Asymmetric Diels–Alder Reaction of β,β-Disubstituted Enals with Chromone-Fused Dienes and Cascade: Construction of Collections with High Molecular Complexity and Skeletal Diversity

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1. General methods

NMR data were obtained for ¹H at 400 MHz and for ¹³C at 100 MHz. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard in CDCl₃ solution. ESI HRMS was recorded on a Bruker Apex-2. In each case, enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral column in comparison with authentic racemate, using a Daicel Chiralpak OD-H Column (250 x 4.6 mm), Chiralpak AD-H Column (250 x 4.6 mm) or Chiralpak IC Column (250 x 4.6 mm), *etc.* UV detection was monitored at 220 nm, 254 nm or 280 nm. Optical rotation data were examined in CHCl₃ or EtOH solution at 20 °C. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh) eluting with ethyl acetate and petroleum ether. TLC was performed on glass-backed silica plates. UV light and I₂ were used to visualize products. All chemicals including the enals were used without purification as commercially available unless otherwise noted. The electron deficient chromone-fuse dienes were prepared according to the literature procedures.¹ The secondary amine catalysts were synthesized according to the literature procedures.²

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2 (a) M. Marigo, T. C. Wabnitz, D. Fielenbach and K. A. Jørgensen, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.,* 2005, 44, 794; (b) Y. Hayashi, H. Gotoh, T. Hayashi and M. Shoji, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.,* 2005, 44, 4212; (c) Y.-K. Liu, C. Ma, K. Jiang, T.-Y. Liu and Y.-C. Chen, *Org. Lett.,* 2009, 11, 2848.

2. General procedure for the asymmetric Diels-Alder (and cascade) reaction

The reaction was carried out with enal **3** (0.2 mmol) and electron deficient chromone-fuse diene **2** (0.1 mmol) in the presence of amine catalyst **1b** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) or **1e** (14.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), *o*-fluorobenzoic acid (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL) at room temperature (about 25 °C) for a specified time. When the reaction completed, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the cycloadduct.



(6*R*,8a*R*,10a*S*,11*S*)-ethyl-11-hydroxy-6-methyl-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetrahy dro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5a) was obtained in 89% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to

be 94% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (20% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV

220 nm, $t_{major} = 23.47$ min, $t_{minor} = 25.67$ min. [α]_D²⁰ = -21.3 (*c* = 0.79 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.01 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dd, *J* = 14.0 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.40 (dt, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.8, 164.7, 161.0, 142.6, 136.2, 134.5, 128.0, 122.1, 119.7, 117.8, 77.9, 67.3, 60.6, 55.4, 46.9, 40.5, 37.3, 22.6, 14.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀O₅+Na 351.1208, found 351.1207.



(6*R*,8a*R*,10a*S*,11*S*)-ethyl-11-hydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-9-oxo-5,6,9,10atetrahydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5b) was obtained in 88% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess

was determined to be 96% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 25.09$ min, $t_{minor} = 27.84$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.2$ (*c* = 0.90 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.81$ (s, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.21 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dd, *J* = 14.0 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.40 (dt, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 193.1$, 164.7, 159.2, 142.8, 137.4, 134.6, 131.7, 127.6, 119.4, 117.6, 77.9, 67.5, 60.6, 55.5, 47.0, 40.6, 37.3, 22.6, 20.4, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂O₅+H 343.1545, found 343.1546.



(6R,8aR,10aS,11S)-ethyl-11-hydroxy-3-methoxy-6-methyl-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetrahydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5c) was obtained in 67% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis

on Chiralpak OD column (10% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 18.12$ min, $t_{major} = 20.51$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.5$ (c = 0.60 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.95$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.18 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.41 (dt, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 191.7$, 166.2, 164.7, 163.1, 142.5, 134.8, 129.7, 113.6, 110.7, 100.7, 78.2, 67.5, 60.6, 55.7, 55.1, 46.8, 40.5, 37.3,

22.6, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂O₆+H 381.1314, found 381.1315.



