Supporting Information

Manganese(III)-Mediated Transformations of Phloroglucinols: A Formal Oxidative [4+2] Cycloaddition Leading to Bicyclo[2.2.2]octadiones

Branko Mitasev and John A. Porco, Jr.*

Department of Chemistry and Center for Chemical Methodology and Library Development (CMLD-BU), Boston University, Boston, MA 02215

E-mail: porco@bu.edu

Table of Contents

I.	General InformationS2
II.	Experimental Procedures and Compound CharacterizationS3
III.	X-Ray Crystallographic DataS21
IV.	Select NMR Spectra

I. General Information

¹H NMR spectra were recorded at either 300 MHz or 400 MHz (as noted) at ambient temperature with CDCl₃ as the solvent. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded either at 75.0 MHz or 100.0 MHz (as noted) at ambient temperature with CDCl₃ as the solvent unless otherwise stated. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million relative to CDCl₃ (¹H, δ 7.27; ¹³C, δ 77.0). Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (app = apparent, par obsc = partially obscure, ovrlp = overlapping, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet) and coupling constants. All ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with complete proton decoupling. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Nexus 670 FT-IR spectrophotometer. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained in the Boston University Chemical Instrumentation Center using a Waters O-TOF mass spectrometer. Melting points were recorded on a Mel-temp apparatus (Laboratory Devices). Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed using 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F plates. Flash chromatography was performed using 200-400 mesh silica gel (Scientific Absorbents, Inc.). Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically pure materials, unless otherwise stated. All other reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Lancaster, Alfa Aesar, and Strem Chemicals. Methylene chloride, tetrahydrofuran, benzene, and hexane were purified by passing through two packed columns of neutral alumina (Innovative Technology, Inc, Newburyport, MA). All reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under an argon atmosphere unless otherwise noted. The ArthurTM Suite Reaction Planner (Symyx Technologies, Inc.) was used for experimental procedure planning.

II. Experimental Procedures and Compound Characterization

Preparation of Compound 4:



HO PhO 31

(2,6-Dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methanone (31). 3-Methoxyresorcinol 30 (12.0 g, 85.6 mmol) was placed in a flame-dried round-bottom flask, and CH_2Cl_2 (130.0 mL) was added under argon atmosphere. The suspension was cooled at 0 °C and $AlCl_3$ (22.8 g, 171.0 mmol) was added. Stirring was continued until the suspension turned into a

clear, yellowish solution (typically 10-15 min). Benzoyl chloride (14.9 mL, 128.0 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 minutes. The reaction solution was allowed to warm to ambient temperature over 2h, then quenched by pouring it carefully into an ice/water mixture. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, the organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography to afford **31** (13.9 g, 67%) as a yellow solid.

 $Mp = 129-130 \ ^{\circ}C.$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81 (s, 2H), 7.68-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 2H), 6.05 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.4, 167.0, 162.4, 139.7, 132.4, 129.2, 127.8, 104.5, 95.0, 55.6.

IR vmas (film): 3312.8, 1630.2, 1591.3, 1318.8, 1154.7 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{14}H_{12}O_4$ 244.0736 found 267.0631 (M+Na).



(3, 5-Diallyl-2, 6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (phenyl) methanone

(4). To a suspension of phloroglucinol **31** (8.9 g, 36.4 mmol) in water (66.0 mL) at 0 °C was added KOH (4.3 g, 76.6 mmol). The suspension was stirred under sonication until **31** was completely dissolved. Allyl bromide (6.9 mL, 79.7 mmol) was added dropwise

over 10 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and extracted three times with ethyl acetate.

The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel (hexane: ethyl acetate = 20: 1 to 10:1) provided compound 4 (2.40 g, 20%) as a yellow solid. Mp = 52.0-53.0 °C.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (s, 2H), 7.70-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 2H), 6.02 (ddt, J = 15.3, 9.3, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.12-5.05 (m, 4H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.41 (dt, J = 6.0, 1.5 Hz, 4H).

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.0, 163.6, 157.8, 140.1, 136.5, 132.4, 128.8, 128.2, 115.3, 112.1, 107.5, 62.1, 27.9.

IR vmas (film): 3076.3, 2929.8, 1733.8, 1674.7, 1652.1, 1612.1, 1361.6, 1222.6 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{22}O_4$ 324.1362 found 347.1284 (M+Na).

(2,6-Dihydroxy-4-methoxy-3,5-dipropylphenyl)(phenyl)-methanone (21). То а solution of compound 4 (1.02 g, 3.15 mmol) in EtOH (35 mL) was OMe Me added Pd/C (10% wt, 83.9 mg, 0.08 mmol) at ambient temperature under an argon atmosphere. The reaction vessel was sealed with a ΩН rubber septum, and the atmosphere replaced with hydrogen via a Ph ò 21 balloon and needle by applying three vacuum cycles. After

complete consumption of starting material according to TLC analysis (typically 1 h), the septum was removed and the remaining hydrogen gas was flushed using a gentle stream of nitrogen. The reaction mixture was filtered over a plug of Celite ® eluting with ethyl acetate and solvents were removed in vacuo. The crude residue was purified on silica gel (hexane: ethyl acetate = 20: 1 to 10: 1) to afford **21** (823 mg, 80 %) as a yellow solid. $Mp = 74.3-75.7 \ ^{\circ}C.$

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (s, 2H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.51 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.54 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 1.56 (tq, J = 7.8, 7.2 Hz, 4H), 0.97 (t, J= 7.2 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.5, 164.3, 157.2, 139.7, 132.6, 129.2, 128.1, 115.3, 107.1, 61.72, 25.8, 22.9, 14.4.

