

## **Rhodium-Catalyzed Isomerization of Homoallylic Alcohols with a Tethered Carbonyl Group: Pathway to 1,6-Diketones**

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## I. General Information

All solvents used in reactions were dried and distilled in appropriate method. Solvents employed for column chromatography were purchased in technical grade quality without distillation before using. The experimental reagent section uses  $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$ ,  $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})_2]\text{BF}_4$ ,  $\text{Cp}_2\text{ZrHCl}$ ,  $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$  purchased from Laajoo, and all the above reagents are stored under nitrogen in glovebox. Bis(cyclopentadienyl)zirconium dichloride, Isoprene 99% (stabilized with TBC), Benzaldehyde, Cesium carbonate, Styrene, benzylmagnesium bromide (1.0 M in THF) and Xanthhos purchased from Energy Chemical. THF, Tol., DCM,  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , purchased from Chengdu Kelong Chemical Reagent Factory, and other commercial reagents purchased from Alfa Aesar, Aladdin, TCI, J&K, Energy Chemical, and Bide Pharmatech Co., Ltd. Column chromatography was performed using glass columns with Silica Gel (Haiyang, 300-400 mesh). Ethyl acetate purchased from Shanghai Exploration Platform. The deuterated reagents used in nuclear magnetic testing are  $\text{CDCl}_3$  with a purity of 99.8% using Energy and Leyan Chemical.

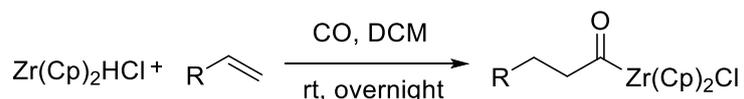
All unknown compounds starting materials and products were characterized by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, and high-resolution mass spectrometry, IR. The known desired products were characterized by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR. NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker 600 MHz spectrometer (operating at 600 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, 151 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, 564 MHz for  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR) or Varian 400 MHz spectrometer (operating at 400 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, 100 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, 376 MHz for  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR). Data for  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{19}\text{F}$  are reported as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$  ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiple, br = broad), integration, and coupling constant (Hz). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a quadrupole time-of-flight (Q-TOF) mass spectrometer with an electrospray ionization (ESI) or Electron Impact ionization (EI) resource. Melting points were

determined using a melting point apparatus. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data of the compound was collected at room temperature on Japan Rigaku xtalab synergy diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.54$  nm). Using Olex2, the structure was solved with the ShelXT structure solution program using Direct Methods and refined with the ShelXH-1997 refinement package using Least Squares minimisation. Melting points range were determined in a X-4 micromelting point instrument (made in Shanghai, China). Medium-sized screw-cap test tubes (8 mL) were used for all catalytic reaction: Fisher 13  $\times$  100 mm tubes.



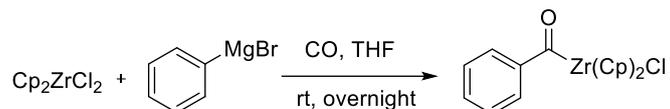
## II. Preparation of substrates

### Preparation of alkyl acyl zirconium<sup>1</sup>:



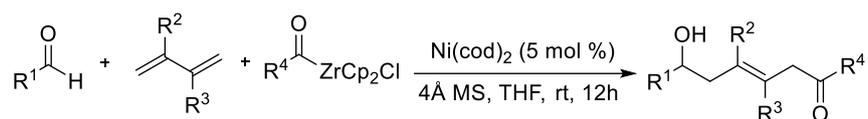
Under an argon atmosphere, to a suspension of Cp<sub>2</sub>ZrHCl (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) was added alkene (2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at ambient temperature. After that, the mixture was stirred under CO atmosphere (CO balloon) for 2 h, the solution was concentrated under vacuum to dryness to give the desired Acylzirconocene chloride as a solid. (The acylzirconocene chloride (solid) was stable at low temperature under argon atmosphere) (This method was not applied to prepare benzoylzirconocene chloride).

### Preparation of phenyl acyl zirconium<sup>2</sup>:



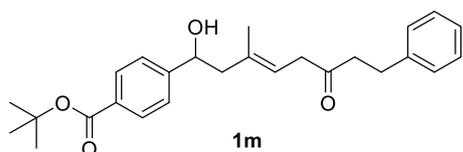
A flame-dried Schlenk tube was charged with  $\text{Cp}_2\text{ZrCl}_2$  (365 mg, 1.25 mmol, 1.25 equiv), evacuated, and backfilled with CO and added anhydrous THF (3 mL) at ambient temperature, and the phenylmagnesium bromide (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added slowly to the suspension under a CO atmosphere (CO balloon). The reaction mixture was then stirred at ambient temperature for 4 h, after that, the solution was concentrated under vacuum to dryness to give product as a viscous solid.

### Synthesis of $\epsilon$ -hydroxyl- $\beta$ , $\gamma$ -unsaturated ketone<sup>3</sup>:



In the glovebox, to a dry vial with a magnetic stir bar was added  $\text{Ni(cod)}_2$  (5 mol %, 0.01 mmol, 2.7 mg) and 1 mL THF, then the solution was added 1,3-diene (1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), aldehyde (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4Å molecular sieve (50 mg) and acylzirconocene chloride (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) successively (Note: 1,3-diene must be added firstly, acylzirconocene chlorides should be added in solid phase). The vial was sealed, removed from the glovebox and stirred at ambient temperature for 12 hours. The reaction was quenched by 5 mL HCl aqueous solution (2 M), then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), the combined organic solvents was removed under vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the product. (TLC monitored by staining with phosphomolibdic acid solution in ethanol)

**tert-butyl (E)-4-(1-hydroxy-3-methyl-6-oxo-8-phenyloct-3-en-1-yl)benzoate (1m)**



According to the general procedure, the homoallylic alcohol **1m** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (69.3 mg, 85% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 5.39 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.46 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 9H).

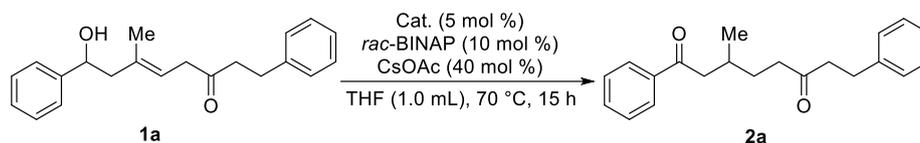
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 208.0, 165.7, 148.9, 140.9, 135.9, 131.0, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 126.2, 125.5, 120.3, 81.0, 77.3, 77.1, 76.9, 71.0, 50.1, 43.9, 42.5, 29.8, 28.2, 16.5.

HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 431.2193; found: 431.2198.

IR (KBr): ν 3475, 2976, 2928, 1708, 1610, 1489, 1373, 1113, 1020, 853 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### III. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

**Table S1:** Optimization of Catalyst<sup>a</sup>

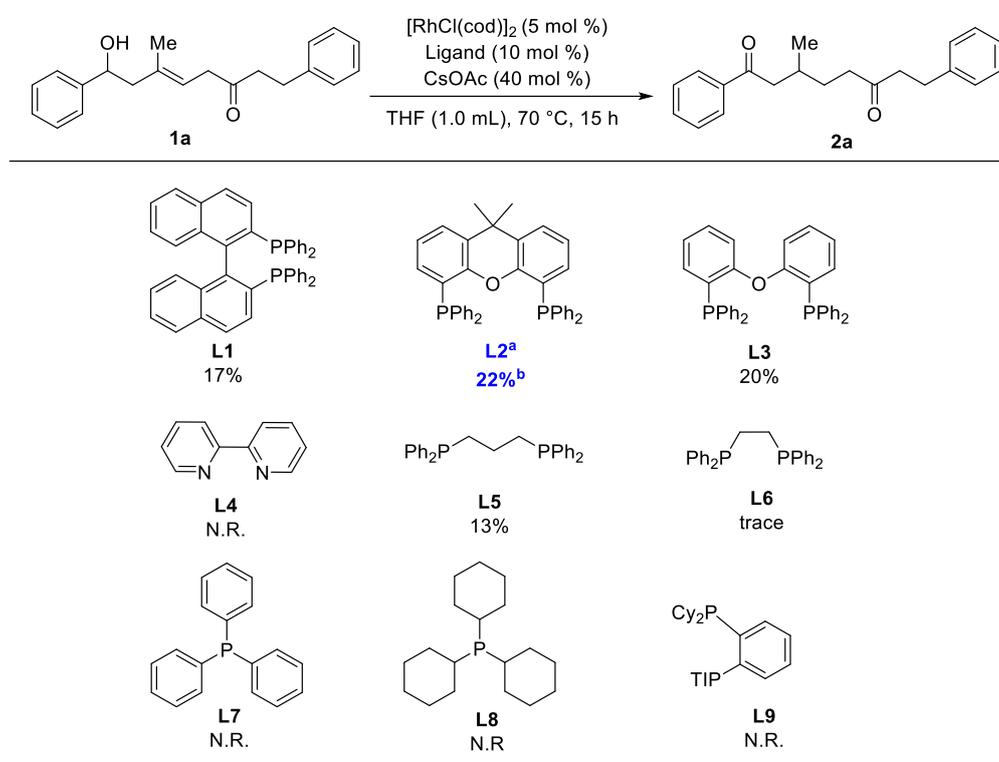


entry	cat.	yield of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	[RhCl(cod)] <sub>2</sub>	<b>22</b>
2	[Rh(cod) <sub>2</sub> ]BF <sub>4</sub>	trace
3	[IrCl(cod)] <sub>2</sub>	N.R.
4	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	N.R.
5	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	N.R.

6	NiBr <sub>2</sub> (DME)	N.R.
7	Ni(cod) <sub>2</sub>	N.R.
8	RuCl <sub>2</sub> (cod)	N.R.
9	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> (p-cymene)] <sub>2</sub>	N.R.
10	Cu(CN) <sub>4</sub> (PF <sub>6</sub> )	N.R.

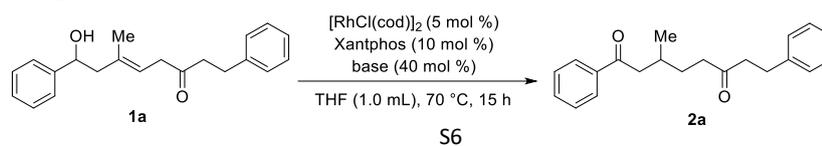
<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), Cat. (5 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (10 mol %) and CsOAc (40 mol %) in THF (1.0 mL) at 70 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>The yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR by using dimethyl terephthalate as internal standard.

**Table S2:** Optimization of Ligand<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), Ligand (10 mol %) and CsOAc (40 mol %) in THF (1.0 mL) at 70 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>The yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR by using dimethyl terephthalate as internal standard.

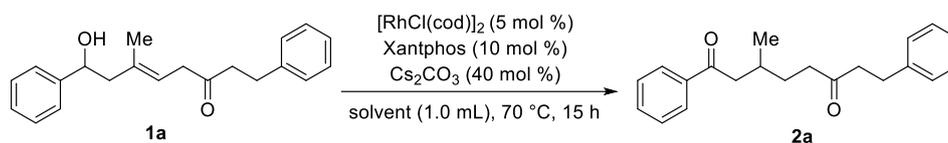
**Table S3:** Optimization of Base<sup>a</sup>



entry	base	yield of 2a (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	CsOAc	19
<b>2</b>	<b>Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>50</b>
3	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	31
4	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	33
5	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	15
6	NaO <sup>t</sup> Bu	N.D.
7	KO <sup>t</sup> Bu	N.D.
8	KOMe	N.D.
9	LiOMe	38
10	NaOH	N.D.
11	KOH	N.D.
12	DBU	trace

<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), Xantphos (10 mol %) and base (40 mol %) in THF (1.0 mL) at 70 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>The yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR by using dimethyl terephthalate as internal standard.

**Table S4: Optimization of Solvent<sup>a</sup>**

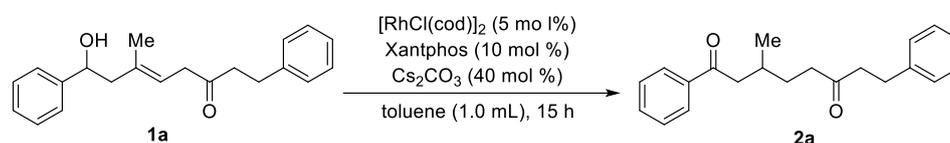


entry	solvent	yield of 2a (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	THF	48
2	MTBE	52
3	MeCN	35
<b>4</b>	<b>toluene</b>	<b>55</b>

5	xylene	40
6	DME	49
7	1,4-Dioxane	45
8	DMF	24
9	DCE	37

<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), Xantphos (10 mol %) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (40 mol %) in solvent (1.0 mL) at 70 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>The yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR by using dimethyl terephthalate as internal standard.

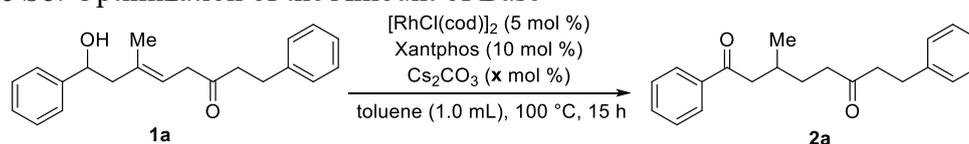
**Table S5: Optimization of Temperature<sup>a</sup>**



entry	temp (°C)	yield of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	60	trace
2	70	51
3	80	72
4	90	80
<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>86</b>
6	110	69

<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), Xantphos (10 mol %) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (40 mol %) in toluene (1.0 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>The yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR by using dimethyl terephthalate as internal standard.

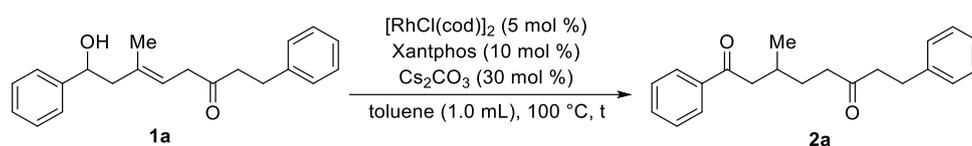
**Table S6: Optimization of the Amount of Base<sup>a</sup>**



entry <sup>a</sup>	X	yield of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	10	36
2	20	80
<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>95</b>
4	40	86
5	50	84
6	60	72

<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), Xantphos (10 mol %) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (x mol %) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 100 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>The yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR by using dimethyl terephthalate as internal standard.

**Table S7: Optimization of Time<sup>a</sup>**

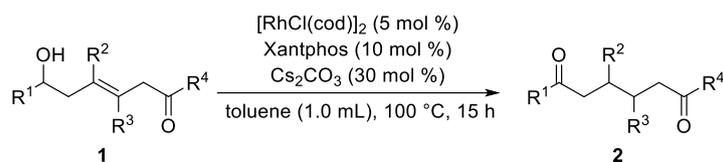


entry <sup>a</sup>	time (h)	yield of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	12	88
<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>97</b>
3	18	96
4	21	97

<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), Xantphos (10 mol %) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (30 mol %) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 100 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. <sup>b</sup>The yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR by using dimethyl terephthalate as internal standard.

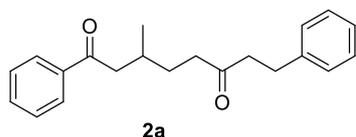
## IV. General Procedure for the Catalytic Reaction

### Rhodium-Catalyzed Isomerization of Homoallylic Alcohols with a Tethered Carbonyl Group: Pathway to 1,6-Diketones



**General procedures:** In the glovebox, to a dry vial with a magnetic stir bar was added  $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$  (0.005 mmol, 2.4 mg, 0.05 equiv), Xantphos (0.01 mmol, 5.8 mg, 0.1 equiv), and homoallylic alcohol (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 1 mL of toluene was added, then was added  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (0.03 mmol, 9.8 mg, 0.3 equiv). the vial was sealed by a cap stopper, removed from the glovebox and stirred at 100 °C for 15 hours. After the reaction is completed, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by column chromatography to give 1,6-diketone.

### 3-methyl-1,8-diphenyloctane-1,6-dione (2a)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2a** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a white solid (28.7 mg, 93% yield, mp = 41.2 °C – 41.8 °C.).

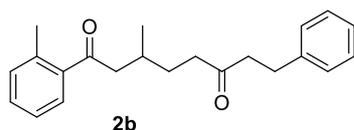
$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.94 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 2.93 – 2.88 (m, 3H), 2.76 – 2.72 (m, 3H), 2.50 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  210.0, 199.8, 141.1, 137.2, 133.0, 128.63, 128.56, 128.51, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 126.1, 45.7, 44.3, 40.8, 30.7, 29.9, 29.2, 19.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 331.1669; found: 331.1680.

**IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3435, 3191, 1715, 1682, 1600, 1371, 1261, 1011  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 3-methyl-8-phenyl-1-(o-tolyl)octane-1,6-dione (2b)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2b** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (21.6 mg, 67% yield).

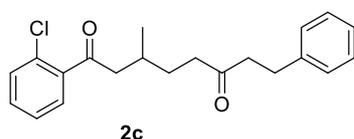
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 2.88 – 2.81 (m, 3H), 2.77 – 2.66 (m, 3H), 2.52 – 2.22 (m, 5H), 2.15 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 208.9, 203.1, 140.0, 137.4, 136.8, 130.9, 130.1, 127.5, 127.3, 125.1, 124.6, 47.8, 43.2, 39.7, 29.6, 28.8, 28.3, 20.2, 18.7.

**HRMS-ESI** (*m/z*): Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 345.1825; found: 345.1832.

**IR** (KBr): ν 3803, 3306, 2962, 2366, 1709, 1675, 1447 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2c**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2c** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (26.1 mg, 76% yield).

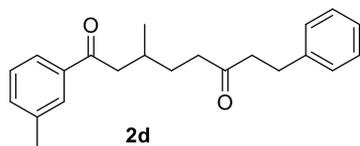
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.44 – 7.24 (m, 6H), 7.21 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 2.94 – 2.83 (m, 3H), 2.78 – 2.71 (m, 3H), 2.48 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 209.9, 203.1, 141.1, 139.8, 131.6, 130.6, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.0, 126.1, 50.1, 44.3, 40.7, 30.4, 29.8, 29.2, 19.7.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 365.1279; found: 365.1305.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3067, 1709, 1595, 1502, 1368, 1069 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**3-methyl-8-phenyl-1-(m-tolyl)octane-1,6-dione (2d)**



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2d** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (23.2 mg, 72% yield).

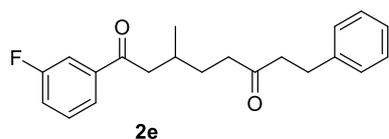
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.79 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 2.93 – 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.77 – 7.67 (m, 3H), 2.52 – 2.35 (m, 5H), 2.15 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  210.0, 200.1, 141.1, 138.4, 137.3, 133.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 126.1, 125.3, 45.8, 44.3, 40.8, 30.7, 29.8, 29.2, 21.4, 19.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 345.1825; found: 345.1832.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3823, 3061, 2922, 1953, 1715, 1677, 1494 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**1-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (2e)**



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2e** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (25.5 mg, 78% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 2.91 – 2.82 (m, 3H), 2.77 – 2.67

(m, 3H), 2.51 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H).

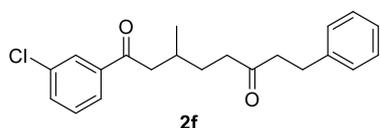
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.9, 198.5, 163.7, 162.1, 141.1, 139.3, 130.3, 128.4 (d,  $J = 15.2$  Hz), 126.1, 123.8, 120.1, 120.0, 114.9, 114.8, 45.9, 44.3, 40.8, 30.6, 29.8, 29.1, 19.8.

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (565 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -111.81.

HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{FO}_2\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 349.1574; found: 349.1584.

IR (KBr): $\nu$  3407, 3073, 2966, 1953, 1715, 1682, 1490  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2f**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2f** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (29.1 mg, 85% yield).

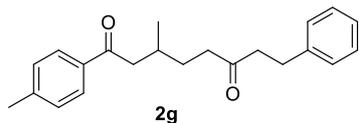
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.90 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 2.93 – 2.87 (m, 3H), 2.77 – 2.73 (m, 3H), 2.49 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.9, 198.4, 141.1, 138.8, 135.0, 133.0, 130.0, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 126.2, 126.1, 45.8, 44.3, 40.7, 30.6, 29.9, 29.1, 19.8.

HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2\text{ClNa}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 365.1279; found: 365.1305.

IR (KBr): $\nu$  3845, 3673, 2963, 1714, 1683, 1571, 1212  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 3-methyl-8-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)octane-1,6-dione (**2g**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2g** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (23.2 mg, 72% yield).

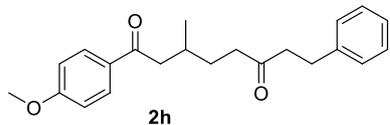
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 2.94 – 2.83 (m, 3H), 2.81 – 2.63 (m, 3H), 2.50 – 2.38 (m, 5H), 2.15 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 210.1, 199.6, 143.8, 141.1, 134.8, 129.3, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 126.1, 53.5, 45.6, 44.3, 40.8, 30.7, 29.8, 29.3, 21.6, 19.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (*m/z*): Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 345.1825; found: 345.1832.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3883, 3844, 3371, 3028, 2862, 1714, 1675, 1410 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

#### 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2h**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2h** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (18.6 mg, 55% yield).

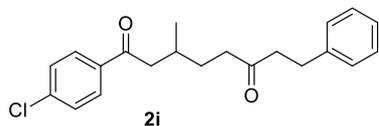
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.94 – 2.81 (m, 3H), 2.73 – 2.60 (m, 3H), 2.47 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 210.1, 198.4, 163.4, 141.1, 130.4, 128.5, 128.3, 126.1, 113.7, 55.5, 45.4, 44.3, 40.8, 30.8, 29.8, 29.4, 19.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 361.1774; found: 361.1779.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3881, 3782, 2961, 1709, 1668, 1593, 1252 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (2i)**



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2i** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (32.6 mg, 95% yield).

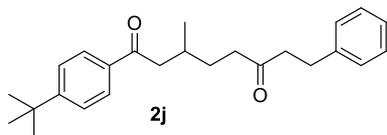
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 2.88 – 2.76 (m, 3H), 2.74 – 2.64 (m, 3H), 2.52 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.30 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  209.9, 198.5, 141.1, 139.5, 135.5, 129.5, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 126.1, 45.7, 44.3, 40.8, 30.6, 29.8, 29.2, 19.8.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 365.1279; found: 365.1305.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3863, 3759, 3025, 2362, 1710, 1678 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (2j)**



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2j** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (31.7 mg, 87% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.93 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 –

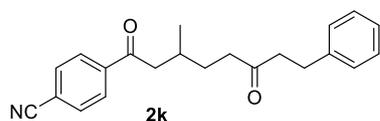
7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 2.93 – 2.87 (m, 3H), 2.79 – 2.73 (m, 3H), 2.50 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 0.94 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  210.1, 199.5, 156.7, 141.1, 134.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 126.1, 125.6, 45.6, 44.3, 40.8, 35.1, 31.4, 31.1, 30.8, 29.8, 29.3, 19.9.

**HRMS-ESI** ( $m/z$ ): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2\text{K}$   $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ : 403.2034; found: 403.2030.

**IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3813, 3664, 2960, 1713, 1674, 1602, 1018  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

#### 4-(3-methyl-6-oxo-8-phenyloctanoyl)benzonitrile (**2k**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2k** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless solid (23.3 mg, 70% yield, mp = 79.4 °C – 80.2 °C.).

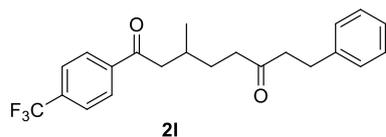
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.01 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 2.96 – 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.76 – 2.58 (m, 3H), 2.53 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.8, 198.3, 141.0, 140.1, 132.6, 128.5, 128.3, 126.1, 118.0, 116.3, 46.0, 44.3, 40.7, 30.5, 29.8, 29.0, 19.7.

**HRMS-ESI** ( $m/z$ ): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_2\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 356.1621; found: 356.1611.

**IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3063, 2965, 1947, 1714, 1685, 1499, 1284  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

#### 3-methyl-8-phenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)octane-1,6-dione (**2l**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2l** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (31.2 mg, 83% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 2.98 – 2.86 (m, 3H), 2.84 – 2.71 (m, 3H), 2.52 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

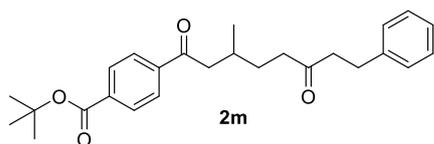
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 209.8, 198.8, 141.0, 139.8, 128.5, 128.45, 128.41, 128.34, 128.27, 126.14, 126.07, 125.72, 125.67, 46.0, 44.3, 40.7, 30.6, 29.8, 29.1, 19.8.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -63.08.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 399.1542; found: 399.1551.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3838, 3005, 1703, 1687, 1367, 1124, 832 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**tert-butyl 4-(3-methyl-6-oxo-8-phenyloctanoyl)benzoate(2m)**



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2m** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (30.2 mg, 74% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 2.96 – 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.77 (dt, *J* = 24.3, 7.2 Hz, 3H), 2.52 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.13 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H),

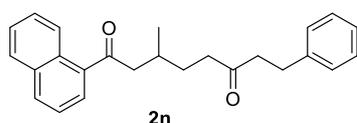
1.61 (s, 9H), 1.54 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.83, 198.36, 163.83, 140.01, 138.97, 134.70, 128.63, 127.46, 127.29, 126.79, 125.07, 80.75, 45.02, 43.23, 39.71, 29.57, 28.79, 28.08, 27.11, 18.75.

**HRMS-ESI** ( $m/z$ ): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 431.2193; found: 431.2198.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  2963, 2963, 2357, 1703, 1260, 1092, 800, 688  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 3-methyl-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2n**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2n** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (24.7 mg, 69% yield).

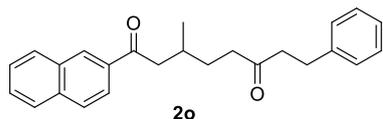
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.56 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 3.03 (dd,  $J = 16.0, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.82 (m, 3H), 2.73 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.53 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.20 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 0.99 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.9, 204.3, 141.1, 136.5, 134.0, 132.5, 130.1, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 126.5, 126.1, 125.7, 124.4, 49.4, 44.2, 40.8, 30.7, 29.9, 29.8, 19.9.

**HRMS-ESI** ( $m/z$ ): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 381.1825; found: 381.1831.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3057, 2963, 2862, 1949, 1717, 1668, 1367  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 3-methyl-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2o**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2o** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (26.5 mg, 74% yield).

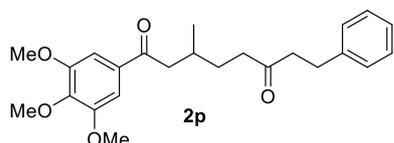
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.06 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.95 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.98 – 2.84 (m, 3H), 2.80 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 210.0, 199.8, 141.1, 135.6, 134.6, 132.6, 129.7, 129.6, 128.50, 128.49, 128.46, 128.3, 127.8, 126.8, 126.1, 123.9, 45.8, 44.3, 40.6, 30.8, 29.8, 29.4, 19.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 381.1825; found: 381.1831.

**IR** (KBr): ν 3748, 3026, 2922, 2369, 1712, 1673, 1589, 1408 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 3-methyl-8-phenyl-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)octane-1,6-dione (**2p**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2p** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (14.3 mg, 36% yield).

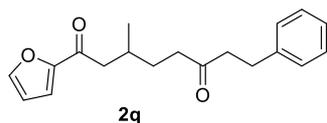
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 3.92 (s, 9H), 2.92 – 2.86 (m, 3H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.3 Hz, 3H), 2.52 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.9, 197.5, 152.1, 141.5, 140.0, 131.5, 127.5, 127.3, 125.1, 104.6, 59.9, 55.3, 44.5, 43.2, 39.8, 29.8, 28.8, 28.3, 18.8.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 421.1985; found:421.1969 .

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  2935, 2358, 1709, 1583, 1411, 1124, 1003, 703  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 1-(furan-2-yl)-3-methyl-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2q**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2q** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (19.4 mg, 65% yield).

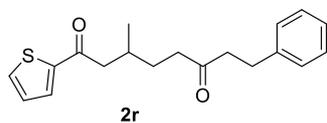
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.57 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 6.55 – 6.50 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.75 – 2.71 (m, 3H), 2.66 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.9, 189.0, 153.1, 146.4, 141.1, 128.5, 128.3, 126.1, 117.1, 112.2, 45.5, 44.3, 40.7, 30.7, 29.8, 29.4, 19.8.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 321.1461; found: 321.1459.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3733, 3027, 2868, 1712, 1668, 1459, 811  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 3-methyl-8-phenyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)octane-1,6-dione (**2r**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2r** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (22.3 mg, 71%

yield).

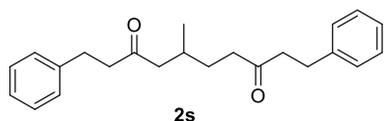
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 2.92 – 2.82 (m, 3H), 2.73 – 2.67 (m, 3H), 2.44 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.20 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 209.9, 192.7, 144.8, 141.1, 133.7, 131.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 126.1, 46.5, 44.3, 40.8, 30.7, 29.83, 29.76, 19.8.

**HRMS-ESI** (*m/z*): Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 337.1233; found: 337.1245.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3863, 2960, 1709, 1657, 1409, 751 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 5-methyl-1,10-diphenyldecane-3,8-dione (2s)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2s** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (29.6 mg, 88% yield).

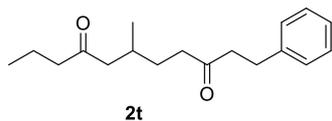
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.26 (m, 6H), 2.89 – 2.87 (m, 4H), 2.74 – 2.68 (m, 4H), 2.41 – 2.29 (m, 3H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 209.9, 209.6, 141.1, 128.5, 128.3, 126.1, 50.2, 44.8, 44.3, 40.7, 30.4, 29.8, 29.7, 28.6, 19.7.

**HRMS-ESI** (*m/z*): Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 359.1982; found: 359.1980.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3882, 3732, 2920, 1951, 1710, 1451 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 6-methyl-1-phenylundecane-3,8-dione (2t)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2t** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (15.4 mg, 56% yield).

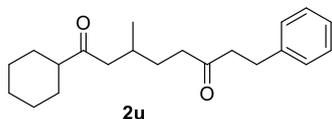
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.39 – 2.30 (m, 4H), 2.21 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 0.96 – 0.82 (m, 6H)

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 210.7, 210.0, 141.1, 128.5, 128.3, 126.1, 50.0, 45.3, 44.3, 40.7, 30.5, 29.8, 28.7, 19.7, 17.2, 13.8.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 297.1825; found: 297.1828.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3784, 3335, 3027, 2868, 1712, 1501 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 1-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-8-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2u**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2u** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (17.6 mg, 56% yield).

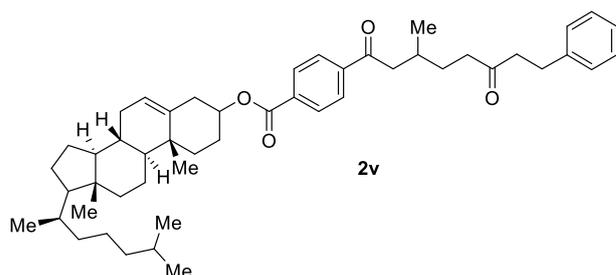
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 2.90 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.75 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.22 (m, 5H), 2.00 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.74 (m, 4H), 1.61 – 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.11 (m, 6H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 212.6, 209.0, 140.1, 127.5, 127.3, 125.1, 50.2, 46.9, 43.2, 39.8, 29.5, 28.8, 27.39, 27.37, 27.31, 24.8, 24.7, 24.6, 18.7.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 337.2138; found: 337.2146.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3027, 2963, 2851, 1707, 1603, 1495, 1409, 1095 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**(8S,9S,10R,13R,14S)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-(1-hydroxy-3-methyl-6-oxo-8-phenyloctyl)benzoate (2v)**



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2v** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless solid (30.3 mg, 42% yield, mp = 80.2 °C – 80.8 °C).

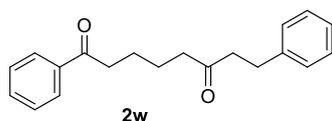
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.95 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 5.35 – 5.35 (m, 1H), 4.86 – 4.74 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.78 (m, 3H), 2.69 – 2.64 (m, 3H), 2.38 – 2.35 (m, 3H), 1.99 – 1.40 (m, 16H), 1.26 – 1.21 (m, 3H), 1.17 – 0.90 (m, 15H), 0.86 – 0.84 (m, 5H), 0.82 – 0.77 (m, 6H), 0.62 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  209.8, 199.3, 165.1, 141.1, 140.3, 139.5, 134.5, 129.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 126.1, 123.0, 75.2, 56.7, 56.2, 50.1, 46.1, 44.3, 42.3, 40.8, 39.8, 39.5, 38.2, 37.0, 36.7, 36.2, 35.8, 32.0, 30.6, 29.8, 29.1, 28.3, 28.1, 28.0, 24.3, 23.9, 22.9, 22.6, 21.1, 19.8, 19.4, 18.7, 11.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>68</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 743.5010; found: 743.5015.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3851, 3070, 2965, 1718, 1682, 1460, 1112 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 1,8-diphenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2w**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2w** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless solid (25.9 mg, 88% yield, mp = 79.2 °C – 80.0 °C).

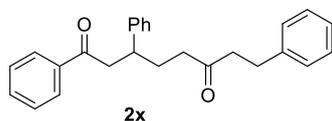
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 2.97 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.76 – 1.62 (m, 4H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 209.9, 200.0, 141.1, 137.0, 133.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 126.1, 44.3, 42.8, 38.3, 29.8, 23.7, 23.4.

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 317.1512; found: 317.1515.

IR (KBr):ν 3747, 2932, 1715, 1679, 1499, 1449, 1027 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 1,3,8-triphenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2x**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2x** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless solid (26.7 mg, 72% yield, mp = 45.2 °C – 46.0 °C).

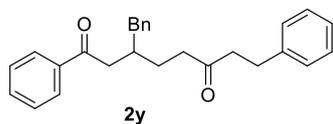
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.11 (m, 10H), 3.35 – 3.20 (m, 3H), 2.85 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.65 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.84 (m, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 208.6, 197.6, 142.7, 140.0, 136.0, 132.0, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.0, 126.6, 125.6, 125.0, 44.9, 43.2, 40.0, 39.5, 28.8, 28.7.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 393.1825; found: 393.1831.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3435, 3069, 3024, 2923,2857, 2358, 1678, 1492,1085, 800, 689 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 3-benzyl-1,8-diphenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2y**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2y** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless solid (29.6 mg, 77% yield, mp = 45.3 °C – 45.9 °C).

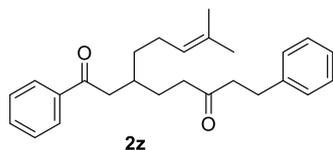
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.90 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.12 (m, 6H), 2.97 – 2.78 (m, 4H), 2.72 – 2.55 (m, 4H), 2.44 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  208.2, 198.2, 139.5, 138.4, 135.5, 131.4, 127.7, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 126.4, 124.6, 124.5, 42.5, 40.9, 39.1, 39.0, 34.1, 28.2, 26.4.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 407.1982; found: 407.2012.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3884, 3736, 2919, 1710,1677, 1558, 802 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 3-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)-1,8-diphenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2z**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2z** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (34.3 mg, 91% yield).

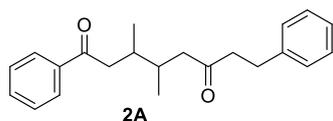
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.94 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 5.06 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.00 – 2.80 (m, 4H), 2.76 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.45 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.16 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.57 (m, 8H), 1.41 – 1.30 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  210.0, 200.0, 141.1, 137.3, 133.0, 131.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 126.1, 124.1, 44.2, 43.1, 40.5, 34.2, 33.4, 29.8, 28.0, 25.7, 25.2, 17.7.

HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 399.2295; found: 399.2287.

IR (KBr): $\nu$  3065, 2967, 1716, 1679, 1495, 1369, 1215  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 3,4-dimethyl-1,8-diphenyloctane-1,6-dione (2A)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2A** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (16.4 mg, 51% yield).

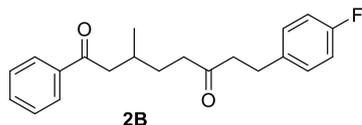
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 2.98 – 2.86 (m, 3H), 2.80 – 2.67 (m, 3H), 2.49 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.09 (m, 3H), 0.96 – 0.79 (m, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.8, 200.1, 141.1, 137.3, 133.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 126.1, 48.3, 47.0, 44.8, 44.7, 43.6, 42.4, 34.0, 33.6, 33.5, 33.2, 29.8, 17.0, 15.2.

HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 345.1825; found: 345.1832.

IR (KBr): $\nu$  3856, 3070, 2863, 1956, 1713, 1674, 1499  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 8-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (2B)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2B** was isolated (petroleum

ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless solid (27.7 mg, 85% yield, mp = 70.2 °C – 70.8 °C).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 2.98 – 2.64 (m, 6H), 2.48 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

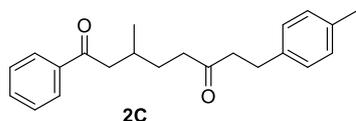
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 209.7, 199.8, 162.2, 160.6, 137.3, 136.7 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 133.0, 129.7 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 128.6, 128.1, 115.3, 115.1, 45.7, 44.3, 40.8, 30.7, 29.2, 28.9, 19.9.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -117.29.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>FNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 349.1574; found: 349.1584.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3733, 3063, 2964, 1887, 1715, 1674, 1508 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 3-methyl-1-phenyl-8-(p-tolyl)octane-1,6-dione (**2C**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2C** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (21.3 mg, 66% yield).

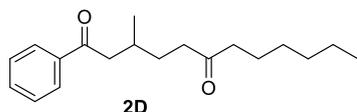
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 2.95 – 2.78 (m, 4H), 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.50 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.51 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 210.1, 199.8, 138.0, 137.3, 135.6, 133.0, 129.2, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 45.7, 44.4, 40.8, 30.7, 29.4, 29.2, 21.0, 19.8.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 345.1825; found: 345.1837.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3686, 2956, 2365, 1714, 1678, 1590, 1509 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 3-methyl-1-phenyldodecane-1,6-dione (**2D**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2D** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (6.4 mg, 57% yield).

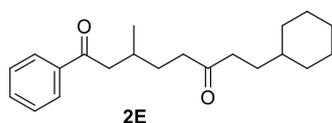
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.95 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.61 – 2.24 (m, 4H), 2.23 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.42 (m, 3H), 1.38 – 1.09 (m, 6H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 211.3, 199.9, 137.3, 133.0, 128.6, 128.1, 45.8, 42.9, 40.5, 31.6, 30.8, 29.3, 28.9, 23.9, 22.5, 19.9, 14.0

**HRMS-ESI** (*m/z*): Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 311.1982; found: 311.1985.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3845, 2963, 2859, 1717, 1679, 1590, 1456 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### 8-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1-phenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2E**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2E** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (21.1 mg, 67% yield).

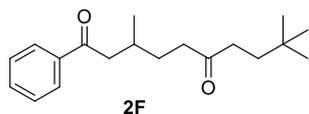
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.94 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.58 – 2.32 (m, 4H), 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.59 (m, 6H), 1.54 – 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.25 – 1.08 (m, 4H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.90 – 0.79 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  211.5, 199.9, 137.3, 133.0, 128.6, 128.1, 45.8, 40.5, 40.4, 37.3, 33.1, 31.3, 30.9, 29.3, 26.6, 26.3, 19.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 337.2138; found: 337.2146.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3797, 2962, 2850, 1713, 1684, 1448  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 3,9,9-trimethyl-1-phenyldecane-1,6-dione (**2F**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2F** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (19.9 mg, 69% yield).

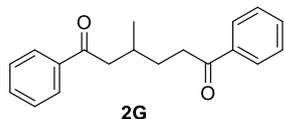
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.94 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 2.94 (dd,  $J$  = 15.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd,  $J$  = 16.2, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.52 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.39 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.18 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.41 (m, 3H), 0.95 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  211.5, 199.9, 137.3, 133.0, 128.6, 128.1, 45.8, 40.5, 38.5, 37.4, 30.9, 29.9, 29.3, 29.1, 19.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 311.1982; found: 311.1985.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3850, 2960, 1716, 1459, 1368, 1175  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

### 3-methyl-1,6-diphenylhexane-1,6-dione (**2G**)



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2G** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (21.0 mg, 75% yield).

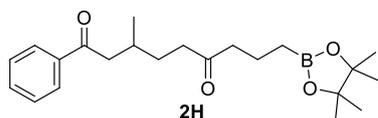
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.98 – 7.92 (m, 4H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 3.12 – 2.93 (m, 3H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.2, 198.9, 136.2, 135.9, 132.0, 127.6, 127.1, 127.0, 44.8, 35.4, 30.3, 28.4, 18.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (*m/z*): Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 303.1356; found: 303.1358.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3738, 1681, 1589, 1449, 1268, 800 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**3-methyl-1-phenyl-9-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)nonane-1,6-dione (2H)**



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2H** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (17.9 mg, 48% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.96 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.49 – 2.36 (m, 4H), 2.14 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.55 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H).

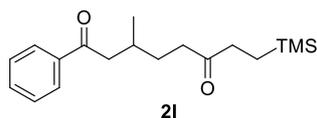
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 211.1, 199.9, 137.3, 133.0, 128.6, 128.1, 83.1, 45.8, 45.1, 40.5, 30.8, 29.3, 24.8, 19.8, 18.6.

**<sup>11</sup>B NMR** (193 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 33.76.

**HRMS-ESI** (*m/z*): Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>33</sub>BO<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 395.2364; found: 395.2374.

**IR** (KBr):ν 3856, 3748, 3061, 2969, 2877, 1608, 1588 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**3-methyl-1-phenyl-9-(trimethylsilyl)nonane-1,6-dione (2I)**



According to the general procedure, the 1,6-dione **2I** was isolated (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1 v/v as the eluent solvent) as a colorless liquid (22.2 mg, 73% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.93 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.49 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.19 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.76 – 0.69 (m, 2H), -0.03 (s, 9H).

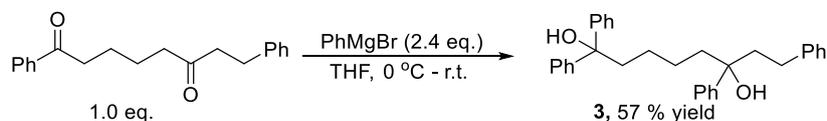
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 213.8, 201.7, 139.1, 134.8, 130.4, 129.9, 47.6, 41.6, 39.1, 32.8, 31.2, 21.7, 12.2, 0.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SiNa [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 305.1931; found: 305.1933.

**IR** (KBr): ν 3064, 2953, 2358, 1685, 1592, 1685, 1252, 852, 754, 693, 589 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

## V. The Utility of 1,6-Diketone

a) The synthesis of 1,1,6,8-tetraphenyloctane-1,6-diol<sup>4</sup>



At 0 °C, PhMgBr (0.24 ml, 0.24 mmol, 1 M in THF) was added in a dry reaction tube under Ar atmosphere, then 1,6-diketone (29.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 0.5 ml dry THF and slowly added to the reaction tube. Next, the reaction temperature was changed to room temperature and reacted overnight. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.), and extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (elution: ethylacetate/hexanes 1 : 10–1 : 3) to afford **3** (25.5 mg) in 57% yield as a colorless oil.

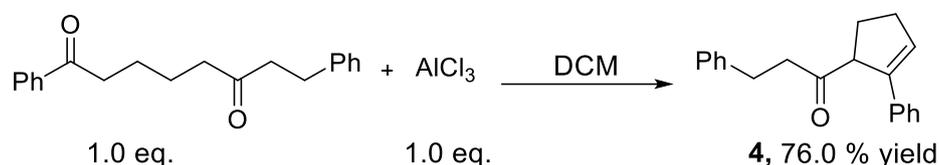
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 8H), 7.33 – 7.14 (m, 10H), 7.11 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 2.64 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.17 (m, 2H), 1.15 – 1.02 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.1, 147.0, 145.8, 142.4, 128.43, 128.36, 128.2, 128.2, 126.8, 126.5, 126.1, 125.8, 125.3, 78.2, 44.9, 43.2, 41.9, 30.0, 24.1, 23.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 473.2451; found: 473.2447.

**IR** (KBr): ν 3562, 3467, 3059, 3027, 2937, 2859, 2357, 1599, 1493, 1449, 973 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**b) The synthesis of 3-phenyl-1-(2-phenylcyclopent-2-en-1-yl)propan-1-one<sup>5</sup>**



In the glovebox, to a dry vial with a magnetic stir bar was added 1,6-dione (29.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), AlCl<sub>3</sub> (13.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DCM (1.0 mL) was added. The resulting mixture reacted at room temperature overnight. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (eluent: ethyl acetate/hexanes 1:5 v/v). After the reaction is complete, the solvent is removed under vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (elution: ethylacetate/hexanes 1:5) to afford **4** (21.0 mg) in 76% yield as a colorless oil.

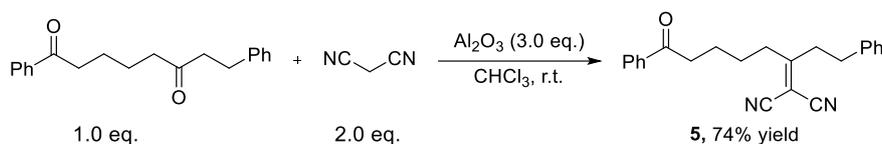
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.38 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 4.05 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 2.85 – 2.72 (m, 3H), 2.63 – 2.56 (m, 3H), 2.36 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 211.9, 141.4, 141.3, 135.4, 130.6, 128.6, 128.40, 128.36, 127.5, 126.0, 125.8, 59.6, 40.6, 32.6, 29.7, 27.9.

**HRMS-ESI** (m/z): Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 277.1587; found: 277.1587.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  2929, 2851, 2358, 1704, 1493, 1448, 1083, 752, 695  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

c) The synthesis of 2-(8-oxo-1,8-diphenyloctan-3-ylidene)malononitrile<sup>6</sup>



In the glovebox, in a dry reaction tube, 1,6-dione (29.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), malononitrile (15.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (1.0 ml) were added. Then  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (30.6 mg, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was slowly added to the reaction tube and reacted overnight at room temperature. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC (developing solvent: ethyl acetate/hexane 1:8 v/v). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (elution: ethylacetate/hexanes 1 : 8) to afford **5** (20.8 mg) in 74% yield.

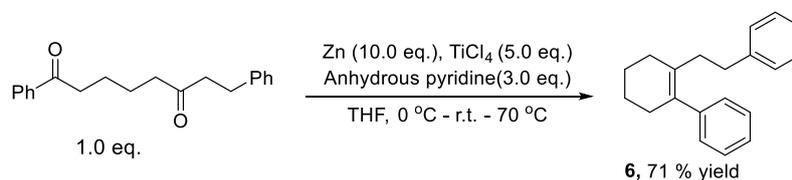
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.96 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 3.03 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.89 (br, 4H), 2.59 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.62 (m, 2H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  199.3, 184.8, 138.6, 136.8, 133.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.0, 127.1, 111.8, 111.7, 86.7, 37.5, 37.4, 35.9, 34.1, 27.3, 23.6.

**HRMS-ESI** ( $m/z$ ): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 343.1805; found: 343.1804.

**IR** (KBr): $\nu$  3738, 3064, 3029, 2930, 2865, 2358, 1683, 1589, 1452, 747, 693  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

d) The synthesis of 6-phenethyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,1'-biphenyl<sup>7</sup>



At Ar atmosphere, Zn (1.0 g, 1.5 mmol, 10.0 equiv) and dry THF (2.5 mL) were placed in a dry reaction tube and cooled to 0 °C. Then, TiCl<sub>4</sub> (60 uL, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added. The reaction was carried out at room temperature for 0.5 hours and then heated to 70 °C for 2.5 hours. Next, anhydrous pyridine (26 uL, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added at 0 °C and stirred for 10 minutes, added 1,6-diketone (29.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Finally, the reaction mixture was refluxed at 70 °C overnight. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (eluent: ethyl acetate/hexane 1 : 10 v/v). The reaction was quenched with sat. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and then concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (elution: ethylacetate/hexanes 1 : 50 – 1 : 10) to afford **6** (19.5 mg) in 71% yield as a colorless oil.

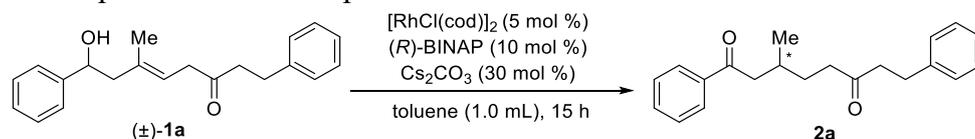
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 6.95 (m, 4H), 2.64 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.21 (br, 2H), 2.17 – 2.13 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 1.73 – 1.69 (m, 4H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.4, 142.4, 134.0, 132.2, 128.4, 128.21, 128.16, 128.0, 125.9, 125.6, 36.5, 34.9, 32.5, 29.0, 23.5, 23.2.

IR (KBr):ν 2923, 2856, 1668, 1452, 1261, 1081, 1023, 802, 752,699 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

## VI. Preliminary Asymmetric Studies

**Table S8:** Optimization of Temperature<sup>a</sup>

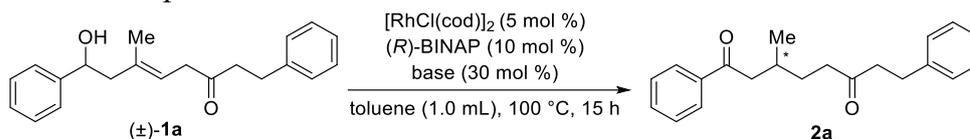


entry	temp (°C)	yield of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>	ee% of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>c</sup>
1	60	13	6
2	80	34	4

<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>28</b>
4	110	61	28

<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), (*R*)-BINAP (10 mol %) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (30 mol %) in toluene (1.0 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/isopropyl alcohol = 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), *t*<sup>1</sup> = 27.9 min (major), *t*<sup>2</sup> = 34.2 min (minor).

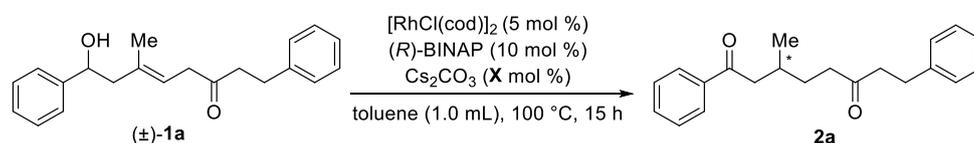
**Table S9: Optimization of Base<sup>a</sup>**



entry <sup>a</sup>	base	yield of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>	ee% of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>c</sup>
1	CsOAc	13	28
<b>2</b>	<b>Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>71</b>	<b>29</b>
3	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	25	29
4	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	61	28
5	AgOTf	N.R.	-
6	DBU	36	26

<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), (*R*)-BINAP (10 mol %) and base (30 mol %) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 100 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/isopropyl alcohol = 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), *t*<sup>1</sup> = 27.9 min (major), *t*<sup>2</sup> = 34.2 min (minor)

**Table S10: Optimization of the amount of Base<sup>a</sup>**



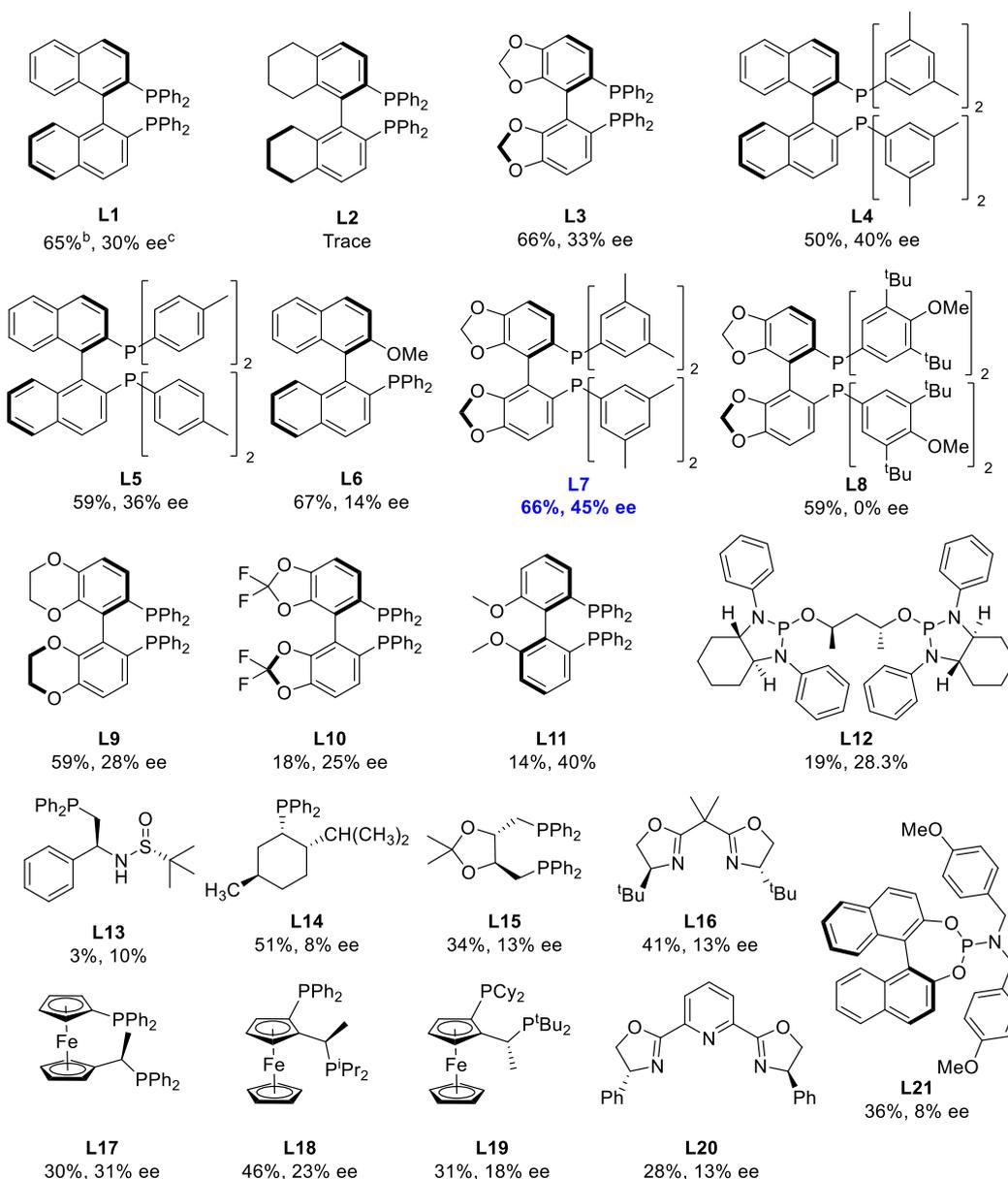
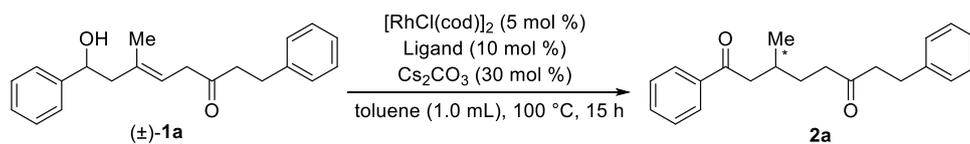
entry <sup>a</sup>	X	yield of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>	ee% of <b>2a</b> (%) <sup>c</sup>
--------------------	---	-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

1	10	23	12
<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>33</b>
3	100	65	30
4	200	69	31

<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), (*R*)-BINAP (10 mol %) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (X mol %) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 100 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h.

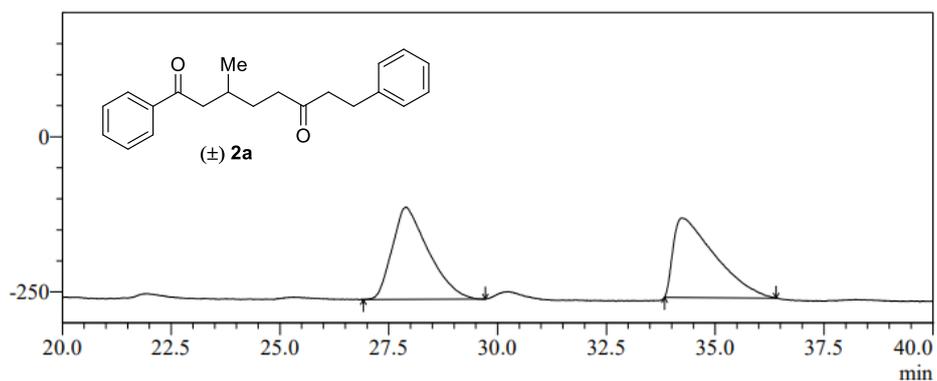
<sup>b</sup>Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/isopropyl alcohol = 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm),  $t^1$  = 27.9 min (major),  $t^2$  = 34.2 min (minor).

**Table S11:** Optimization of Ligand<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol),  $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$  (5 mol %), Ligand (10 mol %) and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (30 mol %) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 100 °C under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/isopropyl alcohol = 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm),  $t^1$  = 26.0 min (major),  $t^2$  = 34.8 min (minor).

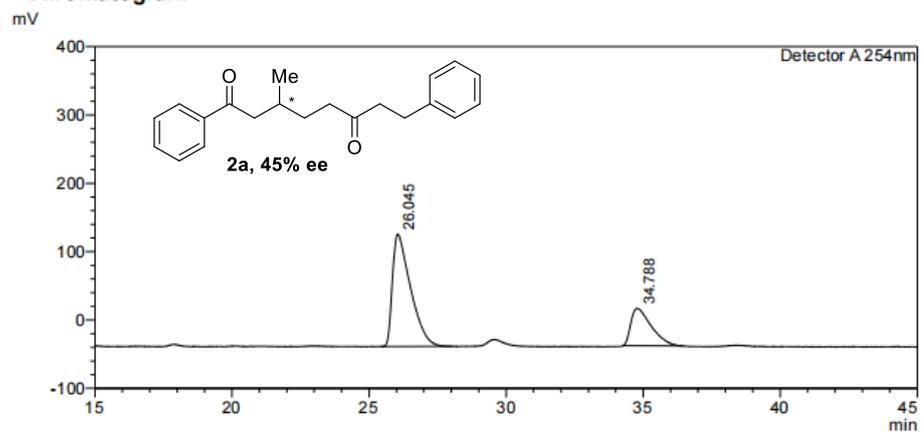
mV



Peak Table

Peak#	Ret. Time	S/N	Noise	Area	Height	Area%
1	27.897	127.25	1165.76	8577323	148338	50.087
2	34.229	110.04	1165.76	8547681	128282	49.913
Total				17125004	276620	100.000

<Chromatogram>

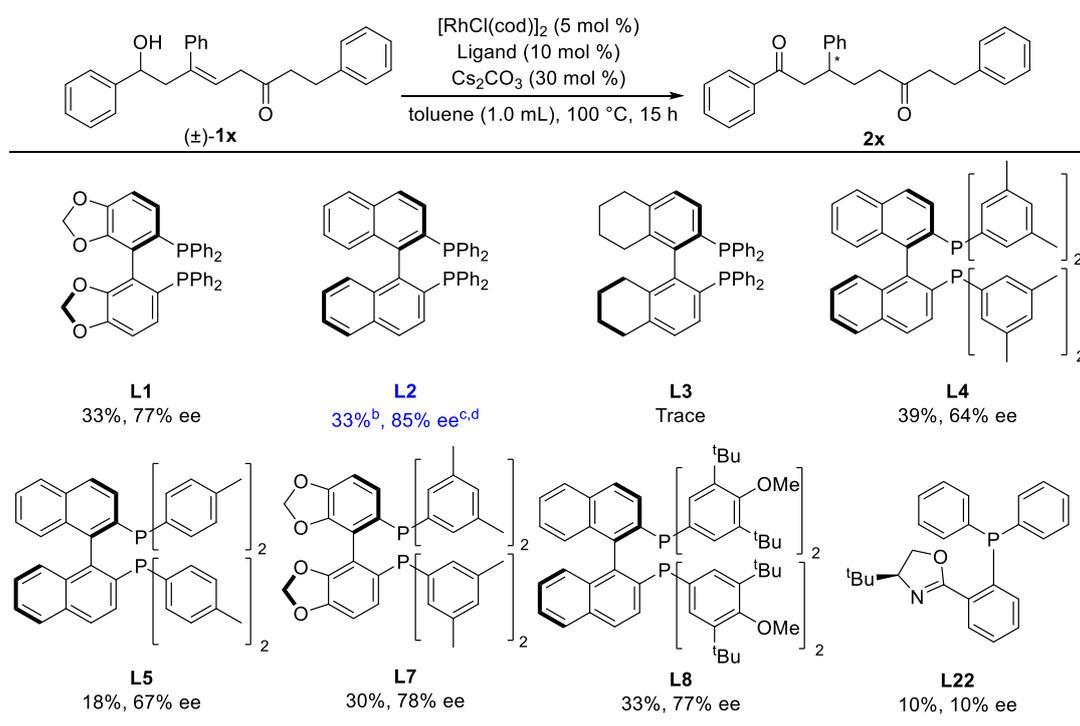


<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	26.045	7509624	164438	72.714
2	34.788	2817932	54401	27.286
Total		10327555	218839	100.000

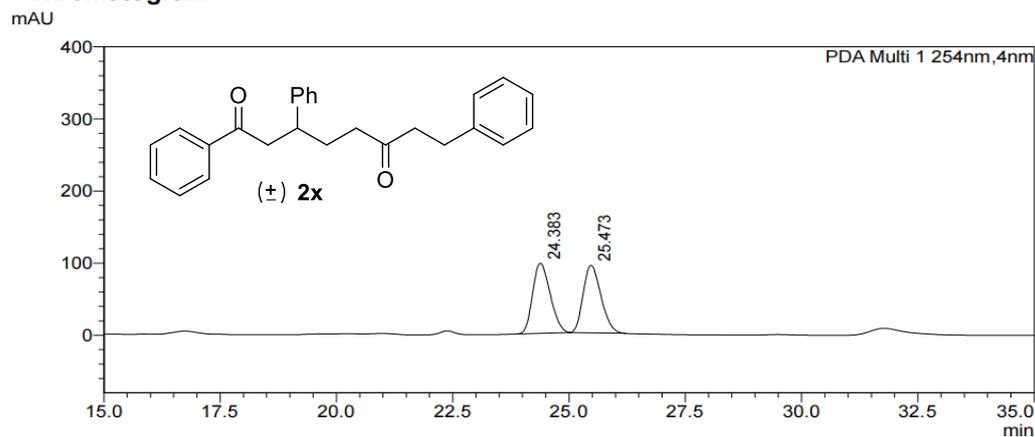
**Figure 3.** The HPLC data of **2a** using L7 as chiral ligand

**Table S12:** Optimization of Ligand using **1x** as starting material<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup>All the reactions were performed with **1x** (0.1 mmol), [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %), Ligand (10 mol %) and CsCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mol %) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 100 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 15 h. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel IH, hexane/isopropyl alcohol = 91/9, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), *t*<sup>1</sup> = 24.1 min (major), *t*<sup>2</sup> = 25.4 min (minor). <sup>d</sup>Optical rotation: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = -2 (C = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

### <Chromatogram>

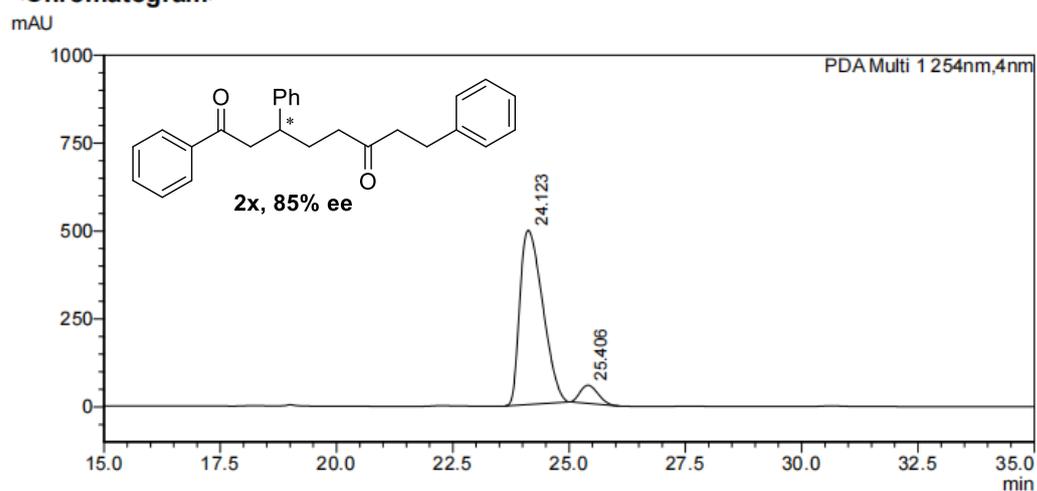


### <Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Peak Start	Peak End	Area	Height	Area%
1	24.383	23.904	25.003	2551014	97205	50.491
2	25.473	25.013	26.197	2501395	93613	49.509
Total				5052409	190818	100.000

### <Chromatogram>



### <Peak Table>

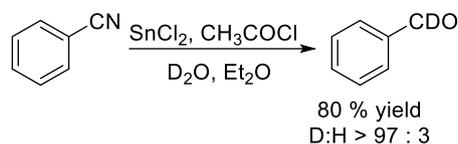
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Peak Start	Peak End	Height	Area	Area%
1	24.123	23.637	25.024	495763	16984248	92.519
2	25.406	25.035	26.037	51453	1373255	7.481
Total				547216	18357503	100.000

**Figure 4.** The HPLC data of **2x** using (*R*)-BINAP as chiral ligand

## VII. Mechanism Studies

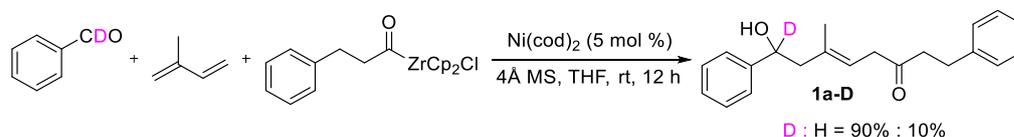
### Synthesis of Benzaldehyde-D<sup>8</sup>



To a solution of anhydrous diethyl ether (10 mL), anhydrous stannous chloride (3.7g, 20 mmol) and acetyl chloride (6.28 g, 80 mmol) at  $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  was added deuterium oxide (1.5 g, 75 mmol) slowly dropwise such that the temperature did not rise above  $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . To the homogeneous solution was added benzonitrile (1.03 g, 10 mmol), and stirring was continued for 12 h at room temperature. The precipitated crystalline stannic chloride complex was filtered away from the solution, washed with ether, dried in the dark. Hydrolysis of the complex to benzaldehyde-D was accomplished upon addition to hot water. Then the aqueous layer was extracted with EA for three times, the combined organic layers were dried and concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography to furnish the Benzaldehyde-D (0.85 g, 80% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.93 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 2H).

### Synthesis of 8-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,8-diphenyloct-5-en-3-one-8-d<sup>3</sup>(1a-D)



In the glovebox, to a dry vial with a magnetic stir bar was added Ni(cod)<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %, 0.01 mmol, 2.7 mg) and 1 mL THF, then the solution was added 1,3-diene (1.0 mmol, 5.0 eq.), benzaldehyde-d (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), 4Å molecular sieve (50 mg) and acylzirconocene chloride (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) successively (Note: 1,3-diene must be

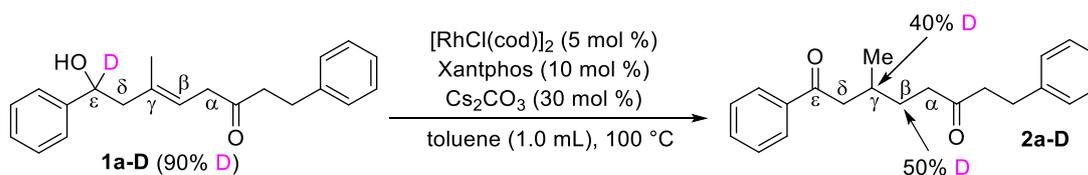
added firstly, acylzirconocene chlorideshould be added in solid phase). The vial was sealed by a rubber stopper, removed from the glovebox and stirred at ambient temperature for 12 hours. The reaction was quenched by 5 mL HCl aqueous solution (2 M), then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), the combined organic solvents was removed under vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the product **1a-D** as a yellow oil liquid in 80% yield. (TLC monitored by staining with phosphomolibdic acid solution in ethanol)

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.38 – 7.18 (m, 10H), 5.41 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (br, 1H), 2.44 (s, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 208.1, 144.2, 141.0, 136.3, 128.6, 128.4, 127.4, 126.2, 125.8, 119.8, 50.0, 43.8, 42.7, 29.8, 16.5.

**HRMS-ESI** (*m/z*): Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>DO<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 332.1731; found: 332.1737.

#### Synthesis of 3-methyl-1,8-diphenyloctane-1,6-dione (**2a-D**)



In a glove box, [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (0.005 mmol, 2.4 mg, 0.05 equiv.), Xantphos (0.01 mmol, 5.8 mg, 0.1 equiv.), homoallylic alcohol **1a-D** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and toluene (1 mL) was added to a reaction tube sequentially, the Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.03 mmol, 9.75 mg, 0.3 equiv.) was added at last. The reaction tube's stopper was sealed and wrapped with a sealing film before removing it from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 15 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was concentrated under vacuum, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography. Compound **2a-D** was obtained as a white solid in 64% yield (19.9 mg, eluent: petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1, mp = 41.2 °C – 41.8 °C.)

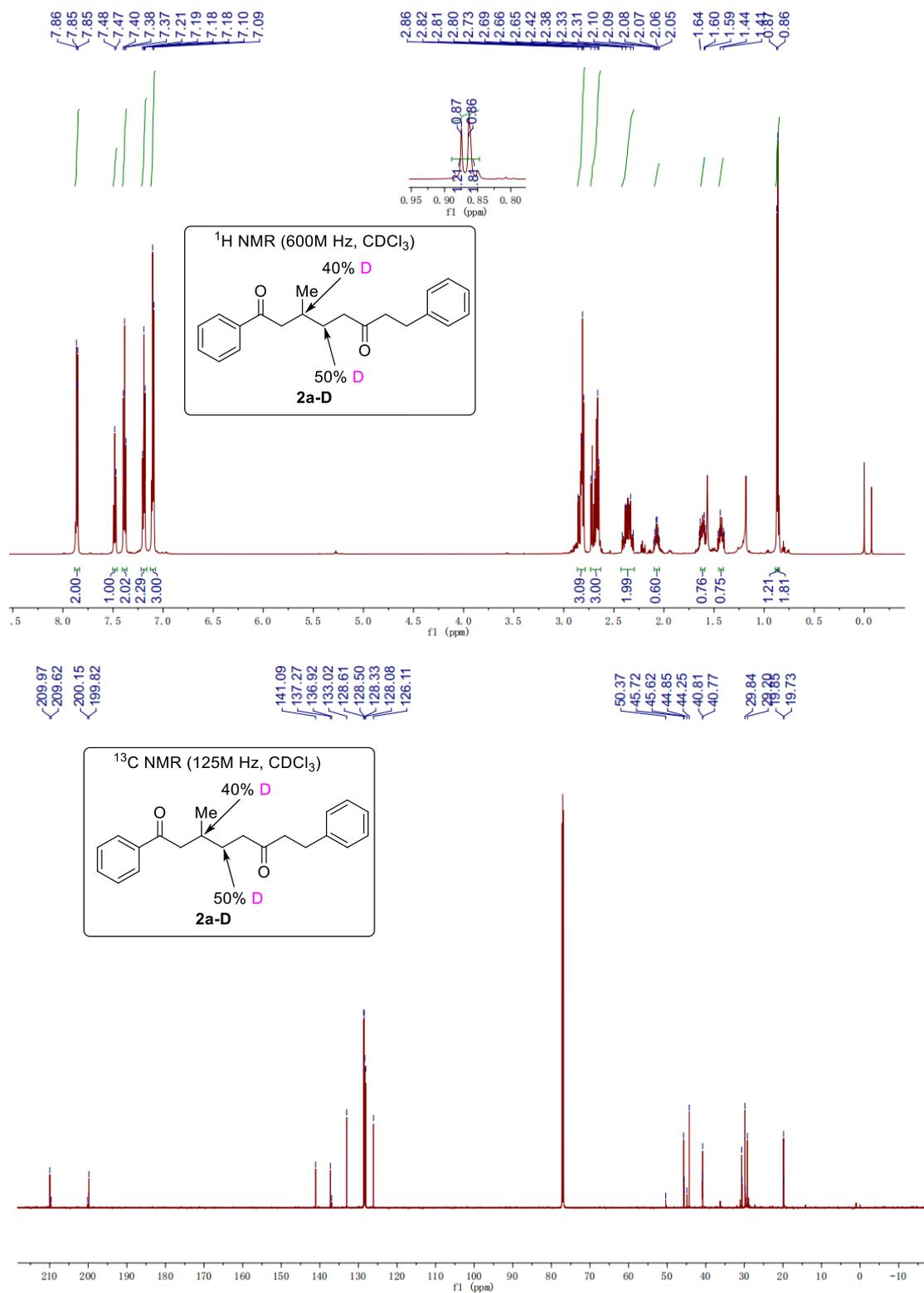
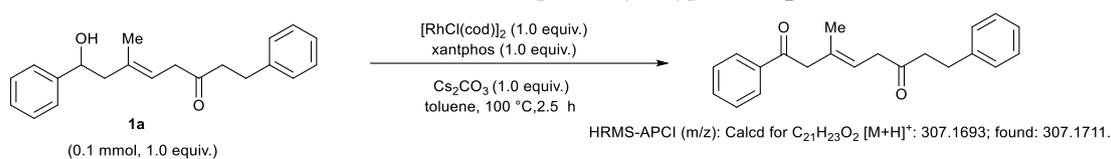
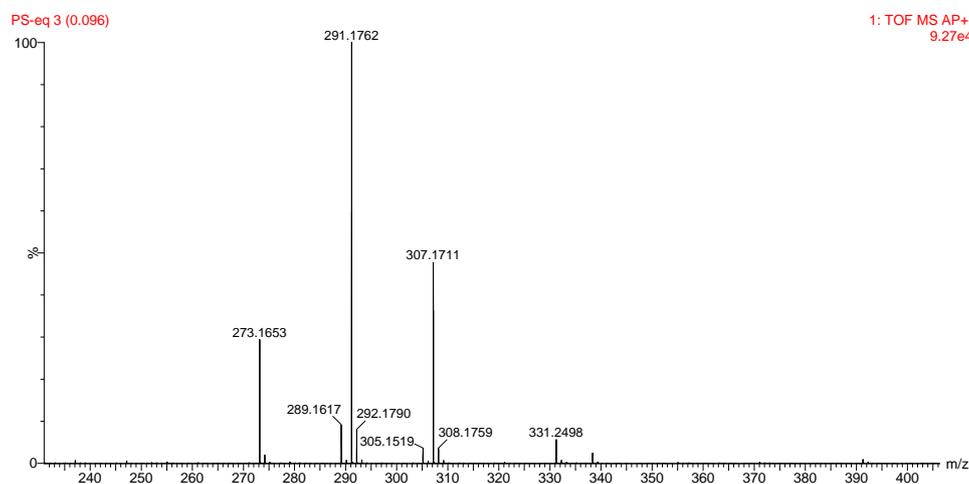


Figure 1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 2a-D.

