SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Annulation of Benzaldehydes with Norbornenes toward Indanones Assisted by Monodentate Transient Directing Groups via Double C–H Activation

Jinyuan Wang, Yunzhi Liu, Nan Han, Yuan Gao*, Jun Luo*

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing 210094, China.

E-mail: yuan.gao@njust.edu.cn; luojun@njust.edu.cn

Contents:

1. General Information	1
2. Experimental Procedures	1
2.1 Synthesis of Starting Materials	1
2.2 Optimization of the Reaction Conditions	3
2.3 General Procedure for the Synthesis of Indanones 2	5
2.4 Procedure for the Synthesis of Indanones 4a and 4b	5
2.5 Procedure for the Synthesis of Indanones 2 by Imine 5	6
2.6 Deuterium Labelling Experiment	6
2.7 Scale-up Experiment	7
2.8 Annulation Experiment of Precursor 7	8
3. Analytical Data of Products	8
4. ¹ H, ¹³ C, and ¹⁹ F NMR Spectra of Compounds	21
5. X-Ray Crystallographic Data of 2n	
6. References	60

1. General Information

All reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial sources and used as received without further purification unless otherwise stated. The progress of the reactions was monitored by TLC (silica gel, Polygram SILG/UV 254 plates). Petroleum ether refers to the fraction boiling in the 60-90°C range. Reaction products were purified via column chromatography on silica gel (300-400 mesh). HPLC yields were determined on SHIMADZU LC-20A via standard curve method. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DPX-500 instrument (500 MHz) in Chloroform-d with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard. Chemical shifts δ were quoted in parts per million (ppm) referenced to 0.0 ppm for tetramethylsilane. The following abbreviations (or combinations thereof) were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m =multiplet, br = broad. Coupling constants, J, were reported in Hertz unit (Hz). 13 C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX-500 (126 MHz), and were fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm referenced to the center line of a triplet at 77.0 ppm of chloroform-d. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DPX-500 instrument (470 MHz) and chemical shifts were reported in ppm. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) data were measured on an ESI-microTOF II spectrometer. X-ray intensity data were collected on a Bruker D8 CMOS detector employing graphite-monochromated Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). Yield refers to isolated yield of analytically pure material unless otherwise noted. The known compounds were identified by comparison of their physical and spectral data with those reported in the literature.

2. Experimental Procedures

2.1 Synthesis of Starting Materials

2.1.1 Synthesis of Imine 5



A mixture of benzaldehyde **1a** (1 mmol) and 4-bromoaniline **TDG6** (1 mmol) in toluene (25 mL) was heated to reflux for 12 h, after cooling to ambient temperature, no raw material detected by TLC. Evaporation of the solvent afforded the product **5** as an off-white solid and used for the following reaction without further purification.

2.1.2 Synthesis of Deuterated Imine 6¹



A mixture of benzoylformic acid (5 mmol) and aniline (5 mmol) in dry DCM (25 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and during which time white solid precipitated gradually. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered and washed with dry DCM rapidly, and the α -imino acid **S1**

was gained in quantitative yield as a white powder (mp 151-153 °C).

 α -Imino acid **S1** (100 mg) was dissolved in methanol- d_1 and kept at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the process repeated further four times to afford the deuterated product **S1**- d_1 as white solid. Subsequently, **S1**- d_1 was suspended in dry DCM (30 mL) and heated to reflux for 24 h, during which time the white solid would dissolved gradually. Evaporation of the solvent afforded the product **6** as a colorless oil. Based on ¹H NMR spectral data, the imine **6** contained 90% of the deuterium.

2-phenyl-2-(phenylimino)acetic acid (S1)

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H).



N,1-diphenylmethanimine-d (6)

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.02–7.92 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.51 (m, 3H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.26 (m, 3H).

