

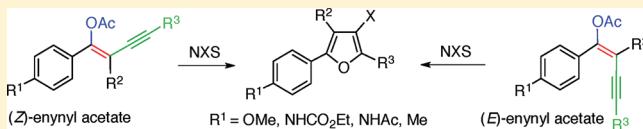
Multisubstituted Furan Formation from (*Z*)- or (*E*)-Enynyl Acetates: Tandem Reactions Accelerated by Electron-Donating Groups on Aromatic Rings

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Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Multisubstituted furans were readily prepared from (*Z*)- or (*E*)-conjugated enynyl acetates with NXS under metal-free conditions at room temperature via the same haloallenyl ketone intermediates. This tandem haloallenyl ketone formation–furan formation reaction sequence was accelerated by electron-donating groups on the aromatic rings.



INTRODUCTION

Among heterocycles, five- and six-membered heterocycles are the most common structural motifs appearing in natural products and are found in industrial intermediates and pharmaceuticals. Of the various synthetic methodologies, cyclization reactions of simple acyclic compounds are attractive ways to construct these heterocycles.¹ Electrophilic cyclizations have been achieved as an efficient method in the synthesis of indoles, pyrroles, furans, and thiophenes employing electrophiles such as transition metals² and/or halogenation reagents.³ The typical course of these cyclization reactions involves (i) coordination of the electrophilic source to the unsaturated carbon–carbon bond of the (*Z*)-enyne to generate A; (ii) nucleophilic attack of the heteroatom on the activated intermediate to produce B; and (iii) facile removal⁴ or rearrangement⁵ of the group G bonded to the heteroatom to generate the heterocyclic products C (Scheme 1, path A). We

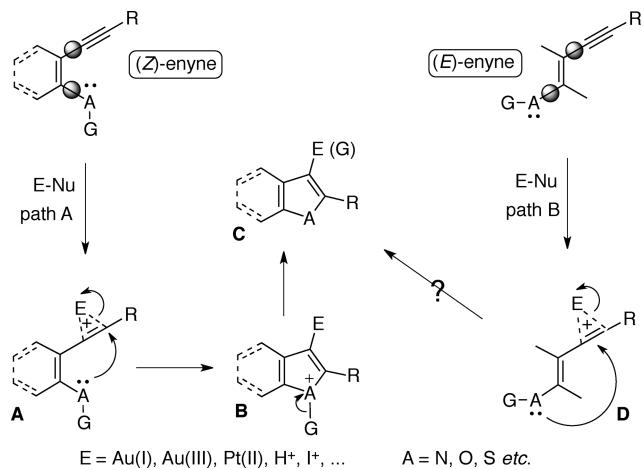
have reported the tandem synthesis of indoles and isoquinolines through a similar reaction pathway catalyzed by In(OTf)₃ or PtCl₂ as a π -electron coordination metal catalyst.⁶ On the other hand, the same cyclization reaction from (*E*)-enyne stereoisomers has not been reported because of their steric factors (path B). Recently, we have communicated a regio- and stereoselective (*Z*)- or (*E*)-haloenol ester synthesis.⁷ Various (*Z*)- and (*E*)-enynyl acetates could be obtained by Sonogashira coupling reaction of (*Z*)- or (*E*)-haloenol esters and alkynes. Here, we report the synthesis of multisubstituted furans from these (*Z*)- or (*E*)-enynyl acetates. Without requiring a metal catalyst, these tandem reactions were accelerated by electron-donating groups on the aromatic rings.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The starting materials, (*Z*)- or (*E*)-enynyl acetates **1** or **2**, were readily synthesized regio- and stereoselectively from consecutive Sonogashira coupling reaction of (*Z*)- or (*E*)-idoenyl acetates **F** or **G**, obtained from the reaction of alkyne **E** with NIS and acetic acid according to our method.⁷ The results are summarized in Table 1.

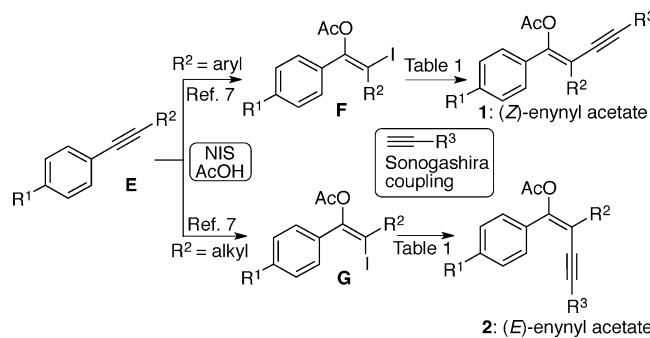
Our initial investigation focused on the optimization of electrophilic source to unsaturated carbon–carbon bond. We hypothesized that PtCl₂-catalyzed cyclization reaction might provide a convenient access to furans.^{6c} Contrary to our expectations, the reaction did not occur at all (Table 2, entry 1). Recently, Jiang and co-workers reported the iodocyclization reaction of (*Z*)-enynyl acetate **1** ($R^1 = R^2 = H$) with iodine to produce 2,5-substituted 3-iodofurans under basic conditions.⁸ We examined the same reaction with **1a** and iodine, but furan **3a** was obtained in low yield (Table 2, entry 2). Next we treated **1a** with NXS as the electrophilic source directed against the triple bond of **1a**. Most substrates **1** could afford the corresponding 2,4,5-trisubstituted 3-halofurans **3a–3k'** with

Scheme 1. Synthesis of Heteroaromatics C from (*Z*)- or (*E*)-Enyne Stereoisomers

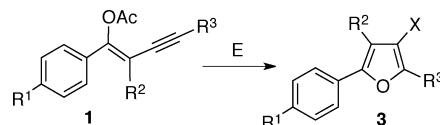


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Table 1. Stereoselective Synthesis of (*Z*)- and (*E*)-Enynyl Acetates

entry	R ¹	R ²	R ³	1 or 2	yield (%) (Z:E)
1	OMe	Ph	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	1a	95 (Z)
2	OMe	Ph	Ph	1b	quant (20:1)
3	OMe	Ph	cyclohexyl	1c	86 (14:1)
4	OMe	Ph	ⁿ Bu	1d	90 (25:1)
5	OMe	p-MeOC ₆ H ₄	Ph	1e	99 (10:1)
6	OMe	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	Ph	1f	81 (11:1)
7	OMe	p-FC ₆ H ₄	Ph	1g	88 (9:1)
8	NHCO ₂ Et	Ph	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	1h	97 (25:1)
9	NHAc	Ph	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	1i	quant (14:1)
10	OMe	ⁿ Bu	Ph	2a	96 (E)
11	OMe	ⁿ Bu	p-MeOC ₆ H ₄	2b	87 (E)
12	OMe	ⁿ Bu	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	2c	86 (E)
13	OMe	ⁿ Bu	p-FC ₆ H ₄	2d	96 (E)
14	OMe	ⁿ Bu	ⁿ Bu	2e	81 (E)
15	OMe	cyclohexyl	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	2f	72 (E)
16	OMe	Ph	ⁿ Bu	2g	76 (E)
17	NHCO ₂ Et	ⁿ Bu	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	2h	93 (E)
18	NHAc	ⁿ Bu	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	2i	69 (E)
19	Me	ⁿ Bu	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	2j	82 (E)

