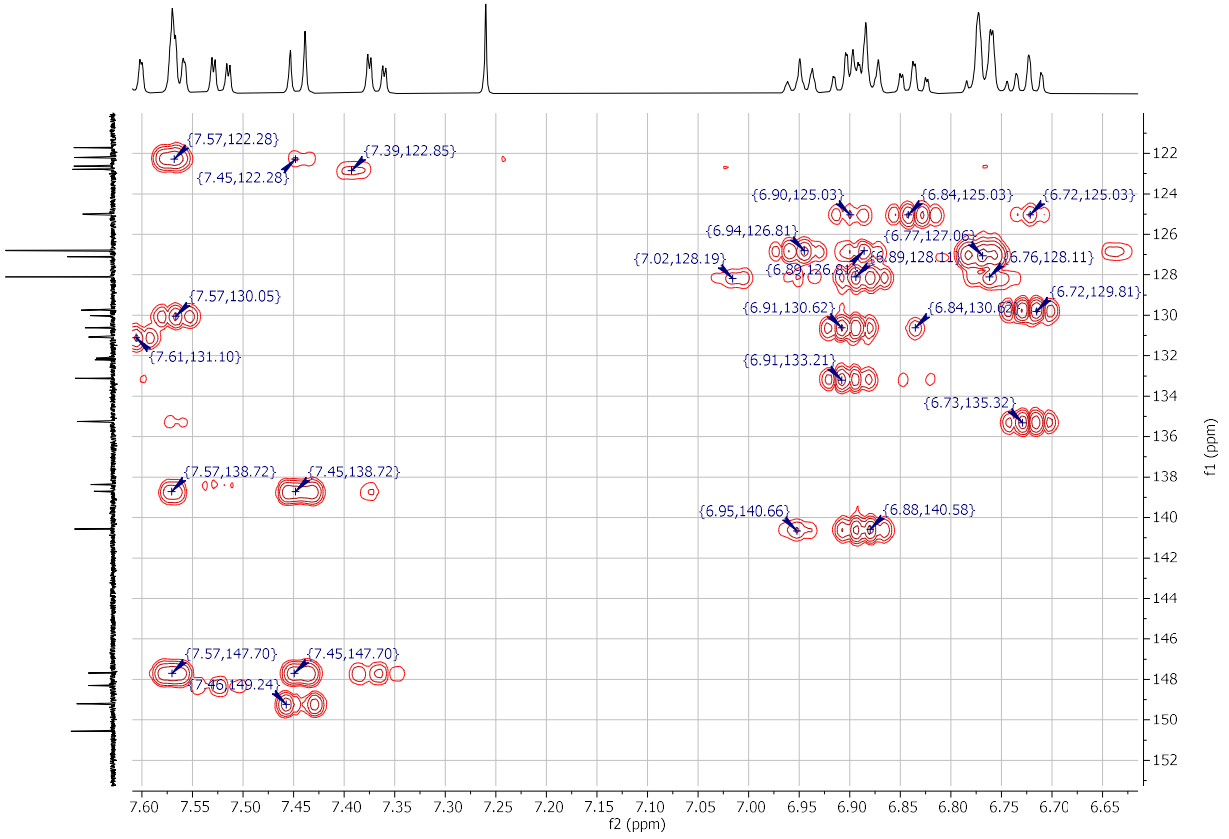
30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200
f1 (ppm)

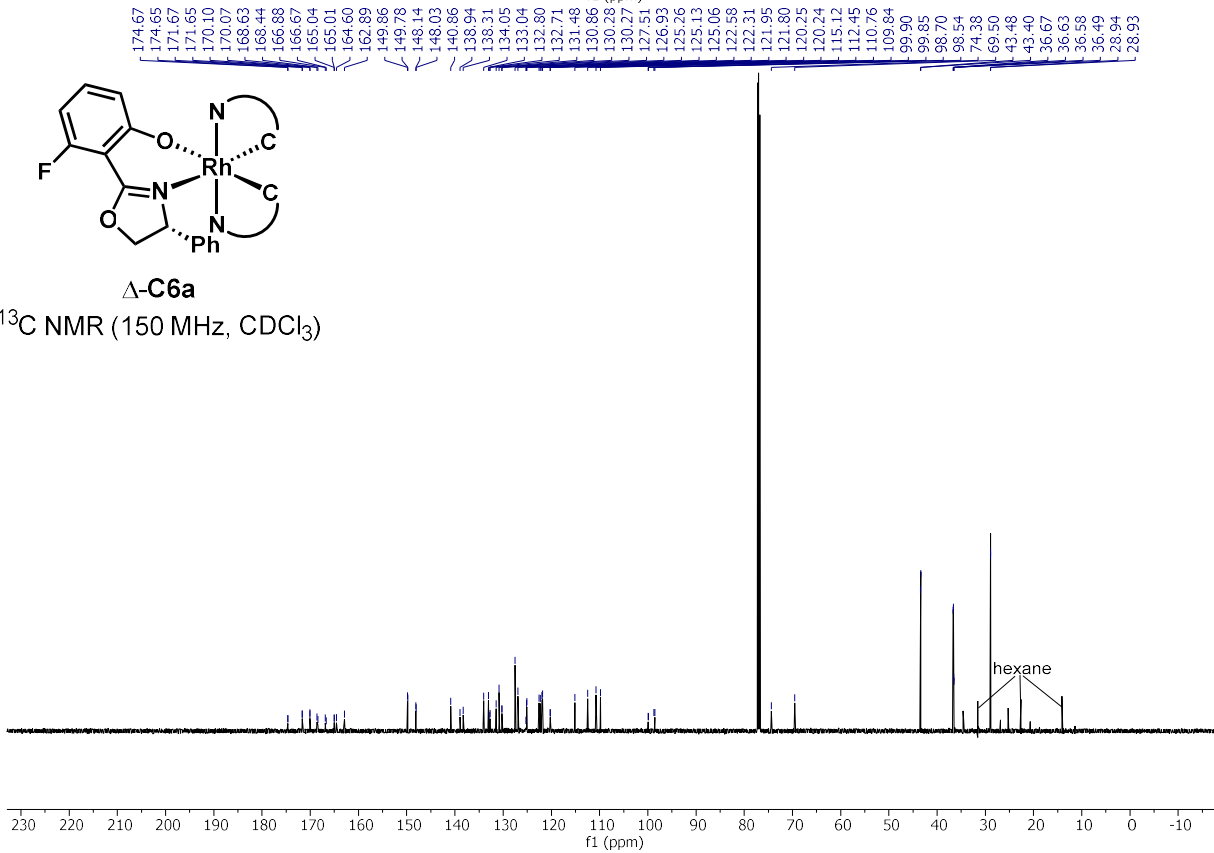
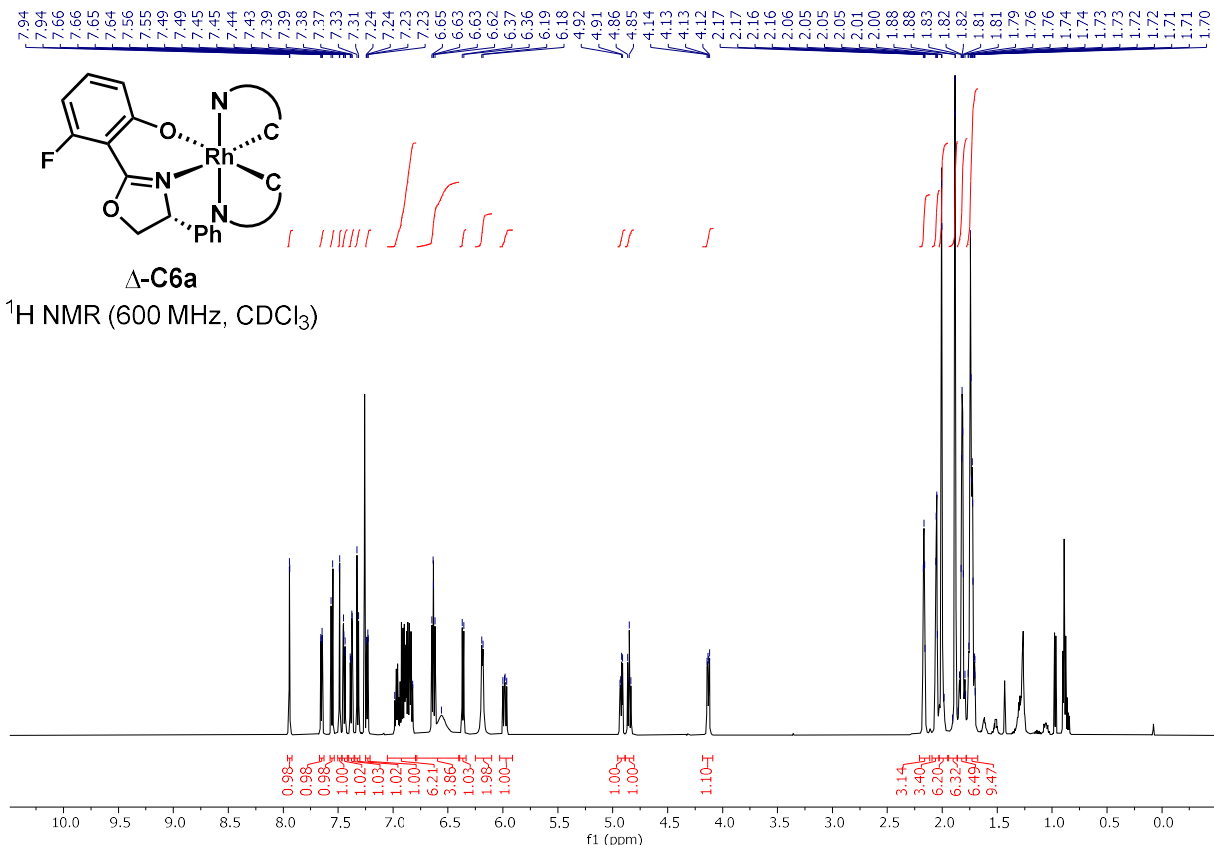


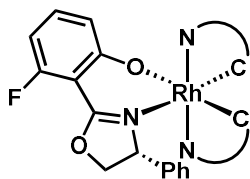






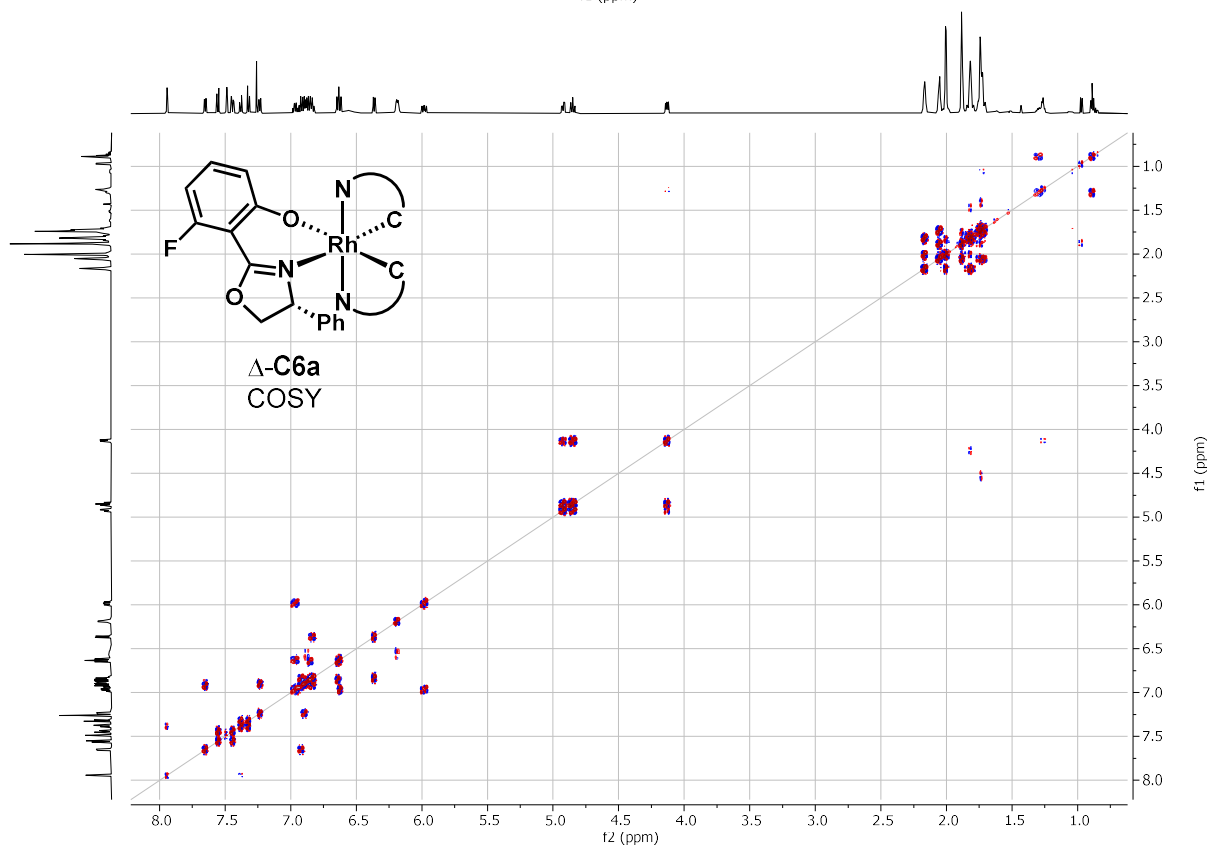
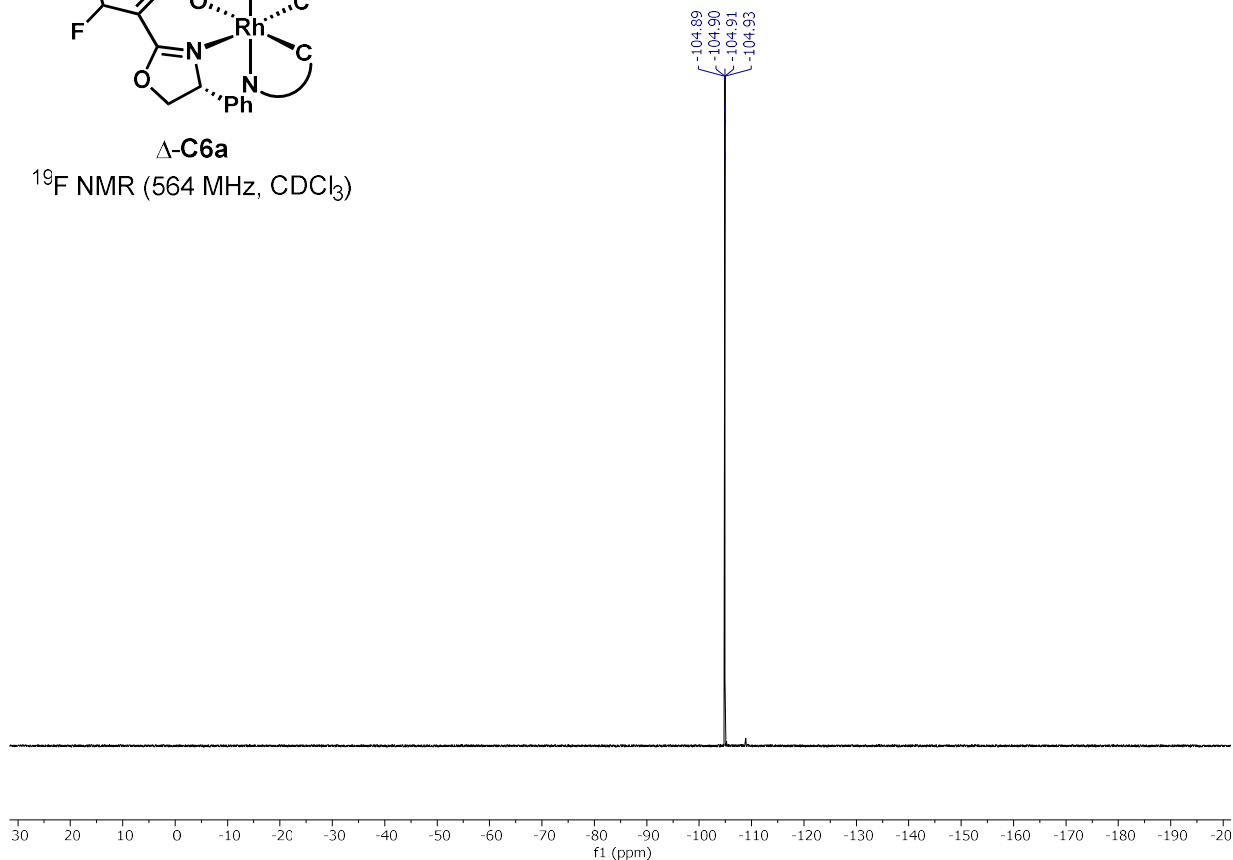


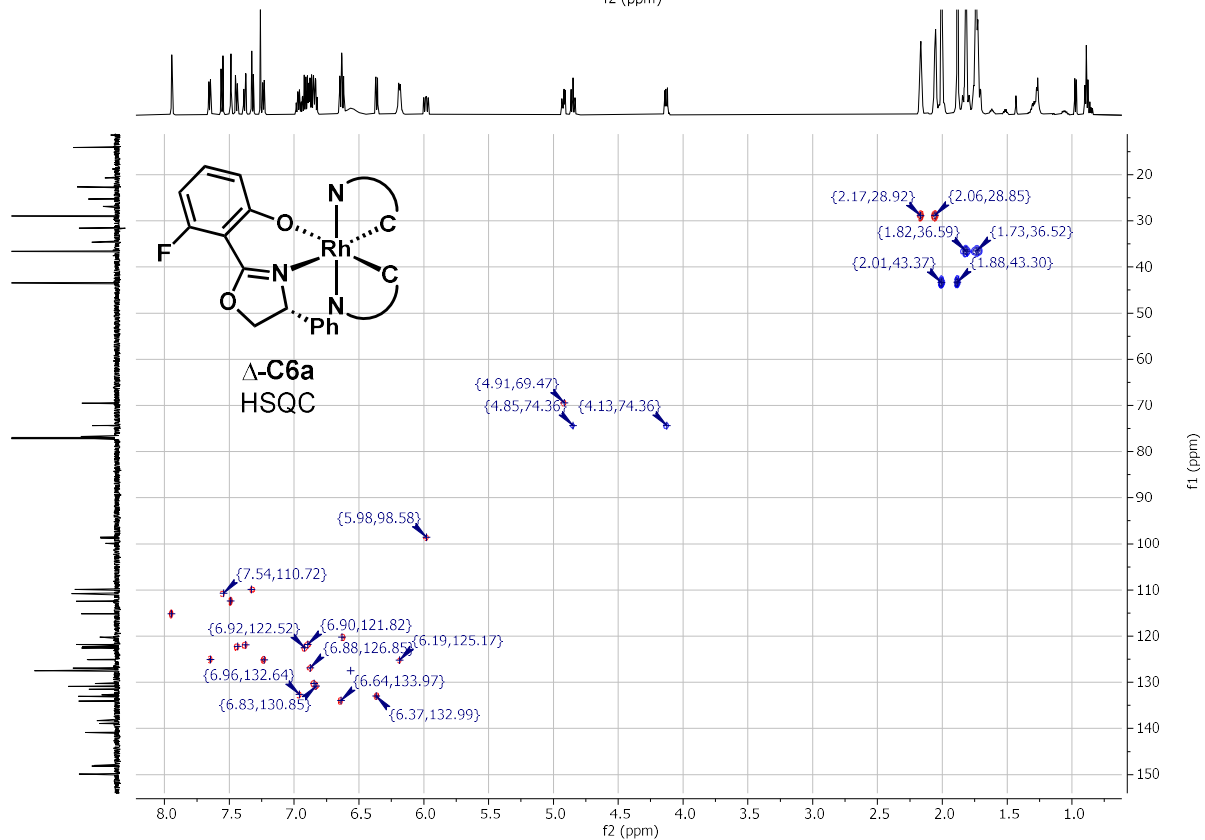
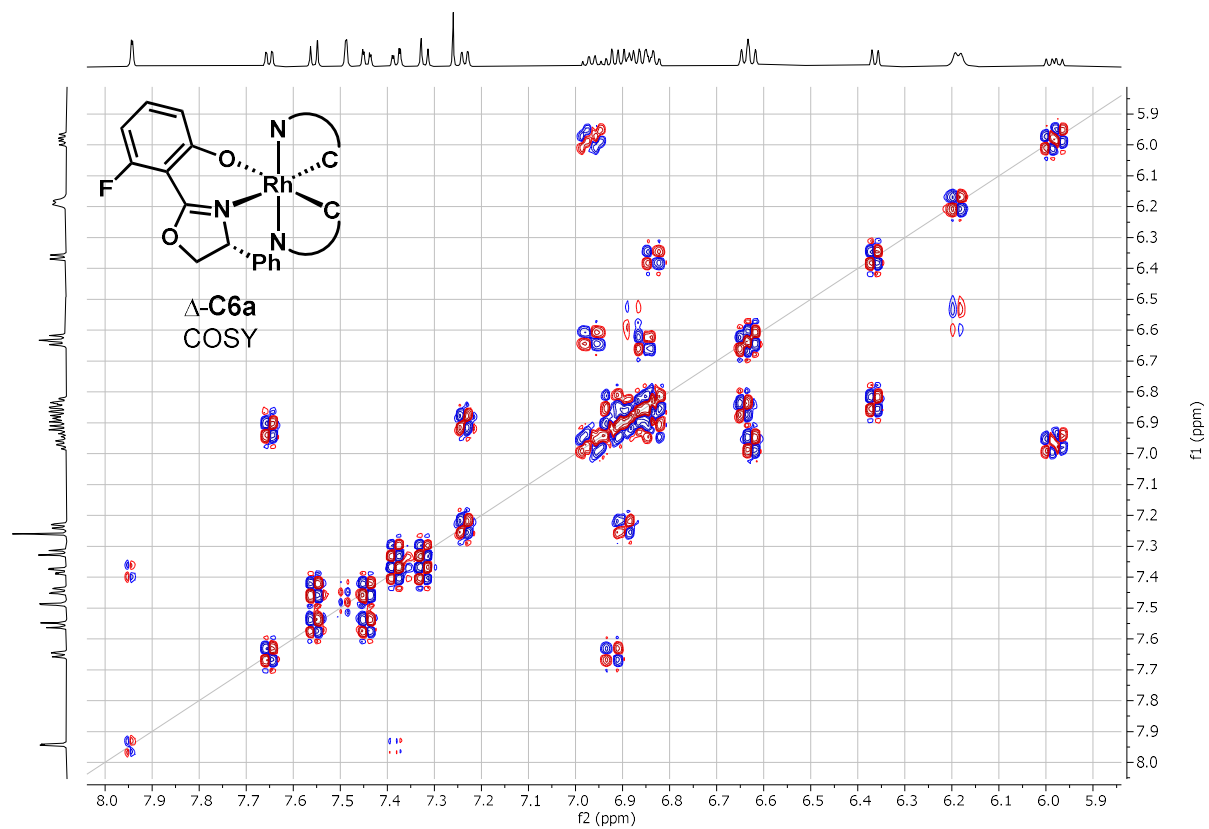


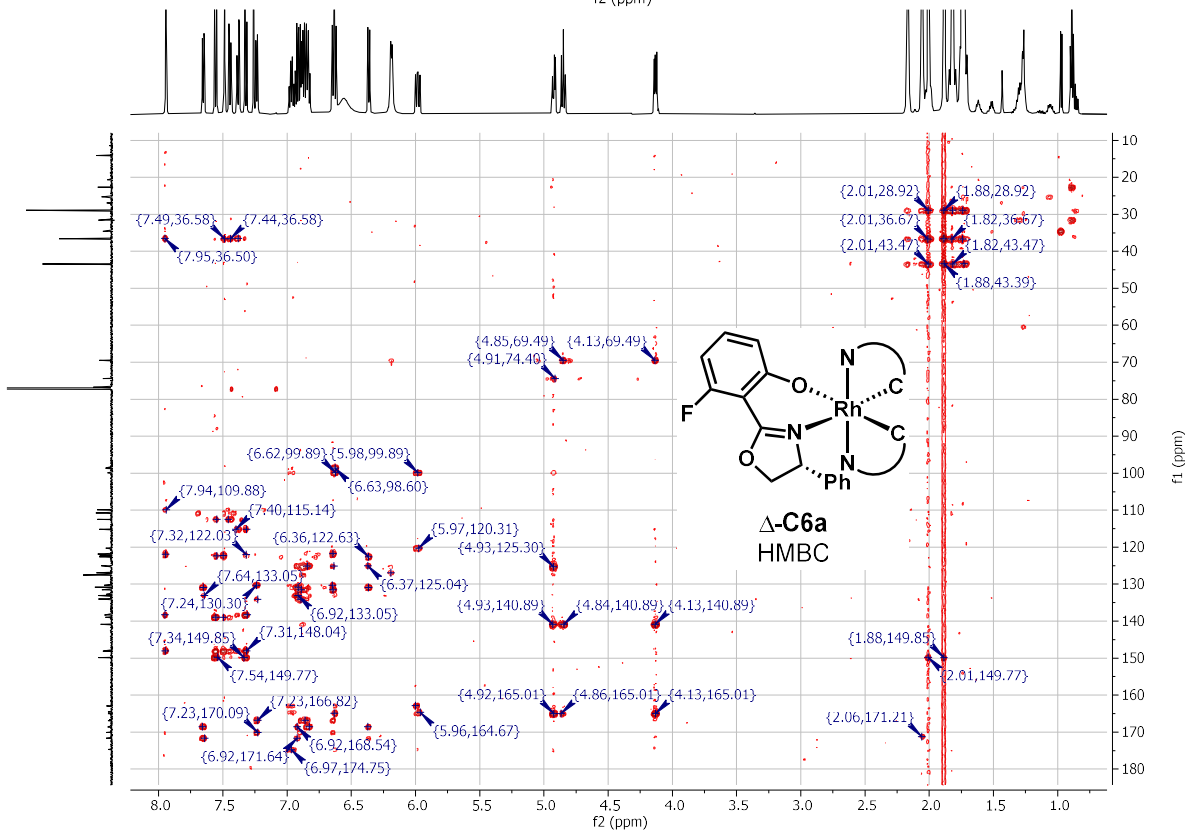
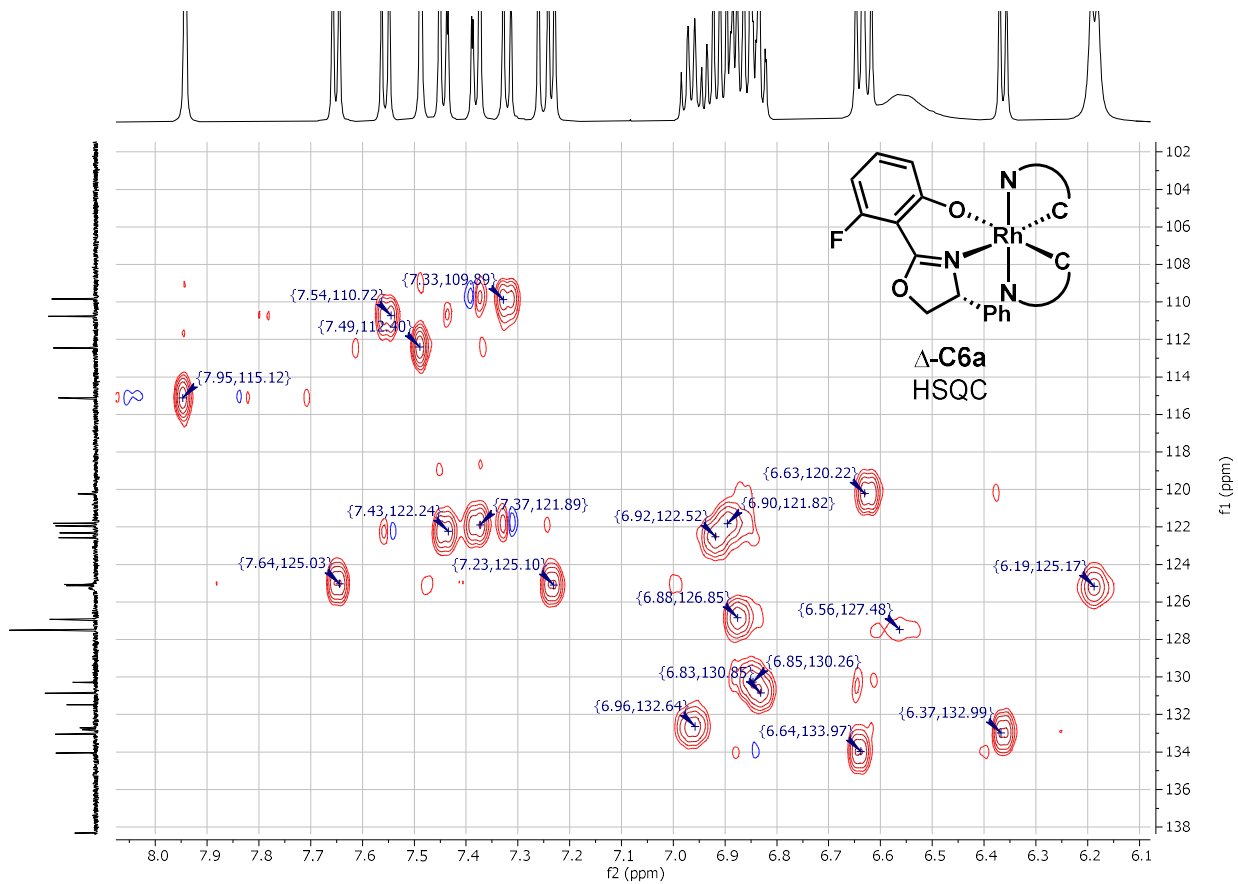


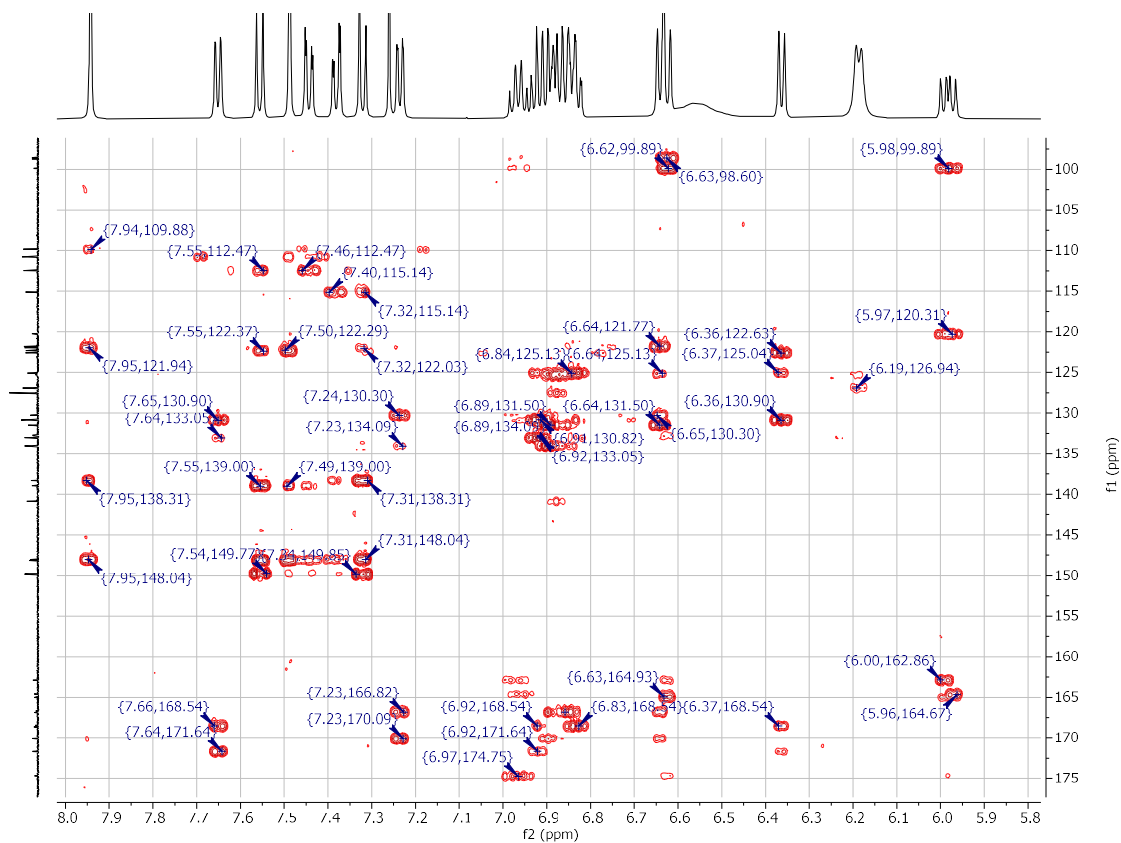
Δ -C6a

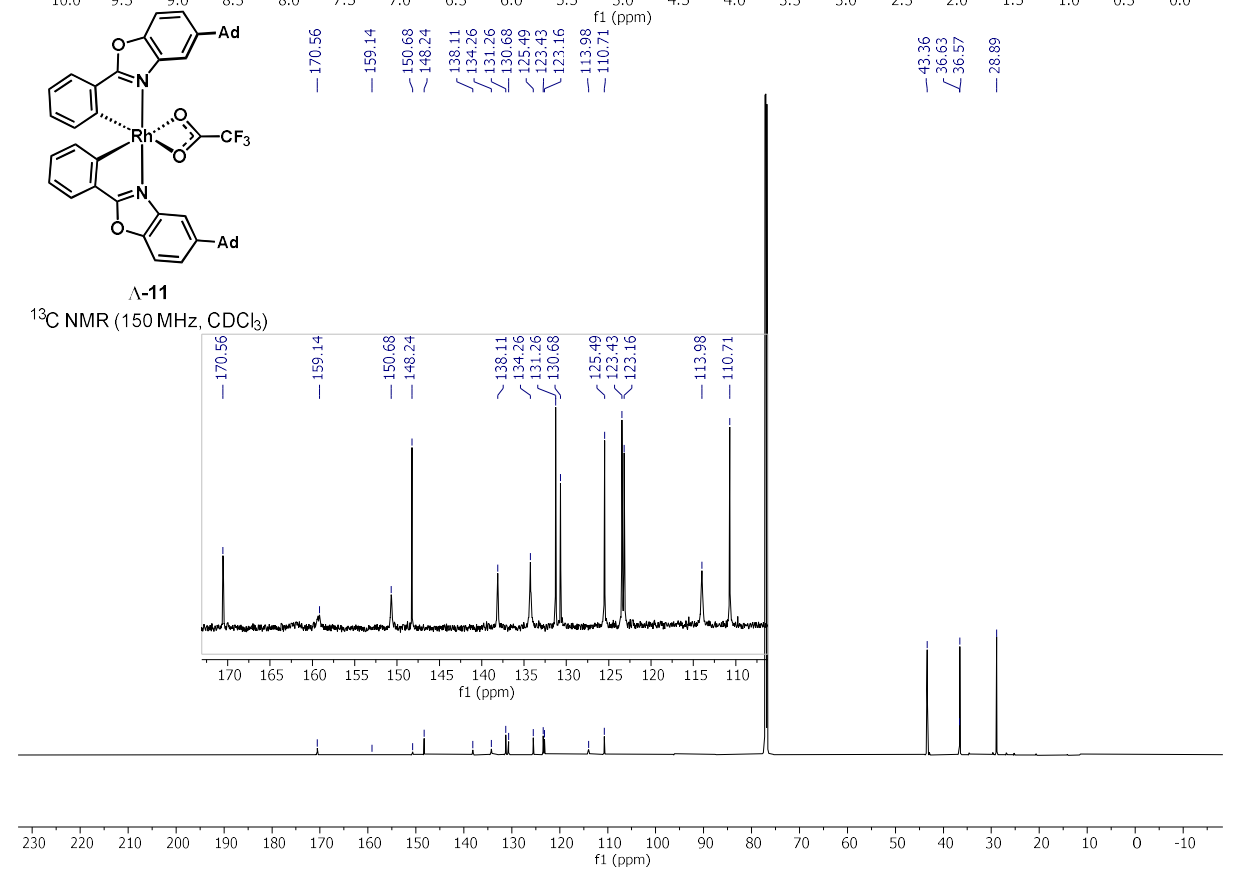
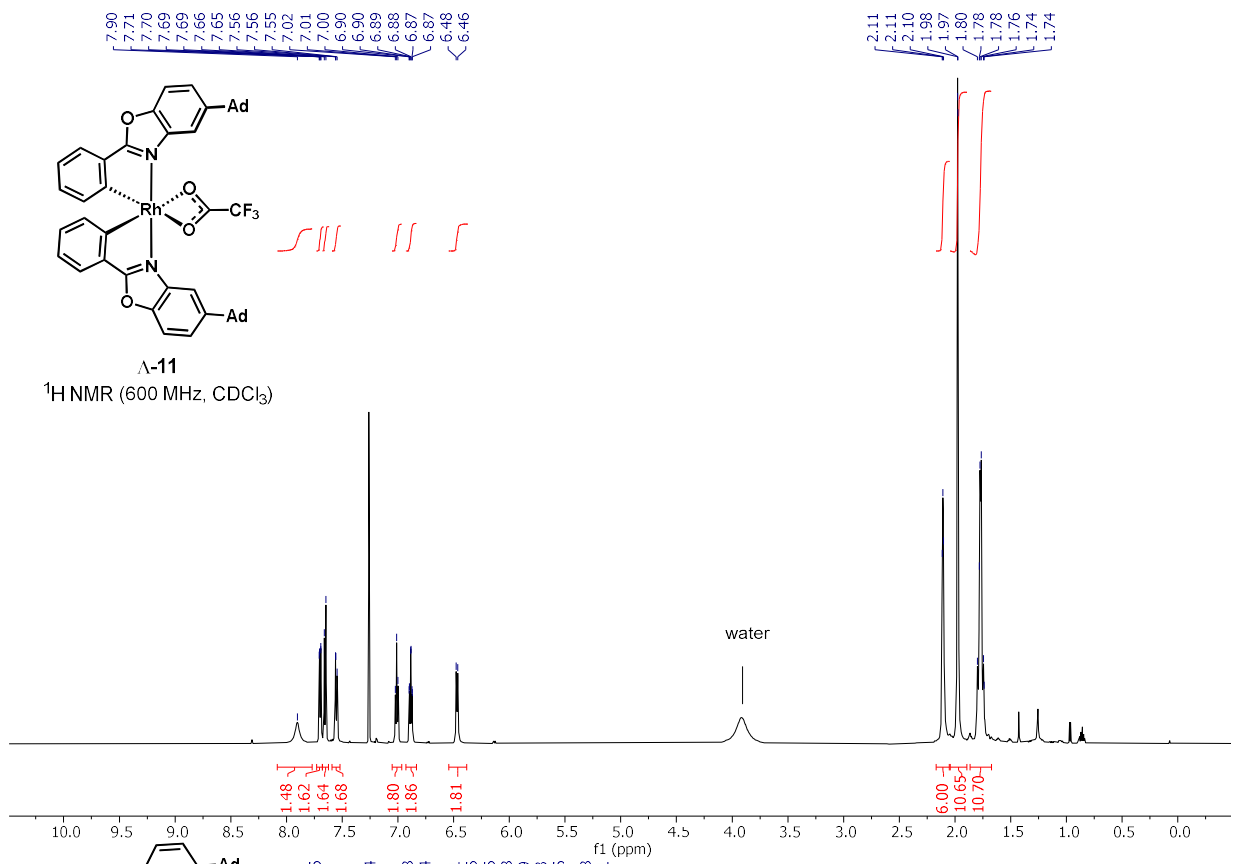
^{19}F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl_3)

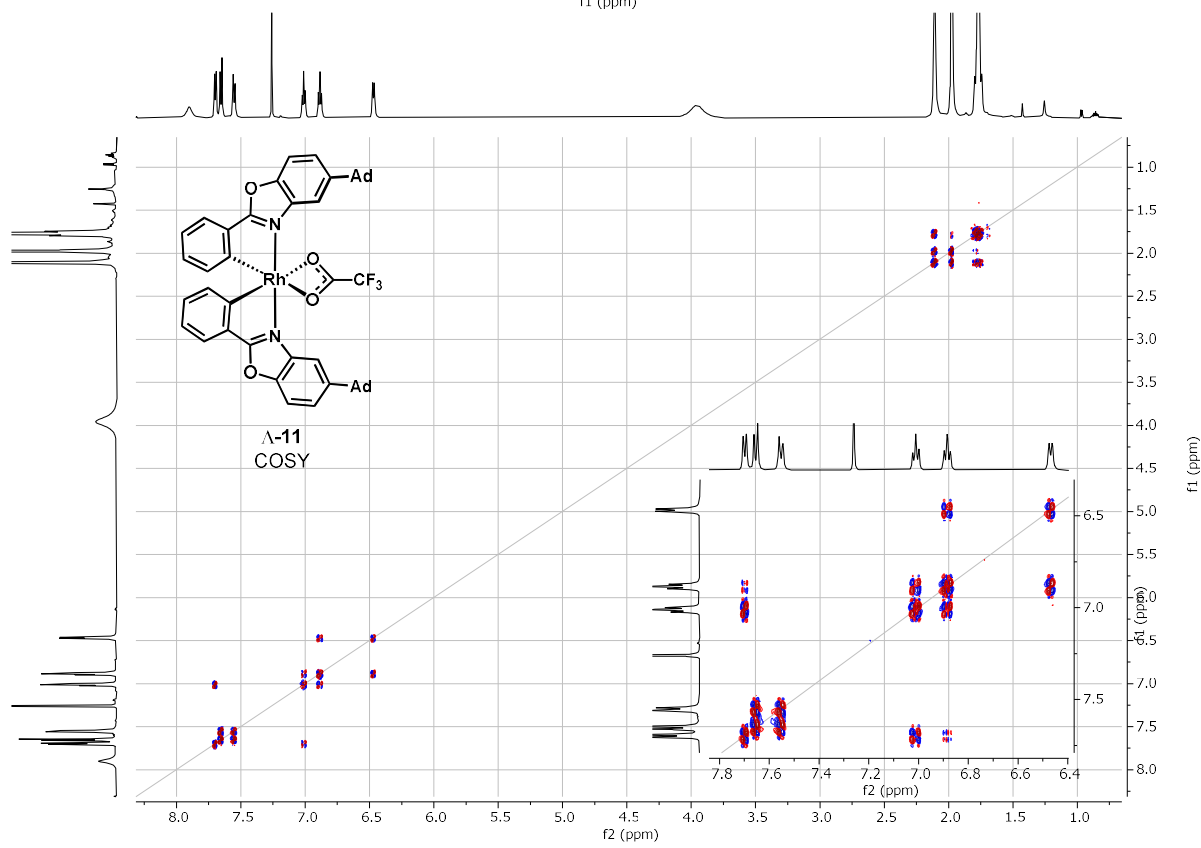
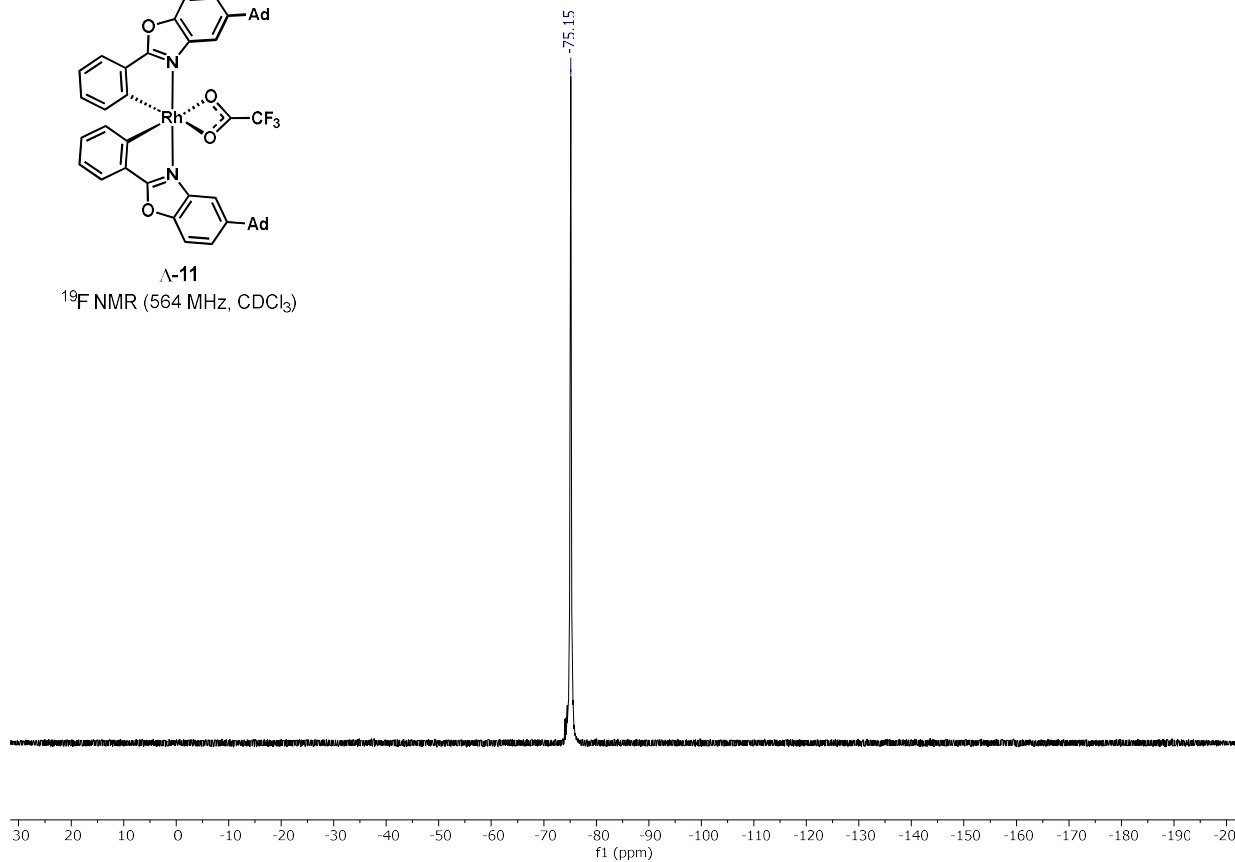
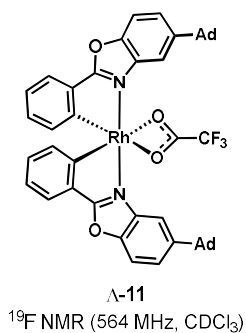


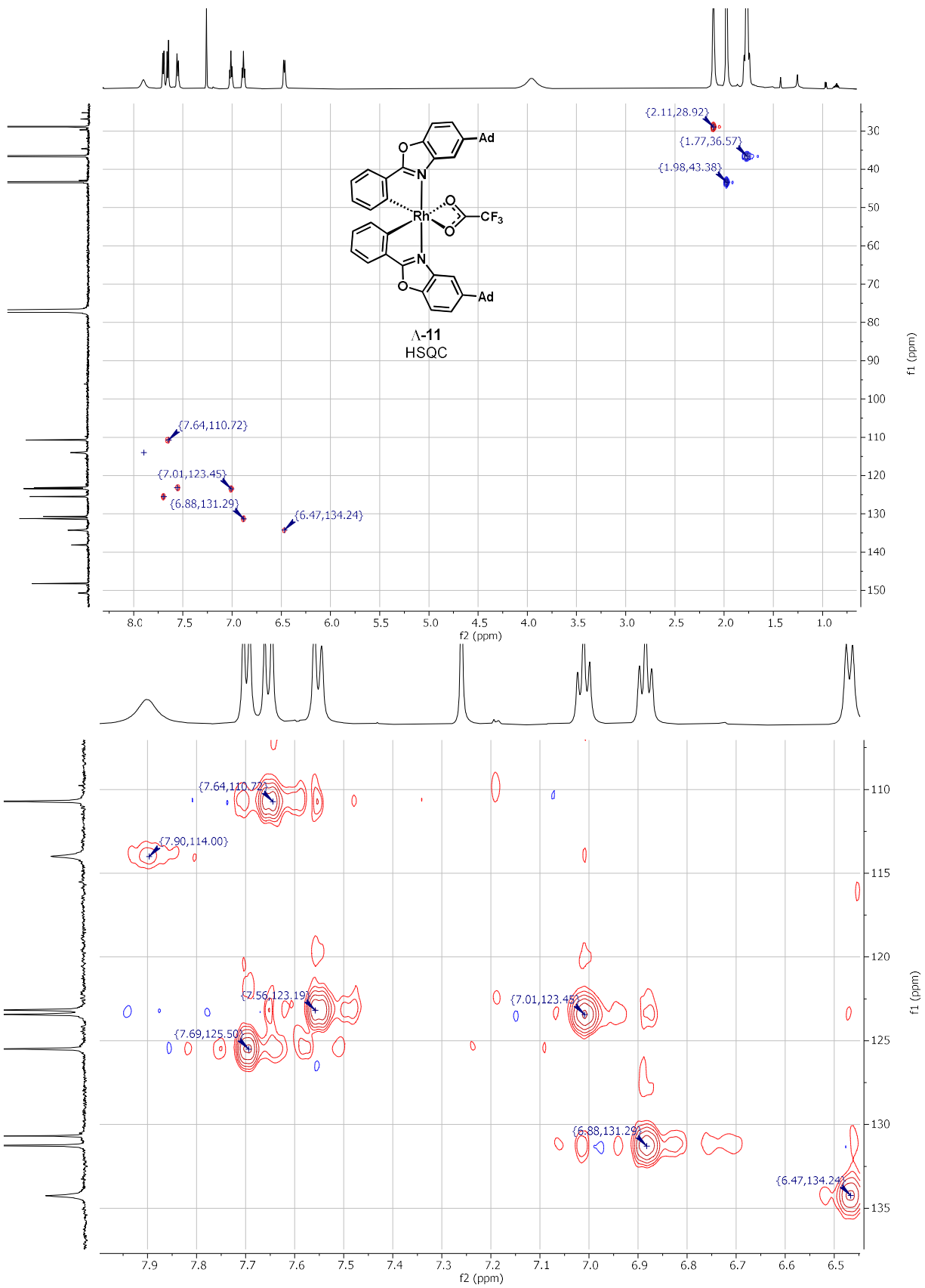


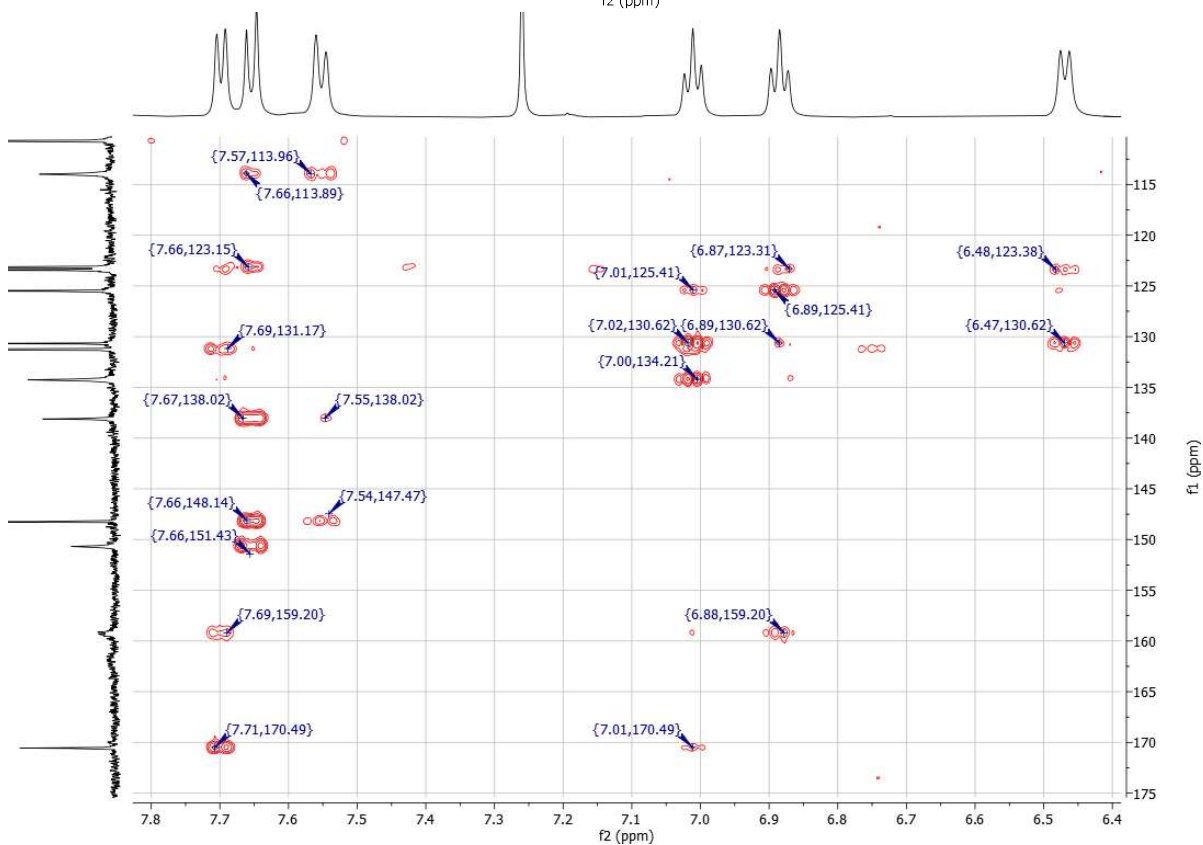
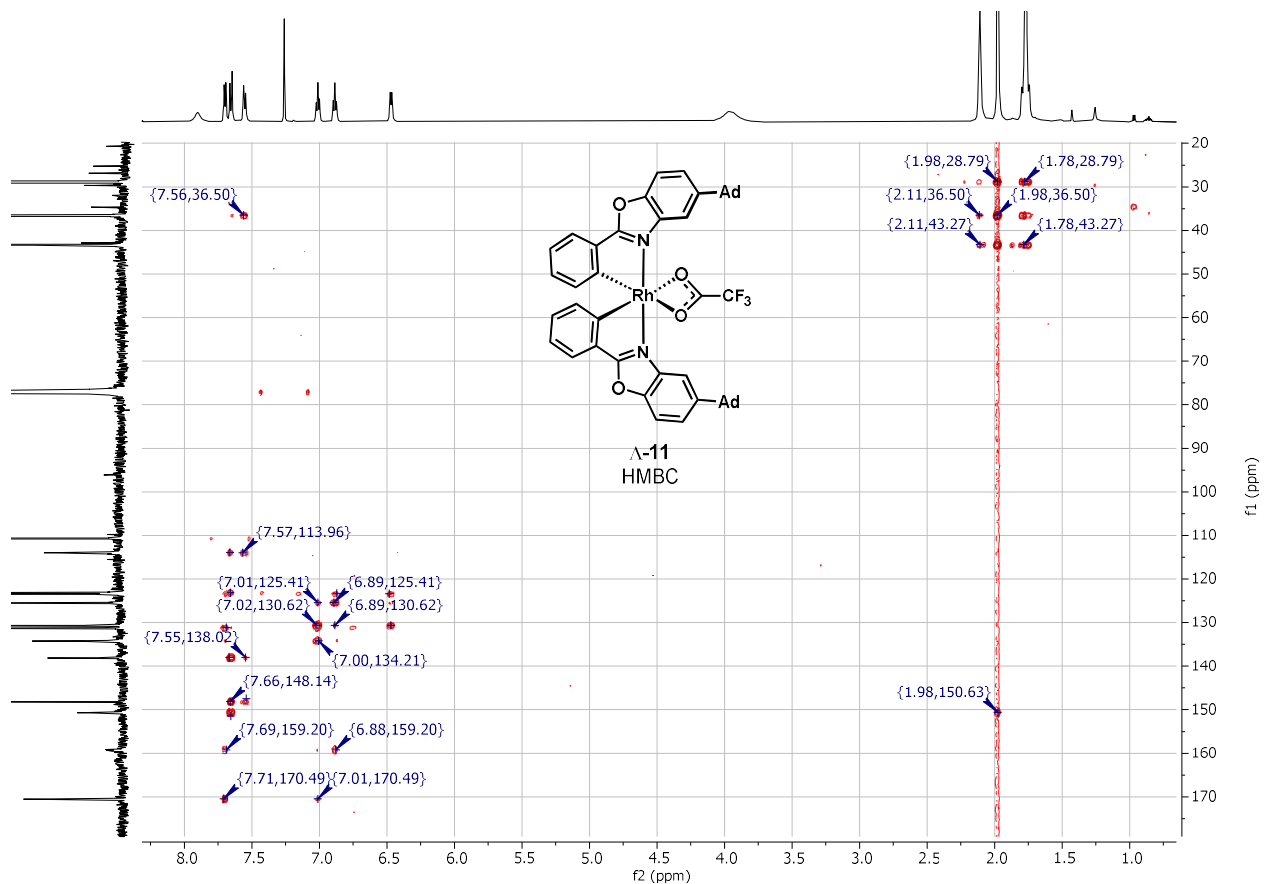


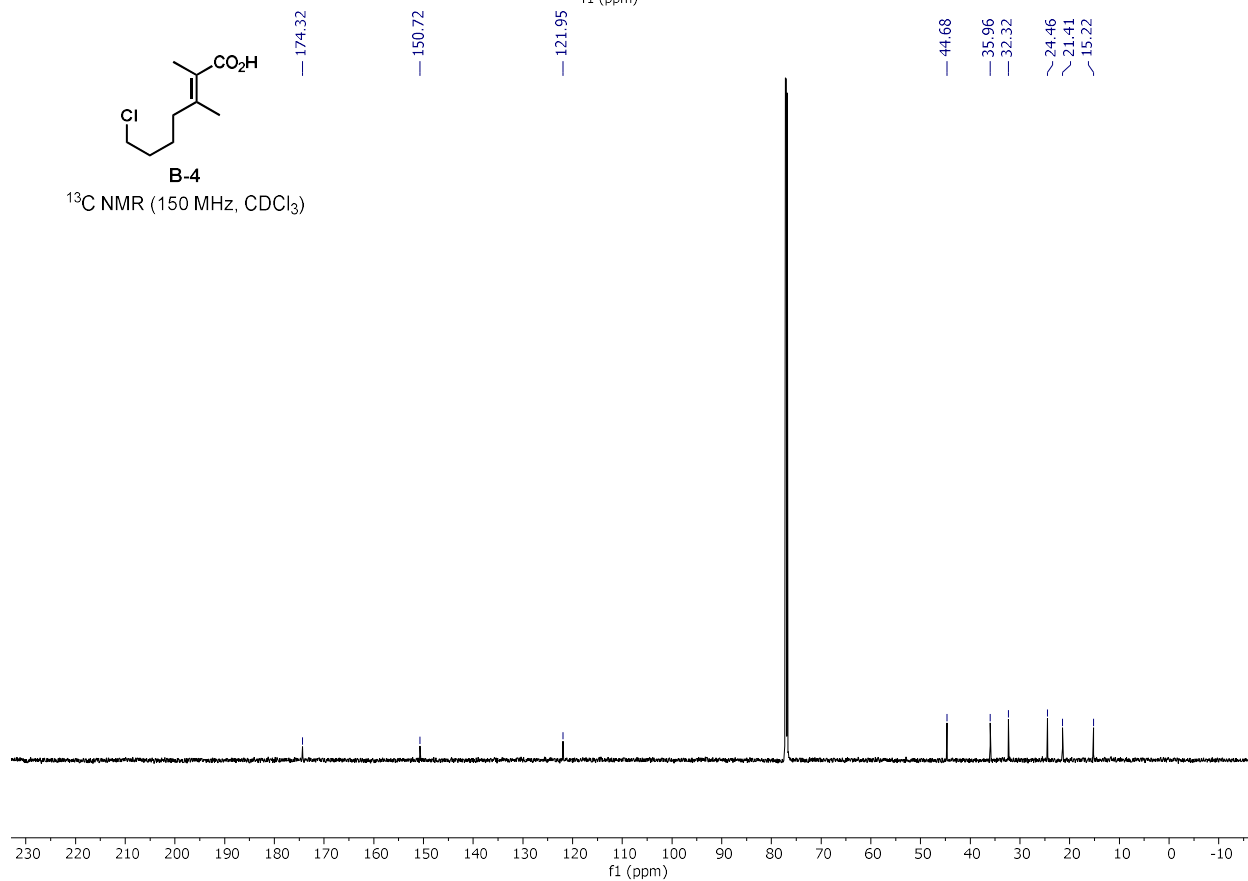
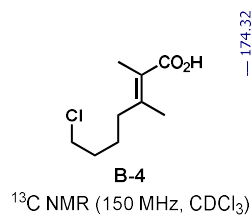
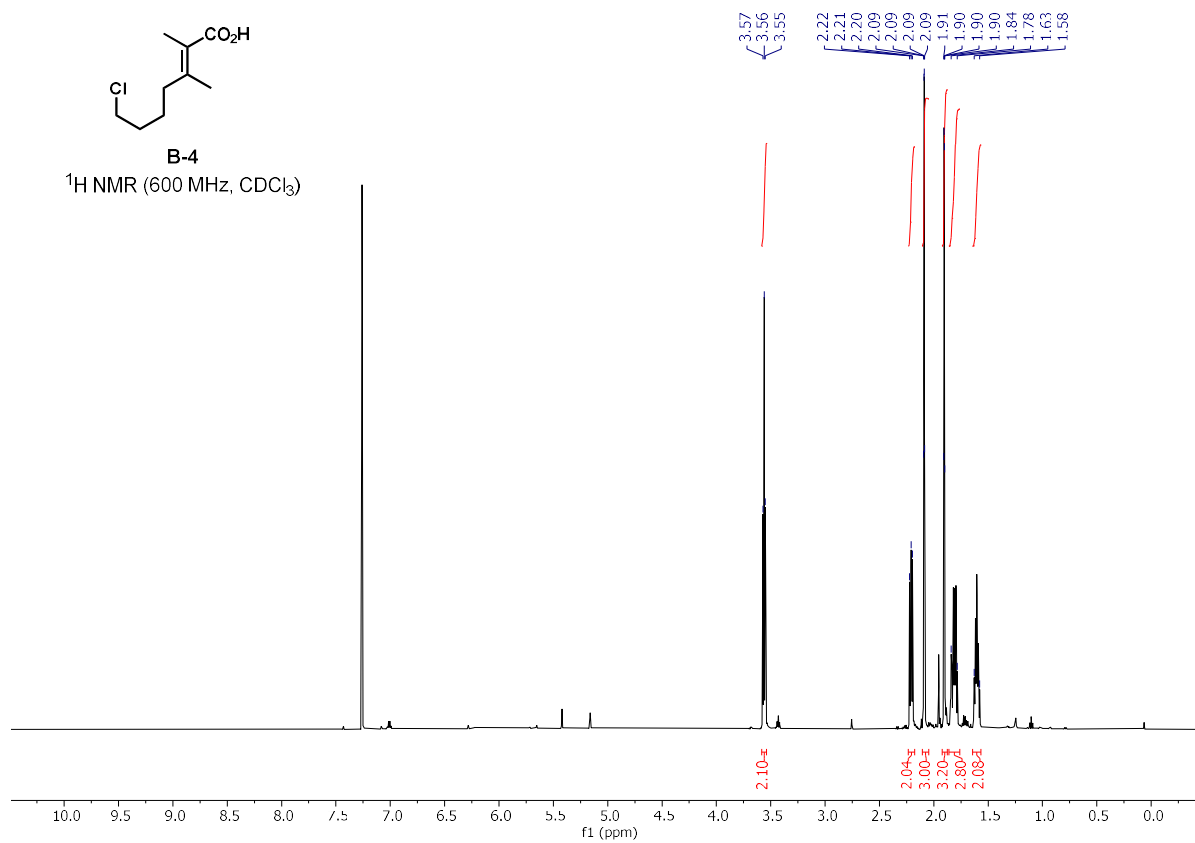
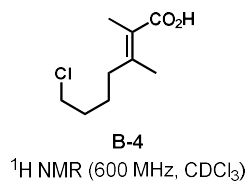


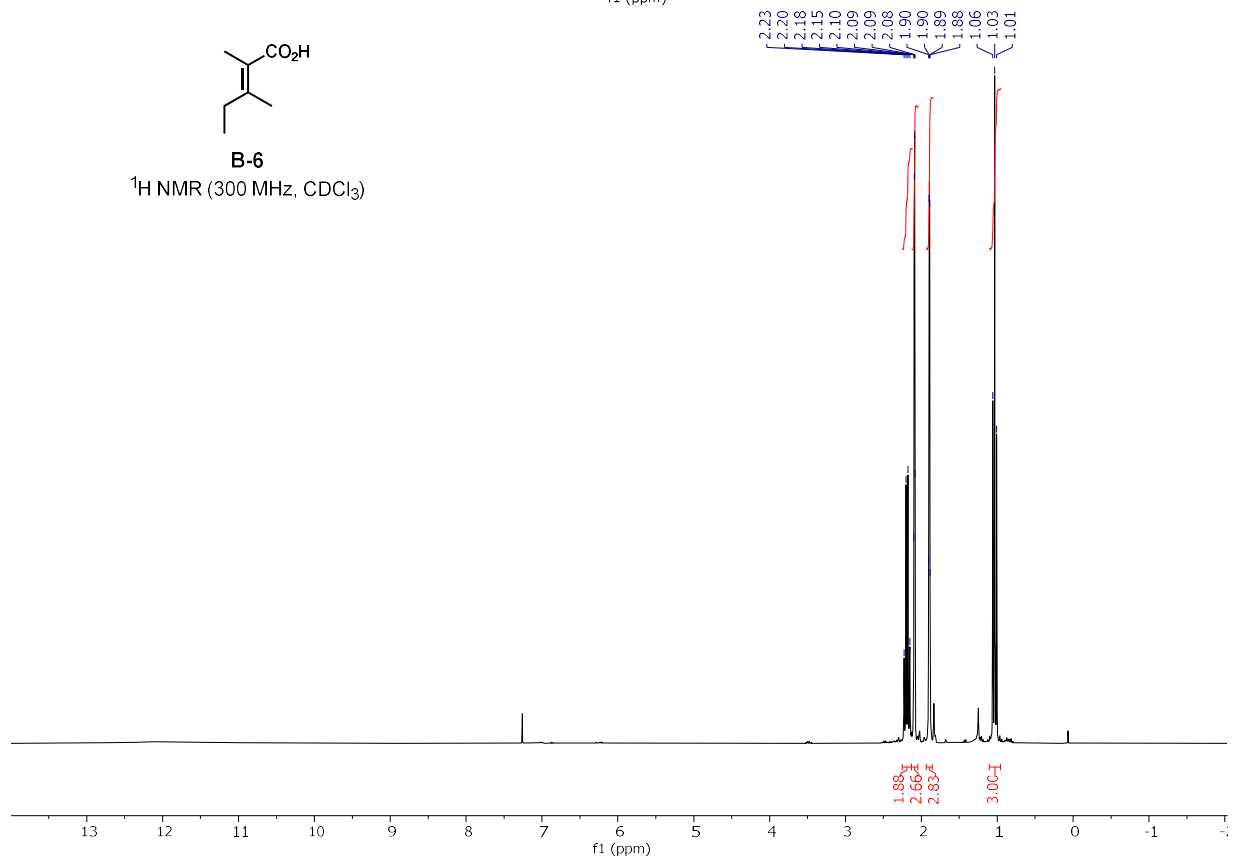
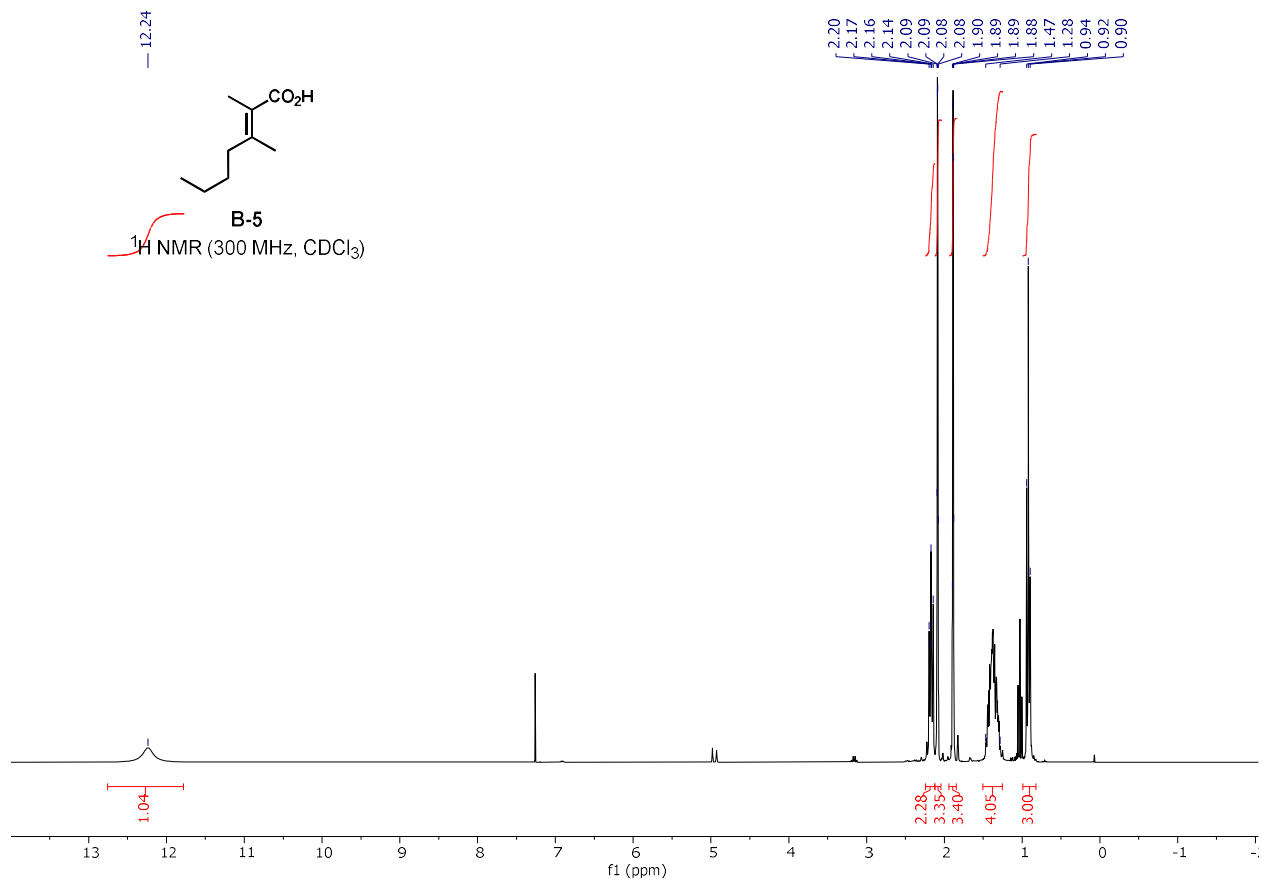


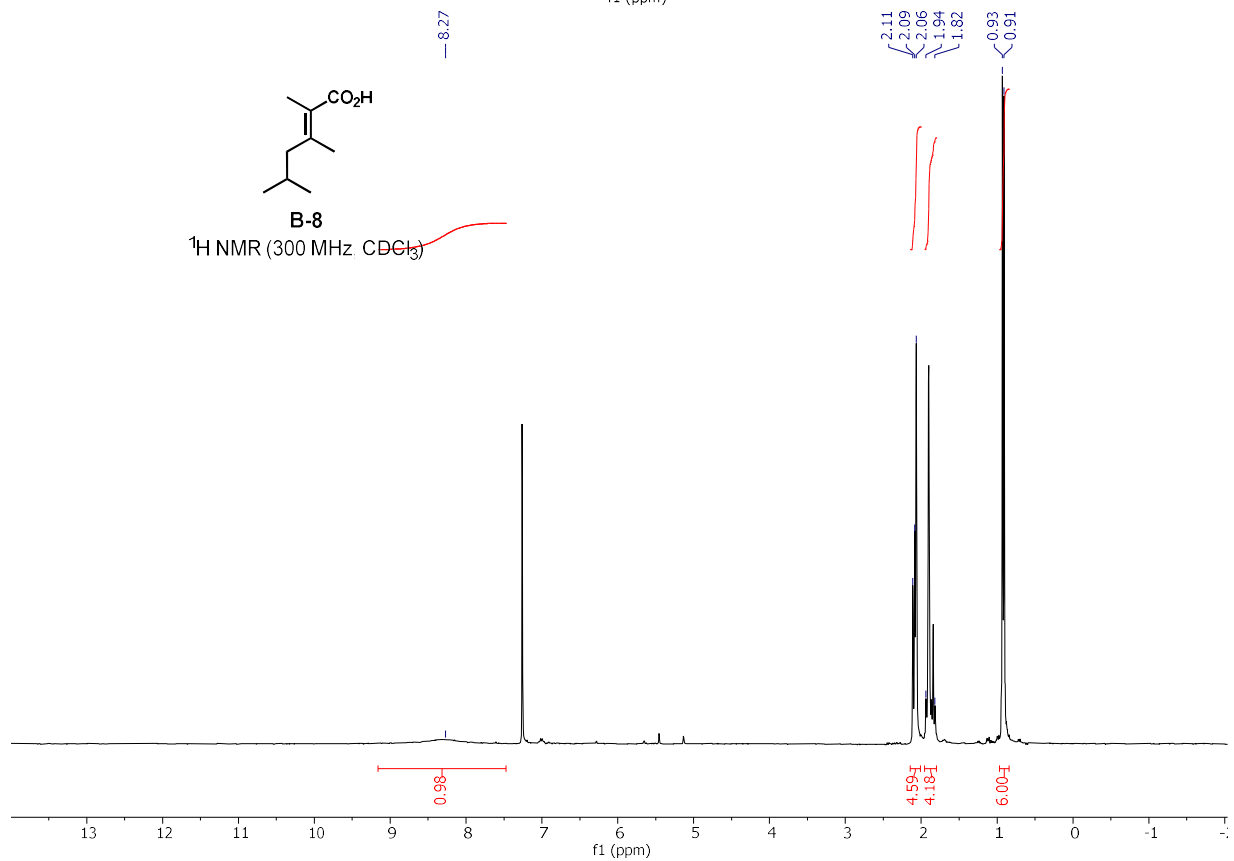
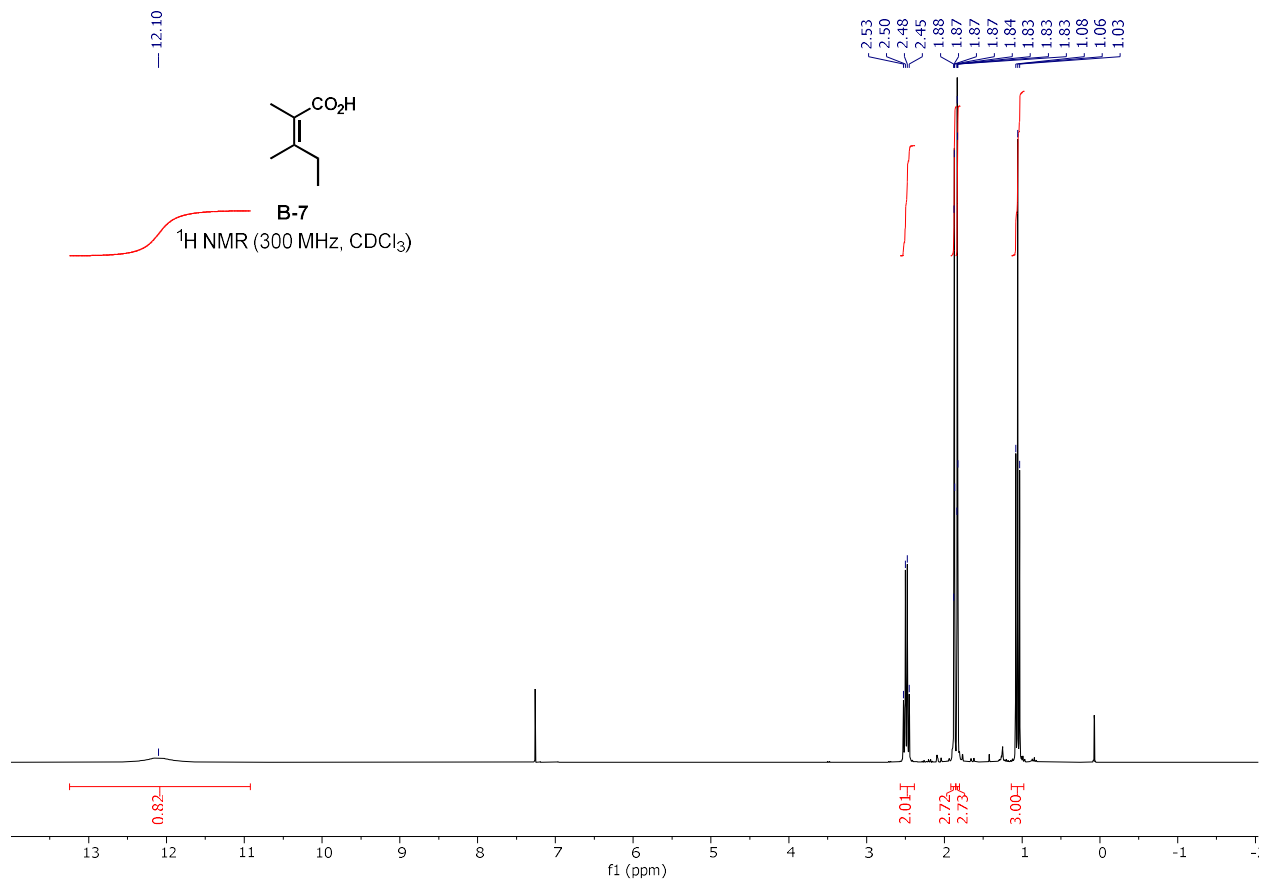


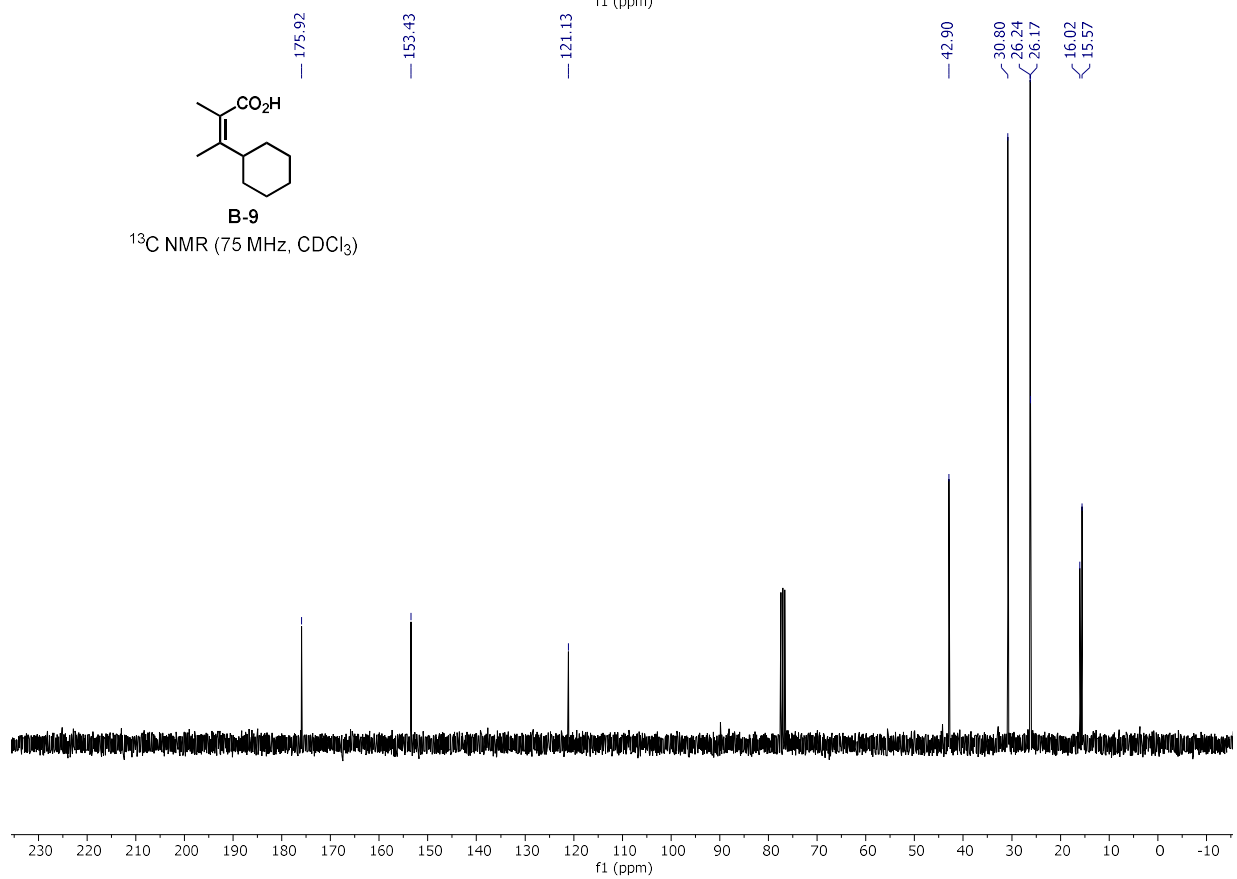
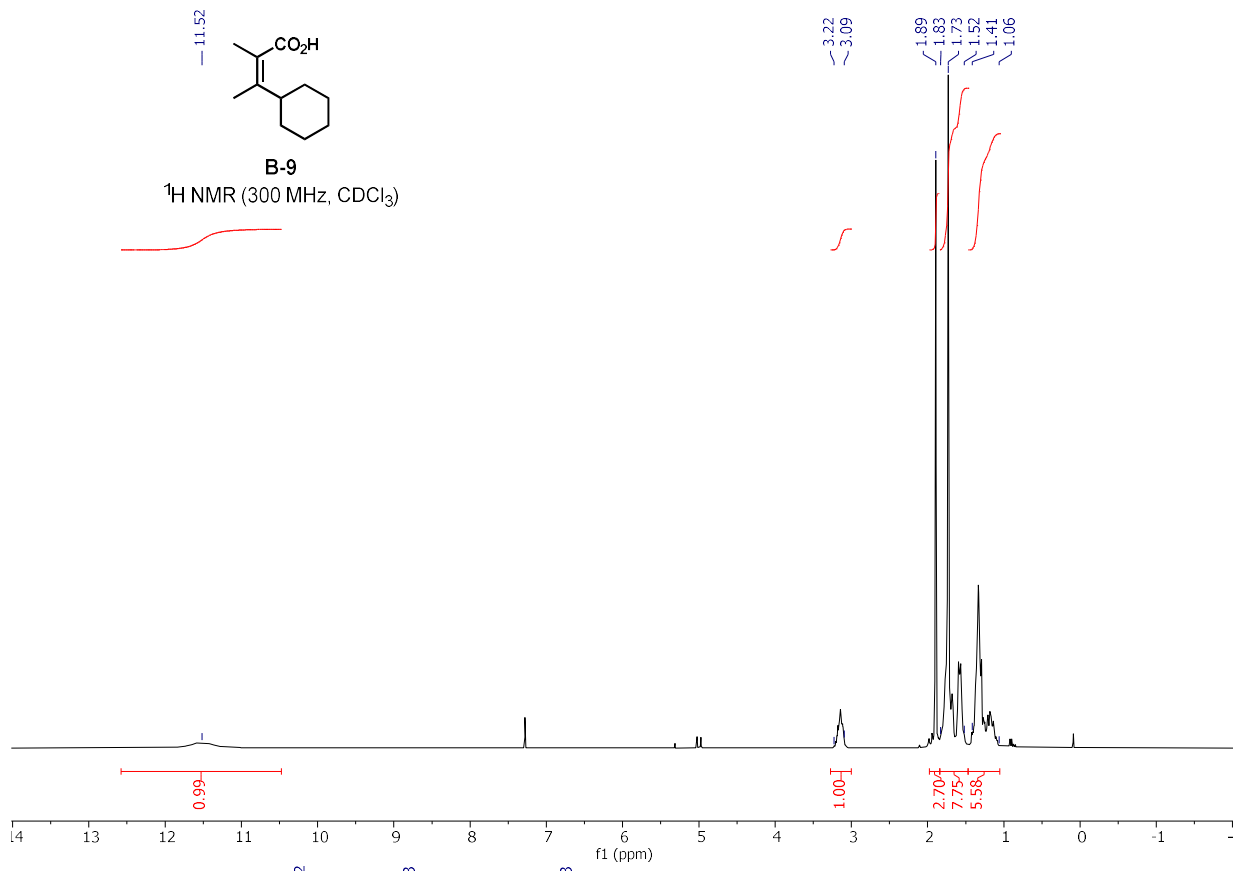


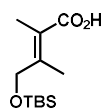






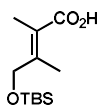
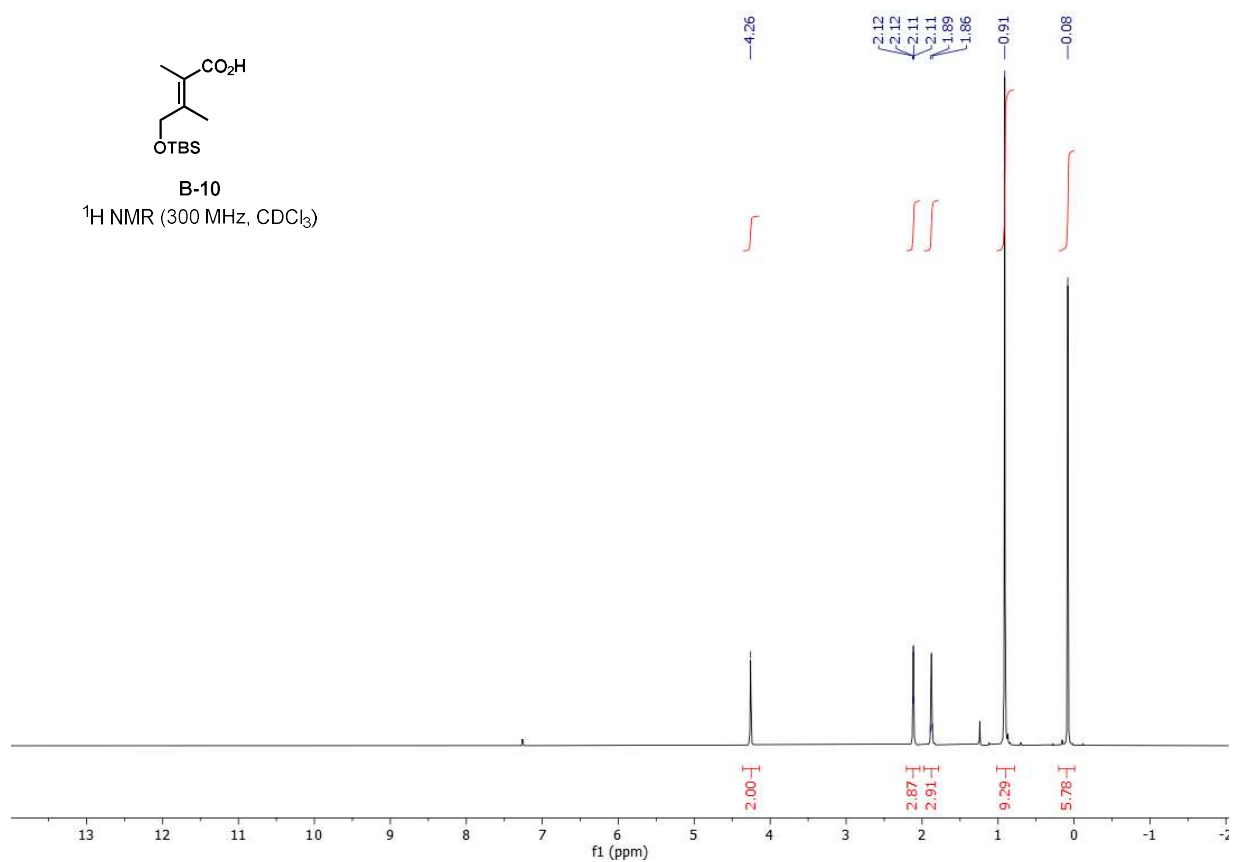






