Supplementary Information

A Reductive-Coupling plus Nazarov Cyclization Sequence in the Asymmetric Synthesis of Five-Membered Carbocycles

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I. NMR Tables for Selected Products 31

Table 5: ¹H NMR comparison of *trans*-Nazarov products bearing the (S)-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one auxiliary.



Table 6: ¹³C NMR comparison of *trans* Nazarov products bearing the (S)-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one auxiliary.



Entry	Product	R _f	C ¹ (ppm)	C ⁵ (ppm)	C ⁴ (ppm)	C ^x (ppm)	C ^y (ppm)	C ^z (ppm)
1	31aA (minor)	High	199.9	56.6	45.5	168.4	58.4	69.7
	31aC (major)	Low	201.1	56.0	46.5	168.8	58.1	69.8
2	31eA (minor)	High	191.8	55.4	40.1	168.1	58.7	69.8
	31eC (major)	Low	193.2	54.6	41.7	168.6	58.1	69.9
3	31fA (minor)	High	197.6	60.1	40.5	168.0	58.4	69.8
	31fC (major)	Low	198.7	59.6	41.5	168.3	58.1	69.9
4	31gA (major)	High	199.7	60.5	51.0	167.4	58.3	69.7
	31gC (minor)	Low	200.9	59.9	52.0	167.9	58.4	70.0
5	31hA (major)	High	191.6	58.9	45.7	167.1	58.5	69.8
	31hC (minor)	Low	192.8	58.3	47.0	167.7	58.0	70.0
6	31iA (major)	High	196.9	64.0	46.0	166.9	58.3	69.8
	31iC (minor)	Low	198.1	63.4	47.2	167.6	58.3	70.1
7	31jA (major)	High	181.9	67.2	41.4	167.9	58.5	69.7
	31jC (minor)	Low	183.0	66.6	42.4	168.3	58.2	69.9
8	37A (major)	High	182.7	61.4	43.7	169.1	58.5	69.7
	37C (minor)	Low	183.8	60.8	44.7	169.3	58.1	69.8
9	13D (major)*	-	196.9	64.2	45.7	167.0	58.4	69.9

 Table 7: NMR comparison of tigloyl-based trans-configured Nazarov products.

 High R_f trans-isomer
 Low R_f trans-isomer



Entry	R	Product	R _f	$H^n(\delta)$	C ¹ (δ)	$C^{3}(\delta)$	C ⁴ (δ)	C ⁵ (δ)	C ⁿ (\delta)	$C^{m}(\delta)$
1	<i>n</i> -Pr	31aA (minor) 31aC (major)	Higher Lower	1.97 2.00	199.9 201.1	172.6 173.2	45.5 46.5	56.6 56.0	15.0 15.0	8.2 8.1
2	<i>n</i> -Pr	31bA (minor) 31bC (major)	Higher Lower	2.04 2.05	200.7 201.4	172.7 173.3	45.9 46.4	56.4 55.7	15.0 15.0	8.2 8.1
3	<i>n</i> -Pr	31cA (minor) 31cC (major)	Higher Lower	2.00 2.03	200.1 201.0	172.5 173.4	45.9 46.1	56.7 56.3	15.0 15.1	8.2 8.2
4	<i>n</i> -Pr	31dA (minor) 31dC (major)	Higher Lower	2.05 2.07	200.7 201.0	172.0 173.2	46.9 46.4	56.0 56.0	15.0 15.1	8.2 8.2
5	Ph	31gA (major) 31gC (minor)	Higher Lower	1.79 1.83	199.7 200.9	170.8 171.9	51.0 52.0	60.5 59.9	15.3 15.5	8.5 8.5
6	Ph	31kA (major) 31kC (minor)	Higher Lower	1.85 1.86	200.7 201.0	171.0 171.7	51.7 52.2	60.3 59.9	15.4 15.5	8.6 8.5

II. Extended Listing of Reaction Conditions used in the Cyclisation 30 to 31

Table 8: Nazarov Cyclisations of 30 to give 31.



Entw	Substrate	Conditions ^a	Product, % amount by ¹ H NMR (isolated yield %)						
Еппу			S-β-trans	S-β-cis	S-a-trans	S-a-cis	exo-isomers		
1	30a	1.1 Eq. MeSO ₃ H	31aA , 21	-	31aC , 54	-	31aE , 25		
2	30a	MeSO ₃ H, <u>A</u>	31aA, 26 (24)	-	31aC , 74 (71)	-	31aE , 0		
3	30 a	Cu(OTf) ₂ , <u>B</u>	31aA , 31	-	31aC , 48	-	31aE , 21		
4	30 a	$\operatorname{FeCl}_3, \underline{F}^b$	31aA , 9	-	31aC , 19	-	31aE , 0		
5	30 a	$\operatorname{SnCl}_4, \underline{\mathbf{G}}^b$	31aA , 14	-	31aC , 25	-	31aE , 2		
6	30b	MeSO ₃ H, <u>A</u>	31bA 22 (21)	-	31bC 78 (71)	-	-		
7	30c	MeSO ₃ H, <u>A</u>	31cA 28 (25)	-	31cC 72 (71)	-	-		
8	30d	MeSO ₃ H, <u>A</u>	31dA 24 (23)	-	31dC 76 (70)	-	-		
9	30e	2.0 Eq. MeSO ₃ H	31eA , 32 (27)	-	31eC , 68 (65)	-	-		
10	30e	Cu(OTf) ₂ , Reflux	31eA , 39	-	31eC , 61	-	-		
11	30f	MeSO ₃ H, \underline{A}^{c}	31fA , 28 (26)	-	31fC , 46 (43)	-	-		
12	30g	MeSO ₃ H, <u>A</u>	31gA , 31	31gB , 41	31gC , 17	31gD , 11	31gE , 0		
13	30g	MeSO ₃ H, <u>C</u>	31gA , 0	31gB , 63 $(70)^d$	31gC , 0	31gD , 24	31gE , 13		
14	30g	Cu(OTf) ₂ , <u>B</u>	31gA , $60(65)^d$	31gB , 8	31gC , 16 (10)	31gD , 2	31gE , 14		
15	30g	0.1 Eq. Cu(OTf) ₂ , Reflux	31gA , 56	31gB , 5	31gC , 18	31gD , 4	31gE , 17		
16	30g	Cu(OTf) ₂ , toluene, 60 °C	31gA , 58	31gB , 4	31gC , 17	31gD , 3	31gE , 17		
17	30h	MeSO ₃ H, <u>C</u>	31hA , 7	31hB , 68 (64)	31hC , 2	31hD , 23	-		
18	30h	Cu(OTf) ₂ , <u>B</u>	31hA , 70 (48)	31hB , 9	31hC , 13 (8)	31hD , 8	-		
19	30i	MeSO ₃ H, <u>A</u>	31iA , 71 (68)	31iB , 15	31iC , 13 (5)	31iD , 0	-		
20	30i	$Cu(OTf)_2$, Reflux ^c	31iA , 18	31iB , 0	31iC , 0	31iD , 0	-		
21	30j	MeSO ₃ H, <u>C</u>	31jA , 0	31jB , 82 (81)	31jC , 0	31jD, 18 (10)	-		
22	30j	Cu(OTf) ₂ , Reflux	31jA , 56 (51)	31jB , 18 (16)	31jC , 22 (18)	31jD, 4	-		
23	30k	MeSO ₃ H, <u>A</u>	31kA , 40	31kB , 14	31kC , 23	31kD , 16	31kE , 7		
24	30k	Cu(OTf) ₂ , <u>B</u>	31kA , 51 (50)	31kB , 6	31kC , 22 (23) ^{d}	31kD , 5	31kE, 16		

^{*a*}All reactions in CH₂Cl₂ unless stated otherwise, <u>A</u>: MeSO₃H (5-10 equiv.), $-78 \degree$ C to rt, 1-24 h, then NaHCO₃ (aq); <u>B</u>: Cu(OTf)₂ (1.1 equiv.), $-78 \degree$ C to rt, 1-48 h, then NaHCO₃ (aq); <u>C</u>: MeSO₃H (10 equiv.), $-78 \degree$ C to $0 \degree$ C, 0.5 - 2 h, then NaHCO₃ (aq); <u>F</u>: FeCl₃ (1.1 equiv.), $-78 \degree$ C to rt, 1 h, then NaHCO₃ (aq); <u>G</u>: SnCl₄ (1.1 equiv.), $-78 \degree$ C to rt, 1 h, then NaHCO₃ (aq); <u>G</u>: SnCl₄ (1.1 equiv.), $-78 \degree$ C to rt, 1 h, then NaHCO₃ (aq). ^{*b*}A significant amount of undiscerned product was observed in the ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture. ^{*c*} Starting material **30** represented the majority of remaining product based on ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture. ^{*d*}Some isomerisation of minor isomers during chromatography gives greater yield of isolated product.

III. Crystallographic data for 31aC and 31hA

Crystallography. Diffraction data for compound **31aC** were recorded on an Enraf Nonius CAD4f diffractometer operating in the $\theta/2\theta$ scan mode at 293 K. Data processing, absorption corrections,¹ structure solution,² and refinement³ were implemented within the WingX suite of programs.⁴ Intensity data for **31hA** were collected at 130 K with a Bruker SMART Apex CCD detector using Mo-K α radiation (graphite crystal monochromator $\lambda = 0.71073$).⁵ Data were reduced using the program SAINT and corrected for absorption (SADABS).

Crystal data for **31aC**. $C_{20}H_{23}NO_4$, M = 341.39, T = 293(2) K, $\lambda = 1.54180$, Orthorhombic, space group P2₁2₁2₁ a = 7.793(2), b = 13.870(3), c = 16.681(5), A, V 1803.0(8), A^3 , Z = 4, $D_c = 1.258$ mg M⁻³ μ (Cu-K α) 0.710 mm⁻¹, F(000) = 728, crystal size 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.2 mm³. 1971 reflections measured, 1971 independent reflections, the final R was 0.0467 [I > 2 σ (I)] and wR(F²) was 0.1238 (all data). This data has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk), depository number: 793956

Figure A: X-Ray crystal structure of 31aC (ORTEP, numbering different to main text).



Crystal data for **31hA**. C₂₄ H₂₁ N O₅, M = 403.42, T = 130(2) K, $\lambda = 0.71073$, Monoclinic, space group P2₁ a = 9.483(2), b = 22.611(5), c = 10.386(2), \mathring{A} , $\beta = 114.551(4)$, V 2025.5(8) \mathring{A}^3 , Z = 4 (two molecules in asymmetric unit), D_c = 1.323 mg M⁻³ μ (Mo-K α) 0.093 mm⁻¹, F(000) = 848, crystal size 0.45 x 0.40 x 0.35 mm³. 16944 reflections measured, 8789 independent reflections (R_{int} = 0.0249), the final R was 0.0515 [I > 2 σ (I)] and wR(F²) was 0.1281 (all data). This data has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk), depository number: 793957

Figure B: X-Ray crystal structure 31hA (ORTEP, numbering different to main text).



¹ A. L. Spek, '*PLATON for windows. A Program for Absorption Corrections' University of Utrecht, The Netherlands*, 1999.

