Supporting Information (SI) for

Successive energy-transfer catalytic dearomative reactions of quinolines with bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes for synthesis of pyridine-fused 3d complicated molecules

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1. Materials and general methods

Unless otherwise specified, all chemicals and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Ascend 400 MHz spectrometer (400 MHz for ¹H NMR, 101 MHz for ¹³C NMR) or on a Bruker Ascend 500 MHz spectrometer (500 MHz for ¹H NMR, 126 MHz for ¹³C NMR). The chemical shifts (δ) for ¹H and ¹³C are reported in ppm and are referenced to Me₄Si (TMS) and the residual undeuterated solvent resonances (TMS at 0.00 ppm; CHCl₃ at 7.26 ppm ¹H NMR and 77.16 ppm ¹³C NMR respectively). ¹⁹F NMR spectra are not calibrated by an internal reference. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were acquired using a Q-Exactive plus hybrid quadrupole-orbitrap mass spectrometer (Q-Orbitrap MS) (Thermo Scientific, San Jose, USA) with electrospray ionization (ESI) source. The blue LEDs lamp (inner diameter of 9.5 cm, λ_{max} = 400 nm, 25 W) with fan fort heat dissipation, purchased from Xuzhou Aijia Electronic Technology Company Ltd., was employed as a visible light source without the use of filters.



Figure S1. (a) The photochemical setup with a 10 mL Schlenk tube, a 25 W blue LEDs (left) and a fan (right), (b) a Schlenk reaction tube; (c) the emission spectrum of the LEDs.

2. Experimental procedures and characterization data



2.1 Synthesis of starting materials

Compounds **1a-1h**, **1k**, **1l**, **1o**, **1p**, **1r-1t** are commercially available and were used as received. The substrate quinolines **1i**, **1m**, **1n** are literature known and were prepared according to known literature procedure¹. The substrate quinolines **1j**, **1q** were prepared according to known literature procedure² and **Step 1** of *General Procedure 1*, respectively.

Synthesis and characterization of some bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes (BCBs)

The substrate BCBs, **2a-2j**, **2u-2w**, were prepared according to a modified literature procedure by M. Kevin Brown and coworkers.³



General Procedure 1 for the synthesis of BCBs:



Step 1: The solution of secondary amine (1.0 equiv.), 3-oxocyclobutanecarboxylic acid (1.2 equiv.), DMAP (0.2 equiv.), and DCM (0.14 M) were stirred at 0 °C for 10 mins. After that, DIC (1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise and the solution was warmed to room temperature until the secondary amine was consumed (monitored by TLC). After the reaction was completed, then the precipitate was filtered off and the solution was concentrated under vacuum. Corresponding amide were further purified by column chromatography.

Step 2: The solution of above ketone (1.0 equiv.) and MeOH (1.0 M) were stirred at 0 °C in an ice/water bath for 10 mins. NaBH₄ (0.5 equiv. x 4) was added in 4 portions over 10 min (No special caution for avoid O_2 and H_2O in this reaction. Caution needed for gas evolution during addition of NaBH₄.). Then the reaction was stirred for 1 h until the ketone was consumed (monitored by TLC). After quenched with H_2O , the solution was concentrated by rotary evaporation to remove most MeOH. The residue was diluted with H_2O and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NH₄Cl, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The crude alcohol was directly used in next reaction without further purification.

Step 3: The solution of above crude alcohol (1.0 equiv.) and DCM (1.0 M) were stirred at 0 °C in an ice/water bath for 10 mins. MsCl (1.3 equiv.) and Et₃N (1.3 equiv.) were added dropwise in sequence. The reaction was naturally warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. If the alcohol was not consumed completely (monitored by TLC), additional MsCl (1.3 equiv.) and Et₃N (1.3 equiv.) need to be added following the steps above. After quenched with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. Corresponding methylsulfonate were further purified by column chromatography.

Step 4: The solution of methylsulfonate (1.0 equiv.) and THF (0.2 M) were stirred at 0 °C in an ice/water bath for 10 mins. KOtBu (1.0 equiv. x 2) was added slowly in 2 portions over 10 min (monitored by TLC). The solution became viscous after addition of KOtBu. The mixture was vigorously stirred for 15 min at the same temperature and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. Corresponding BCBs were further purified by column chromatography.

N, N-dibenzylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2a):⁴ The compound 2a was prepared from dibenzylamine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a white solid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). Spectroscopic data of 2a was obtained as a mixture of two rotational isomers. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.31 (m, 6H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 4H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 3.3Hz, 2H), 2.12-2.09

(m, 1H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 2.2Hz, 2H).

benzhydryl bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (2u): The compound **2u** was prepared from diphenylmethanol following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a white solid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 10/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.32 (m, 8H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 2.45 (d, *J* = 3.4Hz, 2H), 2.10-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.6Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 140.4, 128.5, 127.9, 127.0, 76.9, 35.9, 16.9, 9.4. HRMS (ESI, *m*/*z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 265.1223. Correlated peaks are not found probably due to the decomposition.



N-benzyl-N-methylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2v): The compound **2v** was prepared from N-methyl-1-phenylmethanamine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a colourless liquid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). Spectroscopic data of **2v** was obtained as a mixture of two rotational isomers. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.91-4.61 (m, 2H), 3.15-2.91 (m, 3H), 2.28-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 1H), 1.74-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.19-1.09 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 171.7, 153.2, 137.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 127.4, 126.6, 54.2, 53.5, 52.6, 51.0, 37.3, 36.8, 36.0, 33.7, 14.0, 13.0, 8.2. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 202.1226, found: 202.1251.

N-benzyl-N-phenylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2w): The compound 2w was prepared from N-benzylaniline following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a white solid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.19 (m, 8H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 2.11-2.09 (m, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 3.2Hz, 2H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 2.4Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 143.7, 137.7, 129.0, 128.4, 127.8, 127.2, 126.7, 53.6, 37.2, 17.4, 10.2. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 264.1383, found: 264.1411.



N-benzyl-N-ethylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2b): The compound 2b was prepared from N-benzylethanamine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a colourless liquid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). Spectroscopic data of 2b was obtained as a mixture of two rotational isomers. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.91-4.63 (m, 2H), 3.63-3.40 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.02 (br, 1H), 1.71-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.14-1.05 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 137.7, 128.8, 128.6, 128.0, 127.4, 127.3, 126.5, 51.1, 47.7, 42.1, 40.5, 36.7, 14.1, 12.8, 12.6, 12.3, 8.3. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 216.1383, found: 216.1384.

O N Ph

N-benzyl-N-isopropylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2c): The compound 2c was prepared from N-benzylpropan-2-amine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a colourless liquid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). Spectroscopic data of 2c was obtained as a mixture of two rotational isomers. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.21 (m, 3H), 5.00-4.55 (m, 3H), 2.27-2.14 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.16 (m, 7H), 0.91 (br, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 139.7, 128.5, 128.4, 126.9, 126.6, 126.4, 49.5, 48.4, 47.5, 44.1, 36.8, 36.5, 21.8, 20.3, 12.6, 9.3, 8.4. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 230.1539, found: 230.1540.



N-benzyl-N-(tert-butyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2d): The compound **2d** was prepared from N-benzyl-2-methylpropan-2-amine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a colourless liquid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.36-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 3H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 2.12 (d, *J* = 3.2Hz, 2H), 1.98-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 2.1Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 140.9, 128.5, 126.8, 126.1, 57.9, 50.4, 36.4, 28.6, 12.6, 10.7. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 244.1696, found: 244.1746.



N,N-bis(4-methoxybenzyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2e): The compound 2e was prepared from bis(4-methoxybenzyl)amine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a white solid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). Spectroscopic data of 2e was obtained as a mixture of two rotational isomers. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14-7.08 (m, 4H), 6.90-6.86 (m, 4H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 3.3Hz, 2H), 2.09-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 2.2Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 159.0, 129.8, 129.3, 129.0, 128.0, 114.3, 113.9, 55.3, 49.8, 46.9, 36.9, 13.4, 8.4. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 338.1751, found: 338.1766.



N-(tert-butyl)-N-methylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2f): The compound **2f** was prepared from N,2-dimethylpropan-2-amine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a colourless liquid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.18 (d, *J* = 3.3Hz, 2H), 1.94-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.11-1.10 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 55.3, 35.9, 33.1, 26.7, 14.1, 9.8. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 168.1383, found: 168.1393.

N^{Et}

N,N-diethylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2g): The compound 2g was prepared from diethylamine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a colourless liquid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). Spectroscopic data of 2g was obtained as a mixture of two rotational isomers. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67 (br, 2H), 3.40 (br, 2H), 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.20-1.14 (m, 6H), 1.08 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 42.4, 39.9, 36.4, 14.6, 12.8, 11.9, 8.4. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 154.1226, found: 154.1226.



N-isopropyl-N-methylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2h): The compound **2h** was prepared from N-methylpropan-2-amine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a colourless liquid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). Spectroscopic data of **2h** was obtained as a mixture of two rotational isomers. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.87-4.80 (m, 1H), 3.07-2.80 (m, 3H), 2.21-2.20 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.21-1.13 (m, 7H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 48.6, 44.6, 37.0, 36.6, 29.7, 26.4, 20.6, 19.2, 13.5, 12.0, 8.7, 8.1. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 154.1226, found: 154.1226.



N-methyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2l): The compound **2l** was prepared from N-methyl-1-phenylethan-1-amine following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a white solid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). Spectroscopic data of **2l** was obtained as a mixture of two rotational isomers. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 3H), 5.98 (br, 1H), 2.90-2.69 (m, 3H), 2.27-2.24 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.53 (m, 3H), 1.16-1.12 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 140.6, 128.5, 127.3, 126.6, 55.4, 50.9, 37.2, 36.8, 30.9, 28.3, 17.5, 15.4, 14.0, 12.5, 8.6, 8.2. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 216.1383, found: 216.1381.

N-isopropyl-N-phenylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (2j): The compound **2j** was prepared from N-isopropylaniline following *General Procedure 1* and was obtained as a colourless liquid by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.40-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* =7.4Hz, 2H), 5.05-4.98 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.72 (d, *J* =1.6Hz, 2H), 1.11 (d, *J* =6.8Hz, 6H), 0.64 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 171.0, 139.8, 130.7, 128.7, 127.5, 47.2, 36.6, 21.0, 15.3, 10.7. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 216.1383, found: 216.1387.

Employed photocatalysts: [Ir(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂(dtbbpy)](PF₆) ([Ir-F])and thioxanthone (TX) were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. 3-FTX, 3-MeOTX, 2-*i*PrTX, 2-MeOTX and 2,2'-MeOTX were prepared according to literature procedure by Kevin Booker-Milburn and coworkers.⁵



2.2 Sensitivity Assessment

The sensitivity assessment was performed according to Glorius and co-workers.⁶



Standard condition: n = 0.1 mmol, c = 0.05 M, V = 2.0 mL, inert atmosphere, T = 25 °C, d = 4.0 cm.
Stock solution: n = 1.0 mmol, c = 0.0556 M, V = 18 mL, 1m: 185.3 mg, 2d: 486.7 mg, TX: 10.6 mg, DCM: 18 mL.
Stock solution 'big scale': n = 2.1 mmol, c = 0.05 M, V = 42 mL, 1m: 389.7 mg, 2d: 1022.1 mg, TX: 22.3 mg, DCM: 42 mL.

| T. I.I. C1 | D /' | C | 1 | 1 1 | • | • |
|------------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|---|-----------|
| Table SL. | Preparation | TOP C | condition- | pased | sensitivity | screening |
| THOIC DI | reparation | 101 6 | onantion | oubea | Sensierity | bereening |

| Entry | Modification | Preparation |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Standard | 1.8 mL stock sol. + 0.2 mL DCM |
| 2 | High <i>c</i> (+10%) | 1.8 mL stock sol. |
| 3 | Low <i>c</i> (-10%) | 1.8 mL stock sol. + 0.4 mL DCM |
| 4 | High $H_2O(+1\%)$ | 1.8 mL stock sol. + 0.2 mL DCM + 20 μL H_2O |
| 5 | High O ₂ (+ 10 mL air) | 1.8 mL stock sol. + 0.2 mL DCM + 10 mL air |
| 6 | Low I (1/16) | 1.8 mL stock sol. + 0.2 mL DCM, $d = 16$ cm |
| 7 | High $I(x4)$ | 1.8 mL stock sol. + 0.2 mL DCM, $d = 2$ cm |
| 8 | High T (40 °C) | 1.8 mL stock sol. + 0.2 mL DCM, T = 40 $^{\circ}$ C |
| 9 | Big scale (20x) | 40 mL stock solution'big scale' |

Note :

1. High O₂ reaction: 10 mL of air injected in solution achieves higher oxygen concentration.

2. High intensity reaction: a fan close to Schlenk-tube assures that the temperature does not exceed 25 °C.

- 3. High temperature reaction: standard setup without fans achieves temperature increase to 40 °C.
- 4. Big scale reaction: 2 LEDs are placed around a 50 mL Schlenk-tube. Each LED is fixed at a distance d = 4.0 cm

from the reaction.

| Entry | Modification | yield ^a /% | Deviation /% |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Standard | 60 | 0 |
| 2 | High <i>c</i> (+10%) | 54 | -6 |
| 3 | Low <i>c</i> (-10%) | 61 | +1 |
| 4 | High H ₂ O (+1%) | 55 | -5 |
| 5 | High O ₂ (+ 10 mL air) | 55 | -5 |
| 6 | Low I (1/16) | 40 | -20 |
| 7 | High $I(x4)$ | 58 | -2 |
| 8 | High <i>T</i> (40 °C) | 59 | -1 |
| 9 | Big scale (20x) | 58 | -2 |

Table S2. Results for condition-based sensitivity screening

^a Yields of the product are determined by ¹H NMR using 1, 3, 5- trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.



