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Lewis-Base-Catalyzed [1 + 2 + 2] Annulation Reaction of MBH Carbonates with Unsaturated Pyrazolones: Construction of All Stereogenic **Carbon Cyclopentane-Fused Dispiropyrazolones**

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ABSTRACT: The first Lewis-base-catalyzed unexpected [1 + 2 + 2] annulation reaction between MBH carbonates and unsaturated pyrazolones has been developed. The multicyclic cyclopentane-fused dispiropyrazolones constructions containing five contiguous stereogenic centers, including two spiro quaternary centers, were prepared with excellent yields (81%-98%) and moderate to good diastereoselectivies (1:1 to 13: 1). Further transformation and gram-scale operations could also be achieved efficiently.

INTRODUCTION

Pyrazolones constitute a privileged class of five-membered aza heterocycles and have attracted considerable attentions because of their wide applications as potential pharmaceutical agents and synthetic scaffolds.¹ For example, pyrazolone derivatives I, II and III (Fig 1) act as neuroprotective agent,² HIV integrase inhibitors,³ and sirtuin inhibitors,⁴ respectively. In particular, cyclopentane-related spiropyrazolones, such as IV^5 and V^6 (Fig 1), have exhibited a promising pharmacophore and many efforts have been invested on their synthesis during the past decades.⁷ However, construction of relatively more complicated spiroskeletons, such as the structures introducing two pyrazolone rings into the spirocyclic system, which is called cyclopentane-fused dispiropyrazolones and has all stereogenic centers on cyclopentane (Fig 1, VI), is a tough task considering the steric hindrance and stereoselectivity and has not been exploited yet.



Figure 1. Biologically Active Pyrazolones Motifs.

The convenient, efficient and selective assembly of complex frameworks from simple molecules has always been a challenge yet highly desirable in modern synthetic chemistry. As a form of readily accessible and easy-to-operate powerful building blocks, Morita-Baylis-Hillman (MBH) carbonates have drawn much attention, because of their versatile reaction sites and modes as well as retaining the easily modified double bond in most situations.⁸ For instance, as 1,1-dipolar C1 synthons, MBH carbonates have been applied in the construction of five-membered ring compounds with C4 synthons in a [1 + 4] annulation process.⁹ They could also be involved in [2+ 4] annulation as a C2 synthons.¹⁰ Moreover, after the pioneering work of Lu's [3 + 2] cycloaddition,¹¹ MBH carbonates have been used to participate in the reactions as C3 synthons and various annulation reactions such as [3 + 2], ¹² [3 + 3], ¹³ [3+4],¹⁴ and $[3+6]^{15}$ patterns, have been developed. Recently, Huang's group has successfully achieved sequential annulation domino reactions using MBH carbonates as 1,2,3-C3 synthons to construct functionalized multicyclic skeletons.¹⁶ Based on the above prominent work, we believe that divergent reaction pathways may occur with MBH carbonates, depending on the structure and nature of the other reaction partners besides catalysts. Therefore, seeking for a suitable nucleophilic or electrophilic partner is the key point to construct divergent fused cyclic architectures.

Unsaturated pyrazolones, functionalized with diverse substituents at β -position, exhibit different reactive properties and are ideal candidates to react with MBH carbonates. In 2017, Miao's group¹⁷ disclosed the reactions of aldehyde-derived

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MBH carbonates as C3 synthons with α -arylidene pyrazolones in a [3 + 2] manner (Scheme 1a). Recently, Guo's group reported the first Lewis-base-catalyzed enantioselective [3 + 3] annulation reaction of MBH carbonates with β -methyl, aryl double substituted unsaturated pyrazolones (Scheme 1b). Inspired by these prominent developments and as part of our continuing interest in constructing spiropyrazolones,¹⁹ we envisioned the simplest formaldehyde-derived MBH, because of its special zwitterionic intermediates, could lead to a new cyclic process with unsaturated pyrazolones. Herein, we report the realization of a Lewis-base-catalyzed unexpected [1 + 2 +2] annulation reaction of MBH carbonates with unsaturated pyrazolones, affording biologically and pharmaceutically important cyclopentane-fused dispiropyrazolones bearing a five contiguous stereogenic centers of cyclopentane in excellent yields and with moderate to good diastereoselectivities (Scheme 1c).

Scheme 1. Annulation of MBH Carbonates with Unsaturated Pyrazolones

(a) Miao's work: [3 + 2] annulation

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(b) Guo's work: [3 + 3] annulation

 $R^{1} \xrightarrow{OBoc}_{CO_{2}R^{2}} + \underbrace{Ph'}_{Ph'} \xrightarrow{N}_{N} Ph \xrightarrow{Base-catalysis}_{Ph'} \xrightarrow{N}_{N} \xrightarrow{Ph}_{O} \xrightarrow{CO_{2}R^{2}}_{R^{3}}$ (c) Our work: [1 + 2 + 2] annulation



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The initial reaction of unsaturated pyrazolone 1a (Z or E) and MBH carbonate 2 proceeded smoothly under the catalysis of PPh₃ (V, 10 mol %) in chloroform (CHCl₃) at room temperature, delivering the desired spirocyclic product 3a (two diastereoisomers, major: 3aa and minor: 3ab) in 91% yield and with acceptable diastereoselectivity (Table 1, entry 5, dr = 4: 1). Trace amount of desired product was obtained while screening a series of amine catalysts and other phosphine catalyst (Table 1, entries 1–4). Subsequently, various polar solvents such as DCM, DCE, THF, acetonitrile, DMF, DMSO and 1,4-dioxone were scanned, and no solvent could improve the diastereoselectivity (Table 1, entries 6–12). Then, protic solvent ethanol (EtOH) was tested and poor yield was obtained because of alcoholysis (Table 1, entry 13). Other solvents such as Et₂O, toluene even hexane were surveyed and no better results were observed (Table 1, entries 15-17). Afterward, further decreasing of the ratio of 1a/2 to 1:1.05 finished the reaction in 76% yield and the substrate 1a could not be consumed thoroughly after 3 h (Table 1, entry 18). High temperature accelerated the reaction and decreased the reaction time to 0.3 h while low temperature prolonged the reaction time (Table 1, entry 19 vs entry 20). Accordingly, the best reaction conditions were established as PPh_3 (10 mol %) and 1a/2a (1:1.5) at room temperature or 60 °C in CHCl₃.