Table 2. Multisubstituted Furan 3 Synthesis with (*Z*)-Enynyl acetate 1

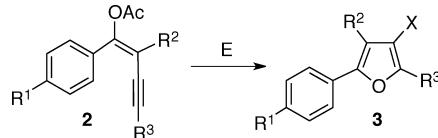
entry	(<i>Z</i>)-enynyl acetate 1	E	time (h)	furan 3	yield (%)
1 ^a	1a (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = p-MeC ₆ H ₄)	PtCl ₂	24.00		recovery of 1a
2 ^b	1a	I ₂	6.00	3a (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = p-MeC ₆ H ₄ , X = I)	(12) ^c
3 ^d	1a	NBS	2.00	3b (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = p-MeC ₆ H ₄ , X = Br)	90
4 ^d	1a	NIS	0.25	3a (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = p-MeC ₆ H ₄ , X = I)	71
5 ^d	1b (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = Ph)	NIS	1.00	3c (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = Ph, X = I)	61
6 ^d	1c (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = cyclohexyl)	NIS	4.50	3d (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = cyclohexyl, X = I)	61
7 ^d	1d (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = ⁿ Bu)	NIS	6.00	3e (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = Ph, R ³ = ⁿ Bu, X = I)	67
8 ^d	1e (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = p-MeOC ₆ H ₄ , R ³ = Ph)	NIS	0.25	3f (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = p-MeOC ₆ H ₄ , R ³ = Ph, X = I)	56
9 ^d	1f (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = p-MeC ₆ H ₄ , R ³ = Ph)	NBS	1.00	3g (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = p-MeC ₆ H ₄ , R ³ = Ph, X = Br)	(81) ^c
10 ^d	1f	NIS	0.50	3h (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = p-MeC ₆ H ₄ , R ³ = Ph, X = I)	50
11 ^d	1g (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = p-FC ₆ H ₄ , R ³ = Ph)	NIS	1.50	3i (R ¹ = OMe, R ² = p-FC ₆ H ₄ , R ³ = Ph, X = I)	59
12 ^d	1h (R ¹ = NHCO ₂ Et, R ² = Ph, R ³ = p-MeC ₆ H ₄)	NIS	0.25	3j (R ¹ = NHCO ₂ Et, R ² = Ph, R ³ = p-MeC ₆ H ₄ , X = I)	57
13 ^d	1i (R ¹ = NHAc, R ² = Ph, R ³ = p-MeC ₆ H ₄)	NIS	6.00	3k (R ¹ = NHAc, R ² = Ph, R ³ = p-MeC ₆ H ₄ , X = I)	21
				3k' (R ¹ = NaC ₂ , R ² = Ph, R ³ = p-MeC ₆ H ₄ , X = I)	23

^aCompound 1a (1 equiv) and PtCl₂ (0.1 equiv) in toluene at 70 °C. ^bCompound 1a (1 equiv), I₂ (1.5 equiv), and NaHCO₃ (1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ at room temp. ^cThe yield was obtained from ¹H NMR, because 3a or 3g was obtained as inseparable mixture with another structurally unknown compound. ^dCompound 1 (1 equiv) and NXS (1.2 equiv) in DCE/MeCN = 1/1 at room temp.

NXS (Table 2, entries 3–13). Unfortunately, the reactions were accompanied by some structurally unknown byproduct. Therefore, we obtained moderate yields of the iodofurans 3

(Table 2, entries 4–8, 10–13). NBS gave higher product yields than the yields obtained with NIS, although longer reaction times were needed (Table 2, entries 3, 4, 9 and 10). The

Table 3. Multisubstituted Furan 3 Synthesis with (E)-Enynyl Acetate 2



entry	(E)-enynyl acetate 2	E	time (h)	furan 3	yield (%)
1 ^a	2a ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = \text{Ph}$)	PtCl ₂	24.0		recovery of 2a
2 ^b	2a	I ₂	20.0	3l ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = \text{Ph}$, $X = \text{I}$)	51
3 ^c	2a	NBS	1.0	3m ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = \text{Ph}$, $X = \text{Br}$)	91
4 ^c	2a	NCS	24.0		recovery of 2a
5 ^c	2a	NIS	2.0	3l ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = \text{Ph}$, $X = \text{I}$)	92
6 ^c	2b ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4$)	NIS	0.5	3n ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4$, $X = \text{I}$)	82
7 ^c	2c ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$)	NIS	1.0	3o ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$, $X = \text{I}$)	95
8 ^c	2d ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4$)	NIS	2.0	3p ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4$, $X = \text{I}$)	93
9 ^c	2e ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = ^n\text{Bu}$)	NIS	4.0	3q ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $X = \text{I}$)	77
10 ^c	2f ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = \text{cyclohexyl}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$)	NIS	4.5	3r ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = \text{cyclohexyl}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$, $X = \text{I}$)	67
11 ^c	2g ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = \text{Ph}$, $R^3 = ^n\text{Bu}$)	NIS	5.0	3e ($R^1 = \text{OMe}$, $R^2 = \text{Ph}$, $R^3 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $X = \text{I}$)	69
12 ^c	2h ($R^1 = \text{NHCO}_2\text{Et}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$)	NIS	1.0	3s ($R^1 = \text{NHCO}_2\text{Et}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$, $X = \text{I}$)	78
13 ^c	2i ($R^1 = \text{NHAc}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$)	NIS	8.0	3t ($R^1 = \text{NHAc}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$, $X = \text{I}$) 3t' ($R^1 = \text{NAc}_2$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$, $X = \text{I}$)	36 44
14 ^c	2j ($R^1 = \text{Me}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$)	NIS	5.0	3u ($R^1 = \text{Me}$, $R^2 = ^n\text{Bu}$, $R^3 = p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4$, $X = \text{I}$)	84

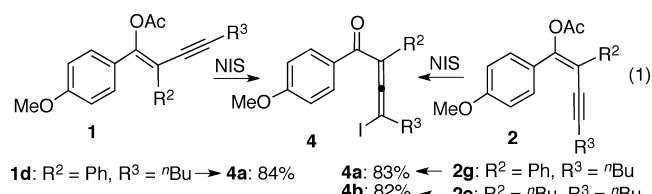
^aCompound 2a (1 equiv) and PtCl₂ (0.1 equiv) in toluene at 70 °C. ^b(E)-Enynyl acetate 2a (1 equiv), I₂ (1.5 equiv), and NaHCO₃ (1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ at room temp.^cCompound 2 (1 equiv) and NXS (1.2 equiv) in DCE/MeCN = 1/1 at room temp. ^dCompound 2j (1 equiv), NIS (1.2 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (a little), and CuI (a little) in DCE/MeCN = 1/1 at room temp.

reaction rate seemed to depend on the substituent R³: the reaction was faster when R³ was an aromatic substituent rather than an aliphatic substituent (Table 2, entries 4–7). The nature of the R² group on the double bond had a slight effect on the reaction rate (Table 2, entries 5, 8, 10 and 11). Interestingly, intermediates were observed on TLC in the case of slow reactions (≥ 1 h) (vide infra). The reaction of the compound 1i having the N-acetyl electron-donating substituent as R¹ afforded the corresponding furan 3k together with N-diacylated product 3k', probably arising from N-acetylation of 3k by transfer from O-acetyl group of starting compound 1i.