2.1.3 Synthesis of the Annulation Precursor 7²

$$(1) \underbrace{N_2H_4, MeOH, r.t.}_{2) I_2, NEt_3} (1) \underbrace{N_2H_4, MeOH, r.t.}_{toluene, 0^{\circ}C} (1)$$

A solution of 2-norbornanone (770 mg, 7 mmol) and hydrazine monohydrate (0.8 mL, 14 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature overnight. Evaporation and addition of MeOH were repeated three times to remove the excess hydrazine. To a solution of crude hydrazone in toluene (40 mL) was added NEt₃ (3.4 mL, 24.5 mmol) at 0°C under argon atmosphere. Iodine (3.9 g, 15.4 mmol) in toluene (50 mL) was added gradually to the solution at 0°C. After stirring at 0°C for 1h, the reaction was quenched by aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ until the color of excess iodine disappeared. Water (50 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was extracted by *t*-BuOMe (50 mL×3). The combined extracts were washed with 1 M aq. HCl, aq. NaHCO₃ and brine successively, then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through celite, and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using hexane as the eluent to give a hardly separated mixture of the desired product **S2** and 2,2-diiodonorbornane.



A reaction tube (25 mL) with magnetic stir bar was charged with 2-formylphenylboronic acid pinacol ester (464 mg, 2 mmol), the mixture of **S2** and 2,2-diiodonorbornane (220 mg), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (57 mg, 5 mol%), K₂CO₃ (552 mg, 4 mmol), DME (5 mL), and H₂O (5 mL). The reaction mixture was heating to 120 °C for 16 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, water (20 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was extracted by DCM (20 mL×3). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as the eluent to afford the desired product **7** as a colorless oil.



o-(norbornen-2-yl)benzaldehyde (7)

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 3.10 (s, 1H), 1.85 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.34–1.28 (m, 2H), 1.23–1.18 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 192.55, 144.49, 141.29, 139.09, 134.38, 133.33, 127.89, 127.73, 126.83, 48.79, 47.19, 44.15, 25.95, 25.22.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{14}H_{15}O^+$ [M+H]⁺ 199.1177; found 199.1175.

2.2 Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



A reaction tube (4 mL) with magnetic stir bar was charged with benzaldehyde **1a** (21.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), palladium catalyst (0.02 mmol), **TDG** (0.2 mmol), oxidant (0.6 mmol), NBE (28.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) and solvent (2 mL) in air. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, followed by heating to 90°C for 48 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, 25 μ L reaction mixture was extracted using a pipette gun and subsequently diluted into a 5 mL volumetric bottle with acetonitrile. The sample was analyzed by HPLC via standard curve method to calculate the yield.

Table S1 Screening of the Amount of NBE

H +	PdCl ₂ , TDG AcOH, 90°C	$\begin{array}{c} 6, \mathbf{Ag_2O} \\ \mathbf{C}, 48 \mathbf{h} \\ \mathbf{2a} \end{array} \qquad $
Entry	NBE(equiv.)	HPLC yield (%)
1	1.5	70
2	2.0	77
3	2.5	75
4	3.0	71

Table S2 Screening of the Amount of TDG and Oxidant

la la	н +	PdCl ₂ TDG6, Ag ₂ O AcOH, 90°C, 48 h	
Entry	TDG6	Ag ₂ O (equiv.)	HPLC yield (%)
	(equiv.)		
1	1.0	3.0	77
2	0.5	3.0	65
3	1.5	3.0	77
4	1.0	1.5	76
5	1.0	4.5	35

Table S3 Screening of the Amount of Catalyst

	PdCl ₂ TDG6, Ag AcOH, 90°C	a_{20} , 48 h a_{H}
Entry	PdCl ₂ (mol%)	HPLC yield (%)
1	10	76
2	20	88
3	30	92
4	40	92

2.3 General Procedure for the Synthesis of Indanones 2



A reaction tube (4 mL) with magnetic stir bar was charged with benzaldehyde 1 (0.2 mmol), PdCl₂ (10.6 mg, 0.06 mmol), 4-bromoaniline (**TDG6**, 34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), Ag₂O (69.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), NBE (37.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) and AcOH (2 mL) in air. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, followed by heating to 90°C for 48 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as the eluent to afford the desired product.

