

Visible light-induced dehydrohalogenative coupling for intramolecular α -alkenylation: A way to build seven- and eight-membered rings.

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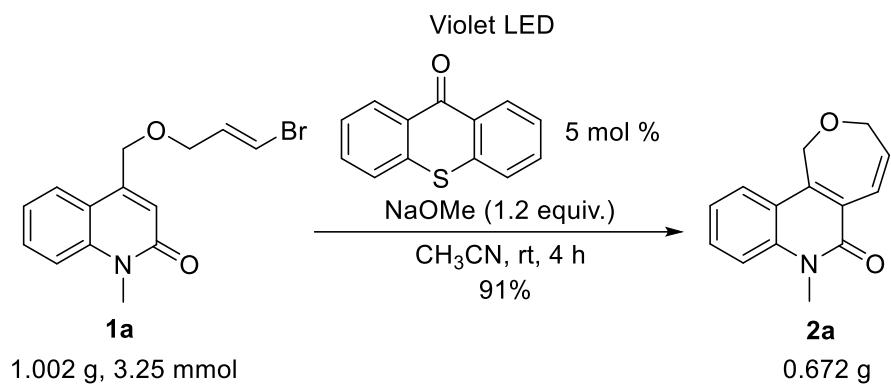
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Scheme S1. Gram scale experiment of **1a** under standard condition

Supplementary Experimental Procedures

General information

^1H (400 MHz), ^1H (500 MHz), ^{13}C (100 MHz), ^{13}C (126 MHz) NMR and ^{19}F (376 MHz) NMR spectra are acquired on a Bruker Avance Ultrashield 400 MHz, 500 MHZ and a Bruker DPX 400 MHz, 500 MHZ spectrometer. Mass Spectroscopy (MS) and High Resolution Mass Spectroscopy (HR-MS) are performed on a Thermo Scientific LTQ-FT Ultra (ESI). The LTQ FT Ultra (Thermo) is a linear ion trap with a Fourier Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance (FT-ICR) MS detector. The ICR analyzer is based on a 7 Tesla superconducting magnet. The instrument is coupled online to an analytical HPLC (UltiMate 3000 HPLC system, Dionex). The elemental analysis data are acquired on a Fast Sequential Atomic Absorption Spectrometer, VARIAN, AA280FS. IR spectra are recorded on a Varian FTIR-670 spectrometer using a GladiATR accessory with a diamond ATR element. Melting points are determined on a MPM-H2 apparatus. Anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 , THF and CH_3CN are obtained from a M. Braun SPS purification system. Anhydrous MeOH is prepared using CaH_2 as drying agent. Anhydrous acetone is prepared using CaCl_2 as drying agent.

Light sources

The violet LED strips 12v-5050-60 are purchased from GreeThink®. Please refer to the homepage of GreeThink (<http://www.greethink.com/English/>). The wavelength and intensity of the led strips are given as below.

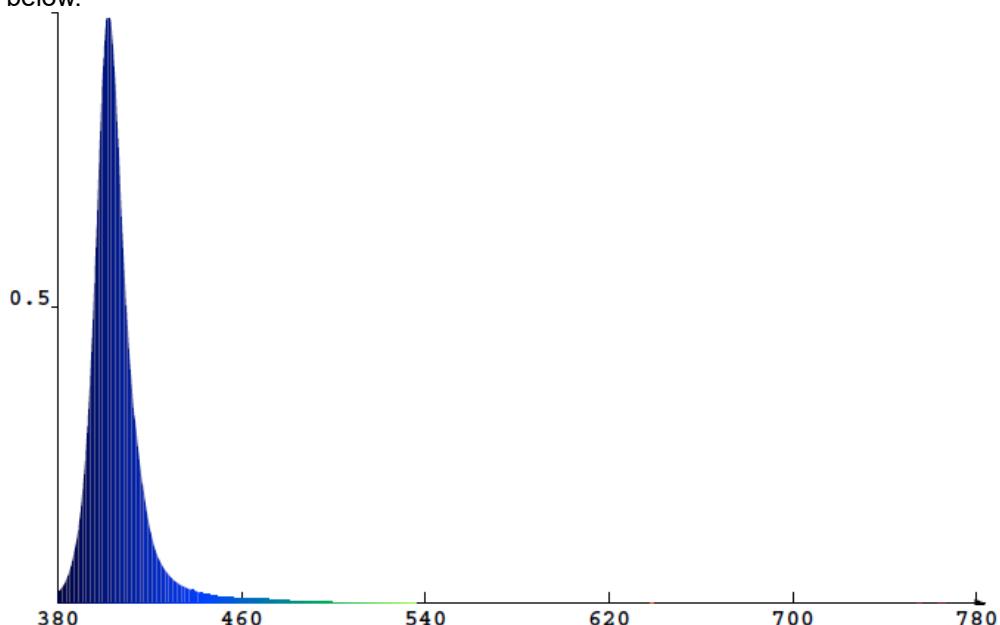


Figure S1. Spectral distribution of irradiance density for the violet LED strip

Reaction setup

The photoreaction is conducted in a borosilicate glass vessel made by Synthware®. For technical information on this glass, the reader is directed to the homepage of the manufacturer: <http://www.xinweier.com/>

The distance from the irradiation source to the irradiation vessel is about 5-7 cm. A typical reaction setup is shown as below.

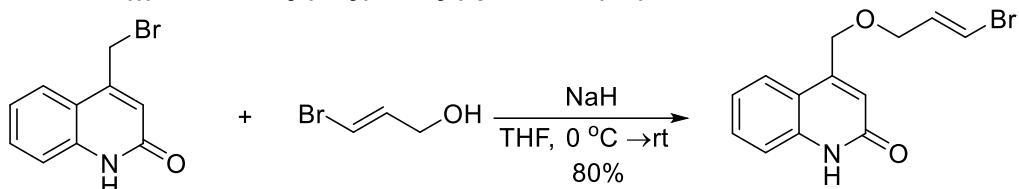


Figure S2. Typical reaction setup for general photoreaction

X-ray Crystallographic Details

The crystal samples were prepared by dissolving the respective compounds in ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane solvent system. The solvent was placed in the refrigerator, the crystals were grown by slow cooling. Data were collected on a single crystal x-ray diffractometer equipped with a CMOS detector (Bruker APEX III, κ-CMOS), an IMS microsource with MoK_α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) and a Helios optic using the APEX3 software package.¹ Measurements were performed on single crystals coated with perfluorinated ether. The crystals were fixed on top of a kapton micro sampler and frozen under a stream of cold nitrogen. A matrix scan was used to determine the initial lattice parameters. Reflections were corrected for Lorentz and polarisation effects, scan speed, and background using SAINT.² Absorption correction, including odd and even ordered spherical harmonics was performed using SADABS.³ Space group assignment was based upon systematic absences, E statistics, and successful refinement of the structure. The structures were solved using SHELXS or SHELXT with the aid of successive difference Fourier maps, and were refined against all data using SHELXL in conjunction with SHELXLE.^{4,5,6} Hydrogen atoms were calculated in ideal positions as follows: Methyl hydrogen atoms were refined as part of rigid rotating groups, with a C–H distance of 0.98 Å and $U_{\text{iso}(\text{H})} = 1.5 \cdot U_{\text{eq}(\text{C})}$. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model, with methylene and aromatic C–H distances of 0.99 Å and 0.95 Å, respectively, and other C–H distances of 1.00 Å, all with $U_{\text{iso}(\text{H})} = 1.2 \cdot U_{\text{eq}(\text{C})}$. Non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. Full-matrix least-squares refinements were carried out by minimizing $\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$ with the SHELXL weighting scheme.⁴ Neutral atom scattering factors for all atoms and anomalous dispersion corrections for the non-hydrogen atoms were taken from *International Tables for Crystallography*.⁷ A split layer refinement was used for disordered groups and additional SIMU, DELU, RIGU, ISOR and SAME restraints were used, if necessary. The unit cell of **2r** contains 1.5 (not fully occupied sites) disordered molecules of hexane which was treated as a diffuse contribution to the overall scattering without specific atom positions using the PLATON/SQUEEZE procedure.⁸ Images of the crystal structures were generated with PLATON.⁹ Crystallographic data are provided free of charge by The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.

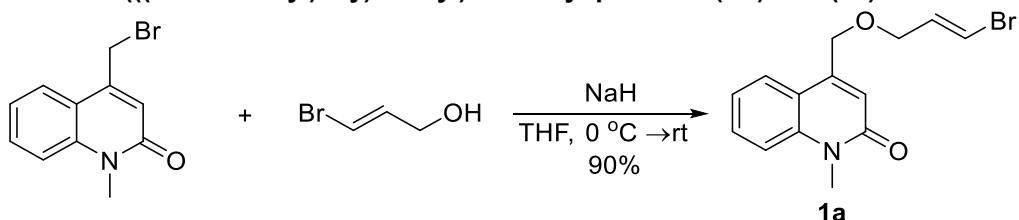
Synthesis of *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one



To a Schlenk flask are added *E*-3-bromoprop-2-en-1-ol¹⁰ (164 mg, 1.2 mmol) and anhydrous THF (10 mL). The mixture is stirred under 0 °C for 10 min and then NaH (48 mg, 2 mmol) is added. The mixture is stirred under 0 °C for 2 h and 4-(bromomethyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (238 mg, 1 mmol) is added subsequently. The mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight, and then cooled to 0 °C, treated with 1 N HCl (10 mL). The solvent is evaporated and the residue is filtered, washed with water (10 mL × 3), dried under vacuum to afford *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one without further purification (234 mg, 80%). Mp: 217.3–218.1 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.71 (s, 1H, N-H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H, Alkene-H), 6.54–6.36 (m, 2H, Alkene-H), 4.75 (s, 2H, Alkane-H), 4.09 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.3 Hz, 2H, Alkane-H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 162.0, 147.6, 139.3, 134.8, 130.8, 124.6, 122.2, 119.5, 117.8, 116.0, 109.7, 70.1, 68.4. IR (neat) 3062, 1646, 1613, 1556, 1513, 1439 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₃H₁₃BrNO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 294.0124, found: 294.0124.

General Procedure I for the synthesis of substrates

Synthesis of *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1a)

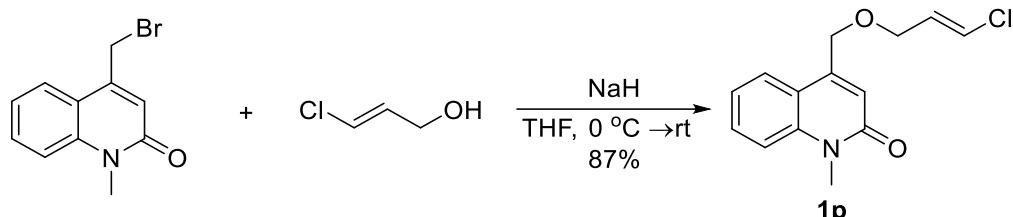


To a Schlenk flask are added *E*-3-bromoprop-2-en-1-ol (329 mg, 2.4 mmol) and anhydrous THF (20 mL). The mixture is stirred under 0 °C for 10 min and then NaH (96 mg, 4 mmol) is added. The mixture is stirred under 0 °C for 1 h and 4-(bromomethyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one¹¹ (504 mg, 2 mmol) is added

subsequently. The mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight, and then cooled to 0 °C, treated with 1 N HCl (10 mL). The solvent is evaporated and the residue is extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL × 3). The combined organic layers are washed with brine (15 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The crude product is purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to give the product **1a** as a solid (553 mg, 90%). Mp: 100.8–101.1 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.21 (m, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.46–6.21 (m, 2H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.9, 144.9, 140.0, 133.4, 130.6, 124.5, 122.1, 119.9, 119.1, 114.6, 109.1, 70.2, 68.7, 29.3. IR (neat) 1656, 1553, 1435, 1405 cm^{−1}. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₁₅BrNO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 308.0281, found: 308.0281.

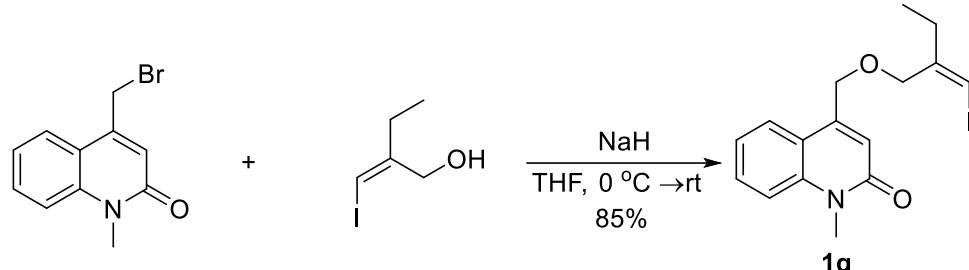
The following compounds were synthesized according to general procedure I.

(1) *E*-4-((3-chloroallyl)oxy)methyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**1p**)



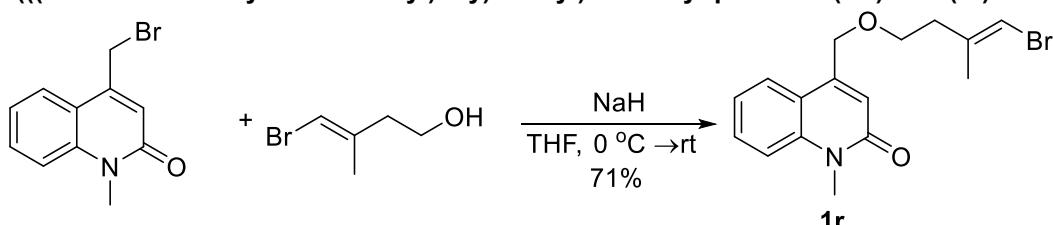
The reaction of 4-(bromomethyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (252 mg, 1 mmol), *E*-3-chloroprop-2-en-1-ol¹² (112 mg, 1.2 mmol), NaH (48 mg, 2 mmol), and THF (10 mL) affords **1p** as a solid (229 mg, 87%). Mp: 96.5–97.1 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.9, 144.9, 140.0, 130.6, 129.2, 124.6, 122.1, 121.8, 120.0, 119.1, 114.6, 68.7, 29.4. IR (neat) 1646, 1614, 1588, 1557, 1462, 1438, 1413 cm^{−1}. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₁₅ClNO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 264.0786, found: 264.0786.

(2) *Z*-4-((2-(iodomethylene)butoxy)methyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**1q**)



The reaction of 4-(bromomethyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (180 mg, 0.7 mmol), *Z*-2-(iodomethylene)butan-1-ol¹³ (148 mg, 0.7 mmol), NaH (34 mg, 1.4 mmol), and THF (10 mL) affords **1q** as an oil (228 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.20 (m, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.32 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.0, 149.0, 145.3, 140.0, 130.5, 124.6, 122.0, 119.8, 119.1, 114.5, 74.4, 68.6, 29.3, 28.8, 12.3. IR (neat) 1654, 1590, 1455, 1415 cm^{−1}. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₉INO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 384.0455, found: 384.0455.

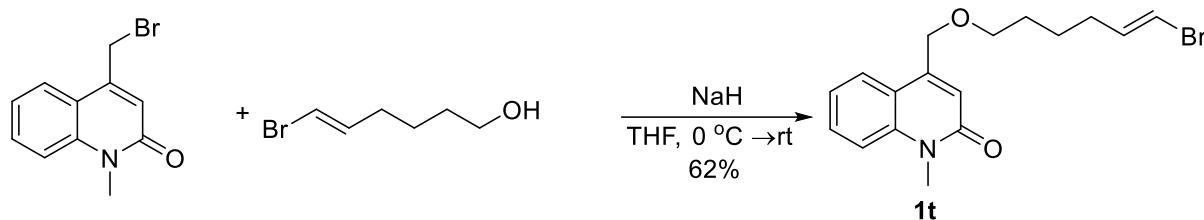
(3) *E*-4-((4-bromo-3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)oxy)methyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**1r**)



The reaction of 4-(bromomethyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (252 mg, 1 mmol), *E*-4-bromo-3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol¹⁴ (198 mg, 1.2 mmol), NaH (48 mg, 2 mmol), and THF (10 mL) affords **1r** as a solid (238 mg, 71%). Mp: 85.2–86.7 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.21 (m, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.0, 145.3, 140.0, 138.5, 130.6, 124.8, 122.1, 120.0, 119.2, 114.5, 103.1, 69.8, 68.7, 38.2, 29.3, 19.3. IR (neat) 1649, 1590, 1456, 1407 cm^{−1}. HRMS (ESI):

calcd for $C_{16}H_{19}BrNO_2^+ [M+H]^+$: 336.0594, found: 336.0595.

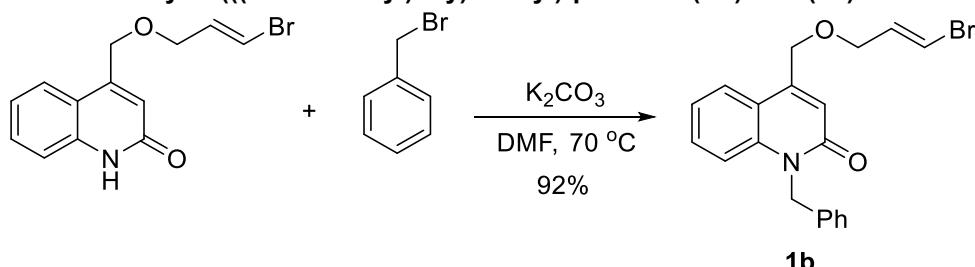
(4) *E*-4-(((6-bromohex-5-en-1-yl)oxy)methyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1t**)**



The reaction of 4-(bromomethyl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (252 mg, 1 mmol), *E*-6-bromohex-5-en-1-ol¹⁵ (214 mg, 1.2 mmol), NaH (48 mg, 2 mmol), and THF (10 mL) affords **1t** as a solid (217 mg, 62%). Mp: 56.1–57.1 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.54 (m, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.14 (dt, *J* = 11.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (dt, *J* = 11.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.55 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.11–2.01 (m, 2H), 1.68–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.45 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.0, 144.6, 138.9, 136.6, 129.5, 123.5, 120.9, 118.7, 118.2, 113.5, 103.4, 69.6, 68.5, 31.6, 28.3, 27.9, 24.1. IR (neat) 1655, 1617, 1592, 1564, 1456 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{17}H_{21}BrNO_2^+ [M+H]^+$: 350.0750, found: 350.0748.

General Procedure II for the synthesis of substrates

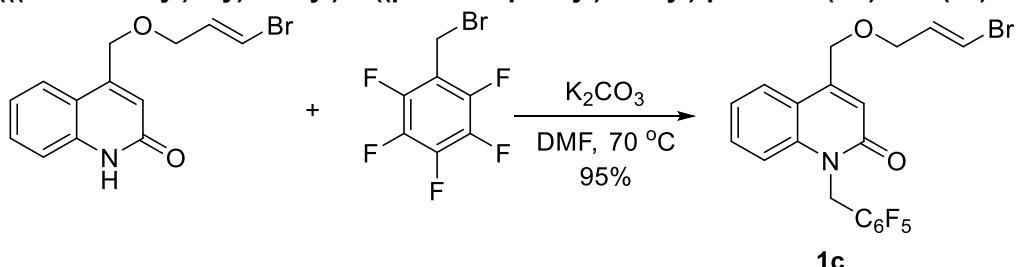
Synthesis of *E*-1-benzyl-4-(((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1b**)**



To a Schlenk flask are added *E*-4-(((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (294 mg, 1 mmol), benzyl bromide (342 mg, 2 mmol), K_2CO_3 (414 mg, 3 mmol), and DMF (15 mL). The mixture is stirred under 70 °C with an oil bath for 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1). The solvent is evaporated and the residue is purified by column chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford **1b** as a solid (352 mg, 92%). Mp: 96.8–97.9 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.17 (m, 4H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (s, 2H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.1, 145.5, 139.4, 136.3, 133.4, 130.6, 128.8, 127.2, 126.5, 124.5, 122.2, 119.8, 119.3, 115.5, 109.2, 70.3, 68.8, 45.8. IR (neat) 1649, 1592, 1452 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{20}H_{19}BrNO_2^+ [M+H]^+$: 384.0594, found: 384.0595.

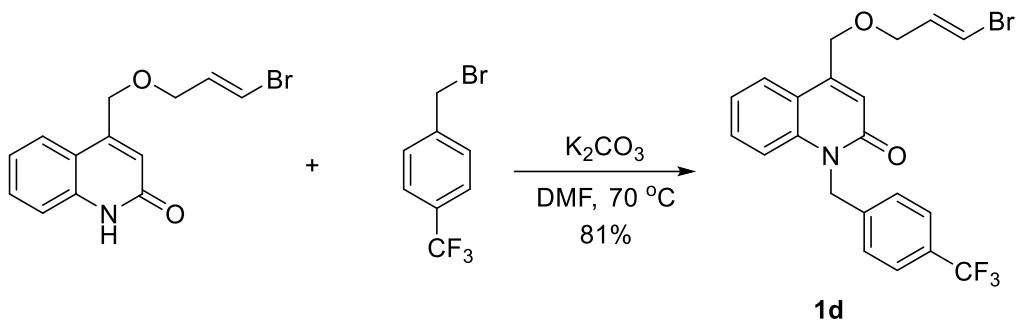
The following compounds were synthesized according to general procedure II.

(1) *E*-4-(((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl)-1-((perfluorophenyl)methyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1c**)**



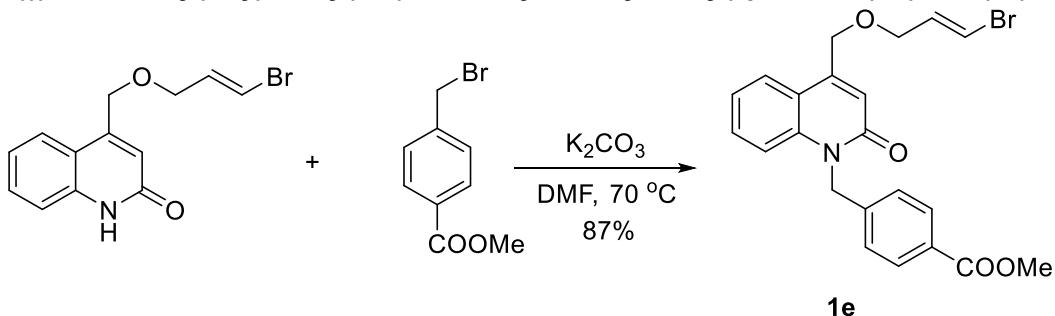
The reaction of *E*-4-(((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (294 mg, 1 mmol), 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorobenzyl bromide (521 mg, 2 mmol), K_2CO_3 (414 mg, 3 mmol), and DMF (15 mL) affords **1c** as a solid (449 mg, 95%). Mp: 110.7–111.3 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.20 (m, 2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (s, 2H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.7, 146.0, 138.7, 133.3, 130.9, 125.0, 122.6, 119.47, 119.35, 113.9, 109.3, 70.4, 68.6, 35.0. IR (neat) 1661, 1597, 1523, 1500, 1478, 1456, 1419 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{20}H_{14}BrF_5NO_2^+ [M+H]^+$: 474.0123, found: 474.0125.

(2) *E*-4-(((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl)-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1d**)**



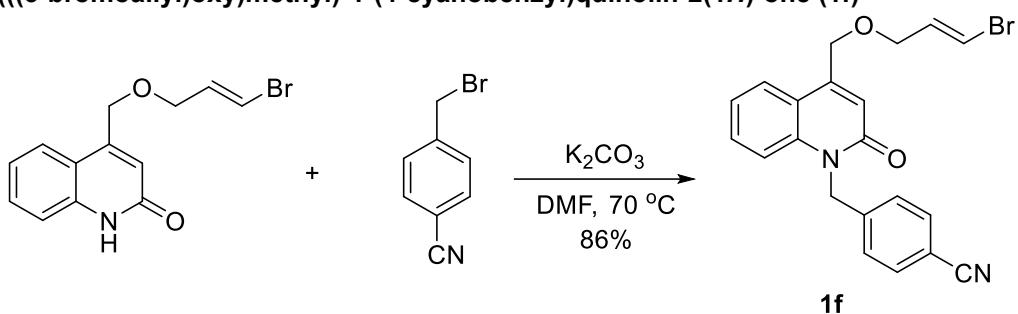
The reaction of *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (441 mg, 1.5 mmol), 1-(bromomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (718 mg, 3 mmol), K_2CO_3 (621 mg, 4.5 mmol), and DMF (15 mL) affords **1d** as a solid (547 mg, 81%). Mp: 91.1–92.2 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.16 (m, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dt, J = 13.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s, 2H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 4.12 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.0, 146.0, 140.5, 139.2, 133.3, 130.8, 129.5, 126.9, 125.9, 125.87, 125.83, 125.80, 124.8, 122.5, 119.7, 119.4, 115.2, 109.3, 70.5, 68.8, 45.5. IR (neat) 1729, 1649, 1593, 1454, 1419 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{21}H_{18}BrF_3NO_2^+ [M+H]^+$: 452.0468, found: 452.0467.

(3) *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl-1-(4-methoxycarbonylbenzyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1e)



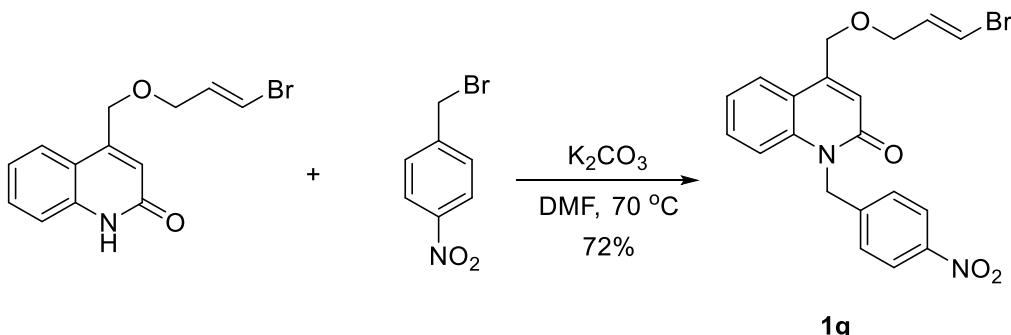
The reaction of *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (450 mg, 1.5 mmol), methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (687 mg, 3 mmol), K_2CO_3 (621 mg, 4.5 mmol), and DMF (15 mL) affords **1e** as a solid (576 mg, 87%). Mp: 137.5–138.9 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.16 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.15 (m, 2H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dt, J = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s, 2H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.12 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.7, 162.1, 145.9, 141.6, 139.2, 133.4, 130.8, 130.2, 129.3, 126.5, 124.7, 122.4, 119.7, 119.4, 115.3, 109.3, 70.5, 68.8, 52.1, 45.7. IR (neat) 1707, 1651, 1593, 1457, 1434, 1425 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}BrNO_4^+ [M+H]^+$: 442.0648, found: 442.0648.

(4) *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl-1-(4-cyanobenzyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1f)



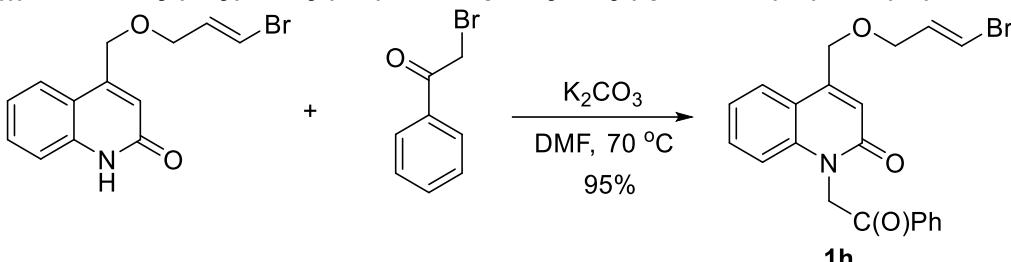
The reaction of *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (445 mg, 1.5 mmol), 4-(bromomethyl)benzonitrile (580 mg, 3 mmol), K_2CO_3 (621 mg, 4.5 mmol), and DMF (15 mL) affords **1f** as a solid (526 mg, 86%). Mp: 130.9–132.0 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dt, J = 13.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (s, 2H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.12 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.9, 146.1, 141.9, 139.0, 133.3, 132.6, 130.9, 127.3, 124.9, 122.6, 119.5, 119.4, 118.5, 114.9, 111.4, 109.3, 70.5, 68.7, 45.5. IR (neat) 2226, 1651, 1591, 1458, 1432, 1413 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{21}H_{18}BrN_2O_2^+ [M+H]^+$: 409.0546, found: 409.0546.

(5) *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl-1-(4-nitrobenzyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1g)



The reaction of *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (294 mg, 1 mmol), 1-(bromomethyl)-4-nitrobenzene (259 mg, 1.2 mmol), K_2CO_3 (621 mg, 4.5 mmol), and DMF (15 mL) affords **1g** as a solid (309 mg, 72%). Mp: 165.9–166.7 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 2H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.9, 147.3, 146.2, 143.9, 139.0, 133.3, 130.9, 127.4, 124.9, 124.1, 122.6, 119.5, 119.4, 114.9, 109.3, 70.5, 68.7, 45.4. IR (neat) 1648, 1590, 1515, 1458, 1440, 1417 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}BrN_2O_4^+ [M+H]^+$: 429.0444, found: 429.0444.

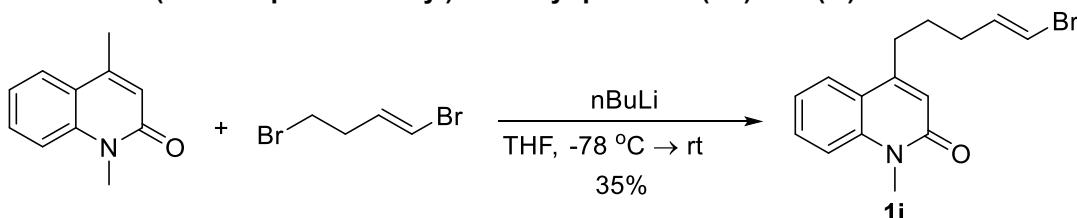
(6) *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methyl-1-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1h)



The reaction of *E*-4-((3-bromoallyl)oxy)methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (294 mg, 1 mmol), 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (256 mg, 1.2 mmol), K_2CO_3 (276 mg, 2 mmol), and DMF (10 mL) affords **1h** as a solid (390 mg, 95%). Mp: 173.5–174.6 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.44 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (s, 2H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 1.3 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 192.3, 146.0, 139.4, 134.8, 134.0, 133.4, 130.7, 128.9, 128.1, 124.6, 122.3, 119.1, 114.5, 109.1, 70.3, 68.7, 48.6. IR (neat) 1690, 1653, 1595, 1449, 1424 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{21}H_{19}BrNO_3^+ [M+H]^+$: 412.0543, found: 412.0543.

General procedure III for the synthesis of substrates

Synthesis of *E*-4-(5-bromopent-4-en-1-yl)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1i)

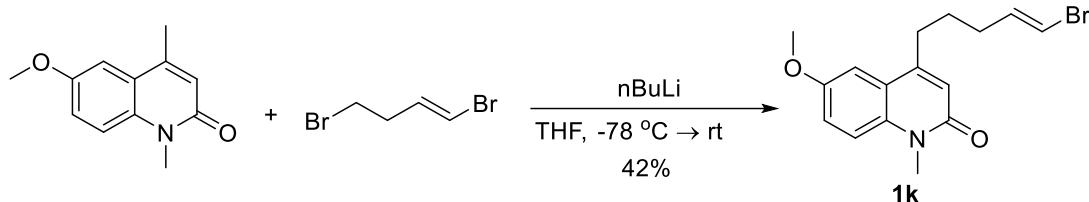


To a flame dried flask are added 1,4-dimethylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1.731g, 10 mmol) and THF (50 mL). The mixture is cooled to -78 °C under argon atmosphere and treated dropwise with *n*-butyl lithium (2.5 M in *n*-hexane, 8.0 mL, 20 mmol). The solution is stirred at room temperature for 3 h, cooled to -78 °C and treated with *E*-1,4-dibromobut-1-ene (4.240 g, 20 mmol). The solution is stirred at room temperature overnight and then cooled to 0 °C, treated with 1 N HCl (20 mL). The solvent is evaporated and the residue is extracted with ethyl acetate (40 mL × 3). The combined organic layers are washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The crude product is purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 to 1:1) to give the product **1i** as a solid (1.067 g, 35%). Mp: 80.9–81.2 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.31–7.23 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.59 (s, 1H, Alkene-H), 6.20 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H, Alkene-H), 6.09 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H, Alkene-H), 3.72 (s, 3H, N-Me), 2.83 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Alkane-H), 2.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Alkane-H), 1.91–1.77 (m, 2H, Alkane-H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.1, 149.9, 140.0, 136.9, 130.6, 124.8, 122.2, 120.6, 119.9,

114.8, 105.4, 32.5, 31.2, 29.5, 27.6. IR (neat) 1636, 1597, 1459 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₇BrNO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 306.0488, found: 306.0490.

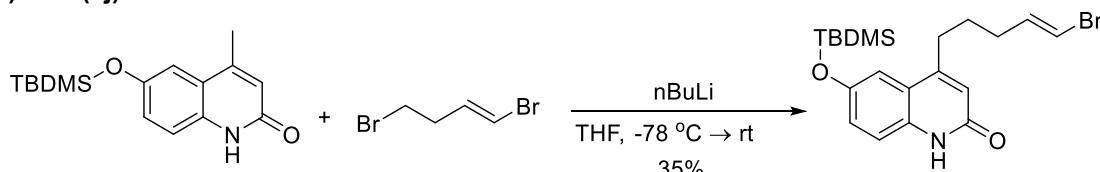
The following compound was synthesized according to general procedure III.

(1) *E*-4-(5-bromopent-4-en-1-yl)-6-methoxy-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**1k**)

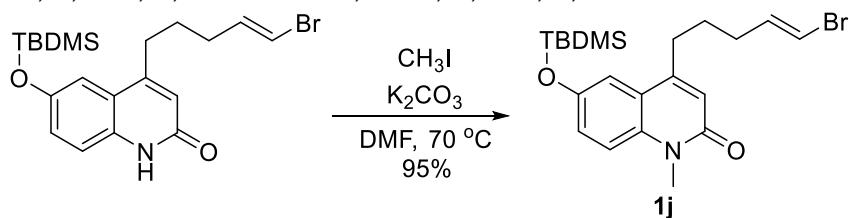


The reaction of 6-methoxy-1,4-dimethylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (406 mg, 2 mmol), *E*-1,4-dibromobut-1-ene (857 mg, 4 mmol), nBuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 1.6 mL, 4 mmol), and THF (20 mL) affords **1k** as a solid (281 mg, 42%). Mp: 142.0–143.9 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 6.21 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.88–1.76 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.6, 154.6, 148.6, 136.9, 134.6, 121.2, 120.9, 118.0, 115.8, 107.8, 105.4, 55.7, 32.4, 31.1, 29.4, 27.3. IR (neat) 1646, 1618, 1588, 1568, 1506, 1460, 1426, 1413 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₉BrNO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 336.0594, found: 336.0595.

Synthesis of *E*-4-(5-bromopent-4-en-1-yl)-6-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**1j**)



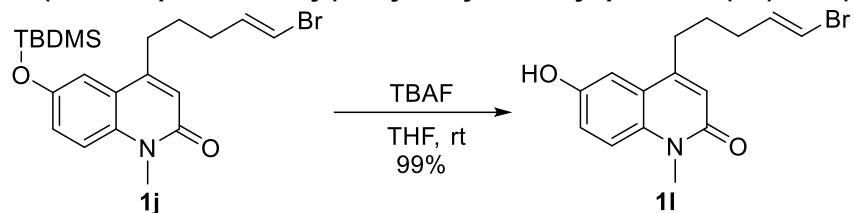
To a flame dried flask are added 6-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (920 mg, 3.18 mmol), and THF (20 mL). The mixture is cooled to -78 °C under argon atmosphere and treated dropwise with *n*-butyl lithium (2.5 M in *n*-hexane, 2.5 mL, 6.25 mmol). The solution is stirred at 0 °C for 3 h, cooled to -78 °C and treated with *E*-1,4-dibromobut-1-ene (1.360 g, 6.38 mmol). The solution is stirred at room temperature overnight and then cooled to 0 °C, treated with 1 N HCl (20 mL). The solvent is evaporated and the residue is extracted with ethyl acetate (40 mL × 3). The combined organic layers are washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The crude product is purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 1:1) to give the product *E*-4-(5-bromopent-4-en-1-yl)-6-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-quinolin-2(1*H*)-one as a solid (469 mg, 35%). Mp: 174.5–175.6 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 12.58 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13–6.99 (m, 2H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 6.21 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.95–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.01 (s, 9H), 0.22 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.7, 151.6, 150.9, 136.9, 133.5, 124.2, 120.4, 119.9, 117.8, 113.4, 105.4, 32.5, 31.4, 27.5, 25.7, 18.3, -4.4. IR (neat) 1662, 1619, 1499, 1470, 1462, 1425 cm⁻¹. Anal. Calc. for C₂₀H₂₈BrNO₂Si (421.11), C, 56.87; H, 6.68; N, 3.32. found: C, 56.93; H, 6.72; N, 3.41.



To a sealed tube are added *E*-4-(5-bromopent-4-en-1-yl)-6-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (422 mg, 1 mmol), CH₃I (427 mg, 3 mmol), K₂CO₃ (827 mg, 6 mmol), and anhydrous DMF (10 mL). The mixture is stirred at 70 °C with an oil bath for 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1). The reaction is quenched with 1 N HCl (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layers are washed with brine (30 mL × 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford product **1j** as an oil (402 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.23 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.02 (m, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 6.17 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.89–1.67 (m, 2H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.20 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.5, 150.3, 148.5, 136.8, 134.9, 123.3, 121.2, 120.6, 115.6, 114.4, 105.2, 32.4, 31.1, 29.2, 27.4, 25.6, 18.2, -4.4. IR (neat) 1638, 1593, 1499, 1450, 1415 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₇BrNO₂⁺ [M-TBDMS]⁺: 322.0437, found: 322.0437. Anal. Calc. for

$C_{20}H_{28}BrNO_2Si$ (435.12), C, 57.79; H, 6.93; N, 3.21. found: C, 57.88; H, 7.07; N, 3.36.

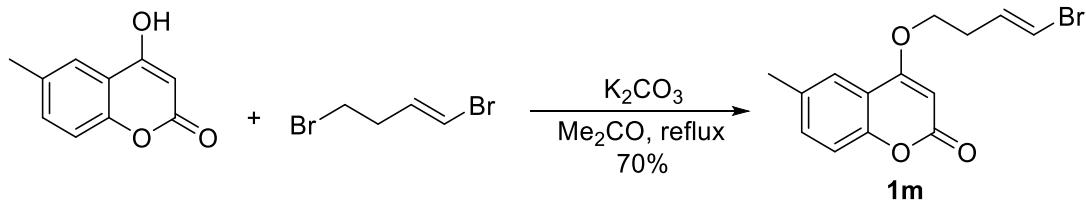
Synthesis of *E*-4-(5-bromopent-4-en-1-yl)-6-hydroxy-1-methylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (1l**)**



To a flask are added **1j** (436 mg, 1 mmol), tetra-*n*-butylammonium fluoride (TBAF) (522 mg, 2 mmol), and anhydrous THF (10 mL). The mixture is stirred at room temperature for 1 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 1:1). The crude product is washed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layers are washed with brine (30 mL x 3), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and evaporated. The residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 1:1) to afford product **1l** as a solid (321 mg, 99%). Mp: 135.9–137.0 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.51 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.05 (m, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 6.36 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dt, J = 13.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 2.77–2.69 (m, 2H), 2.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (p, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.1, 160.7, 152.6, 149.2, 138.1, 121.1, 120.3, 119.7, 116.7, 109.7, 105.9, 32.4, 31.1, 29.3, 27.5. IR (neat) 3389, 1655 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{15}H_{17}BrNO_2^+ [M+H]^+$: 322.0437, found: 322.0437.

General procedure IV for the synthesis of substrates

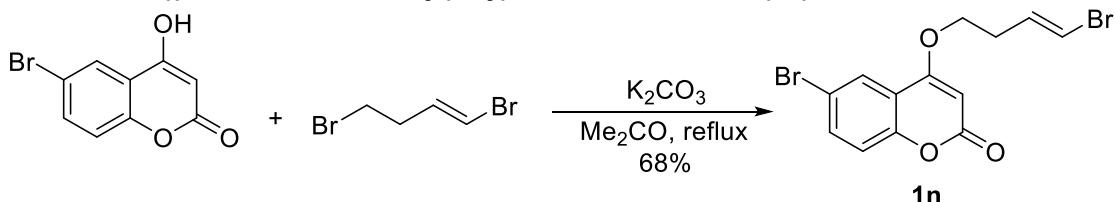
Synthesis of *E*-4-((4-bromobut-3-en-1-yl)oxy)-6-methyl-2*H*-chromen-2-one (1m**)**



To a flask are added 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2*H*-chromen-2-one (880 mg, 5 mmol), *E*-1,4-dibromobut-1-ene (1.065 g, 5 mmol), K_2CO_3 (1.656 g, 12 mmol), and anhydrous acetone (15 mL). The mixture is refluxed with an oil bath for 24 h as monitored by TLC (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 1:1). The solvent is evaporated and the residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford product **1m** as a solid (1.078 g, 70%). Mp: 127.9–129.1 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.54 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.40–6.22 (m, 2H, Alkene-H), 5.62 (s, 1H, Alkene-H), 4.14 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H, O-Alkane-H), 2.70–2.63 (m, 2H, Alkane-H), 2.41 (s, 3H, Me). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 165.2, 162.9, 151.4, 133.6, 133.4, 132.6, 122.5, 116.5, 115.1, 107.8, 90.5, 67.3, 32.1, 20.9. IR (heat) 1695, 1625, 1572, 1462, 1440 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{14}H_{14}BrO_3^+ [M+H]^+$: 309.0121, found: 309.0121.

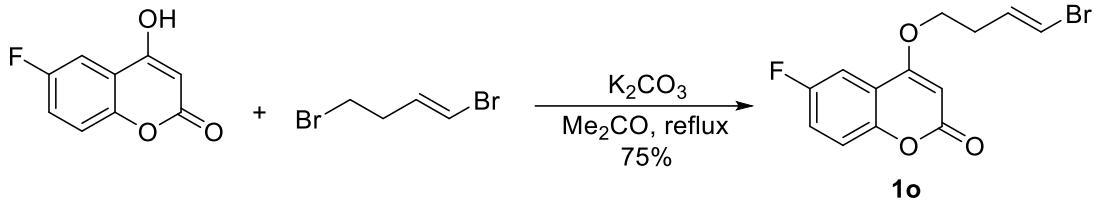
The following compounds were synthesized according to general procedure IV.