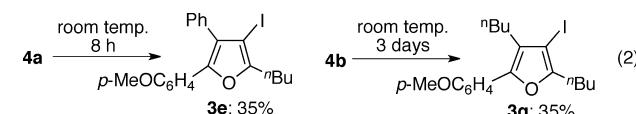
Next, we examined the reaction of various (E)-enynyl acetate 2 with some electrophiles, applying the standard conditions used for the formation of 3 from (Z)-enynyl acetate 1. As expected from the structural factors, the PtCl₂-catalyzed cyclization reaction did not proceed (Table 3, entry 1). According to the mechanism proposed by Jiang and co-workers,⁸ we assumed that (E)-enynyl acetate 2 also would not react with I₂. Contrary to our expectations, furan 3l could be formed in 51% yield (Table 3, entry 2). Bromofuran 3m was obtained from 2a by using NBS (Table 3, entry 3). The use of NCS resulted in recovery of starting material 2a (Table 3, entry 4). Surprisingly, most of the substrates 2 could be converted into multisubstituted furans 3 in higher yields than the yields of the reaction with (Z)-enynyl acetate 1 and NIS (Table 3, entries 5–14). With respect to the reactivity, similar tendencies with the results obtained from (Z)-enynyl acetate 1 were observed: (i) aromatic substituent R³ underwent a facile furan formation (Table 3, entries 5–9) and (ii) the reaction proceeded via the intermediate (vide infra). The furan formation reaction mentioned here can proceed under mild and metal-free conditions and can provide a powerful methodology toward the synthesis of diversely substituted furans.

In an effort to understand the reaction mechanism, we attempted to isolate and identify the reaction intermediate (eq

1). When either (Z)- or (E)-enynyl acetates 1d or 2g was stirred with NIS at room temperature for only 10 min, the same

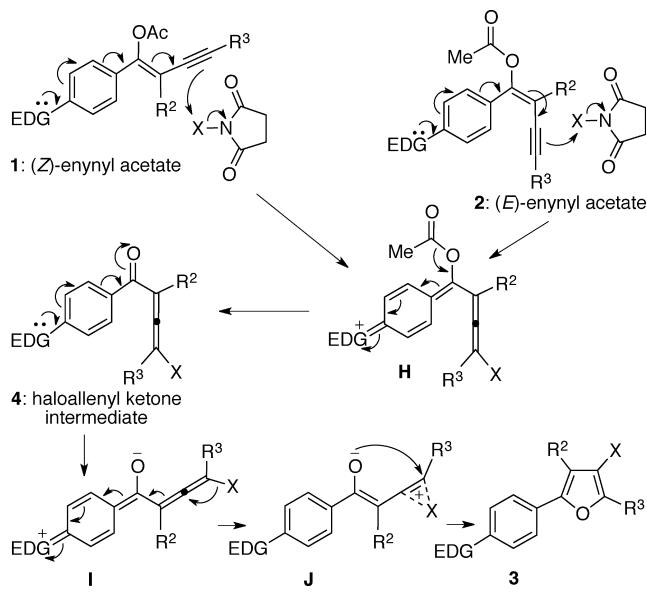


allenylketone 4a was obtained. Compound 4b was also obtained from 2e. Because allenylketone 4 was relatively unstable, 4a or 4b was gradually isomerized in low yield under neutral conditions into the corresponding furan 3e or 3q after storage at room temperature (eq 2).



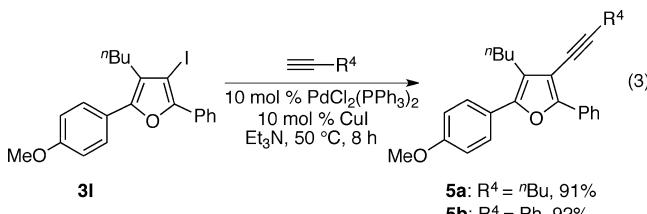
On the basis of the results obtained above, we propose a plausible reaction mechanism (Scheme 2). Initially, electrophilic addition of NXS to the triple bond of (Z)- or (E)-enynyl acetates 1 or 2 was assisted by an electron-donating group (EDG) at the para-position on the aromatic ring of 1 or 2 to afford haloallenyl ketone intermediate 4 through ionic intermediate H. EDG of haloallenyl ketone 4 also assisted in the formation of intermediate I. Intramolecular Michael-type migration of X to the conjugated polyene moiety, leading to haloorenium zwitterion J, which subsequently underwent 1,2-halogen migration and nucleophilic attack of oxygen anion, furnished 3-halofuran 3. Gevorgyan and co-workers reported furan 3 formation from iodoallenylketone 4 (EDG = H, R² = Ph, R³ = ⁿBu, X = I) via 1,2-iodomigration with Au(III)-catalyst at room temperature for 3 days.⁹ In our experiment, enynyl

Scheme 2. Plausible Reaction Mechanism for the Synthesis of Furans



acetate **1d** or **2g** (EDG = OMe, R² = Ph, R³ = ⁿBu) gave furan **3e** at room temperature after 5–6 h under metal-free conditions (Table 2, entry 7, and Table 3, entry 11). These results suggest that the EDG on the aromatic ring assisted in the formation of furan **3**.

Halofurans are attractive and important building blocks that provide sites for further functionalization, for example, C–C, C–N, or C–S bond formation.¹⁰ To further explore the utility of our methodology, we studied the Sonogashira coupling reaction of 3-iodofuran **3l** with terminal alkynes. The corresponding 2,3,4,5-tetrasubstituted furans **5a** and **5b** were obtained in high yields (eq 3).



CONCLUSION

In summary, we have demonstrated a highly efficient multisubstituted furan synthesis under metal-free conditions from (Z)- or (E)-enynyl acetates with NXS via the same haloallenyl ketone intermediates. This tandem allenyl ketone formation–furan formation reaction sequence was accelerated by electron-donating groups on the aromatic rings. Our approach allows for excellent regioselective synthesis of 2,4,5-trisubstituted 3-halofurans. The 3-iodofuran was also utilized for the transformation to a tetrasubstituted furan by Pd-catalyzed coupling reaction.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Experimental Methods. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on 600 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm) from tetramethylsilane as an internal standard.

Data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, relative integration value, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz). Infrared spectra were obtained using an FT spectrometer. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ TLC plates.