2.4 Procedure for the Synthesis of Indanones 4a and 4b



t-Butyl 5-norbornene-2-carboxylate **3** was pre-purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane as the eluent to afford the *endo*-isomer.

A reaction tube (4 mL) with magnetic stir bar was charged with benzaldehyde 1 (0.2 mmol), PdCl₂ (10.6 mg, 0.06 mmol), 4-bromoaniline (**TDG6**, 34.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), Ag₂O (69.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), **3** (77.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) and AcOH (2 mL) in air. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, followed by heating to 90°C for 48 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1) as the eluent to afford **4a** (28 mg, 47%) and **4b** (14.9 mg, 25%) as yellow oil respectively.

t-butyl (1*R*,2*R*,4*R*)-9-oxo-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4-methanofluorene-2-carboxylate (4a) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.84–2.76 (m, 1H), 2.59 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.93–1.81 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.33, 173.47, 156.79, 139.12, 135.04, 127.45, 126.19, 123.20, 80.67, 51.04, 47.40, 45.73, 43.98, 42.05, 34.02, 31.46, 28.21.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{19}H_{23}O_3^+$ [M+H]⁺ 299.1642; found 299.1641.



t-butyl (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-9-oxo-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4-methanofluorene-3-carboxylate (4b) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dt, *J* = 10.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (s, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.84–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.28, 173.49, 156.63, 139.31, 135.10, 127.64, 125.96, 123.41, 80.55, 55.34, 46.28, 45.03, 42.98, 40.91, 33.83, 30.96, 28.34.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₁₉H₂₃O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺ 299.1642; found 299.1641.

2.5 Procedure for the Synthesis of Indanones 2 by Imine 5



A reaction tube (4 mL) with magnetic stir bar was charged with imine **5** (0.2 mmol, 52 mg), PdCl₂ (10.6 mg, 0.06 mmol), Ag₂O (69.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), NBE (37.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) and AcOH (2 mL) in air. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, followed by heating to 90°C for 48 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as the eluent to afford the desired product **2a** (35.5 mg, 90%).

2.6 Deuterium Labelling Experiment



The ¹H NMR spectra of staring material before reaction and recovered starting material after reaction are illustrated in Figure S1.



Figure S1: ¹H NMR spectra of staring material before reaction and recovered starting material after reaction.

2.7 Scale-up Experiment



A reaction flask (50 mL) with magnetic stir bar was charged with benzaldehyde 1 (2 mmol), PdCl₂ (106 mg, 0.6 mmol), 4-bromoaniline (**TDG6**, 348 mg, 2 mmol), Ag₂O (695 mg, 3 mmol), NBE (376 mg, 4 mmol) and AcOH (20 mL) in air. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, followed by heating to 90°C for 96 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as the eluent to afford the desired product **2a** (140.3 mg, 71%) and *N*-(4-bromophenyl)acetamide (203.1 mg, 95%).

2.8 Annulation Experiment of Precursor 7



A reaction tube (4 mL) with magnetic stir bar was charged with 7 (19.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), $PdCl_2$ (0.03 mmol), 4-bromoaniline (**TDG6**, 17.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), Ag_2O (0.15 mmol or no added) and AcOH (1 mL) in air. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, followed by heating to 90°C for 48 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered throught a silica gel plug, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as the eluent to afford the desired product **8** (22.7 mg, 86% or 3 mg, 11%) as a colorless oil.



(1R,4S,4aS)-9-oxo-1,2,3,4,9,9a-hexahydro-4a*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-4a-yl acetate (8) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.57 (s, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.96 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.66–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.93, 170.42, 153.34, 139.28, 135.46, 129.33, 124.73, 122.79, 90.12, 60.25, 45.03, 40.55, 34.24, 28.13, 22.61, 21.55.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₇O⁺ [M+H]⁺ 257.1172; found 257.1173.

3. Analytical Data of Products



(1*R*,4*S*)-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2a)

Following the general procedure, compound **2a** was isolated as a colorless oil (35.6 mg, 90% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 150:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.94, 157.28, 139.09, 135.00, 127.42, 126.20, 123.19, 55.87, 48.07, 41.30, 40.42, 32.25, 28.92, 28.71.