IR v_{max} (film): 3521.9, 2960.3, 1616.8, 1596.2, 1576.5, 1120.9 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₀H₂₄O₄ 328.1675 found 329.1744 (M+1).

(2,6-Dihydroxy-4-methoxy-3,5-bis(3-methylbut-2-enyl)-phenyl)(phenyl) methanone



Me

HO

(32). To a suspension of phloroglucinol 31 (8.8 g, 36.0 mmol) in water (71.0 mL) was added KOH (4.0 g, 72.0 mmol) at 0 °C under argon. The suspension was stirred under sonication until phloroglucinol 31 was completely dissolved. Prenvl bromide (8.3 mL, 72.0 mmol) was added dropwise over 10 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with satd. aqueous NH₄Cl and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel (hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 10:1) provided compound **32** (2.8 g, 20%) as a viscous yellow liquid that solidified upon refrigeration.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (s, 2H), 7.71-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.44 (m, 2H), 5.20 (ts, *J* = 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.1, 162.9, 157.5, 140.3, 133.3, 132.1, 128.5, 128.3, 122.5, 113.7, 107.7, 61.6, 25.7, 22.7, 17.9.

IR vmas (film): 3513.3, 2913.7, 1619.3, 1596.8, 1096.9 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{24}H_{28}O_4$ 380.1988 found 403.1888 (M+Na).

Preparation of allylic bromides 5, 33, and 34.



To a solution of triethylphosphonoacetate (6.9 mL, 31.0 mmol) in THF (60.0 mL) was added NaH (60% in mineral oil, 1.4 g, 34.0 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 30 minutes, allyl bromide (2.9 mL, 34.0 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight, allowing it to warm to ambient temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and the volatiles were removed *in vacuo*. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the crude allyltriethylphosphonoacetate (8.0 g) was used in the next step without further purification.^{S1} Sodium metal (766 mg, 33 mmol) was added to EtOH (60 mL) at 0 °C under Ar. The reaction mixture was stirred until visible evolution of hydrogen gas ceased. The crude allyltriethylphosphonoacetate (8.0 g, 30.3 mmol) was added as a solution in THF (60 mL). After 15 min, acetone (10.0 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was refluxed at 65 °C for 16 h. After cooling to ambient

^{S1} Janecki, T.; Baszczyk, E.; Studzian, K.; Ralski, M.; Krajewska, U.; Janecka, A. J. *Med. Chem.* **2002**, *45*, 1142–1145

temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O , and washed consecutively with satd. aq NH₄Cl and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvents removed *in vacuo* using a rotary evaporator with an ice bath cooled to 8 °C. The crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane : Et_2O , 10 : 1) to afford ester **5A** (2.3 g, 45%) as a colorless liquid.

5A: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.83-5.66 (m, 1H), 5.01 (dt, *J* = 16.8, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1. 144.2, 135.4, 125.2, 114.9, 60.0, 34.0, 23.0, 21.0, 14.2.

IR vmas (film): 2980.4, 2933.2, 1713.6, 1199.6 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{10}H_{16}O_2$ 169.1228 found 191.1048 (M+Na).

To a solution of ester **5A** (0.50 g, 2.97 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added DIBAL-H (1.0M solution in hexane, 10.4 mL, 10.4 mmol) at -78 °C over 3 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h, and then ethyl acetate (1.0 mL) and satd. aq. NH₄Cl (3.0 mL) were added consecutively. After 1h, the mixture was filtered over a plug of Celite \Re using a Büchner funnel and rinsed extensively with Et₂O. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane : Et₂O, 10 : 1 to 1 : 1) to afford alcohol **5B** (0.35 g, 93%) as a colorless liquid.

5B: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.82 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dq, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dq, J = 10.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.8, 131.8, 129.7, 115.1, 62.5, 35.4, 20.8, 20.4. IR vmas (film): 3331.2, 2931.9, 997.6, 911.4 cm⁻¹.

To a solution of alcohol **5B** (130.0 mg, 1.03 mmol) in Et₂O (10 mL) was added pyridine (8.3 μ L, 0.1 mmol), followed by PBr₃ (67.8 μ L, 0.72 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar. Formation of a white precipitate was observed immediately. After 30 min, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to a volume of ca. 1 mL, hexane (5 mL) was added, and the mixture was filtered over a plug of silica gel eluting with hexane : Et₂O (20 : 1). The solvents were removed *in vacuo* using a rotary evaporator with an ice bath cooled to 10 °C. The crude bromide **5** (145 mg, 75%) was used in the next step without further purification. Allylic bromide **5** was stored frozen and used as a solution in benzene (ca. 450 mg/mL).

5: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.77 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dq, *J* = 16.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dq, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 2H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.5, 135.4, 126.9, 115.5, 35.2, 34.8, 21.0, 20.5.

IR vmas (film): 2925.3, 1441.1, 1200.8, 914.5 cm⁻¹.

Allylic bromides 33 and 34 were prepared in an analogous manner as described for 5.

