

# Supporting Information

## The Effect of Alkynyl Groups on Torquoselectivity. Highly Stereoselective Olefination of Alkynyl Ketones with Ynolates

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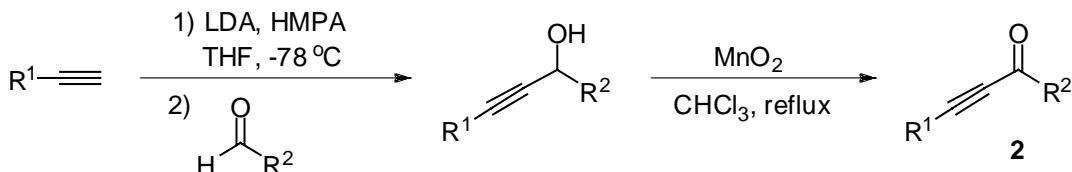
## EXPERIMENTAL

**Materials.** *tert*-Butyllithium was titrated with diphenylacetic acid.

**General Procedures.**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra were measured in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solution and referenced to TMS (0.00 ppm) using JEOL JNM-LA 400 (400 MHz) and JNM-ECA 600 (600 MHz) spectrometers, unless otherwise noted.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra were measured in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solution and referenced to  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (77.0 ppm) using JEOL JNM-LA 400 (100 MHz). IR spectra were recorded on SHIMADZU FTIR-8300 spectrometer. Mass spectra were obtained on a JEOL JMS-700. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (Kanto Chemical Co.). Thin-layer chromatography was performed on precoated plates (0.25 mm, silica gel Merck 60 F<sub>254</sub>). All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under positive pressure of argon, unless otherwise noted. Reaction mixtures were stirred magnetically. Solutions of alkylolithium reagents were transferred by syringe or cannula and were introduced into reaction vessels through rubber septa. The stereochemistry was determined by nOe experiments, unless otherwise noted.

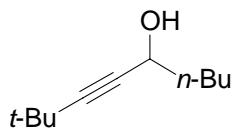
The known compounds (1-phenylhept-1-yn-3-one **2a**,<sup>[1]</sup> 1-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-buty-3-yn,<sup>[2]</sup> 1,3-diphenylpropynone **2h**,<sup>[4]</sup> and 4,4-dimethyl-1-phenylpent-2-yn-1-one **2i**<sup>[5]</sup>) were prepared according to the literatures.

### Preparation of alkynylketones (**2**) (Table 1)

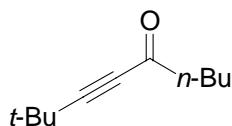


**General procedure for preparation of alkynyl alcohol.** A solution of lithium diisopropylamide (1.1 eq) was generated in THF (12 ml) from diisopropylamine (0.463 ml, 3.3 mmol) and *n*-BuLi (1.33 ml, 3.3 mmol, 2.48 M in Hex.) at -78 °C. To this solution, the alkyne (246 mg, 3.0 mmol) in HMPA (1.96 ml, 11.3 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 h, at which time the aldehyde (350 mg, 3.3 mmol) in THF (3 ml) was added. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 1.5 h, and then warmed to room temperature over 1 h, quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic phase was washed with 1 M HCl solution, a saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give residue, which was purified by column chromatography to afford the alcohol.

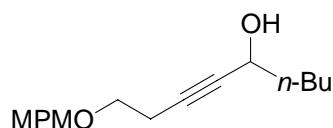
**General procedure for oxidation of alkynyl alcohol with MnO<sub>2</sub>.** A mixture of the alcohol (1.15 mmol), manganese dioxide (3.54g, 34.6 mmol), and CHCl<sub>3</sub> (11.5 ml) was stirred under reflux. The resulting mixture was filtered and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography to afford the ketone.



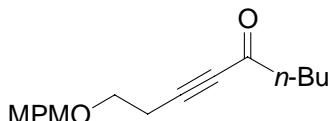
**2,2-Dimethylnon-3-yn-5-ol :** According to the *preparation of alkynyl alcohol*, the alkynyl alcohol (72%) was obtained from 3,3-dimethyl-1-butyne and valeraldehyde as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H), 1.30-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.70 (m, 3H), 4.34 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 13.9 (q), 22.3 (t), 27.2 (s), 27.3 (t), 30.9 (q x 3), 37.8 (t), 62.4 (d), 79.8 (s), 93.5 (s); IR (Neat): 3335 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 2237 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 168 (M<sup>+</sup>), 111 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O: 168.1514, found: 168.1516.



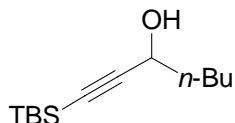
**2,2-Dimethylnon-3-yn-5-one (2b):** According to the *oxidation of alkynyl alcohol with MnO<sub>2</sub>*, the alkynyl ketone **2b** (47%) was obtained from the alkynyl alcohol as a pale yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (s, 9H), 1.30-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.68 (m, 2H), 2.52 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 13.7 (q), 22.0 (t), 26.1 (t), 27.6 (s), 30.0 (q x 3), 45.1 (t), 79.2 (s), 101.2 (s), 188.5 (s); IR (Neat): 2212 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1674 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 166 (M<sup>+</sup>), 109 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O: 166.1358, found: 166.1359.



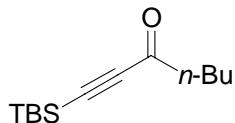
**1-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)non-3-yn-5-ol :** According to *preparation of alkynyl alcohol*, the alkynyl alcohol (42%) was obtained from 1-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-buty-3-yn<sup>[2]</sup> and valeraldehyde as a pale yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.32-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.62-1.72 (m, 3H), 2.52 (dt, J = 2.0 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.34 (q, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 14.0 (q), 20.1 (t), 22.4 (t), 27.3 (t), 37.7 (t), 55.2 (q), 62.6 (d), 68.1 (t), 72.6 (t), 82.0 (s), 82.4 (s), 113.8 (d x 2), 129.3 (d x 2), 130.1 (s), 159.2 (s) IR (Neat): 3418 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 2230 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) m/z 276 (M<sup>+</sup>), 121 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 276.1725, found: 276.1723.



**1-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)non-3-yn-5-one (2c):** According to *oxidation of alkynyl alcohol with MnO<sub>2</sub>*, the alkynyl ketone **2c** (53%) was obtained from the alkynyl alcohol as a pale yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.68 (m, 2H), 2.53 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 13.6 (q), 20.2 (t), 21.9 (t), 25.9 (t), 45.0 (t), 55.0 (q), 66.7 (t), 72.5 (t), 81.2 (s), 90.4 (s), 113.6 (d x 2), 114.1 (s), 129.1 (d x 2), 129.6 (s), 159.2 (s), 188.0 (s); IR (Neat): 2216 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1674 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) m/z 274 (M<sup>+</sup>), 121 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 274.1569, found: 274.1571.



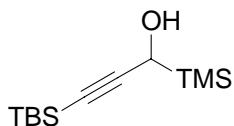
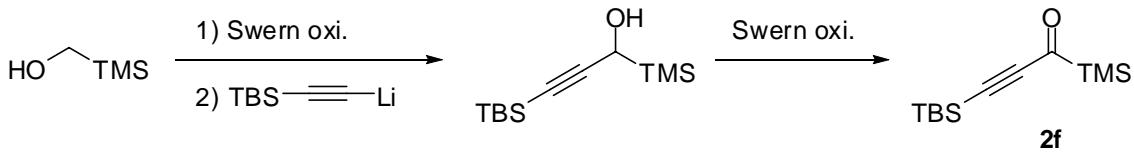
**1-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-ol :** According to *preparation of alkynyl alcohol*, the alkynyl alcohol (90%) was obtained from *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl acetylene and valeraldehyde as a pale yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.11 (s, 6H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (s, 9H), 1.31-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.64-1.77 (m, 3H), 4.36 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -4.7 (q x 2), 13.9 (q), 16.4 (s), 22.3 (t), 26.0 (q x 3), 27.3 (t), 37.5 (t), 62.8 (d), 87.4 (s), 107.7 (s); IR (Neat): 3323 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 2172 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) m/z 226 (M<sup>+</sup>), 75 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>26</sub>OSi: 226.1753, found: 226.1756.



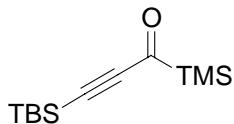
**1-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-one (2d):** According to *oxidation of alkynyl alcohol with MnO<sub>2</sub>*, the alkynyl ketone **2d** (77%) was obtained from the alkynyl alcohol as a pale yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.18 (s, 6H), 0.92 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 1.31-1.41 (m, 2H),

1.63-1.70 (m, 2H), 2.55 (q,  $J = 4.9$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -5.2 (q x 2), 13.7 (q), 16.5 (s), 22.0 (t), 25.9 (q x 3), 26.1 (t), 45.1 (t), 96.4 (s), 102.8 (s), 187.9 (s); IR (Neat): 2151  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1682  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  224 ( $M^+$ ), 168 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{OSi}$ : 224.1596, found: 224.1595.

**Synthesis of acylsilane **2f**<sup>[3]</sup>**

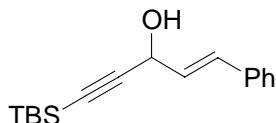


**3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-1-trimethylsilylprop-2-yn-1-ol :** To a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.456 ml, 5.25 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (50 ml) was added dimethyl sulfoxide (0.390 ml, 5.5 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C. The mixture was warmed to -40 °C and stirred for 0.5 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -78 °C, and (trimethylsilyl)methanol (0.631 ml, 5.0 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to -40 °C and stirred for 1.5 h. After cooling to -78 °C, triethylamine (3.48 ml, 25 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C and warmed to 0 °C for 2 h. The mixture was then cooled to -78 °C, and 10 mmol of lithium *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl acetylide (prepared from *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl acetylene and lithium diisopropylamide) was added. After the mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C, 30 ml of water and ether were added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The solution was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 85/15) to afford the alcohol (809 mg, 67%) as a yellow oil:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.11 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 6H), 0.15 (s, 9H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 1.42 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -4.5 (q), -4.5 (q), -4.3 (q x 3), 16.5 (s), 26.1 (q x 3), 57.2 (d), 90.4 (s), 107.3 (s); IR (Neat): 3383  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 2154  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  242 ( $M^+$ ), 73 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{26}\text{OSi}_2$ : 242.1522, found: 242.1516.

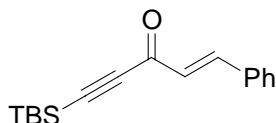


**3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-1-trimethylsilylpropynone (**2f**):** To a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.395 ml, 4.55 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (25 ml) was added dimethyl sulfoxide (0.366 ml, 5.15 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C. After 0.5 h, 3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-1-trimethylsilylprop-2-yn-1-ol (736, 3.03 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (5 ml) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, triethylamine

(2.11 ml, 15.2 mmol) was added dropwise. After the mixture was stirred for 4 h at -78 °C, water was added and the mixture was allowed to warmed to room temperature. The solution was concentrated in vacuo and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. Organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 90/10) to afford the ketone **2f** (565 mg, 78%) as a yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.19 (s, 6H), 0.27 (s, 9H), 0.98 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -5.1 (q x 2), -3.7 (q x 3), 16.5 (s), 26.0 (q x 3), 105.5 (s), 106.0 (s), 227.0 (s); IR (Neat): 2131 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1601 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 240 (M<sup>+</sup>), 155 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub>: 240.1366, found: 240.1363.

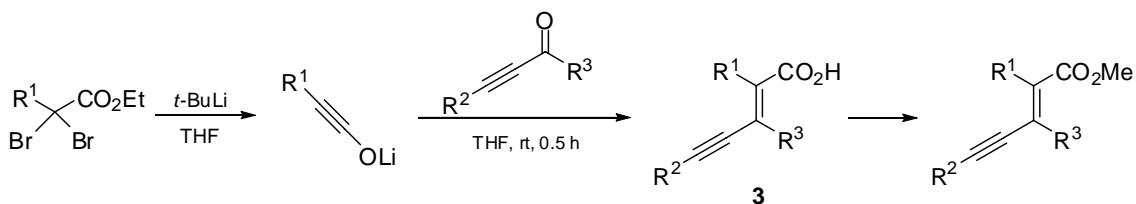


**5-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-1-phenylpent-1-en-4-yn-3-ol :** To a *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl acetylene (982 mg, 7.0 mmol) in THF (15 ml) was added *n*-BuLi (2.82 ml, 7.0 mmol, 2.48 M in Hex.) at -78 °C. After 1.5 h, *trans*-cinnamaldehyde (925 mg, 7.0 mmol) in THF (3 ml) was added. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 1.5 h, quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and the mixture was allowed to warmed to room temperature. The mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 90/10) to afford the alcohol (1.69 g, 89%) as a pale yellow needle: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.15 (s, 6H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 1.94 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.42 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -4.7 (q x 2), 16.4 (s), 26.0 (q x 3), 63.2 (d), 89.6 (s), 104.9 (s), 126.8 (d), 127.9 (d), 128.0 (d), 128.6 (d), 132.0 (d), 136.1 (s); IR (KBr): 3281 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 2168 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 272 (M<sup>+</sup>), 215 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>OSi: 272.1596, found: 272.1600.



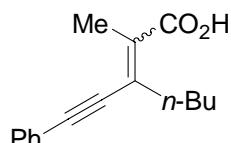
**5-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-1-phenylpent-1-en-4-yn-3-one (2g):** According to *oxidation of alkynyl alcohol with MnO<sub>2</sub>*, the alkynyl ketone **2g** (86%) was obtained from the alkynyl alcohol as a green oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.25 (s, 6H), 1.04 (s, 9H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.57 (m, 5H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -5.1 (q x 2), 16.6 (s), 26.0 (q x 3), 97.4 (s), 101.2 (s), 128.3 (d), 128.6 (d), 129.0 (d), 131.2 (d), 133.9 (s), 148.9 (d), 177.9 (s); IR (KBr): 2154 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1636 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 270 (M<sup>+</sup>), 213 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>OSi: 270.1440, found: 270.1441.

### Olefination of alkynylketones with lithium ynolate

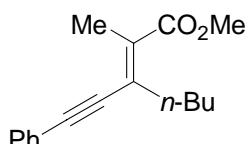


**General procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone (preparation of ynolate by lithium-halogen exchange using tert-butylolithium).** To a solution of ethyl 2,2-dibromopropionate (156 mg, 0.6 mmol) in THF (3 ml), cooled to  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  under argon, was added dropwise a solution of *tert*-butyllithium (1.53 mL, 2.4 mmol, 1.57 M in pentane). The yellow solution was stirred for 10 min at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  and allowed to warm to  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . After 30 min, a solution of the alkynylketone (0.5 mmol) in THF (1 ml) was added. After 0.5 h, the solution was concentrated in vacuo, and then diluted with hexane. The resulting solution was washed with water (x 3). The combined water phase was acidified with 1 M HCl solution and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (x 3). The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated to give residue, which was purified by column chromatography to afford the carboxylic acid.

**General procedure for esterification of the carboxylic acid.** To a solution of the carboxylic acid (1.0 eq.) and MeOH in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was added EDC (1.2 eq.) and DMAP (0.1 eq.) at room temperature. After 20 h, a saturated  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution was added and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography followed by HPLC to afford the methyl ester.

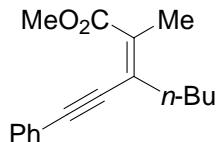


**3-Butyl-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-2-en-4-ynoic acid (3a):** According to the general procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone, the pentenenoic acid **3a** (69%) was obtained from **2a** as a pale yellow needle:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.94 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.36-1.67 (m, 4H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.71 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H).

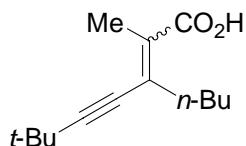


**(E)-Methyl 3-butyl-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-2-en-4-ynoate :** According to the general procedure for esterification of the carboxylic acid, the methyl pentenenoate (86%) was obtained from **3a** as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.94 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.36-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.66 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.62 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 7.32-7.47 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,

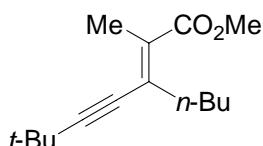
$\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 13.9 (q), 18.9 (q), 22.4 (t), 31.1 (t), 33.5 (t), 51.5 (q), 89.2 (s), 98.8 (s), 123.0 (s), 128.3 (d), 128.6 (d), 131.5 (d), 132.1 (s), 133.5 (s), 168.7 (s); IR (Neat): 2191  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1715  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  256 ( $M^+$ ), 227 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ : 256.1463, found: 256.1465.



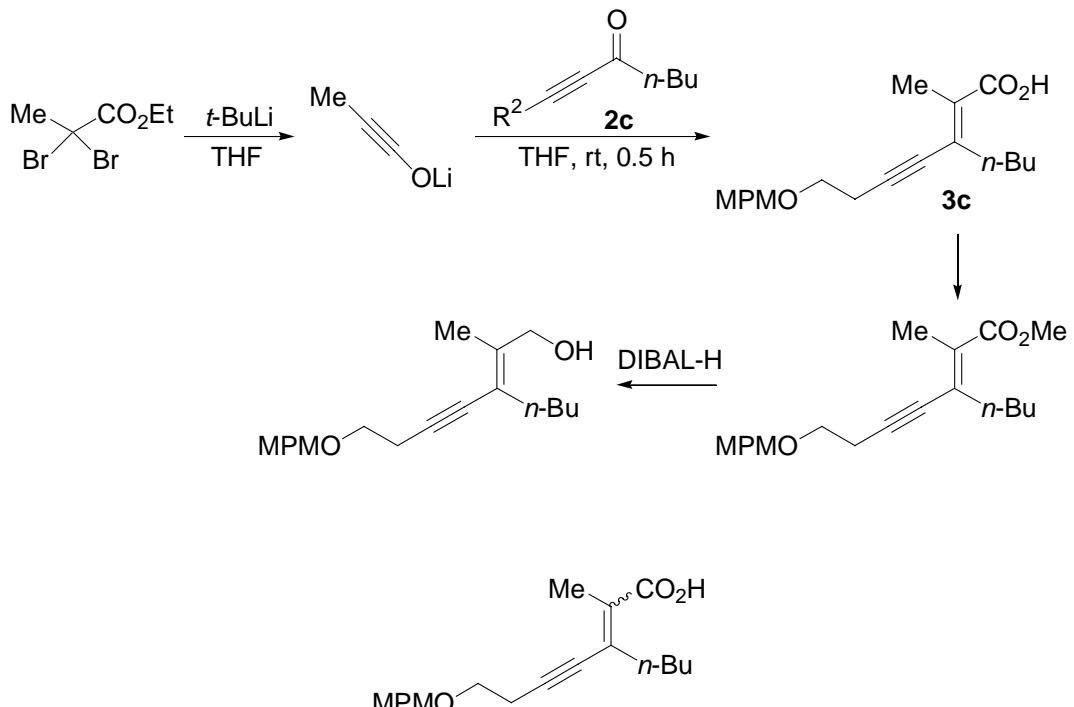
**(Z)-Methyl 3-butyl-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-2-en-4-yneate :** colorless oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.95 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.36-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.67 (m, 2H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 2.38 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 7.31-7.48 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 14.0 (q), 15.4 (q), 22.4 (t), 30.1 (t), 34.1 (t), 51.7 (q), 89.6 (s), 96.3 (s), 123.5 (s), 128.3 (d), 128.4 (d), 130.8 (s), 131.7 (d), 132.4 (s), 168.6 (s); IR (Neat): 2195  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1705  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  256 ( $M^+$ ), 199 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ : 256.1463, found: 256.1461.



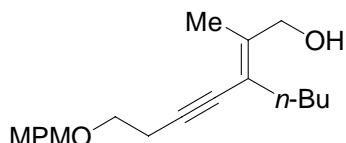
**3-Butyl-2,6,6-trimethylhept-2-en-4-yneoate (3b):** According to the general procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone, the heptenynoic acid **3b** (88%) was obtained from **2b** as a pale yellow oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.29 (s, 9H), 1.31-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.58 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.59 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H).



**(E)-Methyl 3-butyl-2,6,6-trimethylhept-2-en-4-yneoate :** According to the general procedure for esterification of the carboxylic acid, the methyl heptenynoate (77%) was obtained from **3b** as a pale yellow oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.28 (s, 9H), 1.31-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.55 (m, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.49 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 13.9 (q), 18.6 (q), 22.4 (t), 28.4 (s), 30.9 (q x 3), 30.9 (t), 33.7 (t), 51.4 (q), 79.1 (s), 109.1 (s), 130.4 (s), 134.4 (s), 169.0 (s); IR (Neat): 2203  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1717  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  236 ( $M^+$ ), 179 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$ : 236.1776, found: 236.1780.

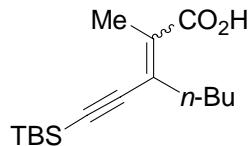


**3-Butyl-7-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2-methyl-hept-2-en-4-ynoic acid (3c):** To a solution of ethyl 2,2-dibromopropionate (156 mg, 0.6 mmol) in THF (3 ml), cooled to -78 °C under argon, was added dropwise a solution of *tert*-butyllithium (1.58 mL, 2.4 mmol, 1.52 M in pentane). The yellow solution was stirred for 10 min at -78 °C and allowed to warm to 0 °C. After 30 min, a solution of the alkynylketone **2c** (137 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF (1 ml) was added. After 0.5 h, the solution was concentrated in vacuo, and then diluted with hexane. The resulting solution was washed with water (x 3). The combined water phase was acidified with 1 M HCl solution and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (x 3). The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 70/30 to 50/50) to afford the carboxylic acid **3c** (141.2 mg, 85%) as a pale brown solid: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29-1.68 (m, 4H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H).

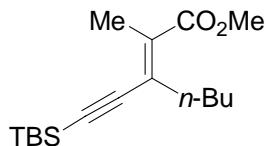


**(E)-3-Butyl-7-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2-methylhept-2-en-4-yn-1-ol :** To a solution of the carboxylic acid **3c** (140 mg) and MeOH (0.1 ml) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 ml) was added EDC (97.5 mg, 0.508 mmol) and DMAP (5.2 mg, 0.0424 mmol) at room temperature. After 13 h, a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution was added and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 80/20) to afford the methyl ester (123 mg, 84%).

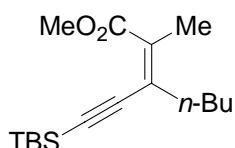
To a solution of diisobutyl aluminium hydride (1.54 ml, 1.50 mmol, 0.97 M in hexane) in THF (1.5 ml), cooled to  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$ , was added a solution of the methyl ester (103 mg) in THF (1.5 ml). After 1.5 h, the mixture was added water and allowed to warm to room temperature over 1 h. The mixture was filtered through celite and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 70/30 to 50/50) followed by HPLC (hexane/AcOEt = 77/23) to afford the alcohol (90.6 mg, 96%) as a pale yellow oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.90 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.15 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.25-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 2.17 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.18 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 6.88 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 13.9 (q), 19.2 (q), 20.9 (t), 22.3 (t), 31.3 (t), 31.6 (t), 55.2 (q), 62.2 (t), 68.5 (t), 72.6 (t), 81.7 (s), 90.4 (s), 113.7 (d), 121.3 (s), 129.3 (d), 130.2 (s), 139.9 (s), 159.2 (s); IR (Neat): 3404  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 2214  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  316 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 121 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_3$ : 316.2038, found: 316.2035.



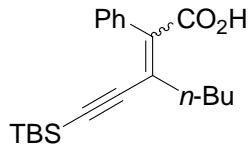
**3-Butyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2-methylpent-2-en-4-ynoic acid (3d):** According to the general procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone, the pentenynoic acid **3d** (69%) was obtained from **2d** as a yellow oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.16 (s, 6H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 1.32-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.59 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.59 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H).



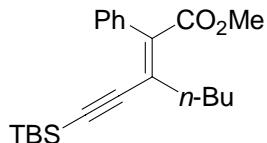
**(E)-Methyl 3-butyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2-methylpent-2-en-4-ynoate :** According to the general procedure for esterification of the carboxylic acid, the methyl pentenynoate (72%) was obtained from **3d** as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.15 (s, 6H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 1.29-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.58 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.49 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -4.7 (q x 2), 13.9 (q), 15.4 (q), 16.6 (s), 22.3 (t), 26.1 (q x 3), 30.0 (t), 33.8 (t), 51.6 (q), 99.9 (s), 104.9 (s), 129.7 (s), 133.6 (s), 168.9 (s); IR (Neat): 2141  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1732  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  294 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 237 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ : 294.2015, found: 294.2019.



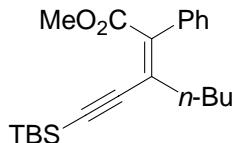
**(Z)-Methyl 3-butyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2-methylpent-2-en-4-yneate :** colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.14 (s, 6H), 0.92 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 1.32-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 2.26 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -4.6 (q x 2), 13.9 (q), 16.6 (s), 18.9 (q), 22.3 (t), 26.1 (q x 3), 30.9 (t), 33.3 (t), 51.5 (q), 103.0 (s), 105.0 (s), 133.1 (s), 133.1 (s), 168.8 (s); IR (Neat):  $2139 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $1717 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  294 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 237 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ : 294.2015, found: 294.2017.



**3-Butyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2-phenylpent-2-en-4-yneic acid (3e):** To a solution of ethyl dibromophenylacetate (193 mg, 0.6 mmol) in THF (3 ml), cooled to  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  under argon, was added dropwise a solution of *tert*-butyllithium (1.55 mL, 2.4 mmol, 1.55 M in pentane). The yellow solution was stirred for 10 min at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  and allowed to warm to  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . After 30 min, a solution of the alkynylketone **2d** (112 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF (1 ml) was added. After 0.5 h, the solution was concentrated in vacuo, and then diluted with hexane. The resulting solution was washed with water (x 3). The combined water phase was acidified with 1 M HCl solution and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (x 3). The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated to afford the carboxylic acid **3e** (196 mg) as a orange oil:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -0.03 (s, 6H), 0.78 (s, 9H), 0.84-1.70 (m, 7H), 2.64 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.40 (m, 5H).

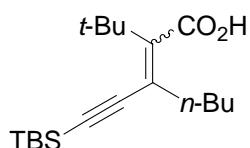


**(E)-Methyl 3-butyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2-phenylpent-2-en-4-yneate :** To a solution of the carboxylic acid **3e** (190 mg) in acetonitrile (3 ml) was added DBU (0.248 ml, 1.66 mmol) and iodomethane (0.103 ml, 1.66 mmol) at room temperature. After 12.5 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 95/5 to 90/10) followed by HPLC (hexane/AcOEt = 99/1) to afford the methyl ester (89 mg, 50% over 2 steps) as a yellow oil:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -0.01 (s, 6H), 0.80 (s, 9H), 0.94 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.36-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.69 (m, 2H), 2.48 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 7.27-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.44 (dd,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 8.0 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -5.0 (q x 2), 13.9 (q), 16.5 (s), 22.2 (t), 25.9 (q x 3), 30.7 (t), 34.3 (t), 52.0 (q), 102.3 (s), 104.6 (s), 127.8 (d), 127.8 (d), 129.0 (d), 131.0 (s), 136.8 (s), 138.6 (s), 168.6 (s); IR (Neat):  $2143 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $1732 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  356 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ : 356.2172, found: 356.2177.

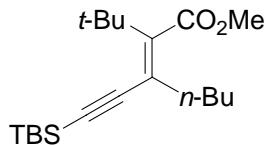


**(Z)-Methyl 3-butyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2-phenylpent-2-en-4-yneate :** pale yellow oil:

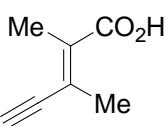
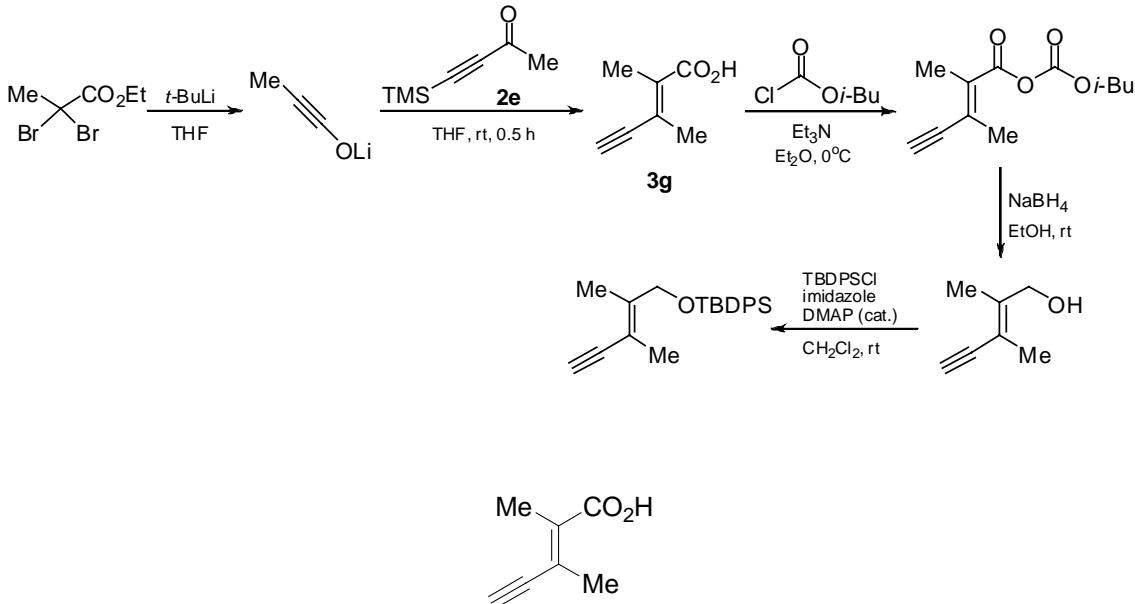
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.17 (s, 6H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 1.19-1.28 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.59 (m, 2H), 2.13 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.38 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -4.6 (q × 2), 13.8 (q), 16.7 (s), 22.1 (t), 26.1 (q × 3), 30.4 (t), 33.3 (t), 52.1 (q), 101.7 (s), 104.0 (s), 127.9 (d), 128.3 (d), 128.9 (d), 130.2 (s), 135.5 (s), 139.4 (s), 168.1 (s); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2139 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1719 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 356 (M<sup>+</sup>), 299 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si: 356.2172, found: 356.2164.



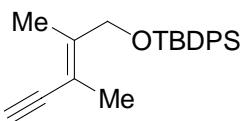
**3-Butyl-2-*tert*-butyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-pent-2-en-4-ynoic acid (3f):** According to the general procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone, the pentenynoic acid **3f** was obtained from **2d** as a yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.14 (s, 6H), 0.86-0.92 (m, 3H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 1.23-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.50-1.70 (m, 2H), 2.14 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H)



**(E)-Methyl 3-butyl-2-*tert*-butyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-pent-2-en-4-yneate :** According to the general procedure for esterification of the carboxylic acid, the methyl pentenynoate (39% over 2 steps) was obtained from **3f** as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.13 (s, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 1.25-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H), 1.50-1.57 (m, 2H), 2.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -4.9 (q × 2), 13.9 (q), 16.8 (s), 21.9 (t), 26.1 (q × 3), 29.1 (q × 3), 30.6 (t), 34.3 (s), 36.0 (t), 51.2 (q), 103.4 (s), 104.3 (s), 121.5 (s), 149.1 (s), 170.4 (s); IR (Neat): 2141 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1732 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 336 (M<sup>+</sup>), 279 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si: 336.2485, found: 336.2481.



**2,3-Dimethylpent-2-en-4-ynoic acid (3g):** To a solution of ethyl 2,2-dibromopropionate (312 mg, 1.2 mmol) in THF (6 ml), cooled to –78 °C under argon, was added dropwise a solution of *tert*-butyllithium (3.16 mL, 4.8 mmol, 1.52 M in pentane). The yellow solution was stirred for 10 min at –78 °C and allowed to warm to 0 °C. After 30 min, the mixture was recooled to –78 °C and added a solution of the alkynylketone **2e** (1.0 mmol) in THF (2 ml). After 0.5 h, the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 0.5 h, concentrated in vacuo, and then diluted with hexane. The resulting solution was washed with water (x 3). The combined water phase was acidified with 1 M HCl solution and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (x 3). The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to afford the carboxylic acid **3g** (89 mg, 72%) as a yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.16 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 3.55 (s, 1H).

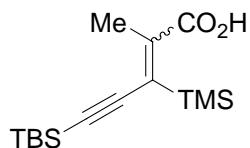


**(E)-1-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-2,3-dimethylpent-2-en-4-yn :** To a solution of the carboxylic acid (93.5 mg, 0.735 mmol) and triethylamine (0.331 ml, 2.37 mmol) in *Et<sub>2</sub>O* (7.5 ml), cooled to 0 °C, was added isobutyl chloroformate (0.294 ml). After 0.5 h, the mixture was filtered, and then washed with 1 M HCl solution, water, a saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to afford the mixed anhydride (205 mg).

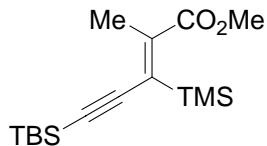
To a solution of the mixed anhydride (205 mg) in ethanol (3.8 ml) was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (74.1 mg, 1.96 mmol) at room temperature. After 0.5 h, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was diluted with water, extracted CHCl<sub>3</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to afford the alkynyl alcohol (115 mg).

To a solution of the alkynyl alcohol (115 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.8 ml) was added imidazole (123 mg, 1.81 mmol), a solution of *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl chloride (414 mg, 1.51 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 ml) and

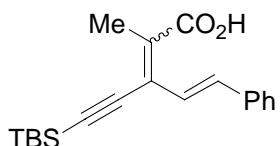
DMAP (9.2 mg, 0.0753 mmol) at room temperature. After 0.5 h, the mixture was added water, extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 100/0 to 99/1) followed by HPLC (hexane) to afford the silyl ether (152 mg, 58% over 3 steps) as a pale yellow oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.05 (s, 9H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 7.38-7.69 (m, 10H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 17.8 (q), 18.7 (q), 19.3 (s), 26.7 (q  $\times$  3), 26.8 (s), 63.2 (d), 79.3 (s), 85.2 (s), 112.3 (s), 127.7 (d), 129.7 (d), 133.5 (s), 135.6 (d), 144.0 (s); IR (Neat): 2091  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  348 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 199 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{28}\text{OSi}$ : 348.1909, found: 348.1913.



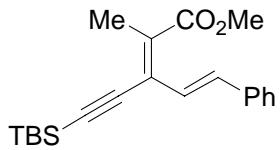
**5-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyanyl)-2-methyl-3-trimethylsilylpent-2-en-4-ynoic acid (3h):** According to the general procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone, the pentenynoic acid **3h** (75%) was obtained from **2f** as a orange oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.16 (s, 6H), 0.23 (s, 9H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 2.24 (s, 3H).



**(E)-Methyl 5-(tert-butyldimethylsilyanyl)-2-methyl-3-trimethylsilylpent-2-en-4-ynoate :** According to the general procedure for esterification of the carboxylic acid, the methyl pentenynoate (65%) was obtained from **3h** as a orange oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.15 (s, 6H), 0.22 (s, 9H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -4.5 (q  $\times$  2), -0.0 (qx3), 16.6 (s), 19.7 (q), 26.1 (q  $\times$  3), 51.8 (q), 106.8 (s), 109.9 (s), 137.2 (s), 147.6 (s), 168.7 (s); IR (Neat): 2120  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1717  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  310 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 295 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_2\text{Si}_2$ : 310.1784, found: 310.1780.

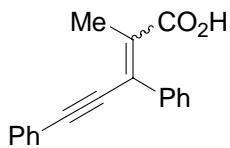


**3-[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyanyl)-ethynyl]-2-methyl-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dienoic acid (3i):** According to the general procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone, the heptenynoic acid **3i** (81%) was obtained from **2g** as a pale yellow needle:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.24 (s, 6H), 1.04 (s, 9H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 7.23-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.49 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H).

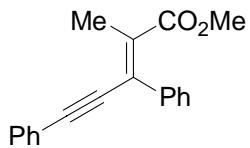


**(E)-Methyl 3-[(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-2-methyl-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dienoate :**

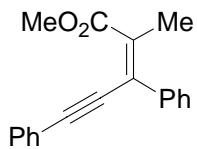
According to the general procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone and esterification of the carboxylic acid the methyl heptenynoate (72%) was obtained from **3i** as a pale yellow needle: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.26 (s, 6H), 1.03 (s, 9H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -4.6 (q x 2), 16.7 (s), 19.5 (q), 26.2 (q x 3), 51.9 (q), 101.4 (s), 104.9 (s), 124.8 (d), 127.3 (d), 128.3 (d), 128.6 (d), 130.7 (s), 132.5 (s), 136.6 (d), 136.8 (s), 168.3 (s); IR (KBr): 2149 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) m/z 340 (M<sup>+</sup>), 283 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si: 340.1859, found: 340.1859.



**2-Methyl-3,5-diphenylpent-2-en-4-yonic acid (3j):** According to the general procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone, the pentenynoic acid **3j** (98%) was obtained from **2h** as a orange oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 7.26-7.48 (m, 10H).

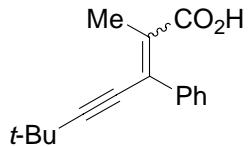


**(E)-Methyl 2-methyl-3,5-diphenylpent-2-en-4-yonate:** According to the general procedure for esterification of the carboxylic acid, the methyl pentenynoate (52% over 2 steps) was obtained from **3j** as a yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.37 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 7.26-7.48 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 19.6 (q), 51.7 (q), 88.3 (s), 99.3 (s), 122.8 (s), 127.8 (d), 128.0 (d), 128.1 (d), 128.4 (d), 128.8 (d), 129.1 (s), 131.6 (d), 135.3 (s), 138.6 (s), 169.8 (s); IR (Neat): 2201 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1715 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) m/z 276 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 276.1150, found: 276.1150.