(6*R*,8a*R*,10a*S*,11*S*)-ethyl-2-fluoro-11-hydroxy-6-methyl-9-oxo-5,6,9, 10a-tetrahydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5d) was obtained in 92% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC

column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 19.51$ min, $t_{minor} = 21.85$ min. [α]_D²⁰ = -18.2 (*c* = 1.17 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (td, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.41 (dt, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.5, 168.8, 166.2, 164.6, 162.8, 142.9, 134.0, 130.6, 110.7, 110.5, 104.8, 104.6, 78.5, 67.4, 60.7, 55.2, 47.0, 40.4, 37.3, 22.6, 14.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉FO₅+H 347.1295, found 347.1286.

(6R,8aR,10aS,11S) - ethyl-2-chloro-11-hydroxy-6-methyl-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetrahydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5e) was obtained in 86% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD column (10% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 10.95 min, t_{major} = 13.87 min. [α]_D²⁰ = -43.8 (*c* = 0.72 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.96 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.55-4.54 (m, 1H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.41 (dt, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.6, 164.6, 159.5, 143.0, 136.0, 133.8, 127.6, 127.3, 120.6, 119.5, 78.3, 67.3, 60.7, 55.2, 47.1, 40.4, 37.4, 22.5, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉ClO₅+H 363.0999, found 363.0997.



enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD column (20%

2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 6.89$ min, $t_{major} = 8.46$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.1$ (*c* = 1.30 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.11$ (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dd, J = 14.0 Hz, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.41 (dt, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 191.6$, 164.6, 159.9, 143.0, 138.8, 133.8, 130.4, 121.1, 119.9, 114.8, 78.2, 67.3, 60.7, 55.2, 47.0, 40.4, 37.4, 22.5, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉BrO₅+H 407.0494 (⁷⁹Br), 409.0474 (⁸¹Br), found 407.0495, 409.0483.



(6*R*,8a*R*,10a*S*,11*S*)-ethyl-3-bromo-11-hydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetrahydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5g) was obtained in 74% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% by HPLC analysis on

Chiralpak OD column (10% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 11.45$ min, $t_{major} = 15.48$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.6$ (c = 0.87 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.84$ (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 4.55 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.21 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.52 (dd, J = 14.0 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (dt, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 192.3$, 164.6, 159.1, 142.9, 134.1, 133.4, 132.1, 128.7, 121.6, 118.7, 78.3, 67.4, 60.7, 55.4, 47.0, 40.5, 37.4, 22.6, 21.9, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁BrO₅+Na 443.0470 (⁷⁹Br), 445.0450 (⁸¹Br), found 443.0473, 445.0470.



(6R,8aR,10aS,11S)-ethyl-1,11-dihydroxy-6-methyl-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetr ahydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5h) was obtained in 72% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 82% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column (20%

2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 8.95$ min, $t_{major} = 12.47$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -34.0$ (*c* = 2.00 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 11.71$ (s, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.52 (dd, *J* = 14.0 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.40 (dt, *J* = 14.0 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 198.9$, 164.6, 162.8, 161.0, 143.1, 138.3, 133.4, 110.2, 107.4, 107.0, 77.6, 68.1, 60.8, 55.2, 47.1, 40.2, 37.4, 22.6, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀O₆+Na 367.1158, found 367.1157.



(7aS.9R,11aR,13S)-ethyl-13-hydroxy-9-methyl-12-oxo-7a,8,9,12-tetr ahydro-11a,9-ethanobenzo[a]xanthene-10-carboxylate (5i) was obtained in 93% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA

column (10% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{maior} = 17.04$ min, $t_{minor} = 19.23$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -46.9 \ (c = 1.76 \ \text{in CHCl}_3); ^1\text{H NMR} \ (400 \ \text{MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta = 9.54 \ (d, J = 8.8 \ \text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.95$ (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.59 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.42 (dt, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 194.2, 164.7, 163.4, 142.2, 137.8, 135.3, 131.8, 129.9, 129.5, 128.5, 125.9, 125.1, 118.4, 111.4, 77.7, 67.8, 60.6, 55.6, 46.9, 40.4, 37.2, 22.6, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₃H₂₂O₅+H 379.1545, found 379.1546.



