

## Supporting Information

### **Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub> mediated highly regio- and/or diastereoselective allylic *tert*-acetylation of olefins**

Dattatraya H. Dethé,\* Balu D. Dherange and Raghavender Boda

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur-208016, India

Tel: +91-512-2596537, 2596980

## Table of Contents

1. General Information:	2
2. Experimental Procedures:	
2.1) Synthesis of compound <b>12a</b> and <b>12b</b> :	3
2.2) Synthesis of compound <b>12c</b> and <b>12d</b> :	4
2.3) Synthesis of compound <b>14i</b> and <b>14g</b> :	5
2.4) Synthesis of compound <b>14f</b> and <b>3</b> :	6
2.5) Synthesis of compound <b>5</b> and <b>8</b> :	7
2.6) Synthesis of compound <b>6</b> and <b>13a</b> :	8
2.7) Synthesis of compound <i>ent</i> - <b>13a</b> and <b>13c</b> :	9
2.8) Synthesis of compound <i>ent</i> - <b>13c</b> , <b>15a</b> , <b>16a</b> and <b>15b</b> :	10
2.9) Synthesis of compound <b>15c</b> and <b>16c</b> :	11
2.10) Synthesis of compound <b>15d</b> , <b>16d</b> , <b>15e</b> and <b>16e</b> :	12
2.11) Synthesis of compound <b>15f</b> and <b>16f</b> :	13
2.12) Synthesis of compound <b>15g</b> , <b>16g</b> , <b>15h</b> and <b>16h</b> :	14
2.13) Synthesis of compound <b>15i</b> and <b>16i</b> :	15
2.14) Synthesis of compound <b>15j</b> and <b>16j</b> :	16
2.15) Synthesis of compound <b>19</b> and <b>20</b> :	17
2.16) Synthesis of <b>Andirolactone (17)</b> :	18
3. NMR Spectras:	20
4. HPLC Spectras:	49

## **1. General Information**

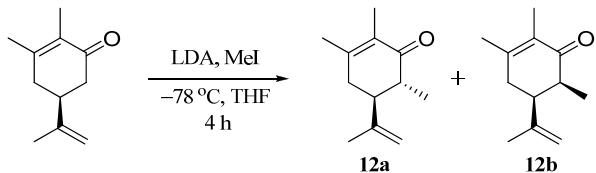
All reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise mentioned. All the chemicals were purchased commercially, and used without further purification. Anhydrous THF and diethyl ether were distilled from sodium-benzophenone and dichloromethane was distilled from calcium hydride. Yields refer to chromatographically pure material, unless otherwise stated. Reaction were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Merck silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as a visualizing agent and *p*-anisaldehyde or ninhydrine stain, and heat as developing agents. Merck silica gel (particle size 100-200 and 230-400 mesh) was used for flash column chromatography.

Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 500 (<sup>1</sup>H: 500 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C: 125 MHz) in CDCl<sub>3</sub> having TMS 0.03% as internal standard. Mass spectrometric data were obtained using WATERS-Q-T of Premier-ESI-MS.

The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublet, ddd = doublet of a doublet of a doublet.

## 2. Experimental Procedures

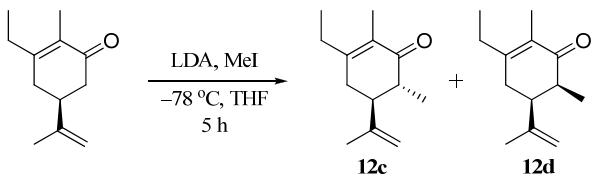
### Synthesis of compound **12a** and **12b**:



To a cold (-78 °C), magnetically stirred solution of diisopropylamine (1.3 mL, 9.15 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was slowly added a solution of *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 4.6 mL, 7.32 mmol) over a period of 5 min and stirred for 10 min. To LDA thus formed was added drop wise a solution of (*S*)-2,3-dimethyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-2-enone (600 mg, 3.66 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) over a period of 25 min. and stirred for 1.5 h at the same temperature. The enolate was then treated with methyl iodide (0.9 mL, 14.64 mmol) and stirred for 3 h at rt. The reaction mixture was then diluted with water (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). Evaporation of the solvent and purification of the residue on a silica gel column using EtOAc-hexane (2:98) as eluent furnished compound **12a** (360 mg, 55%) as a colorless oil; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (EtOAc-hexane 1:12); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2969, 2929, 1664, 1643, 1377; **1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  4.83-4.75 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.37 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.15 (m, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); **13C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.3, 153.1, 146.2, 130.4, 113.4, 49.9, 43.6, 38.1, 21.6, 18.1, 13.3, 11.6; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 179.1436; found: 179.1436.

Further elution with same solvent system furnished compound **12b** (161 mg, 25%) as a colorless oil; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.4 (EtOAc-hexane 1:12); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2969, 1662, 1635, 1378; **1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  4.91 (s, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 2.70-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.57-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 18 Hz and 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.77 (br. s, 3H), 1.69 (br. s, 3H), 0.9 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); **13C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  203.3, 153.9, 145.5, 129.3, 111.5, 43.9, 42.4, 33.2, 22.2, 21.9, 11.4, 11.0; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 179.1436; found: 179.1439.

**Synthesis of compound **12c** and **12d**:**



To a cold ( $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), magnetically stirred solution of diisopropylamine (1 mL, 7 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was slowly added a solution of *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 3.6 mL, 5.8 mmol) over a period of 5 min and stirred for 10 min. To LDA thus formed was added drop wise a solution of (*S*)-3-ethyl-2-methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-2-enone (500 mg, 2.8 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) over a period of 25 min. and stirred for 1.5 h at the same temperature. The enolate was then treated with methyl iodide (0.7 mL, 11.6 mmol) and stirred for 4 h at rt. The reaction mixture was then diluted with water (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $2 \times 30$  mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). Evaporation of the solvent and purification of the residue on a silica gel column using EtOAc-hexane (1:99) as eluent furnished compound **12c** (298 mg, 56%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.5$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:12); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2969, 2933, 1664, 1640, 1375; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  4.79 (br. s, 2H), 2.46-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.27-2.15 (m, 4H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.07-1.01 (m, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  201.8, 153.8, 146.2, 129.6, 113.4, 50.1, 43.8, 35.6, 28.4, 18.5, 13.3, 12.0, 11.0; **HRMS**: m/z calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{O} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 193.1592; found: 193.1590.

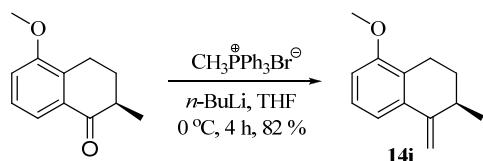
Further elution with same solvent system furnished compound **12d** (137 mg, 25%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.4$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:12); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2969, 2934, 1664, 1632; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  4.91 (s, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 2.68-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.23 (m, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.09 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  203.7, 159.2, 145.6, 128.5, 111.5, 44.1, 42.4, 30.6, 28.6, 22.2, 12.1, 11.0, 10.8; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{O} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 193.1592; found: 193.1594.

**General procedure for one carbon Wittig reaction**

To a cold ( $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), magnetically stirred solution of methyltriphenylphosphoniumbromide (2 eq.) in anhydrous THF was slowly added a solution of *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 1.8 eq.) over a period of 5 min and stirred for 15 min, followed by dropwise addition of ketone (1 eq.) dissolved in THF and further stirred for 1-5 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was then

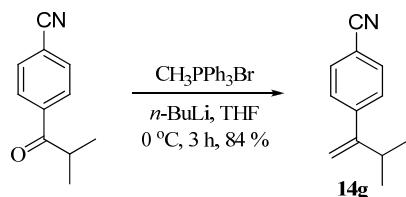
quenched with saturated solution of Ammonium Chloride, diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $2 \times 30$  mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Evaporation of the solvent and purification of the residue on a silica gel column using EtOAc-hexane furnished the product.

### Synthesis of compound **14i**:



According to the general procedure for the Wittig reaction, methyltriphenylphosphoniumbromide (1.87 g, 5.36 mmol), *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 2.95 mL, 4.73 mmol) and 5-methoxy-2-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (500 mg, 2.63 mmol) were used to furnish product **14i** (408 mg, 82%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.8$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:8); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2928, 2835, 1574, 1471, 1276, 1064; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.25 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.84 (td,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  157.5, 149.5, 136.7, 126.4, 125.9, 117.5, 108.8, 107.1, 55.7, 35.3, 31.1, 22.1, 19.2; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O} [\text{M}]^+$ : 188.1201; found: 188.1204.

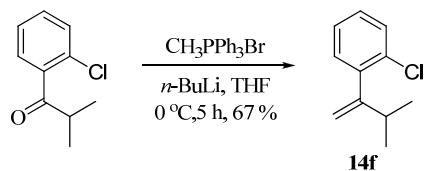
### Synthesis of compound **14g**:



According to the general procedure for the Wittig reaction, methyltriphenylphosphoniumbromide (1.2 g, 3.35 mmol), *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 1.9 mL, 3 mmol) and 4-isobutyrylbenzonitrile (290 mg, 1.67 mmol) were used to furnish product **14g** (240 mg, 84%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.7$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:10); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2965, 2227, 1605, 1503, 906, 850; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 2.80 (sep, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 154.6, 147.8, 132.3, 127.6, 119.3, 112.9, 111.0, 32.4, 22.1; HRMS: m/z calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N [M]<sup>+</sup>: 171.1044; found: 171.1048.

### Synthesis of compound 14f:

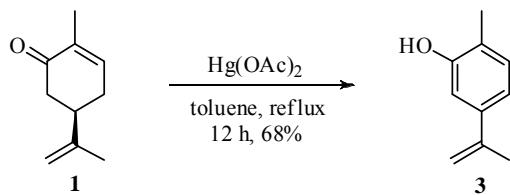


According to the general procedure for the Wittig reaction, methyltriphenylphosphoniumbromide (1.05 g, 11.53 mmol), *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 6.5 mL, 10.36 mmol) and 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methylpropan-1-one (1.05 g, 5.75 mmol) were used to furnish product **14f** (698 mg, 67%), as a colorless liquid; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.9 (EtOAc-hexane 1:10); IR (neat): ν<sub>max</sub>/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2963, 2871, 1633, 1471, 1044, 906, 764, 746; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.39-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.13 (m, 1H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 2.71 (sep, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 155.0, 142.9, 132.7, 130.9, 129.8, 128.3, 126.6, 112.7, 34.0, 21.7; HRMS: m/z calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl [M]<sup>+</sup>: 180.0706; found: 180.0704.

### General procedure for allylic oxidation of olefins by Mercury(II)Acetate.

To a magnetically stirred solution of olefin, in toluene (30 mL) was added Mercury(II)acetate (1.2 eq.) (#Caution: Mercury(II)acetate is highly toxic, handle with care) and refluxed for 1-12 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC, and after completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered through celite. Evaporation of the solvent and purification of the residue on a neutral alumina column chromatography afforded corresponding acetate.

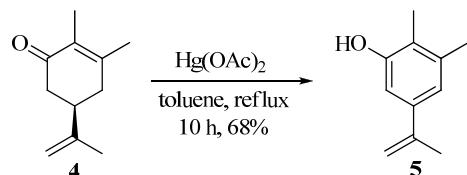
### Synthesis of compound 3:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, carvone **1** (100 mg, 0.66 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (254 mg, 0.79 mmol) were used to furnish compound **3** (67 mg, 68%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.5$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:10).

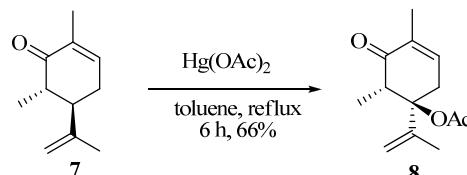
Data were consistent with those previously reported.<sup>1</sup>

### Synthesis of compound **5**:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **4** (100 mg, 0.61 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (232 mg, 0.73 mmol) were used to furnish compound **5** (67 mg, 68%) as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.4$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:10); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3401 (br.), 2956, 1580, 1451, 1301, 1073, 853; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.88 (s, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 5.01 (br. s, 1H), 4.75 (br. s, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  153.7, 143.2, 139.7, 138.3, 122.1, 120.1, 110.3, 22.1, 22.6, 11.7; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 163.1123; found: 163.1126.

### Synthesis of compound **8**:

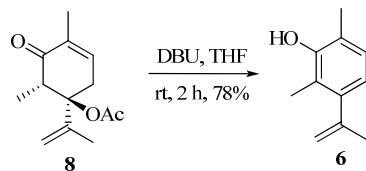


According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **7** (100 mg, 0.61 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (232 mg, 0.73 mmol) were used to furnish compound **8** (89 mg, 66%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:10);  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -26.3$  (*c* 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2975, 2926, 1740, 1678, 1633, 1226, 1244, 1023; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.50 (br. s, 1H), 5.10 (br. s, 1H), 5.03 (br. s, 1H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (td, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.79 (br. s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 0.93 (d, *J*

[1] Al-Hassan and Mohammed I., *Synthetic Communications*, 1989, **19**, 453.

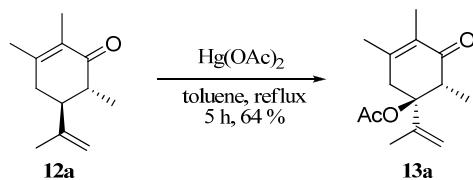
$\delta$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  201.6, 170.0, 143.1, 139.4, 133.6, 114.5, 88.3, 49.5, 27.9, 20.1, 18.5, 16.0, 12.7; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 245.1154; found: 245.1159.

### Synthesis of compound 6:



To a magnetically stirred solution of compound **8** (80 mg, 0.36 mmol) in THF was added DBU (650  $\mu$ L, 0.43 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction was continued at same temperature for 2 h, after the completion of reaction, shown by TLC, quenched by ice cold water and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $2 \times 30$  mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent and purification of the residue on a silica gel column using EtOAc-hexane (1:33) as eluent furnished compound **6** (46 mg, 78%) as a colorless liquid;  $R_f$  = 0.4 (EtOAc-hexane 1:10); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3573 (br.), 2965, 2924, 1569, 1445, 1414, 1189, 1046, 898, 814; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.95 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (br. s, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  152.5, 146.1, 143.7, 128.0, 121.7, 120.2, 120.1, 115.1, 25.0, 16.2, 12.9; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 163.1123; found: 163.1125.

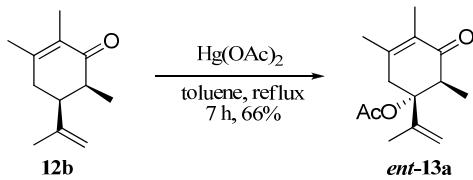
### Synthesis of compound 13a:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **12a** (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (214 mg, 0.67 mmol) were used to furnish compound **13a** (85 mg, 64%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f$  = 0.5 (EtOAc-hexane 1:9);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +121 (*c* 0.33, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2925, 1740, 1668, 1367, 1232, 1192, 1022; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  5.12

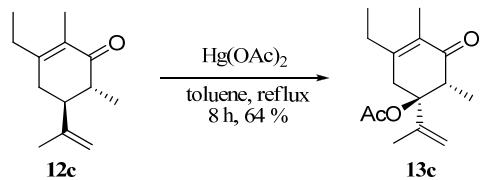
(s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.38 (d,  $J$  = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d,  $J$  = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (q,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08-4.04 (m, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 0.94 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  201.0, 170.2, 149.1, 143.1, 128.7, 114.4, 87.4, 48.7, 34.7, 22.2, 21.6, 18.5, 13.0, 11.2; HRMS: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_3$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 259.1310; found: 259.1308.

#### Synthesis of compound *ent*-13a:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **12b** (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (214 mg, 0.67 mmol) were used to furnish compound **ent-13a** (88 mg, 66%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f$  = 0.4 (EtOAc-hexane 1:9);  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -127$  ( $c$  0.3 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2926, 1740, 1667, 1368, 1232, 1192, 1023;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.12 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.38 (d,  $J$  = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d,  $J$  = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (q,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08-4.04 (m, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 0.94 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  201.0, 170.2, 149.1, 143.1, 128.7, 114.4, 87.4, 48.7, 34.7, 22.2, 21.6, 18.5, 13.0, 11.2; HRMS: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_3$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 259.1310; found: 259.1308.

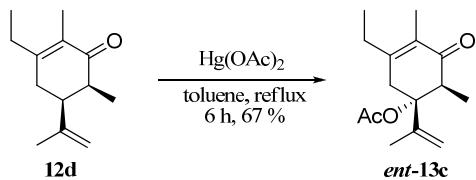
#### Synthesis of compound 13c:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **12c** (100 mg, 0.52 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (198 mg, 0.62 mmol) were used to furnish compound **13c** (83 mg, 64%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f$  = 0.4 (EtOAc-hexane 1:9);  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +189$  ( $c$  0.33,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2924, 1739, 1668, 1367, 1231;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.12 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.42 (d,  $J$  = 18.8 Hz), 2.8 (dd,  $J$  = 18.8 Hz and 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dq,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz and

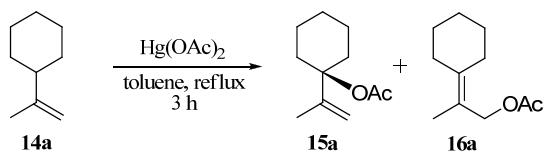
1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.03 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  201.5, 170.1, 154.6, 143.3, 128.0, 114.3, 87.5, 48.7, 31.9, 28.3, 22.1, 18.5, 13.0, 11.9, 10.6; HRMS: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_3$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 273.1467; found: 273.1472.

### Synthesis of compound *ent*-13c:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **12d** (100 mg, 0.52 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (199 mg, 0.62 mmol) were used to furnish compound **ent-13c** (87 mg, 67%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f$  = 0.35 (EtOAc-hexane 1:9);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  −193 ( $c$  0.30,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2926, 1740, 1668, 1366, 1232;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.12 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.42 (d,  $J$  = 18.8 Hz), 2.8 (dd,  $J$  = 18.8 Hz and 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dq,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.03 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  201.5, 170.1, 154.6, 143.3, 128.0, 114.3, 87.5, 48.7, 31.9, 28.3, 22.1, 18.5, 13.0, 11.9, 10.6; HRMS: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_3$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 273.1467; found: 273.1470.

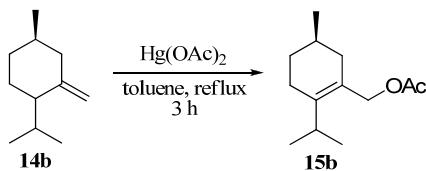
### Synthesis of compound **15a** and **16a**:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **14a** (80 mg, 0.64 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (246 mg, 0.77 mmol) were used to furnish product **15a** and **16a** (5:1) as a inseparable mixture (79 mg, 67%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f$  = 0.4 (EtOAc-hexane 1:19); IR (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2931, 2855, 1740, 1260, 1231, 1017;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  4.89 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.59 (s, 0.77H), 2.32-2.27 (m, 2H), 2.23-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.05 (s, 1.18H), 2.04 (s,

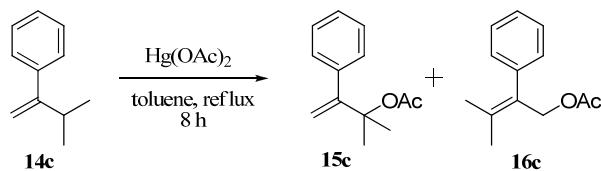
3H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 1.18H), 1.69-1.63 (m, 1.27H), 1.58-1.41 (m, 9H), 1.26-1.19 (m, 1.46H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 171.8, 170.1, 148.7, 140.8, 119.7, 110.6, 84.0, 65.7, 34.5, 31.2, 30.9, 28.6, 28.1, 27.1, 25.8, 22.2, 21.5, 19.0, 16.7; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 205.1204; found: 205.1202.

### Synthesis of compound **15b**:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **14b** (200 mg, 1.31 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (502 mg, 1.58 mmol) were used to furnish product **15b** (196 mg, 71%), as a colorless liquid; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.4 (EtOAc-hexane 1:19); **IR** (neat): ν<sub>max</sub>/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3384, 2922, 2822, 1740, 1596, 1232, 1019; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 4.61 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (sep, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.13-2.07 (m, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.14-1.06 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 171.8, 142.8, 123.7, 64.7, 37.4, 31.4, 29.6, 29.0, 23.9, 22.2, 21.7, 21.5; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 233.1517; found: 233.1516.

### Synthesis of compound **15c** and **16c**:



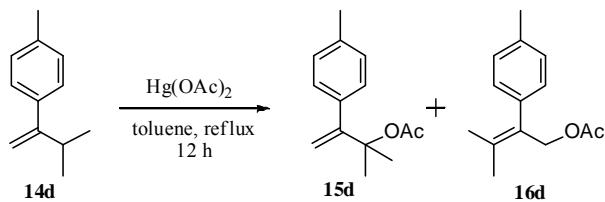
According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **14c** (100 mg, 0.68 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (261 mg, 0.82 mmol) were used to furnish product **15c** (89 mg, 64%), as a colorless liquid; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.4 (EtOAc-hexane 1:18).

Data were consistent with those previously reported.<sup>1</sup>

[1] J. Jacques, C. Weidmann-Hattier, and A. Horeau, *Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France*, 1959, 424.

Further elution with same solvent system furnished **16c** (9 mg, 6%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:18); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2916, 1738, 1229, 1022; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.32 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  171.5, 141.8, 136.3, 130.3, 129.3, 128.4, 126.8, 65.6, 22.9, 21.3, 20.7; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 222.1494; found: 222.1497.

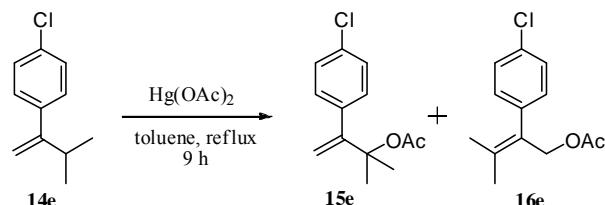
#### Synthesis of compound **15d** and **16d**:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, 1-methyl-4-(3-methylbut-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**14d**) (100 mg, 0.62 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (238 mg, 0.75 mmol) were used to furnish product **15d** (95 mg, 70%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.5$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:10); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2982, 2926, 1739, 1248; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.17 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.3, 153.7, 138.2, 137.0, 128.8, 128.7, 114.1, 82.4, 28.1, 22.6, 21.4; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub> [M-CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup>]<sup>+</sup>: 159.1168; found: 159.1178.