### The stoichiometric reaction of **1a** with $[\text{RhCl}(\text{cod})]_2$ , xantphos, and $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$



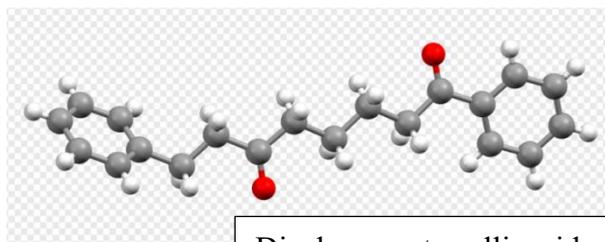
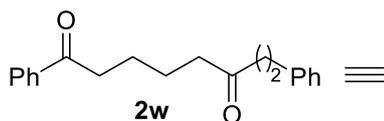
In a glovebox, a dry reaction tube was charged with  $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$  (24 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), xantphos (58 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and toluene (1.5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Subsequently,  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (32.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added, and stirring was continued for an additional 30 min. A solution of **1a** (30.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in toluene (0.5 mL) was then introduced into the reaction mixture. The tube was sealed with a stopper, wrapped with parafilm, and removed from the glovebox. The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 2.5 h. Then, the mixture was filtered through a Celite pad, and the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was analyzed by HRMS. The unsaturated 1,6-dione was detected. This observation suggests the presence of an alkoxy rhodium intermediate in the catalytic cycle, with the first (xantphos)Rh–H species being generated via  $\beta$ -H elimination of this intermediate.



**Figure 2.** HMRS spectrum of the stoichiometric reaction of **1a** with  $[\text{RhCl}(\text{cod})]_2$ , xantphos, and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$ .

## VIII. Crystal data of **2w**

Single crystal of compound **2w** [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] was obtained in hexane and EtOAc using gas phase diffusion method. The CCDC of **2w** is 2390628 contains the supplementary crystallographic data which can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center via <https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures/>



Displacement ellipsoids of image are drawn at the 50% probability level.

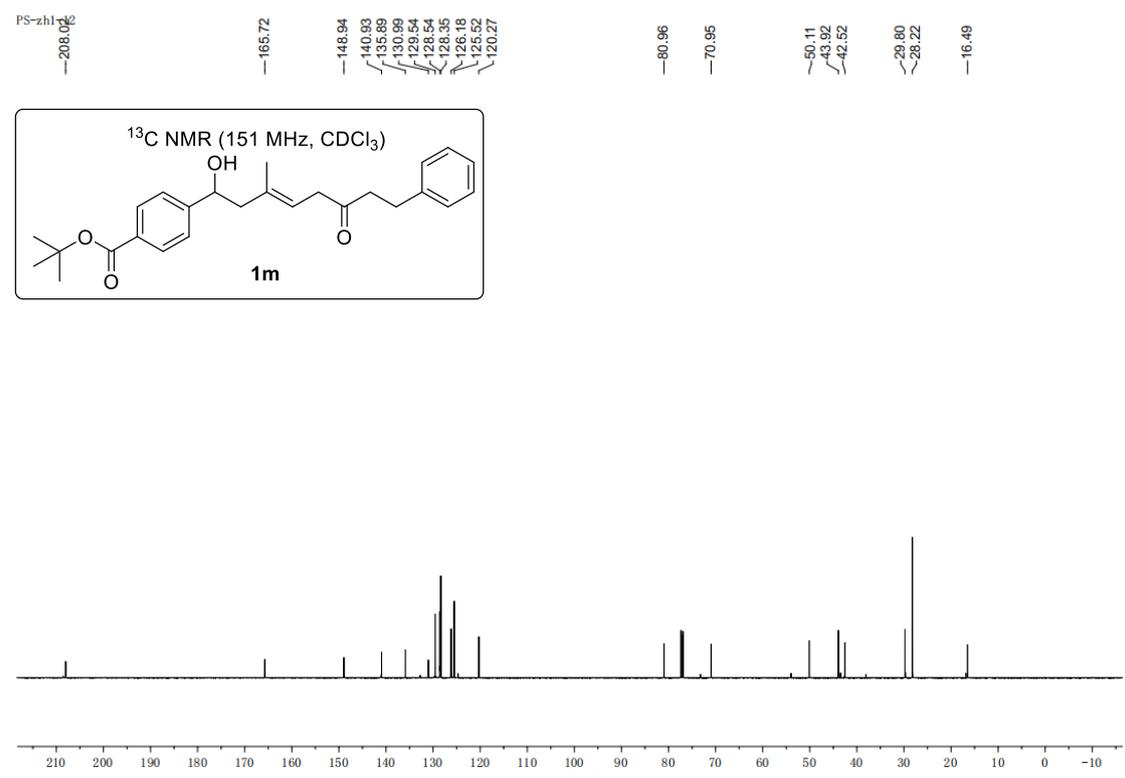
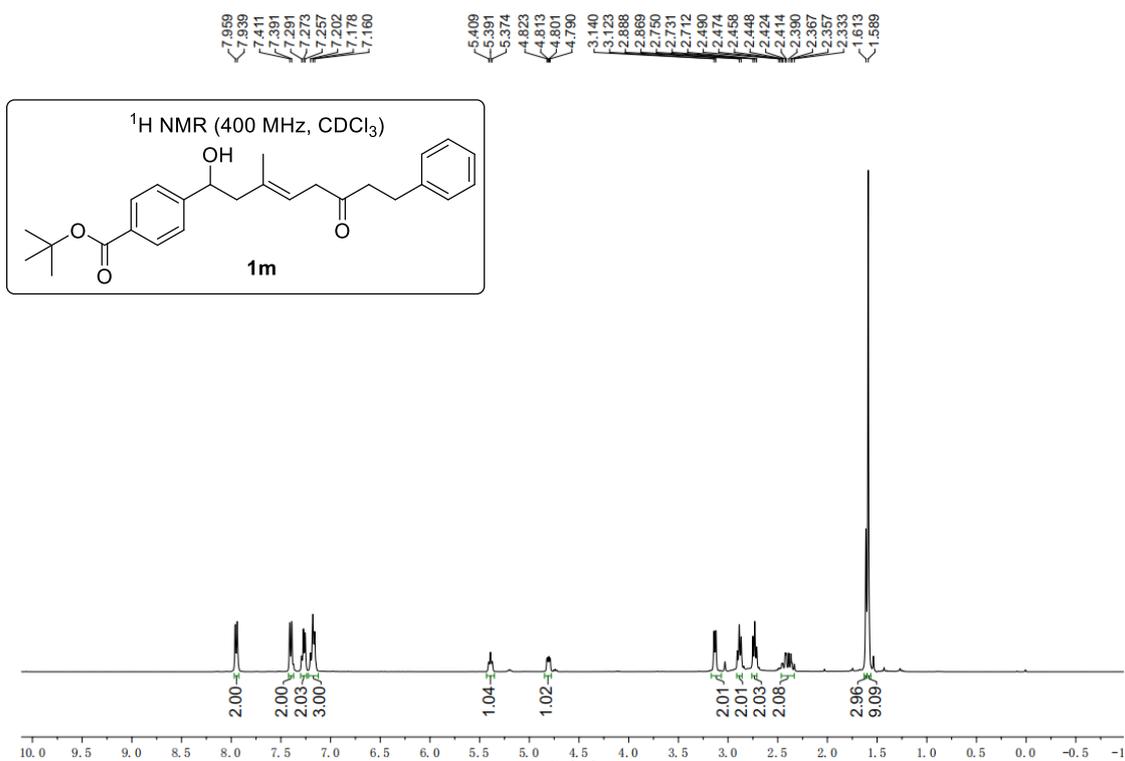
Identification code	exp_5700_auto
Empirical formula	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	294.37
Temperature/K	295.70(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a/Å	19.3649(4)
b/Å	5.54250(10)
c/Å	17.0356(4)
α/°	90
β/°	116.075(2)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1642.33(6)
Z	4
ρ <sub>calc</sub> /cm <sup>3</sup>	1.191

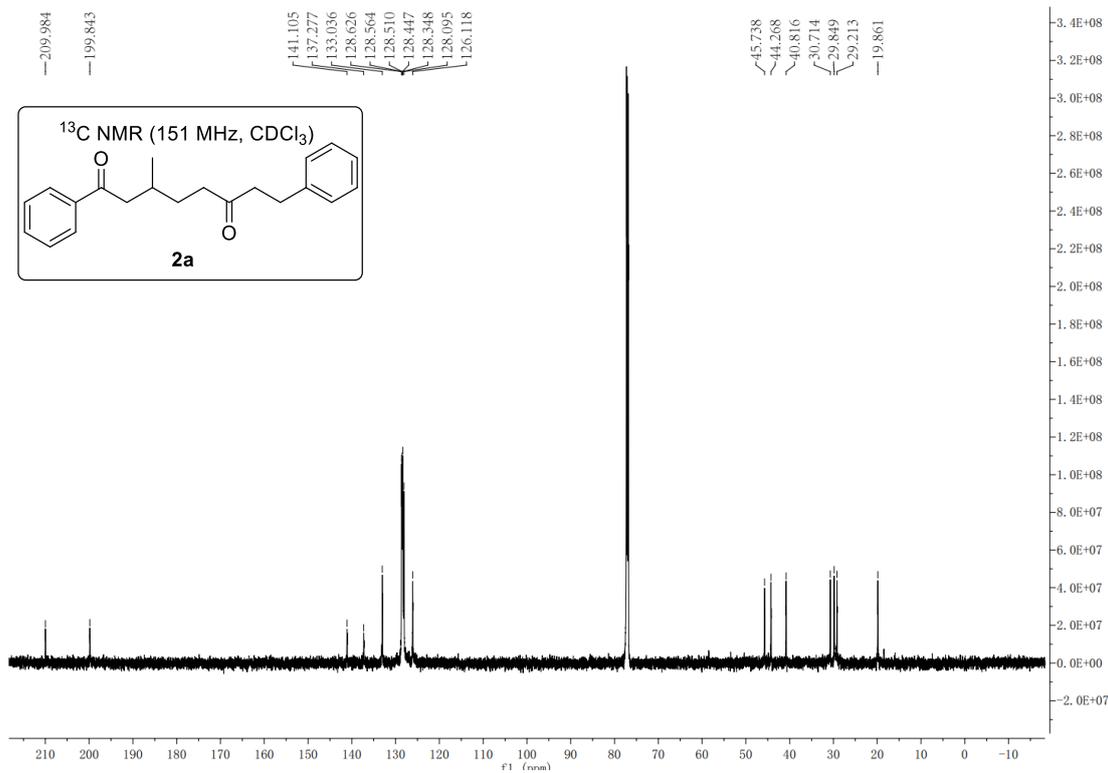
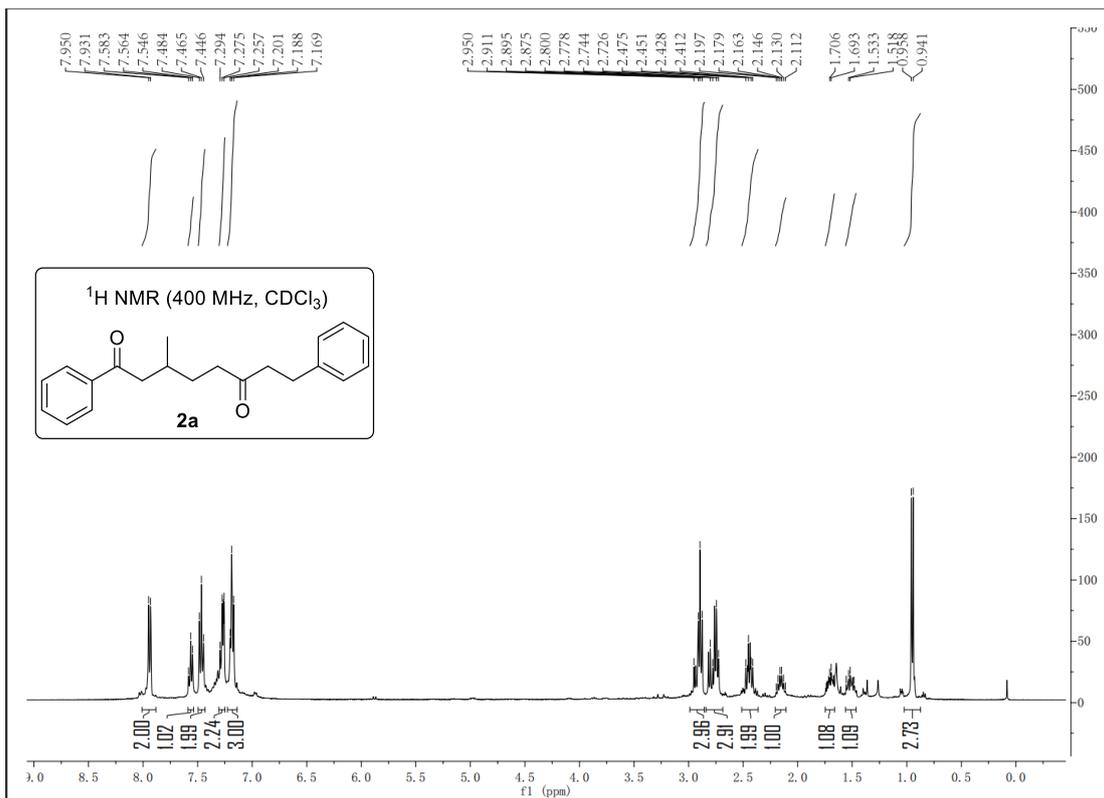
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	0.590
F(000)	632.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	$0.2 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$
Radiation	CuK $\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 1.54184$ )
2 $\Theta$ range for data collection/ $^{\circ}$	5.08 to 153.854
Index ranges	$-24 \leq h \leq 22, -6 \leq k \leq 5, -21 \leq l \leq 21$
Reflections collected	18261
Independent reflections	3382 [Rint = 0.0313, Rsigma = 0.0209]
Data/restraints/parameters	3382/0/200
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.088
Final R indexes [ $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$ ]	R1 = 0.0450, wR2 = 0.1271
Final R indexes [all data]	R1 = 0.0512, wR2 = 0.1322
Largest diff. peak/hole / e $\text{\AA}^{-3}$	0.19/-0.14

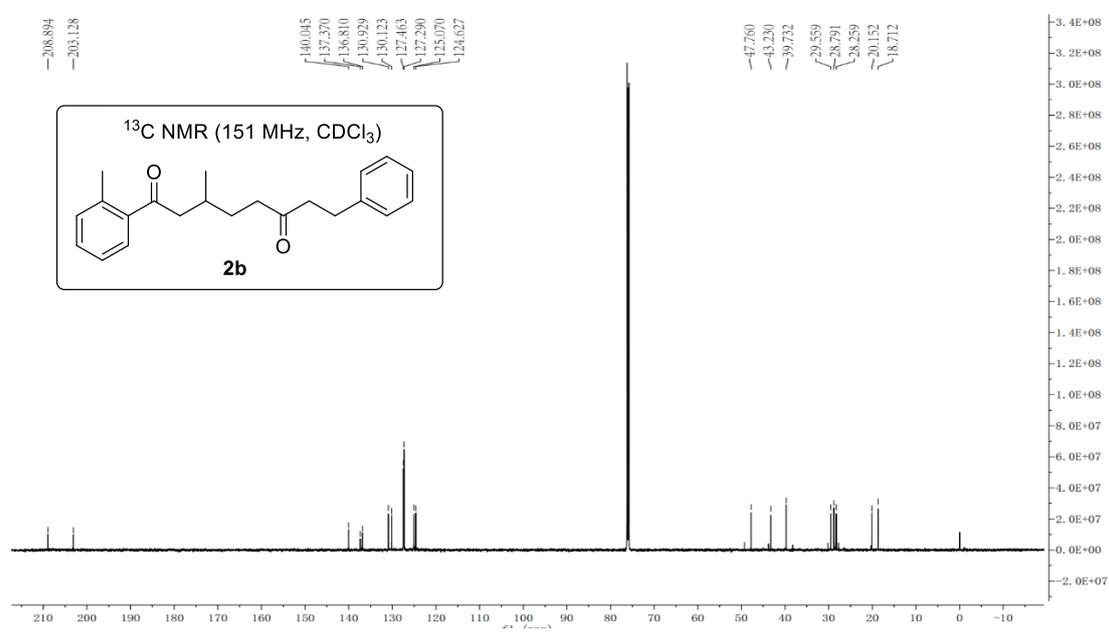
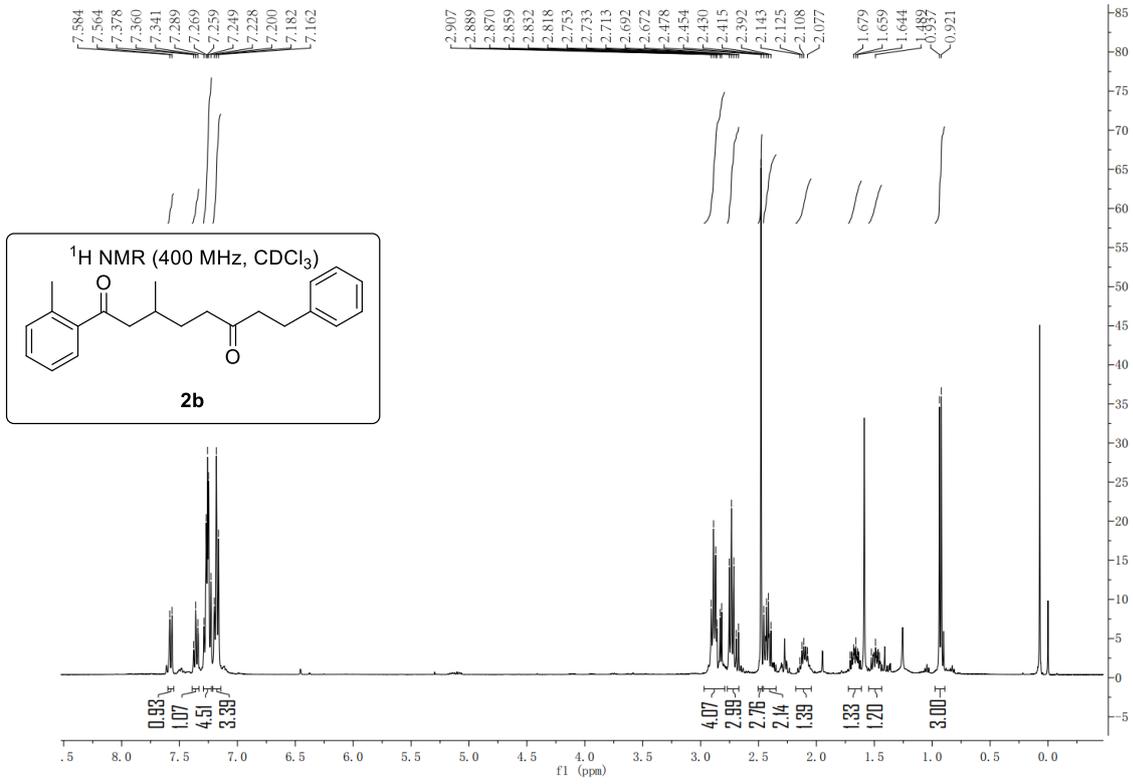
## IX. References

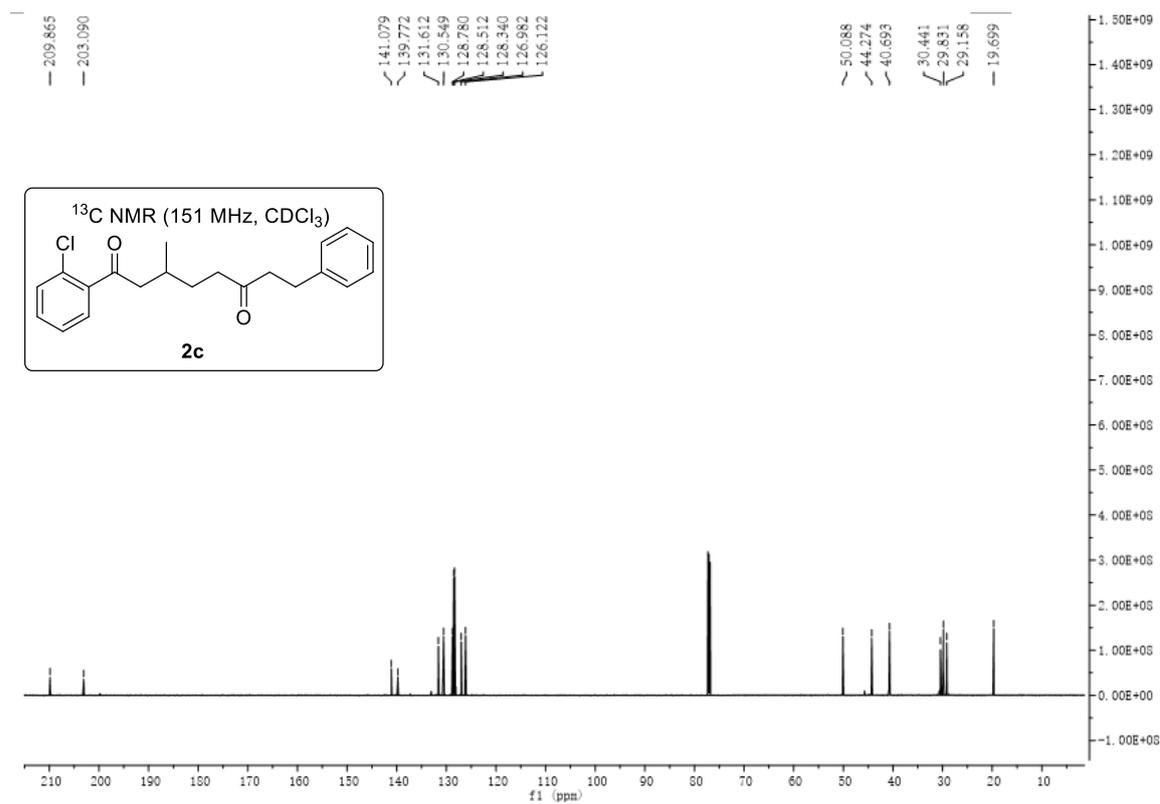
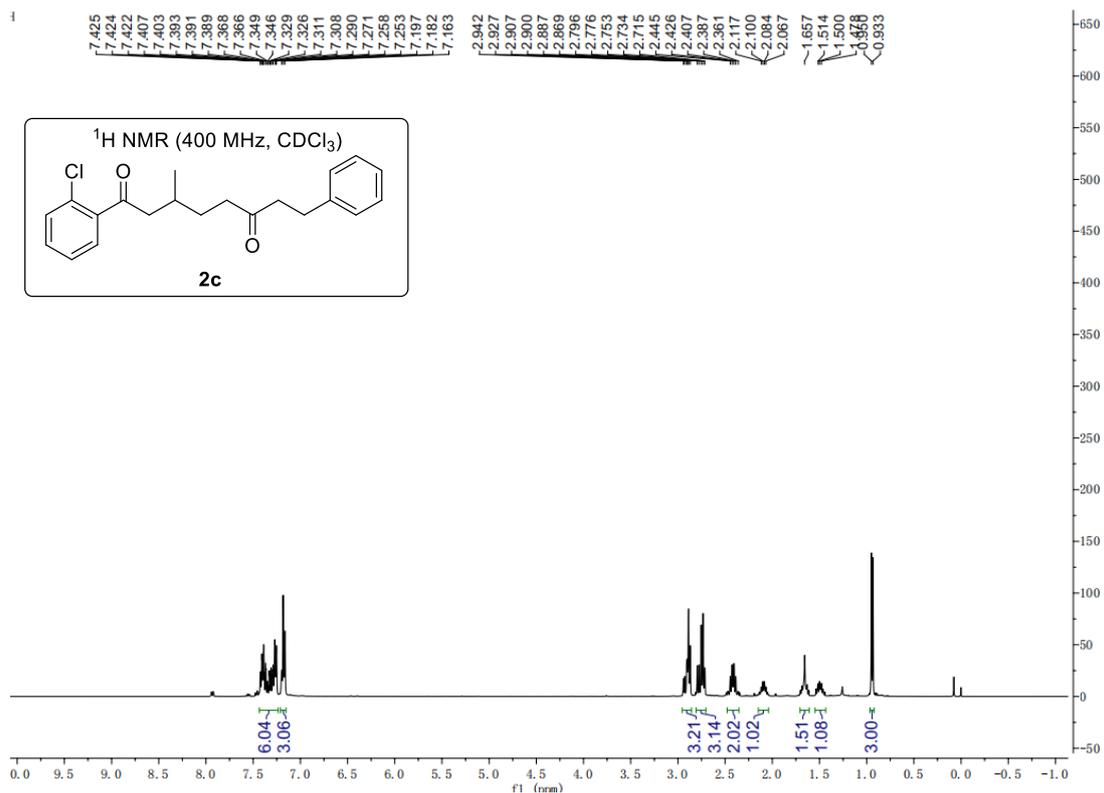
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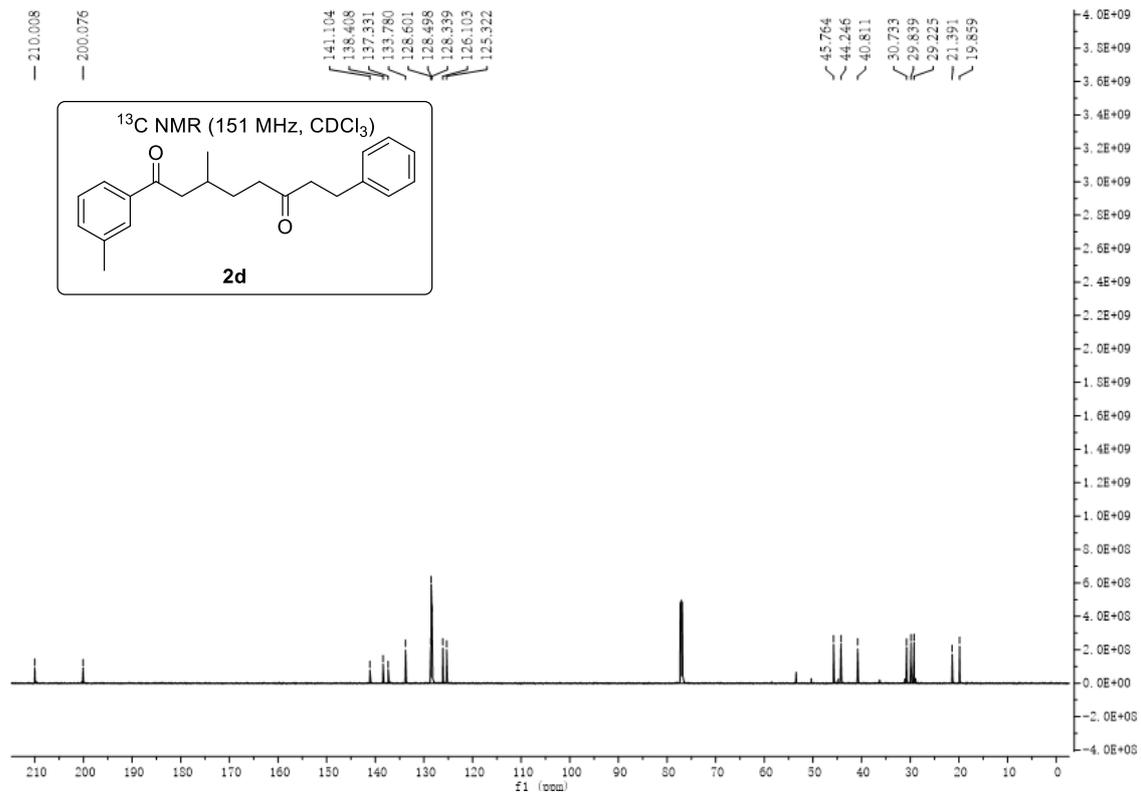
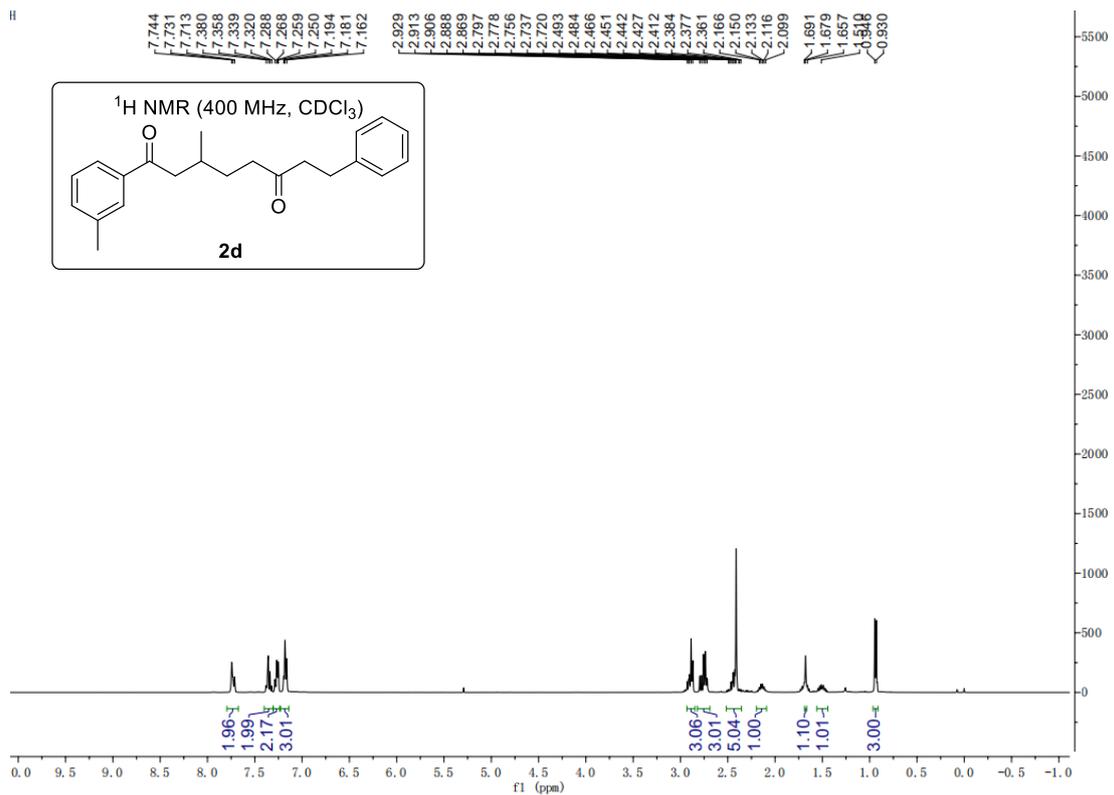
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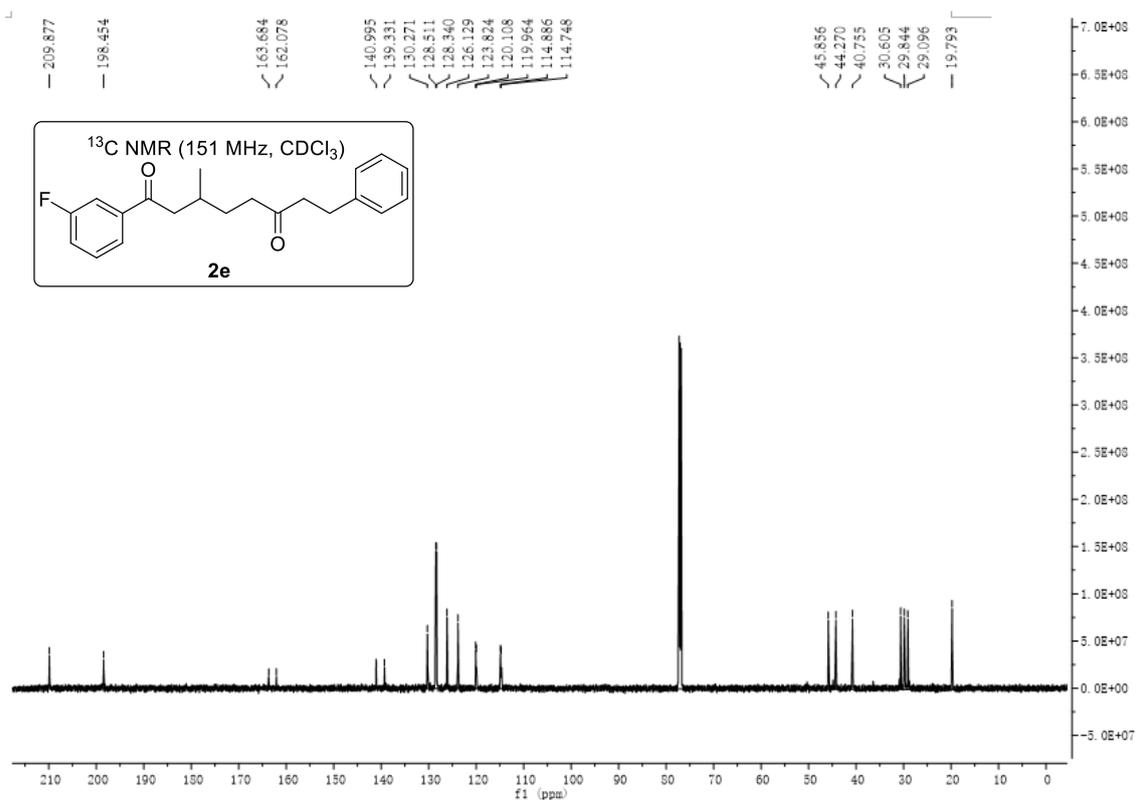
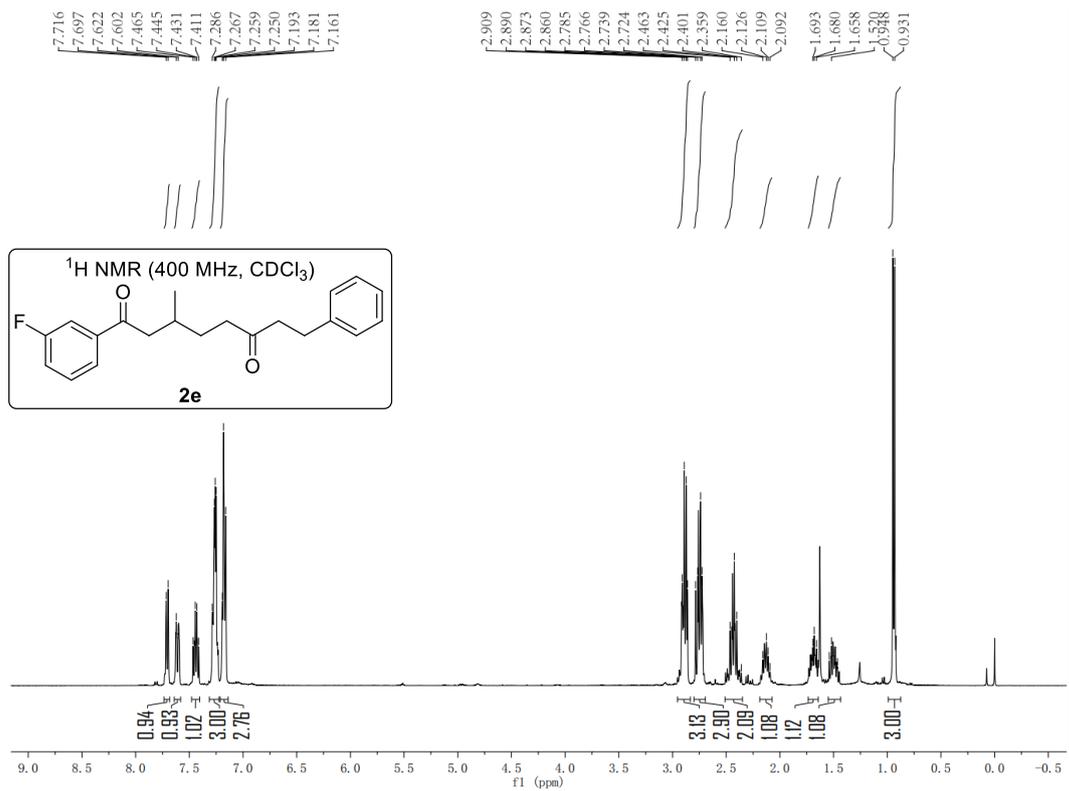