General Procedure for the Preparation of (Z)- and (E)-Enynyl Acetates **1 and **2**.** To a solution of (Z)- or (E)-iodoenol acetate (0.5 mmol) in Et₃N (3 mL) were added Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6 mg, 0.025 mmol), PPh₃ (13 mg, 0.05 mmol), CuI (4.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), and alkyne (0.75 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C under nitrogen. The reaction was monitored by TLC to establish completion. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution was added to the reaction mixture and extracted with AcOEt (three times). The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated at the reduced pressure. Column chromatography on silica gel using hexanes/ethyl acetate as an eluent afforded **1** or **2**.

(Z)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (1a**).** White solid: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 2.1 Hz), 7.33 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.25–7.23 (3H, m), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.12 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.71 (2H, dd, J = 6.9, 2.1 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 159.9, 151.6, 138.5, 136.1, 130.2, 129.6, 129.1, 128.3, 127.6, 126.6, 120.2, 113.7, 113.5, 95.7, 86.8, 55.2, 21.5, 21.0; IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 1763, 1606, 1507, 1464, 1445, 1370, 1300, 1253, 1195, 1174, 1094, 1033, 1016; MS (EI) m/z = 382 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₂O₃ 382.1569, found 382.1568.

(Z)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2,4-diphenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (1b**).** Yellow solid: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (2H, dd, J = 3.2, 1.6 Hz), 7.38 (2H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz), 7.32–7.31 (3H, m), 7.27–7.23 (3H, m), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.72 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.76 (3H, s), 2.32 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 160.0, 151.9, 136.0, 131.4, 130.3, 129.6, 128.3, 128.3, 127.7, 126.5, 123.3, 113.6, 95.4, 87.4, 55.2, 21.0; IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 1759, 1606, 1511, 1489, 1443, 1370, 1254, 1174, 1095, 1032, 1027; MS (EI) m/z = 368 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₂₅H₂₀O₃ 368.1412, found 368.1412.

(Z)-4-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (1c**).** Orange solid: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 2.1 Hz), 7.22–7.18 (3H, m), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.69 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 2.60 (1H, s), 2.27 (3H, s), 1.84–1.72 (4H, m), 1.51 (3H, br s), 1.34 (3H, br s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 159.7, 150.9, 136.7, 130.2, 129.6, 128.1, 127.4, 126.9, 114.1, 113.5, 101.0, 78.4, 55.2, 32.7, 29.9, 25.9, 24.8, 21.0; IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 2935, 2856, 1757, 1607, 1510, 1445, 1369, 1298, 1251, 1236, 1196, 1176, 1153, 1060, 1032, 837; MS (EI) m/z = 374 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₂₅H₂₆O₃ 374.1882, found 374.1887.

(Z)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyloct-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (1d**).** Pale yellow solid: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 2.1 Hz), 7.21–7.19 (3H, m), 7.10 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.69 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.74 (3H, s), 2.41 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.26 (3H, s), 1.56–1.53 (2H, m), 1.47–1.45 (2H, m), 0.93 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 159.7, 151.0, 136.7, 130.2, 129.6, 128.2, 127.4, 126.8, 114.1, 113.5, 97.0, 78.4, 55.2, 30.9, 22.0, 21.0, 19.5, 13.6; IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 2961, 2936, 1757, 1606, 1510, 1465, 1444, 1370, 1296, 1252, 1176, 1151, 1029; MS (EI) m/z = 348 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₂₃H₂₄O₃ 348.1725, found 348.1724.

(Z)-1,2-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (1e**).** Orange solid: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.44–7.43 (2H, m), 7.32–7.30 (5H, m), 7.19 (2H, dd, J = 6.9, 2.1 Hz), 6.79 (2H, dd, J = 6.9, 2.1 Hz), 6.73 (2H, dd, J = 6.9, 2.1 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.77 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 159.9, 159.1, 151.1, 131.4, 130.8, 130.2, 129.7, 129.3, 128.3, 128.2, 126.8, 123.4, 113.8, 113.6, 113.1, 95.3, 87.6, 55.2, 21.0; IR (CHCl₃, cm⁻¹) 2961, 2937, 1757, 1607, 1577, 1512, 1490, 1464, 1443, 1370, 1299, 1293, 1256, 1243, 1193, 1174, 1115, 1090, 1029, 1020, 836; MS (EI) m/z = 398 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₂O₄ 398.1518, found 398.1518.

(Z)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (1f**).** Orange solid: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (2H, dd, J = 3.2, 1.6 Hz), 7.31–7.26 (5H, m), 7.18 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.05 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.72 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 159.9, 151.5, 137.5, 133.0, 131.4, 130.2, 129.5, 129.1, 128.3, 128.2, 126.7, 123.4, 113.6, 95.3, 87.6, 55.2,

21.2, 21.0; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 1757, 1606, 1508, 1490, 1464, 1443, 1370, 1300, 1254, 1193, 1174, 1091, 1029, 1016, 989, 837; MS (EI) m/z = 382 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{26}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3$ 382.1569, found 382.1565.

(Z)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (1g). Yellow solid: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.44 (2H, dd, J = 3.2, 1.6 Hz), 7.36–7.31 (5H, m), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.94 (2H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.73 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.5, 163.0, 161.4, 160.1, 152.1, 132.1, 132.1, 131.5, 131.4, 131.4, 130.3, 129.4, 128.5, 128.4, 126.4, 123.2, 115.5, 115.3, 113.7, 113.5, 112.6, 95.7, 87.2, 55.2, 21.0; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2937, 2840, 1762, 1605, 1507, 1490, 1465, 1443, 1370, 1301, 1254, 1238, 1194, 1174, 1158, 1101, 1088, 1029, 1014, 840; MS (EI) m/z = 386 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{25}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_3$ 386.1318, found 386.1315.

(Z)-1-(4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)-2-phenyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)-but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (1h). Orange solid: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.38–7.36 (2H, m), 7.33 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.24–7.22 (5H, m), 7.15 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.12 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.58 (1H, br s), 4.20 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.32 (3H, s), 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.7, 153.3, 151.3, 138.6, 138.6, 136.0, 131.4, 129.7, 129.7, 129.1, 129.0, 128.4, 127.8, 120.2, 117.8, 114.4, 96.2, 86.7, 61.4, 21.5, 21.0, 14.5; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 3433, 2985, 1762, 1734, 1609, 1586, 1522, 1509, 1445, 1411, 1370, 1316, 1238, 1194, 1180, 1015, 843, 818; MS (EI) m/z = 439 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{28}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4$ 439.1784, found 439.1783.

(Z)-1-(4-Acetamidophenyl)-2-phenyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (1i). Brown solid: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.58 (1H, s), 7.35–7.32 (4H, m), 7.27–7.24 (5H, m), 7.12 (4H, t, J = 8.9 Hz), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.12 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.9, 168.5, 151.1, 138.7, 138.5, 135.9, 131.4, 129.6, 129.5, 129.1, 128.5, 127.9, 120.1, 118.9, 114.6, 96.3, 86.6, 24.6, 21.5, 21.0; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 3434, 1762, 1693, 1603, 1589, 1516, 1508, 1445, 1405, 1370, 1314, 1248, 1196, 1179, 1095, 1015, 846; MS (EI) m/z = 409 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3$ 409.1678, found 409.1681.

