

Enantioselective Assembly of the Benzo[d]xanthene Tetracyclic Core of Anti-Influenza Active Natural Products

Duc Tran Ngoc, Martin Albicker, Lorenz Schneider, Nicolai Cramer*

*Laboratory of Organic Chemistry,
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich,
HCI H 304,
Wolfgang-Pauli-Str. 10,
CH-8093 Zurich, Switzerland*

E-Mail: Nicolai.cramer@org.chem.ethz.ch

Supplementary Information

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General Methods:

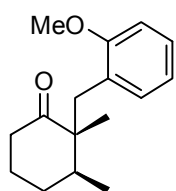
All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen or argon in oven-dried glassware with magnetic stirring, unless otherwise indicated. All other reagents were used as obtained unless otherwise noted. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was purchased from JT Baker and purified by a Cycle-Tainer Solvent Delivery System. Flash Chromatography was performed with Fluka silica gel 60 (0.040-0.063 μm grade). Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed with commercial glass plates coated with 0.25 mm silica gel (E. Merck, Kieselgel 60 F254). Compounds were visualized by UV-light at 254 nm and by dipping the plates in an ethanolic vanillin/sulfuric acid solution or an aqueous potassium permanganate solution followed by heating. Melting points were obtained on a Büchi 510 apparatus in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance ($^1\text{H-NMR}$) data were acquired on a Varian VXR 300 (300 MHz) or on a Bruker AV400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units, in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane. Splitting patterns are designated as s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; sept, septet; m, multiplet, br, broad. Proton decoupled Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance ($^{13}\text{C-NMR}$) data were acquired at 75 MHz on a Varian VXR 300 or at 100 MHz on a Bruker AV400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to the center line of a triplet at 77.0 ppm for chloroform-*d*. Infrared (IR) data were recorded on a Perkin Elmer, Spectrum 100, FT-IR Spectrometer. Absorbance frequencies are reported in reciprocal centimeters (cm^{-1}). High resolution mass spectra were performed by the MS-service at the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, ETH Zurich, and are given in *m/z*. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco P-1000 polarimeter using a 10 cm cell with a Na 589 nm filter. The specific solvents and concentrations (in g/100 mL) are indicated.

Experimental Section

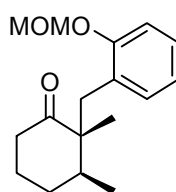
General procedure for the conjugate addition trapping sequence:

To a stirred suspension of copper thiophene carboxylate (3.80 mg, 20.0 μmol) in 2 mL of Et_2O was added (*S,R,R*)-(+)-(3,5-Dioxa-4-phosphacyclohepta[2,1-a:3,4-a']dinaphthalen-4-yl)bis(1-phenylethyl)amine (21.6 mg, 40.0 μmol) and stirred for 15 min at 23°C. The mixture was cooled to -30°C and 2-methylcyclohex-2-enone (110 mg, 1.00 mmol) was added. Subsequently, trimethylaluminum (2 M in heptane, 600 μL , 1.20 mmol) was added slowly and the reaction mixture between -30°C and -25°C. When no more 2-methylcyclohex-2-enone was detectable by TLC (2-3 h), most of the solvents were removed *in vacuo* at 0°C and HMPA (2.00 mL) was added, followed by methyllithium (1.6 M in Et_2O , 750 μL , 1.20 mmol). After 15 min, the benzyl or propargyl iodide (2.0 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to 23°C and stirred for 1–3 h. The reaction was quenched with a sat. solution of Rochelle's salt and extracted with ethyl acetate. The aq. phase was extracted again with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NH_4Cl and brine, dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel using the indicated solvent to give ketone **4**.

The ee was determined on an aliquot before the solvent was removed. The aliquot was hydrolyzed and briefly purified by a pipette column to give a mixture of cis--(2*S*,3*S*) and trans-(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone. The enantiopurity of the invariable 3*S*-stereocenter was between 94:6-95:5 er by chiral GC, Lipodex E, isotherm 70°C as reported by Alexakis^[1]. The *dr* was determined by ¹H-NMR of the unpurified product and ranges from 6.2:1 to 9.8:1.