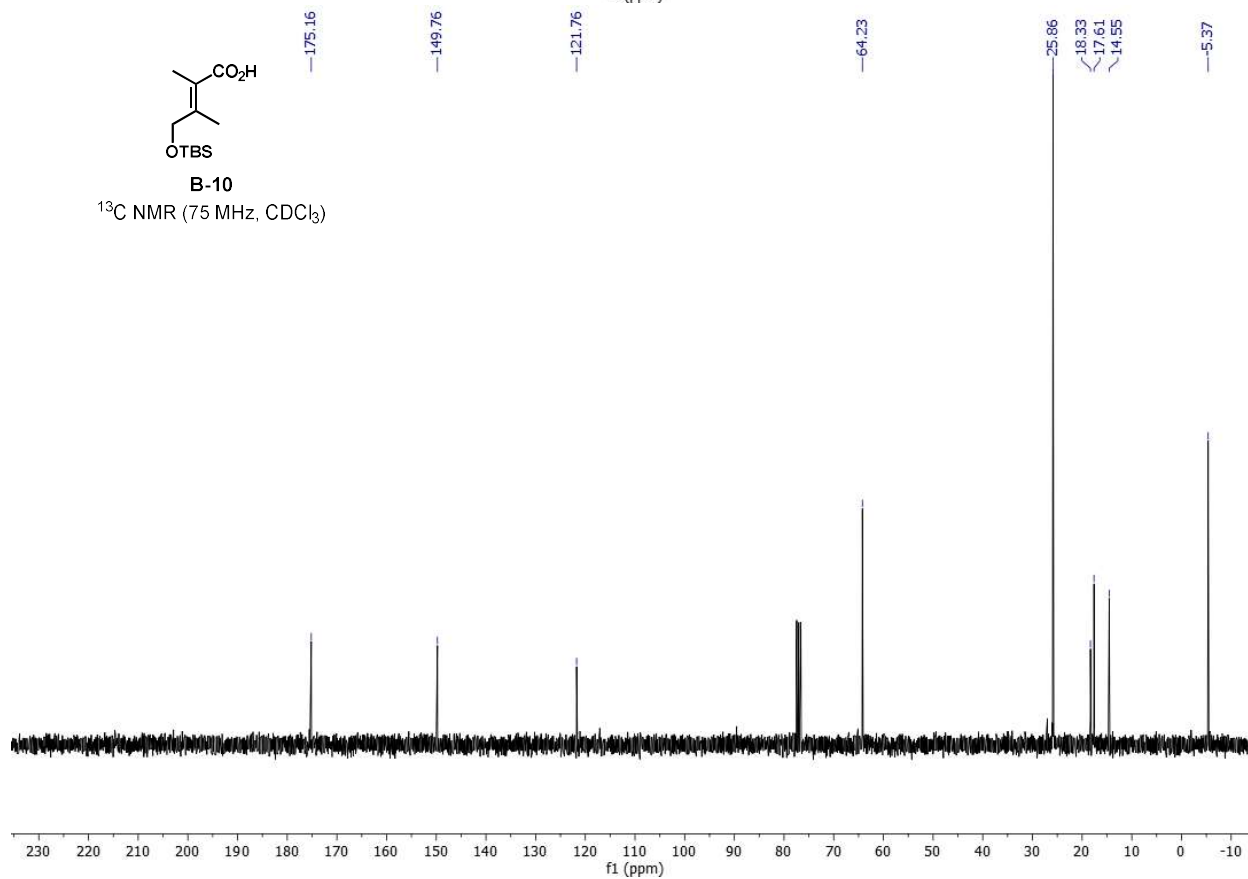
B-10

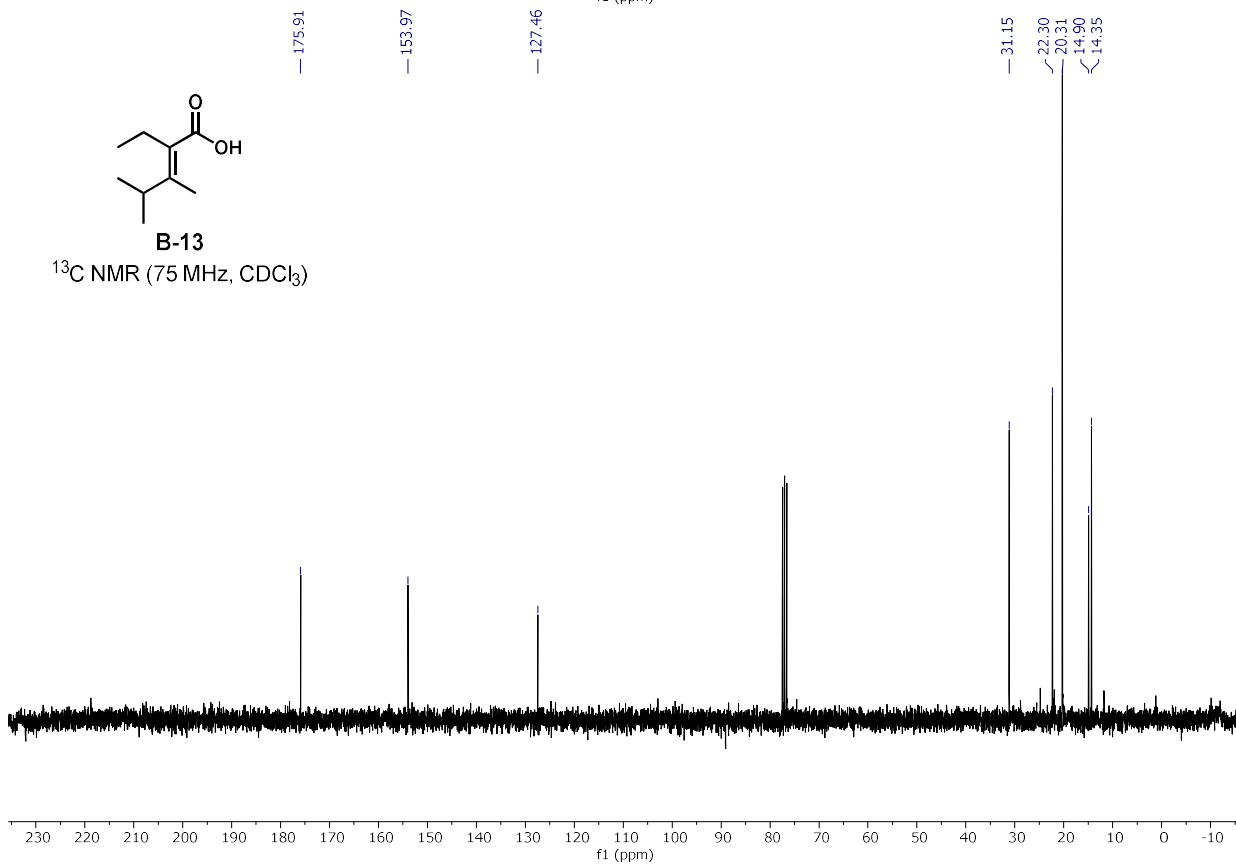
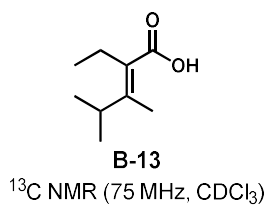
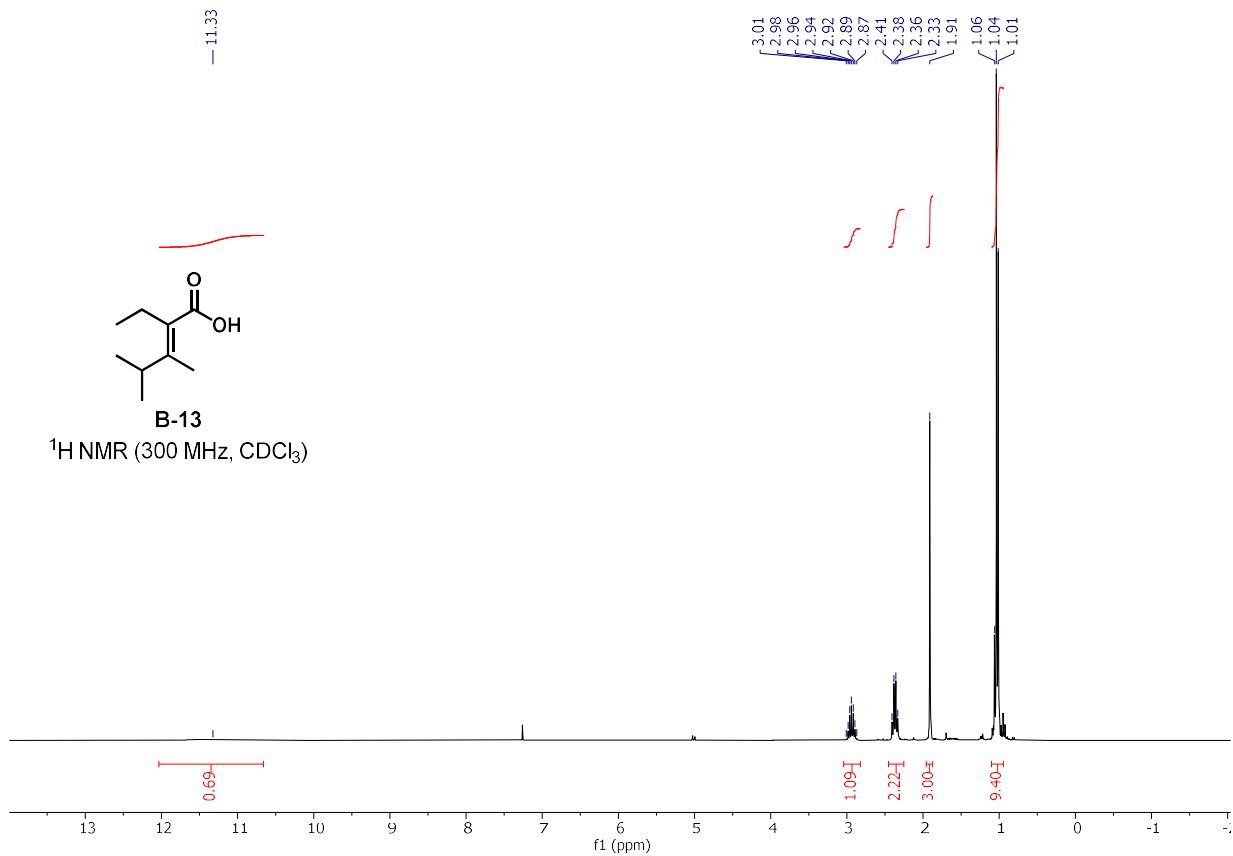
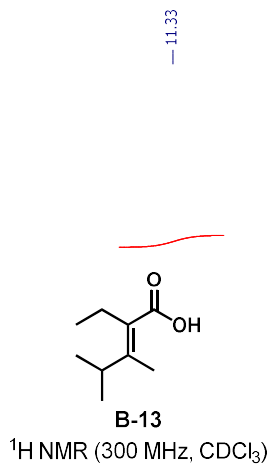
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



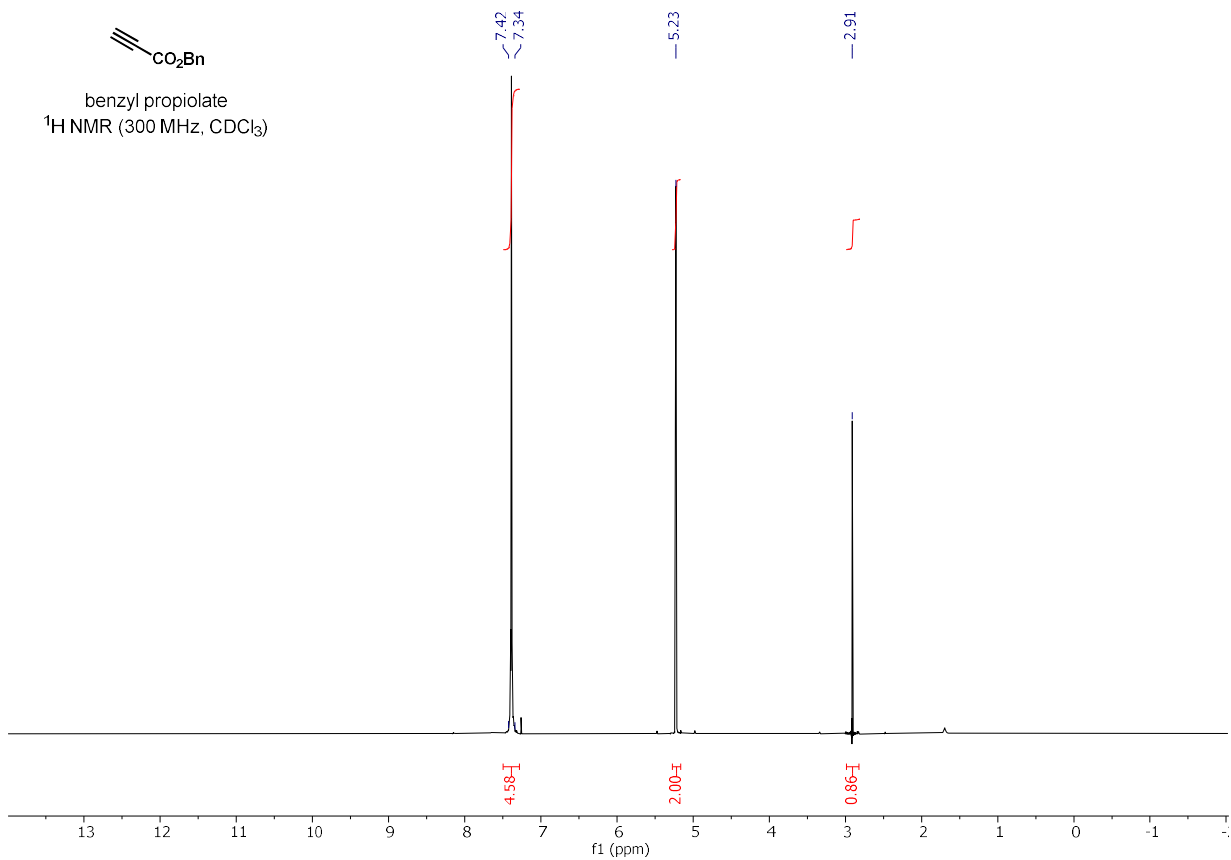
B-10

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3)

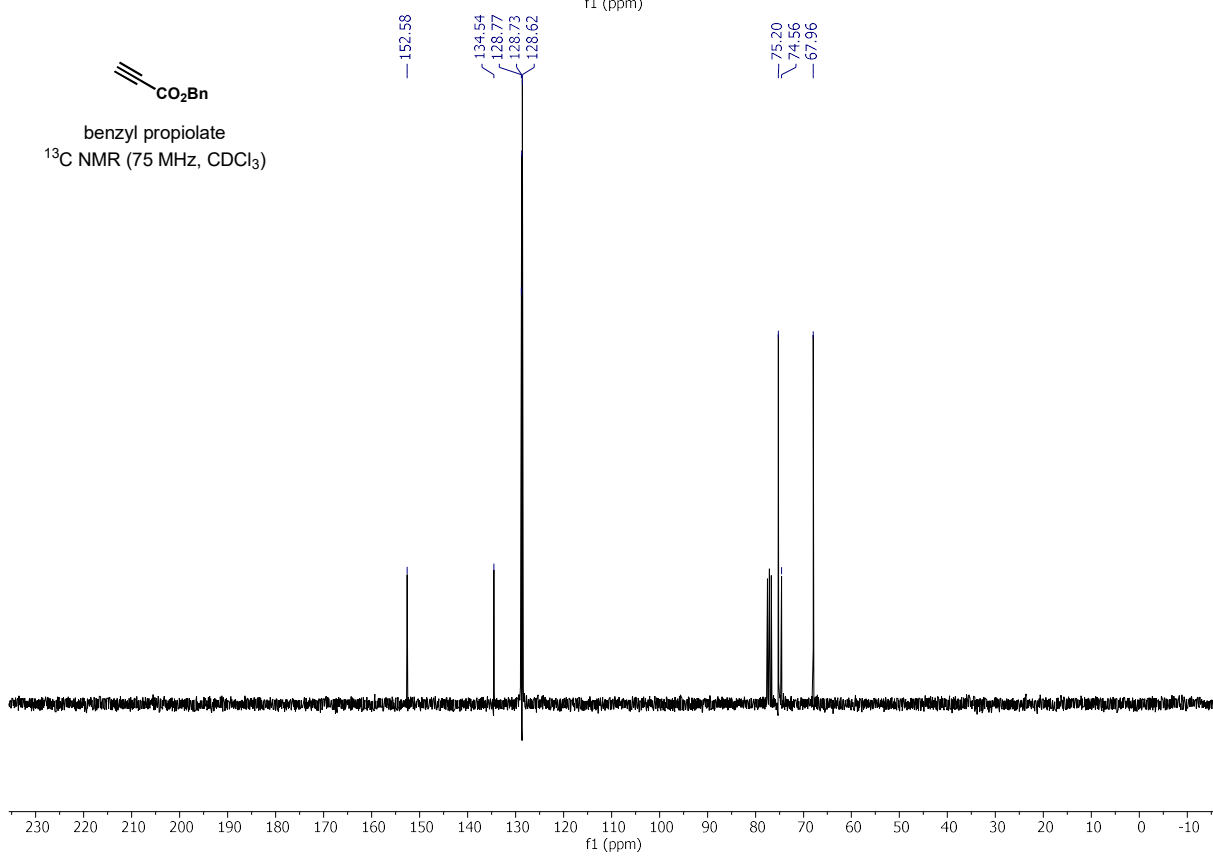


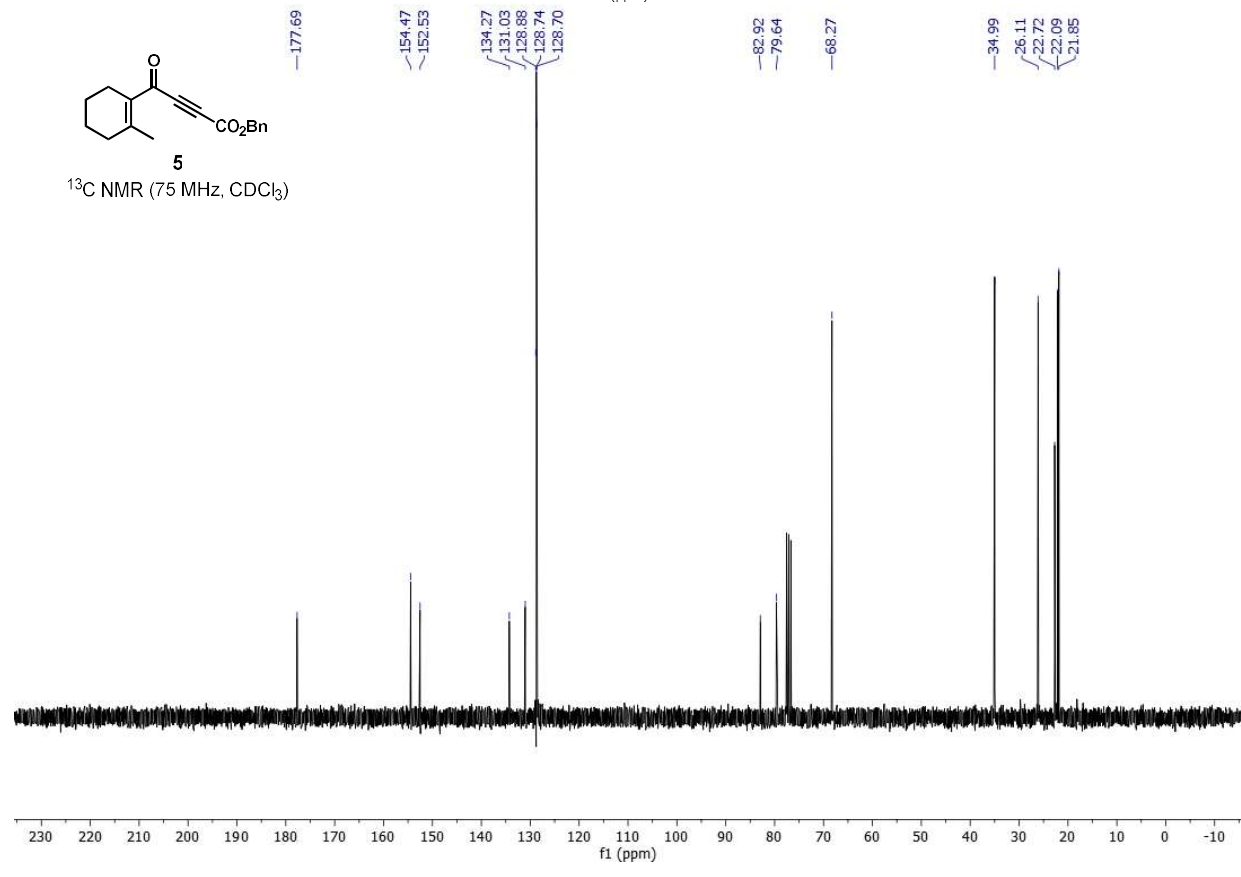
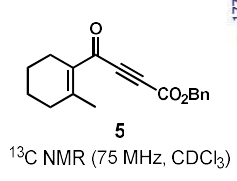
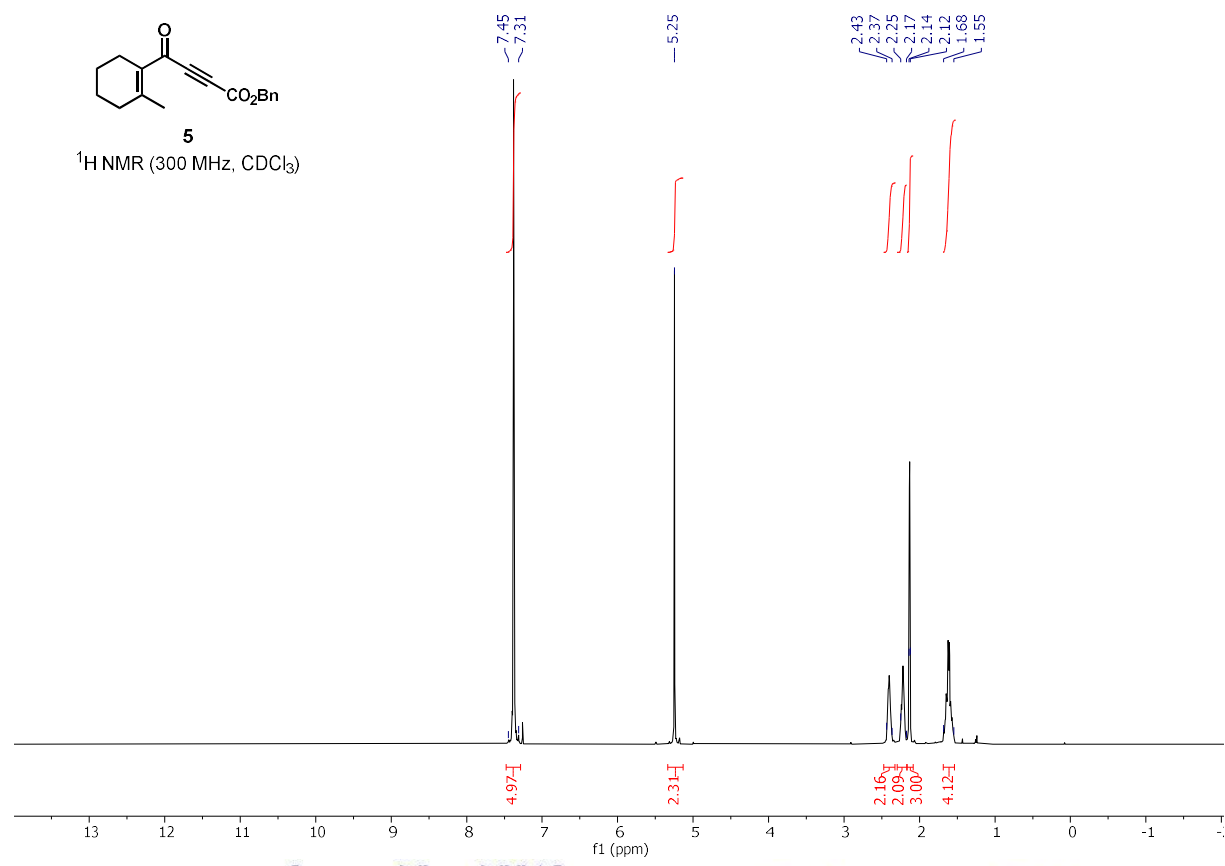
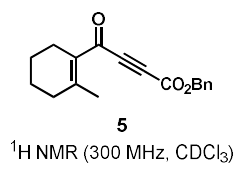


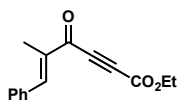
C#CC(=O)OCC1=CC=CC=C1
benzyl propiolate
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



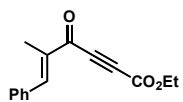
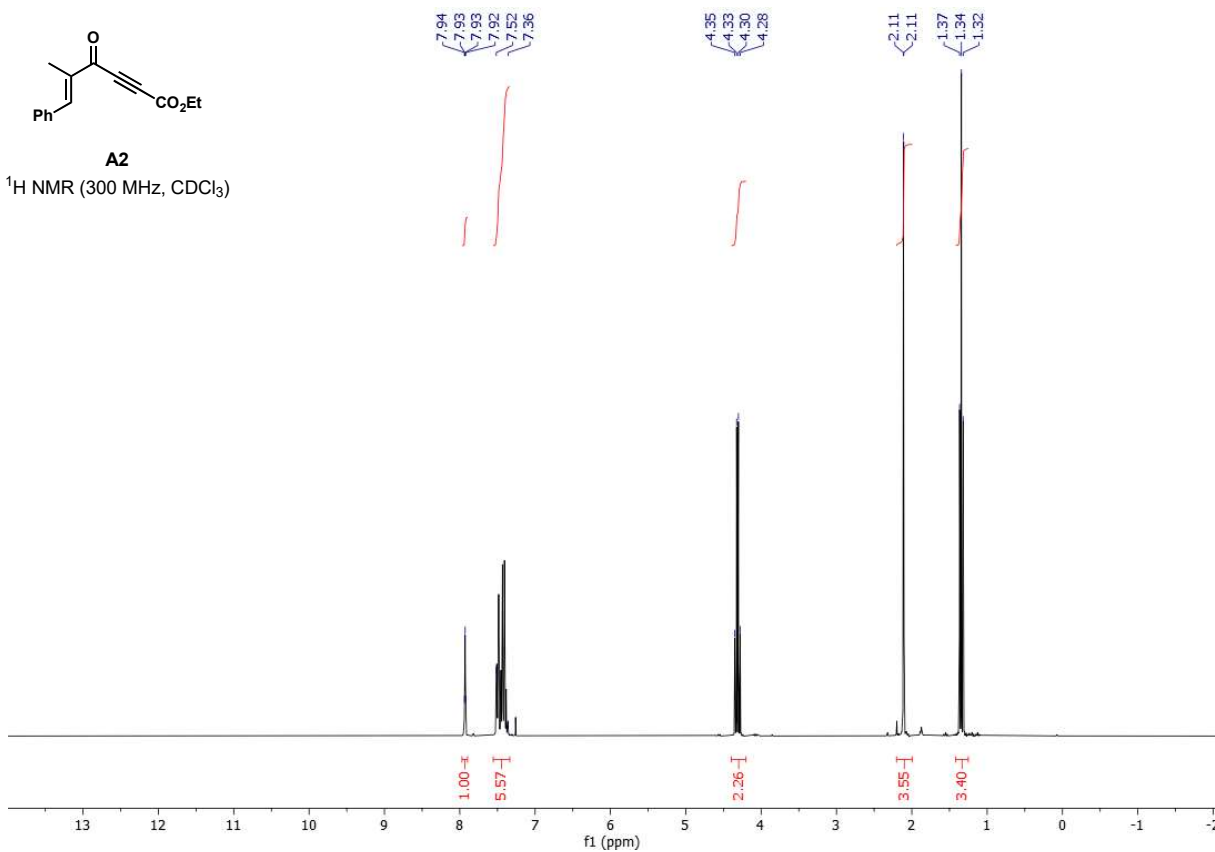
C#CC(=O)OCC1=CC=CC=C1
benzyl propiolate
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



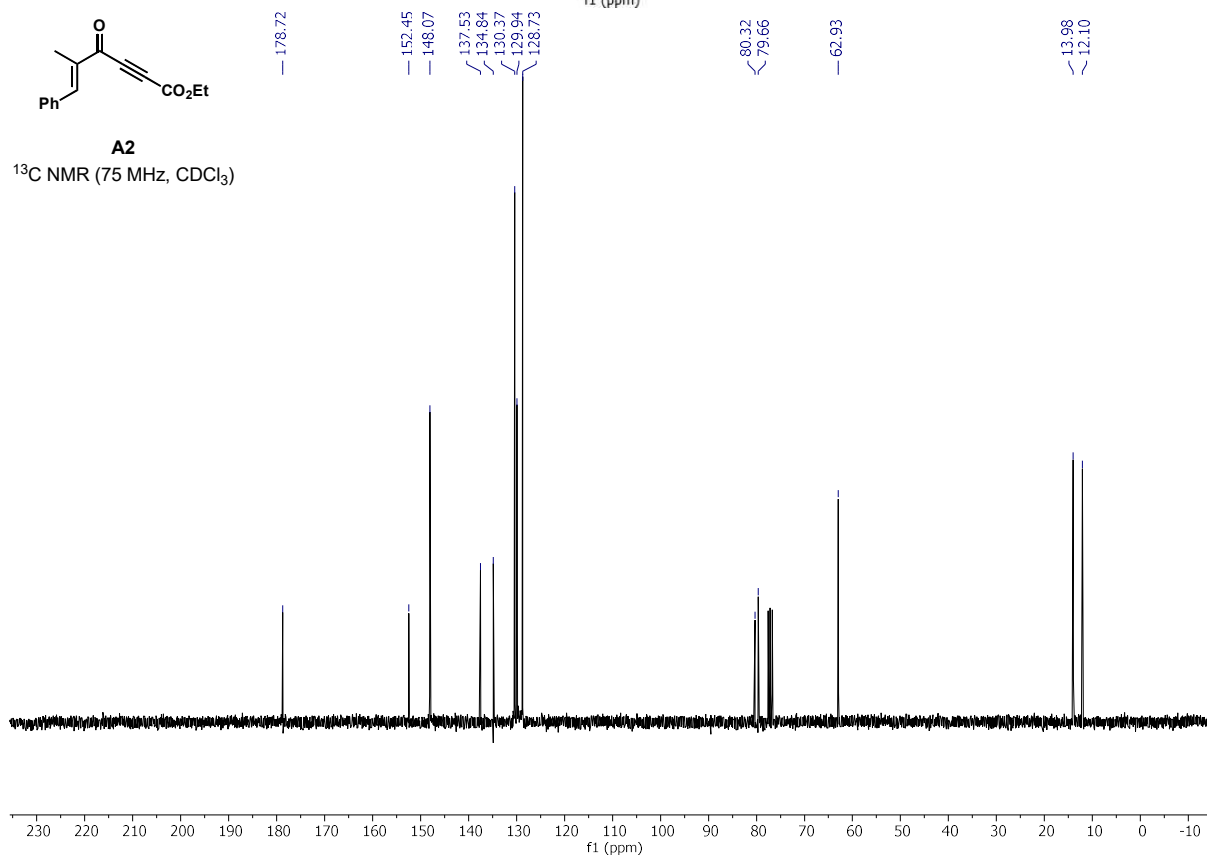


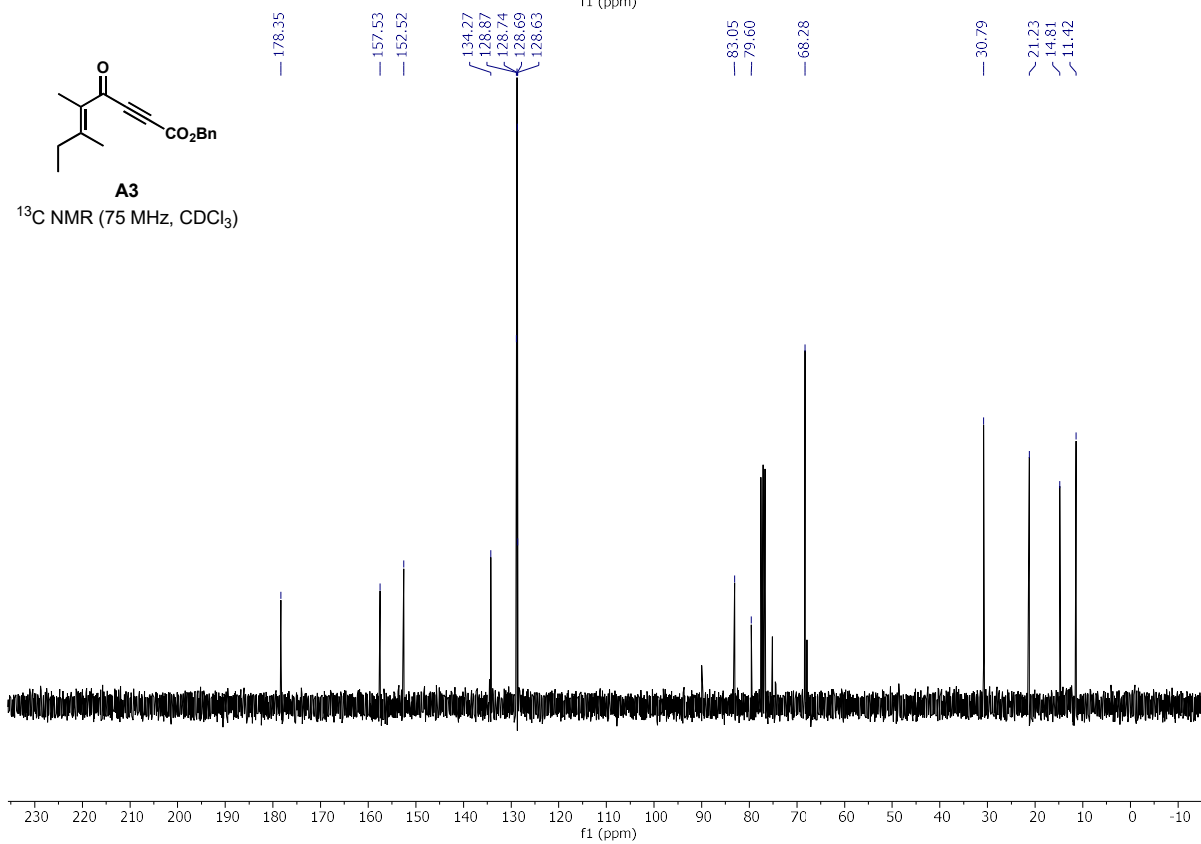
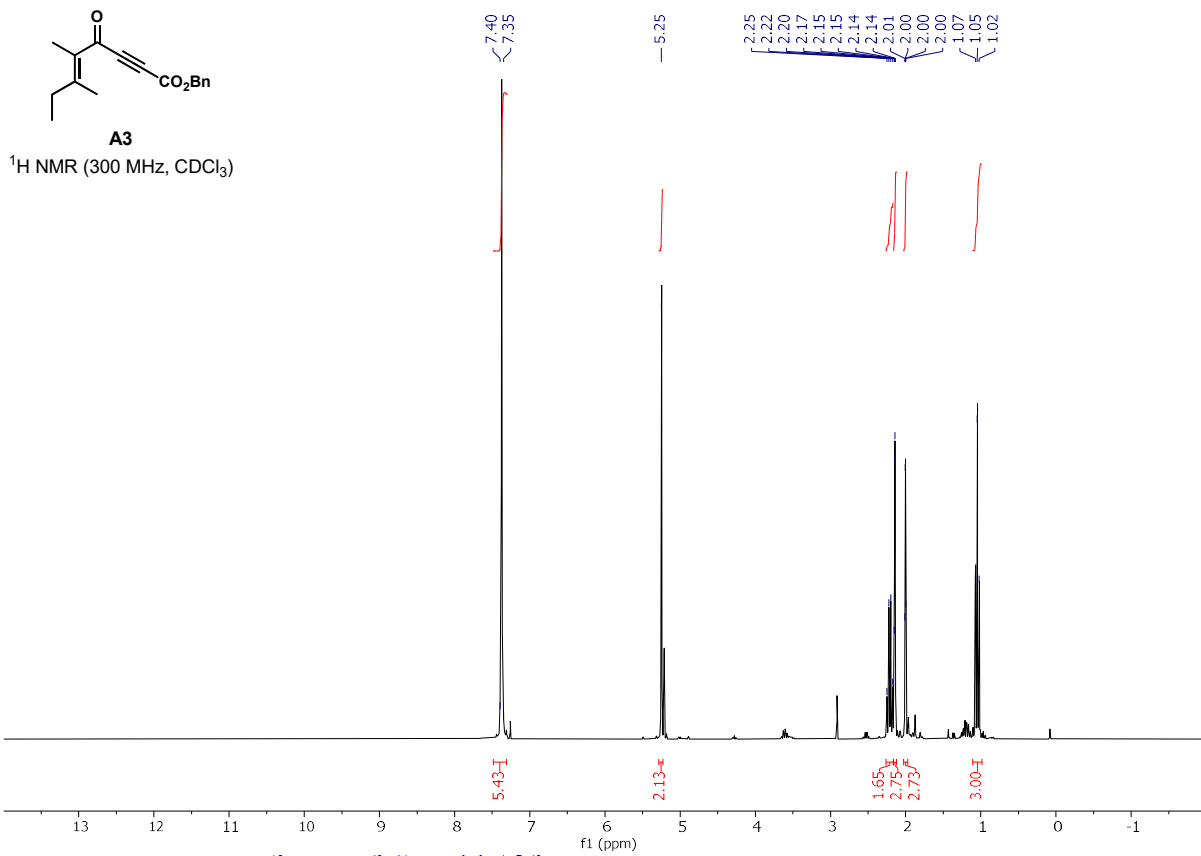


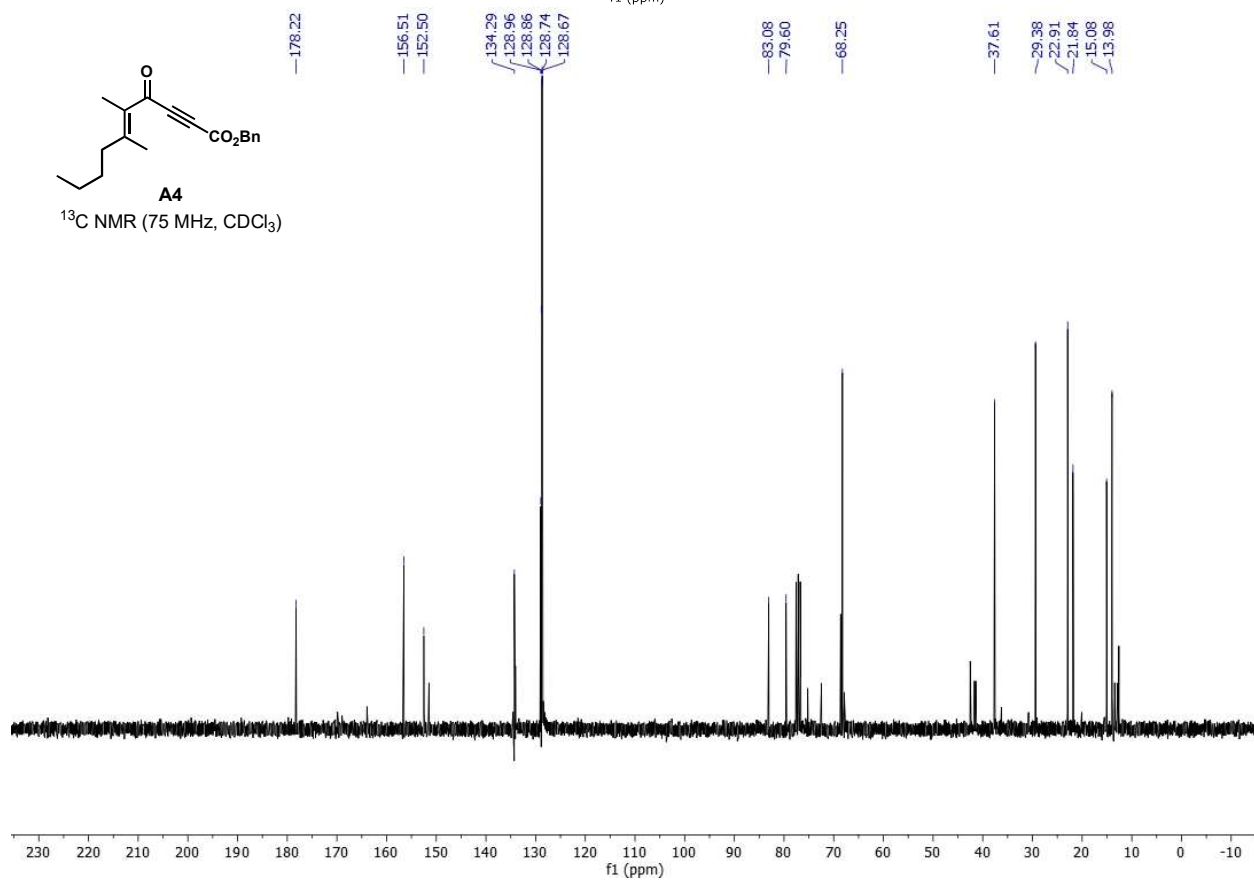
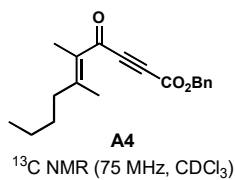
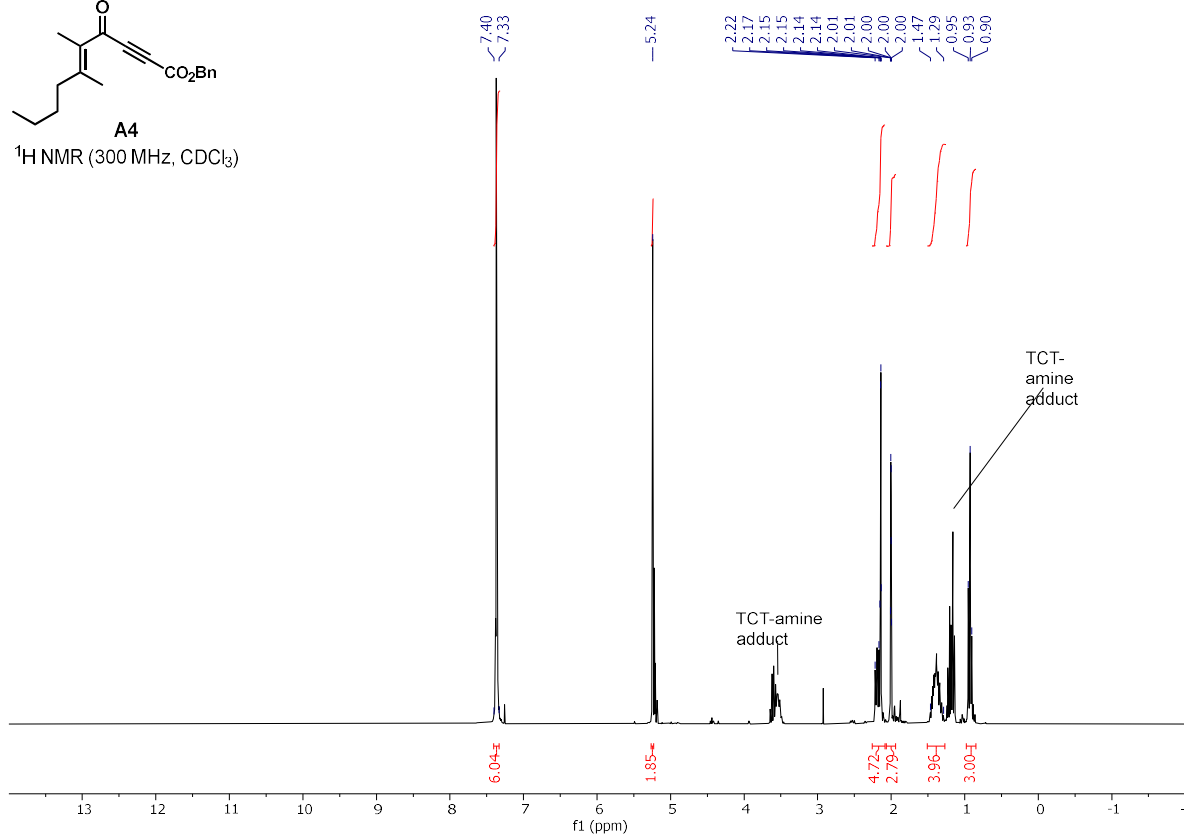
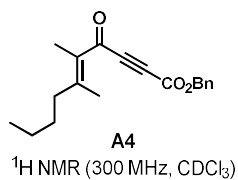
A2
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

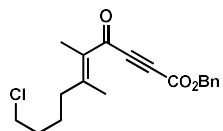


A2
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

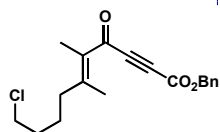
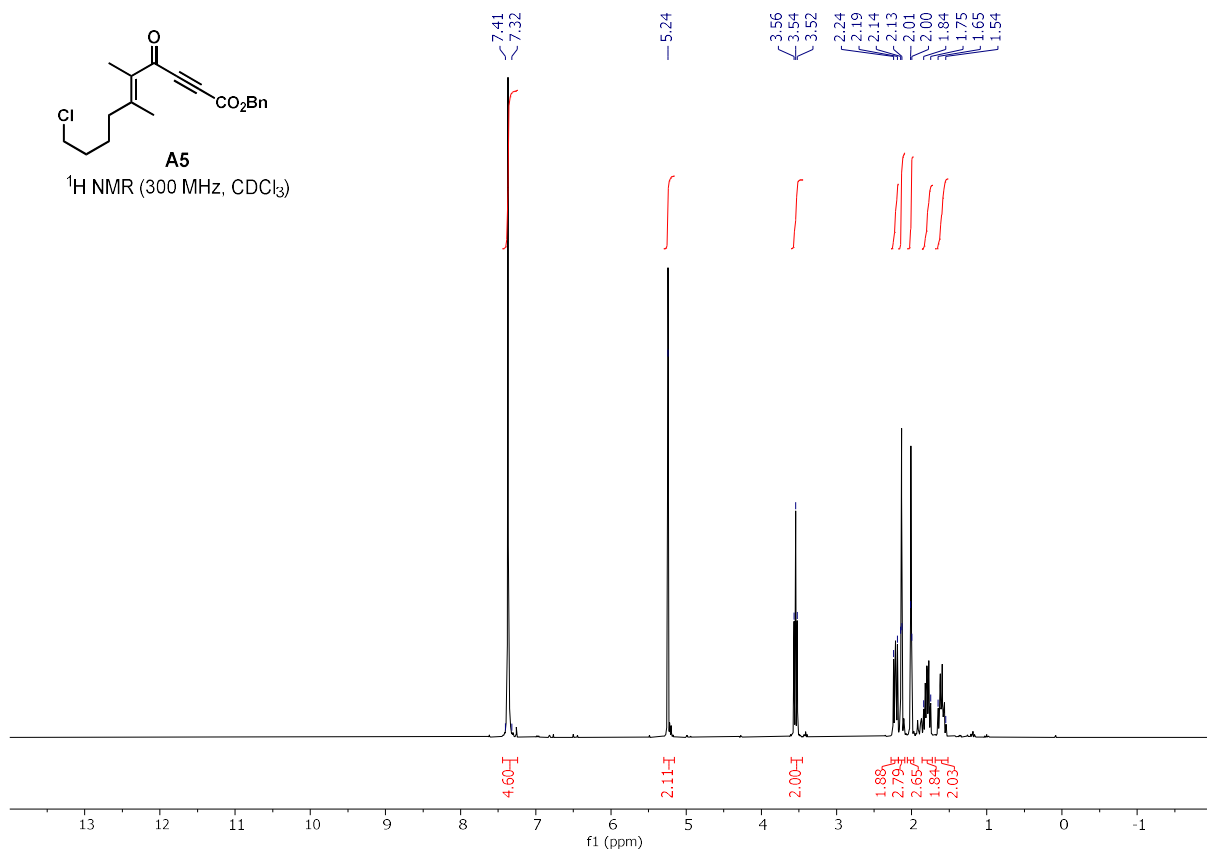




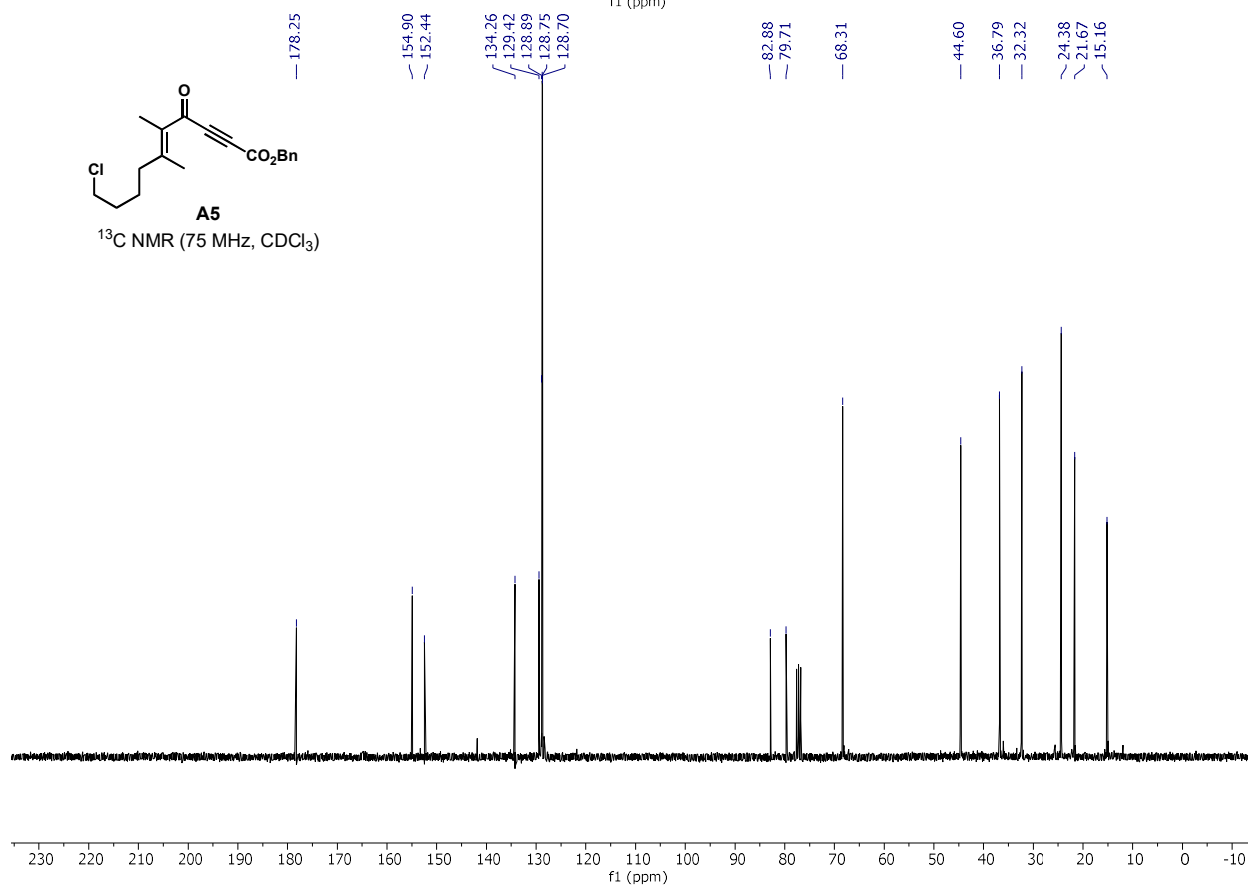


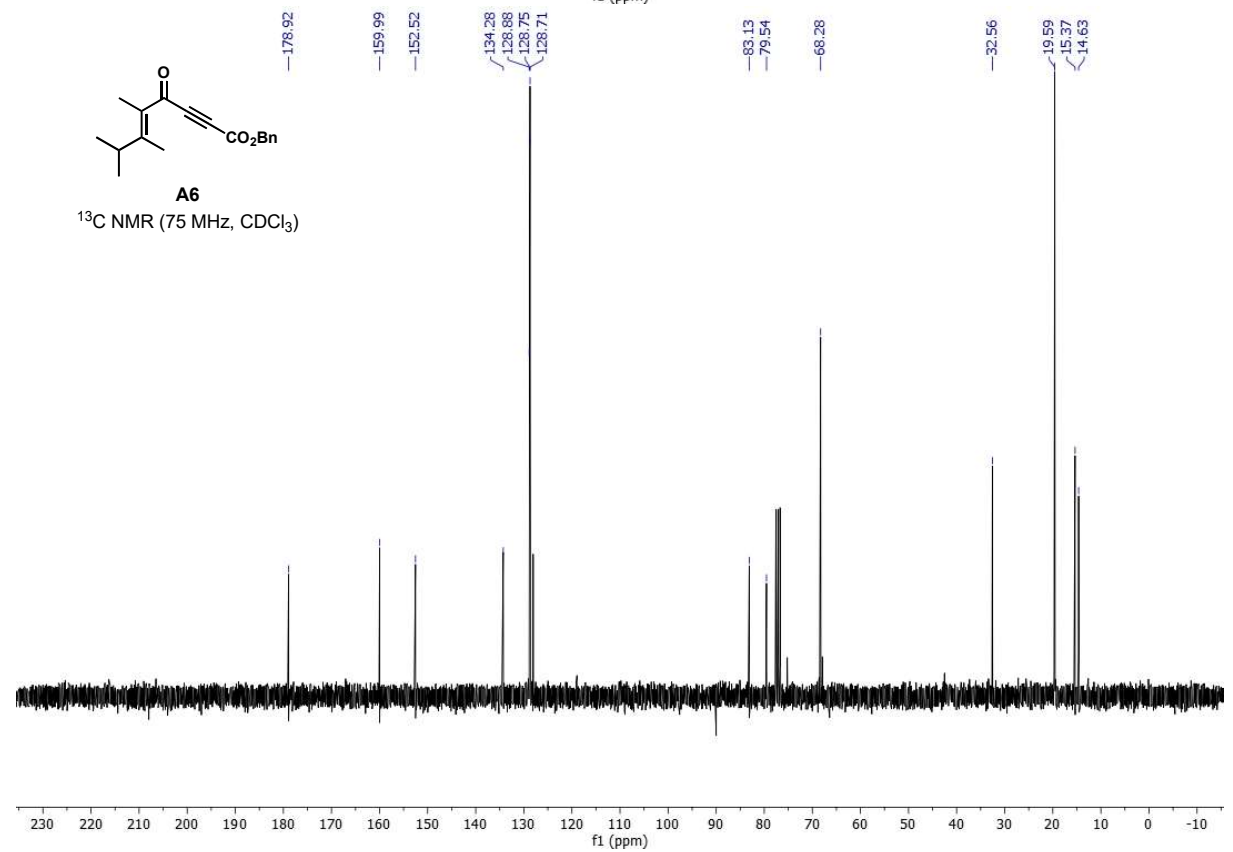
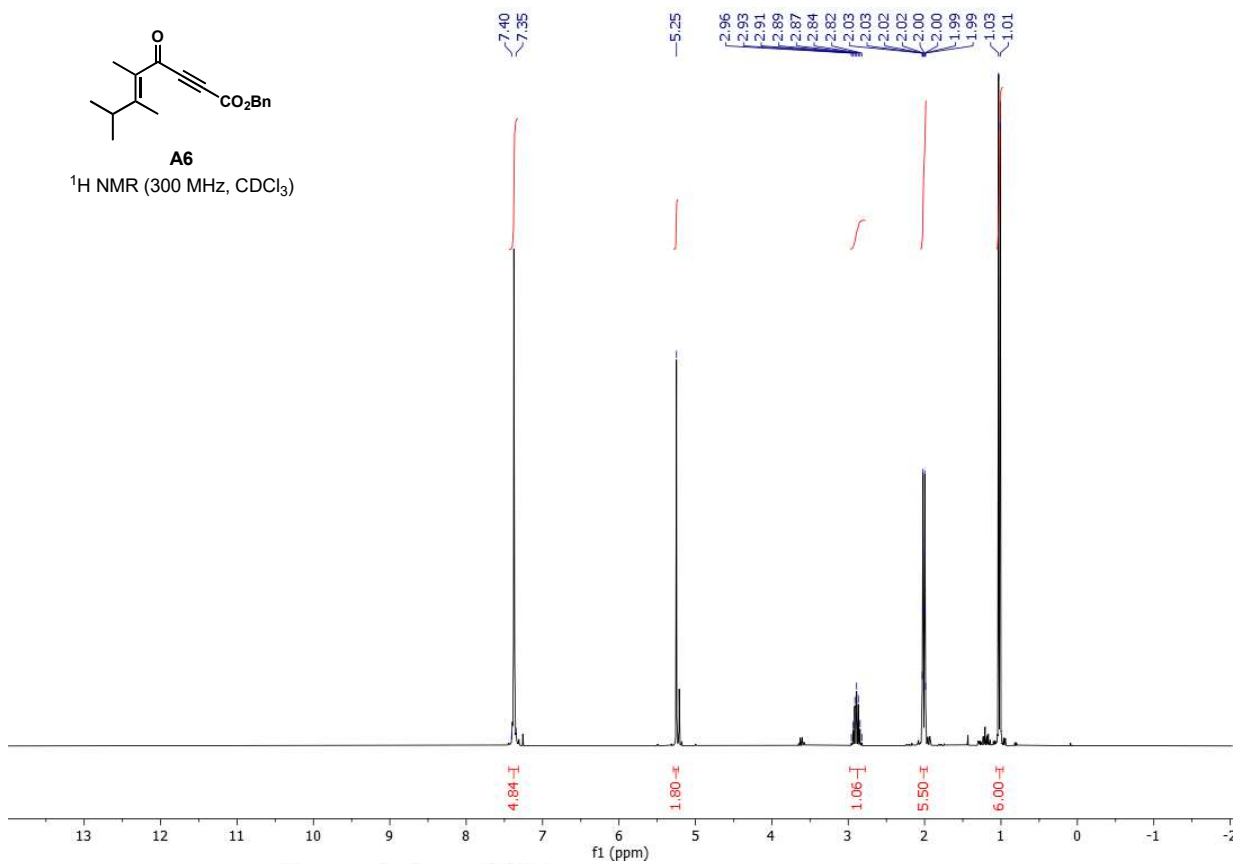


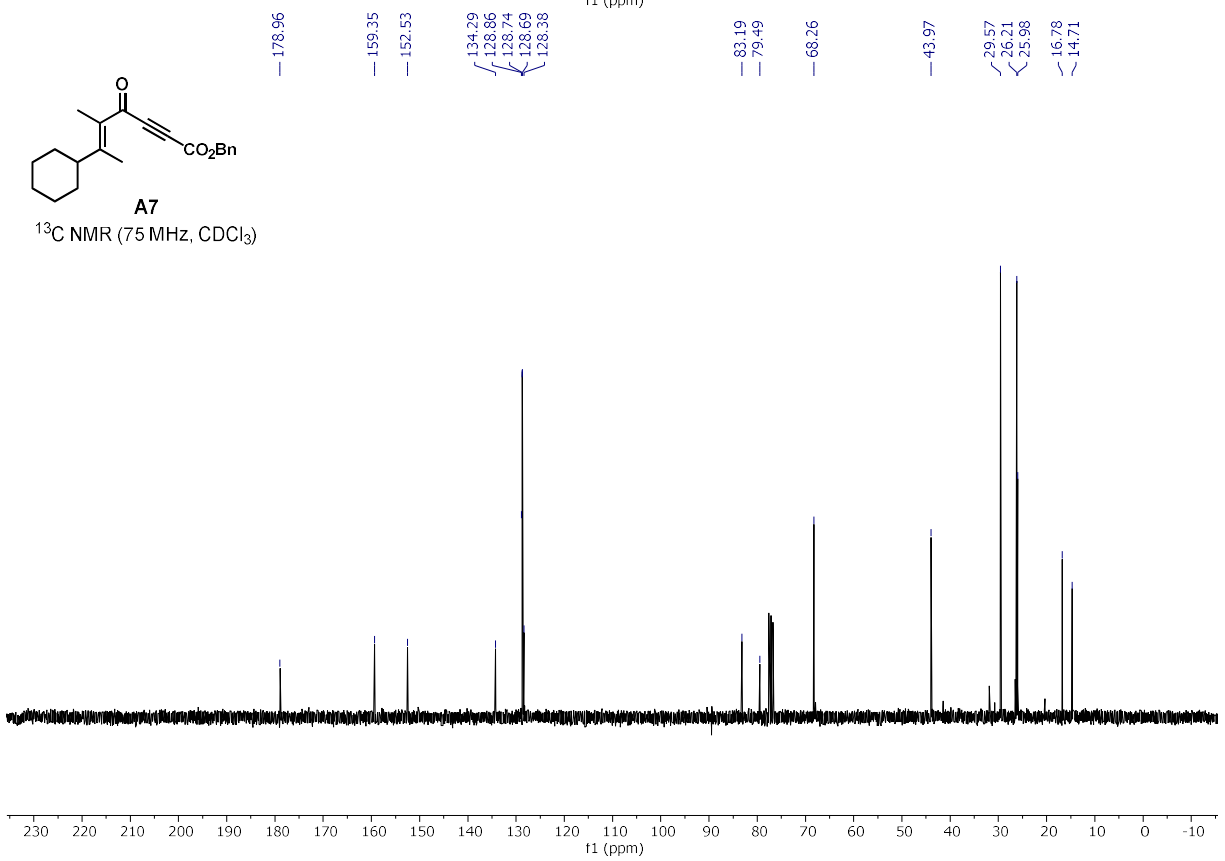
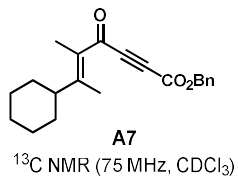
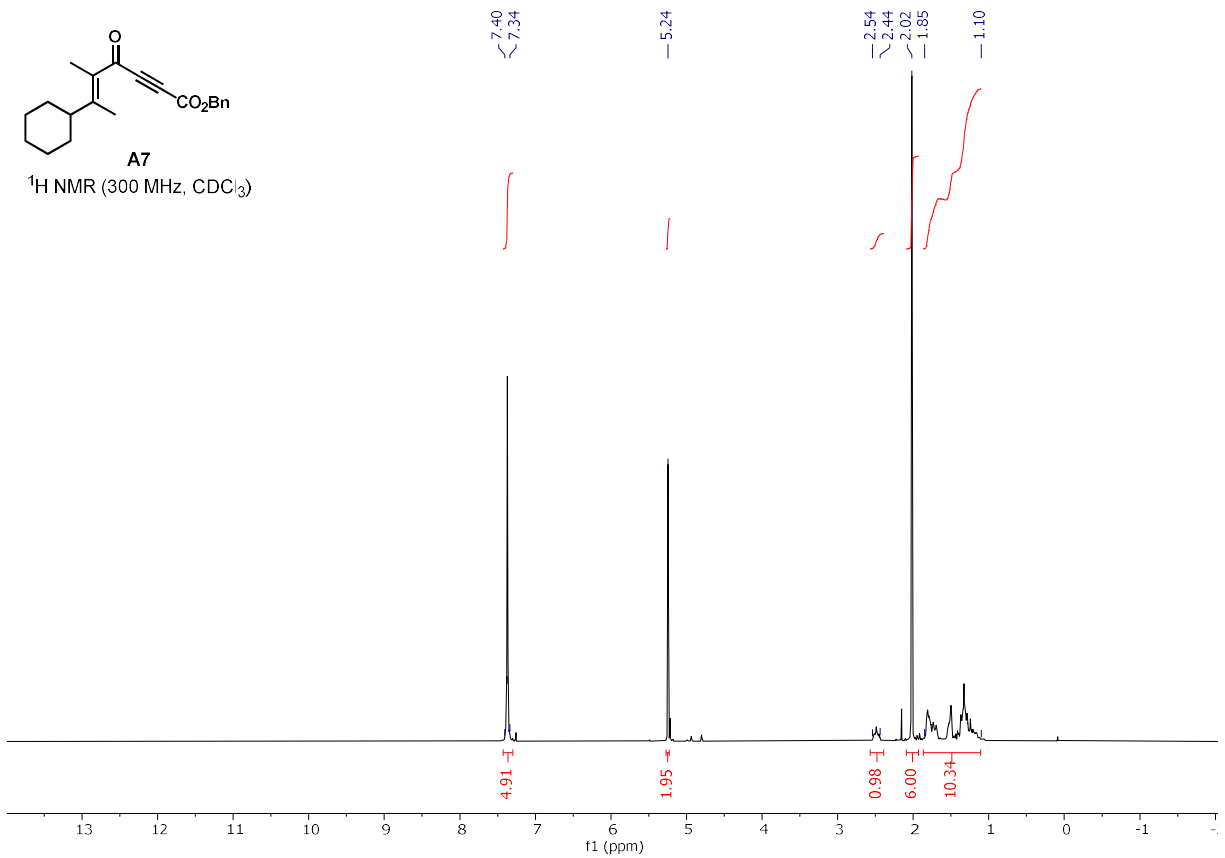
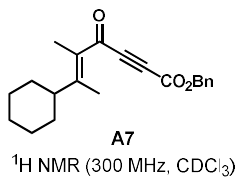
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

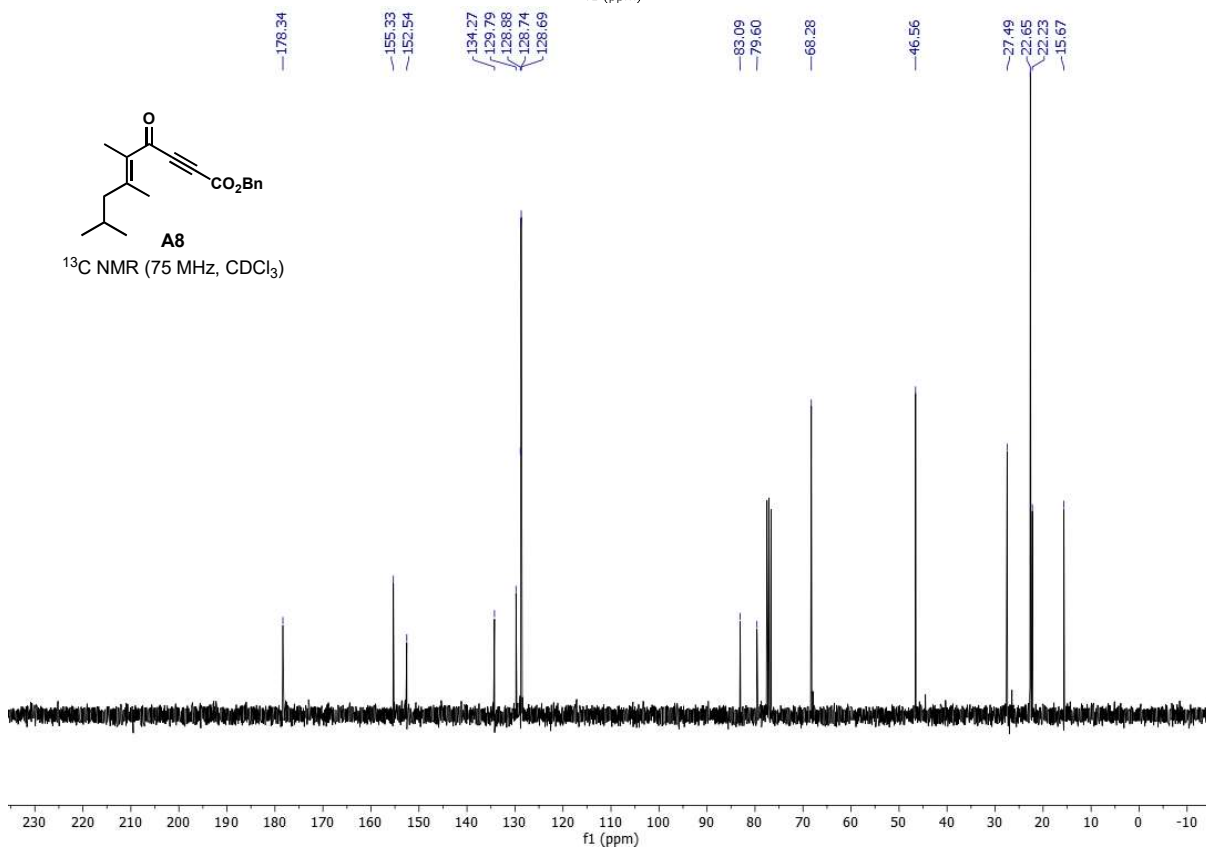
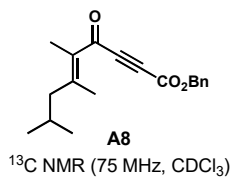
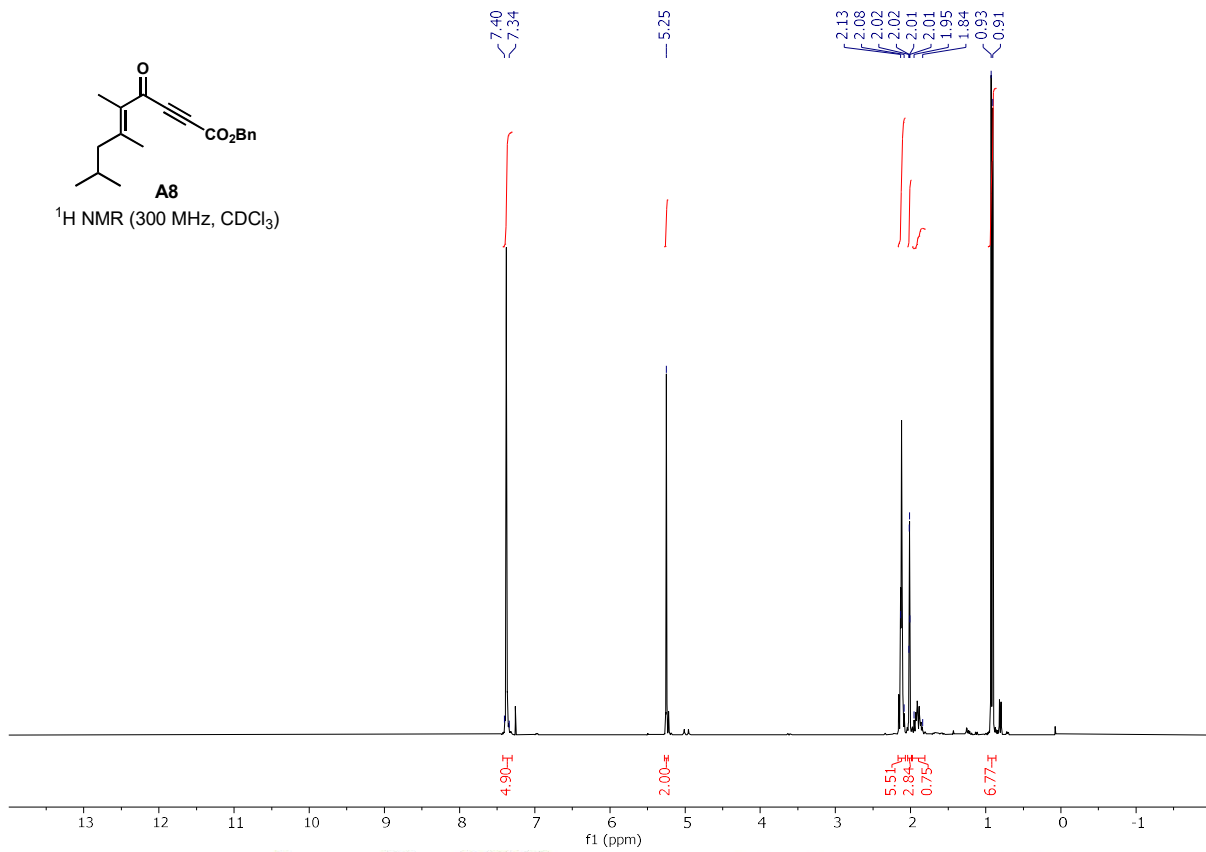
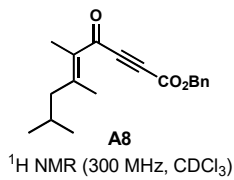


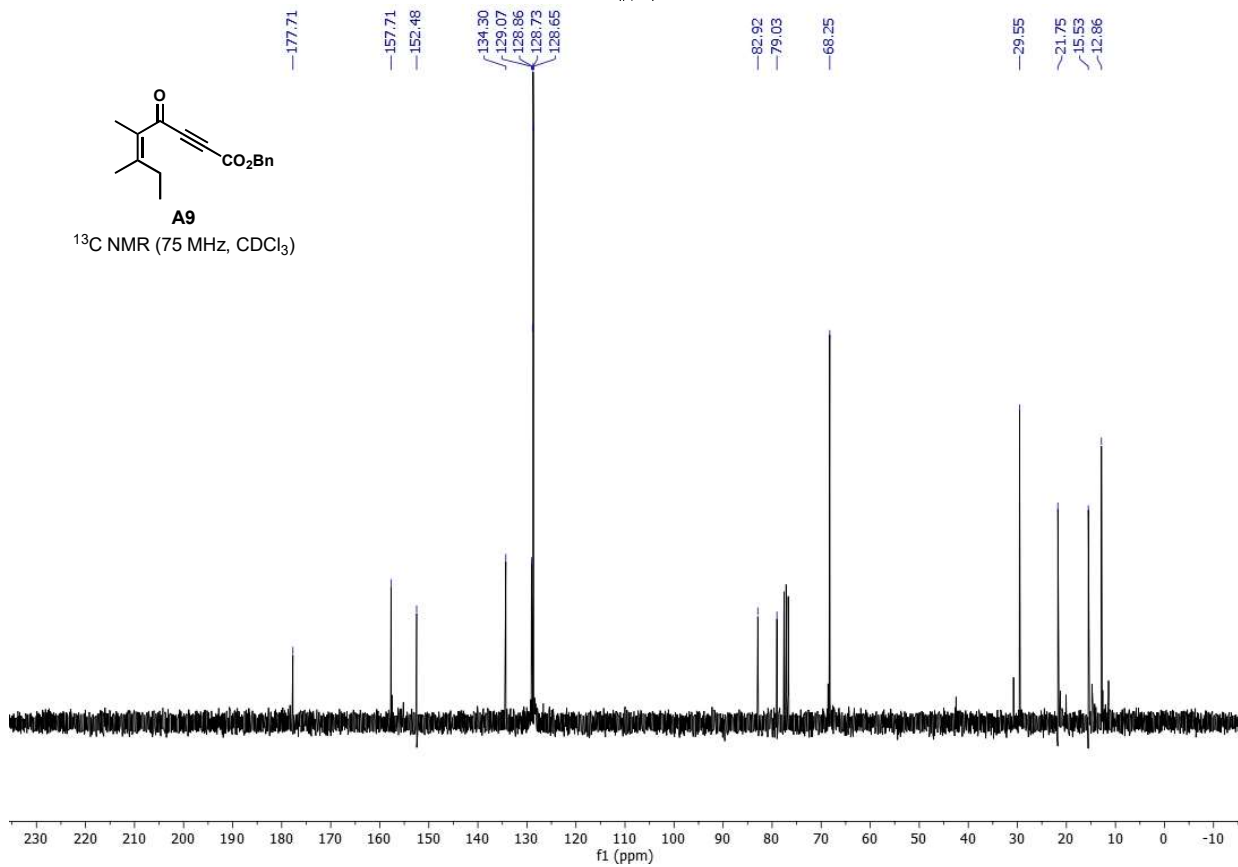
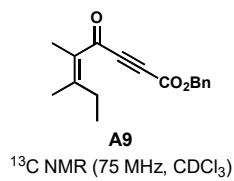
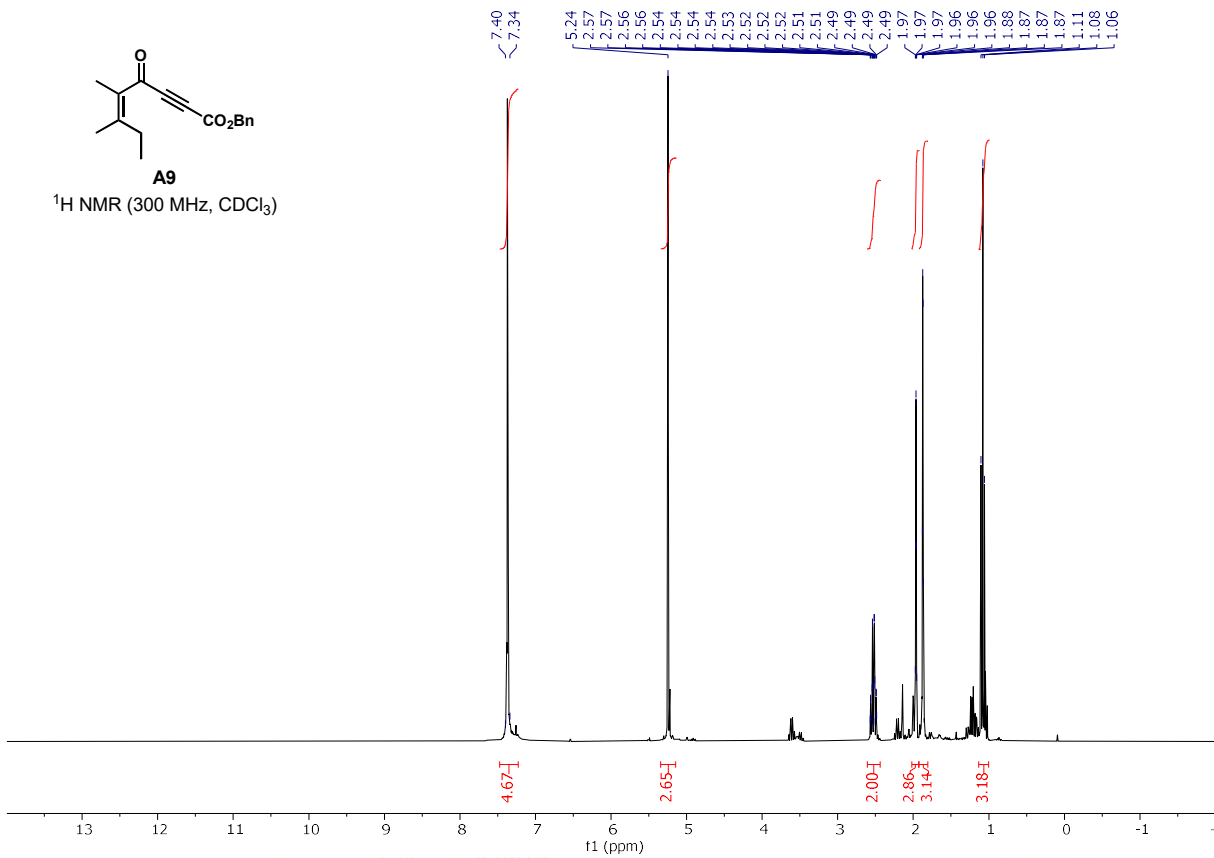
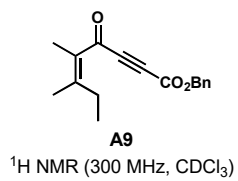
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

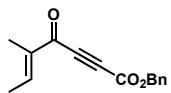






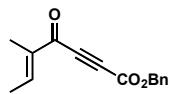
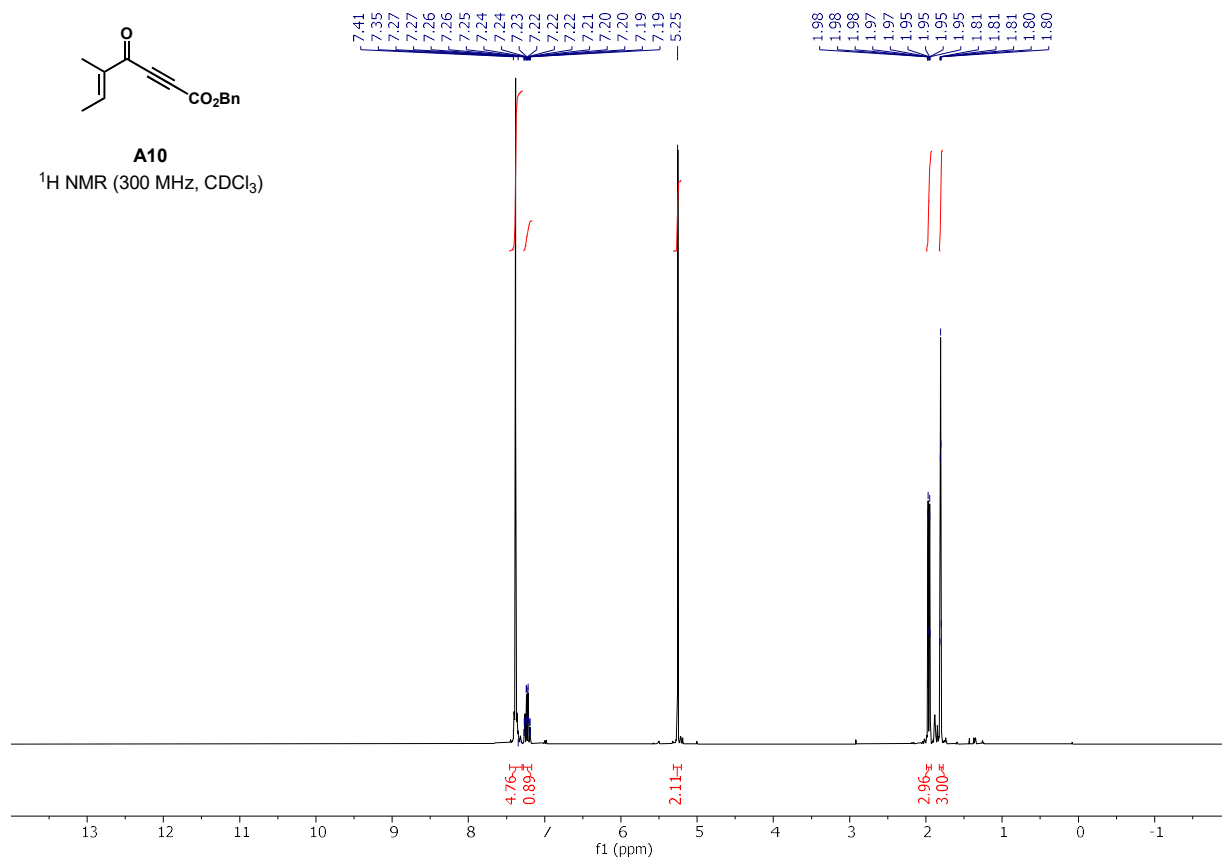






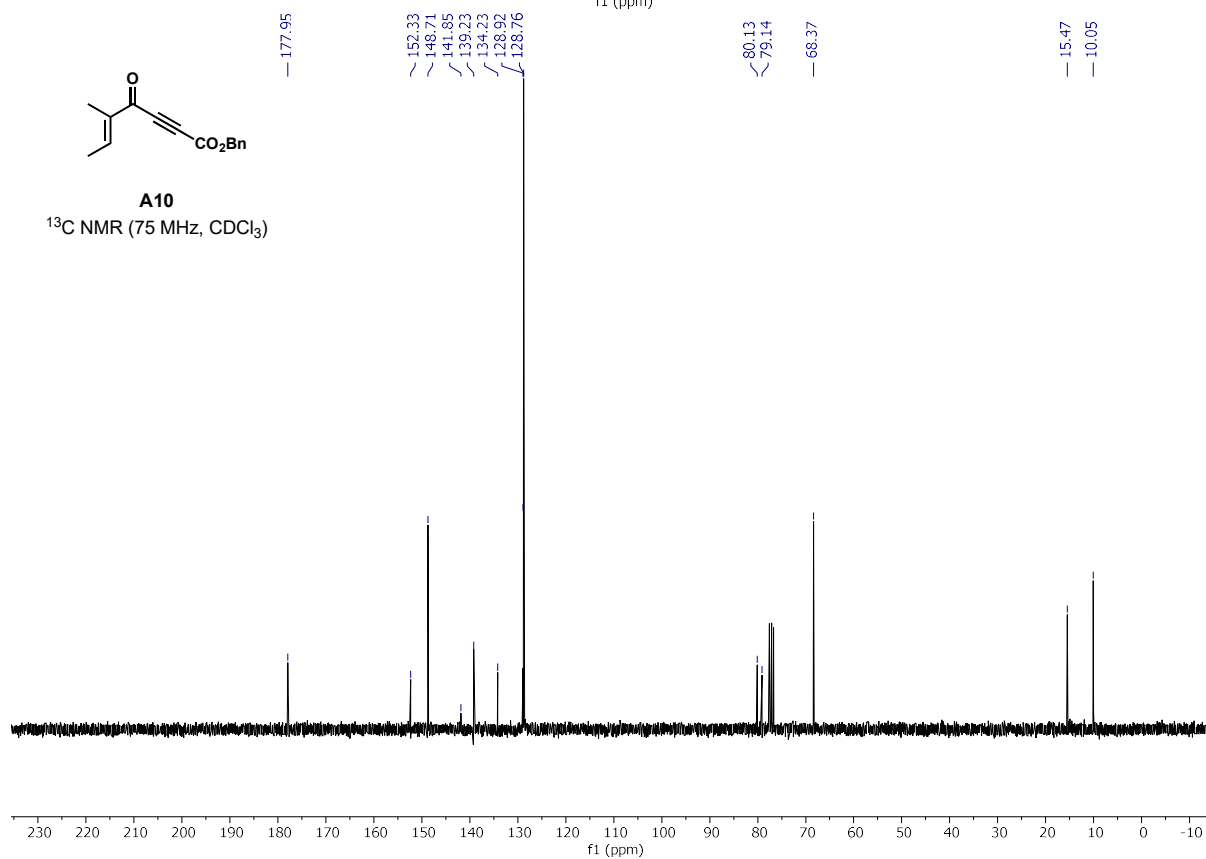
A10

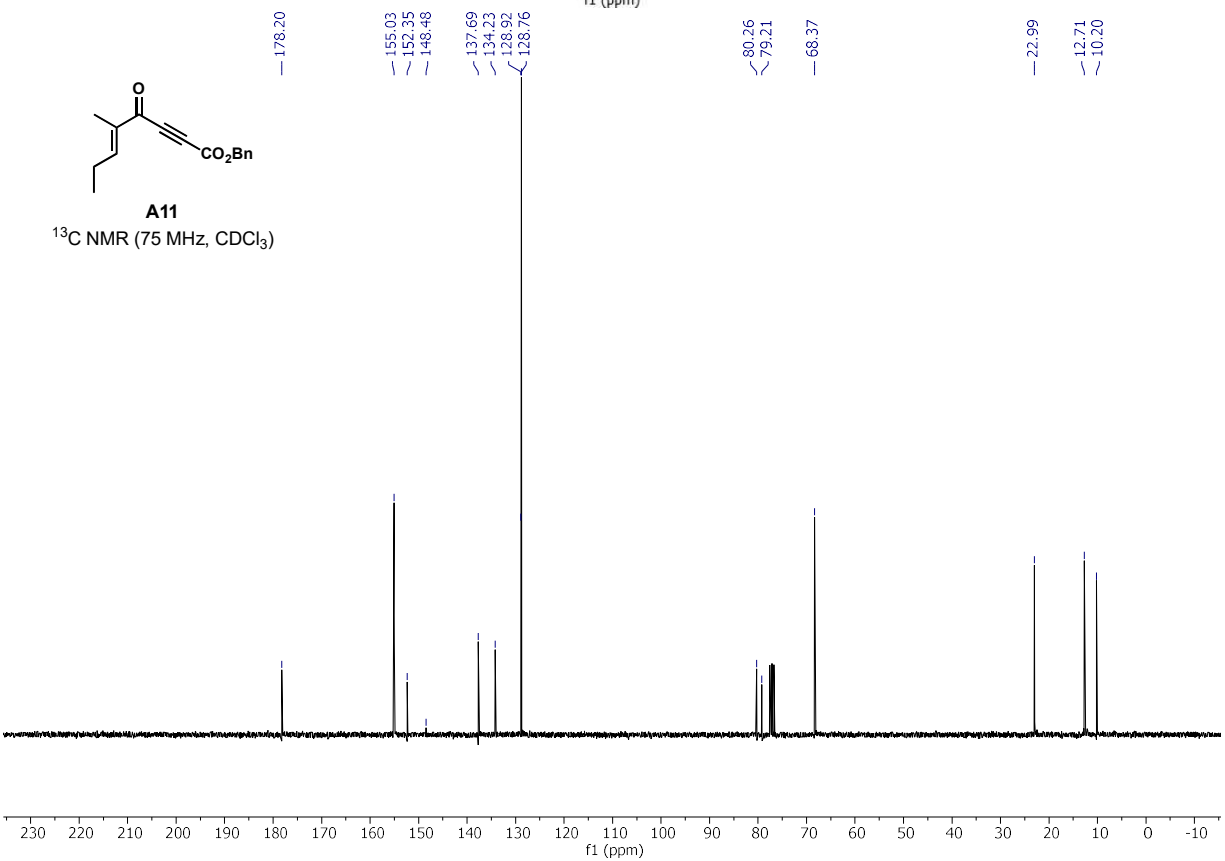
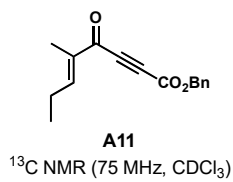
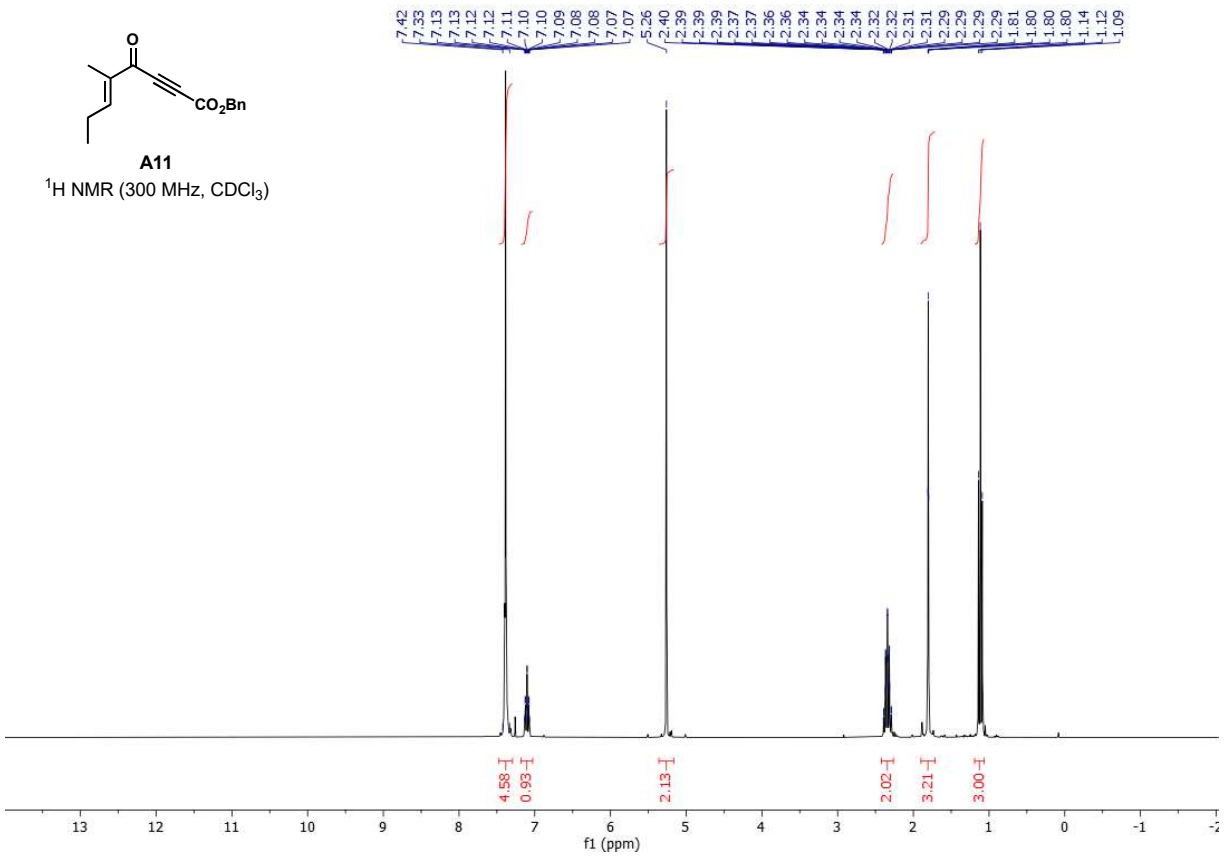
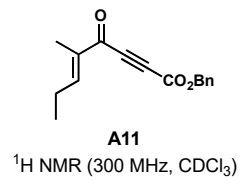
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