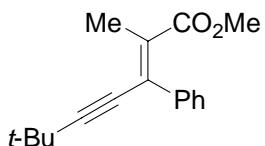


**(Z)-Methyl 2-methyl-3,5-diphenylpent-2-en-4-yonate:** yellow oil; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.01 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 7.28-7.46 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 19.6 (q), 51.7 (q), 88.3 (s), 99.3 (s), 122.8 (s), 127.8 (d), 128.0 (d), 128.1 (d), 128.4 (d), 128.8 (d), 129.1 (s), 131.6 (d),

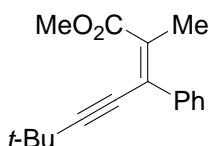
135.3 (s), 138.6 (s), 169.8 (s); IR (Neat): 2197  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1717  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  276 ( $M^+$ ), 205 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $C_{19}H_{16}O_2$ : 276.1150, found: 276.1151.



**2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-phenylhept-2-en-4-ynoic acid (3k):** According to *the general procedure for the olefination of alkynylketone*, the heptenynoic acid **3k** (97%) was obtained from **2i** as a yellow oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.28 (s, 9H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 7.22-7.40 (m, 5H).

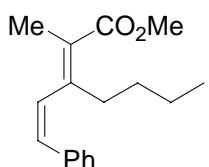


**(E)-Methyl 2,6,6-trimethyl-3-phenylhept-2-en-4-ynoate:** According to *the general procedure for esterification of the carboxylic acid*, the methyl heptenynoate (66%) was obtained from **3k** as a pale yellow oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.28 (s, 9H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 7.26-7.33 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 19.3 (q), 28.4 (s), 30.8 (q x 3), 51.5 (q), 78.4 (s), 109.3 (s), 127.7 (d), 127.8 (d), 127.9 (d), 129.5 (s), 133.9 (s), 139.2 (s), 170.2 (s); IR (Neat): 2212  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1732  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  256 ( $M^+$ ), 199 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $C_{17}H_{20}O_2$ : 256.1463, found: 256.1468.

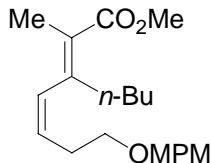


**(Z)-Methyl 2,6,6-trimethyl-3-phenylhept-2-en-4-ynoate:** pale yellow oil;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.25 (s, 9H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 7.24-7.40 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 17.1 (q), 28.3 (s), 30.7 (q x 3), 51.7 (q), 79.3 (s), 106.6 (s), 127.8 (d), 128.1 (d), 128.6 (d), 129.4 (s), 133.3 (s), 139.0 (s), 169.5 (s); IR (Neat): 2208  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1732  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  256 ( $M^+$ ), 199 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $C_{17}H_{20}O_2$ : 256.1463, found: 256.1465.

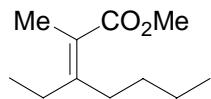
#### Reduction of the triple bond of the conjugate enyne compounds<sup>[6], [7]</sup>



**Methyl 3-butyl-2-methyl-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dienoante:** To a solution of alkyne (7.7 mg, 0.030 mmol) in hexane (0.3 ml) at room temperature was added quinoline (0.77  $\mu$ l) and Pd on  $\text{CaCO}_3$  / poisoned with lead (1.9 mg). The atmosphere was purged with hydrogen gas and the reaction was stirred under a hydrogen balloon for 45 min. Upon completion, the reaction was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 90/10) provided the diene (7.0 mg, 90%) as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.85 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 2.46 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 6.11 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d,  $J$  = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.35 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 13.9 (q), 16.9 (q), 23.0 (t), 31.3 (t), 34.0 (t), 51.4 (q), 124.2 (s), 127.5 (d), 128.3 (d), 128.4 (d), 130.1 (d), 130.7 (d), 136.9 (s), 147.3 (s), 169.7 (s); IR (Neat): 1717  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  258 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 143 (100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ : 258.1620, found: 258.1619.



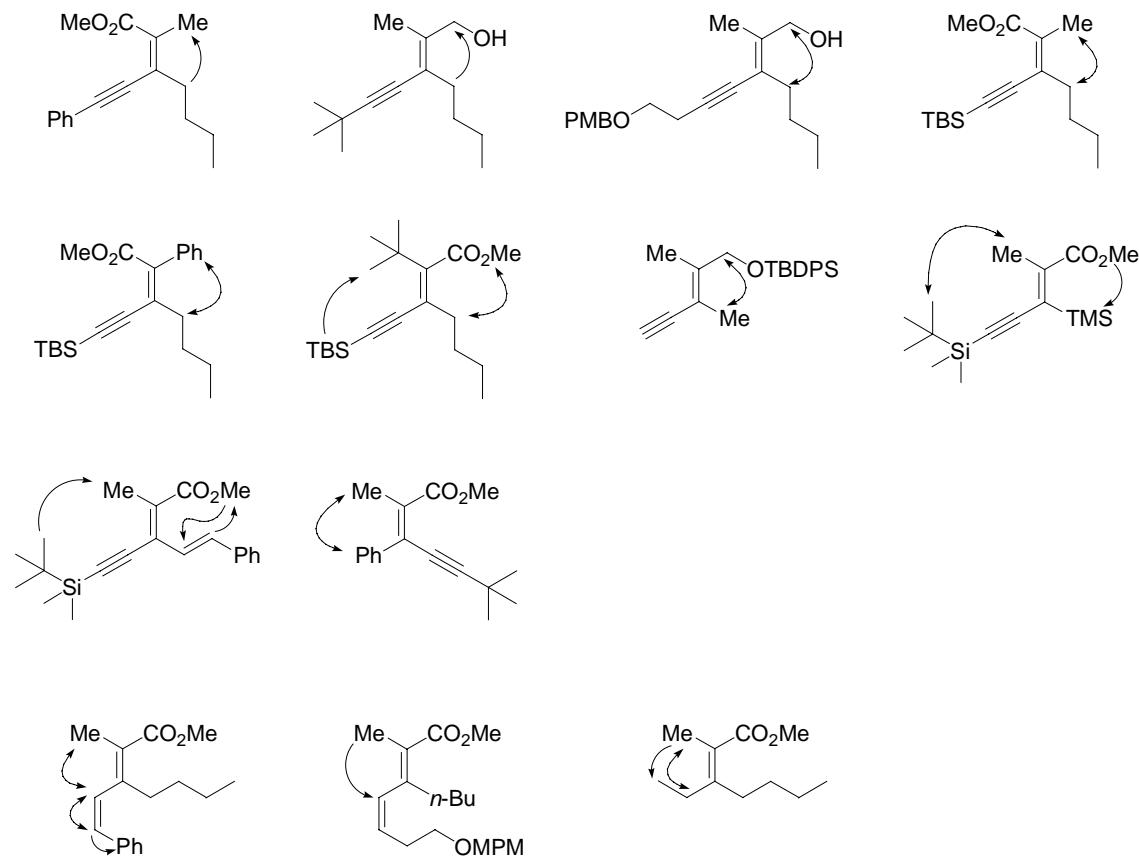
**Methyl 3-butyl-7-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2-methylhepta-2,4-dienoate:** To a solution of alkyne (21.2 mg, 0.0615 mmol) in hexane (1.6 ml) at room temperature was added quinoline (2.1  $\mu$ l) and Pd on  $\text{CaCO}_3$  / poisoned with lead (5.3 mg). The atmosphere was purged with hydrogen gas and the reaction was stirred under a hydrogen balloon for 45 min. Upon completion, the reaction was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 85/15) provided the diene (18.9 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.86 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.24-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 2.23 (dq,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 5.60 (dt,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 13.9 (q), 17.2 (q), 22.8 (t), 29.8 (t), 30.5 (t), 34.1 (t), 51.3 (q), 55.2 (q), 69.1 (t), 72.5 (t), 113.7 (d), 124.0 (s), 128.8 (d), 129.2 (d), 130.4 (d), 130.4 (s), 146.5 (s), 159.1 (s), 169.9 (s); IR (Neat): 1717  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (FAB)  $m/z$  346 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 121 (100%); HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4$ : 346.2144, found: 346.2141.



**Methyl 3-ethyl-2-methylhept-2-enoate:** A thick-walled pressure tube was charged with alkyne (14.0 mg, 0.0777 mmol) and 0.9 ml of a 2:1 THF/H<sub>2</sub>O solution. To this mixture were added *p*-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (54.0 mg, 0.290 mmol, 3.7 eq.) and sodium acetate (38.1 mg, 0.464 mmol, 6.0 eq.). After sealing the tube with a threaded Teflon stopper, the reaction vessel was submerged in an oil bath preheated to 100 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h then cooled to room

temperature prior to removing carefully the Teflon plug. A second portion of *p*-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (54.0 mg, 0.290 mmol, 3.7 eq.) and sodium acetate (38.1 mg, 0.464 mmol, 6.0 eq.) were added, the reaction vessel was sealed, and the solution was stirred at 100 °C. Following a 1 h period, the contents were cooled to room temperature and the Teflon stopper was carefully removed. A third portion of *p*-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (54.0 mg, 0.290 mmol, 3.7 eq.) and sodium acetate (38.1 mg, 0.464 mmol, 6.0 eq.) were added, the reaction vessel was sealed, and the solution was stirred at 100 °C for 1 h. Upon cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 90/10) to afford the alkene (9.1 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.25-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 2.14 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 12.1 (q), 14.0 (q), 15.2 (q), 23.0 (t), 26.7 (t), 31.0 (t), 33.8 (t), 51.2 (q), 121.9 (s), 152.6 (s), 170.3 (s); IR (Neat): 1717 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 184 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 184.1463, found: 184.1469.

### NOE experiments



### Computational Details

All calculations in the present study were performed with the Gaussian 03 program (Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Montgomery, Jr., J. A.; Vreven, T.; Kudin, K. N.; Burant, J. C.; Millam, J. M.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Cossi, M.; Scalmani, G.; Rega, N.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Klene, M.; Li, X.; Knox, J. E.; Hratchian, H. P.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Ayala, P. Y.; Morokuma, K.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Strain, M. C.; Farkas, O.; Malick, D. K.; Rabuck, A. D.; Raghavachari, K.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cui, Q.; Baboul, A. G.; Clifford, S.; Cioslowski, J.; Stefanov, B. B.; Liu, G.; Liashenko, A.; Piskorz, P.; Komaromi, I.; Martin, R. L.; Fox, D. J.; Keith, T.; Al-Laham, M. A.; Peng, C. Y.; Nanayakkara, A.; Challacombe, M.; Gill, P. M. W.; Johnson, B.; Chen, W.; Wong, M. W.; Gonzalez, C.; and Pople, J. A. *Gaussian 03*, revision D.02; Gaussian Inc.: Wallingford, CT, 2004.) and by using the restricted Becke-three-parameter plus Lee-Yang-Parr (B3LYP) DFT method with the 6-31G(d) basis set (Hehre, W. J.; Radom, L.; Schleyer, P. v. R.; Pople, J. A. *Ab Initio Molecular Orbital Theory*; John Wiley; New York, 1986. References cited therein.). Stationary points were optimized without any symmetry assumption unless noted otherwise.

Normal coordination analyses were performed for all transition states, and one imaginary frequency was confirmed at each optimized structure.

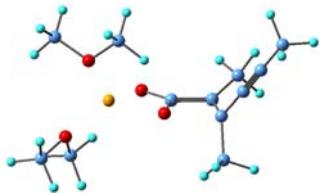
The origin of the stereoelectronic effects of the ring-opening of the  $\beta$ -lactone enolate derivative was examined with the aid of Natural Bond Orbital (NBO) analysis. The transition states of the ring opening are reactant-like rather than product-like by the optimal Lewis structure search. Second-order perturbation analysis of bonding NBOs and antibonding NBOs was carried out for these transition states. The second order interaction energy is expressed as follows.

$$E_{\phi\phi^*}^{(2)} = -2 \frac{\langle \phi | F | \phi^* \rangle^2}{\varepsilon_{\phi^*} - \varepsilon_\phi} = -2 \frac{F_{ij}^2}{\Delta\varepsilon}$$

The  $\phi/\phi^*$  and  $F$  refer to the filled/vacant NBO and Fock matrices, respectively. The  $\varepsilon_\phi$  and  $\varepsilon_{\phi^*}$  refer to the NBO energies of the bonding/lone pair and those of antibonding/Rydberg, respectively. NBOs are mutually orthogonal.

### Cartesian coordinates of TSE and TSZ

TSE1



E(RB+HF-LYP) = -778.288356382 A.U.

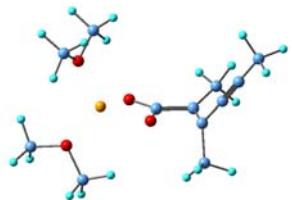
Value of imaginary frequency = 517.0465i cm<sup>-1</sup>

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Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.267276	-0.983541	0.733221
2	6	0	-2.035056	-0.976281	-0.468843
3	6	0	-3.074471	0.007367	-0.538648
4	8	0	-0.210122	-0.345900	-0.487522
5	3	0	1.620987	0.111061	0.135583
6	8	0	0.777888	-0.991292	1.452155
7	1	0	-2.890503	-2.706360	2.034409
8	1	0	-3.193065	-0.977007	2.230663
9	1	0	-1.748159	-1.712071	2.947233
10	8	0	1.795572	2.066526	0.183495
11	6	0	0.5555781	2.777922	0.137719
12	6	0	2.805667	2.749108	0.913314
13	6	0	-1.891112	-1.827859	-1.716755
14	1	0	-2.797494	-2.443611	-1.815800
15	1	0	-1.030500	-2.492253	-1.621236
16	1	0	-1.799272	-1.219414	-2.622916
17	8	0	3.342819	-0.657727	-0.397794
18	6	0	4.096214	-0.335857	-1.557406
19	6	0	3.534245	-2.003196	0.049064
20	6	0	-1.582704	-1.419260	0.849570
21	6	0	-2.397743	-1.721865	2.064623
22	6	0	-3.924146	0.875865	-0.572851
23	6	0	-4.959142	1.901991	-0.610278
24	1	0	-5.057036	2.340529	-1.610859
25	1	0	-5.933641	1.475210	-0.340564
26	1	0	-4.749851	2.713390	0.097717
27	1	0	-0.166123	2.107354	-0.330180
28	1	0	0.220385	3.027248	1.153500
29	1	0	0.668810	3.701827	-0.445890
30	1	0	3.827671	-0.994433	-2.395191
31	1	0	3.860342	0.698241	-1.819269
32	1	0	5.173962	-0.426846	-1.361788
33	1	0	2.818528	-2.162324	0.857022
34	1	0	3.332349	-2.708992	-0.768087
35	1	0	4.564191	-2.143298	0.404385
36	1	0	2.489542	2.923347	1.951164
37	1	0	3.693822	2.113232	0.906962
38	1	0	3.042272	3.713826	0.442924

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TSE2



E(RB+HF-LYP) = -778.287980383 A.U.

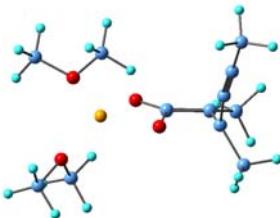
Value of imaginary frequency = 515.5331i cm<sup>-1</sup>

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Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.338160	-0.575398	1.101443
2	6	0	-2.077006	-0.998082	-0.066157
3	6	0	-3.018987	-0.087796	-0.644105
4	8	0	-0.200849	-0.590517	-0.270741
5	3	0	1.621395	0.066531	0.178131
6	8	0	0.687037	-0.313209	1.801426
7	1	0	-3.134398	-1.277491	2.901482
8	1	0	-3.265348	0.360327	2.251741
9	1	0	-1.909838	-0.069716	3.310193
10	8	0	2.172079	1.947413	0.129747
11	6	0	2.541925	2.672089	-1.034328
12	6	0	1.534353	2.756767	1.122170
13	1	0	2.999815	1.960804	-1.725606
14	1	0	3.265928	3.461896	-0.789244
15	1	0	1.661808	3.127131	-1.509603
16	1	0	0.672217	3.282999	0.690616
17	1	0	1.193729	2.073157	1.901298
18	1	0	2.243785	3.490878	1.527789
19	6	0	-1.994816	-2.344502	-0.762136
20	1	0	-2.953845	-2.863379	-0.616415
21	1	0	-1.205194	-2.949964	-0.313173
22	1	0	-1.830685	-2.243008	-1.840542
23	8	0	3.024463	-1.000041	-0.682327
24	6	0	4.396347	-0.984830	-0.311844
25	6	0	2.574548	-2.280766	-1.130314
26	1	0	4.626080	0.026223	0.031761
27	1	0	4.590623	-1.699172	0.500014
28	1	0	5.035142	-1.233704	-1.170794
29	1	0	1.494526	-2.196026	-1.259006
30	1	0	2.796703	-3.050445	-0.378900
31	1	0	3.060985	-2.545836	-2.078902
32	6	0	-1.689314	-0.808573	1.331311
33	6	0	-2.546473	-0.438365	2.497755
34	6	0	-3.787026	0.721902	-1.125283
35	6	0	-4.719214	1.689288	-1.691268
36	1	0	-5.020639	1.418319	-2.710356
37	1	0	-5.627952	1.755167	-1.079719
38	1	0	-4.276532	2.692688	-1.725325

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TSZ1



E(RB+HF-LYP) = -778.283847051 A.U.

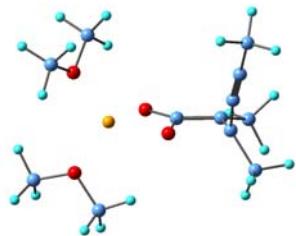
Value of imaginary frequency = 518.5337*i* cm<sup>-1</sup>

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Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	0.382517	-0.970349	-0.758942
2	6	0	2.182658	-0.916953	0.417291
3	6	0	2.728403	0.412370	0.446647
4	8	0	0.315614	-0.324462	0.453260
5	3	0	-1.526857	0.094701	-0.162713
6	8	0	-0.656277	-0.987987	-1.486892
7	1	0	3.140409	-2.422834	-2.137526
8	1	0	2.414956	-3.541821	-0.978319
9	1	0	1.465664	-2.948828	-2.347269
10	8	0	-1.839878	2.026619	-0.274422
11	6	0	-0.635777	2.795555	-0.349189
12	6	0	-2.927333	2.621473	-0.969013
13	1	0	0.147010	2.190661	0.110740
14	1	0	-0.759480	3.746835	0.186405
15	1	0	-0.375691	2.997631	-1.396864
16	1	0	-2.687744	2.753628	-2.033206
17	1	0	-3.781033	1.947056	-0.870668
18	1	0	-3.180479	3.598284	-0.533544
19	6	0	2.677095	-1.798445	1.545961
20	1	0	2.077856	-2.710110	1.613797
21	1	0	3.721337	-2.081910	1.353097
22	1	0	2.654322	-1.265669	2.500887
23	8	0	-3.146388	-0.782068	0.502254
24	6	0	-3.851048	-0.469813	1.694916
25	6	0	-3.243559	-2.159651	0.129518
26	1	0	-3.471442	-1.059372	2.541040
27	1	0	-4.926204	-0.664648	1.576064
28	1	0	-3.694080	0.592754	1.894424
29	1	0	-4.278065	-2.408125	-0.143971
30	1	0	-2.922055	-2.803708	0.959232
31	1	0	-2.573252	-2.293706	-0.720990
32	6	0	1.669152	-1.498311	-0.816903
33	6	0	2.208443	-2.652294	-1.598075
34	6	0	3.336334	1.464070	0.462424
35	6	0	4.052205	2.735748	0.458590
36	1	0	4.129553	3.152446	-0.553417
37	1	0	3.548194	3.481209	1.087631
38	1	0	5.071689	2.618910	0.847649

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TSZ2



E(RB+HF-LYP) = -778.283623731 A.U.

Value of imaginary frequency = 512.0443i cm<sup>-1</sup>

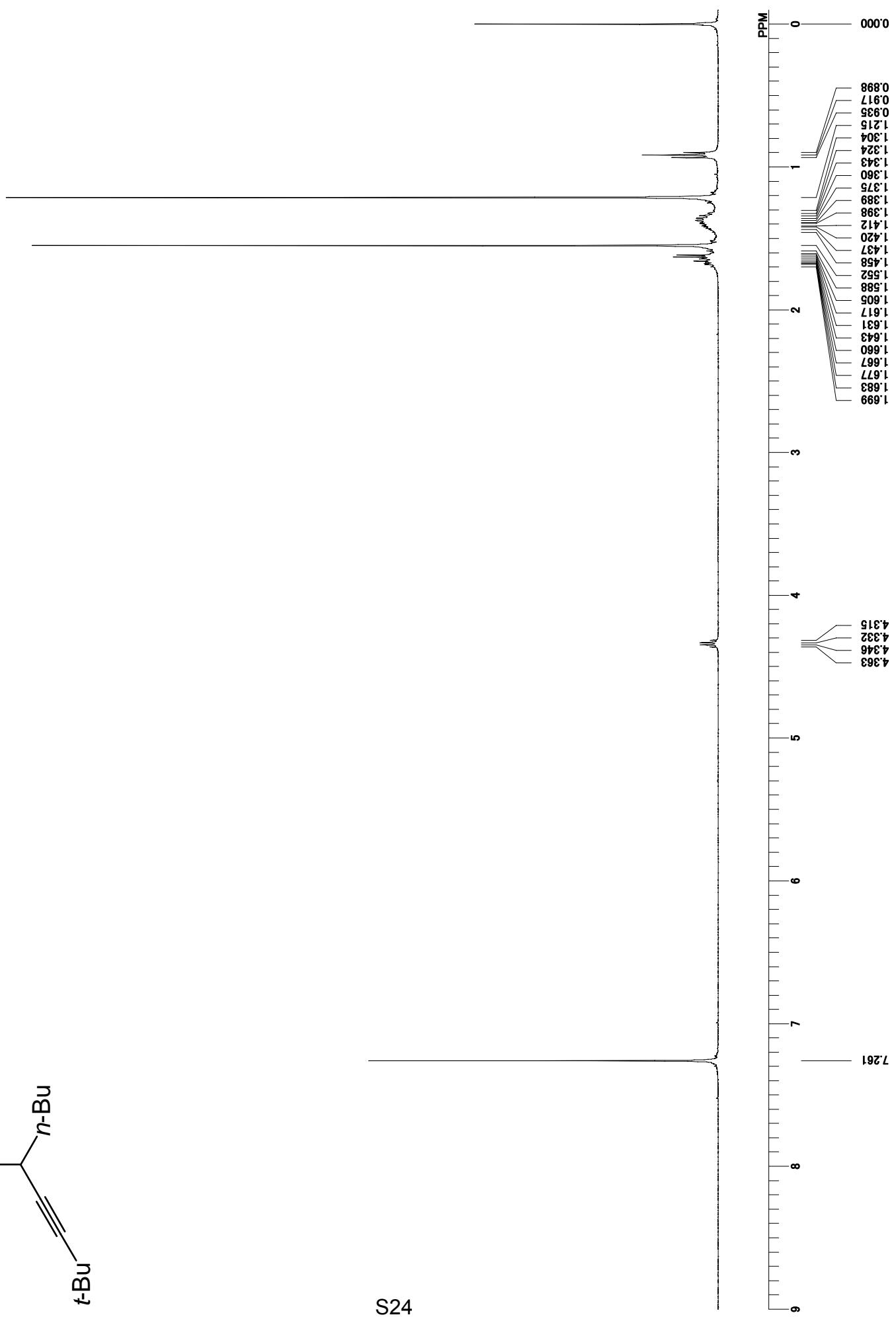
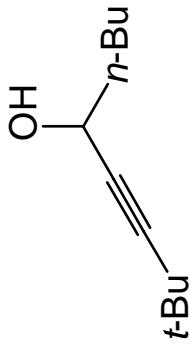
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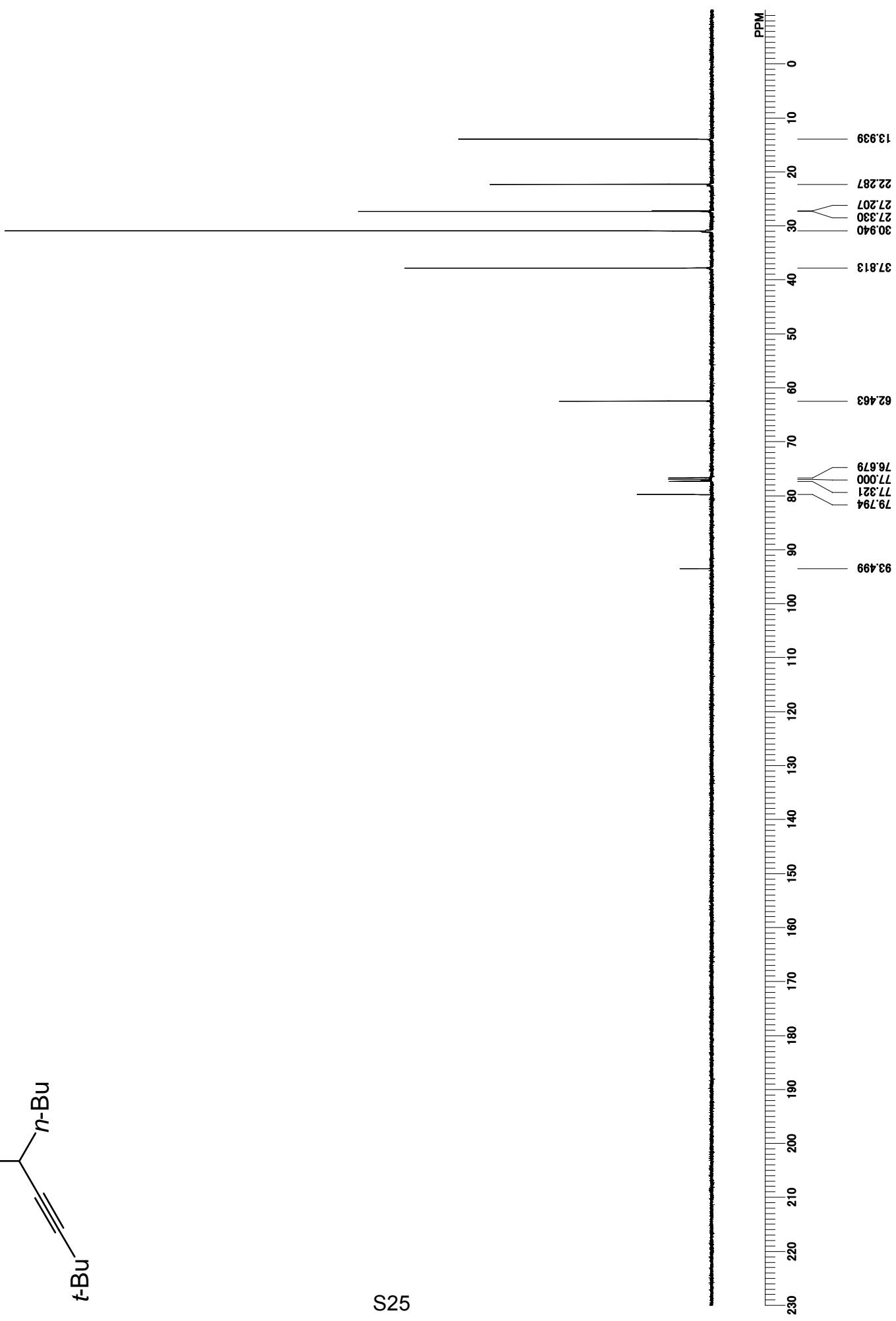
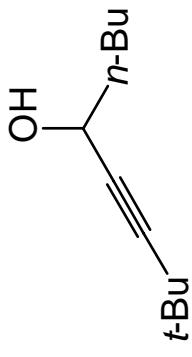
Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.497642	-0.730563	0.970829
2	6	0	-2.284502	-0.766480	-0.227960
3	6	0	-2.646382	0.559509	-0.640344
4	8	0	-0.350064	-0.467448	-0.370826
5	3	0	1.517298	-0.052828	0.182446
6	8	0	0.533083	-0.676713	1.708794
7	1	0	-3.422107	-1.363697	2.607674
8	1	0	-2.846927	-2.848160	1.840639
9	1	0	-1.828900	-2.011230	3.018339
10	8	0	2.315475	1.690939	0.593641
11	6	0	2.797435	2.640538	-0.345388
12	6	0	1.803804	2.287238	1.789997
13	6	0	-2.898759	-1.859870	-1.078329
14	1	0	-2.386653	-2.810867	-0.908655
15	1	0	-3.953727	-1.982811	-0.795966
16	1	0	-2.870690	-1.603661	-2.141180
17	8	0	2.756775	-1.069170	-0.945640
18	6	0	2.156957	-2.154104	-1.657261
19	6	0	4.133144	-1.275848	-0.661343
20	6	0	-1.843729	-1.042779	1.134582
21	6	0	-2.527691	-1.850983	2.189566
22	6	0	-3.103443	1.637030	-0.965165
23	6	0	-3.626931	2.947015	-1.336990
24	1	0	-3.850941	3.558082	-0.453525
25	1	0	-2.904208	3.502974	-1.948499
26	1	0	-4.550163	2.857966	-1.923345
27	1	0	3.635885	3.214478	0.073917
28	1	0	3.139963	2.084997	-1.221627
29	1	0	2.000866	3.336265	-0.643731
30	1	0	1.038969	3.036347	1.544853
31	1	0	1.352775	1.477980	2.366271
32	1	0	2.616326	2.766093	2.353232
33	1	0	4.480221	-0.406127	-0.098999
34	1	0	4.276802	-2.182073	-0.056746
35	1	0	4.714055	-1.367561	-1.589837
36	1	0	1.088980	-1.935960	-1.702744
37	1	0	2.583326	-2.230289	-2.666861
38	1	0	2.318531	-3.099337	-1.121452

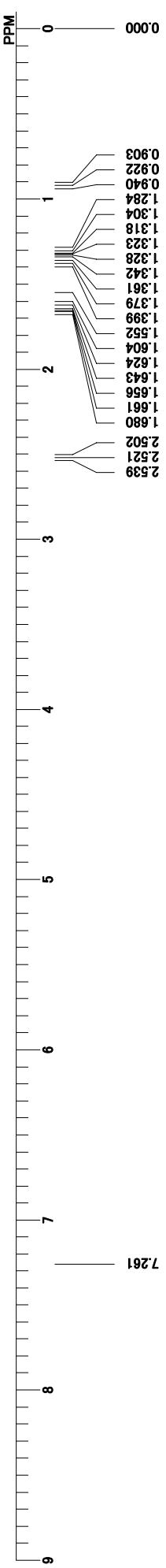
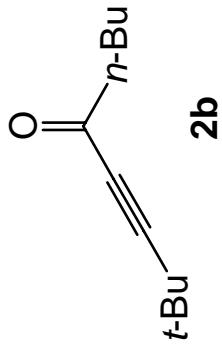
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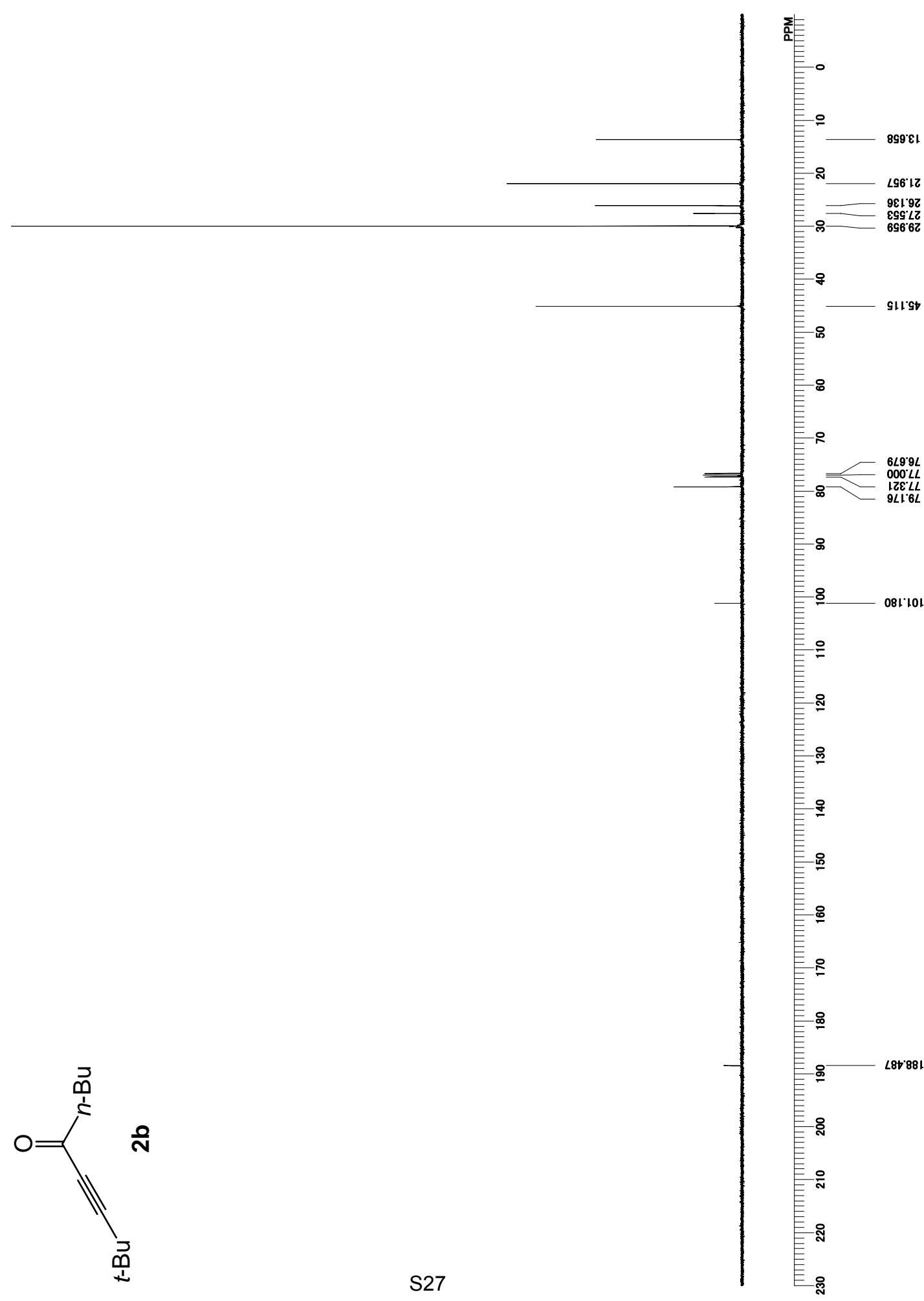
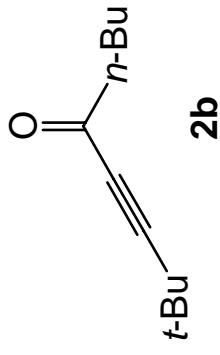
## References

