

From Tetrahydrofurans to Tetrahydrobenzo/*d*/oxepines via a Regioselective Control of Alkyne Insertion in Rhodium-Catalyzed Arylative Cyclization

Aymane Selmani, Fabien Serpier, Sylvain Darses*

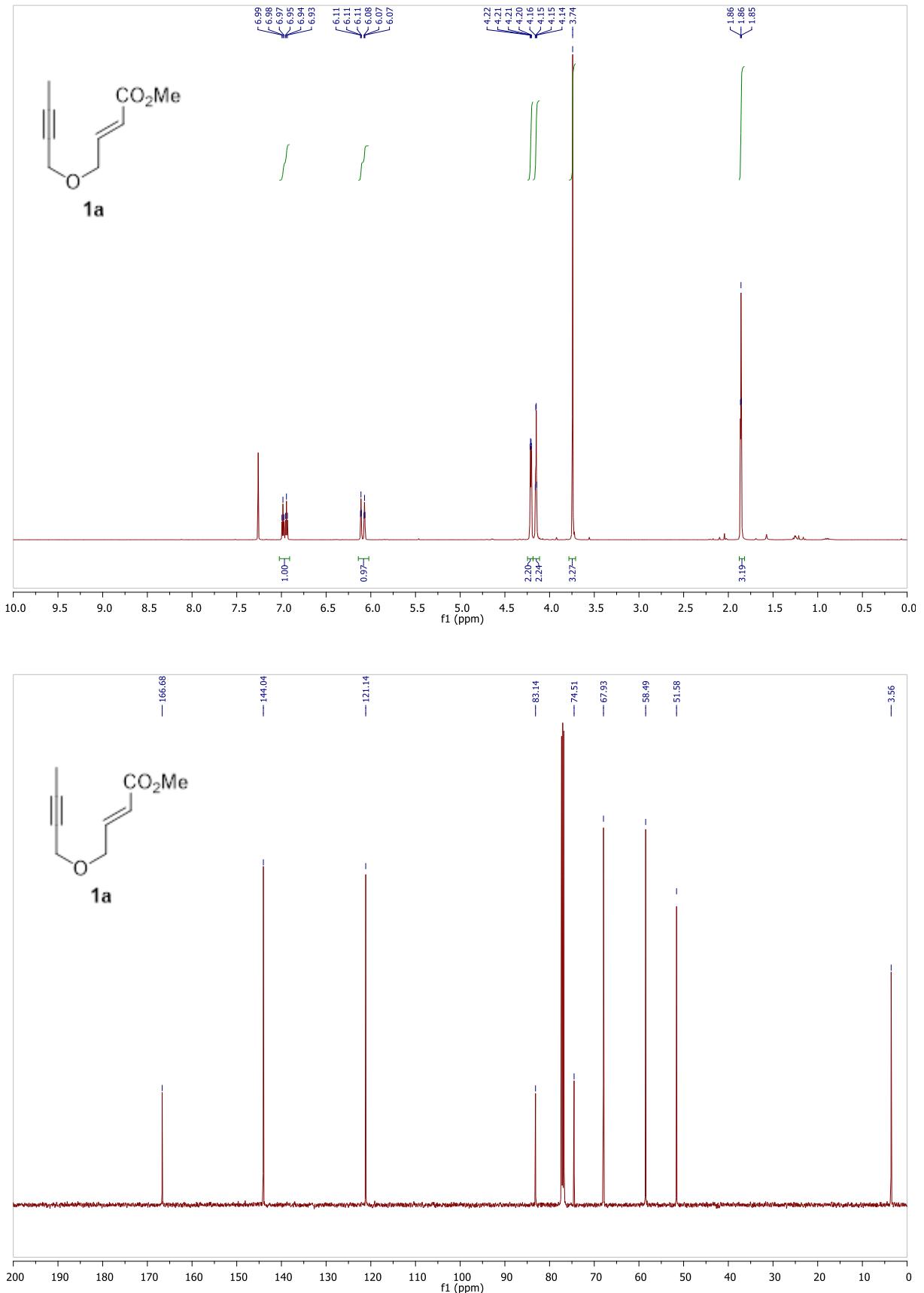
PSL Université Paris, Chimie ParisTech - CNRS, Institute of Chemistry for Life and Health Sciences (i-CLeHS), 11 rue Pierre et Marie Curie, 75005, Paris (France)

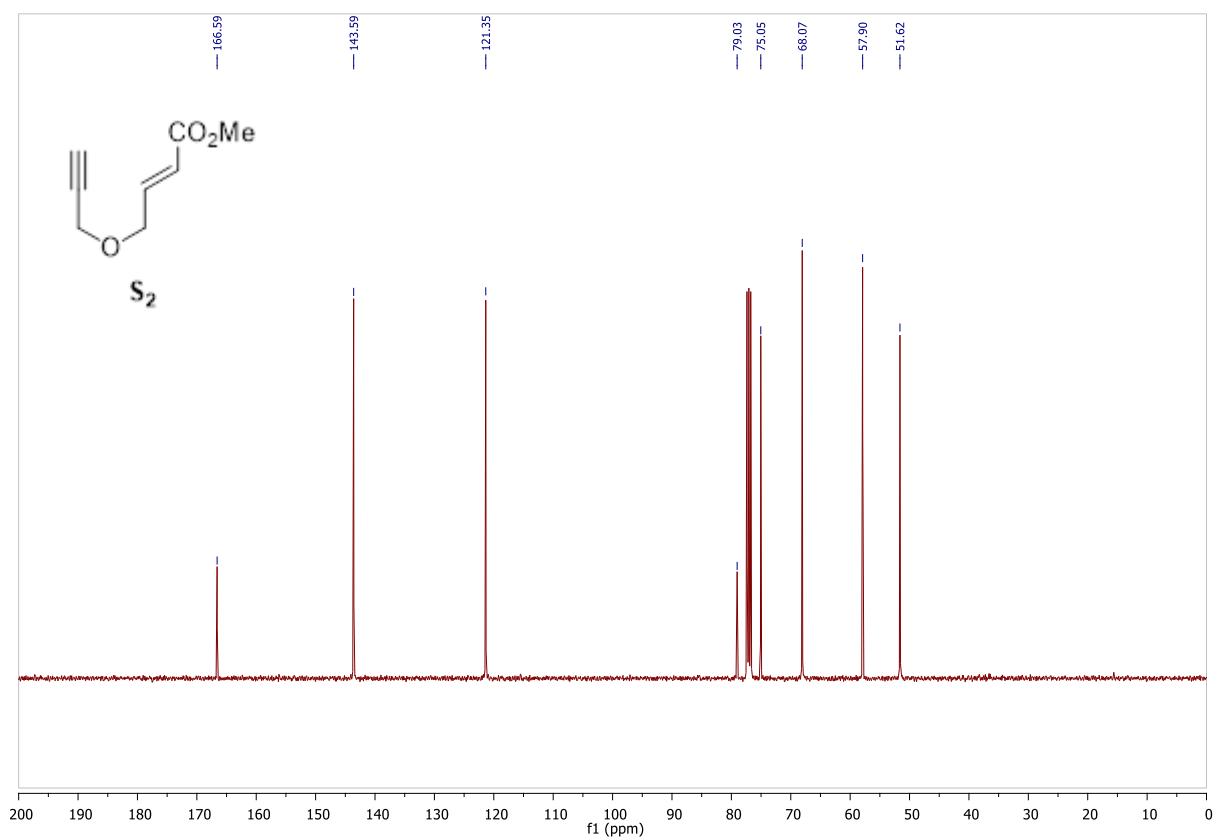
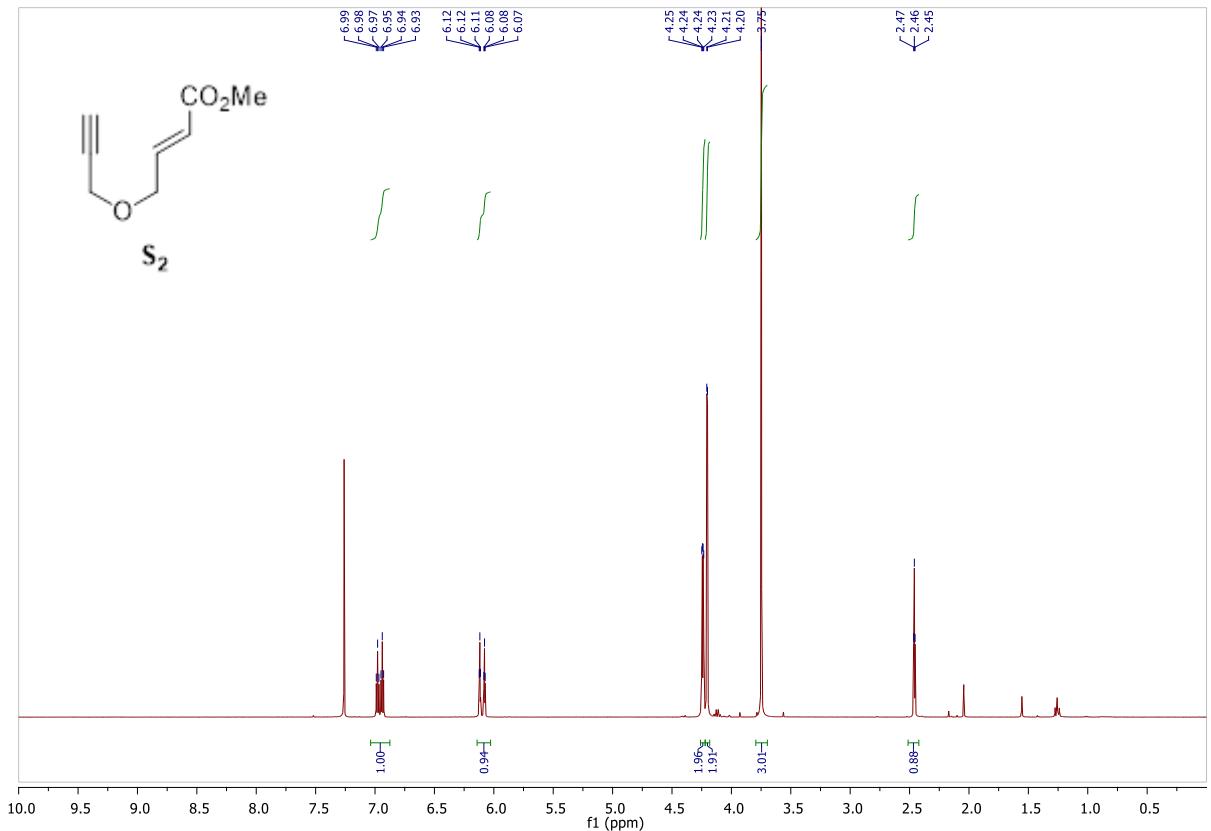
Supporting Information

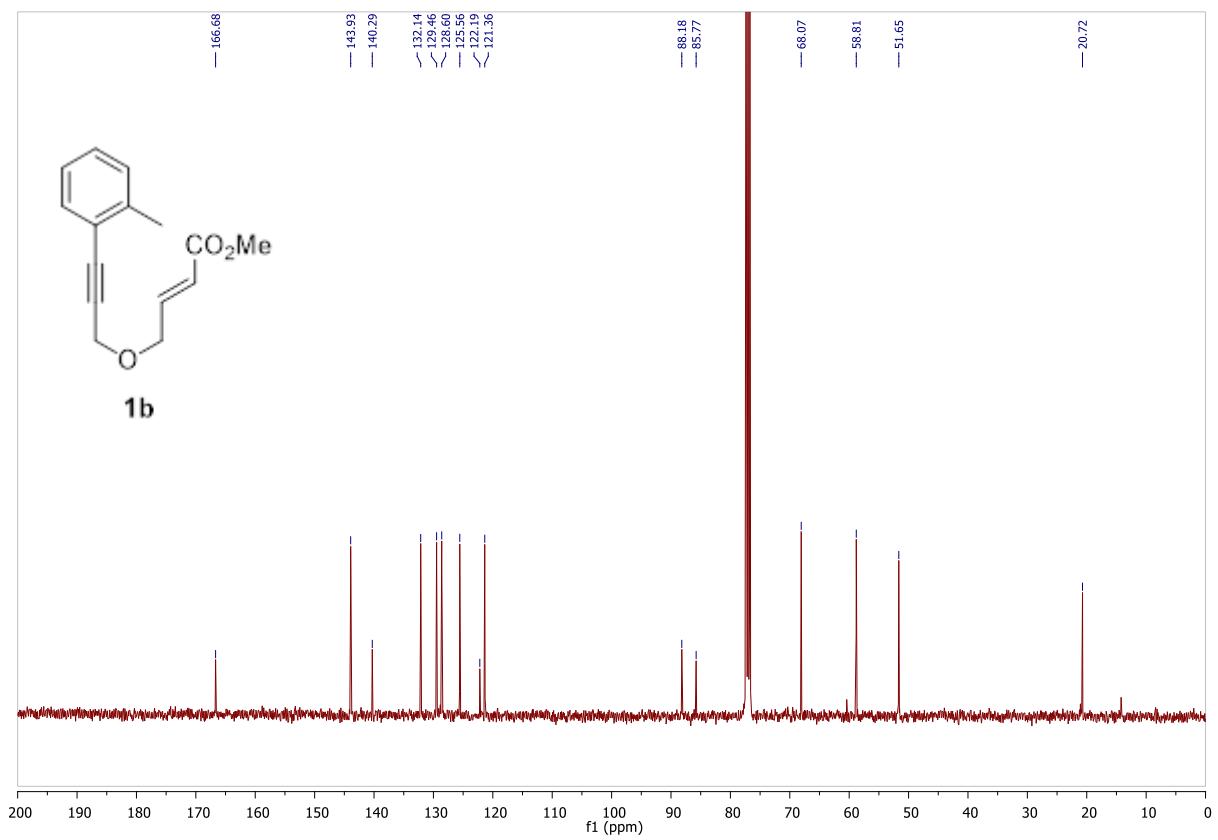
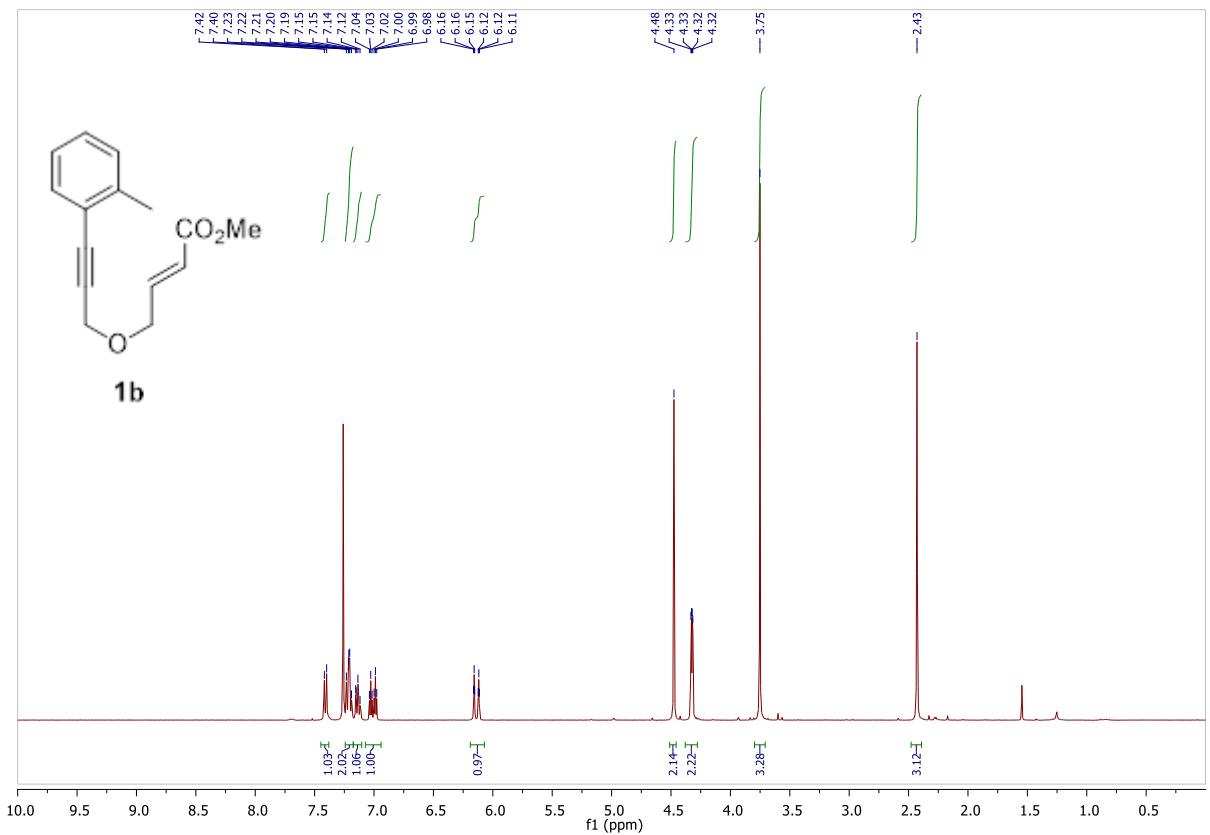
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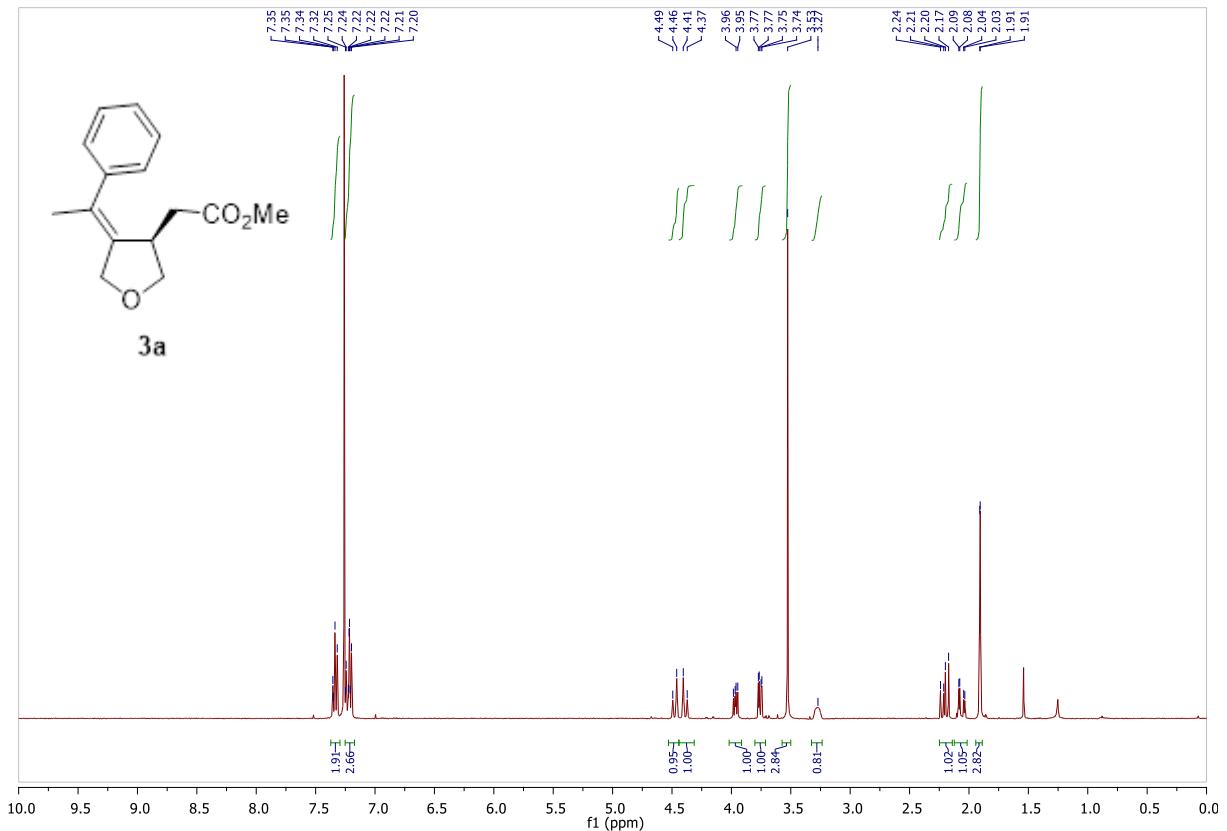
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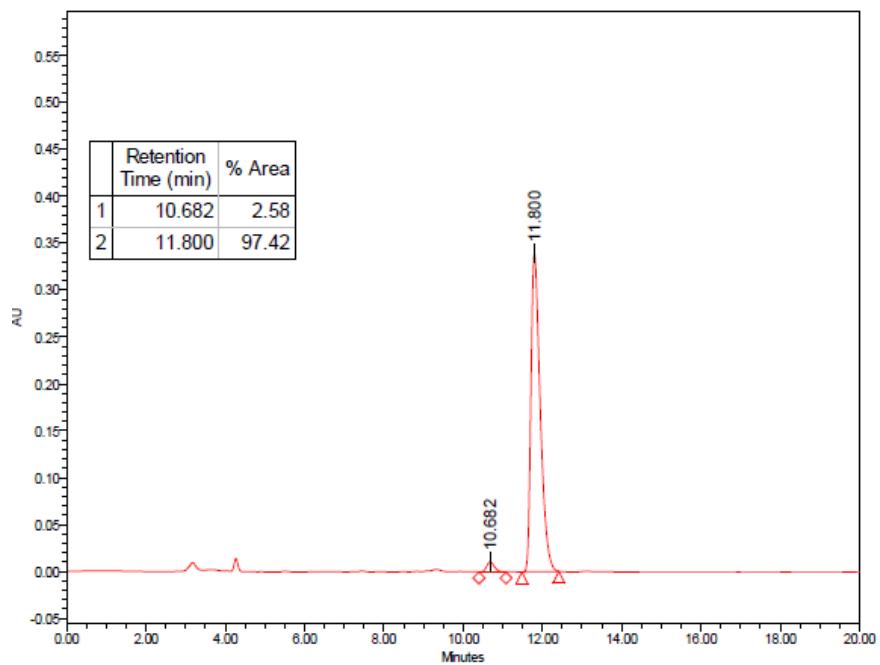
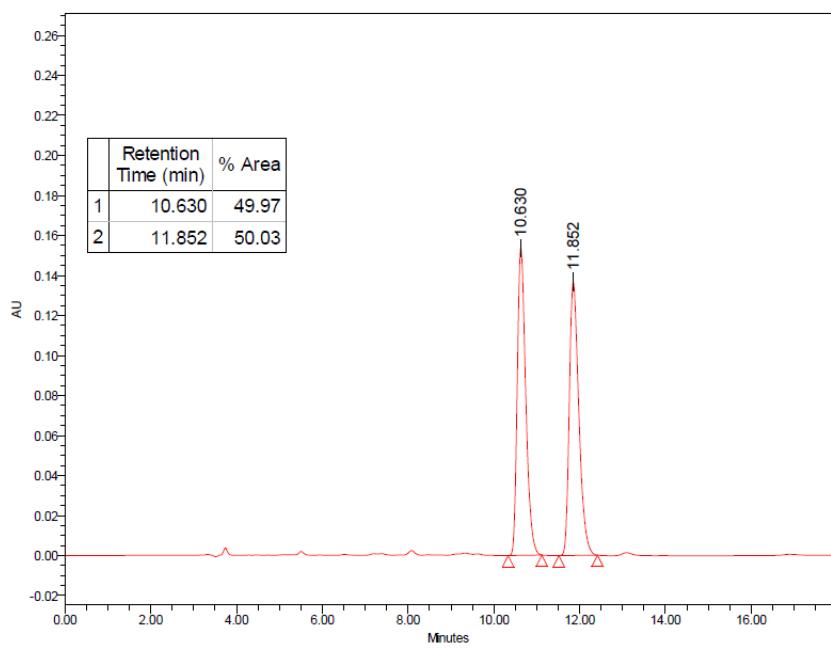
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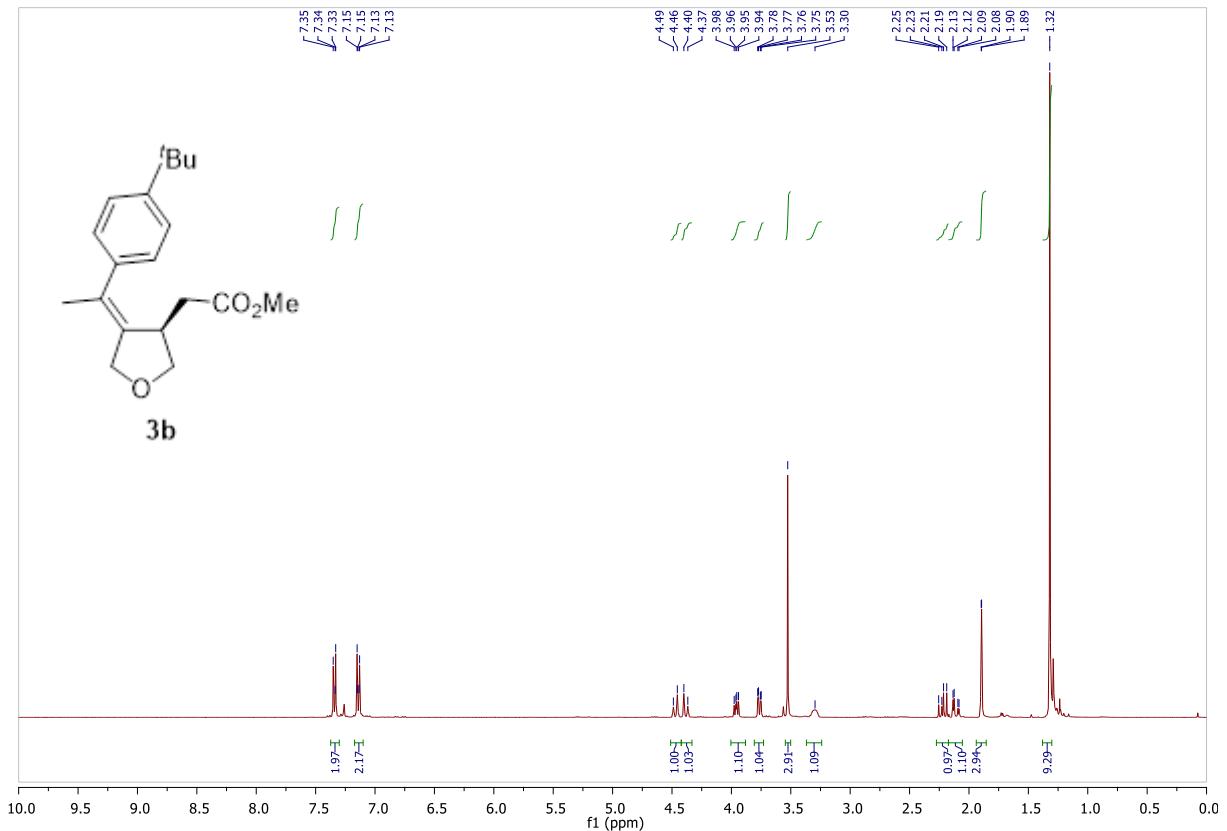


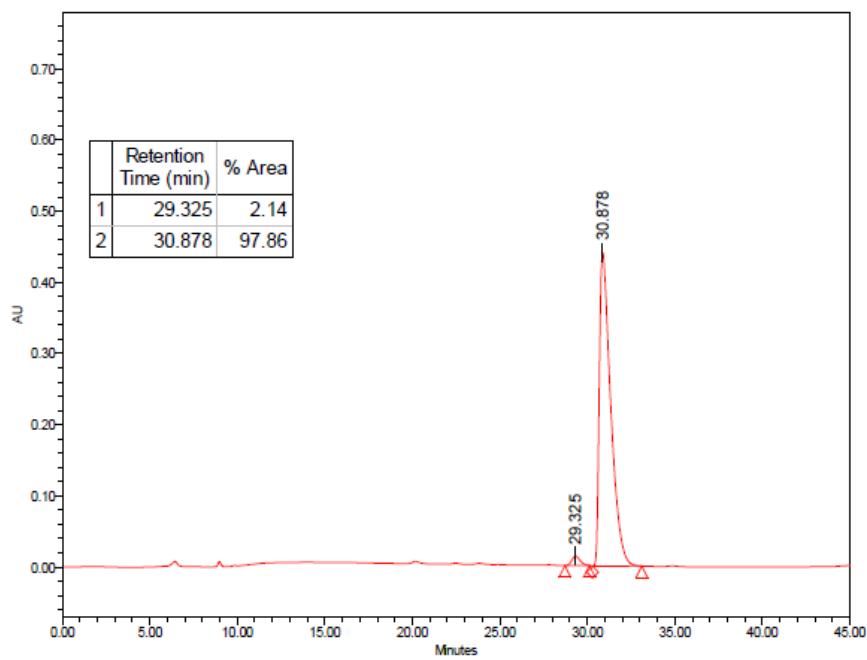
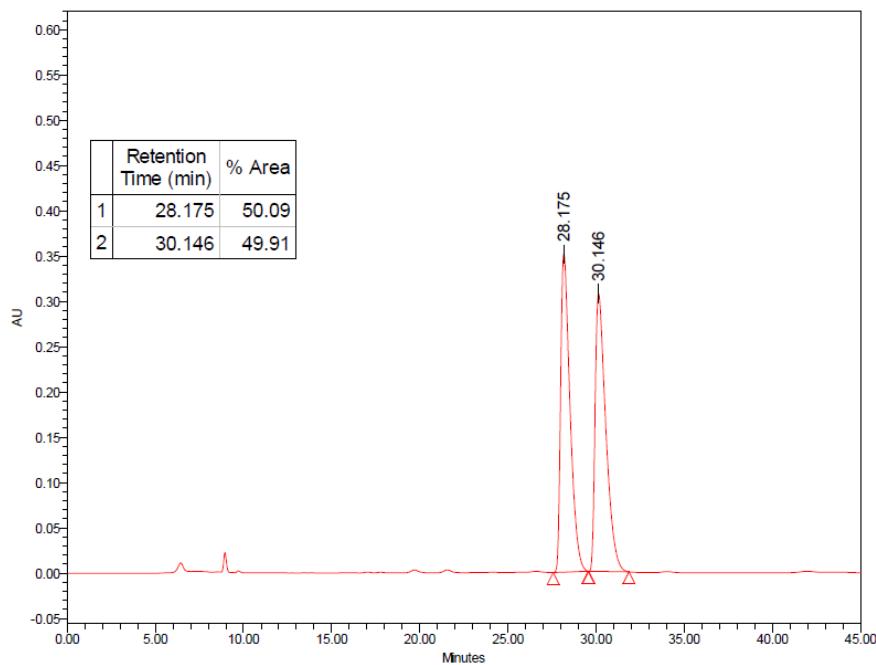


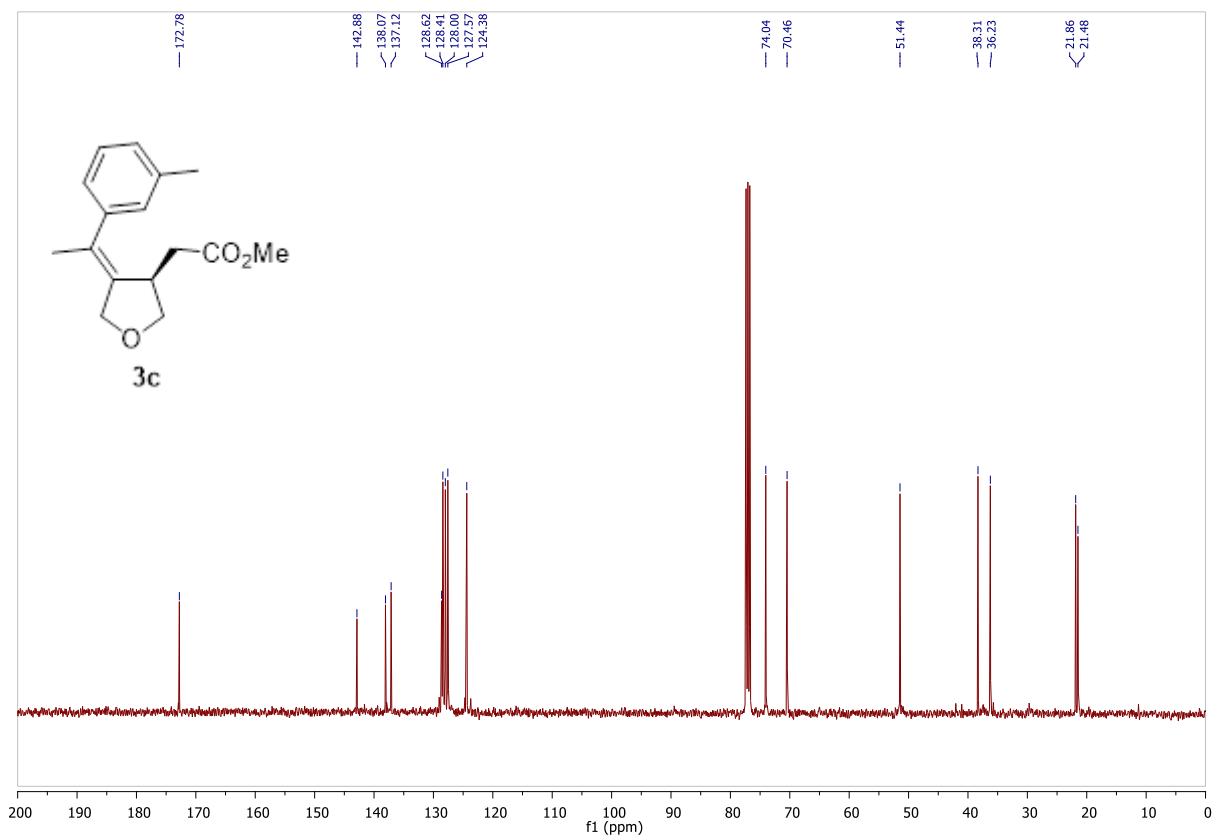
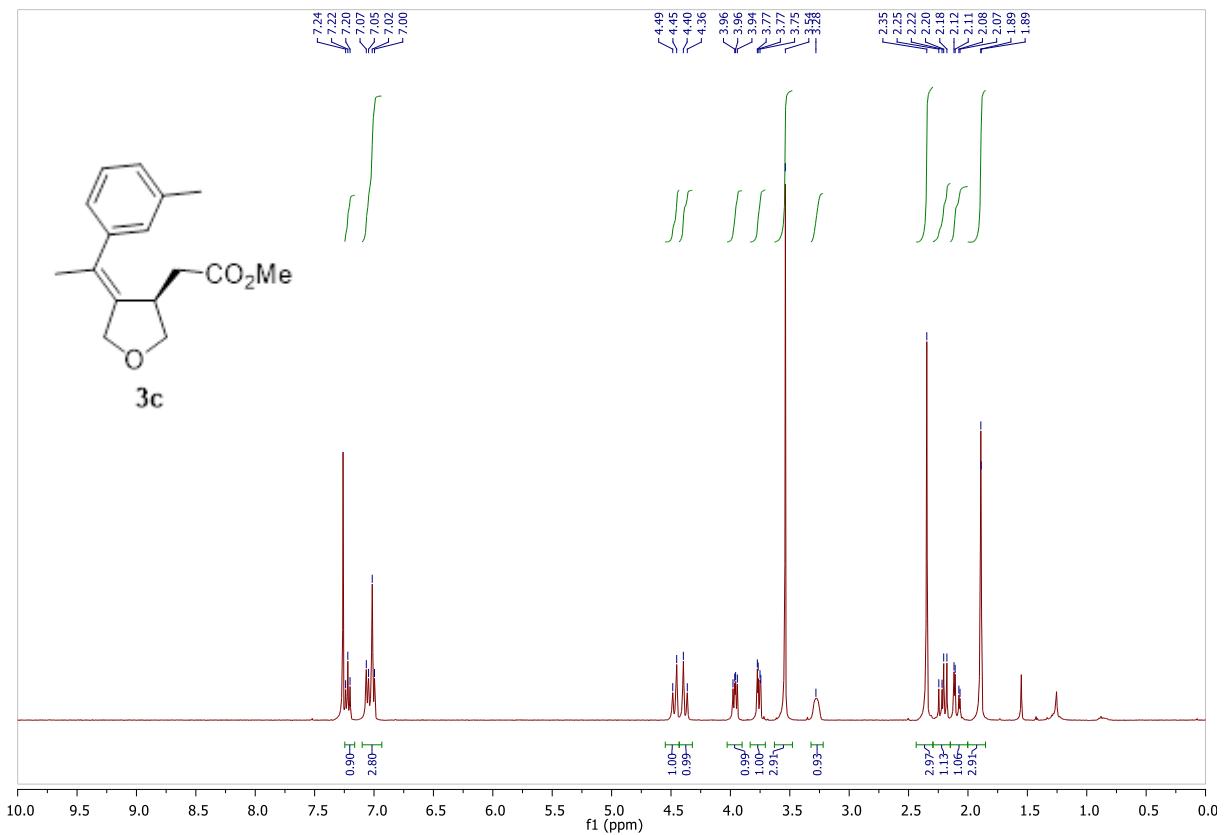


