

Copper-Catalyzed Asymmetric Synthesis of Bicyclo[3.n.1]alkenones

Zhehui Liao, Jiantao Zhang, Tongxiang Cao,* and Shifa Zhu*



Cite This: *J. Org. Chem.* 2021, 86, 5388–5400



Read Online

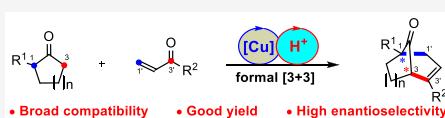
ACCESS |

Metrics & More

Article Recommendations

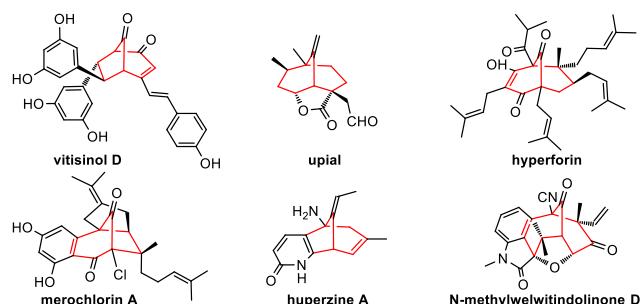
Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: A series of highly strained bicyclo[3.n.1]alkenones have been successfully constructed in good-to-excellent enantioselectivities and moderate-to-good yields via copper-catalyzed formal [3+3] cycloaddition. The versatile chiral cycloadducts could be selectively converted into various valuable bridge systems, which hold considerable potential for the construction of natural and bioactive compounds containing a [3.n.1] moiety.



The highly strained bicyclo[3.n.1] system is an important structure that exists in a large number of bioactive natural products (**Scheme 1**).¹ For example, hyperforin has been

Scheme 1. Natural Products Containing Bicyclo[3.n.1] Skeletons



proved versatile biological properties including antidepressant and inhibition of tumor invasion.^{1b} Huperzine A, a natural cholinesterase inhibitor from a Chinese herb, was recently unveiled that it might be used as a disease-modifying treatment for Alzheimer's disease (AD), and the phase II trial is under way.^{1c,d} N-Methylwelwitindolinone D and its congeners display a wide variety of biological activities, ranging from antifungal effects to microtubule depolymerization and reversal of P-glycoprotein-mediated multidrug resistance in human carcinoma cells.^{1e,f} Therefore, developing methods to construct such bicyclo [3.n.1] skeleton is highly desired, especially the asymmetric version by using simple materials.

During the past decades, diverse synthetic methods have been accumulated in the construction of this important skeleton. Typically, these methods were based on conia-ene-type cyclization,² pinacol rearrangement,³ tandem Michael/aldol reaction,⁴ biomimic dearomatization annulation,⁵ trans-annulation,⁶ double Tsuji-Trost cycloaddition,⁷ and Effenberger cyclization.⁸ Nevertheless, the methods for the enantioenriched bicyclo[3.n.1] system with a quaternary stereocenter are still limited, and most of them proceeded

through aminocatalysis. For examples, Barluenga⁹ and Hu¹⁰ independently developed a transition-metal catalytic system to access such skeleton by desymmetrization of enamine. Similarly, Jia and their co-workers introduced an amine/copper dual catalytic protocol to synthesize a benzo-fused bicyclo compound via desymmetrization of cyclohexone.¹¹ In addition, a double activation strategy by combining aminocatalysis and N-heterocyclic carbene catalysis was adopted by Rodriguez and Coquerel, which enabled a direct enantioselective entry to such bridged bicyclic compound.^{4c} Lately, several enantioselective versions by using other organocatalysts, such as phosphoric acid,¹² dihydroquinine,^{4b} bifunctional aminoquinine-thiourea,^{5c} and transition metal,¹³ were reported as well. Considering the limited ability of the organocatalyst in substrate activation and a relative high catalyst loading, we envisioned that transition-metal catalysis might be able to circumvent these challenges in a complementary way.

Structurally, the bicyclo[3.n.1]octene 4 could be regarded as a formal [3+3] cycloaddition adduct via a bridge-type Robinson annulation of 2 with 1 via intermediate 3. The critical γ -quaternary chiral center,¹⁴ which was less studied, comparing to the corresponding β -carbon stereocenter,¹⁵ could be established by a regio- and enantioselective intermolecular Michael addition reaction (**Scheme 2**).

As part of our continuous effort in asymmetrical synthesis by using a chiral bisoxazoline (Box) ligand,¹⁶ the combination of bisoxazoline and several triflate salts were tested first using methyl- β -ketoester **1a** and enone **2a** as model substrates (**Table 1**, entries 1–3). The results showed that the bisoxazoline L1/Cu(OTf)₂ catalytic system functioned better than others, which afforded intermediate **3a** in a promising

Received: January 19, 2021

Published: March 23, 2021



Scheme 2. Access to the Bicyclo[3.2.1] System with a γ -Quaternary Chiral Stereocenter

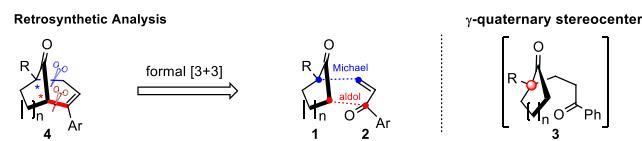
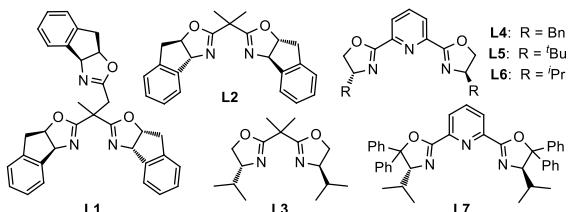


Table 1. Optimization of Reaction Conditions^a

| Entry | R | Cat. | Ligand | T [°C] | Yield [%] | ee [%] |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L1 | 80 | 54 | 74 |
| 2 | Me (1a) | Fe(OTf) ₂ | L1 | 80 | 69 | 4 |
| 3 | Me (1a) | Zn(OTf) ₂ | L1 | 80 | 75 | 6 |
| 4 ^b | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L1 | 80 | 48 | 43 |
| 5 ^c | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L1 | 80 | 37 | 54 |
| 6 | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L2 | rt | 90 | 51 |
| 7 | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L3 | rt | 99 | 49 |
| 8 | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L4 | rt | 93 | 25 |
| 9 | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L5 | rt | 82 | 33 |
| 10 | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L6 | rt | 100 | 37 |
| 11 | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L7 | rt | 89 | 0 |
| 12 | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L1 | rt | 88 | 89 |
| 13 ^d | Me (1a) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L1 | 0 | 81 | 90 |
| 14 ^d | Et (1b) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L1 | 0 | 83 | 91 |
| 15 ^e | iPr (1c) | Cu(OTf) ₂ | L1 | 0 | 84 | 92 |



^aCatalyst (20 mol %) and **L1** (24 mol %) were stirred in DCE (0.1 M) for 5 min, and then **1** (0.2 mmol) and **2a** (0.24 mmol) were added; The mixture was stirred for 24 h, isolated yield. ^b20 mol % (R)-BNP acid was added. ^c20 mol % TfOH was added. ^d10 mol % Cu(OTf)₂, 12 mol %, 72 h. ^e10 mol % Cu(OTf)₂, 12 mol % **L**, 48 h.

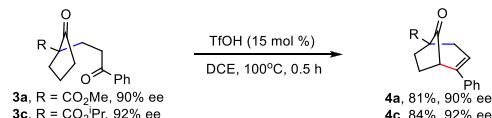
yield and enantiomeric excess (entry 1). For the purpose of merging Michael addition, aldol cyclization, and dehydration in one operation, several acids as cocatalyst were also screened. However, instead of the desired bicyclic adduct **4a**, the intermediate **3a** was obtained in a compromised yield and enantioselectivity (entries 4 and 5).

Consequently, more attention was paid to developing a consequential stepwise process, which was initiated by evaluating the ligands effects in the construction of intermediate **3a**. The Box ligands (**L2**, **L3**) without side arm could promote the Michael addition process efficiently at ambient temperature to give **3a** in a slightly improved yield, but in moderate enantioselectivity (entries 6 and 7). When the coplanar tridentate Pyboxes (**L4**, **L5**, and **L6**) were used,

dismal enantioselectivities were obtained (entries 8–10). However, the racemic product was obtained using bulky ligand **L7** (entry 11). Based on the above feedbacks, the side arm-Box **L1** was chosen as the chiral ligand for further optimization. It was found that decreasing the temperature had slightly beneficial effect on enantioselectivity (entries 12 and 13). Finally, the influence of steric effect was explored (entries 14 and 15). The enantioselectivity could be further enhanced to 92% ee with good yield when isopropyl ester **1c** was used as substrate (entry 15). Other ligands and solvents were screened as well, but no further improvements were obtained. It is noteworthy that the superiority of side arm-Box **L1** in asymmetric induction might result from its ability to form a compact octahedral intermediate with the branch side arm posed in d_2 direction (see Supporting Information, page S5, for the proposed induction model).^{14c,15b,c}

After the method for enantioselectively enriched 1,5-dicarbonyl product **3** was established, we set out to identify a suitable catalytic system that can achieve the intramolecular cyclization easily and economically. It is exciting to find that when the simple Brønsted acid (TfOH) was employed as catalyst, the desired product **4** was obtained in a high yield, and the ee value remained. (Table 2)

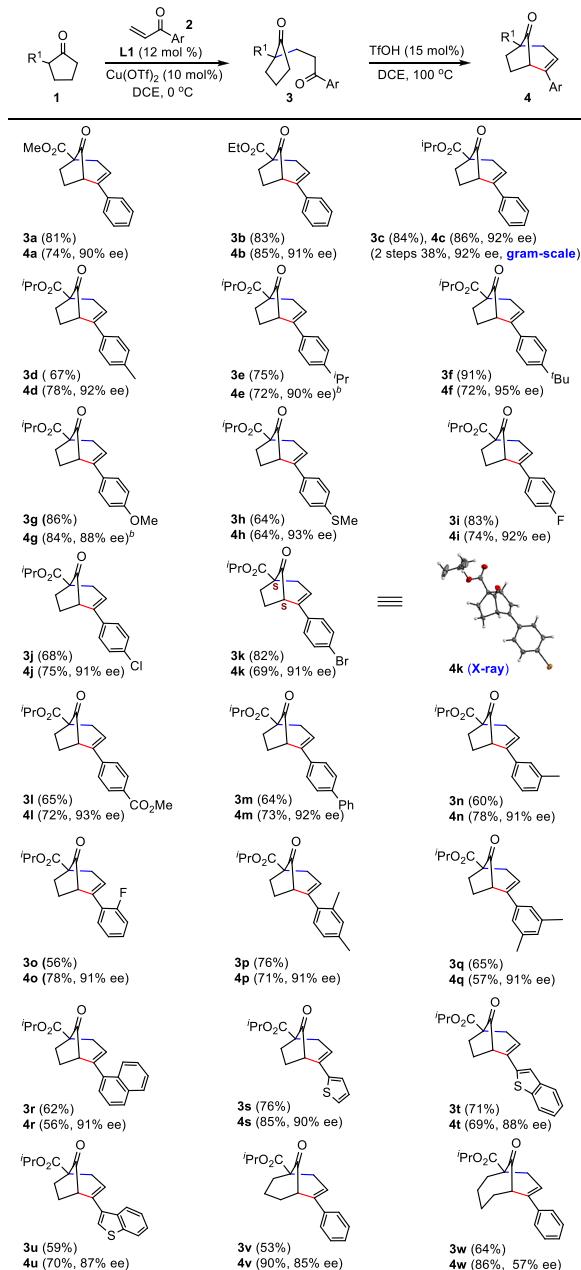
Table 2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions^a