² G. M. Sheldrick, 'SHELXS-86; Crystallographic Computing 3', University of Göttingen, Germany, 1986.

³ G. M. Sheldrick, 'SHELXL-97; A Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures' University of Göttingen, Germany, 1997.

⁴ L. J. Farrugia, J. Appl. Crystallogr., **1999**, 32, 837.

⁵ Siemens 1999, SMART, SAINT, SADABS, Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc. Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Experimental Details

General Experimental Details

General: All experiments were performed under an anhydrous atmosphere of nitrogen in flame-dried glassware except as indicated. All reaction products were stored in sealed (parafilm) pre-dried vials under an anhydrous atmosphere of nitrogen. Melting points were recorded with an Electrothermal melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Proton (¹H) and carbon (¹C) NMR spectra were recorded at 300 MHz for proton and 75 MHz for carbon nuclei. All NMR spectra were recorded in (D)chloroform (CDCl₃) at 30 °C. The protonicities of the carbon atoms observed in the carbon NMR were determined using J-modulated spin-echo (JMOD) experiments or APT. Infrared spectra (IR) were obtained on FT-IR spectrometer. Low-resolution mass spectra (LRMS) were recorded on a quadrupole spectrometer using electrospray ionisation (ESI). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a time of flight mass spectrometer fitted with either an electrospray (ESI) or atmospheric pressure ionization (APCI) ion source. Tetrahydrofuran and diethyl ether were distilled under nitrogen from sodium benzophenone ketyl. Dichloromethane and 1,2-dichloroethane were distilled from calcium hydride under nitrogen. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted on aluminium sheets coated with silica gel 60 GF₂₅₄. Flash chromatography was performed on flash grade silica gel. Experimental methods for the following compounds has been previously reported: **16f-i** and **17f-i** are reported in reference 7 of the main text.

General Procedure A: Reductive-Coupling of 14 (or 29) and 15 to form 16 (or 30).

Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.03 mmol) was added to THF (7 mL) or generated *in situ* by addition Pd(dba)₂ (3 mol%) to a solution of PPh₃ (0.12 mmol) in THF followed by stirring for 0.5 h at 18 °C. To this solution alkyne **14** or **29** (1.0 mmol) was added, followed by dropwise addition of Bu₃SnH (1.05 mmol) and then the reaction was left to stir for 10-30 min. Organic halide **15** (1.1 mmol) and CuCl (0.8 mmol) were then added and the reaction stirred at 18 °C for 5-30h, monitoring consumption of intermediate alkenyl stananne by TLC (silica). $KF_{(aq)}$ (30%, 20 mL) was added and the reaction stirred for 2 h. The triphasic (organic, aqueous and solid) mixture was filtered through celite, washing with ethyl acetate (25 mL). The aqueous phase was separated from organic phase and further extracted with ethyl acetate (25mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated onto silica gel (1 g) under reduced pressure. The solid residue was subjected to flash chromatography (silica gel) to provide the product (**16** or **30**).



Methyl 2-(5,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-cyclohex-1-enyl)-acrylate (16a)

Alkyne **14a** was reacted with 3-bromo-5,5-dimethyl-2-cyclohexenone (**15a**)⁶ in accordance with General Procedure A, giving the product **16a** after flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / dichloromethane / diethyl ether 6:2:1) as a clear oil (61%). The ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture indicated almost quantitative conversion of **14a** to **16a**, however, the product is unstable and the isolated material decomposed at 4 °C over several days. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.25 (s, 1H), 6.16 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.39 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 2H), 1.08 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.7 (C), 165.6 (C), 154.3 (C), 141.2 (C), 127.1 (CH₂), 126.9 (CH), 52.0 (CH₃), 50.8 (CH₂), 41.7 (CH₂), 33.6 (C), 27.9 (CH₃). IR (NaCl film, cm⁻¹): 2957, 2870, 1726, 1668, 1437, 1369, 1297, 1198, 1158, 994, 906. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 208 (M⁺, 65), 133 (65), 124 (100), 105 (80), 91 (60). HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃: 208.1099. Found: 208.1099.



Methyl (Z)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-acrylate (16b)

Alkyne **14b** was reacted with 4-iodoanisole (**15b**) in accordance with General Procedure A, giving the product **16b** after flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / diethyl ether 9:1) as a slightly tan oil (75%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.20 (m, 5H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3 (C), 159.7 (C), 135.8 (C), 134.3 (C), 129.5 (CH), 129.3 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.6

⁶ Piers, E.; Grierson, J. R.; Lau, C. K.; Nagakura, I. Can. J. Chem. 1982, 60, 210.

(CH), 114.0 (CH), 55.2 (CH₃), 52.1 (CH₃). IR (NaCl film, cm⁻¹): 3025, 2952, 2839, 1727, 1606, 1513, 1288, 1249, 1033. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 268 (M⁺, 100), 209 (55), 165 (55), 121 (85), 84 (65). Known compound.⁷



Methyl (Z)/(E)-2-(5,5-Dimethyl-3-oxo-cyclohex-1-enyl)-3-phenyl-acrylate (16c)

Alkyne **14b** was reacted with 3-bromo-5,5-dimethyl-2-cyclohexenone (**15a**) in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **16c** after flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / dichloromethane / diethyl ether 9:3:1) giving the product as separable (*E*/*Z*)-isomers of **16c** (93%). **Higher R**_f **isomer Z-16c**, (22%, thick oil) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.30 (m 3H), 7.12-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 2H), 2.28 (s, 2H), 1.08 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.0 (C), 165.8 (C), 156.1 (C), 155.1 (C), 136.2 (C), 130.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 51.6 (CH₃), 51.0 (CH₂), 40.6 (CH₂), 33.6 (C), 28.3 (CH₃). IR (NaCl film, cm⁻¹): 3080, 3057, 3026, 2957, 2870, 1731, 1668, 1613, 1590, 1434, 1307, 1276, 1236, 1167, 1118, 1018, 700. LRMS (70 eV) *m*/*z* (%): 284 (M⁺, 100), 237 (85), 225 (80), 209 (80), 199 (80), 141 (70). **Lower R**_f **isomer E-16c**, (71%, white solid). Mp = 77-9 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (s, 5H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 2H), 1.12 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.5 (C), 168.6 (C), 151.6 (C), 134.9 (C), 134.2 (C), 133.8 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 52.3 (CH₃), 50.7 (CH₂), 39.4 (CH₂), 33.1 (C), 28.3 (CH₃). IR (KBr disc, cm⁻¹): 3047, 2955, 2929, 2871, 1725, 1673, 1581, 1465, 1440, 1305, 1277, 1261, 1236, 1219, 1161, 1111, 1003, 759, 688, 520. LRMS (70 eV) *m*/*z* (%): 284 (M⁺, 85), 225 (90), 209 (80), 196 (75), 141 (100). HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₀O₃: 284.1412. Found: 284.1417.



Methyl (Z)-2-benzylidine-4-pentenoate (16d)

Alkyne **14b** was reacted with allylbromide (**15c**) in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **16d** after flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / diethyl ether 39:1) as a clear oil (83%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.20 (m, 5H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 5.89 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.17 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8 (C), 136.0 (C), 134.5 (CH), 134.2 (CH), 132.5 (C), 128.1 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 117.4 (CH₂), 51.6 (CH₃), 39.2 (CH₂). IR (NaCl film, cm⁻¹): 3081, 3061, 3027, 2951, 1720, 1435, 1215, 1123, 922, 752, 696. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 202 (M⁺⁺, 60), 143 (100).





Alkyne **14b** was reacted with 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl chloride (**15d**) in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **16e** after flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / dichloromethane / diethyl ether 10:10:1) as a slightly yellow solid (70%). Mp 69-70 °C. This material was identified as being the (*E*)-isomer, a small amount of (*Z*)-isomer was also isolated (yield not determined). **Z-16e**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20-7.50 (m, 6H), 7.08 (s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 6H), 3.79 (s, 3H). *E***-16e**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.19 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8 (C), 165.1 (C), 152.9 (C), 143.0 (C), 142.4 (CH), 132.5 (C), 130.6 (C), 130.3 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 106.2 (CH), 60.5 (CH₃), 55.9 (CH₃), 52.3 (CH₃). IR (KBr dise, cm⁻¹): 3089, 3061, 3001, 2947, 2836, 1712, 1663, 1619, 1581, 1501, 1329, 1255, 1128, 1000. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 356 (M⁺, 90), 195 (100), 121 (35), 84 (40). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₀O₆: 356.1260. Found: 356.1258.

⁷ Cacchi, S.; Fabrizi, G; Moro, L.; Pace, P.; *Synlett* **1997**, 1367.



(±)-Methyl trans-4,5,6-trimethoxy-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (17e)

Methanesulfonic acid (110 µL, 1.66 mmol) was added to a solution of propenoate **16a** (130 mg, 0.365 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (2 mL). After stirring for 2 h the solution was diluted with diethyl ether (10 mL), washed with distilled water (5 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated onto silica gel (~1 g). Flash chromatography (14:14:1, hexanes / dichloromethane / diethyl ether) returned the desired material **8f** as a discoloured oil (108 mg, 84 %). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (2 × s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.7 (C), 168.7 (C), 155.1 (C), 150.2 (C), 149.4 (C), 143.4 (C), 142.5 (C), 130.3 (C), 128.7 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 100.9 (CH), 63.5 (CH), 60.8 (CH₃), 59.9 (CH₃), 56.2 (CH₃), 52.8 (CH₃), 46.1 (CH). IR (KBr film, cm⁻¹): 3084, 3059, 3028, 2952, 2852, 1741, 1710, 1661, 1572, 1471, 1434, 1345, 1313, 1267, 1191, 1126, 1065, 1030, 1004, 966, 841, 702, 559. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 356 (M⁺⁺, 85), 324 (40), 296 (100). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₀O₆: 356.1260. Found: 356.1263.



3-Phenyl-2-(3, 4, 5-trimethoxybenzoyl)-2-propenal (16j)

Alkyne **14d** was reacted with **15d** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **16j** after flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / dichloromethane / diethyl ether 20:20:3) giving the product **16j** as a lightly discolored solid (48%). Mp = $100-2 \,^{\circ}C.^{1}H$ NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.15 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.4 (C), 191.2 (CH), 153.3 (C), 150.1 (CH), 143.7 (C), 140.3 (C), 132.4 (C), 131.6 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 106.6 (CH), 60.9 (CH₃), 56.2 (CH₃). IR (KBr disc, cm⁻¹): 3089, 3014, 2941, 2841, 1678, 1645, 1609, 1580, 1499, 1466, 1413, 1373, 1331, 1234, 1208, 1127, 1000, 860, 761, 684. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 326 (M⁺⁺, 100), 298 (90), 283 (50), 195 (70). HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₁₈O₅: 326.1154. Found: 326.1155.



Methyl (2Z,4E)/(2Z,4E)-2-benzylidene-4-methyl-3-oxohex-4-enoate (16k).

