

Clark, J. S., Romiti, F., Hogg, K. F., Hamid, M. H. S. A., Richter, S. C., Boyer, A., Redman, J. C., and Farrugia, L. J. (2015) Synthesis of cyclopropyl-substituted furans by Brønsted acid promoted cascade reactions. *Angewandte Chemie (International Edition)*, 54(19), pp. 5744-5747.

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Deposited on: 11 May 2015

Supporting Information

General Experimental

Air and/or moisture sensitive reactions were performed under an atmosphere of argon in flame dried apparatus. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene, dichloromethane and diethyl ether were purified using a Pure-SolvTM 500 Solvent Purification System. Other dry organic solvents and starting materials were obtained from commercial sources and used as received unless otherwise specified. Petroleum ether used for column chromatography was the 40–60 °C fraction.

All reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Merck silica gel 60 covered aluminium plates F₂₅₄. TLC plates were visualised under UV light and stained with a solution of potassium permanganate, acidic ethanolic anisaldehyde. Flash column chromatography was performed with silica gel (Geduran Si 60 35–70 µm) as solid support.

IR spectra were recorded using a Shimadzu FT IR-8400S ATR instrument. The IR spectrum of each compound (solid or liquid) was acquired directly on a thin layer at ambient temperature.

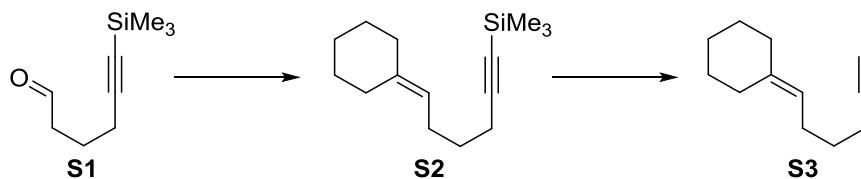
All ¹H NMR spectra were recorded using Bruker Avance III 400 MHz and 500 MHz spectrometers at ambient temperature. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm relative to CHCl₃ (7.26) on the δ scale, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad, app. = apparent, or a combination of these), coupling constant(s) *J* (Hz) and assignment. All ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 MHz and 500 MHz spectrometers at 101 MHz and 126 MHz at ambient temperature and multiplicities were obtained using a DEPT sequence. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm relative to CDCl₃ (77.16) on the δ scale.

High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded using positive chemical ionization (CI+) or positive ion impact (EI+) ionization on a Jeol MStation JMS-700 instrument, or using positive or negative ion electrospray (ESI+/ESI-) on a Bruker micrOTOF-Q instrument. Low resolution mass spectra (LRMS) were carried out using the same instruments and the intensity of each peak is quoted as a percentage of the largest, where this information was available.

Melting points were recorded with an Electrothermal IA 9100 apparatus.

X-ray crystallography was performed using an Enraf Nonius FR590 with Mo *K* source and a Kappa CCD. The computer programs used to obtain the crystallographic data were: Collect (Bruker AXS BV, 1997-2004), HKL Scalepack^[1], HKL Denzo and Scalepack^[1], SIR 92^[2], SHELXL-2013^[3], Ortep-3 for windows^[4] and WinGX publication routines.^[4]

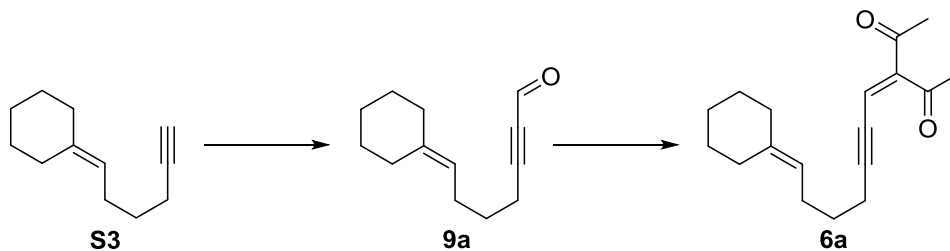
Hex-5-yn-1-ylidenecyclohexane (S3).



n-BuLi (10.3 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 25.8 mmol) was added dropwise to a suspension of cyclohexyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (11.0 g, 25.9 mmol) in THF (25 mL) at 0 °C and the solution was allowed to warm to rt and then stirred for 30 min. A solution of aldehyde **S1**^[5] (2.72 g, 16.2 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with 10% aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by filtration through a short plug of silica gel (petroleum ether-Et₂O, 100:1) to afford the crude alkene **S2** as a light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.03 (1H, b t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 2.21 (2H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.15–2.03 (6H, m), 1.58–1.45 (8H, m), 0.14 (9H, s).

Solid K₂CO₃ (2.69 g, 19.5 mmol) was added to a solution of crude alkene **S2** in MeOH (80 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 20 h before the reaction was quenched with 10% aqueous NH₄Cl (100 mL). The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 100 mL) and the organic extracts were combined and washed with brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pentane-Et₂O, 100:1) to afford the enyne **S3** (1.42 g, 54% over 2 steps) as a colourless oil. *R*_f = 0.83 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); *v*_{max} 3310, 2930, 2857, 905, 729, 650 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.03 (1H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.18 (2H, td, *J* = 7.2, 2.6 Hz), 2.14–2.03 (6H, m), 1.94 (1H, t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 1.60–1.45 (8H, m); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0, 120.1, 84.8, 68.3, 37.4, 29.1, 28.9, 28.9, 28.0, 27.1, 26.2, 17.9; LRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) *m/z* (intensity) 163.1 [M+H]⁺ (36), 109.1 (25), 89.1 (100), 81.1 (56); HRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) calcd for C₁₂H₁₉ [M+H]⁺ 163.1487, found 163.1482.

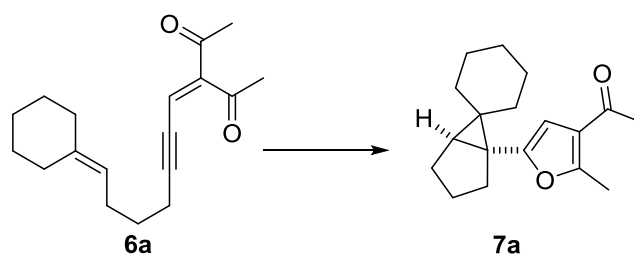
3-(7-Cyclohexylidenehept-2-yn-1-ylidene)pentane-2,4-dione (6a).



n-BuLi (1.73 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 4.33 mmol) was added to a solution of enyne **S3** (581 mg, 3.58 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10

min after which DMF (0.67 mL, 8.6 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 30 min at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the reaction was quenched by addition of 10% aqueous KH_2PO_4 (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min and then extracted with Et_2O ($3 \times 20\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **9a** as a colourless oil which was used directly in the next step without further purification. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.18 (1H, t, $J = 0.9\text{ Hz}$), 5.01 (1H, tt, $J = 7.4, 1.0\text{ Hz}$), 2.40 (2H, td, $J = 7.1, 0.9\text{ Hz}$), 2.15–2.04 (6H, m), 1.63 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.1\text{ Hz}$), 1.56–1.45 (6H, m). Solid MgSO_4 (72 mg, 0.60 mmol) was added to a mixture of the aldehyde **9a**, 2,4-pentanedione (0.31 mL, 3.0 mmol), AcOH (0.10 mL, 1.8 mmol) and piperidine (0.03 mL, 0.3 mmol) in toluene (3 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated to $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and stirred at this temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL) and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et_2O ($3 \times 10\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1) to provide ynedione **6a** (728 mg, 75%, over 2 steps) as a colourless solid. $R_f = 0.19$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1); ν_{max} 2921, 2850, 1676, 1569, 951 cm^{-1} ; m.p. = $79\text{--}81\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.70 (1H, t, $J = 2.4\text{ Hz}$), 5.02 (1H, t, $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$), 2.47 (3H, s), 2.42 (2H, td, $J = 7.2, 2.4\text{ Hz}$), 2.31 (3H, s), 2.13–2.04 (6H, m), 1.59 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$), 1.57–1.46 (6H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.3, 195.8, 149.6, 141.3, 123.3, 119.7, 110.6, 77.0, 37.3, 31.0, 28.8, 28.8, 28.6, 28.0, 27.3, 27.0, 26.2, 19.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 295.1669, found 295.1658.

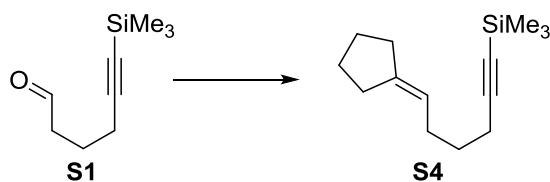
1-[2-Methyl-5-{spiro(bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-6,1'-cyclohexan)-1-yl}furan-3-yl]ethanone (**7a**).



Chloroacetic acid (35 mg, 0.37 mmol) was added to a solution of ynedione **6a** (100 mg, 0.37 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 20 h then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 ($3 \times 1.5\text{ mL}$) and brine (1.5 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1) to afford cyclopropyl furan **7a** (86 mg, 86%) as a colourless solid. The product was crystallised from petroleum ether- Et_2O (19:1) to afford colourless crystals. $R_f = 0.26$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 15:1); m.p. = $87\text{--}89\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; ν_{max} 2924, 2851, 1676, 951 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.13 (1H, s), 2.53 (3H, s), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.06–1.93 (4H, m), 1.62–1.39 (9H, m), 1.33–1.29 (2H, m), 1.22–1.10 (2H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.5, 156.8, 156.6, 121.8,

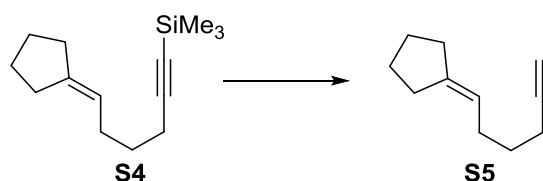
105.7, 37.8, 37.3, 34.8, 34.0, 30.9, 29.8, 29.2, 26.7, 26.6, 26.1, 25.5, 25.3, 14.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 295.1669, found 295.1656.

(6-Cyclopentylidenehex-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (**S4**).



n-BuLi (7.72 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 19.3 mmol) was added dropwise to a suspension of cyclopentyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (7.94 g, 19.3 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 30 min and then a solution of aldehyde **S1** (2.03 g, 12.1 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added. The solution was stirred at rt for 2.5 h and the reaction was quenched with 10% aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-Et₂O, 100:1) to afford enyne **S4** (1.99 g, 75%) as a colourless oil. *R*_f = 0.91 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); *v*_{max} 2957, 2944, 1249, 907, 840, 730 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.24–5.17 (1H, m), 2.22 (4H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.23–2.16 (2H, m), 2.09 (1H, dt, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz), 2.05 (1H, dt, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz), 1.69–1.52 (6H, m), 0.14 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.4, 119.1, 107.9, 84.5, 33.7, 28.8, 28.8, 28.8, 26.6, 26.5, 19.5, 0.3; LRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) *m/z* (intensity) 221.3 [M+H]⁺ (50), 147.2 (100); HRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) calcd for C₁₄H₂₅Si [M+H]⁺ 221.1726, found 221.1724.

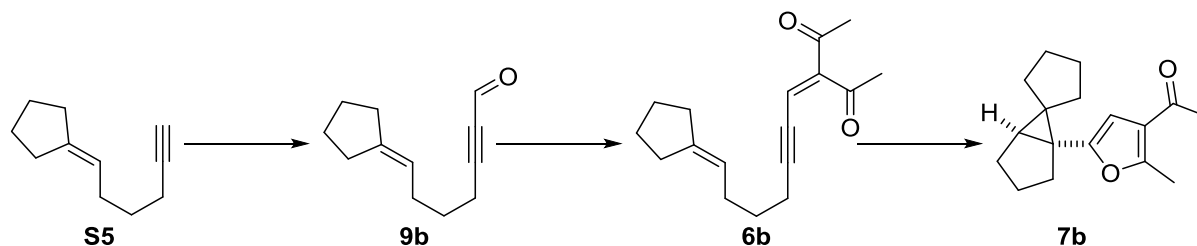
Hex-5-yn-1-ylidenecyclopentane (**S5**).



Solid K₂CO₃ (1.2 g, 8.7 mmol) was added to a solution of alkene **S4** (1.6 g, 7.3 mmol) in MeOH (35 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 20 h and the reaction was quenched with 10% aq. NH₄Cl (40 mL). The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pentane-Et₂O, 100:1) to afford the enyne **S5** (796 mg, 74%) as a colourless liquid. *R*_f = 0.77 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1); *v*_{max} 3309, 2943, 908, 733 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.20 (1H, dtd, *J* = 7.2, 4.7, 2.2 Hz), 2.24–2.16 (6H, m), 2.08 (2H, b q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.94 (1H, t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 1.66 (2H, dt, *J* = 13.2, 6.6 Hz), 1.62–1.55 (4H, m); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 119.0, 84.9, 68.2, 33.7, 28.8,

28.7, 28.7, 26.6, 26.5, 18.1; LRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) m/z (intensity) 149.2 $[M+H]^+$ (100), 135.1 (25), 109.1 (25); HRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) calcd for $C_{11}H_{17}$ $[M+H]^+$ 149.1330, found 149.1334.

1-[2-Methyl-5-{spiro(bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-6,1'-cyclopentan)-1-yl}furan-3-yl]ethanone (7b).

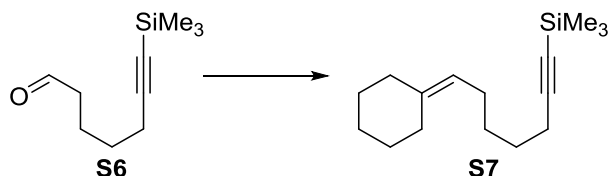


n-BuLi (2.3 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 5.8 mmol) was added to a solution of enyne **5b** (790 mg, 5.33 mmol) in THF (13 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min after which DMF (0.89 mL, 12 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 30 min at -78 °C and the reaction was then quenched by addition of 10% aqueous KH_2PO_4 (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **9b** as a colourless oil which was used directly in the next step without further purification. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.18 (1H, t, J = 0.8 Hz), 5.22–5.16 (1H, m), 2.41 (2H, td, J = 7.1, 0.8 Hz), 2.25–2.15 (4H, m), 2.13–2.06 (2H, m), 1.71–1.54 (6H, m).

Solid $MgSO_4$ (96 mg, 0.80 mmol) was added to a mixture of the crude aldehyde **9b**, 2,4-pentanedione (0.41 mL, 4.0 mmol), AcOH (0.14 mL, 2.4 mmol) and piperidine (0.04 mL, 0.4 mmol) in toluene (4 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 30 °C and stirred at this temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford crude ynedione **6b** which was immediately used in the next step without further purification. *Attempted purification of ynedione 6b by flash column chromatography on silica gel resulted in partial cyclisation to give the furan 7b.*

Chloroacetic acid (378 mg, 4.00 mmol) was added to a solution of crude ynedione **6b** in CH_2Cl_2 (16 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 18 h then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (3 \times 15 mL) and brine (15 mL). The organic phase was dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether- $EtOAc$, 20:1) to afford the cyclopropyl furan **7b** (677 mg, 49% over 3 steps; 66% over 2 steps based on diketone as the limiting reagent) as a pale yellow oil. R_f = 0.30 (petroleum ether- $EtOAc$, 19:1); ν_{max} 2949, 1676, 1568, 947 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.14 (1H, s), 2.54 (3H, s), 2.37 (3H, s), 2.06–1.95 (3H, m), 1.83–1.63 (4H, m), 1.61 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 1.55–1.32 (7H, m); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 194.6, 156.8, 156.5, 122.0, 105.3, 37.2, 35.9, 35.7, 34.8, 31.2, 29.3, 27.4, 26.9, 26.3, 25.7, 25.2, 14.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{22}O_2Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 281.1512, found 281.1518.

(7-Cyclohexylidenehept-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (**S7**).



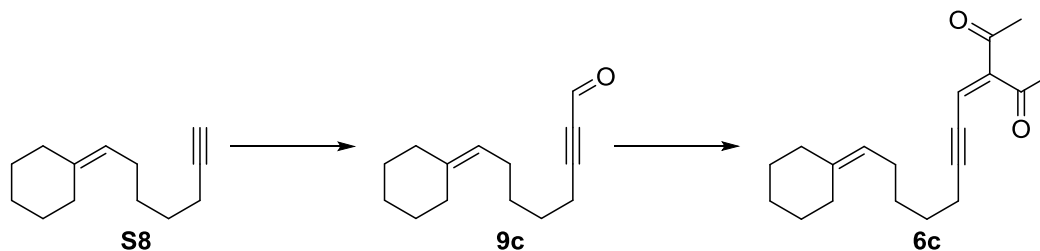
n-BuLi (3.38 mL of 2.5 M in hexanes, 8.44 mmol) was added dropwise to a suspension of cyclohexyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (3.59 g, 8.73 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 30 min. A solution of aldehyde **S6**^[6] (987 mg, 5.41 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at rt for 2.5 h. The reaction was quenched with 10% aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-Et₂O, 100:1) to afford the enyne **S7** (901 mg, 67%) as a colourless oil. *R*_f = 0.83 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); *v*_{max} 2955, 2926, 2855, 839, 760 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.06 (1H, tt, *J* = 7.3, 1.0 Hz), 2.22 (2H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.13–2.10 (2H, m), 2.08–2.04 (2H, m), 1.99 (2H, q, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.57–1.46 (8H, m), 1.45–1.38 (2H, m), 0.14 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.0, 121.1, 107.8, 84.4, 37.3, 29.5, 28.9, 28.9, 28.4, 28.0, 27.1, 26.6, 19.9, 0.3 (3C); LRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) *m/z* (intensity) 249.3 [M+H]⁺ (86), 175.2 (100); HRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) calcd for C₁₆H₂₉Si [M+H]⁺ 249.2039, found 249.2034.

Hept-6-yn-1-ylidenecyclohexane (**S8**).



Solid K₂CO₃ (752 mg, 5.44 mmol) was added to a solution of alkene **S7** (901 mg, 3.63 mmol) in MeOH (18 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 20 h and the reaction was quenched with 10% aq. NH₄Cl (40 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pentane-Et₂O, 100:1) to afford the enyne **S8** (527 mg, 82%) as a colourless liquid. *R*_f = 0.85 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1); *v*_{max} 3312, 2926, 2855, 841, 629 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.05 (1H, tt, *J* = 7.3, 1.0 Hz), 2.18 (2H, td, *J* = 7.1, 2.6 Hz), 2.13–2.09 (2H, m), 2.08–2.04 (2H, m), 2.00 (2H, q, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.94 (1H, t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 1.57–1.47 (8H, m), 1.46–1.39 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.1, 121.0, 84.9, 68.2, 37.3, 29.4, 28.9, 28.9, 28.2, 28.0, 27.1, 26.6, 18.5.

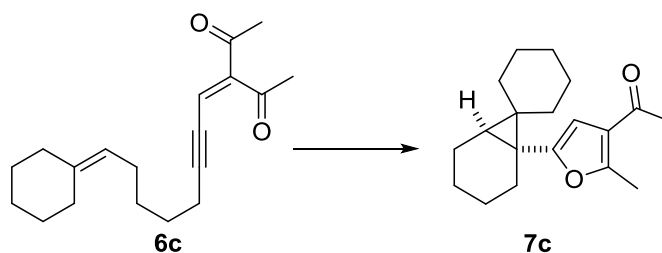
3-(8-Cyclohexylideneoct-2-yn-1-ylidene)pentane-2,4-dione (**6c**)



n-BuLi (1.44 mL of a 2.5 M in hexanes, 3.60 mmol) was added to a solution of enyne **S8** (527 mg, 2.99 mmol) in THF (8 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min after which DMF (0.56 mL, 7.2 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 30 min at -78 °C and the reaction was quenched by addition of 10% aqueous KH_2PO_4 (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. and then extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **9c** as a pale yellow oil which was used directly in the next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.18 (1H, t, J = 0.8 Hz), 5.04 (1H, tt, J = 7.3, 1.0 Hz), 2.41 (2H, td, J = 7.1, 0.8 Hz), 2.14–2.08 (2H, m), 2.08–2.04 (2H, m), 2.01 (2H, q, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.65–1.40 (10H, m).

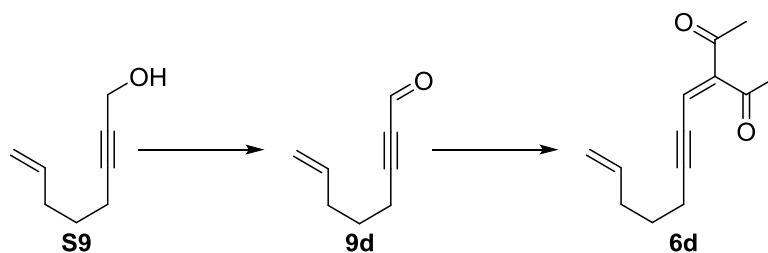
Solid MgSO_4 (60 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added to a mixture of the aldehyde **9c**, 2,4-pentanedione (0.26 μL , 2.5 mmol), AcOH (0.86 mL, 1.5 mmol) and piperidine (0.03 mL, 0.3 mmol) in toluene (3.5 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 30 °C and stirred at this temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 15:1) to provide ynenedione **6c** (484 mg, 57% over 2 steps; 68% based on diketone as the limiting reagent) as a pale yellow oil. R_f = 0.36 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); ν_{max} 2926, 2853, 1715, 1690, 1667, 1576, 972, 912, 733, 624 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.70 (1H, t, J = 2.4 Hz), 5.04 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 2.47 (3H, s), 2.43 (2H, td, J = 7.1, 2.4 Hz), 2.31 (3H, s), 2.12–2.09 (2H, m), 2.07–2.04 (2H, m), 2.00 (2H, q, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.60–1.46 (8H, m), 1.45–1.38 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.4, 195.9, 149.6, 140.4, 123.4, 120.7, 110.6, 77.1, 37.3, 31.1, 29.5, 28.9, 28.8, 28.0, 27.8, 27.4, 27.1, 26.5, 20.3.

1-[2-Methyl-5-{spiro(bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7,1'-cyclohexan)-1-yl}furan-3-yl]ethanone (**7c**).



Chloroacetic acid (102 mg, 1.08 mmol) was added to a solution of ynedione **6c** (310 mg, 1.08 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.3 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 18 h then cooled to rt. The reaction was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 × 4 mL) and brine (4 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford cyclopropyl furan **7c** (265 mg, 85%) as a white solid. The product was crystallised from petroleum ether-EtOAc (20:1) to afford colourless crystals. *R_f* = 0.60 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); m.p. = 77–79 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.11 (1H, s), 2.54 (3H, s), 2.36 (3H, s), 2.00–1.88 (2H, m), 1.69 (1H, ddd, *J* = 14.6, 8.8, 5.6 Hz), 1.59–1.35 (8H, m), 1.35–1.20 (4H, m), 1.14–1.00 (3H, m), 0.91–0.81 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.6, 159.5, 156.6, 121.7, 105.8, 34.7, 31.4, 29.2, 27.6, 26.6, 25.6, 25.5, 24.5, 24.4, 21.8, 21.6, 18.4, 14.7; LRMS (EI+) *m/z* (intensity) 286.4 [M]⁺ (100), 243.2 (30), 204.2 (90); HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₁₉H₂₆O₂ [M]⁺ 286.1933, found 286.1928.

3-(Oct-7-en-2-yn-1-ylidene)pentane-2,4-dione (**6d**).

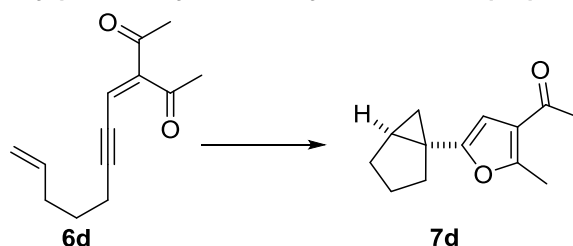


Dess-Martin periodinane (410 mg, 0.967 mmol) was added to a solution of alcohol **S9**^[7] (100 mg, 0.805 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h and the reaction was quenched by the sequential addition of H₂O (2 mL), saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (8 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (8 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously until two clear phases were obtained. The biphasic mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (8 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **9d** as a colourless oil which was used directly in the next reaction without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.18 (1H, t, *J* = 0.7 Hz), 5.77 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 6.7 Hz), 5.06 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17.0, 1.7, 1.6 Hz), 5.03 (1H, ddt, *J* = 10.2, 1.7, 1.1 Hz), 2.43 (2H, td, *J* = 7.1, 0.7 Hz), 2.25–2.10 (2H, m), 1.71 (2H, quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz).

Solid MgSO₄ (22 mg, 0.18 mmol) was added to a mixture of aldehyde **9d**, 2,4-pentanedione (70 mg, 0.70 mmol), AcOH (0.02 mL, 0.4 mmol) and piperidine (0.01 mL, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (500 μL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 30 °C and stirred at this temperature for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H₂O (3 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel

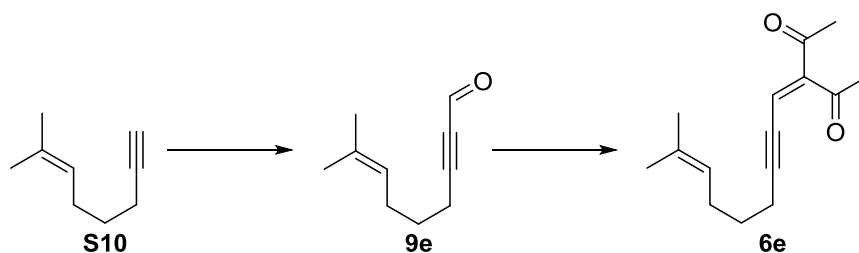
(petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1) to provide the ynenedione **6d** (90 mg, 46% over 2 steps; 63% based on diketone as the limiting reagent) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.09$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1); ν_{\max} 2934, 2210, 1715, 1691, 1665, 1578, cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.67 (1H, t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 5.74 (1H, ddt, $J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.7$ Hz), 5.02 (1H, ddt, $J = 17.1, 2.0, 1.5$ Hz), 4.98 (1H, ddt, $J = 10.2, 2.0, 1.2$ Hz), 2.44 (3H, s), 2.42 (2H, td, $J = 7.1, 2.5$ Hz), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.16–2.09 (2H, m), 1.64 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.2$ Hz); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.4, 195.8, 149.8, 137.3, 123.2, 115.8, 109.9, 77.1, 32.8, 31.0, 27.3, 27.2, 19.6; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 227.1048, found 227.1043.

1-{5-(Bicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-1-yl)-2-methylfuran-3-yl}ethanone (**7d**).



Chloroacetic acid (37 mg, 0.39 mmol) was added to a solution of ynenedione **6d** (80 mg, 0.39 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.6 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 22 h then cooled to rt. The reaction was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (3×2 mL) and brine (2 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford cyclopropyl furan **7d** (75 mg, 94%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.14$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1); ν_{\max} 2934, 2864, 1676, 1572, 1393, 1221, 945 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.18 (1H, s), 2.51 (3H, s), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.06–1.97 (1H, m), 1.94 (1H, ddd, $J = 12.2, 8.0, 0.9$ Hz), 1.90–1.65 (3H, m), 1.59 (1H, dt, $J = 8.6, 4.4$ Hz), 1.34–1.23 (1H, m), 0.98 (1H, dd, $J = 8.3, 4.8$ Hz), 0.78 (1H, t, $J = 4.8$ Hz); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.4, 156.8, 156.2, 122.2, 103.8, 30.0, 29.2, 27.5, 26.6, 26.3, 20.9, 14.4, 13.6; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 227.1043, found 227.1041.

3-(8-Methylnon-7-en-2-yn-1-ylidene)pentane-2,4-dione (**6e**).

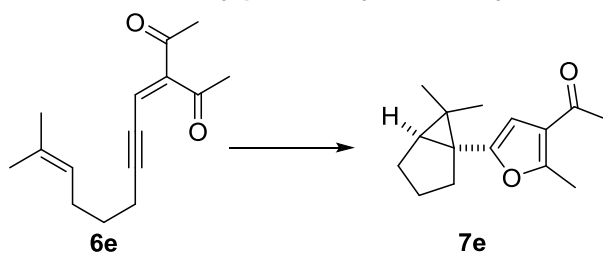


$n\text{-BuLi}$ (1.96 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 4.91 mmol) was added to a solution of alkyne **S10**^[8] (400 mg, 3.27 mmol) in THF (11 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min after which DMF (0.76 mL, 9.8 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further

30 min at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the reaction was quenched by addition of 10% aqueous KH_2PO_4 (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min. and then extracted with Et_2O ($3 \times 20\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **9e** as a colourless oil which was used directly in the next step without further purification. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.18 (1H, t, $J = 0.8\text{ Hz}$), 5.07 (1H, tdt, $J = 7.2, 2.8, 1.2\text{ Hz}$), 2.40 (2H, td, $J = 7.1, 0.8\text{ Hz}$), 2.10 (2H, q, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$), 1.70 (3H, d, $J = 1.2\text{ Hz}$), 1.63 (2H, tt, $J = 7.2, 7.1\text{ Hz}$), 1.59 (3H, s).