^aThe reaction was performed with **3** (0.1 mmol), TfOH (15 mol %), and DCE (0.1 M) under an air atmosphere for 0.5 h

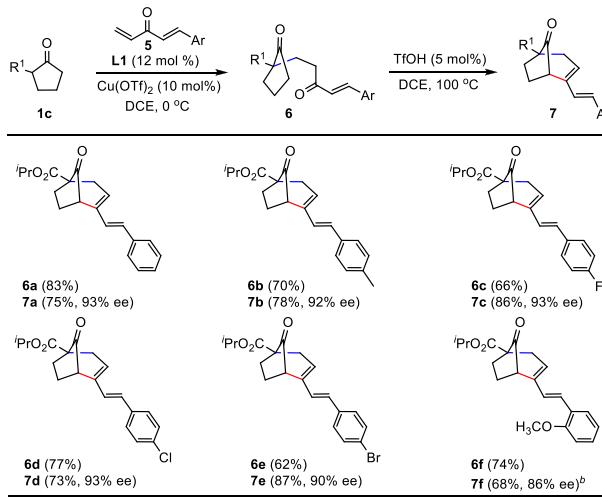
Under the optimal conditions (Table 1, entry 15, and Table 2), the substrate scope of the reaction was then explored. As shown in Table 3, the catalytic system worked smoothly with a series of β -ketoesters **1** and enones **2** to afford **4a–u** in moderate to good yields and excellent enantioselectivities (87%–95%). The reaction was compatible with both electron-withdrawing and electron-donating groups on the aromatic rings (**4g** and **4l**). Furthermore, the substrates with heteroaromatic substituents (**4s–u**) generated the products in moderate yields and good enantioselectivities. Other β -ketoesters with different ring sizes could also be successfully employed to afford the expected structure; however, the enantioselectivity decreased when the ring size increased (**4v–w**).

Encouraged by the above success, we turned to exploit a new type of substrate with two different enone motifs owing to the potential application of the diene products. The cinnamaldehyde derivative **5a** was first tested. Surprisingly, the reaction displayed excellent regio- and enantioselectivity to give **7a** as a single product in 93% ee. As shown in Table 4, most substrates gave moderate-to-good yields and excellent enantioselectivities (**7a–e**). However, the enone bearing strong electron-donating group ($-\text{OCH}_3$) failed to provide the corresponding cyclization product in a good yield (**7f**) under the acid condition. We have investigated several Lewis acids and found that, when the TfOH was replaced by Sc(OTf)₃, the bicyclo[3.2.1] product (**7f**) was obtained in a higher yield with a slightly decreased enantioselectivity.

Table 3. Scope of the Substrates^a

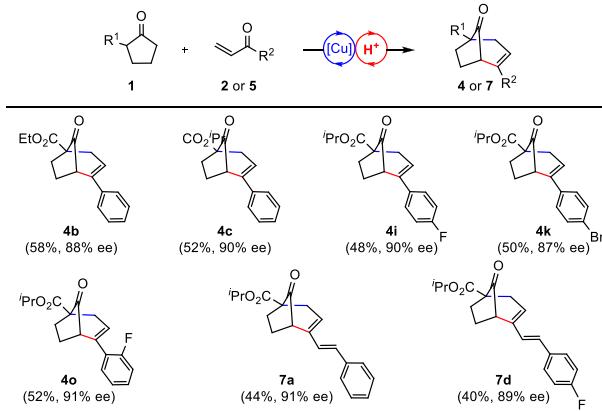
^aThe Cu(OTf)₂ (10 mol %) and L1 (12 mol %) in DCE (0.1 M) were stirred for 5 min. Then, 1 (0.2 mmol) and 2 (0.24 mmol) were added, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 35–96 h. Purified 3 (0.1 mmol) was treated with TfOH (15 mol %) in DCE (0.1 M) at 100 °C for 10–120 min. ^bThe reaction was conducted with 3 (0.1 mmol) and Sc(OTf)₃ (5 mol %) in 100 °C for 10–120 min.

For the purpose of simplifying the processes, a sequential one-pot synthesis was tried. As shown in Table 1, directly introducing TfOH to the reaction system at the initial process not only failed to give the desired bicyclo[3.2.1] product but also was detrimental to the yield and enantioselectivity of the Michael addition reaction. So, a sequential addition procedure by adding TfOH when the first process had finished was applied. Gratifyingly, this one-pot catalytic relay annulation exhibited superior efficiency with the corresponding bicyclo[3.2.1]alkenones obtained in equally well enantioselectivities (Table 5).

Table 4. Scope of the Substrates^a

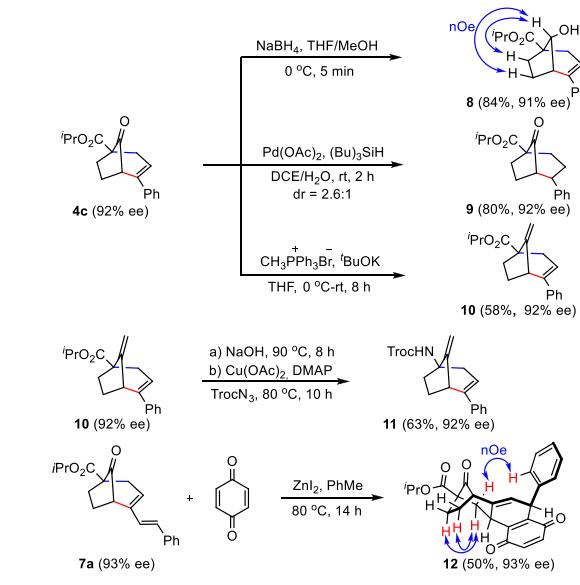
^aThe Cu(OTf)₂ (10 mol %) and L1 (12 mol %) in DCE (0.1 M) were stirred for 5 min. Then, 1c (0.2 mmol) and 5 (0.24 mmol) were added, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 35–96 h. Purified 6 (0.1 mmol) was treated with TfOH (5 mol %) in DCE (0.1 M) at 100 °C for 10–120 min. ^bThe reaction was conducted with 6f (0.1 mmol) and Sc(OTf)₃ (5 mol %) in 100 °C for 10 min.

Table 5. One-Pot Relay Catalytic Annulation



^aThe Cu(OTf)₂ (10 mol %) and L1 (12 mol %) in DCE (0.1 M) were stirred for 5 min; then, 1 (0.1 mmol) and 2/5 (0.12 mmol) were added, and then stirred at 0 °C until the reaction had finished. Finally, TfOH (50 mol %) was added, and the mixture was heated at 100 °C for 5–60 min.

With the chiral bicyclo[3.2.1] products 4 and 7 in hand, further transformations were carried out to demonstrate the potential applications of these products (Scheme 3). The C=O and carbon–carbon double bond of 4c could be easily reduced to produce 8 and 9 independently, and the stereostructure was confirmed by the NOE spectrum. Considering the importance of the bridged C=C bond in a natural product (Scheme 1), the diene 10 was then synthesized via Wittig olefination from 4c. Inspired by the architecture of the bioactivity-enriched huperzine A, further chemical transformation of 10 was performed. The ester group of 10 could be efficiently converted to a carboxyl group, which was used directly without purification for the following copper-catalyzed Curtius rearrangement the protocol disclosed by Lu lately,¹⁷ and the carbamate product 11 was eventually obtained in an

Scheme 3. Diversification of the Bicyclo[3.n.1]alkenones

overall yield of 63% for two steps. Furthermore, dienone **7a** could be used as a valid diene for the Diels–Alder reaction with *p*-benzoquinone, giving the unexpected oxidized adduct **12** in 50% yield. The stereochemistry was well retained in all of these transformations.

In summary, we have developed a copper-catalyzed formal [3+3] cycloaddition, which delivered a series of chiral bicyclo[3.n.1]alkenone frameworks with an all-carbon quaternary stereocenter in moderate yields and good-to-excellent enantioselectivities. In addition, a one-pot catalytic relay annulation was also established. The reaction was proposed to proceed through a tandem of Michael addition and intramolecular aldol cyclization. The functional group enriched chiral bicyclo[3.n.1] products could be selectively transformed into various value-added bridged systems via Curtius rearrangement, DA-reaction, olefination, and reduction, which hold considerable potential for the construction of natural or bioactive compounds containing the bicyclo[3.n.1] skeletons.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Information. All reactions were carried out under N₂ in a Schlenk tube under otherwise noted, ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR, and 2D NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE 400 and Bruker AVANCE 500. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to an internal standard, TMS at δ 0.0. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm, and coupling constants (J) are in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. HRMS spectra were recorded on an Agilent UHD-Accurate Mass Q-TOF LC/MS. HPLC analysis was performed on WHELK-O1, OD-H, OJ-H, and IA columns. X-ray crystallographic analysis was performed on an Agilent SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Atlass2 diffractometer. Melting points were determined on a JH30 melting point apparatus bought from JIAHANG. Optical rotations were measured on ADP440+B+S. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 210 spectrophotometer and were recorded in a potassium bromide (KBr) pellet.

Compounds **1a**, **1b**, and **L1–L26** and solvents were commercial and used without purification. Compound **1c**,¹⁸ **1d**,¹⁹ **2**,²⁰ and **5**²¹ were synthesized according to the literature procedures. All of these compounds are known.

Procedure for the Preparation of **1e.** LDA (10 mmol, 2.5 mmol/L in THF) was added dropwise to a solution of cycloheptanone (560 mg, 5 mmol) in dry THF (8 mL) at –78 °C, and then the solution was stirred for 1 h. Isobutryl chloride (612 mg, 6 mmol) in 5 mL of dry THF was added via syringe. The mixture was warmed to room temperature over 4 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (10 mL). The organic phase was washed with NaCl solution (3 \times 20 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under a reduced vacuum. The residue was chromatography with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:15) to give the desired product (380 mg, 40%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.83 (s, 0.3 H), 5.29–4.91 (m, 0.9 H), 3.49 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.9 Hz, 0.6H), 2.84–2.51 (m, 1.3H), 2.51–2.34 (m, 1.3H), 2.07 (m, 0.7H), 1.98–1.80 (m, 2.7H), 1.77–1.65 (m, 0.7H), 1.56–1.62 (m, 1.6H), 1.58–1.37 (m, 2H), 1.37–1.14 (m, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.1, 179.3, 172.7, 170.1, 102.0, 69.0, 67.7, 59.1, 43.1, 35.4, 32.0, 29.7, 27.9, 27.6, 27.4, 24.6, 24.4, 24.3, 21.9, 21.7, 21.6. IR (KBr, cm^{−1}): 2950, 1737, 1706, 1453, 1306, 1242, 1106, 937, 909. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₂₀O₃, 199.1329; found, 199.1324.

General Procedure for the Preparation of **3/6.** Copper(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate (7.0 mg) and L1 (12 mg) in 1 mL of dry DCE were stirred for 5 min in a 25 mL Schlenk tube. Ketene **2/S** (0.24 mmol) and β -Ketoesters (0.2 mmol) **1** were dissolved in 1 mL of dry DCE and added dropwise to the tube. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C until substrate **1** was completely consumed. The solvent was removed under a reduced vacuum, and the resulting mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10) to give the product **3/6**. Racemic samples were prepared by using the same procedure with copper(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate as a catalyst.

