# SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## Multicomponent Hosomi-Sakurai Reaction on Chiral, Bio-based, Alcohols

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# **EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES**

#### General methods

NMR spectra were taken at rt in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 300 or 400 MHz (<sup>1</sup>H), and 75 or 100 MHz (<sup>13</sup>C), using, as internal standard, TMS (<sup>1</sup>H NMR: 0.000 ppm) or the central peak of CDCl<sub>3</sub> (<sup>13</sup>C: 77.02 ppm). Chemical shifts are reported in ppm ( $\delta$  scale). Peak assignments were made with the aid of gCOSY, and gHSQC experiments. I.R. were recorded with the ATR methodology. TLC analyses were carried out on silica gel plates and viewed at UV (254 nm) and developed with Hanessian stain (dipping into a solution of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>·4 H<sub>2</sub>O (21 g) and Ce(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·4 H<sub>2</sub>O (1 g) in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (31 ml) and H<sub>2</sub>O (469 ml) and warming) or with KMnO<sub>4</sub>. R<sub>f</sub> were measured after an elution of 7-9 cm. Column chromatographies were done with the "flash" methodology using 220-400 mesh silica. Petroleum ether (40-60 °C) is abbreviated as PE. In extractive work-up, aqueous solutions were always reextracted three times with the appropriate organic solvent. Organic extracts were always dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered, before evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure. All reactions using dry solvents were carried out under a nitrogen or argon atmosphere.

#### Preparation of trimethylsilyl ethers<sup>1</sup>

To a solution of alcohol (3.00 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) iodine (60.0  $\mu$ mol, 2 mol%) and hexamethyldisilazane (2.40 mmol) were added at rt. The initially colorless solution turned brown and the color faded over 10 min. Then, solid  $Na_2S_2O_3 \bullet 5H_2O$  (968 mg, 3.90 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture turned colorless. The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then filtered quickly through a silica plug (1 cm) washing with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (30 mL). The solvent was removed, and the silyl ether was used as such without further purification.

#### Synthesis of aldehyde 4<sup>2</sup>



A two-neck flask under Ar containing dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2.4 mL) and dry DMSO (150 µL, 2.10 mmol) was cooled to -78 °C. Then oxalyl chloride (1.43 M in  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 1.2 mL, 1.76 mmol) was added dropwise. After 10 min, a solution of ((*2R*,5*S*)-5-((4-methoxyphenoxy)methyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methanol<sup>2</sup> (200 mg, 0.839 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL) was added dropwise and, after further 15 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (550 µL, 3.94 mmol) was slowly added. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and at -60 °C for 1.5 h. After quenching with 5% aqueous (NH<sub>4</sub>)H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (10 mL), 2N HCl was added until pH = 4. The reaction mixture was extracted with 10:1 Et<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×15 mL), and the organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and evaporation of the solvent, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/EtOAc 6:4) to give the desired product as colorless oil (188 mg, 95%). The aldehyde was suddenly dissolved in dry toluene in order to obtain a 0.2 M solution, and treated with freshly activated 3 Å molecular sieves in rods (200 mg). The resulting suspension was kept under Ar overnight to further dry the aldehyde. This solution was used for all multiconponent Hosomi-Sakurai

reactions. **R**<sub>f</sub> 0.47 (PE/EtOAc 1:1). **GC-MS** (column HP-1, 12 m,  $\emptyset$  = 0.2 mm; flow: 1.0 ml/min (He); initial temp.: 70°C for 2 min, then increase of 20°C/min): t<sub>R</sub> = 9.04 min, *m/z* (%): 236 (29) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 207 (12), 163 (43), 137 (17), 135 (7.5), 125 (14), 124 (100), 123 (30), 113 (24), 109 (42), 107 (8.2), 105 (5.3), 95 (15), 92 (12), 85 (13), 83 (39). Other data were in accordance with the literature.<sup>2</sup>

#### General procedure for the Hosomi-Sakurai MCR with aldehyde 4



In a flame-dried two-neck flask under Ar containing CaCO<sub>3</sub> (0.40 mmol) freshly prepared aldehyde **4** (0.40 mmol, 0.2 M solution in dry toluene) and the silyl ether (0.80 mmol) were added in short sequence. The solution was cooled at -40 °C (or 0 °C) and TMSOTf (0.12 mmol, 0.3 M solution in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) was added. After 1 h, AllyITMS (0.80 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 24 h. After quenching with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL), the mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3×15 mL) and the organic layer was washed with brine and evaporated to dryness. The crude product was purified by chromatography to give the desired products.

#### General procedure for the Hosomi-Sakurai MCR with aldehyde 9



A solution of 6-bromopiperonal (0.40 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) under Ar was cooled at -78 °C, then the TMS ether (0.60 mmol), AllyITMS (0.60 mmol) and TMSOTf (0.12 mmol, 0.3 M solution in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) were added in this order. The mixture was stirred until completion (see Table 4 of the manuscript

for reaction times) and then quenched with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL). After extraction with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3×15 mL) and washing of the organic layers with brine, evaporation and chromatography gave the desired products.

#### (2R,5S)-2-(1-(Cyclohexyloxy)but-3-en-1-yl)-5-((4-methoxyphenoxy)methyl)tetrahydrofuran 11a



Following the general procedure, CaCO<sub>3</sub> (0.40 mmol, 40 mg), **4** (0.40 mmol, 2.0 mL, 0.2 M in dry toluene), (cyclohexyloxy)trimethylsilane **13b** (0.80 mmol, 138 mg, 160  $\mu$ L), TMSOTf (0.12 mmol, 400  $\mu$ L, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and AllyITMS (0.80 mmol, 140  $\mu$ L) were reacted at -40 °C for 24 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1 to 8:2) to give *anti*-**11a** (minor, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.37, PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2) and *syn*-**11a** (major, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.27) in 70% overall yield (102 mg) (d.r. 36:64 by HPLC).

*Anti*-**11a** (minor). Colorless oil. **R**<sub>f</sub> 0.37 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2). [**α**]<sub>D</sub> = +1.67 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.95 – 6.74 (4 H, m, aromatic CH), 5.86 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.1, 7.1, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.15 – 4.96 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.34 – 4.17 (1 H, m, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.02 – 3.81 (3 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP + CHCHOCy), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.55 (1 H, td, *J* 6.0, 4.9, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.46 – 3.31 (1 H, m, CH of Cy), 2.25 (2 H, ddt, *J* 7.2, 6.0, 1.2, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08 – 1.79 (6 H, m, 2×CH<sub>2</sub> THF part + Cy), 1.74 – 1.64 (2 H, m, Cy), 1.55 – 1.45 (1 H, m, Cy), 1.32 – 1.04 (5 H, m, Cy). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 154.0 (C-O), 153.3 (C-O), 135.4 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.8 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.6 (aromatic CH), 114.7 (aromatic CH), 82.2 (CHCHOCy), 77.6 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 77.44 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 77.38 (CH of Cy), 71.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 37.4 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.51 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.50 (CH<sub>2</sub>). **IR** v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3074, 2930, 2855, 1734, 1640, 1592, 1507, 1464, 1451, 1359, 1340, 1288, 1229, 1180, 1153, 1080, 1041, 996, 911, 888, 822, 746, 713, 647. HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 361.2372, found 361.2382.

*Syn*-**11a** (major). Colorless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.27 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2). [α]<sub>D</sub> = +2.12 (1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.93 – 6.77 (4 H, m, aromatic CH), 5.89 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.1, 7.1, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.14 – 4.96 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.34 – 4.19 (1 H, m, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.05 – 3.91 (2 H, m, CHCHOCy + part A of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.86 (1 H, dd, *J<sub>AB</sub>* 9.6, *J<sub>BX</sub>* 5.3, part B of ABX of CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.42 (1 H, dt, *J* 7.6, 4.9, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.38 – 3.27 (1 H, m, CH of Cy), 2.42 – 2.26 (1 H, m, part A of CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.26 – 2.09 (1 H, m, part B of CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08 – 1.77 (6 H, m, 2×CH<sub>2</sub> THF part + Cy), 1.76 – 1.62 (2 H, m, Cy), 1.60 – 1.45 (1 H, m, Cy), 1.35 – 1.07 (5 H, m, Cy). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.9 (C-O), 153.3 (C-O.), 135.8 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.6 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.7 (aromatic CH), 81.6 (CHCHOCy), 78.8 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 77.6 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 77.4 (CH of Cy), 71.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 36.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>). **IR** v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3074, 2930, 2855, 1734, 1640, 1592, 1507, 1464, 1452, 1358, 1288, 1229, 1180, 1079, 1041, 911, 888, 822, 746, 718, 639, 746, 713, 647. HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]+ 361. 361.2372, found 361.2369.