Table 1. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions^a



entry	cat.	solvent	t	yield	dr ^b
			(h)	(%)	(3aa:3ab)
1	Ι	CHCl ₃	48	ND^{c}	-
2	II	CHCl ₃	48	ND	_
3	III	CHCl ₃	48	ND	_
4	IV	CHCl ₃	48	trace	-
5	V	CHCl ₃	1	91	4:1
6	V	DCM	1	87	2.6:1
7	V	DCE	1	89	2.5:1
8	V	THF	1.5	90	3.5:1
9	V	CH ₃ CN	1	90	3.3:1
10	V	DMF	1.5	86	2:1
11	V	DMSO	3	83	1.2:1
12	V	1,4-dioxone	48	0	-
13	V	EtOH	1	63	1.4:1
14	V	<i>i</i> -PrOH	1	85	1.6:1
15	V	Et ₂ O	4	88	4:1
16	V	toluene	48	31	-
17	V	hexane	3	90	2.3:1
18 ^d	V	CHCl ₃	3	76	4:1
19 ^e	V	CHCl ₃	0.3	90	4:1
20 ^f	V	CHCl ₃	3	90	4:1

^{*a*}Unless otherwise noted, the reactions were performed on a 0.2 mmol scale of **1a** and **2** (1.5 equiv), using 10 mol % of the catalyst in solvent (3 mL) at rt (22 °C). ^{*b*}Determined by ¹H NMR. ^cNo desired product. ^{*d*}The ratio of **1a**/2 is 1:1.05. ^{*e*}The reaction was carried out at 60 °C. ^{*f*}The reaction was carried out at 0 °C.

Having established the optimized reaction conditions (Table 1, entry 5 or 19), we set out to investigate the substrate scope of the reaction (Table 2). Generally, in a PPh₃-catalyzed [1 + 2 + 2] process at rt, MBH carbonate 2 could react smoothly with a wide range of aromatic or aliphatic substituted unsaturated pyrazolones 1 to generate the desired products in excellent yields and with moderate to good diastereoselectivities. Unsaturated pyrazolones 1 with electron-withdrawing functional groups, such as halides and nitro substituents in the ortho-, meta- and para-positions exhibited lower diastereoselectivities compared to phenyl group (Table 2, entries 2-7 vs entry 1). However, 2-OMe and 4-NMe₂ groups may retain or improve the diastereoselectivity while 3, 4, or 3, 4-electron-donating functional groups still generated unsatisfactory results (Table 2, entries 8 and 12 vs entries 9-11). Interestingly, unsaturated pyrazolone substrates 1 bearing 1-naphthyl or 2-naphthyl group (entries 13-14), even heteroaromatic 2-furyl or 2thienyl group (entries 15-16), were also compatible with the system, furnishing the desired products with excellent yields

 and good diastereoselectivities. Moreover, the styryl- or alkylsubstituted unsaturated pyrazolones could also be employed in this annulation but the preferential configuration is **3b** as the major product with reversed diastereoselectivities (entries 17– 18). In addition, the structure and stereochemistry of cyclopentane-fused dispiropyrazolone derivatives **3** were determined unambiguously by using single crystal X-ray analysis conducted on the representative product **3ja** and **3db** (Fig 2).²⁰

 Table 2. Scope of Unsaturated Pyrazolones Derivative 1a^a



entry	R	3	t	yield ^b	dr ^c
			(h)	(%)	(3a:3b)
1	Ph	3aa/3ab	1	91	4:1
2	$2-ClC_6H_4$	3ba/3bb	1	82	2.3:1
3	$3-ClC_6H_4$	3ca/3cb	1	88	2.8:1
4	$4-ClC_6H_4$	3da/3db	1	89	2.6:1
5	$4-BrC_6H_4$	3ea/3eb	1	91	2.5:1
6	$4-IC_6H_4$	3fa/3fb	1	83	2.7:1
7	$3-NO_2C_6H_4$	3ga/3gb	2	96	1:1
8	$2-OMeC_6H_4$	3ha/3hb	2	94	4:1
9	3-OMeC ₆ H ₄	3ia/3ib	2	92	2.4:1
10	4-OMeC ₆ H ₄	3ja/3jb	2	88	3.3:1
11	$3,4-(OMe)_2C_6H_3$	3ka/3kb	3	98	2.4:1
12	4-NMe ₂ C ₆ H ₄	3la/3lb	3.5	94	5:1
13	1-naphthyl	3ma/3mb	1	81	12:1
14	2-naphthyl	3na/3nb	1	87	5:1
15	2-furyl	3oa/3ob	1	92	13:1
16	2-thienyl	3pa/3pb	1	95	11.4:1
17	styryl	3qa/3qb	1.5	84	1:3.4
18	cvclopropvl	3ra/3rb	2	90	1:4.5

^{*a*}The reactions were performed on a 0.2 mmol scale of **1a** and **2** (1.5 equiv), using 10 mol % of PPh₃ in solvent (3 mL) at rt (22 °C). ^{*b*}Total yield. ^{*c*}Determined by ¹H NMR.



