

Supplementary data for the article:

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Cyclization reactions of oxyallyl cation. A method for cyclopentane ring formation

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Supporting Information

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	S1
General experimental details.....	S3
1. Preparation of precursors.....	S4
Scheme S1: Preparation of precursor 1	S4
General procedure 1. (G.P.1.): mesylation of hydroxy ketones.....	S9
Scheme S2: Preparation of precursor 3	S10
Scheme S3: Preparation of precursor 5	S14
Scheme S4: Preparation of precursor 7	S20
General procedure 2. (G.P.2.) – cross-acyloin condensation.....	S21
Scheme S5: Preparation of precursor 10E	S25
Scheme S6: Preparation of precursor 13	S29
2,6,11,15-Tetramethyl-9-oxohexadeca-2,14-dien-8-yl methanesulfonate (16).....	S32
Scheme S7: Preparation of precursors 18 and 21	S33
Scheme S8: Preparation of precursor 23E and 23Z	S36
Scheme S9: Preparation of precursor 25	S41
Scheme S10: Preparation of precursor 27	S45
Scheme S11: Preparation of precursor 29	S49
Scheme S12: Preparation of precursor 32	S51
Scheme S13: Preparation of precursor 34	S54
Scheme S14: Preparation of precursor 37	S58
2. Cyclizations of oxyallyl cations.....	S61
1-(2-Ethyl-5-methylcyclopentyl)ethan-1-one (2) (General procedure for the cyclization- Method A).....	S61
1-(2-Ethyl-5-methylcyclopentyl)ethan-1-one (2) (General procedure for the cyclization- Method C).....	S62
Distribution of products 2a:2b:2c over time (conditions: Method C).....	S63
Resubmission experiment.....	S65
Distribution of products 2a:2b:2c over time (conditions: Method A).....	S67
Distribution of products 2a:2b:2c over time (conditions: Method A).....	S68
Distribution of products 2a:2b:2c over time in the presence of menthone as an “ <i>in situ</i> ” internal standard (conditions: Method A).....	S69
1-(2-(Prop-1-en-2-yl)spiro[4.5]decan-1-yl)ethan-1-one (4).....	S72
(<i>E</i>)-1-(3-(Pent-1-en-1-yl)spiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)ethan-1-one (6).....	S72

1-(2-Methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclopentyl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (8) and (Z)-3-benzylidene-1,1,4-trimethylhexahydro-1 <i>H</i> -cyclopenta[<i>c</i>]furan (9).....	S73
1-(2-Methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclopentyl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (8) and (Z)-3-benzylidene-1,1,4-trimethylhexahydro-1 <i>H</i> -cyclopenta[<i>c</i>]furan (9) (General procedure for the cyclization - Method B) .	S74
1-((1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i> ,5 <i>R</i>)-2-Methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclopentyl)-2-phenylethanone (8*) and (3 <i>aR</i> ,4 <i>S</i> ,6 <i>aS</i> , <i>Z</i>)-3-benzylidene-1,1,4-trimethylhexahydro-1 <i>H</i> -cyclopenta[<i>c</i>]furan (9*).....	S75
1-(2-Methyl-5-vinylcyclopentyl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (11) and (Z)-3-benzylidene-1,4-dimethylhexahydro-1 <i>H</i> -cyclopenta[<i>c</i>]furan (12)	S76
1-(2-Methyl-5-styrylcyclopentyl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (14) and 1-benzyl-3-benzylidene-4-methylhexahydro-1 <i>H</i> -cyclopenta[<i>c</i>]furan (15)	S77
4,8-Dimethyl-1-(2-methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclopentyl)non-7-en-1-one (17).....	S78
2-Phenyl-1-(4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)ethan-1-one (19) and (Z)-3-benzylidene-1,1-dimethyltetrahydro-1 <i>H</i> ,3 <i>H</i> -furo[3,4- <i>c</i>]furan (20).....	S79
4-((3-Methylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-1-(4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)butan-1-one (22).....	80
<i>trans</i> -(<i>E</i>)-4-(but-2-en-1-yloxy)-1-(4-vinyltetrahydrofuran-3-yl)butan-1-one (24<i>trans</i>) and <i>cis</i> -(<i>E</i>)-4-(but-2-en-1-yloxy)-1-(4-vinyltetrahydrofuran-3-yl)butan-1-one (24<i>cis</i>).....	S81
1,1-Dimethyloctahydroindeno[7,1- <i>bc</i>]furan-2 <i>a</i> (1 <i>H</i>)-ol (26)	S82
(<i>E</i>)-2,3,3 <i>a</i> ,5,6,7,8,10 <i>a</i> -Octahydrocyclopenta[9]annulen-4(1 <i>H</i>)-one (28)	S83
1-(2-Methyl-5-vinylidenecyclopentyl)-2-phenylethanone (30)	S84
1-(5-Methyl-2-vinylcyclopent-1-enyl)-2-phenylethanone (31)	S84
2-Phenyl-1-(4-vinyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl)ethanone (33).....	S85
3. Side reactions	S86
2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl (<i>E</i>)-3-(2-(hept-2-en-1-yl)phenyl)propanoate (35).....	S86
(<i>E</i>)-1-(Hept-2-en-1-yl)-2-vinylbenzene (36).....	S86
(<i>E</i>)-4-(5-Acetyl-3-((benzyloxy)methyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)but-2-en-1-yl acetate (38).....	S87
4. Copies of NMR spectra.....	S89

General experimental details

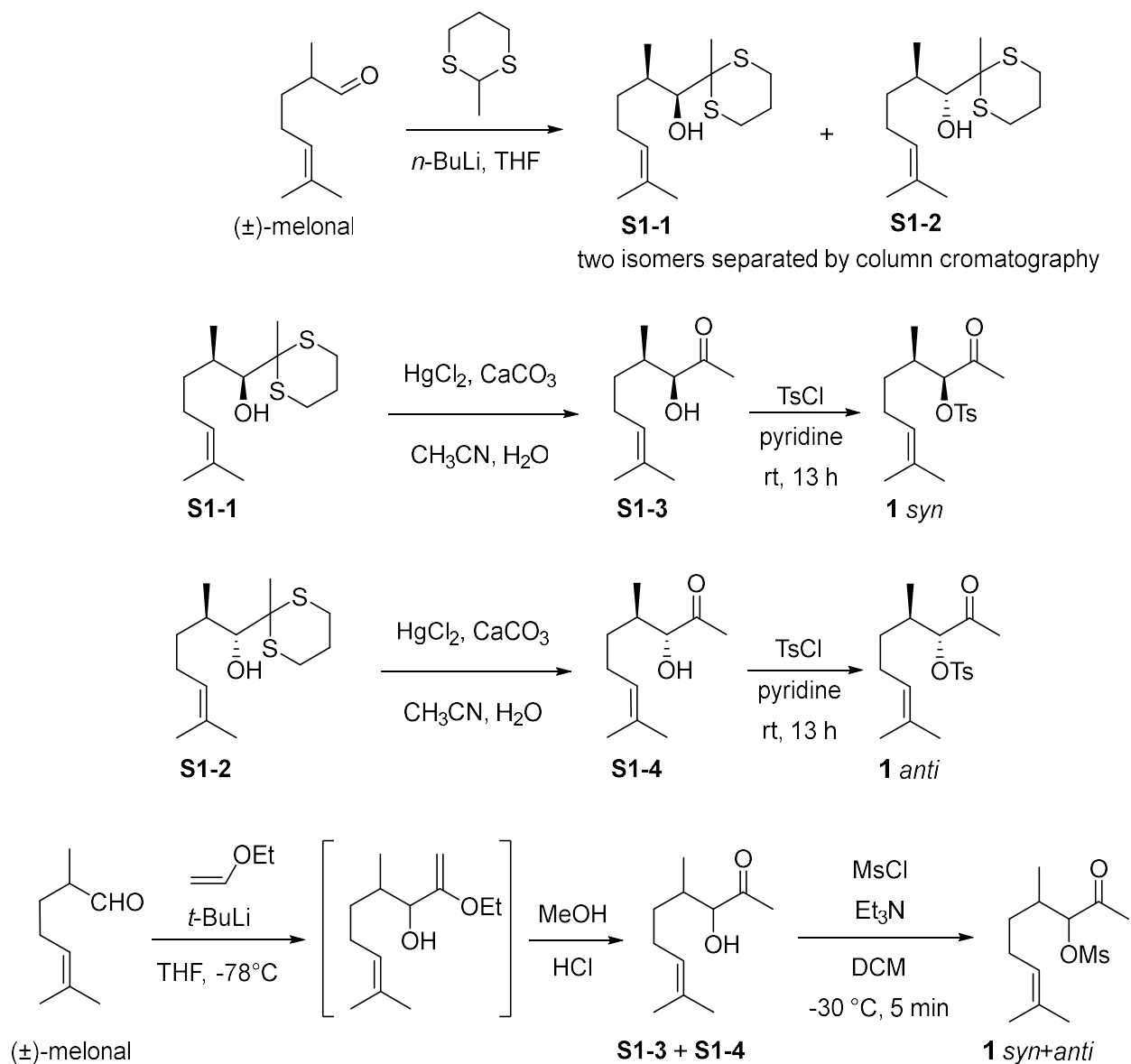
All chromatographic separations¹ were performed on Silica, 10-18, 60Å, ICN Biomedicals and Merck Silica gel 60 (0.063-0.200 mm) (70-230 mesh ASTM). Standard techniques were used for the purification of reagents and solvents.² Petroleum-ether refers to the fraction boiling at 70–72 °C. For all reactions that required heating, oil bath was used as the heat source. NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini 200, (¹H NMR at 200 MHz, ¹³C NMR at 50 MHz, and on a Bruker Avance III 500 (¹H NMR at 500 MHz, ¹³C NMR at 125 MHz). Chemical shifts are expressed in ppm (δ) using tetramethylsilane as internal standard, coupling constants (J) are in Hz. Gas chromatography (GC) and gas chromatography coupled to low resolution mass spectrometry (GC–MS) analysis were performed on two different instruments. Agilent Technologies 7890A instrument, using HP-5MSI capillary column (length: 30 m; diam. 0.25 mm; film: 0.25 μ) and using He gas as carrier. GC was equipped with an FID detector. GC–MS was performed on Agilent Technologies 5975C Inert XL EI/CI MSD quadrupole detector. Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 Ultra instrument, a comprehensive two dimensional gas chromatograph – quadrupole mass spectrometer (GC \times GC–qMS) with ZX2 thermal modulation system, using RtxR-1 (first column: RESTEK, CrossbondR 100% dimethyl polysiloxane, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, df=0.25 μ m) and a BPX50 (SGE Analytical Science, 1 m, 0.1 mm ID, df=0.1 μ m) columns (columns were connected through the GC \times GC modulator as the first and second capillary columns, and samples were analysed without modulation). IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 6700 FT instrument, and are expressed in cm^{-1} . Mass spectra were obtained on Agilent technologies 6210 TOF LC/MS instrument (LC: series 1200) and LTQ Orbitrap XL hybrid FTMS (Thermo Scientific). Melting points were determined on a Kofler hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected.

¹ For description of the technique of dry-flash chromatography, see: a) Harwood, L. M. *Aldrichimica Acta* **1985**, *18*, 25; b) *Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Longman Scientific&Technical, 5th edition, London, 1989, p. 220; c) A recent account which includes some improvements of the separation technique: Pedersen, D. S.; Rosenbohm, C. *Synthesis* **2001**, 2431.

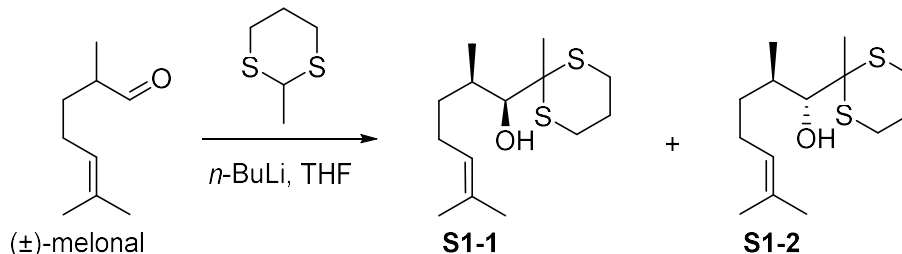
² Perrin, D. D.; Armarego, W. L. F. *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 3rd edition, Pergamon Press, **1988**.

1. Preparation of precursors

Scheme S1: Preparation of precursor 1



2,6-Dimethyl-1-(2-methyl-1,3-dithian-2-yl)hept-5-en-1-ol, *syn* and *anti* (S1-1 and S1-2)³



To a solution of 1,3-dithiane³ (0.4 mL, 3.34 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (6.7 mL) was added *n*-BuLi in hexane (2.15 M, 1.8 mL, 3.87 mmol, 1.16 eq), with stirring at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, under an argon atmosphere. The mixture was allowed to warm to $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ within 1 h, cooled down to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ again, and 2,6-dimethyl-5-heptenal (0.7 mL, 4.25 mmol, 1.27 eq) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature within 3 h and then quenched by the addition of water. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic extract was washed with water, KOH (7%) and water, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by dry flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95/5) followed by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95/5) to afford 503 mg (55%) of 2,6-dimethyl-1-(2-methyl-1,3-dithian-2-yl)hept-5-en-1-ol (**S1-1**) and 216 mg (23%) of 2,6-dimethyl-1-(2-methyl-1,3-dithian-2-yl)hept-5-en-1-ol (**S1-2**), both as pale yellow oils.

S1-1:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.17 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 3.89 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.69 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.56 (dd, $J = 2.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 1.98 (m, 3H), 1.92 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.69 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.56 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.46 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 0.96 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.5, 124.5, 73.5, 55.0, 38.1, 32.5, 26.3, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 24.4, 23.0, 17.1, 14.6.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3480, 2967, 2916, 2856, 1448, 1381, 1252.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{27}\text{OS}_2^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 275.1498, found: 275.1493.

S1-2:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.16 – 5.09 (m, 1H), 3.81 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.61 (dd, $J = 1.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.03 (m, 3H), 1.97 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.68 (d, $J = 2.1$, 3H), 1.67 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.28 – 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H).

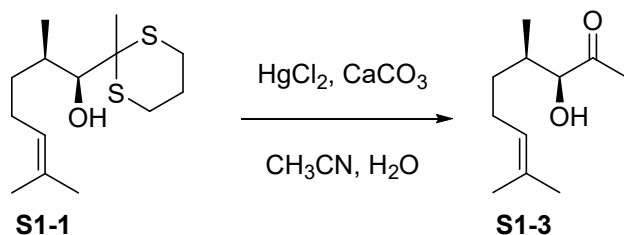
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.4, 124.8, 75.4, 55.0, 32.8, 32.7, 26.4, 26.1, 25.8, 25.7, 24.4, 22.6, 21.0, 17.6.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3484, 2961, 2914, 1447, 1377, 1271.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{27}\text{OS}_2^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 275.1498, found: 275.1493.

³ Dickschat, J. S., Wickel, S., Bolten, C. J., Nawrath, T., Schulz, S., Wittmann, C., *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2010**, 2687–2695.

3-Hydroxy-4,8-dimethylnon-7-en-2-one (S1-3)⁴



To a solution of **S1-1** (163 mg, 0.59 mmol, 1 eq) in acetonitrile/water (4:1, 12 mL) were added mercury(II) chloride (478 mg, 1.76 mmol, 3 eq) and calcium carbonate (239 mg, 2.39 mmol, 4 eq). The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C for 45 min, then cooled to rt. After addition of diethyl ether (20 mL), reaction mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with water and brine, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Dry flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 925/75) afforded 76 mg (70%) of compound **S1-3** as a colorless oil.

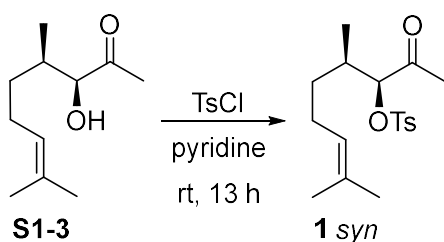
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.17 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.15 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.71 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.65 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.47 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 0.70 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.1, 131.9, 124.0, 79.2, 35.1, 33.8, 25.7, 25.6, 25.2, 17.7, 12.7.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3480, 2961, 2925, 2856, 1712, 1458, 1379, 1265.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₁H₂₄O₂N⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 202.1802, found: 202.1801.

4,8-Dimethyl-2-oxonon-7-en-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**1 syn**)



Tosyl chloride (168 mg, 0.88 mmol, 4 eq) was added to a solution of **S1-3** (41.6 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1 eq) in pyridine (1.1 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 13 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with sat. CuSO₄ solution, water, brine, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) afforded 60 mg (82%) of compound **1 syn** as a colorless oil.

⁴ Love, B.; Jones, E. *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, 3755–3756.

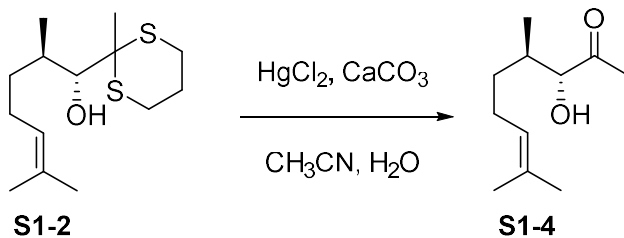
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 4.93 – 4.87 (m, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.03 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.91 (dt, *J* = 14.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.24 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 1.15 – 1.06 (m, 1H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.8, 145.2, 133.0, 132.1, 129.8, 128.0, 123.4, 87.2, 35.1, 32.5, 27.1, 25.6, 24.9, 21.6, 17.6, 14.0.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 2969, 2927, 1720, 1597, 1452, 1370.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₃₀O₄SN⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 356.1890, found: 356.1889.

3-Hydroxy-4,8-dimethylnon-7-en-2-one (S1-4)⁴



To a solution of **S1-2** (35 mg, 0.127 mmol, 1 eq) in acetonitrile/water (4:1, 2.6 mL) were added mercury(II) chloride (104 mg, 0.38 mmol, 3 eq) and calcium carbonate (51 mg, 0.51 mmol, 4 eq). The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C for 45 min, then cooled to rt. After addition of diethyl ether (5 mL), reaction mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Dry flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) afforded 11.8 mg (50%) of compound **S1-4**, as a colorless oil.

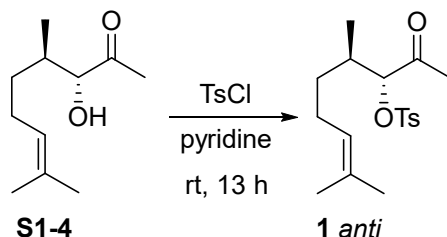
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.07-5.00 (m, 1H), 4.09 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.08 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.68 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.29 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.07 – 0.98 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.9, 132.2, 123.9, 81.8, 35.5, 29.7, 25.7, 25.6, 25.4, 17.7, 16.9.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3480, 3054, 2968, 2928, 1710, 1453, 1358, 1265.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₁H₂₄O₂N⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 202.1802, found: 202.1800.

4,8-Dimethyl-2-oxonon-7-en-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**1 anti**)



Tosyl chloride (65 mg, 0.34 mmol, 4 eq) was added to a solution of **S1-4** (15.8 mg, 0.085 mmol, 1 eq) in pyridine (0.4 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 13 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with sat. CuSO₄ solution, water, brine, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95/5) afforded 16.2 mg (56%) of **1 anti**, as a colorless oil.

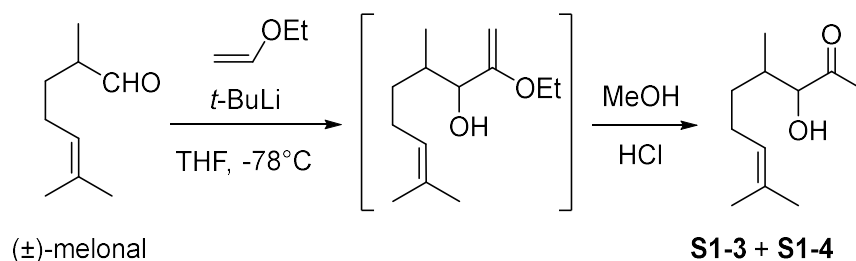
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 4.97 – 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.01 – 1.78 (m, 3H), 1.65 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.38 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 0.80 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.6, 145.3, 133.0, 132.2, 129.9, 128.0, 123.4, 88.5, 35.2, 31.1, 27.1, 25.6, 24.9, 21.7, 17.6, 15.2.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 2970, 2927, 1721, 1598, 1455, 1369.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₂₆O₄SK⁺ [M+K]⁺: 377.1183, found: 377.1184.

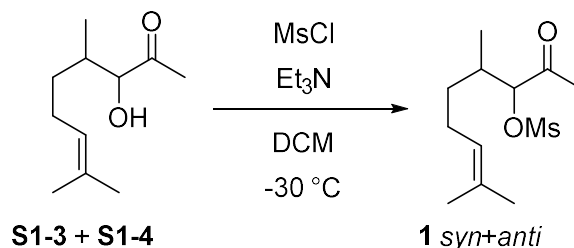
For a gram scale preparation of **S1-3** and **S1-4** mixture, a shorter and higher yielding procedure was used:



To a solution of methyl vinyl ether (10.98 mL, 0.114 M, 8 eq), in THF (130 mL), at –78 °C, *t*-BuLi (1.6 M, 35 mL, 4 eq) was added dropwise over a period of 15 minutes, under an argon atmosphere. A yellow precipitate appeared and the mixture was stirred for additional 15 minutes at –78 °C. The yellow suspension was then warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 20 minutes to give a colorless solution. The reaction mixture was cooled to –78 °C and 2,6-dimethylhept-5-enal (2 g, 0.0143 M) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at –78 °C for 1h, then warmed up to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water and the mixture was

extracted with Et₂O (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over anh. MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was stirred with aqueous methanolic HCl (0.05 M, 45 mL) for 20 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with water, extracted with Et₂O (2 x 30 mL), dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95/5) afforded 2.1 g (77%) 3-hydroxy-4,8-dimethylnon-7-en-2-one (**S1-3** + **S1-4**), as a colorless oil.

General procedure 1. (G.P.1): mesylation of hydroxy ketones
4,8-Dimethyl-2-oxonon-7-en-3-yl methanesulfonate (1 *syn* + *anti*)



Mesyl chloride (0.044 mmol, 3.4 μL, 2 eq) was added to a solution of **S1-3** + **S1-4** (4.1 mg, 0.022 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (9 μL, 0.067 mmol, 3 eq) and a few crystals of DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ (0.17 mL) at -30 °C and the reaction was completed almost immediately. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 8/2) to afford 3.6 mg (62%) of **1 *syn* + *anti*** as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 1.5:1, as determined by ¹H NMR).

Spectral data for a mixture of isomers, where H: H' are isomers in the ratio 1.5:1

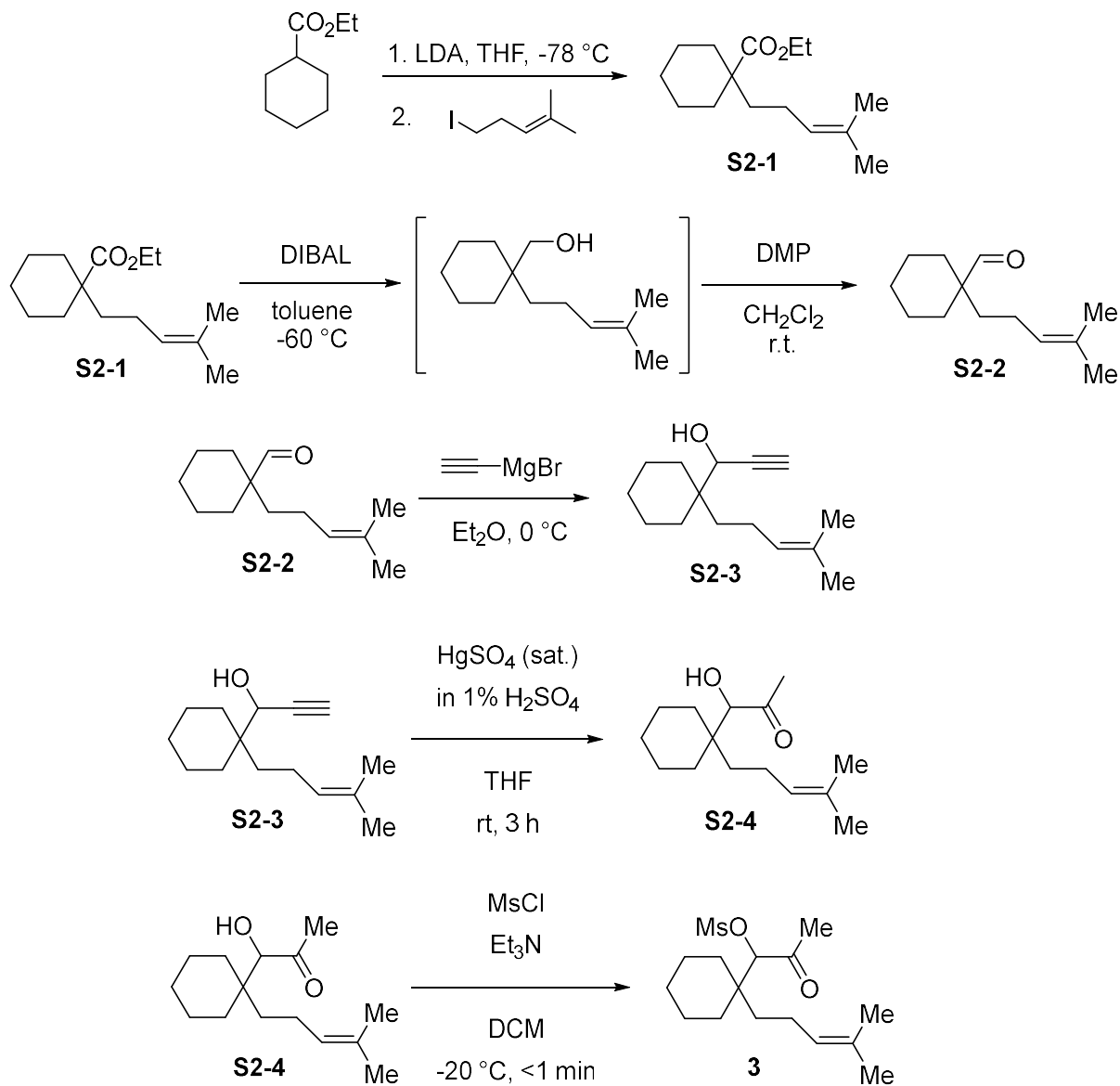
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.12 – 5.06 (m, 1H), 5.12 – 5.06 (m, 1H'), 4.96 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H'), 3.14 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H'), 2.24 (s, 3H'), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.20 – 2.12 (m, 1H+1H'), 2.12 – 2.02 (m, 2H+1H'), 1.97 – 1.88 (m, 1H'), 1.70 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.68 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 3H'), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H'), 1.58 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.24 (m, 1H+2H'), 1.07 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H'), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.2, 204.2, 132.6, 123.3, 123.2, 88.5, 86.9, 38.9, 38.7, 34.6, 34.4, 33.0, 30.7, 27.0, 26.8, 25.7 (2×C), 25.2, 25.1, 17.7 (2×C), 15.9, 13.7.

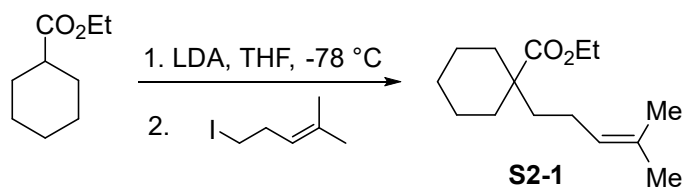
IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 2970, 2934, 1728, 1456, 1358.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₁H₂₂O₄SNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 285.1131, found: 285.1123.

Scheme S2: Preparation of precursor 3



Ethyl 1-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (S2-1)



To a cold (0°C) solution of diisopropylamine (1.80 g; 17.8 mmol; 1.1 eq) in dry THF (15.0 mL), butyllithium was added (14.85 mL of the 1.2 M solution in hexane; 17.8 mmol, 1.1 eq), under an

argon atmosphere. The solution was stirred for 10 min at that temperature, cooled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and then ethyl cyclohexanecarboxylate (2.50 g; 16.0 mmol) was added dropwise, over 15 min. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, when a solution of 5-iodo-2-methylpent-2-ene (3.70 g; 17.8 mmol; 1.1 eq) in DMSO (3.0 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min, warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1.5 M HCl and the organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by dry-flash chromatography (SiO_2 , eluent petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 975/25) to provide 3.0 g (78%) of ethyl 1-(4-methylpent-3-enyl)cyclohexanecarboxylate (**S2-1**), as a colorless oil. NMR spectra consistent with literature.⁵

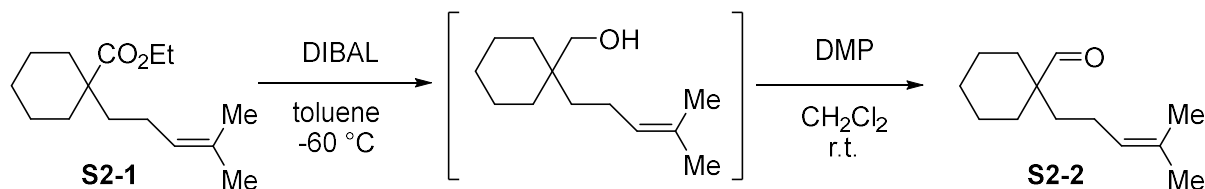
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.05 – 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.13 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.06 (bd, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.88 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.58 – 1.51 (m, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.49 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.23 – 1.16 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.9, 131.7, 124.3, 60.0, 46.8, 40.6, 34.2 (2 x C), 26.1, 25.8, 23.4 (2 x C), 22.9, 17.6, 14.5.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} 2930, 2857, 1696, 1453, 1244, 1199 cm^{-1} .

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 239.2006, found: 239.2006.

1-(4-Methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexane-1-carbaldehyde (**S2-2**)



Solution of ethyl 1-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate **S2-1** (300 mg, 1.26 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) was cooled to $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a 1.0 M solution of DIBAL-H in toluene (2.52 mL; 2.52 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred for 30 min at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and then warmed to the room temperature. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and quenched by successive addition of MeOH (2 mL) and a saturated aqueous solution of potassium sodium tartrate. The mixture was stirred for 30 min, the organic layer was separated, filtered through a short pad of silica gel and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue (used immediately in the next step, without further purification) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) and Dess-Martin periodinane (1.06 g, 2.52 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, after which time it was quenched with 20% aq. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (10 mL) and a saturated aqueous solution NaHCO_3 (8 mL). The mixture was stirred until the aqueous layer was clear. The aqueous layer was extracted

⁵ Compound **S2-1** was prepared according to the procedure: M. Trajkovic, Z. Ferjancic, R. N. Saicic, F. Bihelovic. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2019**, *25*, 4340-4344

with CH₂Cl₂ (3×10 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by dry-flash chromatography (SiO₂; eluent: petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95:5) to give 162 mg, (66%) of 1-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexane-1-carbaldehyde (**S2-2**), as colorless oil.

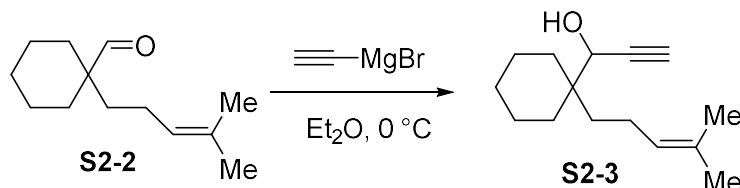
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.42 (s, 1H), 5.02 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.61 – 1.50 (m, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.47 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.26 (m, 6H).

9.44 (s, 1H), 5.09 – 4.99 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 4H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.62 – 1.53 (m, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.49 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.26 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.2, 132.3, 124.0, 49.8, 36.7, 31.1 (2 x C), 26.0, 25.8, 22.7 (2 x C), 22.4, 17.7.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max} 3391, 2932, 2858, 1699, 1452, 1380, 1260, 1131, 1072, 901.

1-(1-(4-Methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (**S2-3**)



A solution of ethynylmagnesium bromide (0.5 M in THF, 4 mL, 2 mmol) was added to a solution of aldehyde **S2-2** (221 mg, 1.0 mmol) in Et₂O (15 mL), at 0 °C, and then warmed to room temperature, under an argon atmosphere. After 20 min, 2% aqueous solution of HCl was added, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over anh. MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by dry-flash chromatography (SiO₂; eluent: petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9:1) to give 1-(1-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (**S2-3**; 155 mg, 62%), as colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.17 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dd, *J*¹ = 16.2, *J*² = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.58 – 1.41 (m, 12H), 1.29 – 1.24 (m, 1H).

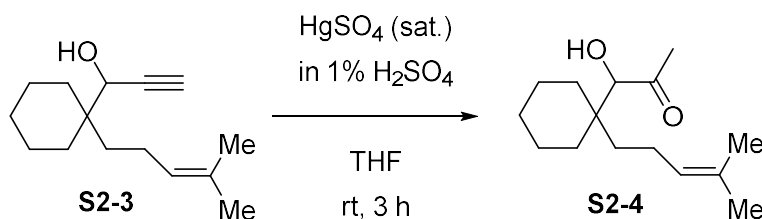
5.17 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.57 – 1.41 (m, 10H), 1.35 – 1.20 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.6, 125.1, 83.6, 74.6, 68.4, 40.1, 32.3, 30.8, 30.1, 26.2, 25.8, 22.0, 21.5, 21.4, 17.7.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max} 3424, 3307, 2929, 2860, 1670, 1454, 1039.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₂₅O⁺ [*M*+*H*]⁺: 221.1900, found: 221.1903.

1-Hydroxy-1-(1-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexyl)propan-2-one (S2-4)



Propargylic alcohol **S2-3** (200 mg, 0.91 mmol) was added to a solution containing of THF (1.8 ml), water, (0.2 ml) and HgSO_4 (2.0 ml of a saturated solution in 1% H_2SO_4). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. On completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with water, neutralized with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 , and extracted with diethyl ether. The extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by dry-flash chromatography (eluent: petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) to give 1-hydroxy-1-(1-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexyl)propan-2-one (**S2-4**; 126 mg, 58%), as colorless oil.

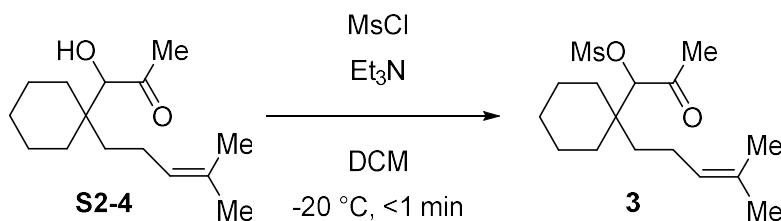
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.06 (dddd, $J^1 = 7.1$, $J^2 = 5.9$, $J^3 = 2.7$, $J^4 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.66 (d, $J = 0.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.57 – 1.37 (m, 10H), 1.29 (ddd, $J^1 = 14.4$, $J^2 = 12.0$, $J^3 = 5.2$ Hz, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 211.9, 131.6, 124.7, 81.6, 41.1, 32.8, 31.93, 31.8, 29.8, 26.1, 25.8, 22.2, 21.5, 21.5, 17.7.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3470, 2928, 1701, 1610, 1455, 1354, 1072.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 239.2006, found: 239.2008

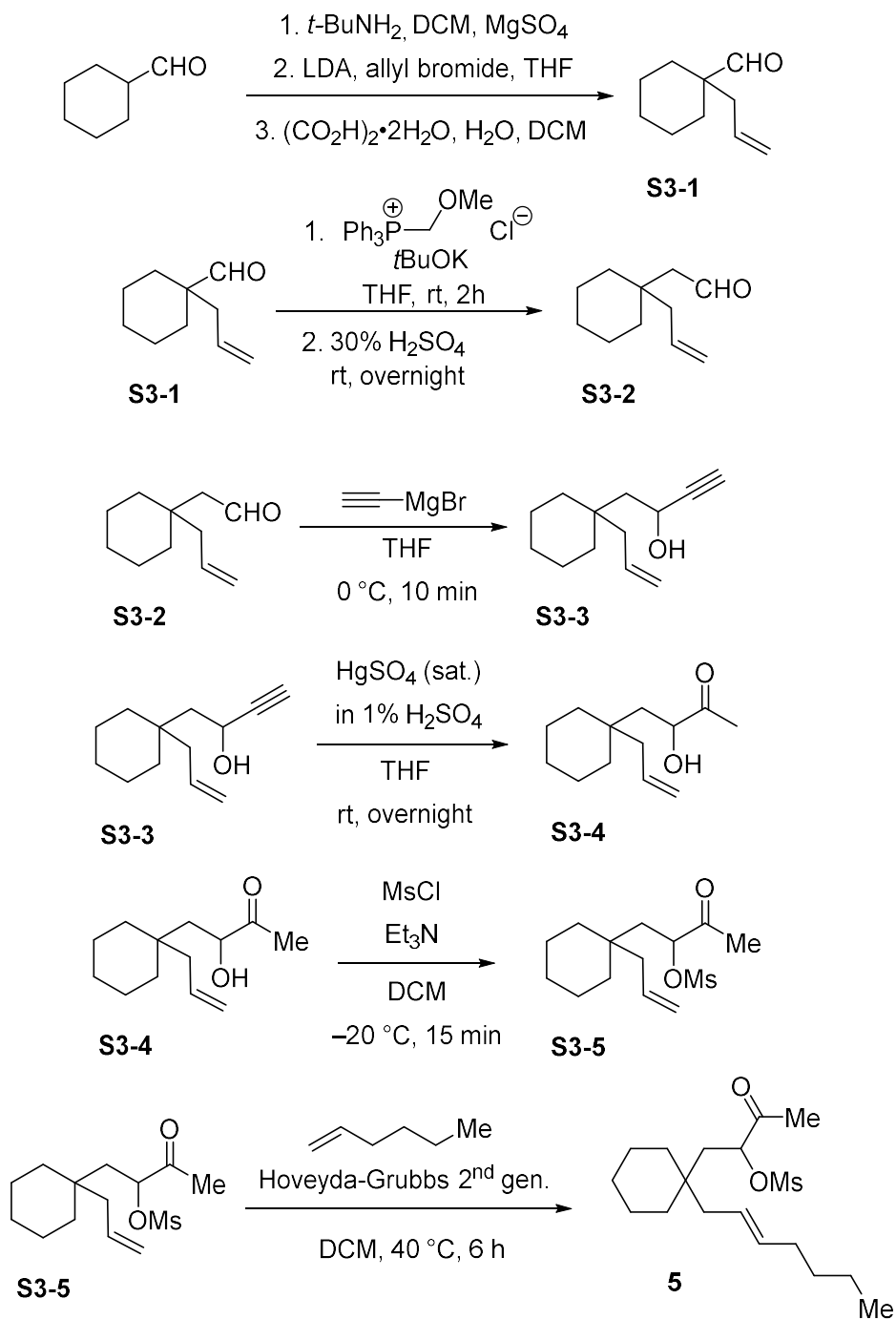
1-(1-(4-Methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexyl)-2-oxopropyl methanesulfonate (3)



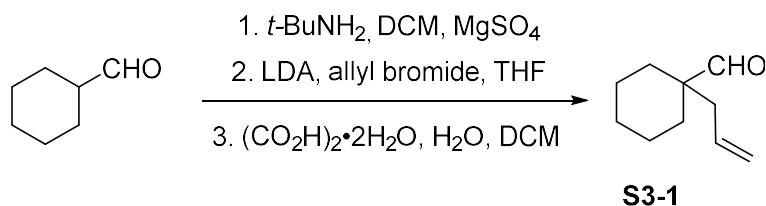
Mesylyl chloride (66.5 μL , 0.86 mmol) was added to a solution of hydroxy ketone **S2-4** (102 mg, 0.43 mmol), triethylamine (180 μL , 1.29 mmol) and a few crystals of DMAP in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) at $-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and the reaction was completed almost immediately. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), filtered through a pad of silica gel and concentrated *in vacuo*. Since mesylate **3**

was prone to decomposition, the crude product was used immediately in the cyclization step, without further purification.

Scheme S3: Preparation of precursor 5



1-Allylcyclohexanecarbaldehyde (S3-1)⁶



A suspension of anh. MgSO₄ (10 g, 83 mmol), cyclohexane carbaldehyde (6 mL, 50 mmol) and *t*-BuNH₂ (5.6 mL, 53 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was refluxed for 1 h, then cooled to room temperature, filtered under reduced pressure, and concentrated at rotavap to give 7.1 g (86%) of the crude aldimine that was used immediately in the next step.

To an ice cold solution of diisopropylamine (8.1 mL, 58 mmol) in THF (60 mL) under argon, *n*-BuLi (35 mL, 1.49 M, 52 mmol) was added dropwise, and after 15 min of stirring at that temperature a solution of crude aldimine (7.1 g, 42 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added. After 3.5 h of stirring at 0 °C, a solution of allyl bromide (4.6 mL, 53 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added, and stirring continued overnight, allowing the reaction mixture to warm up to room temperature. After quenching with H₂O (10 mL), reaction mixture was poured in H₂O (240 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3×120 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over K₂CO₃, filtered and concentrated at rotavap to give 8.8 g of the crude allylated aldimine.

A solution of crude allylated aldimine (8.8 g) and (COOH)₂·H₂O (6.3 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) and H₂O (60 mL) was vigorously stirred under reflux for 1 h. The organic layer was separated, the water layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2×20 mL), and the combined organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was distilled under reduced pressure to give 3.7 g (50% overall) of 1-allylcyclohexanecarbaldehyde (**S3-1**) as a clear colorless liquid (bp. 90-100 °C/7 mm Hg). NMR spectra consistent with literature.⁷

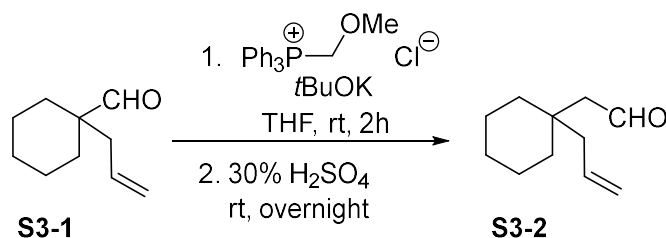
¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.43 (s, 1H), 5.80 – 5.50 (m, 1H), 5.12 – 4.90 (m, 2H), 2.16 (dt, *J*' = 7.4, *J*² = 1.0 Hz, 2H), 1.94 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.14 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.1, 132.1, 118.4, 49.7, 40.9, 30.8, 25.7, 22.5.

⁶ (a) According to the published procedure: De Kimpe, N; De Smaele, D; Hofkens, A; Dejaegher, Y; Kesteleyn, B. *Tetrahedron*, **1997**, *53*, 10803-10816. (b) A published procedure that did not work in our hands: Ibrahem, I; Cordova, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 1952-1956.

⁷ Cozzi, P. G.; Benfatti, F.; Capdevila, M. G.; Mignogna, A. *Chem Comm.* **2008**, 3317-3318.

2-(1-Allylcyclohexyl)acetaldehyde (S3-2)⁸

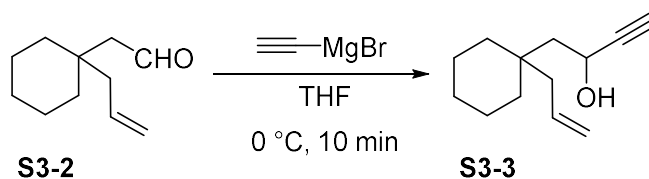


A solution of *t*-BuOK (344 mg, 3.1 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise, with stirring, to an ice-cold suspension of (methoxymethyl)triphenylphosphonium chloride (1.05 g, 3.1 mmol) in dry THF (4 mL), under an argon atmosphere. The resulting cherry-red solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, when a solution of 1-allylcyclohexanecarbaldehyde **S3-1** (310 mg, 2.0 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) was added at 0 °C, and stirring was continued at room temperature for 2 h. Water (2.3 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to approximately 5 mL, when 30% H₂SO₄ (1 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Saturated NaHCO₃ solution (2.8 mL) was added to reaction mixture, followed by extraction with diethyl ether (3×5 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with water (5 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and carefully concentrated at rotavap (ca. 20 mm Hg/34 °C bath temperature). The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95/5) to afford 262 mg (77%) of 2-(1-allylcyclohexyl)acetaldehyde (**S3-2**) as a clear liquid.⁹

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.86 (td, *J*¹ = 3.1, *J*² = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.97 – 5.66 (m, 1H), 5.22 – 4.95 (m, 2H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 10H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.9, 134.1, 118.4, 50.7, 42.7, 36.9, 36.0, 26.1, 21.6.

1-(1-Allylcyclohexyl)but-3-yn-2-ol (S3-3)



To an ice-cold solution of 2-(1-allylcyclohexyl)acetaldehyde **S3-2** (262 mg, 1.57 mmol) in THF (10 mL), ethynylmagnesium bromide solution (7 mL, 0.5 M in THF, 3.5 mmol) was added dropwise via syringe, under an argon atmosphere. After 10 min of stirring TLC indicated complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction was quenched by addition of NH₄Cl (sat.) (42

⁸ Following the procedure from: Clavette, C; Rocan, J-F. V; Beauchemin, A. M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 12705–12708.

⁹ Known compound: Bai, Y.; Davis, D. C.; Dai, M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 6519–6522.

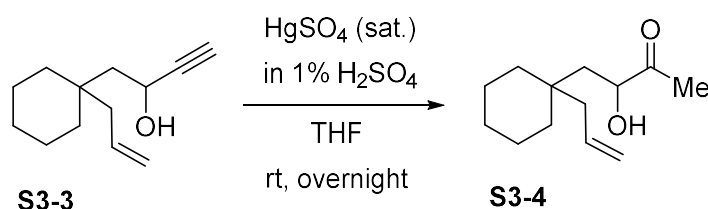
mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). Combined organic extract was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1) to afford 249 mg (82%) of 1-(1-allylcyclohexyl)but-3-yn-2-ol (**S3-3**), as a pale yellow oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.83 (ddt, $J^1 = 15.0$, $J^2 = 11.6$, $J^3 = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 – 4.96 (m, 2H), 4.51 (qd, $J^1 = 6.3$, $J^2 = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.77 (dd, $J^1 = 6.4$, $J^2 = 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.51-1.32 (m, 10H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.1, 117.5, 86.5, 72.9, 72.8, 59.2, 45.3, 42.0, 36.1, 35.7, 35.4, 26.3, 21.7.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3306, 2927, 2856, 1639, 1455, 1006, 914.

4-(1-Allylcyclohexyl)-3-hydroxybutan-2-one (**S3-4**)



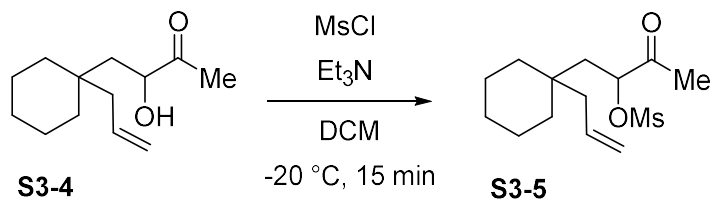
Water (11.6 mL) was added to a solution of 1-(1-allylcyclohexyl)but-3-yn-2-ol **S3-3** (246 mg, 1.28 mmol) in THF (27.6 mL), followed by dropwise addition of saturated HgSO₄ solution in 1% H₂SO₄ (2.77 mL). After 16 h of stirring at room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (130 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3×40 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated at rotavap. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to afford 213 mg (79%) of hydroxy ketone **S3-4**, as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.92 – 5.80 (m, 1H), 5.13 – 5.03 (m, 2H), 4.27 (ddd, $J^1 = 9.9$, $J^2 = 5.3$, $J^3 = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd, $J^1 = 14.1$, $J^2 = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H) 1.65 (dd, $J^1 = 14.7$, $J^2 = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.51 – 1.31 (m, 11H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.8, 135.2, 117.5, 74.8, 41.8, 41.2, 36.1, 36.0 (2×C), 26.3, 25.3, 21.8 (2×C).

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3471, 2927, 2857, 1714, 1639, 1454, 1358, 1097.

1-(1-Allylcyclohexyl)-3-oxobutan-2-yl methanesulfonate (S3-5)



According to G.P.1: MsCl (25 μ L, 0.323 mmol) was added to a cold (-20 °C) solution of 4-(1-allylcyclohexyl)-3-hydroxybutan-2-one **S3-4** (38 mg, 0.120 mmol), DMAP (1 mg, 0.008 mmol) and Et₃N (70 μ L, 0.502 mmol). After 10 min TLC indicated complete conversion. SiO₂ (200 mg) was added to the reaction mixture and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) to afford 36.8 mg (71 %) of 1-(1-allylcyclohexyl)-3-oxobutan-2-yl methanesulfonate (**S3-5**), as colorless oil.

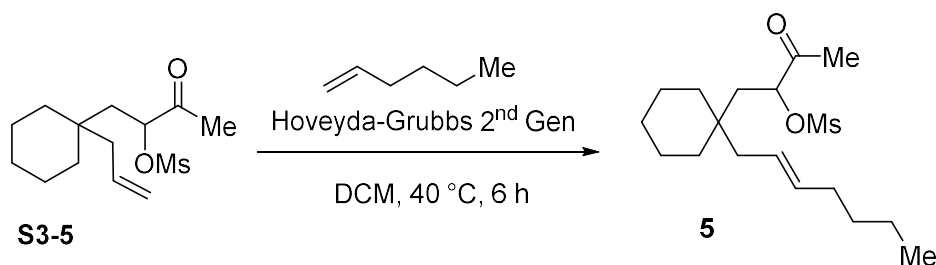
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.88 – 5.74 (m, 1H), 5.21 – 5.03 (m, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.26 (dd, $J^1 = 14.4$, $J^2 = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.17 (dd, $J^1 = 14.9$, $J^2 = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.77 (dd, $J^1 = 5.6$, $J^2 = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.59 (dd, $J^1 = 15.8$, $J^2 = 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.52 – 1.33 (m, 10H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.4, 134.1, 118.4, 81.4, 41.4, 39.4, 37.6, 35.8 (2 \times C), 35.7, 26.1, 25.9, 21.6 (2 \times C).

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 2928, 2857, 1733, 1638, 1352, 1175, 951, 914, 882, 795.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₂₈O₄SN⁺ [M + NH₄]⁺: 306.1734; found: 306.1727.

(E)-1-(1-(Hept-2-enyl)cyclohexyl)-3-oxobutan-2-yl methanesulfonate (5)



A solution of 1-(1-allylcyclohexyl)-3-oxobutan-2-yl methanesulfonate **S3-5** (28.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1-hexene (25 μ L, 0.2 mmol) and Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (2.0 mg, 0.003 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was stirred overnight at room temperature under an argon atmosphere. TLC showed slow reaction, and more Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (2.0 mg, 0.033 mmol) and 1-hexene (25 μ L, 0.2 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux. After 3 h of reflux, one more portion of Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (2.0 mg, 0.033 mmol) and 1-hexene (25 μ L, 0.2 mmol) was added and the reflux was continued for 3

h more. SiO₂ (120 mg) was added to the reaction mixture and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) to afford 18.5 mg (54 %) of (*E*)-1-(1-(hept-2-enyl)cyclohexyl)-3-oxobutan-2-yl methanesulfonate (**5**), as a yellow oil. Mixture of *E* and *Z* isomers in a relative ratio 6.7:1, according to ¹H NMR spectrum integration of [-CHOMs-] signals at 5.11 (dd, *J*¹ = 9.5, *J*² = 2.0 Hz, 1H_{major}) and 5.07 (dd, *J*¹ = 9.6, *J*² = 2.0 Hz, 1H_{minor}).

NMR data for the major (*E*)-isomer

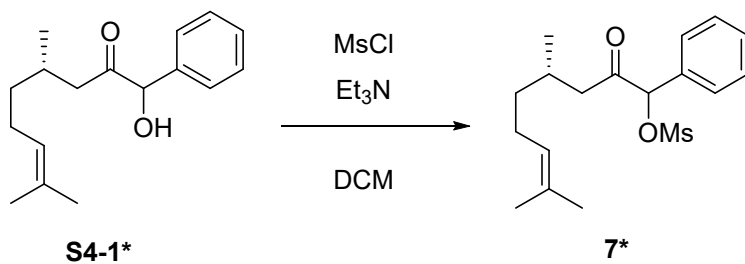
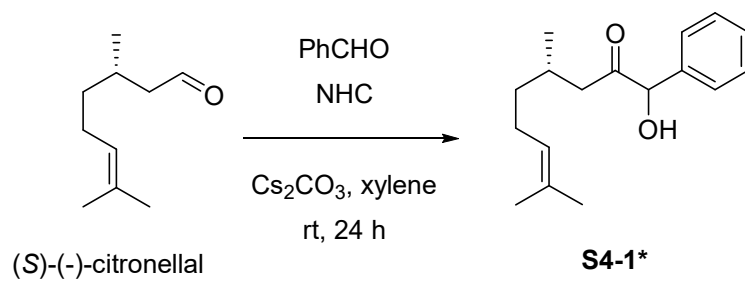
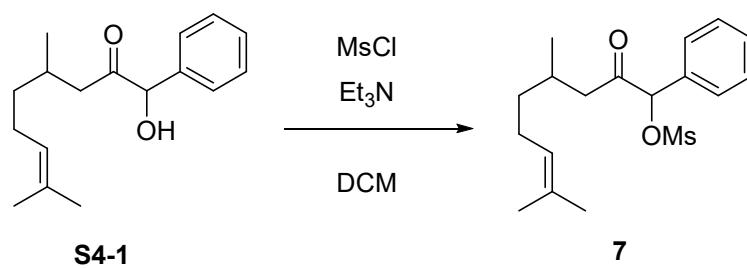
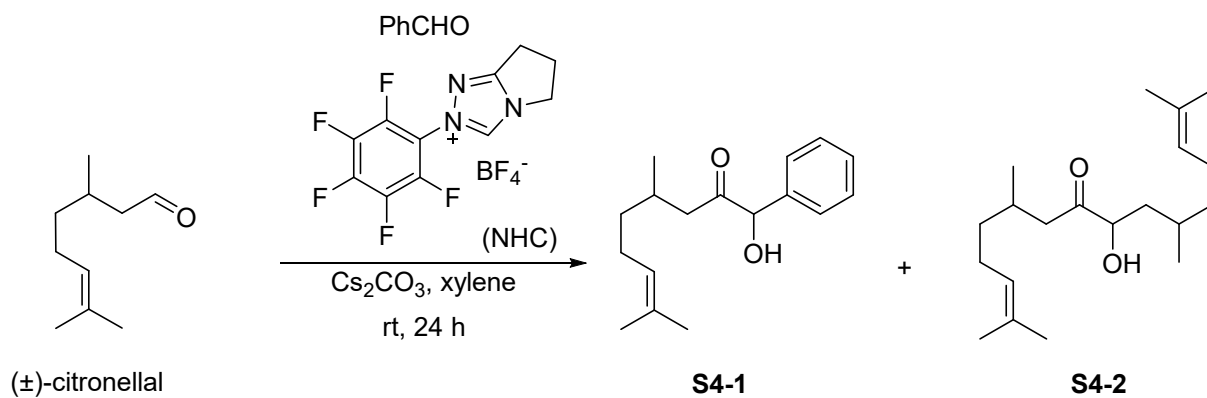
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.53 – 5.46 (m, 1H), 5.41 – 5.33 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J*¹ = 9.5, *J*² = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.17 (dd, *J*¹ = 14.6, *J*² = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dd, *J*¹ = 14.5, *J*² = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (dd, *J*¹ = 15.5, *J*² = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (dd, *J*¹ = 15.5, *J*² = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.52 – 1.27 (m, 14H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.4, 134.6, 125.0, 81.6, 40.0, 39.3, 37.6, 35.9, 35.8, 35.6, 32.6, 31.8, 26.1, 25.8, 22.3, 21.7, 21.6, 14.0.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 2928, 2857, 1733, 1456, 1355, 1177, 972, 944.

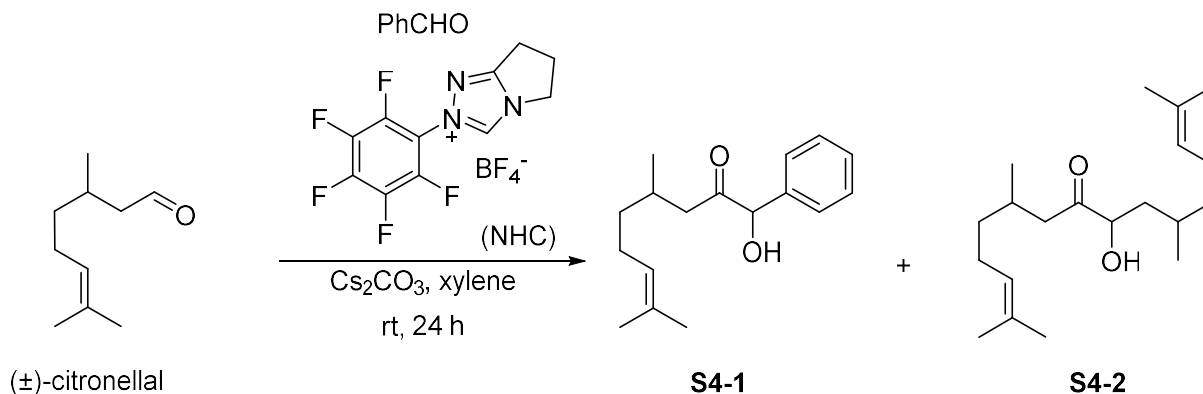
HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₃₆O₄SN⁺ [M + NH₄]⁺: 362.2360; found: 362.2358.

Scheme S4: Preparation of precursor 7



General procedure 2. (G.P.2.) – cross-acyloin condensation

1-Hydroxy-4,8-dimethyl-1-phenylnon-7-en-2-one (S4-1) and **9-hydroxy-2,6,11,15-tetramethylhexadeca-2,14-dien-8-one (S4-2)**¹⁰



A suspension of anhydrous Cs₂CO₃ (16 mg, 0.049 mmol, 0.1 eq), benzaldehyde (50 μL, 0.49 mmol, 1 eq), 3,7-dimethyloct-6-enal (0.322 mL, 2.45 mmol, 5 eq) and *N*-heterocyclic carbene precatalyst NHC (17.8 mg, 0.049 mmol, 0.1 eq) in dry xylene (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with distilled water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Dry flash chromatography of the residue (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95/5), followed by column chromatography (benzene/ethyl acetate = 95/5) afforded 40.4 mg (33%) of hydroxy ketone **S4-1**, as a colorless oil (mixture of two diastereoisomers in a relative ratio 1.5:1, as determined by ¹H NMR), and 64.0 mg (16%) of citronellal dimer **S4-2** as a colorless oil (mixture of diastereoisomers, ratio not determined).

S4-1

Spectral data for a mixture of isomers, where H and H' correspond to the isomers in a ratio 1.5:1
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.08 – 5.01 (m, 1H+2H'), 4.97 – 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H'), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H'), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H'), 2.05 – 1.75 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.67 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H'), 1.67 (d, *J* = 1 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H'), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.28 – 1.20 (m, 1H'), 1.19 – 1.10 (m, 1H+1H'), 1.08 – 0.99 (m, 1H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.3, 209.2, 138.0, 137.9, 128.9, 128.6, 127.5, 124.0, 80.2, 79.8, 45.1, 45.0, 36.8, 36.6, 29.0, 28.9, 25.6, 25.4, 19.6, 19.4, 17.6, 17.6.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3462, 2963, 2921, 2854, 1714, 1454, 1379.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₄O₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 283.1668, found: 283.1679.

¹⁰ Jin, M. Y., Kim, S. M., Mao, H., Ryu, D. H., Song C. E., Yang, J. W., *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, **2014**, *12*, 1547–1550.

S4-2

Spectral data for a mixture of isomers

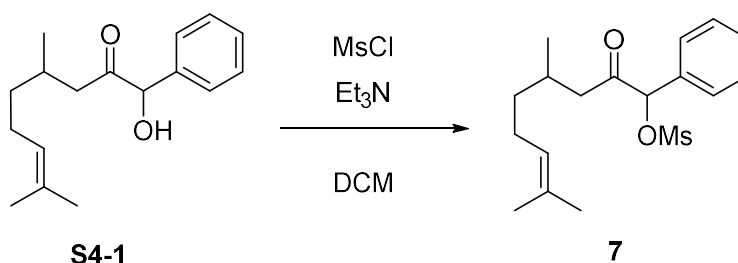
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.15 – 5.05 (m, 2H), 4.20 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 1.90 (m, 5H), 1.86 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.66 (m, 6H), 1.63 – 1.58 (m, 6H), 1.46 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.12 (m, 5H), 1.02 – 0.94 (m, 3H), 0.93 – 0.89 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.7 (2×C), 212.6, 131.7, 131.4, 124.6, 124.5, 124.1 (2×C), 75.7, 75.3, 75.1, 74.8, 45.3 (2×C), 45.2, 41.3, 41.2, 41.1, 41.0, 38.0, 36.9, 35.7, 29.5, 29.1, 29.0 (2×C), 28.9, 25.7, 25.5, 25.4 (2×C), 25.3, 20.4, 19.9, 19.7, 18.5, 17.7.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3481, 2962, 2922, 2854, 1709, 1454, 1378.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₃₆O₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 331.2607, found: 331.2604.

4,8-Dimethyl-2-oxo-1-phenylnon-7-enyl methanesulfonate (7)



Prepared according **G.P.1**, using **S4-1** (8.3 mg, 0.032 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (7.4 μ L, 0.095 mmol, 3 eq), triethylamine (22 μ L, 0.159 mmol, 5 eq), a few crystals of DMAP, and CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 mL). Column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 85/15) afforded 8.7 mg (81%) of mesylate **7**, as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 1.5:1, as determined by ¹H NMR).

Spectral data for a mixture of isomers, where H and H' correspond to the isomers in a ratio H/H' = 1.5: 1

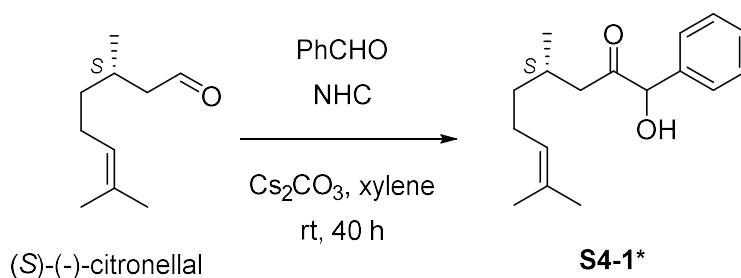
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.90 (s, 1H'), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.06 – 4.96 (m, 1H+1H'), 3.04 (s, 3H+3H'), 2.46 (dd, $J = 17.0, 5.2$ Hz, 1H'), 2.38 (dd, $J = 17.0, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, $J = 17.0, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 17.0, 8.4$ Hz, 1H'), 2.07 – 1.80 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.67 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3H'), 1.65 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H'), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.29 – 1.04 (m, 2H+2H'), 0.85 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.76 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.8, 202.6, 132.2, 132.1, 131.7, 131.6, 130.1, 130.0, 129.3, 128.2, 128.1, 124.0, 85.7, 85.5, 45.9, 39.4, 36.7, 36.5, 28.4, 28.3, 25.7, 25.3, 25.2, 19.5, 19.4, 17.6.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 2958, 2917, 2852, 1732, 1455, 1367.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₂₆O₄SK [M+K]⁺: 377.1183, found: 377.1174.

(1*S*,4*S*)-1-Hydroxy-4,8-dimethyl-1-phenylnon-7-en-2-one and (1*R*,4*S*)-1-hydroxy-4,8-dimethyl-1-phenylnon-7-en-2-one (S4-1*)



Prepared by **G.P.2**, using (*S*)-3,7-dimethyloct-6-enal (1.01 g, 6.5 mmol, 10 eq), benzaldehyde (66 μL , 0.65 mmol, 1 eq), **NHC** (23.6 mg, 0.065 mmol, 0.1 eq), cesium carbonate (21 mg, 0.065 mmol, 0.1 eq) and xylene (1.3 mL), during 40 h. Purification by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95/5) and two consecutive column chromatographies (benzene/ethyl acetate = 95/5 and petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) afforded 76.3 mg (45%) of a mixture of isomers **S4-1*** (ratio 1:1 as determined by ^1H NMR), as a colorless oil.

Spectral data for a mixture of isomers in a ratio H:H'=2:1

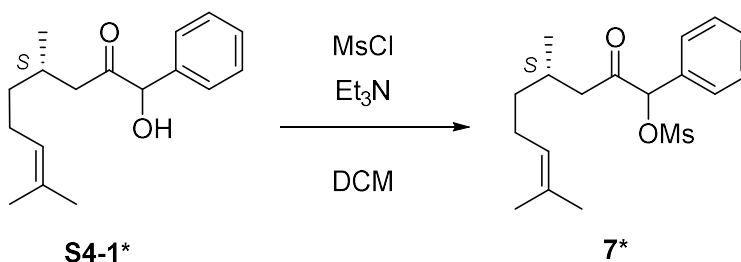
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.08 – 5.01 (m, 1H+2H'), 4.97 – 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H'), 2.37 (dd, J = 16.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H'), 2.26 (dd, J = 16.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, J = 16.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, J = 16.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H'), 2.05 – 1.75 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.67 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H'), 1.67 (d, J = 1 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H'), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.28 – 1.20 (m, 1H'), 1.19 – 1.10 (m, 1H+1H'), 1.08 – 0.99 (m, 1H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H').

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 209.3, 209.2, 138.0, 131.6, 128.9, 128.7, 127.5, 124.0, 80.2, 79.8, 45.1, 45.0, 36.8, 36.6, 29.0, 28.9, 25.7, 25.6, 25.4, 25.2, 19.6, 19.4, 17.6, 17.6.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3460, 3062, 3030, 2963, 2919, 2729, 1712, 1600, 1493, 1453, 1378, 1287.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2\text{Na}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 283.1668, found: 283.1679.

(1*S*,4*S*)-4,8-Dimethyl-2-oxo-1-phenylnon-7-enyl methanesulfonate and (1*R*,4*S*)-4,8-dimethyl-2-oxo-1-phenylnon-7-enyl methanesulfonate (7*)



Prepared by **G.P.1**, using **S4-1*** (57 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (34 μ L, 0.44 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (92 μ L, 0.66 mmol, 3 eq), DMAP (2.7 mg, 0.022 mmol, 0.1 eq) and CH_2Cl_2 (1.1 mL). Column chromatography (petroleum-ether/acetone = 85/15) afforded 65.9 mg (88%) of **7***, as a colorless oil (mixture of two isomers in a relative ratio 1:1).

Spectral data for mixture, where H and H' correspond to isomers in a relative ratio 1:1

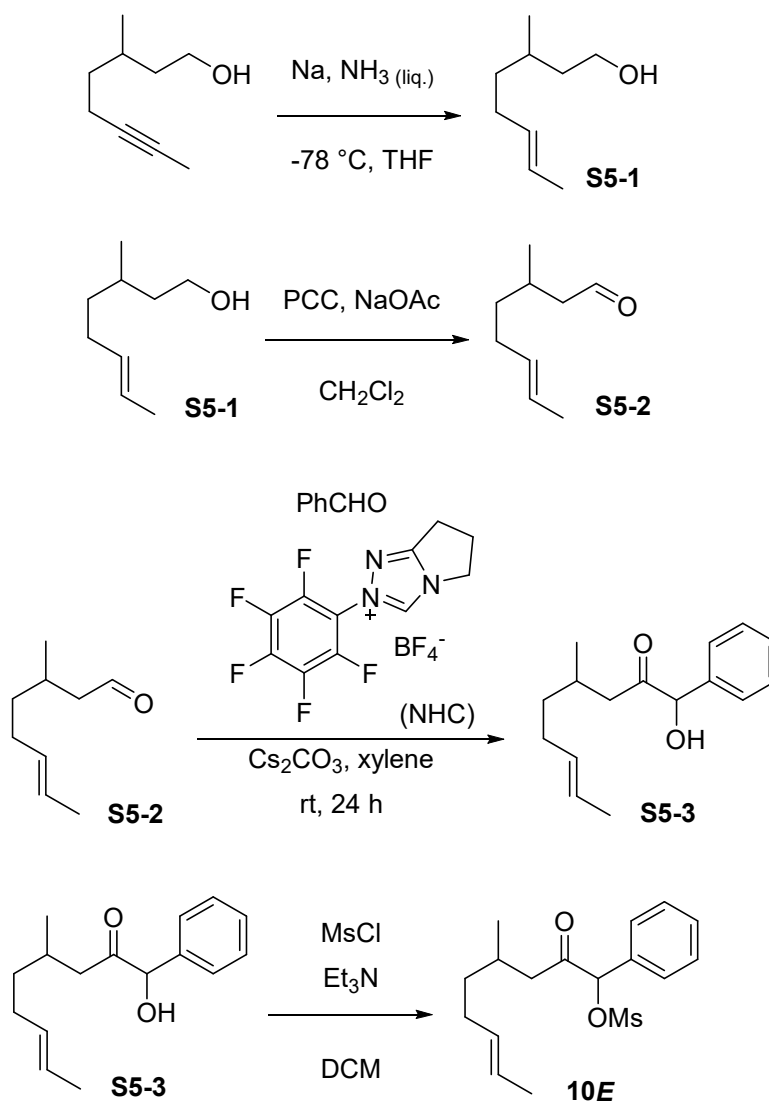
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.90 (s, 1H'), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.05 – 4.96 (m, 1H+1H'), 3.04 (s, 3H+3H'), 2.46 (dd, $J = 16.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H'), 2.38 (dd, $J = 17.0, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, $J = 17.0, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 17.0, 8.4$ Hz, 1H'), 2.06 – 1.80 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.66 (d, $J = 0.7$ Hz, 3H'), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H'), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.29 – 1.04 (m, 2H+2H'), 0.85 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.76 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H').

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.8, 202.6, 132.3, 132.2, 131.7, 131.6, 130.1, 130.1, 129.3, 128.2, 128.1, 124.1, 85.7, 85.5, 45.9, 39.5, 39.5, 36.7, 36.6, 28.5, 28.3, 25.7, 25.4, 25.3, 19.6, 19.4, 17.6.

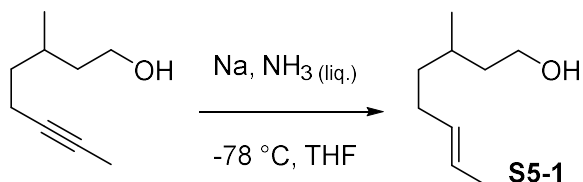
IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3032, 2963, 2921, 1732, 1495, 1454, 1409, 1361.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 361.1444, found: 361.1432.

Scheme S5: Preparation of precursor 10E



(E)-3-Methyloct-6-en-1-ol (S5-1)



Sodium (5.3 g, 0.23 mol, 10.7 eq) was dissolved in liquid ammonia (350 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and 3-methyloct-6-yn-1-ol¹¹ (3g, 0.0214 mol, 1 eq) in THF (10 mL) was added to the resulting blue

¹¹ Gao, P., Xu, P. F., Zhai, H., *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 2592–2593.

solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 6 h, then warmed to room temperature and stirred until all ammonia has evaporated. The residual solid was carefully quenched with sat. NH_4Cl solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 8/2), followed by column chromatography (the same eluent) afforded 704 mg (23%) of alkene **S5-1**, as a colorless oil.

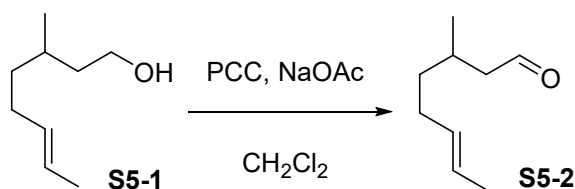
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 5.46 – 5.36 (m, 2H), 3.71 – 3.60 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.90 (m, 3H), 1.66 – 1.53 (m, 5H), 1.42 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 0.89 (d, $J = 6.6\text{ Hz}$, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.4, 124.6, 60.9, 39.7, 36.9, 29.9, 28.9, 19.4, 17.8.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3348, 3020, 2924, 1730, 1455, 1376, 1176.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 143.1430, found: 143.1425.

(*E*)-3-Methyloct-6-enal (**S5-2**)



Alcohol **S5-1** (608 mg, 4.27 mmol, 1 eq) was added to the suspension of anhydrous sodium acetate (111 mg, 1.345 mmol, 0.315 eq) and PCC (1.47 g, 6.84 mmol, 1.6 eq) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (6 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 1.5 h. Diethyl ether (70 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and the suspension was filtered through Celite. The resulting filtrate was washed with sat. NaHCO_3 solution, brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by dry flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 975/25), followed by column chromatography (with the same eluent) afforded 315 mg (53%) of aldehyde **S5-2**, as a volatile colorless liquid.

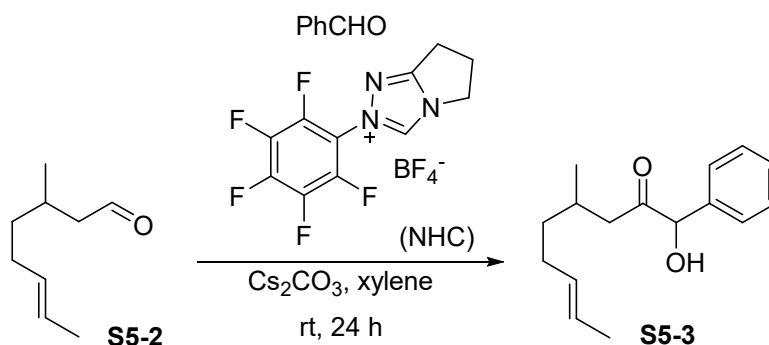
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 9.76 – 9.74 (m, 1H), 5.48 – 5.35 (m, 2H), 2.40 (ddd, $J^1 = 16.1$, $J^2 = 5.6$, $J^3 = 2.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, $J^1 = 16.1$, $J^2 = 7.9$, $J^3 = 2.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.12 – 1.93 (m, 3H), 1.66 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.43 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.25 (m, 1H), 0.96 (d, $J = 6.7\text{ Hz}$, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.6, 131.5, 125.9, 51.6, 37.4, 30.6, 28.3, 20.5, 18.6.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3020, 2959, 2880, 2853, 2715, 1726, 1456, 1410, 1380.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_3^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 289.1774, found: 289.1774.

(E)-1-Hydroxy-4-methyl-1-phenylnon-7-en-2-one (S5-3)



Prepared by **G.P.2** using **S5-2** (250 mg, 1.78 mmol, 4 eq), benzaldehyde (45 μ L, 0.445 mmol, 1 eq), NHC (23 mg, 0.063 mmol, 0.14 eq), cesium carbonate (21.5 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.15 eq) and xylene (1 mL) during 64 h; dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95/5) followed by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate 9/1) afforded 36.5 mg (33%) of hydroxy ketone **S5-3**, as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 1.1:1, as determined by ¹H NMR),

Spectral data for a mixture of isomers in a ratio of H:H' = 1.1:1

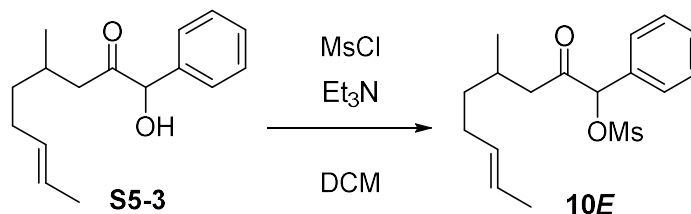
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.43 – 5.23 (m, 2H+2H'), 5.05 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H'), 4.41 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H'), 2.36 (dd, J = 16.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H'), 2.26 (dd, J = 16.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, J = 16.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dd, J = 16.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H'), 2.05 – 1.75 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.65 – 1.61 (m, 3H'), 1.61 – 1.58 (m, 3H), 1.30 – 1.22 (m, 1H'), 1.22 – 1.12 (m, 1H'+1H), 1.09 – 1.00 (m, 1H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.68 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.5, 209.4, 138.2 (2 \times C), 131.0 (2 \times C), 129.2, 128.9, 127.7, 125.3, 125.2, 80.5, 80.0, 45.3, 45.2, 36.8, 36.5, 29.9, 29.0, 19.8, 19.6, 18.1 (2 \times C).

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3464, 3063, 3026, 2928, 2853, 1717, 1600, 1494, 1455, 1362.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₃O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 247.1693, found: 247.1687.

(E)-4-Methyl-2-oxo-1-phenylnon-7-enyl methanesulfonate (10E)



Prepared by **G.P.1**, using **S5-3** (31.6 mg, 0.128 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (20 μ L, 0.256 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (53 μ L, 0.384 mmol, 3 eq), DMAP (1.64 mg, 0.0128 mmol, 0.1 eq) and CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL). Dry flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 85/15) afforded 36.7 mg (88%) of mesylate **10E** as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers, in a relative ratio 1.1:1, as determined by ^1H NMR).

Spectral data for a mixture of isomers where H and H' correspond to the isomers in a ratio of H:H' = 1.1:1

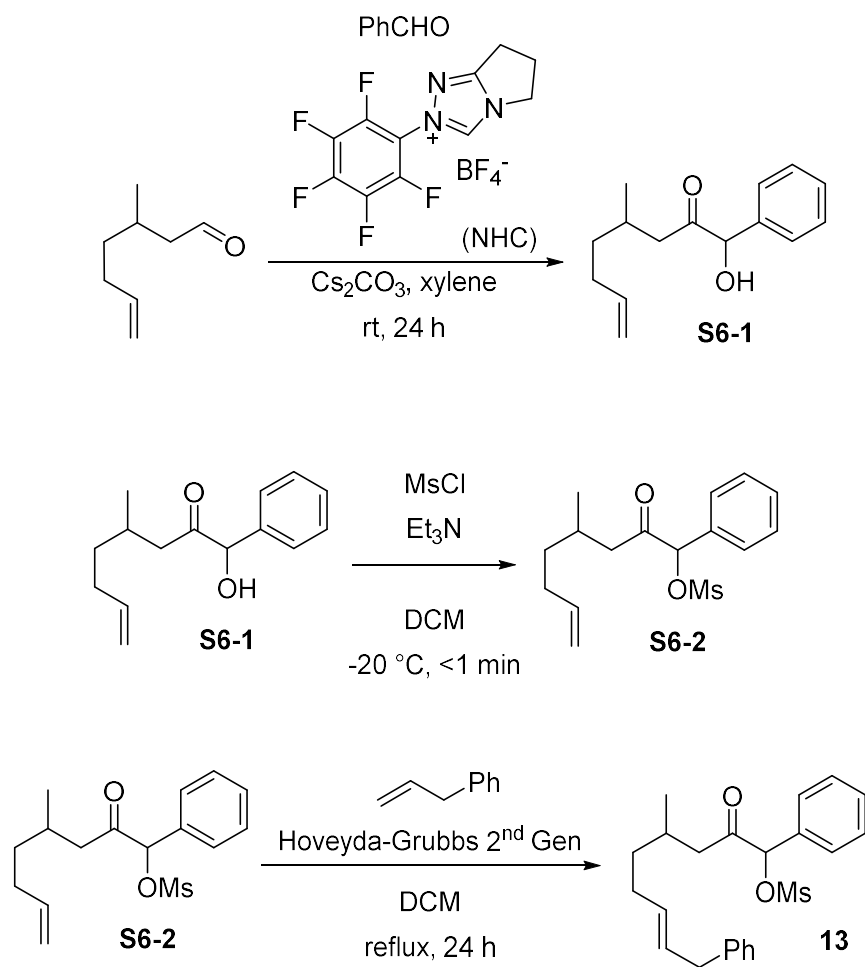
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.90 (s, 1H'), 5.87 (s, 1H), 5.42 – 5.26 (m, 2H+2H'), 3.04 (s, 3H+3H'), 2.45 (dd, $J = 16.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H'), 2.38 (dd, $J = 17.0, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, $J = 17.0, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, $J = 16.9, 8.3$ Hz, 1H'), 2.06 – 1.80 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.64 – 1.59 (m, 3H'+3H), 1.31 – 1.05 (m, 2H'+2H), 0.86 – 0.81 (m, 3H), 0.75 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H').

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.3, 202.1, 131.8, 131.7, 130.4, 129.7 (2 \times C), 128.9, 127.8, 124.7, 124.6, 85.3, 85.0, 45.4, 39.1 (2 \times C), 36.0, 35.8, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 27.8, 19.1, 18.9, 17.5.

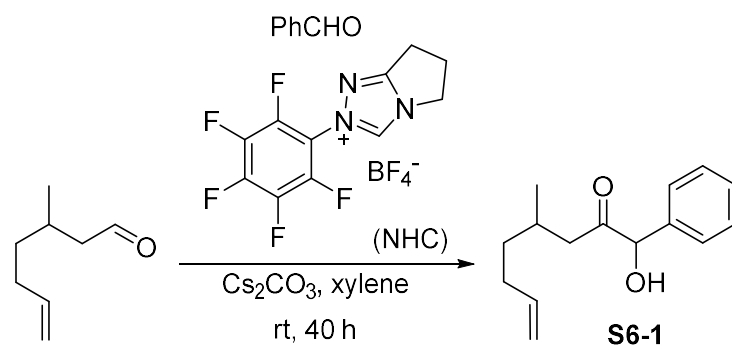
IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3025, 2931, 2853, 1732, 1600, 1495, 1455, 1361.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{SK}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$: 363.1027, found: 363.1021.

Scheme S6: Preparation of precursor 13



1-Hydroxy-4-methyl-1-phenyloct-7-en-2-one (S6-1)



Prepared by **G.P.2**, using 3-methylhept-6-enal¹² (640 mg, 5 mmol, 5 eq), benzaldehyde (103.5 μ L, 1 mmol, 1 eq), NHC (37 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.1 eq), cesium carbonate (33 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.1 eq) and xylene (2 mL), during 40 h. Purification by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 99/1) followed by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) afforded 93.3 mg (40%) of **S6-1** (a mixture of isomers in ratio H:H' = 1.5:1, as determined by ¹H NMR), as a colorless oil.

Spectral data for mixture of isomers in a ratio of H:H' = 1.5:1

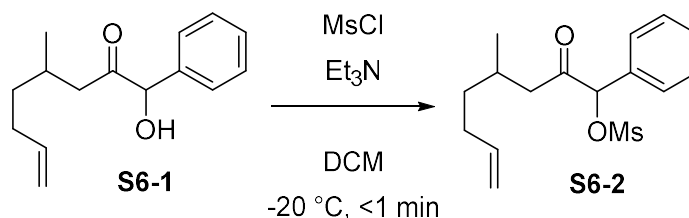
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.79 – 5.62 (m, 1H+1H'), 5.06 (s, 1H'), 5.03 (s, 1H), 5.00 – 4.86 (m, 2H+2H'), 4.39 (s, 1H+1H'), 2.37 (dd, $J^1 = 16.4$, $J^2 = 5.5$ Hz, 1H'), 2.28 (dd, $J^1 = 16.5$, $J^2 = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (dd, $J^1 = 16.5$, $J^2 = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.14 (dd, $J^1 = 16.4$, $J^2 = 8.2$ Hz, 1H'), 2.06 – 1.81 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.36 – 1.26 (m, 1H'), 1.25 – 1.16 (m, 1H+1H'), 1.12 – 1.03 (m, 1H), 0.86 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.70 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.1, 209.0, 138.3, 137.9, 128.9, 128.6, 127.4, 114.6, 114.5, 80.2, 79.8, 45.0, 44.9, 35.8, 35.5, 31.0, 30.8, 28.7, 28.6, 19.5, 19.3.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3457, 3068, 3031, 2961, 2925, 1712, 1640, 1601, 1493, 1454 1371.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₂₄O₂N [M+NH₄]⁺: 250.1802, found: 250.1799.

4-Methyl-2-oxo-1-phenyloct-7-enyl methanesulfonate (**S6-2**)



Prepared by **G.P.1**, using **S6-1** (60.4 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (40 μ L, 0.52 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (109 μ L, 0.78 mmol, 3 eq), DMAP (3 mg, 0.026 mmol, 0.1 eq) and CH₂Cl₂ (1.7 mL). Purification by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) afforded 69.7 mg (86%) of mesylate **S6-2**, as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 1:1, as determined by ¹H NMR).

Spectral data for the mixture of isomers in a ratio of H:H' = 1:1

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H'), 5.78 – 5.64 (m, 1H+1H'), 4.98 – 4.86 (m, 2H+2H'), 3.03 (s, 3H+3H'), 2.46 (dd, $J = 17.0$, 5.3 Hz, 1H'), 2.39

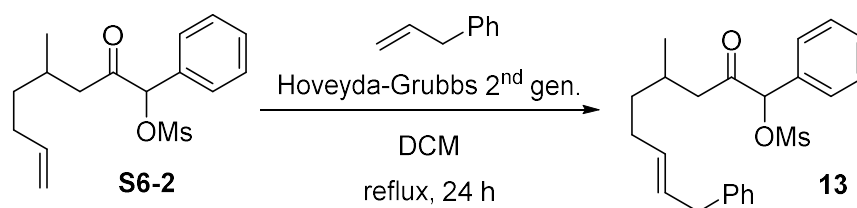
¹² Hagiwara, H., Katsumi, T., Vijayendra, P. K., Hoshi, T., Suzuki, T., Ando, M., *J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, *65*, 7231-7234.

(dd, $J = 17.1, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, $J = 17.1, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, $J = 17.0, 8.2$ Hz, 1H'), 2.08 – 1.86 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.35 – 1.07 (m, 2H+2H'), 0.84 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.76 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H').
 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 204.2, 204.0, 139.9, 133.7 (2 \times C), 131.6, 130.9, 129.7 (2 \times C), 116.2, 116.1, 87.2, 87.0, 47.3, 41.0, 37.3, 37.1, 32.6, 32.5, 29.8, 29.7, 21.0, 20.9.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3070, 3033, 2961, 2931, 2852, 1733, 1640, 1495, 1456, 1362.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 349.0870, found: 349.0873.

(*E*)-4-Methyl-2-oxo-1,9-diphenylnon-7-enyl methanesulfonate (**13**)



Allyl benzene (236 μL , 1.78 mmol, 20 eq) was added to the solution of **S6-2** (27.6 mg, 0.089 mmol, 1 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.7 mL), followed by the addition of Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (16.8 mg, 0.027 mmol, 0.3 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h then at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 85/15) followed by a second column chromatography with silica gel impregnated with AgNO_3 ¹³ (benzene/ethyl acetate = 98/2) to afford 22.3 mg (63%) of mesylate **13**, as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 1:1, as determined by $^1\text{H NMR}$).

Spectral data for the mixture of isomers in a ratio of H:H' = 1:1

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 5H+5H'), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H+2H'), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 3H+3H'), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H'), 5.57 – 5.36 (m, 2H+2H'), 3.30 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H+2H'), 3.04 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 3H'), 2.46 (dd, $J = 17.0, 5.3$ Hz, 1H'), 2.38 (dd, $J = 17.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, $J = 17.0, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 16.9, 8.3$ Hz, 1H'), 2.14 – 1.82 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.38 – 1.07 (m, 2H+2H'), 0.85 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.76 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H').

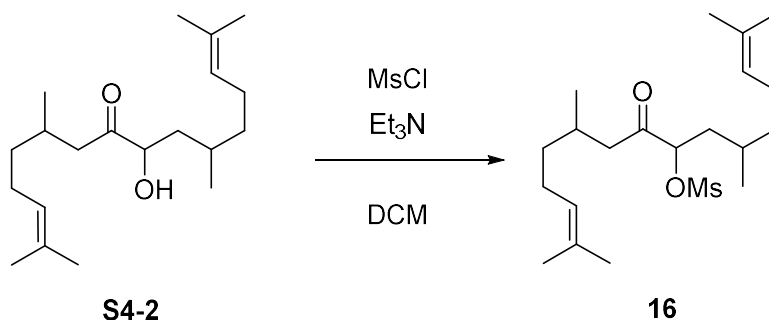
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.6, 202.5, 140.9, 132.1, 131.2, 130.1, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 125.9, 85.7, 85.4, 45.8, 39.4, 39.0, 36.3, 36.1, 29.8, 29.6, 28.3, 28.2, 19.5, 19.3.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3062, 3028, 2959, 2929, 2849, 1733, 1601, 1494, 1455, 1362.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4\text{SK}$ $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$: 439.1334, found: 439.1336.

¹³ For a review on chromatography on silver nitrate impregnated silica, see: Williams, C. M.; Mander, L. N. *Tetrahedron* **2001**, *55*, 425–447, and references therein.

2,6,11,15-Tetramethyl-9-oxohexadeca-2,14-dien-8-yl methanesulfonate (16)



Prepared by **G.P.1**, using hydroxy ketone **S4-2** (10 mg, 0.03 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (5 μ L, 0.06 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (13.5 μ L, 0.097 mmol, 3 eq), a few crystals of DMAP and CH_2Cl_2 (0.2 mL). Purification by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) afforded 12 mg (96%) of mesylate **16**, as a colorless oil (mixture of four isomers, ratio not determined).

Spectral data for a mixture of isomers

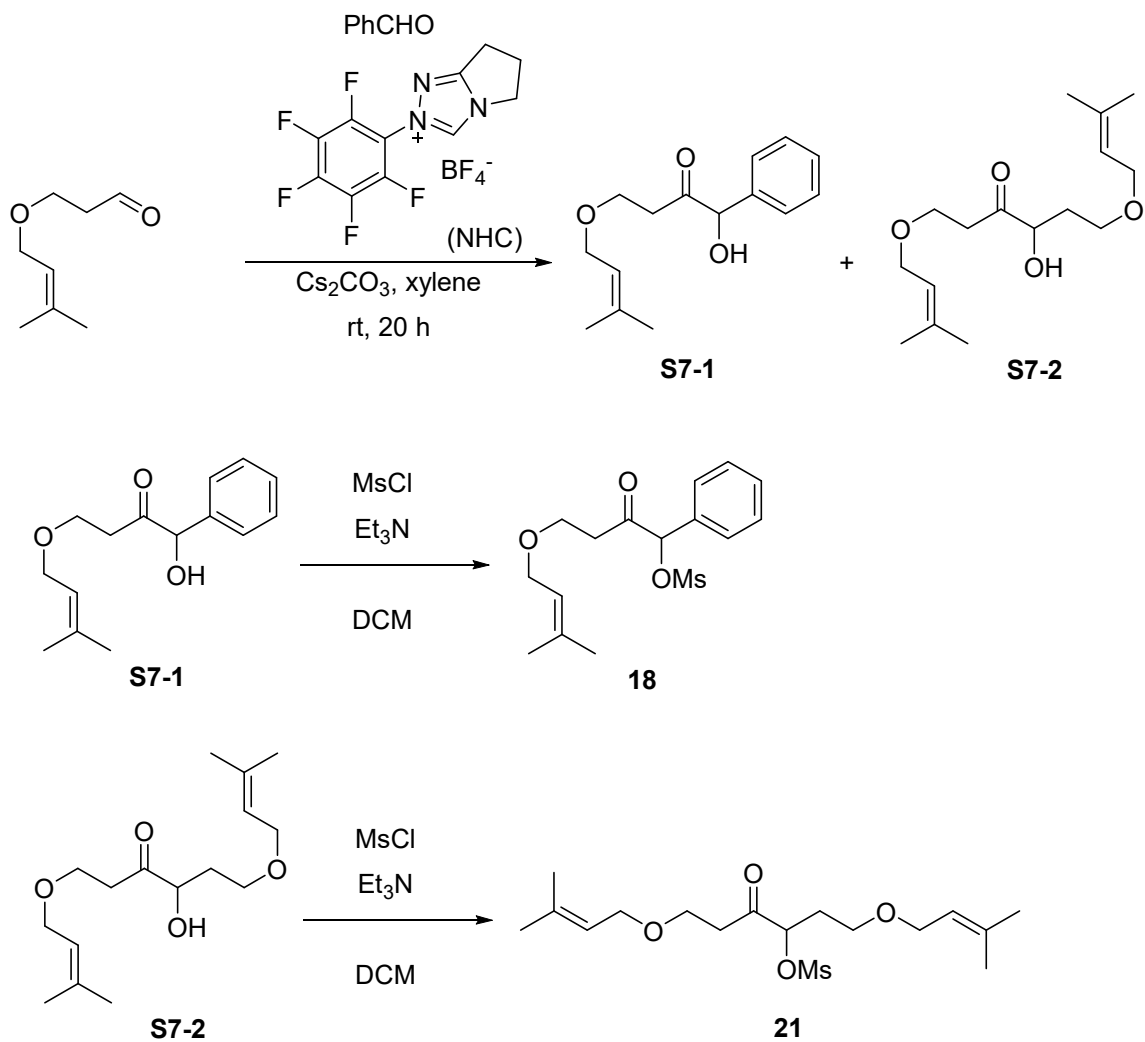
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 5.12 – 5.05 (m, 2H), 5.04 – 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.14 – 3.08 (m, 3H), 2.55 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.90 (m, 5H), 1.82 – 1.58 (m, 14H), 1.54 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.38 – 1.14 (m, 4H), 1.02 – 0.96 (m, 3H), 0.94 – 0.89 (m, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 206.1, 206.0 (2 \times C), 205.9, 131.8, 131.7, 131.6, 124.0, 82.8, 82.6, 82.5, 82.4, 45.7, 45.6 (2 \times C), 45.6, 39.0, 38.9, 38.9, 38.1, 37.9, 37.4, 36.7 (2 \times C), 35.5 (2 \times C), 28.8 (2 \times C), 28.6, 28.2, 28.1, 25.6, 25.4, 25.3, 25.0, 19.8, 19.6, 19.6, 18.4, 17.6.

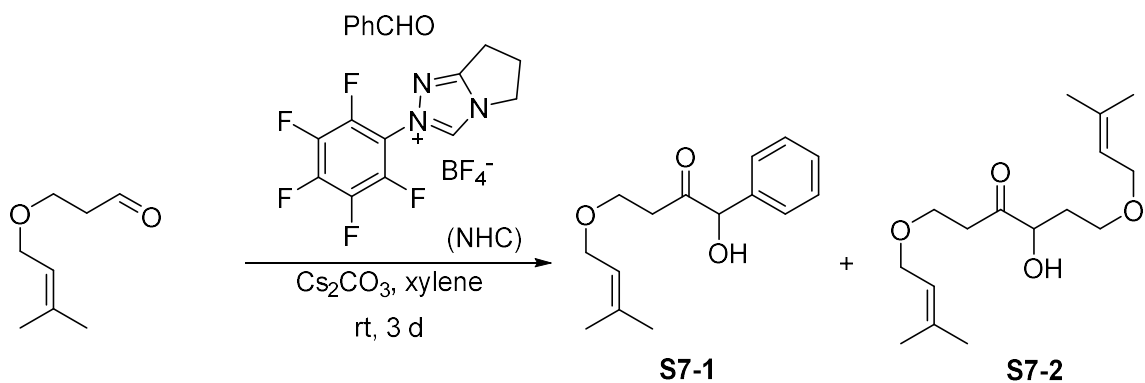
IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 2963, 2920, 2855, 1727, 1455, 1358.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_4\text{SN}$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$: 404.2829, found: 404.2824.

Scheme S7: Preparation of precursors 18 and 21



1-Hydroxy-4-(3-methylbut-2-enyloxy)-1-phenylbutan-2-one (S7-1) and 4-hydroxy-1,6-bis(3-methylbut-2-enyloxy)hexan-3-one (S7-2)



Prepared by **G.P.2**, using 3-(3-methylbut-2-enyloxy)propanal¹⁴ (250 mg, 1.76 mmol, 5 eq), benzaldehyde (36 μ L, 0.35 mmol, 1 eq), NHC (12.8 mg, 0.035 mmol, 0.1 eq), cesium carbonate (11.5 mg, 0.035 mmol, 0.1 eq) and xylene (0.75 mL), at room temperature, during 20 h. Purification by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1), followed by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) afforded 63.2 mg (72%) of hydroxy ketone **S7-1** and 112.1 mg (45%) of hydroxy ketone **S7-2**, both as colorless oils.

S7-1

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 5.29 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.69 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.59 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 2.74 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.51 (dt, J^1 = 16.5, J^2 = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.0, 137.7, 137.4, 128.9, 128.6, 127.4, 120.5, 80.1, 67.5, 64.6, 38.4, 25.7, 17.9.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3457, 2971, 2914, 2867, 1717, 1681, 1599, 1492, 1450, 1378.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₂₀O₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 271.1305, found: 271.1307.

S7-2

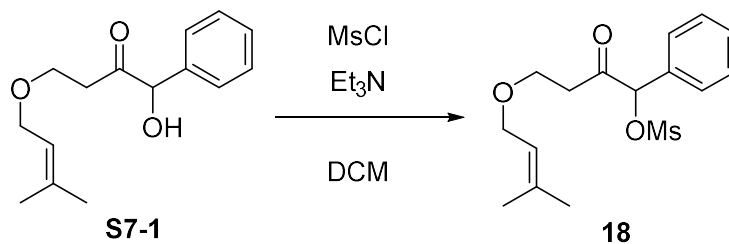
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.34 – 5.24 (m, 2H), 4.26 (dt, J^1 = 6.8, J^2 = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.91 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.79 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75–3.67 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.51 (m, 2H), 2.86 (dt, J^1 = 16.4, J^2 = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dt, J^1 = 16.4, J^2 = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 6H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.5, 136.8, 136.5, 120.4 (2 \times C), 74.5, 67.1 (2 \times C), 65.1, 64.5, 38.1, 33.0, 25.3, 25.3, 17.6, 17.5.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3464, 2971, 2915, 2866, 1716, 1676, 1450, 1378, 1327.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₈O₄K⁺ [M+K]⁺: 323.1619, found: 323.1624.

4-(3-Methylbut-2-enyloxy)-2-oxo-1-phenylbutyl methanesulfonate (18)



Prepared by **G.P.1**, using **S7-1** (44.8 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (28 μ L, 0.36 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (75 μ L, 0.54 mmol, 3 eq), DMAP (2 mg, 0.018 mmol, 0.1 eq) and CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL). Purification by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 85/15) afforded 43 mg (73%) of mesylate **18**, as a colorless oil.

¹⁴ Comito, R. J., Finelli, F. G., MacMillan, D. W. C., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2013**, 135 (25), 9358–9361.