Methyl 2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3a). Yield: 81% (44 mg), colorless oil, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 3H), 3.28–3.19 (m, 1H), 3.08–2.95 (m, 1H), 2.57–2.50 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.39–2.33 (m, 1H), 2.33–2.26 (m, 1H), 2.16–2.08 (m, 1H), 2.07–1.95 (m, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 214.7, 199.3, 171.9, 136.7, 133.1, 128.6, 128.1, 59.2, 52.6, 38.0, 34.4, 34.1, 27.8, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{−1}): 3064, 1731, 1684, 1446, 1217, 1157, 992, 842, 765, 745, 692. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₄Na, 297.1097; found, 297.1101. HPLC: OJH column, 90:10 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_R = (major) 34.7 min, (minor) 38.1 min, 90% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +13.1° (c 0.98, EtOAc)

Ethyl 1-(3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3b). Yield: 83% (48 mg), colorless oil, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.30–3.19 (m, 1H), 3.05–2.95 (m, 1H), 2.57–2.48 (m, 1H), 2.48–2.39 (m, 1H), 2.39–2.23 (m, 2H), 2.16–1.92 (m, 4H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 214.8, 199.4, 171.5, 136.7, 133.1, 128.6, 128.1, 61.5, 59.2, 38.0, 34.4, 34.1, 27.8, 19.6, 14.10. IR (KBr, cm^{−1}): 3064, 2960, 1731, 1684, 1463, 1217, 1157, 992, 745, 692. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O₄Na, 311.1254; found, 311.1257. HPLC: OJH column, 90:10 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_R = (major) 21.7 min, (minor) 23.0 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +24.3° (c 0.64, DCM).

Isopropyl 2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3c). Yield: 84% (48 mg), colorless oil, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (hept, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (ddd, J = 16.1, 10.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (ddd, J = 17.5, 10.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.21 (m, 4H), 2.13–1.91 (m, 4H), 1.25–1.22 (m, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 214.8, 199.5, 171.0, 136.7, 133.0, 128.6, 128.1, 69.0, 59.2, 38.0, 34.4, 34.0, 27.7, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{−1}): 3062, 2978, 1748, 1719, 1685, 1460, 1372, 1260, 1236, 1104, 745, 693. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₄Na, 325.1410; found, 325.1415. HPLC:

WHELK column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_R = (major) 34.2 min, (minor) 31.6 min, 92% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{26} -4.3^\circ$ (c 0.80, EtOAc)

Isopropyl 2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-3-(*p*-tolyl)propyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3d). Yield: 67% (42 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.86 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.05 (hept, 1H), 3.27–3.13 (m, 1H), 3.04–2.86 (m, 1H), 2.54–2.44 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.37 (m, 4H), 2.38–2.21 (m, 2H), 2.13–1.91 (m, 4H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 199.2, 171.0, 143.8, 134.3, 129.3, 128.2, 69.0, 59.3, 38.0, 34.3, 33.9, 27.8, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3032, 2978, 1748, 1718, 1607, 1374, 1233, 1104, 818, 568. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$, 339.1567; found, 339.1572.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(4-Isopropylphenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3e). Yield: 75% (47 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.90 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.05 (hept, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.28–3.17 (m, 1H), 3.02–2.89 (m, 2H), 2.53–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.36–2.22 (m, 2H), 2.11–1.93 (m, 4H), 1.28–1.23 (m, 12H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.8, 199.1, 171.0, 154.5, 134.6, 128.4, 126.6, 69.0, 59.3, 38.0, 34.3, 34.2, 34.0, 27.8, 23.7, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2967, 1748, 1720, 1606, 1460, 1260, 1104, 831, 751. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$, 367.1880; found, 367.1882.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3f). Yield: 91% (64 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.91 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.11–4.97 (m, 1H), 3.33–3.12 (m, 1H), 3.04–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.58–2.19 (m, 4H), 2.17–1.88 (m, 4H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.27–1.15 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 199.2, 171.0, 156.8, 134.1, 128.1, 125.5, 69.0, 59.3, 38.0, 35.1, 34.3, 34.0, 31.1, 27.8, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3066, 2971, 1752, 1604, 1463, 1408, 1265, 996, 837, 736. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$, 381.2036; found, 381.2033.

Isopropyl 2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3g). Yield: 86% (57 mg), white solid, mp 75–80 °C, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.95 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.05 (p, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.19 (ddd, $J = 16.1, 10.4, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, $J = 16.2, 10.4, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.56–2.44 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.37–2.31 (m, 1H), 2.31–2.19 (m, 1H), 2.14–1.92 (m, 4H), 1.20–1.27 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 198.1, 171.0, 163.5, 130.4, 129.8, 113.7, 69.0, 59.3, 55.5, 38.0, 34.3, 33.7, 28.0, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3309, 2975, 2844, 1747, 1718, 1675, 1605, 1259, 1028, 990, 907, 766. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$, 355.1516; found, 355.1507.

1-(3-(4-(Methylthio)phenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3h). Yield: 64% (47 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.88 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.04 (hept, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.26–3.15 (m, 1H), 2.99–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.52 (s, 4H), 2.47–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.38–2.19 (m, 2H), 2.13–1.90 (m, 4H), 1.27–1.21 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 198.5, 171.0, 145.8, 133.0, 128.5, 125.0, 69.0, 59.2, 38.0, 34.4, 33.9, 3.8, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6, 14.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2978, 2930, 1748, 1718, 1678, 1589, 1446, 1370, 1236, 1184, 1099, 994, 820. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{SNa}$, 371.1288; found, 371.1284.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3i). Yield: 83% (53 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.92 (dd, $J = 8.4, 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.97 (hept, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (ddd, $J = 16.1, 10.2, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (ddd, $J = 16.4, 10.2, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.31 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.11 (m, 2H), 2.09–1.78 (m, 4H), 1.19–1.14 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 198.0, 171.0, 167.0 (C–F, $^1\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 255.5$ Hz), 164.5 (C–F, $^1\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 255.5$ Hz), 133.19 (C–F, $^4\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.0$ Hz), 133.16 (C–F, $^4\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.0$ Hz), 130.8 (C–F, $^3\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 9.1$ Hz), 130.7 (C–F, $^3\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} =$

9.1 Hz), 115.8 (C–F, $^2\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 19.1$ Hz), 115.5 (C–F, $^2\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 19.1$ Hz), 69.0, 59.1, 38.0, 34.5, 34.0, 27.7, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ –105.40. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3075, 2979, 1749, 1720, 1478, 1267, 1104, 996, 826, 763. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{FO}_4\text{Na}$, 343.1316; found, 343.1314.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3j). Yield: 68% (46 mg), colorless solid, m.p.=53–57 °C, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.91 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.04 (hept, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.31–3.18 (m, 1H), 3.03–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.54–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.38–2.19 (m, 2H), 2.15–1.89 (m, 4H), 1.28–1.20 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 198.3, 171.0, 139.5, 135.1, 129.5, 128.9, 69.1, 59.0, 38.0, 34.6, 34.0, 27.6, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3042, 2968, 2777, 1717, 164, 150, 137, 1099, 829, 754, 526. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClO}_4\text{Na}$, 359.1021; found, 359.1013.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3k). Yield: 82% (62 mg), yellow solid, mp 56–60 °C, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.82 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 5.04 (hept, $J = 12.5, 6.3, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.29–3.17 (m, 1H), 3.00–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.54–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.37–2.27 (m, 1H), 2.27–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.14–1.92 (m, 4H), 1.27–1.20 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 198.5, 171.0, 135.4, 131.9, 129.6, 128.2, 69.1, 59.0, 38.0, 34.6, 34.0, 27.6, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3090, 2973, 1749, 1682, 1580, 1241, 1157, 822, 735, 566. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{BrO}_4$, 381.0696; found, 381.0698.

Methyl 4-(3-(1-(Isopropoxycarbonyl)-2-oxocyclopentyl)-propanoyl)benzoate (3l). Yield: 65% (46 mg), Yellow solid, m.p.=75–79 °C, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.11 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 5.05 (hept, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.36–3.26 (m, 1H), 3.08–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.54–2.39 (m, 2H), 2.38–2.21 (m, 2H), 2.15–1.95 (m, 4H), 1.27–1.22 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 199.0, 171.0, 166.2, 139.9, 133.8, 129.8, 128.0, 69.1, 59.0, 52.4, 38.0, 34.6, 34.4, 27.5, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2978, 1723, 1690, 1441, 1406, 1280, 1107, 996, 756. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$, 383.1465; found, 383.1467.

Isopropyl 2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3m). Yield: 64% (49 mg), white solid, m.p.=114–117 °C, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.06 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, 1H), 5.15–5.00 (m, 1H), 3.38–3.25 (m, 1H), 3.11–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.59–2.24 (m, 4H), 2.21–1.95 (m, 4H), 1.30–1.25 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 215.0, 199.2, 171.1, 145.8, 139.9, 135.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.2, 127.3, 69.1, 59.3, 38.0, 34.5, 34.3, 27.8, 21.7, 21.6, 19.7. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3052, 1979, 1746, 171, 1462, 1406, 1263, 1108, 997, 932, 763, 698. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$, 401.1723; found, 401.1722.

Isopropyl 2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-3-(*m*-tolyl)propyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3n). Yield: 60% (38 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.80–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 2H), 5.05 (hept, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.31–3.18 (m, 1H), 3.05–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.54–2.46 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.38 (m, 4H), 2.37–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.15–1.91 (m, 4H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 199.7, 171.0, 138.3, 136.8, 133.8, 128.6, 128.5, 69.0, 59.2, 38.0, 34.4, 34.1, 27.7, 21.7, 21.6, 21.4, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3044, 2975, 2931, 1747, 1683, 1509, 1454, 1161, 1036, 982, 825. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$, 339.1567; found, 339.1569.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(2-Fluorophenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3o). Yield: 56% (34 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.75 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.39 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.13 (m, 1H), 5.05 (hept, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.37–3.13 (m, 1H), 3.07–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.53–2.20 (m, 4H), 2.15–1.89 (m, 4H), 1.29–1.19 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.8,