Further elution with same solvent system furnished **16d** (11 mg, 8%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.4$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:10); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2922, 1738, 1228, 1021; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.13 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  171.6, 138.9, 136.3, 136.1, 130.1, 129.2, 129.1, 65.7, 22.9, 21.5, 21.4, 20.7; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub> [M-CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup>]<sup>+</sup>: 159.1168; found: 159.1183.

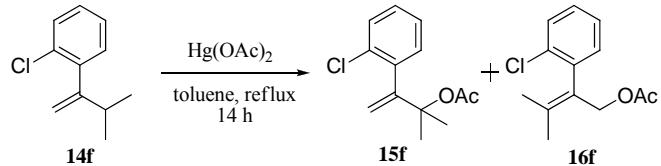
#### Synthesis of compound **15e** and **16e**:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, 1-chloro-4-(3-methylbut-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**14e**) (100 mg, 0.55 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (211 mg, 0.66 mmol) were used to furnish product **15e** (87 mg, 66%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.4$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:20); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2983, 1737, 1488, 1365, 1249, 1015, 854; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.26 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.2, 152.9, 139.5, 133.4, 130.2, 128.2, 115.0, 82.1, 28.2, 22.5; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClNaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 261.0658; found: 261.0659.

Further elution with the same solvent system furnished **16e** (9 mg, 7%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc -hexane 1:20); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2916, 1738, 1228, 1092, 1015; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.28 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  171.4, 140.1, 136.9, 132.6, 130.7, 129.3, 128.6, 65.2, 22.8, 21.3, 20.7; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClNaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 261.0658; found: 261.0656.

#### Synthesis of compound **15f** and **16f**:

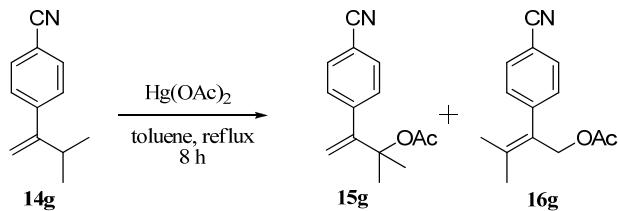


According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, 1-chloro-2-(3-methylbut-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**14f**) (100 mg, 0.55 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (211 mg, 0.66 mmol) were used to furnish product **15f** (92 mg, 70%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.4$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:20); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2983, 2930, 1738, 1365, 1247, 1138; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.40-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 2H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.4, 150.2, 139.9, 133.5, 132.0, 129.7, 128.7, 126.3, 117.2, 82.7, 27.3, 22.8; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl [M-CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H]<sup>+</sup>: 178.0549; found: 175.0548.

Further elution with same solvent system furnished **16f** (9 mg, 7%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:20); **HPLC purity**: 99.86%; **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2920, 2852, 1739, 1373, 1226, 1021, 745; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.38-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.12-

7.08 (m, 1H), 4.92 (d,  $J$  = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d,  $J$  = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.4, 140.1, 137.7, 134.0, 131.6, 129.7, 128.5, 127.8, 126.8, 64.4, 22.5, 21.3, 20.2; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl} [\text{M}-\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}]^+$ : 178.0549; found: 175.0556.

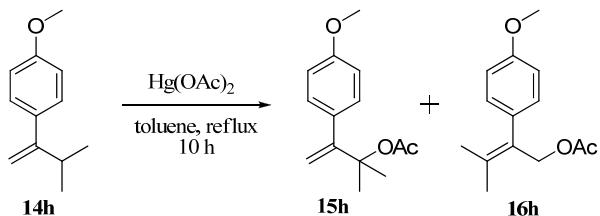
### Synthesis of compound **15g** and **16g**:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, 4-(3-methylbut-1-en-2-yl)benzonitrile (**14g**) (100 mg, 0.58 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (223 mg, 0.7 mmol) were used to furnish product **15g** (99 mg, 74%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f$  = 0.4 (EtOAc-hexane 1:20); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2985, 2933, 2228, 1735, 1367, 1249, 1136;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.58 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 6H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.1, 152.8, 146.0, 131.9, 129.6, 119.2, 116.0, 111.3, 81.7, 28.3, 22.4; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N} [\text{M}-\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}]^+$ : 154.0651; found: 154.0650.

Further elution with same solvent system furnished **16g** (9 mg, 7%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f$  = 0.3 (EtOAc-hexane 1:20); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2917, 2850, 2227, 1738, 1228, 1021;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.61 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (br. s, 2H), 1.96 (s, 6H), 1.93 (s, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.0, 146.6, 137.7, 132.1, 123.0, 128.9, 119.1, 110.5, 64.6, 22.6, 21.0, 20.6; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N} [\text{M}-\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}]^+$ : 154.0651; found: 154.0651.

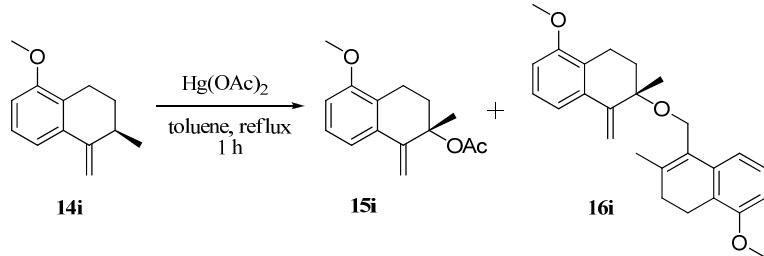
### Synthesis of compound **15h** and **16h**:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, 1-methoxy-4-(3-methylbut-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**14h**) (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (216 mg, 0.68 mmol) were used to furnish product **15h** (84 mg, 64%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.4$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:10); **HPLC purity:** 98.32%; **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2981, 2932, 1736, 16.8, 1510, 1247; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.21 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.0, 158.7, 153.1, 133.3, 129.7, 113.7, 113.1, 82.3, 55.3, 27.9, 22.3; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 235.1335; found: 235.1334.

Further elution with same solvent system furnished **16h** (9 mg, 7%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:9); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2916, 2849, 1736, 1510, 1243, 1029; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.05 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 4.82 (br. s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  171.6, 158.4, 136.1, 134.1, 130.4, 129.7, 113.8, 65.7, 55.5, 22.9, 22.4, 20.7; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O [M-CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H]<sup>+</sup>: 174.1045; found: 174.1041.

### Synthesis of compound **15i** and **16i**:

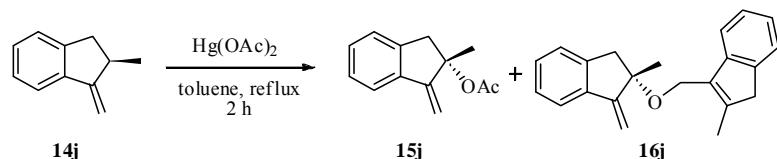


According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **14i** (100 mg, 0.53 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (203 mg, 0.64 mmol) were used to furnish product **16i** (13 mg, 12%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.4$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:19); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2926, 1597, 1470, 1305, 1060; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.24 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.78 (d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H) 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.9-2.83 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 3H), 2.29-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.20 (t,  $J = 8$  Hz, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.90-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  157.2, 156.0, 146.1, 142.2, 137.1, 135.4, 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 125.0, 123.1, 117.7, 116.6, 111.0, 109.0, 108.9, 81.4,

71.4, 55.9, 55.7, 33.3, 30.6, 23.7, 20.7, 20.5, 20.1; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 391.2273; found: 391.2278.

Further elution with the same solvent system furnished product **15i** (79 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:19); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2927, 1734, 1576, 1472, 1261, 1059; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.19 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.87-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.3, 156.8, 146.5, 135.0, 126.7, 124.6, 117.9, 109.2, 108.8, 80.6, 55.4, 33.7, 23.3, 22.4, 20.7; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 264.1600; found: 264.1607.

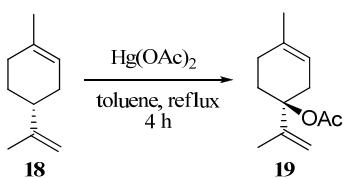
### Synthesis of compound **15j** and **16j**:



According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, compound **14j** (100 mg, 0.69 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (265 mg, 0.83 mmol) were used to furnish product **16j** (5 mg, 9%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.4$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:19); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2877, 1606, 1463, 1101, 1055, 777, 730; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.50-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.08 (m, 6H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H), 3.42 (d,  $J = 17.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.91 (d,  $J = 17.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  152.3, 146.3, 145.2, 142.6, 142.2, 139.5, 132.0, 129.2, 127.0, 126.5, 125.6, 124.2, 123.5, 121.3, 120.0, 106.6, 89.5, 68.2, 43.4, 42.8, 24.2, 14.5; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 303.1749; found: 303.1752.

Further elution with same solvent system furnished product **15j** (83 mg, 51%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:19); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2922, 2851, 1732, 1463, 1261, 1165; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.48 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 3H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 3.50 (d,  $J = 18.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d,  $J = 18.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.1, 154.4, 142.0, 138.4, 129.5, 127.3, 125.5, 121.3, 110.5, 86.3, 44.6, 27.5, 22.5; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M-OAc]<sup>+</sup>: 143.0861; found: 143.0856.

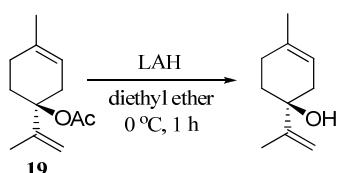
**Synthesis of compound 19:**



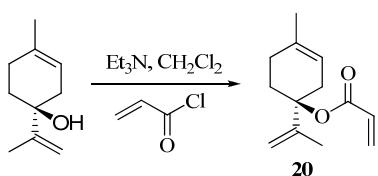
According to the general procedure for Mercury(II)acetate oxidation, limonene **18** (1 g, 7.35 mmol), Mercury(II)acetate (2.81 g, 8.81 mmol) were used to furnish product **19** (980 mg, 69%), as a colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.5$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:19).

Data were consistent with those previously reported.<sup>1</sup>

**Synthesis of compound 20:**



To a magnetically stirred solution of compound **19** (500 mg, 2.57 mmol) in diethyl ether (10 mL) was added LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (98 mg, 2.57 mmol) in 3 portions, at 0 °C, the reaction was continued at same temperature. The reaction was monitored by TLC, and after the completion of reaction, quenched by dropwise addition of ethyl acetate. The reaction mixture was then diluted with water (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated in vacuo to afford 4-methyl-1-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-3-enol (350 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:10). The crude product was used directly for further reaction.

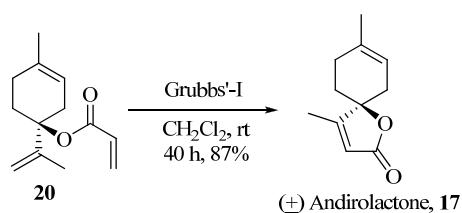


[1] A. F. Thomas, W. Bucher, *Helv. Chim. Acta* 1970, **53**, 770.

To a magnetically stirred solution of 4-methyl-1-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-3-enol (200 mg, 1.31 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added triethylamine (0.9 mL, 6.55 mmol), cooled to 0 °C, followed by dropwise addition of acryloyl chloride (0.4 mL, 5.26 mmol). The reaction mixture then allowed to come at rt and stirred for 3 hrs at same temperature. Reaction was monitored by TLC, after the completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (15 mL) and extracted with DCM ( $2 \times 30$  mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). Evaporation of the solvent and purification of the residue on a silica gel column using EtOAc-hexane (1:10) as eluent furnished product **20** (239 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.5$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:1)

Data were consistent with those previously reported.<sup>1</sup>

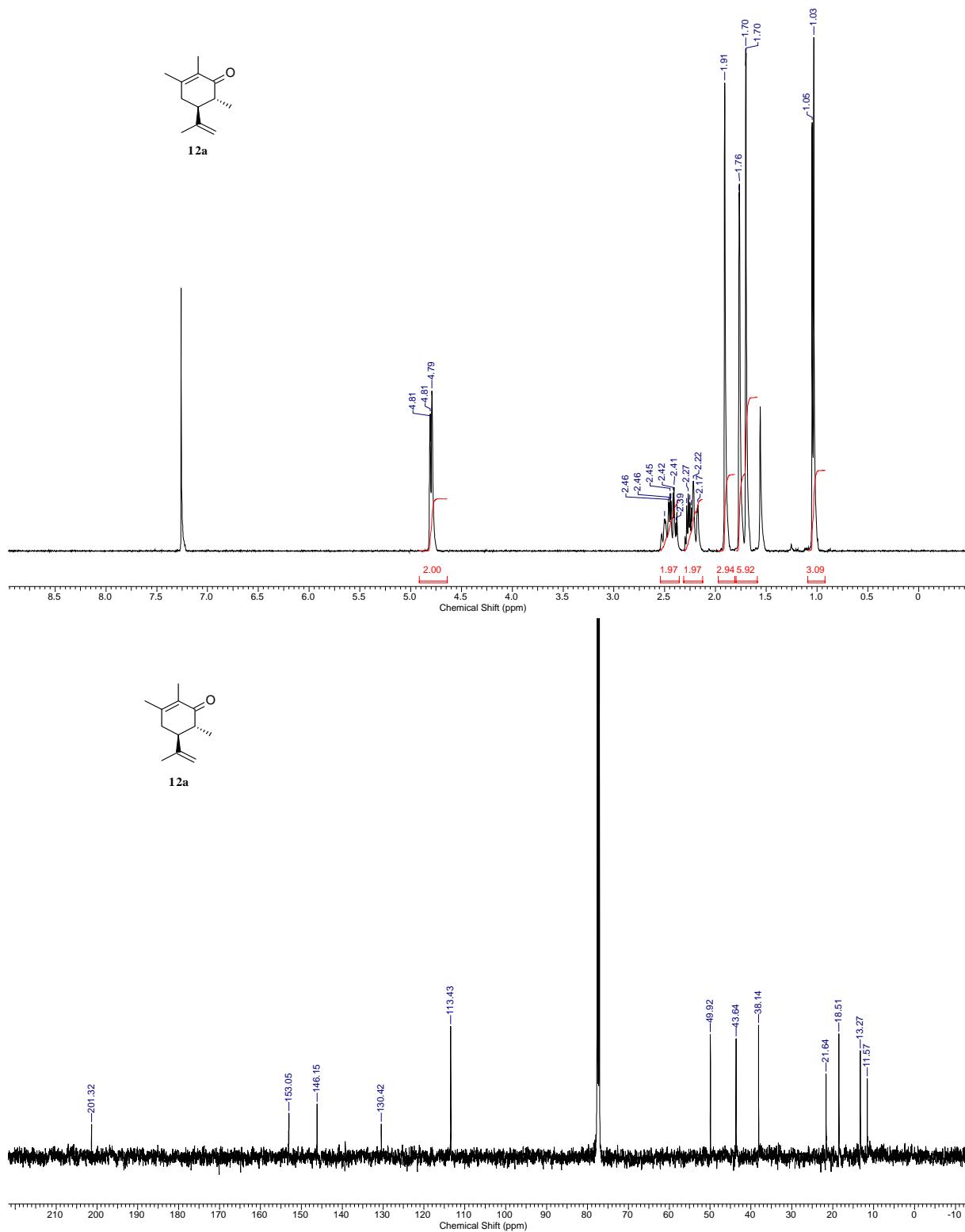
#### Synthesis of Andirolactone (**17**):

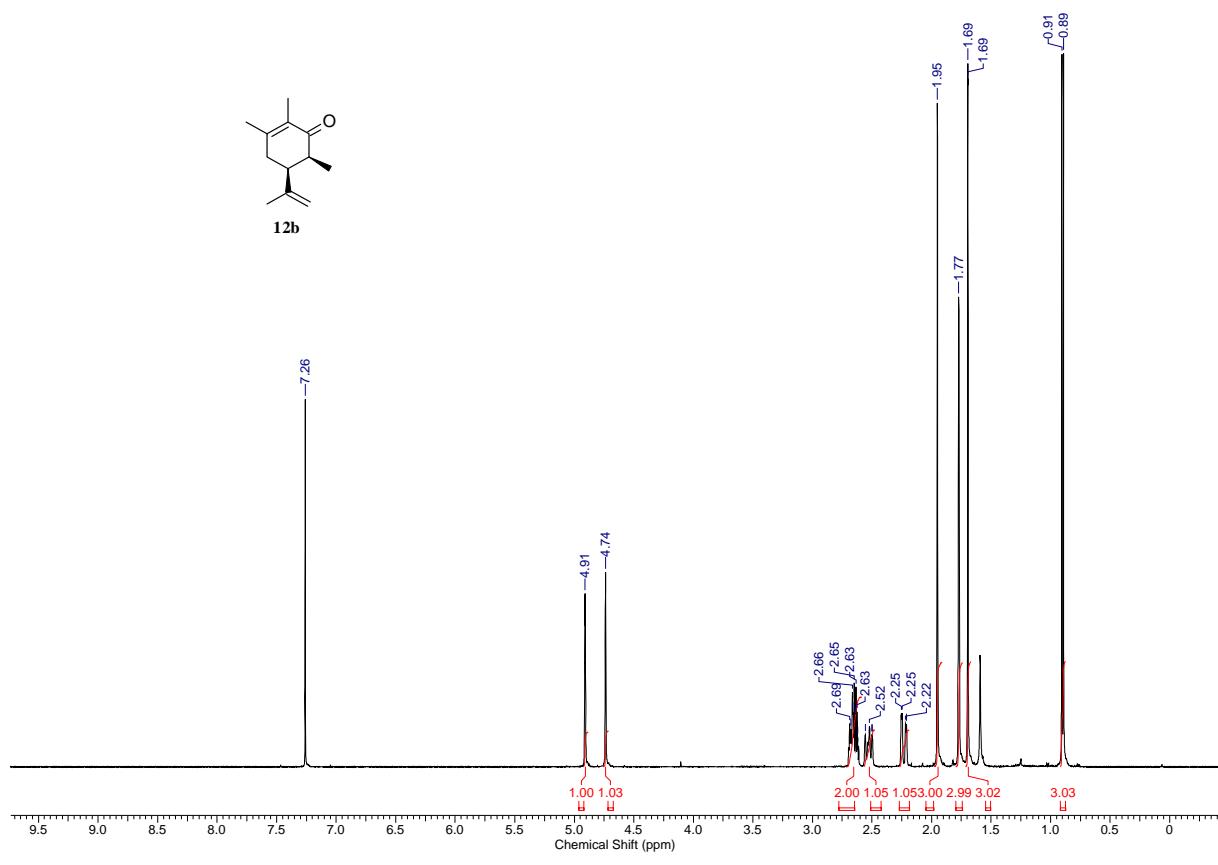


Compound **20** (200 mg, 0.97 mmol) and  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}i\text{Pr})_4$  (145  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.48 mmol, 0.5 eq.) were dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (25 mL), and the mixture was refluxed for 1 h. The Grubb's first generation catalyst (39 mg, 0.048 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2 mL) was then added, and reflux was continued for 40 h. The mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and filtered through a short pad of silica gel. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified on silica gel column using EtOAc-hexane (1:5) as eluent furnished Andirolactone (**17**) (150 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 1:4); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2921, 1750, 1437, 962, 939; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.75 (s, 1H), 5.38 (br. s, 1H), 2.52-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.32 (m, 1H), 2.06 (d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.03 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.96-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.67-1.63 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.6, 172.3, 133.3, 116.5, 116.4, 87.2, 33.1, 29.8, 26.9, 23.3, 13.3; **HRMS**: m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 179.1072; found: 179.1076.

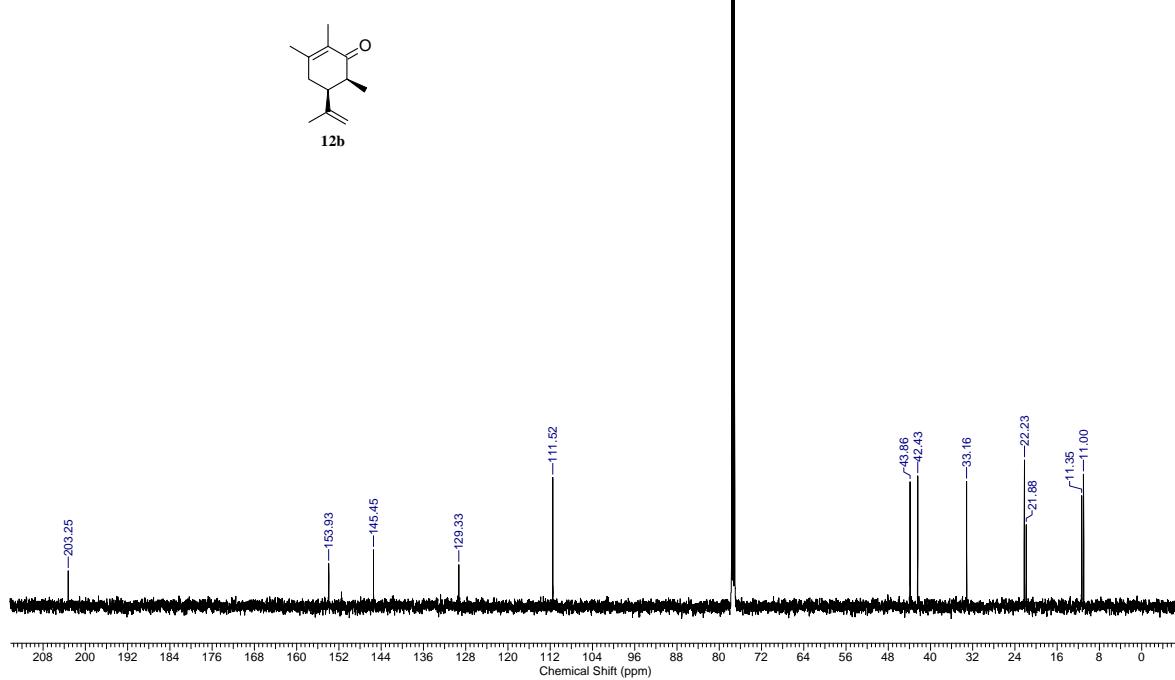
[1] Yi Li, Tao Zhang and Yu-Lin Li, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2007, **48**, 1503.