(1) ***E*-6-bromo-4-((4-bromobut-3-en-1-yl)oxy)-2*H*-chromen-2-one (**1n**)**



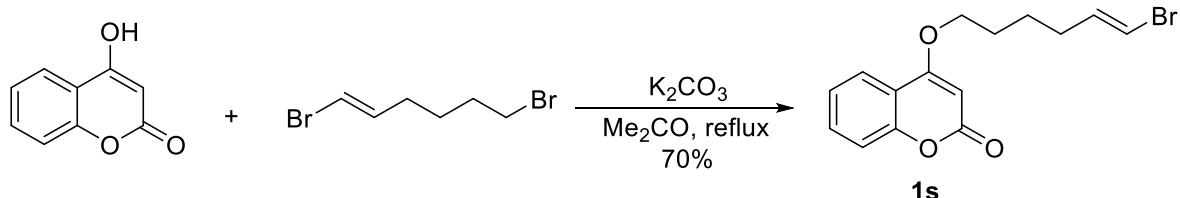
The reaction of 6-bromo-4-hydroxy-2*H*-chromen-2-one (964 mg, 4 mmol), *E*-1,4-dibromobut-1-ene (1.026 g, 4.8 mmol), K_2CO_3 (1.656 g, 12 mmol), and anhydrous acetone (15 mL) affords **1n** as a solid (967 mg, 68%). Mp: 151.5–152.0 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.89 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.36–6.22 (m, 2H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.16 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 164.0, 161.9, 152.1, 135.3, 132.2, 125.6, 118.6, 117.1, 116.8, 108.2, 91.4, 67.7, 32.1. IR (heat) 1725, 1622, 1558, 1478, 1459, 1431, 1421 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{13}H_{11}Br_2O_3^+ [M+H]^+$: 372.9069, found: 372.9069.

(2) ***E*-4-((4-bromobut-3-en-1-yl)oxy)-6-fluoro-2*H*-chromen-2-one (**1o**)**



The reaction of 6-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2*H*-chromen-2-one (180 mg, 1 mmol), *E*-1,4-dibromobut-1-ene (257 mg, 1.2 mmol), K₂CO₃ (414 mg, 3 mmol), and anhydrous acetone (10 mL) affords **1o** as a solid (235 mg, 75%). Mp: 159.8–160.0 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.24 (m, 2H), 6.35–6.22 (m, 2H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.40, 164.37, 162.3, 159.9, 157.4, 149.45, 149.43, 132.3, 120.1, 119.9, 118.5, 118.4, 116.5, 116.4, 108.9, 108.6, 108.1, 91.4, 67.6, 32.1. IR (neat) 1646, 1587, 1567, 1460, 1426, 1413 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₃H₁₁BrFO₃⁺[M+H]⁺: 312.9870, found: 312.9870.

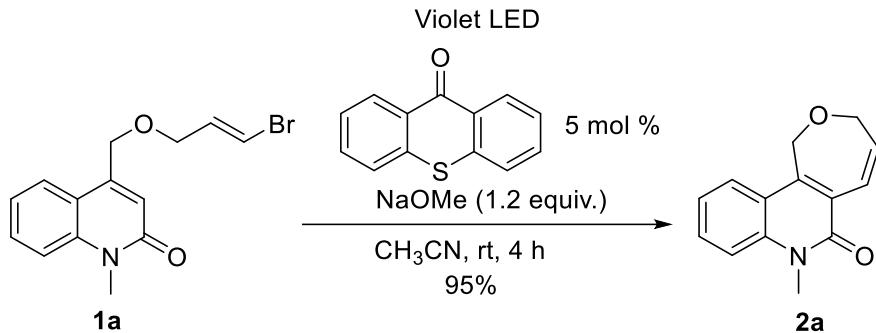
(3) *E*-4-((6-bromohex-5-en-1-yl)oxy)-2*H*-chromen-2-one (1s)



The reaction of 4-hydroxy-2*H*-chromen-2-one (160 mg, 1 mmol), *E*-1,6-dibromohex-1-ene (290 mg, 1.2 mmol), K₂CO₃ (417 mg, 3 mmol), and anhydrous acetone (10 mL) affords **1s** as a solid (226 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.81 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 6.20 (dt, *J* = 10.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dt, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 4.13 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (qd, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 1.99-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.60 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.5, 161.9, 152.3, 136.1, 131.3, 122.8, 121.9, 115.7, 114.7, 104.1, 89.4, 67.9, 31.4, 26.8, 24.0. IR (neat) 1708, 1620, 1607, 1565, 1495, 1475, 1454, 1417 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₆BrO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 323.0277, found: 323.0275.

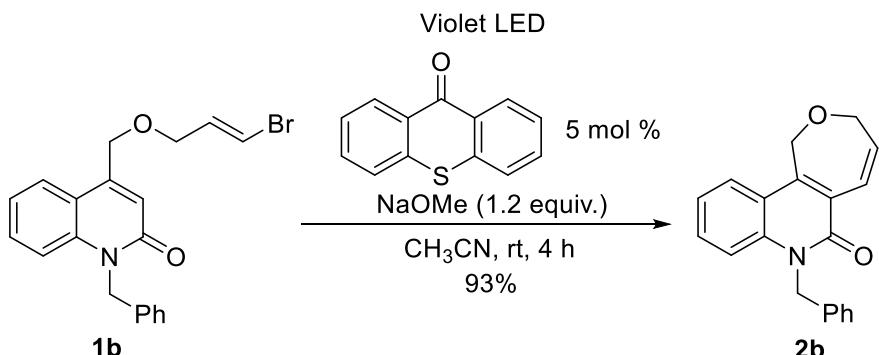
General procedure V for the photoreaction

(1) 7-Methyl-3,7-dihydrooxepino[4,3-c]quinolin-6(1*H*)-one (2a)



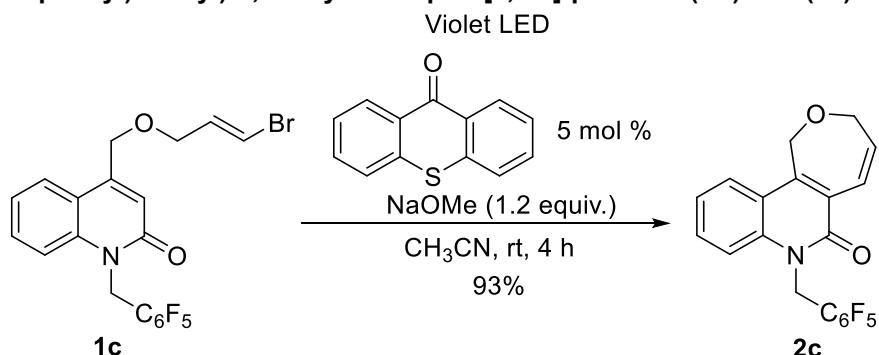
To a flame dried Schlenk tube are added **1a** (31 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (10 mL). The reaction is irradiated by a violet LED strips under argon atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction is completed after 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1). The solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford **2a** as an oil (22 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.13 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H, Alkene-H), 6.20 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H, Alkene-H), 4.93 (s, 2H, H-Alkane-O), 4.59 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H, O-Alkane-H), 3.76 (s, 3H, N-Me). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.3, 144.5, 138.9, 135.9, 130.2, 127.3, 124.24, 124.15, 122.3, 119.2, 114.6, 73.3, 65.6, 30.1. IR (neat) 1629, 1586, 1457, 1417 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 228.1019, found: 228.1019.

(2) 7-Benzyl-3,7-dihydrooxepino[4,3-c]quinolin-6(1H)-one (2b)



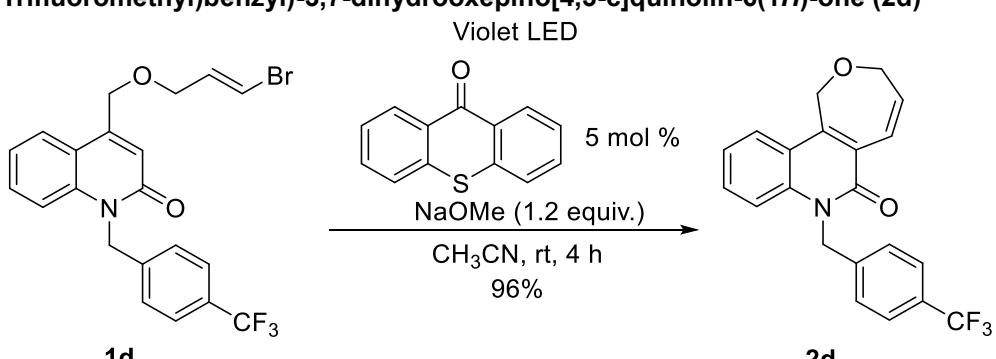
The reaction of **1b** (38 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2b** as an oil (28 mg, 93%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.17 (m, 8H), 6.23 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s, 2H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.63 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.5, 145.1, 138.4, 136.3, 136.1, 130.2, 128.8, 127.3, 127.2, 126.5, 124.21, 124.19, 122.4, 119.4, 115.5, 73.5, 65.7, 46.7. IR (neat) 1630, 1585, 1452 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 304.1332, found: 304.1332.

(3) 7-((Perfluorophenyl)methyl)-3,7-dihydrooxepino[4,3-c]quinolin-6(1H)-one (2c)



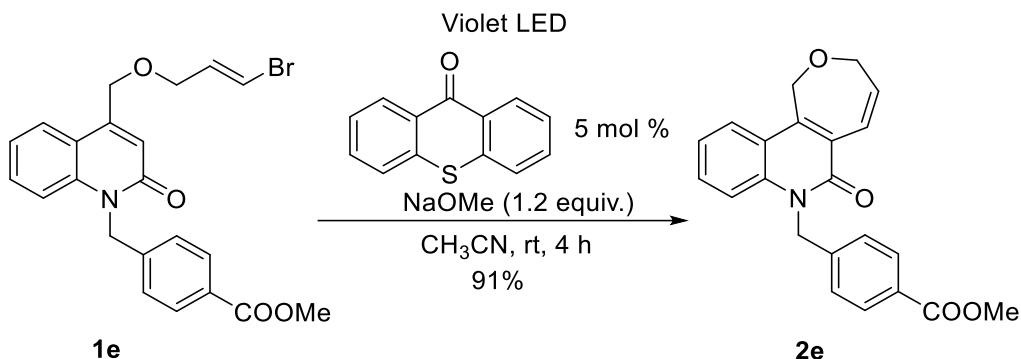
The reaction of **1c** (48 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2c** as an oil (37 mg, 93%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 2H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 4.61 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.3, 145.3, 137.6, 136.6, 130.4, 127.0, 124.8, 123.8, 122.8, 119.7, 113.9, 73.5, 65.7, 35.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -141.9–-142.8 (m), -154.5 (t, *J* = 22.4 Hz), -161.4–-163.7 (m), IR (neat) 1656, 1502, 1456, 1421 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₀H₁₃F₅NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 394.0861, found: 394.0860.

(4) 7-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-3,7-dihydroxepin-4(3*S*)-cliquinolin-6(1*H*)-one (2d)



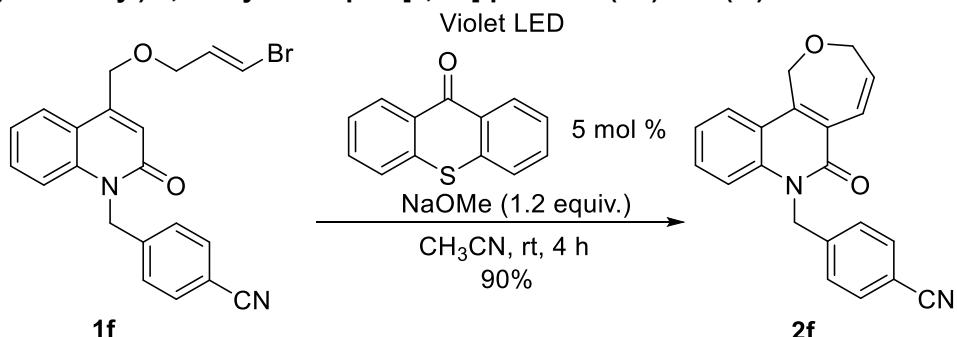
The reaction of **1d** (45 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2d** as a solid (36 mg, 96%). Mp: 89.1-90.1 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.25 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 2H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.64 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.5, 145.3, 140.4, 138.1, 136.5, 130.4, 129.8, 129.5, 127.2, 126.9, 125.9, 125.82, 125.78, 125.7, 125.4, 124.4, 123.9, 122.73, 122.66, 119.5, 115.1, 73.6, 65.8, 46.3. IR (neat) 1635, 1598, 1458 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₁H₁₇F₃NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 372.1206, found: 372.1206.

(5) 7-(4-Methoxycarbonylbenzyl)-3,7-dihydrooxepino[4,3-c]quinolin-6(1H)-one (2e)



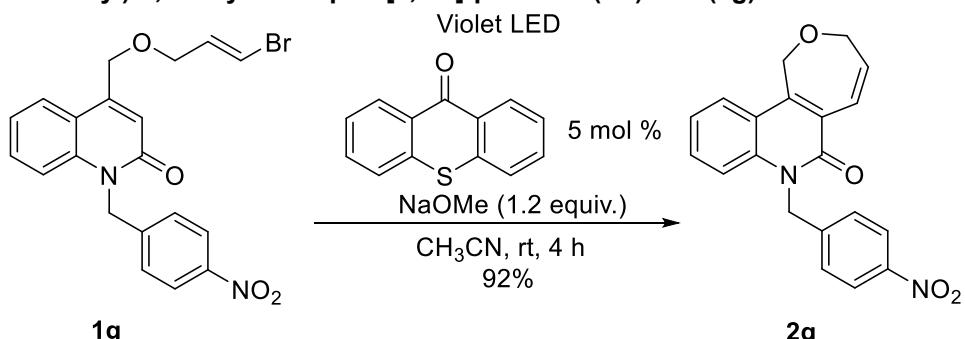
The reaction of **1e** (44 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH_3CN (10 mL) affords **2e** as an oil (33 mg, 91%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.12 (m, 5H), 6.24 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 2H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.64 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.7, 161.5, 145.3, 141.6, 138.1, 136.4, 130.3, 130.1, 129.2, 127.2, 126.5, 124.4, 124.0, 122.6, 119.5, 115.2, 73.6, 65.7, 52.1, 46.5. IR (neat) 1719, 1641, 1457, 1436, 1416 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4^+ [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 362.1387, found: 362.1386.

(6) 7-(4-Cyanobenzyl)-3,7-dihydroxepino[4,3-c]quinolin-6(1H)-one (2f)



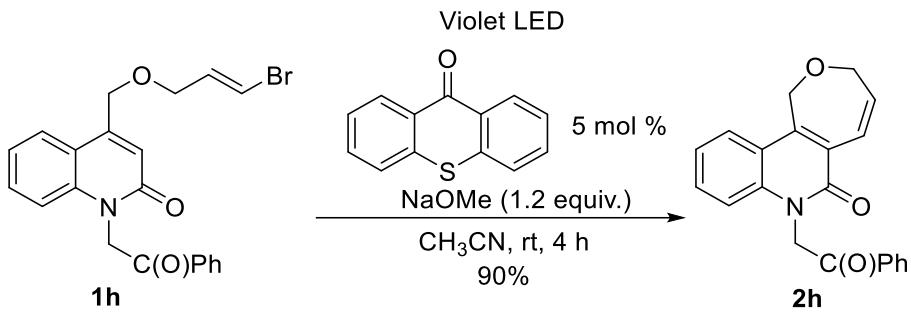
The reaction of **1f** (41 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH_3CN (10 mL) affords **2f** as a solid (30 mg, 90%). Mp: 110.1-110.7 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 6.25 (dt, *J* = 12.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 2H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.65 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.4, 145.4, 141.9, 137.9, 136.6, 132.7, 130.4, 127.3, 127.2, 124.6, 123.8, 122.9, 119.5, 118.6, 114.9, 111.3, 73.6, 65.7, 46.4. IR (neat) 2250, 1718, 1642, 1456, 1436 cm^{-1} . Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ (328.12), C, 76.81; H, 4.91; N, 8.53. found: C, 77.01; H, 5.20; N, 8.61.

(7) 7-(4-Nitrobenzyl)-3,7-dihydroxepino[4,3-c]quinolin-6(1H)-one (2g)



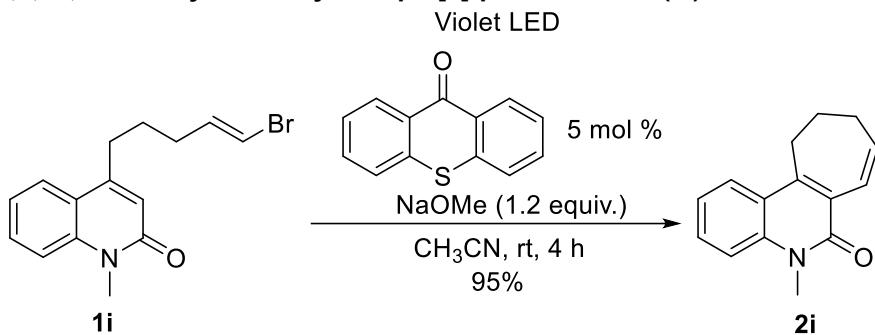
The reaction of **1g** (43 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH_3CN (10 mL) affords **2g** as a solid (32 mg, 92%). Mp: 120.5-121.7 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.26 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (s, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.66 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.4, 145.5, 143.9, 137.9, 136.7, 130.4, 127.4, 127.2, 124.6, 124.1, 123.8, 122.9, 119.6, 114.9, 73.6, 65.8, 46.2. IR (neat) 1624, 1586, 1512, 1455, 1435 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^+ [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 349.1183, found: 349.1182.

(8) 7-(2-Oxo-2-phenylethyl)-3,7-dihydroxepino[4,3-c]quinolin-6(1H)-one (2h)



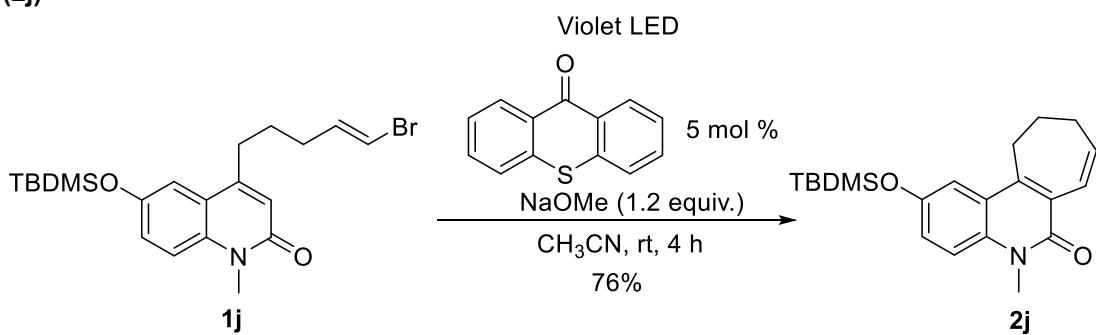
The reaction of **1h** (41 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2h** as an oil (30 mg, 90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dt, *J* = 12.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 2H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 192.4, 161.3, 145.4, 138.5, 136.1, 133.9, 130.3, 129.0, 128.2, 127.1, 124.5, 124.1, 122.6, 119.5, 114.5, 73.3, 65.9, 49.4. IR (neat) 1690, 1653, 1595, 1469, 1450, 1424 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₁H₁₈NO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 332.1281, found: 332.1281.

(9) 5-Methyl-5,9,10,11-tetrahydro-6H-cyclohepta[c]quinolin-6-one (2i)



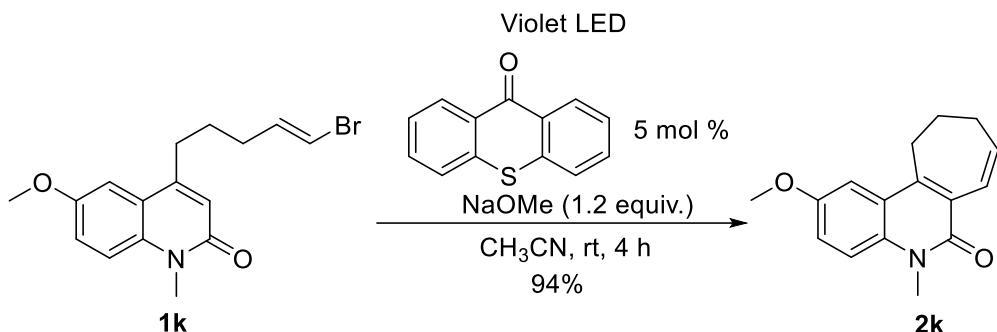
The reaction of **1i** (31 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2i** as an oil (21 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, Alkene-H), 6.38-6.24 (m, 1H, Alkene-H), 3.76 (s, 3H, N-Me), 3.04-2.94 (m, 2H, Alkane-H), 2.32 (q, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, Alkane-H), 2.26-2.12 (m, 2H, Alkane-H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 147.4, 138.9, 135.4, 129.6, 127.4, 125.9, 124.9, 122.0, 121.6, 120.7, 114.4, 31.6, 30.0, 29.8, 27.5. IR (neat) 1639, 1588, 1452 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 226.1226, found: 226.1227.

(10) 2-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-5-methyl-5,9,10,11-tetrahydro-6*H*-cyclohepta [c] quinolin-6-one (2i)



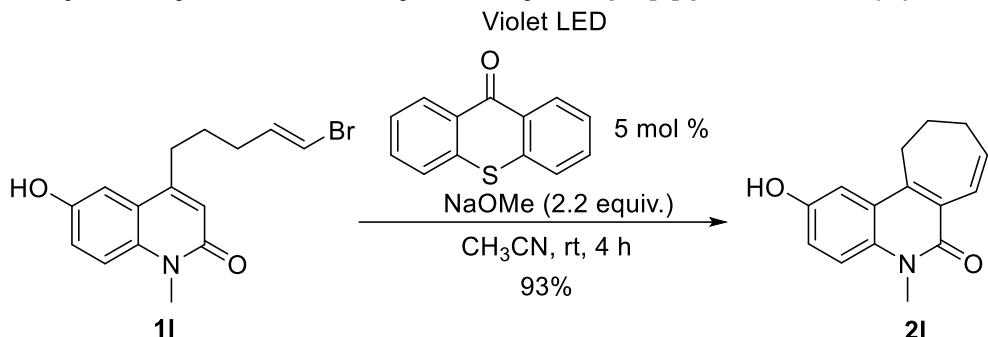
The reaction of **1j** (44 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2j** as a solid (27 mg, 76%). Mp: 143.2–145.0 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 6.37–6.25 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.94–2.86 (m, 2H), 2.31 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.25–2.13 (m, 2H), 1.02 (s, 9H), 0.23 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.1, 150.6, 146.7, 135.4, 133.9, 127.7, 126.1, 122.4, 121.6, 115.4, 114.8, 31.6, 29.93, 29.85, 27.7, 25.7, 18.3, -4.4. IR (neat) 1632, 1564, 1506, 1461, 1428 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO₂⁺ [M-TBDMS]⁺: 242.1176, found: 242.1176.

(11) 2-Methoxy-5-methyl-5,9,10,11-tetrahydro-6H-cyclohepta[c]quinolin-6-one (2k)

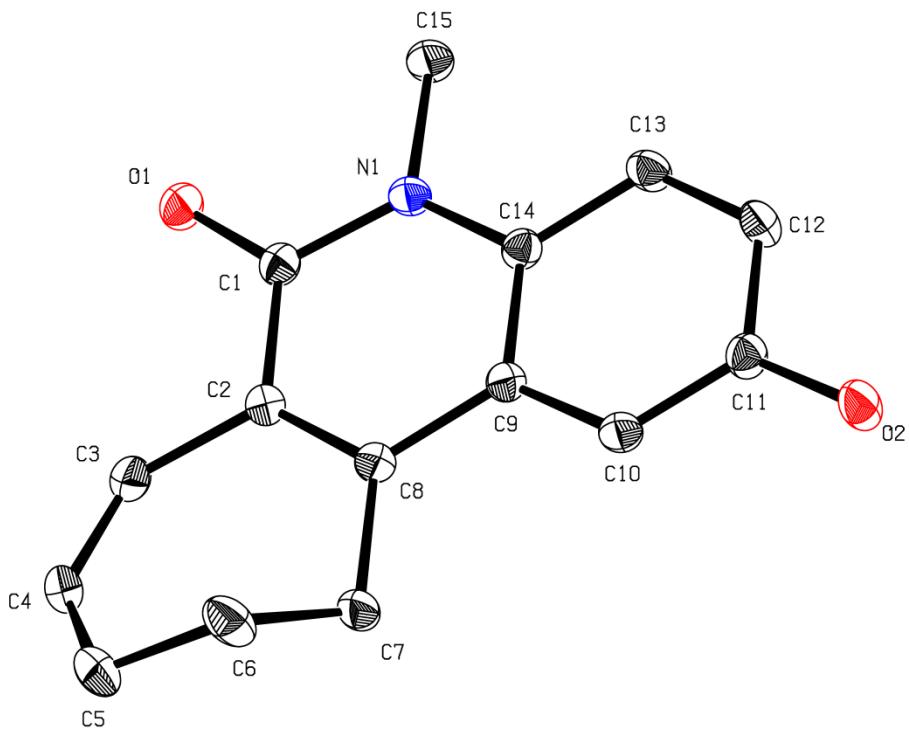


The reaction of **1k** (34 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2k** as an oil (24 mg, 94%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 6.36-6.26 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.99-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.32 (q, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.25-2.13 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.0, 154.7, 146.8, 135.4, 133.6, 128.0, 126.1, 121.5, 117.2, 115.6, 108.1, 55.8, 31.6, 30.0, 29.9, 27.7. IR (neat) 1615, 1568, 1508, 1458, 1428 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 256.1332, found: 256.1332.

(12) 2-Hydroxy-5-methyl-5,9,10,11-tetrahydro-6*H*-cyclohepta[c]quinolin-6-one (2l**)**



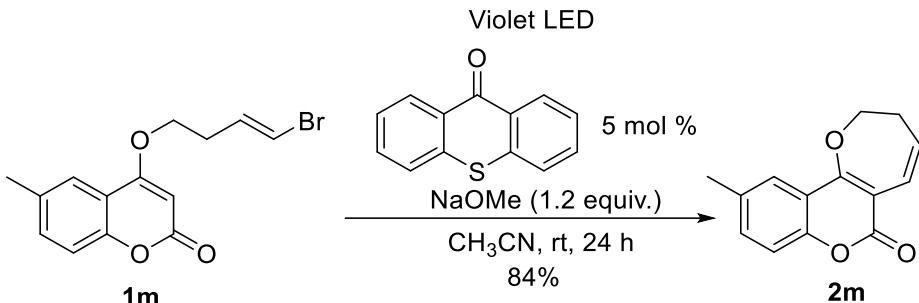
The reaction of **1l** (32 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (12 mg, 0.22 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2l** as a solid (22 mg, 93%). Mp: 136.1-136.7 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.37-6.26 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.99-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.15 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 162.5, 154.4, 149.6, 136.4, 133.5, 128.0, 126.9, 123.0, 120.3, 117.4, 110.4, 33.0, 30.6, 30.5, 28.6. IR (neat) 2920, 1602, 1570, 1511, 1455, 1434 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 242.1176, found: 242.1176. Supplementary crystallographic data for **2l** have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center. CCDC: 1990197.



Ortep drawing with 50% ellipsoids for **2l**

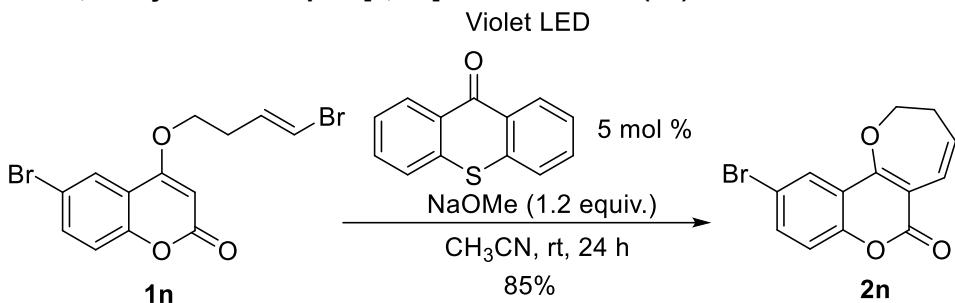
Compound	2l
formula	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ NO ₂
CCDC number	1990197
fw	241.28
color/habit	clear yellow fragment
Cryst. Dimens. [mm ³]	0.110 x 0.249 x 0.479
Cryst. Syst.	monoclinic
space group	P 1 2 ₁ /c 1
a [Å]	8.4227(3)
b [Å]	16.6533(6)
c [Å]	8.2953(3)
α [deg]	90
β [deg]	95.7590(10)
γ [deg]	90
V [Å ³]	1157.67(7)
Z	4
T [K]	100(2)
D _{calcd} [g/cm ⁻³]	1.384
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.092
θ range [deg]	2.43 to 26.39
index range (h, k, l)	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10 -20 ≤ k ≤ 20 -10 ≤ l ≤ 10
Reflections collected	18989
no. of indep reflns/R _{int}	2375/0.0289
no. of data/ restraints/params	2375/0/166
R1/wR2 (>2σ(l))	0.0400/0.1072
R1/wR2 (all data)	0.0432/0.1094
GOF (on F ²)	1.100
Largest diff peak and hole [e Å ⁻³]	0.286/-0.219

(13) 10-Methyl-2,3-dihydro-6*H*-oxepino[3,2-*c*]chromen-6-one (2m)



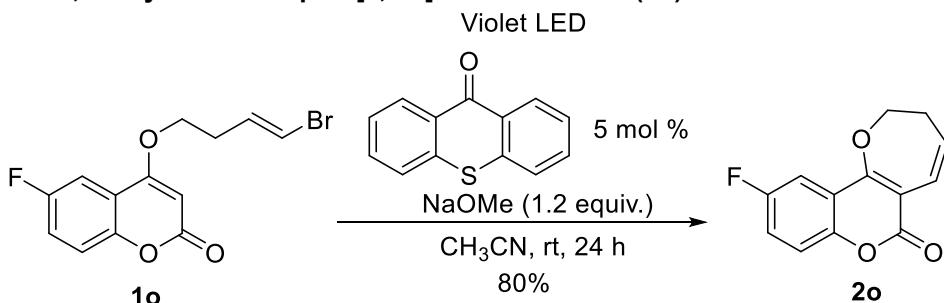
The reaction of **1m** (31 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2m** as an oil (19 mg, 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, Alkene-H), 6.18-6.08 (m, 1H, Alkene-H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H, Alkane-H), 2.77 (q, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, Alkane-H), 2.40 (s, 3H, N-Me). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.8, 162.9, 149.6, 133.7, 132.6, 131.6, 123.4, 122.3, 116.8, 116.0, 105.3, 71.4, 33.7, 20.9. IR (neat) 1694, 1621, 1576, 1495, 1426 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₁₃O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 229.0859, found: 229.0860.

(14) 10-Bromo-2,3-dihydro-6*H*-oxepino[3,2-*c*]chromen-6-one (2n)



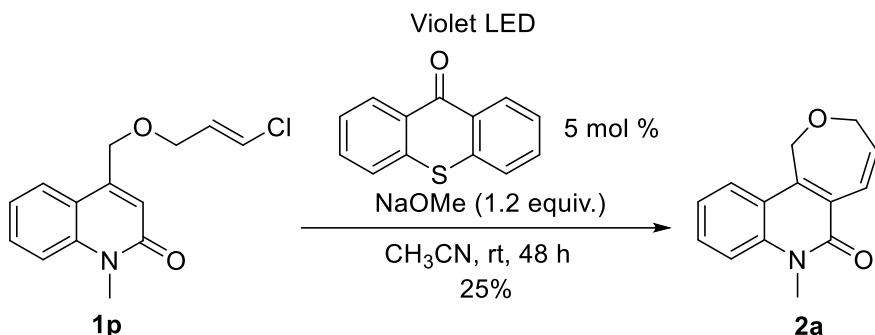
The reaction of **1n** (37 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2n** as a solid (26 mg, 85%). Mp: 118.1-119.2 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 6.24-6.14 (m, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 2.83-2.74 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.0, 161.3, 150.2, 134.3, 132.8, 126.3, 122.0, 118.7, 117.9, 116.8, 106.0, 71.6, 33.6. IR (neat) 1704, 1600, 1556, 1474, 1416 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₃H₁₀BrO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 292.9808, found: 292.9808.

(15) 10-Fluoro-2,3-dihydro-6*H*-oxepino[3,2-*c*]chromen-6-one (2o)



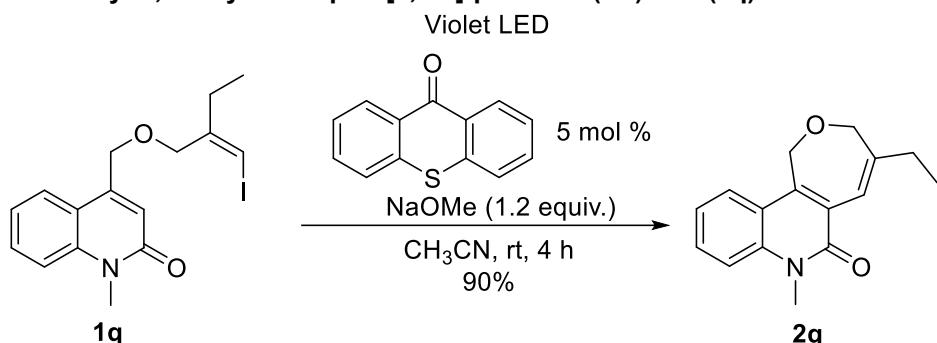
The reaction of **1o** (31 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2o** as a solid (19 mg, 80%). Mp: 110.4-111.3 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 6.26-6.15 (m, 1H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 2.84-2.73 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.3, 161.73, 161.70, 160.0, 157.6, 147.5, 132.7, 122.0, 119.1, 118.9, 118.2, 118.1, 117.8, 117.7, 109.5, 109.3, 106.0, 71.5, 33.6. IR (neat) 1741, 1460 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₃H₁₀FO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 233.0608, found: 233.0609.

(16) 7-Methyl-3,7-dihydrooxepino[4,3-*c*]quinolin-6(1*H*)-one (2a)



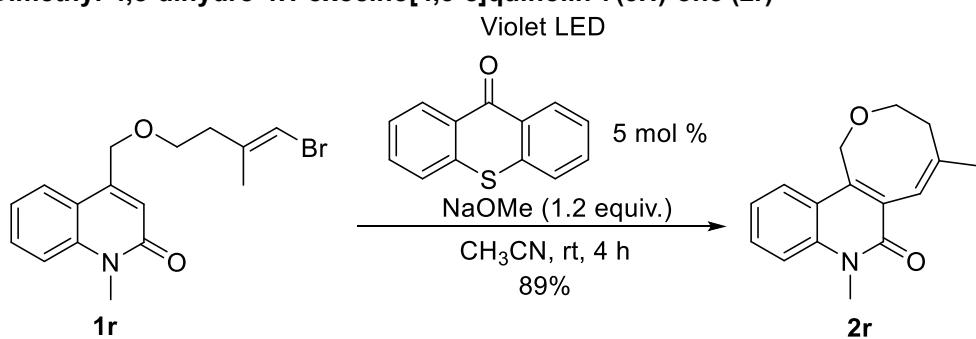
The reaction of **1p** (26 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2a** as an oil (7 mg, 25%).

(17) 4-Ethyl-7-methyl-3,7-dihydrooxepino[4,3-c]quinolin-6(1H)-one (2q)

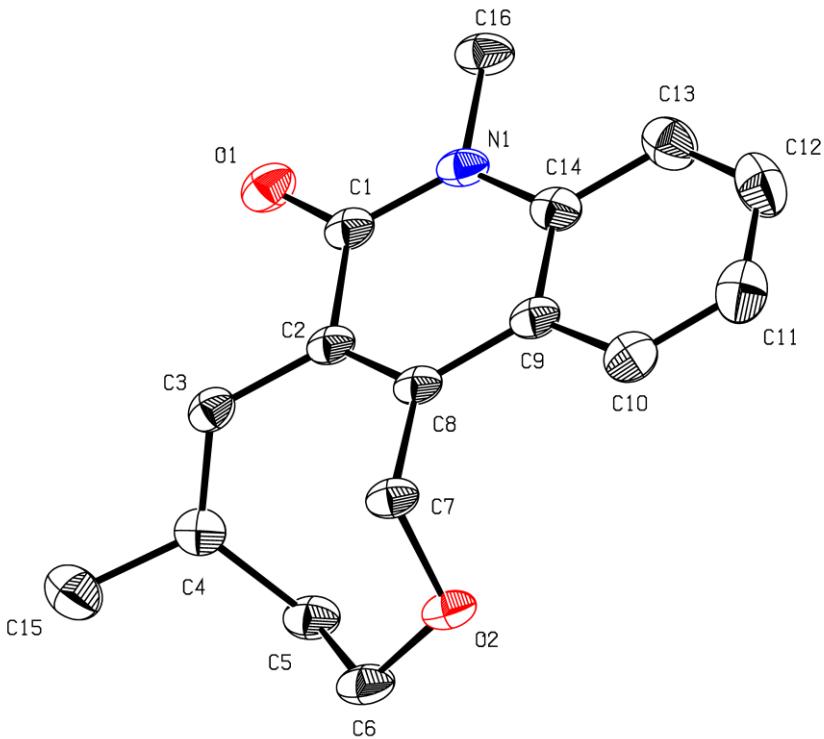


The reaction of **1q** (38 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2q** as an oil (23 mg, 90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.19 (m, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.25 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.4, 150.2, 143.0, 138.6, 129.7, 127.6, 123.9, 122.2, 120.0, 119.3, 114.5, 74.7, 65.5, 30.1, 28.8, 13.5. IR (neat) 1637, 1590, 1459 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 256.1332, found: 256.1332.

(18) 5,8-Dimethyl-4,8-dihydro-1*H*-oxocino[4,3-c]quinolin-7(3*H*)-one (2r)



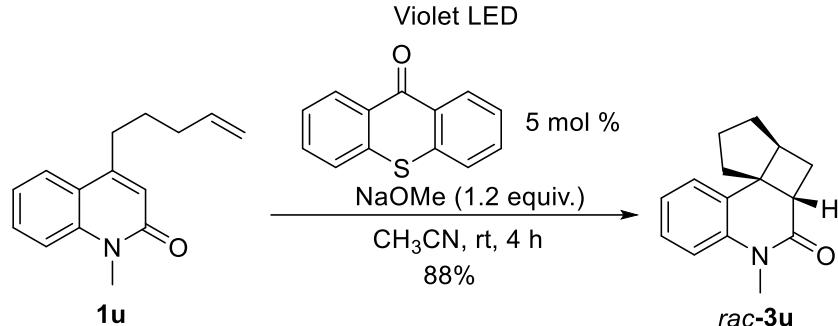
The reaction of **1r** (34 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **2r** as a solid (23 mg, 89%). Mp: 107.4-109.0 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 4.64 (brs, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.65 (brs, 2H), 2.23-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.06 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.0, 142.7, 139.2, 139.0, 129.7, 129.6, 125.8, 122.5, 122.0, 120.9, 114.2, 66.6, 63.8, 36.9, 29.7, 25.6. IR (neat) 1646, 1588, 1459, 1411 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 256.1332, found: 256.1332. Supplementary crystallographic data for **2r** have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center. CCDC: 1990198.



Ortep drawing with 50% ellipsoids for **2r**

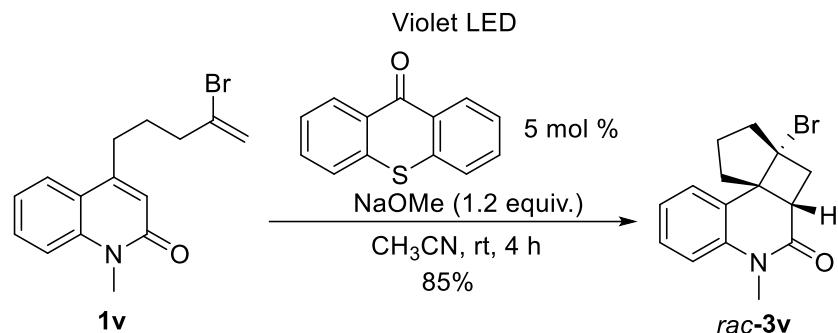
Compound	2r
formula	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ NO ₂
CCDC number	1990198
fw	255.30
color/habit	clear colourless fragment
Cryst. Dimens. [mm ³]	0.122 x 0.292 x 0.377
Cryst. Syst.	trigonal
space group	R -1
a [Å]	27.772(12)
b [Å]	27.772(12)
c [Å]	9.413(4)
α [deg]	90
β [deg]	90
γ [deg]	120
V [Å ³]	6287.(6)
Z	6
T [K]	100(2)
D _{calcd} [g/cm ⁻³]	1.214
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.080
θ range [deg]	2.32 to 25.34
index range (h, k, l)	-33 ≤ h ≤ 33 -33 ≤ k ≤ 33 -11 ≤ l ≤ 11
Reflections collected	61427
no. of indep reflns/R _{int}	2568/0.0574
no. of data/ restraints/params	2568/0/174
R1/wR2 (<i>I</i> >2σ(<i>I</i>))	0.0494/0.0984
R1/wR2 (all data)	0.0540/0.1003
GOF (on F ²)	1.162
Largest diff peak and hole [e Å ⁻³]	0.202/-0.208

(19) 6-Methyl-1,2,3,3a,4,4a-hexahydrocyclopenta[2,3]cyclobuta[1,2-c]quinolin-5(6H)-one (*rac*-3u)



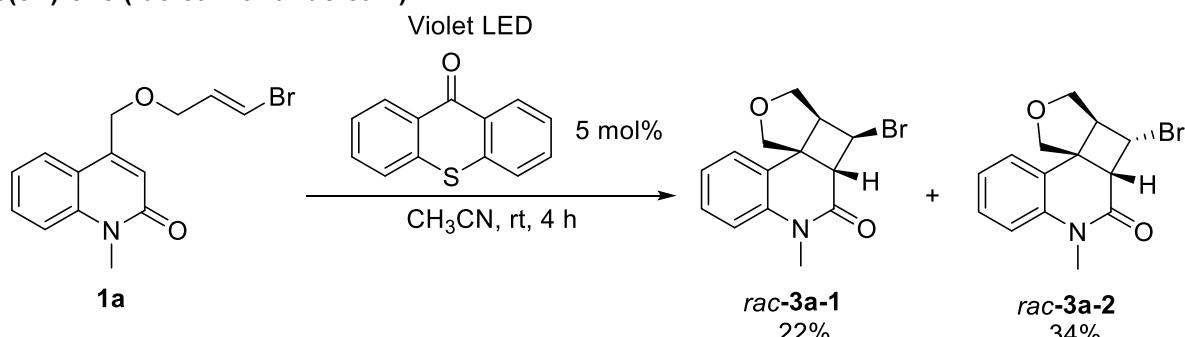
The reaction of **1u¹⁶** (23 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords **rac-3u** as a solid (20 mg, 88%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.11-2.99 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.02 (m, 3H), 1.99-1.83 (m, 3H), 1.71-1.64 (m, 1H). **(20)** **3a-Bromo-6-methyl-1,2,3,3a,4,4a-hexahydrocyclopenta[2,3]cyclobuta[1,2-c]quinolin-5(6*H*)-one (*rac*-3v)**

(20) 3a-Bromo-6-methyl-1,2,3,3a,4,4a-hexahydrocyclopenta[2,3]cyclobuta[1,2-c]quinolin-5(6H)-one (*rac*-3v)

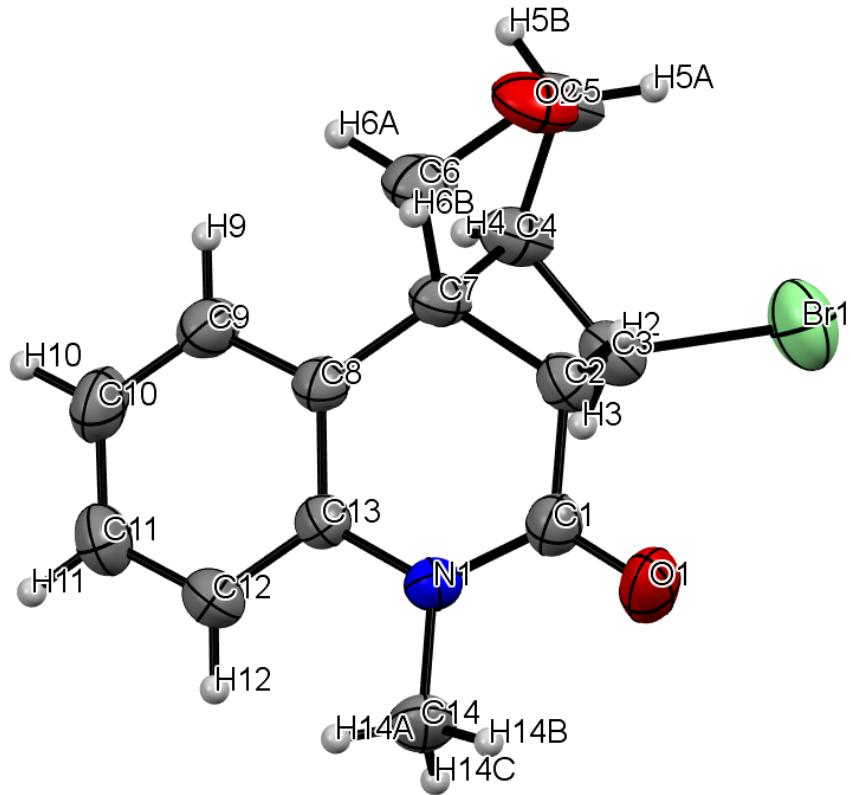


The reaction of **1v** (31 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL) affords *rac*-**3v** as an oil (26 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.12-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.89-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.25-1.96 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 168.6, 140.3, 129.1, 128.8, 125.3, 122.8, 115.0, 71.3, 56.5, 46.1, 43.9, 41.5, 39.0, 29.3, 25.0. IR (neat) 1625, 1592, 1570, 1453 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₇BrNO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 306.0488; found: 306.0489.