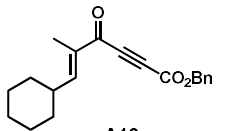


A10

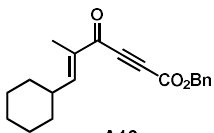
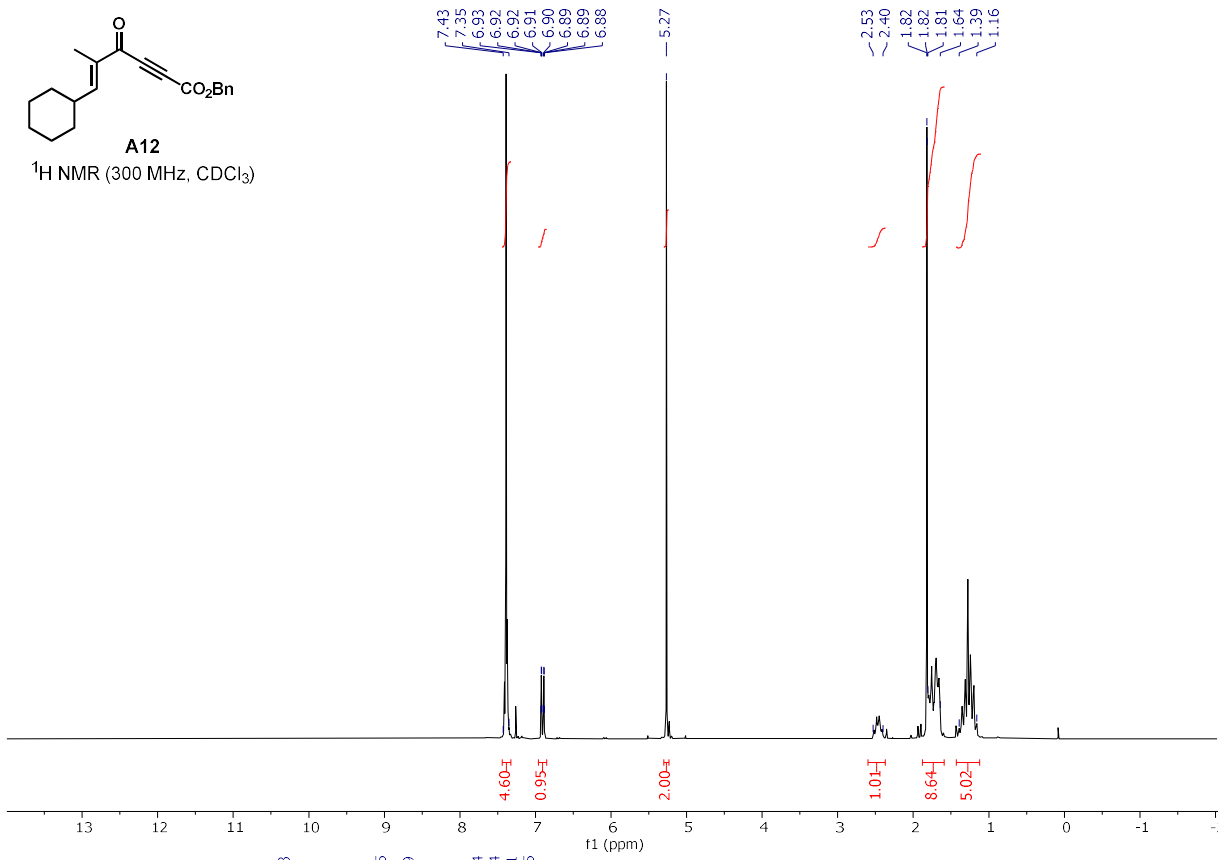
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



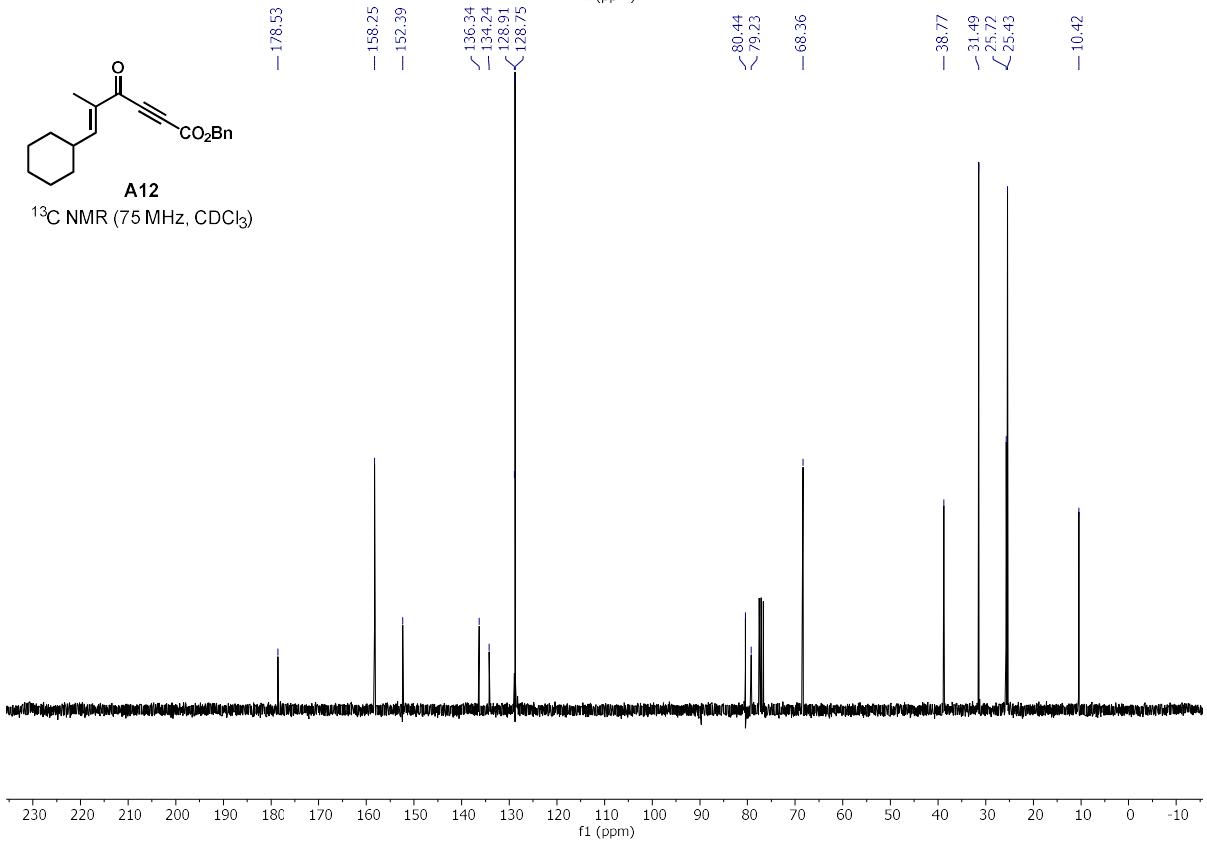


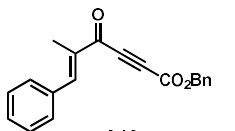


¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

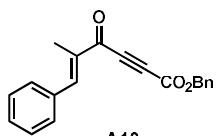
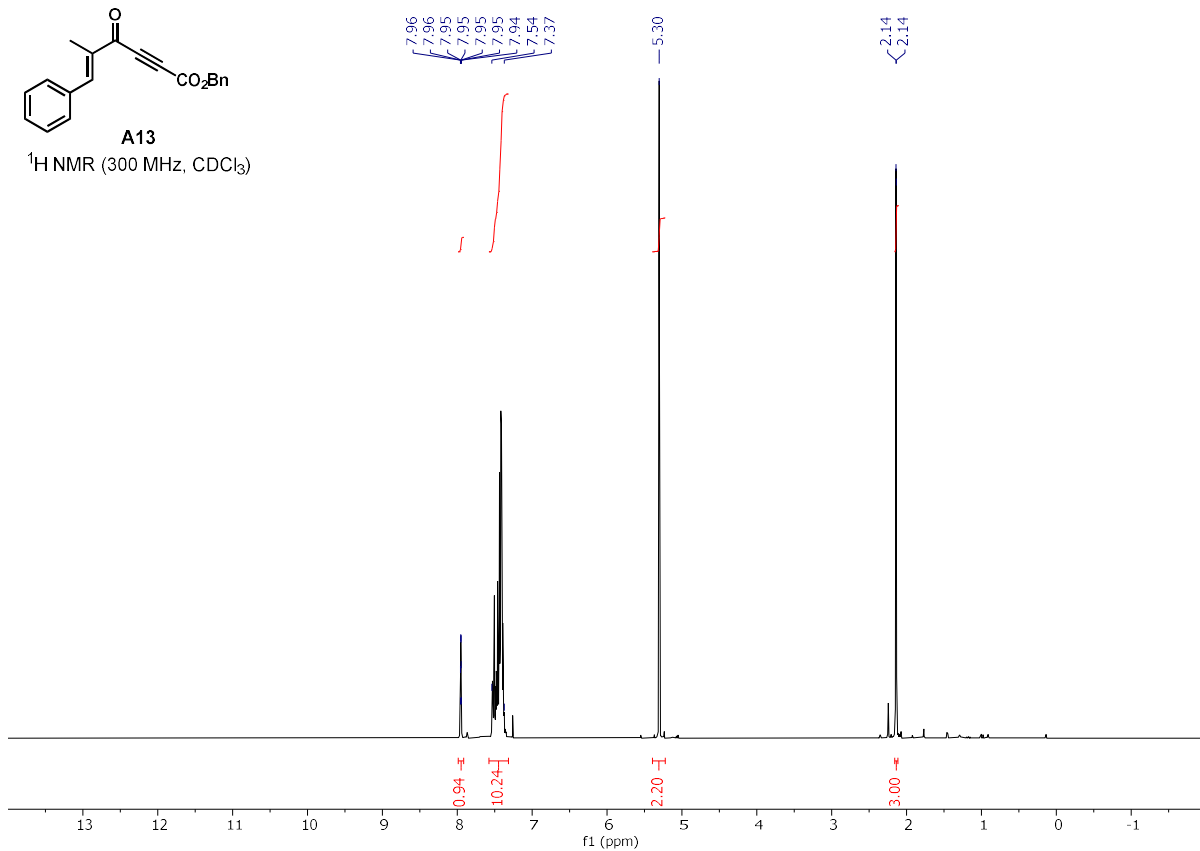


¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

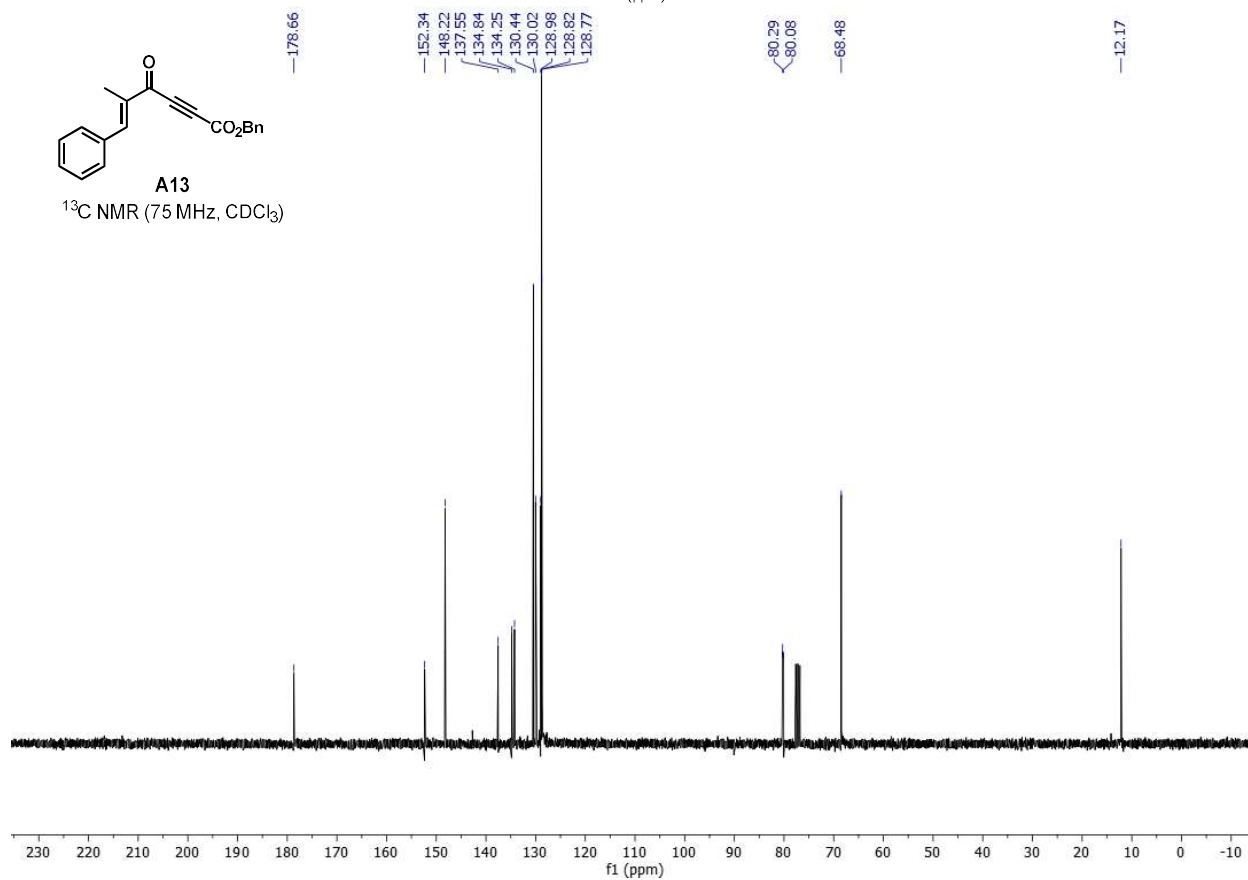


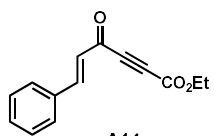


¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

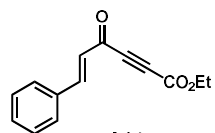
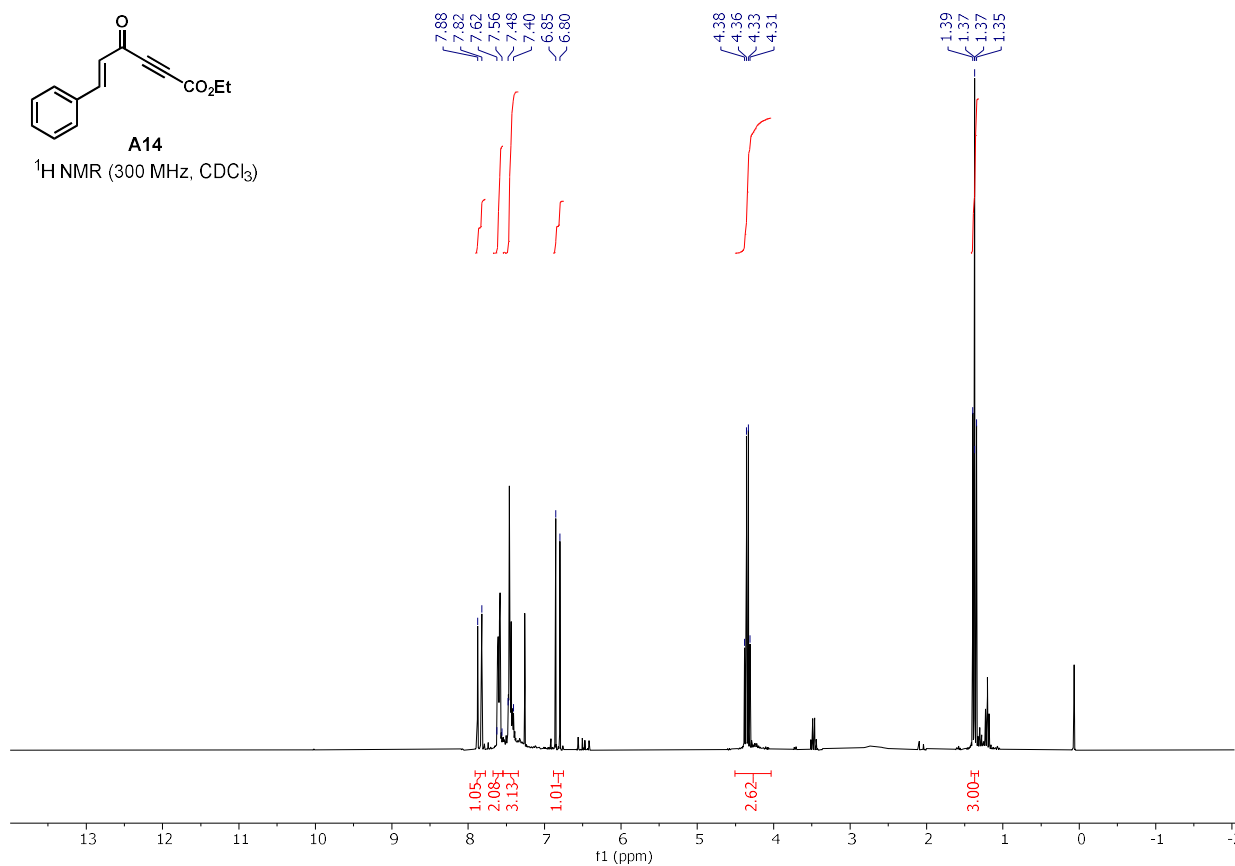


¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

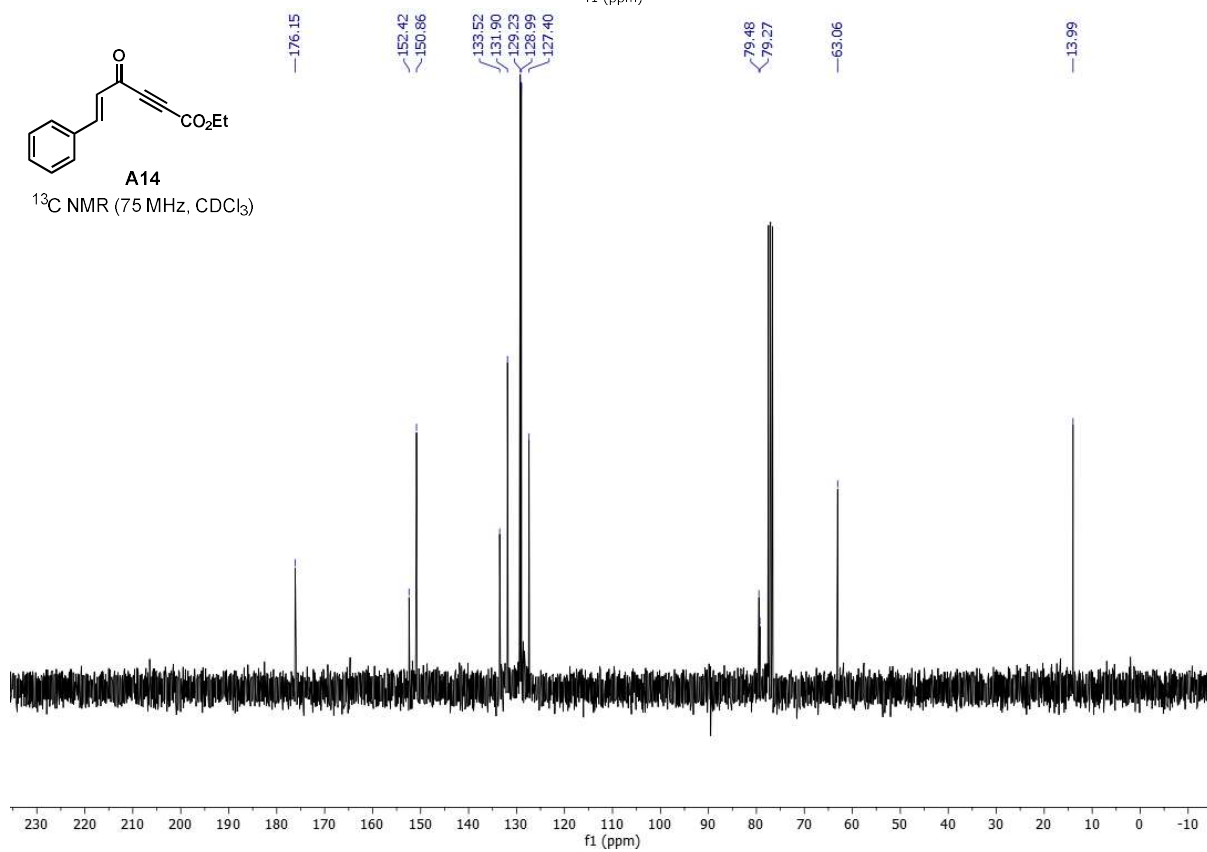


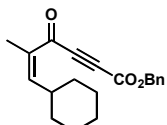


¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



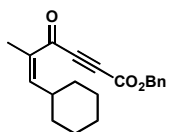
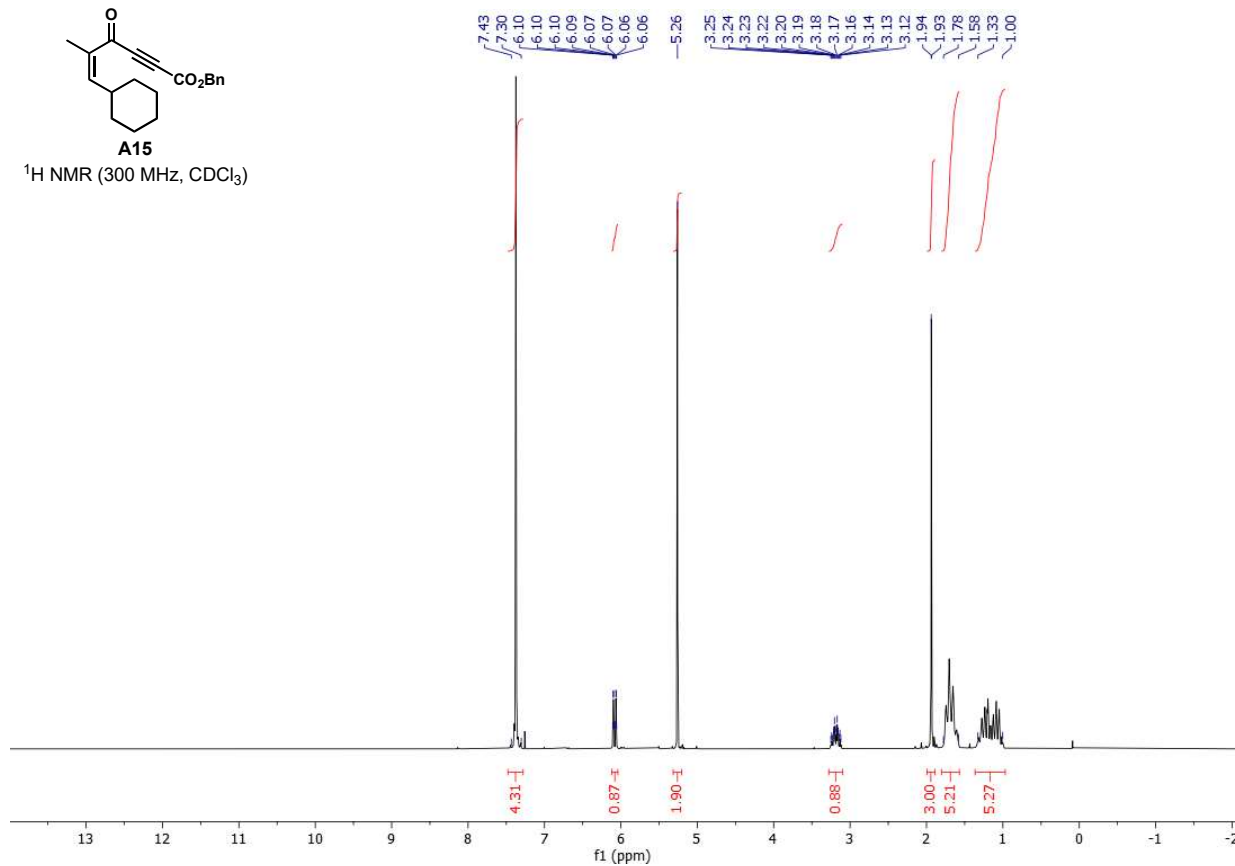
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





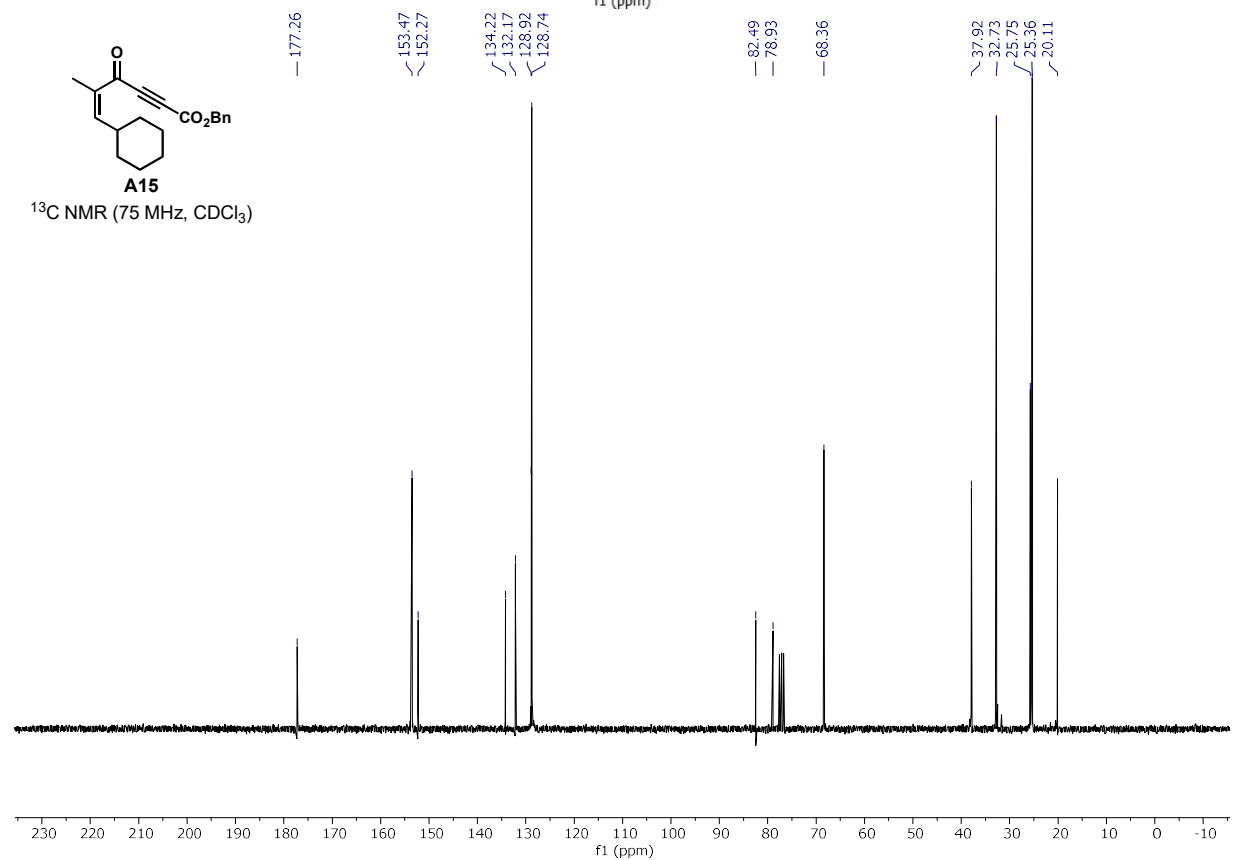
A15

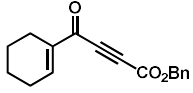
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



A15

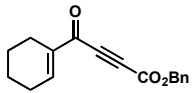
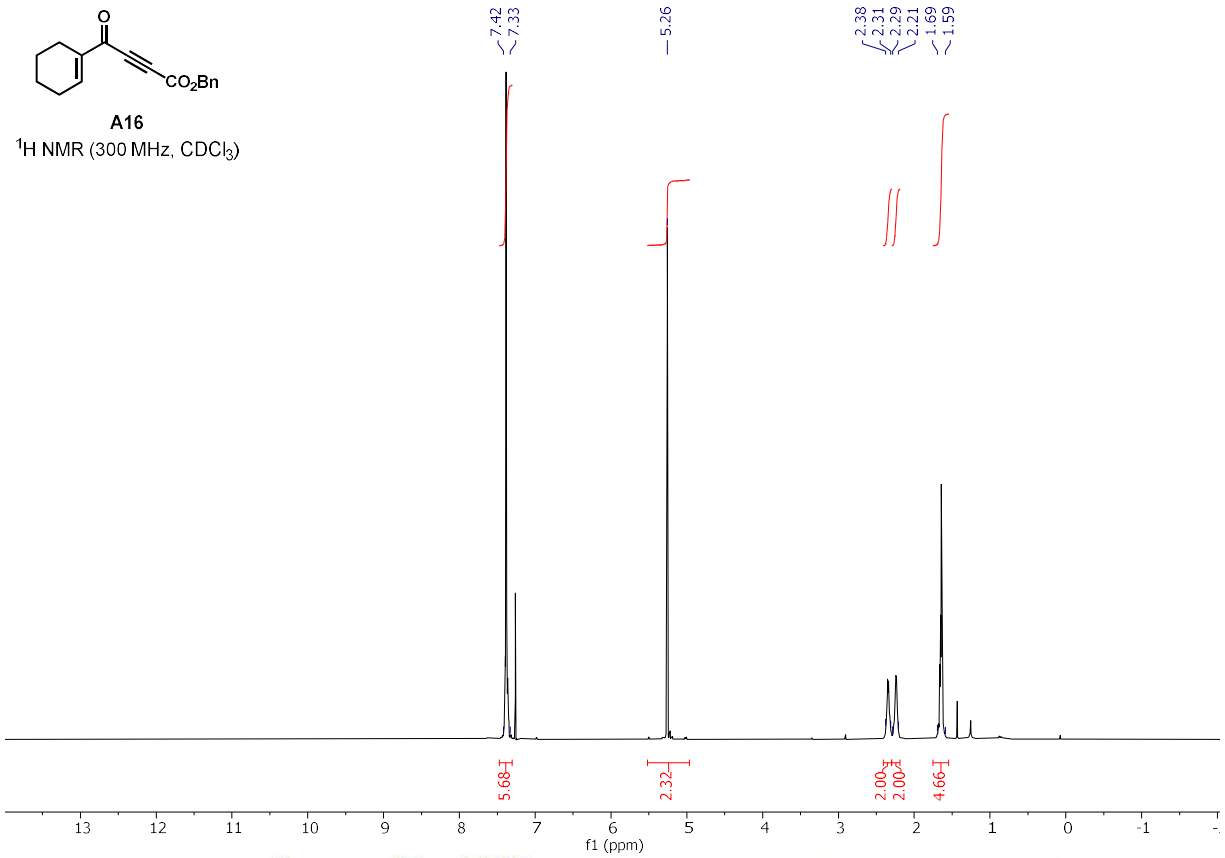
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3)





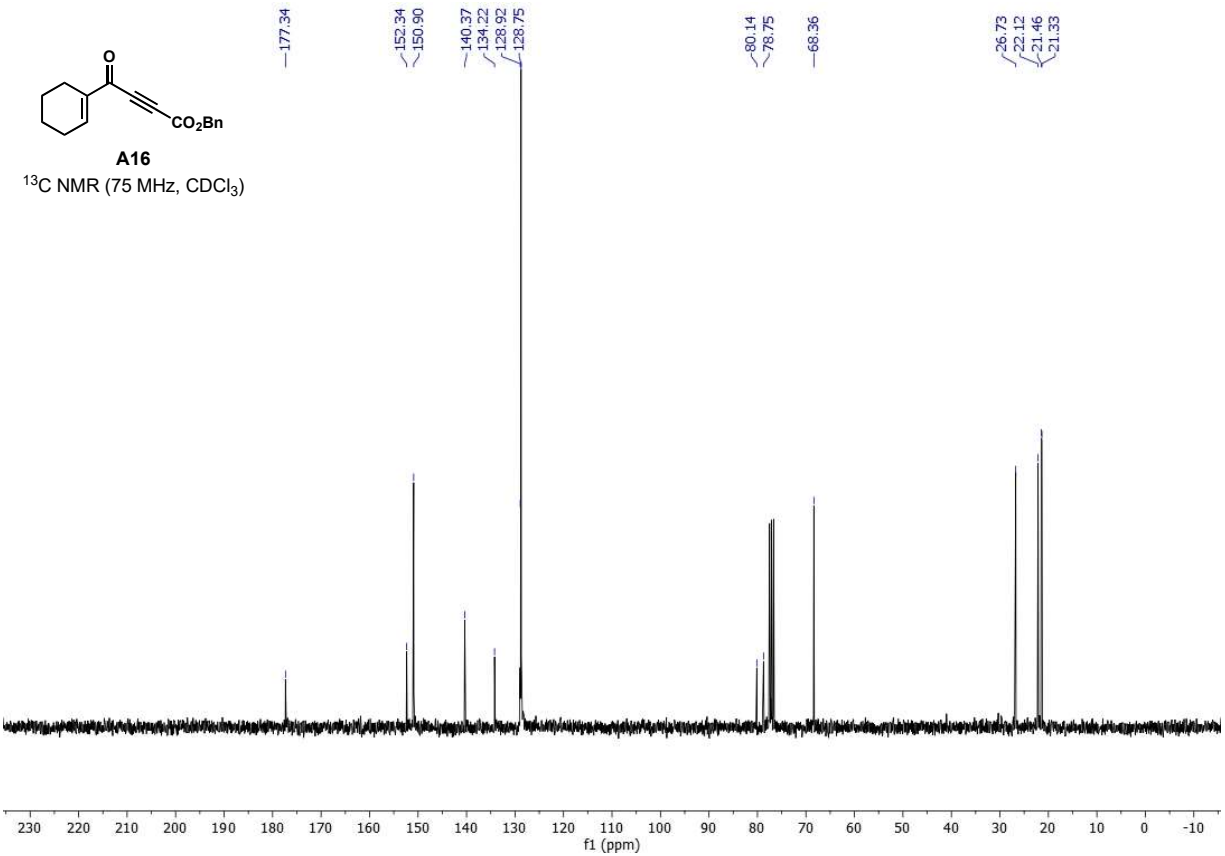
A16

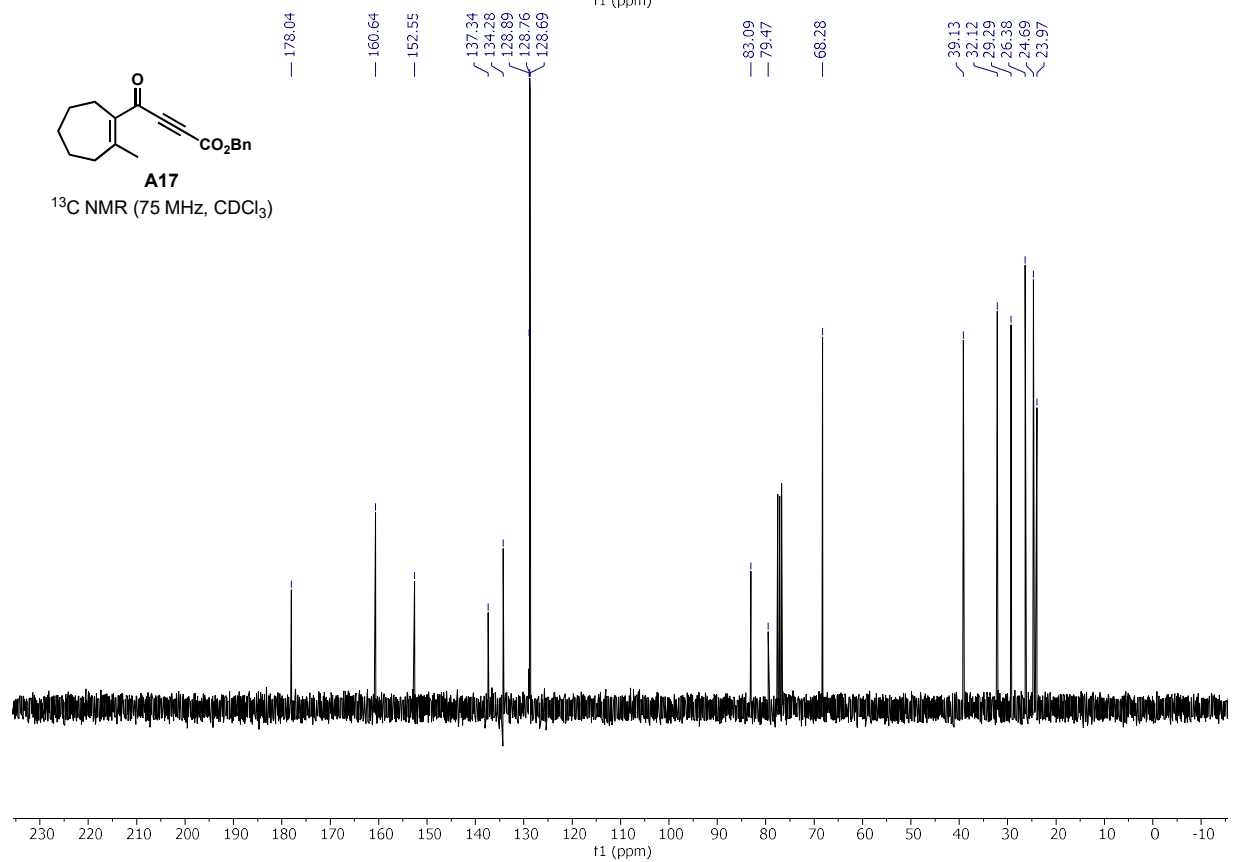
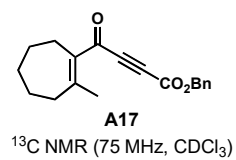
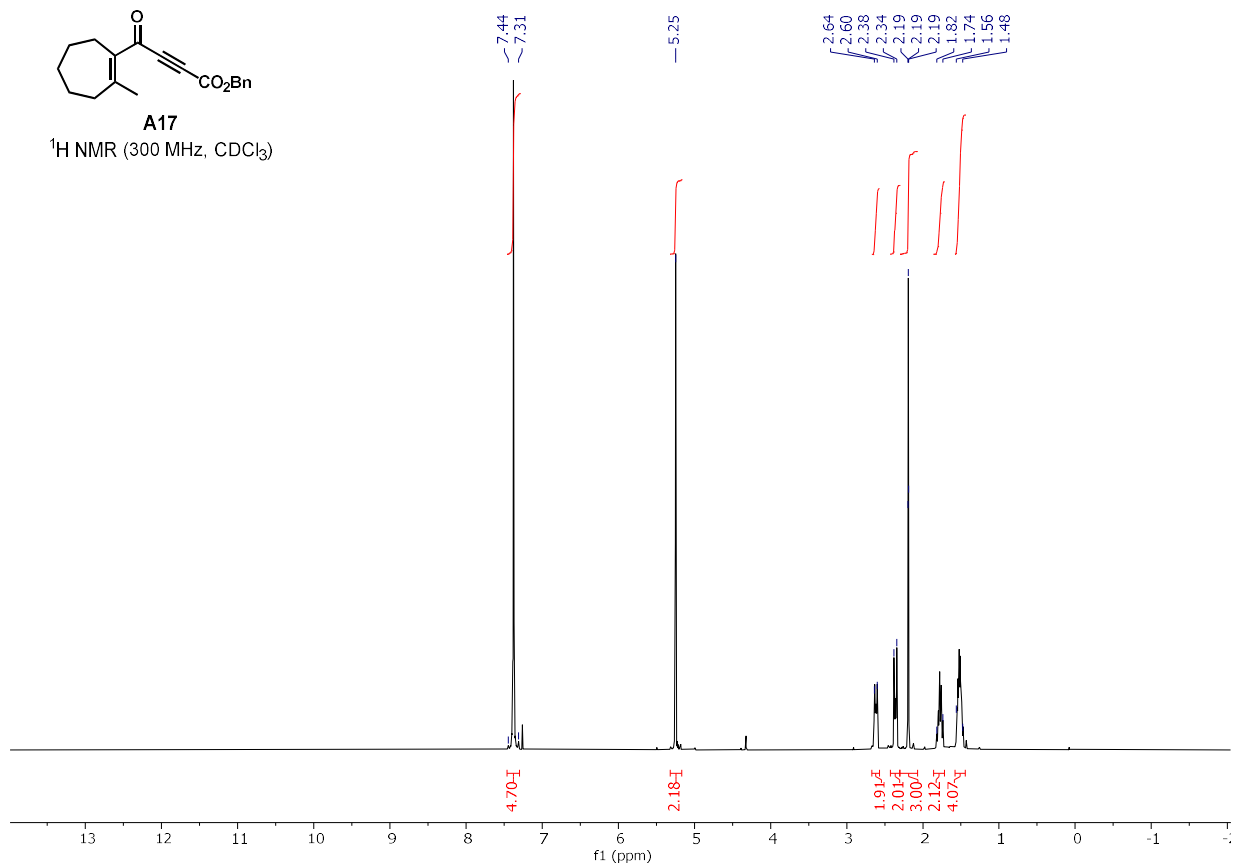
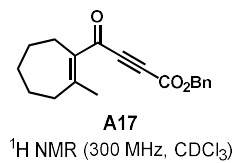
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

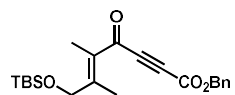


A16

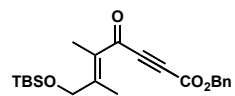
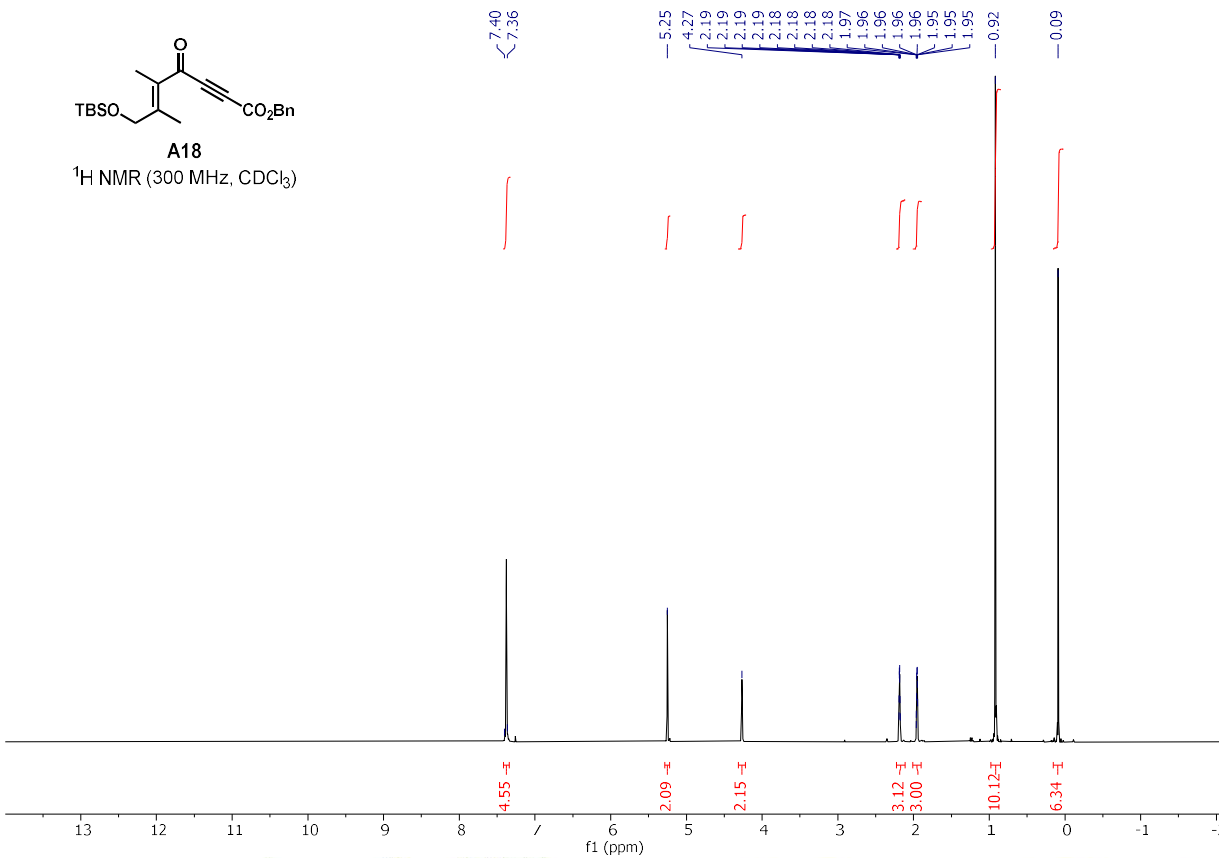
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



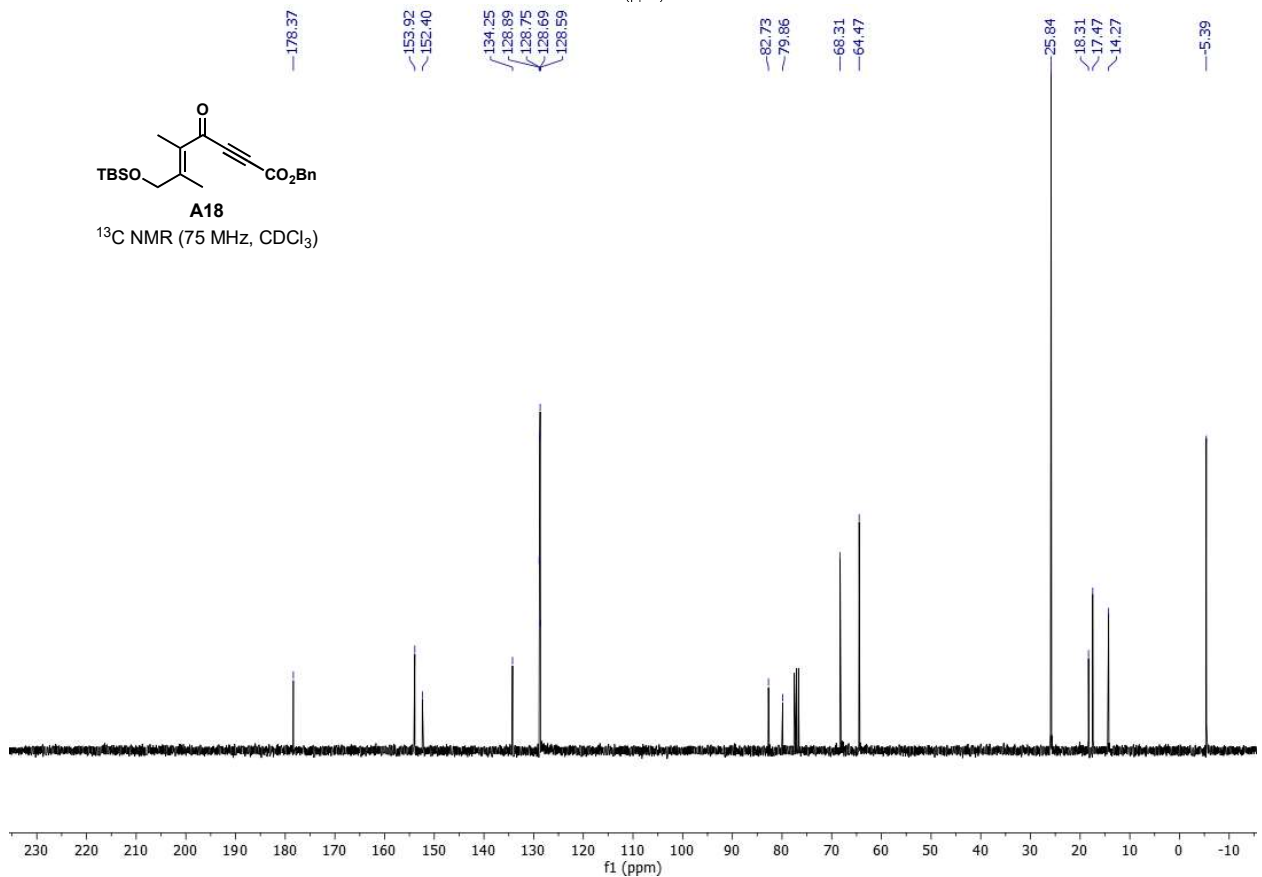


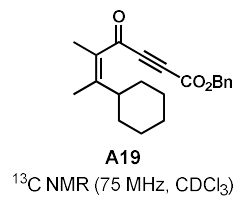
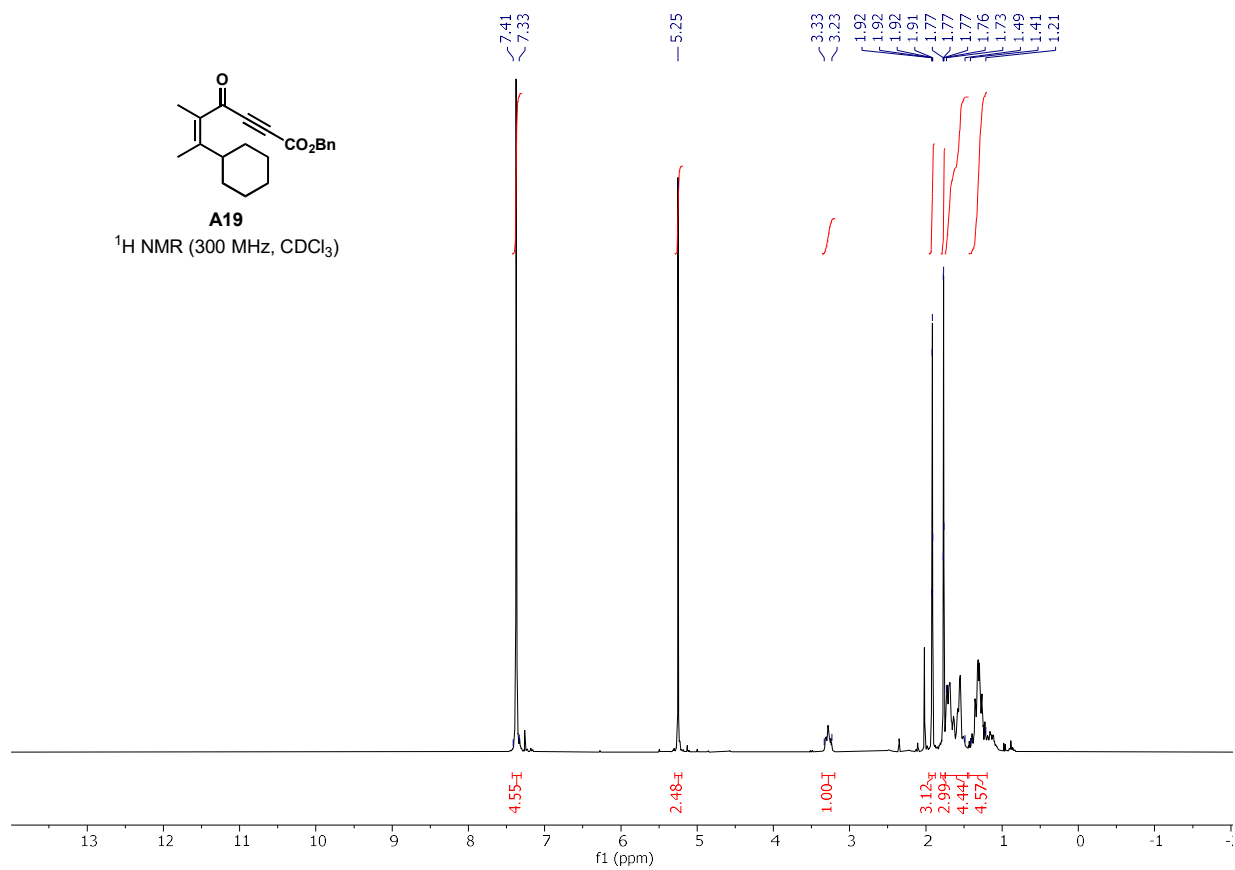
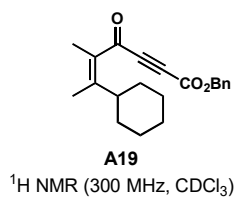


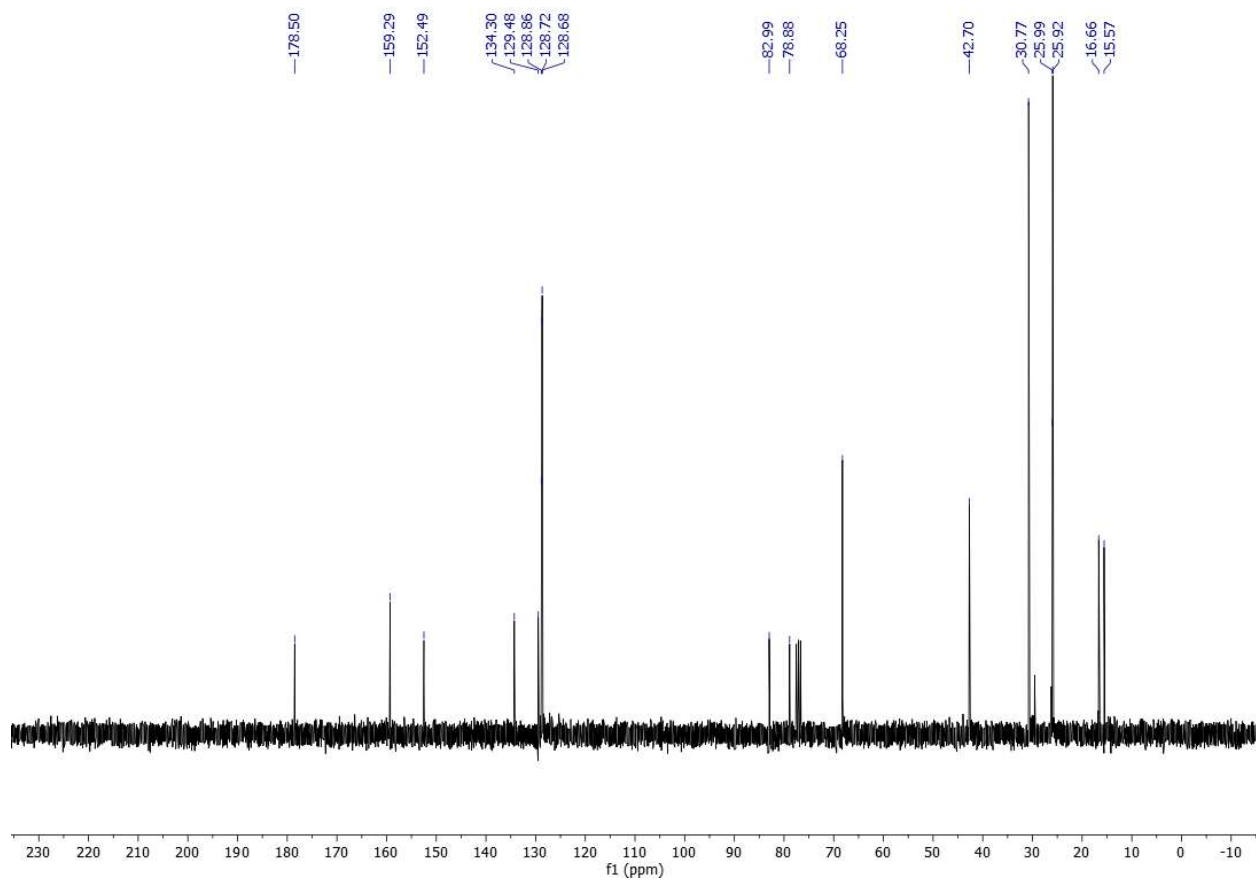
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

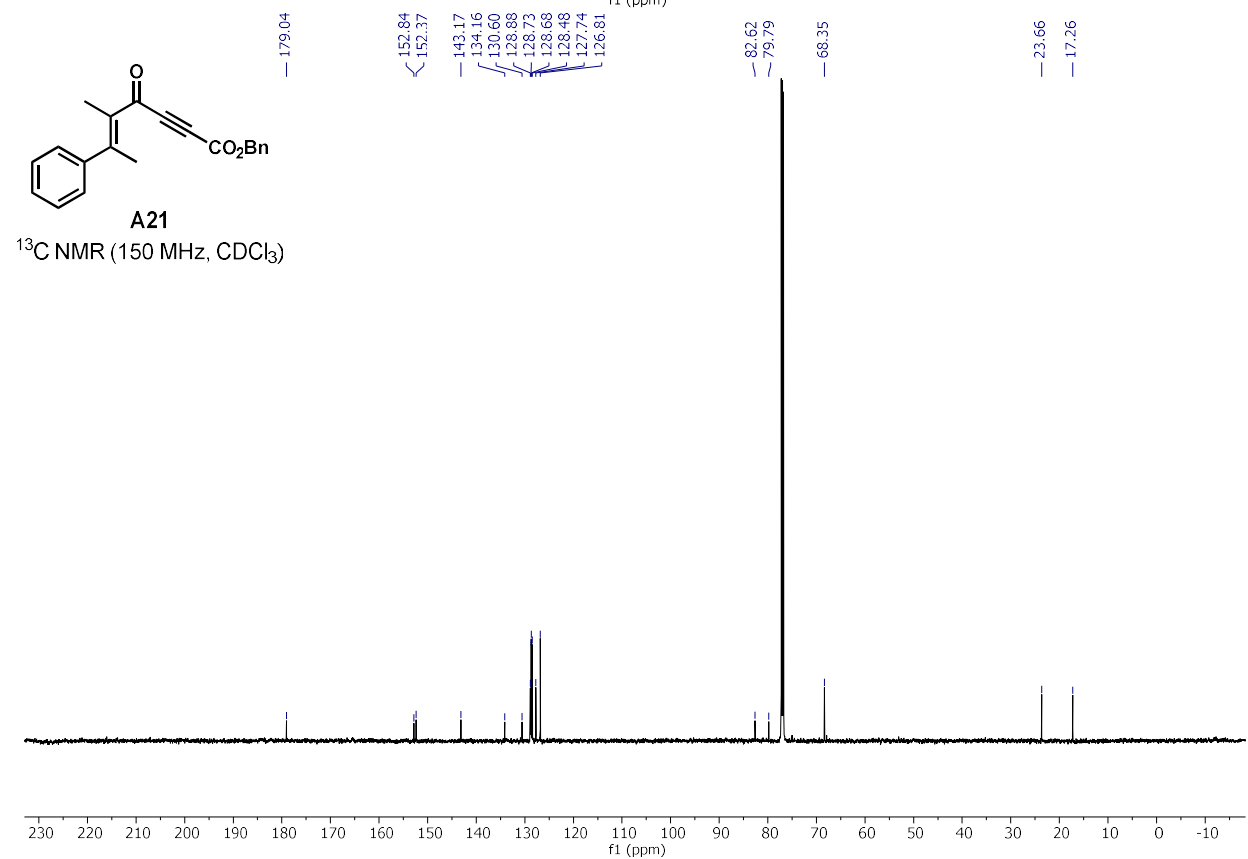
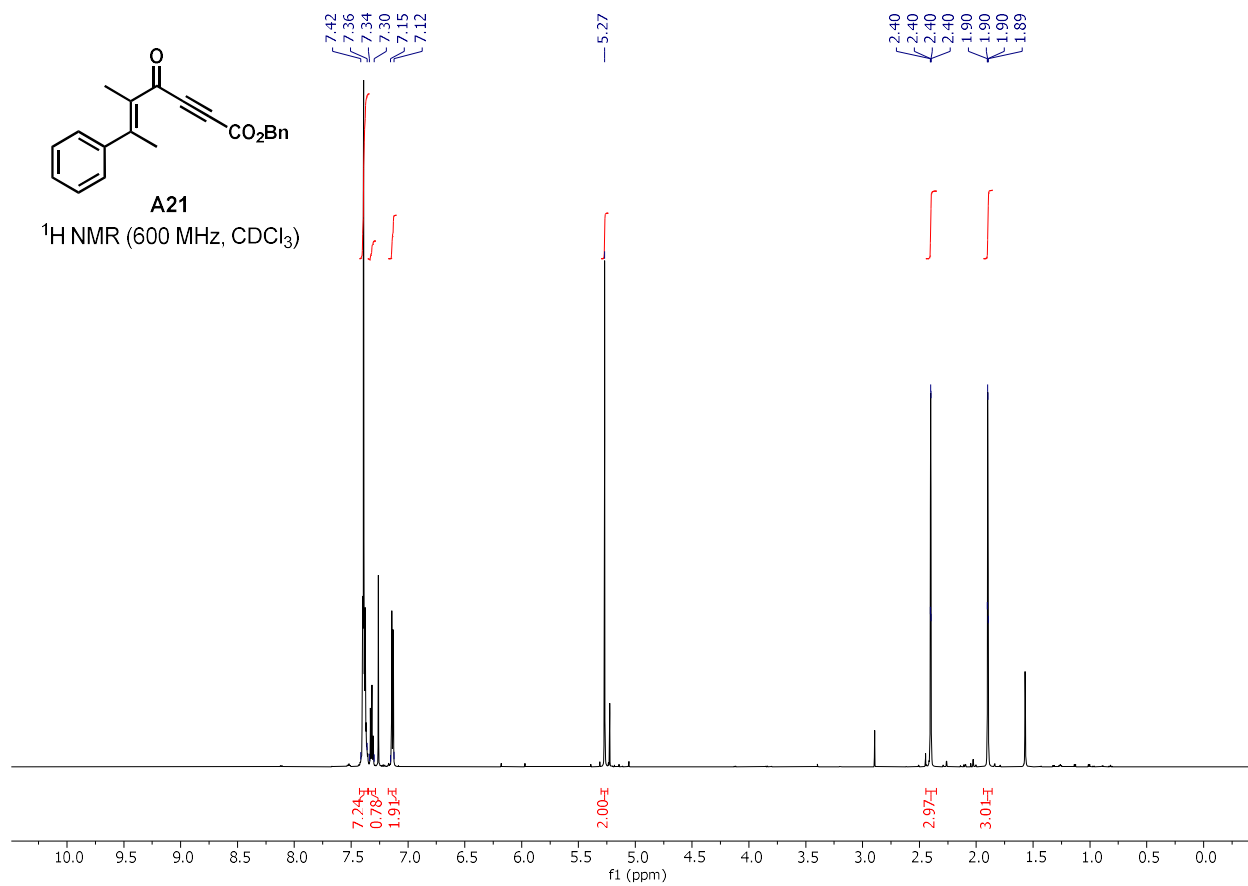


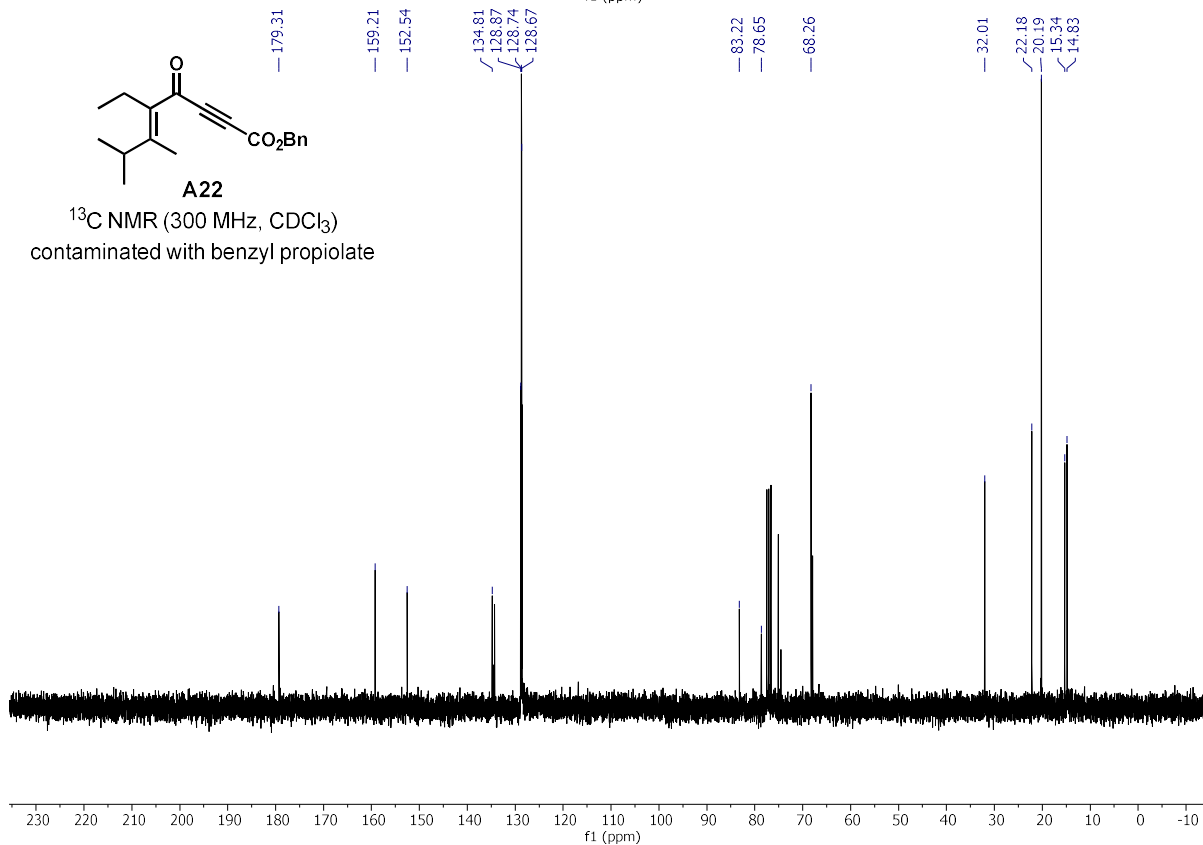
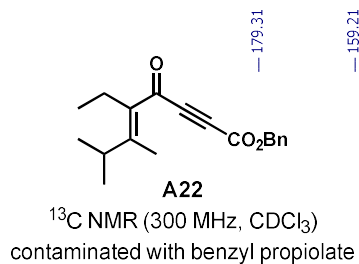
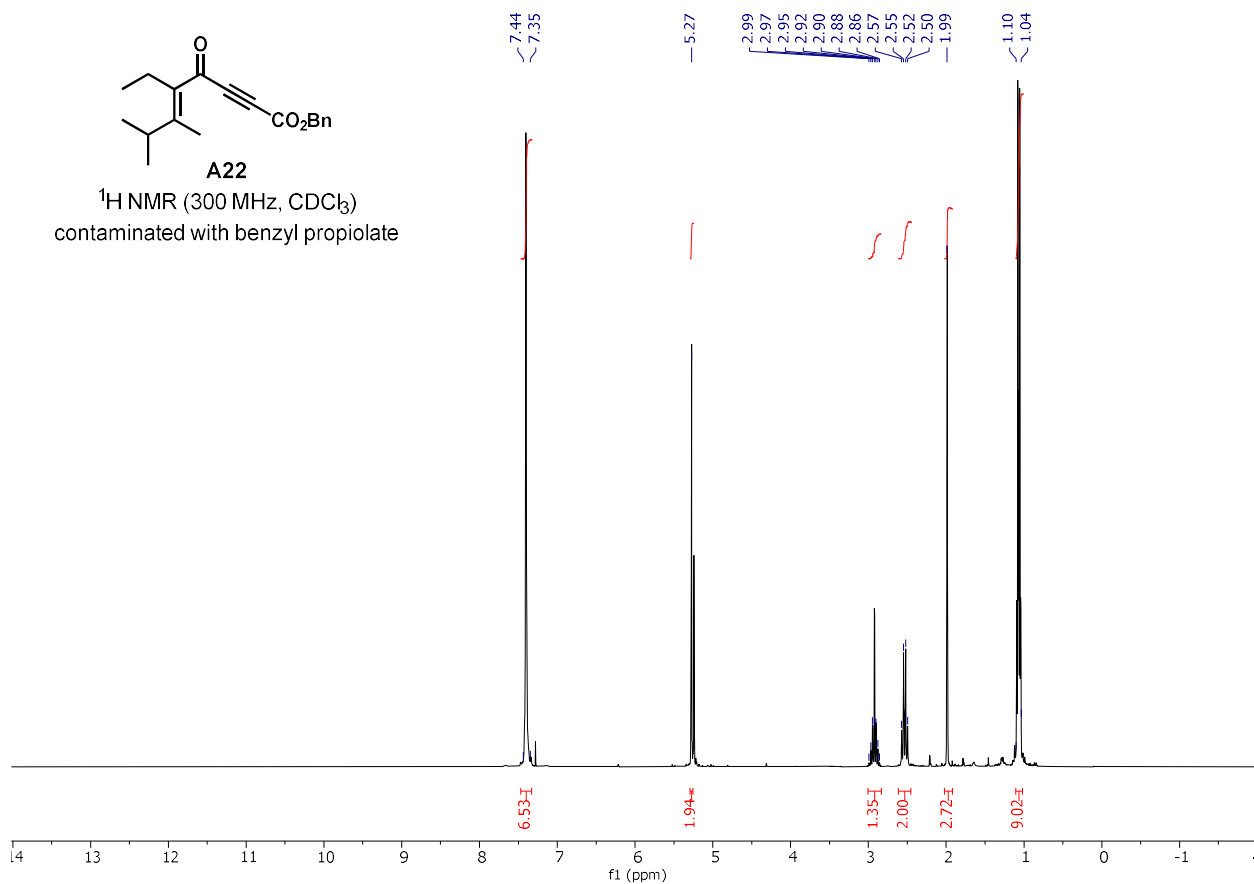
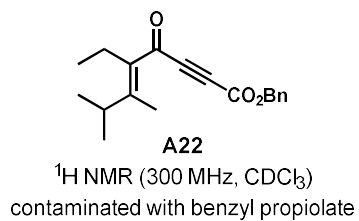
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

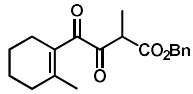




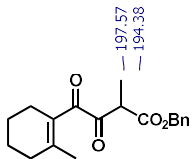
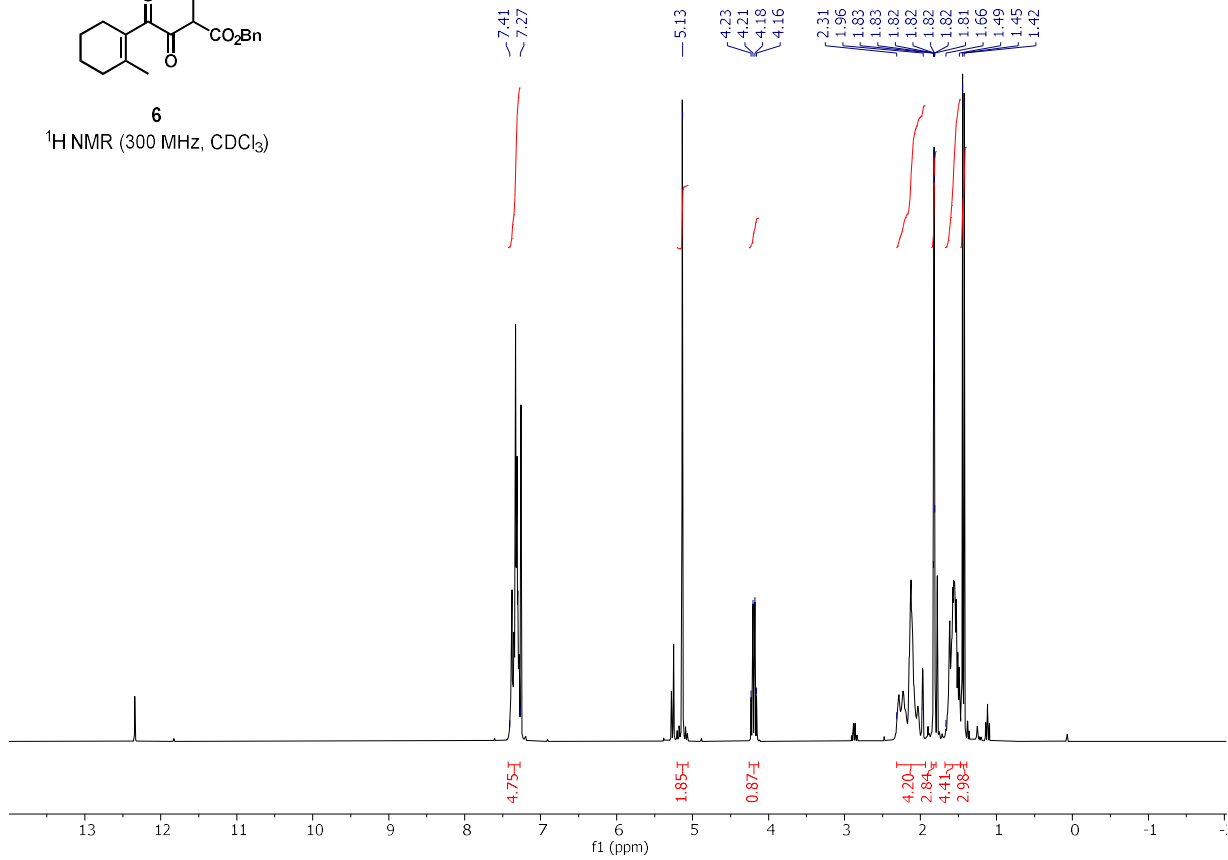




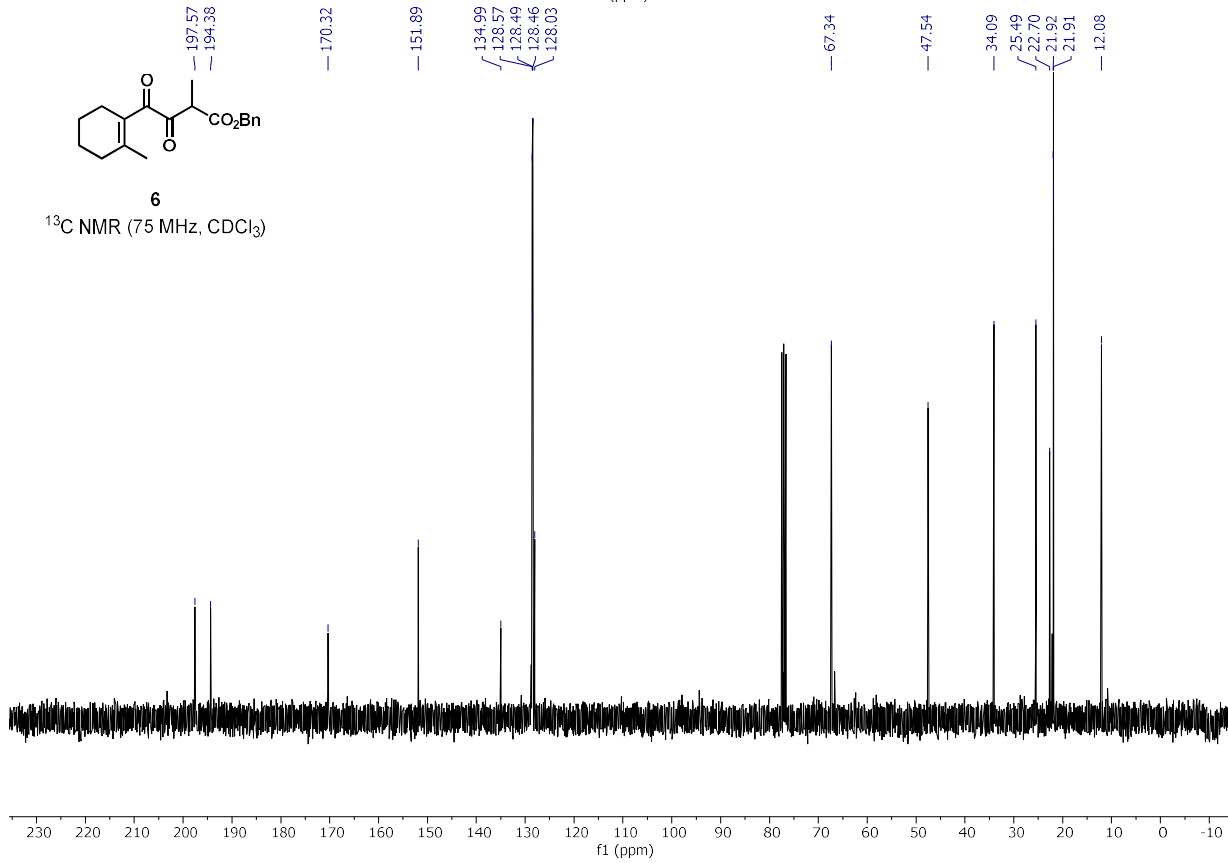


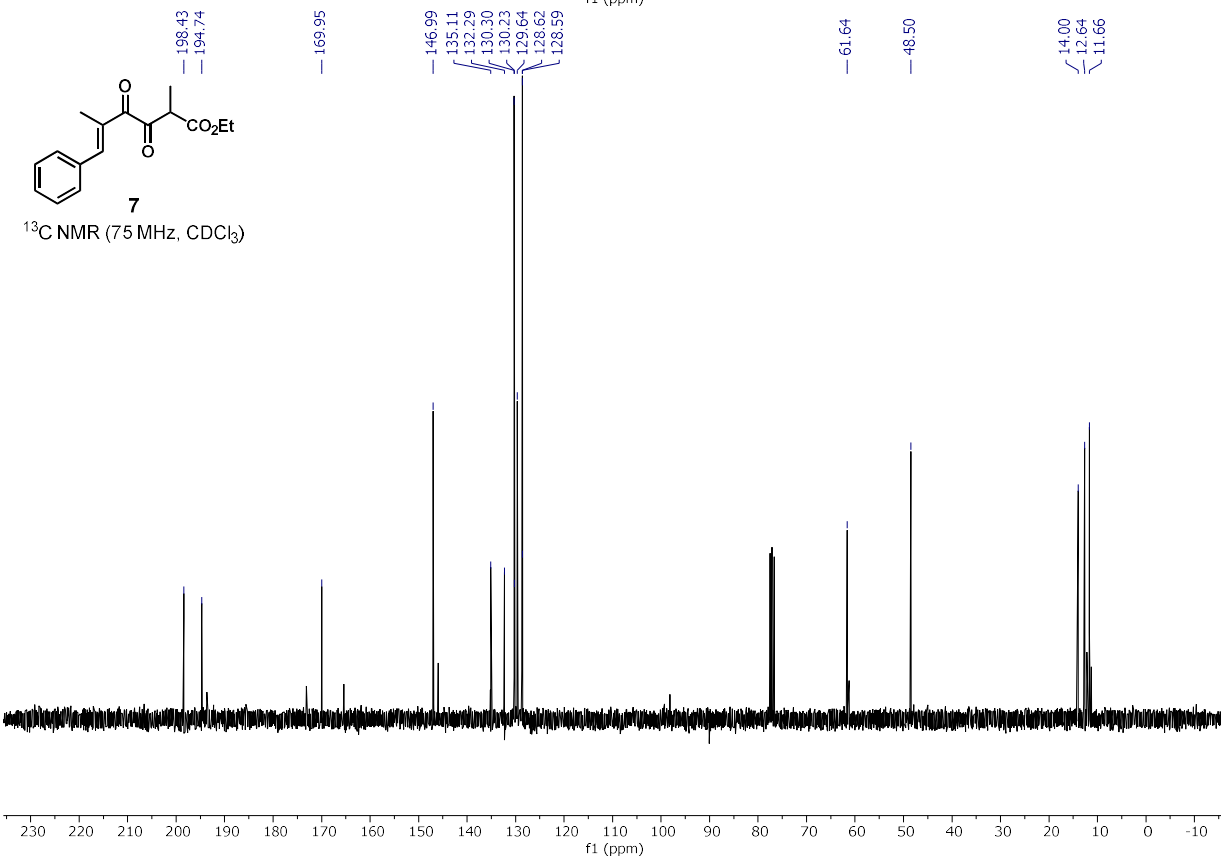
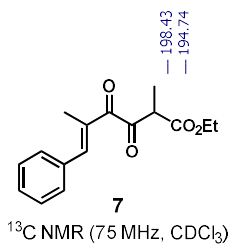
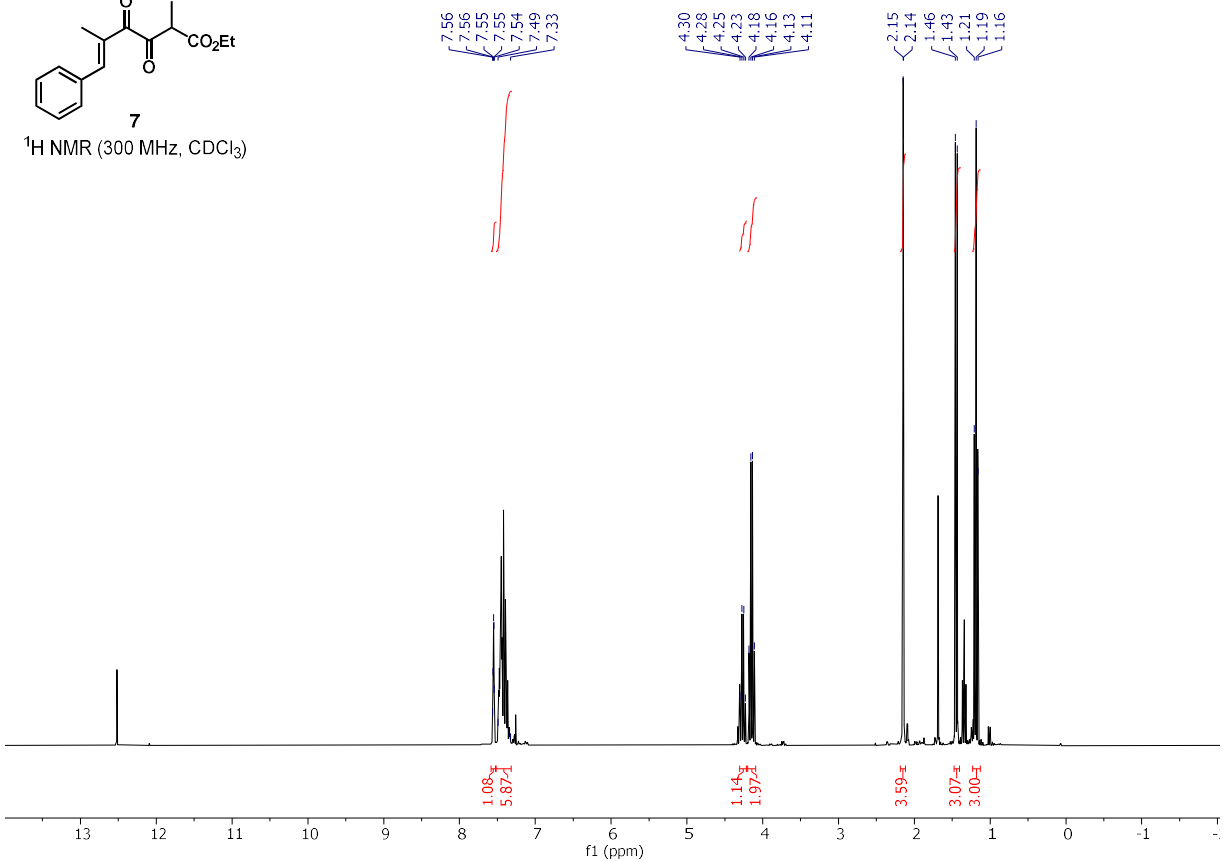
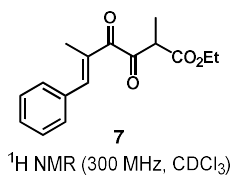


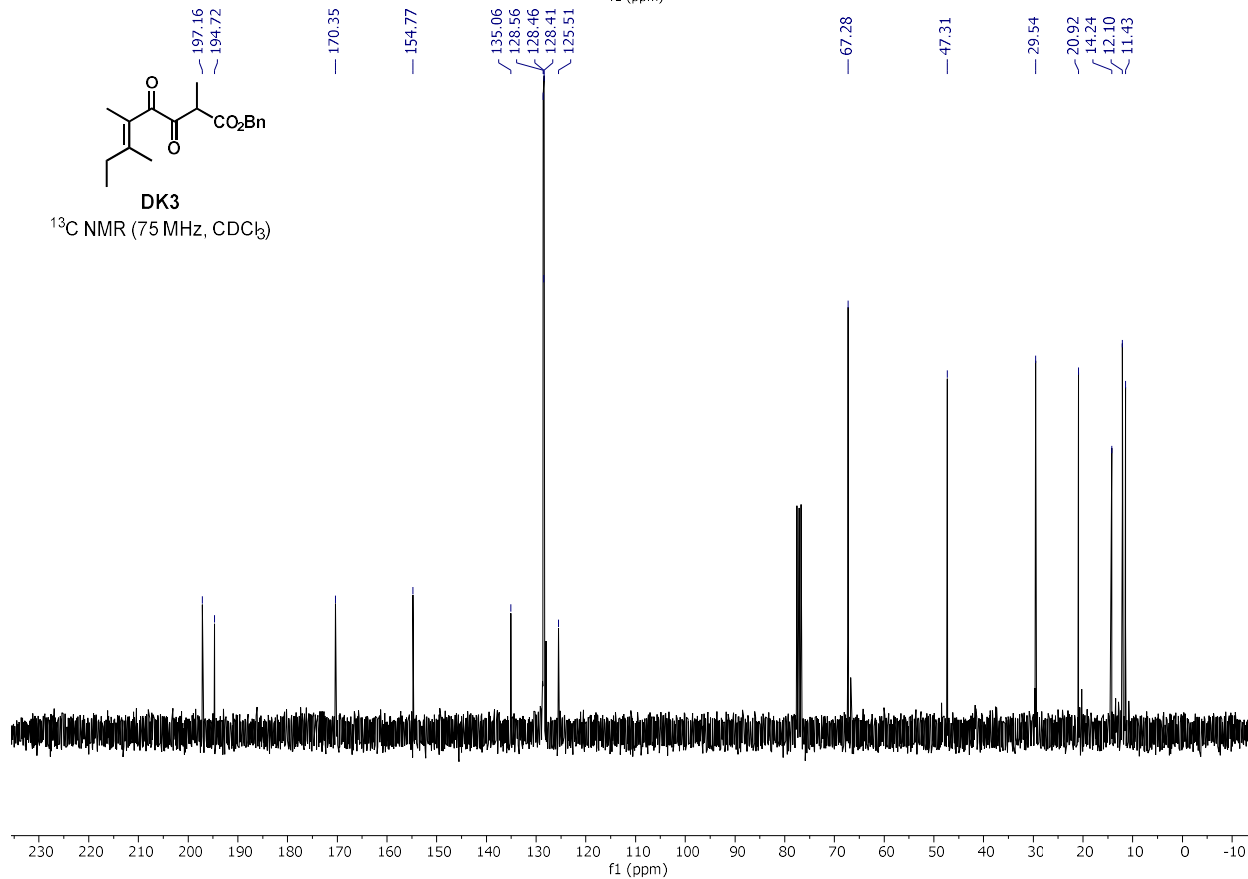
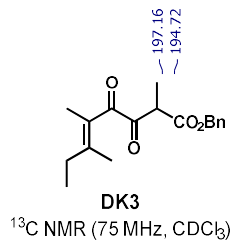
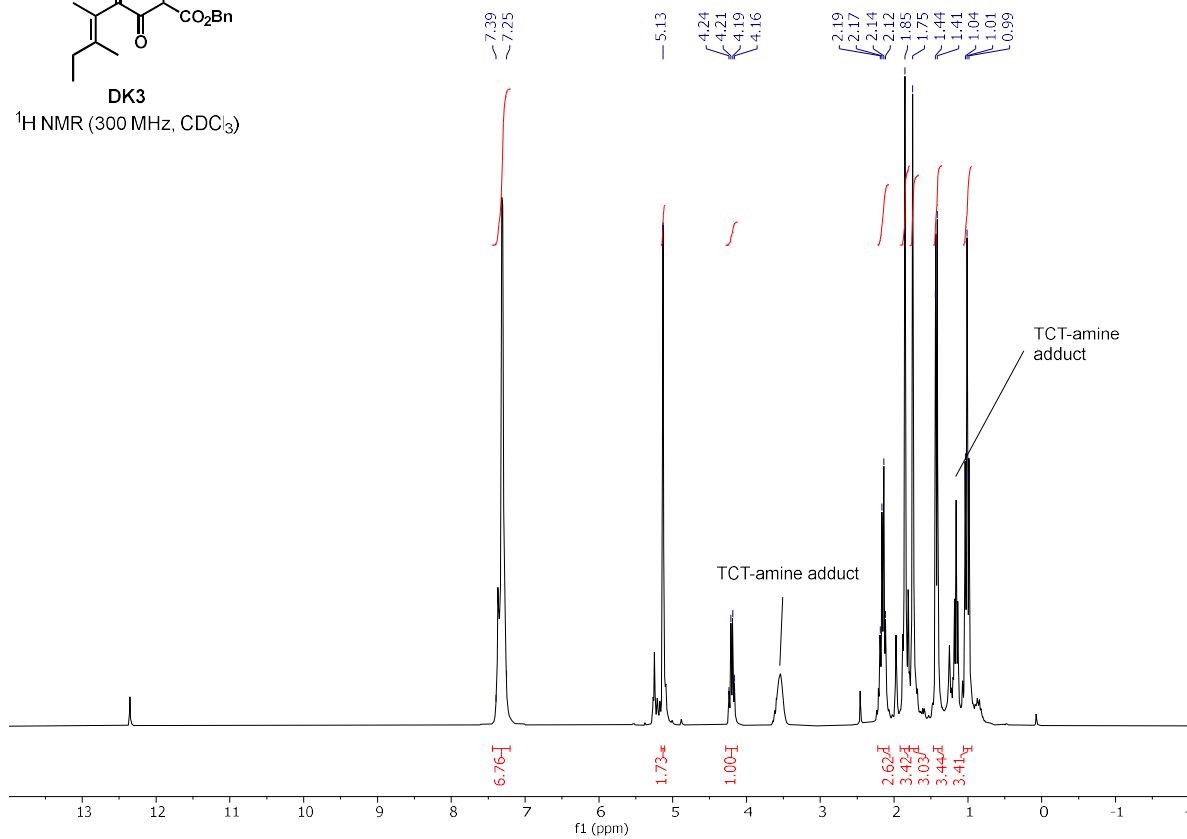
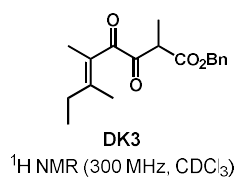
6
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