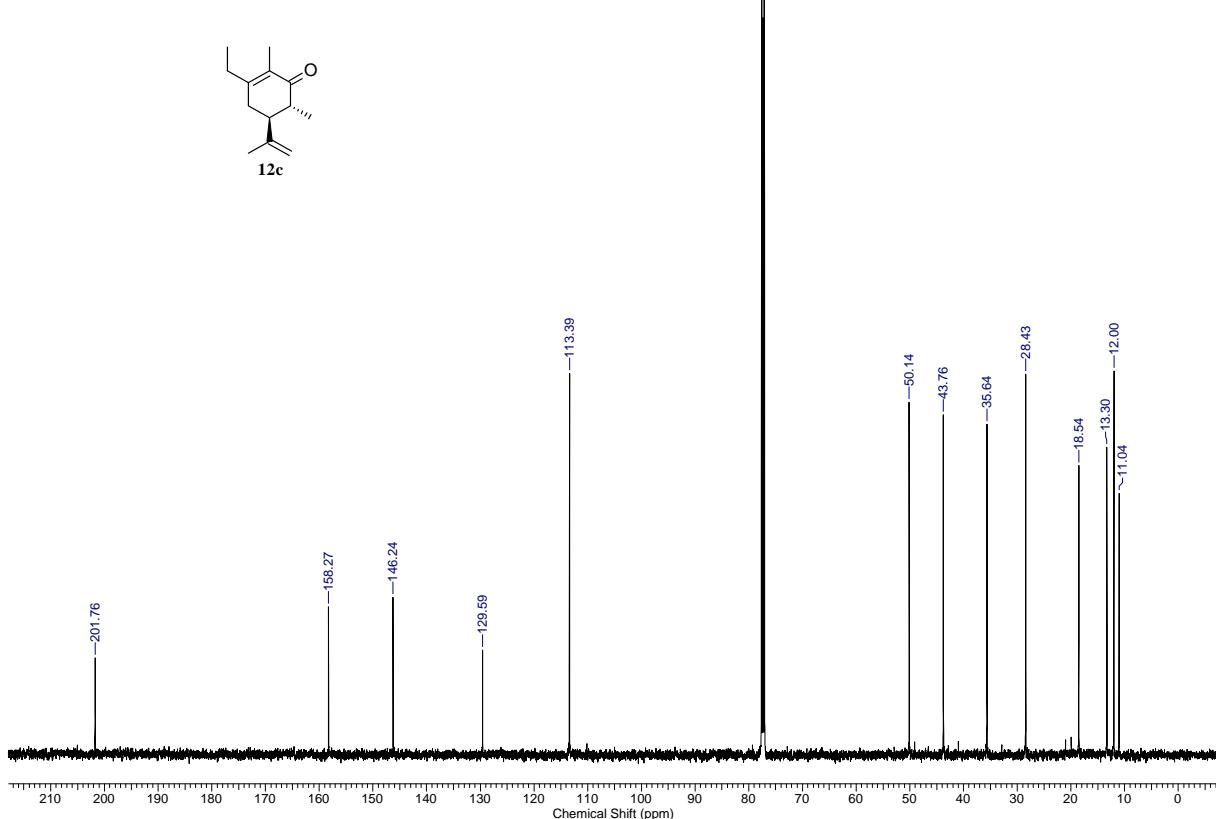
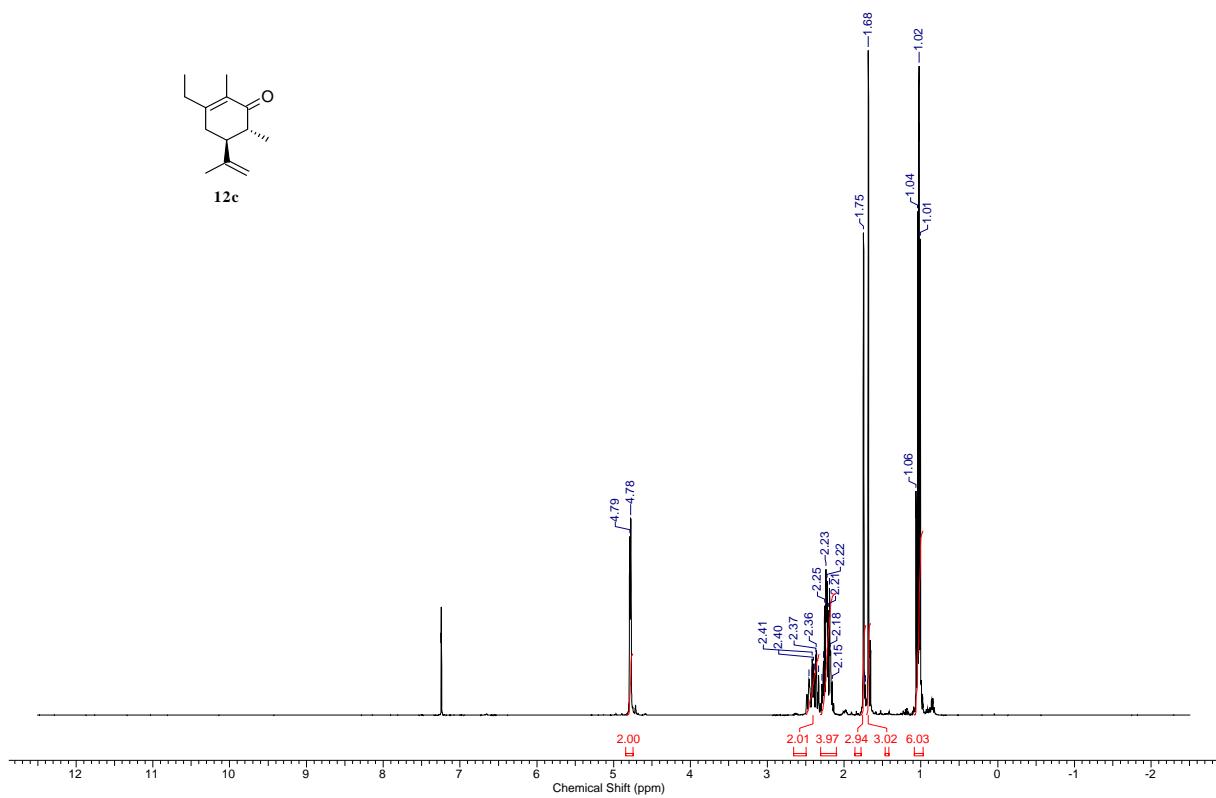
### 3. NMR Spectras:

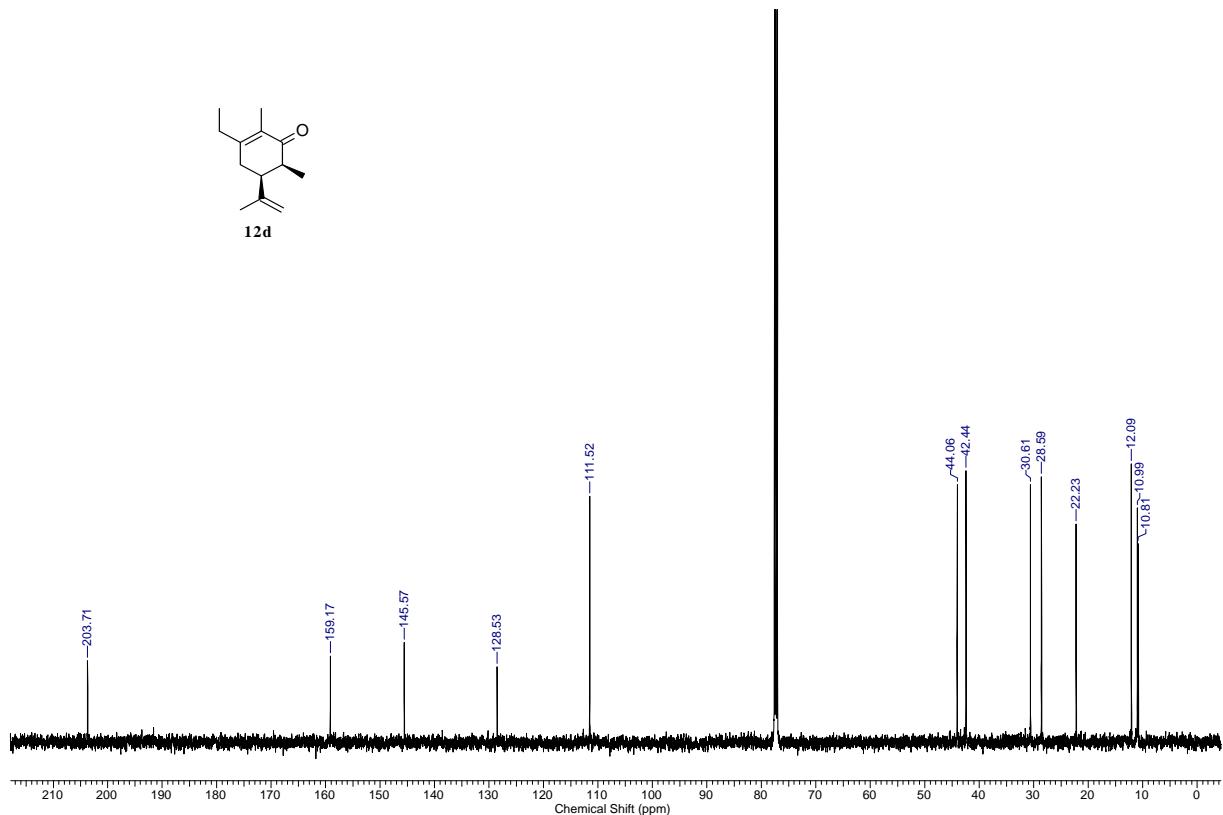
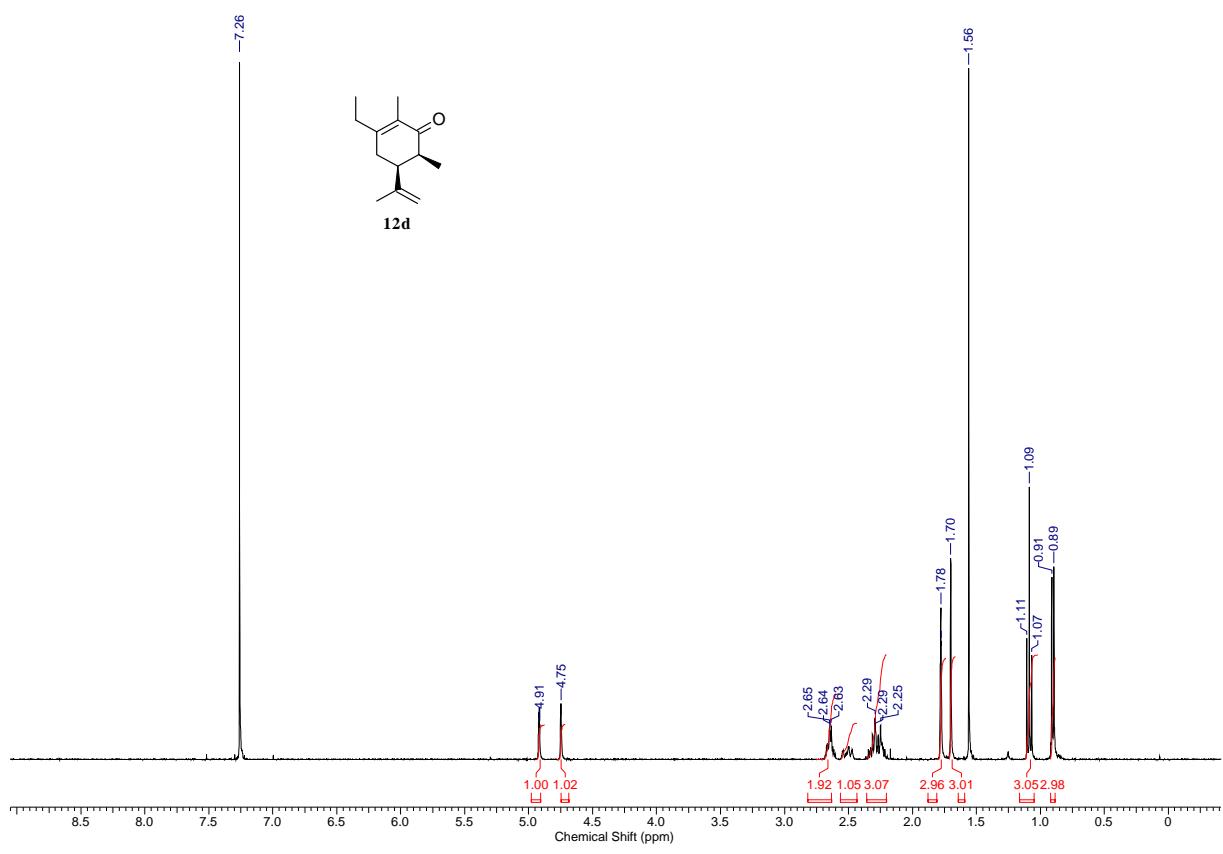