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(6R,8aR,10aS,11S)-ethyl-11-hydroxy-9-oxo-6-phenyl-5,6,9,10a-tetrahy dro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5j) was obtained in 90% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to

94% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 13.43 \text{ min}$, $t_{minor} = 17.43 \text{ min}$. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -56.4$ $(c = 1.85 \text{ in CHCl}_3)$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.03$ (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.66-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.28 (br s, 1H), 1.98-1.93 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 192.4$, 165.7, 161.0, 145.3, 143.0, 136.2, 132.0, 128.3, 128.0, 126.8, 126.2, 122.2, 119.7, 117.8, 77.8, 67.3, 60.6, 55.5, 45.4, 44.7, 39.3, 13.5 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₄H₂₂O₅+H 391.1545, found 391.1544.

(6R,8aR,10aS,11S)-ethyl-11-hydroxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetrahydro-8a,6-et hanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5k) was obtained in 82% yield after flash chromatography and the



enantiomeric excess was determined to be 86% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 18.54$ min, $t_{minor} = 35.13$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -38.5$ (*c* = 1.30 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.04$ (d, J = 7.6

Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81(s, 3H), 2.63-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.22 (br s, 1H), 1.94-1.90 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 192.6$, 165.6, 161.1, 158.3, 145.6, 136.3, 134.9, 131.7, 128.1, 127.3, 122.3, 119.8, 117.9, 113.6, 77.9, 67.4, 60.7, 55.5, 55.2, 45.6, 44.1, 39.5, 13.8 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₅H₂₄O₆+Na 443.1471, found 443.1472.



(4a*R*,6a*R*,12a*S*,12b*R*,13*S*)-ethyl-13-hydroxy-7-oxo-2,3,4,7,12a,12b-hexa hydro-1H-6a,4a-ethanobenzo[c]xanthene-5-carboxylate (51) was obtained in 76% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD

column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 7.46$ min, $t_{minor} = 13.07$ min. [α]_D²⁰ = -25.1 (*c* = 0.59 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.01 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.18 (m, 2H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.81-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.59 (dt, *J* = 12.8 Hz, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.28-1.20 (m, 3H), 0.97 (dd, *J* = 13.2 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.7, 165.9, 161.3, 141.6, 136.2, 133.3, 128.0, 122.0, 119.8, 117.8, 84.1, 67.5, 60.8, 55.3, 48.0, 47.3, 42.5, 32.3, 31.6, 25.8, 23.4, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₂H₂₄O₅+H 369.1702, found 369.1703.



(3a*R*,5a*S*,11a*S*,11b*R*)-ethyl-6,12-dioxo-1,2,3,6,11a,11b-hexahydro-3a,5a -ethanocyclopenta[c]xanthene-4-carboxylate (6m) was obtained in 72% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column

(20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 6.54$ min, $t_{minor} = 7.64$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -37.8$ (c = 0.70 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.02$ (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz,

1H), 4.40 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.20 (m, 2H), 2.98-2.93 (m, 1H), 2.55 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.19 (m, 4H), 2.00-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 204.4$, 189.1, 164.2, 160.6, 142.7, 136.3, 132.5, 127.5, 122.4, 120.9, 118.0, 83.1, 66.9, 61.0, 53.5, 50.8, 45.8, 30.3, 28.9, 23.5, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₁H₂₀O₅+Na 375.1208, found 375.1207.



(6*R*,8a*R*,10a*S*,11*S*)-ethyl-11-hydroxy-6-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl) -9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetrahydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5n) was obtained in 54% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 95% by HPLC analysis

on Chiralpak AD column (10% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 9.53$ min, $t_{major} = 12.80$ min. $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = -36.3$ (c = 0.60 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.00$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (br s, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.91 (m, 4H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.56-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 192.8$, 165.3, 161.1, 143.1, 136.3, 134.0, 131.6, 128.1, 124.2, 122.1, 119.8, 117.8, 77.9, 67.4, 60.8, 55.3, 44.4, 41.0, 38.0, 34.9, 25.7, 23.8, 17.7, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₄H₂₈O₅+Na 419.1834, found 419.1832.