(1R,4S)-8-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2b)

Following the general procedure, compound **2b** was isolated as a colorless oil (26.3 mg, 62% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 400:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.45 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.58 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (tt, J = 10.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.67–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.46 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 0.84 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.93, 158.16, 138.34, 136.51, 134.22, 129.20, 123.52, 56.06, 47.41, 41.52, 40.50, 32.15, 28.98, 28.73, 18.42.



(1*R*,4*S*)-8-chloro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2c) Following the general procedure, compound 2c was isolated as a colorless oil (23.7 mg, 51% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 200:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.81, 159.78, 135.29, 134.82, 131.41, 129.09, 124.68, 56.28, 47.15, 41.61, 40.80, 32.23, 28.90, 28.60.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₄ClO⁺ [M+H]⁺ 233.0728; found 233.0729.



(1*R*,4*S*)-8-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2d)

Following the general procedure, compound **2d** was isolated as a white solid (23.4 mg, 44% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 50:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74–7.63 (m, 3H), 3.17 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 1H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 1H), 1.75 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.53–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.43–1.36 (m, 1H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H).
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.78, 159.43, 135.76, 134.18, 130.17, 126.39 (d, *J* = 34.6 Hz), 125.15 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 122.72 (d, *J* = 273.9 Hz), 55.70, 47.66, 41.53, 40.90, 32.15, 28.90, 28.47.



(1R,4S)-8-nitro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2e)

Following the general procedure, compound **2e** was isolated as a yellow oil (18 mg, 37% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 50:1). m.p. = 99.5 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (s, 1H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 1H), 1.76 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.43–1.36 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.53, 159.02, 145.57, 135.20, 130.09, 130.03, 121.78, 77.30, 77.04, 76.79, 56.09, 47.64, 41.57, 40.87, 32.35, 28.83, 28.37.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₄NO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺ 244.0968; found 244.0969.



(1R,4S)-6-methoxy-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2f)

Following the general procedure, compound **2f** was isolated as a colorless oil (29.2 mg, 64% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 100:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (s, 1H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 1H), 1.71 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.68–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.40–1.35 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.01, 165.61, 160.23, 132.51, 124.93, 115.38, 109.23, 56.28, 55.66, 48.05, 41.32, 40.19, 32.25, 28.92, 28.74.



(1R,4S)-6-propoxy-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2g)

Following the general procedure, compound **2g** was isolated as a colorless oil (29.3 mg, 57% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 75:1). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.75–1.67 (m, 1H), 1.67–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.47–1.41 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.35 (m, 1H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.00, 165.24, 160.22, 132.26, 124.90, 115.73, 109.73, 69.95, 56.27, 48.04, 41.31, 40.17, 32.24, 28.92, 28.76, 22.50, 10.52.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₁₇H₂₁O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺ 257.1536; found 257.1537.



(1*R*,4*S*)-6-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2h)

Following the general procedure, compound **2h** was isolated as a yellow solid (30.1 mg, 71% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 150:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.39 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.39–1.34 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.40, 157.81, 146.15, 136.89, 128.75, 126.52, 123.04, 56.11, 47.91, 41.27, 40.30, 32.23, 28.93, 28.74, 22.15.



(1R,4S)-6-ethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2i)

Following the general procedure, compound 2i was isolated as a colorless oil (28.1 mg, 62% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 150:1).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.65–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.40–1.34 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.82 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.53, 157.92, 152.39, 137.09, 127.69, 125.22, 123.16, 56.16, 47.99, 41.29, 40.32, 32.27, 29.43, 28.95, 28.74, 15.32.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₉O⁺ [M+H]⁺ 227.1430; found 227.1429.



(1*R*,4*S*)-6-isopropyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2j)

Following the general procedure, compound 2j was isolated as a colorless oil (27.9 mg, 58% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 150:1).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (p, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (d, *J* =

6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.66–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.40–1.35 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.54, 157.92, 157.00, 137.23, 126.35, 123.74, 123.18, 56.18, 48.06, 41.31, 40.32, 34.74, 32.29, 28.96, 28.73, 23.89, 23.80.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₇H₂₁O⁺ [M+H]⁺ 241.1587; found 241.1589.