Figure 2. X-ray Structures of 3ja and 3db

To demonstrate the further synthetic utility of this protocol, we carried out the reaction on a gram-scale using **1a** and **2** as the representative substrates to provide **3aa** and **3ab** in total 89% yield (Scheme 2a). The ester group could easily be hydrolyzed, providing the corresponding carboxylic acid **4** with 87% yield (Scheme 2b).

Scheme 2. Gram-scale Synthesis of 3aa/3ab and Further Transformation from 3aa







According to the experimental results and previous reports of phosphine-catalyzed annulation reactions,²¹ a possible mechanism is proposed to account for the formation of cyclopentane-fused dispiropyrazolone derivatives (Scheme 3). The reaction is initiated by displacement of the carbonate moiety with PPh₃ via an addition-elimination mechanism,¹¹ which is followed by deprotonation to generate ylide I. The nucleophilic attack of I to the first molecule of substrate 1 forms intermediate II. Subsequently, II attacks another molecule of 1, which is likely proceed in diastereoselective fashion, to give the ylide intermediate III in probable two forms. The bulkier aromatic R groups make the intermediate IIIA relatively more favorable because of its less steric hindrance between the anticonfiguration of two aromatic R groups. When R groups are changed to conjugated or aliphatic substitutes, such as styryl and cyclopropyl, respectively, the less bulky R groups make the syn-configuration of two R groups possible and intermediate IIIB occupies the main configuration instead of intermediate IIIA. It indicates steric hindrance of the R group could change the ratio of preferential conformation.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we have developed a PPh₃-catalyzed three molecules [1 + 2 + 2] annulation reaction between MBH carbonates and unsaturated pyrazolones for the first time. MBH carbonates serve as 1,1-dipolar C1 synthons to furnish multicyclic cyclopentane-fused dispiropyrazolones with excellent yields and moderate to good diastereoselectivities. In this reaction, A cyclopentane ring with five contiguous stereogenic centers, including two spiro-quaternary centers was formed. Readily available starting materials, inexpensive catalyst, gram-scale synthesis and facile transformation make this reaction valuable in synthetic chemistry. Proposed mechanism is also discussed. Further studies about the asymmetric version of this reaction are underway in our laboratory.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Information. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried round-bottom flasks and vials. Stainless steel syringes and cannula were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh) from Aladdin. Commercial reagents were purchased from Aladdin, J&K, Macklin and Meryer and used as received. All solvents were used after being freshly distilled unless otherwise noted. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹⁴H NMR) spectra and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C{¹H} NMR) spectra were recorded on Bruker UltraShield–400 (400 MHz). The mass spectroscopic data were obtained using a Micromass Platform II single quadrupole instrument. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained using a Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR spectrometer.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Unsaturated Pyrazolones (1)^{19a}: Pyrazolone (5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was slowly added to the mixture of the corresponding aldehyde (5 mmol, 1 equiv) and sodium acetate in glacial acetic acid. The mixture was stirred at reflux temperature for 15–60 min. After the reaction was completed, ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added. The precipitate was filtered and the filtrate was washed with water (three times). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was obtained after quickly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 5:1). The corresponding products 1 were obtained as red or yellow solid by recrystallization from ethyl acetate.

MBH carbonate (2) was prepared through a known procedure.²²

General Procedure for Lewis-Base-Catalyzed [1 + 2 + 2]Annulation Reaction of MBH Carbonates with Unsaturated Pyrazolones. To a flame-dried sealable 2-dram vial equipped with a stir bar was added unsaturated pyrazolones 1 (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) and MBH ester 2 (65 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) under air. Subsequently untreated CHCl₃ (3 mL, c =0.07 M) and triphenylphosphine (5.2 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol %) were added to vial via syringe. The reaction mixture was kept stirring for 1–3.5 h at rt (22 °C) until unsaturated pyrazolones 1 was fully consumed (monitored by TLC). Then the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and purified through column chromatography (eluent: hexanes and EtOAc) to afford the desired product 3.

2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-Methvl 3,6,9,13-tetraphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetra azadispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-vl) acrylate (3aa). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 3aa was purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (**3aa** and **3ab**: 113 mg, dr = 4:1, 91% yield). M. p. 182.7–183.7 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2952, 1720, 1684, 1608, 1510, 1412, 1368, 1293, 1247, 1163, 1022, 923, 758; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, J = 5.2Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23– 7.20 (m, 5H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 4H), 6.83 (t, J = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.4, 172.6, 166.7, 161.5, 137.7, 137.3, 134.7, 133.2, 132.9, 129.6, 129.2, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 126.5, 125.7, 125.3, 119.8, 119.5, 67.7, 65.9, 54.8, 52.2, 50.9, 46.0, 16.0, 13.9. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{35}N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 623.2653, found 623.2653.

Methyl 2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13S)-6,13-bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9, 10tetraazadispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3ba). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 3ba and 3bb were purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (total 3b: 114 mg, dr = 2.3:1, 82% yield). M. p. 181.3–182.2 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2989, 2932, 1725, 1712, 1607, 1499, 1368, 1314, 1247, 1013, 925, 738; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.20– 7.16 (m, 5H), 7.10 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H),2.22 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.1, 172.3, 166.6, 161.0, 137.6, 137.1, 134.2, 134.1, 133.0, 132.8, 131.8, 129.6, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.7, 128.1, 125.9, 125.6, 119.8, 119.4, 67.4, 66.0, 54.5, 52.3, 50.3, 46.1, 16.1, 13.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}Cl_2N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 691.1873, found 691.1872.