#### (2R,5S)-2-(1-(((1R,2S,5R)-2-IsopropyI-5-methylcyclohexyI)oxy)but-3-en-1-yI)-5-((4-methoxyphenoxy)methyI)tetrahydrofuran 11b

Following the general procedure, CaCO<sub>3</sub> (0.50 mmol, 50 mg), **4** (0.50 mmol, 2.5 mL, 0.2 M in dry toluene), (–)-menthol TMS ether **14b** (1.00 mmol, 228 mg, 263  $\mu$ L), TMSOTf (0.15 mmol, 500  $\mu$ L, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and AllyITMS (1.00 mmol, 160  $\mu$ L) were reacted at –40 °C for 48 h. After workup, the



crude was purified by chromatography (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) to give *anti*-**11b** (minor,  $R_f$  0.35, PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) and *syn*-**11b** (major,  $R_f$  0.30) in 65% overall yield (135 mg) (d.r. 8:92 by HPLC).

Anti-**11b** (minor). Colorless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). [**α**]<sub>D</sub> = -47.9 (c 0.31, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 6.92 – 6.75 (4 H, m, aromatic CH), 5.87 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.1, 7.1, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.14 – 4.95 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.18 (1 H, quintuplet, *J* 6.8, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.97 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.6, 5.9, part A of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.95 – 3.88 (1 H, m, CHCHOR), 3.86 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.6, 5.1, part B of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.61 (1 H, q, *J* 5.5, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.22 (1 H, td, *J* 10.3, 4.2, CH-O menthol), 2.48 – 2.19 (3 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> + CH menthol), 2.09 – 1.57 (8 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.35 – 1.23

(1 H, m, CH menthol), 1.23 – 1.11 (1 H, m, CH menthol), 0.94 – 0.82 (8 H, m, 2×CH<sub>3</sub> menthol + CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.76 (3 H, d, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub> menthol). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 154.0 (C-O), 153.3 (C-O), 135.5 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.7 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.6 (aromatic CH), 114.7 (aromatic CH), 81.9 (CHCHOR), 78.8 (CH-O menthol), 77.6 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 77.5 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 71.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 49.3 (CH menthol), 42.6 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 38.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.6 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 31.7 (CH menthol), 28.4 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 25.7 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 24.8 (CH menthol), 23.0 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 22.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 417.29994, found 417.3007.

*Syn*-**11b** (major). White solid. **M.p.** 31.9–33.1 °C (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O). *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). [α]<sub>D</sub> = -84.0 (c 0.43, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 6.89 – 6.78 (4 H, m, aromatic CH), 5.89 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.0, 10.1, 7.1, *CH*=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.15 – 4.97 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.35 – 4.21 (1 H, m, *CH*CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.04 (1 H, td, *J* 6.8, 5.3, *CH*CHOR), 3.95 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.5, 5.3, part A of ABX *CH*<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.84 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.5, 5.5, part B of ABX *CH*<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.44 (1 H, q, *J* 5.3, *CH*CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.13 (1 H, td, *J* 10.4, 4.1, CH-O menthol), 2.51 – 2.39 (1 H, m. part A of *CH*<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 – 2.27 (1 H, m, CH menthol), 2.25 – 2.14 (1 H, m, part B of *CH*<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.12 – 1.59 (7 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.36 – 1.13 (2 H, m, CH menthol), 1.03 – 0.79 (9 H, m, 2×CH<sub>3</sub> menthol + CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.74 (3 H, d, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub> menthol). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 153.9 (C-O), 153.4 (C-O), 135.5 (*C*H=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.8 (CH=*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 115.6 (aromatic CH), 114.7 (aromatic CH), 80.9 (*C*HCHOR), 77.9 (*C*HCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 77.7 (*C*HCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 76.9 (CH-O menthol), 71.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 48.8 (CH menthol), 41.3 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 35.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.7 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 31.7 (CH menthol), 28.9 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 27.1 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 24.9 (CH menthol), 23.2 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 22.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **IR** v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3075, 2952, 2920, 2868, 1733, 1640, 1592, 1507, 1455, 1385, 1369, 1332, 1288, 1230, 1180, 1080, 1065, 1043, 999, 912, 885, 822, 790, 747, 718, 639. **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 417.29994, found 417.2998.

#### (2R,5S)-2-(1-(((1S,2R,5S)-2-IsopropyI-5-methylcyclohexyI)oxy)but-3-en-1-yI)-5-((4-methoxyphenoxy)methyI)tetrahydrofuran 11c



Following the general procedure, CaCO<sub>3</sub> (0.50 mmol, 50 mg), **4** (0.50 mmol, 2.5 mL, 0.2 M in dry toluene), (+)menthol TMS ether *ent-14b* (1.0 mmol, 263  $\mu$ L), TMSOTf (0.15 mmol, 500  $\mu$ L, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and AllyITMS (1.0 mmol, 160  $\mu$ L) were reacted at –40 °C for 48 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5 to 9:1) to give *syn-***11c** (minor, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.32, PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) and *anti-***11c** (major, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.25) in 70% overall yield (123 mg) (d.r. 43:57 by HPLC).

*Syn*-**11c** (minor). White foam. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.32 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). [**α**]<sub>D</sub> = +83.0 (c 1.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 6.91 – 6.77 (4 H, m, aromatic CH), 5.90 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.1, 10.1, 7.0, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.13 – 4.96 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.28 –

4.17 (1 H, m, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.04 (1 H, td, J 6.9, 5.4, CHCHOR), 3.95 (1 H, dd, J 9.6, 5.4, part A of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.88 (1 H, dd, J 9.6, 4.9, part B of ABX

CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.53 (1 H, ddd, J 8.1, 5.3, 4.0, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.21 (1 H, td, J 10.4, 4.2, CH-O menthol), 2.42 – 2.22 (2 H, m, part A of CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, CH menthol), 2.20 – 2.06 (1 H, m, part B of CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.06 – 1.69 (5 H, m, 2×CH<sub>2</sub> THF, part A of CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 1.68 – 1.56 (2 H, m, 2×part A of CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 1.36 – 1.09 (2 H, m, 2×CH menthol), 1.03 – 0.77 (9 H, m, 3×part A of CH<sub>2</sub> menthol, 3× CH<sub>3</sub> menthol), 0.76 (3 H, d, J 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub> menthol). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 154.0 (C-O), 153.3 (C-O), 136.1 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.4 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.6 (aromatic CH), 114.7 (aromatic CH), 81.1 (CHCHOR), 78.0 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 77.9 (CH-O menthol), 77.6 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 71.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 48.9 (CH menthol), 41.9 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 35.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.7 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 31.7 (CH menthol), 28.6 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 26.3 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 24.9 (CH menthol), 23.1 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 22.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3085, 3020, 2957, 2922, 2867, 2845, 1730, 1643, 1593, 1513, 1456, 1385, 1372, 1330, 1317, 1298, 1229, 1178, 1148, 1121, 1094, 1069, 1032, 1021, 998, 974, 921, 886, 871, 836, 809, 751, 706, 646. **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 417.29994, found 417.2997. Anti-11c (major). Colorless oil.  $R_f 0.25$  (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1).  $[\alpha]_D = +69.9$  (c 1.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C)  $\delta$  6.91 – 6.74 (4 H, m, aromatic CH), 5.85 (1 H, ddt, J 17.3, 10.2, 7.1, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.13 – 4.96 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.26 (1 H, quintuplet, J 6.2, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.02 – 3.92 (2 H, m, part A of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP, CHCHOR), 3.84 (1 H, dd, J 9.5, 5.1, part B of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.56 (1 H, dt, J 6.8, 4.6, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.14 (1 H, td, J 10.4, 4.1, CH-O menthol), 2.45 – 2.16 (3 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> + CH menthol), 2.16 – 2.06 (1 H, m, part A CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 2.05 – 1.73 (4 H, m 2×CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 1.67 – 1.56 (2 H, m, 2×part A of CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 1.32 – 1.24 (1 H, m, CH menthol), 1.19 – 1.10 (1 H, m, CH menthol), 0.93 – 0.83 (7 H, m, 2×CH<sub>3</sub> menthol, part B of CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 0.83 – 0.65 (5 H, m CH<sub>3</sub> menthol, 2×part B of CH<sub>2</sub> menthol). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 153.9 (C-O), 153.3 (C-O), 135.0 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.0 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.6 (aromatic CH), 114.7 (aromatic CH), 81.1 (CHCHOR), 77.7 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 76.5 (CH-O menthol), 76.3 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 71.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 48.9 (CH menthol), 41.2 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 36.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.7 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 31.6 (CH menthol), 28.5 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 26.2 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 25.0 (CH menthol), 23.2 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 22.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **IR** v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3085, 3020, 2957, 2922, 2867, 2845, 1730, 1643, 1593, 1513, 1456, 1385, 1372, 1330, 1317, 1298, 1229, 1178, 1148, 1121, 1094, 1069, 1032, 1021, 998, 974, 921, 886, 871, 836, 809, 751, 706, 646. HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 417.29994, found 417.3003.