Solid MgSO_4 (66 mg, 0.55 mmol) was added to a mixture of the aldehyde **9e**, 2,4-pentanedione (0.28 mL, 2.7 mmol), AcOH (0.094 mL, 1.6 mmol) and piperidine (0.03 mL, 0.3 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and stirred at this temperature for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et_2O ($3 \times 10\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to provide the ynenedione **6e** (374 mg, 49% over 2 steps; 60% based on the diketone as limiting reagent) as a pale yellow oil. $R_f = 0.41$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); ν_{max} 2928, 2916, 1686, 1665, 1578, 905, 729, 650 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.71–6.68 (1H, m), 5.07 (1H, tq, $J = 7.3, 1.3\text{ Hz}$), 2.47 (3H, d, $J = 1.6\text{ Hz}$), 2.42 (2H, tdd, $J = 7.2, 2.3, 1.2\text{ Hz}$), 2.31 (3H, d, $J = 1.3\text{ Hz}$), 2.07 (2H, q, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$), 1.69 (3H, s), 1.64–1.55 (2H, m), 1.60 (3H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.4, 195.9, 149.6, 133.1, 123.4, 123.1, 110.6, 77.0, 31.1, 28.4, 27.4, 27.3, 25.9, 19.8, 17.9; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 255.1356, found 255.1350.

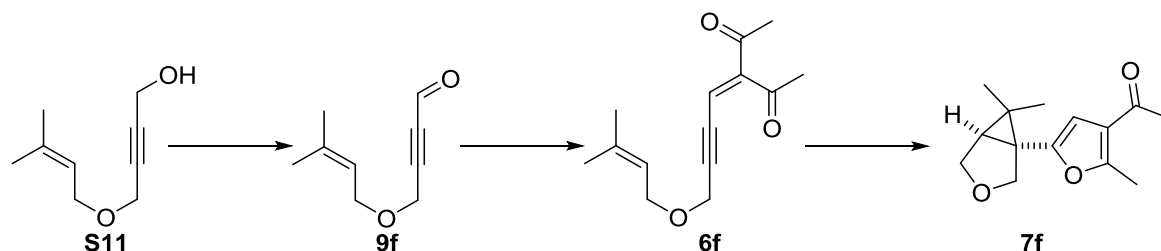
1-{5-(6,6-Dimethylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-1-yl)-2-methylfuran-3-yl}ethanone (**7e**).



Chloroacetic acid (85 mg, 0.90 mmol) was added to a solution of ynenedione **6e** (210 mg, 0.90 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (9 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 20 h then cooled to rt. The reaction was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 ($3 \times 9\text{ mL}$) and brine (9 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 30:1) to afford the cyclopropyl furan **7e** (149 mg, 71%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.27$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1); ν_{max} 2961, 2926, 2874, 1694, 1670, 1566, 1452, 1416, 903, 723, 648 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.15 (1H, s), 2.53 (3H, s), 2.36 (3H, s), 2.10–1.90 (4H, m), 1.72–1.64 (1H, m), 1.61–1.52 (1H, m), 1.50 (1H, d, $J = 6.1\text{ Hz}$), 1.08 (3H, s), 0.91 (3H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$

(101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.5, 156.9, 156.6, 121.9, 105.8, 37.6, 36.9, 31.3, 29.2, 28.1, 26.9, 25.6, 24.5, 15.8, 14.6; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C₁₅H₂₀O₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 255.1356, found 255.1356.

1-{5-(6,6-Dimethyl-3-oxabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-1-yl)-2-methylfuran-3-yl}ethanone (7f).

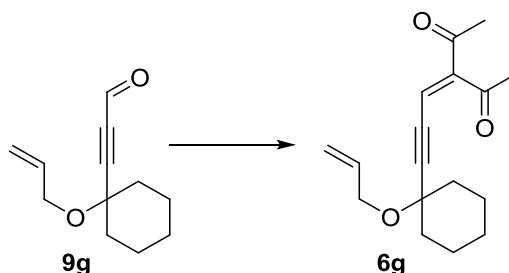


To a solution of propargyl alcohol **S11**^[9] (300 mg, 1.95 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at rt was added Dess-Martin periodinane (990 mg, 2.33 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min and the reaction was then quenched by the sequential addition of H₂O (6 mL), saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (20 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously until two clear phases were obtained. The biphasic mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to deliver the crude aldehyde **9f** which was used directly in the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.25 (1H, s), 5.33 (1H, tq, *J* = 7.1, 1.4, 1.4 Hz), 4.32 (2H, s), 4.08 (2H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.77 (3H, b s), 1.71 (3H, b s).

Ethylenediamine diacetate (35 mg, 0.19 mmol) was added to a solution of crude aldehyde **9f** and 2,4-pentandione (0.20 mL, 1.9 mmol) in toluene (4.3 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H₂O (5 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (5 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude ynone **6f** which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

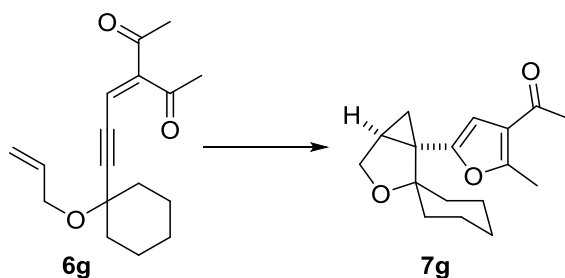
Chloroacetic acid (194 mg, 2.06 mmol) was added to a solution of the crude ynone **6f** in CH₂Cl₂ (7.7 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 18 h then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 × 8 mL) and brine (8 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1) to yield the cyclopropyl furan **7f** (276 mg, 61% over 3 steps) as a colourless oil. *R_f* = 0.36 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); ν_{\max} 2919, 2863, 1677, 1569, 949 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.26 (1H, s), 4.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.9 Hz), 4.02 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 3.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 3.88 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 2.52 (3H, s), 2.35 (3H, s), 1.77 (1H, d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 1.18 (3H, s), 0.96 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.1, 157.4, 151.8, 122.0, 107.7, 71.6, 68.4, 35.7, 35.5, 29.2, 25.6, 23.2, 14.5, 13.5; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 257.1148, found 257.1140.

3-{3-[1-(Allyloxy)cyclohexyl]prop-2-yn-1-ylidene}pentane-2,4-dione (**6g**).



Ethylenediamine diacetate (36 mg, 0.20 mmol) was added to a solution of the aldehyde **9g**^[10] (461 mg, 2.10 mmol) and 2,4-pentanedione (0.21 mL, 2.0 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h and the reaction was then quenched by addition of H₂O (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 10:1) to provide the ynedione **6g** (500 mg, 81%) as a pale yellow oil. *R*_f = 0.20 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 10:1); *v*_{max} 2936, 2859, 1715, 1694, 1667, 1580, 995, 926 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.72 (1H, s), 5.93 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.4, 5.5 Hz), 5.30 (1H, dq, *J* = 17.1, 1.6 Hz), 5.15 (1H, dq, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz), 4.06 (2H, dt, *J* = 5.5, 1.6 Hz), 2.46 (3H, s), 2.33 (3H, s), 1.97–1.89 (2H, m), 1.73–1.63 (4H, m), 1.56–1.41 (3H, m), 1.36–1.26 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.0, 195.6, 150.5, 135.2, 121.7, 116.7, 109.5, 81.4, 74.6, 65.0, 36.9, 31.0, 27.2, 25.4, 22.7; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 297.1461, found 297.1466.

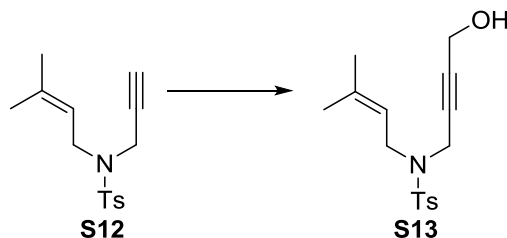
1-{5-(6,6-Dimethyl-3-oxaspirobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,1'-cyclohexan-1-yl)-2-methylfuran-3-yl}-ethanone (**7g**).



Chloroacetic acid (170 mg, 1.80 mmol) was added to a solution of ynedione **6g** (500 mg, 1.65 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (7.2 mL) at rt and the resulting solution was heated at reflux for 48 h then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 × 8 mL) and brine (8 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 10:1) to afford the cyclopropyl furan **7g** (440 mg, 88%) as a colourless oil. *R*_f = 0.20 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); *v*_{max} 2930, 2857, 1676, 1568, 993, 959, 926, 824, 633 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.30 (1H, s), 3.89 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 3.75 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 2.55 (3H, s), 2.36 (3H, s), 1.83 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.8, 4.4, 2.7 Hz), 1.72–1.56 (5H, m), 1.55–1.39 (3H, m), 1.14–

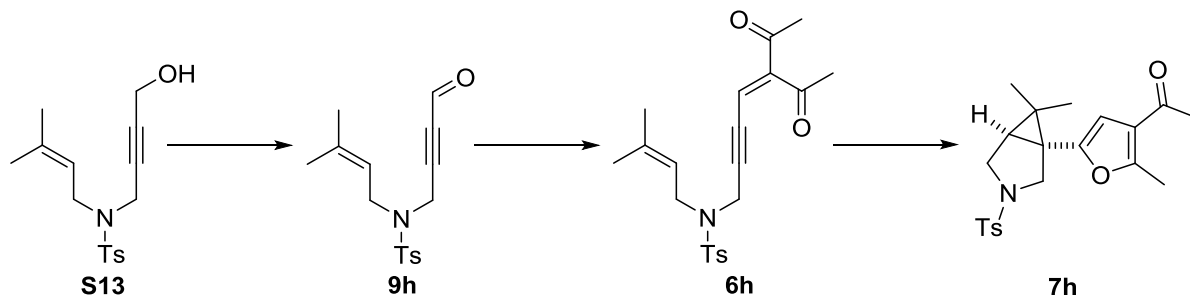
1.05 (2H, m), 1.03 (1H, t, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 0.73 (1H, dd, $J = 7.8, 4.4$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.2, 157.6, 152.6, 122.0, 108.5, 82.2, 66.3, 33.2, 32.9, 31.5, 29.2, 25.7, 23.1 (2C), 21.8, 14.7, 13.6; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 297.1461, found 297.1460.

***N*-(4-Hydroxybut-2-yn-1-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (**S13**).**



n-BuLi (0.52 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 1.3 mmol) was added to a solution of enyne **S12**^[11] (300 mg, 1.08 mmol) in THF (4.5 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction was stirred for at -78 °C for 4 h and then paraformaldehyde powder (39 mg, 1.30 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h, then slowly warmed to rt over 20 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (5 mL) and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3×5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3:1) to provide the alcohol **S13** (259 mg, 78%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.26$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3:1); ν_{max} 3518, 2972, 2919, 2864, 901, 738, 658 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.72 (2H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 5.10–5.04 (1H, m), 4.04 (2H, t, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 3.95 (2H, dt, $J = 6.0, 1.7$ Hz), 3.77 (2H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 2.41 (3H, s), 1.70 (3H, s), 1.68 (1H, t, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 1.64 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.6, 139.1, 136.2, 129.4, 128.0, 117.9, 83.6, 78.9, 50.7, 44.2, 35.8, 25.9, 21.6, 17.9; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3\text{NaS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 330.1134, found 330.1119.

1-{5-(6,6-Dimethyl-3-tosyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-1-yl)-2-methylfuran-3-yl}ethanone (7h**).**



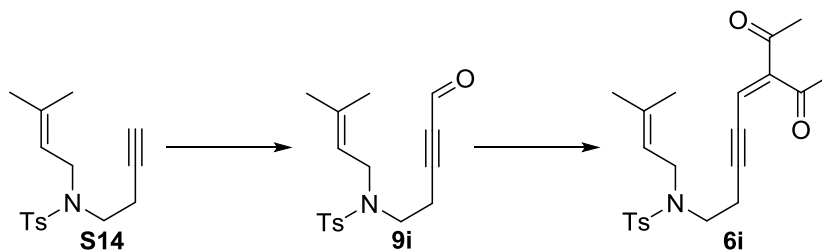
To a solution of propargyl alcohol **S13** (250 mg, 0.813 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (8.4 mL) at rt was added Dess-Martin periodinane (416 mg, 0.981 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min and the reaction was then quenched by the sequential addition of H_2O (3 mL), saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously until two clear phases were obtained. The biphasic mixture was poured into saturated

aqueous NH_4Cl (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 \times 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to deliver the crude aldehyde **9h** which was used directly in the next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.90 (1H, s), 7.73 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 5.10 (1H, t, J = 7.3, 1.4, 1.4 Hz), 4.24 (2H, s), 3.81 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 2.43 (3H, s), 1.73 (3H, s), 1.66 (3H, s).

Ethylenediamine diacetate (15 mg, 0.083 mmol) was added to a solution of the crude aldehyde **9h** and 2,4-pentanedione (80 mg, 0.80 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) at rt and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (2 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 2 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (2 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude ynedione **6h** which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

Chloroacetic acid (76.5 mg, 0.810 mmol) was added to a solution of the crude ynedione **6h** in CH_2Cl_2 (3.2 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 18 h then cooled to rt. The mixture was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (3 \times 3 mL) and brine (3 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 4:1) to yield the cyclopropyl furan **7h** (182 mg, 60% over 3 steps) as a colourless oil. R_f = 0.31 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3:1); ν_{max} 2926, 2872, 1676, 1568, 1344, 1229, 1167, 1099, 949, 814, 667, 611 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.30 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.17 (1H, s), 3.68 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.48 (2H, d, J = 3.0 Hz), 3.37 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 2.49 (3H, s), 2.41 (3H, s), 2.33 (3H, s), 1.67 (1H, t, J = 3.0 Hz), 1.14 (3H, s), 0.90 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.0, 157.5, 151.6, 143.6, 134.2, 129.8, 127.5, 122.1, 107.6, 51.7, 47.7, 33.7, 33.6, 29.2, 26.7, 23.5, 21.6, 14.5, 13.8; LRMS (EI+) m/z (intensity) 248.0 [M] $^+$ (30), 205.0 (25), 179.0 (40), 164.0 (100), 149.0 (78); HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_4\text{SNa}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 410.1397, found 410.1383.

3-{5-[*N*-Tosyl-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)aza]pent-2-yn-1-ylidene}pentane-2,4-dione (**6i**).

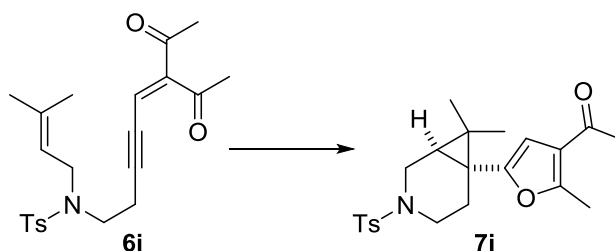


n-BuLi (0.54 mL of a 1.4 M solution in hexanes, 0.76 mmol) was added to a solution of the alkyne **S14**^[12] (200 mg, 0.69 mmol) in THF (4.5 mL) at -78 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 min and then DMF (0.33 mL, 4.2 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 30 min at -78 $^\circ\text{C}$ and the reaction was then quenched by the addition of 5% aqueous H_2SO_4 (6 mL) followed by stirring at rt for 1 h. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 \times

10 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **9i** as a colourless oil. This crude material was used directly in the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.15 (1H, t, *J* = 0.8 Hz), 7.70 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 5.04–4.98 (1H, m), 3.81 (2H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 3.28 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 2.72 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 2.43 (3H, s), 1.69 (3H, s), 1.63 (3H, s).

Solid MgSO₄ (20 mg, 0.17 mmol) was added to a mixture of the aldehyde **9i**, 2,4-pentanedione (0.06 mL, 0.6 mmol), AcOH (0.02 mL, 0.3 mmol) and piperidine (0.01 mL, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (600 μL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 30 °C and stirred at this temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H₂O (5 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 4:1) to provide the ynenedione **6i** (168 mg, 66% over 2 steps) as a colourless oil. *R*_f = 0.29 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 4:1); *v*_{max} 2969, 2924, 2868, 2212, 1713, 1690, 1665, 1591, 721, 654 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.62 (1H, t, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 5.01–4.94 (1H, m), 3.79 (2H, b d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 3.25 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 2.71 (2H, ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.1, 2.4 Hz), 2.44 (3H, s), 2.42 (3H, s), 2.30 (3H, s), 1.66 (3H, d, *J* = 0.9 Hz), 1.61 (3H, d, *J* = 0.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.2, 195.7, 150.2, 143.5, 137.8, 136.9, 129.8, 127.3, 122.4, 118.7, 105.9, 78.2, 46.4, 45.7, 31.0, 27.3, 25.9, 21.6, 21.5, 17.9; LRMS (EI+) *m/z* (intensity) 401 [M]⁺ (8), 358.0 (12), 246.1 (100), 217.1 (45), 91.0 (25); HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₂₂H₂₇O₄NS [M]⁺ 401.1661, found 401.1660.

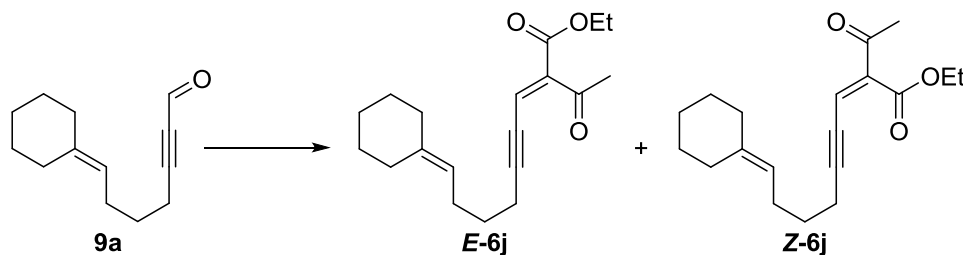
1-{5-(7,7-Dimethyl-3-tosyl-3-azabicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-6-yl)-2-methylfuran-3-yl}ethanone (**7i**).



Chloroacetic acid (28.5 mg, 0.302 mmol) was added to a solution of the ynenedione **6i** (120 mg, 0.31 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 72 h then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 × 2 mL) and brine (2 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 40:1) to afford the cyclopropyl furan **7i** (98 mg, 82%) as a colourless foam. *R*_f = 0.32 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 4:1); *v*_{max} 2947, 2924, 2870, 1674, 1566, 936, 816, 714, 677 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.32 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.03 (1H, s), 3.68 (1H, d, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 3.55 (1H, dt, *J* = 10.9, 3.3 Hz), 2.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.1, 6.2 Hz), 2.49

(3H, s), 2.42 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s), 2.21–2.14 (1H, m), 2.10–2.06 (2H, m), 1.30 (3H, s), 1.12 (1H, dd, $J = 6.2, 1.5$ Hz), 0.85 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.1, 157.1, 156.7, 143.6, 133.2, 129.8, 127.8, 121.8, 106.3, 42.2, 40.7, 29.2, 25.6, 25.5, 24.3, 23.9, 23.1, 21.6, 16.4, 14.6; LRMS (EI+) m/z (intensity) 401.0 $[\text{M}]^+$ (10), 358.0 (25), 246.1 (100), 217.0 (90), 91.0 (45); HRMS (EI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_4\text{NS}$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 401.1661, found 401.1658.

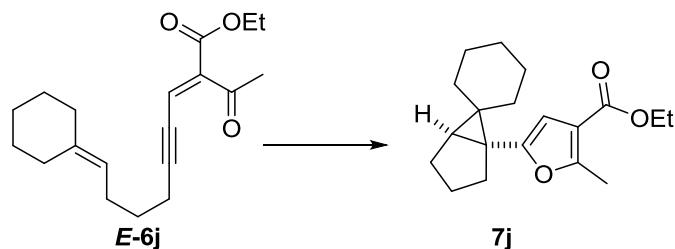
Ethyl 2-acetyl-9-cyclohexylidenenon-2-en-4-ynoate (**6j**).



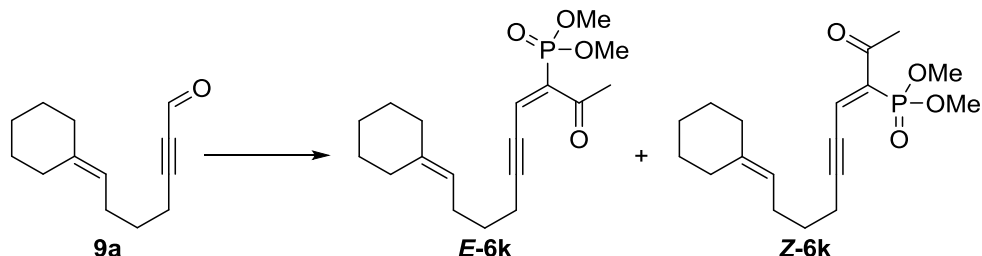
Solid MgSO_4 (8 mg, 0.07 mmol) was added to a mixture of the aldehyde **9a** (68.5 mg, 0.360 mmol), ethyl acetoacetate (0.04 mL, 0.3 mmol), AcOH (0.01 mL, 2 mmol) and piperidine (0.01 mL, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (330 μL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 35 $^\circ\text{C}$ and stirred at this temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL) and the reaction mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 49:1 to 19:1) to provide the ester **E-6j** (34.3 mg, 32%) and the ester **Z-6j** (30.7 mg, 28%) as a colourless oils.

E-6j: $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1); ν_{max} 2928, 2853, 1717, 1699, 1684, 1541, 910, 733 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (1H, t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 5.02 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 4.25 (2H, q, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 2.44 (3H, s), 2.40 (2H, td, $J = 7.2, 2.5$ Hz), 2.13–2.04 (6H, m), 1.58 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 1.56–1.45 (6H, m), 1.30 (3H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.2, 164.2, 142.3, 141.3, 124.1, 119.8, 108.6, 76.8, 61.7, 37.4, 30.6, 28.9, 28.7, 28.0, 27.1, 26.3, 26.2, 19.7, 14.3; LRMS (EI+) m/z (intensity) 302.2 $[\text{M}]^+$ (100), 259.1 (85), 246.1 (20), 220.1 (70), 191.1 (30), 85.9 (100), 83.9 (100); HRMS (EI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 302.1882, found 302.1879.

Z-6j: $R_f = 0.15$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1); ν_{max} 2930, 2855, 1713, 1586, 910, 733 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.78 (1H, t, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 5.02 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 4.34 (2H, q, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 2.43 (2H, td, $J = 7.2, 2.4$ Hz), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.14–2.04 (6H, m), 1.59 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 1.57–1.45 (6H, m), 1.35 (3H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.2, 165.8, 141.7, 141.3, 125.6, 119.8, 109.9, 77.7, 61.6, 37.4, 28.9, 28.9, 28.7, 28.0, 27.6, 27.1, 26.3, 19.8, 14.3; LRMS (EI+) m/z (intensity) 302.2 $[\text{M}]^+$ (40), 259.1 (20), 246.1 (5), 220.1 (15), 193.1 (11), 191.1 (10), 84.0 (100); HRMS (EI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 302.1882, found 302.1883.

Ethyl 2-methyl-5-{spiro(bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-6,1'-cyclohexan)-1-yl}furan-3-carboxylate (7j**).**

Chloroacetic acid (10.3 mg, 0.109 mmol) was added to a solution of ester **E-6j** (33 mg, 0.11 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (400 μL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 20 h then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) and then washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (3 \times 1.5 mL) and brine (1.5 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford the cyclopropyl furan **7j** (19.7 mg, 60%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.22$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1); ν_{max} 2926, 2853, 1717, 1586, 910, 779, 733 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.17 (1H, s), 4.26 (2H, qd, $J = 7.1, 1.8$ Hz), 2.53 (3H, s), 2.06–1.94 (4H, m), 1.65–1.40 (9H, m), 1.33 (3H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 1.35–1.29 (2H, m), 1.23–1.11 (2H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.7, 157.4, 156.9, 113.6, 106.0, 60.0, 37.9, 37.3, 34.9, 34.0, 30.9, 29.9, 26.7, 26.7, 26.2, 25.5, 25.4, 14.6, 14.0; LRMS (EI+) m/z (intensity) 302.2 [$\text{M}]^+$ (100), 259.1 (50), 246.1 (10), 220.1 (40), 191.1 (15), 84.0 (93); HRMS (EI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M}]^+$ 302.1882, found 302.1883.

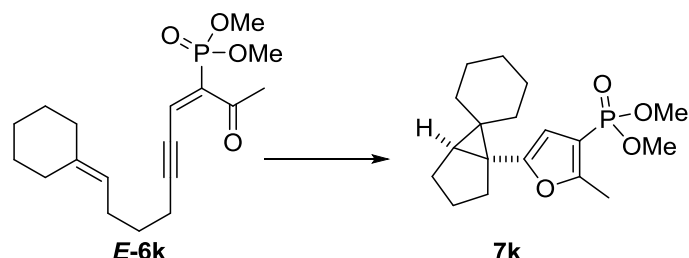
(E)-Dimethyl(10-cyclohexylidene-2-oxodec-3-en-5-yn-3-yl)phosphonate (E-6k**).**

Ethylenediamine diacetate (8 mg, 0.04 mmol) was added to a solution of aldehyde **9a** (251 mg, 1.32 mmol) and dimethyl 2-oxopropylphosphonate (0.12 mL, 0.88 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h and the reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3:1) to provide the phosphonates **E-6k** (190 mg, 64%) and **Z-6k** (36 mg, 12%) as colourless oils.

E-6k: $R_f = 0.15$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3:1); ν_{max} 2926, 2851, 2209, 1709, 1692, 1678, 1572, 827, 775, 732 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.94 (1H, t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, $J_{\text{PH}} = 22.1$ Hz), 5.01 (1H, b t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.76 (3H, s), 2.51 (3H, s), 2.48–2.41 (2H, m), 2.12–2.04 (6H, m), 1.60 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 1.56–1.45 (6H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.4, 141.4, 139.6 (d, $J =$

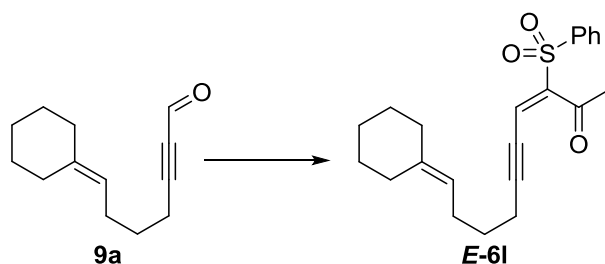
176.7 Hz), 131.3 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz), 119.7, 110.3, 77.6, 53.3 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz), 37.3, 30.8 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 28.9, 28.8, 28.6, 28.0, 27.0, 26.3, 19.7; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $C_{18}H_{27}O_4NaP$ $[M+Na]^+$ 361.1539, found 361.1523.

Dimethyl[2-methyl-5-{spiro(bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-6,1'-cyclohexan)-1-yl]}furan-3-yl]-phosphonate (7k).



Chloroacetic acid (28.4 mg, 0.301 mmol) was added to a solution of ynenone **E-6k** (100 mg, 0.30 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.2 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 48 h then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (3×1.5 mL) and brine (1.5 mL). The organic phase was dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3:1) to afford the cyclopropyl furan **7k** (88 mg, 88%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.19$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3:1); ν_{max} 2922, 2849, 1570, 826, 777 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.96 (1H, d, $J_{PH} = 3.1$ Hz), 3.73 (3H, d, $J_{PH} = 4.9$ Hz), 3.70 (3H, d, $J_{PH} = 4.9$ Hz), 2.47 (3H, d, $J_{PH} = 2.1$ Hz), 2.07–1.91 (4H, m), 1.65–1.37 (9H, m), 1.33–1.09 (4H, m); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 158.7 (d, $J = 26.6$ Hz), 158.1 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz), 107.3 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz), 105.3 (d, $J = 216.6$ Hz), 52.4 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 52.4 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 37.8, 37.4, 34.9, 33.9, 30.9, 29.8, 26.7, 26.6, 26.2, 25.5, 25.4, 13.7; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $C_{18}H_{27}O_4NaP$ $[M+Na]^+$ 361.1539, found 361.1524.

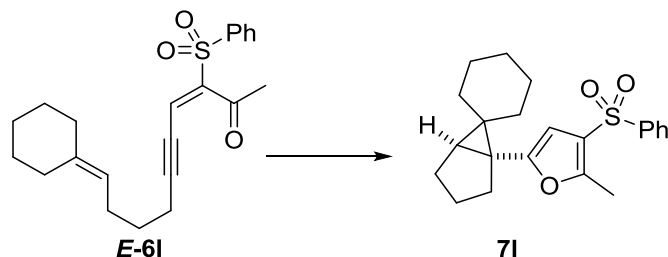
(E)-10-Cyclohexylidene-3-(phenylsulfonyl)dec-3-en-5-yn-2-one (E-6l).



Ethylenediamine diacetate (17 mg, 0.094 mmol) was added to a solution of the aldehyde **9a** (329 mg, 1.73 mmol) and 1-(phenylsulfonyl)propan-2-one (285 mg, 1.44 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h and the reaction was then quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3×5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether- Et_2O , 9:1) to

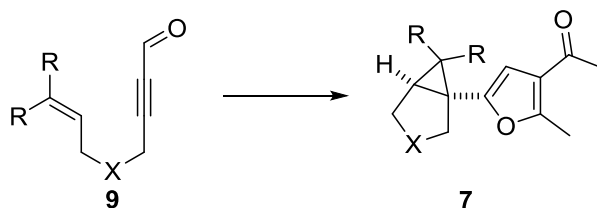
provide sulfone **E-6I** (309 mg, 58%) as a pale yellow oil. $R_f = 0.18$ (petroleum ether-Et₂O, 9:1); ν_{\max} 2926, 2851, 1572, 914, 731, 689, 610 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93–7.88 (2H, m), 7.63–7.57 (1H, m), 7.54–7.49 (2H, m), 7.42 (1H, t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 5.00 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 2.52 (3H, s), 2.48 (2H, td, $J = 7.1, 2.5$ Hz), 2.12–2.02 (6H, m), 1.61 (2H, tt, $J = 7.3, 7.1$ Hz), 1.56–1.44 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 148.6, 141.5, 140.1, 133.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 126.8, 119.4, 115.2, 105.0, 76.2, 37.3, 31.4, 28.8, 28.7, 28.3, 28.0, 26.9, 26.2, 19.9; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C₂₂H₂₆O₃NaS [M+Na]⁺ 393.1495, found 393.1484.