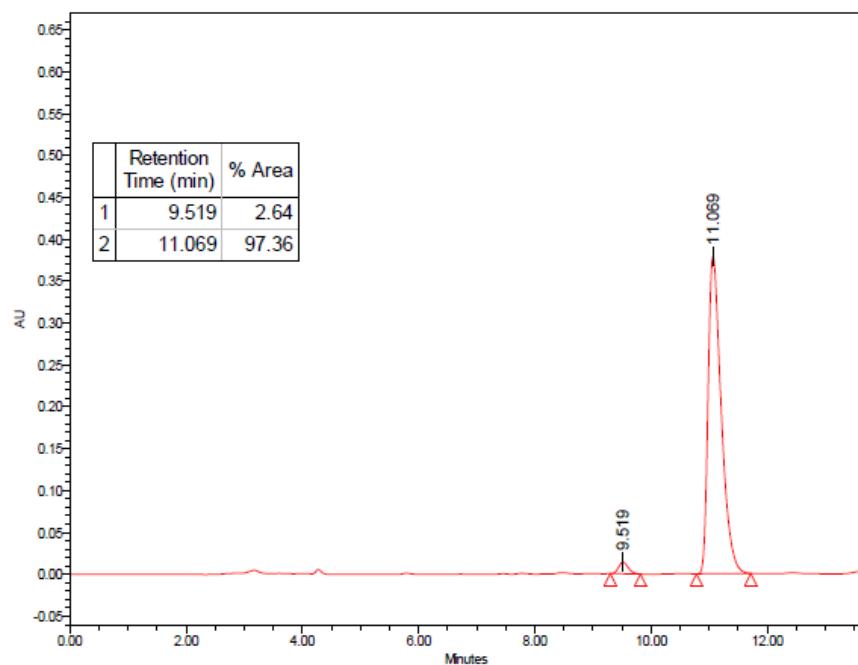
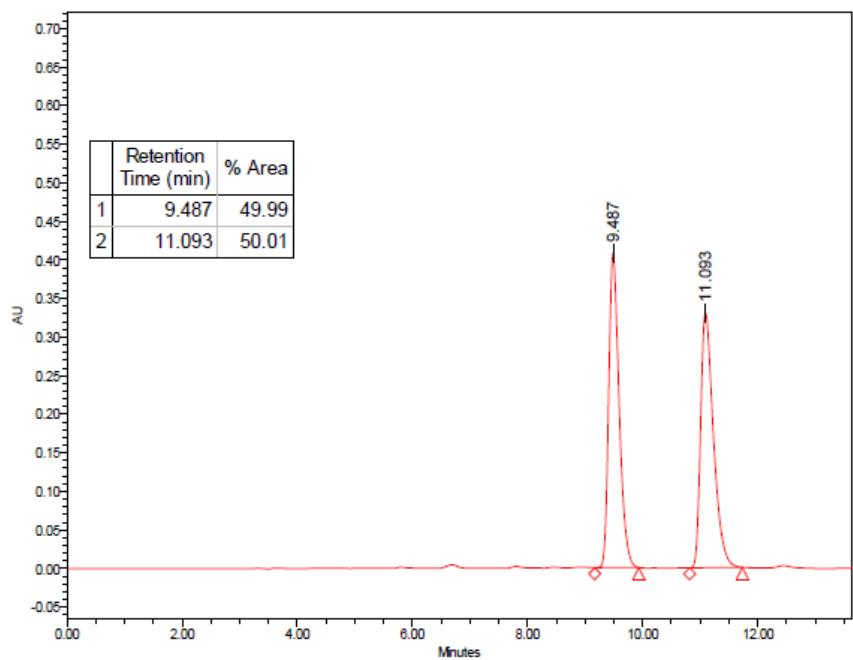


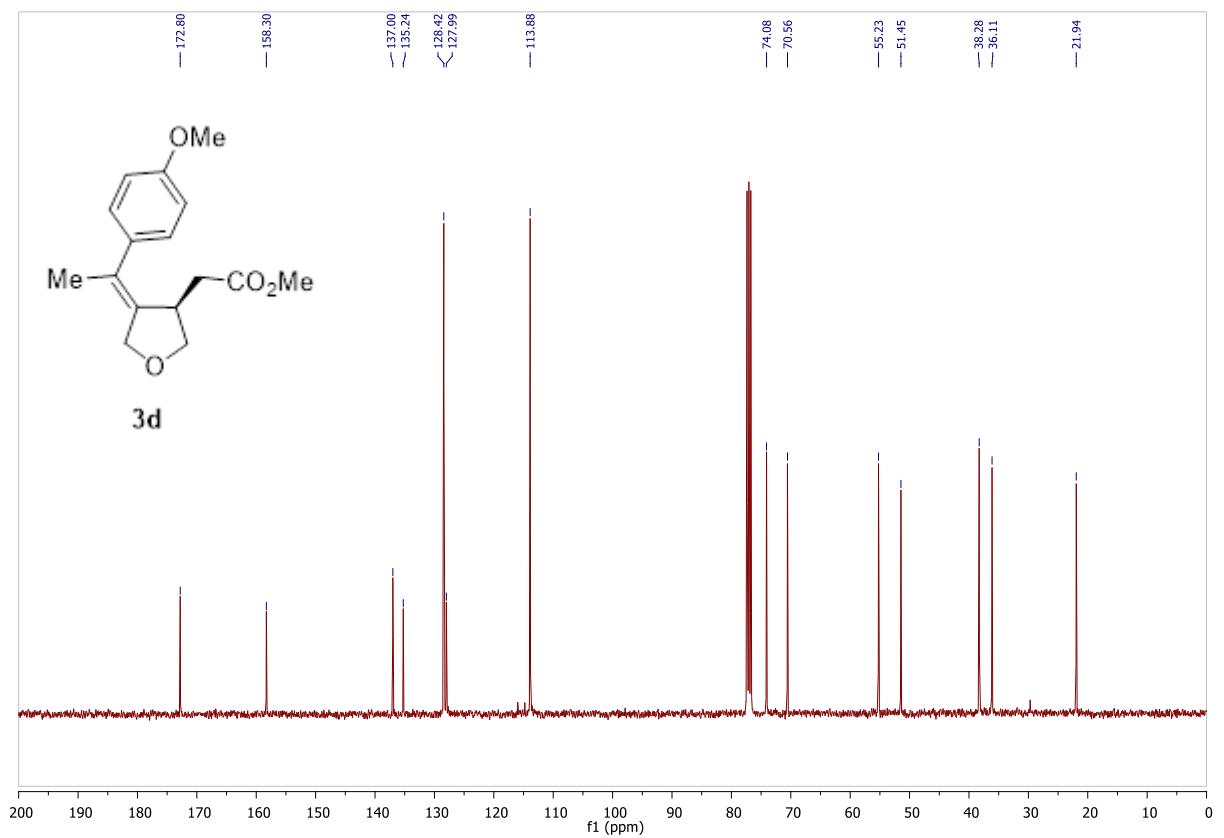
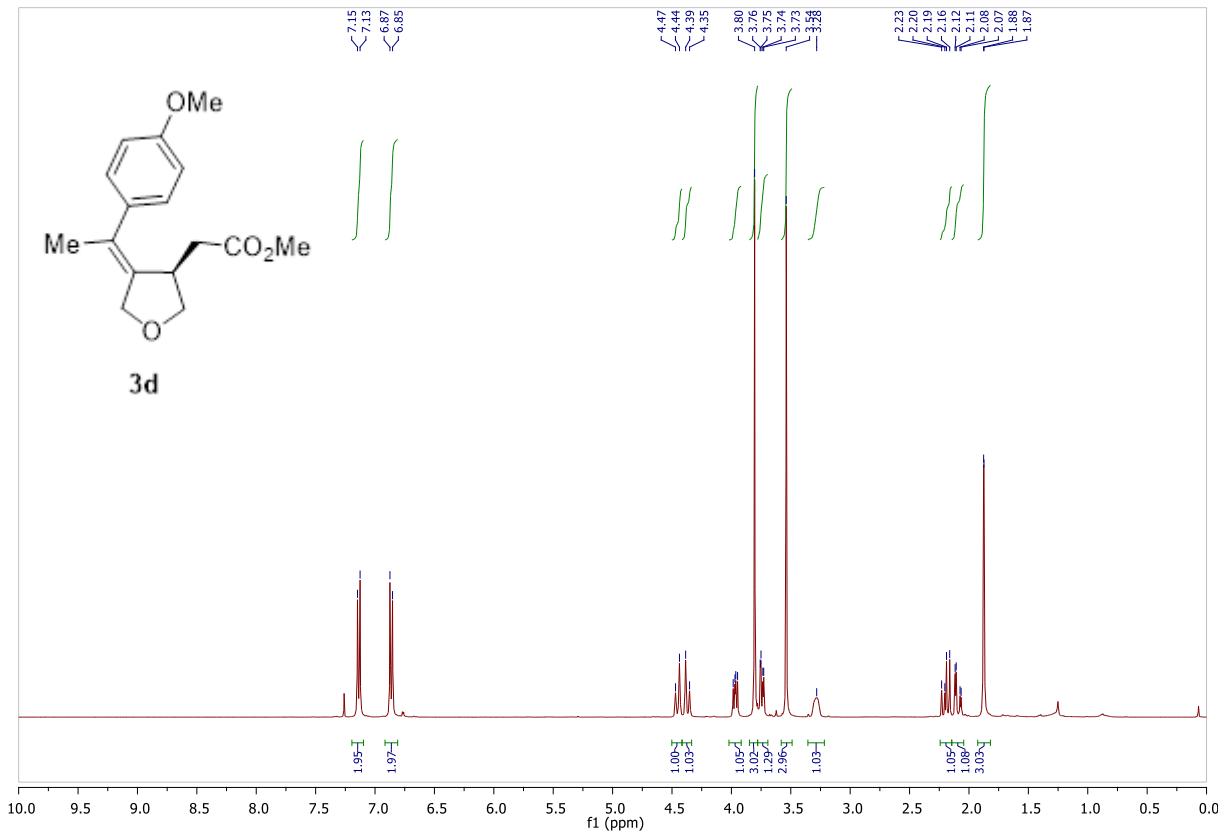


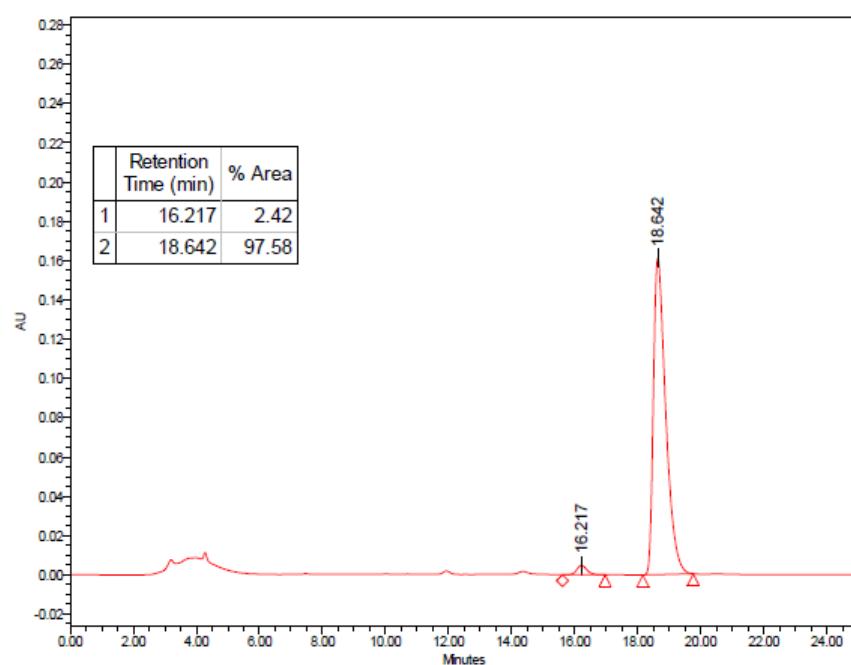
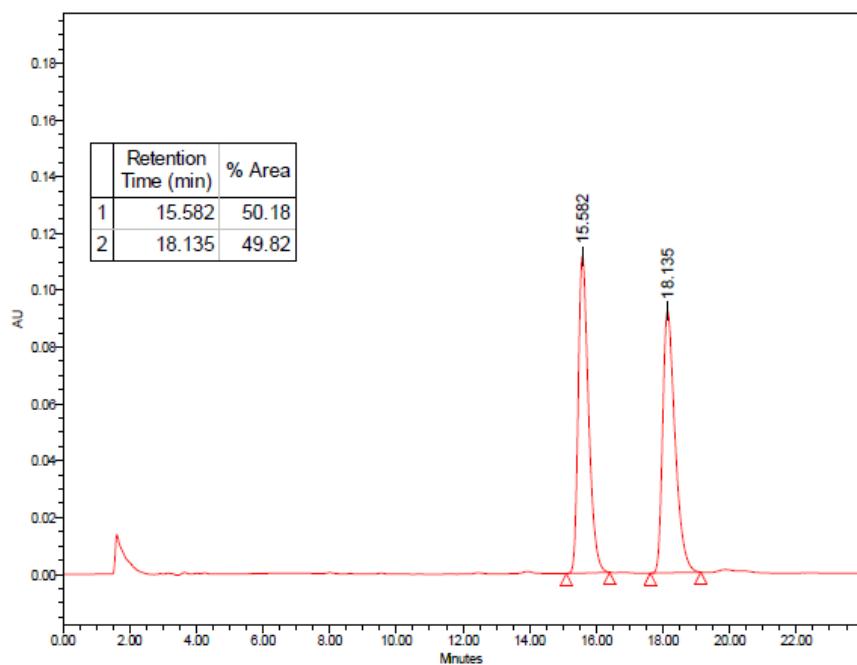


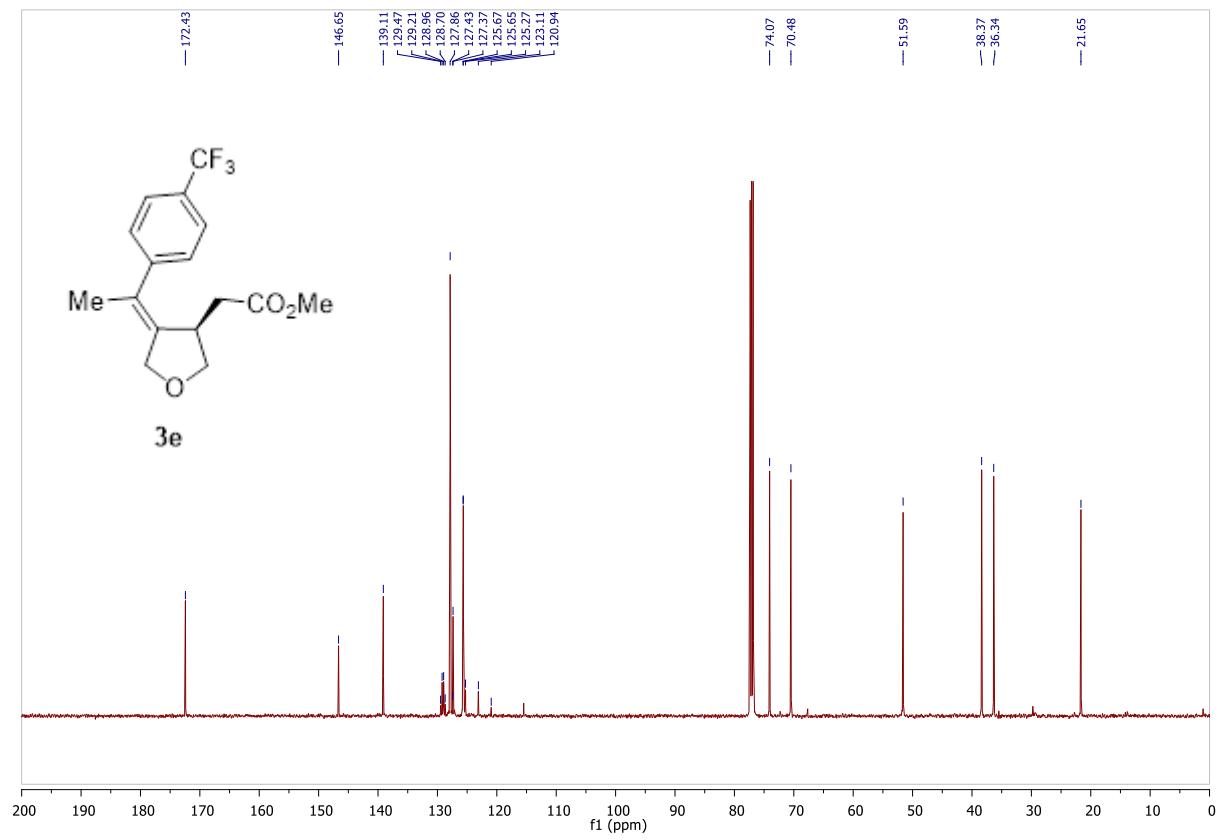
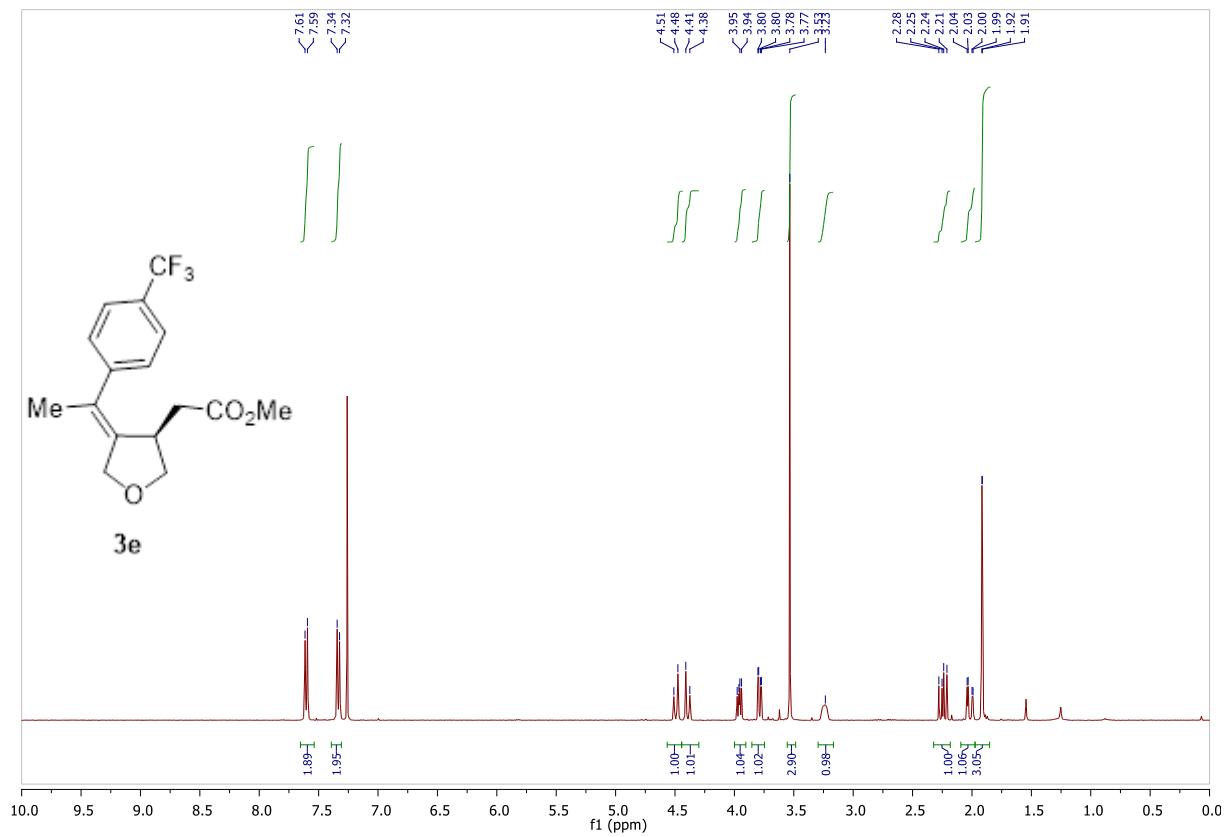


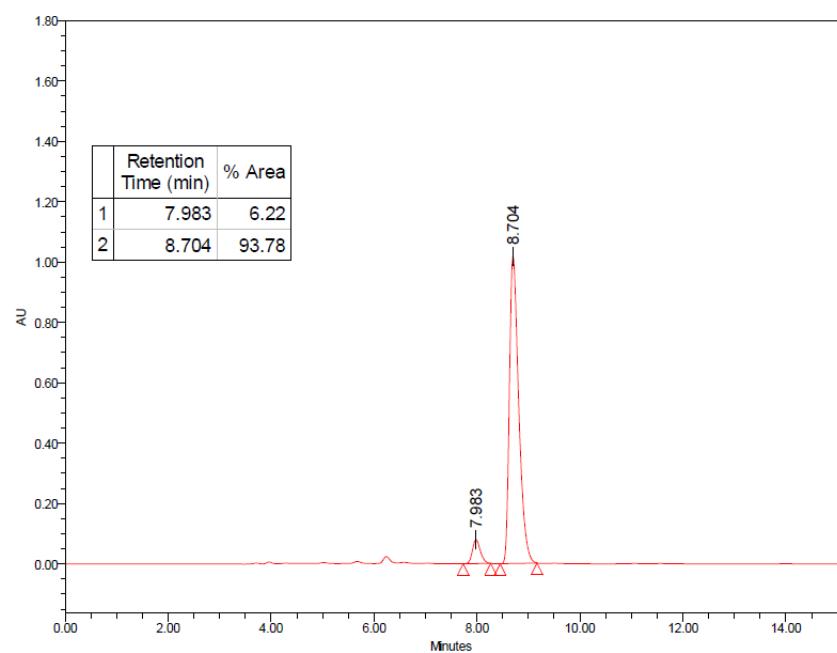
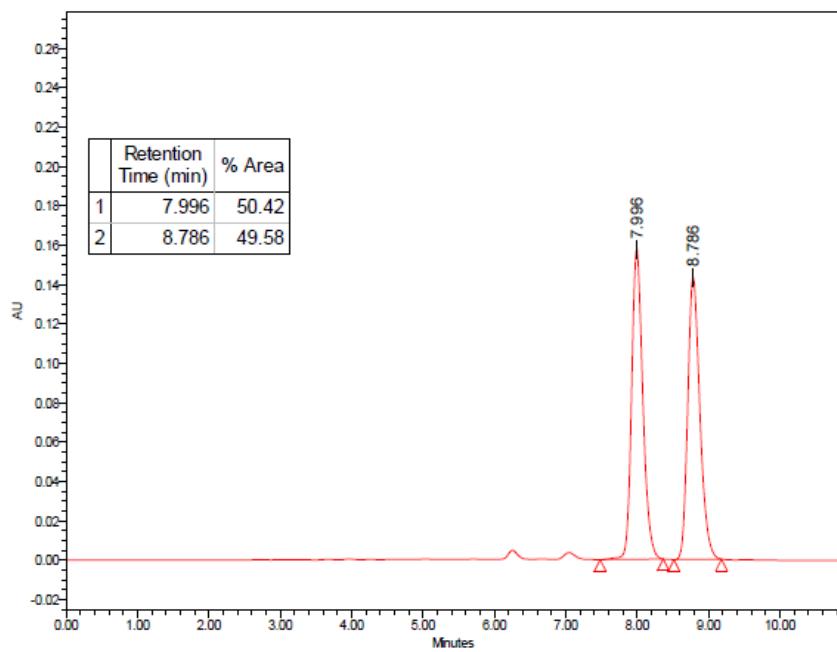


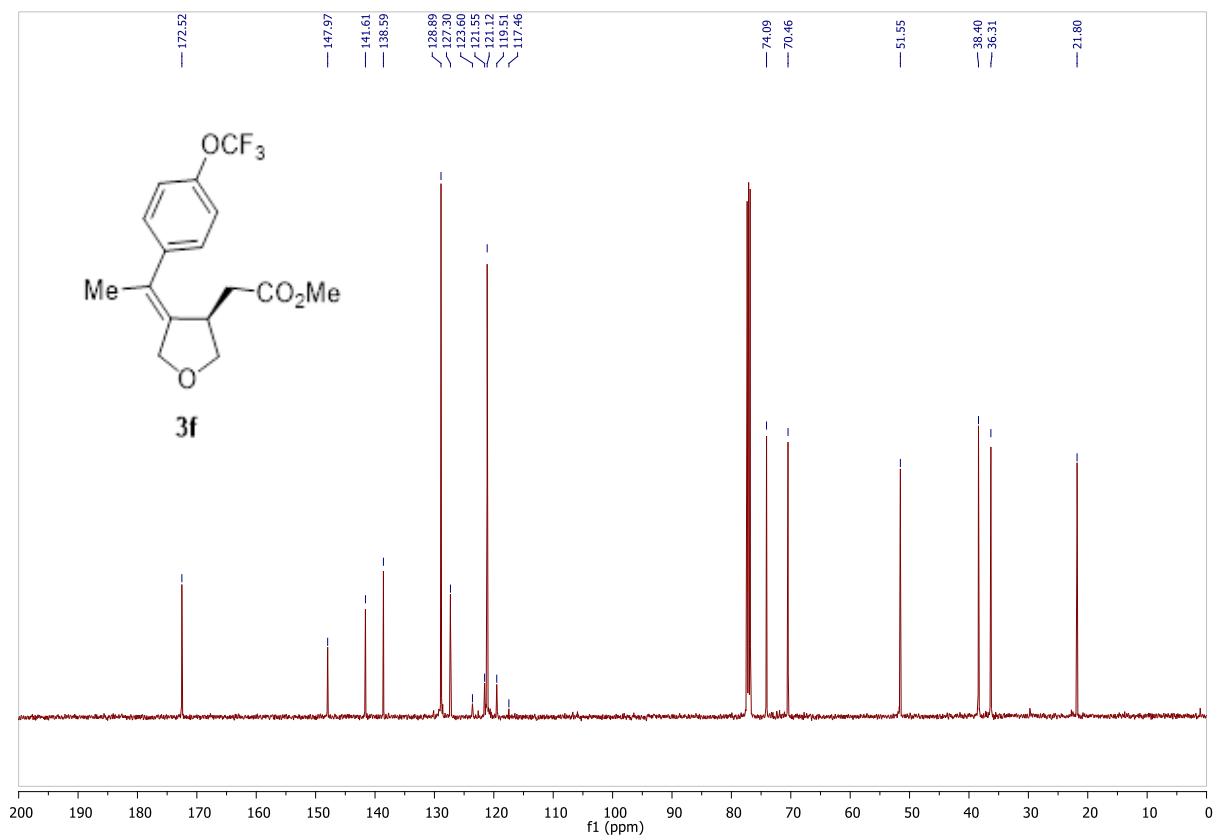
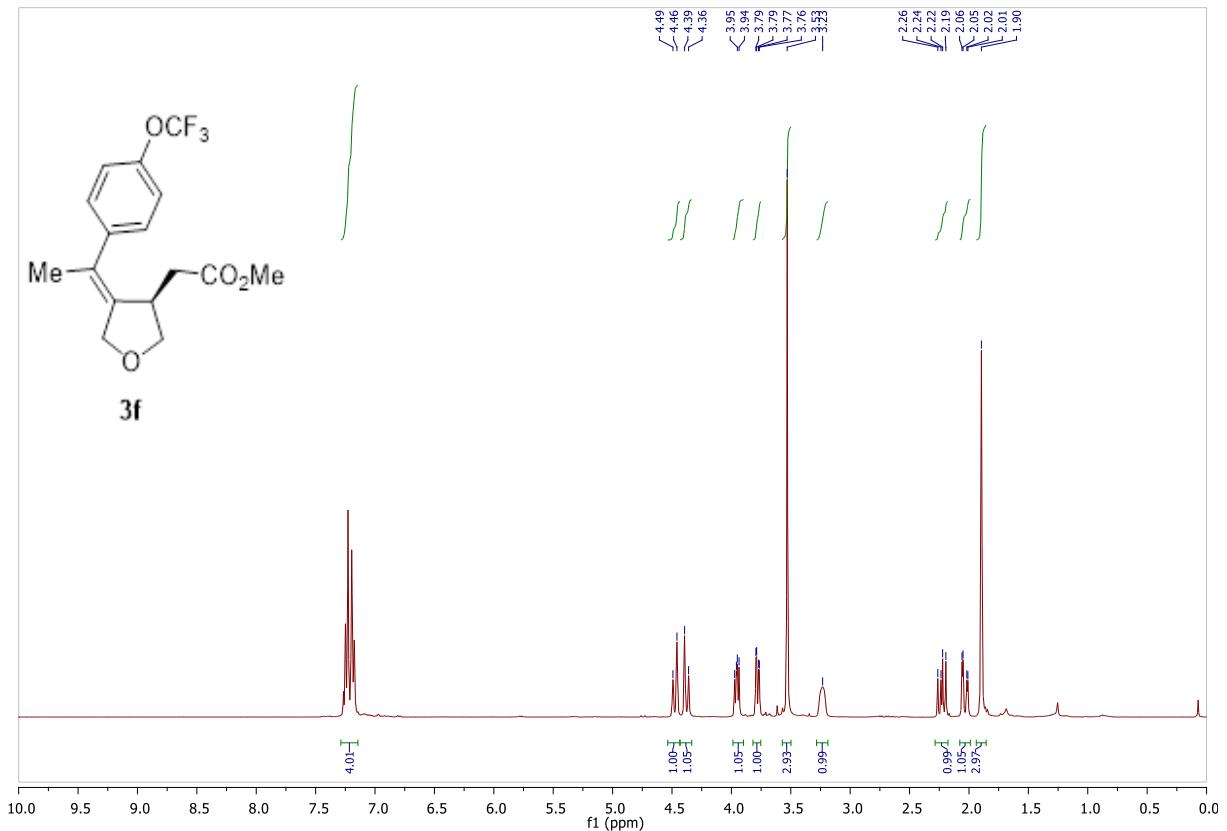


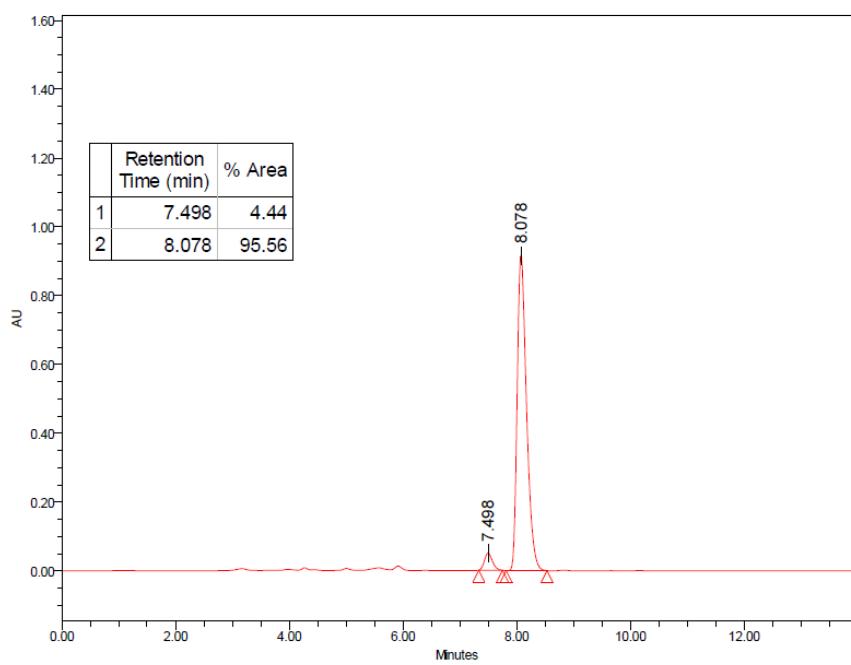
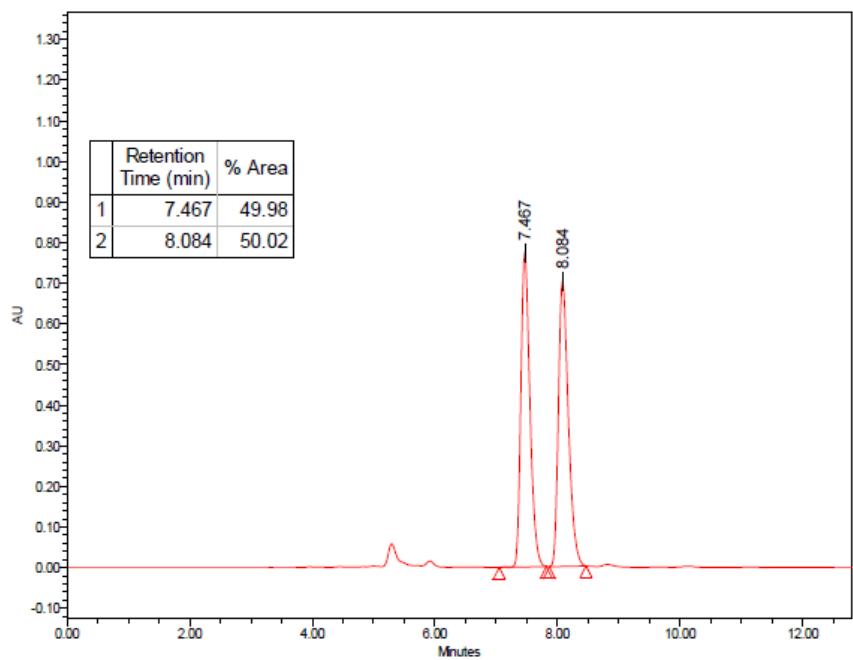