2.3 Stereochemical assignment of cis/trans products

The *cis/trans* stereochemistry could usually be assigned reliably based on the coupling constants in ¹H NMR. The *cis-***4A** displays the C9-H approximate parallel to the adjacent C10-H of BCBs moiety with characteristic larger coupling constants ~10 Hz observed (**Figure S2**), while the C12-H of *trans-***4A** approximate perpendicular to the C13-H with relatively small coupling constants ~5Hz observed. On the other hand, *cis* and *trans* diastereomers could be also assigned from the ¹H NMR by comparison of the shielding/deshielding effects experienced by the

unreactived benzylic methylene on the N-atom of BCBs. In *cis*-**4A**, the corresponding C16-methylene was observed in the shielded and deshielded regions of the adjacent C10-phenyl group respectively that results in the chemical shifts of C-H^{16a} relatively downfield at ~5.8 ppm while the C-H^{16b} relatively upfield at ~3.2 ppm. Due to the lack of such shielding effect in the *trans*-**4A**, the unreactived benzylic methylene C21H₂ resonance is found at 4.2-4.8 ppm. Single crystal X-ray experiments for a set of compounds (*cis*-**4f**, *cis*-**4h**, *trans*-**4n**, *cis*-**4wd**) are also consistent with this hypothesis. Additionally, this behaviour is similarly consistent with previous literature.⁷



Figure S2. Shielding and deshielding effect observed in the ¹H NMR of the unreactived benzylic methylene of *trans/cis-***4A**.

2.4 Synthesis and characterization of photochemical products

General Procedure 2 for the synthesis of pyridine-fused polycyclic rings



The quinoline substrate (1.0 equiv.), BCBs derivative (2.0 equiv.) and thioxanthone (TX, 5 mol%) were added to a

10 mL transparent Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar. The tube was evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times. Subsequently, anhydrous DCM (0.05M) were added under positive nitrogen pressure. Afterwards, the tube was sealed, and the reaction mixture was stirred under irradiation with blue LEDs (λ_{max} = 400 nm, distance approximately 4.0 cm from the bulb) with a fan at room temperature for the indicated time (monitored by TLC). After the reaction was completed, 1, 3, 5-trimethoxybenzene was added as internal standard to measure the crude ¹H NMR which is reported as combined yields of all for diastereo- and regioisomers. Regioisomeric ratio (r.r.) and diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture prior to purification. After removal of the solvents under reduced pressure, the desired product was purified by silica gel column chromatography and/or preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC). Crude ¹H NMR yields are displayed with isolated yields in parentheses.

Note: Only the structure of the major regiomers is shown, using capital letters to show for products from 8-to-7 adduct/cyclization such as **4A**, lowercase letters for 5-to-6 adduct/cyclization such as **4a**. The d.r. values (*cis: trans* ratio) refers to the major regiomers. The distinction of the regio- and diastereomers were determined by one example of each substrate class via single crystal X-ray diffraction and ¹H NMR analysis. Based on the high similarity of the spectroscopic data within one class of product motifs, so the corresponding regioselectivity and diastereoselectivity can be determined by analogy.



4A, 92%(68%) 3.5:1 r.r., 1.4:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1a** (26.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 2h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4A** (55.2 mg, 68% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+ H]⁺: 407.2118, found: 407.2121.

cis-**4A:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, J = 4.0Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 4.9Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 10.2Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, J = 9.8Hz, 5.4Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, J = 14.7Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 1.8Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, J = 4.7Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 13.8Hz, 3.6Hz, 1H), 1.78 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 6.2Hz, 2H), 1.38 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H), 1.26 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 7.8Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 161.3, 147.7, 138.8, 138.2, 137.3, 135.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6, 119.8, 68.0, 54.6, 50.1, 46.4, 45.3, 41.0, 40.5, 40.3, 38.7, 26.2.

trans-**4A**: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.43 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 4H), 6.89 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 1.3Hz, 1H), 6.71-6.69 (m, 2H), 5.12 (d, J = 5.4Hz,

1H), 4.80 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 1H), 3.70 (br, 1H), 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.50 (ddd, J = 13.7Hz, 3.8Hz, 2.4Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, J = 6.5Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 1.98 (ddd, J = 13.9Hz, 4.2Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dd, J = 11.0Hz, 6.5Hz, 1H), 1.83 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 7.2Hz, 1H), 1.53 (dd, J = 7.3Hz, 2.2Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 160.5, 148.4, 140.8, 139.1, 137.0, 136.3, 130.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 127.1, 126.2, 120.9, 66.5, 57.5, 47.7, 46.9, 44.6, 43.6, 41.0, 39.0, 37.7, 25.9.

Analytical data of *cis*-**4a** of minor regioisomer from 1 mmol scale reaction: white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 1.3Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.9Hz, 2H), 1.45 (t, J = 7.4Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.83 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, J = 11.2Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 11.1Hz, 5.1Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 2.63 (br, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 2.2Hz, 1H), 2.18-2.14 (m, 2H), 1.78 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 6.6Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, J = 4.9Hz, 1.3Hz, 1H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.6Hz, 1H), 0.95 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 8.2Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 159.3, 145.1, 138.3, 137.1, 137.1, 135.4, 129.2, 128.6, 128.4, 127.6, 127.2, 126.7, 122.1, 67.2, 54.4, 50.9, 45.7, 42.9, 42.4, 40.6, 40.1, 37.9, 26.8.

Analytical data of *trans*-**4a** of minor regioisomer from 1 mmol scale reaction: white solid. ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 1.3Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.11-7.07 (m, 5H), 6.70-6.69 (m, 2H), 5.21 (d, J = 5.0Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 1H), 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, J = 14.0Hz, 4.0Hz, 2.3Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, J = 6.0Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 1.99 (ddd, J = 13.9Hz, 4.6Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 6.3Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 7.3Hz, 1H), 1.50 (dd, J = 6.8Hz, 2.0Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 160.9, 146.5, 141.4, 139.2, 136.0, 135.9, 130.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.0, 126.2, 122.5, 66.3, 57.1, 47.9, 46.9, 46.4, 41.7, 41.4, 38.3, 37.7, 26.1.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1b** (27.7 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 12h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded partially separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4B** (58.9 mg, 70% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 421.2274, found: 421.2276.

cis-**4B** (as a mixture with *trans*-**4B** (*cis:trans* 11.6:1)): white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *cis* signals reported) δ 7.34-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.0Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 8.0Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, J = 10.2Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 9.8Hz, 5.3Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.20 (dd, J = 6.2Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dd, J = 13.7Hz, 3.8Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.28 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *cis* signals reported) δ 173.5, 160.5, 156.5, 138.9, 138.2, 137.5, 132.0, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 119.4, 68.0, 54.6, 50.1, 46.3, 45.4, 40.7, 40.5, 40.2, 38.7, 26.3, 24.0.

trans-**4B** (completely separated) : white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.29-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 4H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.68 (m, 3H), 5.09 (d, J = 5.3Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 6.3Hz, 1H), 3.65 (br, 1H), 2.77-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.48 (m, 4H), 2.22 (d, J = 3.8Hz, 1H), 1.96 (ddd, J = 13.8Hz, 4.1Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.50 (dd, J = 5.8Hz, 2.6Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, 126 MHz, 126 MHz, 126 MHz)

CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 159.5, 157.1, 141.1, 139., 136.5, 133.7, 130.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 127.1, 126.2, 120.5, 66.6, 57.5, 47.7, 46.8, 44.6, 43.3, 41.1, 39.1, 37.7, 26.0, 24.3.



4C, 76%(60%) 3.8:1 r.r., 1.5:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using 1c (29.3 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2a (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 12h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer 4C (50.5 mg, 60% yield). HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 421.2274, found: 421.2271.

cis-**4C**: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 3H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 14.7Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 10.1Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 9.9Hz, 5.5Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, J = 5.1Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, J = 14.7Hz, 1H), 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 2.2Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, J = 6.4Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 2.14 (dd, J = 13.9Hz, 4.2Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.86-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 1H), 1.23 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 7.8Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 158.0, 147.6, 140.0, 138.2, 137.3, 135.0, 129.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6, 68.0, 54.6, 50.1, 46.4, 44.7, 40.9, 40.4, 40.3, 38.6, 26.2, 17.7.

trans-**4C**: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.08-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.70-6.69 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 5.1Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 6.1Hz, 1H), 3.71 (br, 1H), 2.75 (br, 2H), 2.49 (d, J = 13.6Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, J = 4.3Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.82 (m, 4H), 1.51 (d, J = 4.3Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 157.2, 148.7, 140.9, 139.1, 137.0, 130.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.0, 126.2, 66.5, 57.4, 47.7, 46.8, 44.1, 43.5, 41.0, 39.0, 37.7, 26.0, 17.9.



4D, 98%(76%) 3.9:1 r.r., 1.4:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using 1d (29.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2a (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 12h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer 4D (63.8 mg, 76% yield). HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 421.2274, found: 421.2278.

cis-**4D**: white solid. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 14.8Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 9.4Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 6.8Hz, 1H), 4.06-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 14.8Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.26 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.91 (m, 4H), 1.86 (dd, *J* = 14.0Hz, 4.7Hz, 1H), 1.71 (d, *J* = 7.1Hz, 1H), 1.59 (dd, *J* = 10.2Hz, 8.4Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.37, 158.03, 157.99, 139.43, 139.07, 137.70, 137.55, 129.13, 129.04, 128.99, 128.92, 128.89, 127.93, 125.98, 69.17, 54.47, 58.99, 46.56, 42.89, 41.27, 40.89, 38.71, 37.54, 27.07, 22.11.

trans-4D: white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₂) δ 8.27 (d, J = 4.9Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.4Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.4

7.0Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 4.9Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.66 (m, 3H), 5.15 (d, J = 5.1Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 15.4Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 15.9Hz, 1H), 3.87 (br, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.58 (ddd, J = 13.9Hz, 4.0Hz, 2.8Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, J = 6.2Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 2.00 (dd, J = 10.9Hz, 7.2Hz, 1H), 1.94 (ddd, J = 13.8Hz, 4.3Hz, 1.9Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 6.7Hz, 1H), 1.55 (dd, J = 6.1Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 160.5, 147.4, 146.2, 141.1, 139.3, 136.3, 132.2, 129.6, 128.3, 127.8, 126.8, 126.1, 123.5, 66.3, 57.3, 47.8, 46.4, 45.3, 40.9, 40.9, 38.7, 37.6, 27.1, 20.2.