Methvl 2-((5S,6R,7S,12S,13S)-6,13-bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9, 10tetraazadispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3bb). M. p. 183.5–184.6 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2957, 1716, 1707, 1628, 1513, 1402, 1339, 1189, 1054, 931, 767; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 5.2Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 4H), 7.18 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.2, 172.1, 166.4, 163.0, 159.1, 137.6, 137.1, 134.5, 134.1, 133.7, 132.8, 130.7, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 128.9, 128.0, 126.0, 125.5, 119.9, 119.3, 66.6, 66.1, 54.8, 52.9, 52.0, 44.8, 16.5, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}Cl_2N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 691.1873, found 691.1871.

Methyl 2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(3-chlorophenyl)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9, 10tetraazadispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3ca). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the **General Procedure**. The annulation product **3ca** and **3cb** were purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (total **3c**: 121 mg,

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dr = 2.8:1, 88% yield). M. p. 184.3–185.3 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2980, 2923, 1731, 1712, 1629, 1608, 1511, 1375, 1304, 1250, 941, 775; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.34–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 5H), 7.06 (d, J = 4.8 Hz,1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.74 $(s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H); {}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.9, 172.2, 166.5, 161.0, 160.8, 137.4, 137.1, 136.5, 135.2, 135.2, 134.4, 132.6, 130.4, 129.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.4, 128.2, 127.0, 126.4, 126.1, 125.6, 124.7, 10 120.1, 119.5, 67.3, 65.7, 54.2, 52.3, 50.4, 45.9, 16.1, 13.8. 11 HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}Cl_2N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 691.1873, found 691.1873.

12 2-((5S,6R,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(3-chlorophenyl)-Methvl 13 1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9, 10-14 tetraazadispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-vl)acrvlate 15 (3cb). M. p. 181.1–182.1 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2966, 1721, 16 1716, 1618, 1611, 1524, 1366, 1312, 1197, 920, 744; ¹H NMR 17 (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 5.218 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 19 7.26–7.12 (m, 8H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.32 20 (s, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 21 4.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 22 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.1, 172.0, 166.3, 162.9, 158.9, 137.6, 137.0, 136.3, 135.2, 134.7, 134.3, 133.7, 23 130.4, 129.9, 129.7, 128.9, 128.9, 128.2, 128.2, 127.0, 126.2, 24 125.6, 124.8, 120.3, 119.5, 66.3, 65.9, 54.6, 53.0, 52.0, 44.7, 25 16.4, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}Cl_2N_4O_4^+$, [M + 26 H]⁺, 691.1873, found 691.1873. 27

2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-Methyl 1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9, 10-

29 tetraazadispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate 30 (3da). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale fol-31 lowing the General Procedure. The annulation product 3da 32 and 3db were purified through column chromatography (hex-33 anes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (total 3d: 123 mg, dr = 2.6:1, 89% yield). M. p. 185.6–186.6 °C. IR v_{max} 34 (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2985, 2967, 1709, 1705, 1625, 1604, 1508, 1486, 35 1412, 1377, 1252, 1163, 1011, 910, 728; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 36 CDCl₃): δ 7.80 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.49–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.34– 37 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.14 (m, 6H), 7.07 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 38 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 39 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (s, 40 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR 41 (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.9, 172.2, 166.5, 161.0, 160.8, 137.4, 42 137.1, 136.5, 135.2, 134.4, 132.6, 130.4, 129.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.0, 126.4, 126.1, 125.6, 124.7, 120.1, 43 119.5, 67.3, 65.7, 54.2, 52.3, 50.4, 45.9, 16.1, 13.8. HRMS 44 (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}Cl_2N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 691.1873, 45 found 691.1875. 46

Methyl 2-((5S,6R,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-47 1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9, 10-48 tetraazadispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate 49 (*3db*). M. p. 184.8–185.8 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2977, 1722, 50 1706, 1611, 1548, 1435, 1403, 1369, 1224, 1106, 1015, 932, 51 743; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 52 7.50 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 53 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.14 (m, 8H), 6.76 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 54 4.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 55 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.1, 171.9, 166.3, 56 162.9, 159.0, 137.0, 136.3, 135.2, 134.7, 134.3, 133.6, 130.4, 57

129.9, 129.7, 128.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 127.0, 126.1, 125.7, 124.7, 120.3, 119.5, 66.3, 65.9, 54.6, 53.0, 52.0, 44.6, 16.4, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}Cl_2N_4O_4^+$, [M + H⁺, 691.1873, found 691.1873.

2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(4-bromophenvl)-Methyl 1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25] trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3ea). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 3ea and 3eb were purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (total 3e: 142 mg, dr = 2.5:1, 91% yield). M. p. 191.5–192.5 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2986, 2942, 1720, 1598, 1513, 1501, 1479, 1242, 1147, 1090, 1017, 913, 740; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 7H), 7.18 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 3.75(s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.0, 172.2, 166.5, 161.0, 161.0, 137.4, 137.0, 133.5, 132.6, 132.4, 132.2, 131.6, 129.9, 129.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 125.9, 125.6, 122.3, 122.0, 119.7, 119.4, 67.2, 65.8, 54.4, 52.3, 50.3, 46.0, 16.1, 13.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}Br_2N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 779.0863, found 779.0865.