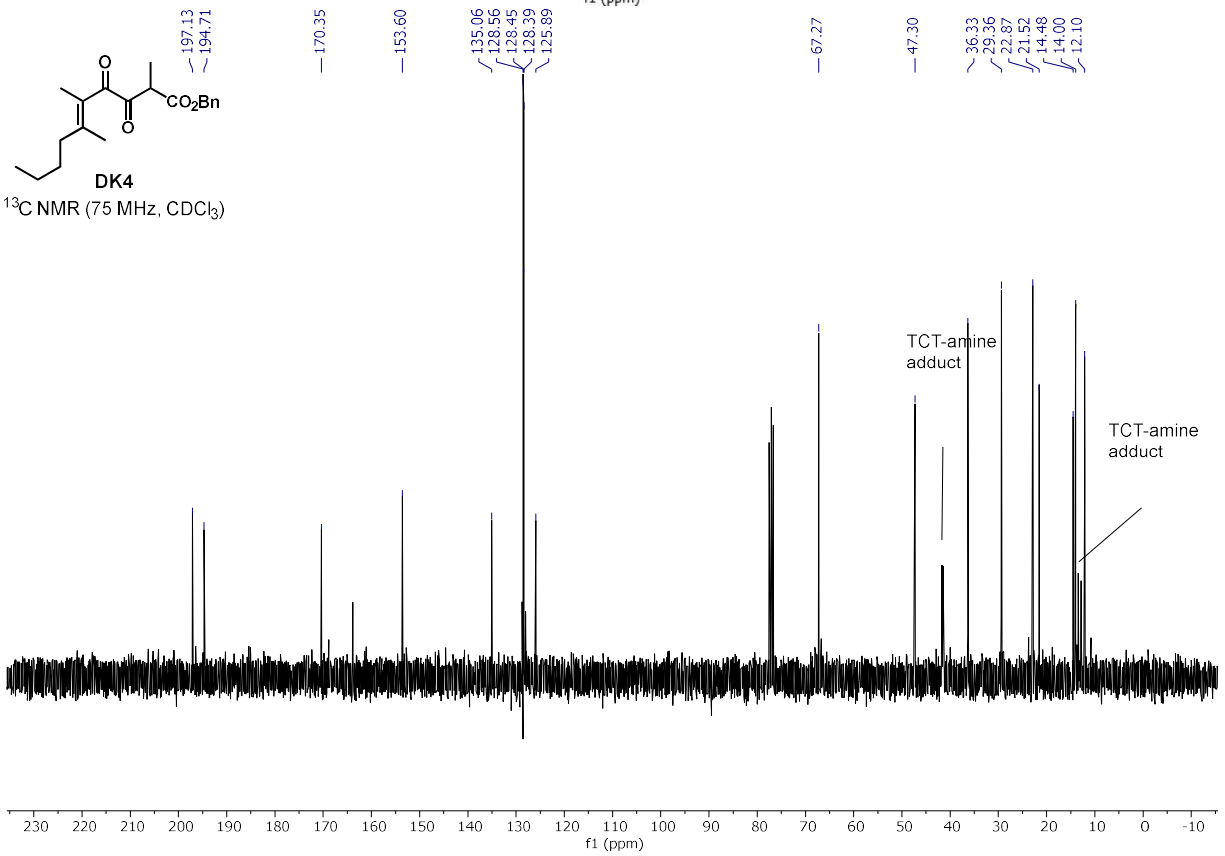
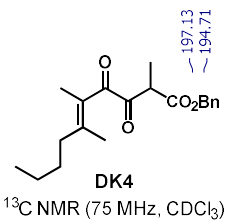
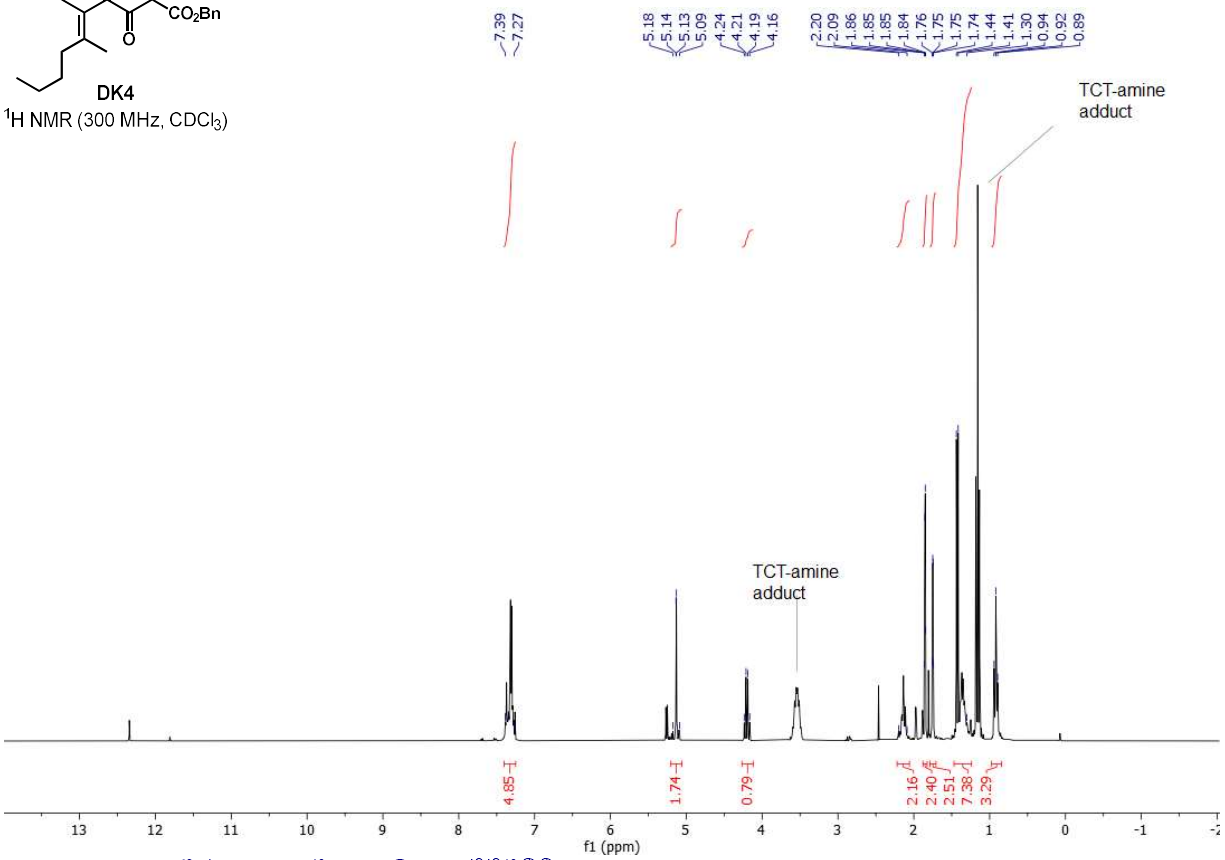
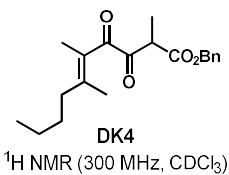


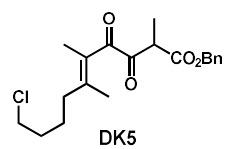
6
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



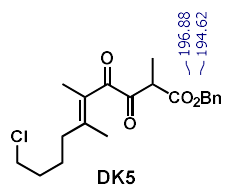
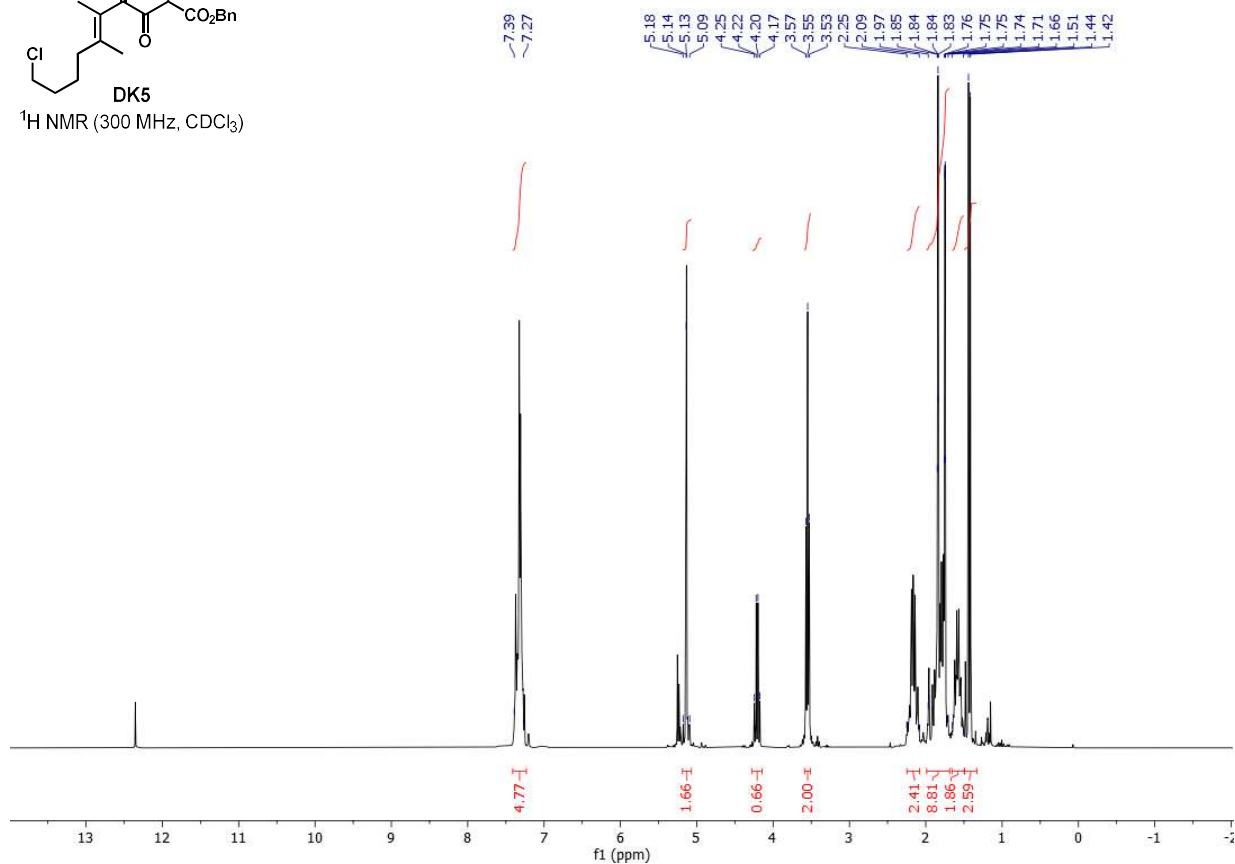




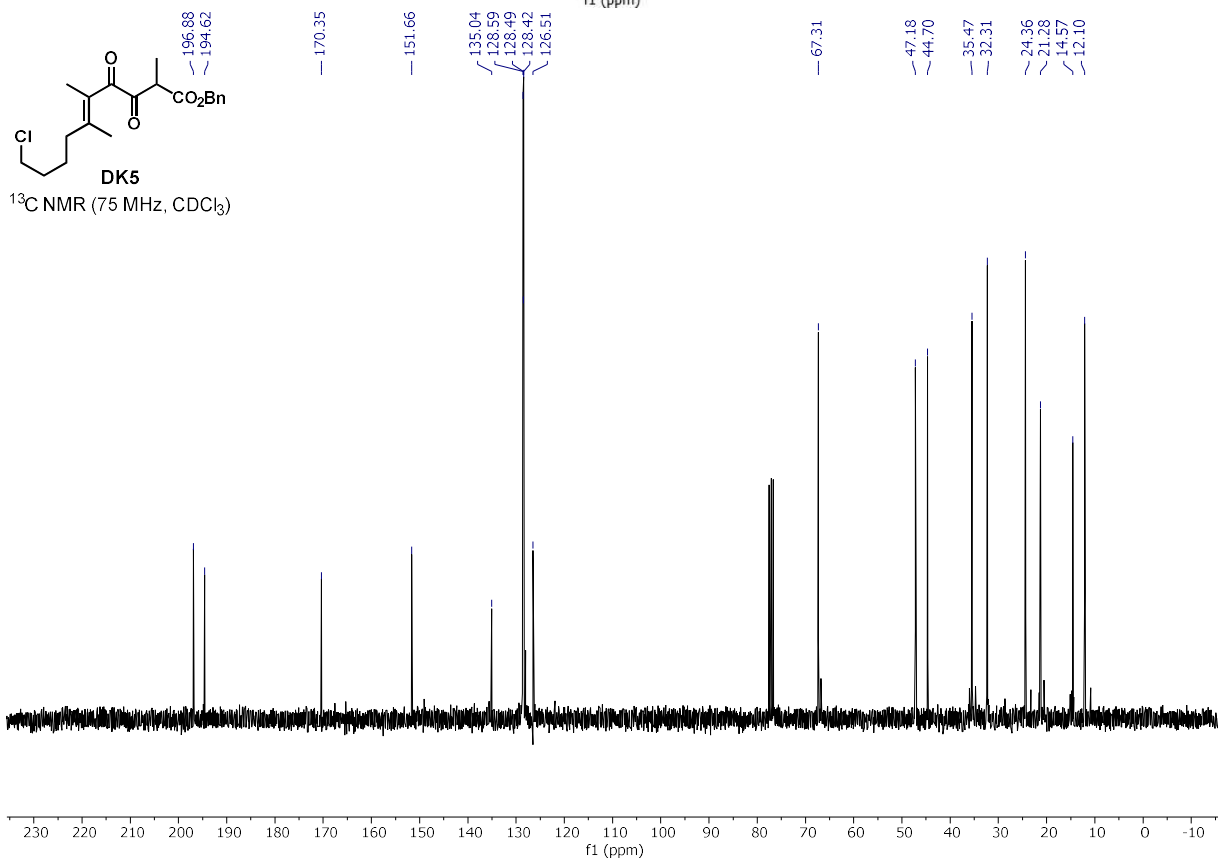


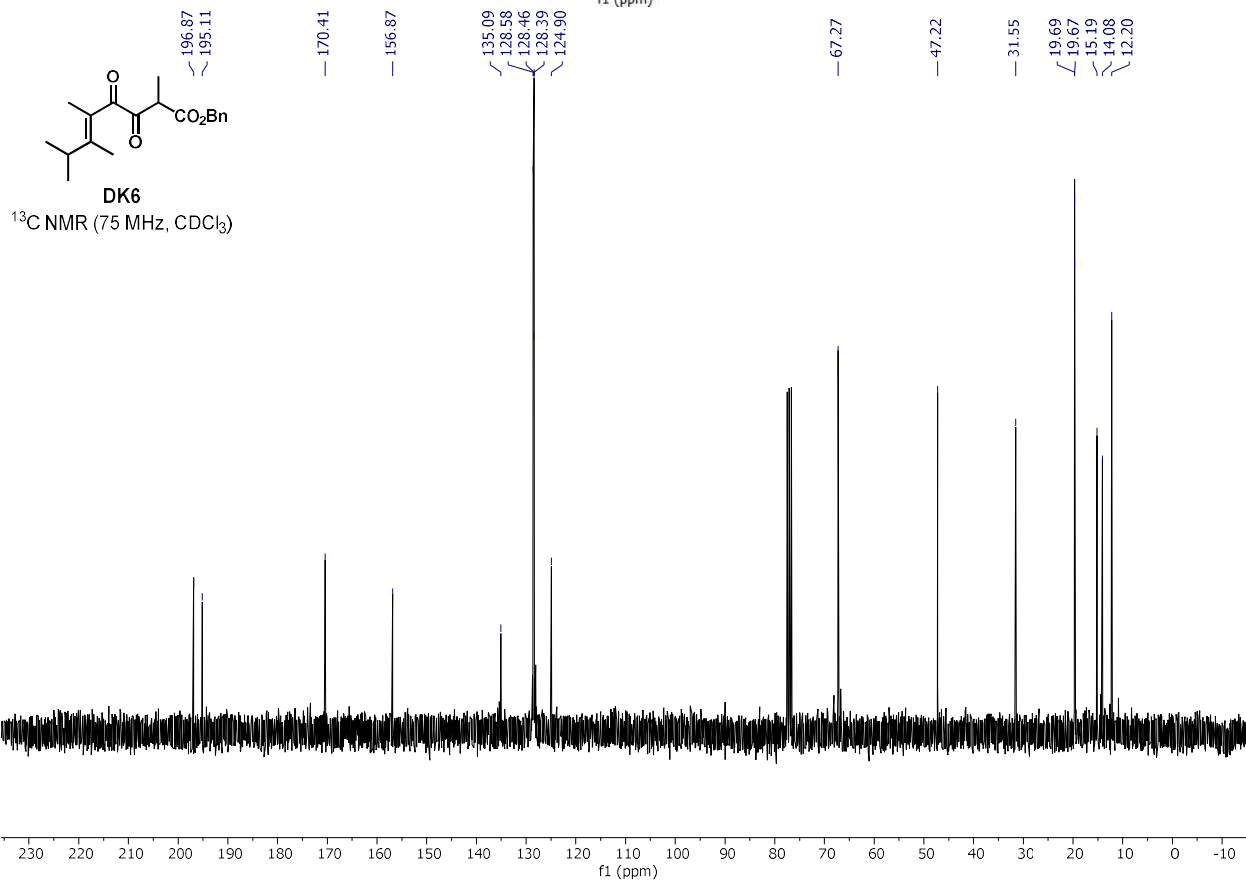
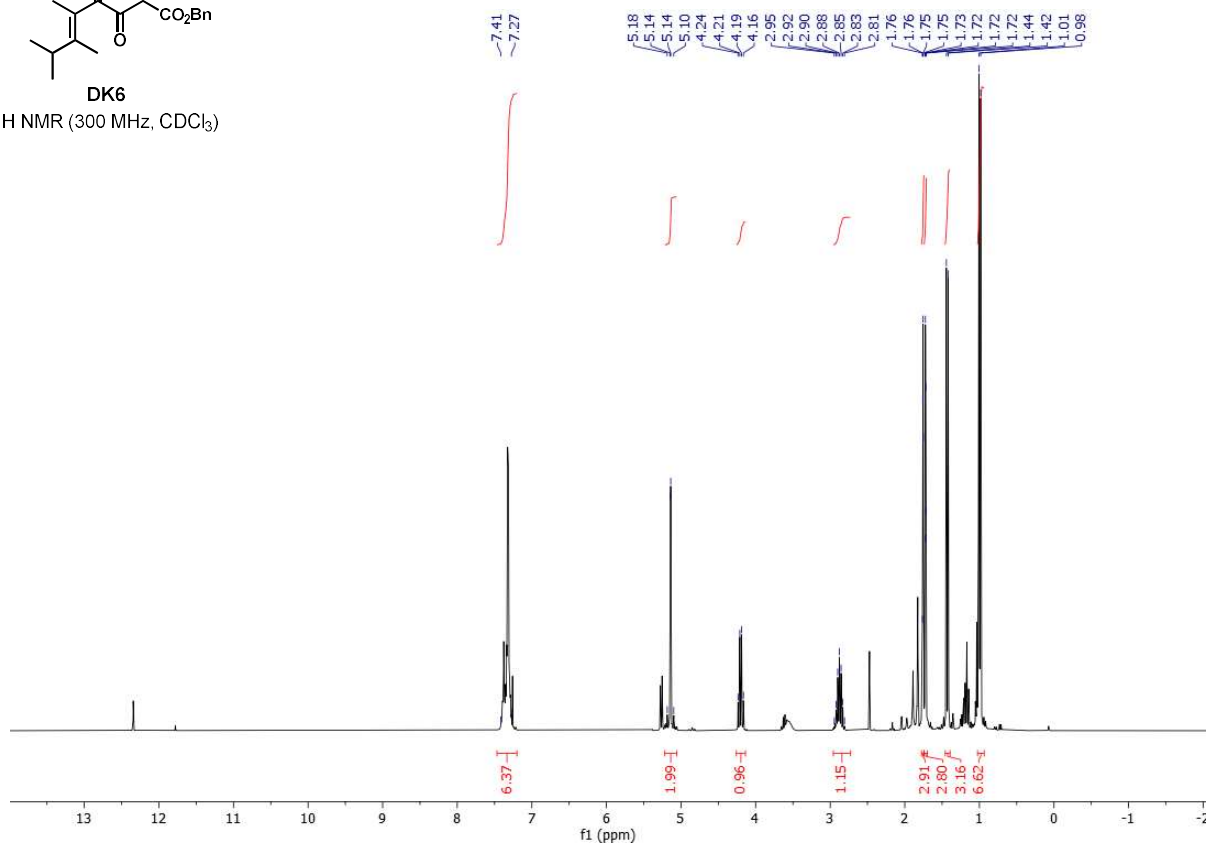
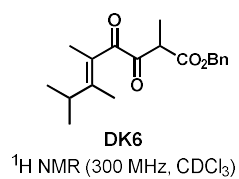


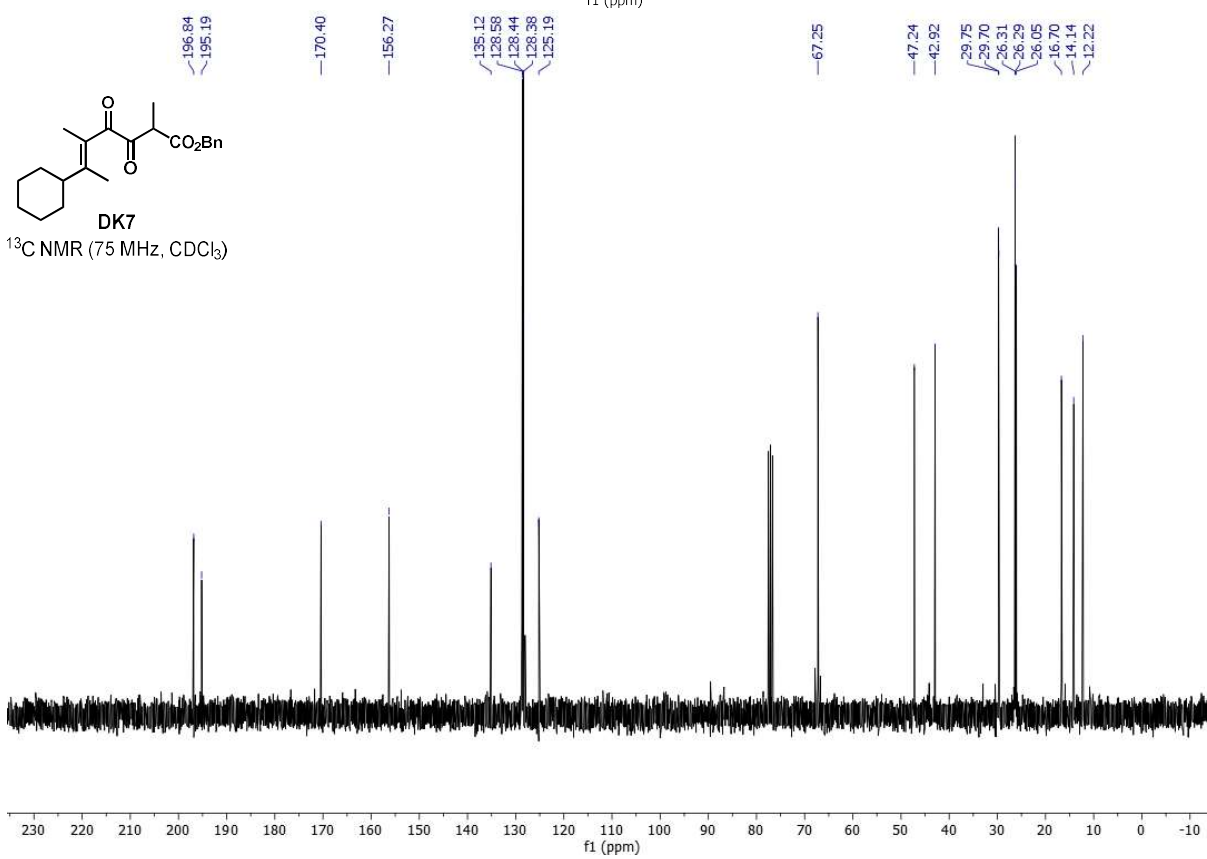
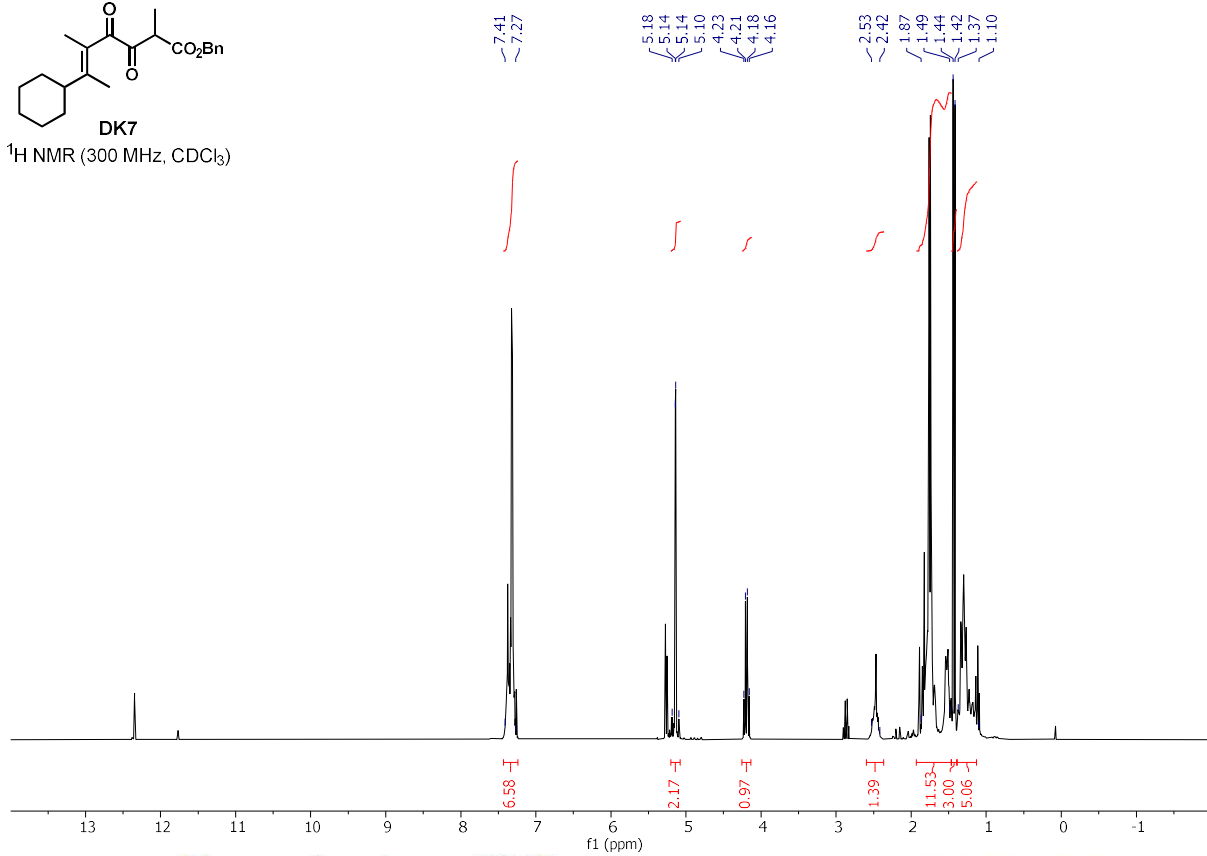
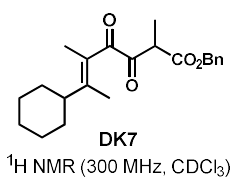
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

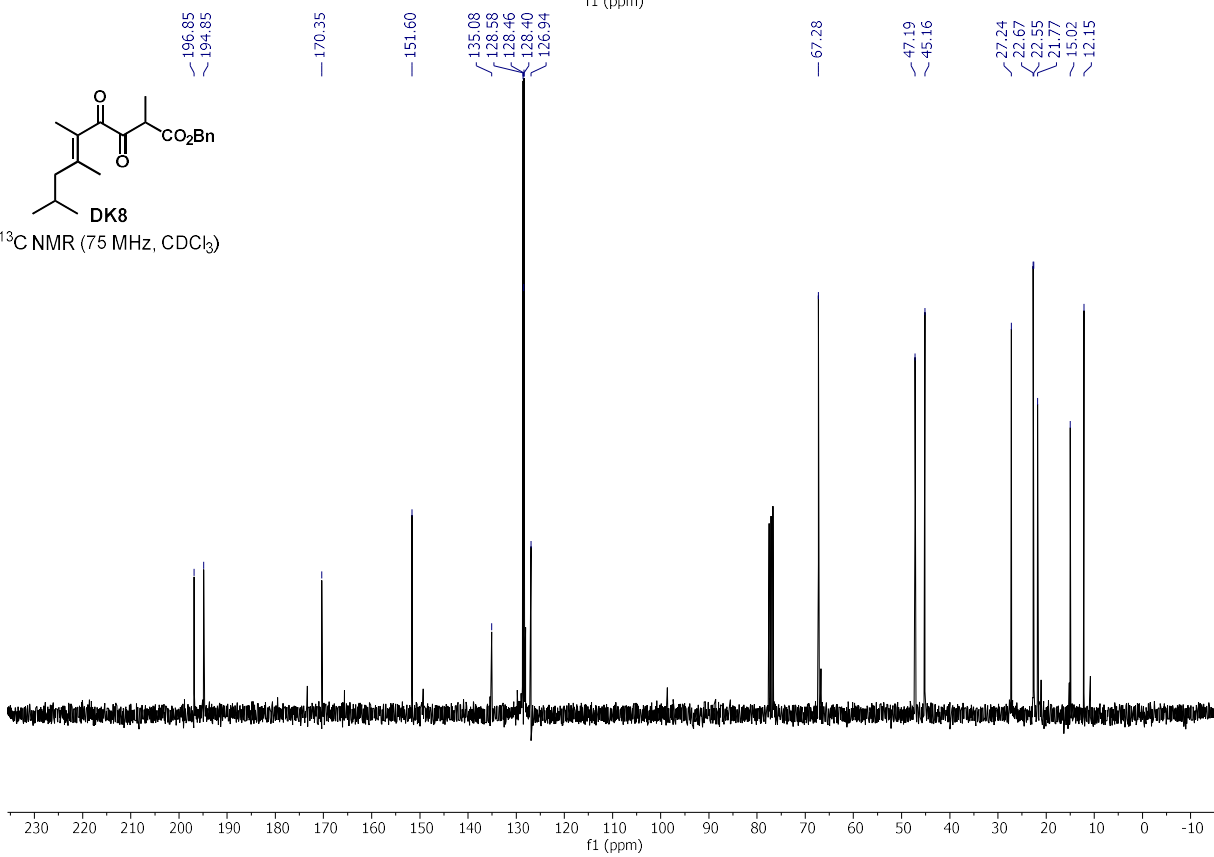
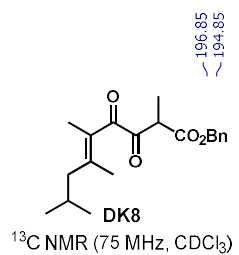
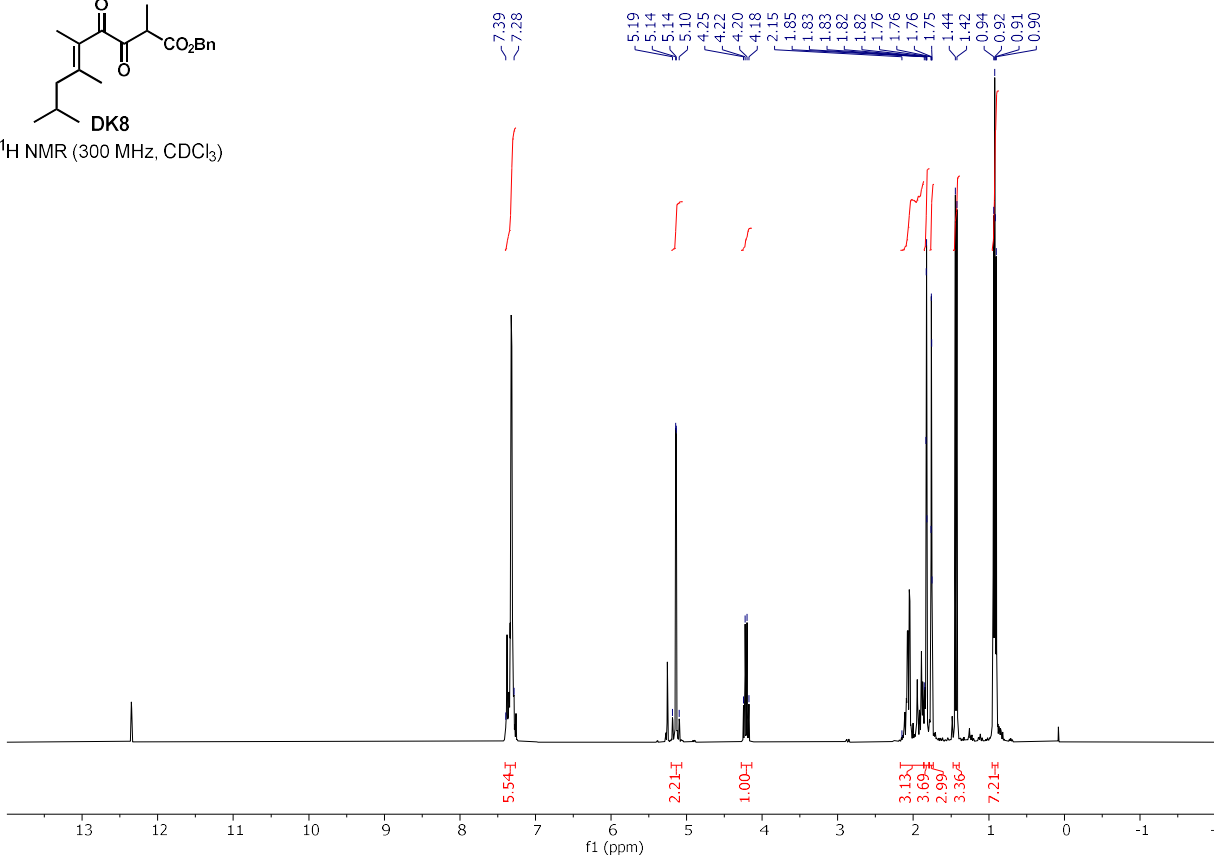
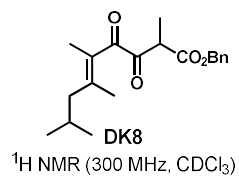


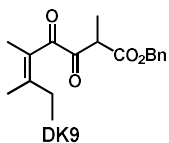
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



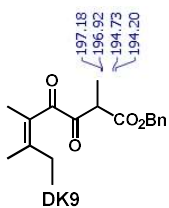
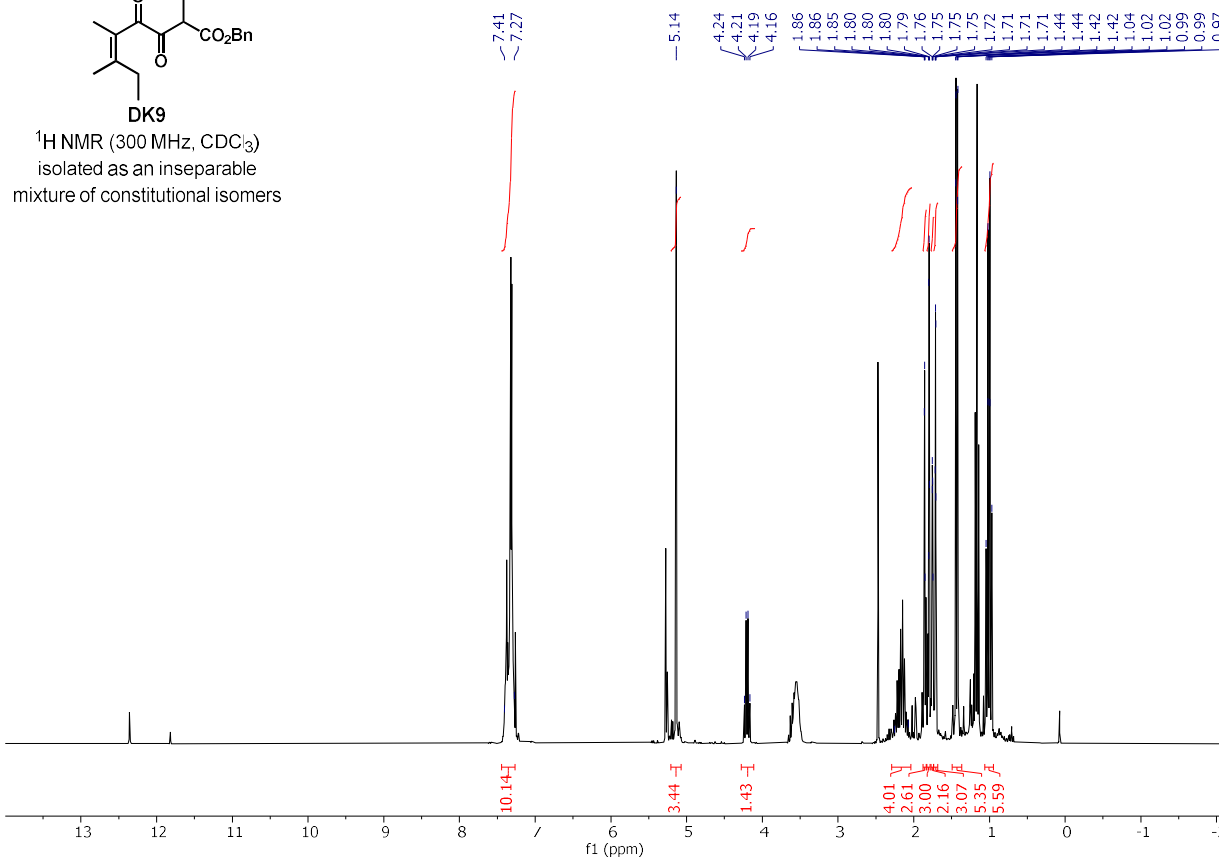




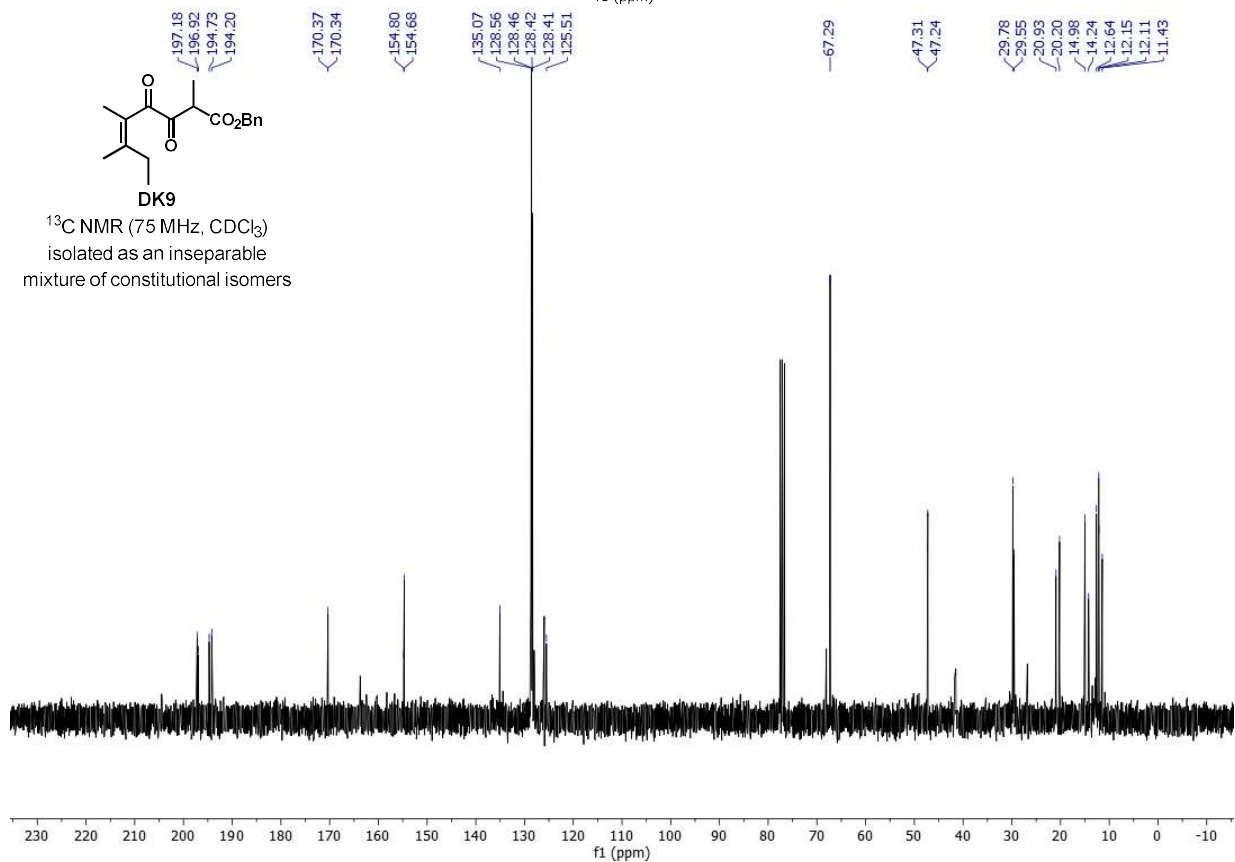


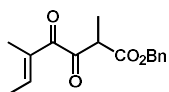


¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)
isolated as an inseparable
mixture of constitutional isomers



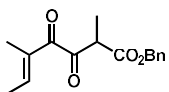
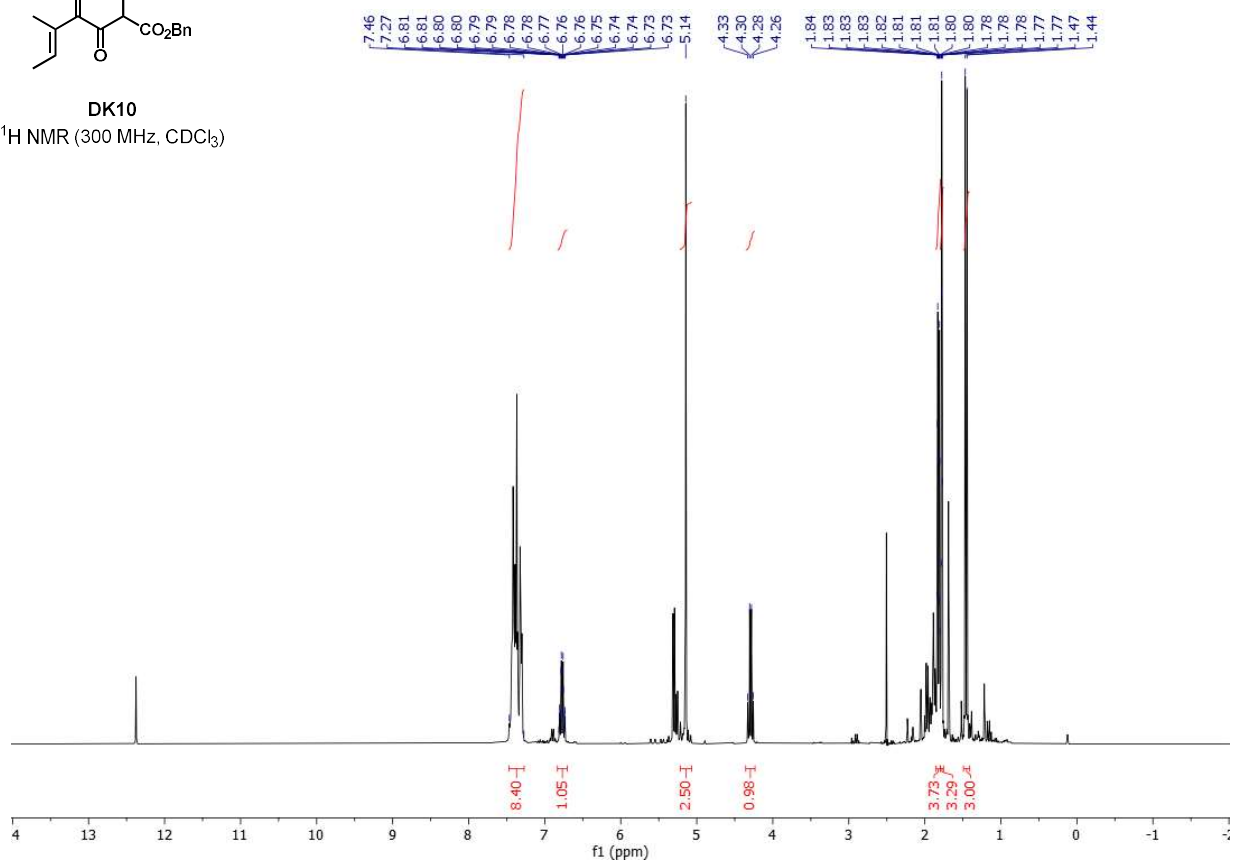
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)
isolated as an inseparable
mixture of constitutional isomers





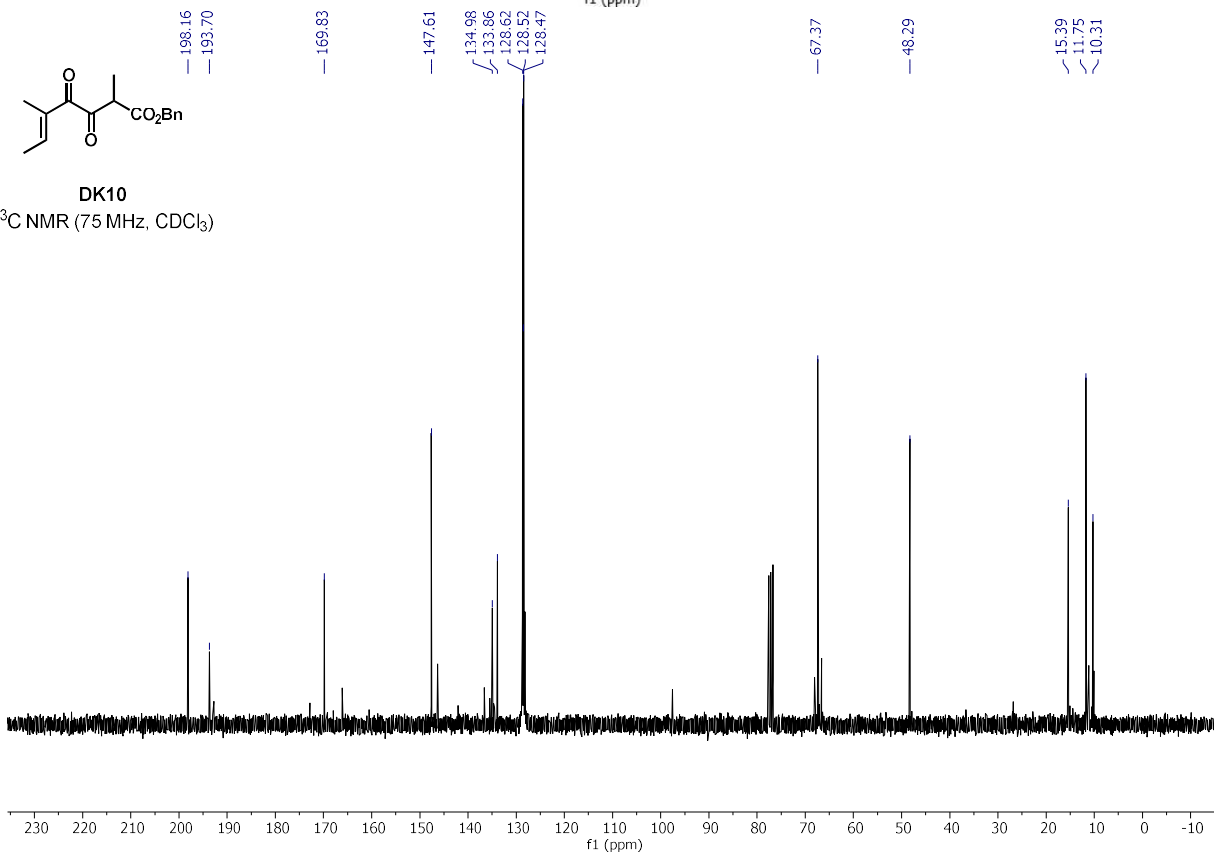
DK10

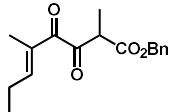
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



DK10

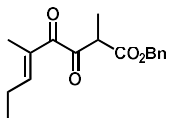
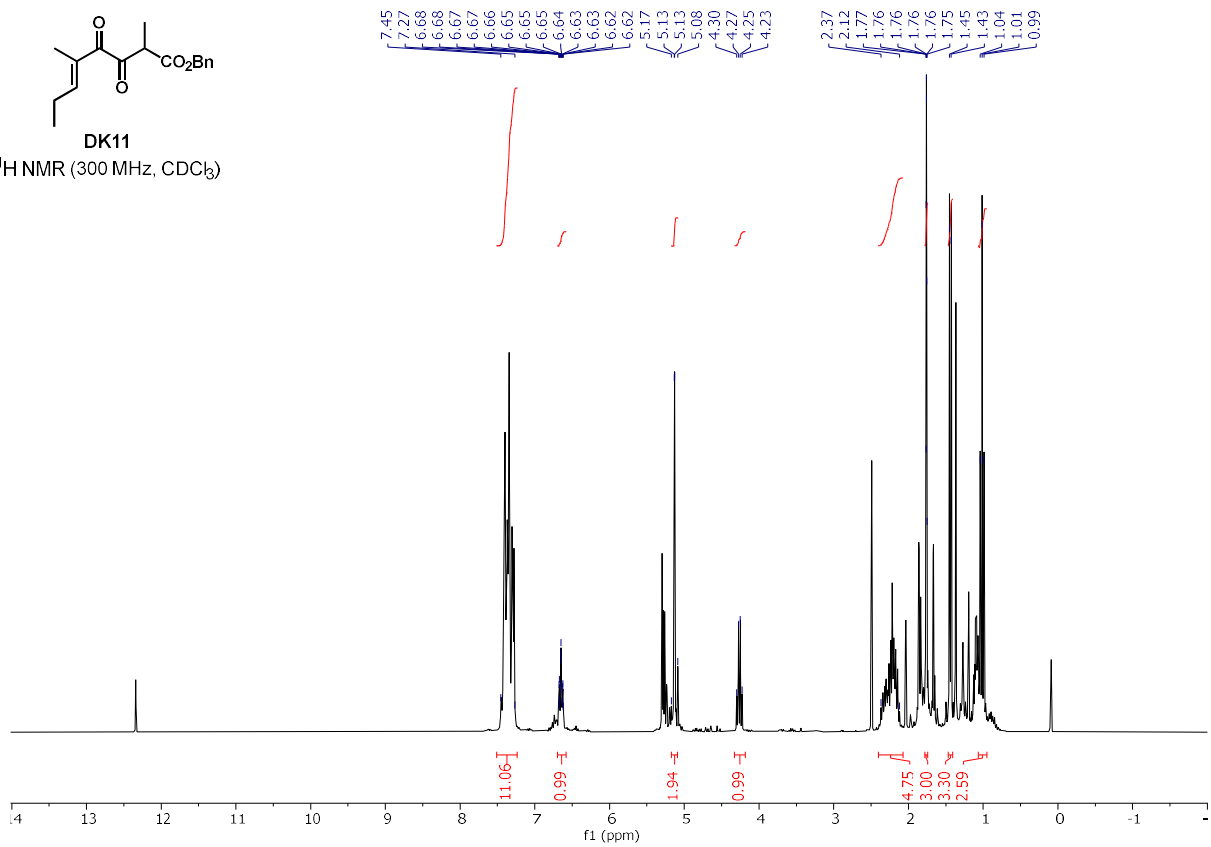
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





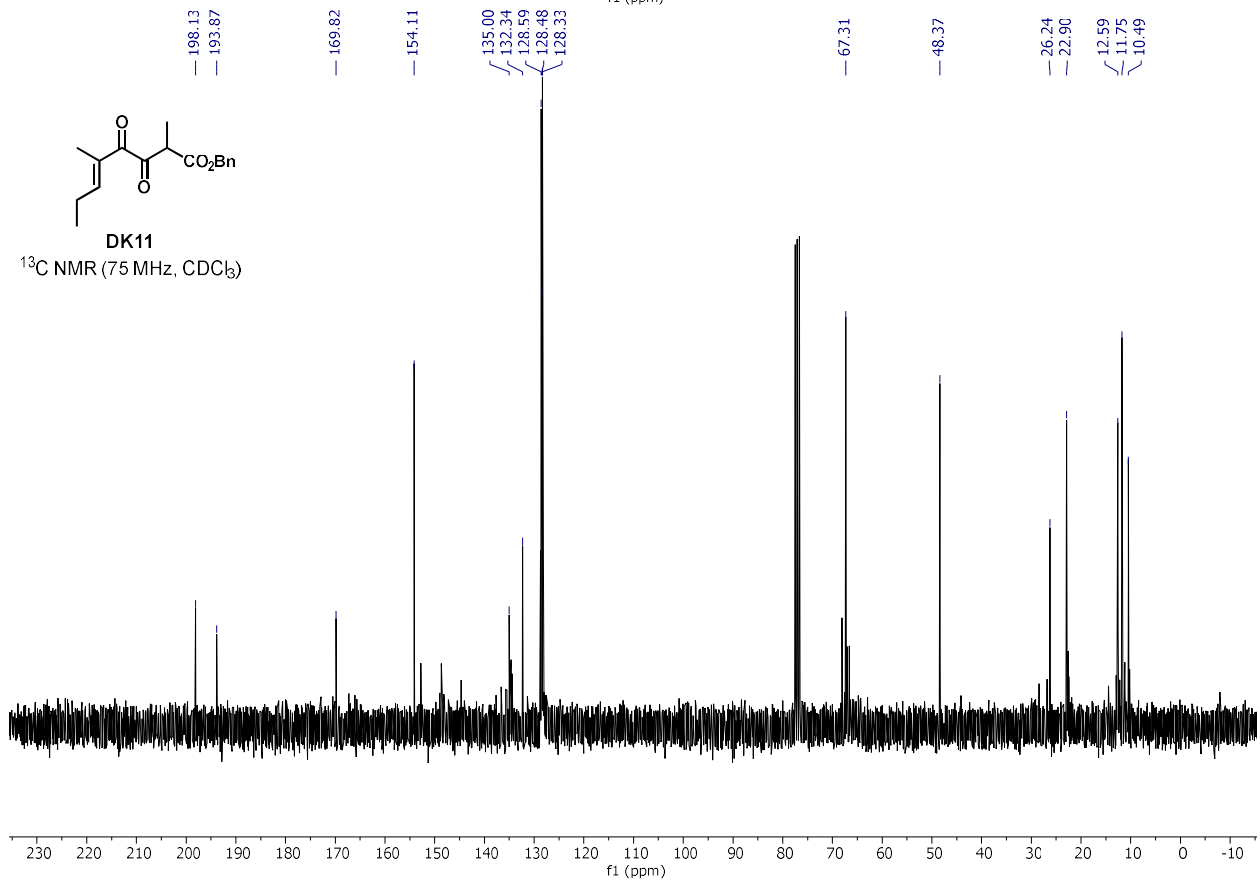
DK11

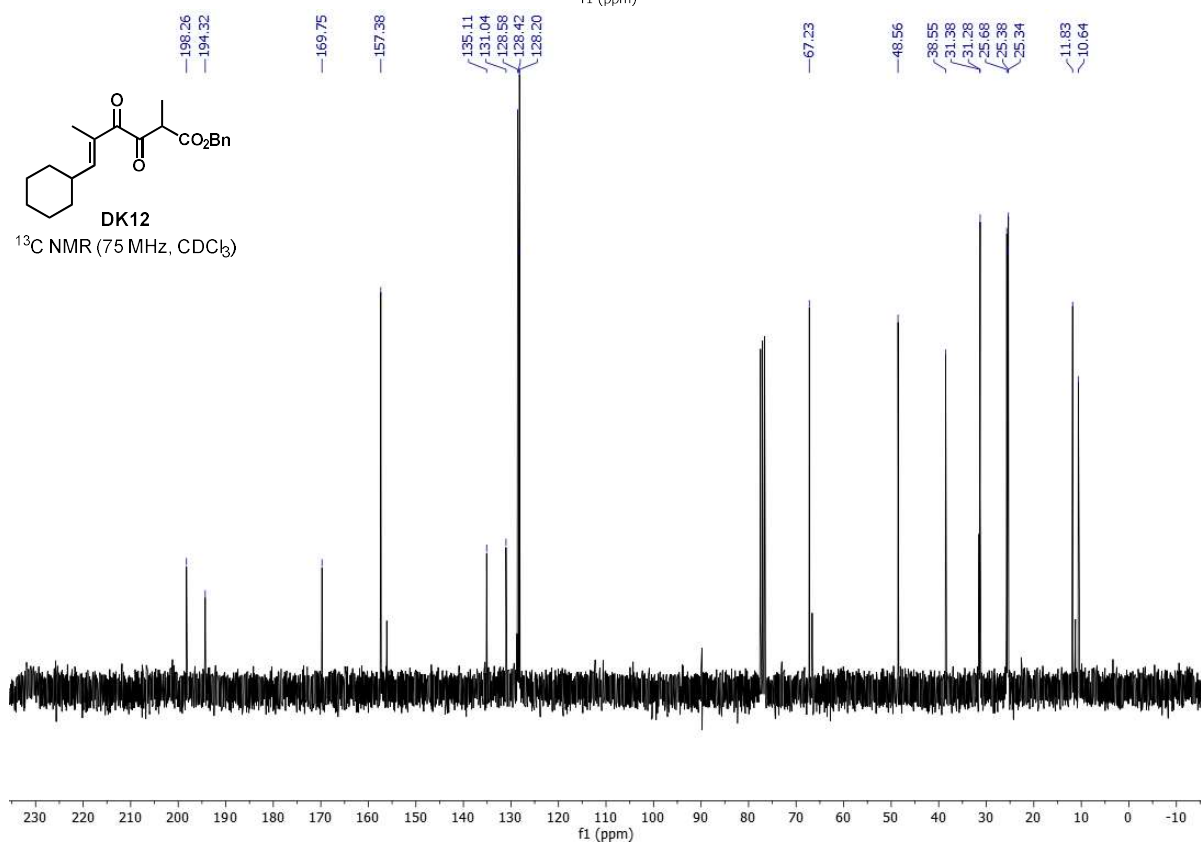
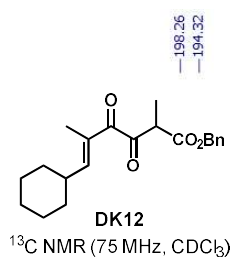
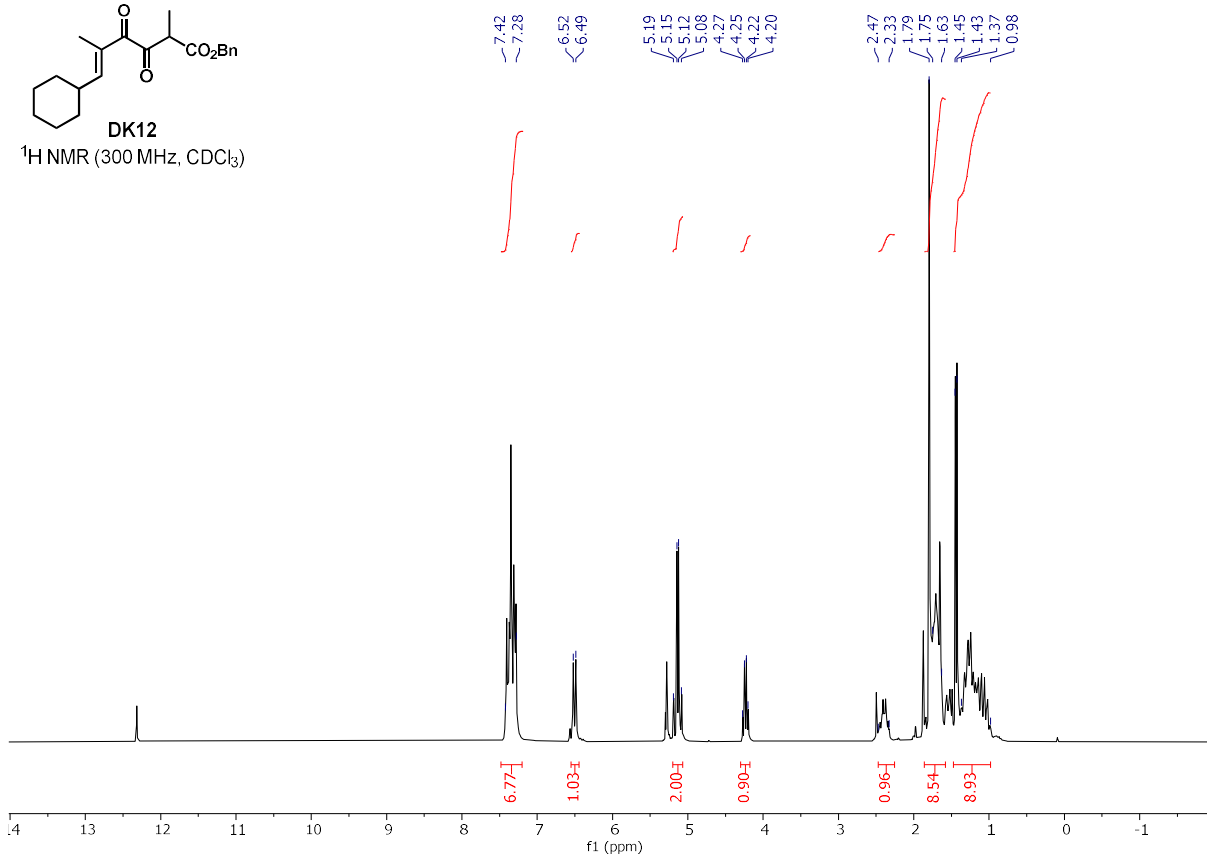
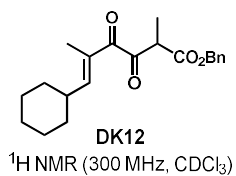
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

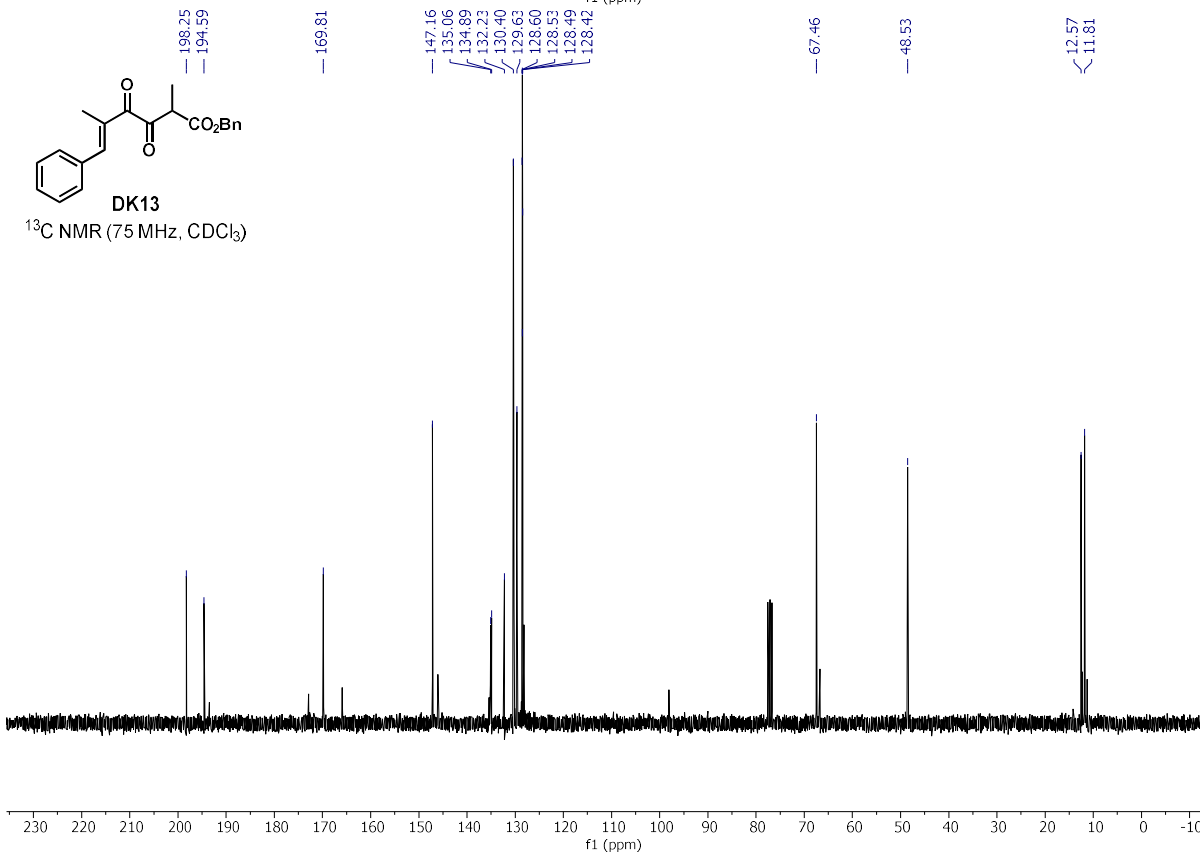
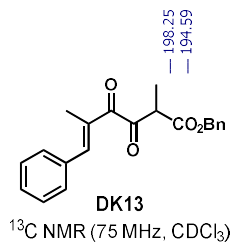
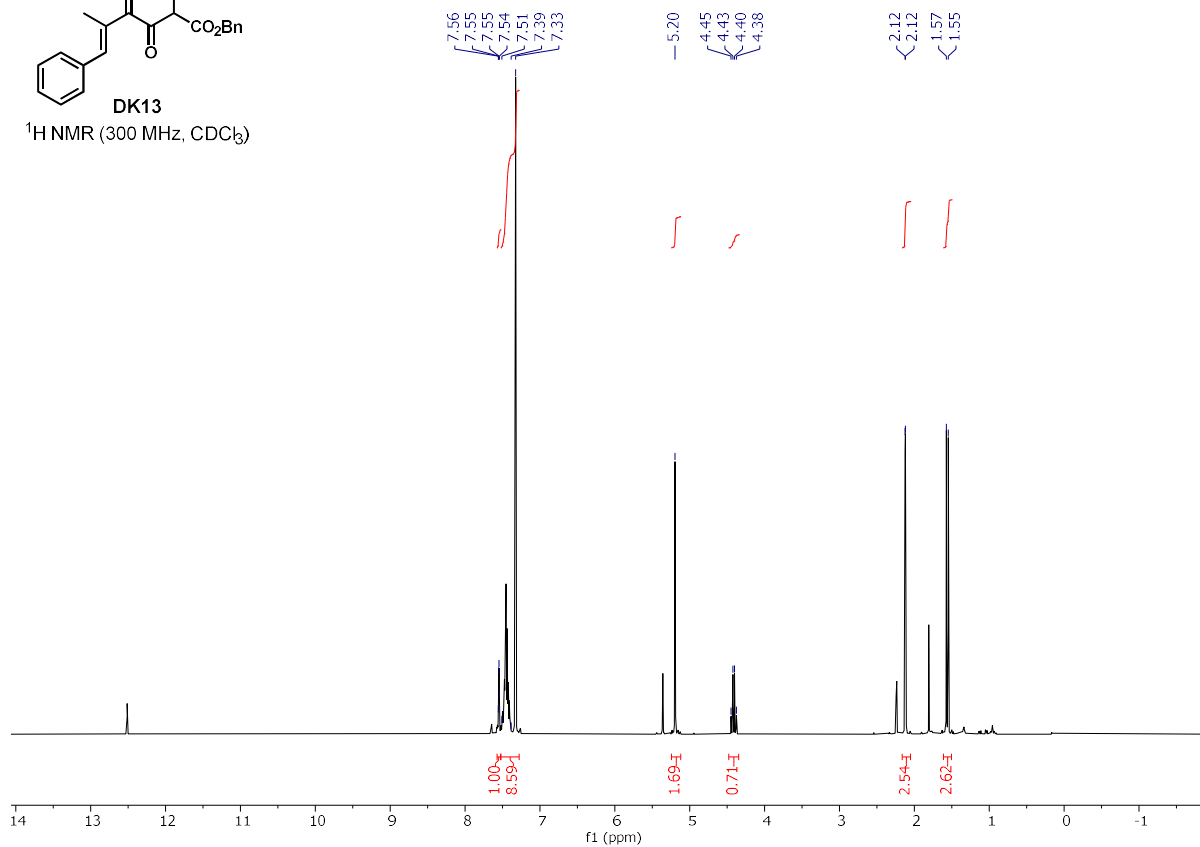
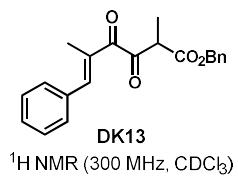


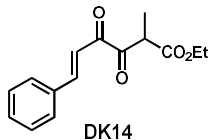
DK11

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

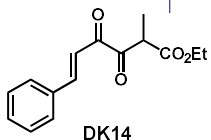
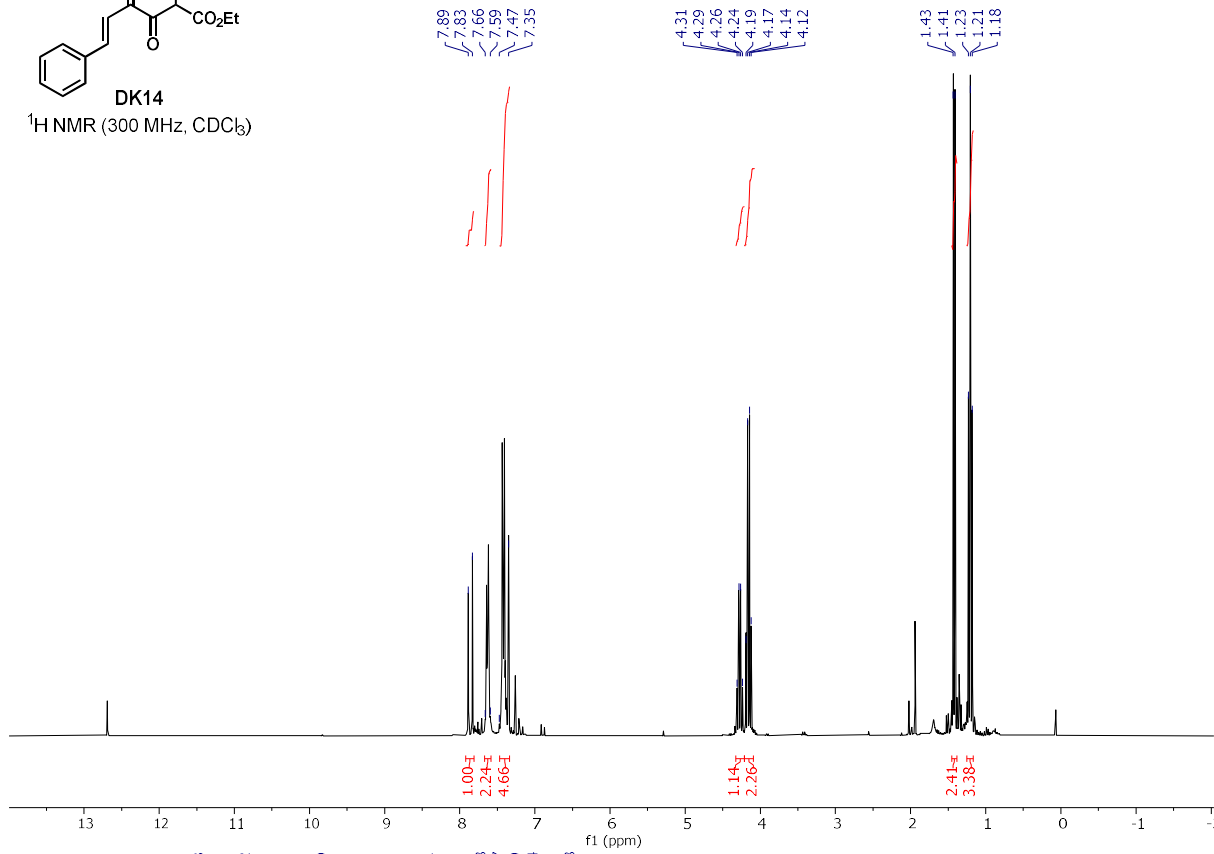




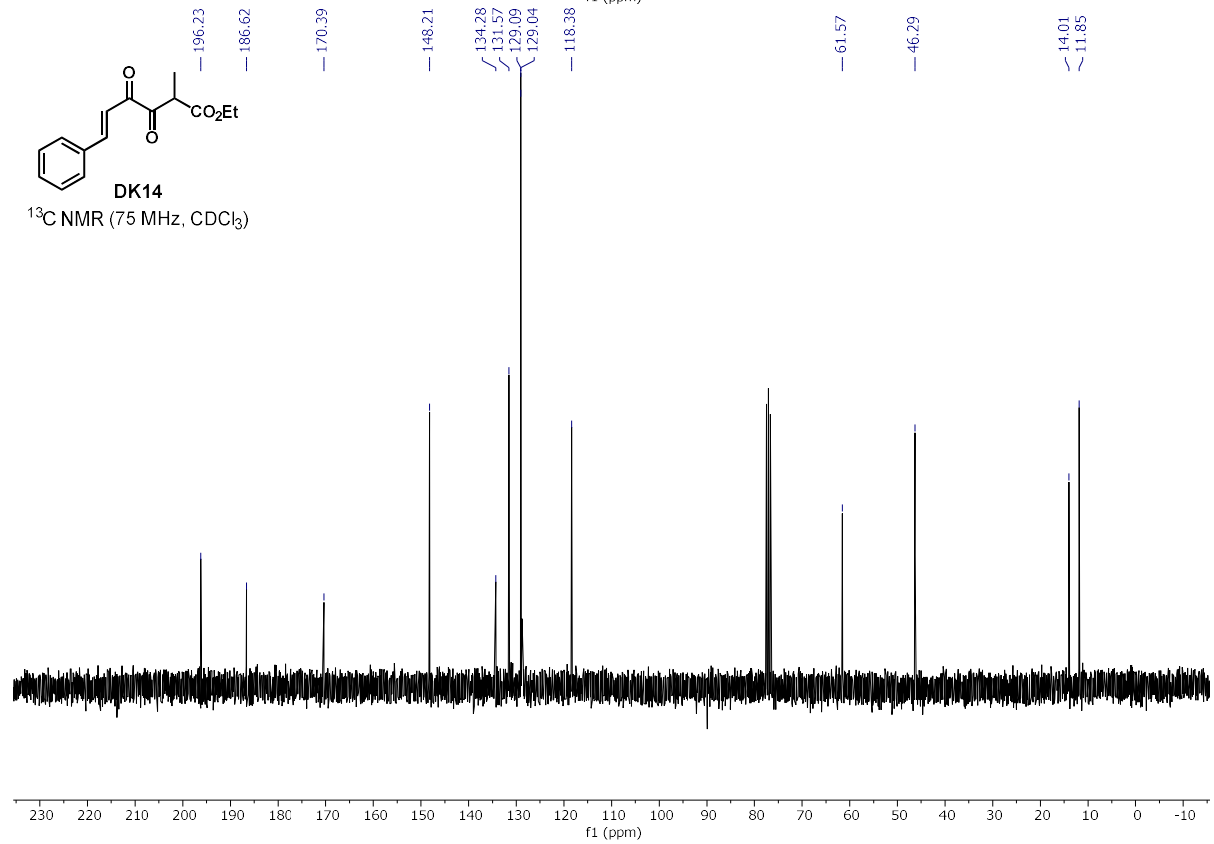


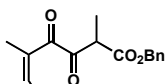


¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



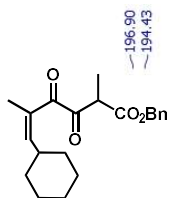
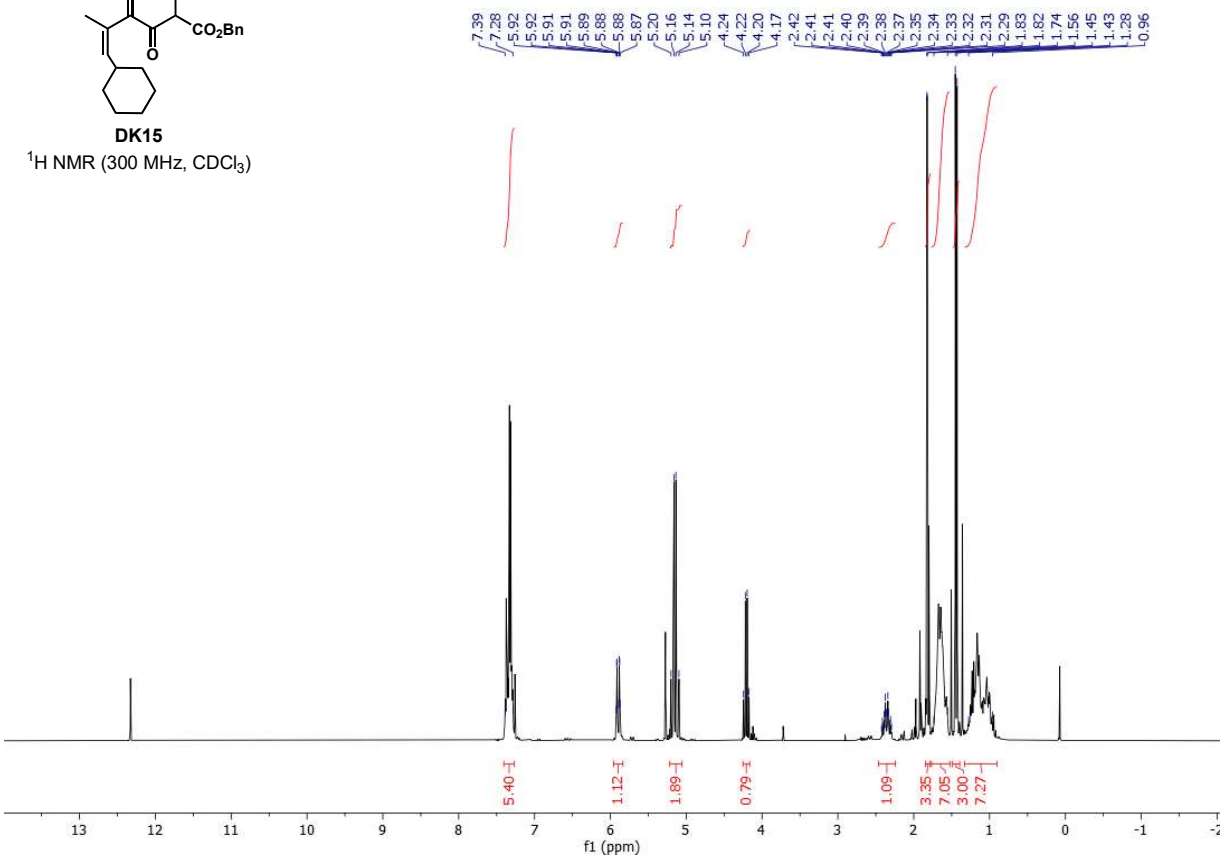
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





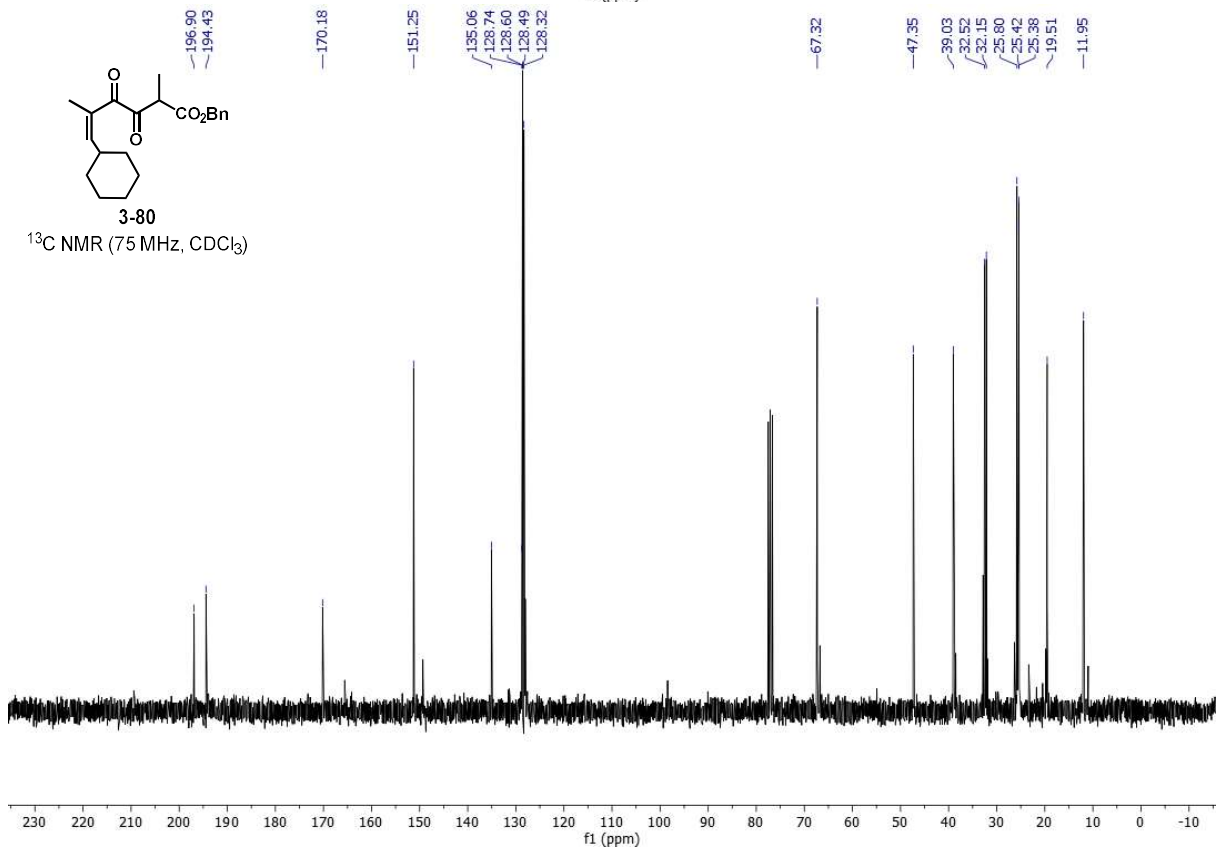
DK15

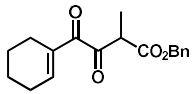
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



3-80

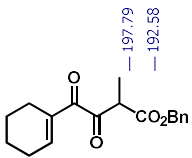
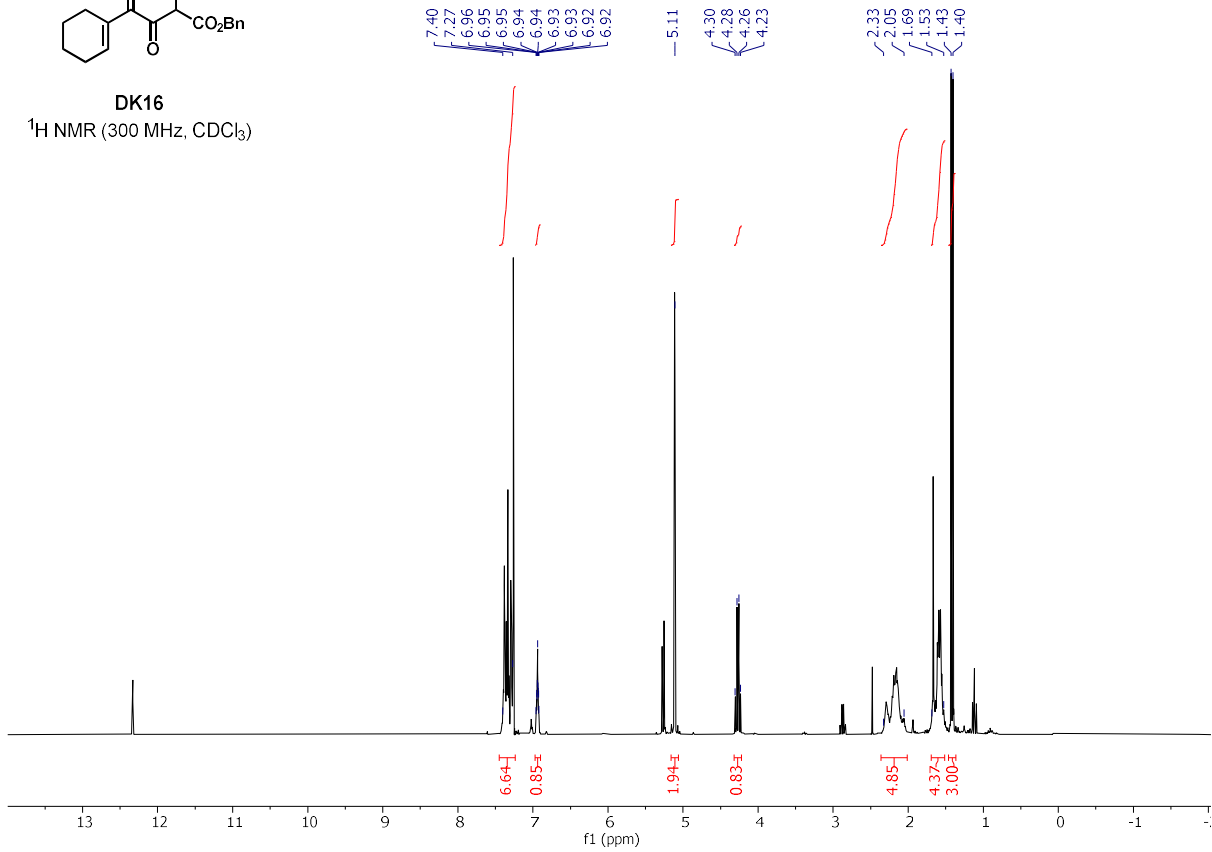
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





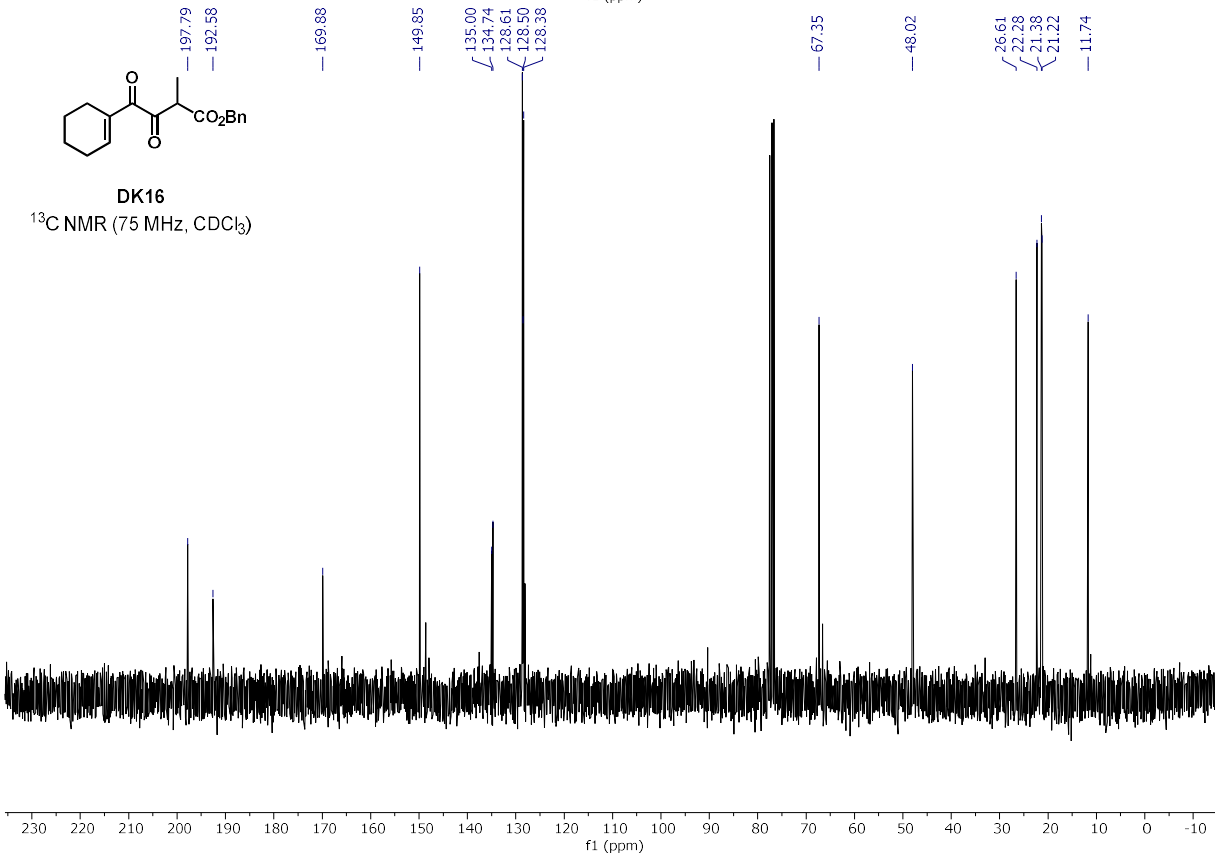
DK16

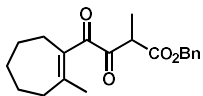
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