Alkyne **14b** was reacted with **15g** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **16k** after flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / diethyl ether 4:1) as a slightly tan oil (87%). Proton NMR analysis revealed 91% isomeric purity predominately the *E*,*Z*-isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.62 (q, *J* = 6.7, Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H). On standing at ~4 °C for 72 h the (*Z*,*E*)-isomer converted completely to the (*E*,*E*)-isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 5H), 6.72 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.0 (C), 165.5 (C), 142.9 (CH), 141.6 (CH), 138.1 (C), 133.0 (C), 131.2 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 52.3 (CH₃), 14.9 (CH₃), 10.4 (CH₃). IR (NaCl film, cm⁻¹): 3056, 3028, 3000, 2952, 1715 (2 peaks), 1640 (multiple peaks), 1575, 1496, 1434, 1258, 1200. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 244 (M⁺, 85), 211 (65), 185 (65), 121 (70), 83 (100). HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₆O₃: 244.1099. Found: 244.1098.



(±)-Methyl trans-3,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-enecarboxylate (17k)

Methanesulfonic acid (16 μ L, 0.24 mmol) was added to a solution of **16k** (48.9 mg, 0.200 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (7 mL). After stirring for 4 h the solution was diluted with diethyl ether (20 mL), washed with distilled water (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to give **17k** as a slightly discolored solid (44.1 mg, 90%) Mp = 70-2

°C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.09 (dd, J = 6.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.39 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.4 (C), 171.8 (C), 169.1 (C), 140.1 (C), 135.4 (C), 129.1 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 60.9 (CH), 53.0 (CH₃ or CH), 52.7 (CH₃ or CH), 15.6 (CH₃), 8.5 (CH₃). IR (KBr disc, cm⁻¹): 3029, 2951, 1735, 1702, 1645, 1599, 1494, 1433, 1162, 1031, 767, 700. LRMS (70 eV) m/z (%): 244 (M⁺, 75), 184 (100), 141 (35). HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₆O₃: 244.1099. Found: 244.1101.



Methyl (2Z,4E)/(2E,4E)-5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-benzylidene-3-oxopent-4-enoate (16l)

Alkyne **14b** was reacted with **15h** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **16l** after flash chromatography flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / dichloromethane / diethyl ether 10:10:1) as a yellow solid (72%, mixture of (*Z*,*E*)-and (*E*,*E*)-isomers). Crystallization of this material from minimal dichloromethane with hexanes gave **Z-16l** (414 mg, 41%), the remaining material contains roughly equal proportions of both isomers. **Z-16l**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H). LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 336 (M⁺⁺, 100), 277 (75), 175 (95), 145 (65), 89 (75). Complete conversion to the (*E*,*E*)-Isomer *E*-16l was observed after storing the material at 4°C for 6 months). Mp = 121-3 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.22 (m, 6H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.4 (C), 165.6 (C), 150.3 (C), 148.4 (C), 146.4 (CH), 142.5 (CH), 132.8 (C), 131.2 (C), 130.5 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.5 (C), 125.6 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 108.6 (CH), 106.7 (CH), 101.7 (CH₂), 52.7 (CH₃). IR (KBr disc, cm⁻¹): 3070, 3015, 2949, 2903, 1718, 1642, 1601, 1493, 1363, 1258. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 336 (M⁺⁺, 95), 277 (75), 175 (100), 145 (65), 89 (80). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₁₆O₅: 336.0998. Found: 336.0994.



Methyl (Z)/(E)-2-[(E)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl]hex-2-enoate (16m)

Alkyne **14e** was reacted with **15g** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **16m** after flash chromatography flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / diethyl ether 8:1) as a clear oil (80%). **Z-16m**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.51 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.49 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.49 (sextet, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.4 (C), 165.7 (C), 149.1 (CH), 140.7 (CH), 138.2 (C), 134.0 (C), 51.7 (CH₃), 31.2 (CH₂), 21.9 (CH₂), 14.7 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃), 11.3 (CH₃). IR (NaCl film, cm⁻¹): 2958, 2932, 2871, 1726, 1659, 1642, 1434, 1215, 1158. After standing at 4 °C for 18 months 70% of the initially isolated **Z-16m** had converted to the more stable **E-16m**, this was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / diethyl ether 8:1). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.00 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.01 (dt, J = 7.8, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 6H), 1.45 (sextet, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.0 (C), 165.0 (C), 146.6 (CH), 142.8 (CH), 138.8 (C), 133.4 (C), 51.9 (CH₃), 31.4 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₂), 14.9 (CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃), 10.2 (CH₃). IR (NaCl film, cm⁻¹): 2961, 2932, 2874, 1725, 1660, 1642, 1435, 1281, 1247, 1226, 1054, 1030. LRMS (70 eV) m/z (%): 210 (M⁺, 5), 163 (55), 135 (60), 83 (100), 55 (90). HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₃: 210.1256. Found: 210.1258.



(±)-Methyl trans-3,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarboxylate (17m)

Methanesulfonic acid (36 µL, 0.55 mmol) was added to a solution of **16m** (105 mg, 0.500 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (7 mL). After stirring for 24 h the solution was diluted with diethyl ether (10 mL), washed with distilled water (5 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated onto silica gel (0.5 g). Flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / diethyl ether 4:1) returned **17m** as a clear oil (92.6 mg, 88%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (br. s, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.78 (m_c, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.42-1.15 (m, 3H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.5 (C), 173.3 (C), 170.2 (C), 134.7 (C), 57.3 (CH), 52.5 (CH₃), 47.2 (CH), 34.3 (CH₂), 20.3 (CH₂), 15.2 (CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃), 8.3 (CH₃). IR (NaCl film, cm⁻¹): 2955, 2929, 2872, 1739, 1702, 1647, 1434, 1158. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 210 (M⁺, 80), 179 (50), 150 (85), 122 (100). HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O₃: 210.1256. Found: 210.1255.



Methyl 4-(3-methoxyphenoxy)-2-butynoate (14f)

n-BuLi (2 M in cyclohexane, 3.10 mL, 6.2 mmol) was added dropwise to 3-methoxyphenyl propargyl ether (1.0 g, 6.17 mmol)⁸ in THF (11 mL) at -78 °C. After stirring at this temperature for 15 min, methylchloroformate (0.54 mL, 7.00 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture brought to room temperature. Silica gel (5 g) was added and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was subject to flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / diethyl ether 1:1) giving the product as a colorless oil (1.17 g, 91%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.59-6.50 (m, 3H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7 (C), 158.3 (C), 153.2 (C), 129.9 (CH), 107.5 (CH), 106.5 (CH), 101.3 (CH), 82.0 (C), 78.2 (C), 55.3 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₃), 52.7 (CH₃). Known compound.⁹



Methyl (2Z,4E)-2-[2-(3-methoxyphenoxy)ethylidene]-4-methyl-3-oxohex-4-enoate (16n)

Alkyne **14f** was reacted with **15g** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **16n** after flash chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / dichloromethane / diethyl ether 5:5:1) as a slightly tan oil (85%). **Z-16n** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.55-6.42 (m, 4H), 5.11 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.86 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.2 (C), 164.8 (C), 160.8 (C), 159.0 (C), 145.7 (CH), 143.4 (CH), 138.1 (C), 132.9 (C), 129.9 (CH), 106.7 (CH), 106.6 (CH), 101.2 (CH), 65.8 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₃), 52.2 (CH₃), 15.0 (CH₃), 10.9 (CH₃). IR (KBr film, cm⁻¹): 3000, 2953, 2838, 1722, 1658, 1603, 1492, 1437, 1377, 1334, 1263, 1200, 1152. LRMS (FAB) *m/z* (%): 305 (M+H⁺, 100), 273 (M+H⁺ – MeOH, 60). HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₁₇H₂₁O₅ (M+H⁺): 305.1389 Found: 305.1392. Storage of this material at room temperature for extended periods (3-5 days) results in partial isomerization to give some of the (*E*,*E*)-isomer. This mixture was separated and the (*E*,*E*)-isomer characterized spectroscopically. *E*-16n: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.63 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.41-6.35 (m, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.84 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.9 (C), 164.5 (C), 160.8 (C), 159.1 (C), 143.4 (CH), 140.9 (CH), 138.6 (C), 134.8 (C), 130.0 (CH), 106.9 (CH), 106.2 (CH), 101.1 (CH), 64.6 (CH₂), 55.3 (CH₃), 52.5 (CH₃), 15.1 (CH₃), 10.5 (CH₃). IR (KBr film, cm⁻¹): 2953, 1723, 1658, 1603, 1492, 1436, 1247, 1199, 1153.

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1-Benzyl-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carbonyl chloride (15i)

Trichloroacetyl chloride (4.3 mL, 38 mmol) was added slowly to a stirred solution of *N*-benzylpyrrole (5.0 g, 31.8 mmol) in dry diethyl ether (80 mL). The reaction was allowed to stir for 24 hours before being concentrated under reduced pressure.

⁸ Tsutomu, I; Keiko, N.; Naoko, O.; Hisashi, I. Heterocycles 1994, 39, 371.

⁹ Pastine, S. J.; Youn, S. W.; Sames, D. *Tetrahedron* **2003**, *59*, 8859.

The solid residue was dissolved in ethanol (95%, 160 mL) and aqueous sodium hydroxide (4.0 M, 30 mL, 120 mmol) was added. This solution was refluxed for 5 hours before being reduced in volume to 40 mL under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether (60 mL) and distilled water (50 mL) were added and the aqueous phase was collected, the organic phase was extracted with more distilled water (25 mL) and the combined aqueous extracts were acidified to pH 2 with 5 M hydrochloric acid. This mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (2×30 mL) and the organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude acid that was used without further purification.

Thionyl chloride (23.5 mL, 318 mmol) was added to the above crude acid in dry diethyl ether (160 mL) and the resultant solution was stirred for 4 hours. After this time the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound as a dark solid (6.28 g, 90%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.15-7.05 (m, 3H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2 (C), 136.7 (C), 133.8 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 124.7 (C), 110.4 (CH), 52.9 (CH₂). Known compound.¹⁰



Ethyl (Z)/(E)-2-(1-benzyl-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carbonyl)-4-methylpent-2-enoate (160).

Alkyne **14g** was reacted with **15i** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **16o** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 hexane / diethyl ether) as a tan oil (82%). **Z-16o** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (s, 2H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (dsept, *J* = 9.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.8 (C), 165.6 (C), 154.4 (CH), 138.0 (C), 133.2 (C), 131.0 (CH), 130.0 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 108.8 (CH), 61.0 (CH₂), 52.3 (CH₂), 28.6 (CH), 22.0 (CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃). LRMS *m*/z (%): 668.6 (10, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 343.2 (10, M+ NH₄⁺), 326.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NNaO₃⁺: 348.1576. Found: 348.1575. IR (cm⁻¹): 3031, 2964, 1718, 1634, 1465, 1407, 1216, 1084, 712. This material isomerised to the *E*-isomer upon standing. *E*-160: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 2H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (dsept, *J* = 11.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H).



(±)-Ethyl trans-1-benzyl-4-isopropyl-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate (17o).