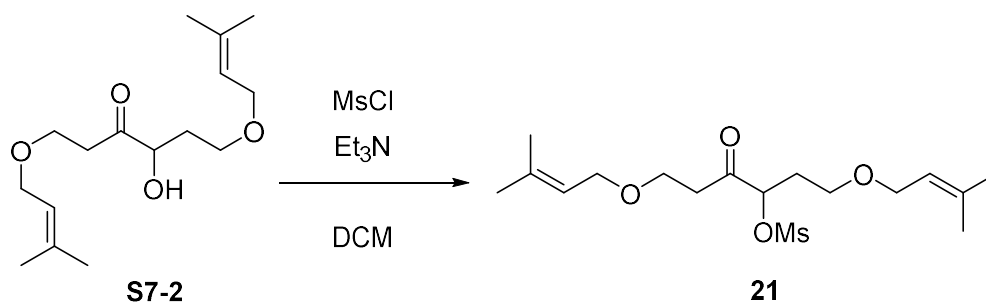
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 5H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.28 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.67 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.75 (dt, *J*¹ = 16.8, *J*² = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dt, *J*¹ = 16.8, *J*² = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.6, 137.4, 132.3, 130.2, 129.5, 128.5, 120.8, 85.7, 67.7, 64.5, 39.5, 39.4, 25.9, 18.1.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3031, 2970, 2919, 2864, 1734, 1674, 1495, 1453, 1360.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₂O₅SNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 349.1080, found: 349.1083.

1,6-Bis(3-methylbut-2-enyloxy)-4-oxohexan-3-yl methanesulfonate (**21**)



Prepared by **G.P.1**, using **S7-2** (40.6 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (22 μL, 0.285 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (60 μL, 0.43 mmol, 3 eq), DMAP (1.7 mg, 0.014 mmol, 0.1 eq) and CH₂Cl₂ (0.75 mL). Purification by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 85/15) afforded 32.4 mg (63%) of mesylate **21**, as a colorless oil.

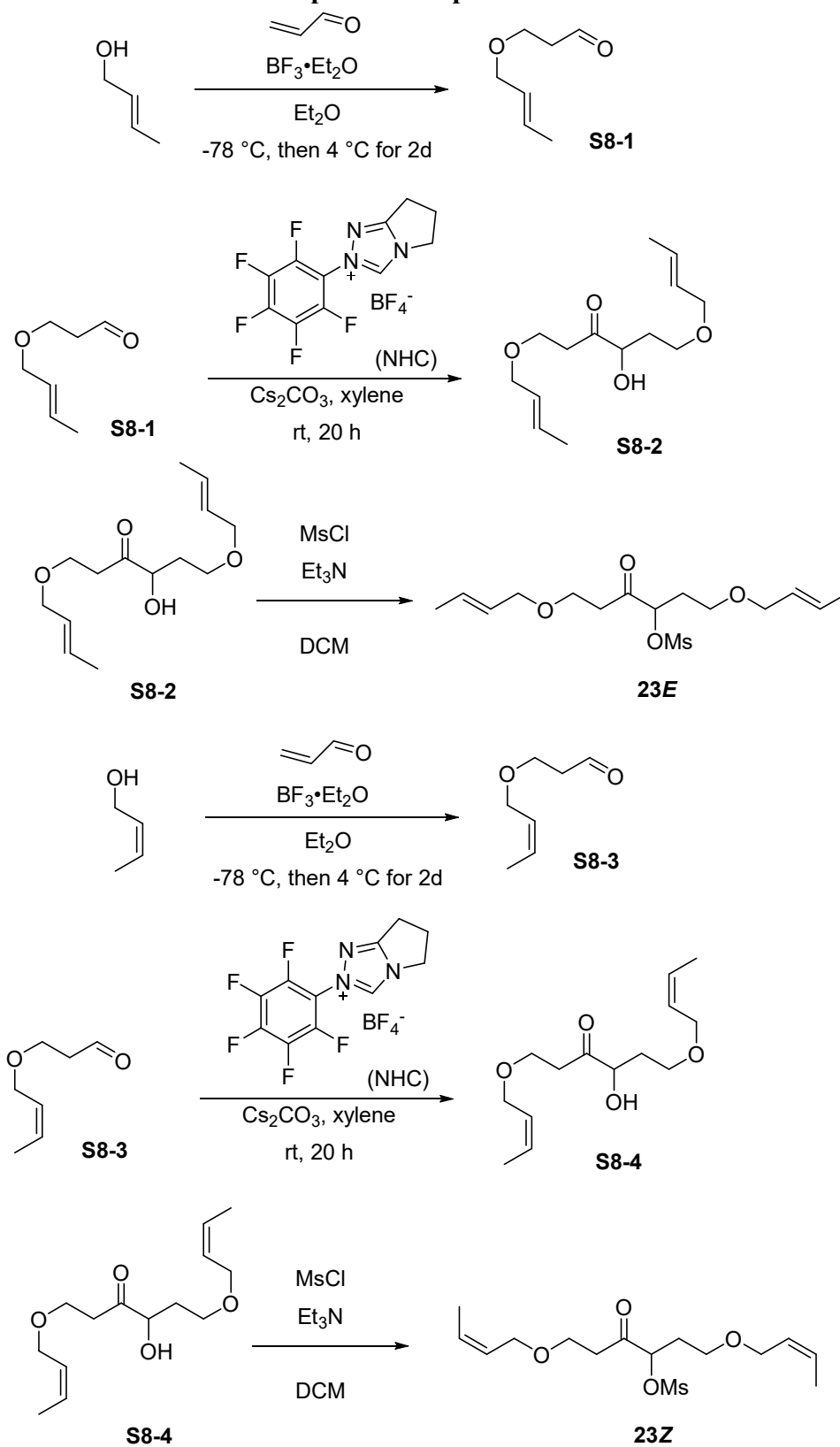
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.29 – 5.22 (m, 2H), 5.10 (dd, *J*¹ = 7.9, *J*² = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.68 – 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.53 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.84 – 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.18 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.70 (2×3H), 1.62 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.7, 137.3, 120.9, 120.8, 81.7, 67.7, 67.6, 64.6, 64.3, 39.2, 38.7, 31.8, 25.9, 18.1.

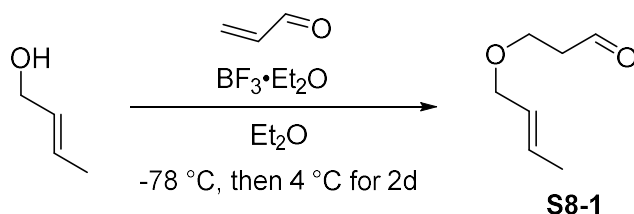
IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3018, 2970, 2916, 2865, 1729, 1675, 1448, 1417, 1360.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₃₀O₆SK⁺ [M+K]⁺: 401.1395, found: 401.1394.

Scheme S8: Preparation of precursor 23E and 23Z



(*E*)-3-(but-2-en-1-yloxy)propanal (**S8-1**)

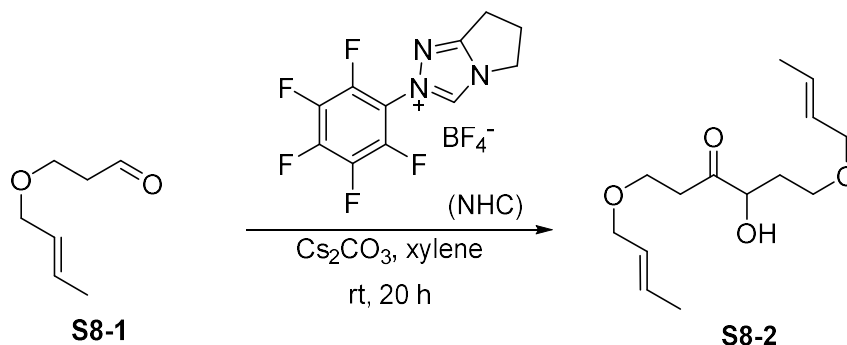


(*E*)-crotyl alcohol (2.5 g, 35 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in diethyl ether (15.1 mL) and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (0.53 mL, 4.2 mmol, 0.12 eq) was added to the reaction mixture at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ followed by the addition of acrolein (8.8 mL, 140 mmol, 4 eq), over the period of 30 min. After stirring for 3 days at $4\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, the reaction was quenched with pyridine (0.8 mL), filtered through Celite and washed with diethyl ether. After concentration in *vacuo*, the residue was purified by dry flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 9/1) to afford 0.99 g (22%) of aldehyde **S8-1**, as a colorless oil.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.78 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.76 – 5.64 (m, 1H), 5.61 – 5.49 (m, 1H), 3.91 (dd, $J^1 = 6.3$, $J^2 = 0.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.764 (dt, $J^1 = 6.1$, $J^2 = 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.69 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.68 (m, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.3, 130.0, 127.3, 72.0, 63.6, 44.0, 17.8.

1,6-bis(((*E*)-but-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-4-hydroxyhexan-3-one (**S8-2**)



Prepared by **G.P.2**. Using aldehyde **S8-1** (50 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1 eq), NHC (8 mg, 0.036 mmol, 0.06 eq), cesium carbonate (12 mg, 0.036 mmol, 0.06 eq) and xylene (0.8 mL), during 27 h. Dry flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate=8/2) afforded 20.3 mg (40.6%) of hydroxy ketone **S8-2**, as a colorless oil.

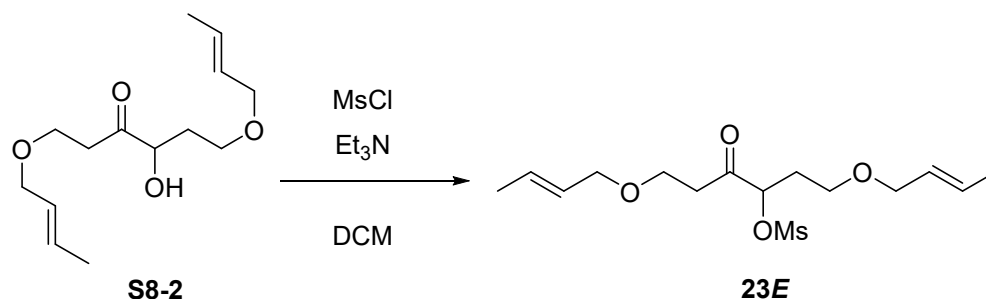
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.68 (ddt, $J^1 = 19.3$, $J^2 = 12.8$, $J^3 = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.59 – 5.46 (m, 2H), 4.26 (dd, $J^1 = 6.3$, $J^2 = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.82 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.75 – 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.49 (m, 2H), 2.85 (dt, $J^1 = 16.3$, $J^2 = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dt, $J^1 = 16.4$, $J^2 = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.13–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 210.8, 129.7, 129.5, 127.4, 127.3, 74.9, 71.8, 65.4, 64.9, 38.4, 33.4, 17.7.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3470, 3014, 2921, 2862, 1715, 1447, 1363, 1250, 1189, 1104.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_4^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 257.1747, found: 257.1742.

1,6-bis(((*E*)-but-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-4-oxohexan-3-yl methanesulfonate (**23E**)



Prepared by **G.P.1**. Using **S8-2** (67.1 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (41 μL , 0.52 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (109 μL , 0.78 mmol, 2 eq), DMAP (3 mg, 0.029 mmol, 0.1 eq) and CH_2Cl_2 (1.2 mL). Dry flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 2/1) afforded 67.9 mg (78%) of mesylate **23E**, as a colorless oil.

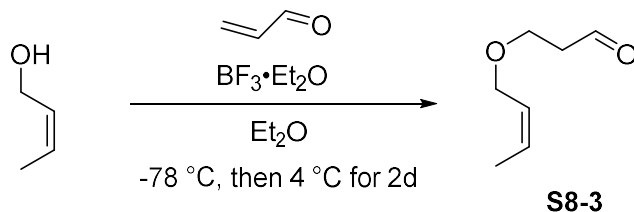
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.73 (dq, $J^1 = 12.9$, $J^2 = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.61 – 5.52 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, $J^1 = 7.8$, $J^2 = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 4H), 3.71 (td, $J^1 = 12.9$, $J^2 = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.60 – 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.92 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.26 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.76 – 1.71 (m, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 204.7, 129.9, 129.8, 127.4, 127.3, 81.6, 72.0, 71.8, 64.5, 64.2, 39.1, 38.7, 31.7, 17.8.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3479, 3016, 2937, 2862, 1729, 1673, 1448, 1354, 1242, 1176, 1103.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_6\text{S}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 335.1523, found: 335.1517.

(Z)-3-(but-2-en-1-yloxy)propanal (S8-3)



(Z)-but-2-en-1-ol¹⁵ (1.37 g, 19 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in diethyl ether (15 mL) and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (0.29 mL, 2.3 mmol, 0.12 eq) was added to the reaction mixture at -78°C followed by the addition of acrolein (4.8 mL, 76.4 mmol, 4 eq), over the period of 30 min. After stirring for 2 days at 4°C , the reaction was quenched with pyridine (0.6 mL), filtered through Celite and washed with diethyl ether. After concentration in *vacuo*, the residue was purified by dry flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 9/1) to afford 0.927 g (38%) of aldehyde **S8-3**, as a colorless oil.

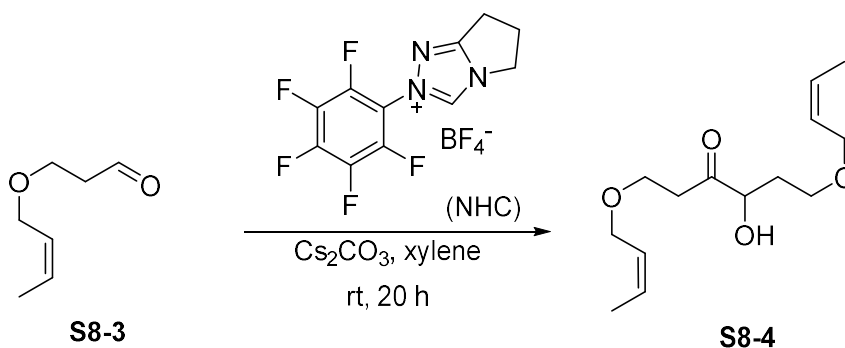
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.79 (t, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 5.59 – 5.49 (m, 1H), 4.05 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.67 (td, $J^1 = 6.1$, $J^2 = 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.66 (dd, $J^1 = 6.9$, $J^2 = 0.6$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.4, 128.5, 126.5, 66.5, 63.8, 44.1, 13.3.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3440, 3023, 2928, 2865, 2731, 2159, 1725, 1655, 1454, 1376, 1338, 1238, 1103.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_2^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 129.0910, found 129.0907.

1,6-bis(((Z)-but-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-4-hydroxyhexan-3-one (S8-4)



Prepared by **G.P.2**. Using aldehyde **S8-3** (300 mg, 2.34 mmol, 1 eq), NHC (25 mg, 0.07 mmol, 0.03 eq), cesium carbonate (23 mg, 0.07 mmol, 0.03 eq) and xylene (5 mL), during 27 h. Dry flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate=7/3) afforded 160.9 mg (40%) of hydroxy ketone **S8-4** as a colorless oil.

¹⁵ (Z)-but-2-en-1-ol was prepared according to procedure from Balduzzi, S., Brook, M. A., McGlinchey, M. J. *Organometallics*, **2005**, 24, 2617-2627.

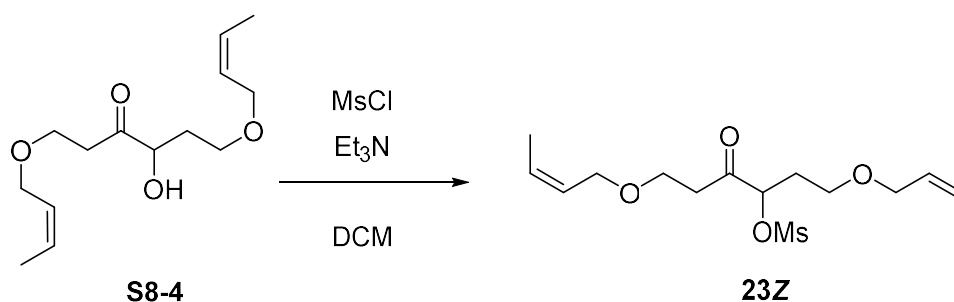
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.71 – 5.58 (m, 2H), 5.56 – 5.43 (m, 2H), 4.29 – 4.23 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.98 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.82–3.65 (m, 3H), 3.55 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (dt, *J*¹ = 16.4, *J*² = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dt, *J*¹ = 16.4, *J*² = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (dt, *J*¹ = 9.3, *J*² = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dt, *J*¹ = 12.7, *J*² = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 3H), 1.63 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.9, 128.2, 128.0, 126.7 (2×C), 75.0, 66.5 (2×C), 65.7, 65.2, 38.6, 33.6, 13.3 (2×C).

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3469, 3023, 2922, 2866, 1714, 1660, 1377, 1339, 1276, 1104.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₂₅O₄⁺ [M+H]⁺: 257.1747, found: 257.1742.

1,6-bis(((*Z*)-but-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-4- oxohexan-3-yl methanesulfonate (**23Z**)



Prepared by **G.P.1**. Using **S8-4** (74.3 mg, 0.29 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (45 μL, 0.58 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (81 μL, 0.58 mmol, 2 eq), DMAP (3.5 mg, 0.029 mmol, 0.1 eq) and CH₂Cl₂ (1.3 mL). Dry flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 7/3) afforded 72.1 mg (74%) of mesylate **23Z**, as a colorless oil.

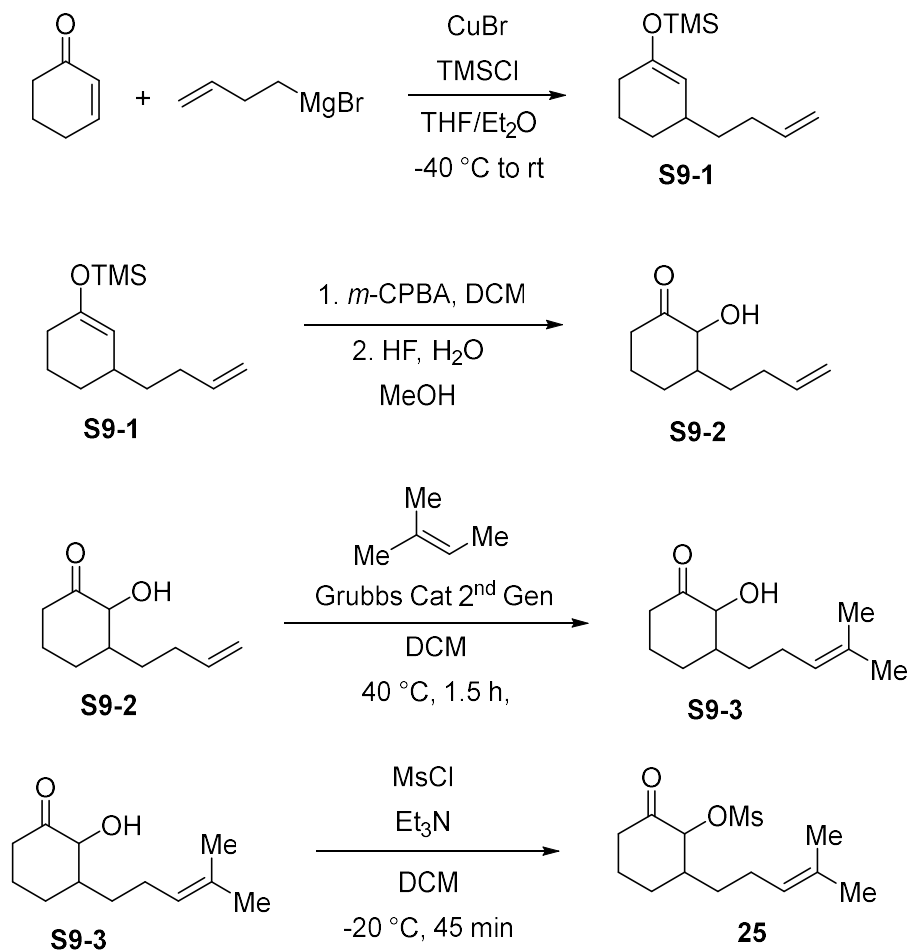
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.70 – 5.61 (m, 2H), 5.55 – 5.46 (m, 2H), 5.16 (dd, *J*¹ = 7.8, *J*² = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.71 (dt, *J*¹ = 6.3, *J*² = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.60 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 2.88 – 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.23 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.6, 128.3, 128.2, 126.7, 126.5, 81.7, 66.6, 66.4, 64.8, 64.5, 39.2, 38.7, 31.8, 13.3 (2×C).

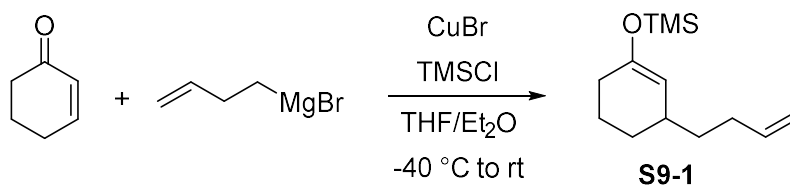
IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3023, 2933, 2868, 1729, 1359, 1359, 1177, 1103.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₂₇O₆S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 335.1523, found: 335.1516.

Scheme S9: Preparation of precursor 25



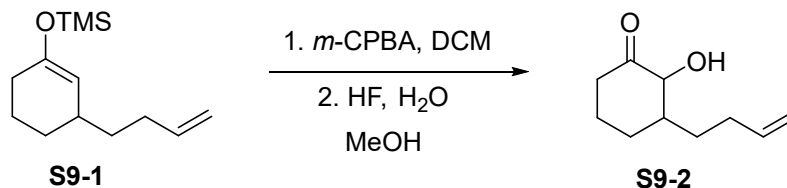
((3-(But-3-en-1-yl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)trimethylsilane (S9-1)



A solution of Grignard reagent [freshly prepared from Mg (0.36 g, 14.8 mmol) and 4-bromobut-1-ene (1.3 mL, 12.8 mmol) in dry Et₂O (10.4 mL)] was added dropwise to a cold (−40 °C) suspension of dry CuBr (0.75 g, 5.23 mmol) in dry THF (10.4 mL) under an argon atmosphere, with stirring. At this temperature, a solution of 2-cyclohexen-1-one (1 mL, 10.3 mmol) and TMSCl (2.65 mL, 20.9 mmol) in Et₂O (5.2 mL) was added dropwise over 45 min. The reaction mixture was kept at −40 °C for additional 15 min, then allowed to warm up to 0 °C spontaneously, when Et₃N (3.12 mL, 22.4 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was poured into cold (0 °C) solution

of NH₄Cl (3.12 g) in water (20 mL), the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2×20 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (10 mL) solution (pH of water layer after washing was around 7), dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated at rotavap. The residue was purified by short path distillation under reduced pressure to afford 1.1 g (47%) of ((3-(but-3-en-1-yl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)trimethylsilane (**S9-1**) (100-110 °C/1 mm Hg), as colorless liquid that was used immediately in the next step.

3-(But-3-en-1-yl)-2-hydroxycyclohexan-1-one (**S9-2**)



A solution of *m*-CPBA (560 mg, 70-75% (contains water), 2.35 mmol) in dichloromethane (3.8 mL) was added dropwise to a cold (0 °C) suspension of silylenol ether **S9-1** (434.3 mg, 1.94 mmol; from the previous step) and NaHCO₃ (200 mg, 2.38 mmol) in dichloromethane (9.5 mL). After stirring for 2 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in methanol (5 mL) and 50% HF (0.5 mL, 14.36 mmol) was added. After 15 min of stirring, reaction mixture was poured into a saturated NaHCO₃ solution in water (25 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×40 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated at rotavap. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1, then toluene/ethyl acetate = 94/6) afforded 75.6 mg (23%) of hydroxy ketone (**S9-2**), as colorless oil.

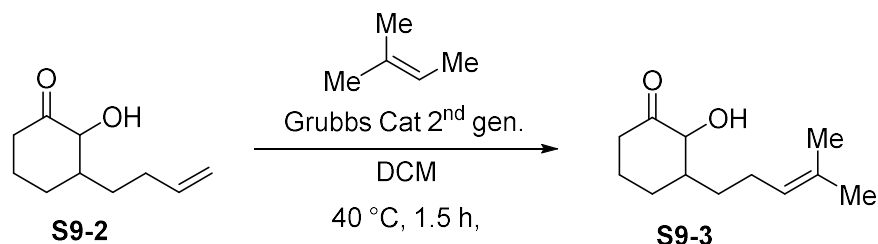
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 (ddt, *J*¹ = 16.9, *J*² = 10.2, *J*³ = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddd, *J*¹ = 17.1, *J*² = 3.4, *J*³ = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (ddt, *J*¹ = 10.2, *J*² = 2.1, *J*³ = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.90 (m, 4H), 1.60 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.36 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.3, 138.6, 114.8, 79.3, 47.5, 39.3, 32.3, 30.8, 28.8, 26.1.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3441, 3074, 2930, 2860, 1717, 1430, 1287, 1259, 1107.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₀H₁₅O⁺ [M+H-H₂O]⁺: 151.1174; found: 151.1122.

2-Hydroxy-3-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-one (S9-3)¹⁶



Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (13.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **S9-2** (49.4 mg, 0.294 mmol) and 2-methyl-2-butene (8 mL) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at 40 °C, under an argon atmosphere. SiO₂ (260 mg) was added to the reaction mixture and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1) to afford 31.7 mg (55%) of 2-hydroxy-3-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexan-1-one (**S9-3**) as a very viscous, light yellow oil.

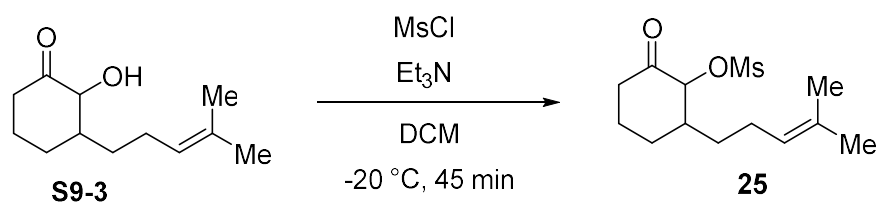
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.11 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 1H), 2.55 (ddt, *J*¹ = 13.7, *J*² = 4.3, *J*³ = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (tdd, *J*¹ = 13.9, *J*² = 6.5, *J*³ = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.64 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.45 – 1.32 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.4, 131.8, 124.3, 79.4, 47.8, 39.4, 33.29, 29.0, 26.2, 25.8, 25.2, 17.8.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3479, 2928, 2861, 1715, 1449, 1381, 1260, 1098.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₂₄NO₂⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 214.1802; found: 214.1803.

2-(4-Methylpent-3-en-1-yl)-6-oxocyclohexyl methanesulfonate (25)



According to **G.P.1**. MsCl (20 μ L, 0.258 mmol) was added to a cold (-20 °C) solution of hydroxy ketone **S9-3** (27.3 mg, 0.139 mmol), DMAP (1.7 mg, 0.014 mmol) and Et₃N (60 μ L, 0.430 mmol). After 45 min TLC indicated complete conversion, when SiO₂ (150 mg) was added to the reaction mixture and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by

¹⁶ Following modified published protocol: Chatterjee A. K.; Sanders, D. P.; Grubbs, R. H. *Org Lett.* **2002**, *4*, 1939-1942.

column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to afford 34.4 mg (90 %) of 2-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)-6-oxocyclohexyl methanesulfonate (**25**), as a clear oil.

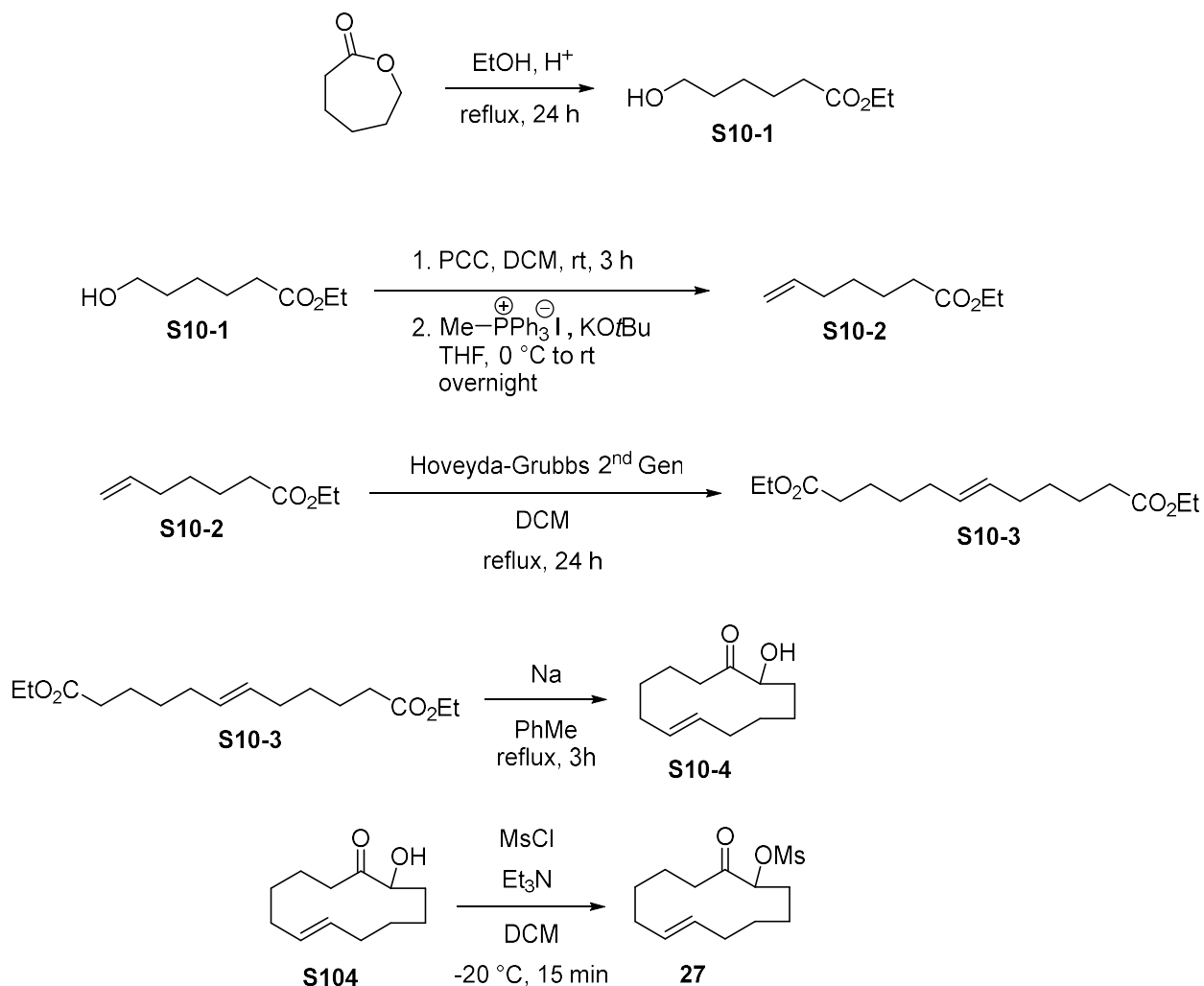
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.10 – 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.59 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.36 (tdd, *J*¹ = 13.9, *J*² = 6.1, *J*³ = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (dddd, *J*¹ = 22.5, *J*² = 13.2, *J*³ = 6.0, *J*⁴ = 3.1 Hz, 3H), 1.97 (dt, *J*¹ = 22.3, *J*² = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.67 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 3H), 1.63 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.52 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.33 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.1, 132.4, 123.6, 87.0, 44.3, 40.7, 39.6, 32.5, 29.4, 25.8, 25.3, 24.7, 17.8.

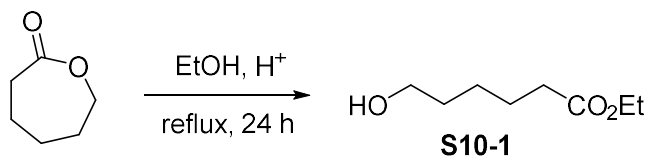
IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 2938, 2865, 1743, 1450, 1352, 1175, 1018, 971, 921.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₃H₂₆NO₄S⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 292.1577; found: 292.1580.

Scheme S10: Preparation of precursor 27



Ethyl 6-hydroxyhexanoate (S10-1)¹⁷



A solution of ϵ -caprolactone (11 mL, 11.4 g, 100 mmol) and conc. H_2SO_4 (0.5 mL) in absolute ethanol (200 mL) was refluxed for 24 h in the apparatus equipped with drying tube. After cooling to the room temperature, NaHCO_3 (3.5 g) was added with stirring, and the mixture was filtered

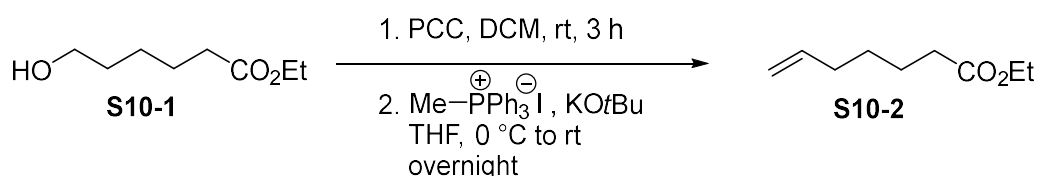
¹⁷ Following previously reported procedure for δ -valerolactone opening: Cook, C., Liron, F., Guinchard, X., Roulland, E. *J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, 77, 6728.

under reduced pressure. Ethanol was removed *in vacuo*, water (70 mL) was added and the product extracted with ethyl acetate (3×50 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated at rotavap. The crude product was distilled under reduced pressure to afford 13.0 g (81%) of ethyl-6-hydroxyhexanoate (**S10-1**), as clear colorless liquid (bp. 101-102 °C/1 mm Hg). NMR spectra consistent with literature.¹⁸

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.10 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.74 – 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.47 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 62.6, 60.4, 34.3, 32.4, 25.3, 24.7, 14.3.

Ethyl hept-6-enoate (**S10-2**)



A solution of ethyl-6-hydroxyhexanoate **S10-1** (1.60 g, 10 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (2 mL) was added dropwise (over 5 min) to a suspension of PCC (3.25 g, 15 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (20 mL), with stirring, under an argon atmosphere. After 3 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with dry Et₂O (20 mL) and filtered through a pad of silica (5 g) under reduced pressure. Black residue in the flask was washed thoroughly with Et₂O (3×10 mL) and filtered each time. The combined filtrate was carefully concentrated at rotavap, to give a crude aldehyde as yellow liquid (1.57 g, 99%). The crude product was used immediately in the next step, without further purification.¹⁹ KOt-Bu (1.4 g, 12.2 mmol) was added in portions to a cold (0 °C) suspension of PPh₃MeI (5.1 g, 12.5 mmol) in THF (50 mL), with stirring, under an argon atmosphere. The suspension turned yellow, and after 45 minutes of stirring at 0 °C, a solution of aldehyde (1.57 g, 10 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) was added dropwise, via syringe, over 5 minutes. Stirring was continued overnight, allowing reaction mixture to spontaneously warm to the room temperature. The reaction was quenched by the addition of NH₄Cl_(sat.) (70 mL), and the product was extracted with Et₂O (3×25 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over anh. MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated at rotavap. The residue was purified by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford 1.00 g (64% over two steps) of ethyl hept-6-enoate **S10-2**, as colorless oil. NMR spectra consistent with literature.²⁰

¹⁸ Terent'ev, A. O., Platonov, M. M., Kutkin, A. V. *Central European Journal of Chemistry*, **2006**, *4*, 207–215.

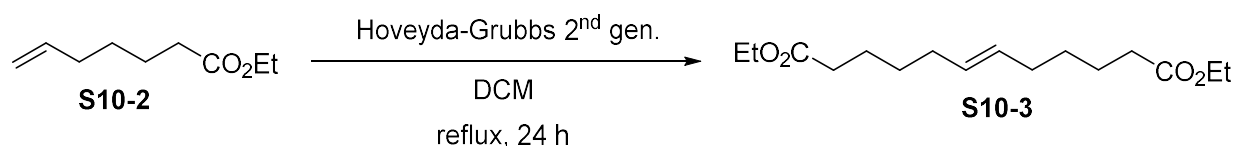
¹⁹ The crude product could be distilled under reduced pressure (108 °C/8 mm Hg) to give 1.0 g (64%) of aldehyde. However, this distillation only reduces the amount of aldehyde (due to its volatility), and does not improve the yield in the subsequent Wittig reaction, or the overall yield of alkene formation.

²⁰ Phapale, V. B., Bunuel, E., Garcia-Iglesias, M., Cardenas, D. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 8790–8795.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.78 (ddt, $J^1 = 16.9$, $J^2 = 10.2$, $J^3 = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 – 4.89 (m, 2H), 4.11 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t, $J^1 = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.06 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.63 (dt, $J^1 = 15.4$, $J^2 = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 138.6, 114.8, 60.3, 34.3, 33.5, 28.5, 24.6, 14.4.

(*E*)-Diethyl dodec-6-enedioate (S10-3)



A solution of ethyl hept-6-enoate **S10-2** (1.00 g, 6.4 mmol) and Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (21.0 mg, 0.033 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (52 mL) was refluxed under an argon atmosphere, for 24 h, when TLC showed complete consumption of starting material. Reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, silica (3 g) was added and the solvent is removed at rotavap. The residue was purified by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to afford (*E*)-diethyl dodec-6-enedioate (**S10-3**), as a clear liquid (530 mg, 58%). Mixture of *E/Z* isomers in a relative ratio 10/1, as determined by ¹H NMR.

Spectral data for the major isomer:

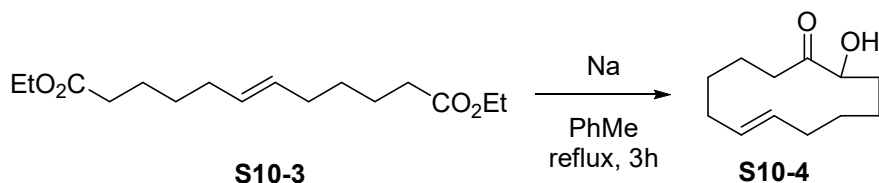
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.42 – 5.30 (m, 2H), 4.10 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 2.26 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 4H), 2.06 – 1.92 (m, 4H), 1.63 (ddt, $J^1 = 30.7$, $J^2 = 15.4$, $J^3 = 7.6$ Hz, 4H), 1.40 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 130.3, 60.2, 34.3, 32.2, 29.1, 24.6, 14.3.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 2981, 2934, 2858, 1736, 1458, 1372, 1346, 1180, 1100, 1032, 970.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₈NaO₄⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 307.1880; found: 307.1878.

(*E*)-12-Hydroxycyclododec-6-enone (S10-4)



A solution of (*E*)-diethyl dodec-6-enedioate **S10-3** (155 mg, 0.545 mmol) in dry toluene (0.4 mL) was slowly added dropwise (over 2.5 h period) to a suspension of sodium (77 mg, 3.35 mmol) in dry toluene (3.6 mL), heated to reflux (130 °C oil bath), with vigorous stirring, under an argon atmosphere. After additional 30 min of stirring and heating, reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, quenched by addition of AcOH (0.5 mL), and water (5 mL) was added to dissolve generated salts.

The reaction mixture was extracted with toluene (2×5 mL), the combined organic extract was washed with brine (4 mL), dried over anh. MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford 21 mg (20%) of (*E*)-12-hydroxycyclododec-6-enone (**S10-4**), as colorless oil.

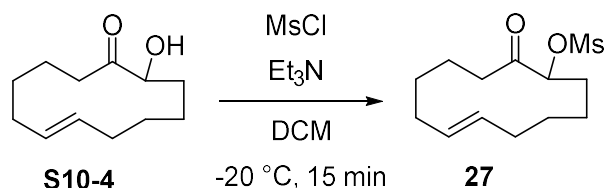
Spectral data for the major isomer:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.47 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 5.22 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 4.36 – 4.25 (m, 1H), 3.60 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (ddd, *J*¹ = 17.6, *J*² = 9.9, *J*³ = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.06 (m, 4H), 2.05 – 1.81 (m, 3H), 1.76 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.38 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 0.82 – 0.70 (m, 1H).
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 213.3, 132.0, 130.8, 76.4, 36.8, 33.8, 30.2, 30.0, 26.0, 24.7, 22.1, 20.0.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3478, 2928, 2855, 1710, 1453, 1402, 1366, 1100, 982.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₂₀NaO₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 219.1356; found: 219.1359.

(*E*)-12-Oxocyclododec-6-en-1-yl methanesulfonate (**27**)



According to **G.P.1**. MsCl (33 μ L, 0.426 mmol) was added to a cold (-20 °C) solution of (*E*)-12-hydroxycyclododec-6-enone **S10-4** (41 mg, 0.209 mmol), DMAP (1 mg, 0.008 mmol) and Et₃N (0.10 mL, 0.715 mmol). After 10 min TLC indicated complete conversion. SiO₂ (300 mg) was added to the reaction mixture and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford 40 mg (70%) of (*E*)-12-oxocyclododec-6-en-1-yl methanesulfonate (**27**), as colorless oil.

Spectral data for the major isomer:

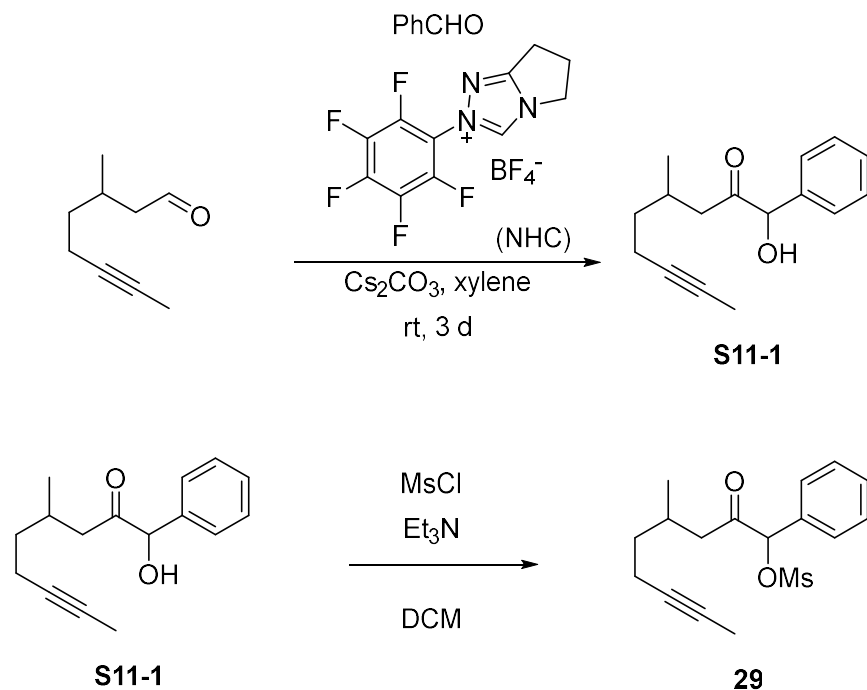
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.51 – 5.41 (m, 1H), 5.29 – 5.20 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, *J*¹ = 5.6, *J*² = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.77 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 2.00 (m, 5H), 1.95 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.36 (m, 6H), 1.19 – 1.08 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.8, 132.6, 130.6, 84.2, 39.3, 37.52, 33.3, 30.0, 28.8, 26.3, 24.5, 22.1, 20.6.

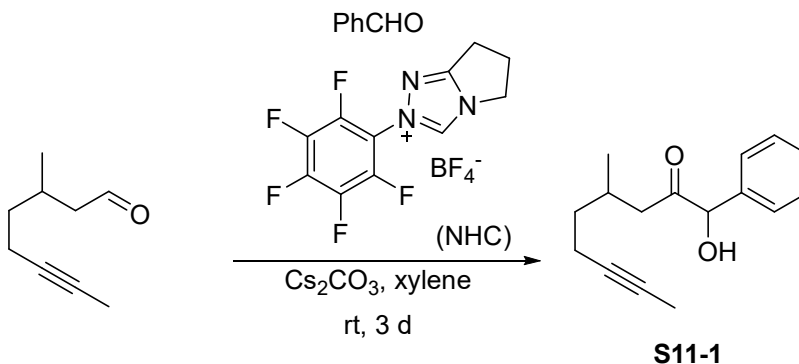
IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3026, 2934, 2857, 1730, 1453, 1357, 1175, 978, 954.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₃H₂₂NaO₄S⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 297.1136; found: 297.1143.

Scheme S11: Preparation of precursor 29



1-Hydroxy-4-methyl-1-phenylnon-7-yn-2-one (S11-1)



Prepared by **G.P.2**, using 3-methyloct-6-ynal²¹ (540 mg, 3.9 mmol, 5 eq), benzaldehyde (80 μ L, 0.78 mmol, 1 eq), NHC (28 mg, 0.078 mmol, 0.1 eq), cesium carbonate (25.4 mg, 0.078 mmol, 0.1 eq) and xylene (1.6 mL), during 3 days. Compared to work up in **G.P.2**, additional washing of the reaction mixture with sat. NaHCO₃ was applied. Purification by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 925/75) followed by column chromatography (petroleum-

²¹ Gao, P., Xu, P. F., Zhai, H., *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 2592–2593.

ether/ethyl acetate = 85/15) afforded 56.2 mg (30%) of hydroxy ketone **S11-1**, as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio of H/H' = 1.1:1, as determined by ¹H NMR).

Spectral data for mixture of isomers in a ratio H:H' = 1.1:1

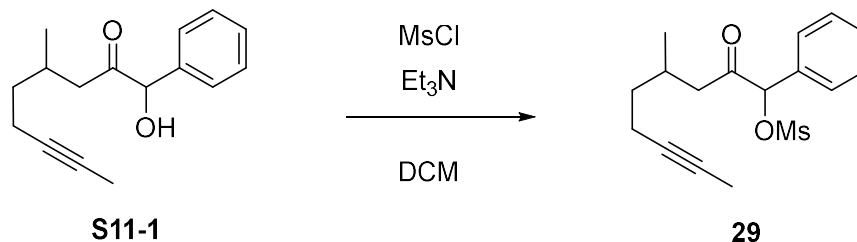
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.08 (s, 1H'), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.35 (bs, 1H), 2.45 – 2.37 (m, 1H'), 2.30 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.30 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 1.95 (m, 3H+4H'), 1.77 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H'), 1.73 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 1.45 – 1.28 (m, 1H+2H'), 1.27 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.71 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.0, 208.9, 137.9, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 127.4, 80.2, 79.7, 78.4, 75.9, 75.8, 44.8, 44.5, 35.7, 35.5, 28.5, 28.3, 19.3, 19.0, 16.3, 16.2, 3.4 (2×C).

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3463, 3062, 3031, 2958, 2922, 2872, 1713, 1493, 1454, 1372.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₀O₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 267.1355, found: 267.1349.

4-Methyl-2-oxo-1-phenylnon-7-ynyl methanesulfonate (**29**)



Prepared by **G.P.1** using **S11-1** (89.6 mg, 0.367 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (57 μL, 0.73 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (153 μL, 1.1 mmol, 3 eq), DMAP (4.4 mg, 0.037 mmol, 0.1 eq) and CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL). Dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 85/15) afforded 99.3 mg (84%) of compound **29**, as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 1.5:1, as determined by ¹H NMR).

Spectral data for mixture of isomers in a ratio H:H' = 1.2:1

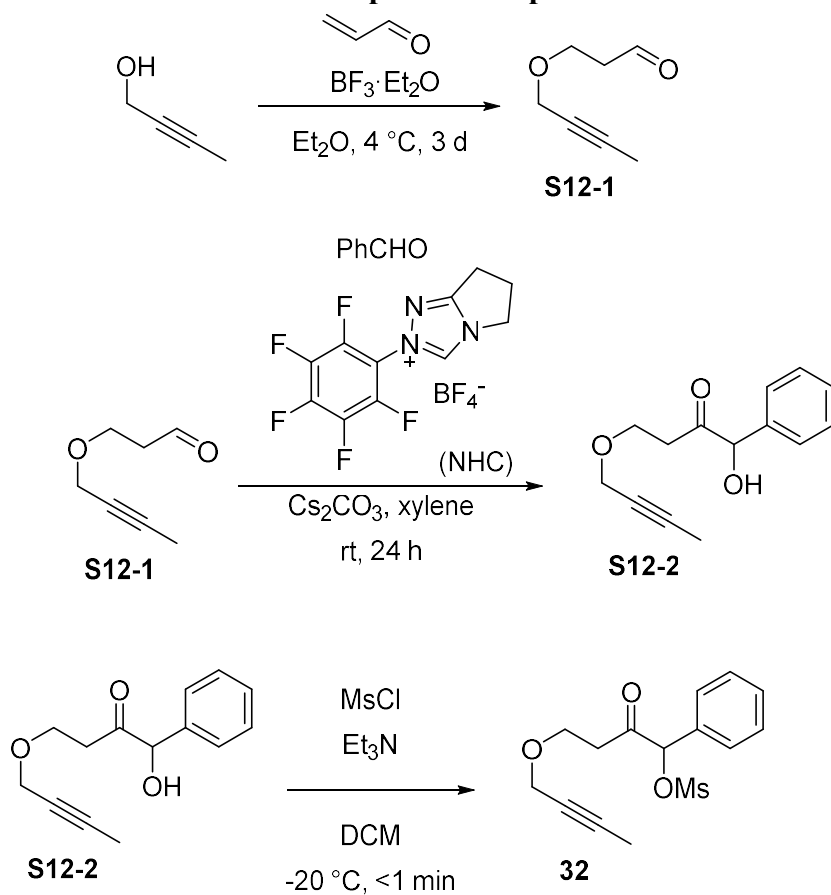
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.37 (m, 5H+5H'), 5.91 (s, 1H'), 5.88 (s, 1H), 3.04 (s, 3H+3H'), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 16.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H'), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 16.7, 8.5 Hz, 1H'), 2.19 – 1.98 (m, 3H+3H'), 1.76 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 3H'), 1.74 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 1.45 – 1.36 (m, 1H+1H'), 1.36 – 1.20 (m, 1H+1H'), 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.5, 202.3, 132.2, 132.1, 130.1, 129.3, 128.2, 128.1, 85.7, 85.3, 78.4, 75.9, 75.8, 45.5, 45.4, 39.5, 39.4, 35.6, 35.5, 28.0, 27.9, 19.1, 19.0, 16.3, 16.2, 3.4 (2×C).

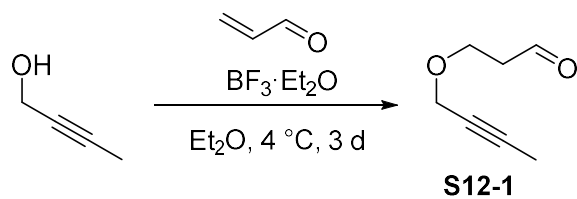
IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3032, 2925, 2852, 1733, 1495, 1455, 1361.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₆O₄SN [M+NH₄]⁺: 340.1577, found: 340.1567

Scheme S12: Preparation of precursor 32



3-(But-2-ynyloxy)propanal (S12-1)²²



$\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (0.6 mL, 4.7 mmol, 0.12 eq) was added to a cold ($-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) solution of 2-butyne-1-ol (2.6 mL, 34.8 mmol, 1 eq) in diethyl ether (15 mL), followed by the addition of acrolein (10.2 mL, 162.5 mmol, 4 eq), over the period of 30 min. After stirring for 3 days at $4\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, the reaction mixture was quenched with pyridine (0.8 mL), filtered through Celite and washed with diethyl ether. After concentration *in vacuo*, the residue was purified by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 925/75) and column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 75/25) to afford 1.15 g (26%) of aldehyde **S12-1**, as a colorless oil.

²² Prepared according to the procedure: Carless, H. A. J., Swan, D. I., Haywood, D. J., *Tetrahedron*, **1993**, 49, 1665.

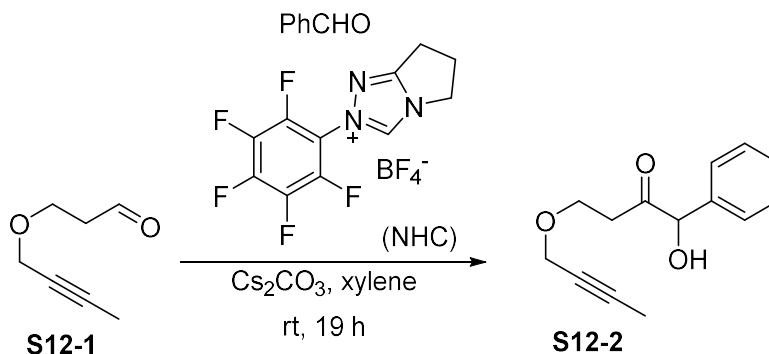
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.73 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J*¹ = 4.6, *J*² = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H) 2.63 (td, *J*¹ = 6.1, *J*² = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.8, 82.6, 74.6, 63.2, 58.7, 43.5, 3.4.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 2859, 2735, 1724, 1445, 1394, 1358, 1273.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₇H₁₀O₂Na⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 149.0573, found 149.0570.

4-(But-2-ynoxy)-1-hydroxy-1-phenylbutan-2-one (S12-2)



Prepared by **G.P.2**, using aldehyde **S12-1** (312 mg, 2.47 mmol, 5 eq), benzaldehyde (50 μL, 0.49 mmol, 1 eq), NHC (17.8 mg, 0.049 mmol, 0.1 eq), cesium carbonate (16 mg, 0.049 mmol, 0.1 eq) and xylene (1 mL), during 19 h. Two consecutive column chromatographies (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 75/25 and petroleum-ether/acetone = 8/2) afforded 74 mg (65%) of hydroxy ketone **S12-2**, as a colorless oil.

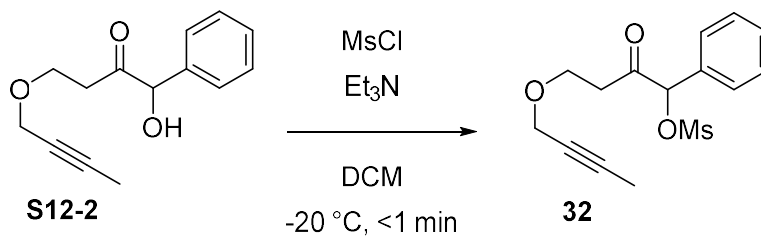
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (ddd, *J*¹ = 15.3, *J*² = 4.7, *J*³ = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (ddd, *J*¹ = 15.3, *J*² = 4.7, *J*³ = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.68 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 2.73 (ddd, *J*¹ = 16.7, *J*² = 7.2, *J*³ = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dt, *J*¹ = 16.7, *J*² = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.7, 137.6, 129.0, 128.7, 127.5, 82.8, 80.1, 74.6, 64.4, 58.8, 38.2, 3.5.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3455, 3062, 3031, 2917, 2872, 1718, 1601, 1493, 1452, 1360.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₇O₃⁺ [*M*+H]⁺: 233.1172, found: 233.1171.

4-(But-2-ynoxy)-2-oxo-1-phenylbutyl methanesulfonate (**32**)



Prepared by **G.P.1**, using **S12-2** (15 mg, 0.065 mmol, 1 eq), mesyl chloride (10 μ L, 0.123 mmol, 2 eq), triethylamine (27 μ L, 0.194 mmol, 3 eq), DMAP (0.8 mg, 0.006 mmol, 0.1 eq) and CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL). Column chromatography (petroleum-ether/acetone = 8/2) afforded 16.8 mg (88%) of mesylate **32**, as a colorless oil.

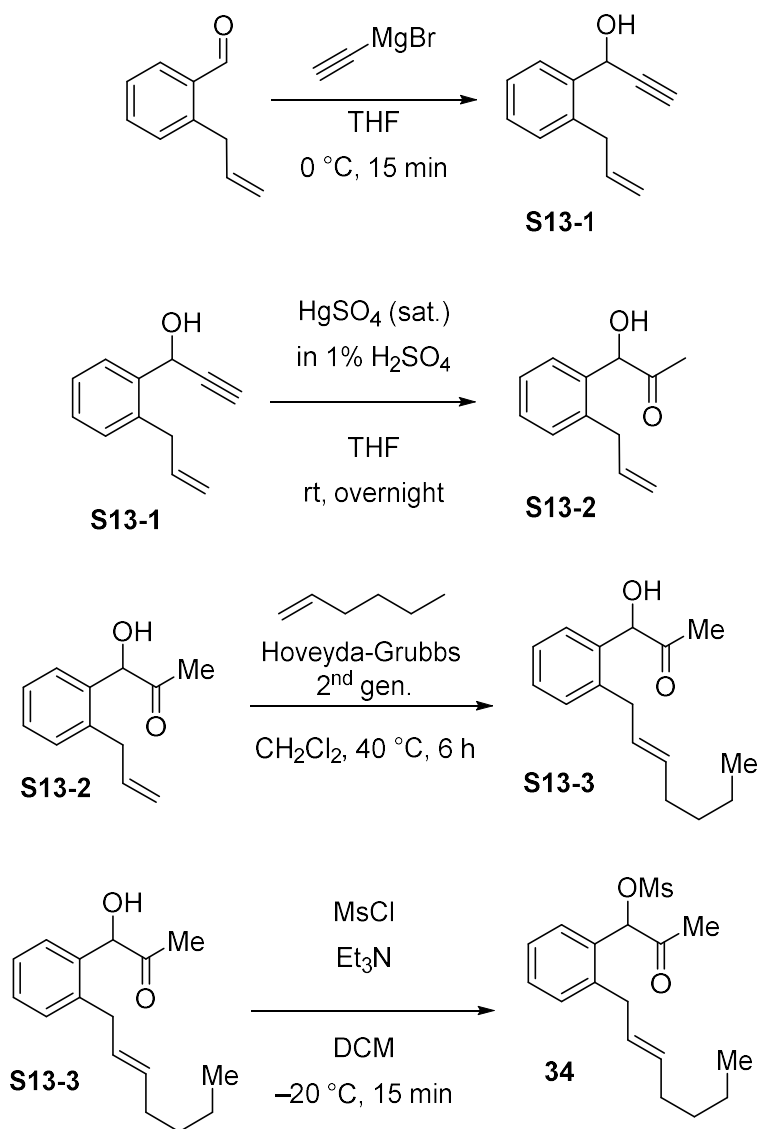
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.09 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.82 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.71 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 1.84 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.2, 132.1, 130.1, 129.4, 128.3, 85.5, 82.9, 74.6, 64.1, 58.9, 39.3, 39.0, 3.6.

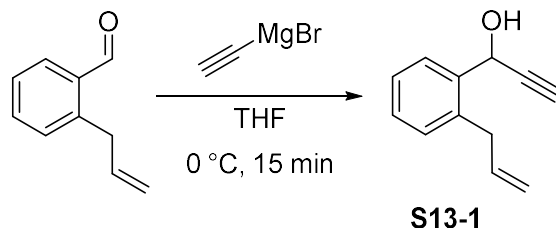
IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3442, 3031, 2939, 2875, 1735, 1496, 1454, 1361.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₁₈O₅SK⁺ [M+K]⁺:349.0506, found: 349.0495.

Scheme S13: Preparation of precursor 34



1-(2-Allylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (S13-1)

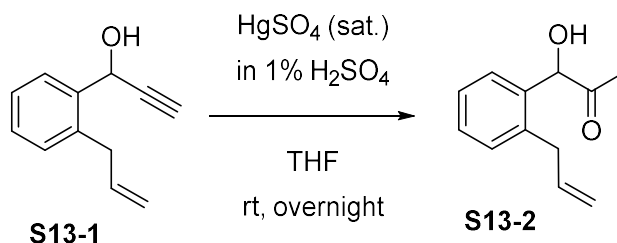


Ethynylmagnesium bromide (15 mL, 0.5 M solution in THF, 7.5 mmol) was added dropwise to a cold (0 °C) solution of *o*-allylbenzaldehyde²³ (450 mg, 3.1 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL), under an argon atmosphere. After 15 min TLC indicated complete conversion; the reaction was quenched by the addition of NH₄Cl (sat.) (110 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3×40 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated at rotavap. The residue was purified by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1) to afford 343.6 mg (65%) of 1-(2-allylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (**S13-1**), as a colorless oil. NMR spectra in agreement with the previously reported.²⁴

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.00 (ddt, $J^1 = 17.0$, $J^2 = 10.1$, $J^3 = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, $J^1 = 5.7$, $J^2 = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (ddd, $J^1 = 10.1$, $J^2 = 3.2$, $J^3 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dq, $J^1 = 17.1$, $J^2 = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 2.63 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.0, 137.6, 137.3, 130.4, 128.9, 127.1, 127.0, 116.3, 83.6, 74.9, 61.9, 36.7.

1-(2-Allylphenyl)-1-hydroxypropan-2-one (S13-2)



Water (5.5 mL) was added to a solution of 1-(2-allylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol **S13-1** (86.4 mg, 0.502 mmol) in THF (13 mL), followed by dropwise addition of saturated HgSO₄ solution in 1% H₂SO₄ (1.30 mL). After 16 h of stirring at room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (60 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3×20 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over anh.

²³ *o*-allylbenzaldehyde was synthesized as previously reported in *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 5032.

²⁴ *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, *68*, 6238.

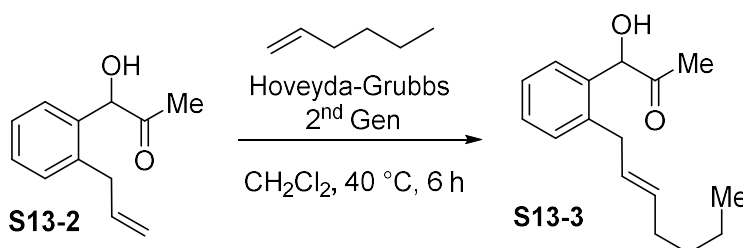
MgSO₄ and concentrated at rotavap. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford 76.5 mg (80%) of 1-(2-allylphenyl)-1-hydroxypropan-2-one (**S13-2**), as a colorless oil.

IR_{ATR}: 3459, 3074, 3007, 2978, 2917, 2856, 1716, 1637, 1489, 1358, 1191, 1064, 916, 758.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.07 – 5.94 (m, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dq, *J*¹ = 10.1, *J*² = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dq, *J*¹ = 17.1, *J*² = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (qdt, *J*¹ = 16.1, *J*² = 5.9, *J*³ = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.9, 138.5, 137.1, 136.1, 130.9, 129.0, 128.35, 127.4, 116.5, 77.2, 37.0, 25.8.

(*E*)-1-(2-(Hept-2-en-1-yl)phenyl)-1-hydroxypropan-2-one (**S13-3**)



A solution of 1-(2-allylphenyl)-1-hydroxypropan-2-one **S13-2** (19.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1-hexene (38 μL, 0.3 mmol) and Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (1.5 mg, 0.002 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was stirred overnight at room temperature under argon atmosphere. TLC showed slow reaction, and more Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (1.0 mg, 0.0015 mmol) and 1-hexene (26 μL, 0.2 mmol) were added and reaction mixture was heated to reflux. After 4 h of reflux one more portion of Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (1.0 mg, 0.0015 mmol) and 1-hexene (38 μL, 0.3 mmol) was added and reflux was continued overnight. SiO₂ (80 mg) was added to the reaction mixture and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) to afford 9.0 mg (38 %) of (*E*)-1-(2-(hept-2-en-1-yl)phenyl)-1-hydroxypropan-2-one (**S13-3**), as a yellow oil. Mixture of *E* and *Z* isomers in a ratio 4:1.

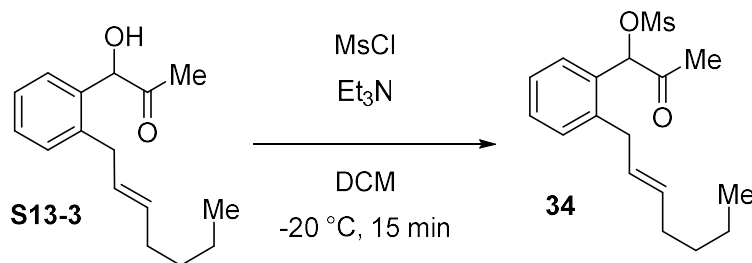
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.65 – 5.42 (m, 2H), 5.37 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 4.27 – 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.48 (qd, *J*¹ = 15.7, *J*² = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.10 – 1.94 (m, 5H), 1.41 – 1.24 (m, 4H), 0.96 – 0.86 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.0, 139.6, 136.1, 132.8, 130.8, 129.0, 128.42, 128.2, 127.2, 77.1, 36.0, 32.4, 31.7, 25.8, 22.4, 14.1.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3462, 3064, 3022, 2958, 2927, 2857, 1717, 1601, 1452, 1358, 1066, 971, 757.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₂NaO₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 269.1517; found: 269.1516.

(E)-1-(2-(Hept-2-en-1-yl)phenyl)-2-oxopropyl methanesulfonate (34)



According to **G.P.1**, MsCl (10 μ L, 0.129 mmol) was added to a cold (-20 °C) solution of hydroxy ketone **S13-3** (16 mg, 0.065 mmol), DMAP (1 mg, 0.008 mmol) and Et₃N (30 μ L, 0.215 mmol). After 10 min TLC indicated complete conversion and SiO₂ (100 mg) was added to the reaction mixture and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate=4/1) to afford 17.3 mg (82 %) of (*E*)-1-(2-(hept-2-en-1-yl)phenyl)-2-oxopropyl methanesulfonate (**34**), as a clear oil. Mixture of *E* and *Z* isomers in a ratio 6.7:1.

Spectral data for a mixture of *Z/E* isomers:

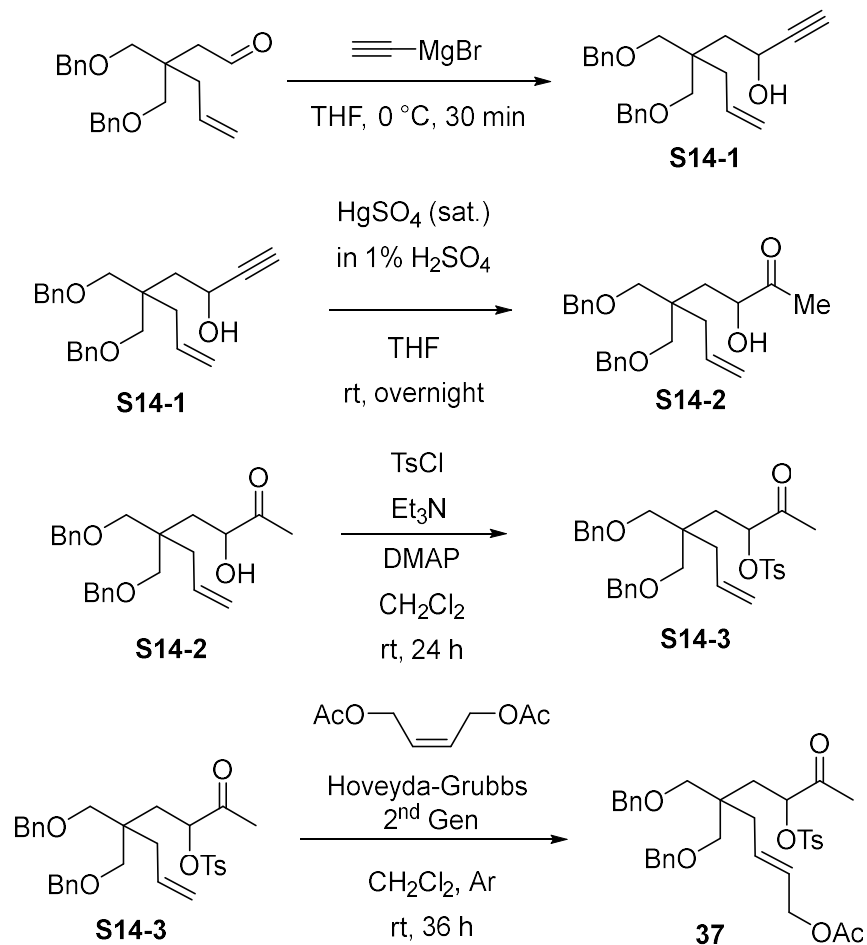
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.22 (m, 4H, minor+major), 6.24 (s, 1H, major), 6.18 (s, 1H, minor), 5.63 – 5.48 (m, 2H, minor+major), 3.57 – 3.44 (m, 2H, minor+major), 3.04 (s, 3H, major), 3.03 (s, 3H, minor), 2.16 (s, 3H, minor), 2.13 (s, 3H, major), 2.06 – 1.99 (m, 2H, minor+major), 1.41 – 1.25 (m, 4H, minor+major), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, minor), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, major).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.4, 140.4, 133.4, 131.1, 130.7, 130.5, 128.9, 127.7, 127.3, 82.8, 39.6, 36.1, 32.3, 31.6, 26.7, 22.4, 14.0.

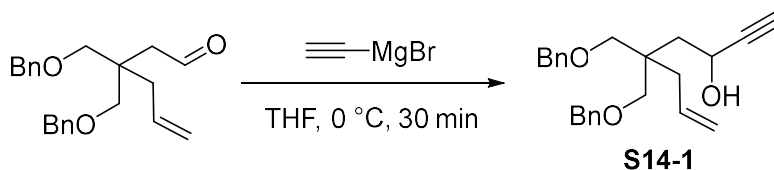
IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3025, 2958, 2929, 2859, 1737, 1601, 1453, 1359, 1176, 950, 842, 761, 529.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₄KO₄S⁺ [M+K]⁺: 363.1032; found: 363.1034.

Scheme S14: Preparation of precursor 37



5,5-Bis((benzyloxy)methyl)oct-7-en-1-yn-3-ol (S14-1)



To an ice-cold solution of 3,3-bis((benzyloxy)methyl)hex-5-enal²⁵ (31 mg, 0.092 mmol) in THF (0.6 mL), ethynylmagnesium bromide solution (0.4 mL, 0.5 M in THF, 0.2 mmol) was added dropwise, via syringe, under an argon atmosphere. After 10 min of stirring TLC indicated complete consumption of starting material. The reaction was quenched by the addition of NH₄Cl (3 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3×3 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine (3 mL),

²⁵ Makabe, M.; Sato, Y.; Mori, M. *J. Org. Chem.*, **2004**, *69*, 6238-6243.

dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) to afford 23.8 mg (72%) of propargylic alcohol **S14-1**, as a pale yellow oil.

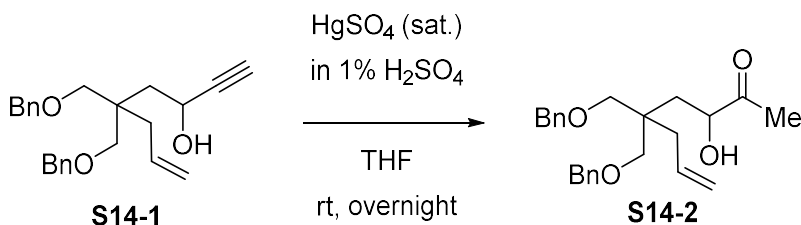
¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.20 (m, 10H), 5.86 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.16 – 4.97 (m, 2H), 4.61 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 4H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 3.41 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.8, 133.6, 128.6, 127.9, 127.9, 118.7, 85.8, 74.0, 73.7, 72.8, 71.6, 58.8, 43.5, 41.6, 37.9.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3386, 3293, 3066, 3030, 2910, 2862, 1638, 1451, 1365, 1095, 1026, 918, 739, 699, 653.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₂₈NaO₃⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 387.1936; found: 387.1943.

5,5-Bis((benzyloxy)methyl)-3-hydroxyoct-7-en-2-one (**S14-2**)



Water (1.84 mL) was added to a solution of propargylic alcohol **S14-1** (73.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) in THF (4.3 mL), followed by dropwise addition of saturated solution of HgSO₄ in 1% H₂SO₄ (0.45 mL). After 16 h of stirring at room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into brine (18 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3×6 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated at rotavap. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1) to afford 60 mg (78%) of hydroxy ketone **S14-2**, as a colorless oil.

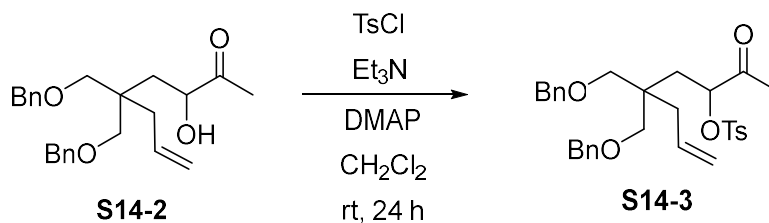
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 10H), 5.86 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.14 – 4.97 (m, 2H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (ddd, *J*¹ = 10.1, *J*² = 3.9, *J*³ = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50 – 3.35 (m, 4H), 2.33 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.88 (dd, *J*¹ = 14.7, *J*² = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (dd, *J*¹ = 14.7, *J*² = 10.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.3, 138.2, 133.9, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 118.5, 74.5, 73.6, 73.56, 73.5, 73.0, 41.8, 37.8, 37.6, 25.6.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3462, 3066, 3030, 2911, 2861, 1714, 1639, 1452, 1360, 1098, 739, 700.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₃₀NaO₄⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 405.2042; found: 405.2044.

5,5-Bis((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-oxooct-7-en-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (S14-3)



Tosyl chloride (107.0 mg, 0.767 mmol, 3.76 equiv.) was added to a solution of hydroxy ketone **S14-2** (57 mg, 0.149 mmol), DMAP (1.0 mg, 0.008 mmol) and Et₃N (0.107 mL, 0.767 mmol, 5.15 equiv.) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.4 mL), under an argon atmosphere, at room temperature. After 24 h of stirring, the orange reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL), silica (500 mg) was added and the volatiles were removed by rotavap. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1) afforded 66.0 mg (82%) of tosyloxy ketone **S14-3**, as a very viscous colorless oil.

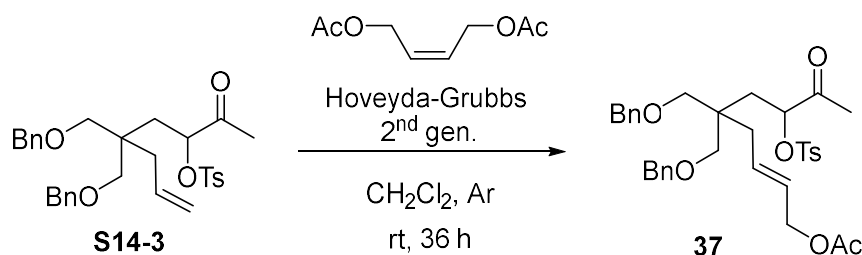
¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.19 (m, 12H), 5.77 – 5.51 (m, 1H), 5.07 – 4.89 (m, 3H), 4.43 – 4.31 (m, 4H), 3.30 – 3.14 (m, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.11 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.77 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.1, 145.4, 138.6, 138.5, 133.5, 130.0, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 118.7, 81.7, 73.2, 72.5, 71.9, 41.6, 37.2, 33.6, 25.4, 21.8.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3065, 3031, 3006, 2976, 2917, 2862, 2799, 1724, 1639, 1598, 1452, 1368, 1177, 1098, 952, 916, 888768, 742, 700.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₁H₃₆NaO₆S⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 559.2130; found: 559.2153.

(*E*)-5,5-Bis((benzyloxy)methyl)-8-oxo-7-(tosyloxy)non-2-en-1-yl acetate (37)



A solution of compound **S14-3** (60.0 mg, 0.112 mmol), *cis*-1,4-diacetoxy-2-butene (40 μL, 0.250 mmol) and Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (4.5 mg, 0.007 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was stirred overnight at room temperature, under an argon atmosphere. TLC showed slow reaction, and more Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (4.5 mg, 0.007 mmol) and *cis*-1,4-diacetoxy-2-butene (40 μL, 0.250 mmol) were added. After 6 h of stirring at room temperature one more portion

of Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (2.0 mg, 0.003 mmol) was added and stirring was continued overnight. SiO₂ (400 mg) was added to the reaction mixture and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford 44.8 mg (66 %) of allylic acetate **37**, as a pale yellow, viscous oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 12H), 5.61 – 5.54 (m, 1H), 5.49 (dt, *J*¹ = 15.3, *J*² = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.40 – 4.32 (m, 4H), 3.20 (ddd, *J*¹ = 12.8, *J*² = 12.2, *J*³ = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.08 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.76 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H).

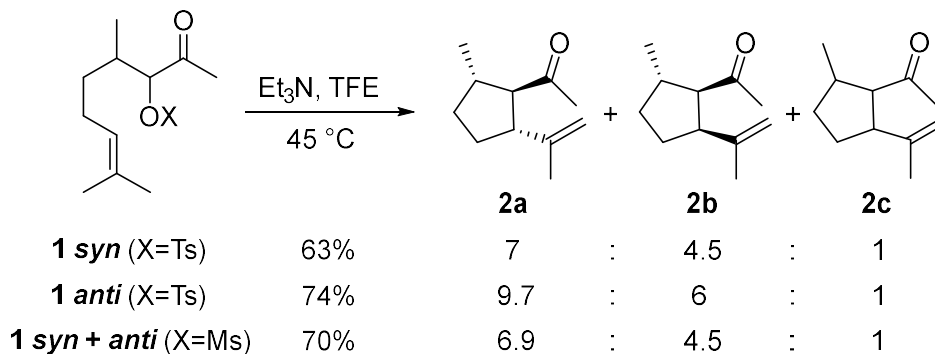
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.9, 170.9, 145.4, 138.4, 133.3, 130.6, 130.0, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 81.6, 73.3, 72.3, 71.8, 65.0, 41.8, 35.6, 33.6, 25.4, 21.8, 21.1.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3087, 3062, 3030, 2862, 1738, 1598, 1451, 1367, 1234, 1177, 1096, 1024, 953, 743, 699.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₄H₄₀NaO₈S⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 631.2342; found: 631.2340.

2. Cyclizations of oxyallyl cations

1-(2-Ethyl-5-methylcyclopentyl)ethan-1-one (2) (General procedure for the cyclization - Method A)



Triethylamine (61 μL, 0.438 mmol, 1.6 eq) was added to the solution of **1 syn** (93.7 mg, 0.277 mmol, 1 eq) in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.85 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 41 h, under an argon atmosphere.²⁶ The reaction mixture was carefully concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography (pentane/diethyl ether = 95/5) to afford 28.9

²⁶ Previously reported procedure was modified: Vander Wal, M. N., Dilger, A. K., MacMillan, D. W. C., *Chem. Sci.*, **2013**, *4*, 3075.

mg (63%) of volatile compound **2**, as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 7:4.5:1, as determined by ^1H NMR and GC/MS).

According to the General procedure – Method A. Starting from **1 anti** (47.2 mg, 0.139 mmol), triethylamine (30 μL , 0.219 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.4 mL), **2** (17.0 mg, 74%) was obtained, as mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 9.7:6:1, as determined by ^1H NMR and GC/MS.

According to the General procedure – Method A. Starting from **1 anti + syn** (13.0 mg, 0.050 mmol), triethylamine (11 μL , 0.078 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.15 mL), **2** (5.8 mg, 70%) was obtained, as mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 6.9:4.5:1, as determined by ^1H NMR.

Spectral data for mixture, spectra given where H: H': H'' correspond to the isomers in a ratio 5.5: 3.5: 1.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.78 – 4.66 (m, 2H+2H'+2H''), 3.05 – 2.94 (m, 1H'+2H''), 2.79 (dd, $J = 18.2, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, $J = 8.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H'), 2.56 – 2.46 (m, 1H''), 2.46–2.36 (m, 1H'), 2.41 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H''), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H'), 2.05 – 1.97 (m, 1H'), 1.96 – 1.82 (m, 2H+1H'+2H''), 1.79 – 1.74 (m, 1H'), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H''), 1.69 (s, 3H'), 1.66 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.28 (m, 1H+2H''), 1.27 – 1.15 (m, 1H'), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H'), 0.86 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H'').

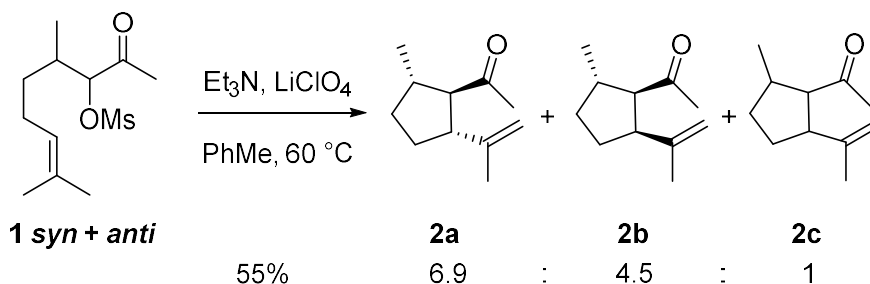
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 210.4, 210.3, 210.1, 147.3, 146.6, 145.9, 111.9, 110.5, 109.2, 64.6, 64.2, 59.7, 51.8, 50.0, 46.5, 38.6, 36.9, 35.7, 34.1, 33.6, 33.4, 31.4, 31.0, 30.2, 30.1, 30.0, 29.8, 21.8, 20.9, 19.8, 19.8, 16.8.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3078, 2955, 2869, 1708, 1644, 1456, 1374, 1356.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 167.1430, found: 167.1423.

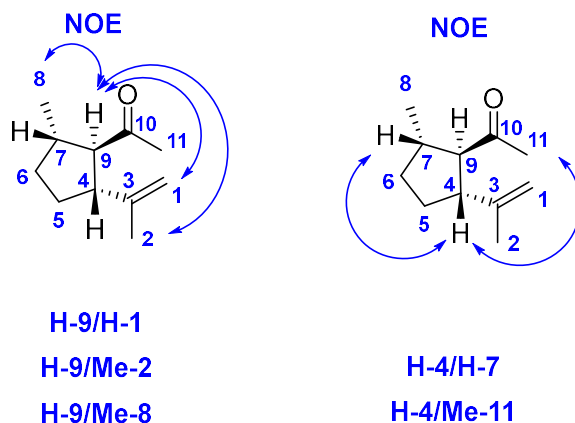
Inferior yield was observed when the reaction was performed on a larger scale, due to side reactions with trifluoroethanol. Therefore, the cyclization was performed in toluene on a gram scale (4.5 mmol), under modified conditions (see Method C).

1-(2-Ethyl-5-methylcyclopentyl)ethan-1-one (**2**) (General procedure for the cyclization - Method C)



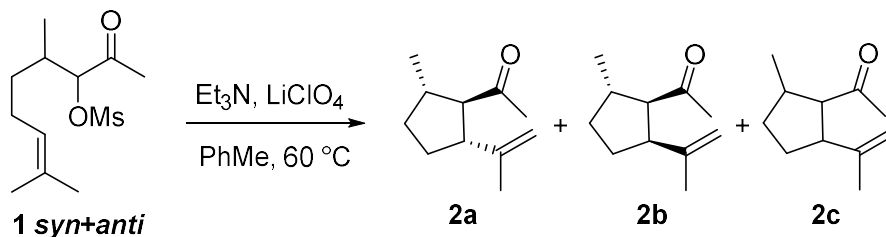
A suspension of **1** *syn* + *anti* (1.18 g, 4.5 mmol), trimethylamine (1.25 mL, 9 mmol) and lithium perchlorate (957.5 mg, 9 mmol) in toluene (16 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 7 h (the reaction was performed under air, reaction vessel was capped). SiO₂ (3 g) was added, the solvent was removed at rotavap and the resulting slurry was put as a cake at the top of a SiO₂ column (8 g) and purified by column chromatography (pentane/diethyl ether = 95/5) to afford volatile product **2** (411 mg, 55%), as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 6.9:4.5:1).

Correlations (NOESY) for major diastereomer **2a**:



In order to determine whether the product distribution (**2a**:**2b**:**2c**) is constant over time, cyclization reaction of **1** reaction progress was monitored by GC/MS. This was repeated several times.

Distribution of products 2a:2b:2c over time (conditions: Method C)

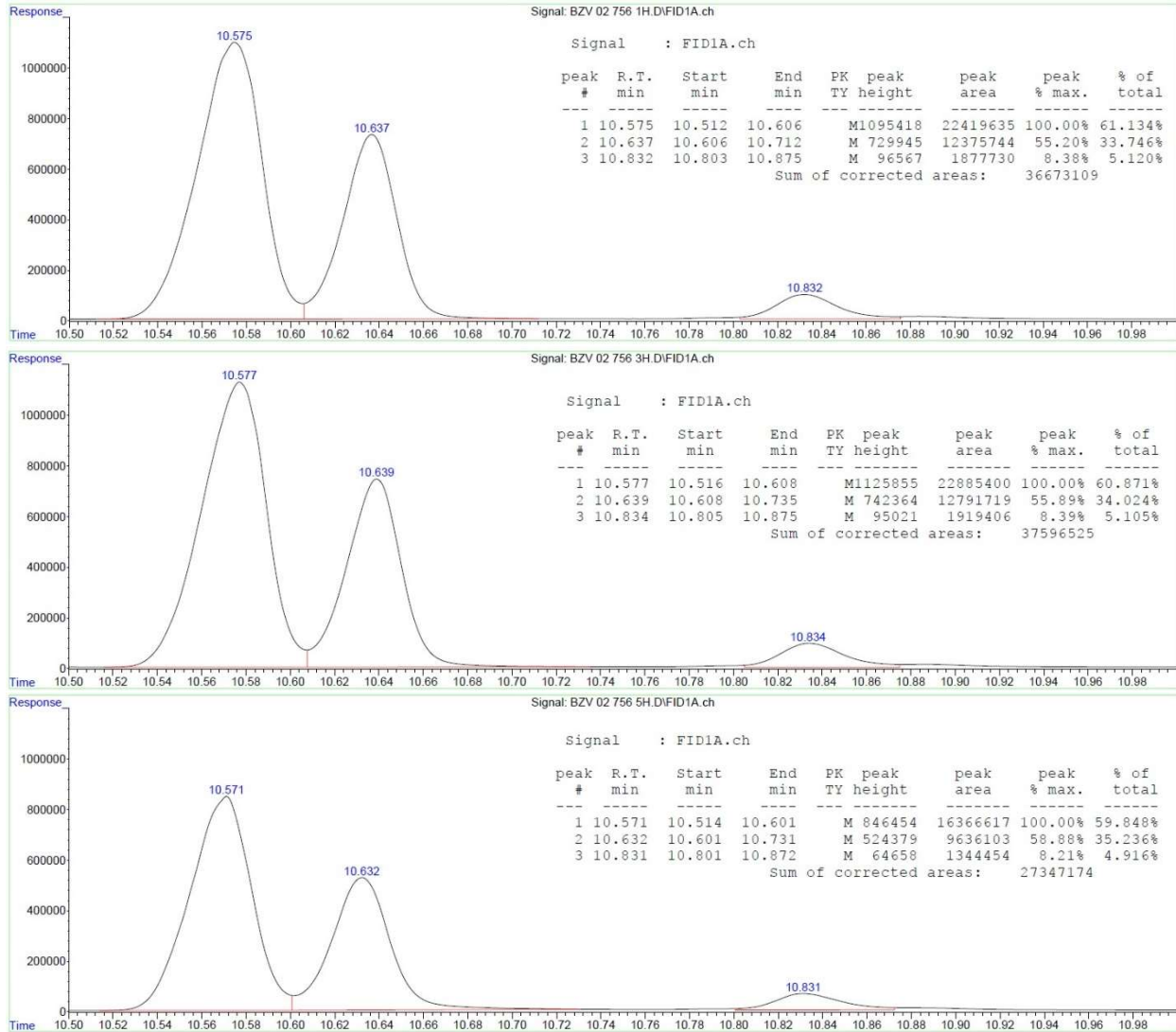


A suspension of **1** *syn* + *anti* (30.0 mg, 0.114 mmol), triethylamine (32 μL, 0.229 mmol) and lithium perchlorate (24.3 mg, 0.229 mmol) in toluene (0.40 mL) was stirred at 60 °C. At certain points of time, reaction mixture aliquots (40 μL) were taken, diluted using dichloromethane (1.00 mL) and analyzed directly by GC-MS.

Table S1: Product 2 distribution over time

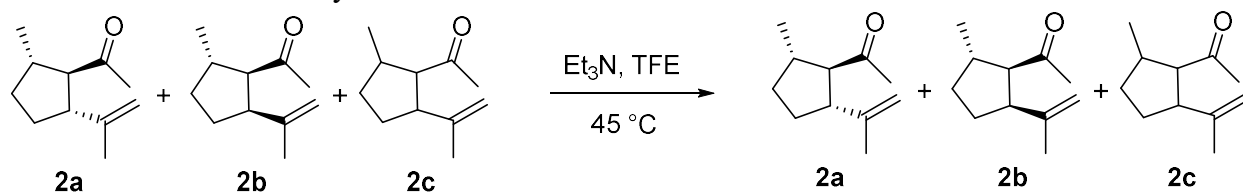
time (h)	relative ratio 2a:2b:2c
1	61.1 : 33.7 : 5.1
3	60.9 : 34.0 : 5.1
5	59.8 : 35.2 : 4.9

GC/MS traces of reaction mixture at different reaction times:



Resubmission experiment

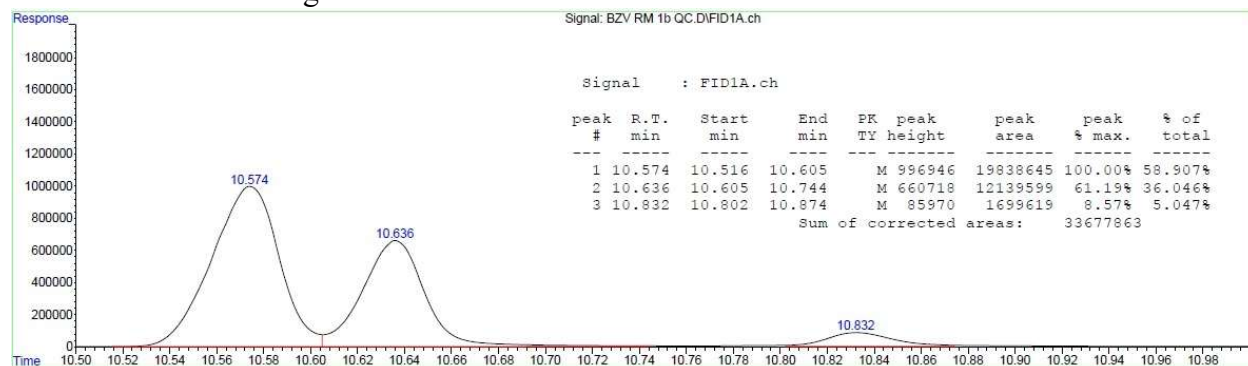
Isolated product **2** (mixture of three diastereoisomers **2a:2b:2c** in a relative ratio 61:34:5) was resubmitted to the same cyclization reaction conditions:



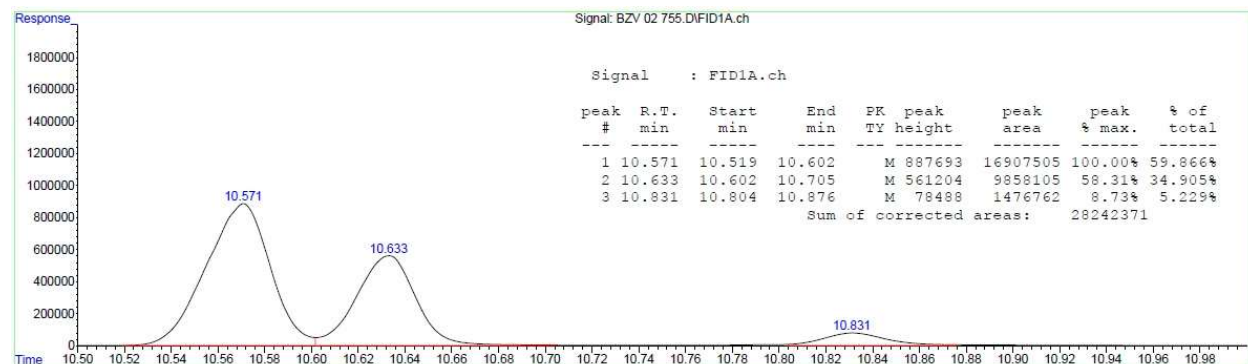
Triethylamine (9 μ L, 0.065 mmol) was added to the solution of **2a+2b+2c** (13.7 mg, 0.082 mmol) in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.125 mL) under argon atmosphere and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 $^{\circ}$ C for 7 h, then overnight at room temperature. Reaction mixture aliquot (10 μ L) was taken, diluted using dichloromethane (1.00 mL) and analyzed directly by GC-MS. Another reaction mixture aliquot (10 μ L) was taken, diluted with CDCl_3 (0.5 mL) and ^1H NMR was taken. Results showed that relative ratio **2a:2b:2c** before and after the treatment with triethylamine in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol at 45 $^{\circ}$ C remained identical. Results are depicted in Table S2.

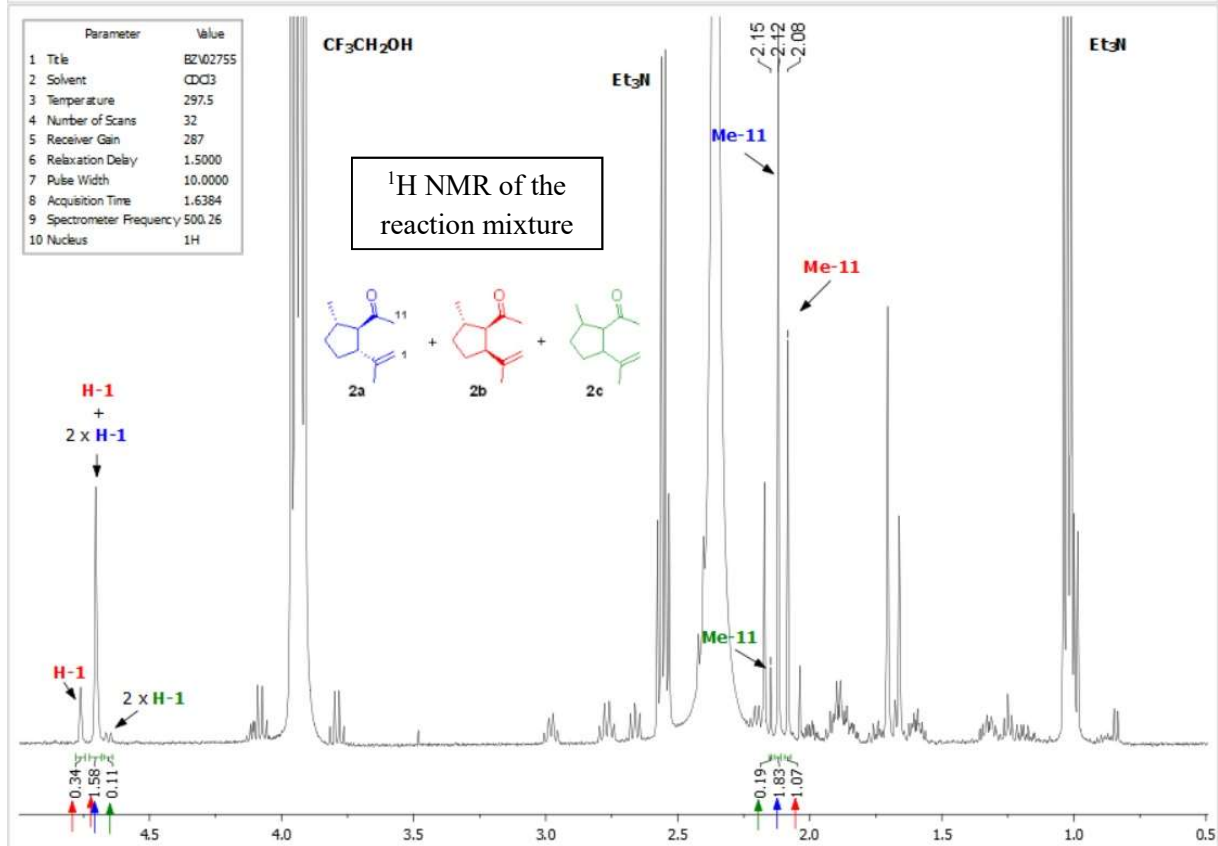
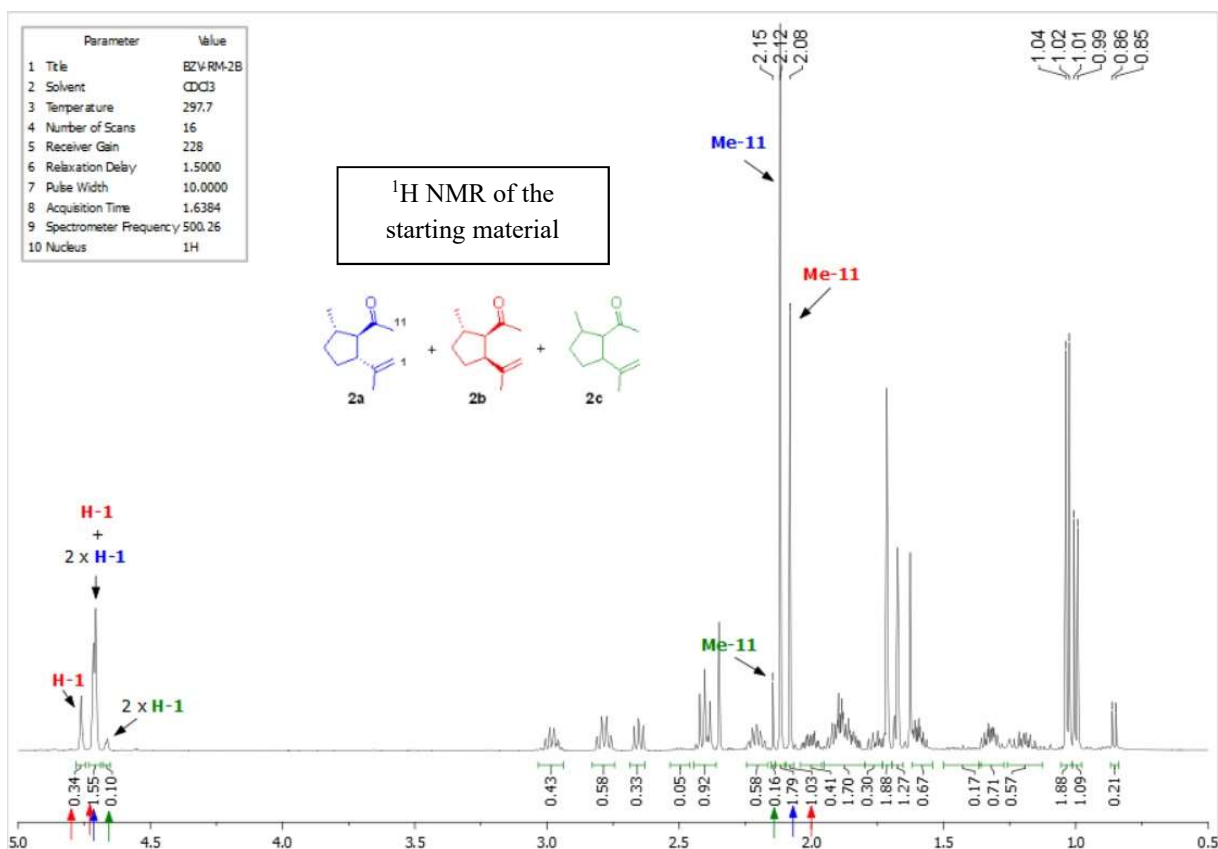
	before	after
by ^1H NMR	61 : 34 : 5	61 : 34 : 5
by GC/MS	58.9 : 36.0 : 5.0	59.9 : 34.9 : 5.2

GC/MS trace of starting material:

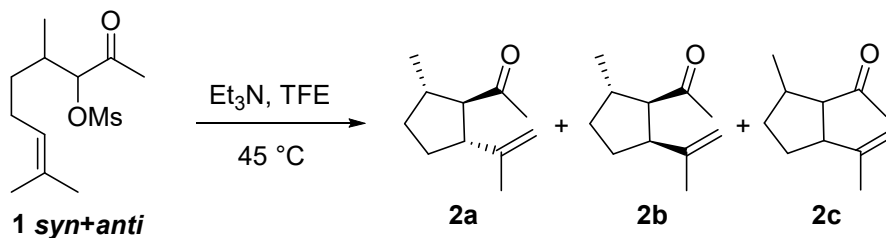


GC/MS trace of reaction mixture:





Distribution of products 2a:2b:2c over time (conditions: Method A)

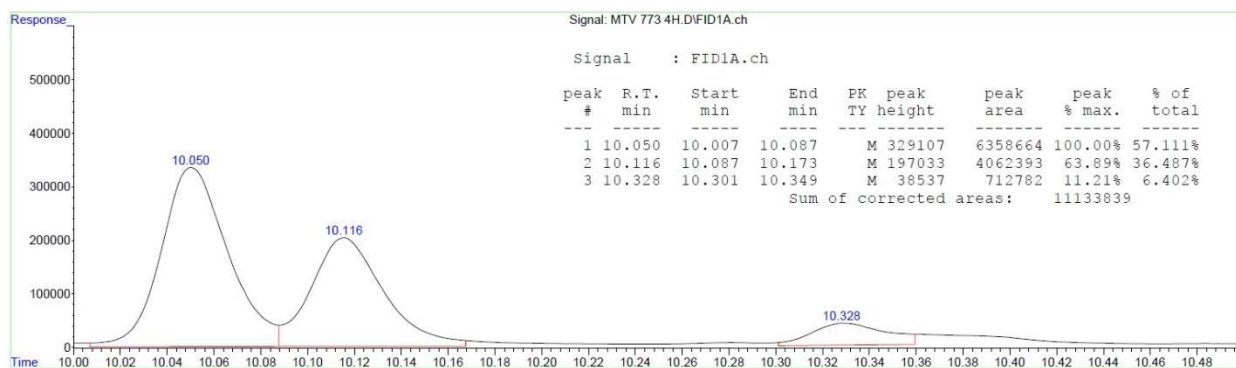
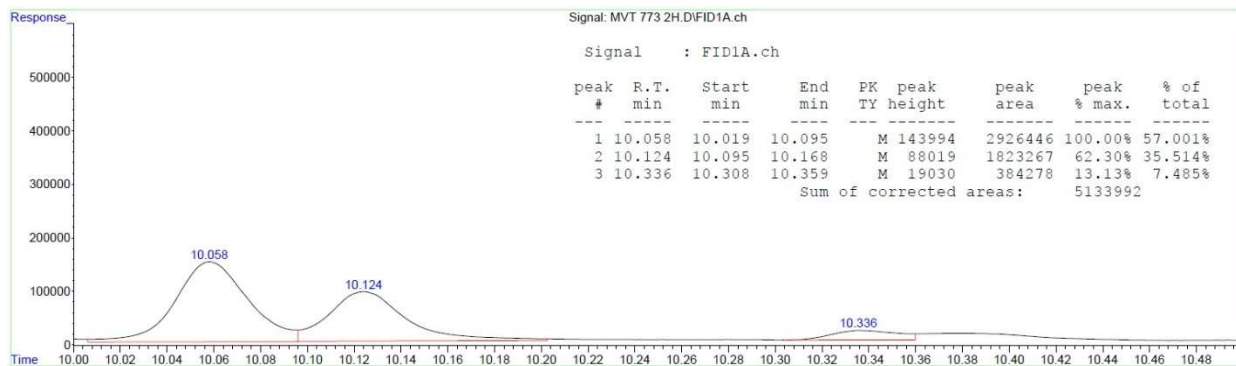


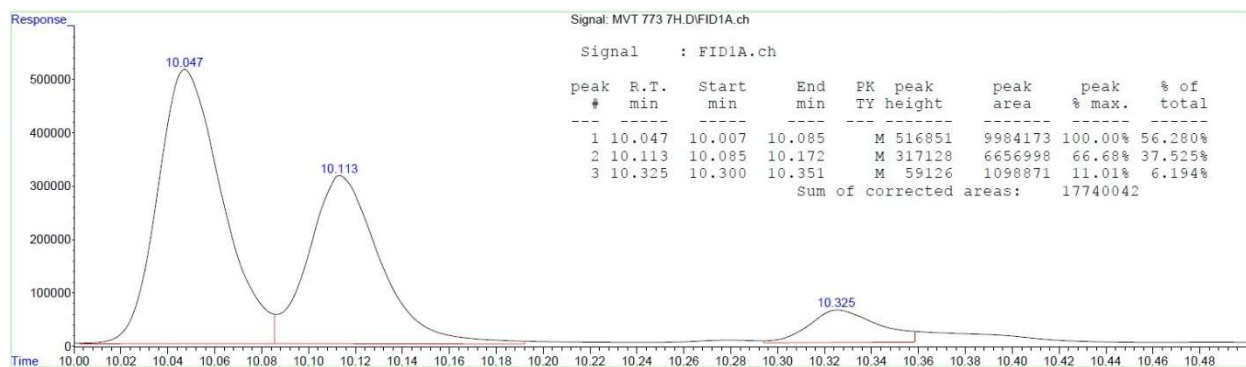
Triethylamine (71.4 μL , 0.51 mmol, 1.6 eq) was added to the solution of **1 *syn+anti*** (84.0 mg, 0.320 mmol, 1 eq) in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.1 mL) under argon atmosphere and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 $^\circ\text{C}$. At certain points of time, reaction mixture aliquots (30 μL) were taken, diluted using dichloromethane (1.00 mL) and analyzed directly by GC-MS. Results are depicted in Table S3.