198.2, 171.0, 164.1 ($C-F$, $^1J_{C-F} = 249.5$ Hz), 161.6 ($C-F$, $^1J_{C-F} = 249.5$ Hz), 138.9 ($C-F$, $^3J_{C-F} = 6.1$ Hz), 138.8 ($C-F$, $^3J_{C-F} = 6.1$ Hz), 130.2 ($C-F$, $^3J_{C-F} = 8.1$ Hz), 130.3 ($C-F$, $^3J_{C-F} = 8.1$ Hz), 123.9 ($C-F$, $^4J_{C-F} = 3.0$ Hz), 123.8 ($C-F$, $^4J_{C-F} = 3.0$ Hz), 120.1 ($C-F$, $^2J_{C-F} = 21.2$ Hz) 120.0 ($C-F$, $^2J_{C-F} = 21.2$ Hz), 114.9 ($C-F$, $^2J_{C-F} = 17.1$ Hz), 114.7 ($C-F$, $^2J_{C-F} = 17.1$ Hz), 69.1, 59.0, 38.0, 34.5, 34.2, 27.6, 21.6, 21.6, 19.6. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ -111.96, IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3075, 2979, 1749, 1720, 1478, 1267, 1104, 996, 826, 763. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{18}H_{21}FO_4Na$, 343.1316; found, 343.1314.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3p). Yield: 76% (51 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.53 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.03–6.91 (m, 2H), 4.96 (hept, $J = 12.5$, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.18–3.01 (m, 1H), 2.87–2.72 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.37 (m, 4H), 2.34–2.24 (m, 5H), 2.19–2.12 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.90 (m, 3H), 1.90–1.81 (m, 1H), 1.18–1.12 (m, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 214.9, 202.6, 171.0, 141.9, 138.6, 134.6, 132.8, 129.1, 126.3, 69.0, 59.3, 38.0, 36.5, 34.3, 27.9, 21.7, 21.6, 21.5, 21.3, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2973, 2930, 1748, 1719, 1681, 1450, 1259, 1234, 1145, 985, 935, 756. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{20}H_{26}O_4Na$, 353.1723; found, 353.1718.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3q). Yield: 65% (42 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.57 (s, 2H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 5.06 (hept, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.33–3.13 (m, 1H), 3.06–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.55–2.47 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.30 (m, 8H), 2.29–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.13–1.91 (m, 4H), 1.27–1.20 (m, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 214.9, 199.9, 171.0, 138.2, 136.9, 134.7, 125.9, 69.0, 59.3, 38.0, 34.4, 34.1, 27.7, 21.7, 21.6, 21.2, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3042, 2967, 1746, 1717, 1678, 1315, 1262, 854, 814, 752. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{20}H_{26}O_4Na$, 353.1723; found, 353.1725.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3r). Yield: 62% (42 mg), yellow oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.56 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.45 (m, 2H), 5.03 (hept, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.35 (ddd, $J = 16.1$, 9.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, $J = 16.3$, 9.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.27 (m, 3H), 2.22–2.12 (m, 1H), 2.08–1.91 (m, 3H), 1.23 (t, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 214.9, 203.6, 171.0, 135.8, 133.9, 132.6, 130.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.6, 126.4, 125.8, 124.4, 69.0, 59.2, 38.0, 37.5, 34.4, 28.0, 21.7, 21.6, 19.7. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3051, 2978, 1748, 1717, 1591, 1508, 1459, 1369, 1234, 1102, 938, 802, 780, 598. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{22}H_{24}O_4Na$, 375.1567; found, 375.1562.

Isopropyl 2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-3-(thiophen-2-yl)propyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3s). Yield: 76% (43 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.73–7.65 (m, 1H), 7.60–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.09–6.97 (m, 1H), 5.03–4.90 (m, 1H), 3.17–3.04 (m, 1H), 2.92–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.46–2.30 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.11 (m, 2H), 2.04–1.83 (m, 4H), 1.20–1.13 (m, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 214.8, 192.4, 170.9, 143.9, 133.6, 132.1, 128.1, 69.0, 59.2, 37.9, 34.8, 34.2, 27.9, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3097, 2977, 1747, 1717, 1668, 1494, 1260, 1171, 1103, 765. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{16}H_{20}O_4Na$, 331.0975; found, 331.0977.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(Benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3t). Yield: 71% (45 mg), white solid, mp = 79–81 °C, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 (hept, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.41–3.20 (m, 1H), 3.14–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.56–2.23 (m, 4H), 2.21–1.93 (m, 4H), 1.31–1.18 (m, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 214.9, 194.0, 171.0, 143.3, 142.5, 139.2, 129.3, 127.4, 126.0, 125.0, 123.0, 69.1, 59.2, 38.0, 34.7, 34.4, 27.9, 21.7, 21.6, 19.7. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3061, 2978, 1747, 1718, 1666, 1558, 1258, 1233, 1166, 1103, 752. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{20}H_{22}O_4Na$, 381.1131; found, 381.1126.

Isopropyl 1-(3-(Benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3u). Yield: 59% (42 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.73 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 (hept, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.40–3.16 (m, 1H), 3.10–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.58–2.24 (m, 4H), 2.22–1.91 (m, 4H), 1.31–1.17 (m, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 214.9, 194.8, 171.1, 139.8, 137.3, 136.6, 134.7, 125.8, 125.6, 125.4, 122.2, 69.1, 59.3, 38.0, 35.8, 34.3, 28.2, 21.7, 21.6, 19.7. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3097, 2977, 1747, 1717, 1668, 1494, 1260, 1171, 1103, 765. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{20}H_{22}O_4Na$, 381.1131; found, 381.1128.

Isopropyl 2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (3v). Yield: 53% (32 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.97 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 5.18–5.03 (m, 1H), 3.26–3.08 (m, 1H), 2.94–2.78 (m, 1H), 2.67–2.37 (m, 3H), 2.33–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.14–1.91 (m, 2H), 1.84–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.67 (t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.57–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.27 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 208.2, 199.5, 171.6, 136.8, 133.0, 128.6, 128.1, 69.1, 60.3, 41.1, 36.9, 34.0, 29.3, 27.6, 22.6, 21.7, 21.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2939, 2866, 1711, 1597, 1448, 1370, 1300, 1214, 983, 693. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{19}H_{24}O_4Na$, 339.1567; found, 339.1572.

Isopropyl 2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)cycloheptane-1-carboxylate (3w). Yield: 64% (38 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.97 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 5.14–5.02 (m, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, $J = 16.2$, 10.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, $J = 16.4$, 10.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (td, $J = 10.2$, 7.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, $J = 13.9$, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (ddd, $J = 15.2$, 10.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.21–2.13 (m, 1H), 2.07 (ddd, $J = 14.6$, 10.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.83–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.61 (m, 3H), 1.59–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.28–1.23 (m, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 209.7, 199.5, 172.0, 136.8, 133.0, 128.5, 128.1, 68.9, 61.9, 42.3, 34.4, 34.3, 30.2, 29.8, 25.4, 25.0, 21.7, 21.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3061, 1978, 2934, 1689, 1597, 1450, 1373, 1231, 1179, 1105, 1004, 938, 752, 693. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{20}H_{26}O_4Na$, 353.1723; found, 353.1720.

Isopropyl (E)-2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-5-phenylpent-4-en-1-yl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (6a). Yield: 83% (54 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.61–7.52 (m, 3H), 7.42–7.37 (m, 3H), 6.72 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (hept, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.01–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.78–2.65 (m, 1H), 2.52–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.37–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.23–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.07–1.98 (m, 3H), 1.96–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.27–1.22 (m, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 214.9, 199.4, 171.0, 142.8, 134.5, 130.5, 128.9, 128.3, 126.0, 69.0, 59.2, 38.0, 36.1, 34.3, 27.5, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3030, 2978, 1747, 1718, 1662, 1495, 1258, 1180, 1031, 753, 693. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{20}H_{24}O_4Na$, 351.1567; found, 351.1568.

Isopropyl (E)-2-Oxo-1-(3-oxo-5-(*p*-tolyl)pent-4-en-1-yl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (6b). Yield: 70% (47 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.55 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.09–5.00 (m, 1H), 2.97–2.87 (m, 1H), 2.74–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.52–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.37 (m, 3H), 2.37–2.27 (m, 2H), 2.24–2.14 (m, 1H), 2.08–1.97 (m, 3H), 1.97–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.27–1.21 (m, 6H). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 214.94, 199.48, 170.97, 142.86, 140.97, 131.72, 129.68, 128.32, 125.06, 68.99, 59.26, 38.00, 36.04, 34.26, 27.54, 21.68, 21.60, 21.50, 19.62. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3051, 1978, 1749, 1665, 1612, 1490, 1450, 1403, 1373, 1319, 1177, 1013, 982, 817, 735. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{21}H_{26}O_4Na$, 365.1723; found, 365.1725.

Isopropyl (E)-1-(5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-oxopent-4-en-1-yl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (6c). Yield: 66% (45 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.54–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.01 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.57 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (hept, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.94–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.74–2.54 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.19 (m, 3H), 2.19–2.04 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.82

(m, 4H), 1.24–1.10 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 215.0, 199.2, 171.0, 165.0 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^1\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 256.0$ Hz), 163.0 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^1\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 256.0$ Hz), 141.4, 130.73 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^4\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.8$ Hz), 130.70 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^4\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.8$ Hz), 130.2 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^3\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 8.8$ Hz), 130.1 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^3\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 8.8$ Hz), 125.70 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^5\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.5$ Hz), 125.68 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^5\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.5$ Hz), 116.2 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^2\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 21.4$ Hz), 116.0 ($\text{C}-\text{F}$, $^2\text{J}_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 21.4$ Hz), 69.0, 59.2, 38.0, 36.2, 34.4, 27.5, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ –109.28. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3047, 2978, 1743, 1719, 1509, 1232, 1162, 1104, 826. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{FO}_4$, 347.1653; found, 347.1657.

Isopropyl (E)-1-(5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-oxopent-4-en-1-yl)-2-oxo-cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (6d). Yield: 77% (54 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.56–7.43 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15–4.97 (m, 1H), 3.05–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.76–2.62 (m, 1H), 2.55–2.29 (m, 3H), 2.27–2.11 (m, 1H), 2.07–1.86 (m, 4H), 1.32–1.19 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 199.1, 171.0, 141.2, 136.3, 133.0, 129.4, 129.2, 126.4, 69.0, 59.1, 38.0, 36.3, 34.4, 27.4, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3051, 1978, 1749, 1665, 1612, 1490, 1450, 1403, 1373, 1319, 1177, 1013, 982, 817, 735. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClO}_4\text{Na}$, 385.1177; found, 385.1180.

Isopropyl (E)-1-(5-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-oxopent-4-en-1-yl)-2-oxo-cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (6e). Yield: 62% (52 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.55–7.47 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (hept, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.00–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.75–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.52–2.28 (m, 3H), 2.21–1.98 (m, 4H), 1.97–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.26–1.21 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 215.0, 199.2, 171.0, 141.3, 133.4, 132.2, 129.6, 126.4, 124.7, 69.0, 59.1, 38.0, 36.3, 34.4, 27.4, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2976, 2842, 1747, 1781, 1601, 1249, 1170, 1104, 1024, 756. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrO}_4\text{Na}$, 429.0672; found, 429.0667.

Isopropyl (E)-1-(5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3-oxopent-4-en-1-yl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (6f). Yield: 74% (53 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.83 (d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (hept, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (t, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 3H), 2.92–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.69–2.58 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.30 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.90 (m, 3H), 1.89–1.82 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.9, 199.9, 170.9, 158.5, 138.1, 131.7, 128.7, 126.7, 123.4, 120.8, 111.1, 69.0, 59.4, 55.5, 38.0, 35.8, 34.1, 27.6, 21.7, 21.6, 19.6. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2976, 1747, 1718, 1660, 1601, 1462, 1249, 1170, 1104, 1024, 756. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na] $^{+}$ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$, 381.1672; found, 381.1676.

Typical Procedure for the Synthesis of 4/7. Condition A. Compound 3 (0.1 mmol), TfOH (15 mol %), and 1 mL of DCE were added to a 25 mL Schlenk tube under air. The reaction was heated to 100 °C in an oil bath and then stirred for 5–60 min. When the reaction was finished, the solvent was removed under a reduced vacuum. The mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20) to afford product 4. The racemic samples were prepared by using the same procedures with TfOH as a catalyst.

Condition B. Compound **6** (0.1 mmol), TfOH (5 mol %), and 1 mL of DCE were added to a 25 mL Schlenk tube under air. The reaction was heated to 100 °C in an oil bath and then stirred for 5–60 min. When the reaction was finished, the solvent was removed under a reduced vacuum. The mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20) to afford product **7**. Racemic samples were prepared by using the same procedures with TfOH as a catalyst.