Methanesulfonic acid (1.10 mL, 16.6 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **160** (1.08 g, 3.31 mmol) in dichloromethane (13 mL) at room temperature and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours. After this time the acid was quenched by gradual addition of sodium bicarbonate solution (5% w/v, 60 mL). After stirring for 1 hour the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (40 mL) and the organic phase was separated, the aqueous phase was then extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give the title compound **170** as a discoloured solid (1.08 g, 100%). Mp = 68-69 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.20 (m, 5H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33-5.17 (m, 2H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (app. octet, *J*_{app} = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.1 (C), 170.3 (C), 153.9 (C), 136.8 (C), 134.7 (CH), 132.5 (C), 128.7 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 106.4 (CH), 62.9 (CH), 61.1 (CH₂), 50.8 (CH₂), 45.4 (CH), 31.8 (CH), 20.1 (CH₃), 19.7 (CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃). LRMS *m*/z (%): 668.6 (25, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 343.2 (10, M+ NH₄⁺), 326.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₄NO₃⁺: 326.1756. Found: 326.1751. IR (cm⁻¹): 3034, 2980, 1719, 1680, 1407, 1243, 1157, 715.

¹⁰ De Martino, G.; Scalzo, M.; Massa, S.; Giuliano, R. Farmaco, Edizione Scientifica, 1973, 28, 976



(±)-*trans*-5-Allyl-1-benzyl-4-isopropyl-4,5-dihydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrol-6(1H)-one (24)

Lithium diisopropylamide (0.5 M in THF / cyclohexane, 0.59 mL, 0.30 mmol) was added slowly to a stirred solution of **23** (57.8 mg, 0.228 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (2 mL) at -78 °C and the solution was then allowed to warm to room temperature. This solution was then re-cooled to -78 °C and allyl bromide (150 µL, 1.72 mmol) was added. The solution was then allowed to come to room temperature and was stirred for 4 hours. After this time the reaction was taken up in diethyl ether (20 mL) and distilled water (40 mL). The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was re-extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated onto silica (1 g). Flash chromatography (silica gel, 91:9 hexane / diethyl ether) gave the title compound as a viscous oil (55.0 mg, 82%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.20 (m, 5H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (m_c, 1H), 5.33-5.21 (m, 2H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.43 (dt, *J* = 13.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (app. octet, *J*_{app} = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.7 (C), 153.0 (C), 138.6 (CH), 137.3 (C), 135.7 (CH), 133.8 (CH), 133.4 (C), 128.7 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 116.8 (CH₂), 106.3 (CH), 56.6 (CH), 50.7 (CH₂), 45.7 (CH), 36.5 (CH₂), 31.6 (CH), 20.8 (CH₃), 19.1 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 604.6 (10, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 587.5 (25, 2×M+H⁺), 294.2.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₄NO⁺: 294.1858. Found: 294.1856. IR (cm⁻¹): 3068, 2958, 1672, 1509, 1412, 1067, 913, 722.



3,4-Dihydro-2H-pyran-6-carbonyl chloride (15j)

t-Butyllithium (1.70 M in pentane, 15.0 mL, 25.5 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of dihydropyran (**21**) (2.90 mL, 30.6 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (40 mL) at -78 °C. After addition was complete the resultant solution was allowed to warm to room temperature before being cooled again to -78 °C. The nitrogen was turned off and carbon dioxide was bubbled slowly through the solution while it was warmed to 0°C (ice bath) over the course of 30 minutes. The carbon dioxide supply was then removed and the reaction mixture was partitioned between diethyl ether (60 mL) and distilled water (60 mL). The aqueous phase was collected and the organic phase was re-extracted with distilled water (60 mL). The combined aqueous extracts were acidified to pH 2 with 2 M hydrochloric acid. This mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (4 × 30 mL) and the organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated under reduced pressure to give 1.74 g of crude acid **22** that was used without further purification.

Crude acid **22** was dissolved in dry dichloromethane (25 mL) and to it was added thionyl chloride (7.0 mL, 95 mmol). After stirring for 24 hours the reaction mixture concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound **15j** as a tan oil (1.34 g, 36%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.43 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (td, J = 6.4, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (tt, J = 6.4, 5.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.6 (C), 146.7 (C), 119.4 (CH), 67.1 (CH₂), 21.4 (CH₂), 20.8 (CH₂). IR (cm⁻¹): 2939, 1755, 1626, 1168, 1055, 934, 746.

General Procedure B: Preparation of N-Alkynoyloxazolidinones 29.

n-Butyllithium (1.82 M in cyclohexane, 5.5 mL, 10.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of alkyne **26** (12.0 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (30 mL) at -78 °C under nitrogen. After stirring for 30 minutes the nitrogen was turned off and carbon dioxide was bubbled slowly through the solution while it was warmed to 0°C (ice bath) over the course of 30 minutes. The carbon dioxide supply was then removed and replaced with the nitrogen atmosphere. The solution was again cooled to -78 °C and pivaloyl chloride (1.24 mL, 10.0 mmol) was added. The solution was then allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for 3 hours. The solution was then cooled again to -78 °C and to it was added *via* cannula a solution of lithiated oxazolidinone (10.0 mmol, generated by addition of 5.5 mL of 1.82 M butyllithium solution to 1.63 g of oxazolidinone **28** in 60 mL of tetrahydrofuran) at -78 °C. The solution was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. After this time the solution was concentrated to a volume of 20 mL under vacuum. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) and distilled water (50 mL) were then added and the organic phase was separated, the aqueous phase was re-extracted with

ethyl acetate (30 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated onto silica gel (5 g) under reduced pressure. The solid residue was subjected to flash chromatography.



(S)-3-Hex-2-ynoyl-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (29a)

This material was prepared from alkyne **26a** and oxazolidinone **28a** in accordance with General Procedure B. After flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:5:1 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether) the title compound was obtained as a viscous oil (65%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.43 (dd, J = 8.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (app. t, $J_{app} = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 8.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (app. sext, $J_{app} = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2 (C), 150.1 (C), 138.6 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 98.3 (C), 73.8 (C), 69.8 (CH₂), 57.4 (CH), 21.0 (CH₂), 20.8 (CH₂), 13.3 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 537.4 (20), 275.2 (70, M+NH₄⁺), 258.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO₃⁺: 258.1130. Found: 258.1128. IR (cm⁻¹): 2967, 2238, 2221, 1788, 1662, 1322, 1195, 1088, 1039.



(S)-4-tert-Butyl-3-hex-2-ynoyloxazolidin-2-one (29b)

This material was prepared from alkyne **26a** and oxazolidinone **28b** in accordance with General Procedure B. After flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:5:1 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether) the title compound was obtained as a viscous oil (43%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.40 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 9.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, J = 9.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (app. sext, J_{app} = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0 (C), 151.0 (C), 98.5 (C), 73.4 (C), 65.1 (CH₂), 61.2 (CH), 35.7 (C), 25.4 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₂), 20.9 (CH₂), 13.3 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 255.3 (65, M+NH₄⁺), 238.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₉NNaO₃⁺: 260.1263. Found: 260.1252. IR (cm⁻¹): 2965, 2241, 2219, 1790, 1666, 1324, 1295, 1183, 1090.



(4S,5R)-3-Hex-2-ynoyl-4,5-diphenyloxazolidin-2-one (29c)

This material was prepared from alkyne **26a** and oxazolidinone **28c** in accordance with General Procedure B. After flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:5:1 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether) the title compound was obtained as a white solid (43%). Mp = 131-133 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16-7.07 (m, 6H), 7.01-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.84 (m, 2H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (app. sext, *J*_{app} = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2 (C), 150.0 (C), 133.9 (C), 132.7 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.23 (CH), 128.18 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 98.8 (C), 80.1 (CH), 73.8 (C), 62.7 (CH), 21.2 (CH₂), 20.9 (CH₂), 13.4 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 684.5 (50, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 351.3 (60, M+NH₄⁺), 334.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NNaO₃⁺: 356.1263. Found: 356.1257. IR (cm⁻¹): 3035, 2966, 2262, 2214, 1771, 1663, 1362, 1341, 1315, 1192, 1022, 729.



(3aS,8aR)-3-Hex-2-ynoyl-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-indeno[1,2-d]oxazol-2-one (29d)

This material was prepared from alkyne **26a** and oxazolidinone **28d** in accordance with General Procedure B. After flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:5:1 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether) the title compound was obtained as a viscous oil (43%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.23 (m, 3H), 5.93 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (ddd, J = 6.9, 4.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (app. d, J_{app} = 3.0 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (app. sext, J_{app} = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.4 (C), 151.1 (C), 139.3 (C), 138.5 (C), 129.9 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.1 (CH), 99.2 (C), 77.9 (CH), 73.5 (C), 62.9 (CH), 37.9 (CH₂), 21.2 (CH₂), 20.9 (CH₂), 13.3 (CH₃). LRMS *m*/*z* (%): 556.4 (10, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 287.3 (70, M+NH₄⁺), 270.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NNaO₃⁺: 292.0950. Found: 292.0944. IR (cm⁻¹): 2966, 2250, 2224, 1787, 1656, 1360, 1324, 1189, 1101, 1032, 753.



(S)-4-Phenyl-3-(3-phenylpropioloyl)oxazolidin-2-one (29e)

This material was prepared from alkyne **26b** and oxazolidinone **28a** in accordance with General Procedure B. After flash chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane / ethyl acetate) the title compound was obtained as a white solid (41%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49-7.30 (m, 8H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (app. t, *J*_{app} = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H). Known compound.¹¹



(S)-4-Isopropyl-3-(3-phenylpropioloyl)oxazolidin-2-one (29f)

This material was prepared from alkyne **26b** and oxazolidinone **28e** in accordance with General Procedure B. After flash chromatography (silica gel, 83:17 hexanes / ethyl acetate) the title compound was obtained as a white solid (48%). Mp = 91-93 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49-7.33 (m, 3H), 4.48 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 4.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (app. t, *J*_{app} = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (sept.d, *J* = 6.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.6 (C), 150.9 (C), 133.3 (CH), 131.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 119.9 (C), 94.5 (C), 81.3 (C), 63.4 (CH₂), 58.7 (CH), 28.6 (CH), 18.0 (CH₃), 14.8 (CH₃). LRMS *m*/*z* (%): 275.2 (45, M+NH₄⁺), 258.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO₃⁺: 258.1130. Found: 258.1124. IR (cm⁻¹): 2961, 2214, 1778, 1658, 1365, 1322, 1200, 762.



(2Z,4E)-2-Butylidene-4-methyl-1-[(S)-2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl]hex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30a)

Alkyne **29a** was reacted with acid chloride **15g** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **30a** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 10:10:1, hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether) as a white crystalline solid (99%). Mp = 104-105 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50-7.30 (m, 5H), 6.62 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (app. t, *J*_{app} = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (app. q, *J*_{app} = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.82

¹¹ Fonquerna, S.; Moyano, A.; Pericas, M.A.; Riera, A. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, **1997**, *8*, 1685.

(d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (app. sext, $J_{app} = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.8 (C), 165.7 (C), 153.1 (C), 148.7 (CH), 138.6 (C), 137.5 (CH), 137.3 (C), 135.5 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 70.4 (CH₂), 57.4 (CH), 31.7 (CH₂), 21.7 (CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃), 12.6 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 700.4 (20, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 359.3 (20, M+NH₄⁺), 342.2 (100, MH⁺), 179 (15). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₄NO₄⁺: 342.1705. Found: 342.1704. IR (cm⁻¹): 2924, 1779, 1718, 1693, 1489, 1332, 1279, 1197, 1023, 699.