2-((5S,6R,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(4-bromophenyl)-Methyl 1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3eb). M. p. 193.1–194.1 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2955, 2820, 1713, 1608, 1522, 1484, 1233, 1099, 1016, 936, 755; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.33 (m, 6H), 7.25–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.50 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H);¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.1, 172.0, 166.4, 163.0, 159.1, 137.6, 137.0, 133.6, 133.3, 132.4, 131.9, 131.2, 129.7, 129.6, 128.9, 128.3, 126.1, 125.5, 122.7, 122.1, 119.9, 119.3, 66.5, 66.0, 54.8, 52.9, 52.0, 44.7, 16.5, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}Br_2N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 779.0863, found 779.0865.

Methyl 2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(4-iodophenyl)-1,11dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro[4.1. 47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3fa). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 3fa and 3fb were purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (total **3f**: 149mg, dr = 2.7:1, 83% yield). M. p. 197.5–198.5 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2976, 2933, 1715, 1709, 1641, 1597, 1506, 1372, 1288, 1241, 922, 730; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55–7.53 (m, 4H), 7.48–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.40 (dd, J = 0.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35– 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.75(s, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.0, 172.2, 166.5, 161.1, 161.0, 138.3, 137.6, 137.5, 137.0, 134.2, 132.9, 130.1, 129.7, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 125.9, 125.7, 119.7, 119.5, 93.8, 93.4, 67.2, 65.8, 54.5, 52.3, 50.4, 45.8, 16.1, 13.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{32}I_2N_4O_4Na^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 897.0405, found 897.0406.

Methyl 2-((5S,6R,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(4-iodophenyl)-1,11dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl -2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3fb). M. p.

194.5–195.5 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2991, 2879, 1722, 1702, 1655, 1571, 1489, 1344, 1267, 1183, 1070, 941, 752; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 7.53 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.24 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.56 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.1, 172.0, 166.4, 163.0, 159.0, 138.3, 137.8, 137.6, 137.0, 134.0, 131.9, 129.8, 128.9, 128.5, 126.1, 125.5, 120.0, 119.3, 94.3, 93.5, 66.4, 66.0, 54.9, 53.0, 52.0, 44.6, 16.5, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C₃₉H₃₂I₂N₄O₄Na⁺, [M + H]⁺, 897.0405, found 897.0404.

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2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-1,11-dimethyl-6,13-bis(3-Methvl nitrophenyl)-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl -2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25] trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3ga). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 3ga and 3gb were purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 6:1 to 4:1) as white solid (total **3g**: 137 mg, dr 1:1, 96%) yield). M. p. 178.5–179.5 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2981, 2962, 2938, 1736, 1711, 1704, 1595, 1530, 1487, 1386, 1355, 1249, 1152, 931, 763; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.13 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J =5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.55–7.42 (m, 7H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.17 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.5, 171.9, 166.3, 160.4, 160.3, 148.7, 148.3, 137.1, 136.8, 136.5, 135.3, 134.1, 132.7, 132.4, 130.4, 130.0, 129.6, 128.8, 126.4, 125.9, 123.3, 123.1, 121.5, 120.3, 119.1, 67.1, 65.6, 54.2, 52.6, 50.3, 45.9, 16.2, 13.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}N_6O_8^+$, [M + H]⁺, 713.2354, found 713.2358.

Methyl 2-((5S,6R,7S,12S,13R)-1,11-dimethyl-6,13-bis(3nitrophenyl)-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro [4. 1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3gb). M. p. 181.5–182.5 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2973, 2895, 1722, 1714, 1697, 1568, 1492, 1377, 1320, 1232, 1149, 957, 733; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.13–8.09 (m, 3H), 7.83 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48–7.43 (m, 4H), 7.37 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.8, 171.5, 166.2, 162.2, 158.5, 148.7, 148.4, 137.4, 136.3, 134.3, 133.6, 132.6, 130.4, 130.1, 129.9, 129.0, 129.0, 126.4, 126.0, 123.7, 123.3, 123.1, 121.6, 120.0, 119.6, 66.3, 65.8, 54.4, 52.9, 52.2, 44.6, 16.4, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{39}H_{33}N_6O_8^+$, [M

+ H]⁺, 713.2354, found 713.2357. 47 Methyl 2-((5S,7S,12R)-6,13-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)-1,11-48 dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro[4.1. 49 47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3ha). The reaction 50 was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General 51 Procedure. The annulation product **3ha** was purified through 52 column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 6:1 to 4:1) as 53 white solid (total **3h**: 132 mg, dr = 4:1, 94% yield). M. p. 193.2–194.2 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 3081, 3033, 2975, 2932, 54 2847, 1726, 1219, 1696, 1634, 1593, 1489, 1377, 1292, 1256, 55 1121, 1025, 775; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, J = 56 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51–7.46 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 57

(t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 4H), 7.08–7.04 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 0.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 0.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J =4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H); $^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.1, 173.0, 166.8, 161.7, 158.1, 156.9, 138.0, 137.8, 133.0, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 126.6, 125.5, 124.1, 123.4, 122.1, 120.5, 120.3, 119.9, 118.4, 109.8, 109.7, 65.4, 55.0, 54.5, 52.0, 49.7, 46.0, 42.7, 15.7, 14.1, 14.0. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C₄₁H₃₈N₄O₆Na⁺, [M + H]⁺, 7 0 5 . 2 6 8 4 , f o u n d 7 0 5 . 2 6 8 4 .