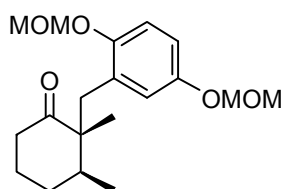
(2*R*,3*S*)-2-(2-methoxybenzyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone (4a), 67 % yield: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.20–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.7, 1H), 6.89–6.77 (m, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.22 (d, J = 13.6, 1H), 2.93 (d, J = 13.6, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, J = 14.5, 10.1, 6.8, 1H), 2.32 (dtd, J = 14.4, 5.5, 0.6, 1H), 2.13 (ddd, J = 18.3, 9.2, 4.5, 1H), 2.04–1.73 (m, 3H), 1.58–1.44 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d, J = 7.0, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H) ppm; **¹³C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 216.1, 157.8, 132.2, 127.5, 126.9, 120.1, 110.3, 54.8, 53.5, 40.1, 38.3, 37.3, 28.5, 22.8, 18.7, 16.3 ppm; **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2936, 2874, 1701, 1600, 1494, 1462, 1382, 1290, 1244, 1176, 1053, 1030, 947, 754, 662 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI):** calc'd. for $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2]^+$: 246.1620, found: 246.1615; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = -51.6 (c = 1.32, CHCl_3); ***R*_f**: 0.46 (Pentane/EtOAc: 90:10); **m.p.**: 36.1-38.3°C.



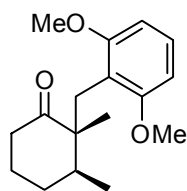
(2*R*,3*S*)-2-(2-(methoxymethoxy)benzyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone (4b), 80 % yield: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.19–7.03 (m, 3H), 6.94–6.84 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 6.8, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 6.9, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.22 (d, J = 13.6, 1H), 2.98 (d, J = 13.6, 1H), 2.83–2.70 (m, 1H), 2.35 (dt, J = 14.4, 5.4, 1H), 2.21–2.08 (m, 1H), 2.08–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.97–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.59–1.46 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, J = 7.0, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H) ppm,

¹ M. Vuagnoux-d'Augustin, A. Alexakis, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2007**, *13*, 9647–9662.

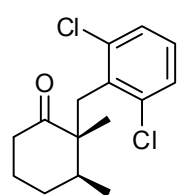
¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 216.2, 155.9, 132.2, 127.6, 127.3, 121.3, 113.8, 94.6, 56.1, 53.6, 40.0, 38.3, 37.0, 28.6, 22.8, 18.7, 16.3. **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2936, 2876, 1702, 1601, 1492, 1456, 1383, 1312, 1235, 1186, 1154, 1115, 1078, 1002, 922, 756 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI):** calc'd. for [C₁₇H₂₄O₃]⁺: 276.1720, found: 276.1723 [α]_D²⁰ = -45.9 (c = 1.50, CHCl₃); **R_f**: 0.21 (Pentane/EtOAc, 10:1)



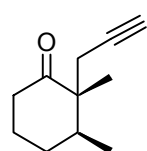
(2R,3S)-2-(2,5-(dimethoxymethoxy)benzyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone (4c), 78 % yield: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.98–6.88 (m, 1H), 6.80–6.70 (m, 2H), 5.01–4.97 (m, 4H), 3.38 (d, *J* = 3.1, 6H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 13.7, 1H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 13.7, 1H), 2.71–2.57 (m, 1H), 2.27 (dt, *J* = 14.3, 5.7, 1H), 2.08–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.97–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.67 (m, 1H), 1.53–1.39 (m, 1H), 0.90–0.83 (m, 6H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 215.9, 151.5, 151.2, 128.7, 120.7, 115.2, 114.9, 95.2, 56.0, 55.8, 53.5, 39.8, 38.3, 36.8, 28.6, 22.9, 18.8, 16.2 ppm; **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2935, 2825, 1702, 1608, 15887, 1498, 1460, 1401, 1383, 1316, 1262, 1222, 1191, 1151, 177, 1008, 941, 923, 874, 815, 750 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI):** calc'd. for [C₁₉H₂₈O₅Na]⁺: 359.1829, found: 359.1824; [α]_D²⁰ = +2.3 (c = 1.10, CHCl₃); **R_f**: 0.29 (Pentane/EtOAc, 6:1).