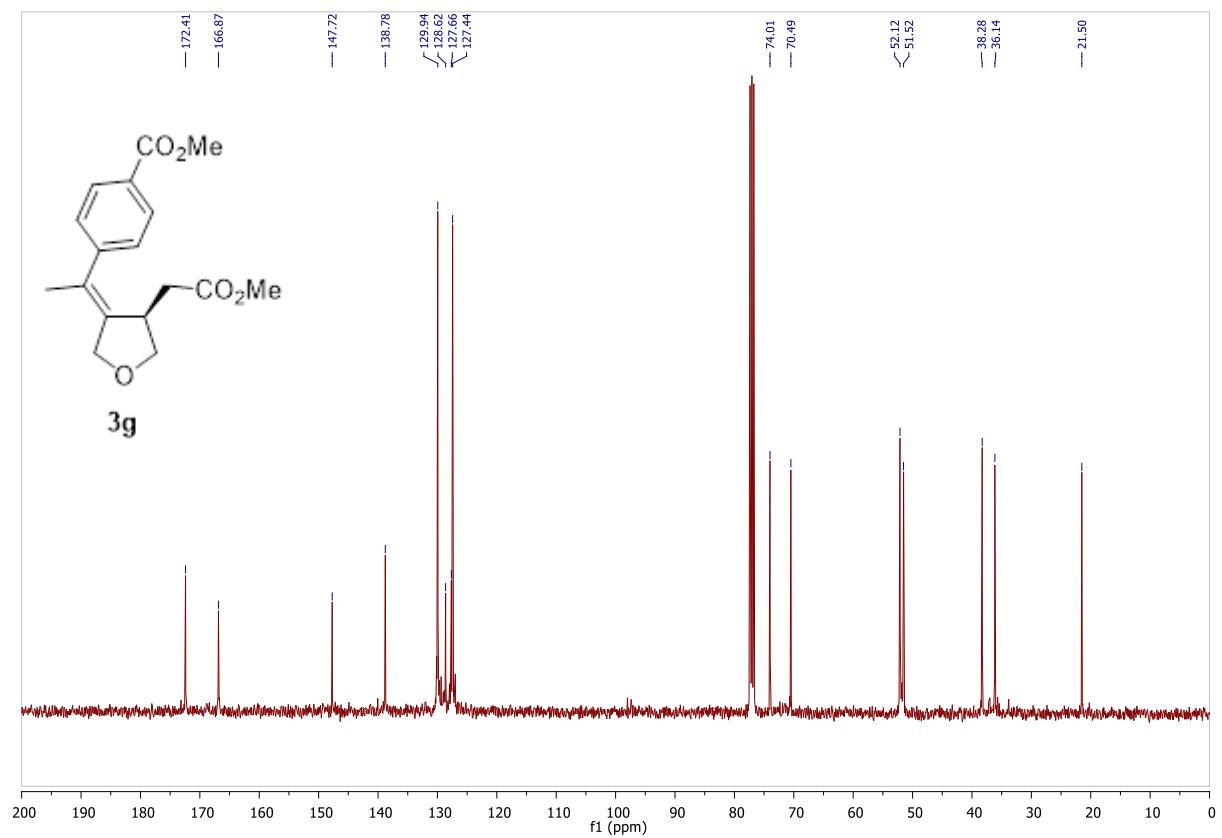
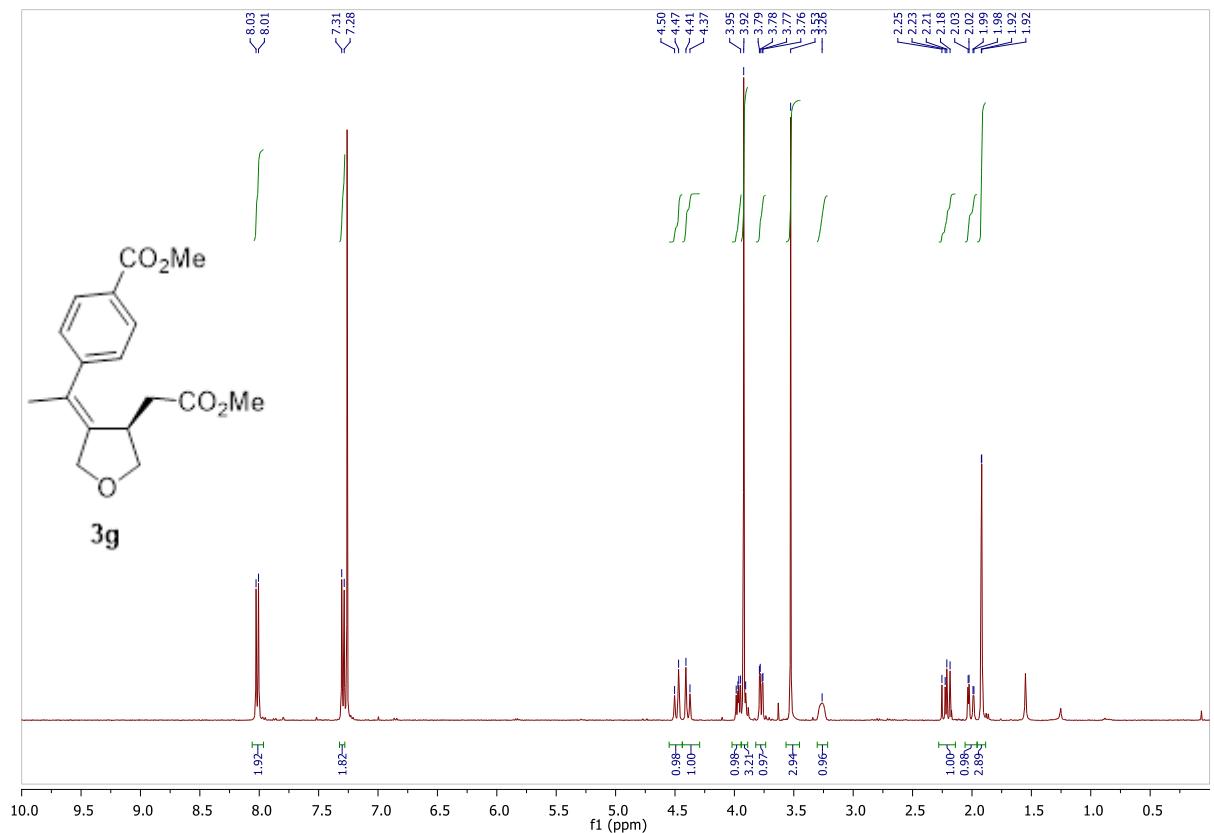


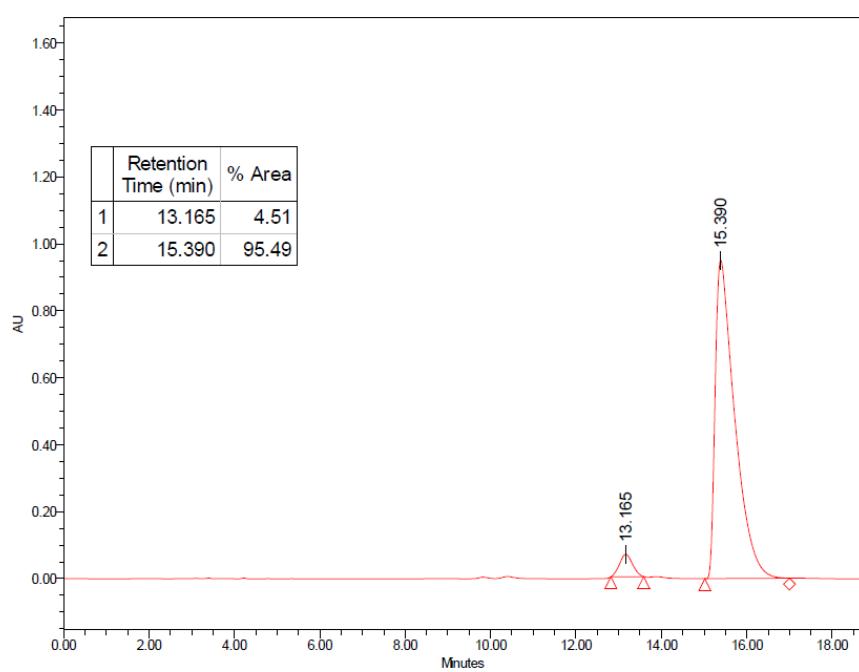
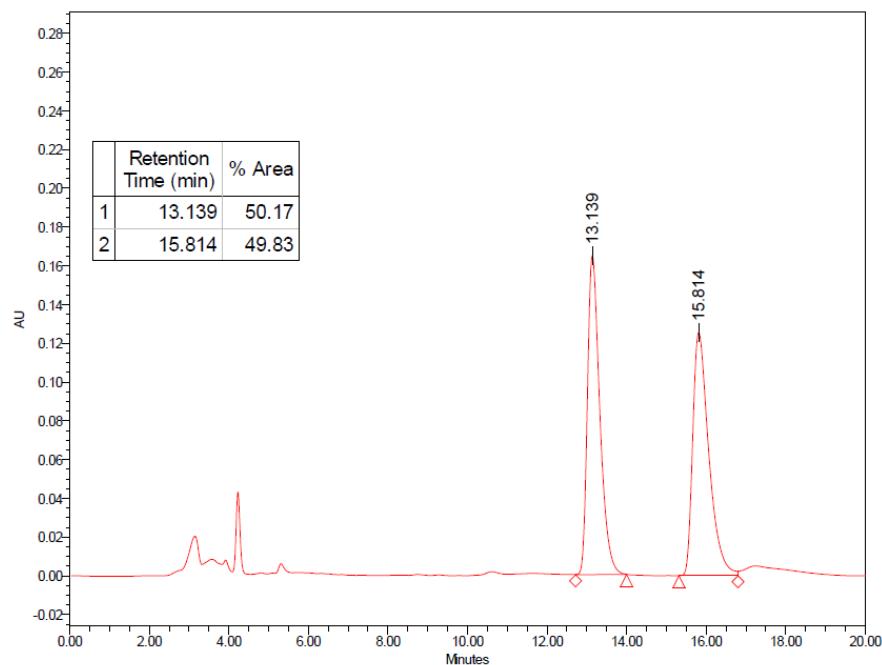


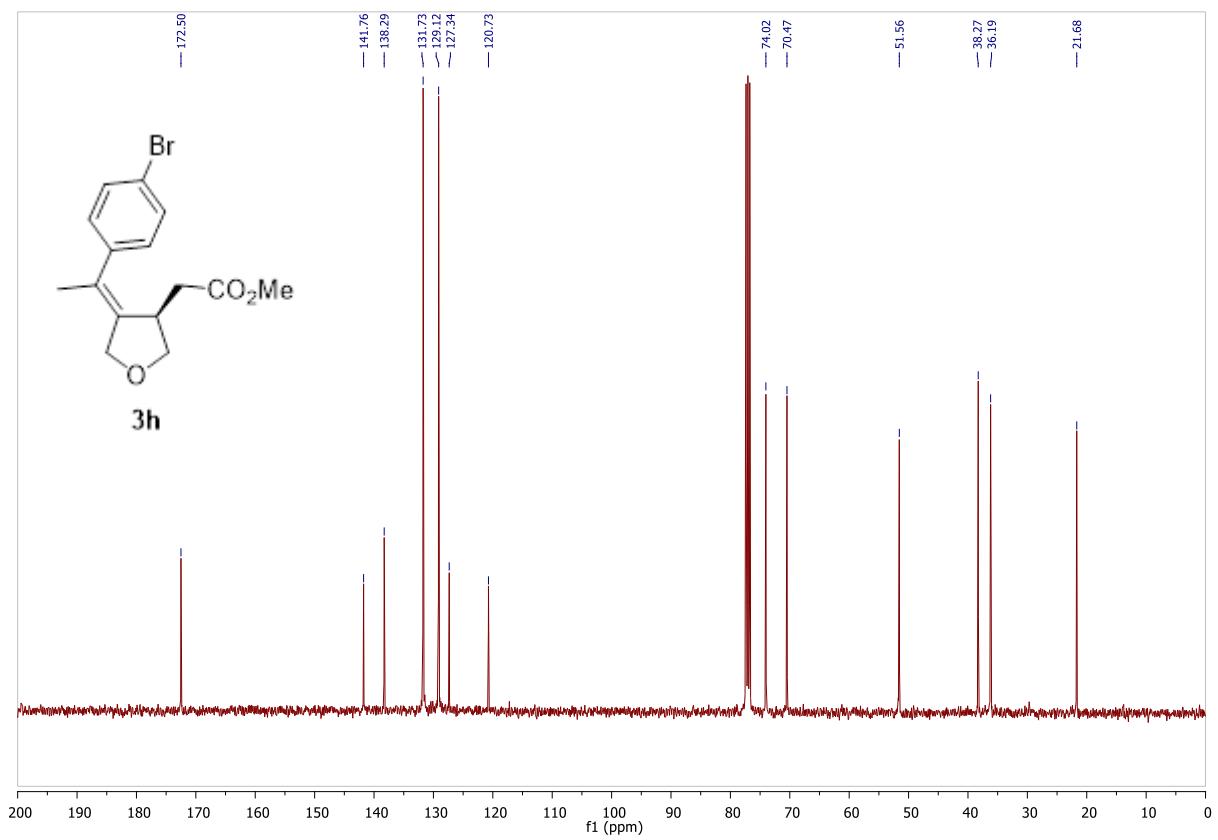
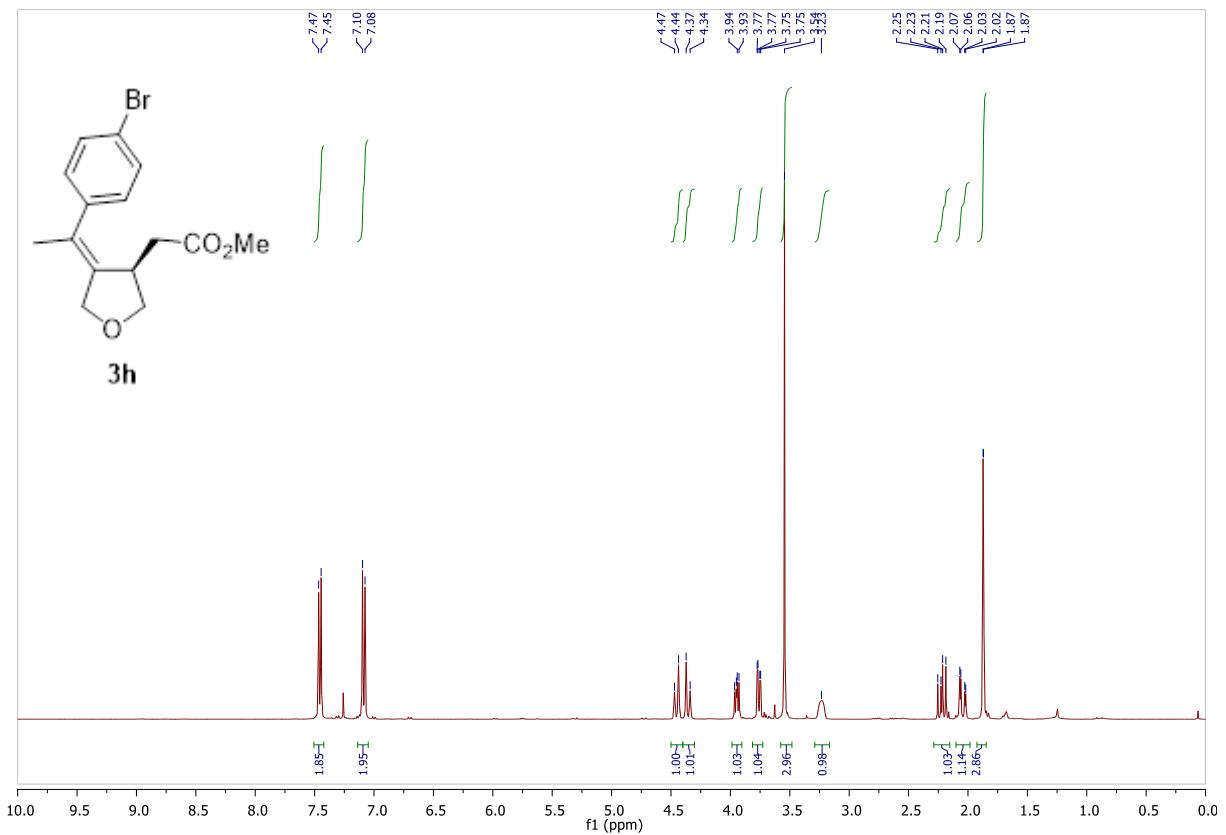


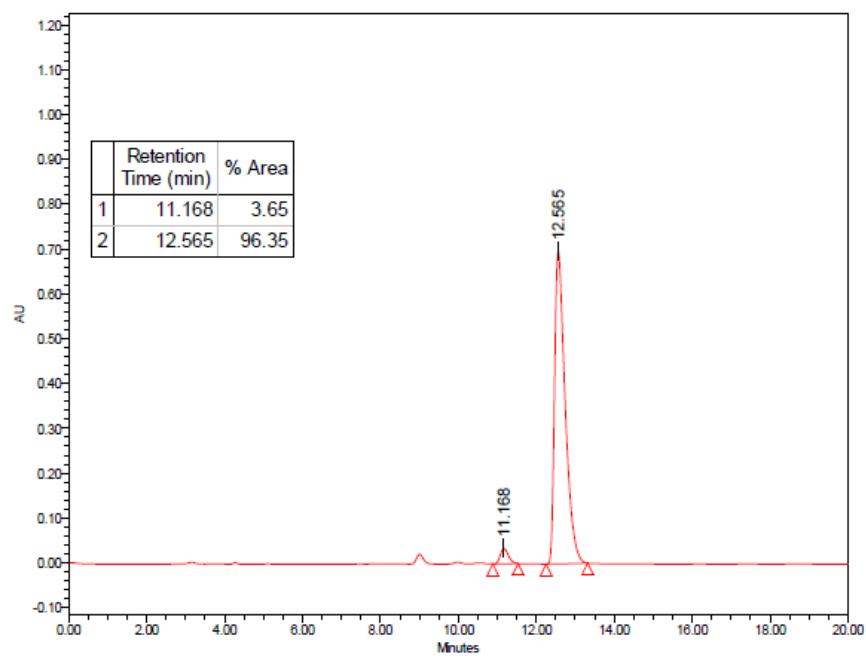
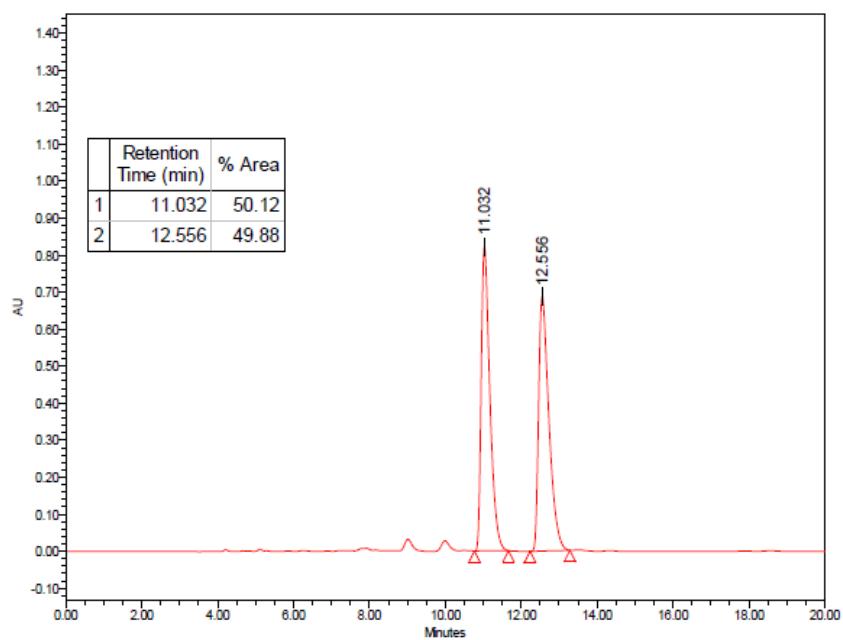


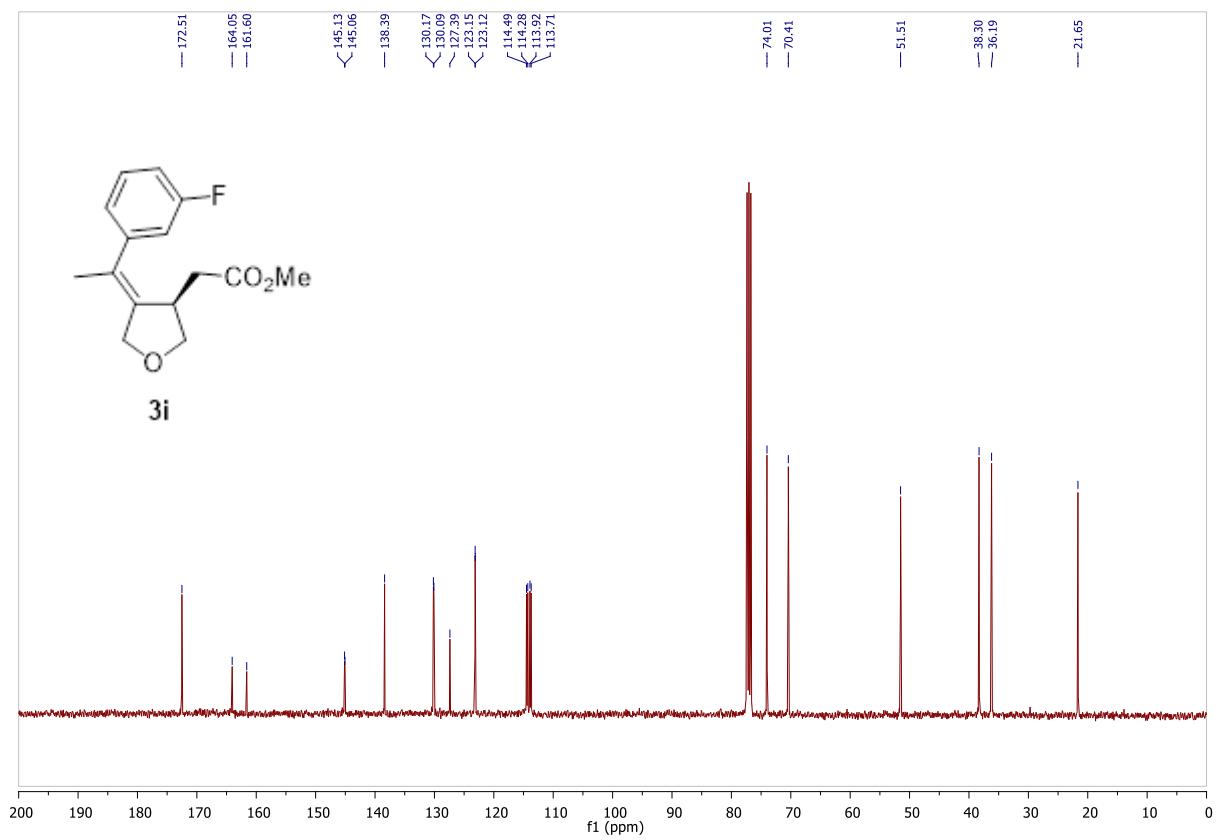
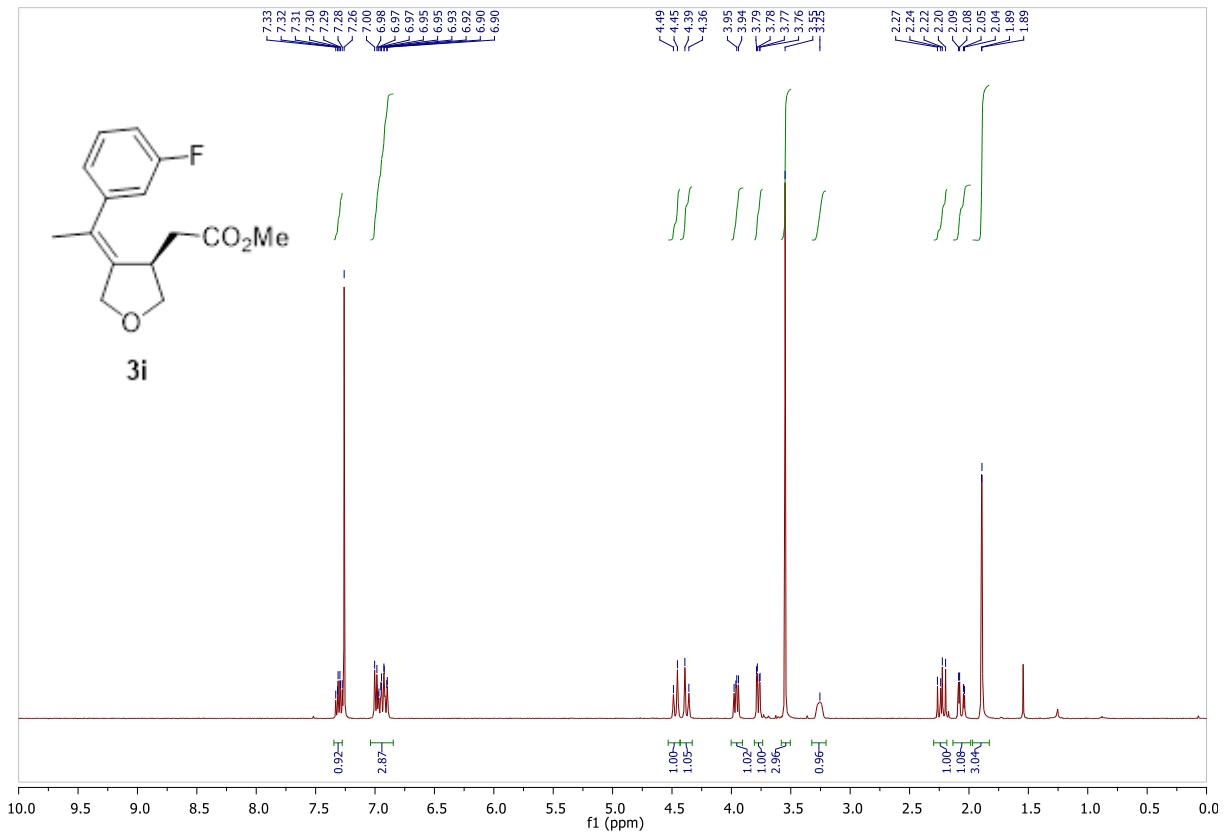


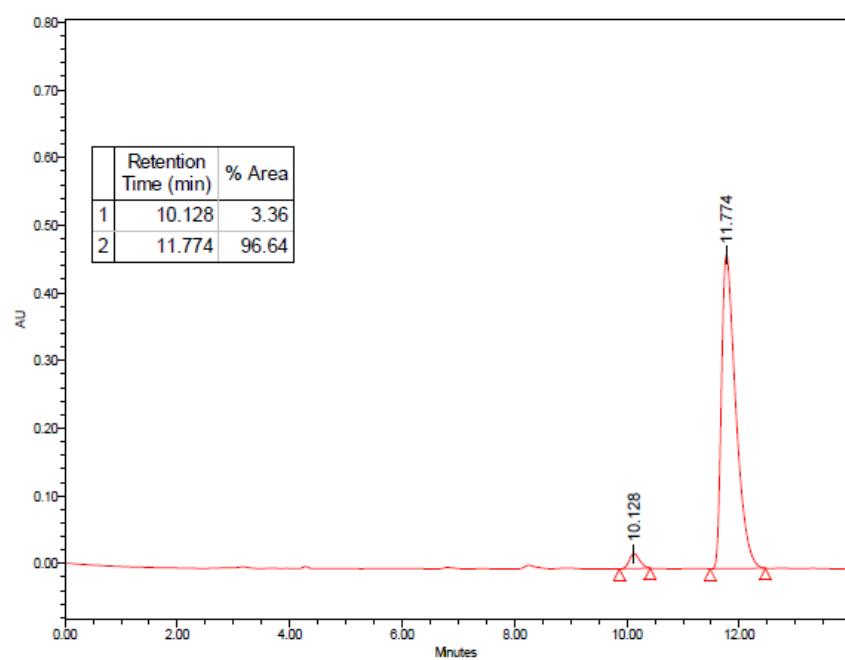
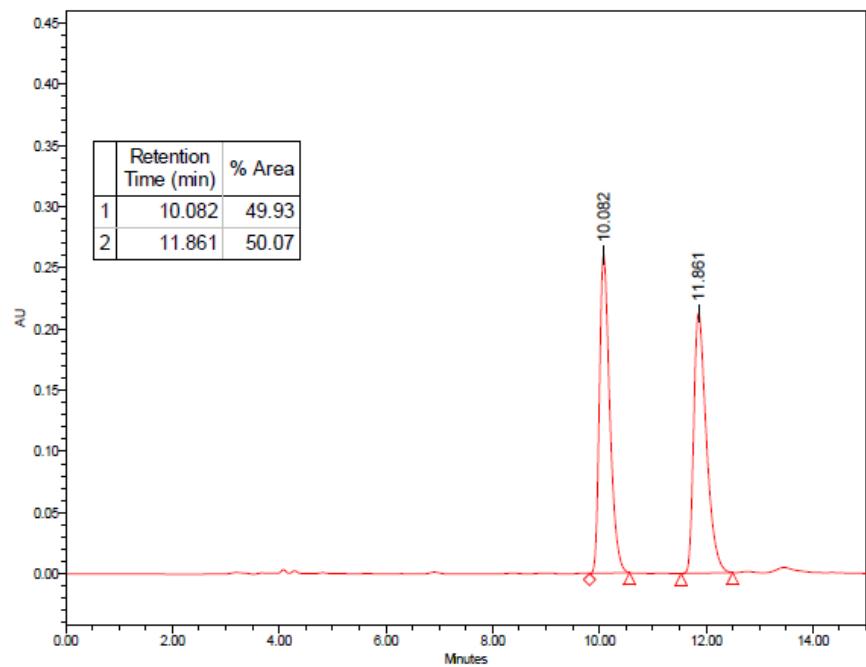


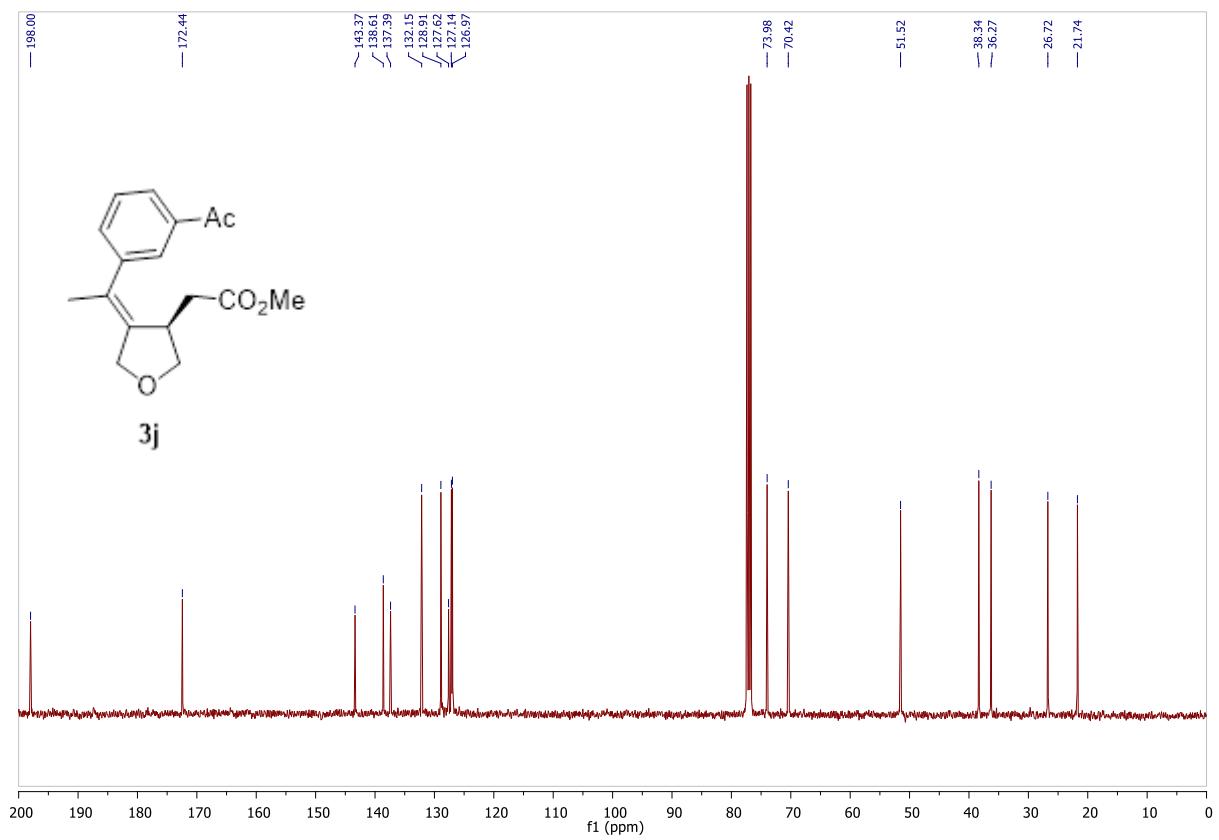
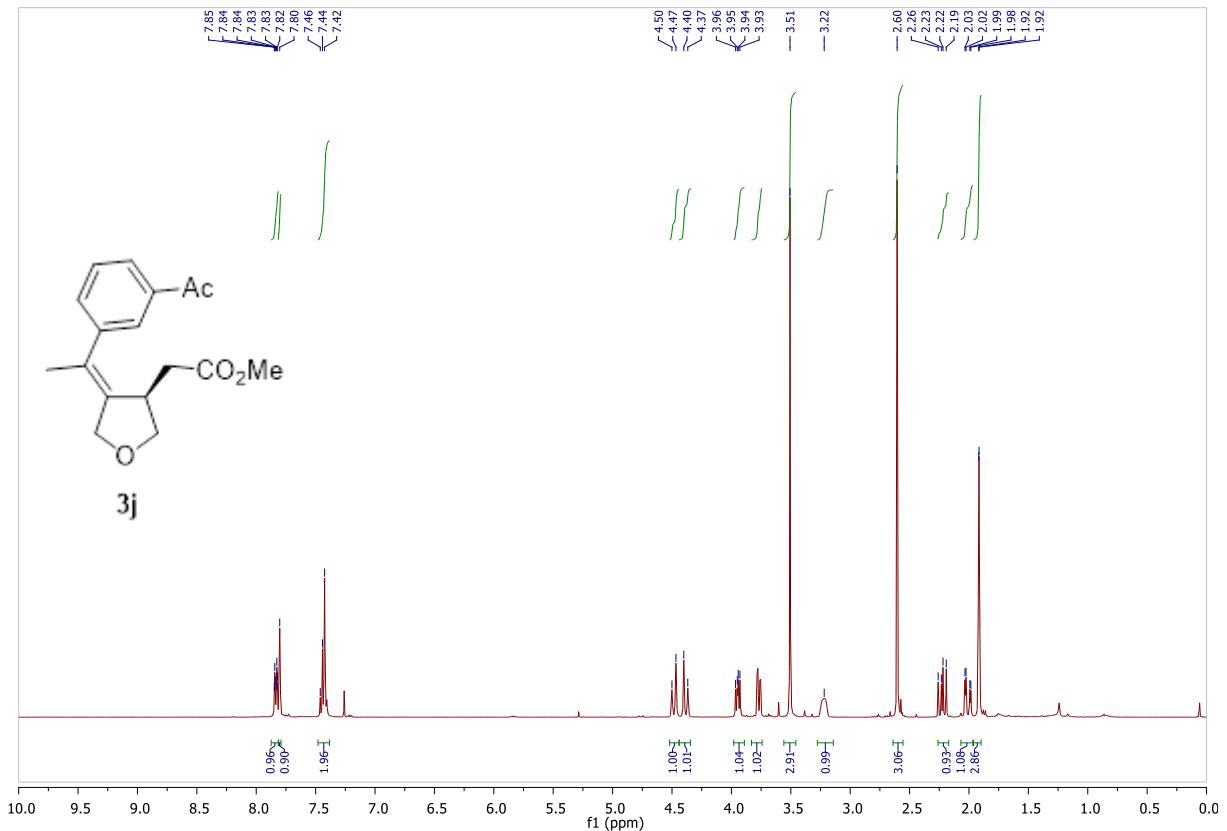