Table S3: Product **2** distribution over time

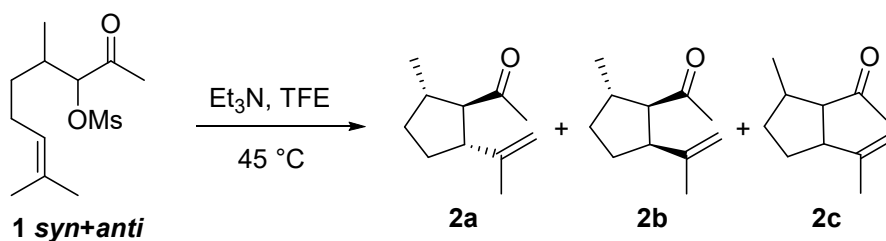
time (h)	relative ratio 2a:2b:2c
2	57.0 : 35.5 : 7.5
4	57.1 : 36.5 : 6.4
7	56.3 : 37.5 : 6.2

GC/MS traces of reaction mixture at different reaction times:





Distribution of products 2a:2b:2c over time (conditions: Method A)

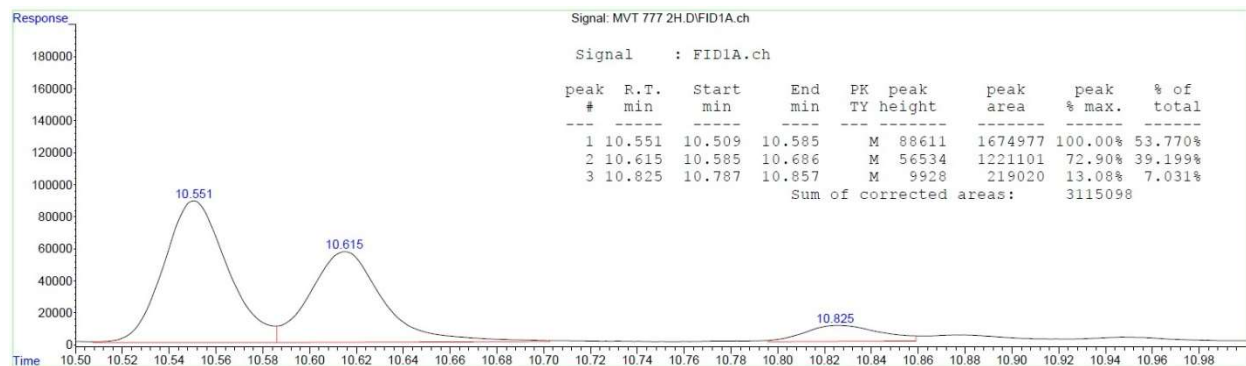


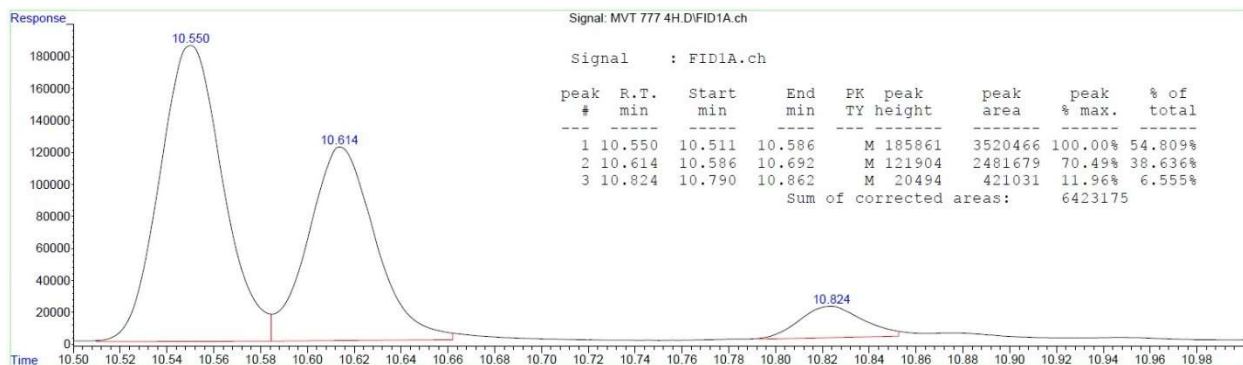
Triethylamine (18.7 μL , 0.134 mmol, 1.6 eq) was added to the solution of **1 syn+anti** (22.0 mg, 0.084 mmol, 1 eq) in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.26 mL) under argon atmosphere and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 $^\circ\text{C}$. At certain points of time, reaction mixture aliquots (30 μL) were taken, diluted using dichloromethane (1.00 mL) and analyzed directly by GC-MS. Results are depicted in Table S4.

Table S4: Product **2** distribution over time

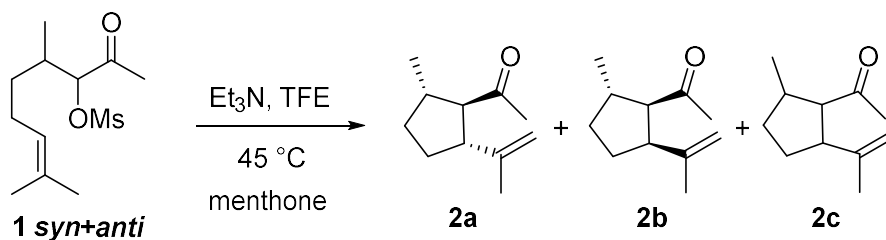
time (h)	relative ratio 2a:2b:2c
2	53.8 : 39.2 : 7.0
4	54.8 : 38.6 : 6.6

GC/MS traces of reaction mixture at different reaction times:





Distribution of products 2a:2b:2c over time in the presence of menthone as an “*in situ*” internal standard (conditions: Method A)

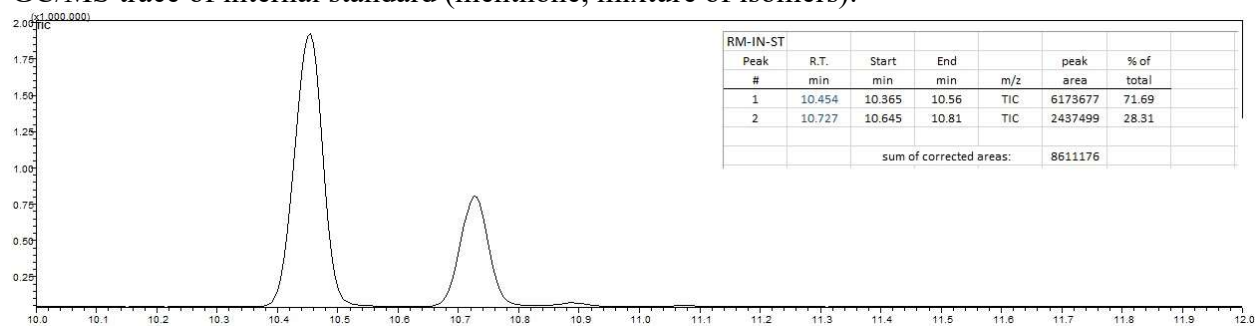


Triethylamine (71.4 μL , 0.512 mmol, 1.6 eq) was added to the solution of **1 *syn+anti*** (84.0 mg, 0.320 mmol, 1 eq) and (-)-menthone (27.5 mg, 0.160 mmol) as internal standard in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.98 mL) under argon atmosphere and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 $^\circ\text{C}$. At certain points of time, reaction mixture aliquots (30 μL) were taken, diluted using dichloromethane (1.00 mL) and analyzed directly by GC-MS.

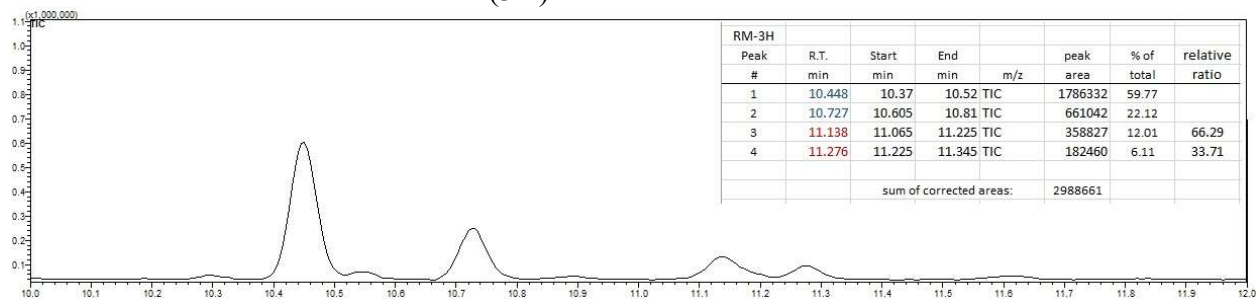
Table S2: Product **2** distribution over time

time (h)	relative ratio 2a:2b:2c
3	66.2 : 33.7 : ----
7	58.3 : 32.9 : 8.7
23	58.9 : 33.2 : 7.8
27	58.6 : 32.6 : 8.8
31	57.1 : 33.9 : 9.0
48	57.4 : 33.3 : 9.3

GC/MS trace of internal standard (menthone, mixture of isomers):

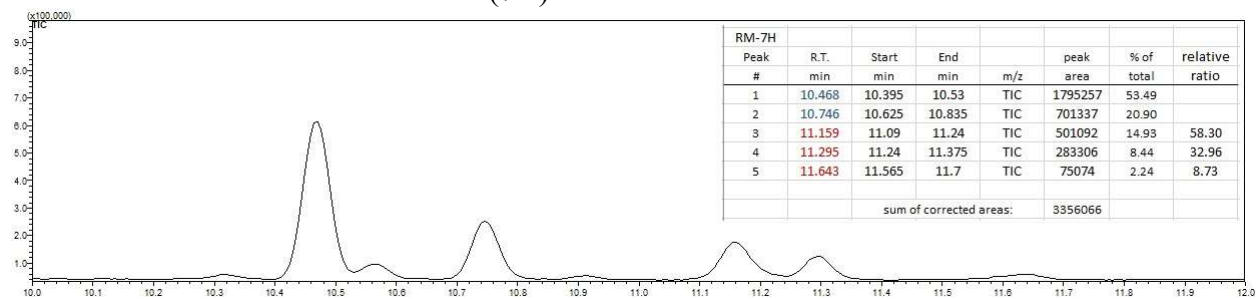


GC/MS trace of the reaction mixture (3 h):*

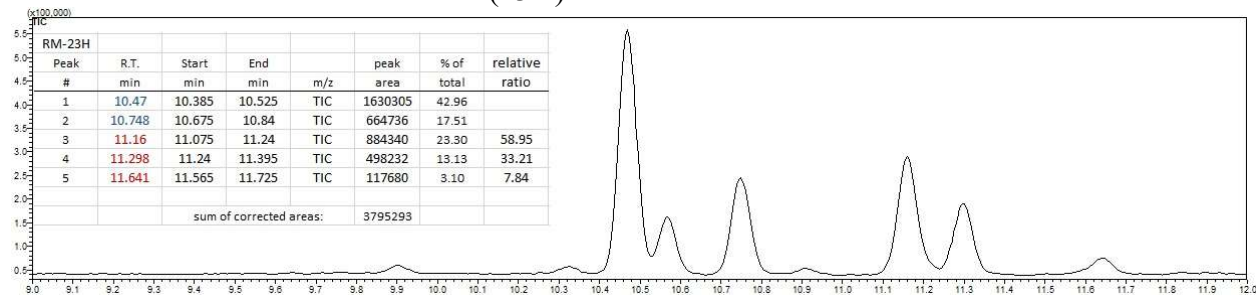


*concentration of **2c** was too low to integrate

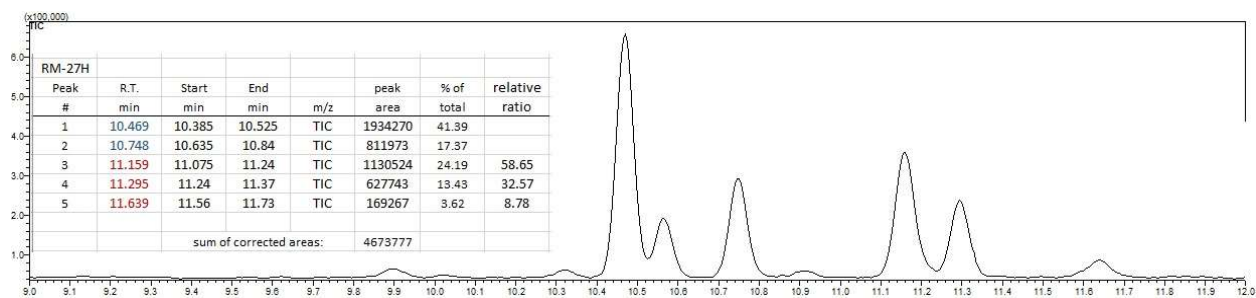
GC/MS trace of the reaction mixture (7 h):



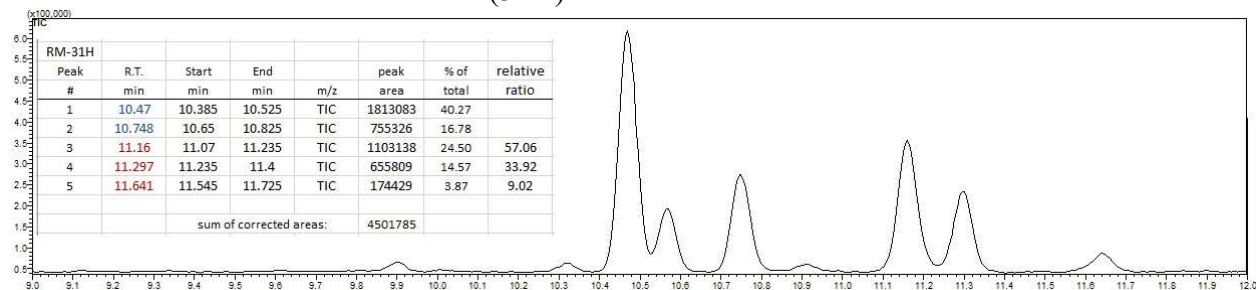
GC/MS trace of the reaction mixture (23 h):



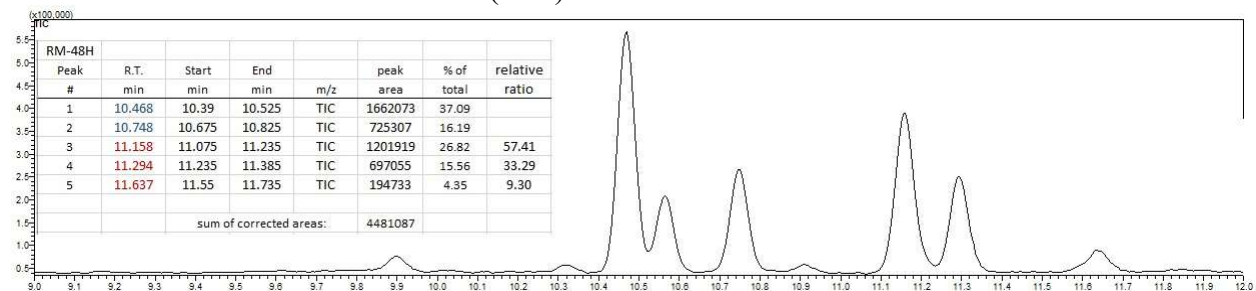
GC/MS trace of the reaction mixture (27 h):



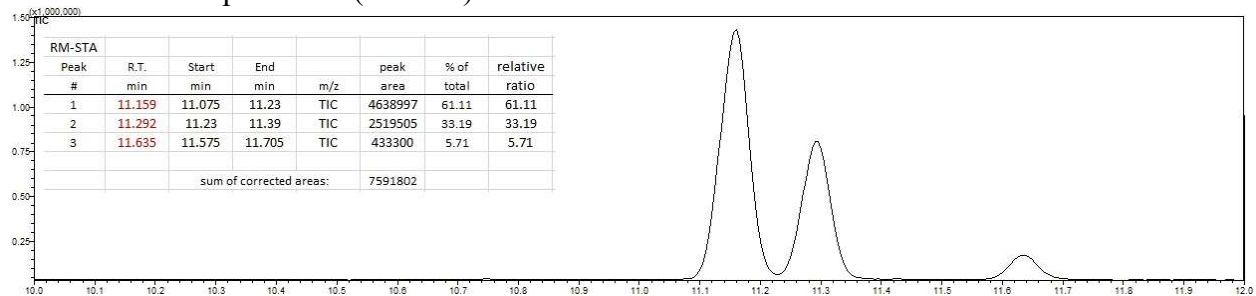
GC/MS trace of the reaction mixture (31 h):



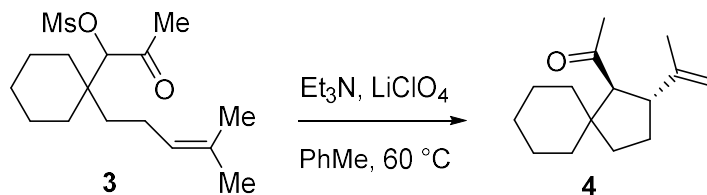
GC/MS trace of the reaction mixture (48 h):



GC/MS trace of product 2 (isolated):



1-(2-(Prop-1-en-2-yl)spiro[4.5]decan-1-yl)ethan-1-one (4)



According to the General procedure – Method C. A suspension of crude mesylate **3** (0.43 mmol) from previous step, triethylamine (119 μL , 0.854 mmol) and lithium perchlorate (90.8 mg, 0.854 mmol) in toluene (3 mL) was stirred at $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 h. The reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ ethyl acetate = 9/1) to afford 63 mg (67 %) of 1-(2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)spiro[4.5]decan-1-yl)ethan-1-one **4**, as a colorless oil (single diastereoisomer).

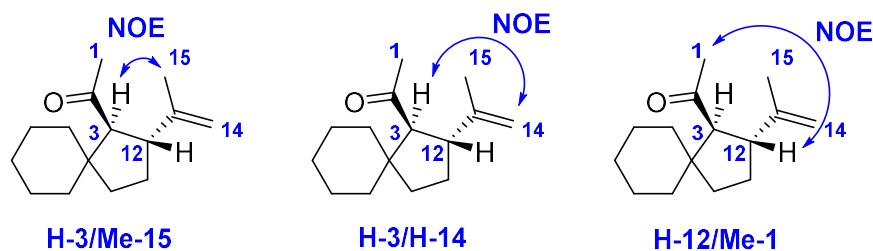
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.68 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.66 – 4.64 (m, 1H), 2.97 (td, $J^1 = 10.9$, $J^2 = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.87 (dtd, $J^1 = 12.3$, $J^2 = 7.4$, $J^3 = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.71 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.62 – 1.54 (m, 6H), 1.48 – 1.37 (m, 4H), 1.33 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.12 (tt, $J^1 = 12.7$, $J^2 = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.03 (td, $J^1 = 12.6$, $J^2 = 3.6$ Hz, 1H)..

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 211.1, 147.1, 109.7, 67.6, 49.1, 46.8, 39.3, 35.8, 34.7, 32.9, 29.7, 26.2, 24.1, 22.8, 21.0.

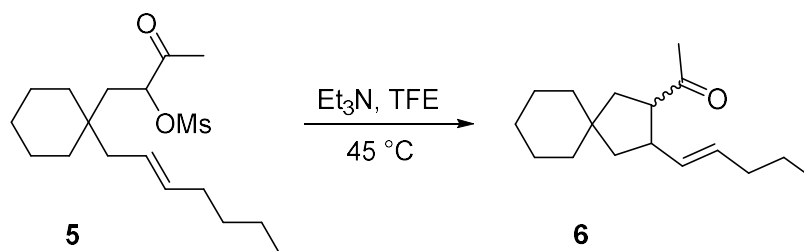
IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 2928, 2857, 1707, 1644, 1449, 1355, 1162, 889.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 221.1900, found: 221.1902.

Correlations (NOESY) for compound **4**:



(E)-1-(3-(Pent-1-en-1-yl)spiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)ethan-1-one (6)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Triethylamine (20 μ L, 0.143 mmol) was added to a solution of mesylate **5** (31.0 mg, 0.090 mmol) in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.42 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 $^{\circ}$ C for 24 h, under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1, then petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 975/25, and finally benzene/ethyl acetate = 49/1) to afford 9.3 mg (43%) of compound **6**, as colorless oil. Obtained as a mixture of *trans* and *cis* isomers in a relative ratio 2.56:1, according to ^1H NMR spectrum integration of [-COCH₃] signals at 2.10 (s, 3H, minor) and 2.05 (s, 3H, major).

Spectral data for the mixture of diastereoisomers:

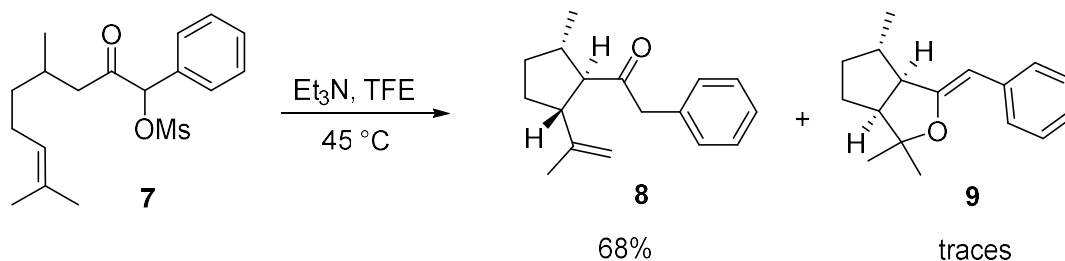
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.49 – 5.16 (m, 2H, minor+major), 3.39 – 3.26 (m, 1H, minor), 3.20 – 3.07 (m, 1H, minor+major), 3.03 – 2.89 (m, 1H, major), 2.74-2.64 (m, 1H, major), 2.10 (s, 3H, minor), 2.05 (s, 3H, major), 1.97 – 1.88 (m, 2H, minor+major), 1.83 – 1.69 (m, 2H, minor+major), 1.63 (m, 1H, minor+major), 1.47-1.22 (m, 13H, minor+major), 0.94 – 0.83 (m, 3H, minor+major).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.0 (minor), 210.6 (major), 133.2 (minor), 131.3 (major), 131.2 (major), 130.0 (minor), 58.3, 55.6, 55.29, 46.00, 45.6, 44.8, 42.1, 41.9, 40.0, 39.0, 38.9, 38.8, 38.0, 34.6, 31.4, 31.1, 30.0, 29.6, 26.4, 26.3, 24.3, 23.8, 23.6, 23.4, 23.0, 22.8, 14.0 (minor), 13.8 (major).

IR (ATR) ν 2928, 2857, 1707, 1644, 1449, 1355, 1162, 889.

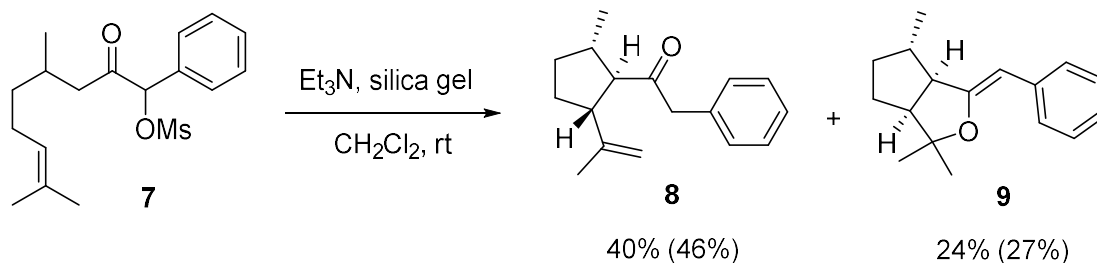
HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₉O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 249.2213; found: 249.2209.

1-(2-Methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclopentyl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (**8**) and (*Z*)-3-benzylidene-1,1,4-trimethylhexahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*c*]furan (**9**)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Using **7** (8 mg, 0.024 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (5.3 μ L, 0.038 mmol, 1.6 eq) and trifluoroethanol (0.1 mL), during 1.5 h. Purification by column chromatography (benzene/ethyl acetate = 99/1) afforded 3.9 mg (68%) of compound **8**, as a colorless oil. Only traces of **9** were formed under these conditions.

1-(2-Methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclopentyl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (8) and **(Z)-3-benzylidene-1,1,4-trimethylhexahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]furan (9)** (General procedure for the cyclization - Method B)



Silica gel (20 mg) was added to the solution of compound **7** (7.6 mg, 0.0225 mmol, 1 eq) and triethylamine (5 μ L, 0.036 mmol, 1.6 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.1 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 days. Purification of the crude reaction mixture by column chromatography (benzene/ethyl acetate = 99/1) afforded 2.2 mg (40%, 46% based on the recovered starting material) of compound **8** and 1.3 mg (24%, 27% based on the recovered starting material) of compound **9**, as colorless oils.

Spectral data for **8**:

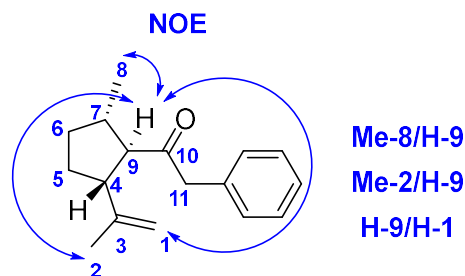
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 4.73 – 4.69 (m, 2H), 3.71 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.63 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 210.4, 146.6, 133.9, 129.7, 128.5, 126.9, 110.9, 62.6, 52.4, 50.7, 38.8, 33.6, 30.2, 19.7, 19.5.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3066, 3029, 2954, 2867, 1706, 1643, 1495, 1454, 1363.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 243.1743, found: 243.1740.

Correlations (NOESY) of **8**:



Spectral data for **9**:

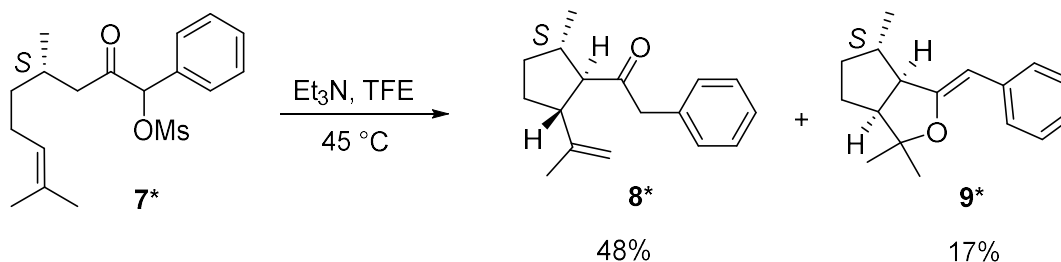
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.26– 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 5.14 (d, $J = 1.4$, 1H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 8.1, 4.2$, Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd, $J = 17.1, 8.8$, 1H), 2.23 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.22 – 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, $J = 6.9$, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.4, 137.7, 128.1, 127.0, 124.2, 96.6, 86.6, 56.8, 51.4, 42.6, 36.0, 29.8, 27.7, 23.9, 21.4.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3062, 3030, 2962, 2868, 1728, 1600, 1493, 1452, 1373.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 243.1743, found: 243.1733.

1-((1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-Methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclopentyl)-2-phenylethanone (8***) and (3*aR*,4*S*,6*aS*,*Z*)-3-benzylidene-1,1,4-trimethylhexahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*c*]furan (**9***)**



According to the General procedure – Method A. Using **7*** (36.7 mg, 0.108 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (24 μL , 0.173 mmol, 1.6 eq) and trifluoroethanol (0.36 mL), during 4 h. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/diisopropyl ether = 95/5) afforded 13.5 mg (48%) of compound **8*** and 4.8 mg (17 %) of compound **9***, both as colorless oils.

Spectral data for **8***:

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ -44.9 (c 1.27, CDCl_3).

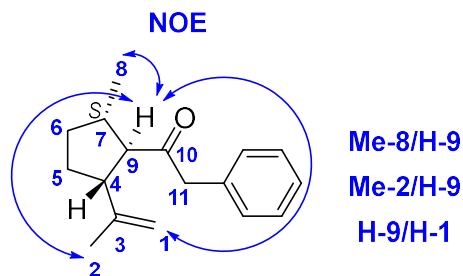
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 4.74 – 4.71 (m, 2H), 3.72 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, $J = 18.1, 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.65 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.25 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 210.4, 146.6, 133.9, 129.7, 128.5, 126.9, 110.9, 62.6, 52.5, 50.7, 38.8, 33.6, 30.3, 19.7, 19.5.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 2924, 2854, 1710, 1495, 1458, 1375.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$: 243.1743, found: 243.1740.

Correlations (NOESY) for **8***:



Spectral data for **9***:

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -101.1 (c 0.26, C₆H₆).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.85 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.30– 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.04 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 5.28 (d, J = 1.4, 1H), 3.75 (ddd, J = 8.6, 4.3, 1.1, Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.88 (dd, J = 17.1, 8.6, 1H), 1.71 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.9, 3H), 0.93 – 0.88 (m, 1H).

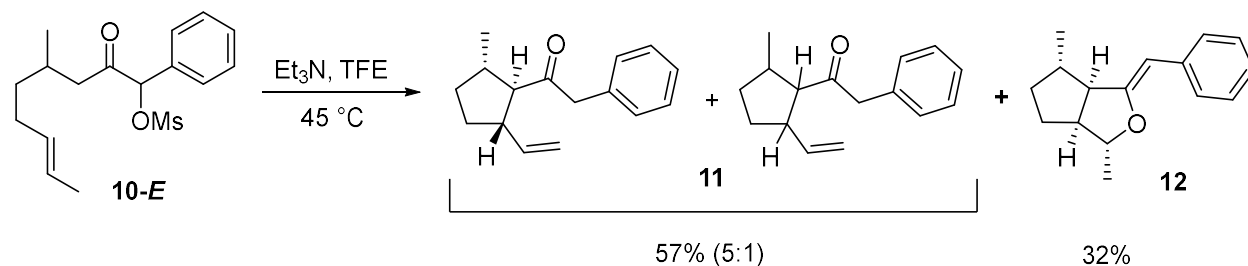
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 162.2, 138.4, 128.5, 128.4, 124.8, 97.9, 86.4, 56.9, 51.4, 42.8, 36.1, 29.8, 27.8, 23.8, 21.4.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3053, 3020, 2955, 2864, 1662, 1599, 1493, 1449, 1365.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₃O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 243.1743, found: 243.1736.

Note: NMR of **9** was taken in C₆D₆ because it gradually decomposes in CDCl₃ (probably due to acidity of chloroform). Generally, benzylidenetetrahydrofurans were sensitive to acidic conditions, and very difficult to purify on silica and isolate in pure state.

1-(2-Methyl-5-vinylcyclopentyl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (**11**) and (Z)-3-benzylidene-1,4-dimethylhexahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]furan (**12**)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Using mesyloxy ketone **10-E** (9.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (6.5 μ L, 0.046 mmol, 1.6 eq) and trifluoroethanol (0.1 mL), during 3 h. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/diisopropyl ether = 95/5) afforded 3.9 mg (57%) of compound **11** as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers in a relative ratio 5:1, as determined by ¹H NMR) and 2.2 mg (32%) of compound **12**, as a colorless oil.

Spectral data for **11**, mixture of isomers in the ratio H:H' = 5:1

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H+2H'), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1H+1H'), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 2H+2H'), 5.74 – 5.62 (m, 1H+1H'), 5.04 – 5.62 (m, 2H+2H'), 3.72 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H'), 3.59 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H'), 2.98 – 2.88 (m, 1H'), 2.77 – 2.67 (m, 1H+1H'), 2.44 – 2.34 (m, 1H+1H'), 2.32 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.84 (m, 2H+2H'), 1.57 – 1.47 (m, 1H+1H'), 1.34 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.19 – 1.11 (m, 1H'), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.2, 208.9, 141.4, 139.8, 129.7, 128.5, 126.9, 126.8, 114.8, 114.3, 64.9, 62.4, 51.6, 51.1, 49.7, 47.4, 38.6, 33.5, 33.3, 32.6, 31.8, 19.7, 19.6.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3066, 3030, 2954, 2869, 1708, 1640, 1495, 1455, 1369.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₆ON⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 246.1852, found: 246.1845.

Spectral data for **12**:

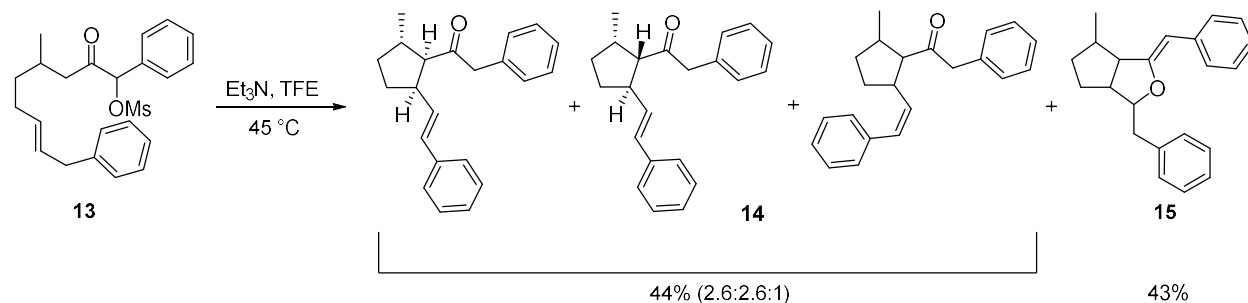
¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.89 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.33– 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (p, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.15– 1.00 (m, 2H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8, 138.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 125.2, 98.1, 86.2, 56.9, 49.9, 42.0, 35.7, 29.4, 21.6, 20.1.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3057, 3021, 2954, 2869, 1756, 1667, 1600, 1493, 1451, 1372, 1314.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₁O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 229.1587, found: 229.1577.

1-(2-Methyl-5-styrylcyclopentyl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (**14**) and 1-benzyl-3-benzylidene-4-methylhexahydro-1H-cyclopenta[*c*]furan (**15**)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Using mesyloxy ketone **13** (8.3 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (4.6 μL, 0.033 mmol, 1.6 eq) and trifluoroethanol (0.1 mL), during 4 h. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/toluene = 1/2) afforded 2.8 mg (44%) of compound **14**, as a colorless oil (mixture of 4 isomers) and 2.7 mg (43%) of **15**, a colorless oil (mixture of 4 isomers, in a relative ratio: 6:1:1:1).

Spectral data for **14**, mixture of four isomers: *E*-a, *E*-b, *Z*-a, *Z*-b with the ratio *E*:*Z* = 5.25:1, where H_{Ea} and H_{Eb} are *E* isomers in the ratio of 1:1 and H_{Za} and H_{Zb} are *Z* isomers in the ratio of 1:1.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 6.99 (m, 10H_{Ea+Eb+Za+Zb}), 6.46 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H_{Za}), 6.44 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H_{Zb}), 6.37 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H_{Ea}), 6.31 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H_{Eb}), 6.08 – 5.99 (m, 1H_{Ea+Eb}), 5.60 – 5.54 (m, 1H_{Za+Zb}), 3.73 – 3.46 (m, 2H_{Ea+Eb+Za+Zb}), 3.35 – 3.26 (m, 1H_{Za+Zb}), 3.14 – 3.04 (m, 1H_{Ea}), 2.95 – 2.87 (m, 1H_{Eb}), 2.81 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H_{Ea}), 2.68 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H_{Za}), 2.56 – 2.45 (m, 2H_{Ea+Eb}), 2.41 – 2.27 (m, 2H_{Eb+Zb}), 2.06 – 1.89 (m, 2H_{Ea+Eb+Za+Zb}), 1.69 – 1.56 (m, 1H_{Ea+Eb+Za+Zb}), 1.46 – 1.13 (m, 2H_{Ea+Eb+Za+Zb}), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H_{Eb}), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H_{Ea}), 0.91 – 0.88 (m, 3H_{Zb}), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H_{Za}).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.3, 209.1, 137.2, 137.1, 135.9, 133.9, 133.7, 133.6, 133.0, 131.5, 130.2, 129.7, 129.7, 129.6, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.2, 127.2, 126.9, 126.8, 126.3, 126.1, 66.2, 66.1, 62.5, 62.6, 62.3, 51.8, 51.4, 49.1, 46.7, 38.9, 33.4, 33.3, 32.1, 19.9, 19.7.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3082, 3060, 3027, 2952, 2867, 1945, 1875, 1802, 1708, 1600, 1493, 1452, 1406, 1372.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₂H₂₈ON⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 322.2165, found: 322.2154.

Spectral data for **15**, major isomer:

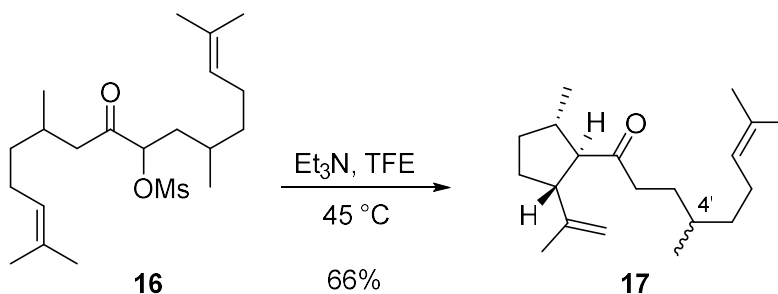
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.20 (m, 7H), 7.08 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.37 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3, 137.8, 137.2, 129.5, 129.0, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.3 (2×C), 127.2, 126.4, 125.1, 124.4, 96.9, 90.5, 57.1, 52.2, 47.2, 42.1, 41.8, 35.4, 29.6, 20.4, 19.6.

IR (ATR) *v*_{max}: 3084, 3061, 3027, 2955, 2931, 2867, 1753, 1699, 1600, 1494, 1453, 1410, 1375.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₂H₂₅O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 305.1900, found: 305.1890.

4,8-Dimethyl-1-(2-methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclopentyl)non-7-en-1-one (**17**)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Using mesyloxy ketone **16** (8.8 mg, 0.023 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (5 μL, 0.036 mmol, 1.6 eq) and trifluoroethanol (0.1 mL), during 4 h. Purifications by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/toluene = 3/1) afforded 4.4 mg (66%) of **17**, as a colorless oil (mixture of isomers at C-4' in a relative ratio 1:1, as determined by ¹H NMR).

Spectral data for the mixture of isomers **17**

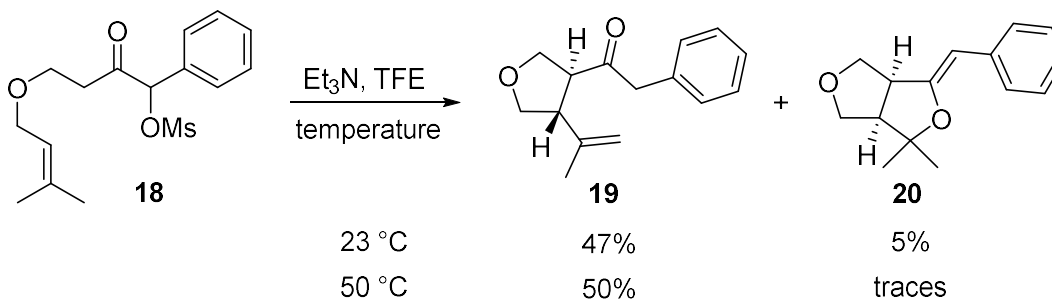
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.11 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.75 – 4.64 (m, 2H), 2.83 – 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.30 (m, 3H), 2.26 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.82 (m, 4H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.63 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.43 – 1.24 (m, 4H), 1.18 – 1.09 (m, 1H), 1.02 (apparent dd, *J* = 6.7, 0.9 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 213.9, 147.0, 131.4, 125.0, 110.8, 64.2, 64.1, 52.3, 52.2, 41.2, 39.0, 37.1, 37.1, 33.8, 32.3, 30.5, 30.4, 25.9, 25.7, 20.2, 20.0, 19.6, 17.9.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 2955, 2924, 2869, 1708, 1645, 1455, 1376.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₃₅O [M+H]⁺: 291.2682, found: 291.2676.

2-Phenyl-1-(4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)ethan-1-one (**19**) and (*Z*)-3-benzylidene-1,1-dimethyltetrahydro-1*H*,3*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]furan (**20**)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Using mesyloxy ketone **18** (22.5 mg, 0.069 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (11 μL, 0.11 mmol, 1.6 eq) and trifluoroethanol (0.22 mL) at room temperature, during 40 min. Purification by two consecutive column chromatographies (petroleum-ether/ ethyl acetate = 85/15, followed by benzene/ ethyl acetate = 98/2) afforded 7.5 mg (47%) of compound **19** and 0.8 mg (5%) of compound **20**, both as colorless oils.

At 50 °C, reaction afforded compound **19** in 50% yield and only traces of compound **20** were formed.

Spectral data for **19**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.30– 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 4.84 – 4.80 (m, 2H), 4.00 – 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.9, 143.3, 133.4, 129.5, 128.8, 127.2, 112.7, 72.7, 70.4, 54.5, 50.6, 50.2, 19.9.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3030, 2956, 2921, 2853, 1714, 1646, 1603, 1495, 1456, 1375.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₂₂O₂N⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 248.1645, found: 248.1641.

Spectral data for **20**:

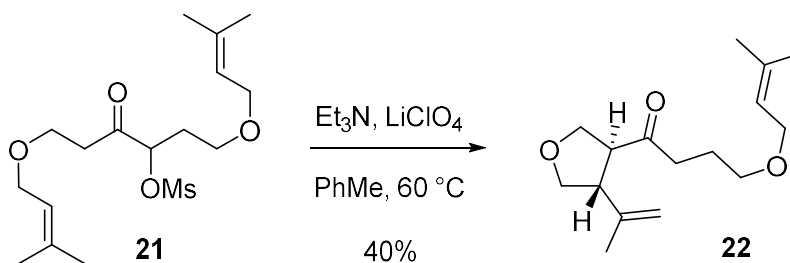
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.30– 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.08 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 128.1, 127.2, 124.8, 98.6, 86.6, 75.3, 69.5, 51.6, 50.3, 30.2, 23.6.

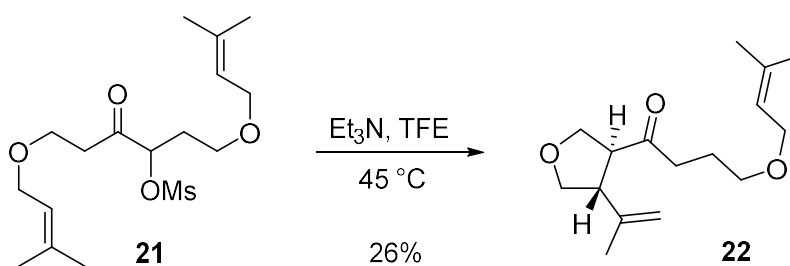
IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3084, 3059, 3024, 2973, 2931, 2858, 1757, 1721, 1665, 1600, 1494, 1451, 1369.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₂₂O₂N⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 248.1645, found: 248.1641.

4-((3-Methylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-1-(4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)butan-1-one (**22**)



According to the General procedure – Method C. A suspension of mesyloxy ketone **21** (19.5 mg, 0.0538 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (15 μL, 0.107 mmol, 2 eq) and lithium perchlorate (11.4 mg, 0.107 mmol, 2 eq) in toluene (0.18 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 20 min. The reaction mixture was directly purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 85/15) to afford 5.7 mg (40%) of compound **22**, as a colorless oil.



According to the General procedure – Method A. Using **21** (28.1 mg, 0.078 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (17 μL, 0.124 mmol, 1.6 eq) and trifluoroethanol (0.25 mL) at 45 °C, during 10 min. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ ethyl acetate = 85/15) afforded 5.4 mg (26%) of compound **22**, as colorless oil.

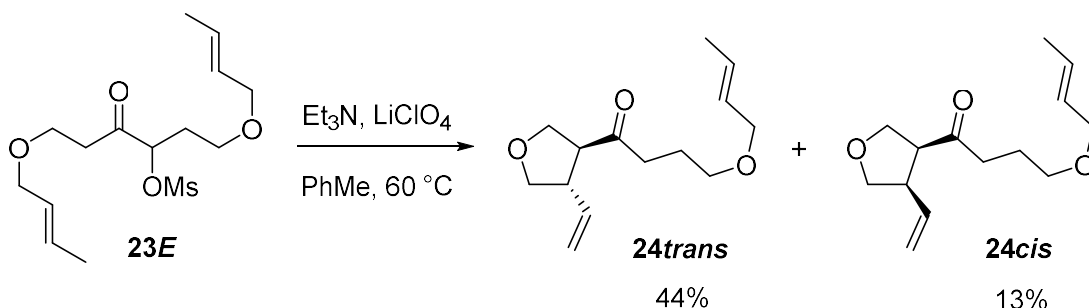
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.34 – 5.28 (m, 1H), 4.85 – 4.81 (m, 2H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.89 (m, 3H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.2, 143.5, 136.9, 121.1, 112.5, 72.5, 70.2, 68.9, 67.2, 55.7, 50.2, 39.4, 25.8, 23.7, 20.0, 18.0.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 2968, 2925, 2856, 1712, 1645, 1446, 1409, 1376.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₆O₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 289.1774, found: 289.1774.

***trans*-(*E*)-4-(but-2-en-1-yloxy)-1-(4-vinyltetrahydrofuran-3-yl)butan-1-one (**24trans**) and *cis*-(*E*)-4-(but-2-en-1-yloxy)-1-(4-vinyltetrahydrofuran-3-yl)butan-1-one (**24cis**)**



According to General procedure – Method C. A suspension of **23E** (59.4 mg, 0.1776 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (50 μ L, 0.36 mmol, 2 eq) and lithium perchlorate (38 mg, 0.107 mmol, 2 eq) in toluene (0.8 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was directly applied to a column and purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=7/3) to afford 18.5 mg (44%) of **24trans** and 5.6 mg (13%) of **24cis**, both as colorless oils.

Spectral data for *24trans*:

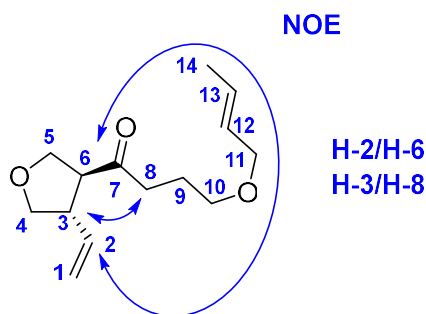
¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 5.57 – 5.50 (m, 2H), 5.44 (ddd, *J*¹ = 17.6, *J*² = 9.9, *J*³ = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J*¹ = 8.5, *J*² = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.79 – 3.70 (m, 3H), 3.33 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (p, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, *J*¹ = 15.1, *J*² = 7.5, 1H), 2.31 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.53 (dd, *J*¹ = 3.4, *J*² = 1.0, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 207.4, 138.2, 128.6 (2×C), 116.3, 73.4, 71.6, 70.0, 68.9, 57.7, 47.8, 39.6, 24.2, 17.7.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3079, 3013, 2934, 2857, 1826, 1712, 1642, 1446, 1362, 1257, 1103.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₂₃O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 239.1642, found: 239.1635.

Correlations (NOESY) for **24trans**:



Spectral data for **24cis**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 5.63 (dt, $J^1 = 17.1$, $J^2 = 9.9$, 1H), 5.58 – 5.53 (m, 2H), 4.86 – 4.79 (m, 2H), 4.28 (dd, $J^1 = 17.1$, $J^2 = 9.9$, 1H), 3.79 – 3.59 (m, 5H), 3.28 – 3.20 (m, 2H), 2.77 (dd, $J^1 = 15.5$, $J^2 = 7.8$, 1H), 2.60 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.29 (dt, $J^1 = 17.5$, $J^2 = 7.1$, 1H), 2.14 (dt, $J^1 = 17.7$, $J^2 = 7.0$, 1H), 1.92 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.51 (m, 3H).

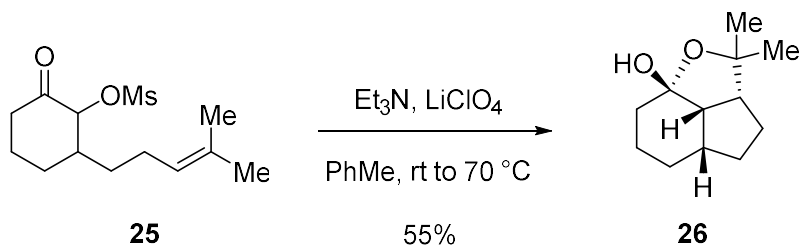
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 207.4, 136.0, 128.7, 117.0, 73.3, 71.6, 69.1, 68.8, 55.2, 47.6, 40.9, 24.0, 17.7.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3080, 3012, 2933, 2858, 1711, 1674, 1639, 1447, 1362, 1255, 1179, 1103.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₂₃O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 239.1642, found: 239.1632.

Note: In CDCl₃ **24cis** isomerizes to **24trans** (probably due to acidity of deuteriochloroform). Isomerization is slow and incomplete: after ten days at room temperature solution of **24cis** in CDCl₃ gave final ratio of **24cis**:**24trans** = 1.00:0.38.

1,1-Dimethyloctahydroindeno[7,1-*bc*]furan-2a(1*H*)-ol (**26**)



According to the General procedure – Method C. A suspension of mesylate **25** (11.5 mg, 0.042 mmol), triethylamine (12 μ L, 0.086 mmol) and lithium perchlorate (8.9 mg, 0.084 mmol) in dry toluene (0.14 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, then at 50 °C for 2 h, and at 70 °C for 12 h. SiO₂ (50 mg) was added to the reaction mixture, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford 4.5 mg (55%) of compound **26**, as colorless oil.

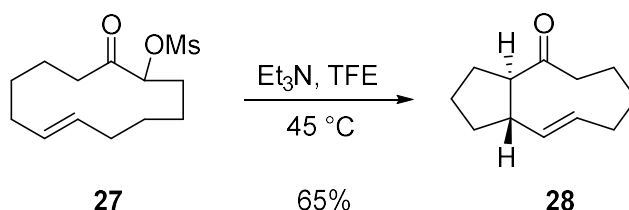
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.89 (s, 1H), 1.82 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.31 (m, 5H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 104.4, 84.4, 53.3, 52.2, 38.51, 38.0, 33.9, 31.6, 29.6, 26.7, 24.5, 17.9.

IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 3320, 2938, 2854, 1459, 1357, 1175, 1145, 1094, 1065, 1009, 996.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₉O⁺ [M+H-H₂O]⁺: 179.1430; found: 179.1431.

(E)-2,3,3a,5,6,7,8,10a-Octahydrocyclopenta[9]annulen-4(1H)-one (28)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Triethylamine (36 μ L, 0.258 mmol) was added to the solution of mesylate **27** (39.6 mg, 0.145 mmol) in trifluoroethanol (3.8 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 16 h, under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 16/1) to afford 16.9 mg (65%) of product **28**, as relatively volatile colorless liquid with characteristic odor.

The corresponding tosylate was also used as a substrate for this cyclization, and under identical conditions (Et₃N, TFE, 45 °C, 16 h) gave compound **28** in 50% yield. Besides, tosylate is more difficult to prepare (tosylation of α -hydroxy ketone has to be performed with 4 eq. TsCl in concentrated pyridine solution over 48 h) and purify then mesylate **27**.

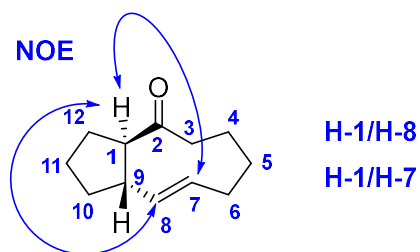
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.57 – 5.48 (m, 1H), 5.03 (dd, $J^1 = 15.6$, $J^2 = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dt, $J^1 = 11.3$, $J^2 = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dt, $J^1 = 10.8$, $J^2 = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.19 (m, 3H), 2.07 (ddt, $J^1 = 13.6$, $J^2 = 9.7$, $J^3 = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.73 (m, 5H), 1.64 – 1.27 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 215.1, 133.0, 132.8, 54.8, 46.6, 44.4, 34.3, 33.2, 30.7, 27.1, 27.0, 23.7.

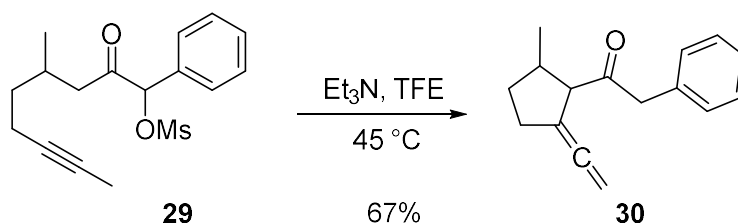
IR (ATR) ν_{\max} : 2930, 2859, 1704, 1448, 1343, 1078, 980.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₉O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 179.1430; found: 179.1432.

Correlations (NOESY) for **28**:



1-(2-Methyl-5-vinylidenecyclopentyl)-2-phenylethanone (**30**)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Using mesyloxy ketone **29** (99.3 mg, 0.308 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (69 μL , 0.49 mmol, 1.6 eq) and trifluoroethanol (1 mL), during 2 h. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/diisopropyl ether = 95/5) afforded 47.0 mg (67%) of allene **30**, as a colorless oil.

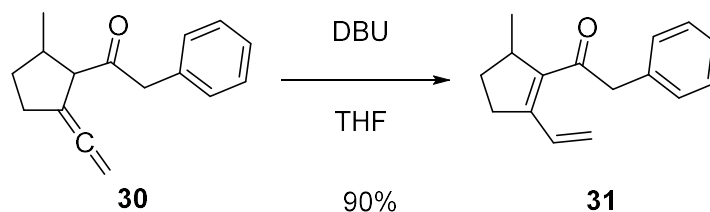
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 4.86 – 4.77 (m, 2H), 3.86 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.38 (m, 3H), 1.98 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.25 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 206.9, 202.7, 134.2, 129.7, 128.5, 126.8, 103.1, 77.5, 61.8, 48.9, 37.6, 34.1, 30.8, 18.7.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3028, 2953, 2925, 2865, 1957, 1707, 1600, 1494, 1453, 1280.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 227.1430, found: 227.1422.

1-(5-Methyl-2-vinylcyclopent-1-enyl)-2-phenylethanone (**31**)



DBU (5 μ L, 0.034 mmol, 0.2 eq) was added to the solution of allene **30** (38.8 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (0.5 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NH_4Cl solution, extracted with diethyl ether and washed with water. The combined organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO_4 prior to concentrating *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 95/5) afforded 35 mg (90%) of dienone **31**, as a colorless oil.

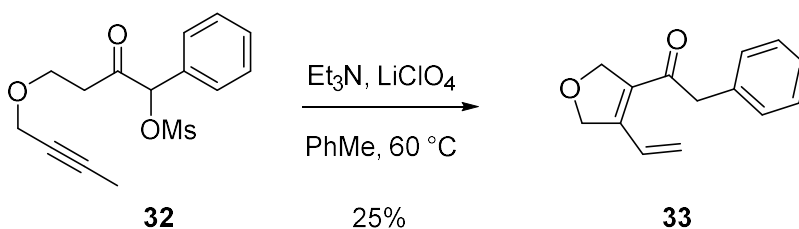
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.11 (dd, $J = 17.5, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, $J = 17.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.75 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.6, 148.2, 143.7, 134.3, 131.8, 129.5, 128.4, 126.7, 120.6, 48.9, 41.7, 31.6, 30.8, 20.0.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3088, 3062, 3028, 2955, 2867, 1667, 1607, 1562, 1495, 1454, 1347.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 249.1250, found: 249.1242.

2-Phenyl-1-(4-vinyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl)ethanone (**33**)



According to the General procedure – Method C. Using mesyloxy ketone **32** (37.7 mg, 0.128 mmol, 1 eq), triethylamine (36 μ L, 0.256 mmol, 2 eq), lithium perchlorate (27 mg, 0.256 mmol, 2 eq), and toluene (0.5 mL), during 20 min. Purification by dry-flash chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) afforded 6.8 mg (25%) of dienone **33**, as a colorless oil.

According to the General procedure – Method A, dienone **33** was isolated in only 8% yield.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.54 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, $J = 17.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.78 (s, 2H).

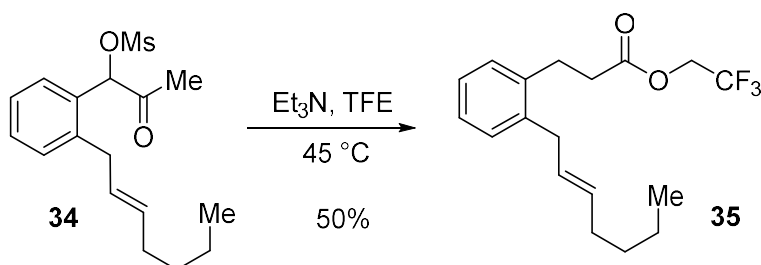
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.2, 146.8, 133.2, 132.2, 129.5, 128.9, 128.4, 127.3, 123.6, 76.6, 76.0, 49.8.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3062, 3030, 2923, 2861, 1728, 1682, 1627, 1535, 1496, 1453, 1358.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$): 227.1430, found: 227.1422.

3. Side reactions

2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl (E)-3-(2-(hept-2-en-1-yl)phenyl)propanoate (35)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Triethylamine (7 μ L, 0.050 mmol) was added to the solution of mesylate **34** (10.0 mg, 0.031 mmol) in trifluoroethanol (1.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 3 h, under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 94/6) to afford 5.1 mg (50%) of trifluoroethyl ester **35**, as a colorless oil with characteristic odor.

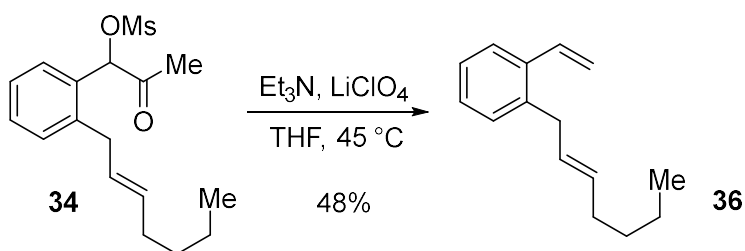
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 5.57 – 5.48 (m, 1H), 5.48 – 5.39 (m, 1H), 4.47 (q, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (dd, J^1 = 6.2, J^2 = 1.0 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (dd, J^1 = 9.8, J^2 = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (dd, J^1 = 9.8, J^2 = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (dd, J^1 = 13.3, J^2 = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.40 – 1.25 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.5, 138.9, 138.0, 132.4, 130.0, 129.0, 128.4, 126.9, 126.6, 123.1 (q, J = 277.1 Hz), 60.5 (q, J = 36.5 Hz), 36.2, 34.8, 32.4, 31.7, 27.6, 22.4, 14.0.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3065, 3021, 2960, 2929, 2871, 1761, 1490, 1454, 1413, 1282, 1172, 1145, 974.

HRMS (APPI) calcd. for C₁₈H₂₃F₃O₂⁺ [M]⁺: 328.1645; found: 328.1637.

(E)-1-(Hept-2-en-1-yl)-2-vinylbenzene (36)



Triethylamine (17.5 μ L, 0.125 mmol) and LiClO₄ (9.5 mg, 0.089 mmol) were added to the solution of mesyloxy ketone **34** (5.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (0.30 mL), and the reaction

mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 24 h, under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was carefully concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 49/1) to afford 1.5 mg (48%) of styrene **36**, as very volatile colorless oil.

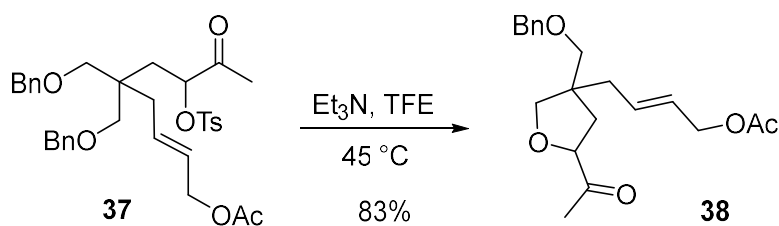
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, $J^1 = 6.8$, $J^2 = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.98 (dd, $J^1 = 17.4$, $J^2 = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, $J^1 = 17.4$, $J^2 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dddd, $J^1 = 7.5$, $J^2 = 6.2$, $J^3 = 4.4$, $J^4 = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.41 (ddd, $J^1 = 15.2$, $J^2 = 10.1$, $J^3 = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, $J^1 = 11.0$, $J^2 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.00 (dd, $J^1 = 13.2$, $J^2 = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.35 – 1.25 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.3, 136.8, 134.9, 132.2, 129.7, 128.2, 128.0, 126.5, 125.8, 115.4, 36.5, 32.4, 31.76, 22.4, 14.1.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3086, 3062, 3021, 2957, 2926, 2856, 1626, 1482, 1452, 969, 912, 767.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₁₉⁺ [M-H]⁺: 199.1487; found: 199.1484.

(*E*)-4-(5-Acetyl-3-((benzyloxy)methyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)but-2-en-1-yl acetate (**38**)



According to the General procedure – Method A. Triethylamine (9 μL , 0.065 mmol) was added to the solution of tosylate **37** (23.0 mg, 0.038 mmol) in trifluoroethanol (1.5 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 1 h, under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum-ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to afford 10.9 mg (83%) of compound **38**, as a colorless oil. Mixture of *cis* and *trans* isomers in a relative ratio 1.86:1, according to ¹H NMR spectrum integration of [C-CHH-C in the ring] signals at 1.78 (dd, $J^1 = 13.1$, $J^2 = 7.8$ Hz, 1H_{minor}) and 1.72 (dd, $J^1 = 13.1$, $J^2 = 8.2$ Hz, 1H major). However, we were not able to assignate which isomer is *cis* and which one is *trans*, i. e., we do not know whether the *cis*-isomer is the major, or the minor one.

Spectral data for the mixture of diastereoisomers **38**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 5H minor+major), 5.73 – 5.53 (m, 2H minor+major), 4.55 – 4.43 (m, 4H minor+major), 4.39 – 4.27 (m, 1H minor+major), 3.83 (dd, $J^1 = 13.7$, $J^2 = 8.9$ Hz, 1H minor+major), 3.65 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H minor+major), 3.37 – 3.21 (m, 2H

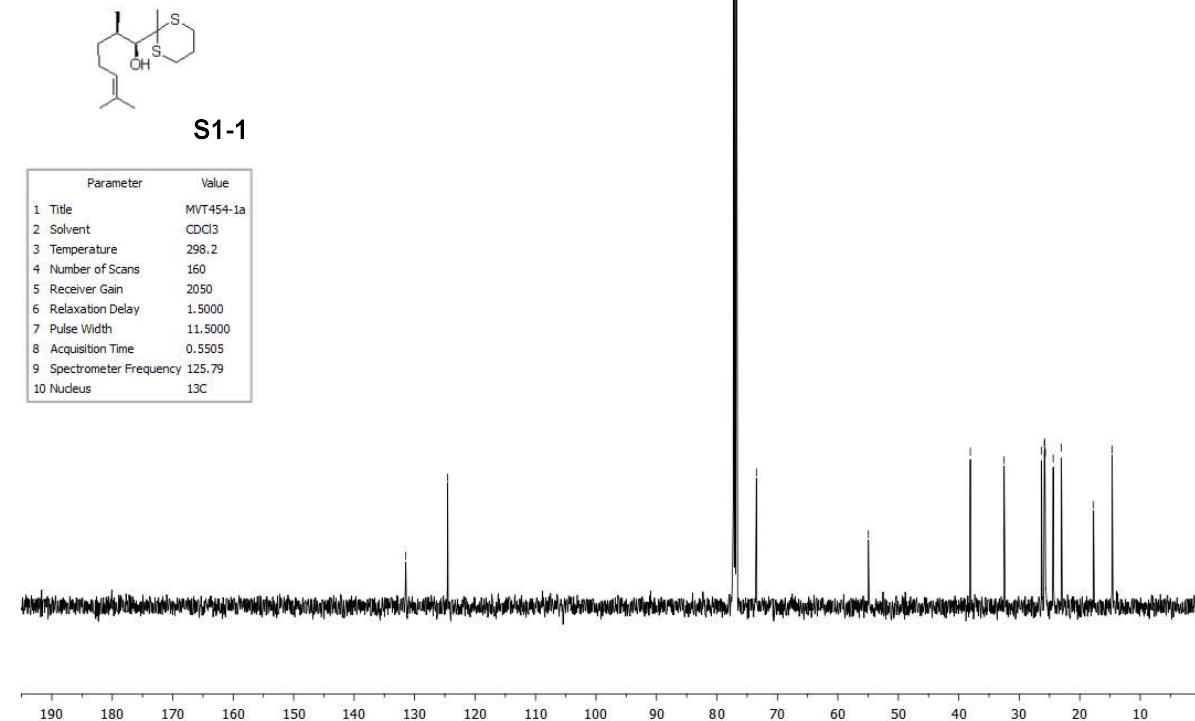
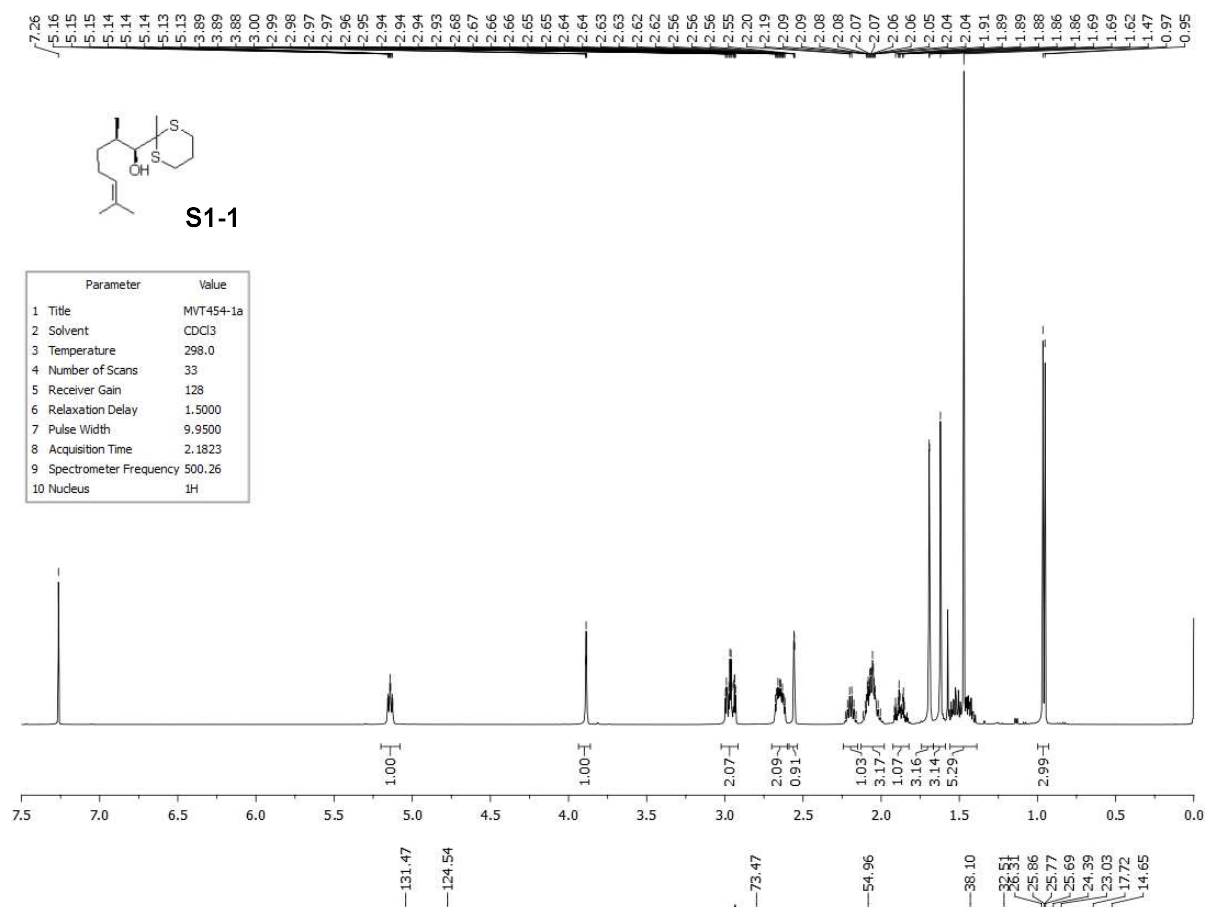
minor+major), 2.35 – 1.97 (m, 9H minor+major), 1.78 (dd, $J^1 = 13.1$, $J^2 = 7.8$ Hz, 1H minor), 1.72 (dd, $J^1 = 13.1$, $J^2 = 8.2$ Hz, 1H major).

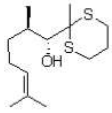
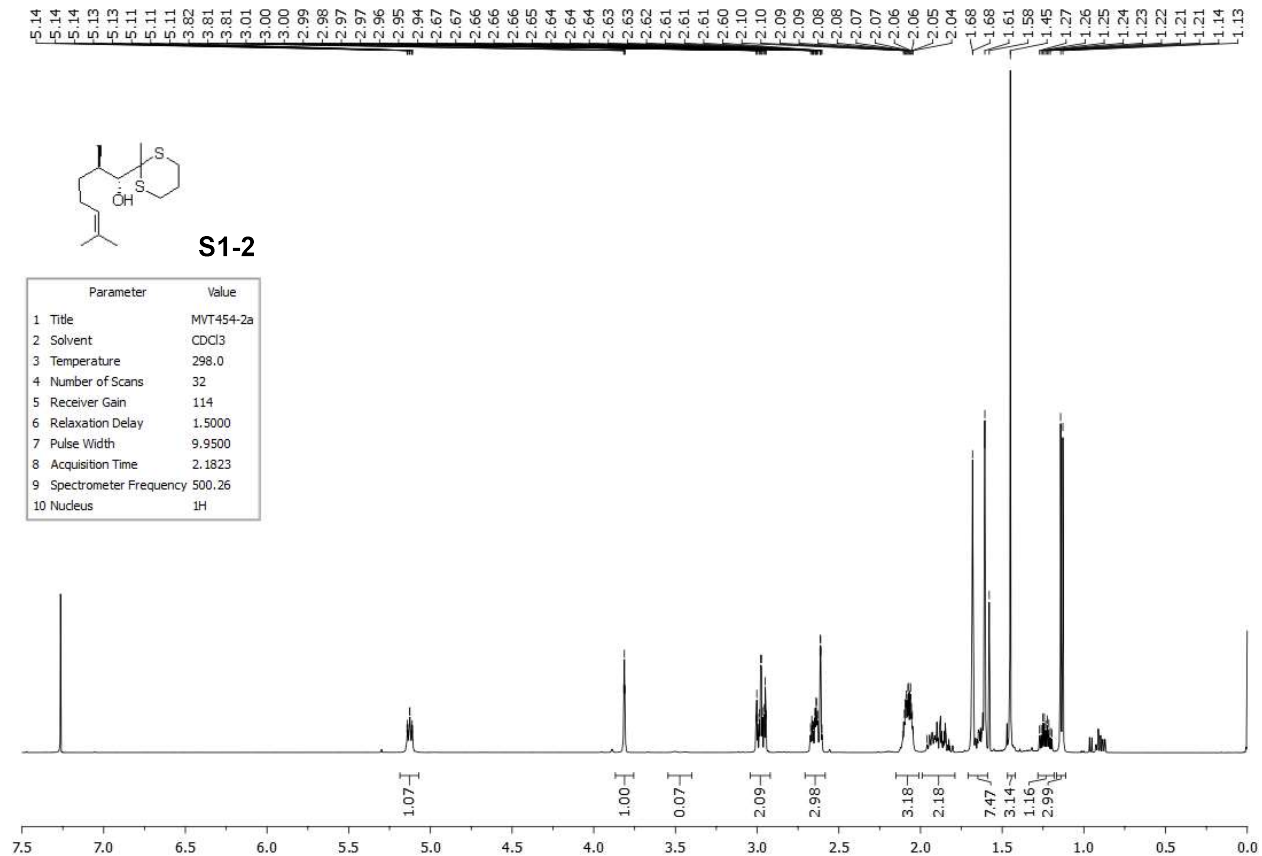
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 210.0, 209.9, 170.9, 138.3, 138.2, 131.23, 131.20, 128.6, 127.89, 127.85, 127.82, 127.8, 127.7, 83.7, 76.2, 75.9, 73.5, 73.4, 72.9, 64.9, 47.7, 47.6, 37.65, 37.60, 36.9, 25.88, 25.83, 21.1.

IR (ATR) ν_{max} : 3062, 3029, 2938, 2861, 1738, 1452, 1362, 1235, 1097, 1026, 974, 743.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_5^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 369.1678; found: 369.1679

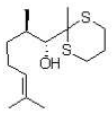
4. Copies of NMR spectra





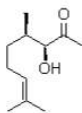
S1-2

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT454-2a
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	32
5 Receiver Gain	114
6 Relaxation Delay	1.5000
7 Pulse Width	9.9500
8 Acquisition Time	2.1823
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H



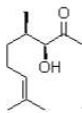
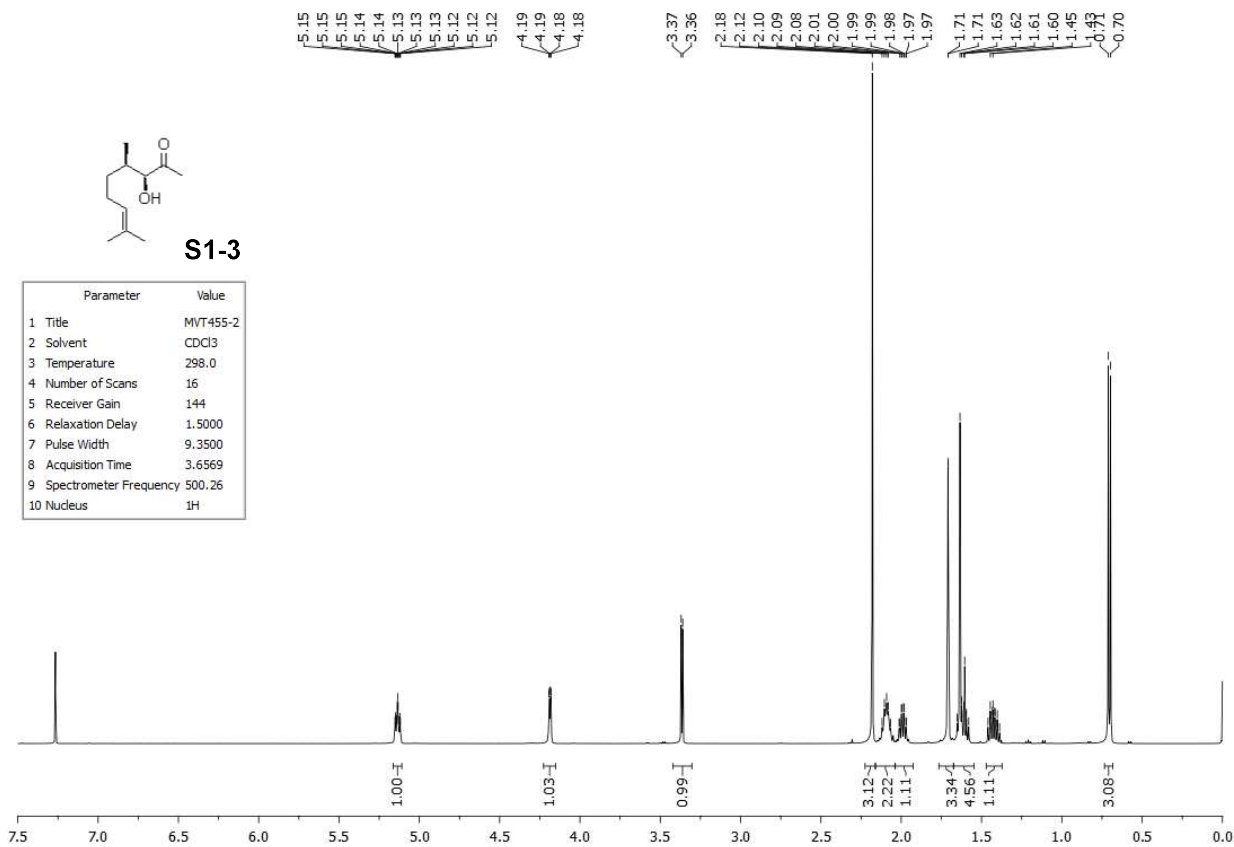
S1-2

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT454-2a
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	71
5 Receiver Gain	2050
6 Relaxation Delay	1.5000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C



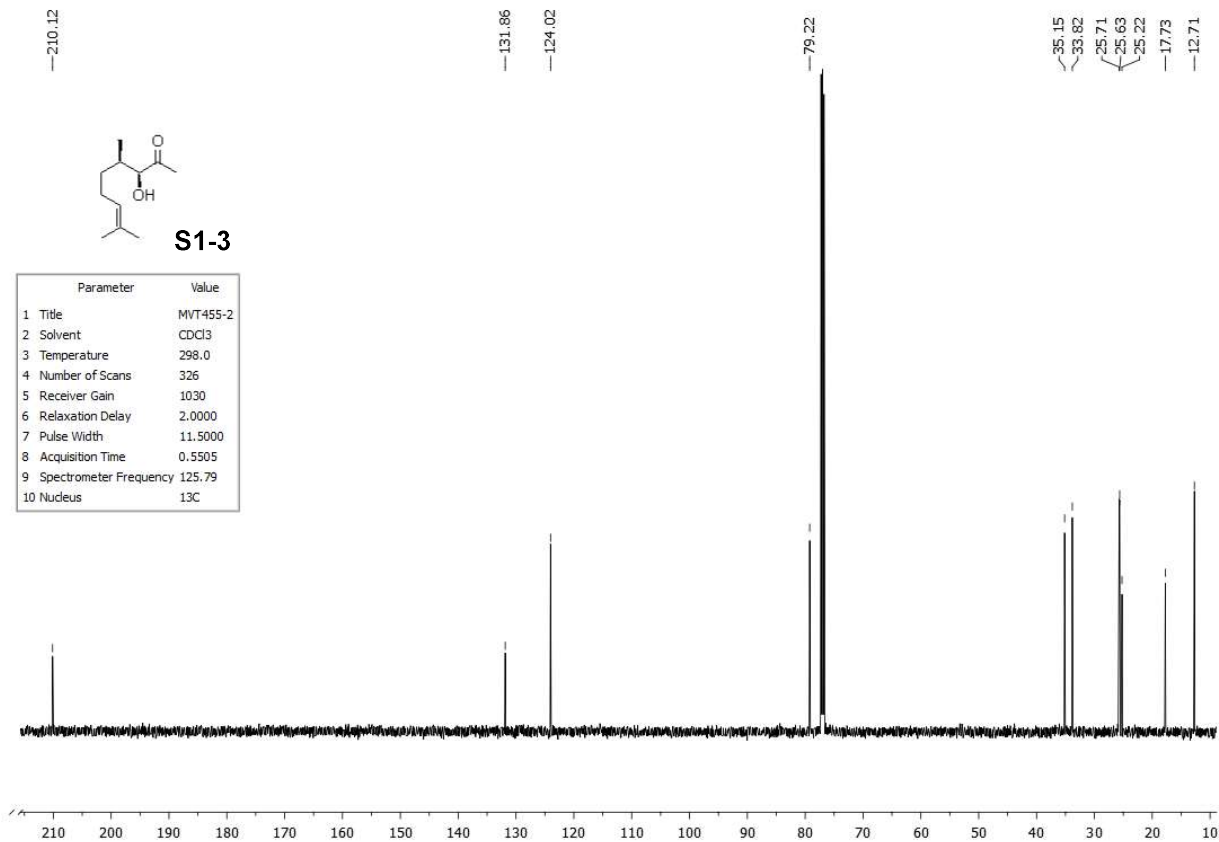
S1-3

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT455-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	144
6 Relaxation Delay	1.5000
7 Pulse Width	9.3500
8 Acquisition Time	3.6569
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H

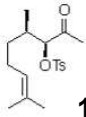


S1-3

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT455-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	326
5 Receiver Gain	1030
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C

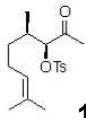
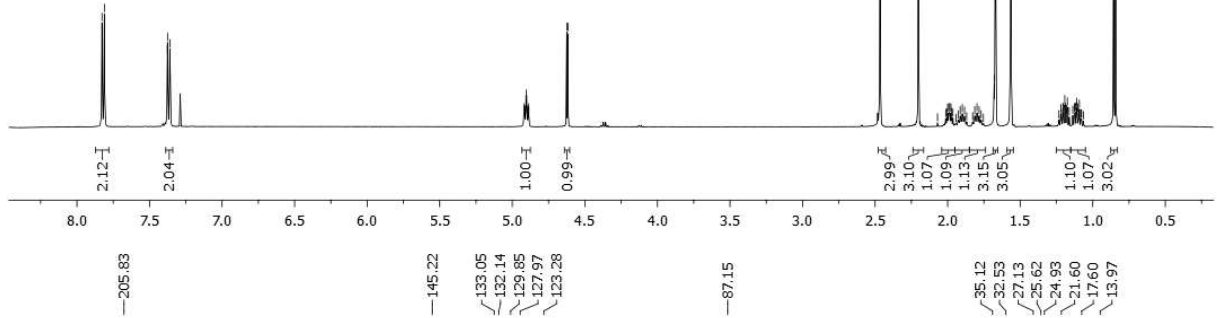


7.83 7.81 7.38 7.36 4.92 4.91 4.91 4.91 4.90 4.90 4.89 4.89 4.89 4.89 4.62 4.62 2.47 2.20 2.01 2.01 2.00 1.99 1.99 1.98 1.97 1.96 1.91 1.90 1.88 1.81 1.80 1.78 1.68 1.67 1.67 1.56 1.56 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.21 1.20 1.19 1.19 1.18 1.18 1.16 1.14 1.13 1.12 1.11 1.11 1.10 1.09 1.08 1.08 0.86 0.84



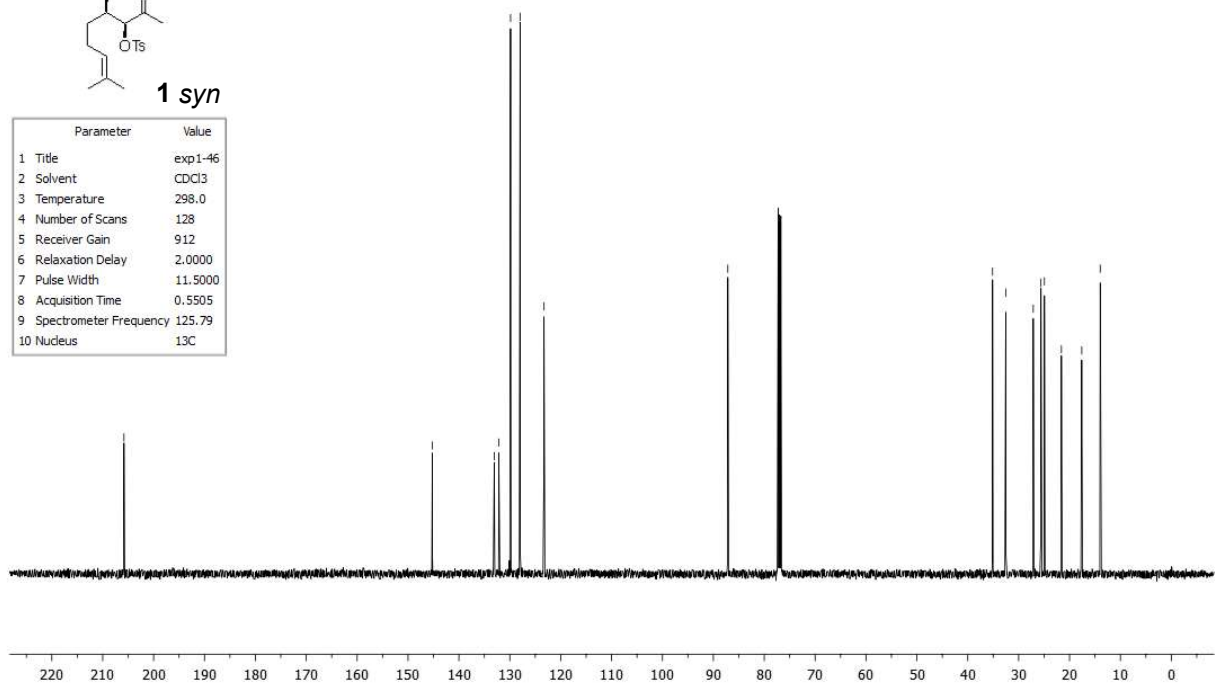
1 syn

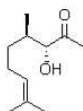
Parameter	Value
1 Title	exp1-46
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	1
5 Receiver Gain	57
6 Relaxation Delay	1.5000
7 Pulse Width	9.3500
8 Acquisition Time	3.9453
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	1H



1 syn

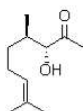
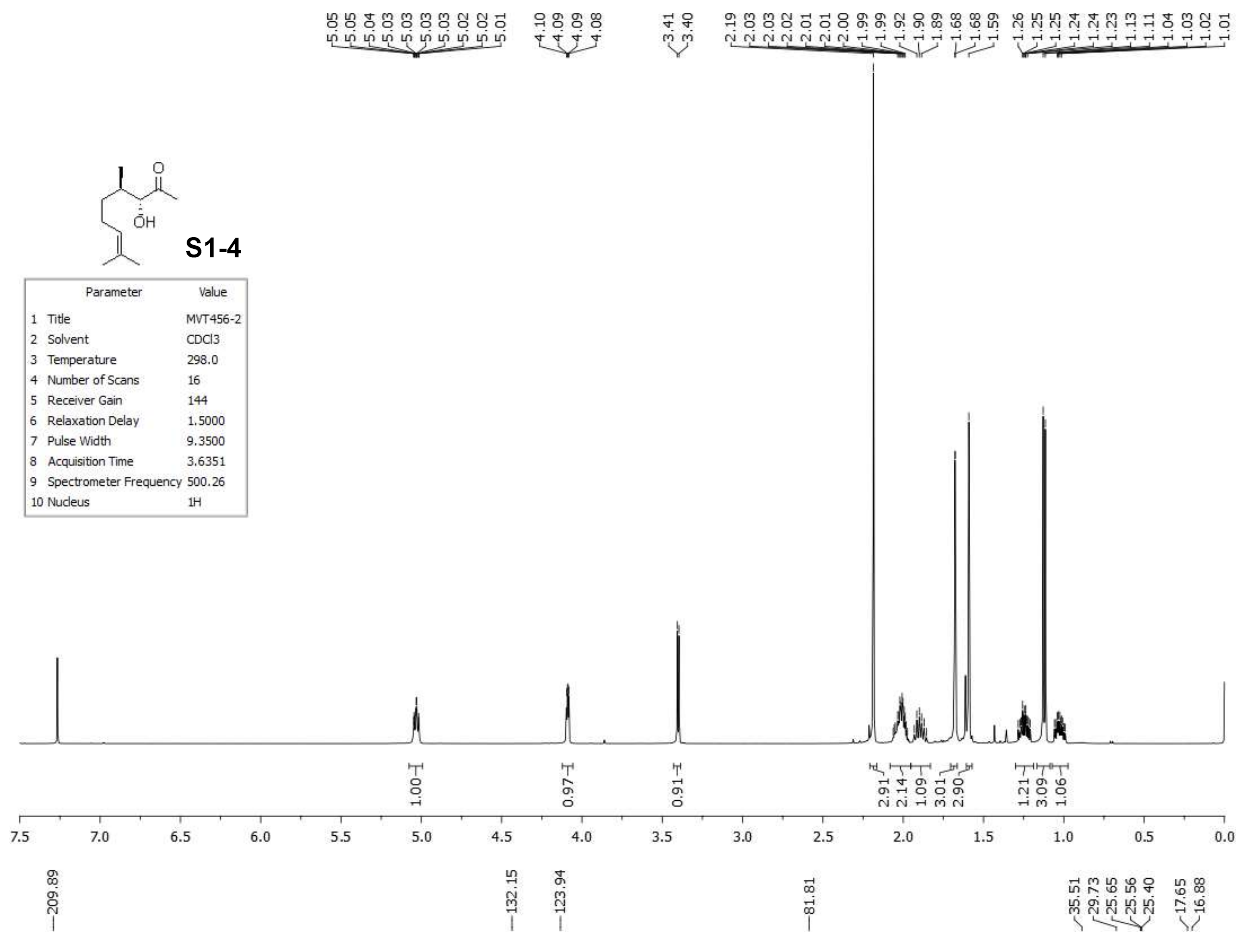
Parameter	Value
1 Title	exp1-46
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	128
5 Receiver Gain	912
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	13C