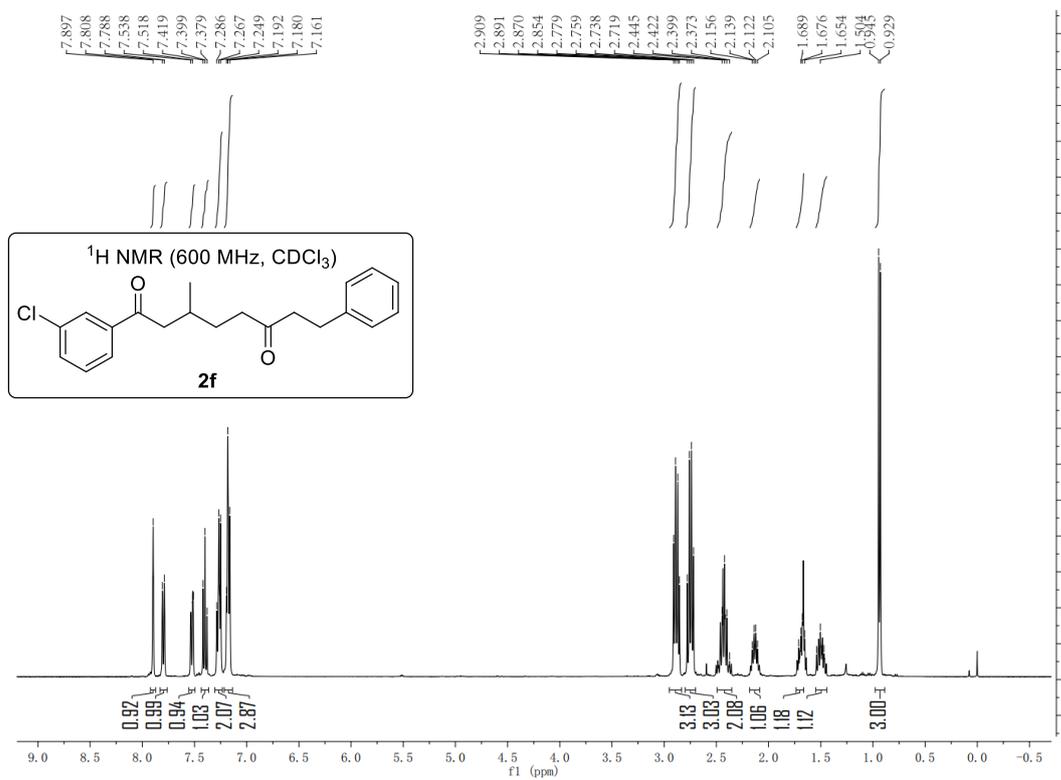
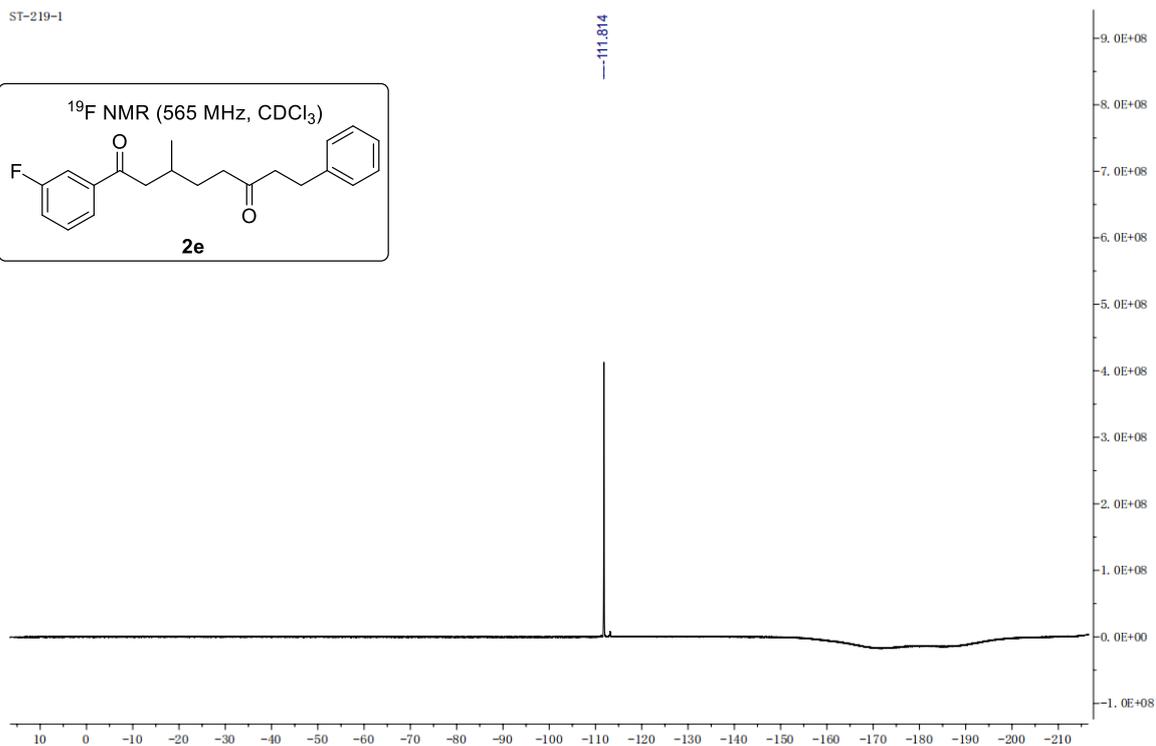
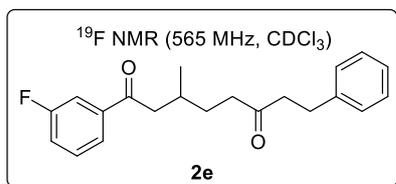


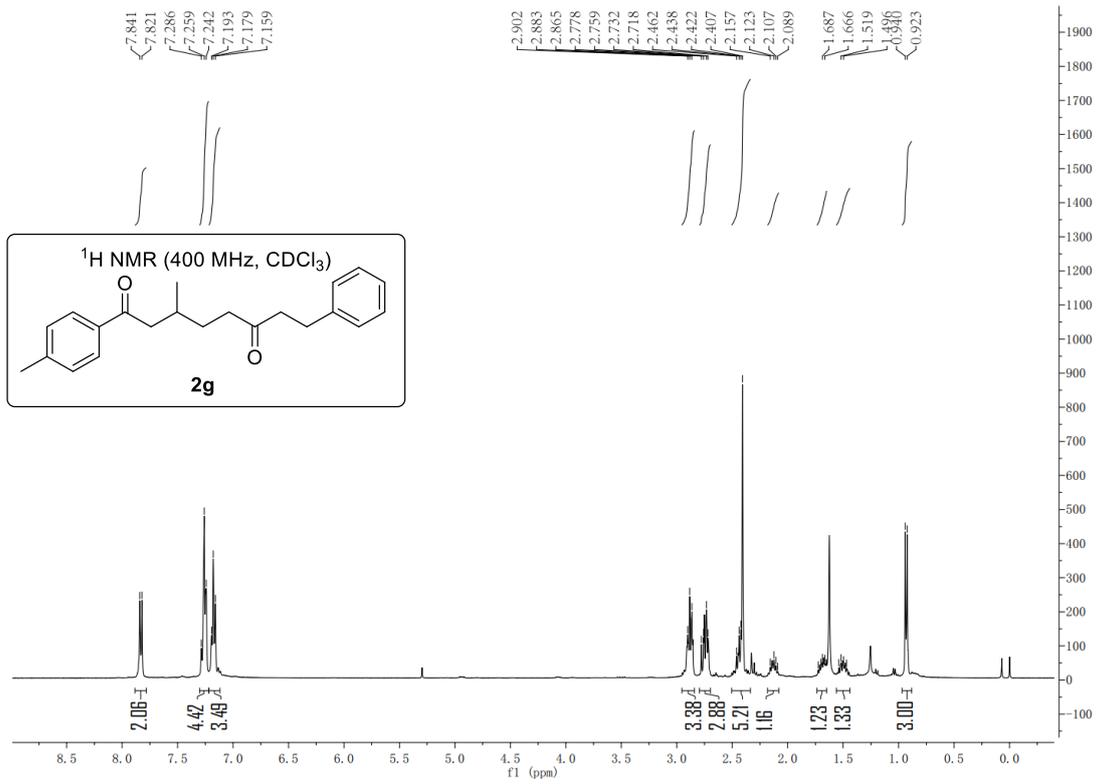
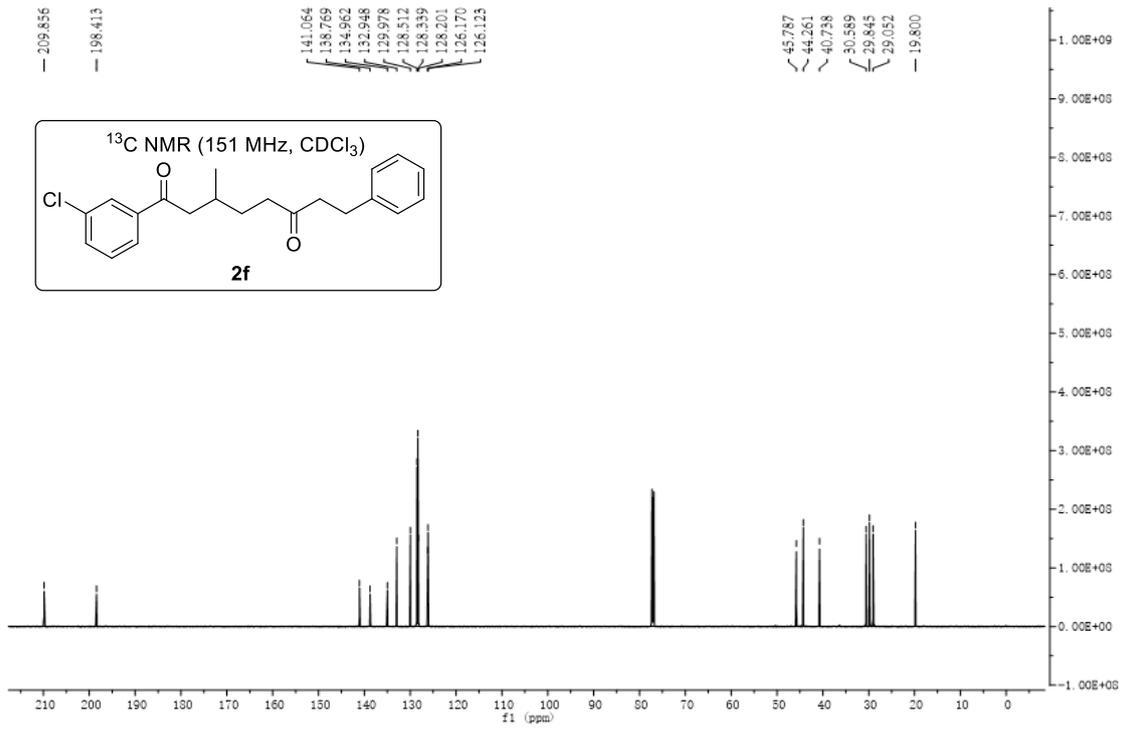


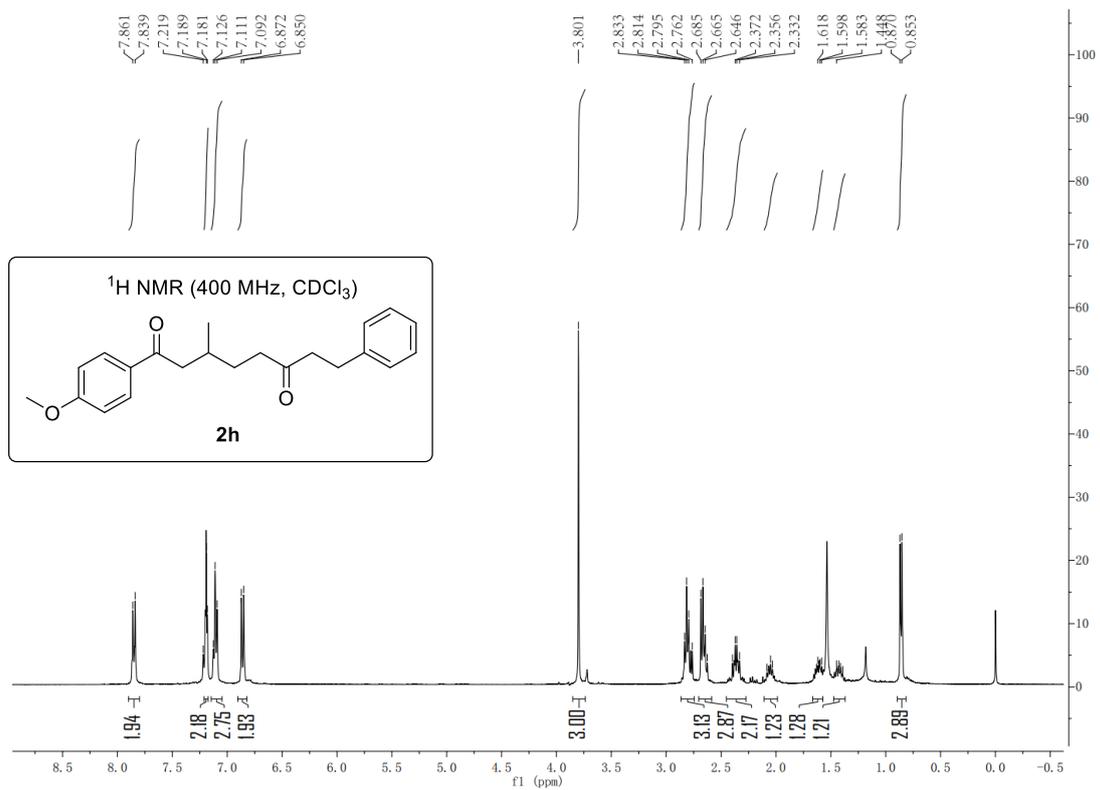
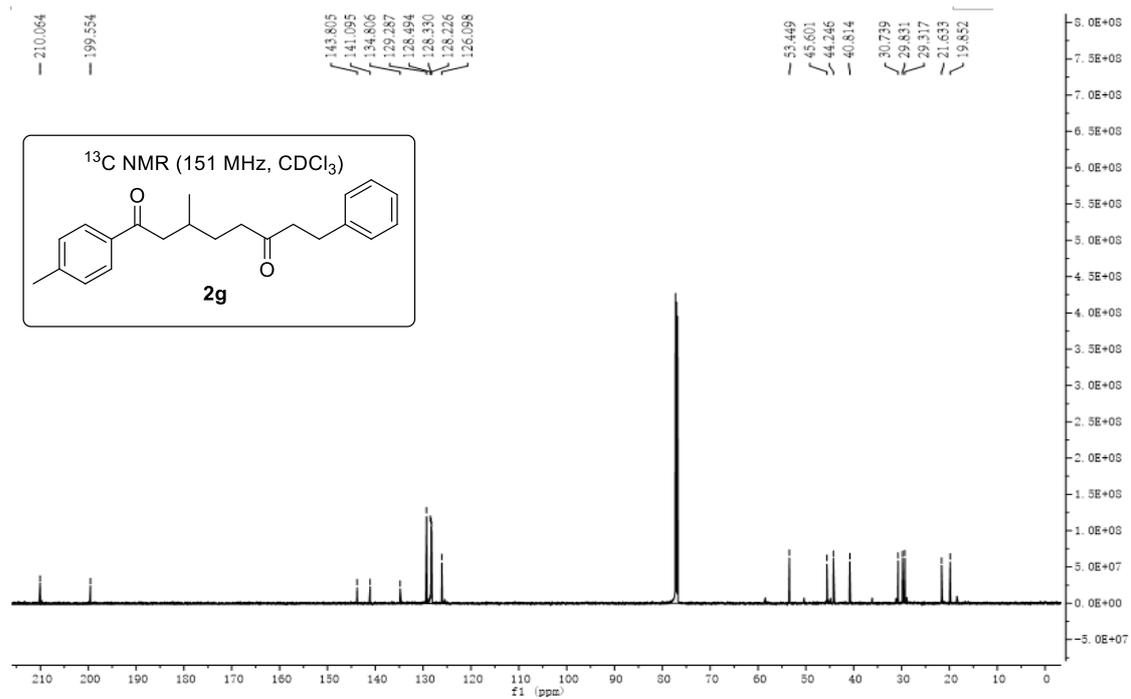


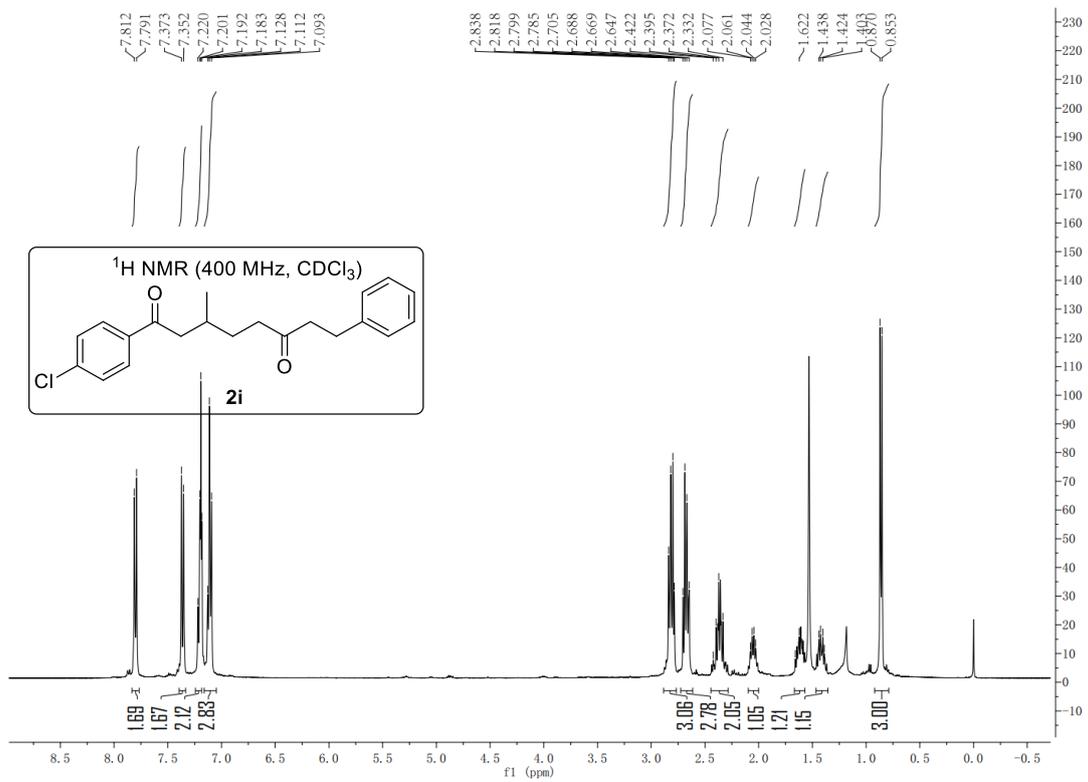
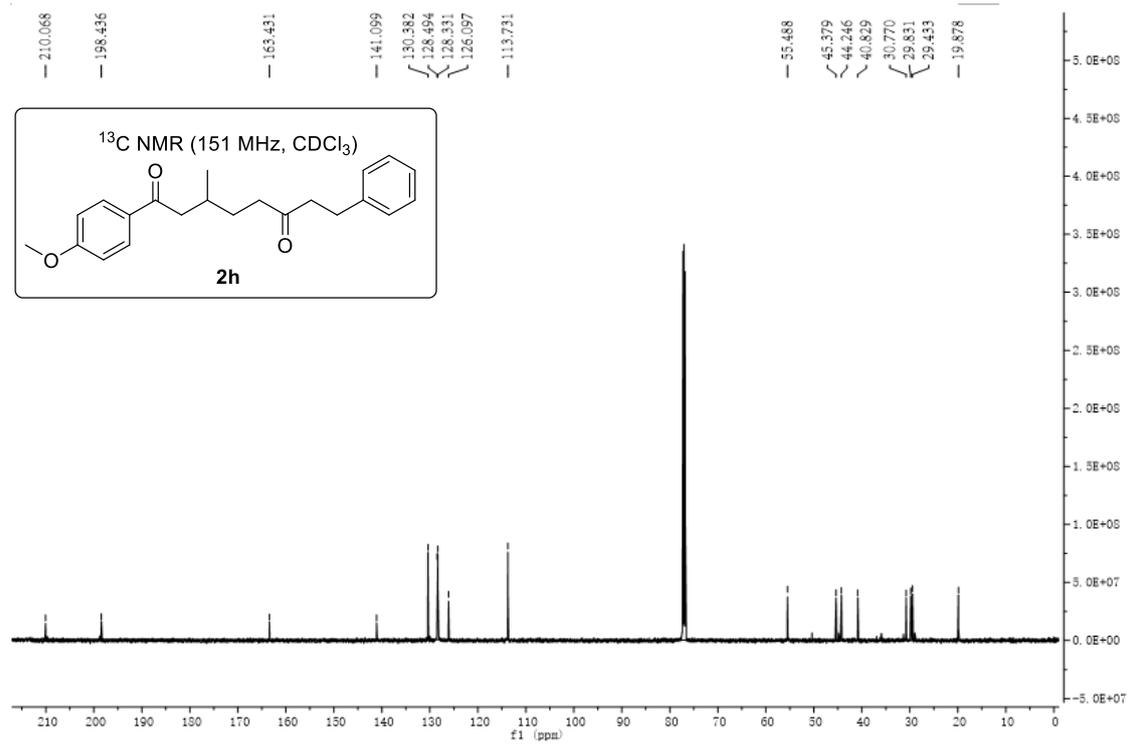


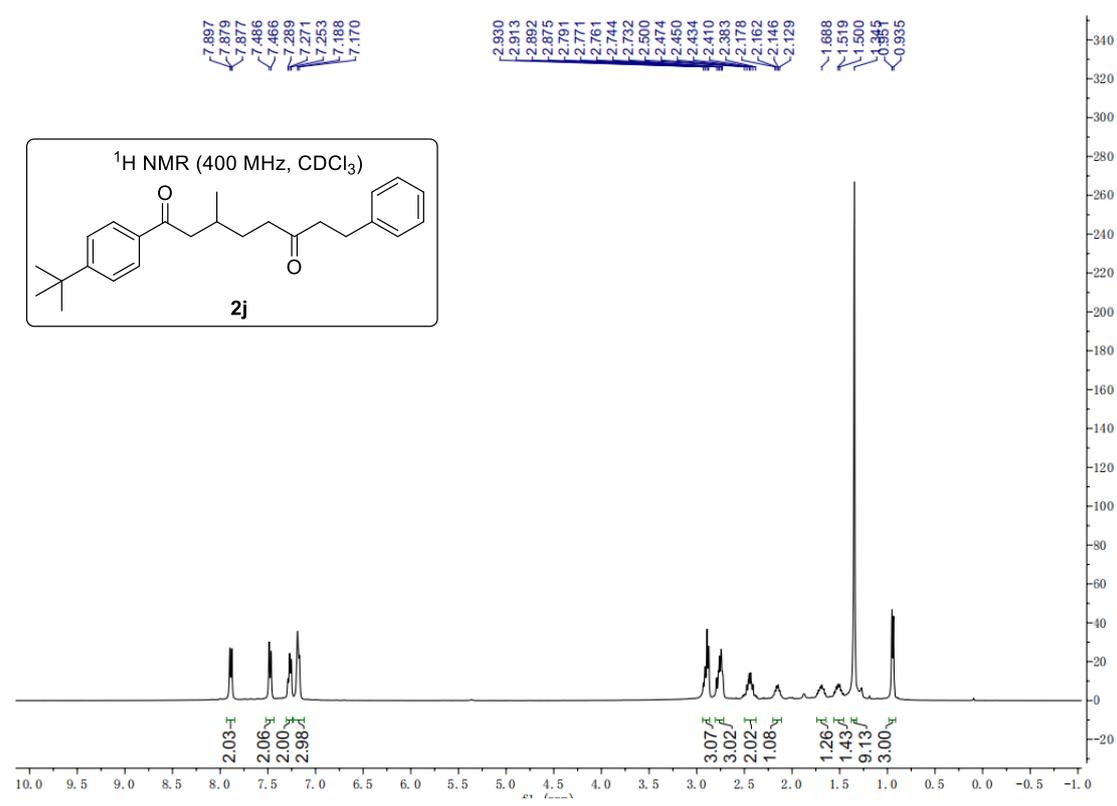
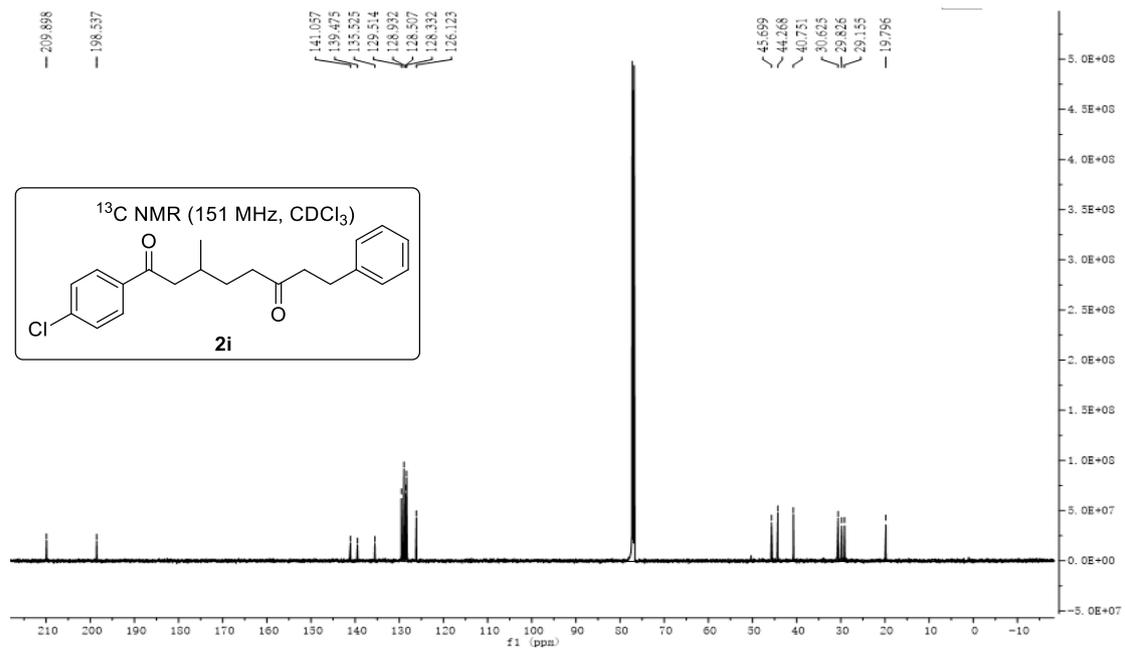
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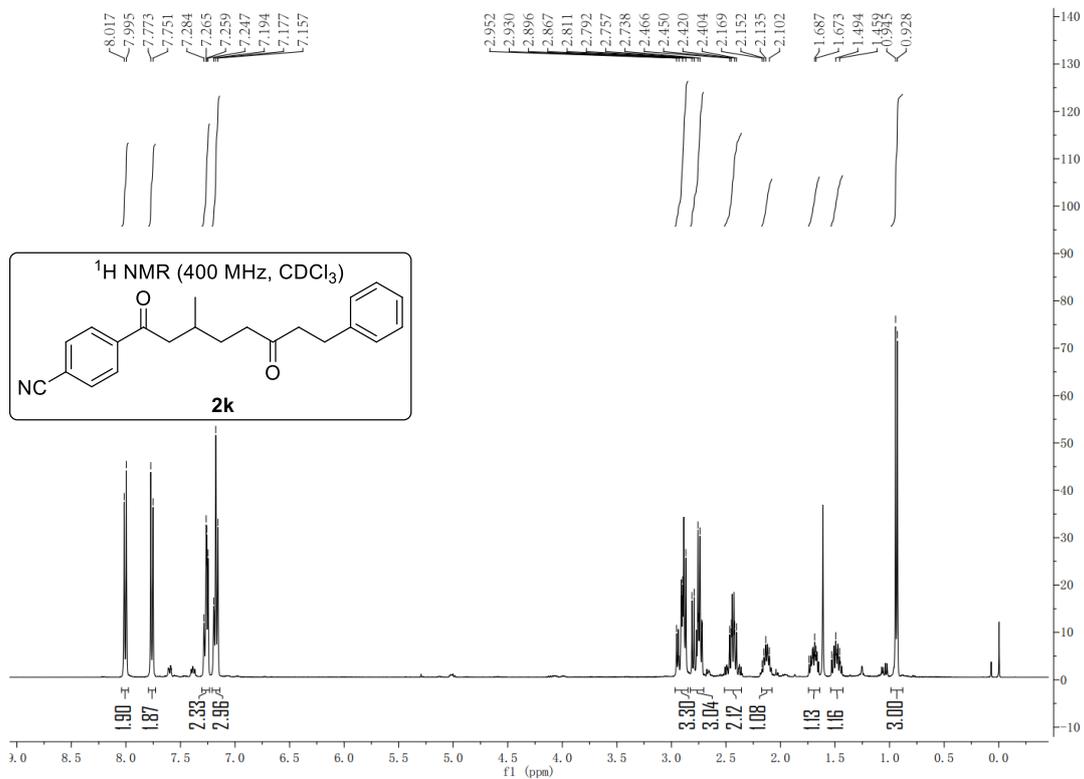
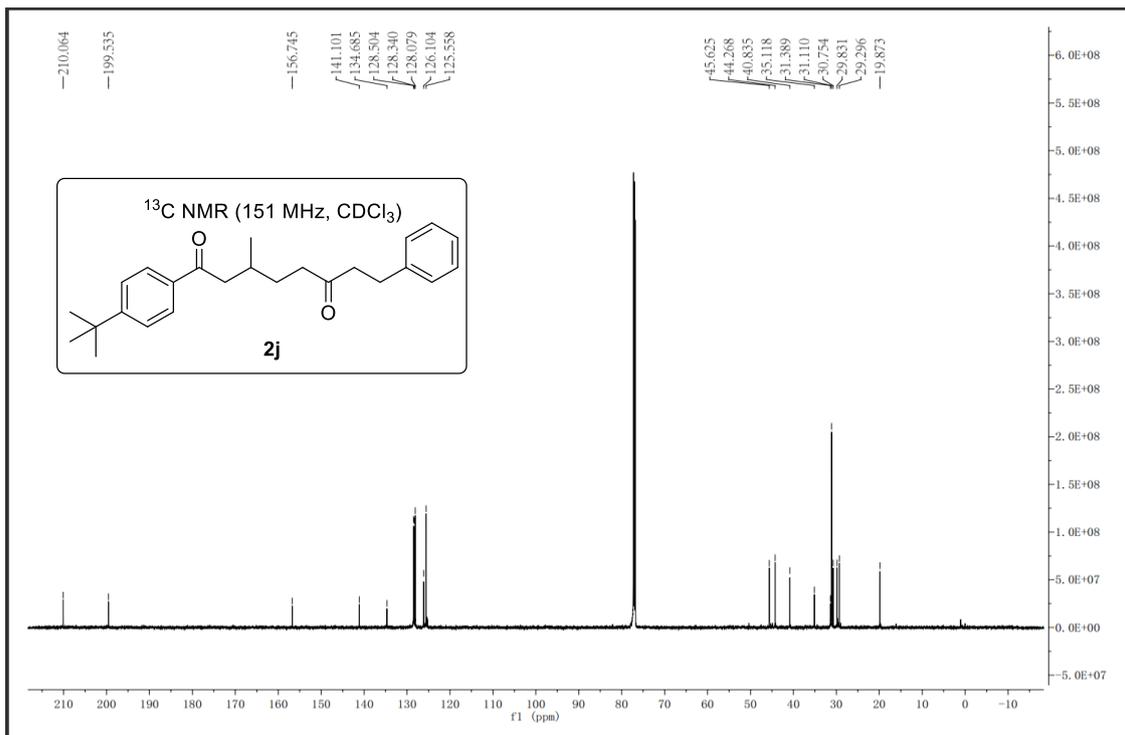


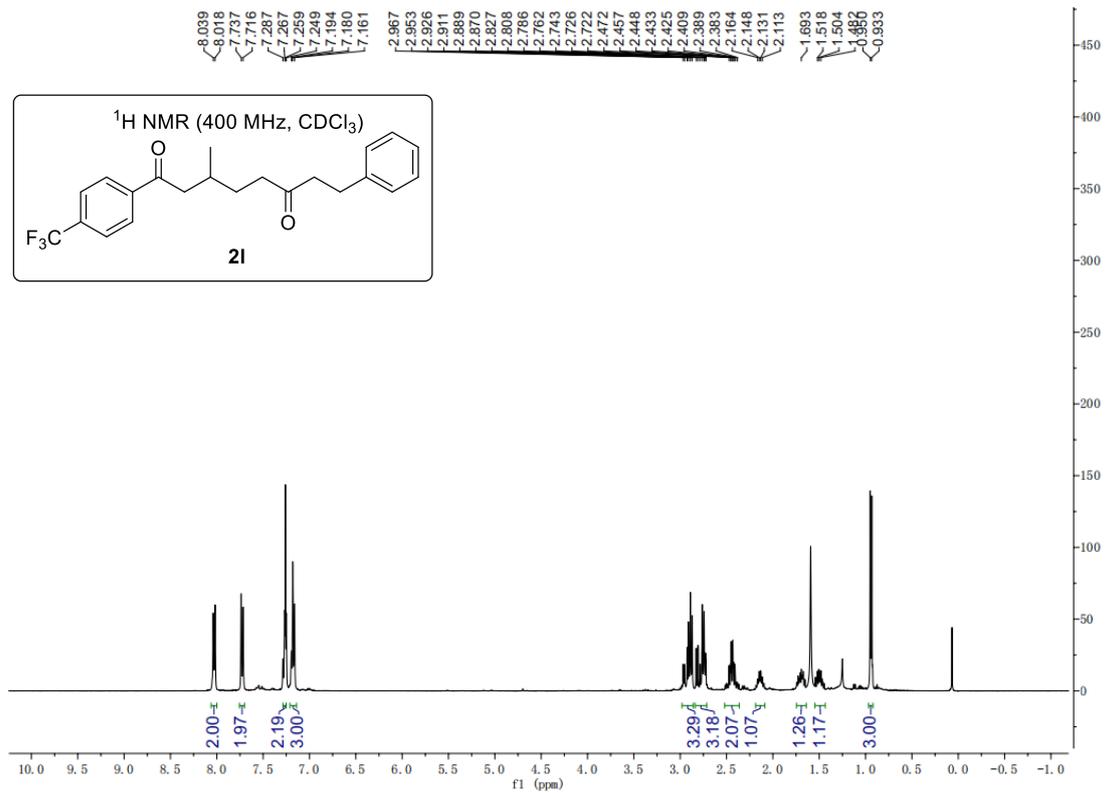
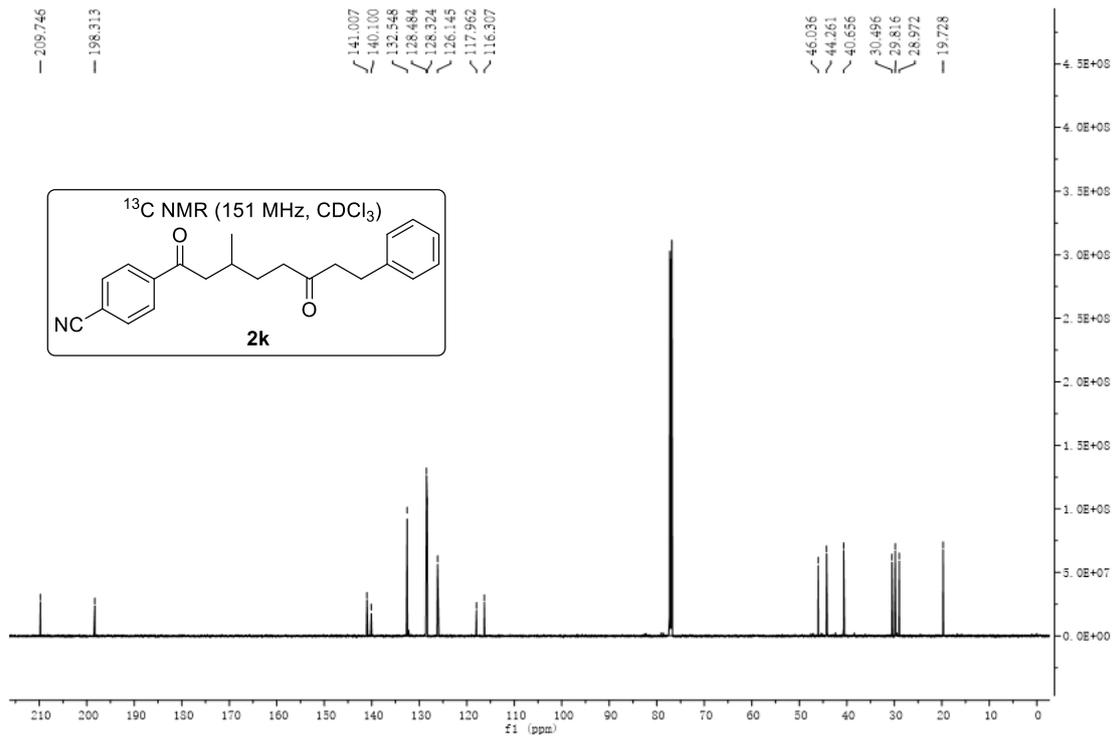