33A: Triethylphosphonoacetate (3.1 mL, 15.6 mmol), NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.7 g, 17.0 mmol), prenyl bromide (2.0 mL, 17.2 mmol); Na (0.37 g, 16.18 mmol), acetone (5 mL). Obtained **33A** (820 mg, 28%).

33B: **353** (0.35 g, 1.76 mmol), DIBALH (1.0M solution in hexane, 4.8 mL, 4.8 mmol). Obtained **33B** (0.22 g, 82%).

33: **33B** (0.20 g, 1.27 mmol), pyridine (10.3 μL, 0.1 mmol), PBr₃ (83.6 μL, 0.9 mmol); Obtained **35** (0.26 g, 94%).

34A: Triethylphosphonoacetate (1.8 mL, 9.0 mmol), NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.4 g, 9.9 mmol), methallyl bromide (1.0 mL, 9.9 mmol). Na (0.21 g, 9.0 mmol), acetone (2.5 mL). Obtained **34A** (360 mg, 22%).

34B : **34A** (0.21 g, 1.15 mmol), DIBALH (1.0M solution in hexane, 2.5 mL, 2.5 mmol). Obtained **34B** (0.14 g, 86%).

34 : **34B** (0.13 g, 0.93 mmol), pyridine (7.5 μL, 0.9 mmol), PBr₃ (61.0 μL, 0.65 mmol); Obtained **34** (0.17 g, 90%).

General Procedure A for alkylative dearomatization of phloroglucinol derivatives with allylic bromides:



4,6-Diallyl-2-benzoyl-3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-6-(2-(propan-2-

ylidene)pent-4-enyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dienone (3). To a solution of 4 (0.150 g, 0.462 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added KHMDS (0.5 M solution in toluene, 1.850 mL, 0.925 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar. After 2 min, bromide 5 (0.114 mg, 0.601 mmol) was added dropwise as a

solution in benzene (450 mg/mL). After 20 min, the reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and mixture extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 20: 1 to 3 : 1) to afford **3** (164 mg, 82%) as a colorless to light brown oil.

For spectroscopic characterization, compound **3** was converted to the methylated derivative **36** by the following procedure. To a solution of **3** (0.021 g, 0.048 mmol) in CH₃CN/MeOH (9 : 1, 1.1 mL) was added trimethylsilyldiazomethane (2.0 M solution in Et₂O, 0.24 mL, 0.48 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar. After 10 min, solvents were evaporated *in vacuo*, and the

crude residue purified by preparative TLC (hexanes : ethyl acetate) to afford **36** (15 mg, 69%) as a colorless oil.



¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ196.3, 187.4, 170.8, 169.2, 138.4, 136.4, 136.3, 133.2, 133.1, 131.8, 129.1, 128.6, 125.7, 119.5, 118.2, 117.5, 114.9, 114.3, 62.0, 59.3, 54.1, 42.3, 39.6, 36.3, 28.3, 21.0, 20.8.

IR v_{max} (film): 3076.4, 2928.4, 1733.7, 1674.8, 1651.7, 1612.6, 16362.0, 1223.1cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₉H₃₄O₄ 446.2457 found 469.2323 (M+Na).



2-Benzoyl-3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-6-(2-(propan-2-ylidene)pent-4-enyl)-4,6-dipropylcyclohexa-2,4-dienone (12). Prepared according to general procedure A using: **21** (0.054 g, 0.164 mmol), **5** (0.040 g, 0.214 mmol), NaHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 0.34 mL, 0.34 mmol), THF (3.5 mL). Obtained compound **12** (60 mg, 83%) as a

colorless oil. Methylation: **12** (0.016 g, 0.037 mmol), (2.0 M trimethylsilyldiazomethane solution in Et_2O , 0.18 mL, 0.36 mmol). Obtained compound **37** (10 mg, 60%).



37: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.68 (ddt, *J* = 15.6, 9.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.96-4.91 (m, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s , 3H), 2.81-2.67 (m, 4H), 2.40-2.27 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.68 (s, 6H), 1.65-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.91

(t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.8, 188.2, 170.431, 169.9, 138.5, 136.2, 133.0, 131.3, 129.1, 128.6, 126.1, 123.6, 117.5, 114.3, 61.6, 59.3, 54.1, 40.3, 39.9, 36.2, 26.2, 22.4, 20.9, 20.8, 18.1, 14.5, 14.2;

IR v_{max} (film): 2958.9, 1677.8, 1649.1, 1611.9, 1363.9, 1221.7 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₉H₃₈O₄ 450.2770 found 473.2686 (M+Na).



2-Benzoyl-3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-6-(4-methyl-2-(propan-2ylidene)pent-4-enyl)-4,6-dipropylcyclohexa-2,4-dienone

(14). Prepared according to general procedure A using: 21 (0.060 g, 0.183 mmol), 34 (0.055 g, 0.271 mmol), NaHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 0.402 mL, 0.402 mmol). Obtained 14

(64 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil. Methylation: **14** (0.016 g, 0.035 mmol), (2.0 M trimethylsilyldiazomethane solution in Et_2O , 0.18 mL, 0.36 mmol). Obtained compound **38** (10 mg, 60%).