Methyl 2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3ia). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 3ia and 3ib were purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 6:1 to 4:1) as white solid (total **3i**: 126 mg, dr = 2.4:1, 92% yield). M. p. 184.7–185.7 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2947, 2838, 1711, 1596, 1584, 1502, 1433, 1410, 1382, 1298, 1233, 1155, 1049, 922, 774; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.15–7.09 (m, 3H), 6.77–6.73 (m, 3H), 6.68 (dd, J = 1.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H),5.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H),3.75 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.4, 172.6, 166.7, 161.6, 161.5, 160.0, 159.5, 137.7, 137.4, 136.1, 134.7, 130.1, 129.5, 129.3, 128.9, 128.6, 125.7, 125.2, 120.6, 119.7, 119.3, 118.6, 114.0, 113.9, 113.7, 111.5, 67.5, 65.9, 55.2, 54.9, 52.2, 50.9, 46.0, 16.1, 13.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{41}H_{39}N_4O_6^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 683.2864, found 683.2861.

Methyl 2-((5S,6R,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3ib). M. 187.9–188.9 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2962, 2873, 1715, 1622, 1546, 1498, 1403, 1355, 1288, 1210, 1134, 1017, 944, 758; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.75–6.71 (m, 2H), 6.39 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.5, 172.5, 166.5, 163.7, 160.0, 159.7, 137.8, 137.4, 135.9, 133.8, 130.1, 129.5, 128.8, 128.7, 125.6, 125.4, 120.4, 119.9, 119.3, 118.7, 114.2, 113.9, 113.8, 111.6, 66.5, 66.2, 55.3, 55.2, 54.9, 53.6, 51.9, 44.7, 16.5, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{41}H_{39}N_4O_6^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 683.2864, found 683.2862.

Methyl 2-((5S, 6S, 7S, 12S, 13R)-6, 13-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (**3ja**). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the **General Procedure**. The annulation product **3ja** and **3jb** were purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 6:1 to 4:1) as white solid (total **3j**: 120 mg, dr = 3.3:1, 88% yield). M. p. 185.4–186.5 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 3175, 3008, 2920, 2887, 1712, 1609, 1593, 1534, 1498, 1375, 1290, 1231, 940, 914, 852; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 7.31–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.13 (t, *J* =

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4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (dd, J = 5.6, 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H); $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.6, 172.6, 166.7, 161.7, 161.6, 159.3, 159.0, 137.7, 137.4, 133.0, 129.5, 129.3, 128.9, 128.5, 127.8, 126.5, 125.7, 125.3, 125.2, 119.8, 119.4, 114.5, 113.9, 67.7, 66.2, 55.1, 54.5, 52.1, 50.4, 46.2, 16.1, 13.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C₄₁H₃₉N₄O₆⁺, [M + H]⁺, 683.2864, found 683.2864.

9 Methyl 2-((5S,6R,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-10 1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro 11 [4.1.47.25] trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3jb). M. p. 192.5–193.5 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 3083, 2911, 2865, 1721, 12 1624, 1576, 1482, 1367, 1283, 1179, 922, 745; ¹H NMR (400 13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 14 2H), 7.43 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24– 15 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 16 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.28 17 (s, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 18 4.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 19 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, 20 CDCl₃): 8 175.6, 172.7, 166.6, 159.7, 159.2, 137.5, 134.1, 21 129.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.8, 127.9, 126.3, 125.7, 125.3, 120.1, 22 119.3, 114.5, 114.1, 67.1, 66.3, 55.2, 55.0, 53.1, 51.9, 45.0, 16.5, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{41}H_{39}N_4O_6^+$, [M + 23 H]⁺, 683.2864, found 683.2867. 24

 H], 683.2864, found 683.2867.
 Methyl 2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(3,4dimethoxyphenyl)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetra-azadispiro[4.1.47.25] trideca-1,10-dien-12-

27 *yl)acrylate (3ka)*. The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol 28 scale following the General Procedure. The annulation 29 product 3ka and 3kb were purified through column chroma-30 tography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 5:1 to 3:1) as white solid (to-31 tal 3k: 150 mg, dr = 2.4:1, 98% yield). M. p. 178.5–179.5 °C. 32 IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2980, 1725, 1712, 1704, 1641, 1609, 1518, 1497, 1411, 1392, 1265, 1167, 920, 775; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 33 CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, J = 0.8, 6.0 Hz, 34 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 35 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 36 2H), 6.66 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dd, J = 1.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 37 6.33 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 38 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 39 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H); $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 40 41 175.6, 172.7, 166.8, 161.9, 161.6, 149.2, 148.9, 148.5, 137.7, 42 132.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.6, 126.9, 125.9, 125.6, 125.2, 121.0, 119.3, 119.0, 118.6, 111.5, 111.2, 109.8, 67.7, 66.1, 56.0, 43 55.7, 55.4, 55.1, 52.2, 50.8, 46.2, 16.1, 14.1, 13.7. HRMS 44 (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{43}H_{42}N_4O_8Na^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 765.2895, 45 found 765.2897. 46

Methyl 2-((5S,6R,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(3,4-47 dimethoxyphenyl)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-48 3, 9, 10 - tetra 2 49 azadispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3kb). 50 M. p. 184.5–185.5 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2967, 1715, 1706, 51 1663, 1586, 1507, 1423, 1377, 1265, 1070, 933, 742; ¹H NMR 52 (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J =0.8, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dt, J = 0.8, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 5.2 53 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.78 54 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (dd, J = 1.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 55 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dd, J = 0.8, 5.6 56 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 57

5.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.6, 172.8, 166.6, 163.8, 159.9, 149.2, 149.1, 148.6, 137.8, 137.5, 134.0, 129.6, 128.9, 128.8, 126.7, 125.6, 125.4, 124.8, 121.0, 119.3, 119.2, 118.7, 111.6, 111.3, 110.9, 109.9, 66.9, 66.3, 55.9, 55.8, 55.5, 55.5, 53.6, 51.9, 44.8, 16.5, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C₄₃H₄₂N₄O₈Na⁺, [M + H]⁺, 765.2895, found 765.2893.