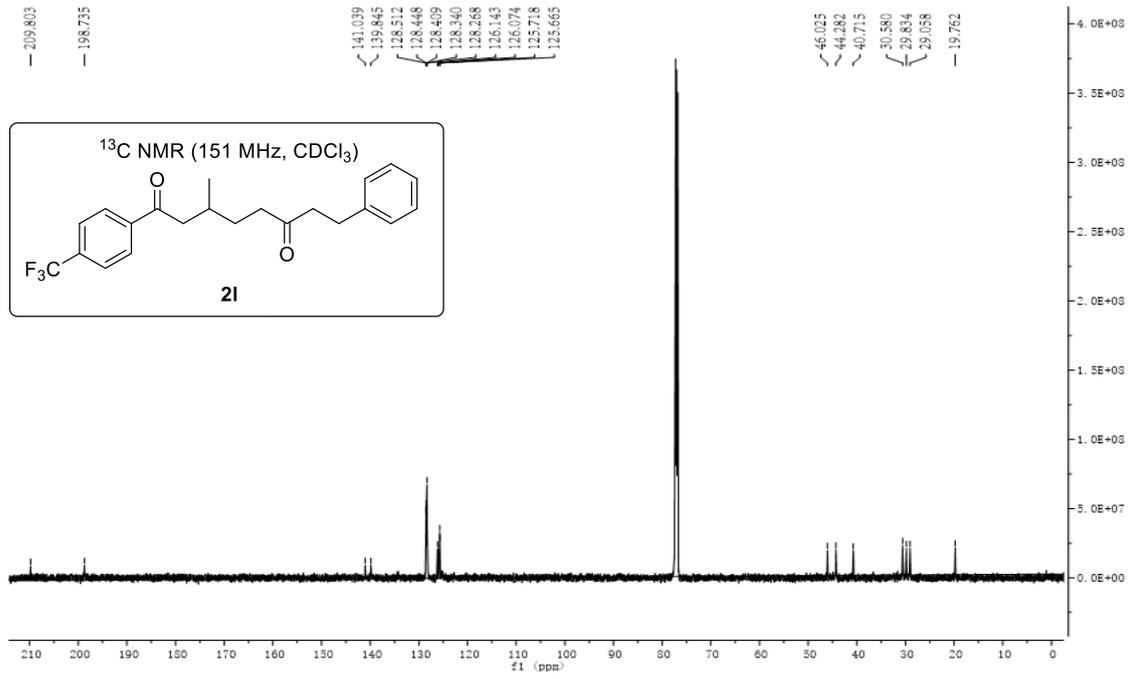




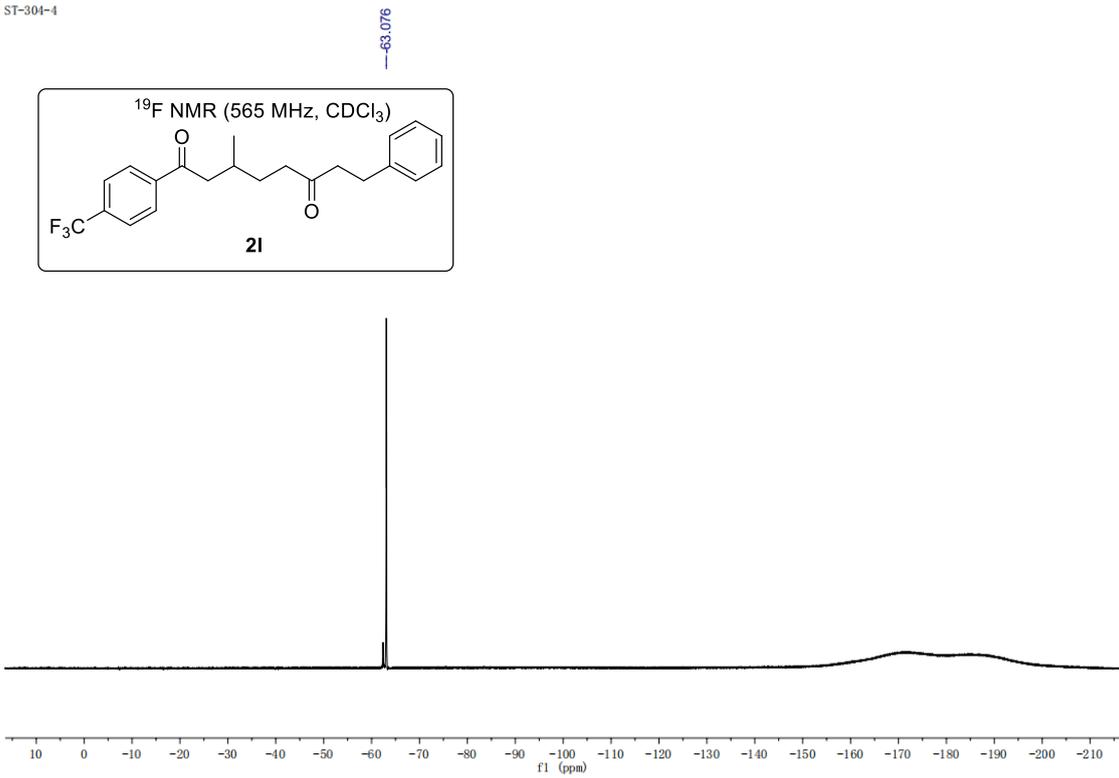








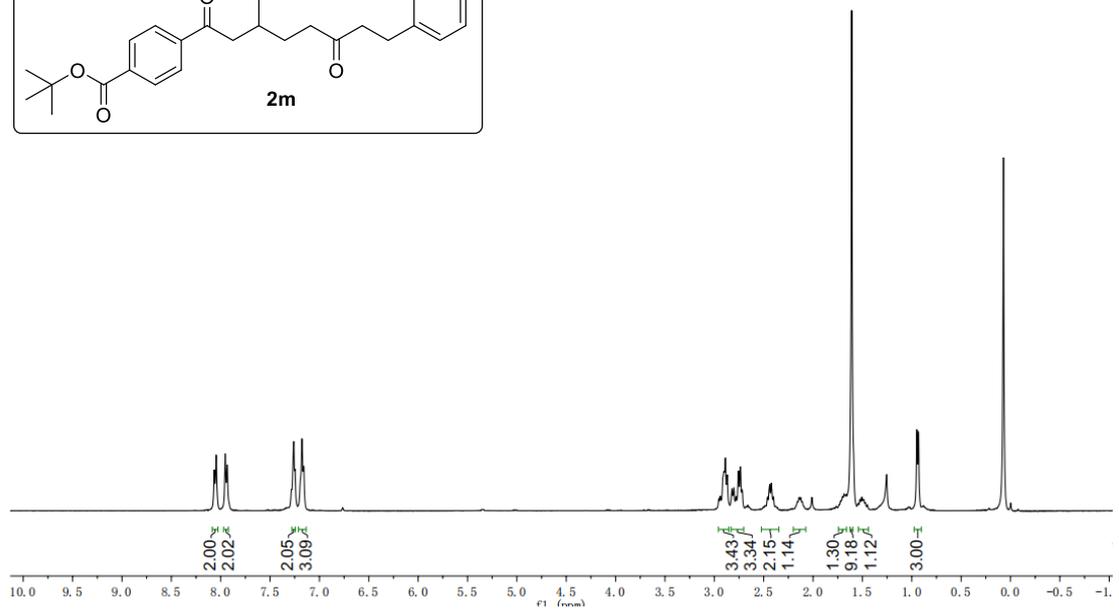
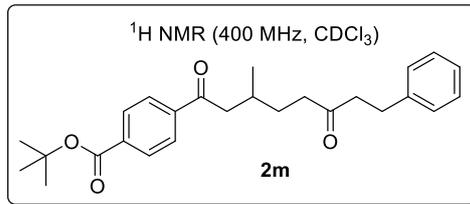
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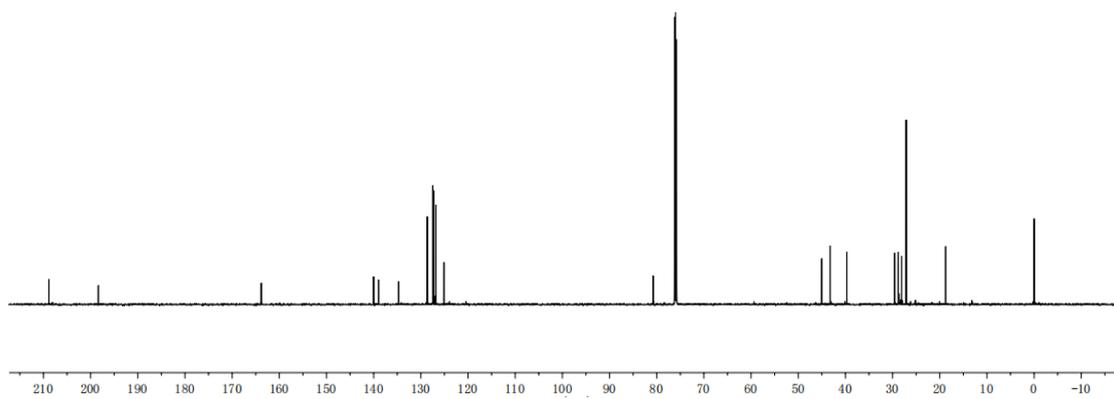
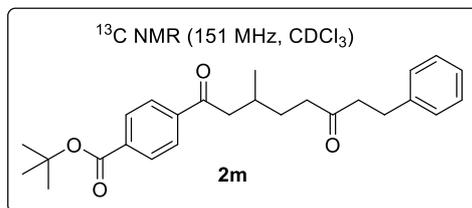
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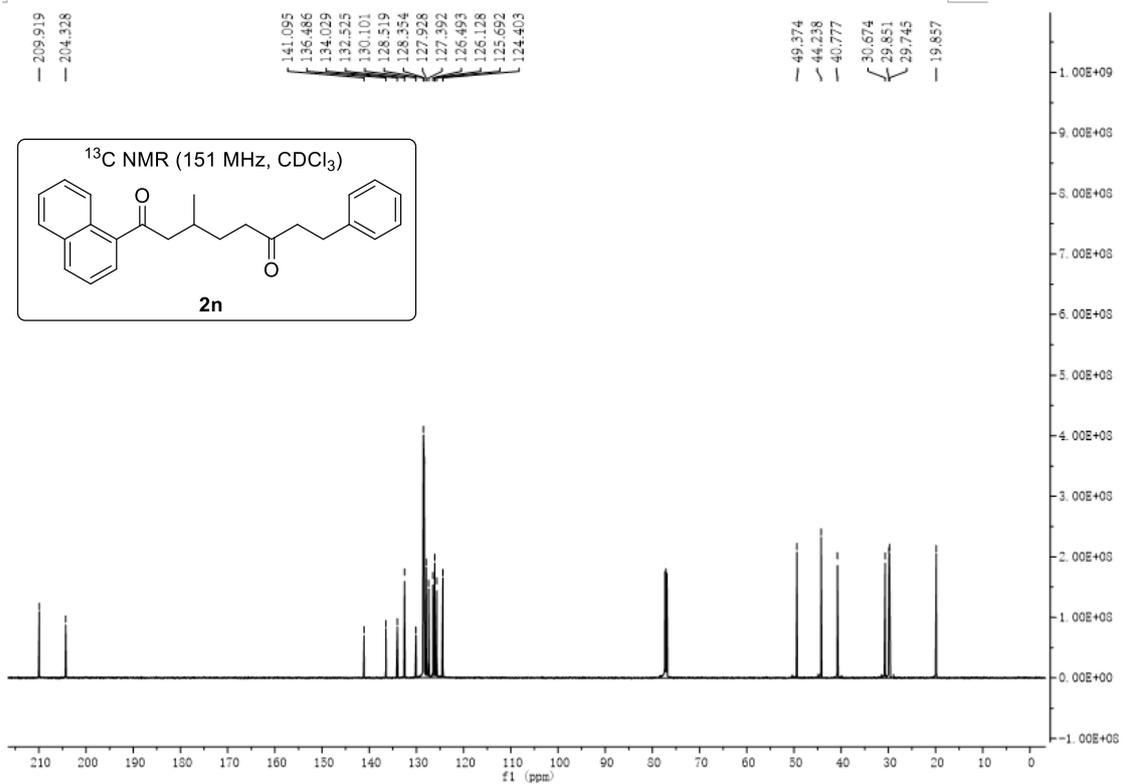
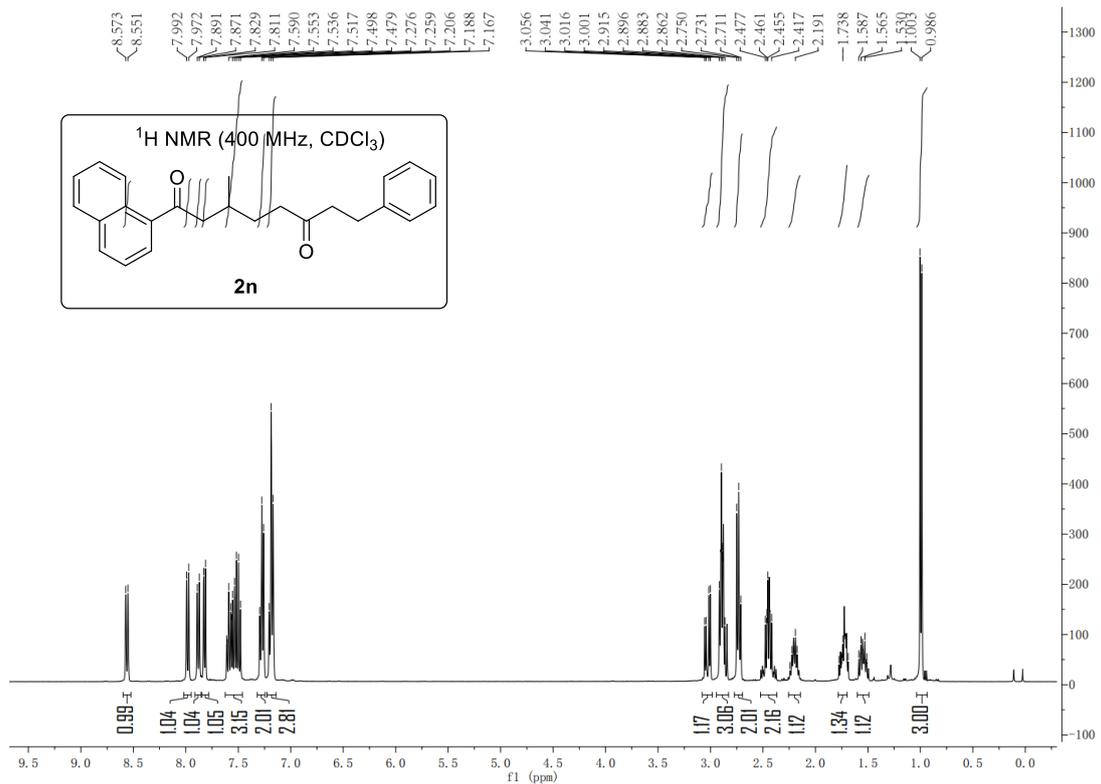
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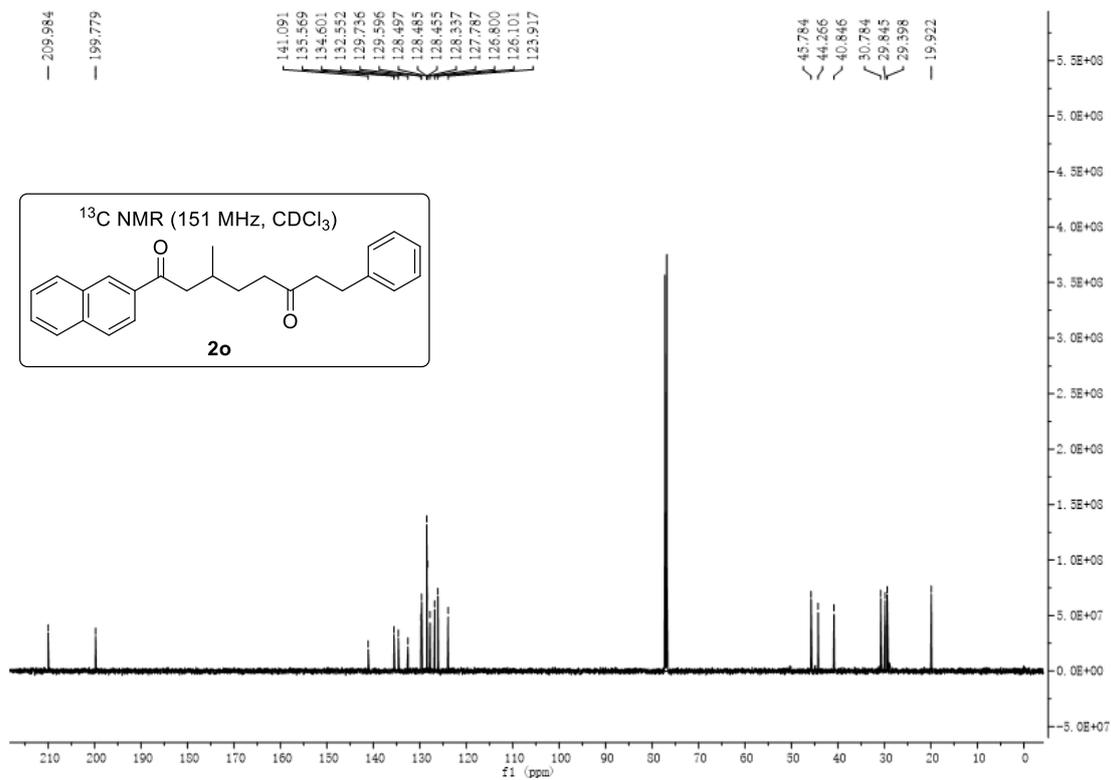
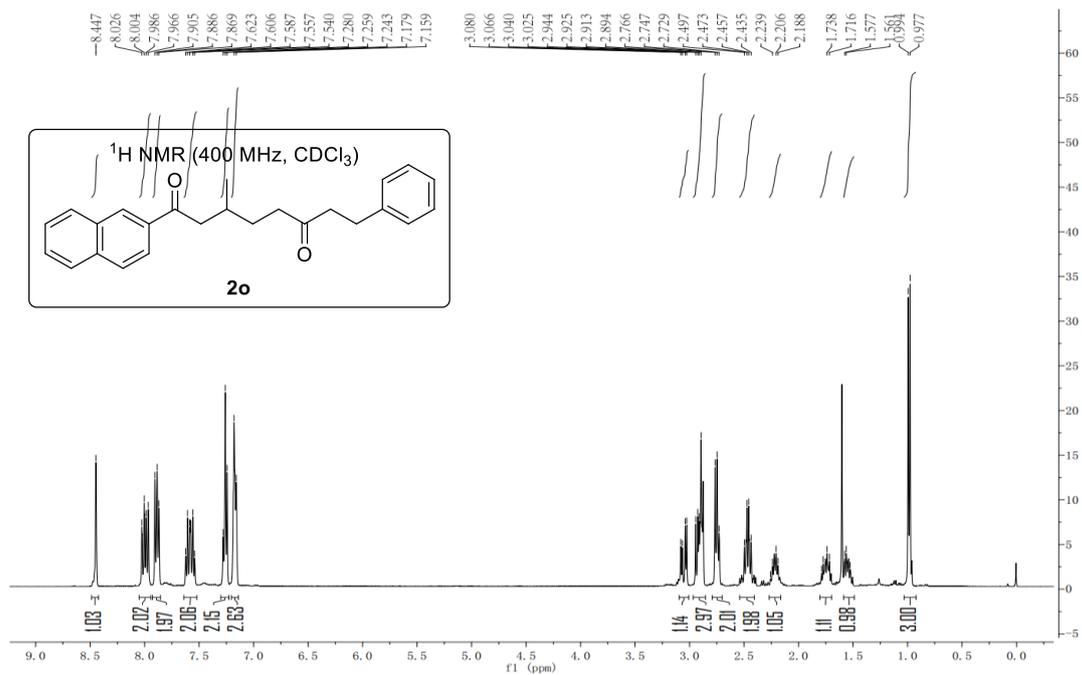
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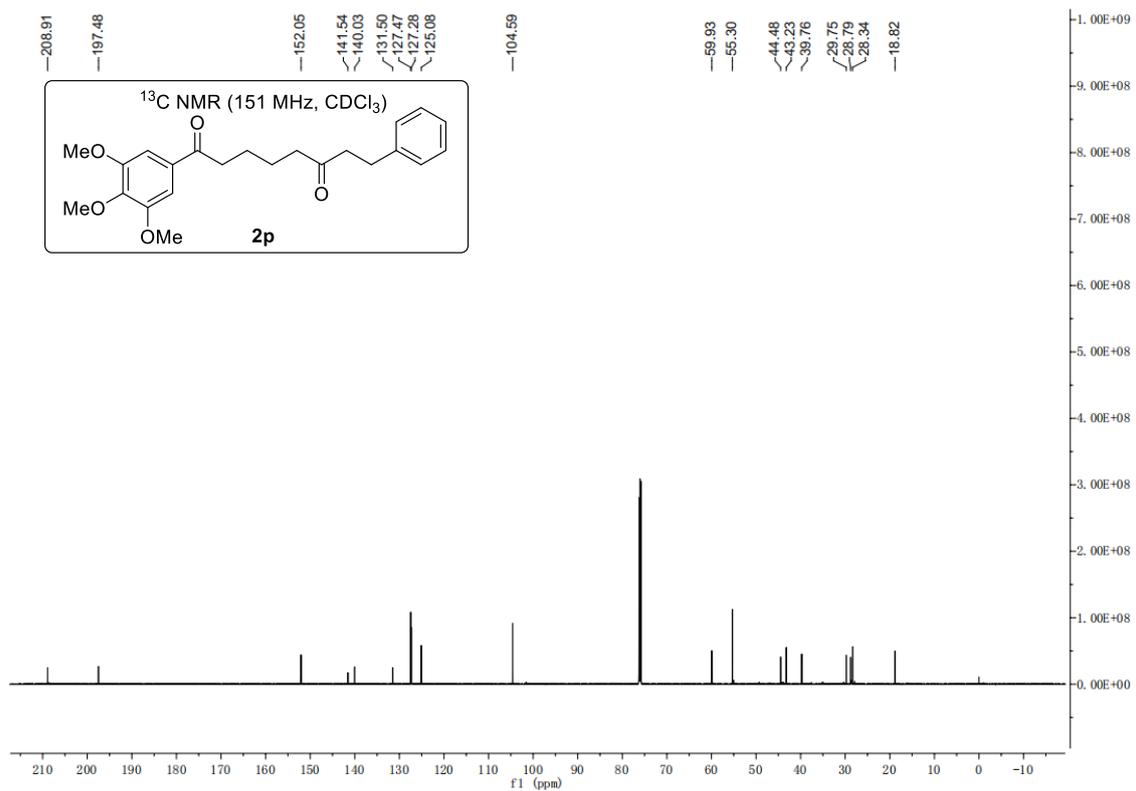
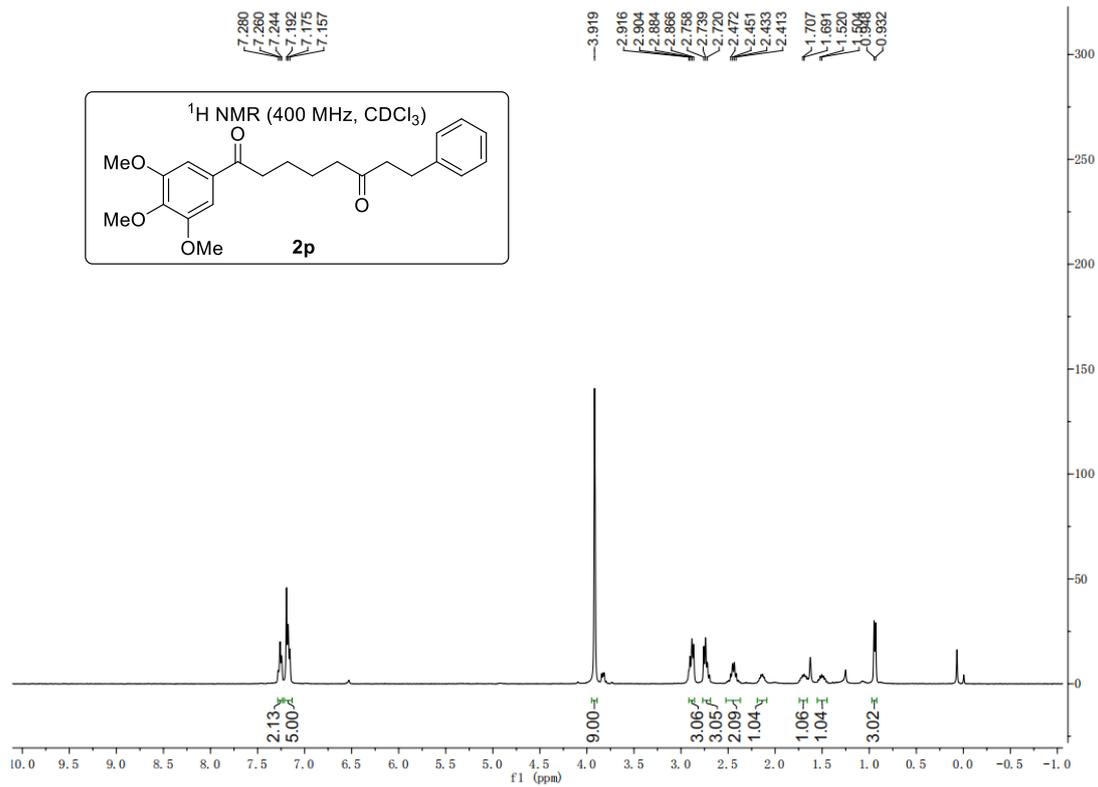


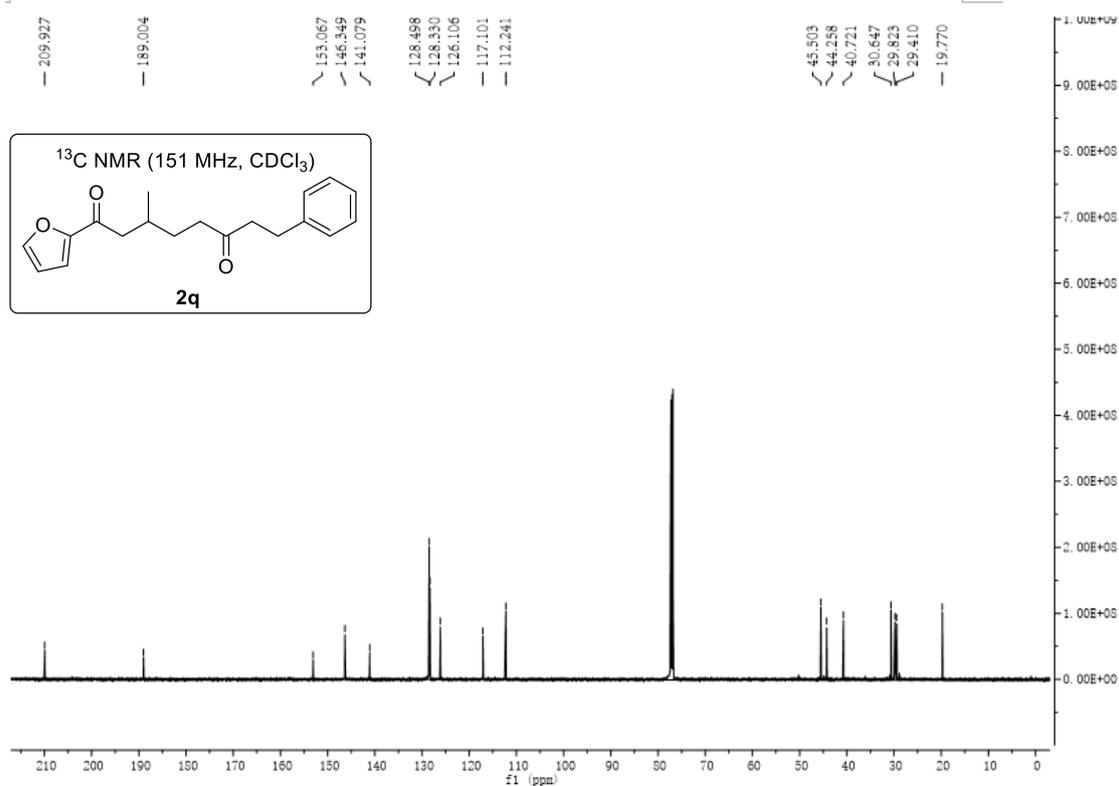
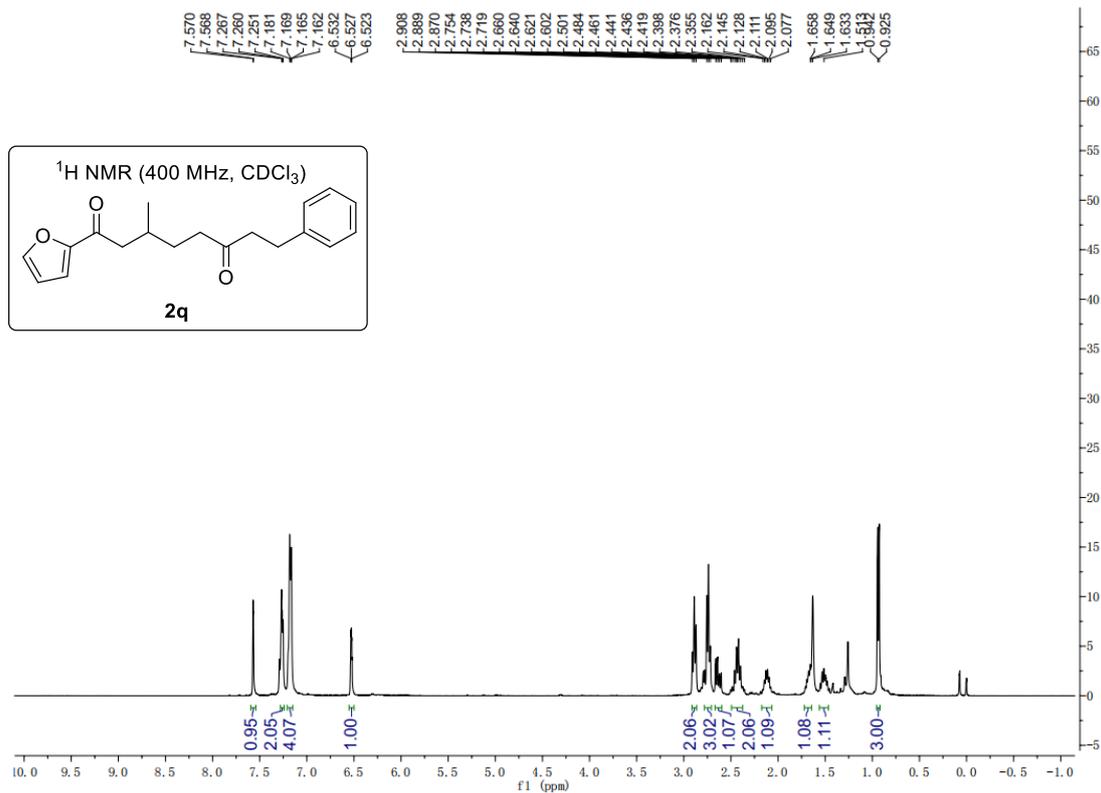
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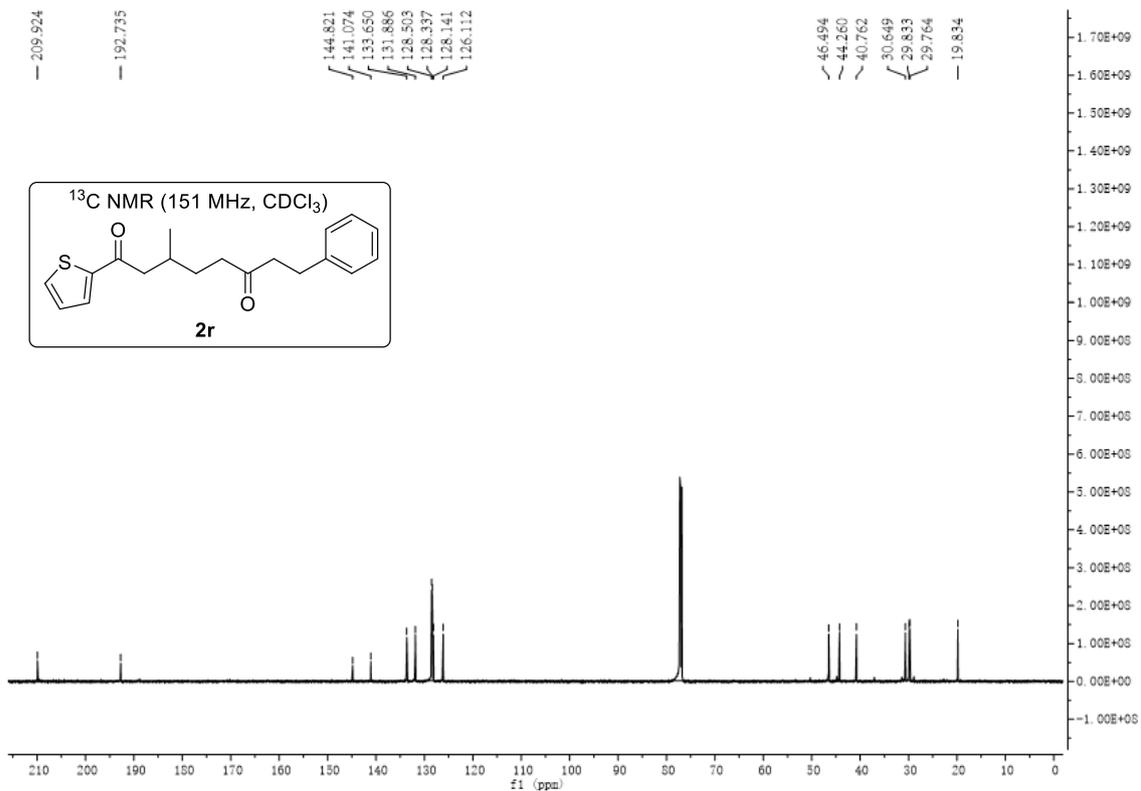
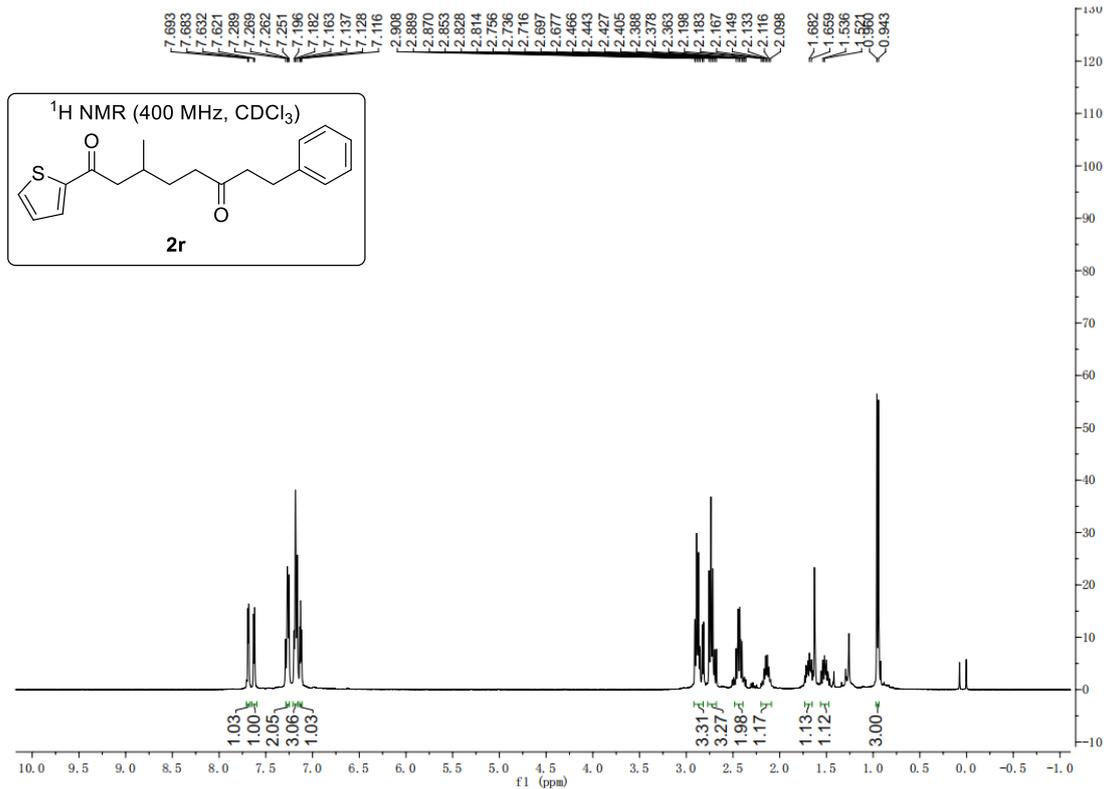