2-Methyl-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-5-{spiro(bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-6,1'-cyclohexan)-1-yl}furan (**7I**).



Chloroacetic acid (30 mg, 0.32 mmol) was added to a solution of sulfone **6I** (119 mg, 0.321 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.3 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 18 h and then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 × 1.5 mL) and brine (1.5 mL) and the organic phase was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 15:1) to afford the cyclopropyl furan **7I** (103 mg, 87%) as a pale yellow solid. $R_f = 0.18$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 15:1); m.p. = 89–91 °C; ν_{\max} 2945, 2922, 2851, 1559, 804, 733, 692, 611 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94–7.88 (2H, m), 7.60–7.48 (3H, m), 6.10 (1H, s), 2.52 (3H, s), 2.03–1.88 (4H, m), 1.65–1.57 (2H, m), 1.56–1.35 (7H, m), 1.28 (2H, quintet, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 1.18–1.05 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 154.7, 143.0, 133.0, 129.3, 126.9, 122.3, 105.0, 37.7, 37.6, 35.2, 33.9, 30.7, 29.7, 26.6, 26.6, 26.1, 25.4, 25.3, 13.2; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C₂₂H₂₆O₃NaS [M+Na]⁺ 393.1495, found 393.1477.

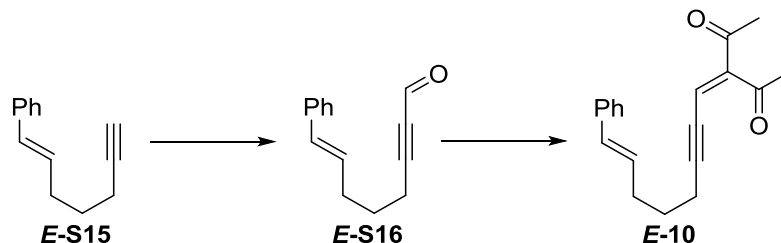
General Procedure for One-pot Knoevenagel Condensation and Cascade Cyclisation



MgSO₄ (0.4 equiv.) was added to a solution of aldehyde **9** (1.0 equiv.), 2,4-pentanedione (1.0 equiv) and chloroacetic acid (1.0 equiv) in toluene (4 mL per mmol) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated at 60 °C and stirred at this temperature until complete consumption of the starting aldehyde (reaction monitored by TLC and ¹H NMR). The reaction was quenched by addition of H₂O (4 mL per mmol) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 4 mL per mmol). The combined organic layers were

washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (3 × 4 mL per mmol) and brine (4 mL per mmol), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the corresponding cyclopropyl furan **7**.

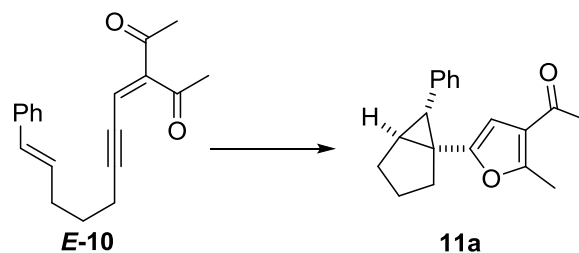
(E)-3-(8-Phenyl-7-en-2-yn-1-ylidene)pentane-2,4-dione (E-10).



n-BuLi (0.99 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 2.5 mmol) was added to a solution of the enyne **E-S15**^[11] (280 mg, 1.64 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min after which DMF (0.31 mL, 3.9 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for a further 30 min at -78 °C and the reaction was then quenched by addition of 10% aqueous KH_2PO_4 (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then extracted with Et_2O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **E-S16** (287.7 mg) as a colourless oil which was used directly in the next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.19 (1H, t, $J = 0.7$ Hz), 7.37–7.25 (4H, m), 7.24–7.18 (1H, m), 6.43 (1H, bd, $J = 15.8$ Hz), 6.23–6.13 (1H, m), 2.48 (2H, td, $J = 7.1, 0.7$ Hz), 2.34 (2H, td, $J = 7.3, 1.2$ Hz), 1.75 (2H, tt, $J = 7.3, 7.1$ Hz).

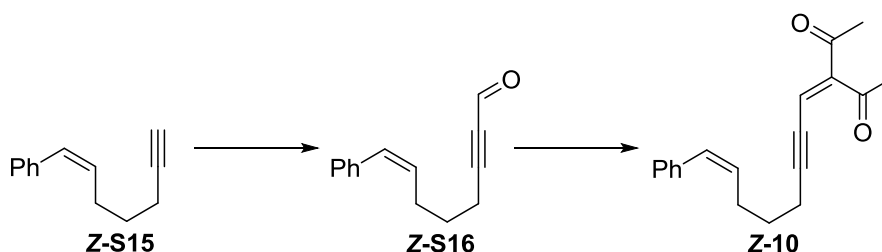
Solid MgSO_4 (14 mg, 0.12 mmol) was added to a mixture of the crude aldehyde **E-S16** (142.7 mg, 0.720 mmol), 2,4-pentanedione (60 μL , 0.6 mmol), AcOH (20 μL , 0.4 mmol) and piperidine (10 μL , 0.1 mmol) in toluene (0.6 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 30 °C and stirred at this temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL) and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to provide the ynedione **E-10** (95.3 mg, 48% over 2 steps) as a pale yellow oil. $R_f = 0.31$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 10:1); ν_{max} 2936, 2864, 2210, 1713, 1674, 1665, 1572, 669 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36–7.27 (4H, m), 7.23–7.18 (1H, m), 6.69 (1H, t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.42 (1H, b d, $J = 15.8$ Hz), 6.17 (1H, dt, $J = 15.8, 7.0$ Hz), 2.50 (2H, td, $J = 7.2, 2.5$ Hz), 2.48 (3H, s), 2.36–2.30 (2H, m), 2.32 (3H, s), 1.75 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.2$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.4, 195.9, 149.9, 137.6, 131.3, 129.2, 128.7 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 126.2, 123.2, 109.9, 77.7, 32.2, 31.1, 27.9, 27.3, 19.8; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 303.1356, found 303.1350.

1-{2-Methyl-5-(6-phenylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-1-yl)furan-3-yl}ethanone (**11a**).



Chloroacetic acid (57 mg, 0.60 mmol) was added to a solution of ynedione **E-10** (168 mg, 0.60 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.4 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 18 h then cooled to rt. The mixture was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (3 \times 3 mL) and brine (3 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford the furan **11a** (140 mg, 83%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.35$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 10:1); ν_{max} 2955, 2938, 2864, 1674, 1568, 951, 698 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.17–7.12 (2H, m), 7.11–7.05 (1H, m), 7.04–7.00 (2H, m), 5.91 (1H, s), 2.37 (3H, s), 2.29 (1H, d, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 2.28–2.21 (2H, m), 2.22 (3H, s), 2.09–1.99 (3H, m), 1.89–1.80 (1H, m), 1.58–1.46 (1H, m); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.4, 156.7, 153.4, 138.4, 128.5, 127.8, 125.9, 121.8, 107.0, 34.9, 33.4, 30.8, 30.5, 29.1, 27.9, 22.0, 14.3; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 303.1356, found 303.1348.

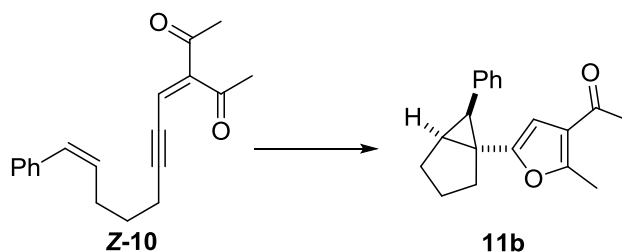
(**Z**)-3-(8-Phenyl-7-en-2-yn-1-ylidene)pentane-2,4-dione (**Z-10**).



n-BuLi (1.92 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 4.80 mmol) was added to a solution of the enyne **Z-S15** (680 mg, 3.99 mmol) in THF (12 mL) at -78 $^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred at -78 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 min and then DMF (0.75 mL, 9.6 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 30 min at -78 $^\circ\text{C}$ and then the reaction was quenched by the addition of 10% aqueous KH_2PO_4 (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min and then extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **Z-S16** as a colourless oil which was used directly in the next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.10 (1H, t, $J = 0.7$ Hz), 7.36–7.21 (5H, m), 6.50 (1H, dt, $J = 11.7, 1.5$ Hz), 5.62 (1H, dt, $J = 11.7, 7.3$ Hz), 2.50–2.41 (4H, m), 1.75 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.3$ Hz). Solid MgSO_4 (81 mg, 0.67 mmol) was added to a mixture of the aldehyde **Z-S16**, 2,4-pentanedione (0.34 mL, 3.3 mmol), AcOH (0.11 mL, 2.0 mmol) and piperidine (0.03 mL, 0.3 mmol) in toluene (3.6 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 30 $^\circ\text{C}$ and stirred at this temperature for 3 h.

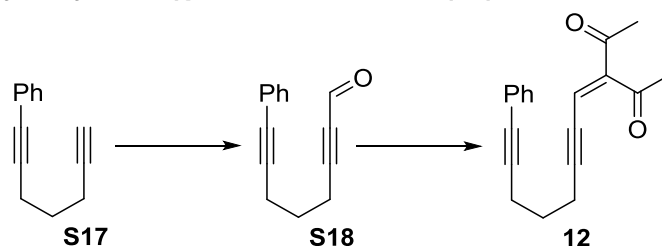
The reaction was quenched by addition of H₂O (6 mL) and mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to provide the ynenedione **Z-10** (461 mg, 41%) as a pale yellow oil. *R_f* = 0.23 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 10:1); ν_{\max} 3009, 2932, 2862, 2209, 1713, 1690, 1663, 1576, 770, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36–7.30 (2H, m), 7.28–7.20 (3H, m), 6.62 (1H, t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 6.48 (1H, d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 5.61 (1H, dt, *J* = 11.6, 7.3 Hz), 2.49–2.42 (4H, m), 2.41 (3H, s), 2.30 (3H, s), 1.72 (2H, quintet, *J* = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 195.9, 149.7, 137.5, 131.2, 130.3, 128.9, 128.3, 126.8, 123.2, 109.8, 77.3, 31.0, 28.4, 27.8, 27.4, 19.9; LRMS (EI+) *m/z* (intensity) 280.1 [M]⁺ (100), 219.1 (45), 189.1 (40), 163.1 (95), 115.1 (38), 91.1 (40); HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₂ [M]⁺ 280.1463, found 280.1466.

1-{2-Methyl-5-(6-phenylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-1-yl)furan-3-yl}ethanone (**11b**).



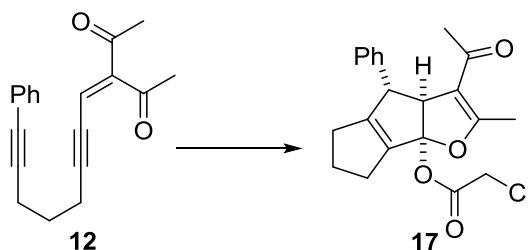
Chloroacetic acid (55 mg, 0.60 mmol) was added to a solution of ynenedione **Z-10** (162 mg, 0.58 mmol) in toluene (2.3 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 24 h and then cooled to rt. The reaction was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 × 3 mL) and brine (3 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford the furan **11b** (92 mg, 57%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* = 0.48 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); ν_{\max} 2955, 2938, 2864, 1674, 1568, 951 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.21 (5H, m), 6.30 (1H, s), 2.67 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 2.56 (3H, s), 2.40 (3H, s), 2.22–2.13 (1H, m), 2.08–1.98 (2H, m), 1.98 (1H, ddd, *J* = 12.9, 8.4, 0.9 Hz), 1.91–1.83 (1H, m), 1.46–1.36 (1H, m), 0.27–0.13 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.3, 157.0, 156.4, 137.1, 128.7, 128.5, 126.4, 122.3, 104.1, 32.5 (2C), 31.0, 29.2, 28.8, 26.2, 23.0, 14.5; LRMS (EI+) *m/z* (intensity) 280.1 [M]⁺ (100), 219 (20), 189 (25); HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₂ [M]⁺ 280.1463, found 280.1469.

3-(8-Phenylocta-2,7-diyn-1-ylidene)pentane-2,4-dione (**12**).



n-BuLi (1.22 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 3.05 mmol) was added to a solution of the alkyne **S17**^[13] (342 mg, 2.03 mmol) in THF (7 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 min after which DMF (0.47 mL, 6.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 30 min at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the reaction was then quenched by addition of 10% aqueous KH_2PO_4 (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min and then extracted with Et_2O ($3 \times 20\text{ mL}$). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **S18** as a colourless oil which was used directly in the next step without further purification. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.19 (1H, t, $J = 0.7\text{ Hz}$), 7.41–7.37 (2H, m), 7.31–7.26 (3H, m), 2.63 (2H, td, $J = 7.0, 0.7\text{ Hz}$), 2.57 (2H, t, $J = 7.0\text{ Hz}$), 1.91 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.0\text{ Hz}$). Solid MgSO_4 (41 mg, 0.34 mmol) was added to a mixture of the aldehyde **S18**, 2,4-pentanedione (0.17 mL, 1.7 mmol), AcOH (0.06 μL , 1.0 mmol) and piperidine (0.02 mL, 0.2 mmol) in toluene (1.3 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and stirred at this temperature for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et_2O ($3 \times 10\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to provide the ynenedione **12** (156 mg, 28% over 3 steps) as a pale yellow oil. $R_f = 0.37$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1); ν_{max} 2936, 2866, 2203, 1664, 1618, 1568, 758, 692 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40–7.37 (2H, m), 7.30–7.27 (3H, m), 6.69 (1H, t, $J = 2.5\text{ Hz}$), 2.65 (2H, td, $J = 7.0, 2.5\text{ Hz}$), 2.54 (2H, t, $J = 7.0\text{ Hz}$), 2.48 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s), 1.87 (2H, quintet, $J = 7.0\text{ Hz}$); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.4, 195.9, 150.0, 131.7, 128.4, 127.9, 123.8, 123.0, 109.1, 88.5, 81.9, 77.5, 31.1, 27.3, 19.5, 18.8; LRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) m/z (intensity) 279.0 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (15), 113.1 (25), 81.1 (78), 69.1 (100); HRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 279.1385, found 279.1382.

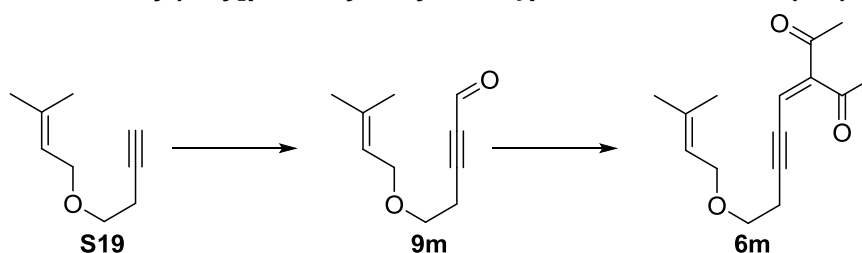
3-Acetyl-2-methyl-4-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropentaleno[1,2-b]furan-7b(3aH)-yl 2-chloroacetate (**17**).



Chloroacetic acid (52 mg, 0.55 mmol) was added to a solution of ynenedione **12** (153 mg, 0.55 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.2 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 26 h then cooled to rt. The solvent was removed by concentration under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 10:1) to afford tricyclic product **17** (63 mg, 31%) as a colourless solid. The product was crystallised from Et_2O to

afford colourless crystals. $R_f = 0.36$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 10:1); m.p. = 118–120 °C; ν_{\max} 3026, 2953, 2924, 2857, 1778, 1757, 1674, 1626, 1601, 982, 930, 783, 700 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35–7.30 (2H, m), 7.26–7.19 (3H, m), 4.19–4.16 (1H, m), 4.12 (2H, s), 3.60 (1H, b d, $J = 1.2$ Hz), 2.54–2.48 (2H, m), 2.33–2.22 (2H, m), 2.26 (3H, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz), 2.19 (3H, s), 2.16–2.07 (1H, m), 2.06–1.96 (1H, m); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.2, 165.0, 159.6, 142.4, 142.0, 128.9, 127.6, 127.1, 118.0, 117.9, 77.4, 66.8, 53.7, 41.4, 30.1, 28.3, 27.4, 26.3, 15.2; LRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) m/z (intensity) 373.0 [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$ (30), 339.0 (50), 279.0 (100), 113.1 (25), 71.1 (55); HRMS (CI, *iso*-butane) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{Cl}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$ 373.1207, found 373.1210.

3-{5-[(3-Methylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy]pent-2-yn-1-ylidene}pentane-2,4-dione (**6m**).

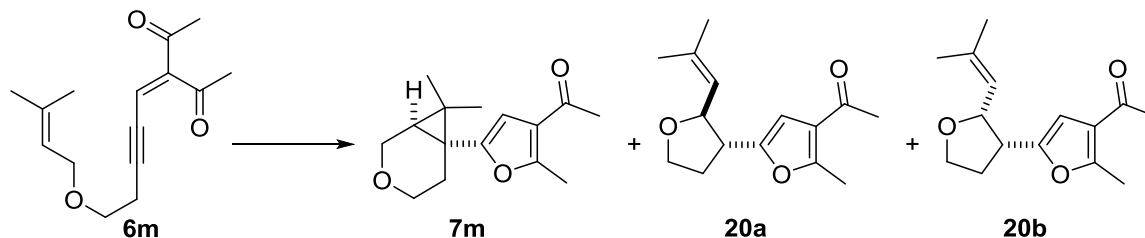


n-BuLi (1.6 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 4.0 mmol) was added to a solution of the enyne **S19**^[14] (500 mg, 3.62 mmol) in THF (24 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min after which DMF (1.73 mL, 22.3 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 30 min at -78 °C and the reaction was quenched by the addition of 5% aqueous H_2SO_4 (10 mL) and stirred at rt for 1 h. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (30 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **9m** as a colourless oil which was used directly in the next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.18 (1H, t, $J = 0.7$ Hz), 5.37–5.31 (1H, m), 4.01 (2H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 3.60 (2H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 2.69 (2H, td, $J = 6.8, 0.7$ Hz), 1.76 (3H, s), 1.68 (3H, s).

Solid MgSO_4 (100 mg, 0.831 mmol) was added to a mixture of the aldehyde **9m**, 2,4-pentanedione (0.31 mL, 3.0 mmol), AcOH (0.10 mL, 1.8 mmol) and piperidine (0.03 mL, 0.3 mmol) in toluene (3 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 30 °C and stirred at this temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H_2O (5 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1) to provide the ynedione **6m** (520 mg, 58%, over 2 steps, 70% based on the diketone as the limiting reagent) as a pale yellow oil. $R_f = 0.26$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); ν_{\max} 2972, 2916, 2862, 2214, 1715, 1690, 1665, 1578 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.68 (1H, t, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 5.36–5.30 (1H, m), 3.99 (2H, b d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 3.56 (2H, t, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 2.71 (2H, td, $J = 6.7, 2.4$ Hz), 2.48 (3H, d, $J = 0.4$ Hz), 2.30 (3H, d, $J = 0.4$ Hz), 1.75 (3H, s), 1.67 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.3, 195.9, 150.0, 137.6, 123.0, 120.8, 107.0, 77.7,

67.6, 67.5, 31.1, 27.4, 25.9, 21.9, 18.2; LRMS (EI+) m/z (intensity) 248.0 [M]⁺ (30), 205.0 (25), 179.0 (40), 164.0 (100), 149.0 (80); HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₁₅H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺ 248.1412, found 248.1410.

1-{5-(7,7-Dimethyl-3-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-6-yl)-2-methylfuran-3-yl}ethanone (7m).



Acid-catalyzed reaction

Chloroacetic acid (152 mg, 1.61 mmol) was added to a solution of ynedione **6m** (400 mg, 1.61 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6.5 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 18 h then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 × 8 mL) and brine (8 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford the cyclopropyl furan **7m** (276 mg, 69%) along with the diastereomeric tetrahydrofurans **20a** (60 mg, 15%) and **20b** (16 mg, 4%) as colourless oils.

ZnCl₂ catalyzed reaction

Solid ZnCl₂ (16.5 mg, 0.121 mmol) was added to a solution of ynedione **6m** (300 mg, 1.21 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.8 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 1.5 h then cooled to rt and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford the cyclopropyl furan **7m** (39 mg, 13%) along with the diastereomeric tetrahydrofurans **20a** (141 mg, 47%) and **20b** (72 mg, 24%) as colourless oils.

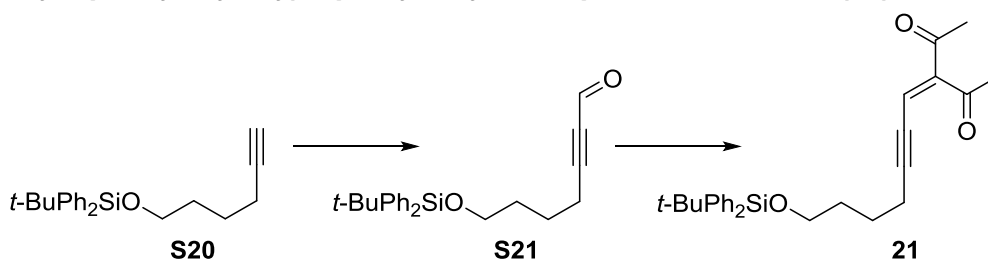
7m: R_f = 0.26 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); ν_{\max} 2972, 2915, 2862, 2214, 1715, 1690, 1665 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.16 (1H, s), 3.99 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz), 3.92 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 4.5 Hz), 3.65 (1H, ddd, J = 11.2, 5.6, 1.1 Hz), 3.07 (1H, ddd, J = 12.7, 11.2, 3.5 Hz), 2.52 (3H, s), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.05 (1H, ddd, J = 14.8, 12.7, 5.6 Hz), 1.83 (1H, ddd, J = 14.8, 3.5, 1.1 Hz), 1.26 (3H, s), 0.95 (1H, d, J = 4.5 Hz), 0.86 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.3, 157.8, 157.0, 121.8, 105.9, 62.7, 62.5, 29.2, 25.2, 24.9, 23.6, 22.9, 22.6, 16.4, 14.6; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C₁₅H₂₀O₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 271.1305, found 271.1295.

20a: R_f = 0.16 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); ν_{\max} 2972, 2916, 2873, 1676, 1569, 949, 732, 633 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.21 (1H, s), 5.15 (1H, d quintet, J = 8.5, 1.2 Hz), 4.43 (1H, t, J = 8.5 Hz), 3.95 (1H, dt, J = 8.5, 7.3 Hz), 3.90 (1H, td, J = 8.5, 5.5 Hz), 2.92 (1H, q, J = 8.5 Hz), 2.48 (3H, s), 2.30 (3H, s), 2.29–2.22 (1H, m), 2.10 (1H, dtd, J = 12.3, 8.6, 7.0 Hz), 1.66 (3H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 1.49 (3H, d, J = 1.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.2, 157.5, 152.7, 138.0, 123.9,

122.1, 106.1, 79.8, 67.3, 44.8, 32.2, 29.2, 26.0, 18.4, 14.4; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C₁₅H₂₀O₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 271.1305, found 271.1296.

20b: R_f = 0.13 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 9:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.24 (1H, s), 4.89 (1H, d quintet, *J* = 8.8, 1.3 Hz), 4.69 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.6 Hz), 4.13 (1H, td, *J* = 8.3, 4.9 Hz), 3.84 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.3, 8.0, 7.8 Hz), 3.41 (1H, dt, *J* = 7.9, 6.6 Hz), 2.52 (3H, s), 2.36 (3H, s), 2.32 (1H, dddd, *J* = 12.6, 8.0, 7.9, 4.9 Hz), 2.20–2.12 (1H, m), 1.65 (3H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 1.60 (3H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.4, 157.3, 153.2, 137.2, 122.0, 121.7, 106.7, 78.1, 66.8, 41.9, 31.2, 29.2, 26.0, 18.4, 14.4.

3-[7-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)hept-2-yn-1-ylidene]pentane-2,4-dione (**21**).

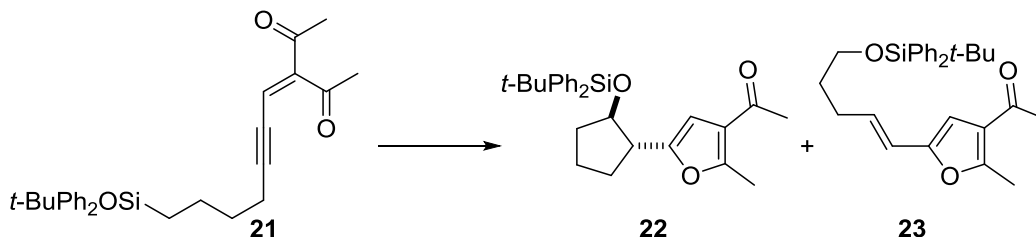


n-BuLi (0.71 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 1.8 mmol) was added to a solution of the alkyne **S20**^[15] (500 mg, 1.49 mmol) in THF (4 mL) at –78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at –78 °C for 10 min after which DMF (0.28 mL, 3.6 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 30 min at –78 °C and the reaction was quenched by addition of 10% aqueous KH₂PO₄ (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude aldehyde **S21** as a colourless oil which was used directly in the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.17 (1H, t, *J* = 0.7 Hz), 7.68–7.64 (4H, m), 7.46–7.36 (6H, m), 3.69 (2H, t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 2.42 (2H, td, *J* = 6.8, 0.7 Hz), 1.76–1.63 (4H, m), 1.05 (9H, s).

Solid MgSO₄ (40 mg, 0.33 mmol) was added to a mixture of the aldehyde **S21**, 2,4-pentanedione (0.13 μL, 1.2 mmol), AcOH (0.04 mL, 0.7 mmol) and piperidine (0.01 μL, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (1.3 mL) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 30 °C and stirred at this temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H₂O (5 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 12:1) to provide the ynedione **21** (450 mg, 68% over 2 steps) as a pale yellow oil. R_f = 0.08 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 19:1); ν_{max} 2932, 2858, 2211, 1691, 1666, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69–7.64 (4H, m), 7.46–7.36 (6H, m), 6.70 (1H, t, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 3.69 (2H, t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 2.46 (3H, s), 2.45 (2H, td, *J* = 6.7, 2.4 Hz), 2.32 (3H, s), 1.74–1.62 (4H, m), 1.06 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 195.9, 149.7, 135.6, 134.0, 129.7, 127.8, 123.3,

110.3, 77.1, 63.2, 31.7, 31.0, 27.3, 27.0, 24.8, 20.1, 19.3; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $C_{28}H_{34}O_3NaSi$ $[M]^+$ 469.2169, found 469.2149.

1-{5-[(1*R,2*R**)-2-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)cyclopentyl]-2-methylfuran-3-yl}ethanone (**22**) and (*E*)-1-{5-[5-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)pent-1-en-1-yl]-2-methylfuran-3-yl}ethanone (**23**).**



Acid-catalysed reaction

Chloroacetic acid (63.6 mg, 0.673 mmol) was added to a solution of ynedione **21** (301 mg, 0.672 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.7 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 48 h then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (3 × 3 mL) and brine (3 mL) and the organic phase was dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 30:1) delivered unreacted ynedione **21** (295 mg, 98%) as a colourless oil.

Zinc(II) chloride catalysed reaction

Solid $ZnCl_2$ (9 mg, 0.07 mmol) was added to a solution of ynedione **21** (295 mg, 0.659 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.6 mL) at rt. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 1.5 h then cooled to rt and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual material was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 30:1) to afford the cyclopentane **22** (109 mg, 37%; 6.2:1 *anti:syn* isomers) and the *E*-alkene **23** (165 mg, 56%) as colourless oils. *The products **22** and **23** could not be separated fully by flash column chromatography on silica gel.*

22: R_f = 0.14 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1); ν_{max} 2959, 2932, 2857, 1676, 1568, 939, 741, 702 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.61–7.56 (2H, m), 7.43–7.32 (6H, m), 7.31–7.25 (2H, m), 6.30 (1H, s), 4.44 (1H, dt, J = 4.8, 3.0 Hz), 2.93–2.87 (1H, ddd, J = 11.1, 7.8, 4.8 Hz), 2.47 (3H, s), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.18–2.08 (1H, m), 1.99–1.87 (2H, m), 1.66–1.58 (3H, m), 0.94 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 194.6, 156.9, 153.9, 136.0, 135.8, 134.6, 134.2, 129.6, 129.5, 127.6 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 122.1, 107.3, 76.3, 45.1, 34.8, 29.2, 27.3, 26.9, 21.5, 19.3, 14.5; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $C_{28}H_{34}O_3NaSi$ $[M]^+$ 469.2169, found 469.2150.