(2Z,4E)-1-[(S)-4-tert-Butyl-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-butylidene-4-methylhex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30b)

Alkyne **29b** was reacted with acid chloride **15g** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **30b** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 22:3 hexane / ethyl acetate) as a thick oil (81%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.60 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (m_c, 1H) 4.48 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.26 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.82 (m, 6H), 1.54 (app. sext, *J*_{app} = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.02 (s, 9H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.2 (C), 166.3 (C), 154.1 (C), 147.9 (CH), 137.8 (C), 137.5 (CH), 135.2 (C), 65.6 (CH₂), 61.1 (CH), 35.9 (C), 32.0 (CH₂), 25.5 (CH₃), 21.7 (CH₂), 14.2 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃), 12.5 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 660.7 (20, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 339.3 (25, M+NH₄⁺), 322.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₇NNaO₄⁺: 344.1838. Found: 344.1830. IR (cm⁻¹): 2964, 1780, 1699, 1370, 1190, 1114.



(2Z,4E)-2-Butylidene-4-methyl-1-[(4S,5R)-2-oxo-4,5-diphenyloxazolidin-3-yl]hex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30c)

Alkyne **29c** was reacted with acid chloride **15g** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **30c** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 87:13 hexane / ethyl acetate) as a tan solid (86%). Mp = 52-54 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15-7.07 (m, 6H), 6.99-6.92 (m, 4H), 6.68 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (q, *J* = 6.9, Hz, 1H), 5.95 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (app. q, *J*_{app} = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.52 (app. sext, *J*_{app} = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.0 (C), 165.6 (C), 153.1 (C), 148.8 (CH), 137.7 (CH), 137.6 (C), 135.5 (C), 134.2 (C), 132.9 (C), 128.3 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 80.7 (CH), 62.5 (CH), 31.9 (CH₂), 21.8 (CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃), 13.8 (CH₃), 12.7 (CH₃). LRMS *m*/*z* (%): 852.3 (15, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 435.3 (40, M+NH₄⁺), 418.5 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₂₇NNaO₄⁺: 440.1838. Found: 440.1830. IR (cm⁻¹): 3036, 2961, 1782, 1694, 1633, 1343, 1187, 697.



(2Z,4E)-2-Butylidene-4-methyl-1-[(3aS,8aR)-2-oxo-2*H*-indeno[1,2-*d*]oxazol-3(3aH,8H,8aH)-yl]hex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30d)

Alkyne **29d** was reacted with acid chloride **15g** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **30b** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 21:4 hexane / ethyl acetate) as a thick oil (86%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.26 (m, 3H), 6.64, (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (m_c, 1H), 3.47-3.31 (m, 2H), 2.29-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.58-1.43 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.6 (C), 166.8 (C), 152.4 (C), 148.4 (CH), 139.5 (C), 139.0 (C), 137.8 (CH), 137.5 (C), 135.6 (C), 129.9 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 125.3 (CH), 78.8 (CH), 63.0 (CH), 38.0 (CH₂), 32.0 (CH₂), 21.8 (CH₂), 14.4 (CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃), 12.6 (CH₃). LRMS *m*/*z* (%): 724.5 (30, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 371.3 (15, M+NH₄⁺), 354.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NNaO₄⁺: 376.1525. Found: 376.1518. IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 1778, 1687, 1633, 1362, 1282, 1191, 1040, 756.



(S,Z)-2-Butylidene-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30e)

Alkyne **29a** was reacted with acid chloride **15j** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **30e** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 7:3 hexanes / ethyl acetate) as a tan oil (70%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (app. t, *J*_{app} = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.90 (m, 2H), 2.24-2.06 (m, 4H), 1.88–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.47 (app. sext, *J*_{app} = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.7 (C), 165.2 (C), 153.1 (C), 150.3 (C), 149.4 (CH), 138.7 (C), 135.7 (C), 128.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 111.8 (CH), 70.3 (CH₂), 66.1 (CH₂), 57.2 (CH), 31.6 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₂), 21.4 (CH₂), 20.5 (CH₂), 13.7 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 756.4 (10, 2×M+ NH₄⁺), 387.4 (60, M+NH₄⁺), 370.3 (100, MH⁺), 164.0 (80). HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₄NNaO₅⁺: 392.1474. Found: 392.1473. IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 1777, 1696, 1385, 1325, 1202, 1038, 733, 700.



(S,Z)-2-Butylidene-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30f)

Alkyne **29a** was reacted with acid chloride **15k** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **30f** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 25:25:2 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether as a thick tan oil (91%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.30 (m, 8H), 7.08 (m_c, 1H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (app. t, *J*_{app} = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.20 (app. q, *J*_{app} = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (app. sext, *J*_{app} = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.4 (C), 165.2 (C), 159.4 (C), 153.4 (C), 150.6 (CH), 138.7 (C), 138.3 (C), 137.9 (C), 129.2 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 118.3 (CH), 114.2 (CH), 70.6 (CH₂), 57.3 (CH), 55.2 (CH₃), 31.8 (CH₂), 21.7 (CH₂), 13.7 (CH₃). LRMS *m*/*z* (%): 804.5 (20, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 411.4 (40, M+NH₄⁺), 394.4 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₄NO₅⁺: 394.1654. Found: 394.1661. IR (cm⁻¹): 3034, 2962, 1779, 1696, 1649, 1375, 1285, 1204, 1041, 733, 700.



(2Z,4*E*)-2-Benzylidene-4-methyl-1-[(*S*)-2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl]hex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30g)

Alkyne **29e** was reacted with acid chloride **15g** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **30g** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 5:5:1 hexanes / dichloromethane / diethyl ether) as a white solid (88%). Mp = 116-117 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (br. s, 5H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.27 (m_c, 1H), 7.12 (br. s, 4H), 6.65 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.75 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.4 (C), 166.2 (C), 152.8 (C), 143.0 (CH), 138.4 (CH), 138.1 (C), 135.4 (C), 135.0 (C), 133.0 (C), 130.0 (CH),129.3 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 70.4 (CH₂), 57.4 (CH), 14.5 (CH₃), 12.8 (CH₃). IR (KBr disc, cm⁻¹): 3043, 2913, 1783, 1699, 1637, 1622, 1393, 1368, 1333, 1282, 1262, 1222, 1120, 1064. LRMS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 375 (M⁺, 20), 292 (25), 212 (100). HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₃H₂₂NO₄ (M+H⁺): 376.1549. Found: 376.1552. A NOSEY 2D NMR experiment was performed and is provided in the Supplementary Information.



(*S*,*Z*)-2-Benzylidene-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30h) Alkyne 29e was reacted with acid chloride 15j in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product 30j after flash chromatography (silica gel, 13:7 hexanes / ethyl acetate) as a white solid (69%). Mp = 70-72 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.10 (m, 10H), 6.04 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (app. t, *J*_{app} = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (br. s, 2H), 2.27-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.81 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.9 (C), 166.0 (C), 152.8 (C), 150.5 (C), 143.5 (CH), 138.2 (C), 133.3 (C), 133.2 (C), 130.1 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.64 (CH), 128.55 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 112.4 (CH), 70.3 (CH₂), 66.2 (CH₂), 57.4 (CH), 21.5 (CH₂), 20.6 (CH₂). LRMS *m/z* (%): 824.4 (10, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 421.2 (35, M+NH₄⁺), 404.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₂₁NNaO₅⁺: 426.1317. Found: 426.1316. IR (cm⁻¹): 2926, 1779, 1692, 1619, 1260, 1200, 756, 696.



(S,Z)-2-Benzylidene-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30i)

Alkyne **29e** was reacted with acid chloride **15k** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **30i** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 10:10:1 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether) as a white solid (79%). Mp = 146-148 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50-7.35 (m, 9H), 7.29 (m_c, 1H), 7.22-7.00 (m, 5H), 5.62 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (app. t, *J*_{app} = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.1 (C), 165.8 (C), 159.5 (C), 153.1 (C), 144.8 (CH), 138.4 (C), 138.2 (C), 135.4 (C), 132.7 (C), 130.5 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 122.2 (CH), 118.5 (CH), 114.2 (CH), 70.6 (CH₂), 57.4 (CH), 55.4 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 872.4 (30, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 445.3 (55, M+NH₄⁺), 428.3 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₂₁NNaO₅⁺: 450.1317. Found: 450.1316. IR (cm⁻¹): 2927, 1777, 1695, 1649, 1577, 1319, 1288, 1215, 1047, 692.



(S,Z)-1-(1-Benzyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-2-benzylidene-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30j)

Alkyne **29e** was reacted with acid chloride **15i** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **38** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 7:3 hexanes / ethyl acetate) as a yellow solid (72%). Mp = 77-81 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.00 (m, 16H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.62-5.42 (m, 3H), 4.67 (app. t, $J_{app} = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (m_c, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.9 (C), 165.8 (C), 152.4 (C), 141.8 (CH), 137.9 (C), 137.8 (C), 136.2 (C), 132.8 (C), 130.4 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.2 (CH, 3 overlapping resonances), 127.1 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 108.6 (CH), 70.0 (CH₂), 57.0 (CH), 51.5 (CH₂). HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₂₅N₂O₄⁺: 477.1809. Found: 477.1827.



(2Z,4E)-2-Benzylidene-1-[(S)-4-isopropyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl]-4-methylhex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30k)

Alkyne **29f** was reacted with acid chloride **15g** in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product **30j** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 83:17 hexanes / ethyl acetate) as a white solid (92%). Mp = 117-119 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.32 (m, 6H), 6.67 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (ddd, J = 8.1, 3.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (app. t, $J_{app} = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (sept.d, J = 6.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.89 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.3 (C), 166.8 (C), 153.4 (C), 142.5 (CH), 138.3 (CH), 136.0 (C), 135.5 (C), 133.6 (C), 130.1 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 63.9 (CH₂), 58.5 (CH), 28.5 (CH), 17.8 (CH₃), 14.7 (CH₃), 12.8 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 700.6 (20, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 359.4 (15, M+NH₄⁺), 342.4 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NNaO₄⁺: 364.1525. Found: 364.1520. IR (cm⁻¹): 2964, 1776, 1687, 1612, 1381, 1282, 1209, 1146, 1109, 763, 694.