(5*R*,6*R*,8a*R*,10a*S*,11*S*)-ethyl-11-hydroxy-6-methyl-5-(3-methylbut-2-en -1-yl)-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetrahydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5n') was obtained in 27% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AS column (10% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm,

t_{major} = 7.10 min, t_{minor} = 13.26 min. [α]_D²⁰ = -42.9 (c = 0.45 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.06 (m, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.78-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.42 (dd, J = 13.2 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 193.0, 165.0, 161.4, 141.6, 136.3, 133.9, 133.5, 128.0, 122.0, 120.7, 119.8, 117.9, 83.2, 67.2, 60.6, 55.6, 50.5, 48.1, 40.8, 29.8, 25.8, 20.9, 18.0, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₄H₂₈O₅+Na 419.1834, found

419.1835.



(5*R*,6*R*,8a*R*,10a*S*,11*S*)-ethyl-5-ethyl-11-hydroxy-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetrah ydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (50) was obtained in 47% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column (10%

2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 12.91$ min, $t_{major} = 13.78$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.0$ (*c* = 0.65 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.01$ (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.21 (m, 2H), 3.84 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 2.44-2.38 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.26 (m, 6H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 192.9$, 164.4, 161.4, 139.6, 136.3, 134.2, 128.0, 122.1, 119.8, 117.9, 83.7, 66.6, 60.9, 56.2, 46.4, 38.7, 34.5, 27.8, 14.2, 11.6 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂O₅+Na 365.1365, found 365.1364.



(3S,4aS,9aR,11S,12R)-ethyl-11-hydroxy-9-oxo-12-phenyl-3,4,4a,9-tetra hydro-3,9a-ethanoxanthene-2-carboxylate (5p) was obtained in 38% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column (20%

2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 21.95$ min, $t_{major} = 28.23$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.9$ (*c* = 0.70 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.06$ (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.43 (s, 1H), 2.74 (s, 1H), 2.06-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.79 (br s, 1H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 192.4$, 164.0, 161.3, 141.7, 139.6, 136.5, 135.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 126.9, 122.4, 119.9, 118.0, 78.1, 70.8, 61.1, 56.6, 54.7, 36.9, 25.8, 14.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₄H₂₂O₅+H 391.1545, found 391.1547. The relative configuration of **5p** was determined by NOEDS analysis.



(6*R*,8a*R*,10a*S*,11*S*)-methyl-11-hydroxy-6,10a-dimethyl-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a -tetrahydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthene-7-carboxylate (5q) was obtained in 36% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 6.51$ min, $t_{minor} = 7.95$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +62.2$ (*c* = 1.25 in EtOH); Since some decomposition was observed for **5q** in CDCl₃ solution, NMR data of its ketone derivative **6q** was provided: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.98$ (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.31-2.28 (m, 3H), 2.031-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 204.3$, 189.1, 164.6, 158.1, 142.2, 136.1, 132.4, 126.9, 121.9, 121.2, 118.4, 85.7, 69.5, 51.9, 50.4, 45.8, 39.3, 22.6, 22.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀O₅+Na (**5q**) 351.1208, found 351.1204; for C₁₉H₁₈O₅+Na (**6q**) 349.1052, found 349.1054.

(6*R*,8*aR*,10*aS*,11*S*)-11-hydroxy-6-methyl-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-5,10a-dih ydro-8a,6-ethanoxanthen-9(6H)-one (5r) was obtained in 89% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 85% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column (40% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 8.95$ min, $t_{major} = 18.01$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -67.2$ (*c* = 0.50 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.96$ (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (br s, 1H), 2.11-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.52 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 191.9$, 160.9, 148.8, 139.8, 137.0, 136.4, 133.5, 129.2, 128.0, 127.8, 122.3, 119.4, 117.8, 77.2, 67.4, 56.5, 46.5, 40.9, 38.2, 20.5 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₂H₂₀O₅S+Na 419.0929, found 419.0929.