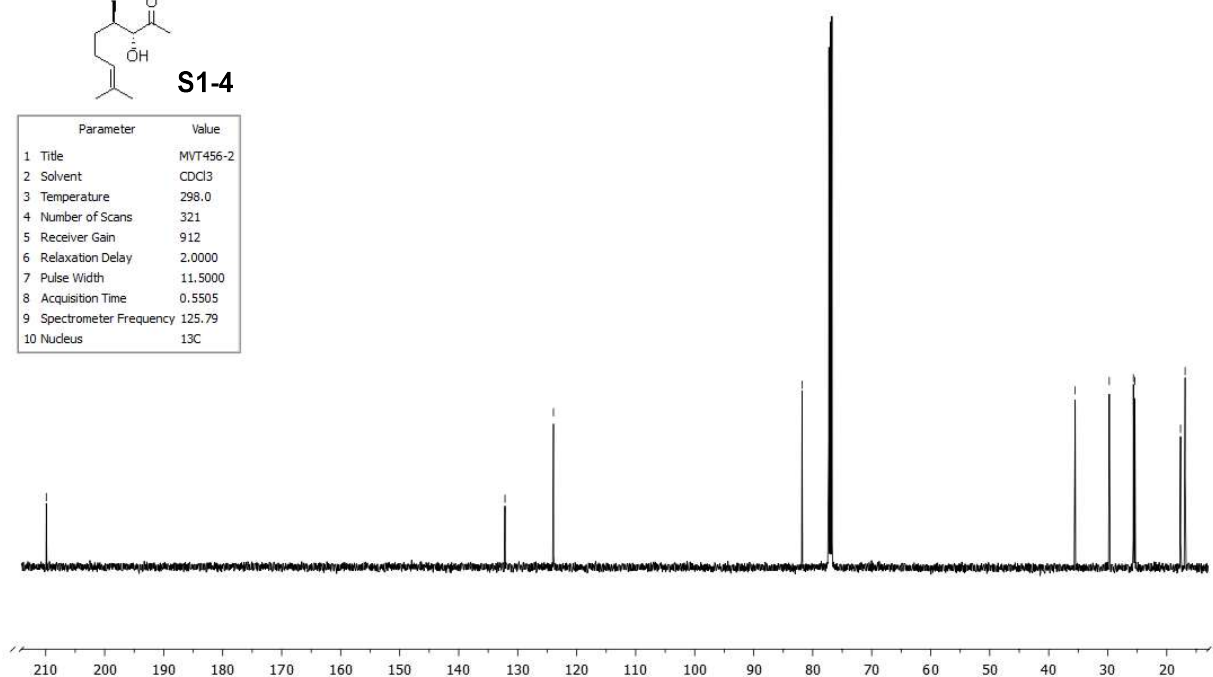
S1-4

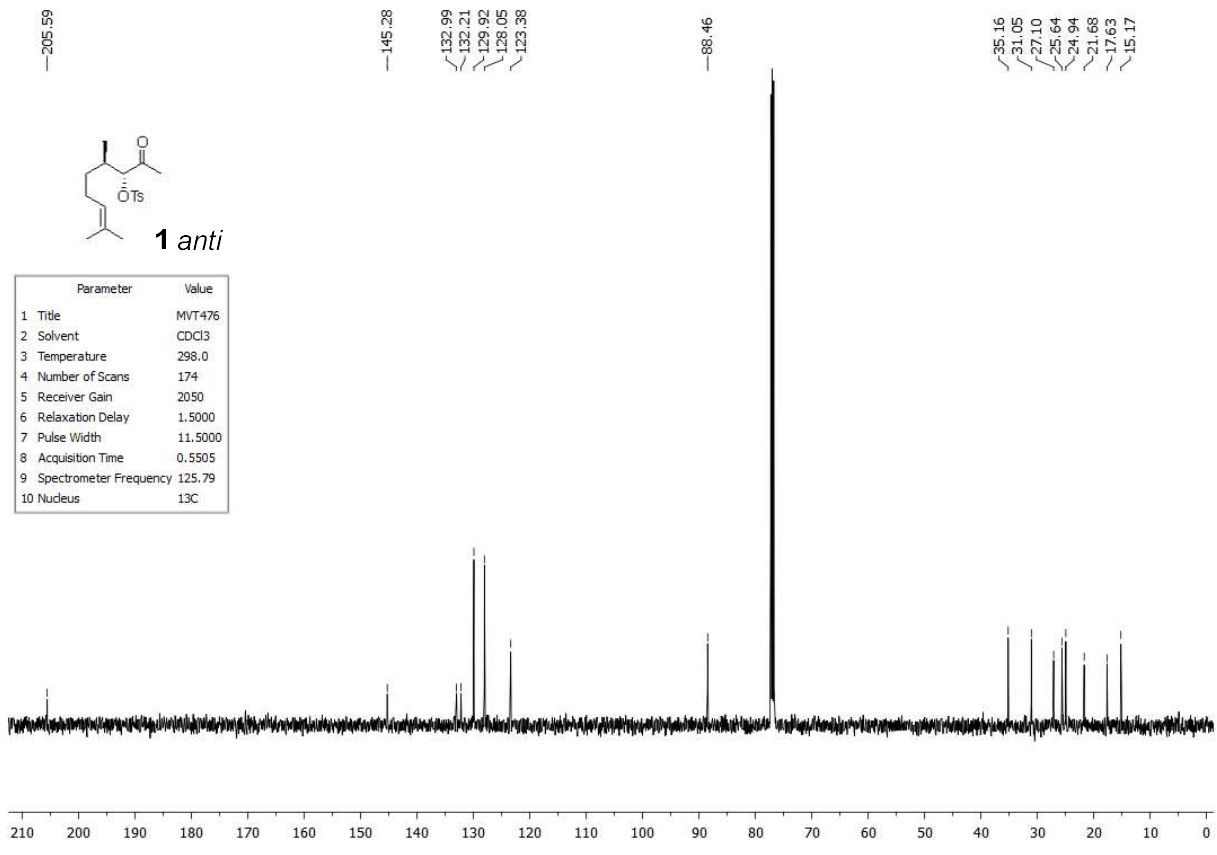
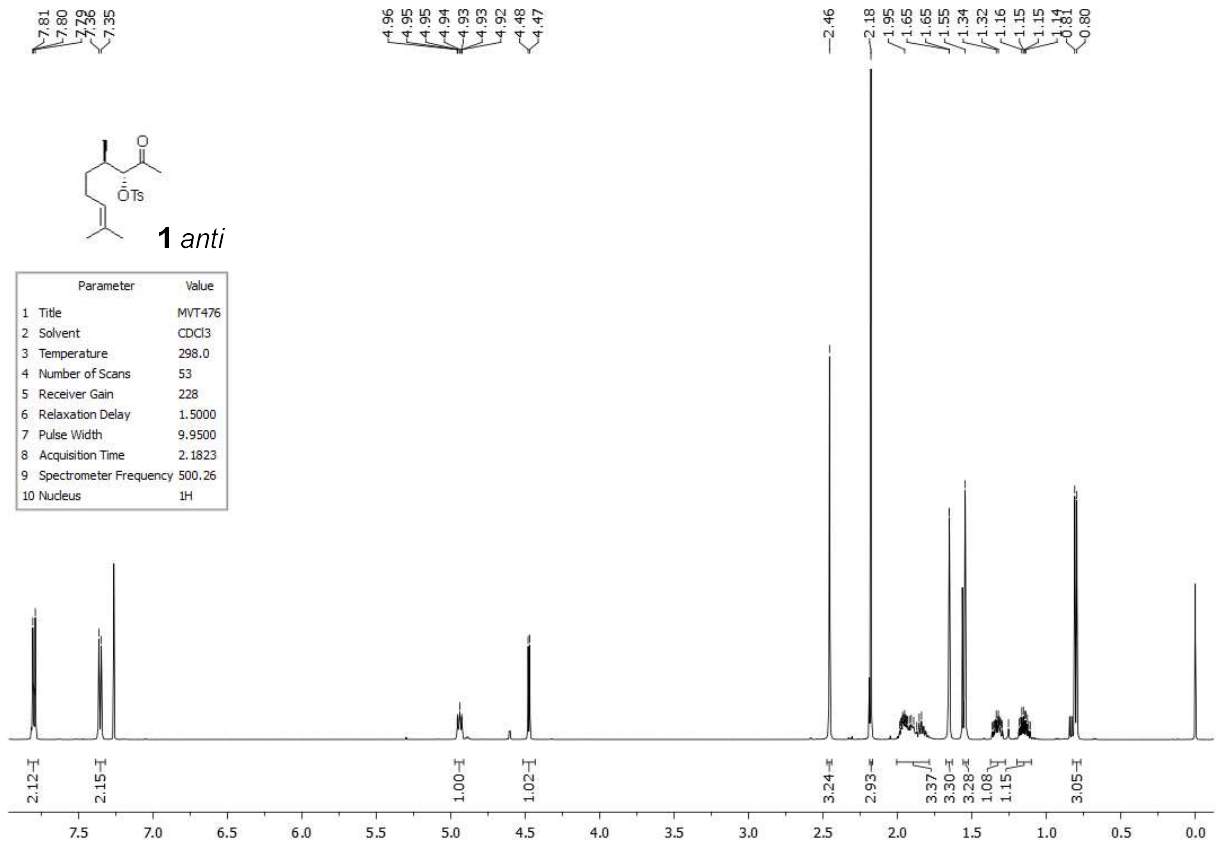
Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT456-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	144
6 Relaxation Delay	1.5000
7 Pulse Width	9.3500
8 Acquisition Time	3.6351
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H



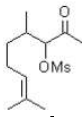
S1-4

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT456-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	321
5 Receiver Gain	912
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C



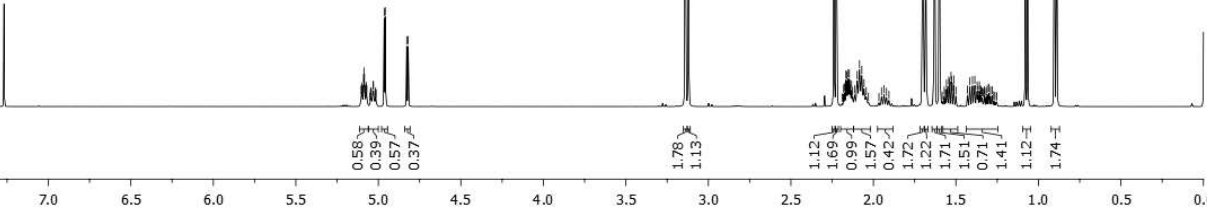


5.10
5.10
5.09
5.09
5.08
5.08
5.07
5.03
4.96
4.96
4.83
4.82
3.14
3.12
2.24
2.22
2.18
2.17
2.17
2.16
2.15
2.15
2.14
2.14
2.13
2.11
2.10
2.08
2.07
2.06
1.94
1.70
1.70
1.68
1.68
1.63
1.60
1.56
1.54
1.54
1.53
1.53
1.52
1.51
1.43
1.42
1.40
1.39
1.37
1.37
1.36
1.35
1.31
1.30
1.28
1.08
1.07
0.90
0.89

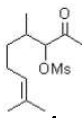


1 *syn+anti*

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT515
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	101
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	9.3500
8 Acquisition Time	3.6372
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H

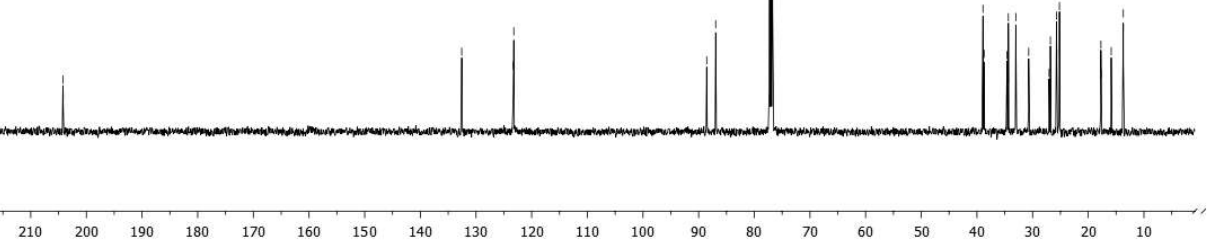


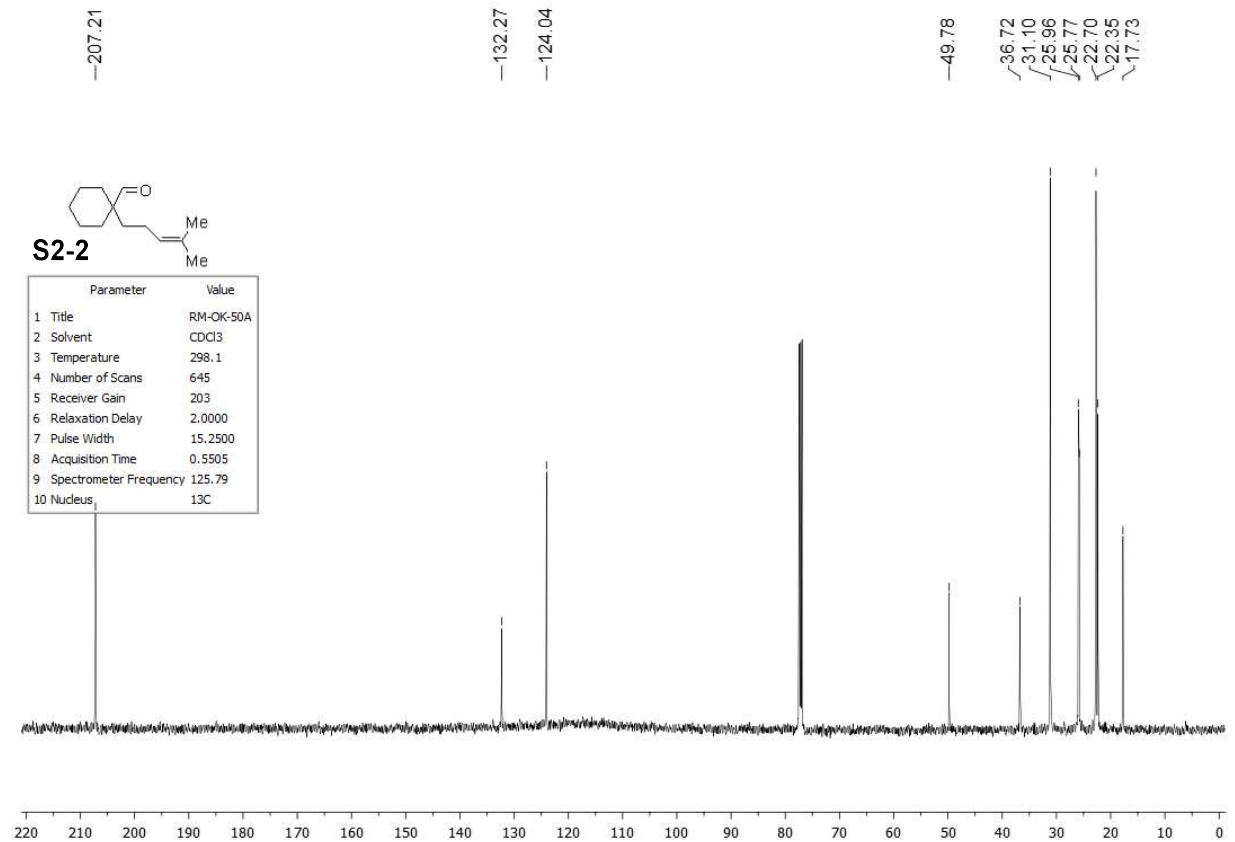
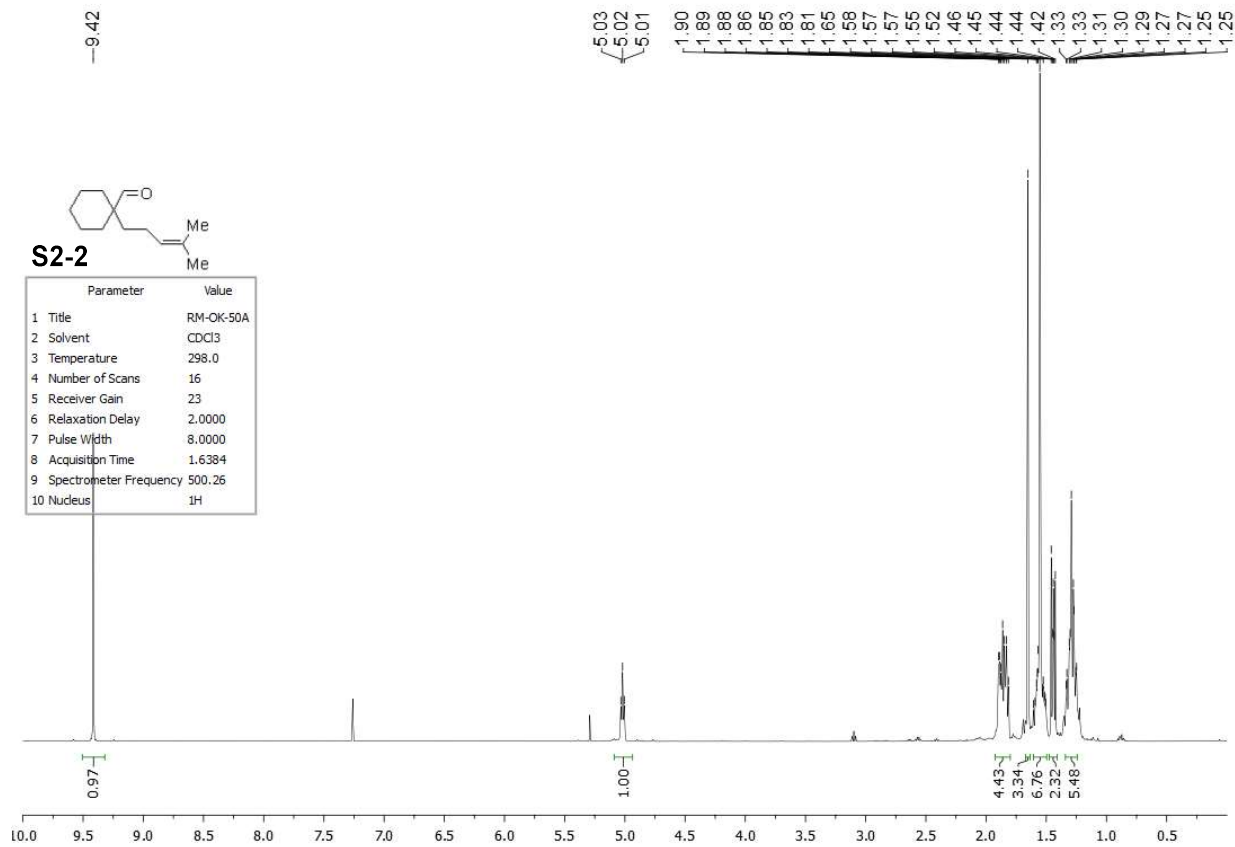
204.22
204.16
132.56
123.31
123.21
88.55
86.94
38.91
38.71
34.58
34.35
33.01
30.70
27.04
26.80
25.70
25.65
25.48
25.13
17.72
17.67
15.88
13.70

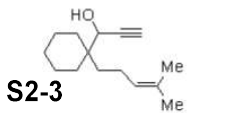


1 *syn+anti*

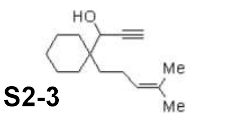
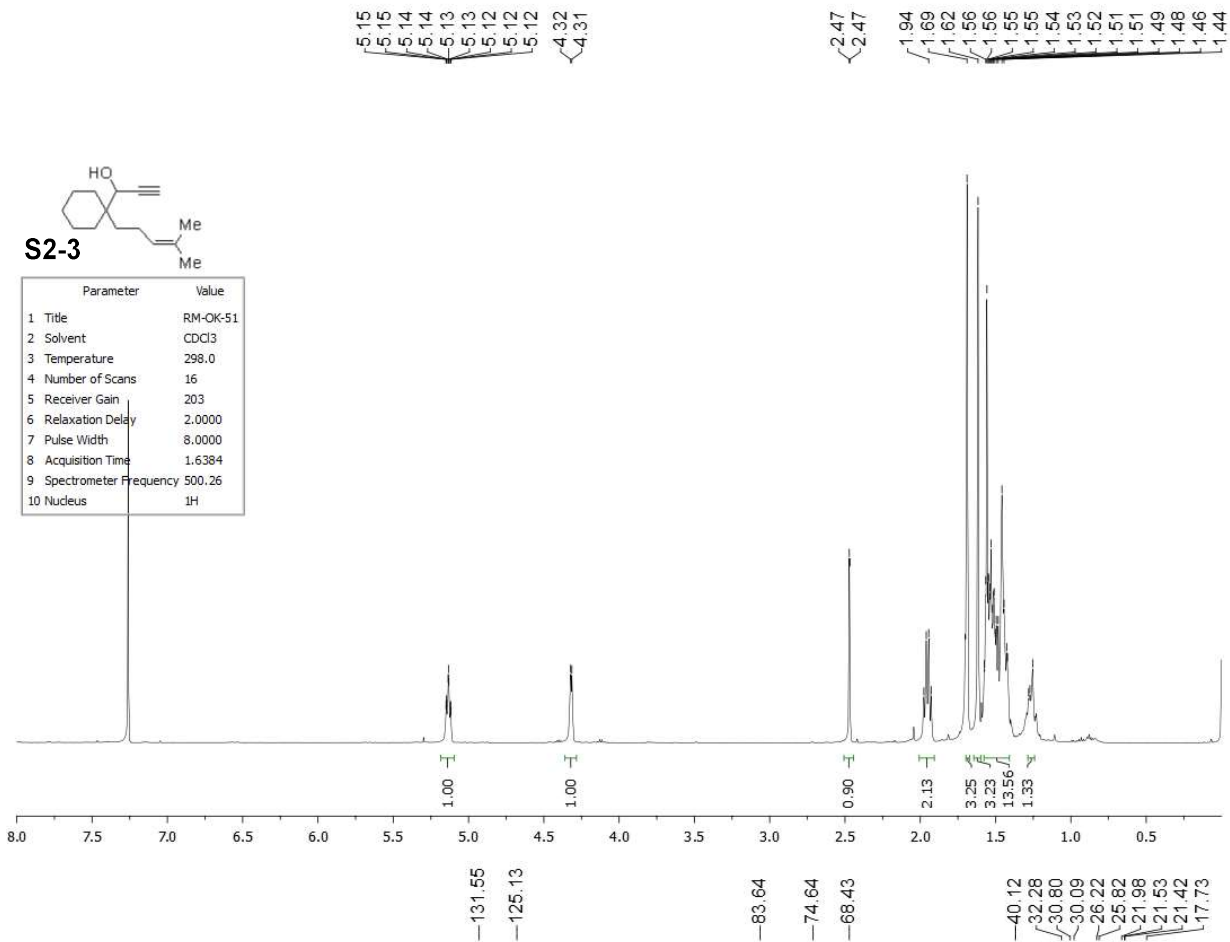
Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT515
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	361
5 Receiver Gain	912
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C



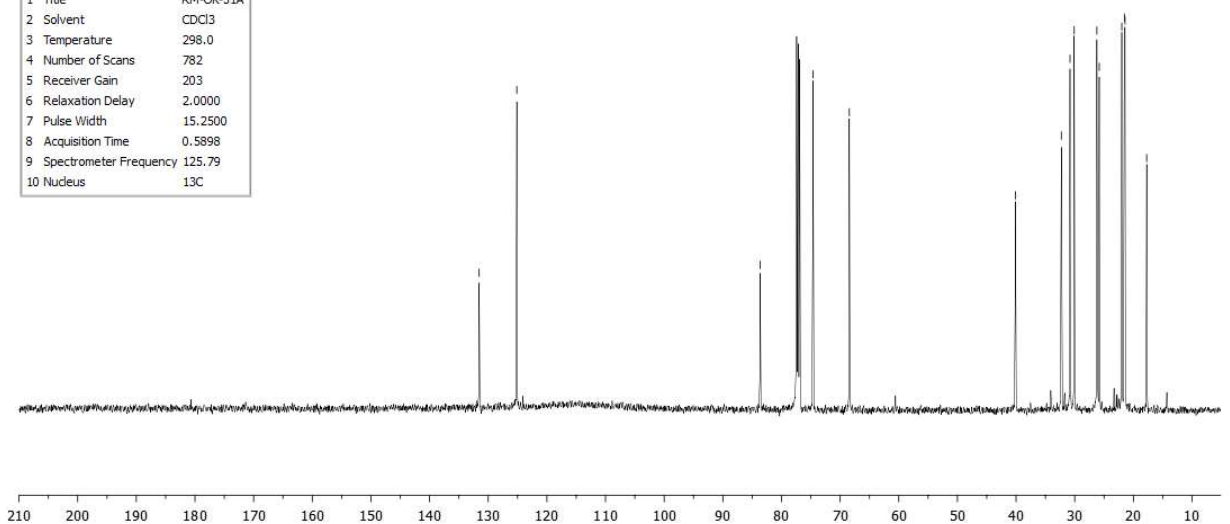


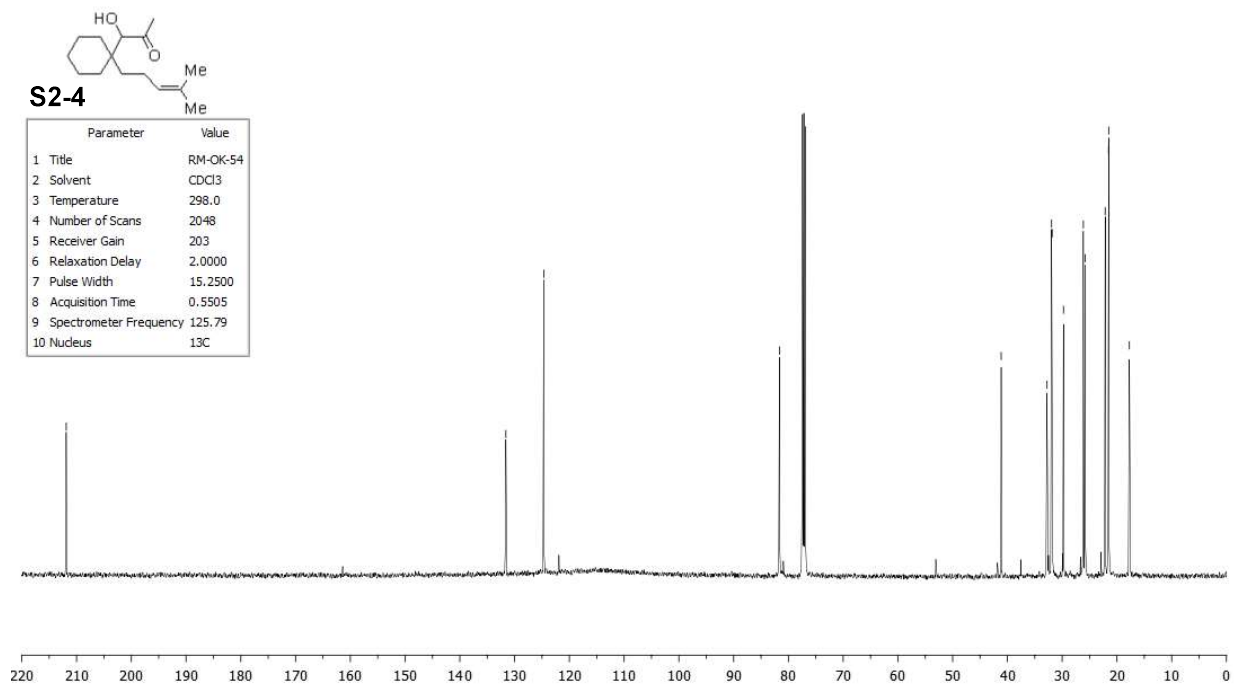
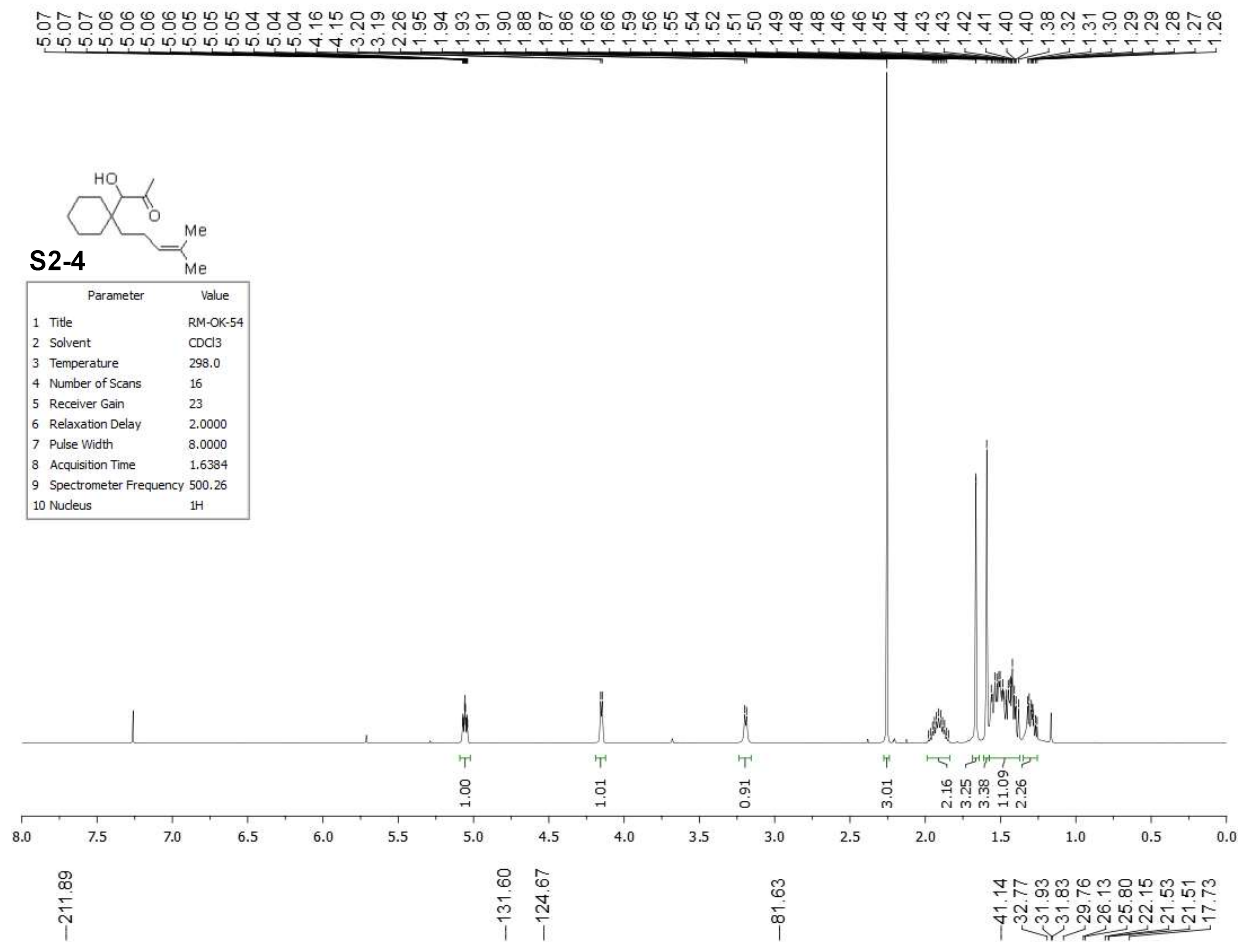


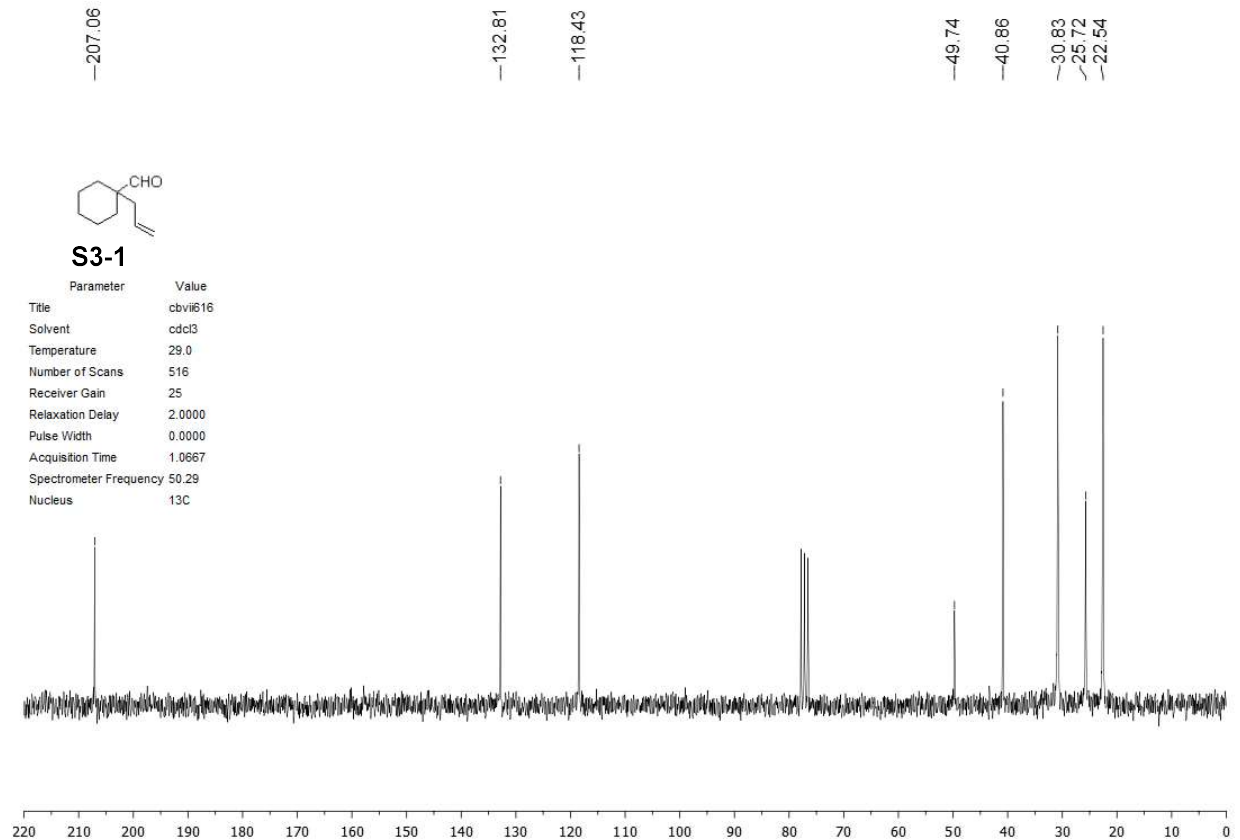
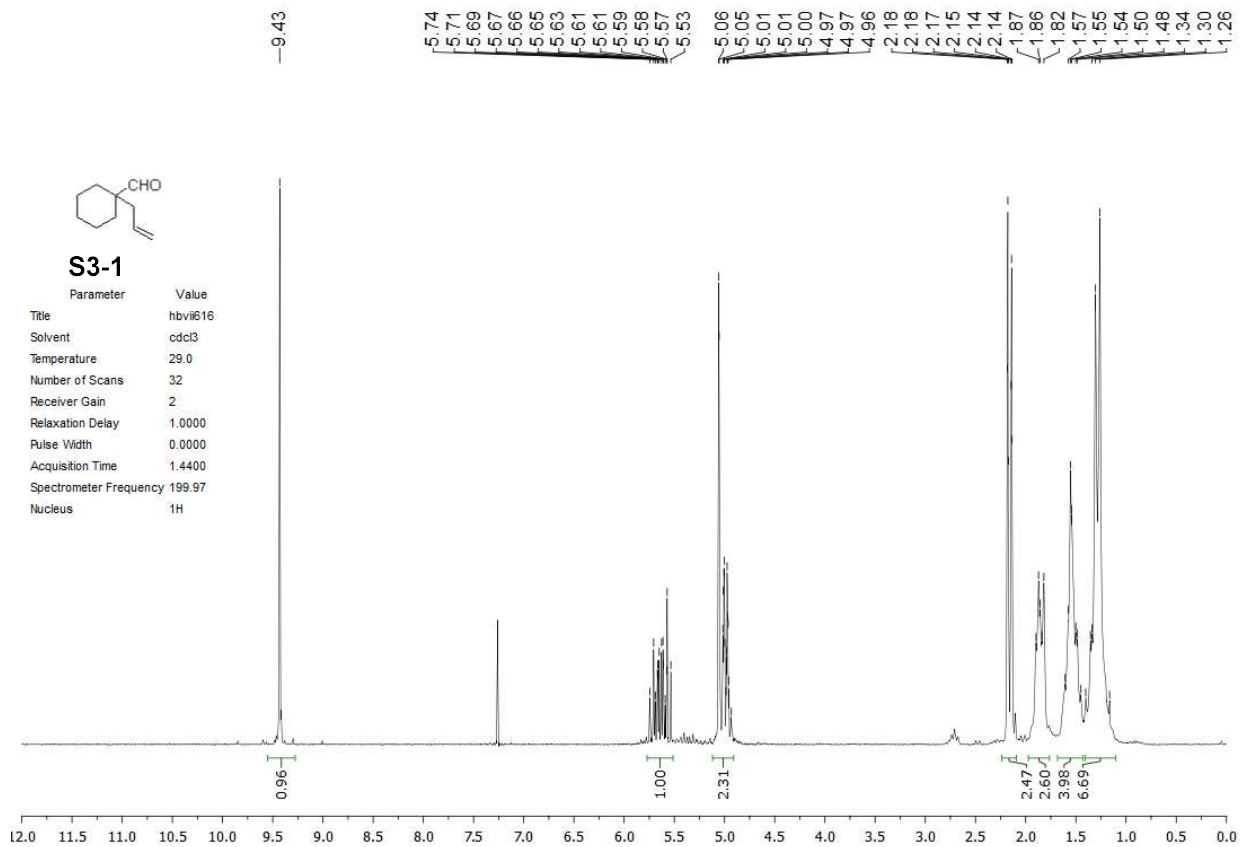
Parameter	Value
1 Title	RM-OK-51
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	8.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.6384
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	1H

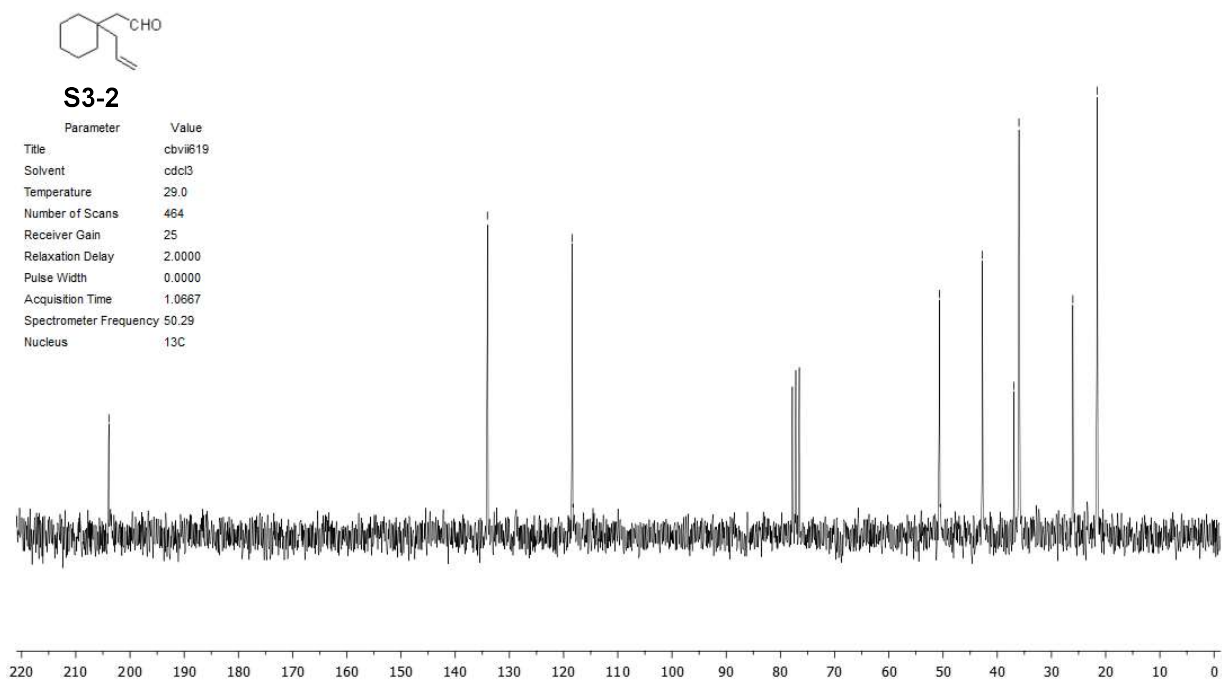
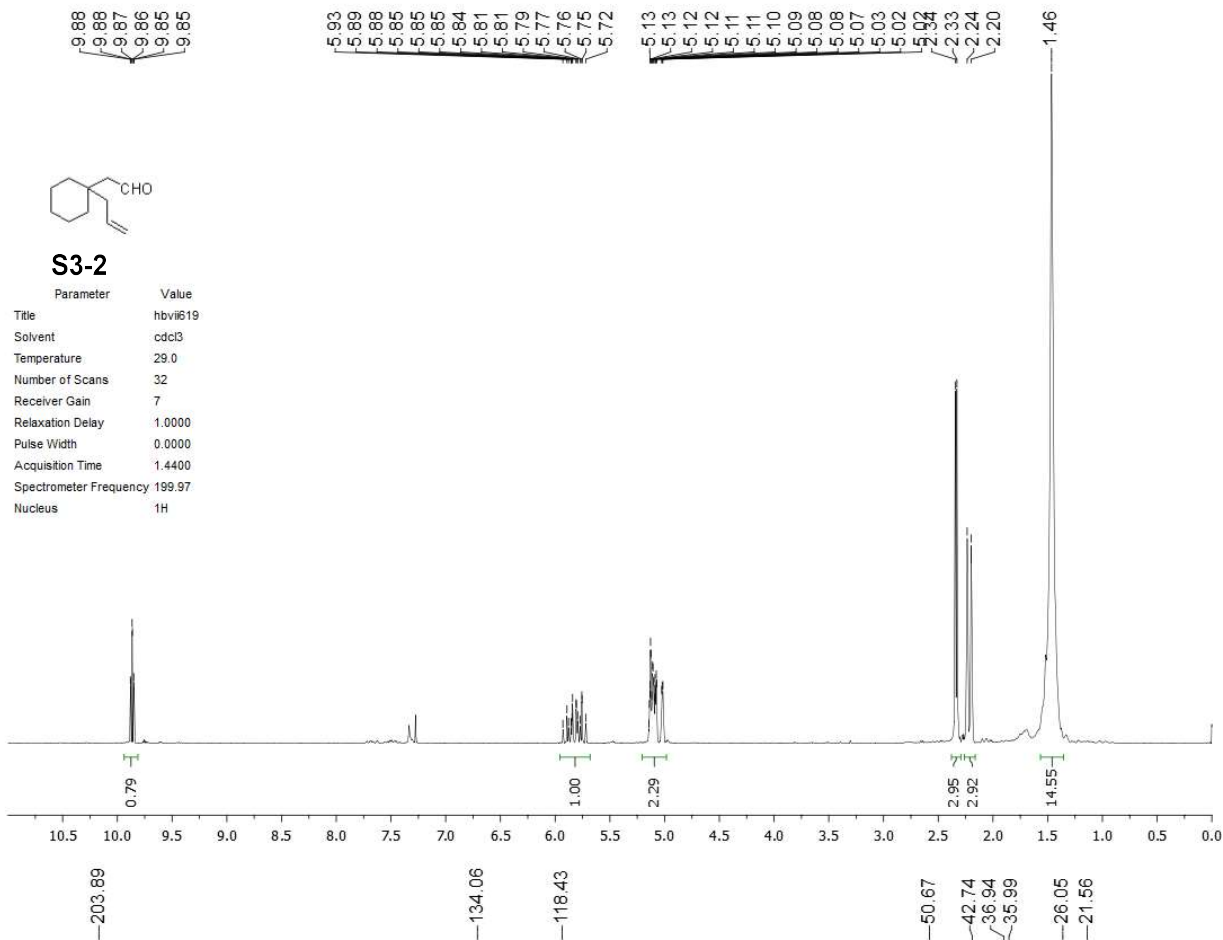


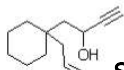
Parameter	Value
1 Title	RM-OK-51A
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	782
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	15.2500
8 Acquisition Time	0.5898
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	13C





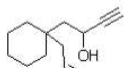
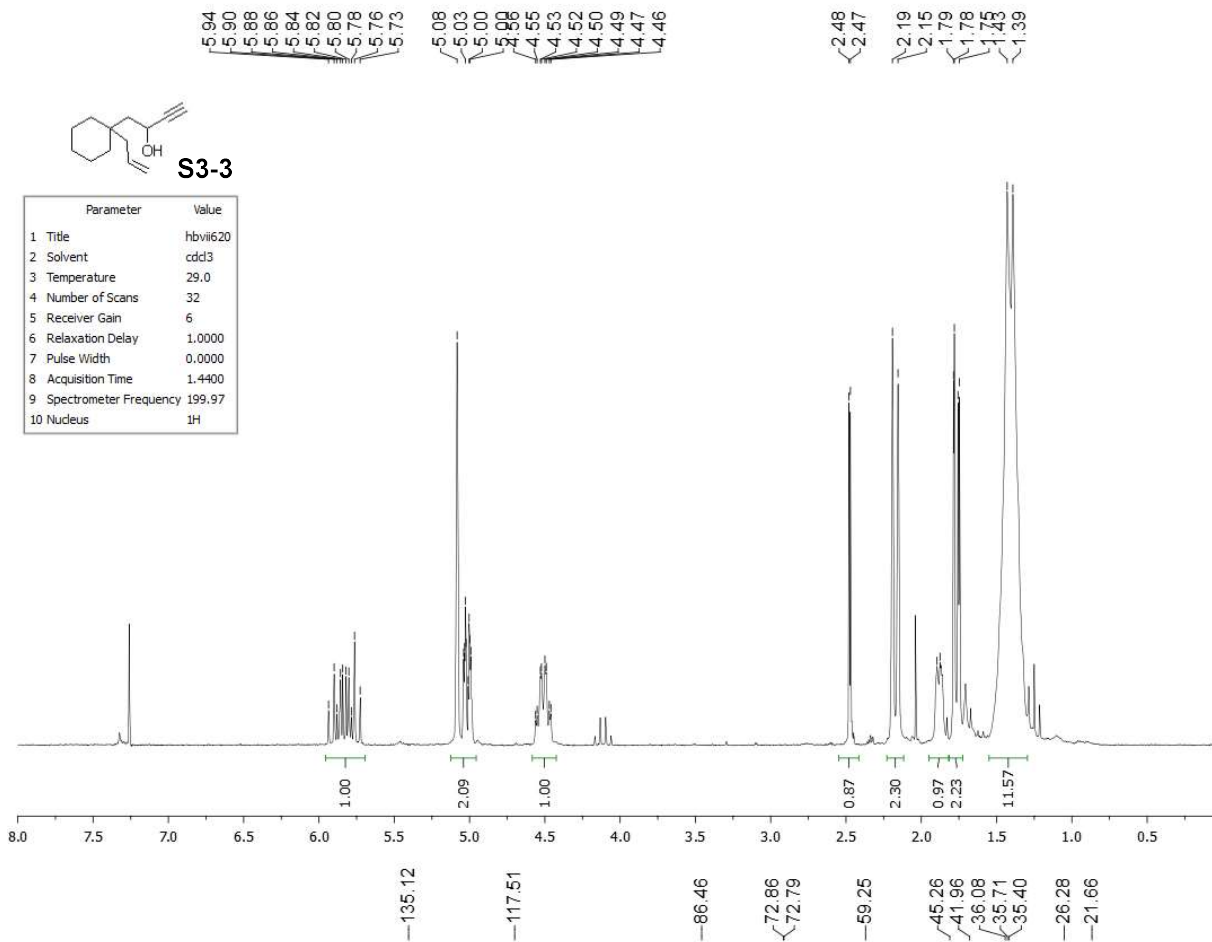






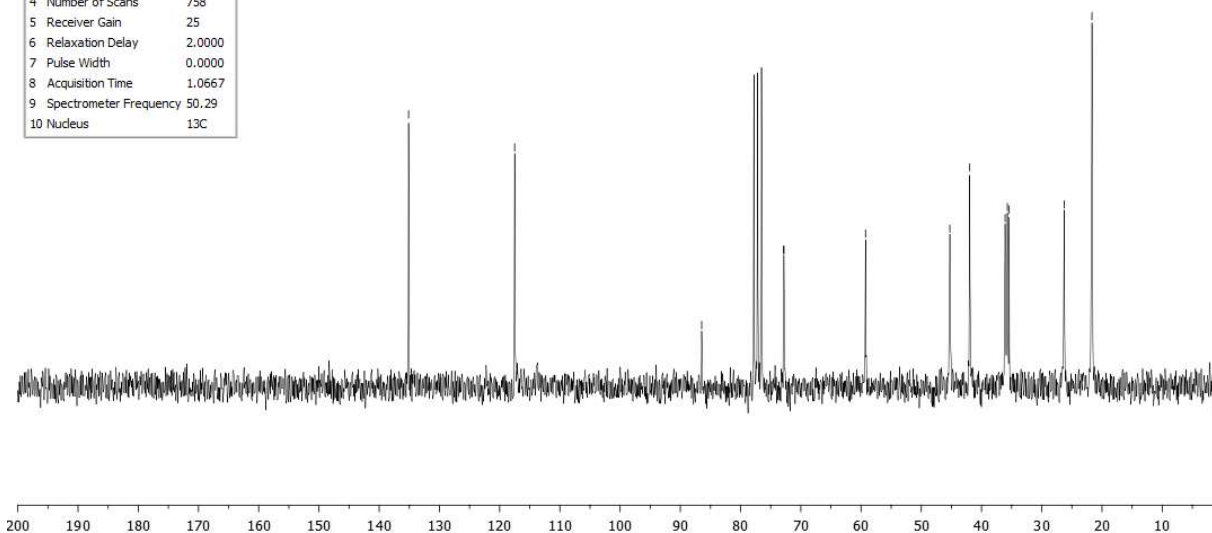
S3-3

Parameter	Value
1 Title	hbvi620
2 Solvent	cdd3
3 Temperature	29.0
4 Number of Scans	32
5 Receiver Gain	6
6 Relaxation Delay	1.0000
7 Pulse Width	0.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.4400
9 Spectrometer Frequency	199.97
10 Nucleus	1H

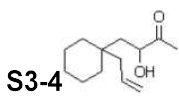


S3-3

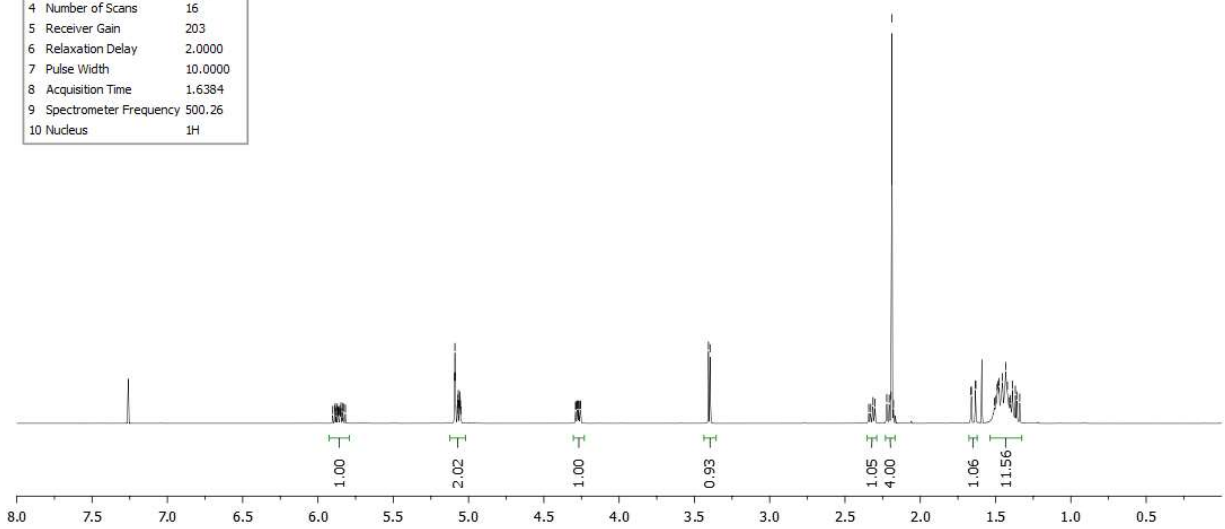
Parameter	Value
1 Title	cbvi620
2 Solvent	cdd3
3 Temperature	29.0
4 Number of Scans	758
5 Receiver Gain	25
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	0.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.0667
9 Spectrometer Frequency	50.29
10 Nucleus	13C



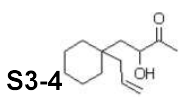
5.89
5.87
5.85
5.83
5.83
5.82
5.09
5.09
5.07
5.07
5.07
5.06
5.06
5.05
4.29
4.29
4.28
4.28
4.27
4.27
4.26
4.26
3.41
3.40
2.34
2.33
2.31
2.30
2.22
2.21
2.19
2.19
2.18
2.18
1.66
1.66
1.63
1.63
1.51
1.50
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1.42
1.41
1.40
1.39
1.37
1.36
1.34



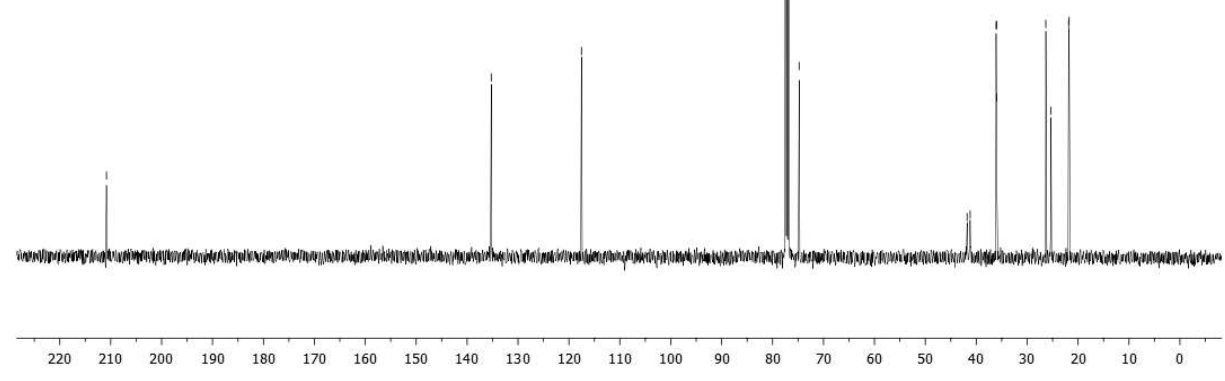
Parameter	Value
1 Title	BZVO2661
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	297.9
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	10.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.6384
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	1H



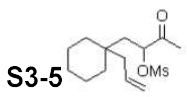
-210.83
-135.25
-117.54
-74.78
41.80
41.20
36.10
35.99
35.97
26.33
25.32
21.85
21.76



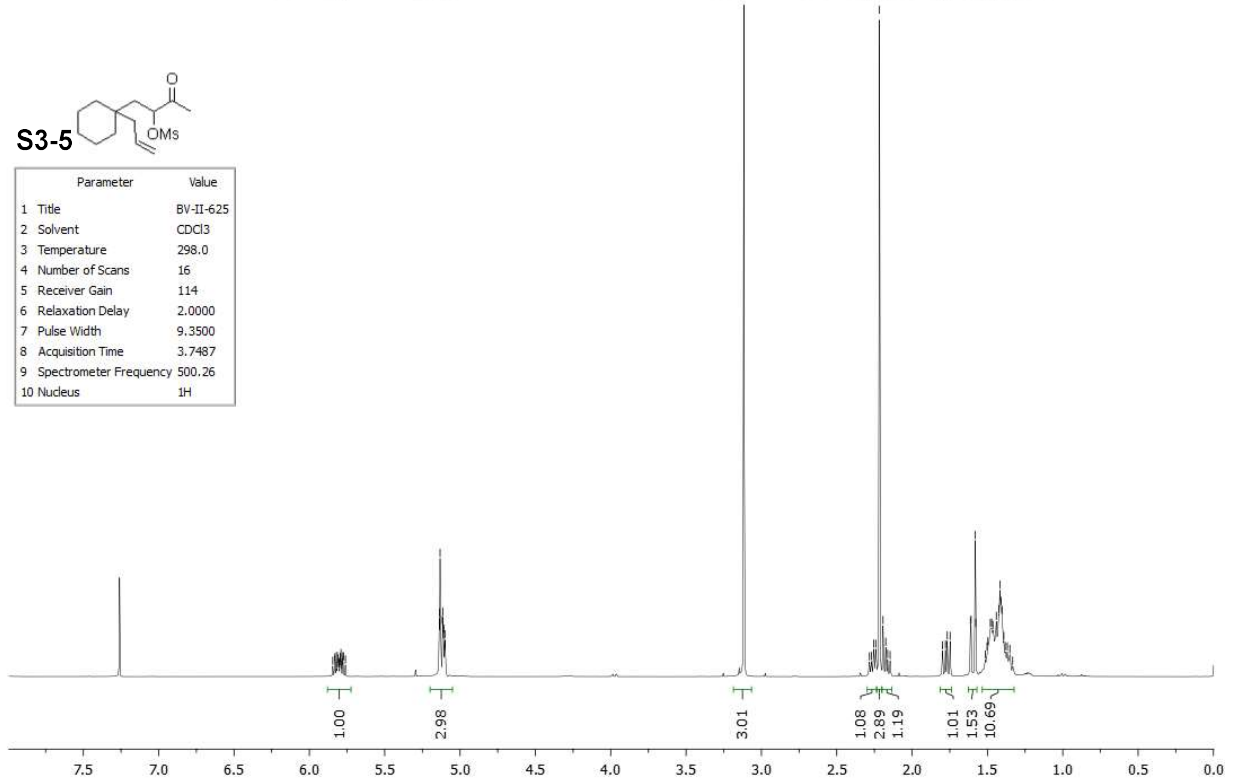
Parameter	Value
1 Title	BZVO2661
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.1
4 Number of Scans	216
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	13C



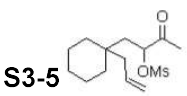
5.84
5.83
5.81
5.80
5.79
5.78
5.77
5.76
5.14
5.13
5.12
5.11
5.11
5.10
5.10
5.10
3.12
2.28
2.27
2.25
2.24
2.22
2.19
2.17
2.16
2.15
1.80
1.78
1.77
1.75
1.61
1.61
1.58
1.58
1.51
1.50
1.50
1.48
1.47
1.46
1.44
1.42
1.42
1.41
1.40
1.39
1.38
1.37
1.35
1.33



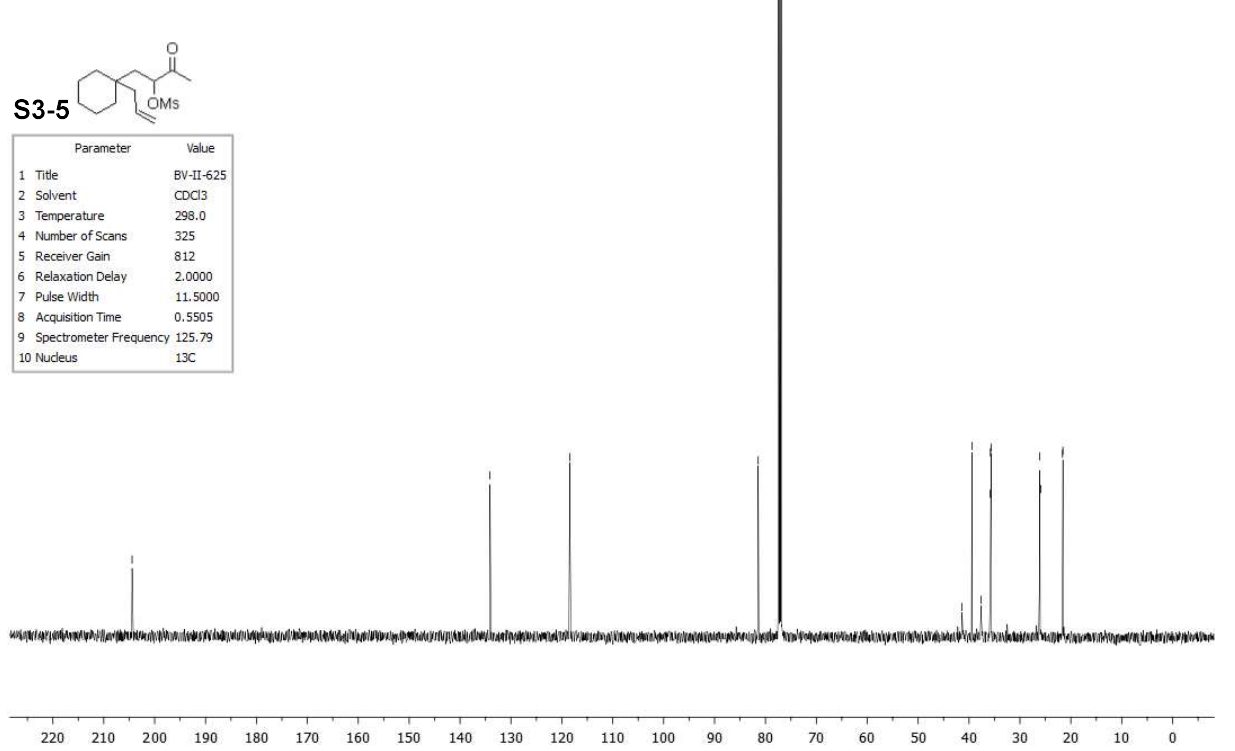
Parameter	Value
1 Title	BV-II-625
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	114
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	9.3500
8 Acquisition Time	3.7487
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	1H



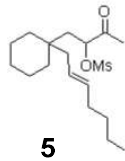
-204.43
-134.13
-118.42
-81.43
41.38
39.42
37.64
35.84
35.81
35.66
26.11
25.93
21.65
21.56



Parameter	Value
1 Title	BV-II-625
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	325
5 Receiver Gain	812
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	13C

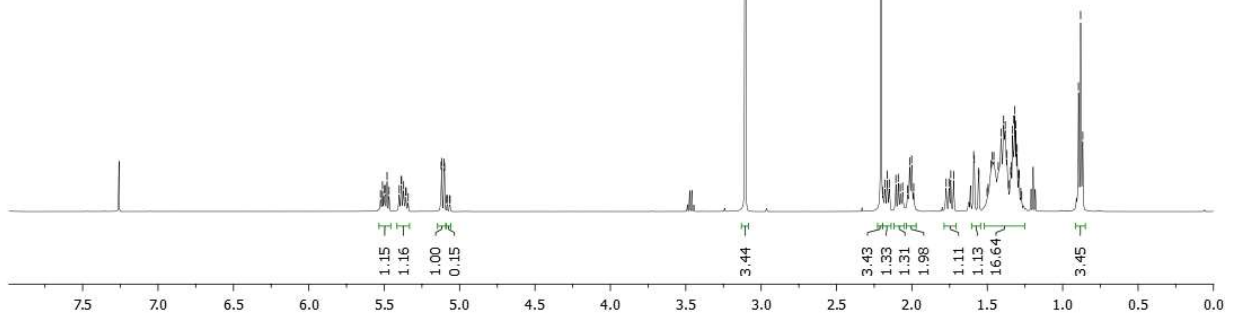


5.51
5.50
5.49
5.48
5.47
5.40
5.39
5.38
5.37
5.12
5.12
5.10
5.10
3.11
2.20
2.18
2.16
2.15
2.11
2.09
2.08
2.06
2.03
2.02
2.00
1.99
1.77
1.75
1.74
1.72
1.59
1.59
1.56
1.56
1.50
1.48
1.47
1.46
1.43
1.41
1.39
1.38
1.37
1.36
1.34
1.34
1.33
1.32
1.32
1.31
1.30
1.29
1.29
1.29
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0.88
0.87

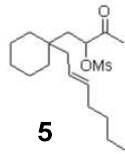


5

Parameter	Value
1 Title	BV-II-627
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	64
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	9.3500
8 Acquisition Time	3.7487
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H

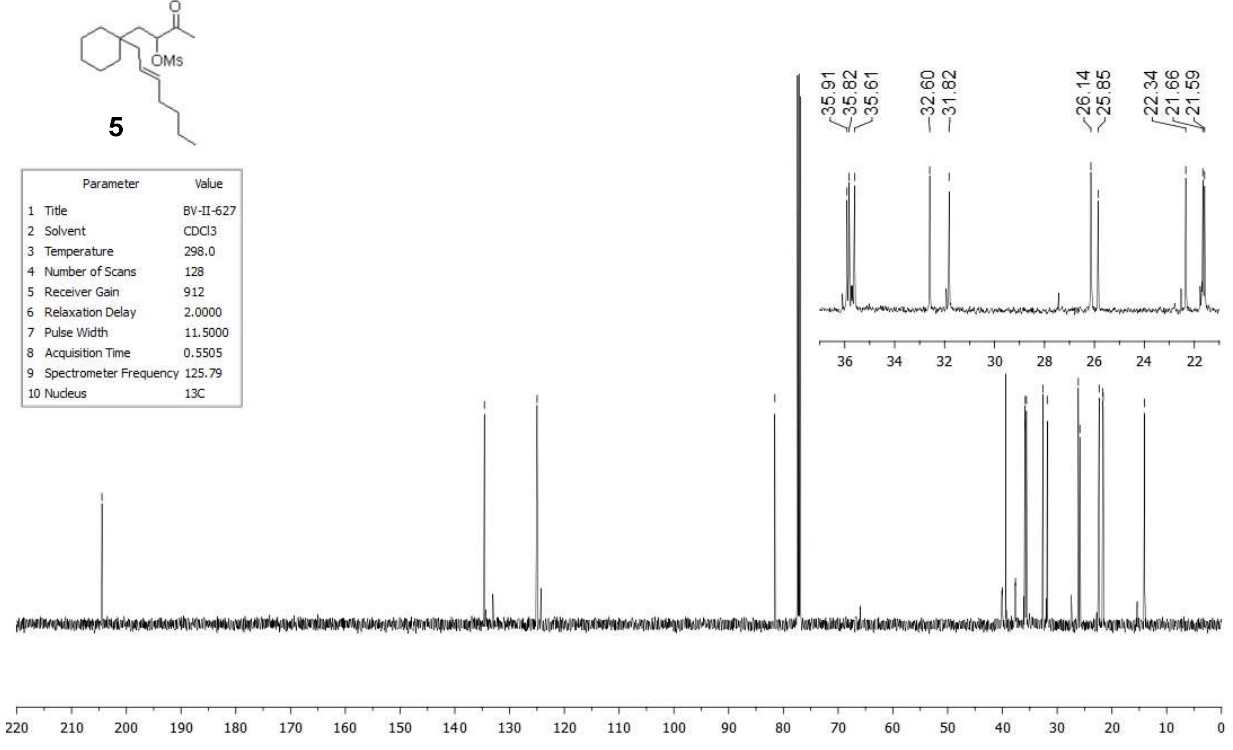


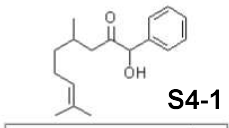
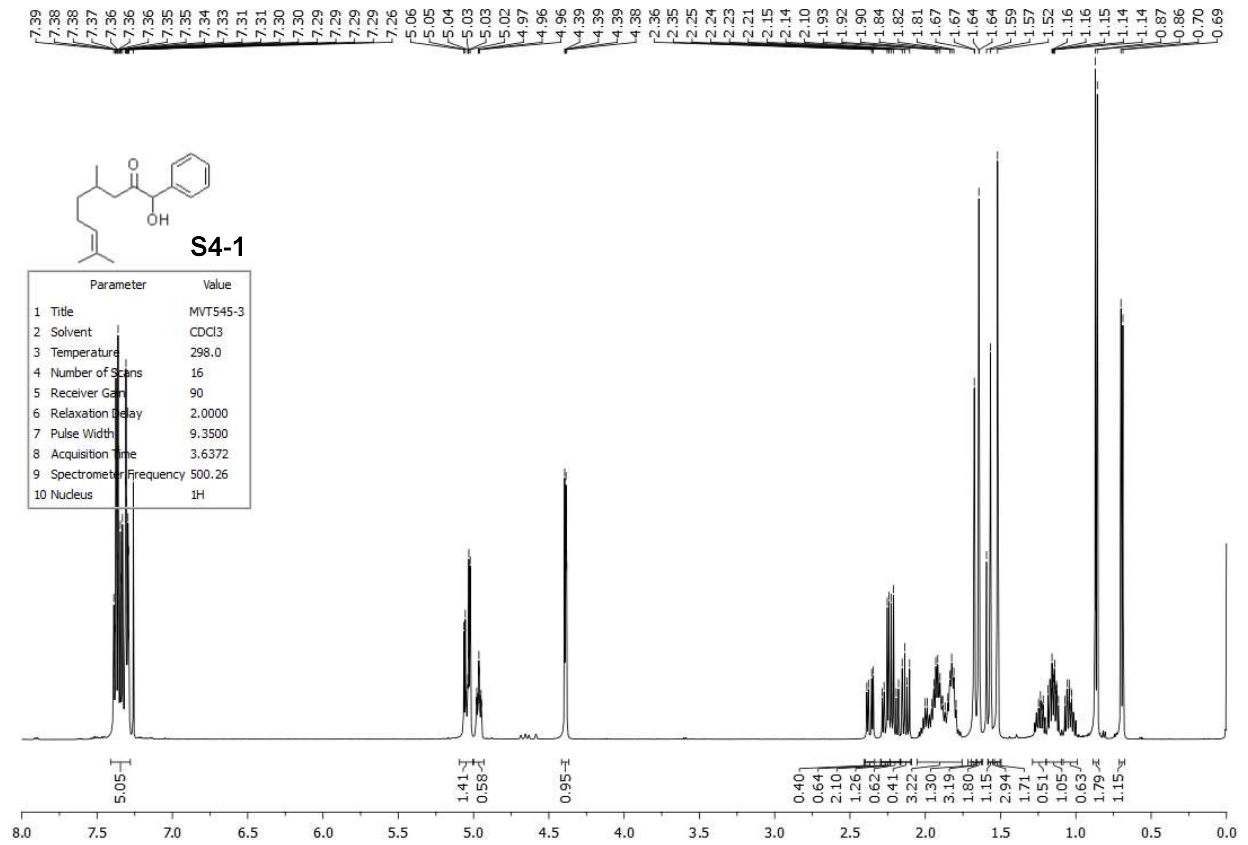
204.45
134.61
124.98
81.56
40.03
39.29
37.62
35.91
35.82
35.61
32.60
31.82
26.14
25.85
22.34
21.66
21.59
14.03



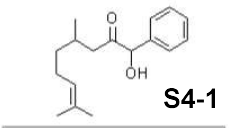
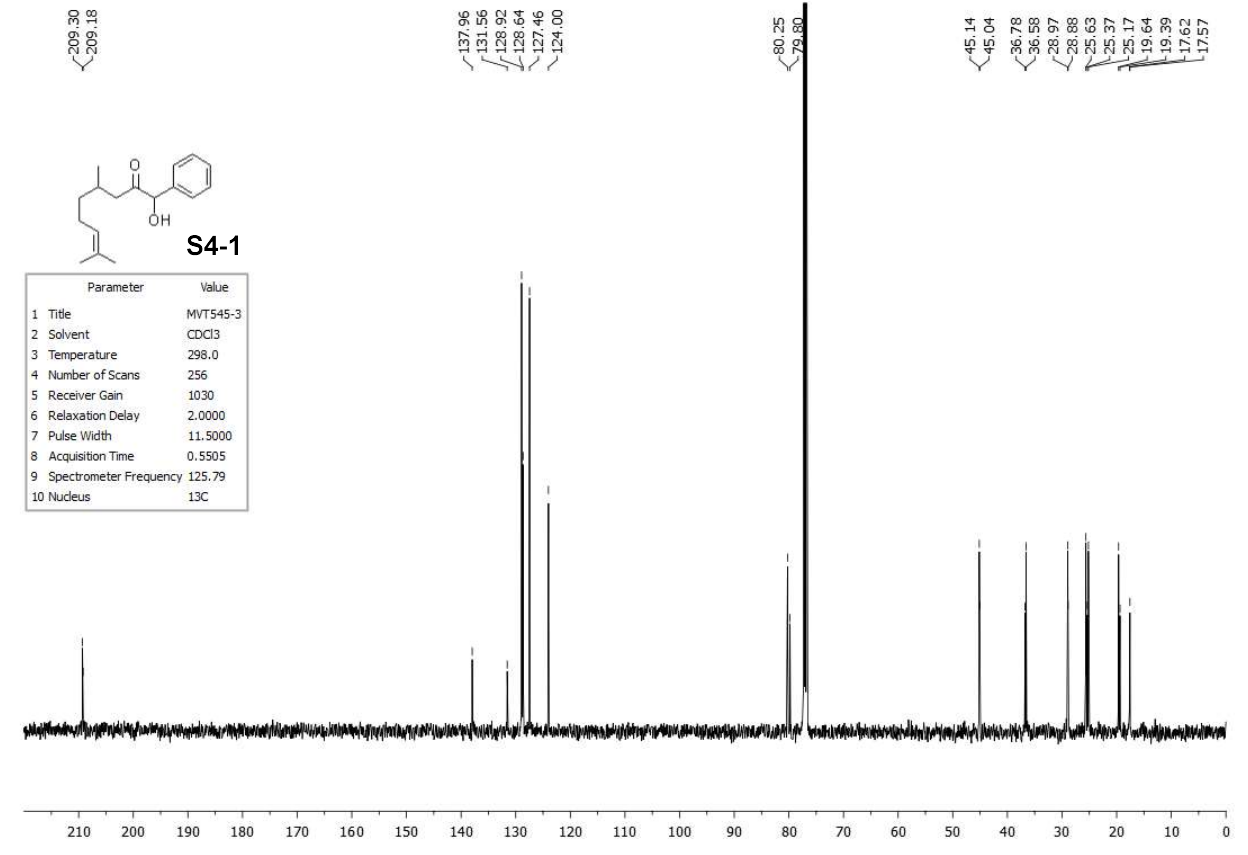
5

Parameter	Value
1 Title	BV-II-627
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	128
5 Receiver Gain	912
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C

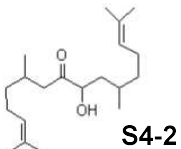
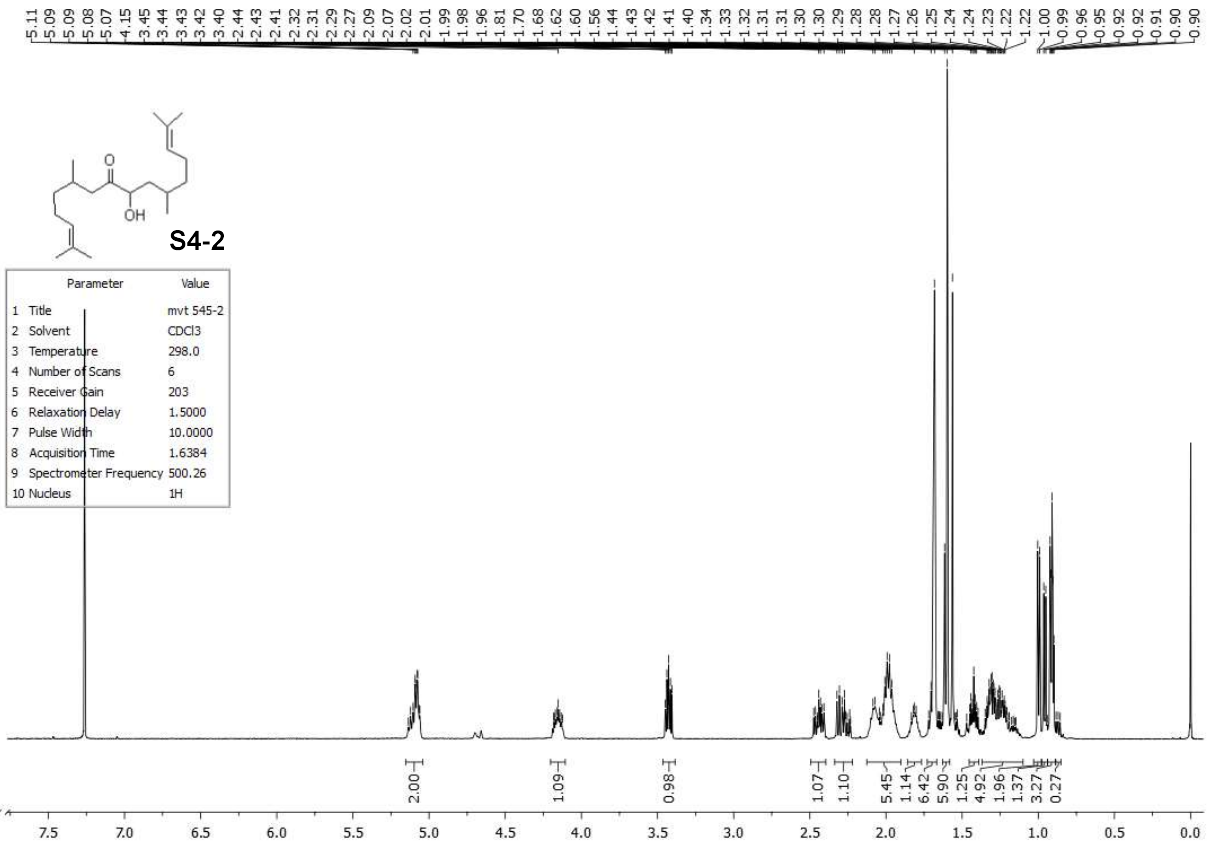




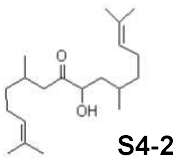
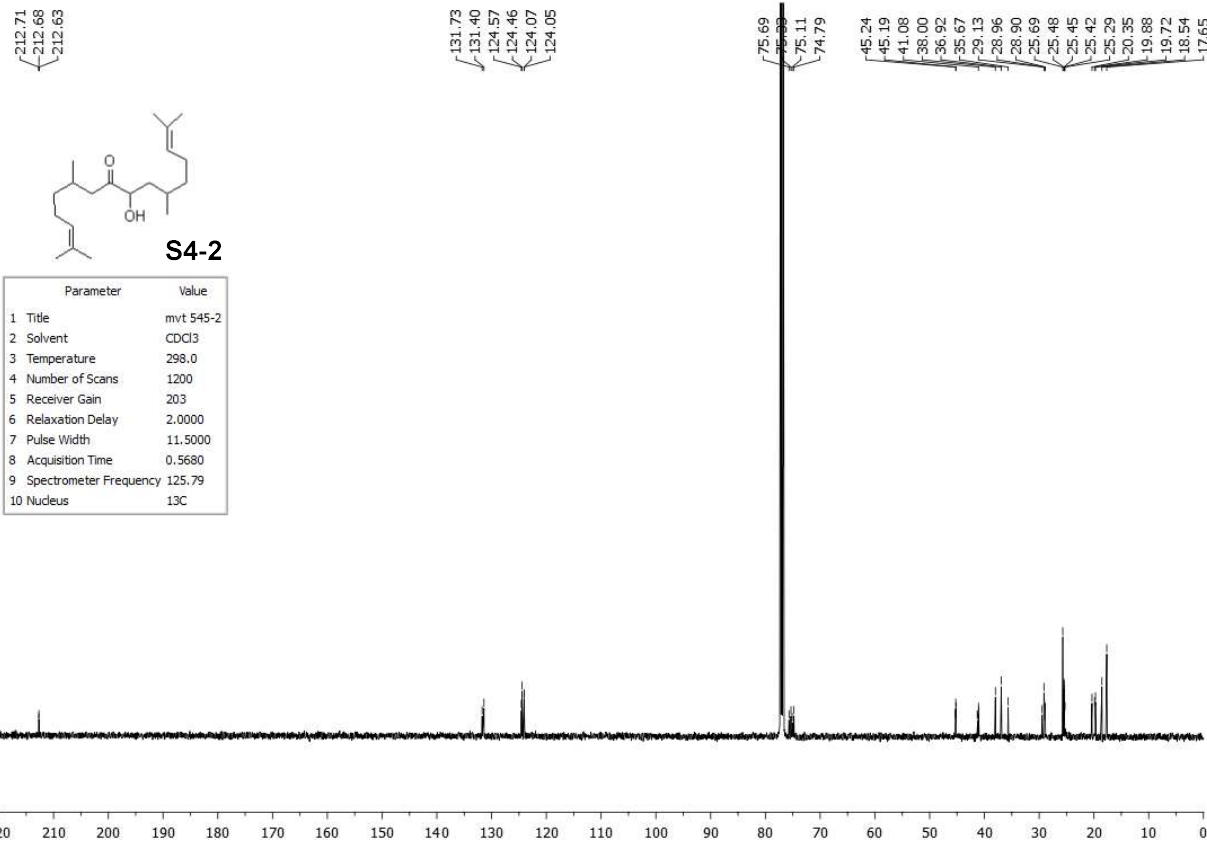
Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT545-3
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	90
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	9.3500
8 Acquisition Time	3.6372
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H



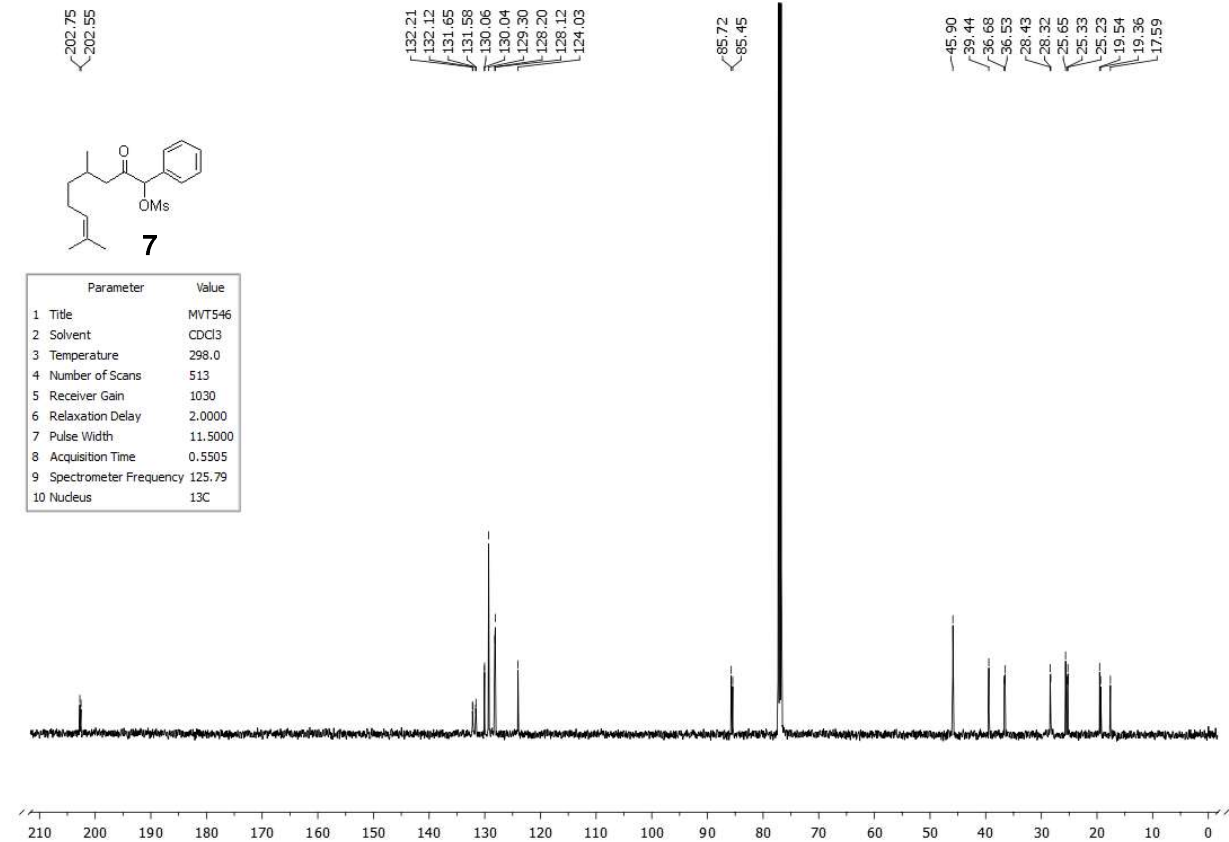
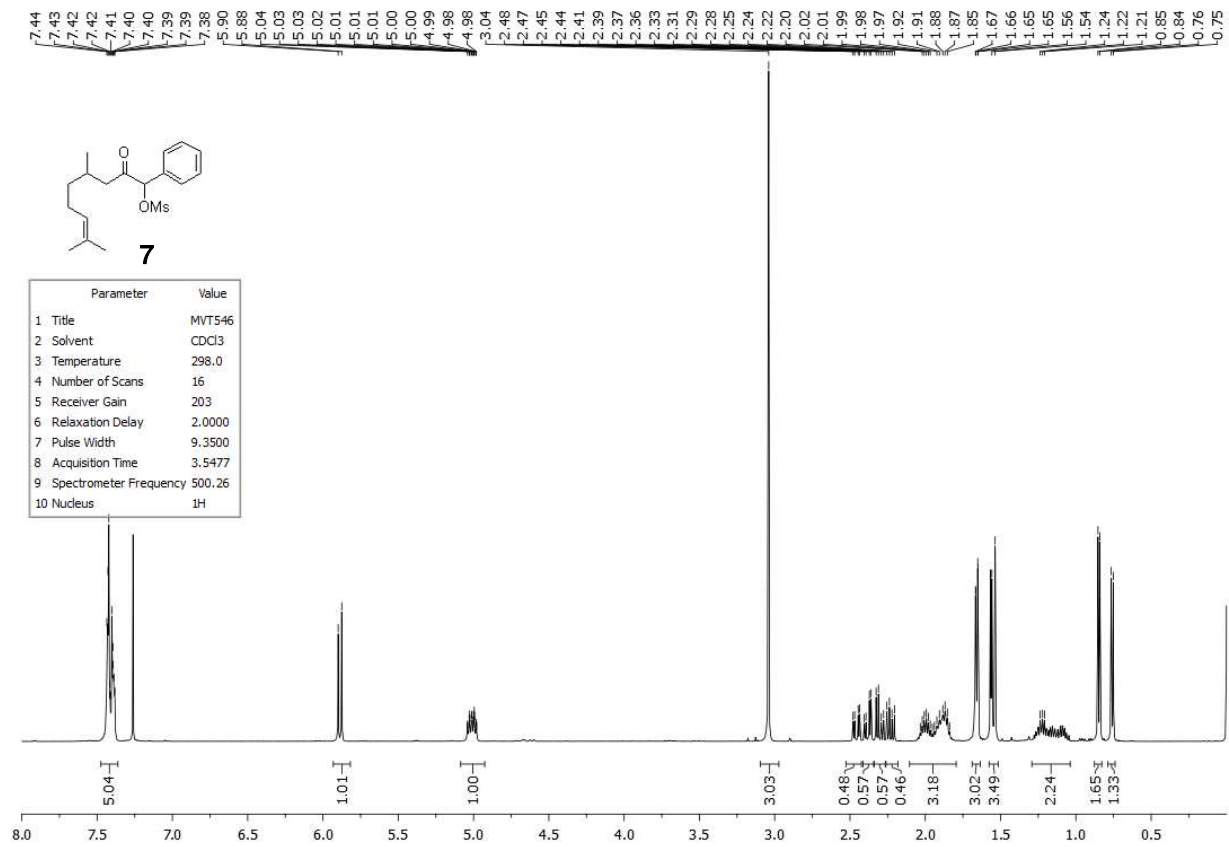
Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT545-3
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	256
5 Receiver Gain	1030
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C



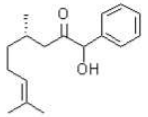
Parameter	Value
1 Title	mvt 545-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	6
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	1.5000
7 Pulse Width	10.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.6384
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H



Parameter	Value
1 Title	mvt 545-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	1200
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5680
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C

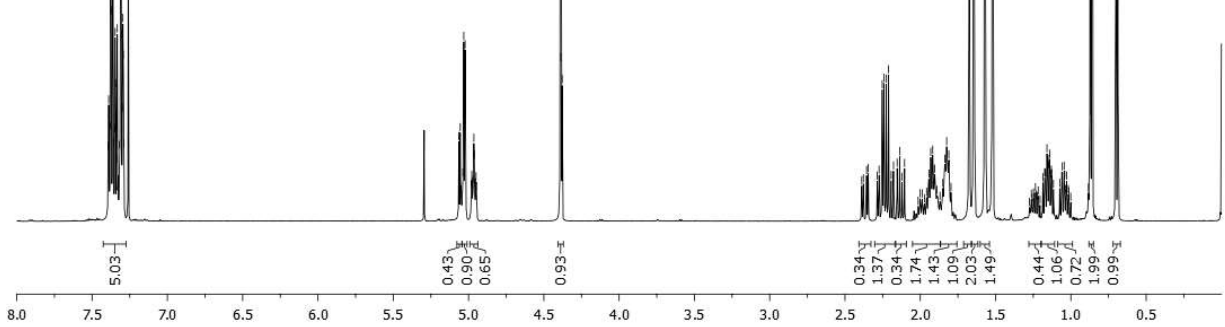


7.39
7.39
7.39
7.38
7.38
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7.26
5.06
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5.03
5.02
4.97
4.96
4.96
4.39
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2.25
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2.21
2.18
2.15
2.14
2.10
1.93
1.92
1.84
1.81
1.81
1.67
1.67
1.64
1.64
1.58
1.57
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1.16
1.15
1.14
1.14
1.06
1.04
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0.70
0.69

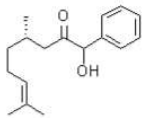


S4-1*

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT710-3c
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	128
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	10.0000
8 Acquisition Time	3.5477
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	1H

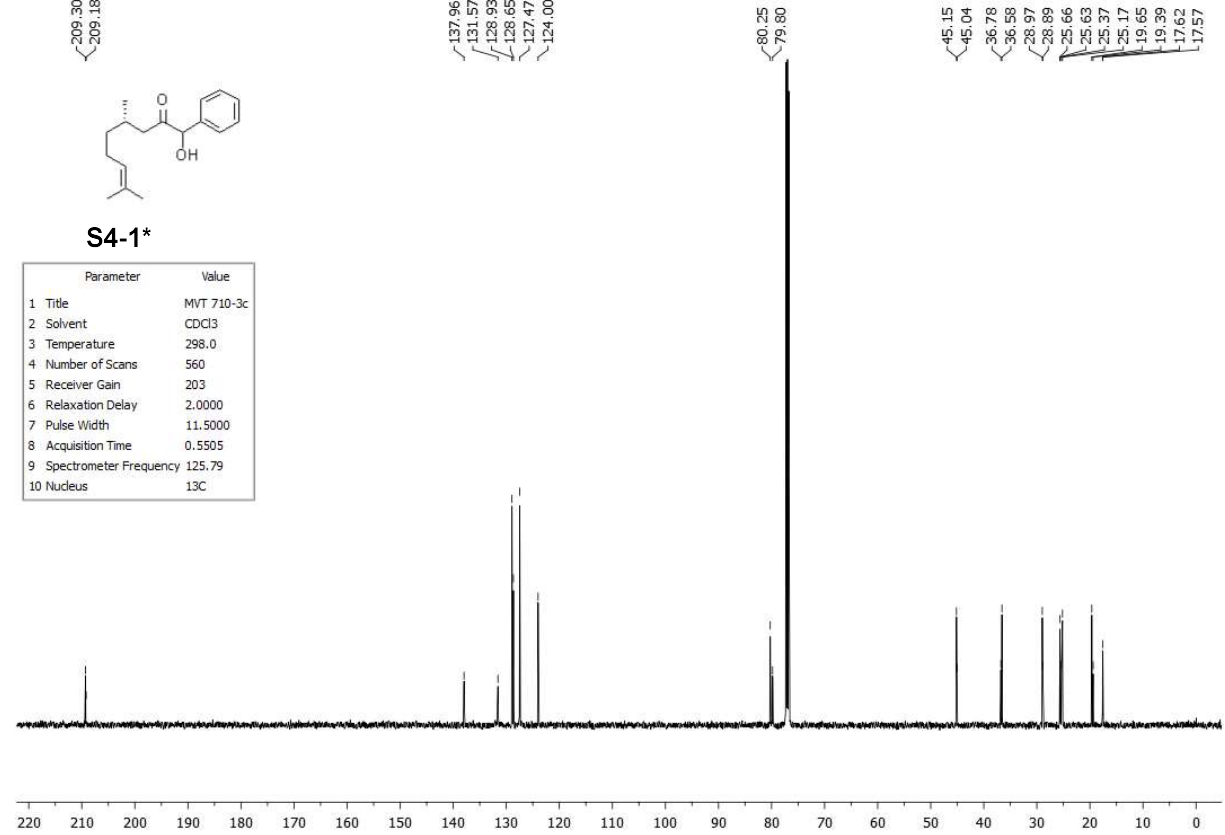


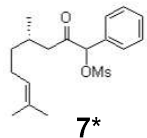
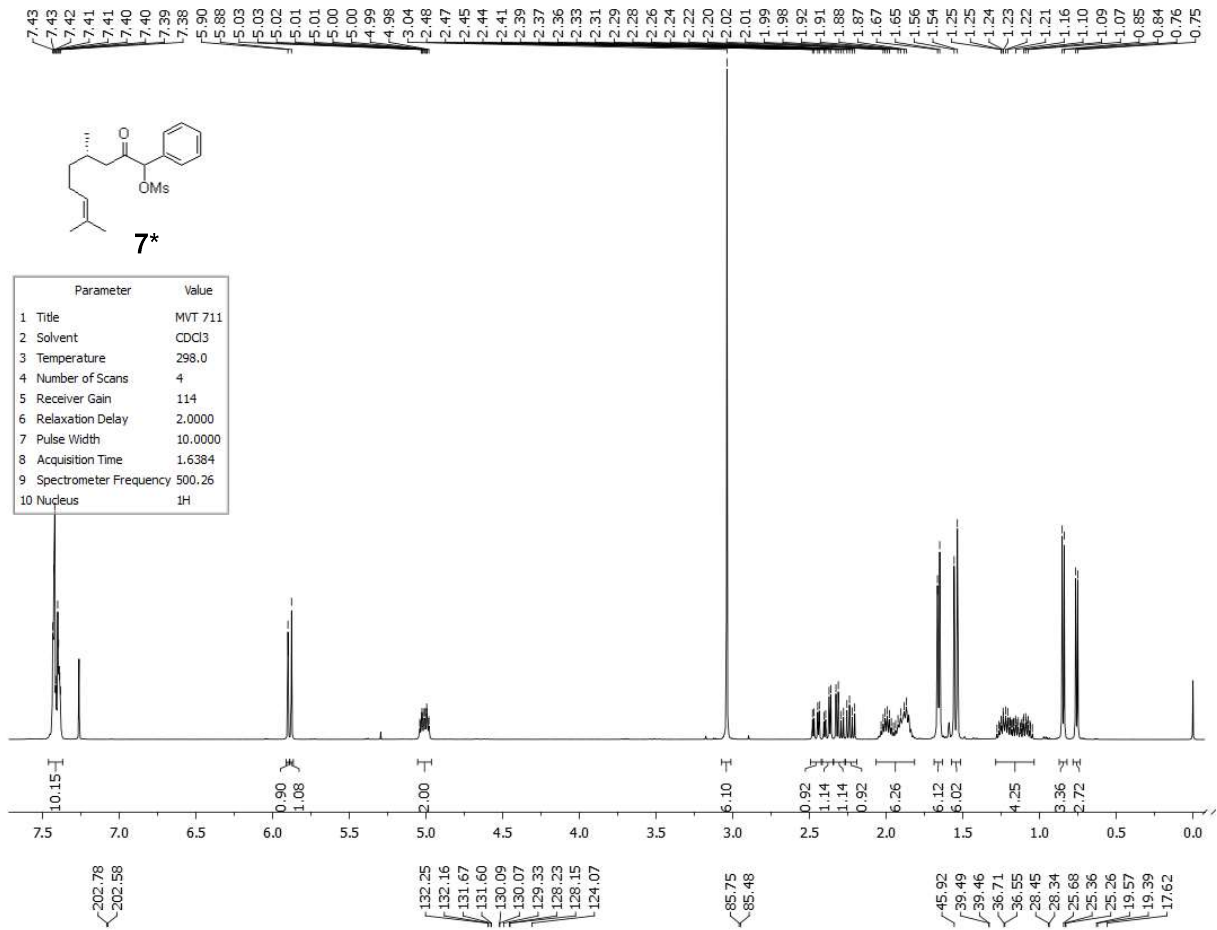
209.30
209.18



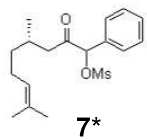
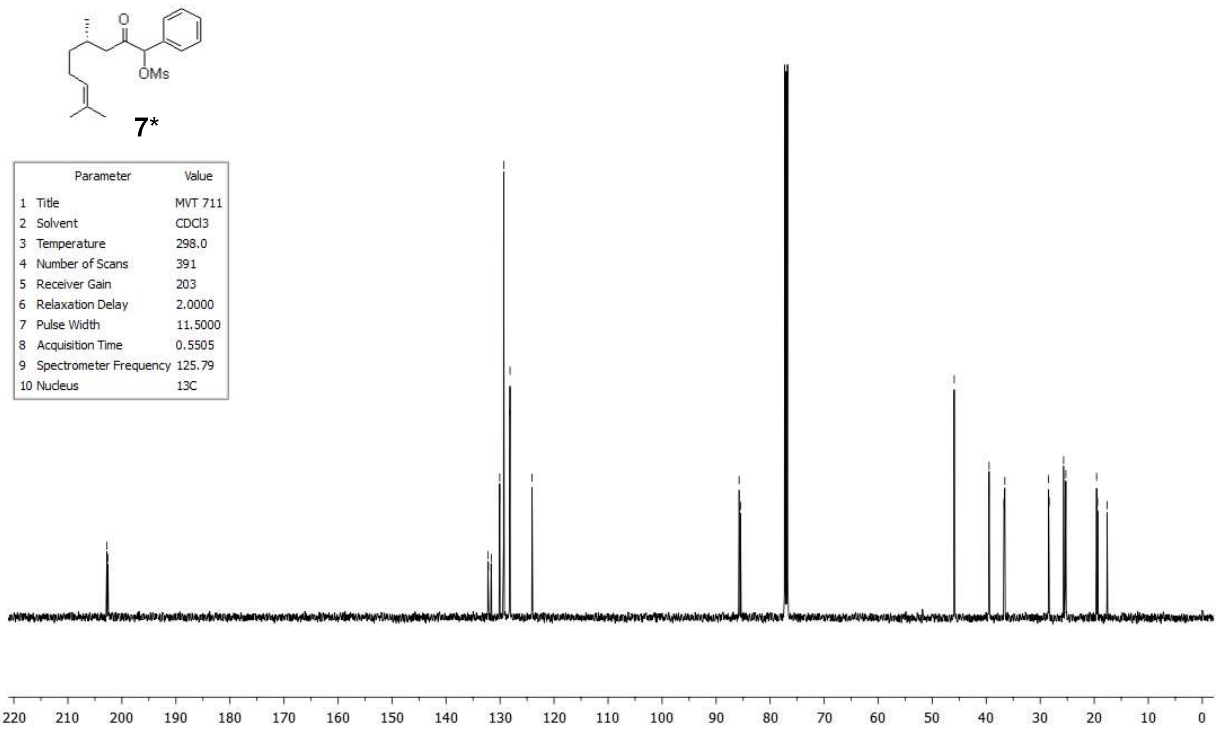
S4-1*

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT 710-3c
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	560
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	13C



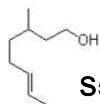


Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT 711
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	4
5 Receiver Gain	114
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	10.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.6384
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H



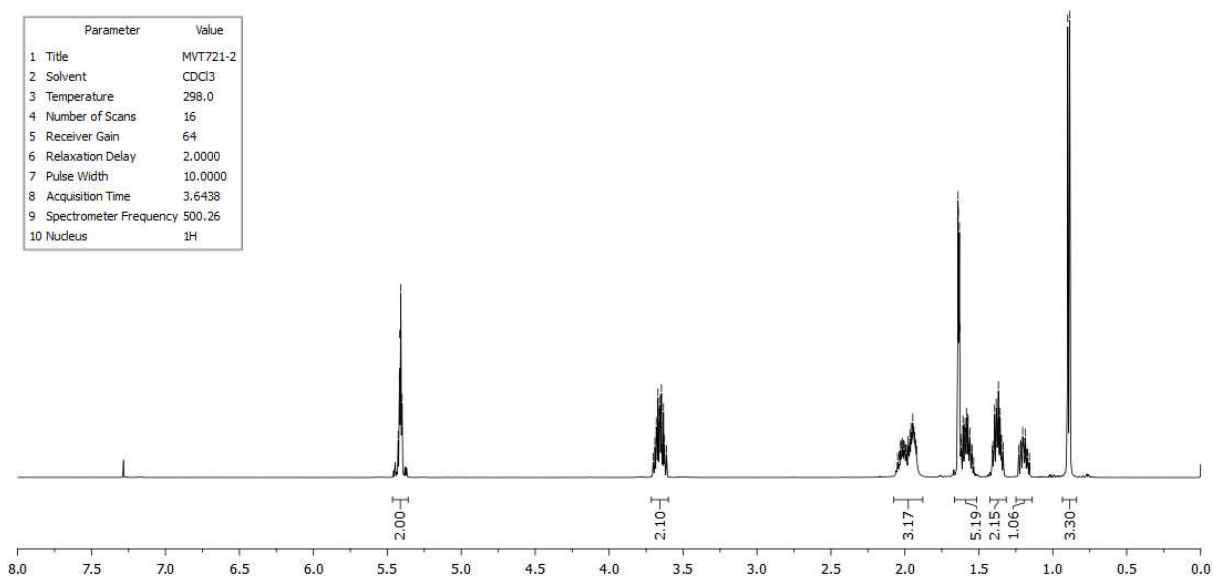
Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT 711
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	391
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C

5.43
5.42
5.42
5.41
5.40
5.40
3.69
3.68
3.68
3.67
3.66
3.65
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3.63
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2.02
2.01
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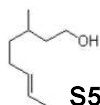


S5-1

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT721-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	64
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	10.0000
8 Acquisition Time	3.6438
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H