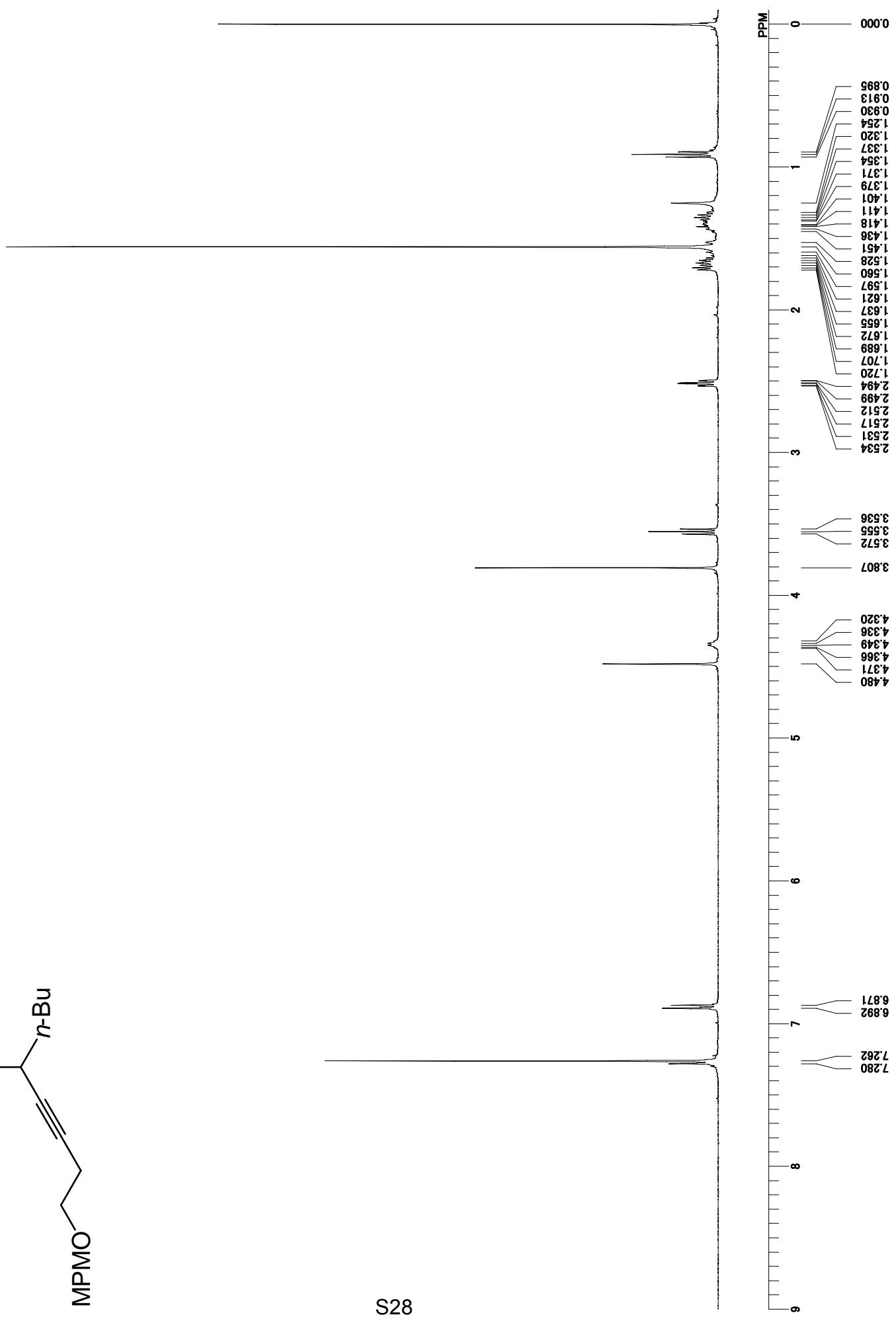
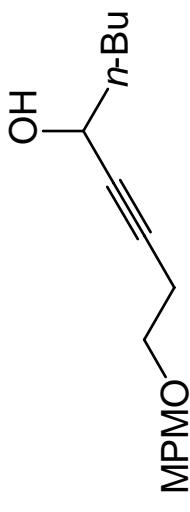
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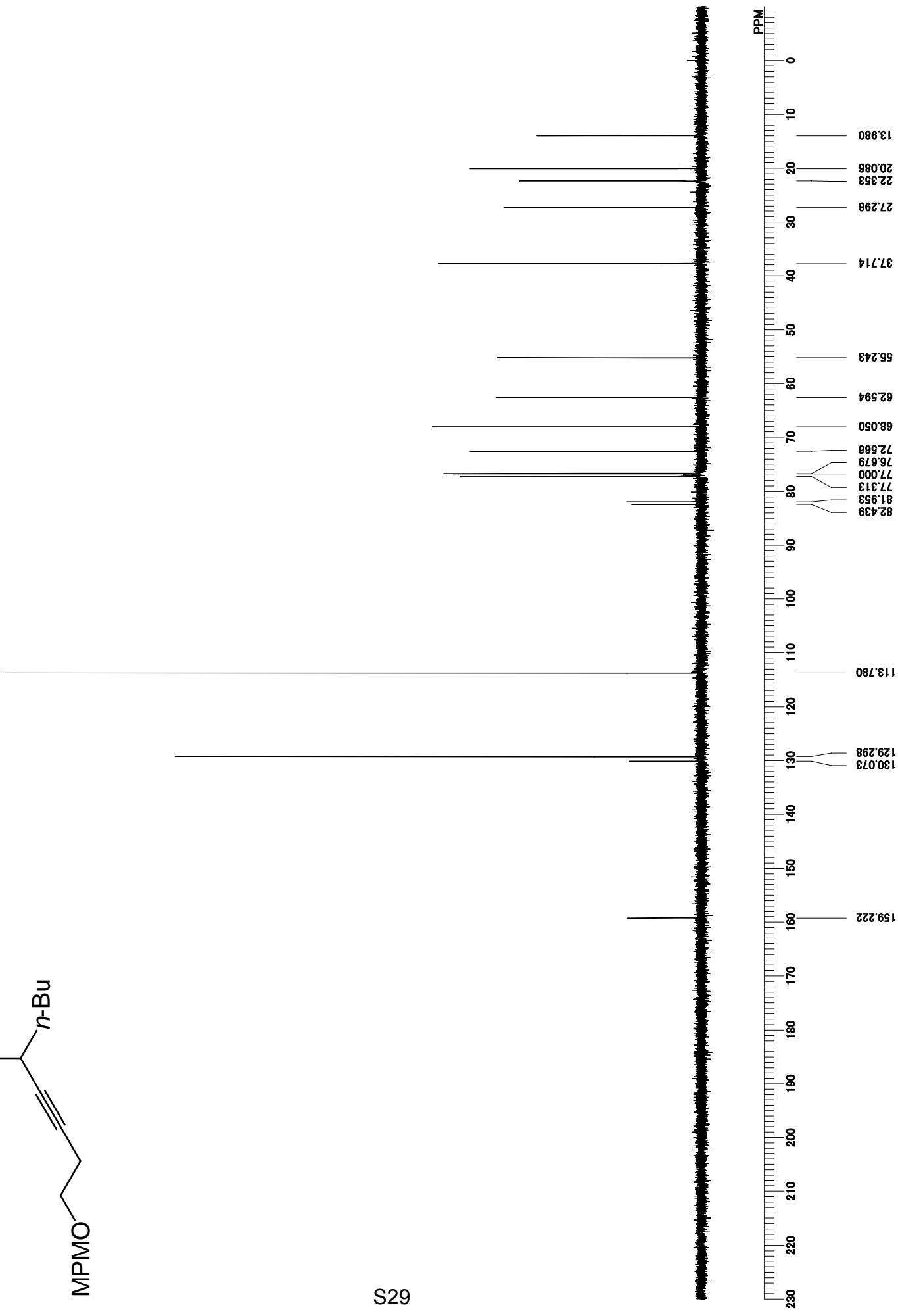
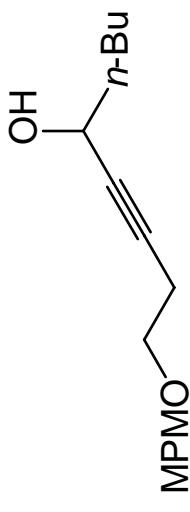


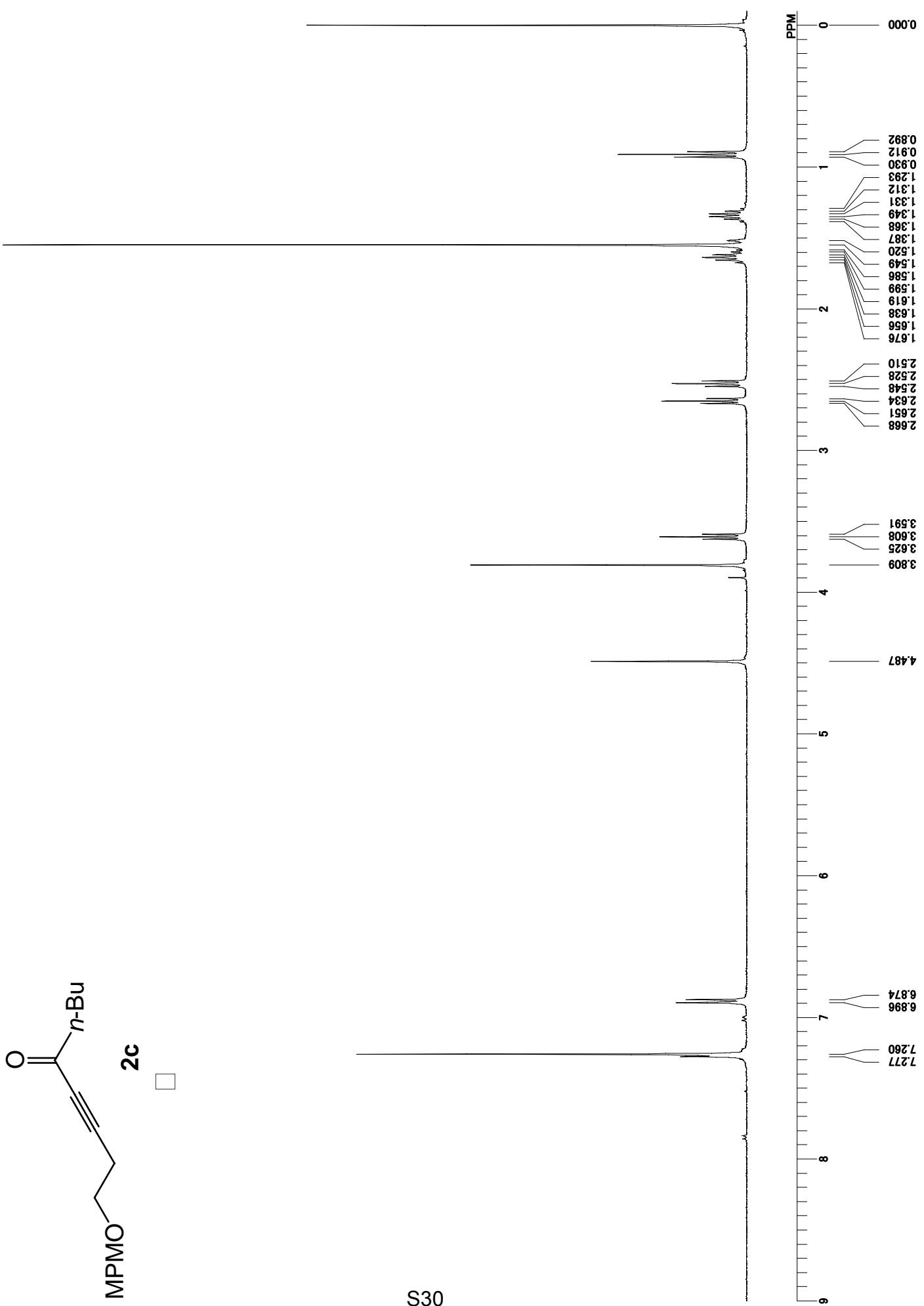
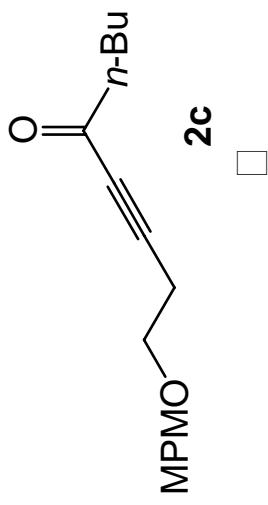


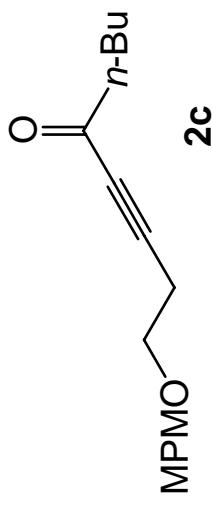




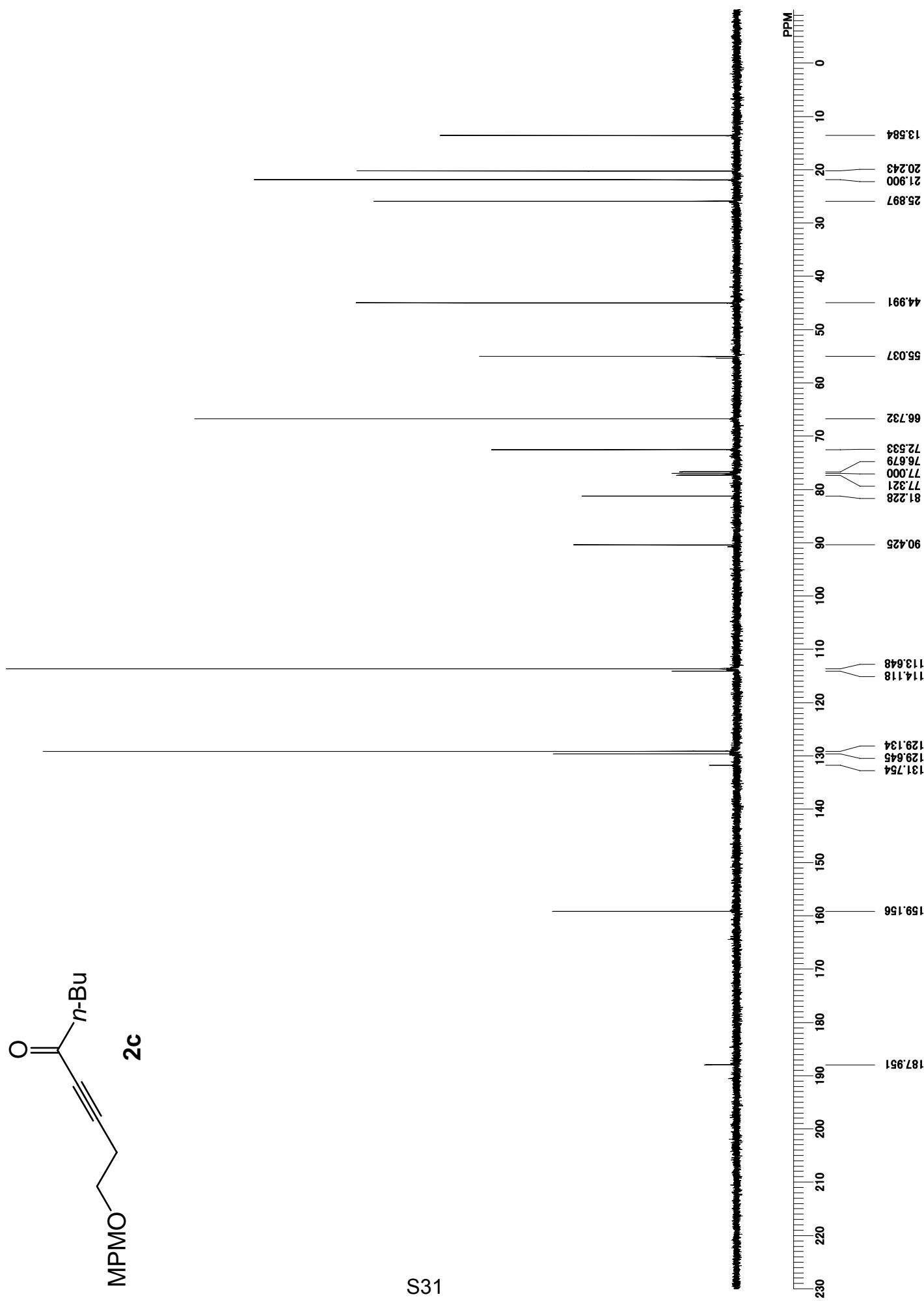


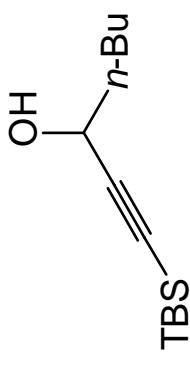




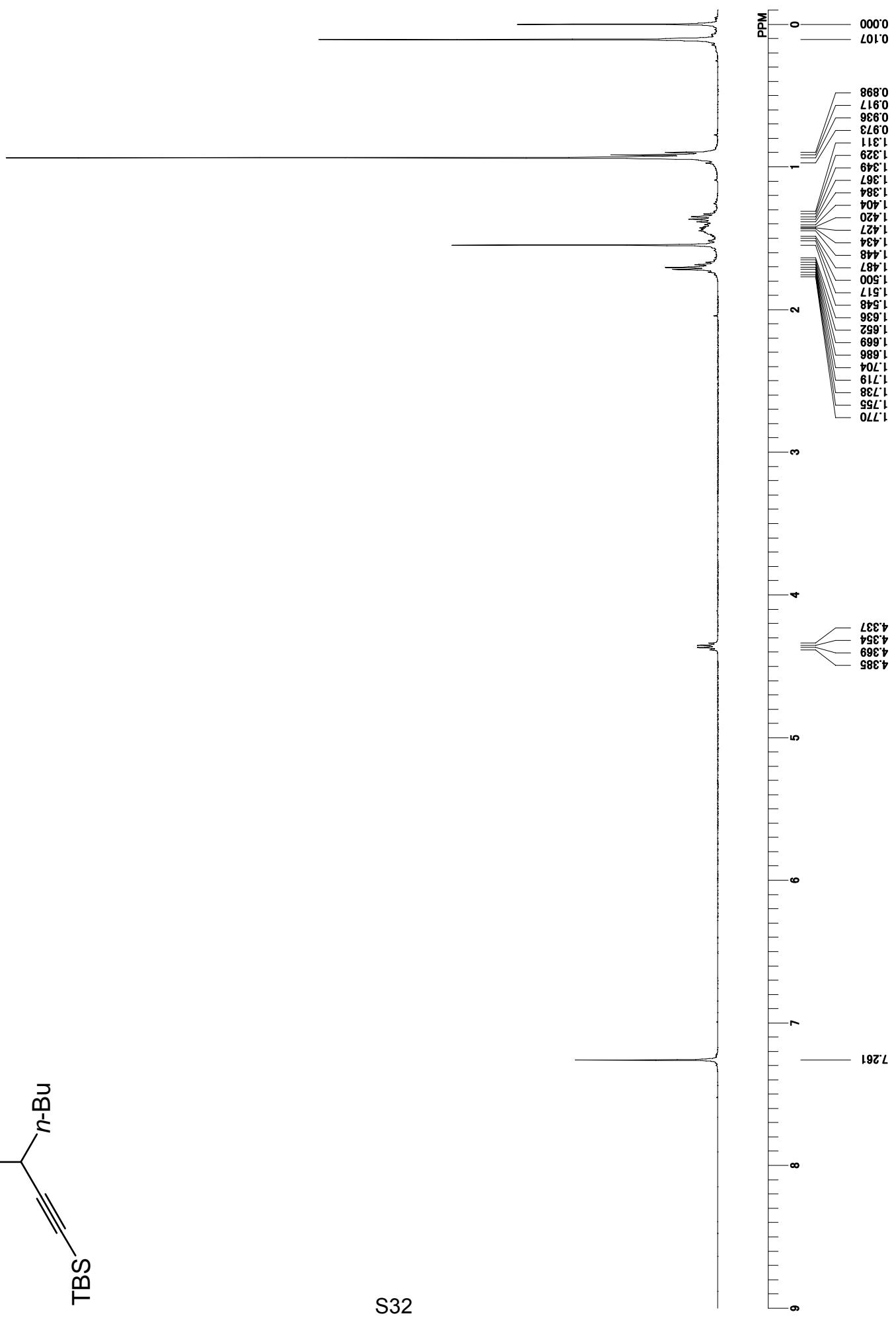


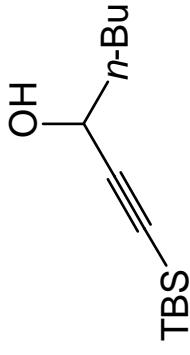
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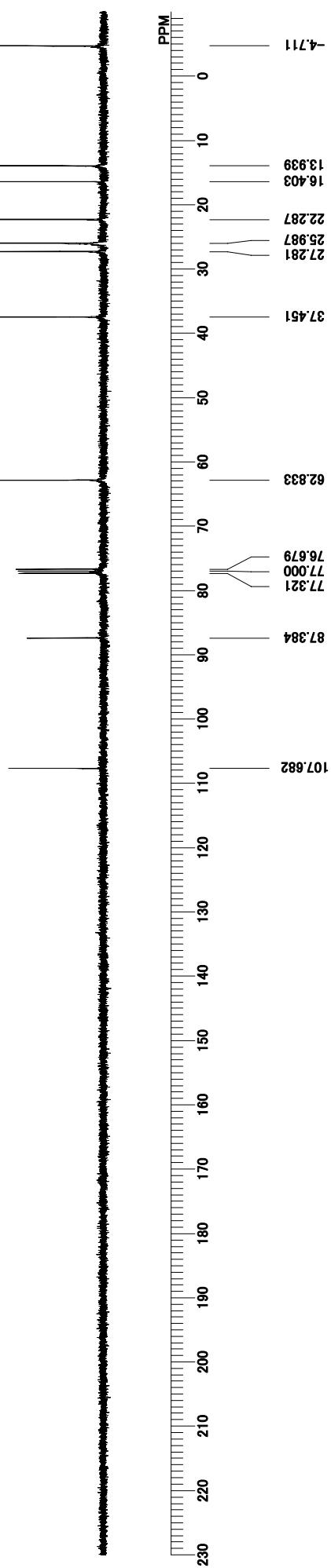


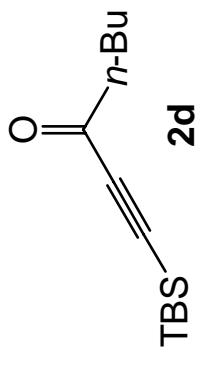
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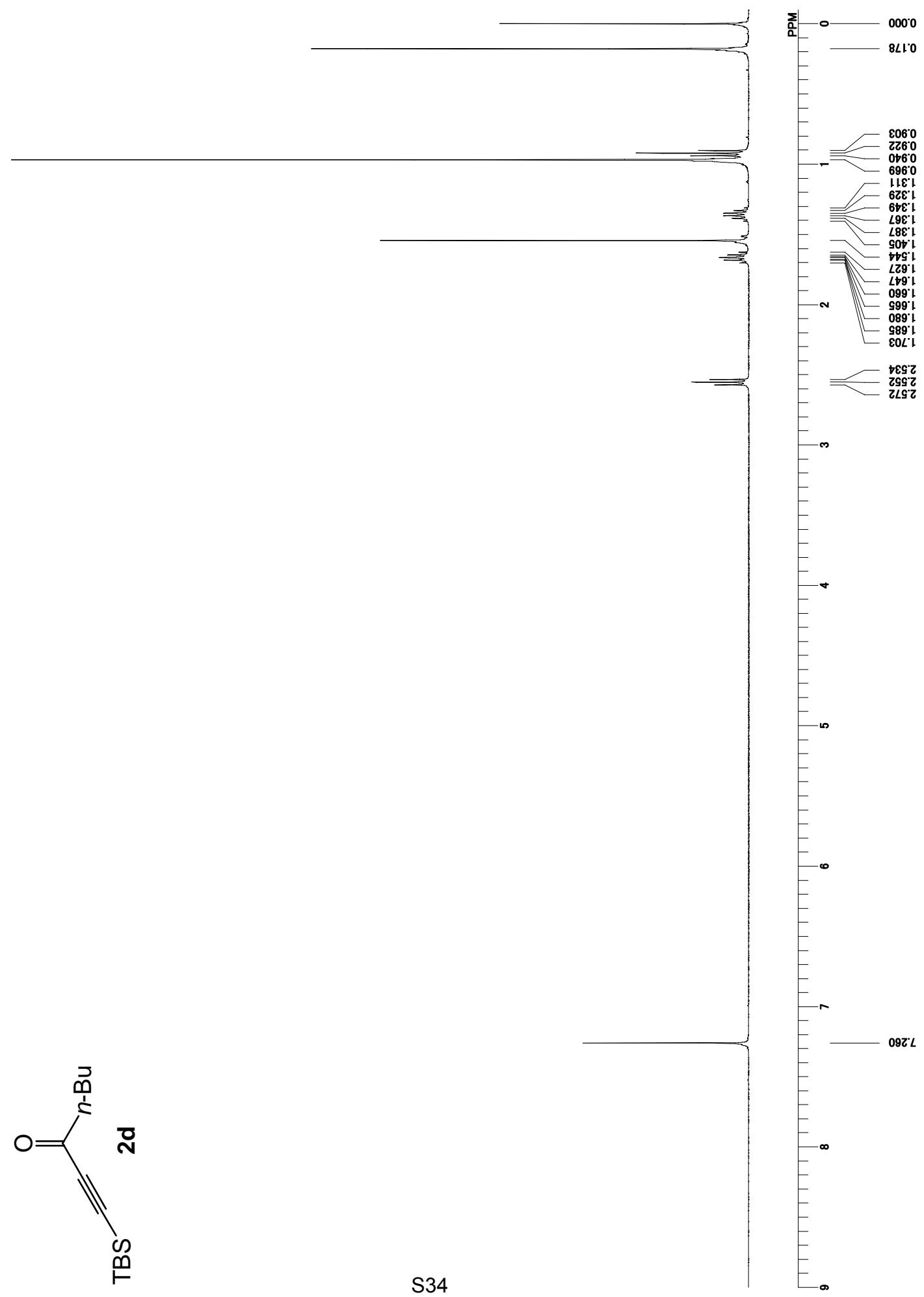


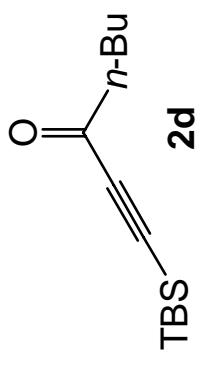
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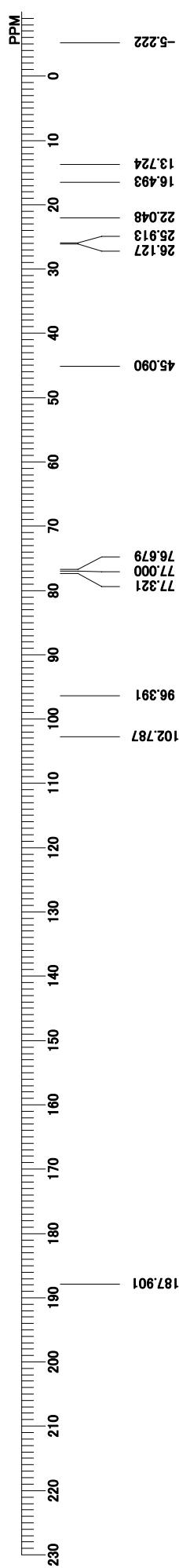


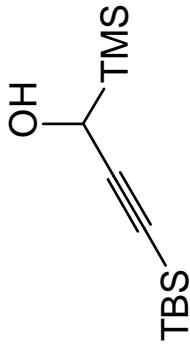
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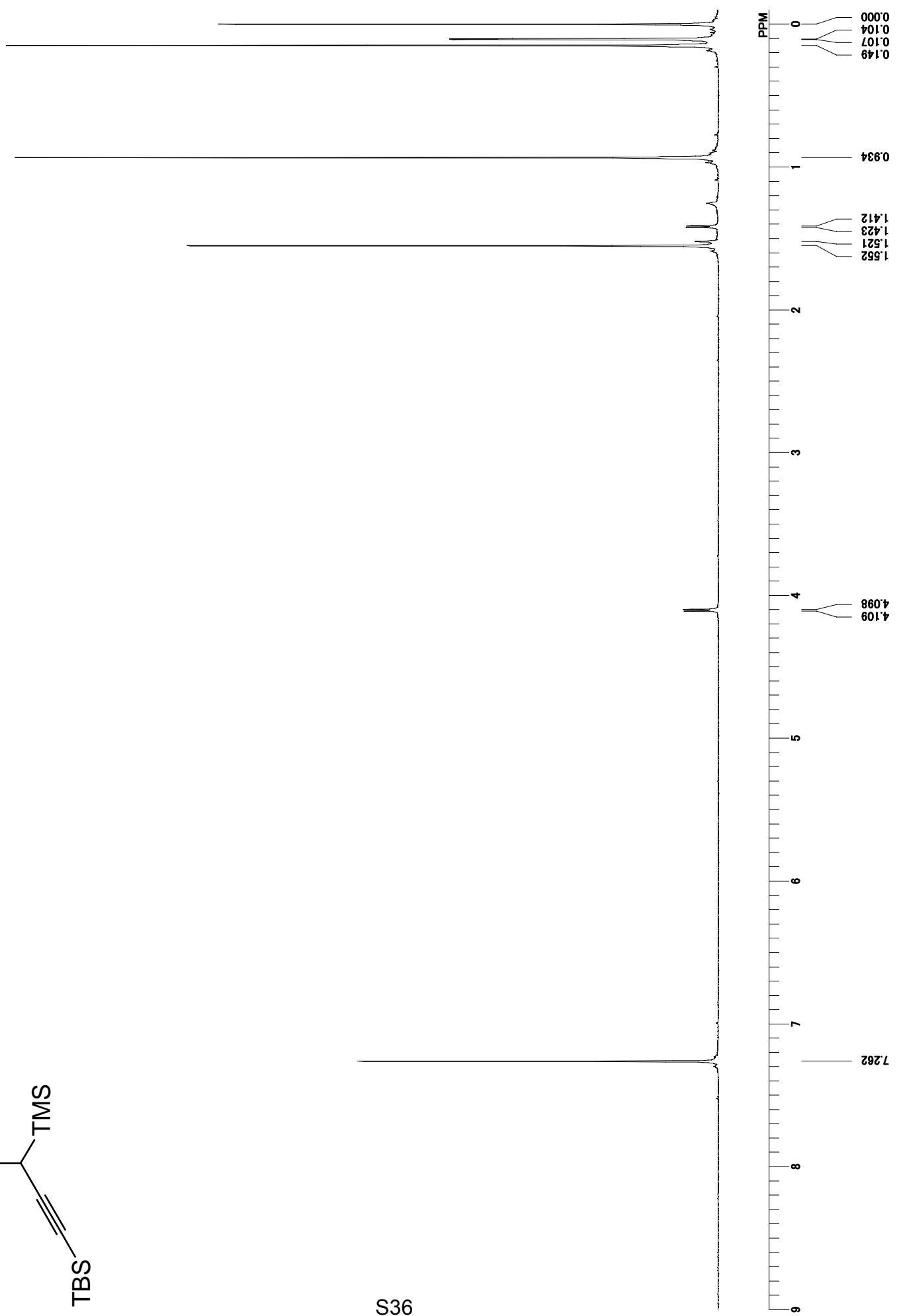


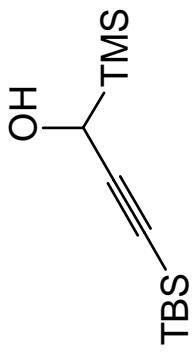
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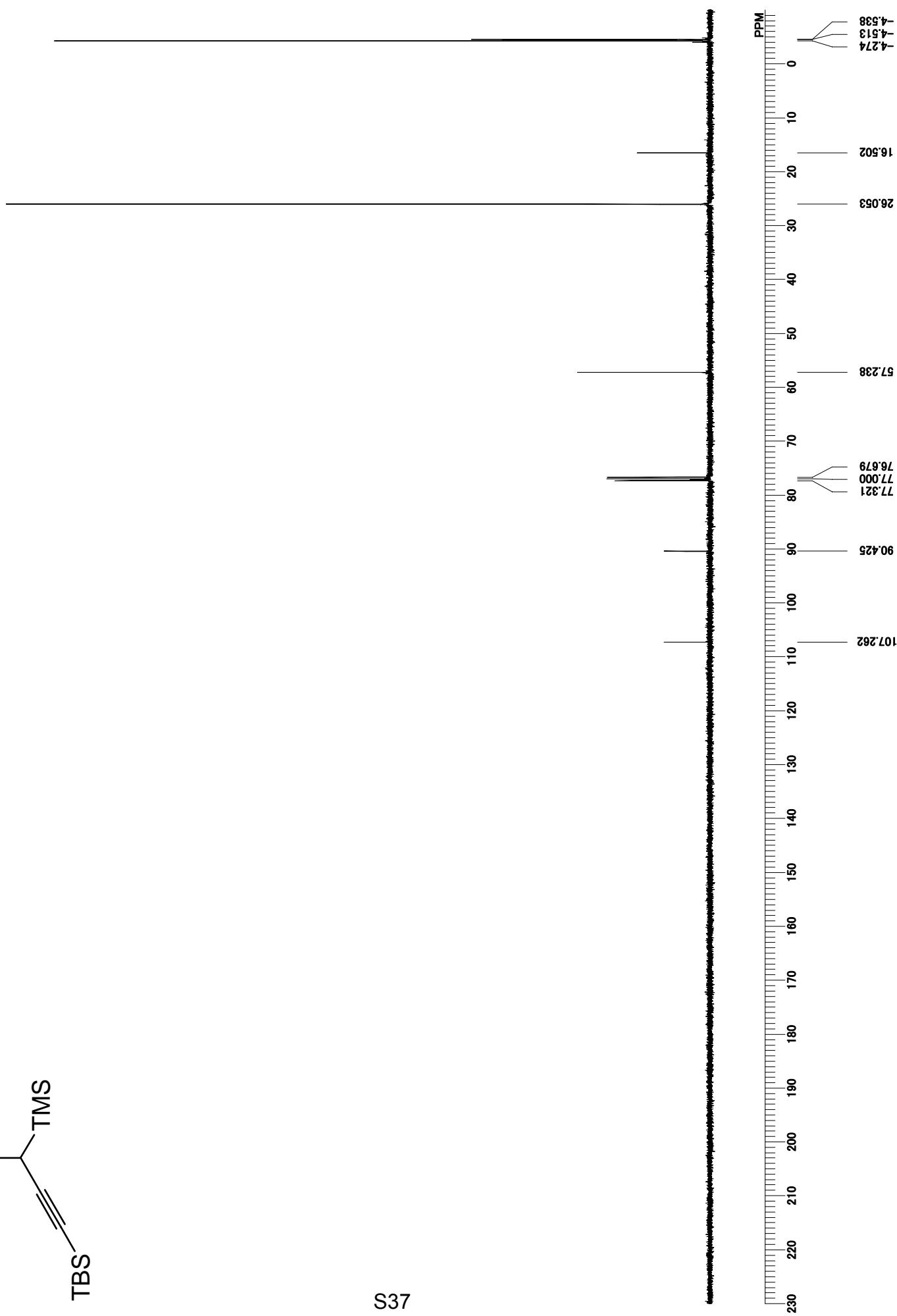


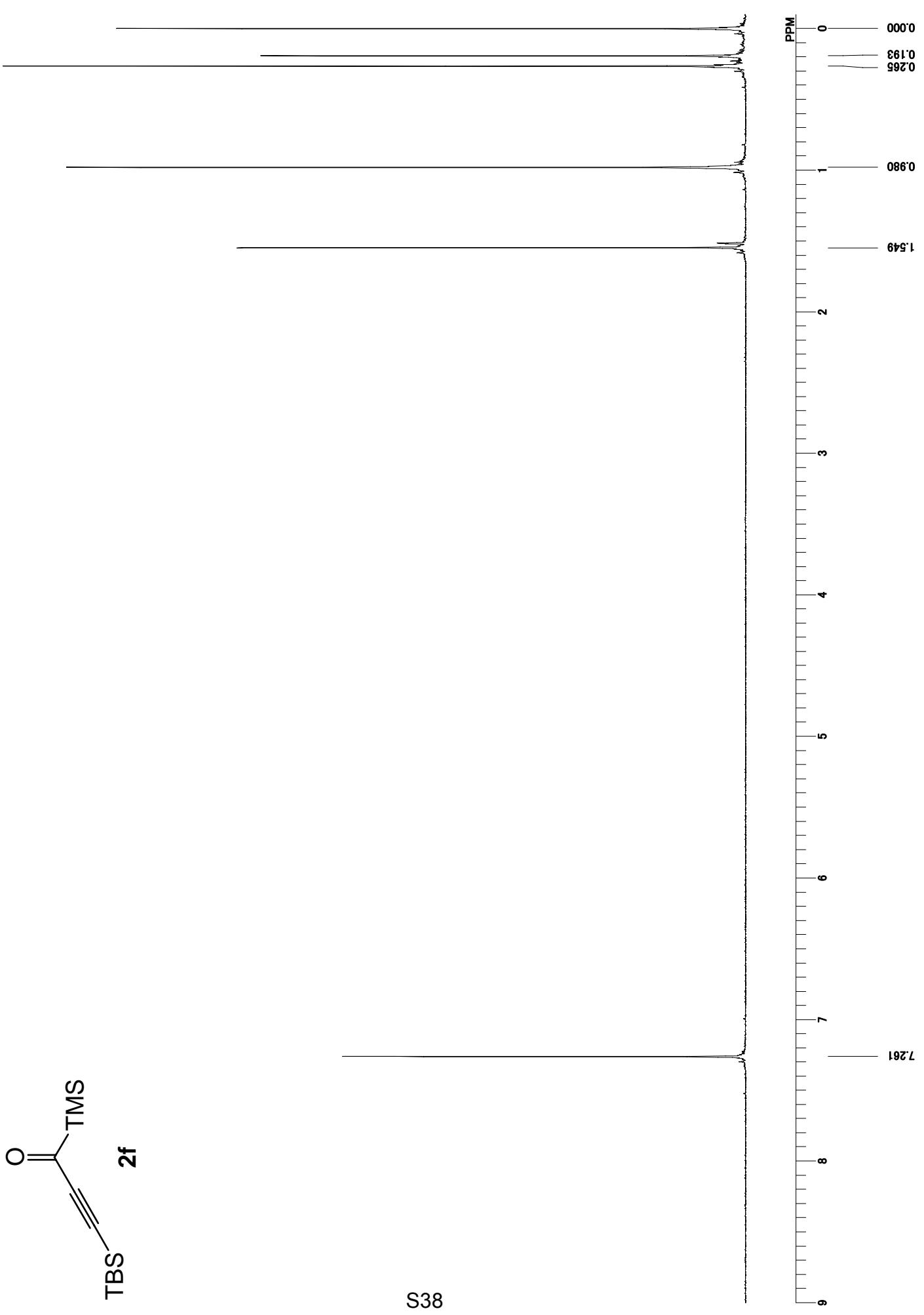
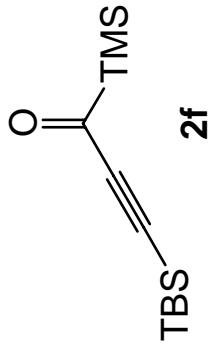
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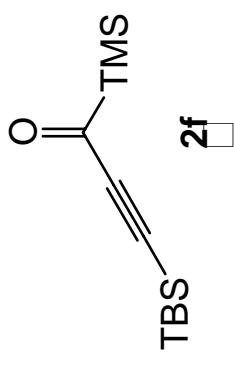