DK16

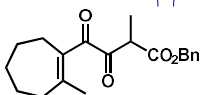
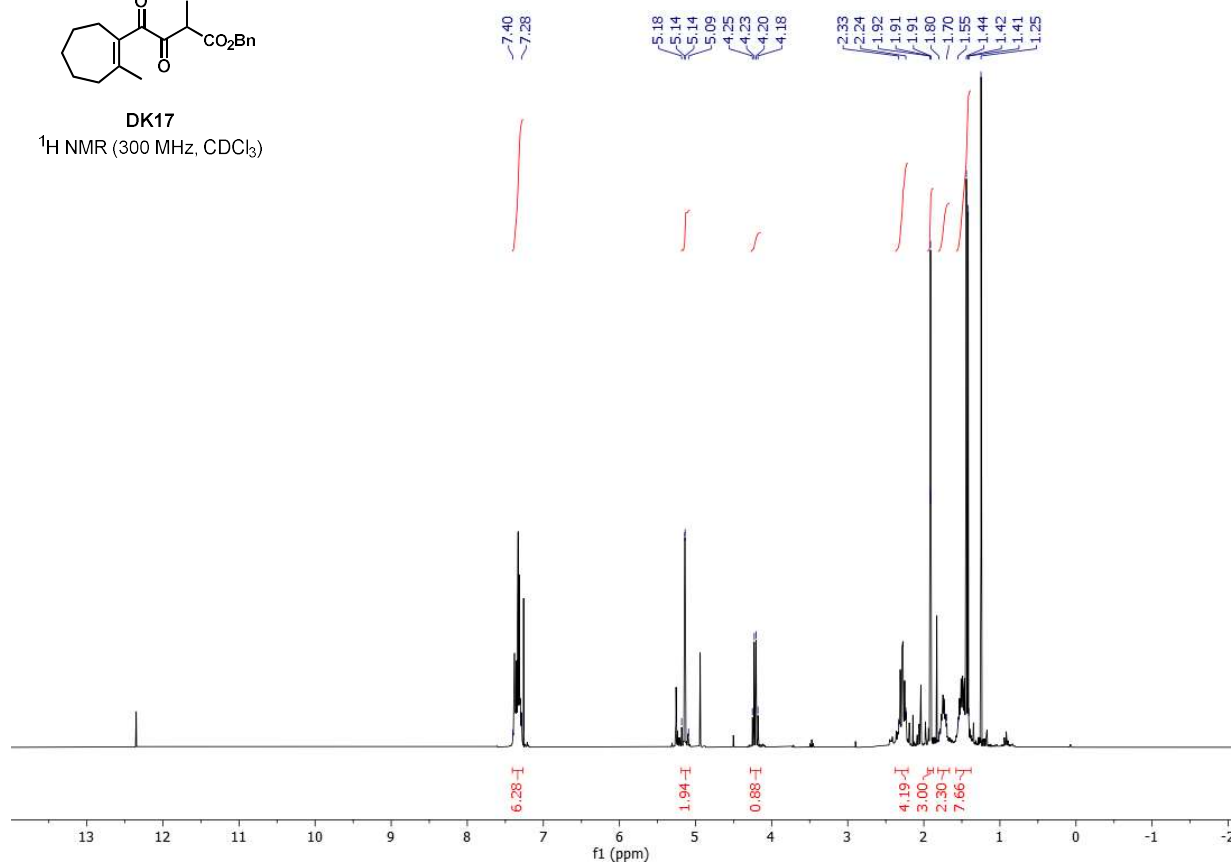
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





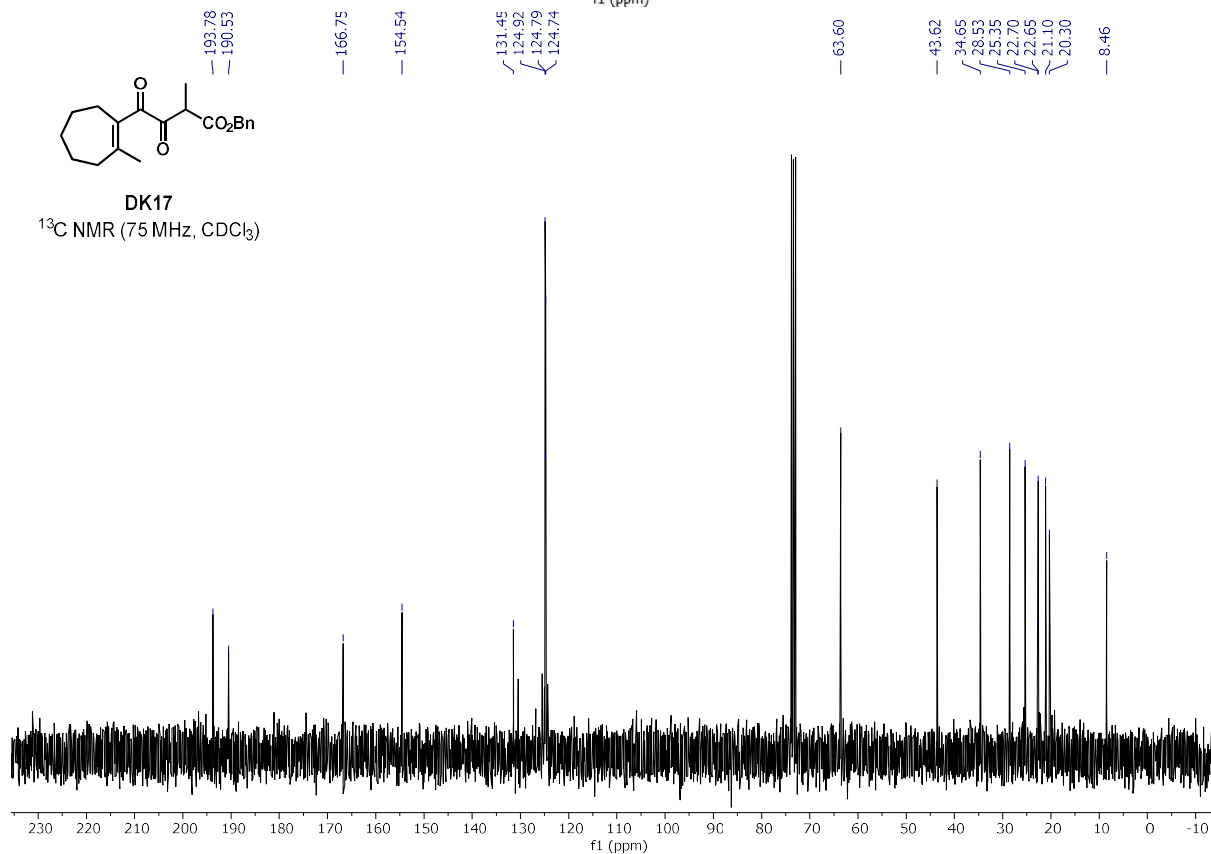
DK17

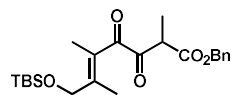
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



DK17

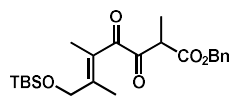
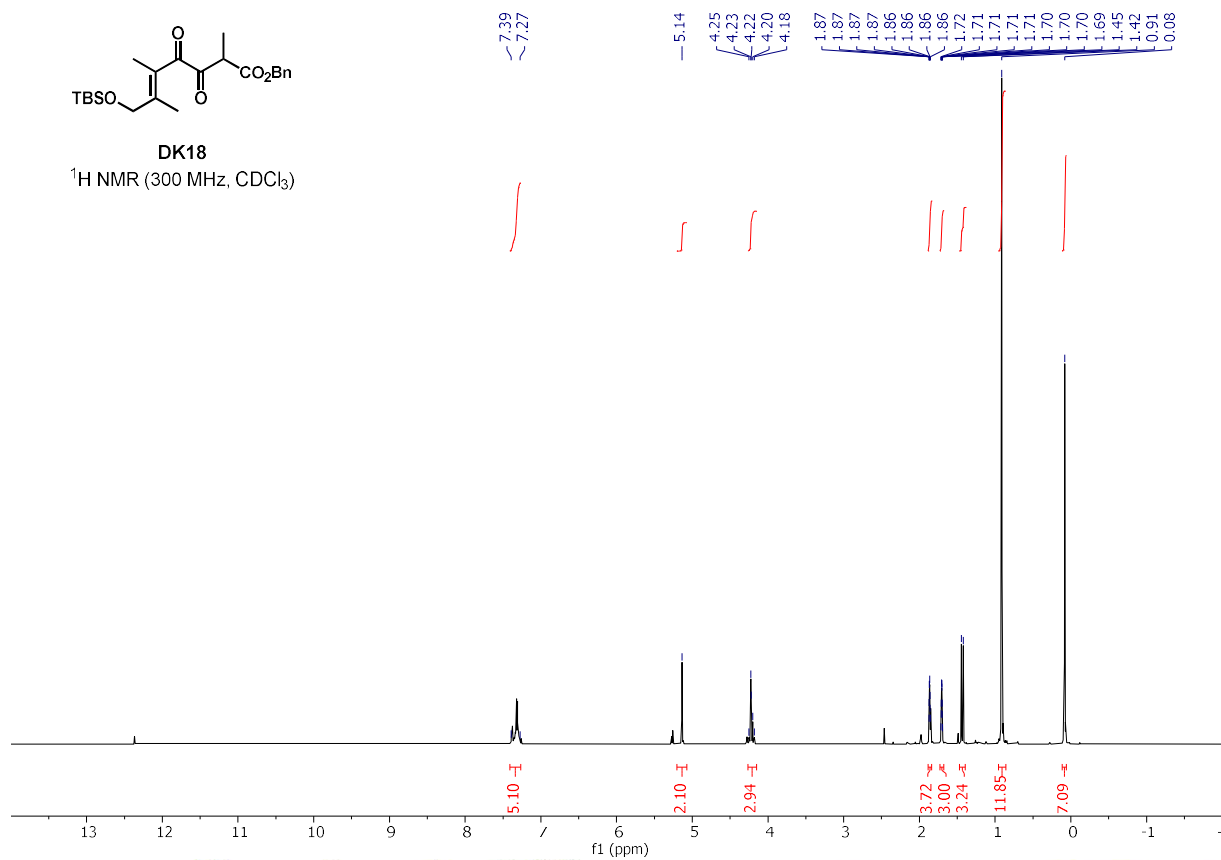
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





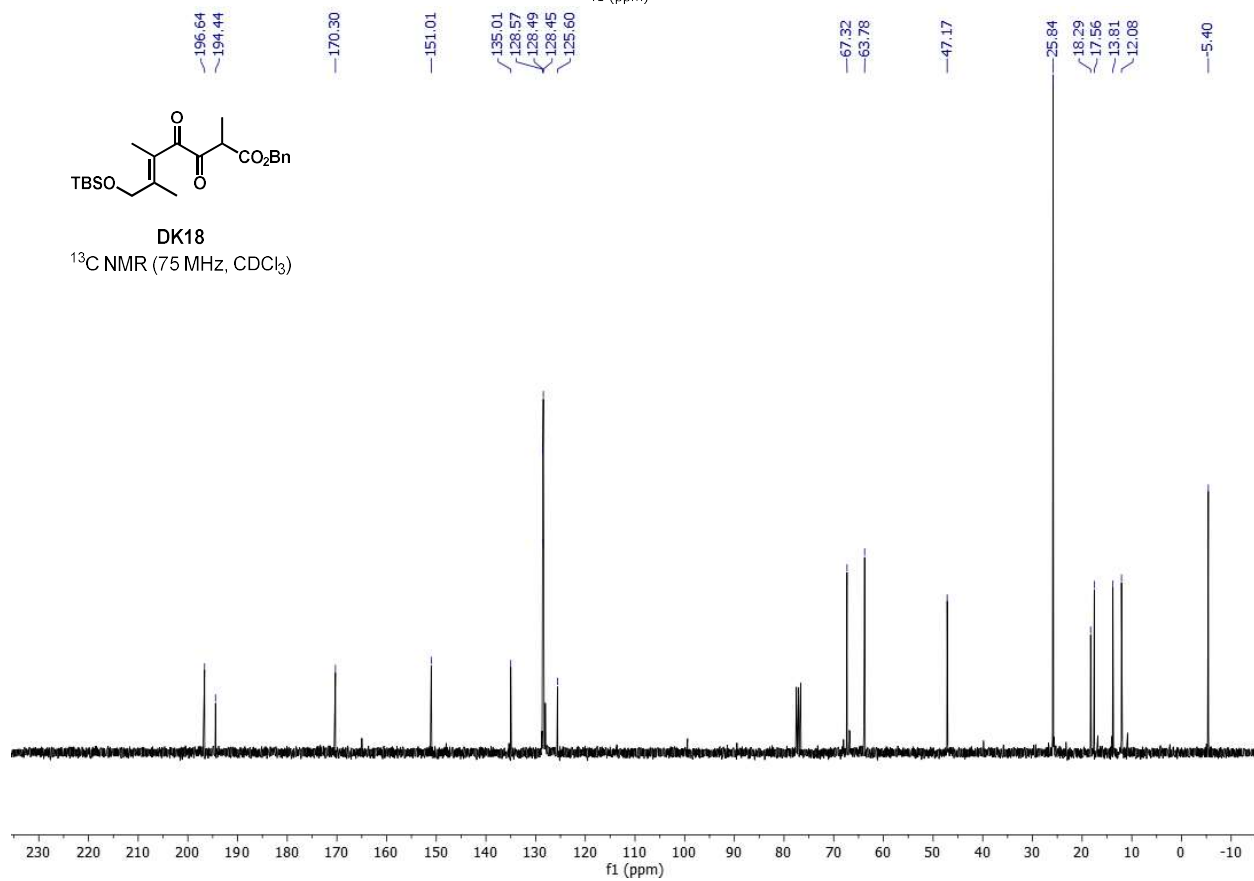
DK18

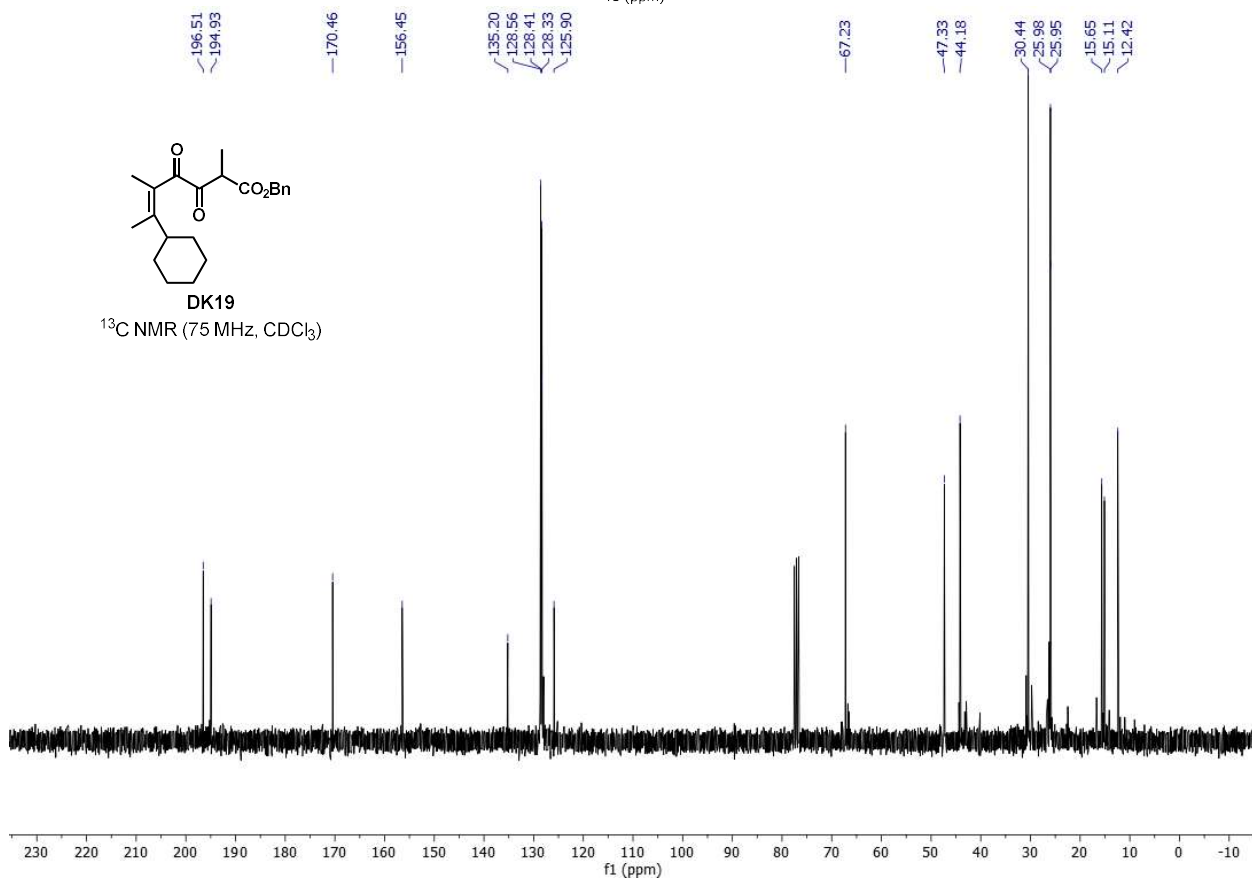
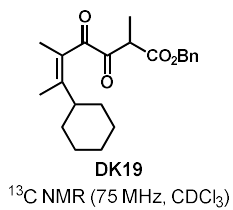
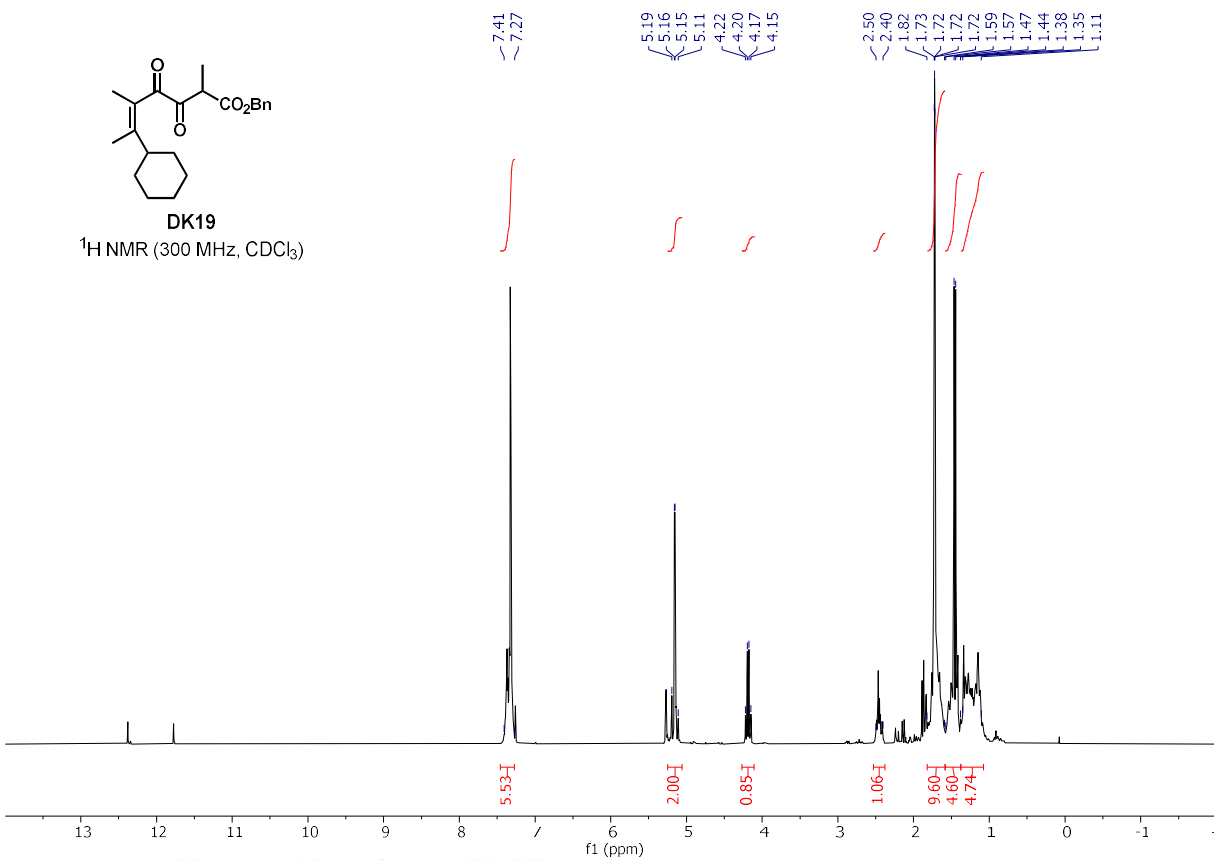
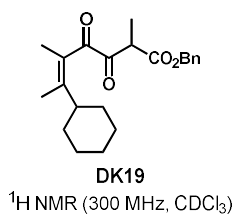
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

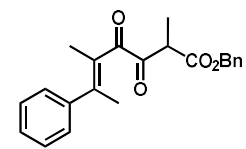


DK18

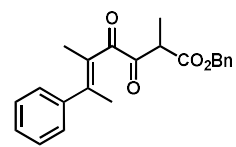
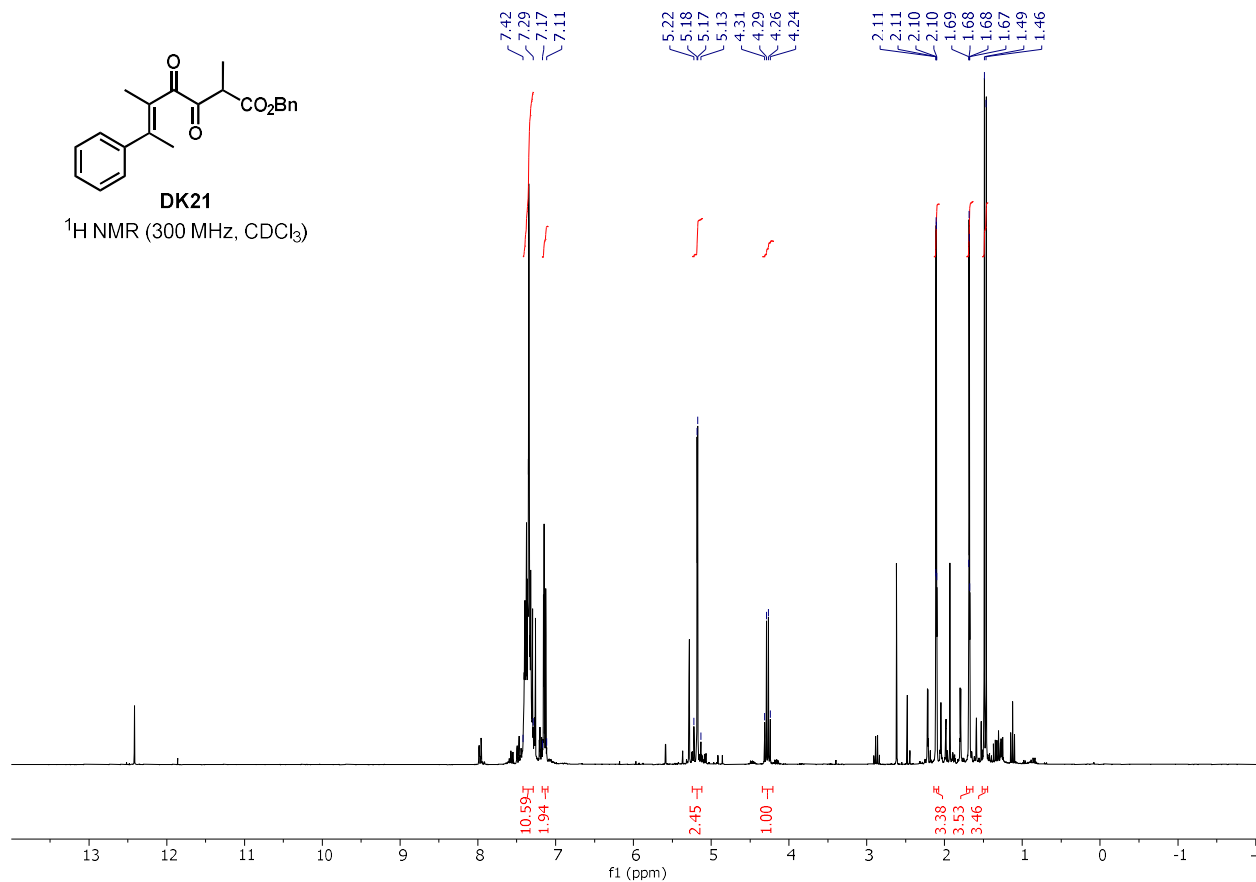
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



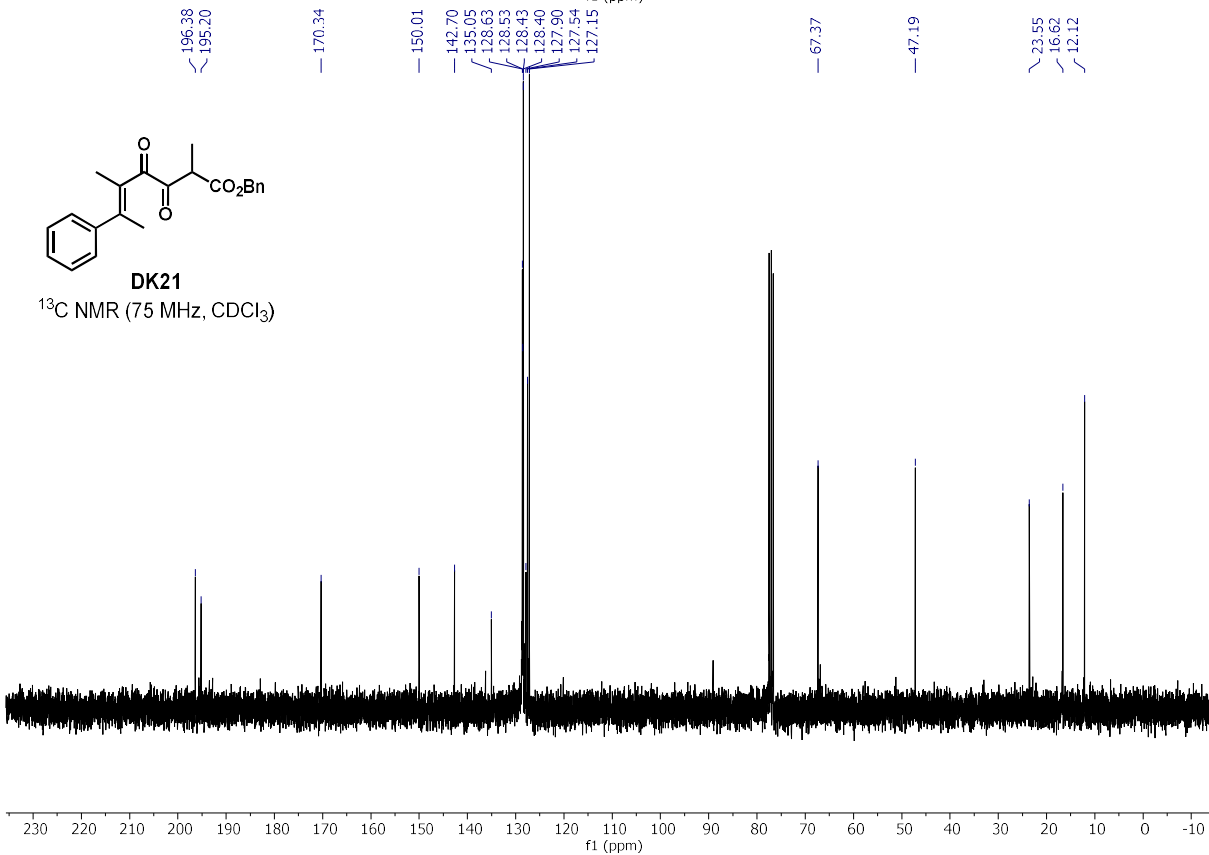


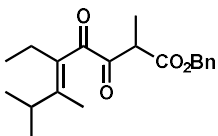


¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



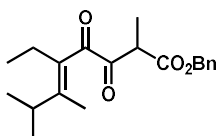
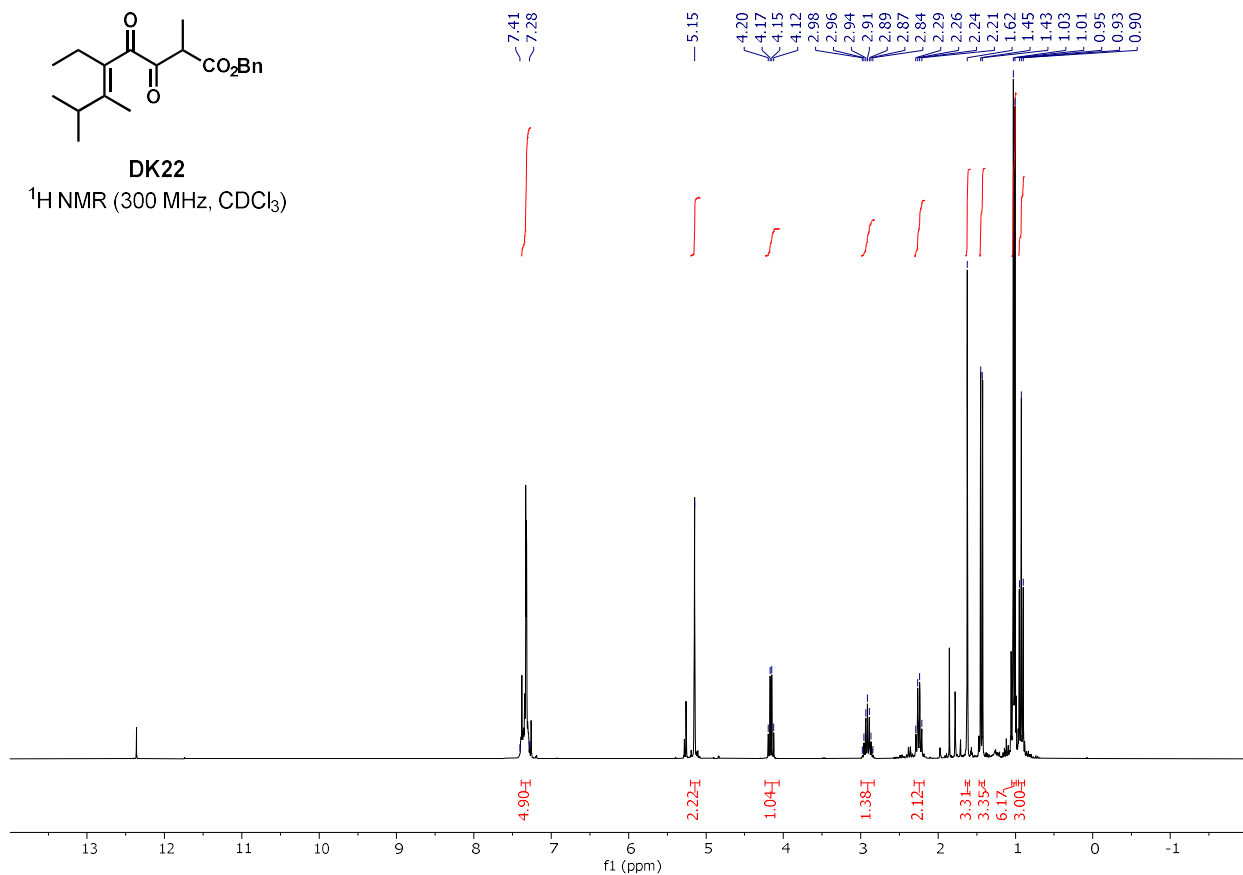
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





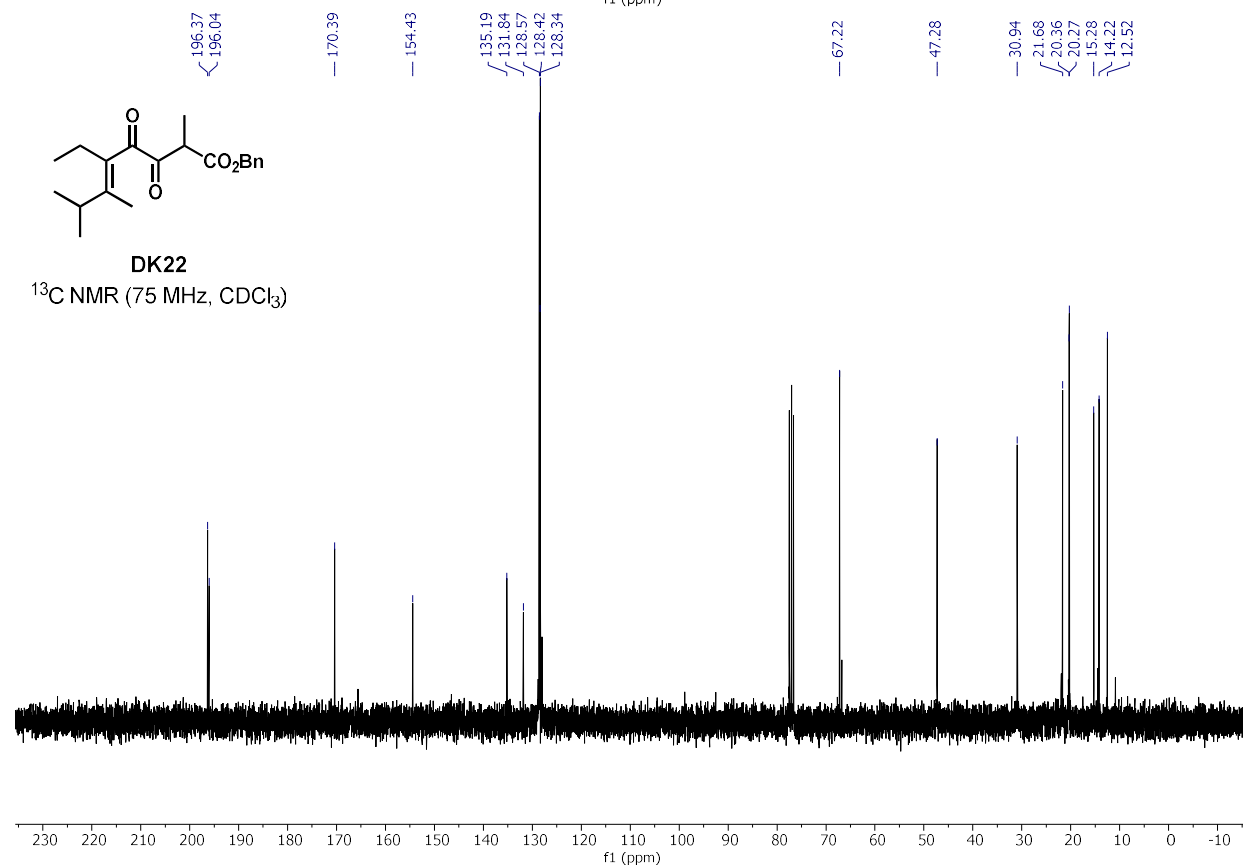
DK22

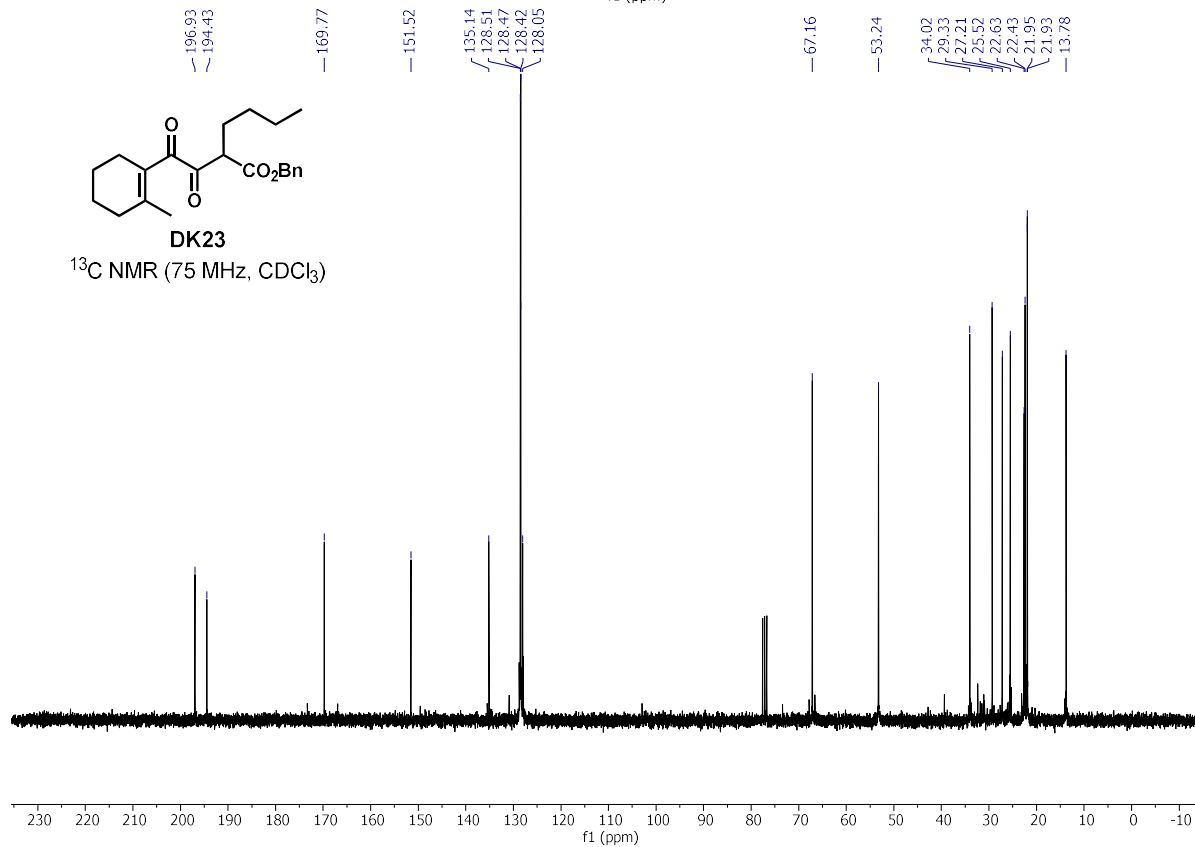
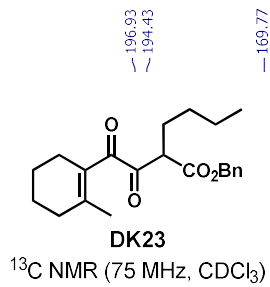
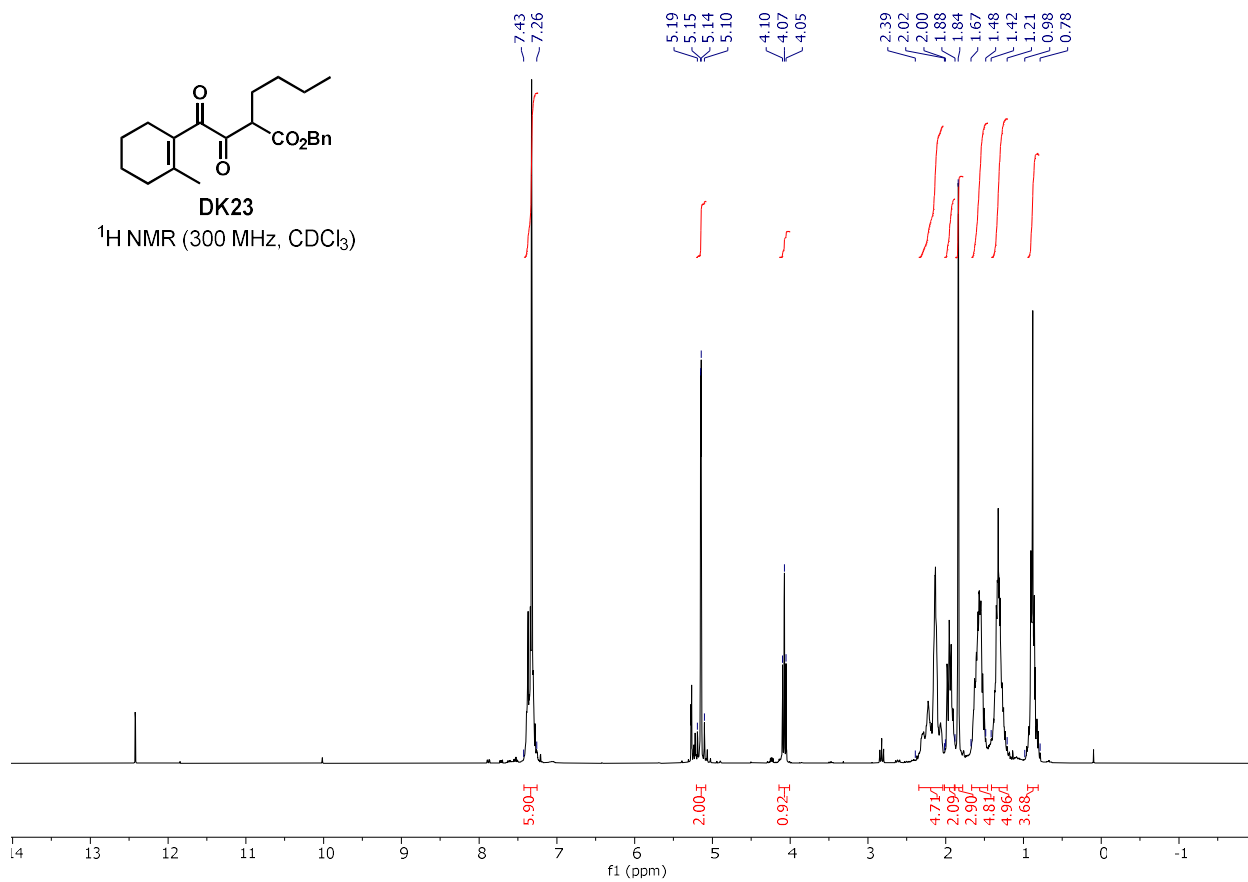
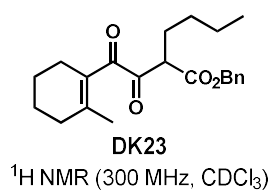
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

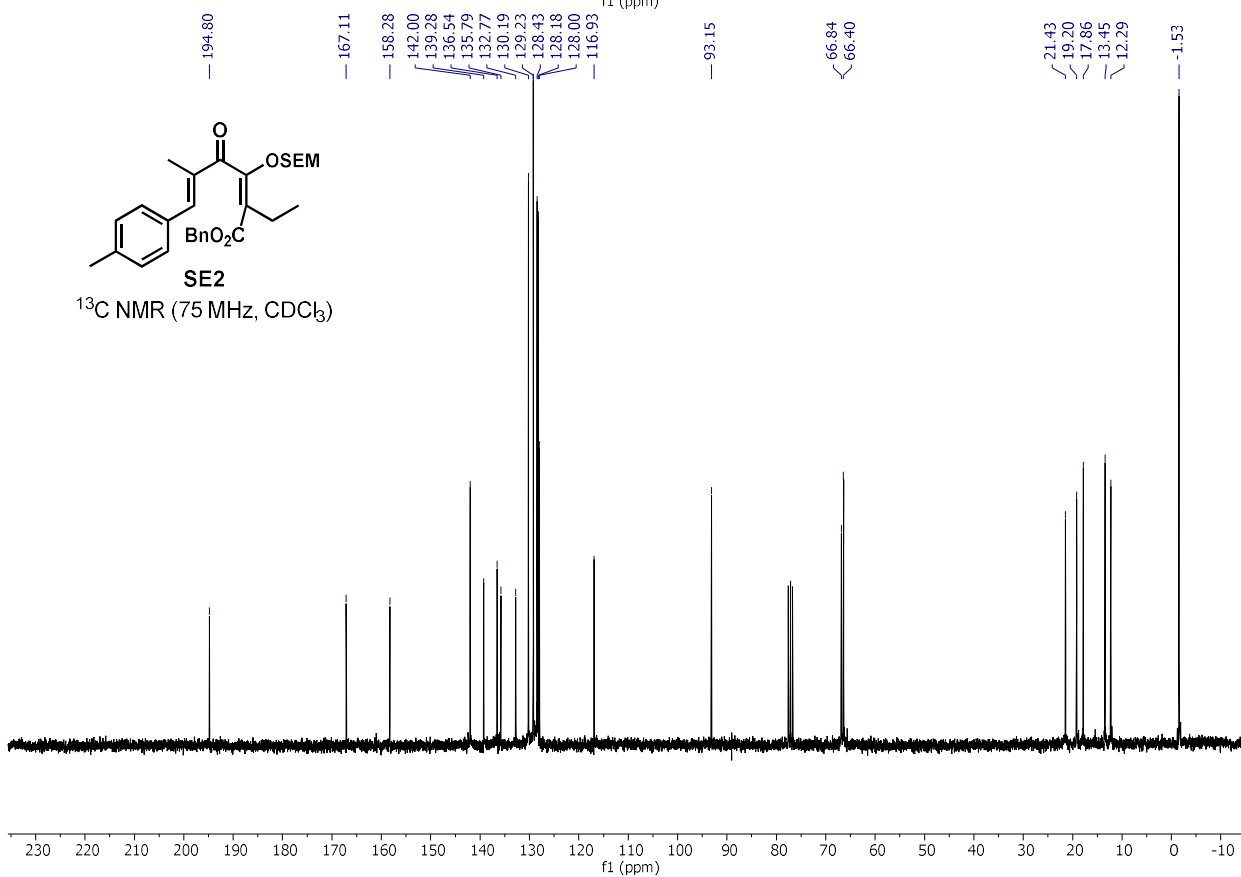
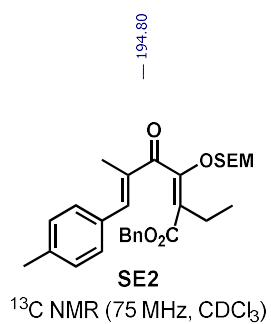
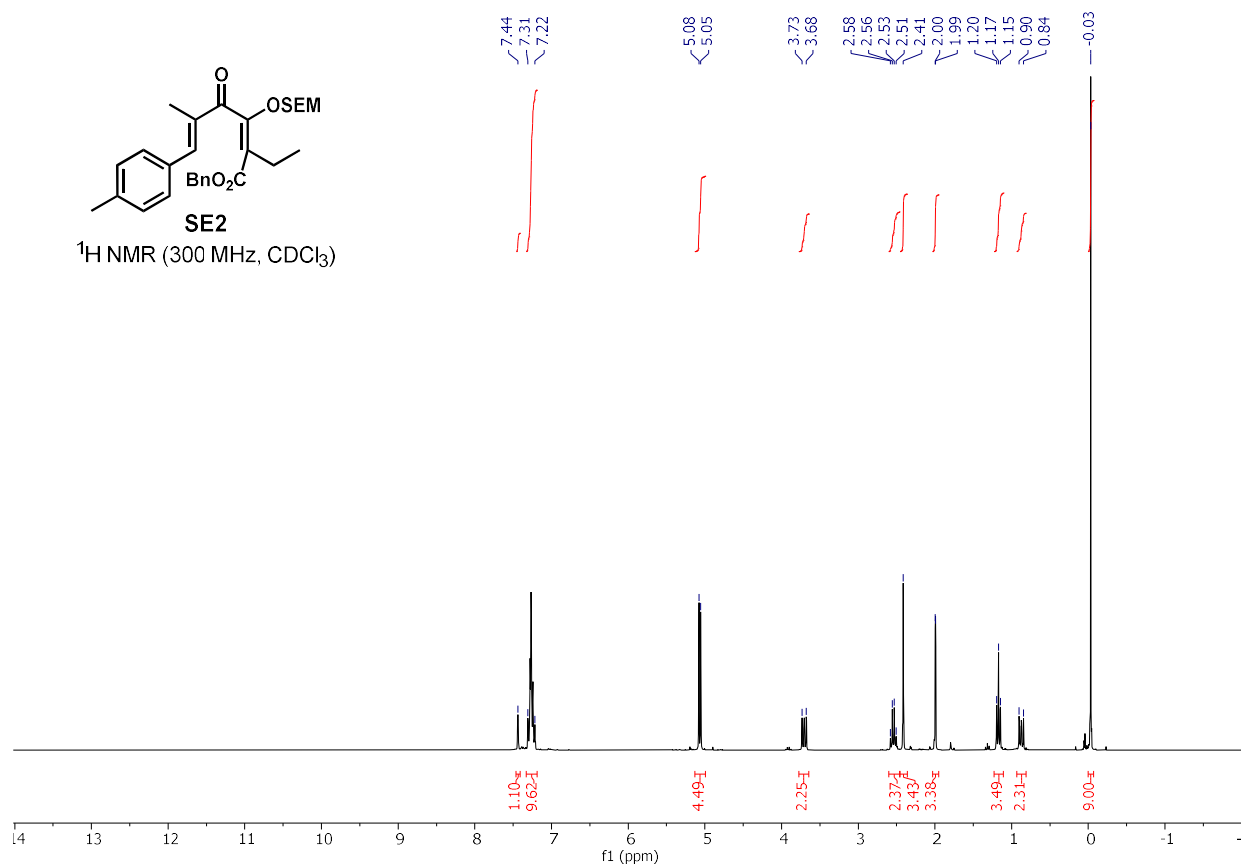
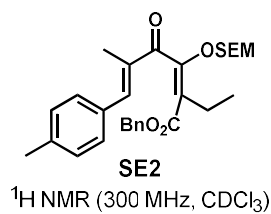


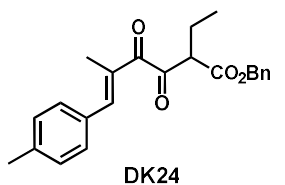
DK22

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

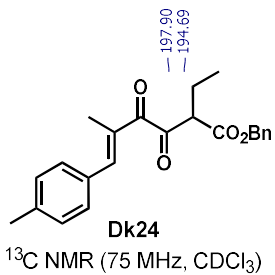
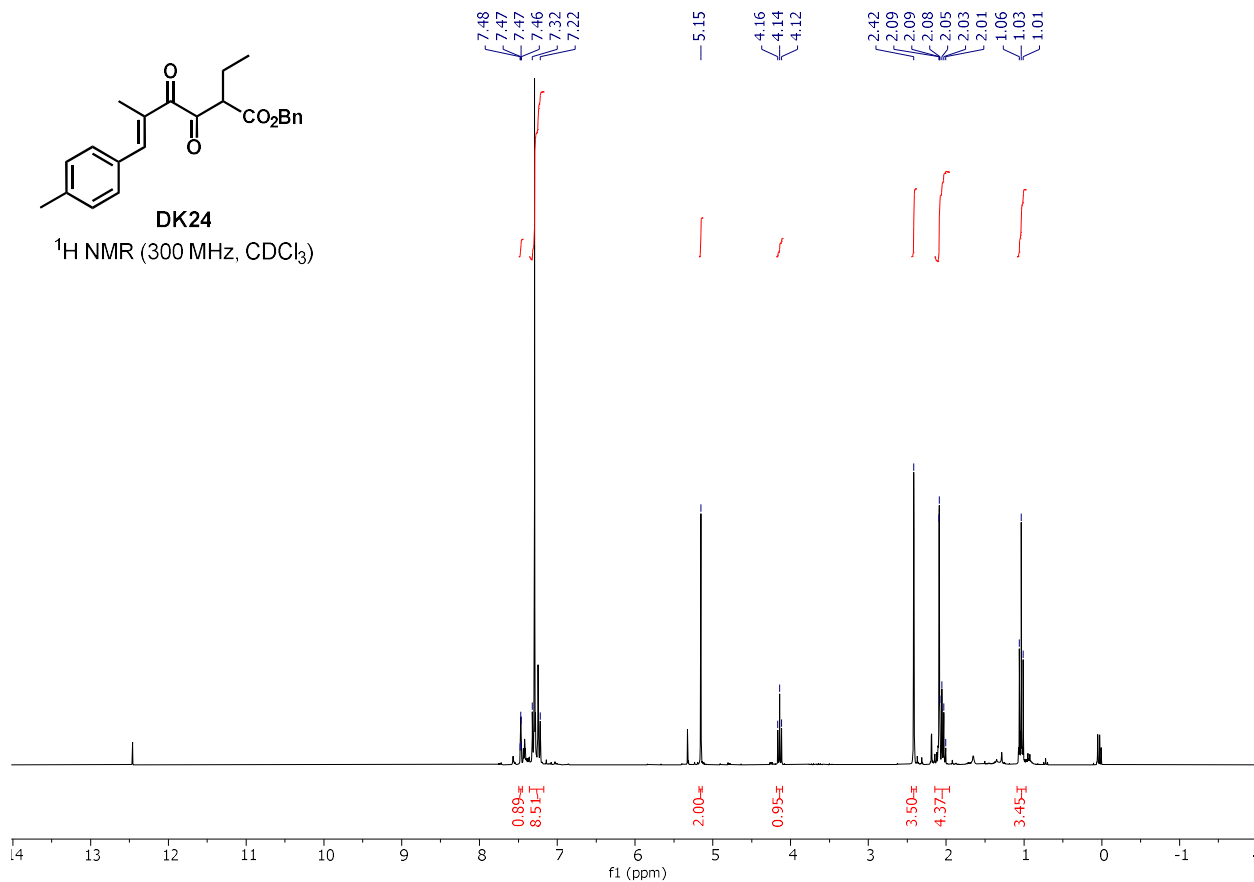




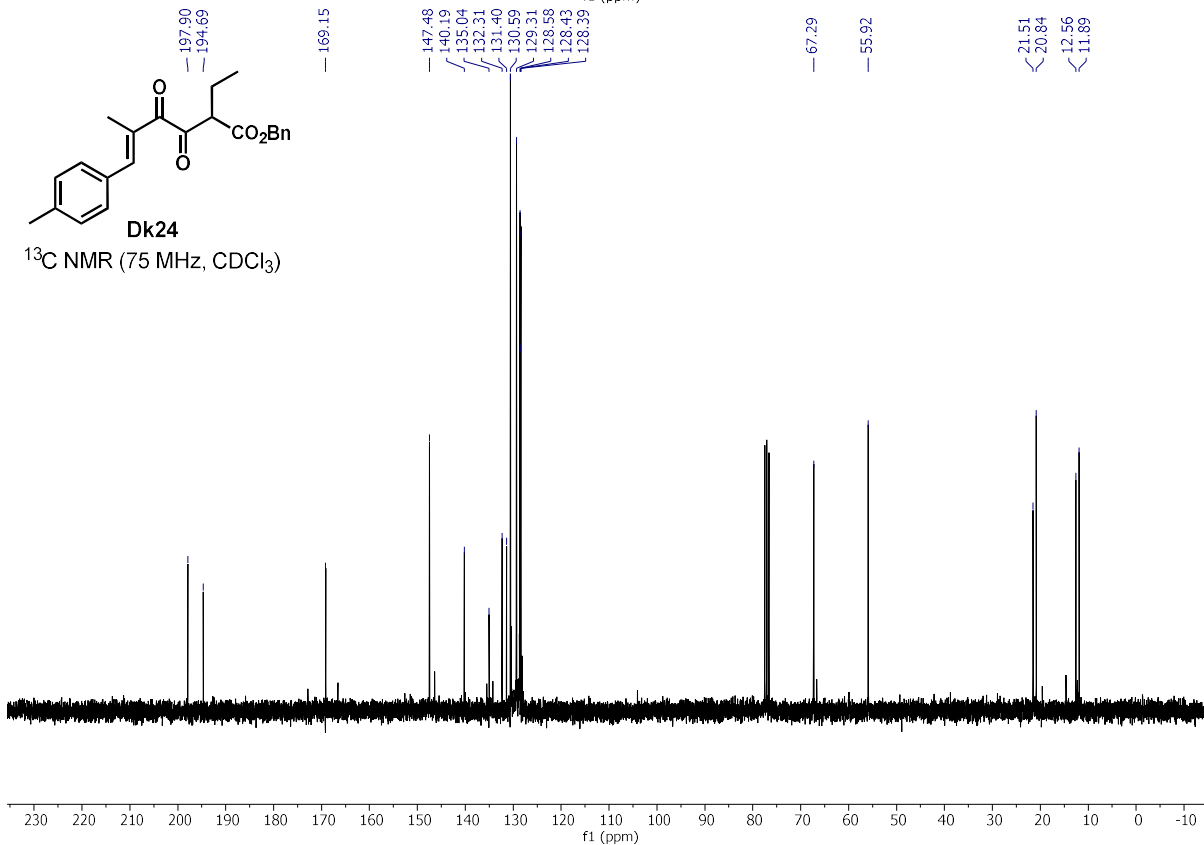


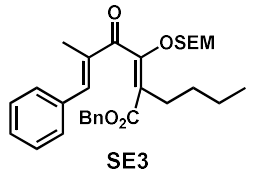


¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

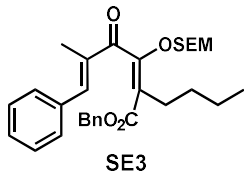
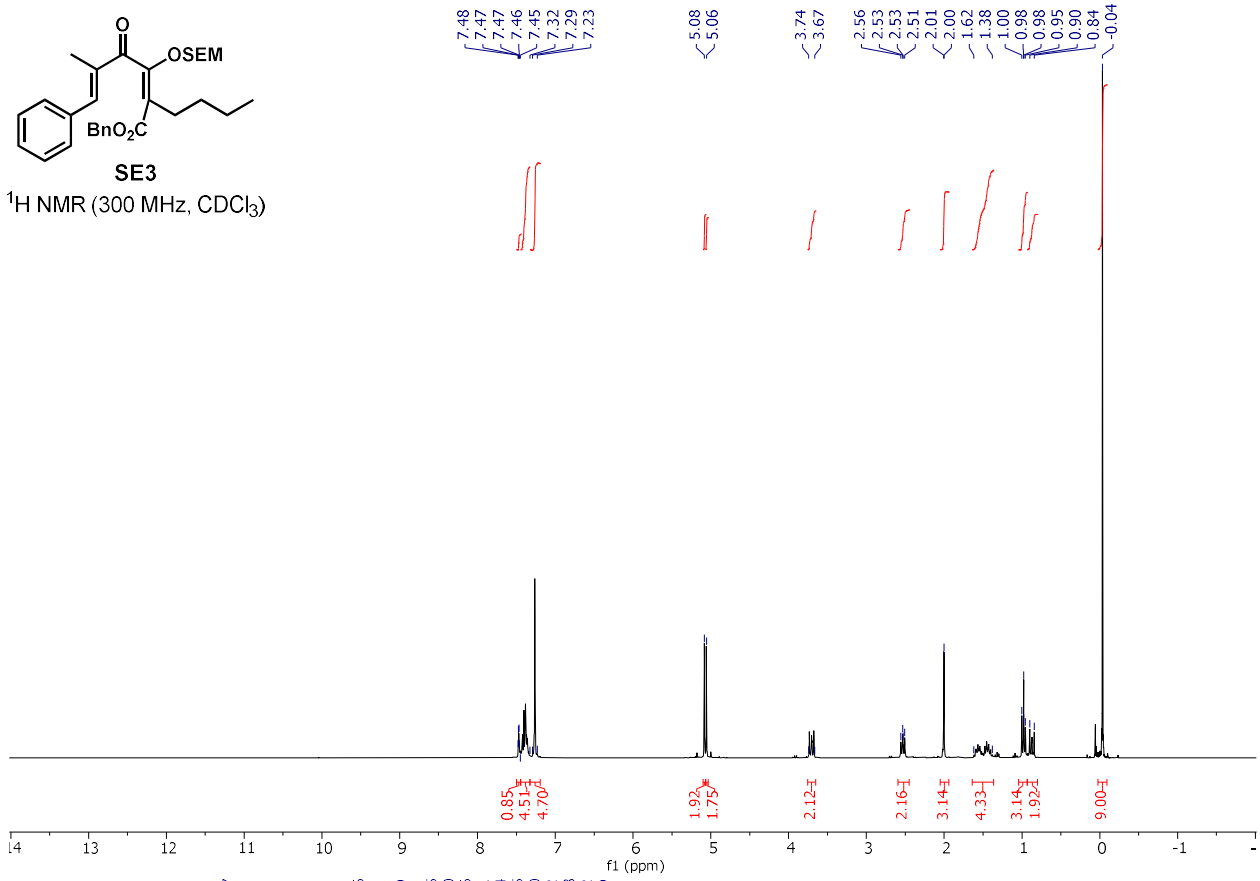


¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

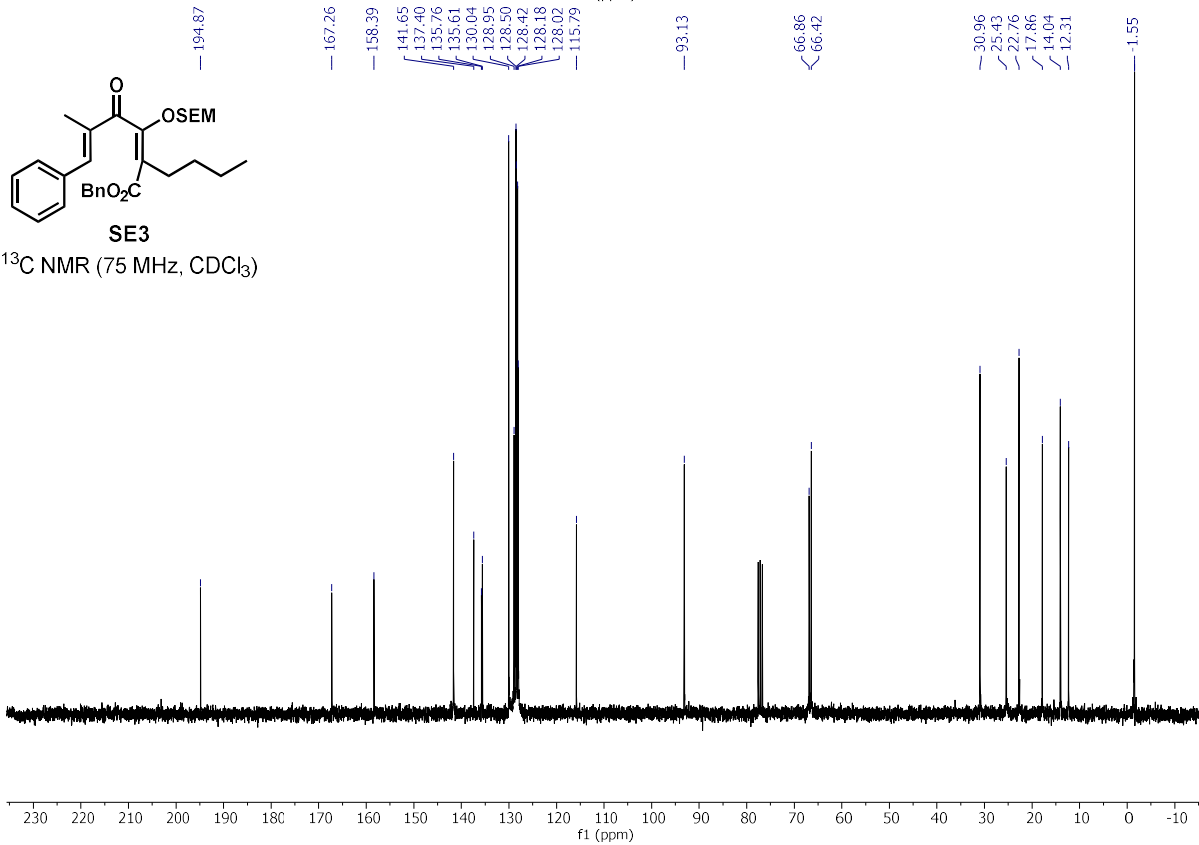


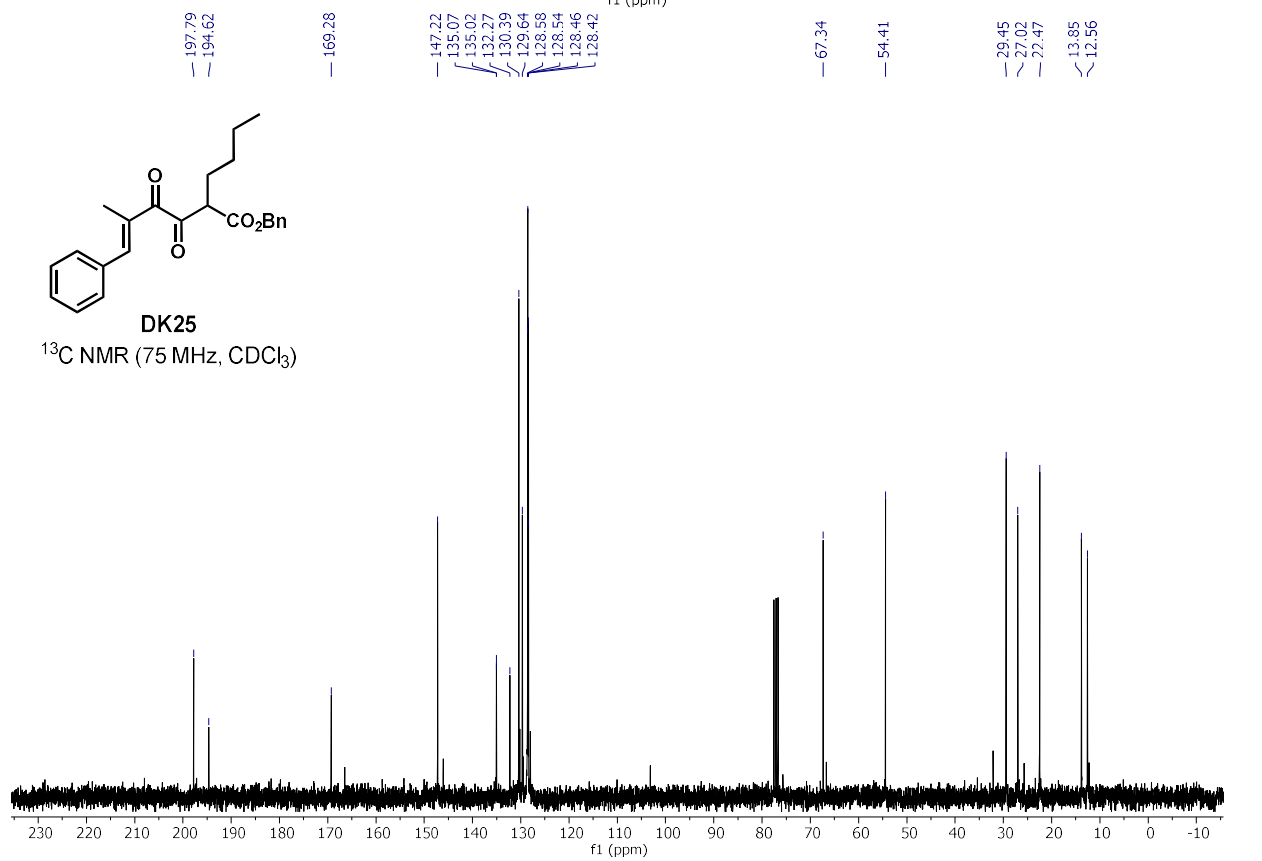
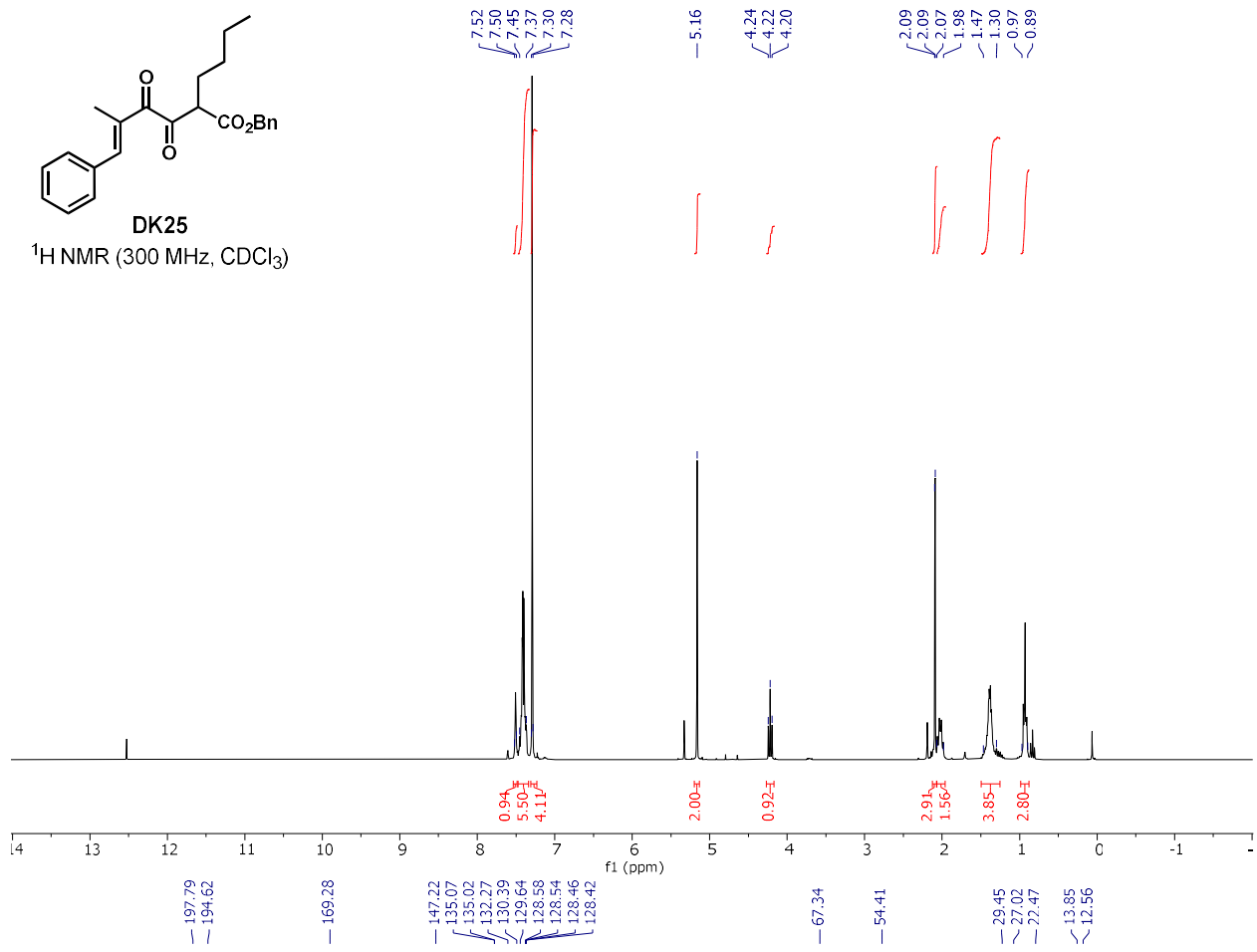


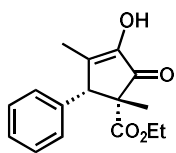
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3)

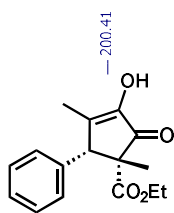
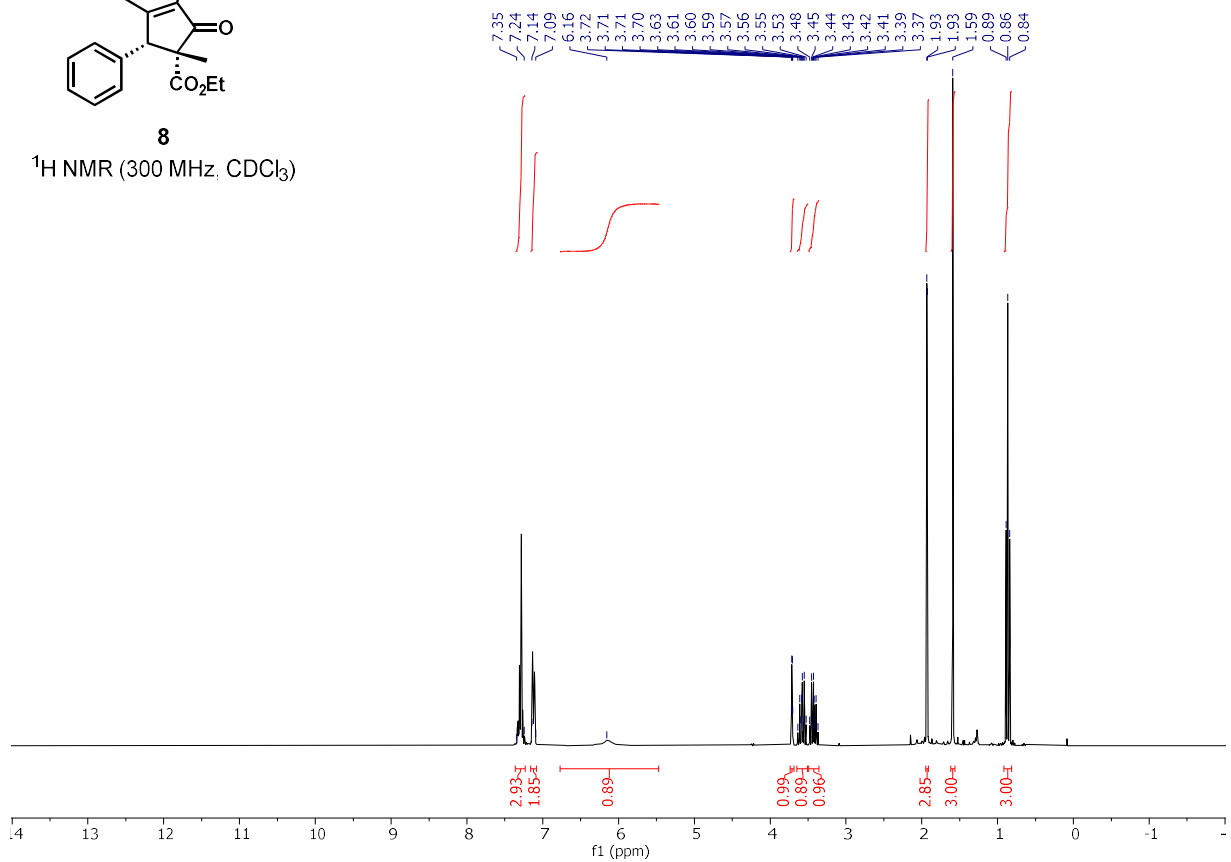






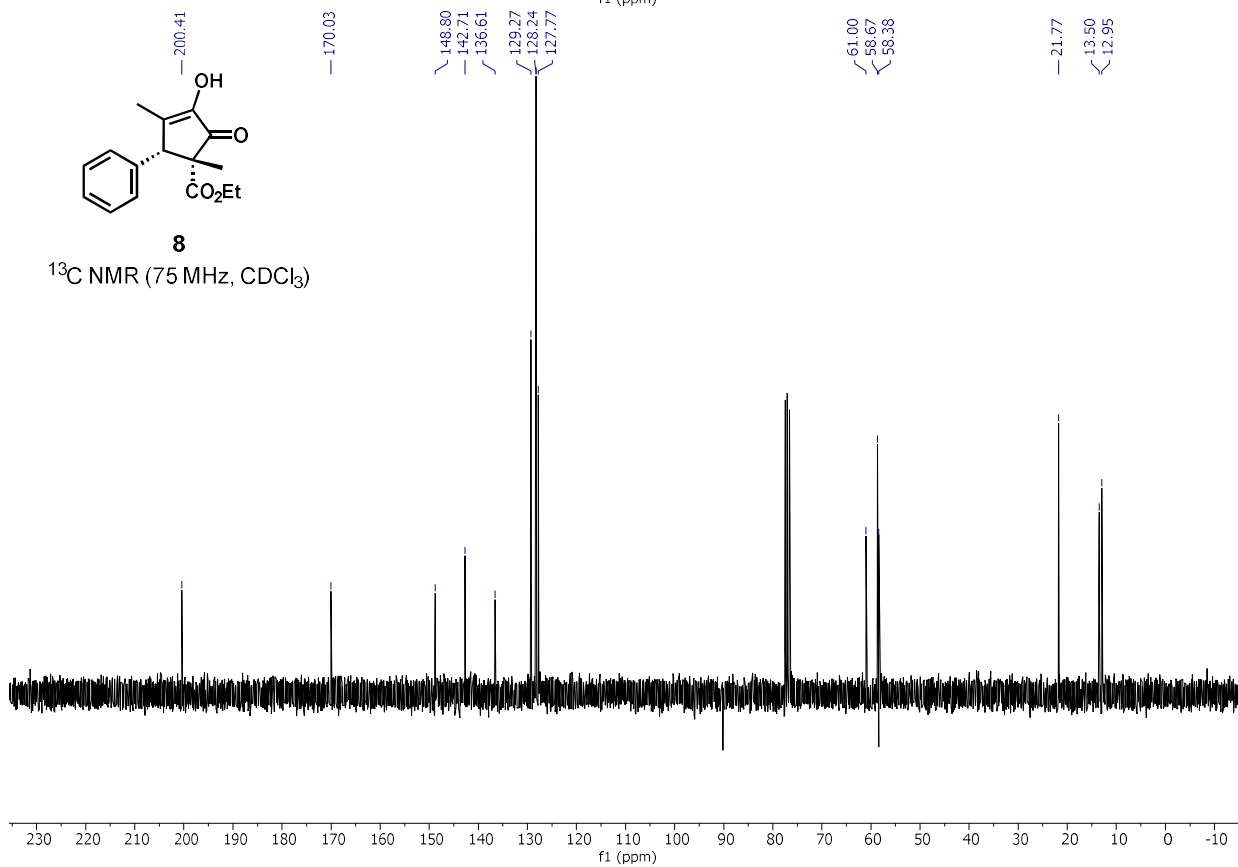
8

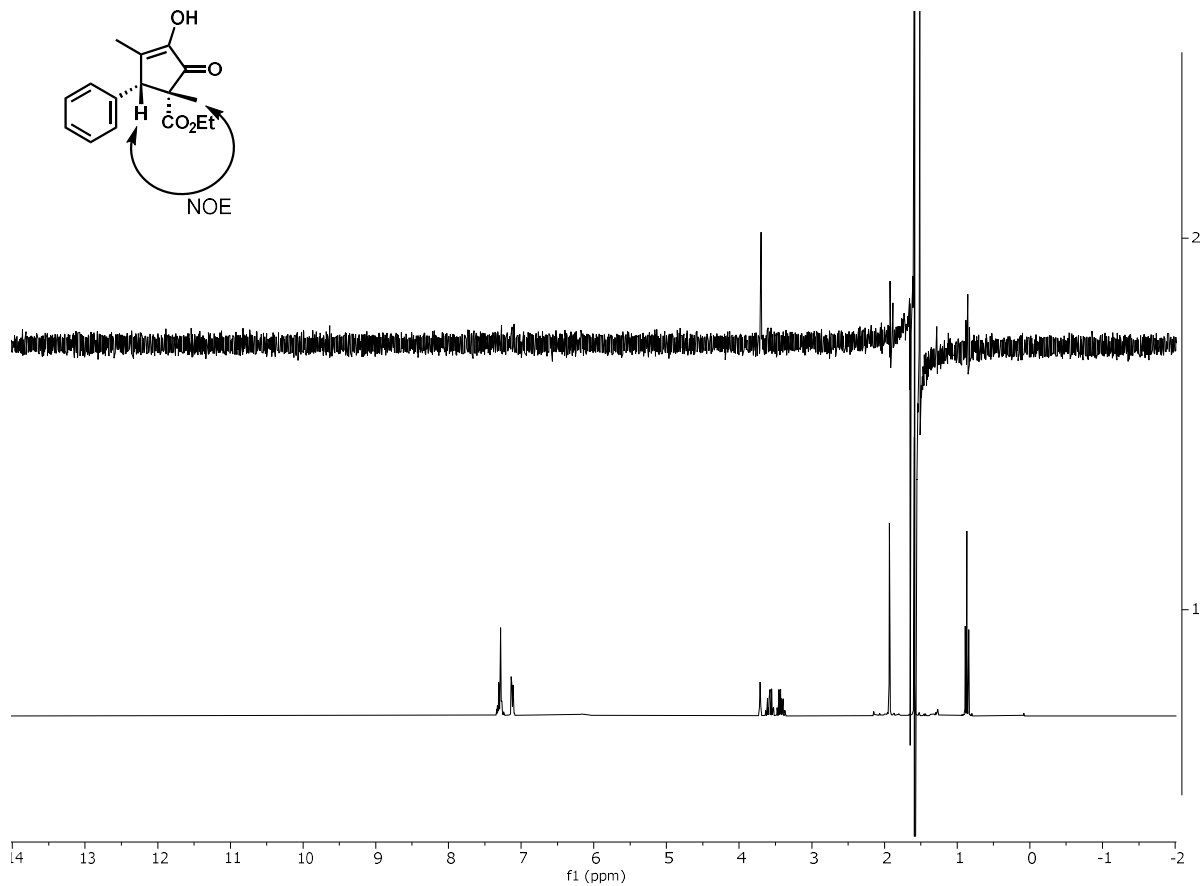
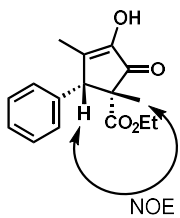
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

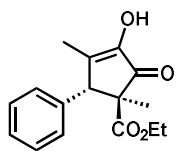


8

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

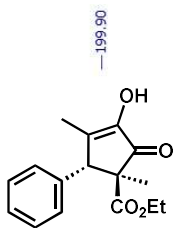
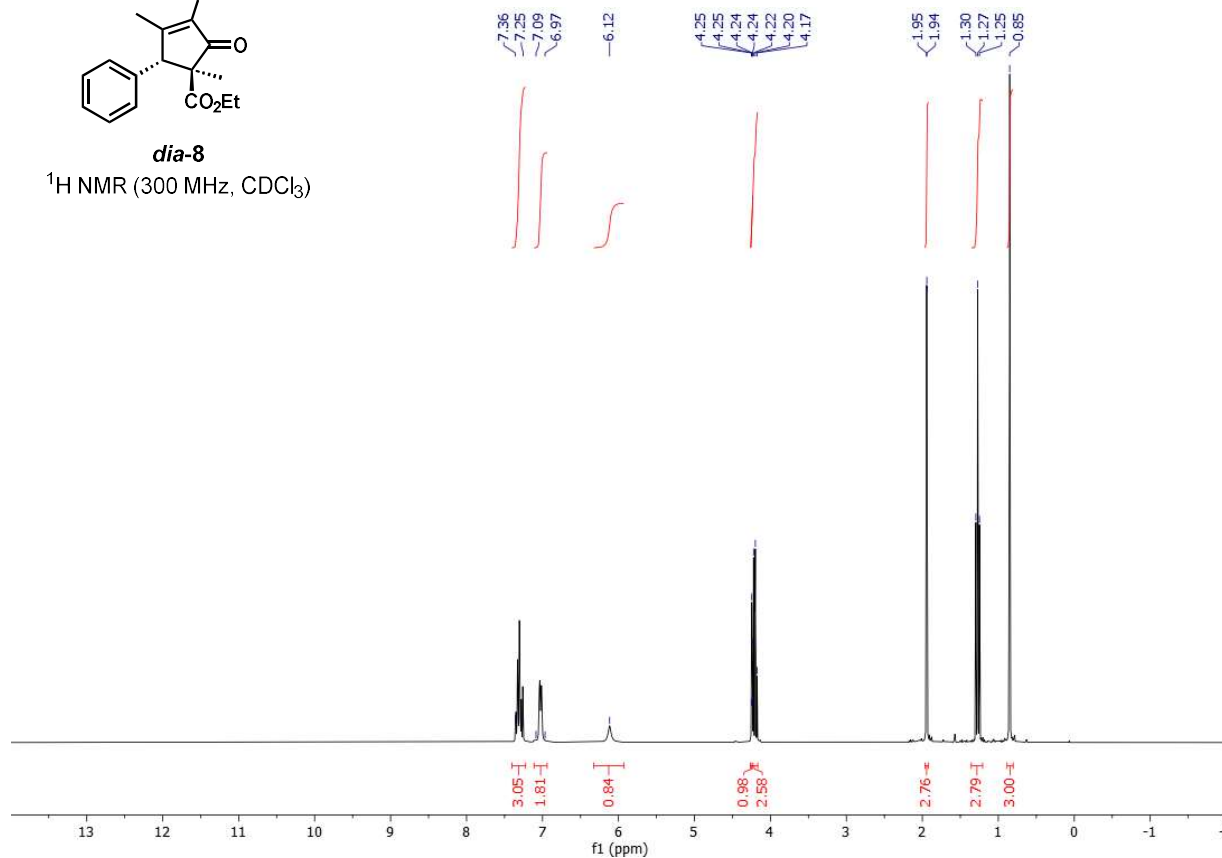






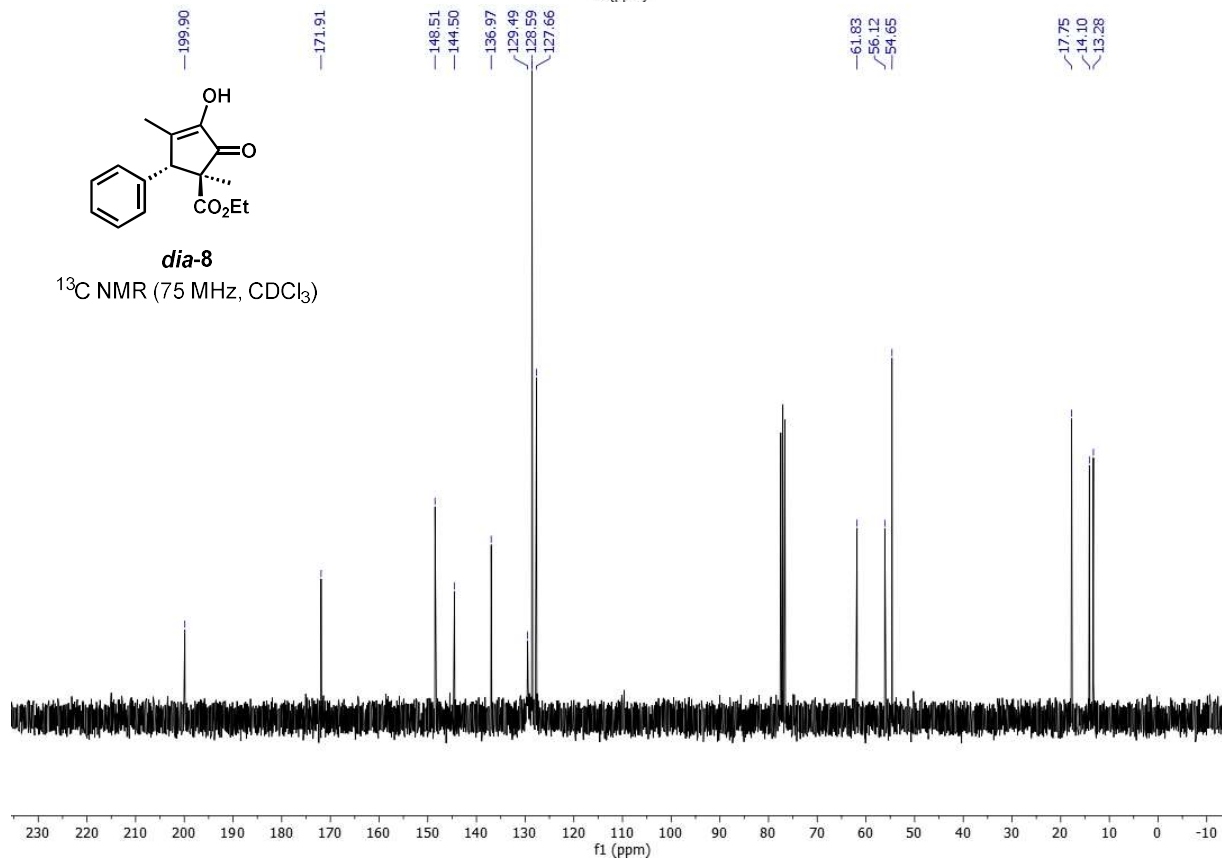
dia-8

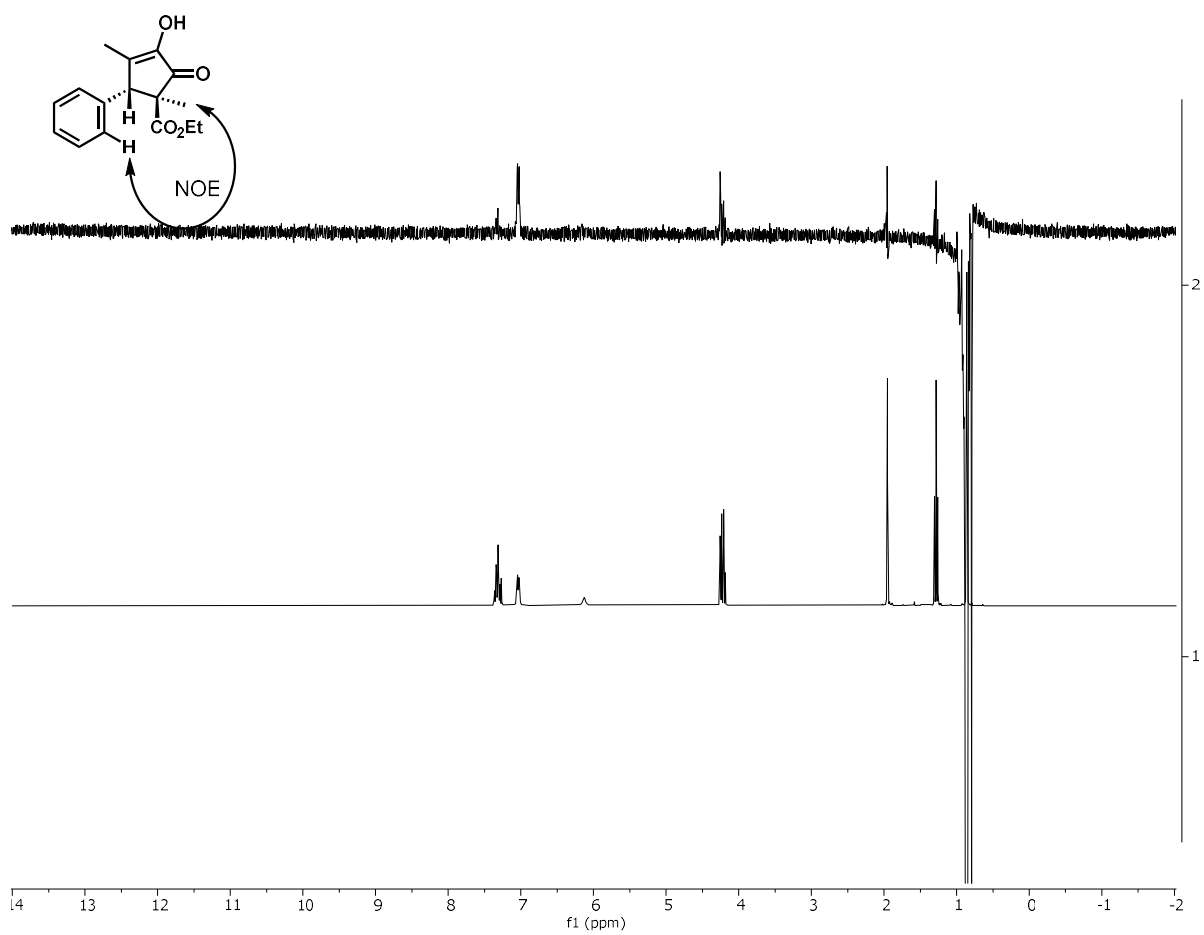
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