4E, 81%(73%) 13.0:1 r.r., 5.3:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using 1e (29.2 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2a (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 8h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded partially separable diastereomers of major regioisomer 4E with *trans*-diastereomer of minor regioisomer 4e (61.3 mg, 73% yield). HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 421.2274, found: 421.2271.

cis-**4E** (completely separated): white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.26 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.21 (m, 11H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.1Hz, 4.7Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, J = 14.4Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 3.66 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, J = 14.4Hz, 1H), 2.68 (br, 1H), 2.45 (d, J = 2.2Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 4.7Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dd, J = 14.1Hz, 4.5Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 6.5Hz, 1H), 1.62 (d, J = 13.9Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.26 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 1.00 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 7.8Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 160.8, 147.4, 139.3, 138.4, 137.5, 136.4, 129.3, 128.7, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 119.8, 74.3, 54.6, 50.6, 46.6, 45.2, 41.9, 40.9, 40.6, 38.6, 37.2, 36.9.

trans-**4E** (as a mixture with *cis*-**4E** (*trans:cis* 9:1)): white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 8.45-8.44 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.00-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.89 (m, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 4.89 (d, J = 16.2Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 16.2Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 2.84 (br, 1H), 2.77 (br, 1H), 2.46 (d, J = 14.0Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, J = 6.2Hz, 1H), 1.92 (t, J = 8.3Hz, 1H), 1.86 (d, J = 14.3Hz, 1H), 1.70-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.65 (br, 1H), 1.10 (d, J = 1.6Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 174.6, 160.0, 147.7, 142.4, 139.2, 134.8, 134.7, 133.3, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 127.1, 126.3, 121.2, 69.3, 58.3, 47.5, 47.4, 47.2, 44.7, 41.8, 39.8, 39.5, 36.1, 30.3.

trans-diastereomer of minor regioisomer **4e**: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.24 (m, 7H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 2H), 4.65 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 3.65 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 1H), 2.64 (s, 1H), 2.35 (d, J = 8.6Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 1H), 1.96 (s, 1H), 1.55-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.36 (t, J = 8.4Hz, 1H), 1.05 (s, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 157.1, 147.6, 137.1, 137.1, 136.2, 135.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 127.6, 127.6, 126.5, 120.9, 57.2, 48.8, 47.3, 46.5, 45.3, 44.2, 43.1, 41.7, 41.5, 37.4, 30.4.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1f** (29.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 12h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4f** (46.1 mg, 55% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 421.2274, found: 421.2272.

cis-4f: white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (dd, J = 4.8Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 7H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 3H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.9Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dd, J = 14.7Hz, 4.2Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, J = 9.7Hz, 4.5Hz, 1H), 3.58 (br, 1H), 3.50 (d, J = 9.3Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 14.6Hz, 5.0Hz, 1H), 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.23 (br, 1H), 1.86-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.37 (br, 1H), 1.28-1.24 (m, 1H), 0.82 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 161.4, 147.8, 139.7, 138.1, 137.3, 131.8, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 127.6, 120.0, 68.4, 54.8, 50.0, 48.1, 46.5, 44.8, 42.5, 40.1, 39.8, 29.3, 18.5.

trans-**4f:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 4H), 6.90 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 6.67-6.65 (m, 2H), 5.05 (d, J = 5.2Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 15.8Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J = 6.8Hz, 1.7Hz, 1H), 3.48-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.23 (dd, J = 6.1Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 6.4Hz, 1H), 1.76 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 7.3Hz, 1H), 1.50 (dd, J = 6.9Hz, 2.3Hz, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.3, 160.3, 148.3, 141.0, 139.0, 137.4, 134.1, 130.5, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 126.9, 126.2, 121.2, 67.0, 57.6, 50.6, 47.8, 47.0, 44.8, 41.8, 40.9, 37.3, 28.7, 17.9.



4G, 57%(51%) 10.4:1 r.r., 1.5:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using 1g (29.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2a (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 12h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded partially separable diastereomers of major regioisomer 4G (42.7 mg, 51% yield). HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 421.2274, found: 421.2279.

cis-4G (as a mixture with *trans*-4G (*cis*:*trans* 5.9:1)): white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *cis* signals reported) δ 8.48 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.26 (m, 10H), 7.08 (d, J = 5.7Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 14.7Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 10.1Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.19 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 1H), 2.70 (br, 1H), 2.50 (dd, J = 11.1Hz, 8.3Hz, 1H), 2.10 (d, J = 7.4Hz, 1H), 2.06 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 1.82 (d, J = 11.5Hz, 1H), 1.52 (d, J = 8.2Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.20 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 9.4Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *cis* signals reported) δ 171.6, 159.3, 145.1, 140.3, 139.6, 137.7, 135.9, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 126.9, 122.5, 66.9, 58.9, 50.0, 49.1, 43.9, 42.4, 41.6, 40.7, 39.3, 35.5, 27.1.

trans-**4G** (completely separated): white solid. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.41 (dd, J = 4.4Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.09-7.08 (m, 4H), 6.92-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.66 (m, 2H), 5.12 (d, J = 4.7Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 1.7Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 1H), 2.56 (d, J = 1.9Hz, 1H), 2.51-2.44 (m, 2H), 2.11 (dd, J = 11.6Hz, 7.4Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, J = 6.5Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dd, J = 14.0Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 1.81 (br, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 6.4Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 161.7, 148.0, 142.3, 139.0, 136.9, 136.0, 130.0, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.0, 126.3, 120.8, 66.9, 61.7, 52.7, 48.0, 45.6, 42.0, 41.5, 39.7, 38.6, 35.9, 28.0.



4h, 61%(58%) 2.8:1 r.r., 8.1:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1h** (29.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 12h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4h** with *cis*-diastereomer of minor regioisomer **4H** (48.8 mg, 58% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for $[M+H]^+$: 421.2274, found: 421.2271.

cis-**4h:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, J = 2.5Hz, 1H), 7.61 (br, 2H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.3Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 6.7Hz, 4.6Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, J = 14.3Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 14.2Hz, 1H), 2.53 (br, 1H), 2.17-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.11 (dd, J = 6.3Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 6.6Hz, 1H), 1.49 (dd, J = 14.1Hz, 1.7Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 0.98 (d, J = 7.3Hz, 1H), 0.70 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 8.2Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 161.9, 144.8, 138.5, 137.9, 135.3, 129.6, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 126.7, 121.7, 74.0, 54.6, 51.4, 45.8, 44.2, 42.7, 40.8, 40.7, 38.2, 37.8, 36.4. One aromaticsignal is missing (probably due to signal overlap).

trans-**4h**: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.08 (m, 7H), 6.70-6.68 (m, 2H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 3.79 (br, 1H), 2.91 (br, 1H), 2.49 (d, J = 14.1Hz, 1H), 2.45 (br, 1H), 2.26 (d, J = 6.2Hz, 1H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.65 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 162.1, 145.6, 139.9, 138.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.9, 127.1, 126.4, 122.3, 66.5, 57.8, 47.2, 46.1, 43.6, 39.6, 23.7, 21.1. *Three aromatic signals are missing (probably due to signal overlap).*

cis-diastereomer of minor regioisomer **4H**: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (dd, *J* = 4.7Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.29 (m, 7H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 3H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 7.9Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, *J* = 7.8Hz, 4.7Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 14.8Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 10.0Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 10.0Hz, 5.5Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 14.7Hz, 1H), 2.42 (br, 1H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 2.3Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 6.6Hz, 2.1Hz, 1H), 2.09 (dd, *J* = 13.4Hz, 3.5Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 10.8Hz, 6.8Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.41 (dd, *J* = 7.4Hz, 2.2Hz, 1H), 1.21 (dd, *J* = 10.9Hz, 7.7Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 164.2, 148.0, 138.2, 138.0, 137.4, 134.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 119.6, 68.1, 55.0, 50.0, 47.6, 45.9, 45.8, 45.2, 42.3, 41.3, 24.3, 20.6.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1i** (31.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded a *cis*-diastereomer of major regioisomer **4I** (8.6 mg, 10% yield) with *ortho*-cycloadduct **3I** (29.5 mg, 34% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for $[M+H]^+$: 435.2431, found: 435.2433.

cis-**4I:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.1Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 7H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 14.3Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, J = 8.1Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 14.3Hz, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 3.30 (s, 1H), 3.09 (d, J = 14.3Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 8.1Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, J = 2.3Hz, 1H), 1.98-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.53 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.22 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 1.17 (dd, J = 11.3Hz, 8.2Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 162.1, 146.9, 139.3, 138.6, 137.6, 136.2, 129.4, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 127.5, 119.8, 74.0, 59.0, 53.2, 50.7, 47.6, 45.0, 43.1, 41.6, 40.0, 38.6, 37.9, 27.6.

3I: yellow oil. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (dd, *J* = 4.8Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 7.8Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.2Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.4Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 7.8Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 14.6Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 16.7Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.29 (m, 2H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 2.67 (br, 1H), 1.98-1.94 (m, 4H), 1.74-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.86 (dd, *J* = 7.6Hz, 3.1Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dd, *J* = 9.6Hz, 7.6Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 157.8, 147.5, 137.7, 136.7, 131.4, 130.3, 129.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.5, 127.4, 126.6, 121.5, 61.8, 52.6, 49.8, 47.6, 46.7, 42.9, 40.6, 38.8, 25.7, 19.3. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 435.2431, found: 435.2431.



7.3:1 r.r., 1.4:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1j** (41.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 18h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4J** (52.9 mg, 55% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 483.2431, found: 483.2423.

cis-**4J:** white solid. ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (d, J = 5.7Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 4H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.7Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 5.7Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 2H), 5.55 (d, J = 14.9Hz, 1H), 4.93-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 10.1Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 6.5Hz, 1H), 2.93-2.87 (m, 3H), 2.32-2.30 (m, 2H), 1.98 (d, J = 6.3Hz, 1H), 1.96 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 1H), 1.62 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 1H), 1.45 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 8.2Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 159.9, 157.6, 140.8, 138.2, 137.7, 136.9, 136.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 126.4, 68.8, 54.6, 49.7, 46.2, 43.4, 41.1, 41.0, 37.2, 34.9, 26.9. *One aromaticsignal is missing (probably due to signal overlap).*

trans-4J: white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (d, J = 4.9Hz, 1H), 7.01-6.91 (m, 6H), 6.80-6.59 (m, 8H), 6.43-6.33 (m, 2H), 5.11 (d, J = 5.5Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 4.27 (br, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 6.6Hz, 1H), 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.75 (br, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 13.5Hz, 2.7Hz, 1H), 2.25(dd, J = 5.9Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 2.07-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.93 (dd, J = 10.5Hz, 6.4Hz, 1H), 1.62 (d, J = 4.6Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 161.4, 150.6, 147.3, 139.3, 139.2, 138.2, 134.6, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 126.0, 123.2, 65.9, 57.7, 47.3, 46.5, 45.6, 41.2, 38.9, 38.4, 36.9, 27.1. *Two aromatic signals are missing (probably due to signal overlap)*.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using 1k (42.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2a (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer 4K (39.7 mg, 41% yield). HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 485.1223, found: 485.1226.

cis-**4K:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (d, *J* = 5.1Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.4Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 3H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 14.5Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 10.4Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 10.5Hz, 2.3Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 7.0Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 14.6Hz, 1H), 2.69 (br, 1H), 2.64 (br, 1H), 2.23 (d, *J* = 14.2Hz, 1H), 2.19 (d, *J* = 6.6Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.73 (dd, *J* = 12.2Hz, 3.1Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.7Hz, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 164.6, 148.0, 138.1, 138.0, 129.2, 128.8, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 125.9, 67.8, 54.8, 50.8, 46.8, 45.7, 41.4, 40.6, 40.3, 38.4, 28.0.

trans-**4K:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (d, J = 5.2Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 6.6Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 6.3Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 3.1Hz, 3H), 6.94 (t, J = 6.5Hz, 1H), 6.71-6.69 (m, 3H), 5.12 (d, J = 4.8Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 15.8Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 15.9Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 7.0Hz, 0.6Hz, 1H), 2.77-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.63 (ddd, J = 13.9Hz, 4.1Hz, 2.5Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dd, J = 6.0Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.88 (m, 3H), 1.59 (dd, J = 6.8Hz, 2.0Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 163.3, 148.2, 141.1, 139.3, 137.8, 135.8, 132.6, 129.9, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 126.9, 126.2, 126.2, 66.4, 57.3, 47.9, 46.3, 45.8, 43.8, 41.0, 38.8, 37.5, 27.0.



4I, 66%(35%) 1.1:1 r.r., 1.2:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **11** (29.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4l** (29.6 mg, 35% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 425.2024, found: 425.2020.

cis-**41:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.30 (dd, J = 4.6Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.7Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 10.4Hz, 1H), 5.08 (ddd, J = 48.5Hz, 5.0Hz, 2.4Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J = 12.5Hz, 10.6Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 14.7Hz, 1H), 3.05 (br, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 2.1Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d, J = 6.5Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 6.9Hz, 1H), 1.43-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.29 (dd, J = 10.5Hz, 8.6Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 160.4, 148.2, 139.6, 137.6, 135.8, 129.9, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 120.3, 87.7 (d, J = 174.5Hz), 65.5 (d, J = 10.3Hz), 53.4 (d, J = 10.6Hz), 50.0, 46.6, 45.9 (d, J = 17.2Hz), 43.3, 42.4 (d, J = 20.3Hz), 40.4, 39.8. ¹⁹F **NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -181.1.

trans-**41:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 4.9Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 1.1Hz, 1H), 6.68-6.66 (m, 2H), 5.45 (ddd, J = 48.6Hz, 4.8Hz, 4.0Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 5.1Hz, 1.9Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.07-4.05

(m, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 6.8Hz, 1H), 3.08 (br, 1H), 2.87 (d, J = 2.2Hz, 1H), 2.35 (d, J = 6.3Hz, 1H), 2.00 (dd, J = 10.5Hz, 6.8Hz, 1H), 1.86 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 7.5Hz, 1H), 1.61-1.60 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 159.5, 148.7, 139.4, 138.5, 137.2, 132.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.0, 126.6, 121.5, 89.4 (d, J = 171.1Hz), 65.0 (d, J = 9.2Hz), 56.0 (d, J = 10.9Hz), 47.9 (d, J = 17.7Hz), 47.6, 47.3, 42.8, 42.3 (d, J = 19.7Hz), 41.2, 37.7. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₂) δ -188.3.