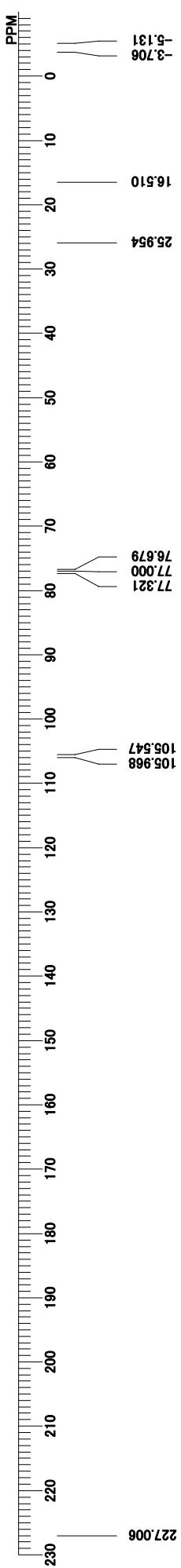
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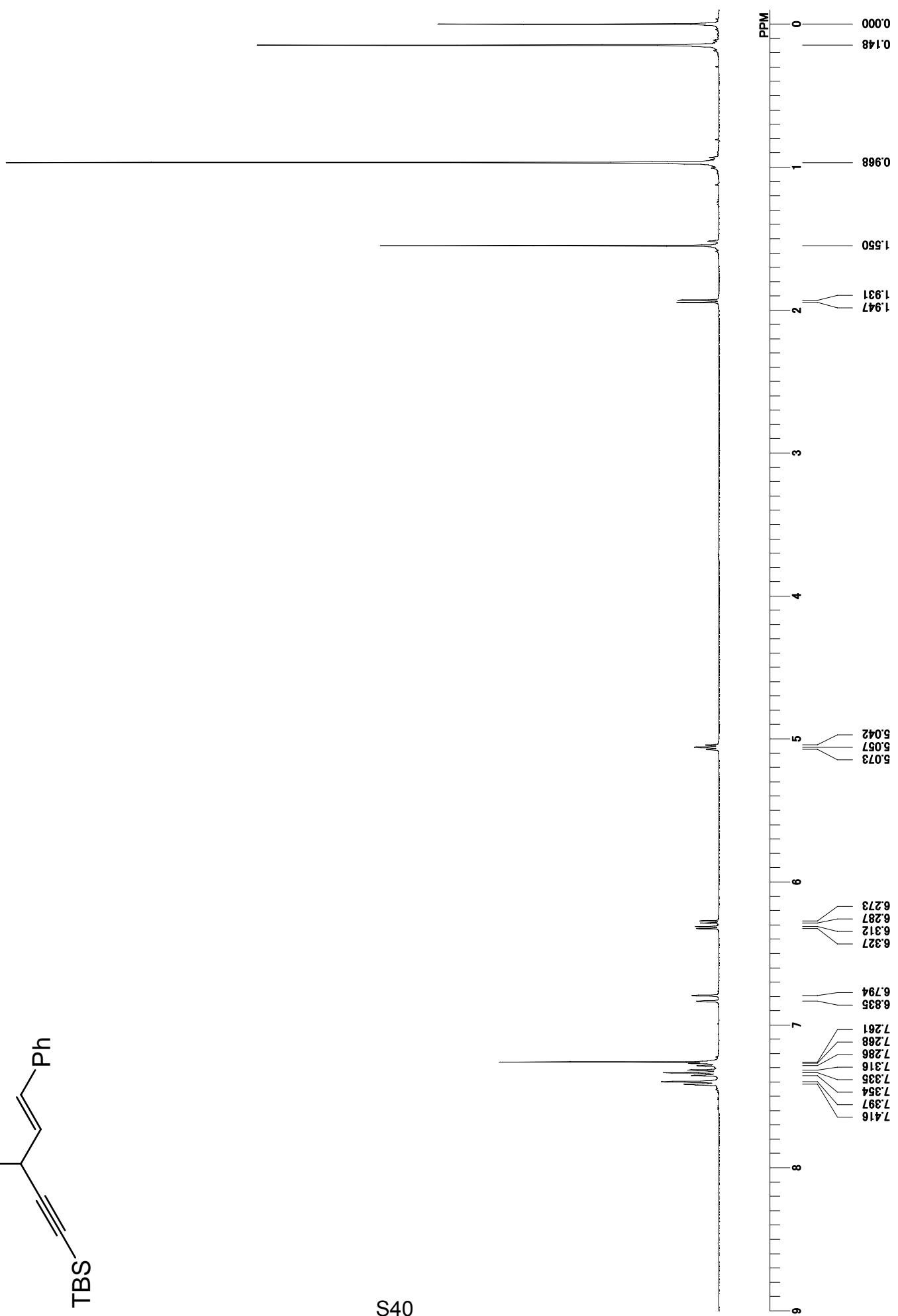
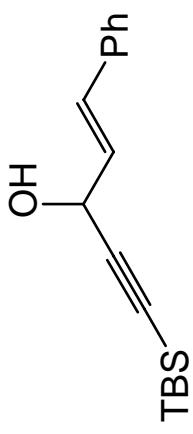


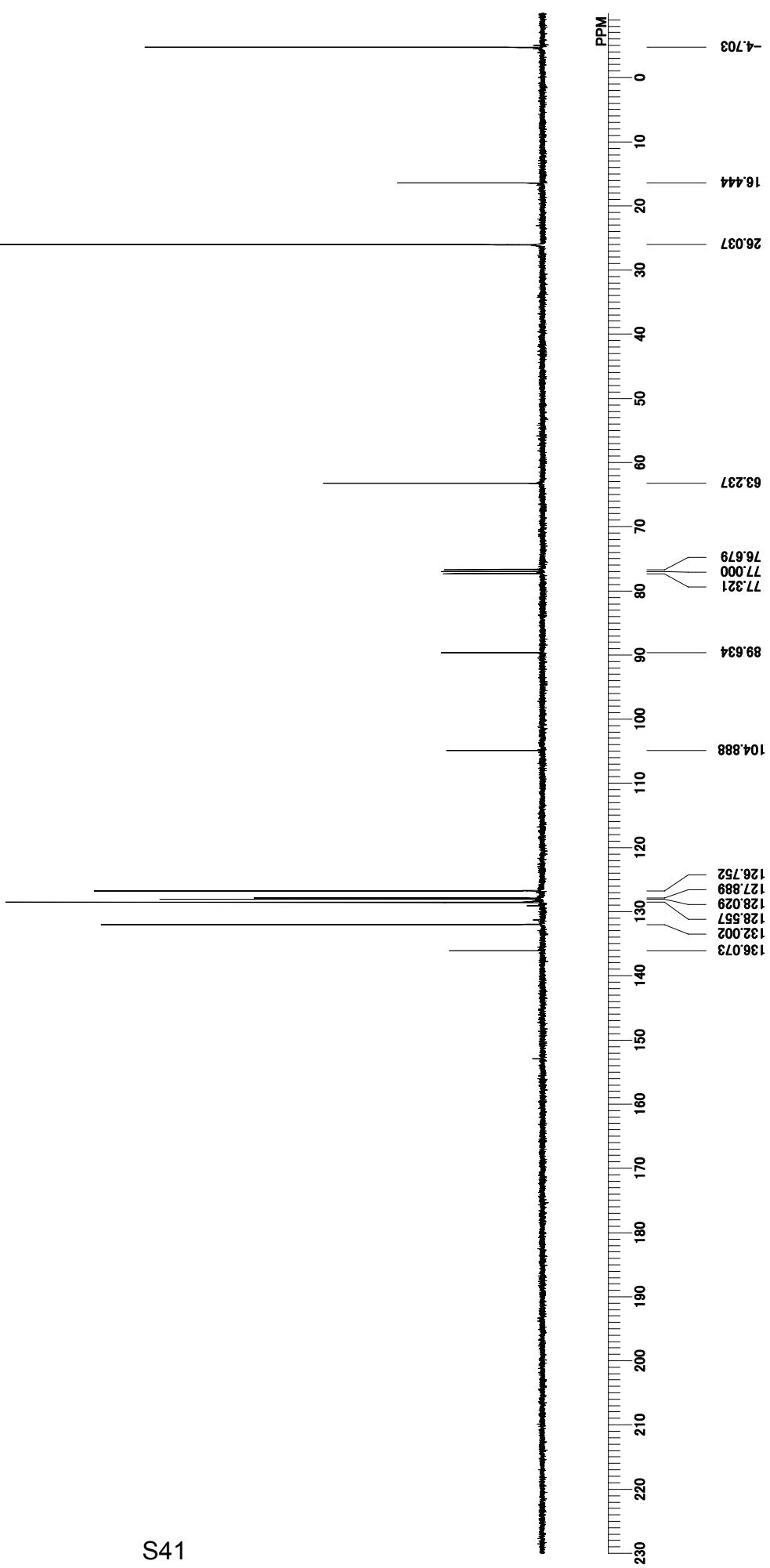
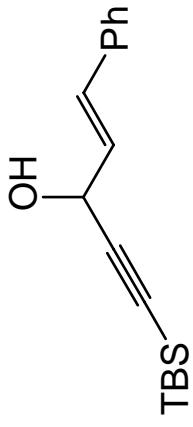


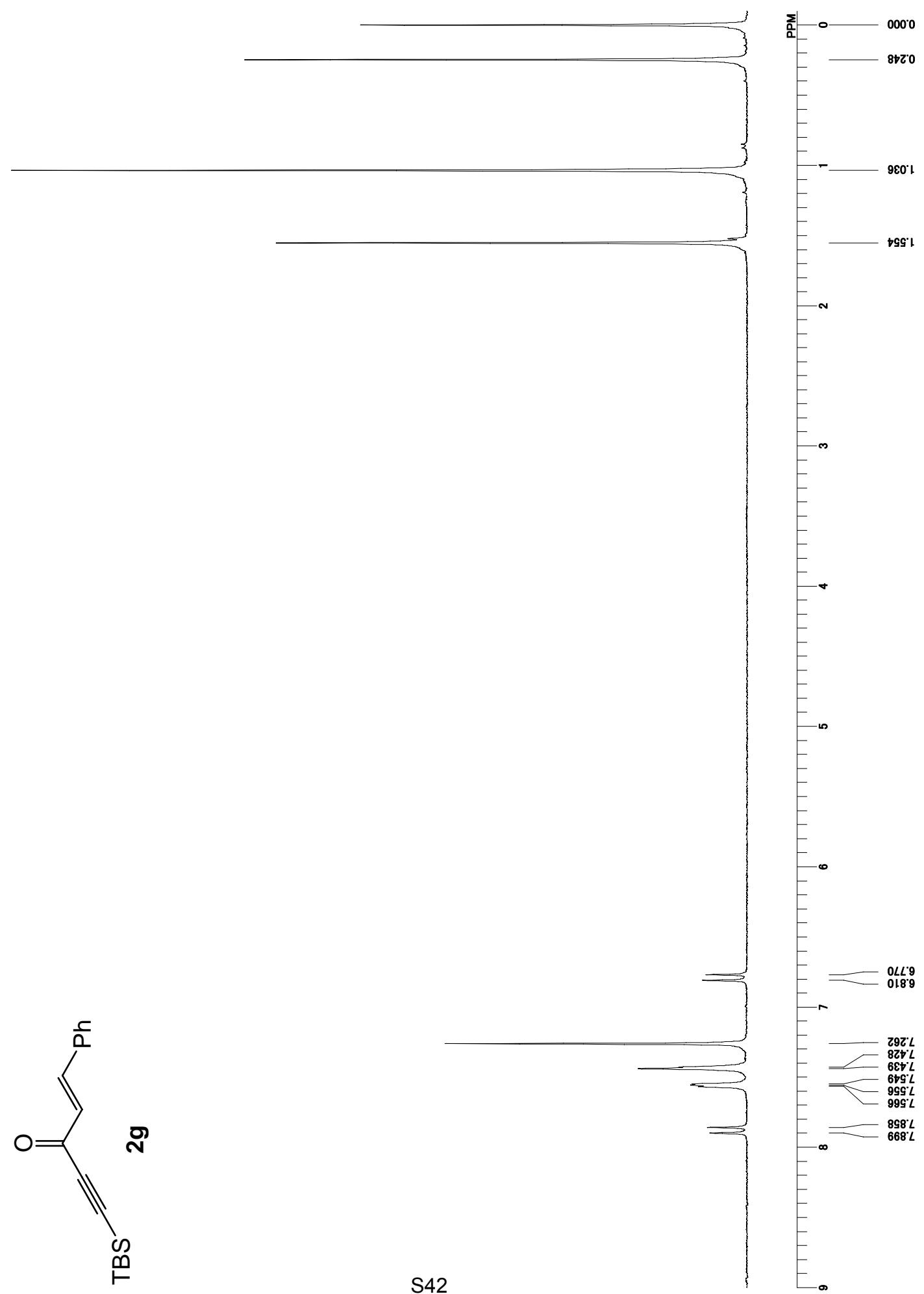
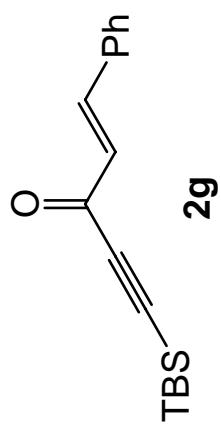


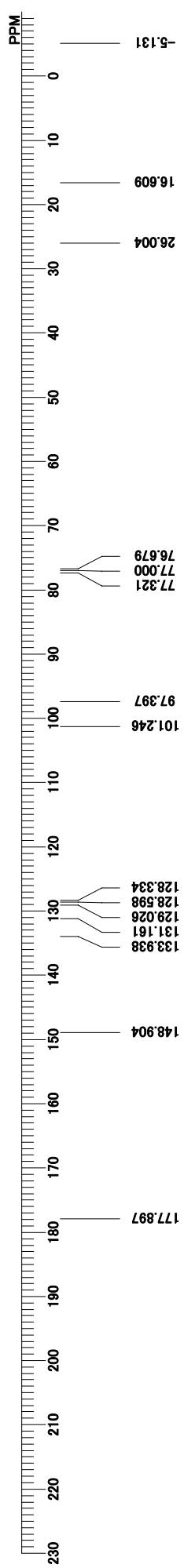
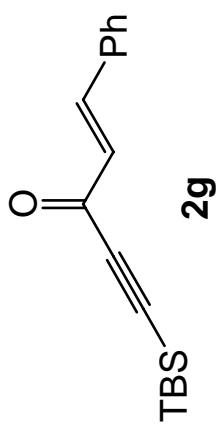
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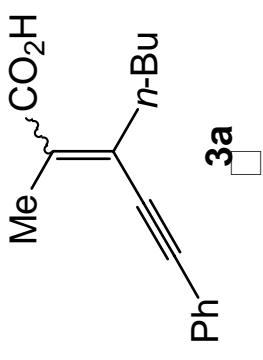




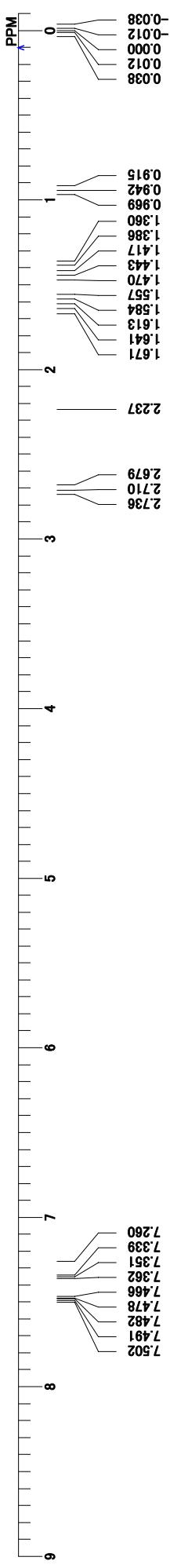


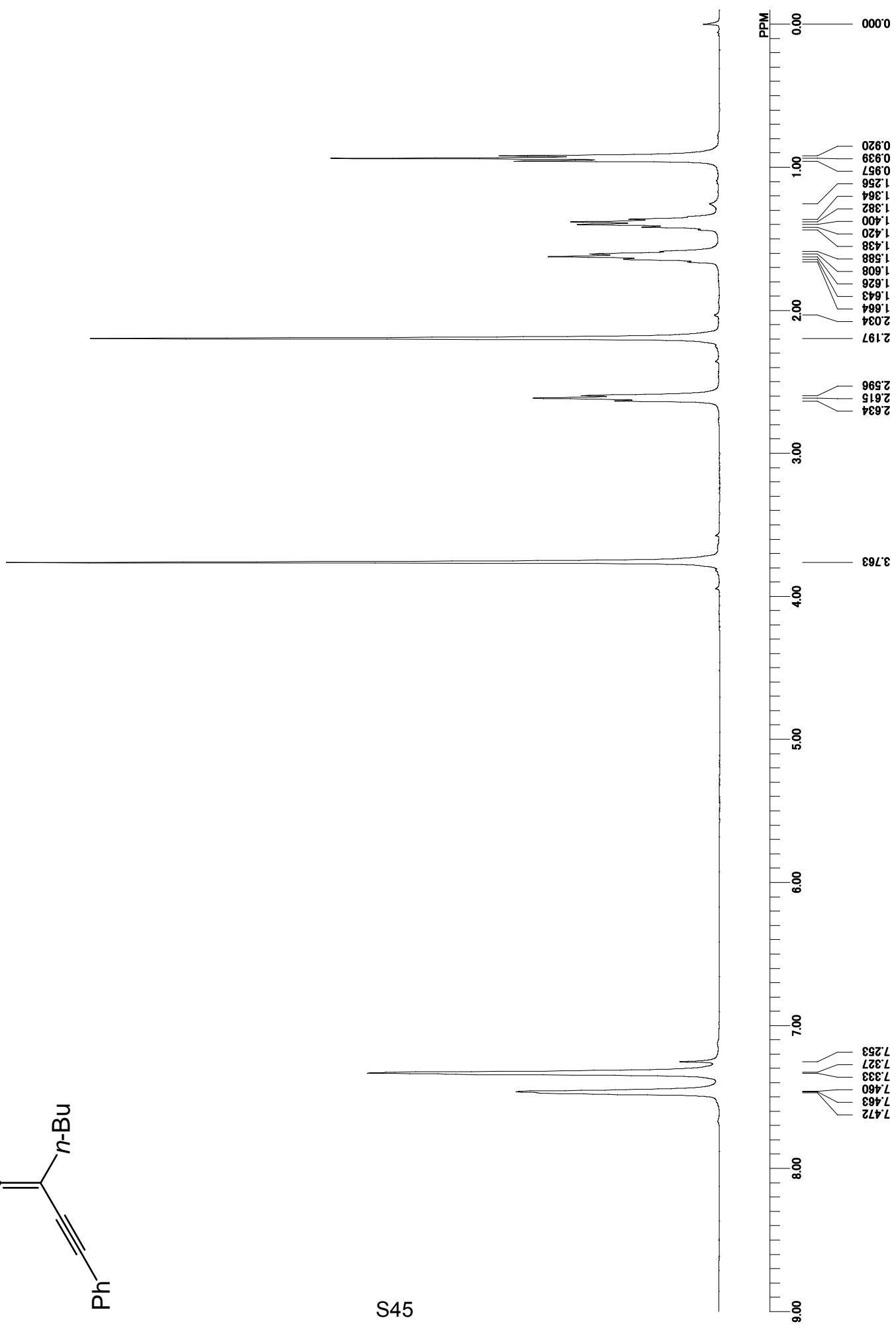
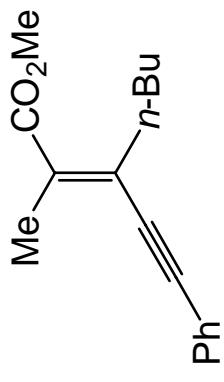


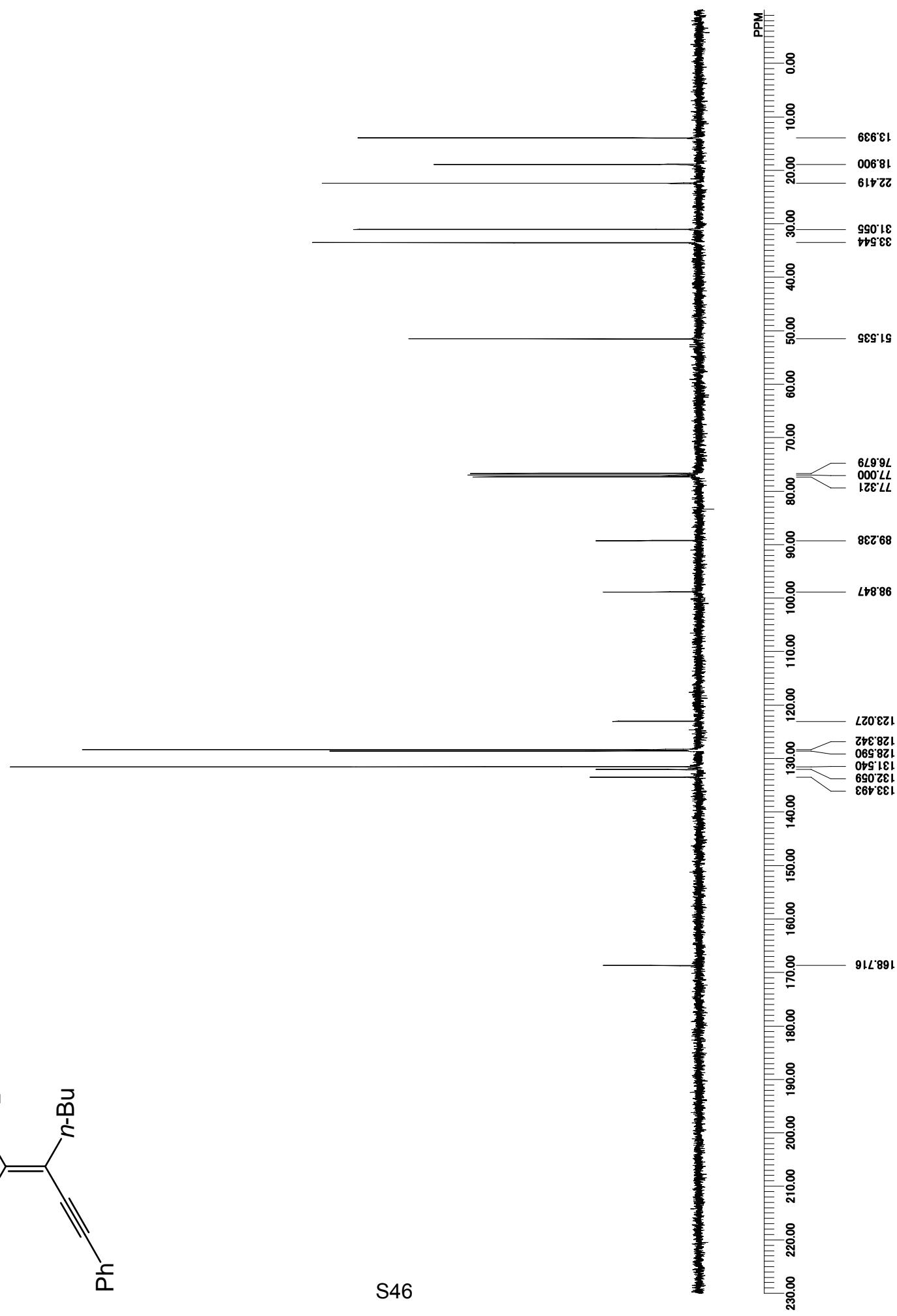
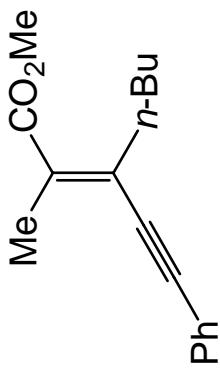


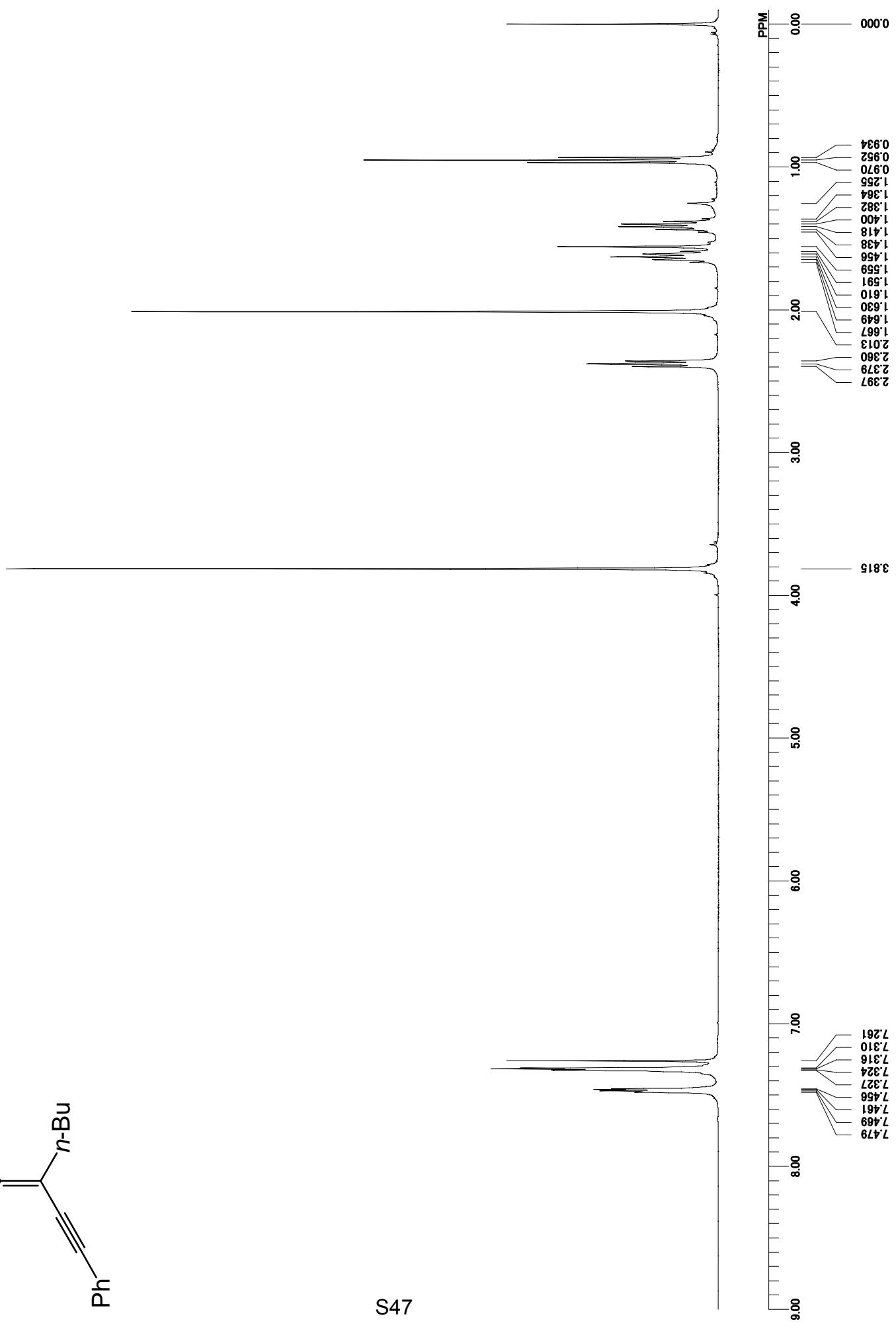
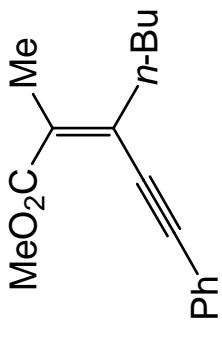


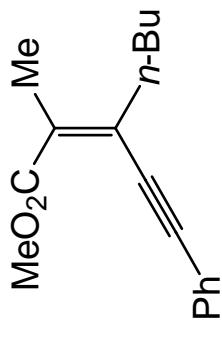
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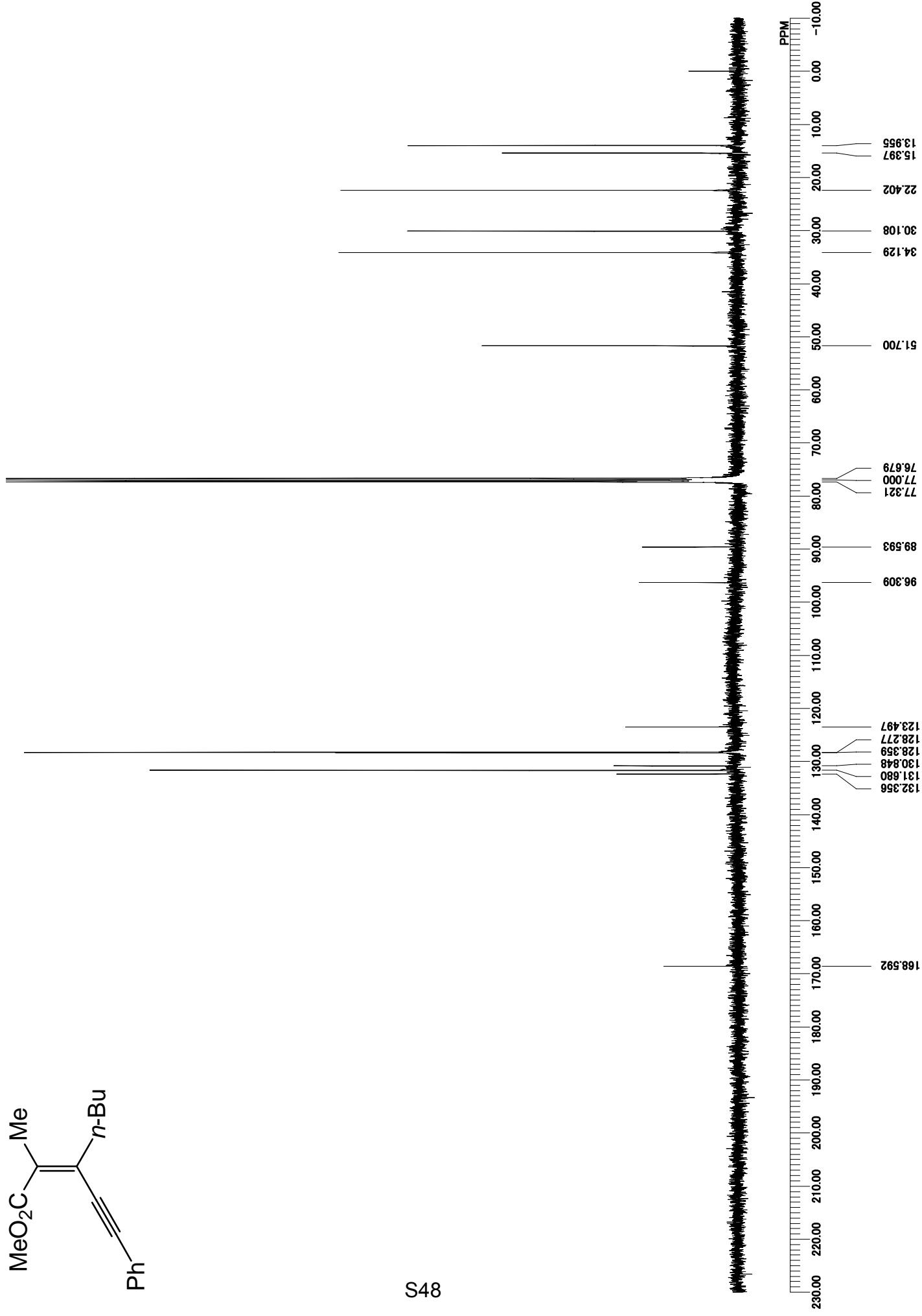


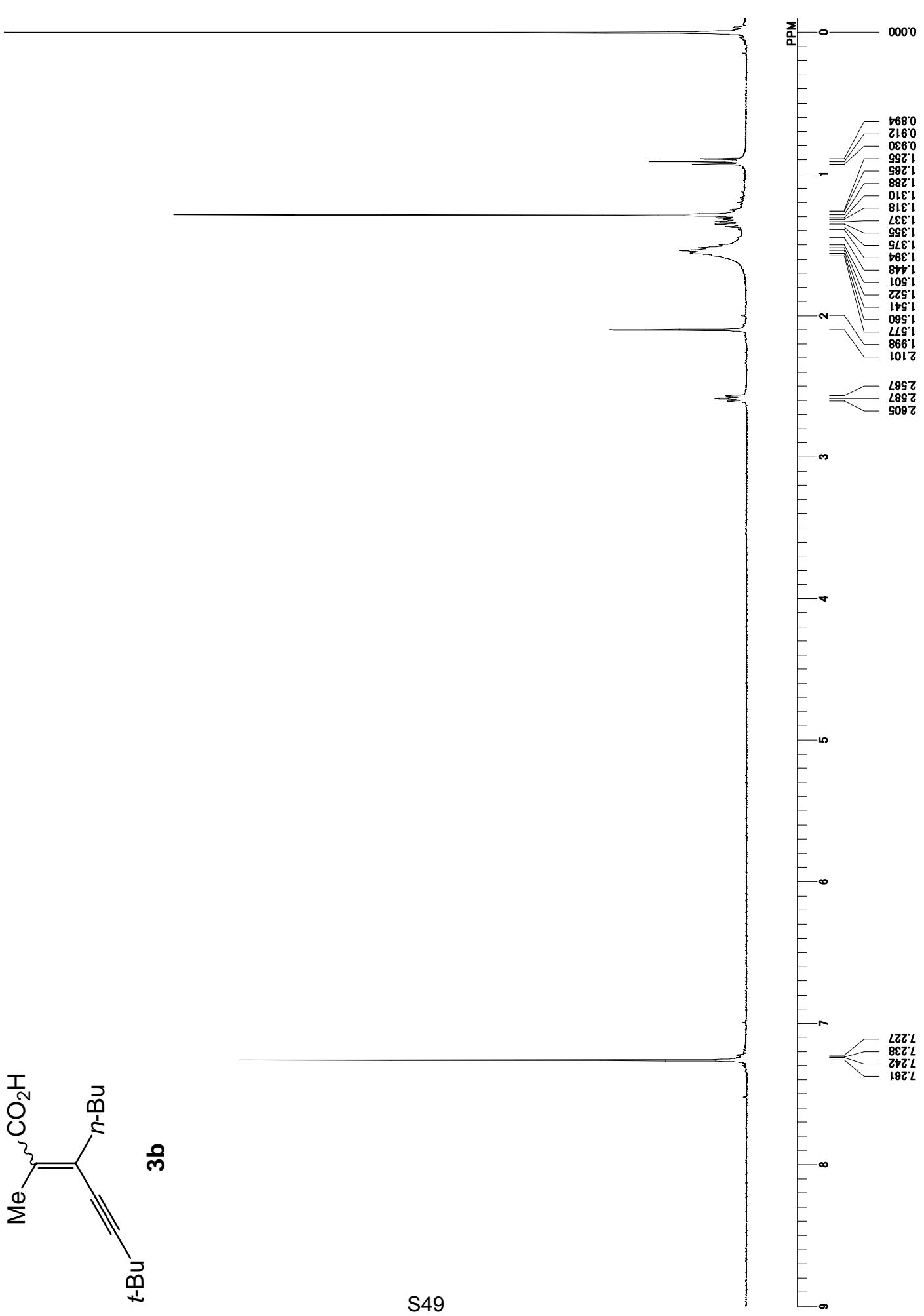
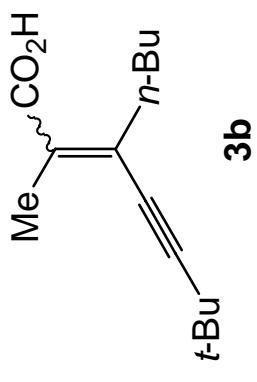


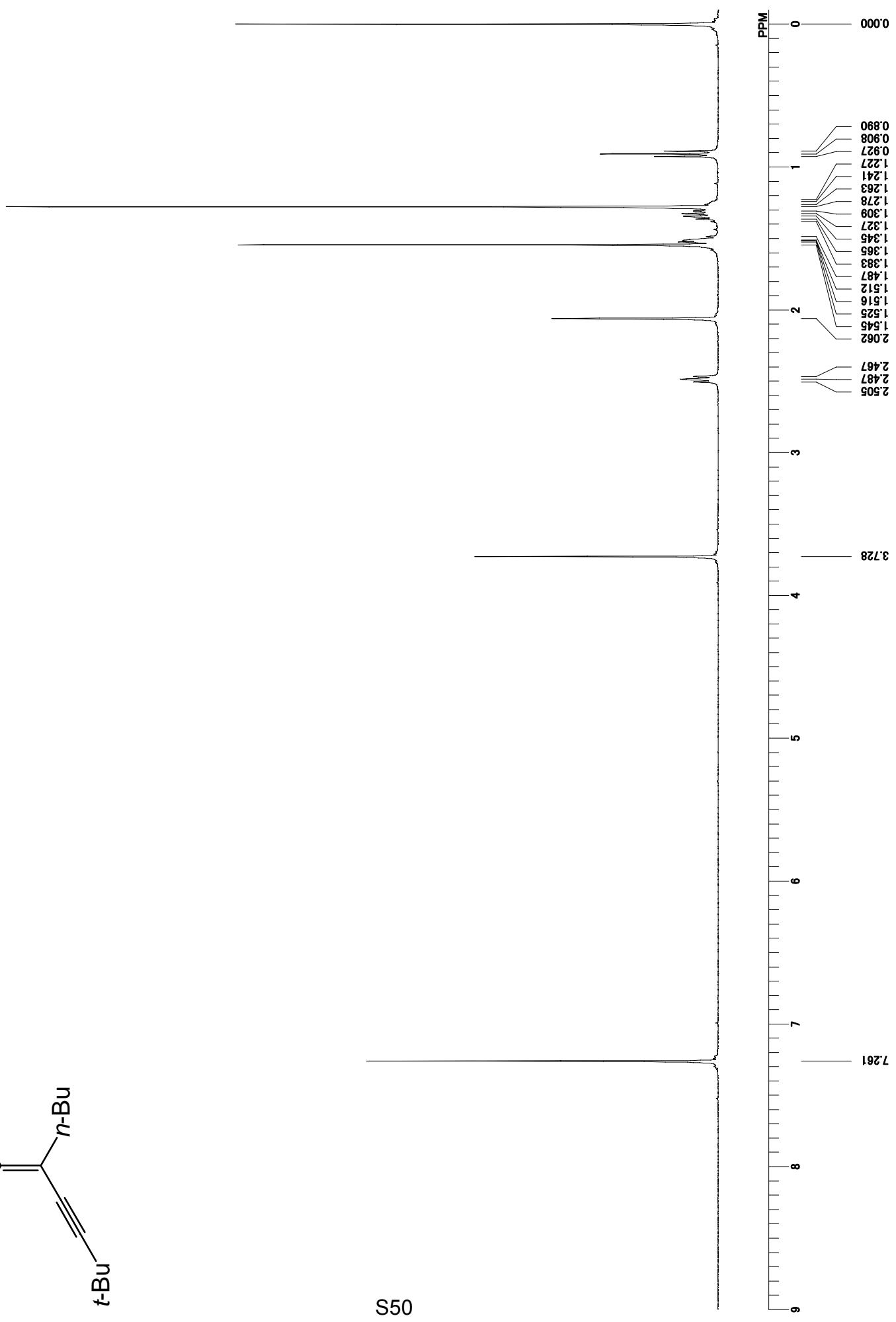
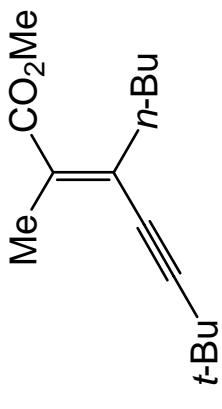