Synthesis of 4-bromo-6-methyl-3,3a,4,4a-tetrahydro-1*H*-furo[3',4':2,3]cyclobuta[1,2-c]quinolin-5(6*H*)-one (*rac*-3a-1 and *rac*-3a-2)



To a flame dried Schlenk tube are added **1a** (31 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), and CH₃CN (10 mL). The reaction is irradiated by a violet LED strips under argon atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction is completed after 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1). The solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford **rac-3a-1** and **rac-3a-2** as a solid. **rac-3a-1** (7 mg, 22%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.16–4.07 (m, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.8, 139.4, 128.9, 127.1, 123.5, 121.7, 115.4, 78.6, 71.8, 57.0, 50.4, 49.2, 44.3, 29.1. IR (neat) 1664, 1600, 1468, 1419, 1366 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₁₅BrNO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 308.0281, found: 308.0281. Supplementary crystallographic data for **rac-3a-1** have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center. CCDC: 1986917.

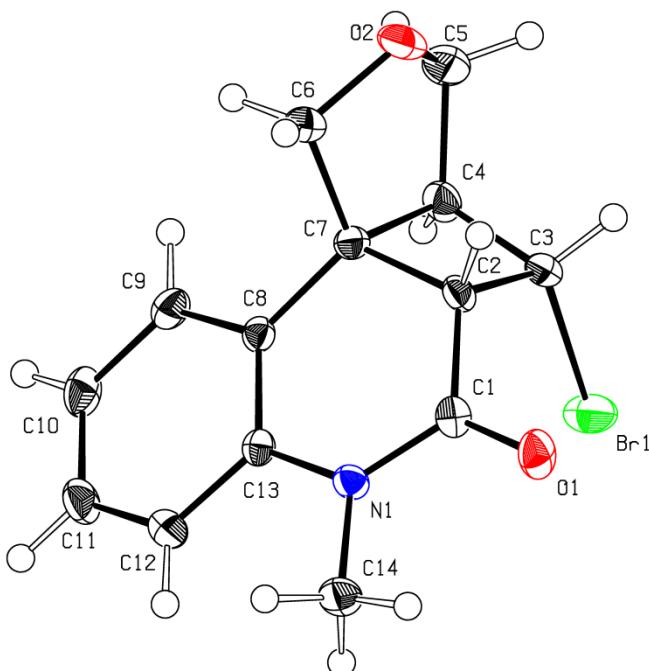


Ortep drawing with 50% ellipsoids for *rac*-3a-1

Compound	<i>rac</i> -3a-1
formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₄ BrNO ₂
CCDC number	1986917
fw	308.17
color/habit	clear colourless fragment
Cryst. Dimens. [mm ³]	0.05 x 0.05 x 0.05
Cryst. Syst.	monoclinic
space group	P2 ₁ /n
a [Å]	9.1885(6)
b [Å]	14.2679(9)
c [Å]	10.1298(6)
α [deg]	90
β [deg]	107.630(2)
γ [deg]	90
V [Å ³]	1265.65(14)
Z	4
T [K]	298(2)
D _{calcd} [g/cm ⁻³]	1.617
μ [mm ⁻¹]	2.890
θ range [deg]	5.2 to 59.3
index range (h, k, l)	-11<=h<=11, -18<=k<=18, -12<=l<=12
Reflections collected	18648
no. of indep reflns/R _{int}	2725 / 0.042
no. of data/ restraints/params	2465 / 0 / 164
R1/wR2 (>2σ(l))	0.0531/0.1576
R1/wR2 (all data)	0.0565/0.1621
GOF (on F ²)	1.068

Largest diff peak and hole [e Å ⁻³]	1.432/-1.100
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rac-3a-2 (11 mg, 34%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 7.32 (td, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methylene Chloride-*d*₂) δ 165.1, 140.2, 128.9, 126.7, 123.7, 123.5, 115.6, 79.0, 74.1, 62.2, 49.4, 47.5, 46.8, 29.3. IR (neat) 1662, 1599, 1467, 1367 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₁₅BrNO⁺[M+H]⁺: 308.0281, found: 308.0281. Supplementary crystallographic data for **rac-3a-2** have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center. CCDC: 1990199.

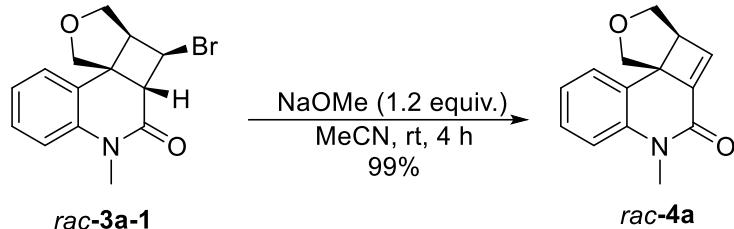


Ortep drawing with 50% ellipsoids for **rac-3a-2**

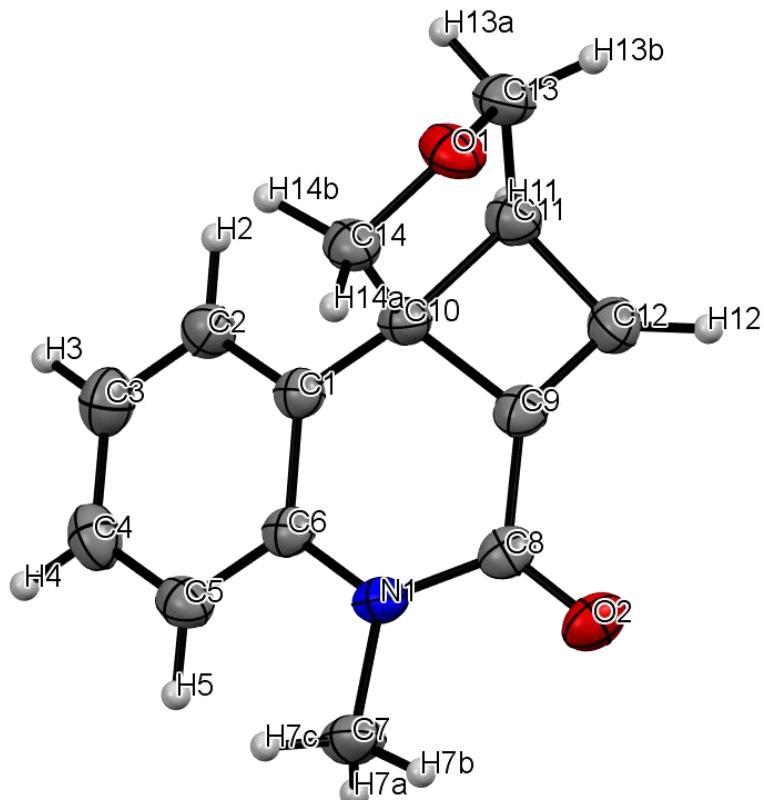
Compound	rac-3a-2
formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₄ BrNO ₂
CCDC number	1990199
fw	308.17
color/habit	clear colourless fragment
Cryst. Dimens. [mm ³]	0.084 x 0.211 x 0.243
Cryst. Syst.	monoclinic
space group	P 1 2 ₁ /n 1
a [Å]	7.5317(15)
b [Å]	10.0907(19)
c [Å]	16.552(3)
α [deg]	90
β [deg]	96.368(8)
γ [deg]	90
V [Å ³]	1250.2(4)
Z	4
T [K]	100(2)
D _{calcd} [g/cm ⁻³]	1.637
μ [mm ⁻¹]	3.281
θ range [deg]	2.37 to 25.35

index range (h, k, l)	-9 ≤ h ≤ 9 -12 ≤ k ≤ 12 -19 ≤ l ≤ 19
Reflections collected	16733
no. of indep reflns/R _{int}	2283/0.0651
no. of data/ restraints/params	2283/0/164
R1/wR2 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)	0.0296/0.0753
R1/wR2 (all data)	0.0314/0.0766
GOF (on F ²)	1.061
Largest diff peak and hole [e Å ⁻³]	0.470/-0.555

Synthesis of 6-methyl-3,3a-dihydro-1*H*-furo[3',4':2,3]cyclobuta[1,2-c]quinolin-5(6*H*)-one (*rac*-4a)



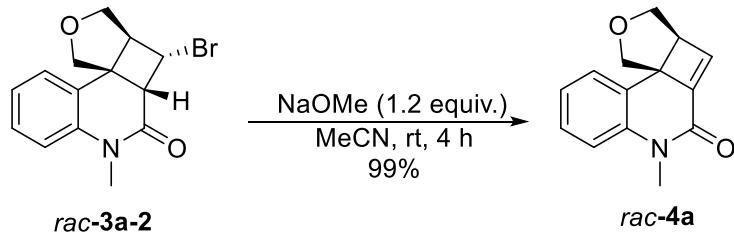
rac-3a-1 (31 mg, 0.1 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and anhydrous MeCN (10 mL) are added into a 25 mL of dry Schlenk flask. The reaction mixture is degassed with argon. The reaction mixture is stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The reaction is completed after 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1). The solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford *rac*-4a as a solid (22 mg, 99%). Mp 83.1–84.1 °C (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 2H), 3.64–3.54 (m, 1H), 3.49–3.41 (m, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 142.3, 140.6, 140.2, 128.6, 127.0, 126.5, 123.4, 116.0, 71.8, 67.9, 55.8, 54.6, 29.3; IR (neat) 1676, 1627, 1598, 1456 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 228.1019, found: 228.1018. Supplementary crystallographic data for *rac*-4a have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center. CCDC: 1986918.



Ortep drawing with 50% ellipsoids for *rac*-4a

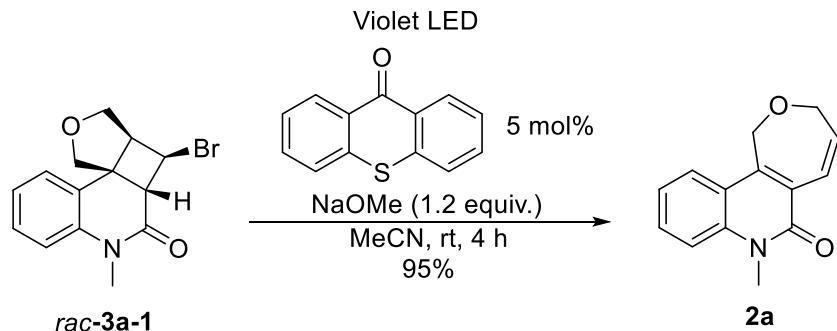
Compound	<i>rac</i> -4a
formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ NO ₂
CCDC number	1986918
fw	227.27
color/habit	clear colourless fragment
Cryst. Dimens. [mm ³]	0.09 x 0.08 x 0.07
Cryst. Syst.	monoclinic
space group	P 2 ₁ /c
a [Å]	9.0750(2)
b [Å]	9.0233(2)
c [Å]	13.9880(3)
α [deg]	90
β [deg]	107.620(1)
γ [deg]	90
V [Å ³]	1091.69(4)
Z	4
T [K]	180(2)
D _{calcd} [g/cm ⁻³]	1.383
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.750
θ range [deg]	3.560 to 26.37
index range (h, k, l)	-10<=h<=10, -10<=k<=10, -16<=l<=16
Reflections collected	1936
no. of indep reflns/R _{int}	1936 / 0.039
no. of data/ restraints/params	13949 / 0 / 155
R1/wR2 (>2σ(l))	0.0387/0.0990
R1/wR2 (all data)	0.0344/0.0924
GOF (on F ²)	1.072
Largest diff peak and hole [e Å ⁻³]	0.36/-0.16

Procedure for the transformation of *rac*-3a-2 into *rac*-4a



rac-3a-2 (31 mg, 0.1 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), and anhydrous MeCN (10 mL) are added into a 25 mL of dry Schlenk flask. The reaction mixture is degassed with argon. The reaction mixture is stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The reaction is completed after 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1). The solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford *rac*-4a as a solid (22 mg, 99%).

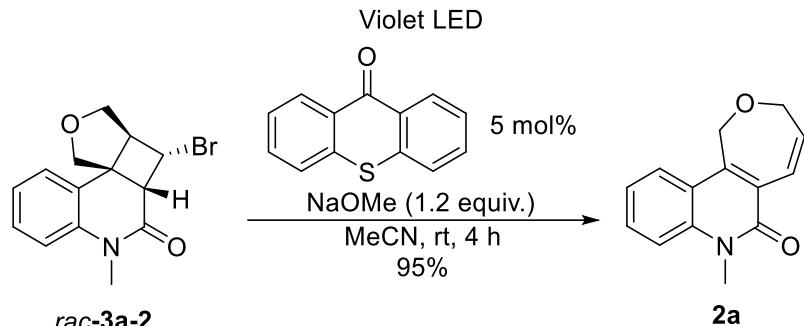
Procedure for the transformation of *rac*-3a-1 into 2a



rac-3a-1 (16 mg, 0.05 mmol), NaOMe (3.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), thioxanthone (0.6 mg, 0.0028 mmol), and anhydrous MeCN (10 mL) are added into a 25 mL of dry Schlenk flask. The reaction mixture is degassed with argon. The reaction mixture is irradiated at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The reaction is completed after 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1). The

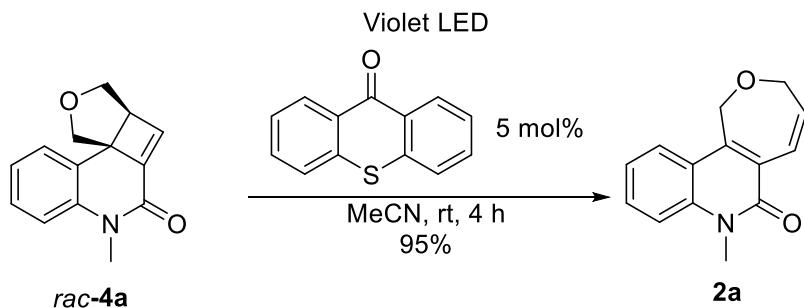
solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford **2a** as an oil (10.5 mg, 95%).

Procedure for the transformation of *rac*-3a-2 into **2a**



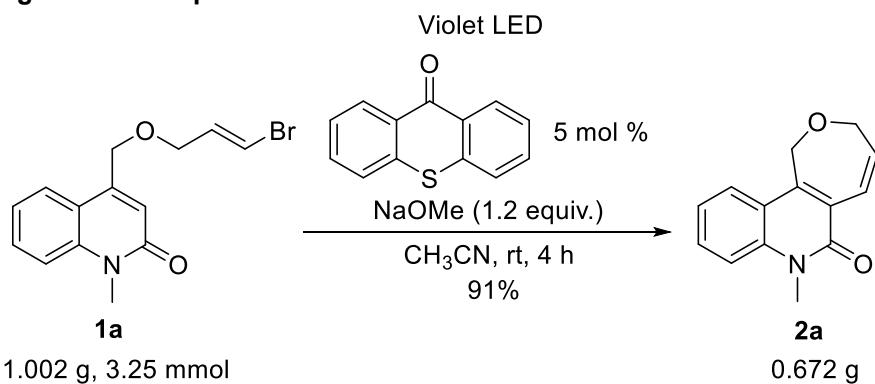
rac-3a-2 (31 mg, 0.1 mmol), NaOMe (6.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), and anhydrous MeCN (10 mL) are added into a 25 mL of dry Schlenk flask. The reaction mixture is degassed with argon. The reaction mixture is irradiated at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The reaction is completed after 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1). The solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford **2a** as an oil (22 mg, 95%).

Procedure for the transformation of *rac*-4a into **2a**



rac-4a (23 mg, 0.1 mmol), thioxanthone (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), and anhydrous MeCN (10 mL) are added into a 25 mL of dry Schlenk flask. The reaction mixture is degassed with argon. The reaction mixture is irradiated at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The reaction is completed after 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1). The solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford **2a** as an oil (21 mg, 95%).

Procedure for gram scale experiment of **1a to **2a****

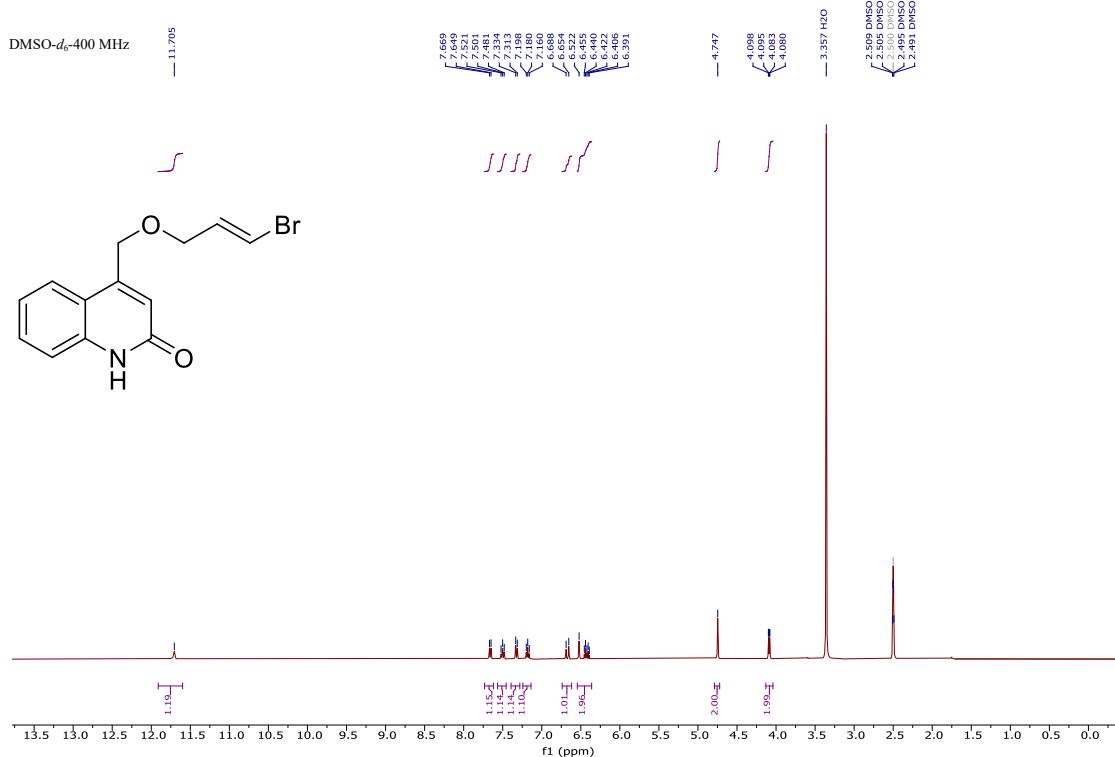


To a flame dried three-necked bottle (500 mL) are added **1a** (1002 mg, 3.25 mmol), thioxanthone (34.5 mg, 0.1625 mmol), NaOMe (210.9 mg, 3.9 mmol), and anhydrous CH₃CN (325 mL). The reaction mixture is degassed with argon and irradiated by a violet LED strips under argon atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction is completed after 4 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1). The solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford **2a** as an oil (672 mg, 91%).

NMR spectra

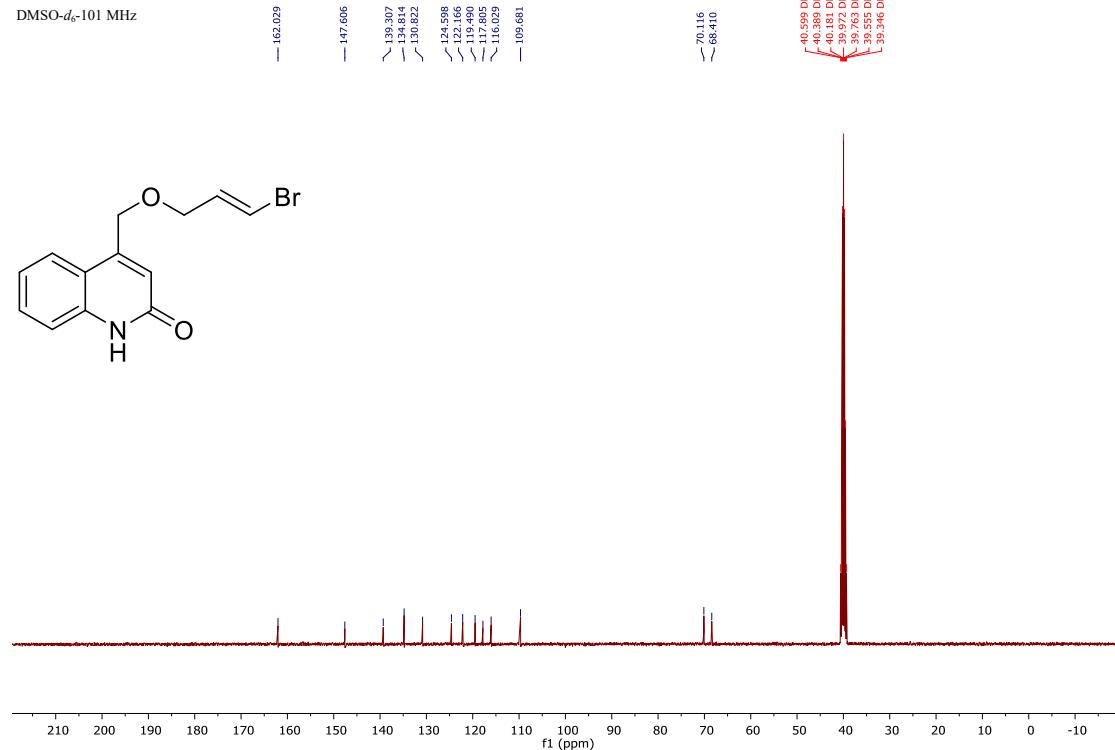
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DMSO- d_6 -400 MHz

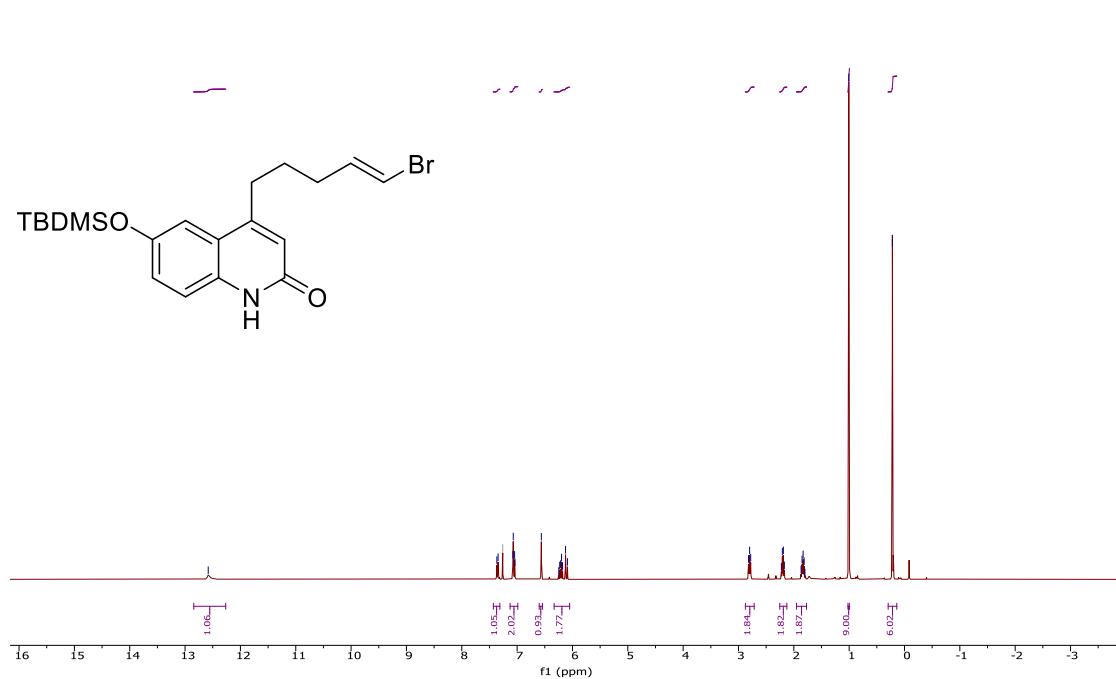


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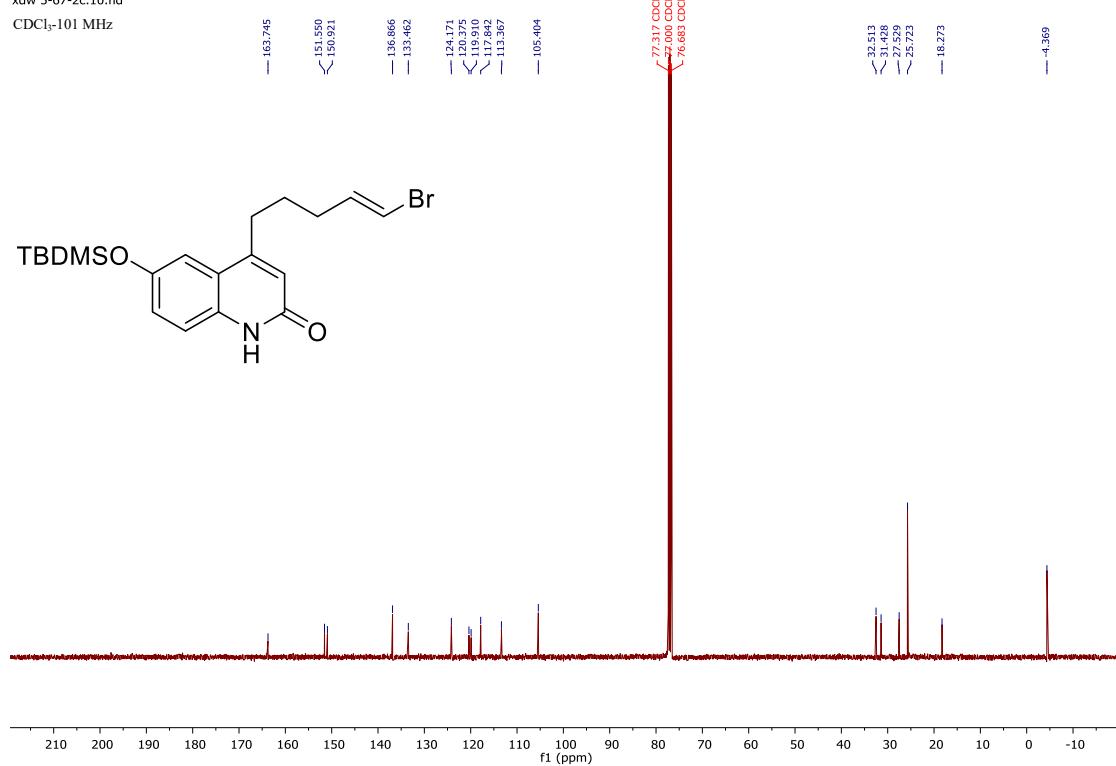
DMSO- d_6 -101 MHz