Methyl (1S,5S)-8-Oxo-4-phenylbicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4a). Yield: 74% (19 mg), white solid, mp = 90–92 °C, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.22 (dd, J = 21.8, 4.1 Hz, 5H), 5.91–5.80 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.31 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.80–2.60 (m, 2H), 2.25–

2.07 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.5, 171.6, 143.0, 138.7, 128.6, 127.8, 125.5, 120.9, 55.7, 52.6, 48.9, 43.2, 31.0, 29.0. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3051, 1978, 1749, 1665, 1612, 1490, 1450, 1403, 1373, 1319, 1177, 1013, 982, 817, 735. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 279.0992; found, 279.0995. HPLC: OD-H column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 1.00 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 12.3 min, (minor) 11.5 min. 90% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{31} -17.5^\circ$ (*c* 0.55, EtOH).

Ethyl (1S,5S)-8-Oxo-4-phenylbicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4b). Yield: 85% (23 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35–7.23 (m, 5H), 5.96–5.89 (m, 1H), 4.25 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.40 (dd, $J = 17.9, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.22–3.09 (m, 1H), 2.87–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.12 (m, 3H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.3, 171.1, 143.1, 138.8, 128.6, 127.7, 125.5, 120.9, 61.4, 55.5, 49.0, 43.2, 31.0, 29.0, 14.2. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2980, 1725, 1635, 1494, 1448, 1234, 1085, 1030, 760, 698, 529. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 293.1148; found, 293.1141. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:S hexanes/isopropanol, 0.70 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 17.9 min, (minor) 31.3 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{29} -58.3^\circ$ (c 0.60, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-8-Oxo-4-phenylbicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4c). Yield: 86% (24 mg), white solid, mp = 96–100 °C, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1H), 5.93 (t, 1H), 5.16–5.07 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dt, J = 18.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16–3.11 (m, 1H), 2.84–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.32–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.23–2.15 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.26 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.5, 170.7, 142.9, 138.8, 128.6, 127.7, 125.5, 121.0, 68.9, 55.5, 49.0, 43.2, 30.9, 29.0, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3062, 2981, 1720, 1636, 1494, 1460, 1273, 1104, 831, 761, 700. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 307.1305; found, 307.1307. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 8.6 min, (minor) 13.4 min, 92% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$ −32.8° (c 0.13, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-8-Oxo-4-(*p*-tolyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4d). Yield: 78% (23 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.27–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.08 (m, 3H), 5.93 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (hept, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, $J = 18.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.86–2.71 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.33–2.14 (m, 3H), 1.35–1.28 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 170.7, 143.1, 138.8, 138.2, 128.5, 126.3, 122.6, 120.8, 68.9, 55.5, 49.1, 43.2, 30.9, 29.0, 21.8, 21.8, 21.5. IR ($\text{KBr}, \text{cm}^{-1}$): 2962, 1758, 1729, 1584, 1472, 1442, 1234, 1104, 1035, 499. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 321.1461; found, 321.1463. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} =$ (major) 11.5 min, (minor) 24.3 min, 92% ee. $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} +83.3^\circ$ (c 0.24, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1*S*,5*S*)-4-[(1*I*,1'-*Biphenyl*]-4-*y*]-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (**4e**). Yield: 72% (23 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.27 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 5.89 (t, $J = 4.4$, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (hept, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dt, $J = 18.0$, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (hept, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.84–2.68 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.21 (m, 2H), 2.21–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.27 (m, 6H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.7, 170.7, 148.6, 142.8, 136.3, 126.6, 125.4, 120.2, 68.8, 55.5, 49.0, 43.1, 33.8, 30.9, 29.0, 23.9, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2961, 1758, 1724, 1510, 1460, 1350, 1285, 1106, 959, 843. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₆O₃Na 349.1774; found, 349.1771. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} =$ (major) 7.2 min, (minor) 11.6 min, 90% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} -28.8^\circ$ (c 0.32, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4f). Yield: 72% (24 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.91 (t, 1H), 5.11 (dt, $J = 12.8, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, $J = 18.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 2.84–2.68 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.22 (m, 2H), 2.23–2.12 (m, 1H), 1.35–1.25 (m, 15H). $^{13}\text{C}[^1\text{H}]$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 170.8, 150.8, 142.7, 135.8, 125.5, 125.1, 120.2, 68.8, 55.5, 49.0, 43.2, 34.6.

31.3, 31.0, 29.0, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2959, 2870, 1758, 1724, 1462, 1882, 1235, 1181, 1106, 1082, 811, 561. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₈O₃Na, 363.1931; found, 363.1929. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.70 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 11.8 min, (minor) 23.6 min, 95% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{29}$ −17.9° (c 0.28, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4g). Yield: 84% (26 mg), colorless oil, R_f = 0.5 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.19 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.75 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.19–4.90 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.85–2.56 (m, 2H), 2.27–1.98 (m, 3H), 1.25–1.08 (m, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.7, 170.7, 159.3, 142.4, 131.3, 126.6, 119.2, 113.9, 68.8, 55.5, 55.3, 49.1, 43.1, 30.9, 28.9, 21.8, 21.7. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2973, 2840, 1888, 1835, 1512, 1282, 1223, 1181, 1106, 1103, 837. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₄Na, 337.1410; found, 337.1412. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 12.3 min, (minor) 22.3 min, 88% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{31}$ −12.1° (c 0.38, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(4-(Methylthio)phenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4h). Yield: 64% (21 mg), white solid, mp = 92–96 °C, R_f = 0.5 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (hept, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.83–2.69 (m, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.33–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.22–2.14 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.5, 170.6, 142.3, 138.1, 135.5, 126.6, 125.8, 120.5, 68.9, 55.5, 48.9, 43.1, 30.9, 29.0, 21.8, 21.8, 15.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₃Na, 353.1182; found, 353.1176. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 13.5 min, (minor) 23.9 min, 93% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{31}$ −43.1° (c 0.23, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4i). Yield: 74% (22 mg), colorless oil, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31–7.14 (m, 2H), 6.93 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.79 (t, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (hept, J = 8.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.79–2.58 (m, 2H), 2.28–2.04 (m, 3H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.3, 170.6, 163.6 (C–F, ¹J_{C–F} = 248.5 Hz), 161.1 (C–F, ¹J_{C–F} = 248.5 Hz), 142.0, 134.94 (C–F, ⁴J_{C–F} = 3.1 Hz), 134.91 (C–F, ⁴J_{C–F} = 3.1 Hz) 127.2 (C–F, ³J_{C–F} = 8.0 Hz), 127.1 (C–F, ³J_{C–F} = 8.0 Hz), 121.0, 115.5 (C–F, ²J_{C–F} = 21.2 Hz), 115.3 (C–F, ²J_{C–F} = 21.2 Hz), 68.9, 55.4, 49.1, 43.1, 30.9, 28.9, 21.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ −114.41. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3073, 2980, 2908, 1757, 1723, 1601, 1510, 1285, 1232, 1104, 838. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₉FO₃Na, 325.1210; found, 325.1208. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 11.0 min, (minor) 16.9 min, 92% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$ −32.8° (c 0.13, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4j). Yield: 75% (22 mg), yellow solid, mp = 79–83 °C, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31–7.22 (m, 4H), 5.91 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.15–5.05 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85–2.69 (m, 2H), 2.36–2.10 (m, 3H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.9, 170.4, 142.0, 137.2, 133.6, 128.7, 126.8, 121.6, 68.9, 55.4, 48.9, 43.1, 30.9, 28.9, 21.7. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3073, 2980, 2908, 1757, 1723, 1601, 1510, 1285, 1232, 1104, 838. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₉ClO₃Na, 341.0915; found, 341.0911. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 11.6 min, (minor) 18.0 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{31}$ −32.0° (c 0.67, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(4-Bromophenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4k). Yield: 69% (25 mg), yellow solid, mp = 87–92 °C, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17–5.06 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, J = 18.2 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.13 (m, 3H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