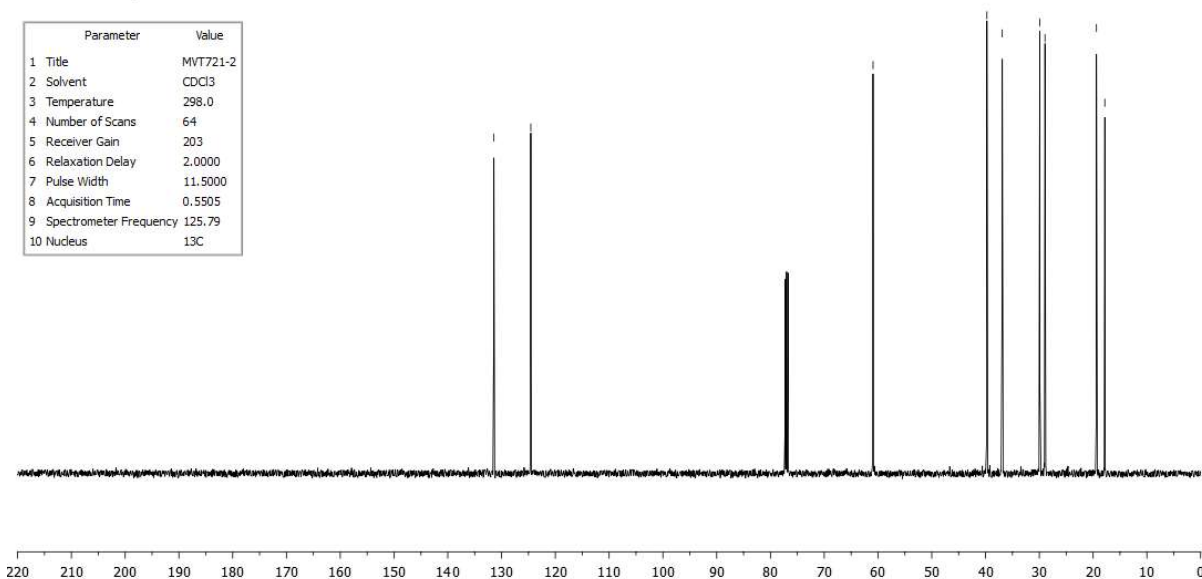


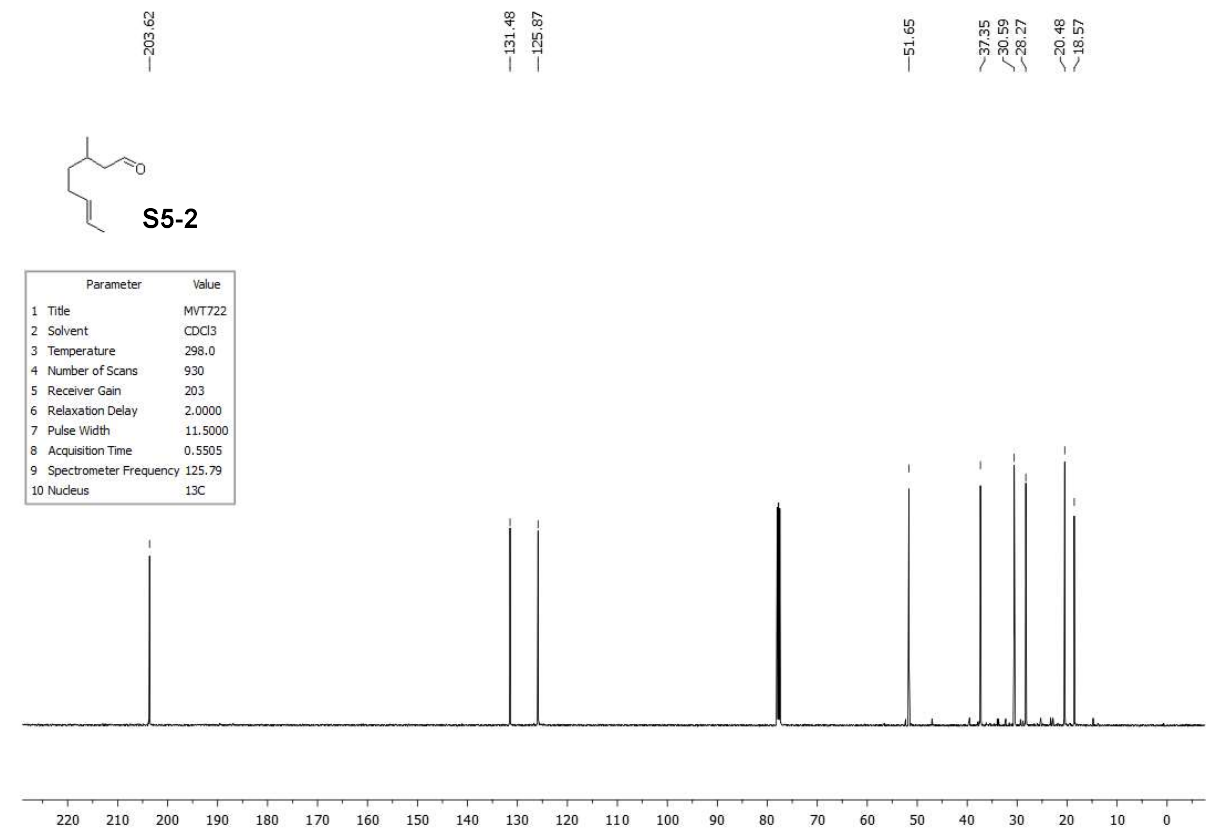
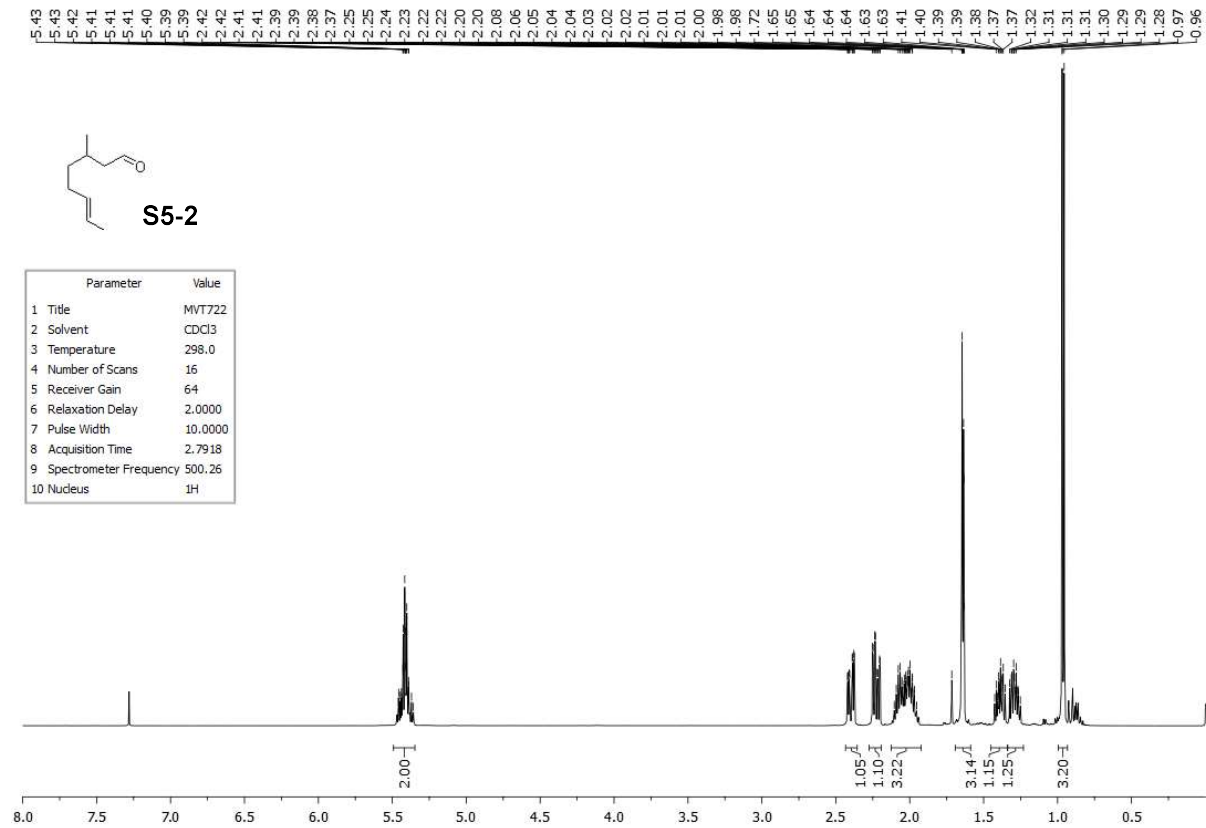
131.43
124.56
60.92
39.75
36.89
29.91
28.95
19.38
17.82

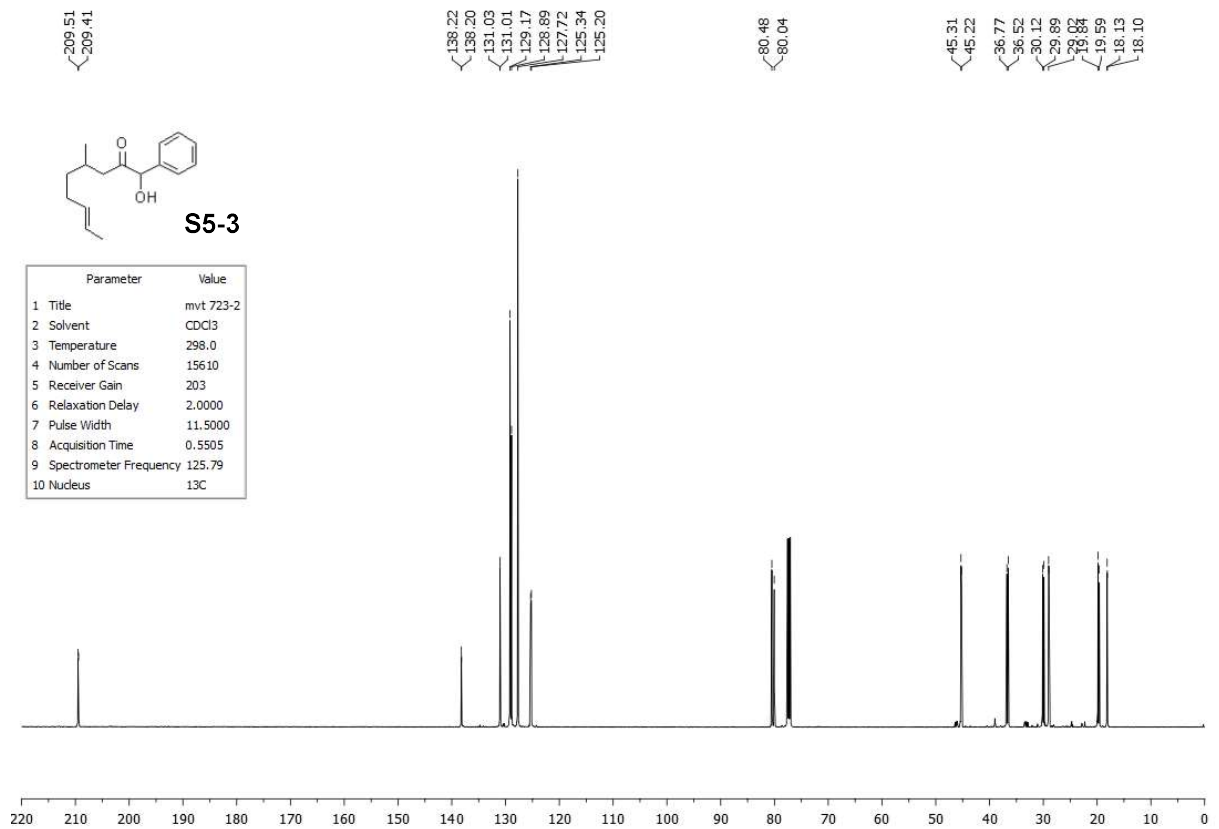
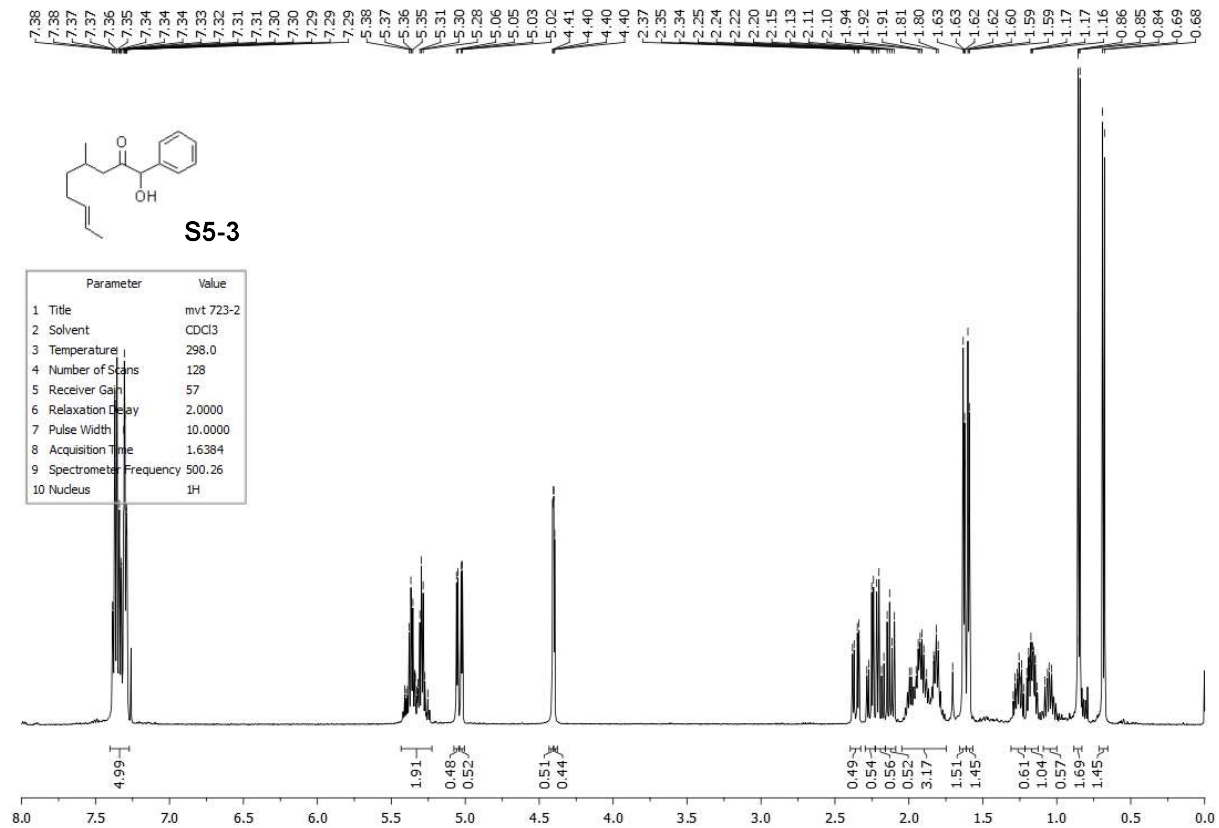


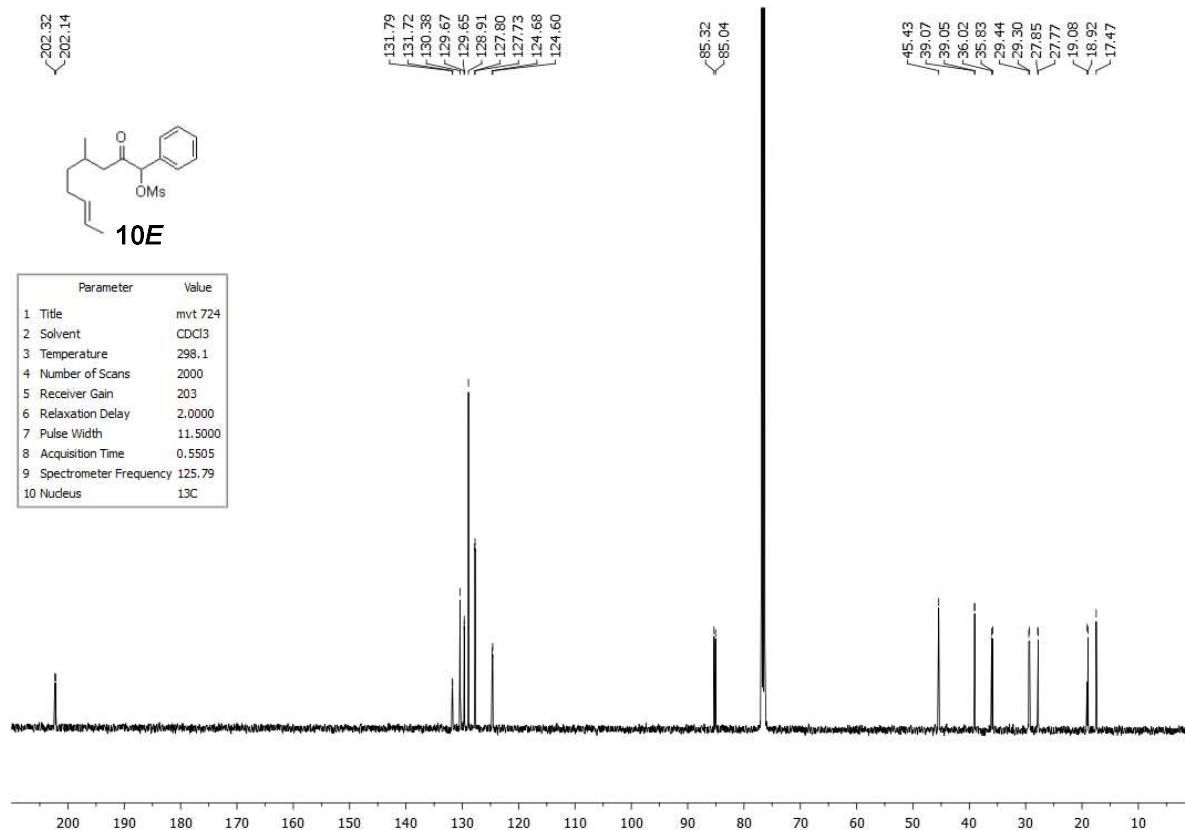
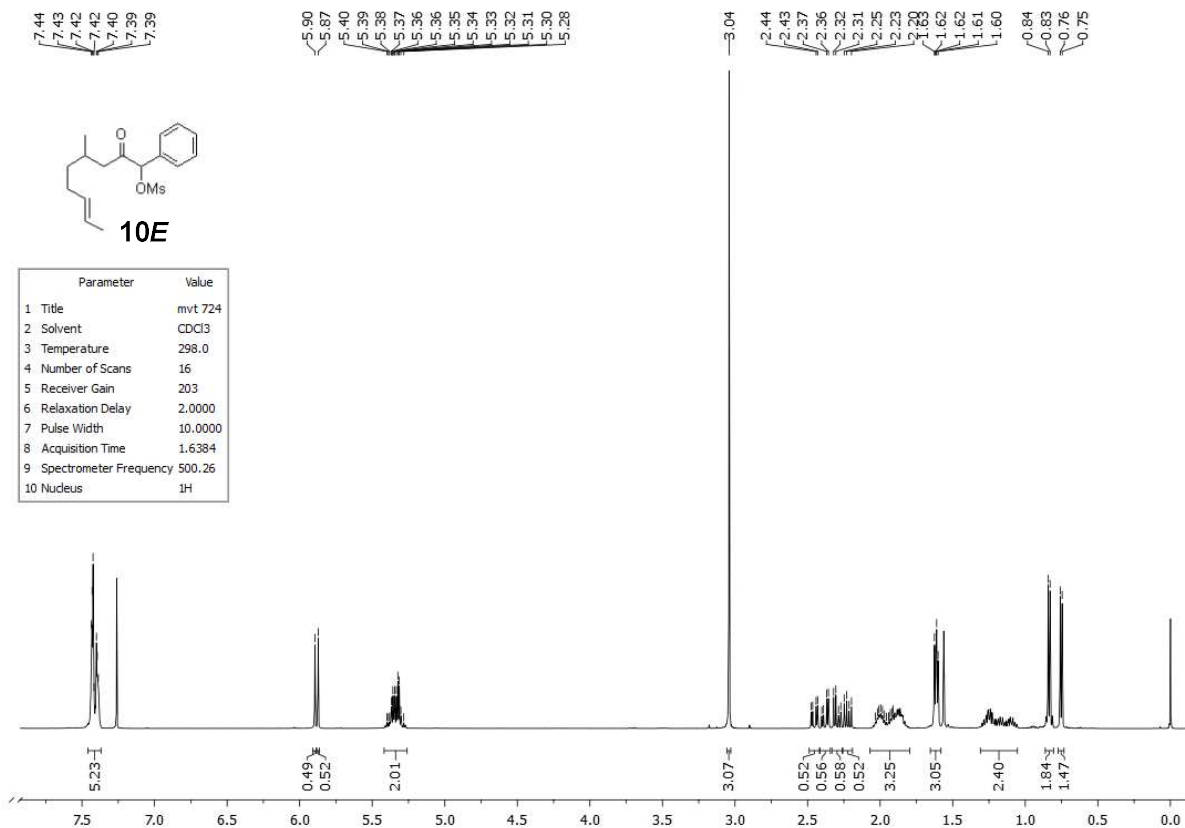
S5-1

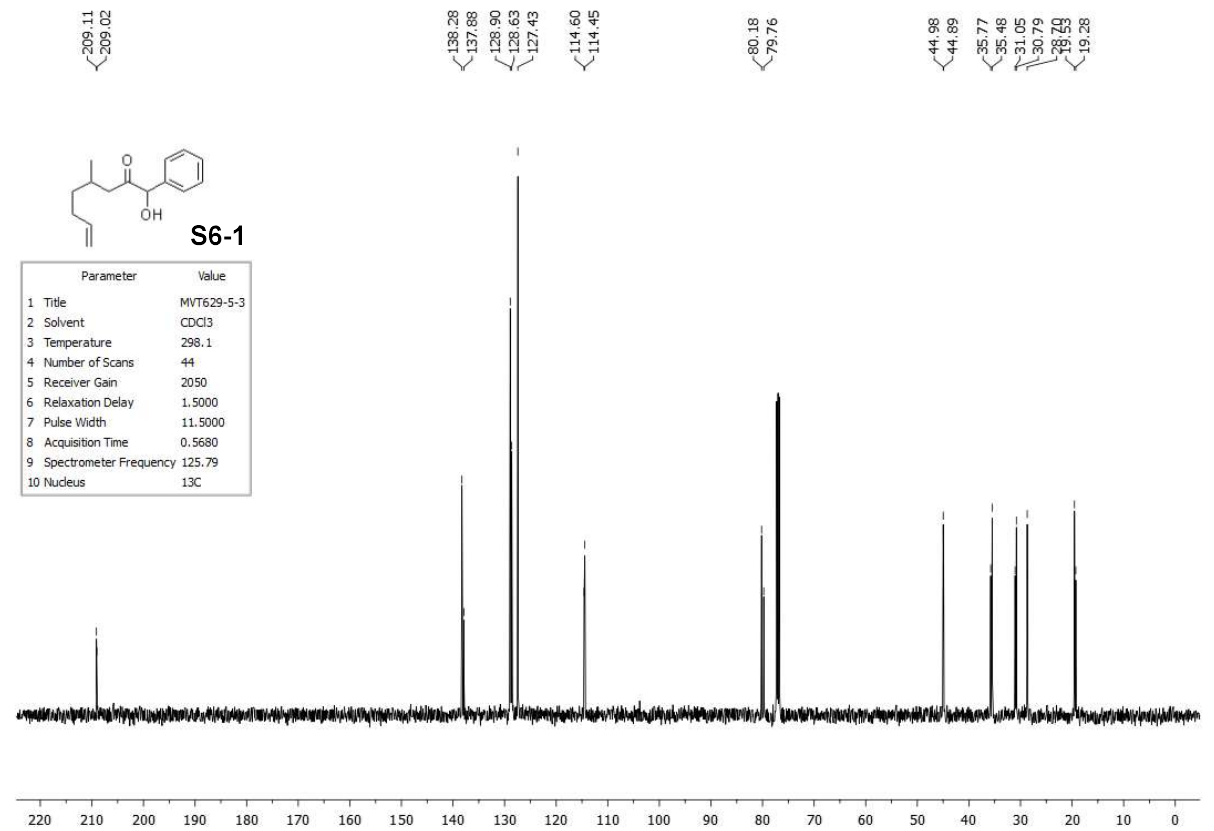
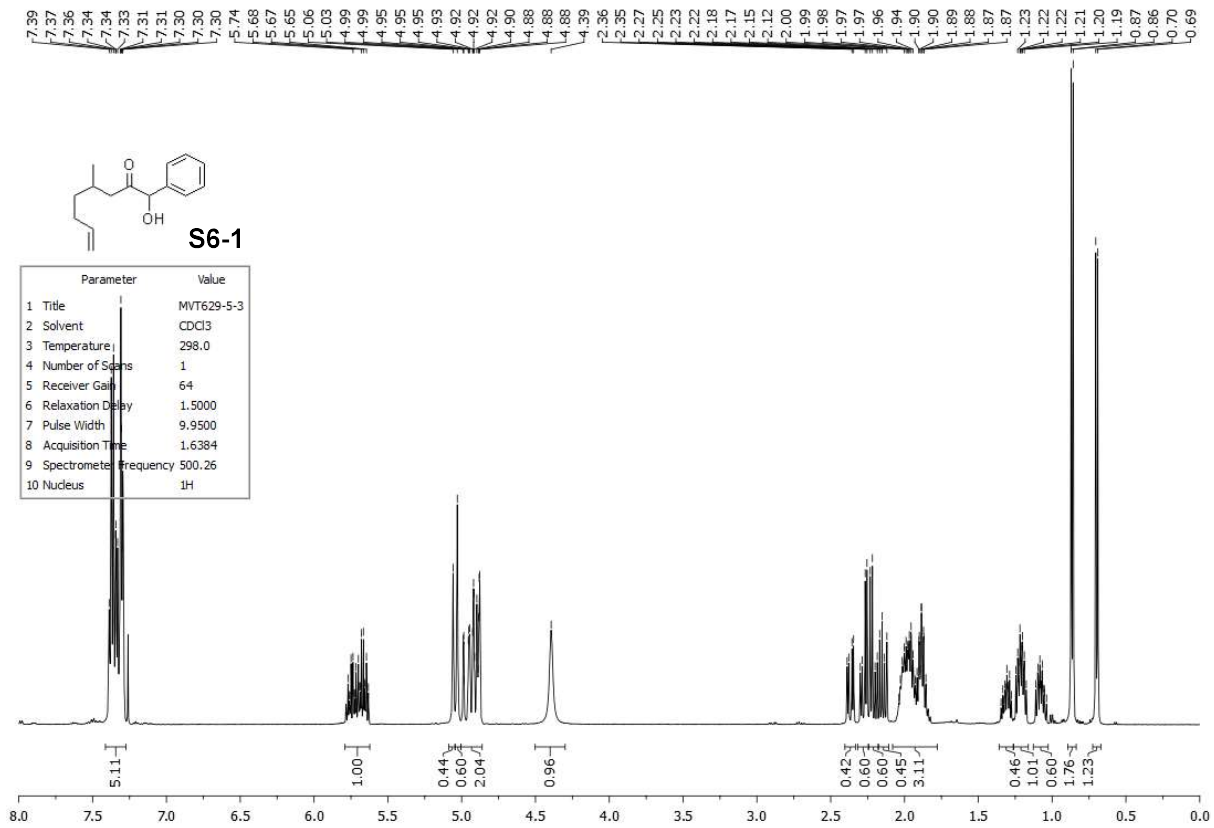
Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT721-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	64
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C

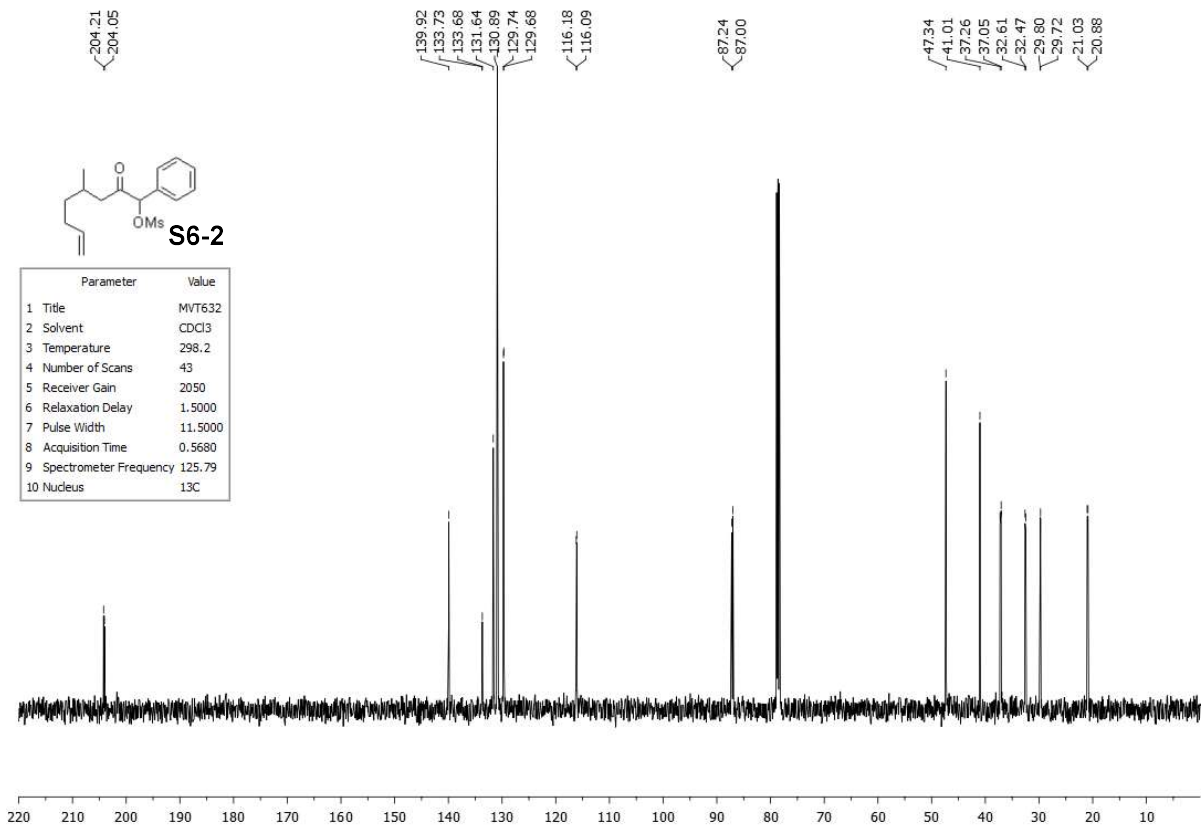
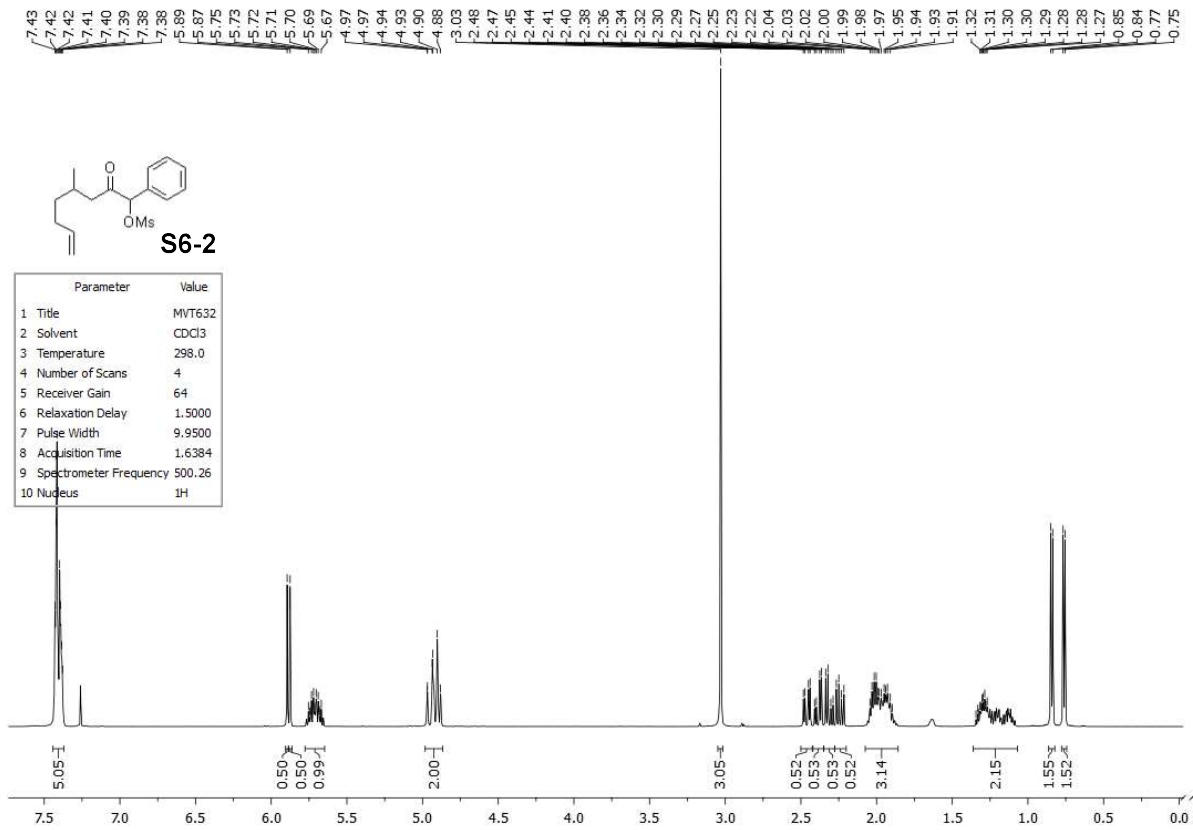


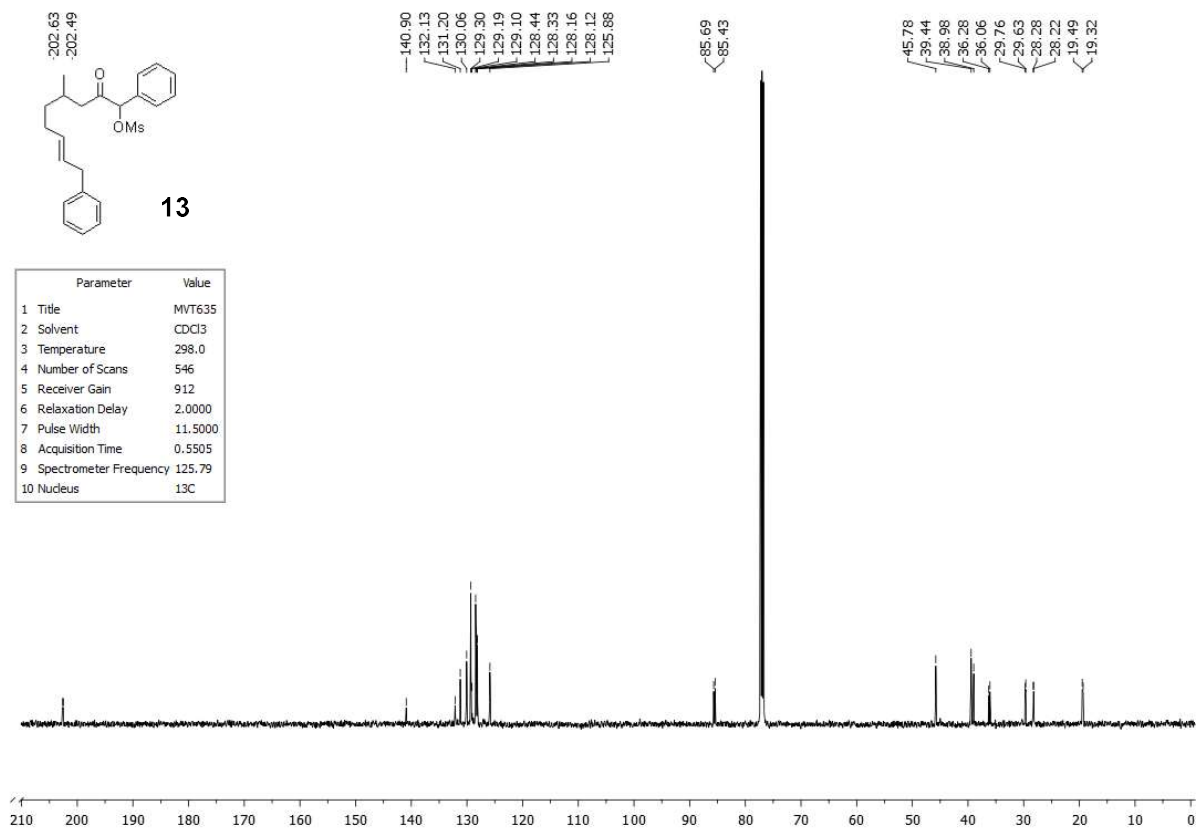
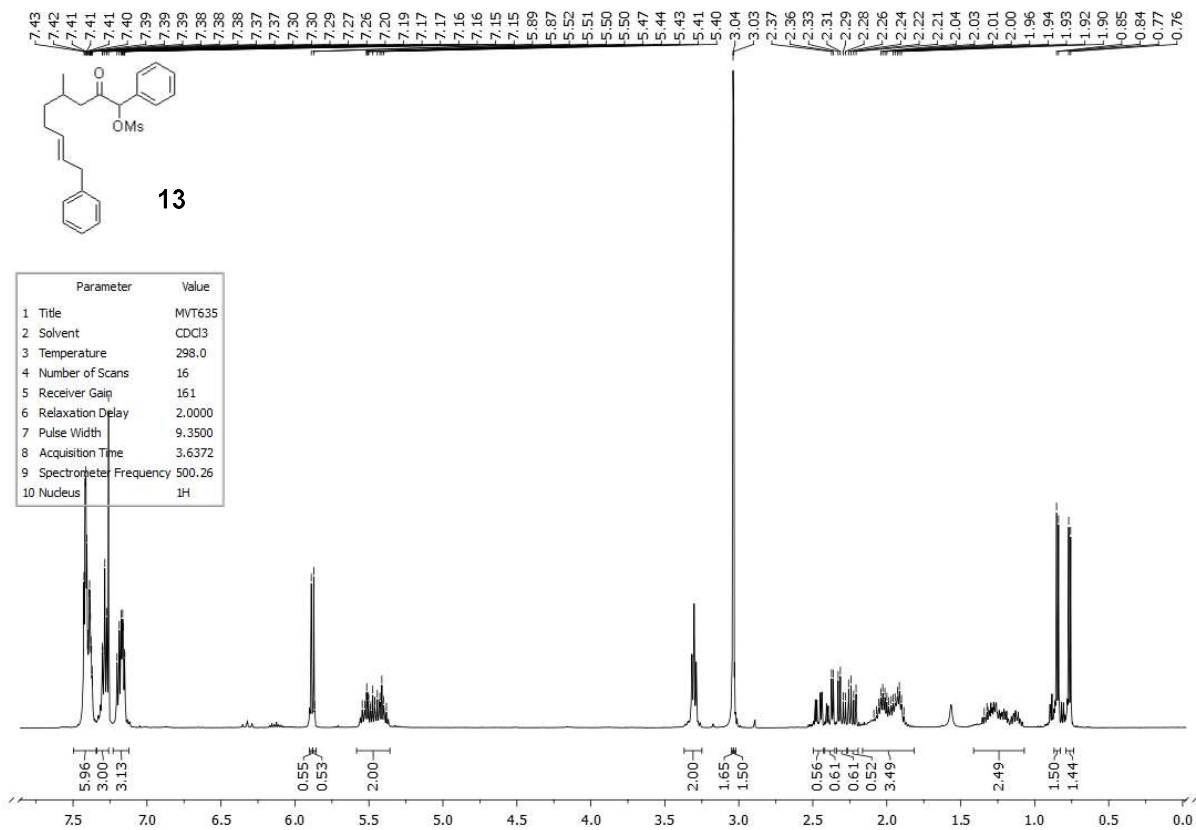


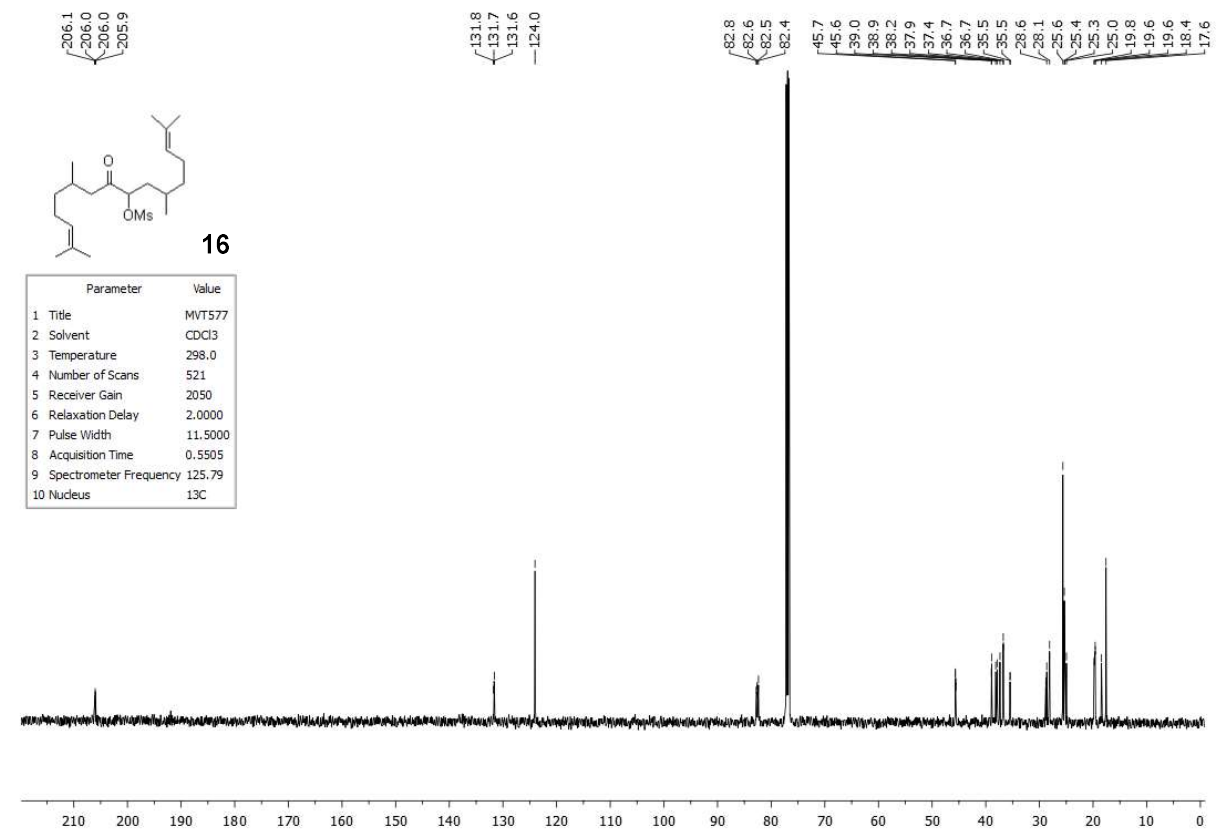
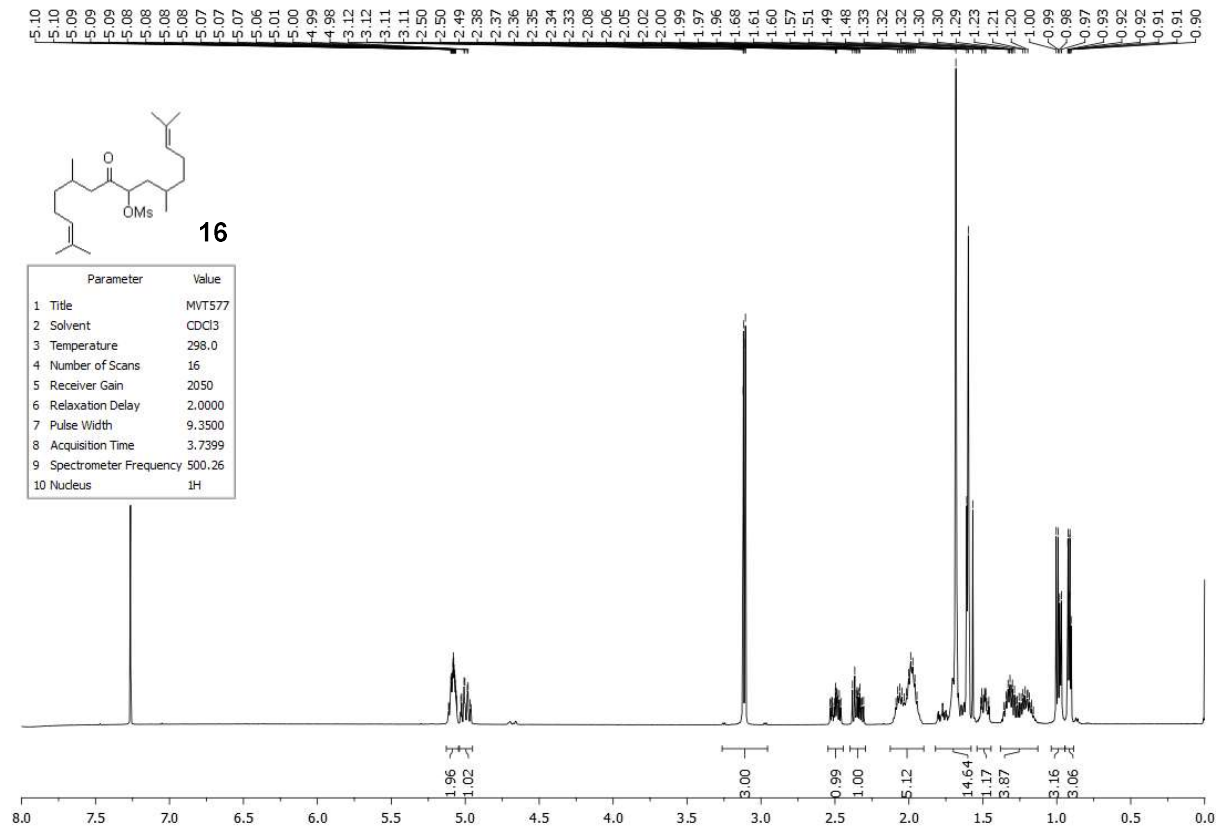


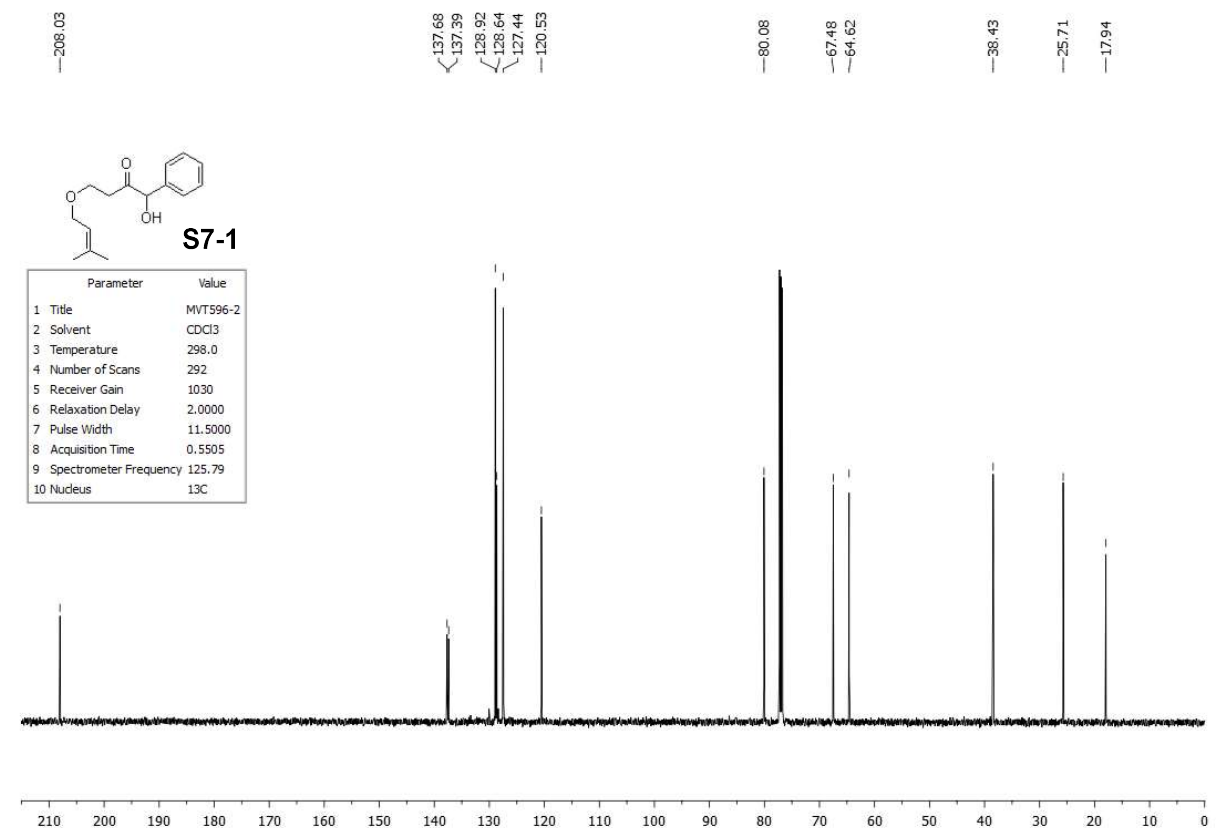
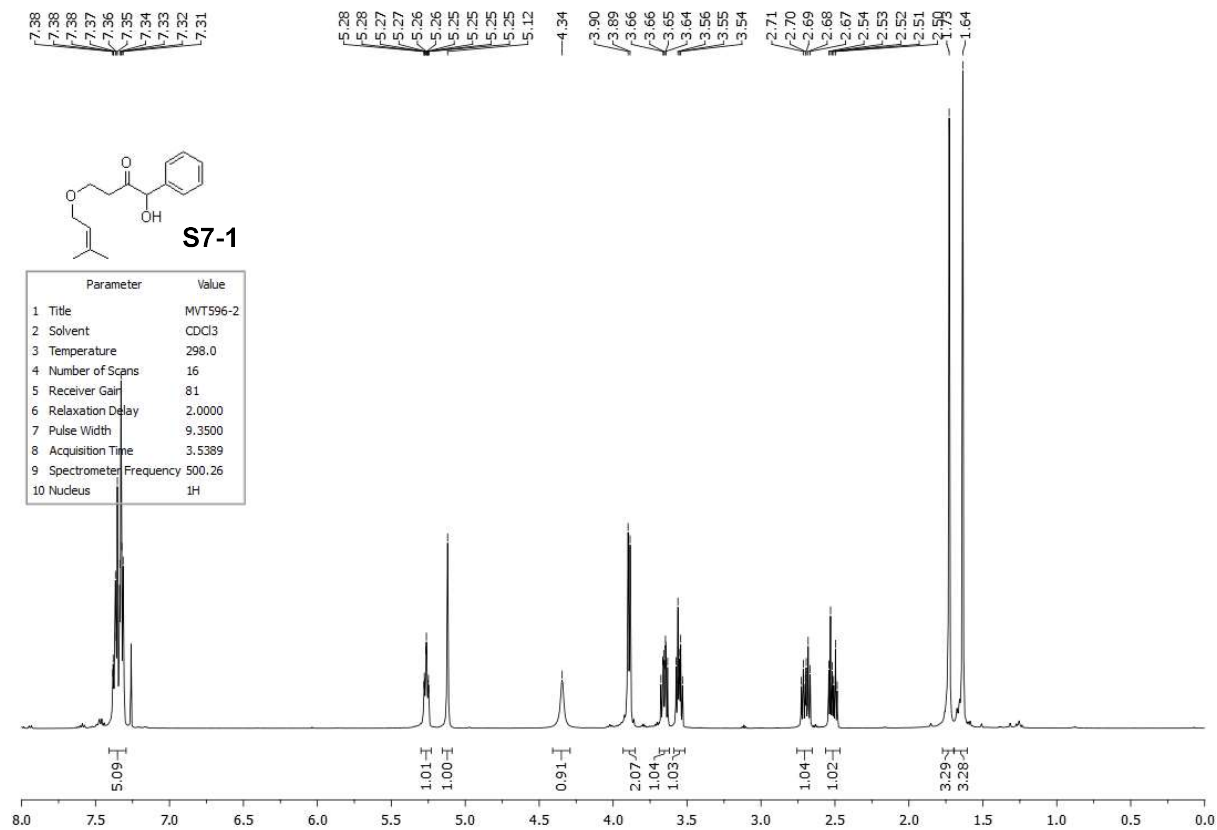




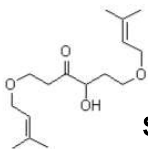






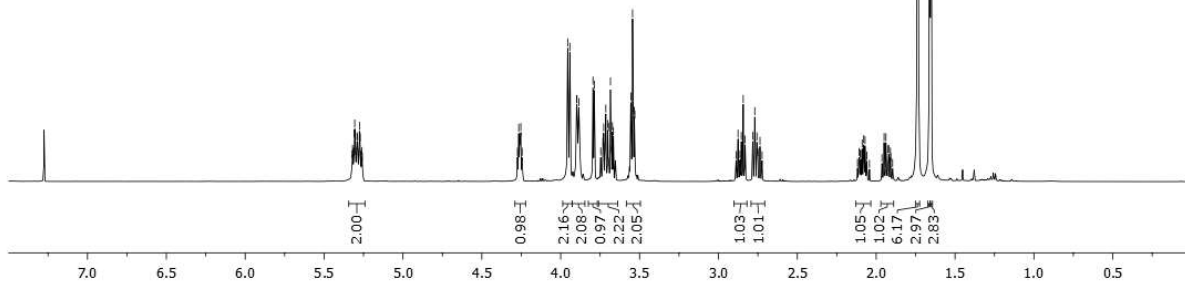


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1.74
1.74
1.66
1.66



S7-2

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT596-3N
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	72
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	10.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.6384
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H



-210.47

136.79

136.47

120.44

120.36

74.53

67.12

67.09

65.11

64.54

38.05

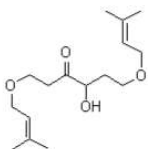
33.04

25.33

25.32

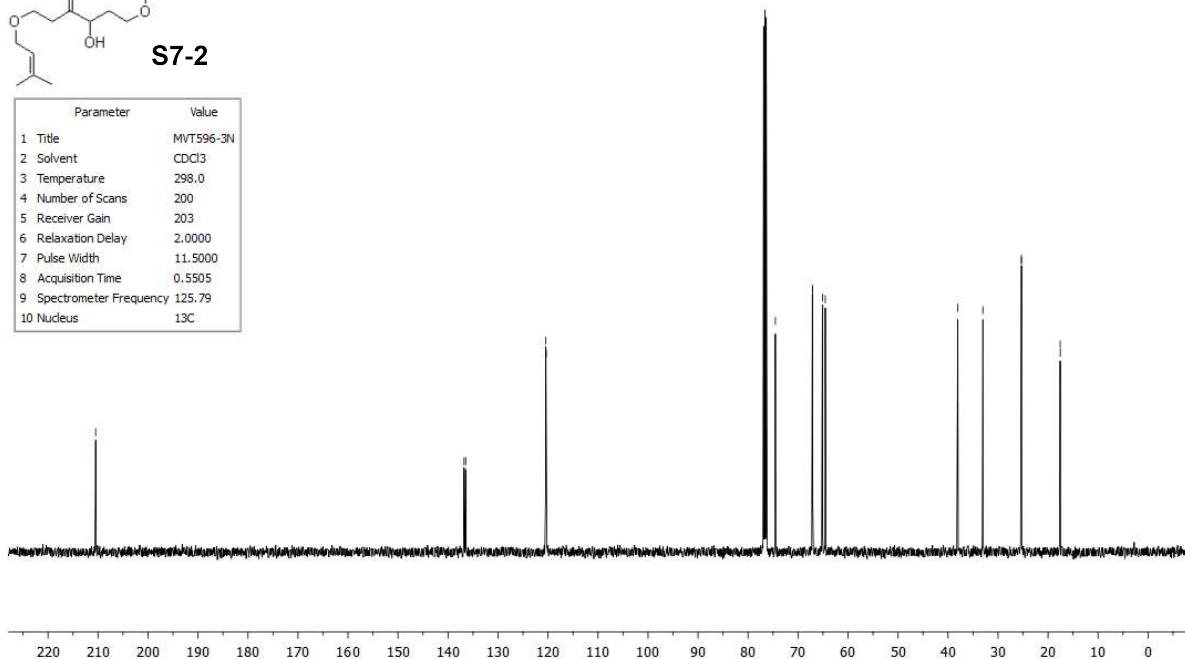
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17.55

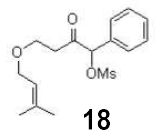


S7-2

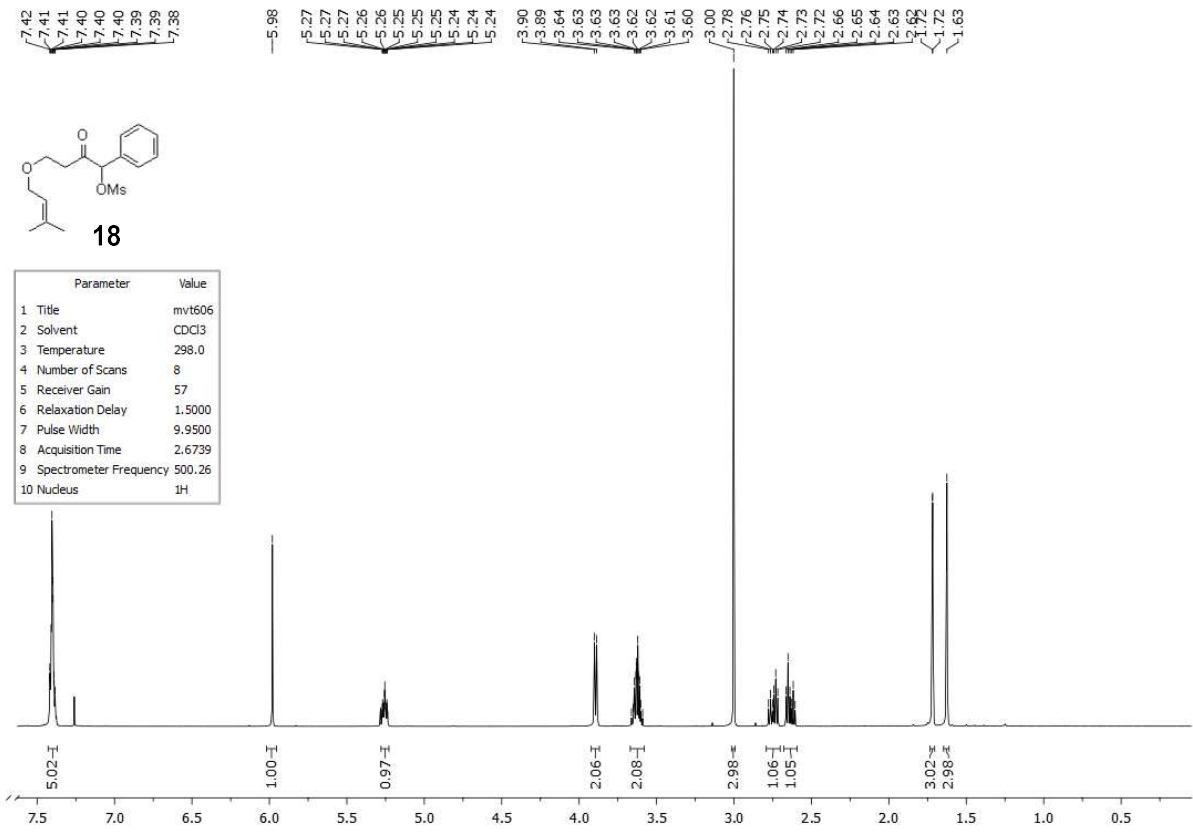
Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT596-3N
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	200
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C



7.42
7.41
7.41
7.40
7.40
7.39
7.39
7.38



Parameter	Value
1 Title	mvt606
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	8
5 Receiver Gain	57
6 Relaxation Delay	1.5000
7 Pulse Width	9.9500
8 Acquisition Time	2.6739
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	1H



5.98
5.27
5.27
5.27
5.26
5.26
5.25
5.25
5.25
5.24
5.24
3.90
3.89
3.64
3.63
3.63
3.62
3.62
3.61
3.60
3.00
2.78
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2.65
2.64
2.63
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1.72
1.63

201.63

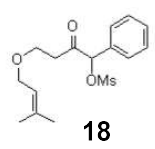
137.45
132.27
130.23
129.48
128.46
120.79

85.67

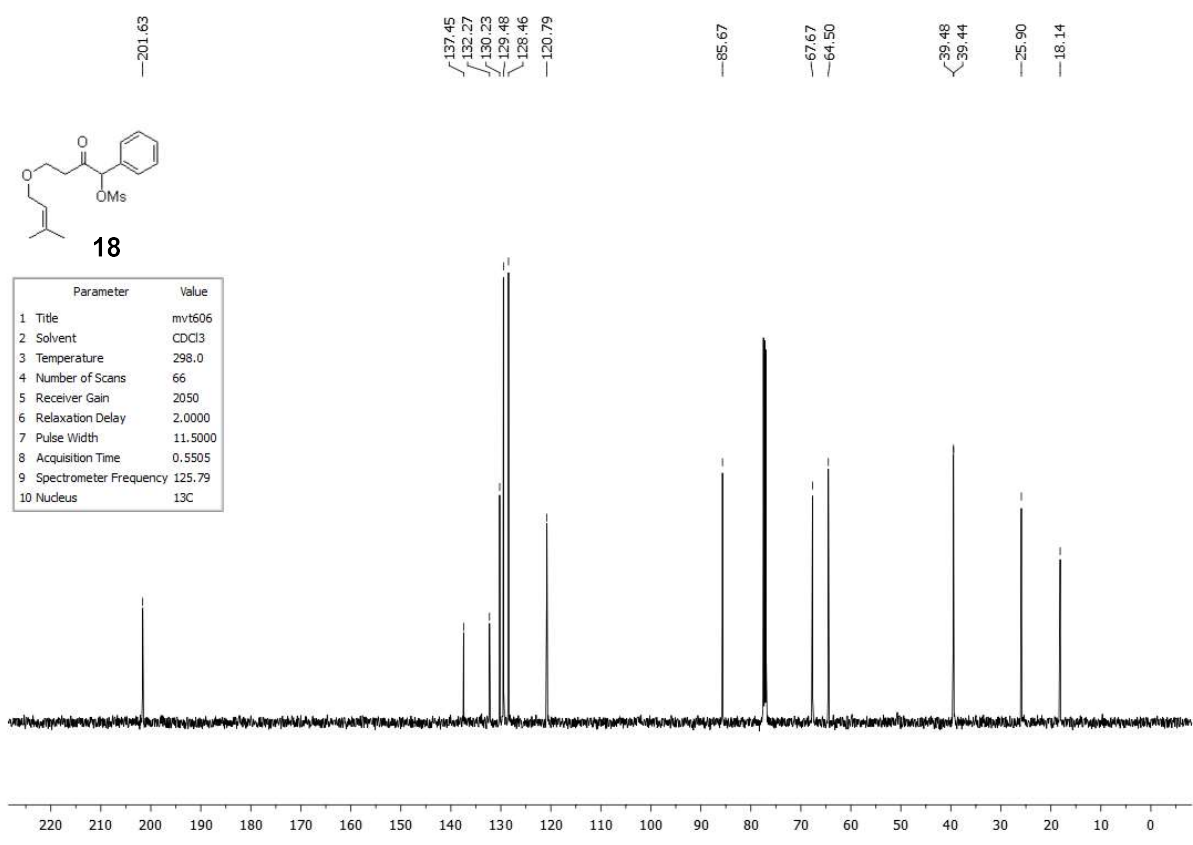
67.67
64.50

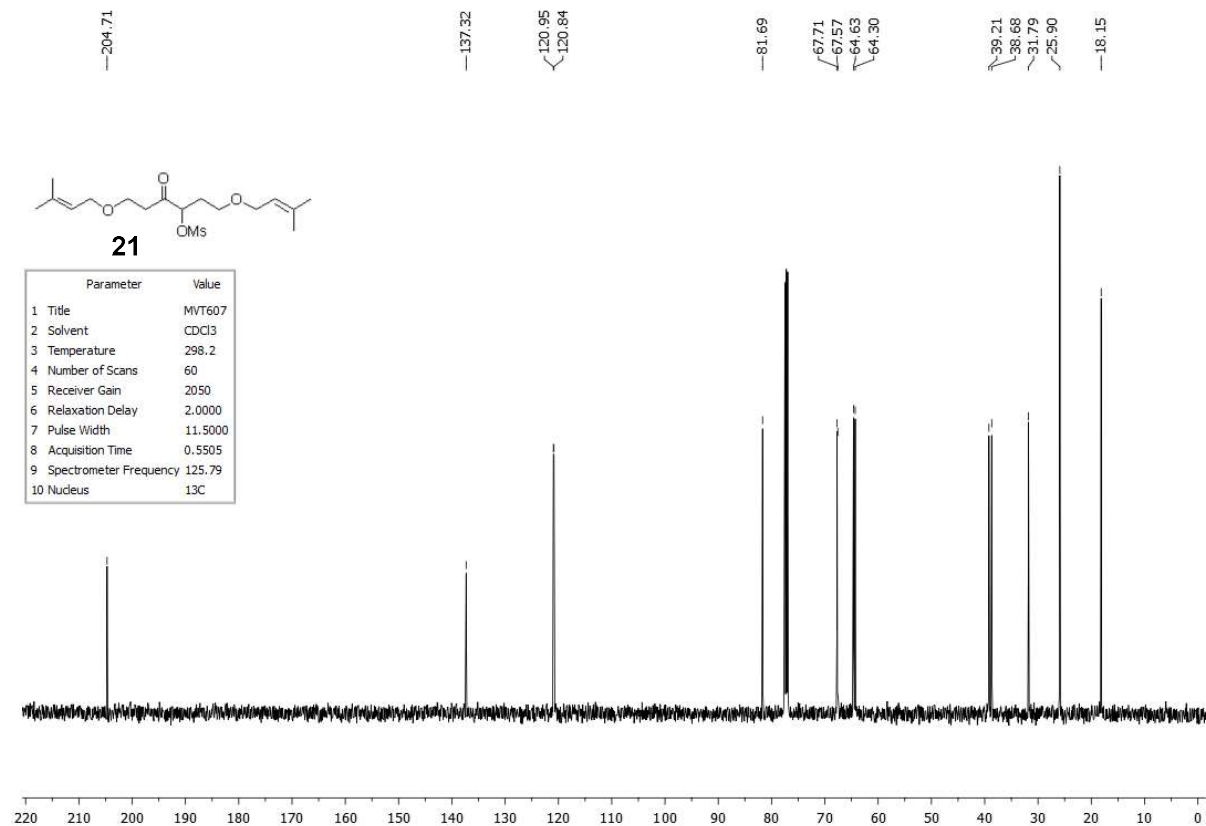
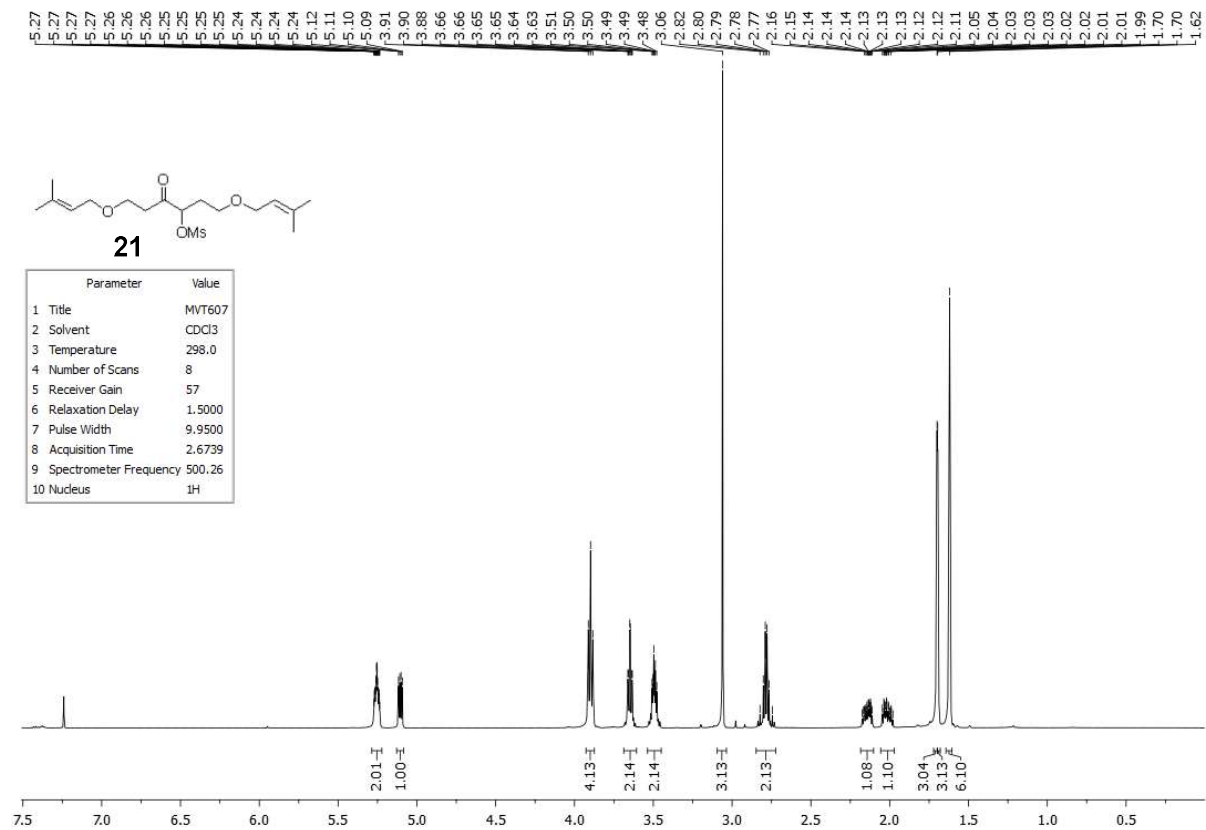
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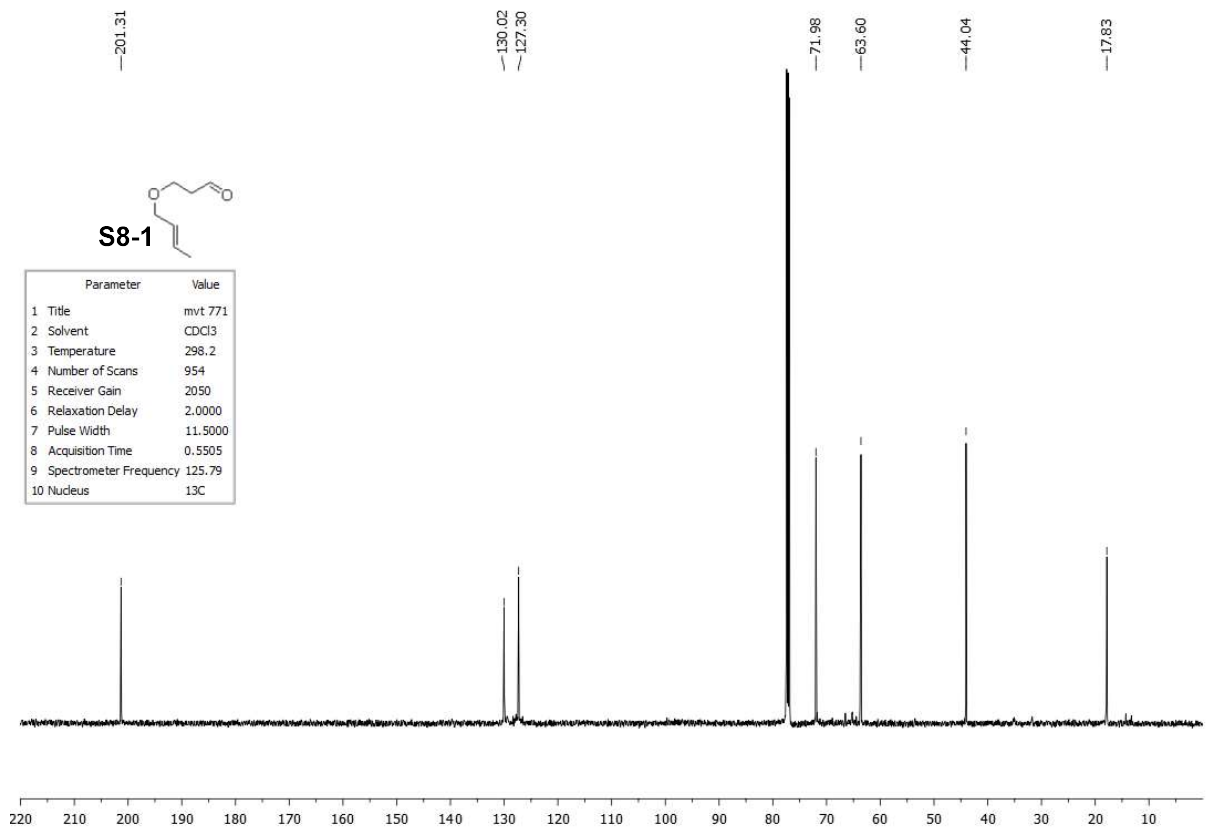
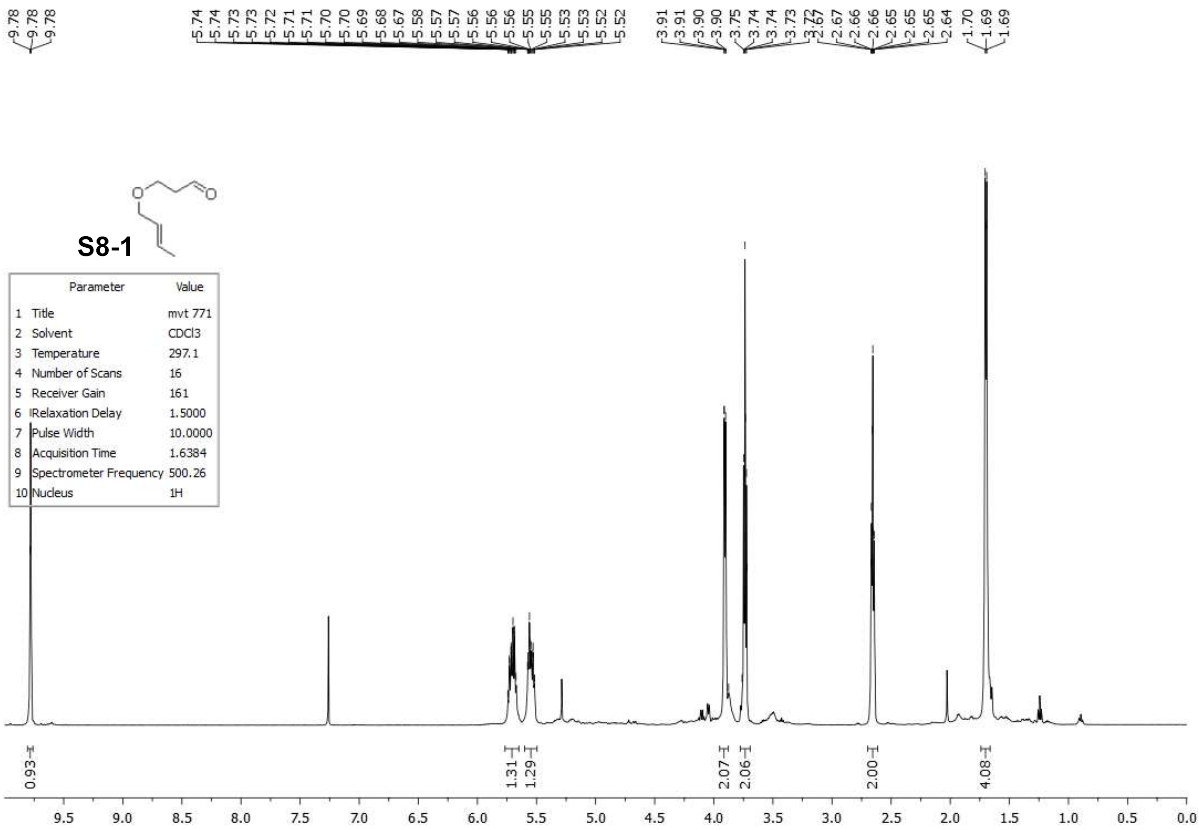
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18.14

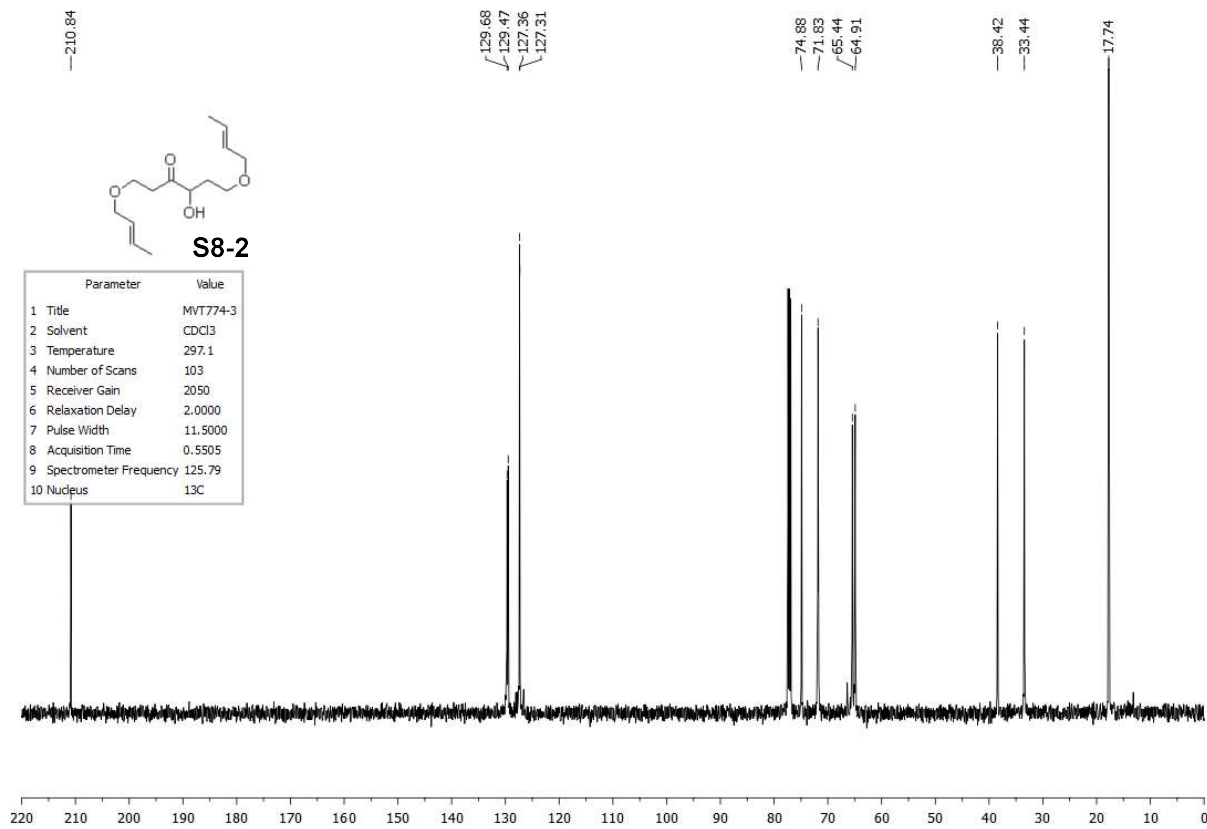
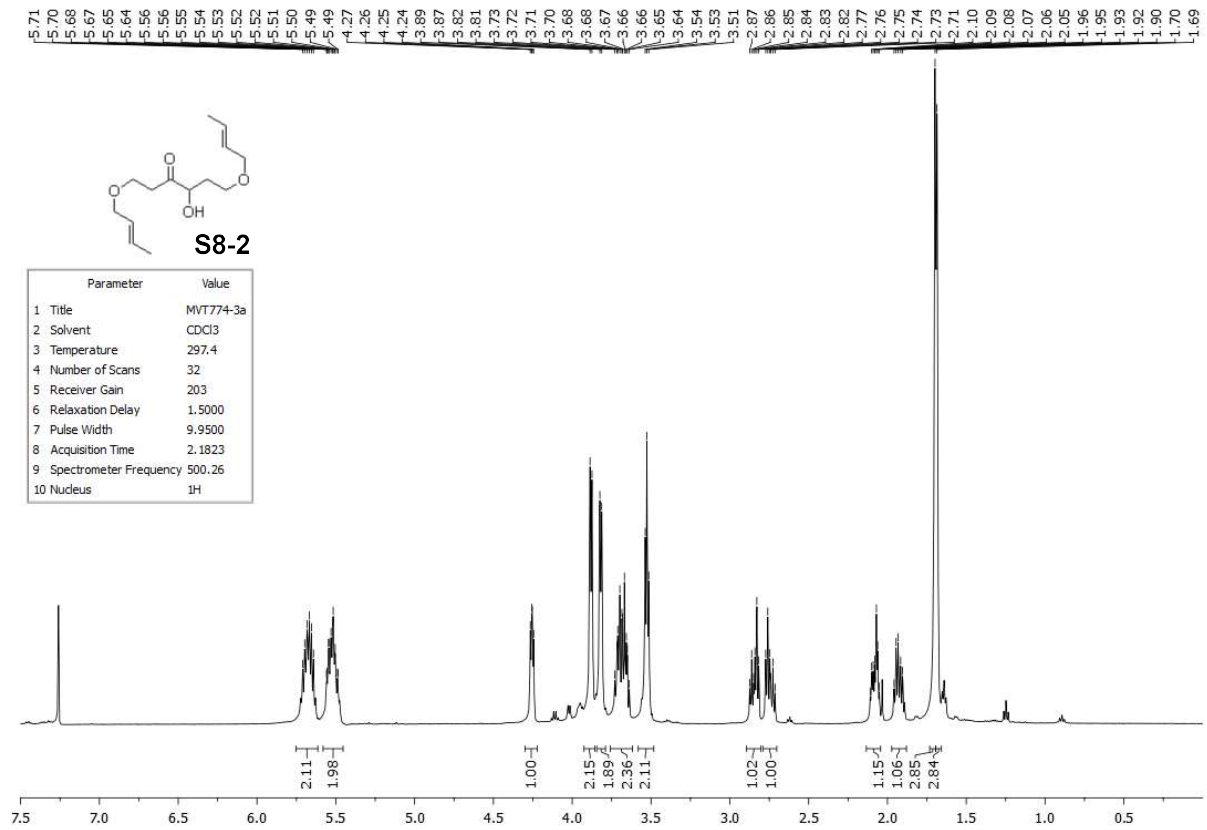


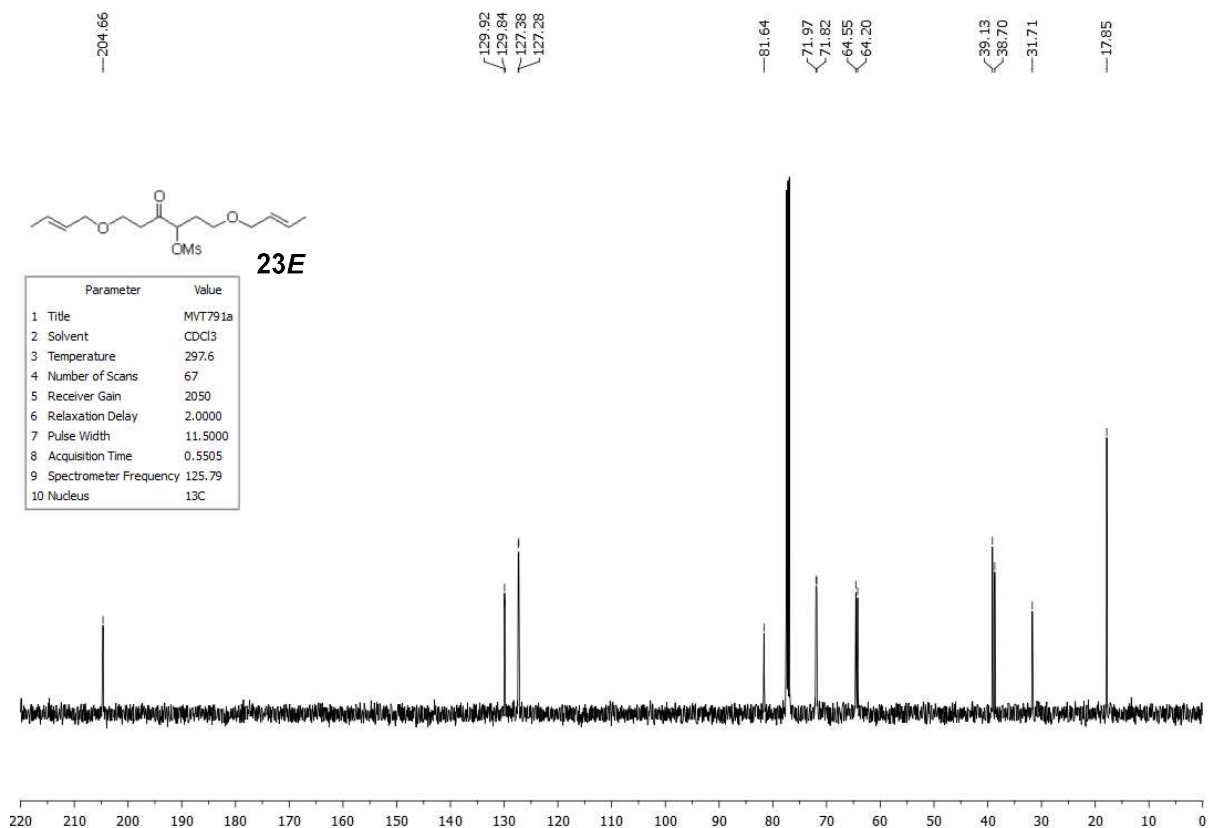
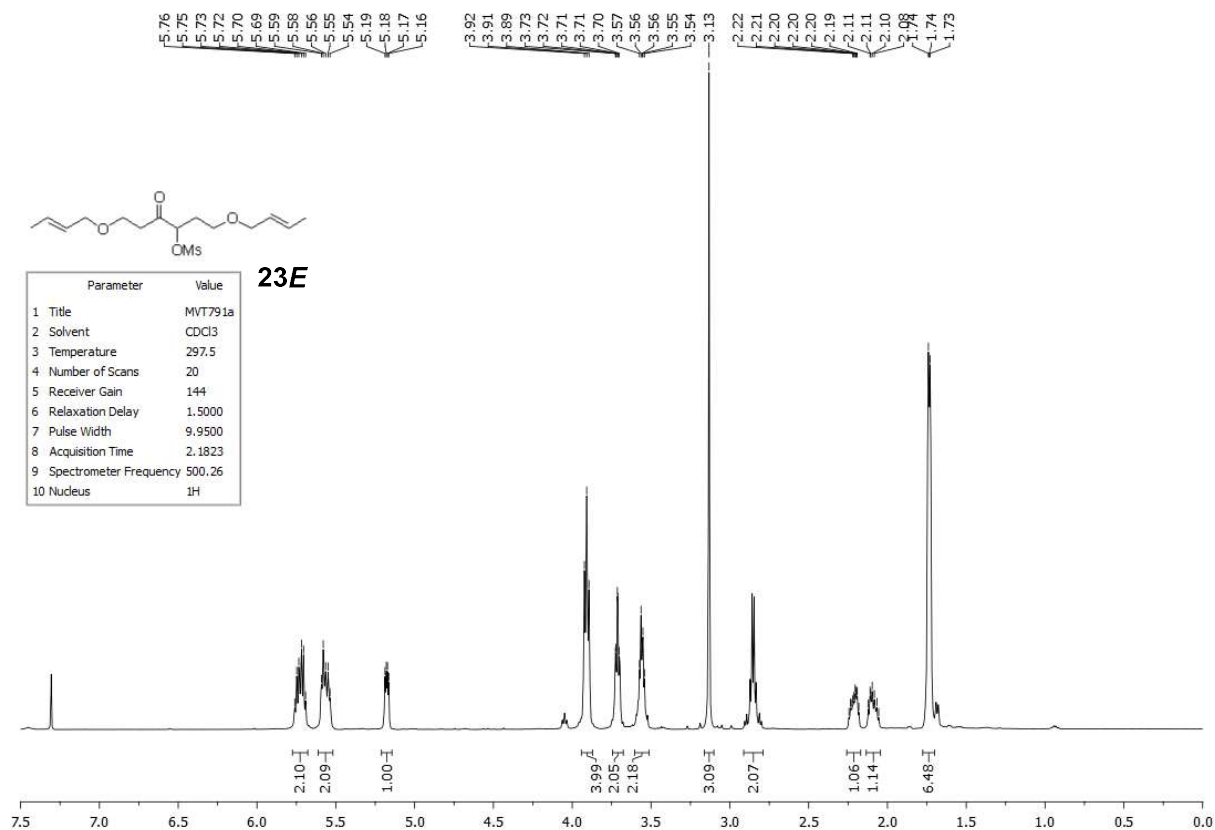
Parameter	Value
1 Title	mvt606
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	66
5 Receiver Gain	2050
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	13C

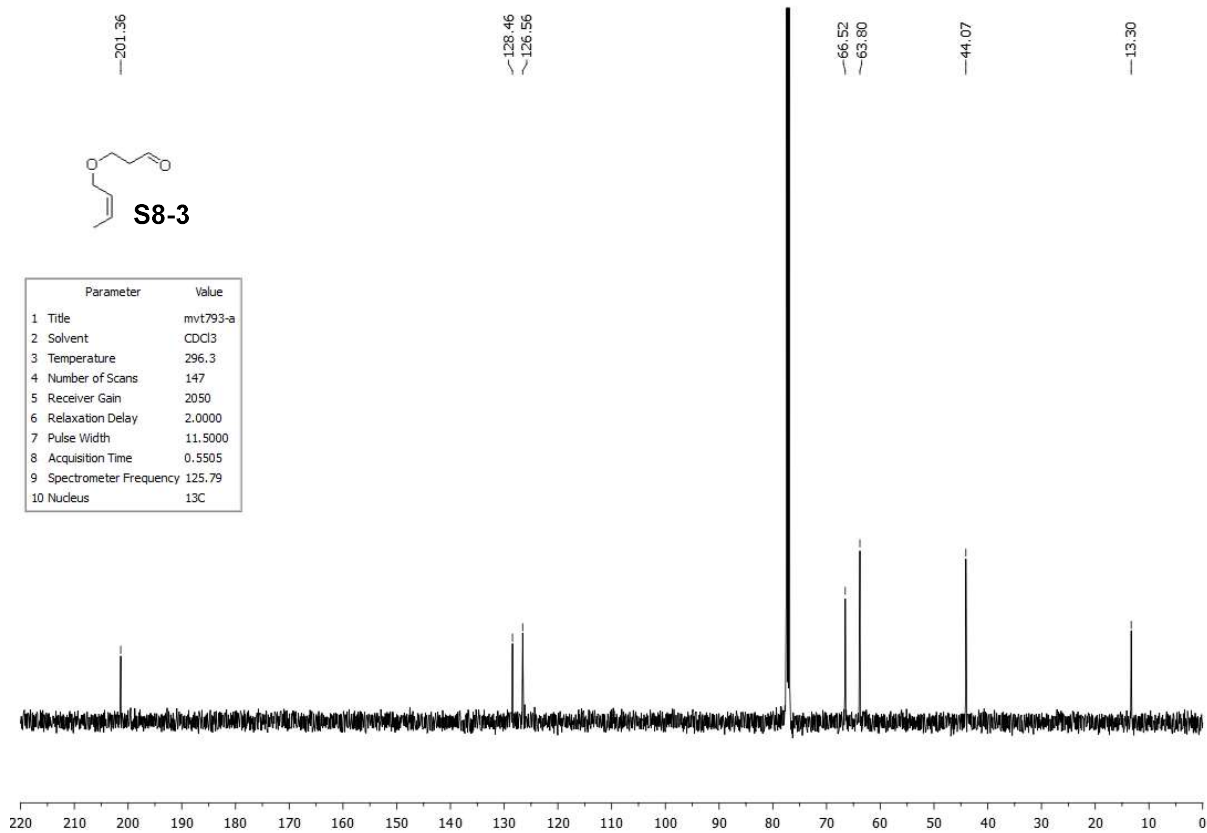
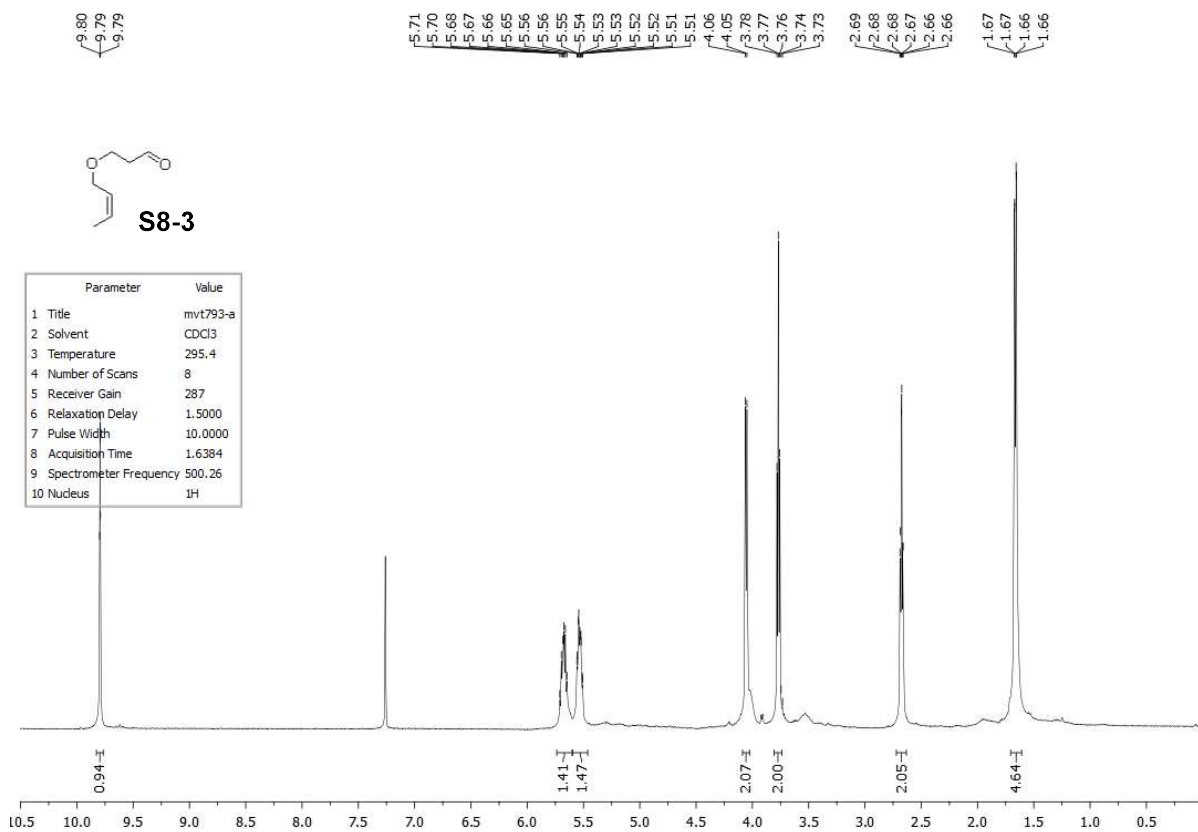


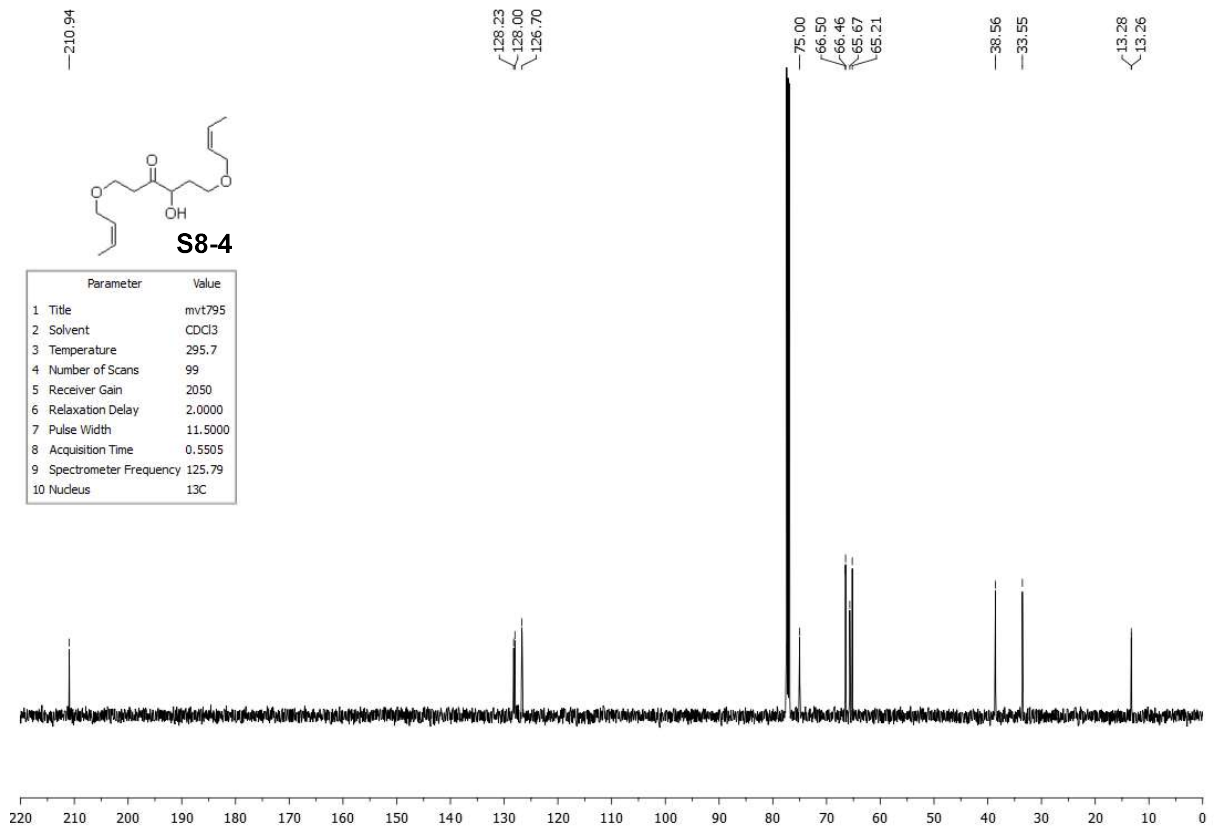
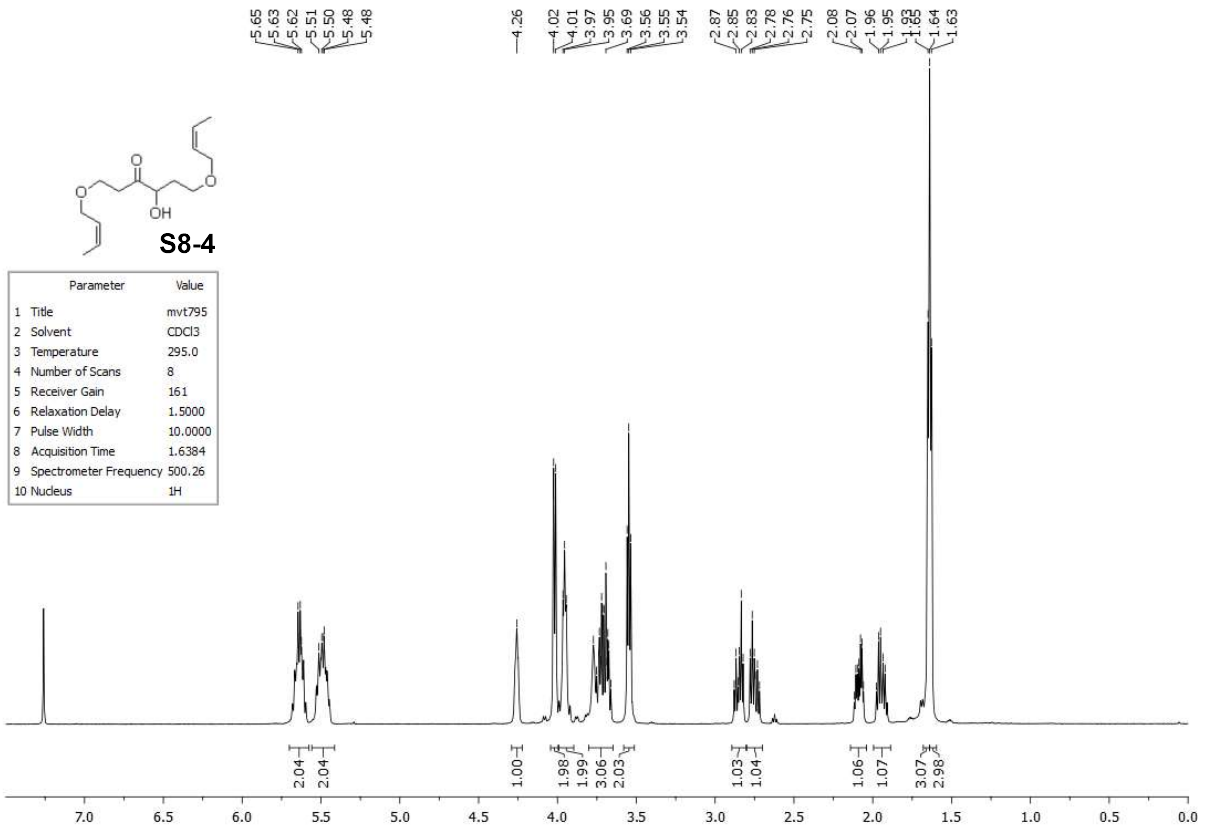