(S)-4-tert-Butyl-3-[(1S,5S)-3,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]oxazolidin-2-one (31bC)

Conditions A: The reaction was performed as described for **31aC** using **30b** giving **31bA** and **31bC** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 50:50:6 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether). Major isomer **31bC** clear oil (74%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.87 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37-4.29 (m, 3H), 3.29 (m_c, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.85 (m_c, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.42-1.29 (m, 3H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.96 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.4 (C), 173.3 (C), 169.1 (C), 155.1 (C), 133.7 (C), 65.2 (CH₂), 62.3 (CH), 55.7 (CH), 46.4 (CH), 35.5 (C), 34.0 (CH₂), 25.7 (CH₃), 20.6 (CH₂), 15.0 (CH₃), 8.1 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 660.5 (30, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 339.3 (15, M+NH₄⁺), 322.3 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₇NNaO₄⁺: 344.1838. Found: 344.1828. IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 1778, 1690, 1643, 1365, 1182, 1053, 706. Minor isomer **31bA** clear oil (19%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.98 (br s, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 9.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, J = 9.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (m_c, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.77 (m_c, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.36-1.23 (m, 3H), 0.99-0.90 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.7 (C), 172.7 (C), 169.5 (C), 154.3 (C), 133.9 (C), 65.0 (CH₂), 61.2 (CH), 56.4 (CH), 45.9 (CH), 36.2 (C), 33.9 (CH₂), 25.4 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₂), 15.0 (CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃), 8.2 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 660.5 (20, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 339.2 (10, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₇NNaO₄⁺: 344.1838. Found: 344.1838. Found: 344.1838. IC (CH₂), 15.0 (CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃), 8.2 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 660.5 (20, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 339.2 (10, M+NH₄⁺), 322.3 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₇NNaO₄⁺: 344.1838. Found: 344.1832. IR (cm⁻¹): 2961, 1775, 1690, 1646, 1323, 1184, 1056, 706.



(4*S*,5*R*)-3-[(1*S*,5*S*)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4,5-diphenyloxazolidin-2-one (31cC)

Conditions A: The reaction was performed as described for **31aC** using **30c** giving **31cA** and **31cC** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 50:50:4 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether). Major isomer **31cC** white solid (71%). Mp = 143-145 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17-7.07 (m, 6H), 7.02-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.84 (m, 2H), 6.02 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (m_c, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.80 (m_c, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.43-1.25 (m, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.0 (C), 173.4 (C), 168.3 (C), 154.0 (C), 134.5 (C), 133.8 (C), 132.6 (C), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 80.3 (CH), 63.5 (CH), 56.3 (CH), 46.1 (CH), 33.9 (CH₂), 20.5 (CH₂), 15.1 (CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃), 8.2 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 852.2 (20, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 435.5 (25, M+NH₄⁺), 418.3 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₂₇NNaO₄⁺: 440.1838. Found: 440.1833. IR (cm⁻¹): 3035, 2927, 1776, 1707, 1686, 1642, 1331, 1204, 1031, 756. Minor Isomer **31cA** clear oil (26%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16-6.95 (m, 10H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (br s, 1H), 3.26 (m_c, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.80 (m_c, 1H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.38-1.22 (m, 3H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.1 (C), 172.5 (C), 168.4 (C), 153.4 (C), 133.83 (C), 133.81 (C), 133.1 (C), 128.3 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.90 (CH), 127.86 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 79.8 (CH), 63.1 (CH), 56.7 (CH), 45.9 (CH), 34.1 (CH₂), 20.7 (CH₂), 15.0 (CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃), 8.2 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 8.2 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 435.5 (10, M+NH₄⁺), 418.4 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₂₇NNaO₄⁺: 440.1838. Found: 440.1833. IR (cm⁻¹): 2928, 1778, 1690, 1643, 1341, 1183, 1041, 729, 697.



3a*S*,8a*R*)-3-[(1*S*,5*S*)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2*H*-indeno[1,2-*d*]oxazol-2-one (31dC)

Conditions A: The reaction was performed as described for **31aC** using **30d** giving **31dA** and **31dC** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 50:50:7 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether). Major isomer **31dC** clear oil (70%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.24 (m, 3H), 5.92 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (ddd, J = 6.7, 4.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.47-3.32 (m, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.80 (m_c, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.39-1.21 (m, 3H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.0 (C), 173.2 (C), 169.6 (C), 153.0 (C), 139.5 (C), 139.2 (C), 133.9 (C), 129.7 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 78.1 (CH), 63.8 (CH), 56.0 (CH), 46.4 (CH), 37.6 (CH₂), 33.8 (CH₂), 20.3 (CH₂), 15.1 (CH₃), 13.8 (CH₃), 8.2 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 724.3 (30, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 371.2 (10, M+NH₄⁺), 354.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NNaO₄⁺: 376.1525. Found: 376.1520. IR (cm⁻¹): 2928, 1776, 1686, 1643, 1360, 1183, 1043, 755, 727. Minor isomer **31dA** lightly tanned solid (23%). Mp = 130-132 °C). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.00 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dt, J = 7.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.81, (br s, 1H), 3.41 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (m_c, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.81 (m_c, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.44-1.24 (m, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.7 (C), 172.0 (C), 170.4 (C), 152.8 (C), 139.1 (C), 138.6 (C), 134.4 (C), 129.8 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 77.9 (CH), 63.1 (CH), 56.0 (CH), 46.9 (CH), 37.9 (CH₂), 33.9 (CH₂), 20.3 (CH₂), 15.0 (CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃), 8.2 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 724.5 (25, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 371.4 (20, M+NH₄⁺), 354.3 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NNaO₄⁺: 376.1525. Found: 376.1522. IR (cm⁻¹): 2925, 1757, 1710, 1686, 1643, 1364, 1190, 1034, 753.



(S)-3-[(5S,6S)-7-Oxo-5-propyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-6-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31eC) Conditions A: The reaction was performed as described for 31aC using 30e giving 31eA and 31eC, except that only 2 equivalents of MeSO₃H were used and the aqueous NaHCO₃ (5% w/v) was added immediately after the reaction was warmed to room temperature over 2 h. After flash chromatography (silica gel, sequential elution 5:5:1 / 5:5:2 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether) the title compound **31eC** was obtained as a white solid (65%). Mp = 178-180 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.22 (m, 5H), 5.43 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.17-3.99 (m, 2H), 3.05 (m_c, 1H), 2.40 (dt, J = 18.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dt, J = 18.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (quintet, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (m_c, 1H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 3H), 0.83 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.2 (C), 168.6 (C), 153.7 (C), 148.9 (C), 148.6 (C), 139.2 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 69.9 (CH₂), 66.9 (CH₂), 58.1 (CH), 54.6 (CH), 41.7 (CH), 34.3 (CH₂), 22.3 (CH₂), 21.4 (CH₂), 20.2 (CH₂), 13.9 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 756.5 $(20, 2 \times M + NH_4^+)$, 387.4 $(20, M + NH_4^+)$, 370.3 $(100, MH^+)$. HRMS calcd for $C_{21}H_{23}NNaO_5^+$: 392.1474. Found: 392.1468. IR (cm⁻¹): 2927, 1777, 1712, 1692, 1646, 1350, 1202, 1071, 762, 701. Minor isomer **31eA** waxy solid (27%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.49 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (br s, 1H), 4.74 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, J = 8.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.00 (m, 2H), 3.25 (m_c, 1H), 2.43 (dt, J = 18.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dt, J = 18.9, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (quintet, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (m_c, 1H), 1.42-1.27 (m, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.8 (C), 168.1 (C), 153.8 (C), 148.3 (C), 148.2 (C), 137.9 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 69.8 (CH₂), 66.8 (CH₂), 58.7 (CH), 55.4 (CH), 40.1 (CH), 34.5 (CH₂), 22.3 (CH₂), 21.4 (CH₂), 20.5 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 756.3 (15, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 387.2 (35, M+NH₄⁺), 370.1 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NNaO₅⁺: 392.1474. Found: 392.1467. IR (cm⁻¹): 3033, 2930, 1776, 1713, 1694, 1645, 1356, 1200, 1067, 700.



(S)-3-[(1S,2S)-5-Methoxy-3-oxo-1-propyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31fC)

Conditions A: The reaction was performed as described for **31aC** using **30f** giving **31fA** and **31fC** after flash chromatography (silica gel, sequential elution 20:20:1 / 10:10:1 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether). Major isomer **31fC** white solid (43%). Mp = 166-168 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.30 (m, 6H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.74 (m_c, 1H), 1.93 (m_c, 1H), 1.57 (m_c, 1H), 1.37-1.18 (m, 2H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, 1.37-1.18 (m, 2H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). CDCl₃) δ 198.7 (C), 168.3 (C), 159.7 (C), 153.8 (C), 150.2 (C), 139.1 (C), 135.9 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 105.3 (CH), 69.9 (CH₂), 59.6 (CH), 58.1 (CH), 55.5 (CH₃), 41.5 (CH), 36.6 (CH₂), 20.7 (CH₂), 13.8 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 411.5 (10, M+NH₄⁺), 394.5 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₄NO₅⁺: 394.1654. Found: 394.1665. IR (cm⁻¹): 2923, 1778, 1712, 1685, 1490, 1344, 1229, 1201, 759. Minor Isomer **31fA** thick oil (26%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) § 7.47-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (dd, J = 9.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (br s, 1H), 4.77 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 9.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (m_c, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.96 (m_c, 1H), 1.58 (m_c, 1H), 1.44-1.31 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.6 (C), 168.0 (C), 159.6 (C), 153.7 (C), 149.9 (C), 138.1 (C), 135.8 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 105.3 (CH), 69.8 (CH₂), 60.1 (br s, CH), 58.4 (CH), 55.5 (CH₃), 40.5 (CH), 36.8 (CH₂), 20.8 (CH₂), 14.0 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 804.2 (25, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 411.3 (40, M+NH₄⁺), 394.5 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for $C_{23}H_{24}NO_5^+$: 394.1654. Found: 394.1641. IR (cm⁻¹): 2925, 1776, 1715, 1691, 1491, 1321, 1277, 1196, 1024, 699.



(S)-3-[(5S,6R)-7-Oxo-5-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-6-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31hA) Conditions B: The reaction was performed as described for 31gA using 30h giving 31hA and 31hC after flash chromatography (silica gel, sequential elution 50:50:7 / 50:50:12 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether). Major isomer **31hA** white solid (48%). Mp = 102-104 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.26 (m, 8H), 7.18 (d. J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (dd, J = 8.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.66 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 4.21 (dd, J = 8.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.05 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.84 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.6 (C), 167.1 (C), 153.4 (C), 148.8 (C), 146.9 (C), 139.7 (C), 138.1 (C), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 69.8 (CH₂), 67.1 (CH₂), 58.9 (CH), 58.5 (CH), 45.7 (CH), 22.2 (CH₂), 21.3 (CH₂). LRMS *m/z* (%): 421.3 (30, M+NH₄⁺), 404.4 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₂₁NNaO₅⁺: 426.1317. Found: 426.1304. IR (cm⁻¹): 2926, 1778, 1716, 1695, 1648, 1333, 1201, 1109, 1055, 702. Minor isomer **31hC** (8%). Mp = 68-70°C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.22 (m, 8H), 7.10 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.09 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.86 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.8 (C), 167.7 (C), 153.5 (C), 149.2 (C), 147.5 (C), 139.5 (C), 139.0 (C), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 70.0 (CH₂), 67.1 (CH₂), 58.3 (CH), 58.0 (CH), 47.0 (CH), 22.3 (CH₂), 21.3 (CH₂). LRMS m/z (%): 421.5 (40, $M+NH_4^+$, 404.4 (100, MH^+). HRMS calcd for $C_{24}H_{21}NNaO_5^+$: 426.1317. Found: 426.1313. IR (cm⁻¹): 3030, 2926, 1777, 1718, 1694, 1647, 1197, 1108, 1072, 700.