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CDCl₃-400 MHz

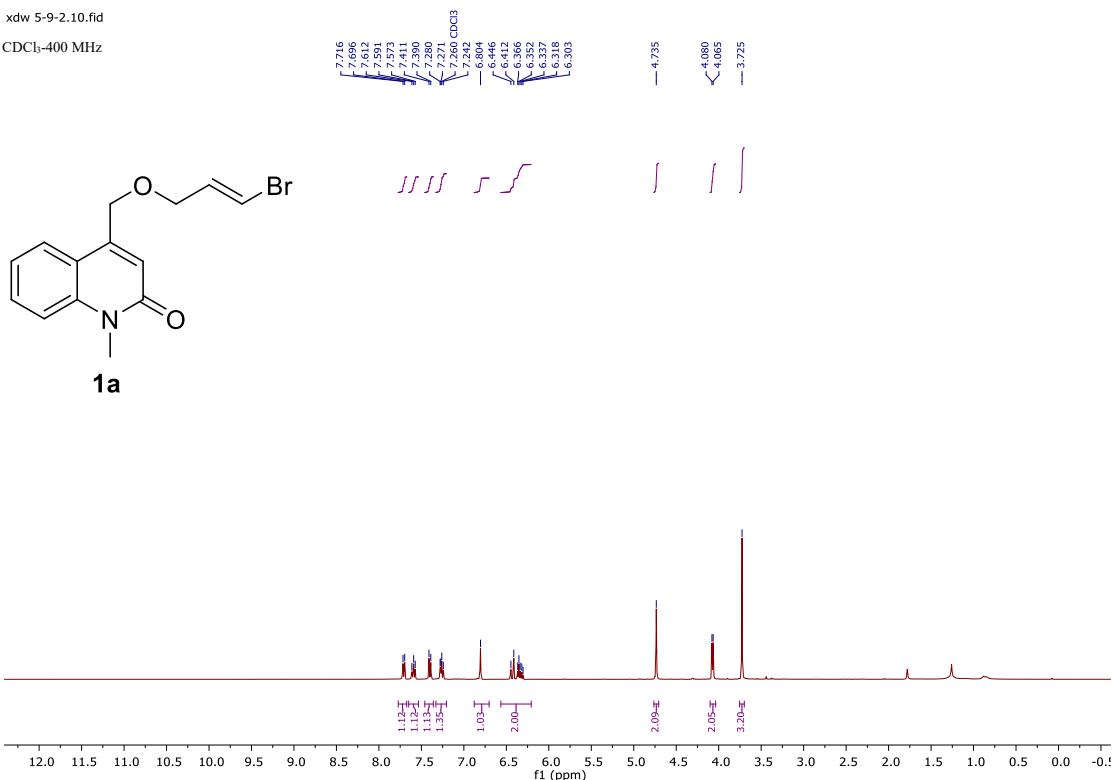


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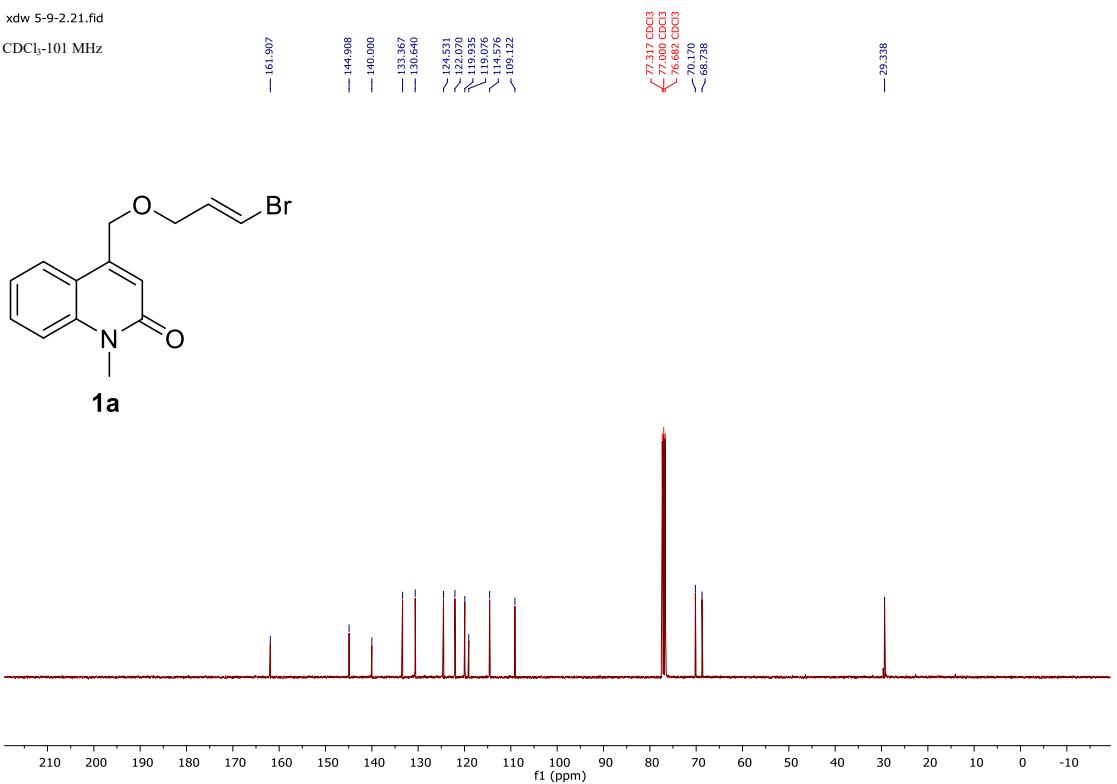
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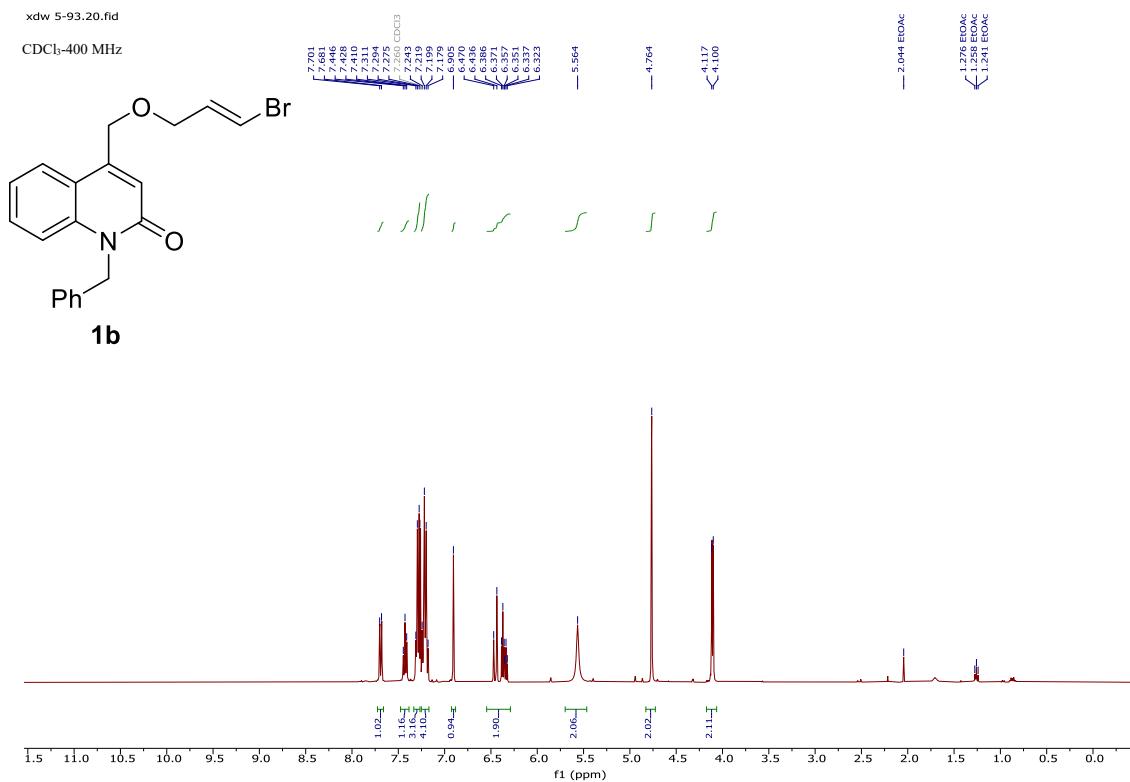
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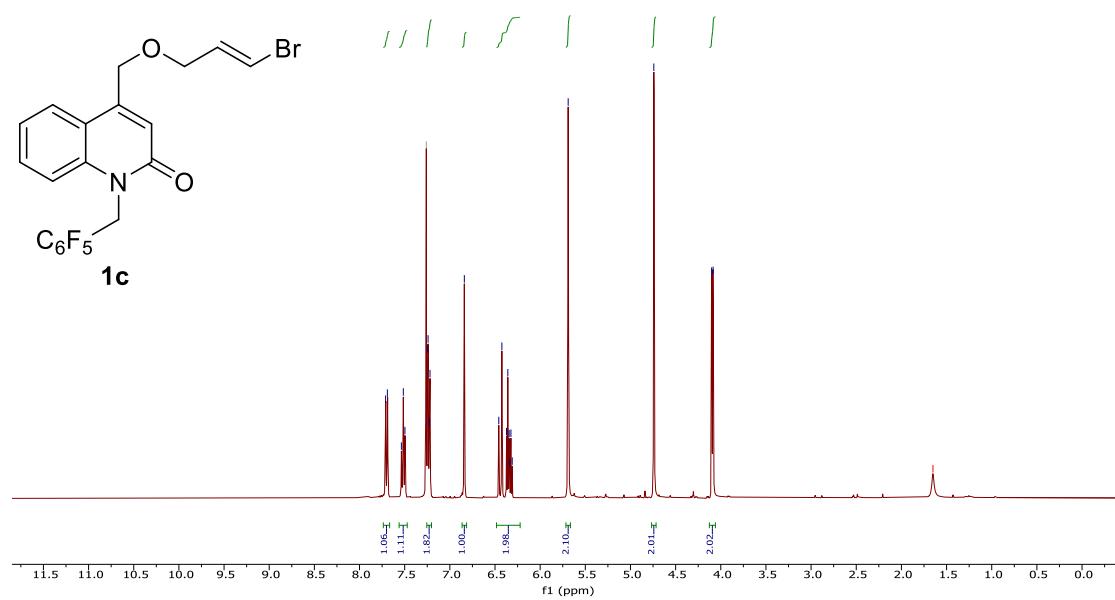
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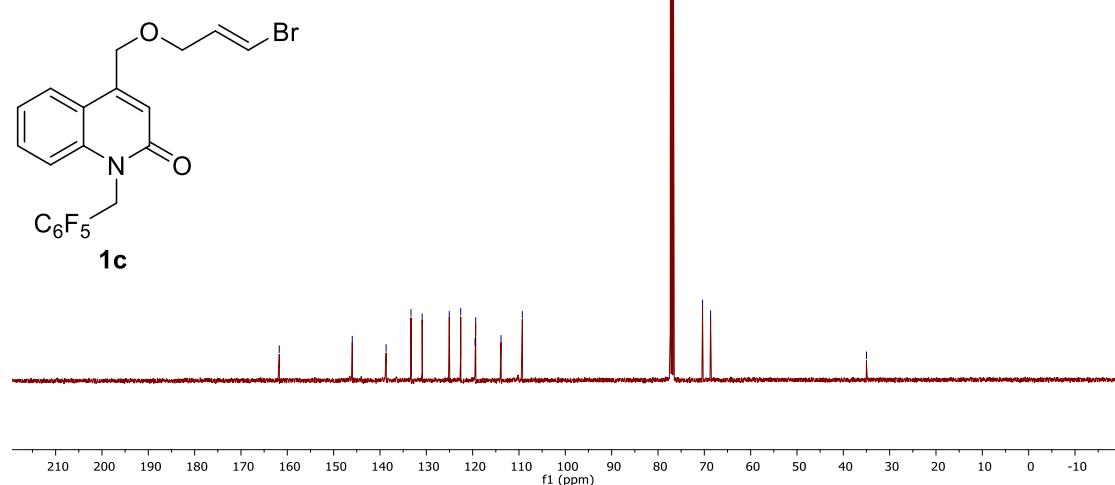
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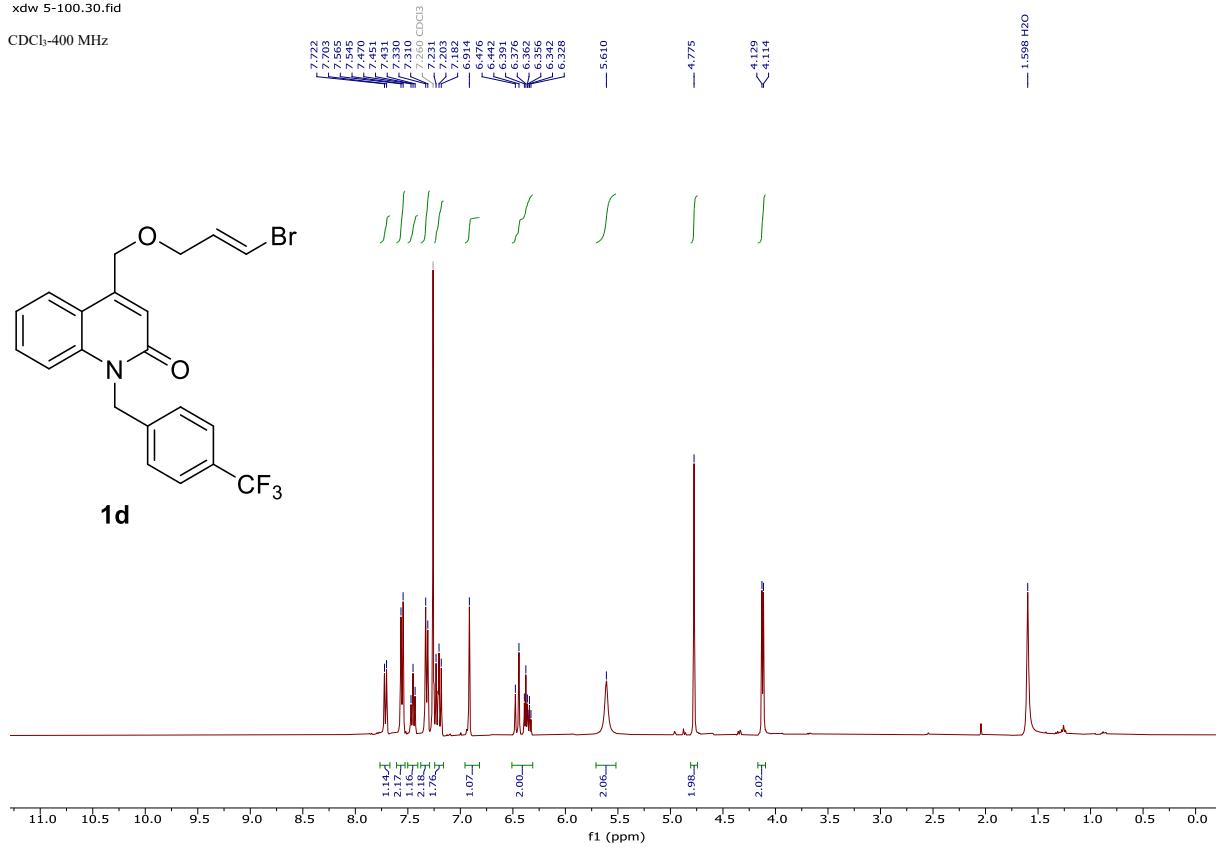
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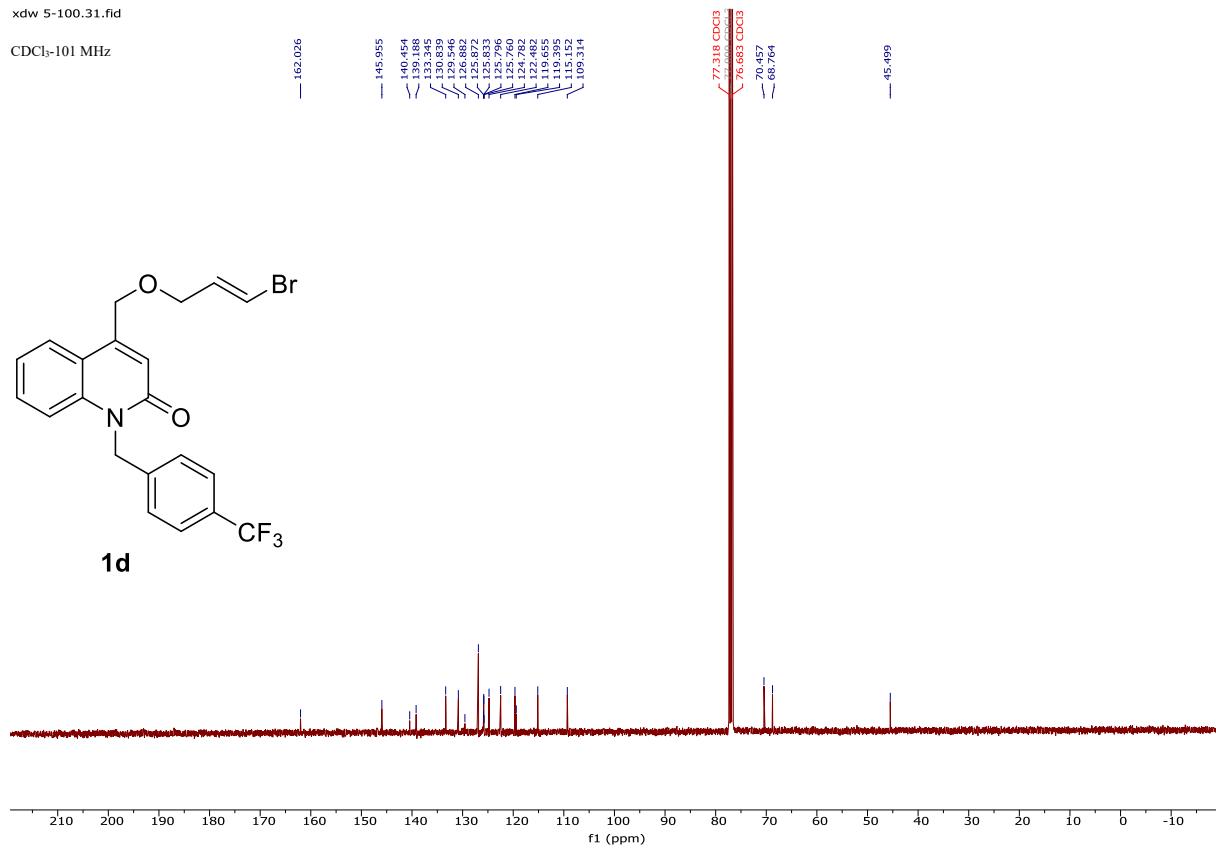
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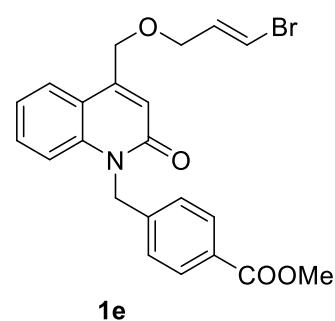
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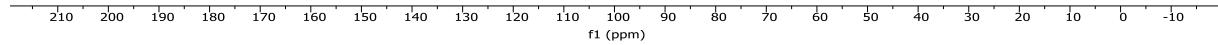
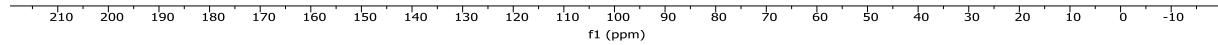
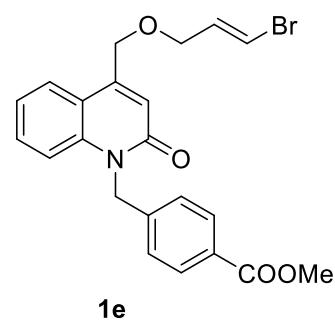
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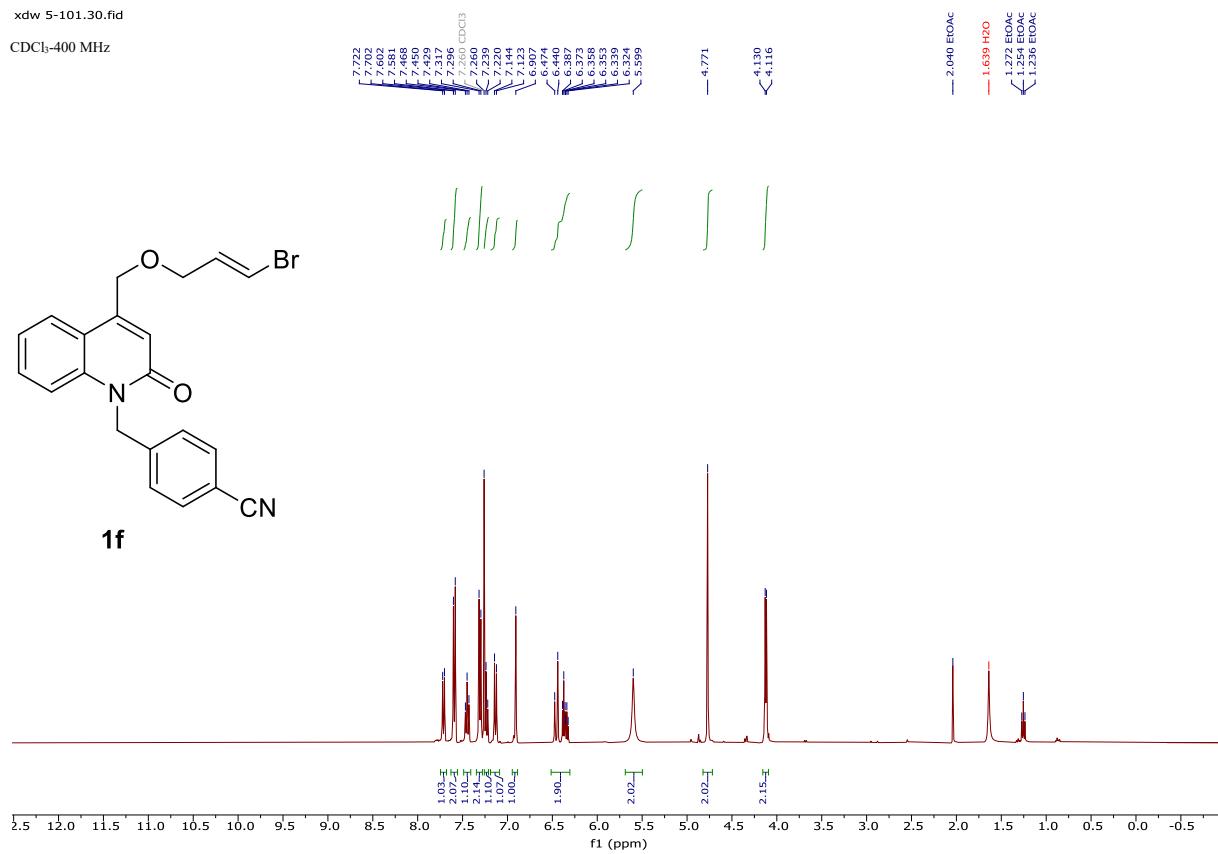
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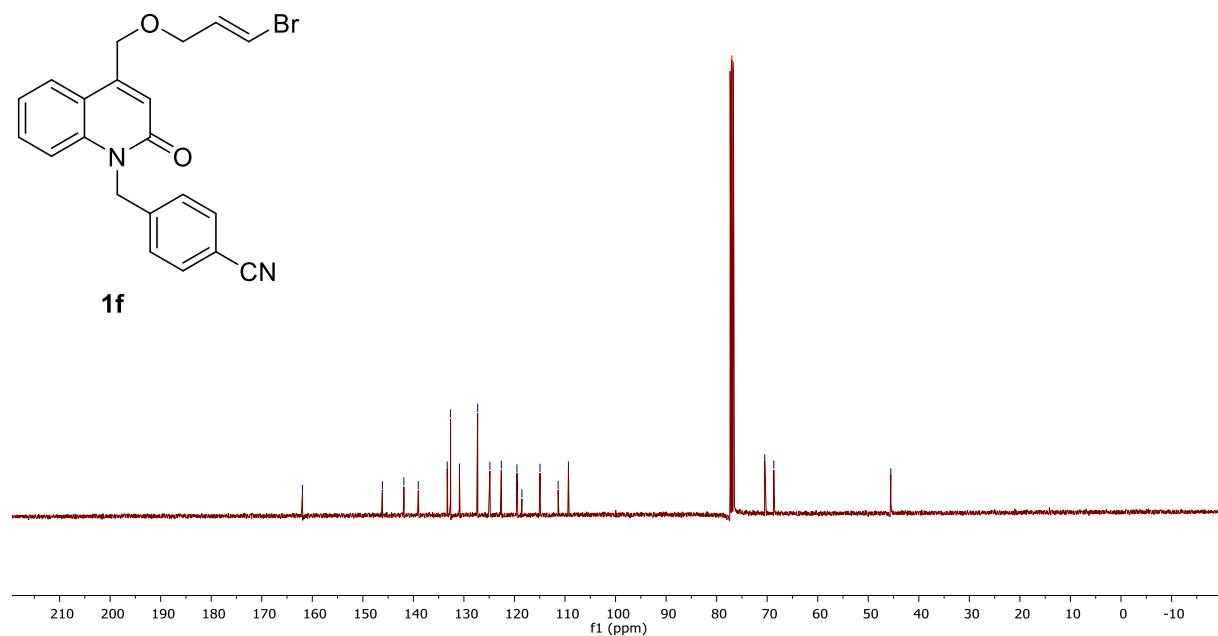
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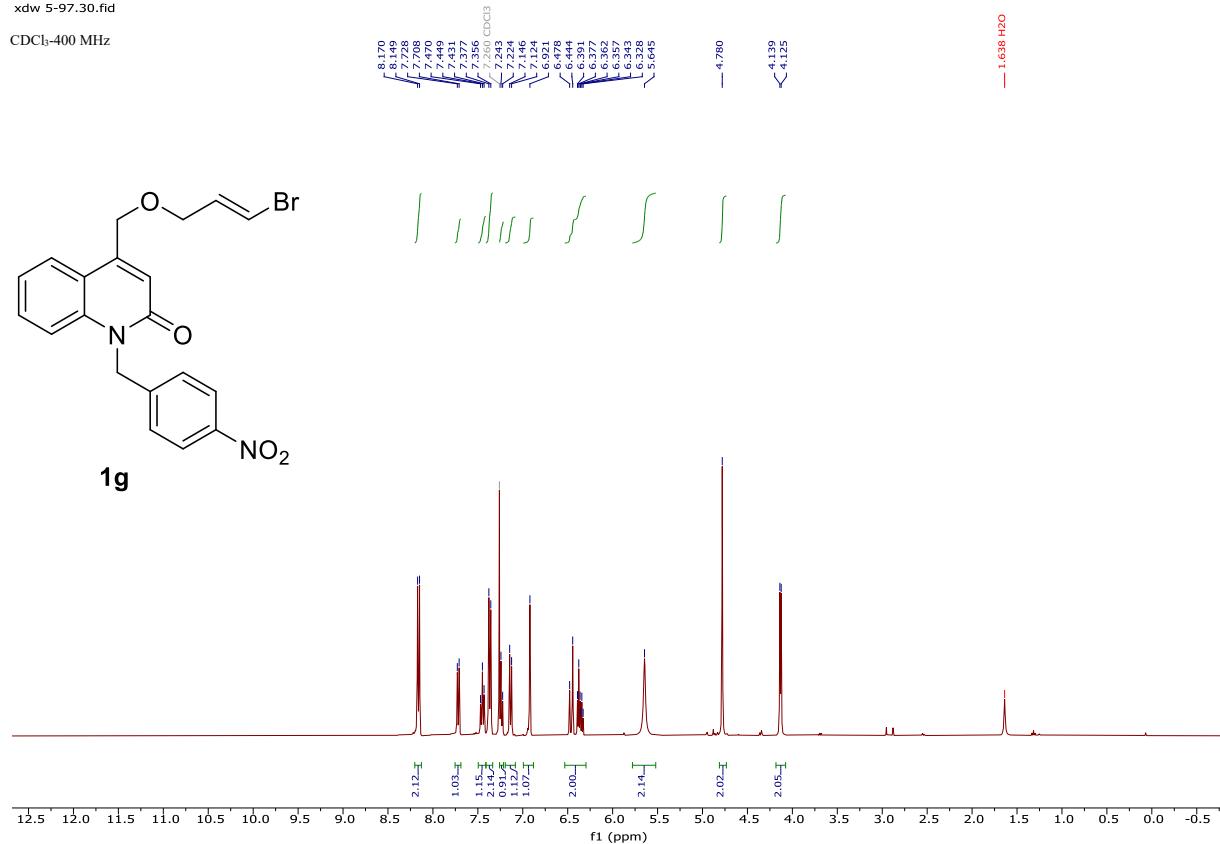
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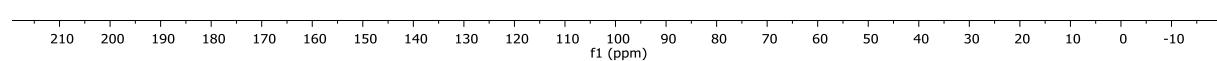
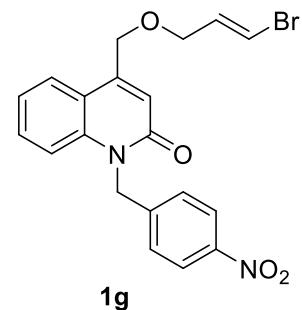
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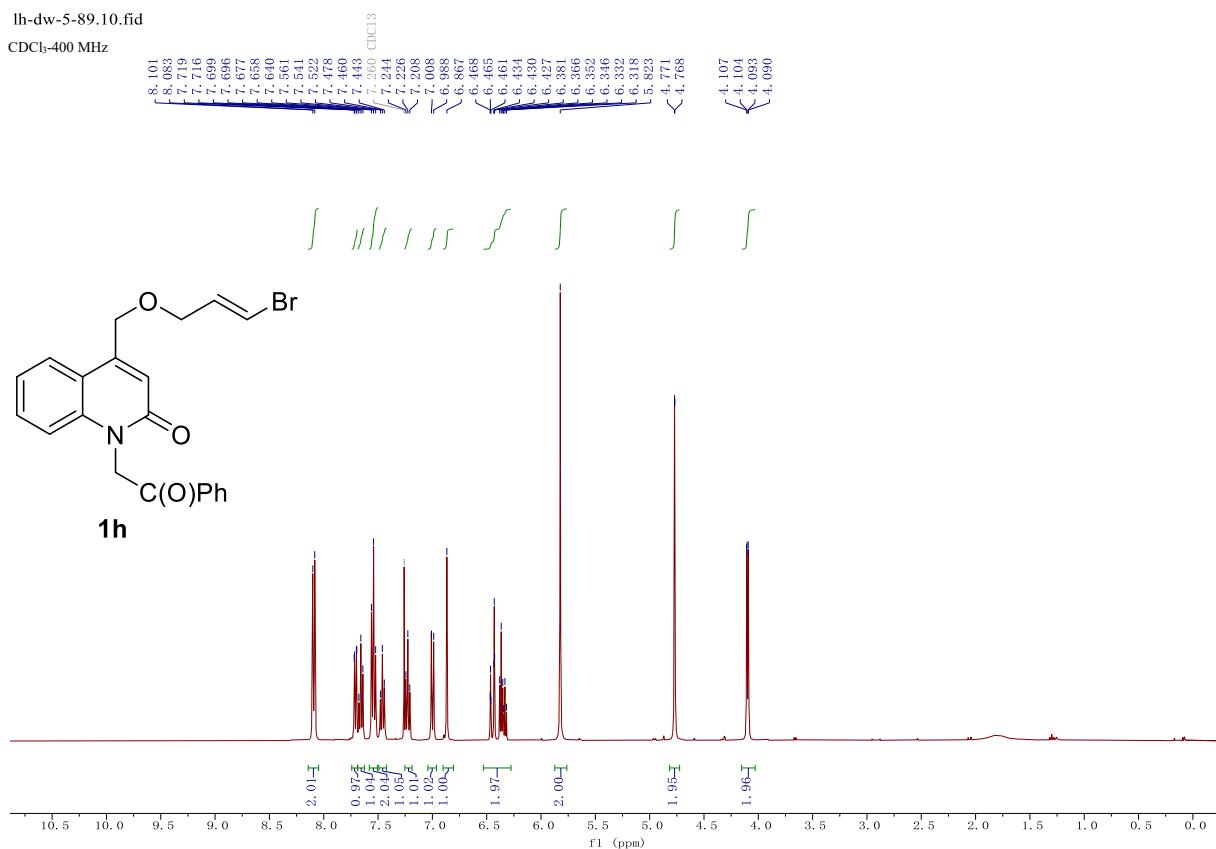
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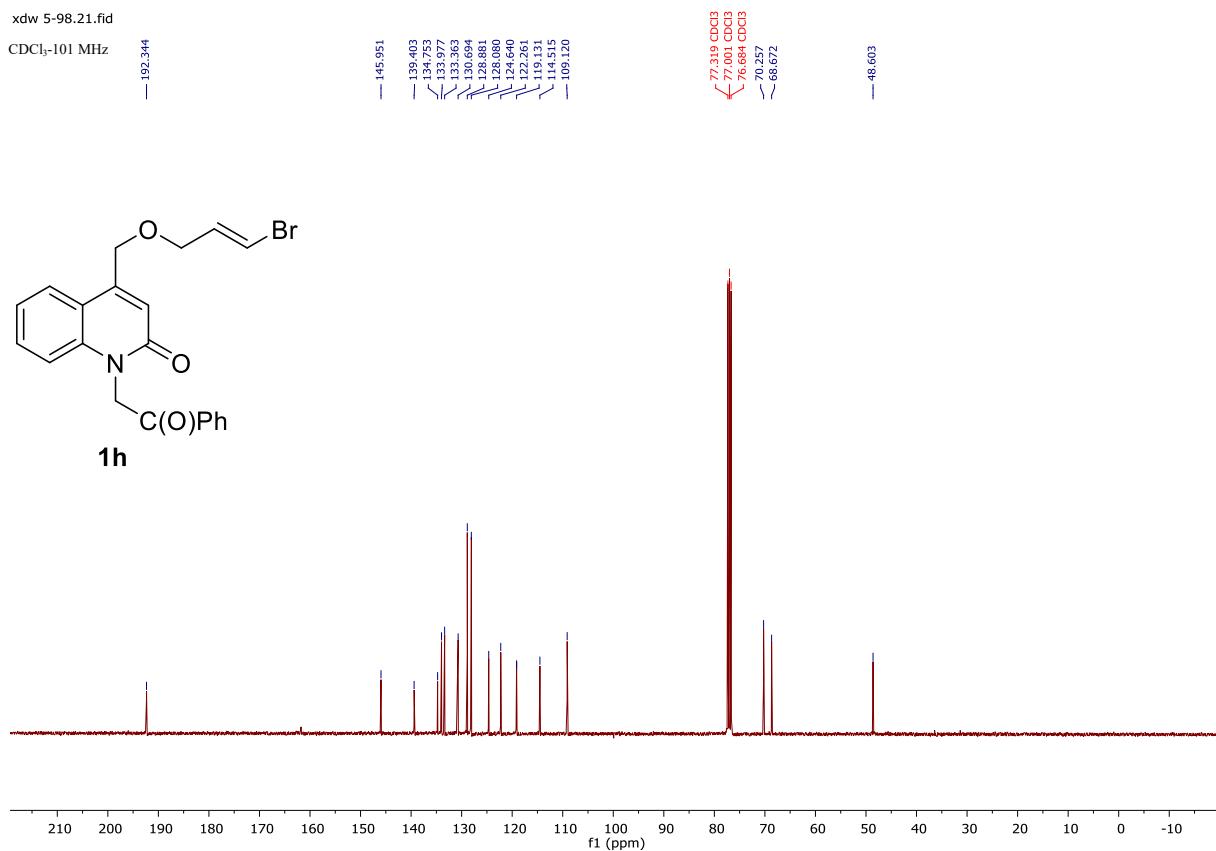
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CDCl₃-400 MHz



xdw 5-98.21.fid

CDCl₃-101 MHz



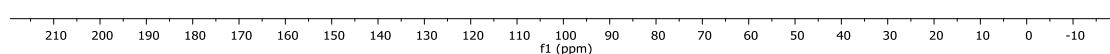
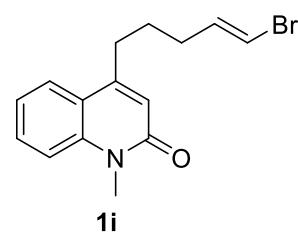
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CDCl₃-400 MHz



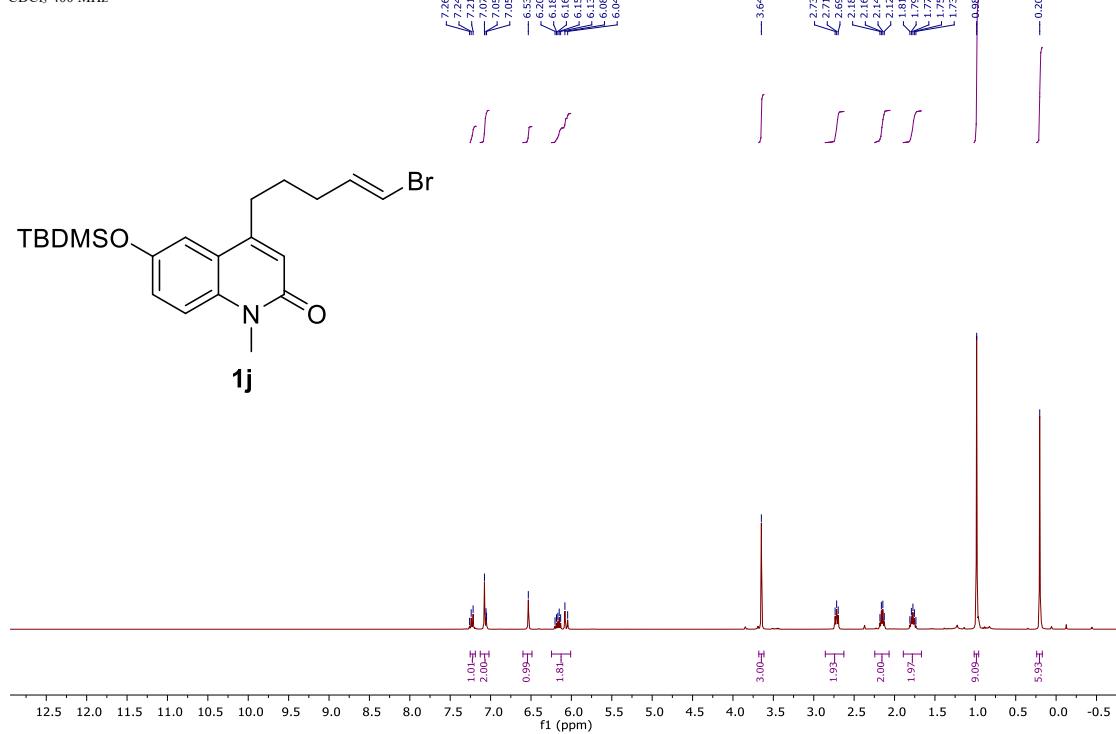
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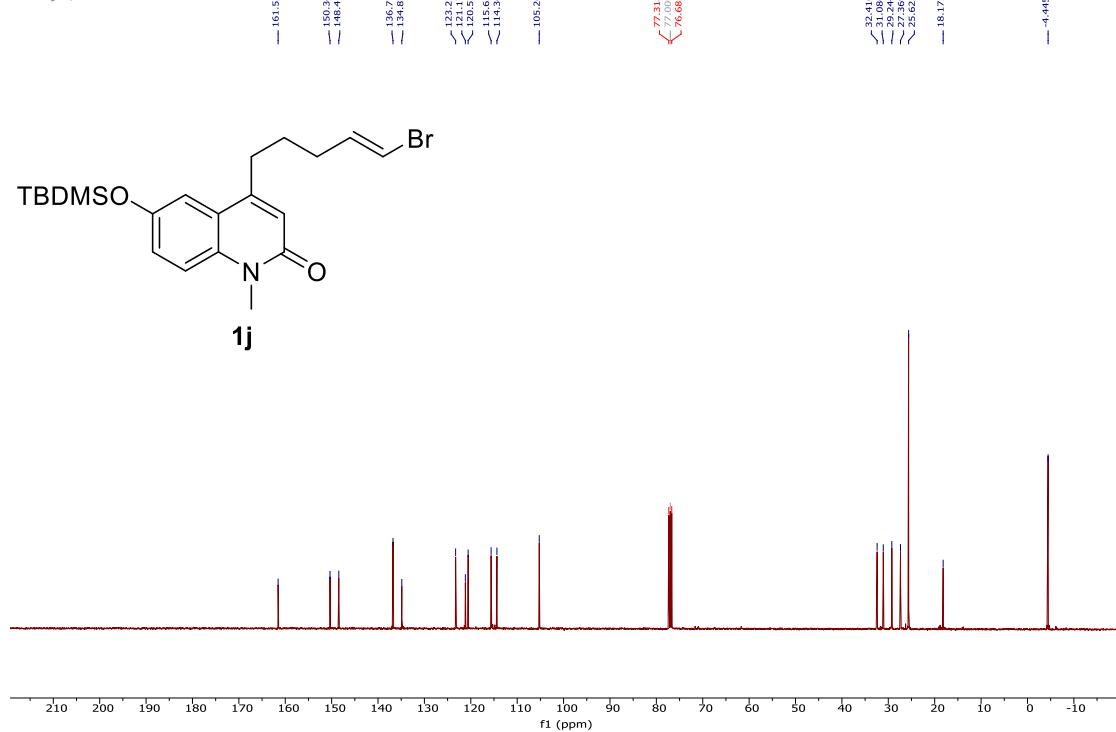
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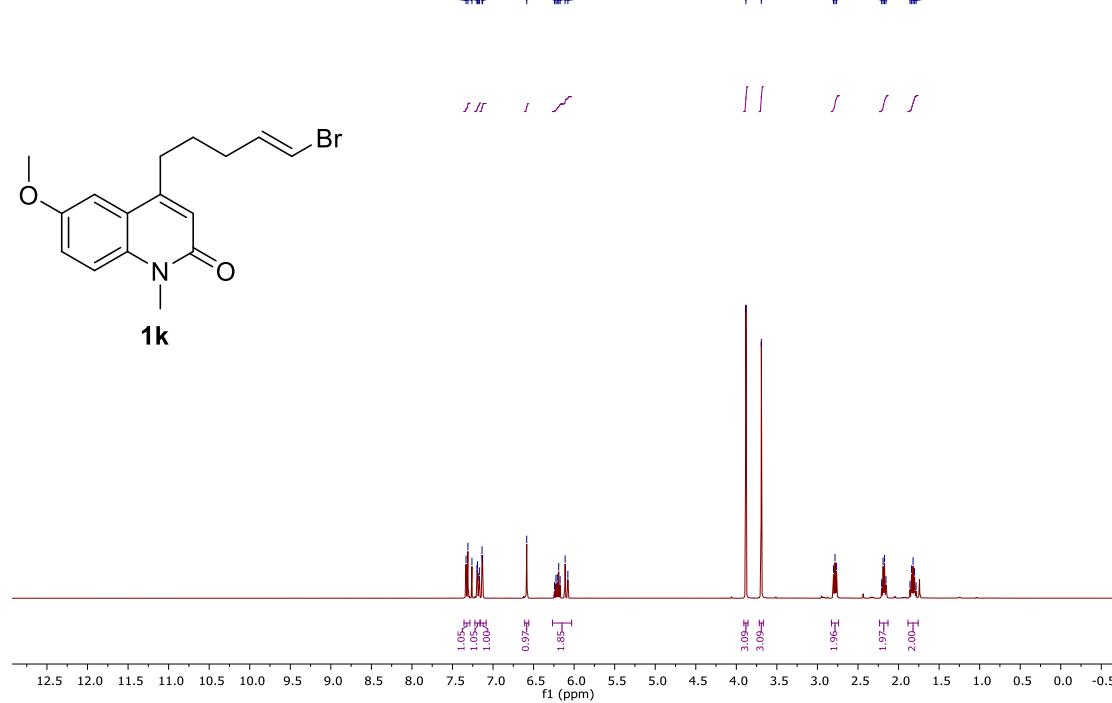
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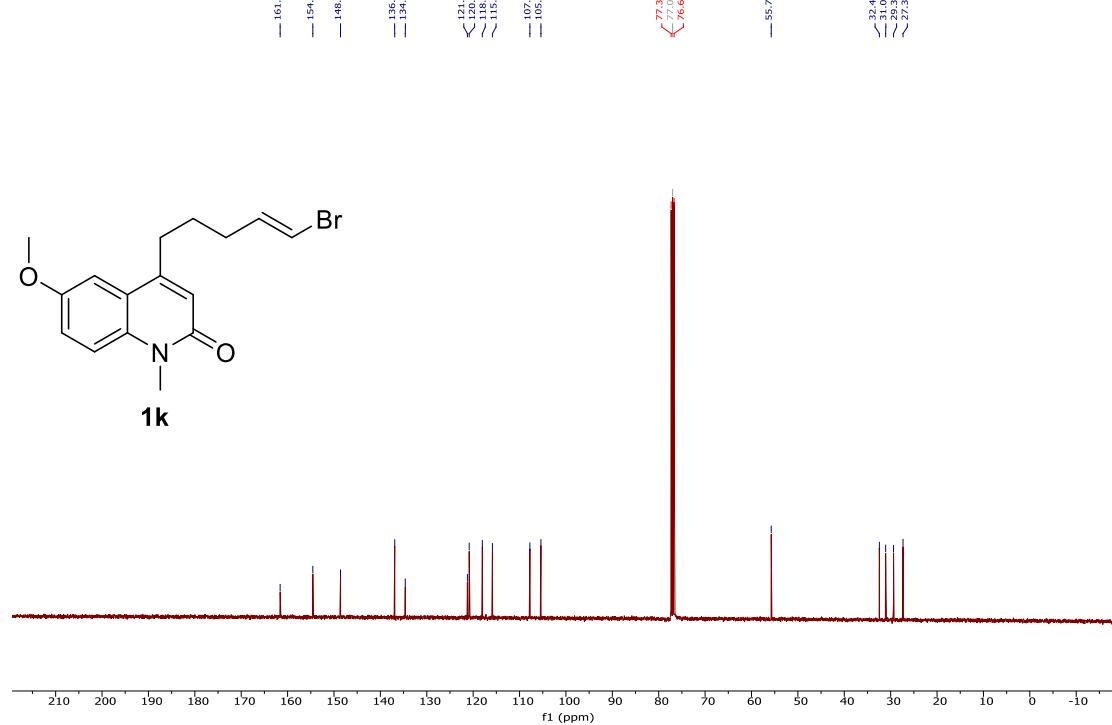
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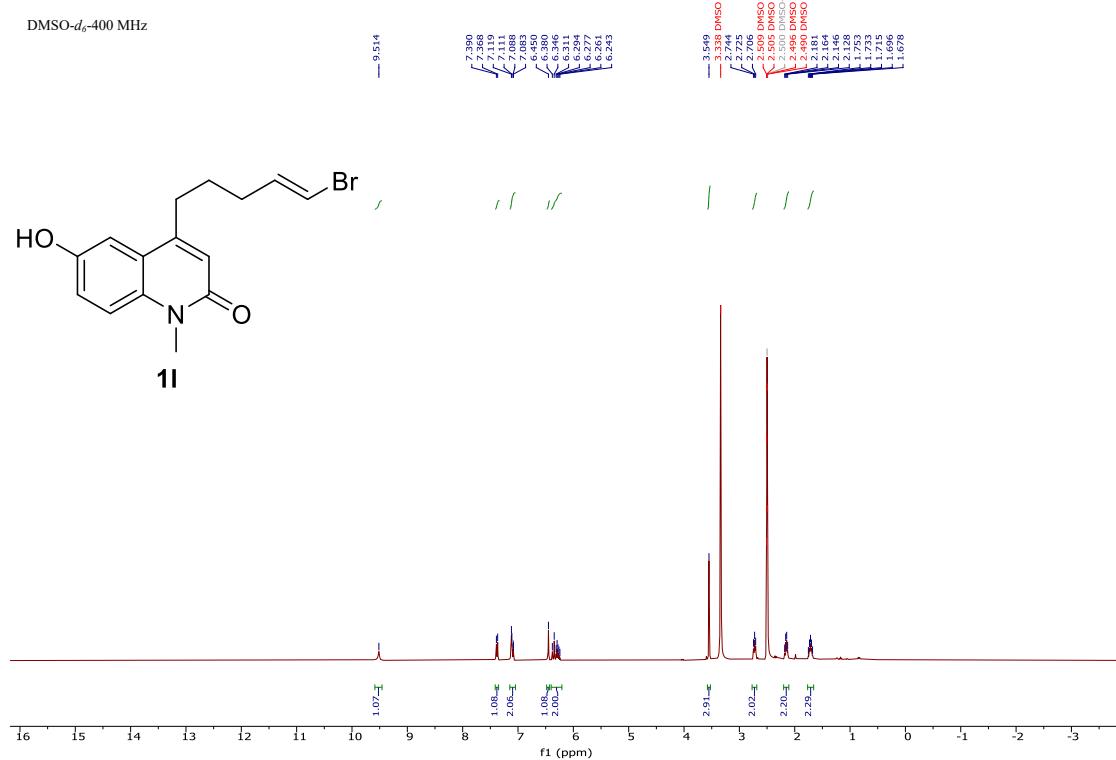
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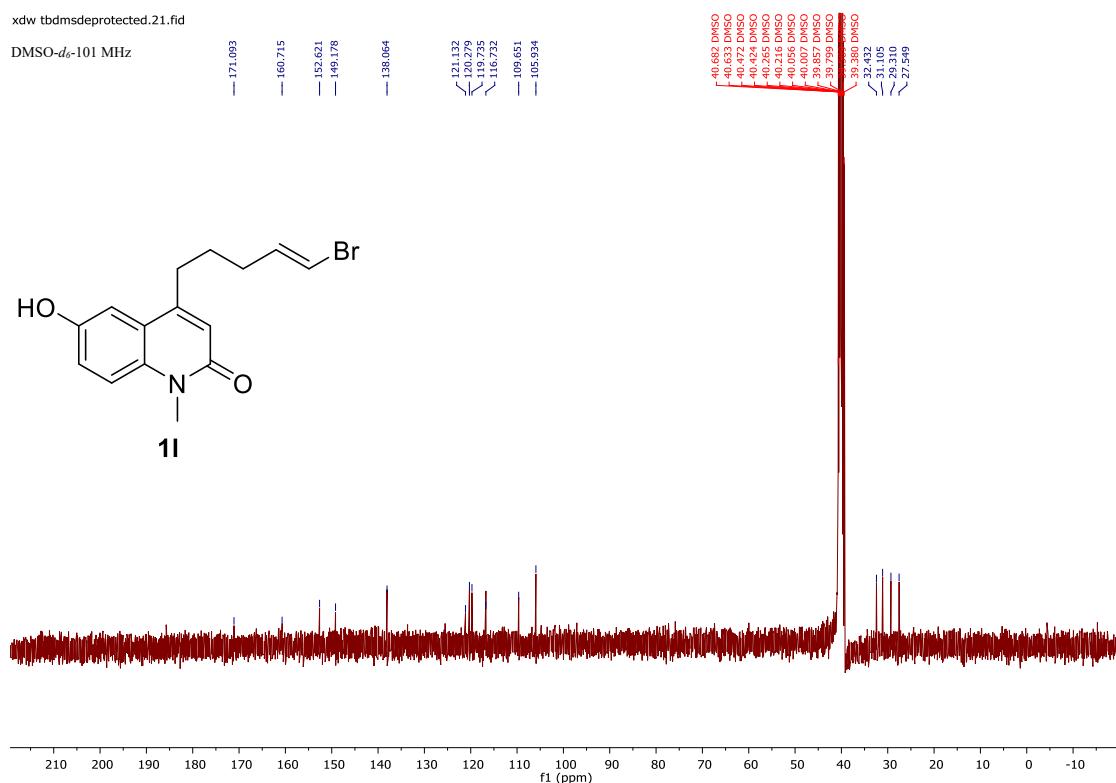
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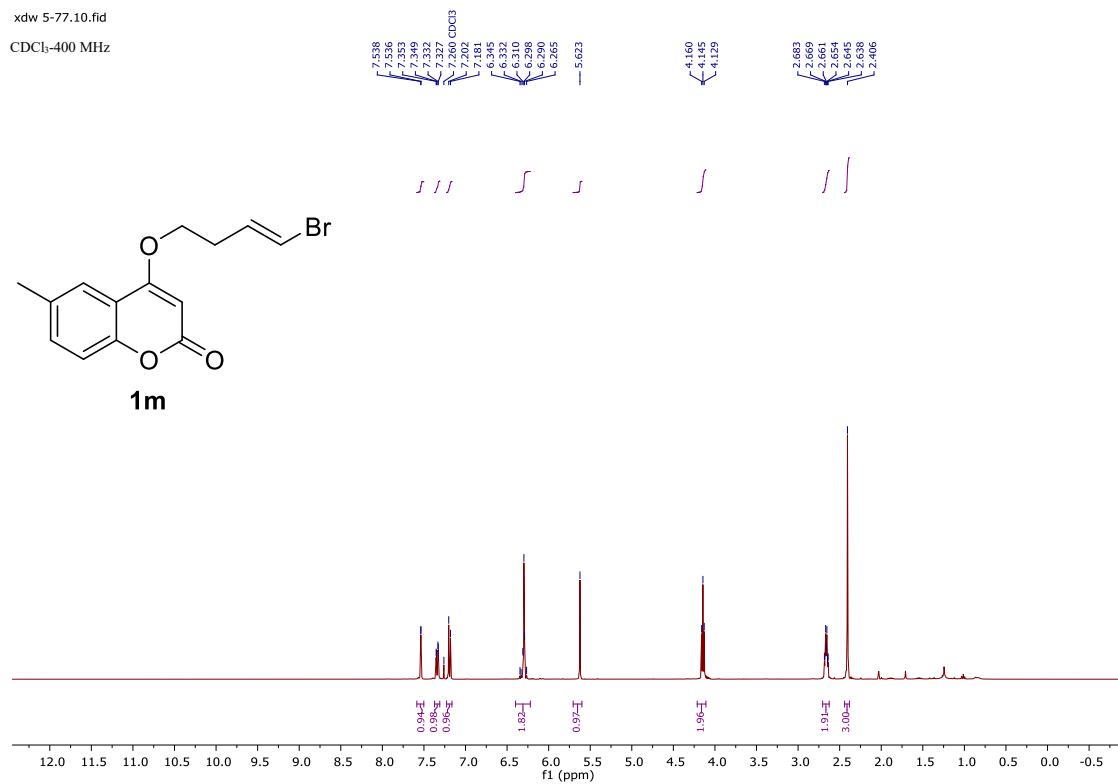
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DMSO-*d*₆ 101 MHz