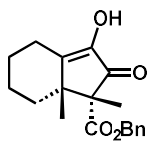


dia-8

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

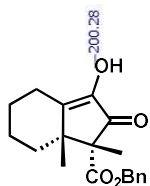
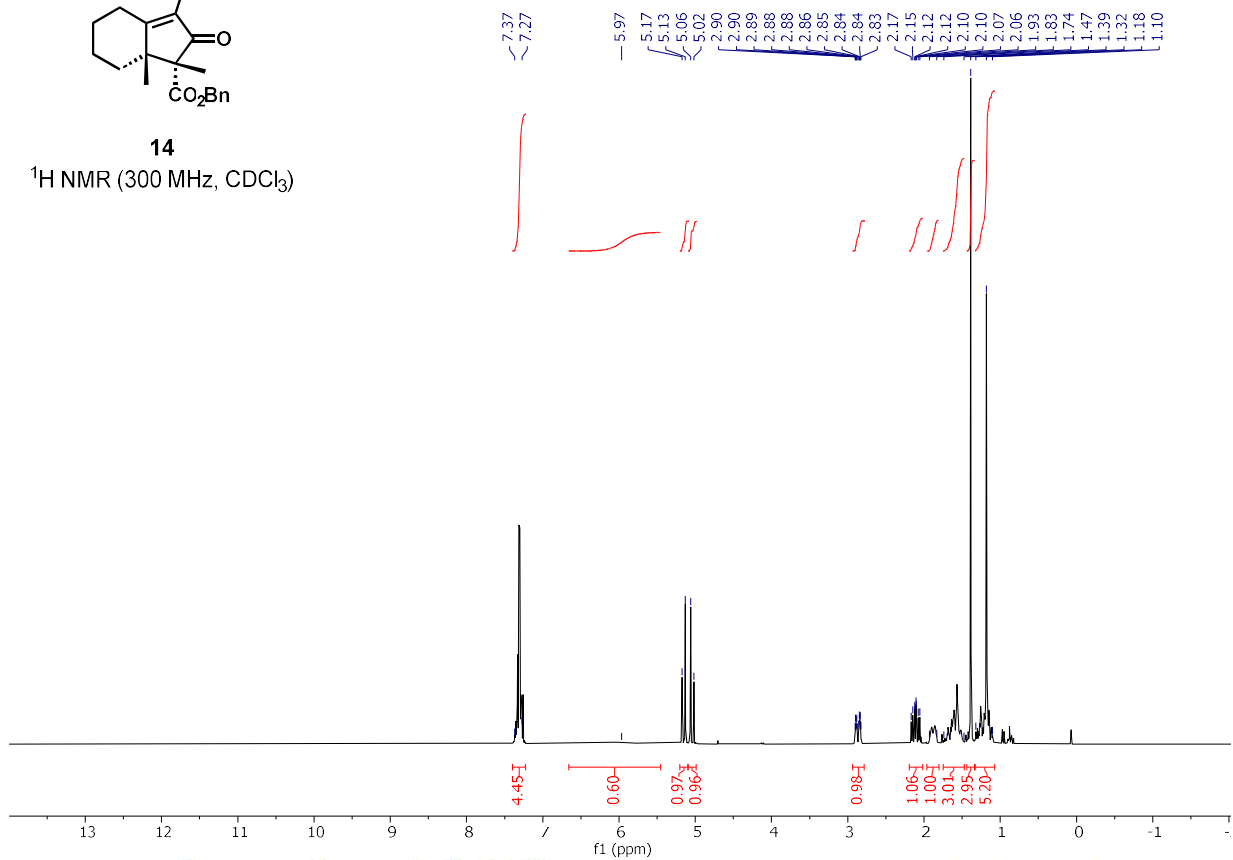






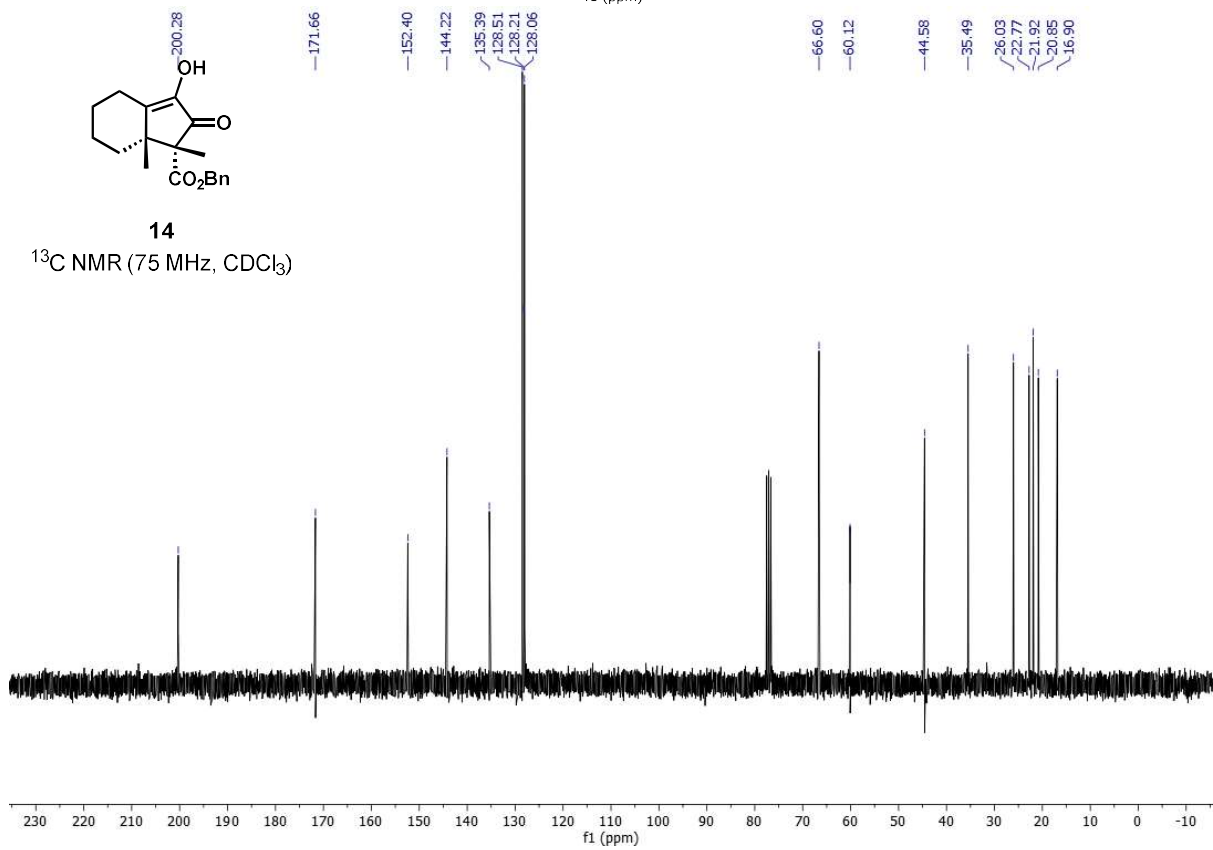
14

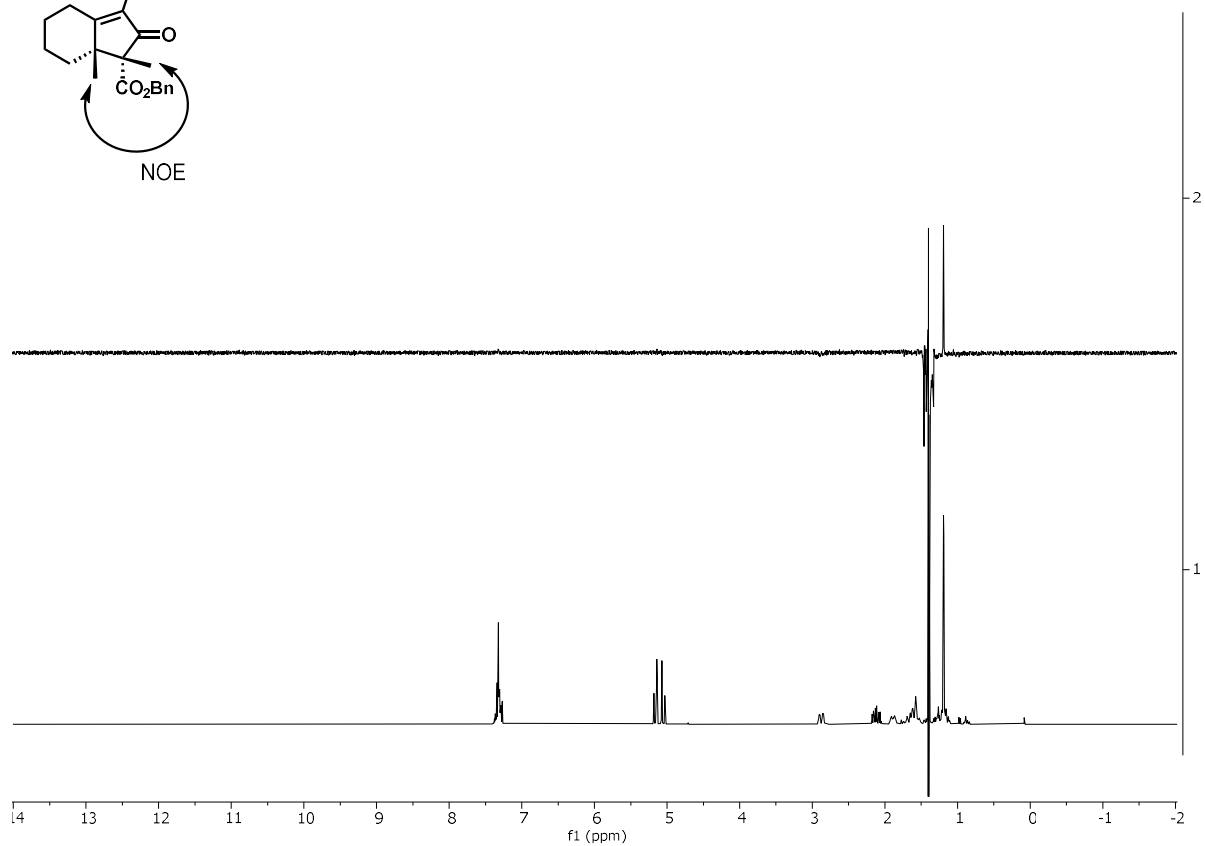
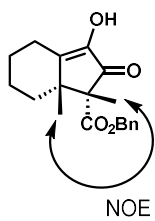
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

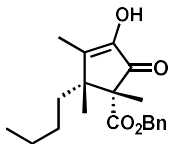


14

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

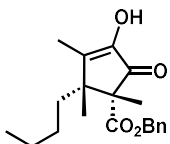
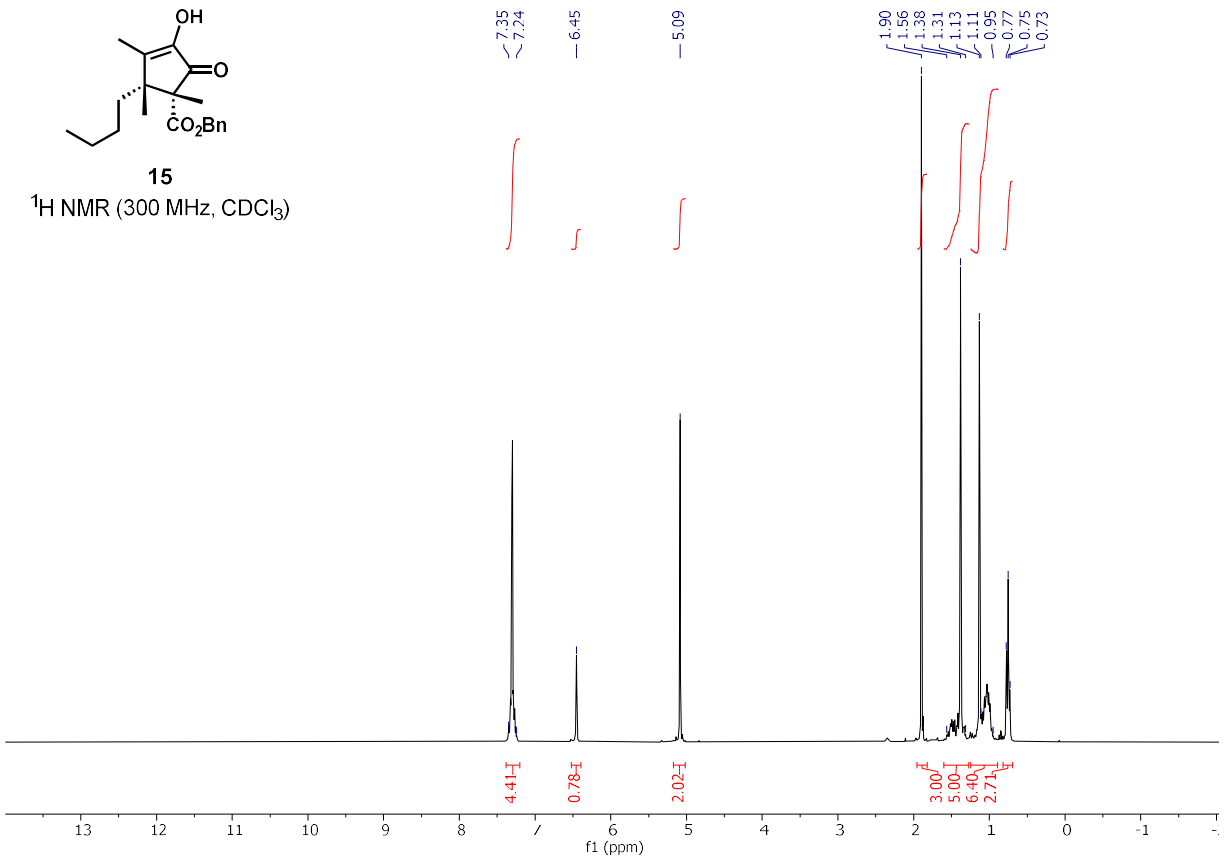






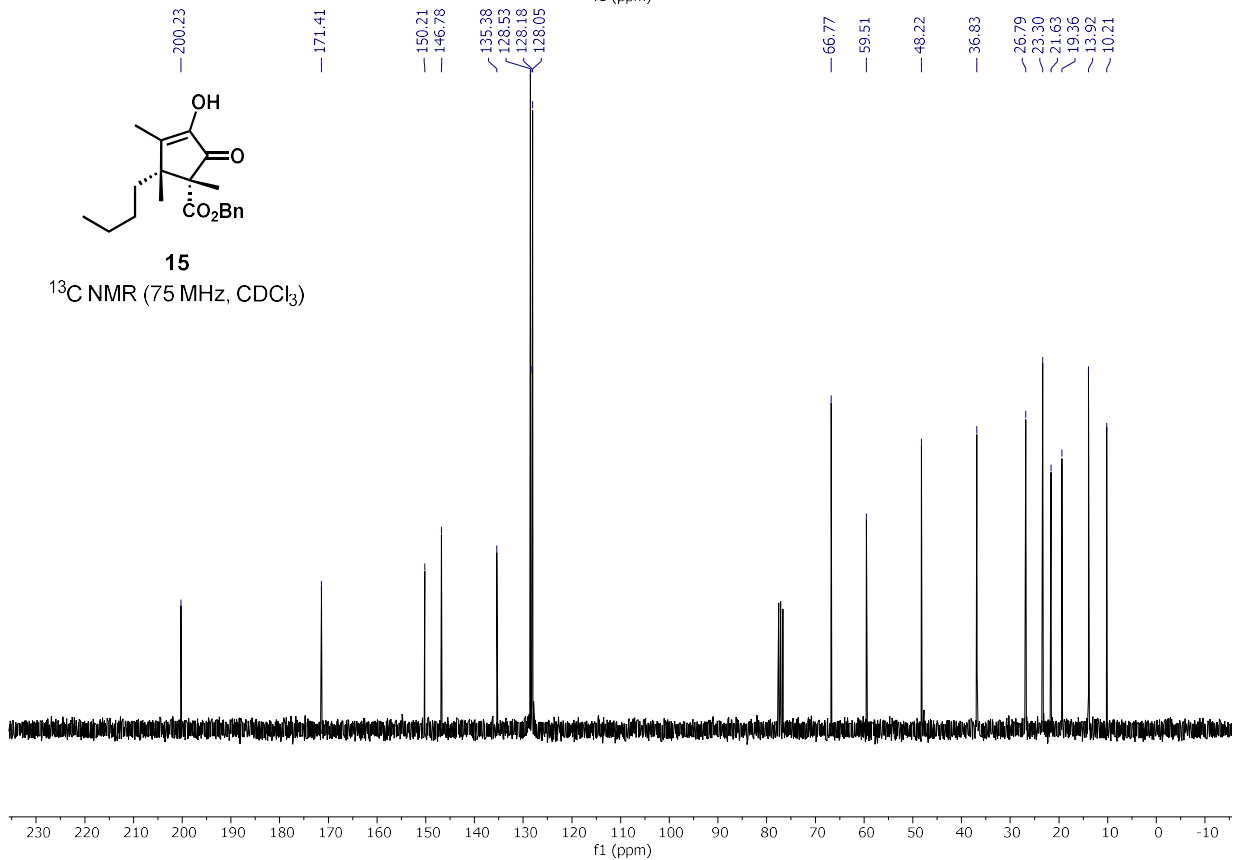
15

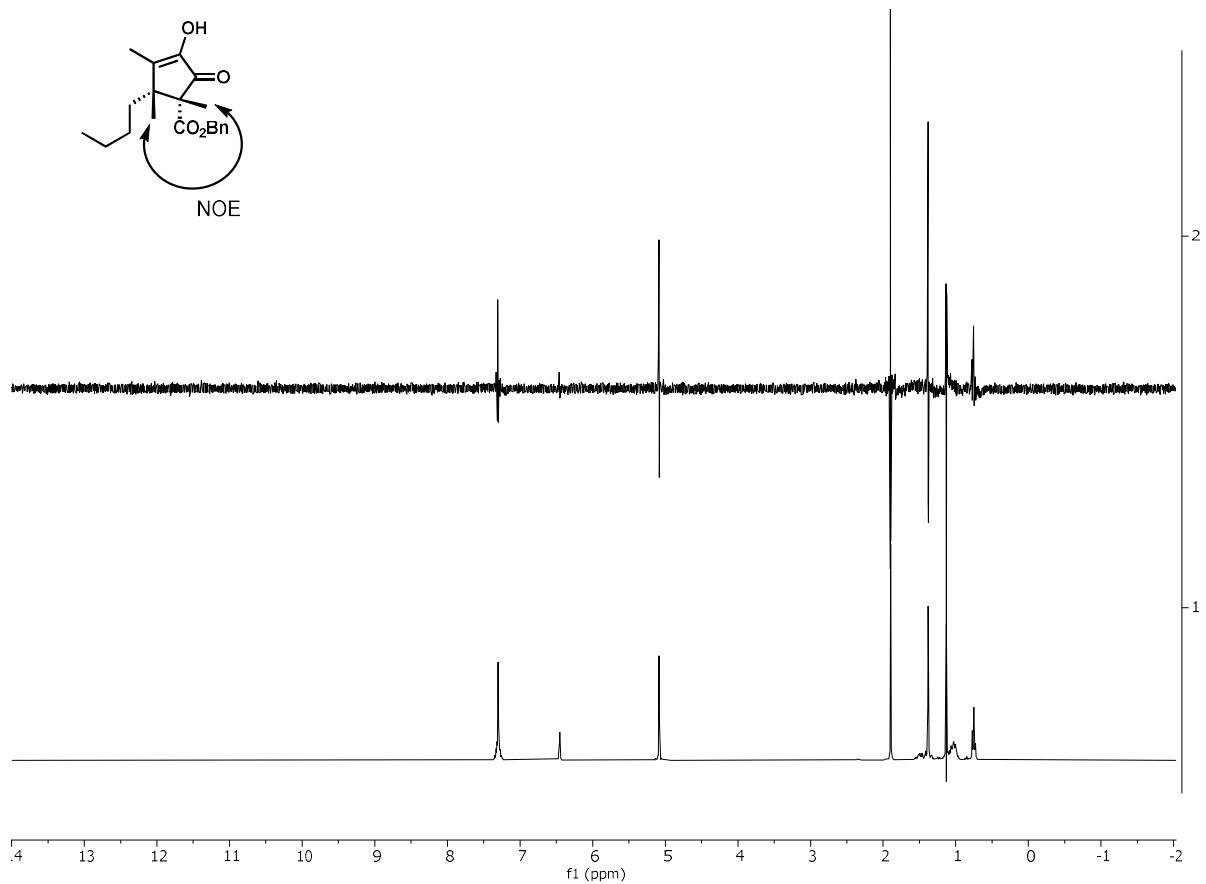
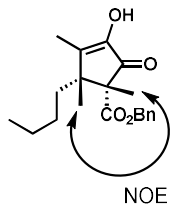
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

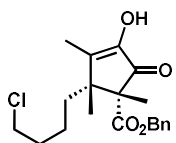


15

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3)

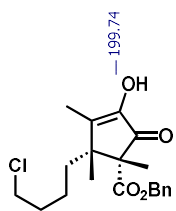
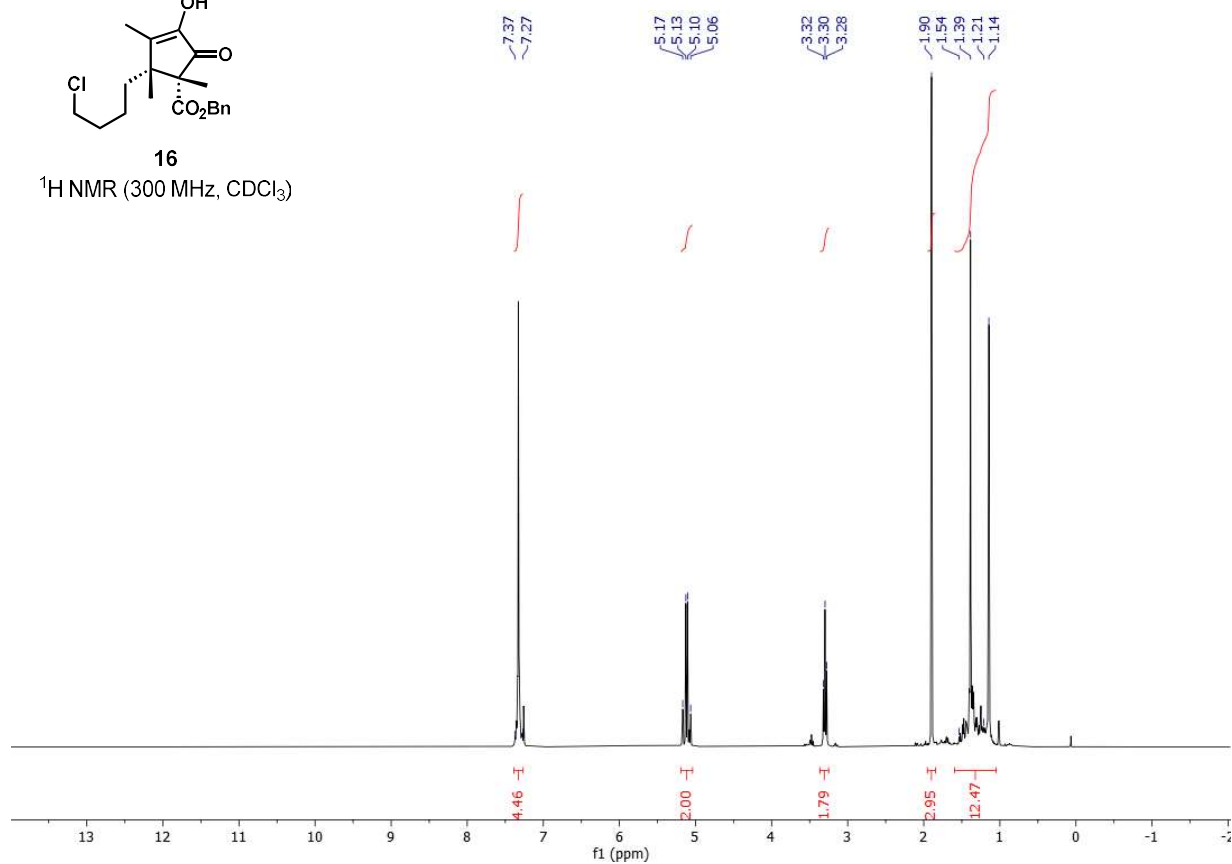






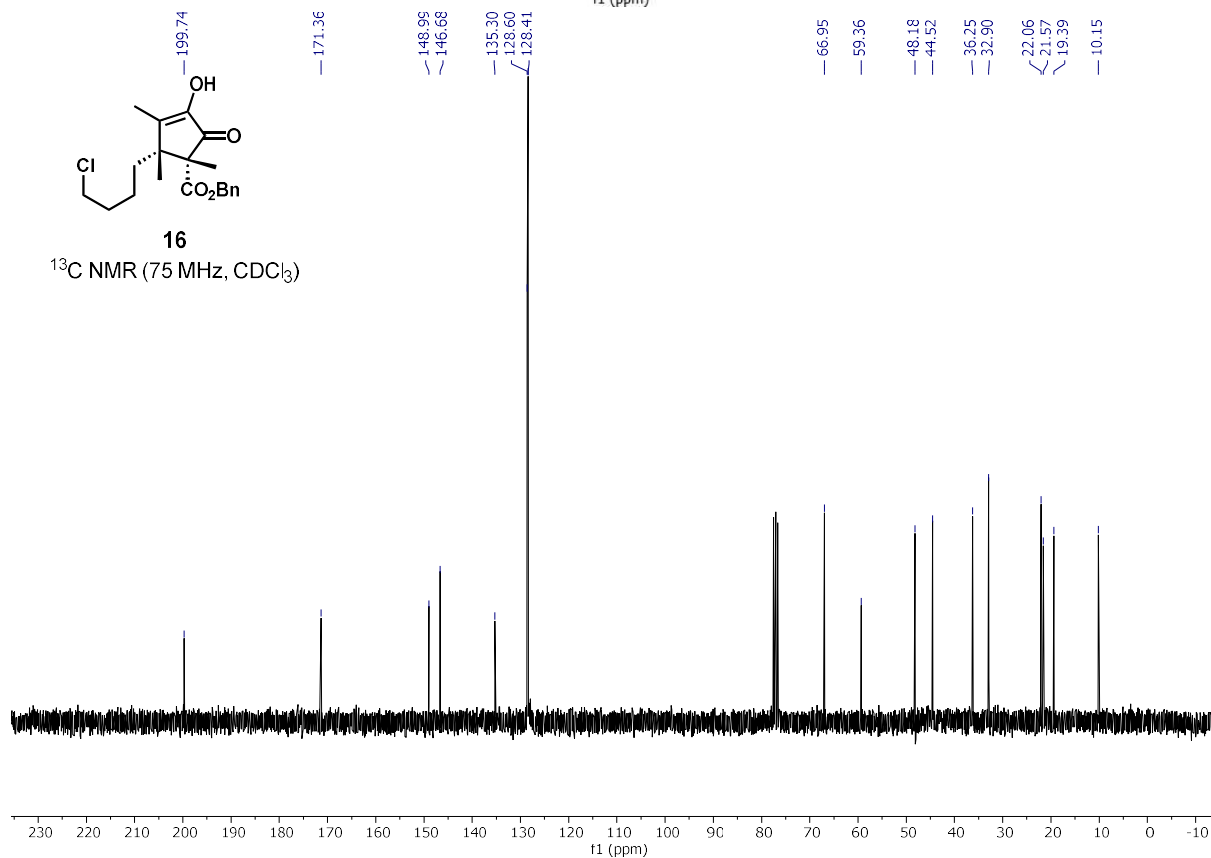
16

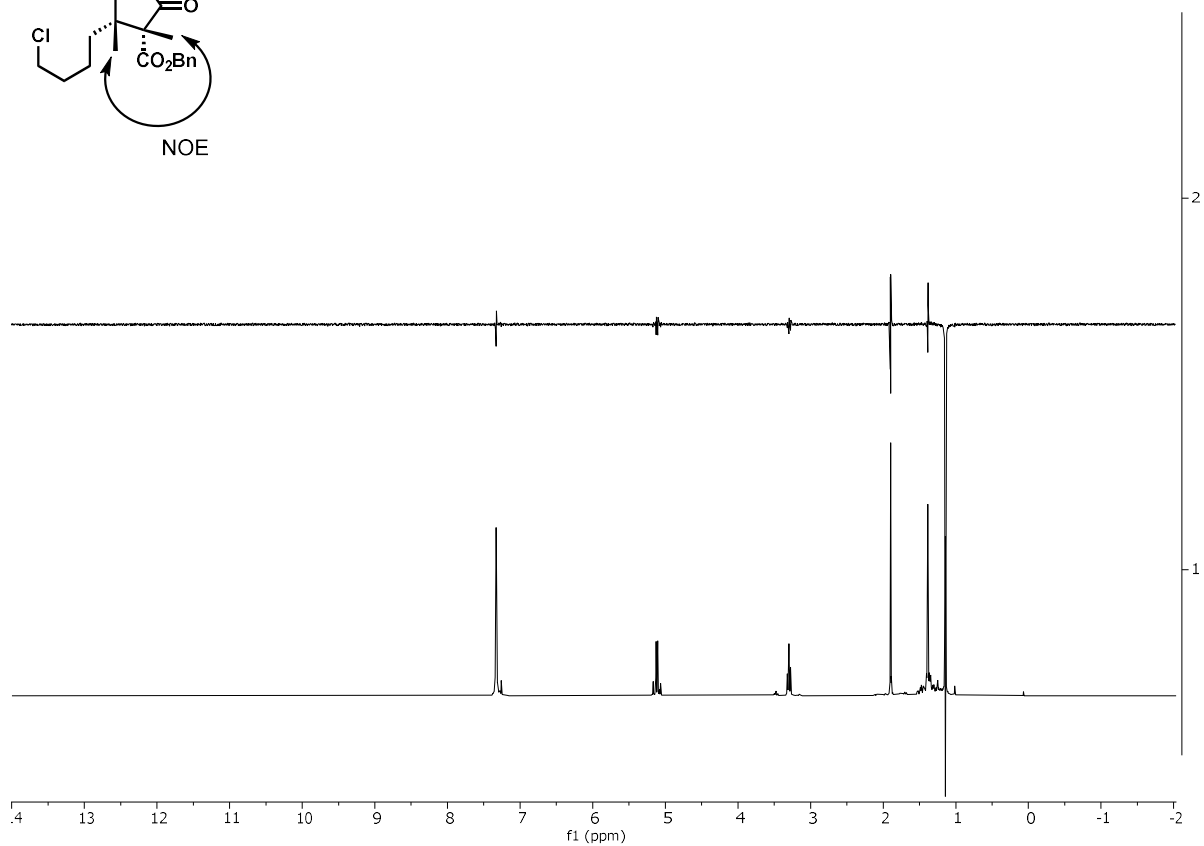
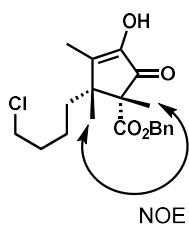
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

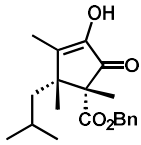


16

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

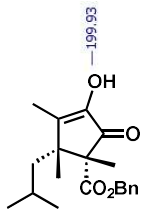
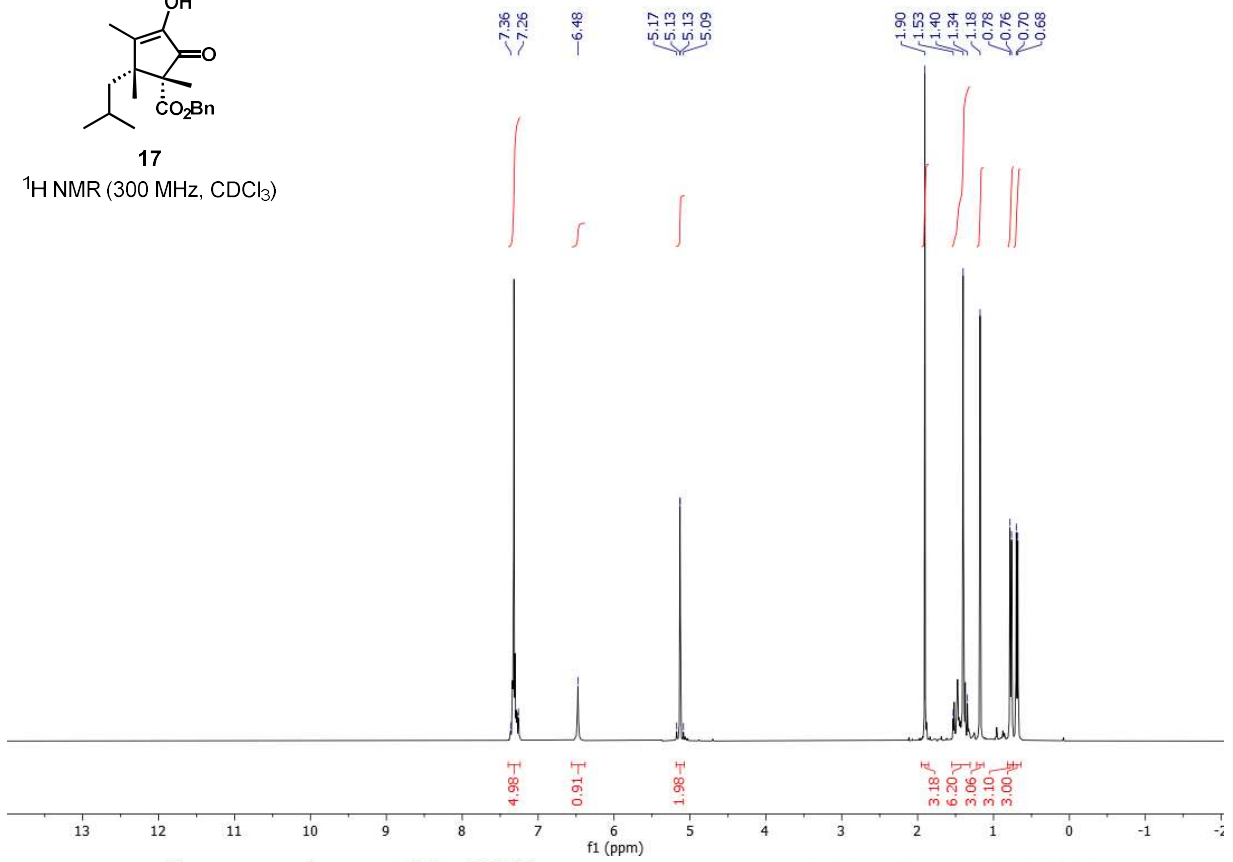






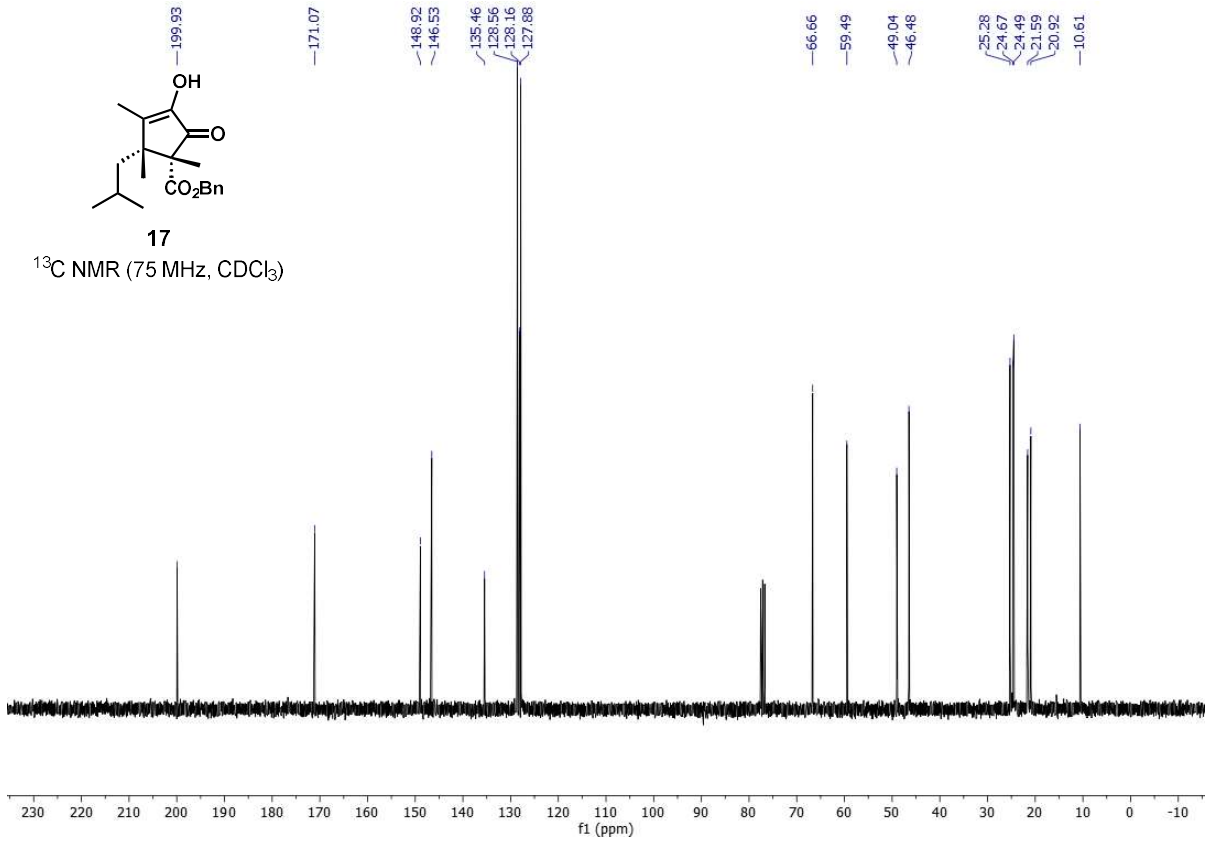
17

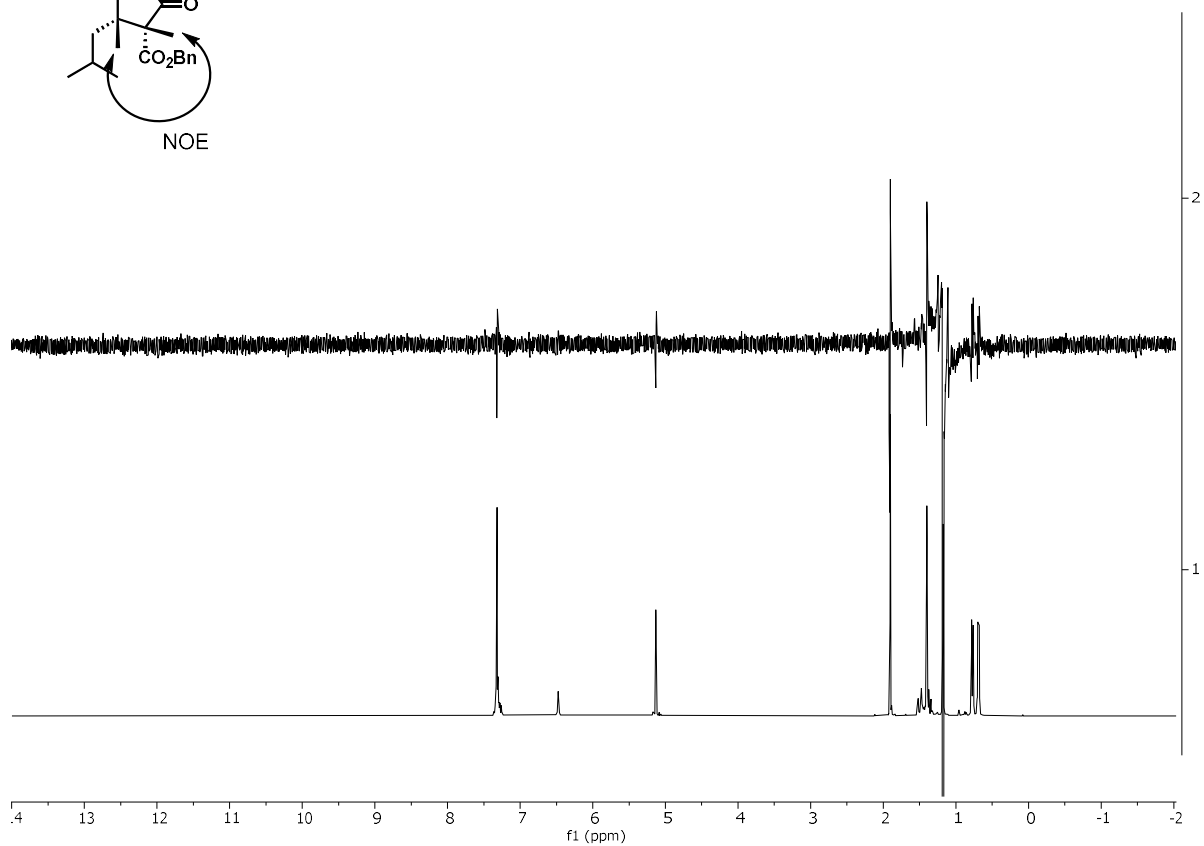
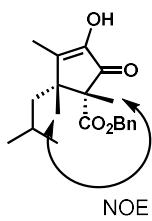
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

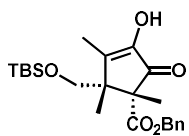


17

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3)

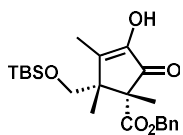
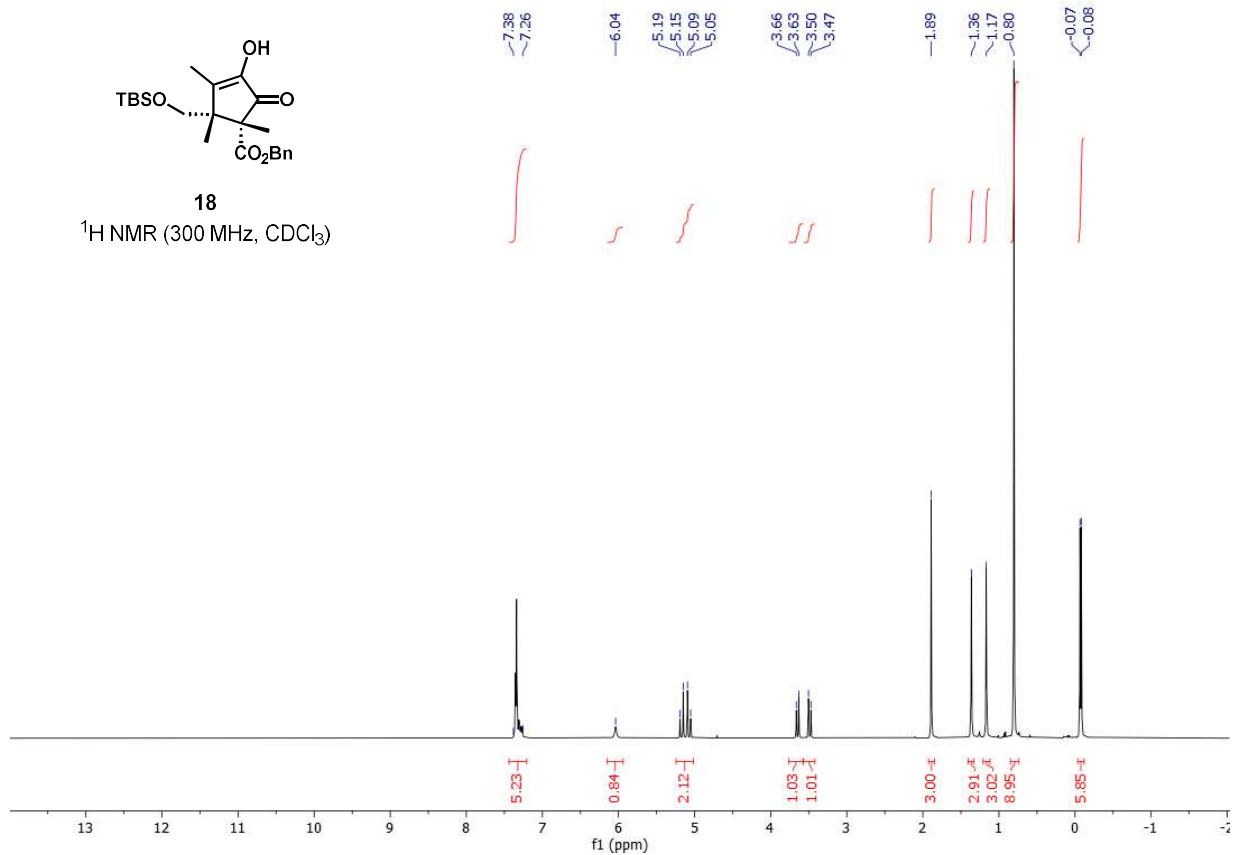






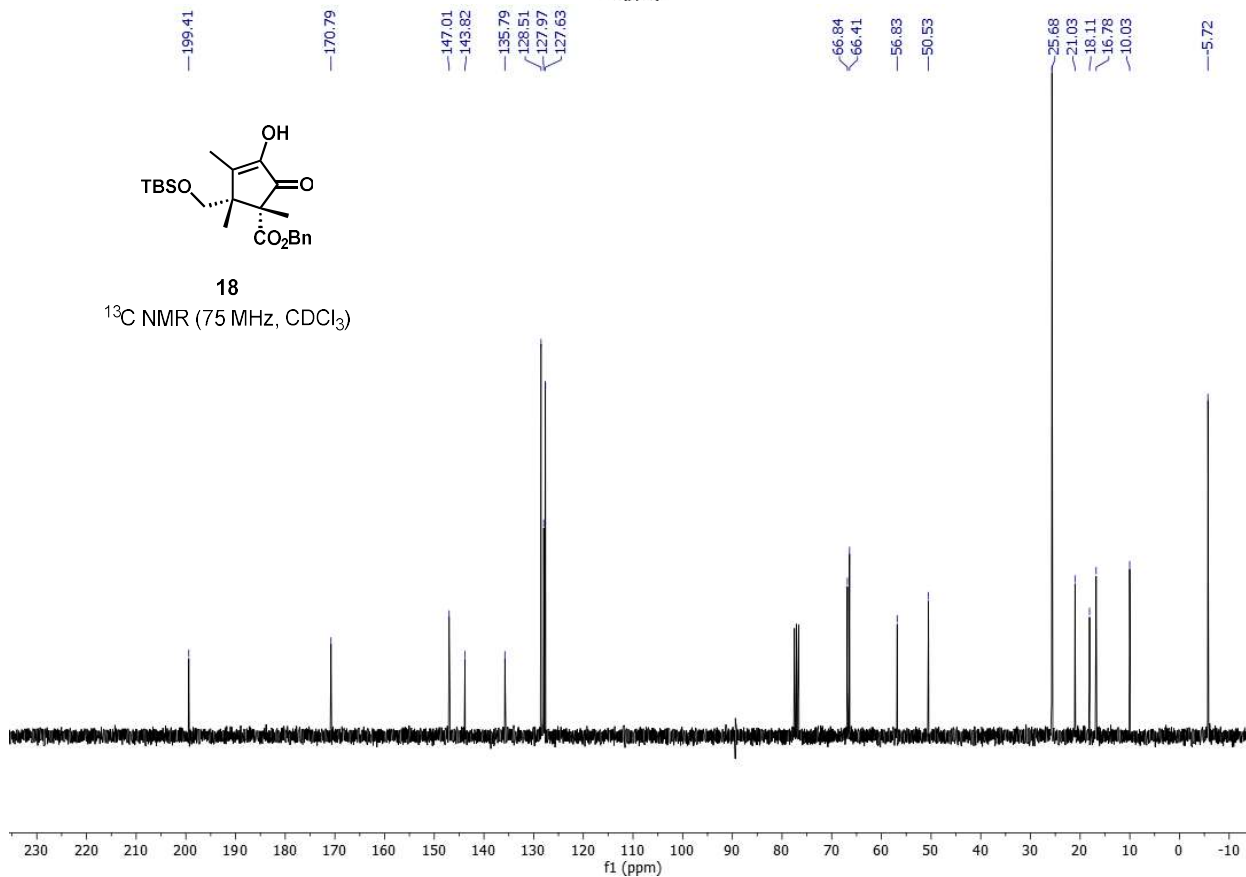
18

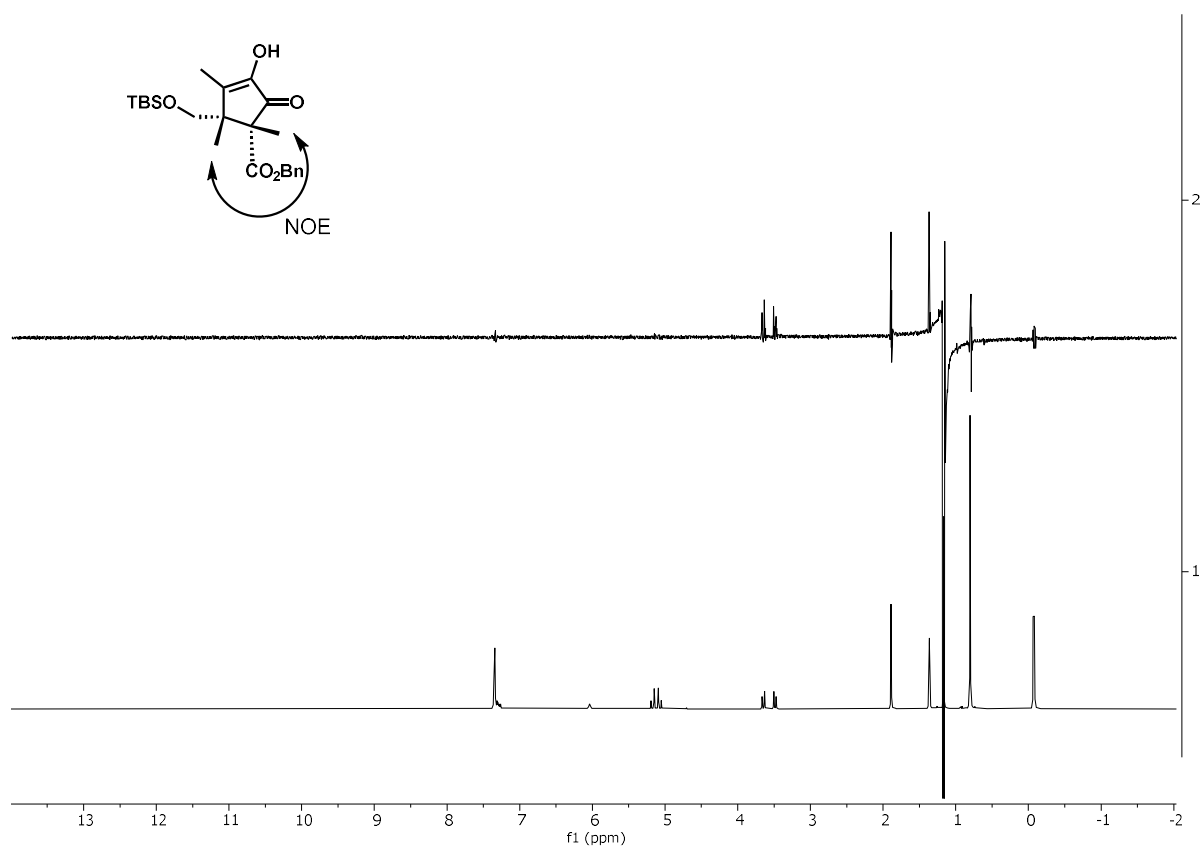
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

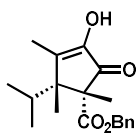


18

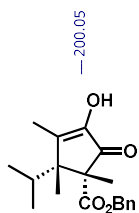
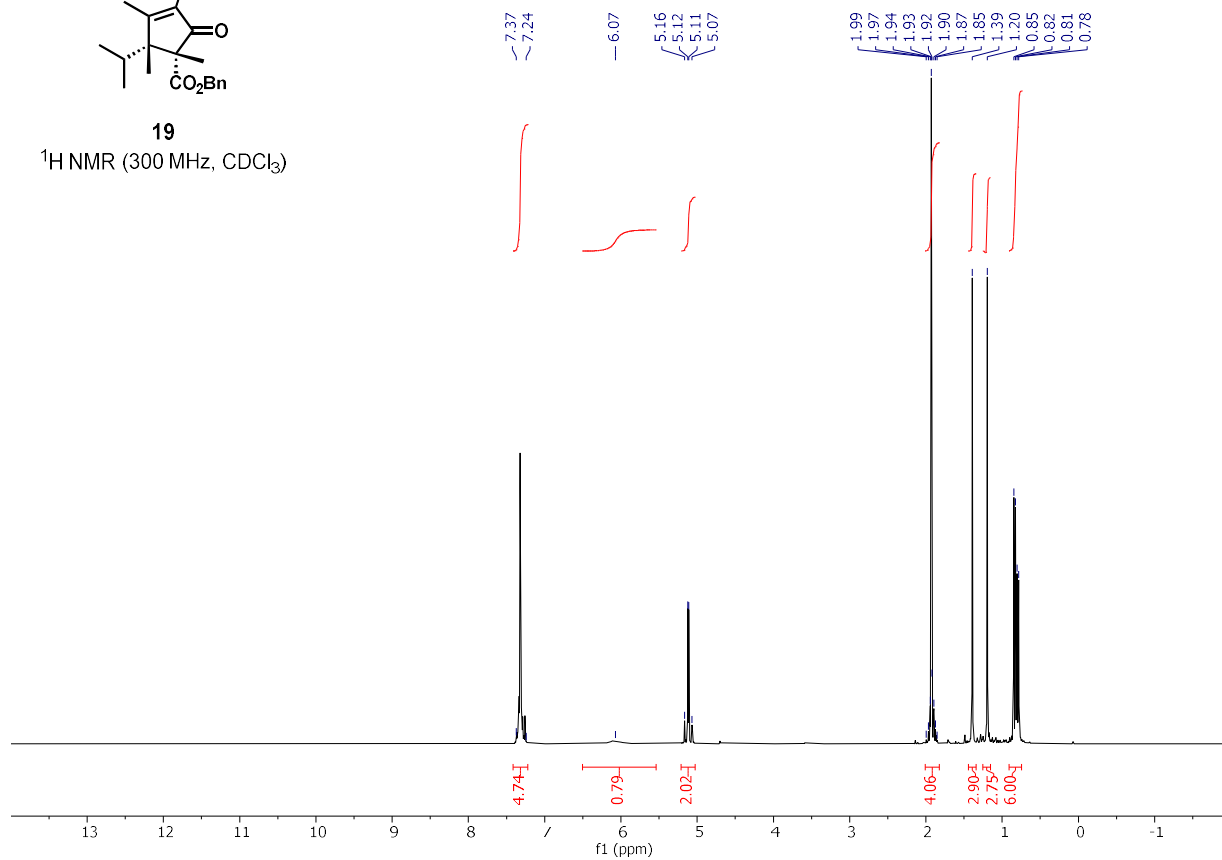
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



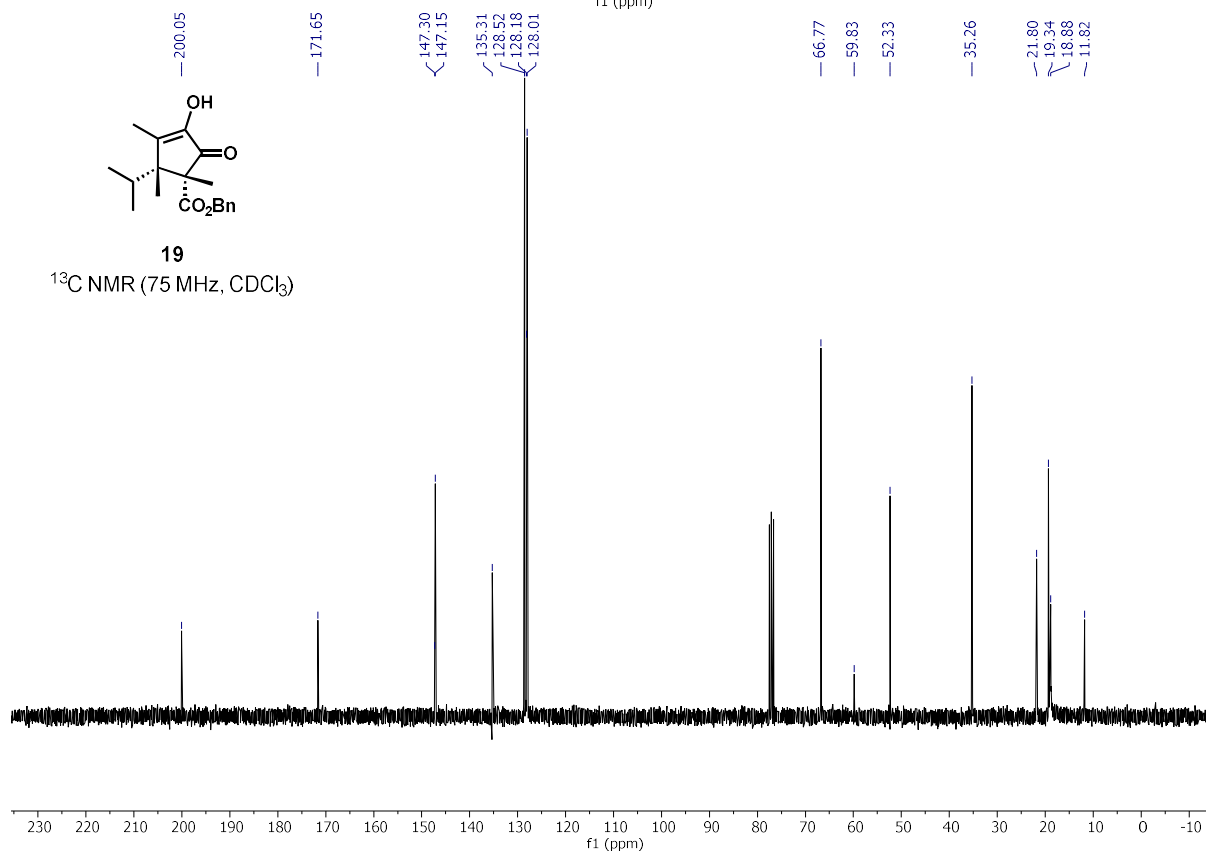


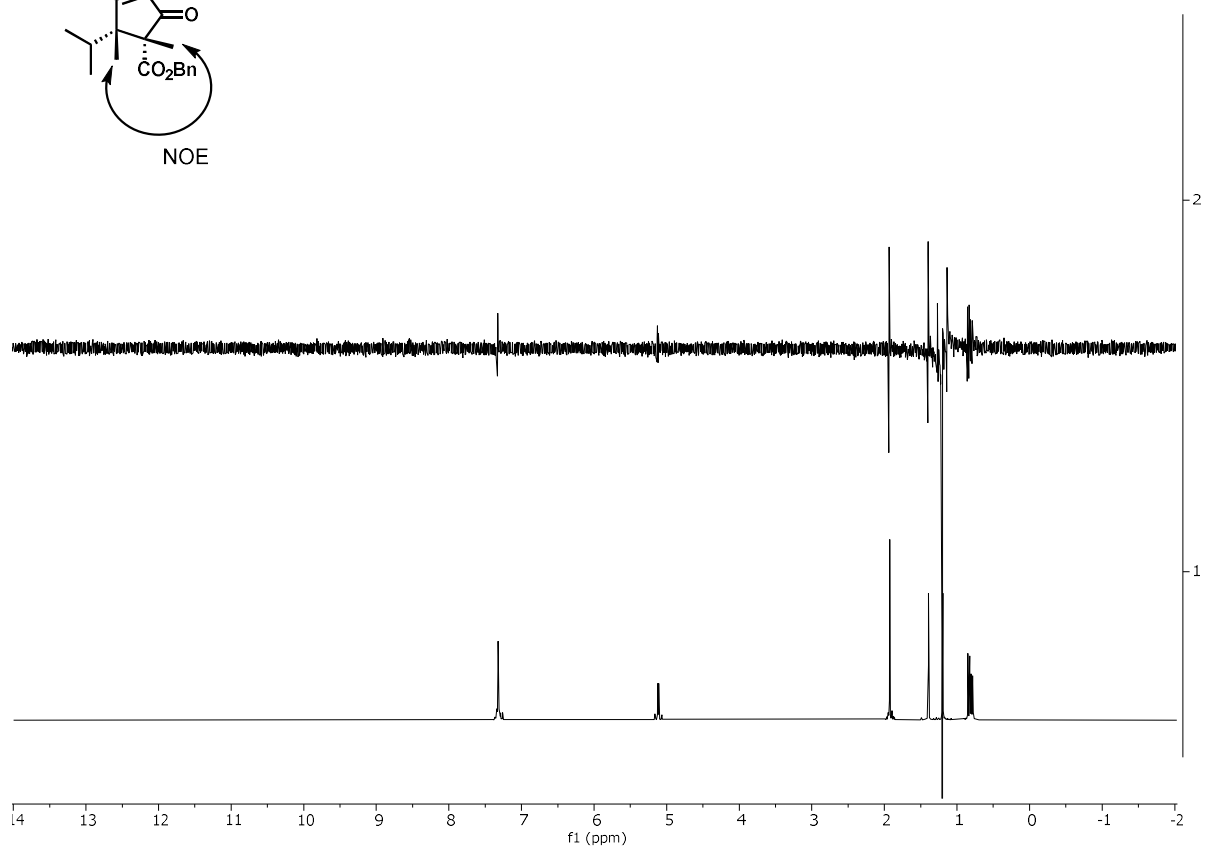
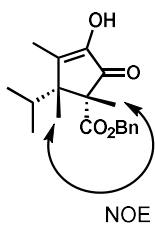


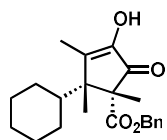
19
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



19
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

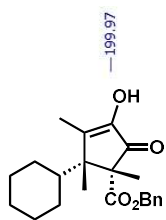
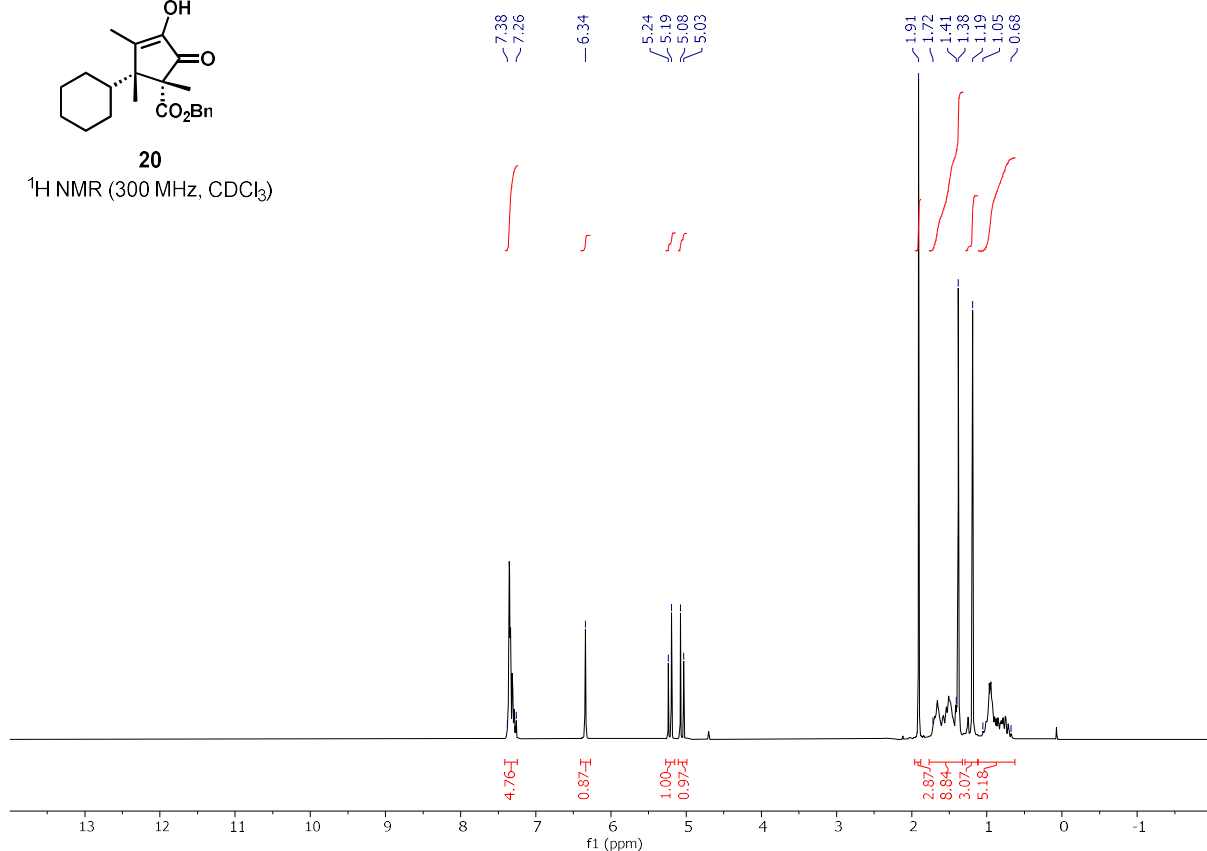






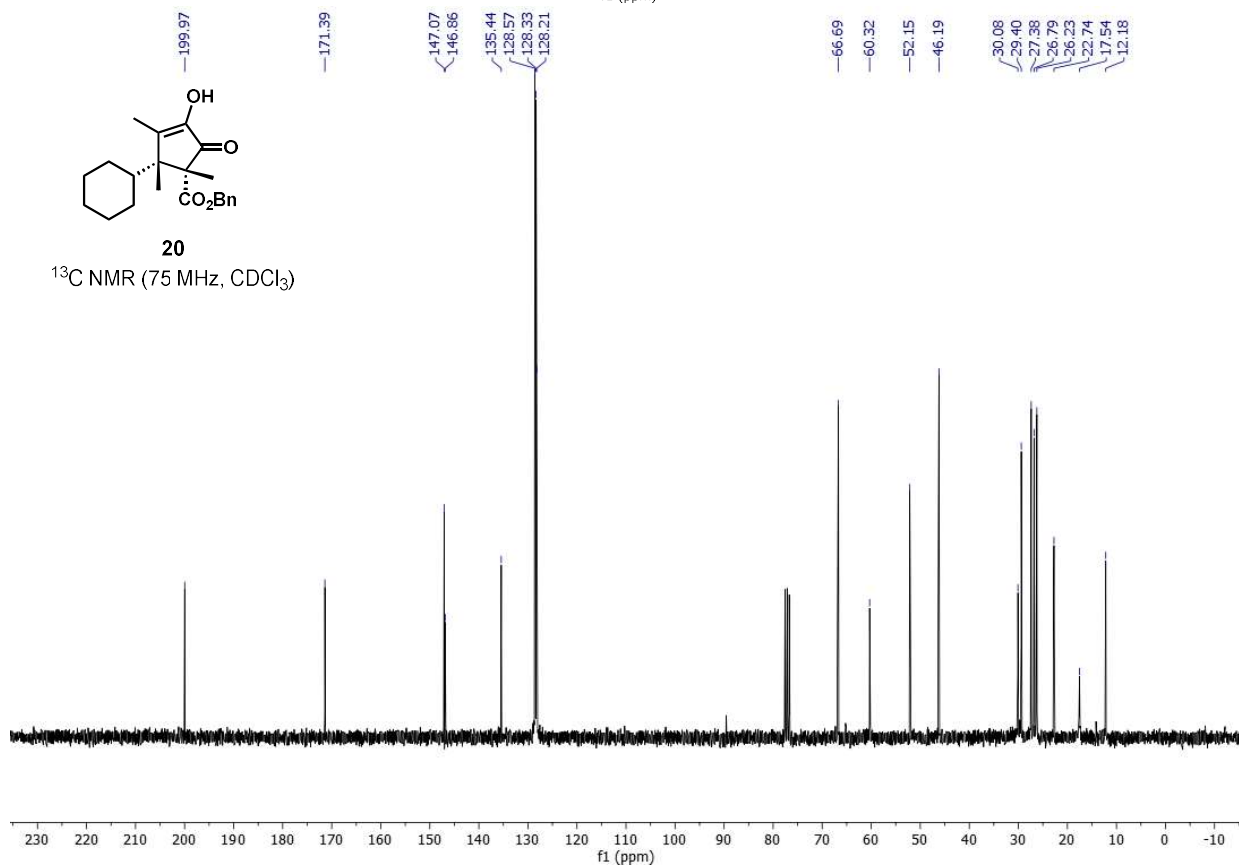
20

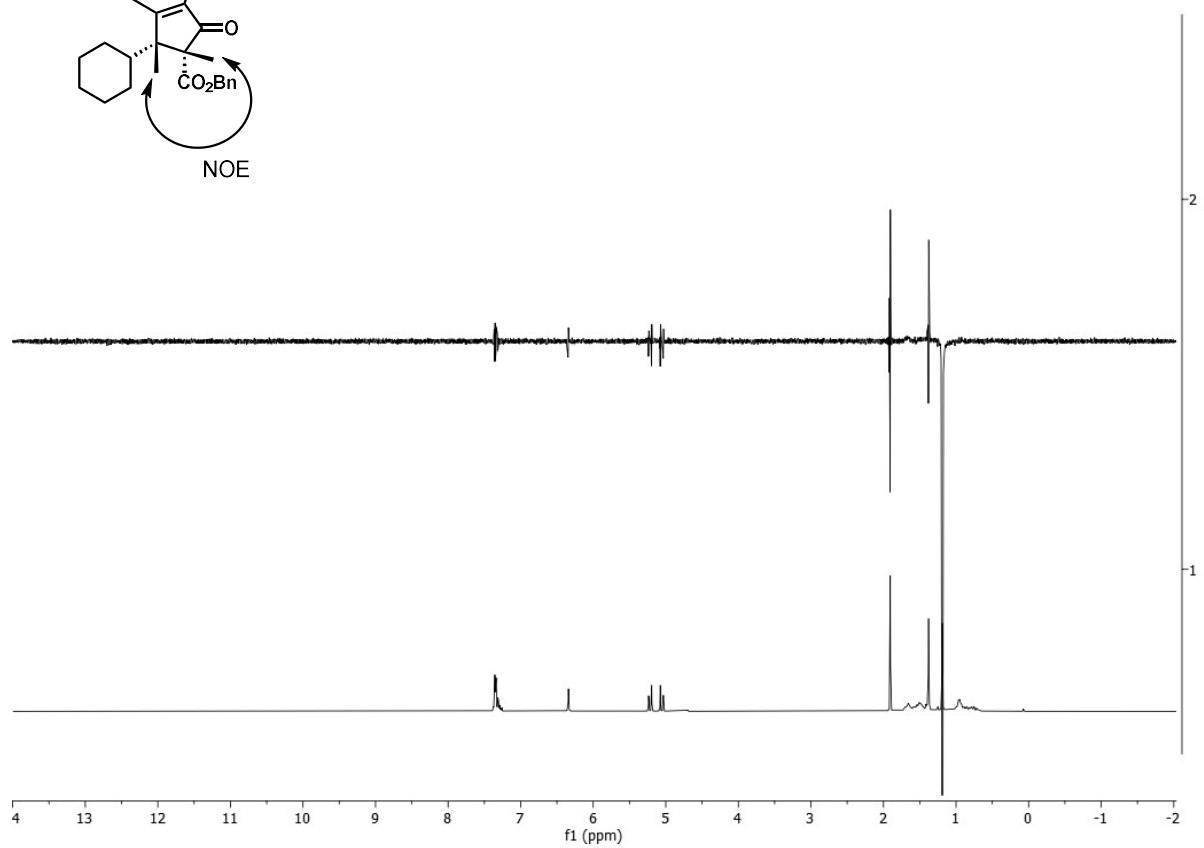
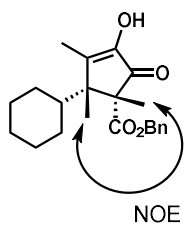
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

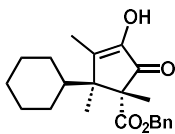


20

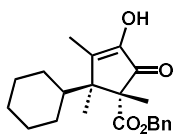
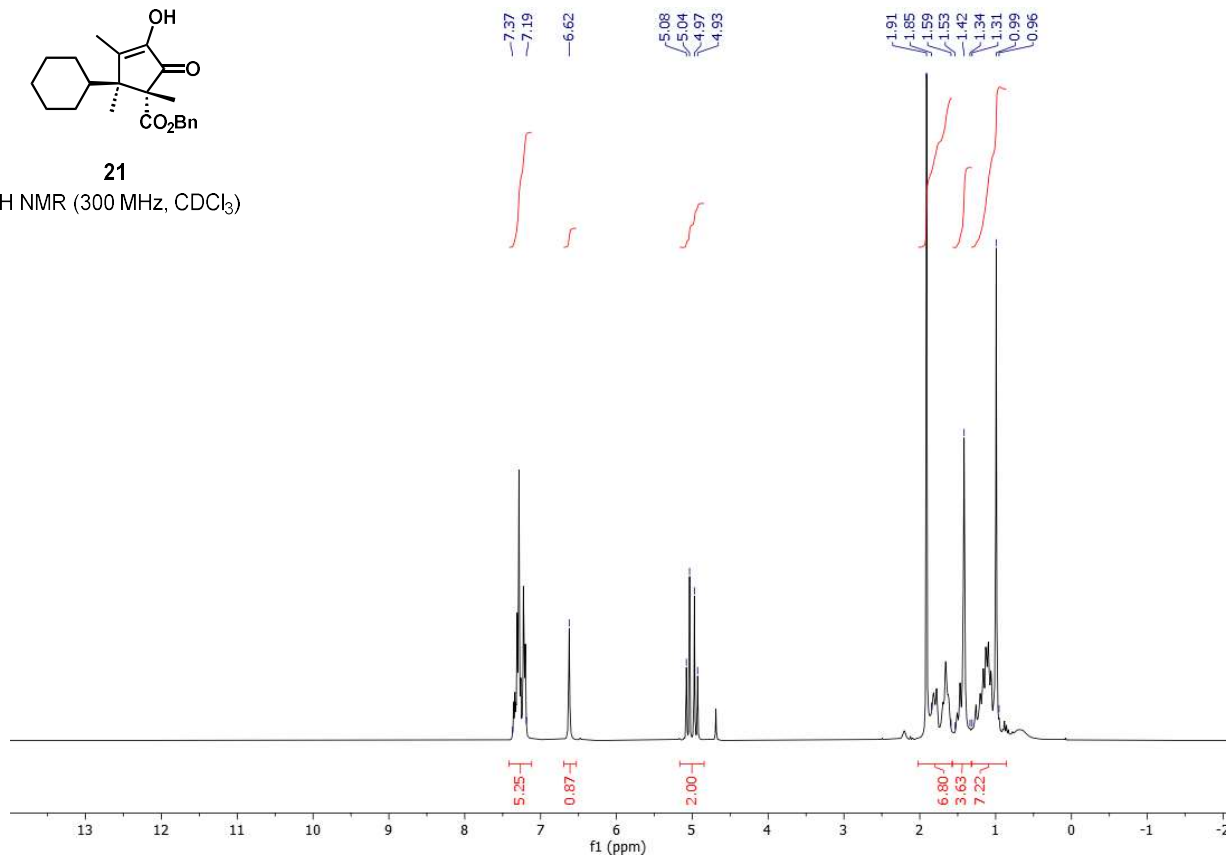
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



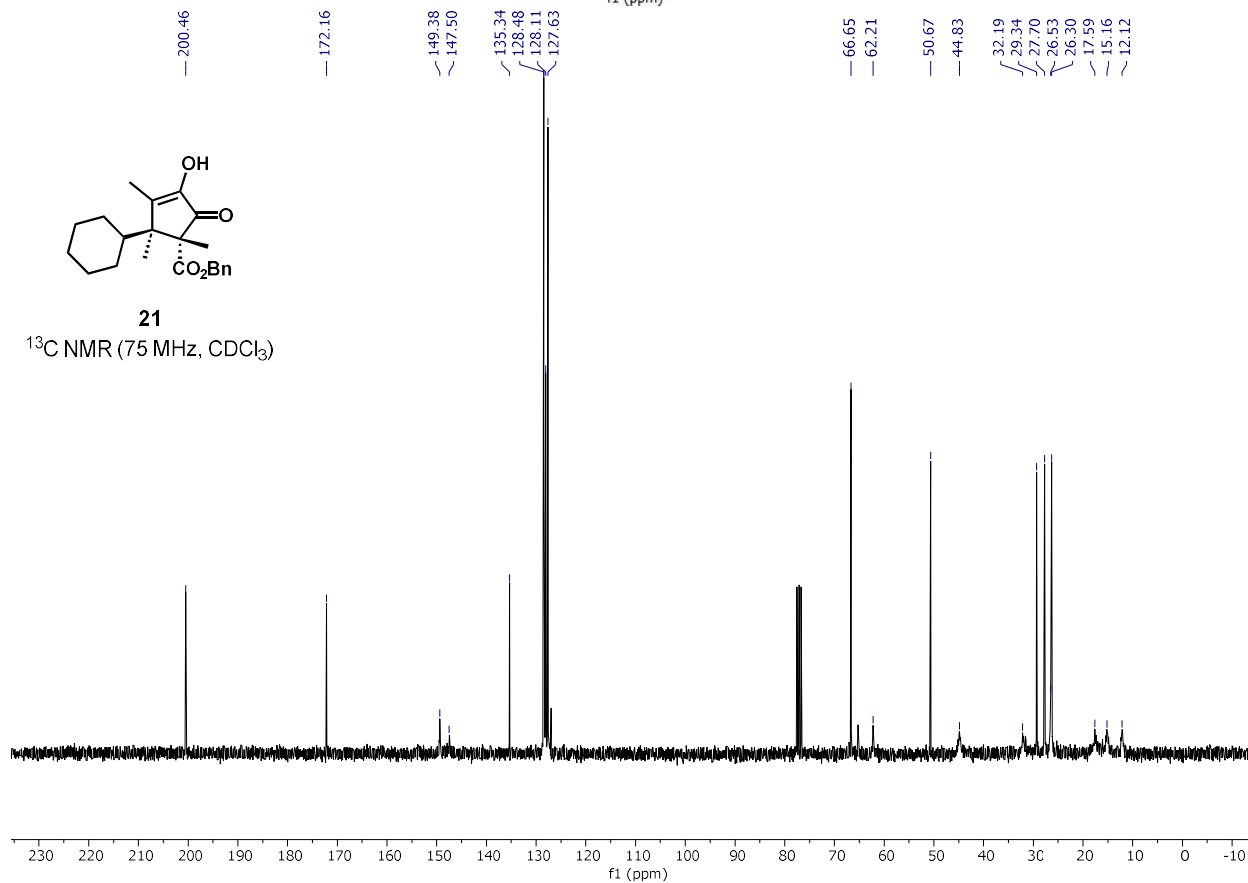


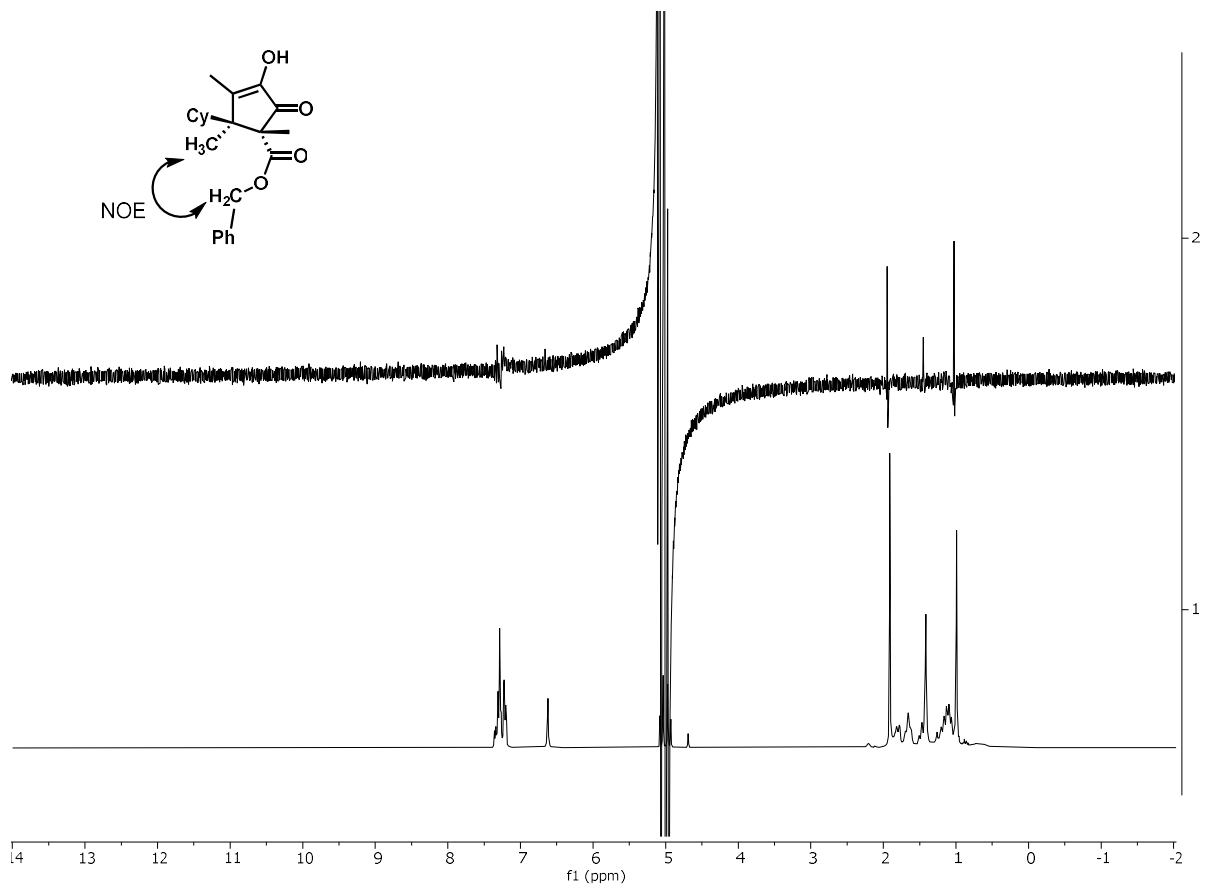


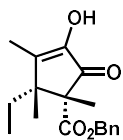
21
 ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



21
 ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3)

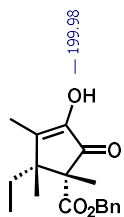
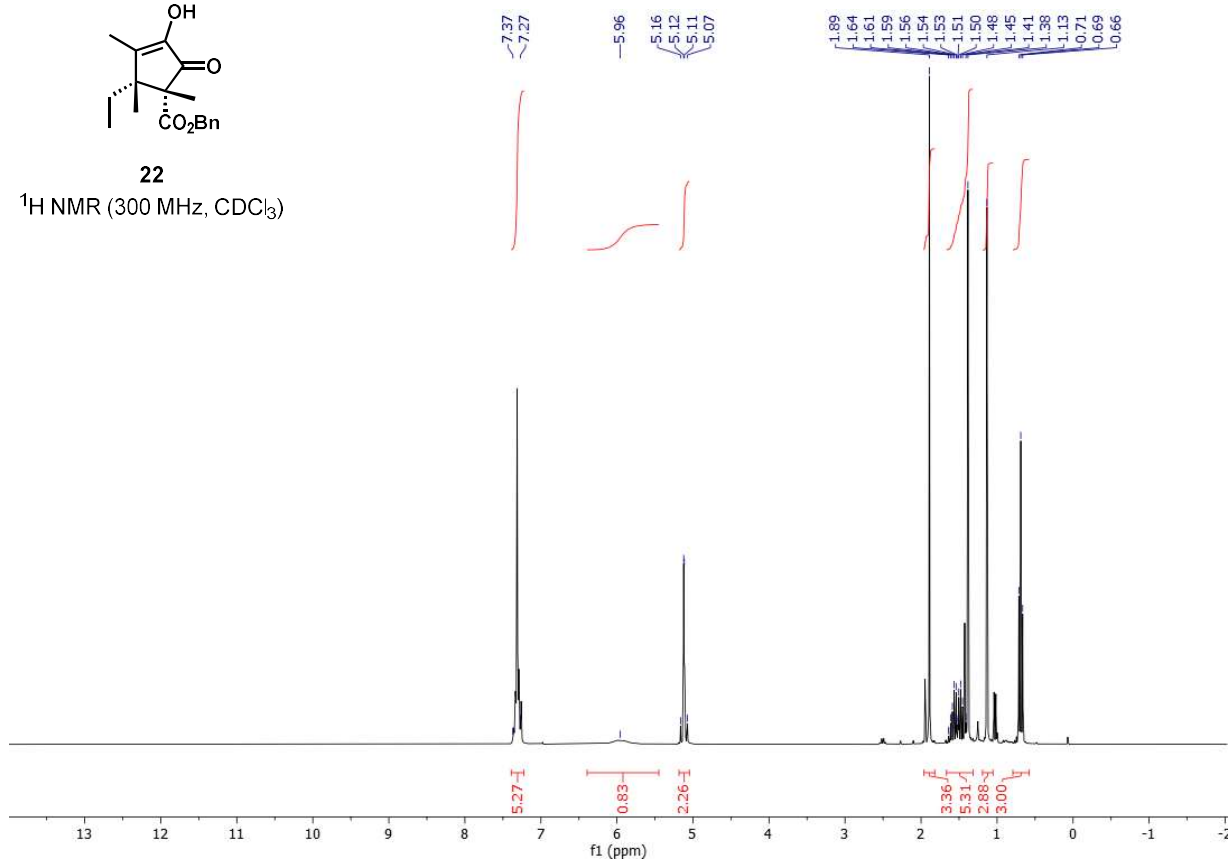