210.2, 170.5, 141.9, 137.7, 131.7, 127.1, 121.7, 69.0, 55.4, 48.9, 43.1, 30.9, 28.9, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2960, 2937, 1759, 1723, 1488, 1287, 1235, 1182, 1148, 1105, 836. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₉BrO₃Na, 385.0409; found, 385.0410. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 12.2 min, (minor) 19.2 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{31}$ −25.7° (c 0.46, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(4-(Methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4l). Yield: 72% (25 mg), white solid, mp = 58–64 °C, R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.06 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (hept, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.41 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.88–2.73 (m, 2H), 2.36–2.15 (m, 3H), 1.32–1.27 (m, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.0, 170.4, 166.7, 143.0, 142.2, 129.9, 129.3, 125.3, 123.4, 69.0, 55.4, 52.1, 48.7, 43.2, 30.9, 29.0, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2983, 2951, 1759, 1721, 1606, 1439, 1282, 1186, 1108, 919, 862, 739. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₅Na, 365.1359; found, 365.1354. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (minor) 19.9 min, (major) 31.0 min, 93% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ −17.1° (c 0.03, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-[(1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4m). Yield: 73% (28 mg), white solid, mp = 156–158 °C, R_f = 0.5 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 7.47–7.38 (m, 4H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (hept, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, J = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.89–2.68 (m, 2H), 2.41–2.12 (m, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.5, 170.7, 142.5, 140.6, 140.4, 137.6, 128.8, 127.5, 127.3, 127.0, 125.8, 121.0, 68.9, 55.5, 48.9, 43.2, 31.0, 29.0, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3030, 2980, 1754, 1722, 1485, 1454, 1349, 1285, 1149, 812. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₄O₃Na, 383.1618; found, 383.1613. HPLC: OD-H column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 17.0 min, (minor) 32.7 min, 92% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$ −63.5° (c 0.40, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-8-Oxo-4-(m-tolyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4n). Yield: 78% (23 mg), colorless oil, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, chloroform-d): δ 7.22 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16–7.06 (m, 3H), 5.93–5.88 (m, 1H), 5.11 (hept, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.83–2.69 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.32–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.22–2.12 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.26 (m, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.7, 170.7, 143.1, 138.8, 138.2, 128.5, 126.23, 122.6, 120.8, 68.9, 55.5, 49.1, 43.2, 30.9, 29.0, 21.8, 21.8, 21.5. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3027, 2980, 2874, 1758, 1724, 1457, 1286, 1241, 1105, 784. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₃Na, 321.1461; found, 321.1459. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 12.0 min, (minor) 22.7 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28}$ −25.7° (c 0.42, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4o). Yield: 78% (24 mg), colorless oil, R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dt, J = 10.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (td, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (hept, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dt, J = 18.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.85–2.71 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.14 (m, 3H), 1.31–1.27 (m, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.0, 170.5, 163.9 (C–F, ¹J_{C–F} = 247.0 Hz), 162.0 (C–F, ¹J_{C–F} = 247.0 Hz), 141.88 (C–F, ⁴J_{C–F} = 2.5 Hz), 141.86 (C–F, ⁴J_{C–F} = 2.5 Hz), 141.03 (C–F, ³J_{C–F} = 7.6 Hz), 140.91 (C–F, ³J_{C–F} = 7.6 Hz), 130.08 (C–F, ³J_{C–F} = 8.8 Hz), 130.01 (C–F, ³J_{C–F} = 8.8 Hz), 122.2, 121.1 (C–F, ⁴J_{C–F} = 3.8 Hz), 121.0 (C–F, ⁴J_{C–F} = 3.8 Hz), 114.6 (C–F, ²J_{C–F} = 21.4 Hz), 114.4 (C–F, ²J_{C–F} = 21.4 Hz), 112.5 (C–F, ²J_{C–F} = 22.7 Hz), 112.3 (C–F, ²J_{C–F} = 22.7 Hz), 69.0, 55.4, 48.9, 43.0, 30.9, 29.0, 21.8, 21.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ −112.87. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2982, 2909, 2878, 1758, 1724, 1489, 1462, 1284, 1223, 1150, 814, 761. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₉FO₃Na, 325.1210; found, 325.1209. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_{R} = (major) 11.2 min, (minor) 17.4 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28}$ −61.2° (c 0.32, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4p). Yield: 71% (23 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.04–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.47 (t, 1H), 5.12 (hept, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, $J = 17.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.79–2.70 (m, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.24–2.17 (m, 2H), 2.16–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 170.8, 144.7, 137.4, 135.2, 131.2, 128.7, 126.3, 122.7, 68.8, 55.5, 51.2, 43.4, 30.9, 28.3, 21.8, 21.8, 21.0, 19.9. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2975, 2929, 1755, 1726, 1603, 1447, 1406, 1238, 1104, 817. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 335.1618; found, 335.1617. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 9.1 min, (minor) 7 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{33} +12.4^\circ$ (*c* 0.04, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4q). Yield: 57% (23 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.96–6.90 (m, 3H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.16–5.08 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.81–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.3 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 2H), 2.22–2.13 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 170.8, 143.2, 138.8, 138.1, 129.4, 123.4, 120.6, 68.8, 55.5, 49.1, 43.2, 30.9, 29.0, 21.8, 21.8, 21.3. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2979, 2924, 1757, 1724, 1601, 1281, 1243, 1184, 1103, 850, 701. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 335.1618; found, 335.1614. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 11.6 min, (minor) 23.7 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{31} -11.2^\circ$ (*c* 0.41, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4r). Yield: 56% (17 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.83 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.47–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.62 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (hept, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.81–2.66 (m, 2H), 2.28–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.14–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.9, 170.8, 144.2, 138.2, 133.7, 131.0, 128.4, 128.2, 126.5, 126.0, 125.8, 125.6, 125.2, 124.2, 68.9, 55.6, 51.5, 43.7, 30.9, 28.6, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3055, 2979, 2874, 1756, 1723, 1468, 1348, 1186, 1106, 800. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 357.1461; found, 357.1462. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 11.6 min, (minor) 13.5 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} +11.6^\circ$ (*c* 0.5, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-8-Oxo-4-(thiophen-2-yl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4s). Yield: 85% (23 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.17 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.99–6.92 (m, 2H), 5.98–5.92 (m, 1H), 5.14–5.06 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, $J = 18.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.18–3.13 (m, 1H), 2.81–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.22 (m, 2H), 2.22–2.13 (m, 1H), 1.31–1.26 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 209.9, 170.5, 142.4, 136.8, 127.4, 124.5, 122.8, 119., 69.0, 55.2, 49.2, 42.9, 30.8, 28.5, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2925, 1755, 1722, 1456, 1277, 1241, 1103, 1030, 754, 703. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{SNa}$, 313.0869; found, 313.0870. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 1.00 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 10.2 min, (minor) 21.1 min, 90% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} +15.7^\circ$ (*c* 0.23, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(Benz[b]thiophen-2-yl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4t). Yield: 69% (22 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.87–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 5.92 (t, 1H), 5.20–5.07 (m, 1H), 3.48 (dt, $J = 18.0$, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.86–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.31–2.20 (m, 3H), 1.31 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.2, 170.6, 140.4, 138.8, 137.4, 135.8, 124.6, 124.5, 123.5, 123.1, 123.0, 122.9, 69.0, 55.6, 50.6, 43.3, 30.9, 29.0, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3048, 2978, 2923, 1812, 1757, 1586, 1257, 1239, 757. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{SNa}$, 363.1025; found, 363.1020. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 90:10 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 14.3 min, (minor) 31.1 min, 88% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} +11.6^\circ$ (*c* 0.50, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(Benz[b]thiophen-3-yl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]-oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4u).

Yield: 70% (21 mg), yellow solid, mp = 109–114 °C. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.04–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.47 (t, 1H), 5.12 (hept, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, $J = 17.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.79–2.70 (m, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.24–2.17 (m, 2H), 2.16–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 170.8, 144.7, 137.4, 135.2, 131.2, 128.7, 126.3, 122.7, 68.8, 55.5, 51.2, 43.4, 30.9, 28.3, 21.8, 21.8, 21.0, 19.9. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2975, 2929, 1755, 1726, 1603, 1447, 1406, 1238, 1104, 817. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 335.1618; found, 335.1617. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 9.1 min, (minor) 7 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{33} +12.4^\circ$ (*c* 0.04, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4v). Yield: 57% (23 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.96–6.90 (m, 3H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.16–5.08 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.81–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.3 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 2H), 2.22–2.13 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 170.8, 143.2, 138.8, 138.1, 129.4, 123.4, 120.6, 68.8, 55.5, 49.1, 43.2, 30.9, 29.0, 21.8, 21.8, 21.3. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2979, 2924, 1757, 1724, 1601, 1281, 1243, 1184, 1103, 850, 701. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 335.1618; found, 335.1614. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 11.6 min, (minor) 23.7 min, 91% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{31} -11.2^\circ$ (*c* 0.41, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-9-Oxo-4-phenylbicyclo[3.3.1]non-3-ene-1-carboxylate (4w). Yield: 90% (26 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.37–7.24 (m, 5H), 6.29 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (p, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, $J = 19.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 1H), 2.66 (dd, $J = 19.3$, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47–2.37 (m, 1H), 2.06–1.99 (m, 3H), 1.72–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.33–1.27 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 209.8, 171.5, 138.8, 136.2, 128.6, 127.6, 125.6, 124.6, 69.0, 57.4, 49.2, 39.0, 38.3, 32.4, 21.8, 17.5. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2929, 2862, 1716, 1637, 1256, 1234, 1108, 1070, 755, 693. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 321.1461; found, 321.1460. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 10.3 min, (minor) 14.8 min, 85% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{29} -61.0^\circ$ (*c* 0.19, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-10-Oxo-7-phenylbicyclo[4.3.1]dec-7-ene-1-carboxylate (4x). Yield: 86% (23 mg), colorless oil, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.27 (dd, $J = 15.5$, 8.4 Hz, 5H), 5.93 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dt, $J = 12.2$, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (t, 1H), 3.10 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.39 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.46–1.39 (m, 1H), 1.26–1.19 (m, 8H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 209.7, 172.9, 139.7, 139.3, 128.5, 127.6, 126.4, 124.3, 68.7, 59.4, 51.8, 36.7, 34.0, 29.7, 27.2, 26.3, 21.8, 21.7. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3061, 2978, 2903, 1705, 1597, 1450, 1373, 1231, 1179, 1106, 1004, 903, 752, 693. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 335.1618; found, 335.1610. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 10.3 min, (minor) 14.8 min, 57% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +10.0^\circ$ (*c* 0.40, DCM).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-8-Oxo-4-((E)-styryl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (7a). Yield: 75% (21 mg), colorless oil. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.39 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.70 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.17–5.04 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, $J = 18.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.85–2.67 (m, 2H), 2.31–2.08 (m, 3H), 1.32–1.25 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.9, 170.6, 142.0, 136.8, 128.7, 127.7, 127.1, 126.4, 124.9, 68.9, 55.5, 45.9, 43.1, 30.9, 28.3, 21.8, 21.78. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3059, 3030, 2981, 2936, 1758, 1723, 1493, 1275, 1183, 1106, 740, 699. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 333.1461; found, 333.1464. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.60 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = (\text{major})$ 14.5 min, (minor) 18.3 min, 93% ee. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{31} +23.8^\circ$ (*c* 0.63, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-((E)-4-Methylstyryl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (7b). Yield: 78% (23 mg), colorless oil. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.28 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.66 (t, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.15–5.06 (m, 1H), 3.35 (d, $J = 18.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.79–2.67 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.27–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.09 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.25 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.0, 170.7, 142.1, 137.6, 134.0, 129.4, 127.0, 126.7, 126.4, 124.3, 68.9, 55.5, 45.9, 43.1, 30.9, 28.3, 21.8, 21.2. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2981, 1758, 1721, 1511, 1440, 1277, 1182, 1105, 1206, 963, 819. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 347.1618; found, 347.1610. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/

isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_R = (major) 9.3 min, (minor) 16.5 min, 92% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{30} -23.5^\circ$ (c 0.34, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-((E)-4-Fluorostyryl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (7c). Yield: 86% (26 mg), colorless oil. R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.14–5.07 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, J = 18.7 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.80–2.68 (m, 2H), 2.29–2.18 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.09 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.25 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.8, 170.6, 163.3 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 248.1$ Hz), 161.1 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 248.1$ Hz), 141.9, 133.04 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.7$ Hz), 133.02 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.7$ Hz), 127.95 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 7.6$ Hz), 127.85 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 7.6$ Hz), 127.53 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.7$ Hz), 127.51 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.7$ Hz), 125.83, 125.01, 115.7 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 21.4$ Hz), 115.5 (C–F, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 21.4$ Hz), 68.9, 55.5, 45.9, 43.1, 30.9, 28.3, 21.8, 21.8. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ –114.05. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3039, 2981, 1759, 1722, 1507, 1282, 1231, 1105, 961, 831. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{FO}_3\text{Na}$, 351.1367; found, 351.1360. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_R = (major) 9.1 min, (minor) 14.8 min, 93% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{30} +54.2^\circ$ (c 0.45, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-((E)-4-Chlorostyryl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (7d). Yield: 73% (33 mg, 0.13 mmol), yellow solid, mp = 104–109 °C. R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.24–7.18 (m, 4H), 6.56 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06–5.00 (m, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.71–2.63 (m, 2H), 2.20–2.13 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.02 (m, 2H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 170.6, 141.8, 135.4, 133.3, 128.9, 128.3, 127.6, 125.8, 125.6, 68.9, 55.5, 45.9, 43.1, 30.9, 28.3, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3025, 2980, 2936, 1759, 1723, 1511, 1281, 1184, 961, 817. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$, 367.1071; found, 367.1076. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_R = (major) 9.9 min, (minor) 15.8 min, 93% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{27} +142^\circ$ (c 0.45, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-((E)-4-Bromostyryl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (7e). Yield: 87% (29 mg), yellow solid, mp = 96–98 °C. R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.43 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.15–5.06 (m, 1H), 3.35 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.80–2.68 (m, 2H), 2.28–2.19 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.09 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.25 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 170.5, 141.8, 135.8, 131.8, 128.4, 127.9, 125.8, 125.7, 121.4, 68.9, 55.5, 45.8, 43.1, 30.9, 28.3, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3034, 2979, 1758, 1721, 1485, 1279, 1184, 1147, 1009, 822, 755. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrO}_3\text{Na}$, 411.0566; found, 411.0563. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_R = (major) 9.7 min, (minor) 15.3 min, 90% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{31} +43.2^\circ$ (c 0.35, EtOH).