(E)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)hex-1-en-1-yl Acetate (2a). Orange oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.37–7.32 (2H, m), 7.31–7.29 (3H, m), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 2.29 (2H, t, J = 7.9 Hz), 2.25 (3H, s), 1.67–1.63 (2H, m), 1.42–1.41 (2H, m), 0.96 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.7, 159.8, 150.4, 131.3, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 123.6, 113.3, 112.1, 94.0, 88.4, 55.3, 31.0, 30.1, 22.4, 20.8, 14.0; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2961, 2933, 1751, 1608, 1512, 1490, 1465, 1443, 1370, 1299, 1251, 1176, 1098, 1058; MS (EI) m/z = 348 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ 348.1725, found 348.1732.

(E)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)hex-1-en-1-yl Acetate (2b). Yellow oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.83 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 2.28 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.24 (3H, s), 1.64–1.63 (2H, m), 1.42–1.40 (2H, m), 0.95 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.7, 159.7, 159.5, 149.7, 132.7, 128.9, 127.7, 115.8, 114.0, 113.3, 112.3, 94.0, 87.0, 55.3, 55.2, 31.0, 30.1, 22.3, 20.8, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2961, 2935, 2839, 1751, 1607, 1570, 1507, 1465, 1442, 1370, 1289, 1248, 1196, 1176, 1099, 1056, 1033, 834; MS (EI) m/z = 378 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$ 378.1831, found 378.1830.

(E)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(*p*-tolylethynyl)hex-1-en-1-yl Acetate (2c). Yellow oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.27 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.28 (2H, t, J = 7.9 Hz), 2.25 (3H, s), 1.66–1.61 (2H, m), 1.42–1.40 (2H, m), 0.95 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.7, 159.7, 150.0, 138.2, 131.1, 129.0, 128.9, 127.6, 120.5, 113.3, 112.2, 94.2, 87.7, 55.2, 31.0, 30.1, 22.3, 21.5, 20.8, 14.0; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2959, 2932, 2862, 1753, 1607, 1508, 1464, 1441, 1369, 1298, 1250, 1196, 1177, 1098, 1055, 1034, 837; MS (EI) m/z = 362 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_3$ 362.1882, found 362.1882.

(E)-2-((4-Fluorophenyl)ethynyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)hex-1-en-1-yl Acetate (2d). Orange oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.74 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.34–7.33 (2H, m), 6.99 (2H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 2.28 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.24 (3H, s), 1.64–1.62 (2H, m), 1.42–1.41 (2H, m), 0.96 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz); ^{13}C NMR

(CDCl_3) δ 168.6, 163.2, 161.5, 159.8, 150.5, 133.1, 133.1, 129.0, 127.6, 119.7, 119.7, 115.6, 115.5, 113.3, 112.0, 92.7, 88.1, 55.3, 30.9, 30.1, 22.3, 20.8, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2961, 2934, 1755, 1608, 1506, 1465, 1442, 1370, 1299, 1251, 1238, 1196, 1177, 1155, 1098, 1049, 1056, 1033, 893, 837; MS (EI) m/z = 366 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{FO}_3$ 366.1631, found 366.1632.

(E)-2-Butyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)oct-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (2e). Yellow oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.84 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 2.33 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.21 (3H, s), 2.17 (2H, dd, J = 8.2, 6.9 Hz), 1.58–1.48 (4H, m), 1.42–1.34 (4H, m), 0.93–0.90 (6H, m); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.8, 159.4, 149.1, 128.8, 127.7, 113.2, 112.7, 95.5, 78.8, 55.2, 31.4, 30.6, 30.0, 22.4, 22.0, 20.8, 19.4, 14.0, 13.6; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2960, 2934, 2874, 2862, 1753, 1608, 1511, 1466, 1442, 1370, 1297, 1252, 1239, 1195, 1177, 1085, 1035, 836; MS (EI) m/z = 328 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_3$ 328.2038, found 328.2035.

(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(*p*-tolyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (2f). Orange oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.27 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.87 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 2.47–2.43 (1H, m), 2.34 (3H, s), 2.25 (3H, s), 1.82–1.69 (4H, m), 1.61–1.55 (3H, m), 1.32–1.24 (3H, m); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.9, 159.7, 148.9, 138.1, 131.1, 129.1, 129.0, 127.8, 120.6, 117.6, 113.2, 95.1, 86.3, 55.2, 39.2, 31.2, 26.4, 25.9, 21.5, 20.8; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2934, 1755, 1607, 1512, 1451, 1370, 1251, 1196, 1177, 1062, 1034, 837; MS (EI) m/z = 388 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_3$ 388.2038, found 388.2037.

(E)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyloct-1-en-3-yn-1-yl Acetate (2g). Orange oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.83 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.48 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.28–7.25 (1H, m), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.84 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.98 (3H, s), 1.51–1.50 (2H, m), 1.41–1.37 (2H, m), 0.90 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.9, 160.0, 150.0, 137.6, 129.2, 128.4, 128.1, 127.5, 127.4, 113.3, 112.7, 95.9, 79.4, 55.3, 30.5, 22.0, 20.8, 19.5, 13.6; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2961, 1936, 1757, 1608, 1511, 1465, 1444, 1370, 1306, 1294, 1252, 1237, 1195, 1178, 1150, 1062, 1033, 1011, 834, 809; MS (EI) m/z = 348 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ 348.1725, found 348.1725.

(E)-1-(4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)-2-(*p*-tolylethynyl)hex-1-en-1-yl Acetate (2h). Orange oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.37 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.26 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.65 (1H, br s), 4.23 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.34 (3H, s), 2.29 (2H, t, J = 7.9 Hz), 2.24 (3H, s), 1.65–1.61 (2H, m), 1.41–1.40 (2H, m), 1.31 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 0.95 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.7, 153.3, 149.7, 138.2, 138.2, 131.1, 129.9, 129.0, 128.3, 120.4, 117.6, 113.0, 94.6, 87.5, 61.3, 31.1, 30.0, 22.3, 21.4, 20.7, 14.5, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2961, 2932, 1734, 1611, 1586, 1521, 1508, 1410, 1370, 1256, 1237, 1195, 1183, 1097, 1066, 1016, 892, 818; MS (EI) m/z = 419 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{26}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_4$ 419.2097, found 419.2106.

(E)-1-(4-Acetamidophenyl)-2-(*p*-tolylethynyl)hex-1-en-1-yl Acetate (2i). Orange solid: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.47–7.43 (3H, m), 7.26 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.10 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 2.34 (3H, s), 2.29 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.25 (3H, s), 2.15 (3H, s), 1.64–1.63 (2H, m), 1.41–1.40 (2H, m), 0.95 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.9, 168.3, 149.6, 138.4, 138.1, 131.2, 130.7, 129.1, 128.2, 120.3, 118.8, 113.2, 94.7, 87.4, 31.1, 30.1, 24.6, 22.4, 21.5, 20.8, 14.0; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 3435, 2961, 2931, 2862, 1755, 1691, 1608, 1588, 1518, 1507, 1405, 1370, 1315, 1299, 1239, 1194, 1182, 1099, 1055, 1017, 1003, 893; MS (EI) m/z = 389 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3$ 389.1991, found 389.1997.