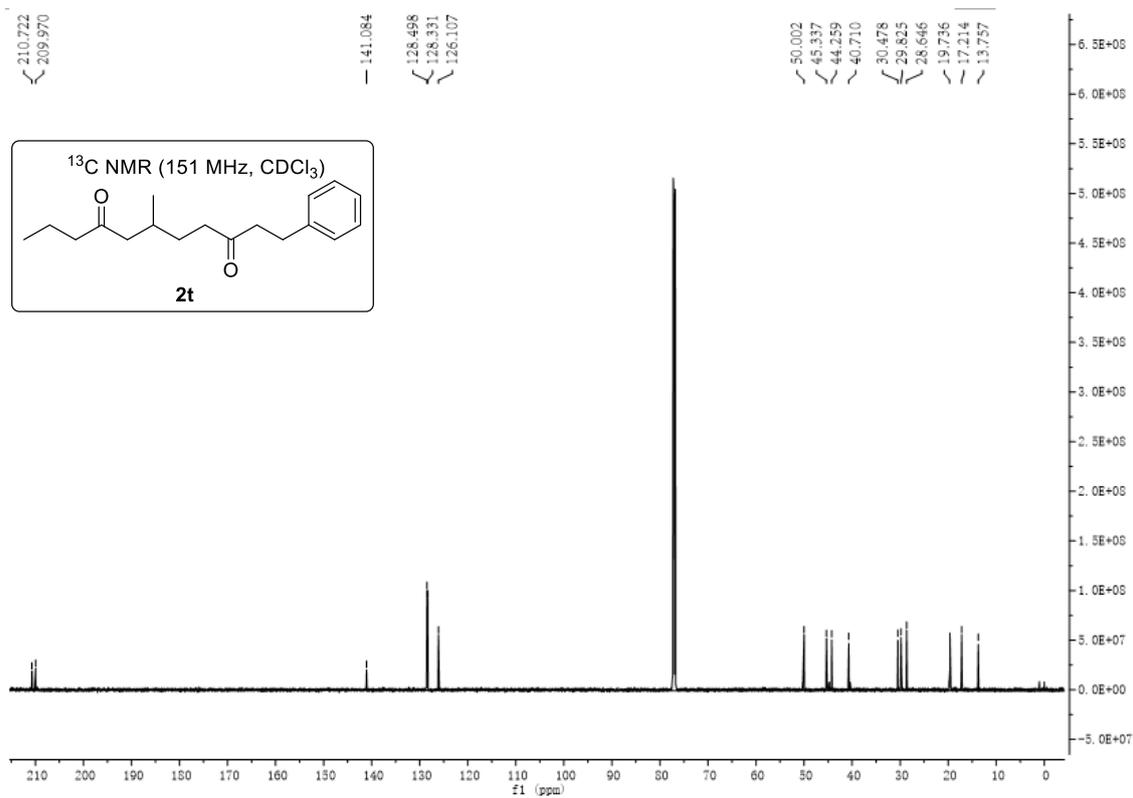
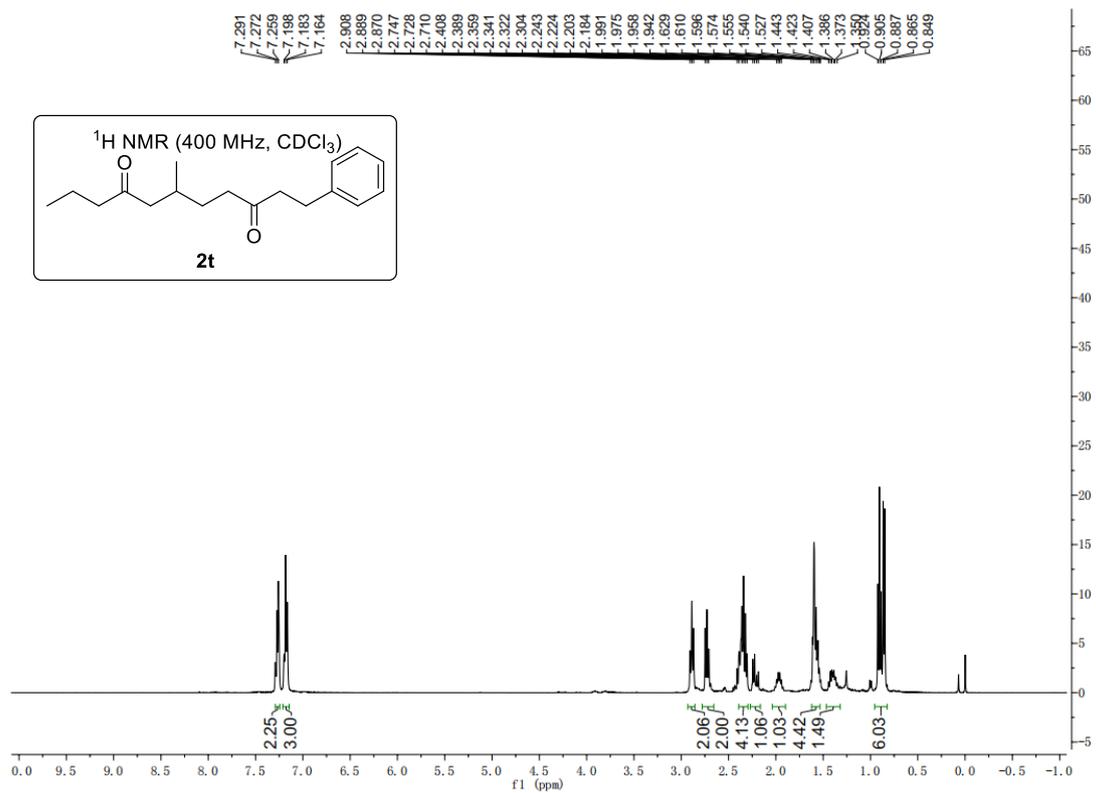


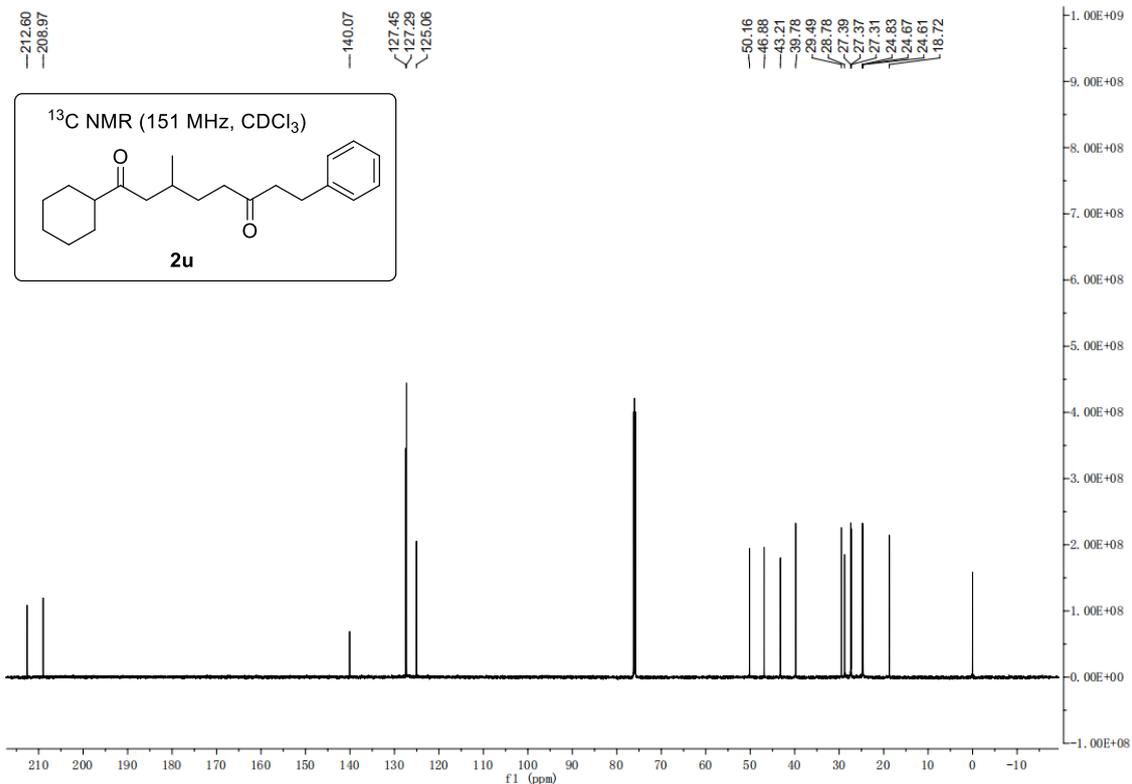
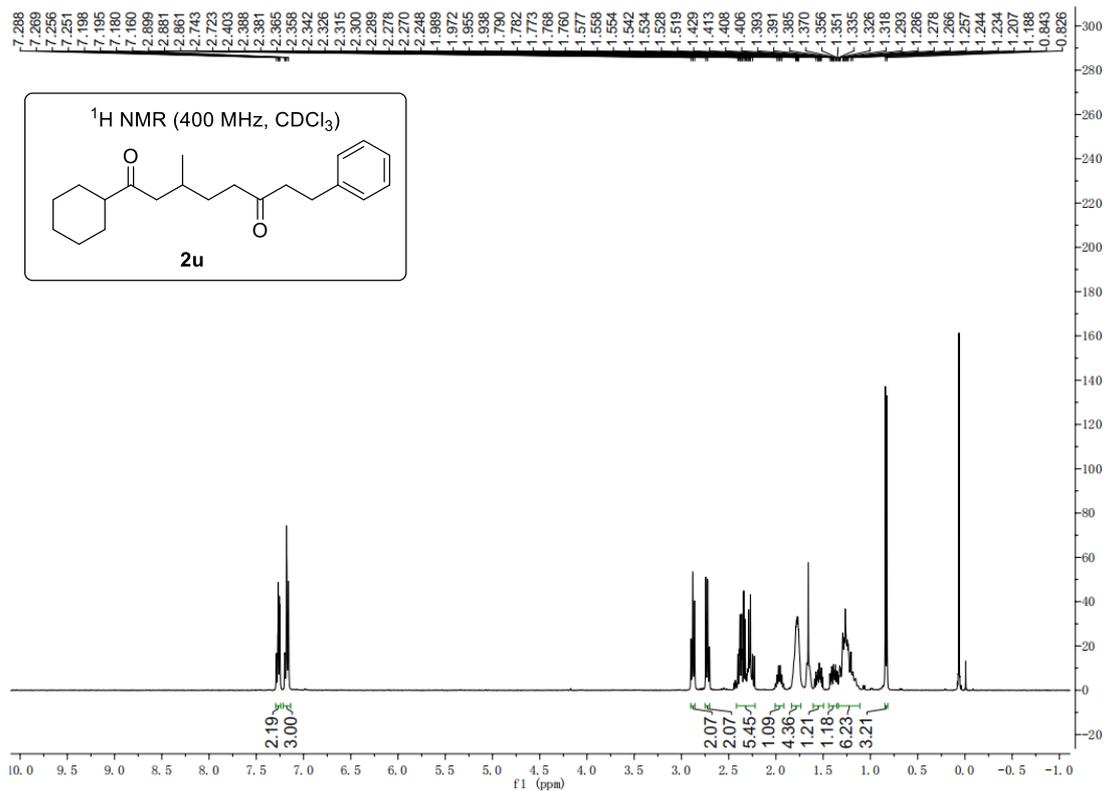


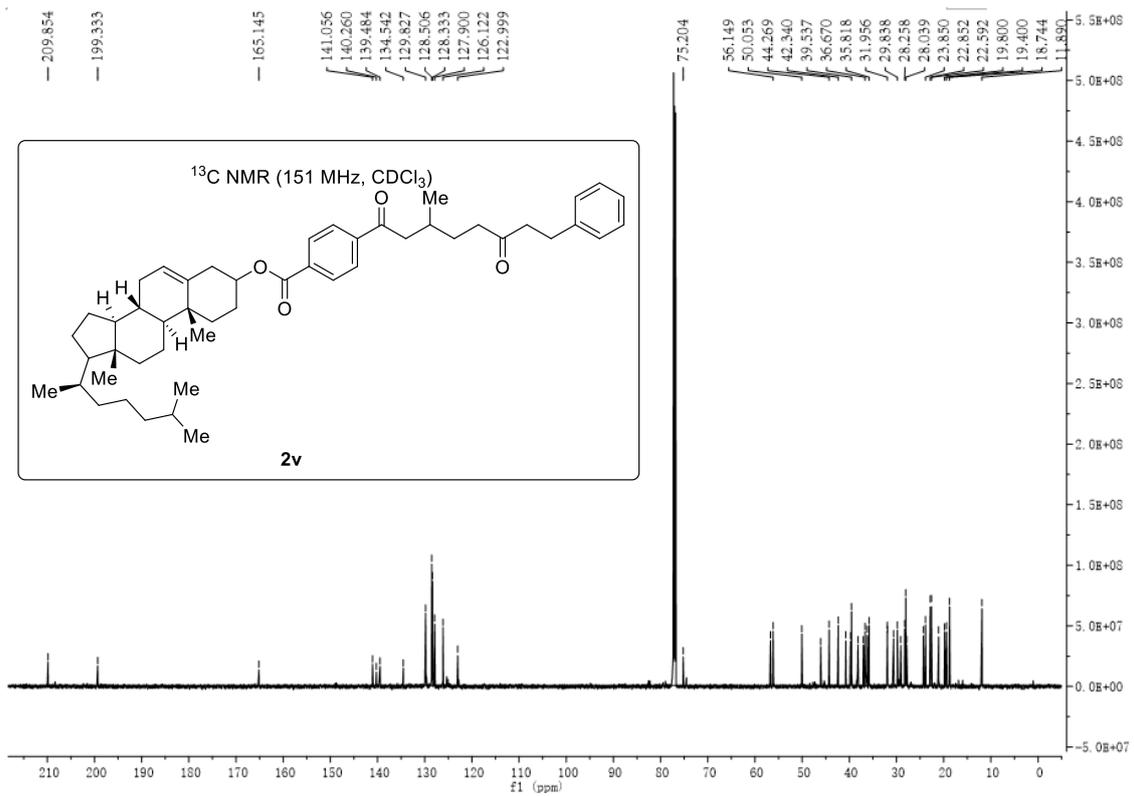
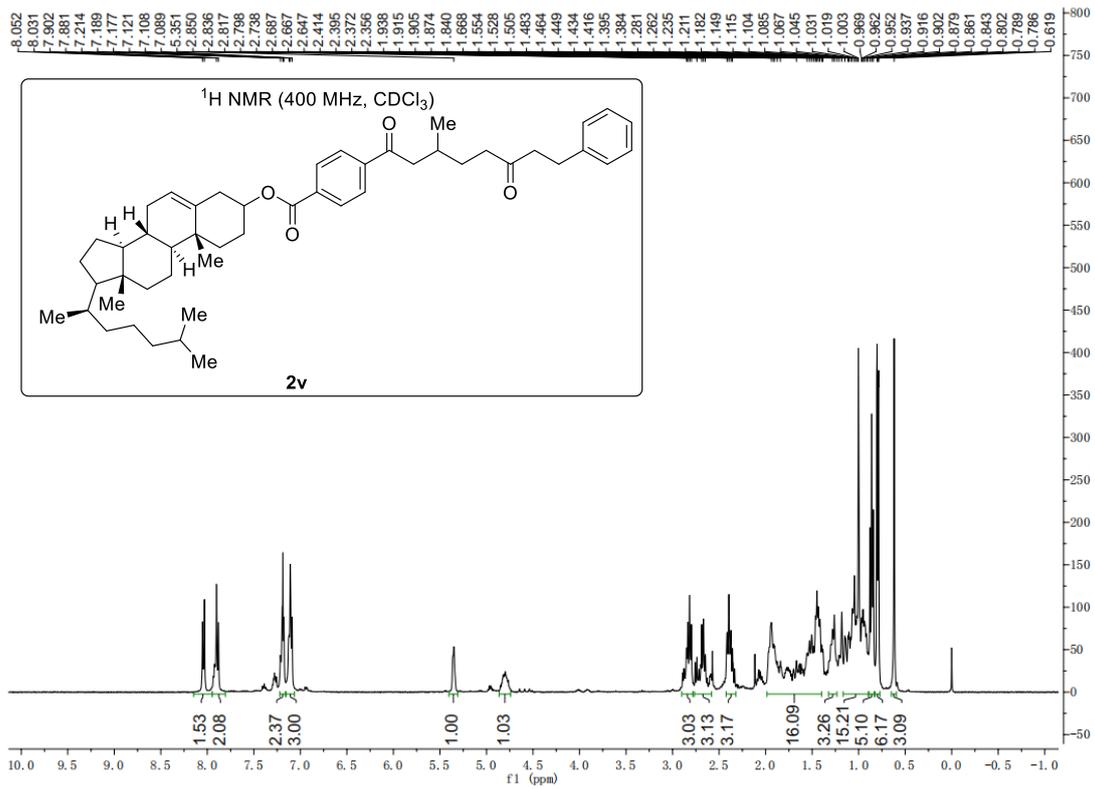


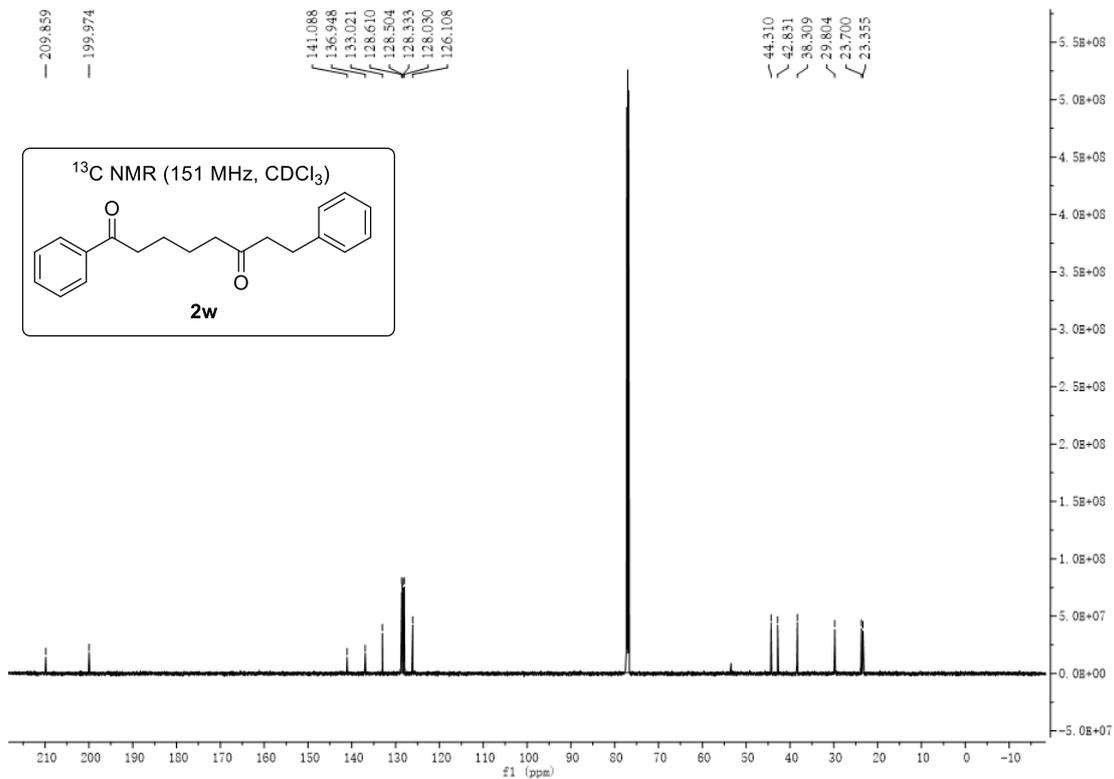
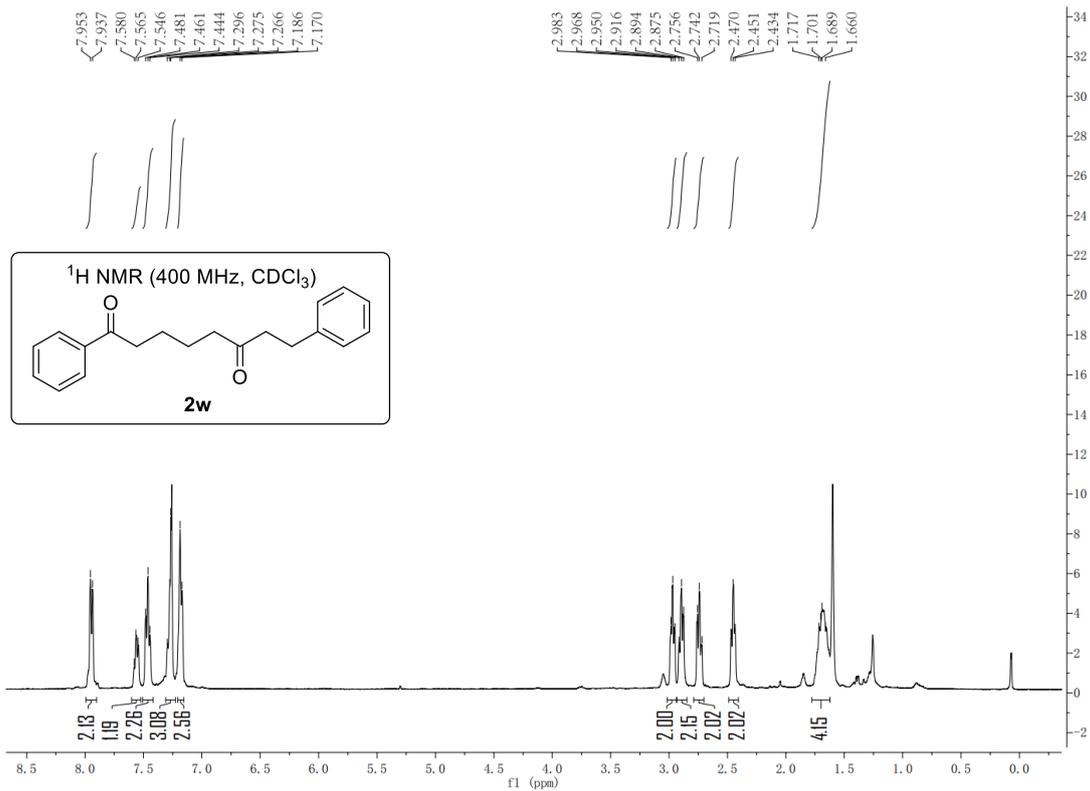


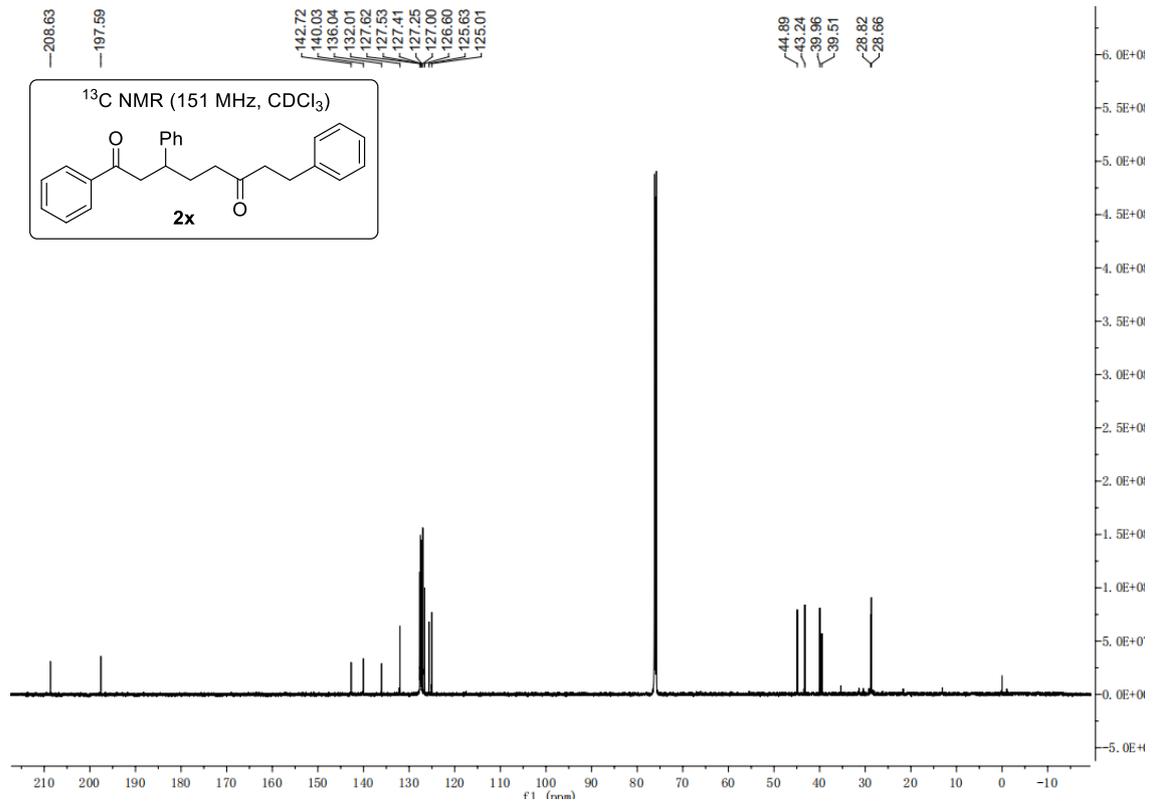
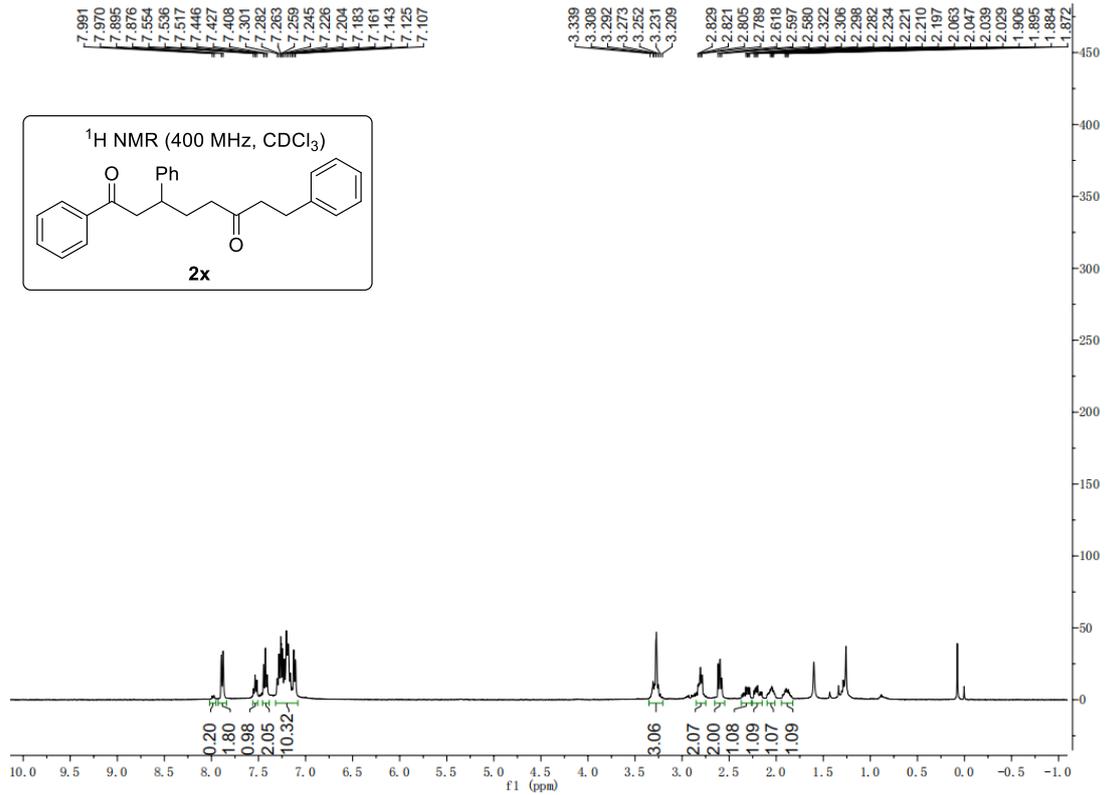


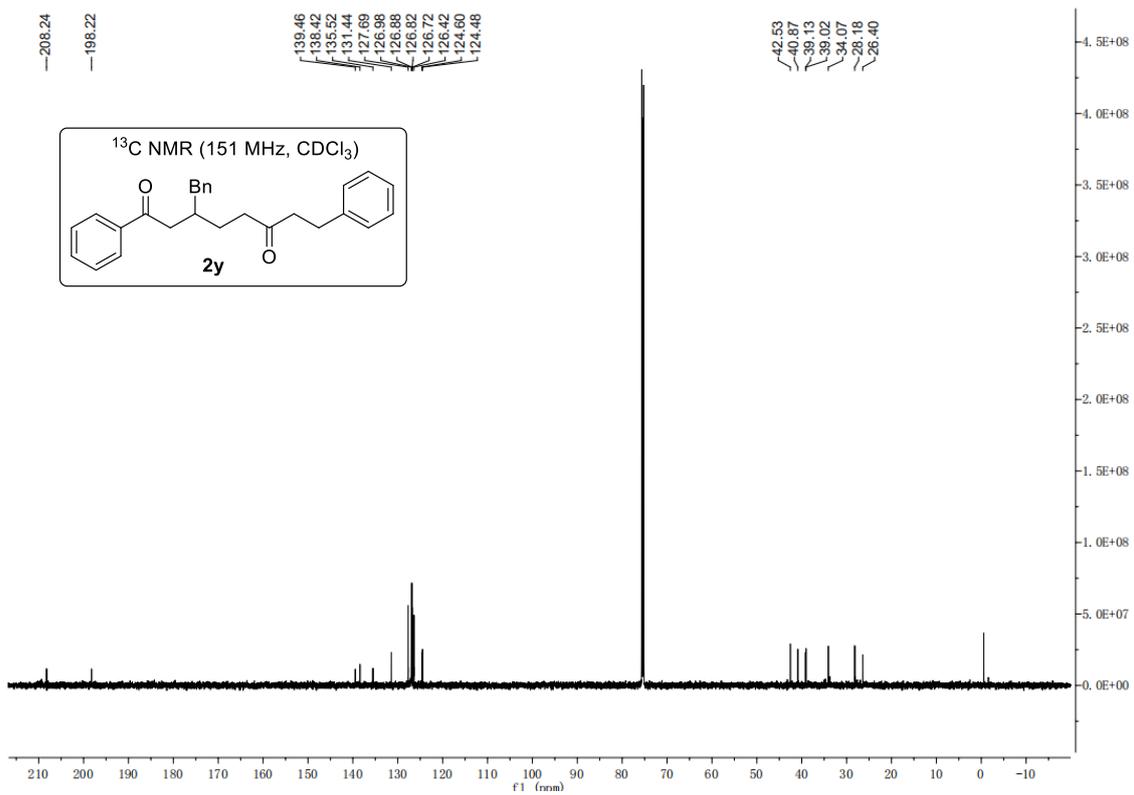
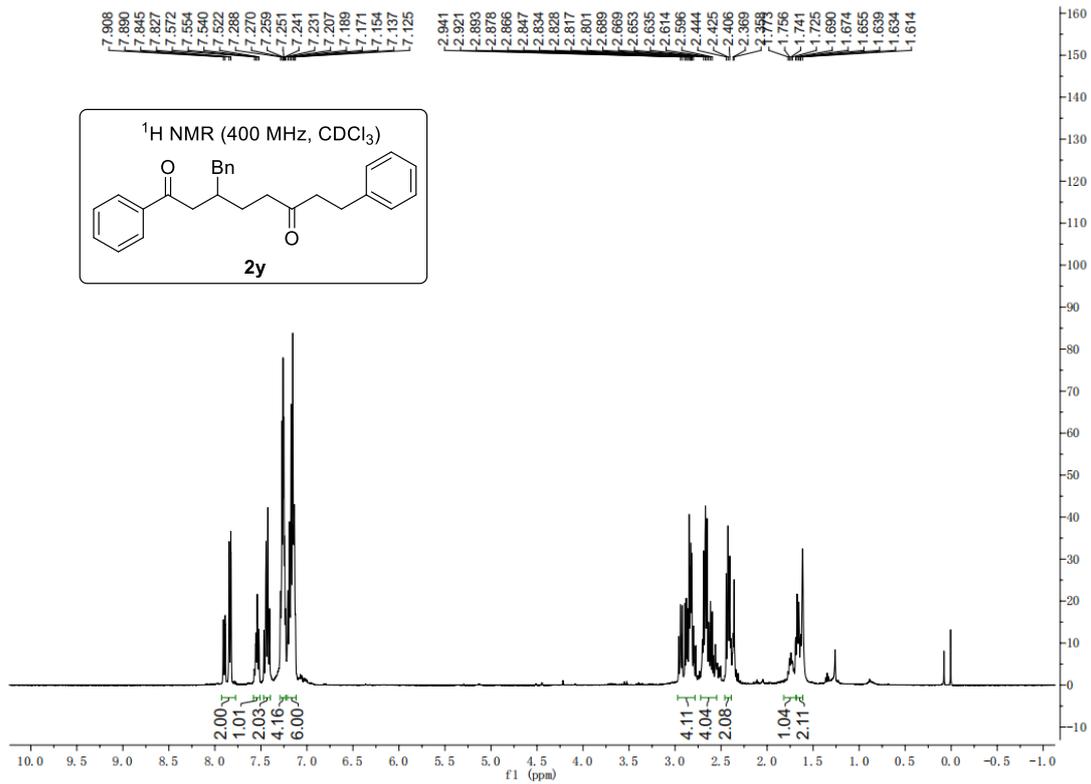