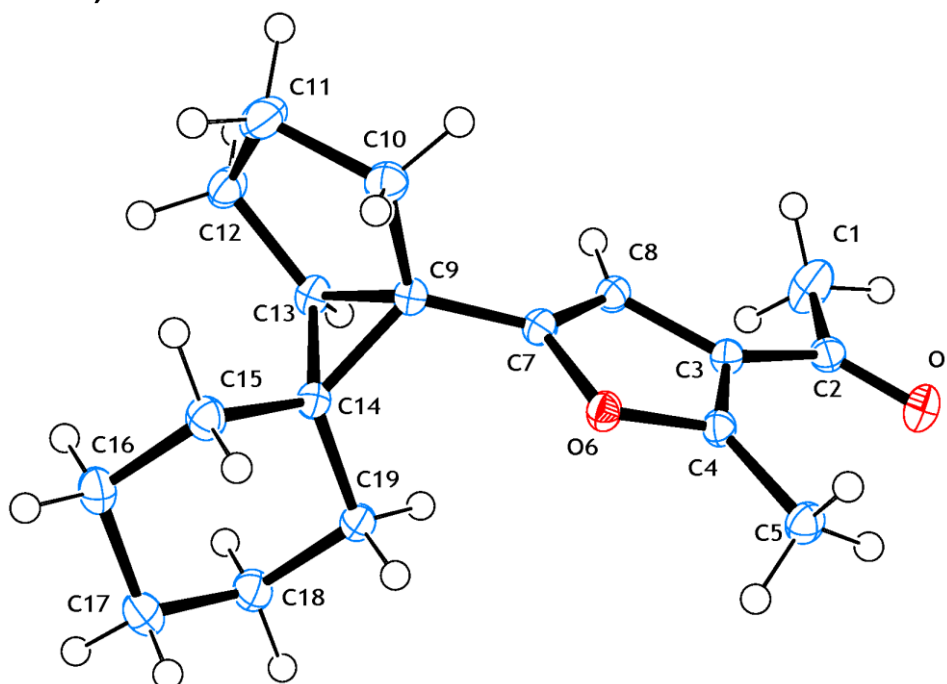
23: R_f = 0.16 (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 20:1); ν_{max} 2955, 2930, 2857, 1678, 951, 822, 739, 700 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.61–7.58 (4H, m), 7.36–7.27 (6H, m), 6.22 (1H, s), 6.10 (1H, dt, J = 15.8, 6.6 Hz), 6.02 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz), 3.63 (2H, t, J = 6.2 Hz), 2.51 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s), 2.22 (2H, dt, J = 7.5, 7.0 Hz), 1.68–1.60 (2H, m), 0.98 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 194.3, 157.5, 151.1, 135.7, 134.1, 130.7, 129.7, 127.8, 118.1, 106.2, 63.3, 32.1, 29.3, 27.0, 26.9, 19.4, 14.6; HRMS (ESI+) calcd for $C_{28}H_{34}NaO_3Si$ $[M]^+$ 469.2169, found 469.2150.

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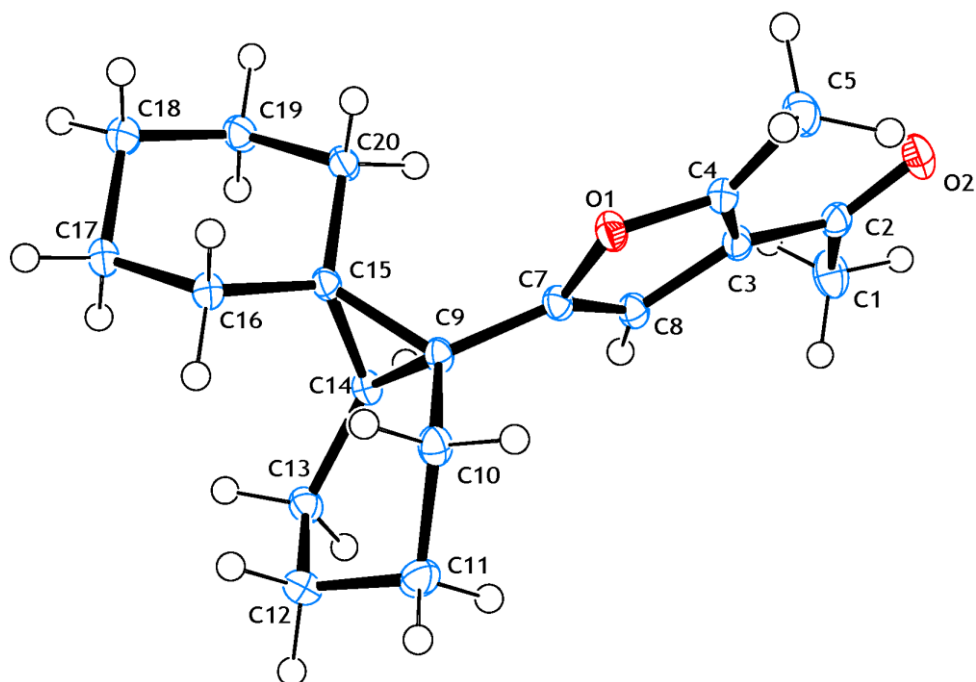
X-Ray Crystal Structure Data and Structure Refinement

7a (CCDC 1043529).



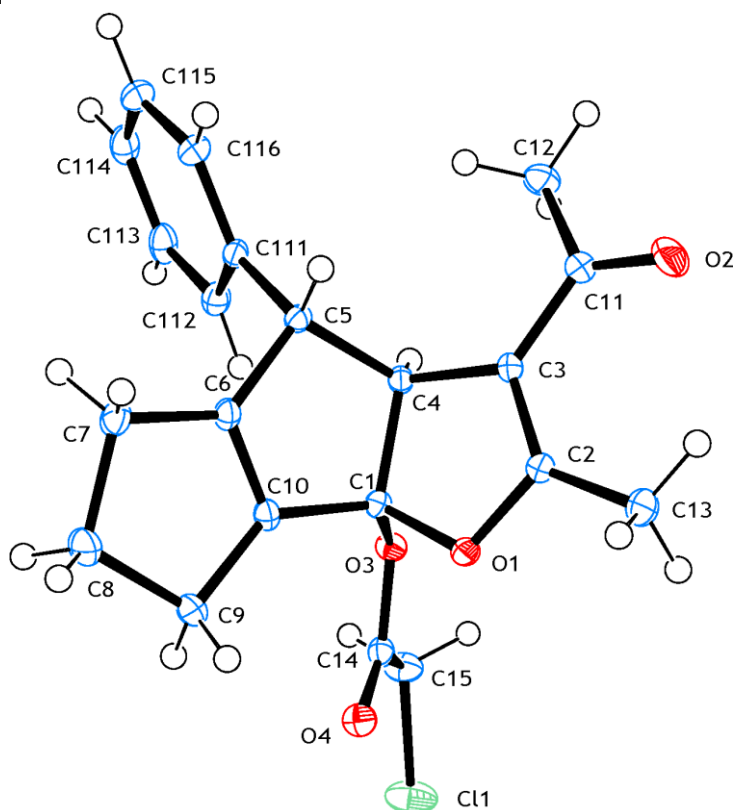
Empirical formula	$C_{18}H_{24}O_2$	
Formula weight	272.37	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1/a$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 10.4571(2)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 12.2467(3)$ Å	$\beta = 113.0010(10)^\circ$
	$c = 12.6054(3)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	$1485.97(6)$ Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.217 mg m ⁻³	
Absorption coefficient	0.077 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	592	
Crystal size	$0.500 \times 0.400 \times 0.300$ mm ³	
θ range for data collection	2.418 to 30.029°	
Index ranges	$-14 \leq h \leq 14$; $-17 \leq k \leq 17$; $-17 \leq l \leq 17$	
Reflections collected	66311	
Independent reflections	4337	
R_{int}	0.034	
Completeness to $\theta = 25.242^\circ$	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.862 and 0.63	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	
Data / restraints / parameters	4337 / 0 / 207	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.067	
Final R indices [$>2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0387$, $wR_2 = 0.1060$	
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0438$, $wR_2 = 0.1088$	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.387 and -0.168 e.Å ⁻³	

7c (CCDC 1043528).



Empirical formula	$C_{19}H_{26}O_2$	
Formula weight	286.40	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1/a$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 10.4669(8)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 12.1945(8)$ Å	$\beta = 93.856(4)^\circ$
	$c = 12.2239(9)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	$1556.71(19)$ Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.222 mg m ⁻³	
Absorption coefficient	0.077 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	624	
Crystal size	$0.500 \times 0.300 \times 0.200$ mm ³	
θ range for data collection	1.670 to 30.021°	
Index ranges	$-14 \leq h \leq 14$; $-17 \leq k \leq 17$; $-17 \leq l \leq 17$	
Reflections collected	46896	
Independent reflections	4559	
R_{int}	0.102	
Completeness to $\theta = 25.242^\circ$	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.77 and 0.661	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	
Data / restraints / parameters	4559 / 0 / 218	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.055	
Final R indices [$>2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0525$, $wR_2 = 0.1361$	
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0763$, $wR_2 = 0.1480$	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.577 and -0.268 e.Å ⁻³	

17 (CCDC 1043527).

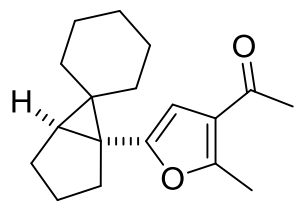


Empirical formula	$C_{21}H_{21}ClO_4$	
Formula weight	372.83	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 8.0310(8)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 13.2689(13)$ Å	$\beta = 99.262(5)^\circ$
	$c = 8.5938(8)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	$903.84(15)$ Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.370 mg m ⁻³	
Absorption coefficient	0.235 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	392	
Crystal size	$0.500 \times 0.450 \times 0.250$ mm ³	
θ range for data collection	2.401 to 31.253°	
Index ranges	$-11 \leq h \leq 11$; $-19 \leq k \leq 19$; $-12 \leq l \leq 12$	
Reflections collected	5897	
Independent reflections	5897	
R_{int}	0.069	
Completeness to $\theta = 25.242^\circ$	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.747 and 0.659	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	
Data / restraints / parameters	5897 / 1 / 258	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.057	
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0326$, $wR_2 = 0.0852$	
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0351$, $wR_2 = 0.0870$	
Absolute structure parameter	0.048(19)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.362 and -0.185 e.Å ⁻³	

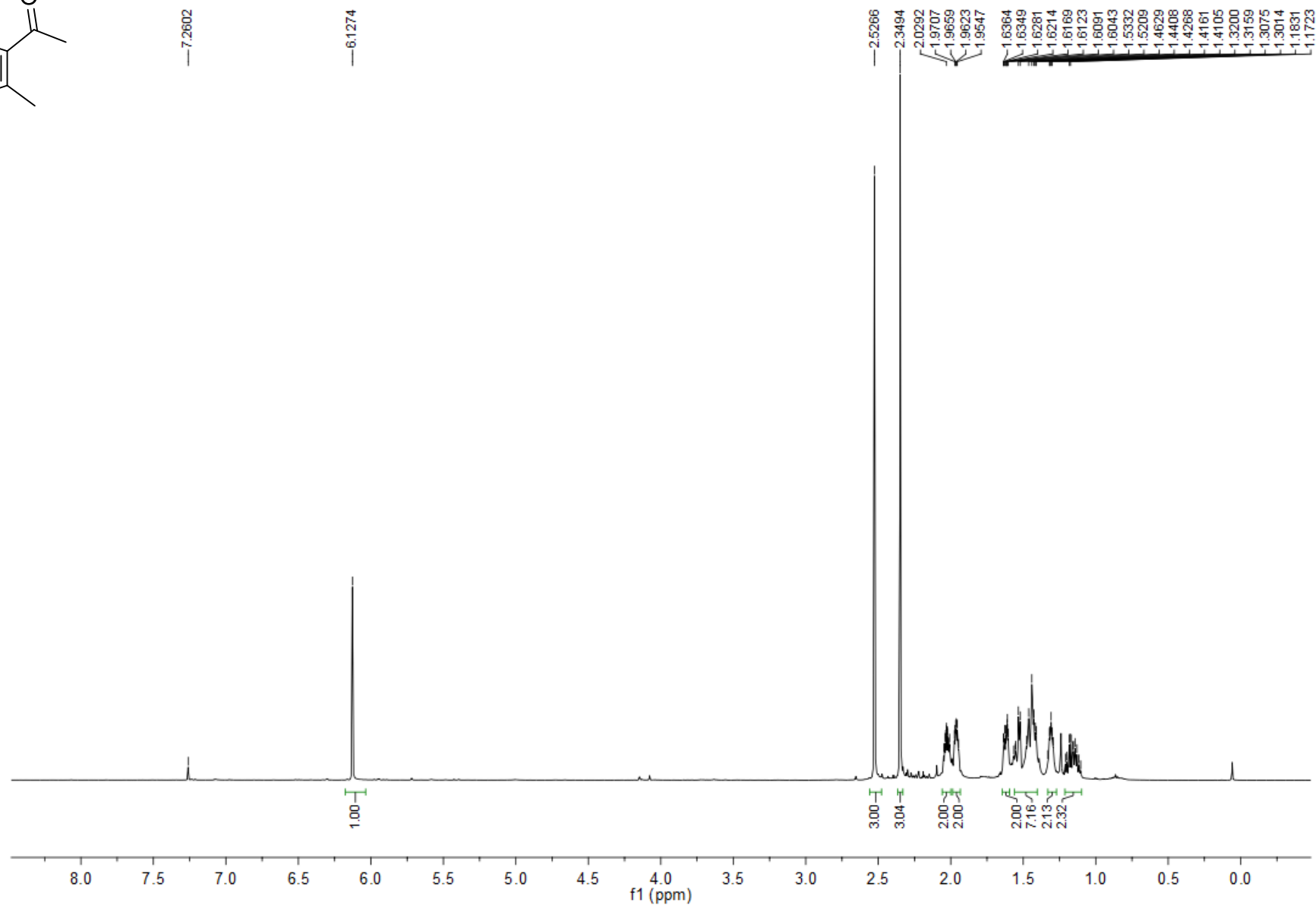
¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra

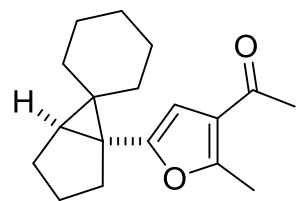
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¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7a	34
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7b	35
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7b	36
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7c	37
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7c	38
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7d	39
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7d	40
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7e	41
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7e	42
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7f	43
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7f	44
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7g	45
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7g	46
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7h	47
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7h	48
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7i	49
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7i	50
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7j	51
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7j	52
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7k	53
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7k	54
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7l	55
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7l	56
¹ H NMR spectrum of 11a	57
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 11a	58
¹ H NMR spectrum of 11b	59
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 11b	60
¹ H NMR spectrum of 17	61
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 17	62
¹ H NMR spectrum of 7m	63
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 7m	64
¹ H NMR spectrum of 20a	65
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 20a	66
¹ H NMR spectrum of 22	67
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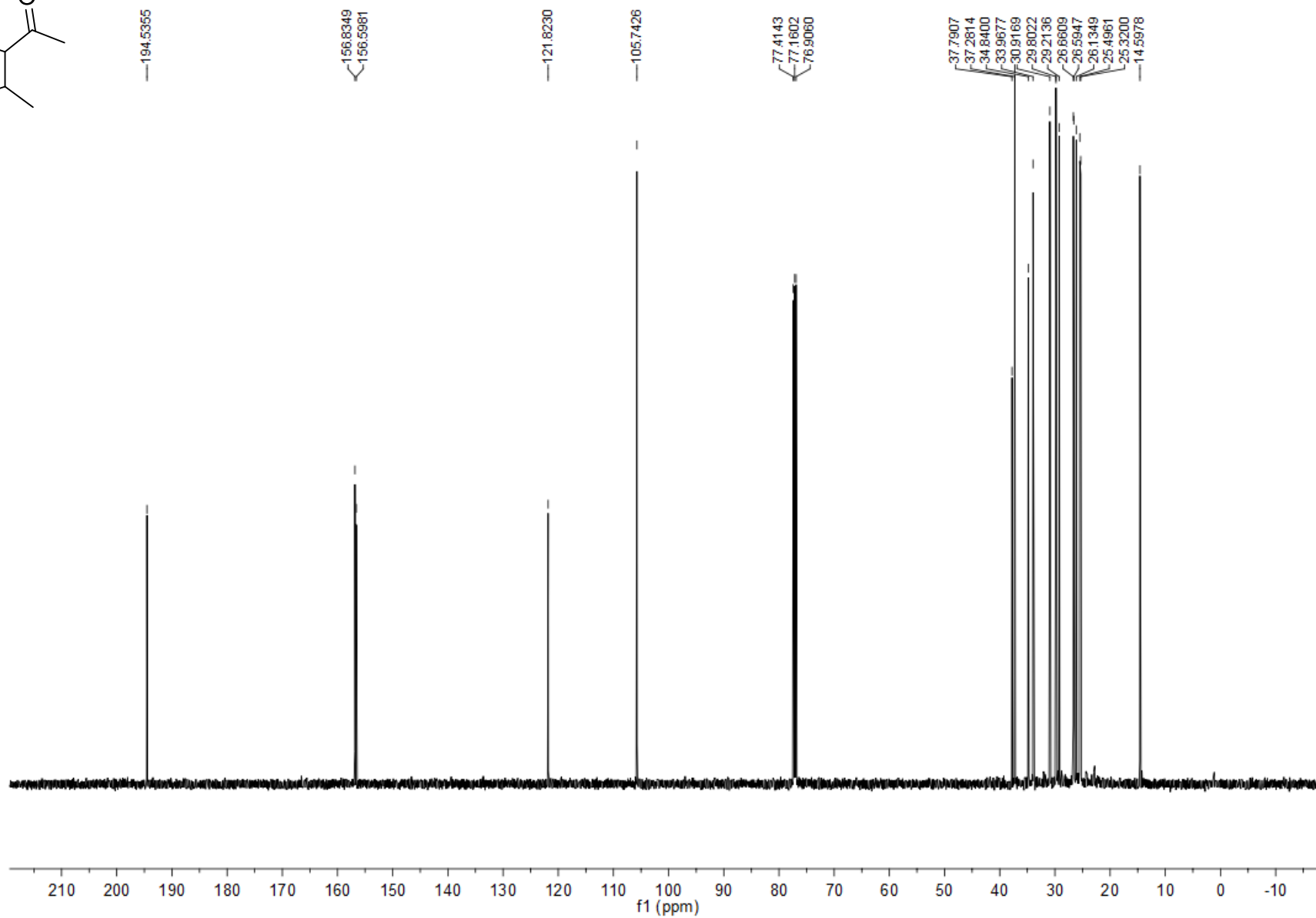


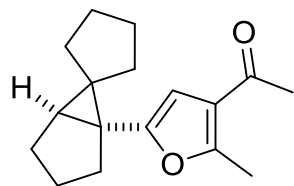
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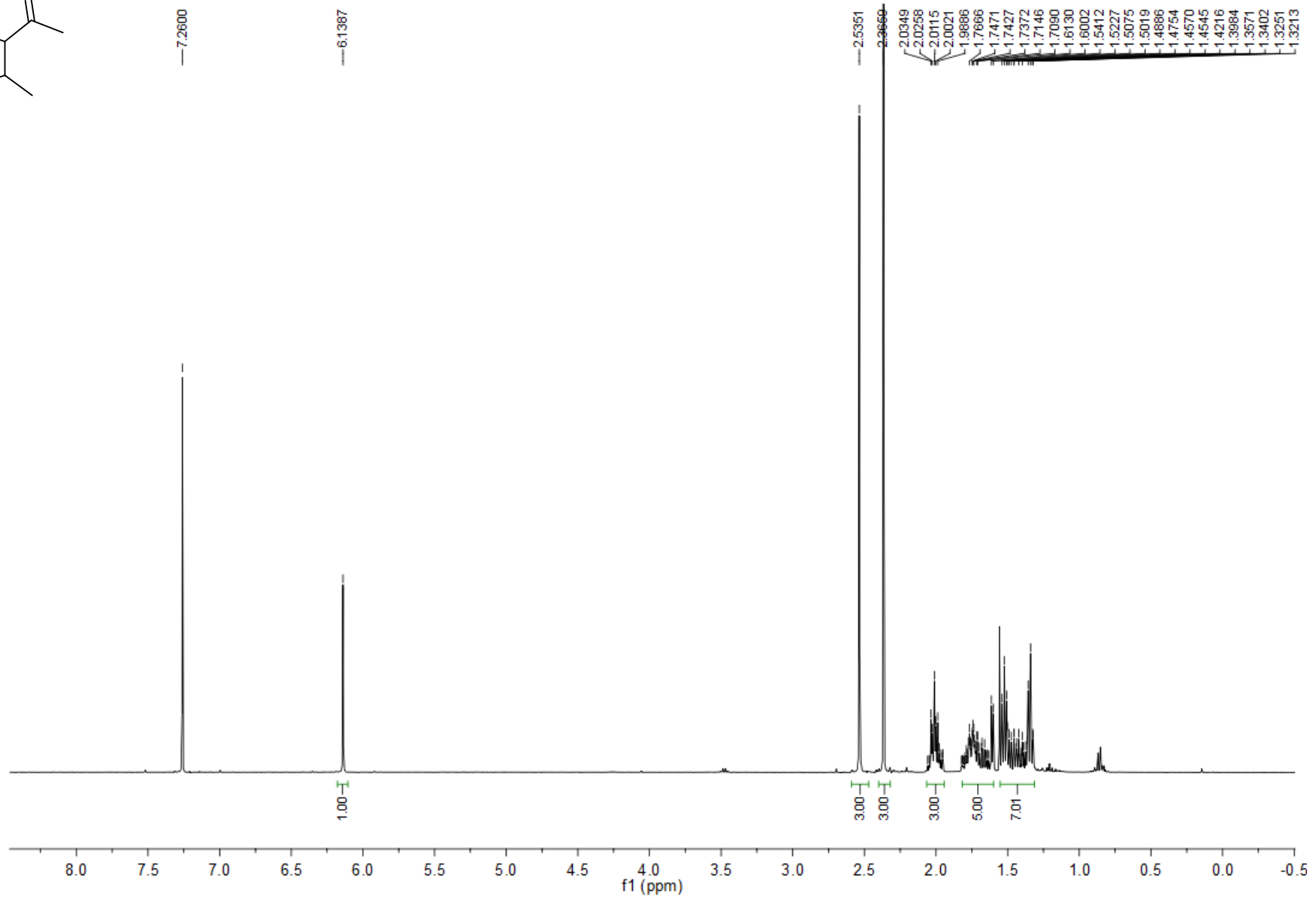


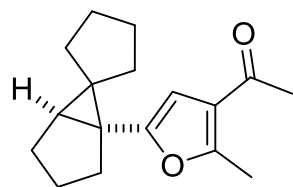
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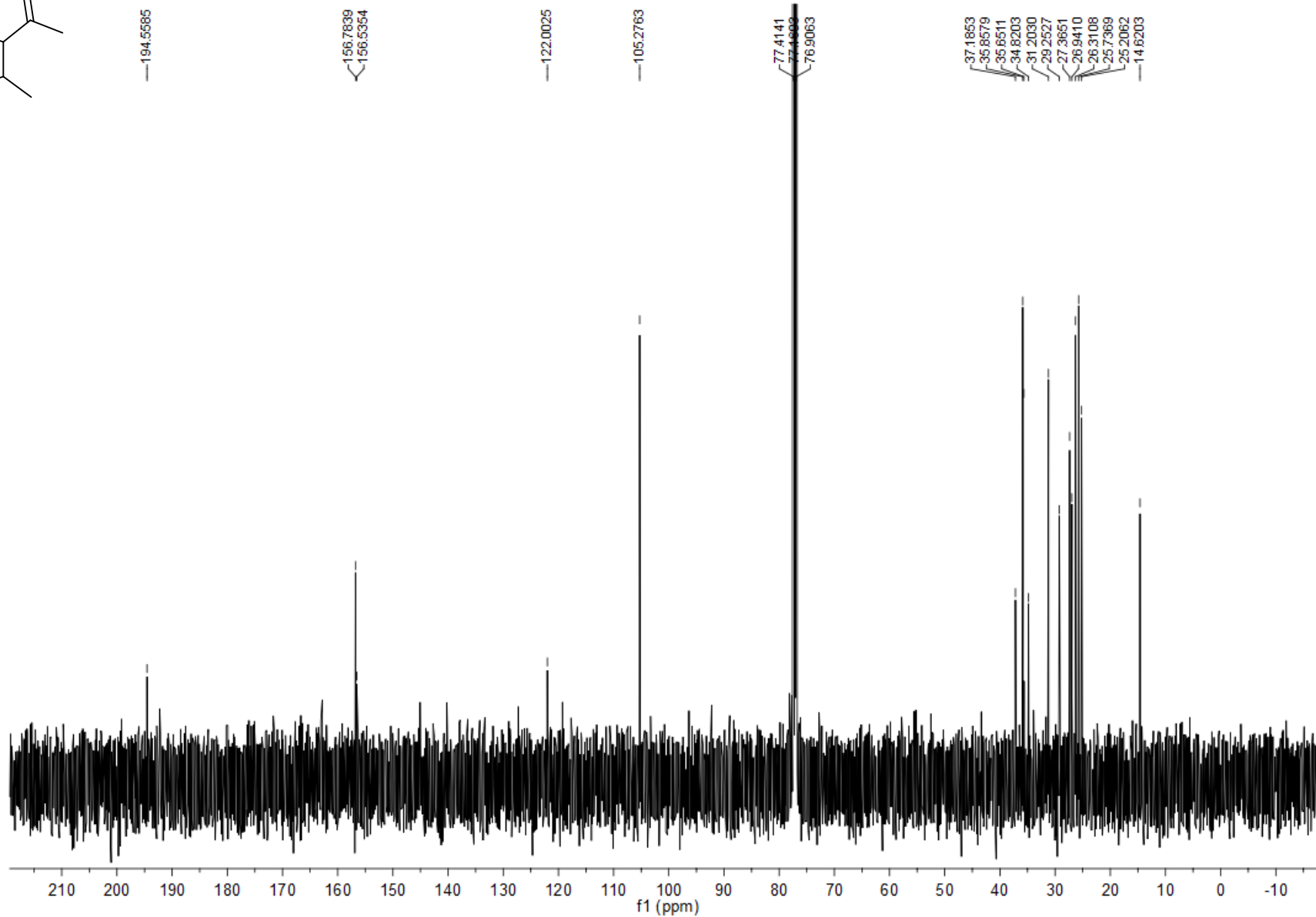


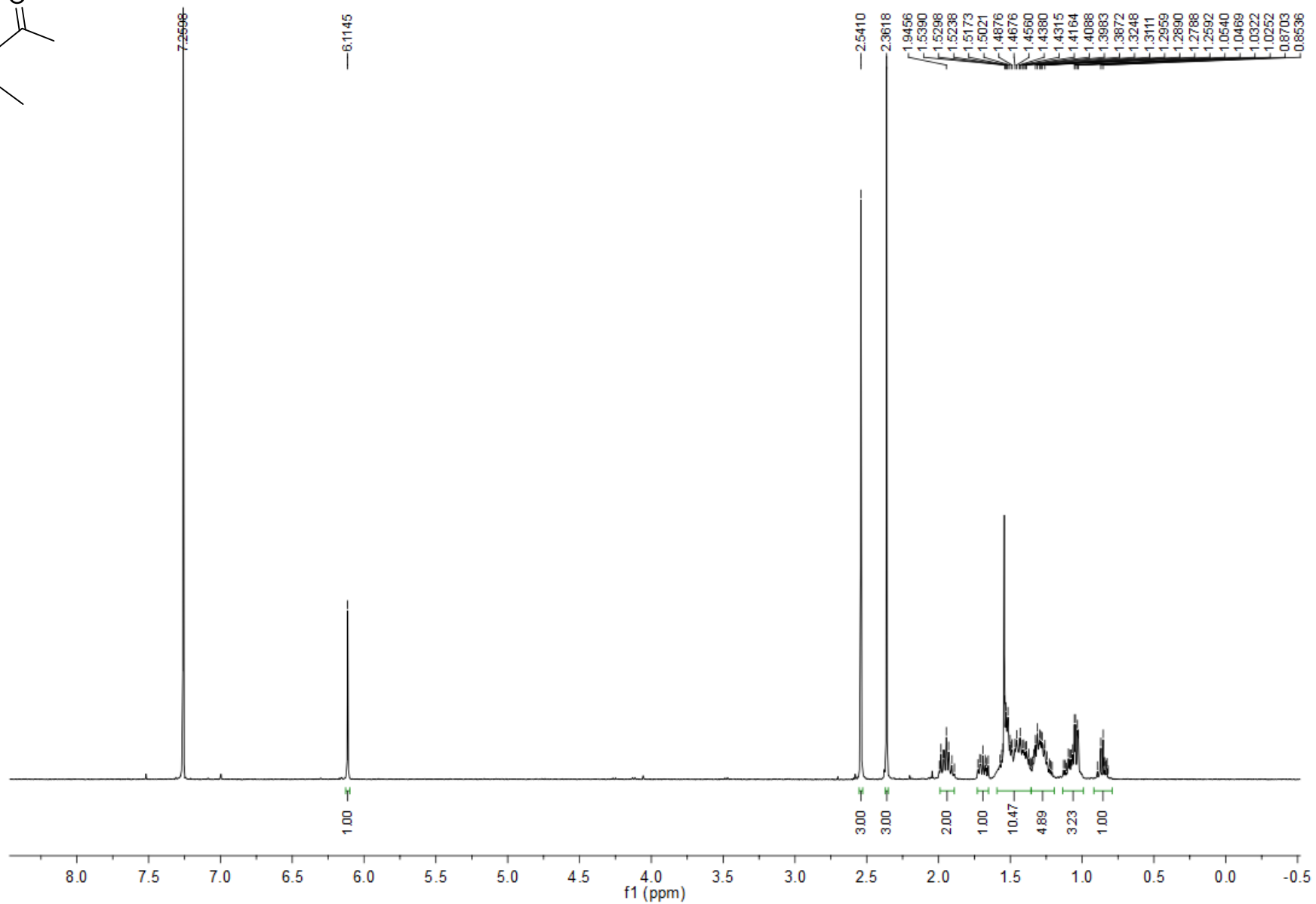
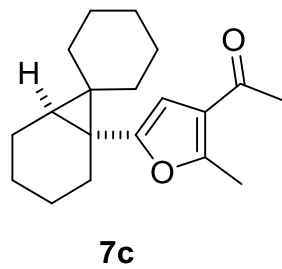
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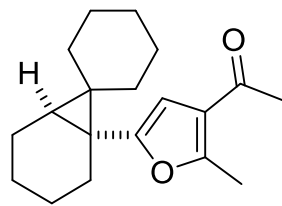