4m, 85%(81%) >19:1 r.r., 2.9:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 2h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded partially separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4m** (74.9 mg, 81% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 463.2744, found: 463.2747.

cis-**4m** (completely separated): white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.22 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.23 (m, 10H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.9Hz, 1.3Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, J = 7.9Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 14.5Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 10.0Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 9.9Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 6.9Hz, 1.9Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, J = 14.5Hz, 1H), 2.83-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 6.5Hz, 2.1Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.35 (dd, J = 7.5Hz, 2.1Hz, 1H), 1.25 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 8.7Hz, 1H), 0.56 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 162.0, 147.5, 138.9, 138.1, 137.0, 133.6, 129.3, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 120.0, 69.3, 55.0, 49.8, 46.4, 44.0, 43.2, 43.0, 40.4, 40.4, 39.9, 33.2, 29.1.

trans-**4m** (as a mixture with *cis*-**4m** (*trans:cis* 5:1)): white solid. ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 8.39 (d, J = 4.7Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.09-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.90-6.88 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.7Hz, 1H), 6.73-6.72 (m, 2H), 4.95 (d, J = 4.2Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, J = 15.1Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.78 (br, 1H), 2.30 (br, 1H), 2.22 (d, J = 6.1Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dd, J = 10.9Hz, 6.4Hz, 1H), 1.76 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 7.4Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.1Hz, 1H), 0.79 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 174.3, 160.9, 148.1, 141.6, 139.0, 136.2, 136.1, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.3, 126.4, 121.3, 68.0, 58.0, 47.7, 47.0, 46.0, 43.0, 42.6, 41.0, 40.6, 37.2, 33.5, 29.7. *One aromaticsignal is missing (probably due to signal overlap)*.



41, 55%(53%) >19:1 r.r., 1.0:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1n** (31.9 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4n** (46.3 mg, 53% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 437.2224, found: 437.2233.

cis-**4n:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 7.51 (br, 1H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.3Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 14.5Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 11.3Hz, 1H), 4.15 (ddd, J = 11.3Hz, 5.5Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 14.5Hz, 1H), 3.22 (br, 1H),

2.58 (dd, *J* = 11.1Hz, 6.3Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 13.2Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 2.12-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dd, *J* = 13.2Hz, 5.6Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 7.7Hz, 1H), 1.25 (br, 1H), 1.21 (dd, *J* = 11.1Hz, 8.3Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 159.0, 145.4, 138.4, 137.0, 136.7, 135.3, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 127.8, 126.9, 121.9, 80.8, 67.0, 59.1, 50.8, 50.7, 50.0, 45.6, 43.7, 40.9, 39.1, 29.2.

trans-**4n:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (dd, J = 4.8Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.10-7.07 (m, 5H), 6.70-6.69 (m, 2H), 5.08 (d, J = 4.3Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, J = 15.2Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 15.8Hz, 1H), 4.03-4.00 (m, 1H), 3.41 (br, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.07 (dd, J = 13.2Hz, 2.2Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 11.0Hz, 6.6Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, J = 2.2Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.04 (dd, J = 11.3Hz, 7.6Hz, 1H), 1.70 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 160.8, 146.9, 142.8, 138.9, 135.9, 135.6, 129.6, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 126.4, 122.3, 79.7, 67.0, 61.6, 49.8, 49.7, 48.7, 48.3, 42.6, 41.9, 39.7, 28.1.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1o** (39.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 20h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded partially separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4o** (71.2 mg, 75% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 475.1992, found: 475.1992.

cis-40 (completely separated): white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (dd, J = 4.6Hz, 1.0Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 6H), 7.29-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 10.1Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 10.1Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.84 (qd, J = 9.6Hz, 3.2Hz, 1H), 2.61 (q, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, J = 6.6Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 6.8Hz, 1H), 1.42 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 1.26 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 8.0Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 160.9, 148.4, 138.9, 137.5, 135.7, 130.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 126.5 (q, J = 279.4Hz), 120.0, 68.0, 54.1, 50.1, 46.6, 43.1, 40.4, 40.2, 40.0, 39.9 (q, J = 26.8Hz), 37.8. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -68.0.

trans-40 (as a mixture with *cis*-40 (*trans:cis* >19:1)): white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 8.45 (dd, J = 3.7Hz, 1.0Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.09-7.06 (m, 4H), 6.93 (dd, J = 6.1Hz, 3.8Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 6.0Hz, 0.8Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.65 (m, 2H), 5.02 (d, J = 3.9Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, J = 12.5Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 12.6Hz, 1H), 3.97 (br, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 5.2Hz, 1H), 3.25 (qd, J = 7.7Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.94 (m, 1H), 2.86 (q, J = 1.8Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, J = 4.5Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dd, J = 8.6Hz, 5.5Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dd, J = 8.6Hz, 6.1Hz, 1H), 1.57 (d, J = 4.9Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 172.1, 158.8, 147.8, 138.6, 137.4, 135.3, 131.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.0, 126.1 (q, J = 279.2Hz), 125.8, 125.5, 120.3, 65.6, 56.0, 46.7, 46.0, 42.0, 41.3, 40.2, 38.5 (q, J = 26.4Hz), 36.8, 36.4. *One aromaticsignal is missing (probably due to signal overlap)*. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ -67.3.



Switch of limiting reagent: [Ir-F] (4.4 mg, 2 mol%) as photosensitizer and HFIP (4.0 mL, 0.05M) as solvent. Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1p** (38.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4p** (18.6 mg, 20% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 465.2173, found: 465.2166.

cis-**4p**: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, J = 3.8Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.72 (d, J = 14.7Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 10.0Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 10.2Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, J = 6.4Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.22 (d, J = 14.7Hz, 1H), 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.07 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 2.1Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, J = 6.4Hz, 1.7Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 6.7Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 1H), 1.25 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 7.9Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.6, 172.5, 160.1, 148.3, 139.2, 137.8, 136.4, 132.6, 128.9, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 126.9, 120.2, 67.6, 54.2, 52.3, 50.0, 46.4, 44.0, 42.6, 41.3, 40.2, 40.2, 40.1.

trans-4**p**: white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (dd, *J* = 4.7Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.10 (m, 5H), 7.07-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 7.7Hz, 4.7Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 7.7Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 6.67-6.66 (m, 2H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 5.2Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 15.6Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.22 (m, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 6.4Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 3.1Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, *J* = 2.3Hz, 1H), 2.29 (d, *J* = 4.7Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dd, *J* = 10.6Hz, 6.5Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dd, *J* = 10.7Hz, 7.5Hz, 1H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 4.7Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 173.1, 159.5, 148.9, 140.2, 138.8, 136.8, 134.1, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 126.9, 126.4, 121.3, 66.0, 57.0, 52.2, 47.7, 46.8, 45.7, 43.2, 41.1, 41.0, 40.1, 37.7. One aromatic signal is missing (probably due to signal overlap).



Switch of limiting reagent: [Ir-F] (4.4 mg, 2 mol%) as photosensitizer and HFIP (4.0 mL, 0.05M) as solvent. Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1q** (45.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4q** (20.6 mg, 21% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 491.2329, found: 491.2327.

cis-4q: white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 7H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.9Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 5.73-5.64 (m, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 10.2Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 10.5Hz, 1.1Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, J = 17.1Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 5.6Hz, 2H), 4.28 (d, J = 10.3Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 1H), 3.27-3.23 (m, 2H), 3.12 (d, J = 3.8Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, J = 2.3Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J = 6.5Hz, 1.9Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dd, J = 10.5Hz, 6.7Hz, 1H), 1.42 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 1.28 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 7.9Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.6, 171.6, 160.2, 148.2, 139.3, 137.9, 136.5, 132.7, 131.5, 128.9, 128.9, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 120.1, 118.4, 67.6, 65.6, 54.2, 50.0, 46.4, 44.0, 42.7, 41.5, 40.2, 40.2.

trans-4**q**: white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (dd, J = 4.5Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.91 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 0.9Hz, 1H), 6.68-6.66 (m, 2H), 5.77-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 20.6Hz, 2H), 5.11 (d, J = 16.7Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.23 (m, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (br, 1H), 3.16-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.81 (d, J = 2.0Hz, 1H), 2.29 (d, J = 5.2Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 7.5Hz, 1H), 1.57 (d, J = 5.9Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 172.3, 159.5, 148.9, 140.1, 138.8, 136.8, 134.1, 131.7, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 126.9, 126.4, 121.3, 118.2, 66.0, 65.4, 57.1, 47.7, 46.8, 45.7, 43.2, 41.3, 40.9, 40.2, 37.7.



Switch of limiting reagent: [Ir-F] (4.4 mg, 2 mol%) as photosensitizer and HFIP (4.0 mL, 0.05M) as solvent. Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1r** (26 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded partially separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4R** (41.3 mg, 51% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 407.2118, found: 407.2108.

cis-**4R** (as a mixture with *trans*-**4R** (*cis*:*trans* 11:1)): white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *cis* signals reported) δ 8.19 (d, J = 4.0Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.21 (m, 10H), 6.94 (d, J = 3.8Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 11.7Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 8.2Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 4.0Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, J = 5.4Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, J = 11.7Hz, 1H), 2.69 (br, 1H), 2.31 (br, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 4.8Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 10.9Hz, 2.6Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.76 (dd, J = 10.4Hz, 3.2Hz, 1H), 1.33 (d, J = 5.7Hz, 1H), 1.27-1.24 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *cis* signals reported) δ 173.4, 139.2, 150.8, 148.0, 138.2, 137.1, 135.4, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 67.9, 54.3, 50.2, 46.3, 42.6, 40.7, 40.2, 38.3, 37.9, 26.3.

trans-**4R** (completely separated): white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.37 (d, J = 5.0Hz, 1H), 7.76(s, 1H), 7.32-7.23(m, 4H), 7.09-7.07(m, 5H), 6.72-6.69 (m, 2H), 5.10 (d, J = 5.4Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 3.72(br, 1H), 3.61 (d, J = 5.7Hz, 1H), 2.70(br, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 2.53 (ddd, J = 14.0Hz, 4.2Hz, 2.4Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, J = 1.9Hz, 1H), 1.93-1.89(m, 3H), 1.53(m, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 149.8, 149.7, 148.9, 140.5, 139.1, 137.0, 130.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.1, 126.3, 123.3, 66.5, 57.2, 47.7, 46.9, 41.2, 40.9, 38.3, 37.8, 26.0.



4S, 70%(62%) 7.8:1 r.r., 1.1:1 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using 1s (26.6 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2a (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 18h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer 4S (50.3 mg, 62% yield). HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 408.2070, found: 408.2079.

cis-**4S:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H), 5.79 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 9.0Hz, 1H), 3.83 (br, 1H), 3.62 (d, J = 5.2Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 14.7Hz, 1H), 2.81 (br, 1H), 2.56 (br, 1H), 2.27 (d, J = 5.0Hz, 1H), 2.20 (d, J = 11.3Hz, 1H), 1.88 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 6.7Hz, 1H), 1.83 (d, J = 12.3Hz, 1H), 1.41 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H), 1.14 (dd, J = 10.5Hz, 8.5Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 170.7, 157.7, 156.5, 137.9, 136.7, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 127.3, 67.2, 54.6, 50.2, 46.5, 45.1, 40.4, 40.0, 38.5, 38.3, 25.9

trans-4S: white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.01 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.09 (m, 4H), 5.10 (d, J = 5.0Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 15.5Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 6.3Hz, 1H), 2.80 (s, 2H), 2.57 (d, J = 13.9Hz, 1H), 2.27 (d, J = 5.6Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, J = 11.2Hz, 5.6Hz, 2H), 1.80 (dd, J = 1.2Hz, 5.6Hz, 2H), 5.6Hz,

10.6Hz, 7.9Hz, 1H), 1.61 (d, J = 6.4Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 169.5, 157.8, 155.9, 140.0, 138.9, 130.5, 128.7, 128.6, 127.9, 127.1, 126.4, 66.1, 57.5, 47.7, 47.0, 44.3, 41.1, 40.8, 38.6, 37.7, 25.6. One aromaticsignal is missing (probably due to signal overlap).