#### (2R,5S)-2-(1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-1-yl)-5-((4-methoxyphenoxy)methyl)tetrahydrofuran 11d



Following the general procedure, CaCO<sub>3</sub> (0.34 mmol, 34 mg), aldehyde **4** (0.34 mmol, 1.7 mL, 0.2 M in dry toluene), (allyloxy)trimethylsilane **15b** (0.68 mmol, 115  $\mu$ L), TMSOTf (0.10 mmol, 340  $\mu$ L, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and AllyITMS (0.68 mmol, 118  $\mu$ L) were reacted at 0 °C for 24 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 85:15) to give *anti*-**11d** (major, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.38, PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2) and *syn*-**11d** (minor, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.25) in 55% overall yield (59 mg) (d.r. 52:48 by <sup>1</sup>H NMR).

Anti-11d (major). Colorless oil. **R**<sub>f</sub> 0.38 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2). [α]<sub>D</sub> = +9.20 (c 1.22, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.92 – 6.75 (4 H, m, aromatic CH), 6.00 – 5.72 (2 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.23 (1 H, dq, *J* 17.2, 1.7, CH=CHH), 5.16 – 5.00 (3 H, m, CH=CH*H* + CH=C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 4.26 (1 H, quintuplet, *J* 6.2, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.15 – 4.06 (2 H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.03 – 3.96 (1 H, m, CHCHOR), 3.93 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.6, 5.8, part A of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.88 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.6, 5.0, part B of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.52 (1 H, td, *J* 6.1, 4.4, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.39 – 2.18 (2 H, m, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.06 – 1.75 (4 H, m, 2×CH<sub>2</sub> THF part). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.9 (C-O), 153.2 (C-O), 135.5 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 135.0 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.0 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.6 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.5 (aromatic CH), 114.7 (aromatic

CH), 82.0 (CHCHOR), 79.8 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 77.7 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 72.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 71.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 36.6 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>). **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 319.19039, found 319.1921.

Syn-11d (minor). Colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.25 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = -0.923 (0.93, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.91 - 6.77 (4 H, m, aromatic CH), 6.01 - 5.79 (2 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.24 (1 H, dq, *J* 17.2, 1.6, CH=CHH), 5.18 - 4.99 (3 H, m, CH=CH*H* + CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.35 - 4.21 (1 H, m, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.17 - 4.06 (2 H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.06 - 3.99 (1 H, m, CHCHOR), 3.96 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.6, 5.2, part A of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.87 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.6, 5.3, part B of ABX CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.37 (1 H, ddd, *J* 7.2, 5.8, 4.7, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.45 - 2.28 (1 H, m, part A of CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.31 - 2.14 (1 H, m, part A of CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08 - 1.70 (4 H, m, 2×CH<sub>2</sub> THF part). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.9 (C-O), 153.2 (C-O), 135.5 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 135.3 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.9 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.7 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.6 (aromatic CH), 114.7 (aromatic CH), 81.9 (CHCHOR), 81.0 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 77.6 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 71.8 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 71.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 35.6 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>). HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 319.19039, found 319.1902.

#### (2S,5R)-2-((4-Methoxyphenoxy)methyl)-5-(1-(((R)-1-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)oxy)but-3-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran 11e



Following the general procedure, CaCO<sub>3</sub> (0.50 mmol, 50 mg), aldehyde **4** (0.50 mmol, 2.5 mL, 0.2 M in dry toluene), (*R*)-1-phenylbut-3-en-2-ol TMS ether **16b** (1.00 mmol, 220 mg, 250  $\mu$ L), TMSOTf (0.15 mmol, 500  $\mu$ L, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and AllylTMS (1.00 mmol, 172  $\mu$ L) were reacted at –40 °C for 48 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) to give *anti*-**11e** (minor, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.26, PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) and *syn*-**11e** (major, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.21) in 66% overall yield (d.r. 43:57 by HPLC).

*Anti*-**11e** (minor). Colorless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.26 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). [**α**]<sub>D</sub> = -10.3 (c 0.51, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ.22 – 7.13 (5 H, m, aromatic CH of Ph), 6.90 – 6.78 (4 H, m, aromatic CH of PMP), 5.79 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.1, 10.2, 7.1, *CH*=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.66 (1 H, ddd, *J* 17.1, 10.4, 8.1, *CH*=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.12 – 4.96 (4 H, m, 2×CH=C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 4.25 – 4.17 (1 H, m, PhCH<sub>2</sub>C*H*), 4.16 – 4.08 (1 H, m, *CHC*H<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.89 (1 H, td, *J* 7.4, 3.3, *CHC*HOR), 3.83 – 3.74 (5 H, m, *CH*<sub>2</sub>OPMP + OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.69 (1 H, td, *J* 6.4, 3.4, *CHC*H<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.92 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.4, 6.8, part A of PhC*H*<sub>2</sub>), 2.68 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.4, 6.6, part B of PhC*H*<sub>2</sub>), 2.28 – 2.09 (2 H, m, *CH*<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.91 – 1.67 (3 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub> THF + part A of CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 1.50 – 1.43 (1 H, m, part B of CH<sub>2</sub> THF). <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 154.0 (C-O), 153.3 (C-O), 139.4 (*C*H=CH<sub>2</sub>), 138.6 (C quat. of Ph), 135.4 (*C*H=CH<sub>2</sub>), 130.0 (2×CH of Ph), 128.1 (2×CH of Ph), 126.1 (CH of Ph), 117.4 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.7 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.7 (2×CH of PMP), 37.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.1 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 24.7 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF). **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 409.23734, found 409.2374.

*Syn*-**11e** (major). Colorless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.26 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). [**α**]<sub>D</sub> = +13.1 (c 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 7.25 – 7.13 (5 H, m, aromatic CH of Ph), 6.88 – 6.76 (4 H, m, aromatic CH of PMP), 5.83 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.1, 10.2, 7.0, *CH*=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.68 (1 H, ddd, *J* 17.2, 10.3, 7.9, *CH*=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.12 – 4.93 (4 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.23 – 4.10 (2 H, m, *CH*CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP + PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH), 3.91 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.6, 5.6, part A of *CH*<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.87 – 3.82 (2 H, m, part B of *CH*<sub>2</sub>OPMP + CHCHOR), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.43 (1 H, ddd, *J* 8.0, 5.6, 4.3, *CH*CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.94 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.5, 7.0, part A of PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.73 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.5, 6.5, part B of PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.33 – 2.23 (1 H, m, part A of *CH*<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.18 – 2.09 (1 H, m, part B of *CH*<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.97 – 1.86 (1 H, m, part A of of CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 1.73 – 1.58 (3 H, m, part B of of CH<sub>2</sub> THF + CH<sub>2</sub> THF). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 154.0 (C-O), 153.3 (C-O), 139.3 (*C*H=CH<sub>2</sub>), 138.7 (C quat. of Ph), 135.8

(*C*H=CH<sub>2</sub>), 129.9 (2×CH of Ph), 128.1 (2×CH of Ph), 126.1 (CH of Ph), 117.0 (CH=*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 116.5 (CH=*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 115.6 (2×CH of PMP), 114.7 (2×CH of PMP), 82.2 (*C*HCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP or PhCH<sub>2</sub>C*H*), 81.5 (*C*HCHOR), 78.4 (*C*HCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 77.6 (*C*HCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP or PhCH<sub>2</sub>C*H*), 71.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 42.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 35.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 26.6 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF). **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 409.23734, found 409.2369.

#### (2S,5R)-2-((4-Methoxyphenoxy)methyl)-5-(1-(((S)-1-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)oxy)but-3-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran 11f



Following the general procedure, CaCO<sub>3</sub> (0.36 mmol, 36 mg), aldehyde **4** (0.36 mmol, 1.8 mL, 0.2 M in dry toluene), (*S*)-1-phenylbut-3-en-2-ol TMS ether *ent*-16b (0.72 mmol, 159 mg, 180  $\mu$ L), TMSOTf (0.108 mmol, 360  $\mu$ L, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and AllyITMS (0.72 mmol, 125  $\mu$ L) were reacted at -40 °C for 48 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) to give *anti*-11f (major, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.41, PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2) and *syn*-11f (minor, *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.34) in 57% overall yield (83 mg) (d.r. 68:32 by HPLC).