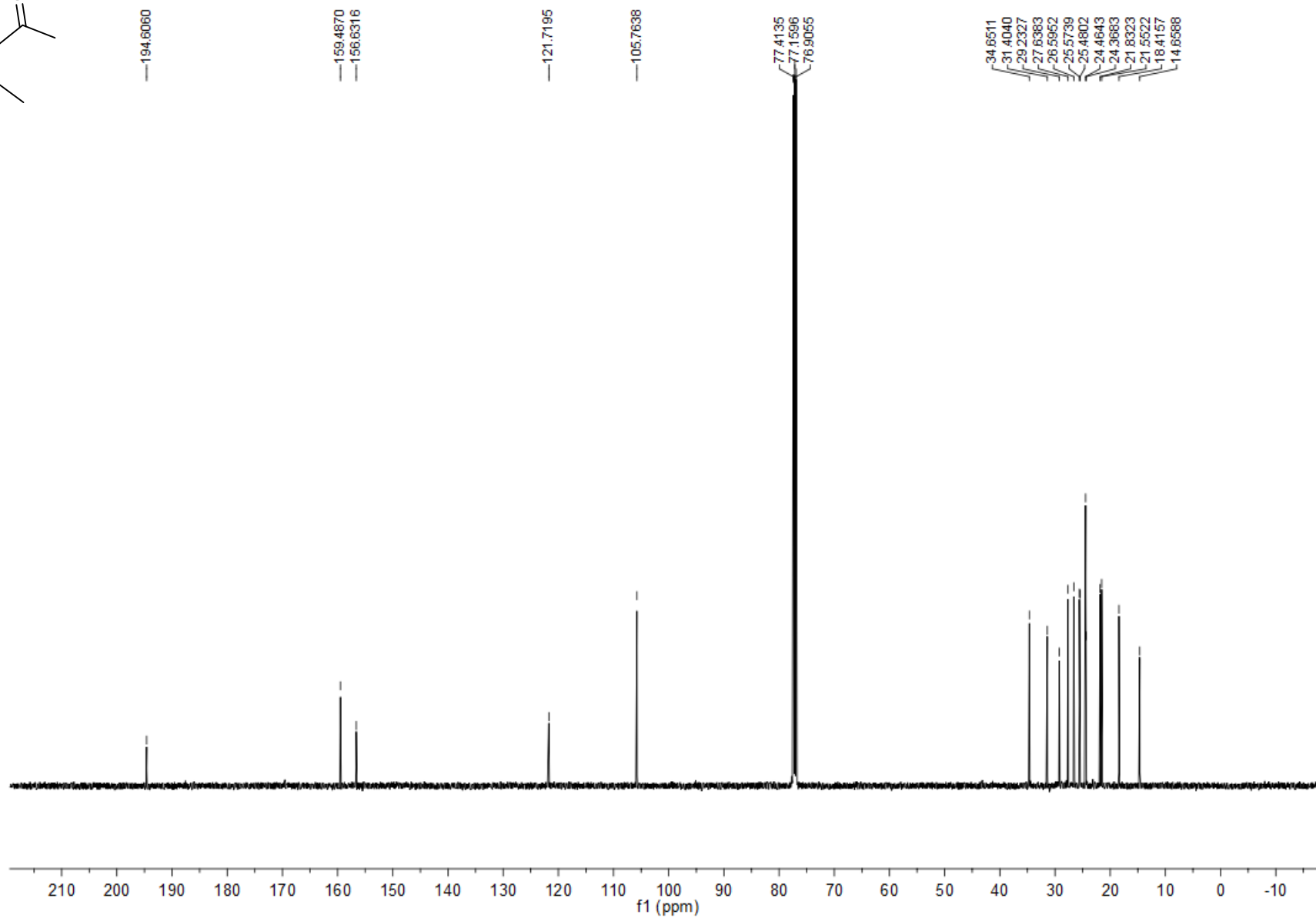
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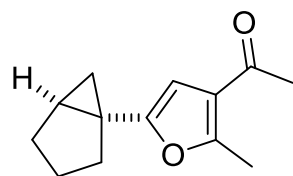




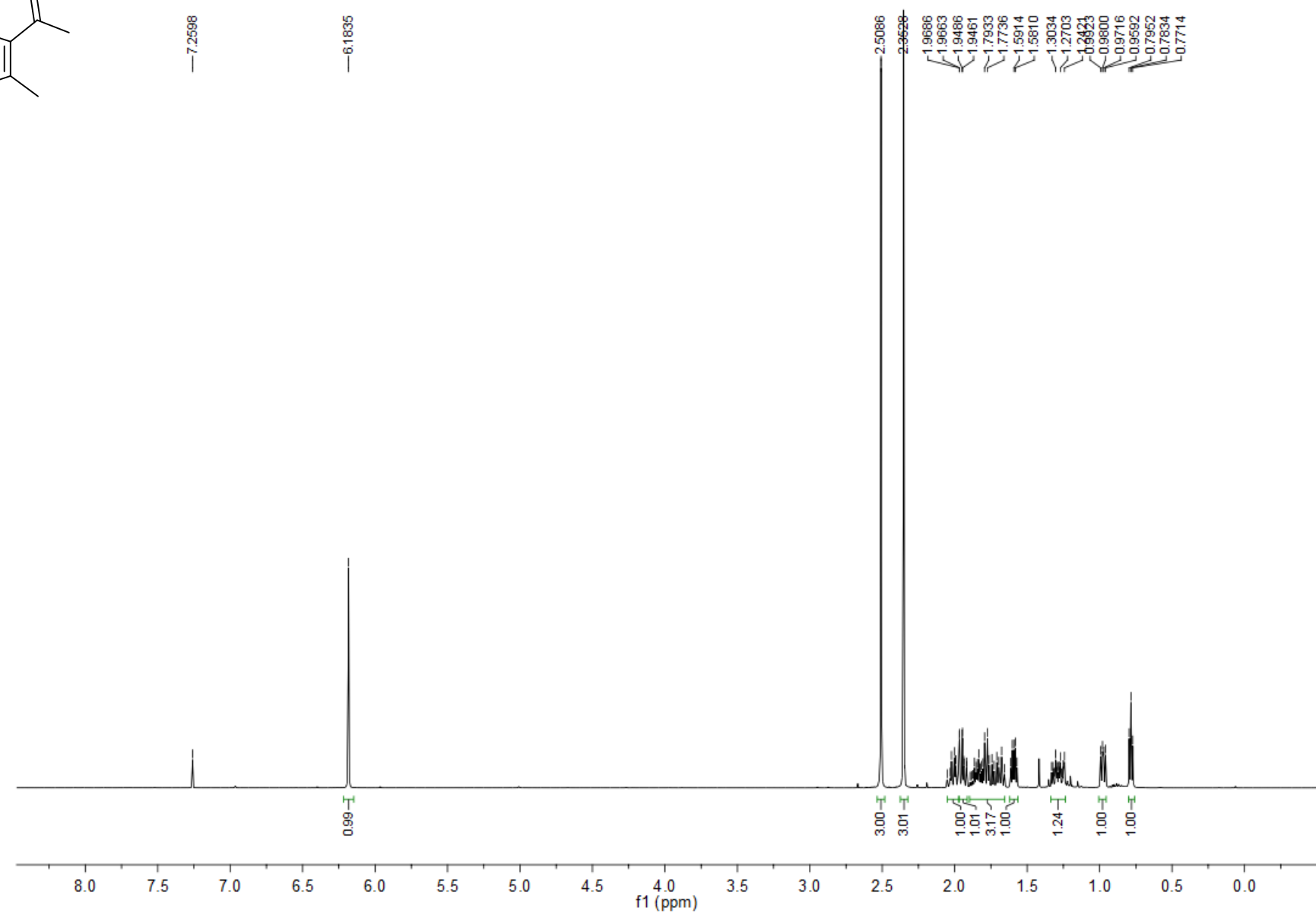


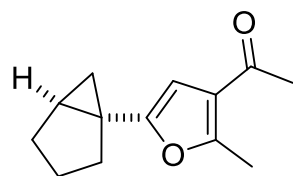
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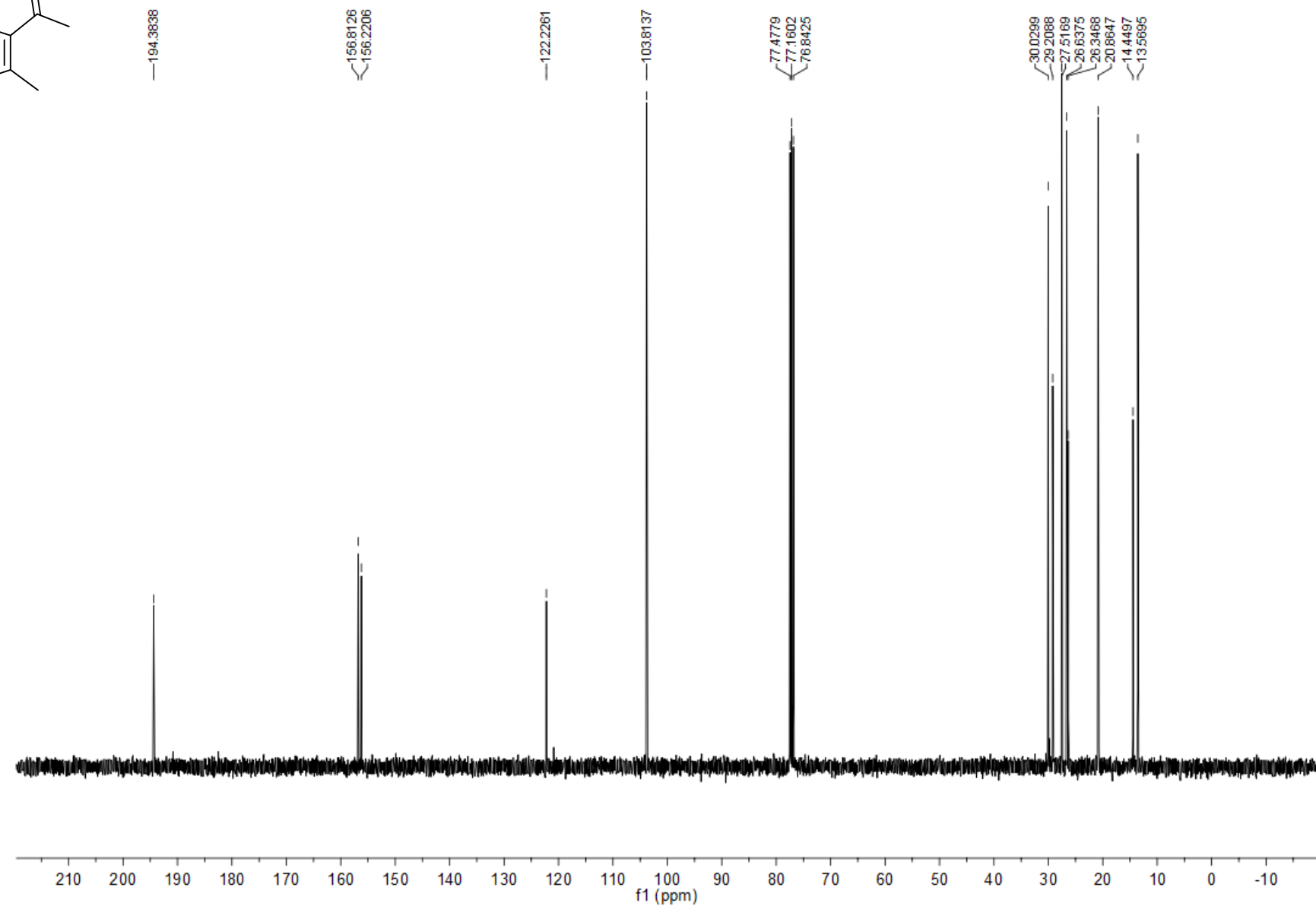


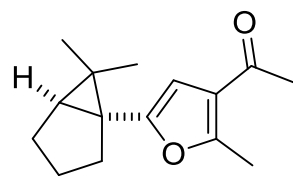
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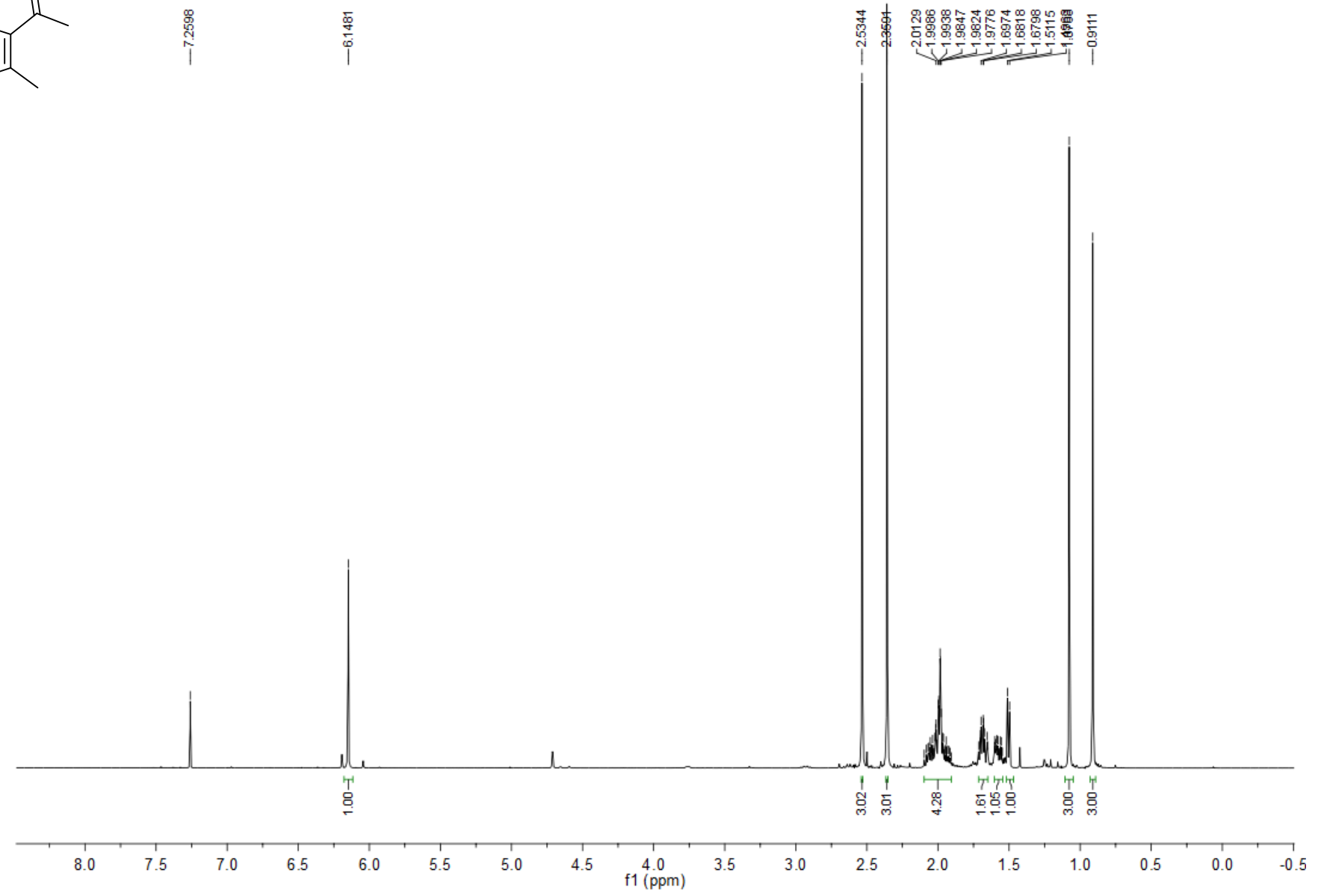


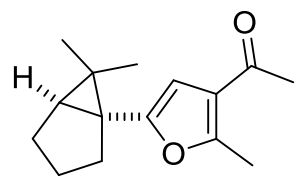
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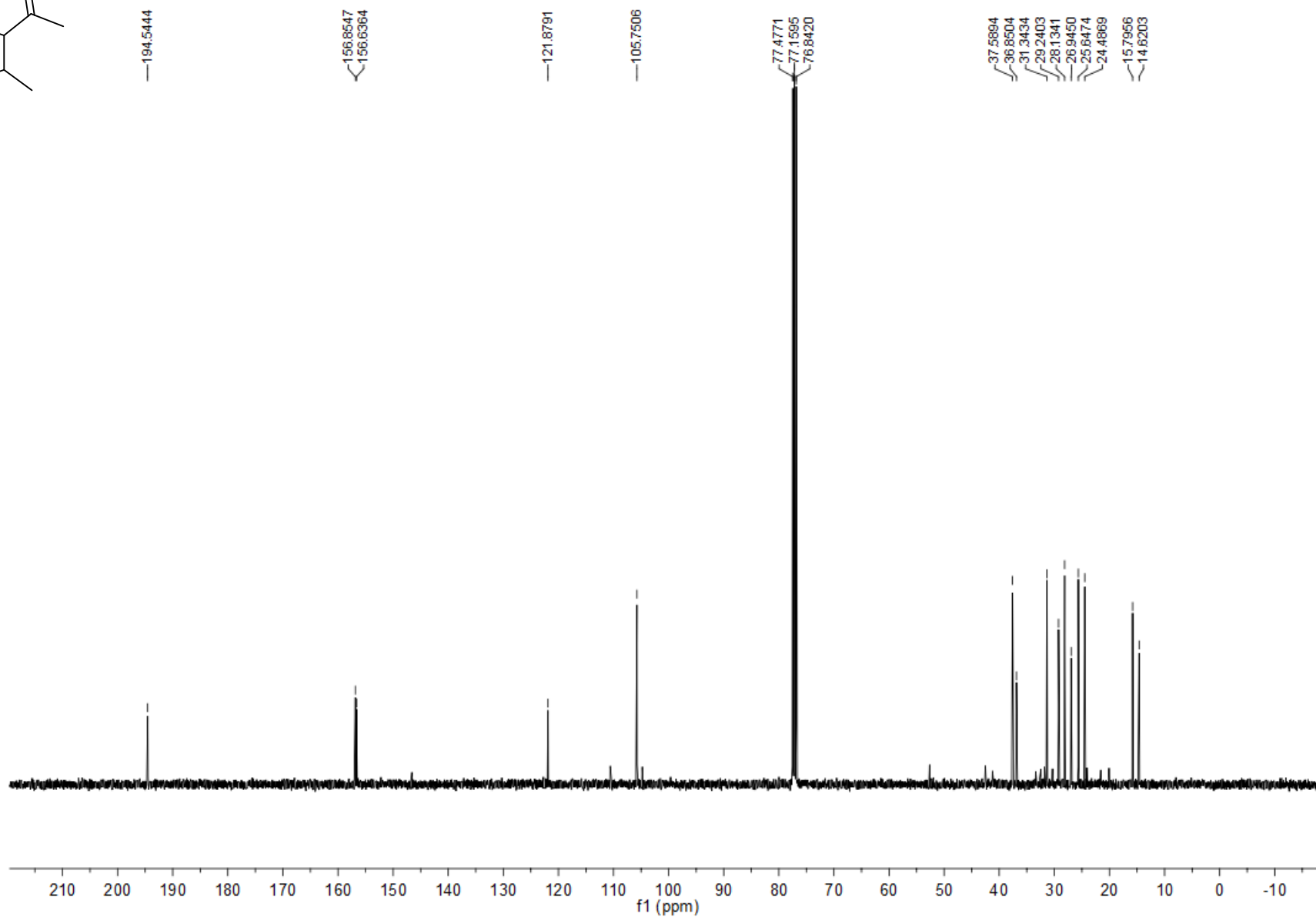


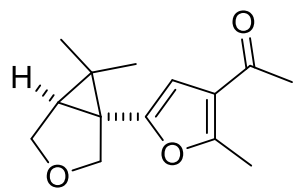
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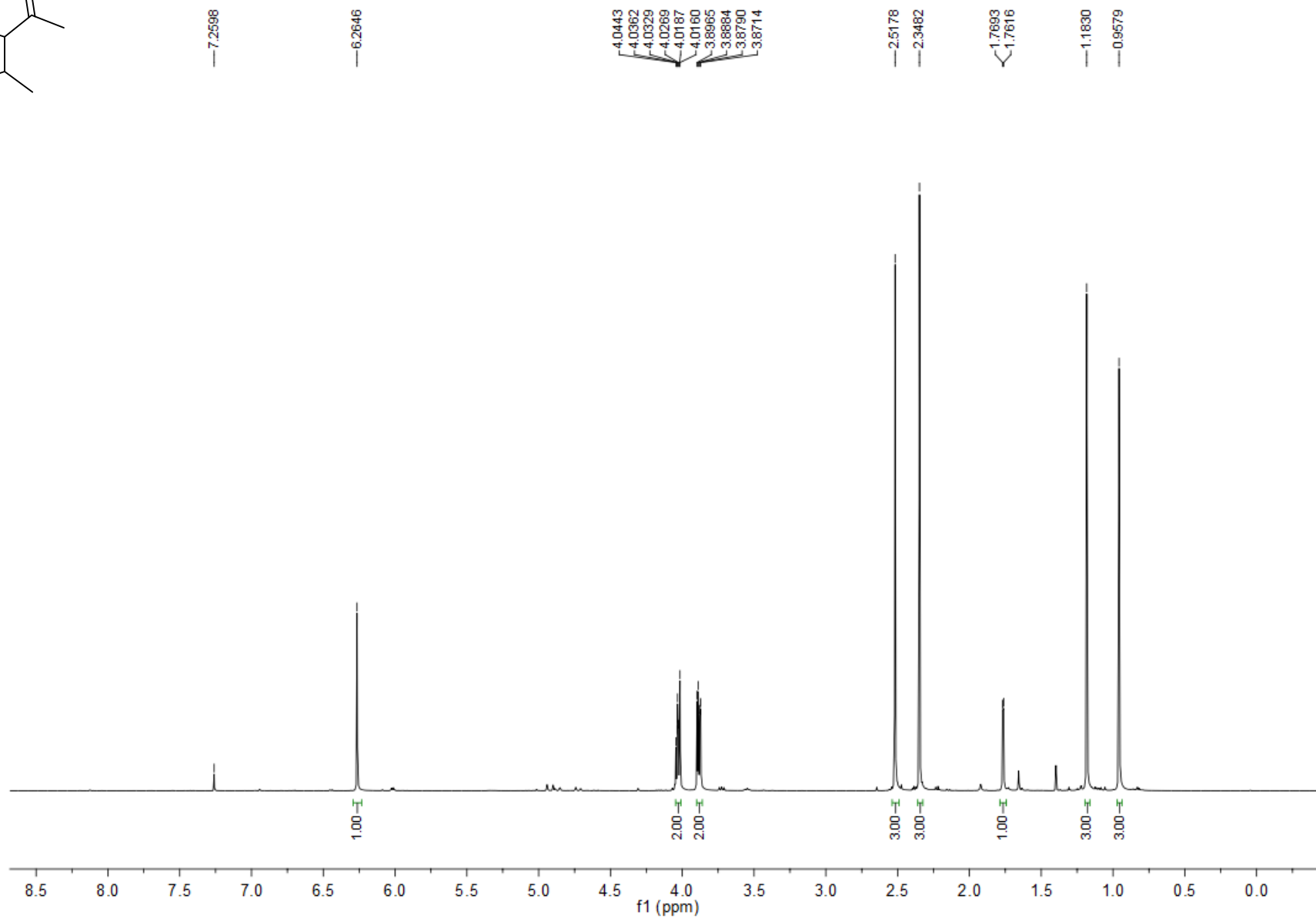


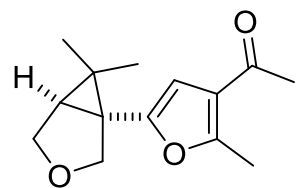
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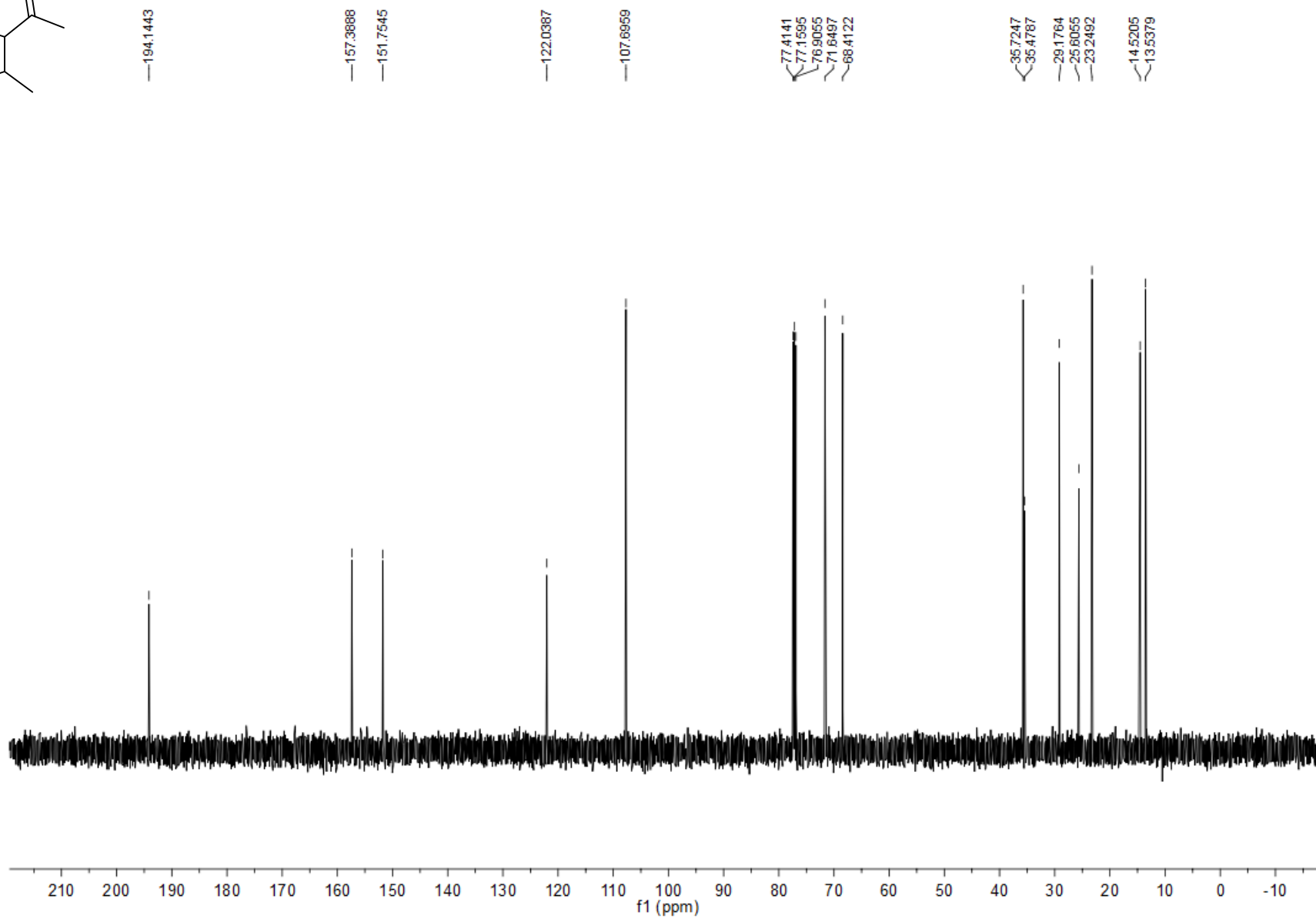