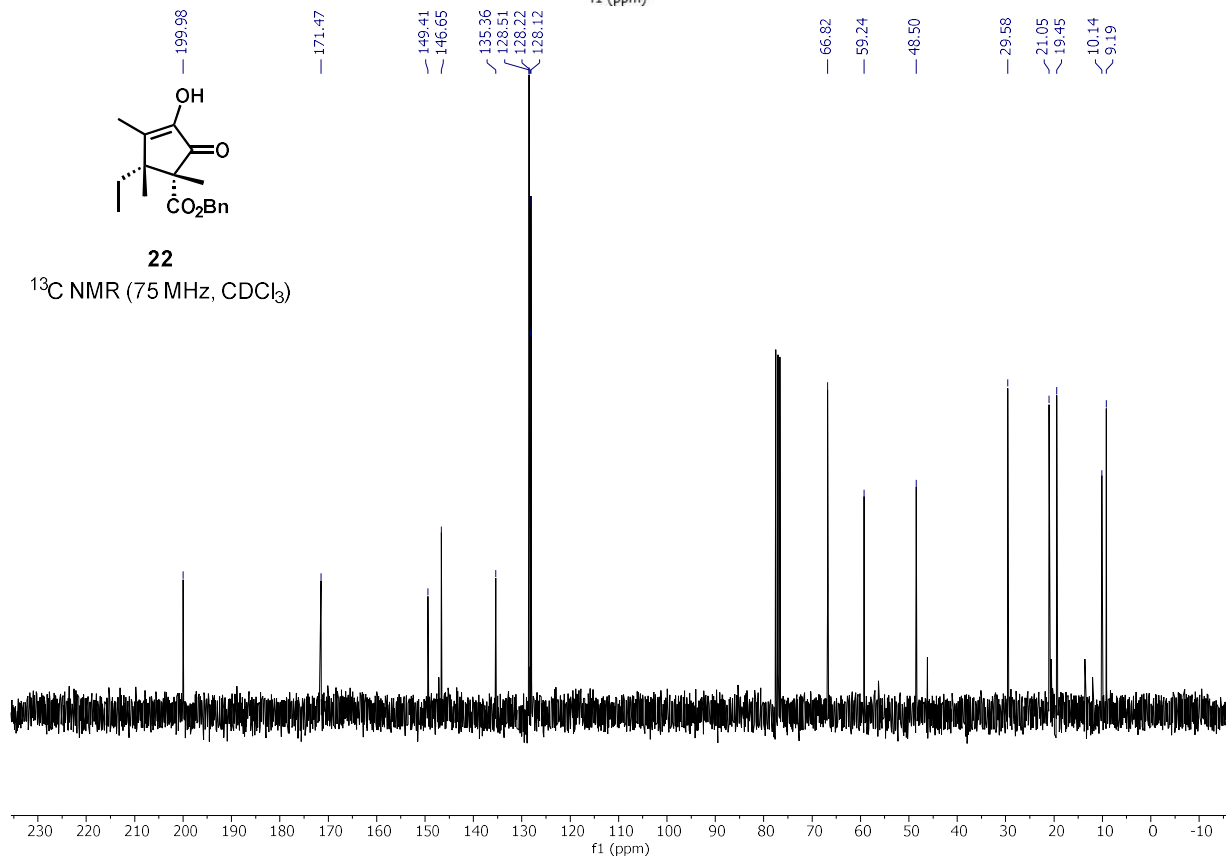
22

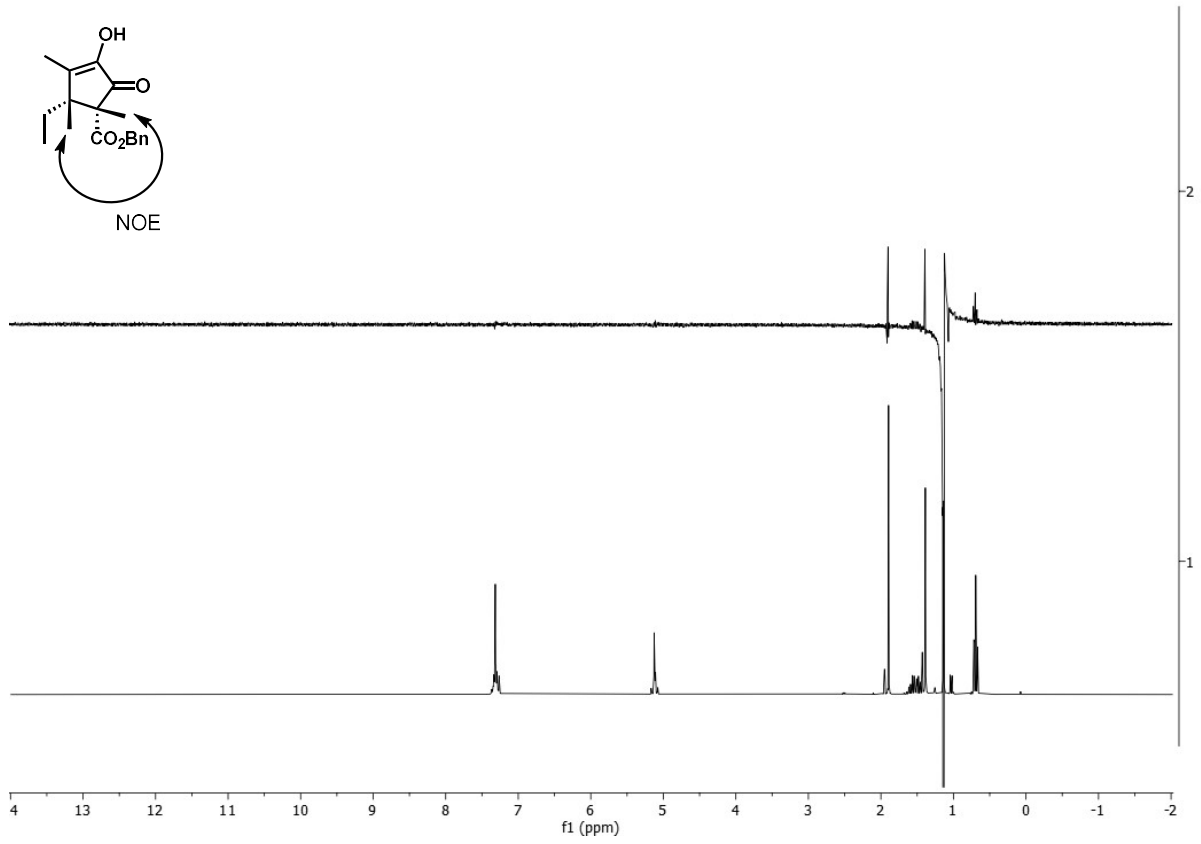
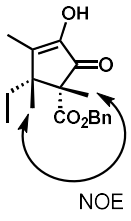
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

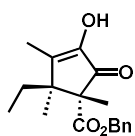


22

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3)

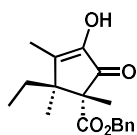
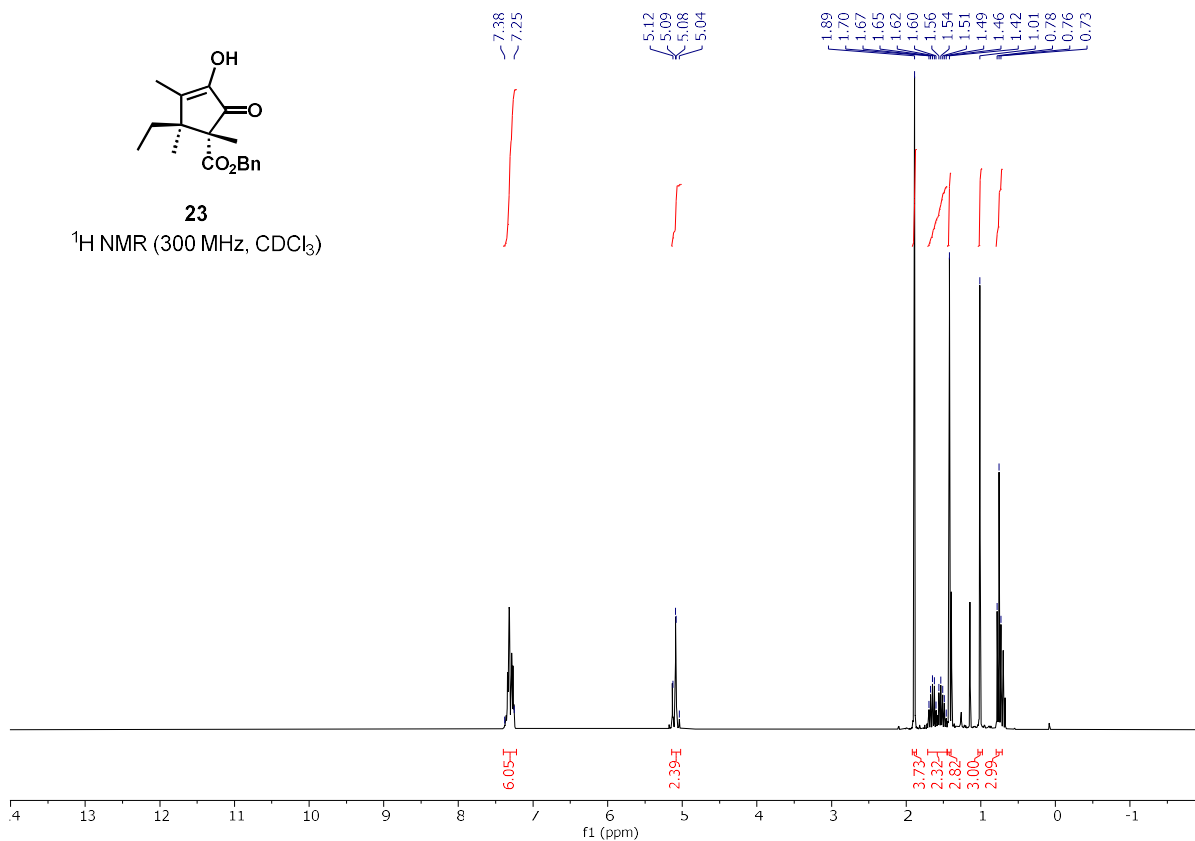






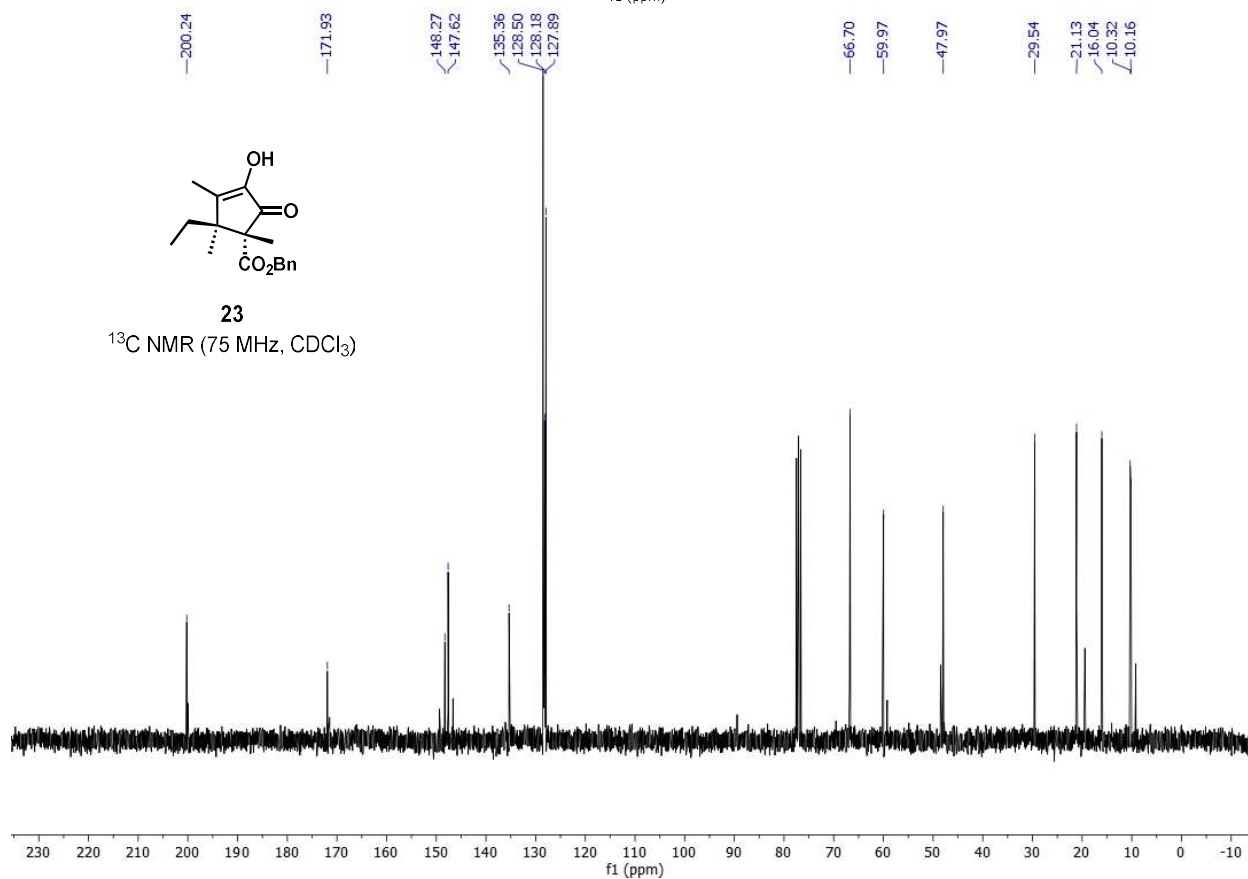
23

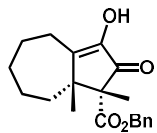
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



23

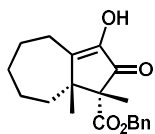
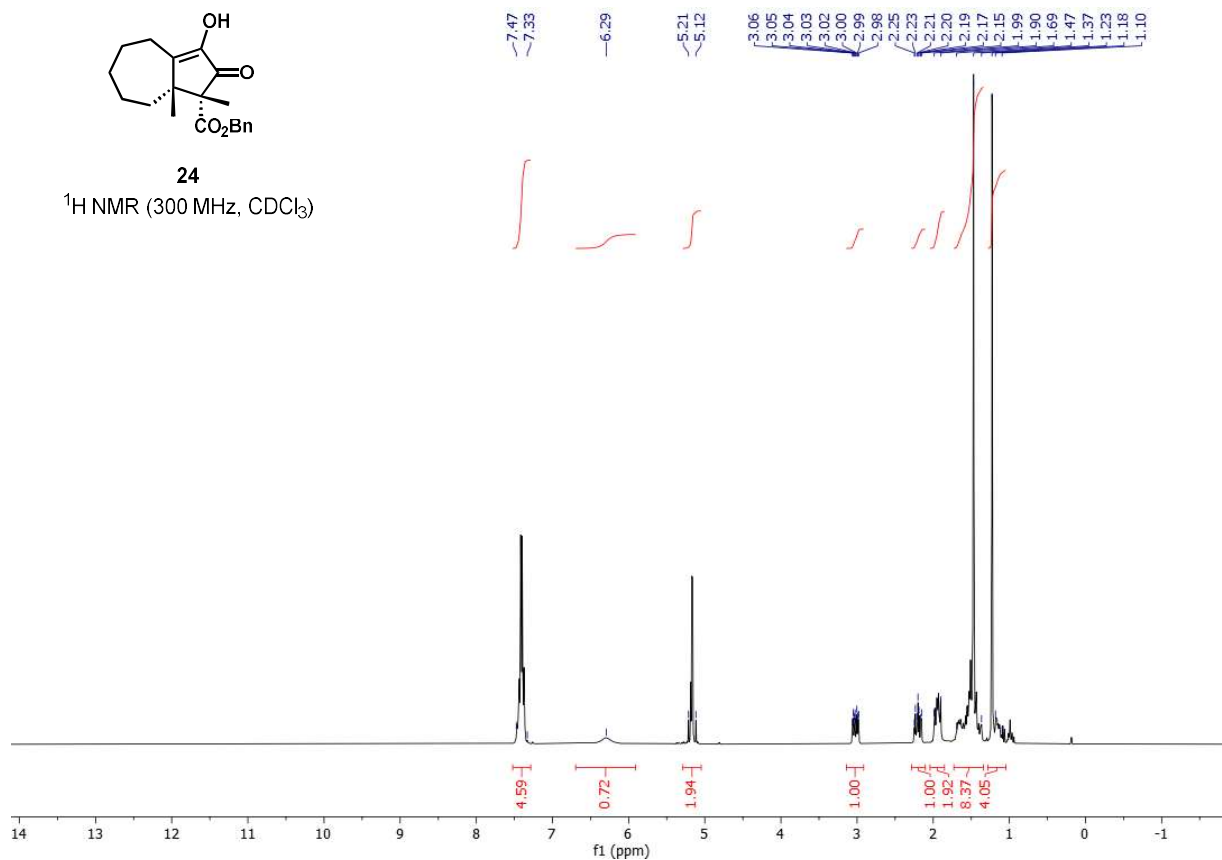
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





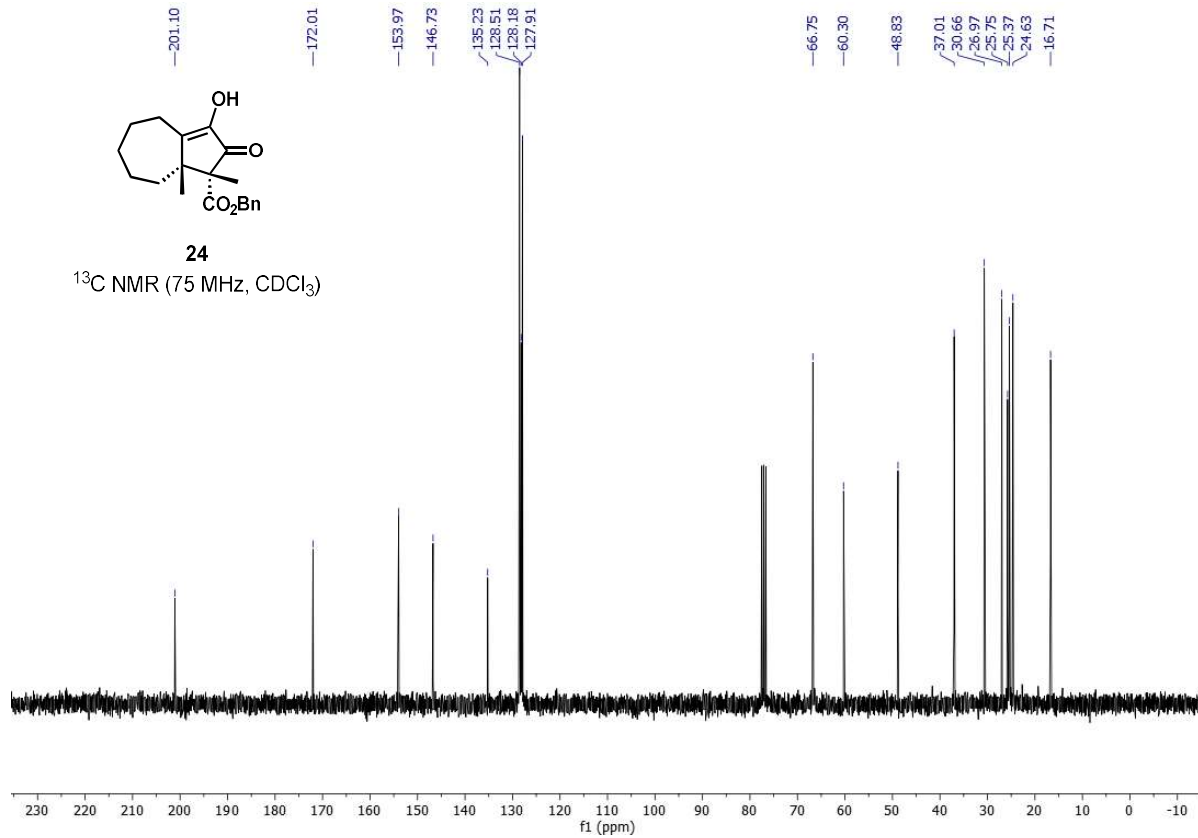
24

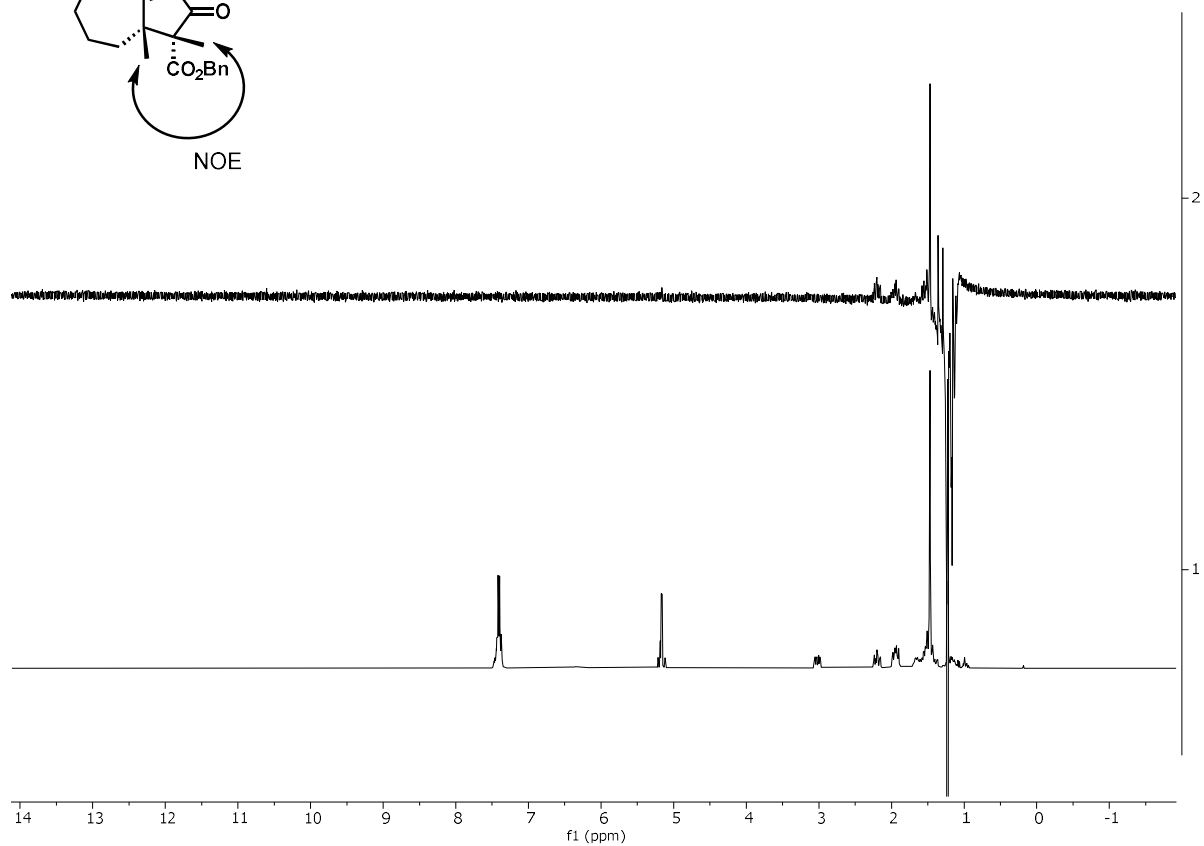
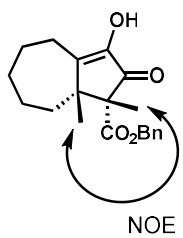
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

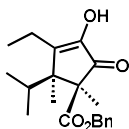


24

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

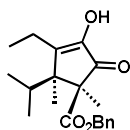
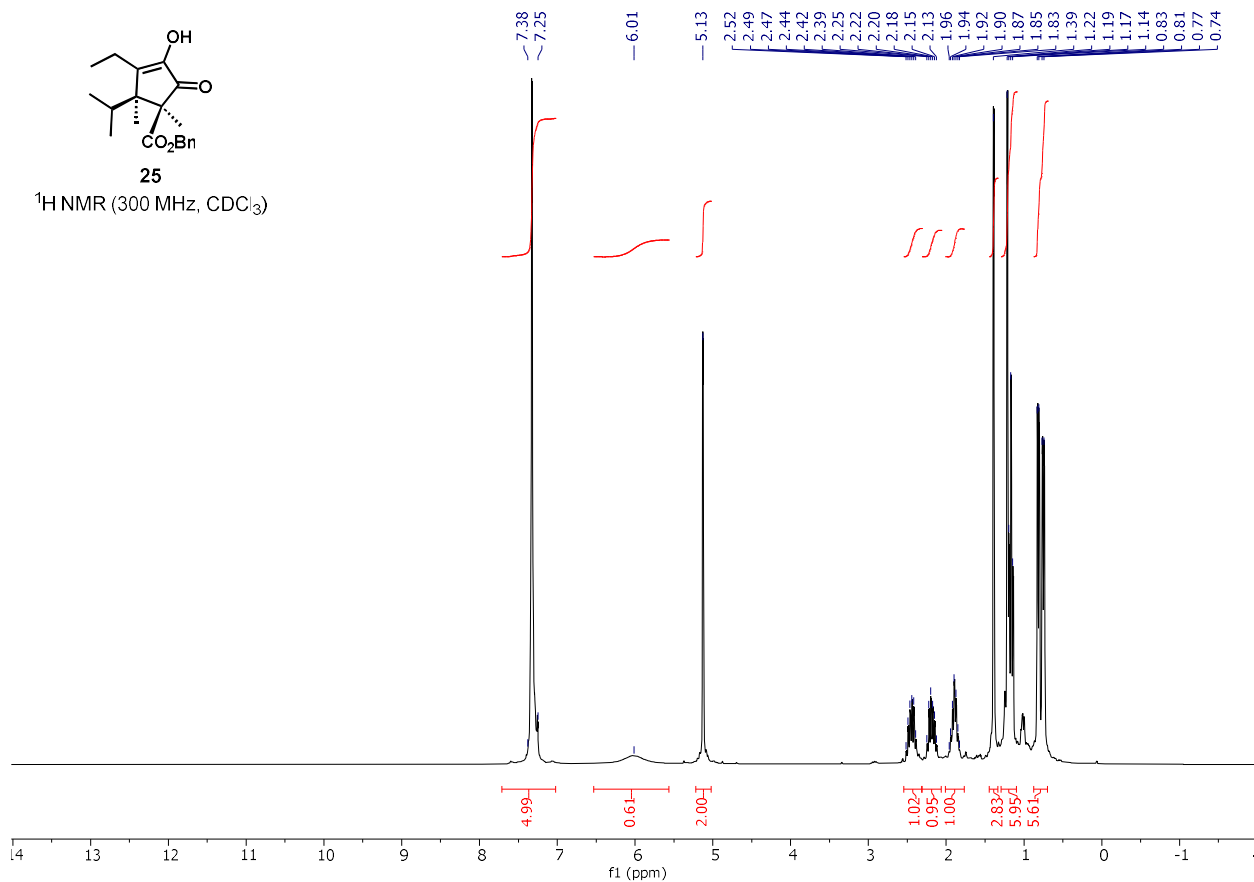






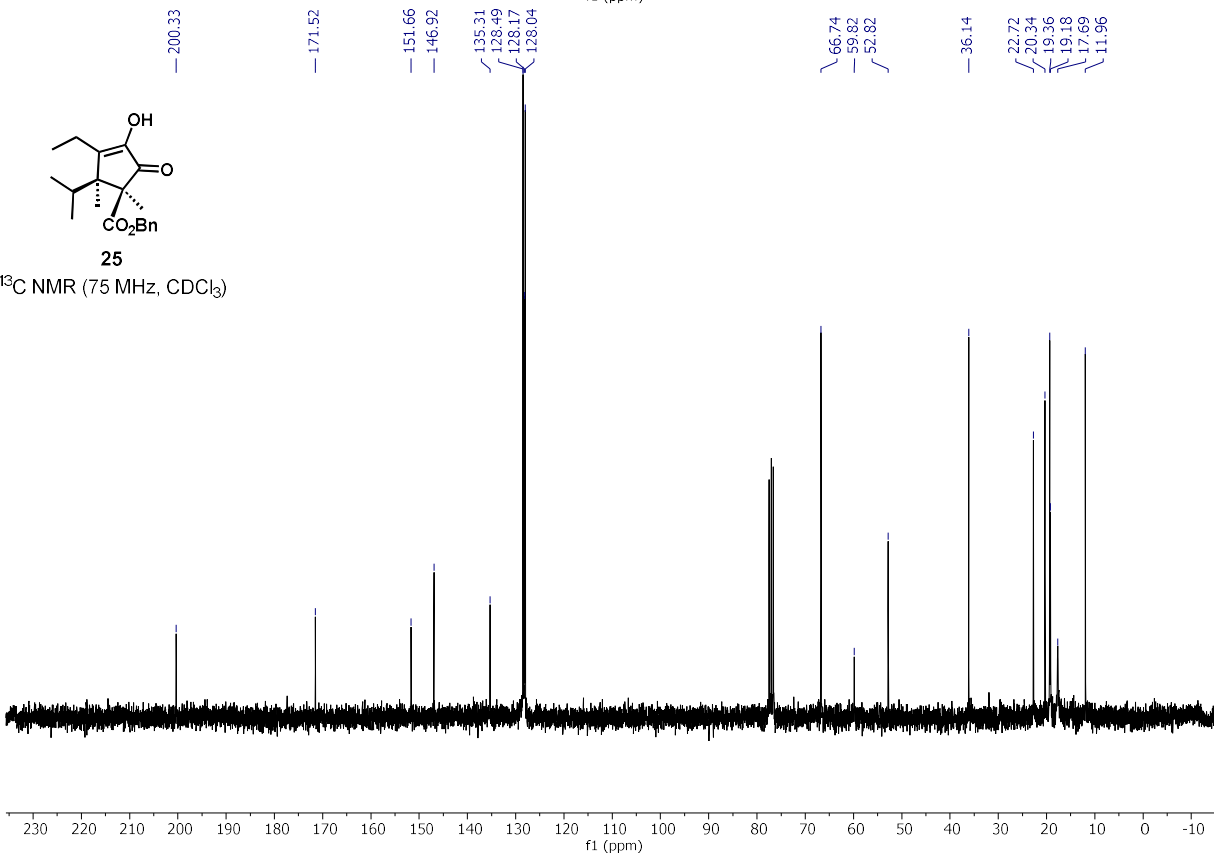
25

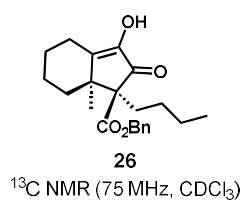
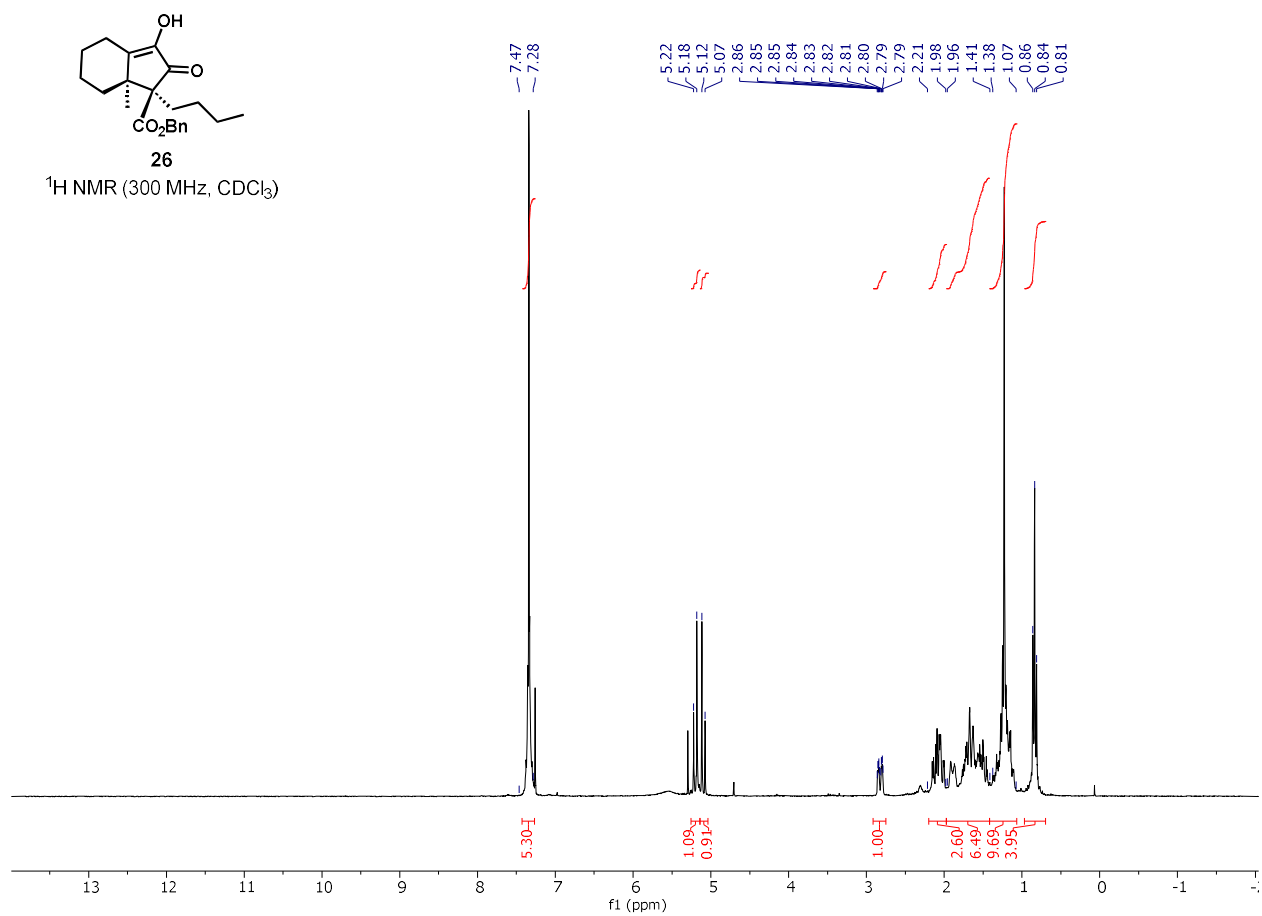
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

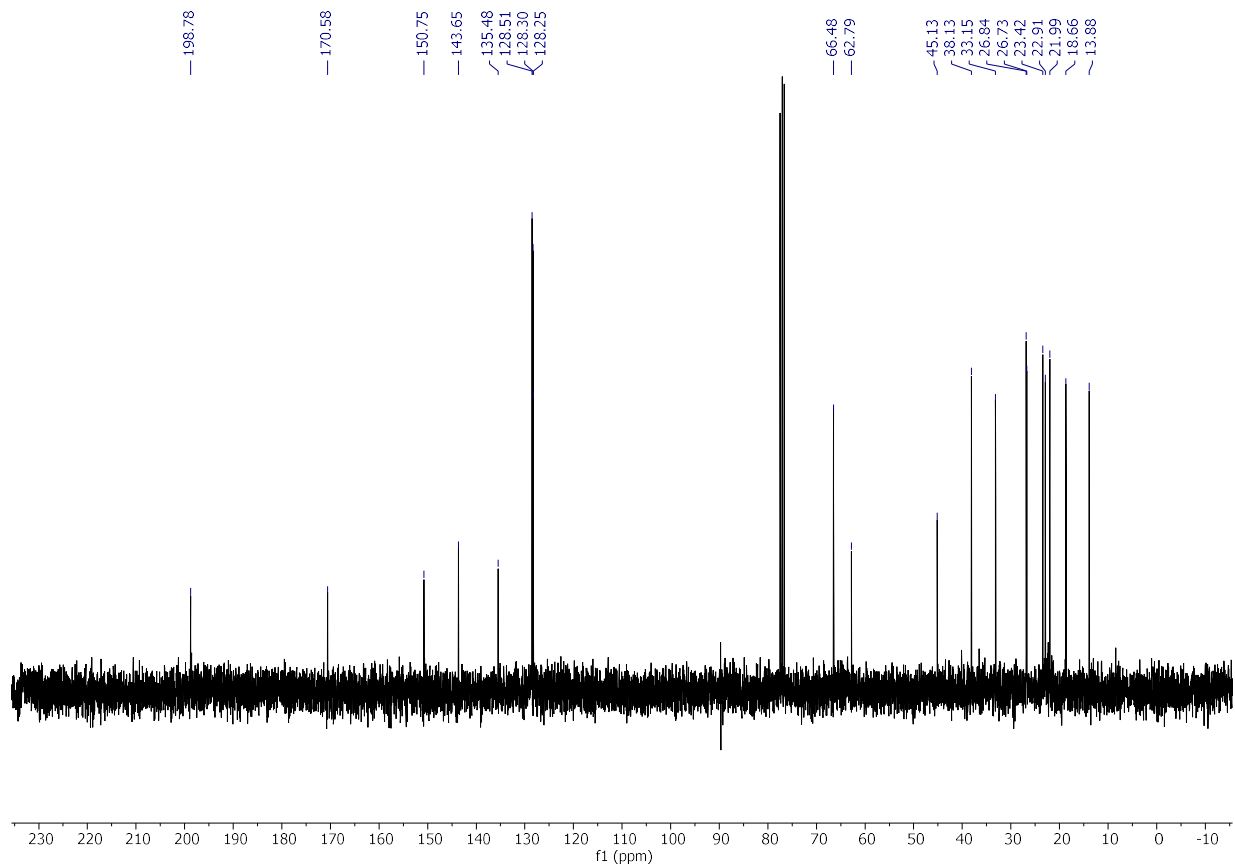


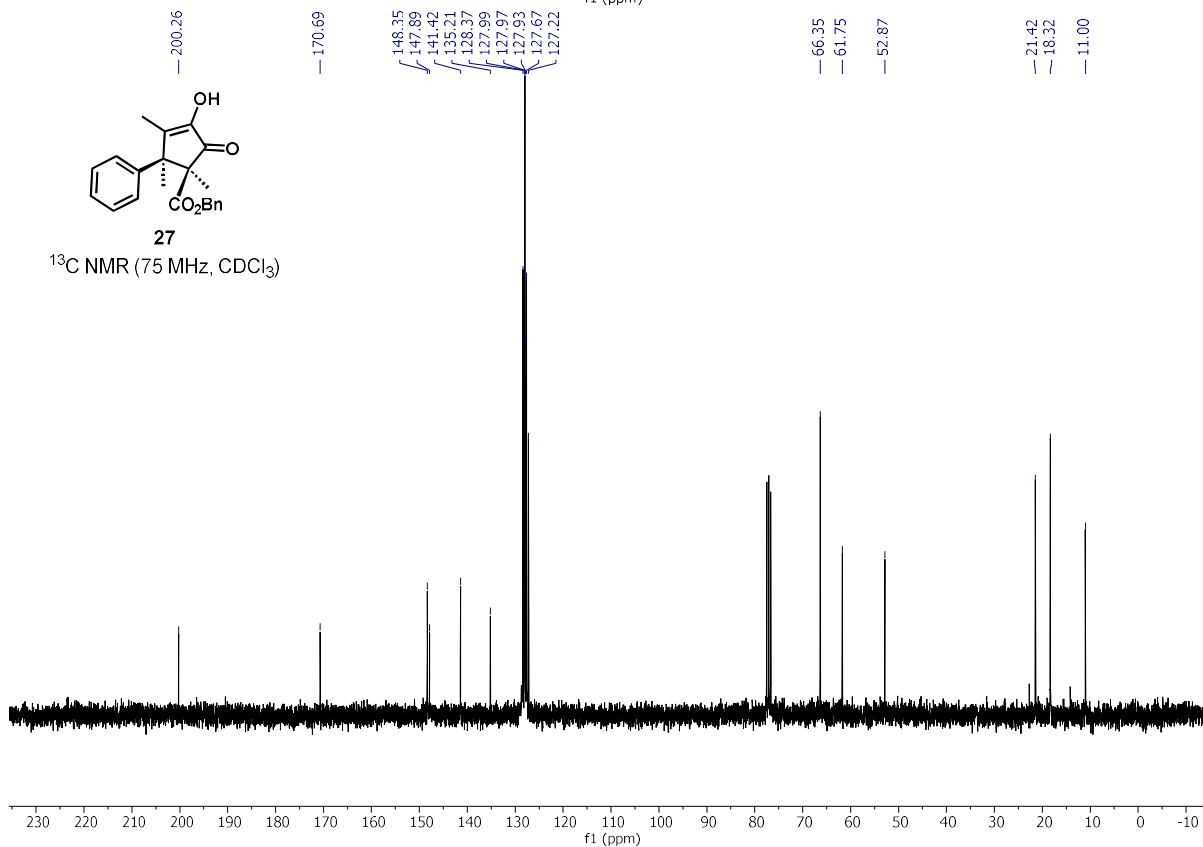
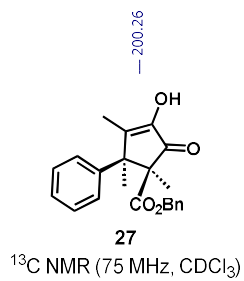
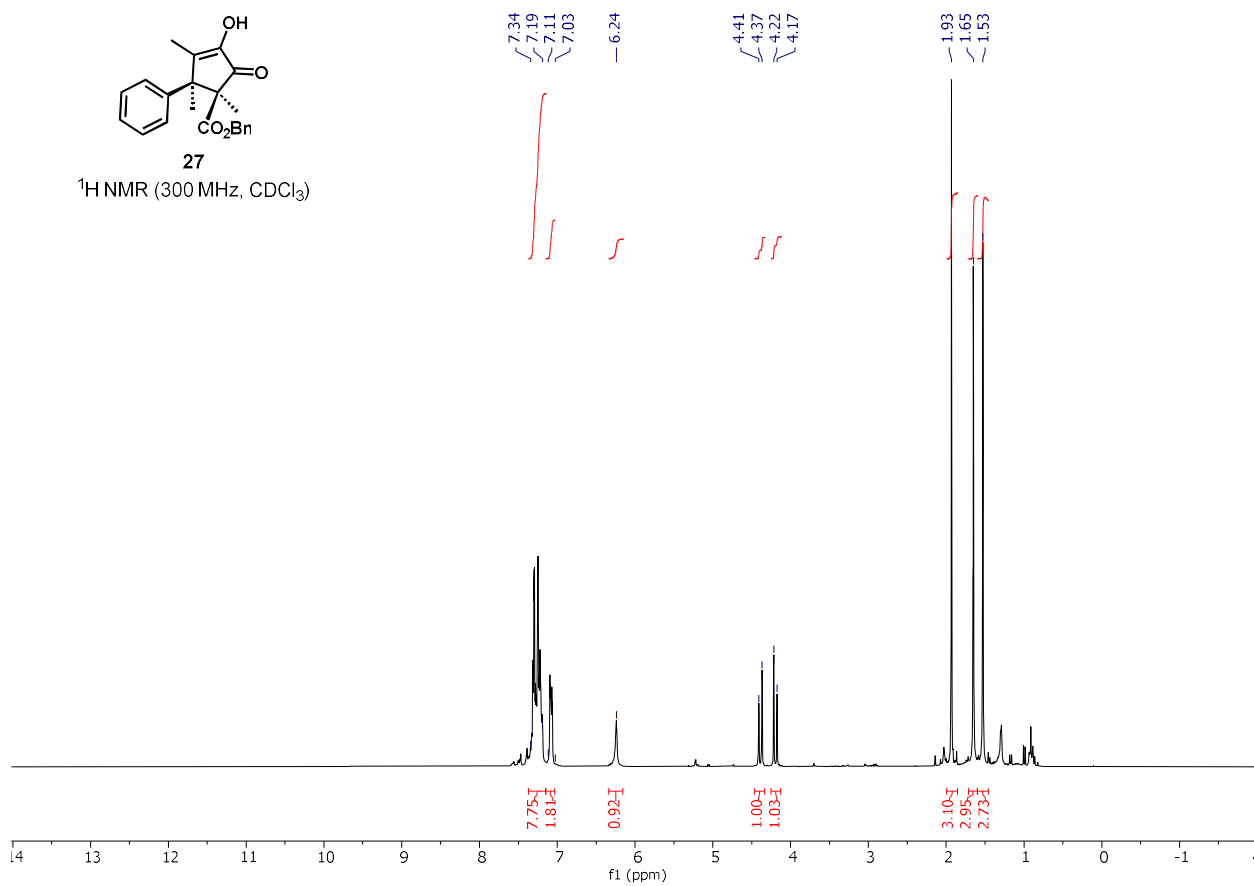
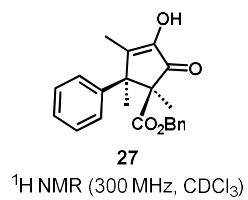
25

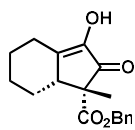
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3)





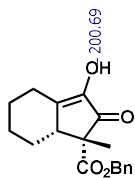
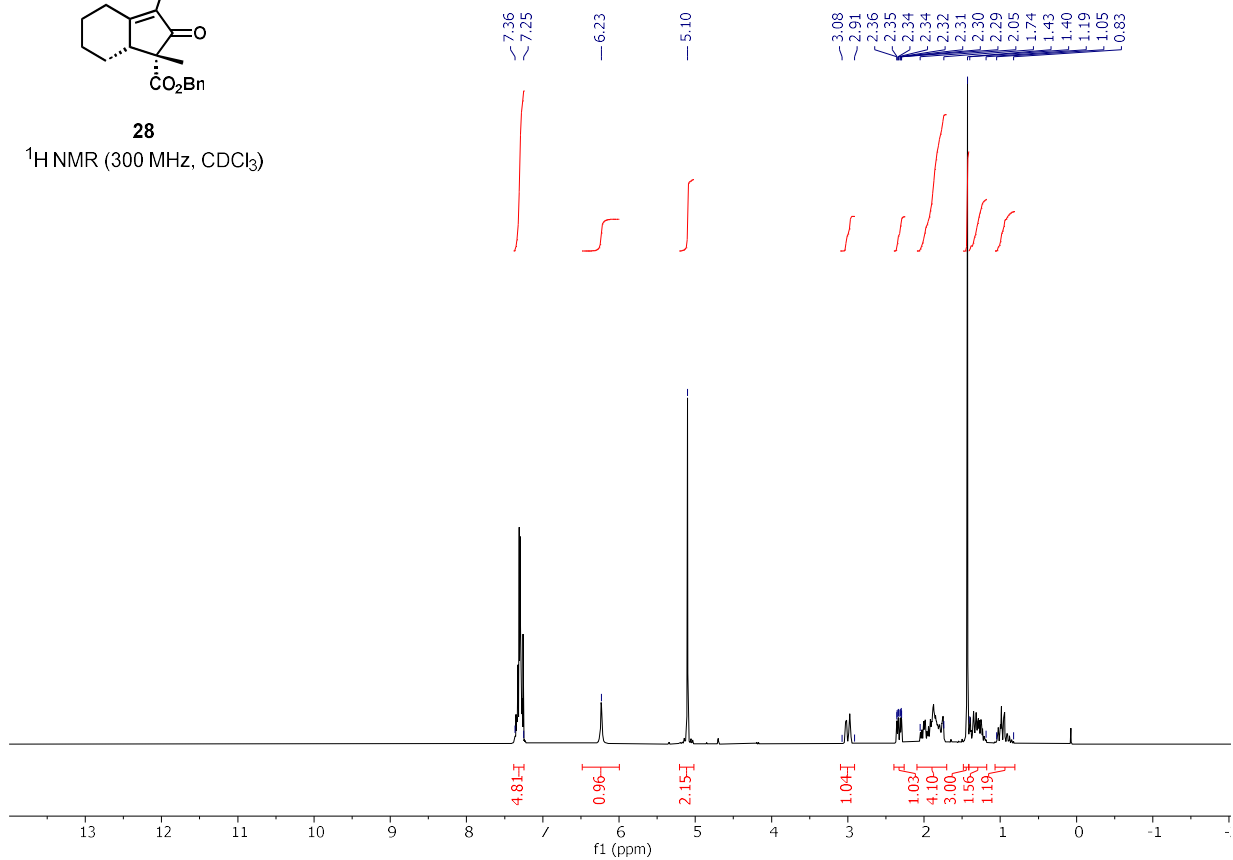






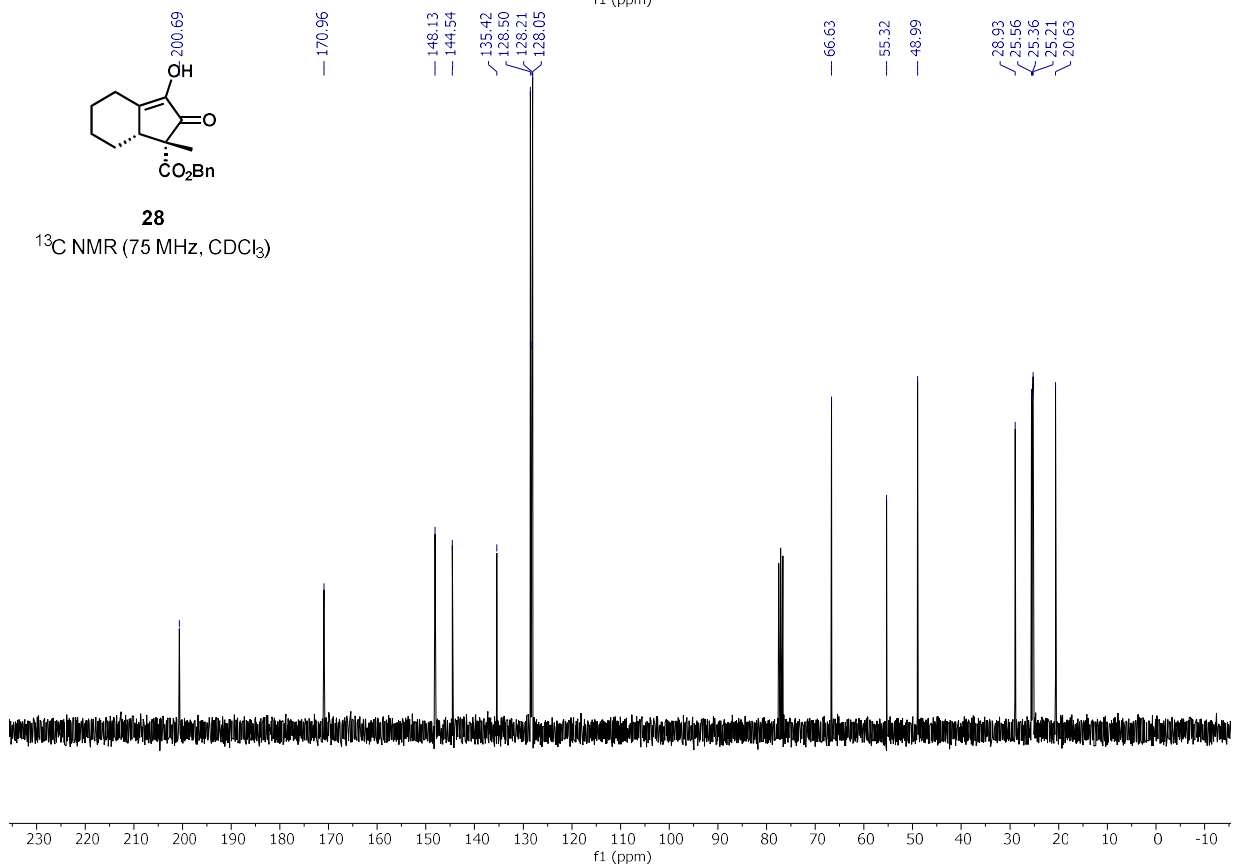
28

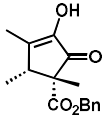
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



28

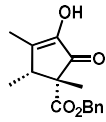
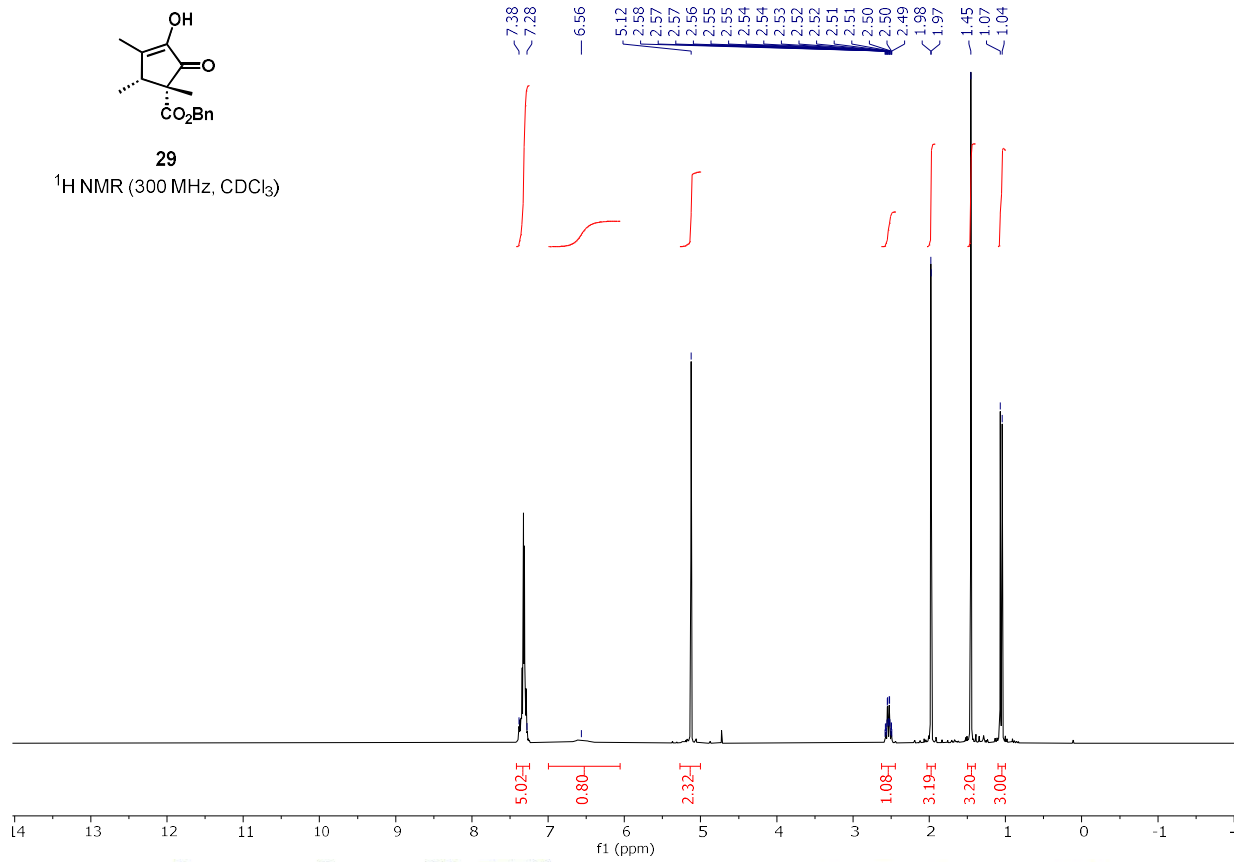
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





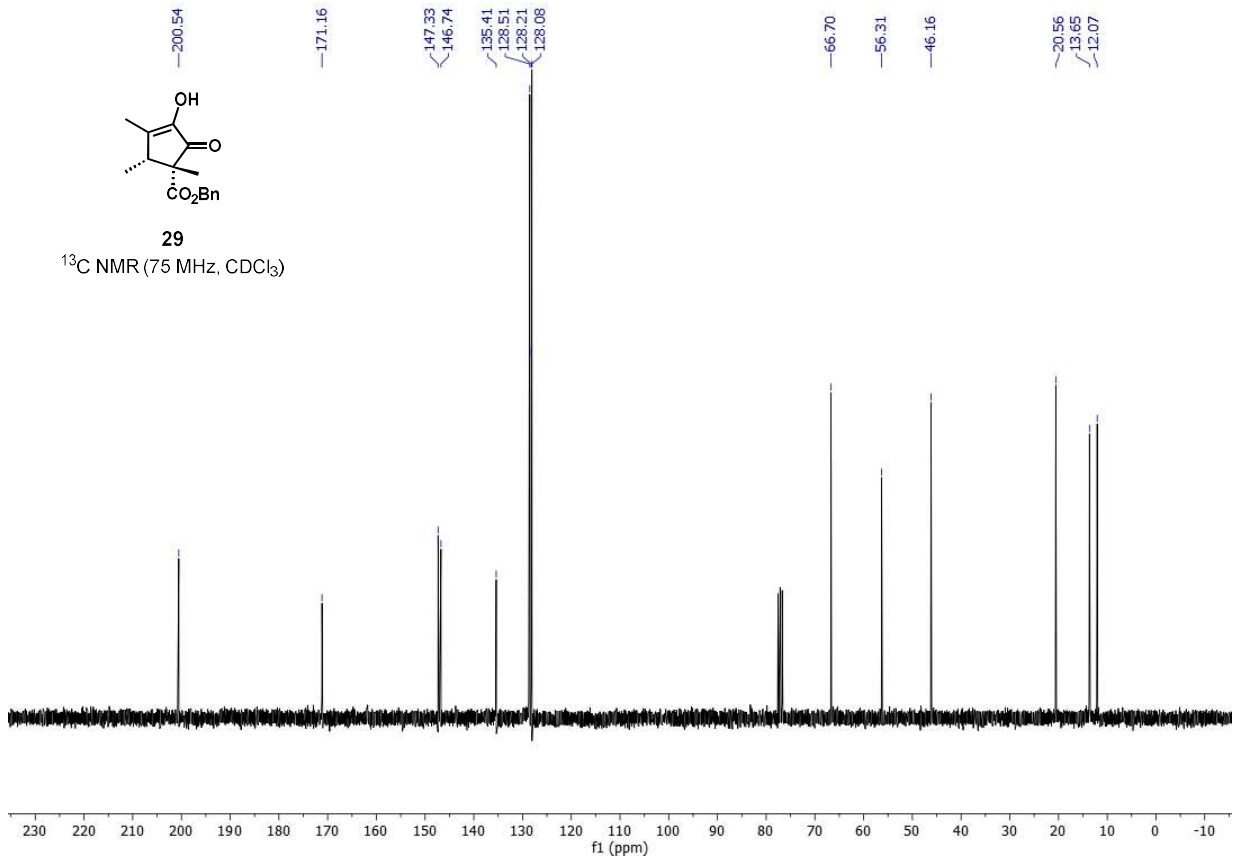
29

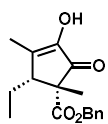
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



29

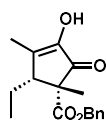
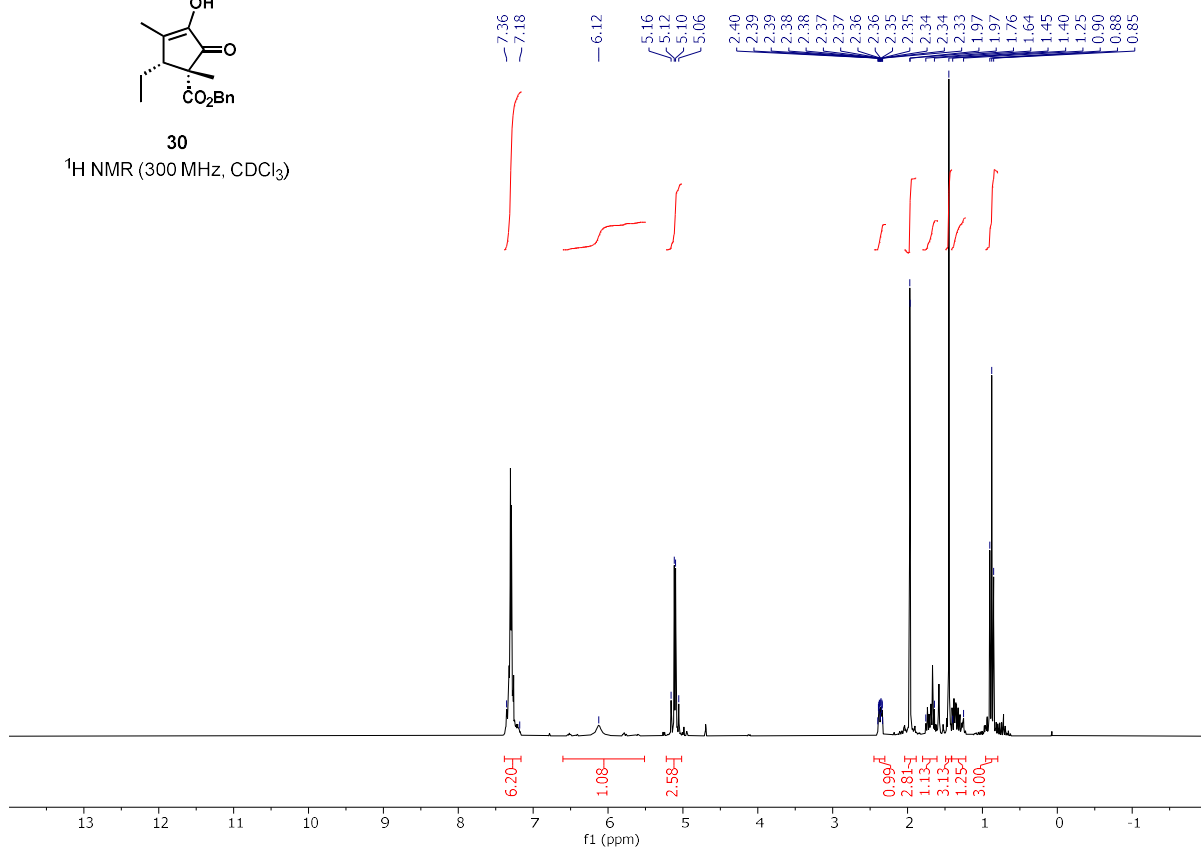
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





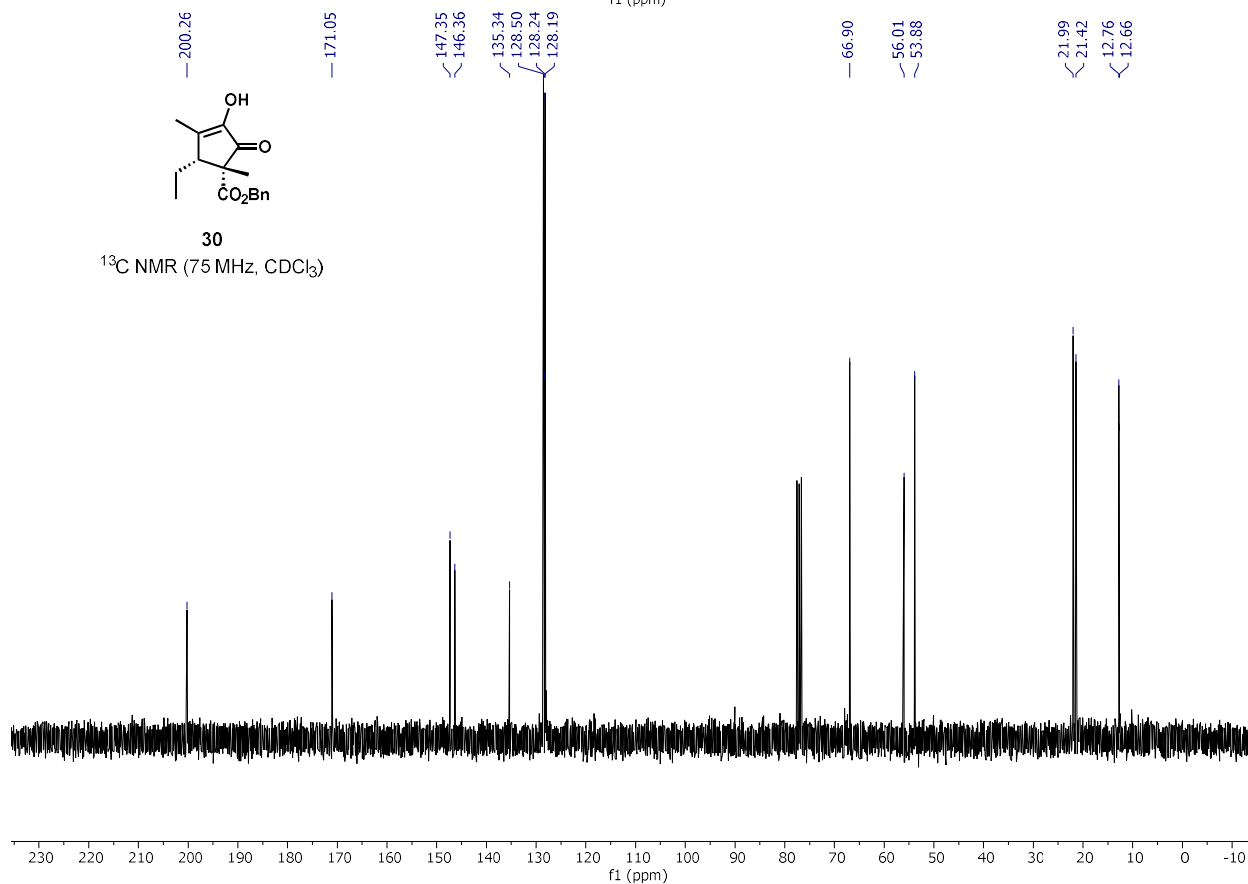
30

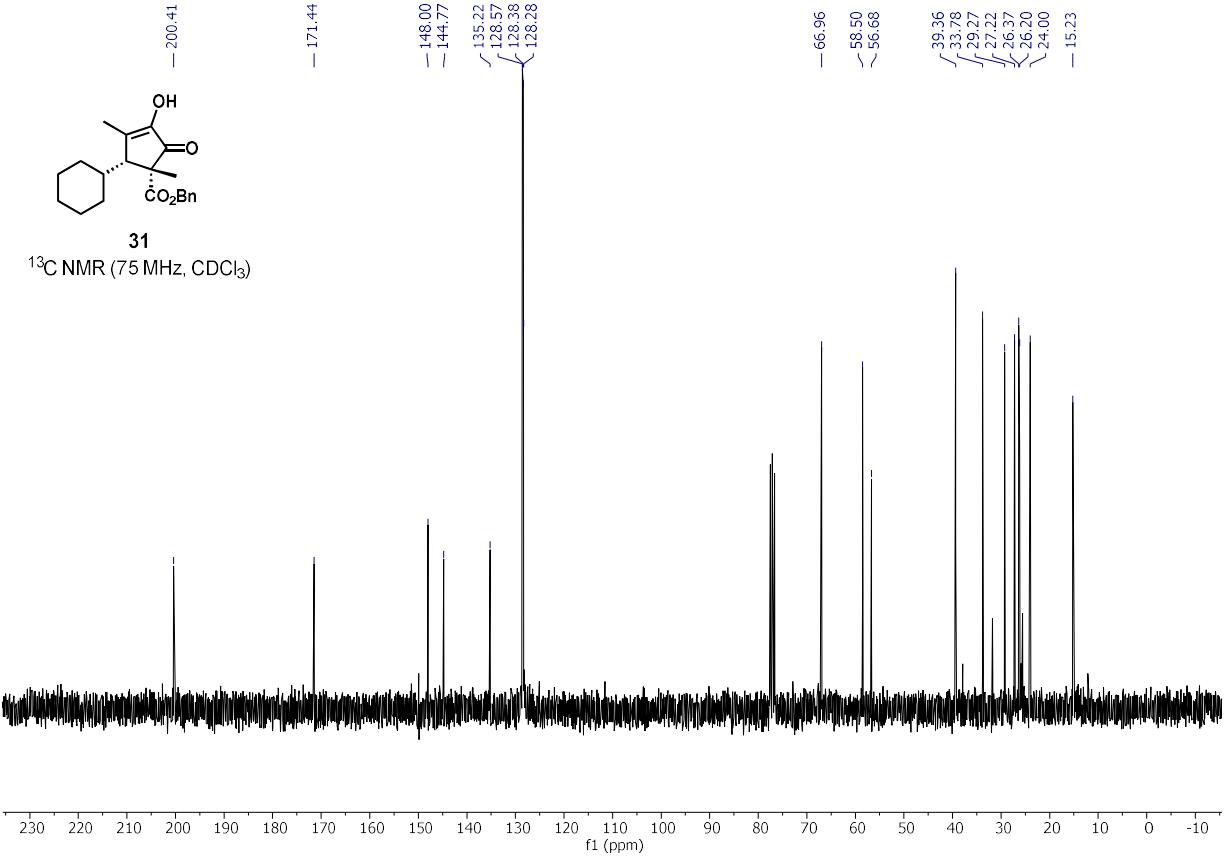
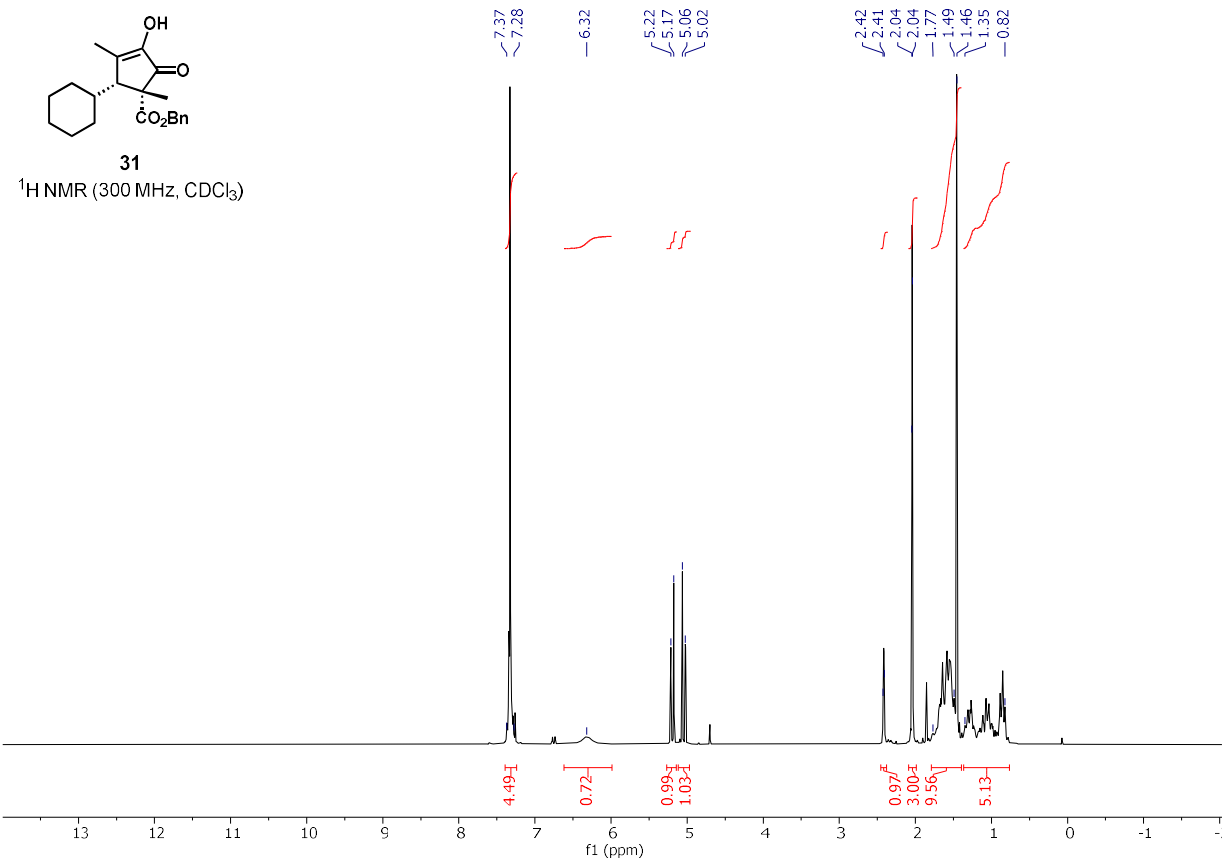
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

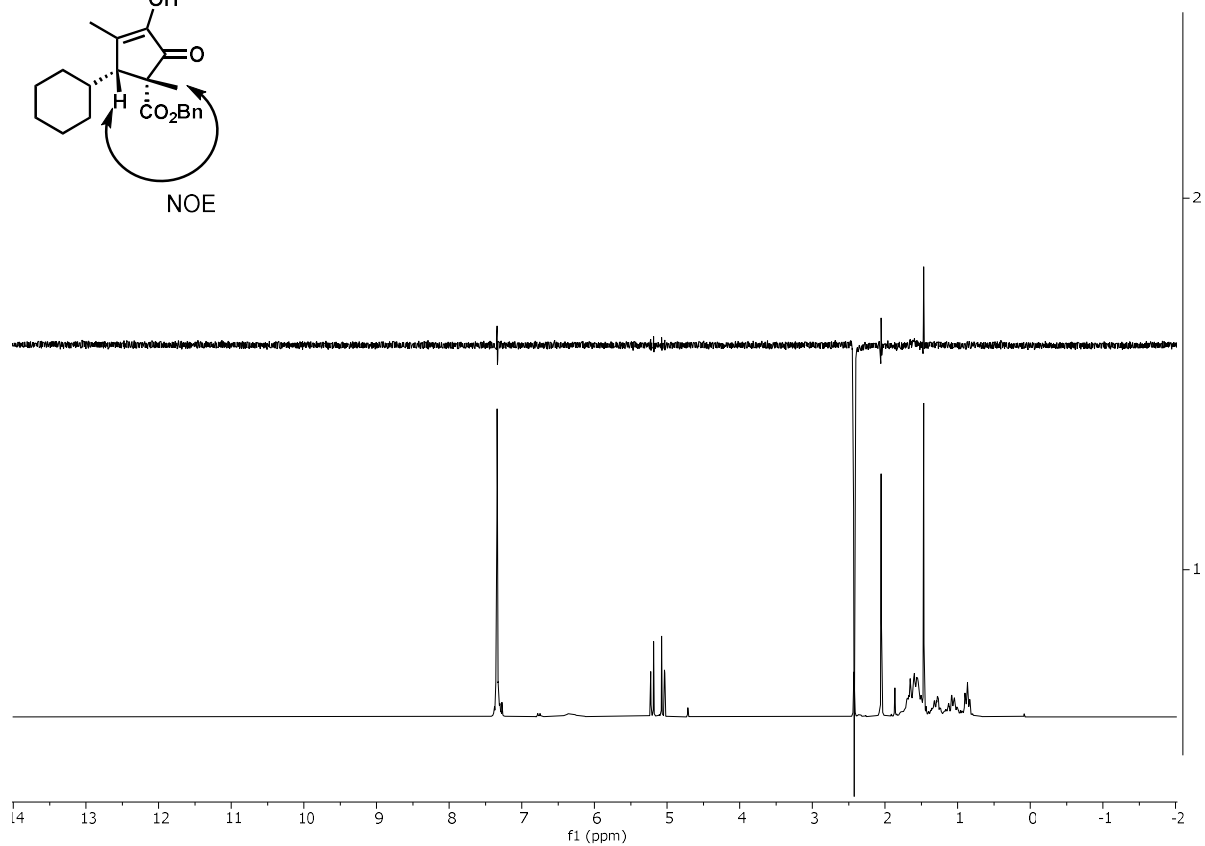
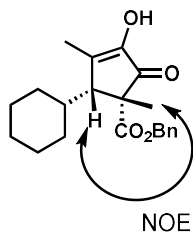


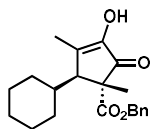
30

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3)

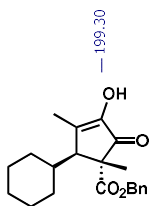
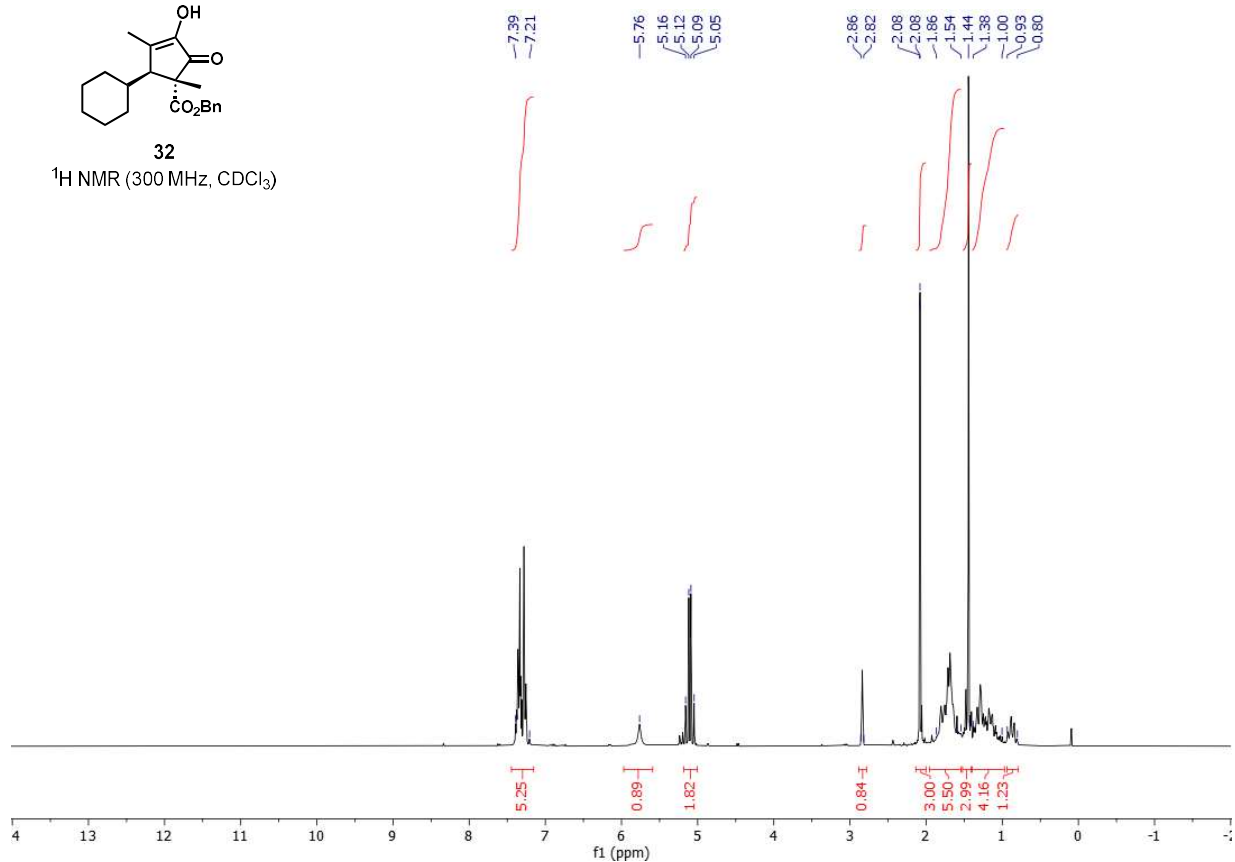




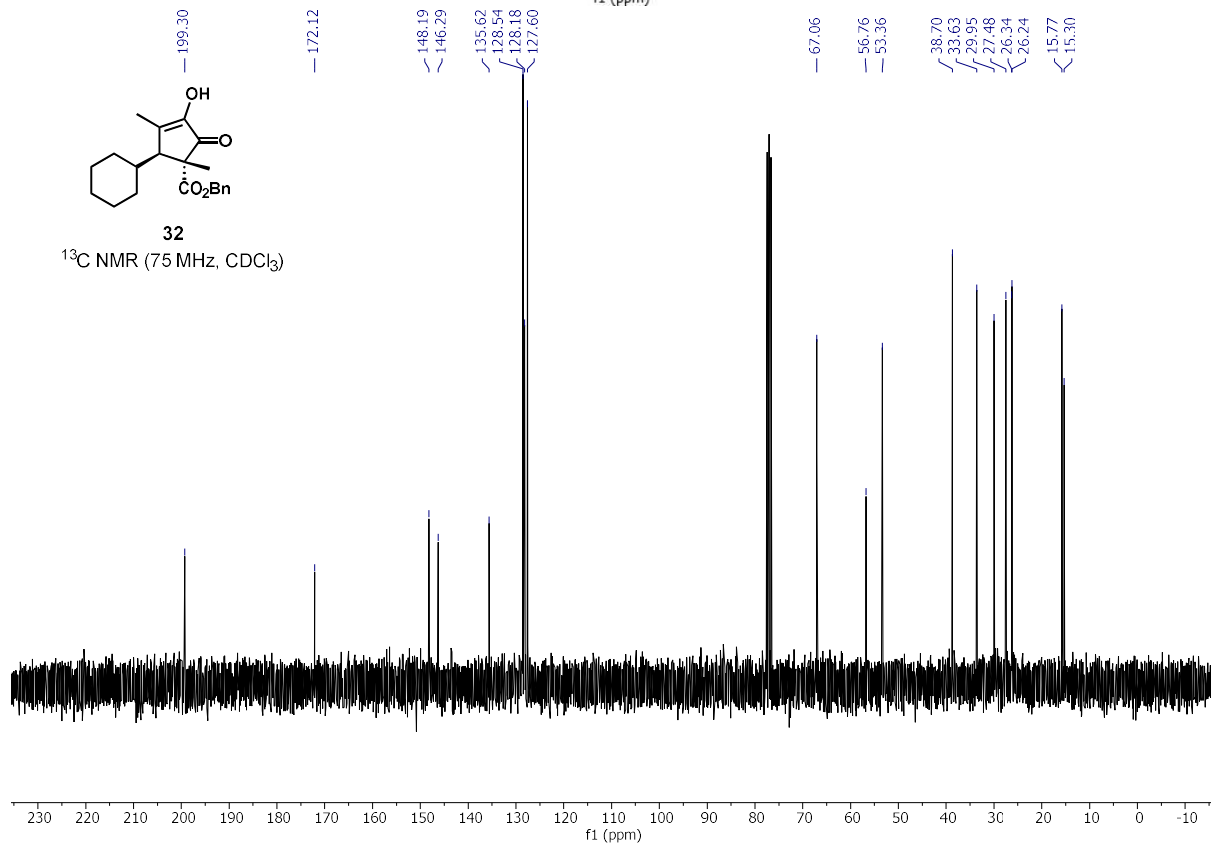


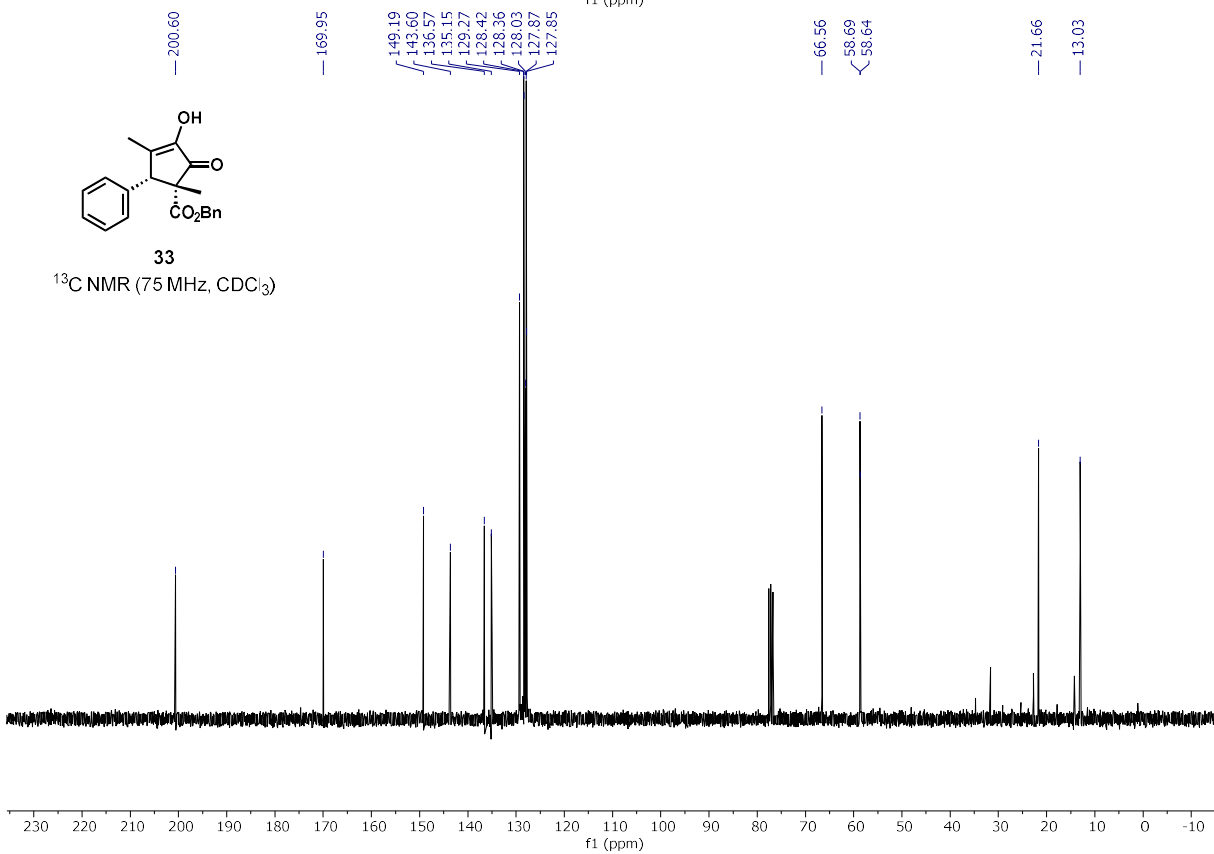
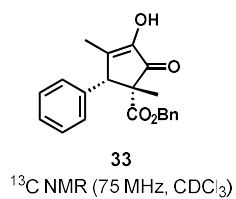
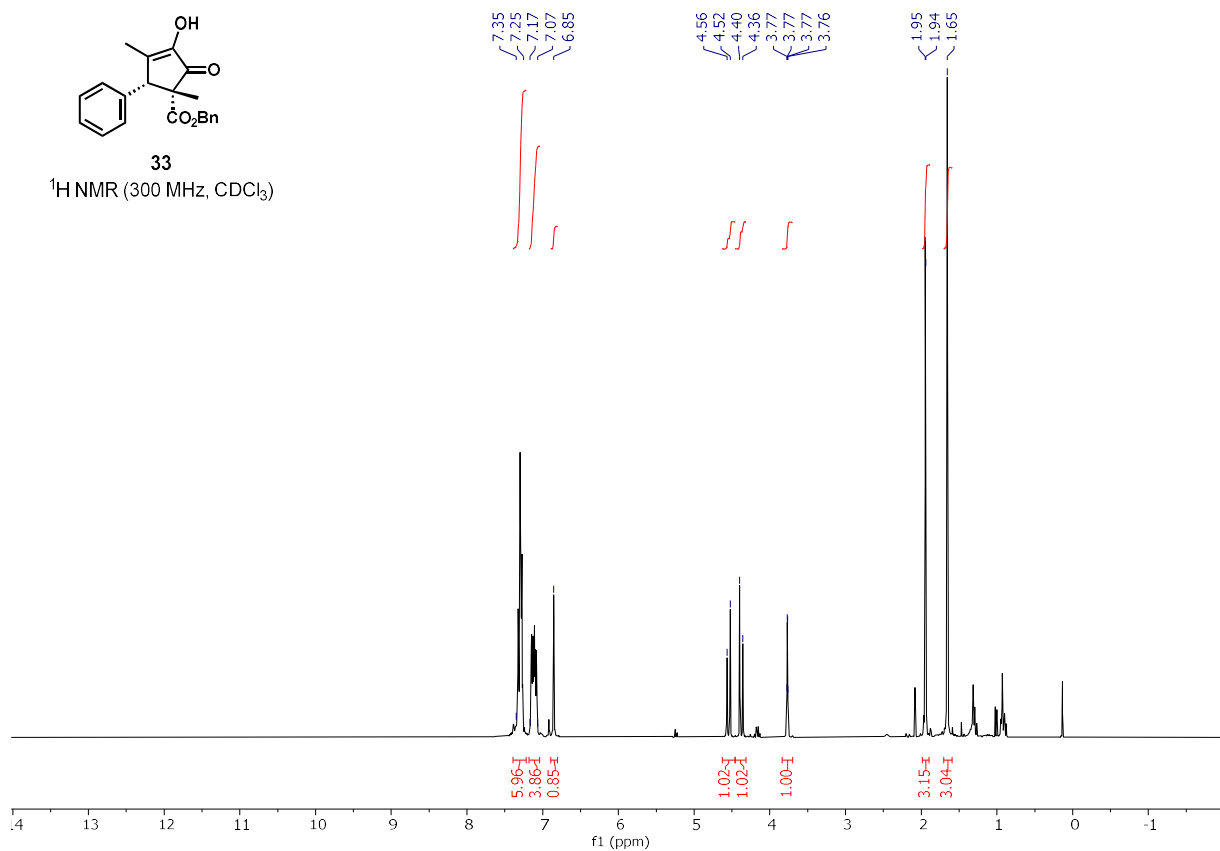
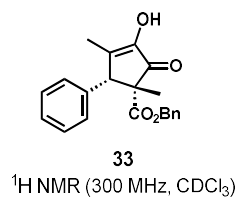


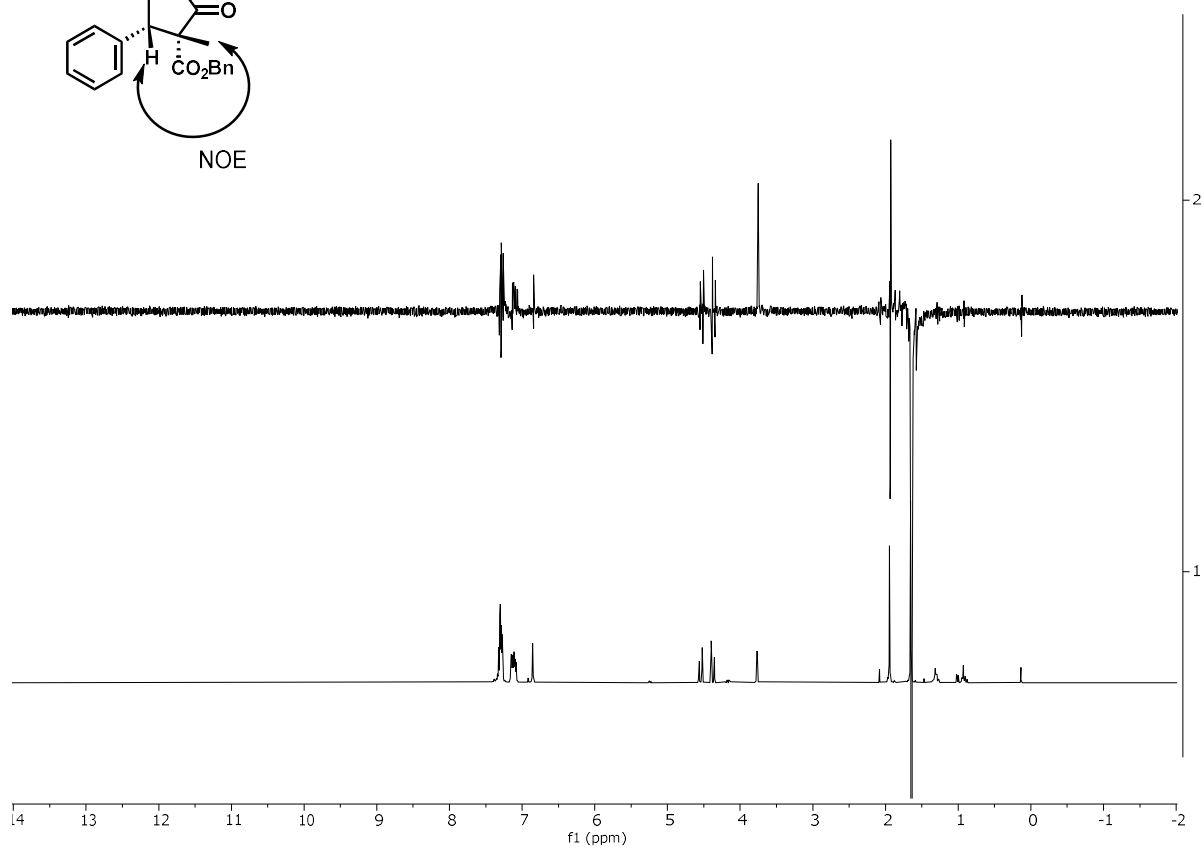
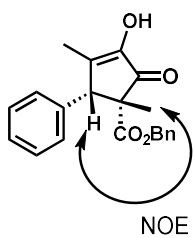
32
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