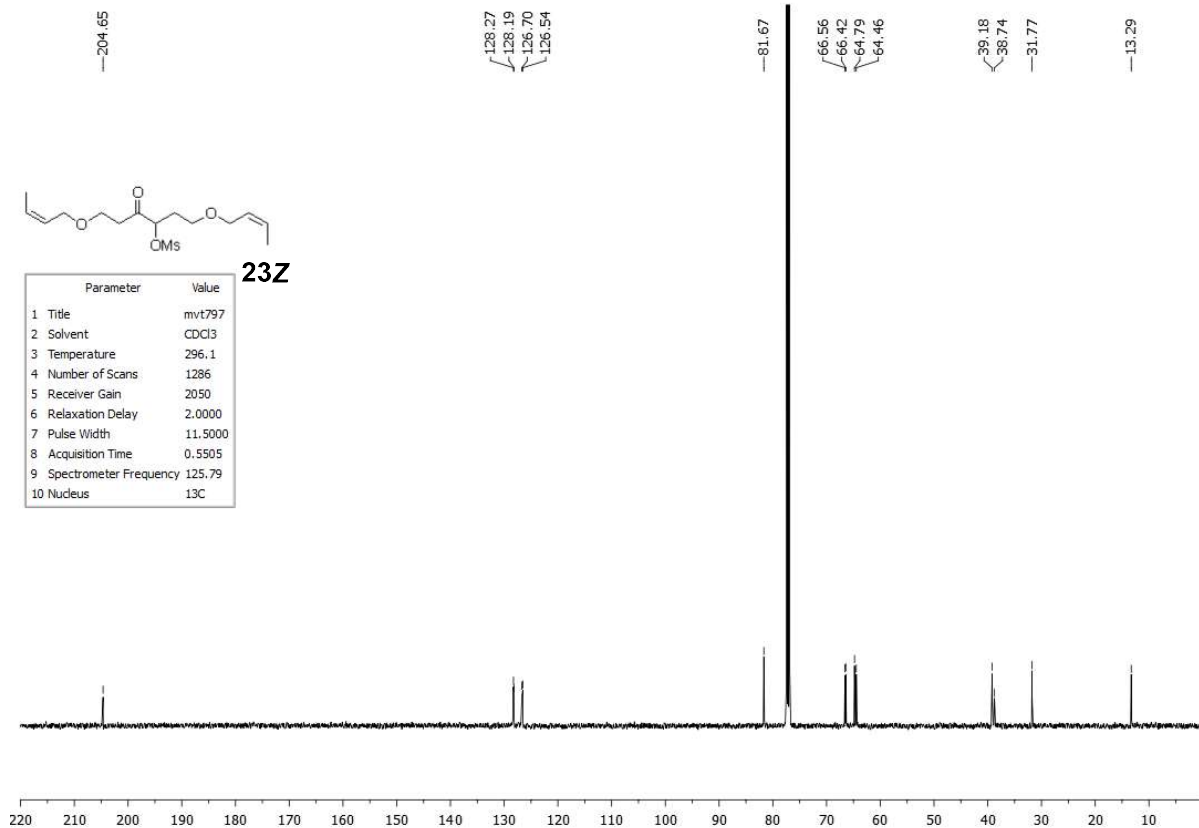
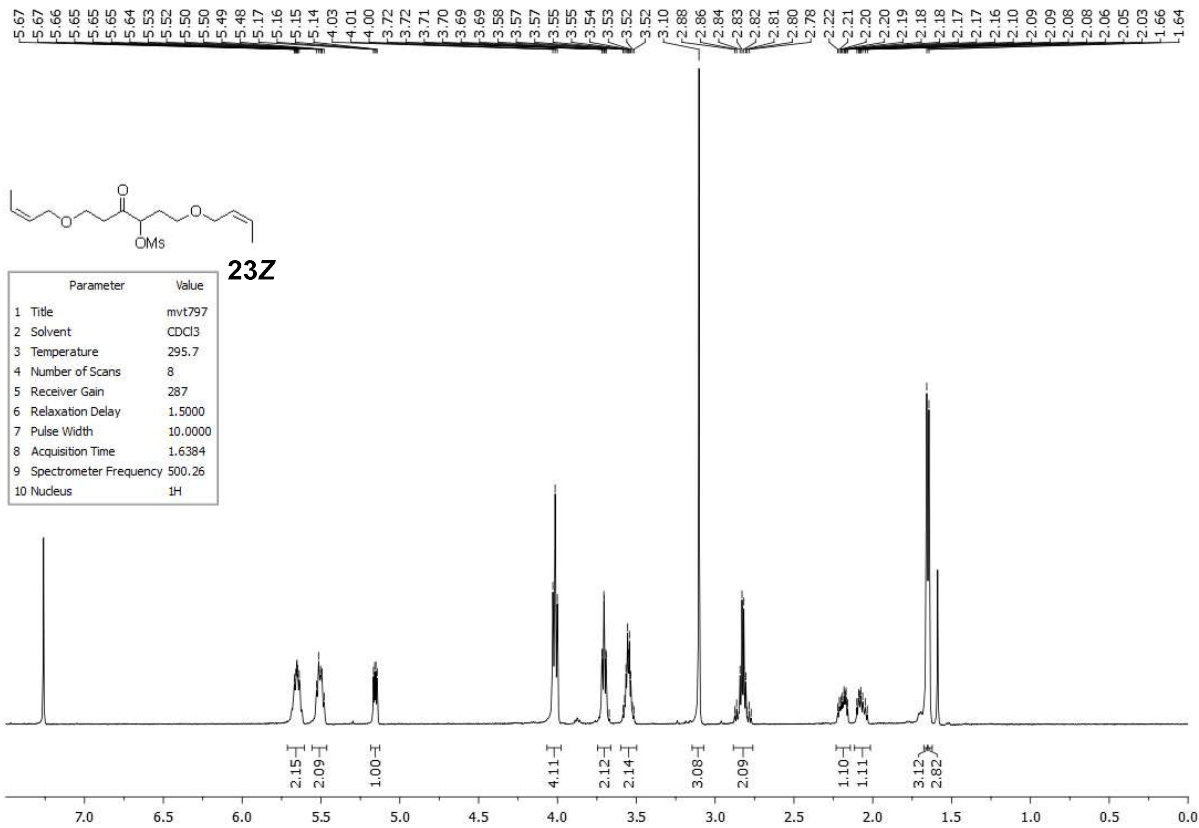




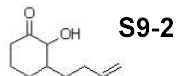




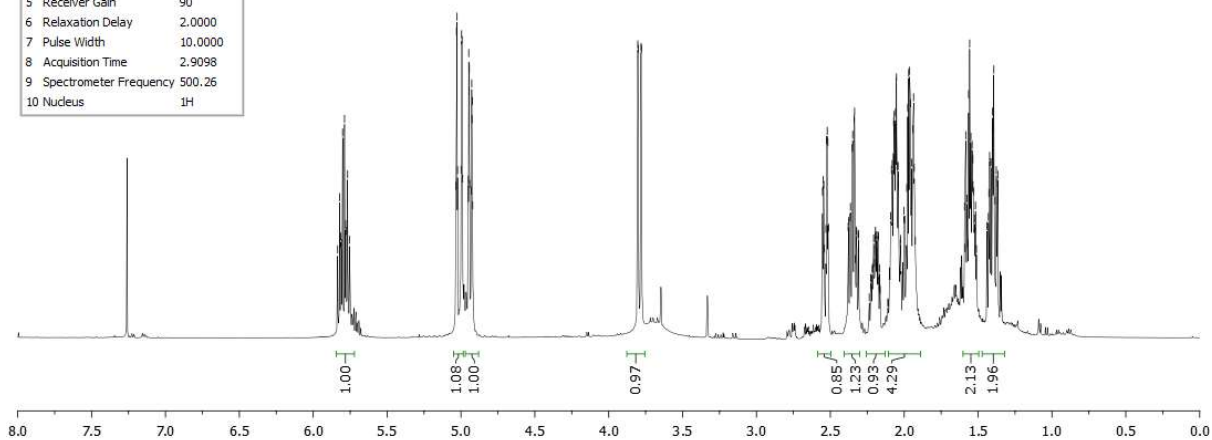




5.00
5.79
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Parameter	Value
1 Title	FO-1-68ap
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	90
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	10.0000
8 Acquisition Time	2.9098
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H



—211.32

—138.58

—114.75

—79.33

—47.54

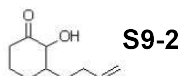
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—32.27

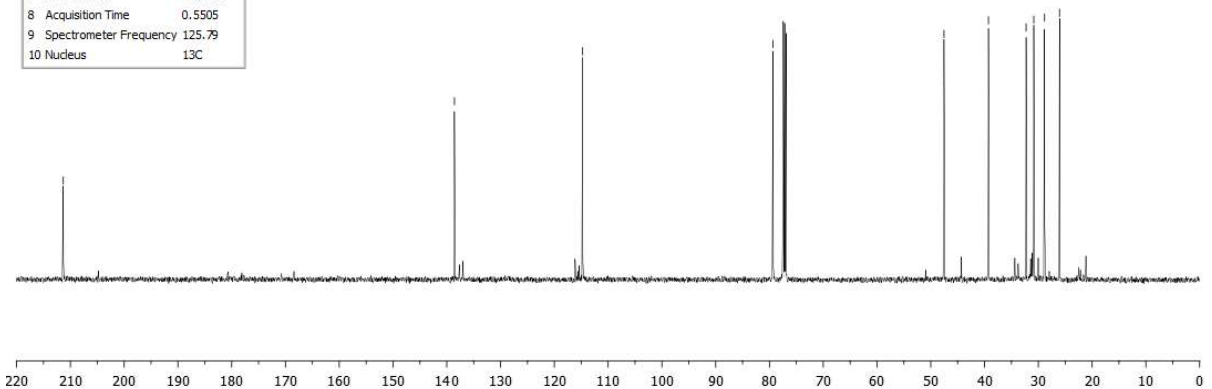
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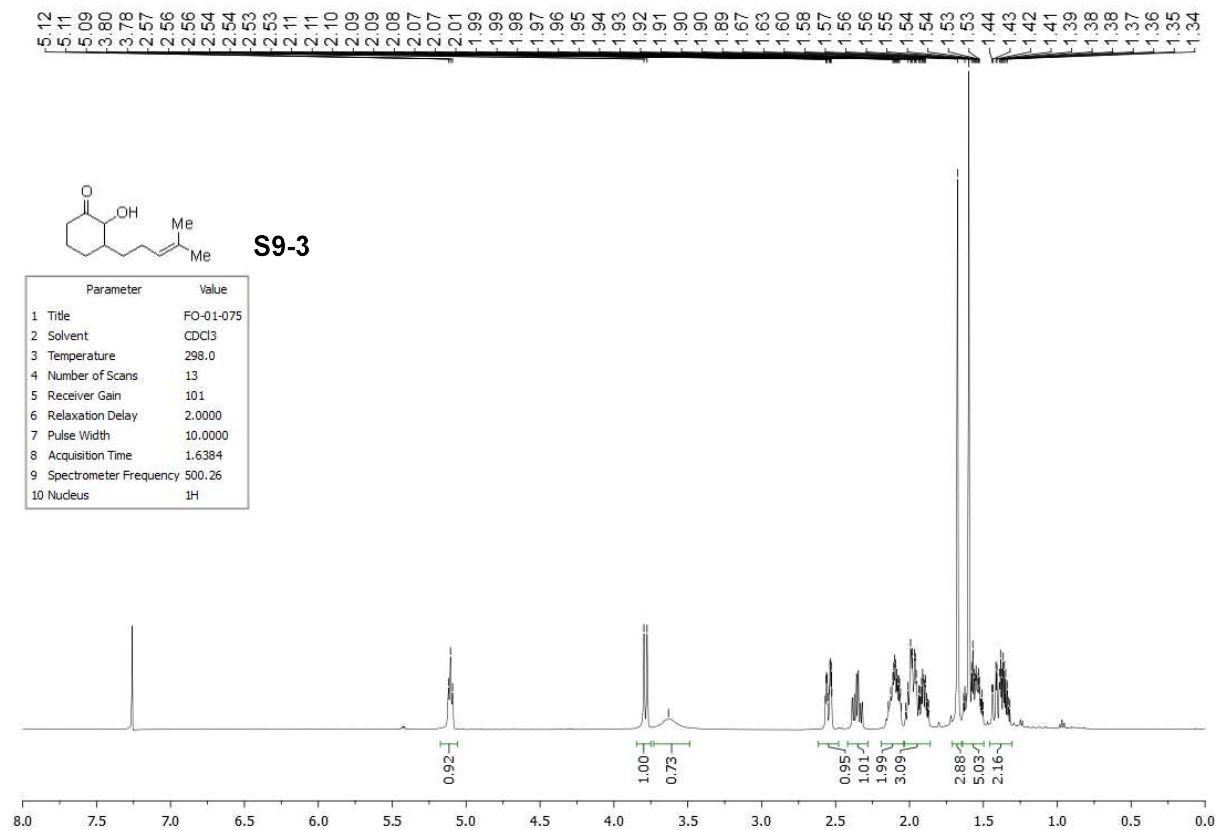
—28.84

—26.06



Parameter	Value
1 Title	FO-1-68ap
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	261
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C





-211.43

-131.80

-124.34

-79.44

-47.80

-39.35

-33.29

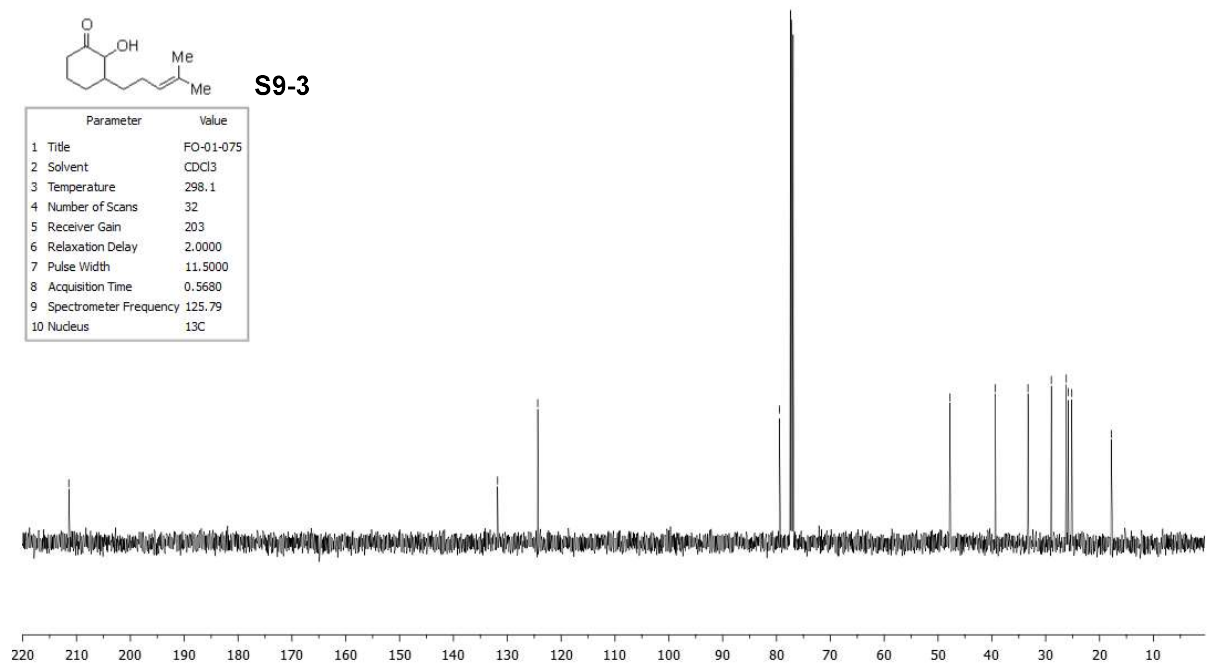
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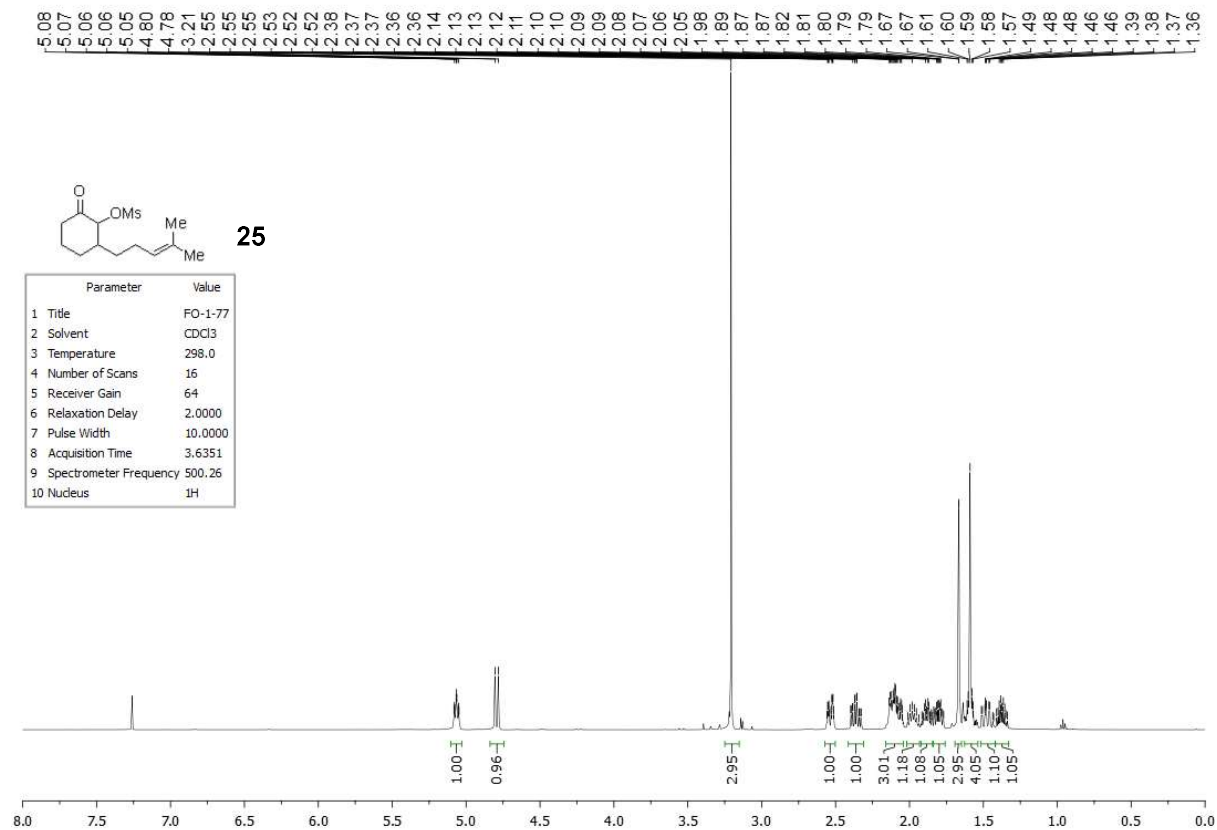
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-25.83

-25.16

-17.81





—204.07

—132.35

—123.55

—87.03

44.33

40.67

39.58

32.48

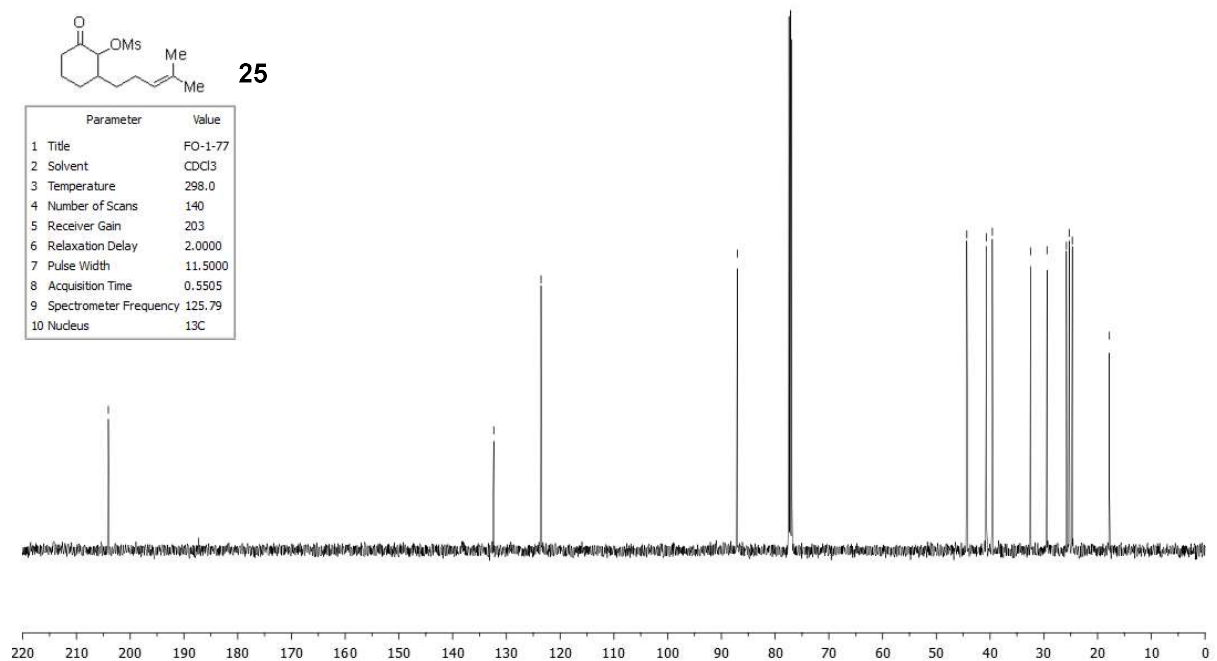
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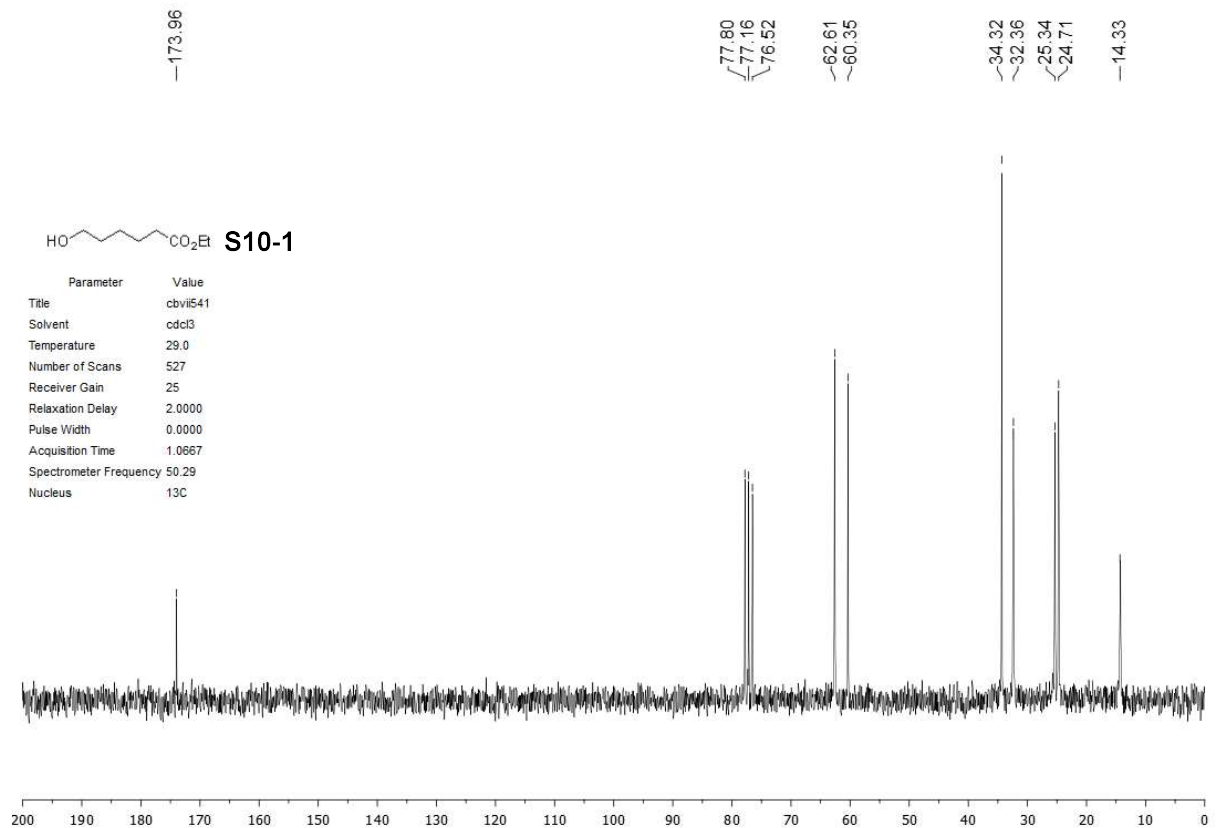
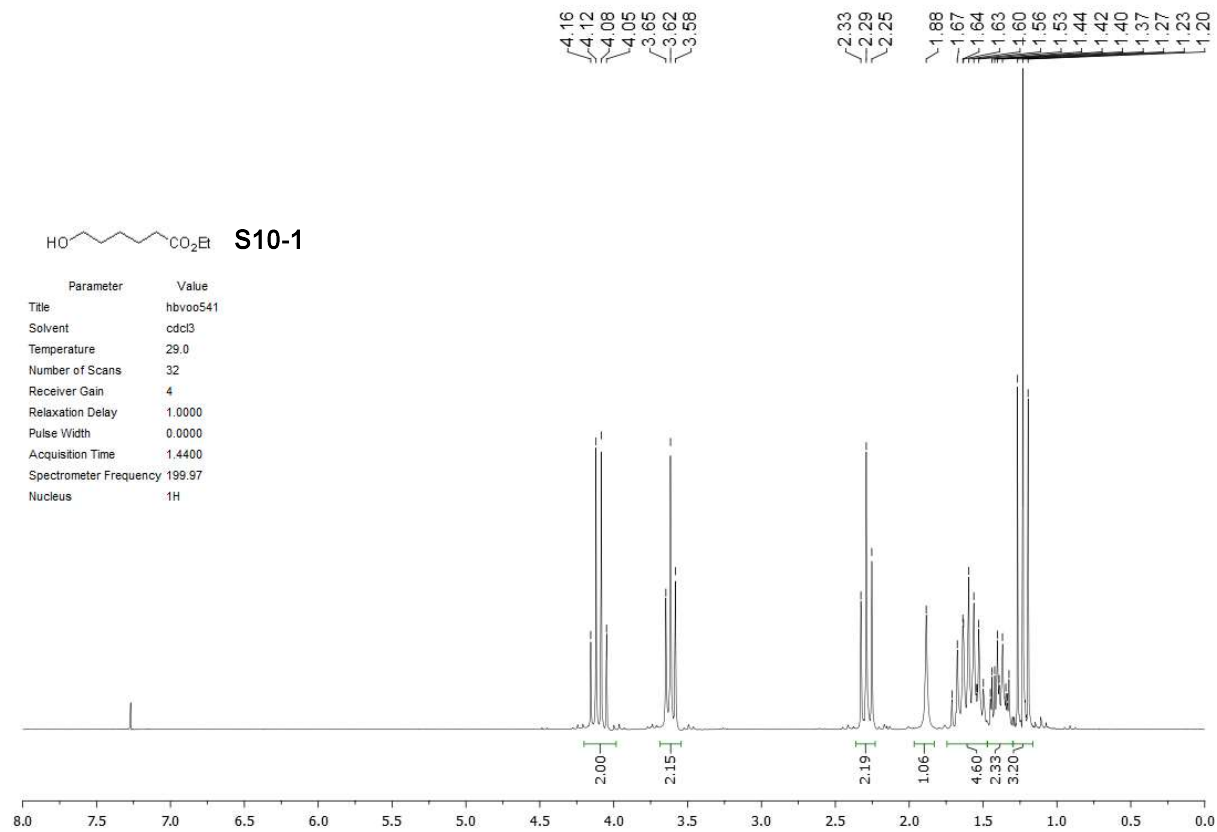
25.79

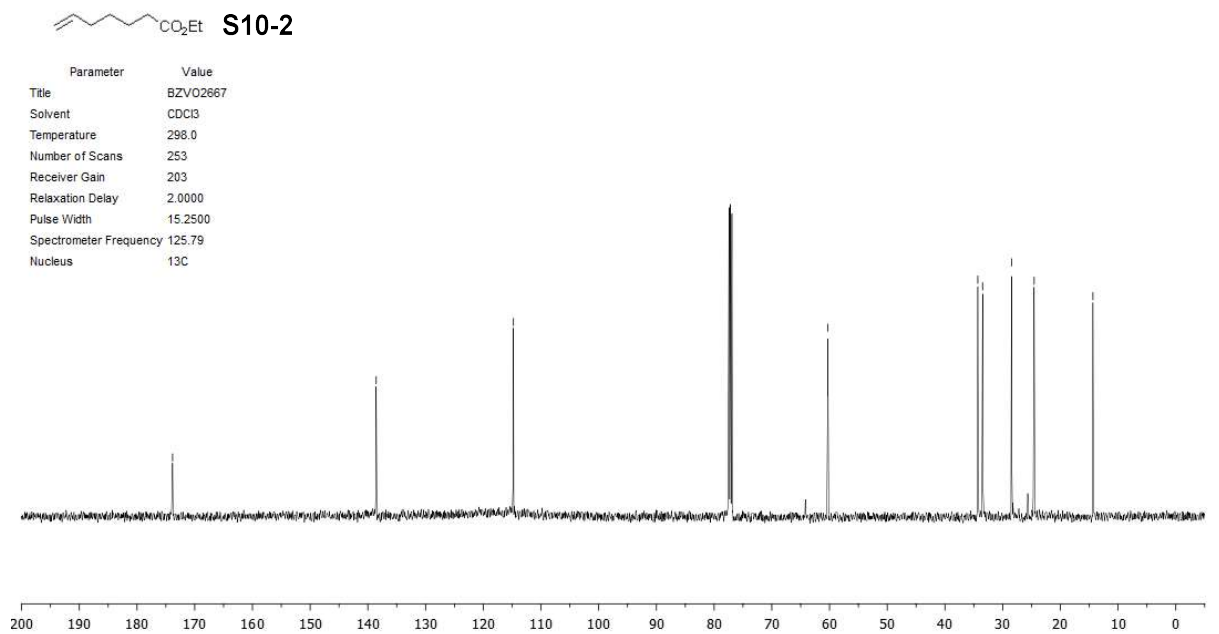
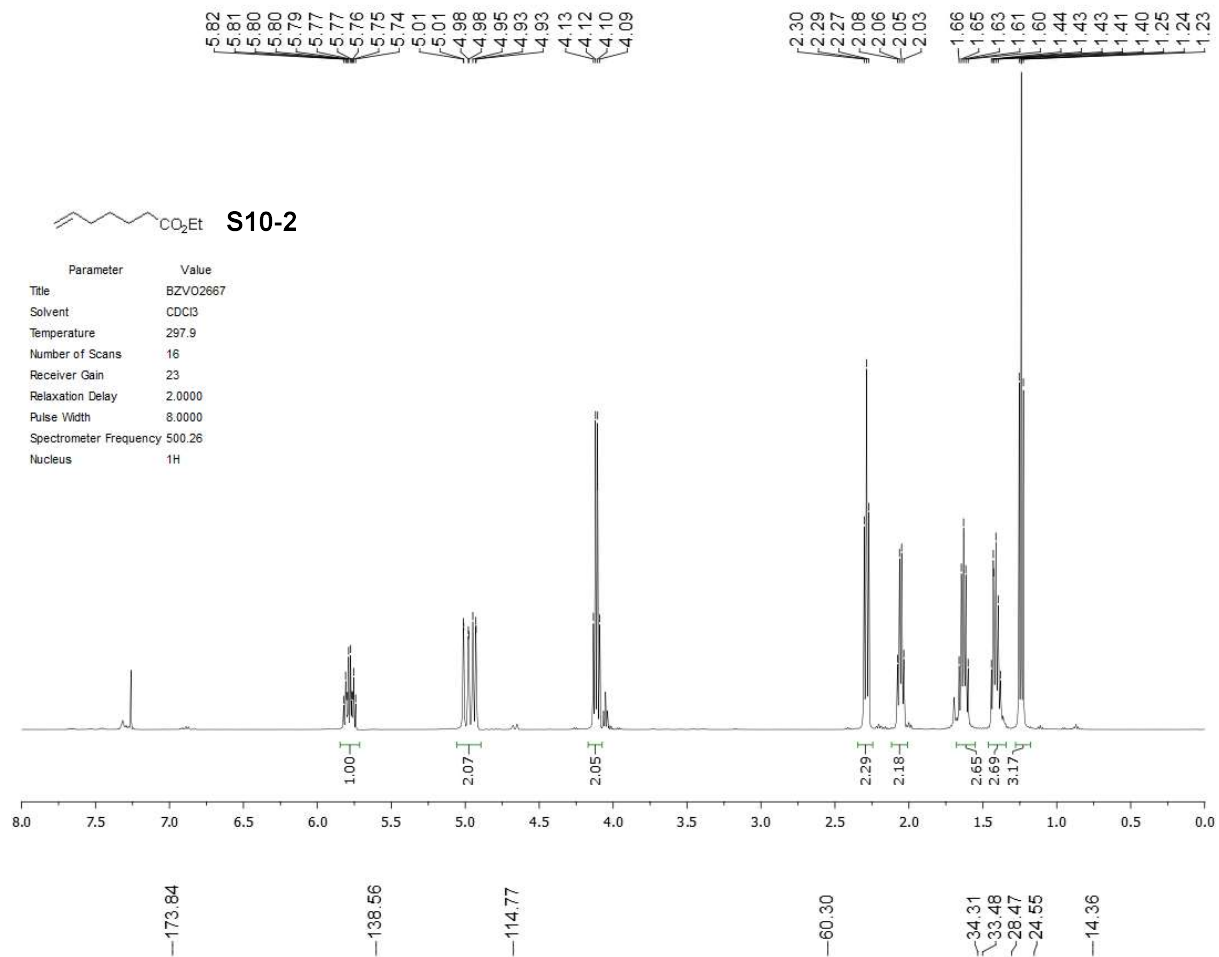
25.28

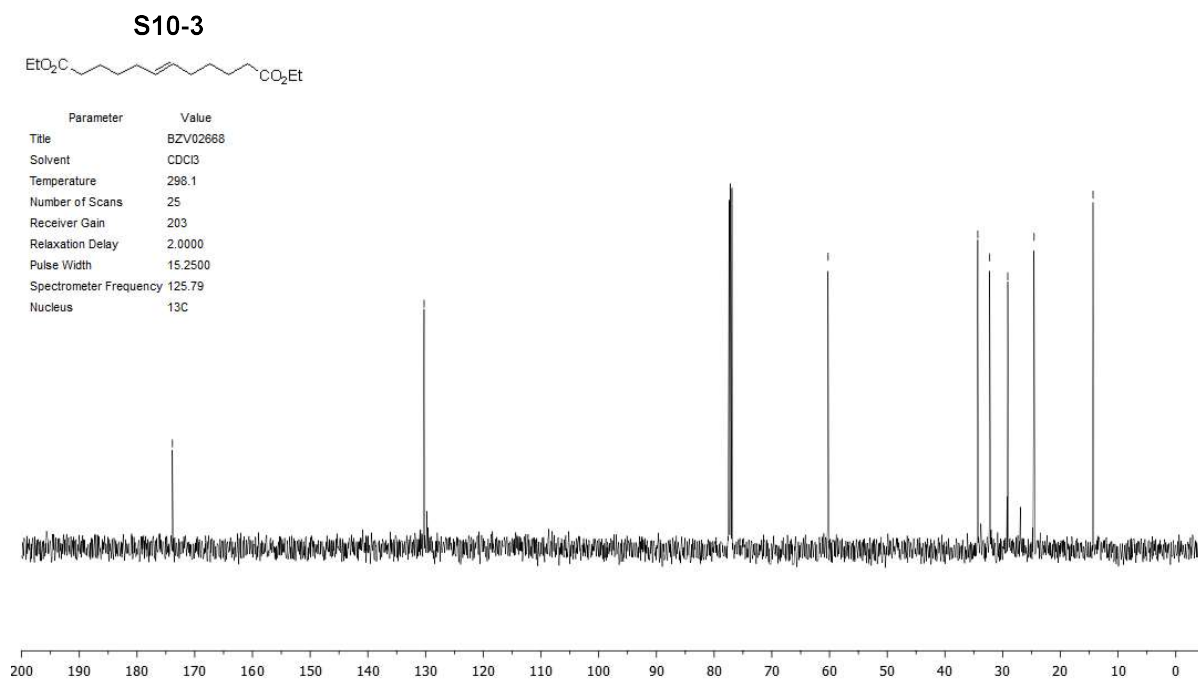
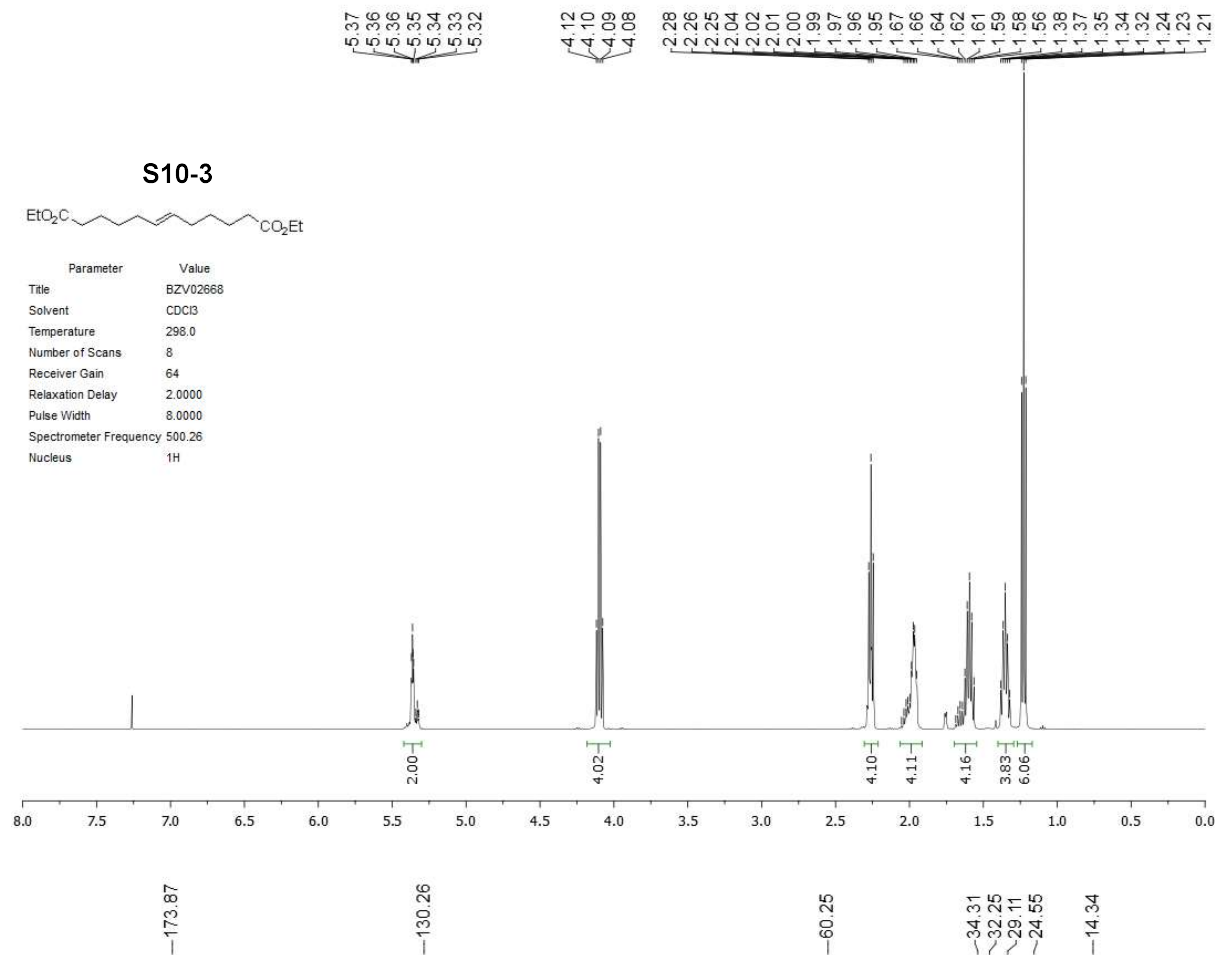
24.70

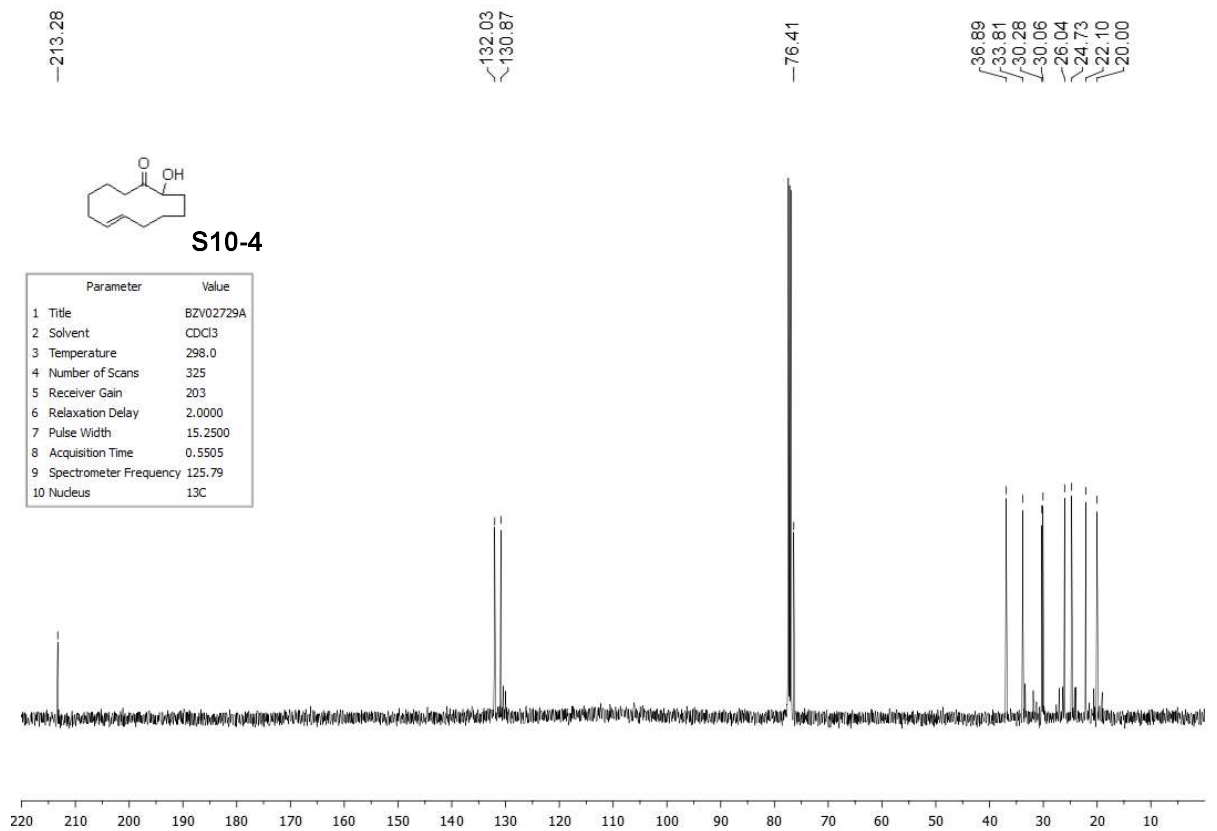
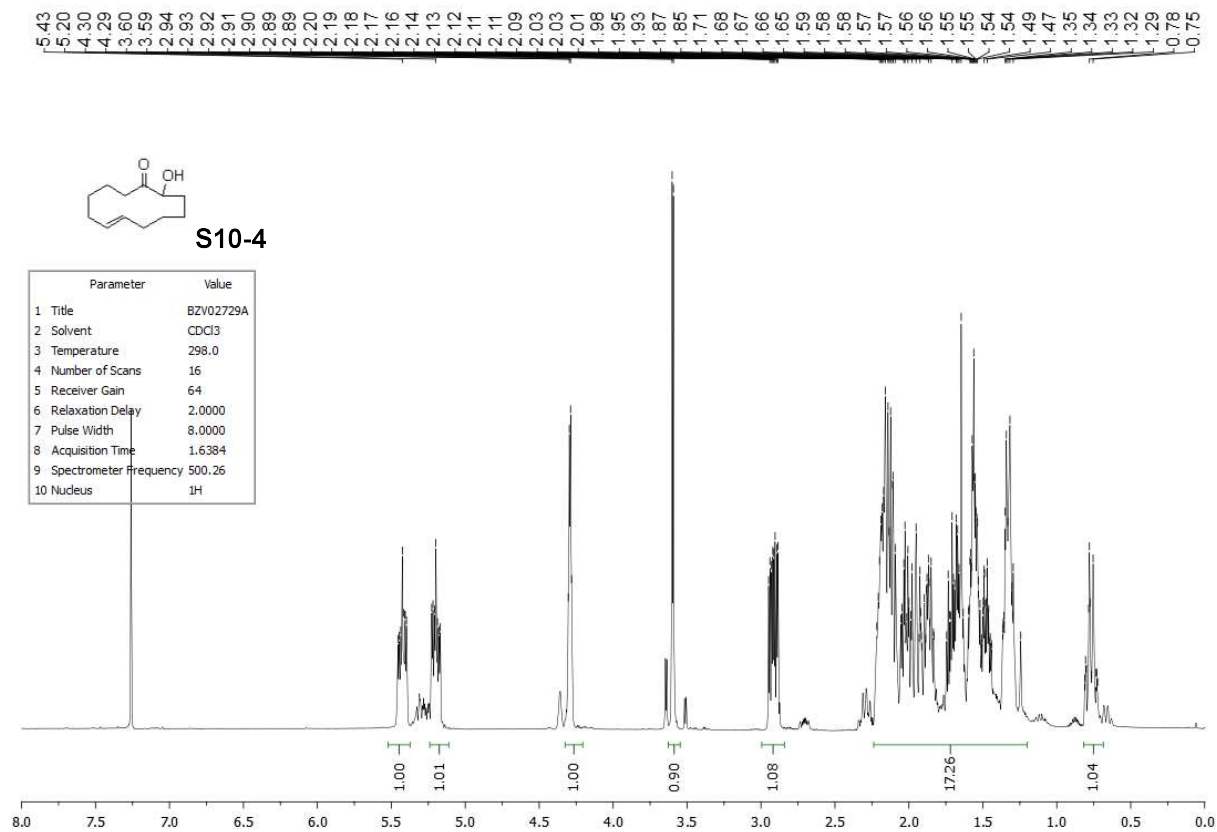
17.80

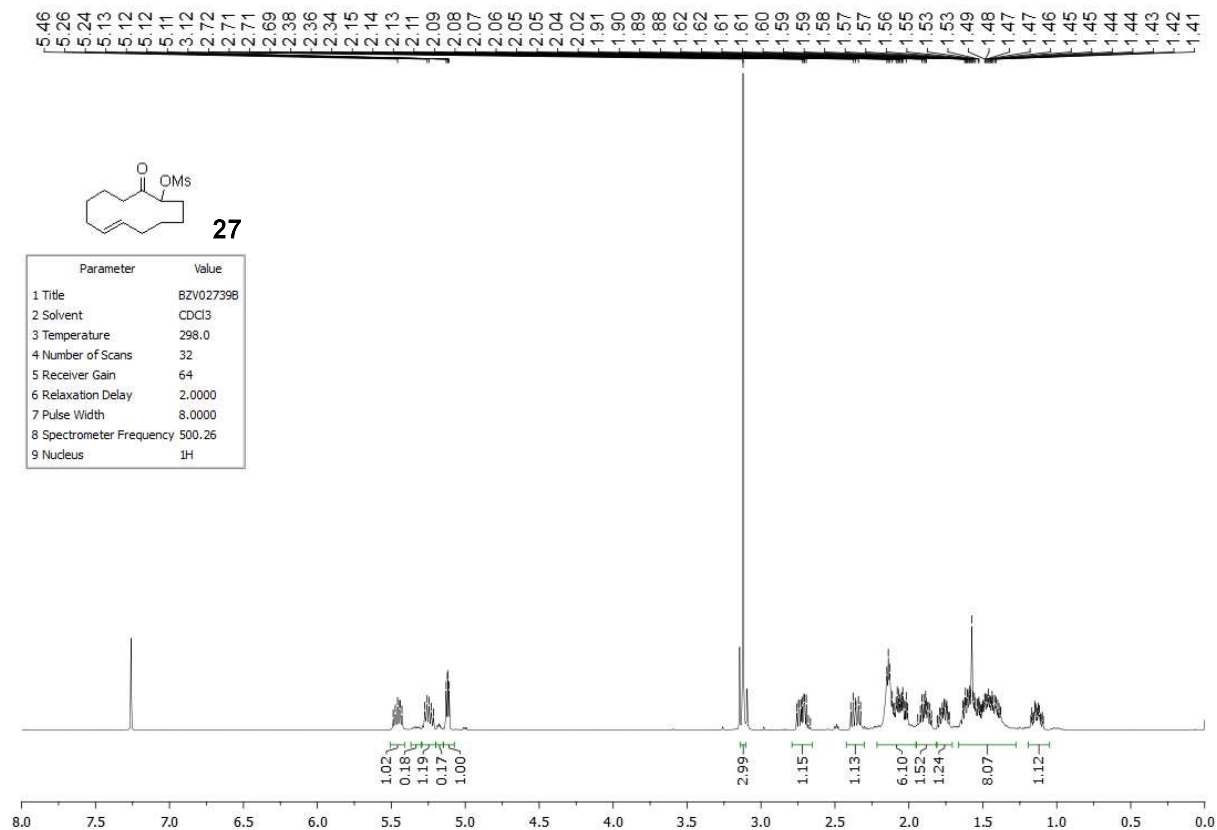










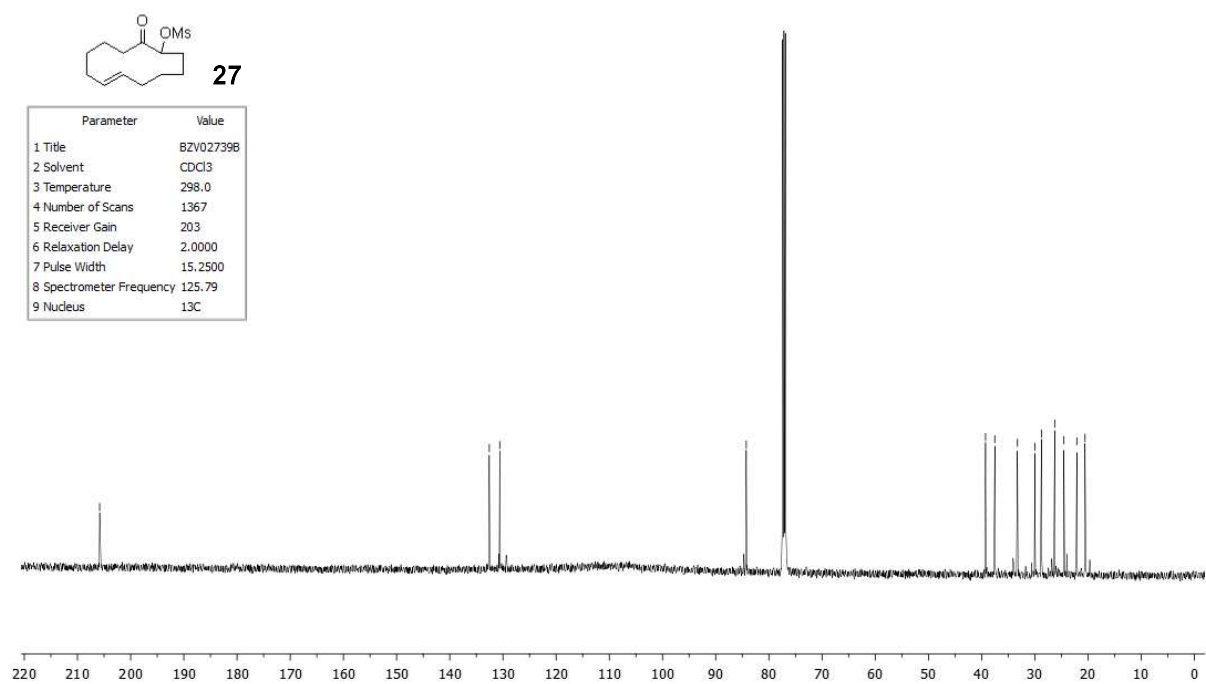


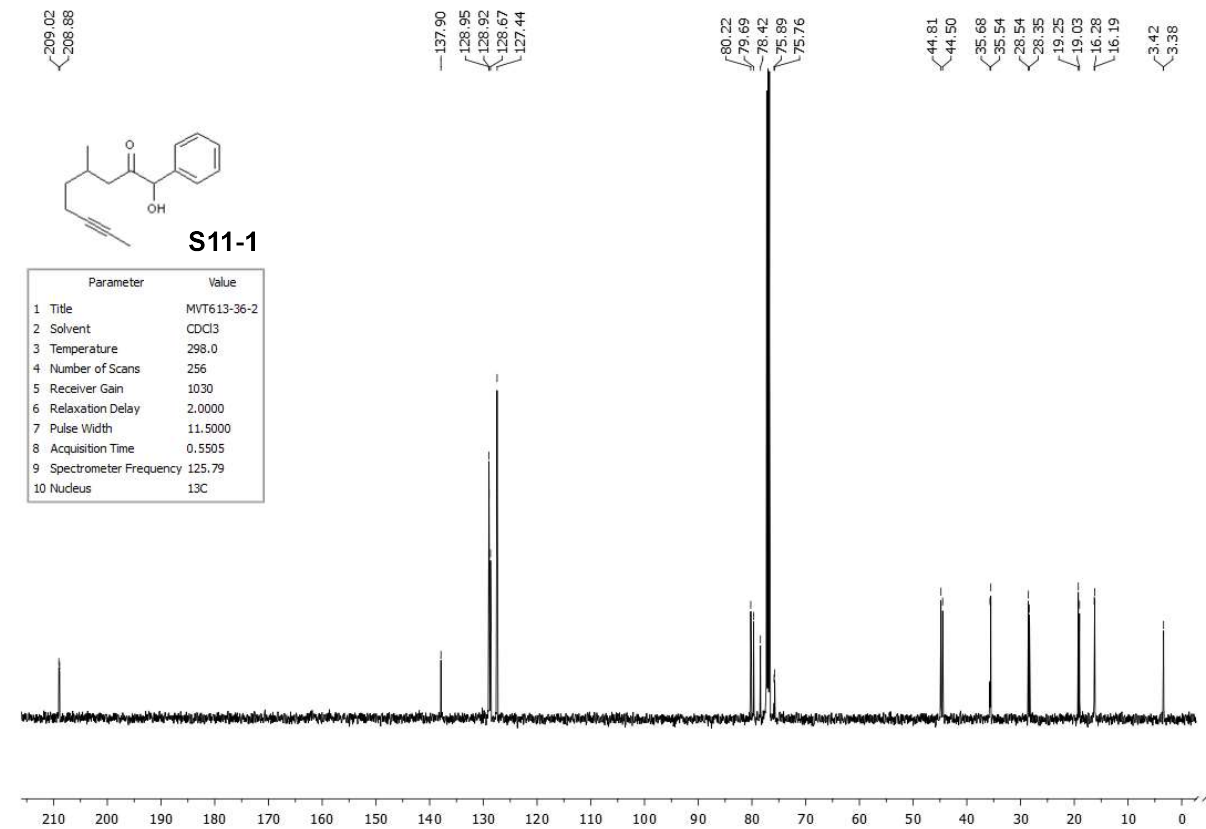
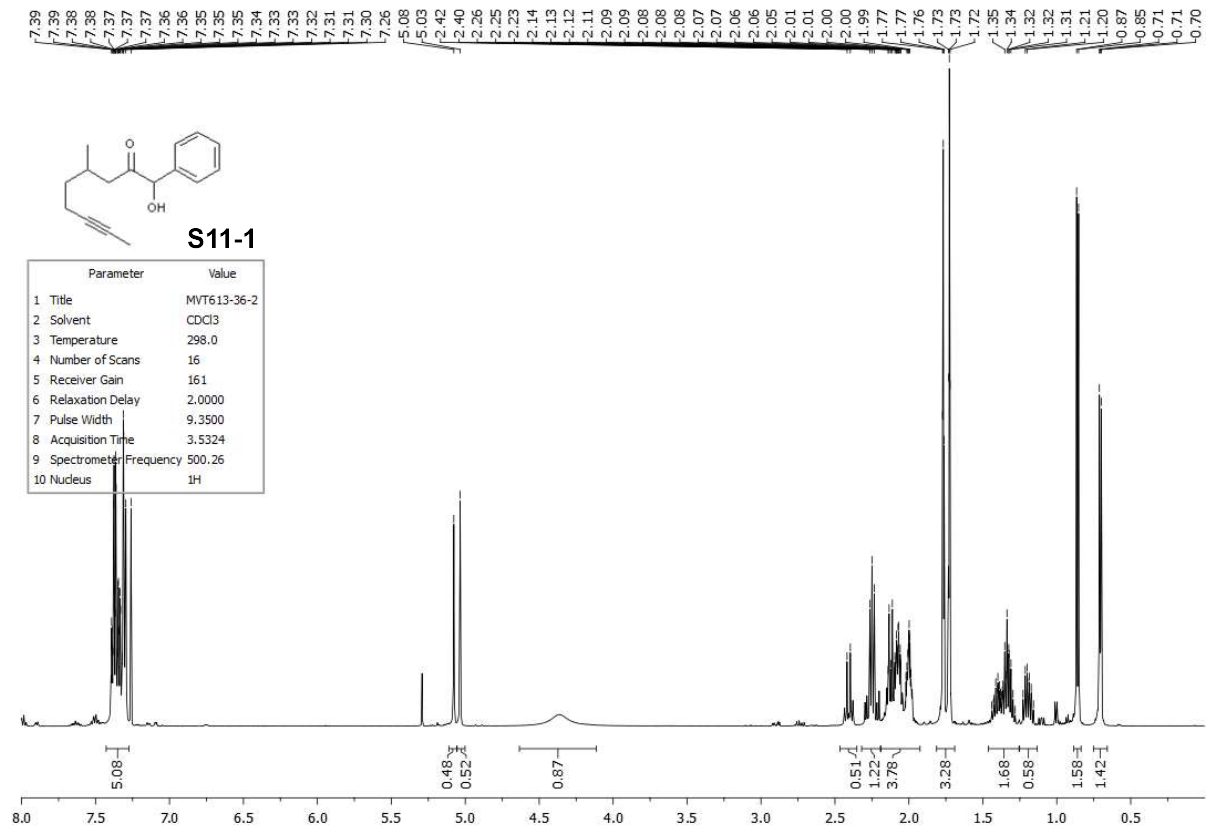
205.83

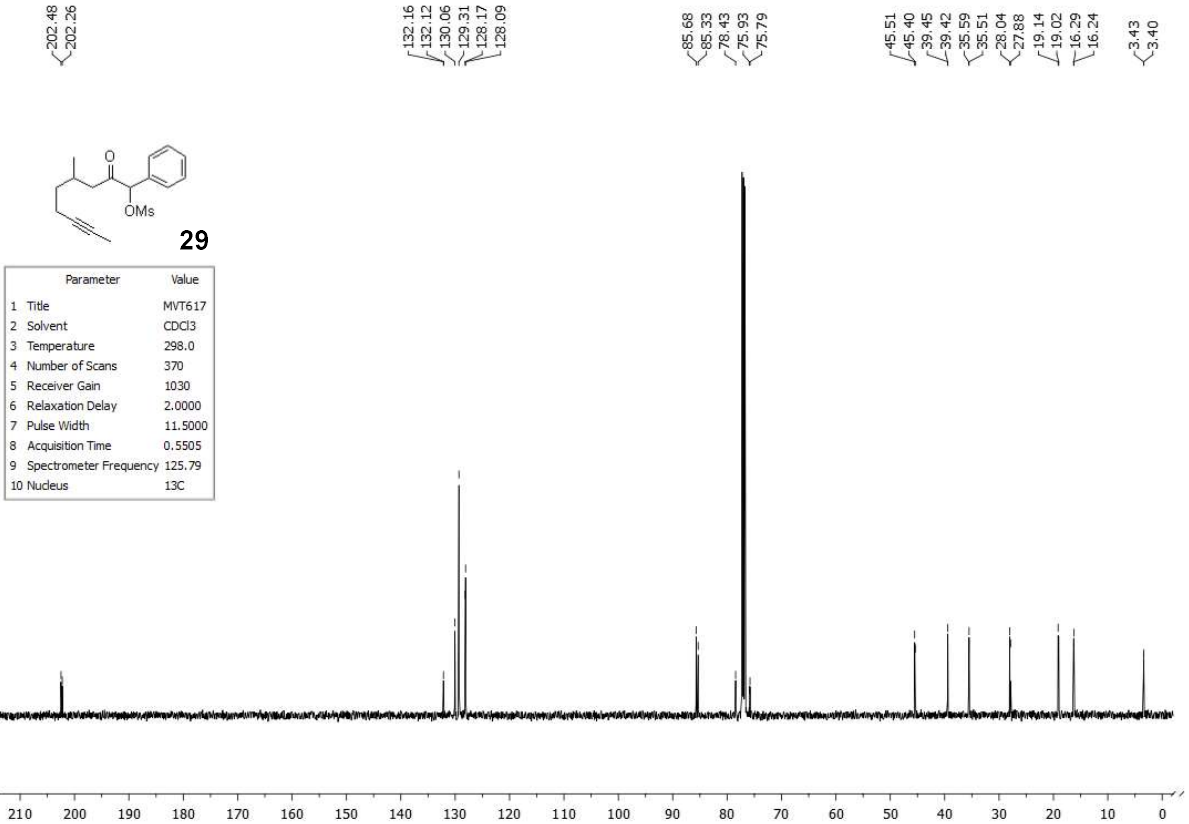
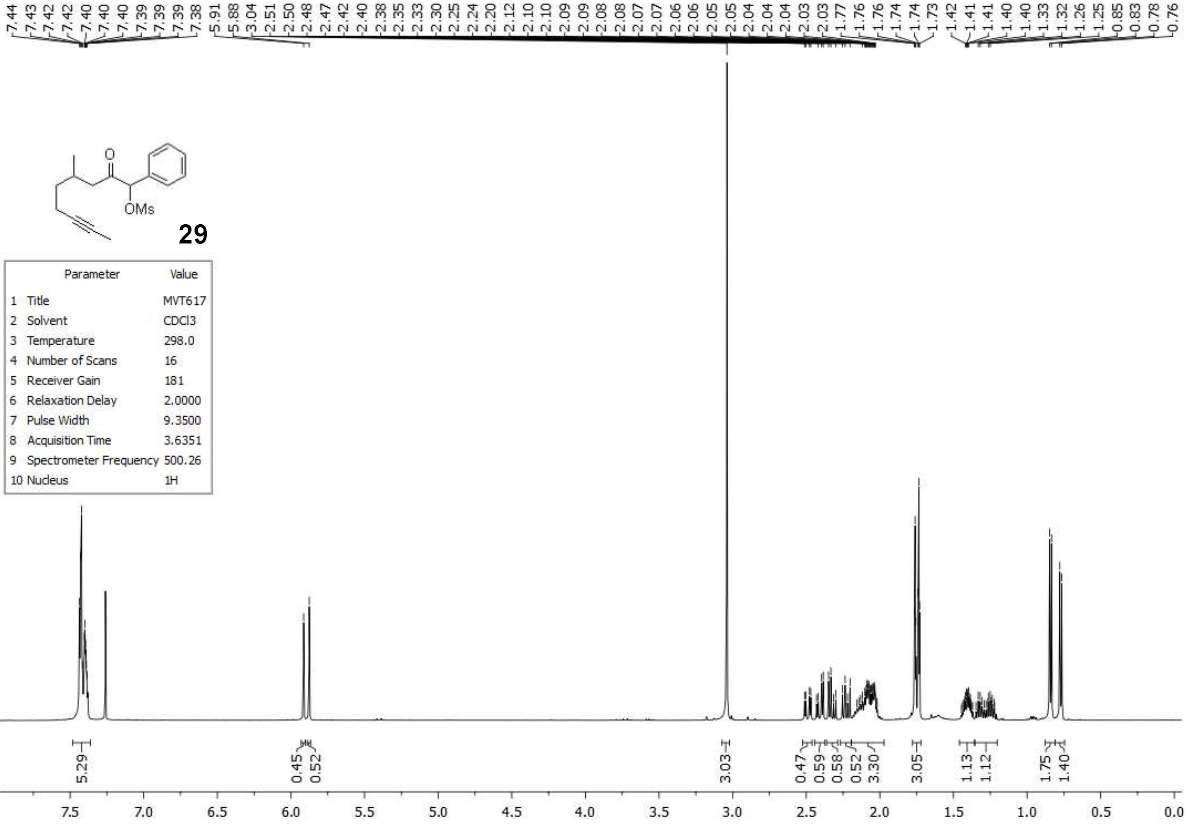
132.57
130.60

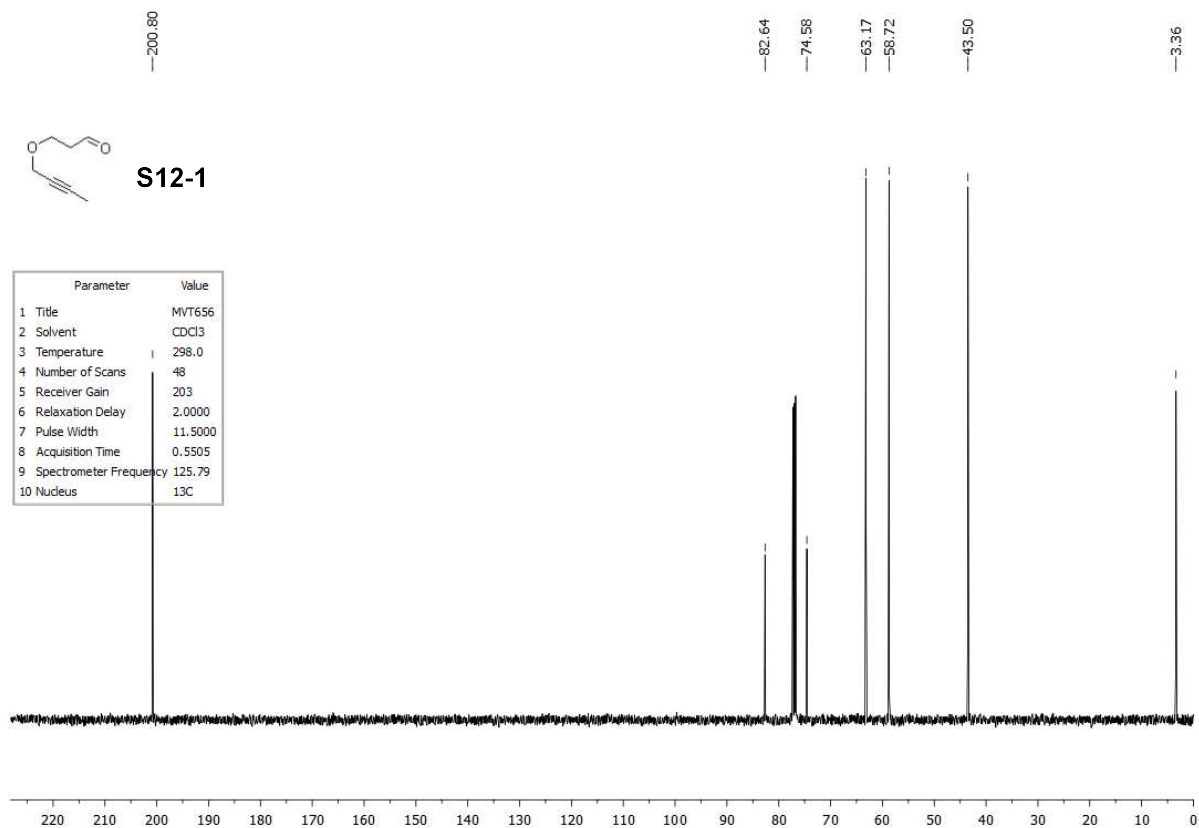
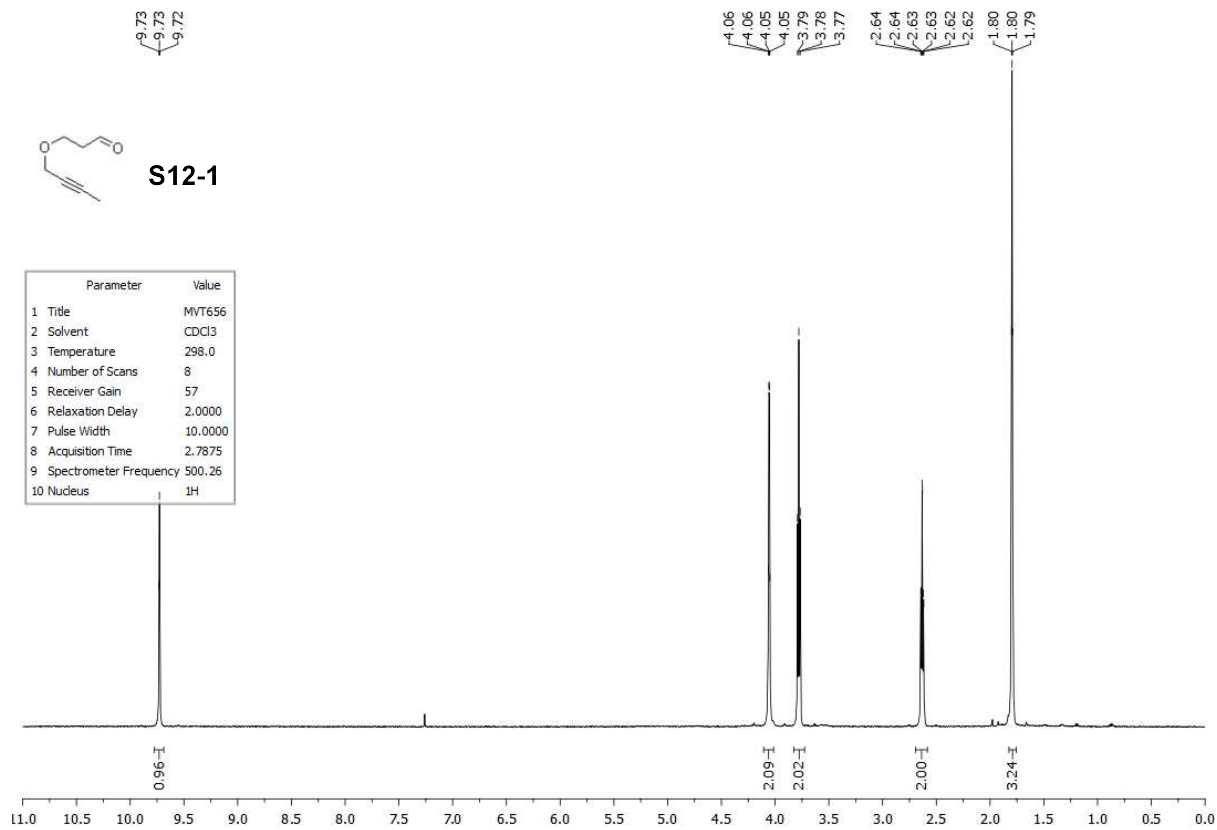
84.25

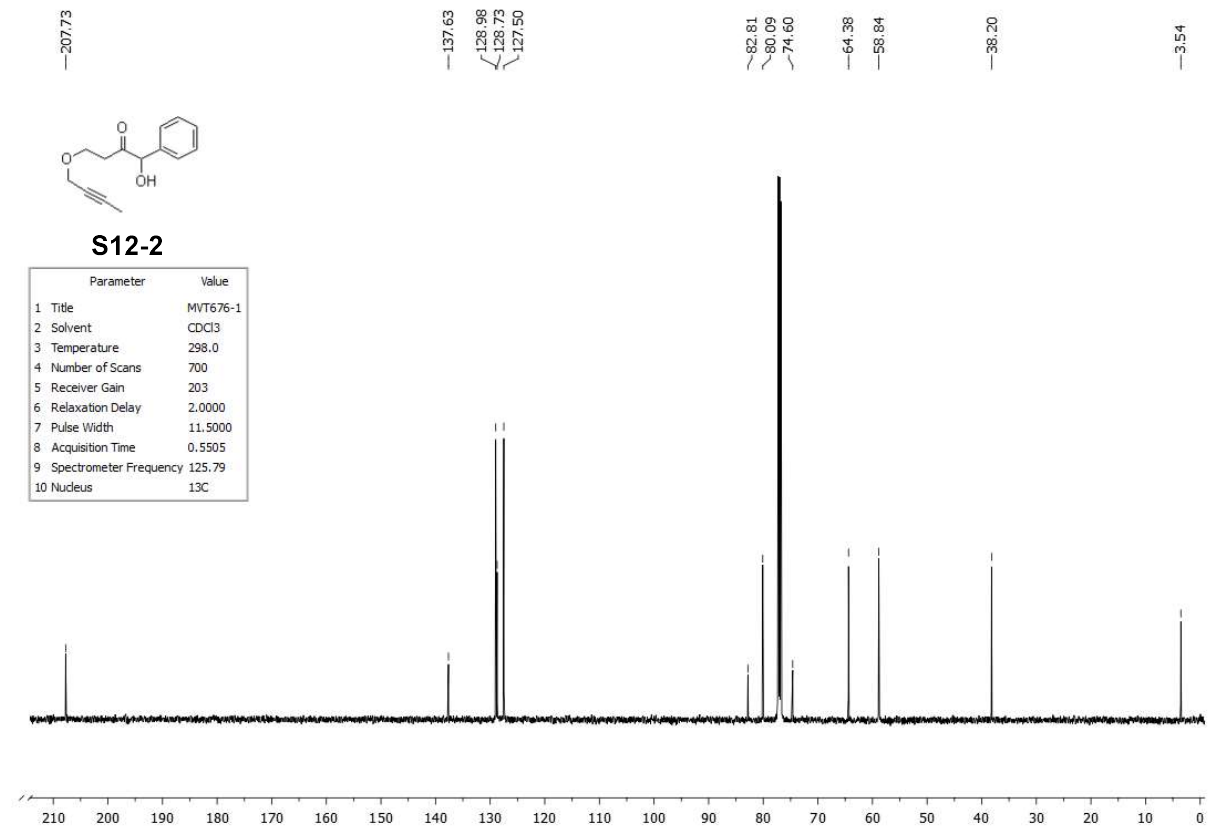
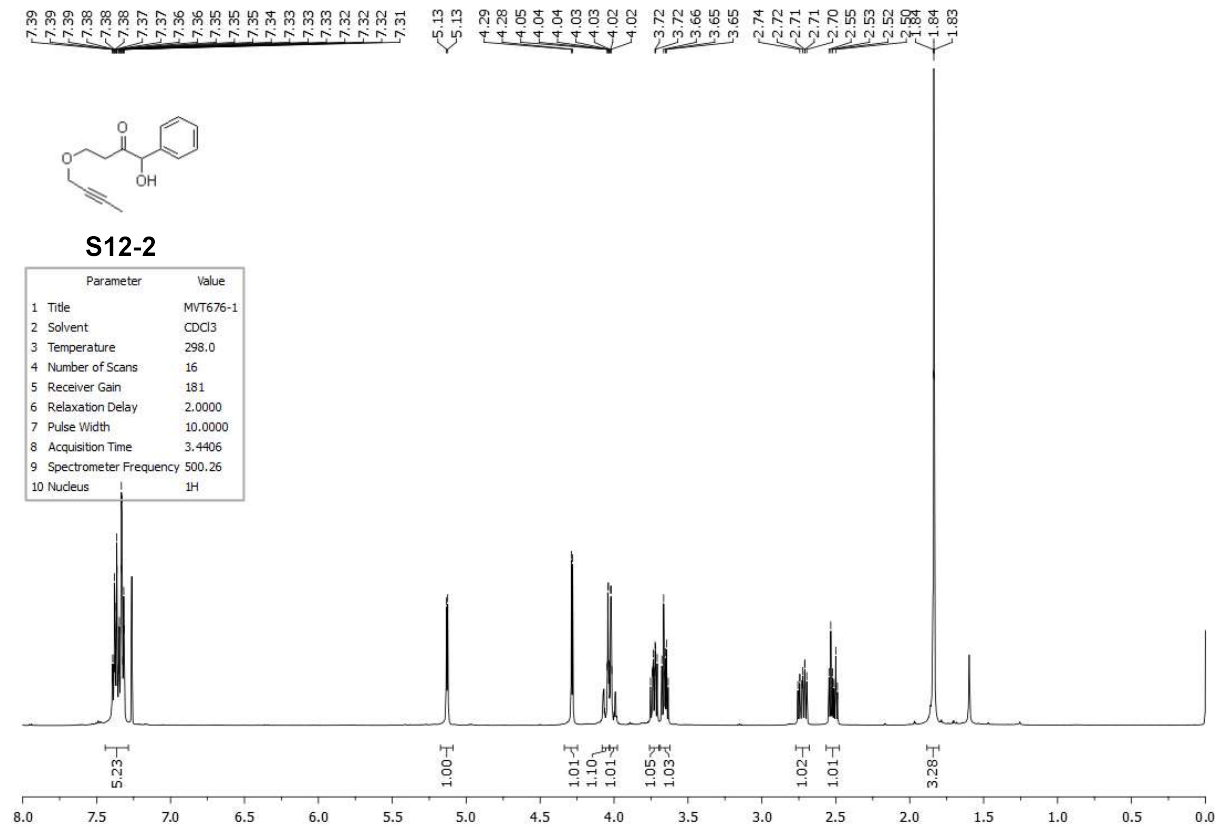
39.26
37.52
33.27
29.99
28.76
26.26
24.54
22.10
20.56

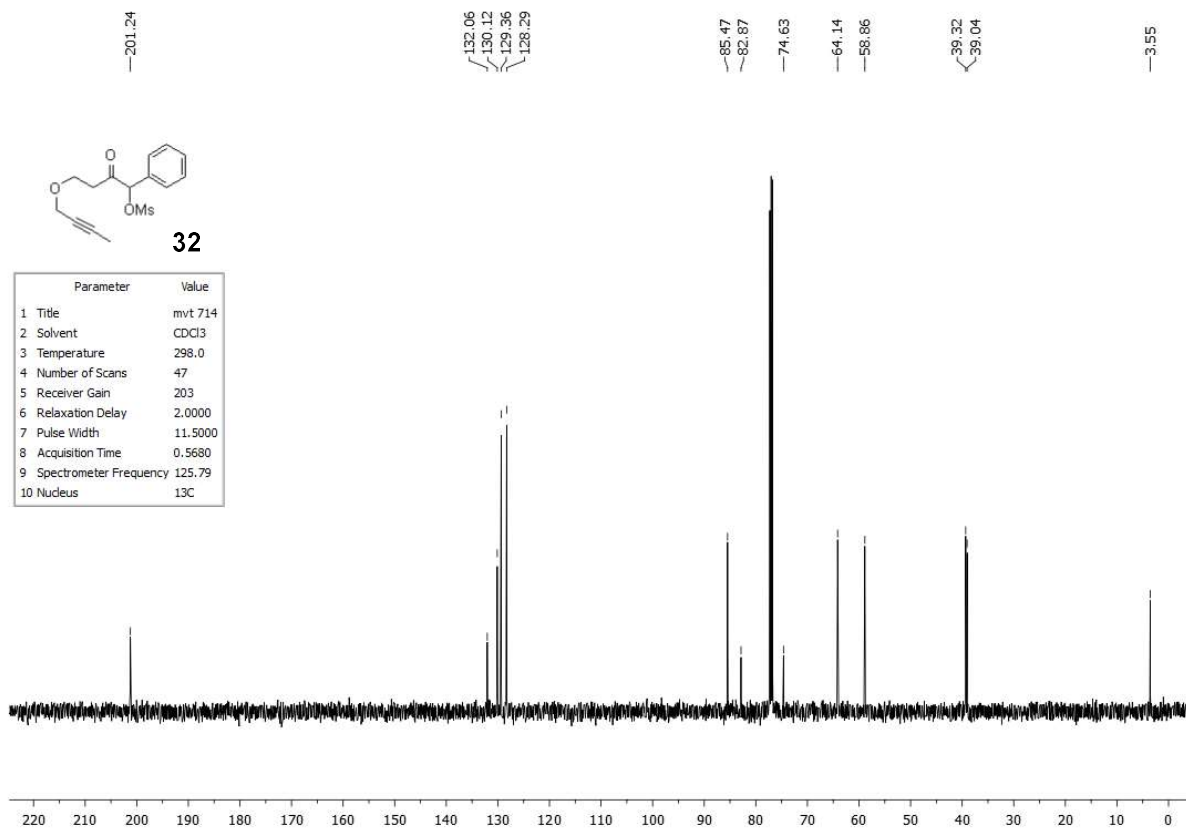
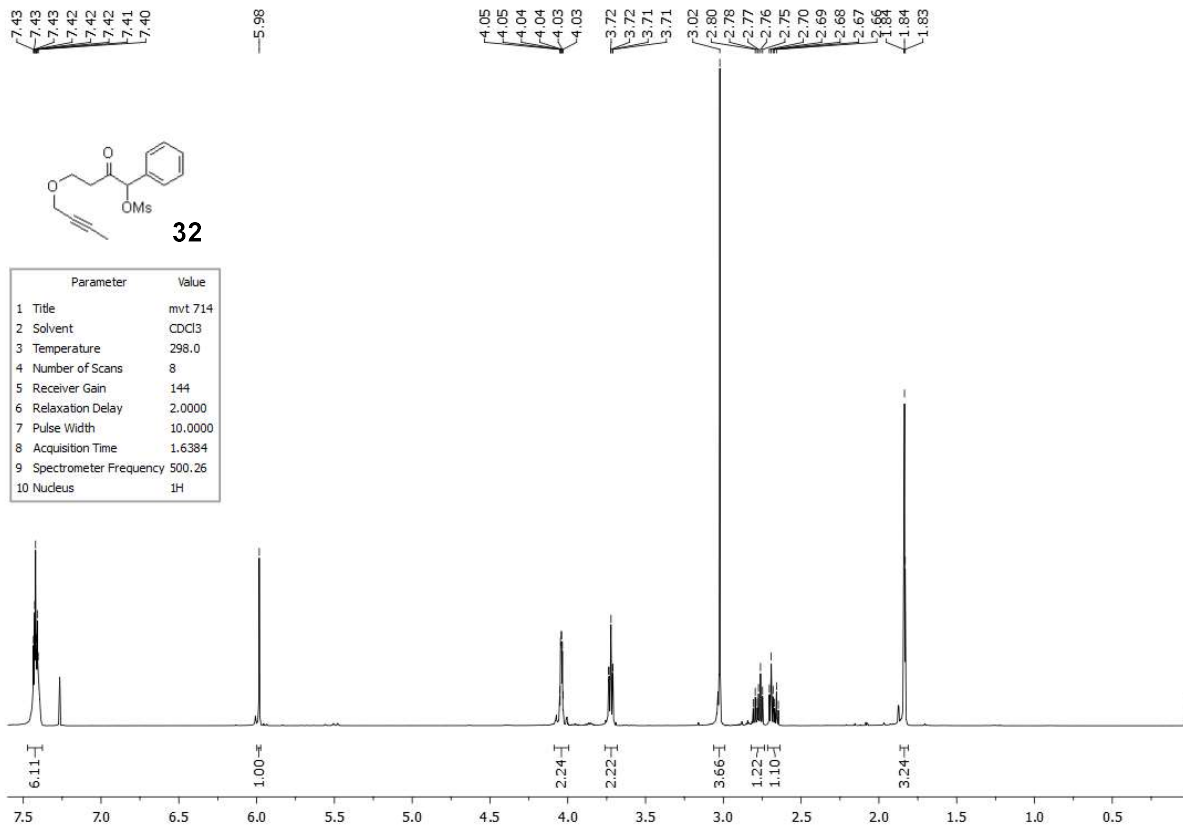


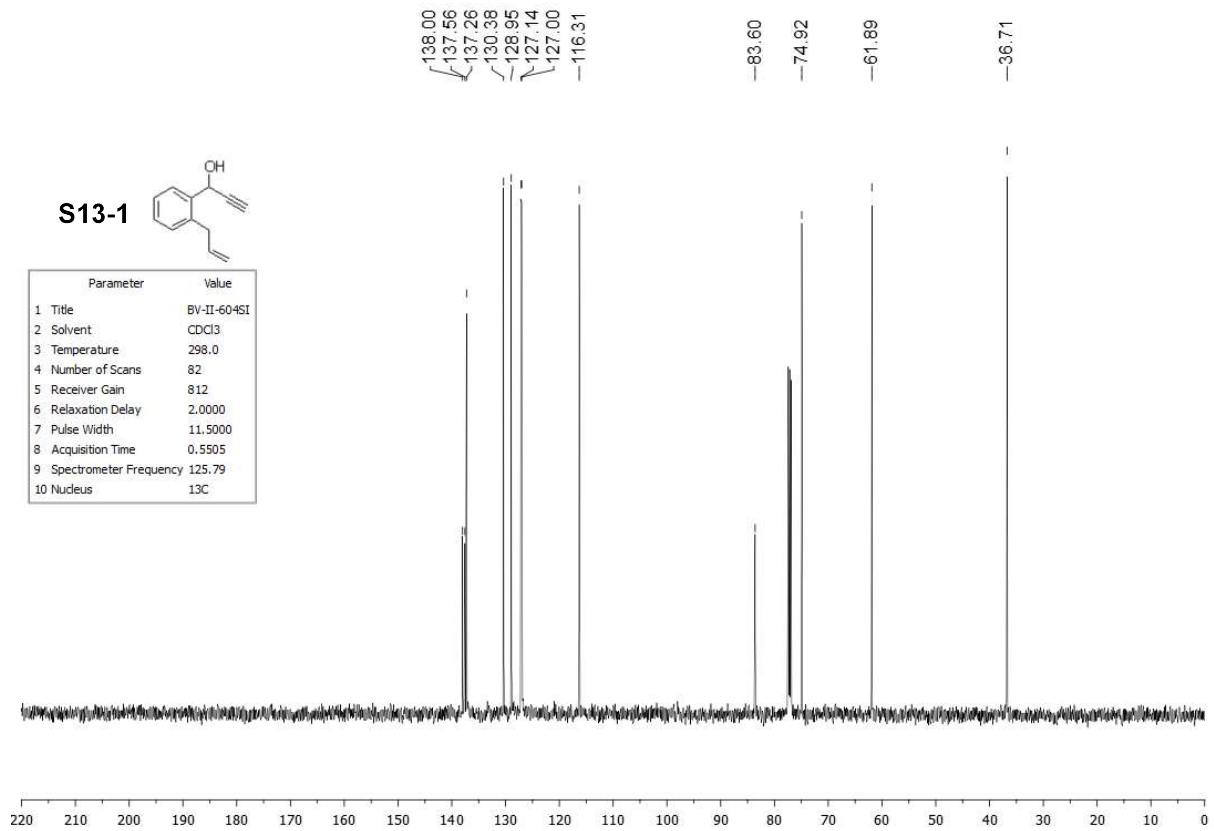
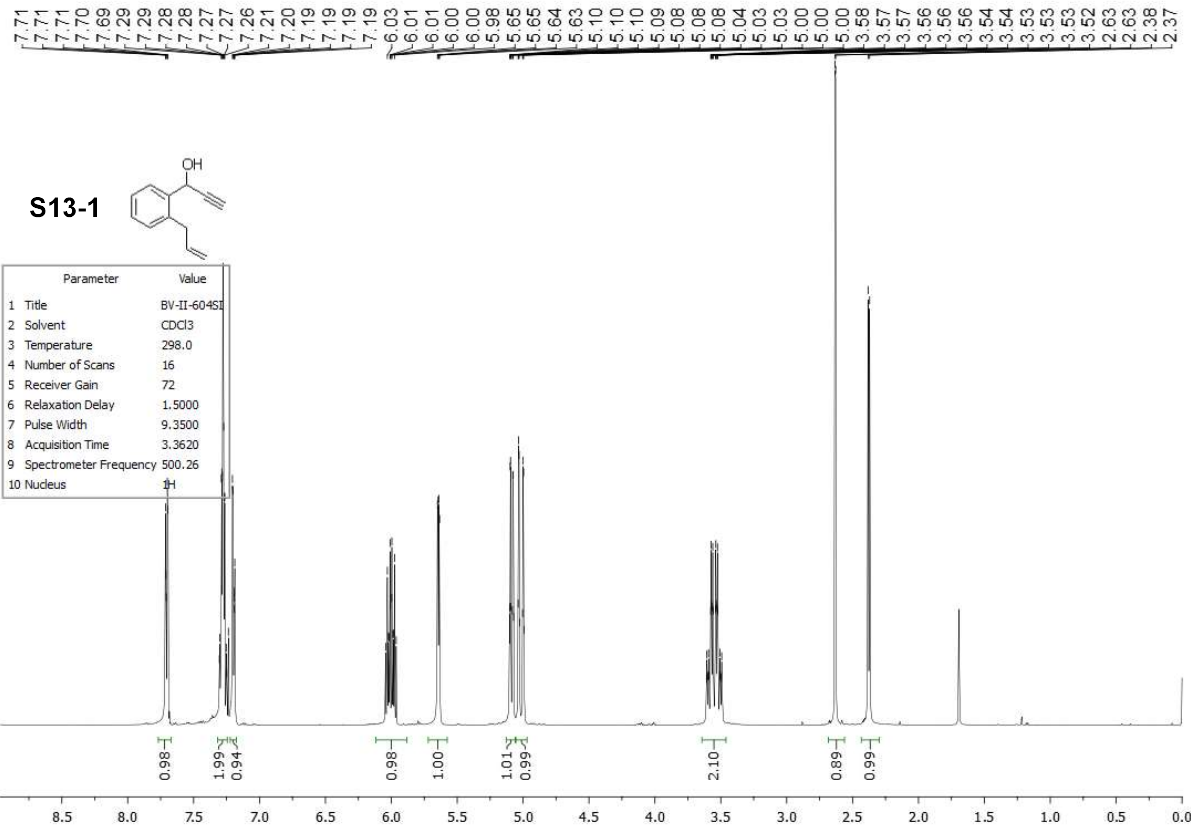


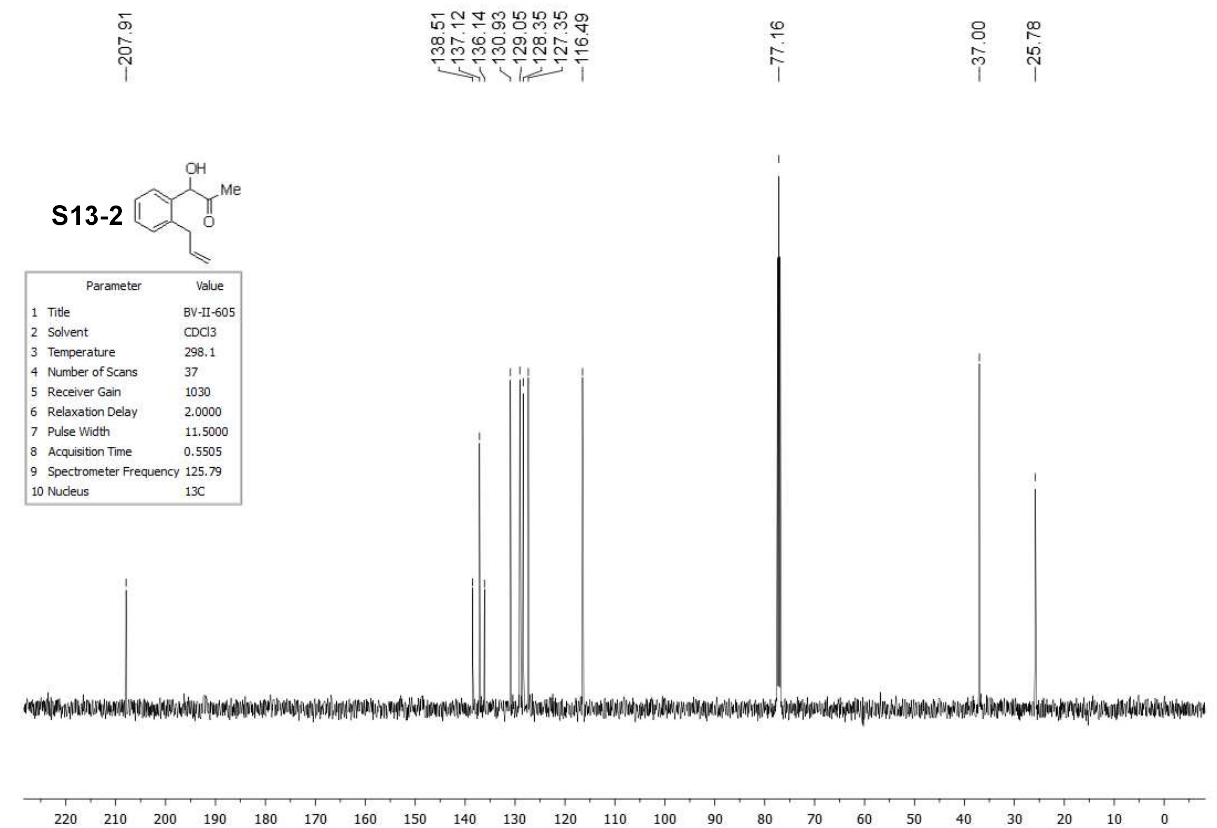
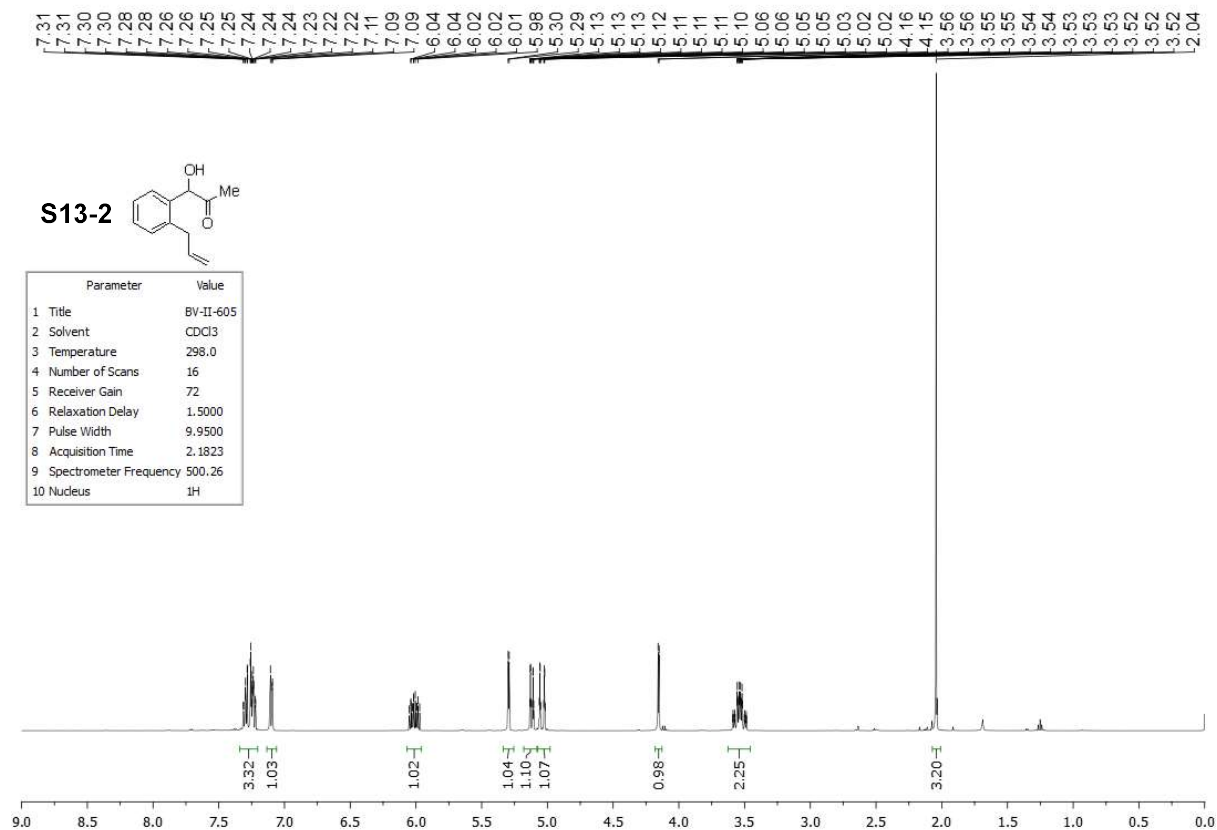