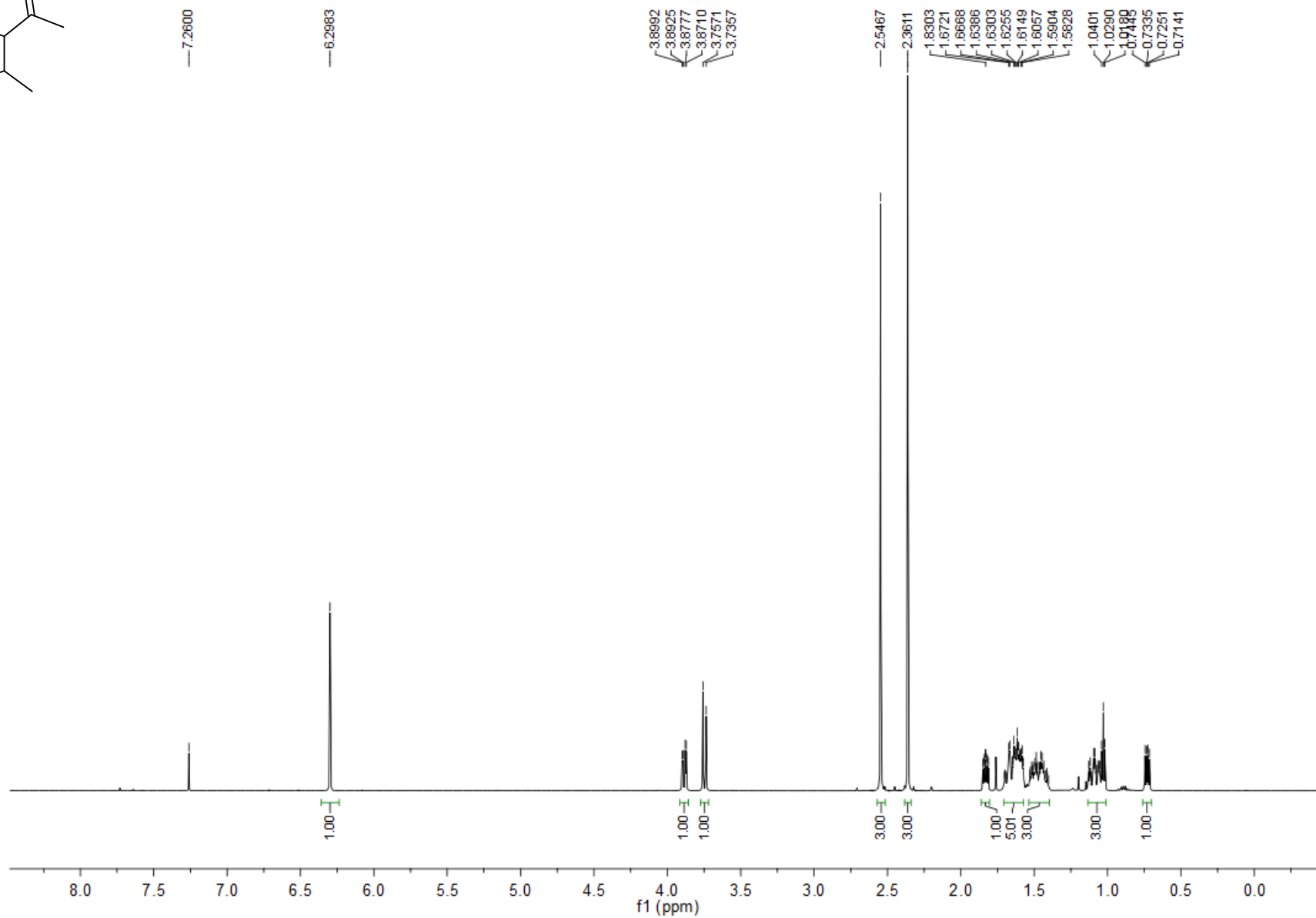
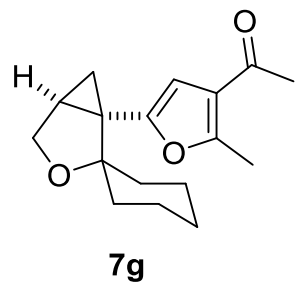
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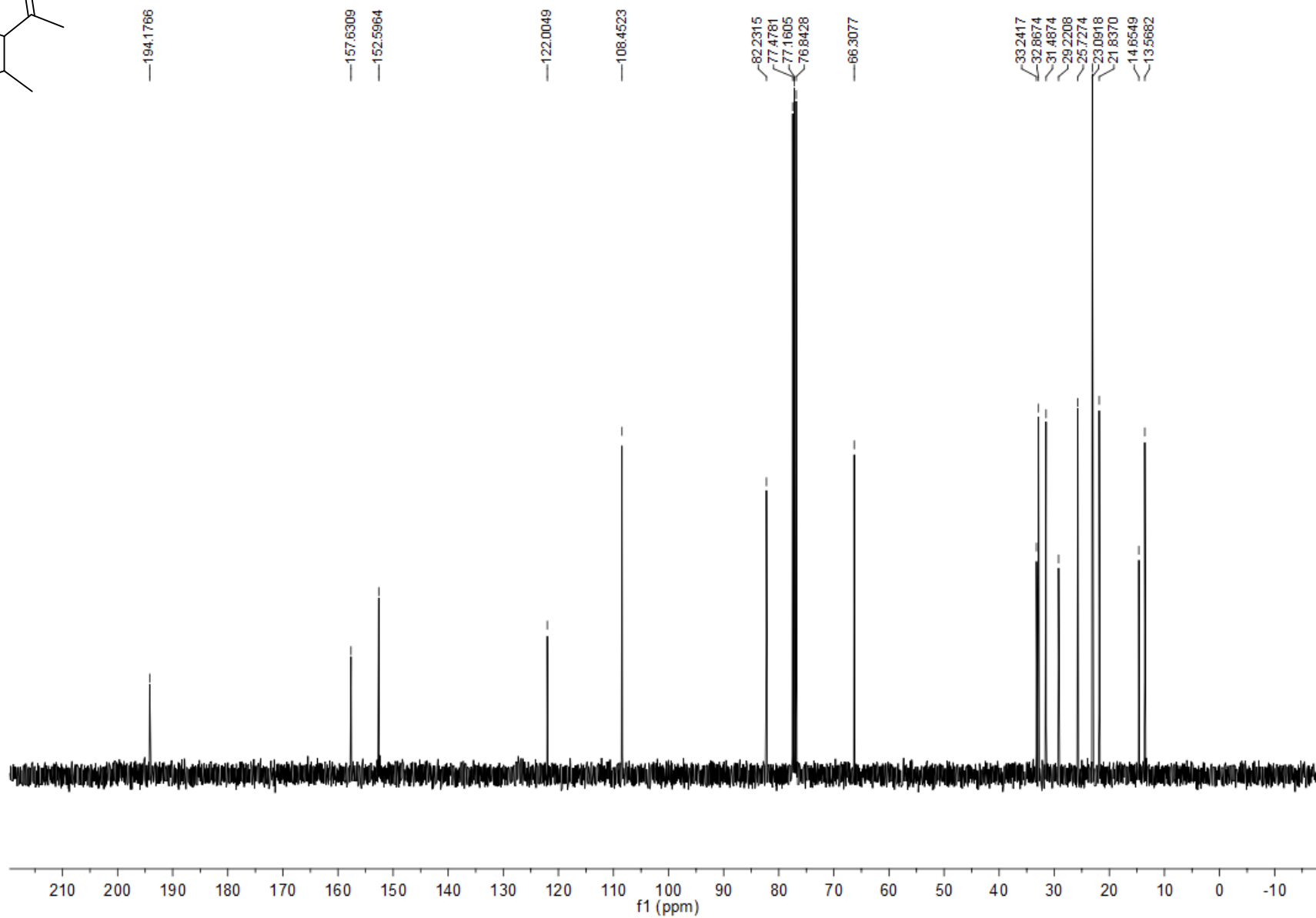
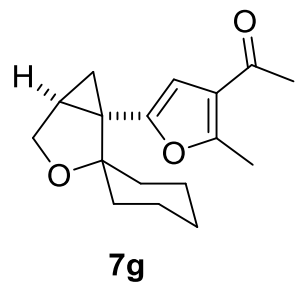


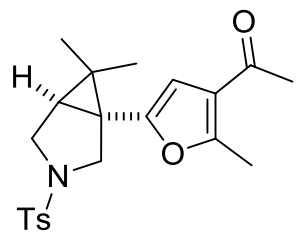


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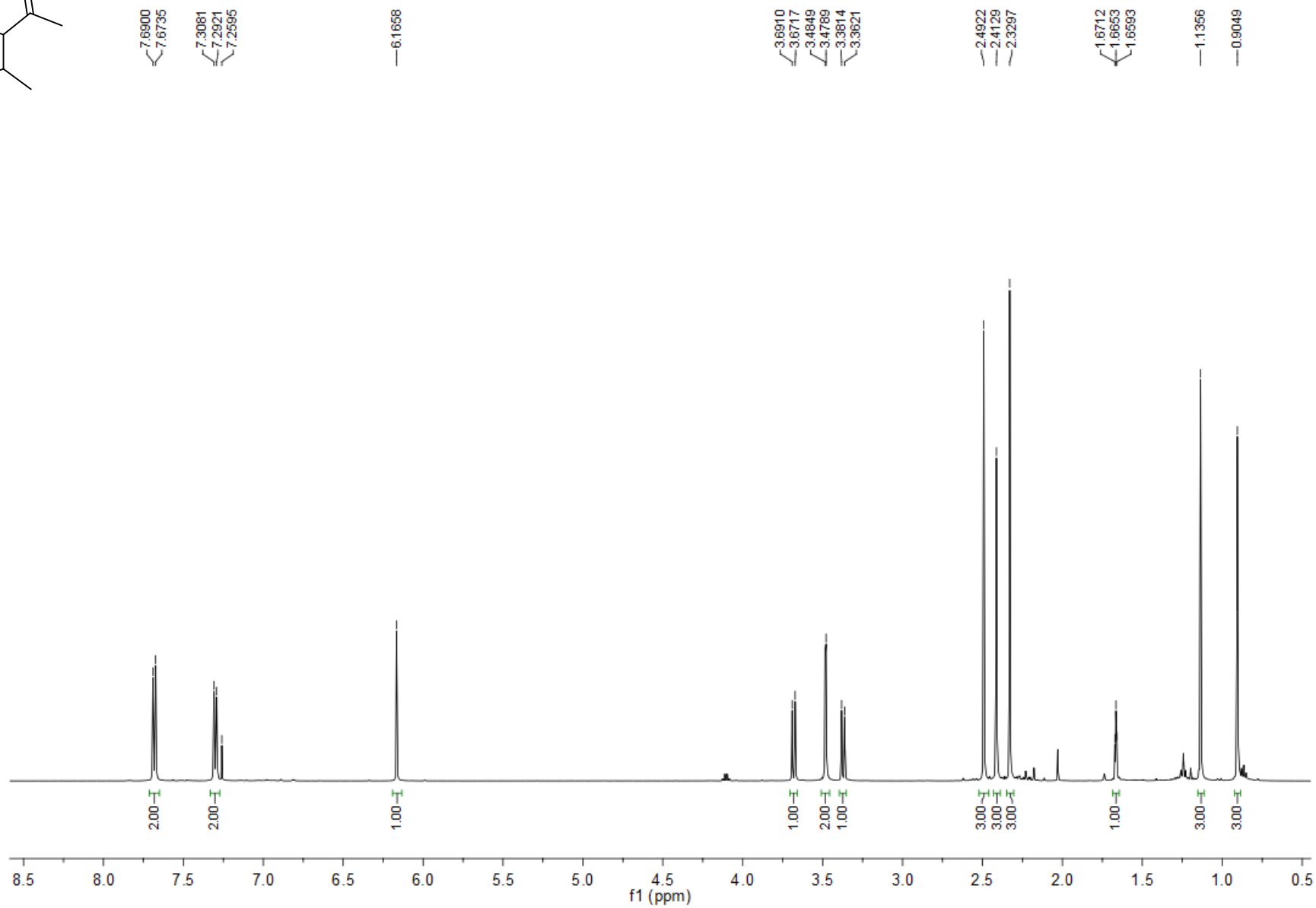


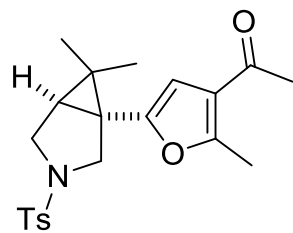




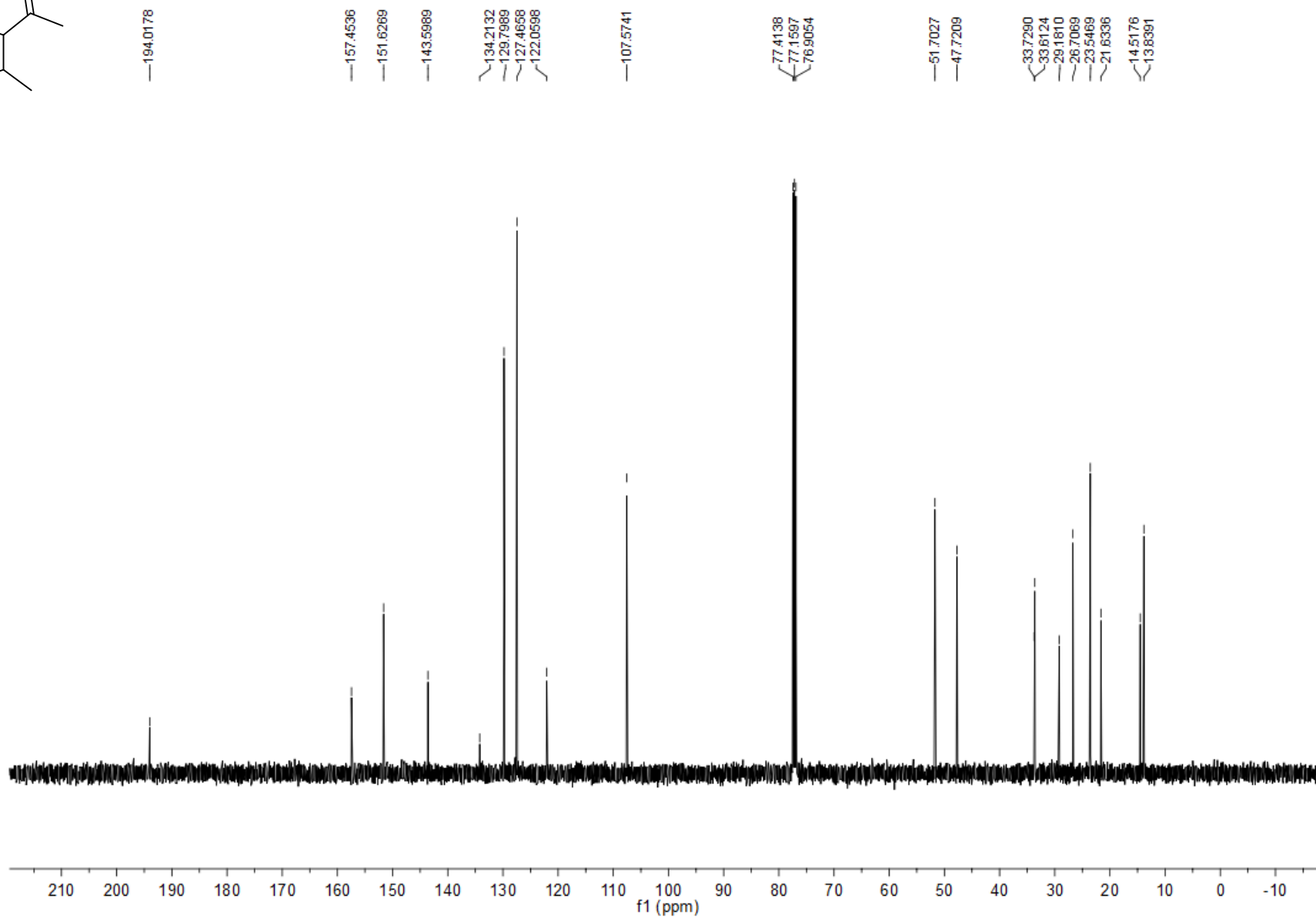


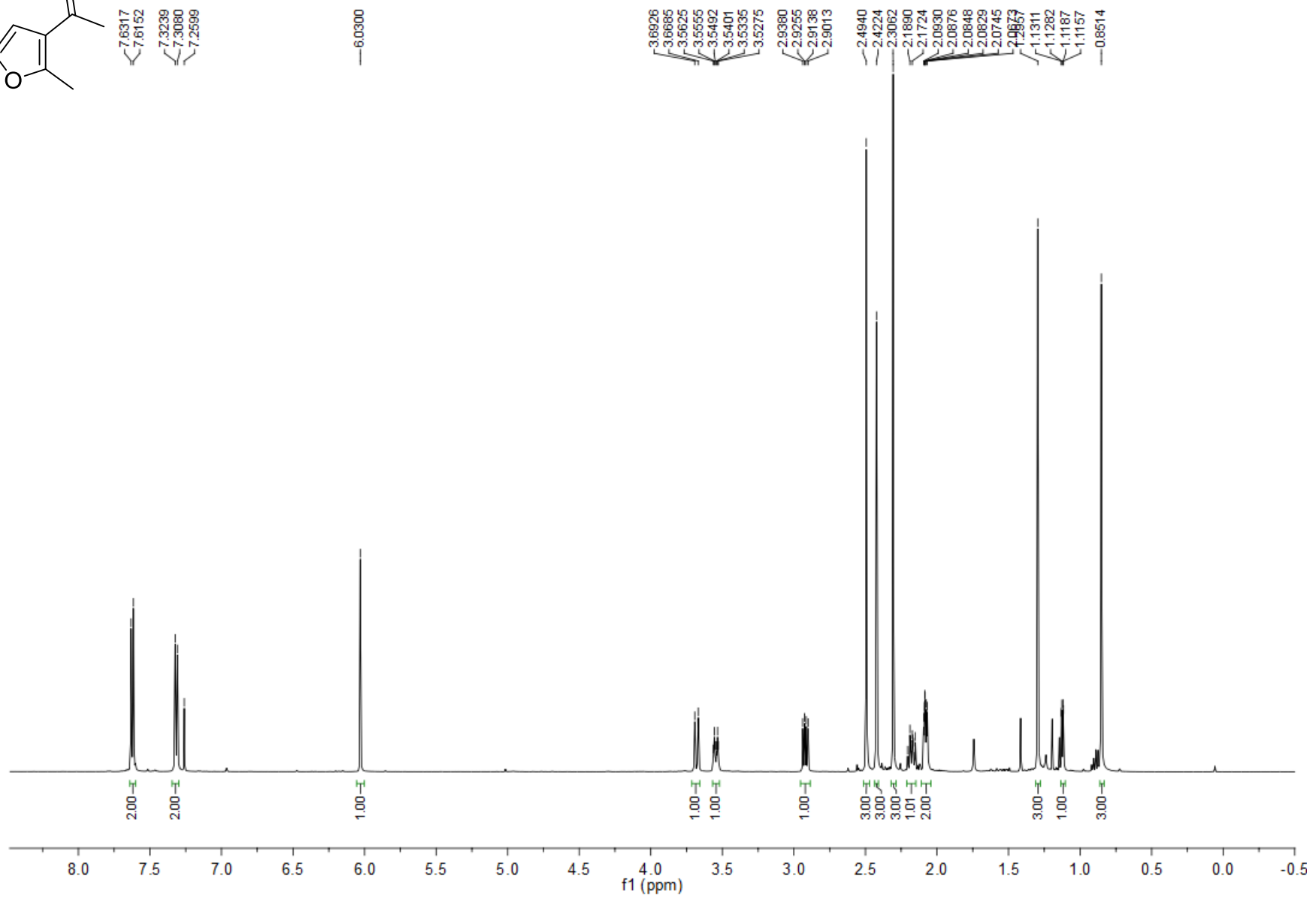
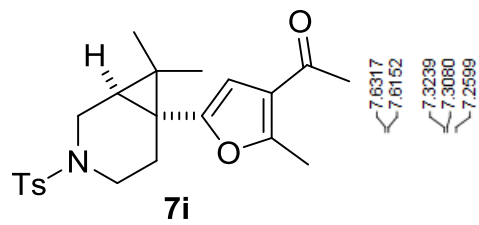
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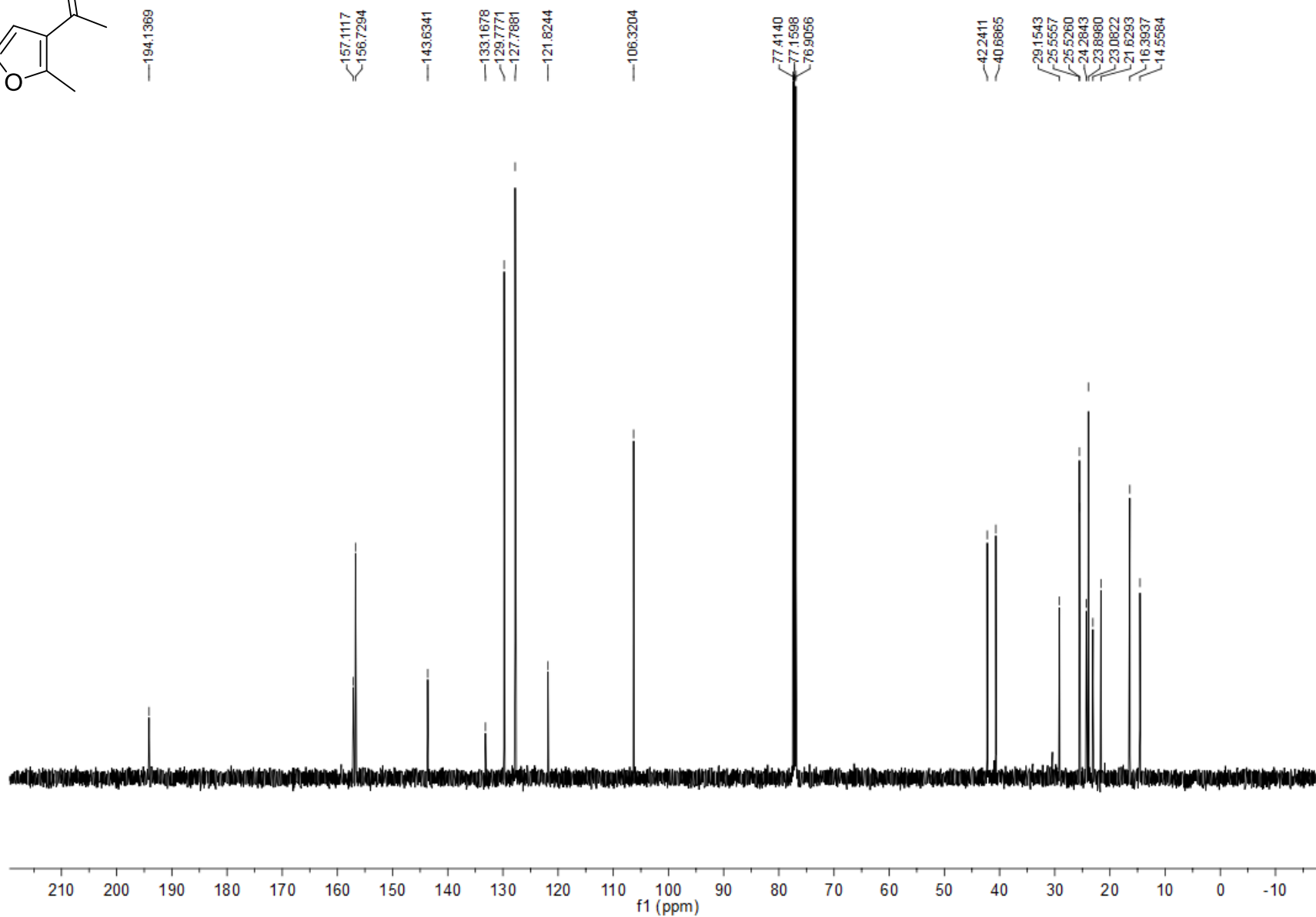
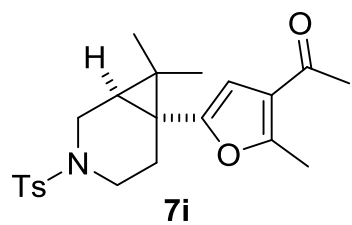


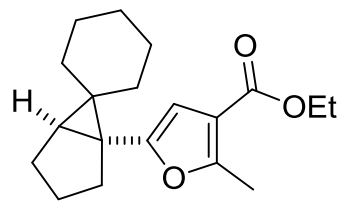


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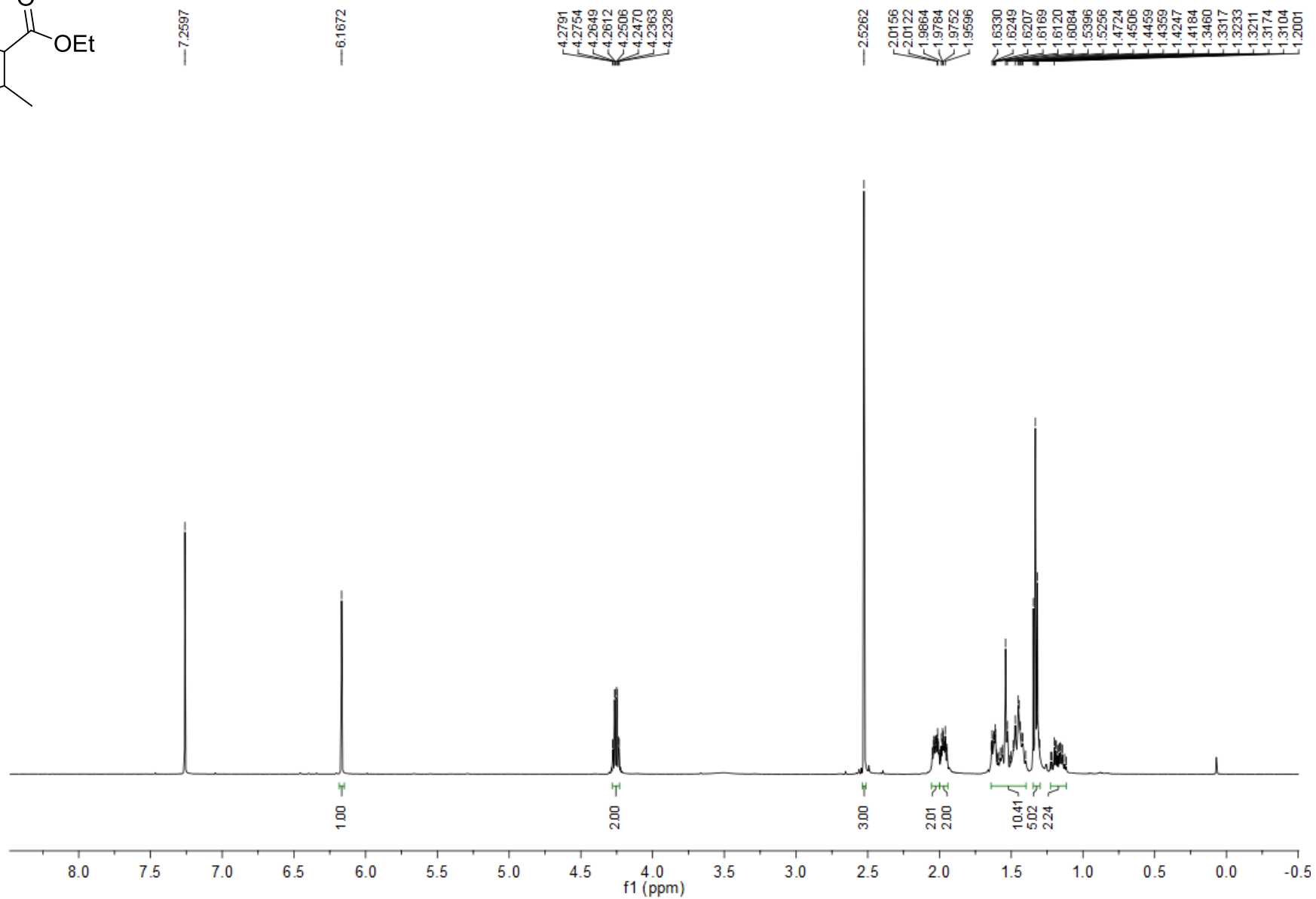