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1t** (26.3 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (110.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 18h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded **4T** as 2 separable diastereomers (43.3 mg, 65% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 408.2070, found: 408.2073.

cis-**4T:** white solid. ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, J = 2.3Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 2.3Hz, 1H), 7.46 (br, 2H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17 (t, J = 7Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, J = 11.2Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J = 11.0Hz, 5.2Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H), 3.28 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 2.76 (br, 1H), 2.44 (d, J = 2.3Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.18 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.22 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 1H), 0.83 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 8.5Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 157.5, 155.4, 142.3, 139.8, 138.2, 136.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.4, 127.0, 66.7, 54.7, 50.9, 45.9, 44.9, 42.8, 40.3, 39.9, 38.5, 26.3.

trans-**4T:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.08 (m, 4H), 6.70 (m, 2H), 5.22 (d, J = 4.9Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 15.8Hz, 1H), 3.94 (br, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 1H), 2.81 (br, 1H), 2.73 (d, J = 2.2Hz, 1H), 2.61 (ddd, J = 14.0Hz, 3.7Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, J = 5.0Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dd, J = 14.1Hz, 4.6Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 6.6Hz, 1H), 1.67 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 7.8Hz, 1H), 1.57 (d, J = 6.0Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 157.1, 156.4, 142.9, 141.1, 140.9, 139.0, 130.3, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.0, 126.3, 66.2, 57.4, 47.9, 46.9, 46.5, 44.4, 41.0, 38.8, 37.5, 25.7.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1a** (26.1 mg, 0.20 mmol), **2u** (105.7 mg, 0.40 mmol) with 1.25 eq pTsOH·H₂O (47.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded major regioisomer **4U** (33.6 mg, 43% yield) as white solid. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 394.1802, found: 394.1809.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.53 (dd, J = 4.5Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 3H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 3.28 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 5.6Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 1.2Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, J = 5.2Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dd, J = 6.4Hz, 2.8Hz, 1H), 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.55 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 1H), 0.99 (t, J = 8.6Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 157.1, 147.9, 140.3, 140.3, 137.0, 132.7, 128.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 127.3, 126.4, 122.0, 76.7, 56.3, 45.5, 44.5, 44.0, 43.3, 40.9, 36.1, 33.6.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1a** (26.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2v** (80.5 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4V** (19.8 mg, 30% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 331.1805, found: 331.1805.

cis-**4V:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.32 (d, J = 3.7Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 5.0Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 10.1Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, J = 9.8Hz, 5.7Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, J = 6.8Hz, 1H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.76 (br, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 2.0Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 13.8Hz, 3.8Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dd, J = 6.2Hz, 1.7Hz, 1H), 2.03 (ddd, J = 14.1Hz, 5.7Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 7.2Hz, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 1H), 1.16 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 7.9Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 161.1, 147.1, 139.5, 137.2, 135.6, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 120.1, 72.6, 54.9, 46.4, 44.8, 41.5, 40.5, 40.3, 38.4, 37.0, 26.0.

trans-**4V:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (d, J = 3.9Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 5.0Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 5.6Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.81 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.73 (br, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.34 (ddd, J = 14.0Hz, 4.2Hz, 2.3Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dd, J = 6.1Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 2.01 (ddd, J = 13.9Hz, 4.3Hz, 2.0Hz, 1H), 1.87 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 6.6Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, J = 10.9Hz, 7.6Hz, 1H), 1.50 (dd, J = 6.8Hz, 1.3Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 159.8, 146.9, 140.5, 138.2, 138.0, 130.2, 129.1, 128.6, 121.7, 65.7, 57.7, 46.8, 43.6, 42.4, 41.2, 39.1, 37.9, 32.1, 25.7.



4w, 39%(39%) >19:1 r.r., 1:2.9 d.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2w** (105.3 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4w** (35 mg, 39% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 449.2587, found: 449.2586.

cis-**4w:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (d, J = 4.8Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.7Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 6.3Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.9Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 10.0Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, J = 9.8Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 2.8Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, J = 6.2Hz, 1H), 1.87 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 6.7Hz, 1H), 1.51 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 1H), 1.38 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 7.8Hz, 1H), 0.88 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 161.8, 147.0, 145.5, 139.7, 137.2, 134.0, 129.3, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.1, 120.3, 76.6, 55.3, 46.7, 45.0, 43.8, 42.8, 40.6, 40.5, 33.7, 29.7, 29.6.

trans-**4w:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.44 (d, J = 4.6Hz, 1H), 7.08 (m, 5H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 6.97-6.94 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.30 (d, J = 4.5Hz, 1H), 3.75 (br, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 6.3Hz, 1H), 2.93 (t, J = 3.0Hz, 1H), 2.81 (br, 1H), 2.69 (br, 1H), 2.19 (d, J = 4.1Hz, 1H), 1.90 (t, J = 6.0Hz, 2H), 1.53 (d, J = 2.8Hz, 1H), 0.92 (s, 9H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 161.0, 148.2, 142.1, 140.9, 136.4, 136.1, 130.6,



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2v** (161 mg, 0.80 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4wa** (54.8 mg, 71% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 387.2431, found: 387.2431.

cis-**4wa:** white solid. ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (d, J = 5.8Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.5Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 9.6Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 9.4Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J = 6.8Hz, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.83 (d, J = 5.4Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 1.9Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dd, J = 7.2Hz, 2.1Hz, 1H), 2.11 (d, J = 3.0Hz, 1H), 1.83 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 6.6Hz, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 1.26-1.23 (m, 1H), 0.80 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.1, 162.1, 147.7, 138.6, 137.3, 133.5, 129.3, 128.3, 127.7, 120.0, 75.0, 55.6, 46.6, 44.3, 44.0, 43.2, 40.4, 40.3, 40.3, 36.8, 33.5, 29.4.

trans-**4wa:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.41 (d, J = 4.5Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.93 (dd, J = 7.5Hz, 5.1Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.4Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, J = 4.4Hz, 1H), 3.76 (br, 1H), 3.64 (d, J = 5.3Hz, 1H), 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.15 (d, J = 5.0Hz, 1H), 2.04 (d, J = 2.5Hz, 1H), 1.88 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 6.4Hz, 1H), 1.71-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.36 (d, J = 5.1Hz, 1H), 0.85 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl}3) δ 173.7, 161.0, 148.1, 142.1, 136.2, 136.1, 129.8, 129.1, 128.4, 121.3, 67.7, 58.2, 46.8, 45.7, 43.4, 42.4, 41.0, 40.9, 37.2, 33.5, 32.6, 29.9.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2b** (86.1 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 16h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded partially separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4wb** (40.7 mg, 51% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 401.2587, found: 401.2590.

cis-**4wb** (completely separated): white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 1.0Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 9.8Hz, 1H), 4.09-4.01 (m, 1H), 3.98 (dd, J = 9.8Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.0Hz, 2.1Hz, 1H), 2.81-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 6.5Hz, 2.0Hz, 1H), 2.08 (d, J = 3.2Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 10.5Hz, 6.6Hz, 1H), 1.29 (dd, J = 7.2z, 1.7Hz, 1H), 1.22-1.18 (m, 4H), 0.80 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 162.2, 147.7, 138.9, 137.6, 133.5, 128.1, 128.1, 127.5, 120.0, 71.2, 55.2, 46.4, 44.5, 43.4, 43.3, 43.2, 40.3, 40.2, 39.9, 33.4, 29.5, 12.3.

trans-**4wb** (as a mixture with *cis*-**4wb** (*trans:cis* 2.5:1)): white solid. ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 8.42 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 5H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.9Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 7.6Hz,

1.3Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 4.9Hz, 1H), 3.77 (br, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 6.8Hz, 1H), 3.31-3.25 (m, 1H), 3.10-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.14 (m, 1H), 1.87 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 6.5Hz, 1H), 1.68 (dd, J = 10.9Hz, 7.6Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.5Hz, 1H), 1.26 (m, 1H), 0.85-0.83 (m, 12H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 173.0, 160.8, 147.6, 141.5, 136.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.1, 127.6, 67.2, 58.1, 46.8, 45.4, 43.2, 42.3, 40.9, 40.6, 38.9, 37.3, 33.5, 29.8, 14.2.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2c** (91.7 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4wc** (43.1 mg, 52% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 415.2744, found: 415.2742.

cis-4wc: white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, J = 4.6Hz, 1H), 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.7Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 4.7Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 10.1Hz, 1H), 4.43 (br, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 10.0Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 6.7Hz, 1.7Hz, 1H), 2.76-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.49 (d, J = 2.1Hz, 1H), 2.14 (d, J = 4.8Hz, 1H), 2.03 (d, J = 2.9Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 3H), 1.26 (br, 1H), 1.17 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 8.0Hz, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.8Hz, 3H), 0.78 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 162.3, 147.7, 139.3, 139.3, 133.6, 128.4, 127.6, 127.2, 119.9, 68.2, 55.6, 50.1, 46.6, 44.3, 43.7, 43.1, 40.4, 40.2, 39.8, 33.4, 29.5, 20.4, 19.9.

trans-4wc: white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (dd, J = 4.8Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 5.4Hz, 1H), 3.80 (br, 1H), 3.63 (d, J = 6.5Hz, 1H), 3.18-3.13 (m, 1H), 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.18 (d, J = 2.8Hz, 1H), 2.10 (d, J = 5.0Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 6.3Hz, 1H), 1.65 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 7.4Hz, 1H), 1.41-1.39 (m, 4H), 1.07 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 3H), 0.86 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 161.1, 148.0, 141.2, 136.2, 136.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.5, 121.2, 68.0, 59.1, 49.5, 46.7, 44.3, 43.5, 42.5, 40.6, 40.5, 37.7, 33.5, 29.9, 20.1, 20.0.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2d** (97.3 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 2h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded a *cis*-diastereomer of major regioisomer **4wd** (45.3 mg, 53% yield) as a white solid. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 429.2900, found: 429.2896.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.24 (dd, J = 4.8Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 5H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.3Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 10.5Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J = 10.4Hz, 1.7Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 6.9Hz, 2.0Hz, 1H), 2.73-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.44 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 2.09 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1H), 1.78 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 6.5Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.20 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 2.4Hz, 1H), 1.01 (dd, J = 11.0Hz, 8.0Hz, 1H), 0.78 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₂)

δ 174.1, 162.5, 147.6, 140.3, 139.9, 128.3, 127.6, 126.9, 119.8, 67.3, 61.0, 57.0, 46.8, 44.3, 44.0, 43.2, 40.2, 39.8, 39.8, 33.3, 29.5, 29.2.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2e** (134.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 10h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) afforded partially separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4we** (74 mg, 71% yield). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 523.2955, found: 523.2955.

cis-**4we** (completely separated): white solid. ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, J = 3.7Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.3Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 2H), 6.72 (dd, J = 7.5Hz, 4.9Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, J = 14.4Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 9.9Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.65 (d, J = 9.1Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 6.2Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, J = 14.4Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, J = 5.6Hz, 1H), 2.52 (br, 1H), 2.20 (d, J = 5.0Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dd, J = 10.3Hz, 6.7Hz, 1H), 1.79 (br, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H), 1.25 (dd, J = 10.5Hz, 7.6Hz, 1H), 0.56 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 162.1, 159.2, 158.8, 147.6, 138.9, 133.7, 130.5, 130.3, 129.2, 128.9, 120.1, 113.9, 113.6, 68.6, 55.4, 55.3, 55.0, 49.1, 46.5, 44.0, 43.2, 40.5, 40.4, 39.9.

trans-**4we** (as a mixture with *cis*-**4we** (*trans:cis* 1:2.8)): white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 8.38 (dd, J = 4.8Hz, 1.7Hz, 1H), 7.04-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.86 (m, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 6.74-6.71 (m, 3H), 6.67-6.65 (m, 3H), 4.93 (d, J = 4.8Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 15.6Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 15.1Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.66-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.82-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 4.9Hz, 2.6Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 3.1Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 6.5Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 7.5Hz, 1H), 1.43-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.27-1.23 (m, 1H), 0.77 (s, 9H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) (only *trans* signals reported) δ 174.1, 160.9, 159.3, 158.2, 148.0, 136.2, 136.2, 133.4, 131.3, 130.5 (overlapping with *cis*-**4we**), 130.2 (overlapping with *cis*-**4we**), 128.7, 121.2, 113.2, 68.5(overlapping with *cis*-**4we**), 67.2, 58.0, 46.9, 46.7, 45.7, 43.2, 42.9, 42.6, 40.9, 40.7, 37.3, 33.4, 29.7.



4wf, 59%(59%) >19:1 r.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2f** (134 mg, 0.80 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded major regioisomer **4wf** (41.4 mg, 59% yield) as white solid. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 353.2587, found: 353.2587.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.43 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.9Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 16.3Hz, 11.5Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, J = 6.6Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 16.2Hz, 5.2Hz, 1H), 3.25-3.23 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.01 (d, J = 4.9Hz, 1H), 1.90 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H),

1.72 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 6.4Hz, 1H), 1.54-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.28-1.26 (m, 1H), 0.78 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 161.5, 147.9, 136.7, 136.6, 121.2, 59.3, 58.0, 47.0, 45.9, 42.9, 42.6, 40.7, 40.2, 37.8, 36.3, 32.9, 29.7, 29.5.



Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2g** (122.6 mg, 0.80 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) and subsequent PTLC (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/4) afforded a *trans*-diastereomer of major regioisomer **4wg** (25.0 mg, 37% yield) as a white solid. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for $[M+H]^+$: 339.2431, found: 339.2431.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (dd, J = 4.8Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.83-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J = 6.7Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 3.38-3.31 (m, 1H), 2.82-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.72 (q, J = 2.5Hz, 1H), 2.63-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.06 (dd, J = 6.0Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 10.9Hz, 6.4Hz, 1H), 1.75 (d, J = 2.6Hz, 1H), 1.58 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 3H), 1.28 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 1H), 1.18-1.15 (m, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 161.4, 148.0, 136.3, 136.2, 121.3, 58.0, 56.3, 46.5, 46.4, 42.8, 42.7, 40.8(2C), 37.6, 36.3, 32.9, 29.7, 21.7, 15.9.



4wh, 25%(25%) >19:1 r.r.