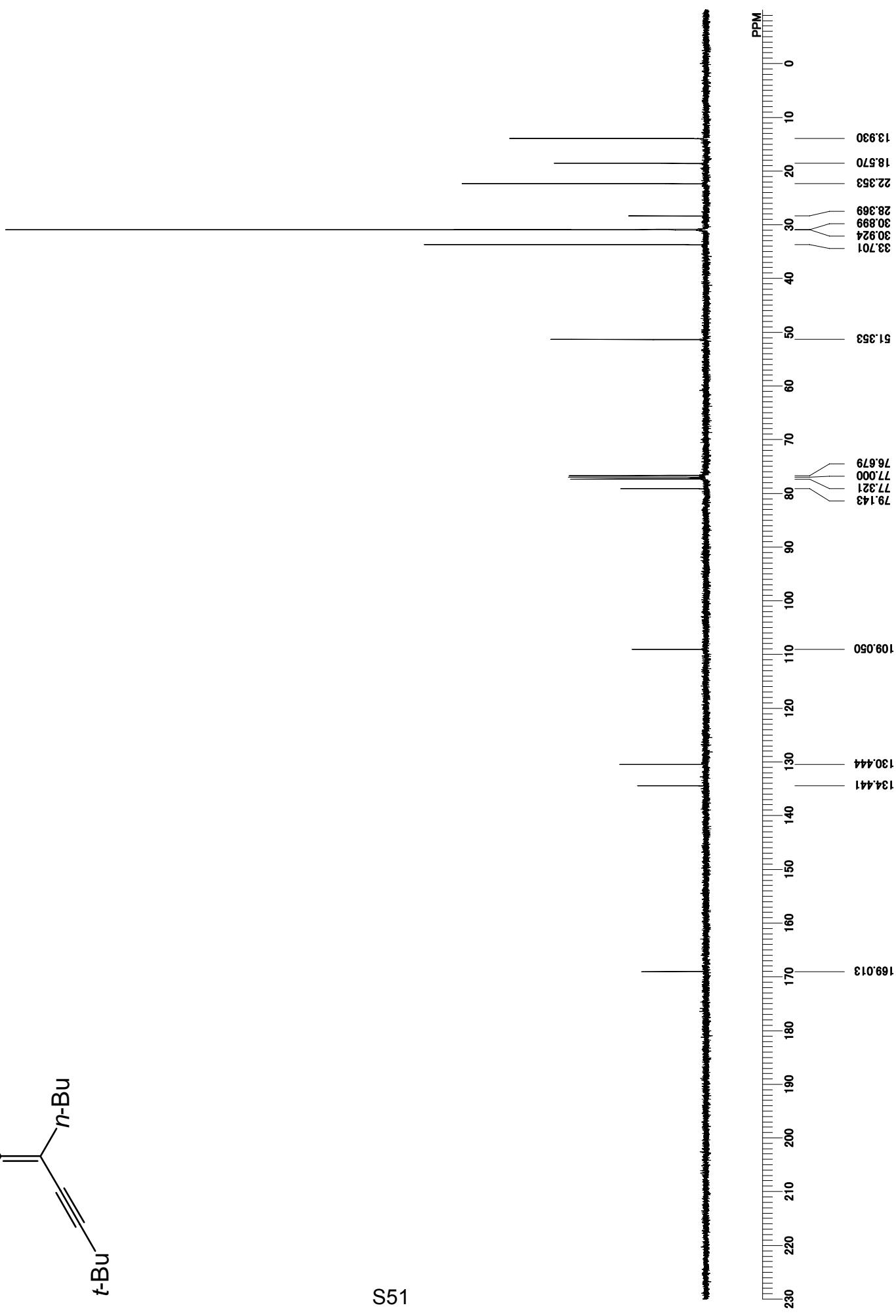
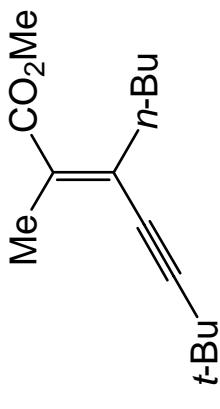


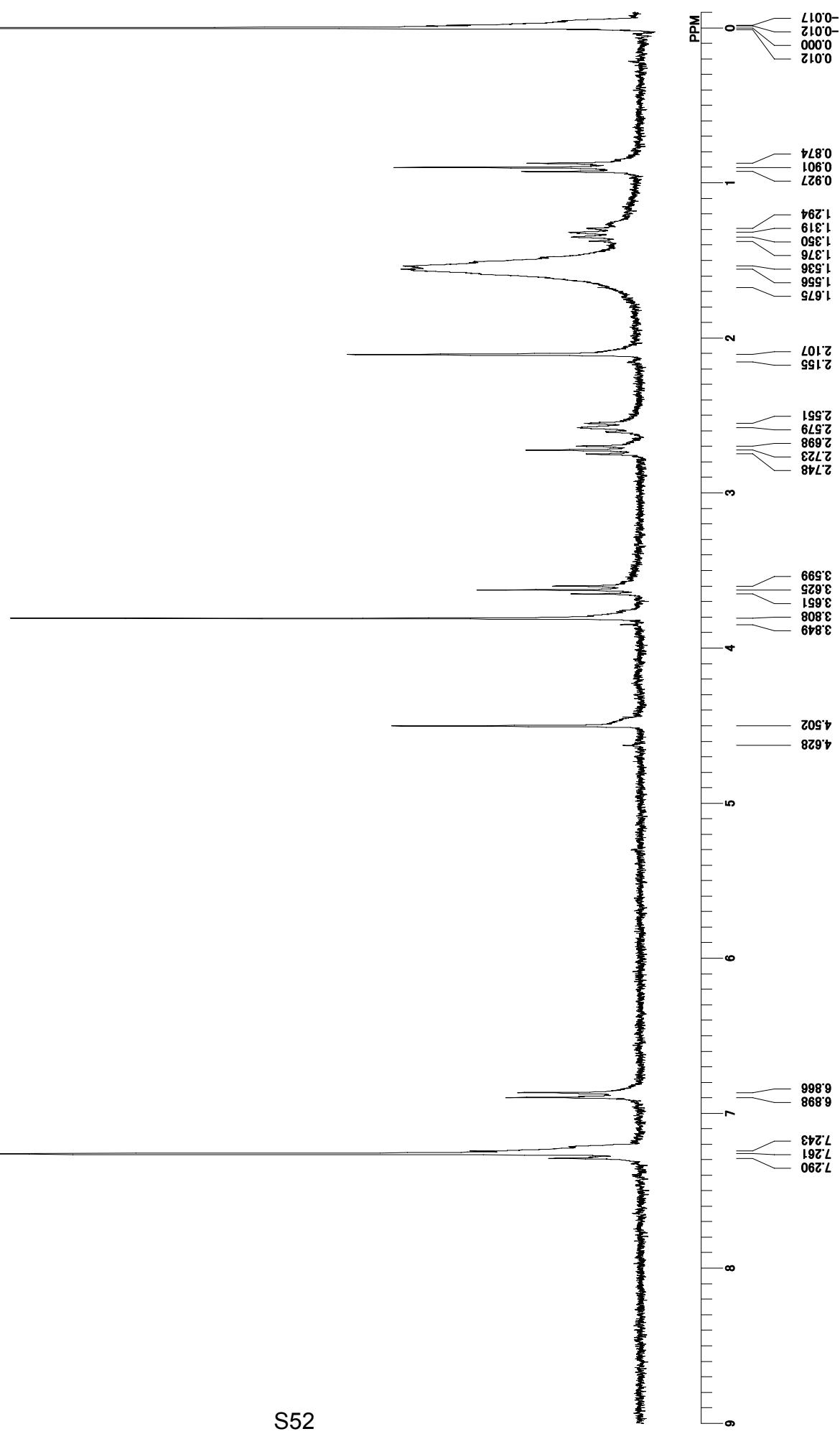
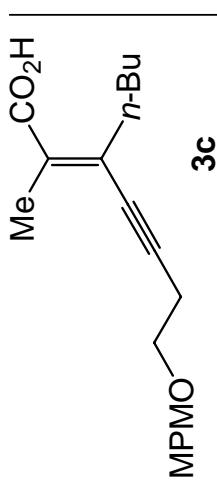
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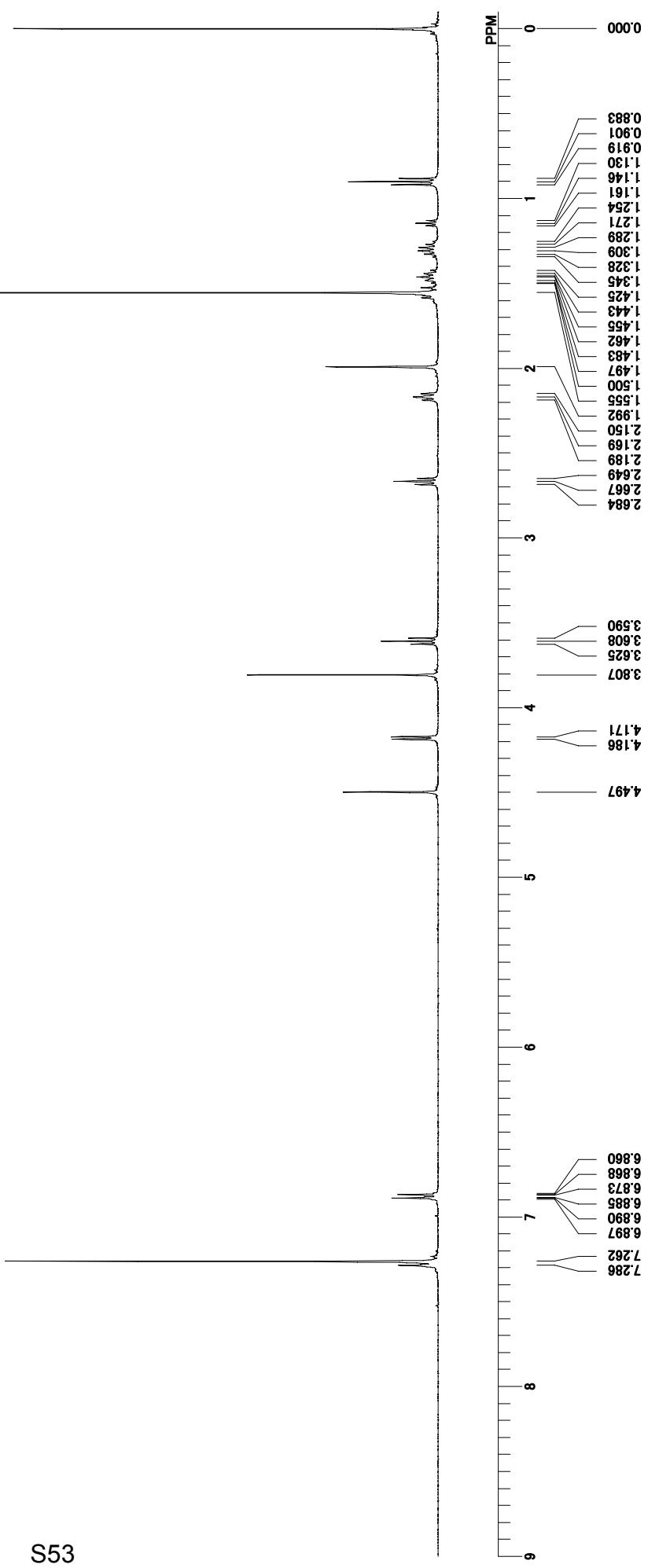
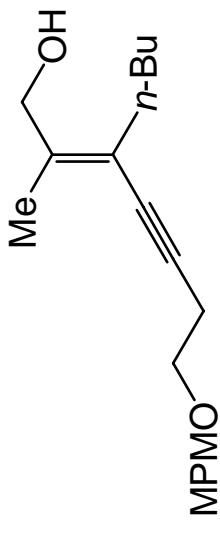


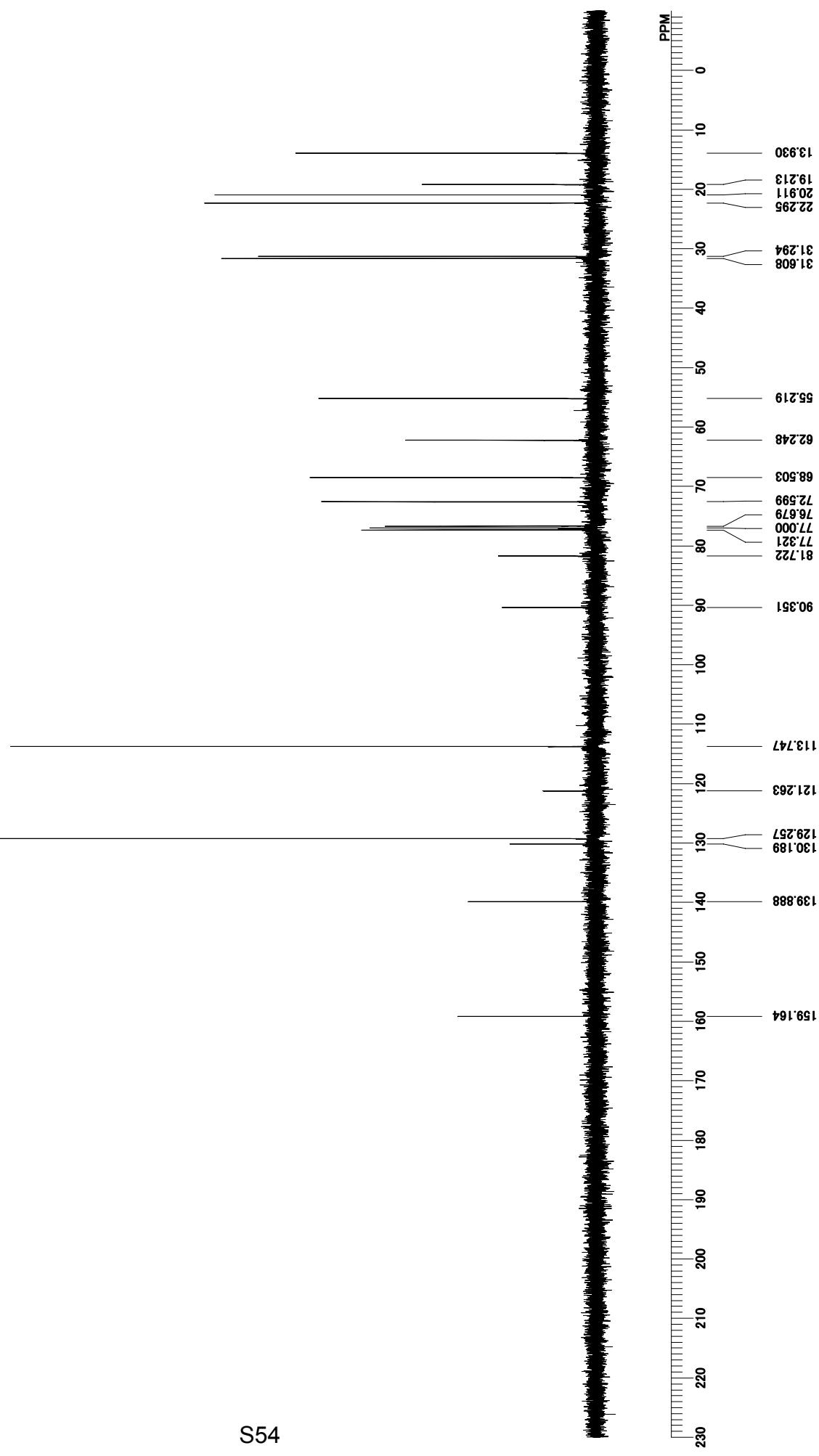
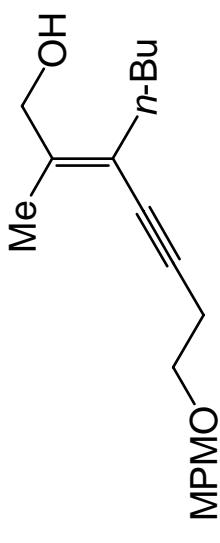


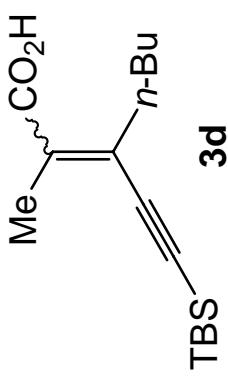




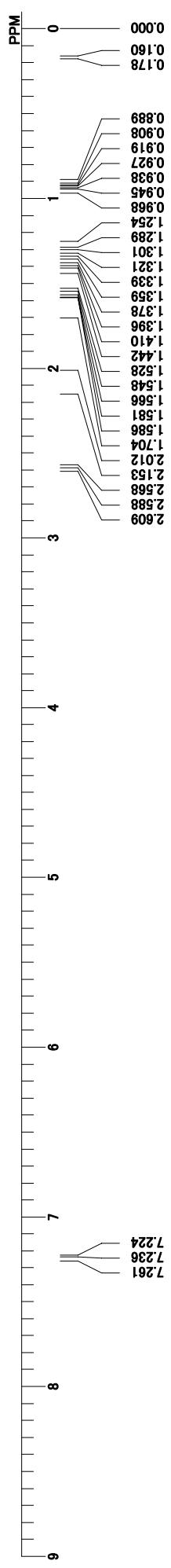


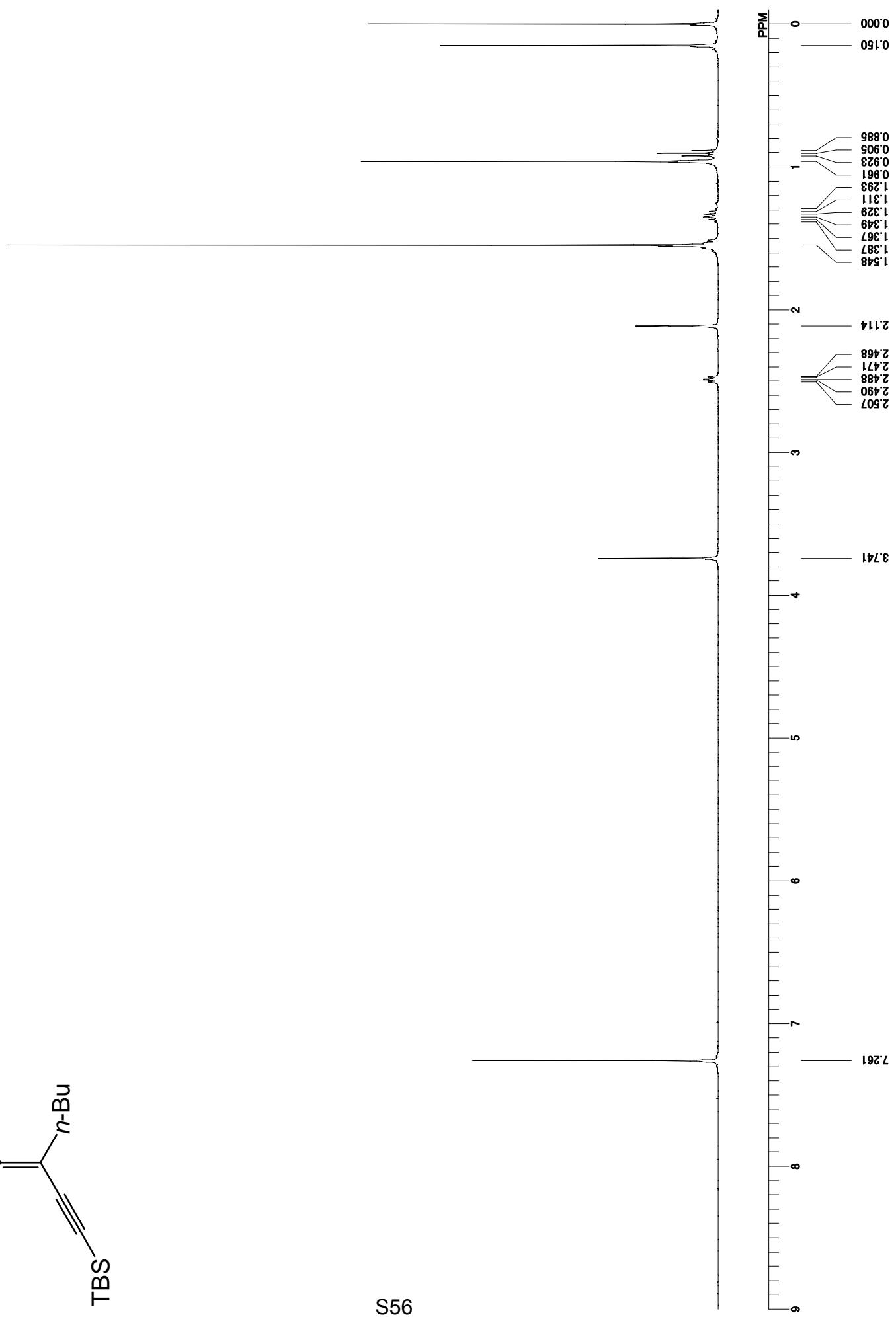
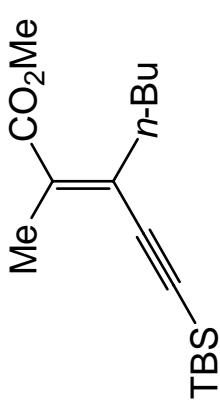


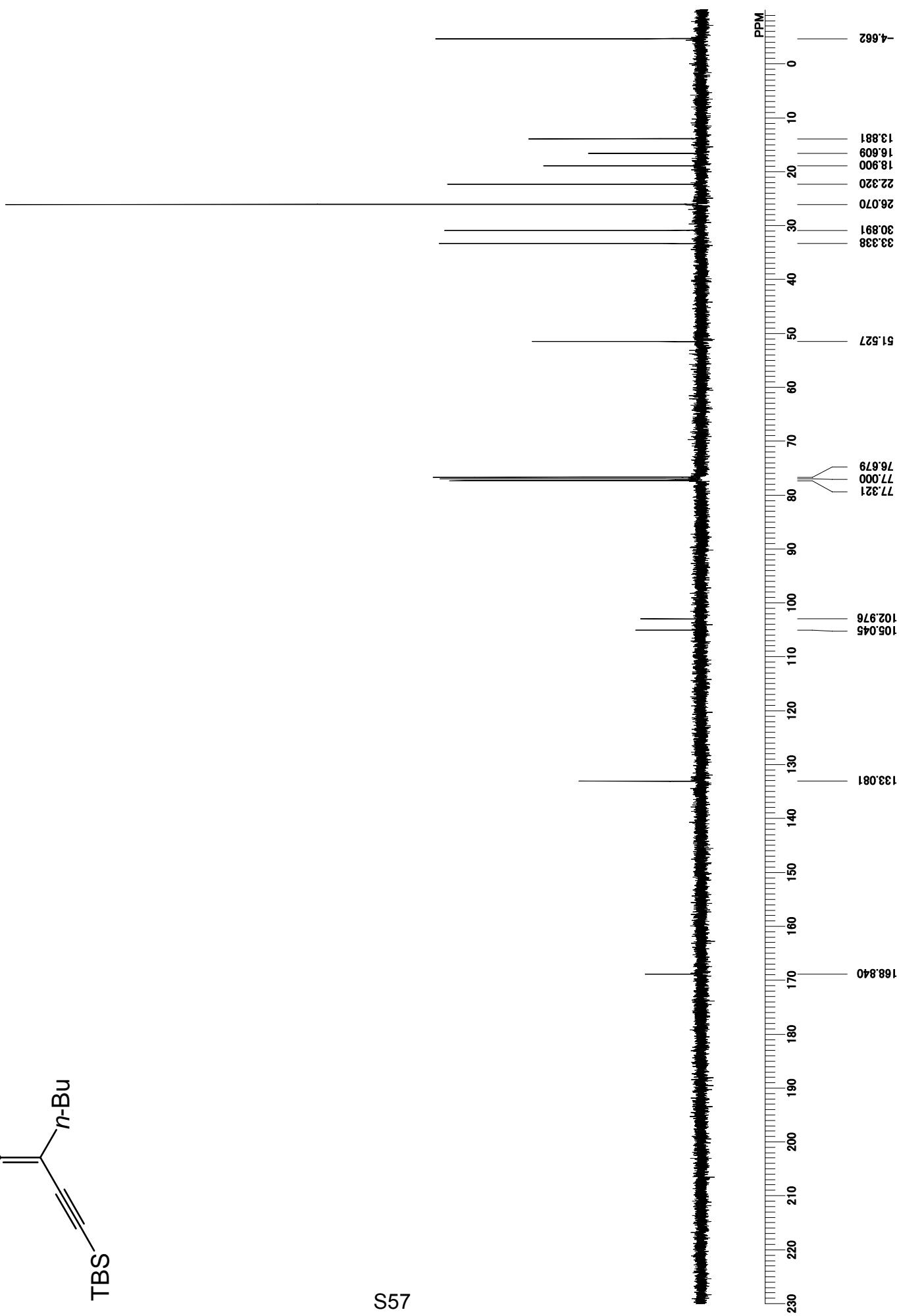
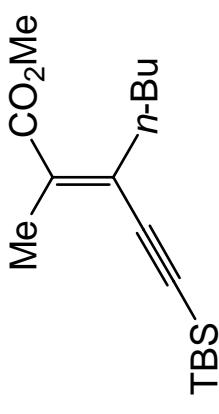


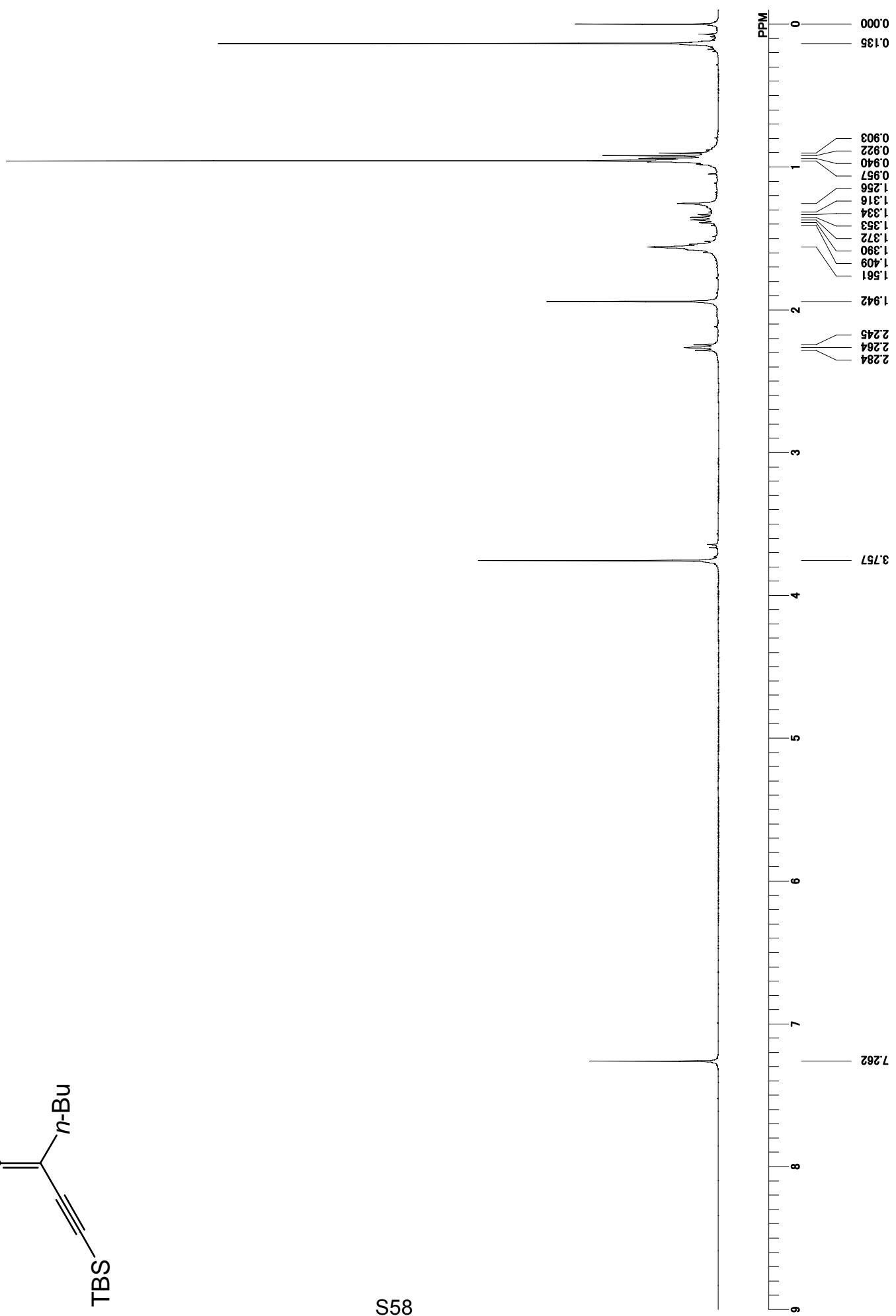
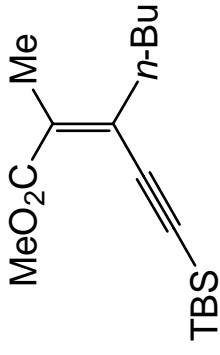


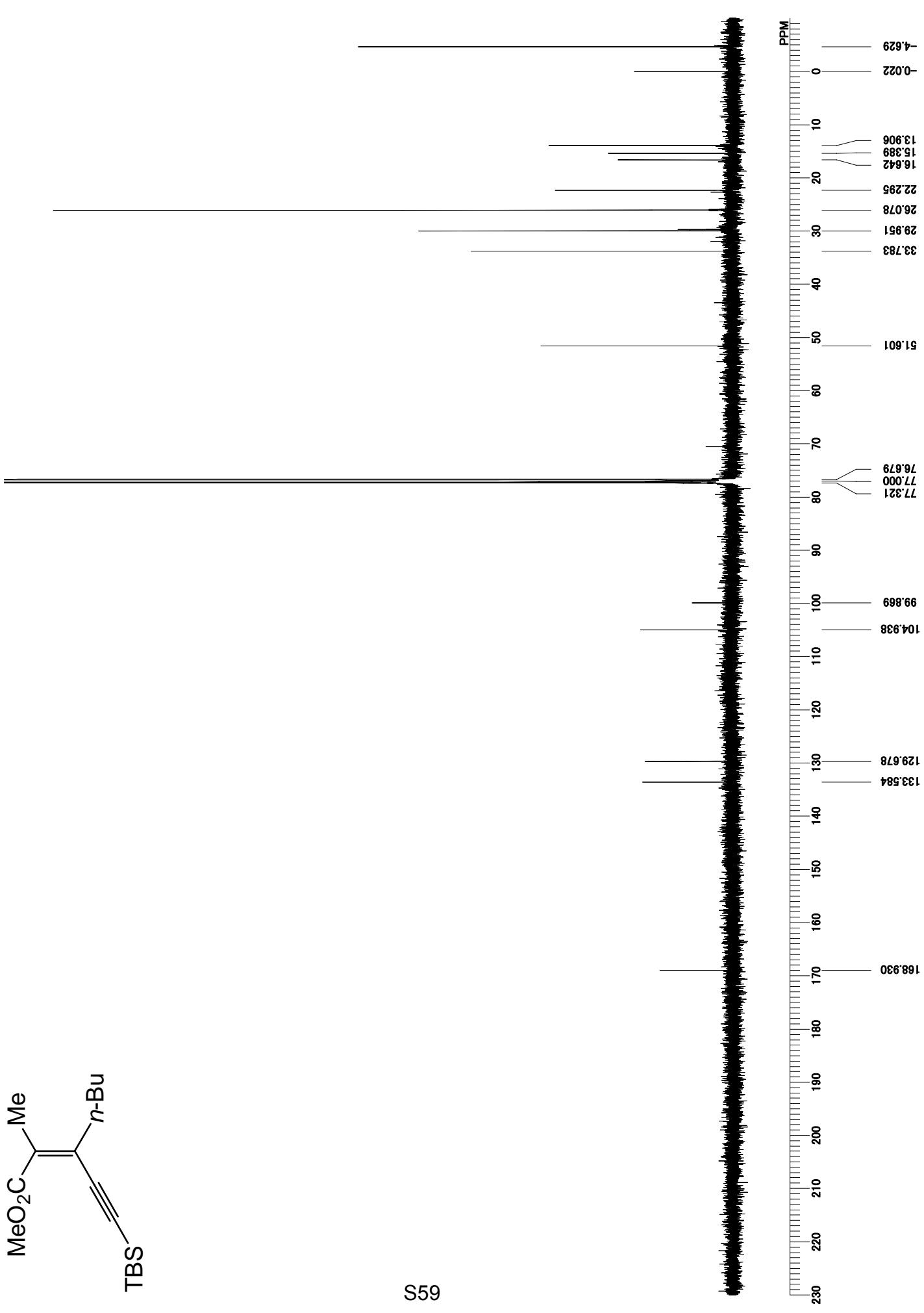
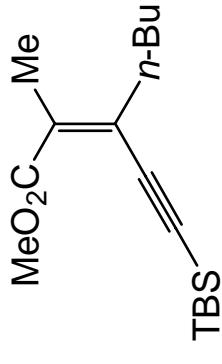
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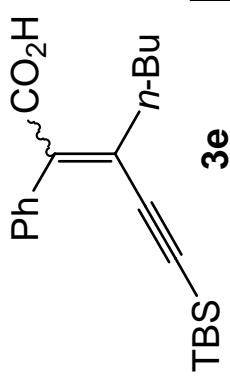




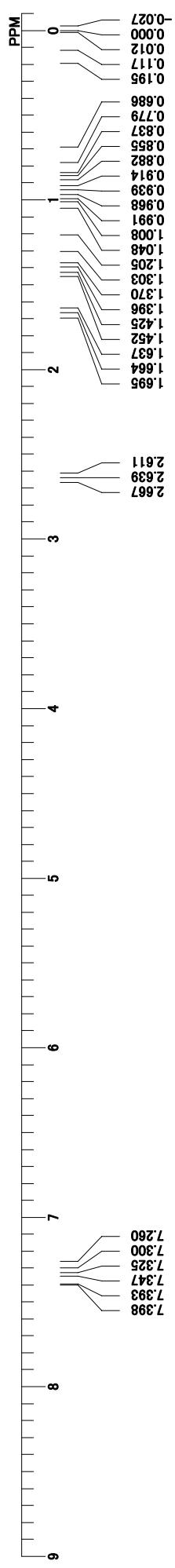


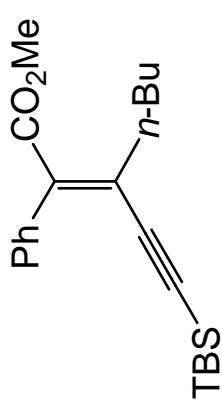




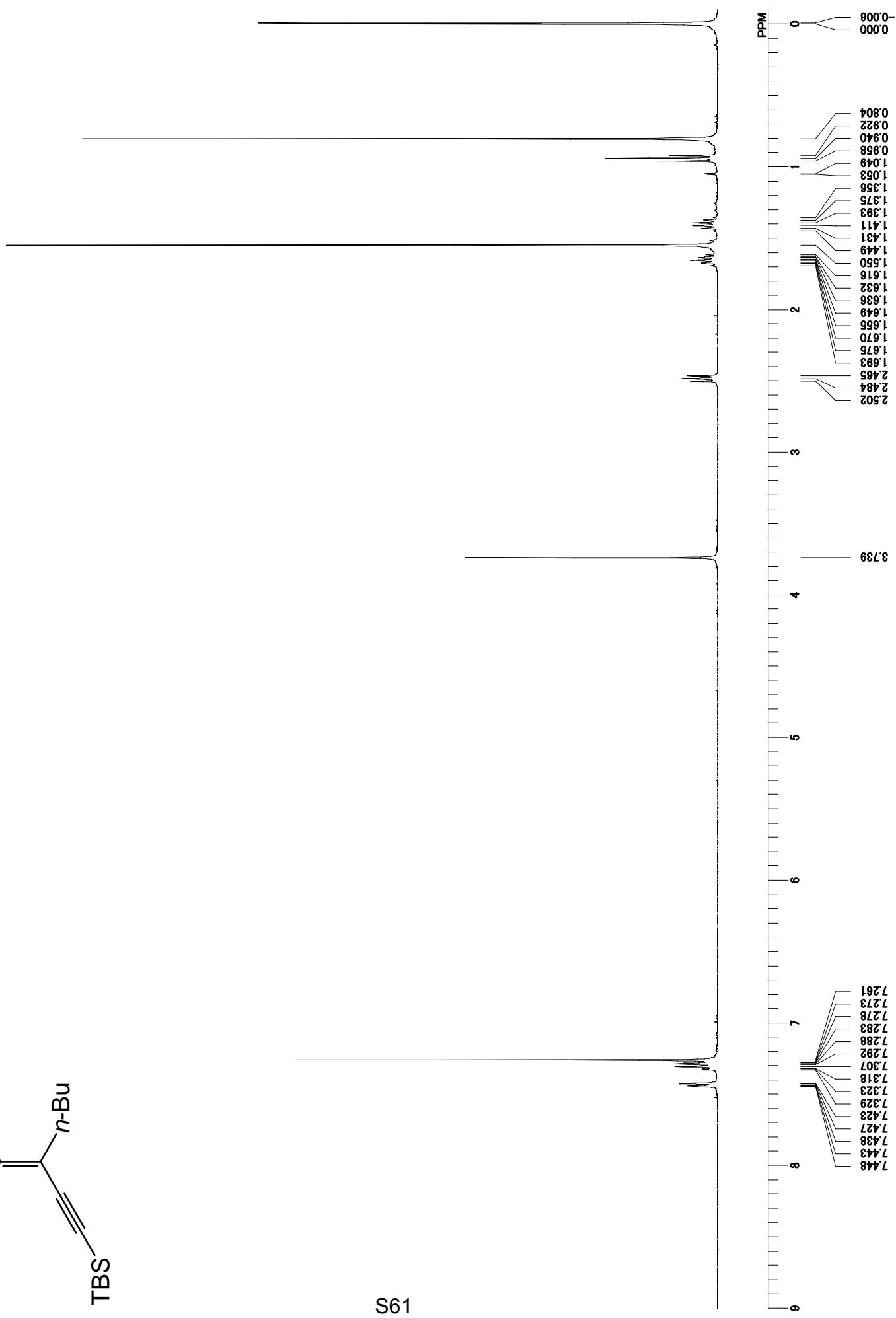


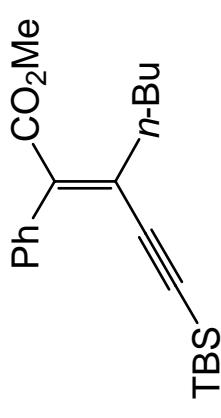
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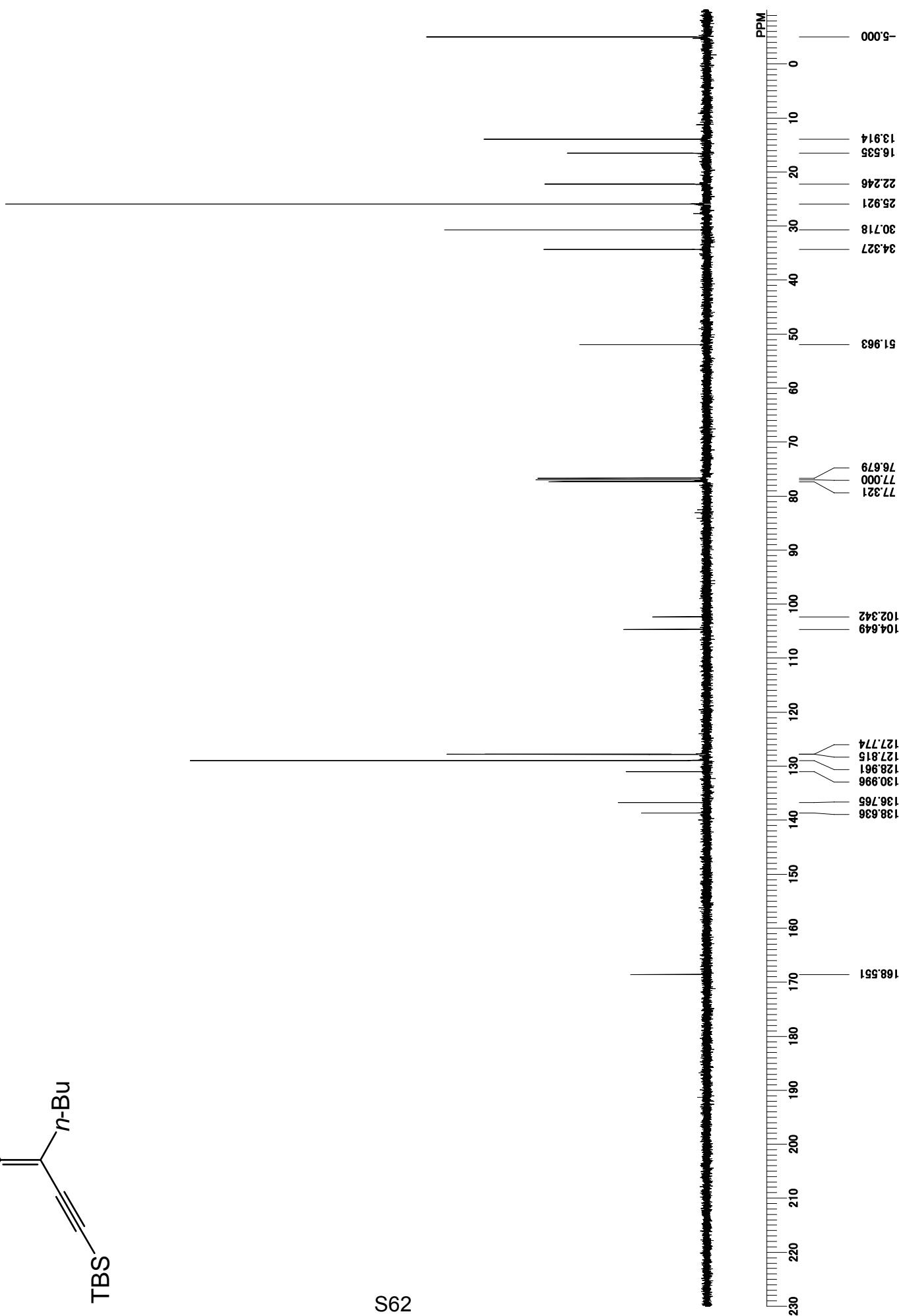