38: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.53 (tt, J = 5.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (app sex, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.76-2.64 (m, 4H), 2.40-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.57-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.33

(m, 1H), 1.28-1.24 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.10 (m, 1H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9, 188.3, 170.6, 170.0, 143.6, 138.5, 133.0, 132.0, 129.1, 128.6, 127.6, 126.0, 123.6, 109.6, 61.6, 59.3, 54.2, 40.3, 40.1, 39.7, 26.3, 22.9, 22.4, 21.1, 20.9, 18.2, 14.6, 14.2;

IR v_{max} (film): 2960.6, 1674.6, 1650.3, 1615.2, 1448.8, 1363.9, 1221.8 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₃₀H₄₀O₄ 464.2927 found 487.2825 (M+Na).



12 (41 mg, 96%) as a colorless oil. Methylation: 16 (0.020 g, 0.043 mmol), (2.0 M

trimethylsilyldiazomethane solution in Et_2O , 0.215 mL, 0.43 mmol). Obtained compound **39** (11 mg, 53%).



1H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9, 188.3, 170.5, 169.9, 138.5, 133.0, 131.0, 130.1, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 123.7, 123.4, 117.5, 61.6, 59.3, 54.2, 40.8, 40.2, 31.4, 26.4, 25.8, 22.4, 21.0, 20.8, 18.2, 17.8, 14.63, 14.2;

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{31}H_{42}O_4$ 487.3083 found 501.2985 (M+Na).



2-Benzoyl-3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-4,6,6-tris(3-methylbut-2-

enyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dienone (18). Prepared according to general procedure A using: 32 (0.056 g, 0.147 mmol), prenyl bromide (0.017 mL, 0.147 mmol), and KHMDS (0.50 M solution in toluene, 0.598 mL, 0.294 mmol). Obtained %) as a colorless oil

compound **18** (61 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.26 (s, 1H)*, 16.10 (s, 0.6H)**, 7.51-5.44 (m, 5H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 3H), 5.13 (tsept, *J* = 6.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H)*, 5.05 (tsept, *J* = 6.0, 1.6 Hz, 0.6H)**,4.90-4.86 (m, 3.2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 1.8H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H)*, 3.17 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1.2H)**, 2.80 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.6 Hz, 1.2H)**, 2.71-2.64 (m, 3.2H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.2 Hz, 1.2H)*, 1.79 (s, 6H)*, 1.71 (s, 2H)**, 1.70 (s, 2H)**, 1.69 (s, 6H)*, 1.66 (s, 4H)**, 1.63 (s, 10H);

* denotes major enol tautomer

** denotes minor enol tautomer

¹³C NMR (100.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.2, 196.8, 195.0, 191.6, 189.6, 184.7, 175.7, 167.6, 139.0, 138.7, 135.4, 134.4, 132.7, 131.6, 131.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 124.1, 122.7, 122.2, 118.7, 117.9, 62.3, 61.7, 59.3, 54.0, 37.7, 36.1, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 25.6, 23.0, 22.9,

18.1, 18.0 (two overlapping peaks), 17.9;

IR v_{max} (film): 2967.9, 2913.8, 1639.2 (br), 1517.0, 1446.3, 1231.5 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{29}H_{36}O_4$ 448.2614 found 471.2516 (M+Na).

General procedure B for alkylative dearomatization of phloroglucinol derivatives employing alkyl triflates.



Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (0.115 mL, 0.685 mmol) was added dropwise over one minute. After 5 min, the white suspension was collected into a syringe, and filtered over a plug of cotton. The solvents were removed *in vacuo* to an approximate volume of 0.5 mL and this solution was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of **21** (0.075 g, 0.228 mmol) in THF / benzene (3 : 1, mL) was added NaHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 0.457 mL, 0.457 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar. After 2 min, the previously prepared triflate solution was added dropwise over 1 min). After 15 min, the reaction solution was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and the mixture extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 20: 1 to 3 : 1) to afford compound **20** (60 mg, 66%) as a colorless oil.

1.2 : 1 mixture of tautomers

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.46 (s, 1H)*, 16.38 (s, 0.8H)**, 7.53-7.38 (m, 9H), 5.78-5.67 (m, 1.8H), 5.01-4.92 (m, 3.6H), 4.04 (s, 3H)*, 3.94 (s, 2.4H)**, 2.57-2.53 (m, 2H)*, 2.44-2.34 (m, 1.6H)**, 2.04-1.83 (m, 7.2H), 1.78-1.41 (m, 7.2H), 1.26-1.08 (m, 7.2H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H)*, 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2.4H)**, 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2.4H)**, 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H)*;

* denotes major enol tautomer

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.5, 197.1, 195.6, 192.2, 190.1, 184.7, 175.4, 167.5, 139.0, 138.8, 138.1, 137.9, 131.7, 131.0, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 125.8, 119.4, 115. 1, 114.9, 113.2, 108.9, 62.2, 61.9, 59.6, 53.9, 41.7, 40.1, 38.7, 37.3, 33.8, 33.6, 26.0, 25.8, 24.3, 23.9, 22.9, 22.5, 18.3, 18.0, 14.4, 14.3, 14.1;

IR v_{max} (film): 2959.4, 2932.7, 1640.8, 1436.0, 1228.6 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₅H₃₂O₄ 396.2301 found 397.2381 (M+1).



cyclohexa-2,4-dienone (22). Prepared according to general procedure B using: 21 (0.060 g, 0.183 mmol), 3-buten-1-ol (0.036 mL, 0.420 mmol), *N*,*N*-disopropylethylamine (0.095 mL, 0.548 mmol), Tf₂O (0.070 mL, 0.420 mmol), and NaHMDS (1.0 M