(2R,3S)-2-(2,6-(dimethoxy)benzyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone (4d), 63 % yield: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.11 (t, *J* = 8.3, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 8.3, 2H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 13.6, 1H), 3.18–3.06 (m, 1H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 13.3, 1H), 2.42–2.06 (m, 3H), 1.98–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.52–1.42 (m, 1H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 7.1, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 215.9, 158.7, 127.4, 115.4, 103.5, 55.1, 53.0, 43.0, 37.8, 32.6, 28.0, 22.3, 17.2, 16.4 ppm. **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2937, 2874, 2836, 1699, 1595, 1475, 1381, 1322, 1255, 1206, 1128, 1039, 948, 777, 734 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI):** calc'd. for [C₁₇H₂₄O₃]⁺: 276.1720, found: 276.1723; [α]_D²⁰ = -18.1 (c = 0.91, CHCl₃); **R_f**: 0.43 (DCM/EtOH, 98:2)

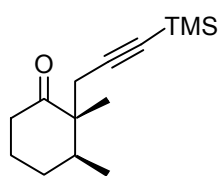


(2R,3S)-2-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone (4e), 33 % yield: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.29–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.12–7.02 (m, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 14.3, 1H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 14.4, 1H), 3.16–3.00 (m, 1H), 2.42–2.14 (m, 3H), 2.00–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.19 (m, 1H), 0.89 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 0.9, 3H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 1.0, 3H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 215.5, 136.5, 135.8, 128.3, 128.0, 52.7, 43.9, 39.6, 37.9, 28.0, 22.3, 16.9, 16.1.; **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3943, 2875, 1703, 1561, 1435, 1384, 1310, 1258, 1167, 1094, 918, 777 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI)** calc'd. for [C₁₅H₁₈Cl₂O]⁺: 284.0735, found: 284.0728; [α]_D²⁰ = -14.9 (c = 0.54, CHCl₃); **R_f**: 0.81 (Pentane/EtOAc, 90:10).

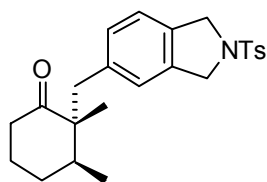


(2R,3S)-2-(2-propynyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone (4f), 61 % yield: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.65 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 2.6, 1H), 2.52–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.31 (m, 1H), 2.29–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.02–1.91 (m, 2H), 1.79–1.53 (m, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.9, 3H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 213.4, 81.6, 70.1, 52.0, 38.2, 37.9, 29.2, 25.3, 24.5, 18.1, 15.5 ppm; $\tilde{\nu}$ **IR (ATR):** = 3236, 2956, 2923, 2861, 1697, 1459, 1417, 385, 1320, 1278, 1260, 1142, 1094, 1051, 952, 708 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI)** calc'd. for [C₁₁H₁₆O]⁺: 164.1186, found:

164.1197; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +52.7$ ($c = 2.30$, CHCl_3); R_f : 0.27 (Pentane/EtOAc, 95:5); m.p.: 48.5-50.0°C.

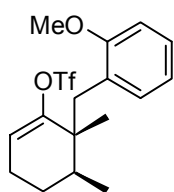


(2R,3S)-2-(3-trimethylsilyl-2-propynyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone (4g), 69 % yield: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 2.64$ (d, $J = 16.8$, 1H), 2.48–2.30 (m, 3H), 2.22–2.13 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.51 (m, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.96 (d, $J = 6.9$, 3H), 0.12 (s, $J = 3.5$, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 213.3$, 104.4, 86.8, 52.1, 38.5, 38.0, 29.2, 27.0, 24.3, 18.1, 15.6, 0.1 ppm; **IR (ATR)**: $\tilde{\nu} = 2959$, 2175, 1708, 1461, 1382, 1248, 1035, 949, 838, 759, 698, 641 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (ESI)** calc'd. for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{24}\text{OSi}]^+$: 236.1591, found: 236.1592; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.6$ ($c = 1.45$, CHCl_3); R_f : 0.37 (Pentane/EtOAc, 9:1).