*Anti*-**11f** (major). Colorless oil. **R**<sub>f</sub> 0.41 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2). [**α**]<sub>D</sub> = -16.9 (c 1.61, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) 7.23 – 7.09 (5 H, m, aromatic CH of Ph), 6.90 – 6.76 (4 H, m, aromatic CH of PMP), 5.89 – 5.57 (2 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.15 – 4.94 (4 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.26 – 4.16 (1 H, m, PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH), 4.16 – 4.05 (1 H, m, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.89 (1 H, td, *J* 7.3, 3.2, CHCHOR), 3.83 – 3.74 (5 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP + OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.70 (1 H, td, *J* 6.4, 3.1, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.92 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.4, 6.8, part A of PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.68 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.4, 6.6, part B of PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.30 – 2.08 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.95 – 1.65 (3 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub> THF + part A of CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 1.50 – 1.36 (1 H, m, part B of CH<sub>2</sub> THF). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 153.9 (C-O), 153.2 (C-O), 139.3 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 138.6 (C quat. of Ph), 135.3 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 130.0 (2×CH of Ph), 128.1 (2×CH of Ph), 126.1 (CH of Ph), 117.5 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.7 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.6 (2×CH of PMP), 114.7 (2×CH of PMP), 82.7 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH), 82.7 (CHCHOR), 77.4 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 76.1 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 71.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 42.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 37.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.1 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF). HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 409.23734, found 409.2383.

*Syn*-**11f** (minor). Colorless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.34 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2). [*α*]<sub>D</sub> = -26.0 (c 0.66, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 7.25 – 7.14 (5 H, m, aromatic CH of Ph), 6.89 – 6.78 (4 H, m, aromatic CH of PMP), 5.78 – 5.53 (2 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.13 – 5.02 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.02 – 4.88 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.34 – 4.20 (1 H, m, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.08 – 3.96 (2 H, m, PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH + CHCHOR), 3.95 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.5, 5.5, part A of CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.83 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.5, 5.4, part B of CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.40 (1 H, q, *J* 5.3, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.92 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.5, 7.1, part A of PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.72 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.5, 6.2, part B of PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.35 – 2.19 (1 H, m, part A of CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.12 – 1.93 (2 H, m, part B of CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> + part A of of CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 1.93 – 1.69 (3 H, m, part B of of CH<sub>2</sub> THF + CH<sub>2</sub> THF). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 153.9 (C-O), 153.3 (C-O), 139.1 (C quat. of Ph), 138.6 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 135.3 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 129.9 (2×CH of Ph), 128.1 (2×CH of Ph), 126.2 (CH of Ph), 117.1 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.7 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.6 (2×CH of PMP), 114.7 (2×CH of PMP), 81.2 and 81.1 (CHCHOR and PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH), 78.3 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 77.7 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 71.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 42.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 35.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 27.0 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF). **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 409.23734, found 409.2389.

## (2S,5R)-2-((4-Methoxyphenoxy)methyl)-5-((R)-1-(((1R,2R,4S)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)oxy)but-3-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran 11g



Following the general procedure, CaCO<sub>3</sub> (0.40 mmol, 40 mg), aldehyde **4** (0.40 mmol, 2.0 mL, 0.2 M in dry toluene), (1*R*)-endo-(+)-fenchyl alcohol TMS ether **17b** (0.80 mmol, 181 mg, 215  $\mu$ L), TMSOTf (0.12 mmol, 400  $\mu$ L, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and AllyITMS (0.80 mmol, 140  $\mu$ L) were reacted at -40 °C for 48 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 20:1) to give a mixture of *syn* and *anti* products in 66% overall yield. In this case, due to the high d.r., we were not able to obtain a pure sample of *anti*-**11g**, and thus we report only the full characterization of *syn*-**11g** and

some selected <sup>1</sup>HNMR peaks of *anti*-**11g**. The diastereomeric ratio was determined on the crude by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and was 90:10 (*syn:anti*). *Syn*-**11g** (major). Colorless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.26 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). [α]<sub>D</sub> = -10.3 (c 0.51, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.88 – 6.79 (4 H, m), 5.89 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.2, 7.2, *CH*=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.08 (1 H, dq, *J* 17.2, 1.4, CH=C*H*H), 5.04 – 4.98 (1 H, m, CH=C*H*H), 4.27 (1 H, pent, *J* 6.0, *CH*CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.14 (1 H, td, *J* 6.9, 4.3, *CH*-CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.96 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.5, 5.7, *CH*HOPMP), 3.87 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.5, 5.3, *CH*HOPMP), 3.77 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.37 (1 H, dt, *J* 6.7, 5.2, *CH*CHOR), 3.10 (1 H, d, *J* 1.8, *H*-2), 2.45 (1 H, dtt, *J* 6.8, 0.4, *CH*H-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.27 – 2.17 (1 H, m, mc = 2.22, *CH*H-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.07 – 1.81 (4 H, m), 1.80 – 1.71 (1 H, m), 1.70 – 1.62 (1 H, m), 1.62 – 1.59 (1 H, m), 1.47 – 1.41 (1 H, m), 1.36 (1 H, tdd, *J* 12.3, 5.8, 4.0), 1.09 (3 H, s), 1.07 – 1.01 (1 H, m), 1.00 (3 H, s), 0.99 – 0.89 (1 H, m), 0.85 (3 H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C) δ 153.8 (C-O), 153.2 (C-O), 139.3 (*C*H=CH<sub>2</sub>), 135.6 (*C*H=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.5 (*C*H=*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 116.6 (*C*H=*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 115.4 (2×CH of PMP), 114.5 (2×CH of PMP), 90.67 (*C*-2), 80.8 (*C*HCHOR), 80.1(*C*HCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 77.6(*C*HCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 71.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.7 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 49.6 (*C*-1), 48.4 (*C*-4), 41.4 (*C*-7), 39.6 (*C*-3), 35.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>) 31.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 28.7 (CH<sub>2</sub> THF), 26.4, 26.2, 26.1 (*C*-5, *C*-6, *C*H<sub>2</sub> THF), 21.9, 20.3 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 415.28429, found 415.2855.

*Anti*-**11g** (minor). Colorless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.21 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)(selected peaks) δ 5.83 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.2, 7.2, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.22 (1 H, pent, *J* 6.0, CH-CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.07 (1 H, td, *J* 6.9, 4.3, CHCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.16 (1 H, d, *J* 1.6, *H*-2).

#### racemic 5-Bromo-6-(1-(cyclohexyloxy)but-3-en-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole 12a



m, Cy). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.8 (C-O), 147.5 (C-O), 136.3 (C quat.), 135.2 (*C*H=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.9 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 112.8 (C-Br), 112.3 (aromatic CH), 107.8 (aromatic CH), 101.8 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 77.0 (*C*HCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 75.6 (CH of Cy), 41.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.6 (CH<sub>2</sub> Cy), 31.7 (CH<sub>2</sub> Cy), 25.9 (CH<sub>2</sub> Cy), 24.4 (CH<sub>2</sub> Cy), 24.2 (CH<sub>2</sub> Cy). **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 353.07468, found 353.0745 (only the lighter isotope is reported).

5-Bromo-6-(1-(((1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl)oxy)but-3-en-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole 12b