Methyl 2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-6,13-bis(4-(dimethylamino)) phenyl)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetra azadispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (31a). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 3la was purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 5:1 to 3:1) as white solid (total **31**: 133 mg, dr = 5:1, 94%yield). M. p. 175.1–176.1 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2947, 2896, 1710, 1622, 1595, 1533, 1489, 1374, 1291, 1228, 947, 850; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.49– 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.12 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, J = 6.0Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (s, 1H),3.73 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 2.81 (s, 6H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.0, 172.9, 166.8, 162.2, 161.9, 150.2, 149.7, 137.8, 137.6, 133.1, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.5, 125.5, 125.0, 121.9, 121.0, 119.8, 119.6, 112.6, 112.4, 68.0, 66.4, 54.6, 52.0, 50.7, 46.2, 40.3, 40.2, 16.1, 13.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{43}H_{45}N_6O_4^+$, [M + H⁺, 709.3497, found 709.3497.

2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-1,11-dimethyl-6,13-Methyl di(naphthalen-1-yl)-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25] trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3ma). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 3ma was purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (total 3m: 117 mg, dr = 12:1, 71% yield). M. p. 165.3–166.3 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2978, 2970, 1712, 1701, 1640, 1629, 1501, 1389, 1378, 1256, 1165, 930, 770; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.24 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.82–7.73 (m, 5H), 7.68 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.28 (m, 10H), 7.15 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.3, 173.6, 166.8, 161.5, 160.4, 137.7, 137.0, 134.2, 133.6, 132.9, 132.8, 131.9, 130.1, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.0, 126.5, 126.1, 126.0, 125.9, 125.7, 125.5, 125.3, 125.1, 124.8, 123.0, 122.2, 120.2, 119.8, 67.2, 66.6, 52.1, 51.5, 47.5, 45.3, 16.5, 14.1. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{47}H_{39}N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 723.2966, found 723.2961.

Methyl 2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13R)-1,11-dimethyl-6,13di(naphthalen-2-yl)-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3,9,10tetraazadispiro [4,1,47,25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate

tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (**3na**). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the **General Procedure**. The annulation product **3na** was purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (total **3n**: 125 mg, dr = 5:1, 87% yield). M. p. 170.8–171.8 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2955, 2870, 1721, 1712, 1658, 1614, 1487, 1363, 1276, 1145, 924, 782; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.91 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72–7.68 (m, 4H), 7.54–7.53 (m, 3H), 7.45–7.43 (m, 4H), 7.33–7.28 (m, 5H), 7.18–7.16 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H); $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.6, 172.7, 166.8, 161.6, 161.5, 137.8, 137.2, 133.2, 133.1, 133.0, 132.9, 132.6, 132.1, 130.8, 129.8, 129.1, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 126.6, 126.5, 126.0, 125.9, 125.8, 125.3, 125.1, 124.8, 120.0, 119.5, 67.5, 66.0, 55.4, 52.2, 51.2, 46.3, 16.2, 13.9. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{47}H_{39}N_4O_4^+$, [M + H]⁺, 723.2966, found 723.2966.

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2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13S)-6,13-di(furan-2-yl)-1,11-Methyl dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3, 9,10-tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25] trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3oa). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 30a was purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (total **30**: 115 mg, dr = 13:1, 92% yield). M. p. 178.2–179.2 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2945, 1714, 1595, 1494, 1352, 1315, 1286, 1247, 1011, 795; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44–7.40 (m, 4H), 7.24–7.22 (m, 4H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 6.20–6.18 (m, 3H), 5.92 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.36 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.6, 171.5, 166.3, 162.5, 159.0, 148.1, 147.3, 142.6, 142.4, 137.7, 137.5, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 125.5, 125.3, 119.6, 119.2, 110.6, 110.4, 108.2, 107.2, 66.4, 64.3, 51.9, 49.3, 46.9, 45.1, 15.6, 12.9. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{35}H_{30}N_4O_6Na^+$, [M + H]⁺, 625.2058, found 625.2060.

28 Methyl 2-((5S,6S,7S,12S,13S)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-29 diphenyl-6,13-di(thiophen-2-yl)-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro[4.1. 30 47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3pa). The reaction 31 was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General 32 Procedure. The annulation product 3pa was purified through 33 column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as foam solid (125 mg, dr = 11.4:1, 95% yield). IR v_{max} 34 (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2963, 2891, 1714, 1598, 1510, 1377, 1294, 1261, 35 1155, 921, 767, 694; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, J 36 = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 37 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, 38 J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 0.8, 3.6 39 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87–6.83 (m, 2H), 6.72 (d, 40 J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.35 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 41 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 42 174.8, 171.9, 166.5, 160.8, 160.7, 137.6, 137.4, 136.1, 136.0, 43 132.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.7, 127.3, 127.0, 126.2, 125.8, 125.7, 44 125.4, 125.2, 125.0, 119.7, 119.5, 67.5, 67.2, 52.2, 51.1, 47.5, 45 46.9, 16.0, 13.7. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for 46 $C_{35}H_{30}N_4O_4S_2Na^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 657.1601, found 657.1600. 47