(S)-3-[(5S,6S)-7-Oxo-5-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-6-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31hB)

Conditions C: The reaction was performed as described for **31aC** using **30h** except that the reaction was warmed to 0 °C and stirred at this temperature for 0.5 h, then the aqueous NaHCO₃ (5% w/v) added. After flash chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 hexanes / ethyl acetate) the product **31hB** was obtained as a white solid (64%). Mp = 100-102 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (m_c, 1H), 7.20-6.95 (m, 7H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.58-4.48 (m, 2H), 4.20-4.05 (m, 3H), 2.10 (m_c, 1H), 2.01 (m_c, 1H), 1.97-1.80 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.8 (C), 166.9 (C), 153.6 (C), 151.3 (C), 147.1 (C), 137.8 (C), 135.7 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 70.4 (CH₂), 66.9 (CH₂), 57.5 (CH), 54.8 (CH), 47.7 (CH), 22.1 (CH₂), 21.2 (CH₂). HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₂₂NO₅⁺: 404.1492. Found: 404.1476.



(*S*)-3-[(1*S*,2*R*)-5-Methoxy-3-oxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31iA) Conditions A: The reaction was performed as described for 31aC using 30i except only 5 equivalents of MeSO₃H were used, giving 31iA and 31iC after flash chromatography (silica gel, 50:50:6 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether). Major isomer 31iA white solid (68%). Mp = 80-82 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50-7.05 (m, 13H), 5.48 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (br s, 1), 5.07 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9 (C), 166.9 (C), 159.9 (C), 153.5 (C), 148.6 (C), 141.5 (C), 138.3 (C), 135.7 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 105.1 (CH), 69.8 (CH₂), 64.0 (CH), 58.3 (CH), 55.6 (CH₃), 46.0 (CH). LRMS *m*/*z* (%): 872.4 (25, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 445.3 (40, M+NH₄⁺), 428.3 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₂₁NNaO₅⁺: 450.1317. Found: 450.1314. IR (cm⁻¹): 2923, 1778, 1718, 1692, 1489, 1333, 1279, 1023, 699. Minor isomer **31iC** thick oil (5%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.08 (m, 13H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.1 (C), 167.6 (C), 160.1 (C), 153.7 (C), 149.0 (C), 141.4 (C), 138.9 (C), 136.0 (C), 129.2 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 105.3 (CH), 70.1 (CH₂), 63.4 (CH), 58.3 (CH), 55.7 (CH₃), 47.2 (CH). LRMS *m*/*z* (%): 450.1 (20, M+Na⁺), 428.3 (100, MH⁺), 265.2 (40). HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₂₁NNaO₅⁺: 450.1317. Found: 450.1310. IR (cm⁻¹): 2925, 1779, 1719, 1692, 1490, 1280, 1194, 1024.



(S)-3-[(4S,5R)-1-Benzyl-6-oxo-4-phenyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-5-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31jA)

Cupric triflate (76mg, 0.21 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **30**j (100 mg, 0.21 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL), the reaction mixture was then heated at reflux for 4 h. After this time the reaction was cooled to 18 °C and quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5% w/v). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase re-extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 10 mL), the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The products **31jA**, **31jB** and **31jC** were isolated after flash chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 then 3:2 hexanes / ethyl acetate). Major isomer **31jA**, clear gum (51 mg, 51%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.20 (m, 13H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (br s, 1H), 5.49 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.9 (C), 167.9 (C), 153.5 (C), 153.2 (C), 141.4 (C), 138.3 (C), 136.6 (C), 135.0 (CH), 131.3 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 106.1 (CH), 69.7 (CH₂), 67.2 (CH), 58.5 (CH), 50.9 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH). HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₂₅N₂O₄⁺: 477.1809. Found: 477.1818. *cis*-Isomer **31jB** white solid (16 mg, 16%, characterised in following experiment). Minor Isomer **31jC** thick gum (18 mg, 18%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.22 (m, 13H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.7

1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.0 (C), 168.3 (C), 153.60 (C), 153.59 (C), 141.2 (C), 139.1 (C), 136.6 (C), 135.3 (CH), 131.6 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 106.3 (CH), 69.9 (CH₂), 66.6 (CH), 58.2 (CH), 51.0 (CH₂), 42.4 (CH). HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₂₅N₂O₄⁺: 477.1809. Found: 477.1820.



(S)-3-[(4S,5S)-1-Benzyl-6-oxo-4-phenyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-5-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31jB)

Conditions C: The reaction was performed as described for **31aC** using **30j** except that the reaction was warmed to 0 °C and stirred at this temperature for 2 h, then the aqueous NaHCO₃ (5% w/v) added. The products **31jB** and **31jD** were isolated after flash chromatography (silica gel, 3:2 hexanes / ethyl acetate). Major isomer **31jB** white solid (81%). Mp = 88-90 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.40-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.02 (m, 7H), 7.01 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.88 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H) 5.39 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (dd, J = 8.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H) 4.57 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (100) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.2 (C), 168.1 (C), 154.4 (C), 153.6 (C), 138.2 (C), 138.1 (C), 136.7 (C), 135.2 (CH), 133.9 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.72 (CH), 128.69 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 104.7 (CH), 70.2 (CH₂), 63.8 (CH), 57.6 (CH), 50.8 (CH₂), 43.5 (CH). HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₂₅N₂O₄⁺: 477.1809. Found: 477.1807. Minor Isomer **31jD** thick gum (10%): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.25 (m, 11H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 14.7 H Hz, 1H) 4.87 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H) 4.40 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.8 (C), 168.2 (C), 153.4 (C), 153.2 (C), 139.3 (C), 138.6 (C), 136.8 (C), 135.1 (CH), 130.5 (C), 129.3 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.12 (CH), 128.06 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 105.8 (CH), 69.8 (CH₂), 64.3 (CH), 57.4 (CH), 51.1 (CH₂), 43.4 (CH). HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₂₅N₂O₄⁺: 477.1809. Found: 477.1822.



(S)-3-[(1R,5S)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one (31kA)

Conditions B: The reaction was performed as described for **31gA** using **30j** giving **31kA** and **31kC** after flash chromatography (silica gel, 50:50:4 hexane / dichloromethane / diethyl ether). Major isomer **31kA** thick oil (50%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.51-4.42 (m, 2H), 4.27-4.19 (m, 2H), 2.35 (sept.d, *J* = 6.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.7 (C), 171.0 (C), 168.4 (C), 153.7 (C), 140.2 (C), 134.6 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 63.1 (CH₂), 60.3 (CH), 58.7 (CH), 51.7 (CH), 28.3 (CH), 17.9 (CH₃), 15.4 (CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃), 8.6 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 700.4 (15, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 359.4 (10, M+NH₄⁺), 342.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NNaO₄⁺: 364.1525. Found: 364.1521. IR (cm⁻¹): 2964, 1778, 1707, 1687, 1647, 1371, 1203, 1083, 702.. Minor isomer thick oil **31kC** (23%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (br s, 1H), 4.39-4.15 (m, 3H), 2.32 (m_c, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.0 (C), 171.7 (C), 168.2 (C), 154.2 (C), 140.1 (C), 134.6 (C), 129.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 63.8 (CH₂), 5.9.9 (CH), 59.8 (CH), 52.0 (CH), 29.3 (CH), 18.1 (CH₃), 15.5 (CH₃), 15.2 (CH₃), 8.5 (CH₃). LRMS *m/z* (%): 700.3 (20, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 359.3 (15, M+NH₄⁺), 342.2 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NNaO₄⁺: 364.1525. Found: 364.1520. IR (cm⁻¹): 2964, 1778, 1708, 1688, 1646, 1370, 1200, 1078, 703.



1,1-Dibromo-3-methylbut-1-ene (33)

Triphenylphosphine (28.9 g, 109 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of carbon tetrabromide (36.6 g, 109 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (350 mL) at 0 °C. Zinc dust (14.6 g, 219 mmol) was then added and the resultant mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred under N₂ for 18 hours. After this time isobutyrylaldehyde (5.1 mL, 55 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 4 hours. An additional portion of isobutyrylaldehyde (5.1 mL, 55 mmol) was then added with stirring continued for a further 2 hours. After this time the mixture was filtered through celite and the liquid collected was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was then extracted from the resultant sludge with a 1:1 mixture of dichloromethane and hexane, (5 × 50 mL, dichloromethane added first). The combined extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure and flash chromatographed (silica gel, 17:3 hexane / dichloromethane) to return the title compound as a clear liquid (14.6 g, 59%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.22 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dsept., *J* = 9.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).



(R)-3-(4-Methylpent-2-ynoyl)-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (35)

Butyllithium (2.0 M in cyclohexane, 5.0 mL, 10.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of dibromo-olefin 33 (1.14 g, 5.00 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (15 mL) at -78 °C under nitrogen. After stirring for 30 minutes the nitrogen was turned off and carbon dioxide was bubbled slowly through the solution while it was warmed to 0°C (ice bath) over the course of 30 minutes. The carbon dioxide supply was then removed and replaced with the nitrogen atmosphere. The solution was again cooled to -78 °C and pivaloyl chloride (635 µL, 5.00 mmol) was added. The solution was then allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for 3 hours. The solution was then cooled again to -78 °C and to it was added via cannula a solution of lithiated oxazolidinone (5.00 mmol, generated by addition of 2.5 mL of 2.0 M butyllithium solution to 816 mg of R-phenyloxazolidinone 34 in 30 mL of tetrahydrofuran) at -78°C. The solution was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. After this time the solution was concentrated to a volume of 10 mL under vacuum. Ethyl acetate (30 mL) and distilled water (30 mL) were then added and the organic phase was separated, the aqueous phase was reextracted with ethyl acetate (2 \times 20 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated onto silica gel (3 g) under reduced pressure. The solid residue was subjected to flash chromatography (silica gel, 83:17 hexane / ethyl acetate) giving the title compound as a thick oil (887 mg, 69%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.43 = 6.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2 (C), 150.4 (C), 138.4 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 103.2 (C), 72.8 (C), 69.8 (CH₂), 57.6 (CH), 21.5 (2×CH₃), 21.1 (CH). LRMS *m/z* (%): 532.2 (10, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 275.2 (60, $M+NH_4^+$), 258.2 (100, MH^+). HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{15}NNaO_3^+$: 280.0950. Found: 280.0941. IR (cm⁻¹): 3034, 2976, 2231, 1789, 1664, 1319, 1195, 1056, 712.



(*R*,*Z*)-1-(1-Benzyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-2-(2-methylpropylidene)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (36) Alkyne 35 was reacted with acid chloride 15i in accordance with General Procedure A giving the product 36 after flash chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane / ethyl acetate) as a tan solid (91%). Mp = 60-62 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.20 (m, 8H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.94-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (m_c, 1H), 5.55-5.42 (m, 3H), 4.69 (app. t, *J*_{app} = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (m_c, 1H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (JMOD, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.2 (C), 165.7 (C), 153.9 (CH), 153.0 (C), 138.7 (C), 138.2 (C), 136.3 (C), 130.1 (CH), 129.3 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.42 (CH), 127.35 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 108.7 (CH), 70.3 (CH₂), 57.5 (CH), 51.9 (CH₂), 29.7 (CH), 21.94 (CH₃), 21.91 (CH₃). LRMS m/z (%): 902.5 (10, 2×M+NH₄⁺), 443.4 (100, MH⁺). HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₂₇N₂O₄⁺: 443.1971. Found: 443.1983. IR (cm⁻¹): 2964, 1782, 1692, 1614, 1385, 1319, 1201, 1083, 699.