(1*R*,4*S*)-6-(*tert*-butyl)-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2k)

Following the general procedure, compound 2k was isolated as a white solid (27.5 mg, 54% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 150:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.76–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.67–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.44 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 10H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.60, 159.22, 157.63, 136.74, 125.27, 122.79, 122.55, 56.22, 48.19, 41.33, 40.32, 35.56, 32.31, 31.30, 28.97, 28.74.



(1R,4S)-6-phenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2l)

Following the general procedure, compound **21** was isolated as a white solid (36.2 mg, 66% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 200:1). m.p. = 82 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.70–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.45 (m, 1H), 1.42–1.36 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.56, 158.02, 148.05, 140.32, 138.00, 129.00, 128.37, 127.54, 126.92, 124.68, 123.60, 56.28, 48.16, 41.42, 40.49, 32.37, 28.96, 28.75.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₀H₁₉O⁺ [M+H]⁺ 275.1430; found 275.1429.



(1*R*,4*S*)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2m) Following the general procedure, compound 2m was isolated as a colorless oil (25.1 mg, 58% yield)

by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 100:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (t, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.41–1.34 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.82 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 206.87, 167.50 (d, J = 256.3 Hz), 160.13 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 135.54, 125.49 (d, J = 10.4 Hz), 115.75 (d, J = 23.9 Hz), 112.70 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 56.22, 47.92 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 41.30, 40.40, 32.28, 28.85, 28.62.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -103.43.



(1R,4S)-6-chloro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2n)

Following the general procedure, compound **2n** was isolated as a colorless oil (25.6 mg, 55% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 100:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (t, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.40–1.34 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 0.81 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.41, 158.69, 141.49, 137.55, 128.25, 126.46, 124.36, 56.06, 47.83, 41.30, 40.50, 32.33, 28.84, 28.63.



(1R,4S)-6-bromo-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (20)

Following the general procedure, compound **20** was isolated as a colorless oil (24.4 mg, 44% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 100:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.69–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.40–1.34 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.58, 158.81, 137.92, 131.06, 130.36, 129.56, 124.45, 55.96, 47.81, 41.30, 40.50, 32.33, 28.84, 28.62.



Methyl (1*R*,4*S*)-9-oxo-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4-methanofluorene-6-carboxylate (2p) Following the general procedure, compound 2p was isolated as a white solid (23.1 mg, 45% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 50:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.42–1.35 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.40, 166.49, 156.98, 142.22, 135.80, 128.68, 127.67, 123.09, 56.23, 52.57, 48.03, 41.33, 40.72, 32.33, 28.84, 28.65.



(1R,4S)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2q) Following the general procedure, compound 2q was isolated as a white solid (22.9 mg, 43% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 300:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.54–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.44–1.36 (m, 1H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.87, 157.29, 141.64, 136.27 (d, *J* = 31.8 Hz), 124.60 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 123.76, 123.74 (d, *J* = 273.3 Hz), 123.45 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 56.11, 48.08, 41.38, 40.72, 32.38, 28.84, 28.59.

¹⁹**F NMR** (470 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -63.37.



(1R,4S)-6-nitro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2r)

Following the general procedure, compound 2r was isolated as a white solid (21.5 mg, 44% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 50:1). M.p. = 114.5 °C

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.21 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.15, 157.91, 152.21, 143.19, 124.19, 122.97, 121.68, 56.43, 48.07, 41.46, 40.97, 32.47, 28.80, 28.53.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₄NO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺ 244.0968; found 244.0967.



(1*R*,4*S*)-7-methoxy-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2s) Following the general procedure, compound 2s was isolated along with 2ss as a yellow oil (16.5 mg, 36% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 300:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48–1.41 (m, 1H), 1.39–1.34 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.82, 159.46, 150.24, 140.32, 126.86, 124.43, 104.29, 56.65, 55.61, 47.44, 41.04, 40.35, 32.09, 28.81, 28.68.