(6*R*,8a*R*,10a*S*,11*S*)-11-hydroxy-6-methyl-9-oxo-5,6,9,10a-tetrahydro-8a, 6-ethanoxanthene-7-carbonitrile (5s) was obtained in 85% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 80% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column (10% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 23.59 min, t_{major} = 26.61 min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.8$ (*c* = 0.90 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.08-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.65 (dd, *J* = 14.0 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.38 (dt, *J* = 14.0 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.6, 160.9, 141.8, 136.6, 128.1, 125.2, 122.5, 119.5, 117.9, 115.1, 77.5, 67.5, 55.8, 45.3, 39.4, 37.2, 22.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₁₇H₁₅NO₃+Na 304.0950, found 304.0947.

O O H Me

2-((2*S*,3*S*,4a*S*)-3-methyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-3,4,4a,9-tetrahydro-2H

-xanthen-3-yl)acetaldehyde (4t) was obtained in 62% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 84% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD column (30%

2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 8.70$ min, $t_{major} = 9.55$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +97.3$ (*c* = 1.50 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.59$ (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (td, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.08 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.05 (m, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.4$, 182.0, 161.6, 138.7, 137.9, 135.9, 132.2, 130.0, 128.6, 128.0, 127.8, 122.3, 122.0, 118.0, 73.8, 52.7, 52.4, 36.3, 35.2, 25.5 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₂H₂₀O₃+MeOH+Na 387.1572, found 387.1571. The relative configuration of **4t** was determined by NOEDS analysis.



2-((2*S*,3*S*,4*aS*)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-9-oxo-3,4,4*a*,9-tetr ahydro-2H-xanthen-3-yl)acetaldehyde (4u) was obtained in 75% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD

column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 10.96$ min, $t_{major} = 12.09$ min. [α]_D²⁰ = +109.1 (*c* = 2.25 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.63 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 3H), 7.01-6.99 (m, 2H), 5.09-5.06 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.57 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.02 (m, 4H), 1.29 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 201.1, 181.9, 161.5, 138.0, 136.4, 136.0, 133.7, 132.4, 131.2, 128.7, 127.9, 122.1, 122.0, 118.0, 73.6, 52.4, 51.4, 36.1, 35.2, 25.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₂H₁₉ClO₃+MeOH+Na 421.1183, found 421.1185.



2-((2S,3S,4aS)-3-methyl-9-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-3,4,4a,9-tetrahydro-2H-xanthen-3-yl)acetaldehyde (4v) was obtained in 44% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 86% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD

column (10% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 15.14$ min, $t_{minor} = 16.65$ min. [α]_D²⁰ = +115.1 (*c* = 0.95 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.59 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.06-7.01 (m, 4H), 5.11-5.07 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.51 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.30-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.05 (m, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 201.6, 182.0, 161.5, 139.0, 137.6, 135.8, 134.7, 131.9, 129.9, 129.2, 128.0, 122.2, 122.0, 118.0, 73.8, 52.7, 51.9, 36.2, 35.1, 25.5, 21.0 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₃H₂₂O₃+Na 369.1467, found 369.1465.



2-((2S,3S,4aS)-3-methyl-9-oxo-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-3,4,4a,9-tetrahy dro-2H-xanthen-3-yl)acetaldehyde (4w) was obtained in 74% yield after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column

(40% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 10.14$ min, $t_{minor} = 13.60$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +51.9$ (*c* = 0.75 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.68$ (s, 1H), 8.55 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.02 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 2H), 5.12-5.09 (m, 1H), 3.65-3.64 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.15 (m, 3H), 2.08-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 200.7$, 181.8, 161.4, 151.0, 149.1, 137.2, 137.1, 136.1, 133.7, 133.1, 128.0, 123.4, 122.2, 122.1, 118.1, 73.5, 52.1, 49.6, 36.1, 35.3, 25.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₁H₁₉NO₃+Na 356.1263, found 356.1264.