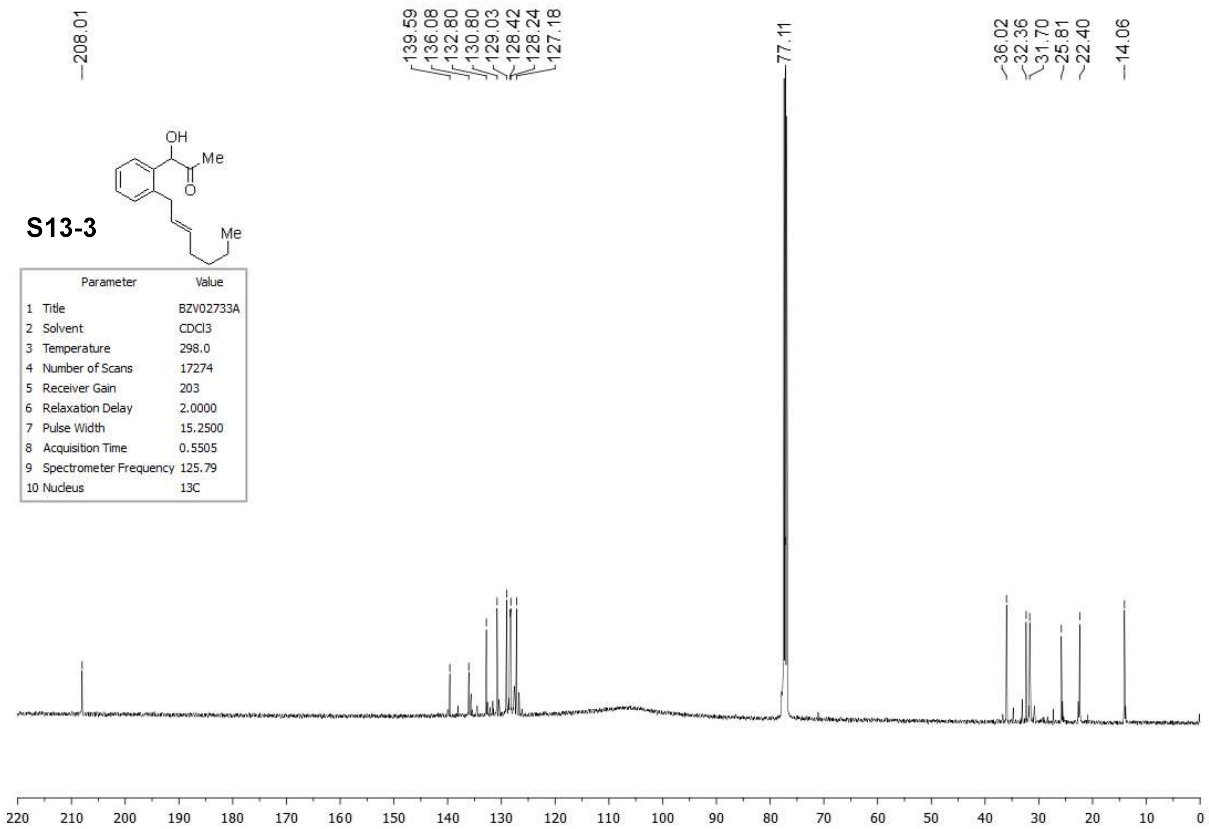
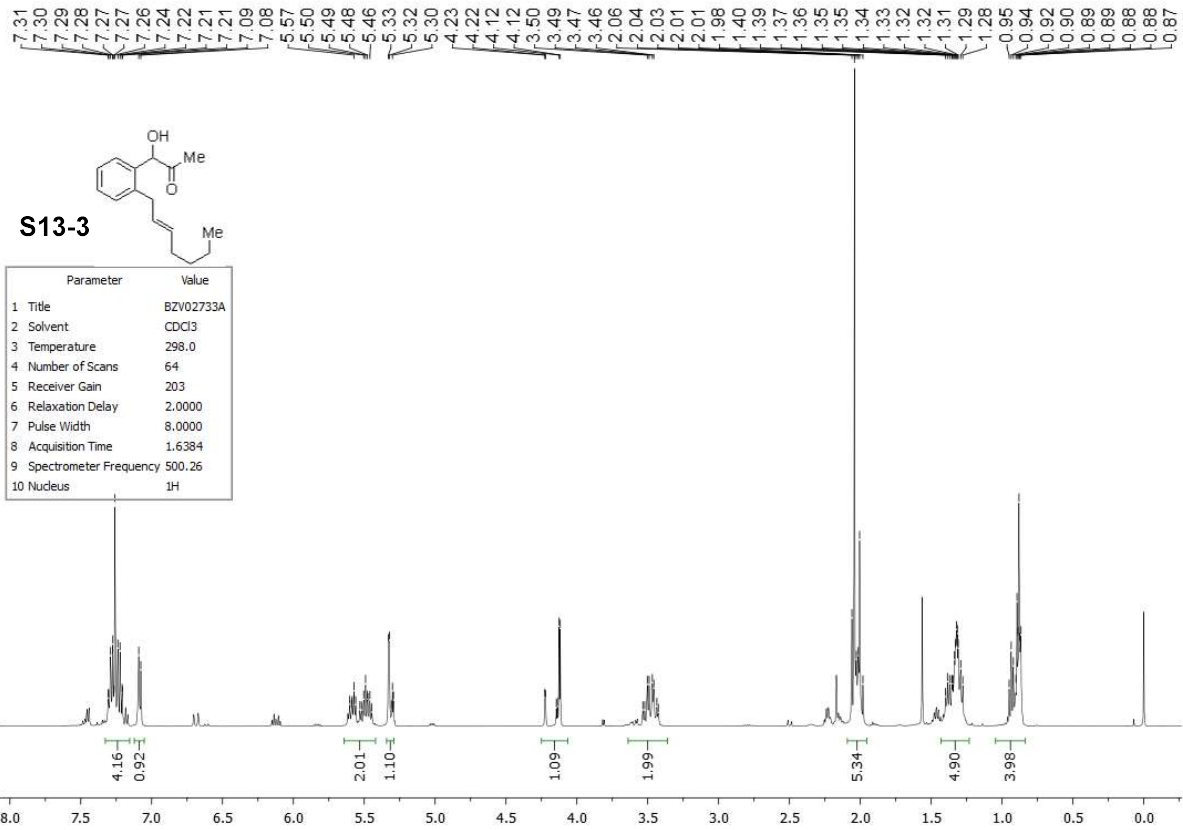


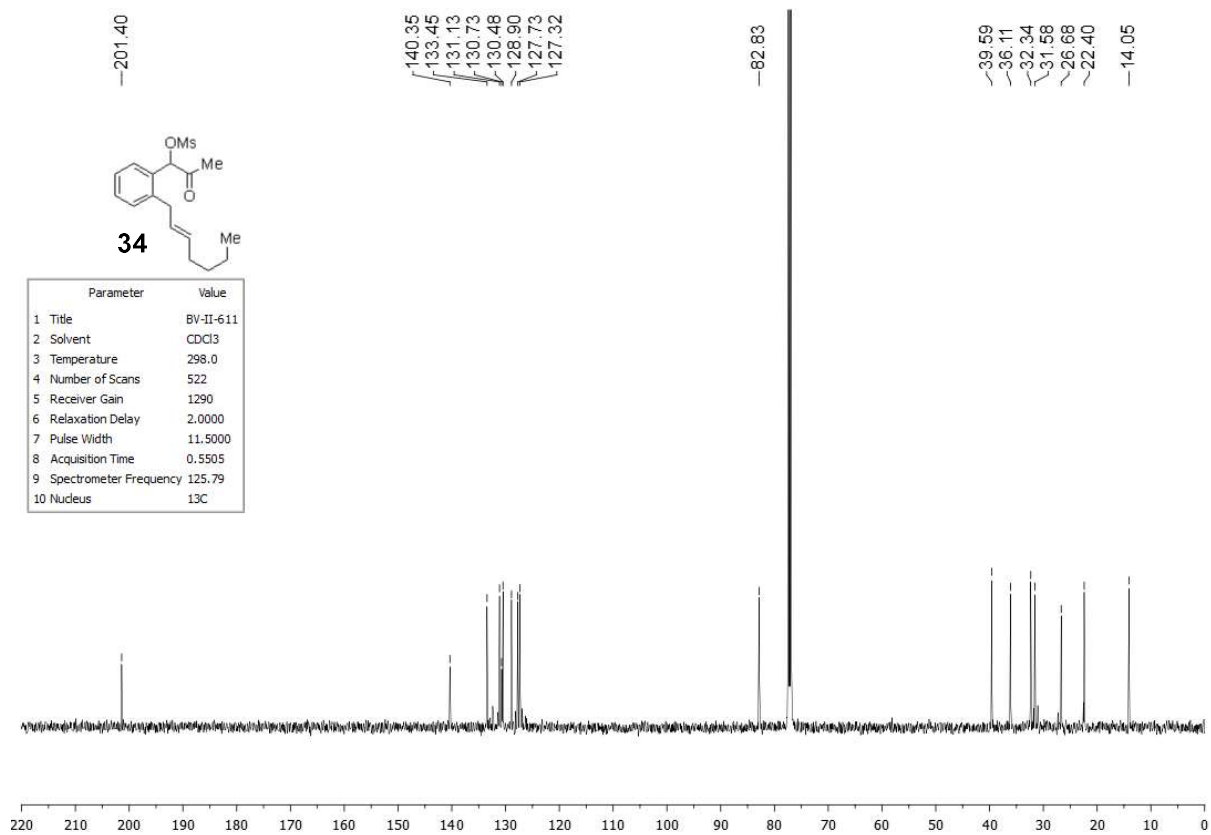
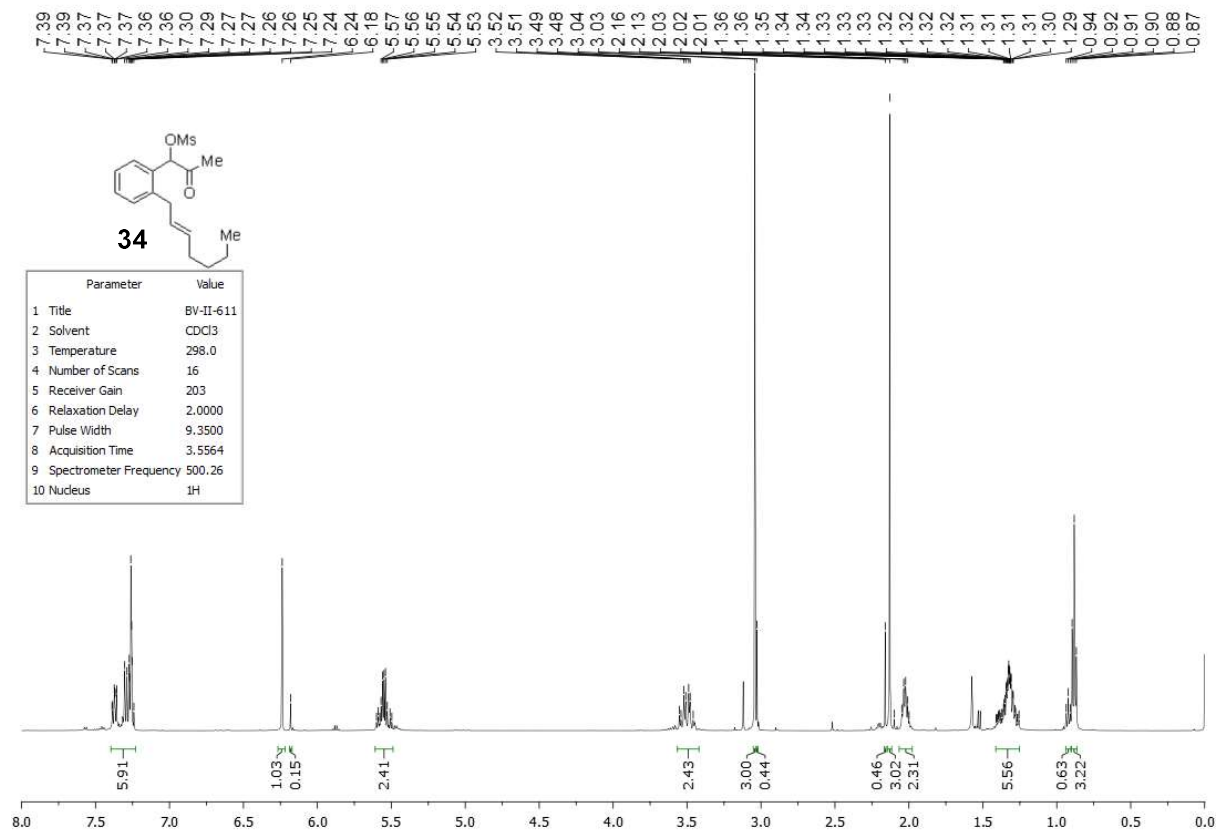


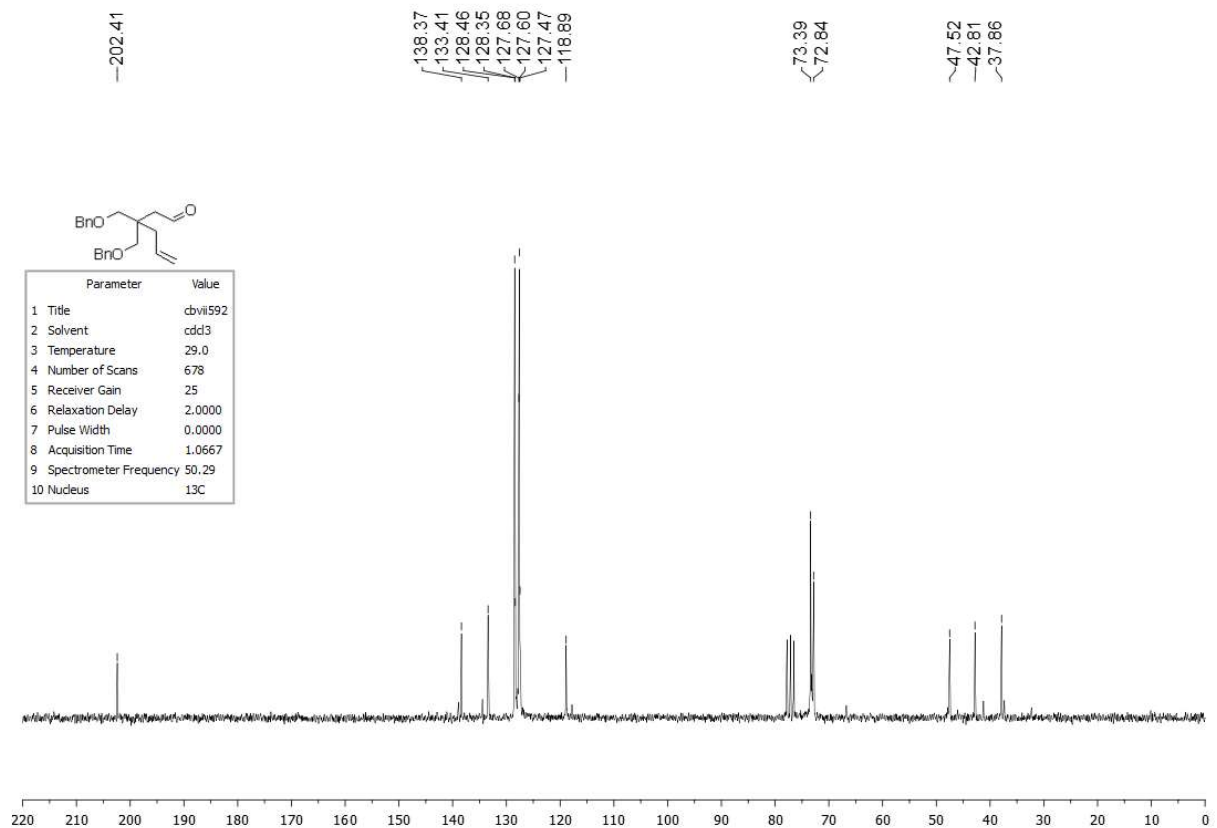
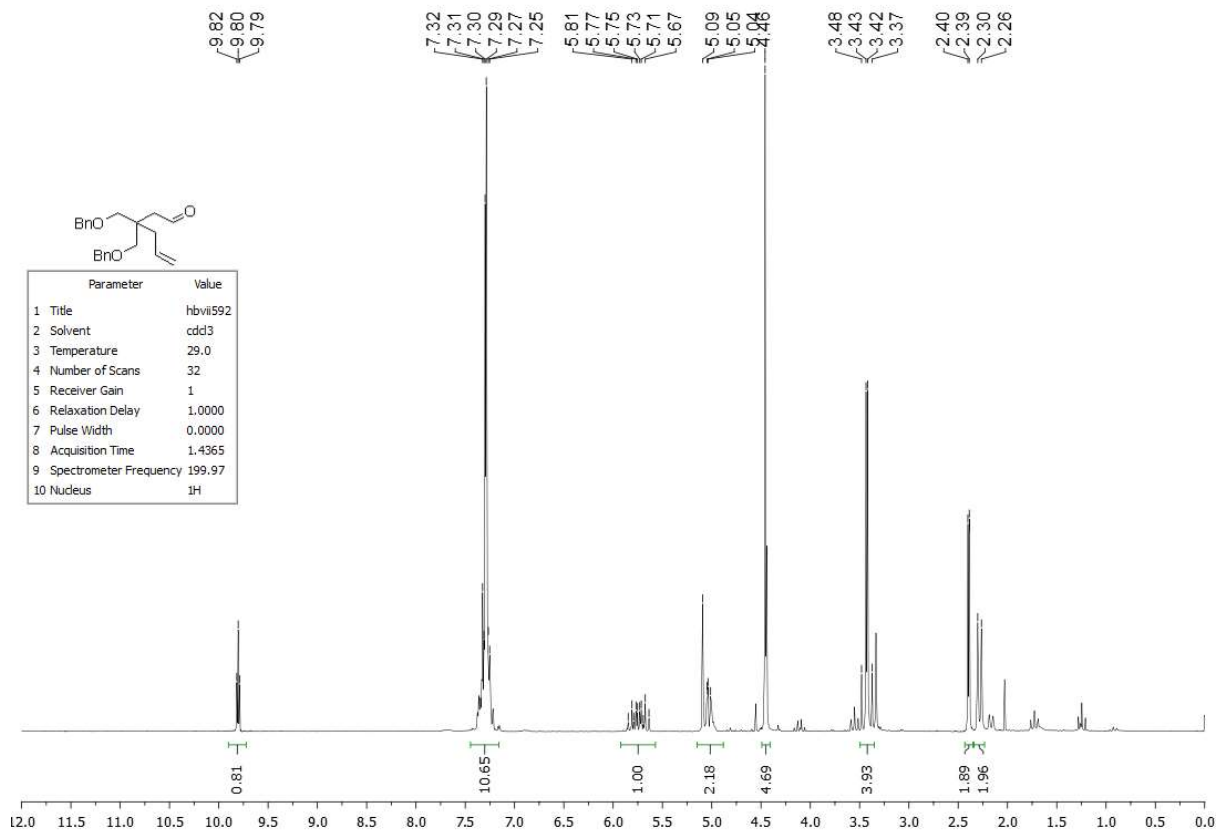












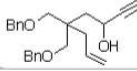
7.34
7.33
7.31
7.30
7.28
7.27
7.24

5.79
5.76
5.75
5.70
5.70
5.66
5.62

5.09
5.03
5.02

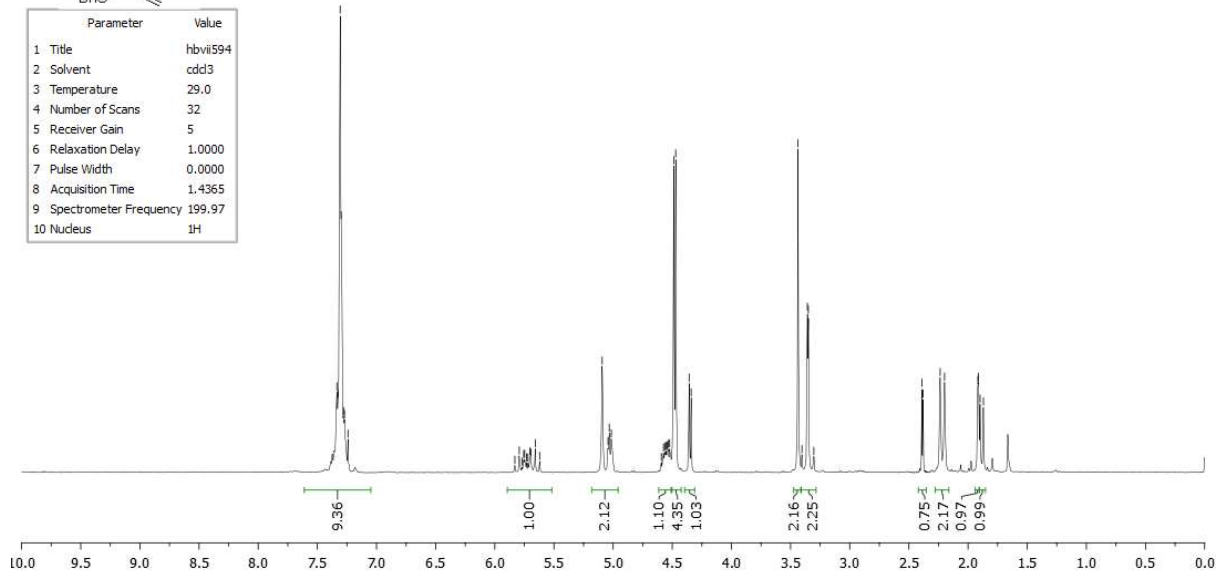
4.52
4.49
4.47
4.36
4.34
4.34
3.40
3.36
3.35
3.30

2.39
2.38
2.24
2.20
1.92
1.91
1.90
1.87



S14-1

Parameter	Value
1 Title	hbvi594
2 Solvent	cdd3
3 Temperature	29.0
4 Number of Scans	32
5 Receiver Gain	5
6 Relaxation Delay	1.0000
7 Pulse Width	0.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.4365
9 Spectrometer Frequency	199.97
10 Nucleus	1H



137.79
133.57
128.57
127.93
127.85

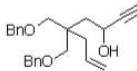
118.70

85.77

73.97
73.66
72.84
71.64

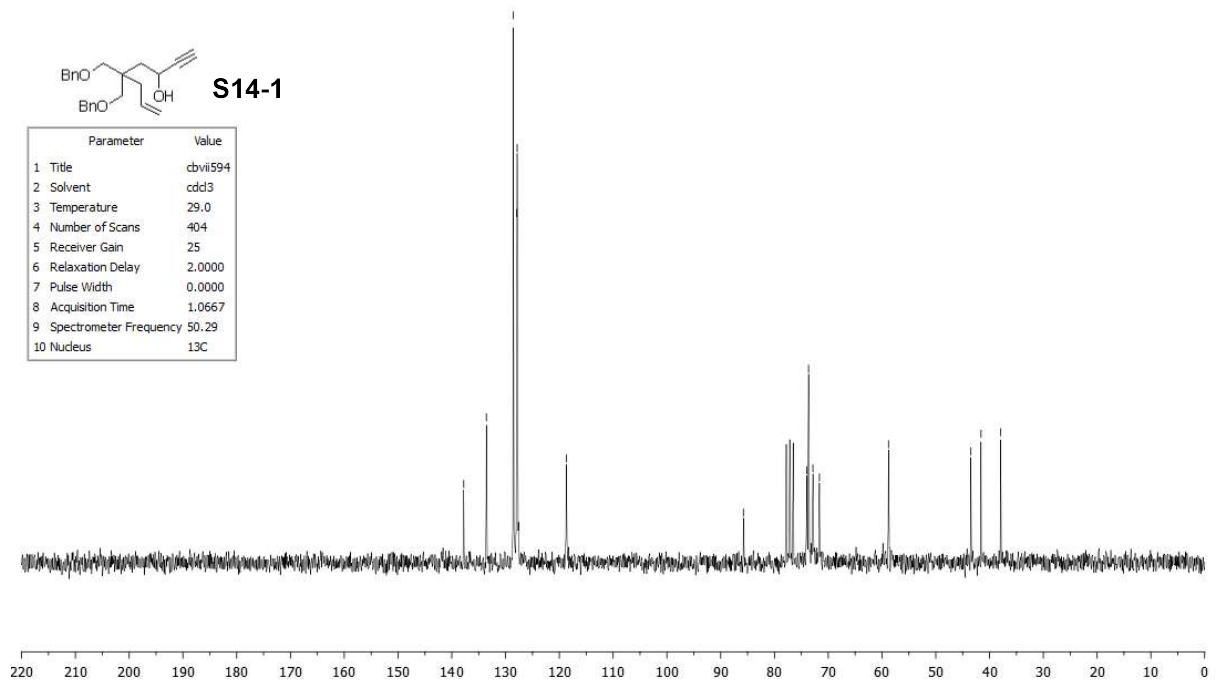
58.79

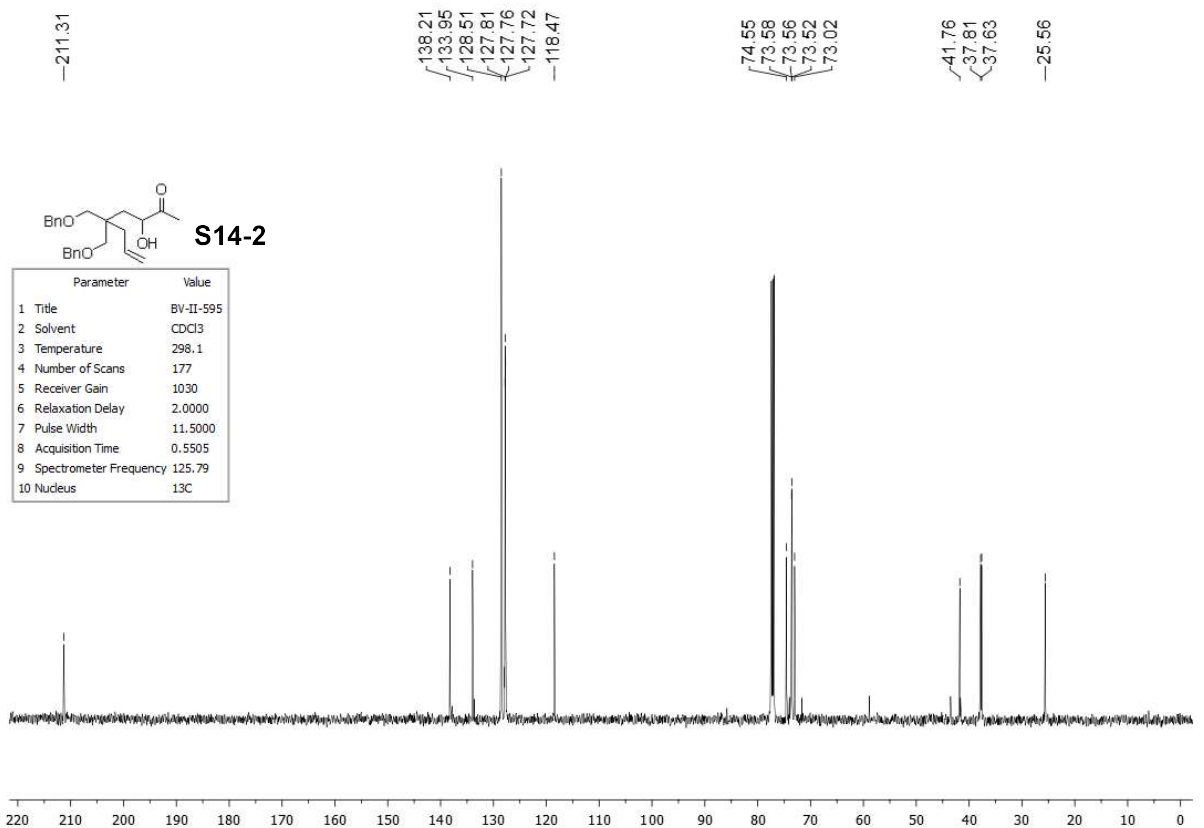
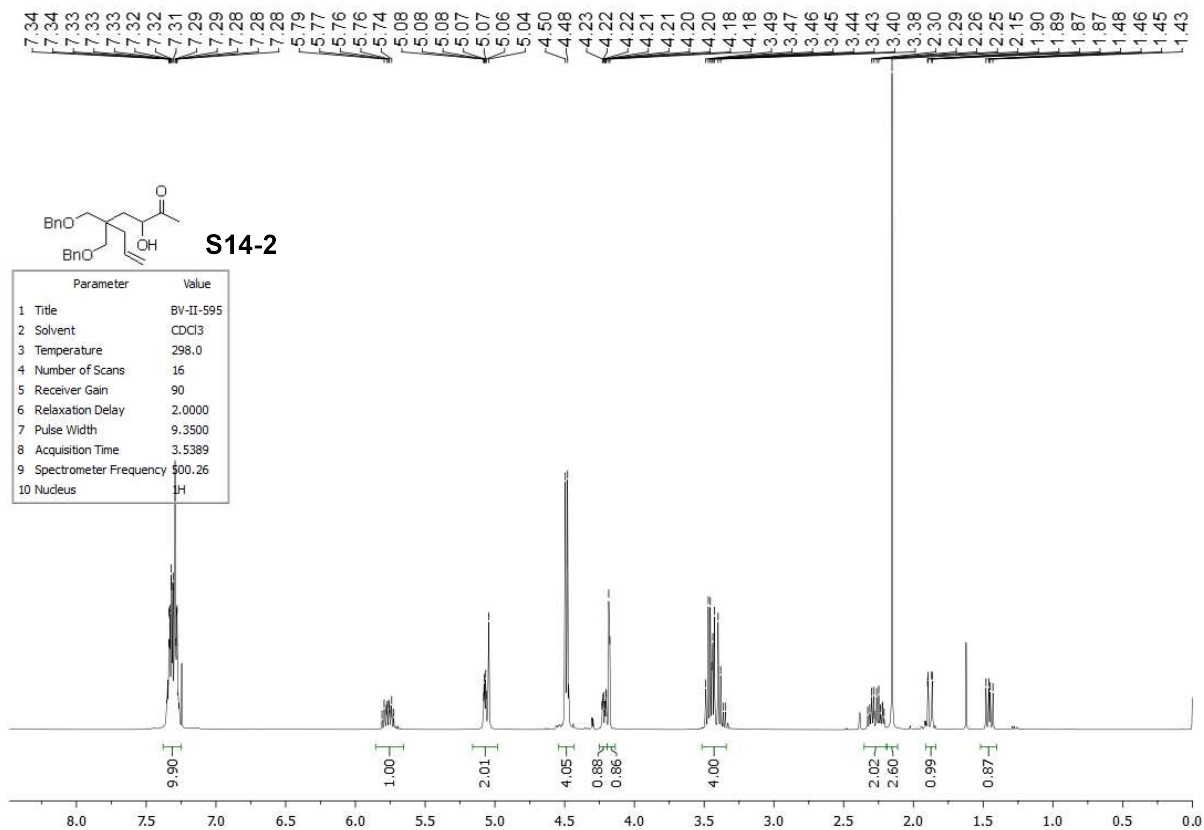
43.48
41.59
37.92

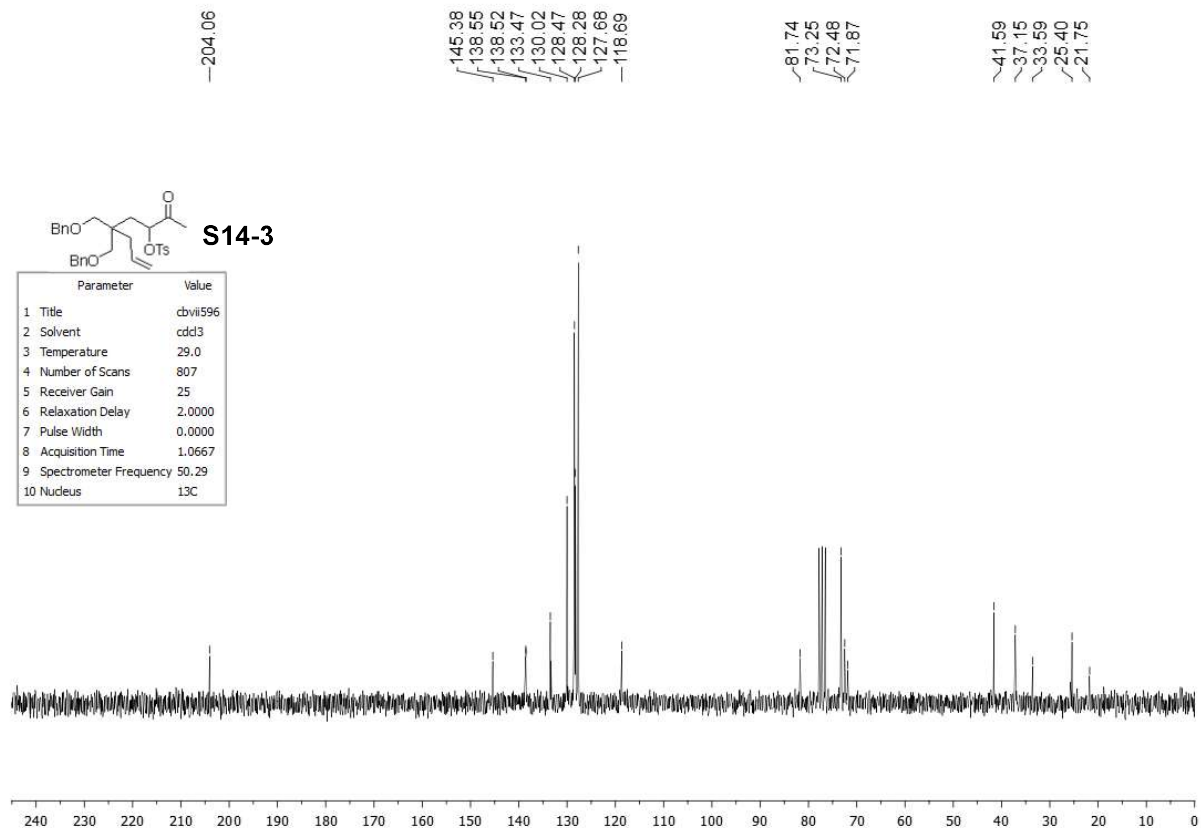
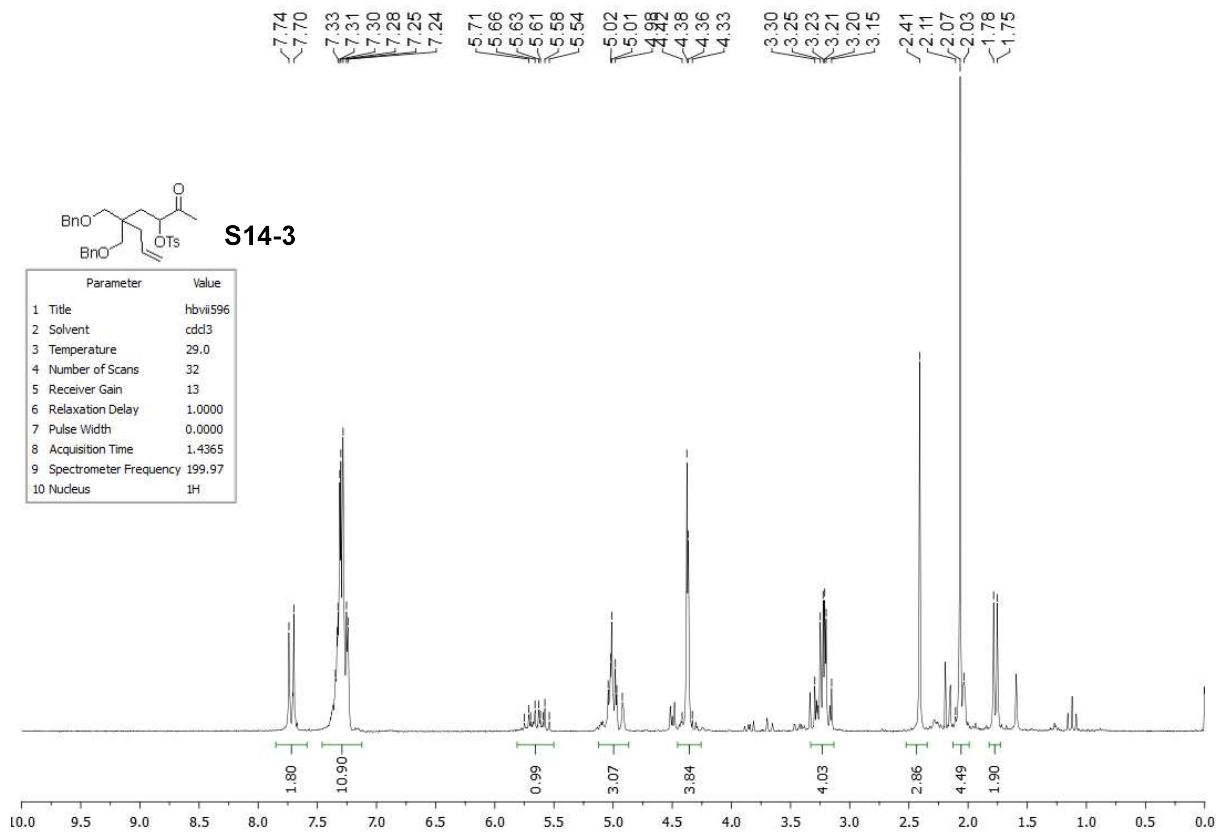


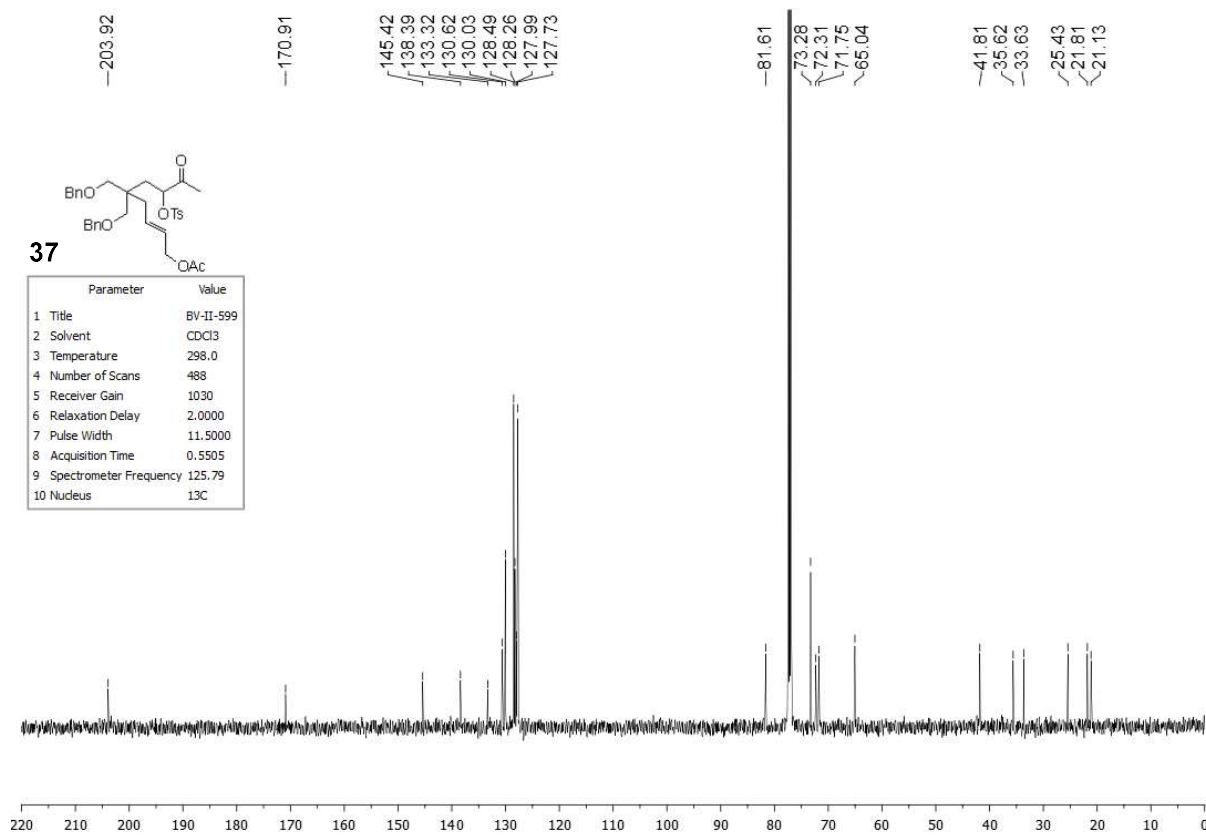
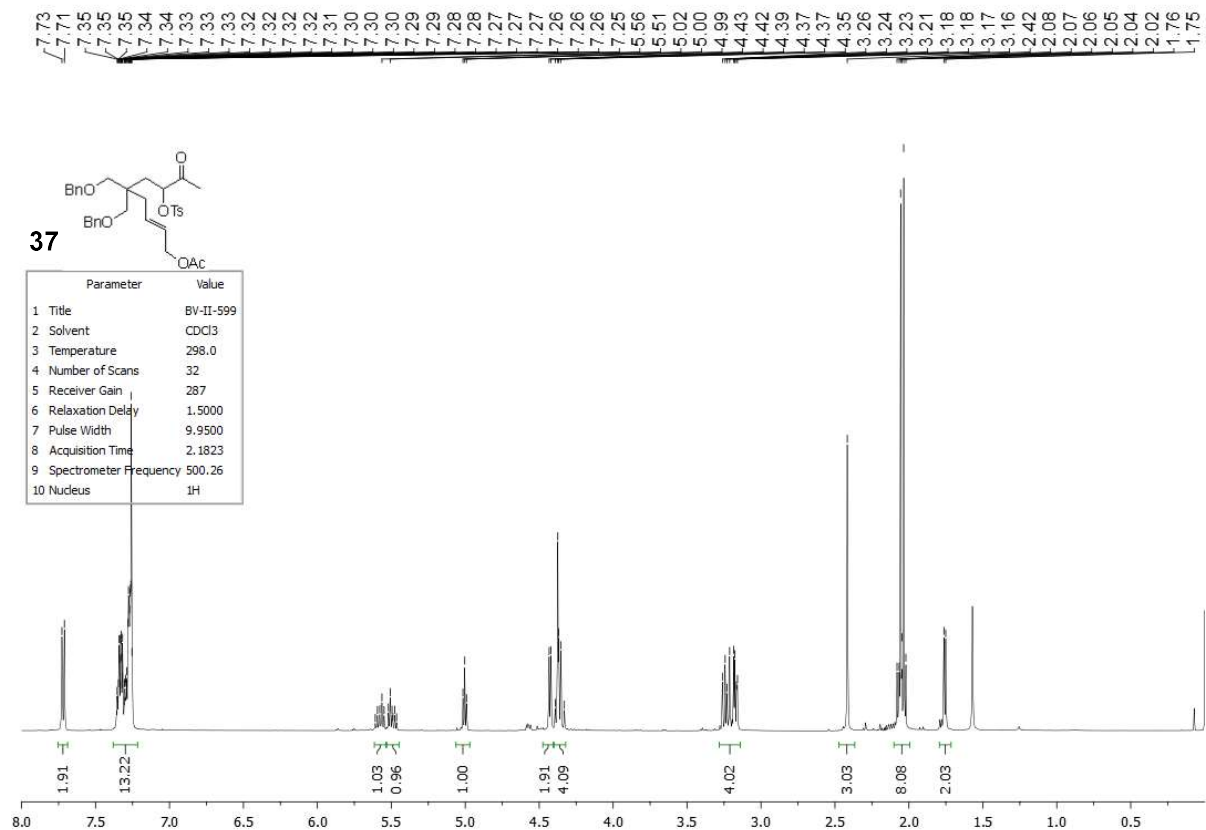
S14-1

Parameter	Value
1 Title	cbvi594
2 Solvent	cdd3
3 Temperature	29.0
4 Number of Scans	404
5 Receiver Gain	25
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	0.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.0667
9 Spectrometer Frequency	50.29
10 Nucleus	13C



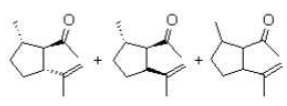




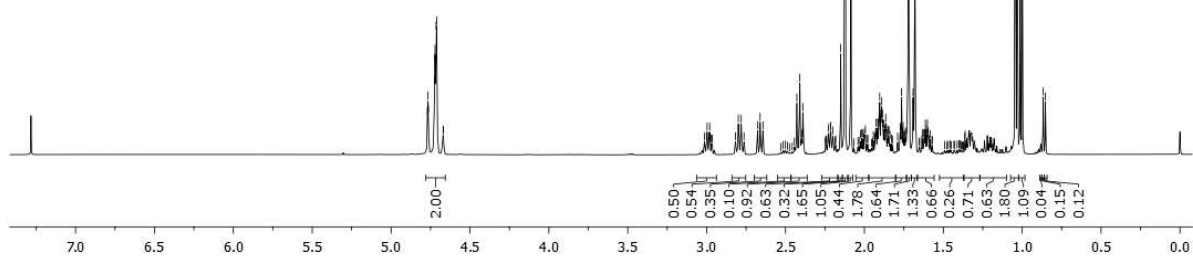


4.77
4.76
4.72
4.72
4.72
4.72
4.71
4.67
4.67
3.00
2.80
2.78
2.68
2.66
2.64
2.43
2.41
2.39
2.23
2.22
2.21
2.20
2.15
2.12
2.09
1.99
1.93
1.92
1.91
1.91
1.90
1.90
1.89
1.89
1.88
1.88
1.87
1.87
1.86
1.85
1.84
1.84
1.77
1.77
1.76
1.75
1.74
1.72
1.69
1.68
1.61
1.61
1.60
1.60
1.04
1.03
1.01
1.00
0.87
0.85

2



Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT 471
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	57
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	9.3500
8 Acquisition Time	3.6241
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	1H



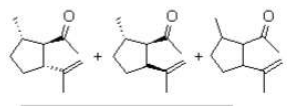
211.37
210.33
210.09

147.35
146.58
145.85

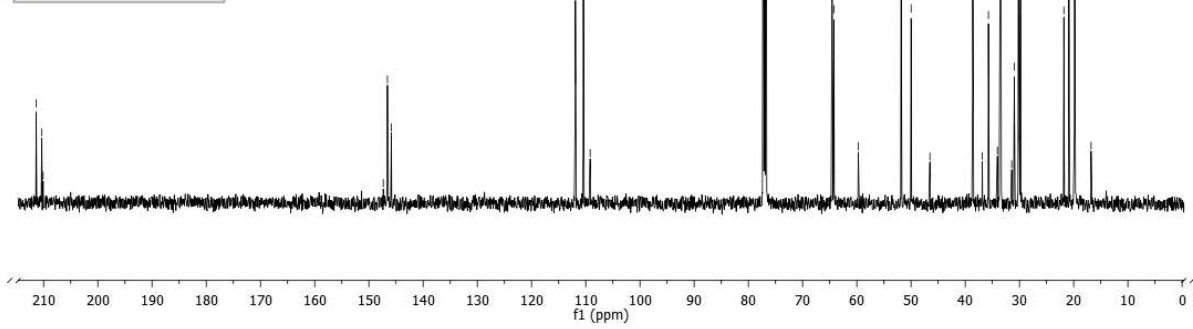
111.91
110.46
109.18

64.56
64.22
59.73
51.82
49.98
46.52
38.63
33.41
30.19
30.12
29.87
29.87
20.88
19.84
19.78
16.79

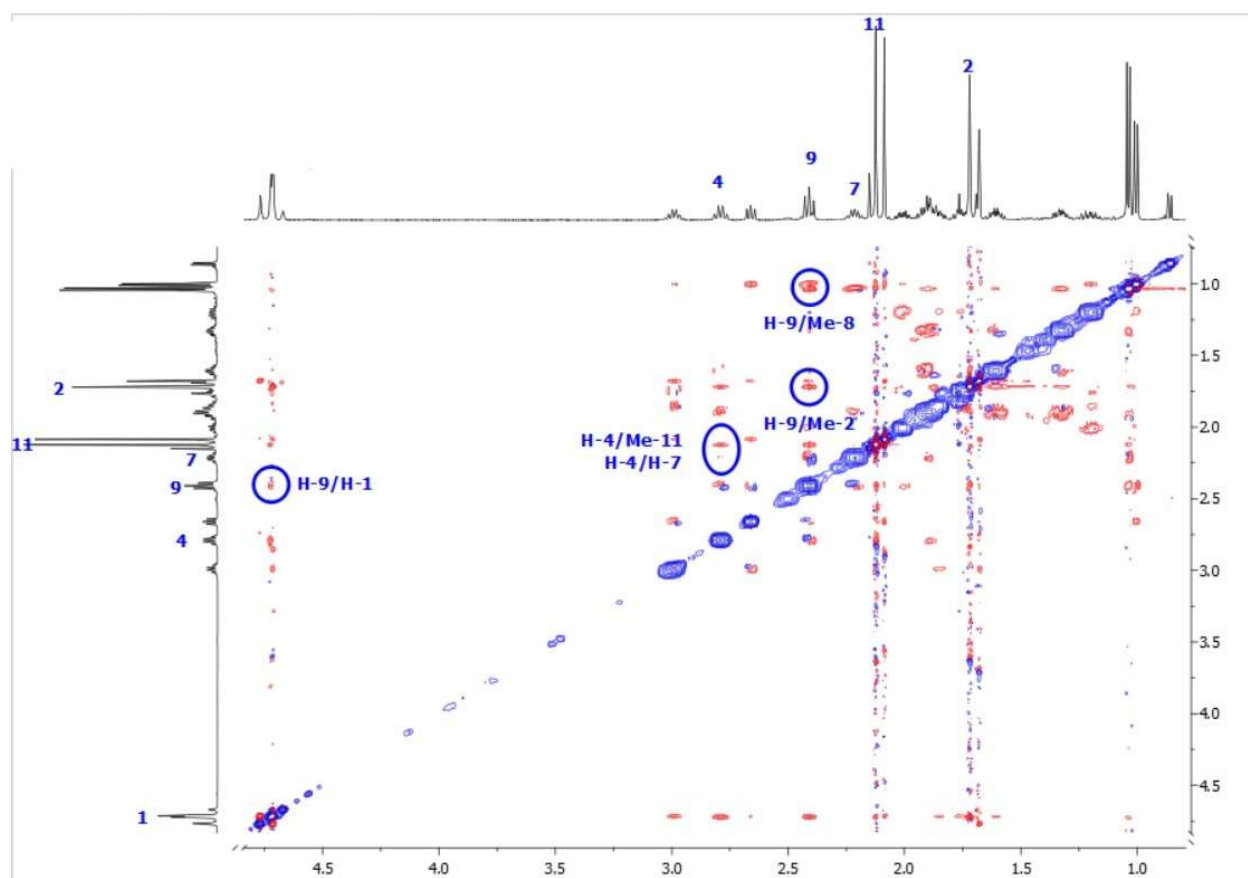
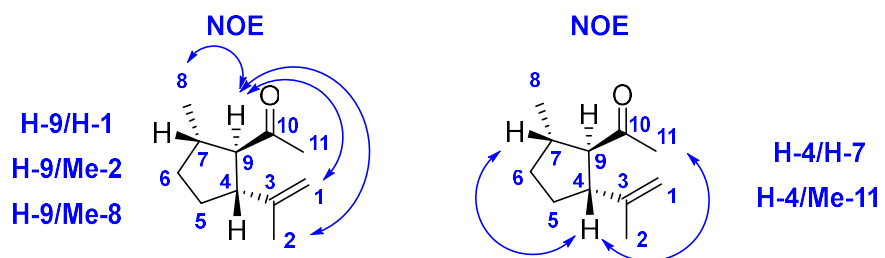
2

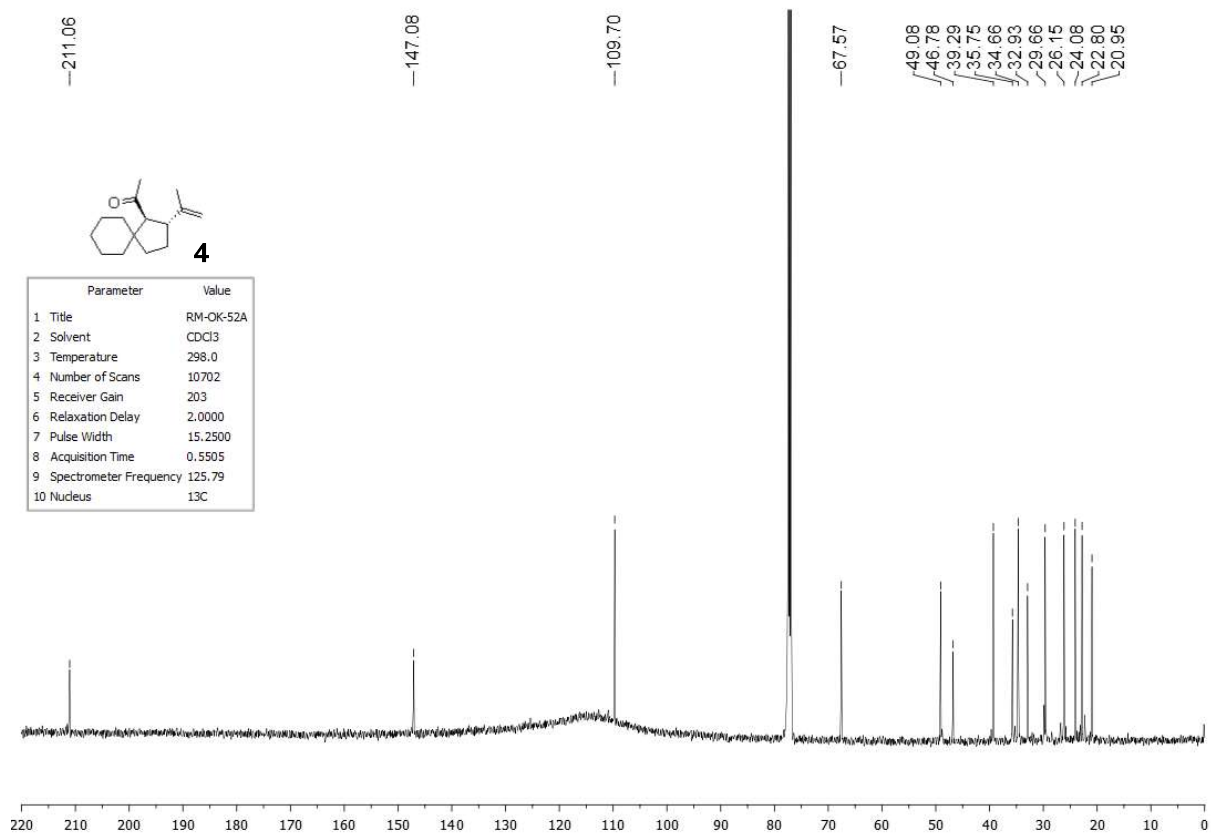
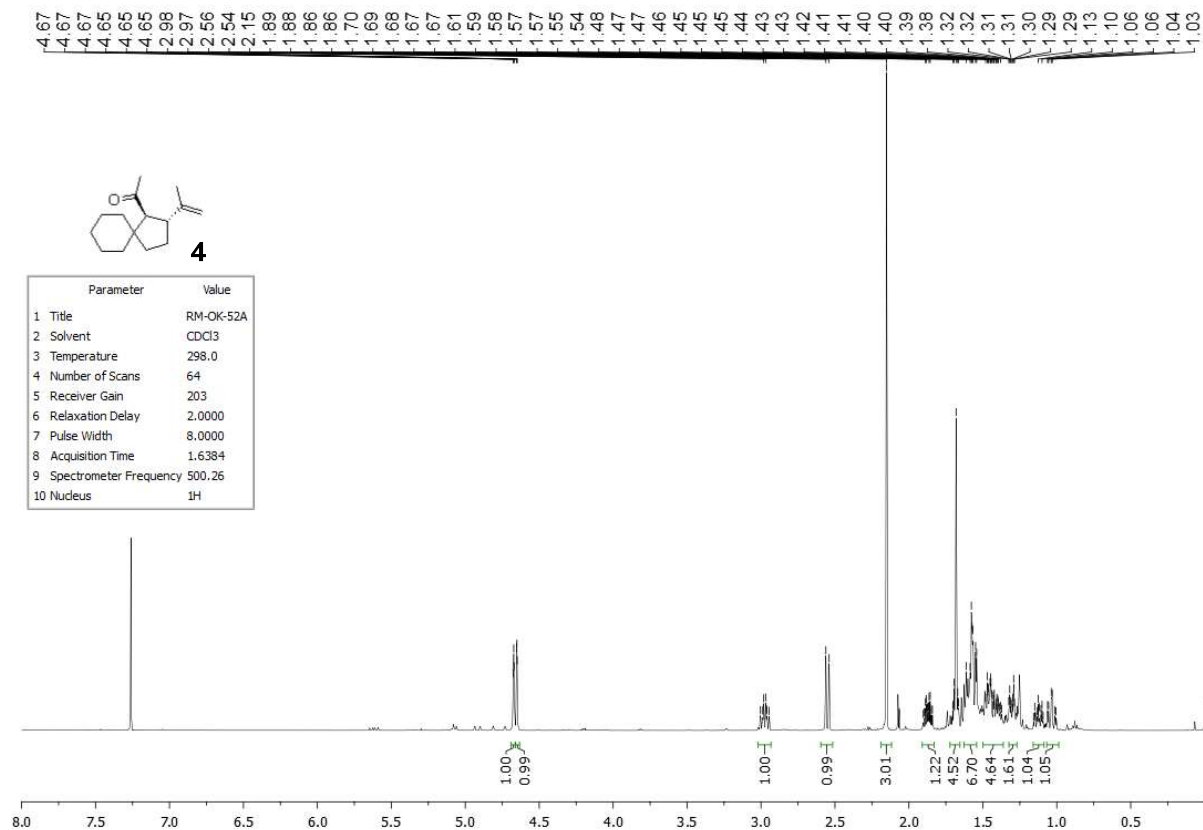


Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT 471
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	160
5 Receiver Gain	1620
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	13C



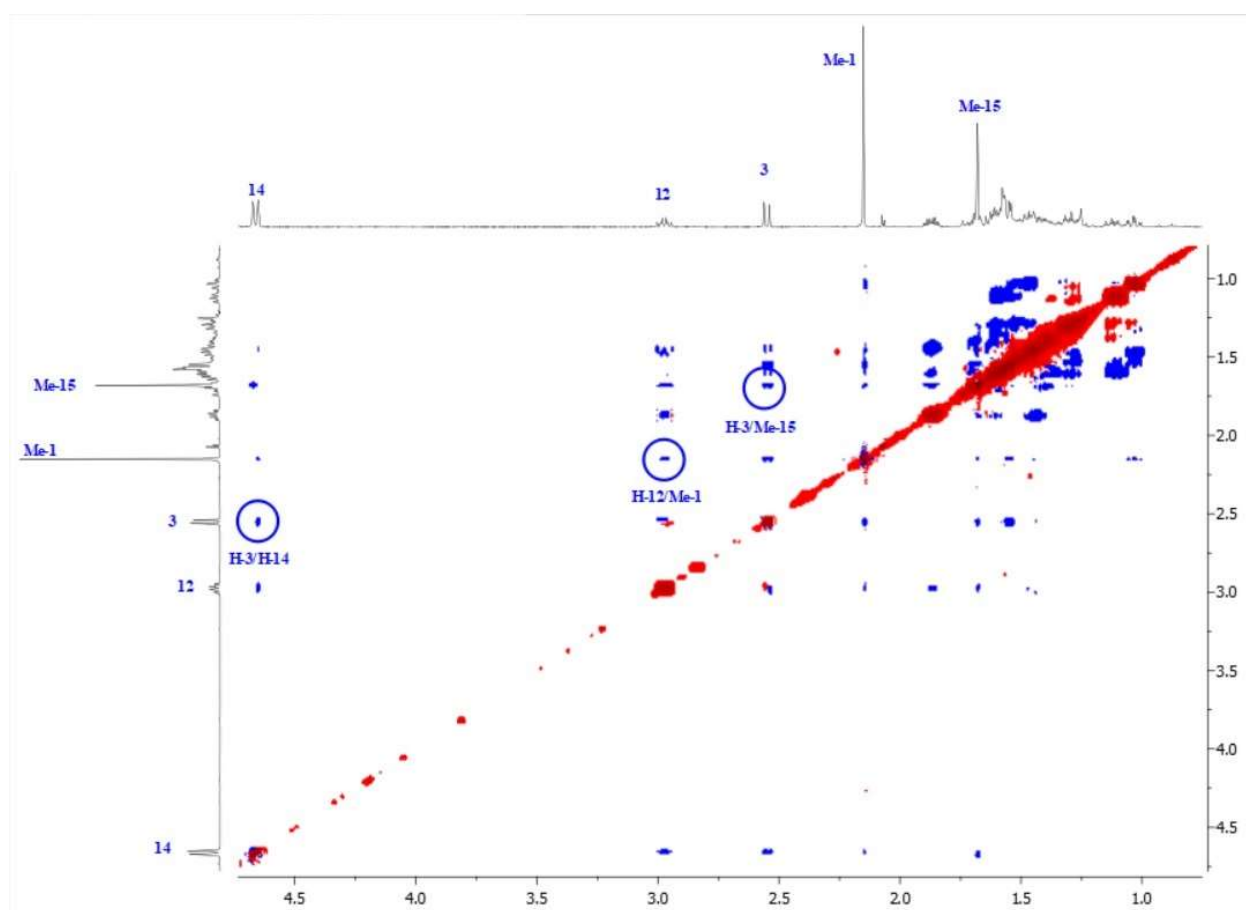
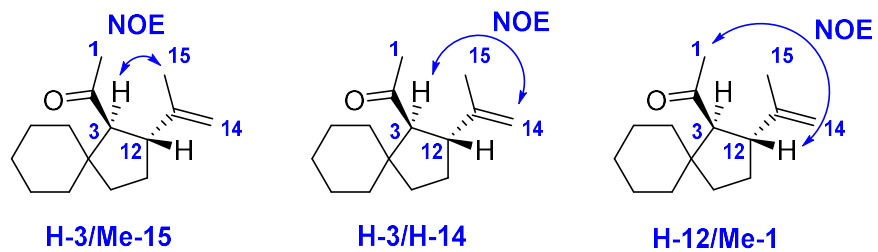
Correlations (NOESY) for major diastereomer **2a**:

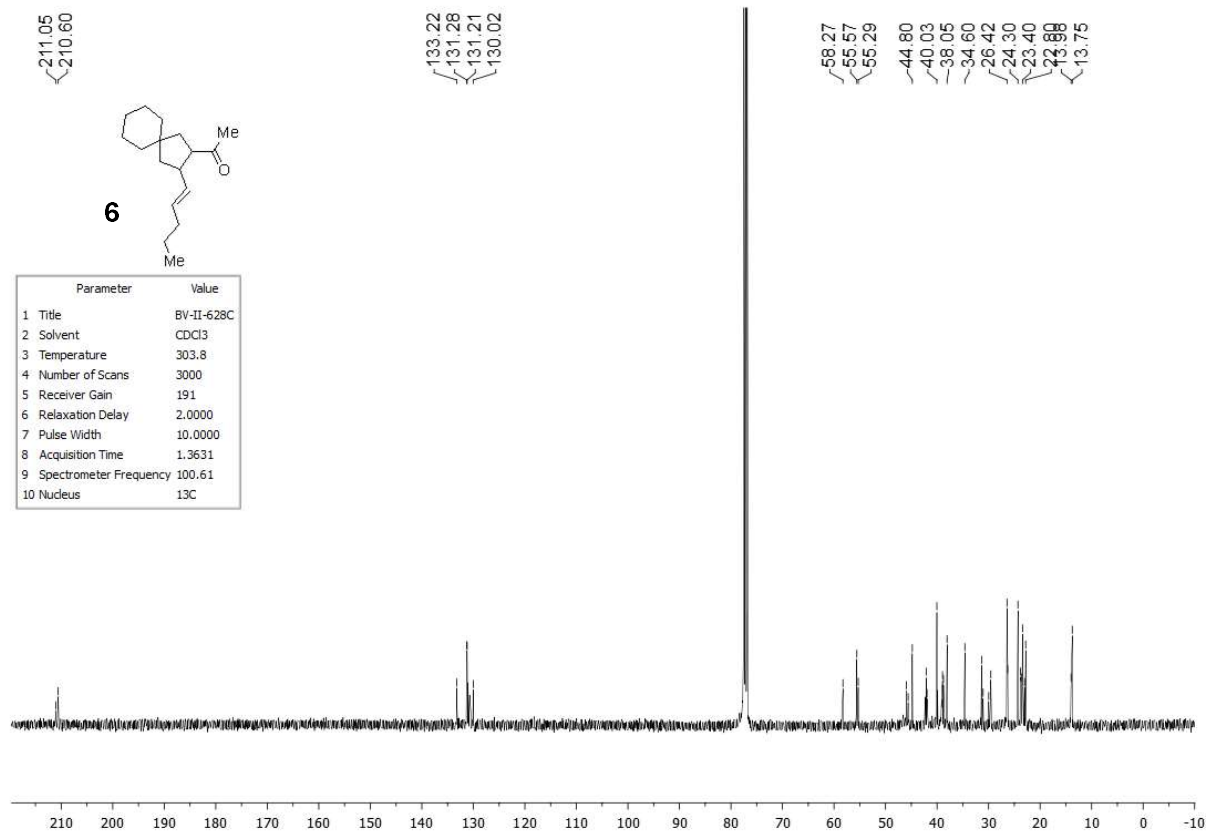
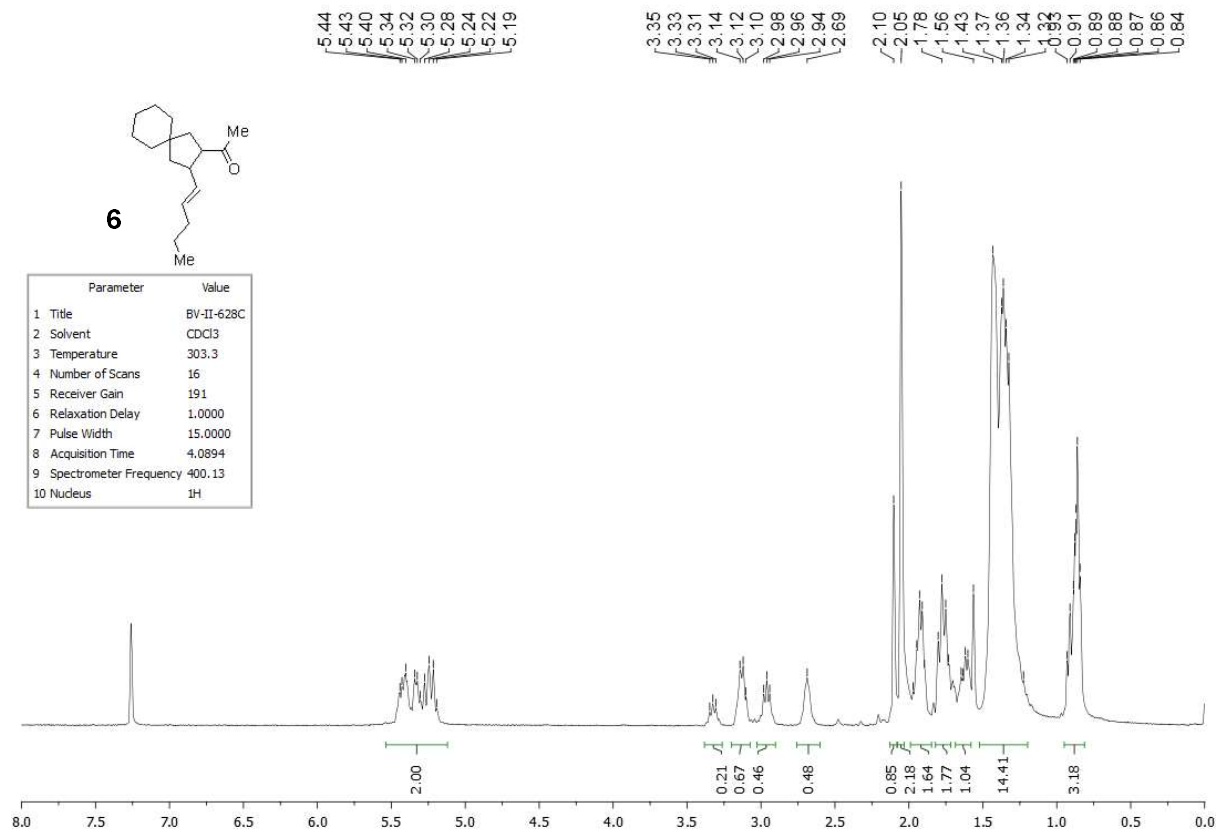


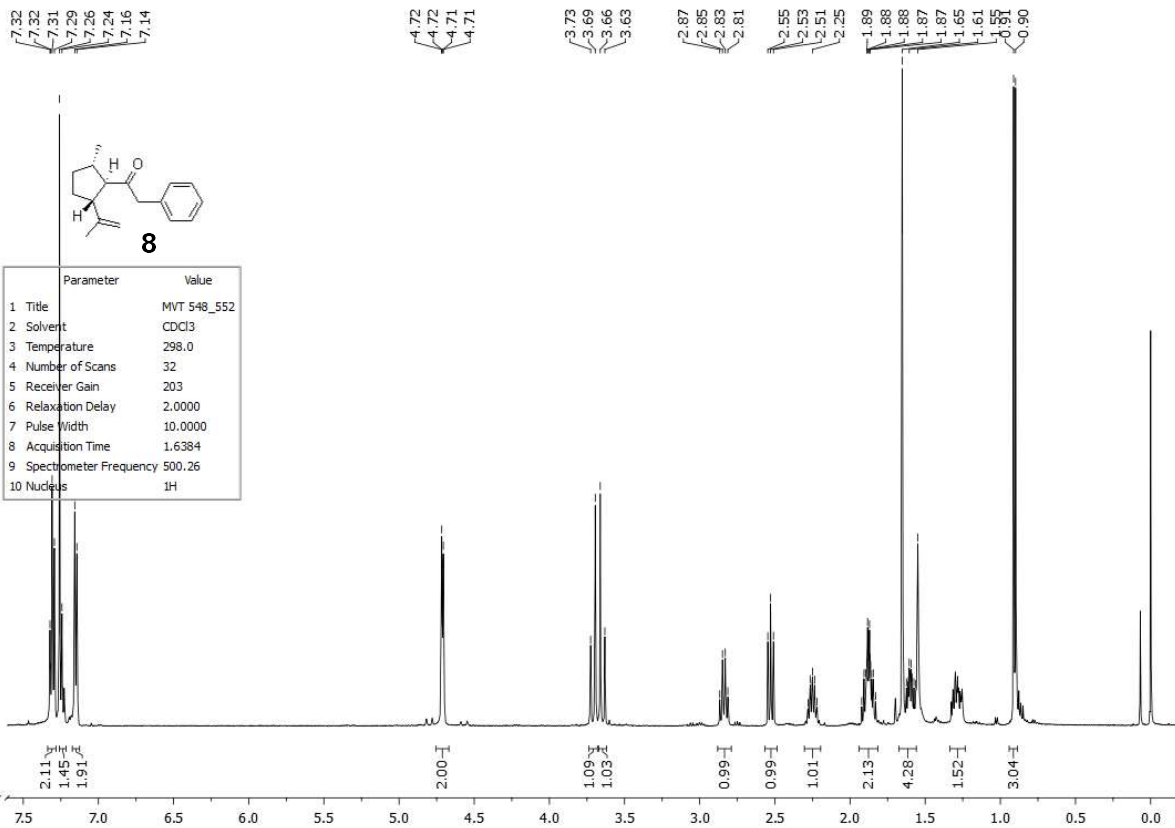


Correlations (NOESY) for compound 4:

4

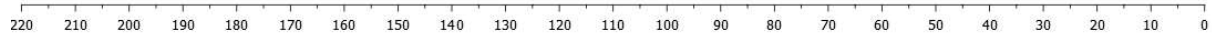




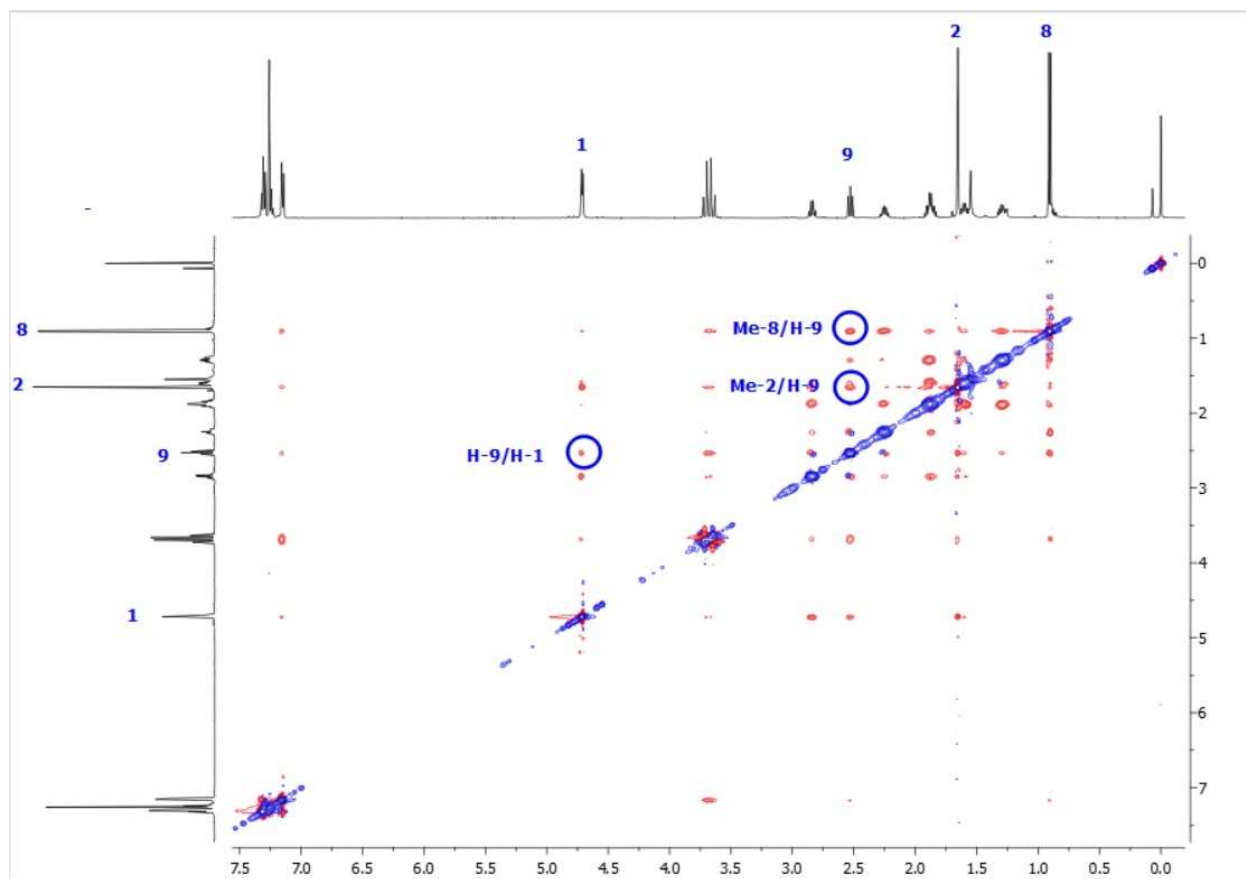
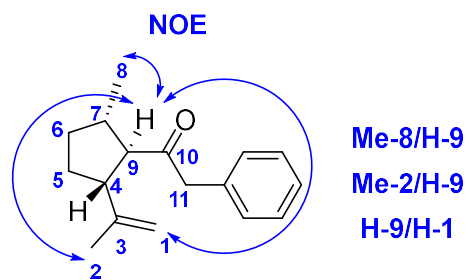


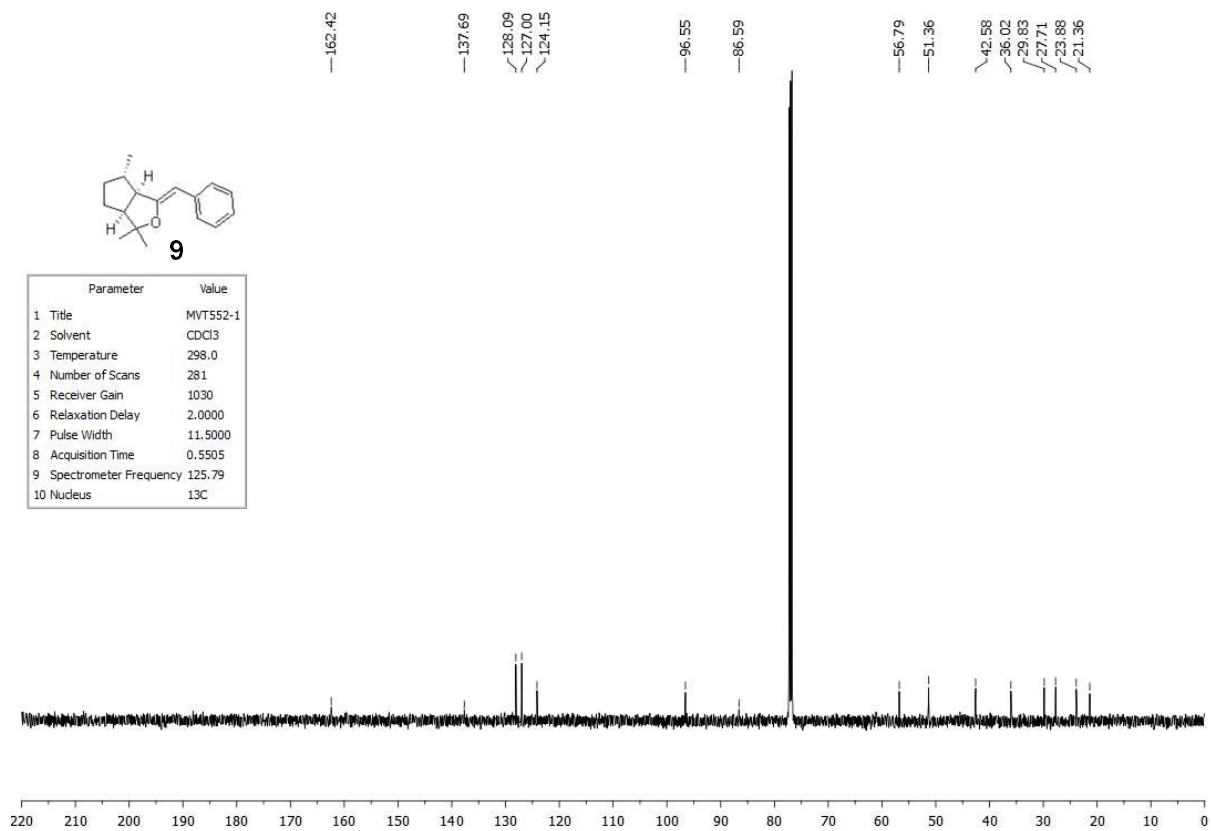
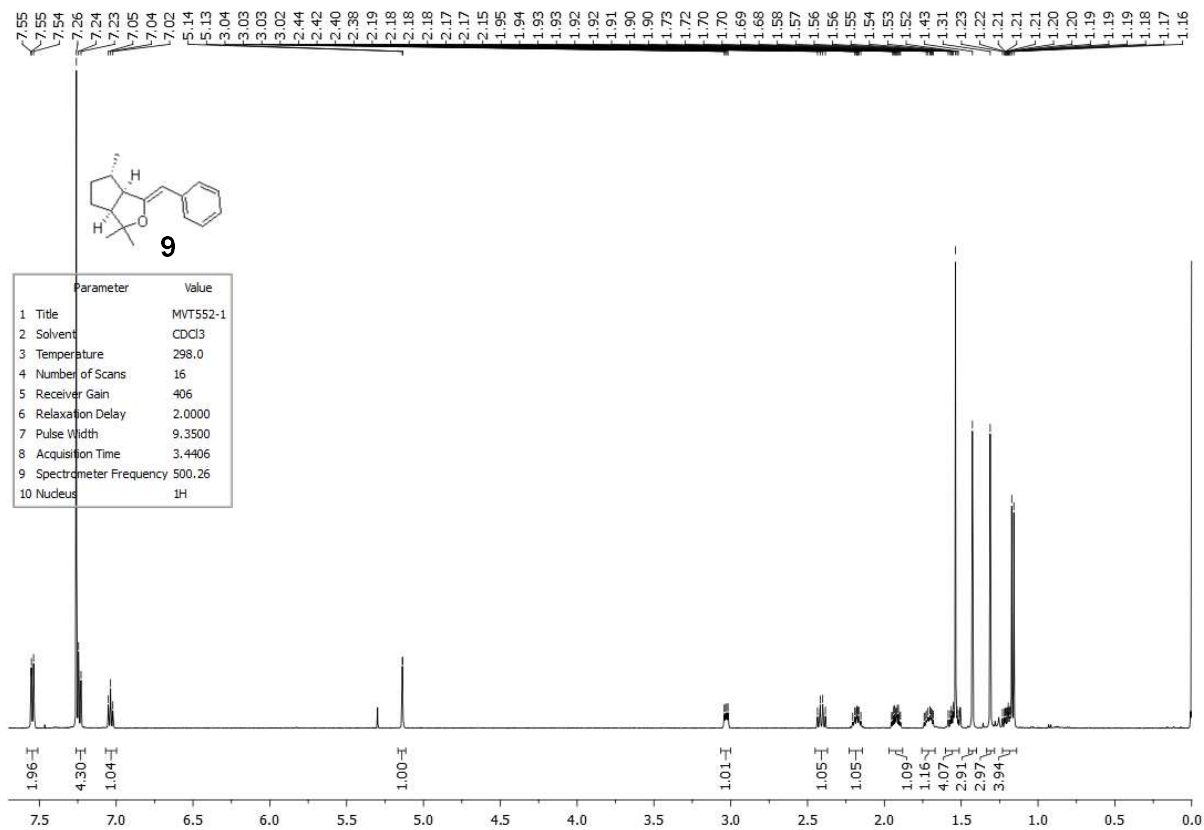
Chemical structure of compound **8** is shown above the table. The structure is a bicyclic system with a cyclopentane ring fused to a cyclohexane ring, featuring a methyl group, a vinyl group, and a benzyl group.

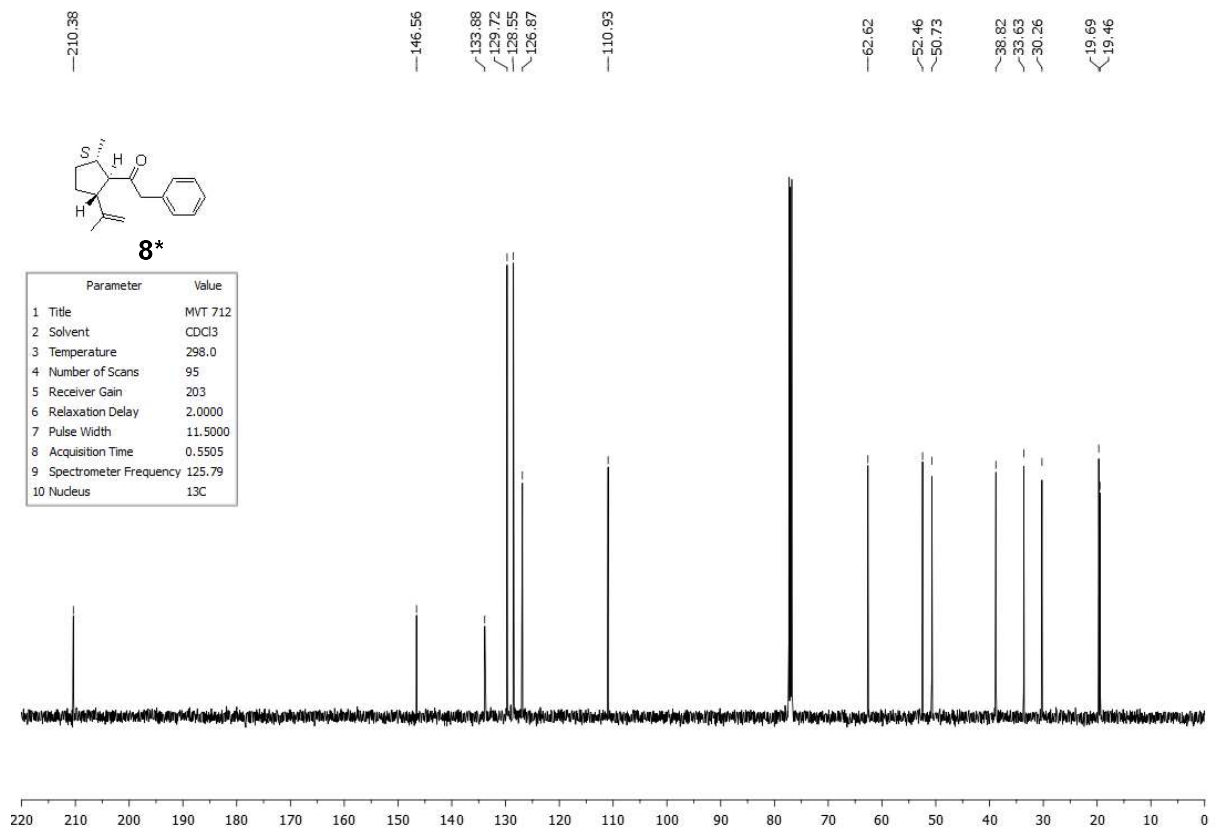
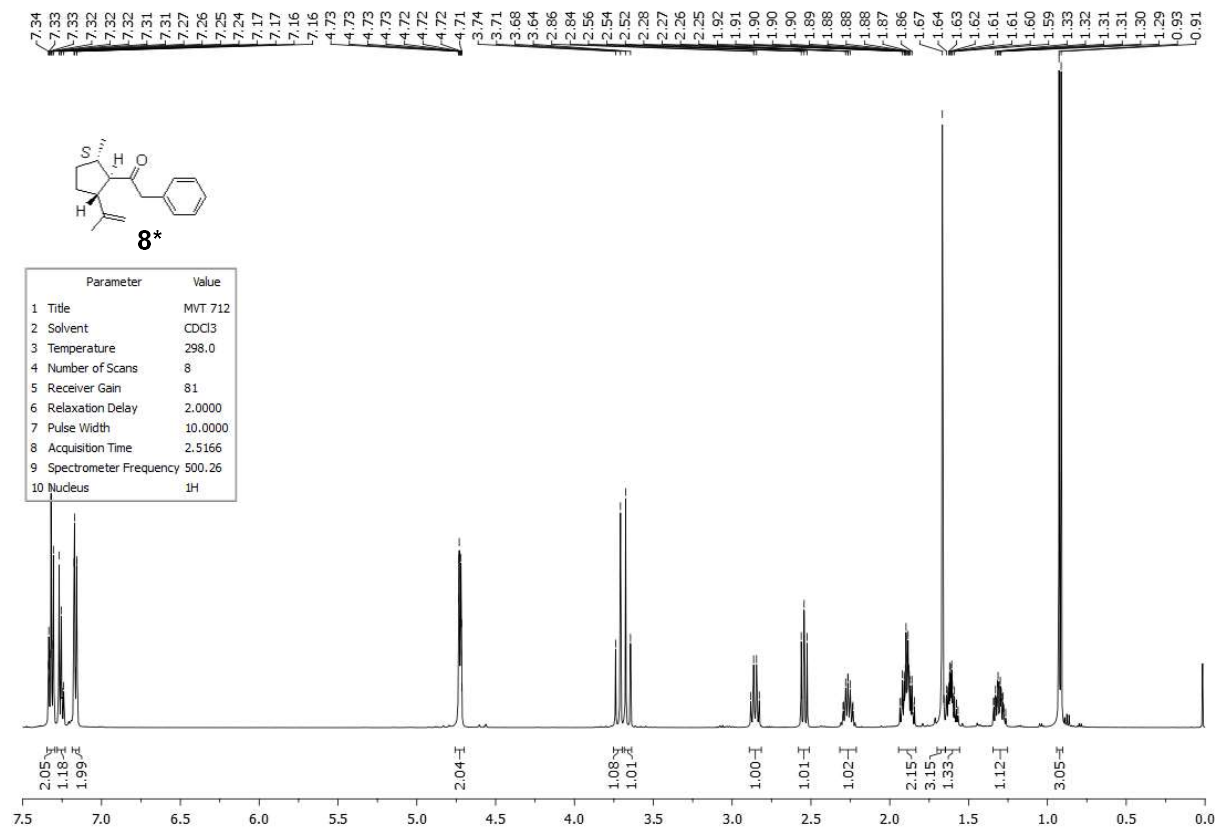
Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT 548_552
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	3000
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	13C



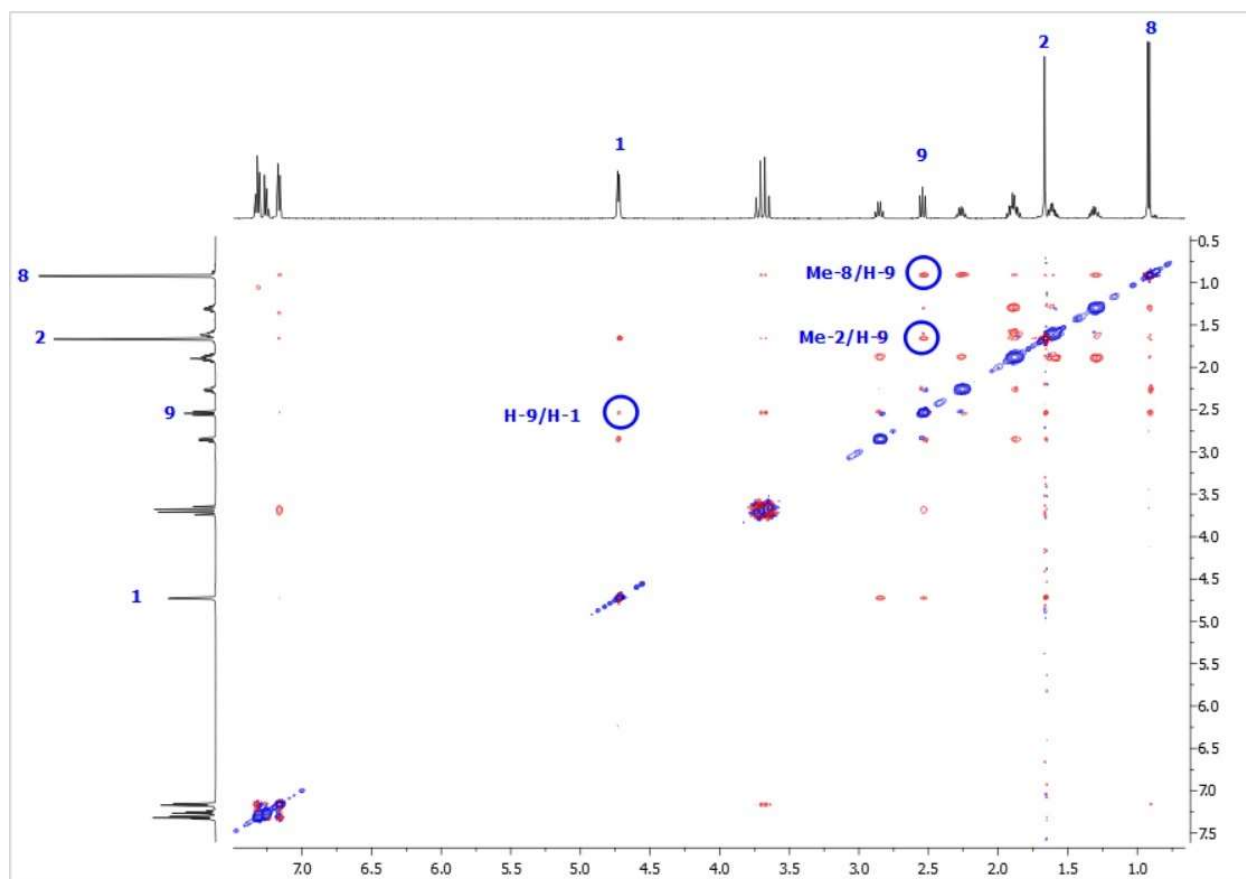
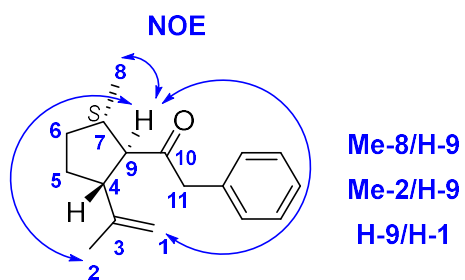
Correlations (NOESY) of **8**:

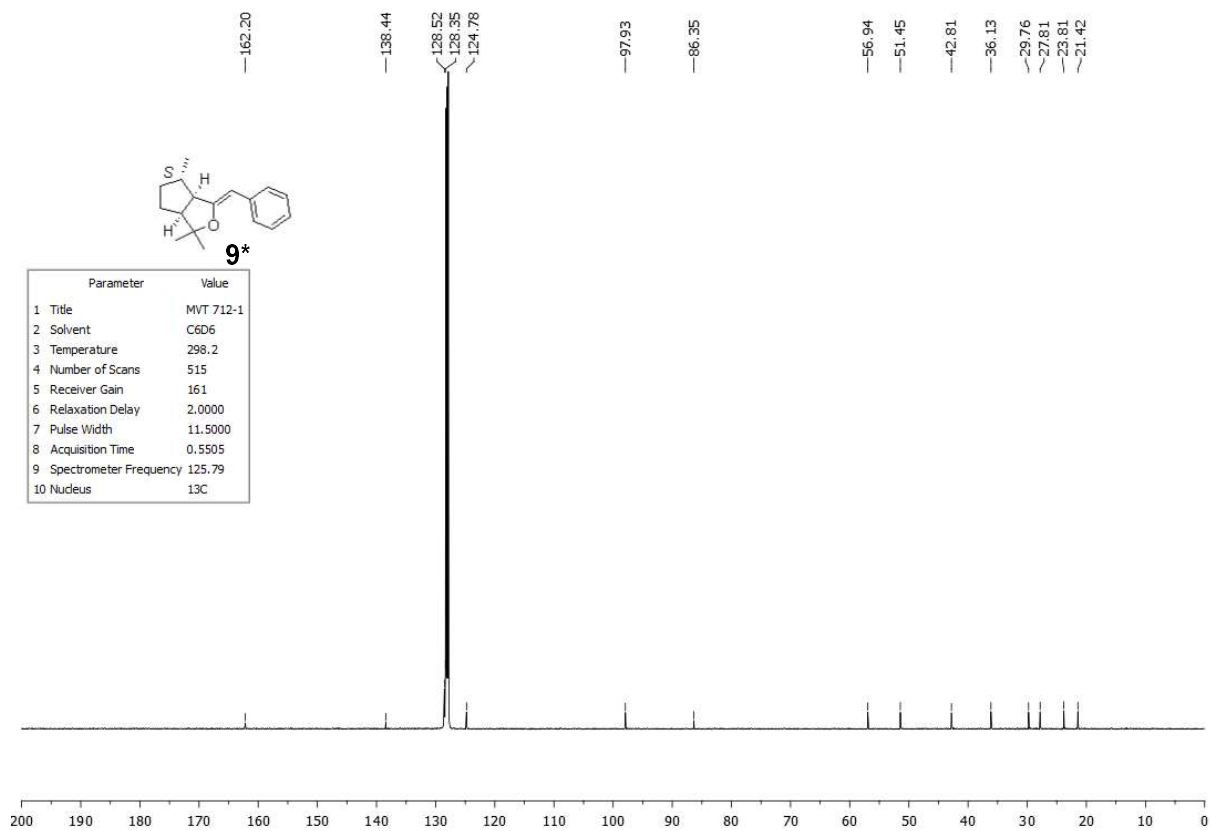
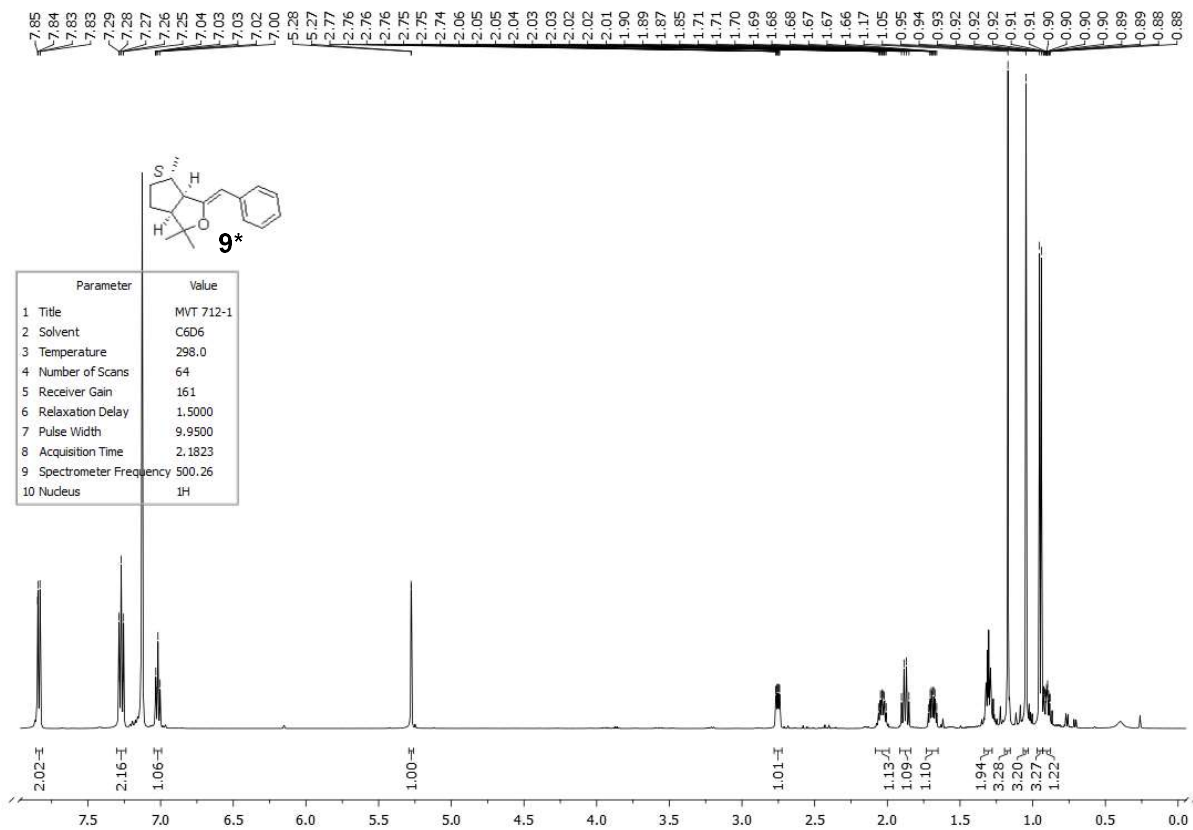