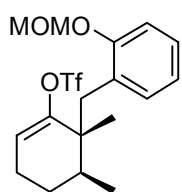
(2R,3S)-2,3-dimethyl-2-((2-tosylisoindolin-5-yl) methyl) cyclohexanone (4i): A solution of *N*-tosyldiprop-2-ynylamine (49.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) in DCE (1.5 ml) was added dropwise over 15 min to a stirred solution of alkyne **3e** (39.4 mg, 0.24 mmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{Ru}(\text{Cod})\text{Cl}$ (3.80 mg, 10.0 μmol) in DCE (1.5 ml) at 23 °C and then stirred for 1 hr at 23 °C. The mixture was evaporated and purified on silica gel (EtOAc/Pentane 4:1) to give ketone **3g** (64 mg, 78 % yield) as slightly yellow gum.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.79$ –7.72 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 4H), 3.17 (d, $J = 13.7$, 1H), 2.67 (d, $J = 13.8$, 1H), 2.43–2.35 (m, 5H), 1.93–1.74 (m, 3H), 1.68–1.48 (m, 2H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.6$, 3H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 215.5$, 143.5, 138.3, 135.9, 133.9, 133.7, 130.1, 129.7, 127.6, 124.6, 122.0, 53.8, 53.6, 53.4, 41.2, 38.5, 37.2, 28.9, 23.4, 21.5, 19.5, 15.9 ppm; **IR (ATR)**: $\tilde{\nu} = 2928$, 2868, 1701, 1462, 1347, 1165, 1097, 1061, 817, 758, 667, 624 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI)** calc'd. for $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_3\text{S}]^+$: 411.1863, found: 411.1861; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.8$ ($c = 0.50$, CHCl_3); R_f : 0.35 (Pentane/EtOAc, 4:1).

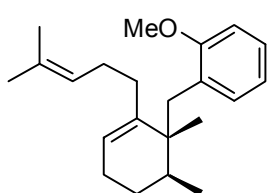


(2R,3S)-2-(2-methoxybenzyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohex-1-enyltrifluoromethanesulfonate (8a): To a 0°C cold solution of diisopropylamine (0.71 ml, 4.95 mmol) in 25 mL dry THF was added dropwise *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in hexane, 3.10 ml, 4.95 mmol). After 10 min, the solution was cooled down to –78 °C and a solution of ketone **4a** (1.11 g, 3.30 mmol) in 5 mL THF was added dropwise. After 1 h, a solution of *N*-(2-pyridyl)*bis*(trifluoromethanesulfonimide) (1.42 g, 3.96 mmol) in 3 mL THF was added and the mixture was slowly warmed to 0 °C over 1 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl and was extracted with EtOAc. The aqueous phase was extracted again with EtOAc and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 and evaporated. The resulting brown oil was purified by chromatography on silica gel (DCM/pentane 1:1 and then pentane/EtOAc 4:1) to give 1.03 g (83 %) of triflate **8a** as colorless oil.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.23–7.16 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.7, 1H), 6.90–6.81 (m, 2H), 5.75 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 3.1, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 13.8, 1H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 13.8, 1H), 2.16–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.85 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.54 (m, 2H), 1.43–1.30 (m, 1H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H) ppm; **¹³C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 154.5, 131.6, 127.6, 126.1, 120.2, 117.6, 116.9, 110.2, 54.9, 43.7, 35.1, 34.5, 26.0, 23.0, 19.9, 16.0.; **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2933, 1601, 1494, 1456, 1410, 1245, 1209, 1144, 1033, 987, 931, 908, 872, 754, 683, 610 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI)** calc'd. for [C₁₇H₂₁F₃O₄S]⁺: 378.1113, found: 378.1108; **[α]_D²⁰** = -39.4 (*c* = 1.57, CHCl₃); **R_f**: 0.77 (Pentane/EtOAc, 90:10).

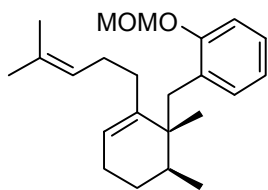


(2*R*,3*S*)-2-(2-(methoxymethoxy)benzyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohex-1-enyl-trifluoromethanesulfonate (8b), prepared in 78% yield with using the same procedure: **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.22–7.06 (m, 3H), 6.97–6.87 (m, 1H), 5.77 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.3, 1H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 6.8, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 6.8, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 13.9, 1H), 2.78 (d, *J* = 13.9, 1H), 2.10 (dq, *J* = 17.8, 5.2, 1H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.29 (m, 1H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H) ppm; **¹³C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.3, 154.3, 131.7, 127.7, 126.5, 121.4, 117.7, 116.8, 113.8, 94.7, 56.0, 43.6, 35.3, 34.4, 26.0, 22.9, 19.9, 16.1 ppm **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2934, 1674, 1600, 1492, 1407, 1202, 1139, 1077, 984, 907, 870 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI)** calc'd. for [C₁₈H₂₃F₃O₅S]⁺: 408.1213, found: 408.1216; **[α]_D²⁰** = -49.4 (*c* = 1.10, CHCl₃); **R_f**: 0.36 (Pentane/EtOAc, 25:1);