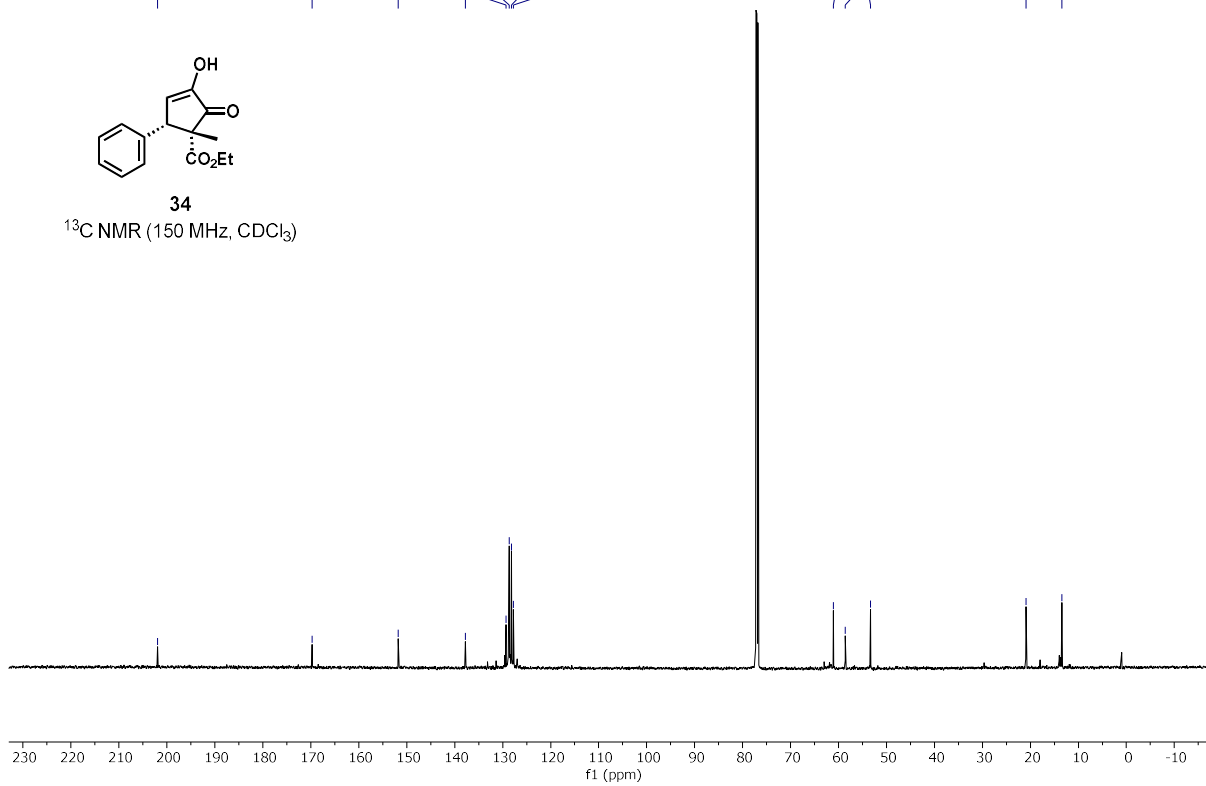
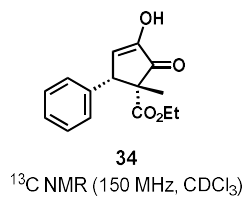
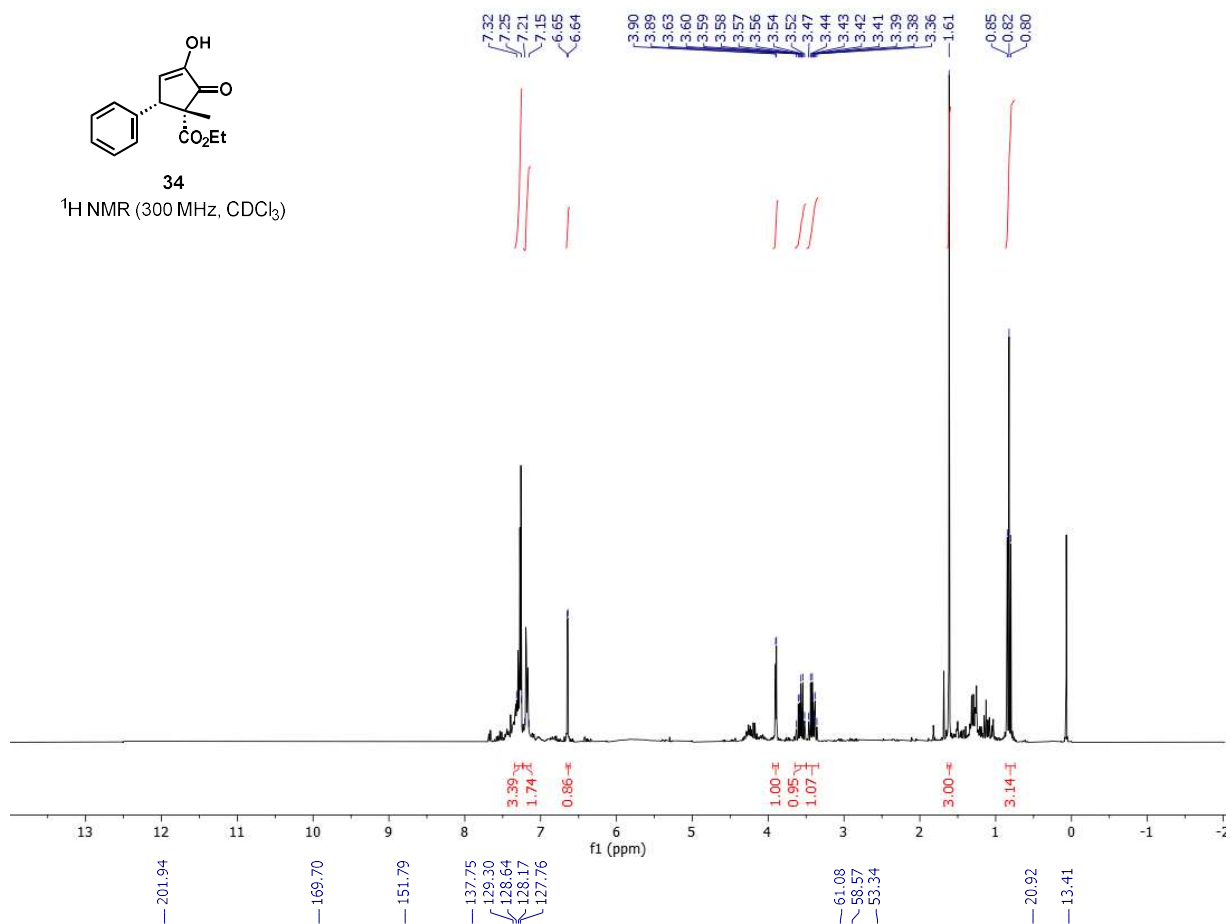
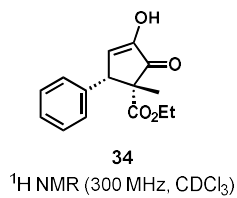


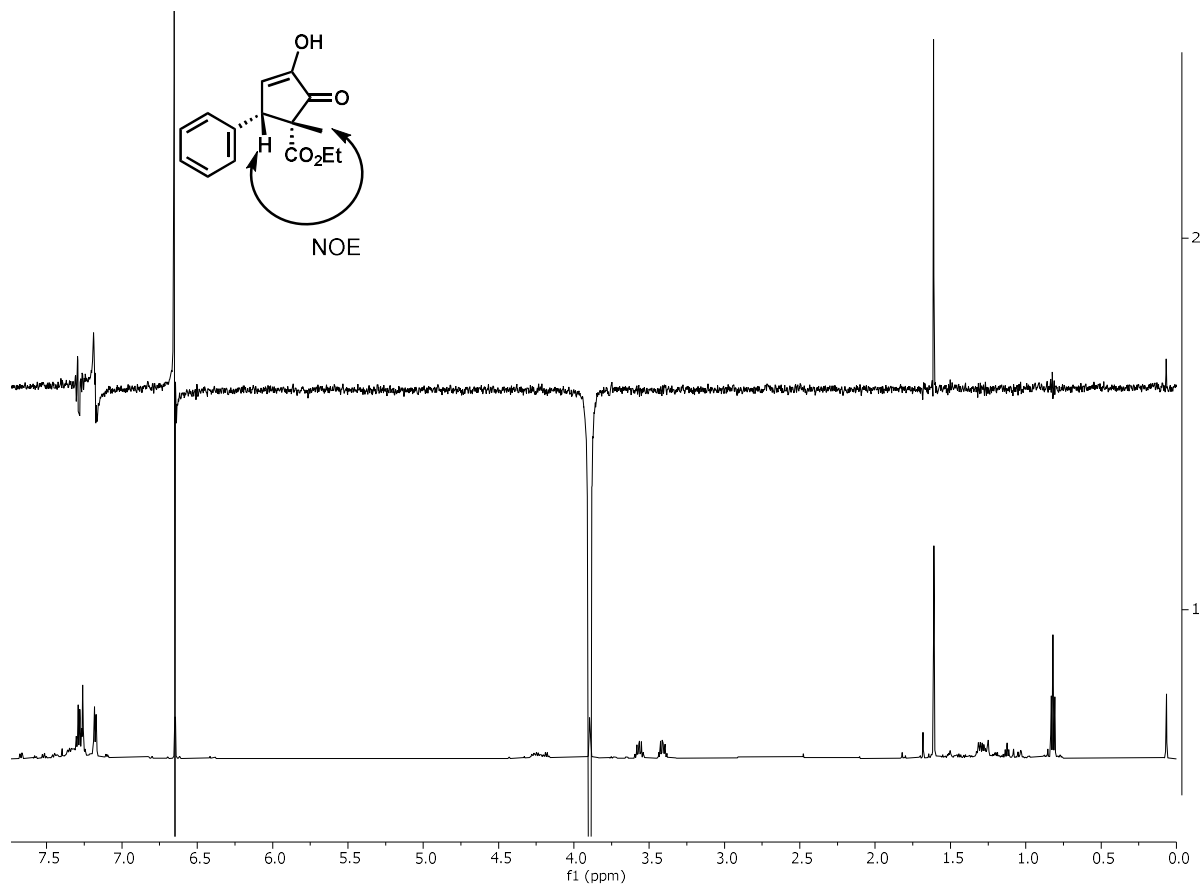
32
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

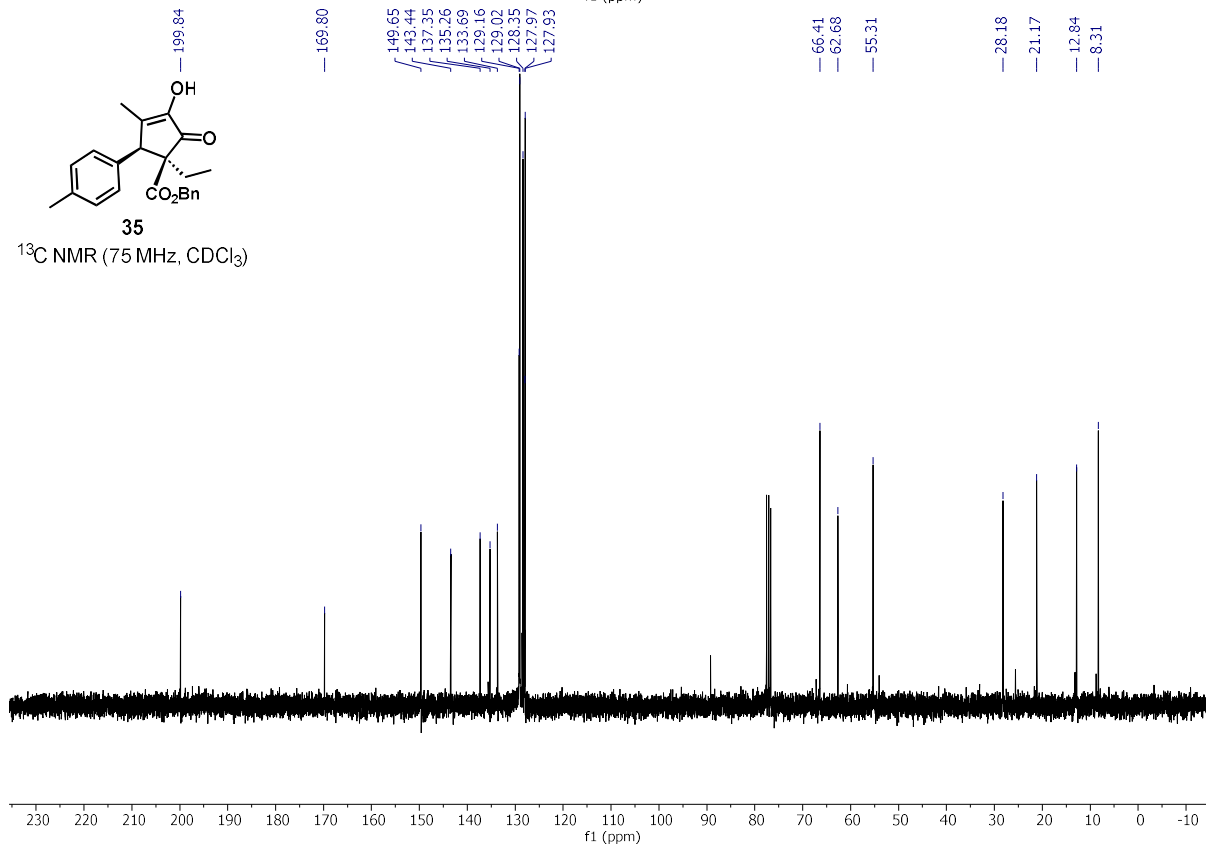
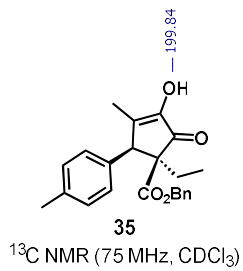
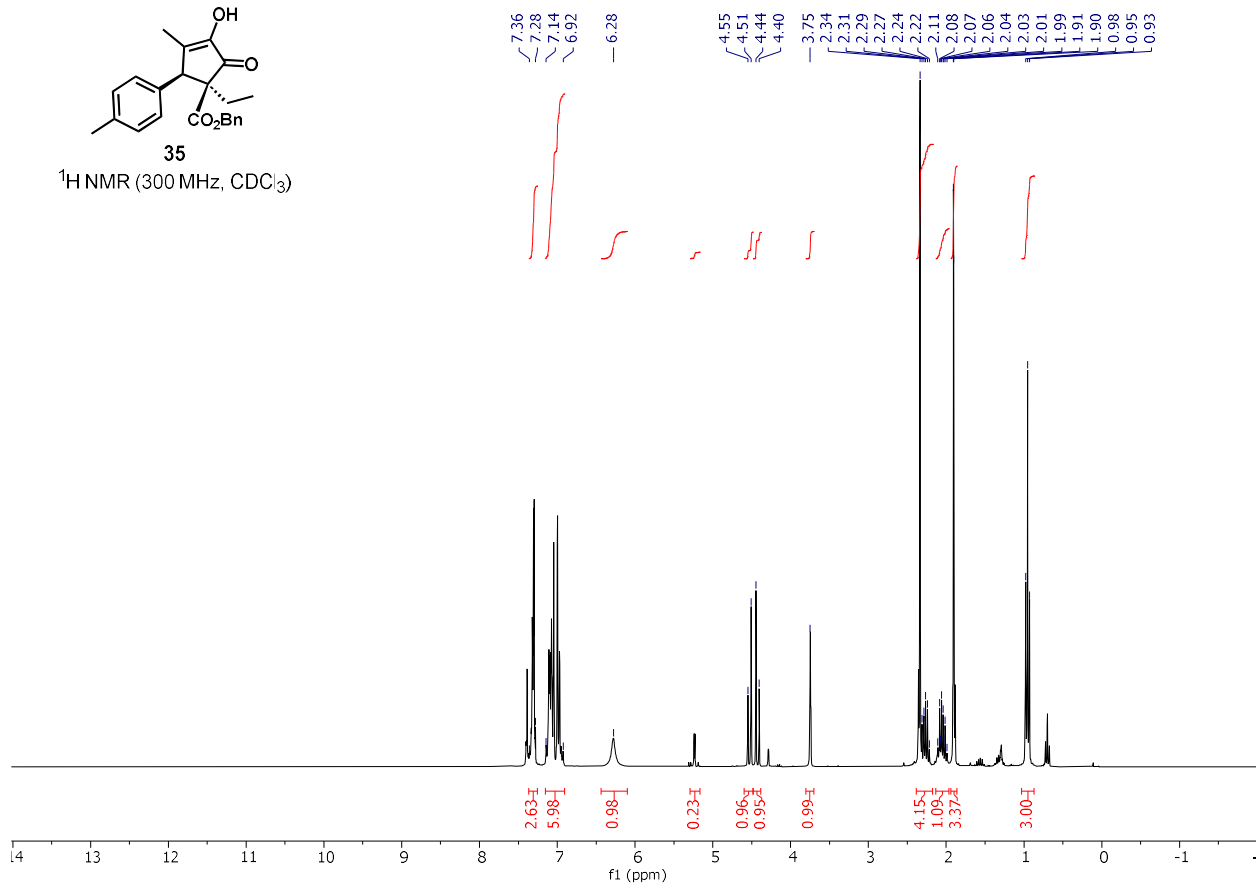
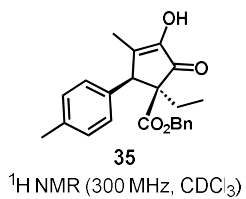


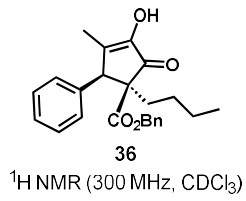




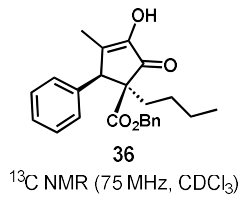
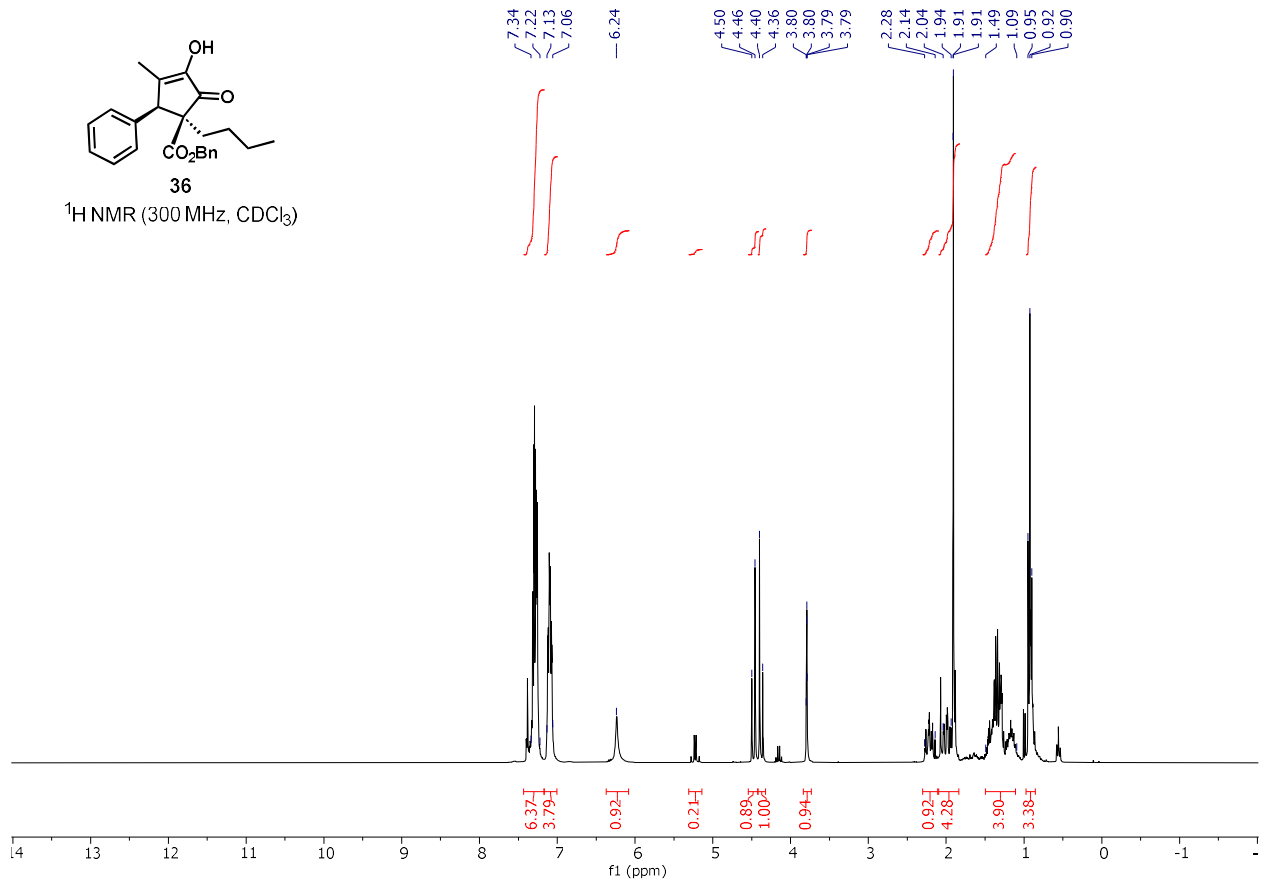




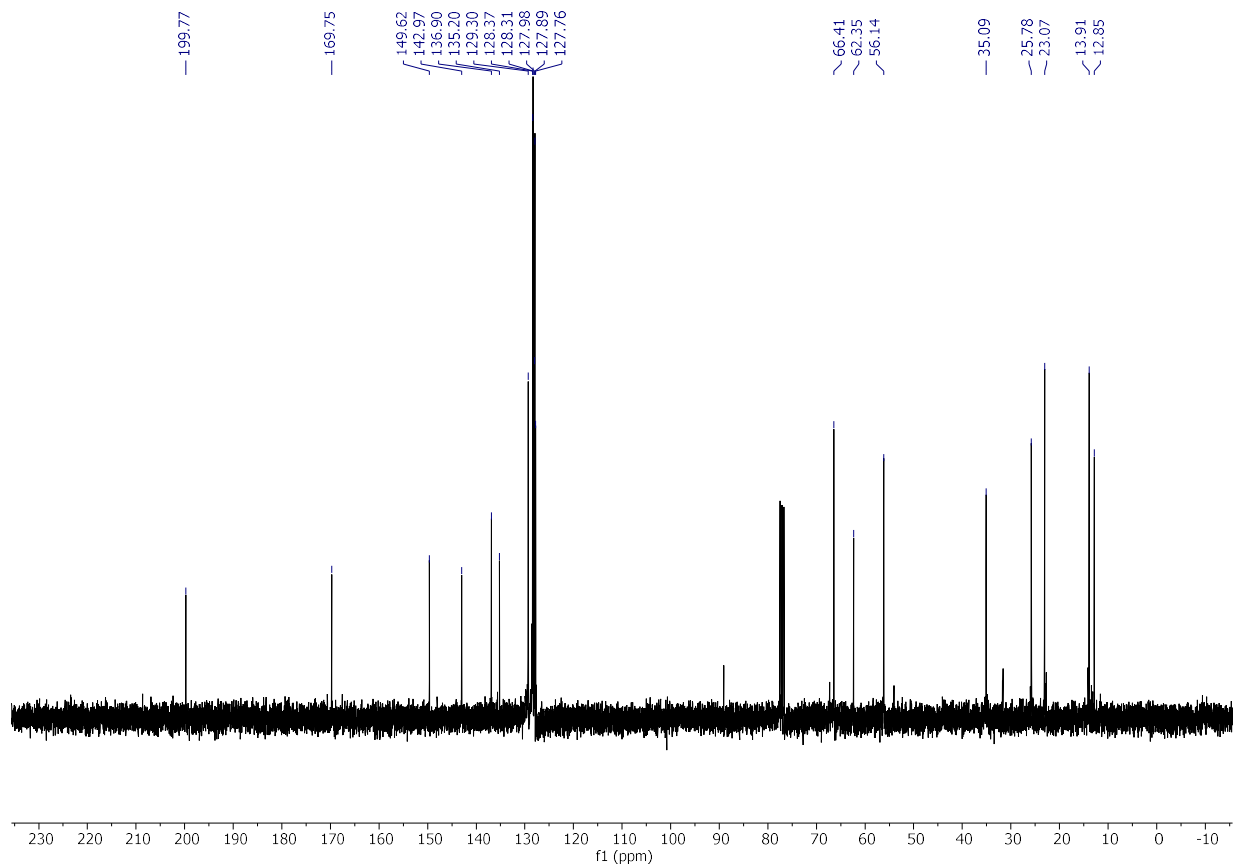


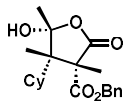


¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



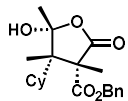
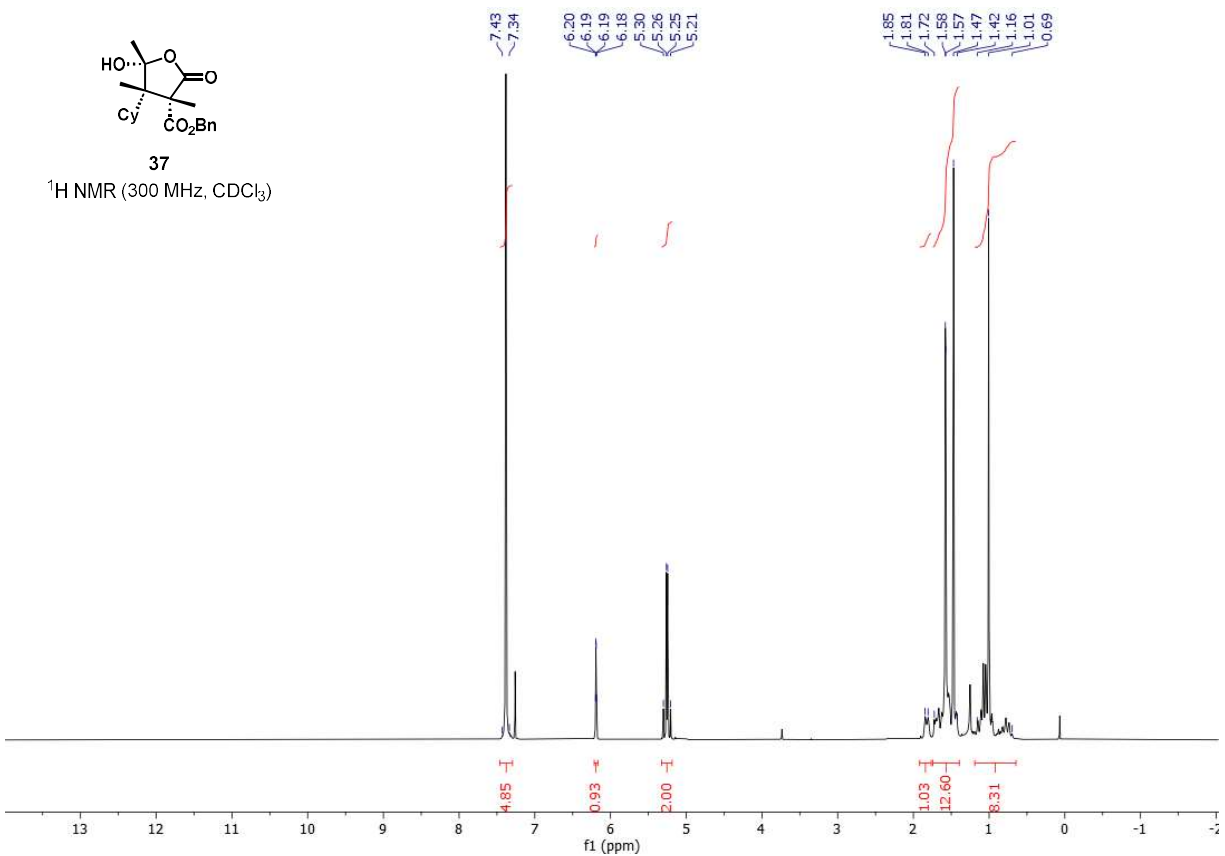
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





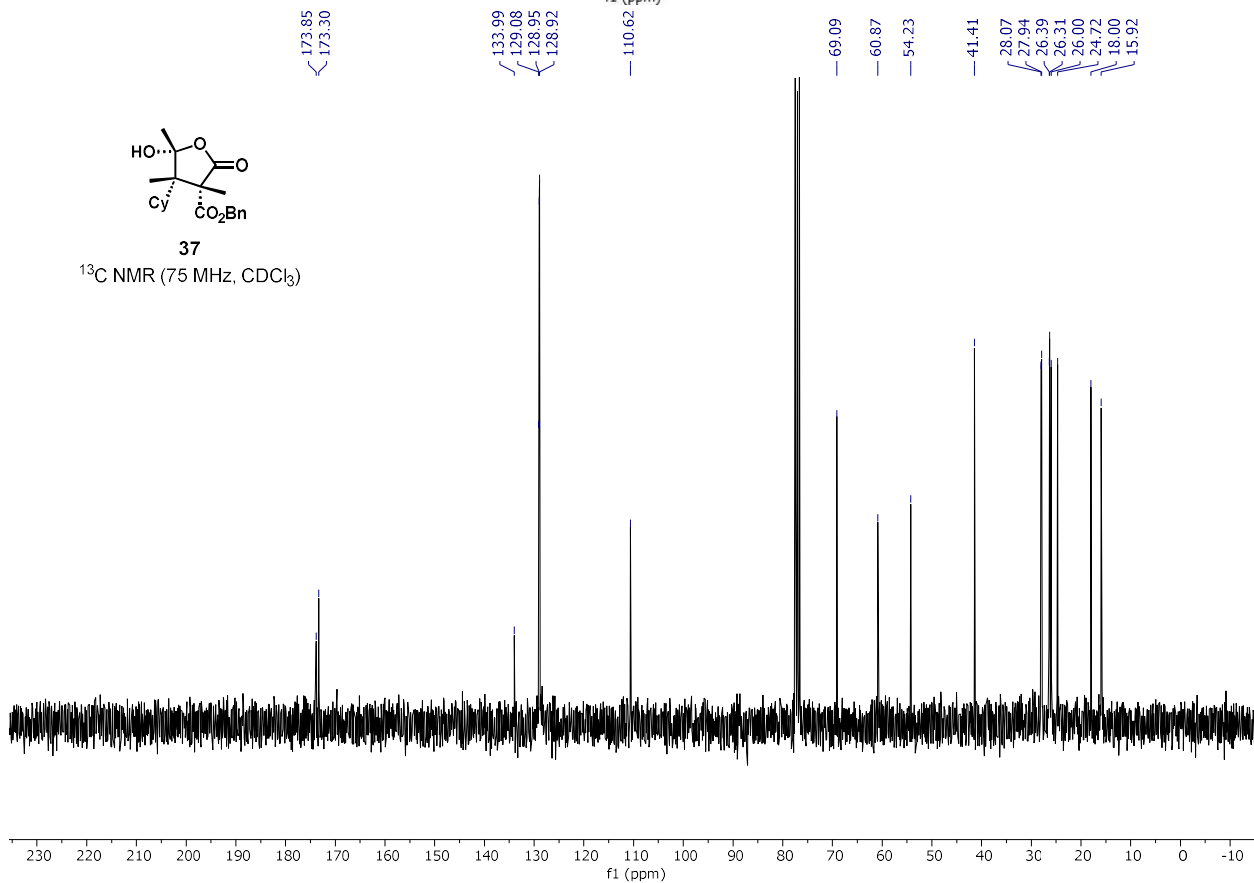
37

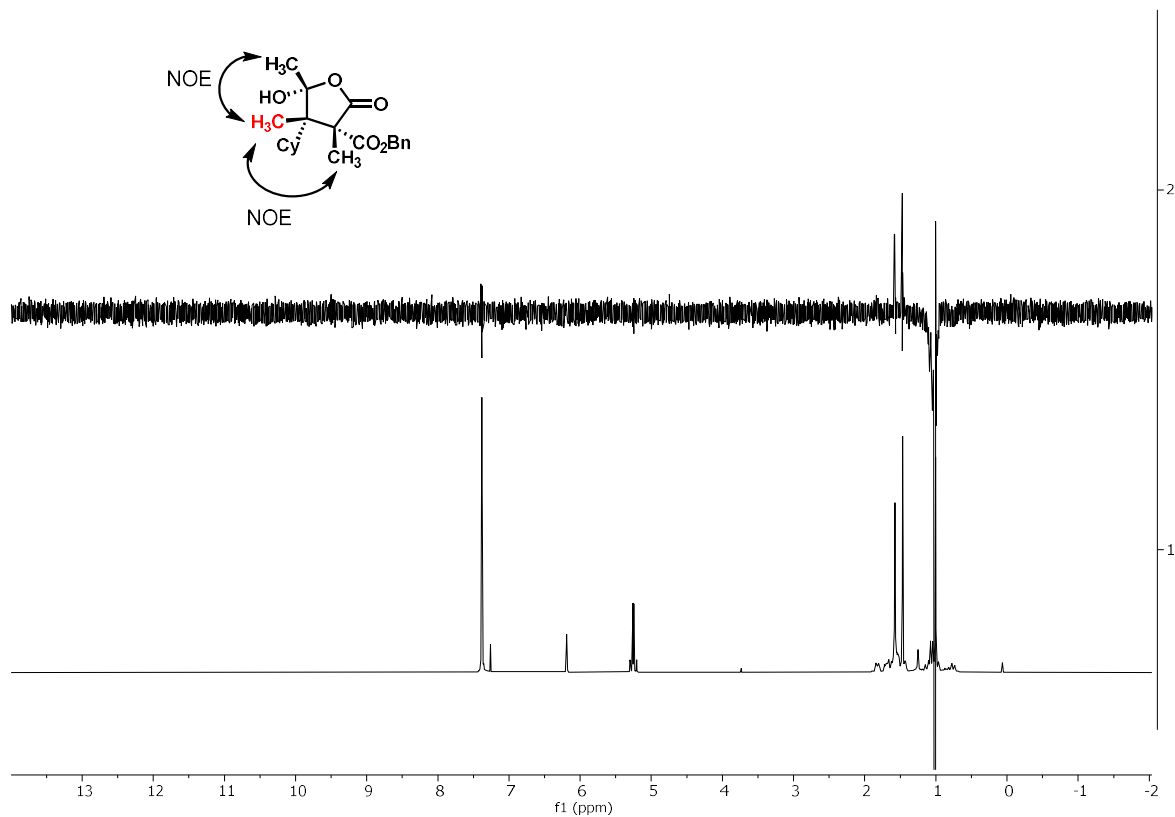
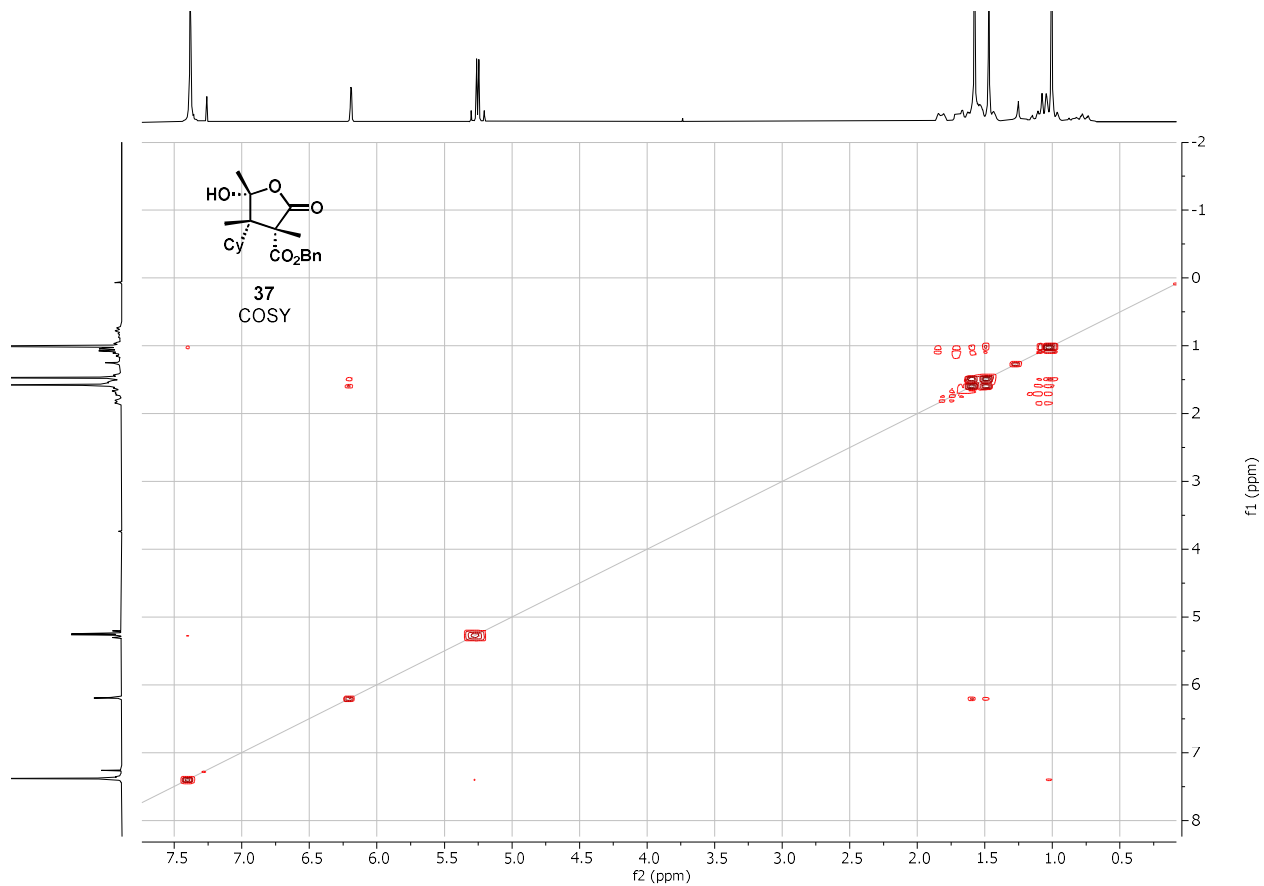
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

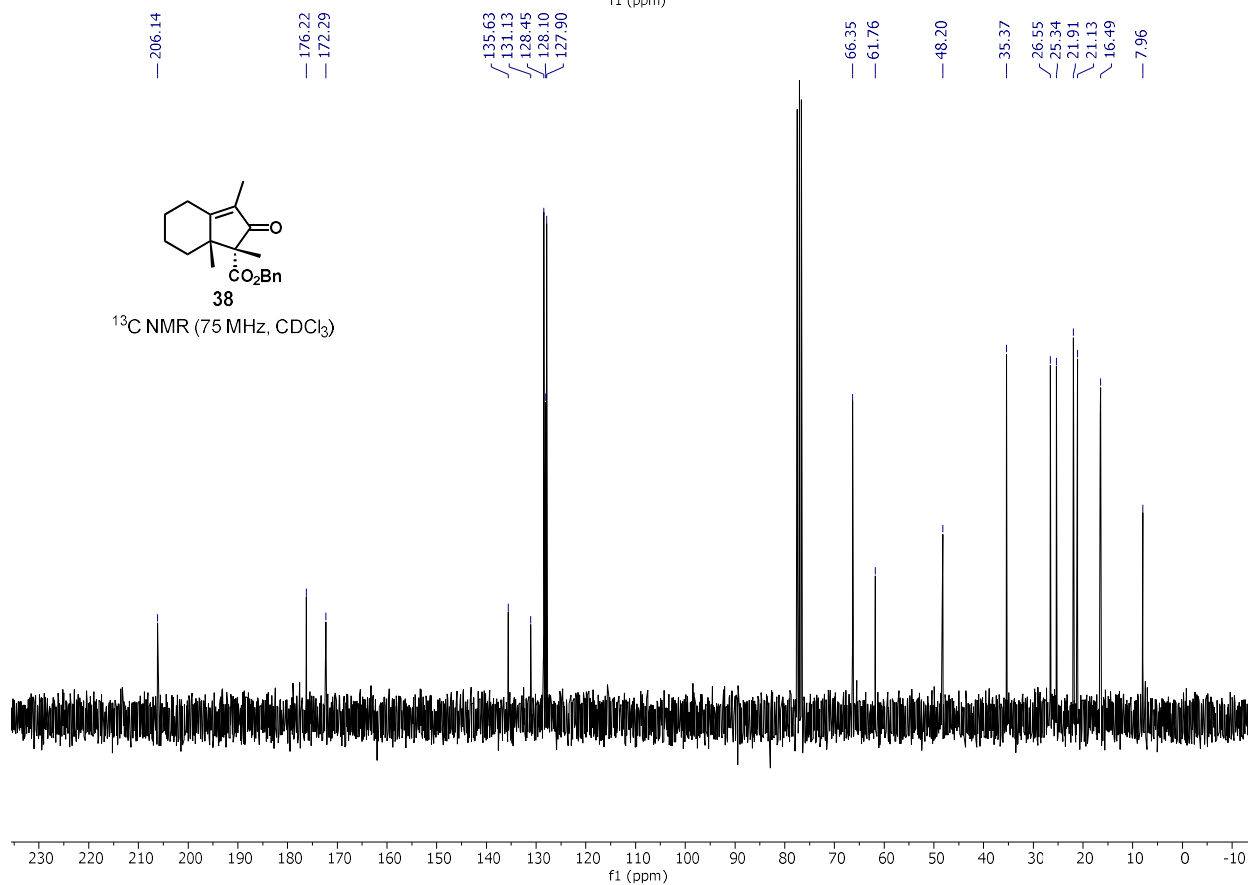
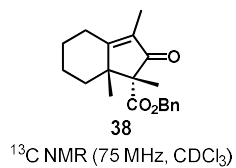
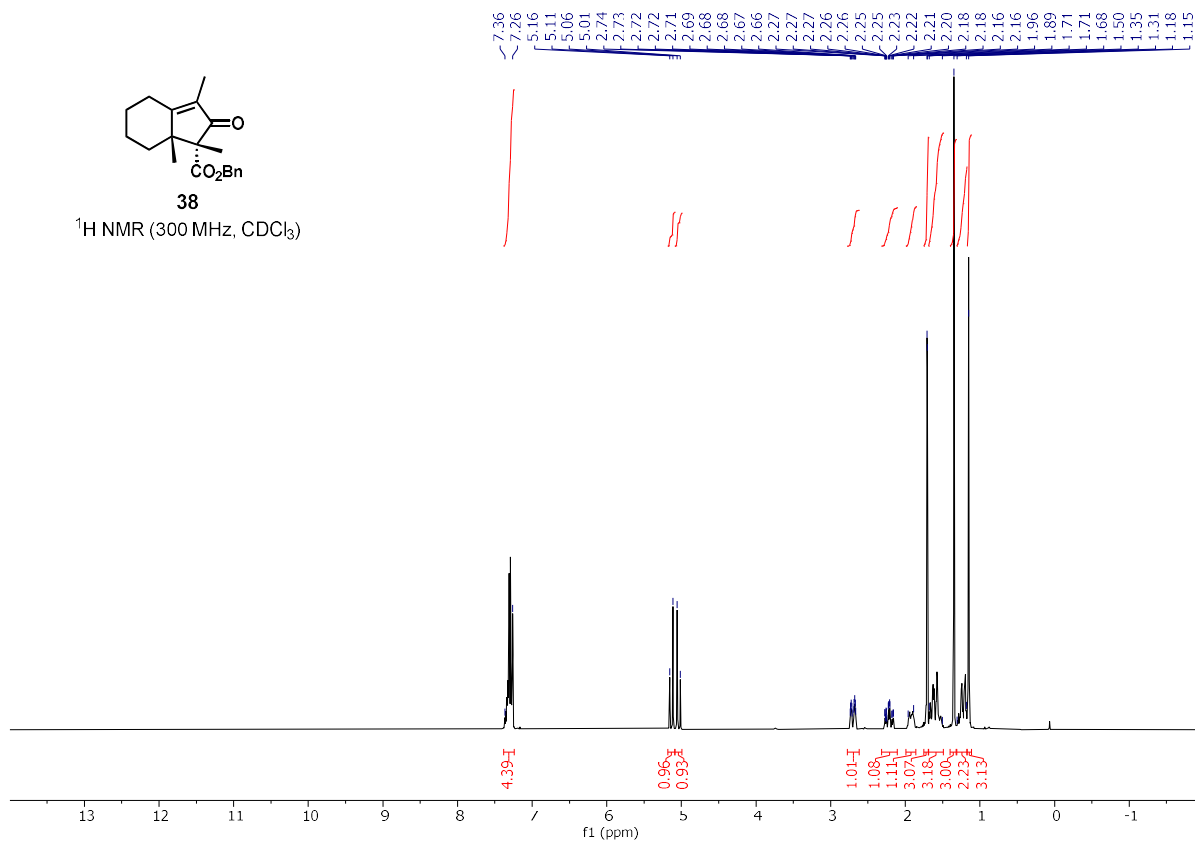
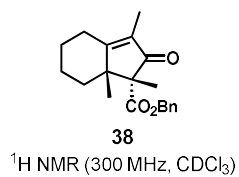


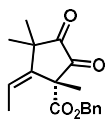
37

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



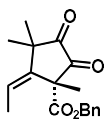
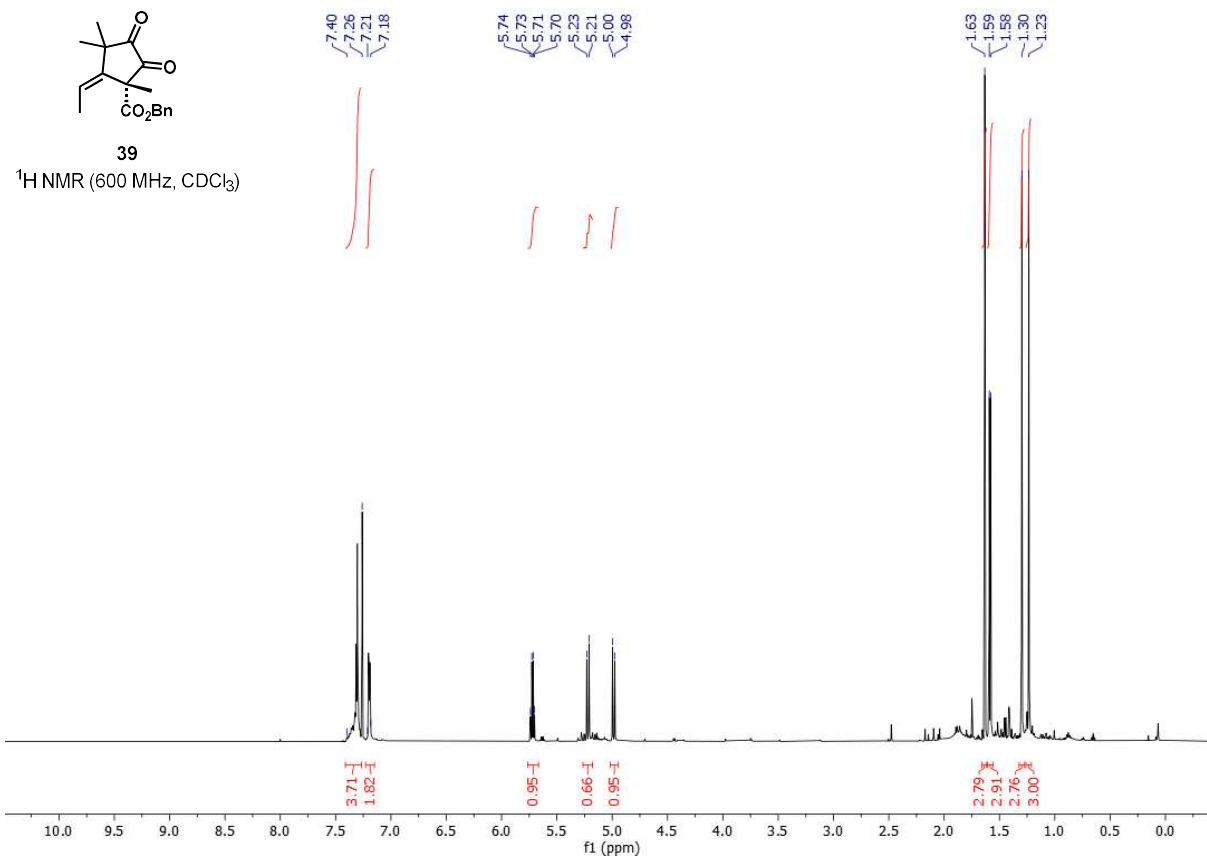






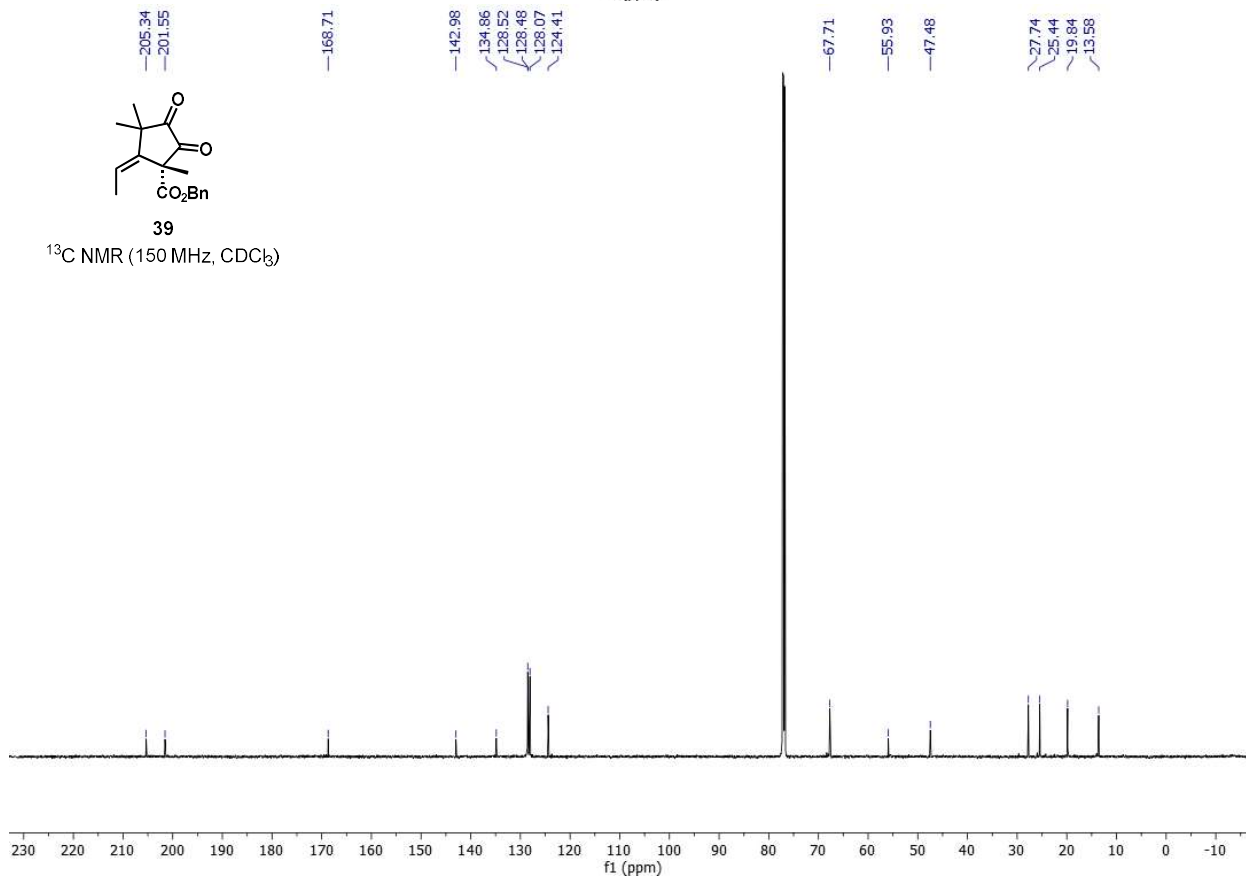
39

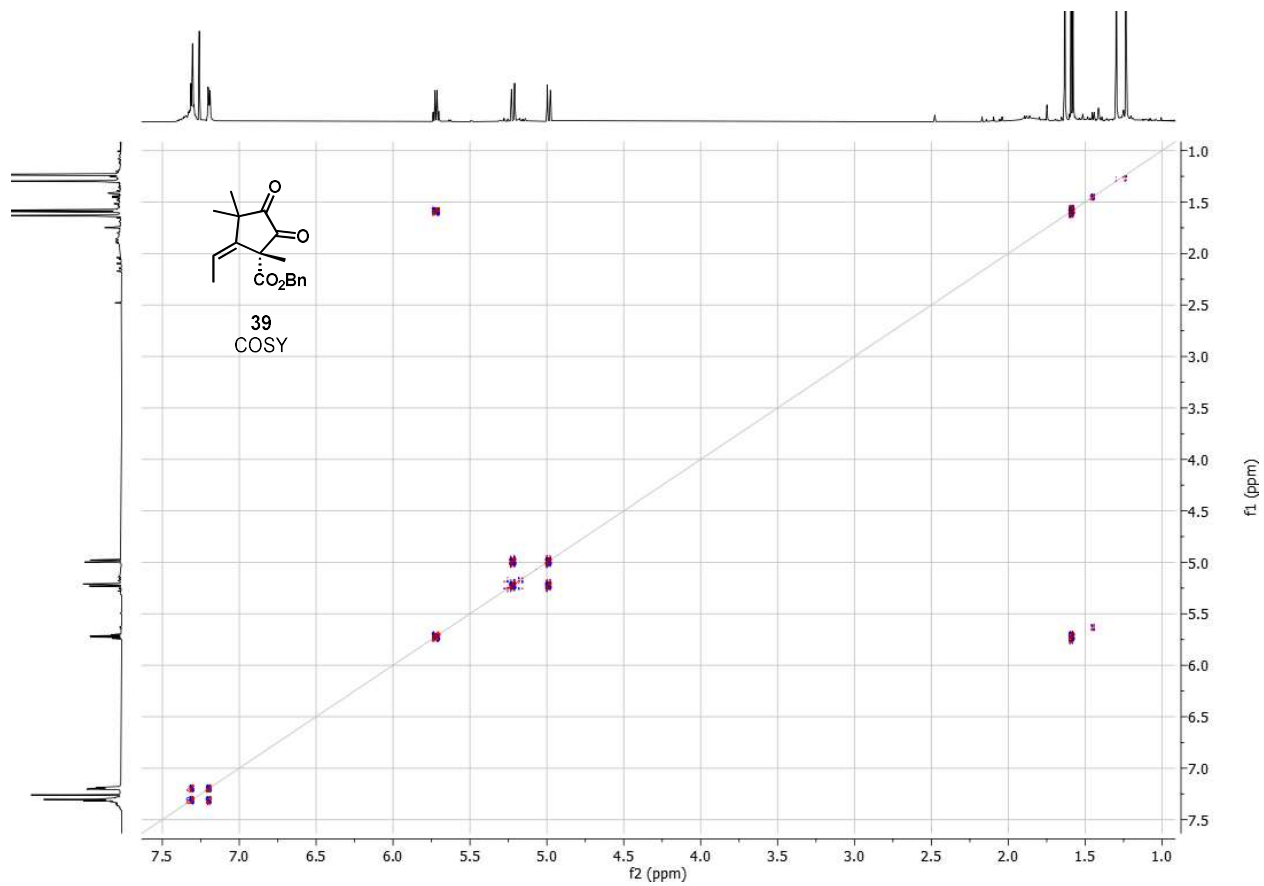
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3)

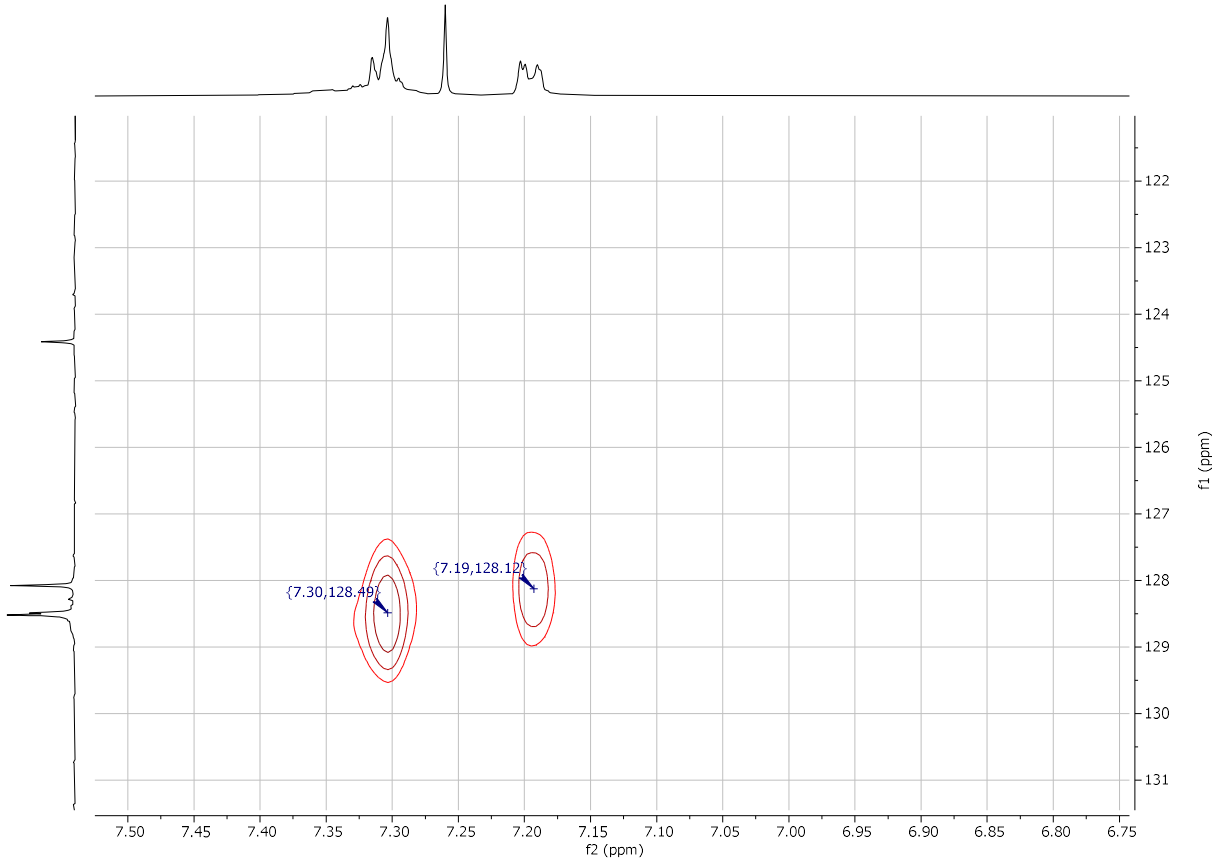
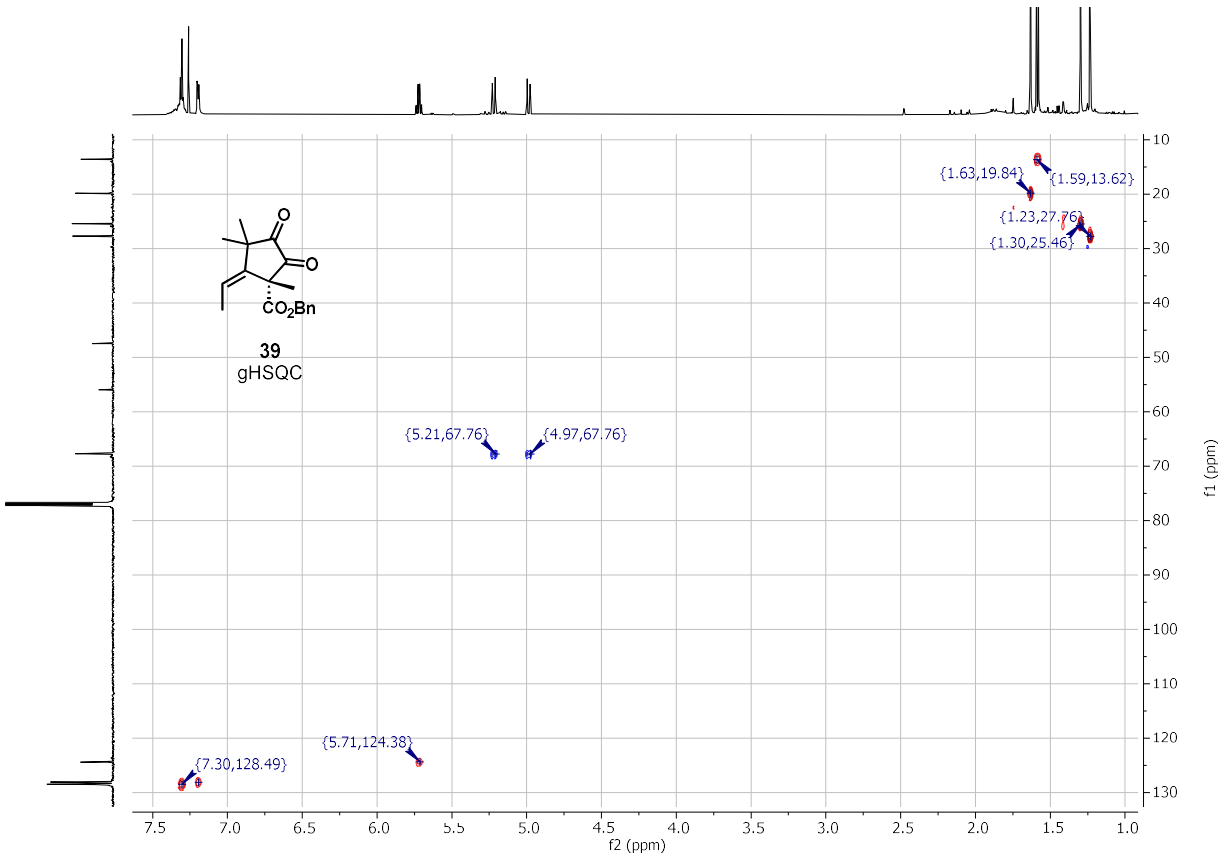


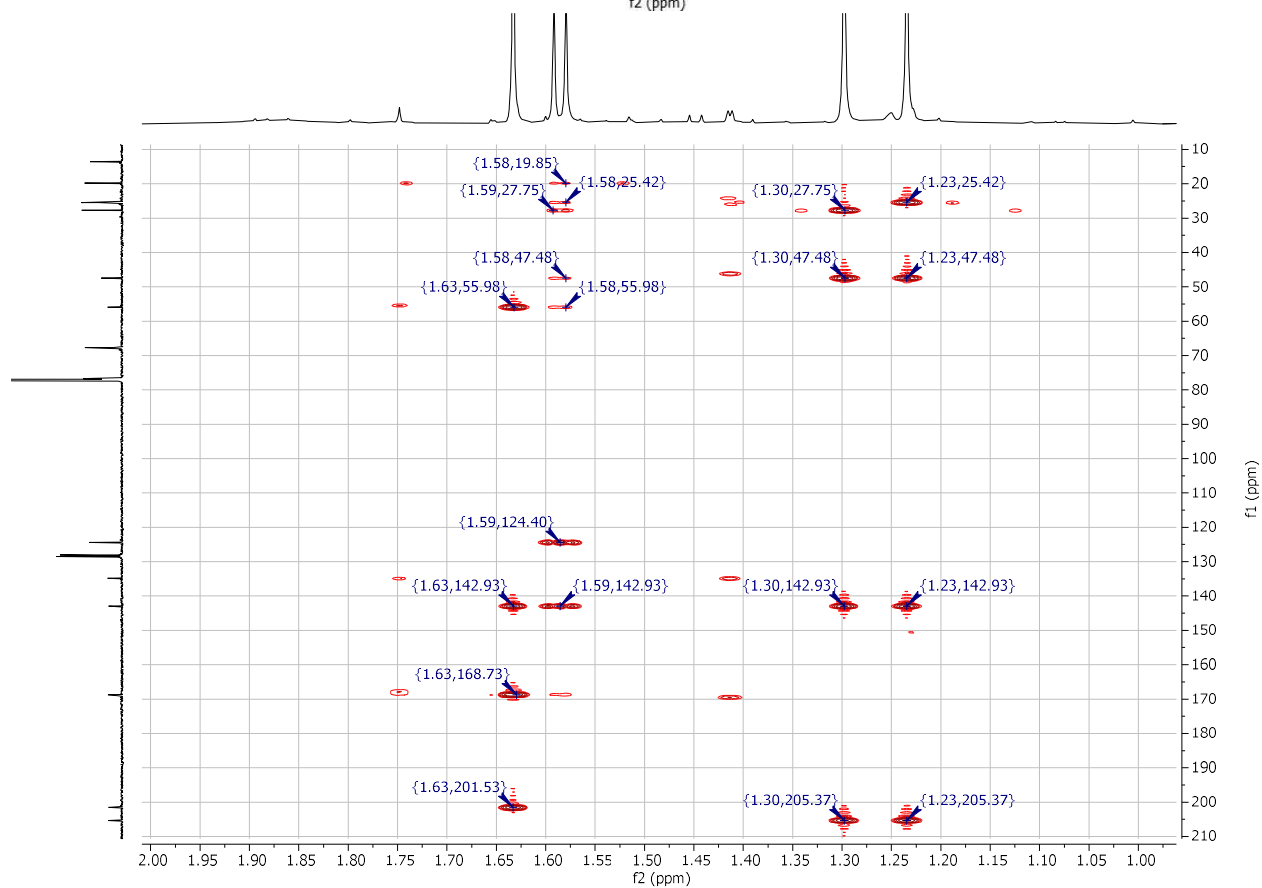
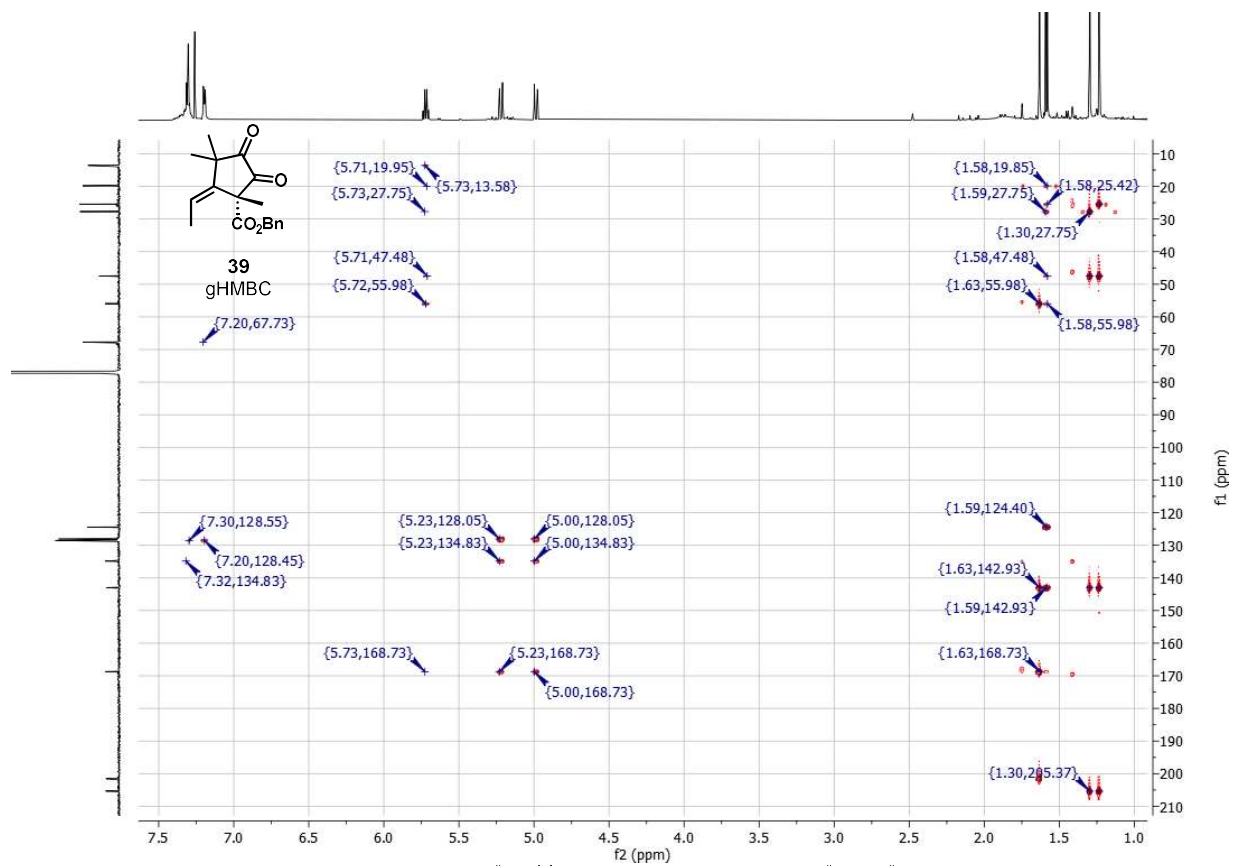
39

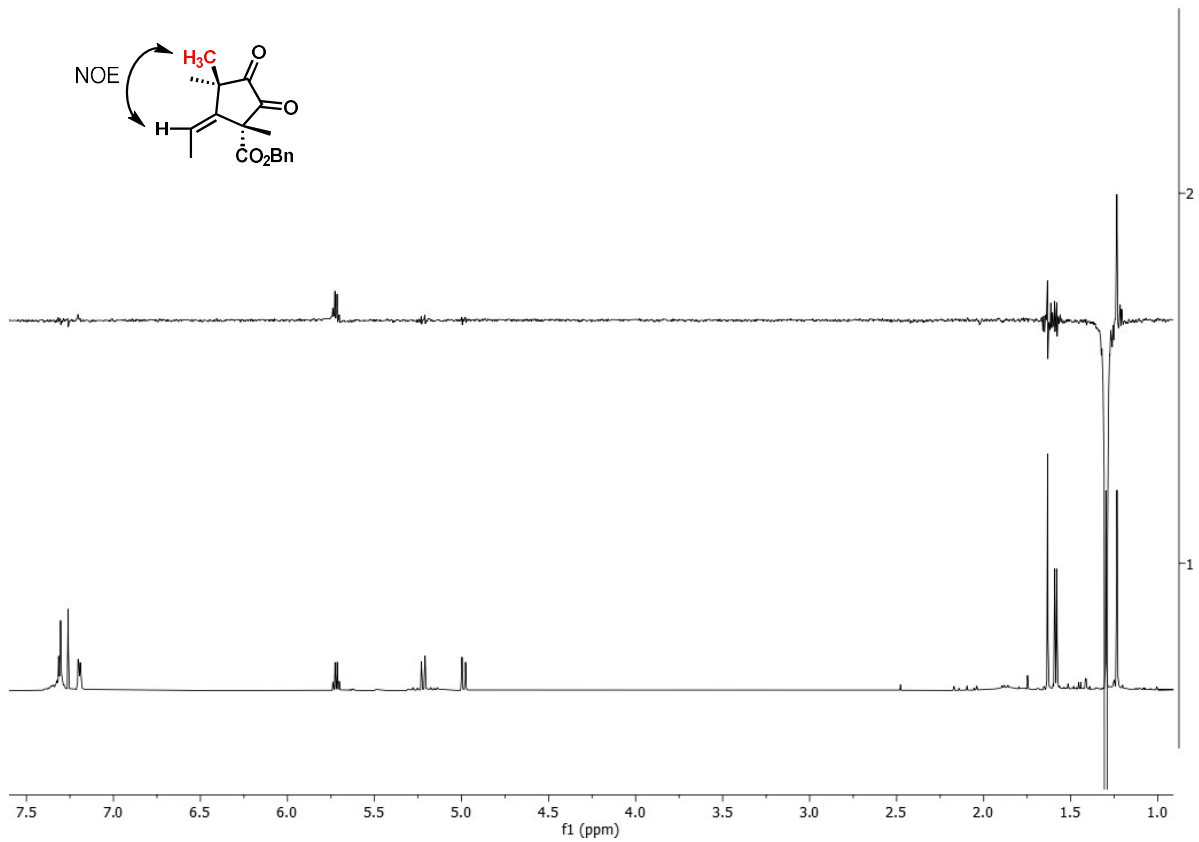
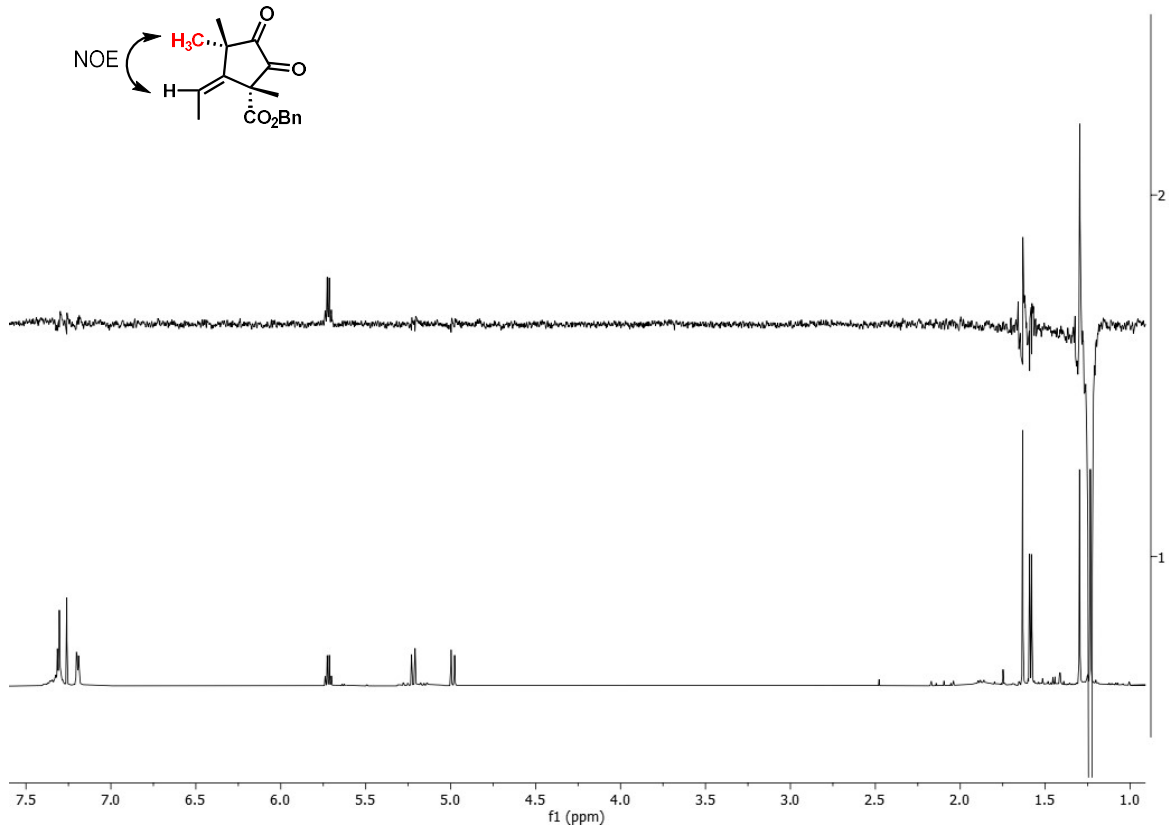
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3)

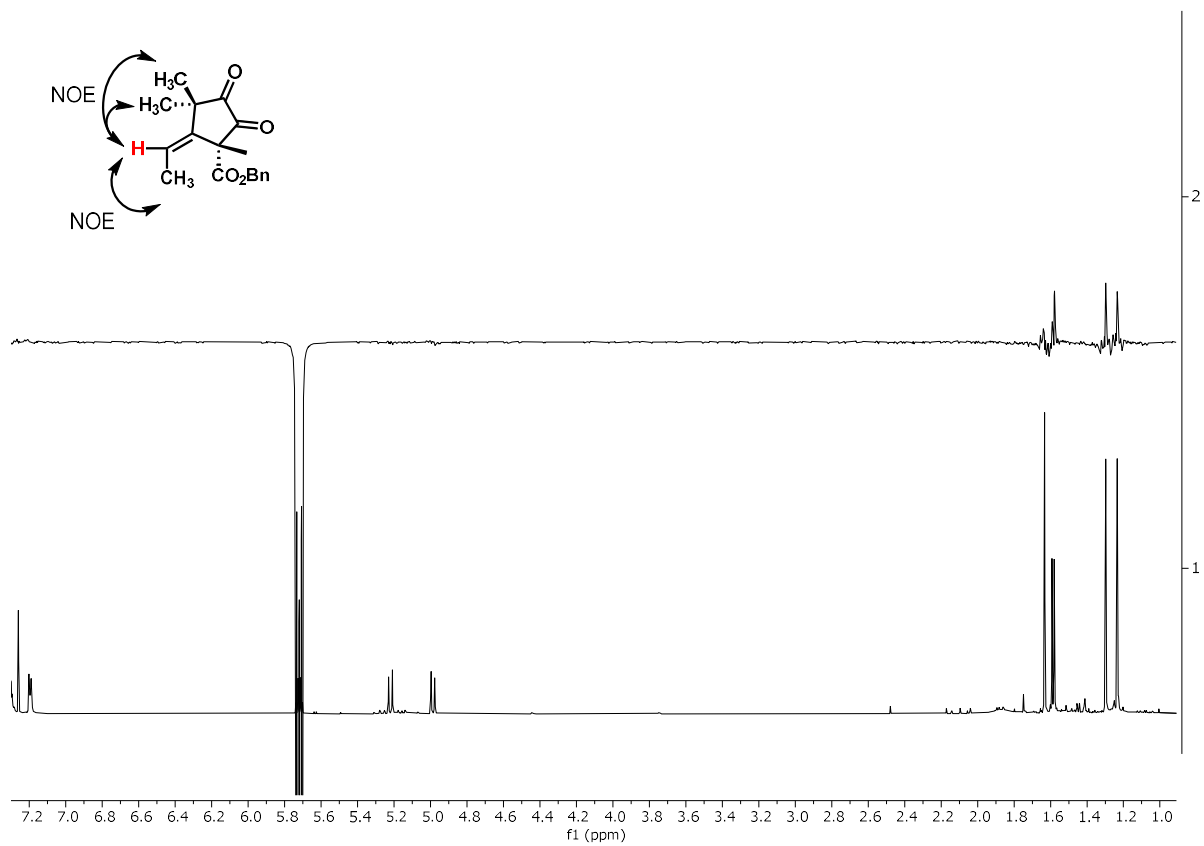


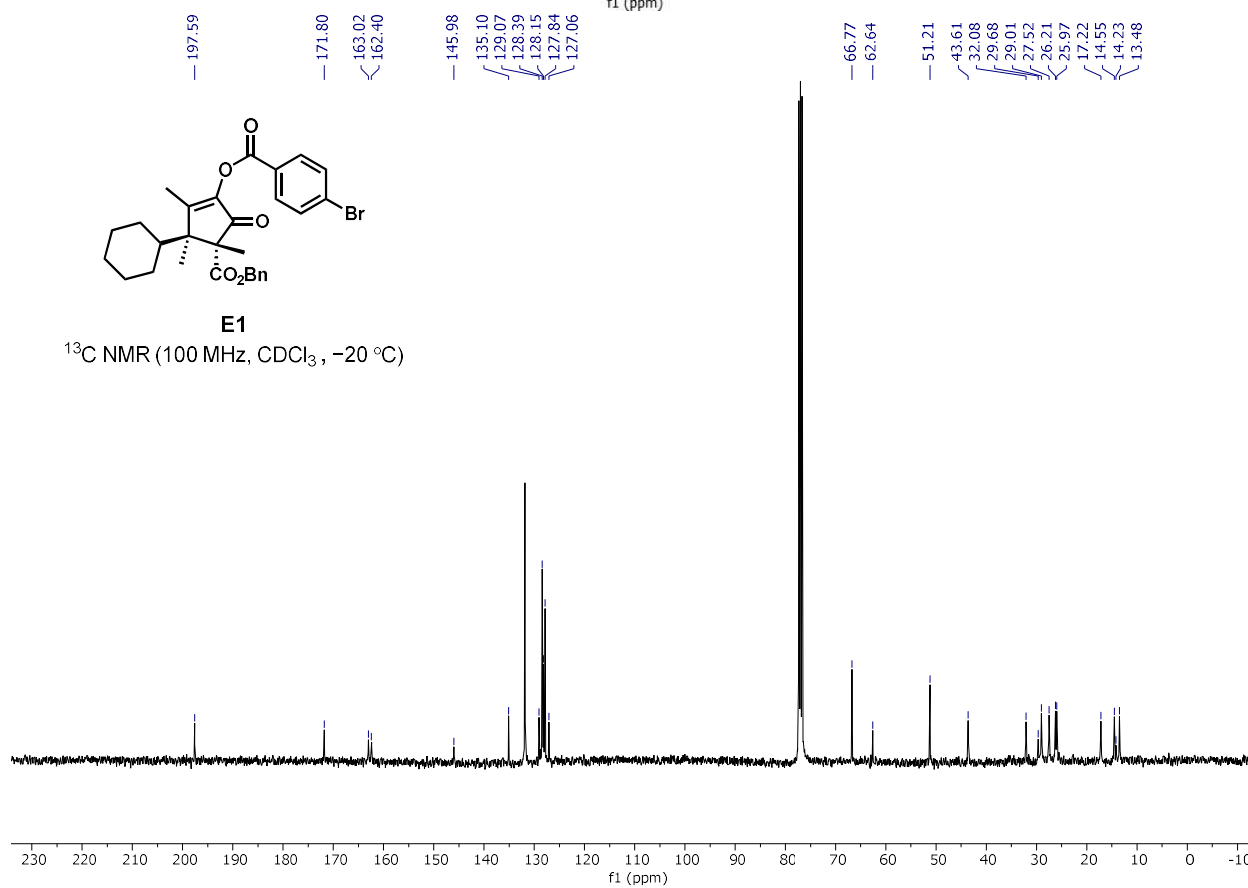
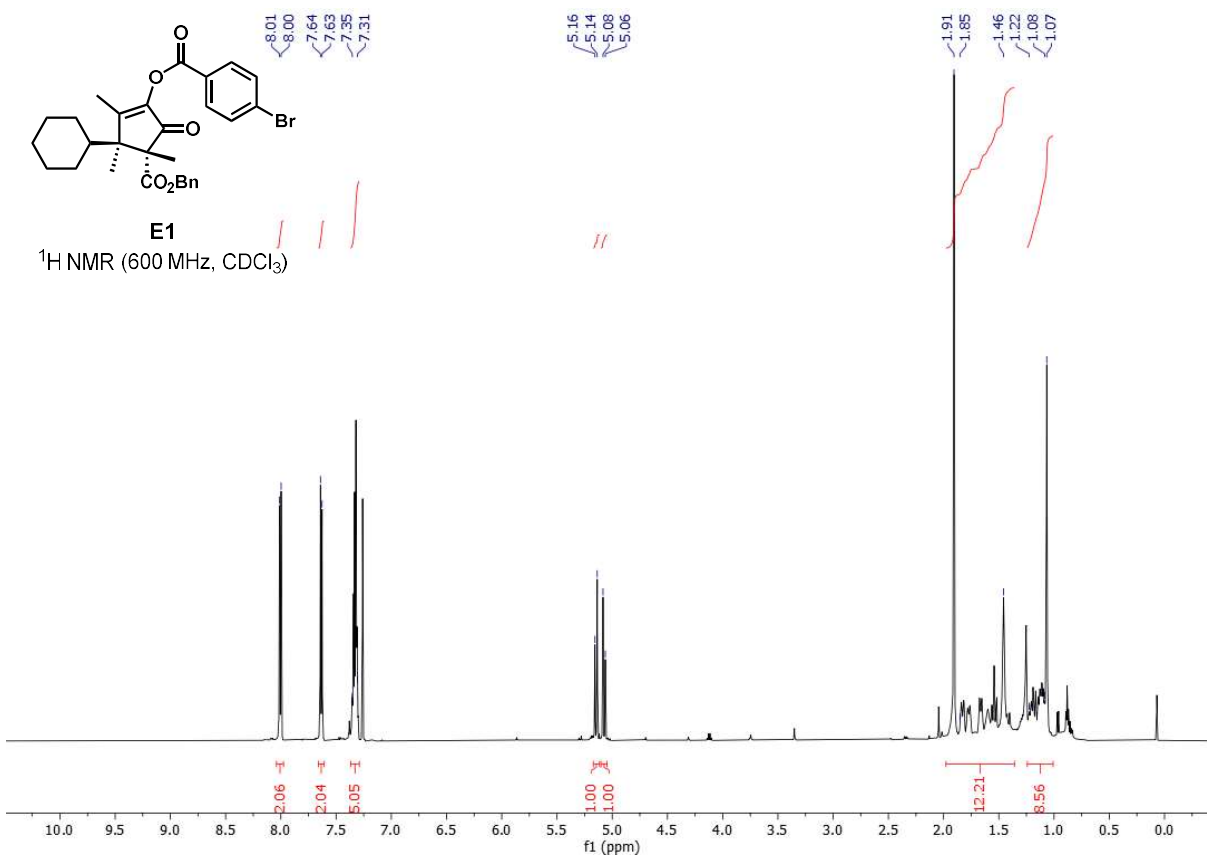


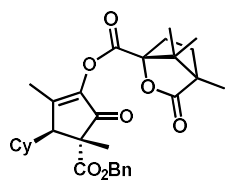






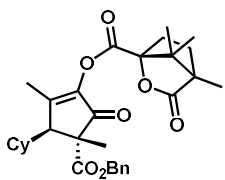
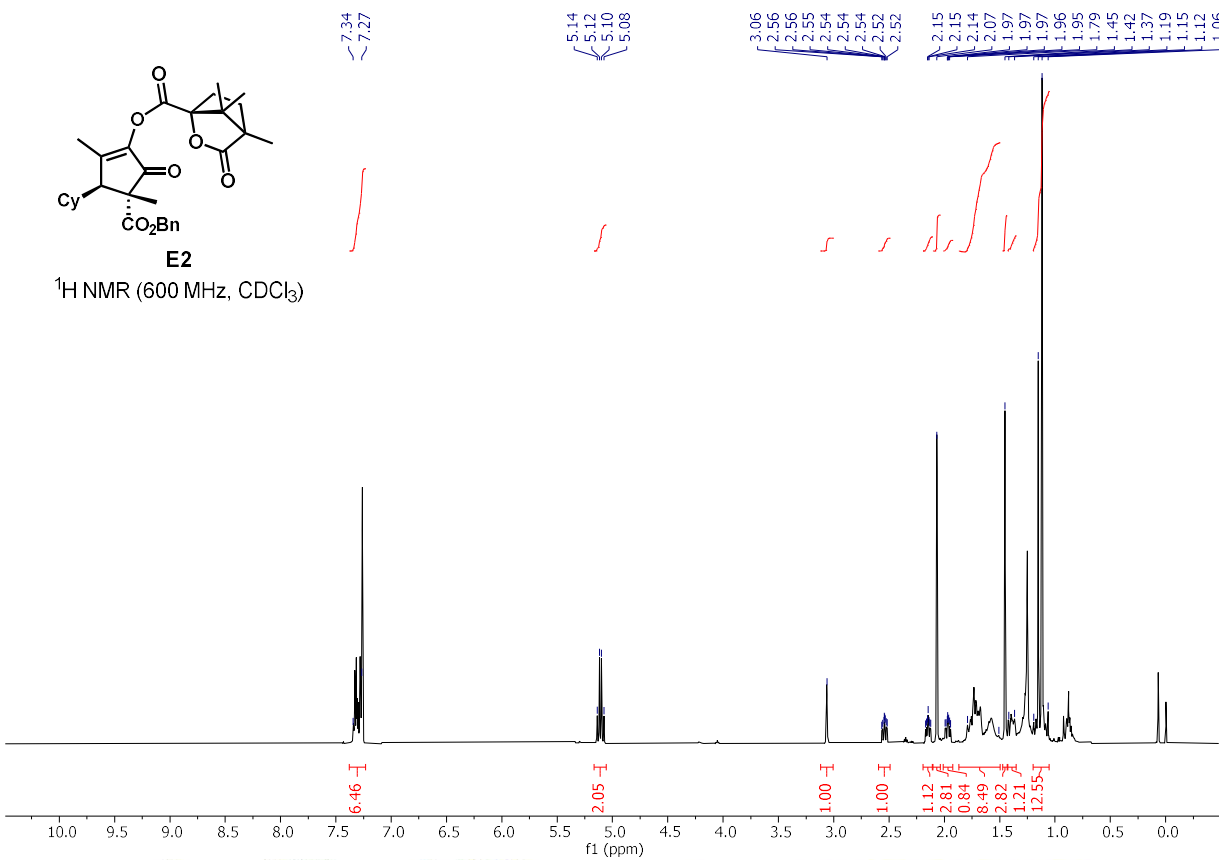






E2

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



E2

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3)