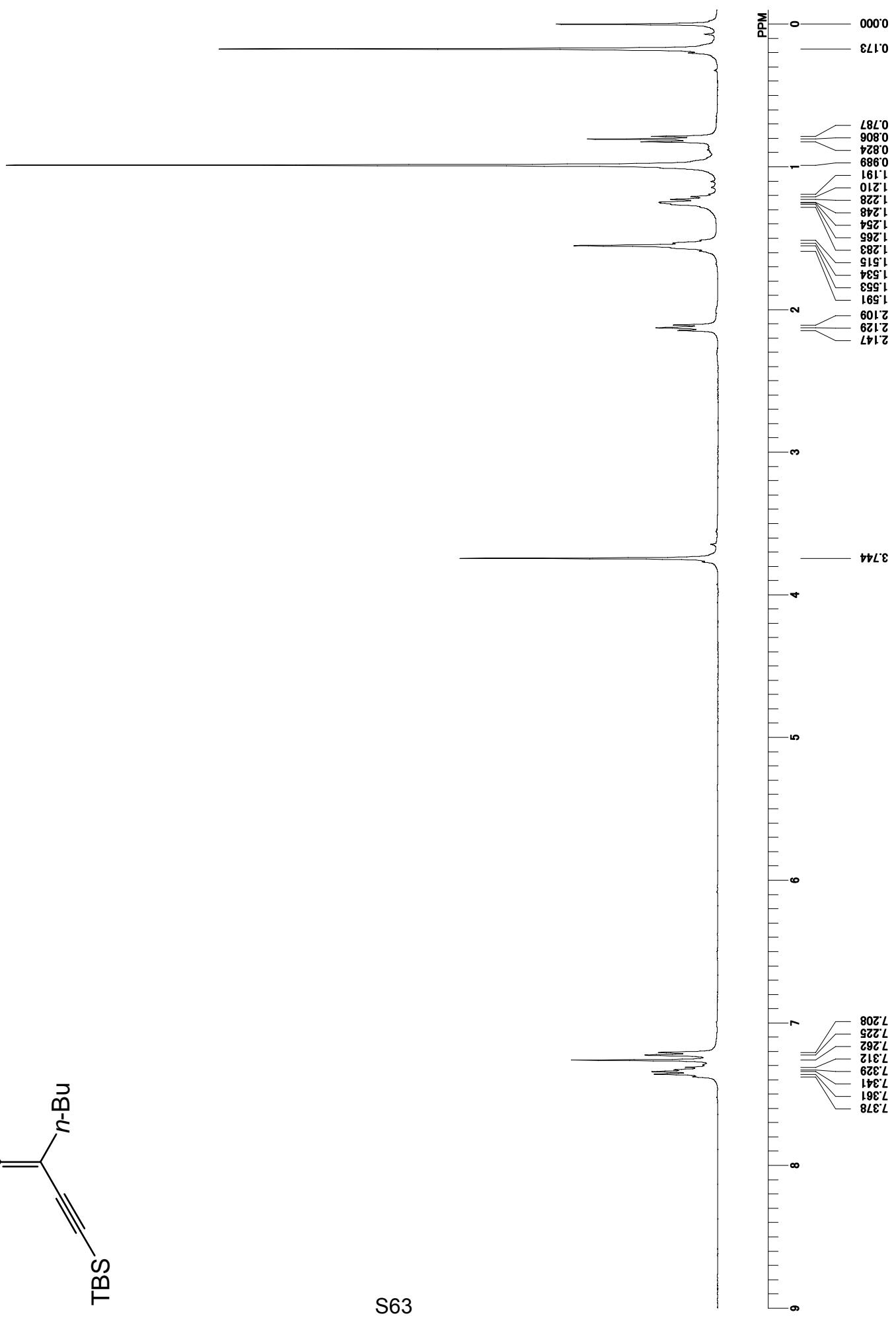
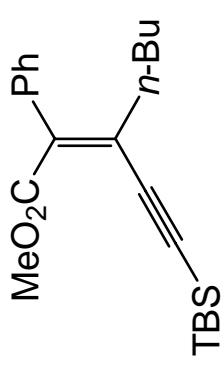
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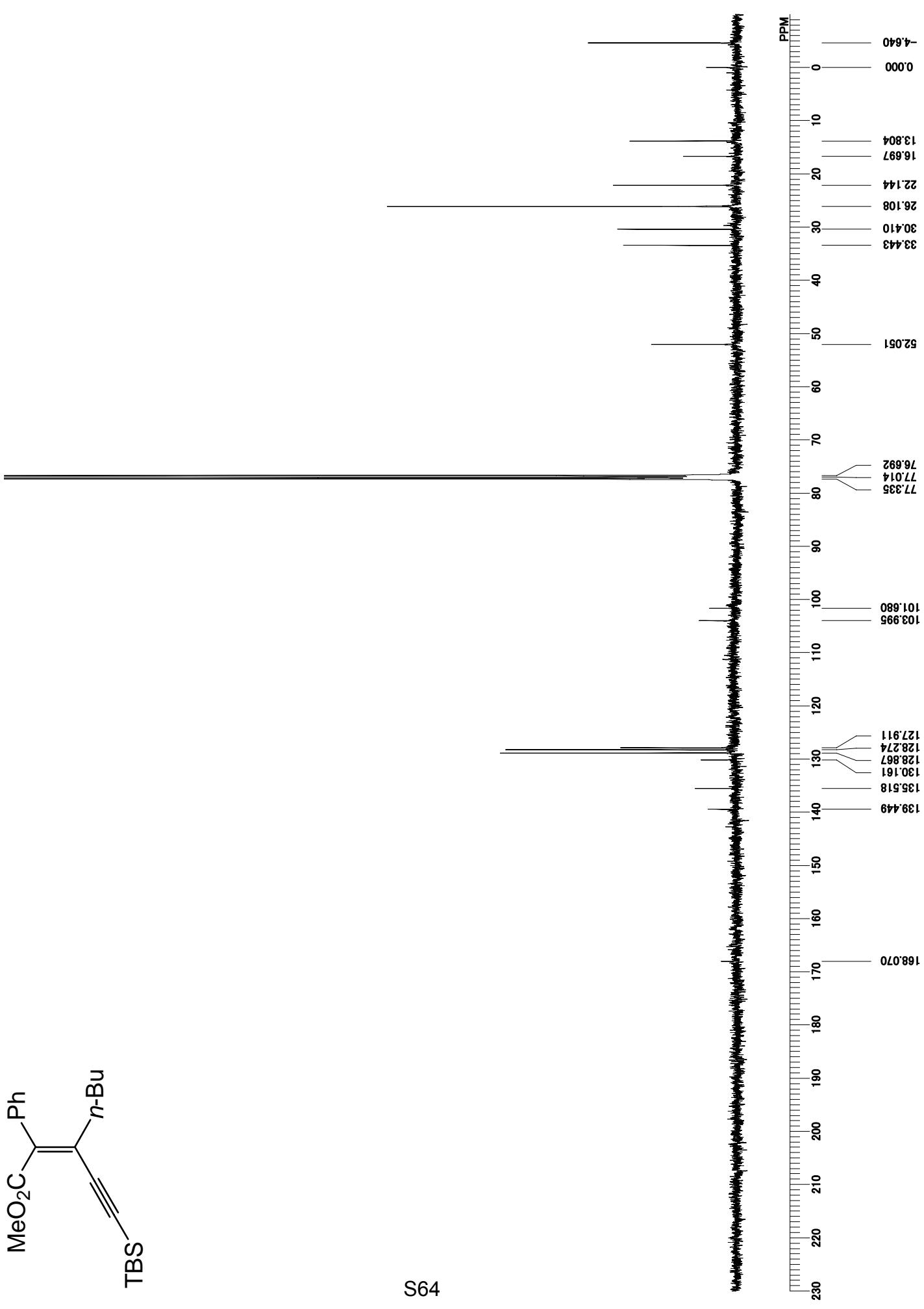
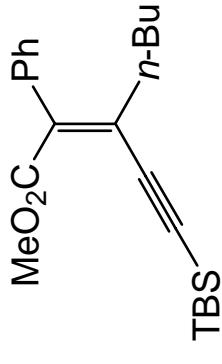


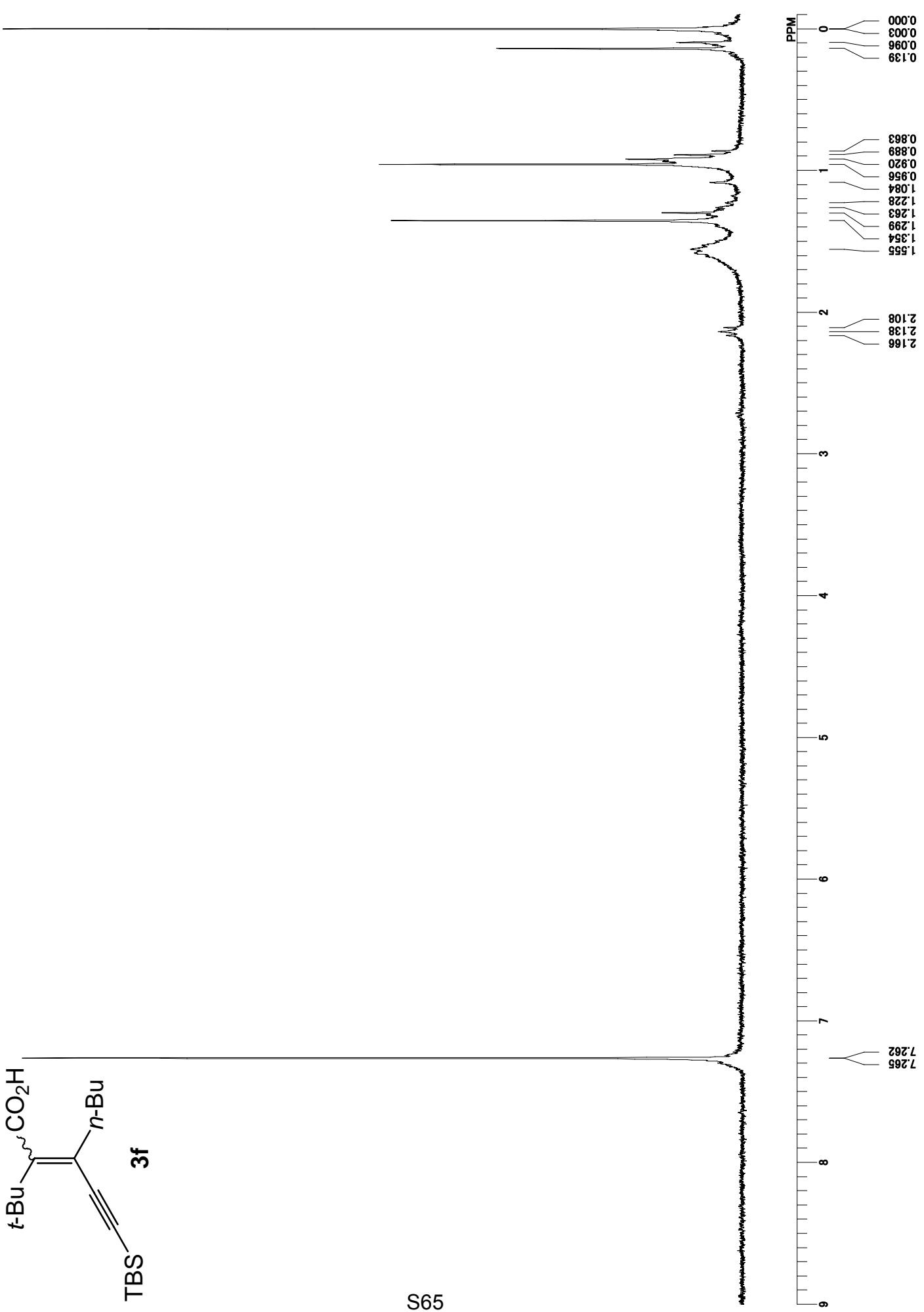
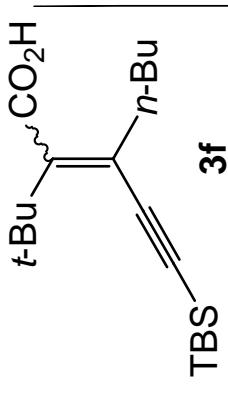


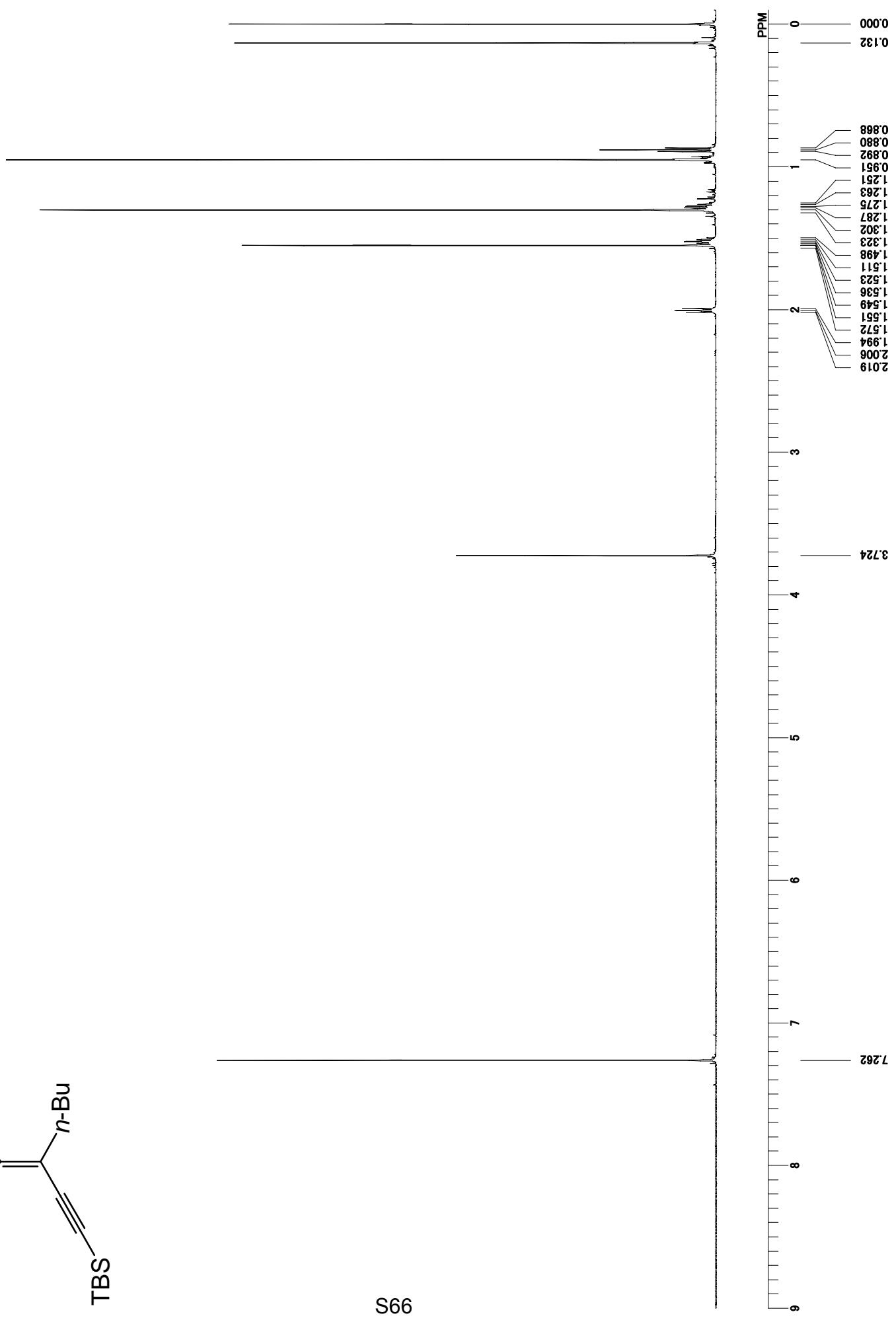
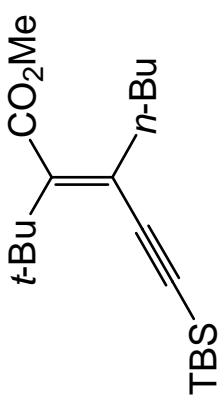
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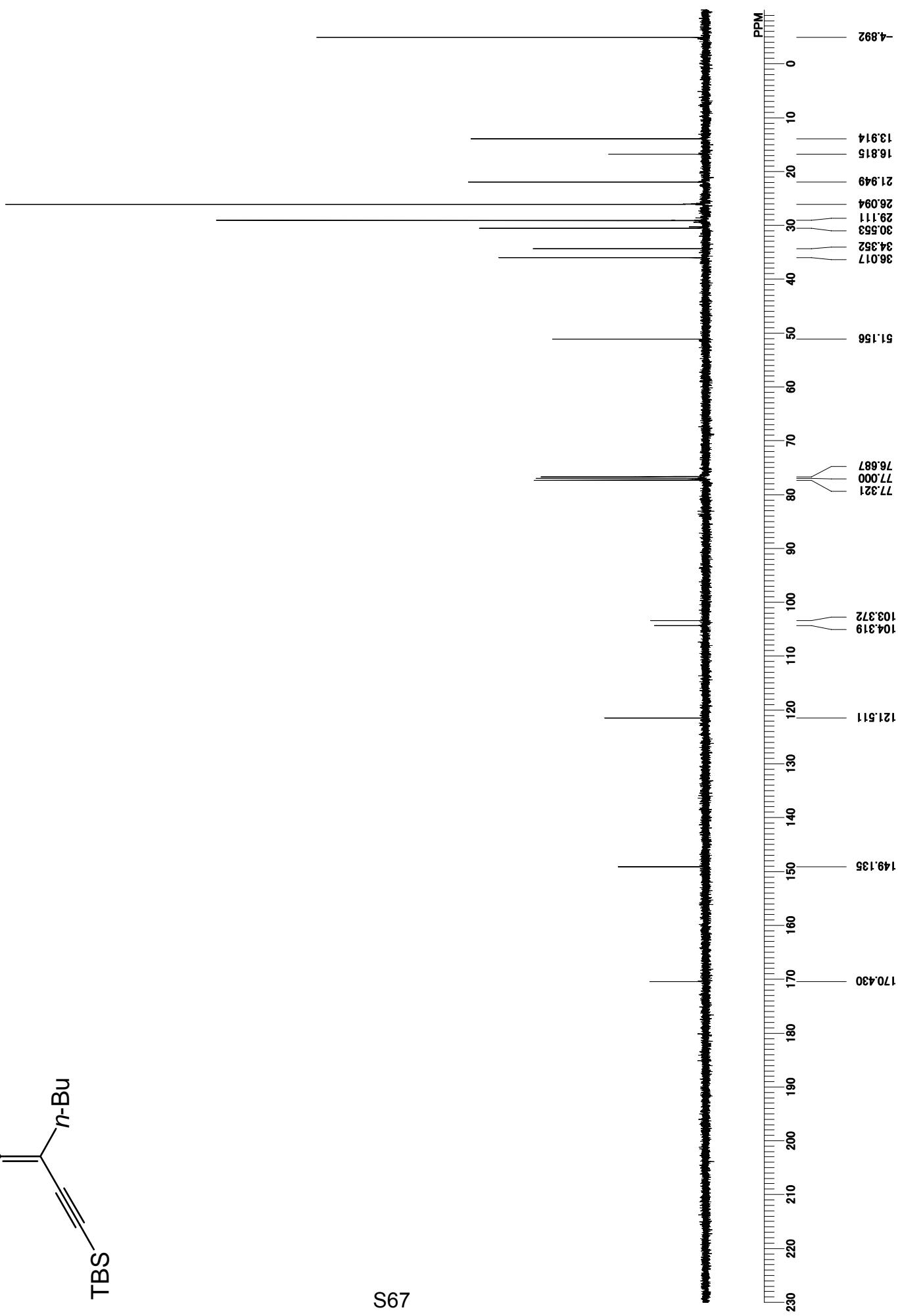
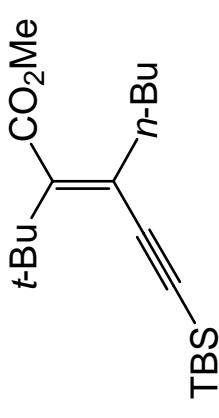


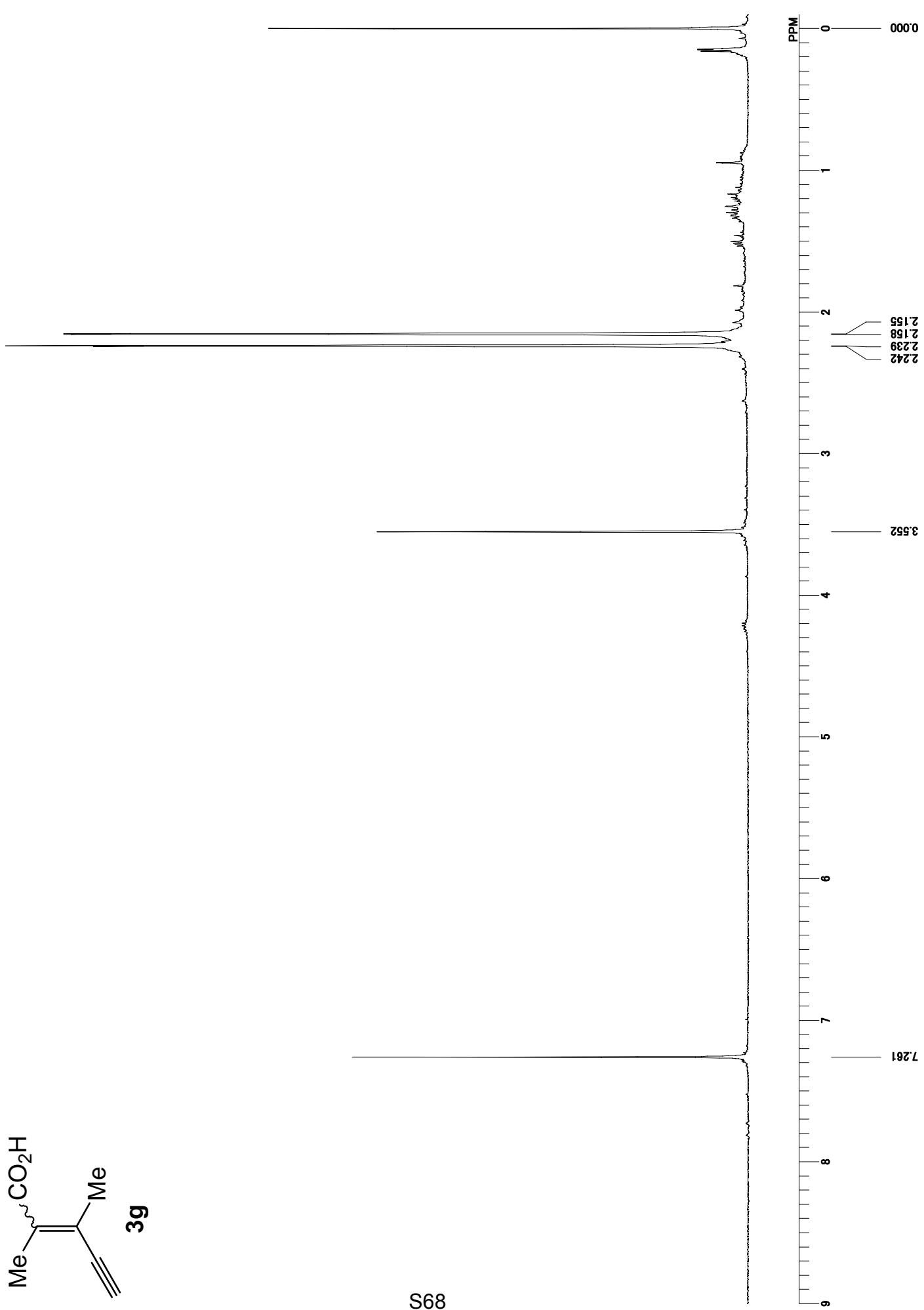
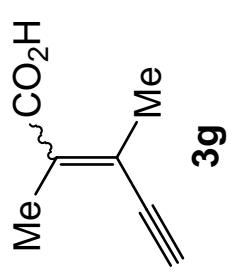


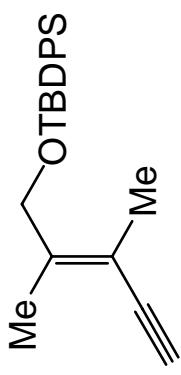




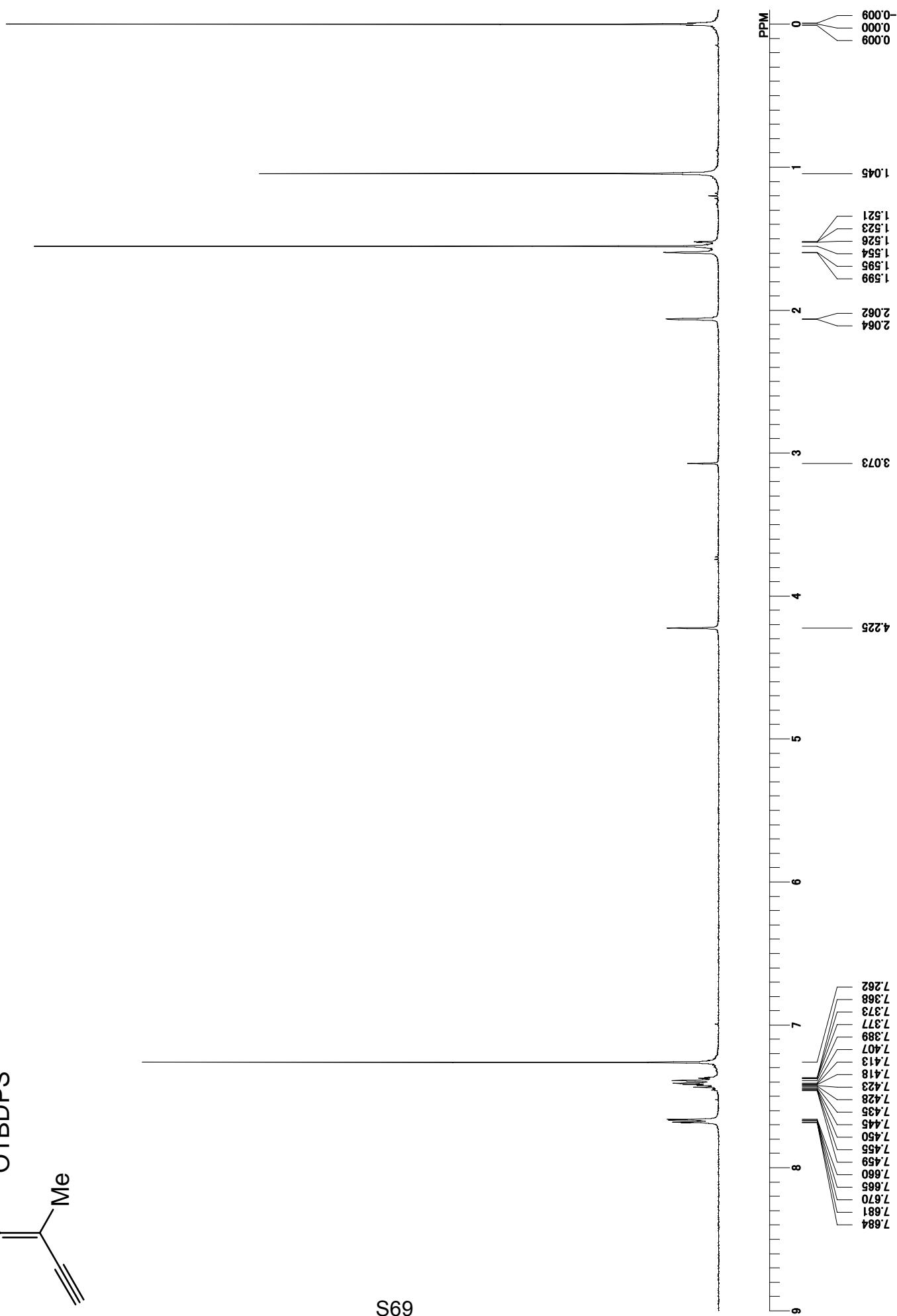


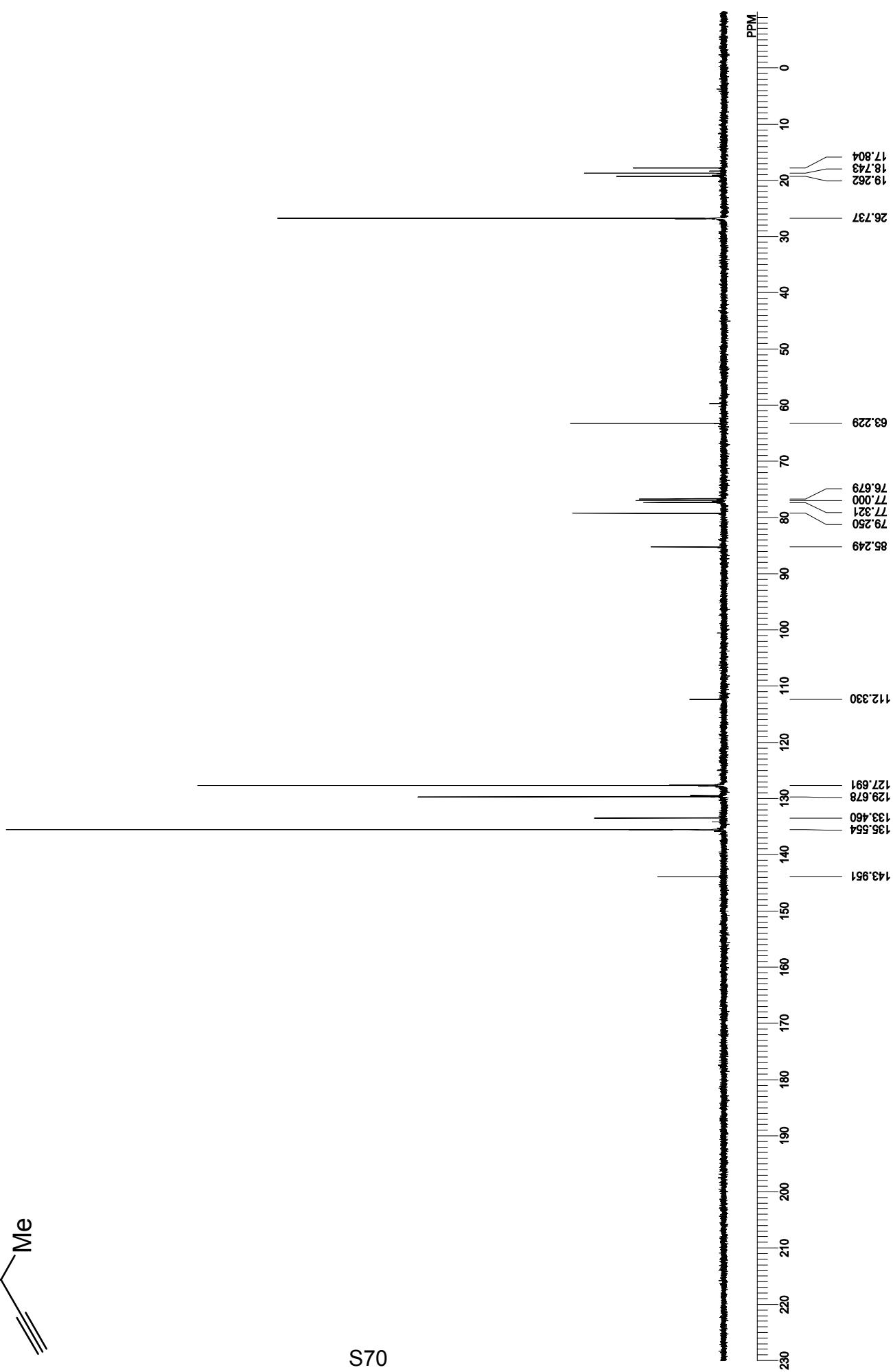
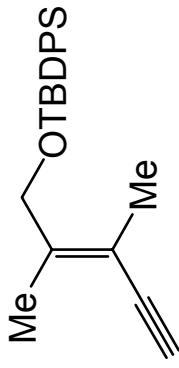


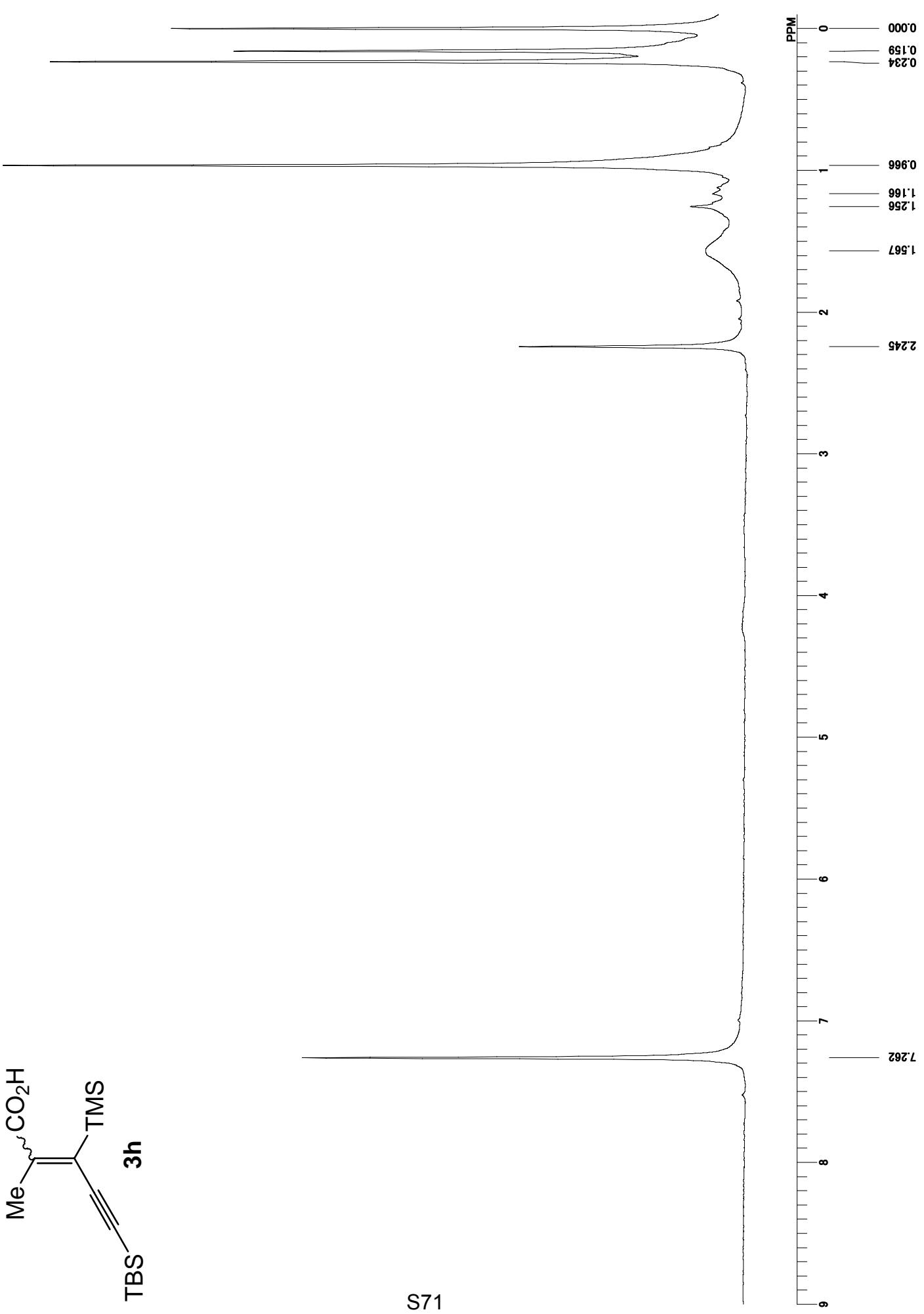
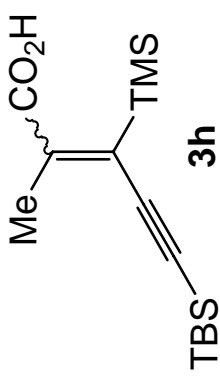