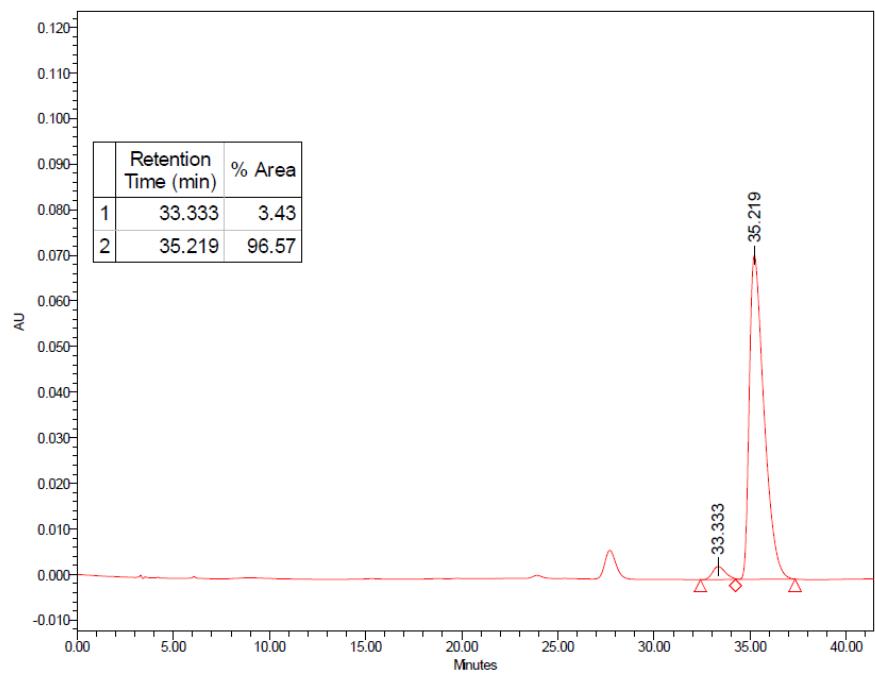
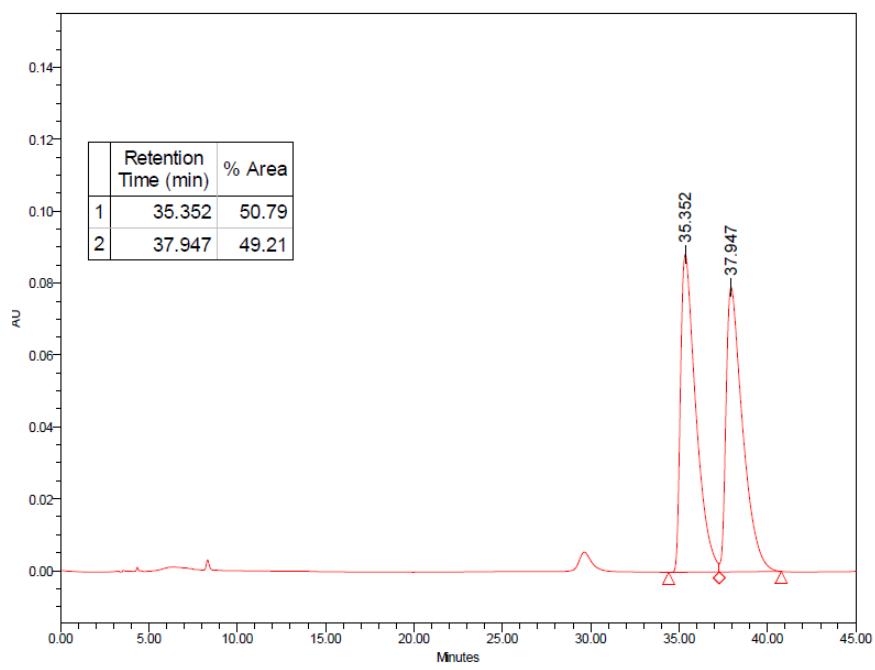


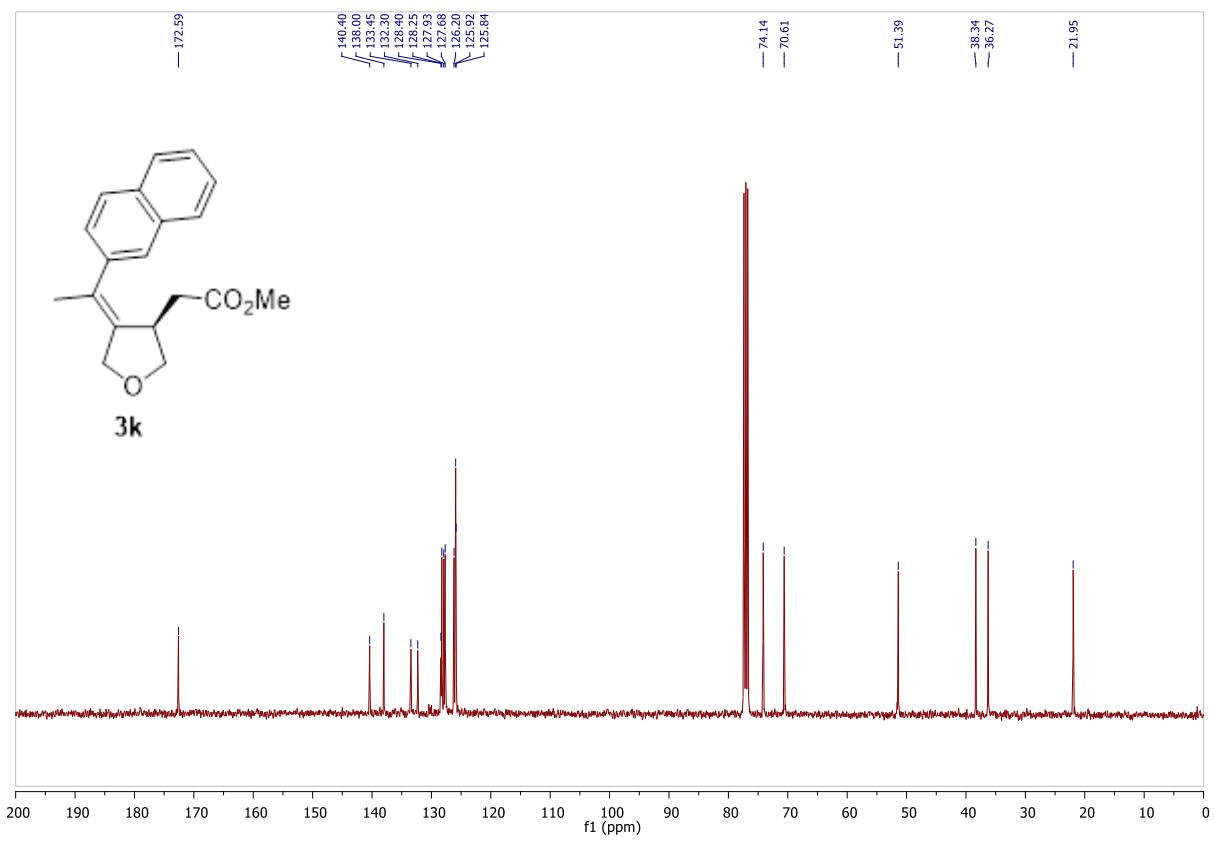
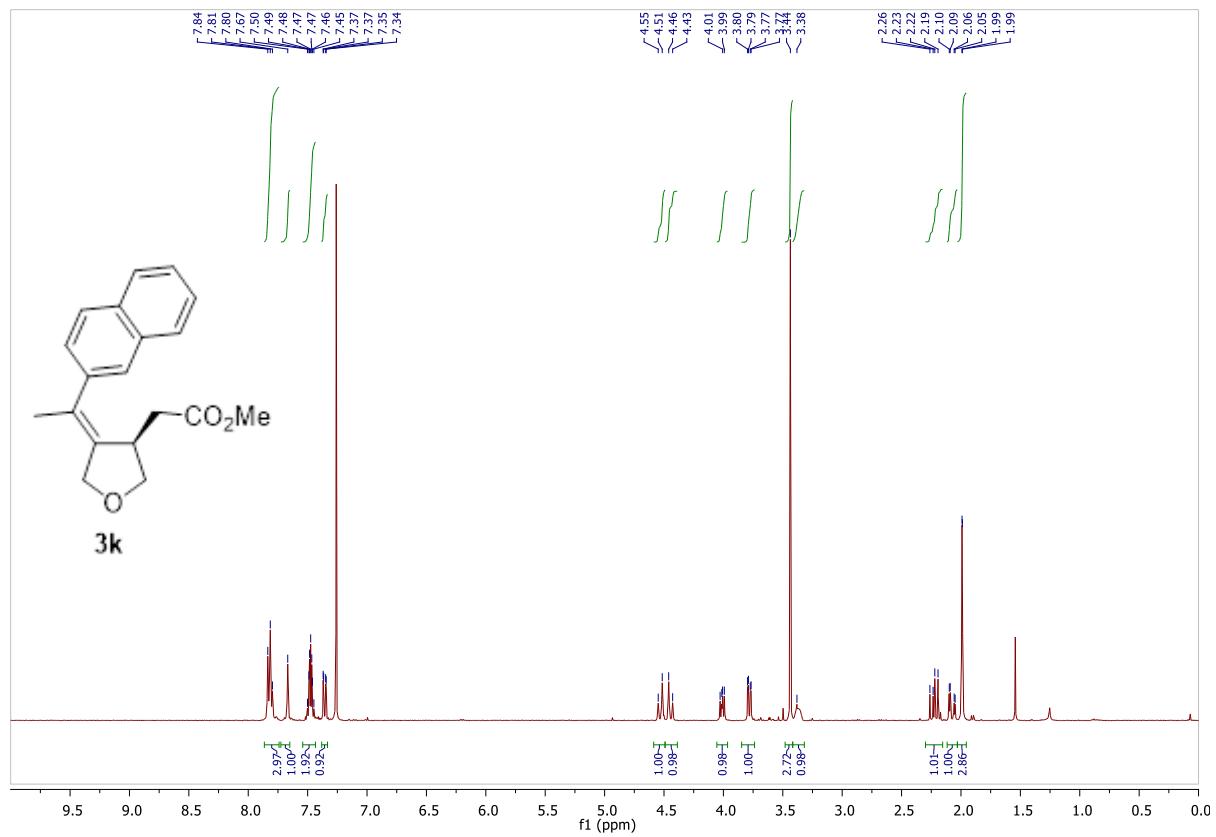


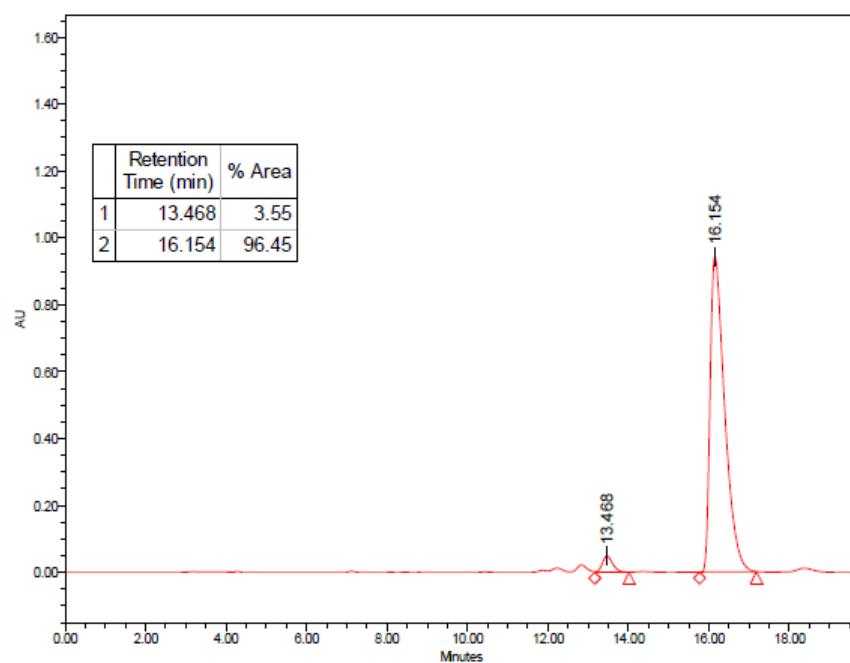
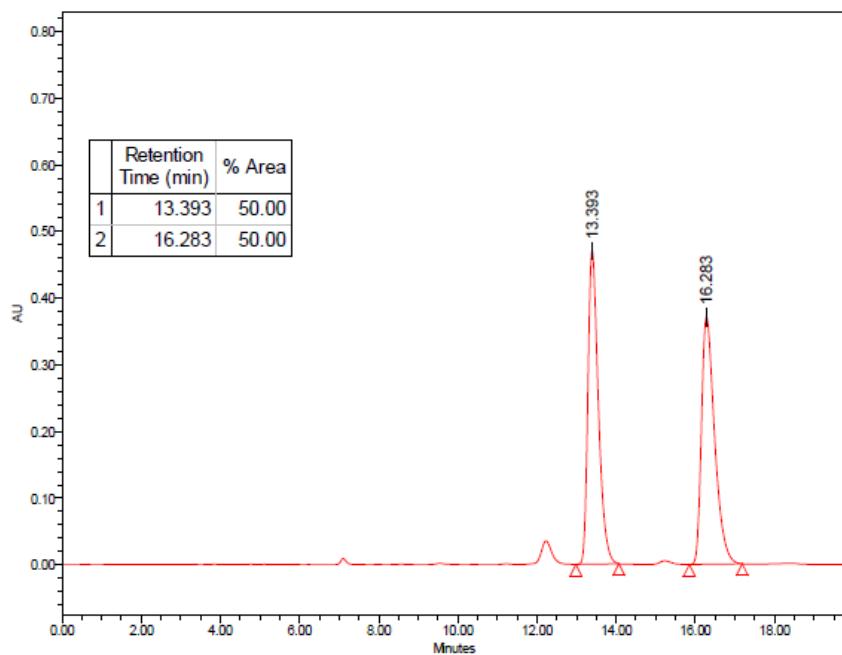


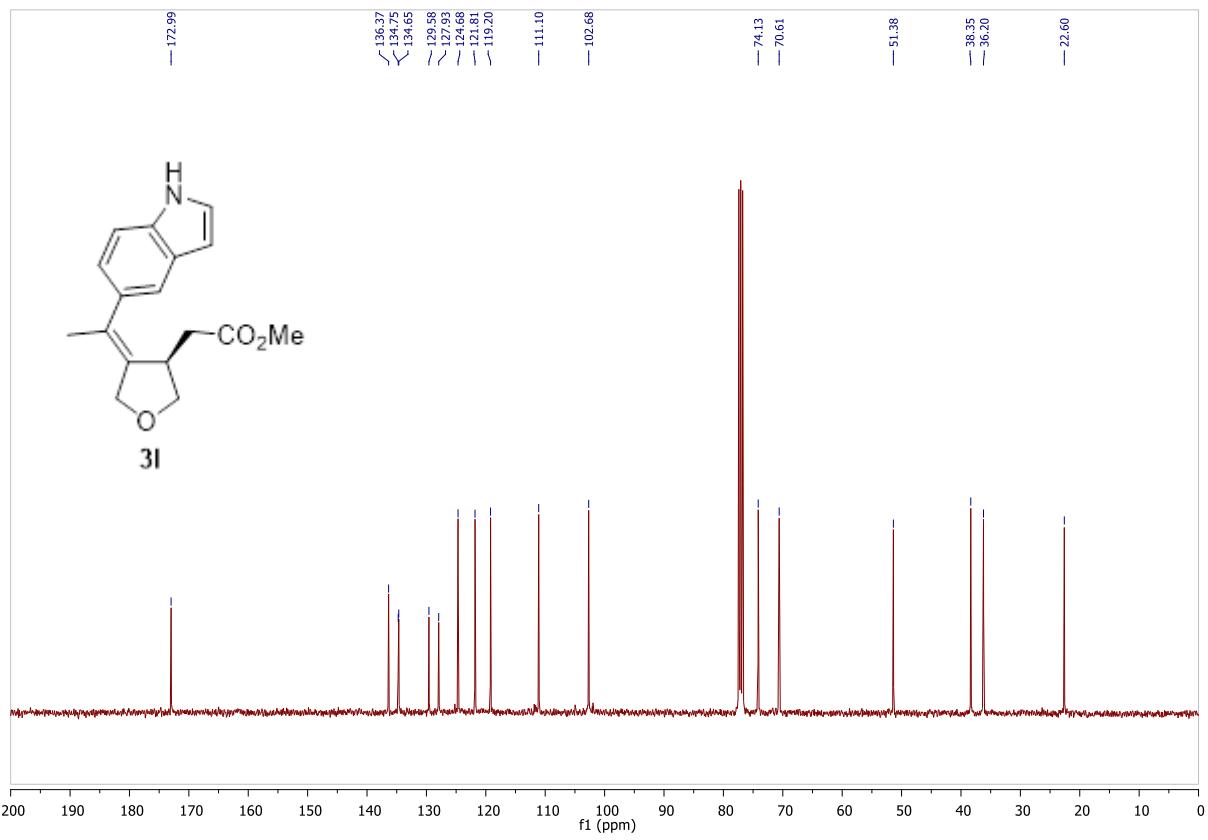
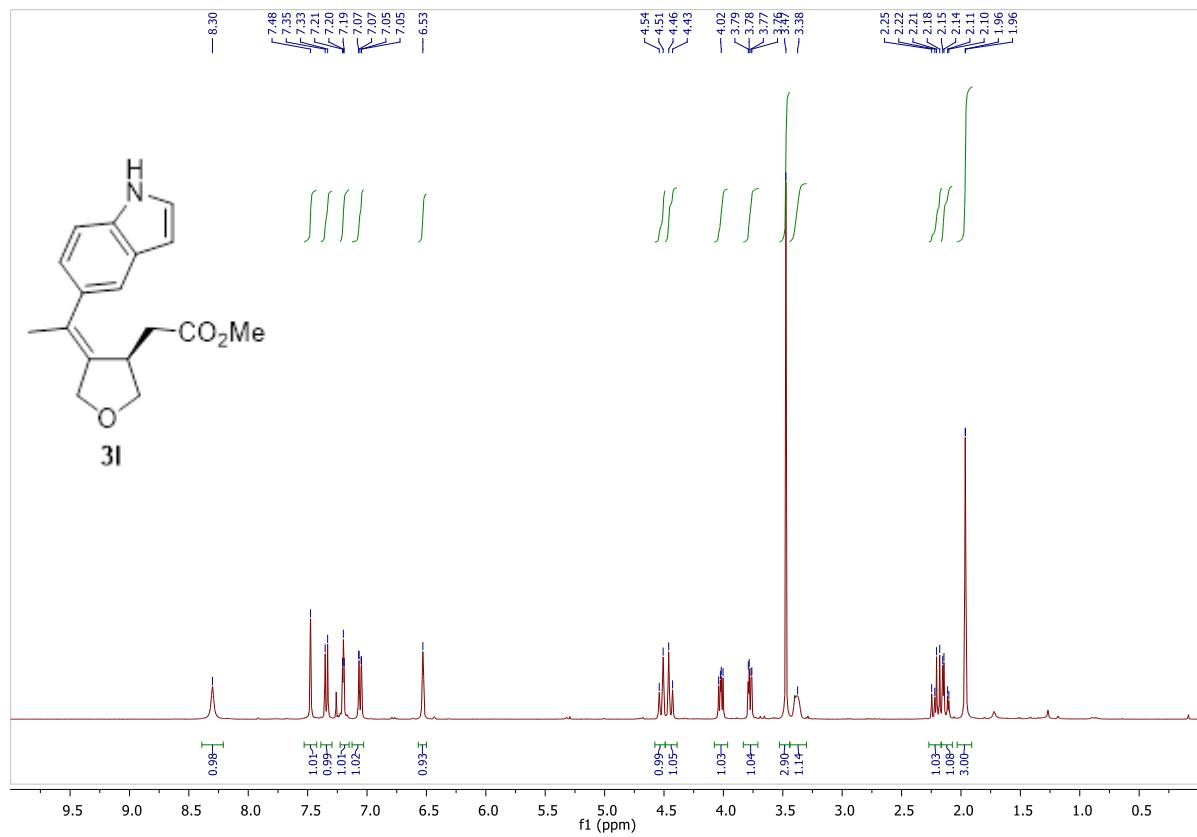


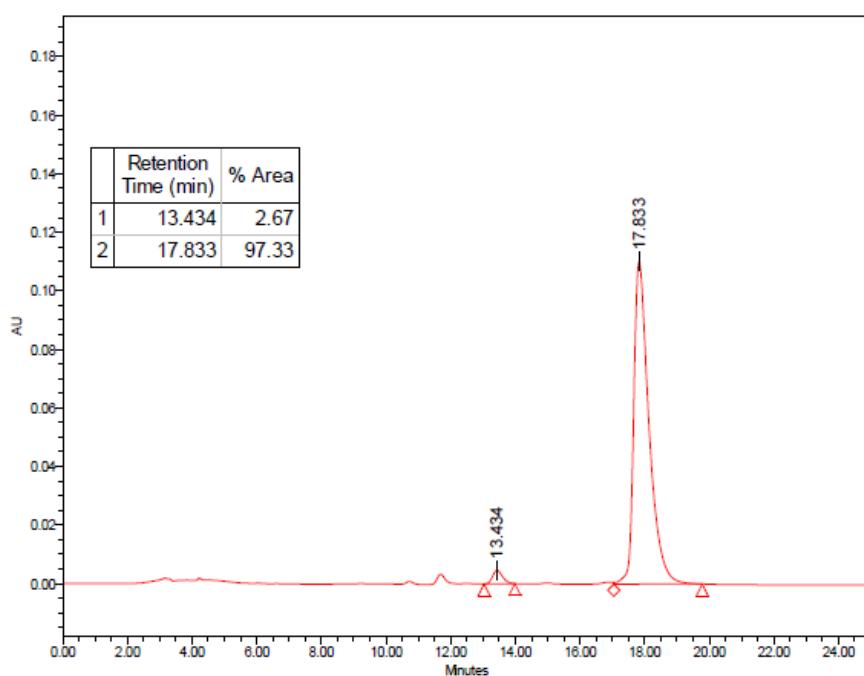
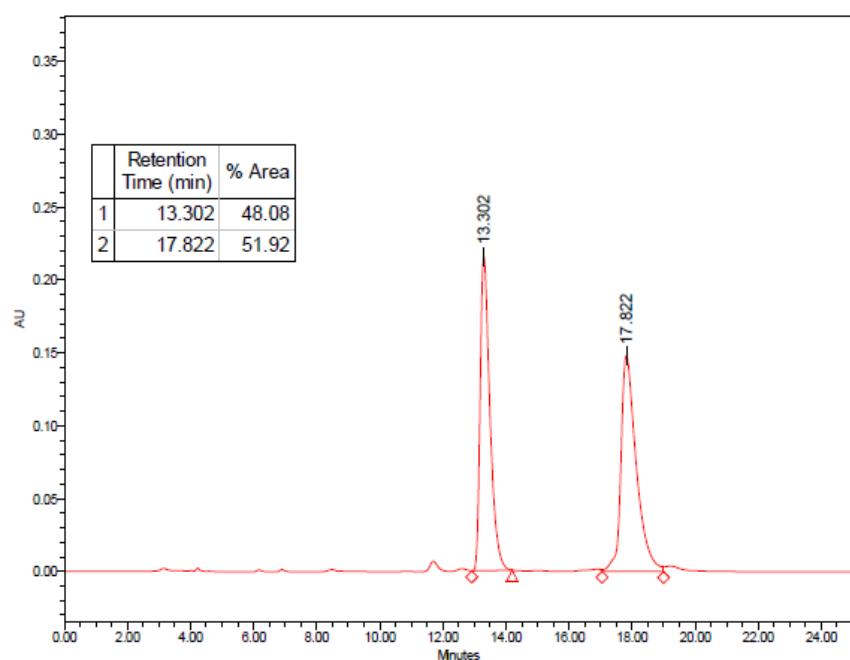


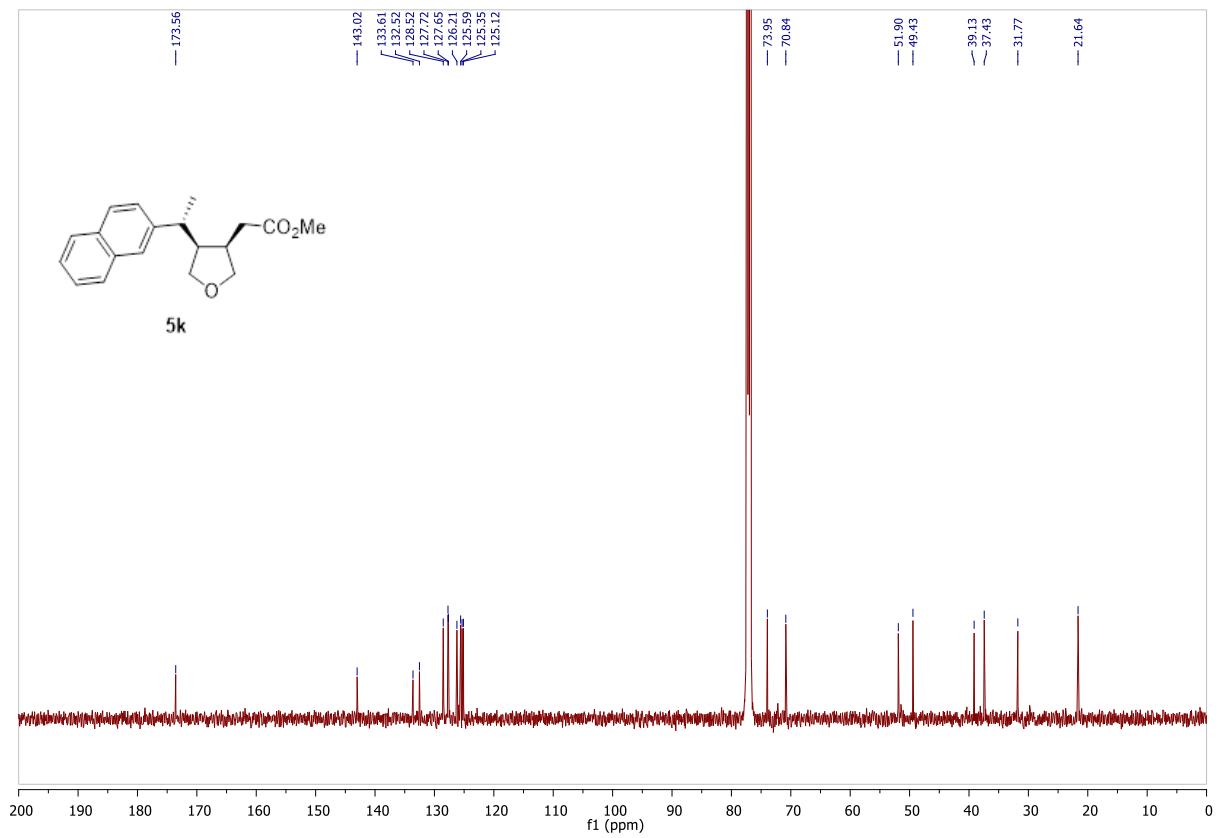
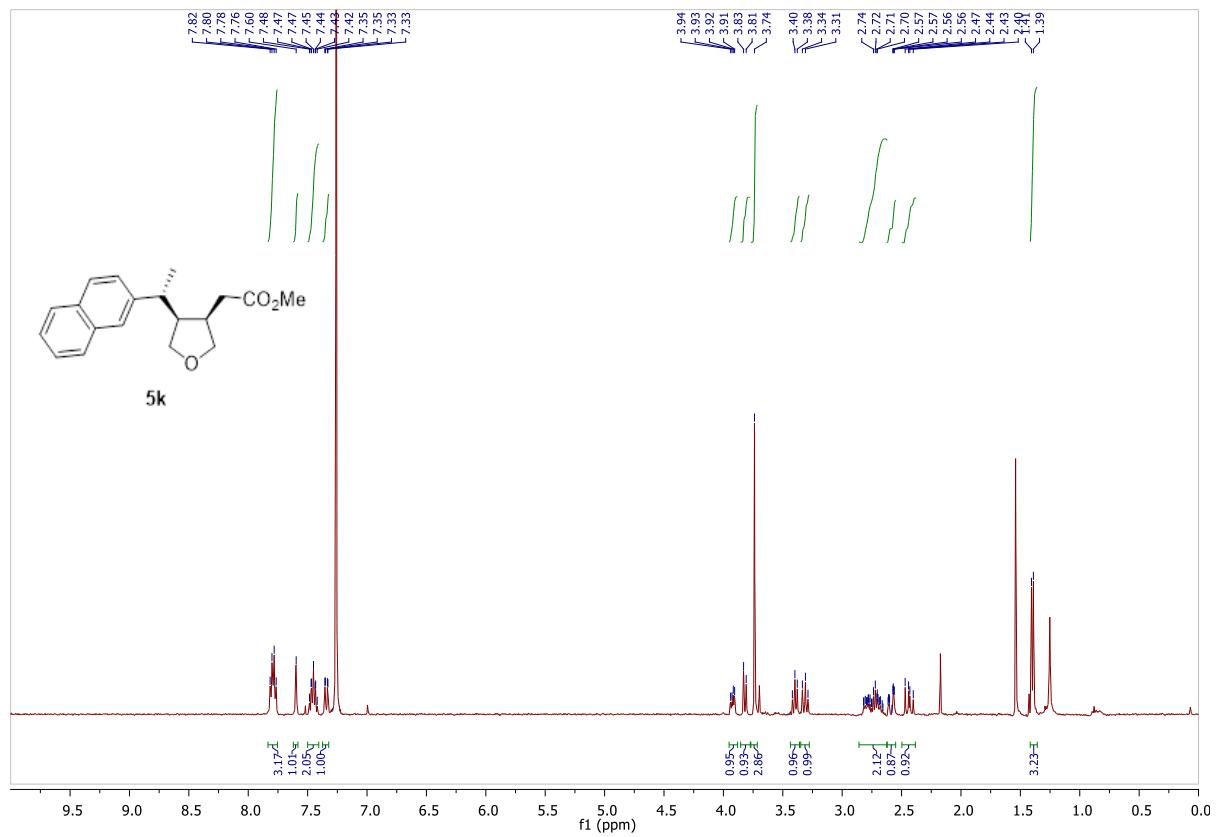


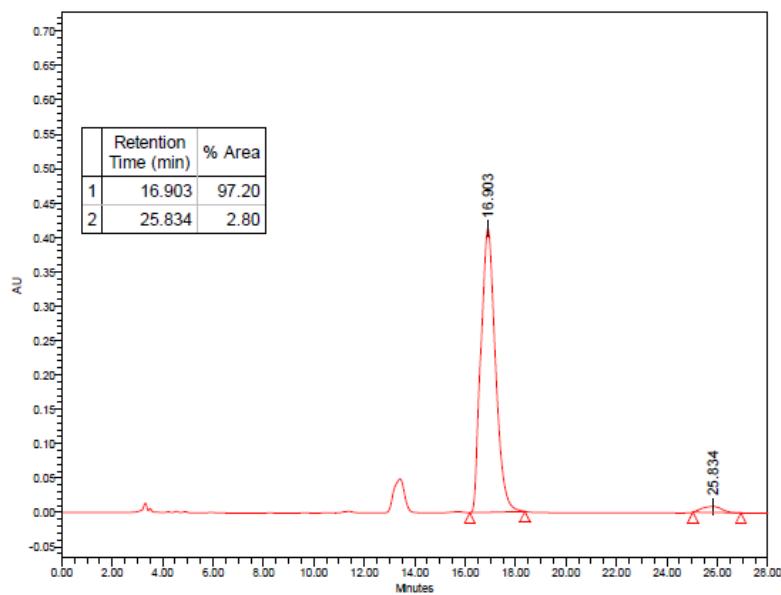
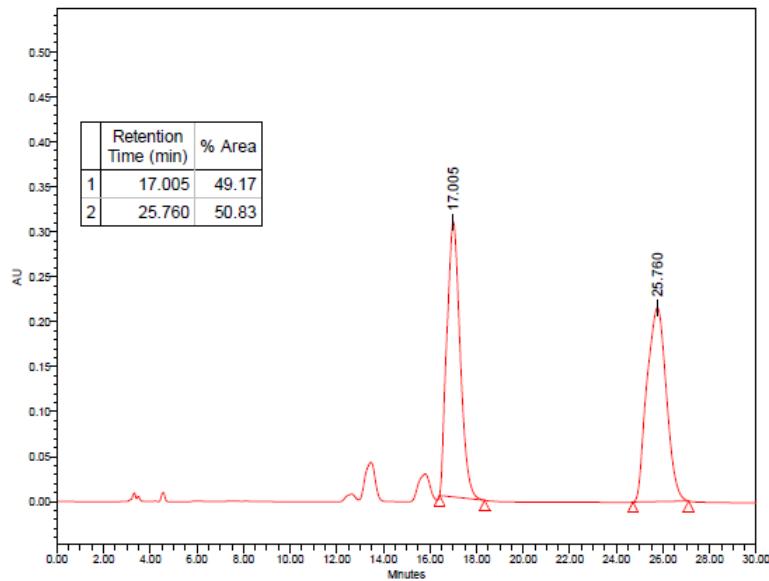