Following the general procedure, 6-bromopiperonal 9 (0.445 mmol, 102 mg), (–)-menthol TMS ether 14b (0.667 mmol, 153 mg, 173 μL), AllyITMS (0.667 mmol, 106 μL), TMSOTf (0.133 mmol, 445 μL, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) were reacted in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.2 mL) at -78 °C for 4 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 8:2) to give **12b** in 87% yield (159 mg) as colorless oil (inseparable epimers, d.r. 55:45 by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). **R**<sub>f</sub> 0.46 (PE/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 8:2). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, **mixture of epimers**) δ 7.01 (1 H, s, aromatic CH epimer A), 6.95 (1 H, s, aromatic CH epimer B), 6.94 (1 H, s, aromatic CH epimer B), 6.93 (1 H, s, aromatic CH epimer A), 6.01 – 5.93 (4 H, m, 2×OCH<sub>2</sub>O epimer A+B), 5.86 – 5.72 (2 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>) epimer A+B), 5.07 – 4.97 (4 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub> epimer A+B), 4.94 (1 H, dd, J 7.3, 6.2, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> epimer B), 4.72 (1 H, dd, J 7.1, 5.3, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> epimer A), 3.18 (1 H, td, J 10.5, 4.2, CH-O menthol epimer A), 2.89 (1 H, td, J 10.4, 4.1, CH-O menthol epimer B), 2.52 – 2.18 (7 H, m, 2×CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> epimer A+B, 2×CH menthol epimer A+B, part A of CH<sub>2</sub> menthol epimer A,), 1.70 – 1.53 (5 H, m, 2×CH<sub>2</sub> menthol epimer A+B, 3× part A of CH<sub>2</sub> menthol epimer A+B,), 1.35 – 1.14 (4 H, m, 4×CH menthol epimer A+B), 1.00 – 0.63 (19 H, m, 5×CH<sub>3</sub> epimer A+B, 4×part B of CH<sub>2</sub> menthol epimer A+B,), 0.36 (3 H, d, J 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub> epimer B). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, mixture of epimers) δ 147.8 (C-O), 147.6(C-O), 147.5(C-O), 147.3(C-O), 137.2 (C guat.), 135.3 (C guat.), 134.73 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 134.68 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.3 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.1 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 113.9 (C-Br), 112.0 (aromatic CH epimer A), 112.0 (C-Br), 112.0 (aromatic CH epimer B), 108.6 (aromatic CH epimer A), 108.5 (aromatic CH epimer B), 101.8 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O epimer B), 101.7 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O epimer A), 80.1 (CH-O menthol epimer A), 79.5 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> epimer A), 75.4 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> epimer B), 75.3 (CH-O menthol epimer B), 49.2 (CH menthol), 48.5 (CH menthol), 42.2 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 42.0 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 40.5 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 34.6 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 34.5 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 31.7 (CH menthol), 31.6 (CH menthol), 25.2 (CH menthol), 25.0 (CH menthol), 23.1 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 22.8 (CH<sub>2</sub> menthol), 22.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.2 (CH<sub>3</sub> epimer

A), 15.4 (CH<sub>3</sub> epimer B). HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{30}BrO_3^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 409.13728, found 409.1382(only the lighter isotope is reported).

#### racemic 6-(1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-1-yl)-5-bromobenzo[d][1,3]dioxole 12c



Following the general procedure, 6-bromopiperonal 9 (0.438 mmol, 100 mg), (allyloxy)trimethylsilane 15b (0.657 mmol, 110  $\mu$ L), AllyITMS (0.657 mmol, 104  $\mu$ L), TMSOTF (0.131 mmol, 438  $\mu$ L, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) were reacted in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.2 mL) at – 78 °C for 2 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 65:35) to give **12c** in 82% yield (111 mg) as colorless oil. **R**<sub>f</sub> 0.28 (PE/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 6:4). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.96 (2 H, s, aromatic CH), 5.99 (1 H, d, J 1.4, part A of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.97 (1 H, d, J 1.4, part B of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.94 – 5.79 (2 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.31 – 5.21 (1 H, m, CH=CHH), 5.20 – 5.14

(1 H, m, CH=CHH), 5.11 – 5.01 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.73 (1 H, dd, J 7.0, 5.7, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.91 (1 H, ddt, J 12.8, 5.1, 1.5, part A of OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.77 (1 H, ddt, J 12.8, 6.0, 1.4, part A of OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.51 – 2.33 (2 H, m, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.0 (C-O), 147.7 (C-O), 134.7 (C quat.), 134.6 (2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.2 (2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 113.3 (C-Br), 112.5 (aromatic CH), 107.6 (aromatic CH), 101.8 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 79.3 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.9  $(OCH_2CH=CH_2)$ , 41.4 (CHCH\_2CH=CH\_2). HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 311.02773, found 311.0288 (only the lighter isotope is reported).

5-Bromo-6-(1-(((S)-1-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)oxy)but-3-en-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole 12d



Following the general procedure, 6-bromopiperonal 9 (0.441 mmol, 101 mg), (S)-1-phenylbut-3-en-2-ol TMS ether ent-16b (0.661 mmol, 146 mg, 166 μL), AllyITMS (0.661 mmol, 114 μL), TMSOTf (0.132 mmol, 440 μL, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) were reacted in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.2 mL) at -78 °C for 1 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 50:1) to give **12d** in 89% yield as colorless oil (nearly inseparable epimers, 157 mg), d.r. 18:82 by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.22 (major), 0.26 (minor) (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 100:2) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, measured on enriched major epimer)  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.26 (2 H, m, aromatic CH of Ph), 7.24 – 7.18 (3 H, m, aromatic CH of Ph), 6.96 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 6.91 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 5.97 (1 H, d, J 1.0, part A of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.95 (1 H, d, J 0.9, part B of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.69 – 5.54 (2 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.06 – 4.91 (4 H, m, 2×CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.75 – 4.70 (1 H, m, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.93 (1 H, g, J 6.7, PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.98 (1 H, dd, J 13.5, 6.6, part A of PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.77 (1 H, dd, J 13.5, 6.5, part B of PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.35 – 2.28 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, measured on enriched major epimer) δ 147.6 (C-O), 147.5 (C-O), 138.5 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 138.3 (C quat.), 135.8 (C quat.), 134.4 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 129.9 (2×CH of Ph), 128.2 (2×CH of Ph), 126.3 (CH of Ph), 117.2 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.2 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 112.7 (C-Br), 112.1 (CH of piperonyl), 108.4 (CH of piperonyl), 101.7 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 81.2 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH), 78.2 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 41.9 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 41.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{22}BrO_3^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 401.07468, found 401.0741 (only the lighter isotope is reported).

#### 5-Bromo-6-(1-(((1R,2R,4S)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)oxy)but-3-en-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole 12e



Following the general procedure, 6-bromopiperonal 9 (0.480 mmol, 110 mg), (1R)-endo-(+)-fenchyl alcohol TMS ether 17b (0.72 mmol, 194 μL), AllyITMS (0.72 mmol, 124 μL), TMSOTf (0.144 mmol, 480 μL, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) were reacted in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.4 mL) at -78 °C for 1.5 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 9:1) to give **12e** in 60% overall yield as colorless oil, d.r. 52:48 (A:B) by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. *R* f 0.33 and 0.28 (PE/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 9:1). Although the two epimers are difficult to separate, we could obtain fractions enriched in epimer A (faster running) or B (slower running).

**Epimer A**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.97 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 6.93 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 5.98 (1 H, d, J 1.4, part A of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.96 (1 H, d, J 1.4, part B of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.86 (1 H, ddt, J 16.4, 10.7, 7.1, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.07-4.94 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.79 (1 H, dd, J 7.0, 5.3, CH-CH<sub>2</sub>C=), 2.95 (1 H, d, J 2.0, H-2), 2.50-2.31 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.85 (1 H, ddt, J 11.9, 6.5, 3.2, 1 H-5), 1.71-1.61 (1 H, m, 1 H-6), 1.60-1.53 (1 H, m, H-4), 1.43-1.30 (2 H, m), 1.04 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.05-0.95 (2 H, m), 0.792, 0.786 (2x3 H, 2s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 147.4 (C-O), 147.3 (C-O), 136.0 (C quat.), 134.7 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.1 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 112.8 (C-Br), 111.9 (CH of piperonyl), 108.4 (CH of piperonyl), 101.6 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 90.1 (C-2), 79.5 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.5 (C-1), 48.3 (C-4), 41.6 (C-7), 41.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.5 (C-3), 30.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.3 (C-6), 26.1 (C-5), 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **Epimer B**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.96 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 6.93 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 5.98 (1 H, d, J 0.8, part A of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.96 (1 H, d, J 0.8, part B of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.82 (1 H, mc, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.05-4.93 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.75 (1 H, t, J 6.6, CH-CH<sub>2</sub>C=), 2.80 (1 H, d, J 1.2, H-2), 2.52-2.30 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.90-1.60 (m, 1 H-6 and 1 H-5), 1.60-1.53 (1 H, m, H-4), 1.45-1.30 (2 H, m), 1.04 (6 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.05-0.95 (2 H, m), 0.91 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.5 (x2)(C-O), 135.2 (C quat.), 134.4 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.0 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 113.5 (C-Br), 111.9 (CH of piperonyl), 108.5 (CH of piperonyl), 101.6 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 89.2(C-2), 78.5 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.1 (C-1), 48.3 (C-4), 42.1 (C-7), 41.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.4 (C-3), 31.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.2 (C-6), 25.9 (C-5), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (on the mixture) (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 407.12163, found 407.1214 (only the lighter isotope is reported).