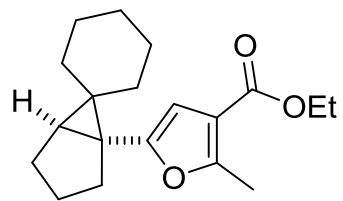




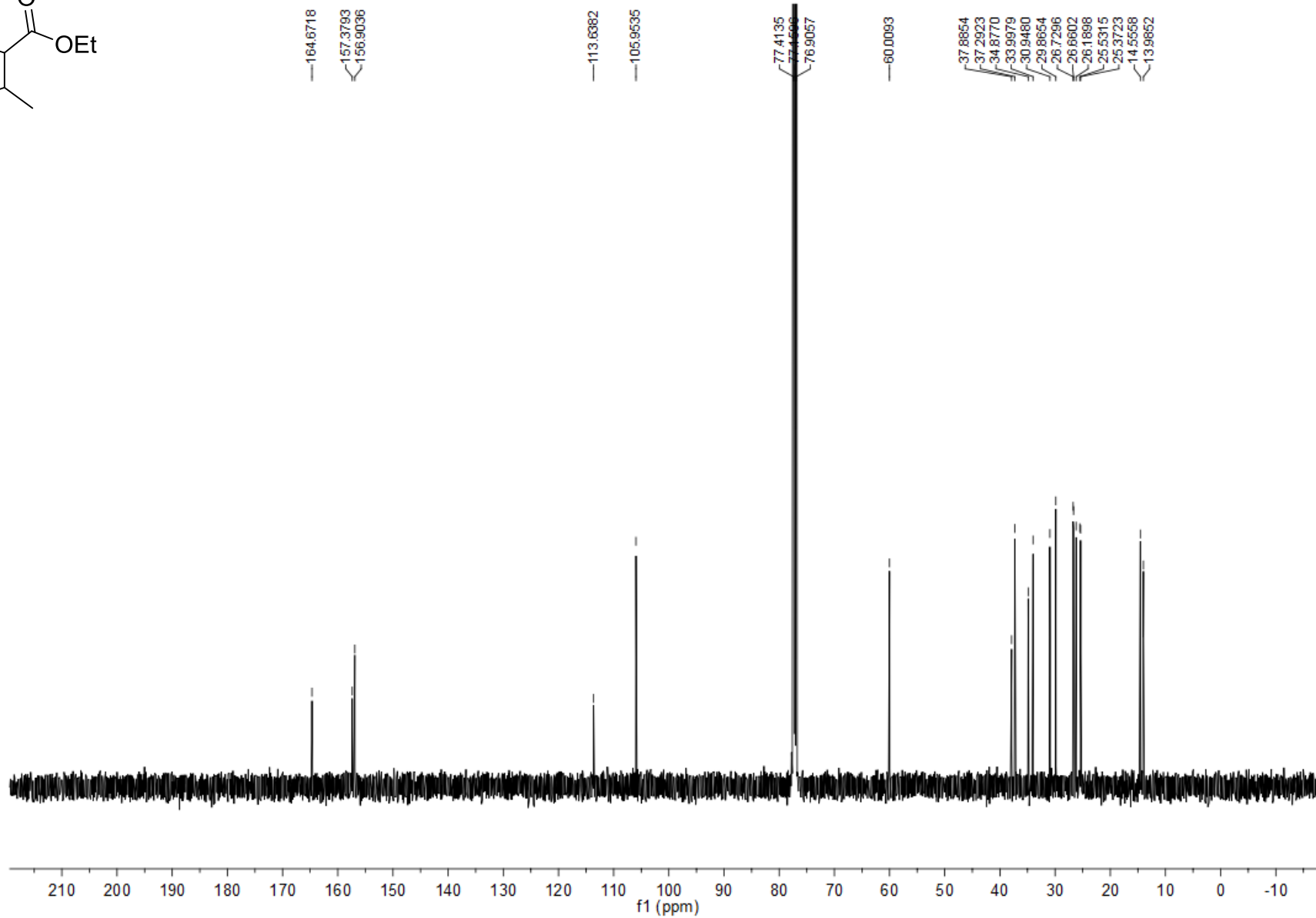


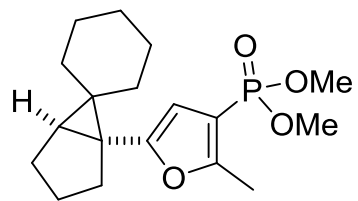
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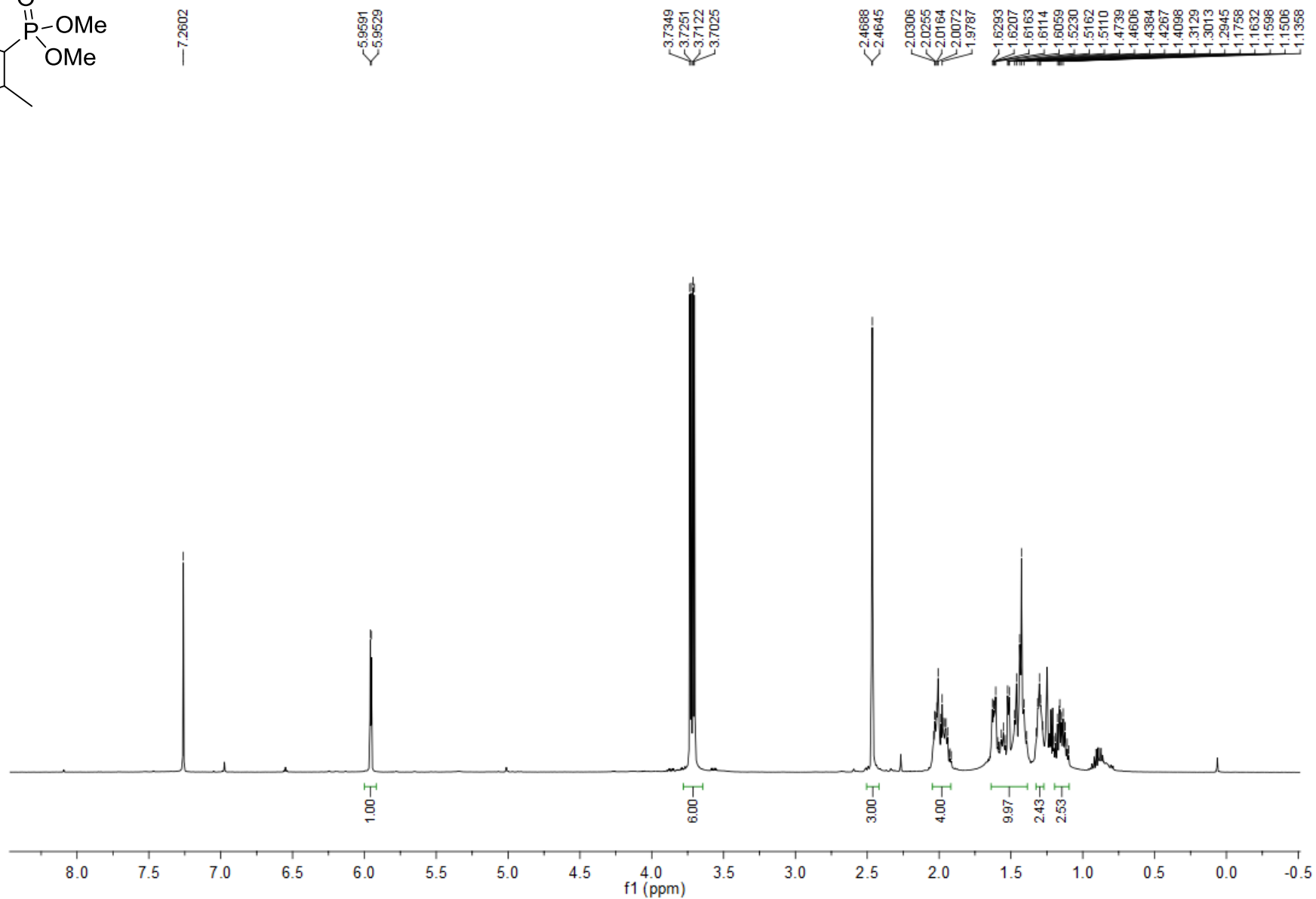


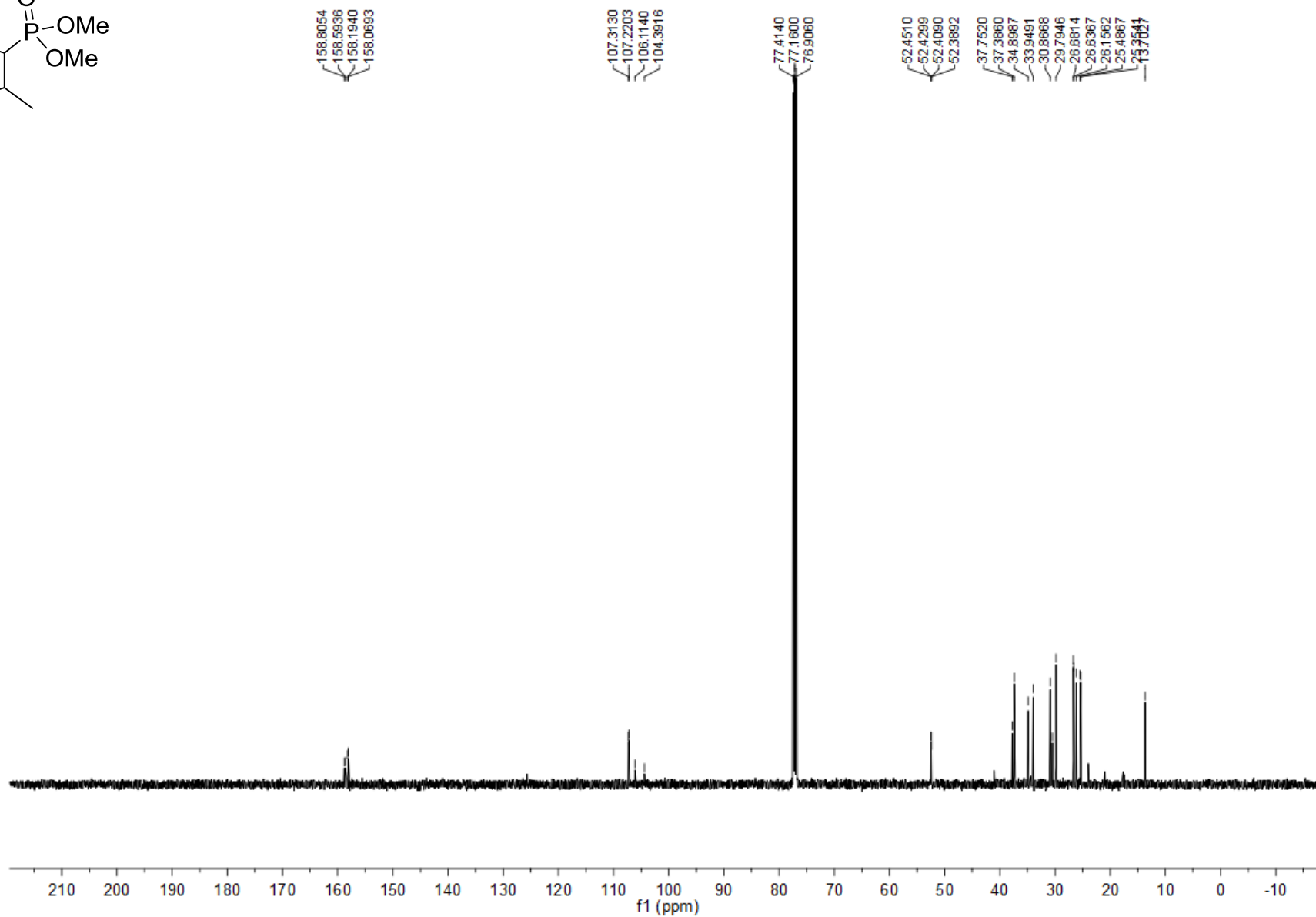
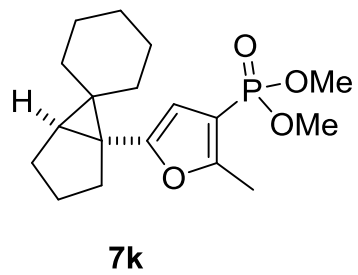
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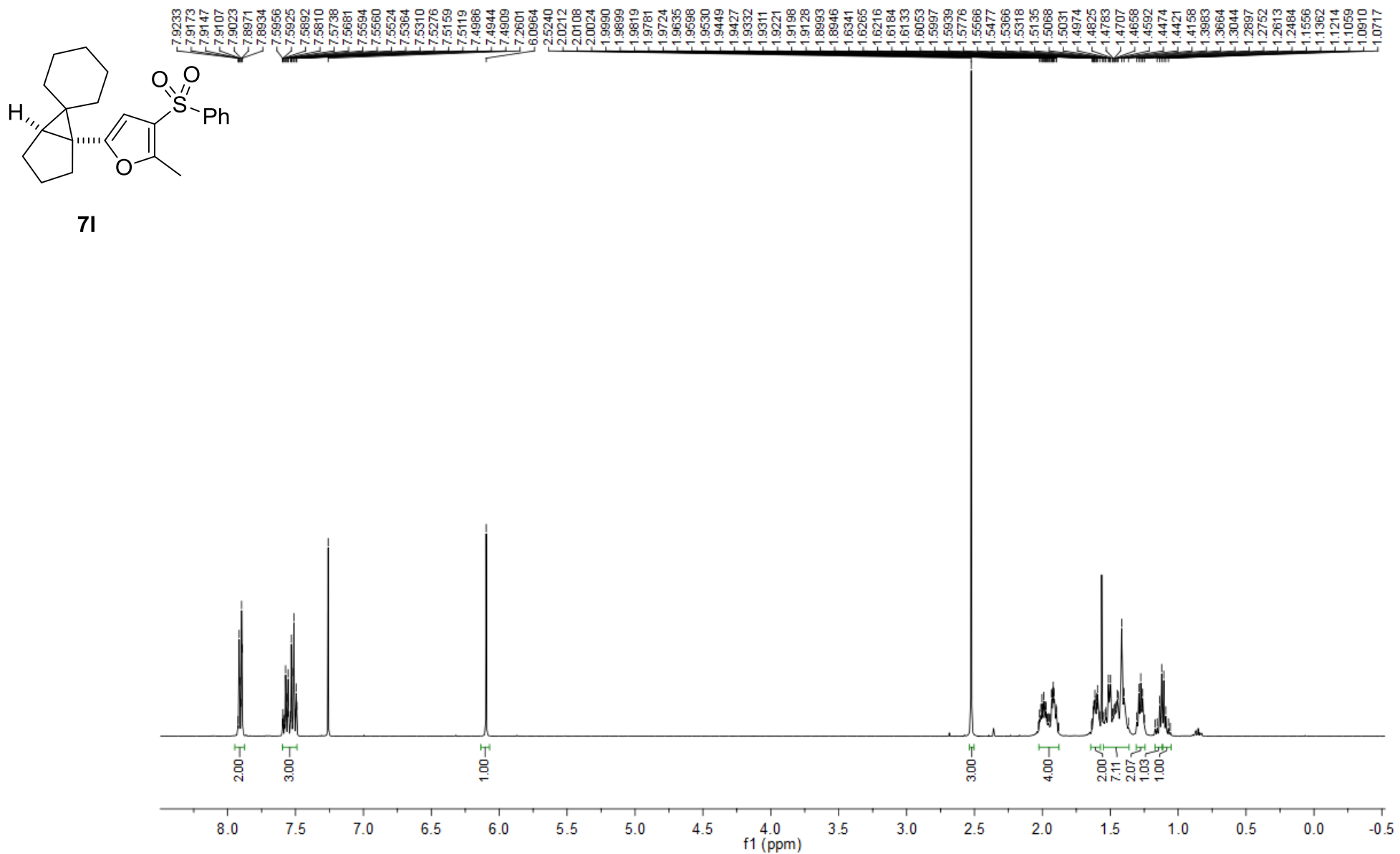


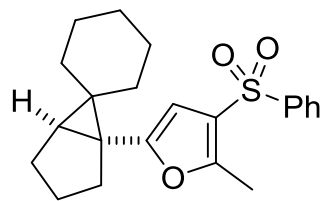


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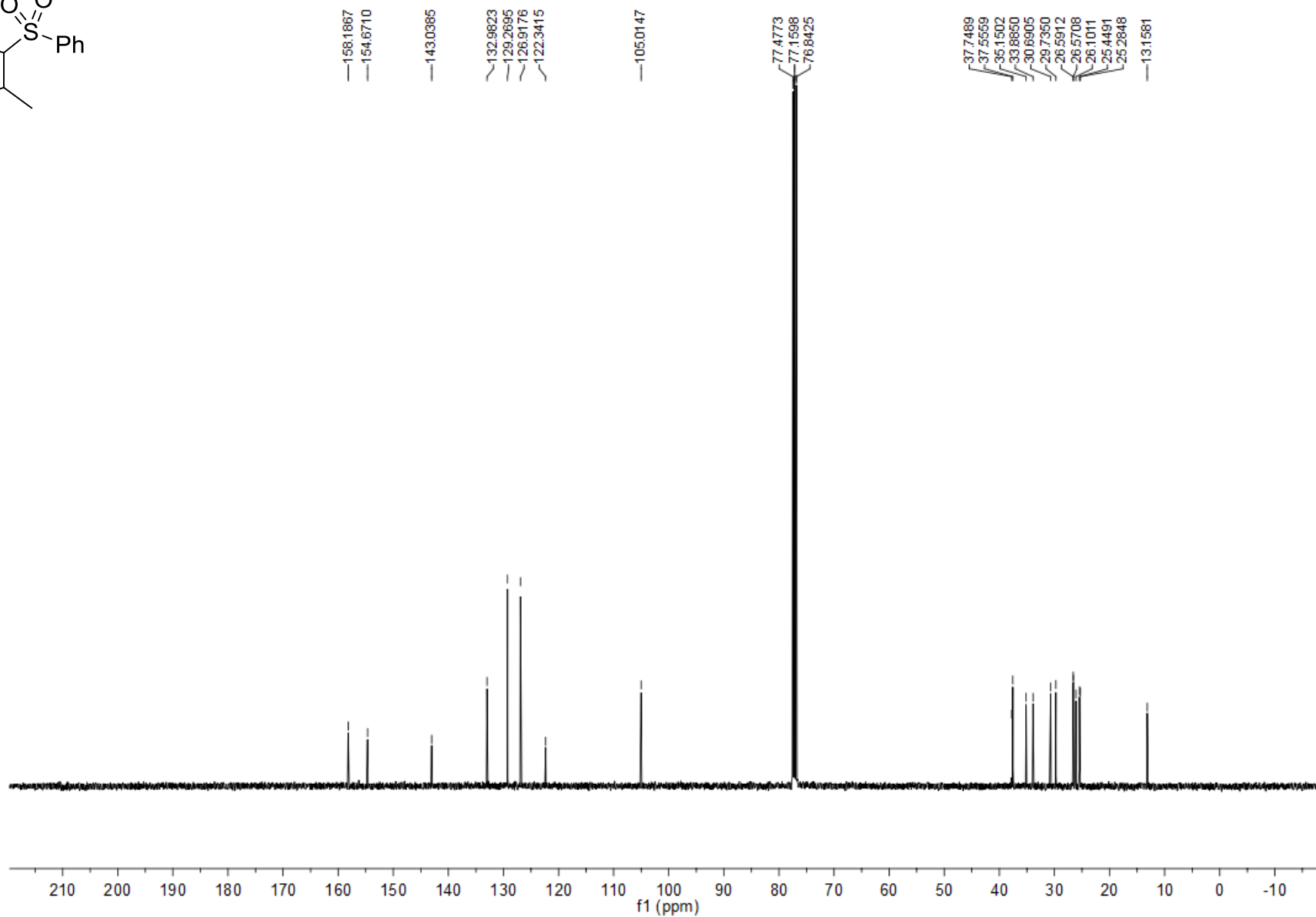


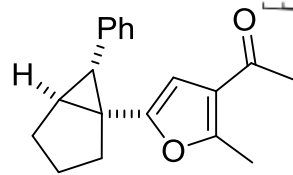




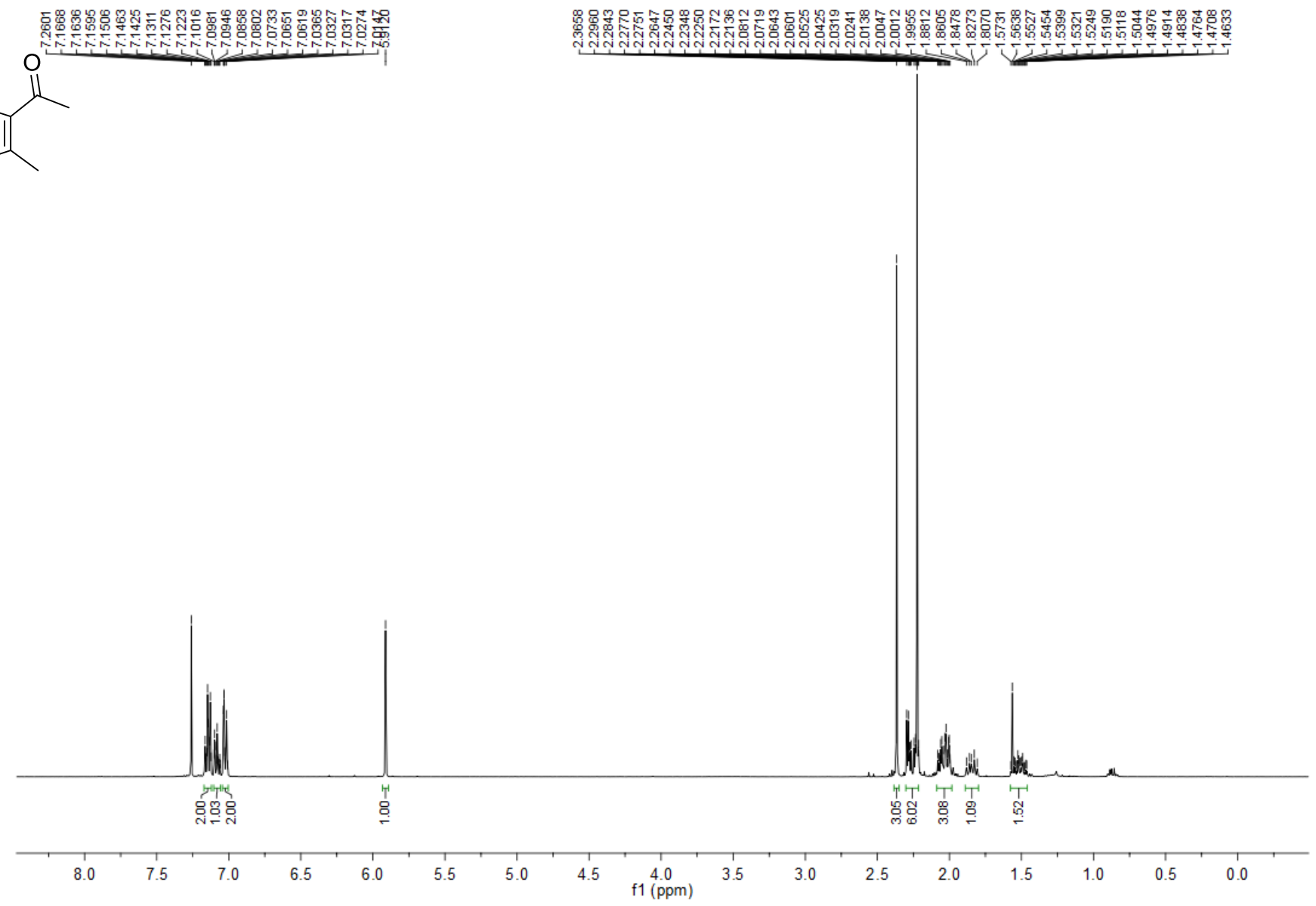


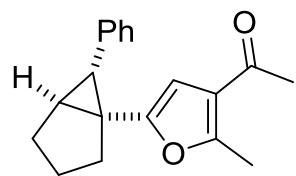
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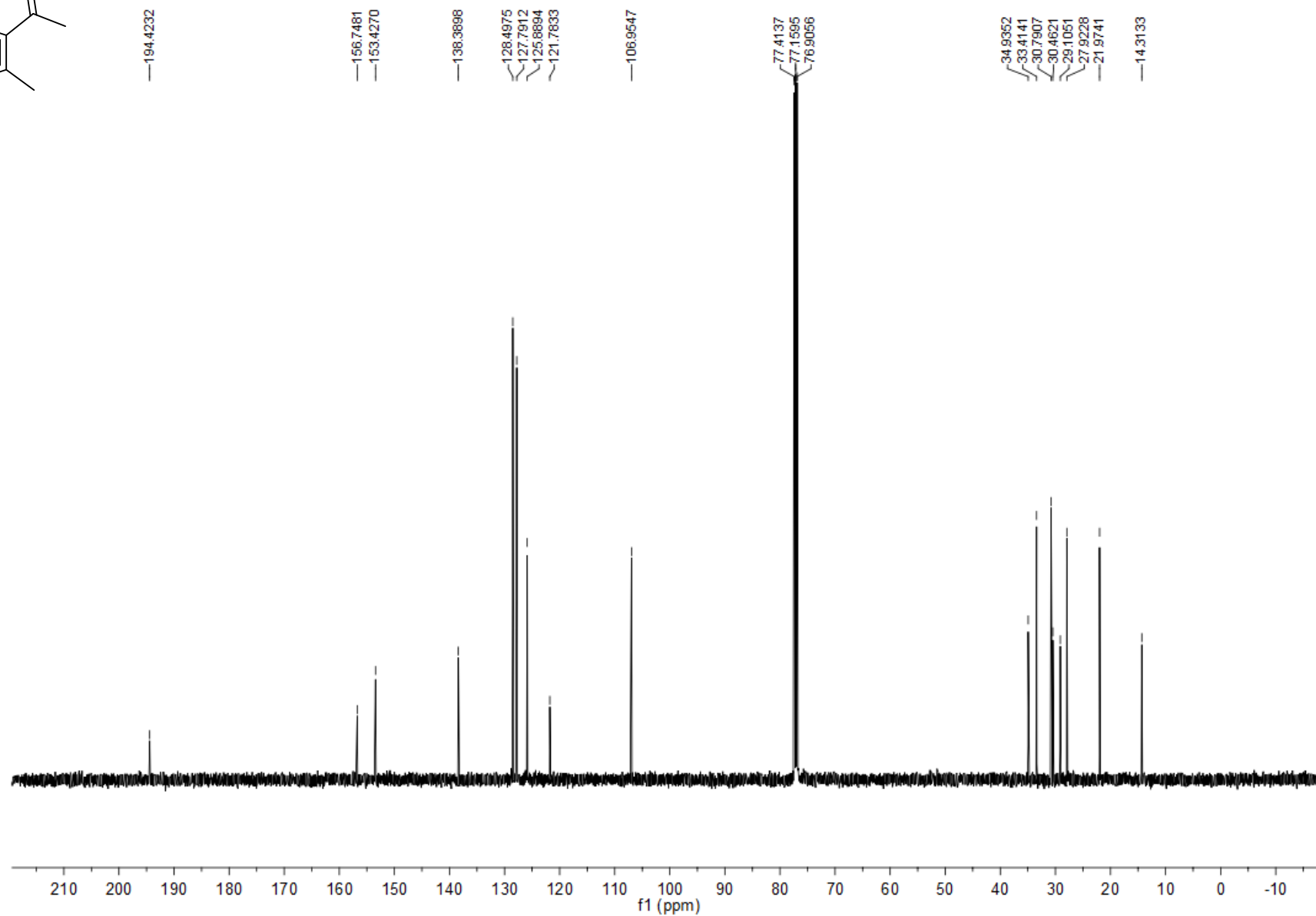


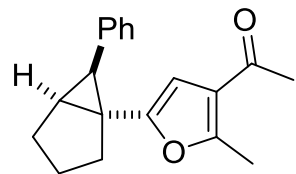
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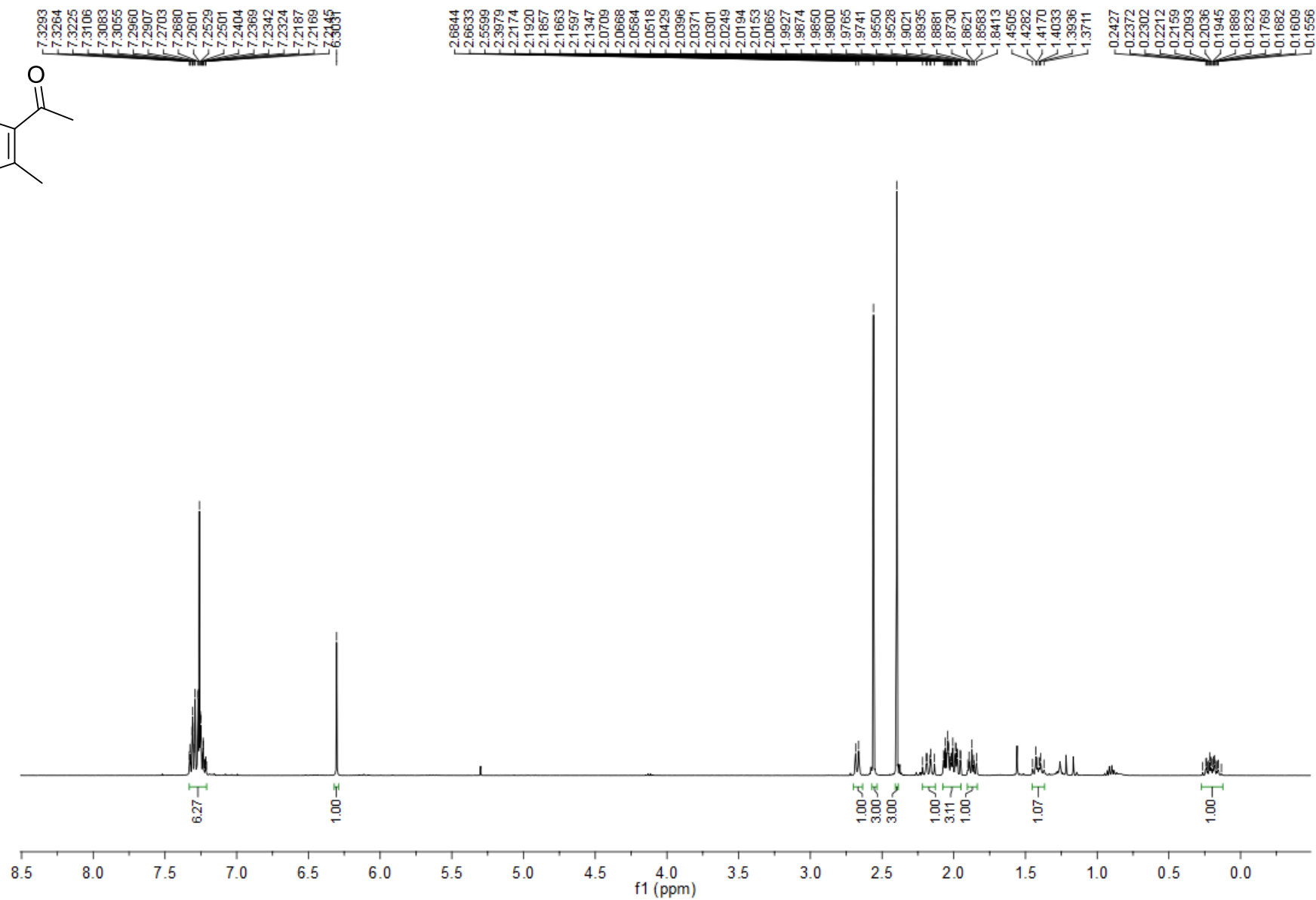