Isopropyl (1S,5S)-4-((E)-4-Methoxystyryl)-8-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-1-carboxylate (7f). Yield: 68% (25 mg), yellow solid, mp = 55–58 °C R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.47 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91–6.82 (m, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (hept, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.38 (d, J = 18.7 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83–2.67 (m, 2H), 2.34–2.05 (m, 3H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.2, 170.7, 156.8, 142.7, 128.8, 128.0, 126.3, 125.9, 124.3, 121.9, 120.7, 110.9, 68.9, 55.6, 46.0, 43.1, 31.0, 28.4, 21.81, 21.77. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2977, 2934, 1755, 1721, 1599, 1490, 1247, 1103, 1025, 755. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$, 363.1567; found, 363.1565. HPLC: WHELK-O1 column, 85:15 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_R = (major) 14.5 min, (minor) 18.3 min, 86% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{31} +17.7^\circ$ (c 0.34, EtOH).

One-Pot Synthesis. Copper(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate (3.5 mg, 10 mol %) and L1 (6 mg, 12 mol %) were stirred for 5 min in 0.5 mL of dry DCE in a 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stirring

bar. Ketone **2/5** (0.12 mmol) and β -ketoesters **1** (0.1 mmol) were added to the tube, and the reaction was stirred at 0 °C until substrate **1** was completely consumed (monitored by TLC). When the reaction was finished, 0.5 equiv of TfOH was added, and the reaction was stirred at 100 °C in an oil bath. When the reaction was finished (monitored by TLC), NaHCO_3 (2.0 equiv) was added to neutralize the acidic solution at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica gel. The filtrate was removed under reduced pressure to give a residue, which was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20) to afford the desired product.

Gram Scale Synthesis of 4c. Copper(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate (5 mol %) and L1 (6 mol %) in 15 mL of dry DCE were stirred for 5 min in a 50 mL Schlenk tube. 1-Phenylprop-2-en-1-one (7.2 mmol, 953 mg) and β -ketoesters (6 mmol, 1.02 g) **1c** were dissolved in 5 mL of dry DCE and added dropwise to the mixture. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 4 days until **1c** was completely consumed. The solvent was removed under reduced a vacuum, and the mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10) to give product **3c** (1.08 g, 60%).

Compound **3c** (1.08 g), 5 mol % TFOH, and 15 mL of DCE were added to a Schlenk tube under air; the reaction was heated to 100 °C in an oil bath and then stirred for 30 min. When the reaction was finished, the solvent was removed under a reduced vacuum. The mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20) to afford the product in 651 mg (92% ee, 64%).

Typical Procedure for the Synthesis of 8. To a solution of **4** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (1 mL) was added NaBH_4 (0.12 mmol, 1.2eq) in portion. Then MeOH (100 μL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 5 min and quenched by water. The organic phase was combined and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the desired product **8**. Yield: 84% (24 mg, 0.1 mmol), colorless liquid. R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (p, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92–2.77 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.25 (m, 2H), 2.25–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.08–1.94 (m, 1H), 1.94–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.18 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.9, 140.7, 139.4, 128.4, 127.1, 125.4, 121.2, 75.1, 68.0, 49.2, 43.6, 34.5, 33.0, 29.9, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3479, 2977, 1722, 1495, 1464, 1373, 1281, 1240, 1240, 763, 696. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_3$, 287.1642; found, 287.1637. HPLC: OD-H column, 99:1 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.10 mL/min, t_R = (major) 7.9 min, (minor) 9.9 min, 91% ee $[\alpha]_D^{31} -35.7^\circ$ (c 1.4, EtOAc).

Typical Procedure for the Synthesis of 9. Tributylsilane (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added to a solution of DCE/H₂O (10:1, 1 mL), **4c** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.02 equiv) under air. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. When the reaction was finished, the mixture was filtered through a short pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated and the resulting residue purified by column chromatography. Yield: 80% (38 mg, 2.6:1 dr), colorless liquid.

Compound 9a (Major). R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 5.12 (hept, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48–3.28 (m, 1H), 2.71–2.49 (m, 2H), 2.40–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.24–2.10 (m, 2H), 2.06–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.91–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 213.9, 171.0, 141.6, 128.6, 127.2, 126.8, 68.6, 57.4, 52.5, 50.0, 36.1, 27.3, 22.6, 21.8, 21.8, 17.7. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 2928, 1750, 1719, 1652, 1400, 1384, 1267, 1175, 1106, 751, 698. HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 287.1642; found, 287.1643. HPLC: OD-H column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, t_R = (major) 13.4 min, (minor) 12.8 min, 92% $[\alpha]_D^{31} -109.8^\circ$ (c 0.41, EtOAc).

Compound 9b (Minor). R_f = 0.5 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34–7.26 (m, 4H), 7.23–7.17 (m, 1H), 5.06 (hept, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50–3.34 (m, 1H), 2.75–2.53 (m, 3H), 2.44–2.19 (m, 2H), 2.18–2.00 (m, 3H), 1.98–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.26–1.22 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 212.4,

171.0, 142.4, 128.5, 127.1, 126.5, 68.6, 56.8, 52.3, 50.6, 35.8, 26.4, 23.0, 22.7, 21.8, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 2926, 1749, 1719, 1452, 1384, 1274, 1237, 1207, 1179, 1101, 1042, 698, 635. HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₃Na, 287.1642; found, 287.1639. HPLC: OD-H column, 95:5 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, *t_R* = (major) 11.5 min, (minor) 14.8 min, 92% $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +30.73° (*c* 0.41, EtOAc).

Typical Procedure for the Synthesis of 10. At 0 °C, potassium tert-butoxide (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added in portion to the suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in 2 mL dry THF in a 25 mL Schlenk tube and stirred for 1 h. **4c** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 0.5 mL THF and added to the stirred mixture dropwise at -20 °C and then warmed to room temperature slowly. The reaction was quenched by H₂O after stirred for 12 h. The organic phase was collected and washed with brine (3 × 5 mL). The mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:30) to afford **10** as a yellow solid (33 mg, 58%), mp = 48–49 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 1H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27–5.11 (m, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 2.66–2.44 (m, 2H), 2.21–2.07 (m, 2H), 2.03–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.1, 153.7, 144.0, 140.1, 128.4, 127.0, 125.2, 120.2, 100.7, 68.0, 52.4, 47.5, 42.7, 34.7, 33.8, 21.9, 21.8. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3025, 2979, 1222, 1493, 1447, 1350, 1274, 1243, 118, 1108, 894, 759. HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₃O₃, 283.1693; found, 283.1702. HPLC: IA column, 99:1 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.60 mL/min, *t_R* = (major) 6.9 min, (minor) 8.4 min, 92% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +36.1° (*c* 0.41, DCM).

Typical Procedure for the Synthesis of 11. A mixture of **10** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq) and 1 mL NaOH (2N)/THF/MeOH (2:1:2) was added to a 25 mL Schlenk tube, the tube was sealed and the reaction was heated to 90 °C in oil bath overnight. The solution was quenched by HCl (2M) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 1 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (2 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum to give the white solid which was used without further purification. To a solution of the white solid in CH₃CN (0.5 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.05 equiv) and DMAP (0.1 equiv) was added azidoformate (0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) which was dissolved in 0.5 mL CH₃CN. The tube was sealed and stirred under 80 °C in oil bath for 8 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. When the reaction was finished, the solvent was removed and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography. Yield: 63% (20 mg, 0.1 mmol), white solid, mp = 117–120 °C *R_f* = 0.7 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.28 (m, 1H), 5.83 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39–2.32 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.24 (m, 1H), 2.24–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.10–2.01 (m, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.3, 152.9, 144.4, 139.6, 128.5, 127.2, 125.2, 119.7, 98.2, 95.8, 74.2, 60.3, 46.1, 45.6, 35.1, 32.5. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 3346, 2951, 1749, 1501, 1235, 1214, 1148, 1114, 1038, 817, 757, 730, 695. HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₉C₃NO₂, 386.0476; found, 386.0473. HPLC: OD-H column, 99:1 hexanes/isopropanol, 1 mL/min, *t_R* = (major) 14.0 min, (minor) 16.0 min, 92% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{31}$ +27.5° (*c* 0.56, EtOAc).

Typical Procedure for the Synthesis of 12. To a 25 mL Schlenk tube charge with a magnetic stir bar was added **7a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzoquinone (0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv), zinc iodide (0.05 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and 1 mL toluene. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C in oil bath overnight. Then the mixture was filtered with a short pad of silica gel, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography to afford the product as brown solid (50%, 21 mg). mp = 78–90 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 5.15–5.02 (m, 1H), 4.62 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.92–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.06 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (td, *J* = 13.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.43–2.31 (m, 1H), 2.27–2.14 (m, 1H), 2.10–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ 208.2, 186.8, 185.7, 170.1, 142.0, 141.3, 139.9, 136.5, 136.4, 135.3, 128.8, 128.6, 127.1, 122.1, 69.1, 58.3, 54.9, 42.7, 41.7, 31.0, 27.1, 21.8, 21.8, 21.5. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2979, 1758, 1722, 1656, 1451, 1295, 1270, 1106, 735, 701. HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₅O₅Na, 439.1516; found, 439.1514. HPLC: OD-H column, 90:10 hexanes/isopropanol, 0.80 mL/min, *t_R* = (major) 24.9 min, (minor) 56.9 min, 93% ee. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ −28.6° (*c* 0.05, DCM).

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information

X-ray crystallographic data (ORTEP diagrams) of product **4k** (CCDC: 2042797) along with its important crystal data, table of experimental conditions for optimization studies, asymmetric induction model, HPLC traces for all products of this paper, ¹H NMR, ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra for all the new compounds and NOE spectra for **8**, **9**, **12** (PDF). The Supporting Information is available free of charge at <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.joc.1c00146>.

(PDF)

Accession Codes

CCDC 2042797 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif, or by emailing data_request@ccdc.cam.ac.uk, or by contacting The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: +44 1223 336033.

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Authors

Tongxiang Cao – Key Laboratory of Functional Molecular Engineering of Guangdong Province, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510640, People's Republic of China;
orcid.org/0000-0003-4246-4340; Email: caotx@scut.edu.cn

Shifa Zhu – Key Laboratory of Functional Molecular Engineering of Guangdong Province, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510640, People's Republic of China;
orcid.org/0000-0001-5172-7152; Email: zhufsc@scut.edu.cn

Authors

Zhehui Liao – Key Laboratory of Functional Molecular Engineering of Guangdong Province, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510640, People's Republic of China

Jiantao Zhang – College of Chemistry, Guangdong University of Petrochemical Technology, Maoming 525000, People's Republic of China

Complete contact information is available at:
<https://pubs.acs.org/10.1021/acs.joc.1c00146>

Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We appreciate financial support from Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China (2016YFA0602900), the NSFC (22071062, 22001077, 21871096), Guangdong Science and Technology Department (2018B030308007, 2018A030310359), China Postdoctoral Science Foundation (2018M643062, 2019T120723).