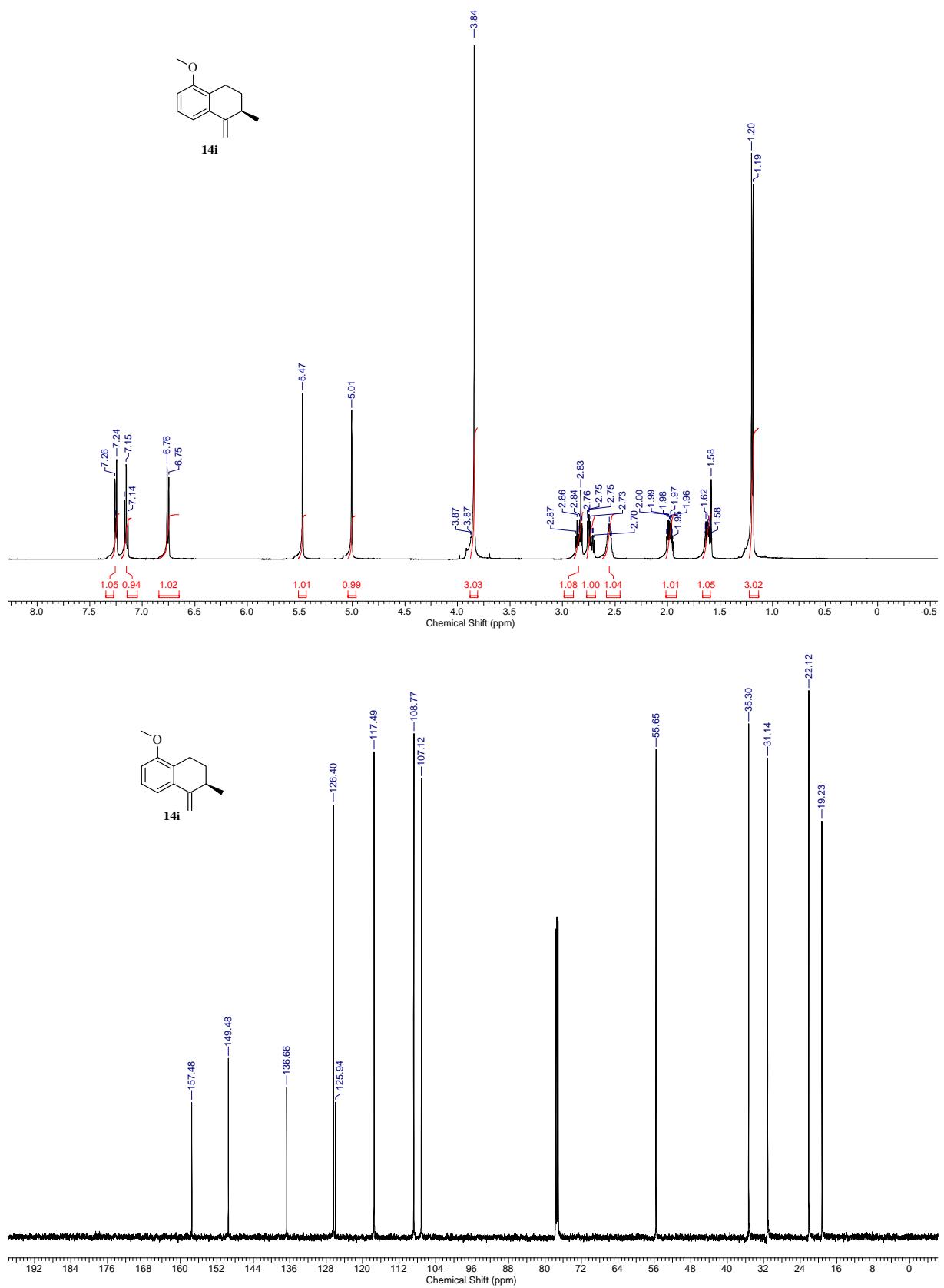


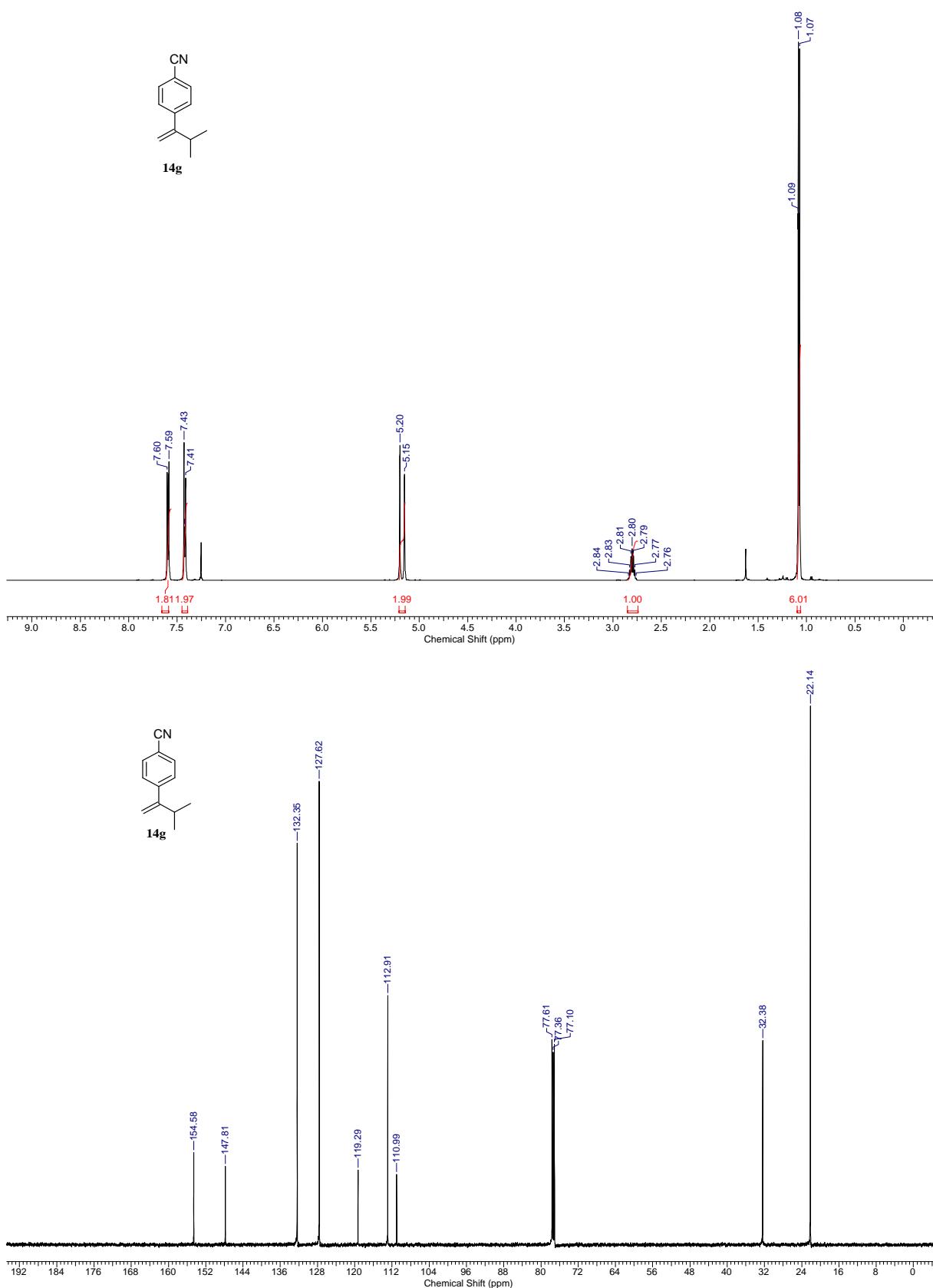
BD572B\_13C-4.esp

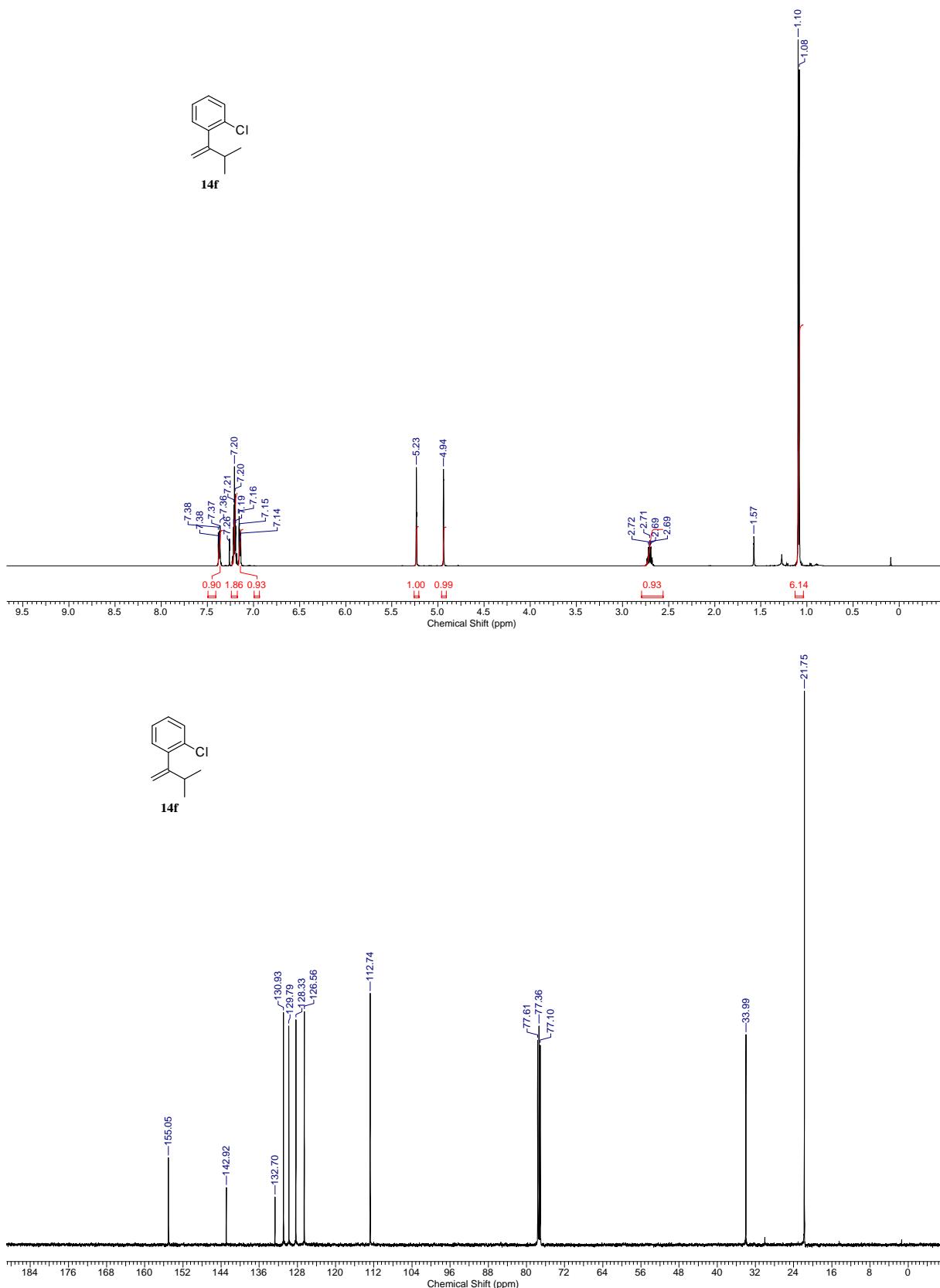




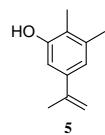
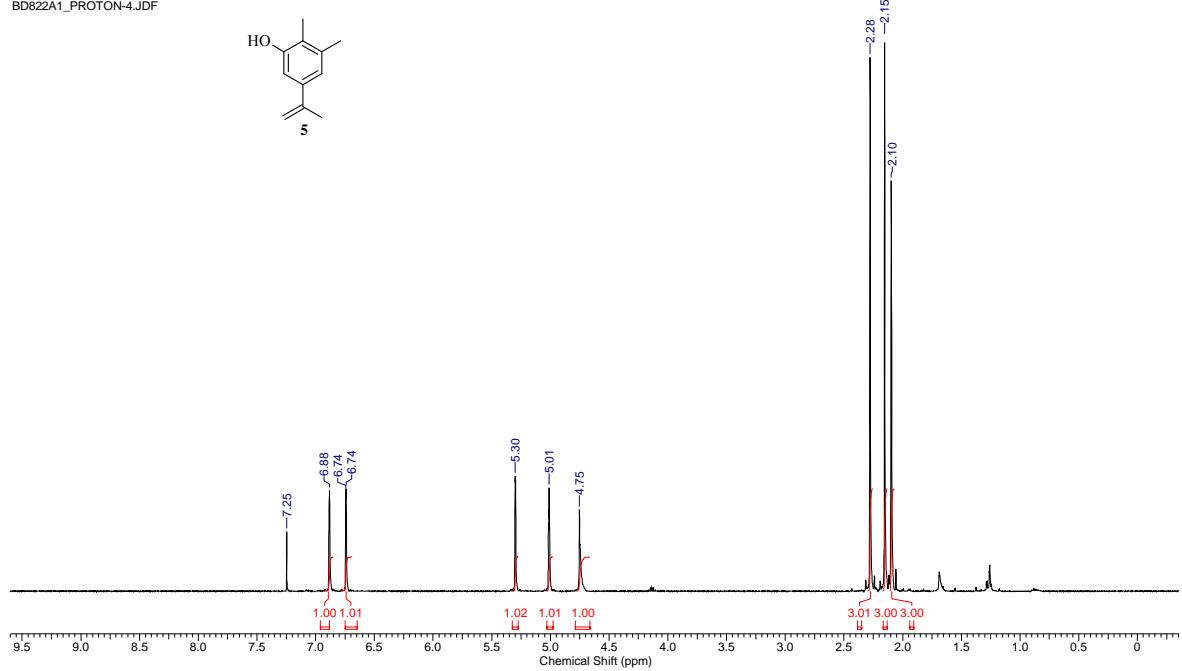