3. Synthetic transformation of the chiral cycloadducts.



To a solution of product **7** (28 mg, 0.09 mmol), which was generated from the domino DAhemiacetalization of **2b** and **3a**, in 0.5 mL of pyridine was added Ac₂O (11 mg, 0.11 mmol) at 0 °C. Then, the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes. When the reaction completed, DCM (3 mL) was added and the organic phase was washed with dilute hydrochloric acid (10%). The aqueous solution was further extracted with DCM for three times and the combined organic solution was evaporation in vacuum to give a yellow oil, which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) to afford a hydroxyl-protected intermediate. Next, to an anhydrous DCM solution of the hydroxyl-protected intermediate was added triethyl silane (34.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) and BF₃.Et₂O (36 μ L, 0.3 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 minutes and then at room temperature for another 6 hours until the reaction completed (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) to give the final product **8** in 45% yield for two steps and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 7.12$ min, $t_{major} = 7.76$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.4$ (c = 0.45 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.99$ (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.44 (td, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21-5.17 (m, 1H), 4.33-4.29 (m, 1H), 4.23-4.16 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dd, J = 12.0 Hz, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.78 (dd, J = 12.8 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.72-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.19 (m, 1H), 1.08 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 181.4$, 161.0, 158.5, 134.9, 133.8, 127.7, 124.5, 123.0, 121.6, 117.6, 112.1, 77.3, 74.0, 63.1, 41.8, 36.0, 25.2, 17.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈O₃+Na 305.1154, found 305.1153.



To the anhydrous THF solution of the product 7 (30 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added BnNH₂ (53.5 mg, 0.5 mmol). Then the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for about 10 minutes. NaBH(OAc)₃(169.6 mg, 0.8 mmol) was added to the mixture, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for additional 4 hours. When the reaction completed, the reaction mixture was quenched by water and extracted with DCM for three times and evaporation in vacuum to give a yellow oil, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford the desired product 9 in 68% yield and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AS column (20% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 280 nm, $t_{minor} = 10.52 \text{ min}, t_{maior} = 11.78 \text{ min}. [\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.3 (c = 0.90 \text{ in CHCl}_3); ^{1}H \text{ NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.99$ (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, J = 10.4Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64-4.54 (m, 2H), 3.54-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.26 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.18 (dd, J = 12.0 Hz, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77-1.70 (m, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 179.9, 160.6, 150.1, 137.0, 135.6, 133.7, 129.0, 127.6, 127.4, 125.9, 124.1, 121.3,$ 117.9, 117.1, 109.4, 74.3, 55.2, 45.8, 42.4, 35.3, 31.2, 25.1, 14.9 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₅H₂₅NO₂+H 372.1964, found 372.1965.



To an anhydrous chloroform solution of the product **4u** (37 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added the carbene precatalyst (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and sodium acetate (9.8 mg, 0.12 mmol) at ambient temperature. Then the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 15 hours. When the reaction completed, the mixture was evaporated and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) to afford the desired product **10** in 92% yield and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, t_{minor} = 11.96 min, t_{major} = 17.04 min. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +128.8 (*c* = 0.90 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (td, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.92 (m, 3H), 4.79-4.78 (m, 1H), 3.10 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (br s, 2H), 2.71 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.09 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 1.01 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 216.4, 191.4, 160.6, 137.7, 136.5, 132.9, 129.3, 128.5, 127.2, 122.3, 120.9, 118.3, 75.5, 58.1, 55.1, 54.9, 46.5, 45.8, 42.1, 24.4 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₂H₁₉ClO₃+Na 389.0920, found 389.0921.



To an anhydrous dichloromethane solution of the product **4u** (33 mg, 0.09 mmol) was added DBU (15.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) at ambient temperature. Then the mixture was stirred for 6 hours. When the reaction completed, the mixture was evaporated and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) to afford the desired product **5u** in 88% yield and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 11.14$ min, $t_{minor} = 19.03$ min. [α]_D²⁰ = -17.0 (*c* = 0.50 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.03 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.60 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, *J* =

10.0 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.65 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (dt, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 193.8$, 161.3, 152.8, 137.3, 136.1, 133.4, 129.5, 128.2, 128.1, 122.2, 122.0, 119.9, 117.8, 78.6, 67.4, 55.2, 47.4, 40.8, 38.3, 23.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₂₂H₁₉ClO₃+Na 389.0920, found 389.0922.