### 5-Bromo-6-(1-(((1R,2R,3R,5S)-2,6,6-trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]heptan-3-yl)oxy)but-3-en-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole 12f



Following the general procedure, 6-bromopiperonal **9** (107 mg, 0.47 mmol), (–) isopinocampheol TMS ether **18b** (0.70 mmol, 159 mg), AllyITMS (0.70 mmol, 111  $\mu$ L), TMSOTf (140  $\mu$ mol, 466  $\mu$ L, 0.3 M in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) were reacted in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.3 mL) at –78 °C for 6 h. After workup, the crude was purified by chromatography (PE/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 9:1) to give **12e** (94 mg, 49% overall yield) as colorless oil. Although the two epimers are difficult to separate, we could obtain fractions enriched in epimer **A** (faster running) or **B** (slower running). D.r. 52:48 (A:B) by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. **R**<sub>f</sub> 0.27 and 0.20 (PE/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 9:1).

**Epimer** A: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.00 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 6.96 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 5.99 (1 H, d, *J* 1.5, part A of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.97 (1 H, d, *J* 1.5, part B of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.92 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.4, 7.0, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.12-5.00 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.79 (1 H, dd, *J* 7.8, 4.7, CH-CH<sub>2</sub>C=), 3.55 (1 H, dt, *J* 9.0, 3.8, H-3), 2.40-2.20 (4 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, 1 H-7,1 H-4, 1 H-6), 2.13 (1 H, qdd, *J* 7.2, 4.0, 2.4, H-2), 1.84 (1 H, tt, *J* 5.7, 3.1, H-1 or H-5), 1.81-1.71 (2 H, m, H-1 or H-5 + 1 H-4 or H-6), 1.15-1.10 (1 H, m, H-4 or H-6), 1.18, 0.81 (2 s, 2 x 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.11 (3 H, d, *J* 7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>CH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 147.7 (C-O), 147.4 (C-O), 135.9 (C quat.), 135.1 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.9 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 112.7 (C-Br), 112.2 (CH of piperonyl), 107.9 (CH of piperonyl), 101.6 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 78.1 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 76.8 (C-3), 47.8 (C-1 or C-5), 44.5 (C-2), 41.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 41.0 (C-1 or C-5), 38.2 (C-6), 36.3 (C-7 or C-4), 32.5 (C-7 or C-4), 27.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 23.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH). HRMS: (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 407.12163, found 407.1217 (only the lighter isotope is reported).

**Epimer B**: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.00 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 6.96 (1 H, s, aromatic CH of piperonyl), 5.99 (1 H, d, *J* 1.5, part A of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.97 (1 H, d, *J* 1.5, part B of AB of OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 5.89 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.2, 7.0, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.11-5.00 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.79 (1 H, dd, *J* 7.6, 5.5, CH-CH<sub>2</sub>C=), 3.41 (1 H, dt, *J* 8.9, 4.3, *H*-3), 2.42-2.28 (4 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, 1 *H*-7,1 *H*-4, 1 *H*-6), 2.02 (1 H, qdd, *J* 7.2, 5.2, 2.0, *H*-2), 1.94 (1 H, tt, *J* 5.8, 3.1, *H*-1 or *H*-5), 1.84 (1 H, dt, *J* 13.4, 3.8, *H*-4 or *H*-6), 1.74 (1 H, td, *J* 5.9, 2.1, *H*-1 or *H*-5), 1.18-0.78 (2 s, 2 x 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.08 (1 H, d, *J* 9.6, *H*-4 or *H*-6), 0.91 (3 H, d, *J* 7.4, CH<sub>3</sub>CH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 147.7 (C-O), 147.5 (C-O), 135.4 (C quat.), 135.0 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.9 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 113.5 (C-Br), 112.1 (CH of piperonyl), 107.9 (CH of piperonyl), 101.7 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 76.5 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 75.5 (C-3), 47.5 (C-1 or C-5), 44.6 (C-2), 42.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 41.6 (C-1 or C-5), 38.4 (C-6), 35.5 (C-7 or C-4), 33.4 (C-7 or C-4), 27.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 23.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH). **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 407.1221, found 407.1229 (only the lighter isotope is reported).

#### (2R)-Phenylbut-3-ene-2-ol 16a and (2S)-phenylbut-3-ene-2-ol ent-16a.



These alcohols are known in both enantiomeric forms.<sup>3-5</sup> However, we prepared them as follows. Freshly distilled phenylacetaldehyde (4.6 mL, 41.6 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (165 mL) and cooled to -10 °C. Then, vinyl magnesium bromide (50 mL of a 1.0 M solution in MeOH, 50 mmol) was slowly added through a dropping funnel. At the end of addition, the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h and 35 min. The mixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (100 mL). After evaporation of most THF at the rotavapor, extraction with Et<sub>2</sub>O and evaporation afforded a crude product that was purified by chromatography

(PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 4:1) to give pure **racemic 16a** (5.05 g, 82%).<sup>6</sup> All analytical data were in agreement with those reported.<sup>7</sup> A sample of this racemic alcohol (1.03 g, 6.95 mmol) was dissolved in diisopropyl ether (31 mL) in a thermostated bath at 20 °C. 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (0.35 g) were added, followed by vinyl butyrate (4.4 mL, 34.6 mmol) and by Amano PS lipase (0.51 g). The suspension was stirred for 7 h, and then filtered through a celite cake, washing with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The filtrate was evaporated to dryness and the crude product controlled by <sup>1</sup>H NMR to determine conversion, that was 48.5%. Chromatography (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O from 15:1 to 4:1) afforded first butyrate (*S*)-**25** (666 mg, 44%) (e.e. > 98%), and then alcohol (*R*)-**16a** (388 mg, 38%) (e.e. 97%).

Butyrate (*S*)-**25** (0.56 g, 3.75 mmol) was directly dissolved in MeOH (15 mL) and treated with 1 M KOH in MeOH (5.8 mL, 5.8 mmol). The solution was stirred for 4 h at rt. After addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (final pH = 7), extraction with Et<sub>2</sub>O and evaporation gave pure (*S*)-*ent*-**16a** (356 mg, 94%). Enantiomeric excess were measured on alcohols (*R*)-**16a** (recovered from enzymatic resolution) and (*S*)-*ent*-**16a** (obtained from hydrolyisis of butyrate (*S*)-**25**), by HPLC on chiral stationary phase [Daicel ChiralPak AD (250×4.6 mm) with detector DAD (226 nm, 220 nm)]. Eluent: *n*-hexane/*i*PrOH 99:1, Flow: 0.8 mL/min.  $R_t = 21.7$  (*R*) and 23.4 (*S*). The e.e. of **25** was deduced from the one of alcohol *ent*-**16a**.

All spectroscopic and polarimetric data were in agreement with those reported before.<sup>3-5</sup>

# Epimeric mixture of (1*R*,5*S*)-2-((*S*)-1-hydroxypropyl))-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene 20a and (1*R*,5*S*)-2-((*R*)-1-hydroxypropyl))-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene 21a



A solution of (–)-myrtenal (1.974 g, 13.14 mmol) in dry  $Et_2O$  (130 mL), was cooled to –78 °C and treated with a 3 M EtMgBr solution in  $Et_2O$  (7.4 mL, 22.2 mmol). After stirring for 4 h, the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the phases separated. After washing with brine, the organic extracts were evaporated and chromatographed (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 9:1) to give the pure mixture of epimers (2.079 g, 88%) as a colorless oil in a 57:43 ratio (**20a** major)(determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). With

 $PE/Et_2O$  they coelute ( $R_f 0.16$ ). Using  $PE/CH_2Cl_2/Et_2O$  9:1:1 they were slightly separated.  $R_f$  of **20a** 0.31,  $R_f$  of **21a** 0.26.

(1*R*,5*S*)-2-((*S*)-1-Hydroxypropyl))-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene 20a and (1*R*,5*S*)-2-((*R*)-1-acetoxypropyl))-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene 26.



The 57:43 epimeric mixture of **20a** and **21a** (1.514 g, 8.40 mmol) was dissolved in vinyl acetate (84 mL), and treated with 3Å powder molecular sieves (420 mg) and with Amano AK lipase (605 mg). After stirring for 4 days at rt, the mixture was filtered, washing with  $CH_2Cl_2$ , and the filtrate was evaporated and chromatographed ( $PE/CH_2Cl_2/Et_2O$  9:0.5:0.5 to give acetate (*R*)-**26** (d.r. 95:5) (805 mg, 43%) and alcohol (*S*)-**20a** (859 mg, 57%) (d.r. 97:3).  $R_f 0.72$  (**26**) and 0.31 (**20a**) ( $PE / CH_2Cl_2 / Et_2O$  9:1:1).