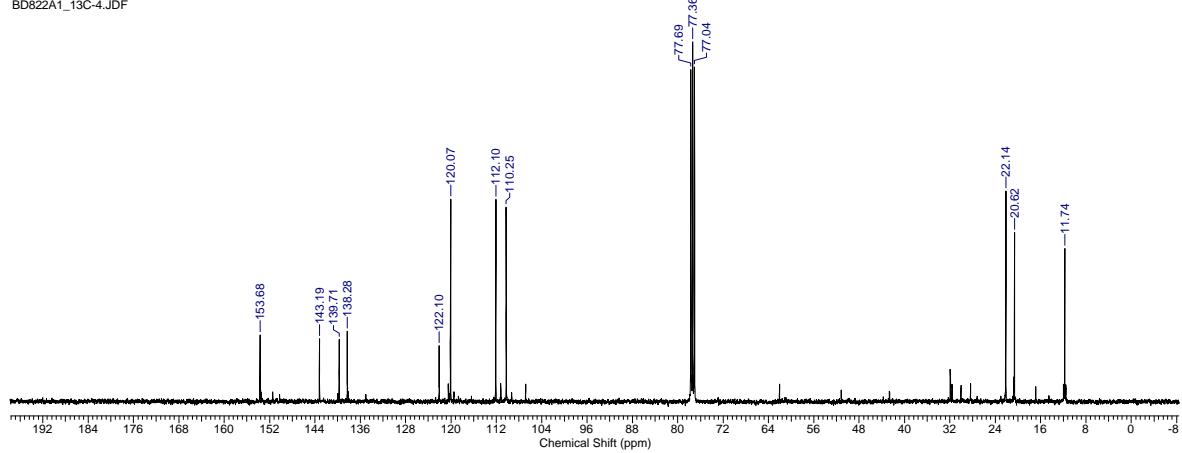


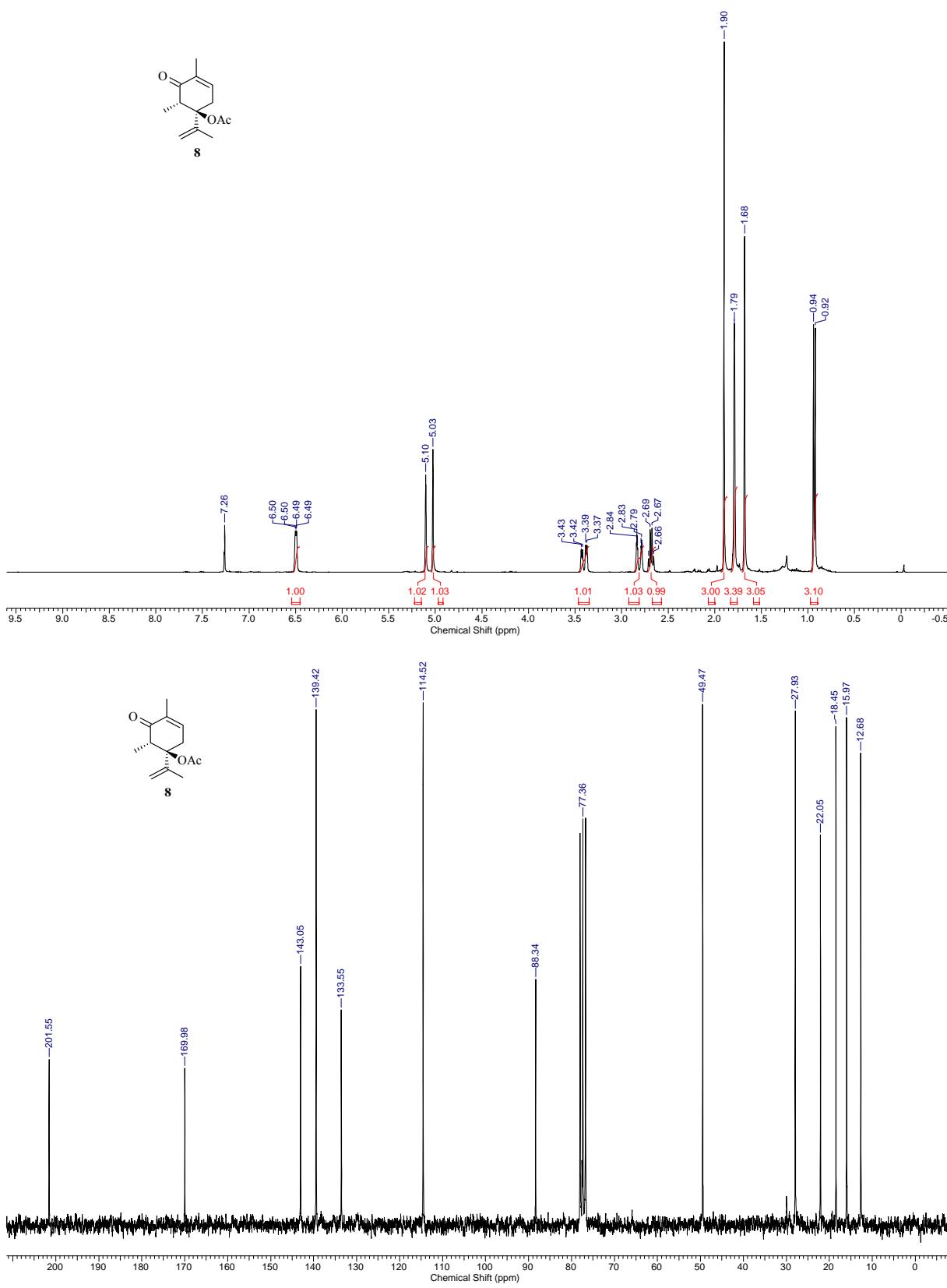


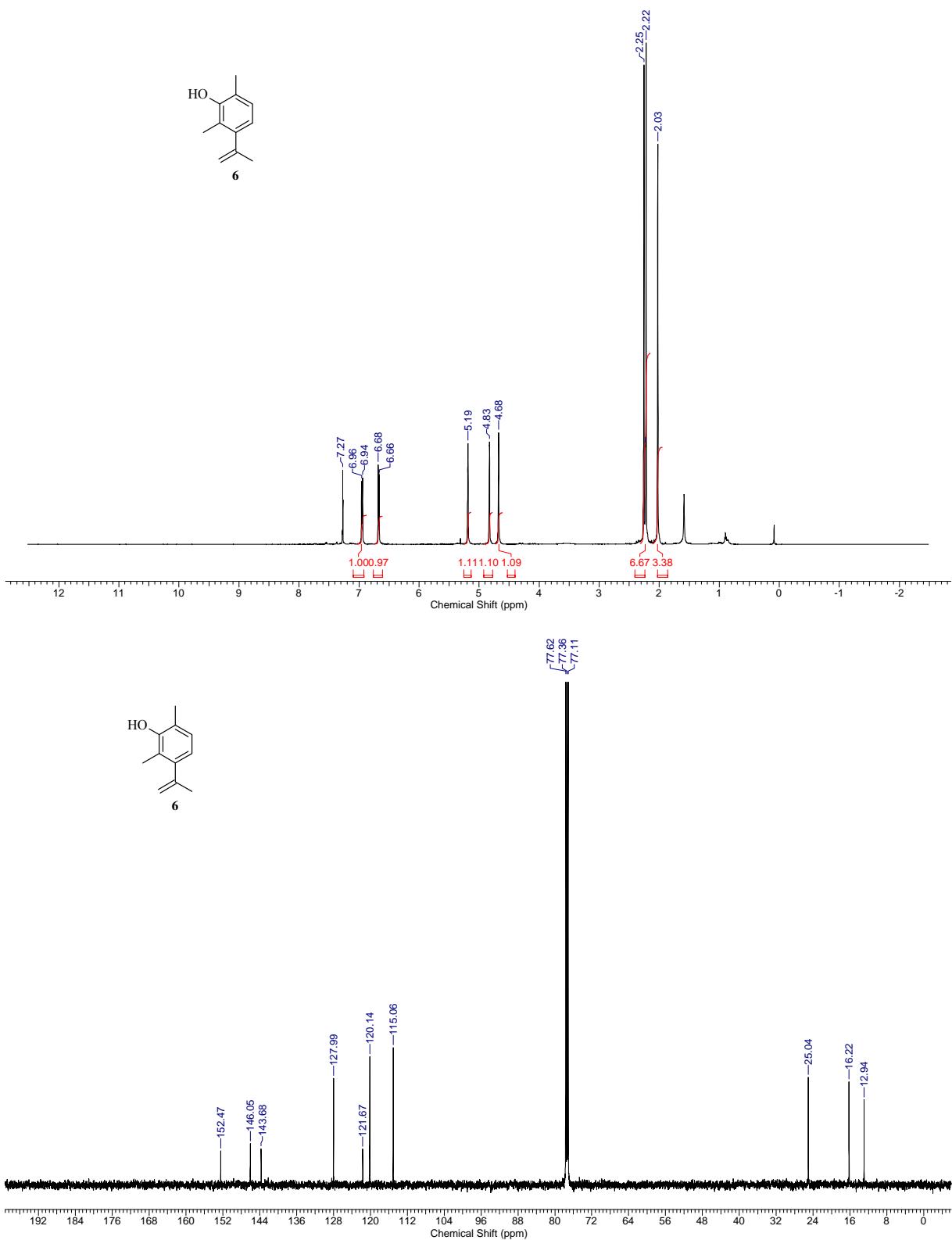
BD822A1\_PROTON-4.JDF

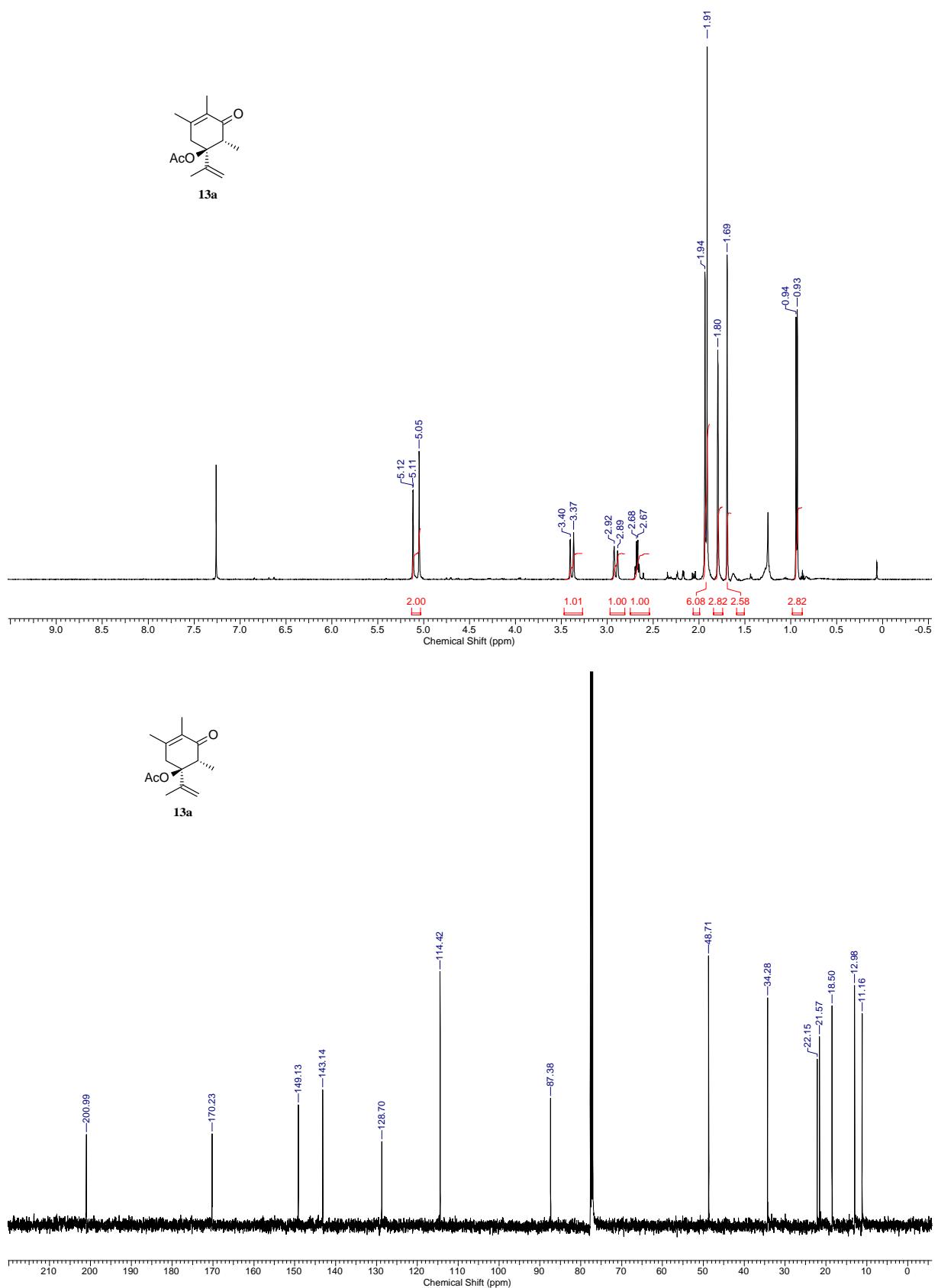


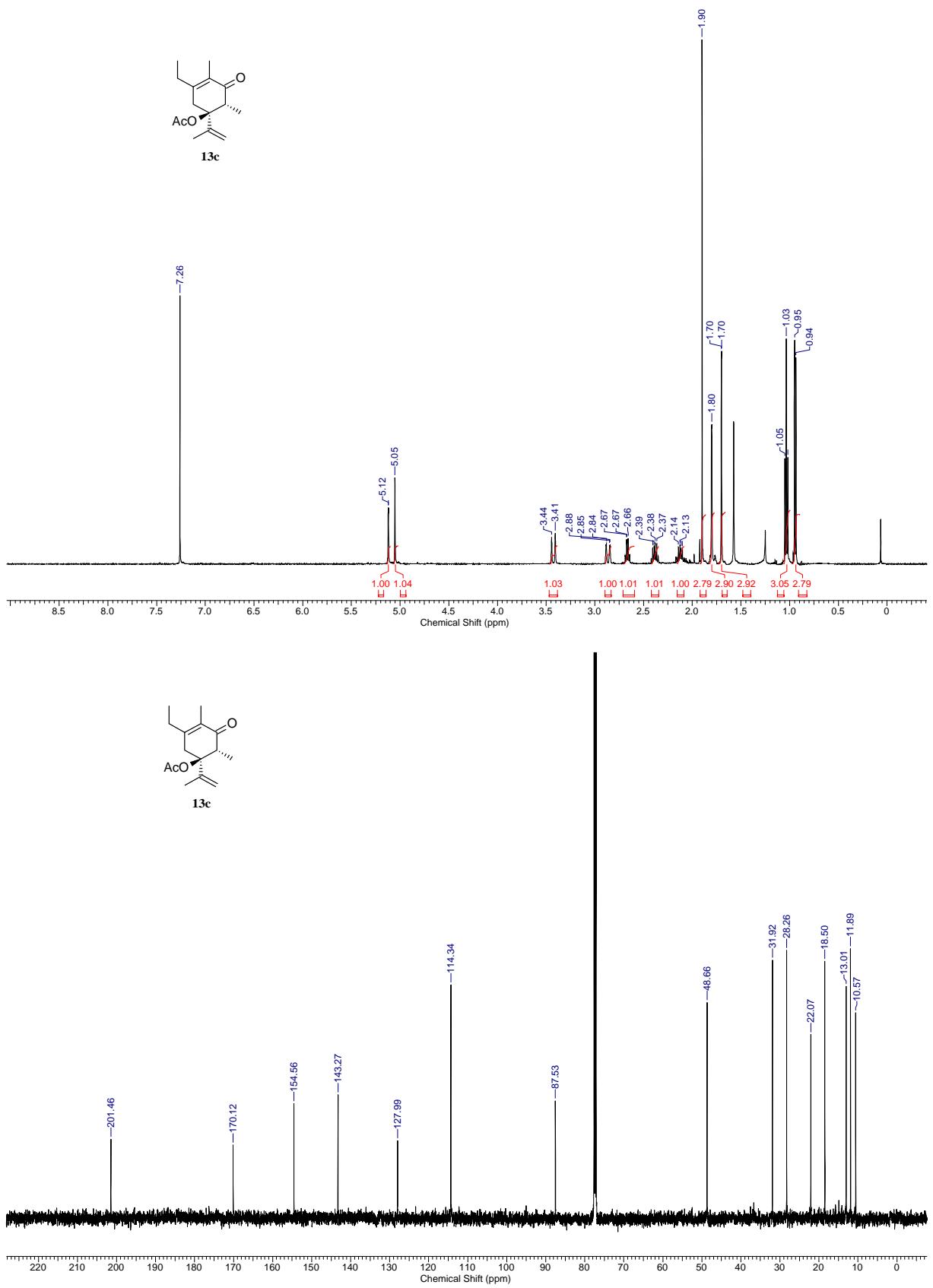
BD822A1\_13C-4.JDF

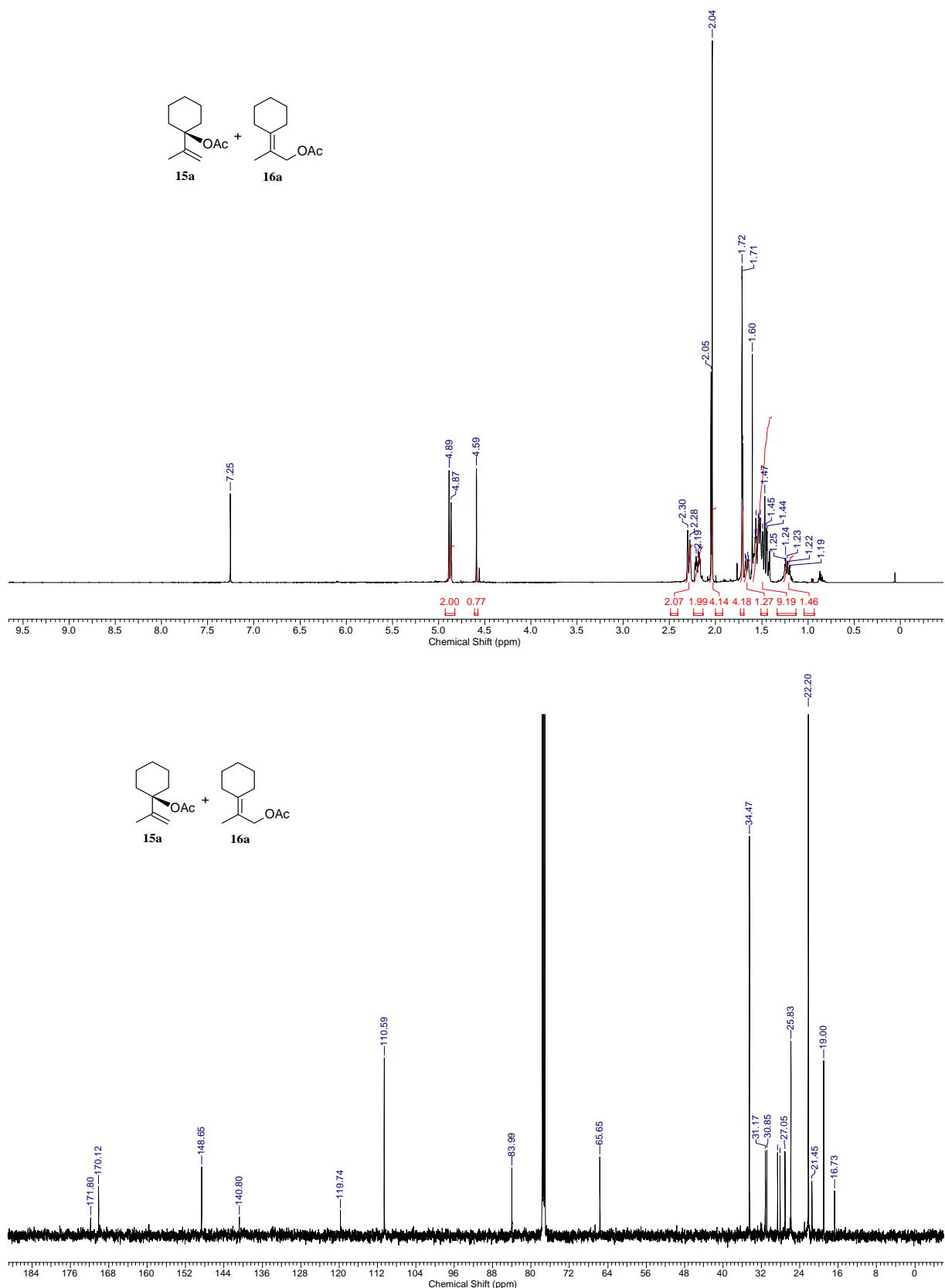


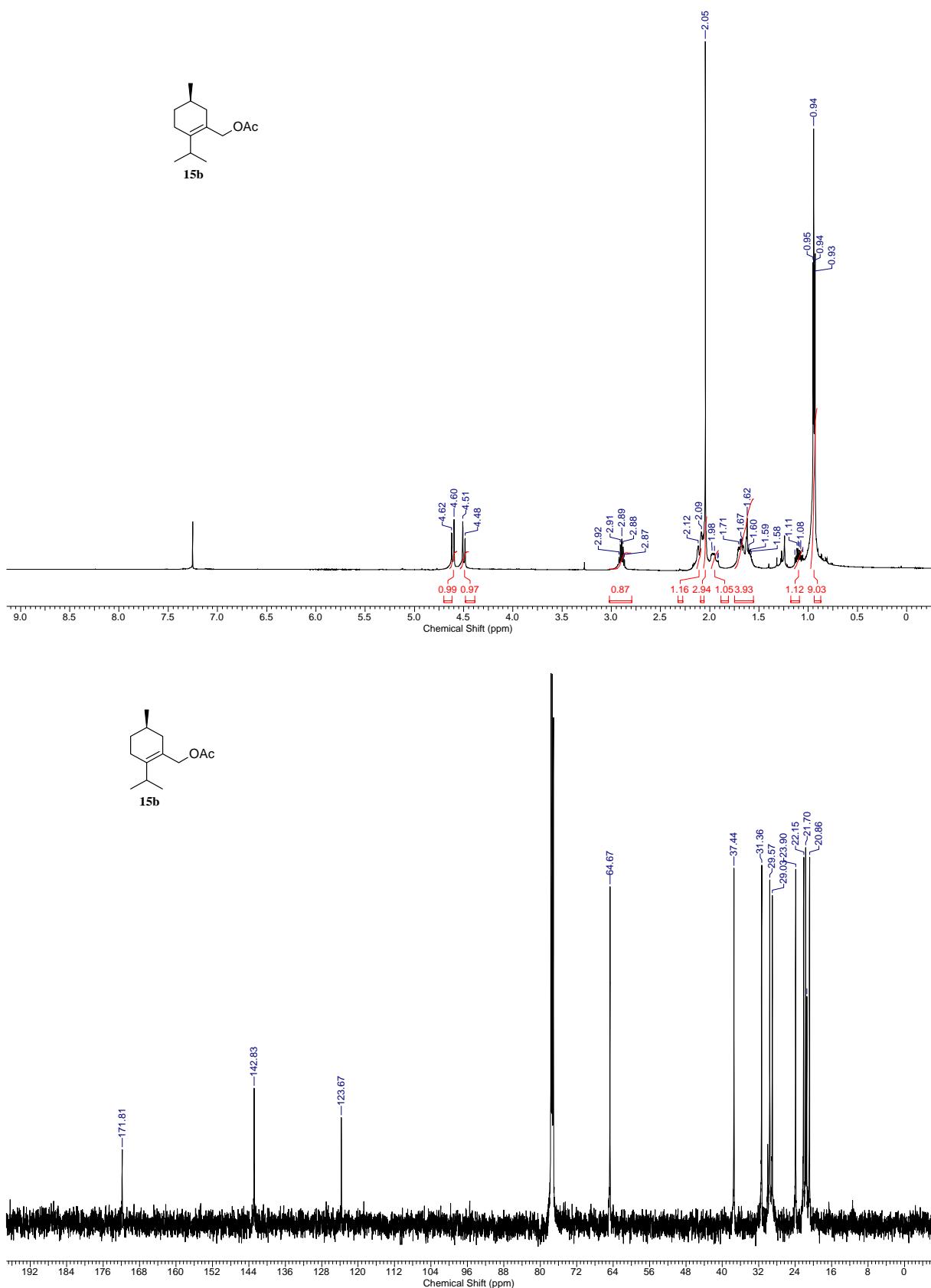