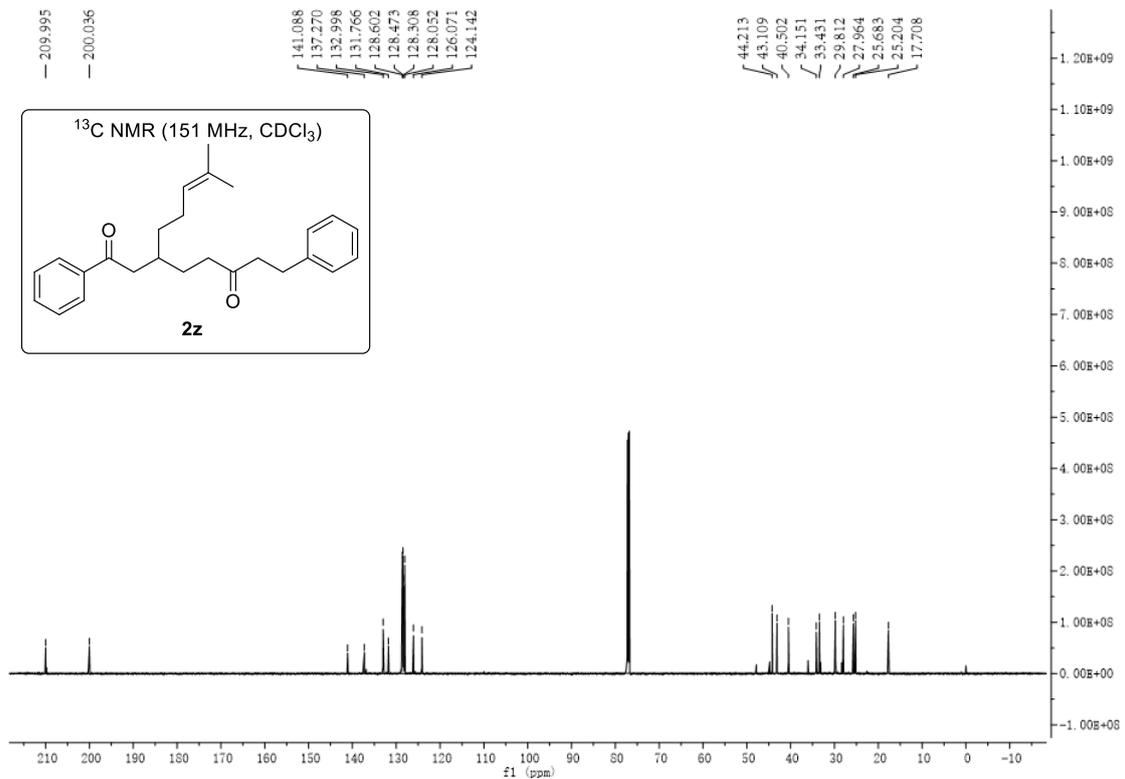
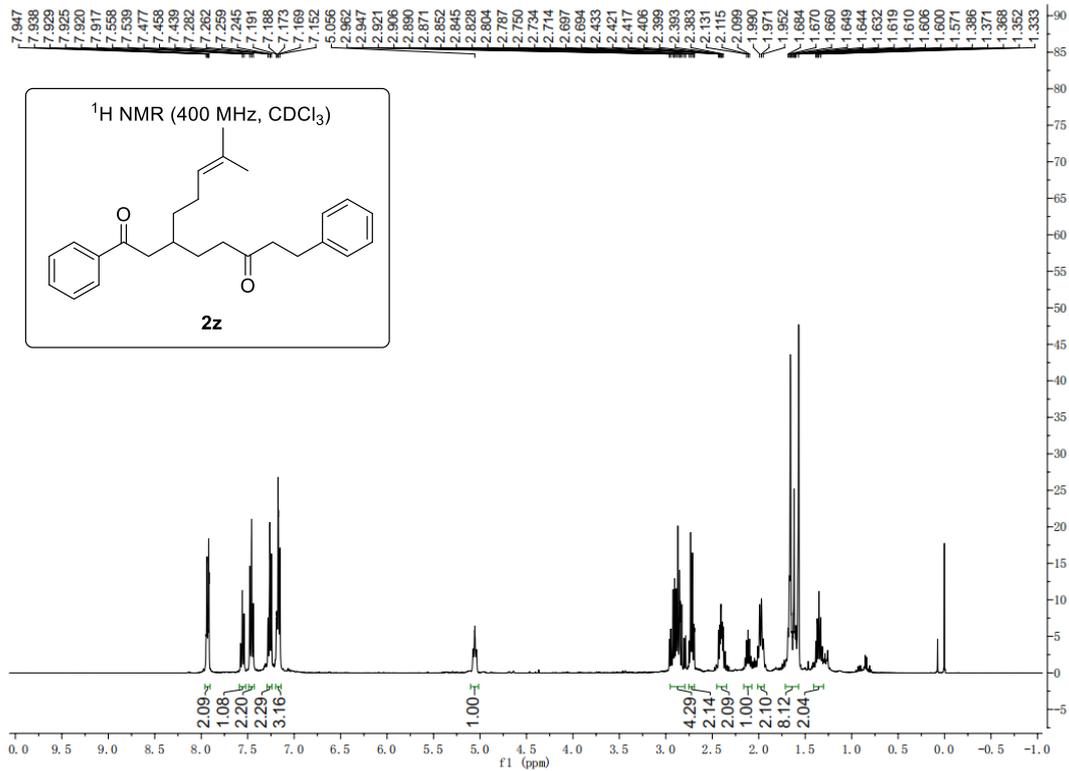


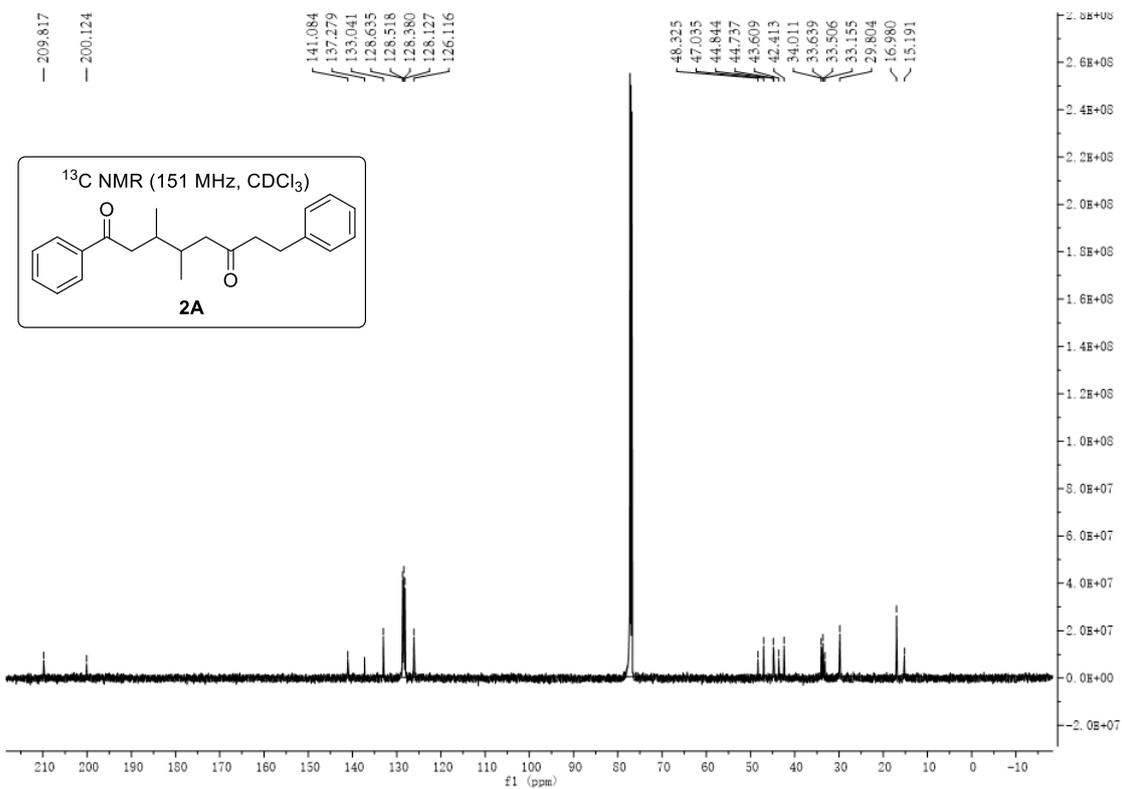
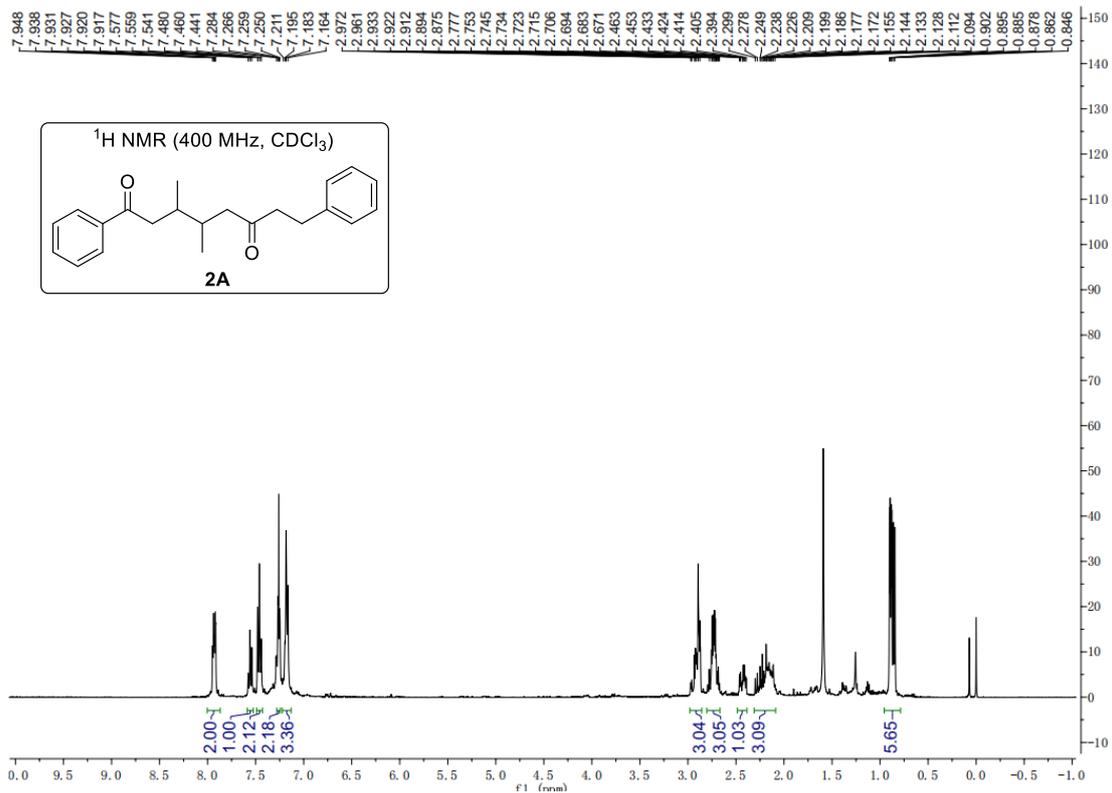


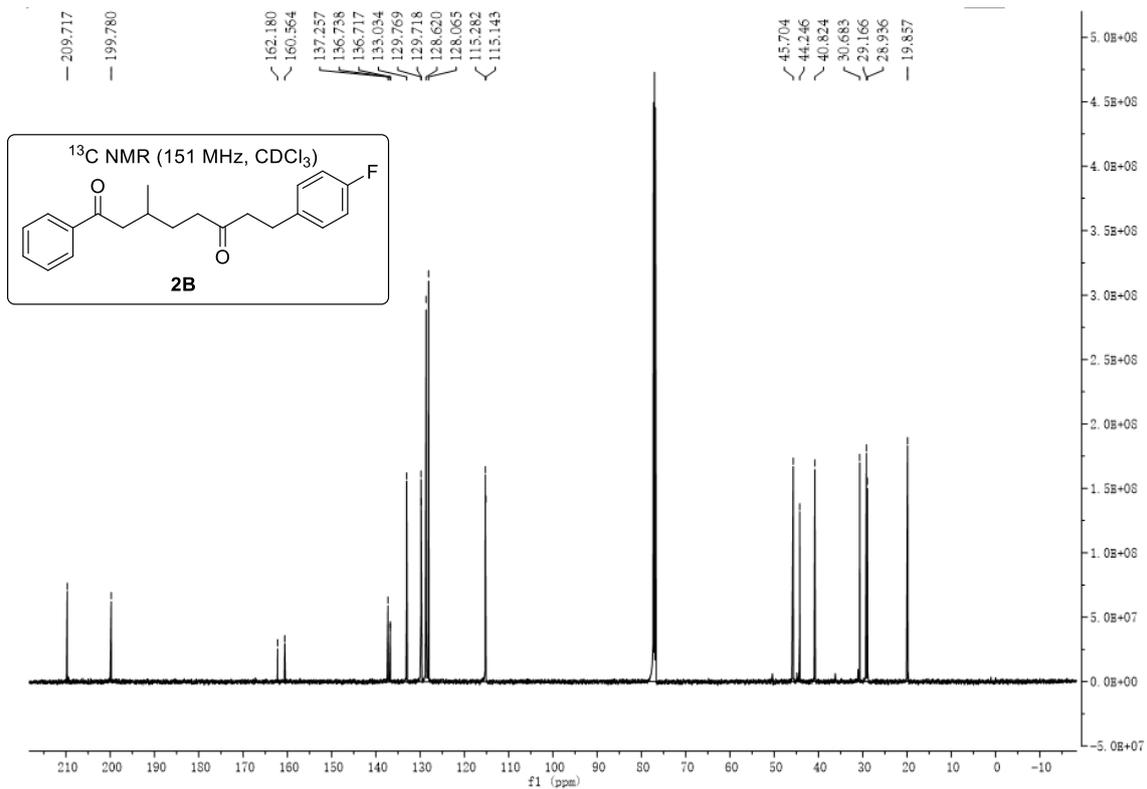
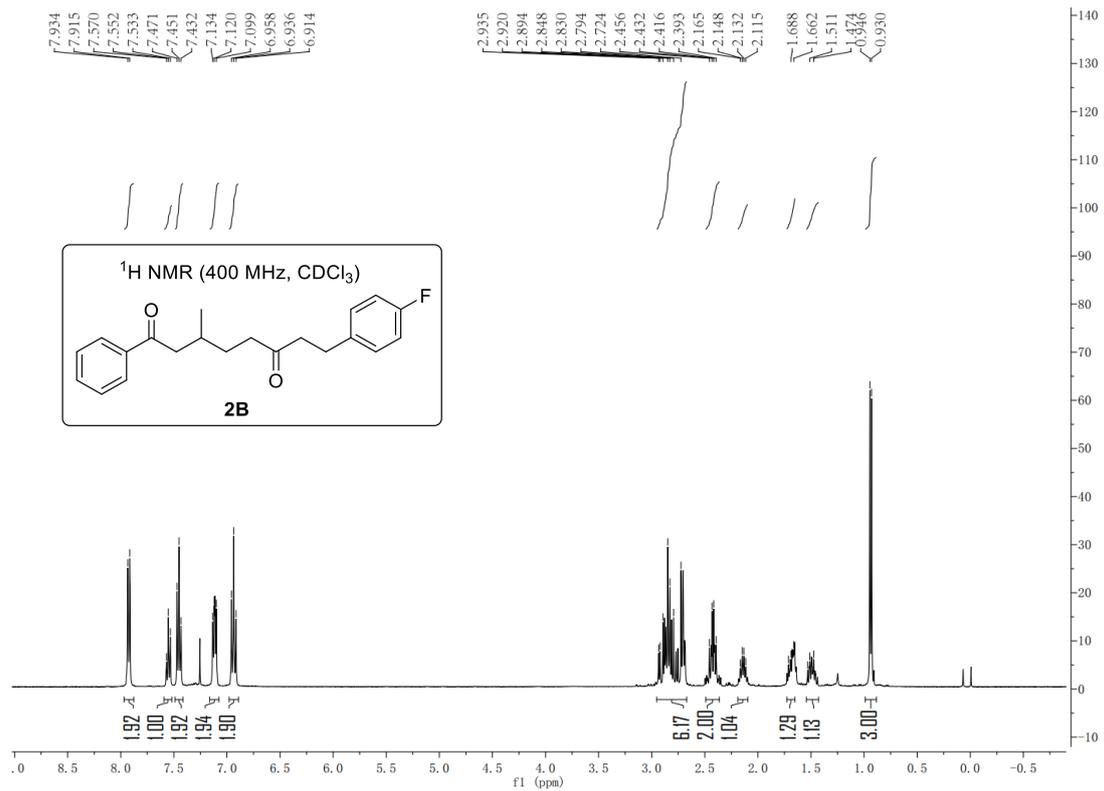




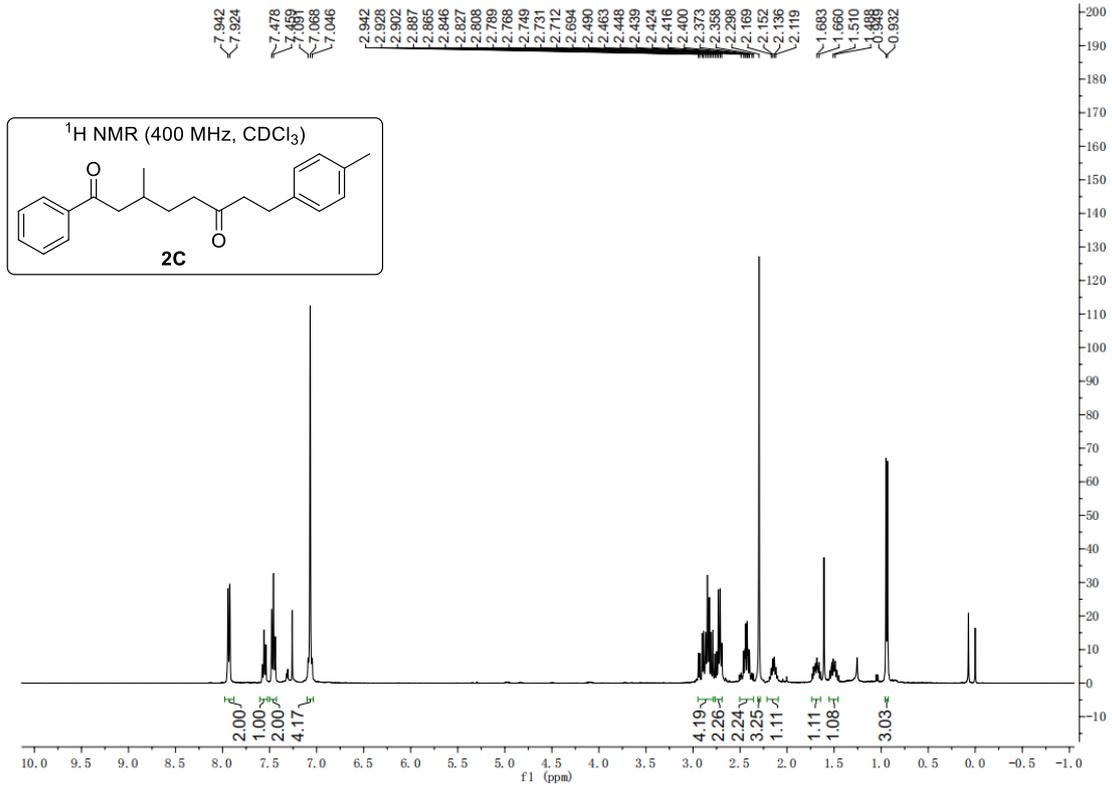
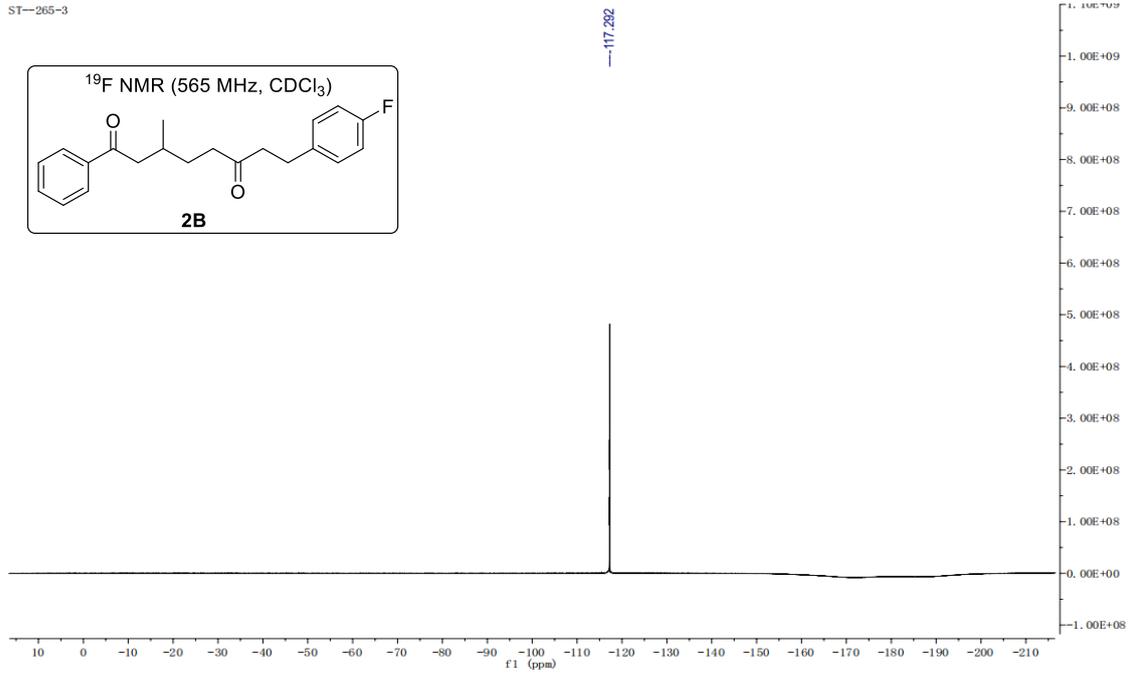
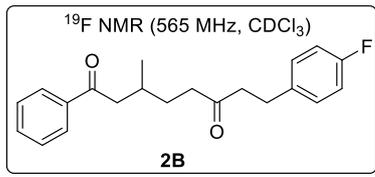


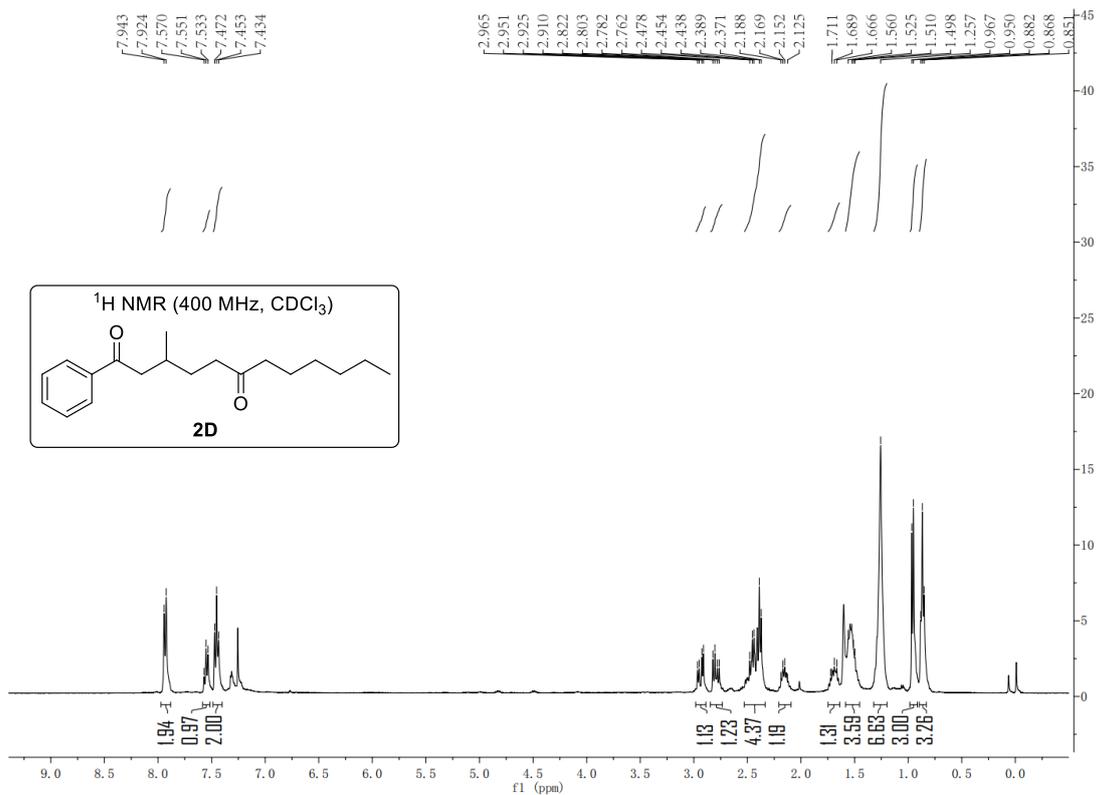
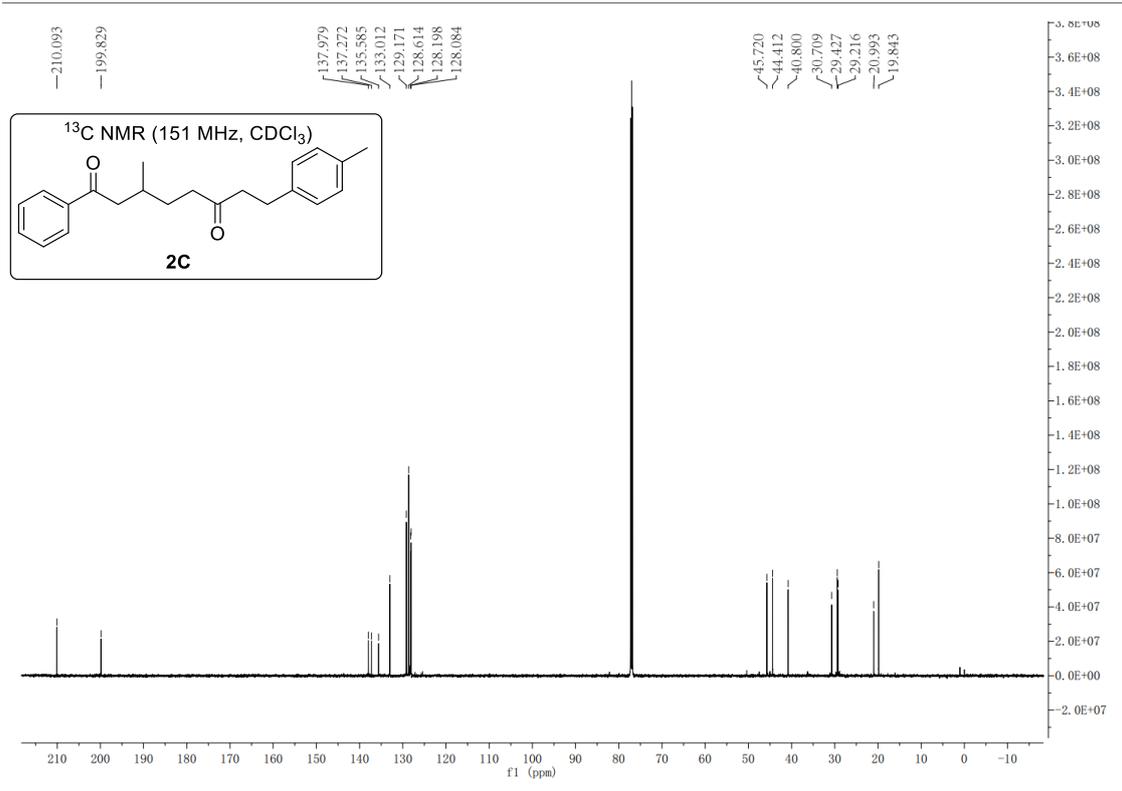


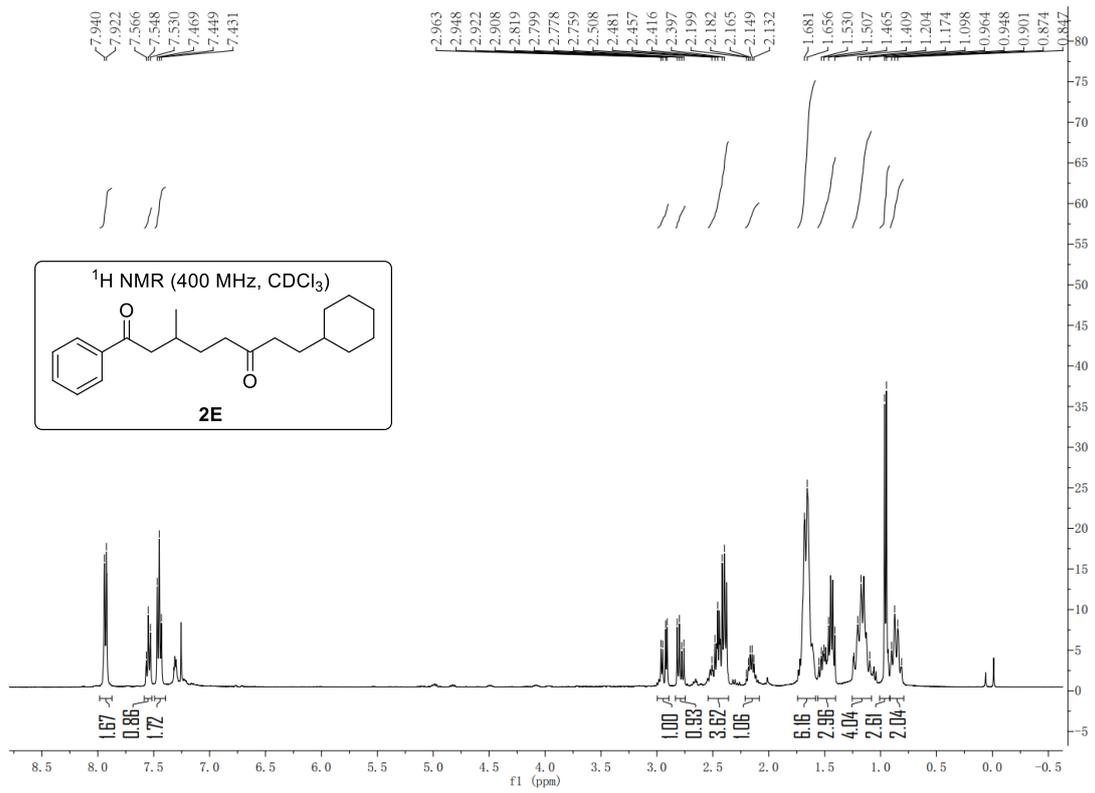
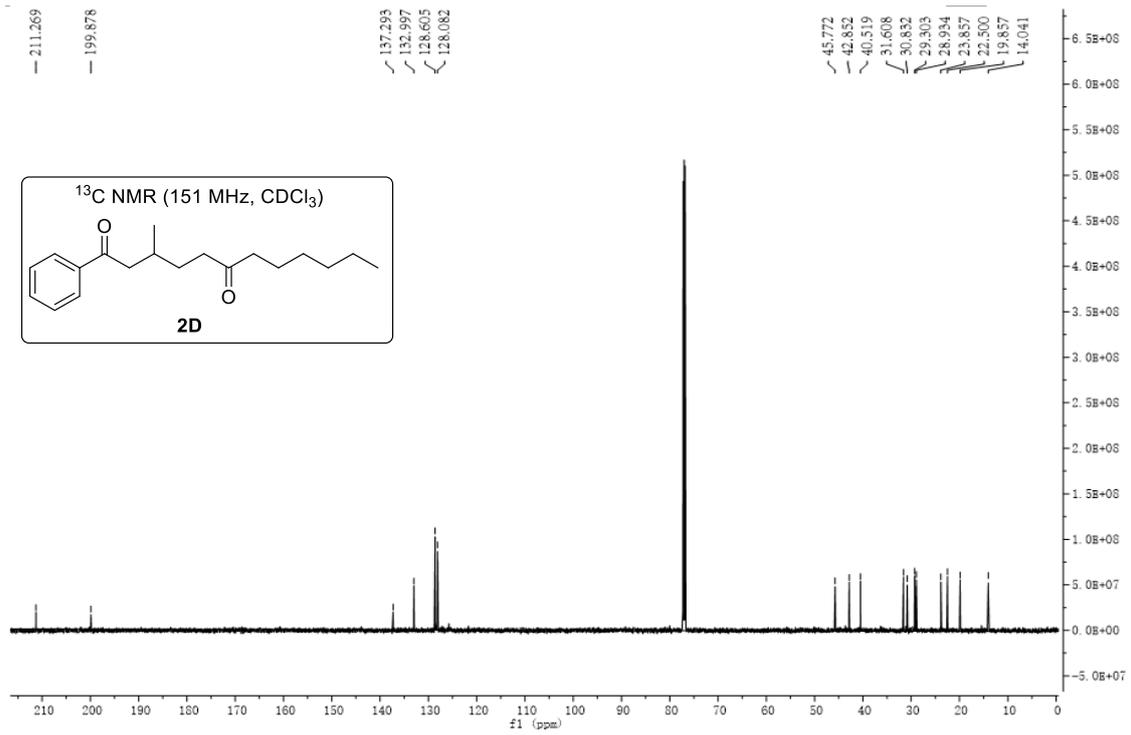


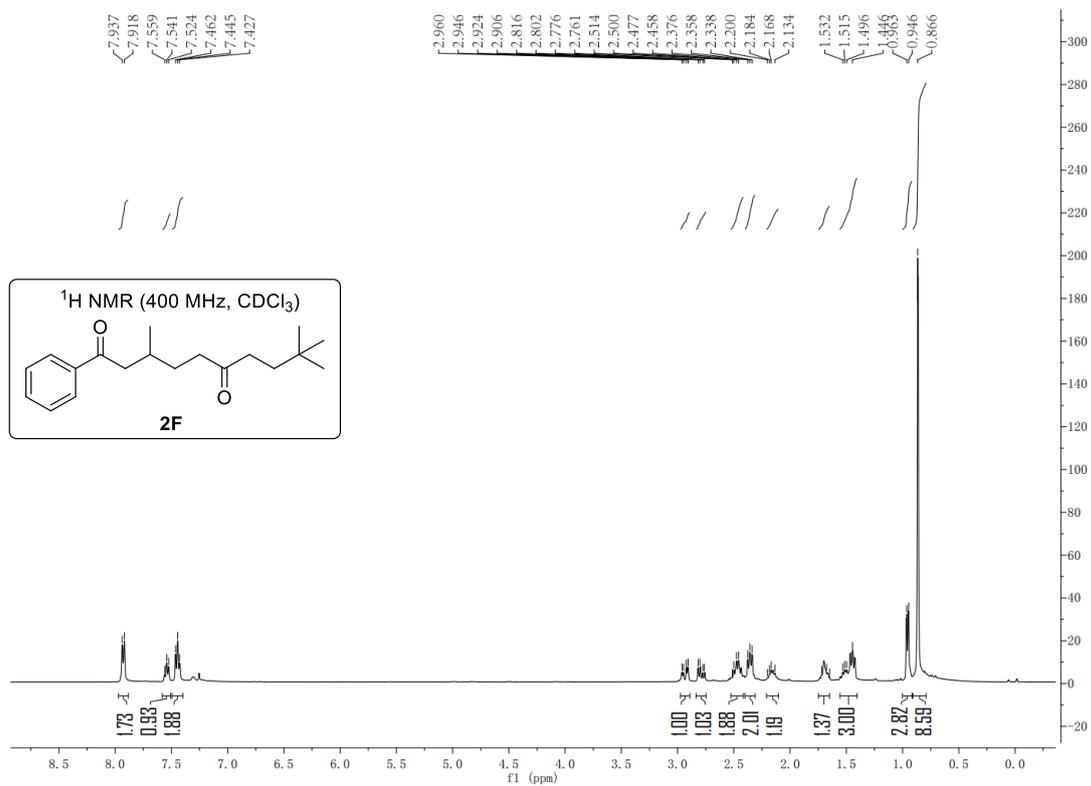
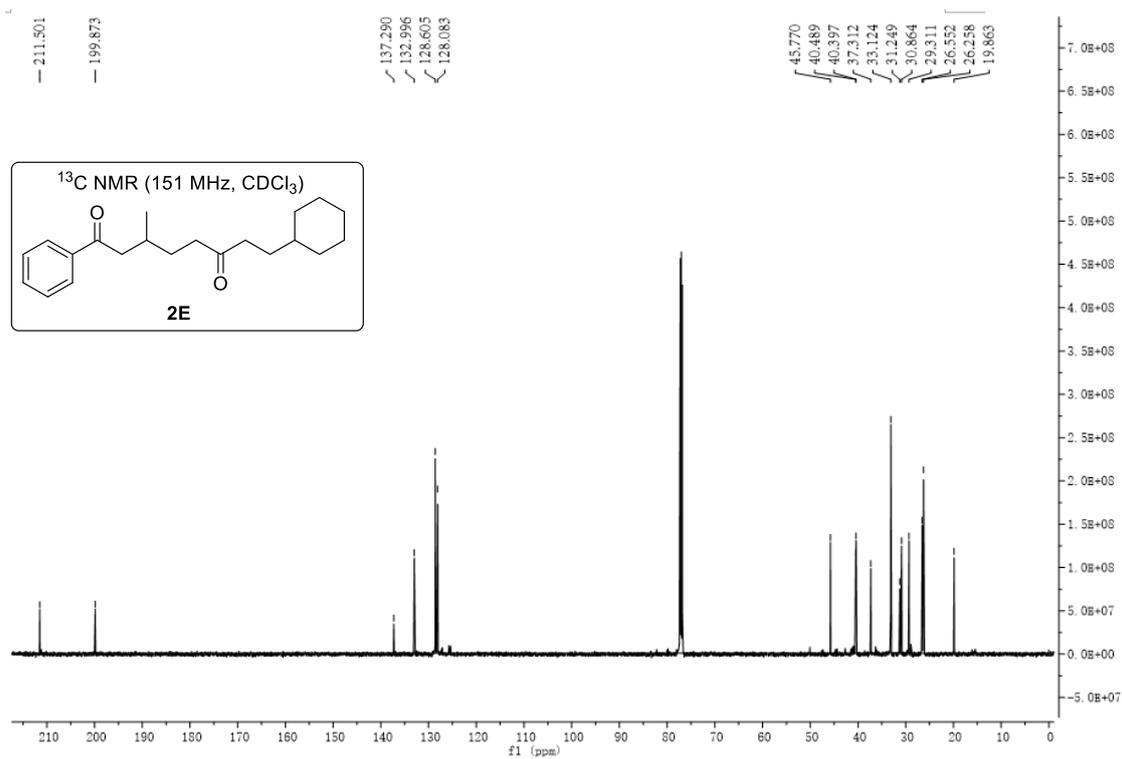