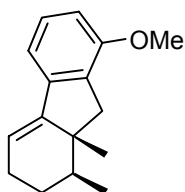


(1-(((1*R*,6*S*)-1,6-dimethyl-2-(4-methylpent-3-enyl)cyclohex-2-enyl)methyl)-2-methoxybenzene (9a): 4-Methyl-penta-1,3-diene (1.10 mL, 9.61 mmol) was added to a 0 °C solution of 9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane (0.5 M in THF, 18.7 mL, 9.37 mmol) and stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and for 2 h at 23 °C. Subsequently, potassium phosphate (1.49 g, 7.02 mmol) dissolved in 1.5 ml H₂O and triflate **8a** (1.10 g, 2.34 mmol) dissolved in 3.5 ml DMF were added. Triphenylarsine (72 mg, 0.23 mmol), Pd₂dba₃·CHCl₃ (61 mg, 59.0 μmol) were added as solids and the mixture was degassed and heated to 55 °C. After 2 h the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with water, brine and dried over MgSO₄. Concentration and column chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc 15:1) yielded 714 mg (98 % yield) of cross-coupled product **9a** as colorless oil.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.18–7.10 (m, 2H), 6.89–6.79 (m, 2H), 5.46 (t, *J* = 3.7, 1H), 5.22–5.12 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 14.4, 1H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 14.4, 1H), 2.22–1.89 (m, 6H), 1.88–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.65 (m, 4H), 1.63 (s, *J* = 7.2, 3H), 1.40–1.29 (m, 1H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 6.9, 3H) ppm; **¹³C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 143.0, 131.4, 131.2, 128.3, 126.7, 125.0, 121.2, 119.8, 110.2, 55.1, 42.0, 36.4, 33.6, 31.4, 27.8, 26.3, 25.7, 23.5, 21.6, 17.7, 15.9 ppm. **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2966, 2925, 1600, 1492, 1458, 1378, 1242, 847, 752, 676 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI)**: calc'd. for [C₂₂H₃₂O]⁺: 312.2453, found: 312.2455; **[α]_D²⁰** = +5.2 (*c* = 1.53, CHCl₃); **R_f**: 0.63 (Pentane/EtOAc, 95:5)

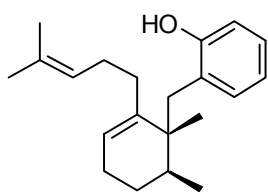


(1-(((1R,6S)-1,6-dimethyl-2-(4-methylpent-3-enyl)cyclohex-2-enyl)methyl)-2-(methoxymethoxy)benzene (9b) was prepared in 99 % yield using the same procedure: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.18–7.05 (m, 3H), 6.93–6.86 (m, 1H), 5.50–5.45 (m, 1H), 5.23–5.11 (m, 3H), 3.49 (d, J = 3.3, 3H), 2.95 (d, J = 14.3, 1H), 2.74 (d, J = 14.3, 1H), 2.23–1.95 (m, 6H), 1.91–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.67 (m, 4H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.41–1.32 (m, 1H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.82 (d, J = 6.9, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.1, 142.8, 131.5, 131.2, 128.8, 126.9, 124.9, 121.3, 121.1, 113.8, 94.8, 56.0, 42.0, 36.6, 33.6, 31.4, 27.8, 26.3, 25.7, 23.4, 21.7, 17.7, 15.9; **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2925, 1585, 1489, 1455, 1378, 1233, 1153, 1077, 1007, 753 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI):** calc'd. for $[\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_2]^+$: 342.2553, found: 342.2556 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = -2.7 (c = 0.90, CHCl_3); **R_f**: 0.43 (Pentane/EtOAc, 25:1)



(1S,9aR)-8-methoxy-1,9a-dimethyl-2,3,9,9a-tetrahydro-1H-fluorene (10a): 4-Methyl-penta-1,3-diene (23 μL , 0.20 mmol) was added to a 0 °C solution of 9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane (0.5 M in THF, 0.4 mL, 0.20 mmol) and stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and for 2 h at 23 °C. Subsequently, cesium fluoride (30.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (2.9 mg, 2.50 μmol) were added. Triflate **8a** (19.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) dissolved in 3 ml dioxane was added and the mixture was degassed and heated to 85 °C. After 2 h the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl and extracted with Et_2O . The organic layer was washed with water, brine and dried over MgSO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc 95:5) yielded 10.4 mg (91 %) of direct arylation product **10a** as colorless film.