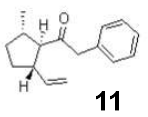


Correlations (NOESY) for **8***:

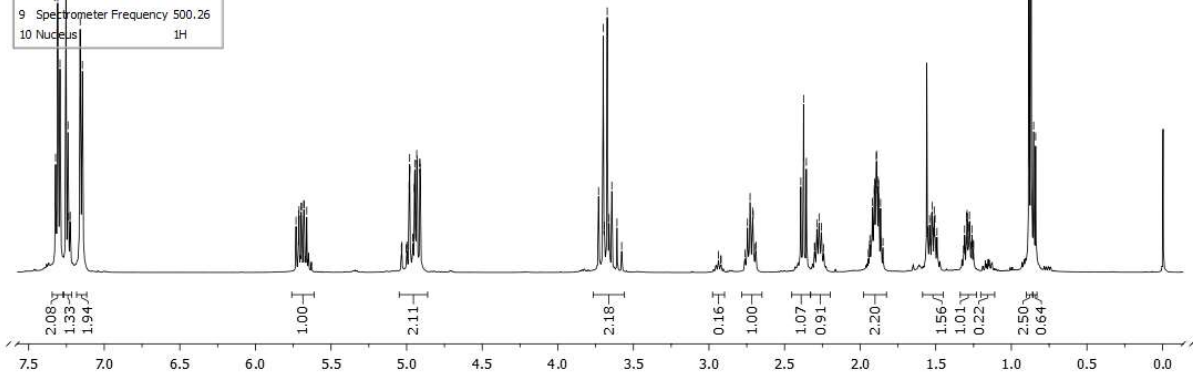




7.32 7.31 7.29 7.25 7.24 7.24 7.23 7.16 7.14 5.71 5.70 5.69 5.68 5.66 4.98 4.98 4.98 4.95 4.94 4.93 4.91 4.91 4.91 3.73 3.70 3.67 3.66 3.64 2.73 2.71 2.71 2.39 2.37 2.36 2.27 1.92 1.91 1.90 1.90 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.88 1.88 1.87 1.54 1.53 1.52 1.51 1.51 1.30 1.29 1.29 1.28 0.88 0.87 0.85 0.84



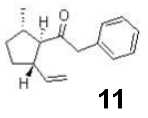
Parameter	Value
1 Title	mvt 725
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	64
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	10.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.6384
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H



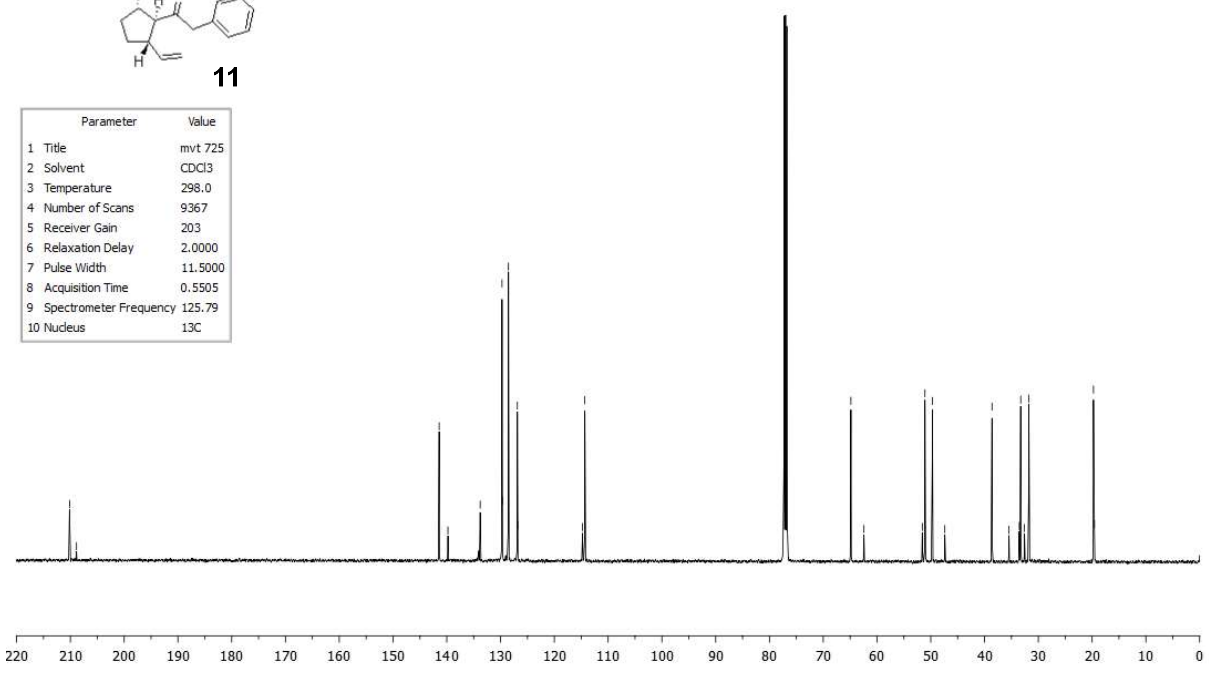
210.15
208.86

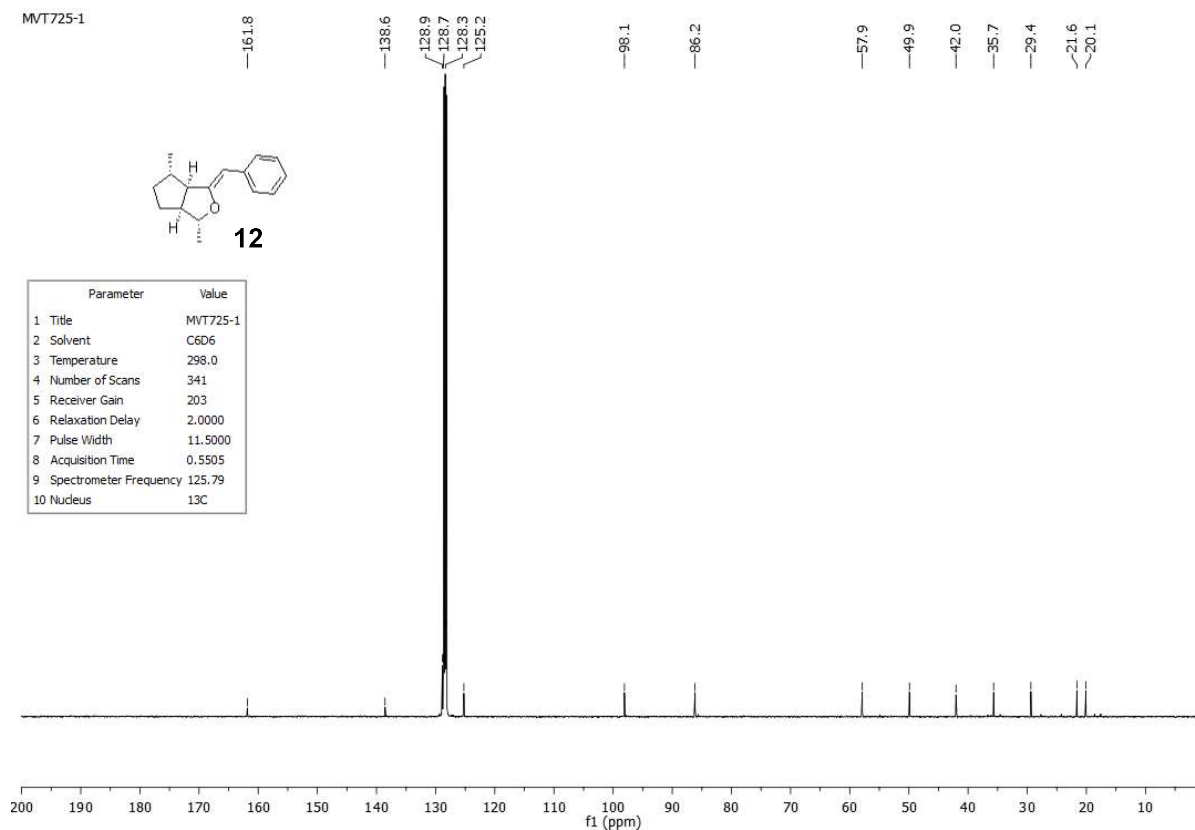
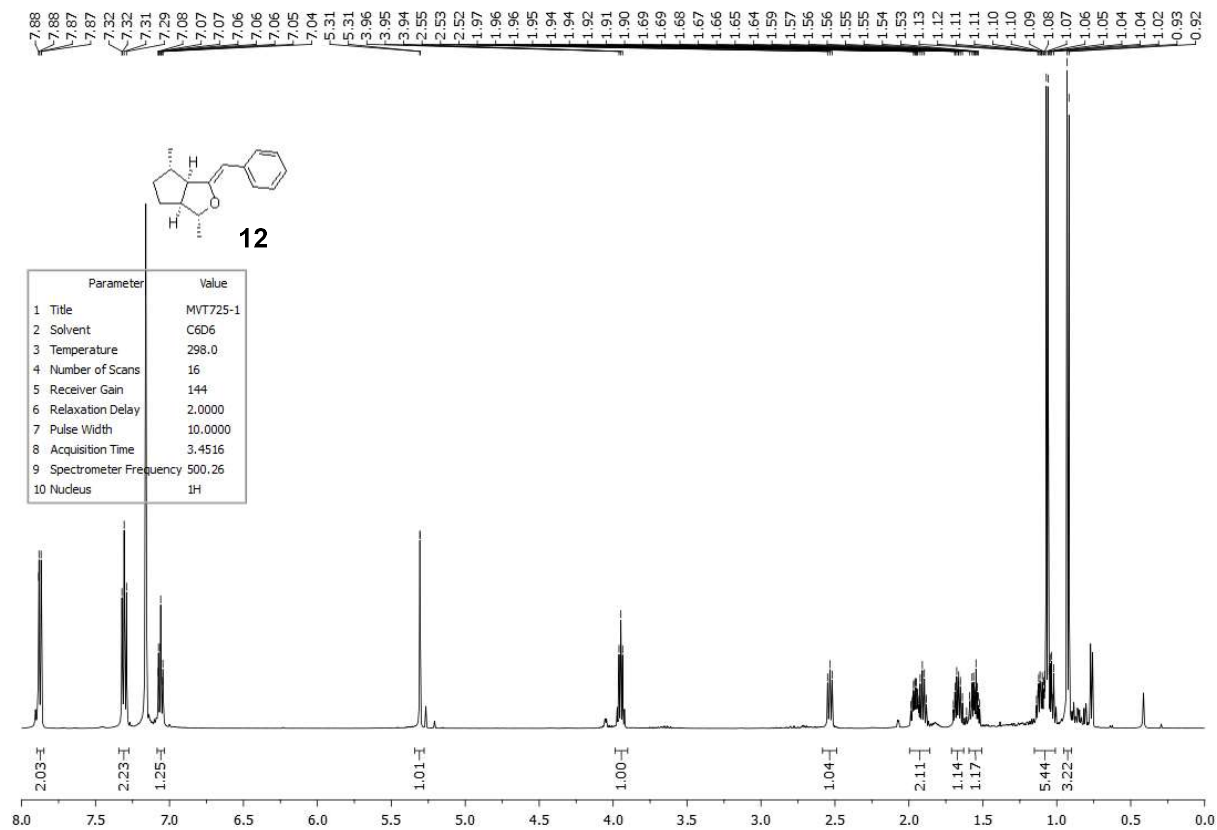
141.42
139.79
133.79
129.73
129.66
128.54
126.88
126.82
114.79
114.34

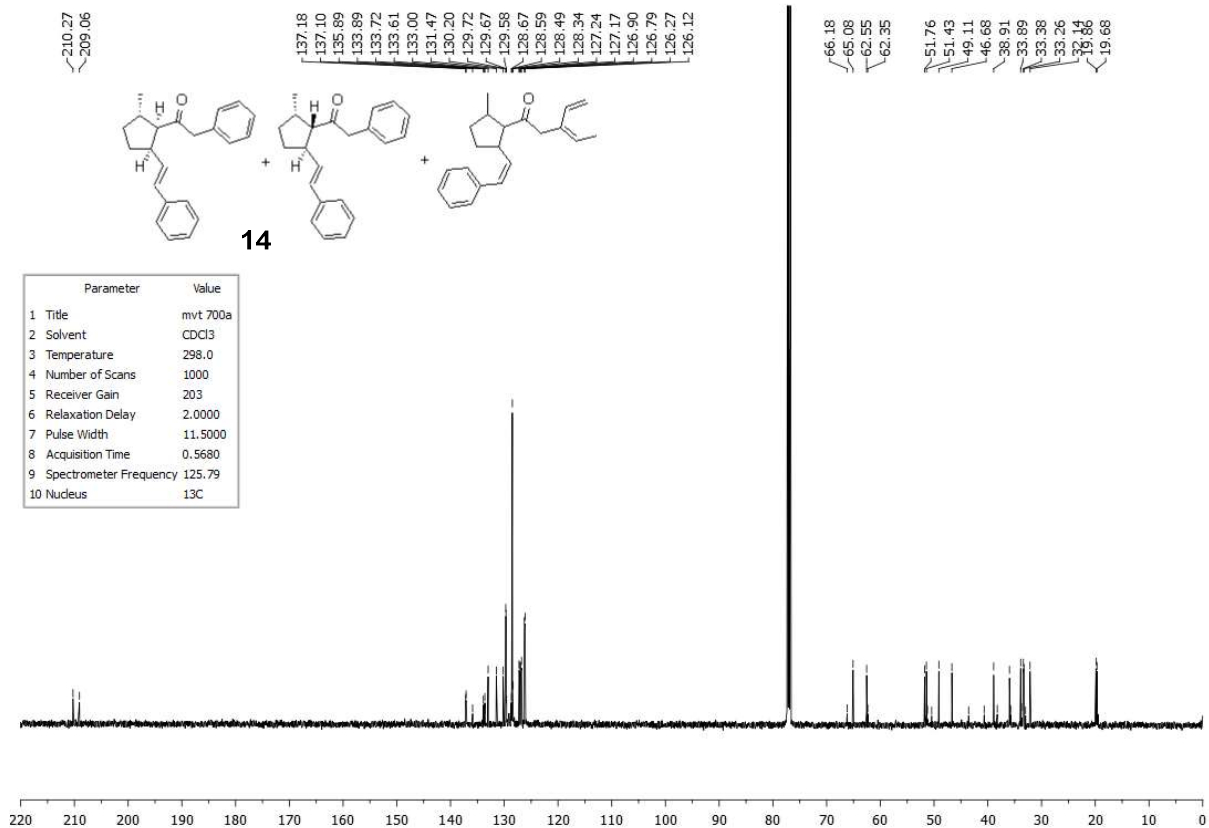
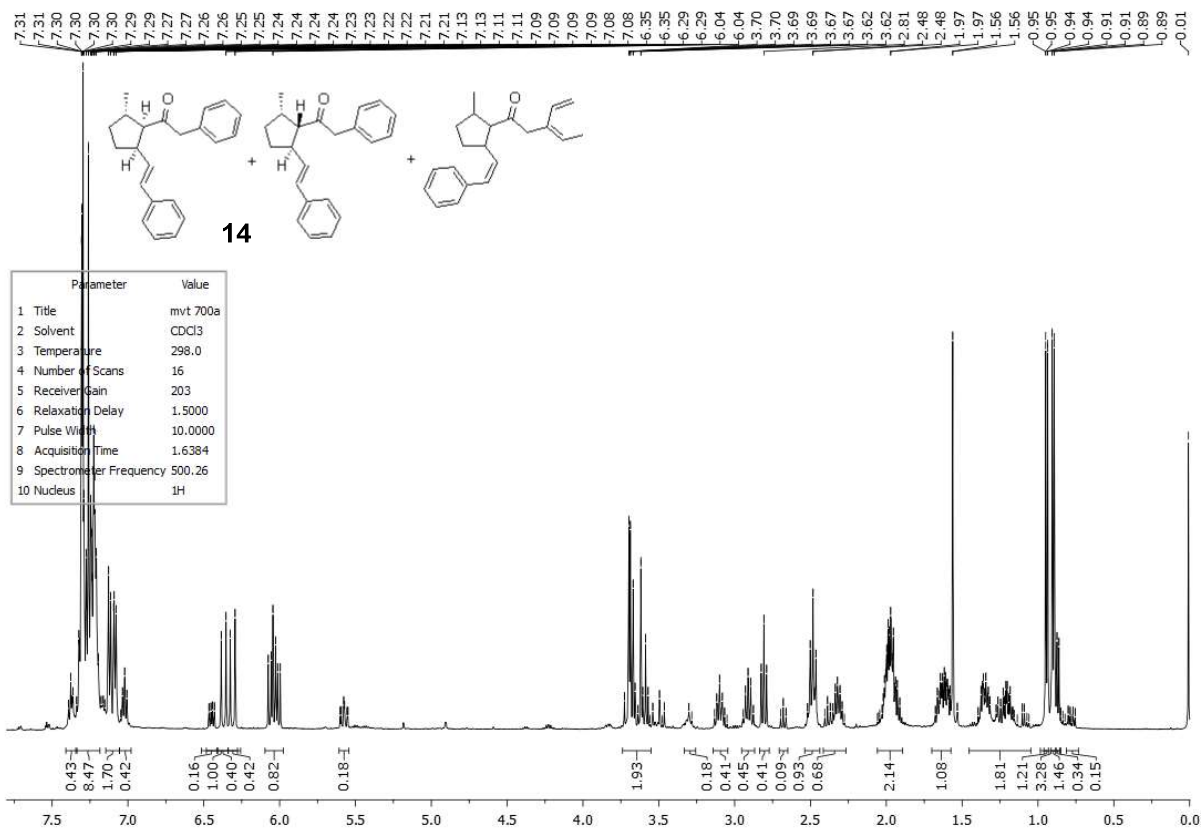
64.85
62.43
51.57
51.09
49.70
47.39
38.61
33.53
33.27
32.58
19.75
19.57

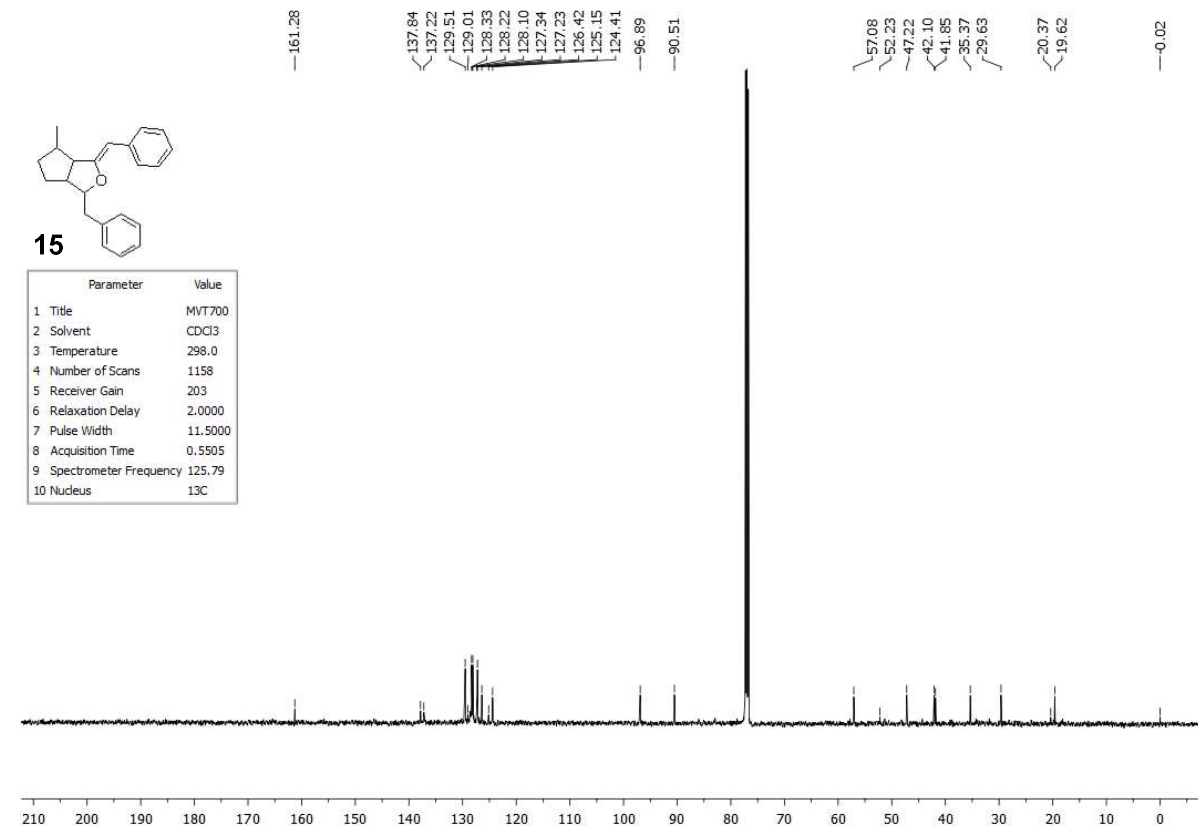
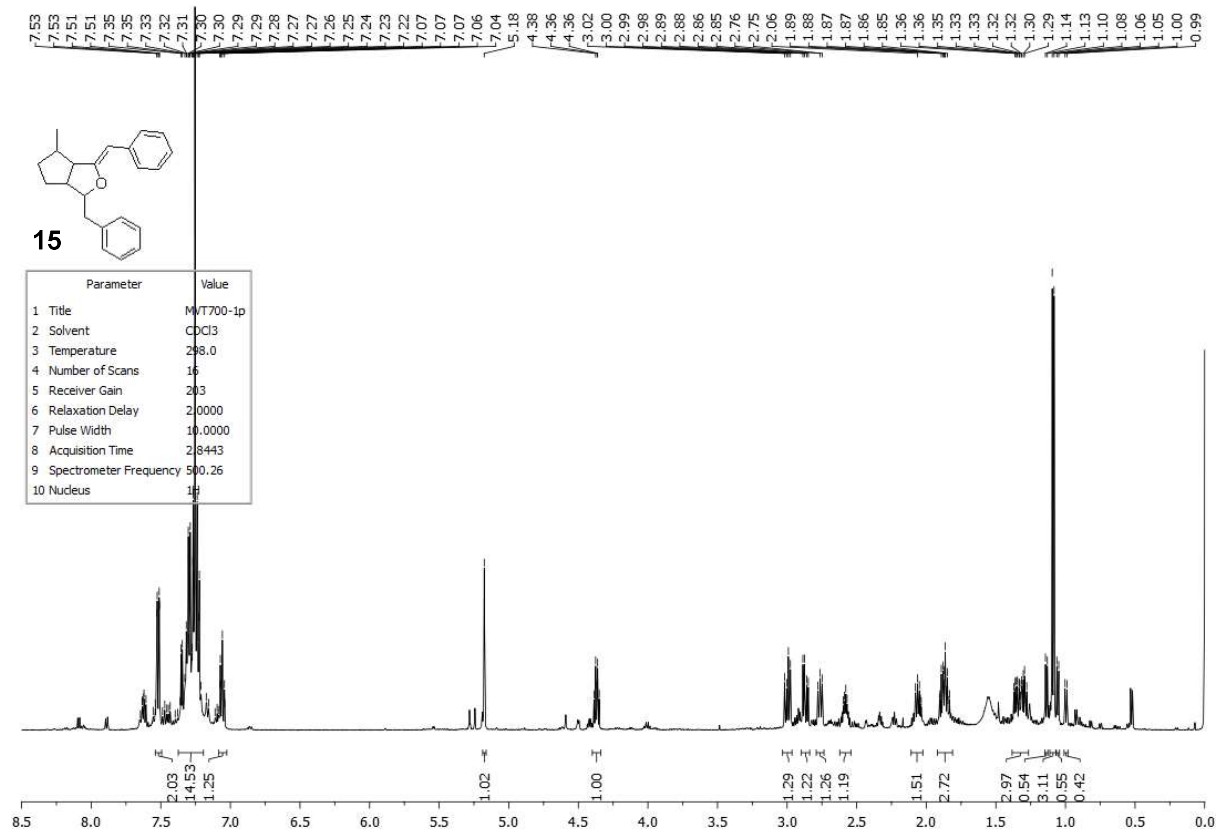


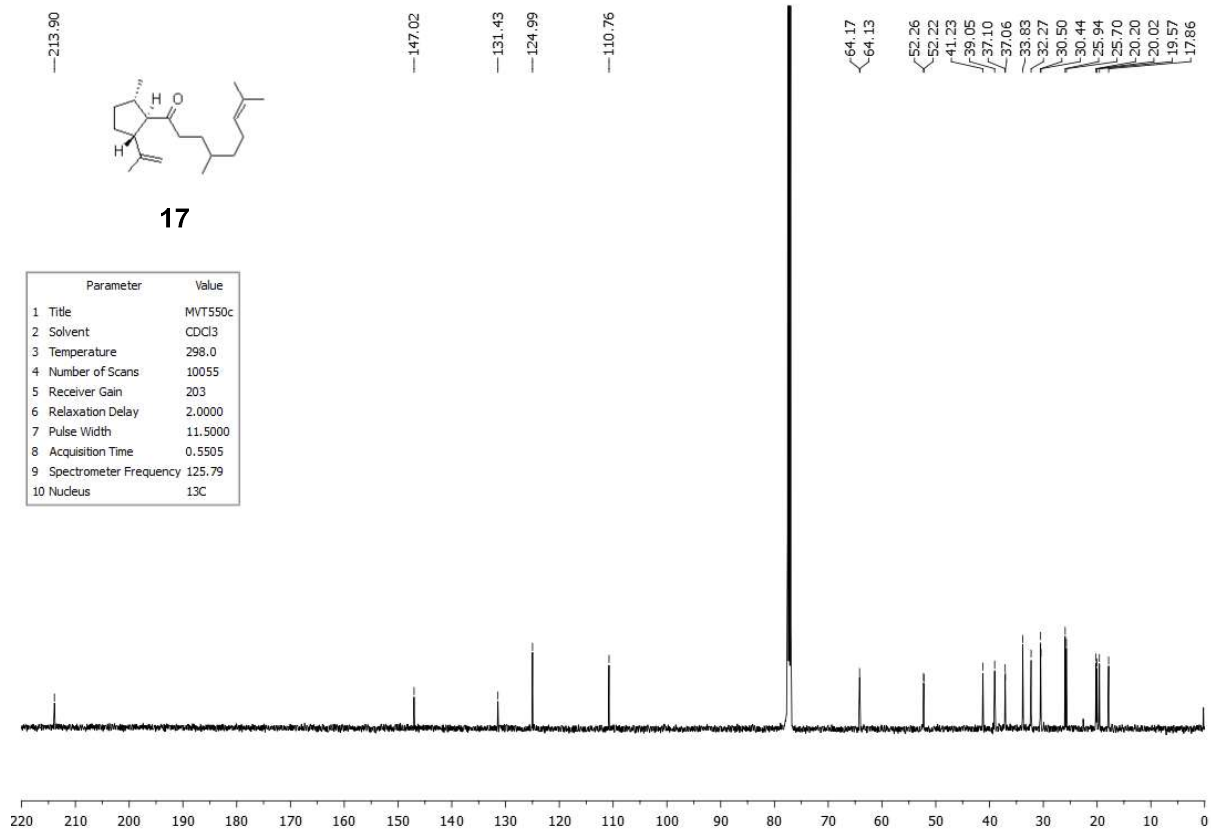
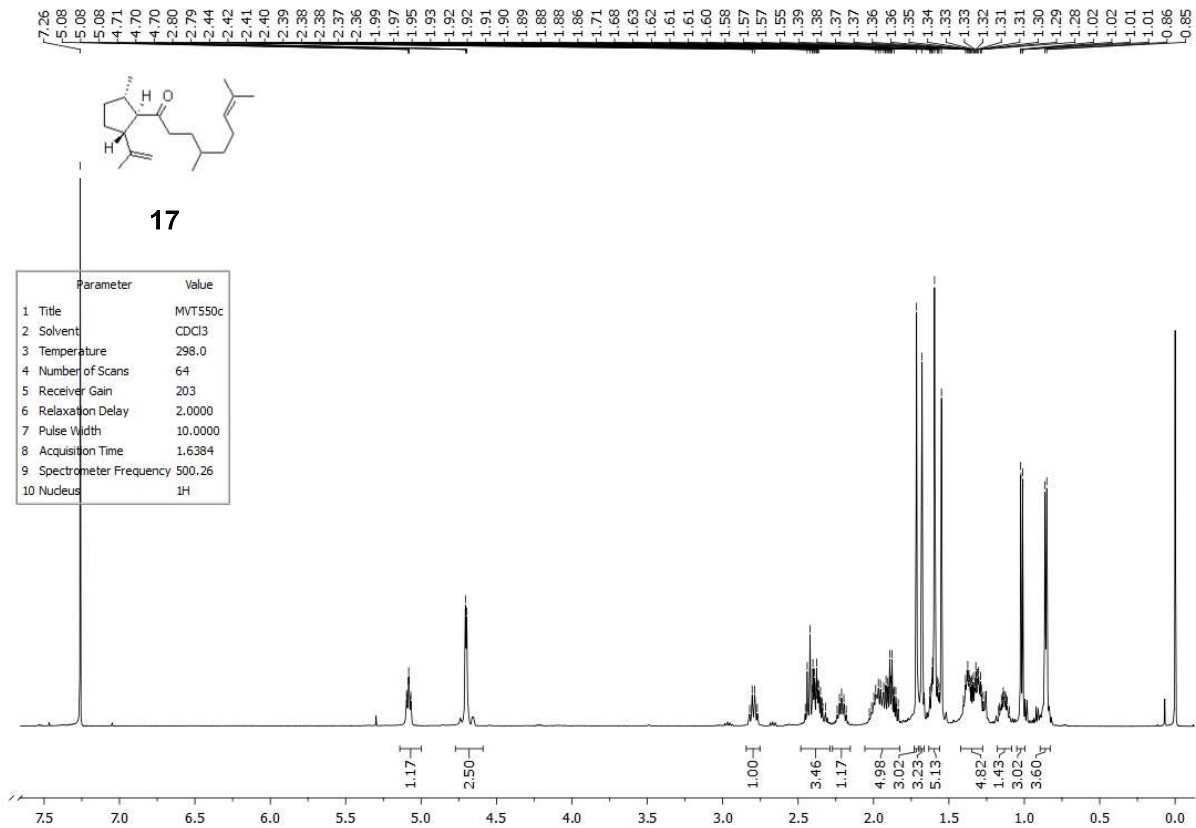
Parameter	Value
1 Title	mvt 725
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	9367
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C

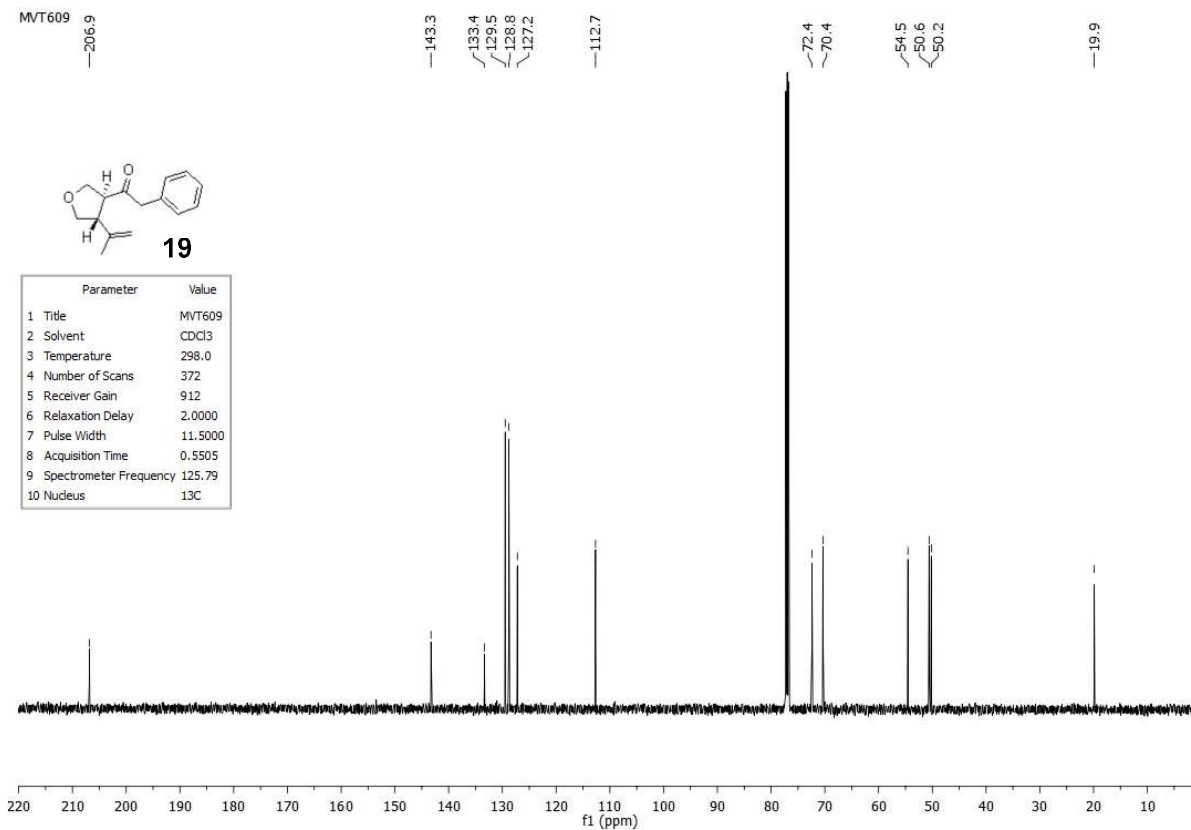
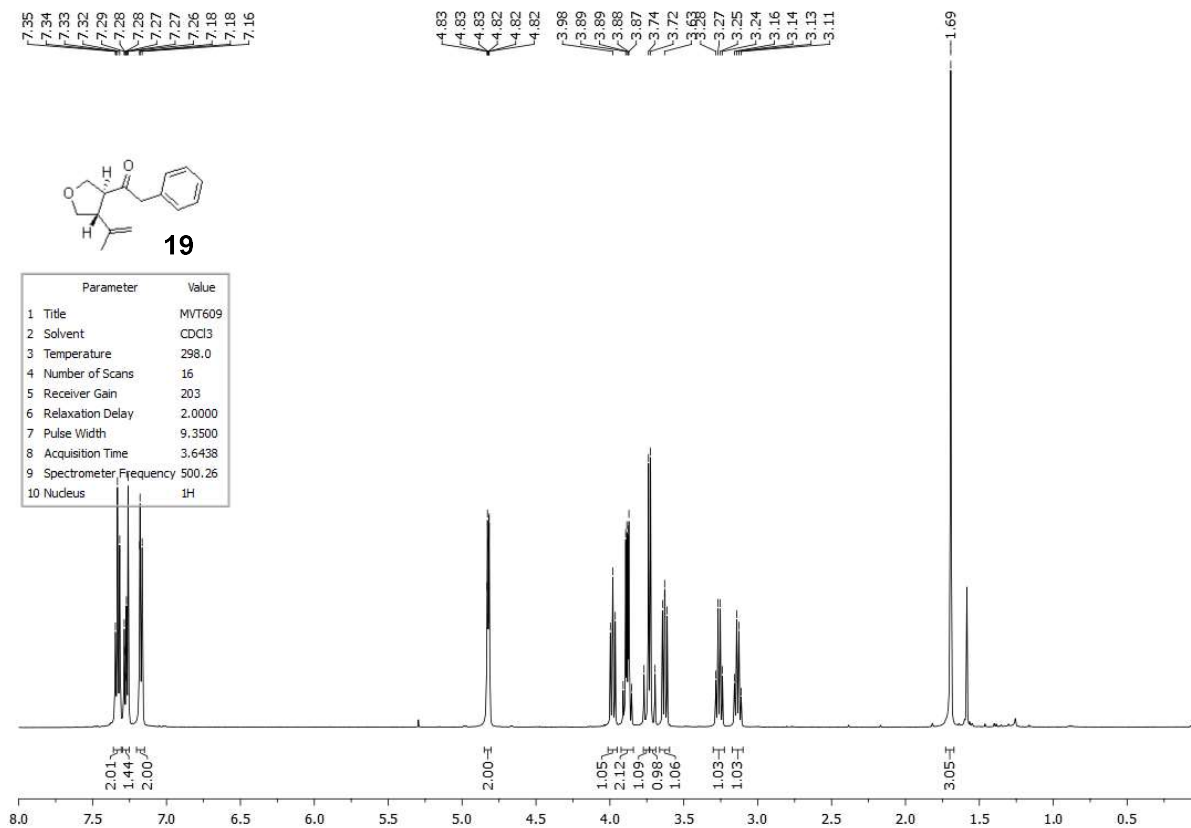


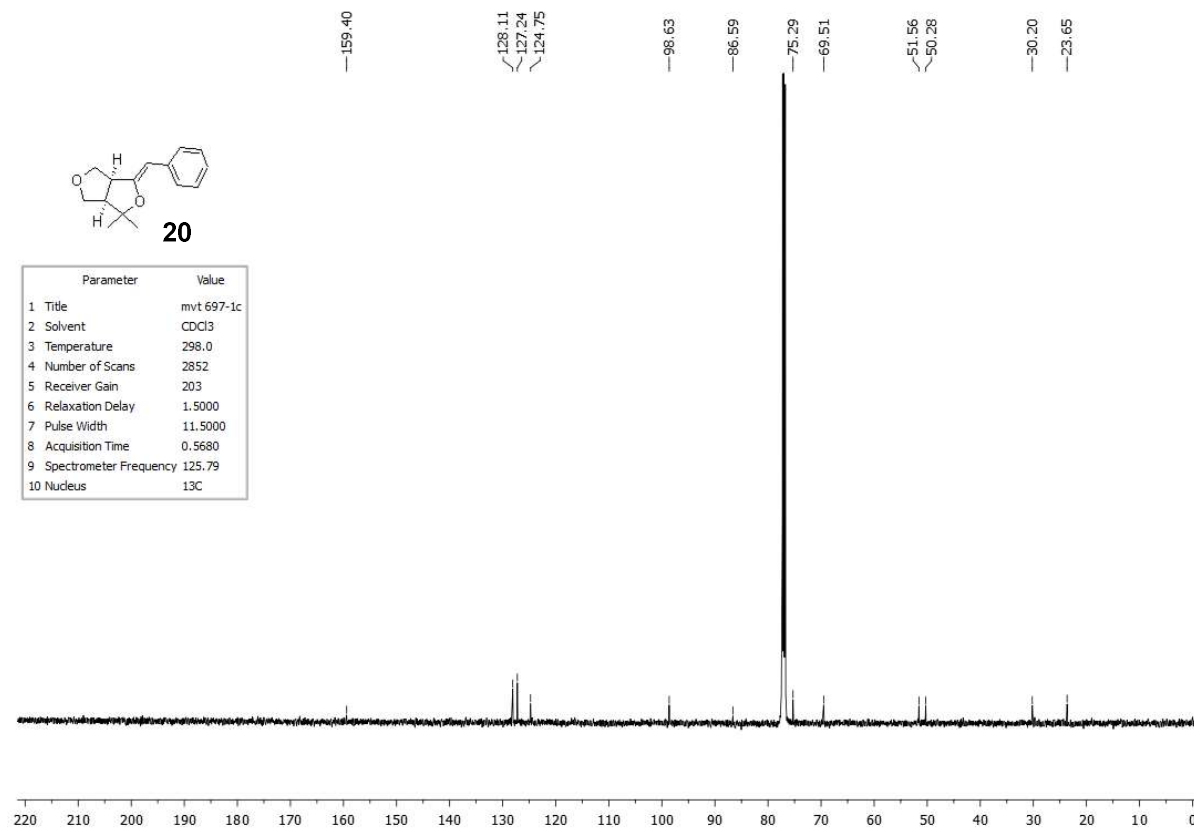
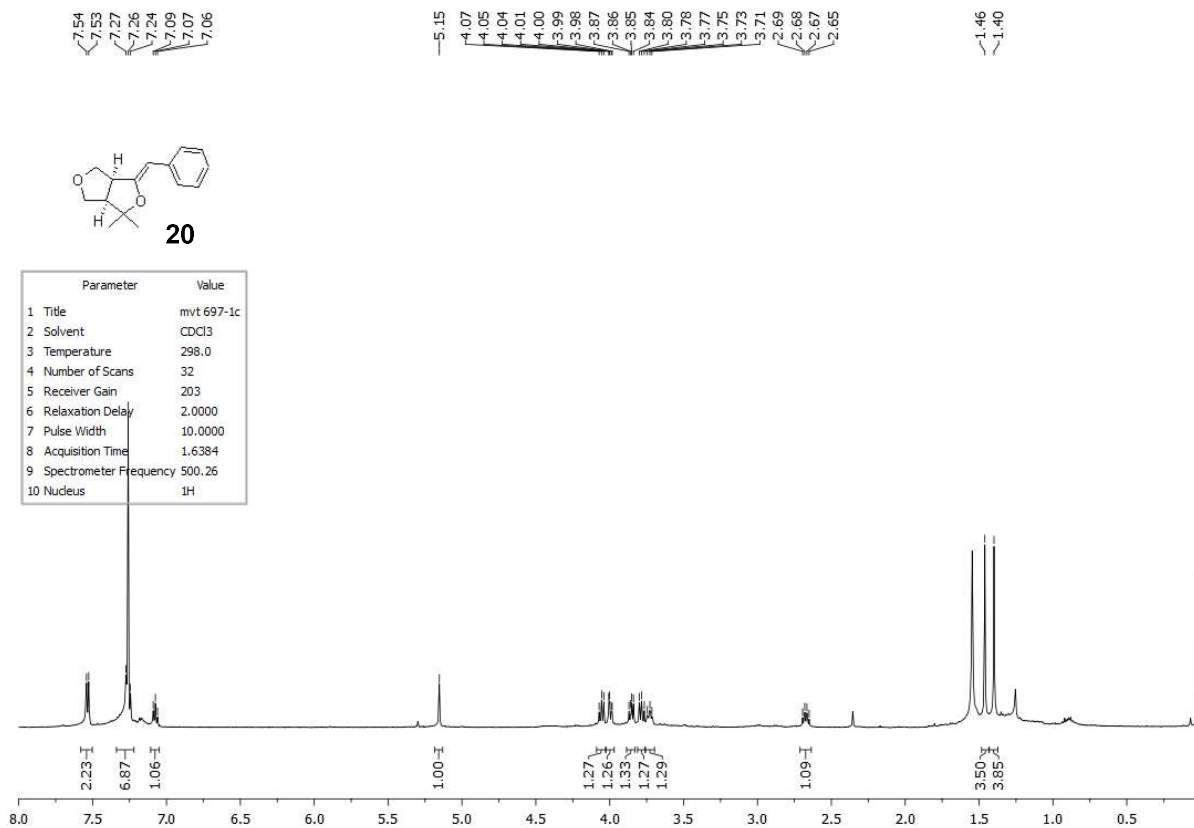




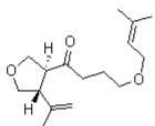




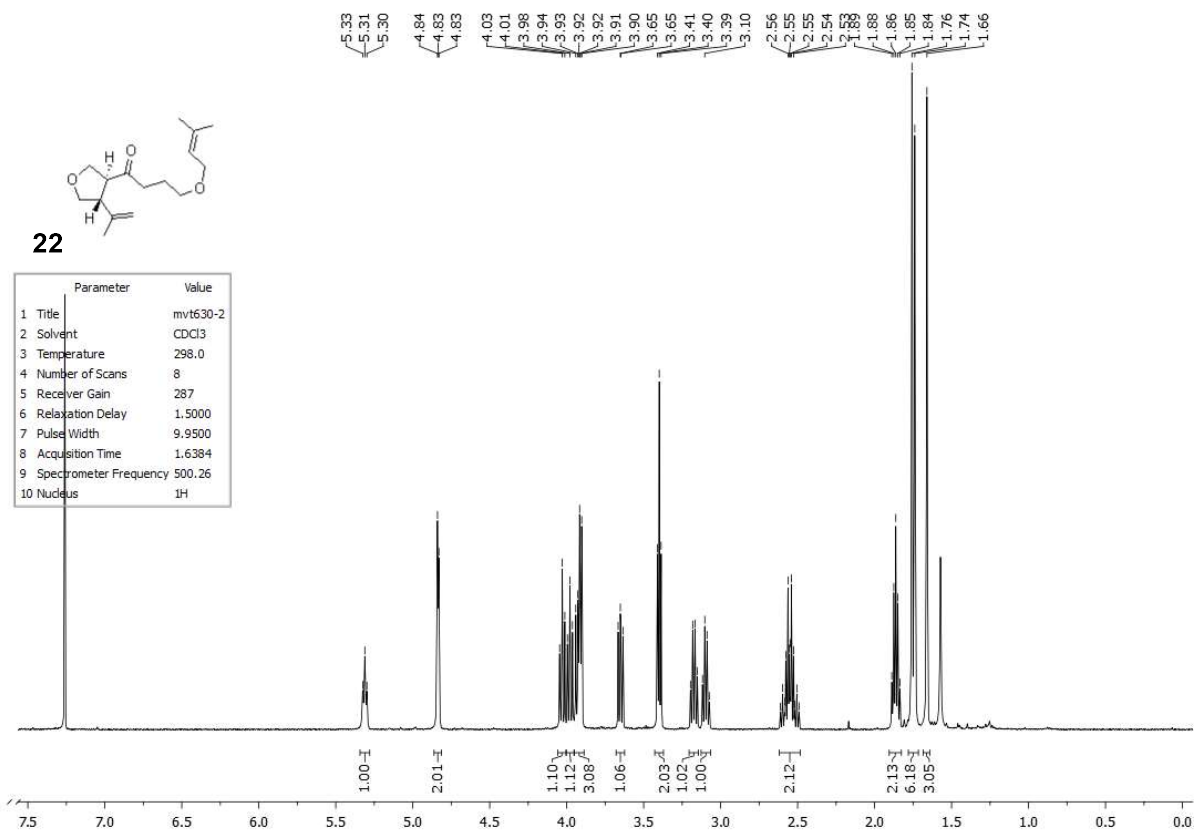




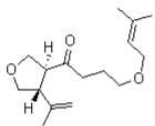
22



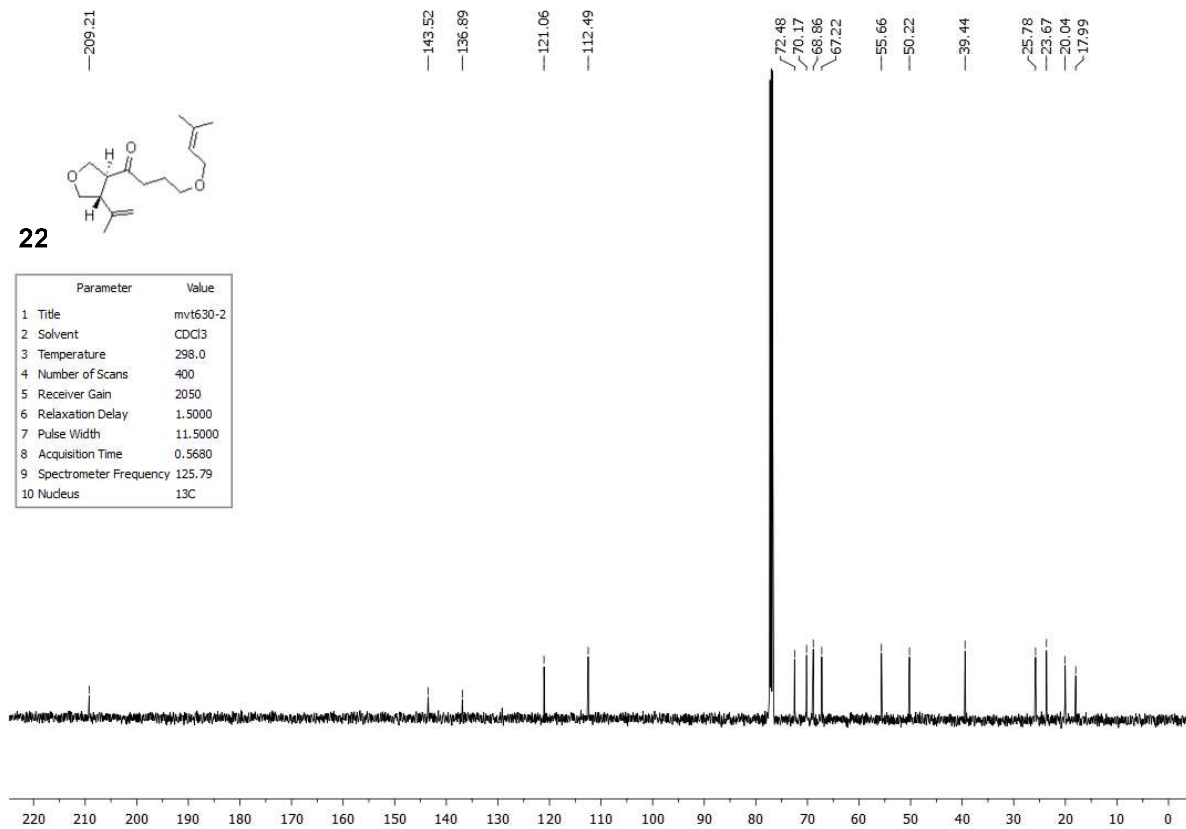
Parameter	Value
1 Title	mvt630-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	8
5 Receiver Gain	287
6 Relaxation Delay	1.5000
7 Pulse Width	9.9500
8 Acquisition Time	1.6384
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H

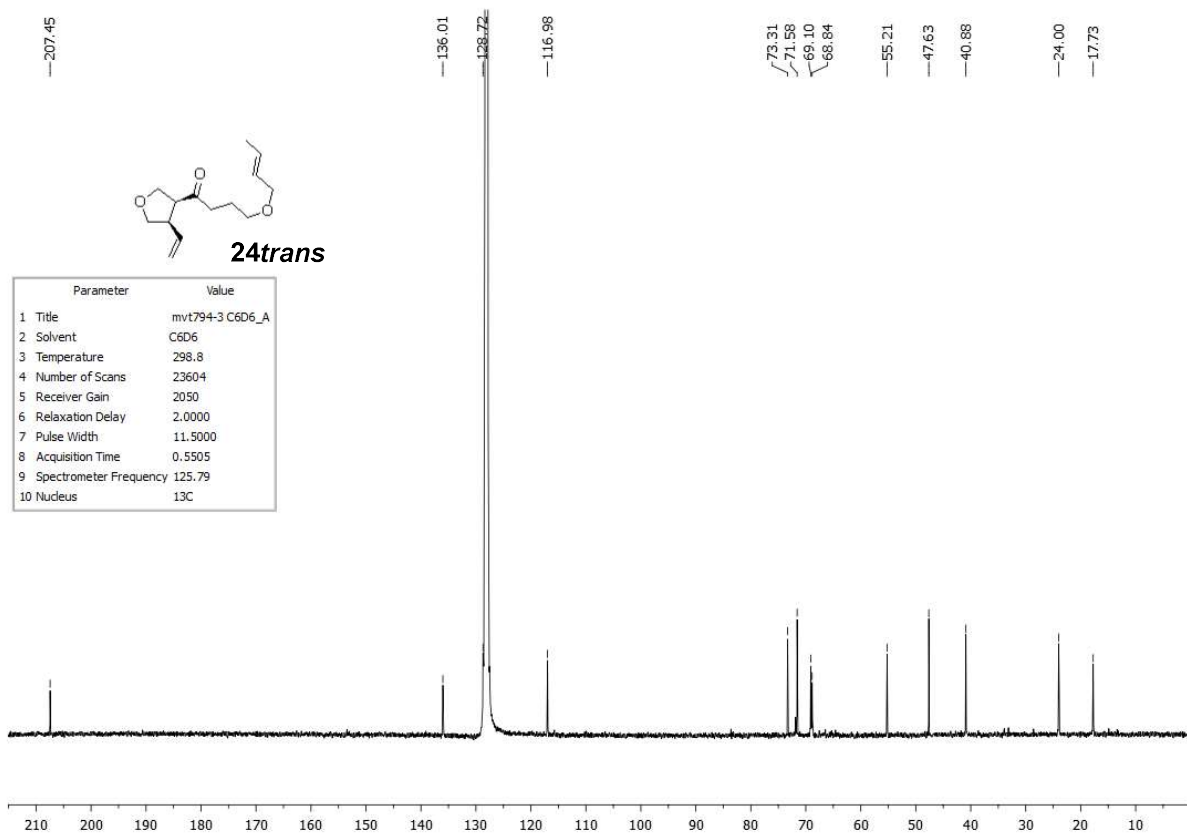
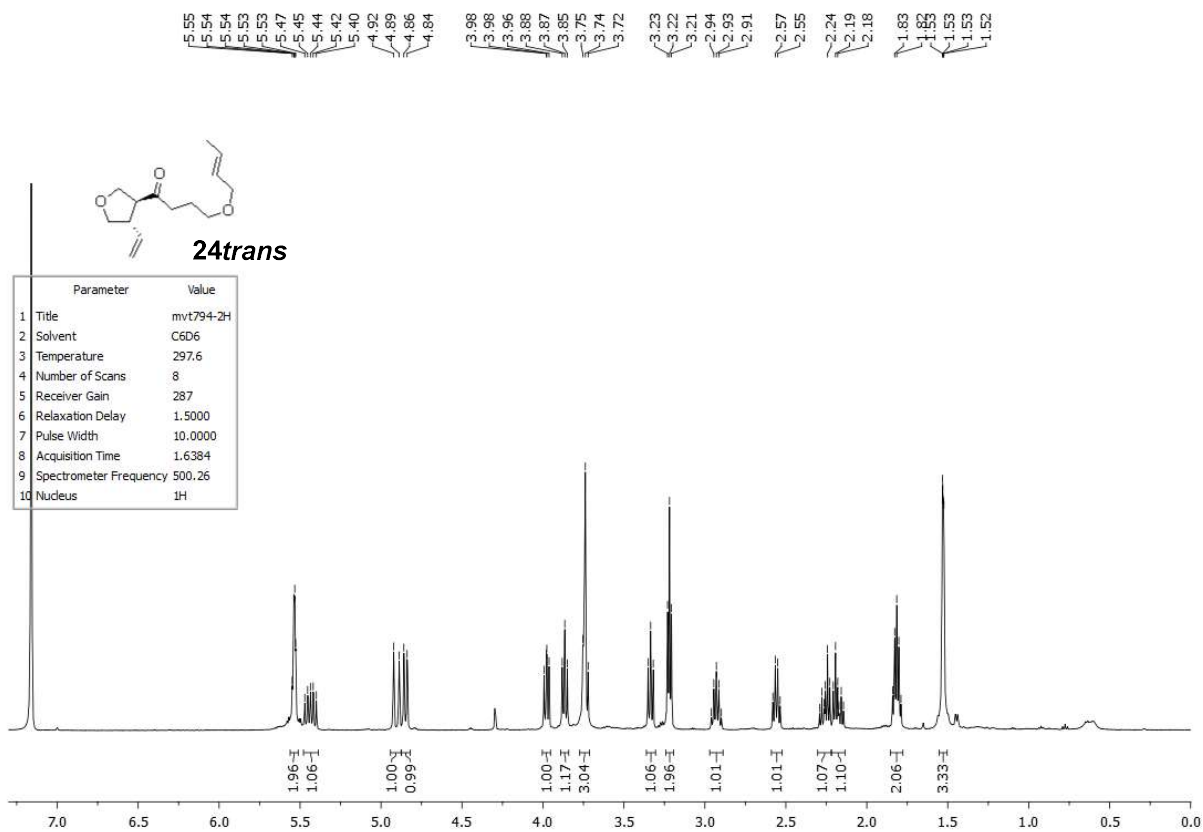


22

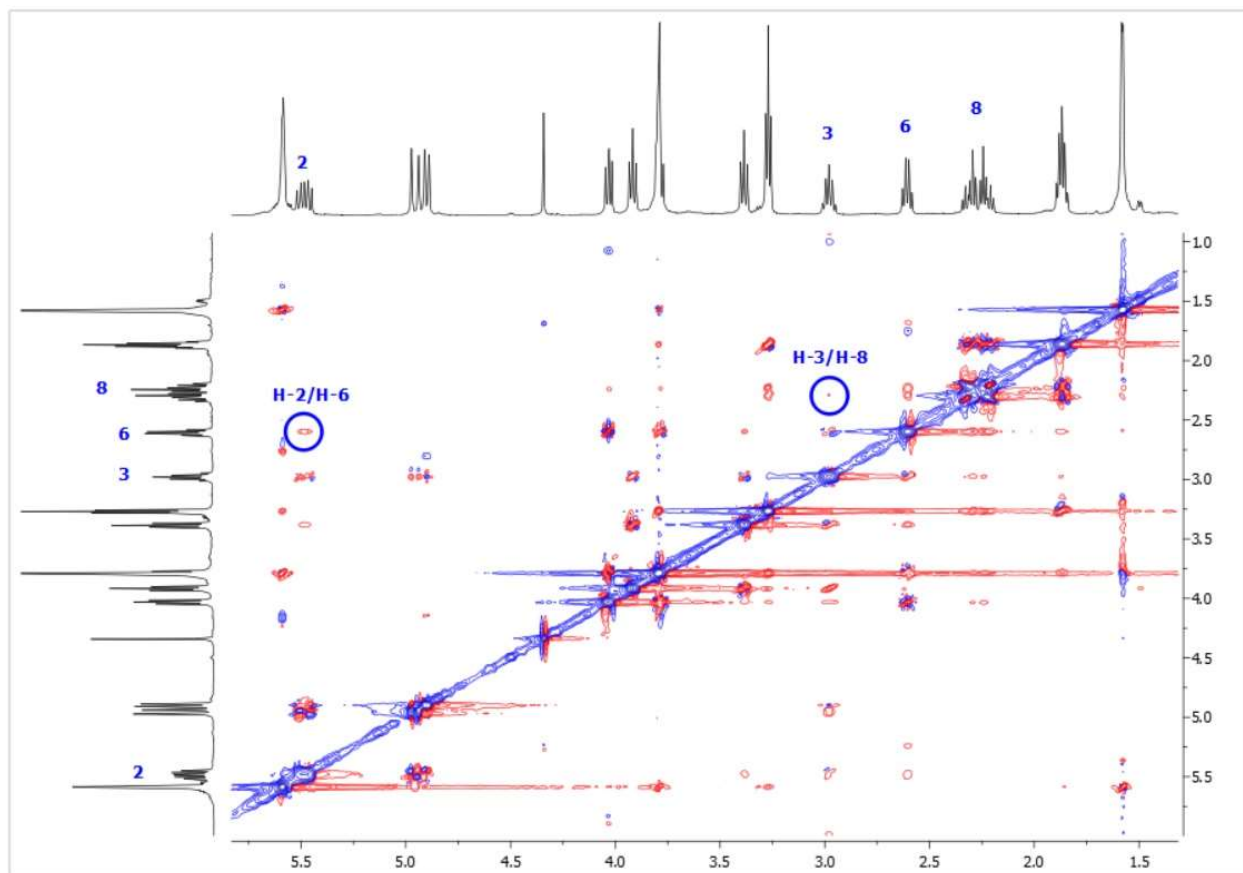
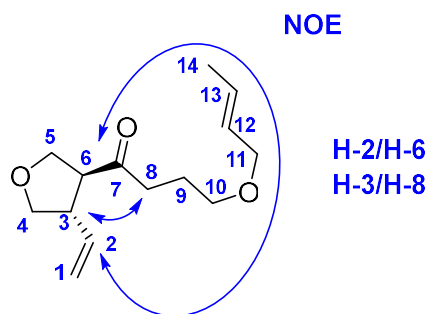


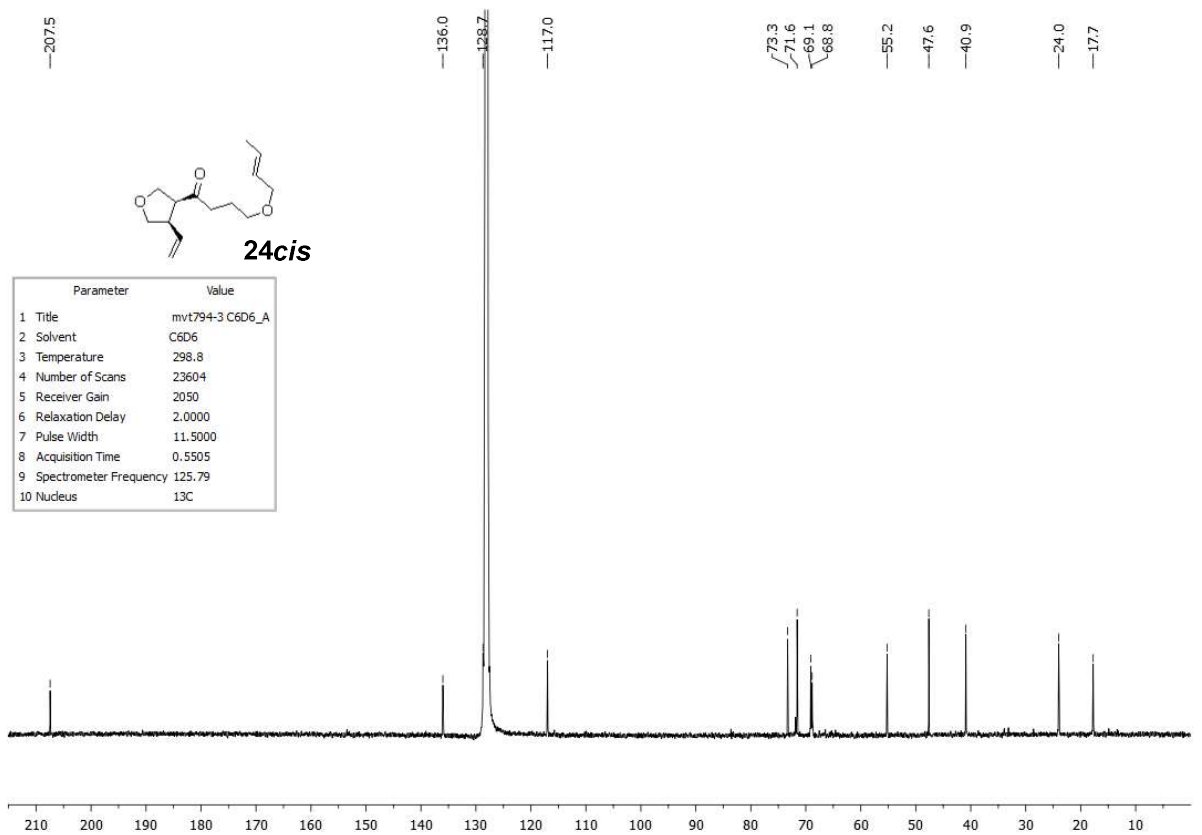
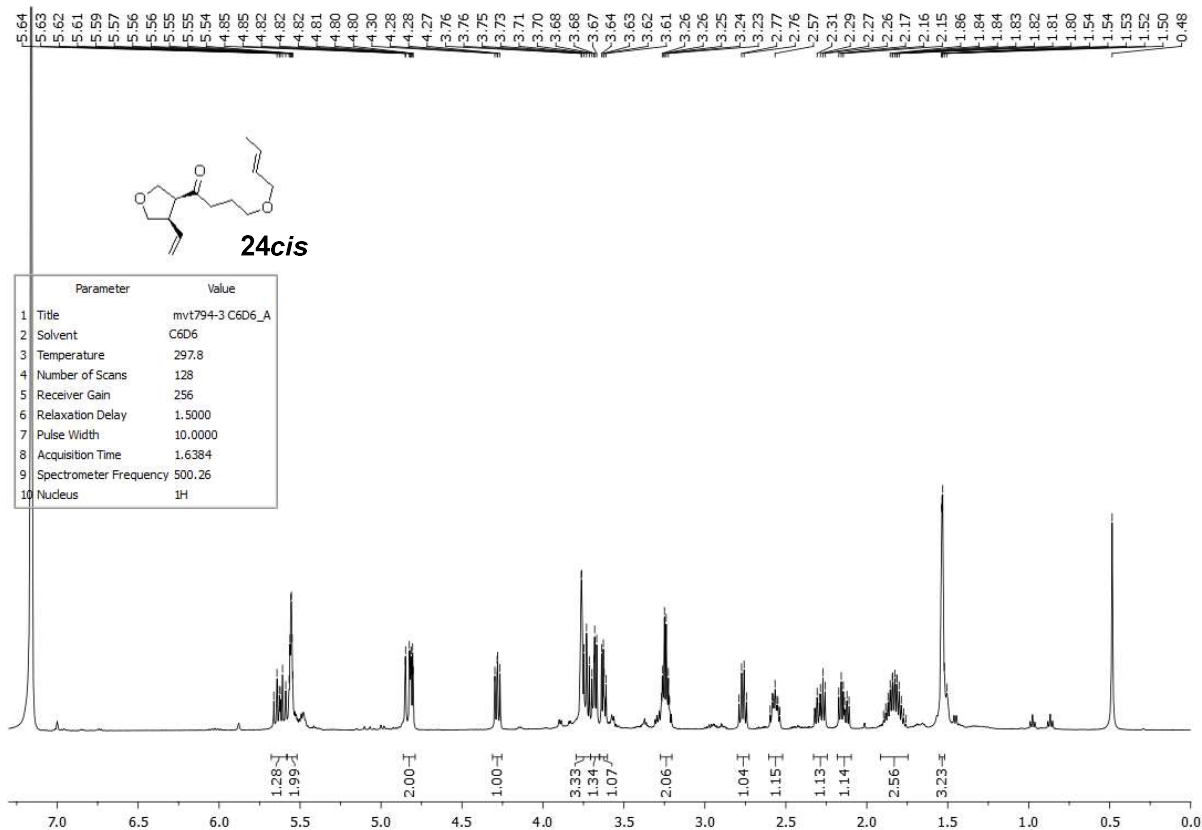
Parameter	Value
1 Title	mvt630-2
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	400
5 Receiver Gain	2050
6 Relaxation Delay	1.5000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5680
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C



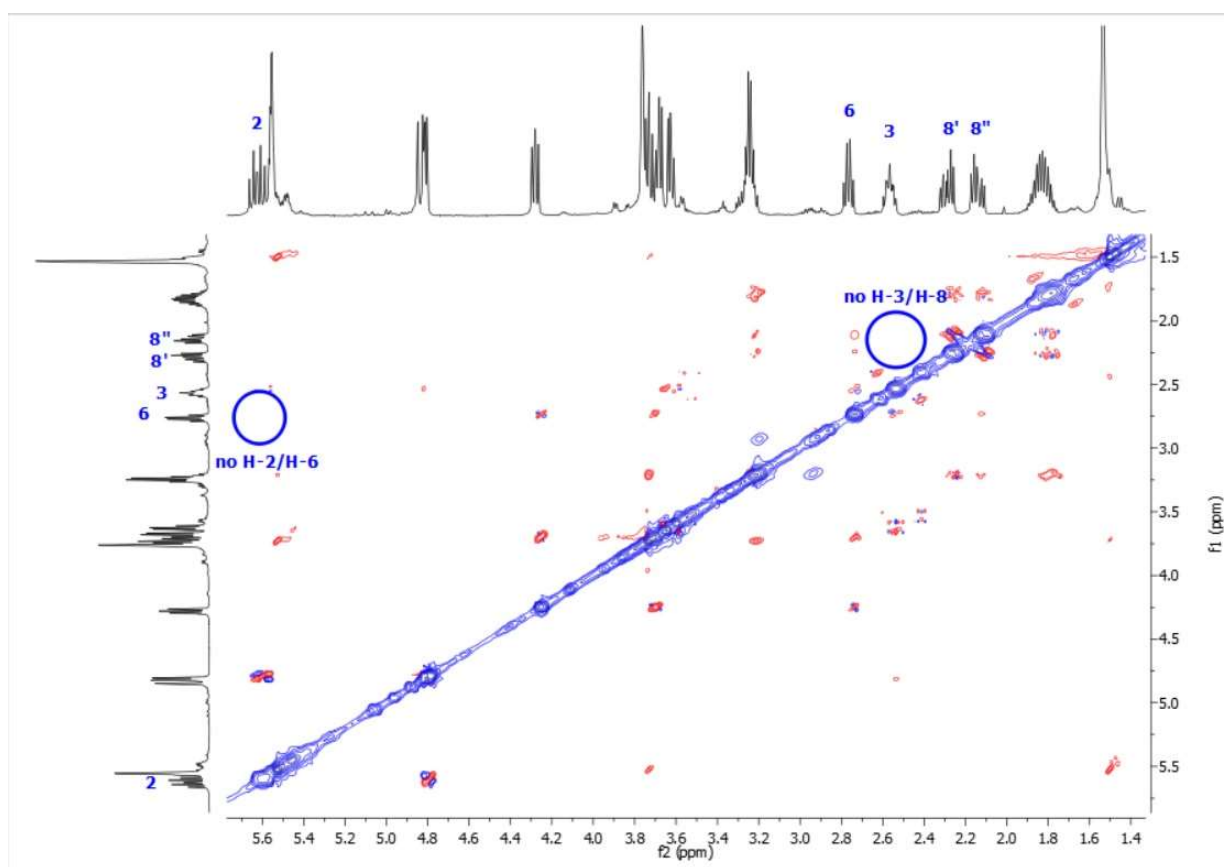
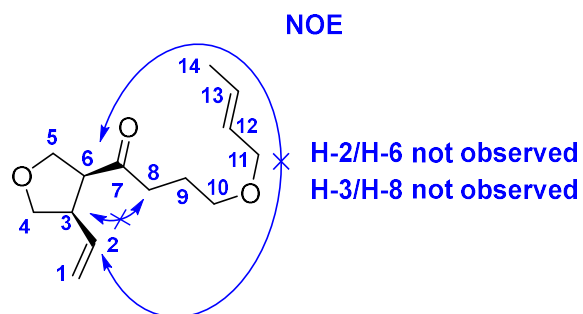


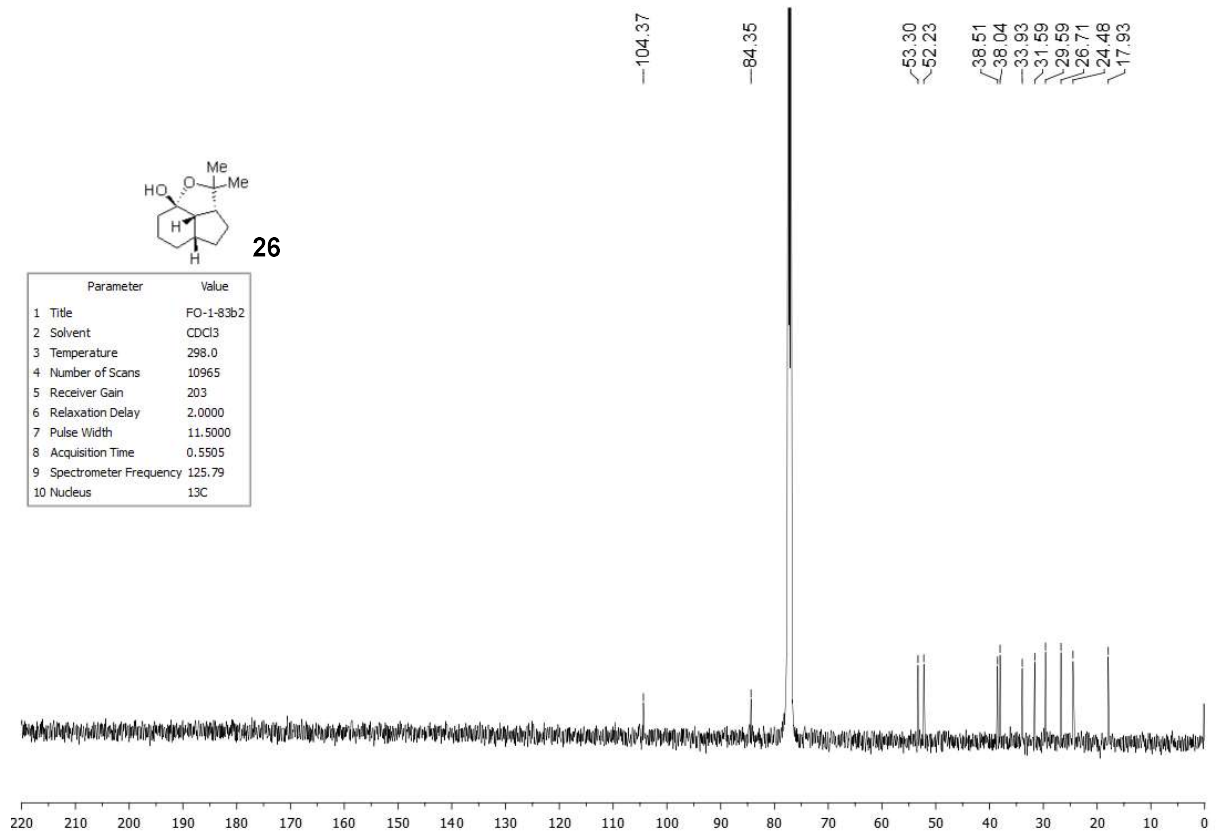
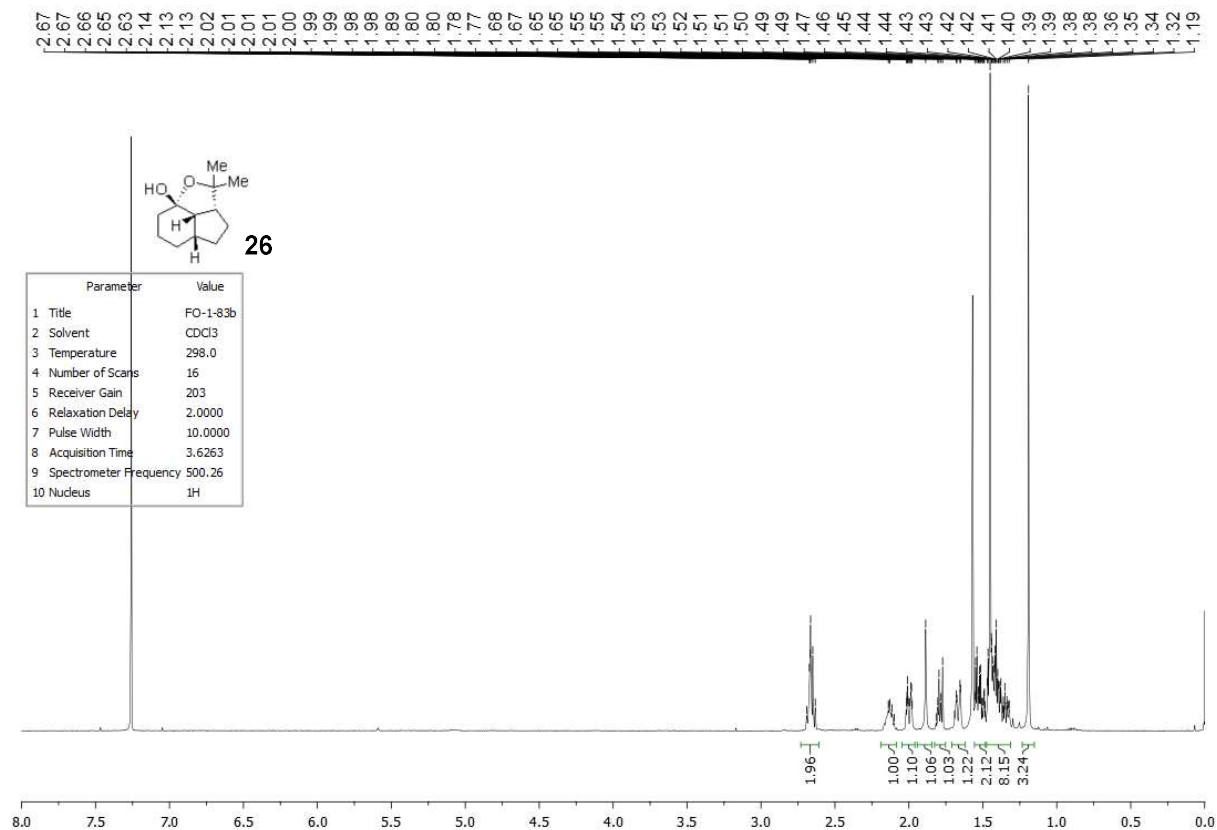
Correlations (NOESY) of **24trans**:



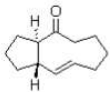


Correlations (NOESY) of **24cis**:



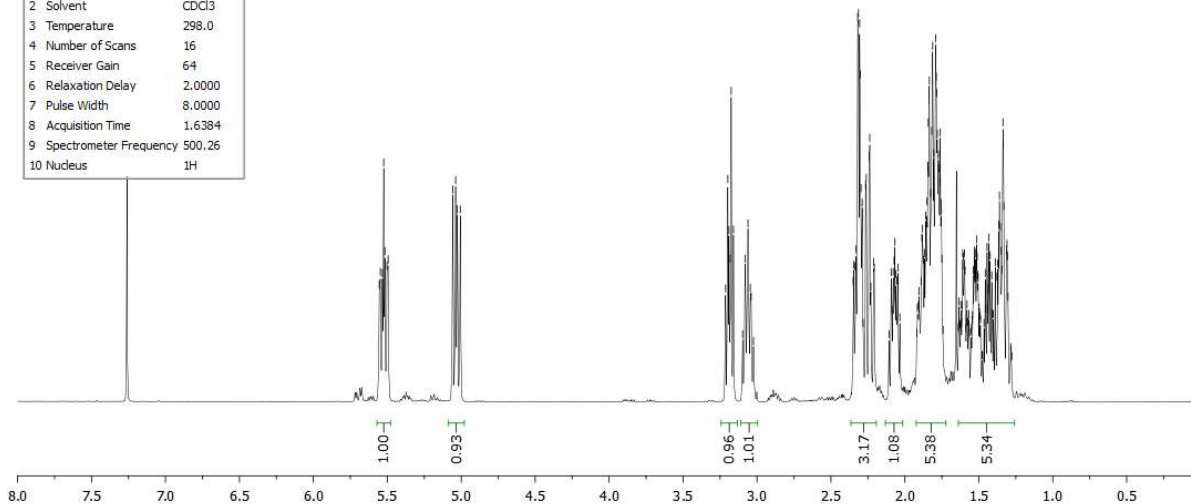


5.42
5.22
5.04
5.04
5.03
5.01
3.20
3.19
3.17
3.16
3.06
2.33
2.32
2.31
2.31
2.30
2.30
2.29
2.27
2.26
2.24
2.24
2.07
1.89
1.88
1.86
1.85
1.85
1.84
1.83
1.83
1.82
1.81
1.80
1.79
1.79
1.78
1.77
1.77
1.76
1.76
1.76
1.75
1.75
1.63
1.51
1.44
1.43
1.37
1.36
1.35
1.35
1.34
1.33
1.33
1.31
1.31



28

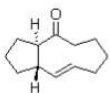
Parameter	Value
1 Title	BZVO2742
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	64
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	8.0000
8 Acquisition Time	1.6384
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H



-215.13

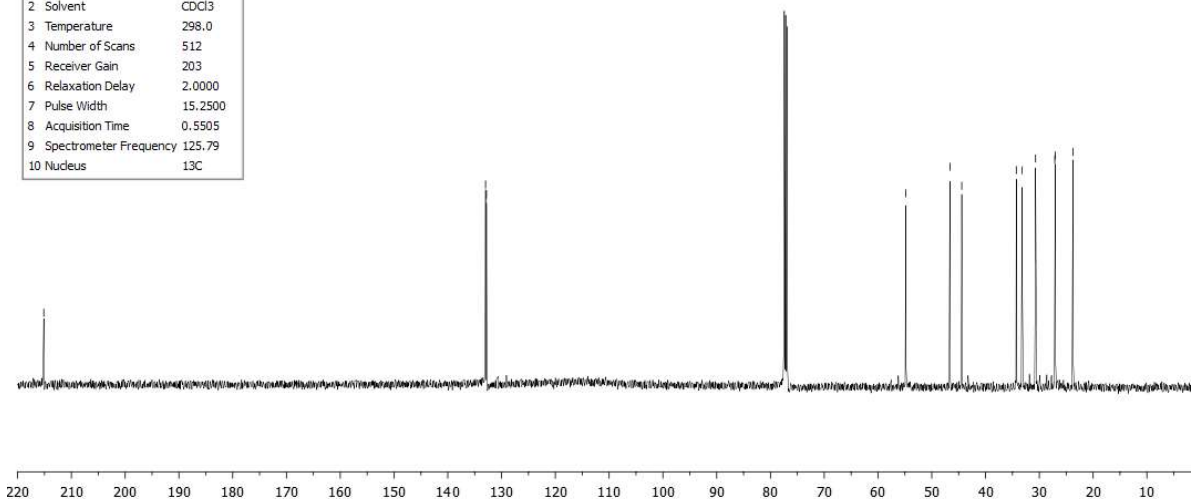
132.98
132.81

54.82
46.62
44.43
34.28
33.19
30.70
27.12
27.03
23.73

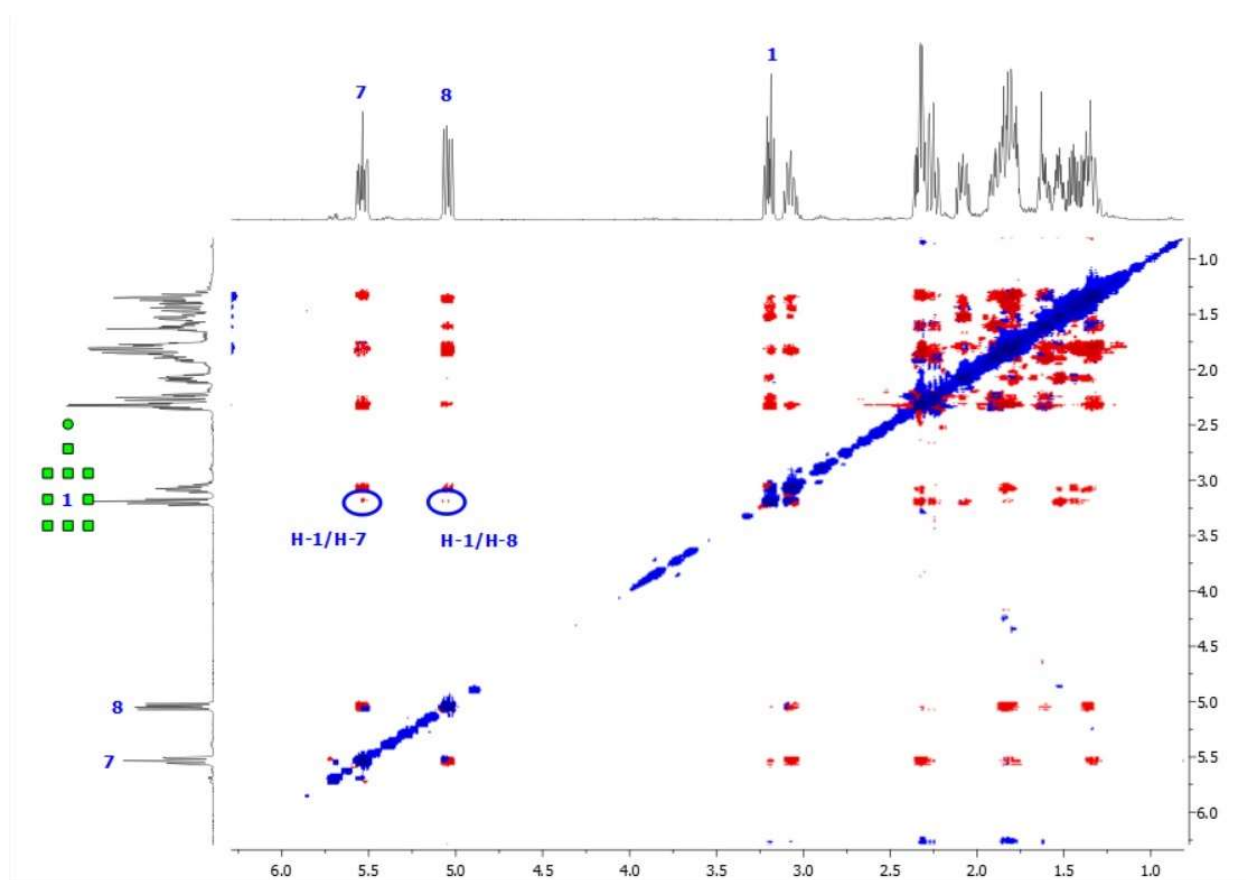
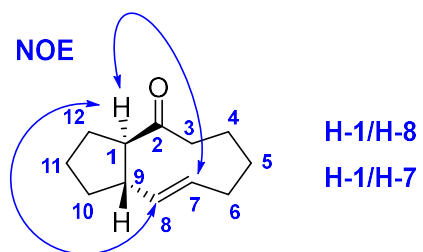


28

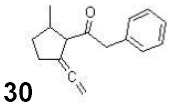
Parameter	Value
1 Title	BZVO2742
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	512
5 Receiver Gain	203
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	15.2500
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C



Correlations (NOESY) for **28**:

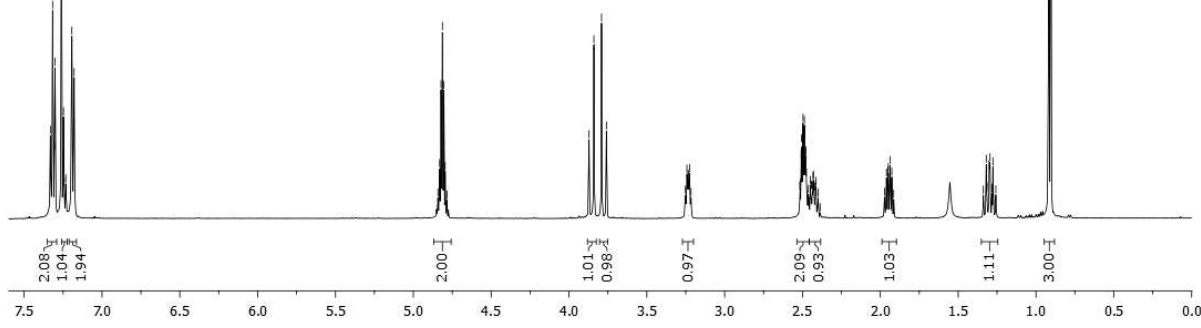


7.33
7.32
7.30
7.25
7.25
7.24
7.23
7.20
7.19
7.18
4.83
4.82
4.81
4.80
4.80
3.87
3.84
3.79
3.76
3.25
3.24
3.24
3.23
3.23
2.52
2.51
2.51
2.50
2.49
2.49
2.48
2.48
2.48
2.47
2.46
2.45
2.45
2.44
2.44
2.43
2.43
2.42
2.42
2.41
1.97
1.96
1.95
1.94
1.94
1.83
1.84
1.32
1.31
1.30
1.30
1.28
1.28
1.26
0.92
0.91

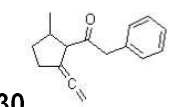


30

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT626
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	16
5 Receiver Gain	256
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	9.3500
8 Acquisition Time	3.7356
9 Spectrometer Frequency	500.26
10 Nucleus	¹ H

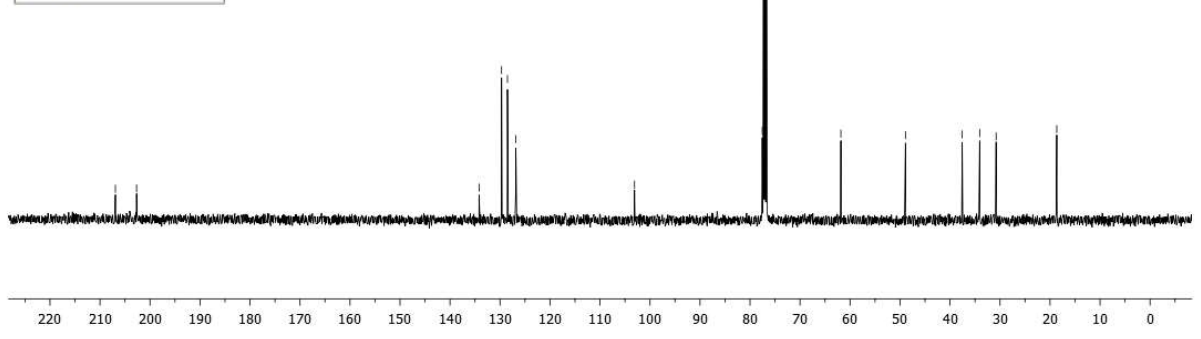


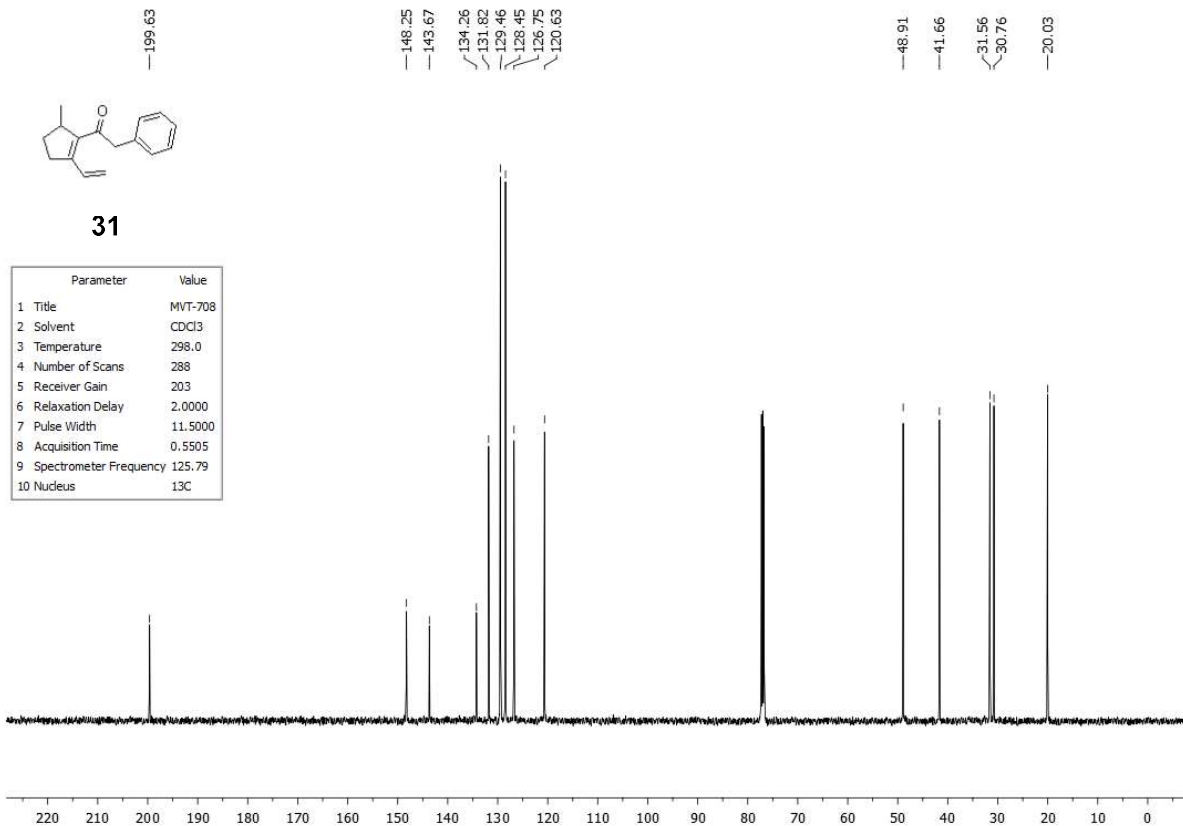
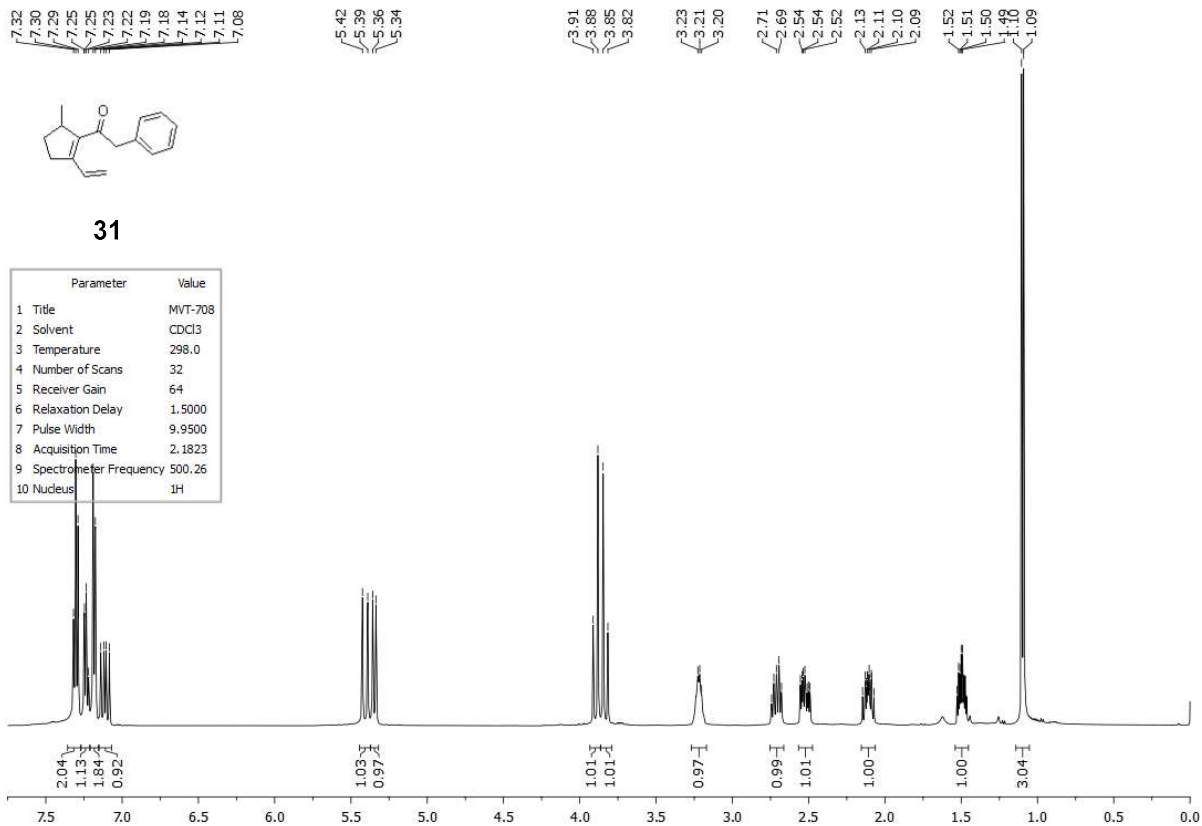
206.92
202.68
134.18
129.68
128.51
126.82
103.10
77.55
61.83
48.92
37.57
34.07
30.78
18.65



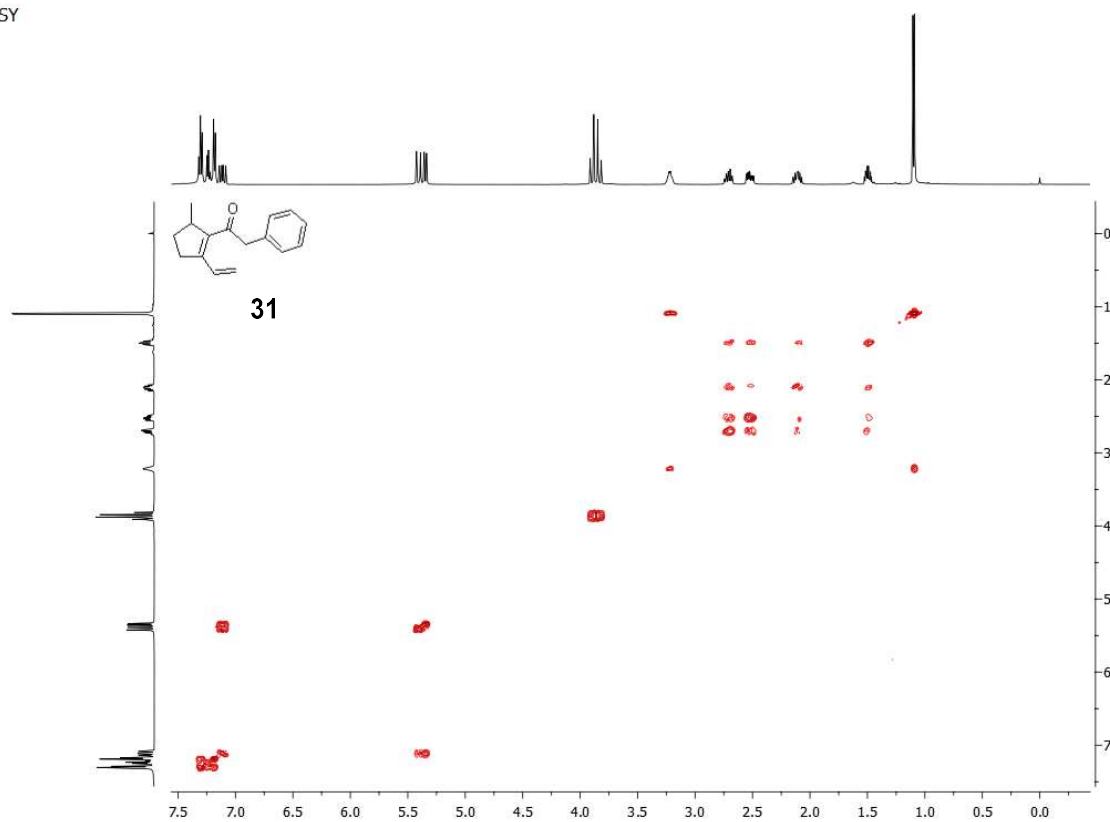
30

Parameter	Value
1 Title	MVT626
2 Solvent	CDCl3
3 Temperature	298.0
4 Number of Scans	321
5 Receiver Gain	912
6 Relaxation Delay	2.0000
7 Pulse Width	11.5000
8 Acquisition Time	0.5505
9 Spectrometer Frequency	125.79
10 Nucleus	¹³ C





COSY



HSQC