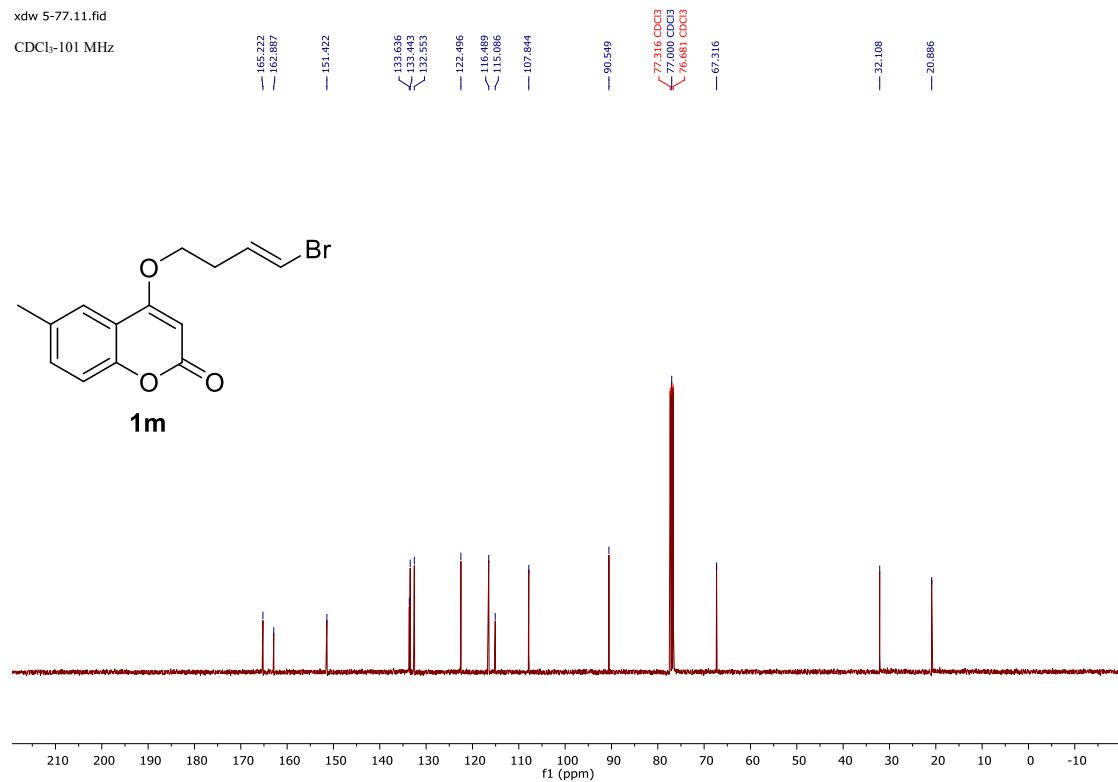
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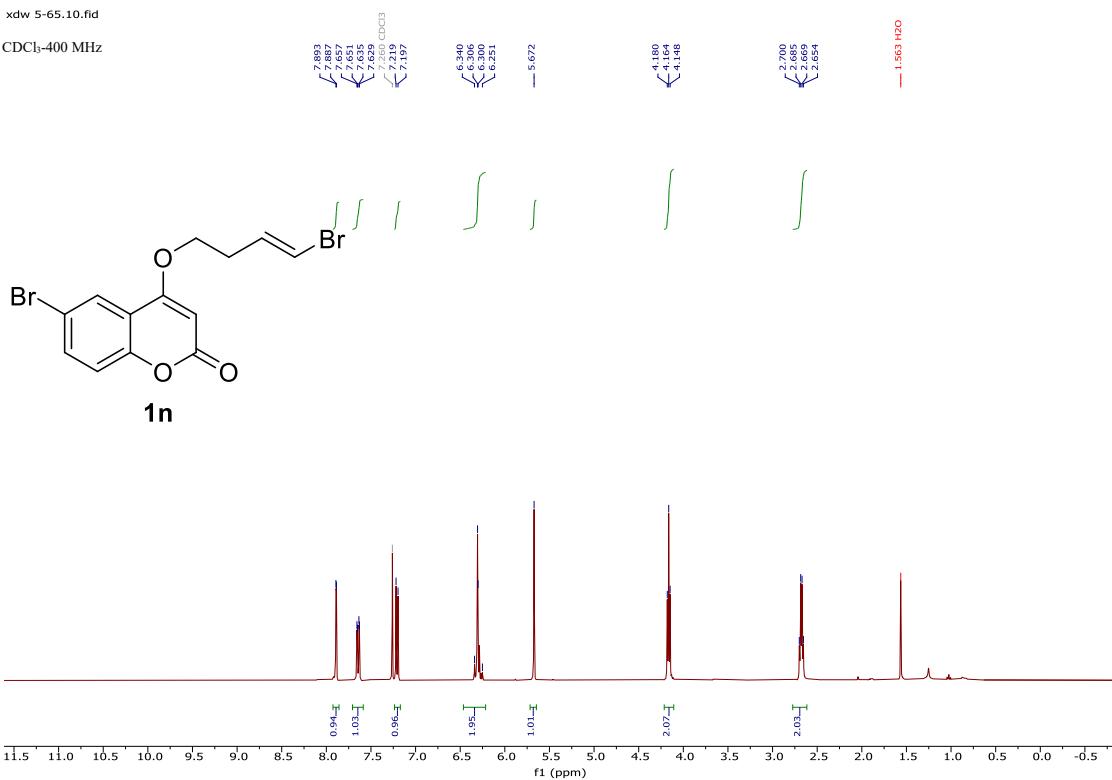
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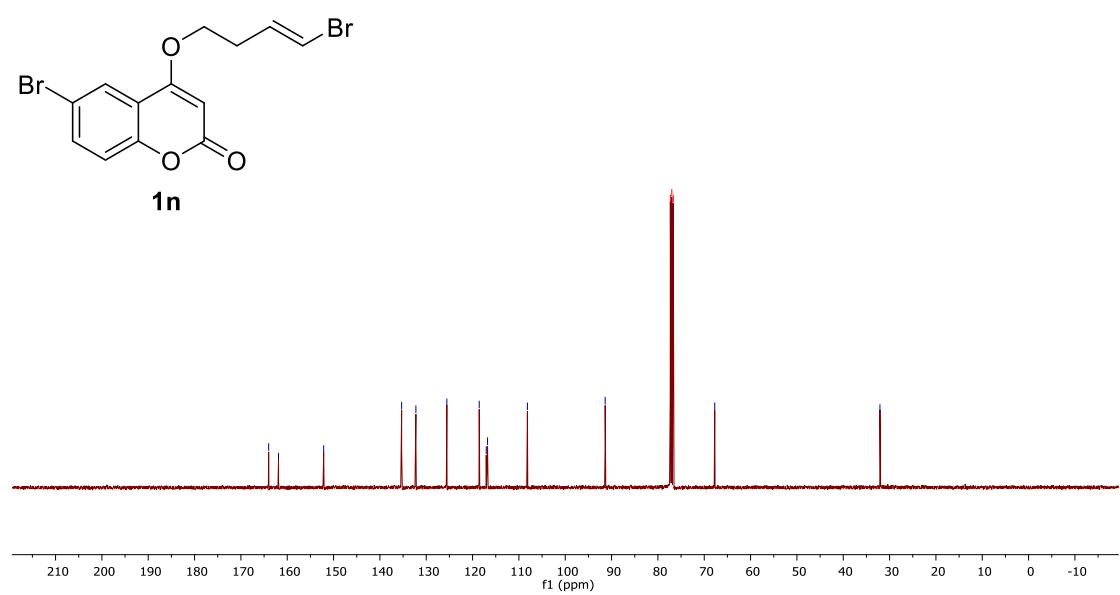
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CDCl₃-400 MHz



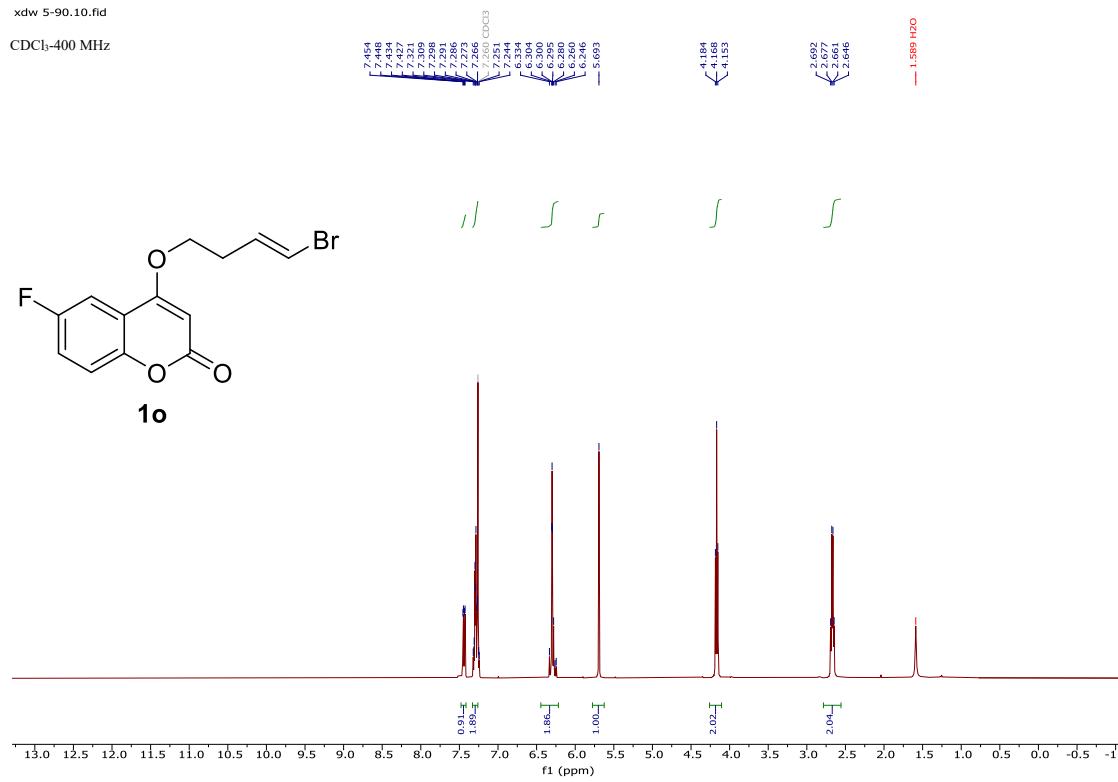
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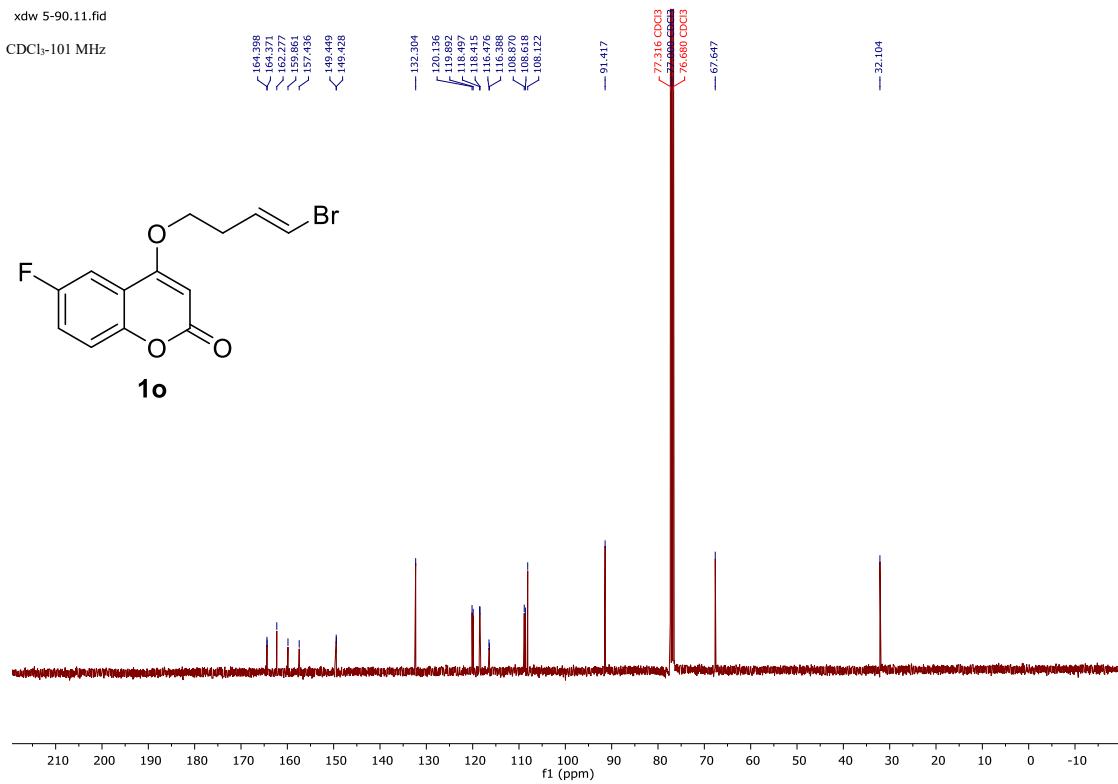
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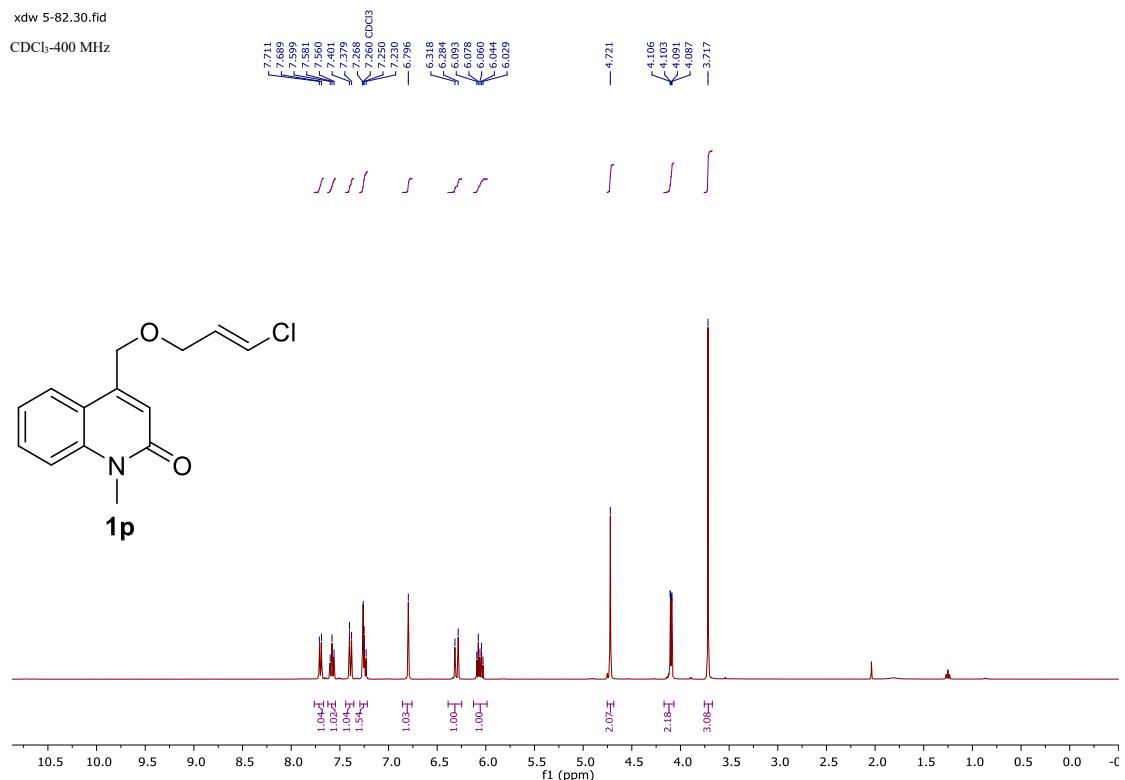
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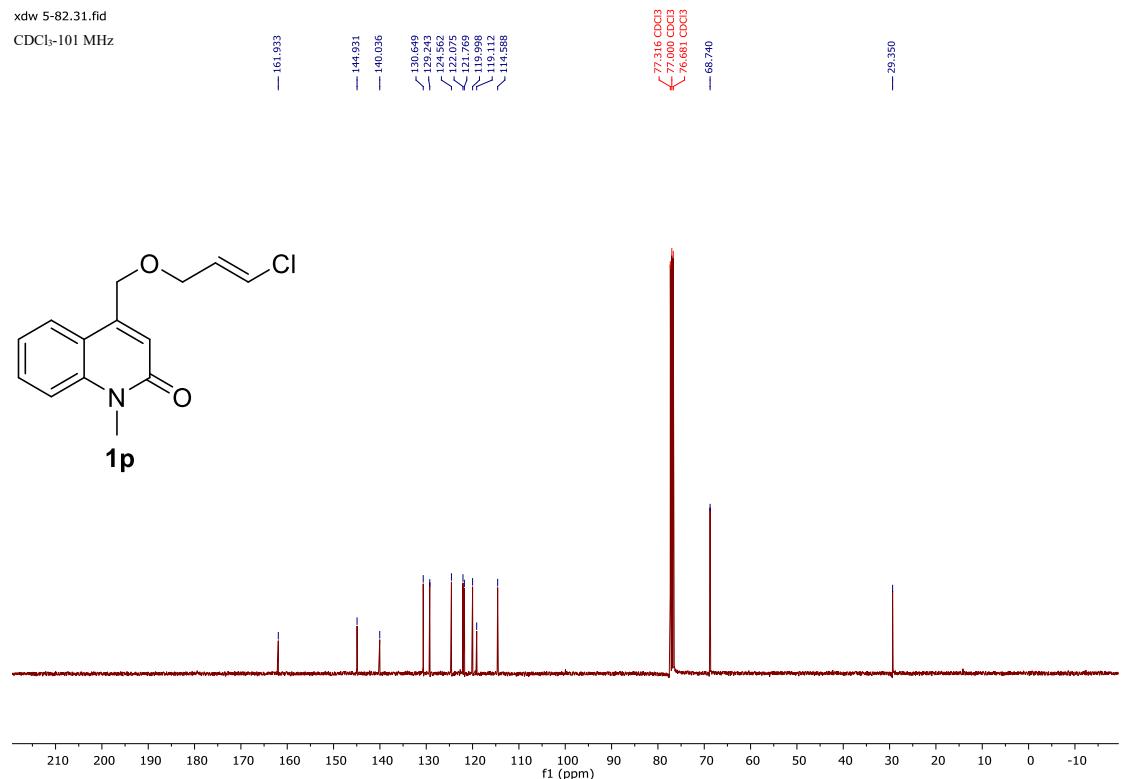
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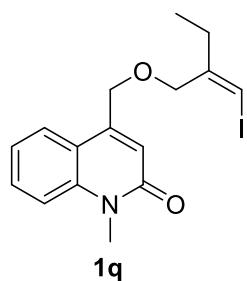
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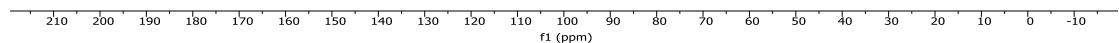
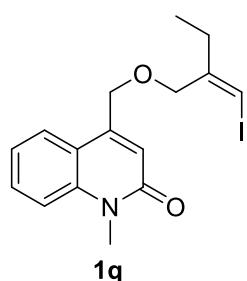
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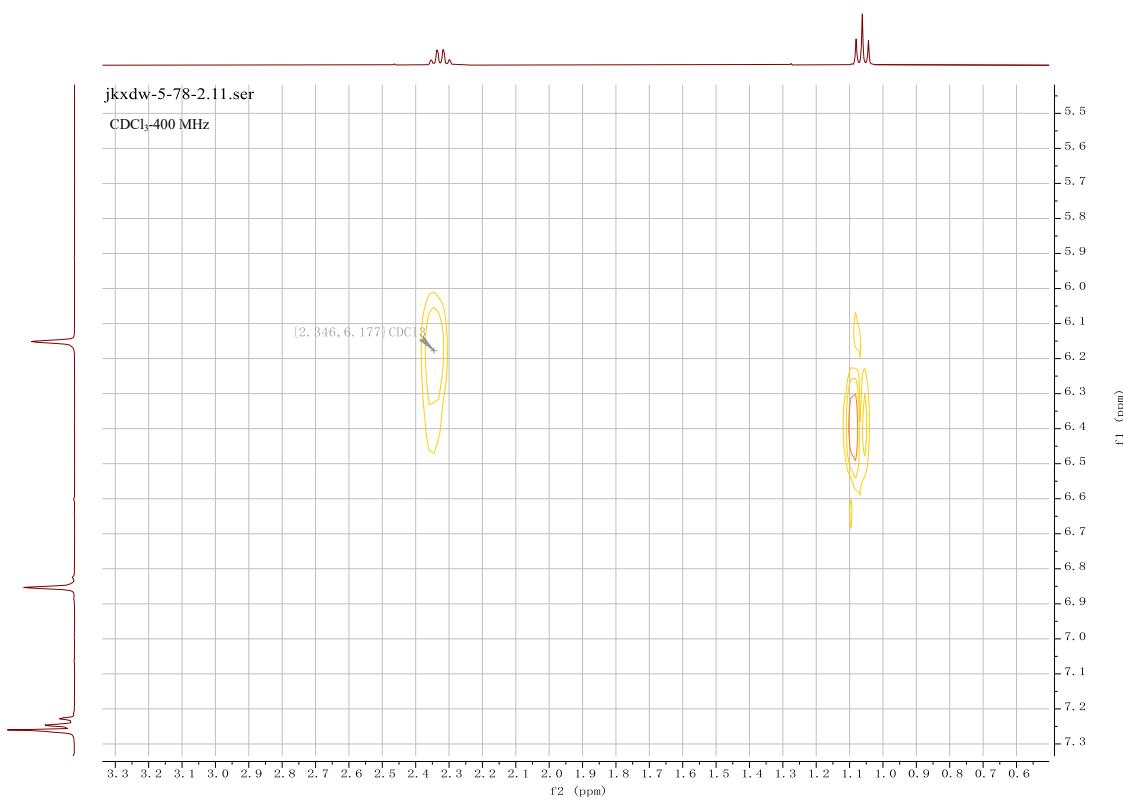
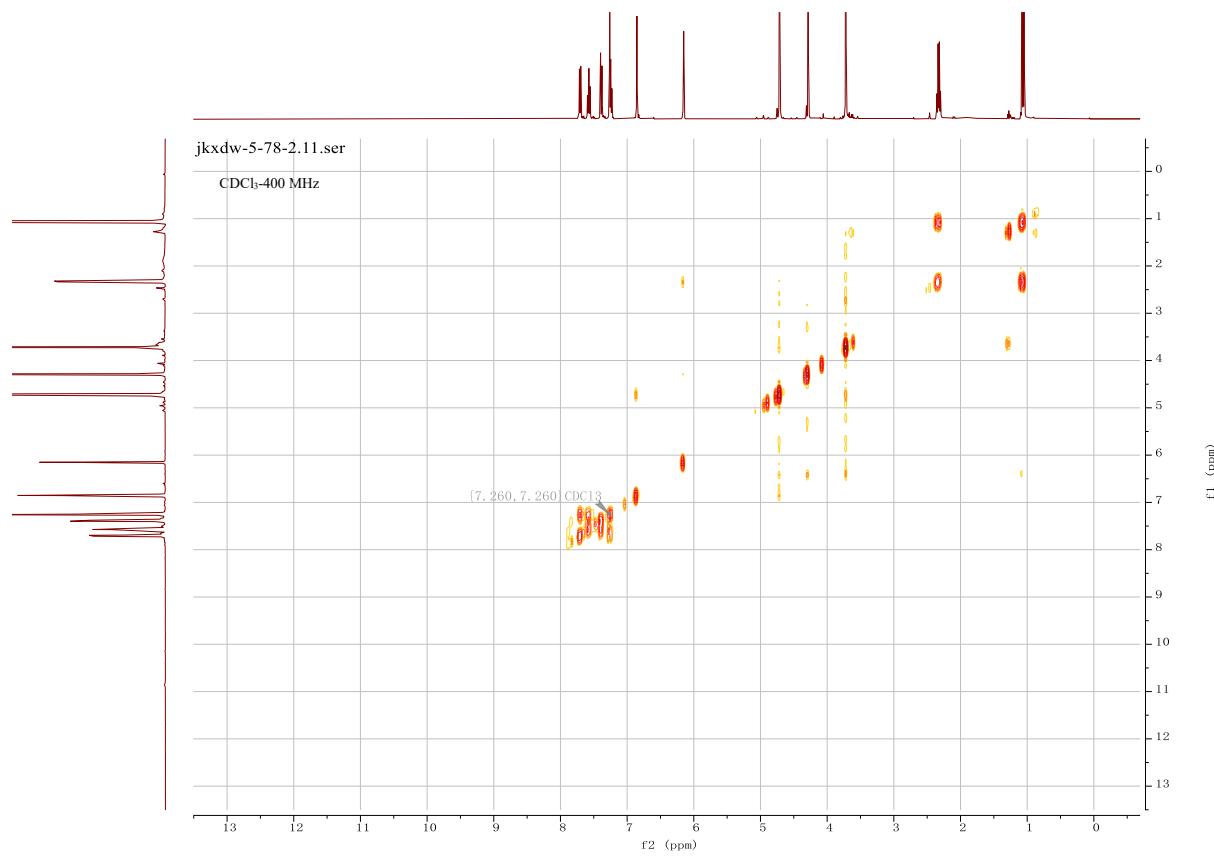
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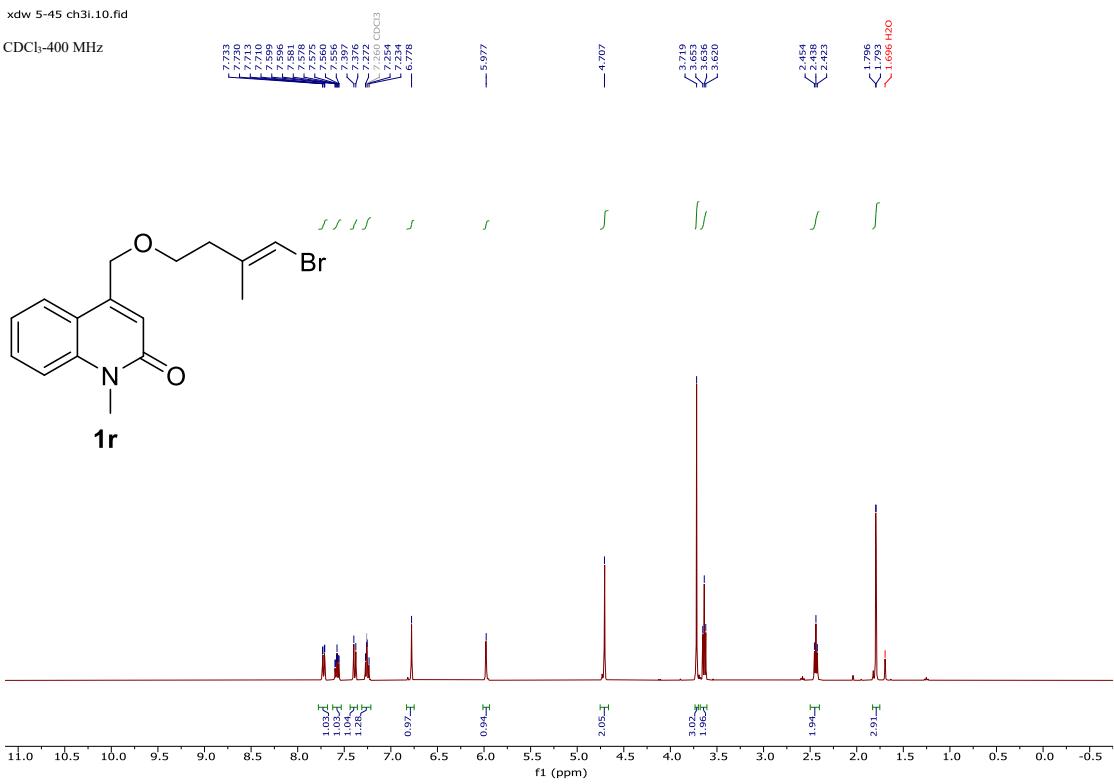
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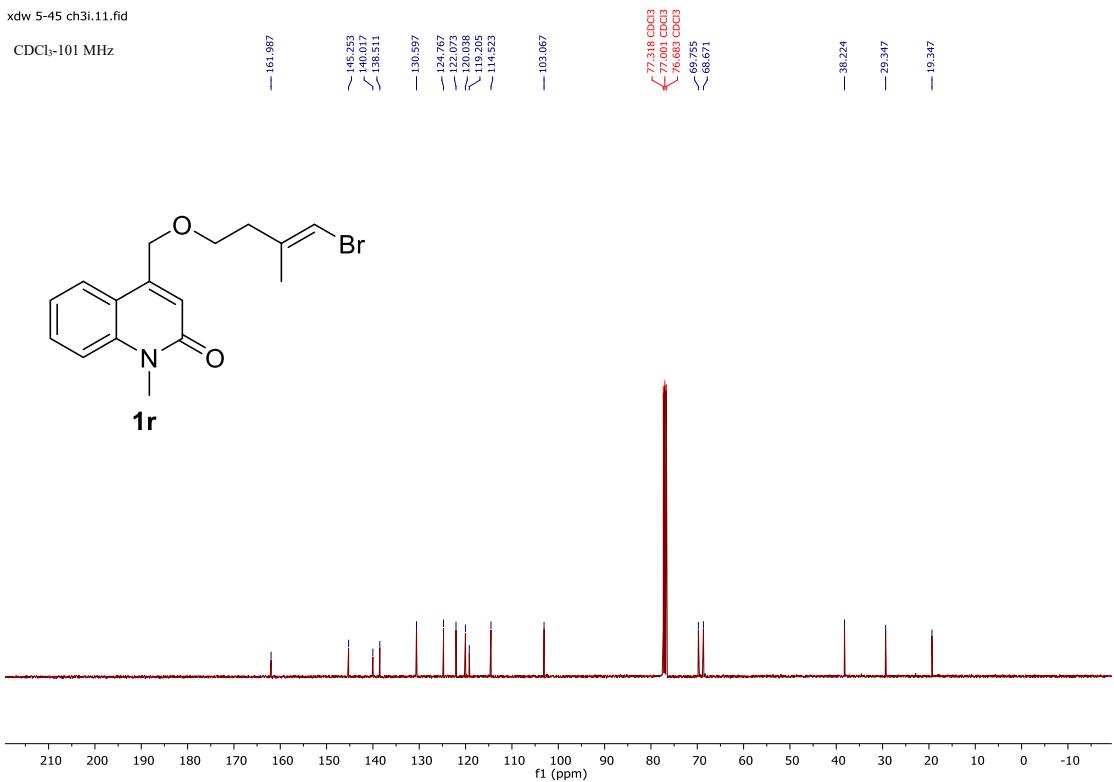
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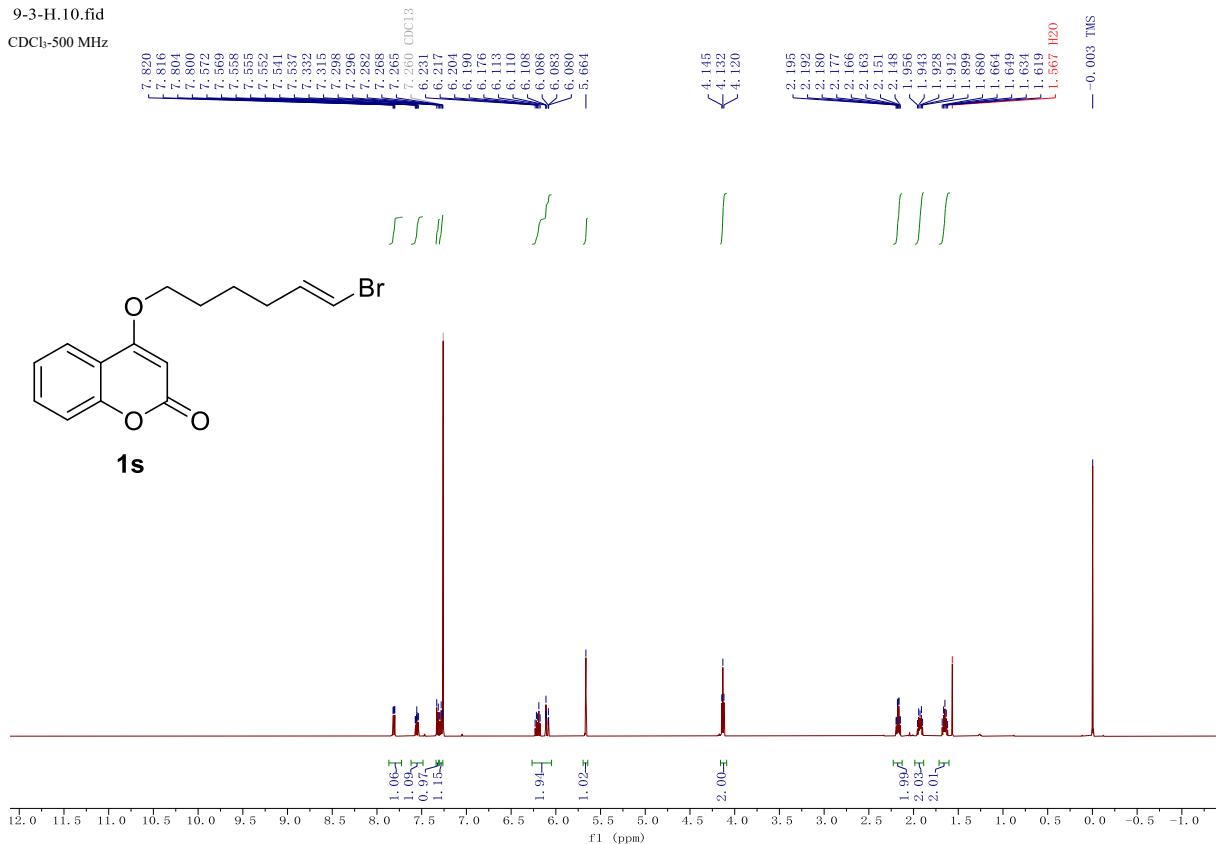
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CDCl₃-101 MHz



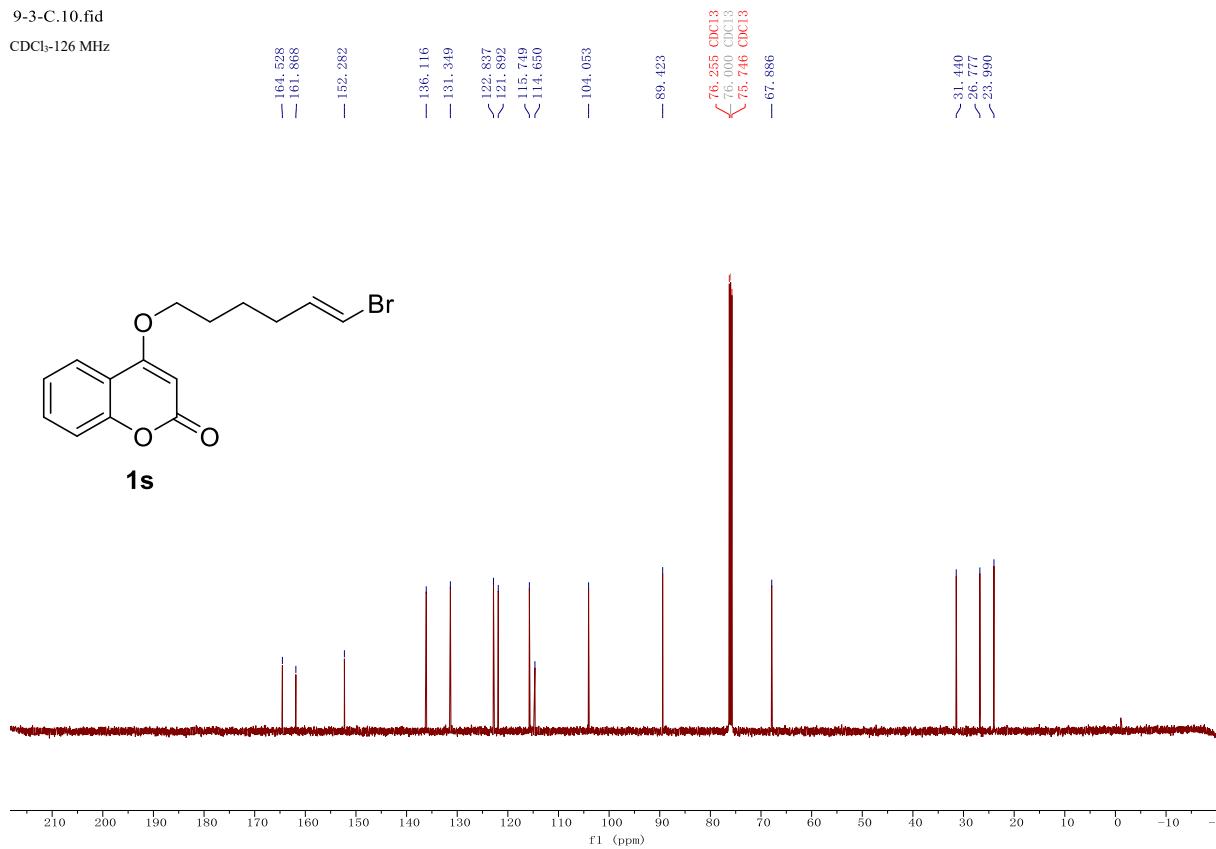
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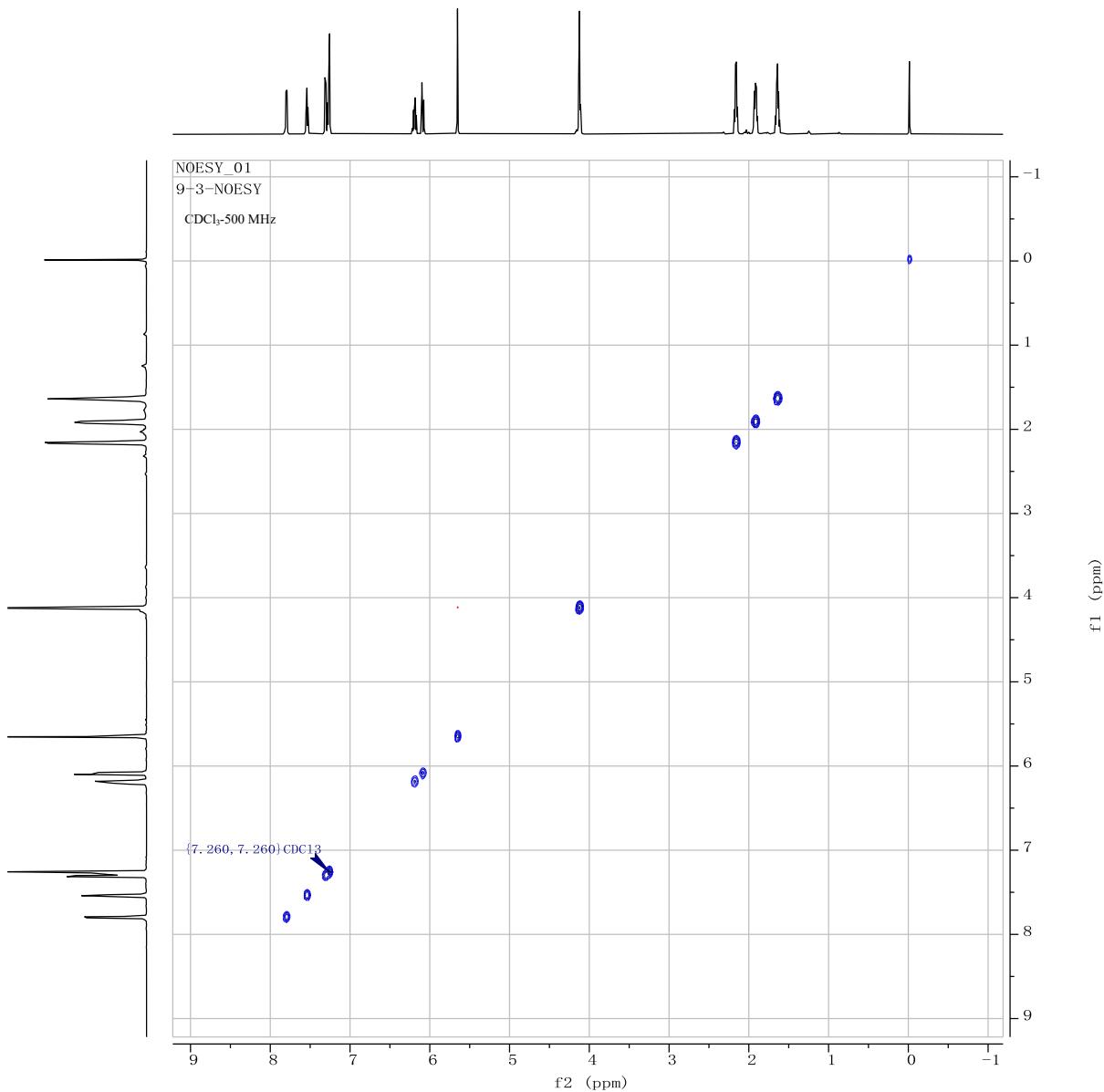
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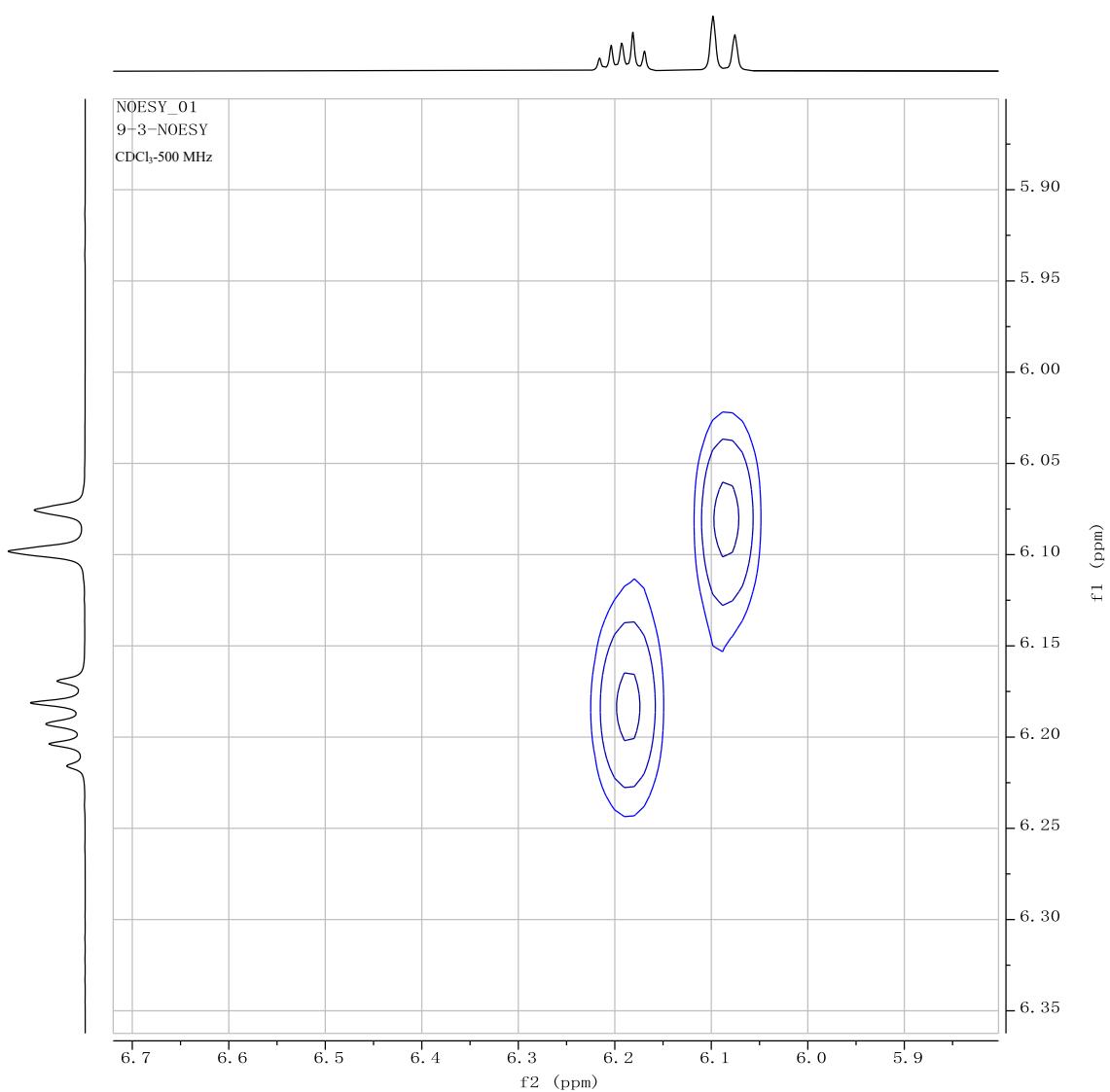