(E)-1-(*p*-Tolyl)-2-(*p*-tolylethynyl)hex-1-en-1-yl Acetate (2j). Yellow oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.72 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.27 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.34 (3H, s), 2.30 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.24 (3H, s), 1.65–1.63 (2H, m), 1.42–1.40 (2H, m), 0.95 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.7, 150.3, 138.6, 138.2, 132.2, 131.2, 129.1, 128.6, 127.4, 120.5, 113.1, 94.4, 87.6, 31.1, 30.1, 22.4, 21.5, 21.4, 20.8, 14.0; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2961, 2929, 2863, 1757, 1539, 1507, 1370, 1236, 1195, 1184, 1099, 1055, 893, 810; MS (EI) m/z = 346 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$ 346.1933, found 346.1940.

General Procedure of the Synthesis of Multisubstituted Furans from (*Z*)- or (*E*)-Enynyl Acetates. To a solution of (*Z*)-enynyl acetates **1** or (*E*)-enynyl acetates **2** (0.1 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (0.25 mL) and MeCN (0.25 mL) was added NXS (0.12 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. After the completion of the reaction was confirmed by TLC, 10% Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution was added for quenching. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (two times). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography to give **3**.

3-Iodo-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)furan (3a**).** White needle; mp 99–100 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.46–7.43 (3H, m), 7.36–7.35 (4H, m), 7.27 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.78 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.76 (3H, s), 2.40 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 150.2, 148.3, 138.1, 134.2, 130.6, 129.1, 128.6, 128.0, 127.6, 127.0, 126.4, 126.2, 123.0, 113.8, 70.3, 55.2, 21.4; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 2937, 1612, 1571, 1513, 1497, 1487, 1464, 1444, 1375, 1301, 1252, 1179, 1106, 1068, 1034, 942, 835; MS (EI) *m/z* = 466 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₉IO₂ 466.0430, found 466.0432.

3-Bromo-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)furan (3b**).** Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.44–7.40 (7H, m), 7.27 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 2.40 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 147.8, 147.3, 137.9, 132.4, 130.5, 129.2, 128.7, 127.9, 127.1, 127.1, 125.6, 123.4, 123.0, 113.9, 100.3, 55.2, 21.4; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 2938, 2839, 1611, 1513, 1501, 1488, 1464, 1444, 1420, 1379, 1301, 1254, 1178, 1110, 1073, 1034, 969, 943, 835, 809; MS (EI) *m/z* = 418 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₉BrO₂ 418.0568, found 418.0562.

3-Iodo-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-diphenylfuran (3c**).** White needle; mp 127–128 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.47–7.43 (5H, m), 7.37–7.35 (5H, m), 6.78 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 149.9, 148.6, 134.1, 130.7, 130.4, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 127.1, 126.4, 126.4, 122.9, 113.9, 71.0, 55.2; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 1611, 1570, 1512, 1489, 1464, 1445, 1376, 1301, 1253, 1179, 1112, 1065, 1030, 963, 942, 835; MS (EI) *m/z* = 452 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₁₇IO₂ 452.0273, found 452.0272.

2-Cyclohexyl-3-iodo-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylfuran (3d**).** White needle; mp 122–124 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.26 (7H, m), 6.76 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 2.88–2.84 (1H, m), 1.90 (4H, dt, *J* = 36.7, 6.9 Hz), 1.76–1.65 (3H, m), 1.44–1.30 (3H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 158.7, 158.2, 147.4, 134.1, 130.4, 128.5, 127.6, 126.8, 123.5, 123.5, 113.7, 69.5, 55.2, 37.8, 31.1, 26.2, 25.9; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 2935, 2856, 1616, 1512, 1489, 1451, 1444, 1300, 1252, 1236, 1198, 1179, 1034, 988, 953, 835; MS (EI) *m/z* = 458 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₂₃IO₂ 458.0743, found 458.0748.

2-Butyl-3-iodo-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylfuran (3e**).** Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.35 (3H, m), 7.31–7.29 (4H, m), 6.76 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.76 (3H, s), 2.79 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.74–1.71 (2H, m), 1.46–1.44 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 155.1, 147.8, 134.2, 130.4, 128.5, 127.6, 126.8, 123.7, 123.5, 113.8, 71.2, 55.2, 30.3, 27.7, 22.3, 13.9; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 2960, 2934, 1610, 1512, 1488, 1466, 1443, 1299, 1252, 1179, 1034, 835; MS (EI) *m/z* = 432 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₁IO₂ 432.0586, found 432.0583.

3-Iodo-4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylfuran (3f**).** White needle; mp 99–100 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.46 (2H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.38–7.36 (3H, m), 7.27 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.88 (3H, s), 3.77 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 159.1, 149.7, 148.6, 131.8, 130.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 126.4, 126.2, 126.1, 123.1, 114.2, 113.9, 71.8, 55.2; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 2961, 2839, 1612, 1518, 1499, 1465, 1443, 1300, 1289, 1251, 1178, 1032, 942, 835; MS (EI) *m/z* = 482 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₉IO₃ 482.0379, found 482.0386.

3-Bromo-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)furan (3g**).** White solid; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (2H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 7.46–7.41 (4H, m), 7.33 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.29–7.25 (4H, m), 6.80 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 2.42 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 148.0, 146.8, 137.7, 131.6, 130.3, 129.5, 129.5, 129.2, 128.5, 127.8, 127.1, 125.6, 123.0, 113.9, 101.2, 55.2, 21.4; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 2961,

2935, 2839, 1608, 1520, 1499, 1465, 1379, 1301, 1254, 1238, 1197, 1179, 1114, 1068, 1032, 942; MS (EI) *m/z* = 418 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₉BrO₂ 418.0568, found 418.0559.

3-Iodo-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)furan (3h**).** White needle; mp 117–119 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.45 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.40–7.34 (3H, m), 7.26–7.25 (4H, m), 6.79 (2H, t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 2.43 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 149.8, 148.6, 137.8, 131.0, 130.5, 129.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 126.4, 126.4, 123.1, 113.9, 71.4, 55.2, 21.4; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 1613, 1604, 1519, 1499, 1482, 1301, 1253, 1179, 1032, 941, 835; MS (EI) *m/z* = 466 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₉IO₂ 466.0430, found 466.0429.