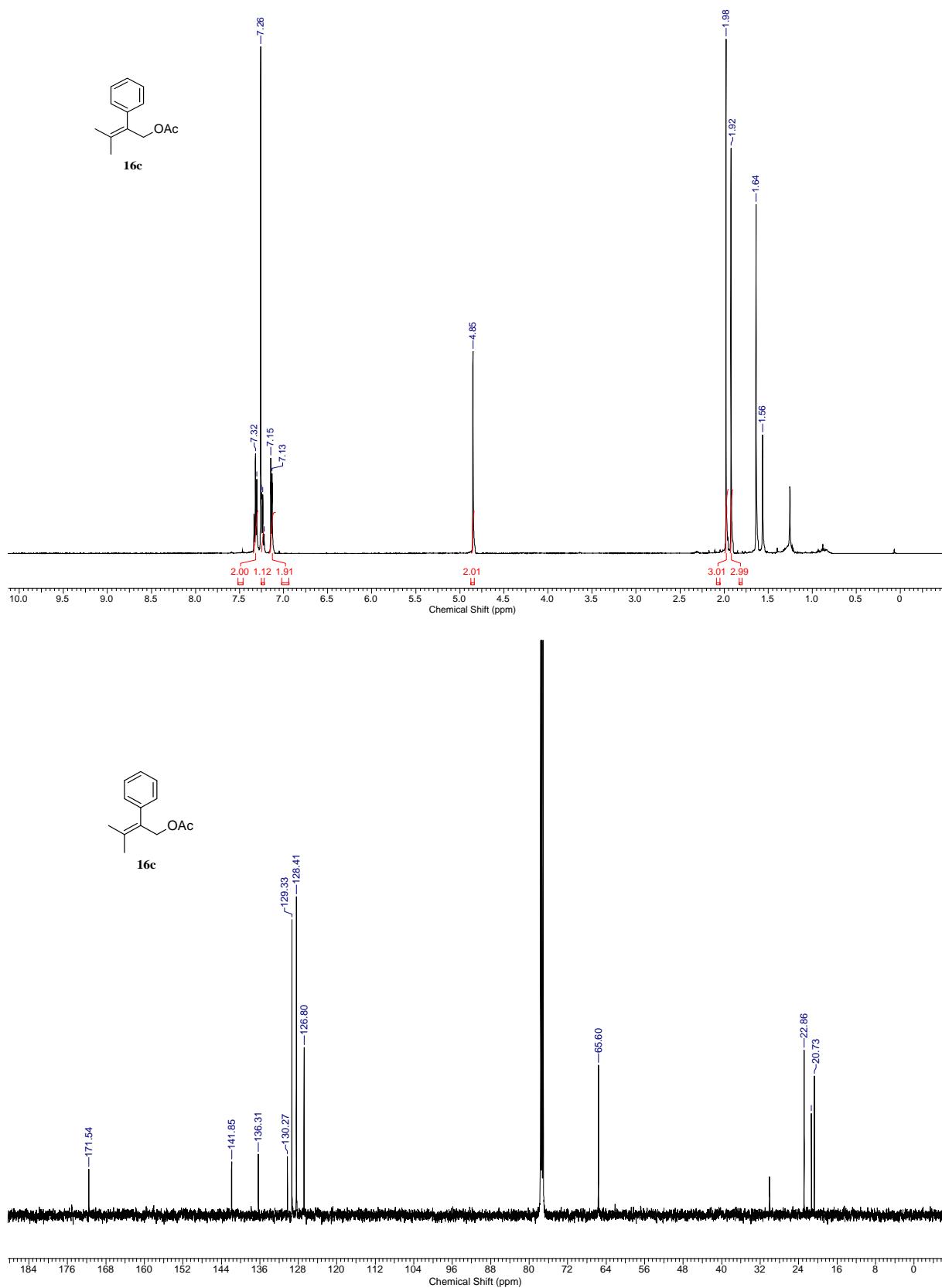


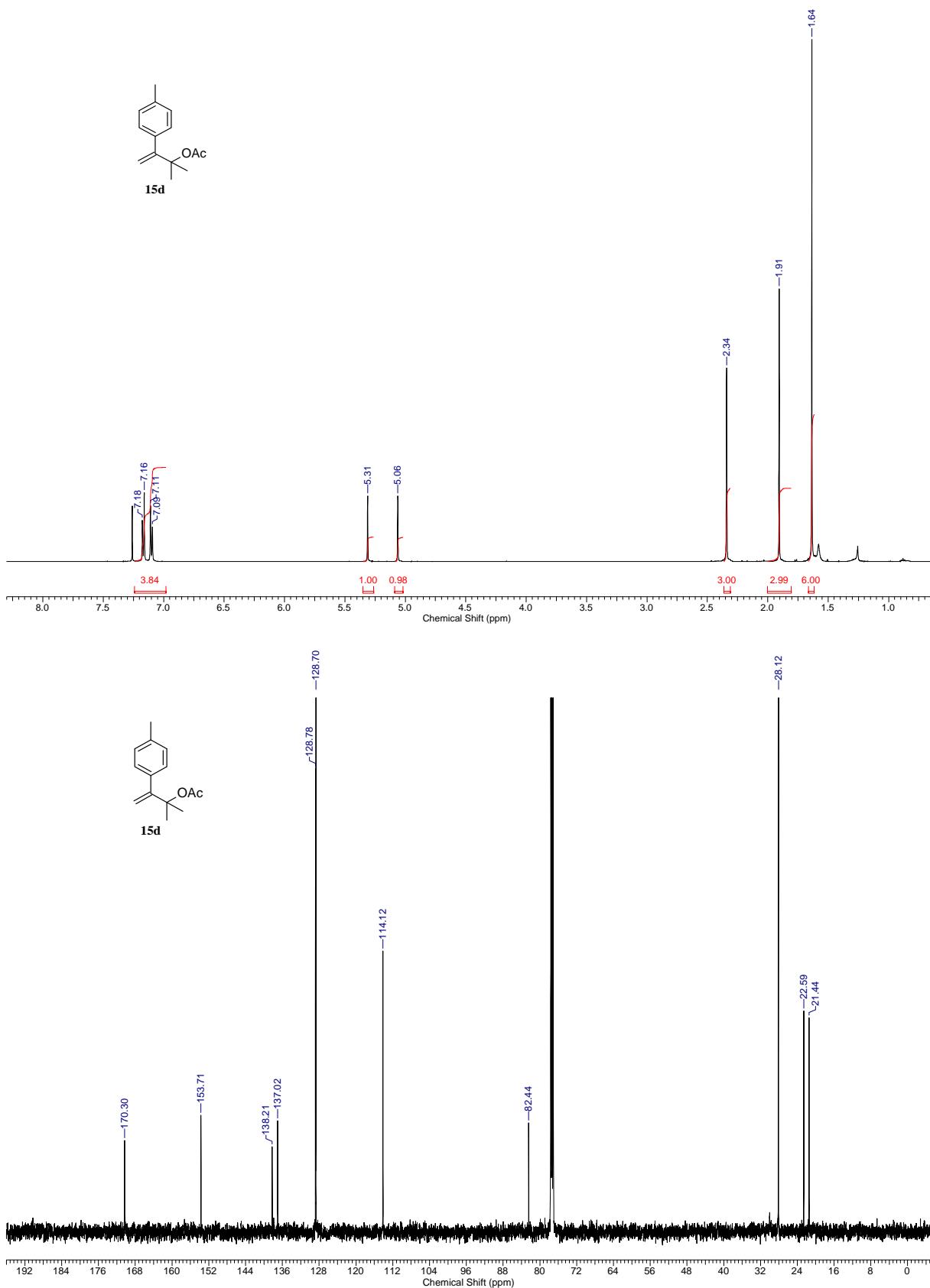


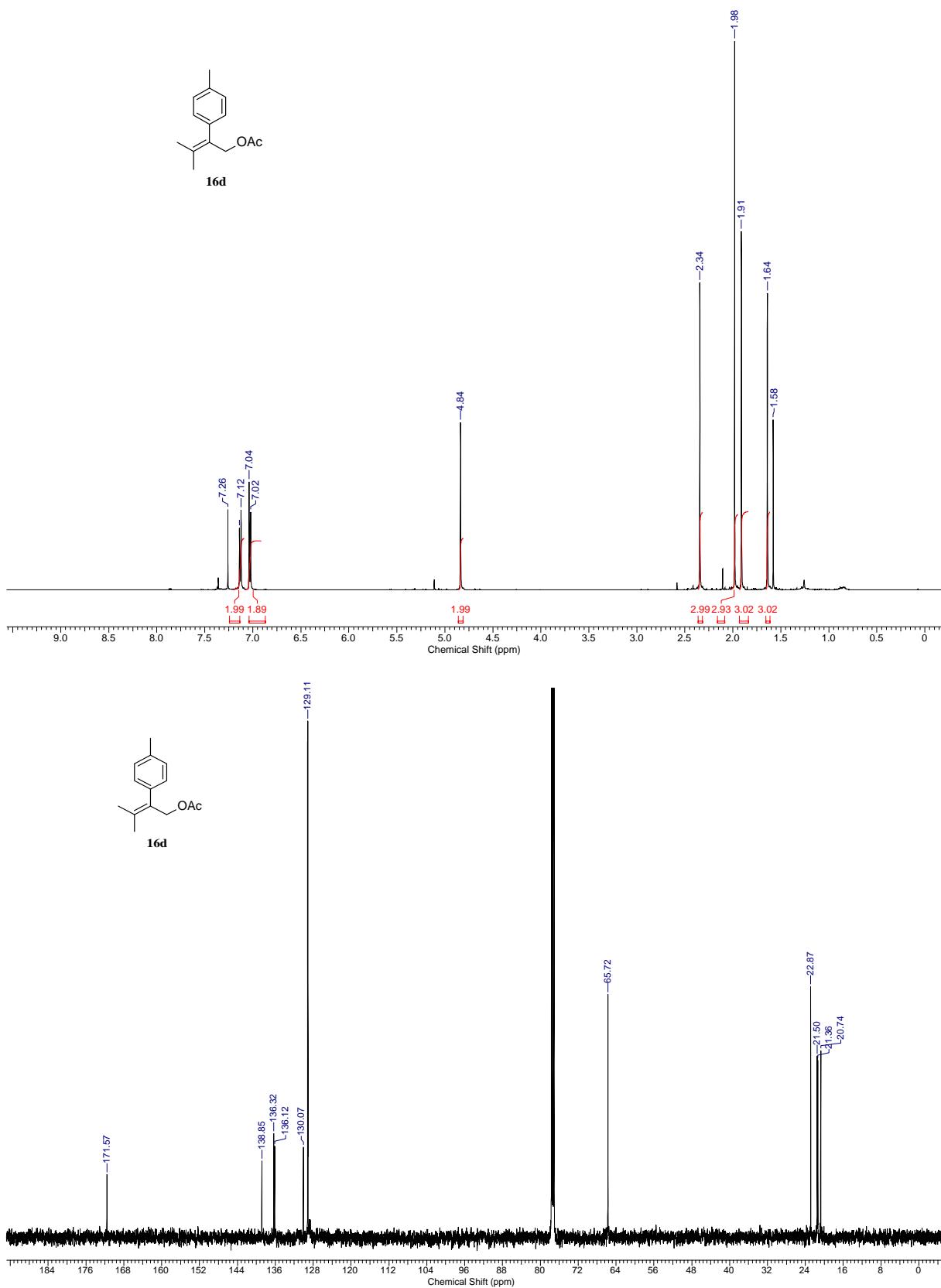


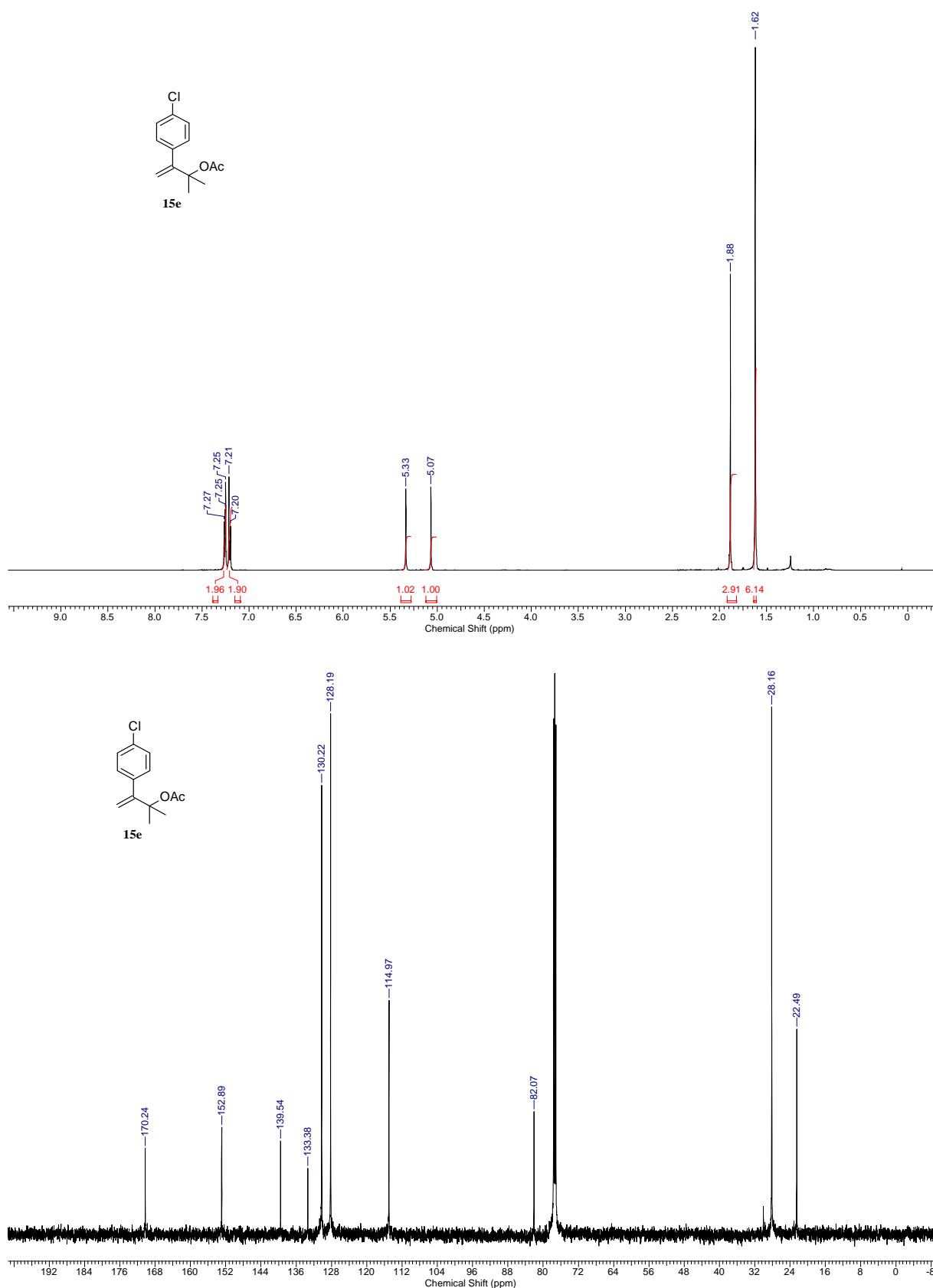


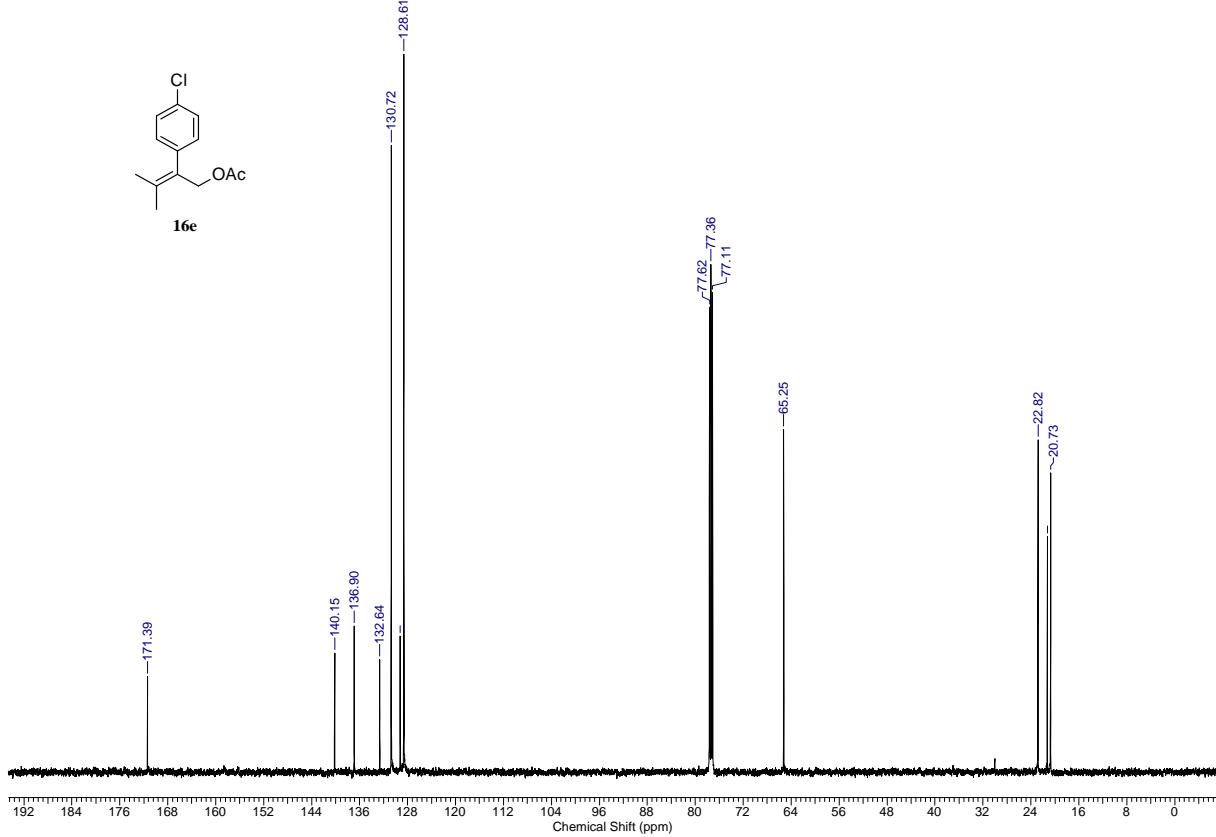
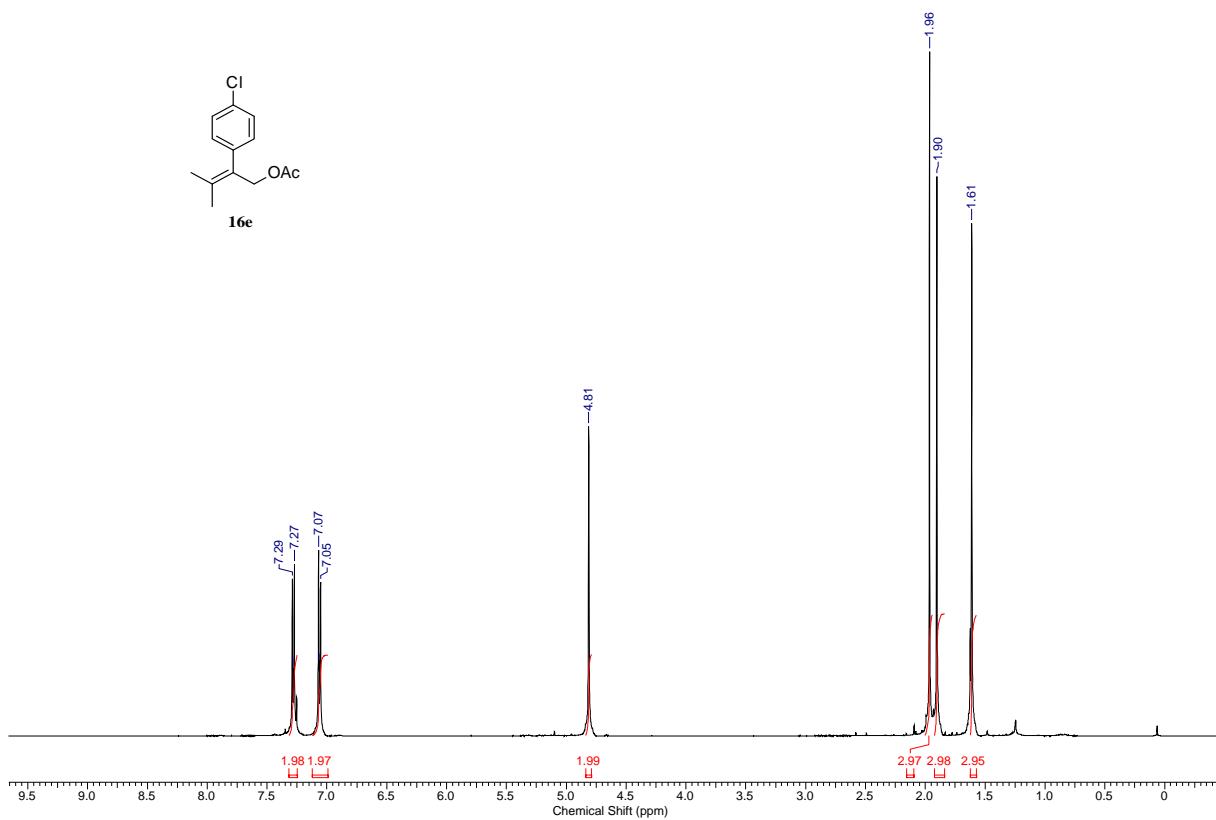


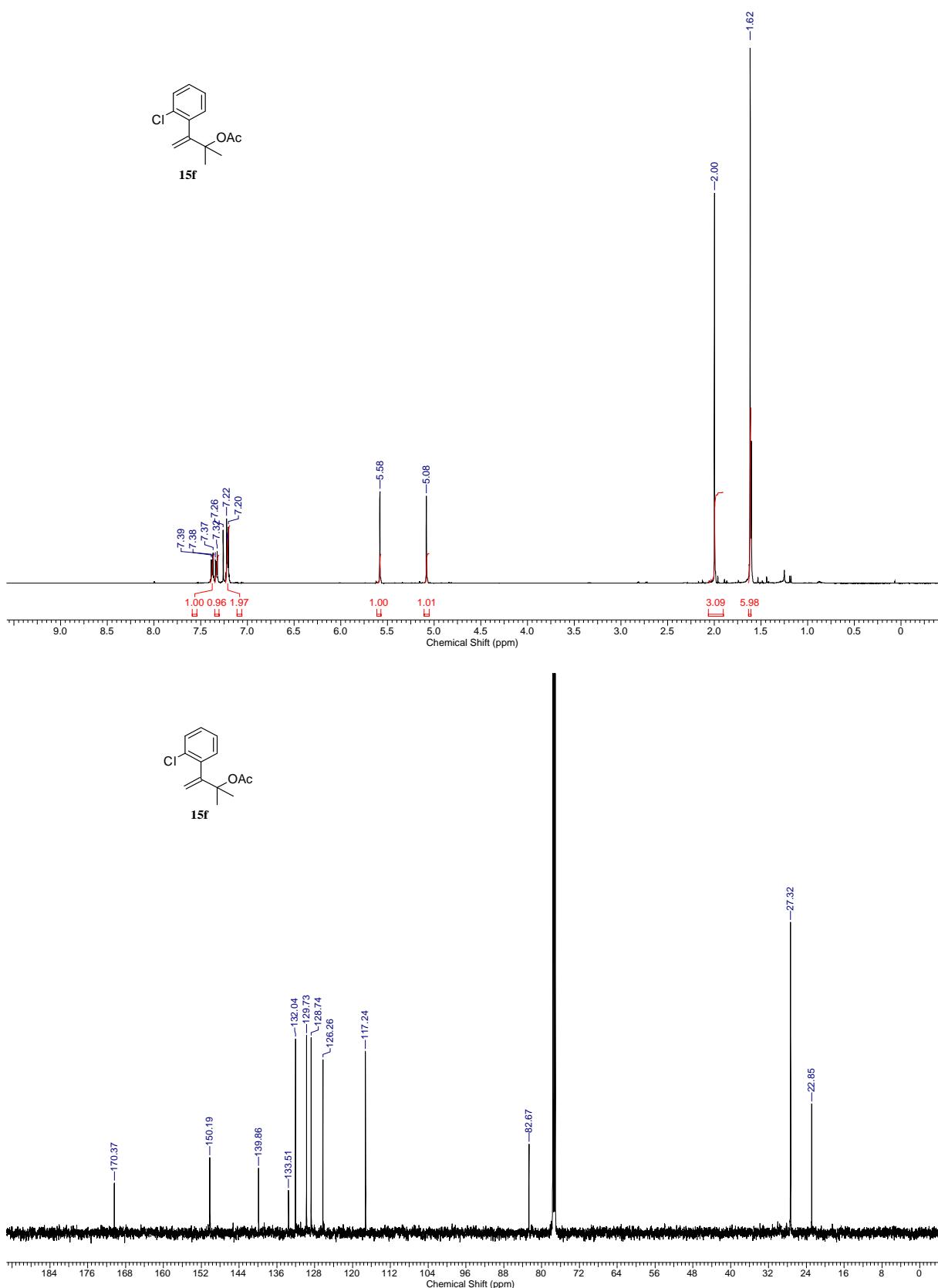


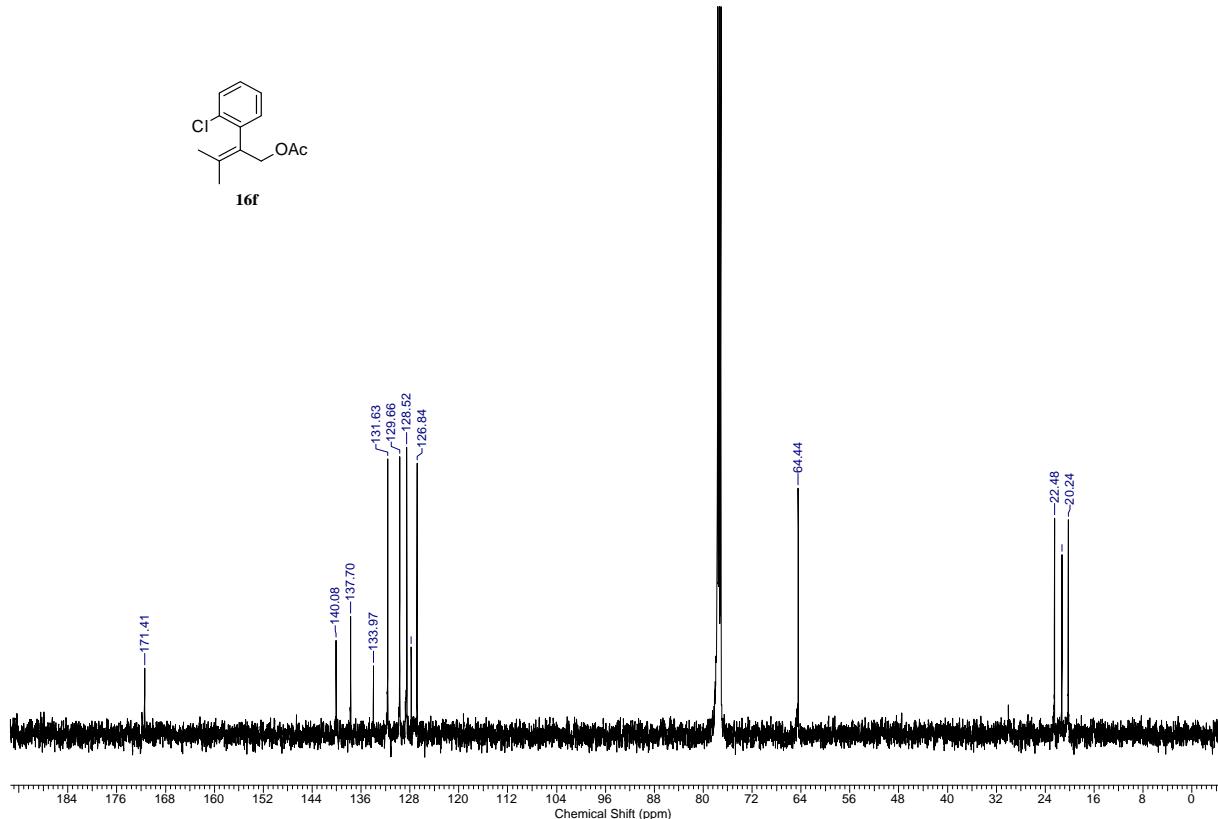
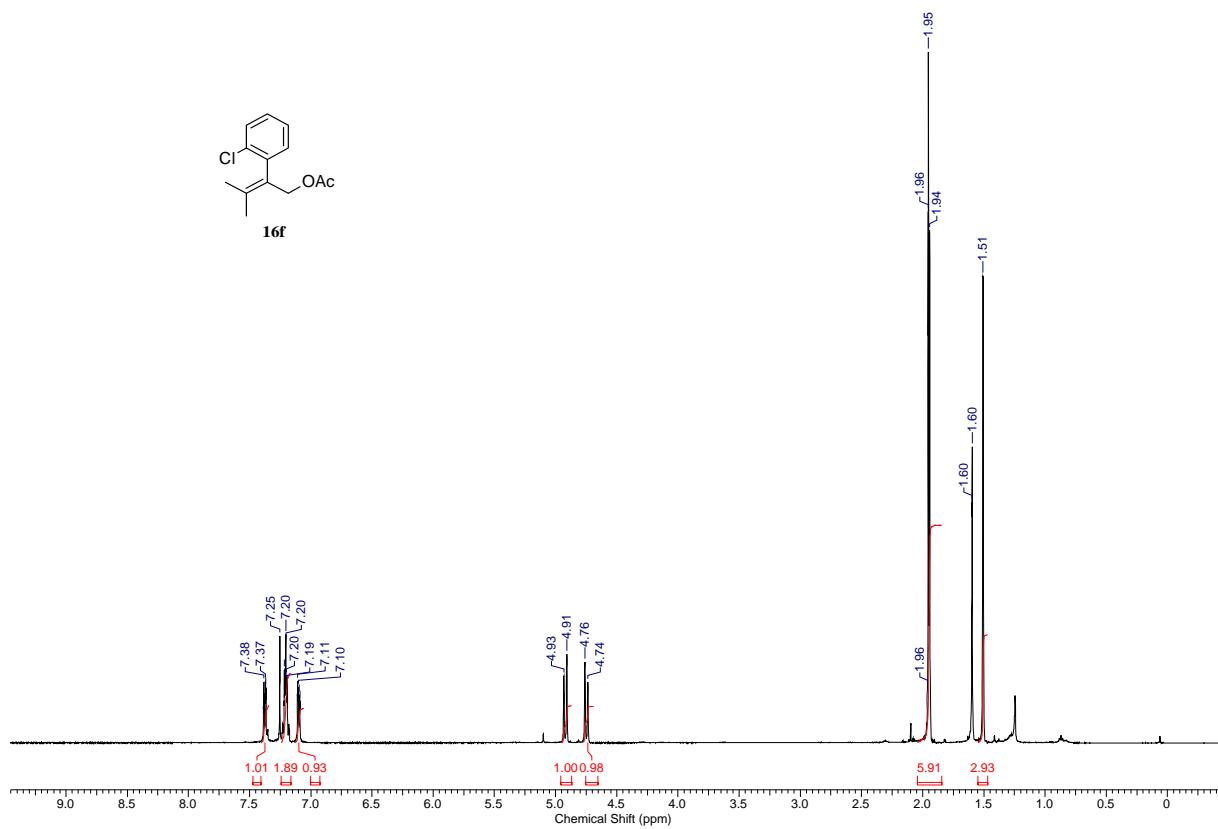