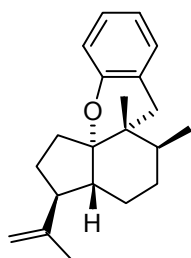
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.16 (t, J = 7.8, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.5, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 5.87 (t, J = 3.7, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.81 (d, J = 15.5, 1H), 2.56 (d, J = 15.5, 1H), 2.31–2.22 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.8, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.7, 149.3, 142.9, 130.3, 128.0, 117.1, 113.1, 108.7, 55.2, 45.5, 42.3, 37.8, 26.9, 25.3, 20.2, 16.9. **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2955, 2928, 2870, 2835, 1585, 1481, 1376, 1282, 1259, 1090, 1070, 1016, 987, 880, 771, 713 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI):** calc'd. for $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}]^+$: 228.1503, found: 228.1509; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = -47.6 (c = 0.38, CHCl_3); **R_f**: 0.36 (Pentane/EtOAc, 95:5).



(2-(((1R,6S)-1,6-dimethyl-2-(4-methylpent-3-enyl)cyclohex-2-enyl)methyl)-phenol (3): Preparation of 3 from 9a: To a solution of **9a** (360 mg, 1.15 mmol) in HMPA (4mL) was added $n\text{-BuSLi}$ (1.10 g, 11.5 mmol). The mixture was heated to 110 °C and stirred for 2 hours. The mixture was cooled to 23 °, diluted with EtOAc and poured into sat. aq. NH_4Cl / pH 7 buffer 1:1. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combine organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (Pentane/EtOAc: 50:1) to give 277 mg (81 %) of phenol **3**. Preparation of 3 from 9b: A solution of **9b** (200 mg, 0.497 mmol) in 5 mL 1 M HCl in MeOH was stirred for 18 h at 23 °C. The mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl / pH 7 buffer 1:1 and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried and

evaporated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (Hexane/EtOAc 4:1) to give 61 mg (41 %) of phenol **3**.

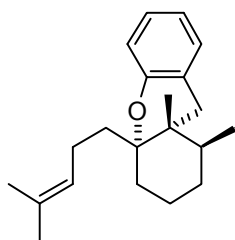
¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.14–7.04 (m, 2H), 6.87–6.74 (m, 2H), 5.58–5.51 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 5.10–5.02 (m, 1H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 14.3, 1H), 2.57 (d, *J* = 14.3, 1H), 2.19–1.93 (m, 5H), 1.88–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 0.9, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.48–1.37 (m, 1H), 1.01 (s, *J* = 9.2, 3H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.9, 3H) ppm; **¹³C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 143.3, 132.2, 131.4, 127.3, 125.8, 124.5, 122.4, 120.3, 115.8, 41.7, 40.9, 35.7, 31.9, 27.6, 25.8, 25.7, 22.9, 21.5, 17.7, 15.8 ppm; **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3428, 2923, 1587, 1488, 1454, 1378, 1233, 1099, 752 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI):** calc'd. for [C₂₁H₃₀O]⁺: 298.2291, found: 298.2291; [α]_D²⁰ = +30.3 (c = 1.10, CHCl₃); **R_f**: 0.29 (Pentane/EtOAc, 25:1).



(6S,6aR,121S)-6,6a-dimethyl-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6,6a,7-octahydro-1H-cyclopenta[d]xanthene (12): Benzoquinone (11.6 mg, 107 μmol), lithium chloride (4.6 mg, 107 μmol), sodium carbonate (11.4 mg, 107 μmol) and Pd(CH₃CN)₂Cl₂ (5.6 mg, 21.0 μmol) were added to a dry test tube. Phenol **3** (16.0 mg, 50.0 μmol) was added as solution in 500 μL THF. The mixture was degassed and stirred at 60 °C for 48 h. The residue was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (pentane / ether 100:1) and

gave cyclized product **12** (7.0 mg, 44.0 %, 69 % based on 7.3 mg recovered starting material **3**) as colorless film. The stereochemistry was assigned by nOe spectroscopy.