Methyl 2-((55,6*R*,7*R*,12*S*,13*S*)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9diphenyl-6,13-di((*E*)-styryl)-2,3, 9,10-tetraazadispiro[4.1. 47.25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (**3***qa*). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the **General Procedure**. The annulation product **3qa** and **3qb** were purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as white solid (total **3q**: 113 mg, dr = 1:3.4, 84% yield). M. p. 181.6–182.6 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2970, 2887, 1705, 1660, 1633, 1512, 1388, 1374, 1271, 1149, 946; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 10H), 6.46 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.23–6.20 (m, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.89 (dt, J = 3.2, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H); $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.7, 172.3, 167.7, 166.6, 160.8, 160.3, 137.6, 137.5, 136.1, 135.8, 133.6, 129.5, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 126.7, 126.6, 125.6, 125.3, 123.4, 121.8, 119.7, 119.3, 68.4, 66.9, 54.7, 52.1, 51.3, 47.1, 16.5, 13.7. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C₄₃H₃₉N₄O₄⁺, [M + H]⁺, 675.2966, found 675.2966.

Methyl 2-((5S,6S,7R,12S,13S)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3.9diphenyl-6,13-di((E)-styryl)-2,3,9,10-tetraazadispiro[4.1.47. 25]trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3qb). M. p. 177.4-178.4 °C. IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2957, 2862, 1710, 1647, 1612, 1538, 1345, 1353, 1255, 1130, 922; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 7.42–7.39 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 12H), 6.51 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 11.4Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, J = 6.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.85 (dd, J = 6.0, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.91(m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.3, 172.6, 166.6, 161.9, 159.4, 137.5, 136.1, 136.0, 135.7, 135.6, 129.6, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 126.7, 126.6, 125.6, 125.3, 122.6, 121.6, 119.8, 119.2, 67.9, 66.9, 54.8, 52.0, 51.8, 46.9, 17.0, 13.2. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{43}H_{39}N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 675.2966, found 675.2968.

2-((5S,6S,7R,12S,13S)-6,13-dicyclopropyl-1,11-Methyl dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,9-diphenyl-2,3, 9,10-tetraazadispiro [4.1.47.25] trideca-1,10-dien-12-yl)acrylate (3rb). The reaction was carried out on a 0.2 mmol scale following the General Procedure. The annulation product 3rb was purified through column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: from 8:1 to 6:1) as foam solid (105 mg, dr = 1:4.5, 90% yield). IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 2962, 2876, 1720, 1703, 1618, 1435, 1364, 1287, 1113, 1030, 984, 835, 720; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.96 (dd, *J* = 0.8, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 0.8, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.47–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.25 (t, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 4.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.40 (dd, J =1.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.24–2.22 (m, 1H), 1.28–1.27 (m, 1H), 0.73–0.69 (m, 1H), 0.44–0.38 (m, 3H), 0.30–0.26 (m, 1H), 0.06–0.02 (m, 3H), -0.11–(-0.15) (m, 1H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.4, 173.7, 167.0, 162.8, 161.3, 138.0, 137.8, 135.0, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 125.3, 125.2, 119.4, 119.2, 67.9, 67.2, 57.7, 52.2, 52.1, 48.0, 16.6, 13.2, 9.4, 9.0, 5.1, 4.4, 2.6, 0.6. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for $C_{33}H_{35}N_4O_4^+$, $[M + H]^+$, 551.2653, found 551.2653.

Gram-scale Synthesis of 3aa and 3ab. To a flame-dried sealable 2-dram vial equipped with a stir bar was added unsaturated pyrazolones 1 (4 mmol, 1 equiv) and MBH ester 1 (1.31 g, 6 mmol, 1.5 equiv) under air. Subsequently untreated CHCl₃ (40 mL, c = 0.1 M) and triphenylphosphine (105 mg, 0.4 mmol, 10 mol %) were added. The reaction mixture was kept stirring at 22 °C for 2 h until unsaturated pyrazolones 1 was fully consumed (monitored by TLC). Then the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and purified through column chromatography (eluent: hexanes: EtOAc = 8: 1 to 5: 1) to afford the desired product **3aa** and **3ab** with total yield of 89%, 2.22 g.

Hydrolysis of Dispiropyrazolone 3aa. To a flame-dried sealable 2-dram vial equipped with a stir bar was added CH₃CN: H₂O (1 mL, 1:1), then NaOH (20 mg, 0.5 mmol, 10 equiv) and dispiropyrazolone **3aa** (31 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 equiv)

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was added in sequence under air. The mixture was warmed up to 60 °C and stirred for 2 h until substrate **3aa** was fully consumed (monitored by TLC). Then the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and purified through column chromatography (eluent: hexanes: EtOAc = 5: 1 to 1: 1) to afford the desired product **4** as foam solid (with yield of 87%, 27 mg).

2-((5S, 6S, 7S, 12S, 13R)-1,11-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-3,6,9,13tetraphenyl-2,3,9,10-tetraaza dispiro[4.1.47.25]trideca-1,10dien-12-yl)acrylic acid (4). IR v_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹: 3478, 2932, 1735, 1712, 1684, 1576, 1412, 1368, 1163, 873, 728; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25– 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.18–7.12 (m, 4H), 6.85 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.4, 172.6, 161.5, 137.7, 137.3, 134.7, 133.1, 132.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 126.6, 125.9, 125.3, 119.9, 119.5, 67.7, 66.0, 54.8, 51.0, 45.5, 16.0, 13.9. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C₃₈H₃₃N₄O₄⁺, [M + H]⁺, 609.2496, found 609.2496.

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information

The Supporting Information is available free of charge on the ACS Publications website at DOI:

NMR spectra (PDF) and X-ray data for **3ja** and **3db**.

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The authors declare no competing financial interest.

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