To an anhydrous DCM solution of the product 5a (38 mg, 0.12 mmol) was added PCC (77.8 mg, 0.36 mmol) and silica gel (78 mg) at ambient temperature. Then the mixture was stirred for 3 hours. When the reaction completed, the mixture was evaporated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) to afford the ketone product 6a which was directly dissolved in dichloromethane and ozone was introduced at -78 °C. After 20 minutes, 20 uL of dimethyl sulfide was added to the mixture and stirred for an additional 4 hours at room temperature. The mixture was evaporated and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) to afford the final product **11** in 82% yield for two steps and the enantiomeric excess was slightly dropped to be 90% determined by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD column (10% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{maior} = 10.59 min, $t_{minor} = 11.92 \text{ min. } [\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.5 \ (c = 0.95 \text{ in CHCl}_3); ^{1}\text{H NMR} \ (400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta = 14.76 \ (s, 10.00 \text{ mm}); \delta = 14$ 1H), 7.83 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (td, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.00-4.96 (m, 1H), 4.38-4.31 (m, 2H), 2.96-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.41-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.03 (dd, J = 12.8 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 197.9, 181.0, 179.6, 162.3, 159.9, 135.3, 126.6, 122.0, 121.2, 117.4, 103.4, 72.0, 62.5, 46.0, 38.7, 37.4, 24.8, 14.0 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈O₇-CHO+Na 353.1001, found 353.0995.

4. Crystal data and structure refinement for enantiopure 5i and the proposed catalytic mechanism



R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0279, wR2 = 0.0737
Absolute structure parameter	-0.07(14)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.109 and -0.105 e.A^-3

Based on the absolute configuration of enantiopure **5i**, a plausible catalytic mechanism has been proposed for the IEDDA/vinylogous aldol cascade reaction. As outlined in the following scheme, the observed major enantiomer **4i** could be obtained from *endo*-selective concerted cycloaddition of the dienamine intermediate and chromone-fused diene (the similar transitional state is adopted when crotonaldehyde is applied in the IEDDA reaction, see: *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.,* 2010, **49**, 6418). Subsequently, the vinylogous C-H could be deprotonated to give anion **I**, and isomerises to enolate **II**. Then an intramolecular vinylogous aldol reaction could occur to afford the caged system **5i**.



5. NMR spectra and HPLC chromatograms





	RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	23.469	67659191	96.87	1478614	96.74
2	25.669	2185433	3.13	49776	3.26





	RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	25.087	32202462	97.81	663863	97.84
2	27.836	721777	2.19	14674	2.16



S22



	RT (min)	Area (V*sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	18.124	361547	4.87	8472	5.19
2	20.510	7055137	95.13	154643	94.81





	RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	19.511	78178645	94.86	1849999	95.13
2	21.854	4235895	5.14	94739	4.87





	RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	10.364	26294352	49.82	559959	54.25
2	13.799	26481616	50.18	472238	45.75



		RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
Ī	1	10.945	1056927	3.13	22274	3.57
	2	13.867	32676768	96.87	600812	<mark>96.4</mark> 3











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	RT (min)	Area (V*sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	17.039	10701269	98.37	255459	98.21
2	19.231	177753	1.63	4653	1.79




	RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	13.432	25626408	96.92	677665	97.48
2	17.426	814955	3.08	17485	2.52













		RT (min)	Area (V*sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	1	6.537	34009515	96.87	3147549	97.00
2	2	7.642	1098317	3.13	97344	3.00









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7.103	11018386	97.31	621255	98.32
3.263	304438	2.69	10586	1.68

1





S49	
0.0	



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	RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	23.587	4354069	10.08	116708	11.01
2	26.606	38852242	89.92	943038	<mark>88.99</mark>







	RT (min)	Area (V*sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	8.700	761295	8.09	34363	9.84
2	9.550	8648039	91.91	314947	90.16













	RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	10.135	32974727	97.07	1006314	97.17
2	13.597	995571	2.93	29334	2.83









	RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	10.518	1526181	4.42	44053	5.07
2	11.776	32990697	95.58	824323	<mark>94.93</mark>








		RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
Ī	1	11.957	3649819	5.18	104316	7.53
I	2	17.035	66798267	94.82	1281079	92.47





	RT (min)	Area (V *sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	11.143	37344266	97.31	1753292	98.37
2	19.025	1032868	2.69	29079	<mark>1.63</mark>