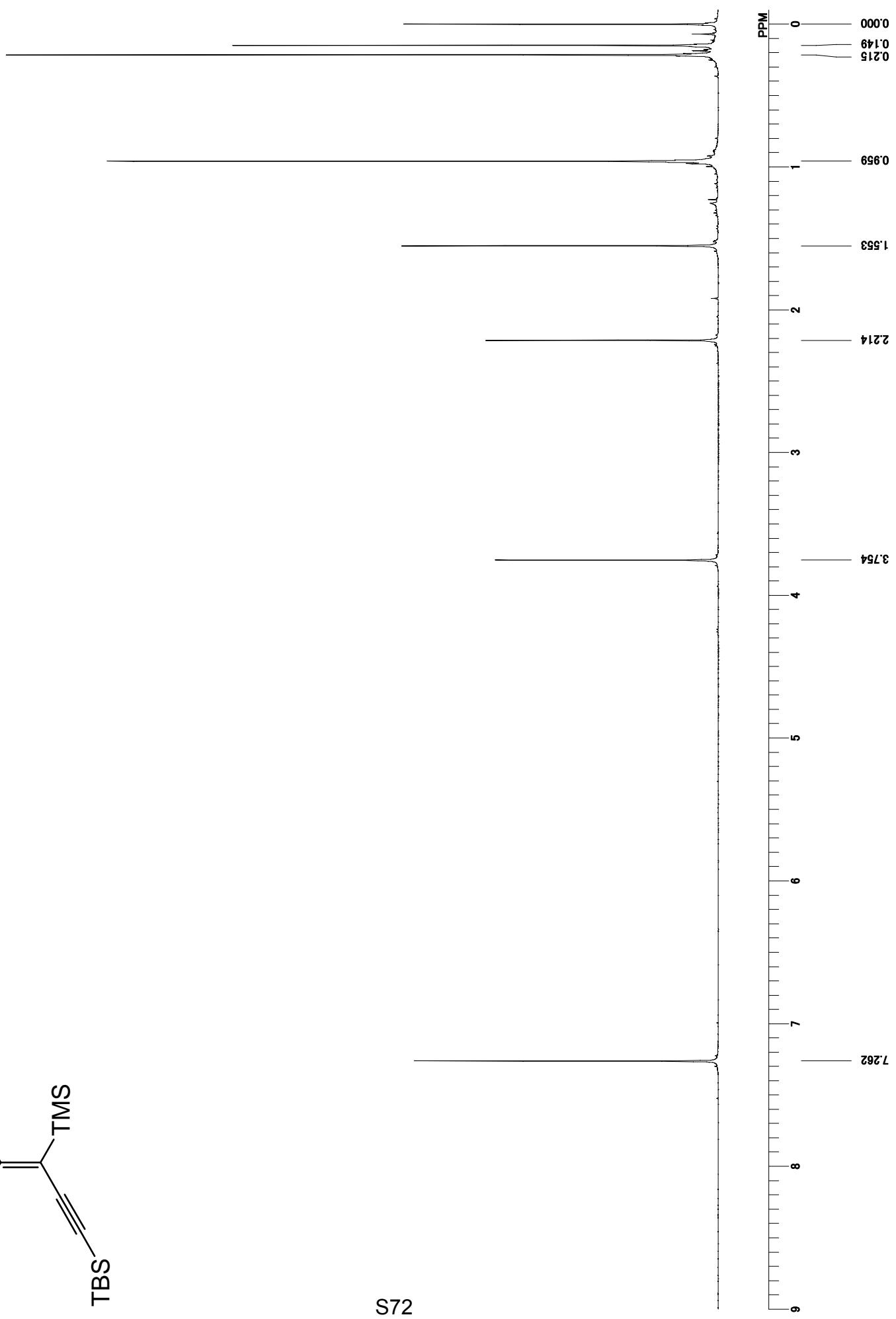
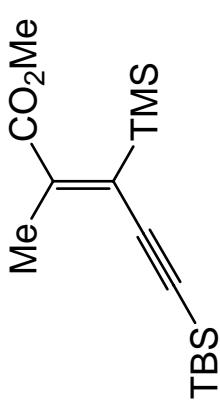
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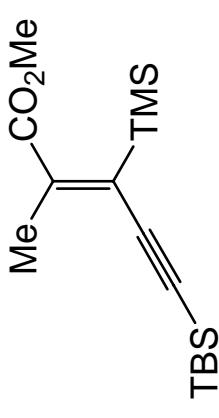




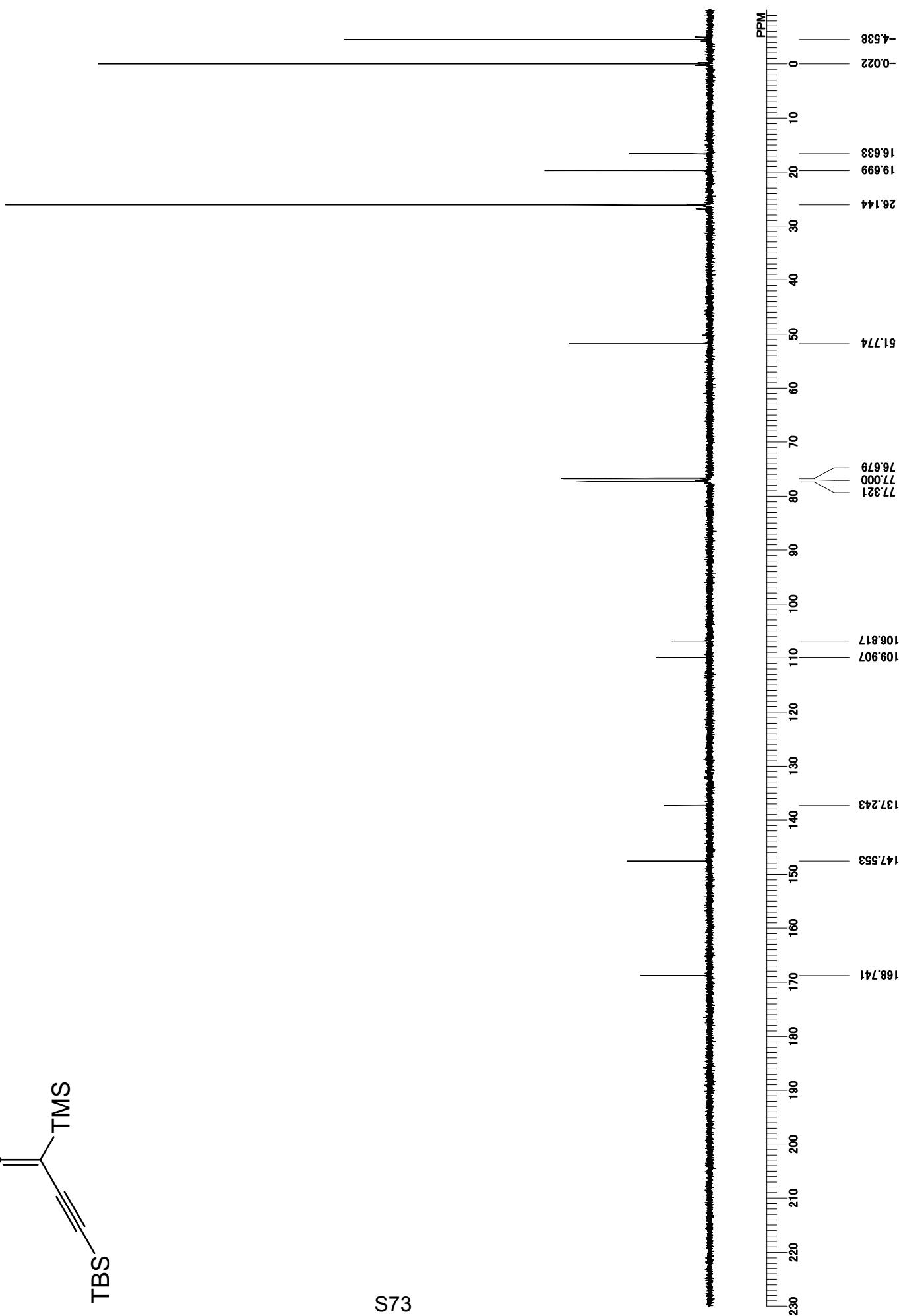


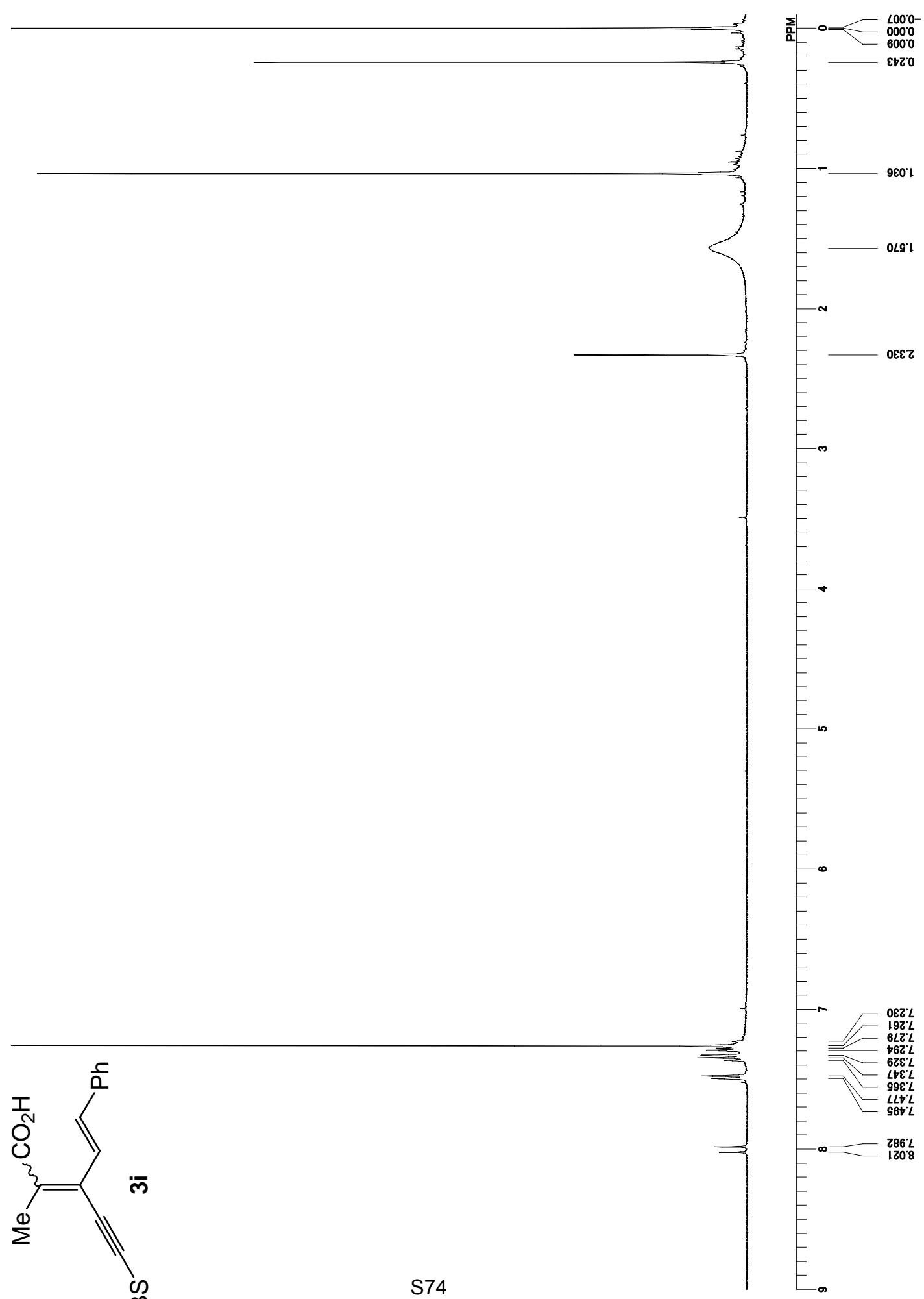
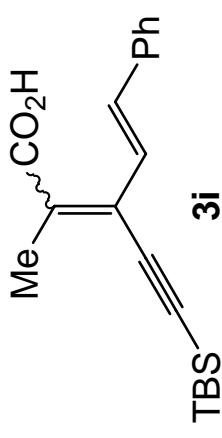
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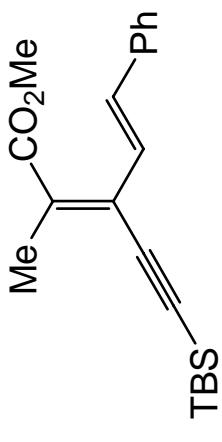


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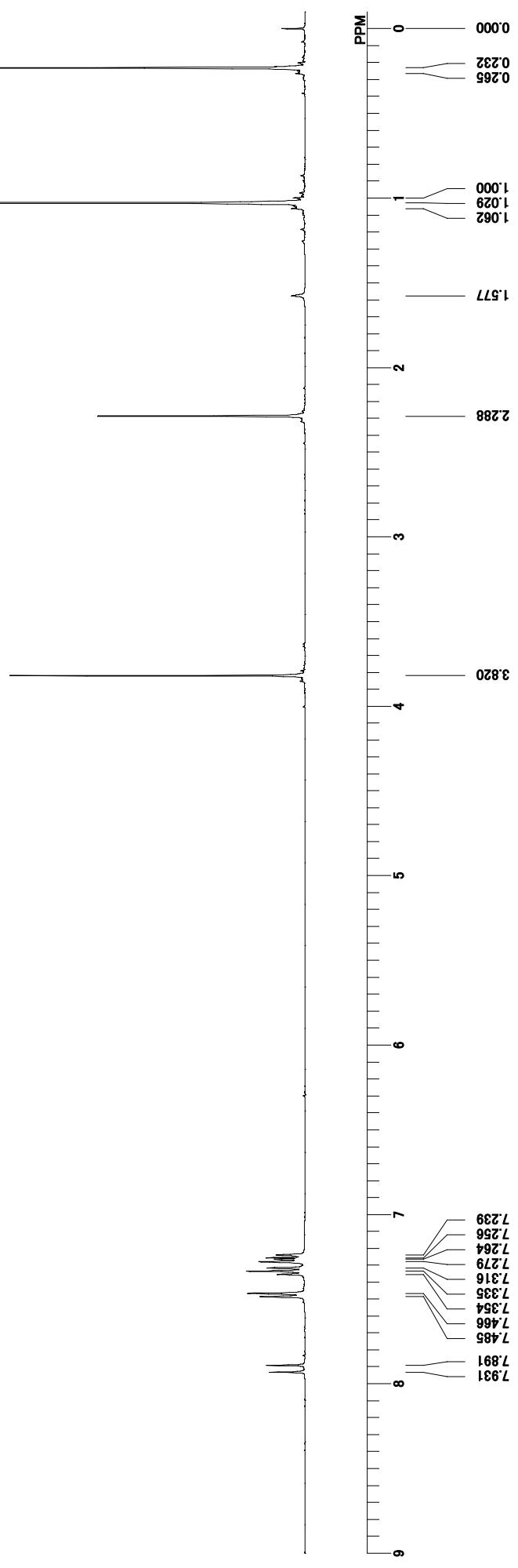


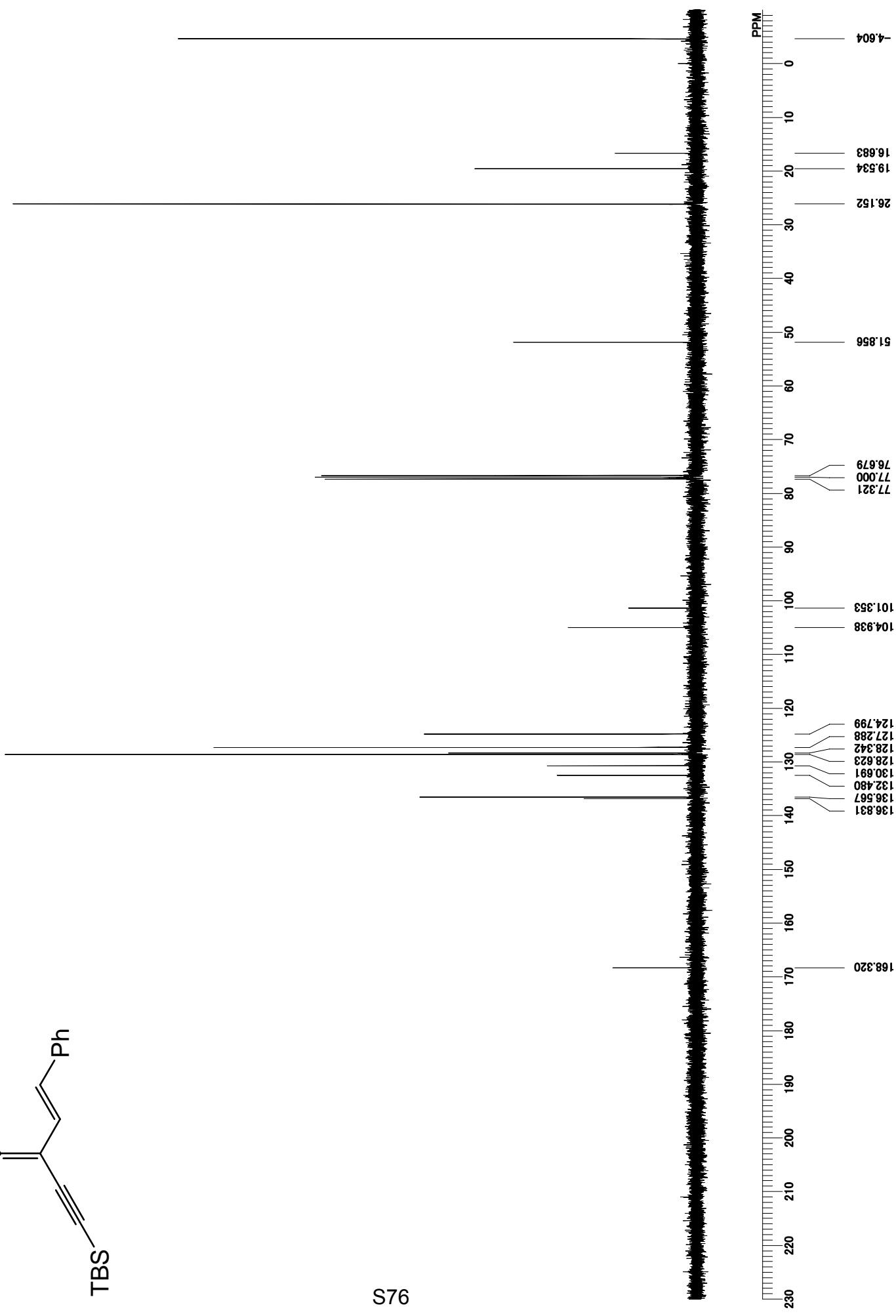
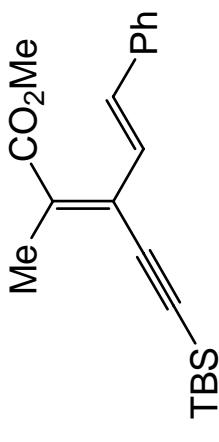


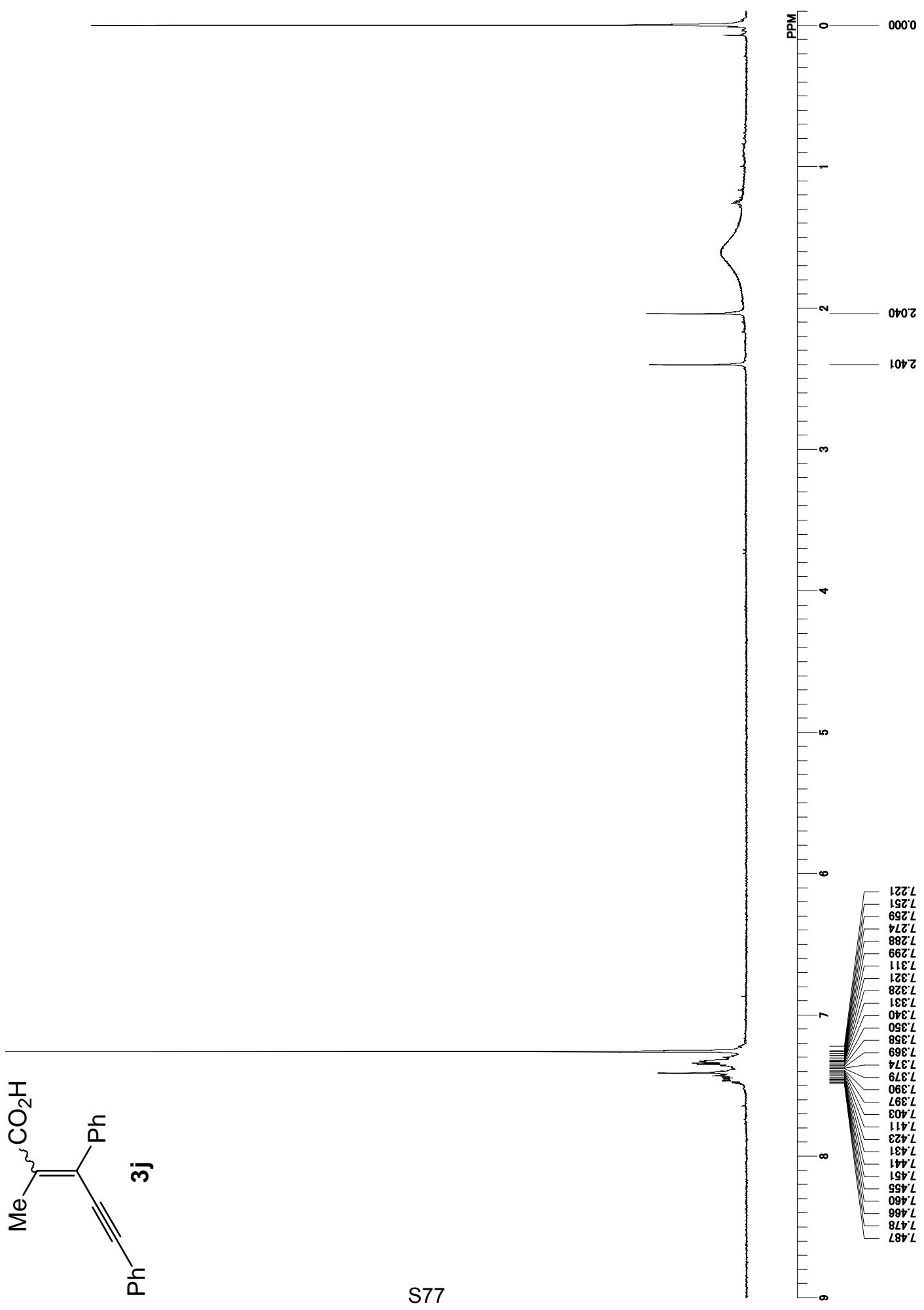
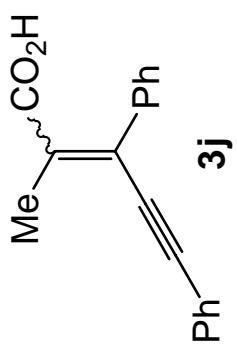
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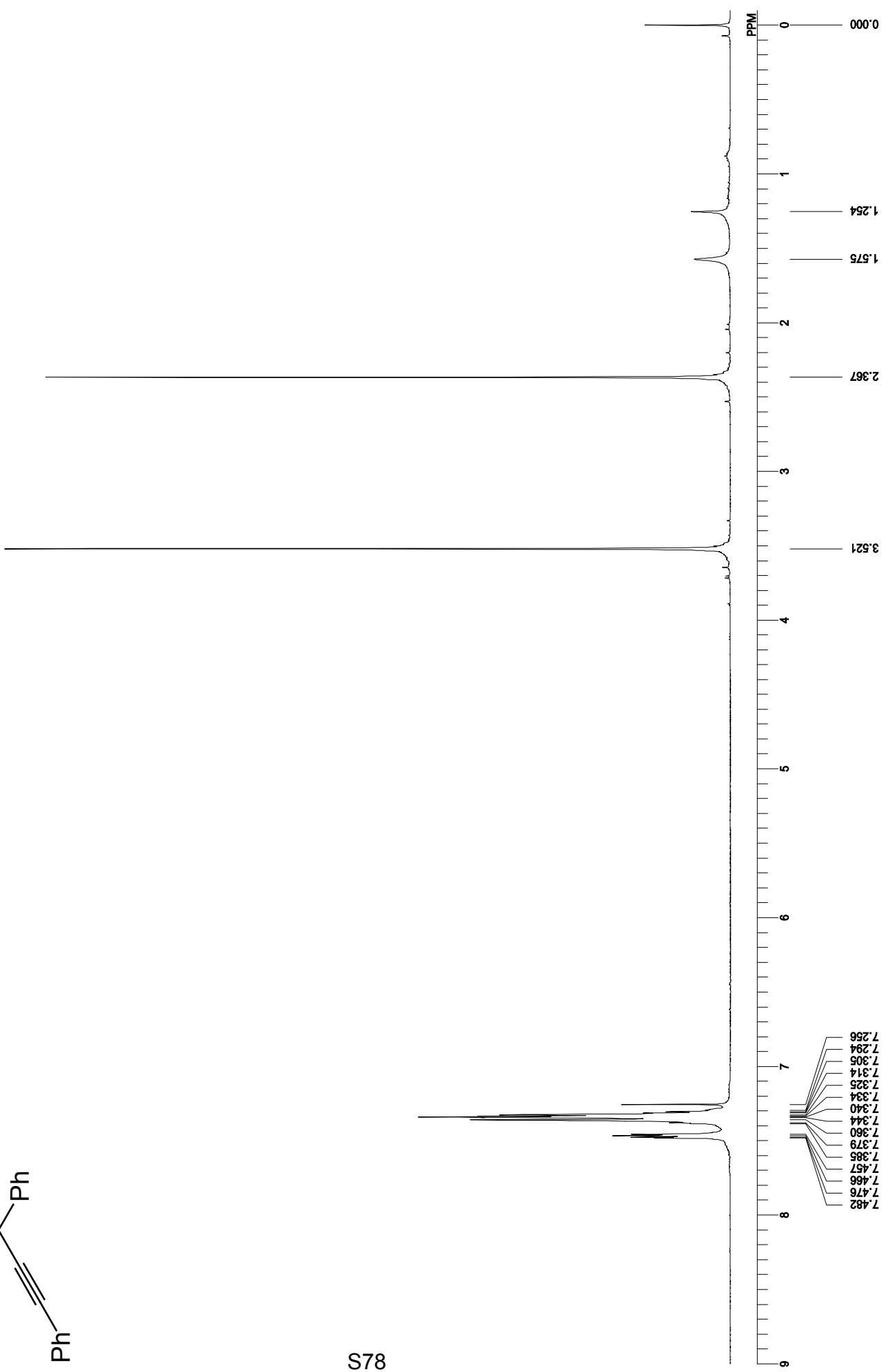
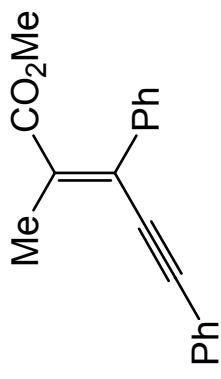


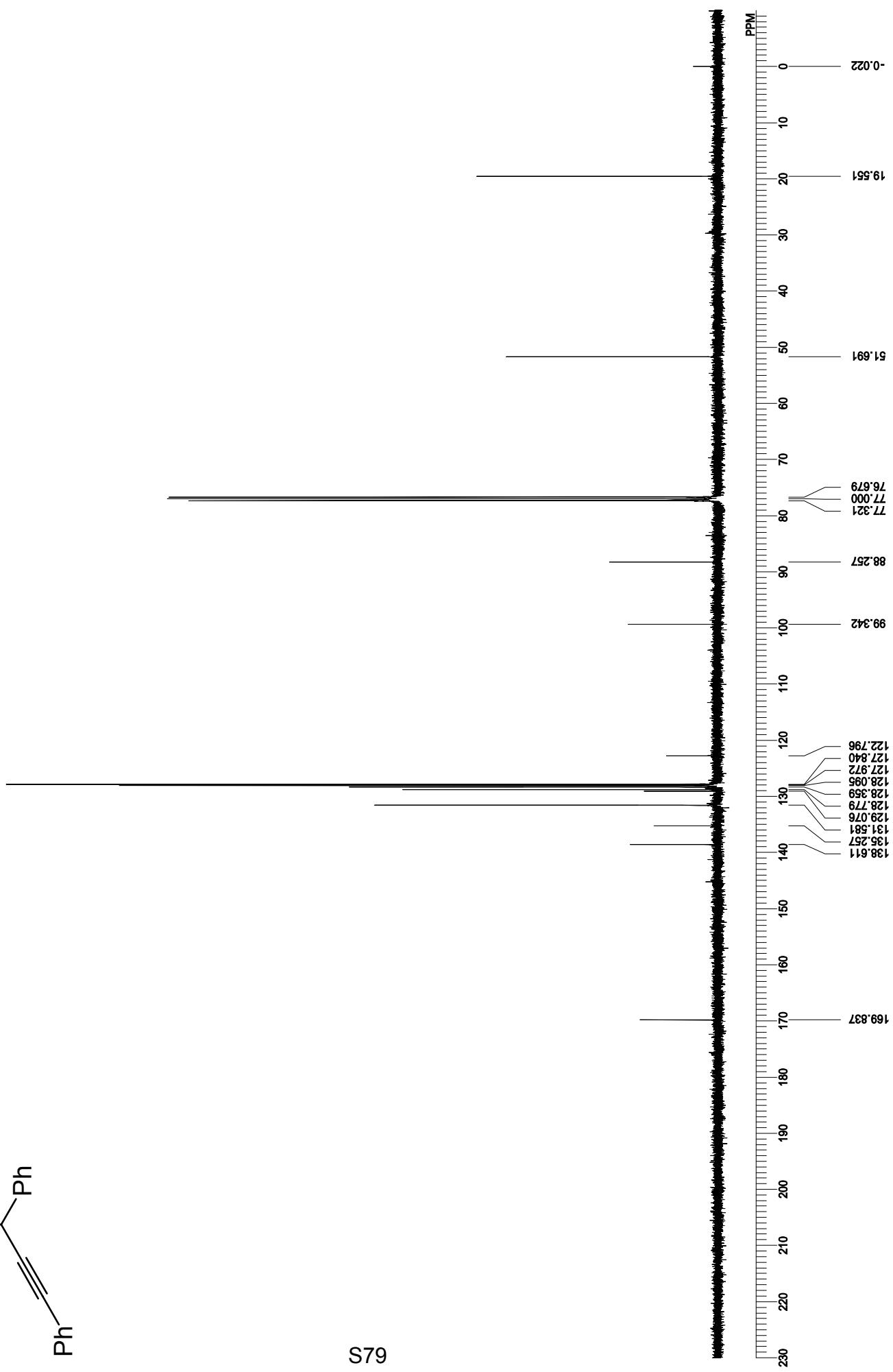
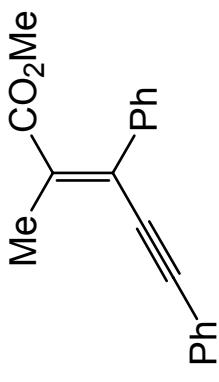
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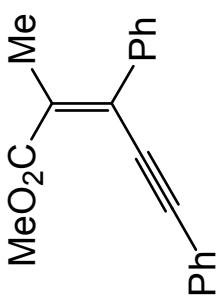




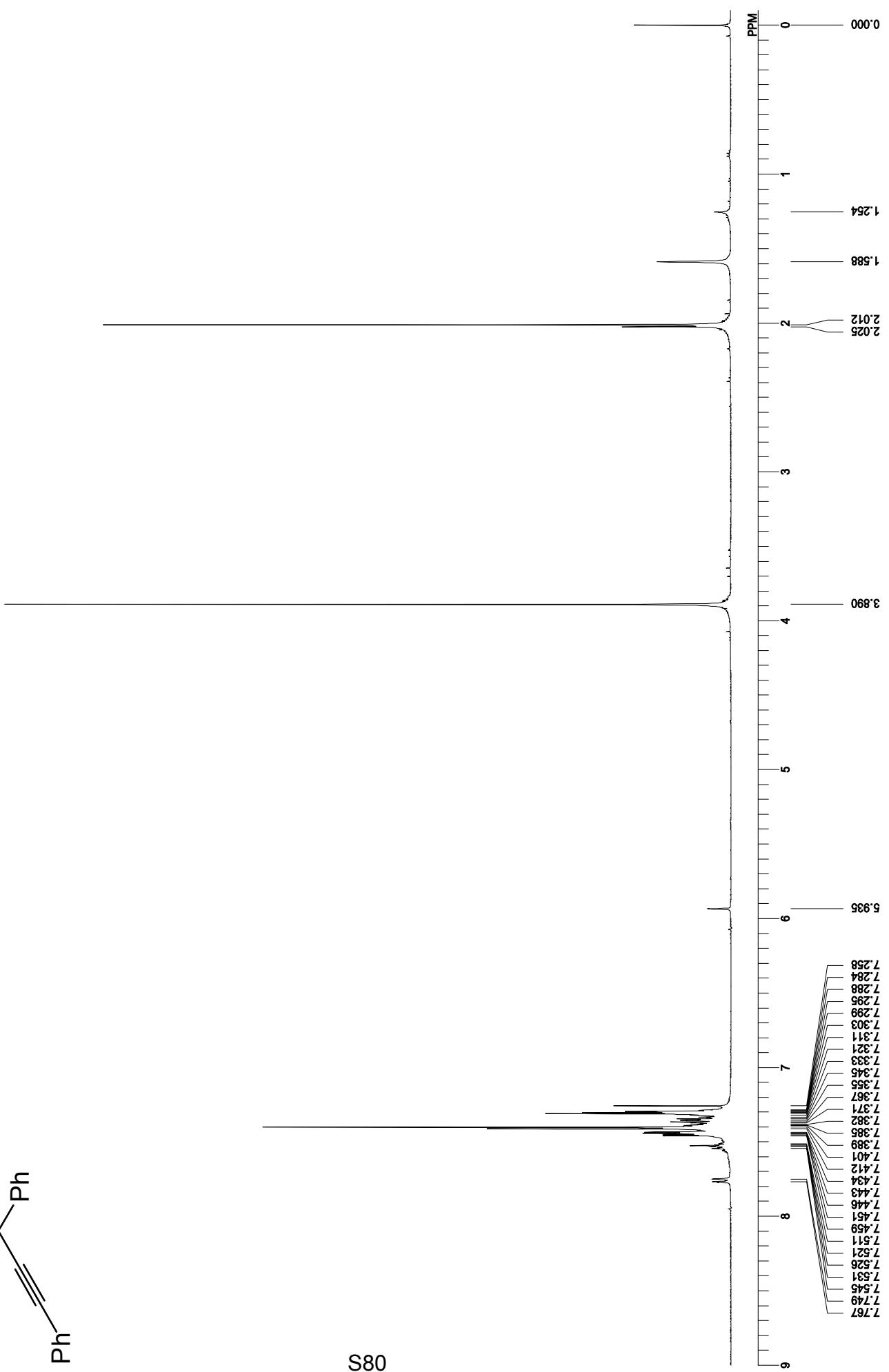


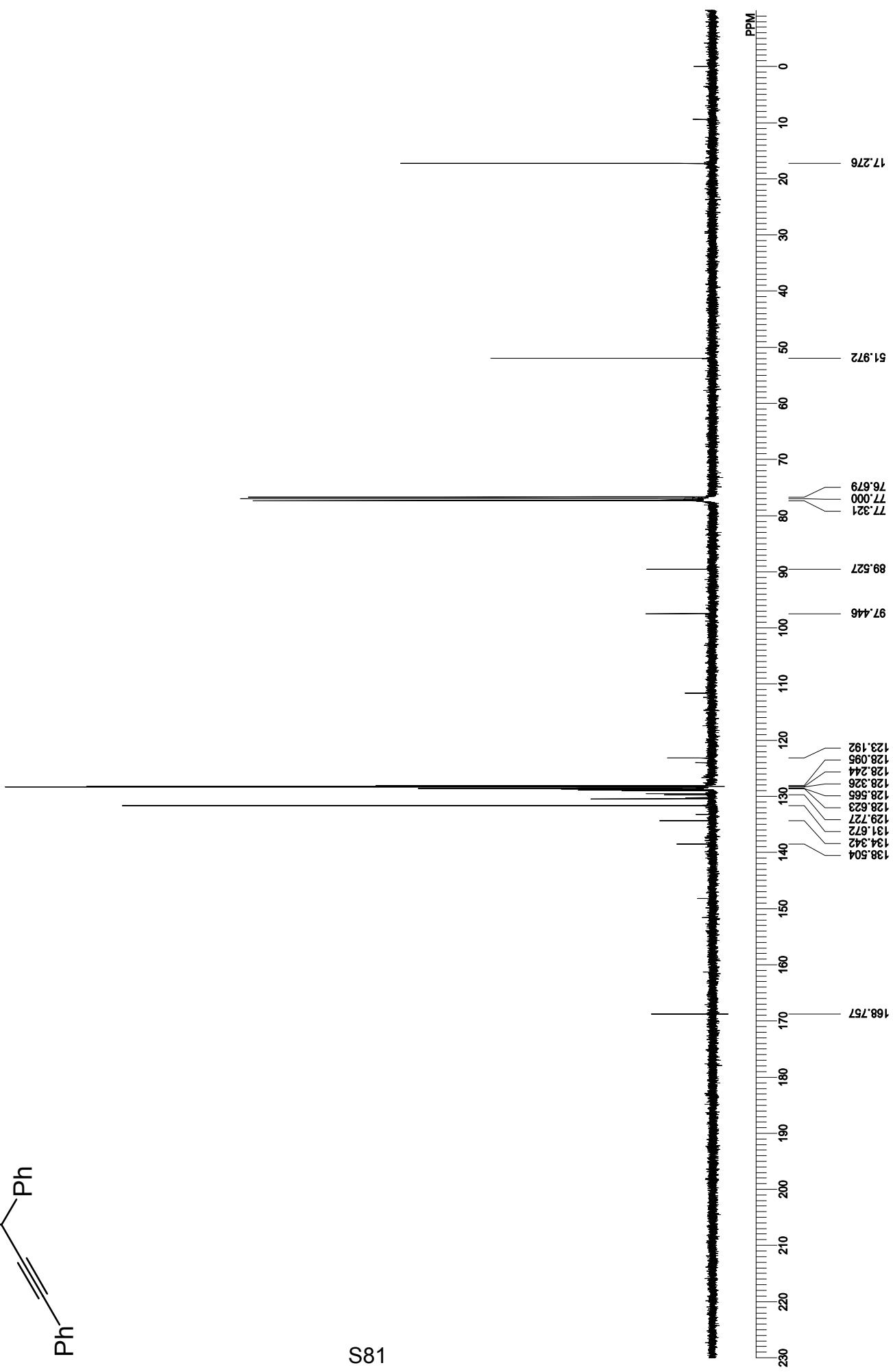
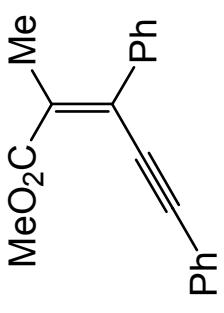