Prepared according to *General Procedure 2* using **1m** (37.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2h** (61.2 mg, 0.40 mmol) for 24h. Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded major regioisomer **4wh** (16.9 mg, 25% yield) as white solid. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 339.2431, found: 339.2431.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.43 (dd, J = 4.8Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 5.08-4.99 (m, 1H), 3.71 (dd, J = 14.4Hz, 10.6Hz, H), 3.60 (dd, J = 6.9Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 3.37-3.29 (m, 2H), 2.69-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.06 (dd, J = 6.4Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 1.80-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.51 (dd, J = 11.0Hz, 7.5Hz, 1H), 1.19 (dd, J = 8.2Hz, 2.2Hz, 1H), 1.16-1.13 (m, 4H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.8Hz, 3H), 0.76 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 161.2, 147.8, 137.1, 136.7, 121.4, 57.2, 46.1, 45.1, 43.8, 42.6, 42.3, 40.7, 40.5, 36.3, 35.7, 33.1, 29.7, 20.7, 20.2.

2.5 Limitations

Low-selectivity, low-yielding or unsuccessful entries



cis-**4AW**: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (dd, J = 4.5Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 5H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 4H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 2H), 5.25 (d, J = 14.0Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 14.0Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, J = 5.9Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd,, J = 5.4Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 1H), 2.35 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 1H), 1.63 (dd, J = 6.8Hz, 2.6Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 0.83 (t, J = 8.7Hz, 1H), 0.84 (dd, J = 8.8Hz, 7.6Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 157.2, 147.7, 141.1, 137.5, 137.1, 133.0, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.5, 121.9, 57.9, 53.9, 46.2, 44.7, 43.7, 43.0, 42.4, 36.3, 35.3. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 393.1961, found: 393.1961.

3AW: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (d, J = 5.4Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.7Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, J = 7.4Hz, 6.1Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 6H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.51 (d, J = 10.0Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, J = 9.9Hz, 4.0Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 14.0Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 14.0Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 9.9Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, J = 9.8Hz, 3.4Hz, 1H), 3.02 (br, 1H), 2.80 (s, 1H), 1.65-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.44 (t, J = 9.1Hz, 1H), 0.41 (dd, J = 9.2Hz, 8.2Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 153.2, 140.6, 140.2, 138.8, 137.1, 133.7, 132.6, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 127.7, 124.6, 123.5, 60.0, 54.1, 43.9, 43.6, 42.7, 40.0. 39.3, 36.5. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 393.1961, found: 393.1962.

3AW-dimer: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.58 (dd, J = 4.6Hz, 1.3Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 3.8Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.09 (m, 18H), 7.00-6.76 (m, 3H), 6.51 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 14.0Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 13.9Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, J = 13.9Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 14.0Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 8.2Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 8.1Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 8.3Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, J = 10.3Hz, 8.4Hz, 1H), 2.43 (d, J = 8.8Hz, 1H), 2.39 (br, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 1H), 2.07 (br, 1H), 1.69 (dd, J = 10.1Hz, 6.9Hz, 2.7Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 1.12 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 1H), 0.90 (dd, J = 9.0Hz, 7.2Hz, 7.

1H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 8.7Hz, 1H), 0.70 (dd, *J* = 9.3Hz, 7.1Hz, 1H), 0.61 (t, *J* = 8.7Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.93, 171.58, 157.53, 156.79, 148.27, 147.43, 141.23, 141.06, 137.91, 137.76, 137.43, 136.85, 133.48, 132.84, 129.45, 129.47, 129.43, 129.36, 129.24, 129.09, 128.85, 128.51, 128.31, 128.26, 127.58, 127.32, 121.80, 121.32, 57.91, 57.86, 54.03, 46.54, 43.87, 43.34, 43.07, 42.90, 42.76, 42.31, 41.31, 36.80, 36.16, 35.97, 35.90. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 785.3850, found: 785.3950.

4x: Purification via column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) afforded 2 separable diastereomers of major regioisomer **4x**. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 503.2329, found: 503.2324.

cis-diastereomer of major regioisomer **4x**: white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (dd, J = 4.6Hz, 1.1Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.03 (dd, J = Hz, Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = Hz, Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, J = 14.7Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 10.3Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 10.3Hz, 1H), 4.03 (td, J = 6.7Hz, 1.1Hz, 2H), 3.77 (dd, J = 6.8Hz, Hz, 1H), 3.25-3.22 (m, 2H), 3.10 (d, J = 3.5Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 2.2Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.27 (m, 3H), 1.94-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.41 (d, J = 7.0Hz, 1H), 1.26 (dd, J = 10.8Hz, 7.9Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.6, 171.7, 160.2, 148.3, 139.3, 137.9, 136.4, 132.5, 128.9, 128.9, 128.4, 127.9, 127.9, 120.1, 79.6, 70.1, 67.6, 62.5, 54.2, 46.4, 44.0, 42.6, 41.4, 40.2, 40.2, 40.1, 18.8. One aromaticsignal is missing (probably due to signal overlap).

trans-diastereomer of major regioisomer **4x:** white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.43 (dd, J = 4.6Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.90 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 7.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 6.68-6.66 (m, 2H), 5.09 (d, J = 5.3Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, J = 2.6Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 15.7Hz, 1H), 4.10 (t, J = 6.6Hz, 2H), 3.90 (d, J = 6.0Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, J = 3.7Hz, 2.0Hz, 1H), 3.15-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.81 (d, J = 2.3Hz, 1H), 2.38-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.29 (d, J = 2.0Hz, 1H), 2.00 (dd, J = 10.6Hz, 6.4Hz, 1H), 1.92 (t, J = 2.7Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 7.5Hz, 1H), 1.56 (d, J = 5.5Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 172.3, 159.5, 148.9, 148.9, 140.0, 138.7, 136.9, 134.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 126.9, 126.4, 121.3, 79.7, 70.1, 65.9, 62.4, 57.0, 47.7, 46.8, 45.7, 43.2, 41.2, 41.0, 40.1, 37.7, 18.9.

3. Mechanistic studies

3.1 Reaction inhibition by external triplet quencher



The quinoline substrate **1a** (12.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), BCBs **2a** (55.5 mg, 2.0 equiv.), TX (1.1 mg, 5 mol%) and (*E*)stilbene (36.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.) were added to a 10 mL transparent Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar. The tube was evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times. Subsequently, DCM (2.0 mL, 0.05M) were added under positive nitrogen pressure. Afterwards, the tube was sealed, and the reaction mixture was stirred under irradiation with blue LEDs (λ_{max} = 400 nm, distance approximately 4.0 cm from the bulb) with a fan at room temperature for 2h. 1, 3, 5trimethoxybenzene was added as internal standard to measure the crude ¹H NMR. The reaction was completely inhibited by external triplet quencher. No desired products **4A/4a** were detected and **1a** and **2a** recovered. Meanwhile, the observed *E* to *Z* isomerization of (*E*)-stilbene indicated that this reaction is mediated by triplet EnT.

3.2 Separation of intermediate product

Experimental procedure. The quinoline substrate **1a** (6.5 mg, 0.05mmol), BCBs **2a** (27.8 mg, 2.0 equiv.) and TX (0.6 mg, 5 mol%) were added to a NMR tube. Subsequently, CDCl₃ (1.0 mL, 0.05M) were added in the air. Afterwards, the NMR tube was sealed, and the reaction mixture was irradiated with blue LEDs (λ_{max} = 400 nm, distance approximately 4.0 cm from the bulb) with a fan at room temperature. After 5 minutes, the irradiation was interrupted and the NMR tube was directly used to measure the crude ¹H NMR without further purification. The intermediate product was detected by NMR and isolated by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1)

to afford a $[2\pi+2\sigma]$ cycloadduct **3A** containing characteristic olefin protons. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₂) δ 8.32 (d,

J = 3.8Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.25 (d, J = Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.4Hz, 2H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.4Hz, 4.9Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 9.9Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dd, J = 9.8Hz, 3.9Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 14.4Hz, 1H), 4.54-4.51 (m, 2H), 4.40 (d, J = 16.7Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d, J = 10.2Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, J = 9.9Hz, 3.5Hz, 1H), 2.80 (s, 1H), 1.96 (dd, J = 6.8Hz, 2.9Hz, 1H), 1.77 (d, J = 7.3Hz, 1H), 1.72-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.59 (dd, J = 9.0Hz, 7.0Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 156.9, 148.0, 137.5, 136.5, 133.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 126.6, 121.8, 59.8, 49.3, 47.7, 44.7, 44.5, 42.8, 42.6, 36.7. HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 407.2118, found: 407.2137.





Figure S4. Close-up of the ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the reaction of **1a** and **2a** after 5 minutes, with regard of the olefin protons of **3A** and *cis/trans*-**4A**.



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the intermediate product 3A.



The intermediate product of the reaction of **1g** and **2a** was detected by NMR and isolated by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) to afford **3G** containing characteristic olefin protons. ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.5Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.4Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.5Hz, 4.9Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J = 9.9Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 9.9Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 14.5Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 16.5Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 16.7Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 14.6Hz, 1H), 3.24 (br, 1H), 2.69 (br, 1H), 1.95 (t, J = 8.3Hz, 1H), 1.88 (dd, J = 7.5Hz, 3.0Hz, 1H), 1.77-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 157.2, 147.9, 137.7, 136.7, 133.9, 133.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 126.6, 124.4, 121.7, 61.6, 52.7, 49.9, 47.8, 47.7, 42.9, 40.7, 38.8, 25.6. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 421.2274, found: 421.2271.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the intermediate product 3G.



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₂) spectrum of the intermediate product 3G.



The intermediate product of the reaction of **1n** and **2a** was detected by NMR and isolated by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 2/1) to afford **3n** containing characteristic olefin protons. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 4.6Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.6Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 7H),7.23-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 7.6Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 10.2Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 10.2Hz, 1H), 5.07-4.98 (m, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 17.0Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 15.0Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 1H), 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dd, *J* = 6.9Hz, 3.0Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.68 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.6, 151.4, 148.0, 137.6, 137.4, 135.5, 133.7, 132.2, 130.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.8, 127.2, 127.1, 126.8, 122.3, 84.3, 63.0, 52.4, 50.1, 47.9, 47.1, 42.4, 40.5, 38.7. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 437.2224, found: 437.2233.


Figure S9. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the intermediate product 3n.



Figure S10. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the intermediate product 3n.

3.3 Kinetic profile of the photosensitized reaction

The reaction above with 1, 3, 5- trimethoxybenzene as internal standard was irradiated with the custom setup for the indicated amount of time. The yields of **1a**, **4A** and **3A** were monitored by crude ¹H NMR analysis over time. In order to accurately scrutinise the ratio of product/**3A**, yields of the product below were reported as the only

major regioisomers (cis/trans-4A).

| t /min | 1a (%) | Yield 3A (%) | Yield 4A (%) | Ratio 4A/3A |
|--------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 0.5 | 98 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 93.5 | 4 | 1.5 | 1: 2.67 |
| 1.5 | 90.5 | 5.5 | 3 | 1: 1.83 |
| 2 | 87 | 7 | 5 | 1:1.4 |
| 2.5 | 84 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 1: 1.15 |
| 3 | 81 | 8 | 8 | 1:1 |
| 3.5 | 77.5 | 9 | 10 | 1.11:1 |
| 4 | 76 | 9.5 | 11 | 1.16: 1 |
| 4.5 | 74 | 10 | 12.5 | 1.25: 1 |
| 5 | 71 | 9 | 16 | 1.78: 1 |
| 10 | 47.5 | 10.5 | 28 | 2.67:1 |
| 15 | 32 | 10.5 | 41 | 3.90: 1 |
| 20 | 24 | 8.5 | 53 | 6.24: 1 |
| 25 | 15 | 6 | 58 | 9.67: 1 |
| 30 | 9 | 4 | 65 | 16.23: 1 |
| 35 | 5 | 3 | 70 | 23.33: 1 |
| 40 | 2 | 3 | 70 | 23.33: 1 |

Table S3. Experimental data for the kinetic measurement using 1a and 2a as substrates.



Figure S11. Overlay of ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the crude reactions of **1a** and **2a** within 40 mins, with interval of 5mins.

3.4 Reaction started from 3A



3A (40.7 mg, 0.1 mmol) with or without TX (1.1 mg, 5 mol%) was added to a 10 mL transparent Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar. The tube was evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times. Subsequently, DCM (2.0 mL, 0.05M) were added under positive nitrogen pressure. Afterwards, the tube was sealed, and the reaction mixture was stirred under irradiation with blue LEDs (λ_{max} = 400 nm, distance approximately 4.0 cm from the bulb) with a fan at room temperature for 2h. 1, 3, 5- trimethoxybenzene was added as internal standard to measure the crude ¹H NMR.

3.5 Stern-Volmer luminescence quenching studies

Stern-Volmer luminescence quenching analysis is carried out using a Hitachi F-4600 spectrofluorometer to identify quenchers of excited photocatalyst. *Note*: For practical reasons, $[Ir(dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)](PF_6)$ ([Ir-F]) was used as photocatalyst instead of TX.

The following parameters were employed: data interval = 1.0 nm, scan-speed = 240 nm/min, response time = 0.1 s. The samples were measured in fluorescence quartz cuvettes (chamber volume = 3.5 mL, H × W × D = $45 \text{ mm} \times 12.5 \text{ mm}$, 12.5 mm, path length = 10 mm) fitted with a sealed PTFE stopper.