2-Benzoyl-6-(but-3-enyl)-3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-4,6-dipropyl-

solution in THF, 0.365 mL, 0.365 mmol). Obtained compound 22 (45 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.48 (s, 1H)*, 16.38 (s, 0.8H)**, 7.53-7.39 (m, 9H), 5.80-5.66 (m, 1.8H), 5.02-4.91 (m, 3.6H), 4.08 (s, 3H)*, 3.98 (s, 2.4H)**, 2.61-2.57 (m, 2H)*, 2.48-2.43 (m, 1.6H)**, 2.16-1.45 (m, 14.4H), 1.23-1.13 (m, 3.6H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H)*, 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2.4H)**, 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2.4H)**, 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H)*;

* denotes major enol tautomer

** denotes minor enol tautomer

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.4, 197.2, 195.3, 191.9, 190.1, 184.6, 175.1, 167.1, 139.0, 138.8, 137.7, 137.3, 131.7, 131.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 126.0, 119.5, 115.1, 114.8, 113.3, 109.0, 62.3, 61.9, 59.4, 53.7, 41.7, 40.2, 38.2, 36.8, 29.2, 29.0, 26.1, 25.9, 22.9, 22.5, 18.2, 18.0, 14.4, 14.3, 14.1;

IR v_{max} (film): 2960.3, 1640.8, 1520.9, 1436.0, 1229.5 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{24}H_{30}O_4$ 382.2144 found 405.2049 (M+Na).



2-Benzoyl-3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-6-(3-methylbut-3-enyl)-4,6-

di-propylcyclohexa-2,4-dienone (23). Prepared according to general procedure B using: 21 (0.110 g, 0.335 mmol), 3-methyl-3buten-1-ol (0.10 mL, 1.05 mmol), *N*,*N*-disopropylethylamine (0.233 mL, 1.34 mmol), Tf₂O (0.170 mL, 1.05 mmol) and

NaHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 0.77 mL, 0.77 mmol). Obtained compound **23** (84 mg, 63%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.47 (s, 1H)*, 16.40 (s, 0.8H)**, 7.53-7.46 (m, 5H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 4H), 4.72 (s, 0.8H)**, 4.69 (s, 1H)*, 4.68 (s, 0.8H)**, 4.64 (s, 1H)*, 4.08 (s, 3H)*, 3.98 (s, 2.4H)**, 2.60 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H)*, 2.47 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H)**, 2.21-1.48 (m, 14.4H), 1.73 (s, 2.4H)**, 1.70 (s, 3H)**, 1.25-1.13 (m, 3.6H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H),* 0.99 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2.4H),** 0.93 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2.4H),** 0.88 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H)*.

* denotes major enol tautomer

** denotes minor enol tautomer

¹³C NMR (100.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.5, 197.1, 195.3, 192.0, 190.0, 184.7, 175.2, 167.2, 145.0, 144.7, 139.0, 138.8, 131.7, 131.1, 128.0, 127.7, 125.9, 119.5, 113.3, 110.3, 110.1, 108.9, 62.2, 61.9, 59.4, 53.7, 41.7, 40.2, 37.4, 35.9, 32.8, 32.7, 26.0, 25.9, 22.9, 22.5 (three peaks overlapping), 18.3, 18.0, 14.4, 14.3, 14.1;

IR v_{max} (film): 2960.6, 1643.6, 1600.1, 1520.9, 1447.7, 1229.1 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₅H₃₂O₄ 396.2301 found 397.2369 (M+1).



2-Benzoyl-3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-4,6-bis(3-methylbut-2-enyl)-**6-(3-methylbut-3-enyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dienone (24).** Prepared according to general procedure B using: **32** (0.245 g, 0.643 mmol), 3- methyl-3-buten-1-ol (0.150 mL, 1.481 mmol), *N,N*-disopropylethylamine (0.336 mL, 1.932 mmol), Tf₂O (0.250 mL,

0.481 mmol), and NaHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 1.48 mL, 1.48 mmol). Obtained compound **24** (164 mg, 56%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.34 (s, 1H)*, 16.24 (s, 0.6H)**, 7.50-7.36 (m, 8H), 5.19 (tq, J = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H)*, 5.09 (tq, J = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 0.6H)**, 4.96 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H)*,

4.88 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 0.6H)**, 4.73 (s, 0.6H)**, 4.68 (s, 0.6H)**, 4.67 (s, 1H)*, 4.62 (s, 1H)*, 4.06 (s, 3H)*, 3.97 (s, 1.8H)**, 3.32 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H)*, 3.18 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1.2H)**, 2.77 (dd, J = 14.0, 8.0 Hz, 0.6H)**, 2.68 (dd, J = 14.0, 8.0 Hz, 0.6H)**, 2.64 (dd, J = 14.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H)*, 2.53 (dd, J = 14.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H)*,2.27-2.11 (m, 2.4H), 1.94-1.76 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.61 (m, 24H corresponding to C-*CH*₃ from both enol tautomers).