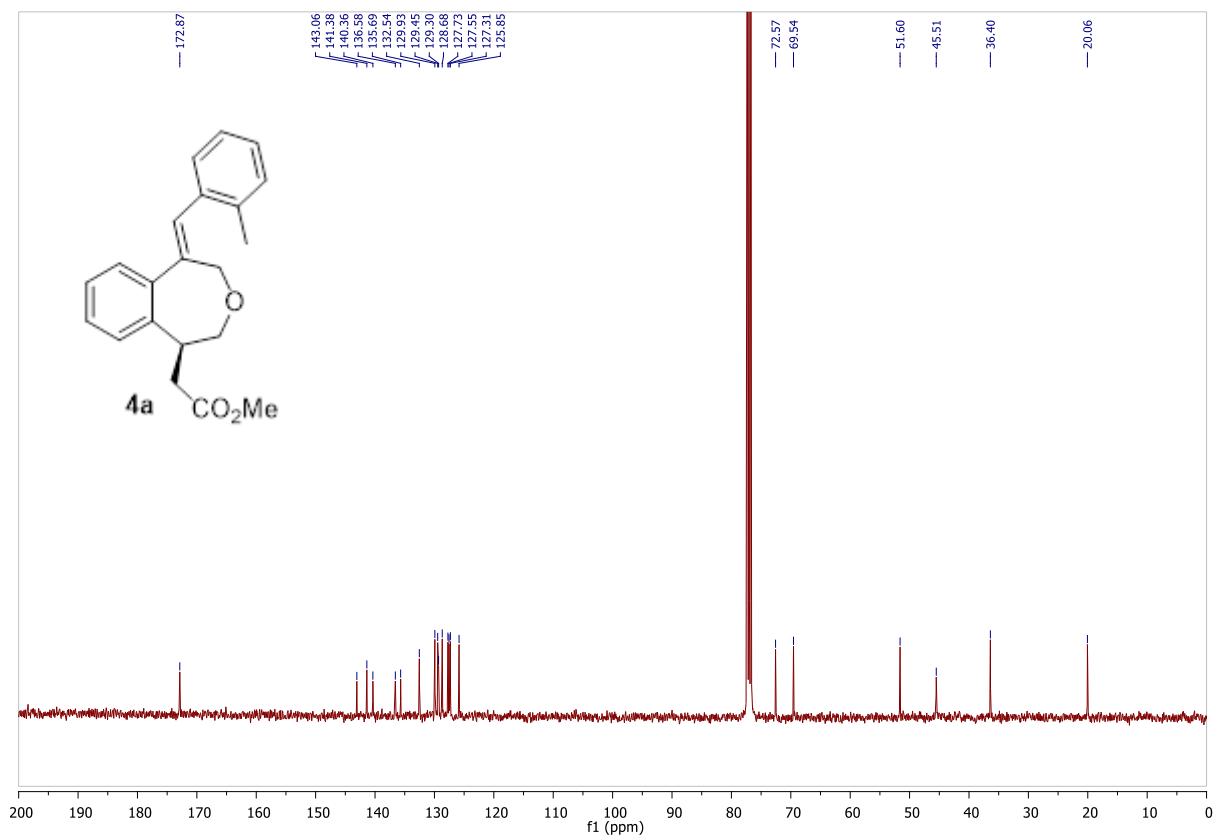
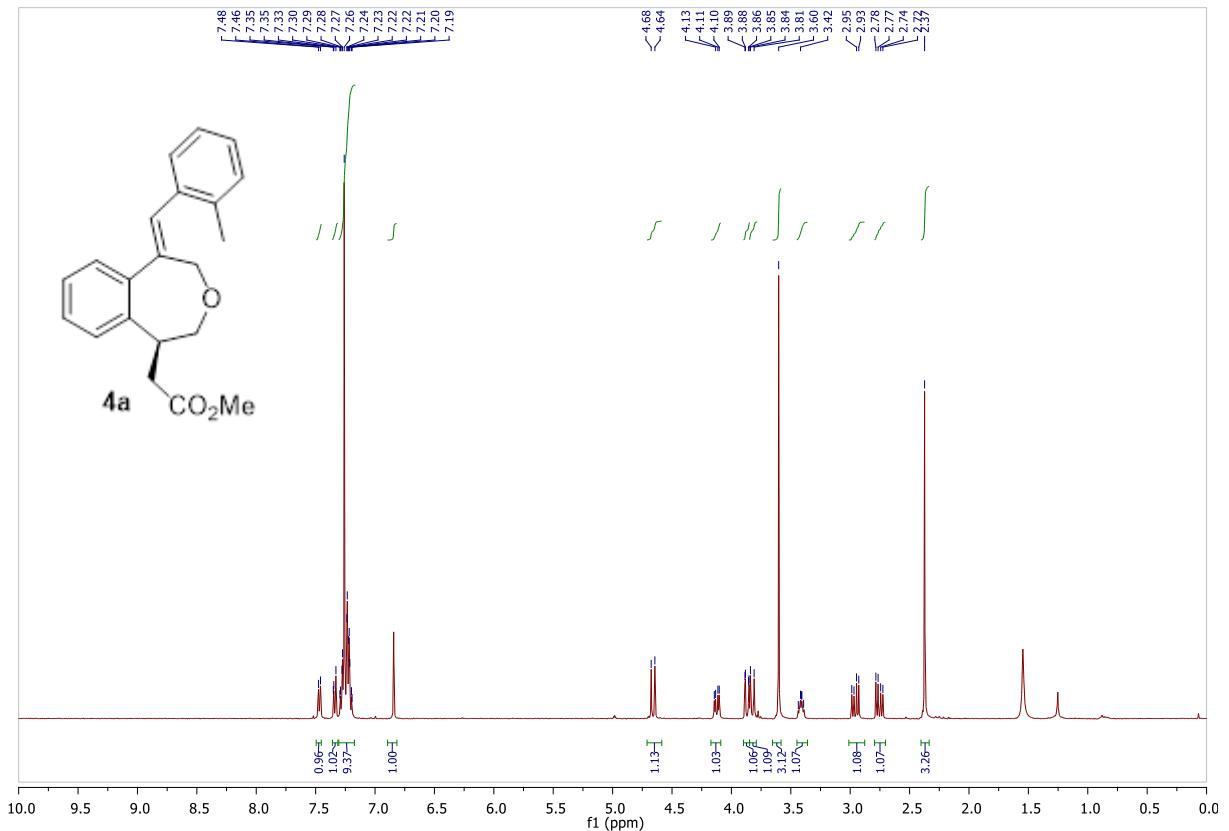


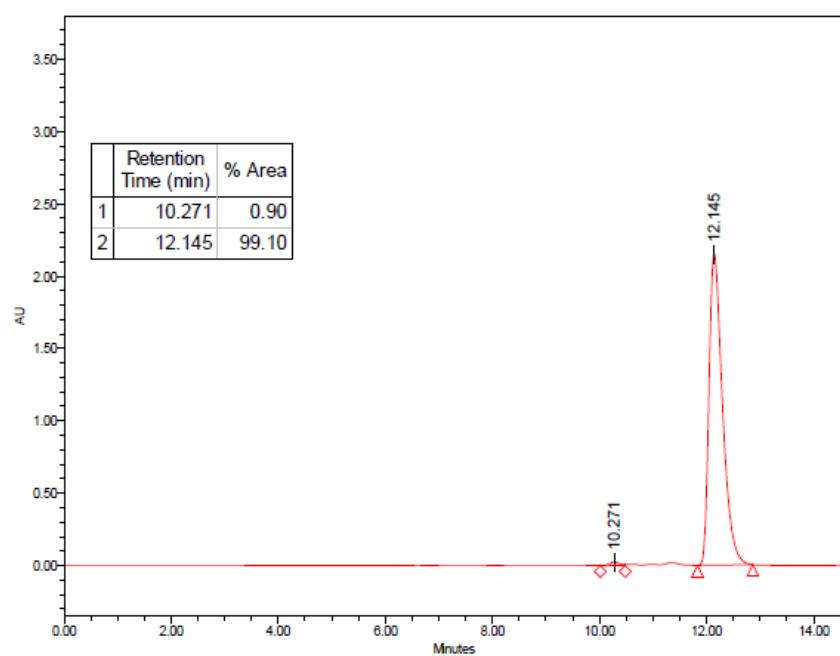
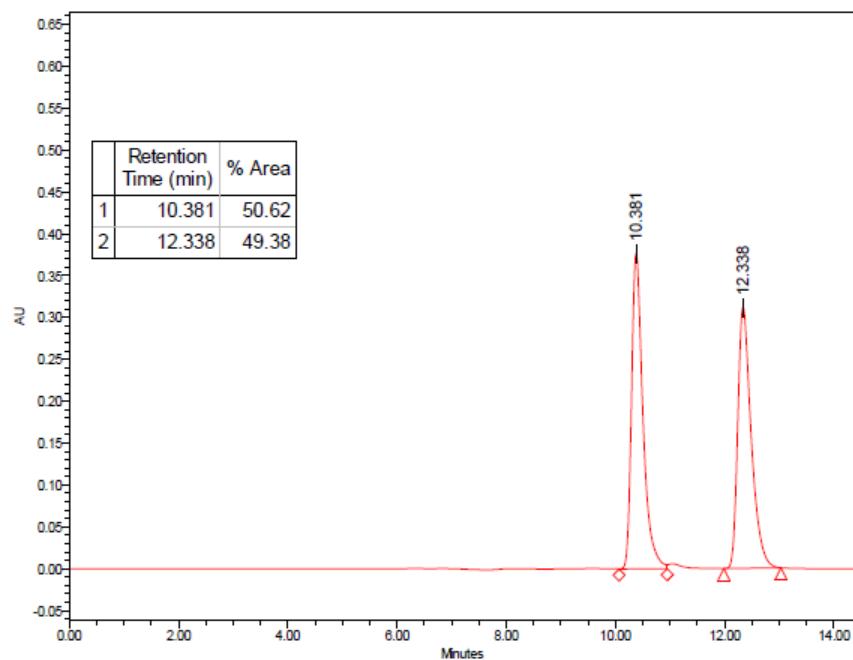


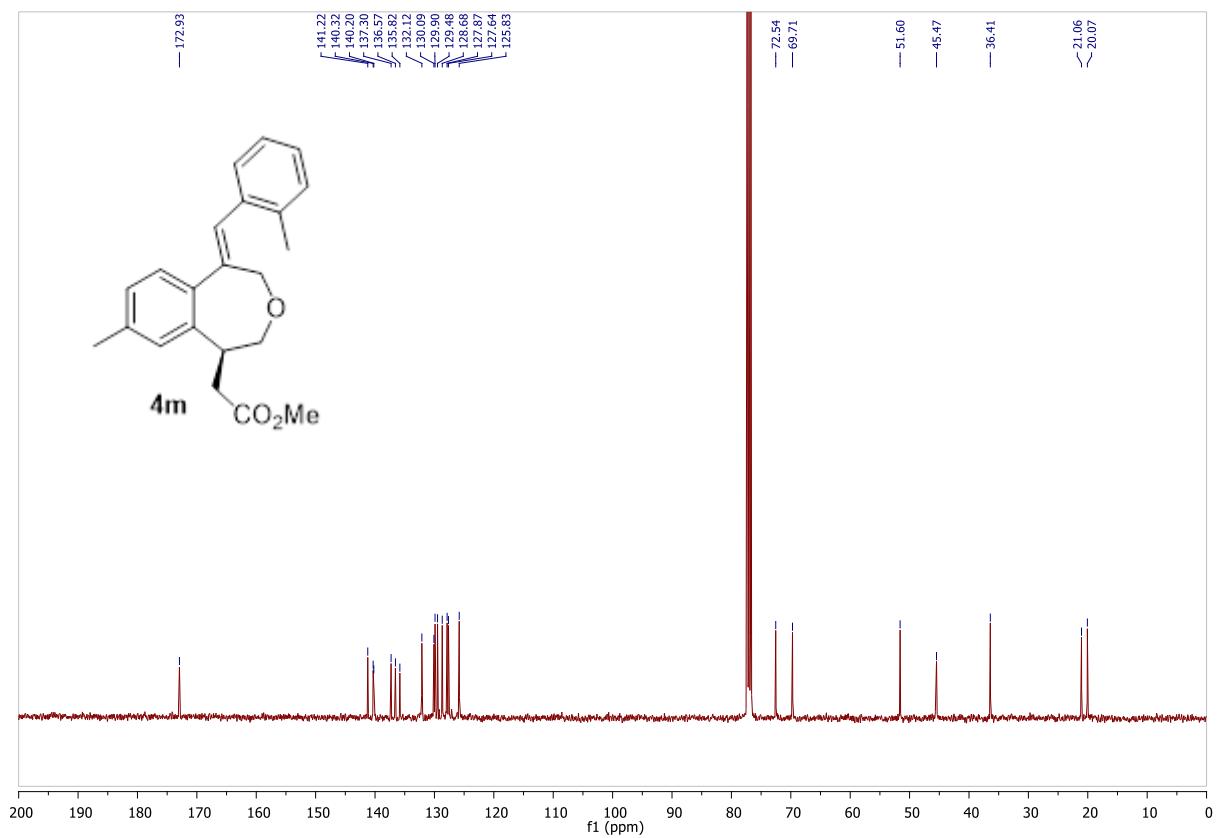
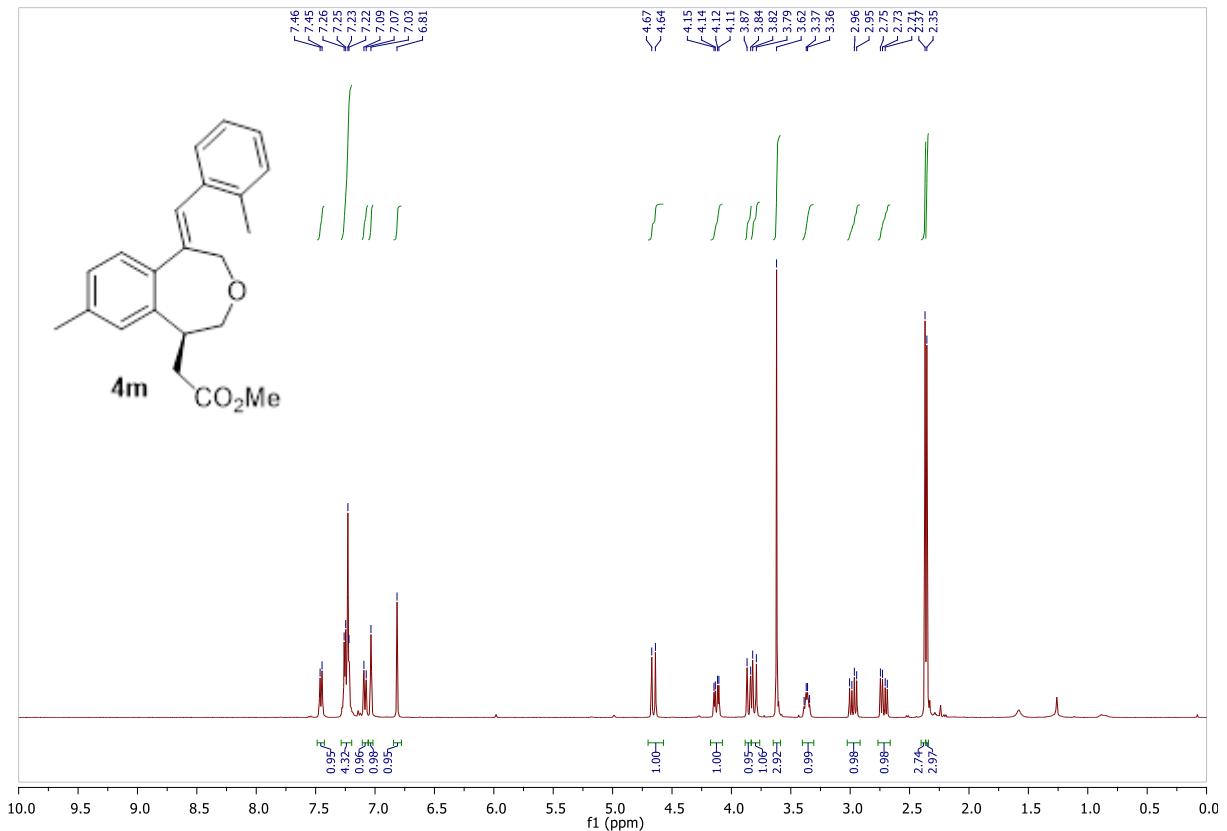


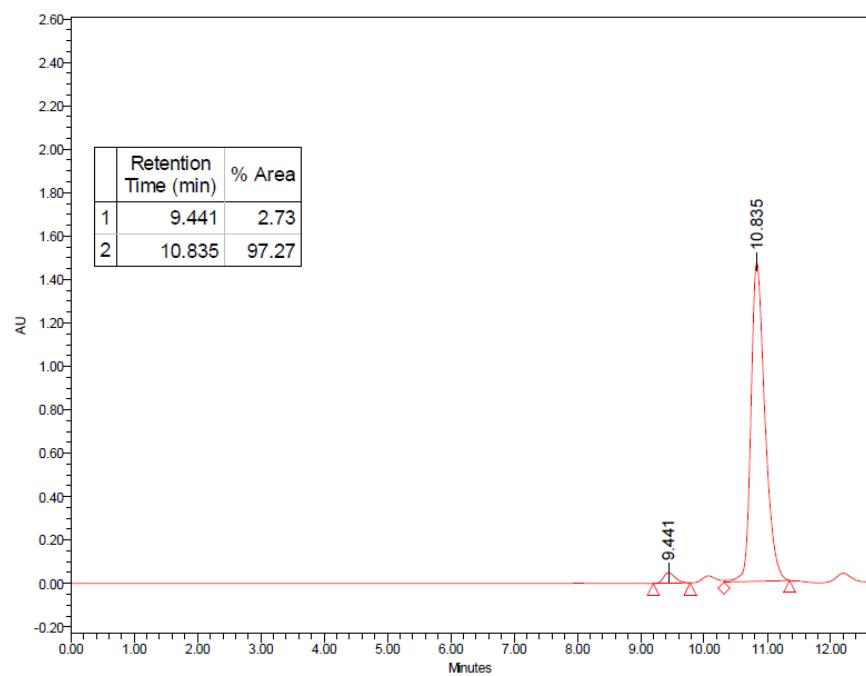
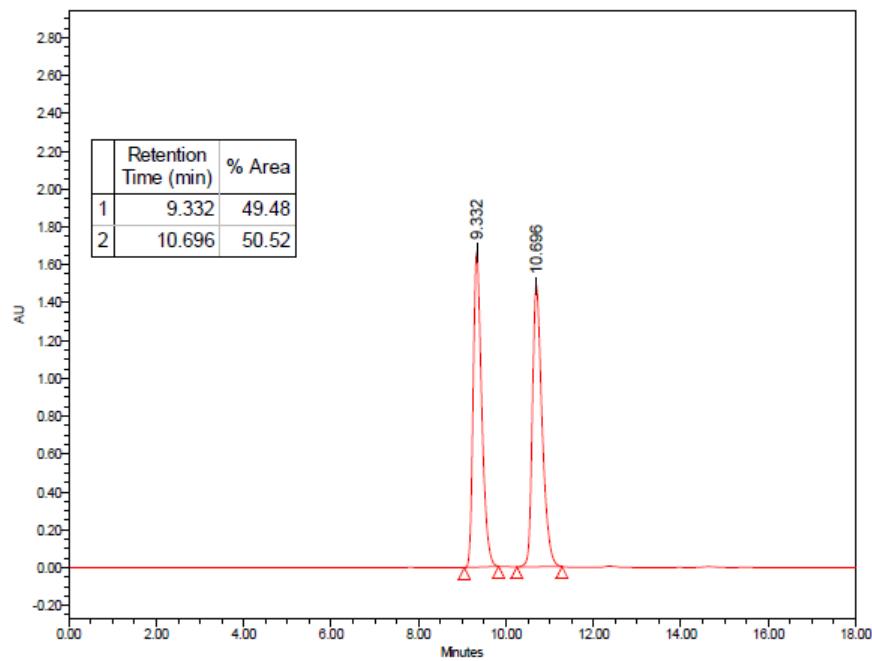


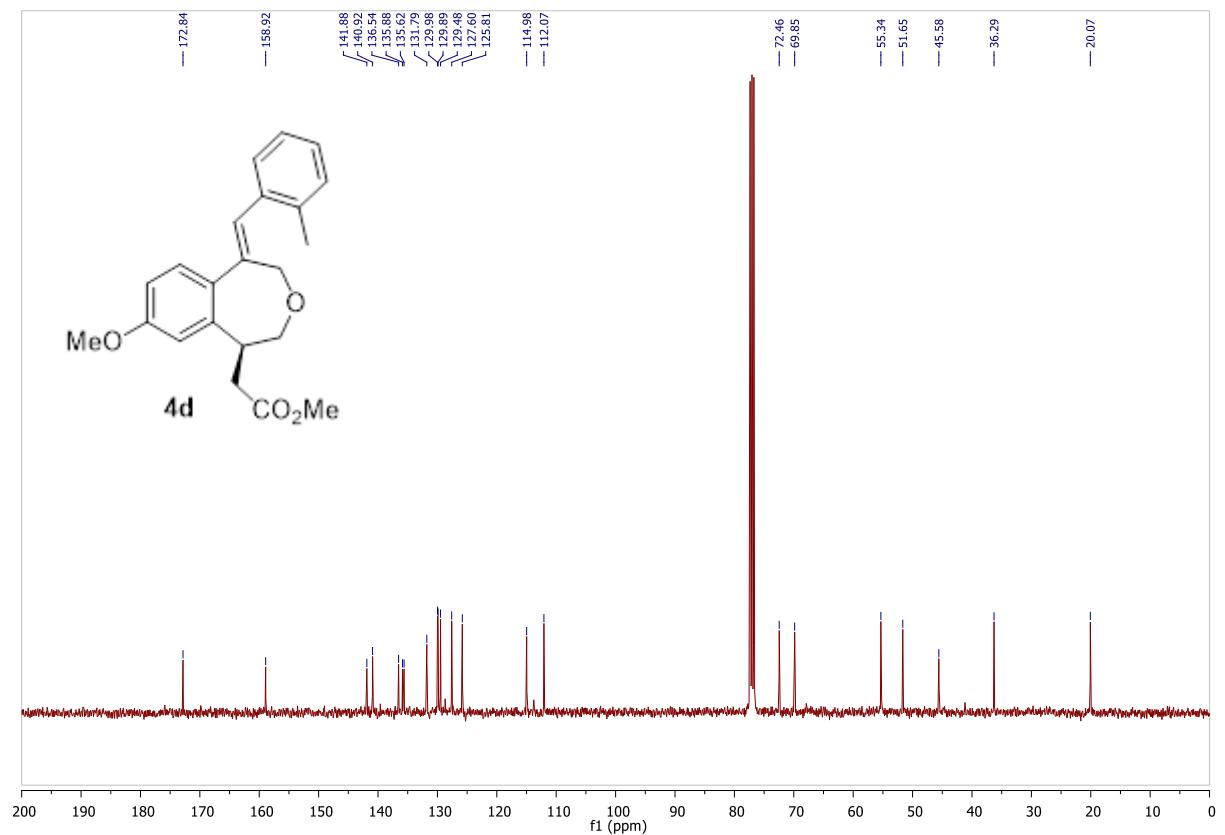
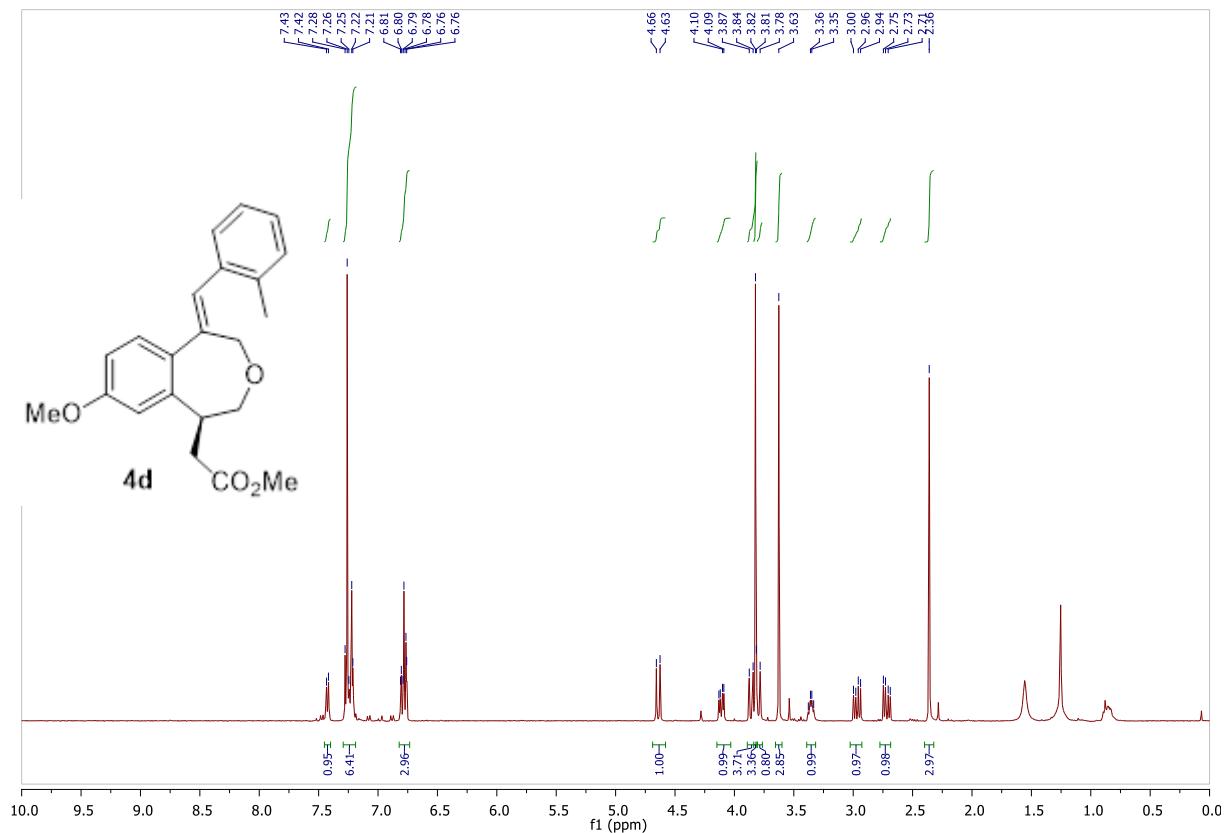


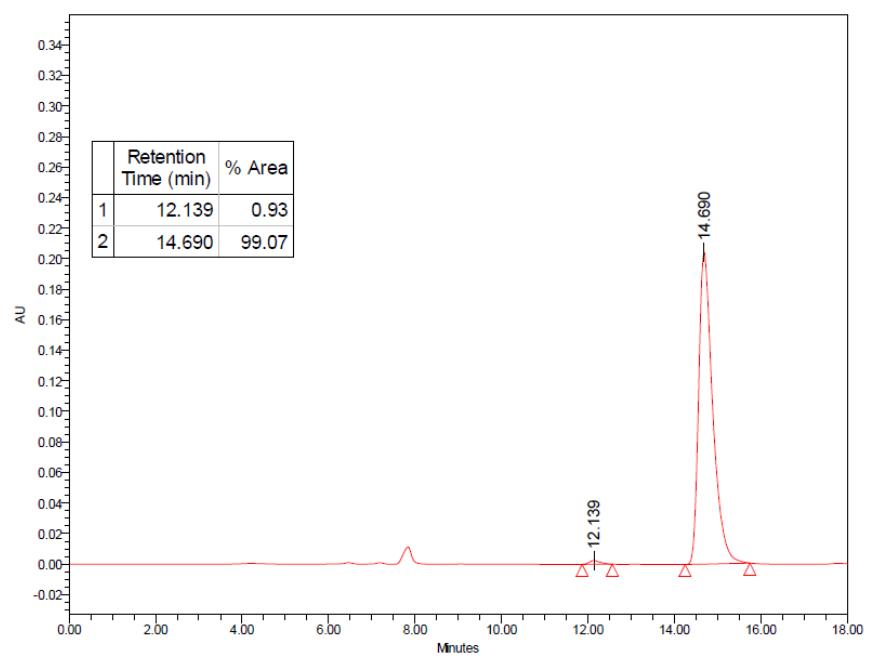
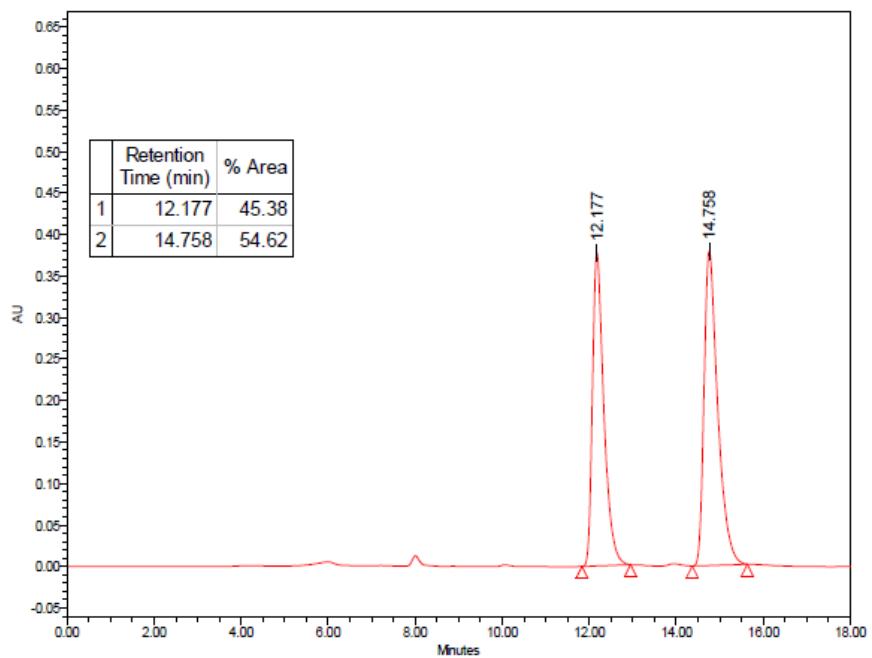


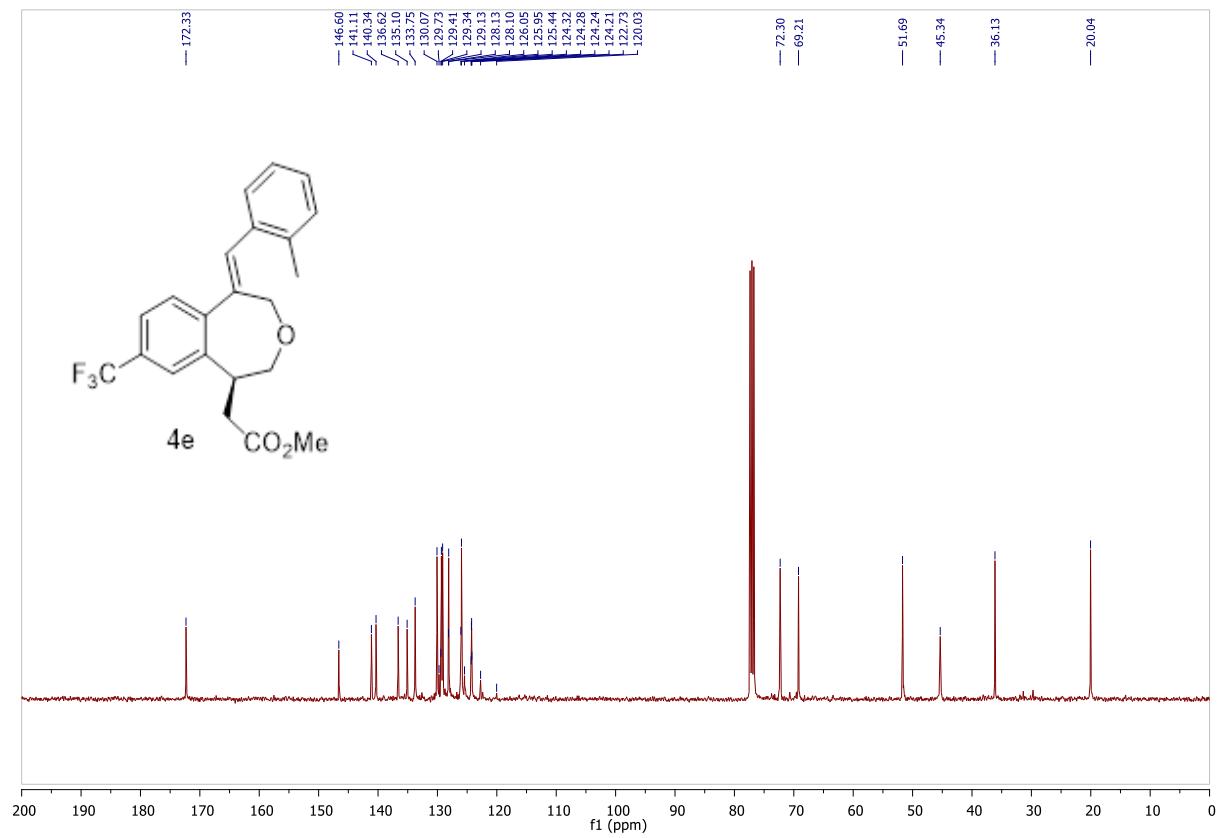
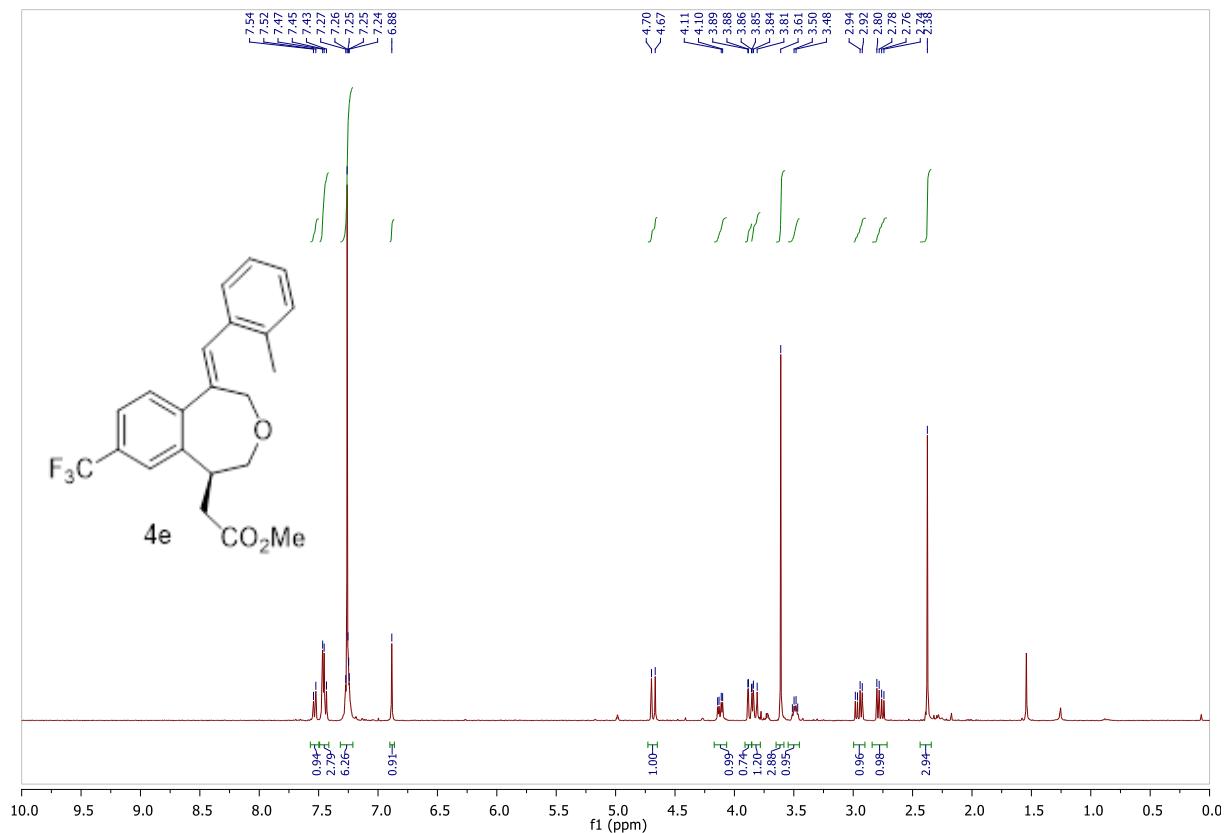