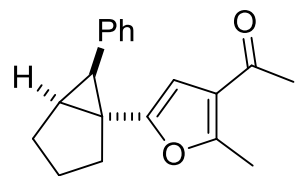
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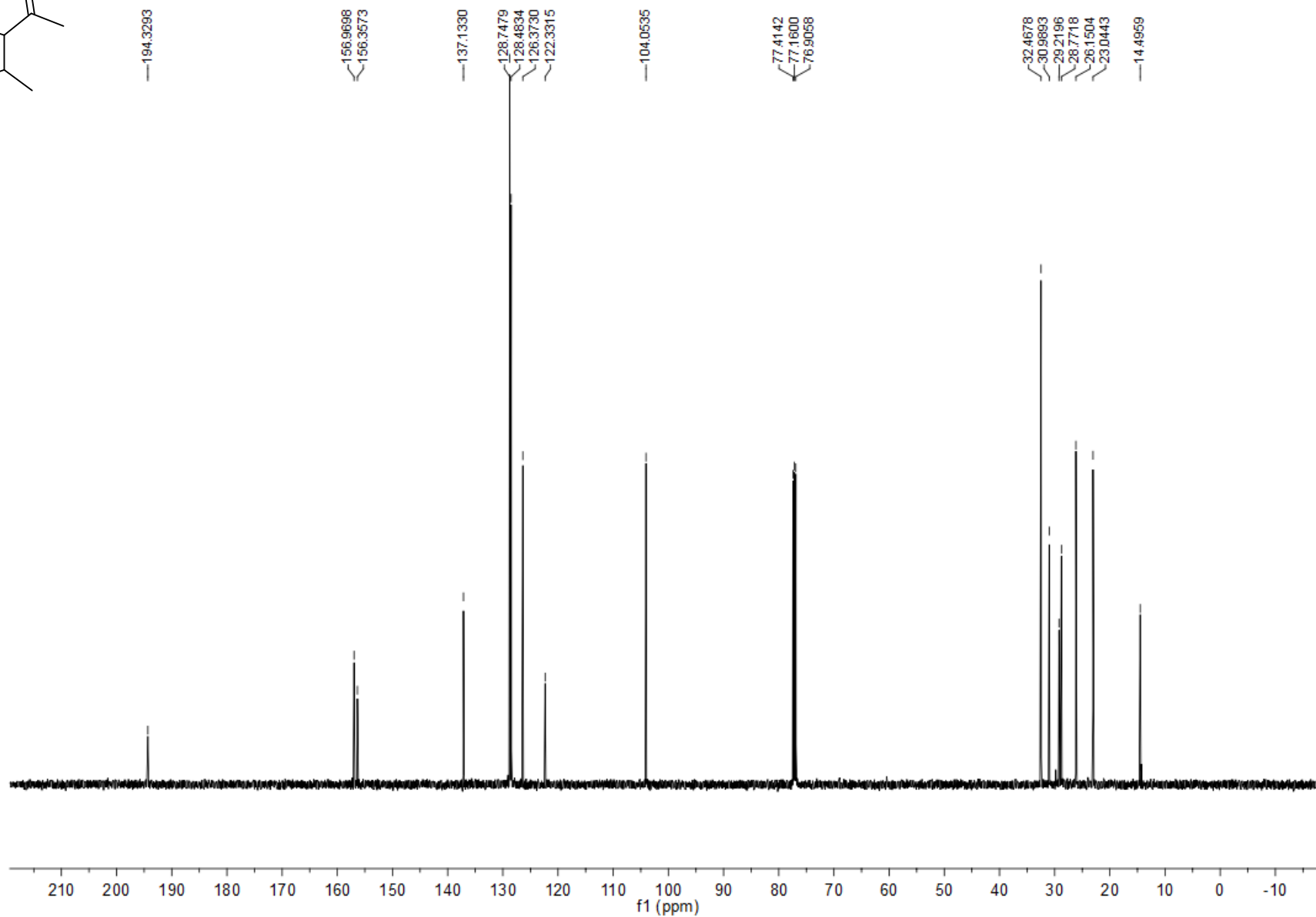


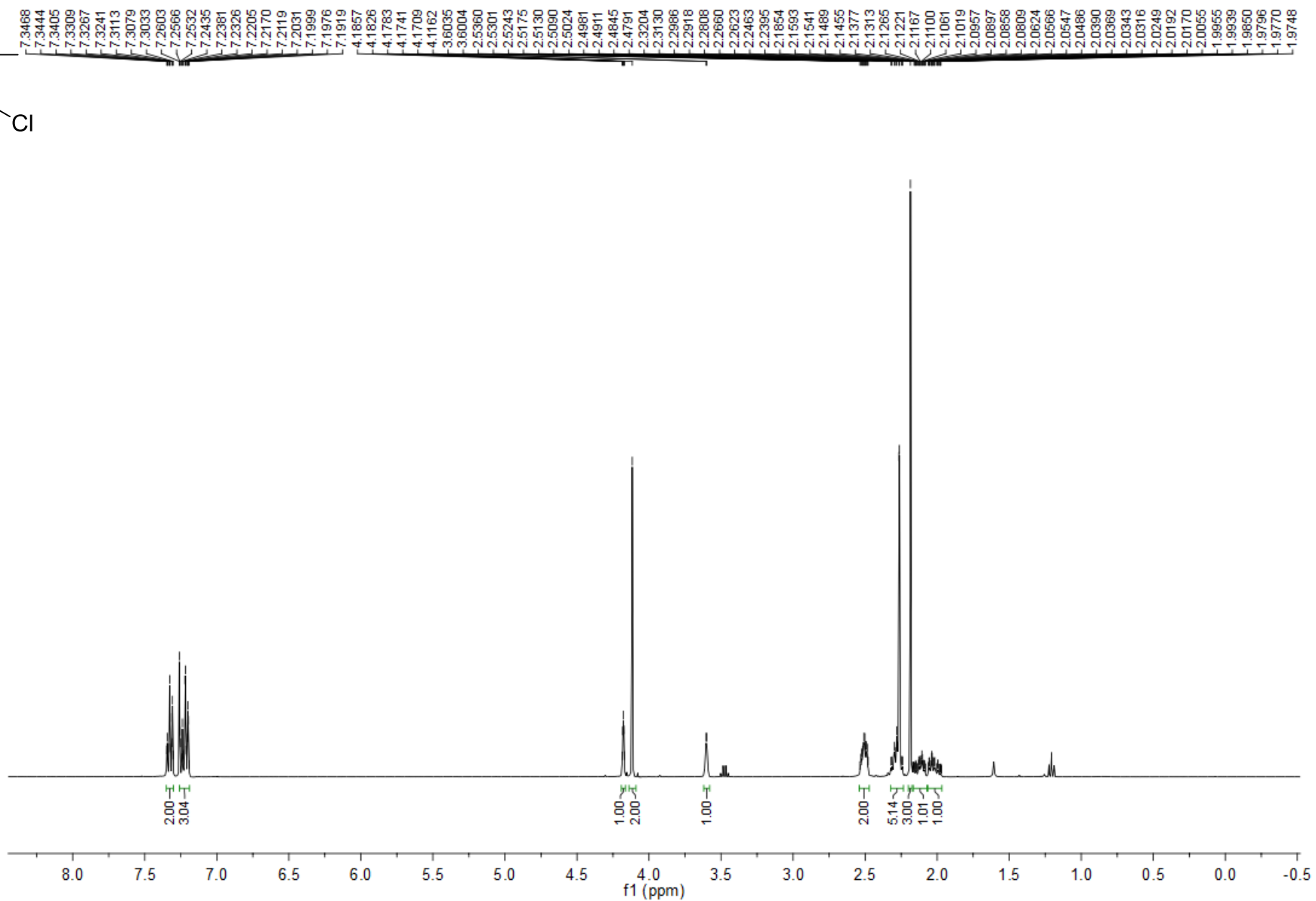
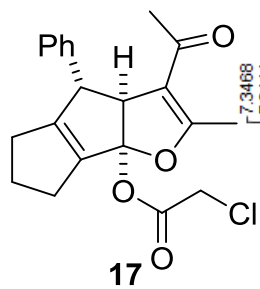
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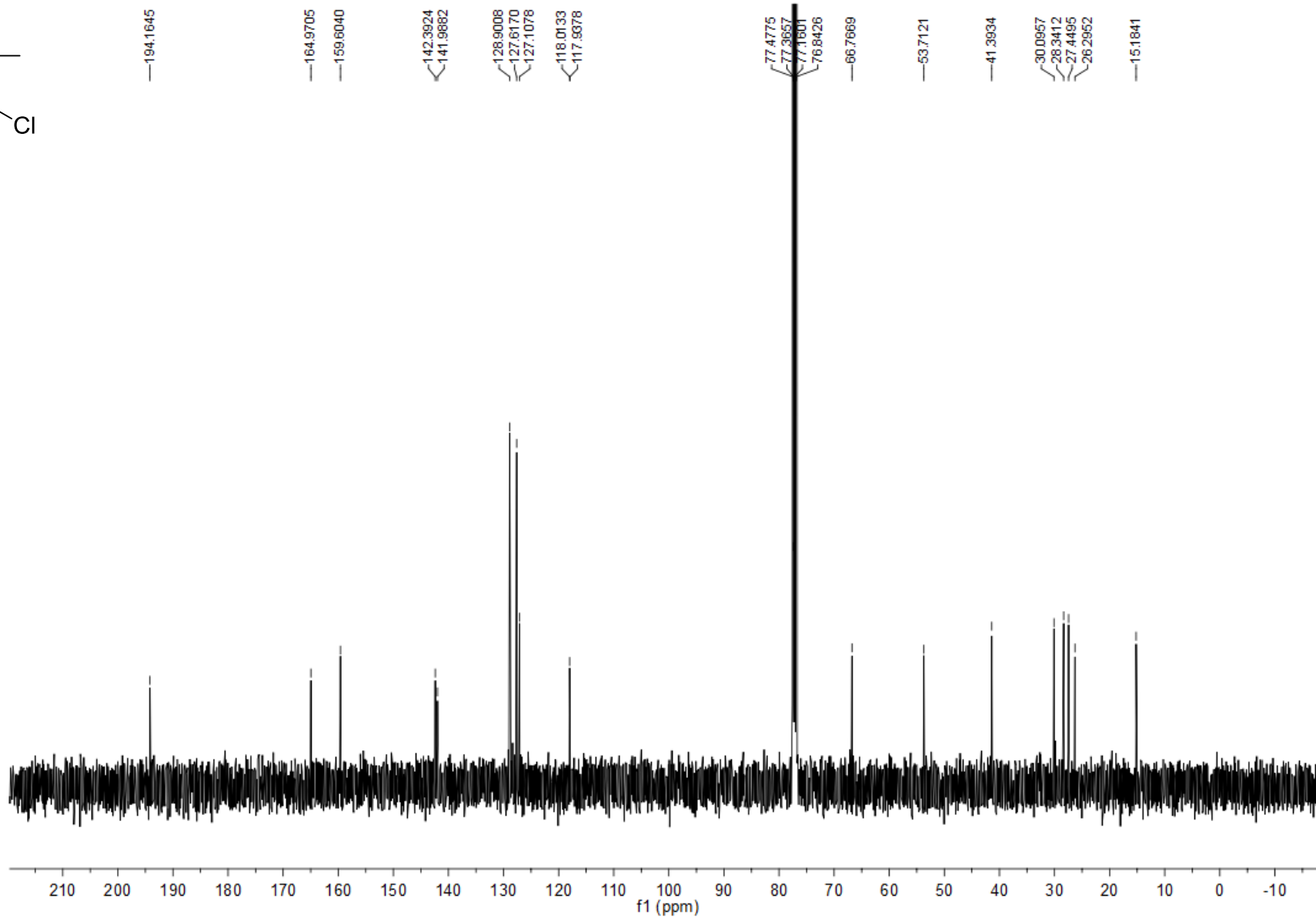
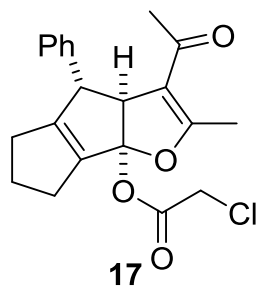


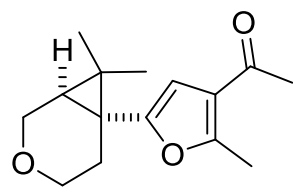


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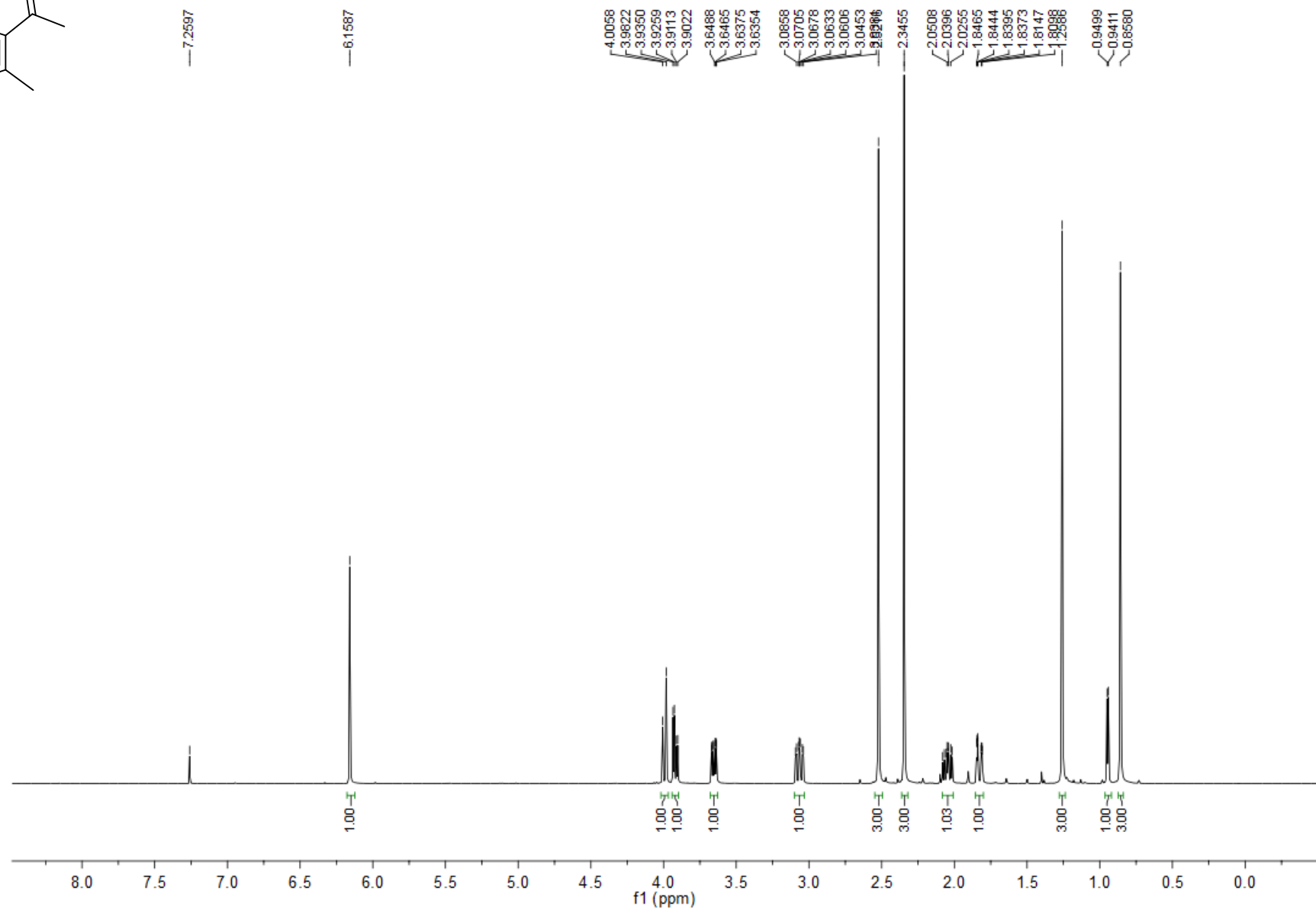


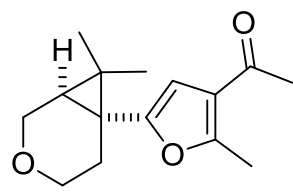




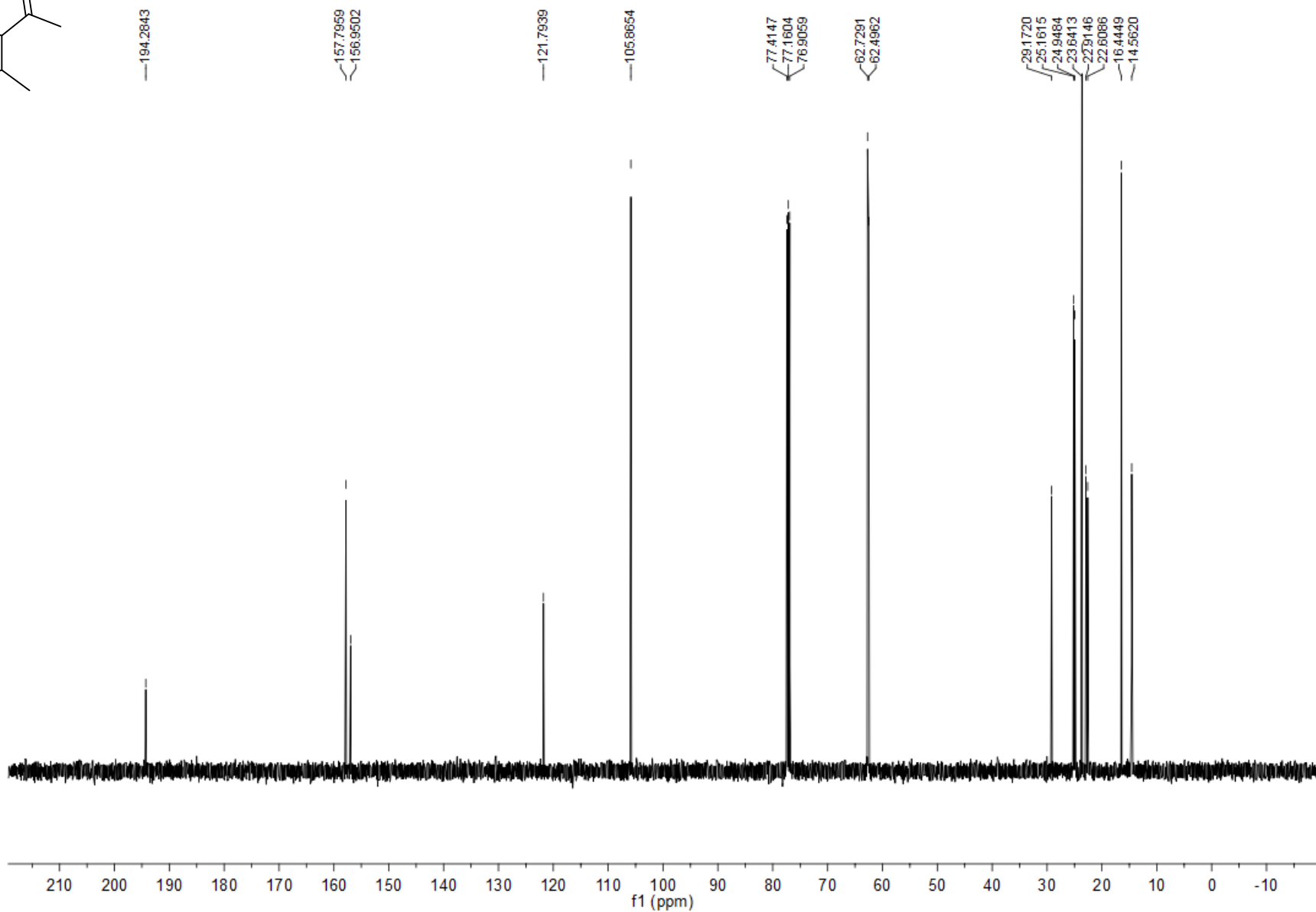


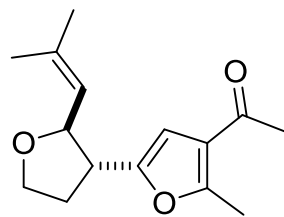
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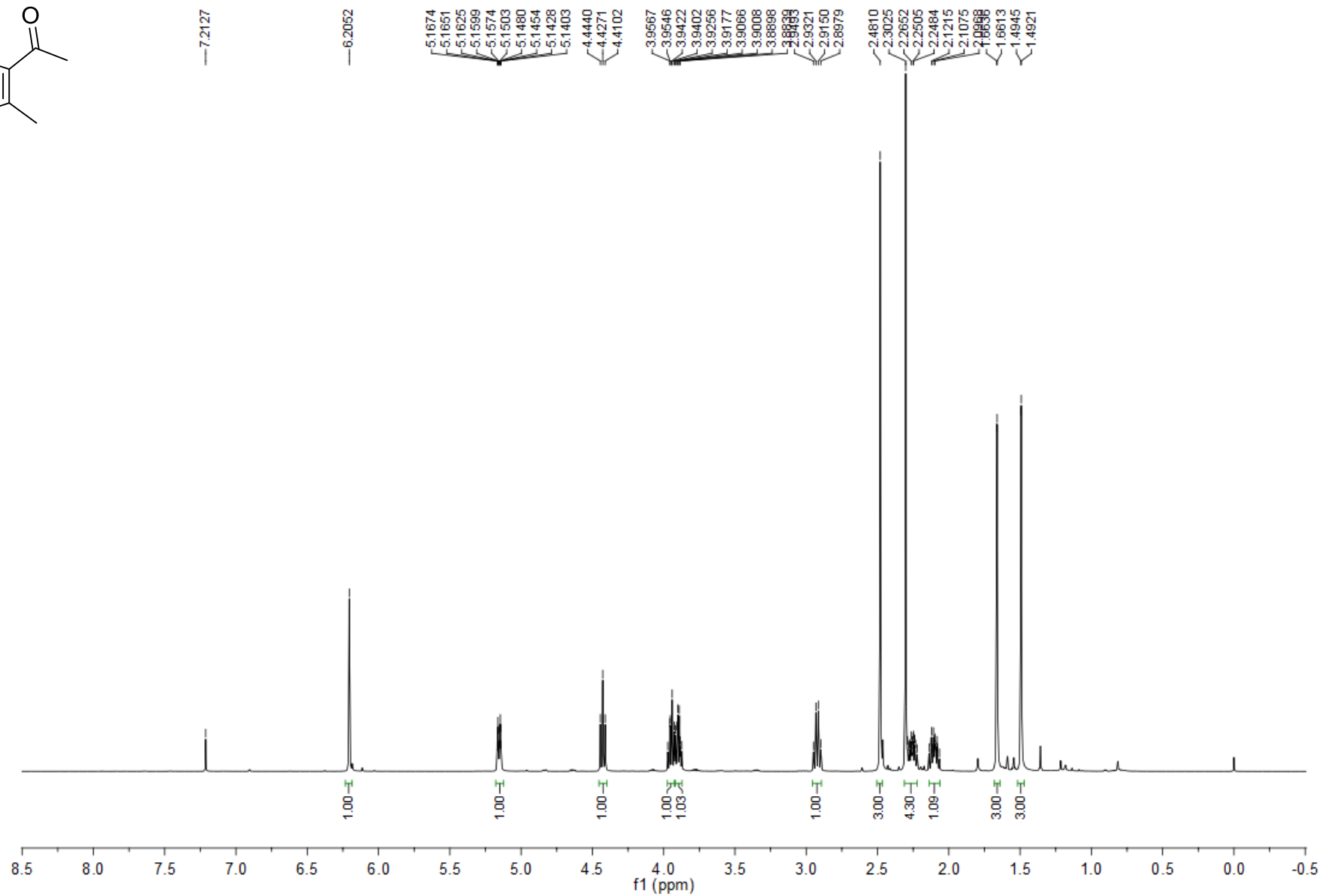


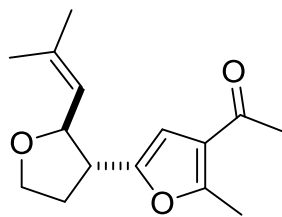
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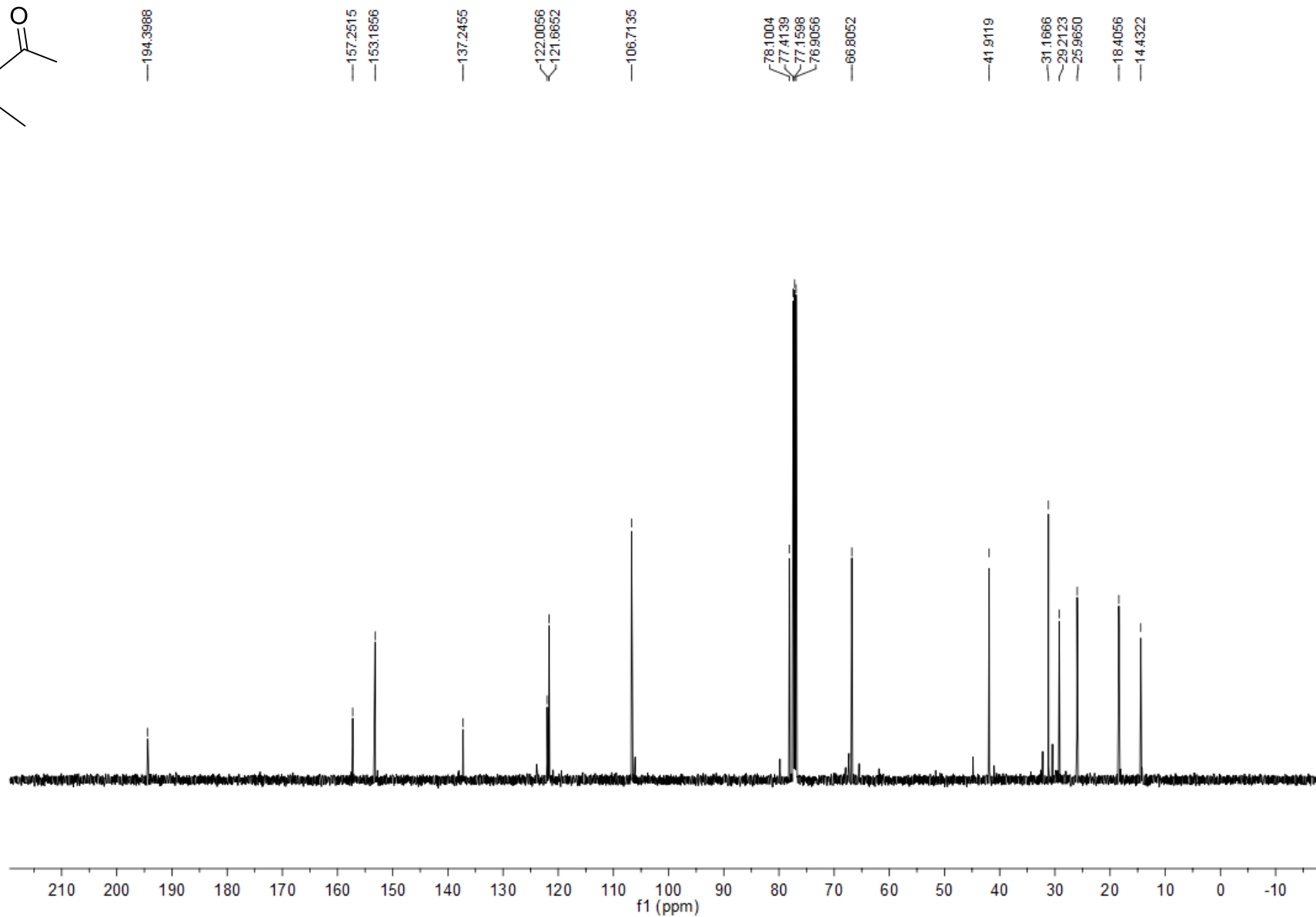


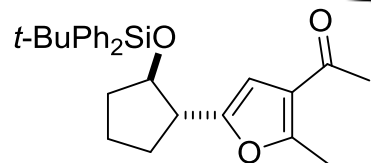
20a





20a





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