* denotes major enol tautomer

** denotes minor enol tautomer

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.2, 196.6, 194.9, 191.5, 189.6, 184.5, 175.4, 167.4, 145.1, 144.8, 138.9, 138.6, 135.6, 134.6, 132.9, 131.9, 131.7, 131.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 124.5, 122.5, 122.0, 118.4, 118.4, 118.3, 117.6, 110.3, 109.8, 109.0, 62.5, 61.9, 59.2, 53.8, 38.7, 37.1, 36.4, 35.0, 32.9 (two peaks ovrlp), 25.9 (two peaks ovrlp), 25.7, 25.6, 23.1, 23.0, 22.5, 18.1, 18.0 (two peaks ovrlp), 17.9.

IR v_{max} (film):2966.0, 1683.8, 1652.5, 1558.9, 1436.8, 1232.8 cm⁻¹.

LRMS (ESI+) m/z for C₂₉H₃₆O₄ found 449.6 (M+1)

General Procedure C for Mn (III)-mediated oxidative cyclization:



Polycyclic compound 6. A Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $Mn(OAc)_3(H_2O)_2$ (0.047 g, 0.175 mmol) and $Cu(OAc)_2(H_2O)$ (0.017 g, 0.083 mmol) and the atmosphere flushed with nitrogen three times. Degassed^{S2} glacial acetic acid (0.5 mL), was added at ambient temperature. A solution of **3** (0.036 g, 0.083

mmol) in acetic acid (2.0 mL) was added *via* cannula and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3h. The dark blue solution was poured into water and extracted two times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, washed with water then satd. aq. NaHCO₃, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvents were removed *in vacuo*, and the crude residue purified by silica gel chromatography (hexanes : ethyl acetate, 10 : 1) to afford **6** (27 mg, 76%) as a white crystalline solid.

 $Mp = 172-174 \ ^{\circ}C.$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.6 Hz,

^{S2} Glacial acetic acid was degassed by bubbling argon *via* a needle for 10 min.

2H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.87-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.38-2.29 (m, 3H), 2.28 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.6, 205.6, 194.8, 151.6, 135.9, 132.9, 129.7, 128.6, 128.2, 121.7, 104.9, 85.6, 72.9, 71.9, 67.7, 51.8, 47.2, 42.00, 40.5, 33.1, 31.3, 31.1, 30.6, 27.7, 20.7, 20.5;

IR v_{max} (film): 2938.4, 1737.1, 1703.8, 1679.5, 1448.7, 1265.4 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₈H₃₀O₄ 430.2144 found 453.2045 (M+Na).



Bicyclo[2.2.2]octadione 13. Prepared according to general procedure C employing substrate **12** (0.026 g, 0.060 mmol), $Mn(OAc)_3(H_2O)_2$ (0.036 g, 0.125 mmol), and $Cu(OAc)_2(H_2O)$ (0.012 g, 0.060 mmol). Obtained compound **13** (12 mg, 82%) as a white, crystalline solid.

 $Mp = 173-176 \ ^{\circ}C.$

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 6.35 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.90 (dd, J = 14.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (app sex, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76-2.72 (dd, J = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (app sex, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (app dt, J = 13.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, J = 14.0, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.23-2.18 (m, 2H), 1.83 (dd, J = 14.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.55-1.59 (obsc m, 2H), 1.45-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.14 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.9, 195.2, 193.5, 147.1, 135.7, 132.7, 131.8, 129.1, 128.7, 128.1, 122.5, 80.9, 74.0, 58.2, 50.4, 35.3, 32.1, 30.8, 30.5, 29.5, 22.6, 20.4, 20.1, 17.1, 15.0, 13.8;

IR v_{max} (film): 2922.1, 1724.2, 1685.9, 1260.8 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{28}H_{34}O_4$ 434.2457 found 457.2360 (M+Na).



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 6.35 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.87-2.70 (m, 2H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (d, 1/2AB, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (d, 1/2AB, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.51-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.8, 195.2, 193.1, 147.4, 135.8, 132.7, 131.6, 129.0, 128.0, 127.8, 124.1, 83.6, 74.4, 58.6, 54.9, 39.7, 39.5, 38.7, 36.2, 32.0, 29.2, 22.6, 20.4, 20.1, 17.6, 15.1, 13.9;

IR v_{max} (film): 2957.5, 2916.9, 1724.2, 1686.4, 1623.8, 1447.9, 1261.9 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₉H₃₆O₄ 448.2614 found 471.2514 (M+Na).



(*E*)-8-Benzoyl-5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-3-(3-methylbut-2enylidene)-4a,6-dipropyl-4,4a-dihydro-2H-chromen-7(3H)-

one (17). Prepared according to general procedure C using: 16 (0.017 g, 0.037 mmol), $Mn(OAc)_3(H_2O)_2$ (0.021 g, 0.077 mmol)

and $Cu(OAc)_2(H_2O)$ (0.008 g, 0.037 mmol). Obtained compound **17** (12 mg, 70%) as a colorless, viscous liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.52 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.24 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (obsc d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.87-1.75 (obsc m, 1H), 1.72-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.46 (obsc m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.24-1.10 (m, 2H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.5, 186.9, 170.3, 169.0, 138.7, 137.7, 133.5, 132.9, 129.0, 128.3, 125.1, 124.5, 121.9, 119.2, 86.2, 62.0, 47.9, 38.6, 31.7, 30.3, 28.5, 26.7, 26.6, 26.0, 22.4, 18.4, 17.5, 14.5, 14.0;

IR v_{max} (film): 2960.1, 2930.1, 1676.4, 1653.2, 1618.5, 1374.1, 1222.9, 1111.5 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₃₀H₃₈O₄ 462.2770 found 485.2684 (M+Na).