3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-iodo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylfuran (3i**).** White solid; mp 137–139 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.47 (2H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.38–7.32 (5H, m), 7.16 (2H, t, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.80 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 163.4, 161.8, 159.3, 150.1, 148.8, 132.5, 132.4, 130.3, 130.0, 130.0, 128.4, 128.2, 127.1, 126.4, 125.4, 122.7, 115.9, 115.7, 114.0, 71.0, 55.3; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 1606, 1517, 1498, 1301, 1254, 1236, 1197, 1179, 1157, 1065, 1031, 943, 841, 810; MS (EI) *m/z* = 470 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₁₆FIO₂ 470.0179, found 470.0183.

Ethyl (4-(4-*lodo*-3-phenyl-5-(*p*-tolyl)furan-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (3j**).** Pale yellow solid; mp 180–181 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.46–7.44 (3H, m), 7.36 (4H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.28–7.26 (4H, m), 6.54 (1H, br s), 4.21 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.41 (3H, s), 1.30 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 153.4, 150.5, 148.0, 138.3, 137.3, 134.0, 130.6, 129.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.6, 127.0, 126.5, 126.3, 125.3, 118.3, 70.4, 61.3, 21.4, 14.5; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 3434, 1733, 1614, 1593, 1584, 1518, 1498, 1413, 1236, 1197, 1098, 1061, 942, 821; MS (EI) *m/z* = 523 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₆H₂₂INO₃ 523.0644, found 523.0647.

N-(4-(4-*lodo*-3-phenyl-5-(*p*-tolyl)furan-2-yl)phenyl)acetamide (3k**).** Colorless needle; mp 236–239 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.48–7.34 (9H, m), 7.28 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.18 (1H, br s), 2.41 (3H, s), 2.16 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 168.2, 150.6, 147.8, 138.3, 137.2, 134.0, 130.6, 129.1, 128.8, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 126.5, 126.2, 119.5, 70.5, 24.7, 21.4; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 3435, 2926, 1691, 1603, 1517, 1497, 1407, 1370, 1315, 942, 822, 812; MS (EI) *m/z* = 493 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₀INO₂ 493.0539, found 493.0538.

N-Acetyl-N-(4-(4-*lodo*-3-phenyl-5-(*p*-tolyl)furan-2-yl)phenyl)acetamide (3k'**).** Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.54–7.47 (5H, m), 7.37 (2H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.01 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 2.42 (3H, s), 2.27 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 151.3, 146.9, 138.7, 138.2, 133.8, 130.7, 130.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.3, 126.6, 126.4, 70.9, 26.9, 21.4; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 2925, 1712, 1607, 1511, 1497, 1445, 1417, 1370, 1293, 1245, 1108, 1068, 1028, 1015, 942, 822; MS (EI) *m/z* = 535 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₇H₂₂INO₃ 535.0644, found 535.0641.

3-Butyl-4-iodo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylfuran (3l**).** White needle; mp 36–38 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (2H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 7.59 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 7.43 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.32 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.97 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.84 (3H, s), 2.62 (2H, t, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 1.63–1.60 (2H, m), 1.50–1.45 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 149.5, 148.2, 130.5, 128.3, 127.8, 127.1, 126.2, 124.6, 123.8, 114.1, 71.3, 55.3, 31.8, 26.8, 22.8, 13.9; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 2960, 2934, 1615, 1605, 1506, 1483, 1465, 1292, 1253, 1236, 1198, 1178, 1040, 946, 834; MS (EI) *m/z* = 432 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₁IO₂ 432.0586, found 432.0585.

3-Bromo-4-butyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylfuran (3m**).** Pale yellow needle; mp 36 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.61 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 7.43 (2H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.31 (1H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 2.66 (2H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 1.65–1.61 (2H, m), 1.47–1.46 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 147.7, 146.4, 130.1, 128.4, 127.6, 125.4, 123.8, 122.4, 114.1, 101.8, 55.3, 31.6, 24.7, 22.8, 13.9; IR (CHCl₃, cm^{−1}) 2961, 2933, 2862, 1604, 1506, 1486, 1465, 1457, 1443, 1293, 1252, 1237, 1178, 1045, 1027, 950, 834; MS (EI) *m/z* = 384 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₁BrO₂ 384.0725, found 384.0717.

3-Butyl-4-iodo-2,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)furan (3n). White needle; mp 64–66 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.97 (4H, dd, J = 8.6, 1.7 Hz), 3.85 (6H, s), 2.61 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 1.62–1.61 (2H, m), 1.48–1.46 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 159.3, 158.9, 149.7, 147.6, 127.8, 127.0, 124.3, 123.9, 123.4, 114.1, 113.7, 69.8, 55.3, 31.8, 26.8, 22.8, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2960, 2935, 1615, 1507, 1495, 1465, 1442, 1305, 1294, 1251, 1178, 1099, 1038, 946, 834; MS (EI) m/z = 462 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{IO}_3$ 462.0692, found 462.0687.

3-Butyl-4-iodo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(*p*-tolyl)furan (3o). White needle; mp 49–50 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.23 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.84 (3H, s), 2.61 (2H, dd, J = 9.3, 7.2 Hz), 2.38 (3H, s), 1.63–1.60 (2H, m), 1.48–1.46 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 159.0, 149.8, 147.8, 137.8, 129.0, 127.8, 127.0, 126.2, 124.4, 123.9, 114.1, 70.6, 55.3, 31.8, 26.8, 22.8, 21.3, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2960, 2934, 1616, 1507, 1494, 1465, 1457, 1443, 1292, 1252, 1237, 1197, 1178, 1098, 1040, 946, 834, 821; MS (EI) m/z = 446 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{IO}_3$ 446.0743, found 446.0743.

3-Butyl-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-iodo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)furan (3p). Colorless needle; mp 51–52 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 8.02 (2H, dd, J = 4.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.12 (2H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 2.61 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 1.62–1.60 (2H, m), 1.50–1.45 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 163.1, 161.5, 159.1, 148.8, 148.2, 128.2, 128.1, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8, 124.5, 123.7, 115.4, 115.3, 114.1, 71.1, 55.3, 31.8, 26.8, 22.8, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2960, 1615, 1597, 1506, 1493, 1466, 1291, 1253, 1238, 1178, 1159, 1094, 1040, 946, 838; MS (EI) m/z = 450 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{FIO}_2$ 450.0492, found 450.0494.

2,4-Dibutyl-3-iodo-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)furan (3q). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.48 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.94 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.83 (3H, s), 2.70 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.52 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 1.67–1.64 (2H, m), 1.57–1.55 (2H, m), 1.43–1.39 (4H, m), 0.96 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 0.94 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 158.6, 154.6, 147.2, 126.7, 124.3, 122.2, 114.0, 71.7, 55.3, 31.9, 30.2, 27.6, 26.6, 22.7, 22.2, 13.9, 13.8; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2960, 2933, 2874, 2862, 1616, 1601, 1576, 1559, 1506, 1466, 1457, 1443, 1292, 1250, 1178, 1041, 1017, 834; MS (EI) m/z = 412 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{IO}_2$ 412.0899, found 412.0894.