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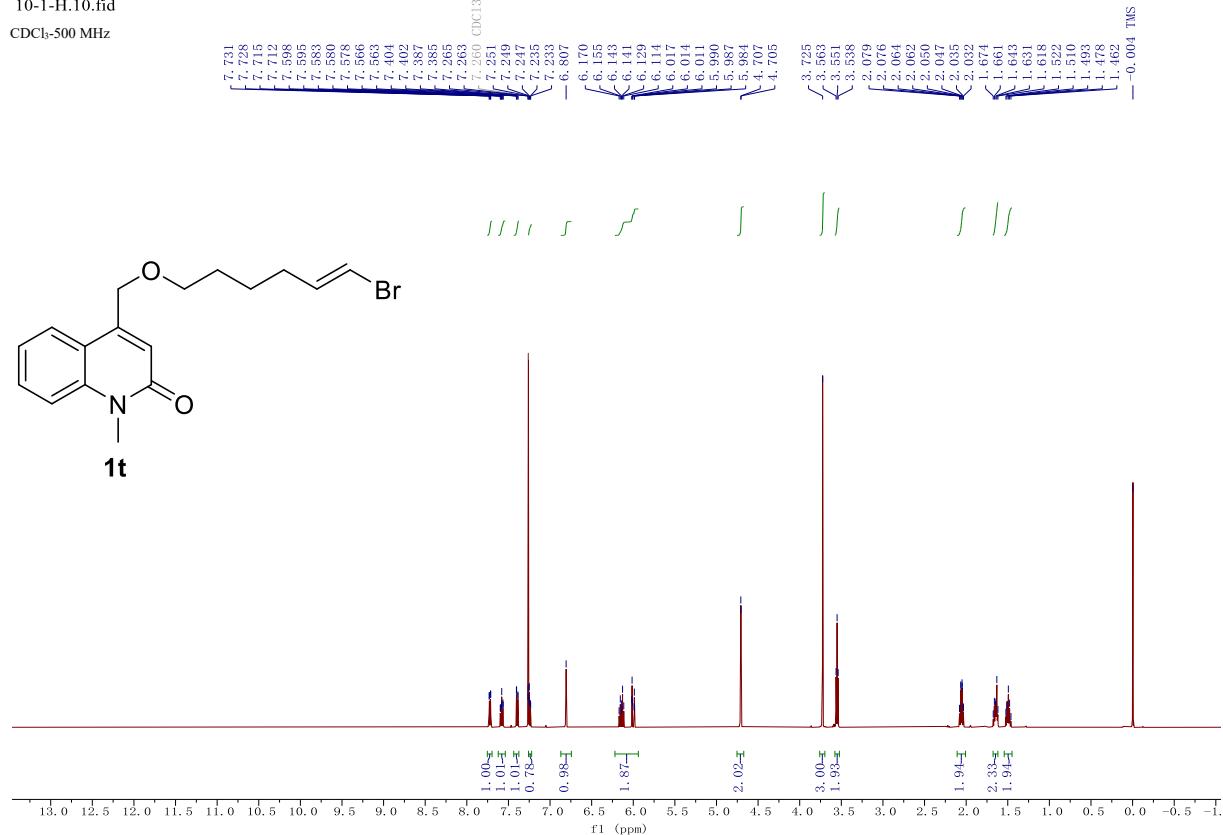






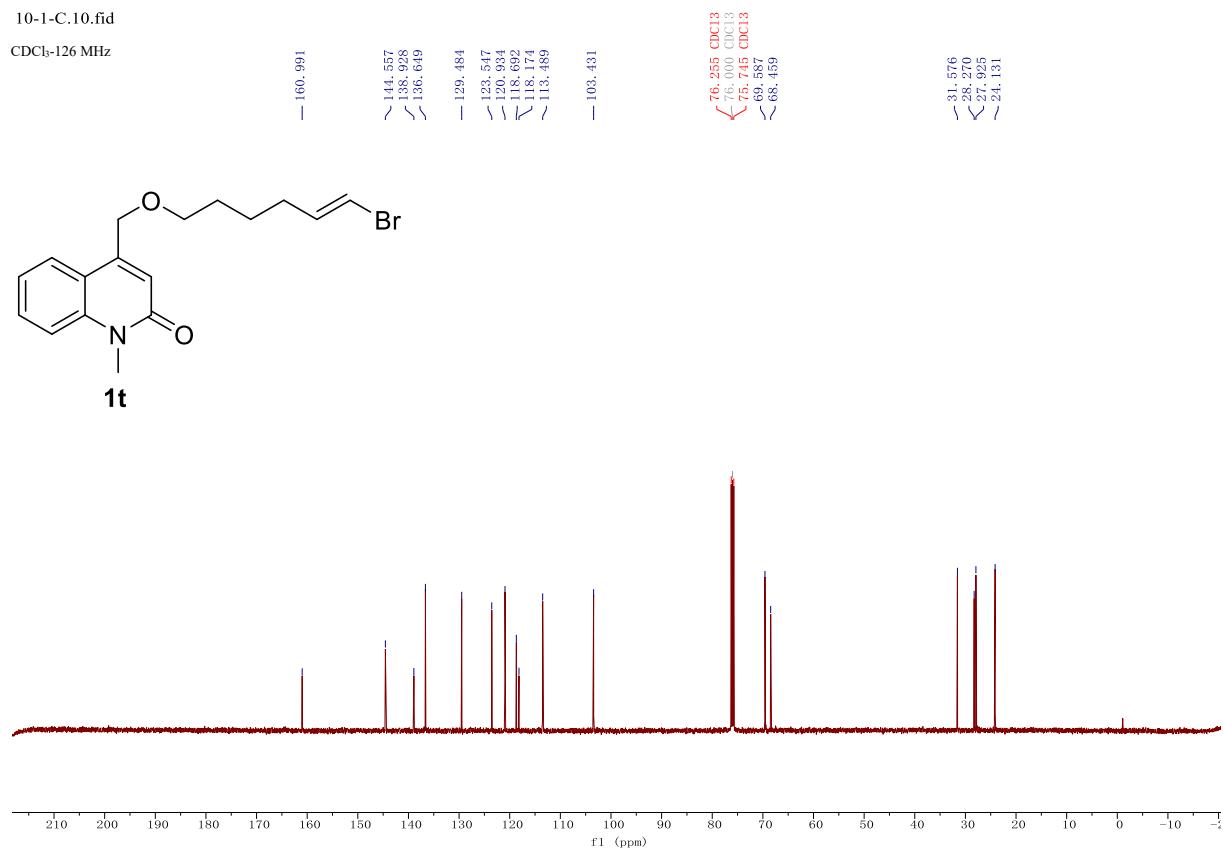
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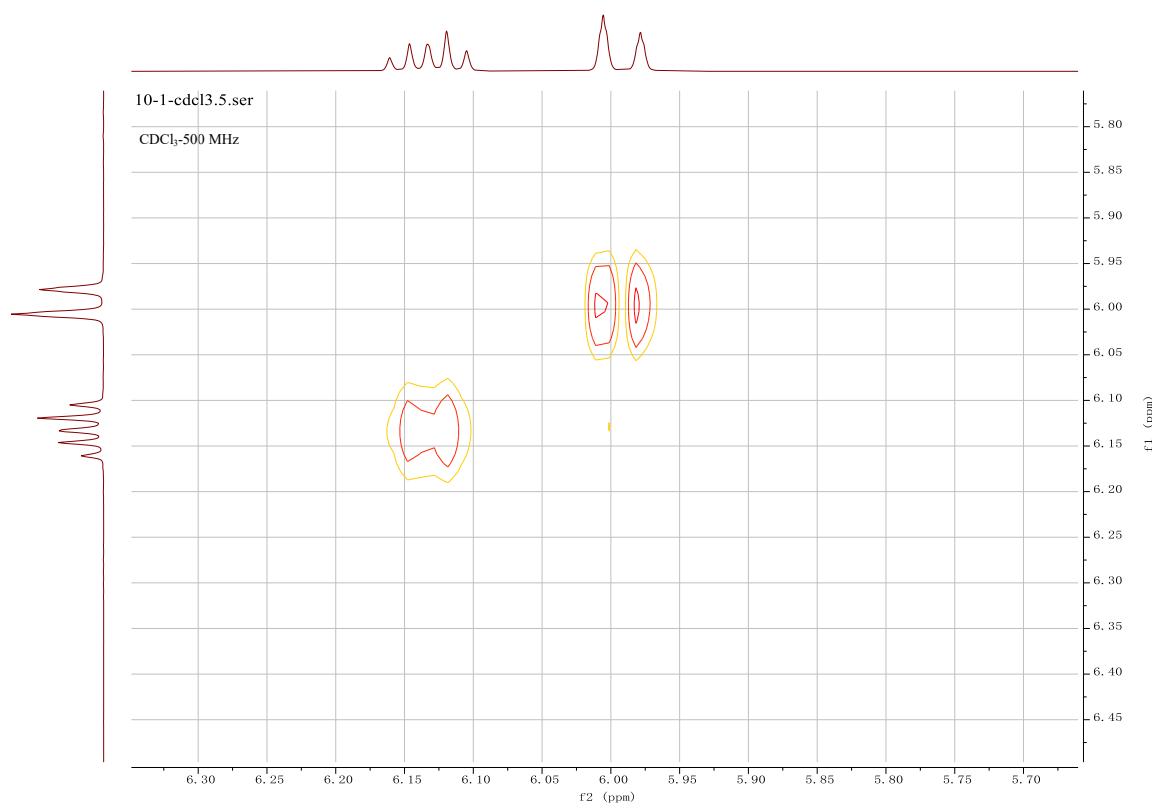
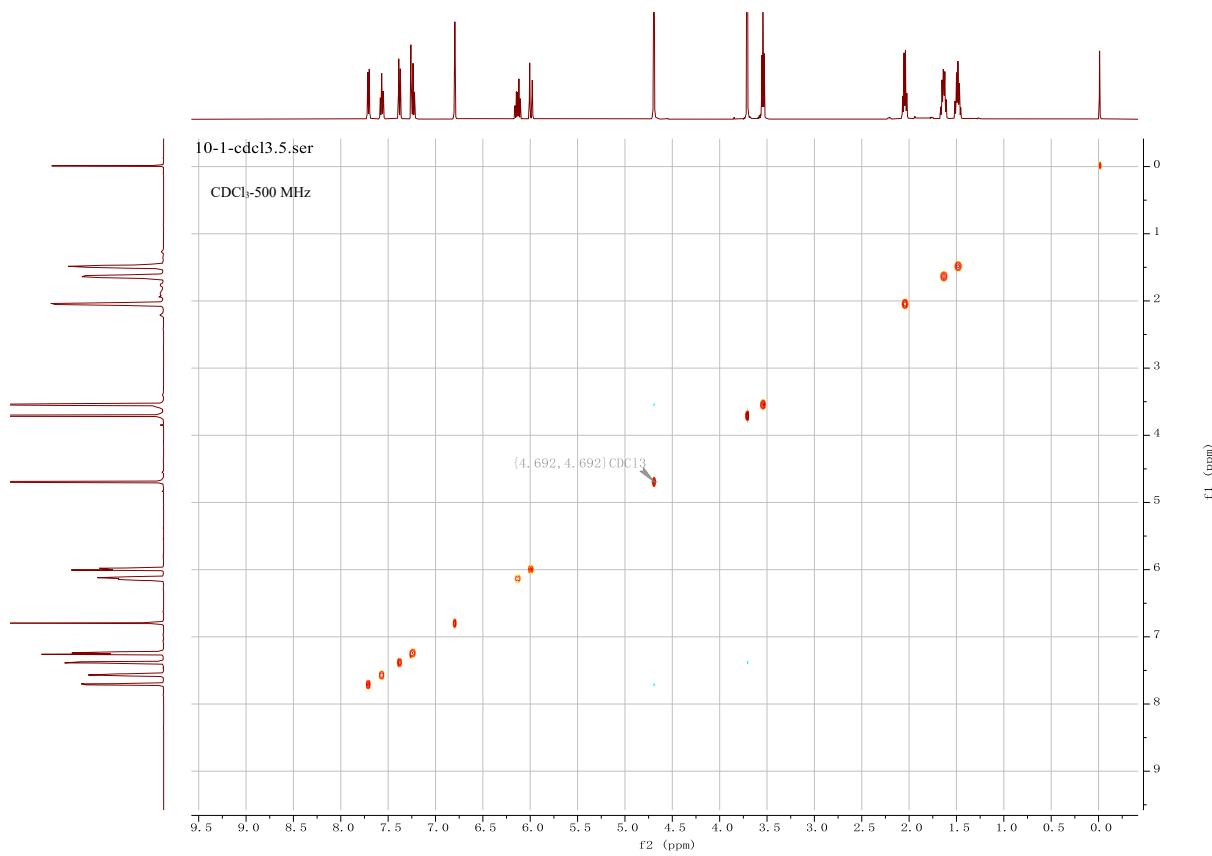
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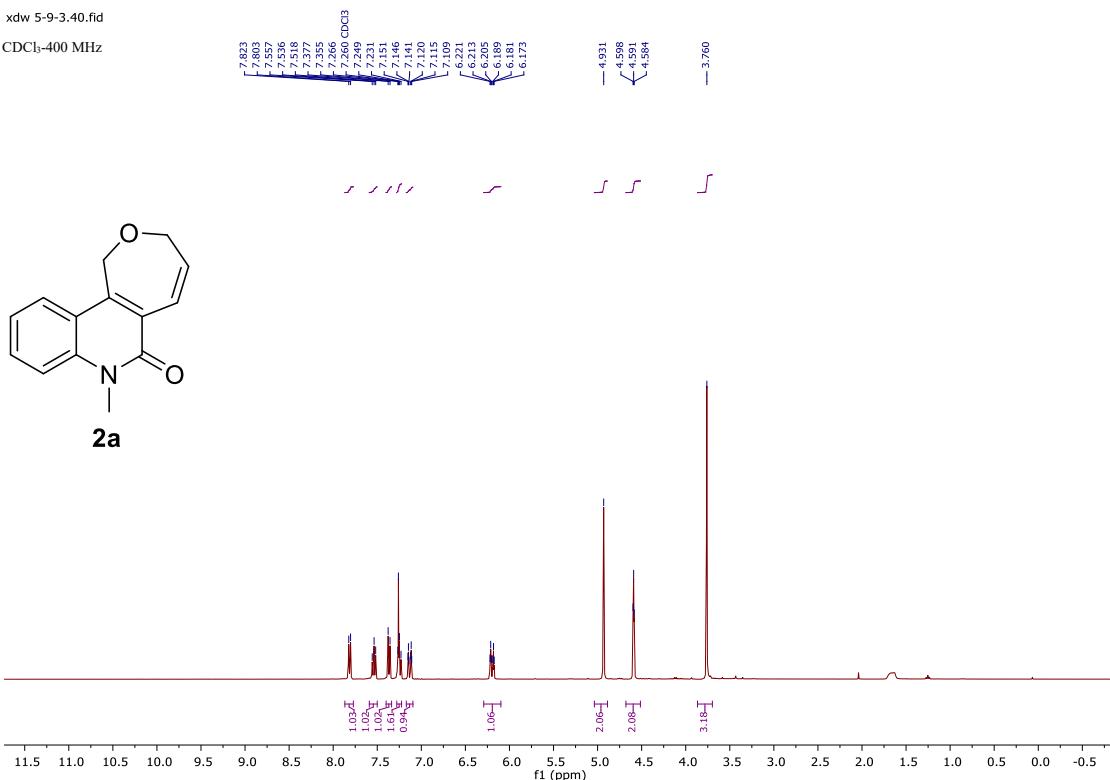
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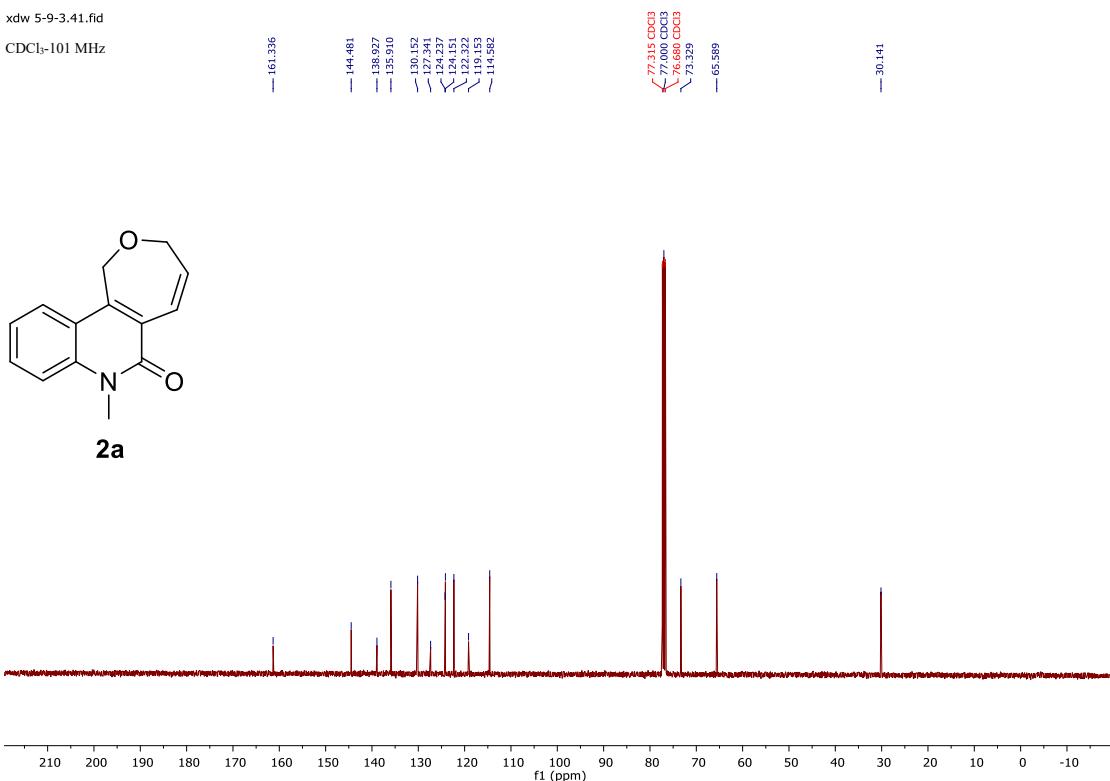
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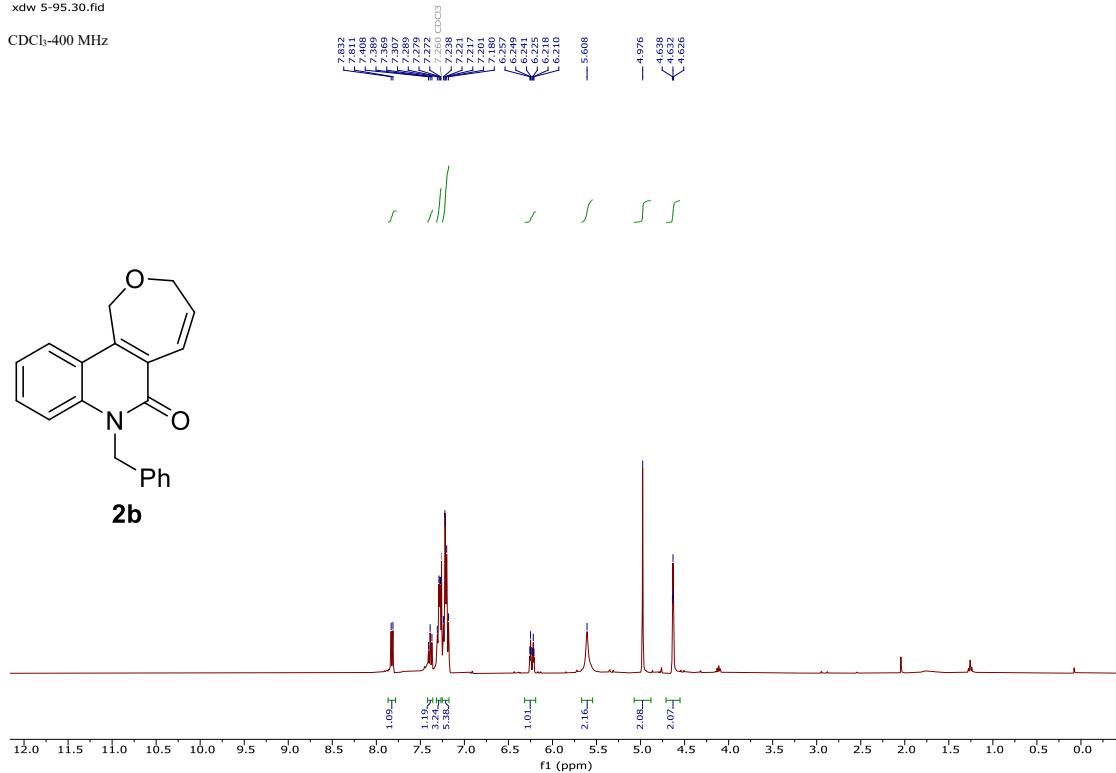
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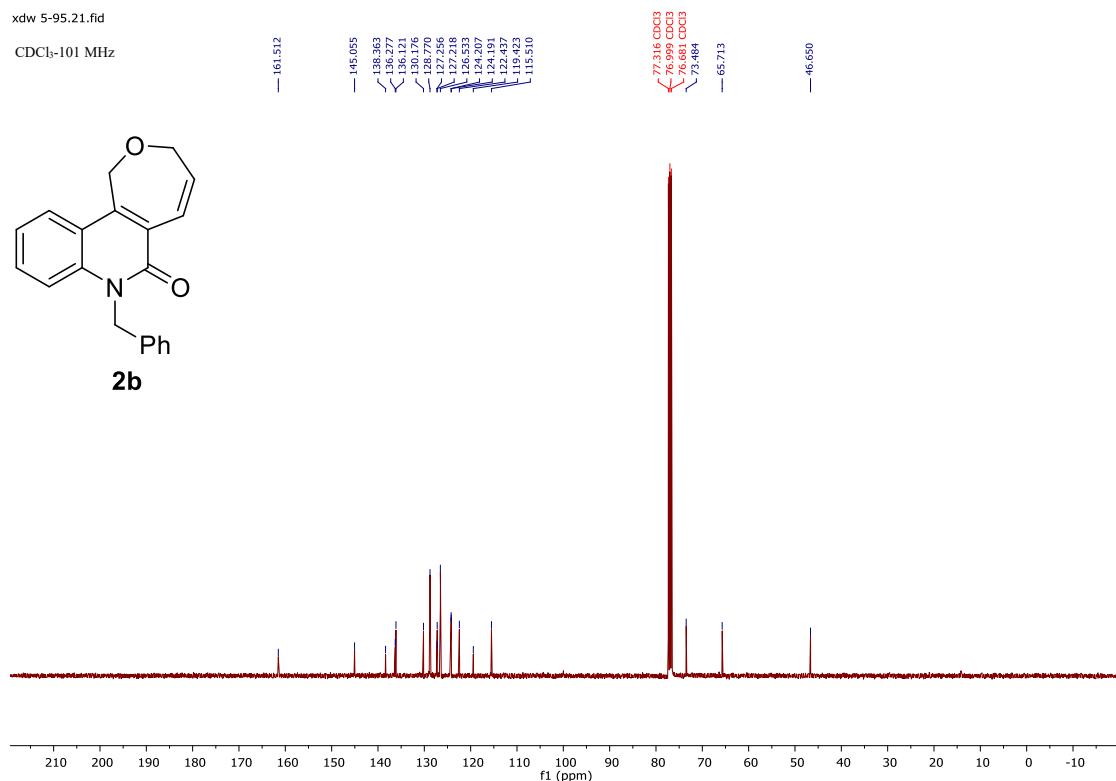
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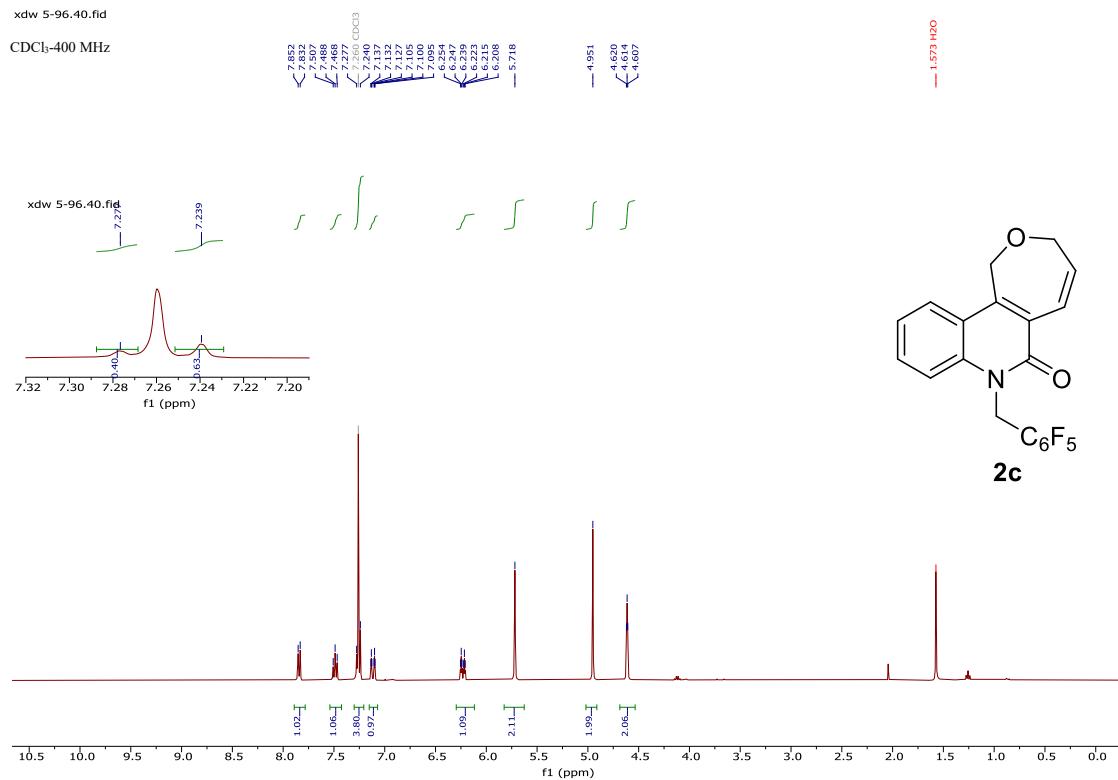
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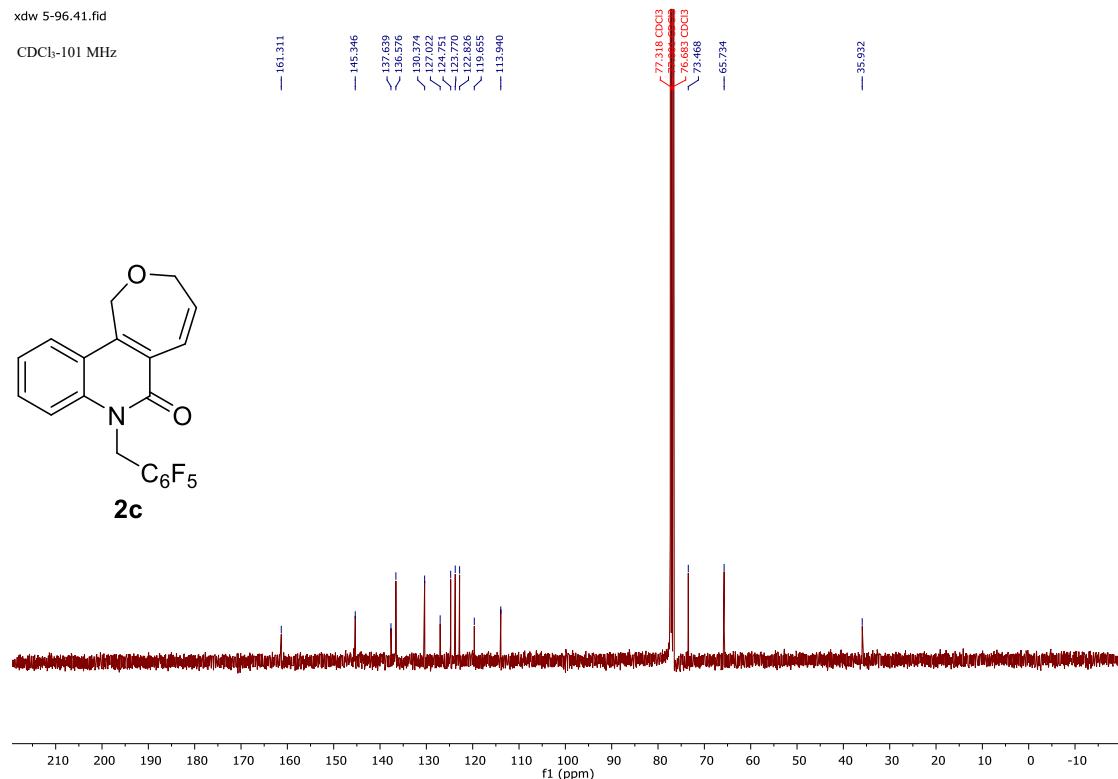
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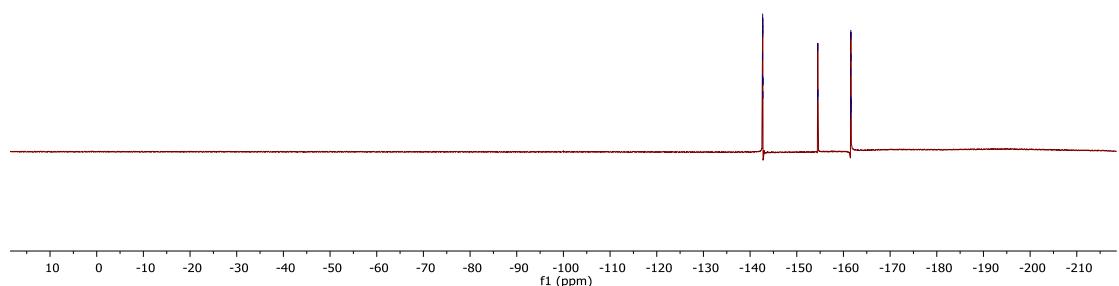
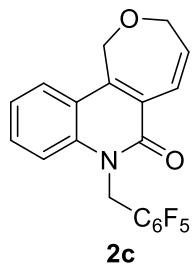
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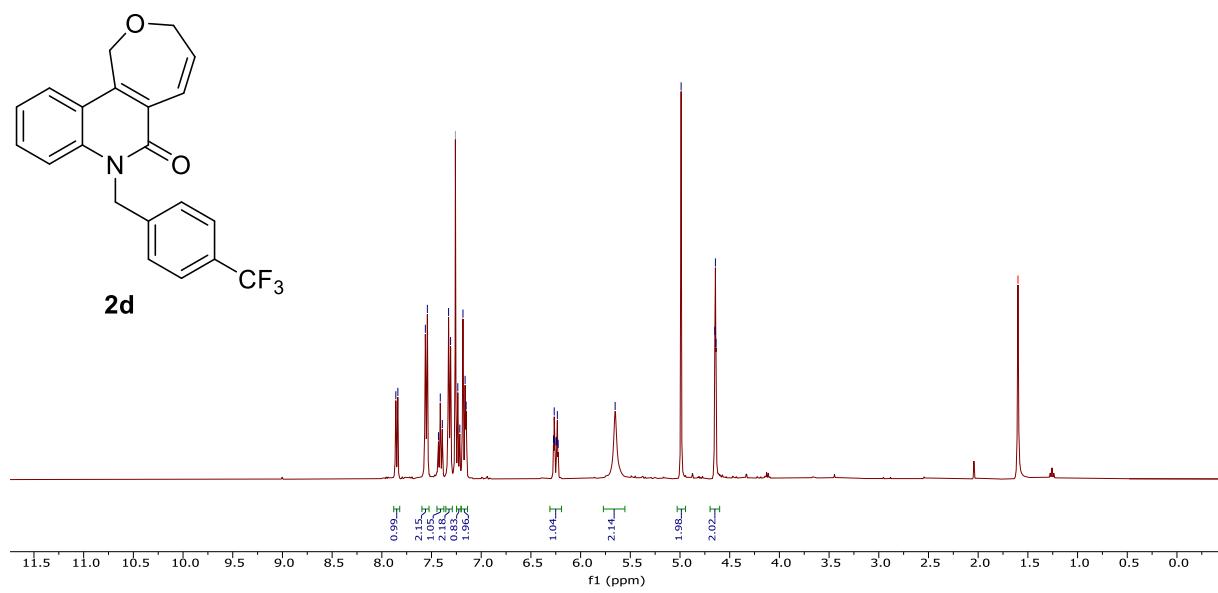
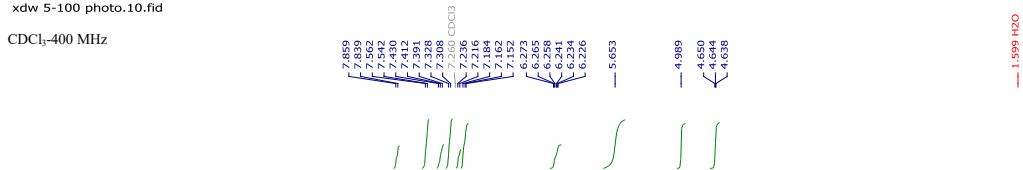
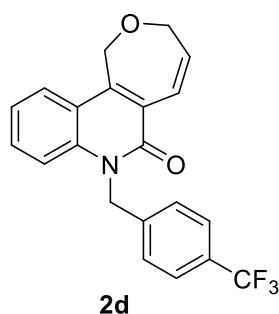
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CDCl₃-376 MHz



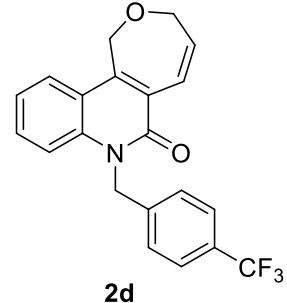
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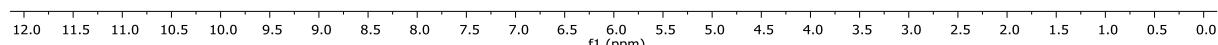
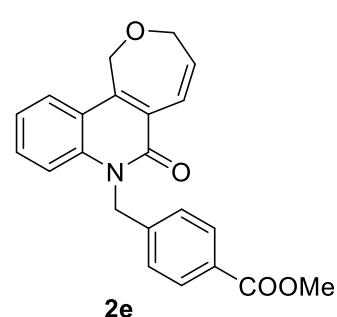
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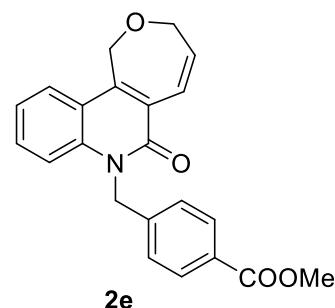
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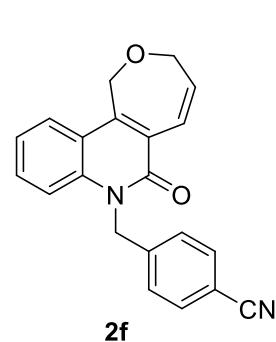
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CDCl₃-101 MHz



xdw 5-101 photo.10.fid

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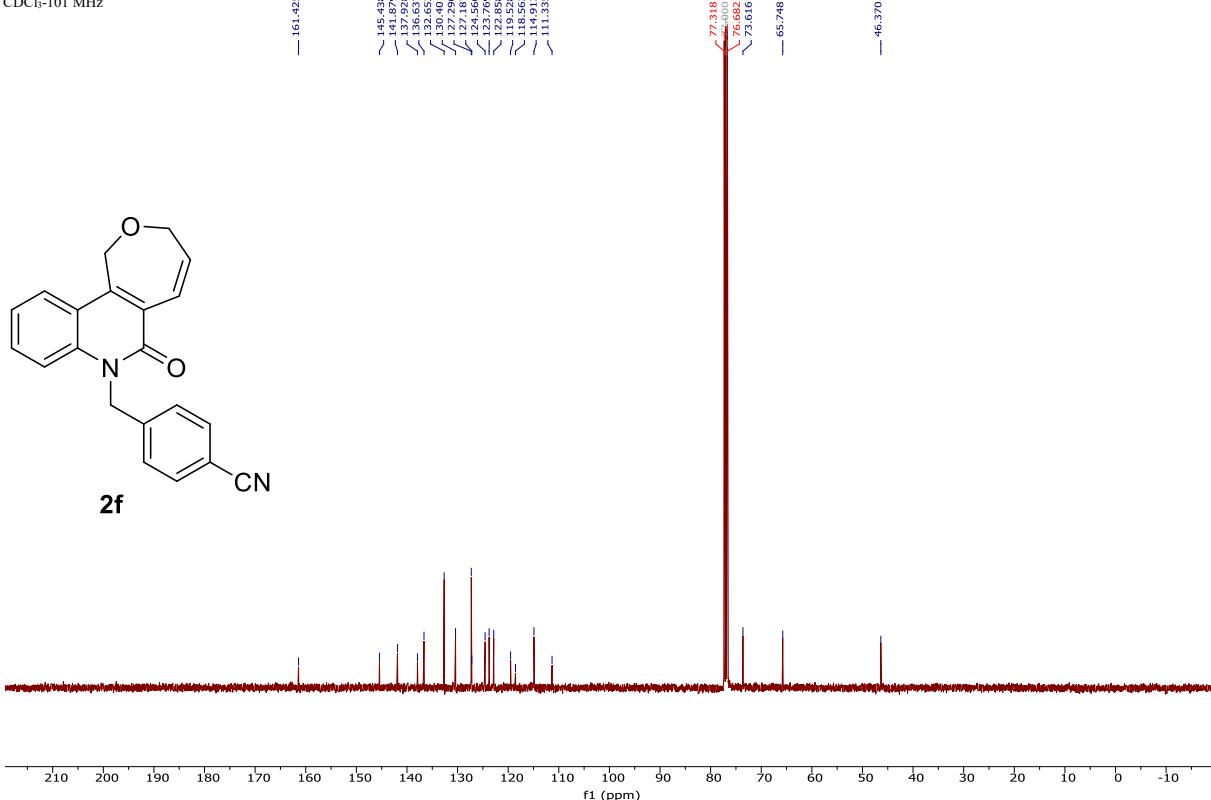


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f1 (ppm)

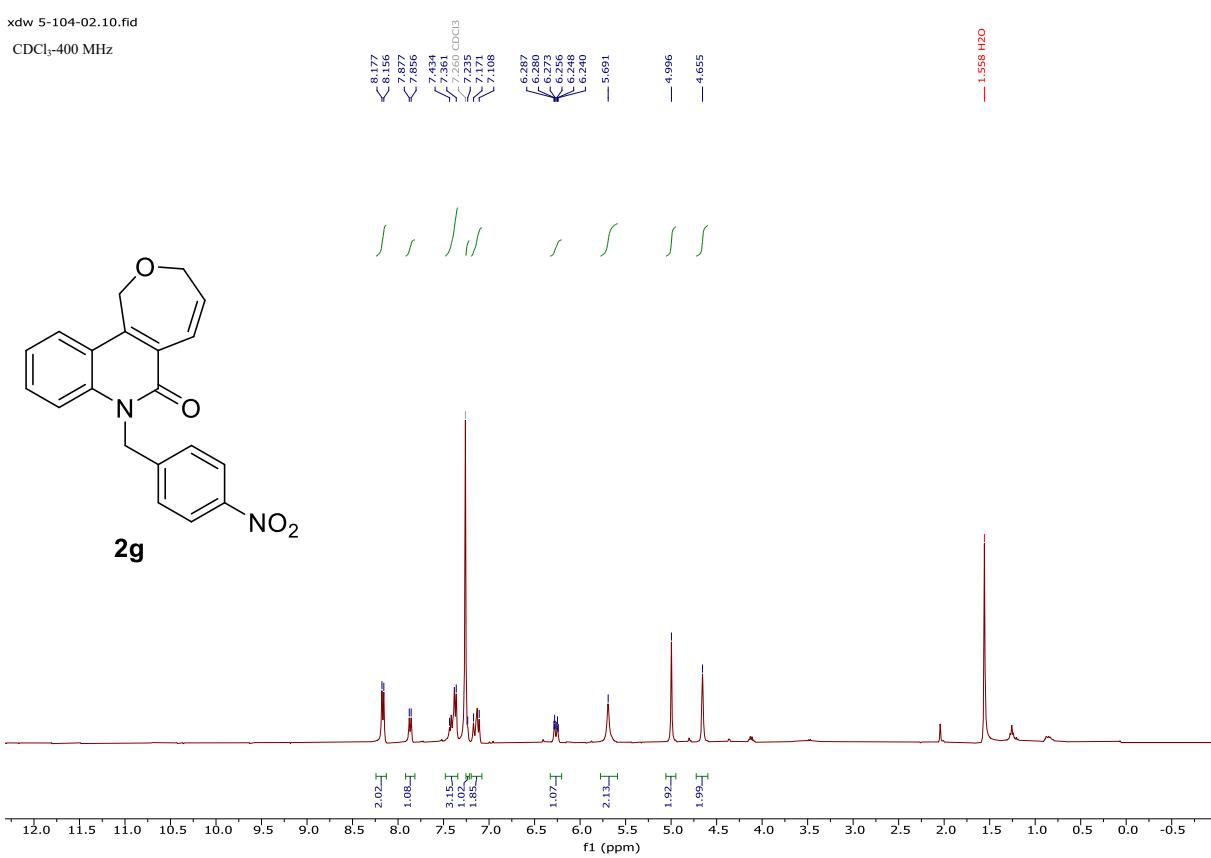
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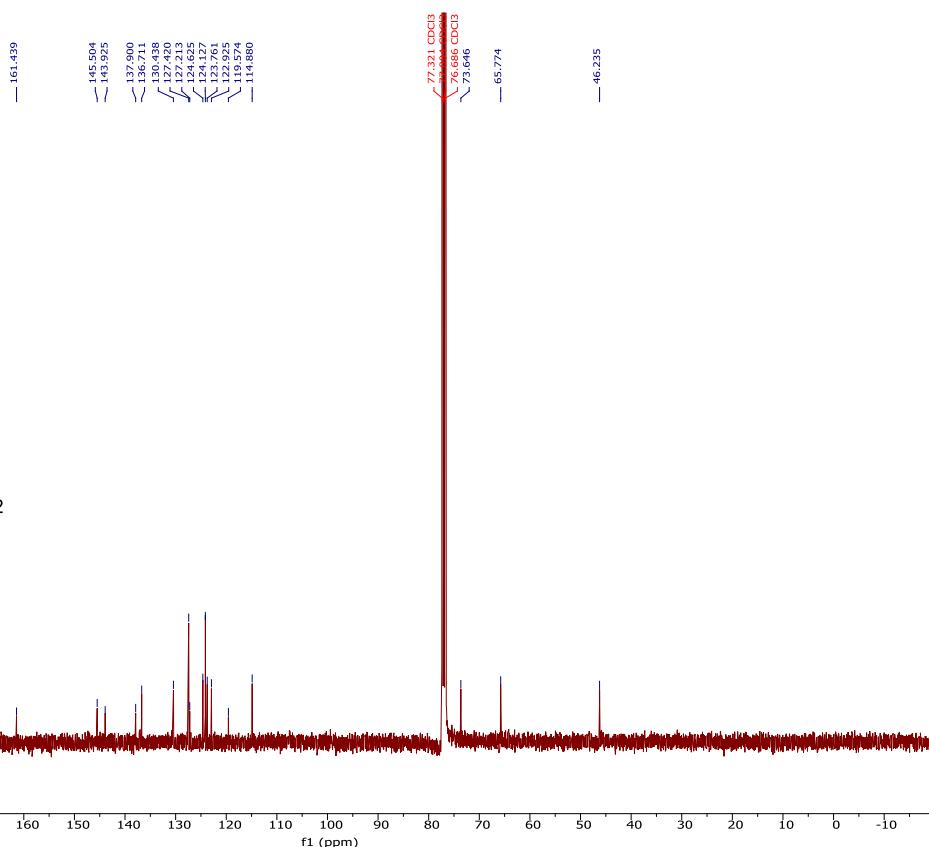
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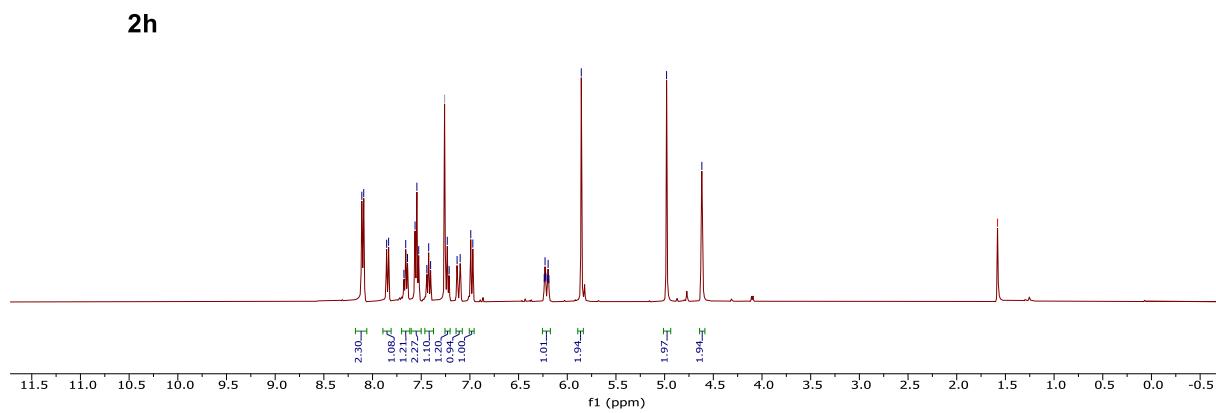
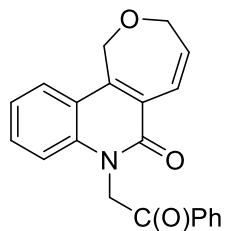
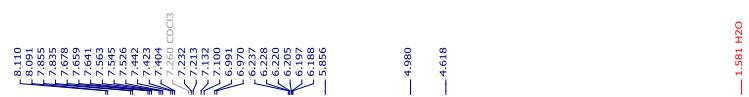
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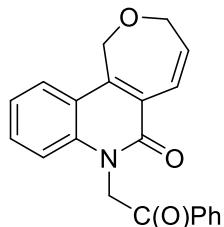
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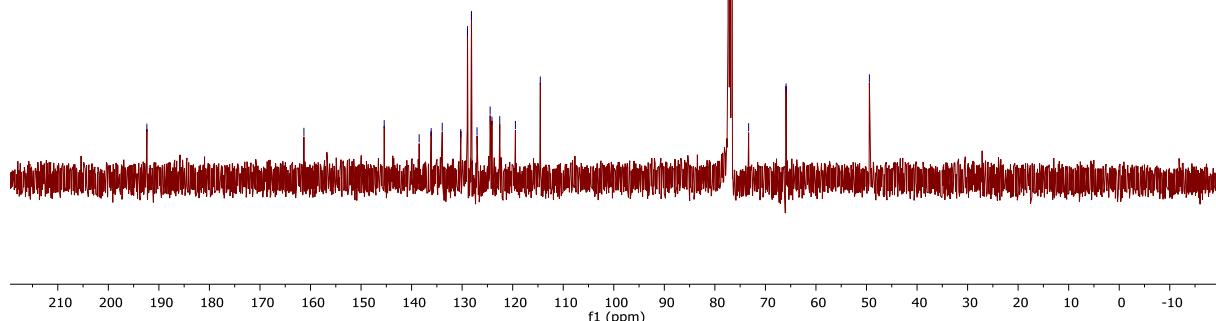