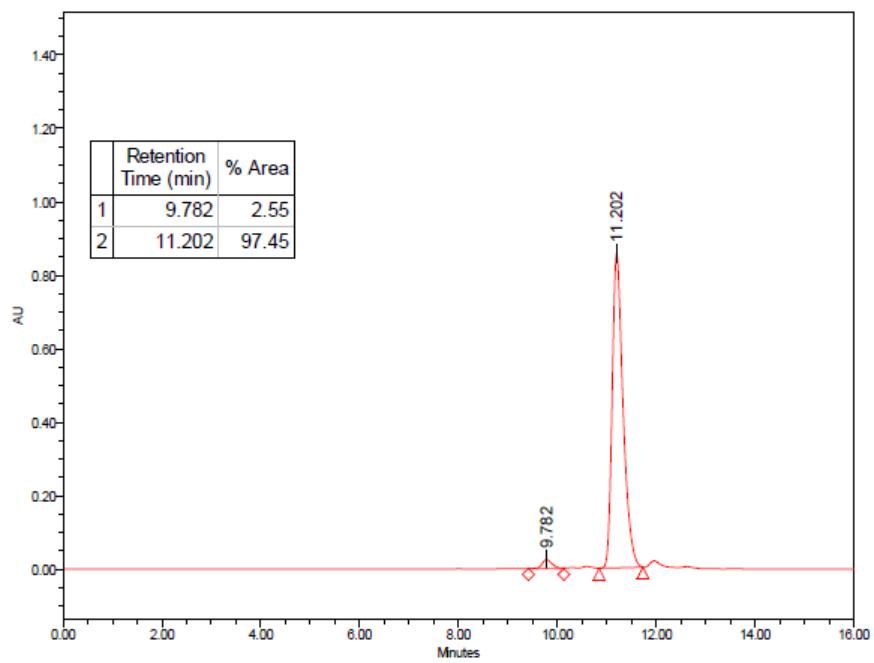
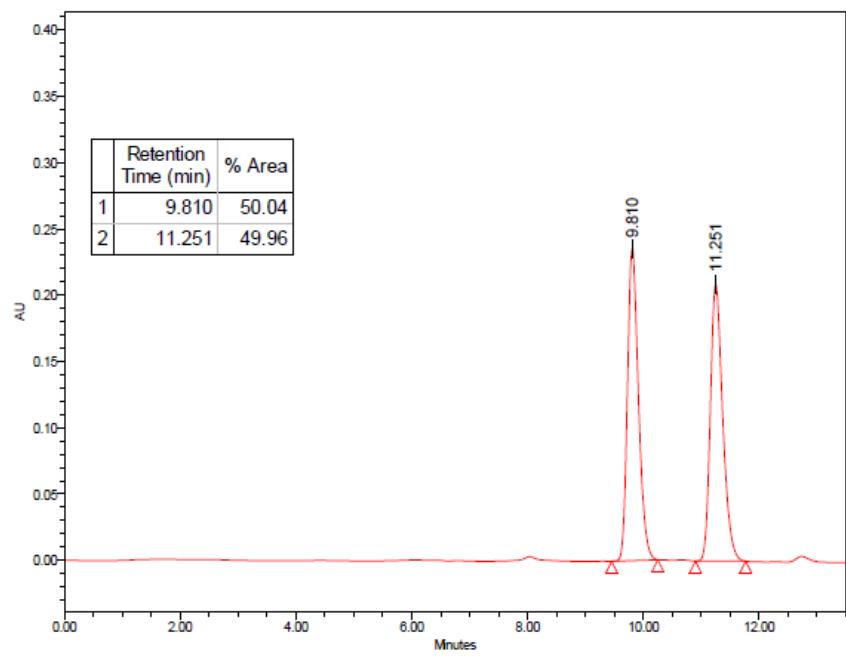


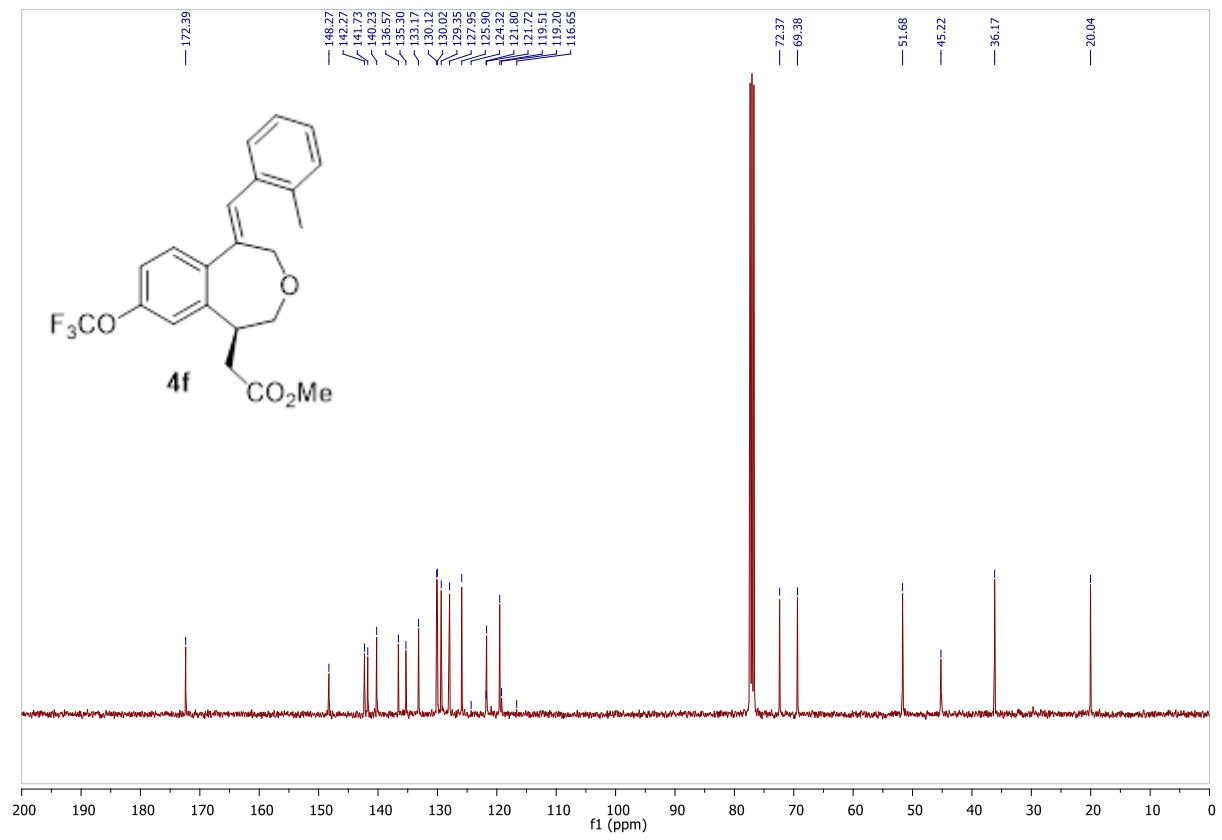
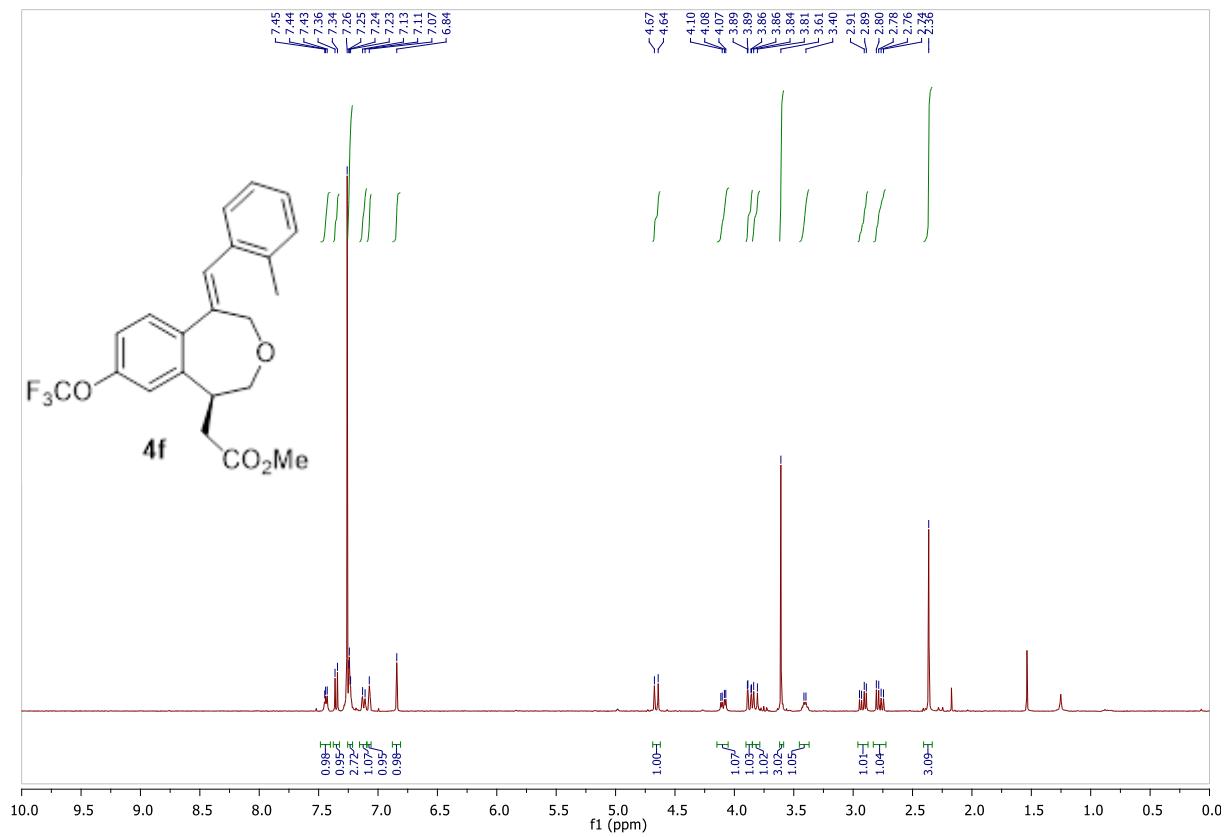


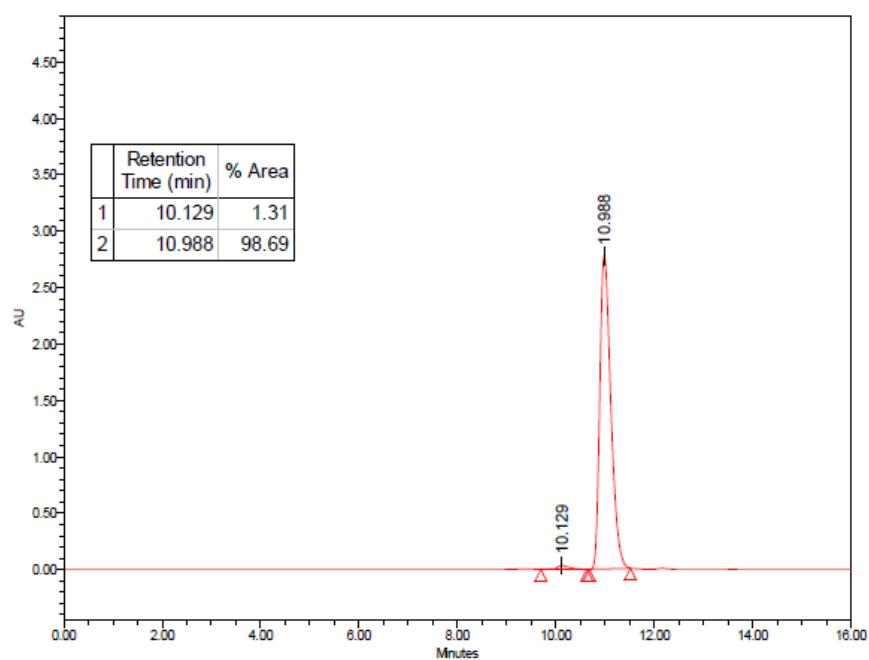
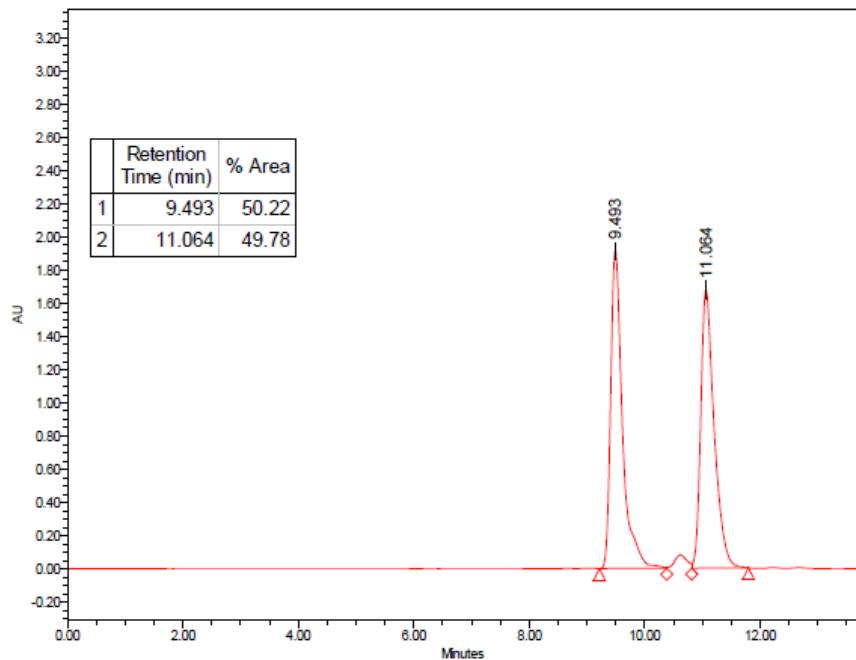


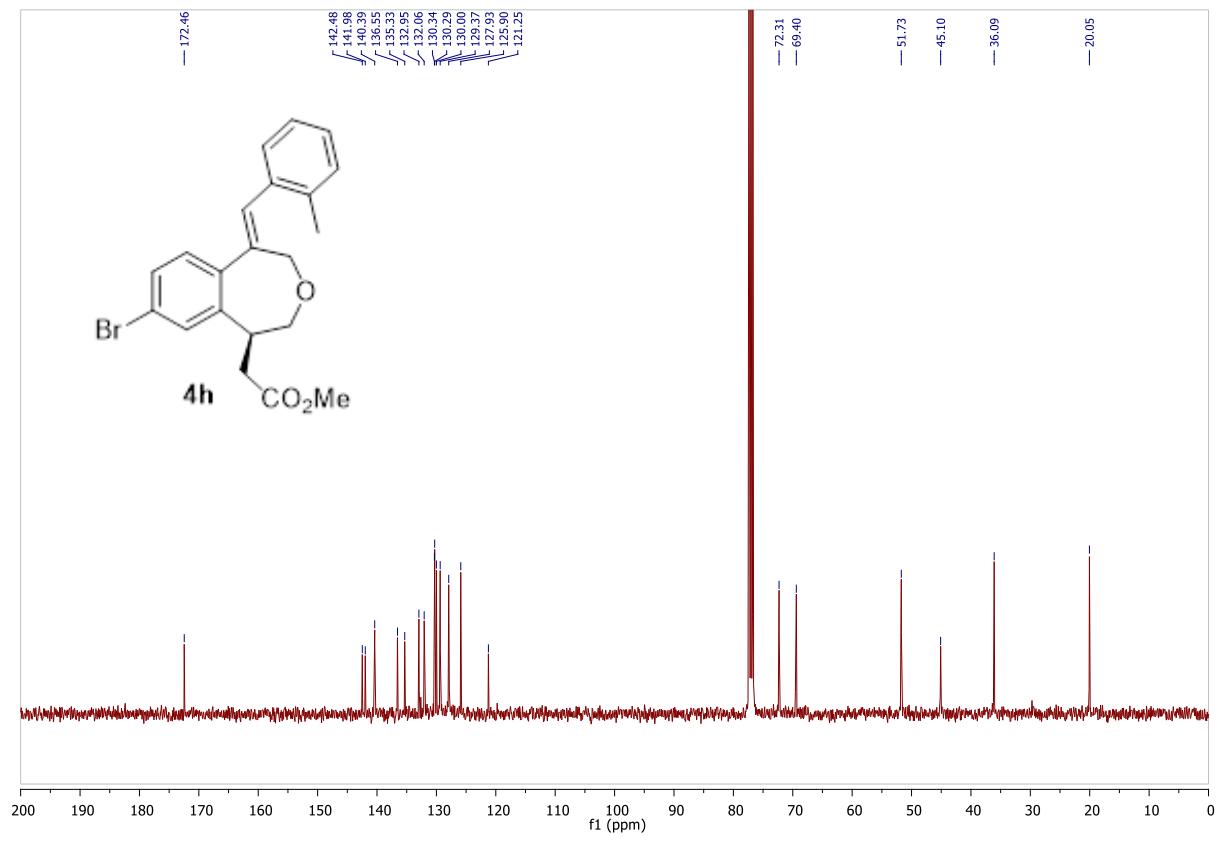
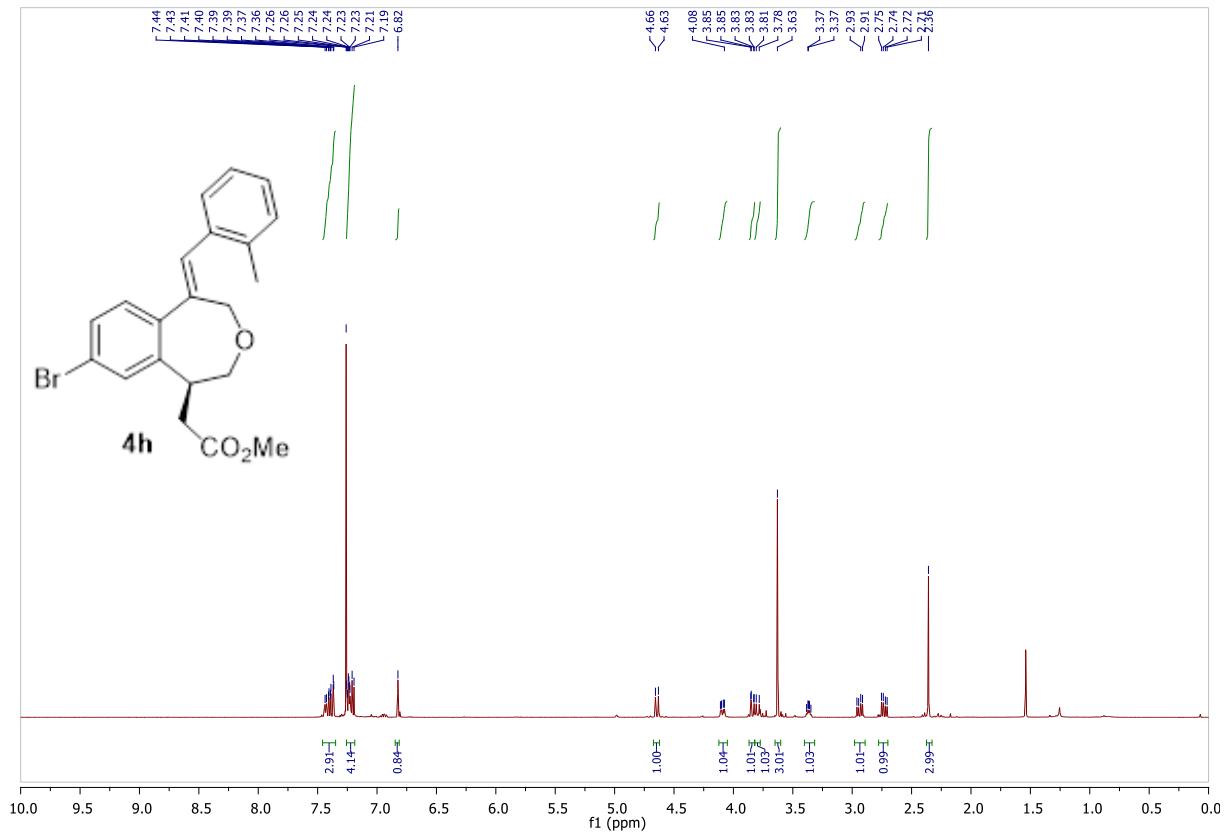


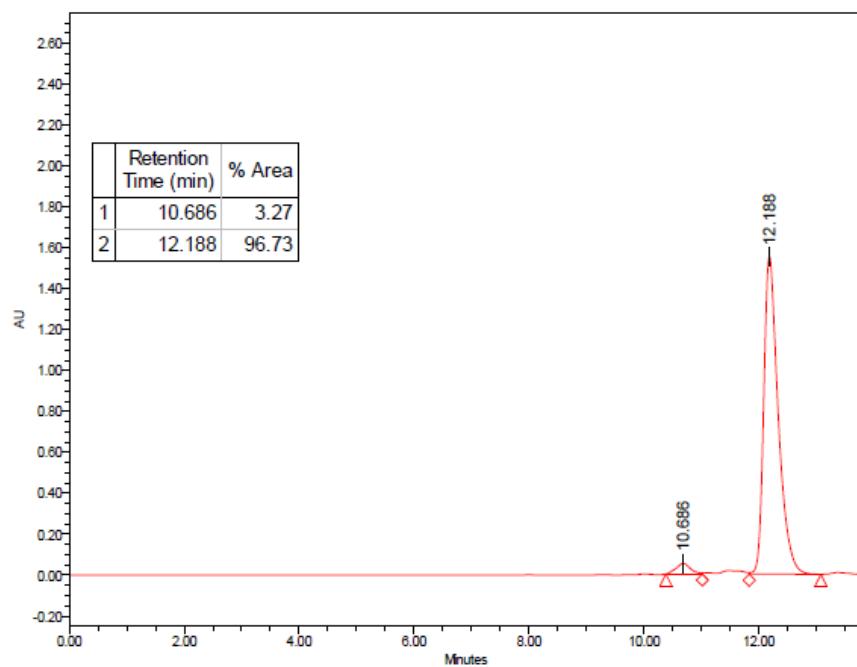
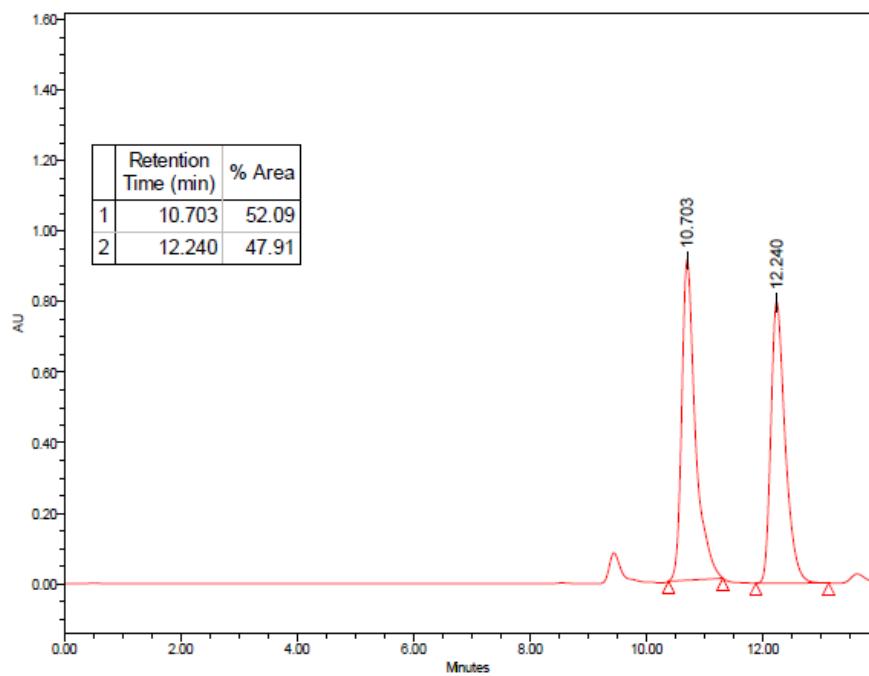


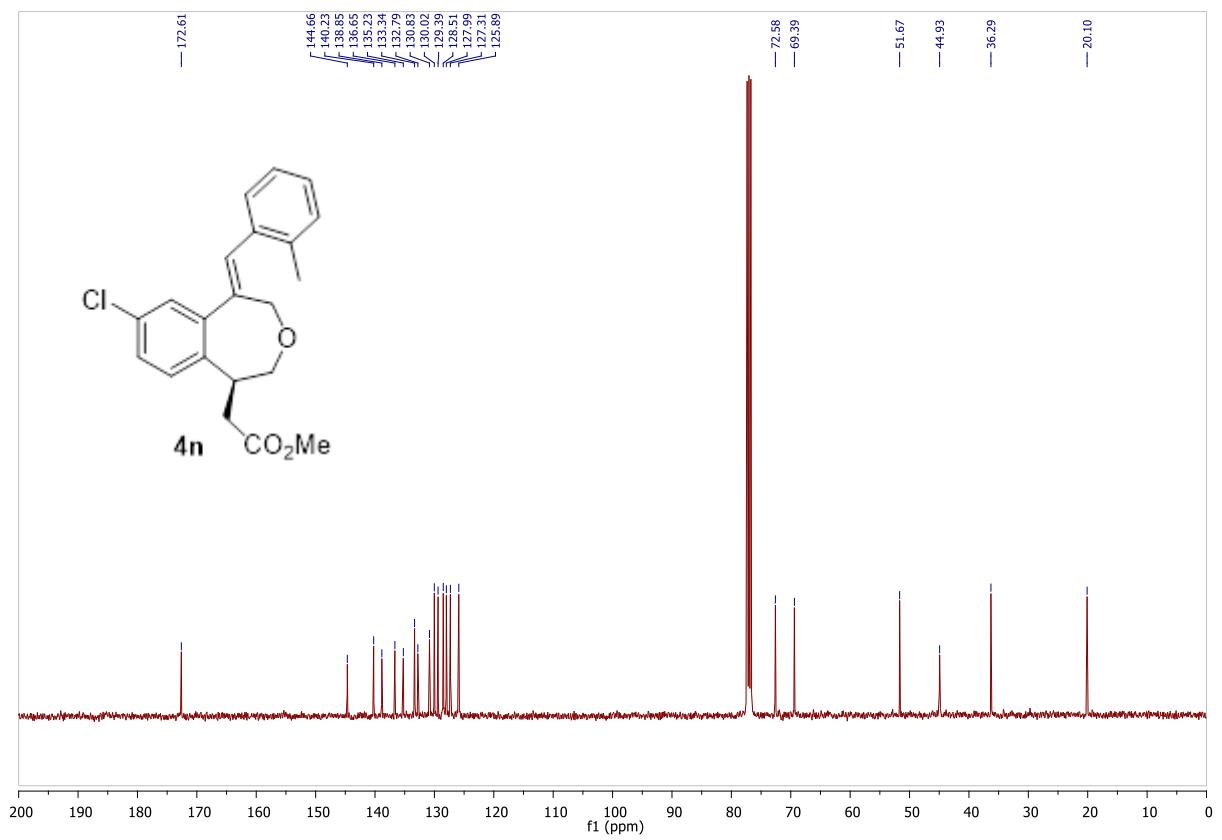
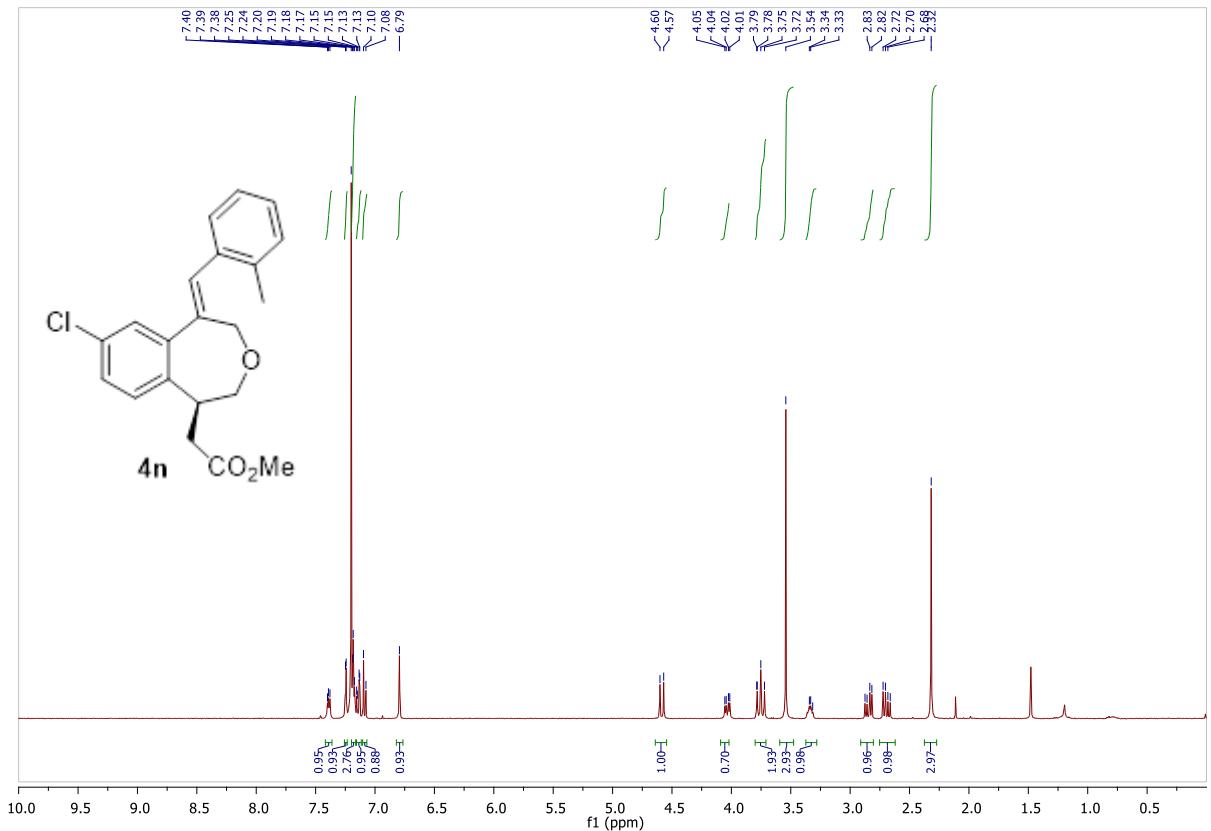


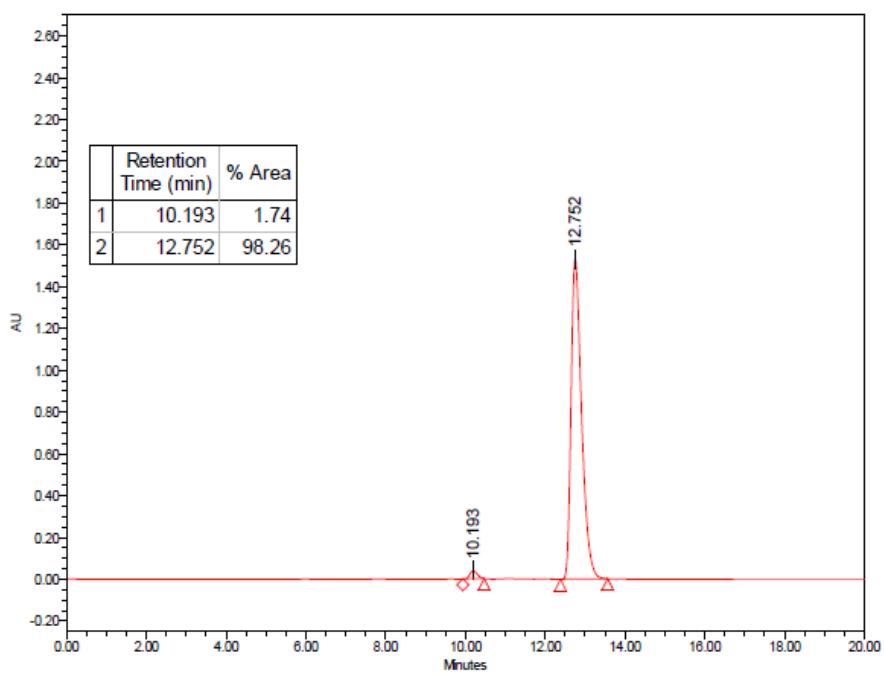
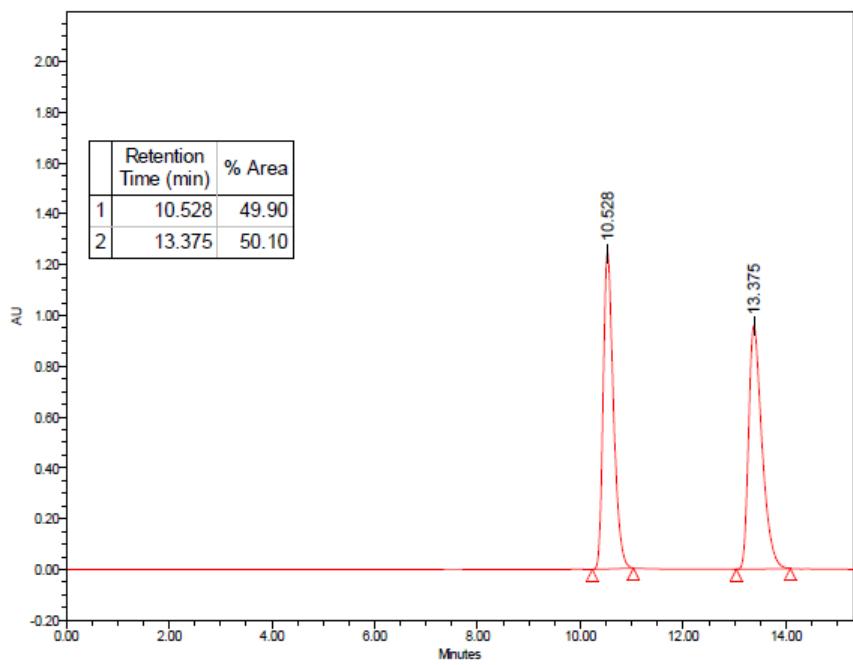