The solution of [Ir-F] $(1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M in DCM})$ was excited at $\lambda_{ex} = 405 \text{ nm}$ and the emission was collected at 468 nm. The substrates quinoline (1a) and intermediate product 3A were dissolved in DCM (0.4 M), respectively. For each quenching experiment, 10 µL of the stock solution were titrated to a solution (2 mL) of [Ir-F] in quartz cuvette which refers to an increase of the quencher concentration of 2.0 mM. I₀ is the luminescence intensity without the quencher, I is the intensity in the presence of the quencher. The results are listed below:

| Quencher (mM) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 a | 7402 | 5002 | 3991 | 3239 | 2716 | 2283 | 1956 | 1727 |
| I_0/I | 1 | 1.48 | 1.855 | 2.285 | 2.725 | 3.242 | 3.784 | 4.286 |
| 3A | 7286 | 5408 | 3771 | 2984 | 2483 | 2109 | 1850 | 1635 |
| I_0/I | 1 | 1.347 | 1.932 | 2.442 | 2.934 | 3.455 | 3.938 | 4.456 |

Table S4: Results of the luminescence quenching experiments of [Ir-F] with 1a and 3A as the quenching species.



Figure S12. Luminescence spectras of [Ir-F] with quinoline (1a) or intermediate product (3A) as the quenching species.

3.6 Diradical trapping through intermolecular [2+2] photocycloaddition



3A (40.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), TX (1.1 mg, 5 mol%) and 2,3-dimethylbuta-1,3-diene (33.9 μ L, 3.0 equiv.) were added to a 10 mL transparent Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar. The tube was evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times. Subsequently, DCM (2.0 mL, 0.05M) were added under positive nitrogen pressure. Afterwards, the tube was sealed, and the reaction mixture was stirred under irradiation with blue LEDs (λ_{max} = 400 nm, distance approximately 4.0 cm from the bulb) with a fan at room temperature for 2h. 1, 3, 5- trimethoxybenzene was added as internal standard to measure the crude ¹H NMR. No desired product **4A** was detected. Excited triplet state **3A** could be trapped by adding 2,3-dimethylbuta-1,3-diene to afford the corresponding [2+2] cycloadduct product **9**. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (d, *J* = 3.9Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.28 (m, 7H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.3Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.3Hz, 2H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.8Hz, 4.6Hz, 1H), 4.71-4.68 (m, 2H), 4.52-4.41 (m, 4H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 8.6Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, *J* = 8.0Hz, 2.6Hz, 1H), 2.94 (q, *J* = 8.9Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 8.7Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 1H), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 6.7Hz, 2.9Hz, 1H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 10.6Hz, 1H), 1.69 (dd, *J* = 9.4Hz, 7.0Hz, 1H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 7.9Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.31-1.26 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 157.3, 147.8, 147.2, 137.7, 137.5, 136.6, 130.8, 129.0, 128.6, 128.2, 127.7, 127.4, 126.7, 120.6, 112.7, 58.2, 49.4, 48.4, 47.6, 46.4, 46.1, 45.0, 43.5, 42.3, 35.8, 35.5, 27.0, 26.4, 21.8. **HRMS** (ESI, *m*/*z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 489.2900, found: 489.2922.



Figure S13. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of [2+2] cycloadduct product 9.



Figure S14. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of [2+2] cycloadduct product 9.

3.7 Deuterium labeling experiment

3.7.1 Procedures for the synthesis of the deuterated compound $2d-d_2$:



N-benzyl-2-methylpropan-2-amine-d₂ was prepared according to a modified literature procedure:⁸

Step1: The solution of N-benzyl-2-methylpropan-2-amine ((5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), TEA (1.25 equiv.) and DCM (0.5 M) were stirred at 0 °C for 10 mins. Then benzoyl chloride (1.0 equiv.) was added dropwise and the solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 20 mins. The resulting mixture was extracted with DCM and washed with saturated NH₄Cl. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 5/1) on silica gel to give the desired amide.

Step2: A mixture of above amide (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and KOtBu (6.0 equiv.) was stirred in DMSO- d_6 (25 mL) at 90°C under N₂ for 46 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Water (10 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were extracted with 4N HCl. The aqueous phase was adjusted to pH=10 by the addition of NaOH aqueous solution and then extracted with DCM. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. **N-benzyl-2-methylpropan-2-amine**- d_2 (413 mg, 50%) was directly used in next step without further purification.

2d-*d*₂ (147 mg, 16%) was prepared according to *General Procedure 1* from the above **N-benzyl-2-methylpropan-2-amine-***d*₂. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 3H), 2.12 (d, *J* = 3.2Hz, 2H), 1.98-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 1.8Hz, 2H). **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 246.1821, found: 246.1434.



Figure S15. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2d**-*d*₂.

3.7.2 Deuteration experiment with 2d-d₂



The quinoline substrate **1m** (46 mg, 0.25 mmol), BCBs **2d**- d_2 (123 mg, 2.0 equiv.), TX (2.8 mg, 5 mol%) were added to a 10 mL transparent Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar. The tube was evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times. Subsequently, DCM (5.0 mL, 0.05M) were added under positive nitrogen pressure. Afterwards, the tube was sealed, and the reaction mixture was stirred under irradiation with blue LEDs (λ_{max} = 400 nm, distance approximately 4.0 cm from the bulb) with a fan at room temperature for 2h. 1, 3, 5- trimethoxybenzene was added as internal standard to measure the crude ¹H NMR. The product was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) to yield the product **4wd**- d_2 (52.7 mg, 49%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (dd, J = 4.7Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 5H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 7.8Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, J = 2.1Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 6.9Hz, 2.1Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 6.8Hz, 2.1Hz, 1H), 2.44 (q, J = 2.5Hz, 1H), 2.09 (dd, J = 6.2Hz, 1.8Hz, 1H), 1.78 (dd, J = 10.7Hz, 6.4Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.20 (dd, J = 7.6Hz, 2.4Hz, 1H), 1.01 (dd, J = 10.9Hz, 8.0Hz, 1H), 0.78 (s, 9H). **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 431.3026, found: 431.3044.



Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectra of $4wd-d_2$.



Figure S17. ¹H NMR spectra of 4wd-*d*₂ and 4wd.

3.8 Measurement of quantum yield

The quantum yield of the reaction was measured by chemical actinometry using λ_{max} = 400 nm blue LEDs using potassium ferrioxalate following the procedure of J. N. Demas (*J. Phys. Chem.* **1981**, *85*, 2766), and F. Glorius (*Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 1546).

0.491 g of potassium ferrioxalate trihydrate was dissolved in aq. H_2SO_4 (0.05 M, 10 mL) to afford a 0.006 M ferrioxalate solution and stored in the dark. Then, a buffer solution was prepared by dissolving 2.5 g of sodium acetate and 0.5 mL of H_2SO_4 (98%) in 50 mL of distilled water.

General Protocol to assess the photon flux of the λ_{max} = 400 nm blue LEDs:

To a 10 mL Schlenk flask containing a stirring bar, 1 mL of the actinometer solution was added. Then, the solution was irradiated for 60 s at $\lambda_{max} = 400$ nm. Immediately, a 100 µL aliquot was taken and added to a 10 mL volumetric flask containing 15 mg of 1, 10-phenanthroline in 3 mL of the buffer solution. The flask was filled with distilled water was stirred for 1 h to ensure that all Fe(II)-ions were coordinated by 1, 10-phenanthroline. The absorbance of this solution was then measured at 510 nm by UV/vis spectrophotometry. In a similar manner, this procedure is repeated with the actinometer solution stored in the dark. Using then the Beer's Law, the number of moles of Fe²⁺ produced by light irradiation is obtained by:

$$mol(Fe^{2+}) = \frac{v_1 v_3 \Delta A(510nm)}{10^3 v_2 l \varepsilon(510nm)} = \frac{1mL \times 10mL \times 0.54973}{10^3 \times 0.100mL \times 1cm \times 11100L \ mol^{-1}cm^{-1}} = 4.953 \times 10^{-6} \ \text{mol}$$

Where:

 v_1 = Irradiated volume (1 mL).

 v_2 = The aliquot of the irradiated solution taken for the estimation of Fe²⁺ ions (0.100 mL).

 v_3 = Final volume of the solution after complexation with 1, 10-phenanthroline (10 mL).

 ϵ (510 nm) = Molar extinction coefficient of [Fe(Phen)₃]²⁺ complex (11100 L mol⁻¹cm⁻¹).

l = Optical path-length of the cuvette (1 cm).

 $\Delta A (510 \text{ nm}) = \text{Absorbance difference between the irradiated solution and the solution stored in dark (0.54973).}$ The photon flux (F) is obtained by using the following equation:

$$\Phi(\lambda) = \frac{mol(Fe^{2+})}{F(1-10^{-A(\lambda)})t}$$

Where:

 $\Phi(\lambda)$ = The quantum yield for Fe²⁺ formation at 406 nm is 1.188. A(λ) = ferrioxalate actinometer absorbance at 400 nm, which was measured placing 1 mL of the solution in a cuvette of path length 1 cm by UV/vis spectrophotometry. We obtained an absorbance value of 1.2076. *t* = is the reaction time (60 s). The photon flux (F) is 7.408 x 10⁻⁸ einsteins/s.

$$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & &$$

To obtain the quantum yield (Φ) of this photochemical reaction. The number of moles of the product was determined by ¹H-NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. As such, a photocatalytic reaction was performed under the set of optimized reaction conditions under visible light irradiation of λ_{max} = 400

nm blue LEDs. After 600 s of light irradiation, 3.0×10^{-5} moles of products were obtained. The quantum yield of this reaction was calculated using the following equation:

$$\Phi = \frac{mol \ of \ product}{F(1-10^{-A(400nm)})t} = \frac{3.0 \times 10^{-5} \ mol}{7.408 \times 10^{-8} \ einsteins \ s^{-1} \times (1-10^{-0.5933}) \times 600s} = 0.91$$

Where:

A(400 nm) = The absorbance at 400 nm of the photocatalytic reaction which was measured placing 1 mL of the solution in a cuvette of path length 1 cm by UV/vis spectrophotometry (0.5933).

t = The reaction time (600 s).

The quantum yield (Φ) of the reaction is 0.91.

4. Synthetic application



The reduction reaction was conducted following a modified literature procedure.⁹ The solution of *cis*-**4A** (40.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) and THF (1.0 mL, 0.1 M) were stirred at 0 °C in an ice/water bath. LiAlH₄ (16 mg, 4.0 equiv.) was added slowly in 2 portions over 10 min. The mixture was stirred for 15 min at 0 °C and stirred at room temperature for 15 min. After quenched with H₂O, the solution was concentrated by rotary evaporation to remove THF. The residue was diluted with H₂O and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) to obtain **5** as a white solid in 78% yield (31 mg). ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.56 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 4.6Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.27 (m, 7H), 7.26-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 7.8Hz, 4.9Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 9.0Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 13.0Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 13.1Hz, 1H), 3.26-3.24 (m, 2H), 2.76-2.71 (m, 2H), 1.98 (dd, *J* = 6.5Hz, 2.0Hz, 1H), 1.66-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.56 (dd, *J* = 9.3Hz, 6.8Hz, 1H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 8.4Hz, 1H), 0.63 (q, *J* = 12.4Hz, 1H). ¹³**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.9, 159.5, 147.2, 141.9, 140.1, 137.6, 132.8, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 127.6, 127.1, 121.0, 64.4, 62.1, 51.4, 44.1, 44.1, 41.7, 40.8, 40.6, 34.3, 29.9. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 409.2274, found: 409.2270.



The thionation reaction was conducted according to a reported procedure.¹⁰ To a solution of *trans*-**4A** (40.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (1 mL, 0.1M), Lawesson's reagent (60 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and pyridine (1.6 μ L, 0.2 equiv.) were added and the reaction mixture was heated at 115°C. After 1.5h, the crude mixture was allowed to cool the ambient temperature and was subsequently concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) to afford 36 mg (86%) of **6** as a white solid. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (dd, *J* = 4.7Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.06-7.05 (m, 4H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 7.7Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.73 (m, 3H), 5.53 (d, *J* = 5.7Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 6.8Hz, 1H), 3.77 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.36 (ddd, *J* = 13.8Hz, 4.3Hz, 1H), 2.30 (d, *J* = 4.3Hz, 1H), 2.03-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.92 (dd, *J* = 10.7Hz, 7.1Hz, 1H), 1.74 (br, 2H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 3.9Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.0, 160.6, 148.7, 139.1, 136.7, 136.3, 136.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.8, 126.7, 126.4, 120.9, 69.9, 65.6, 54.7, 50.7, 45.2, 42.1, 39.8, 38.1, 26.3. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 423.1889, found: 423.1903. *One aromaticsignal is missing (probably due to signal overlap)*.