(*R*)-**26**. **[α]**<sub>D</sub> = +57.2 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.48-5.44 (1 H, m, CH=C), 5.05 (1 H, t, *J* 6.6, CHOAc), 2.38 (1 H, dt, *J* 8.4, 5.7, *H*-7), 2.35-2.14 (3 H, m, 2 *H*-4 + *H*-1 or *H*-5), 2.12-2.04 (1 H, m, *H*-1 or*H*-5), 2.03 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 1.66-1.46 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28 and 0.82 (2 x 3H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C), 1.11 (1 H, d, *J* 8.6, *H*-7), 0.88 (3 H, t *J* 7.4, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.5 (*C*=O), 146.3 (*C*-2) 119.5 (*C*-3), 77.9 (CHOAc), 42.4 (*C*-1 or *C*-5), 40.8 (*C*-1 or *C*-5), 37.8 (*C*-6), 31.5 (*C*-7), 31.1 (*C*-4), 26.2, 21.3, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C, 25.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 9.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>). HRMS (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 223.16926, found 223.1701.

(*S*)-**20a**.  $[\alpha]_{D} = -48.3$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were identical to those reported by Seebach *et al*.<sup>8</sup> In particular the <sup>1</sup>H signals most useful in order to recognize the epimers and to determine the d.r. are those of one of the methyl groups of the bridge, which falls at 0.85 for (*S*)-**20a** and at 0.82 for (*R*)-**21a**.

## (1R,5S)-2-((R)-1-Hydroxypropyl))-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene 21a



- A solution of acetate (*R*)-**26** (833 mg, 3.75 mmol) in MeOH (9.4 mL) was treated with a 0.6 M solution of KOH in MeOH (9.4 mL, 5.72 mmol) and stirred at rt for 20 h. A saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution was added, and most methanol was evaporated. Extraction with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washing with brine, evaporation, and chromatography gave pure alcohol **21** (567 mg, 84%) with d.r. 95:5.
- (*R*)-**21a**:  $[\alpha]_D = -28.6$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were identical to those reported by Seebach *et al.*<sup>8</sup>



# <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Prins adduct 30 ((2*R*,4a*S*,7*R*,8a*R*)-2-((2*R*,5*S*)-5-((4-methoxyphenoxy)methyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-7-methyl-4-methyleneoctahydro-2*H*-chromene

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.88-6.78 (4 H, m, aromatic *H* of PMP), 4.73 (1 H, q, *J* 1.2, C*H*=C), 4.62 (1 H, q, *J* 1.2, C*H*=C), 4.30 (1 H, dt, *J* 7.3, 5.4, C*H*-CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.01 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.6, 5.1, C*H*HOPMP), 3.93 (dt, *J* 7.8, 6.0, *H*-2'), 3.85 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.6, 5.7, *H*-5'), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.37 (1 H, ddd, *J* 10.7, 5.9, 3.3, *H*-2), 2.95 (ddd, *J* 10.8, 9.9, 3.9, *H*-8a), 2.27-1.77 (7 H, m, C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 1.77-1.61 (3 H, m, *H*-4a + 2H of C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 1.55-1.32 (1 H, m, C*H*-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.30-0.90 (m, 3 H), 0.93 (3 H, d, *J* 6.6, C*H*<sub>3</sub>CH). The configuration of C-2

was assigned considering that the J of H-2 clearly indicate that this hydrogen is axial. On the other hand, the *trans* fusion of the bicyclic system makes it rigid and thus H-2 and H-8a must be in a *cis* relationship.

## (2R,5S)-2-((2S,6S)-6-Benzyl-2H,3H,6H-dihydropyran-2-yl)-5-((4-methoxyphenoxy)methyl) tetrahydrofuran 31



A solution of *anti*-**11f** (31.4 mg, 76.9 μmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL), was treated under Ar with Grubbs 1<sup>st</sup> generation catalyst (Benzylidene-*bis*(tricyclohexylphosphine)dichlororuthenium) (8.0 mg, 9.2 μmol). The solution was refluxed for 3h. The solution was evaporated and chromatographed (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 8:2) to give pure **31** as an oil (28.4 mg, 97%). *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.09 (PE/Et<sub>2</sub>O 90:10). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.32-7.15 (5 H, m, CH of Bn), 6.81 (4 H, s, CH of PMP), 5.81 (1 H, ddt, *J* 9.7, 4.5, 2.6, *H*-4 of DHP), 5.63 (1 H, dq, *J* 9.7, 1.2, *H*-5 of DHP), 4.39-4.29 (1 H, m, *H*-6 of DHP), 4.25 (1 H, quint, *J* 6.1, CH-CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 3.96 (1 H, q, *J* 5.9, *H*-2 of THF), 3.82-

3.71 (2 H, m,  $CH_2OPMP$ ), 3.76 (3 H, s,  $OCH_3$ ), 3.55 (dt, *J* 8.7, 5.2, *H*-2 of DHP), 2.89 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.6, 7.5, *CH*HPh), 2.72 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.6, 7.3, *CH*HPh), 2.10-1.90 (5 H, m), 1.87-1.71 (1 H, m). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.8, 153.1 (*C*-O), 138.5 (quat. Bn), 129.6 (x2)(ortho o meta Bn), 129.5 (*C*H=CH), 128.1 (x2)(ortho o meta Bn), 126.1 (para Bn), 124.8 (*C*H=CH), 115.5, 114.5 (*C* of PMP), 82.1 (*C*-2 of THF), 78.0 (*C*HCH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 76.0 (*C*-6 of DHP), 75.7 (*C*-2 of DHP), 71.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.7 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 42.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>Ph), 28.1, 27.8, 26.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub> of DHP and THF). NOESY spectrum shows a nOe between *H*-2 and *H*-6 of the dihydropyran ring, whereas no nOe is observed betwen *H*-2 of DHP and the *CH*<sub>2</sub>Ph signals, and no nOe between *H*-6 of DHP and *H*-2 of THF. **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 381.20604, found 381.2070.

#### (2R,5S)-2-((R)-1-Hydroxybut-3-en-1-yl)-5-((4-methoxyphenoxy)methyl) tetrahydrofuran 32



MgBr<sub>2</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O (568 mg, 2.20 mmol) was weighed in a flask, put under argon, and treated with a 0.1 M solution of aldehyde **8** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL, 1.0 mmol). The solution was cooled to -78 °C, and treated with allyltributyltin (620 μL, 2.00 mmol). After stirring for 5 h at this temperature, the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. After warming to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 times), evaporated, and chromatographed (PE/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/Et<sub>2</sub>O 5:5:1) to give a product that was not yet completely pure. A second chromatography PE/EtOAc 8:2) finally gave diastereomerically pure **32** as an oil (221 mg, 79%).

**R**<sub>f</sub> 0.27 (PE/EtOAc 80:20). [**α**]<sub>D</sub> = -8.0 (c 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.89-6.79 (4 H, m, aromatics), 5.89 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.1, 10.2, 7.0, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.18-5.05 (2 H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.37-4.26 (1 H, m, CH-CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 4.01 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.9, 4.1, CHHOPMP), 3.97-3.89 (1 H, m (hidden by the signals of CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), *H*-2 of THF), 3.94 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.9, 4.5, CHHOPMP), 3.76 (3 H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.53 (1 H, dq, *J* 5.7, 6.9, CHOH), 2.62 (1 H, d *J* 5.9, OH), 2.36-2.19 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.13-1.79 (4 H, m, H-3 and H-4 of THF). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 154.1, 152.9 (aromatic quat.), 134.9 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.1 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.5, 114.7 (aromatic CH), 82.3 (C-2 of THF), 77.9 (CH-CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 73.7 (CH-OH), 70.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>OPMP), 55.7 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 38.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.1, 28.0 (C-3 and C-4 of THF). **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 279.15909, found 279.1595.

## (2R,5S)-2-((R)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-1-yl)-5-((4-methoxyphenoxy)methyl)tetrahydrofuran syn-11d (from 32)



A solution of **32** (51.1 mg, 184  $\mu$ mol) in dry DMF (2 mL), was treated with 60% NaH in mineral oil (11 mg, 275  $\mu$ mol), and then, after 5 min, with allyl bromide (24  $\mu$ L, 275  $\mu$ mol). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 8 h. Then it was poured into saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic extracts were washed with brine, evaporated, and chromatographed to give pure *syn*-**11d** (58 mg, 100%), identical to the one obtained by Hosomi-Sakurai reaction and described

above.

# **OPTIMIZATION PROCEDURES**

#### Protocol for the determination of the NMR yields reported in Table 1 of the manuscript

A sample of the crude (not less than 10 mg) and the internal standard 3,4,5-dimethoxybenzyl alcohol (not less than 10 mg, purity: 99%) were precisely weighted in a vial. Then  $CDCl_3$  (750 µL) was added, and the resulting mixture was sonicated for 5 min. The solution was transferred into an NMR tube and a proton spectrum was registered (relaxation delay: 20 s, scans: 16). Using the "Purity calculator" script of the software MestReNova 14.0 the purity of 4-bromopiperonal and the product **12a** in the crude was determined. From those data, the yield of the reaction and the recovery of the starting material were determined. Below are reported <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra and the calculations as examples.