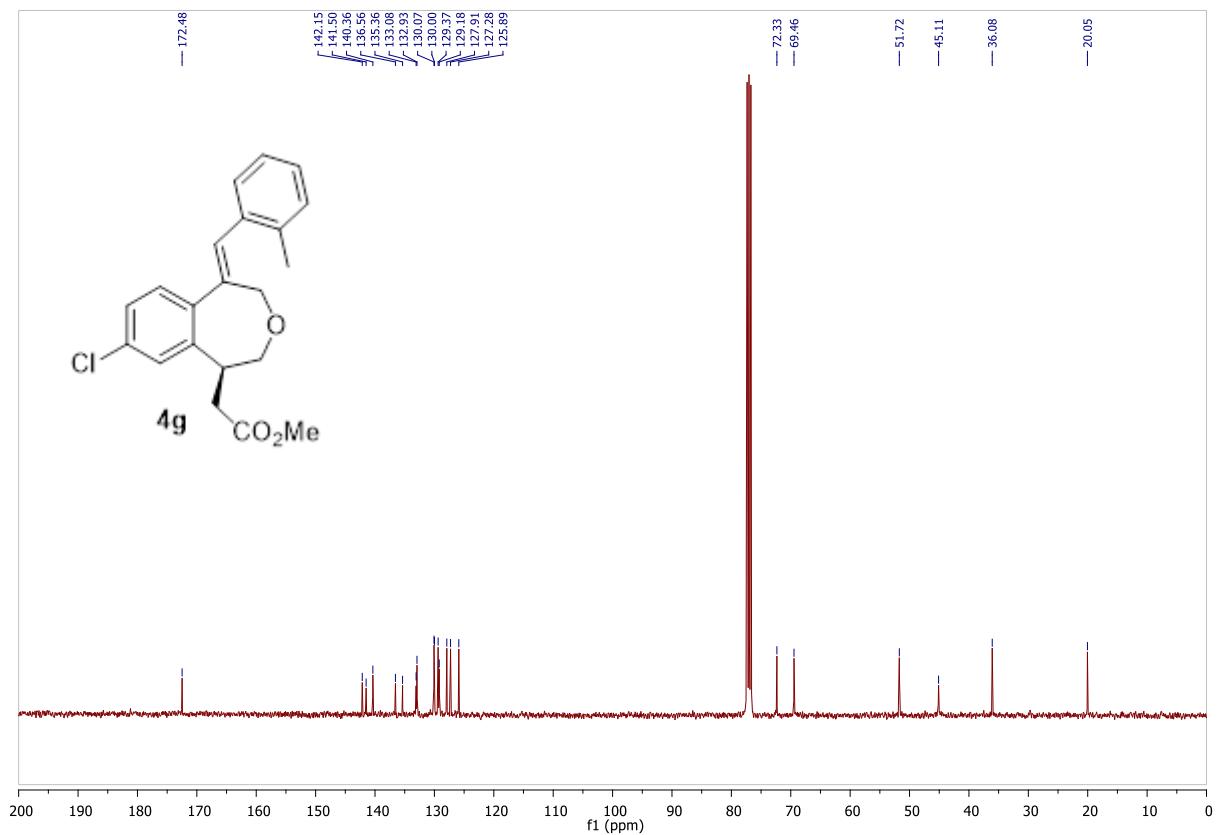
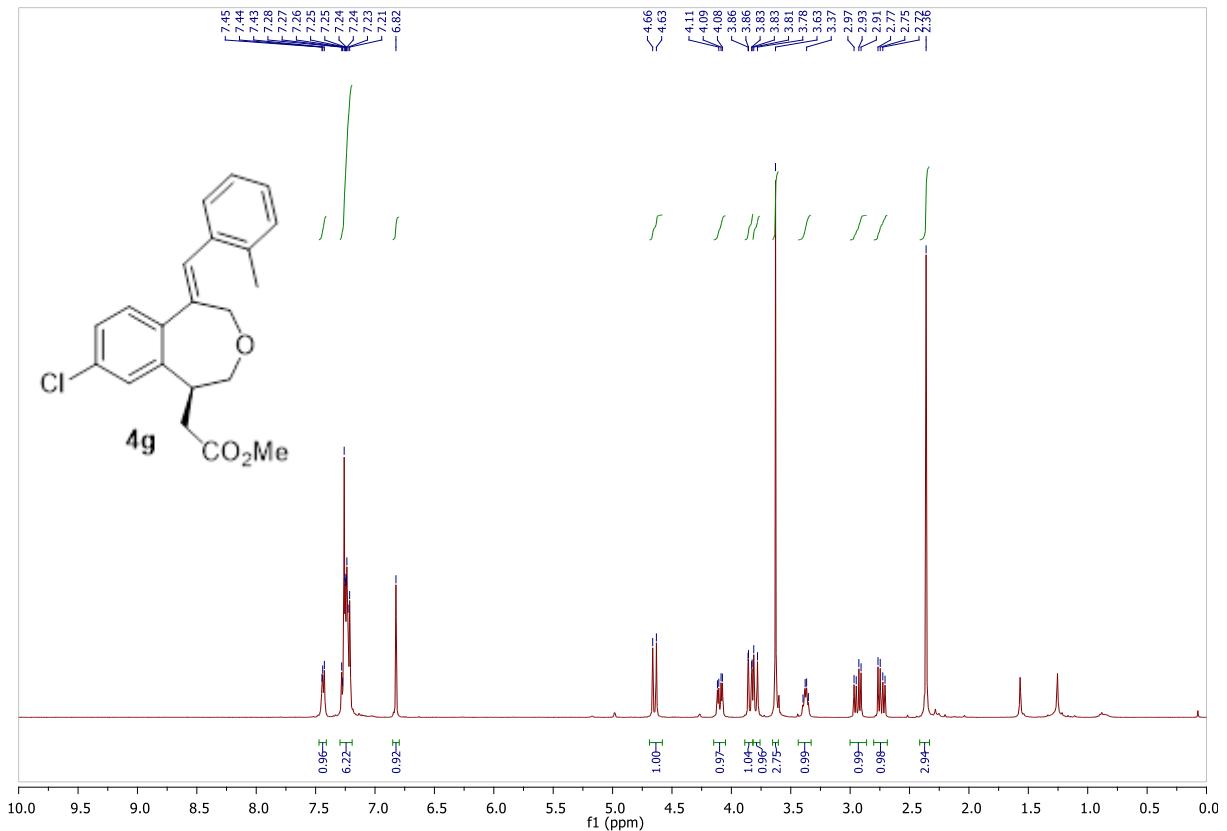


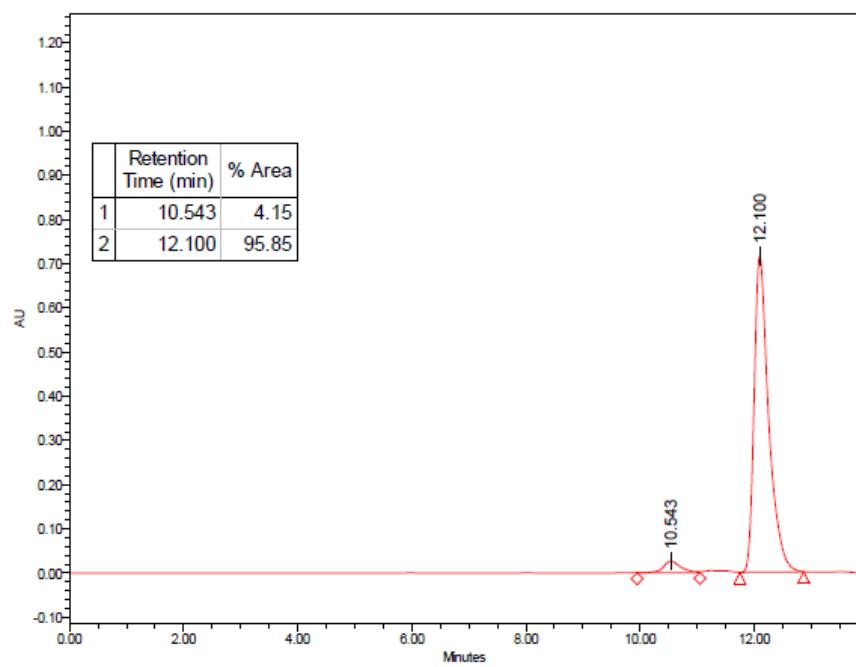
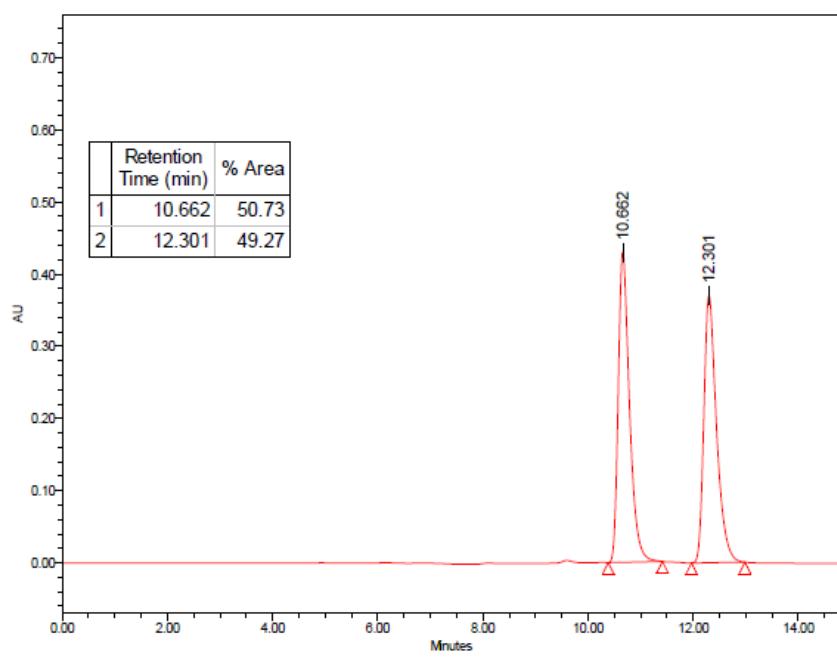


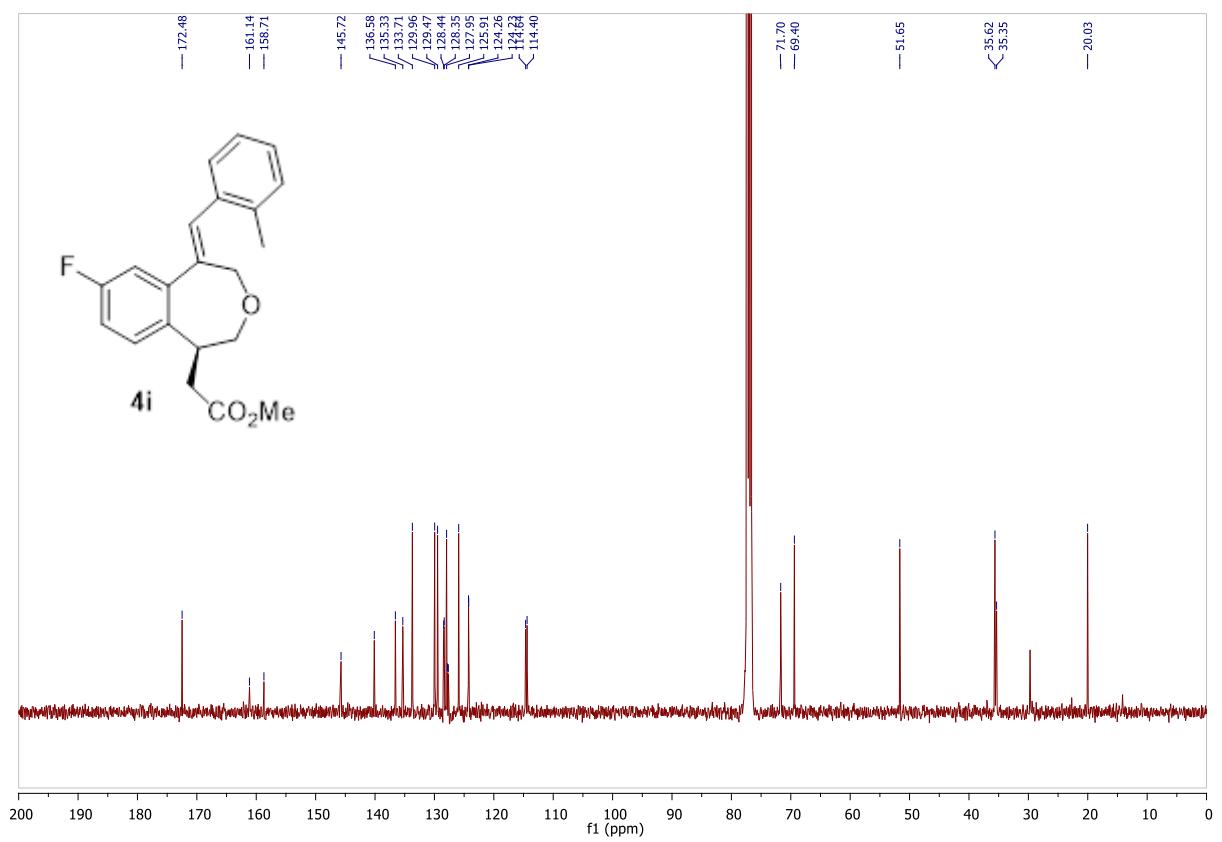
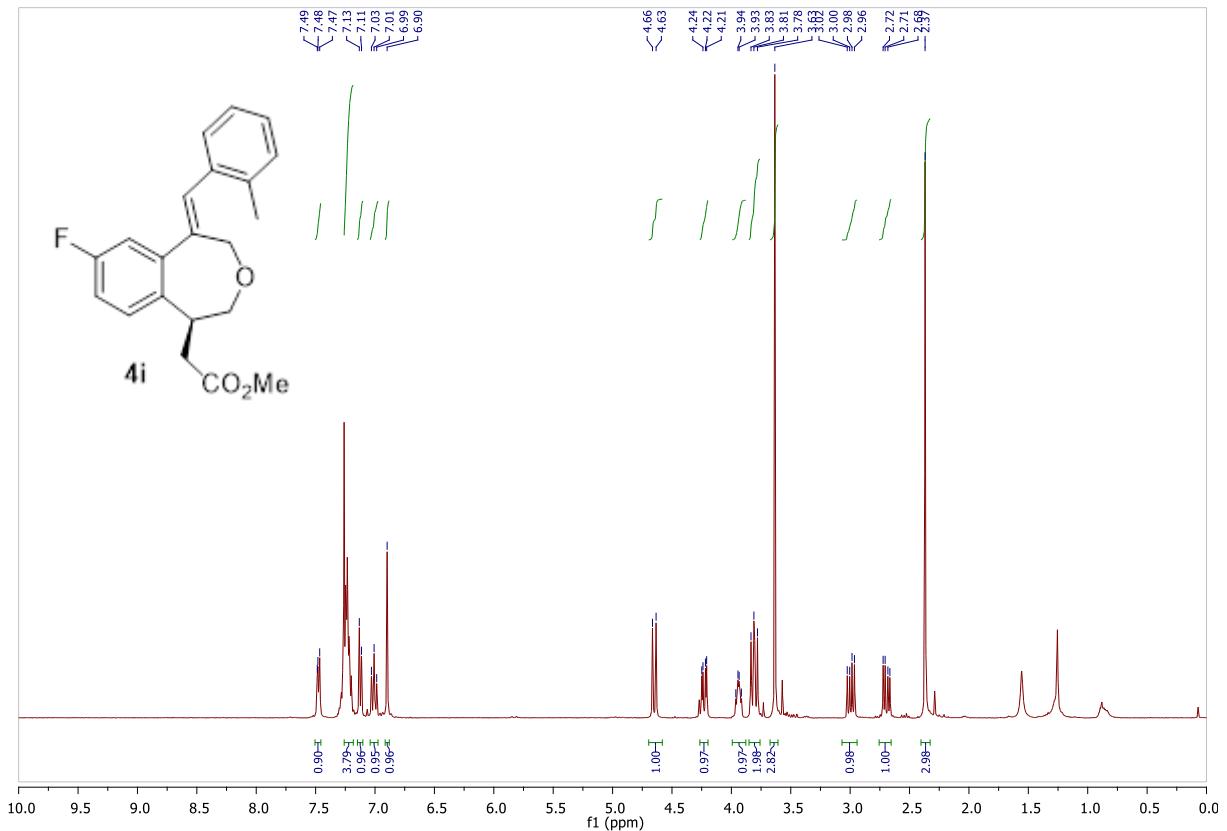


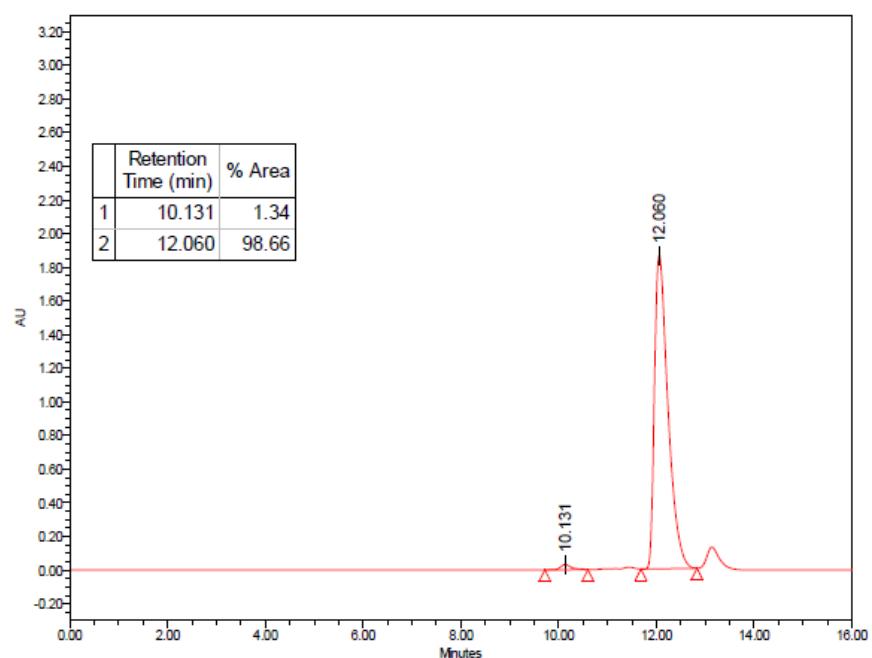
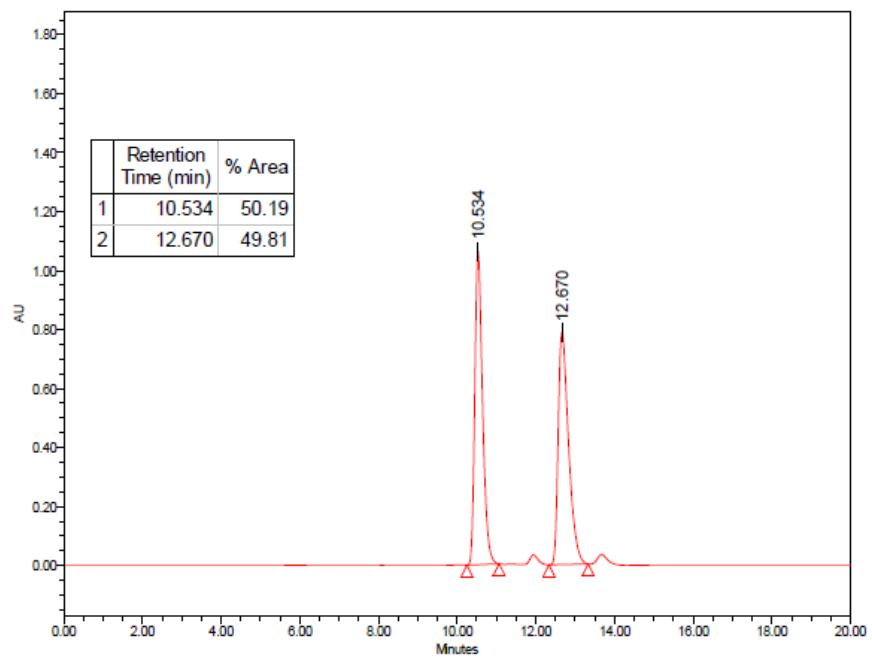


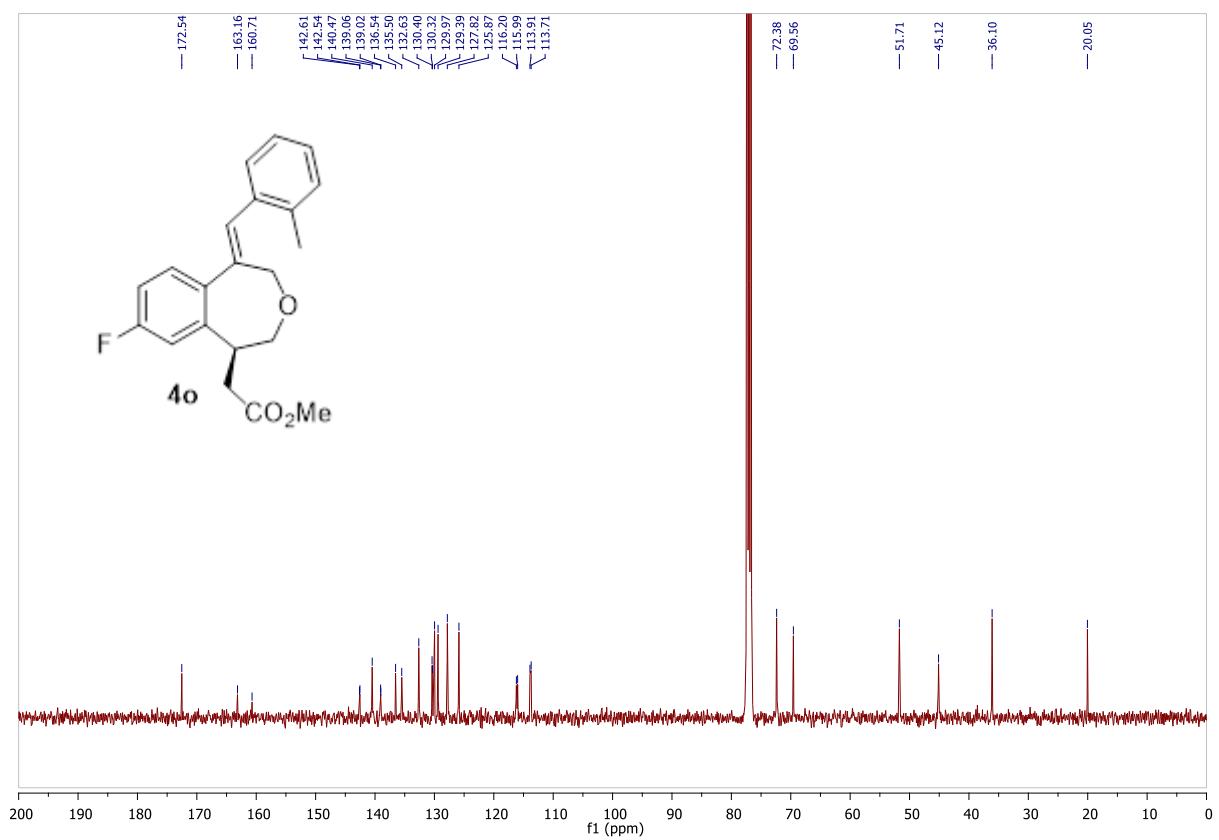
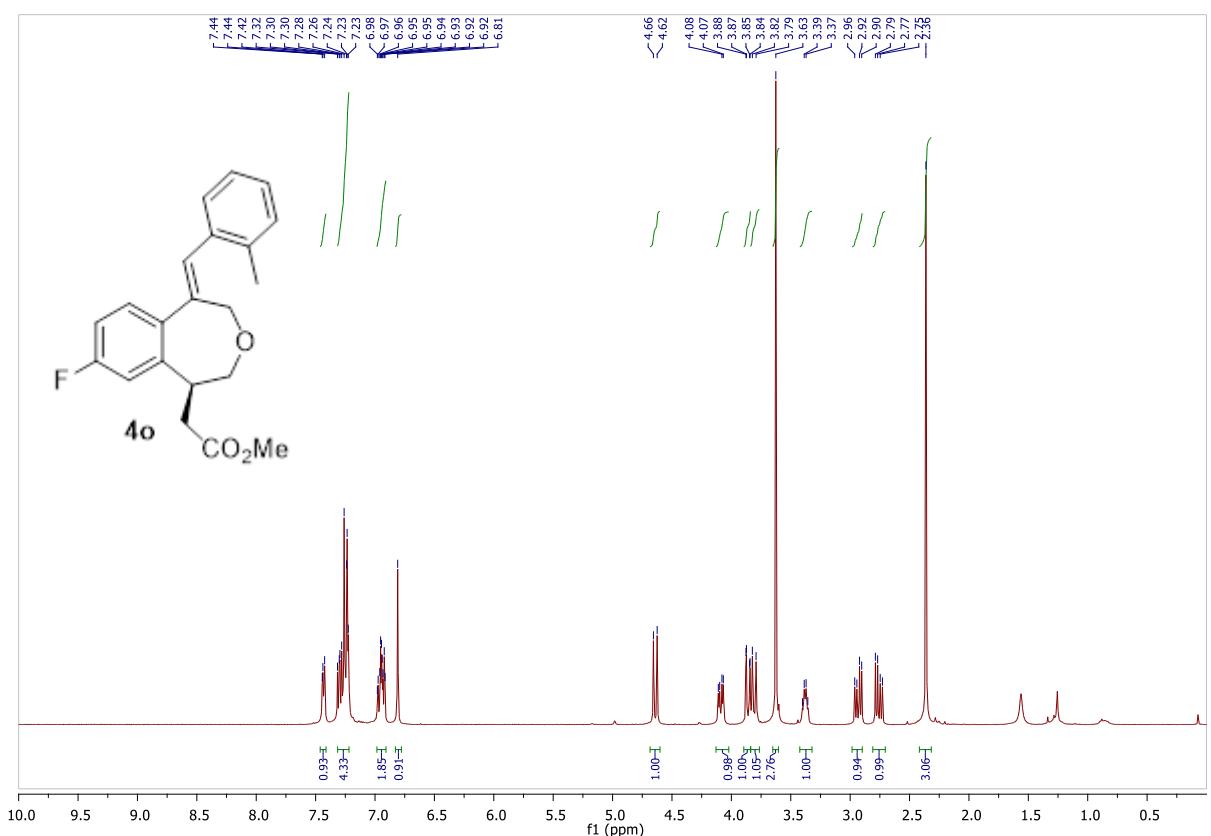


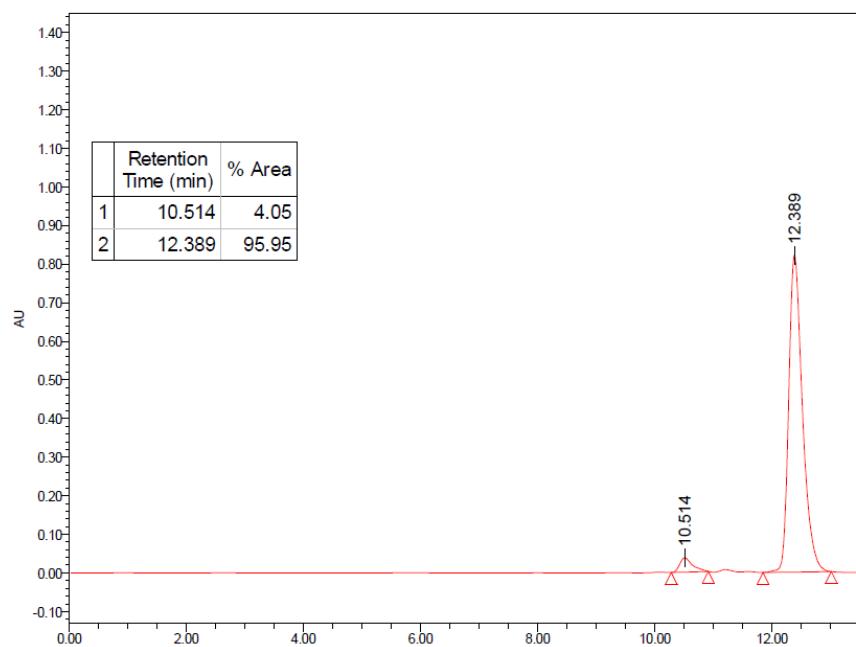
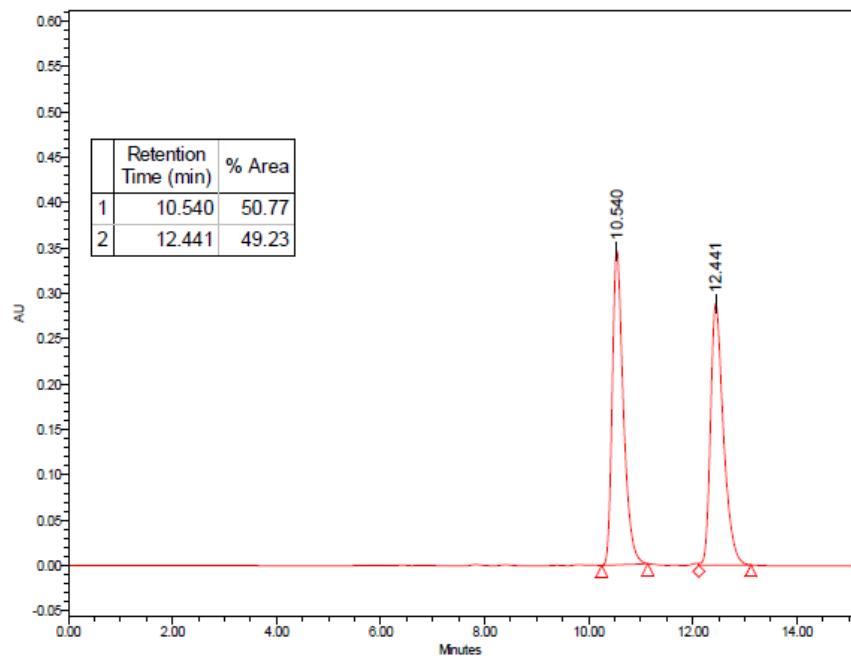


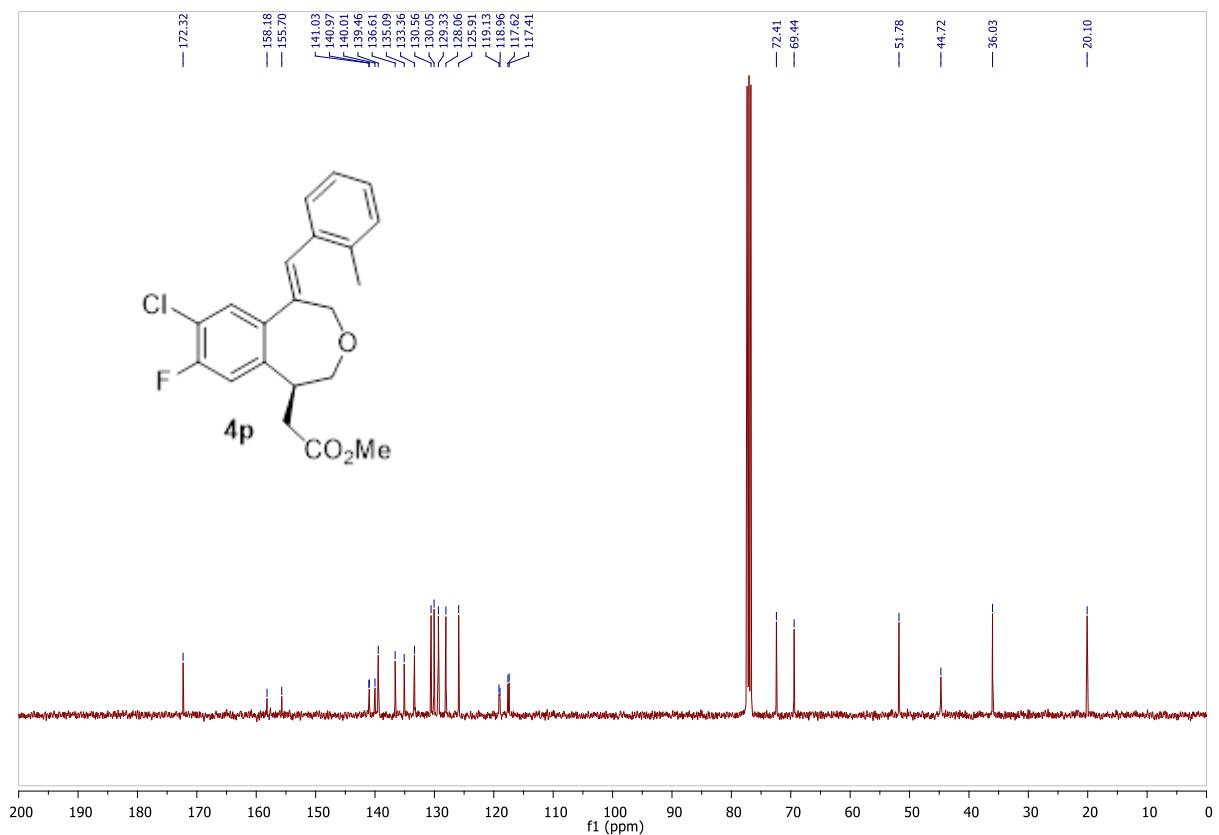
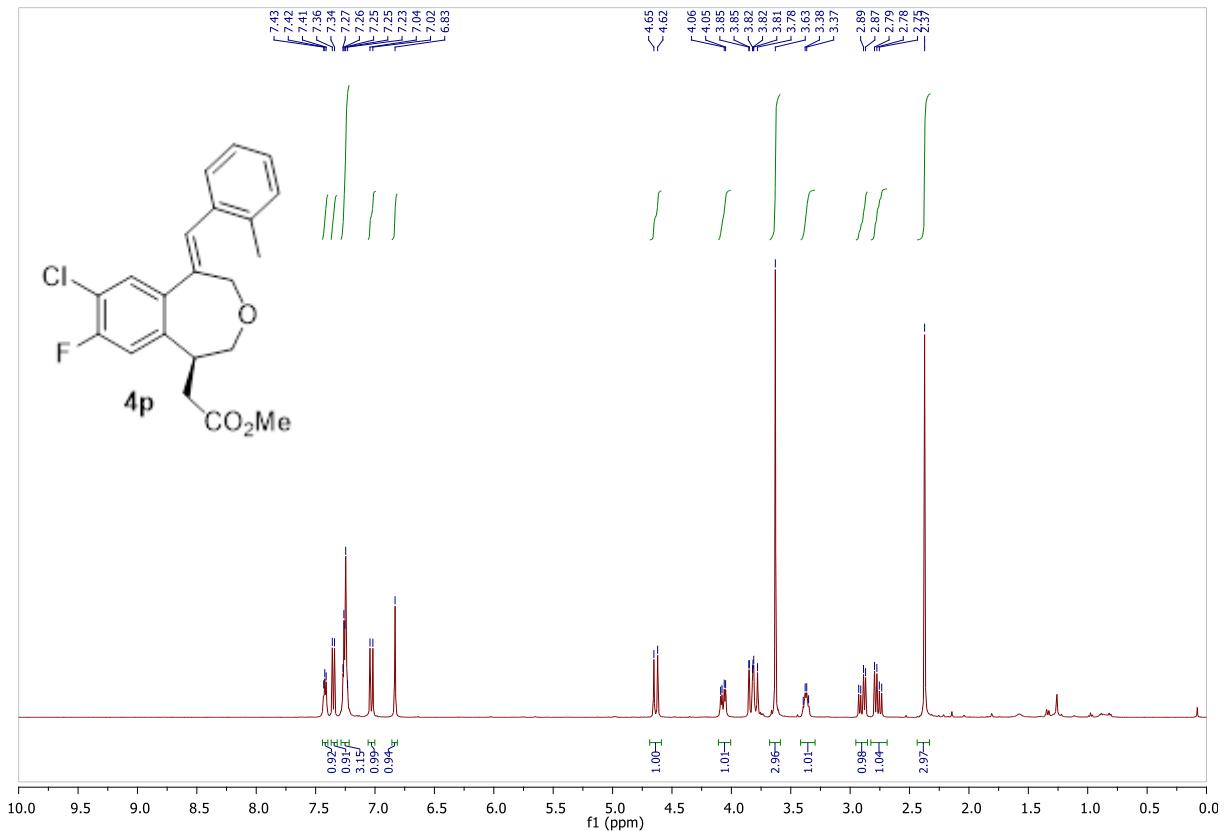


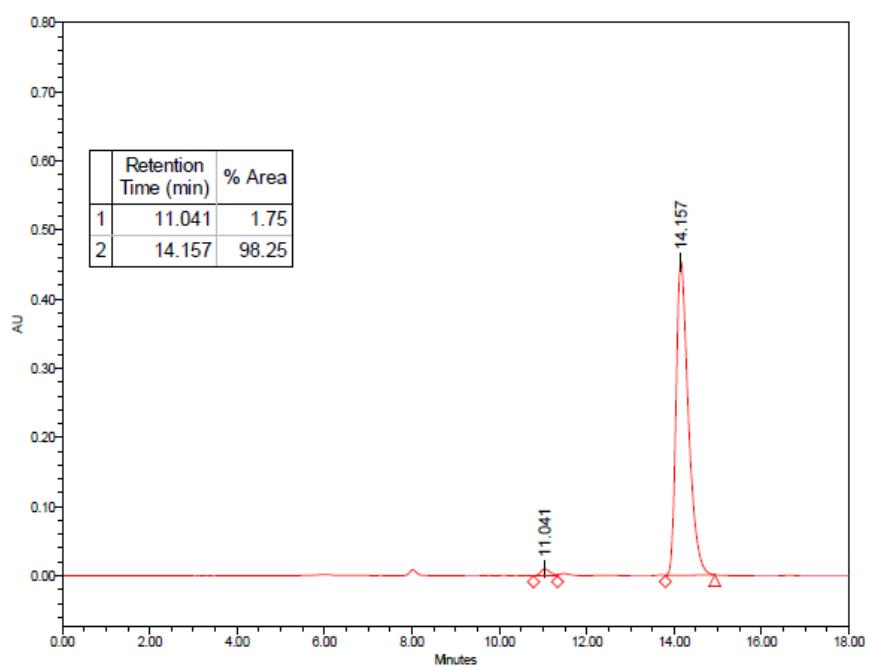
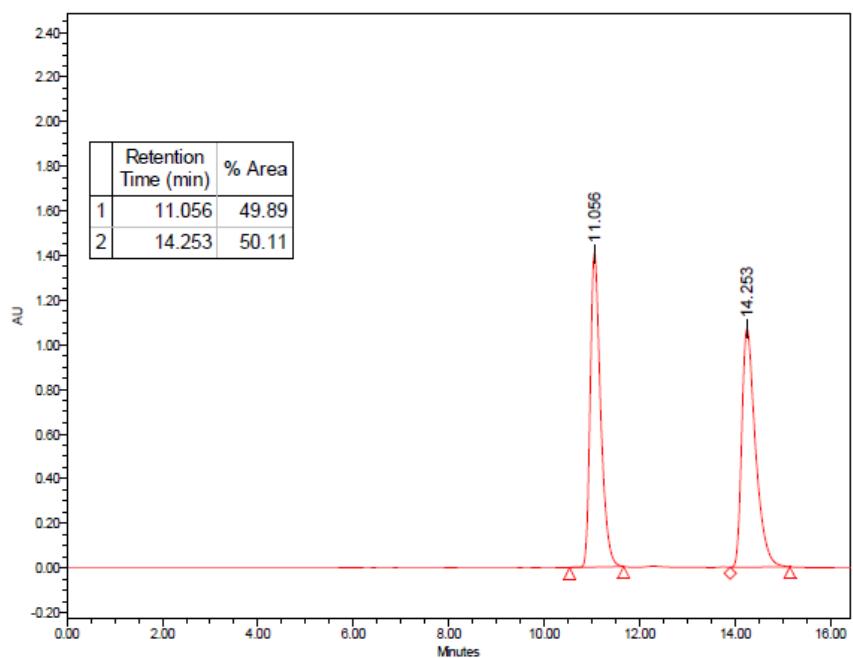