■ REFERENCES

- (1) (a) Yang, H.; Liu, X.; Li, Q.; Li, L.; Zhang, J.-R.; Tang, Y. Total synthesis and preliminary SAR study of (\pm)-merochlorins A and B. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2016**, *14*, 198. (b) Lorusso, G.; Vannini, N.; Sogno, I.; Generoso, L.; Garbisa, S.; Noonan, D. M.; Albini, A. Mechanisms of hyperforin as an anti-angiogenic angioprevention agent. *Eur. J. Cancer* **2009**, *45*, 1474. (c) Little, J. T.; Walsh, S.; Aisen, P. S. An update on huperzine a as a treatment for alzheimer's disease. *Expert Opin. Invest. Drugs* **2008**, *17*, 209. (d) Zhang, S.; Hou, B.; Yang, H.; Zuo, Z. Design and prediction of new acetylcholinesterase inhibitor via quantitative structure activity relationship of huperzines derivatives. *Arch. Pharmacal Res.* **2016**, *39*, 591. (e) Bhat, V.; Allan, K. M.; Rawal, V. H. Total synthesis of n-methylwelwitindolinone d isonitrile. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 5798. (f) Smith, C. D.; Zilfou, J. T.; Stratmann, K.; Patterson, G. M.; Moore, R. E. Welwitindolinone analogues that reverse p-glycoprotein-mediated multiple drug resistance. *Mol. Pharmacol.* **1995**, *47*, 241.
- (2) (a) Kallepu, S.; Gollapelli, K. K.; Nanubolu, J. B.; Chegondi, R. Synthesis of highly strained bicyclic[3.N.1]alkenes by a metal-catalyzed conia-ene reaction. *Chem. Commun.* **2015**, *51*, 16840. (b) Zhu, S.; Zhang, Q.; Chen, K.; Jiang, H. Synergistic catalysis: metal/proton-catalyzed cyclization of alkynes toward bicyclo[3.N.1]alkanones. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2015**, *54*, 9414. (c) Barabé, F.; Béournay, G.; Bellavance, G.; Barriault, L. Gold-catalyzed synthesis of carbon-bridged medium-sized rings. *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 4236.
- (3) (a) Li, Z.; Lam, S. M.; Ip, I.; Wong, W. T.; Chiu, P. Rearrangements of alpha-diazo-beta-hydroxyketones for the synthesis of bicyclo[m.N.1]alkanones. *Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 4464. (b) Yamamoto, Y.; Nishimura, K. I.; Mori, S.; Shibuya, M. Assembly of a benzo-fused bridged ketone scaffold from 1,5,10-enediynes through one-pot ruthenium-catalyzed cyclization/iodine-mediated oxidative ring expansion. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 5494.
- (4) (a) Nicolaou, K. C.; Carenzi, G. E.; Jeso, V. Construction of highly functionalized medium-sized rings: Synthesis of hyperforin and perforatumone model systems. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 3895. (b) Ramachary, D. B.; Reddy, P. S.; Gujral, J. Construction of 2-thiabicyclo[3.3.1]nonanes by organocatalytic asymmetric formal [3+3] cycloaddition. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2018**, *2018*, 1852. (c) Ren, Y.; Presset, M.; Godemert, J.; Vanthuyne, N.; Naubron, J. V.; Giorgi, M.; Rodriguez, J.; Coquerel, Y. A switchable dual organocatalytic system and the enantioselective total synthesis of the quadrane sesquiterpene suberosanone. *Chem. Commun.* **2016**, *52*, 6565. (d) Promontorio, R.; Richard, J.-A.; Marson, C. M. Domino michael-aldol annulations for the stereocontrolled synthesis of bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane and bicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivatives. *RSC Adv.* **2016**, *6*, 114412. (e) Liu, W.; Niu, S.; Zhao, Z.; Yang, S.; Liu, J.; Li, Y.; Fang, X. Divergent synthesis of bicyclo[3.2.1]octenes and cyclohexenes via catalytic annulations of nazarov reagent and vinyl 1,2-diketones. *Org. Lett.* **2020**, *22*, 7572. (f) Cao, C.-L.; Sun, X.-L.; Kang, Y.-B.; Tang, Y. Enantioselective formal [3+3] annulation for the direct construction of bicyclic skeletons with four stereogenic centers. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 4151. (g) Lefranc, A.; Gremaud, L.; Alexakis, A. Construction of bicyclo[3.2.1]octanes with four stereogenic centers by organocatalytic domino michael/aldol reaction. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 5242. (h) Filippini, M.-H.; Faure, R.; Rodriguez, J. One-pot base-promoted tandem michael addition-intramolecular aldolization. Stereoselective synthesis and reactivity of 2-hydroxybicyclo[3.2.1]-octan-8-ones. *J. Org. Chem.* **1995**, *60*, 6872. (i) Presset, M.; Coquerel, Y.; Rodriguez, J. Syntheses and applications of functionalized bicyclo[3.2.1]octanes: Thirteen years of progress. *Chem. Rev.* **2013**, *113*, 525.
- (5) (a) Boyce, J. H.; Porco, J. A., Jr. Asymmetric, stereodivergent synthesis of ($-$)-clusianone utilizing a biomimetic cationic cyclization. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 7832. (b) Zhang, Q.; Mitasev, B.; Qi, J.; Porco, J. A. Total synthesis of plukenetione a. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 14212. (c) Ramachary, D. B.; Anif Pasha, M.; Thirupathi, G. Organocatalytic asymmetric formal [3 + 2] cycloaddition as a versatile platform to access methanobenzo[7]annulenes. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 12930.
- (6) Michaelides, I. N.; Darses, B.; Dixon, D. J. Acid-catalyzed synthesis of bicyclo[3.N.1]alkenediones. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 664.
- (7) Buono, F.; Tenaglia, A. Palladium-catalyzed annulation of monosubstituted β -diketones. *Synlett* **1998**, *1998*, 1153.
- (8) (a) Schonwalder, K.-H.; Kollat, P.; Stezowski, J. J.; Effenberger, F. Synthese und struktur von [n](2,4)phloroglucinophanen. *Chem. Ber.* **1984**, *117*, 3280. (b) Spessard, S. J.; Stoltz, B. M. Progress toward the synthesis of garsubellin a and related phloroglucins: The direct diastereoselective synthesis of the bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane core. *Org. Lett.* **2002**, *4*, 1943. (c) Rodeschini, V.; Ahmad, N. M.; Simpkins, N. S. Synthesis of (\pm)-clusianone: High-yielding bridgehead and diketone substitutions by regioselective lithiation of enol ether derivatives of bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,4,9-triones. *Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 5283.
- (9) Barluenga, J.; Ballesteros, A.; Bernardo de la Rúa, R.; Santamaría, J.; Rubio, E.; Tomás, M. Group 6 heteroatom- and non-heteroatom-stabilized carbene complexes. B, β - and α,β,β' -annulation reactions of cyclic enamines. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 1834.
- (10) Zhang, C.; Hu, X.-H.; Wang, Y.-H.; Zheng, Z.; Xu, J.; Hu, X.-P. Highly diastereo- and enantioselective cu-catalyzed [3+3] cyclo-addition of propargyl esters with cyclic enamines toward chiral bicyclo[n.3.1] frameworks. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 9585.
- (11) Liu, R.-R.; Li, B.-L.; Lu, J.; Shen, C.; Gao, J.-R.; Jia, Y.-X. Palladium/I-proline-catalyzed enantioselective α -arylation desymmetrization of cyclohexanones. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 5198.
- (12) Burns, A. R.; Madec, A. G. E.; Low, D. W.; Roy, I. D.; Lam, H. W. Enantioselective synthesis of bicyclo[3.N.1]alkanes by chiral phosphoric acid-catalyzed desymmetrizing michael cyclizations. *Chem. Sci.* **2015**, *6*, 3550.
- (13) (a) Zhu, C.; Wang, D.; Zhao, Y.; Sun, W.-Y.; Shi, Z. Enantioselective palladium-catalyzed intramolecular α -arylate desymmetrization of 1,3-diketones. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 16486. (b) Fan, W.-T.; Yang, X.-P.; Lv, H.-P.; Wang, X.-W.; Wang, Z. Chiral binaphthyl box-copper-catalyzed enantioselective tandem michael-ketalization annulations for optically active aryl and heteroaryl fused bicyclic nonanes. *Org. Lett.* **2020**, *22*, 3936.
- (14) (a) Bella, M.; Jørgensen, K. A. Organocatalytic enantioselective conjugate addition to alkynes. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 5672. (b) Hamashima, Y.; Hotta, D.; Sodeoka, M. Direct generation of nucleophilic chiral palladium enolate from 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds: Catalytic enantioselective michael reaction with enones. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 11240. (c) Christoffers, J.; Mann, A. New chiral auxiliaries for the construction of quaternary stereocenters by copper-catalyzed michael reactions. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2000**, *39*, 2752. (d) Cichowicz, N. R.; Kaplan, W.; Khomutnyk, Y.; Bhattacharai, B.; Sun, Z.; Nagorny, P. Concise enantioselective synthesis of oxygenated steroids via sequential copper(II)-catalyzed michael addition/intramolecular aldol cyclization reactions. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 14341.
- (15) For selected reviews and accounts: (a) Zheng, K.; Liu, X.; Feng, X. Recent advances in metal-catalyzed asymmetric 1,4-conjugate Addition (ACA) of nonorganometallic nucleophiles. *Chem. Rev.* **2018**, *118*, 7586. (b) Desimoni, G.; Faita, G.; Quadrelli, P. Enantioselective catalytic reactions with N-acylidene penta-atomic aza-heterocycles. heterocycles as masked bricks to build chiral scaffolds. *Chem. Rev.* **2015**, *115*, 9922. (c) Desimoni, G.; Faita, G.; Jørgensen, K. A. C₂-symmetric chiral bis(oxazoline) ligands in asymmetric catalysis. *Chem. Rev.* **2006**, *106*, 3561. (d) Liao, S.; Sun, X.-L.; Tang, Y. Side arm strategy for catalyst design: Modifying bisoxazolines for remote control of enantioselection and related. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2014**, *47*, 2260. (e) Sasai, H.; Arai, T.; Satow, Y.; Houk, K. N.; Shibasaki, M. The first heterobimetallic multifunctional asymmetric catalyst. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 6194 For selected representative articles: (f) Agostinho, M.; Kobayashi, S. Strontium-catalyzed highly enantioselective Michael additions of malonates to enones. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 2430. (g) Chen, D.; Chen, Z.; Xiao, X.; Yang, Z.; Lin, L.; Liu, X.; Feng, X. Highly enantioselective Michael addition

of malonate derivatives to enones catalyzed by an N, N'-dioxide-scandium(iii) complex. *Chem. - Eur. J.* **2009**, *15*, 6807. (h) Kitanosono, T.; Hisada, T.; Yamashita, Y.; Kobayashi, S. Hydrogen-bonding-assisted cationic aqua palladium(II) complex enables highly efficient asymmetric reactions in water. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2021**, *60*, 3407.

(16) Zhu, D.; Chen, L.; Zhang, H.; Ma, Z.; Jiang, H.; Zhu, S. Highly chemo- and stereoselective catalyst-controlled allylic C-H insertion and cyclopropanation using donor/donor carbenes. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 12405.

(17) Zhang, Y.; Ge, X.; Lu, H.; Li, G. Catalytic decarboxylative C-N formation to generate alkyl, alkenyl and aryl amines. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2021**, *60*, 1845.

(18) Christoffers, J.; Rößler, U.; Werner, T. Construction of Quaternary Stereocenters by Nickel-Catalysis of Asymmetric Michael Reactions. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, *2000*, 701.

(19) Kong, C.; Driver, T. G. Rh₂(II)-catalyzed ester migration to afford 3H-indoles from trisubstituted styryl azides. *Org. Lett.* **2015**, *17*, 802.

(20) Luo, S.; Zhang, N.; Wang, Z.; Yan, H. Enantioselective addition of selenosulfonates to α,β -unsaturated ketones. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2018**, *16*, 2893.

(21) Hu, F.-L.; Wei, Y.; Shi, M. Phosphine-catalyzed asymmetric formal [4 + 2]tandem cyclization of activated dienes with isatylidenemalononitriles: enantioselective synthesis of multistereogenic spirocyclic oxindoles. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2014**, *356*, 736.