(1R,4S)-5-methoxy-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2ss)

Following the general procedure, compound **2ss** was isolated along with **2s** as a yellow oil (8.8 mg, 19% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 300:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values⁴.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.50–1.41 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.33 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.15, 157.19, 145.49, 140.81, 129.03, 115.28, 114.90, 55.86, 55.44, 45.64, 40.30, 38.68, 32.37, 29.06, 28.64.



(1R,4S)-7-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2t)

Following the general procedure, compound 2t was isolated as a yellow oil (26.9 mg, 63% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 300:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.39–1.33 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.10, 154.76, 139.27, 137.38, 136.29, 125.85, 123.15, 56.24, 47.73, 41.23, 40.36, 32.19, 28.89, 28.72, 21.15.



(1R,4S)-7-fluoro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2u)

Following the general procedure, compound 2u was isolated along with 2uu as a yellow oil (14.3 mg, 33% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 200:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values⁵.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 (dd, J = 8.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 2H), 3.12 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.63–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.56–2.53 (m, 1H), 2.39 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.77–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.54–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.42–1.34 (m, 1H), 1.03–0.93 (m, 1H), 0.84–0.77 (m, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.81, 162.29 (d, J = 248.2 Hz), 152.66, 140.82 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 127.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 122.61 (d, J = 23.8 Hz), 108.88 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 56.60, 47.50, 41.15, 40.49, 32.13, 28.74, 28.52.

¹⁹**F NMR** (470 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -114.43.



(1R,4S)-5-fluoro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2uu)

Following the general procedure, compound **2uu** was isolated along with **2u** as a yellow oil (12.6 mg, 29% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 200:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values⁵.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.33 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.24 (m, 1H), 3.27 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.64–2.58 (m, 2H), 2.57–2.51 (m, 1H), 1.77–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.51–1.43 (m, 1H), 1.42–1.33 (m, 1H), 1.04–0.94 (m, 1H), 0.85–0.75 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.64, 160.24 (d, J = 250.8 Hz), 142.65 (d, J = 19.1 Hz), 142.05 (d, J = 4.7 Hz), 129.49 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 121.11 (d, J = 20.3 Hz), 119.05 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 55.83, 44.64, 40.43, 39.46, 32.42, 28.83, 28.46. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, Chloroform-*d*₃) δ -118.80.



(1*R*,4*S*)-7-chloro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2v)

Following the general procedure, compound 2v was isolated along with 2vv as a yellow oil (25.6 mg, 55% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 200:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values⁶.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.66 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (t, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.50–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.41–1.33 (m, 1H), 0.97 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.39, 155.26, 140.61, 134.96, 133.90, 127.40, 123.03, 56.35, 47.70, 41.25, 40.55, 32.25, 28.84, 28.59.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₁₄H₁₄ClO⁺ [M+H]⁺ 233.0728; found 233.0726.



(1*R*,4*S*)-5-chloro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2vv)

Following the general procedure, compound **2vv** was isolated along with **2v** as a yellow oil (5.1 mg, 11% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 200:1). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.50–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.41–1.32 (m, 1H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.39, 153.76, 141.17, 134.93, 132.90, 129.05, 121.61, 55.98, 47.43, 40.66, 38.64, 32.45, 29.04, 28.41.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₁₄H₁₄ClO⁺ [M+H]⁺ 233.0728; found 233.0726.



(1*R*,4*S*)-7-bromo-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2w)

Following the general procedure, compound 2w was isolated as a yellow solid (24.9 mg, 45% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 150:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.49–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.34 (m, 1H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.38, 155.75, 140.92, 137.74, 127.78, 126.21, 121.78, 56.22, 47.76, 41.21, 40.55, 32.28, 28.85, 28.59.