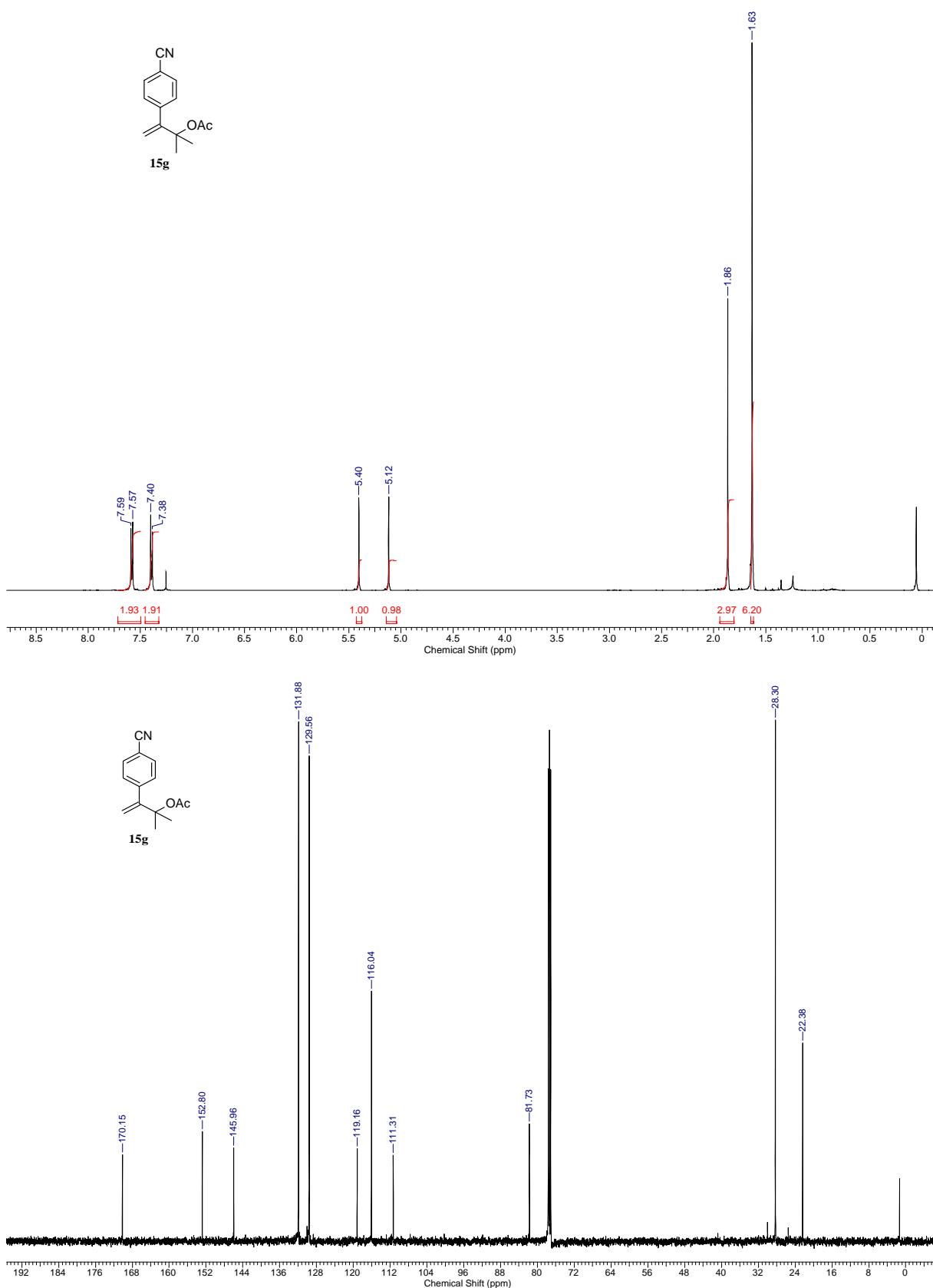


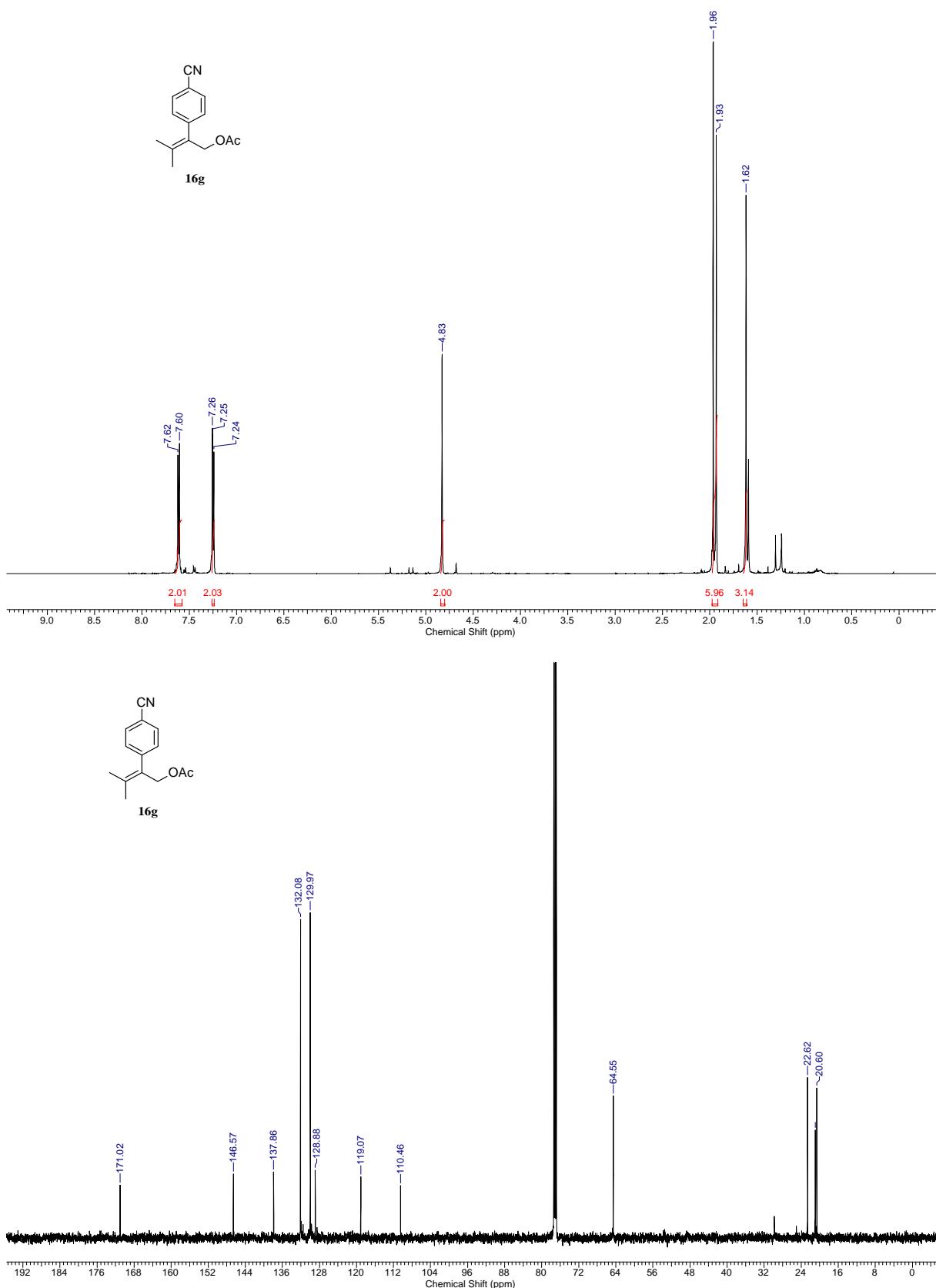


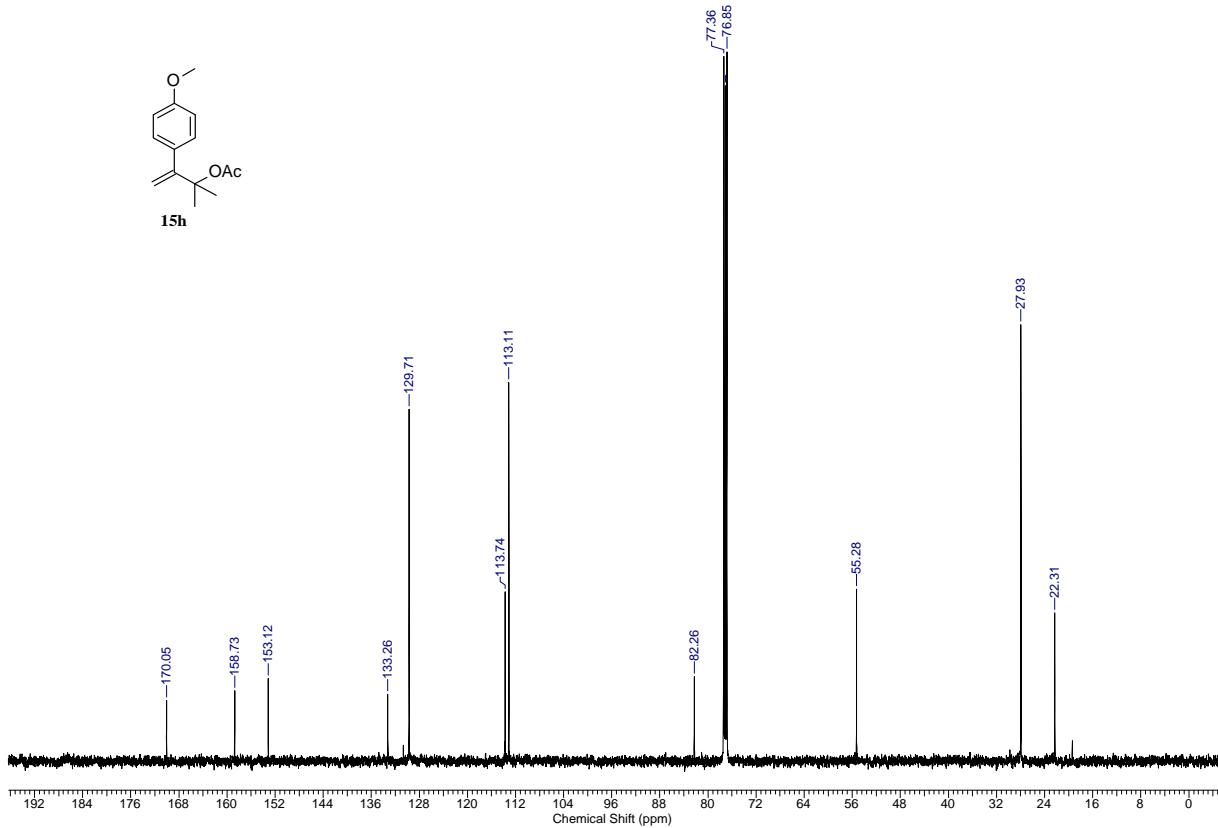
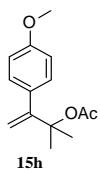
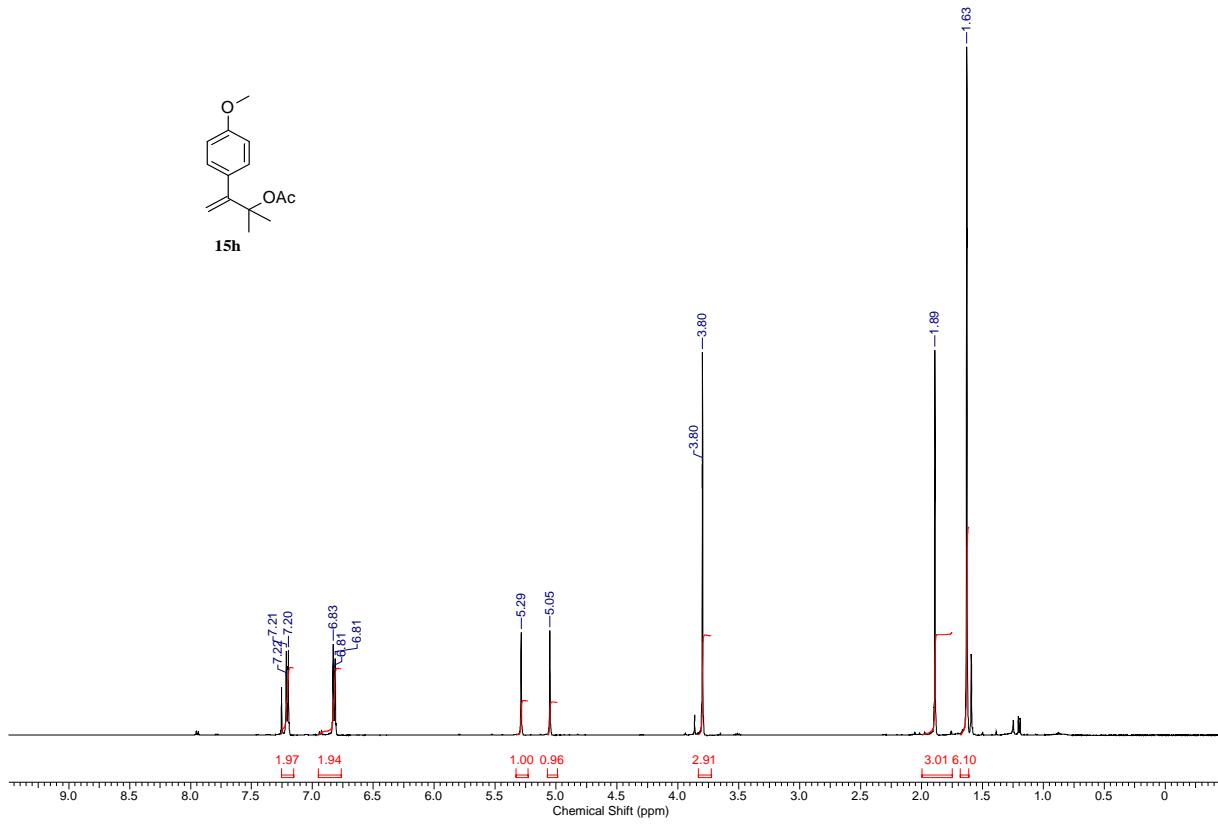
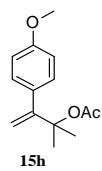