7-Benzoyl-4-methoxy-5,5-bis(3-methylbut-2-enyl)-2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6(5H)-one (19). Prepared according to general procedure C using: 18 (0.037 g, 0.082 mmol), $Mn(OAc)_3(H_2O)_2$ (0.046 g, 0.173 mmol) and $Cu(OAc)_2(H_2O)$ (0.016 g, 0.082 mmol). Reaction time, 15 min

at 65 °C. Obtained compound 19 (28 mg, 76%) as a colorless, viscous liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.47 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (tsept, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (tsept, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, J = 14, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd ovrlp, *J* = 13.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 6H), 1.60 (s, 6H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.3, 193.3, 176.9, 167.0, 142.4, 138.8, 134.4, 134.2, 132.3, 129.1, 128.0, 118.9, 118.8, 113.6, 104.5, 87.9, 58.8, 58.1, 39.1, 38.0, 31.3, 25.9 (two peaks ovrlp), 18.0 (two peaks ovrlp), 16.6;

IR v_{max} (film): 2970.8, 2913.3, 1663.4, 1569.6, 1448.0, 1383.1, 1233.5 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₉H₃₄O₄ 446.2457 found 447.2529 (M+1).



Bicyclo[2.2.2]octadione 25. Prepared according to general procedure C using: 20 (0.016 g, 0.041 mmol), $Mn(OAc)_3(H_2O)_2$ (0.023 g, 0.087 mmol), and Cu(OAc)_2(H_2O) (0.008 g, 0.041 mmol). Reaction time 4 h at 35 °C. Obtained compound 25 (12 mg, 72%) as a white, crystalline solid.

Mp = 135-137 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.51 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (dd, J = 8.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.85 (dq, 1/2AB, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dq, 1/2AB, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.63 (obsc m, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 1H), 2.70 (dq, 1/2AB, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.63 (obsc m, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 1H), 2.70 (dq, 1/2AB, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.63 (obsc m, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 1H), 2.70 (dq, 1/2AB, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.63 (obsc m, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 1H), 2.70 (dq, 1/2AB, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.63 (obsc m, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 14.4, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 14.4, 1H), 2.44 (

11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (br d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.84-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.38-1.29 (m, 4H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.2, 195.3, 193.4, 147.1, 135.9, 132.7, 129.0, 128.0, 80.8, 74.5, 56.4, 50.2, 35.4, 29.5, 29.2, 27.2, 25.6, 22.5, 16.9, 16.8, 15.0, 13.8;; IR v_{max} (film): 2958.9, 2871.4, 1720.6, 1686.0, 1448.8, 1261.8, 1094.2 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₅H₃₀O₄ 394.2144 found 417.2054 (M+Na).



Obtained **26** (8 mg, 23%) as a white, crystalline solid and **27** (21 mg, 60%) as a viscous liquid.

26: Mp = 165-167 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.52 (tt, *J* = 7.6, 1.2Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.37 (m, 2H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (app sept, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (app sept, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.18-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.07 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.25 (m, 2H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.5, 195.4, 192.5, 148.5, 136.2, 132.7, 130.1, 129.3, 128.0, 87.4, 73.6, 65.1, 51.3, 34.9, 33.7, 33.2, 31.8, 30.4, 22.8, 19.0, 15.2, 13.7;

IR v_{max} (film): 2960.7, 1723.6, 1689.1, 1625.1, 1449.0, 1262.2 1099.2 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{24}H_{28}O_4$ 380.1988 found 403.1885 (M+Na).

27: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 2H), 5.61 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 2.66-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.16 (ddd, J = 13.2, 6.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (ddd, J = 13.6, 12.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (ddd, J = 13.2, 10.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (ddd, J = 13.6, 12.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.47-1.36 (m, 3H), 1.32-1.23 (m, 1H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.2, 3H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.2, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.9, 193.4, 192.1, 173.3, 140.5, 136.9, 132.1, 128.6,

128.0, 124.8, 117.1, 79.5, 62.3, 58.0, 37.3, 34.4, 30.6, 26.2, 22.1, 18.3, 14.7, 14.1; IR v_{max} (film): 2960.0, 1727.9, 1699.5, 1655.6, 1596.2, 1447.3, 1227.7 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₄H₂₈O₄ 380.1988 found 403.1885 (M+Na).

Bicyclo[2.2.2]octadione 28. Prepared according to general procedure C using: **23** (0.030 g, 0.076 mmol), $Mn(OAc)_3(H_2O)_2$ (0.043 g, 0.160 mmol) and Cu(OAc)_2(H_2O) (0.015 g, 0.076 mmol). Obtained **28** (21 mg, 69%) as a white, crystalline solid.

Mp = 142-144 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.80-2.71 (m, 2H), 2.15 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.92 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 1.78-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.54 (m, 3H), 1.35-1.23 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.12 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.0, 195.5, 192.1, 148.9, 136.8, 132.6, 130.6, 129.4,

127.8 88.5, 75.0, 66.0, 54.8, 46.9, 42.2, 37.8, 34.9, 34.5, 23.8, 22.8, 19.3, 15.1, 13.8;

IR v_{max} (film): 2960.7, 1725.3, 1684.6, 1261.4 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₅H₃₀O₄ 395.2222 found 417.2052 (M+Na).