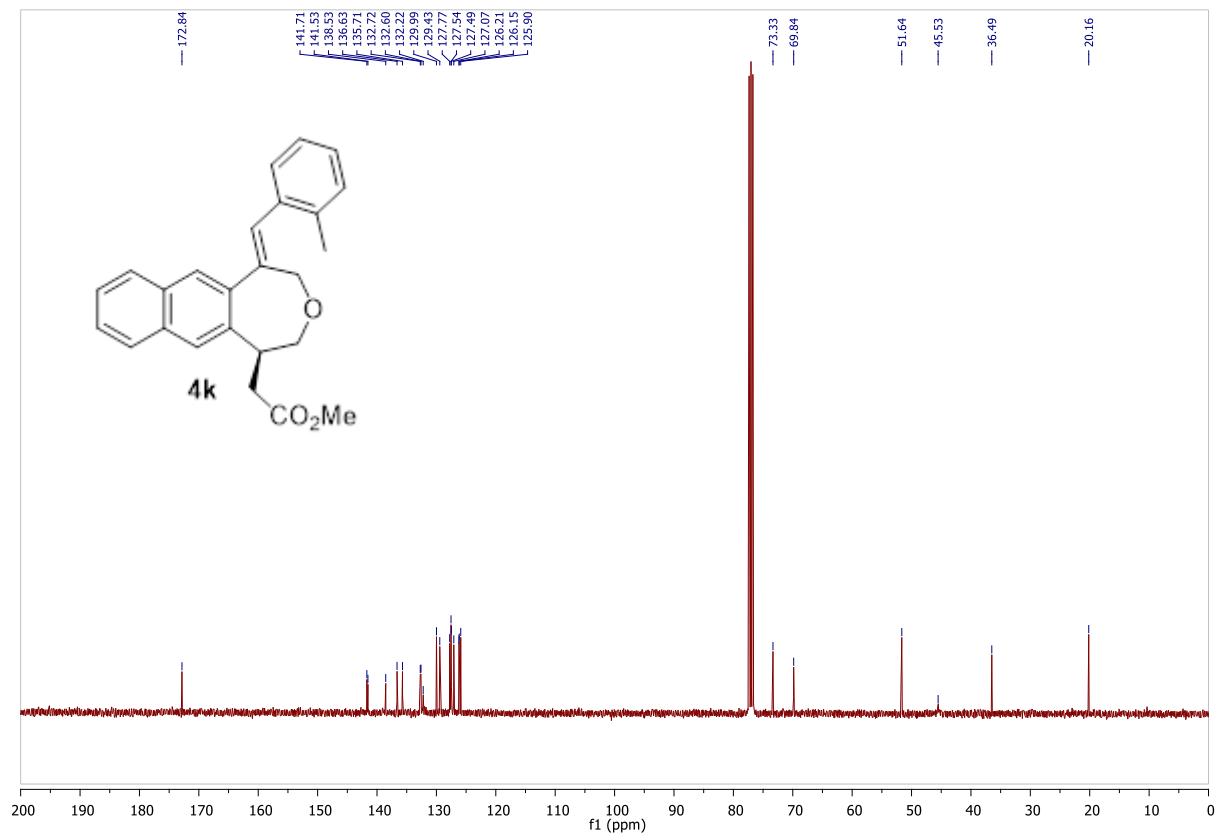
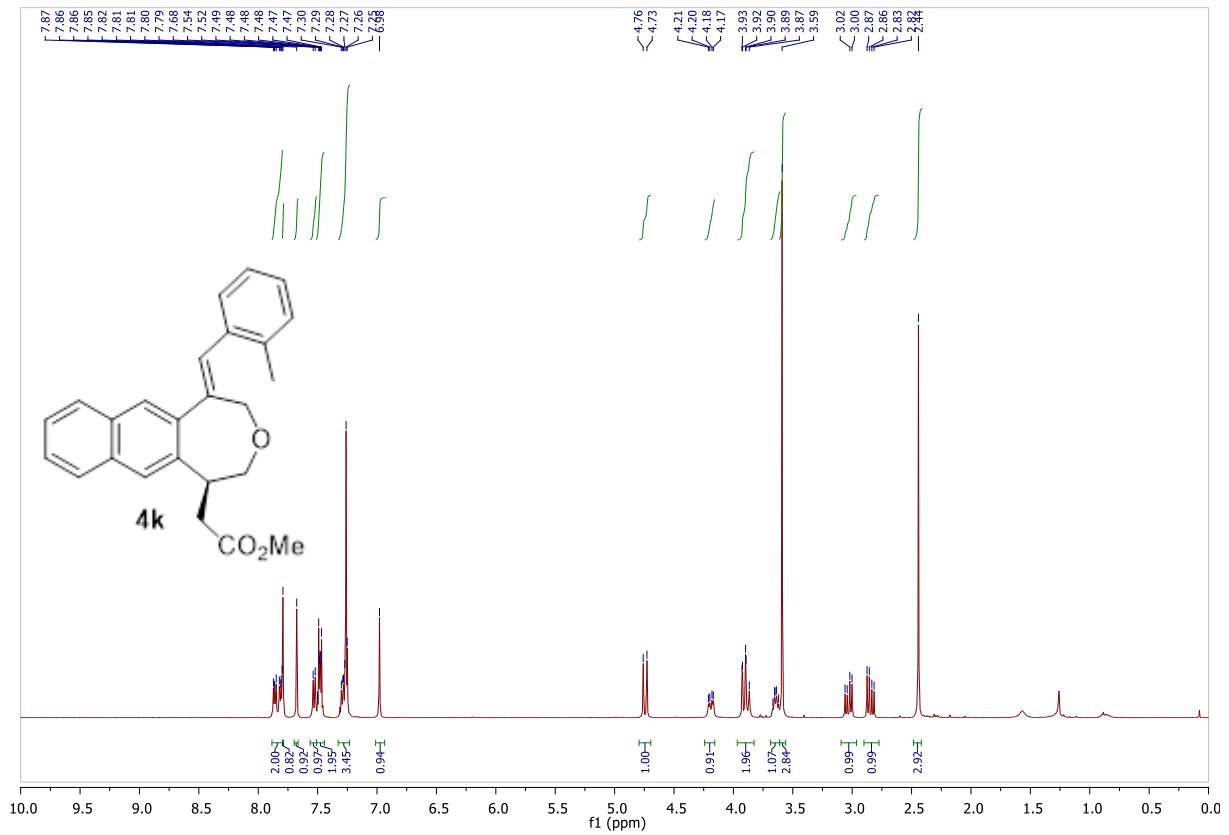


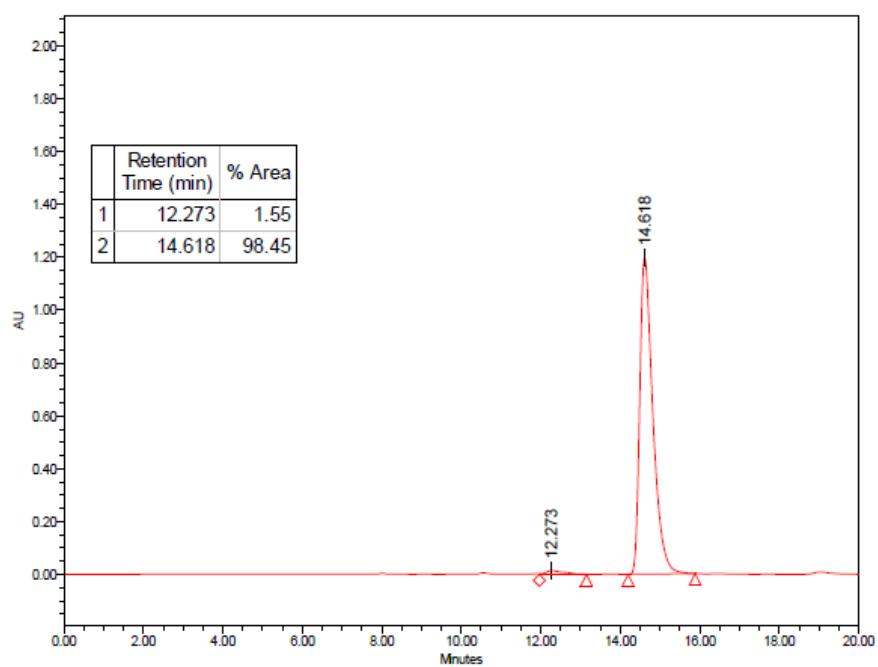
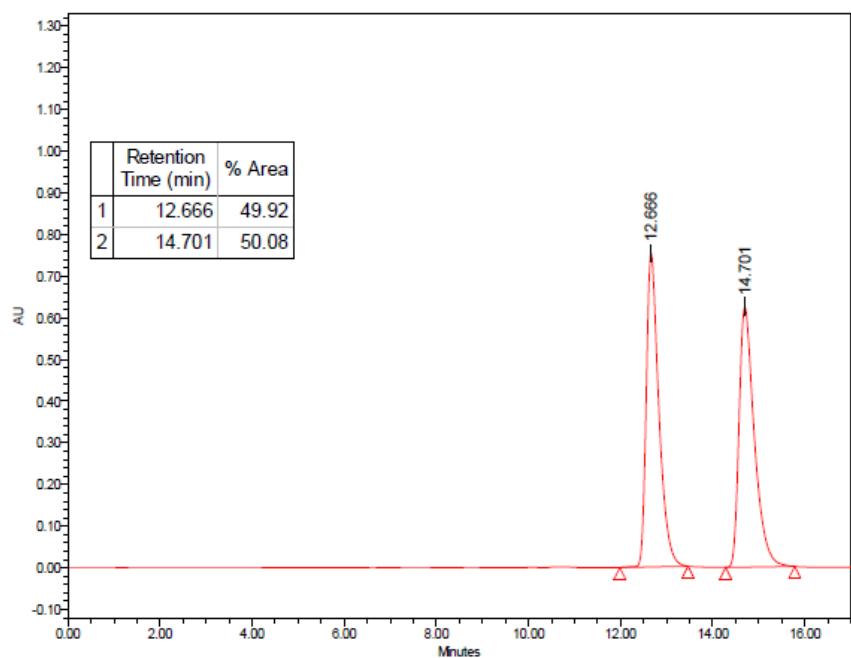


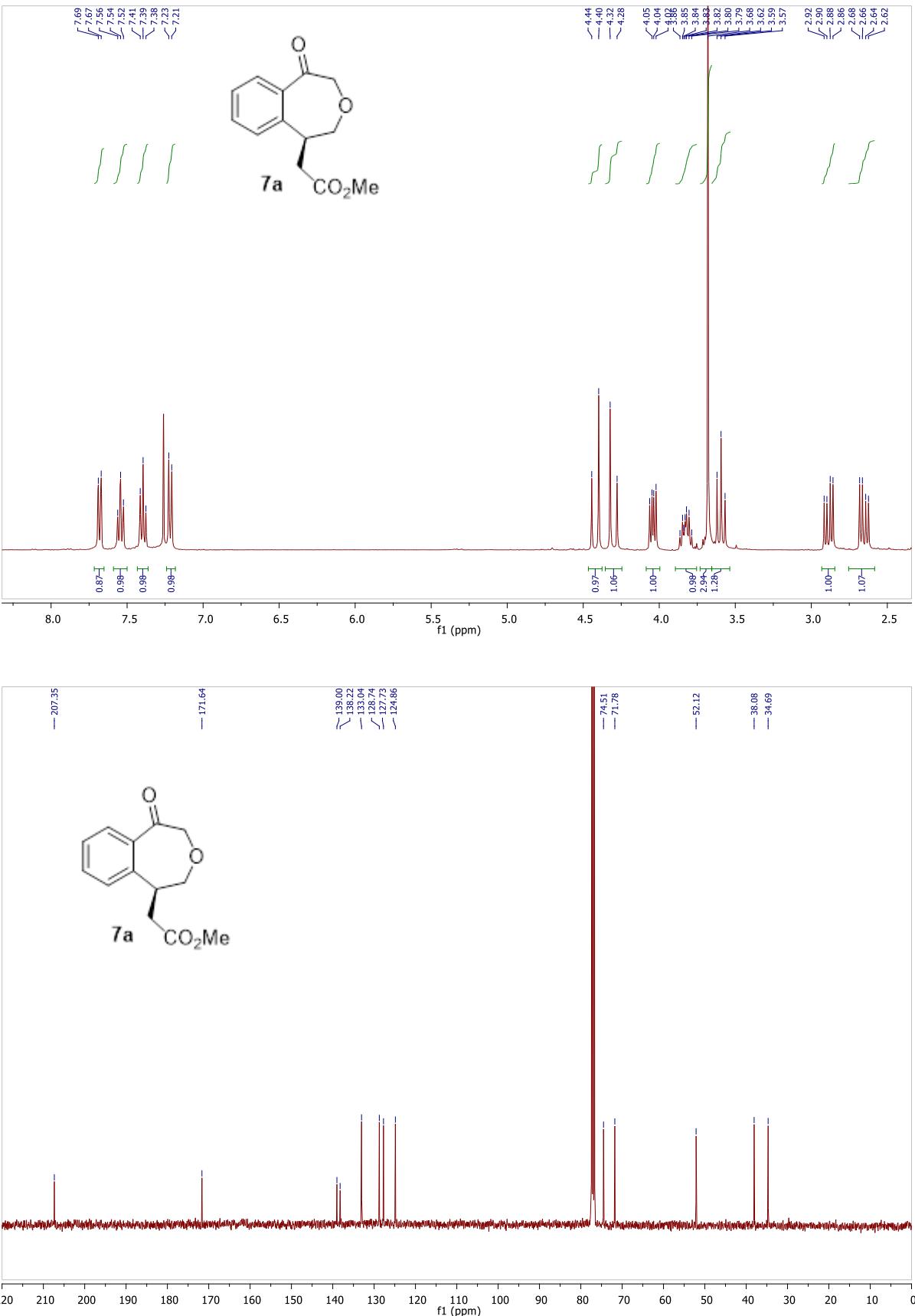


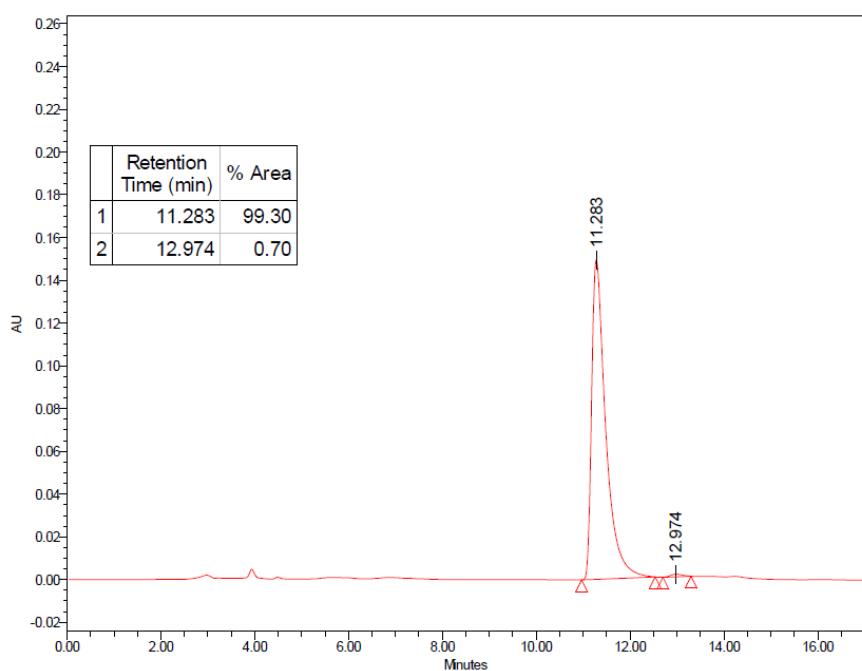
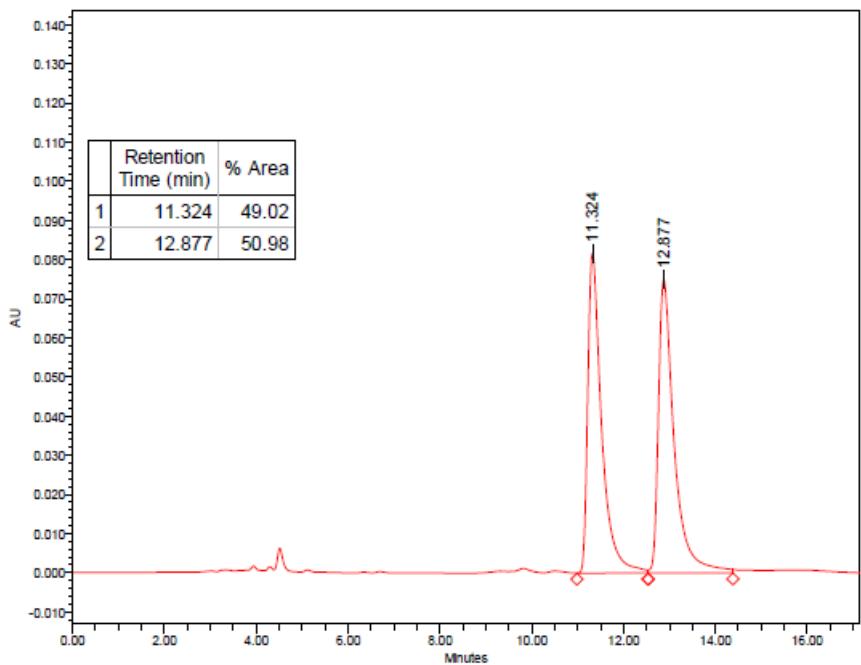


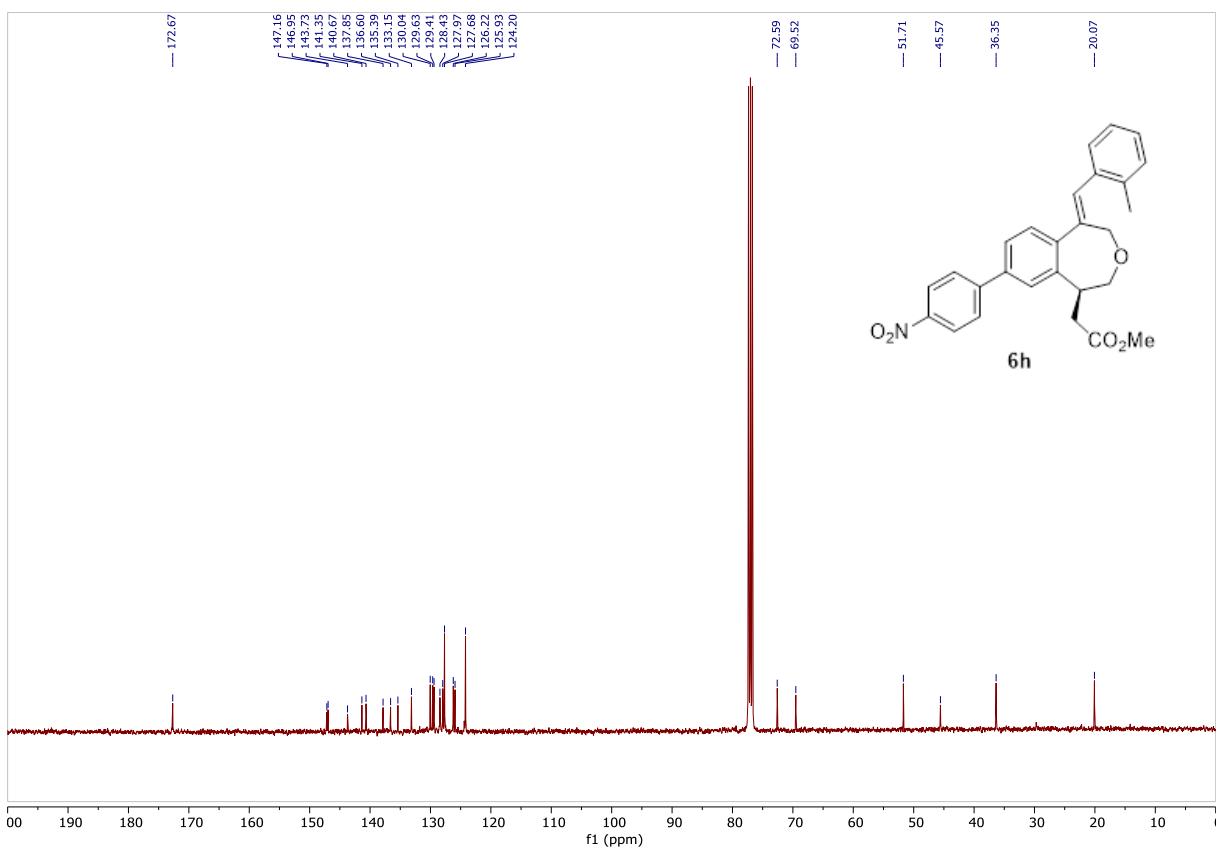
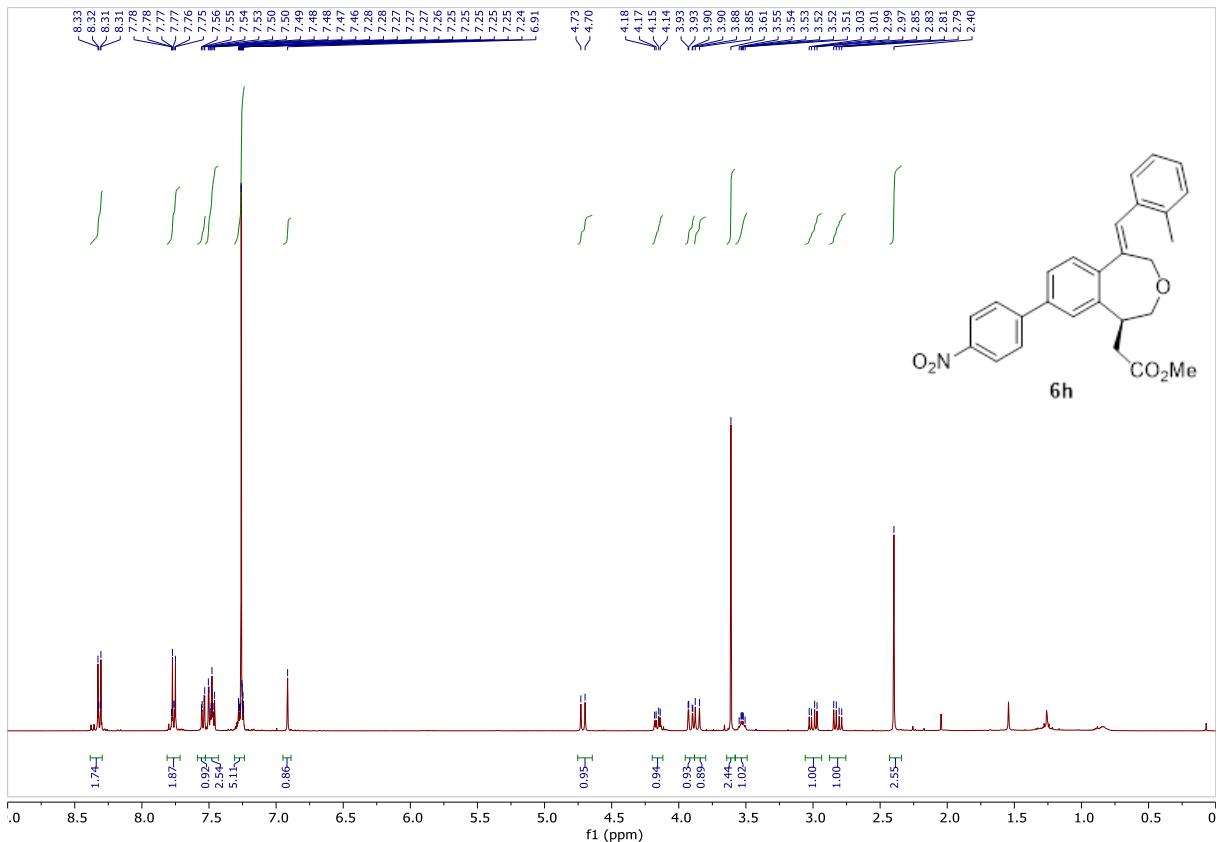










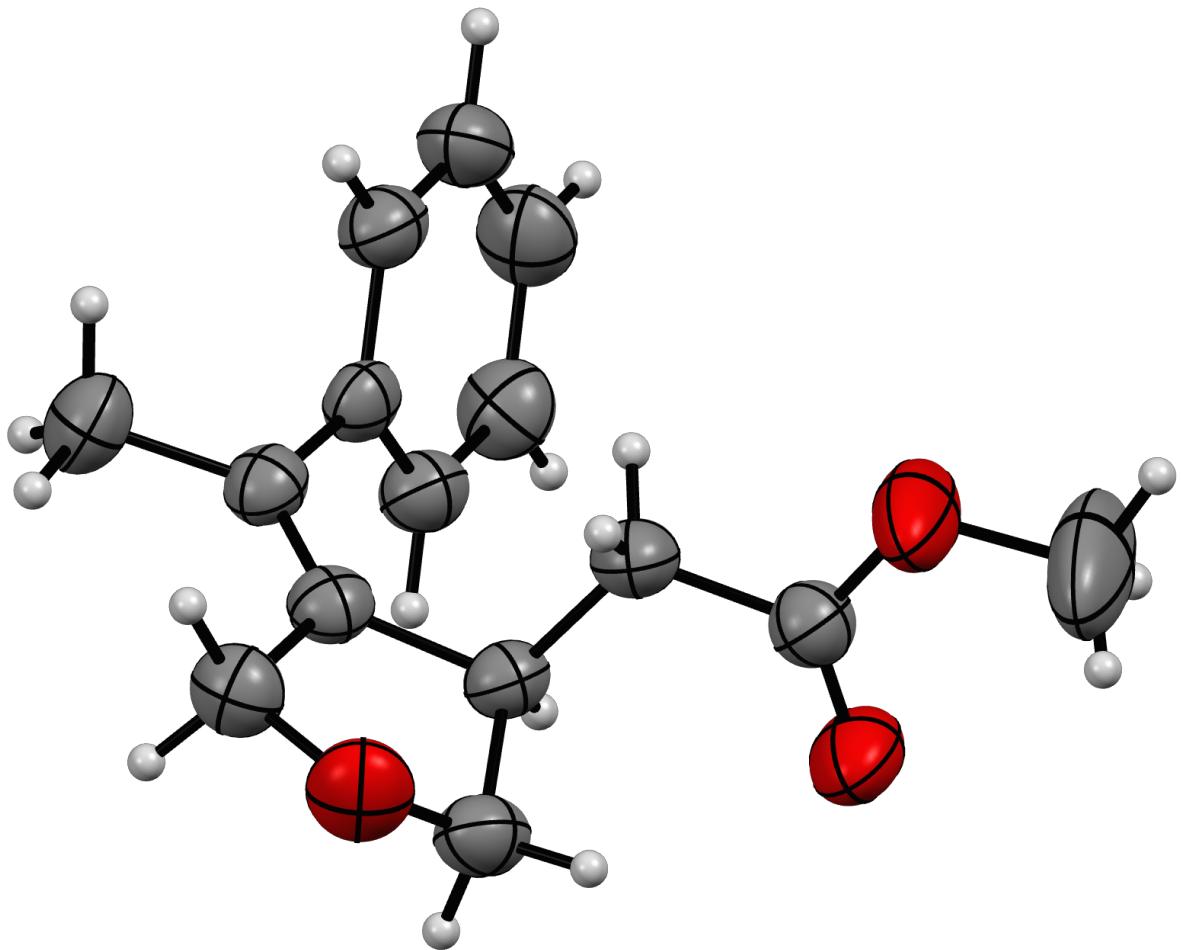


II. X-ray diffraction

Single crystals were selected, mounted and transferred into a cold nitrogen gas stream. Intensity data was collected with a Bruker Kappa-APEX2 system using micro-source Cu-K α radiation. Unit-cell parameters determination, data collection strategy, integration and absorption correction were carried out with the Bruker APEX2 suite of programs. The structures were solved with SHELXT-2014¹ and refined anisotropically by full-matrix least-squares methods with SHELXL-2014¹ using the WinGX suite.² Absolute structures were determined by anomalous scattering effects analysis and chemical absolute configurations were then deduced.³

A. X-ray diffraction of 3a

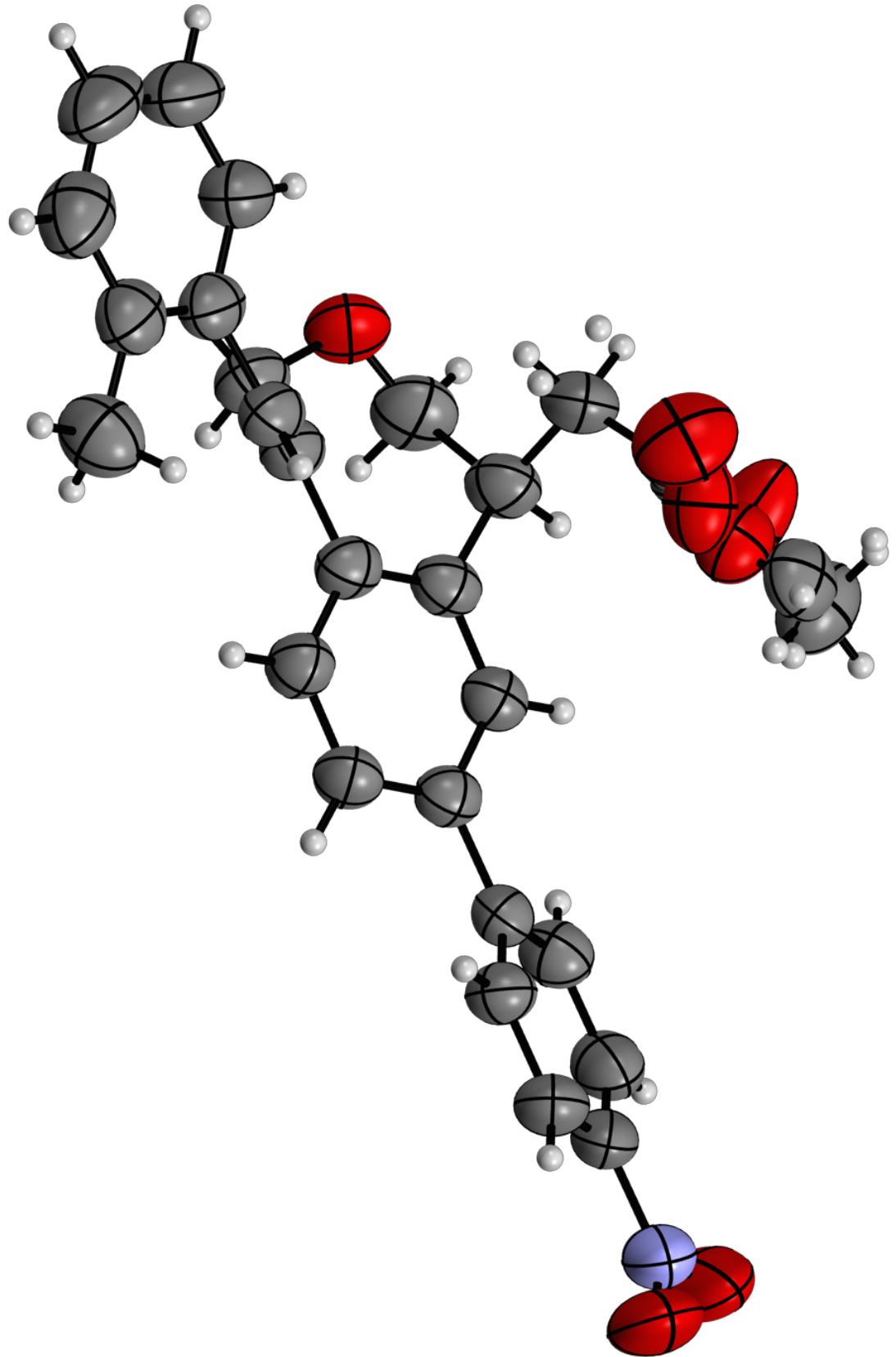
Crystal data for 3a. C₁₅H₁₈O₂, orthorhombic P 2₁ 2₁ 2₁, a = 8.0793(1) Å, b = 8.1611(1) Å, c = 20.7538(3) Å, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$, V = 1368.42(3) Å³, Z = 4, colorless prism 0.35 x 0.3 x 0.25 mm, $\mu = 0.664 \text{ mm}^{-1}$, min / max transmission = 0.78 / 0.97, T = 200(1) K, $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$, θ range = 5.83° to 66.53°, 8571 reflections measured, 2414 independent, R_{int} = 0.0217, completeness = 0.997, 165 parameters, 0 restraints, Flack x = -0.11(10), final R indices R1 [I>2σ(I)] = 0.0311 and wR2 (all data) = 0.0948, GOF on F² = 1.102, largest difference peak / hole = 0.15 / -0.15 e.Å⁻³.



Thermal ellipsoid plot/ORTEP of **3a** (contour at 70% probability level).

B. X-ray diffraction of **6h**

Crystal data for **6h.** C₂₇H₂₅NO₅, orthorhombic P 2₁ 2₁ 2₁, a = 7.4815(2) Å, b = 12.4851(2) Å, c = 24.3339(5) Å, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$, V = 2272.96(8) Å³, Z = 4, colorless prism 0.3 x 0.1 x 0.05 mm, $\mu = 0.728$ mm⁻¹, min / max transmission = 0.88 / 1.00, T= 200(1) K, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å, θ range = 6.19° to 66.64°, 11200 reflections measured, 4003 independent, R_{int} = 0.0197, completeness = 0.997, 335 parameters, 32 restraints, Flack x = --0.06(9), final R indices R1 [$|I| > 2\sigma(I)$] = 0.0306 and wR2 (all data) = 0.0840, GOF on F² = 1.059, largest difference peak / hole = 0.12 / -0.17 e.Å⁻³.



Thermal ellipsoid plot/ORTEP of **6h** (contour at 70% probability level).

Références

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- ² Farrugia, L. J., *J Appl Crystallogr* **1999**, *32*, 837.
- ³ Flack, H. D.; Bernardinelli, G., *J Appl Crystallogr* **2000**, *33*, 1143.