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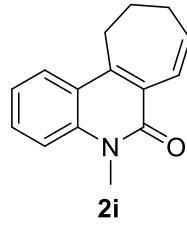


2h

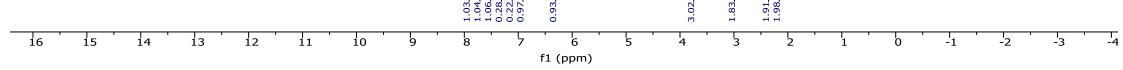
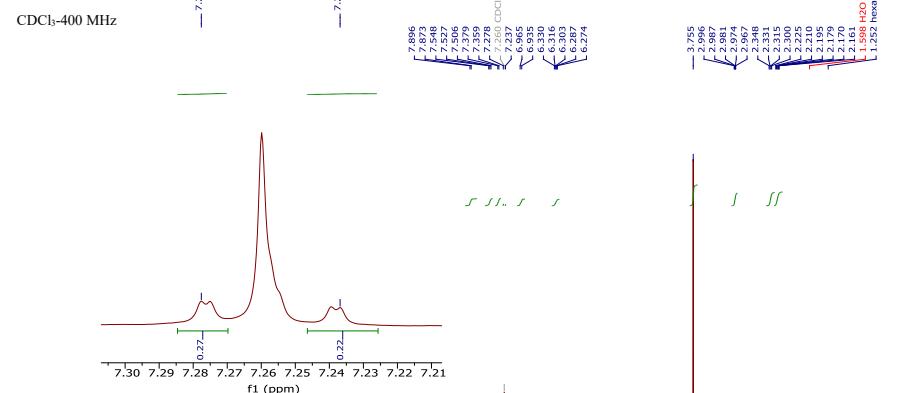


xdw 2-24-01-0410.fid

CDCl₃-400 MHz

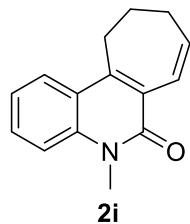


2i



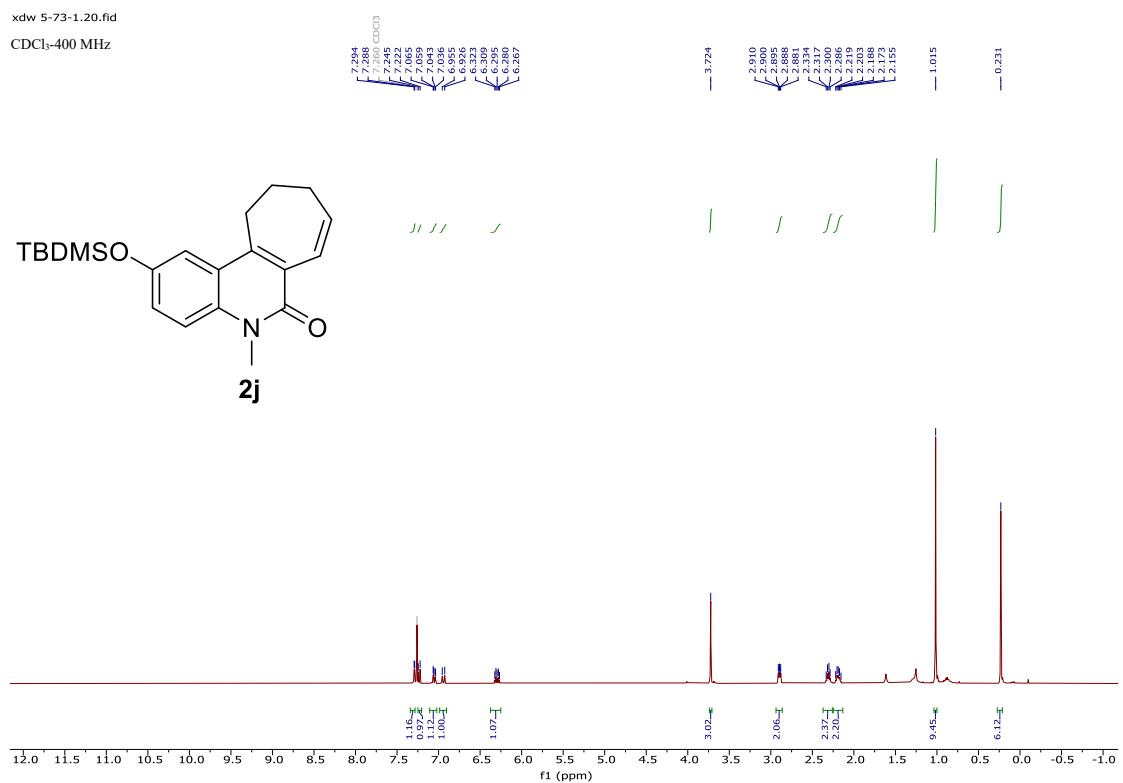
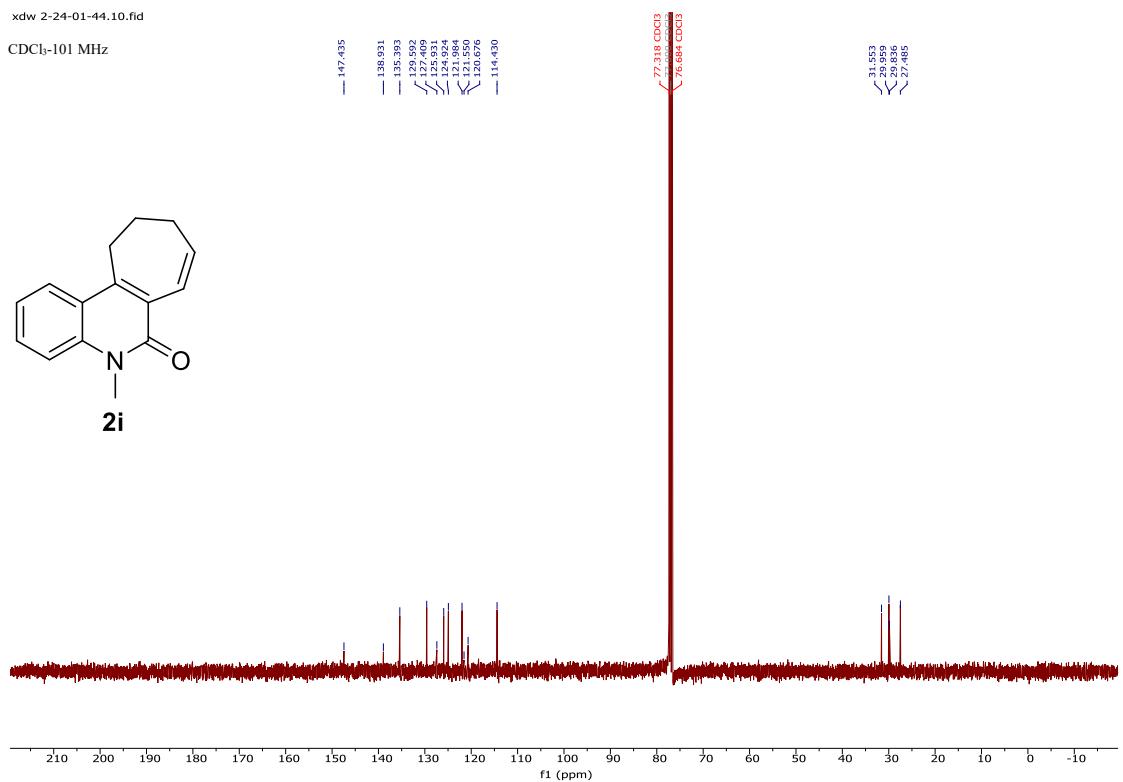
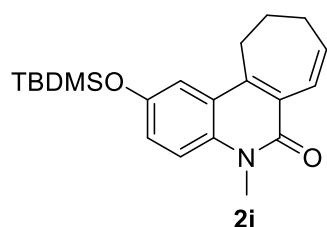
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CDCl₃-101 MHz



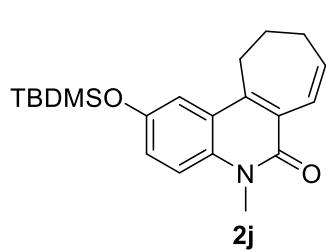
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CDCl₃-400 MHz



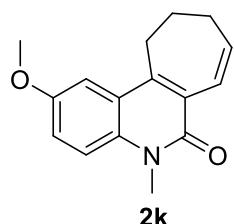
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CDCl₃-101 MHz



xdw 5-46.30.fid

CDCl₃-400 MHz

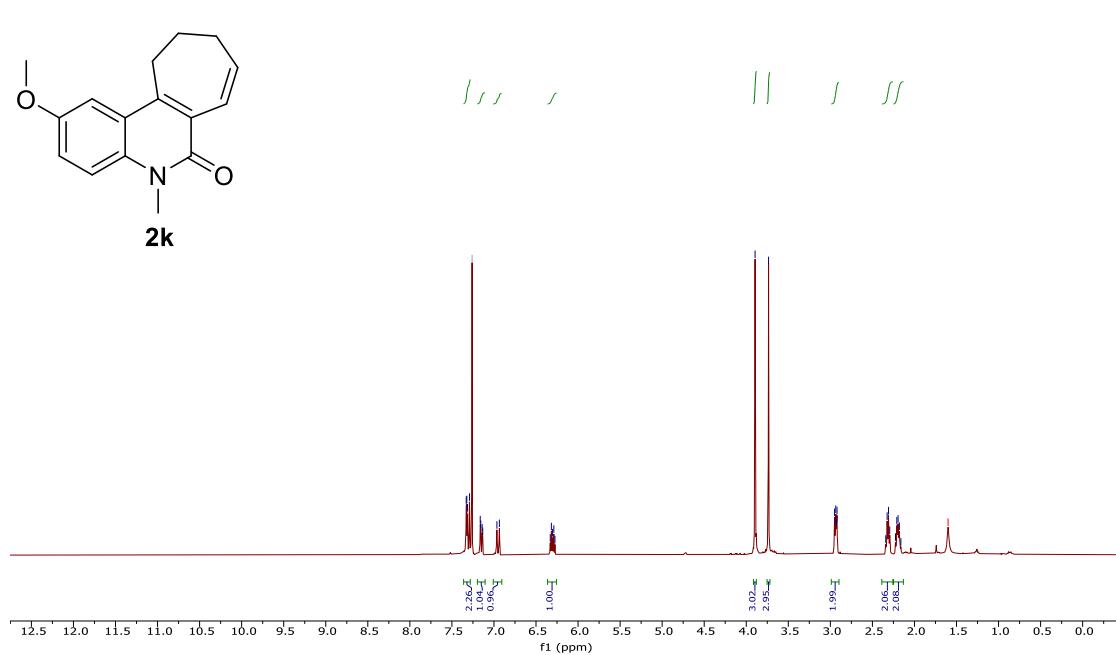


xdw 5-73-1.31.fid

CDCl₃-101 MHz

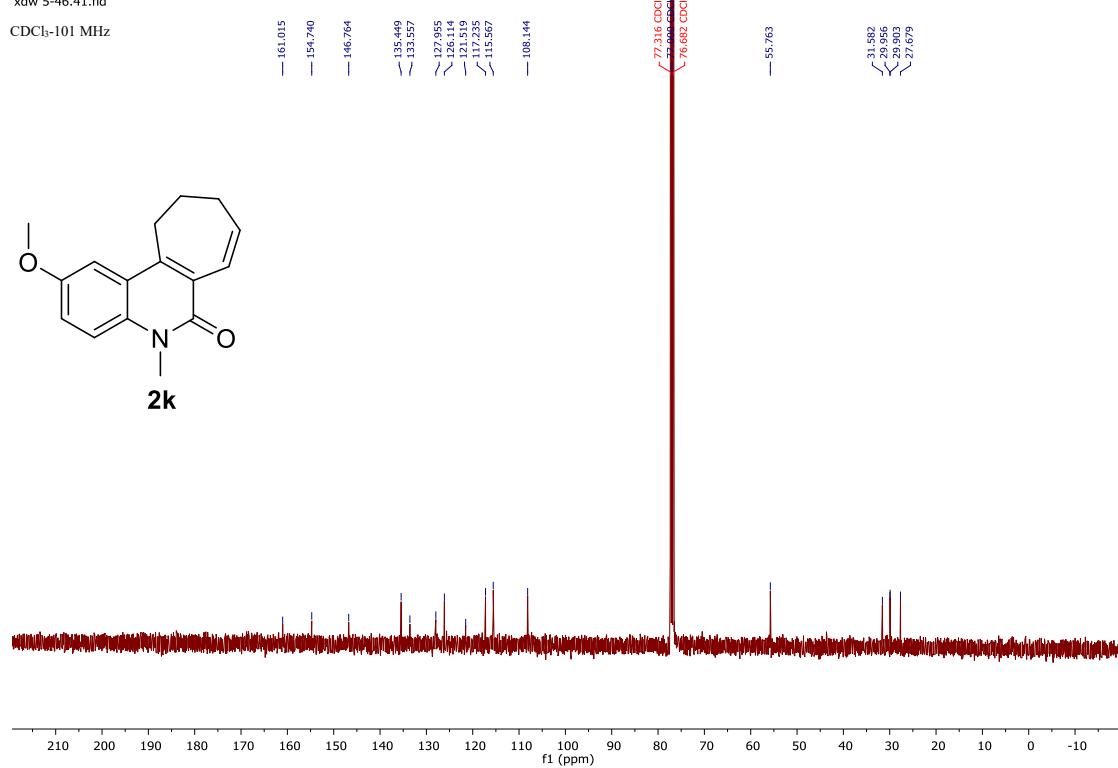
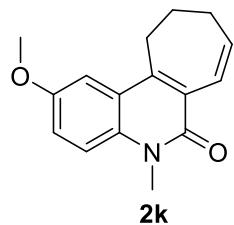
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CDCl₃-400 MHz



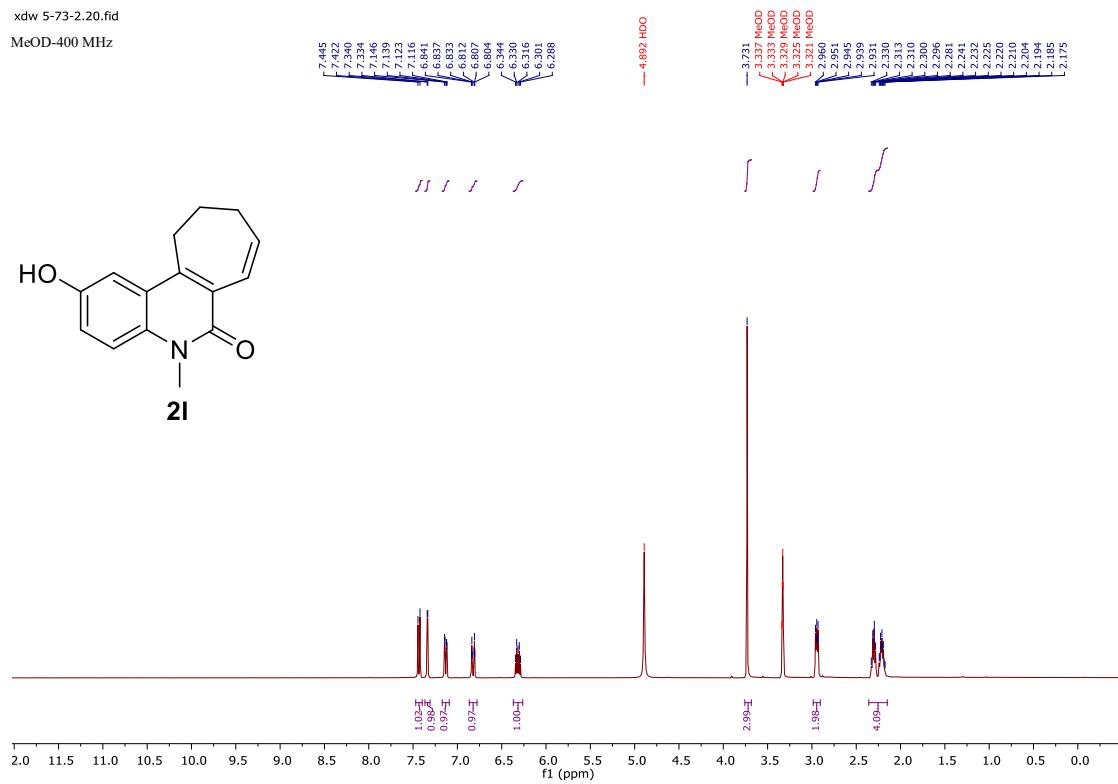
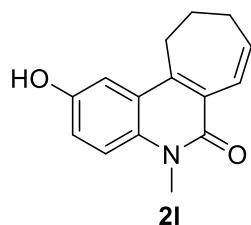
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CDCl₃-101 MHz

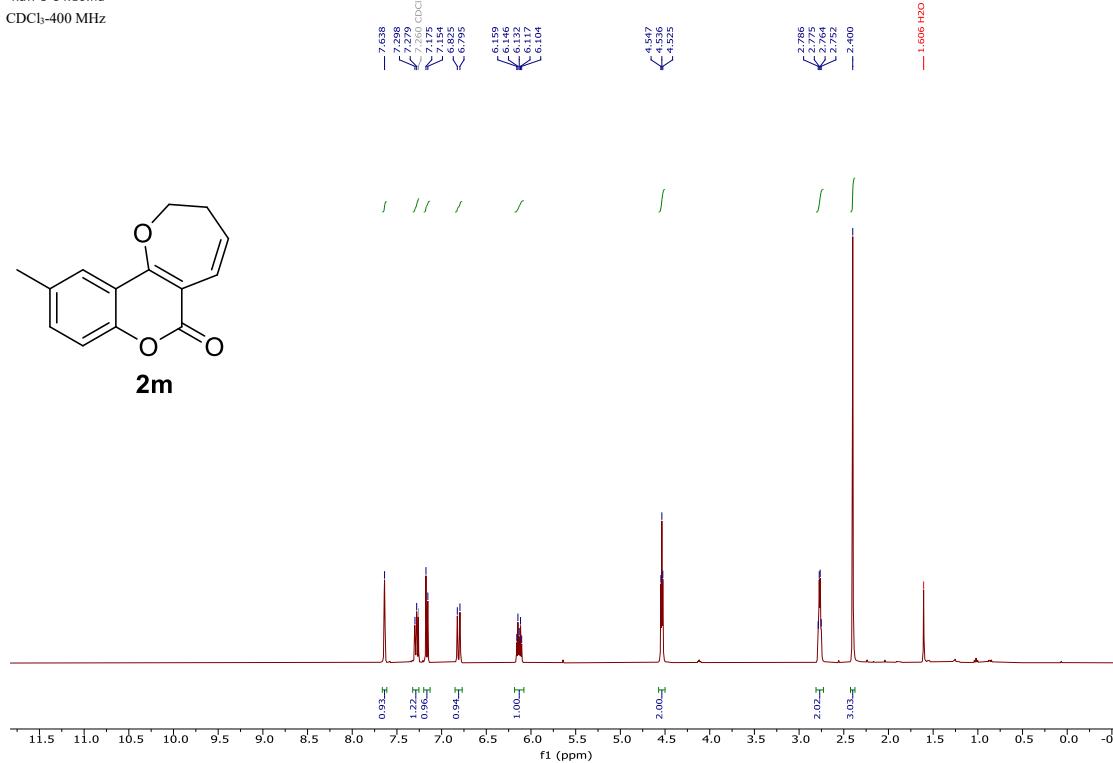
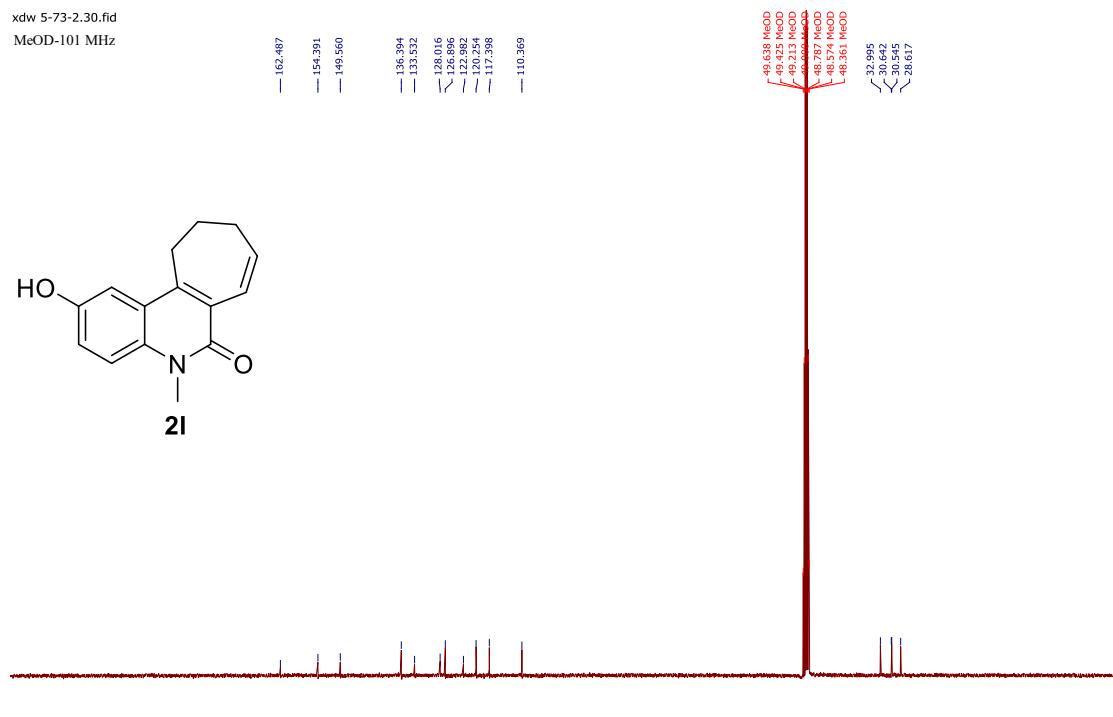
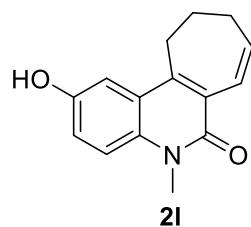


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MeOD-400 MHz

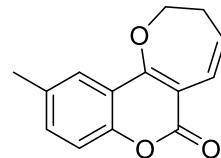


xdw 5-73-2.30.fid
MeOD-101 MHz

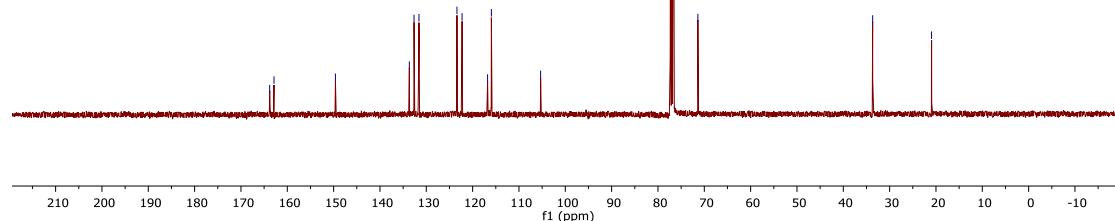


xdw 5-84.11.fid

CDCl₃-101 MHz

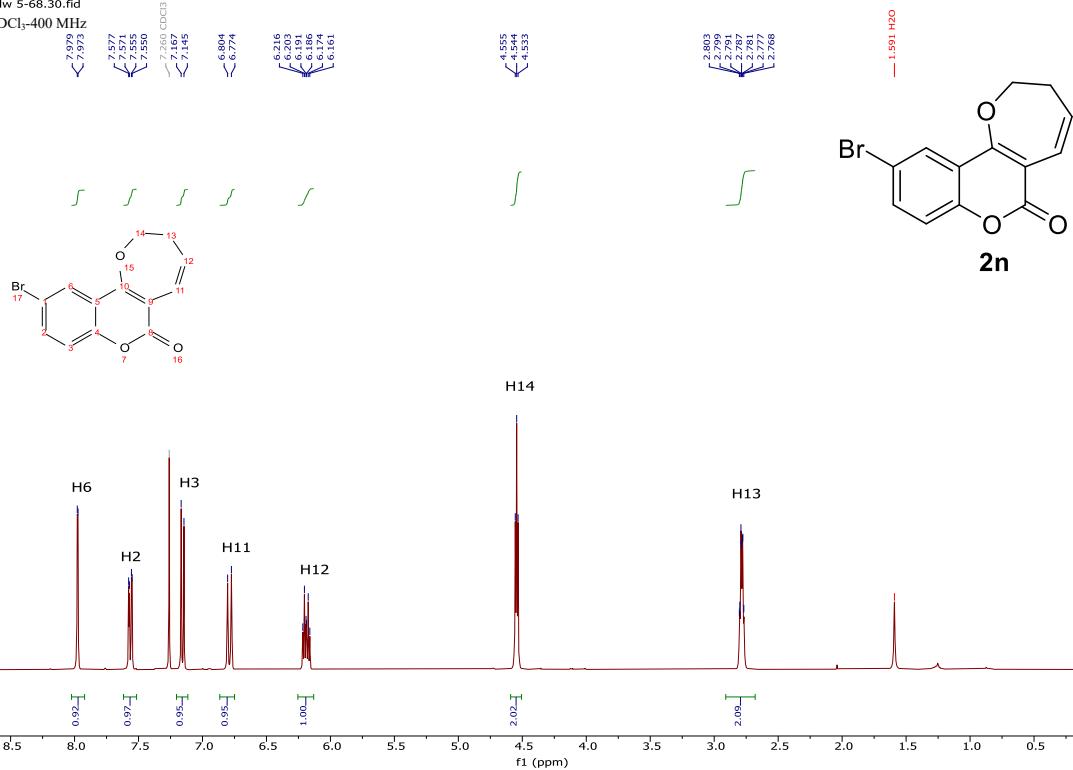


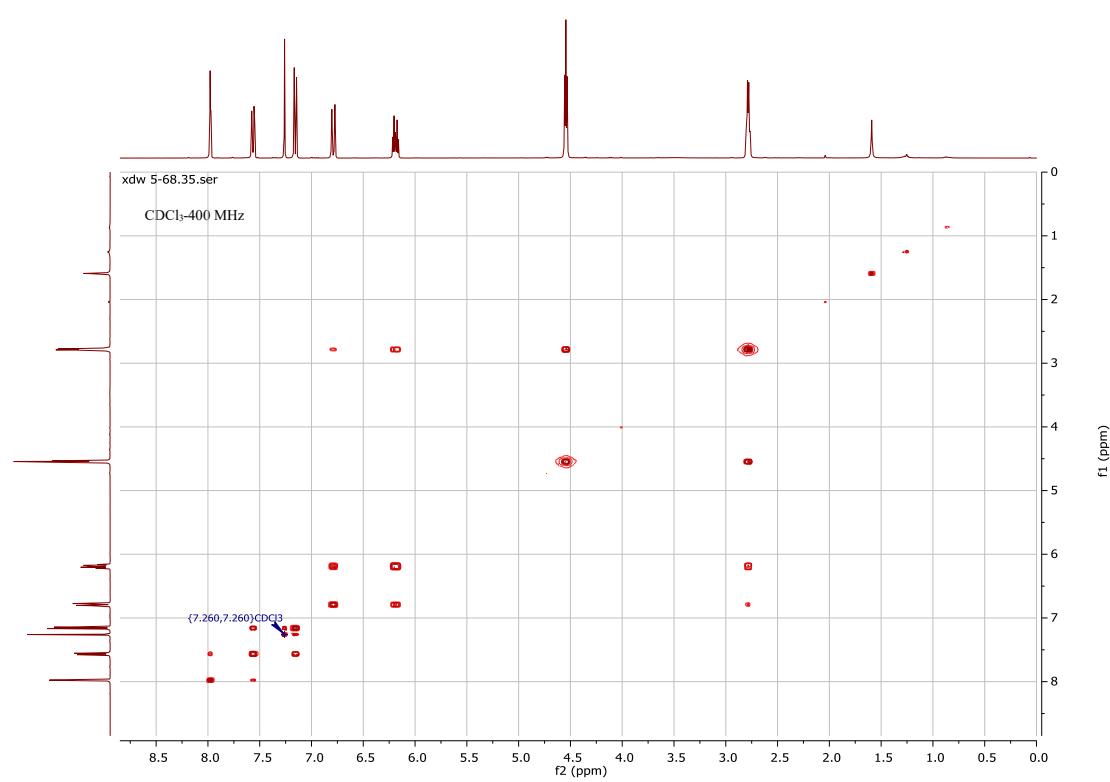
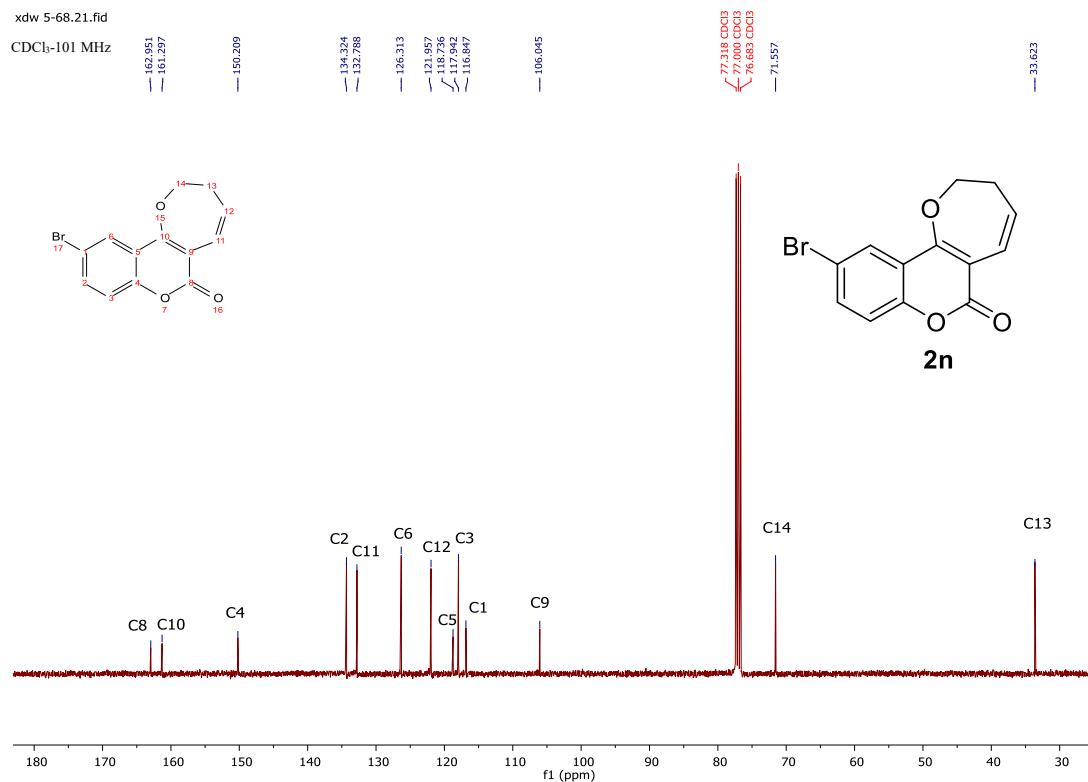
2m