3-Cyclohexyl-4-iodo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(*p*-tolyl)furan (3r). White viscous oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.86 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 2.80–2.78 (1H, m), 2.37 (3H, s), 1.95–1.75 (7H, m), 1.37–1.24 (3H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 159.53, 150.90, 148.91, 137.89, 129.83, 128.89, 127.89, 127.49, 126.93, 124.09, 113.77, 66.54, 55.31, 37.30, 31.34, 26.92, 25.97, 21.33; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2931, 1615, 1506, 1494, 1465, 1450, 1294, 1251, 1176, 1045, 1029, 939, 836; MS (EI) m/z = 472 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{IO}_2$ 472.0899, found 472.0901.

Ethyl (4-(3-Butyl-4-iodo-5-(*p*-tolyl)furan-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (3s). White needle; mp 135–137 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.61 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.24 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.63 (1H, br s), 4.25 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.64–2.63 (2H, m), 2.39 (3H, s), 1.63–1.60 (2H, m), 1.48–1.47 (2H, m), 1.33 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 153.5, 150.1, 147.5, 138.0, 137.2, 129.0, 127.7, 126.3, 126.3, 125.3, 118.7, 70.8, 61.4, 31.7, 26.9, 22.8, 21.4, 14.6, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 3435, 2961, 2933, 1733, 1585, 1522, 1411, 1316, 1258, 1185, 1098, 1066, 946, 839; MS (EI) m/z = 503 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{INO}_3$ 503.0957, found 503.0950.

N-(4-(3-Butyl-4-iodo-5-(*p*-tolyl)furan-2-yl)phenyl)acetamide (3t). Pale yellow solid; mp 168–170 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.61 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.37 (1H, br s), 7.25 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.63 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 2.39 (3H, s), 2.20 (3H, s), 1.64–1.58 (2H, m), 1.50–1.45 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 168.3, 150.2, 147.3, 138.0, 137.0, 129.0, 127.6, 127.1, 126.3, 126.1, 125.5, 119.8, 70.9, 31.7, 26.9, 24.7, 22.8, 21.4, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 3435, 2961, 2932, 1690, 1599, 1586,

1517, 1509, 1405, 1370, 1314, 1237, 1197, 946, 809; MS (EI) m/z = 473 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{INO}_2$ 473.0852, found 473.0855.

N-Acetyl-N-(4-(3-butyl-4-iodo-5-(*p*-tolyl)furan-2-yl)phenyl)acetamide (3t'). White solid; mp 104–106 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.95 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.76 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.26 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 2.68 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 2.40 (3H, s), 2.33 (6H, s), 1.66–1.63 (2H, m), 1.51–1.50 (2H, m), 1.01 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 173.0, 151.0, 146.5, 138.4, 138.0, 131.5, 129.1, 129.0, 127.4, 127.2, 126.5, 126.4, 71.0, 31.6, 27.0, 22.8, 21.4, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2961, 2933, 1713, 1506, 1370, 1292, 1238, 1197, 1035, 1014, 946, 821; MS (EI) m/z = 515 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{INO}_3$ 515.0957, found 515.0956.

3-Butyl-4-iodo-2,5-di-*p*-tolylfuran (3u). White needle; mp 49–50 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.24 (4H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.64 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 2.39 (6H, s), 1.63–1.61 (2H, m), 1.48–1.47 (2H, m), 0.99 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 150.0, 147.9, 137.9, 137.3, 129.3, 129.0, 128.3, 127.8, 126.3, 125.5, 125.2, 70.8, 31.7, 26.9, 22.8, 21.3, 13.9; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2960, 2928, 2862, 1507, 1493, 1467, 1457, 1100, 946, 822; MS (EI) m/z = 430 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{IO}$ 430.0794, found 430.0791.

Allenylketone 4a. Orange oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.47 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.38 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.32 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.97 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.90 (3H, s), 2.47–2.43 (2H, m), 1.46–1.45 (2H, m), 1.23–1.21 (2H, m), 0.83 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 202.2, 190.4, 163.9, 132.1, 132.0, 130.5, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 113.8, 108.0, 68.8, 55.5, 40.0, 31.1, 21.4, 13.6; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2961, 2935, 2874, 2862, 1652, 1601, 1575, 1509, 1465, 1314, 1260, 1167, 1031, 857, 842; MS (EI) m/z = 432 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{IO}_2$ 432.0586, found 432.0587.

Allenylketone 4b. Orange oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.86 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.93 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.88 (3H, s), 2.46–2.43 (2H, m), 2.30 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.53–1.33 (6H, m), 1.12–1.10 (2H, m), 0.95 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.77 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 206.3, 192.2, 163.0, 131.2, 130.9, 113.4, 107.5, 66.9, 55.4, 39.5, 31.0, 29.6, 28.1, 22.4, 21.1, 13.9, 13.6; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2961, 2933, 2874, 1643, 1602, 1509, 1466, 1312, 1257, 1032, 843; MS (EI) m/z = (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{IO}_2$ 412.0899, found 412.0899.

Sonogashira Coupling Reaction of 3-Iodofuran 3 with Terminal Alkynes. To a solution of 3-iodofuran 3 (0.1 mmol) in Et_3N (1 mL) were added $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (7 mg, 0.01 mmol), CuI (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), and alkyne (0.3 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C under nitrogen. The reaction was monitored by TLC to establish completion. Saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution was added to the reaction mixture and extracted with AcOEt (three times). The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , and concentrated at the reduced pressure. Column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as an eluent afforded 5.

3-Butyl-4-(hex-1-yn-1-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylfuran (5a). Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 8.13 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.62 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.40 (2H, t, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.27 (1H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 6.97 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 2.69 (2H, t, J = 7.9 Hz), 2.55 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.67–1.66 (4H, m), 1.56–1.55 (2H, m), 1.46–1.44 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.97 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 158.8, 151.4, 147.1, 130.8, 128.4, 127.3, 127.0, 124.3, 124.1, 124.0, 114.1, 107.4, 97.3, 73.1, 55.3, 31.8, 30.9, 24.5, 22.8, 22.0, 19.5, 14.0, 13.6; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2960, 2934, 2873, 2862, 1605, 1572, 1507, 1465, 1443, 1294, 1250, 1177, 1035, 834; MS (EI) m/z = 386 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_2$ 386.2246, found 386.2252.

3-Butyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)furan (5b). Pale yellow needle; mp 63–65 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 8.18 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.44 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.40–7.36 (3H, m), 7.30 (1H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 2.78 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.76–1.74 (2H, m), 1.50–1.49 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 158.9, 152.2, 147.5, 131.3, 130.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.7, 127.1, 124.6, 123.9, 123.7, 123.7, 114.1, 106.7, 96.0, 82.5, 55.3, 31.8,

24.5, 22.8, 14.0; IR (CHCl_3 , cm^{-1}) 2960, 2934, 2862, 1607, 1598, 1572, 1507, 1484, 1464, 1443, 1295, 1250, 1178, 1136, 1028, 967, 834; MS (EI) m/z = 406 (M^+); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{29}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$ 406.1933, found 406.1924.

■ ASSOCIATED CONTENT

S Supporting Information

^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of all new compounds. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org>.

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Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

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