ОМе н

^{___}Ph 28

Polycyclic compound 29. Prepared according to general procedure C using: **24** (0.114 g, 0.254 mmol), $Mn(OAc)_3(H_2O)_2$ (0.140 g, 0.530 mmol), and $Cu(OAc)_2(H_2O)$ (0.051 g, 0.350 mmol). Obtained compound **29** (84 mg, 74%) as a 3 : 1 mixture of diastereomers. Crystallization from hexane afforded a sample enriched with diastereomer **29a** in a 9 : 1

ratio.

Mp = 161.5-162.0 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.71 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.39 (m, 3H), 2.23 (app t, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.12-1.91 (m, 7H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.1, 203.6, 195.2, 143.7, 137.0, 132.8, 128.3, 128.2,

112.9, 95.6, 79.0, 72.4, 68.0, 62.7, 59.5, 55.8, 46.6, 45.5, 43.5, 40.3, 29.9, 28.3, 26.9, 25.7, 25.2, 23.6, 18.3;

IR v_{max} (film): 2955.6, 1736.2, 1704.8, 1682.9, 148.6, 1249.7 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₂₉H₃₄O₄ 447.2535 found 469.2364 (M+Na).



III. X-Ray Crystallographic Data

X-ray crystallographic data for compound 6



Crystals of compound **6** suitable for x-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation from a solution in EtOH/H₂O (3 : 1). Crystallographic data have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC 704796). Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to the CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK (fax: (+44)-1223-336-033; e-mail: <u>deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk</u>.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 6.					
Identification code	compound 6				
Empirical formula	C28 H30 O4				
Formula weight	430.52				
Temperature	173(2) K				
Wavelength	0.71073 Å				
Crystal system	Orthorhombic				
Space group	Pca2(1)				
Unit cell dimensions	a = 24.138(3) Å	α= 90°.			
	b = 8.8059(8) Å	β= 90°.			
	c = 10.1770(11) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.			
Volume	2163.2(4) Å ³				
Z	4				
Density (calculated)	1.322 Mg/m ³				
Absorption coefficient	0.087 mm ⁻¹				
F(000)	920				
Crystal size	0.20 x 0.10 x 0.02 mm ³				
Theta range for data collection	1.69 to 23.27°.				
Index ranges	-26<=h<=25, -9<=k<=7, -11<=l<=11				
Reflections collected	7891				
Independent reflections	1662 [R(int) = 0.0711]				
Completeness to theta = 23.27°	99.8 %				
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents				
Max. and min. transmission	0.9983 and 0.9828				
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²				
Data / restraints / parameters	1662 / 1 / 300				
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.032				
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0420, wR2 = 0.0874				
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0625, wR2 = 0.0958				
Absolute structure parameter	0(10)				
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.185 and -0.162 e.Å ⁻³				

	v		7	LI(ag)
	х	у	L	0(eq)
O(1)	3861(1)	-2915(2)	84(3)	37(1)
O(2)	3109(1)	2040(2)	241(3)	36(1)
O(3)	4953(1)	1110(2)	-1073(3)	34(1)
O(4)	5335(1)	-1563(3)	928(3)	44(1)
C(1)	3903(1)	-1549(4)	55(4)	28(1)
C(2)	3401(1)	-489(3)	19(4)	27(1)
C(3)	2992(1)	-991(4)	1094(4)	34(1)
C(4)	3242(2)	-858(4)	2442(4)	33(1)
C(5)	3503(2)	702(4)	2688(4)	35(1)
C(6)	3902(1)	1173(4)	1589(3)	28(1)
C(7)	3603(1)	1146(3)	267(4)	28(1)
C(8)	3961(1)	1447(3)	-961(4)	29(1)
C(9)	3621(2)	634(4)	-2092(3)	30(1)
C(10)	3200(2)	-413(4)	-1405(4)	32(1)
C(11)	4045(2)	3083(3)	-1454(4)	32(1)
C(12)	3587(2)	3402(4)	-2403(4)	35(1)
C(13)	3374(2)	1906(4)	-2943(4)	43(1)
C(14)	3395(2)	4760(4)	-2727(5)	48(1)
C(15)	4504(2)	649(4)	-733(4)	27(1)
C(16)	4456(1)	-724(3)	167(4)	25(1)
C(17)	4401(1)	54(4)	1534(4)	31(1)
C(18)	4977(1)	-1705(4)	91(4)	29(1)
C(19)	5055(1)	-2795(4)	-1014(4)	29(1)
C(20)	4736(2)	-2758(4)	-2152(3)	29(1)
C(21)	4845(2)	-3727(4)	-3173(4)	35(1)
C(22)	5263(2)	-4798(4)	-3063(4)	37(1)
C(23)	5572(2)	-4871(4)	-1929(4)	42(1)
C(24)	5482(2)	-3860(4)	-919(4)	32(1)
C(25)	3235(2)	-1943(4)	3369(4)	31(1)
C(26)	2937(2)	-3435(4)	3189(4)	44(1)
C(27)	3499(2)	-1775(4)	4709(4)	47(1)

Table 2. Atomic coordinates $(x \ 10^4)$ and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2x \ 10^3)$ for compound **6**. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

IV. Select NMR Spectra