#### Protocol for the determination of the yields reported in Table 2 of the manuscript

A calibration using 1,2-dimethoxybenzene as internal standard was carried out. A mother solution of compound *syn*-**11b** (only the major diastereoisomer) in *i*PrOH at 2000 ppm was prepared. A mother solution of the internal standard in hexane at 2000 ppm was prepared. A set of 4 calibration solutions of compound *syn*-**11b** was prepared at the following concentrations: 50 ppm, 100 ppm, 200 ppm, and 400 ppm (hexane was used for the final dilution). Each solution contains 250 ppm of the internal standard. The solutions were analyzed by chiral-HPLC (column Chiralpack AD 250x4.6 mm, eluent hexane/*i*PrOH 99:1, flow 0.8 mL/min, V inj = 20  $\mu$ L, T = 25 °C, 226 nm) as triplicate.





#### Optimization of enzymatic acetylation of 20a + 21a

Enzymes tested (initial ratio 20a : 21a = 57:43)

- Amano AS: no conversion
- Amano AY: no conversion
- Novozym 435: sluggish reaction.
- Amano PS lipase supported on celite<sup>11</sup> (40 mg per 100 mg of substrate): after 8 days conversion = 43%. D.r. acetate: 97:3. D.r. alcohol (favouring **20a**) 97:3
- Amano AK lipase (40 mg per 100 mg of substrate): after 5 days conversion 44%%. D.r. acetate 95:5. D.r. alcohol (favouring 20a) 97:3

# **ANALYSIS OF D.R. ratios**



HPLC analysis of d.r. ratio of anti and syn 11a



Conditions: column ChiralPak AD, Flow: 0.8 mL/min Eluent: *n*-hexane/*i*PrOH 99:1 (isocratic)

Note: the peak at 8.328 minutes is 1,2-dimethoxybenzene, used as internal standard



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=450,50

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area	
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8	
1	5.709	PV	0.1578	437.08508	37.81554	2.1861	
2	6.379	VB	0.5082	4962.90723	157.66167	24.8219	
3	8.328	PB	0.3314	1.45941e4	699.57666	72.9920	_
							7

HPLC analysis of d.r. ratio of anti and syn 11b



HPLC analysis of d.r. ratio of anti and syn 11c



# <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of d.r. ratio of *anti* and *syn* 11d (made on crude product)



HPLC analysis of d.r. ratio of *anti* and *syn* 11e



HPLC analysis of d.r. ratio of anti and syn 11f



<sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of d.r. ratio of *anti* and *syn* 11g (made on crude product)









# **DETERMINATION OF CONFIGURATION**

## Assignment of configuration to alcohol 20a

Alcohols **20a** and **21a** were already reported by Seebach *et al.*<sup>8</sup> However, they did not prove the configuration, but assumed it only according to the known preference of their chiral catalyst. Thus, we preferred to corroborate their assignment in this way:

**20a** was converted into the two diastereomeric Mosher's esters, by reaction with the two enantiomeric acyl chlorides in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in the presence of 4-*N*,*N*-dimethylaminopyridine. Analysis of the NMR spectra afforded the following results. Based on Mosher's rule, the configuration of **20a** was assessed as (*S*). This assignment corresponds to the one proposed by Seebach *et al*.



Peak	Δ ( <i>S</i> ) ester	δ ( <i>R</i> ) ester	Δ δ( <i>SR</i> )		
	(ppm)	(ppm)	ppm	Hz (300 MHz)	
CH-O	5,27	5,27	0,00	0	
<b>CH₂</b> CH₃	1,64	1,70	<mark>-0,06</mark>	-18	
CH₂ <b>CH</b> ₃	0,83	0,90	<mark>-0,07</mark>	-21	
H <sub>1</sub>	2,22	2,18	<mark>0,04</mark>	12	
H <sub>3</sub>	5,59	5,47	<mark>0,12</mark>	36	
H <sub>4</sub> (they fall together)	2,28	2,23	<mark>0,05</mark>	15	

H₅	2,09	2,06	<mark>0,03</mark>	9
6-CH₃a	1,25	1,23	<mark>0,02</mark>	6
6-CH₃b	0,75	0,68	<mark>0,07</mark>	21
7a	2,41	2,39	<mark>0,02</mark>	6
7b 1,12		1,10	<mark>0,02</mark>	6

#### Assignment of configuration to alcohol 32

**32** was converted into the two diastereomeric Mosher's esters, by reaction with the two enantiomeric acyl chlorides in  $CH_2Cl_2$  in the presence of 4-N,N-dimethylaminopyridine. Analysis of the NMR spectra afforded the following results. Based on Mosher's rule, the configuration was assessed as (R)



aromatic CH para to OMe	6,83	6,81	0,02	6
CH <b>CH₂</b> OPMP (AB)	3,87	3,92	<mark>-0,05</mark>	-15
	3,72	3,82	<mark>-0,10</mark>	-30
CHCH <sub>2</sub> OPMP	4,21	4,28	<mark>-0,07</mark>	-21
CH <sub>2</sub> ring	1,88	2,02	<mark>-0,14</mark>	-42
CH <sub>2</sub> ring	1,56	1,79	<mark>-0,23</mark>	-69
CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	4,10	4,09	0,01	3
CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	2,52	2,38	<mark>0,14</mark>	42
CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	5,80	5,66	<mark>0,14</mark>	42
CH <sub>2</sub> CH= <b>CH<sub>2</sub></b>	5,14	5,02	<mark>0,13</mark>	38

#### **NMR ANALOGIES**



#### Analogies:

- For *H*-3, the *syn* diastereomers always have a higher difference in the chemical shifts of the two diastereotopic protons.
- For H-2, the chemical shift of *anti* isomer is always higher
- For *H*-1 the chemical shift of *syn* isomer is always higher (with the exception of **11e**)

The configuration of the compounds highlighted in yellow was unambigously established.

R <sup>2</sup>	Product	H-1		H-2		Н-3	
		syn	anti	syn	anti	syn	anti
<i>cy</i> -Hex	11a	4.00 (td)	3.92 (m)	3.42 (dt)	3.55 (td)	2.34 and 2.18	2.25
		J = 7.0, 5.3		J = 7.6, 4.9	J = 6.0, 4.9		
(-)-menthyl	11b	4.04 (td)	3.92 (m)	3.44 (q)	3.61 (q)	2.44 and 2.19	2.32 and 2.26
		J = 6.8, 5.3		J = 5.3	J = 5.5		
(+)-menthyl	11c	4.04 (td)	3.96 (m)	3.53 (ddd)	3.56 (dt)	2.34 and 2.12	2.35 and 2.25
		J = 6.9, 5.4		J = 8.0, 5.3, 4.0	J = 6.8, 4.6		
<mark>allyl</mark>	11d	<mark>4.02 (m)</mark>	<mark>3.98 (m)</mark>	<mark>3.37 (ddd)</mark>	<mark>3.52 (td)</mark>	2.35 and 2.22	<mark>2.27</mark>
				<mark>J = 7.2, 5.9, 4.7</mark>	<mark>J = 6.1<i>,</i> 4.4</mark>		
(R)- <b>16</b> a	11e	3.84 covered by	3.89 (td)	3.43 (ddd)	3.69 (td)	2.26 and 2.15	2.18
		other signals	J = 7.4, 3.3	J = 8.0, 5.6, 4.3	J = 6.4, 3.4		
<mark>(S)-<b>16a</b></mark>	11f	<mark>3.99 (m)</mark>	<mark>3.89 (td)</mark>	<mark>3.40 (q)</mark>	<mark>3.70 (td)</mark>	2.27 and 2.06	<mark>2.19</mark>
			<mark>J= 7.3, 3.2</mark>	<mark>J= 5.3</mark>	<mark>J= 6.4, 3.1</mark>		
17a	11g	4.14 (dt)	4.07 (mc)	3.37 (td)	3.56 (quint)	2.45 and 2.22	2.38
		J = 6.9, 4.3		J = 6.4, 5.2	J = 4.0		

## **COPY OF NMR SPECTRA**









syn-11a


*syn*-11a



anti-**11b** 



anti-**11b** 



syn-11b







syn-11c









anti-11c







anti-11d





Syn-11d











syn-11e





S54















syn-11g





12a





12b



S63



12c



12c





12d














12f











S79





S81



S82



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