IV. ¹H and ¹³C (JMOD or APT) NMR Spectra

Methyl 2-(5,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-cyclohex-1-enyl)-acrylate (16a)



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

Methyl (Z)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-acrylate (16b)



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1 1 PPH ¹³C NMR (APT, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) 500 180 160 40 PPM 140 100 BÖ

Methyl (Z)-2-(5,5-Dimethyl-3-oxo-cyclohex-1-enyl)-3-phenyl-acrylate (Z-16c)



Methyl (E)-2-(5,5-Dimethyl-3-oxo-cyclohex-1-enyl)-3-phenyl-acrylate (E-16c)

Methyl (Z)-2-benzylidine-4-pentenoate (16d)



Methyl (E)-3-phenyl-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)-acrylate (E-16e)



(±)-Methyl trans-4,5,6-trimethoxy-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate (17e)



(Z)-2,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (Z-16f)



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

(E)-2,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (E-16f)





(±)-trans-4,5,6-Trimethoxy-2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one (17f)



(Z)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1,2-bis(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (Z-16g)



S-35

(*E*)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1,2-bis(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (*E*-16g)


(±)-*trans*-4,5,6-trimethoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one (17g)



2-(4-Methoxybenzylidene)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)propane-1,3-dione (16h)



(±)-trans-4,5,6-Trimethoxy-2-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one (17h)



2-(4-Methoxybenzylidene)-1,3-bis(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)propane-1,3-dione (16i)





(±)-*trans*-4,5,6-Trimethoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one (17i)



(E)-3-Phenyl-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)-2-propenal (16j)



(±)-2-Hydroxymethylene-4,5,6-trimethoxy-3-phenyl-indan-1-one (17j)



Methyl (2Z,4E)-2-benzylidene-4-methyl-3-oxohex-4-enoate (Z-16k)



Methyl (2E,4E)-2-benzylidene-4-methyl-3-oxohex-4-enoate (E-16k)



(±)-Methyl *trans*-3,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-enecarboxylate (17k)



Methyl (2Z,4E)-5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-benzylidene-3-oxopent-4-enoate (Z-16l)



Methyl (2E,4E)-5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-benzylidene-3-oxopent-4-enoate (E-16l)



Methyl (Z)-2-[(E)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl]hex-2-enoate (Z-16m)



Methyl (E)-2-[(E)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl]hex-2-enoate (E-16m)





(±)-Methyl trans-3,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarboxylate (17m)

Methyl 4-(3-methoxyphenoxy)-2-butynoate (14f)



Methyl (2Z,4E)-2-[2-(3-methoxyphenoxy)ethylidene]-4-methyl-3-oxohex-4-enoate (Z-16n)



Methyl (2E,4E)-2-[2-(3-methoxyphenoxy)ethylidene]-4-methyl-3-oxohex-4-enoate (E-16n)



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) OMe ñ OMe MM 2 PPM 7 ł 7 3 ¹³C NMR (APT, 75 MHz, CDCl₃) OMe OMe 500 420 180 60 160 140 ٦, 20 F

(±)-Methyl trans-2-[(3-methoxyphenoxy)methyl]-3,4-dimethyl-5-oxocyclopent-3-enecarboxylate (17n)

1-Benzyl-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carbonyl chloride (15i)



Ethyl (Z)-2-(1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carbonyl)-4-methylpent-2-enoate (Z-160)



Ethyl (E)-2-(1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carbonyl)-4-methylpent-2-enoate (E-160)

Current Data Parameters NAME dksedk EXPNO 2 PROCNO 1 0 || ö PROCNO 1 F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_20040609 1 Time 16.12 INSTRUM spect PROBHD 5 mm Multinucl PULPROG PULPROG zg TD 16384 SOLVENT CDC13 NS 16 DS 0 SWH 4496.403 Hz FIDRES 0.274439 Hz AQ 1.8219508 sec DW 11.200 usec DE 6.00 usec TE 303.2 K D1 3.0000000 sec MCWRK 0.015000000 sec mCWRK 0.015000000 sec OEt Predominantly E = CHANNEL f1 === 1H 3.00 usec -3.00 dB 300.1318320 MHz NUC1 P1 PL1 SFO1 F1 - Acquisition parameters ND0 2 TD 512 SFO1 300.1314 MHz FIDRES 7.015535 Hz SW 11.968 ppm FnMODE undefined Fill Processing parameters SI 16384 SF 300.1300051 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 0.30 Hz GB 0 PC 2.00 Fi Processing parameters SI 512 MC2 TPPI SF 300.1300000 MHz WDW no SSB 2 LB 0.30 Hz Т 6.5 6.0 7.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 з.о 2.5 2.0 1.5 ppm 0.110 JHU П 2.218 П 1.803 2.029 5.713 0.908 4.731 146,

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



(±)-Ethyl trans-1-benzyl-4-isopropyl-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-5-carboxylate (170)

3,4-Dihydro-2H-pyran-6-carbonyl chloride (15j)



(±)-*trans-N*,*N*-Dimethyl-7-oxo-5-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydrocyclopenta[*b*]pyran-6-carboxamide (17p)



S-61

(±)-1-Benzyl-4-isopropyl-4,5-dihydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrol-6(1H)-one (21)





¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)







(S)-3-Hex-2-ynoyl-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (29a)



(S)-4-tert-Butyl-3-hex-2-ynoyloxazolidin-2-one (29b)



(4S,5R)-3-Hex-2-ynoyl-4,5-diphenyloxazolidin-2-one (29c)



S-67

(3aS,8aR)-3-Hex-2-ynoyl-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-indeno[1,2-d]oxazol-2-one (29d)



(S)-4-Isopropyl-3-(3-phenylpropioloyl)oxazolidin-2-one (29f)



(2Z,4E)-2-Butylidene-4-methyl-1-[(S)-2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl]hex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30a)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



(2Z,4E)-1-[(S)-4-tert-Butyl-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-butylidene-4-methylhex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30b)



(2Z,4E)-2-Butylidene-4-methyl-1-[(4S,5R)-2-oxo-4,5-diphenyloxazolidin-3-yl]hex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30c)


(2Z,4E)-2-Butylidene-4-methyl-1-[(3aS,8aR)-2-oxo-2H-indeno[1,2-d]oxazol-3(3aH,8H,8aH)-yl]hex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30d)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



(*S*,*Z*)-2-Butylidene-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30e)



(S,Z)-2-Butylidene-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30f)



(2Z,4E)-2-Benzylidene-4-methyl-1-[(S)-2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl]hex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30g)



(S,Z)-2-Benzylidene-1-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-6-yl)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30h)



(S,Z)-2-Benzylidene-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30i)





(S,Z)-1-(1-Benzyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-2-benzylidene-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (30j)



S-79



(2Z,4E)-2-Benzylidene-1-[(S)-4-isopropyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl]-4-methylhex-4-ene-1,3-dione (30k)

(S)-3-[(1S,5S)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31aC)



S-81

(S)-3-[(1R,5R)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31aA)



S-82

ppm

F1 - Processing parameters

(S)-4-tert-Butyl-3-[(1S,5S)-3,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]oxazolidin-2-one (31bC)



(S)-4-tert-Butyl-3-[(1R,5R)-3,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]oxazolidin-2-one (31bA)



S-84

(4*S*,5*R*)-3-[(1*S*,5*S*)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4,5-diphenyloxazolidin-2-one (31cC)



(4*S*,5*R*)-3-[(1*R*,5*R*)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4,5-diphenyloxazolidin-2-one (31cA)



S-86

(3aS,8aR)-3-[(1S,5S)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2*H*indeno[1,2-*d*]oxazol-2-one (31dC)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



(3aS,8aR)-3-[(1R,5R)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-propylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2*H*indeno[1,2-*d*]oxazol-2-one (31dA)



(S)-3-[(5S,6S)-7-Oxo-5-propyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-6-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2one (31eC)



(S)-3-[(5R,6R)-7-Oxo-5-propyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-6-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31eA)



(S)-3-[(1S,2S)-5-Methoxy-3-oxo-1-propyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31fC)



(S)-3-[(1R,2R)-5-Methoxy-3-oxo-1-propyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31fA)



(S)-3-[(1R,5S)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31gA)





(S)-3-[(1S,5S)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31gB)





(S)-3-[(1S,5R)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31gC)



S-95

ppm

(S)-3-[(5S,6R)-7-Oxo-5-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-6-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31hA)



(S)-3-[(5R,6S)-7-Oxo-5-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-6-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31hC)



(S)-3-[(5S,6S)-7-Oxo-5-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-6-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31hB)



(S)-3-[(1S,2R)-5-Methoxy-3-oxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31iA)



(S)-3-[(1R,2S)-5-Methoxy-3-oxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31iC)



(S)-3-[(4S,5R)-1-Benzyl-6-oxo-4-phenyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-5-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31jA)



(S)-3-[(4R,5S)-1-Benzyl-6-oxo-4-phenyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-5-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31jC)



(S)-3-[(4S,5S)-1-Benzyl-6-oxo-4-phenyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-5-carbonyl]-4phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31jB)



(S)-3-[(4R,5R)-1-benzyl-6-oxo-4-phenyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-5-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (31jD)



(S)-3-[(1R,5S)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one (31kA)



(S)-3-[(1S,5R)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-5-phenylcyclopent-3-enecarbonyl]-4-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one (31kC)



(R)-3-(4-Methylpent-2-ynoyl)-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (35)



(*R*,*Z*)-1-(1-Benzyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-2-(2-methylpropylidene)-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione (36)


(*R*)-3-[(4*S*,5*S*)-1-Benzyl-4-isopropyl-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]pyrrole-5-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (37A)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



(*R*)-3-[(4*R*,5*R*)-1-Benzyl-4-isopropyl-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]pyrrole-5-carbonyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one (37C)





V. Enantiopurity Determination of Hydrolysis Product *R*-21 by Chiral HPLC Chiral HPLC (±)-21

(5/95 ethanol/hexanes, Phenomenex Lux 5μ Cellulose-1, 150 × 4.6 mm, 254 nm, 1 mL/min) Run Length: 8.00 min, 480 points at 1 points/second. Created: Fri, 27 Nov 2009 at 2:35:26 PM. Sampled manually. Analyzed using Method "Default Method".



Chiral HPLC R-21

14.74

100.00

100.00

193.65

(5/95 ethanol/hexanes, Phenomenex Lux 5µ Cellulose-1, 150 × 4.6 mm, 254 nm, 1 mL/min)



Peak	Fill	Peak Name	t _R (min)	ts (min)	tE (min)	$H\left(mV ight)$	HNorm	Area	ANorm
1			5.72	5.50	5.90	0.10	2.32	0.96	1.82
2			6.18	5.90	6.65	4.11	97.68	51.70	98.18
						4.21	100.00	52.65	100.00

S-111



VI. Determination of 30g Stereochemistry by NOESY NMR Spectroscopy



VII. Asymmetric Nazarov Reaction Crude NMR Spectra (Determination of Product Distribution for Tables 4 and 8)

















Table 8: Entry 10