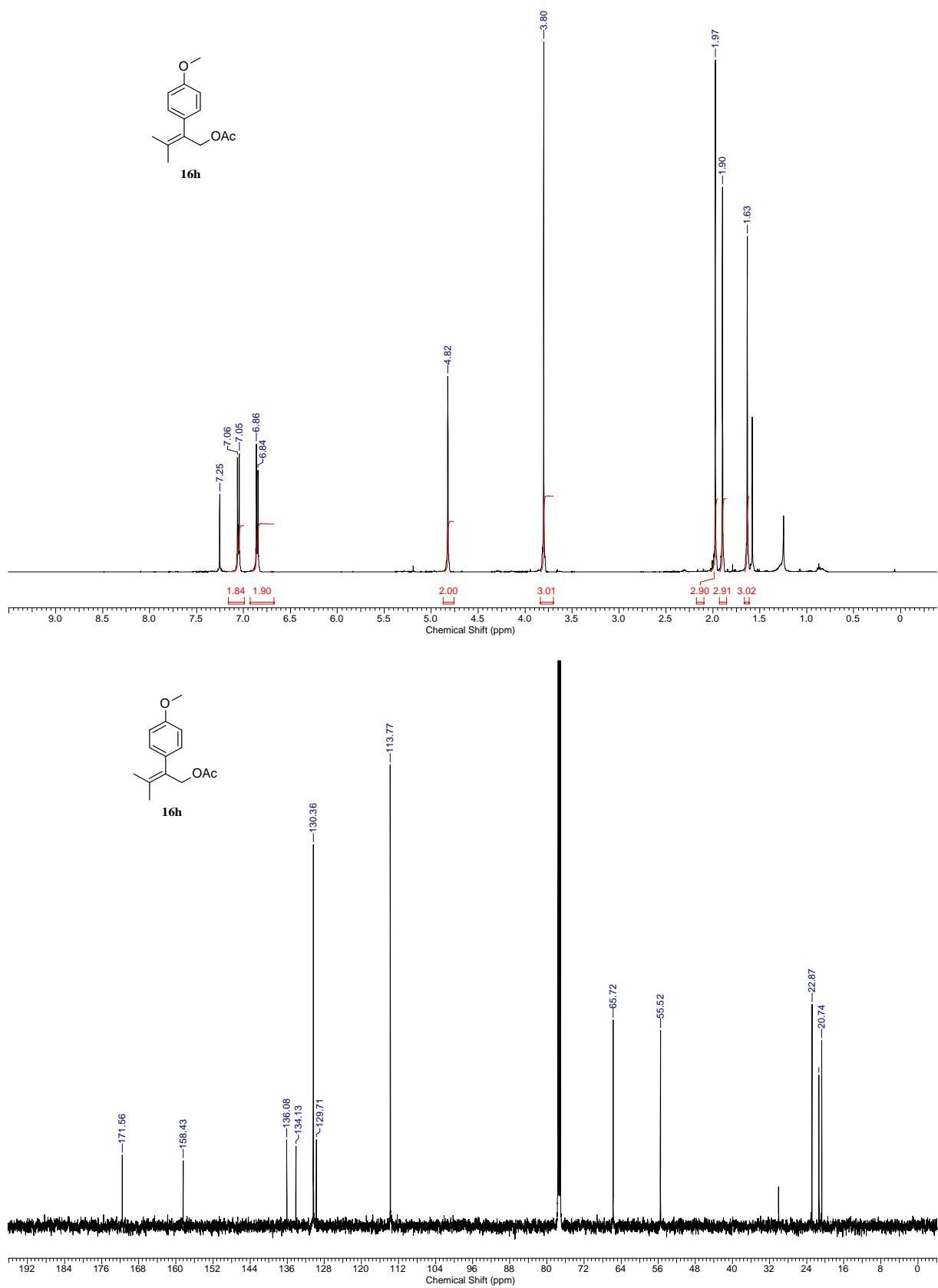


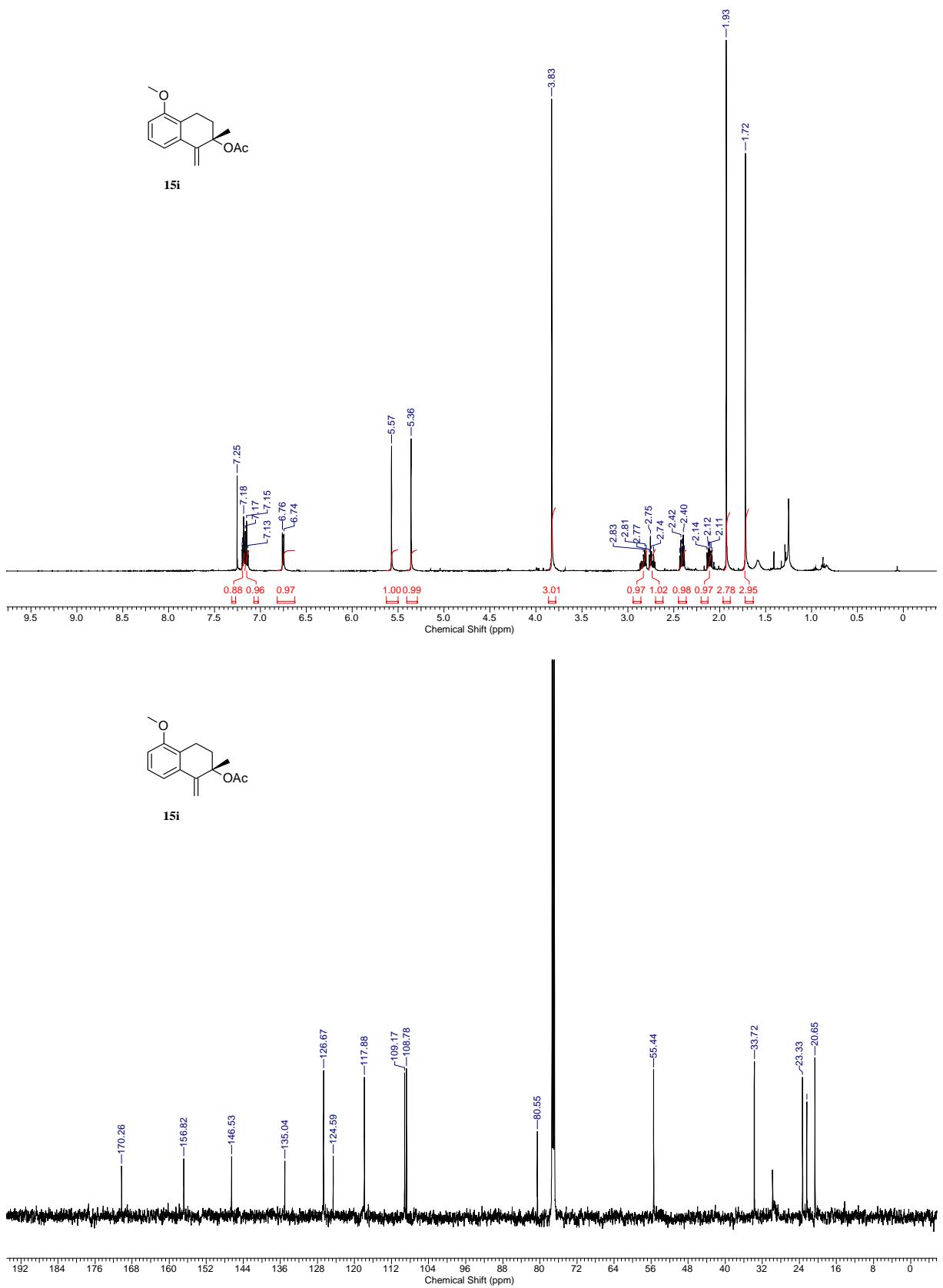


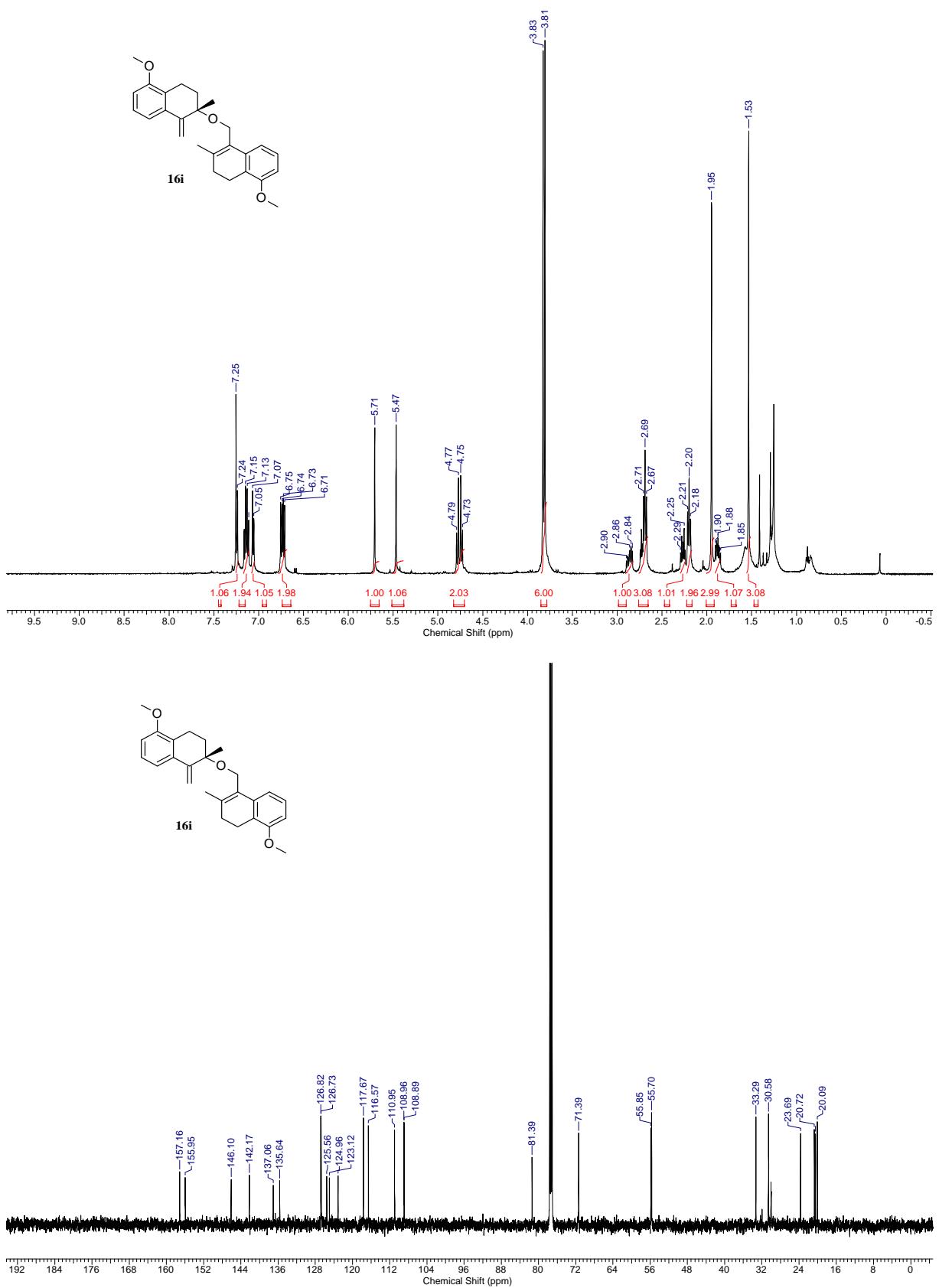


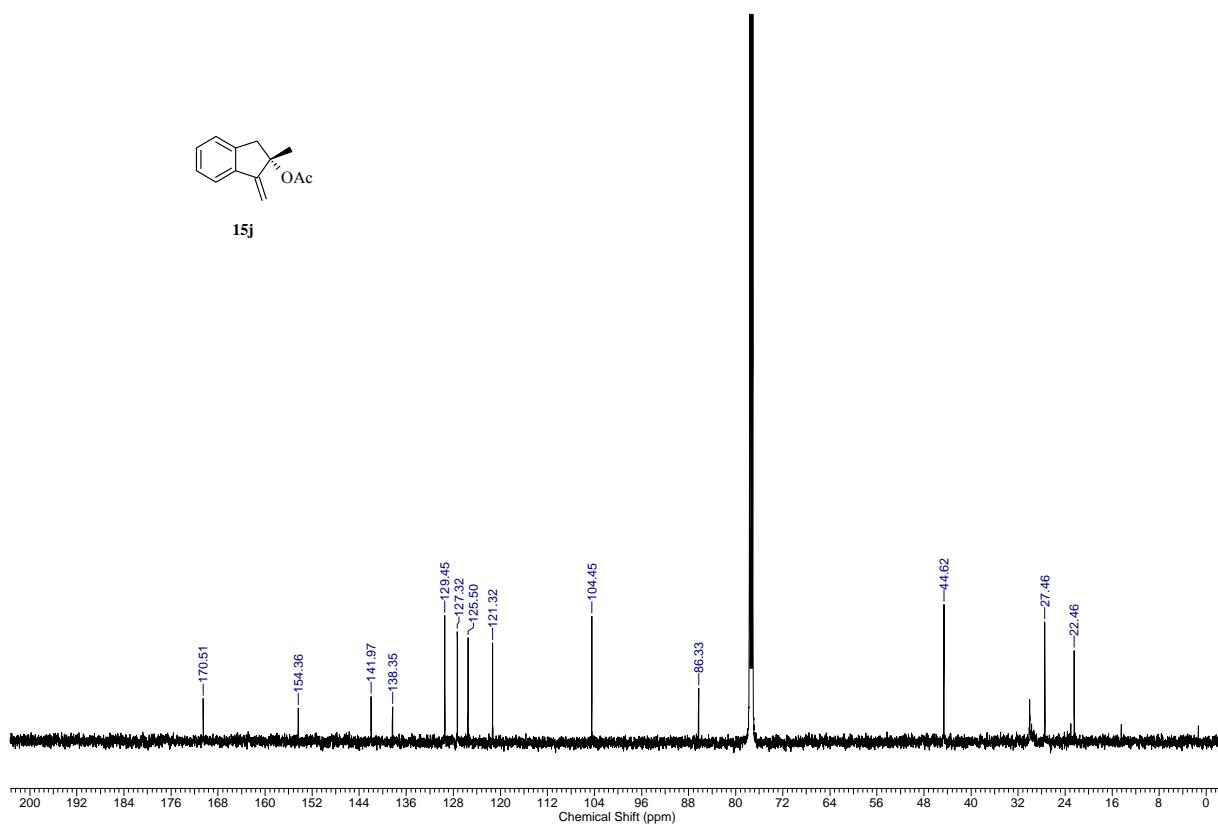
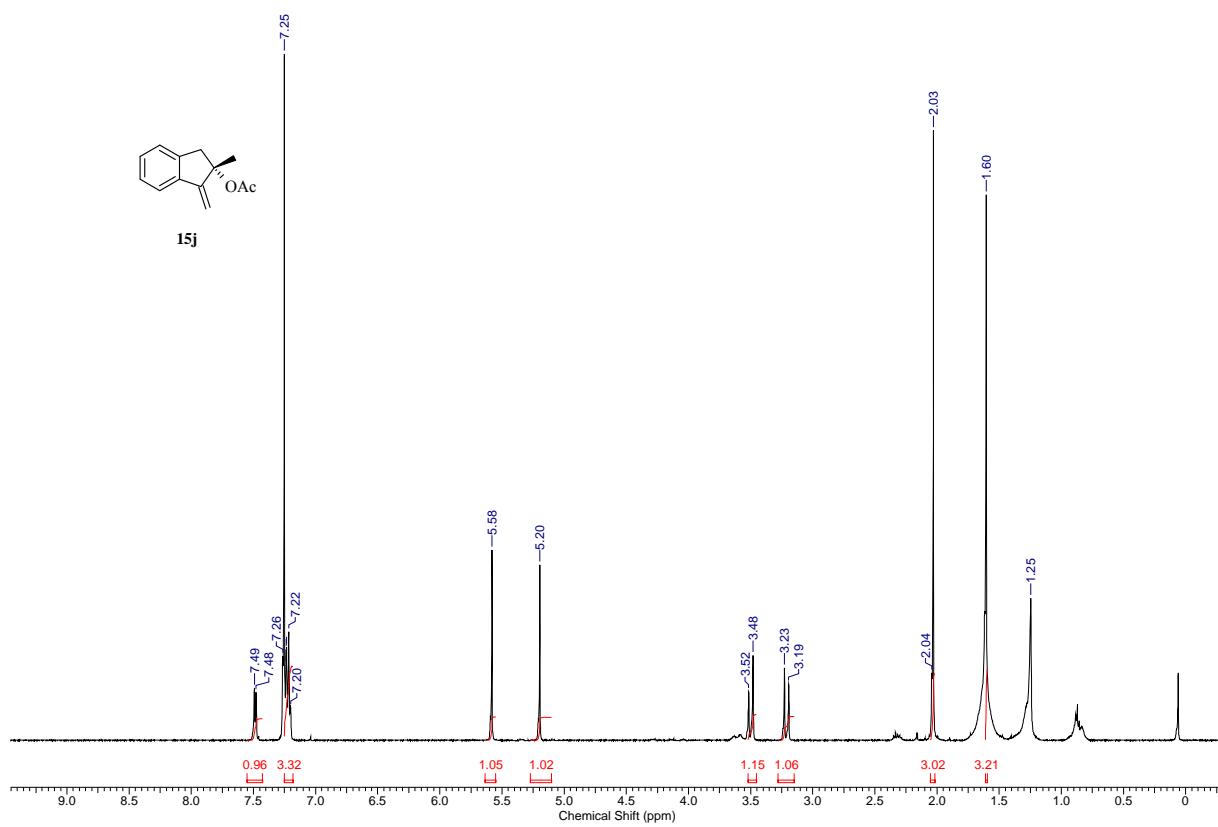


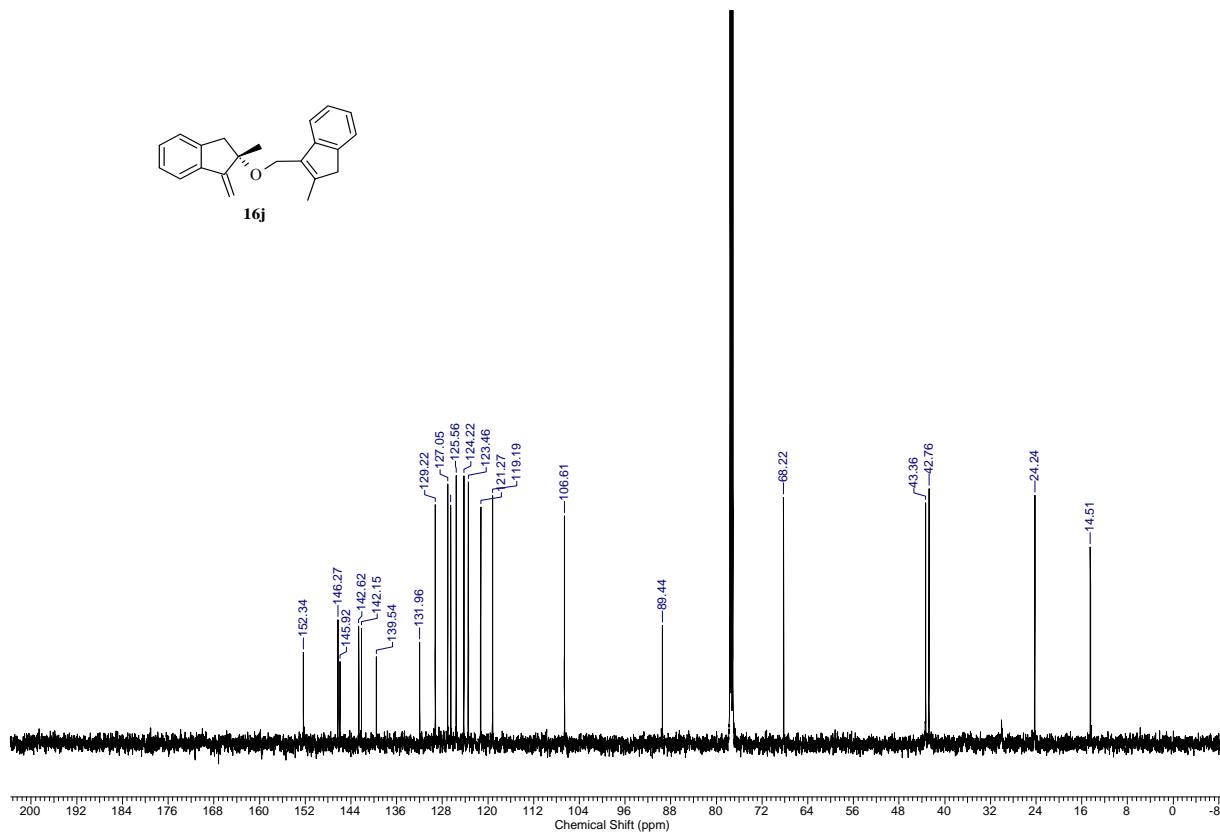
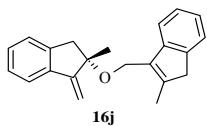
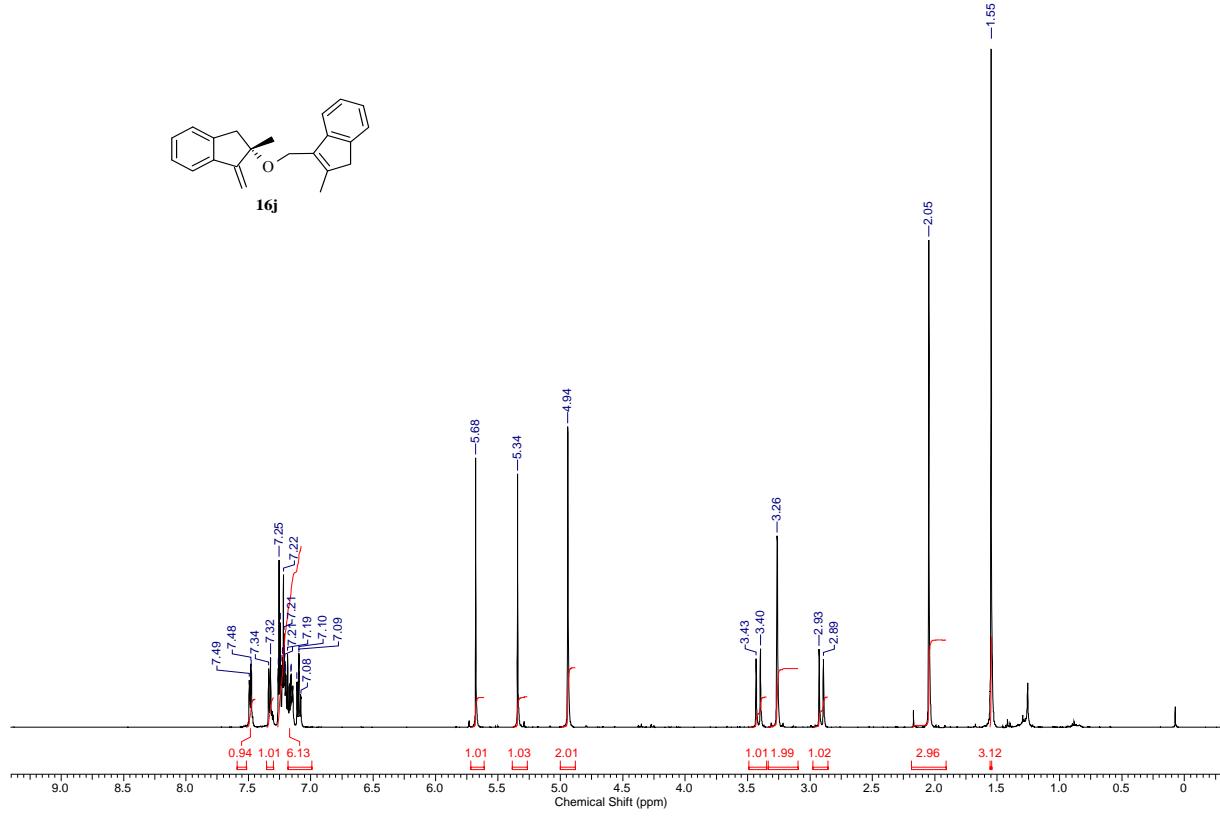
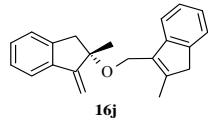


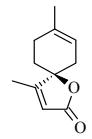




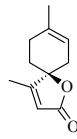
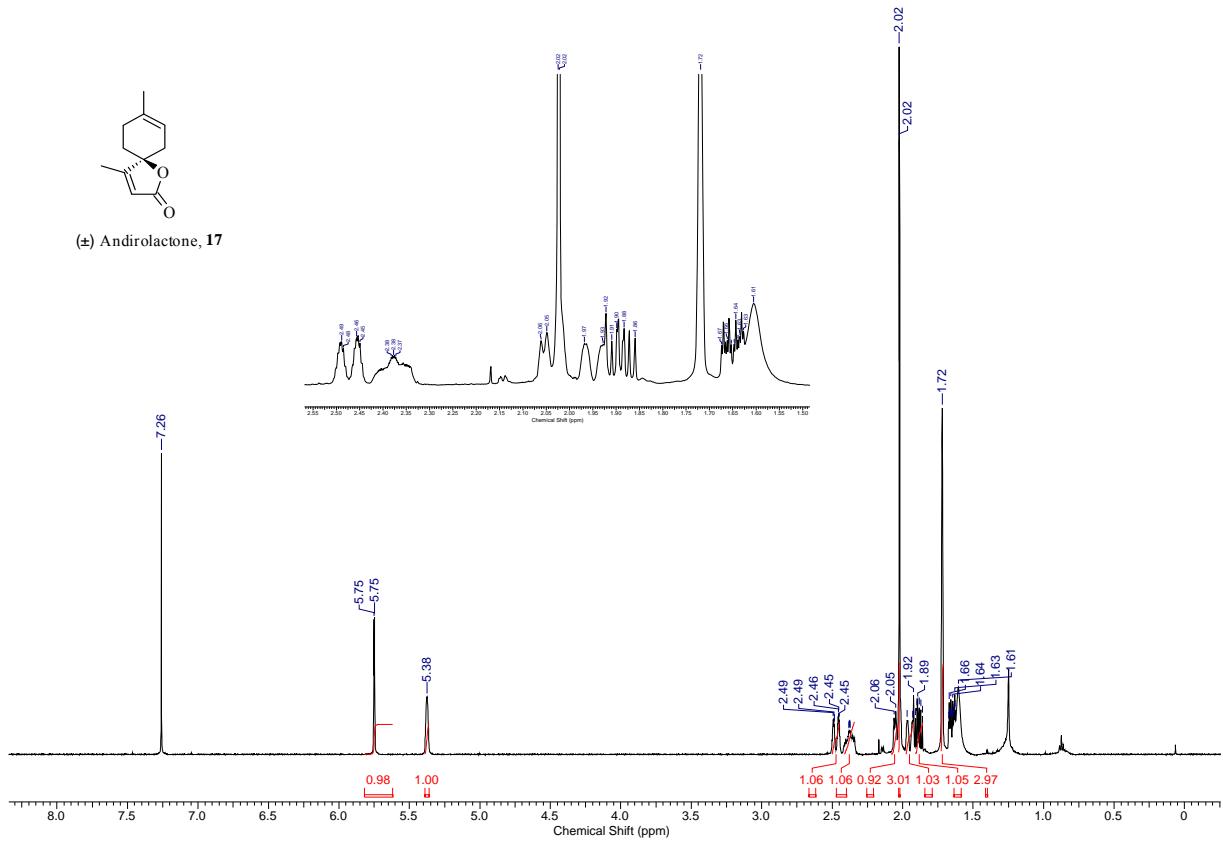




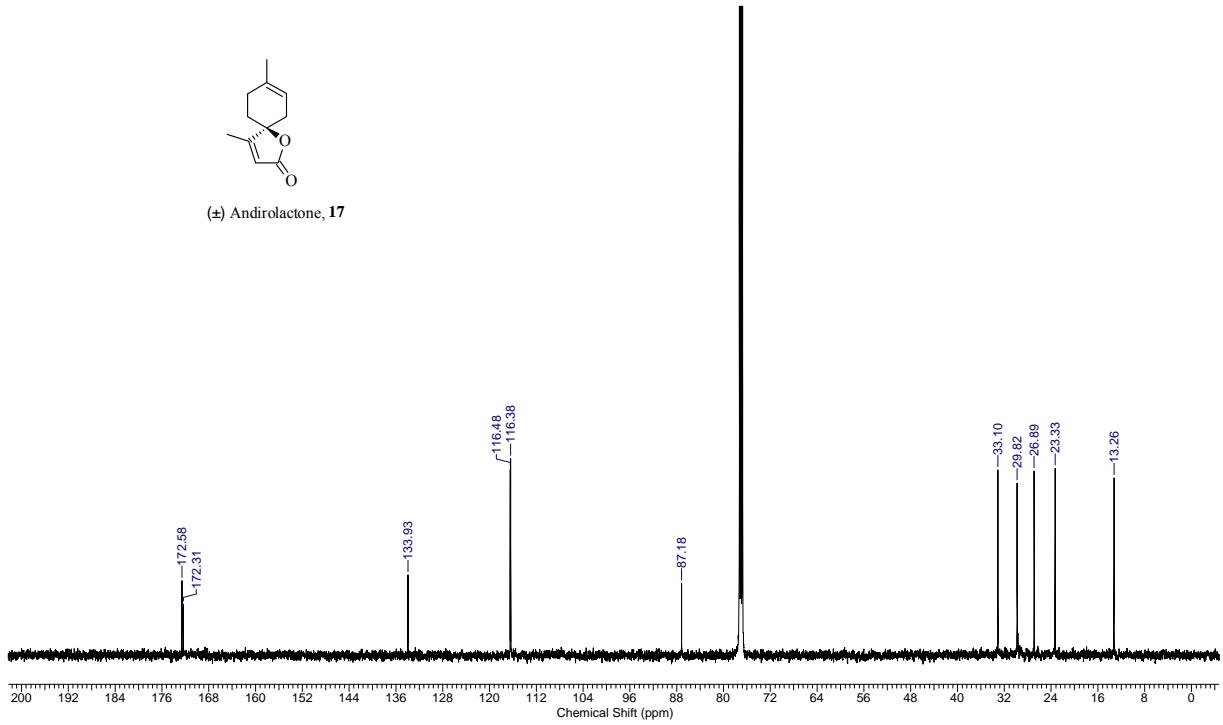




( $\pm$ ) Androlactone, **17**



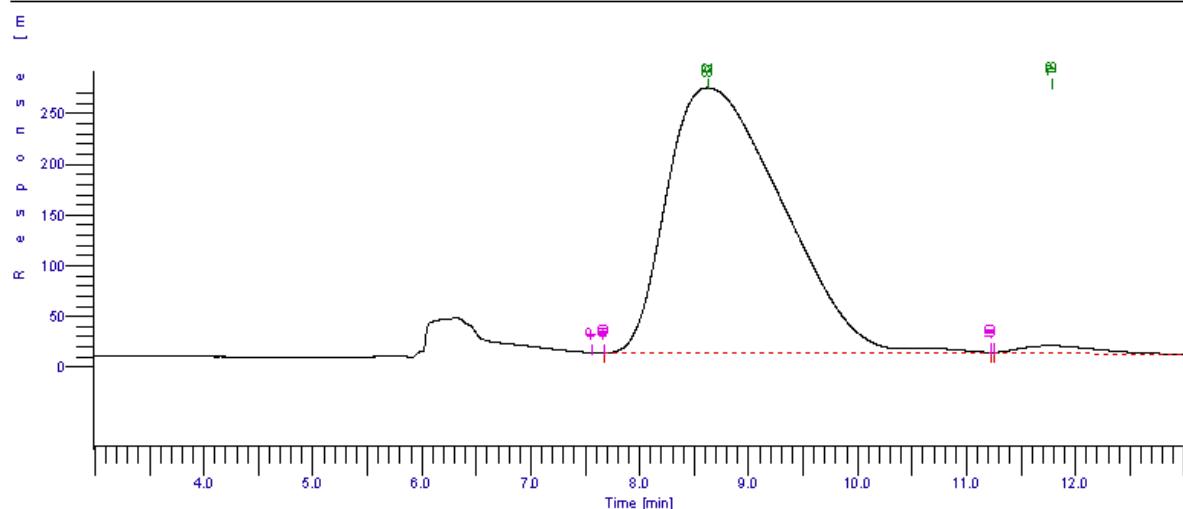
( $\pm$ ) Androlactone, **17**



#### 4. HPLC Spectras:

##### 4.1) Compound 15h:

Result File :  
Sequence File : E:\BD-408A,222.seq



BD-408A C8 95-5 hexane/IPA 0.5 mL/min

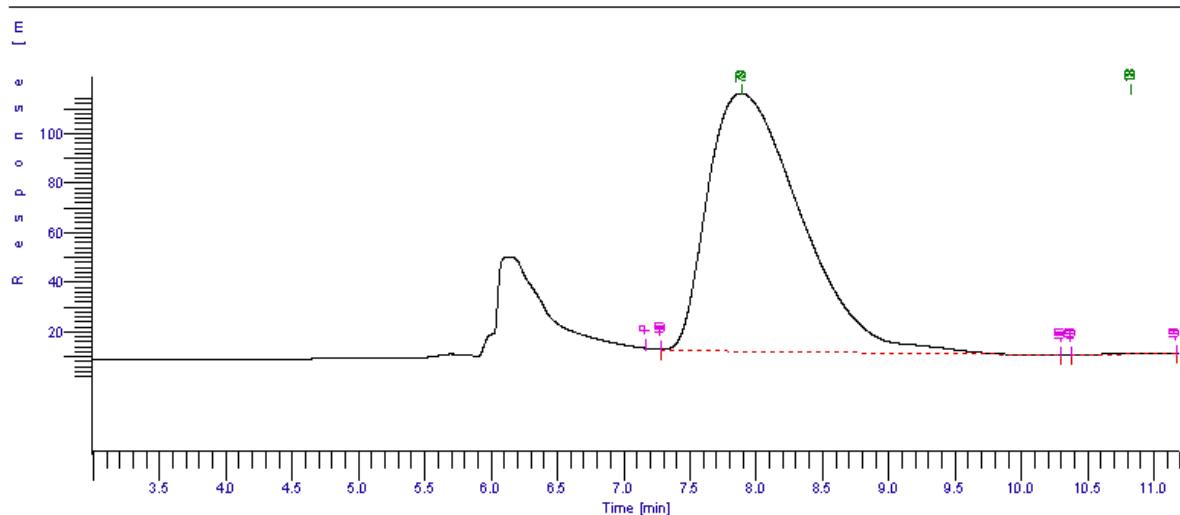
Area [ $\mu$ V*sec]	Height [ $\mu$ V]	Area [%]	Norm. Area [%]	Cal. Range	Volt Range	BL	Raw Amount	Adjusted Amount
19142136.26	262039.78	98.32	98.32			MM	19.1421	19.1421
327393.47	7062.91	1.68	1.68			MM	0.3274	0.3274

19469529.72	269102.69	100.00	100.00			19.4695	19.4695
-------------	-----------	--------	--------	--	--	---------	---------

#### 4.2) Compound **16f**:

Result File :  
Sequence File : E:\BD-423B.seq



BD-423B C8 95-5 hexane/IPA 0.5 mL/min

Area [uV*sec]	Height [uV]	Area [%]	Norm. Area [%]	Cal. Range	Volt Range	BL	Raw Amount	Adjusted Amount
5056944.28	103995.17	99.86	99.86			MM	5.0569	5.0569
7213.08	349.54	0.14	0.14			MM	0.0072	0.0072
5064157.36	104344.71	100.00	100.00				5.0642	5.0642