Methyl (1*R*,4*S*)-9-oxo-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4-methanofluorene-7-carboxylate (2x) Following the general procedure, compound 2x was isolated as a yellow solid (21 mg, 41% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 150:1). m.p. = 122.5 °C.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.37 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.20 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (t, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (t, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.42–1.36 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.92, 166.38, 161.53, 139.36, 135.76, 129.85, 126.37, 124.75, 56.21, 52.39, 48.25, 41.40, 40.61, 32.42, 28.96, 28.62. **HRMS** (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₇O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺257.1172; found 257.1173.



(1*R*,4*S*)-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2y) Following the general procedure, compound 2y was isolated as a colorless oil (24.5 mg, 46% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 150:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values³.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.44–1.37 (m, 1H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.46, 160.27, 139.46, 131.43, 130.37 (d, *J* = 28.7 Hz), 126.96, 123.72 (d, *J* = 241.2 Hz), 120.52, 56.12, 48.15, 41.37, 40.65, 32.38, 28.92, 28.58.
¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.30.



(1R,4S)-7-nitro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2z)

Following the general procedure, compound 2z was isolated as a yellow oil (20 mg, 41% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 75:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values⁴.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (s, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 1H), 1.78 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.55–1.48 (m, 1H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 206.50, 162.67, 147.98, 140.16, 129.21, 127.28, 118.61, 56.52, 48.30, 41.53, 40.85, 32.52, 28.94, 28.48.



(1*R*,4*S*)-6,8-*d*ifluoro-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9*H*-1,4-methanofluoren-9-one (2aa)

Following the general procedure, compound 2z was isolated as a yellow solid (19.7 mg, 42% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 75:1). M.p. = 59.8 °C.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.98 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.40–1.34 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.51, 167.79 (dd, *J* = 258.8, 11.0 Hz), 161.42 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 3.3 Hz), 159.11 (dd, *J* = 266.4, 13.9 Hz), 123.63 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 109.06 (dd, *J* = 21.7, 4.0 Hz), 103.60 (dd, *J* = 26.8, 23.2 Hz), 56.63, 48.24, 41.61, 40.57, 32.34, 28.74, 28.49.

¹⁹**F NMR** (470 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.43–-98.55 (m), -110.28 (dd, J = 12.8, 9.4 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{14}H_{13}F_2O^+$ [M+H]⁺ 235.0929; found 235.0930.



(7*S*,10*R*)-6b,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-11*H*-7,10-methanobenzo[a]fluoren-11-one (2ab)

Following the general procedure, compound **2ab** was isolated as a white solid (24.4 mg, 49% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 100:1). The physical and spectral data are in accordance with literature values⁵.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.46–1.39 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.19, 160.05, 136.09, 133.23, 132.67, 129.05, 128.93, 128.07, 126.68, 124.19, 123.46, 56.38, 48.09, 40.62, 40.27, 31.84, 29.18, 28.72.



(1*R*,4*S*)-1,2,3,4,4a,11a-hexahydro-11*H*-1,4-methanobenzo[b]fluoren-11-one (2ac)

Following the general procedure, compound **2ac** was isolated as a white solid (30.3 mg, 61% yield) by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 100:1). The physical

and spectral data are in accordance with literature values⁵.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.55 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.46 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.78–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.71–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.53 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.48, 150.74, 137.53, 136.62, 132.42, 130.47, 128.51, 127.93, 126.20, 124.59, 123.77, 56.57, 47.76, 42.73, 41.04, 32.84, 28.84, 28.83.



4. ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR Spectra of Compounds

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 6 (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7 (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)





f1 (ppm)









70 50 30 10 -10 -30 -50 -70 -90 -110 -130 -150 -170 -190 -210 -230 -250 -2 f1 (ppm)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound 2f (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)





ii (ppii



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2j (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2k (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)



f1 (ppm)







¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 2m (CDCl₃, 470 MHz)







38

f1 (ppm)

 $210 \ 200 \ 190 \ 180 \ 170 \ 160 \ 150 \ 140 \ 130 \ 120 \ 110 \ 100 \ 90 \ \ 80 \ \ 70 \ \ 60 \ \ 50 \ \ 40 \ \ 30 \ \ 20 \ \ 10 \ \ 0$