The *N*-oxide was prepared according to a reported procedure.⁹ The solution of *cis*-**4A** (40.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) and DCM (2.0 mL, 0.05 M) were stirred at 0 °C in an ice/water bath for 10 mins. *m*-CPBA (purity 85%, 45 mg, 2.2 equiv.) was added portionwise and the solution was warmed to room temperature until full conversion (monitored by TLC). The mixture was quenched by addition of aq. NaOH (1 M) and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. Subsequently, the solvent was removed in *vacuo*, and washed with MeOH to give the product **7** (42 mg, 99%) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 6.2Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.25 (m, 10H), 6.75 ((dd, *J* = 7.9Hz, 6.3Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 7.6Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 14.8Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 10.0Hz, 1H), 4.12(d, *J* = 5.5Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 9.5Hz, 5.5Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 14.7Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 2.1Hz, 1H), 2.84 (br, 1H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 4.2Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, *J* = 13.6Hz, 3.9Hz, 1H), 1.88 (dd, *J* = 10.7Hz, 6.6Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 5.2Hz, 1H), 1.25-1.20 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 152.5, 139.4, 138.2, 138.0, 136.9, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 121.4, 67.6, 54.5, 50.0, 46.1, 41.5, 40.8, 39.7, 38.1, 37.6, 25.7. **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 423.2067, found: 423.2070.



The brominated reaction was conducted according to a reported procedure.¹¹ To a suspension of *cis*-**4A** (40.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) in AcOH (1 mL, 0.1M) was added liquid Br₂ (52µL, 10.0 equiv.) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 0.5 h and then DCM (1 mL) was added to the mixture. After stirring overnight at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with saturated NaHSO₃ solution and extracted with DCM. The organic layers were washed with brine and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) to obtain **8** as a white solid in 68% yield (33.0 mg). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 4.7Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.3Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 7.7Hz, 5.4Hz, 1H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 14.8Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 10.1Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 5.5Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 9.6Hz, 4.7Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 14.8Hz, 1H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.67 (br, 1H), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 6.5Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 14.0Hz, 3.7Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 7.3Hz, 1H), 1.15 (d, *J* = 6.4Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 142.5, 137.8, 136.9, 136.4, 131.9, 130.8, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 121.9, 121.5. 121.3, 67.8. 54.4, 49.5, 46.7, 40.9, 40.8, 40.2, 38.2, 25.7, 23.3. HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd. for [M+H]⁺: 485.1223, found: 485.1259.

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6. X-ray crystal structure data

X-ray crystallographic data of cis-4A (CCDC 2382179)



| Bond precision: | $C-C = 0.0020 \text{\AA}$ | Wavelength=1.54184 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Cell: | a=10.95607 (12) | b=12.99588 (14) | c=14.67188 (17) | |
| | alpha=90 | beta=91.352(1) | gamma=90 | |
| Temperature: | 293 K | | | |
| | Calculated | Reported | | |
| Volume | 2088.46 (4) | 2088.45 (4) | | |
| Space group | P 21/n | P 1 21/n 1 | | |
| Hall group | -P 2yn | -P 2yn | | |
| Moiety formula | $C_{28}H_{26}N_2O$ | $C_{28}H_{26}N_2O$ | | |
| Sum formula | $C_{28}H_{26}N_2O$ | $C_{28}H_{26}N_2O$ | | |
| Mr | 406.51 | 406.51 | | |
| Dx,g cm ⁻³ | 1.293 | 1.293 | | |
| Z | 4 | 4 | | |
| Mu (mm ⁻¹) | 0.610 | 0.610 | | |
| F000 | 864.0 | 864.0 | | |
| F000 | 866.33 | | | |
| h, k, lmax | 13, 16, 18 | 13, 15, 17 | | |
| Nref | 4168 | 4055 | | |
| Tmin, Tmax | 0.874, 0.896 | 0.921, 1.000 | | |
| Tmin' | 0.874 | | | |
| Correction method= # Repo | rted T Limits: Tmin=0.921 Tr | max=1.000 | | |
| AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN | | | | |
| Data completeness= 0.973 | | Theta(max)= 72.960 | | |
| R(reflections)= 0.0406(359 | 8) | wR2(reflections)= 0.1102 | (4055) | |
| S = 1.037 | | Npar= 284 | | |
| Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level | | | | |



| Bond precision: | C-C = 0.0027Å | Wavelength=1.54184 | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Cell: | a=11.3527(4) | b=11.9601(4) | c=16.1020(5) | | |
| | alpha=90 | beta=105.689(4) | gamma=90 | | |
| Temperature: | 293 K | | | | |
| | Calculated | Reported | | | |
| Volume | 2104.87(13) | 2104.86(13) | | | |
| Space group | P 21/c | P 1 21/c 1 | | | |
| Hall group | -P 2ybc | -P 2ybc | | | |
| Moiety formula | $C_{28}H_{26}N_2O$ | $C_{28}H_{26}N_2O$ | | | |
| Sum formula | $C_{28}H_{26}N_2O$ | $C_{28}H_{26}N_2O$ | | | |
| Mr | 406.51 | 406.51 | | | |
| Dx,g cm ⁻³ | 1.283 | 1.283 | | | |
| Z | 4 | 4 | | | |
| Mu (mm ⁻¹) | 0.605 | 0.605 | | | |
| F000 | 864.0 | 864.0 | | | |
| F000 | 866.33 | | | | |
| h, k, lmax | 14, 14, 19 | 14, 14, 19 | | | |
| Nref | 4193 | 4079 | | | |
| Tmin, Tmax | 0.877, 0.919 | 0.777, 1.000 | | | |
| Tmin' | 0.860 | | | | |
| Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin= 0.777 Tmax=1.000 | | | | | |
| AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN | V | | | | |
| Data completeness= 0.97. | 3 | Theta(max)= 72.867 | | | |
| R(reflections)= 0.0446(2 | 887) | wR2(reflections)= 0.1198(4079) | | | |
| S = 1.020 | | Npar= 296 | | | |
| Digula compant alling - : 1 | - 1 | ri lavial | | | |



| Bond precision: | C-C = 0.0020Å | Wavelength=1.54184 | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Cell: | a=10.93903(16) | b=12.54235(16) | c=15.9418(2) | | |
| | alpha=90 | beta=95.8562(13) | gamma=90 | | |
| Temperature: | 293 K | | | | |
| | Calculated | Reported | | | |
| Volume | 2175.82(5) | 2175.81(5) | | | |
| Space group | P 21/n | P 1 21/n 1 | | | |
| Hall group | -P 2yn | -P 2yn | | | |
| Moiety formula | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O$ | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O$ | | | |
| Sum formula | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O$ | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O$ | | | |
| Mr | 420.53 | 420.53 | | | |
| Dx,g cm ⁻³ | 1.284 | 1.284 | | | |
| Z | 4 | 4 | | | |
| Mu (mm ⁻¹) | 0.602 | 0.602 | | | |
| F000 | 896.0 | 896.0 | | | |
| F000 | 898.40 | | | | |
| h, k, lmax | 13, 15, 19 | 13, 15, 19 | | | |
| Nref | 4354 | 4230 | | | |
| Tmin, Tmax | 0.878, 0.919 | 0.934, 1.000 | | | |
| Tmin' | 0.876 | | | | |
| Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin= 0.934 Tmax=1.000 | | | | | |
| AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN | 1 | | | | |
| Data completeness= 0.972 | | Theta(max)= 72.900 | | | |
| R(reflections)= 0.0405(3692) | | wR2(reflections)= 0.1131(4230) | | | |
| S = 1.029 | | Npar= 295 | | | |
| Disale constant all in a side and design at 500% much all little level | | | | | |



| Bond precision: | C-C = 0.0018Å | Wavelength=1.54184 | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Cell: | a=9.2984 (2) | b=10.9937(4) | c=11.0879(4) | | |
| | alpha=78.304(3) | beta=83.684 (2) | gamma=83.676(2) | | |
| Temperature: | 293 K | | | | |
| | Calculated | Reported | | | |
| Volume | 1098.67(6) | 1098.67(6) | | | |
| Space group | P -1 | P -1 | | | |
| Hall group | -P 1 | -P 1 | | | |
| Moiety formula | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O$ | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O$ | | | |
| Sum formula | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O$ | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O$ | | | |
| Mr | 420.53 | 420.53 | | | |
| Dx,g cm ⁻³ | 1.271 | 1.271 | | | |
| Z | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Mu (mm ⁻¹) | 0.596 | 0.596 | | | |
| F000 | 448.0 | 448.0 | | | |
| F000 | 449.20 | | | | |
| h, k, lmax | 11, 13, 13 | 11, 13, 13 | | | |
| Nref | 4382 | 4205 | | | |
| Tmin, Tmax | 0.879, 0.904 | 0.775, 1.000 | | | |
| Tmin' | 0.877 | | | | |
| Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin= 0.775 Tmax=1.000 | | | | | |
| AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN | | | | | |
| Data completeness= 0.960 | | Theta(max)= 72.709 | | | |
| R(reflections) = 0.0385(3) | 902) | wR2(reflections)= 0.1069(4205) | | | |
| S = 1.026 | | Npar= 291 | | | |
| Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level | | | | | |



| Bond precision: | C-C = 0.0029Å | Wavelength=1.54184 | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Cell: | a=10.85402(11) | b=11.58396(11) | c=18.06561(18) | | |
| | alpha=90 | beta=90 | gamma=90 | | |
| Temperature: | 293 K | | | | |
| | Calculated | Reported | | | |
| Volume | 2271.44(4) | 2271.43(4) | | | |
| Space group | P 21 21 21 | P 21 21 21 | | | |
| Hall group | P 2ac 2ab | P 2ac 2ab | | | |
| Moiety formula | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O_2$ | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O_2$ | | | |
| Sum formula | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O_2$ | $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O_2$ | | | |
| Mr | 436.53 | 436.53 | | | |
| Dx,g cm ⁻³ | 1.276 | 1.277 | | | |
| Z | 4 | 4 | | | |
| Mu (mm ⁻¹) | 0.630 | 0.630 | | | |
| F000 | 928.0 | 928.0 | | | |
| F000 | 930.60 | | | | |
| h, k, lmax | 13, 14, 22 | 13, 14, 22 | | | |
| Nref | 4538(2579) | 4452 | | | |
| Tmin, Tmax | 0.882, 0.898 | 0.880, 1.000 | | | |
| Tmin' | 0.882 | | | | |
| Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin= 0.880 Tmax=1.000 | | | | | |
| AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN | | | | | |
| Data completeness= 1.73/0.98 | | Theta(max)= 72.932 | | | |
| R(reflections)= 0.0307(4240) | | wR2(reflections)= 0.0830(4452) | | | |
| S = 1.063 | | Npar= 300 | | | |
| Displacement allipsoids are drawn at 50% probability laval | | | | | |



| Bond precision: | C-C = 0.0023Å | Wavelength=1.54184 | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Cell: | a=15.3885(3) | b=9.63635(13) | c=17.3679(3) |
| | alpha=90 | beta=110.5905(19) | gamma=90 |
| Temperature: | 293 K | | |
| | Calculated | Reported | |
| Volume | 2410.94(8) | 2410.94(7) | |
| Space group | P 21/c | P 1 21/c 1 | |
| Hall group | -P 2ybc | -P 2ybc | |
| Moiety formula | $C_{29}H_{36}N_2O$ | $C_{29}H_{36}N_2O$ | |
| Sum formula | $C_{29}H_{36}N_2O$ | $C_{29}H_{36}N_2O$ | |
| Mr | 428.60 | 428.60 | |
| Dx,g cm ⁻³ | 1.181 | 1.181 | |
| Z | 4 | 4 | |
| Mu (mm ⁻¹) | 0.544 | 0.544 | |
| F000 | 928.0 | 928.0 | |
| F000 | 930.40 | | |
| h, k, lmax | 19, 11, 21 | 18, 11, 21 | |
| Nref | 4816 | 4667 | |
| Tmin, Tmax | 0.882, 0.897 | 0.960, 1.000 | |
| Tmin' | 0.882 | | |
| Correction method= # Re | ported T Limits: Tmin= 0.9 | 960 Tmax=1.000 | |
| AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN | V | | |
| Data completeness= 0.969 | 9 | Theta(max)= 72.952 | |
| R(reflections) = 0.0450(4) | 010) | wR2(reflections)= 0.1299(4667) | |
| S = 1.034 | | Npar= 299 | |
| Displacement ellipsoids a | re drawn at 50% probabilit | y level | |

7. NMR spectra of related compounds

2a ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)







2w¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



































trans-4A¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)








cis-**4B**¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



trans-4B¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)







cis-**4D**¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



trans-4D¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







trans-4e¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)



cis-4f¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



trans-4f¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)





trans-4G¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

























cis-4l ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃)





trans-41¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







cis-4m¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)













trans-40¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₂)







cis-4p ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



cis-4p¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)








cis-**4R**¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)











trans-4T¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)







cis-4V ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)



















cis-4wc ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)







cis-4we ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₂)



trans-4we ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₂)

















trans-4x¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)