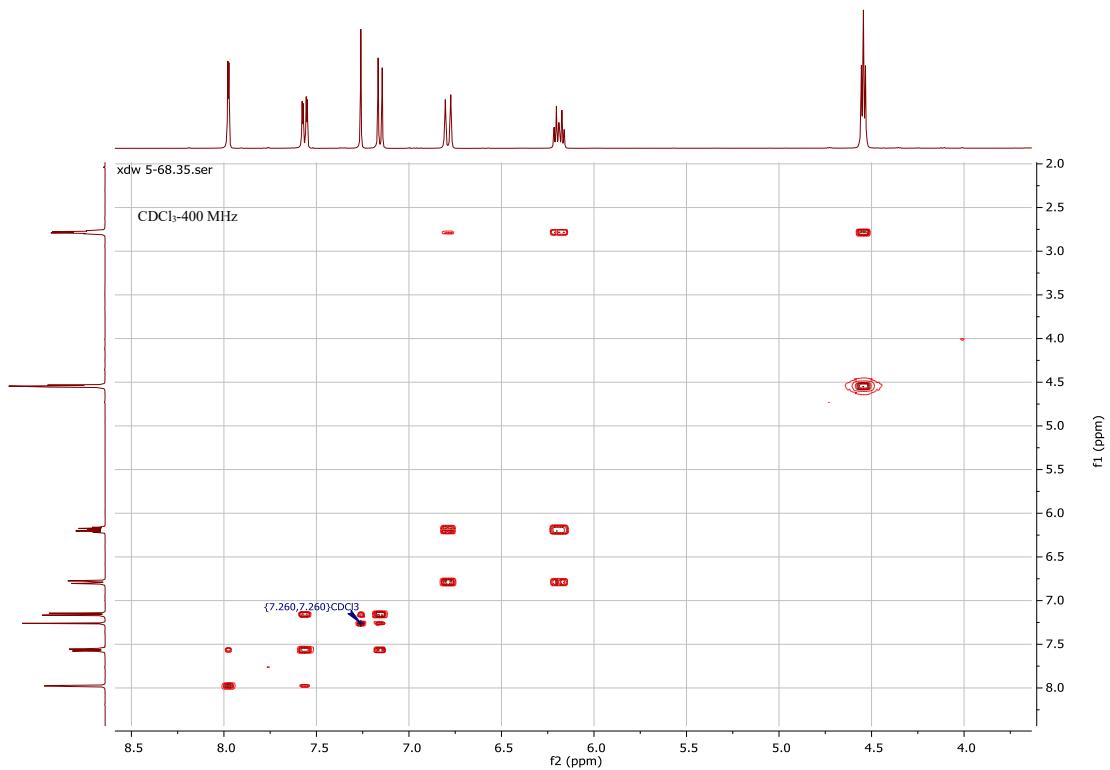


xdw 5-68.30.fid

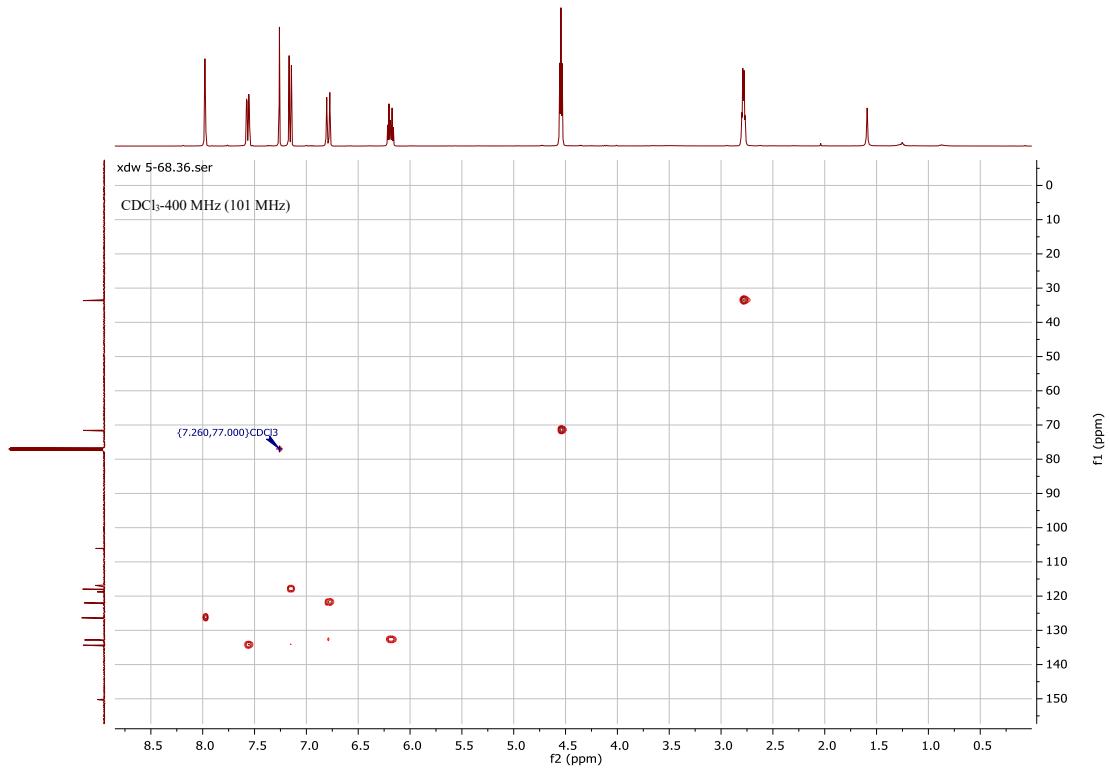
CDCl₃-400 MHz

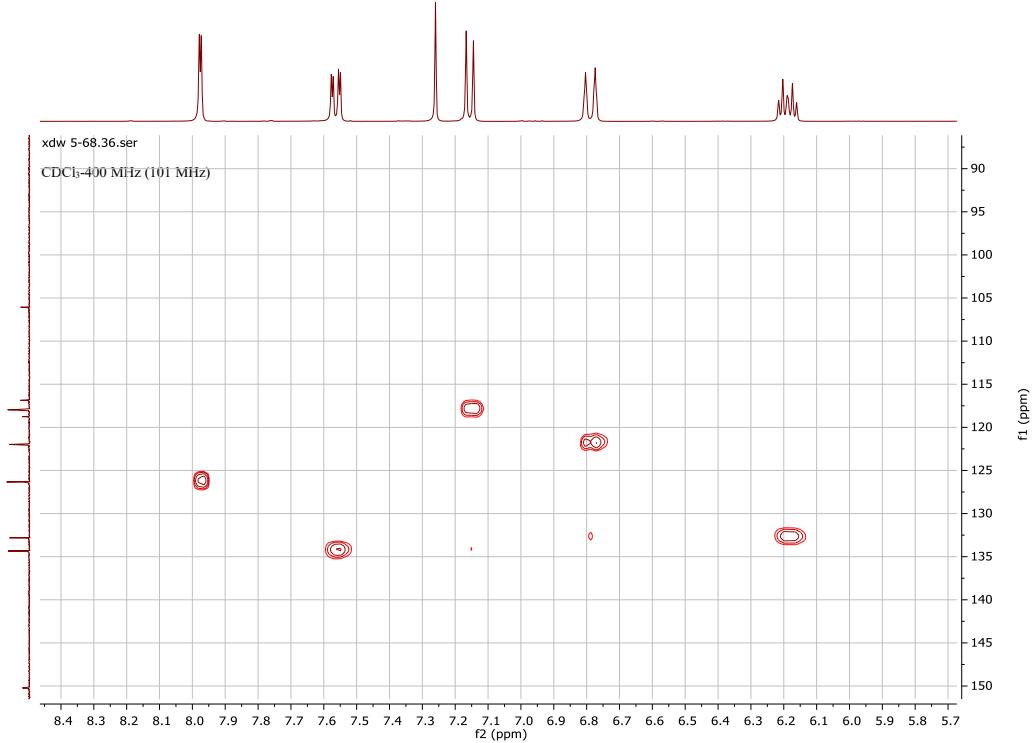




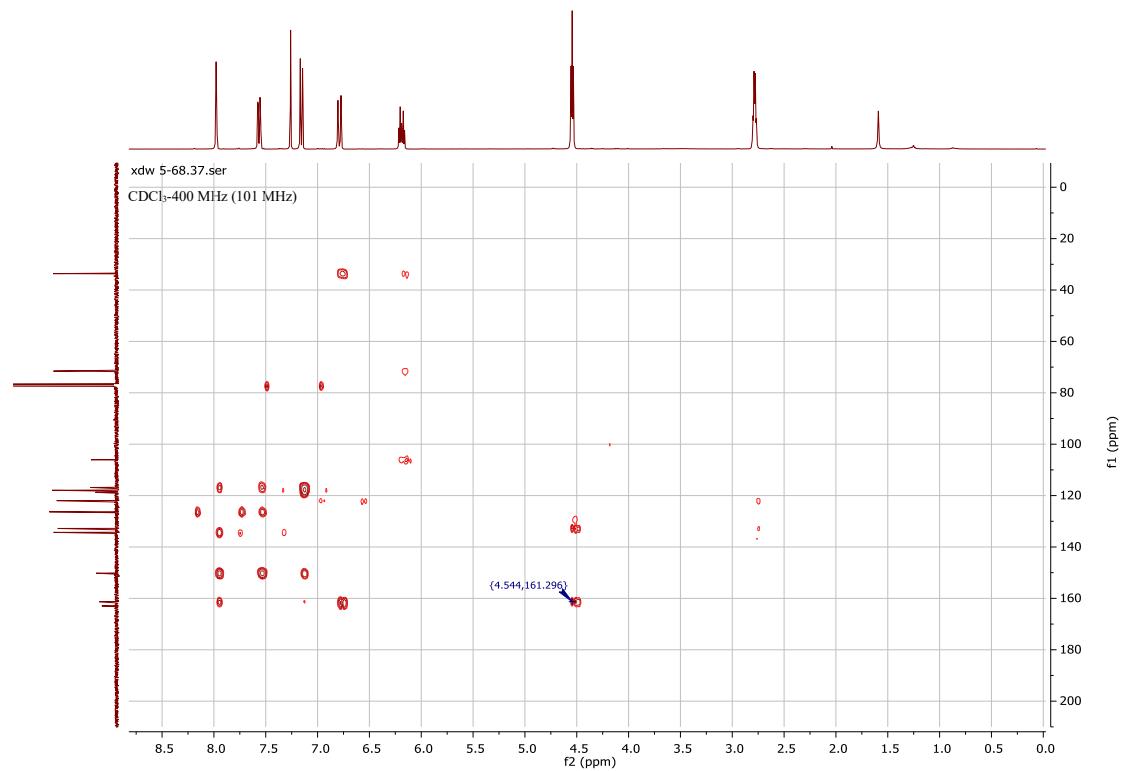


COSY spectrum of **2n**

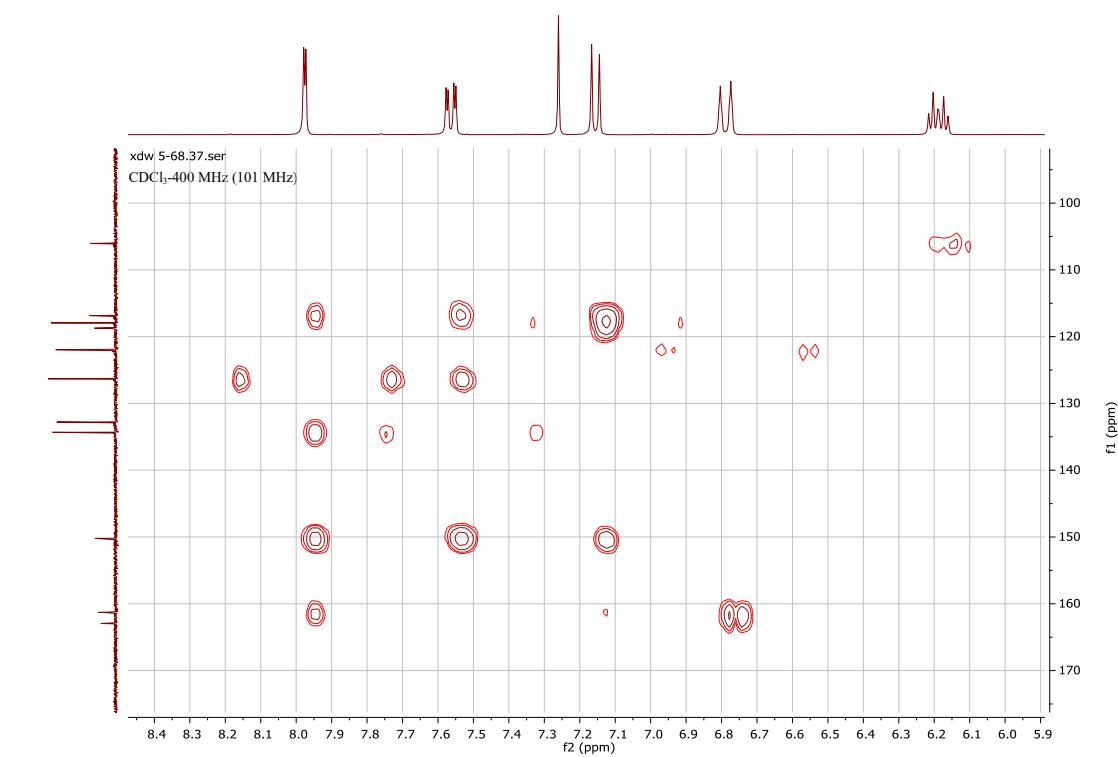




HSQC spectrum of **2n**



HMBC spectrum of **2n**



xdw 5-91.10.fid
 CDCl_3 -400 MHz

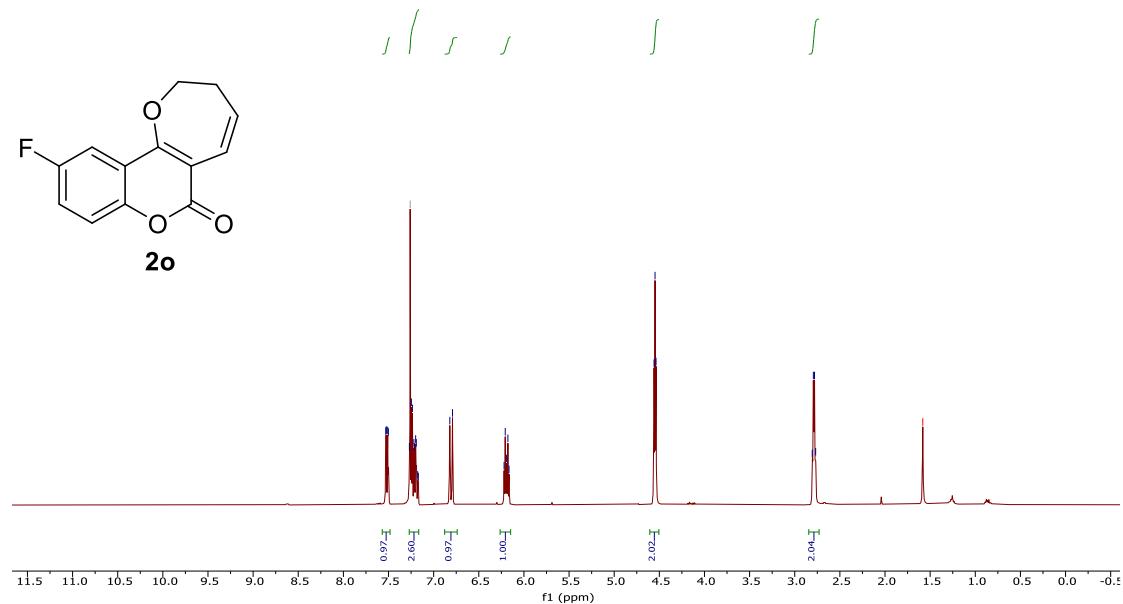
7.531
 7.524
 7.509
 7.502
 7.269
 7.260 CDCl_3
 7.247
 7.235
 7.219
 7.212
 7.200
 7.192
 7.177
 7.170
 6.821
 6.791

6.720
 6.607
 6.594
 6.178
 6.165

4.558
 4.548
 4.536

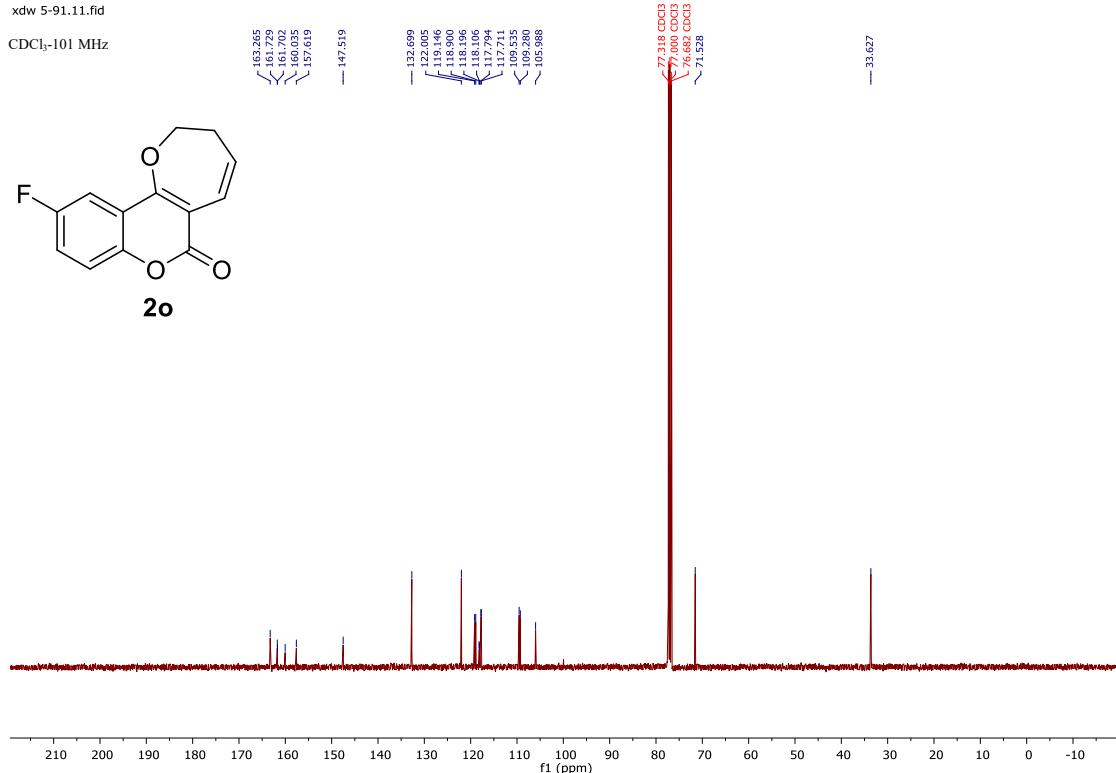
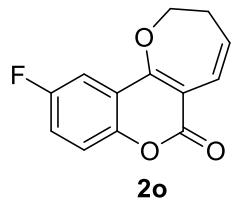
2.805
 2.794
 2.781
 2.768

— 1.582 H_2O



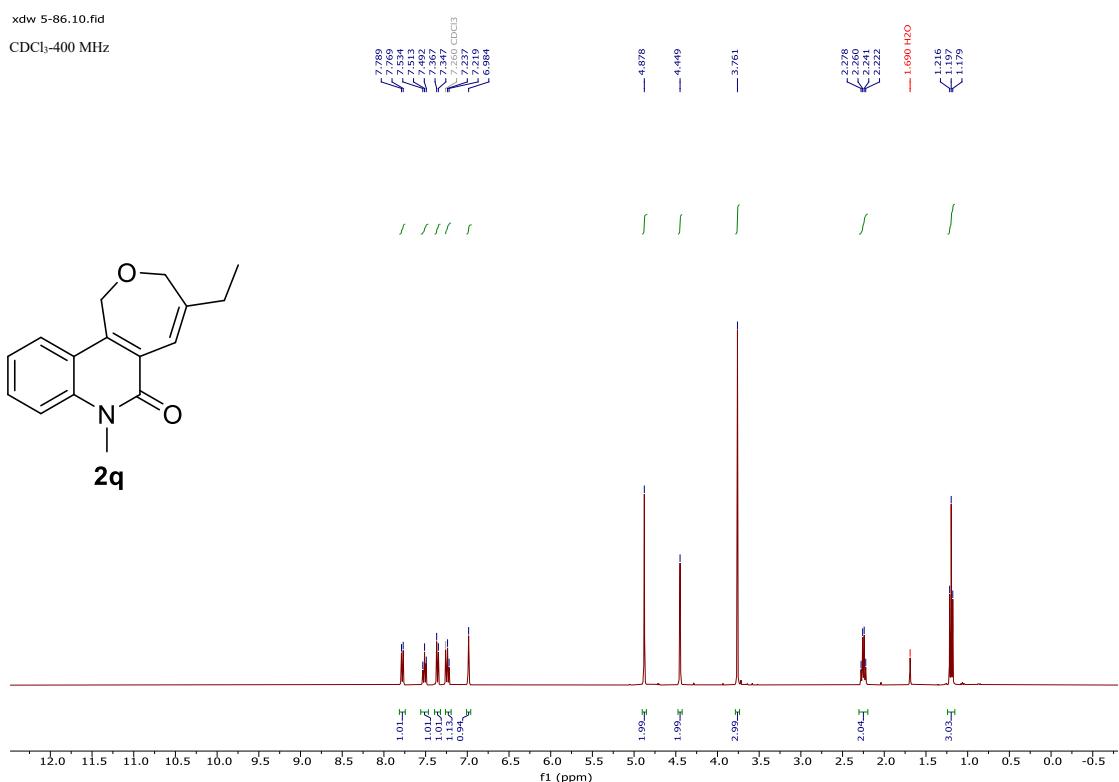
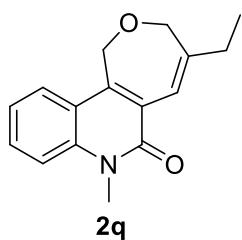
xdw 5-91.11.fid

CDCl₃-101 MHz



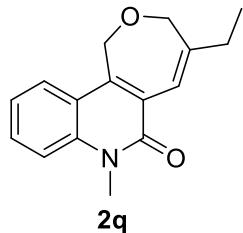
xdw 5-86.10.fid

CDCl₃-400 MHz



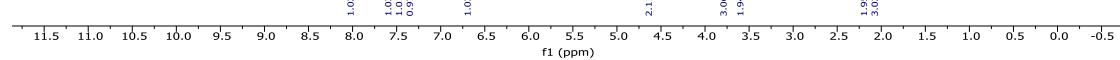
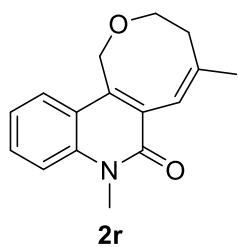
xdw 5-86.11.fid

CDCl₃-101 MHz



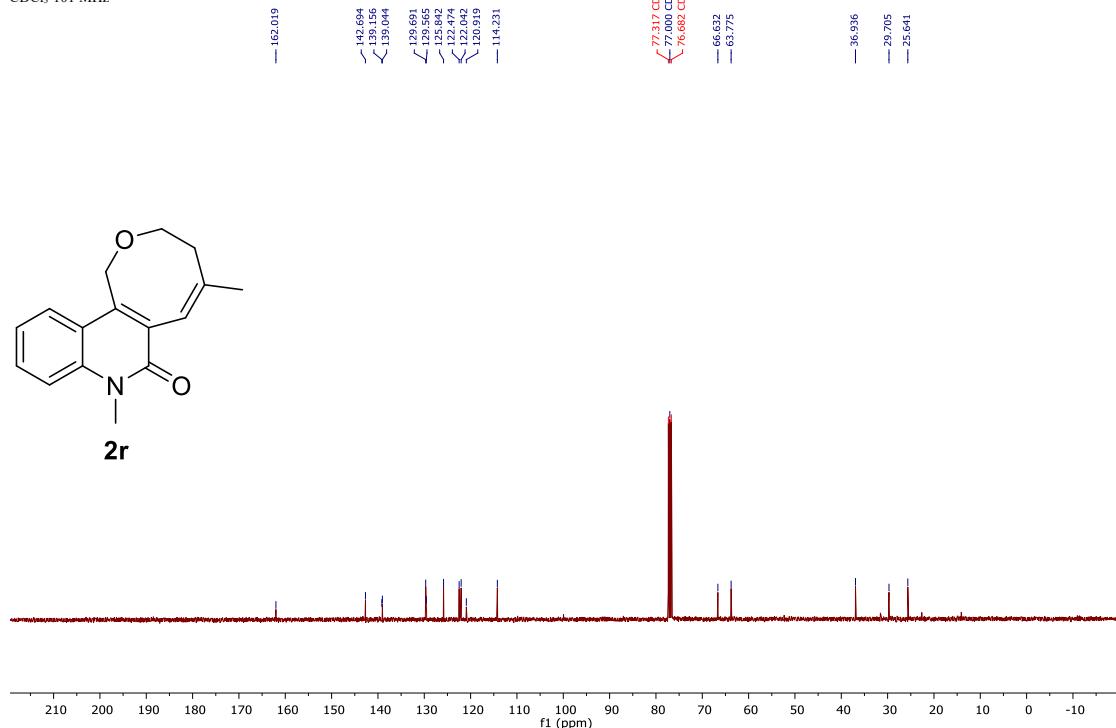
xdw 5-71.30.fid

CDCl₃-400 MHz

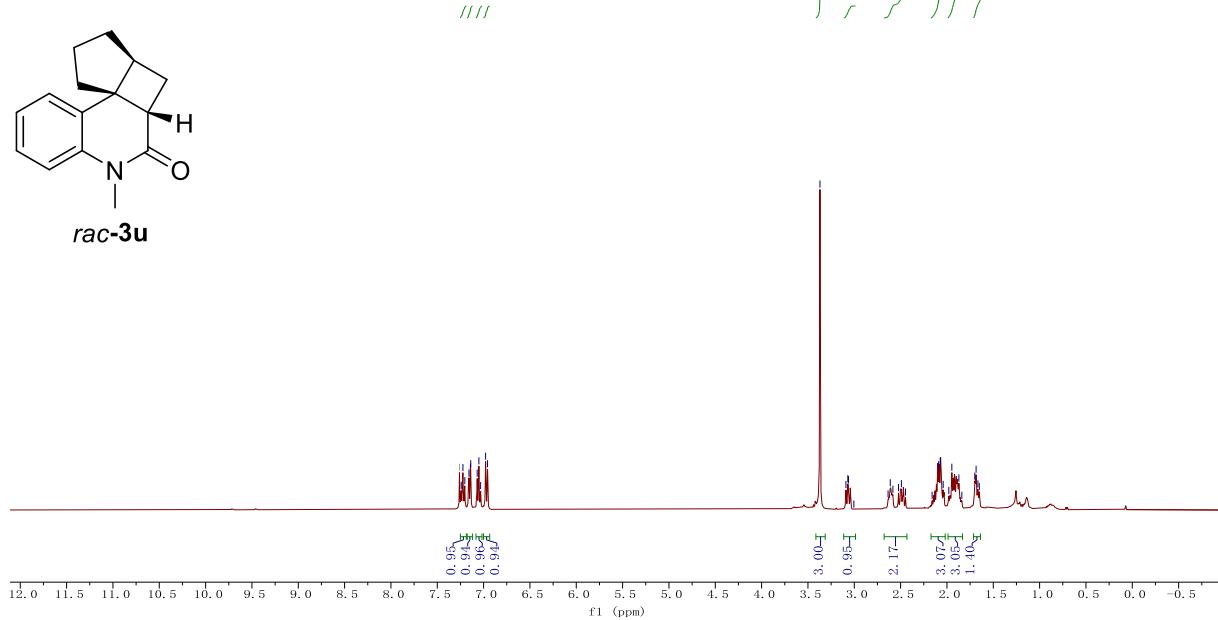


xdw 5-71.21.fid

CDCl₃-101 MHz

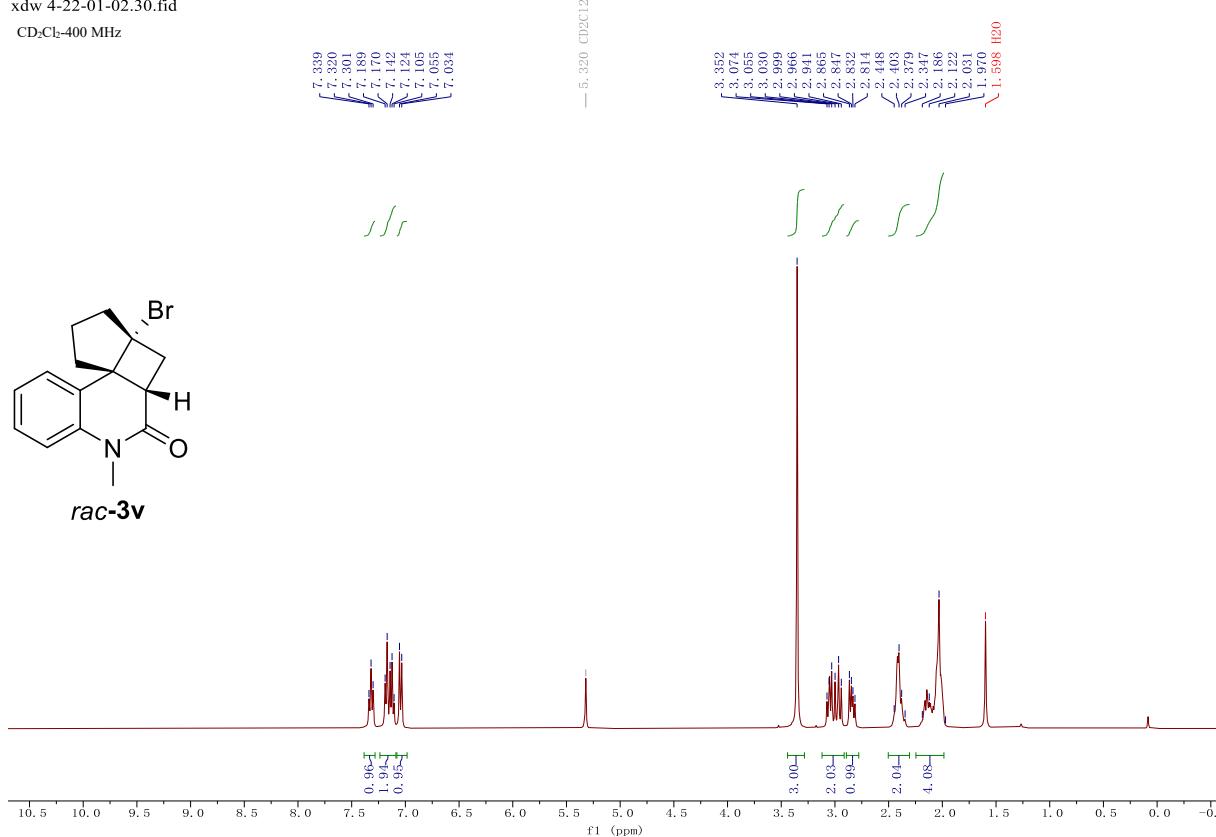


xdw 2-20.10.fid
CDCl₃-400 MHz



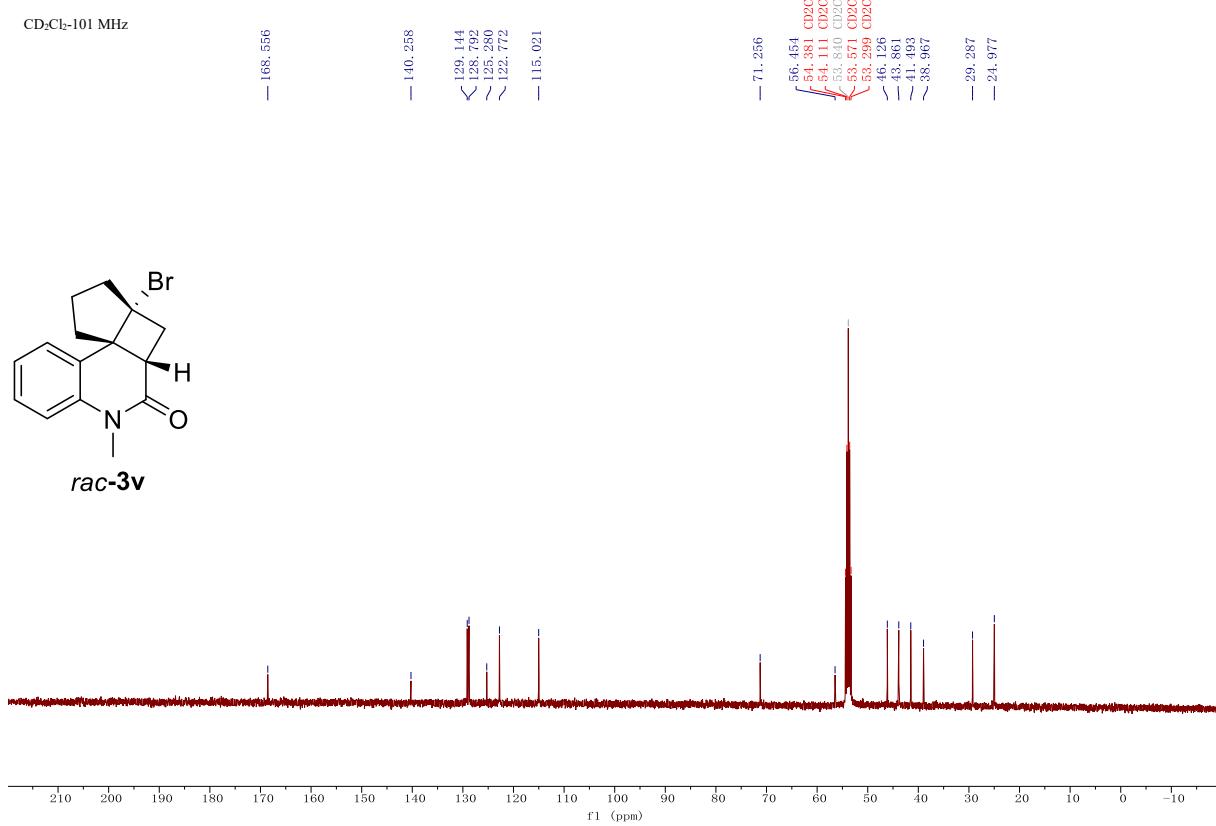
xdw 4-22-01-02.30.fid

CD₂Cl₂-400 MHz



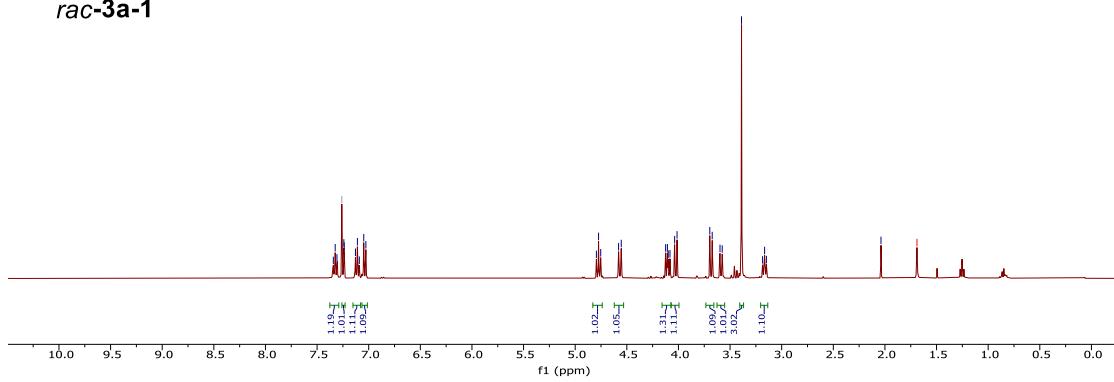
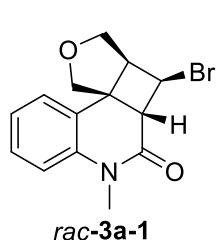
xdw 4-22-01-022.30.fid

CD₂Cl₂-101 MHz



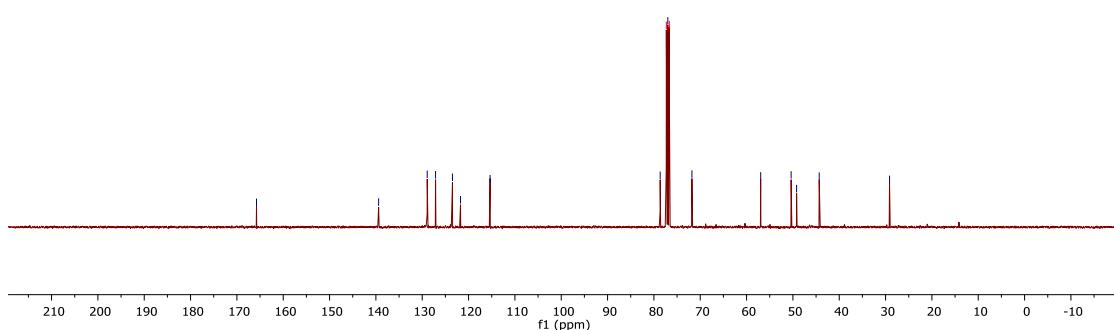
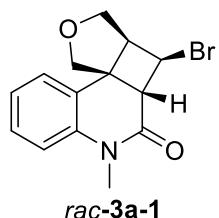
xdw-p1.30.fid

CDCl₃-400 MHz



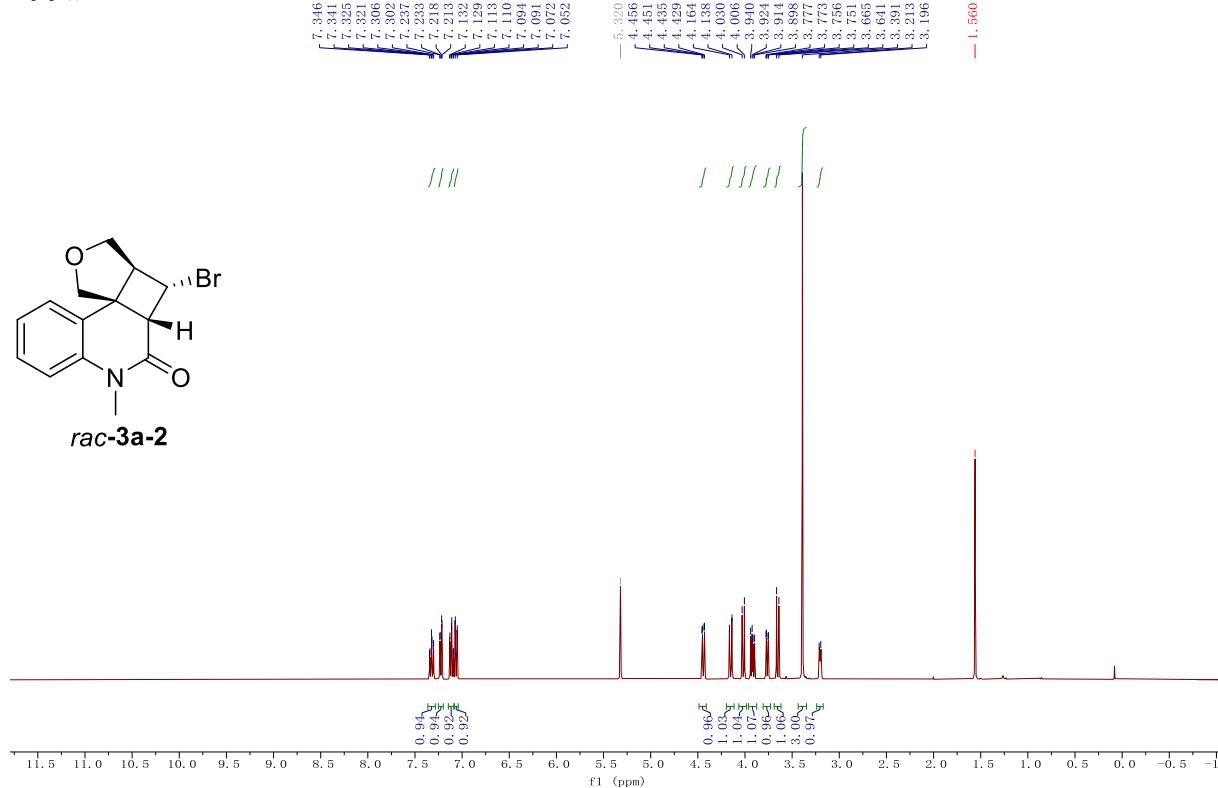
xdw-p1.31.fid

CDCl₃-101 MHz



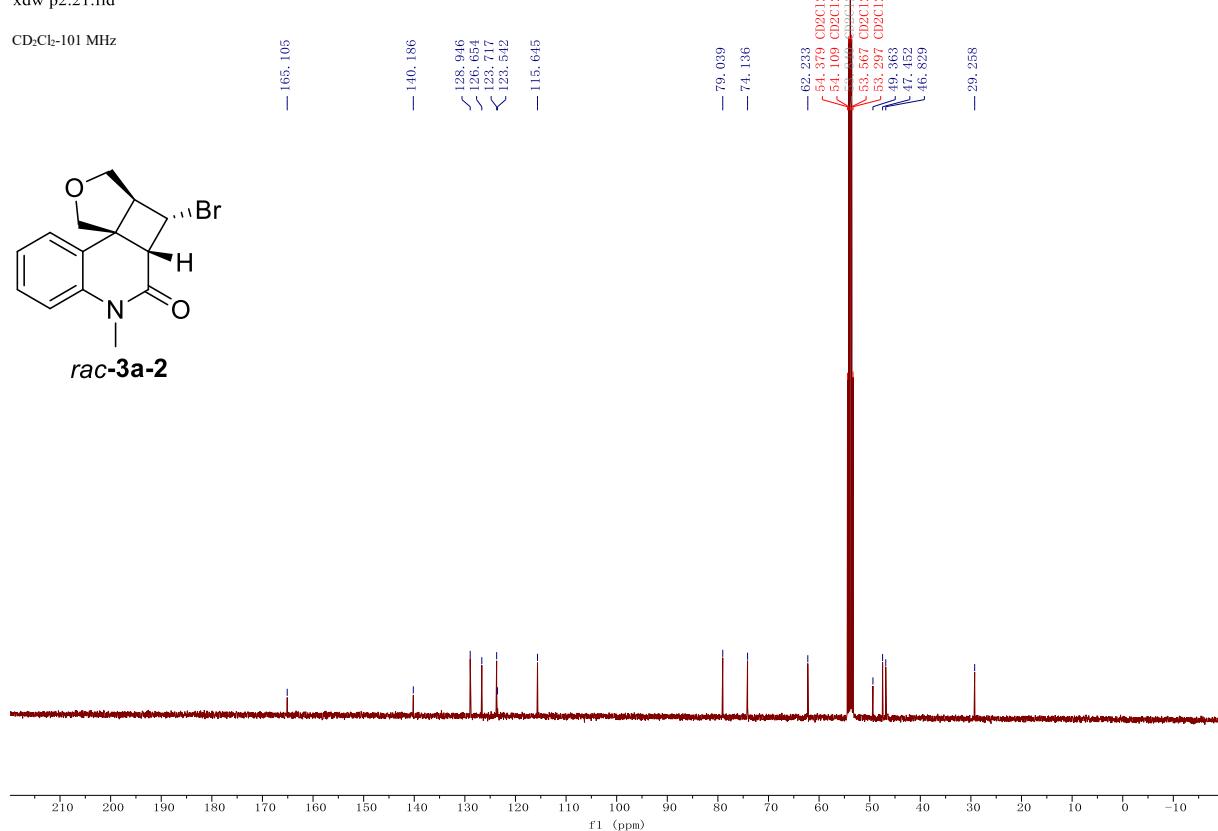
xdw p2.20.fid

CD₂Cl₂-400 MHz



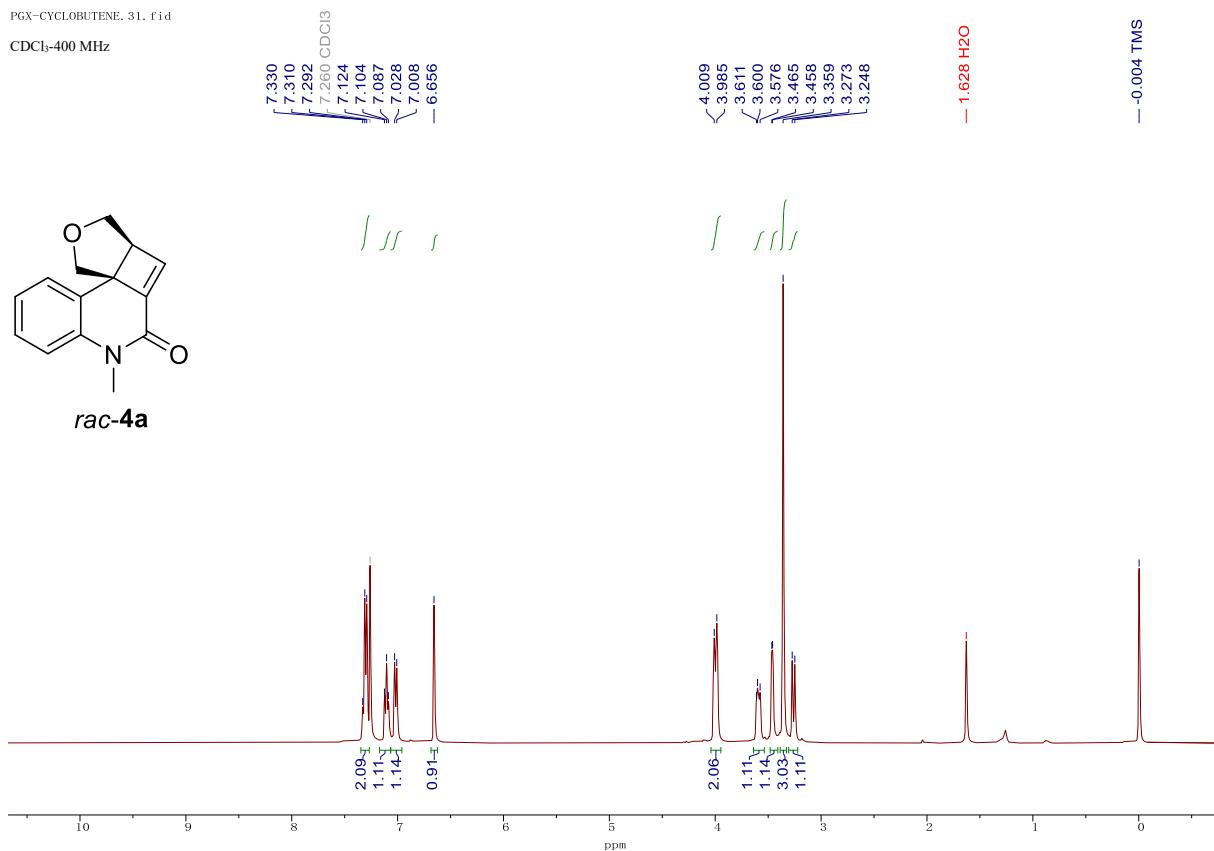
xdw p2.21.fid

CD₂Cl₂-101 MHz



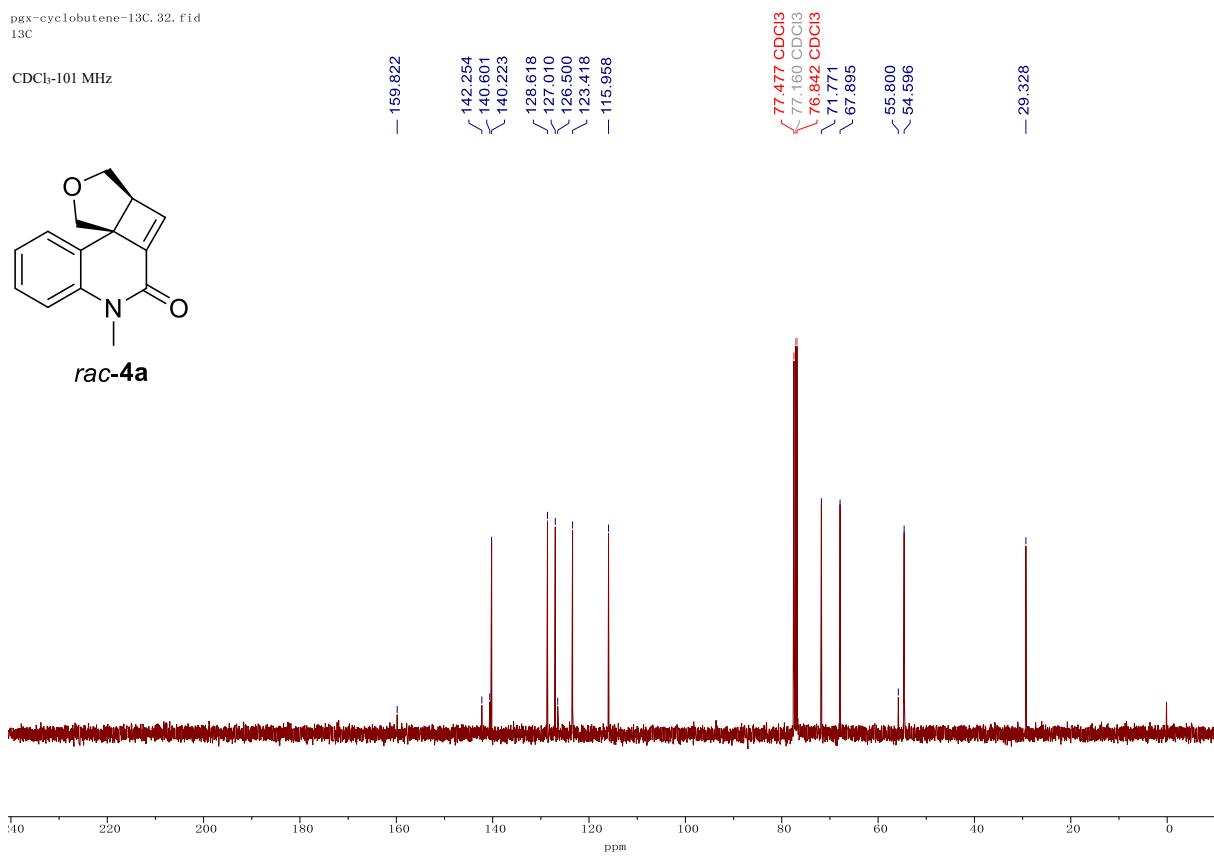
PGX-CYCLOBUTENE. 31. fid

CDCl₃-400 MHz



pgx-cyclobutene-13C, 32. fid
13C

CDCl₃-101 MHz



Supplementary References:

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