-10



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 20 (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 20 (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2q (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2r (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2t (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)





¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 2u and 2uu (CDCl₃, 470 MHz)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2v and 2vv (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2w (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound 2x (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)

 $210 \ 200 \ 190 \ 180 \ 170 \ 160 \ 150 \ 140 \ 130 \ 120 \ 110 \ 100 \ 90 \ \ 80 \ \ 70 \ \ 60 \ \ 50 \ \ 40 \ \ 30 \ \ 20 \ \ 10 \ \ 0$

ערוע ה' לובע השליה "האבשה לאת האל מעלי האלי אלי האלי האלי היא אלי האלי היא או האלי "להאו

f1 (ppm)

unni insainteininisteriniisteri

-10

hadd a second a secon

אלי האלי האלי באראלי הבירה א^ל הליהולה **ללי**ג אלי א







¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2z (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)





70 50 30 10 -10 -30 -50 -70 -90 -110 -130 -150 -170 -190 -210 -230 -250 -2⁻ f1 (ppm)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2ac (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4a (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)







NOSEY spectrum of compound 4a (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4b (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 4b (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound 8 (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 8 (CDCl₃, 126 MHz)



5. X-Ray Crystallographic Data of 2n



Table S3 Crystallographic data for the compound 2n

Compound	2n
Empirical formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ ClO
Formula weight	232.69
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> (Å)	6.9459(11)
<i>b</i> (Å)	9.3739(15)
<i>c</i> (Å)	9.7165(15)
α (°)	66.321(2)
β (°)	76.356(2)
γ (°)	88.872(2)
$V(Å^3)$	561.03(15)
Ζ	2
$D_{\rm c}(\rm g\cdot \rm cm^{-3})$	1.377
$\mu (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	0.314
F (000)	244
Crystal size (mm ³)	$0.18 \times 0.17 \times 0.16$
θ Range (°)	2.363-27.180
Reflections collected	4371
Independent reflections	2205 [$R_{\rm int} = 0.0255$]
Reflections observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	1828
Data/restraints/parameters	2205/0/145
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.006
$R_1/wR_2 \left[I > 2\sigma(I)\right]$	0.0386/0.0942
R_1/wR_2 (all data)	0.0473/0.0993
Max., Min. $\Delta \rho$ (e [·] Å ⁻³)	0.180, -0.208

6. References

(1) Aly, M. F.; Grigg, R., X=Y-ZH systems as potential 1, 3-dipoles: Part 20. Decarboxylation of α imino acids. Mechanism and applications to thioamide synthesis. *Tetrahedron* **1988**, *44*, 7271-7282.

(2) Higashibayashi, S.; Reza, A. F. G. M.; Sakurai, H., Stereoselective Cyclotrimerization of Enantiopure Iodonorbornenes Catalyzed by Pd Nanoclusters for C_3 or C_{3v} Symmetric *syn*-Tris(norborneno)benzenes. *J. Org. Chem.* **2010**, *75*, 4626-4628.

(3) Skhiri, A.; Chatani, N., Nickel-Catalyzed Reaction of Benzamides with Bicylic Alkenes: Cleavage of C–H and C–N Bonds. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 1774-1778.

(4) Pletnev, A. A.; Tian, Q.; Larock, R. C., Carbopalladation of Nitriles: Synthesis of 2,3-Diarylindenones and Polycyclic Aromatic Ketones by the Pd-Catalyzed Annulation of Alkynes and Bicyclic Alkenes by 2-Iodoarenenitriles. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 9276-9287.

(5) Sakurai, Y.; Ogiwara, Y.; Sakai, N., Palladium-Catalyzed Annulation of Acyl Fluorides with Norbornene via Decarbonylation and CO Reinsertion. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2020**, *26*, 12972-12977.

(6) Lu, W.-X.; Xing, J.; Sun, Y.; Huang, Q.; Deng, Z.; Mao, J.-G., Palladium-catalyzed and alcoholenabled transformation to synthesize benzocyclic ketones. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2021**, *19*, 10210-10214.