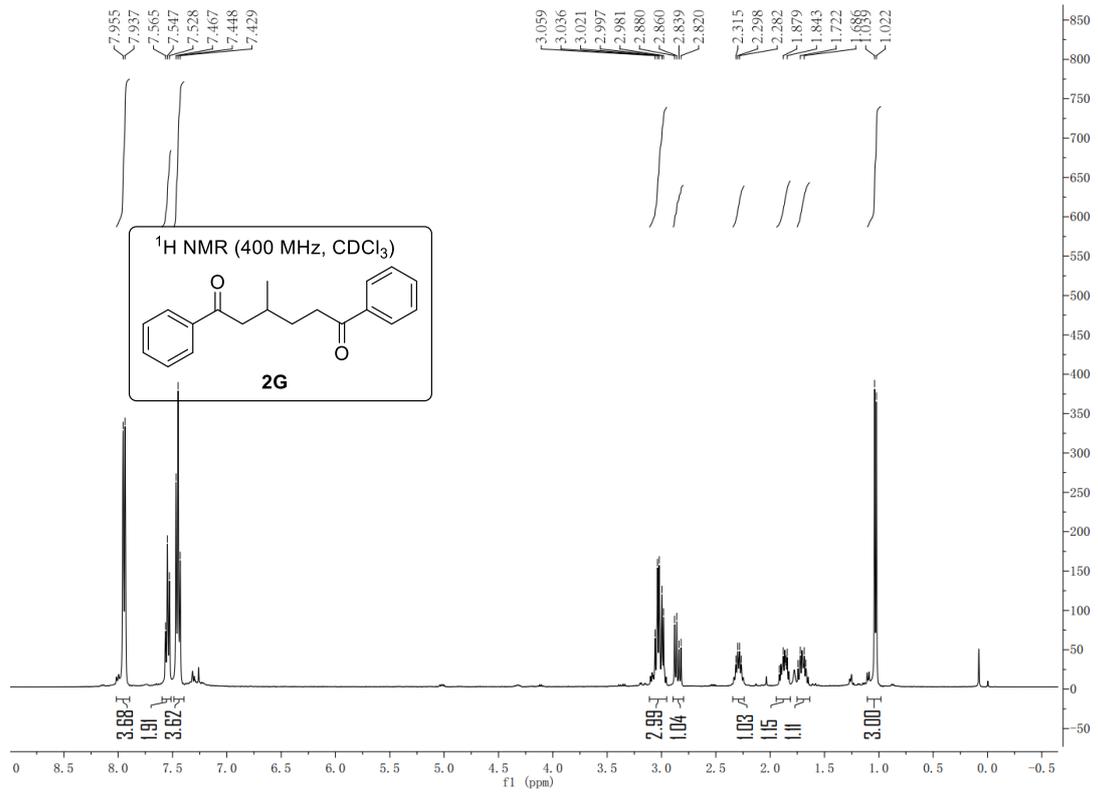
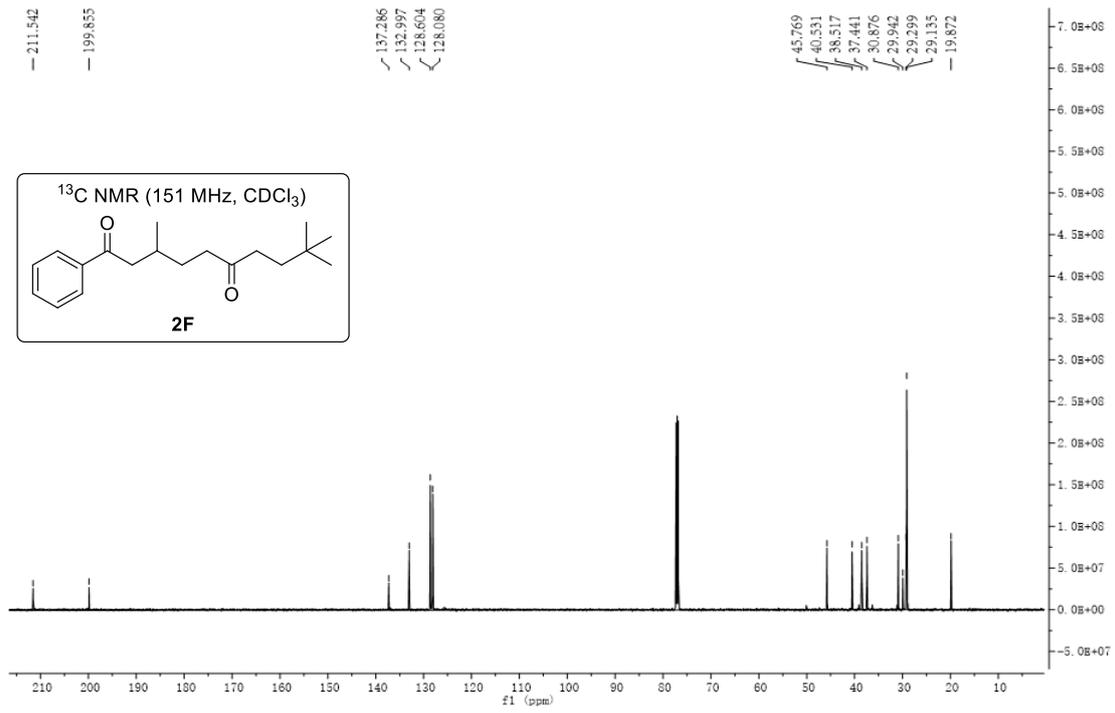
ST-265-3

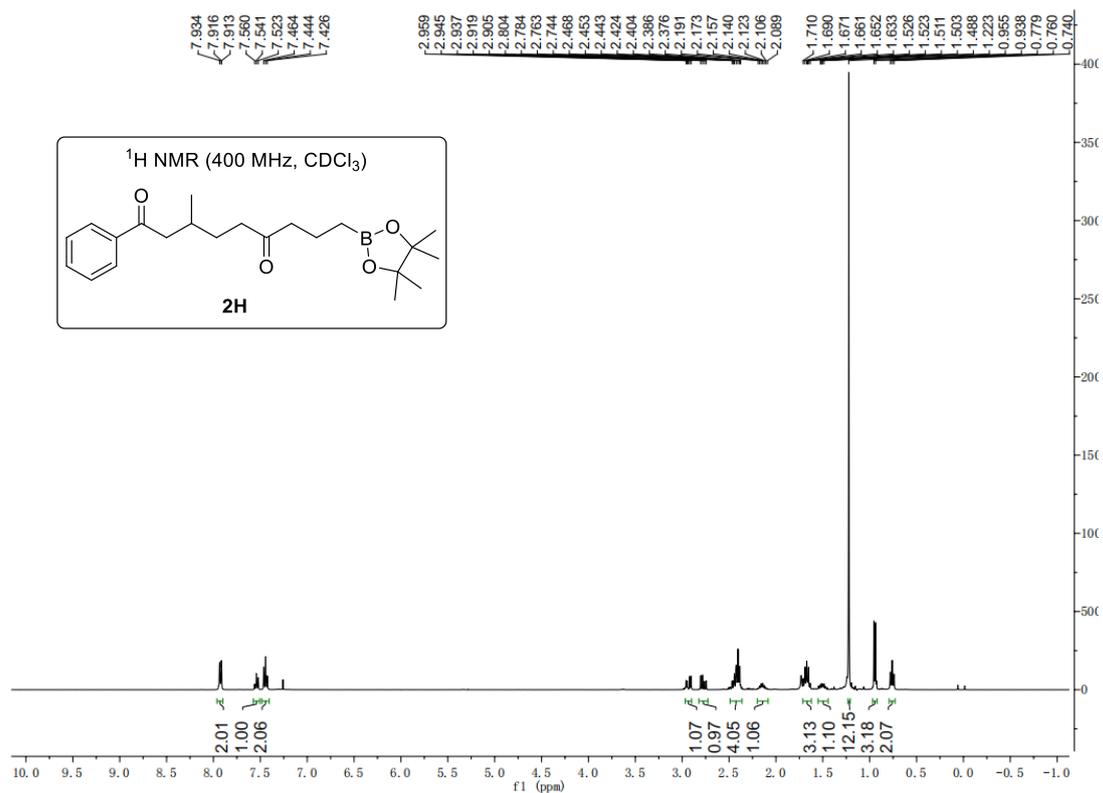
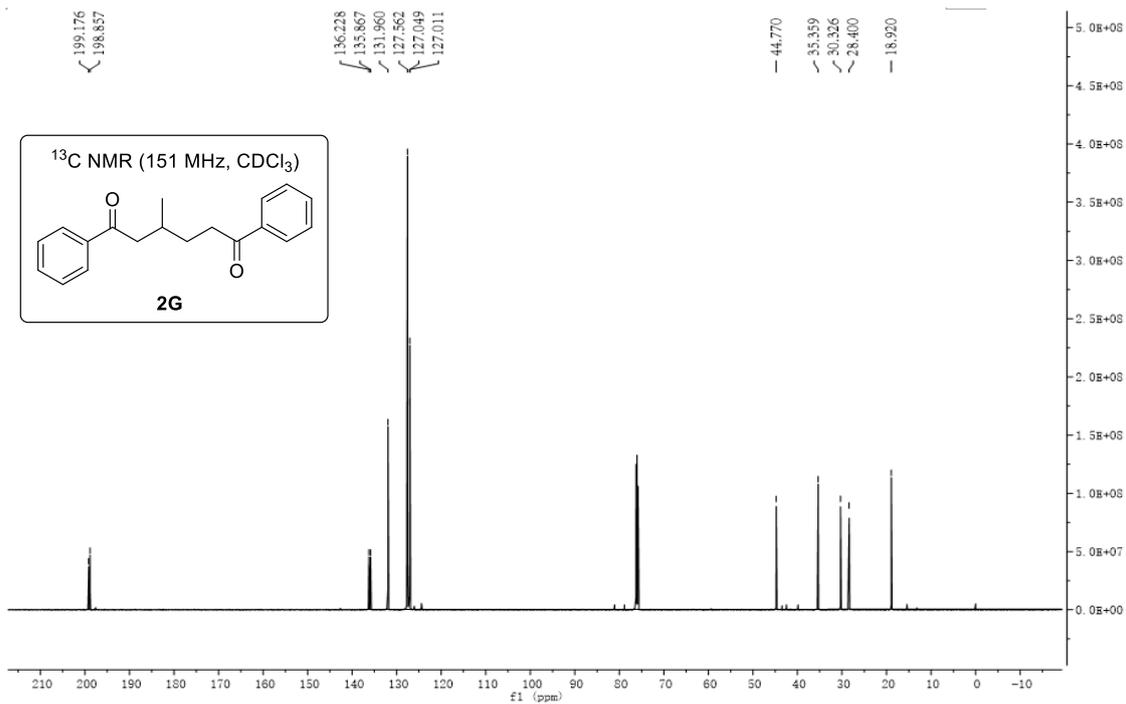


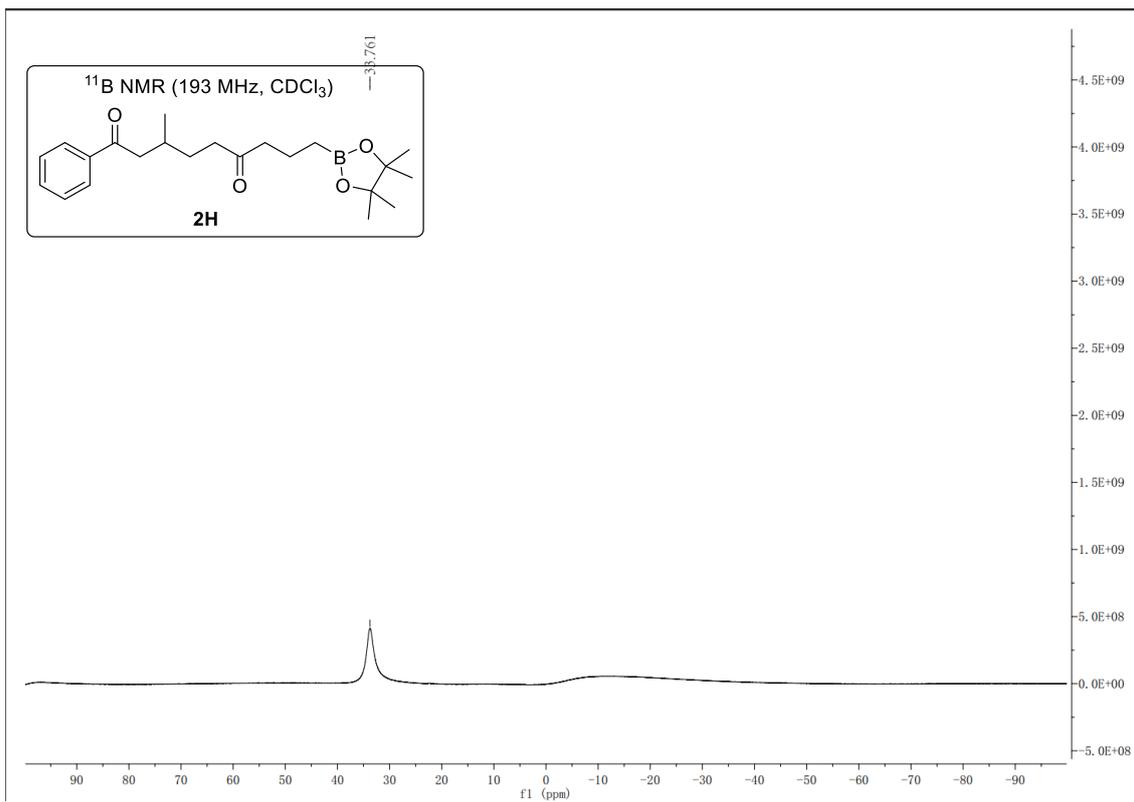
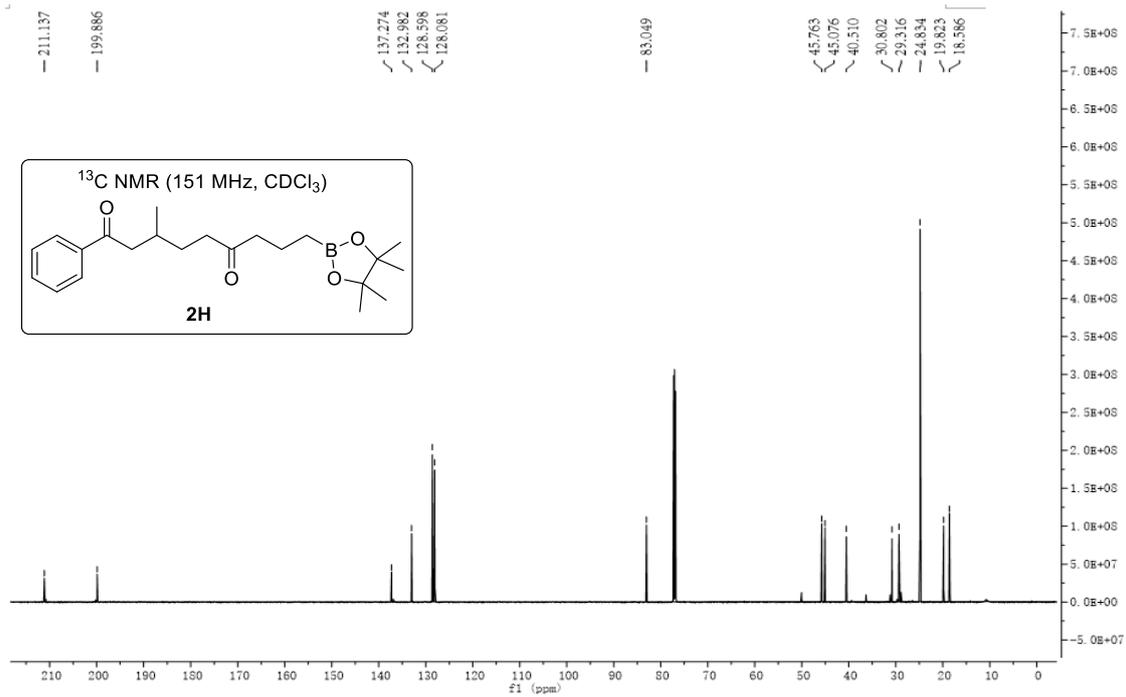


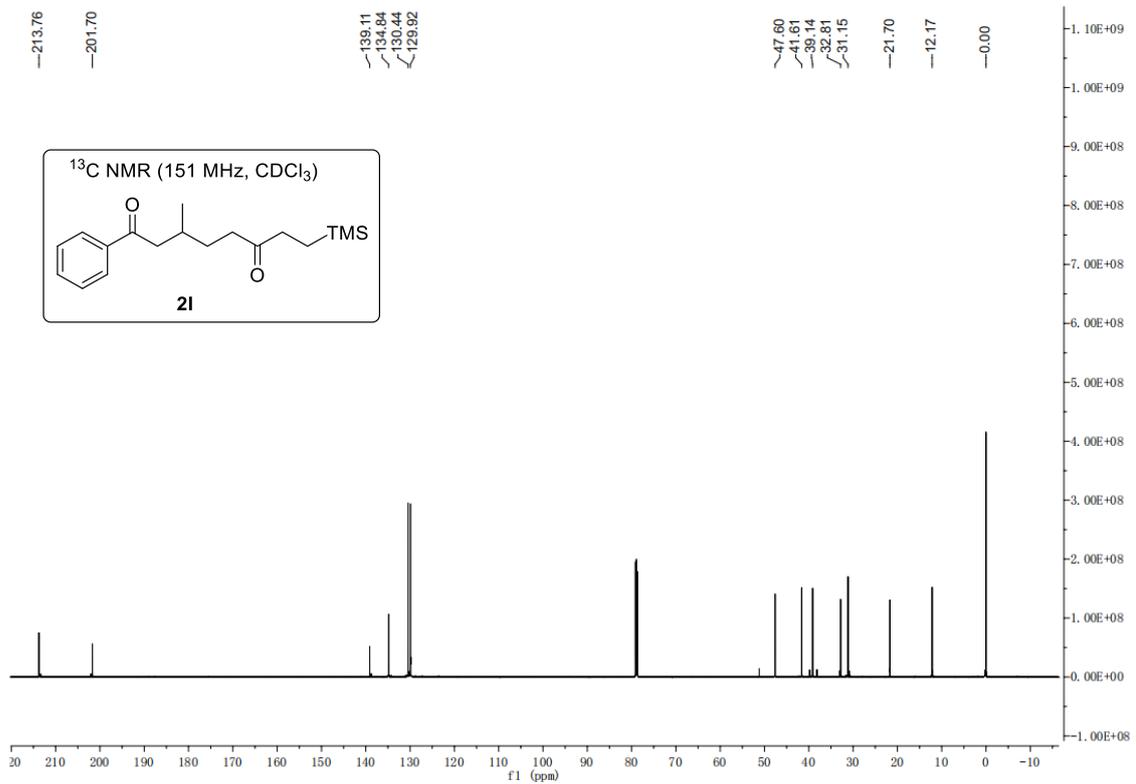
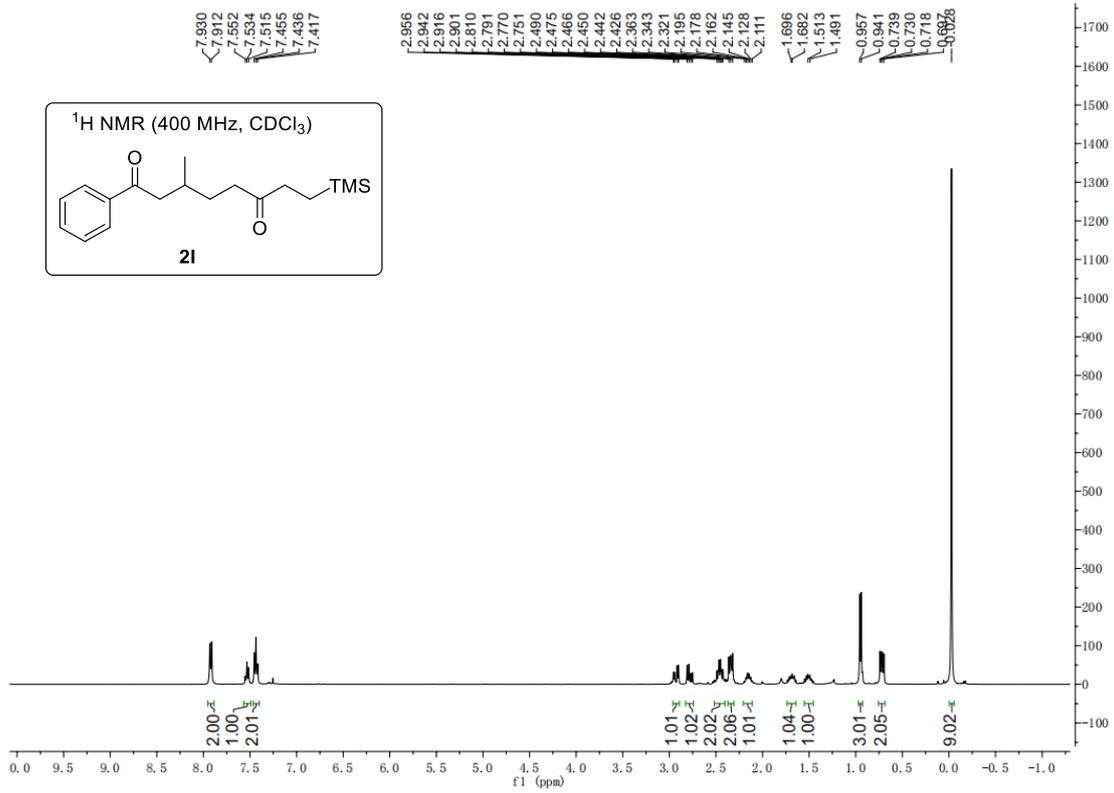


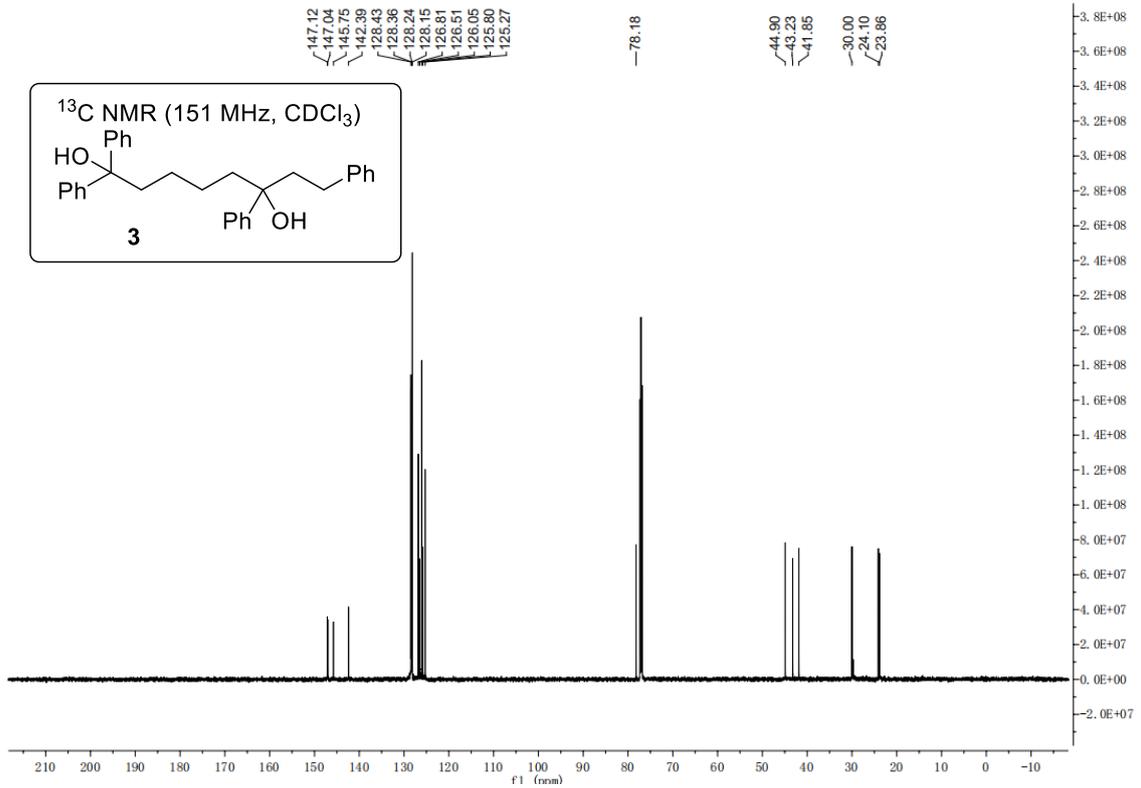
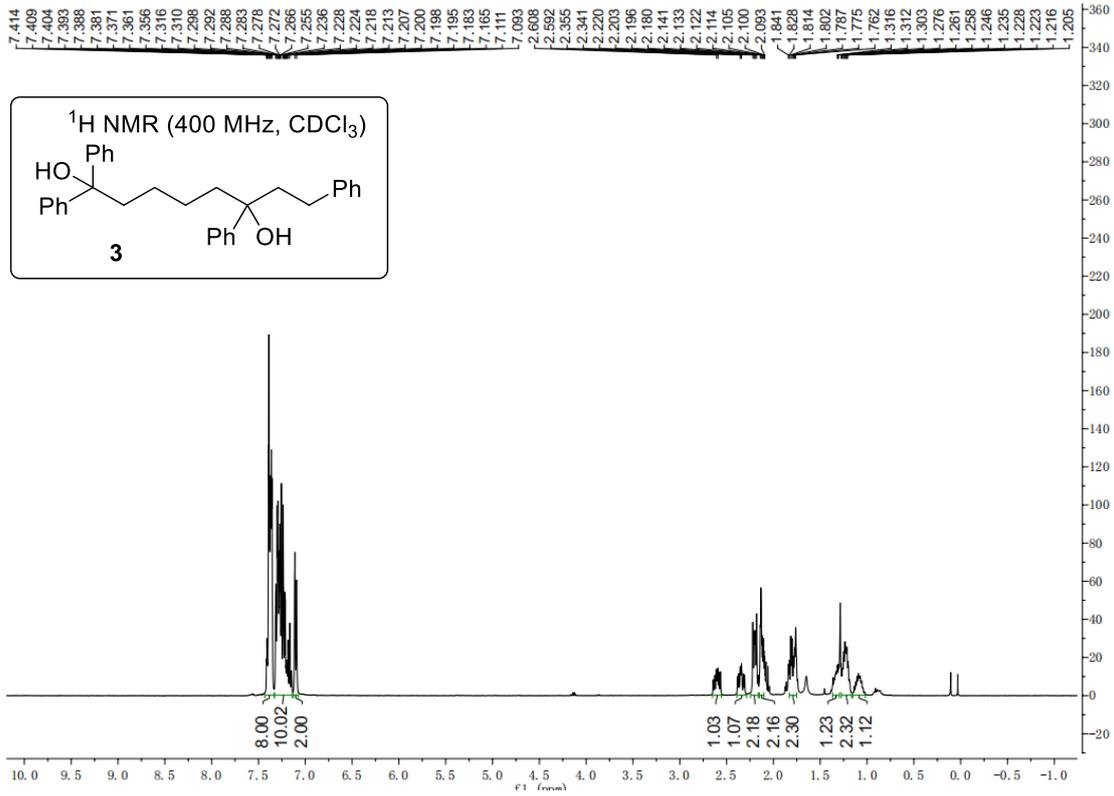


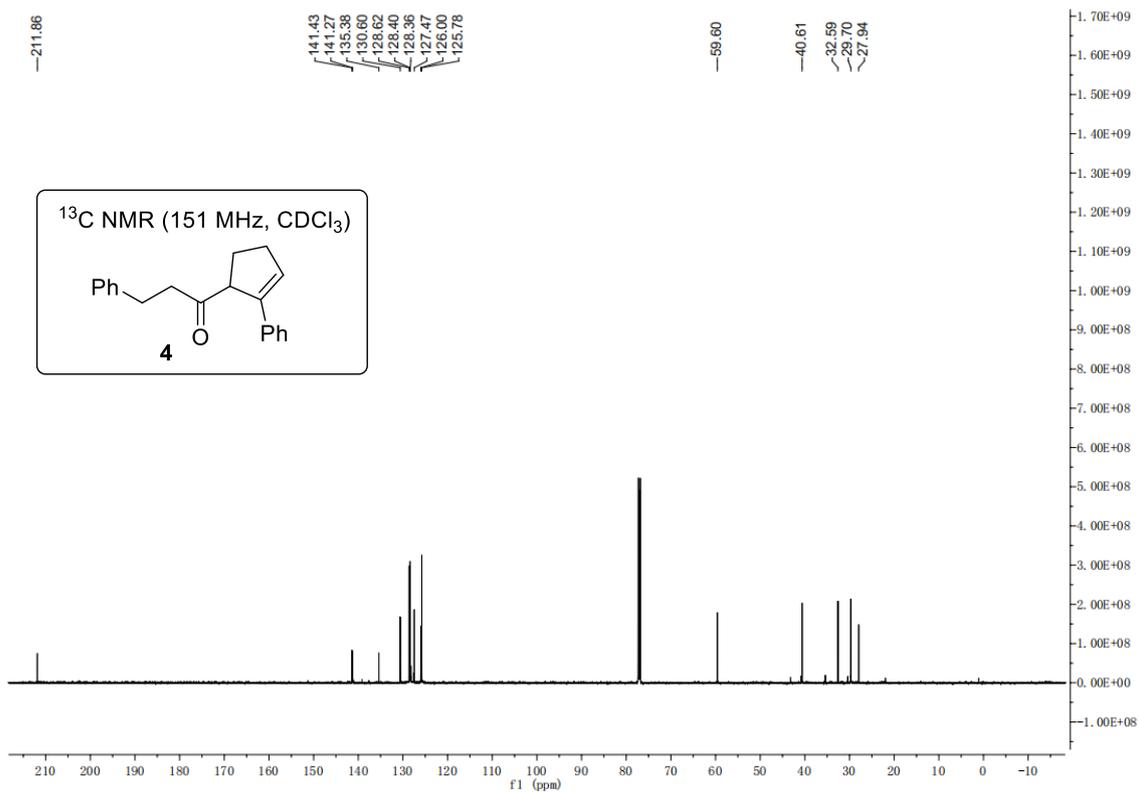
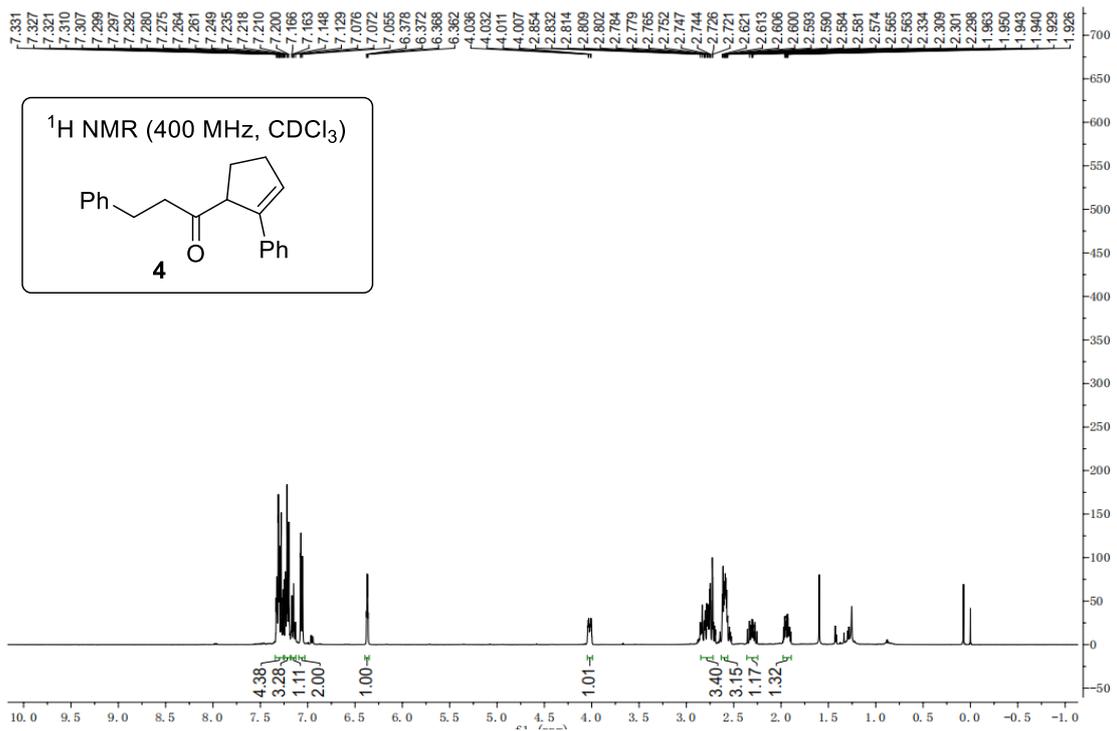








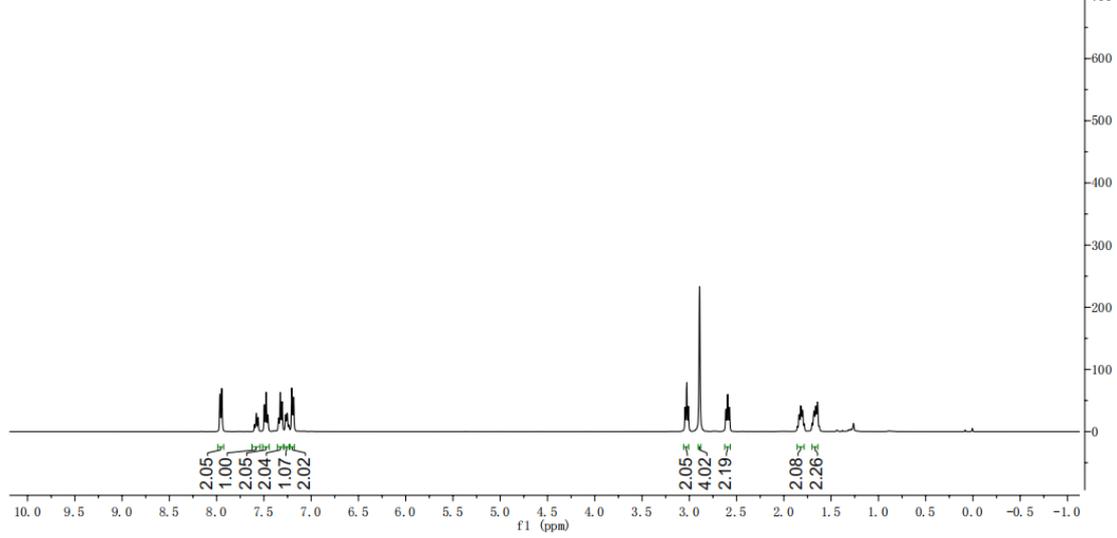
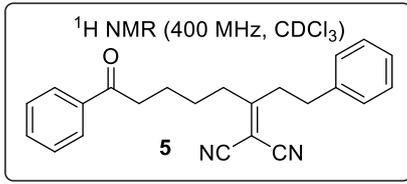




PS-143-2-B  
STANDARD FLUORINE PARAMETERS

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195.25  
184.78

138.57  
136.75  
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128.91  
128.72  
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111.77  
111.66

86.67

37.54  
37.42  
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34.07  
27.34  
23.60