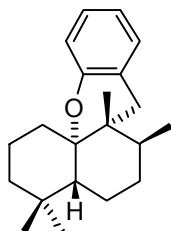
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.9, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.86–6.70 (m, 2H), 4.79–4.76 (m, 1H), 4.76–4.72 (m, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 19.8, 9.4, 1H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 16.7, 1H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 16.8, 1H), 2.06–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.64 (m, 6H), 1.64–1.43 (m, 5H), 1.38–1.19 (m, 1H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H) ppm; **¹³C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.4, 147.4, 129.1, 126.9, 121.4, 119.5, 116.9, 109.5, 90.2, 49.2, 45.2, 36.3, 34.5, 31.4, 30.5, 29.4, 27.9, 24.1, 19.9, 16.8, 15.3 ppm; **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3072, 2963, 2933, 1645, 1586, 1488, 1458, 1383, 1247, 1176, 1036, 934, 886, 751 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI):** calc'd. for [C₂₁H₂₈O]⁺: 296.2135, found: 296.2138; [α]_D²⁰ = +68.3 (c = 0.33, CHCl₃); **R_f**: 0.85 (Pentane/EtOAc, 95:5).



(1S,4aR,9aR)-1,9a-dimethyl-4a-(4-methylpent-3-enyl)-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1H-xanthene (11): Phenol **3** (16.0 mg, 50.0 μmol) in 100 μL CH₂Cl₂ was to PtCl₄ (1.7 mg, 5.0 μmol) in 400 μL CH₂Cl₂ and stirred for 1 h. The residue was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (pentane / ether 100:1) and gave partially cyclized product 8.6 mg (54 %) **11** as colorless film.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.15–7.05 (m, 1H), 7.02–6.94 (m, 1H), 6.86–6.73 (m, 2H), 5.05–4.94 (m, 1H), 2.66 (s, 2H), 2.12–1.93 (m, 3H), 1.85–1.58 (m, 5H), 1.57–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.43–1.23 (m, 4H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H) ppm; **¹³C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 131.4, 129.3, 127.1, 124.7, 121.2, 119.5, 116.8, 80.4, 36.9, 33.8, 32.9, 31.9, 30.0, 29.8, 25.6, 21.7, 20.9, 17.4, 16.5, 16.2.; **IR (ATR):** $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3953, 2936, 2856, 1586, 1488, 1456, 1383, 1303, 1255, 1184, 1159,

1119, 1036, 995, 934, 840, 752 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI)** calc'd. for $[\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}]^+$: 298.2297, found: 298.2292; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +12.7$ ($c = 0.51$, CHCl_3); **R_f**: 0.79 (Pentane/EtOAc, 95:5).



(4aR,7S,7aR,131S)-4,4,7,7a-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,7a,8-decahydrobenzo[d]xanthene (*trans*-1): $\text{RuCl}_3 \cdot 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.3 mg, 5.00 μmol) and silver triflate (3.9 mg, 15 μmol) were heated in 400 μL acetonitrile for 30 min at 80°C, cooled to 23°C and 2.6 mg (10.0 μmol) triphenylphosphine, 4.5 mg (13.0 μmol) copper(II) triflate and 7.5 mg (25.0 μmol) phenol **3** in 100 μL acetonitrile were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80°C for 5 h, cooled and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (pentane / ether

100:1) and gave cyclized product 5.2 mg (69 %) ***trans*-1** as colorless film along with 0.8 mg of **11**.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.13\text{--}7.04$ (m, 1H), 7.02–6.92 (m, 1H), 6.85–6.75 (m, 2H), 2.60 (d, $J = 17.2$, 1H), 2.55 (d, $J = 17.3$, 1H), 1.78–1.55 (m, 5H), 1.48–1.14 (m, 7H), 1.12 (s, $J = 12.0$, 3H), 0.92 (d, $J = 1.5$, 6H), 0.75 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H) ppm; **¹³C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.8, 129.3, 127.0, 121.2, 119.4, 116.9, 81.4, 45.6, 42.0, 37.2, 33.4, 33.4, 32.6, 31.7, 30.5, 28.8, 22.4, 21.9, 17.9, 16.9, 16.2 ppm. **IR (ATR)**: $\tilde{\nu} = 2925$, 2853, 1587, 1488, 1458, 1387, 1254, 1171, 1113, 936, 751 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI)**: calc'd. for $[\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}]^+$: 298.2282, found: 298.2297; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +3.7$ ($c = 0.23$, CHCl_3); **R_f**: 0.88 (Pentane/EtOAc, 95:5).

Spectra