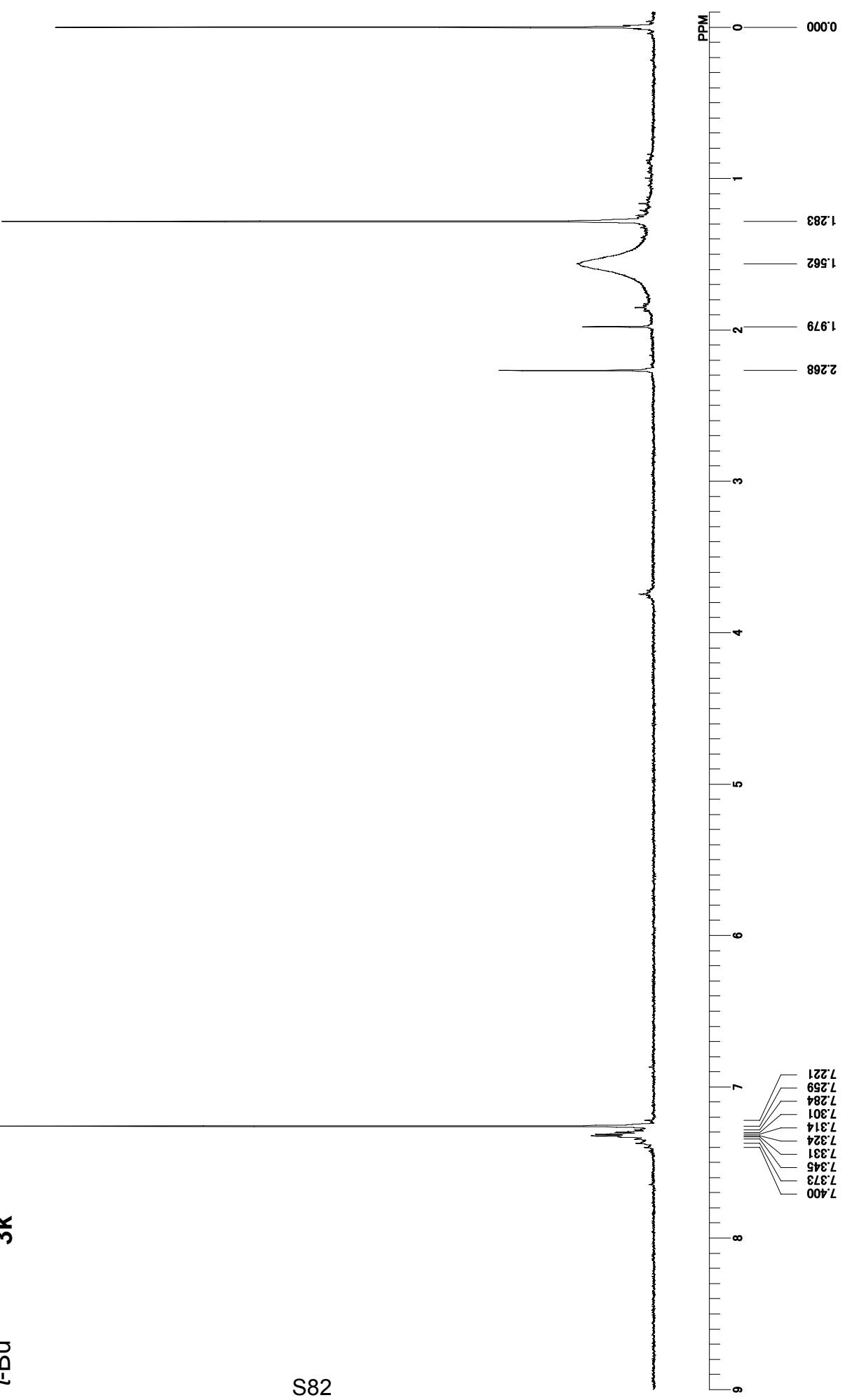
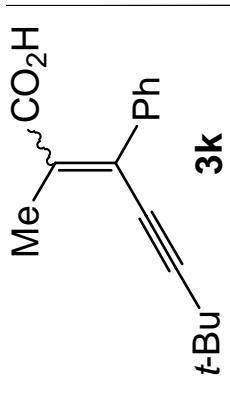


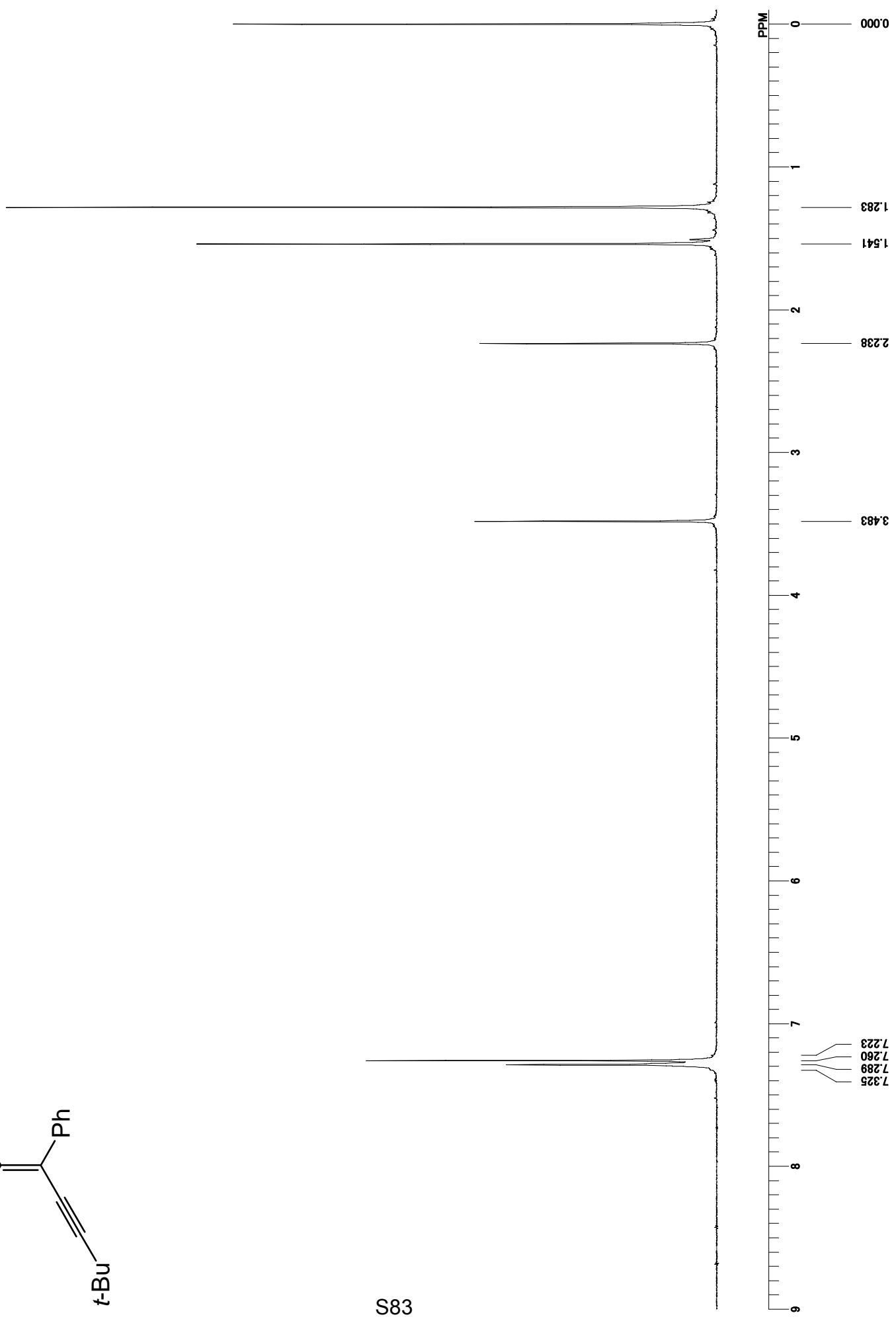
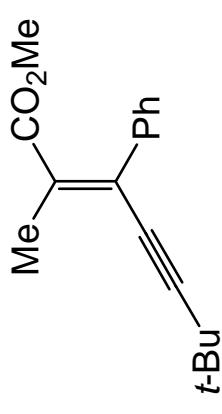


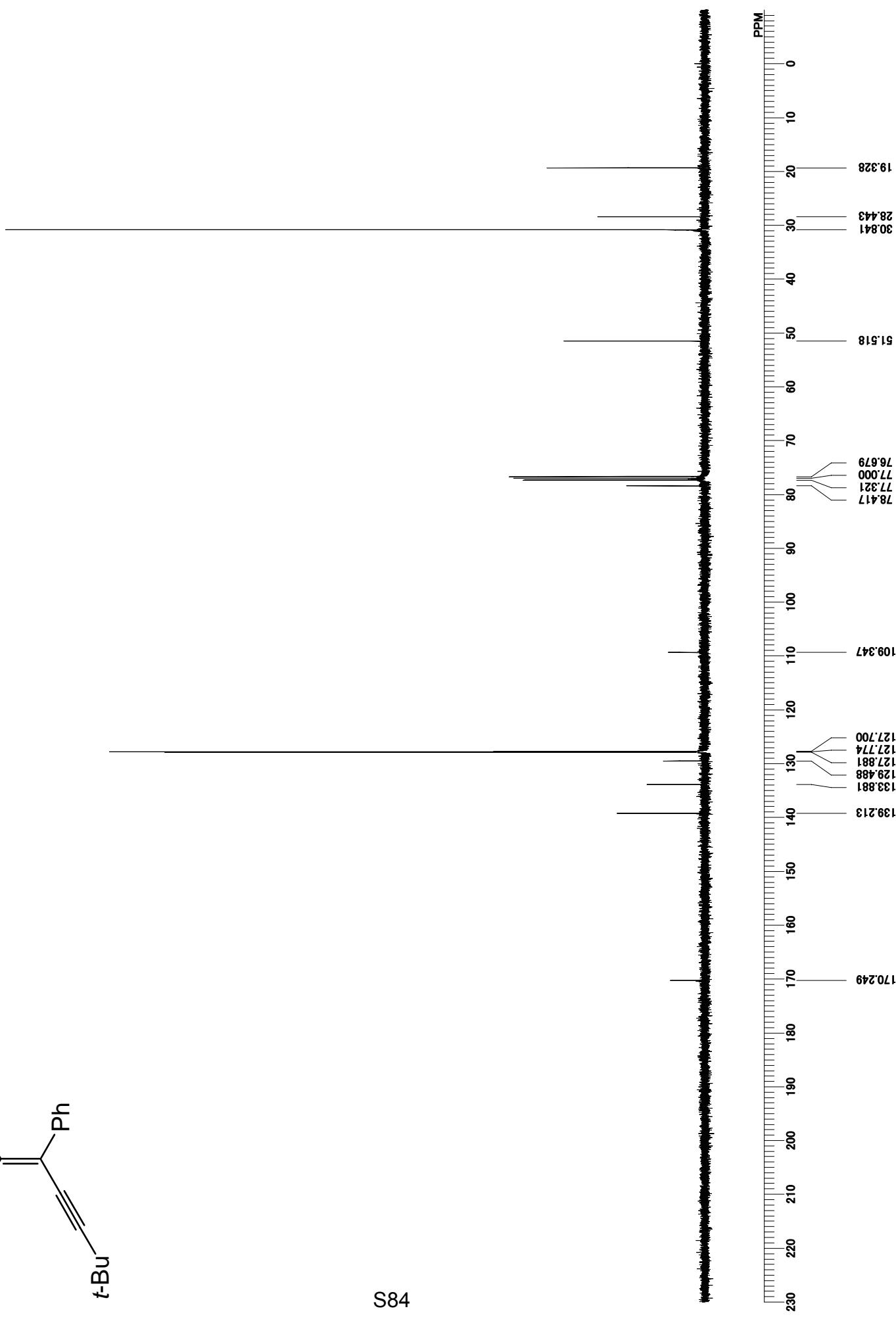
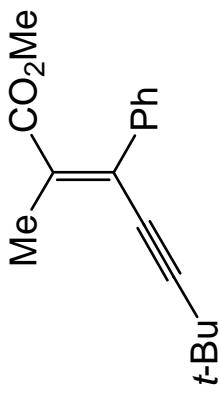
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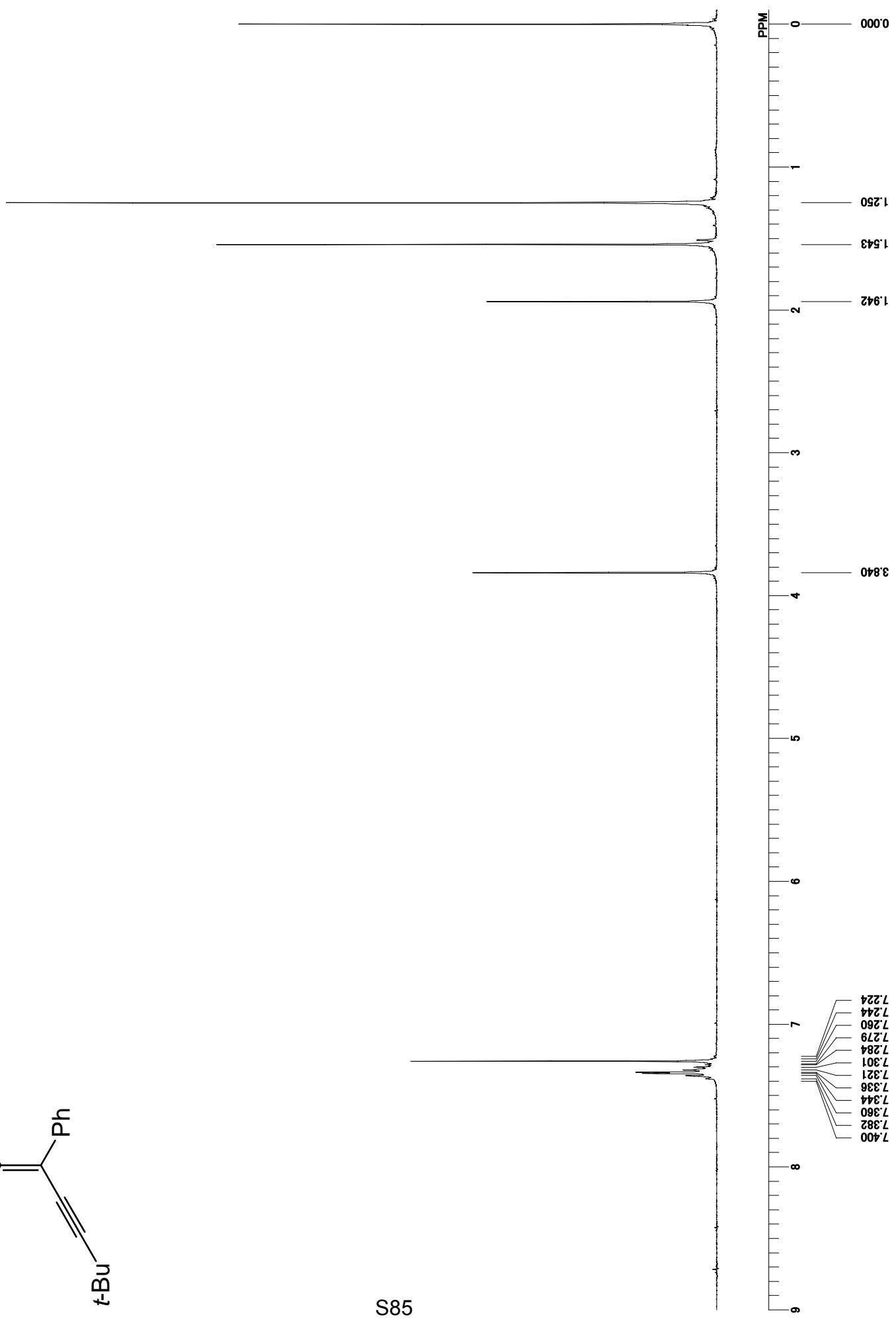
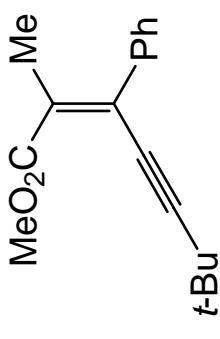


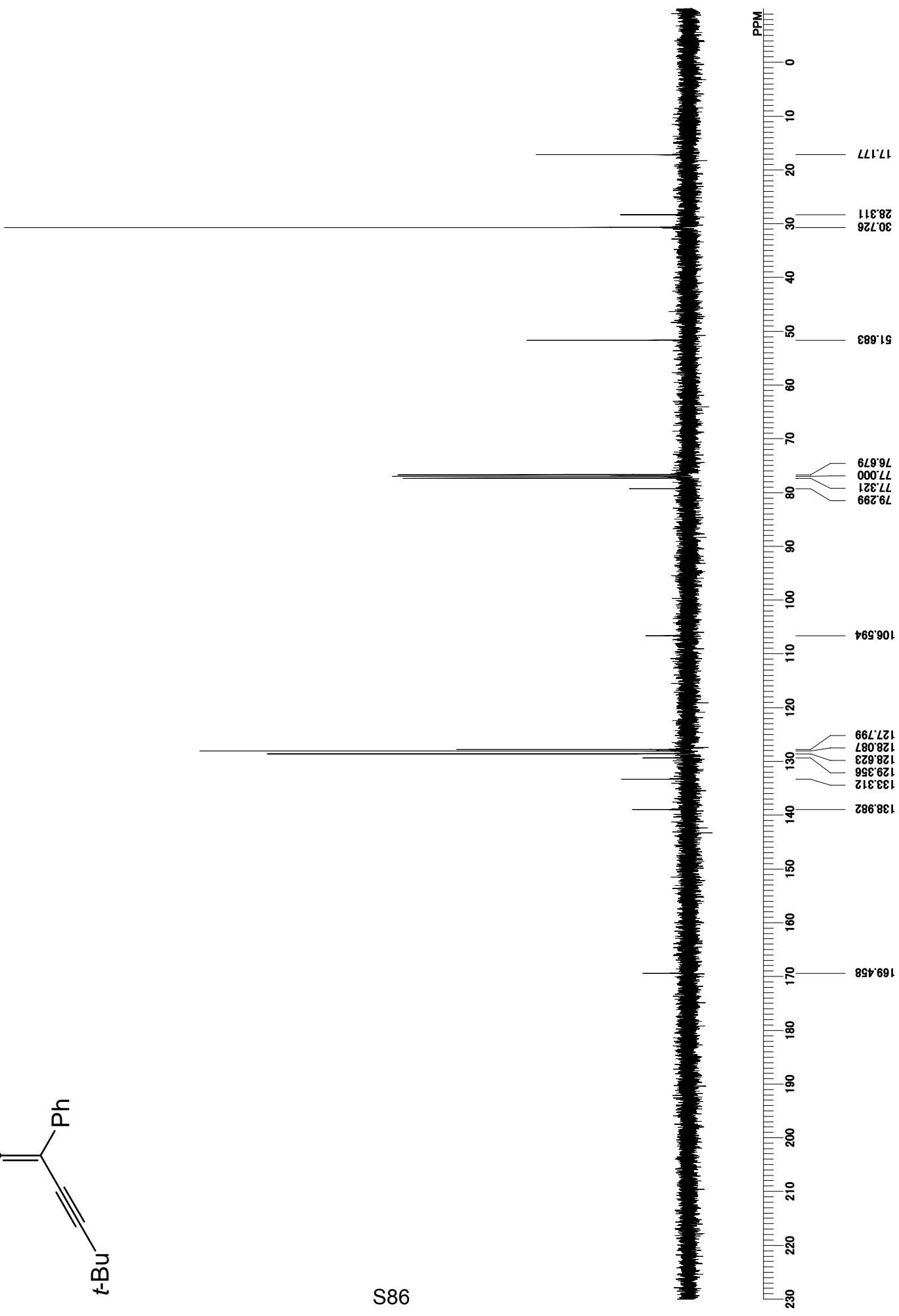
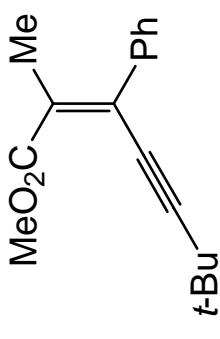


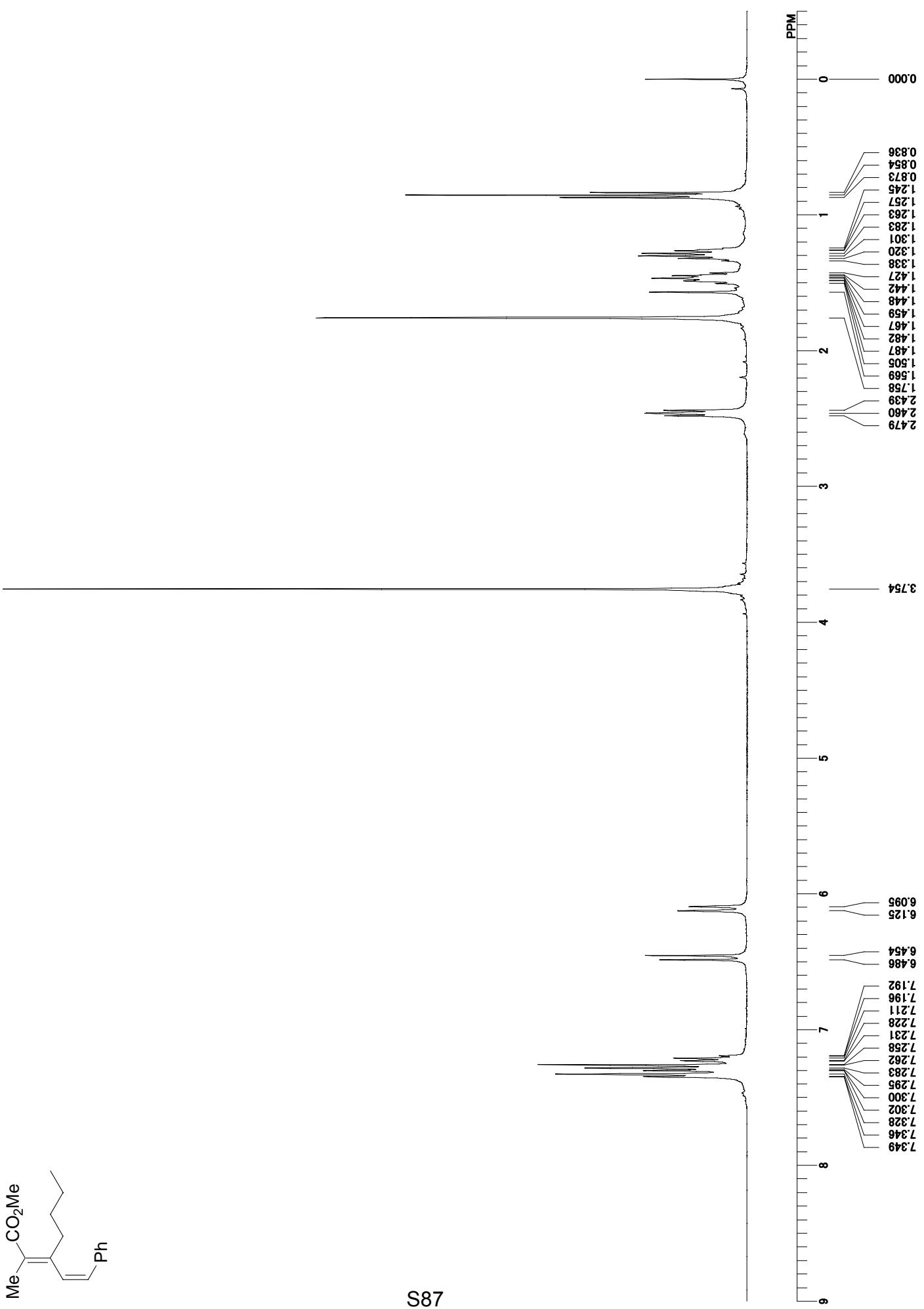
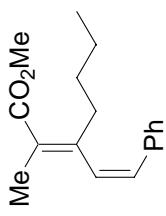


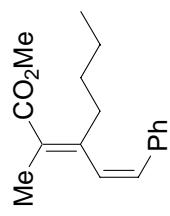




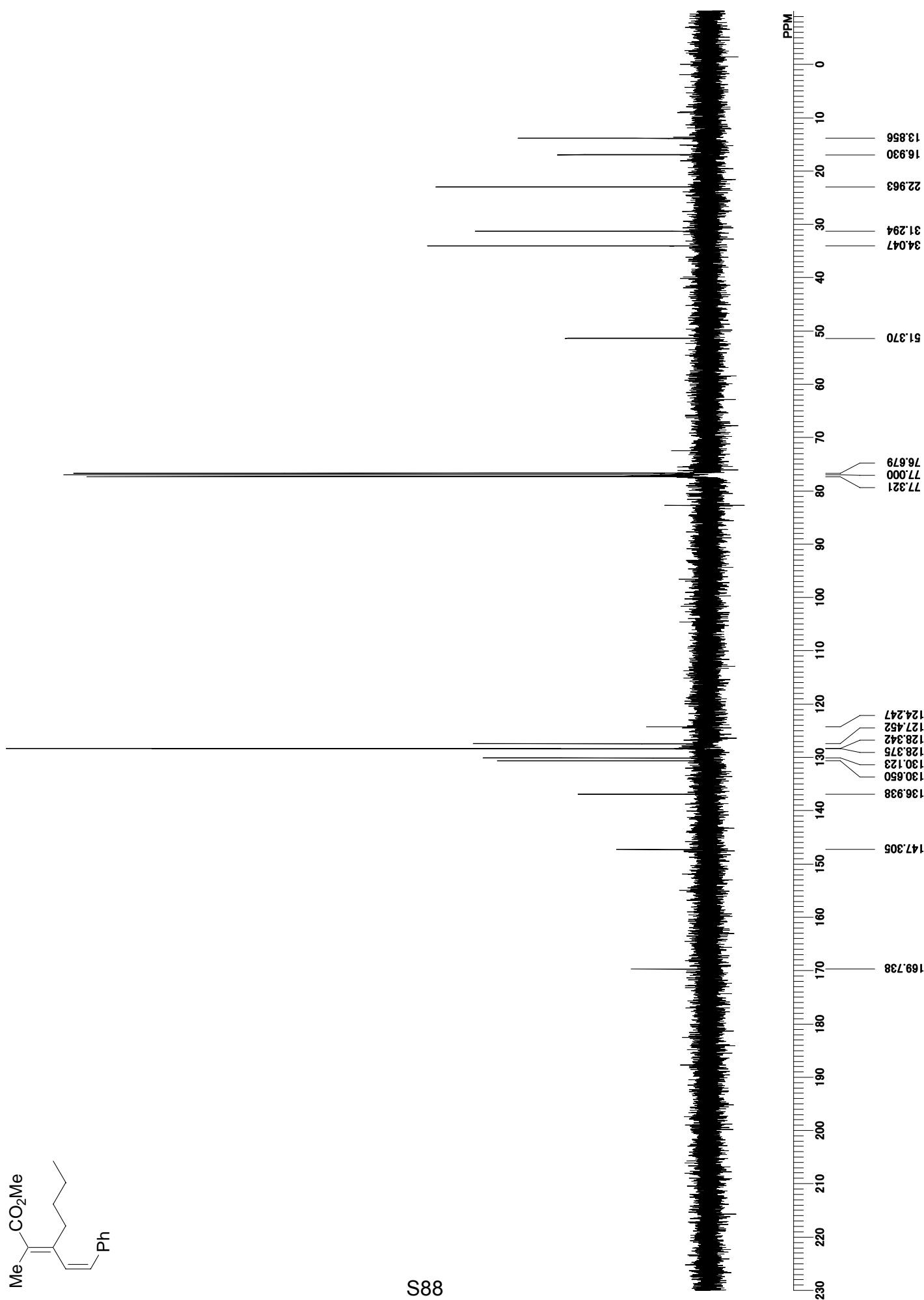


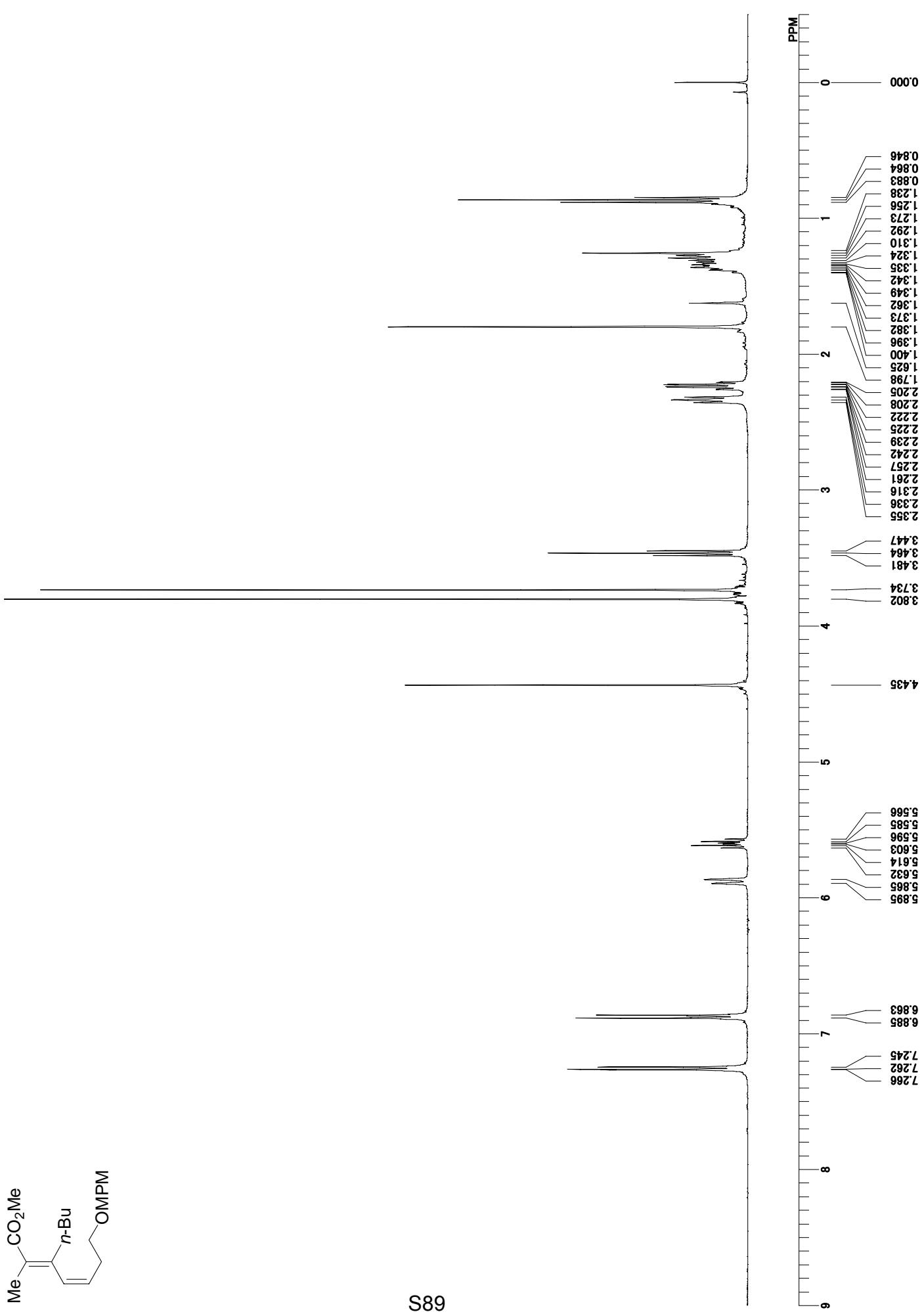
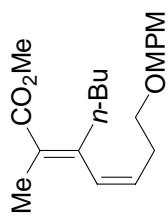


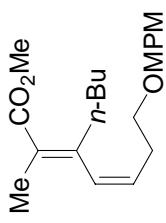




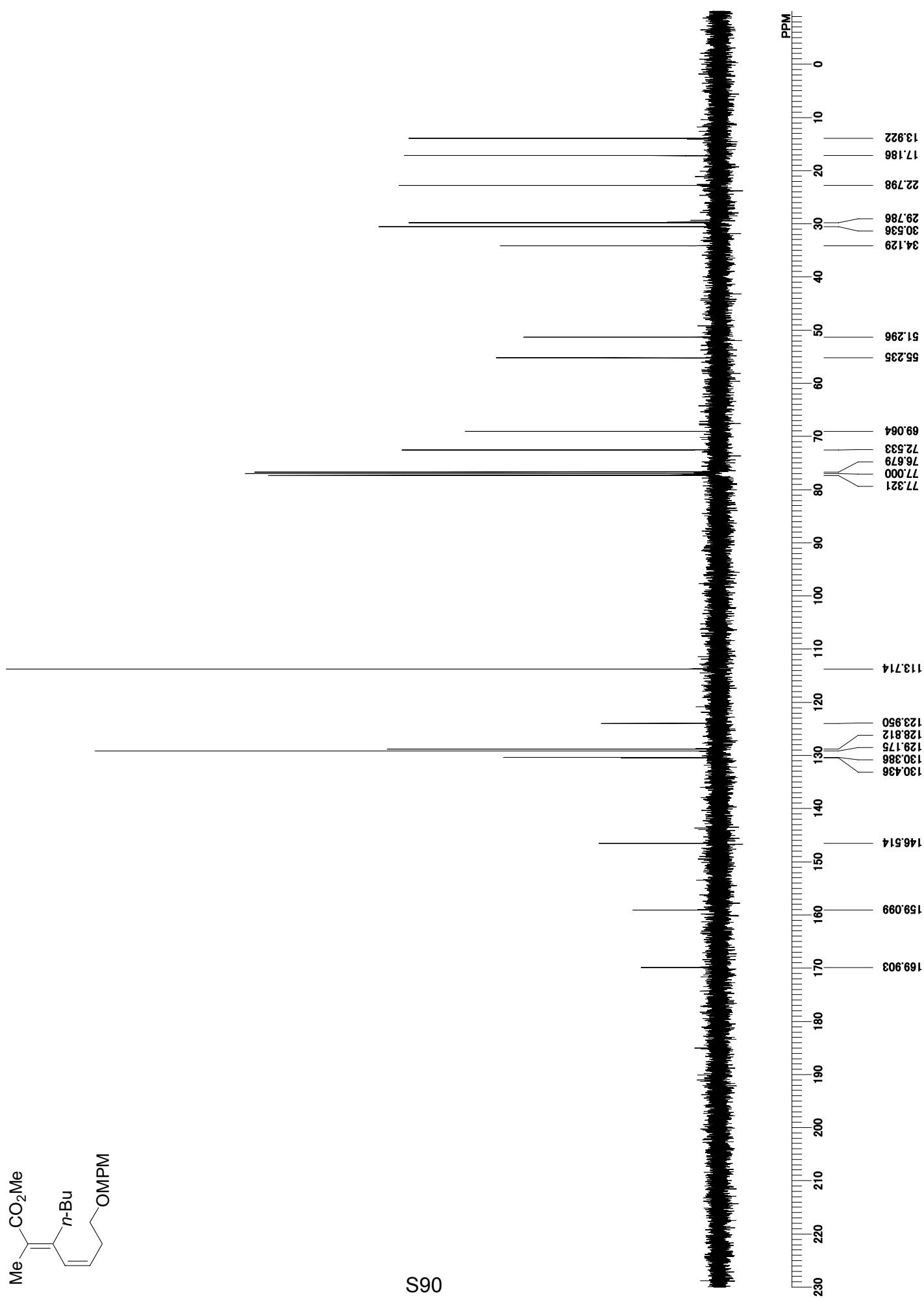
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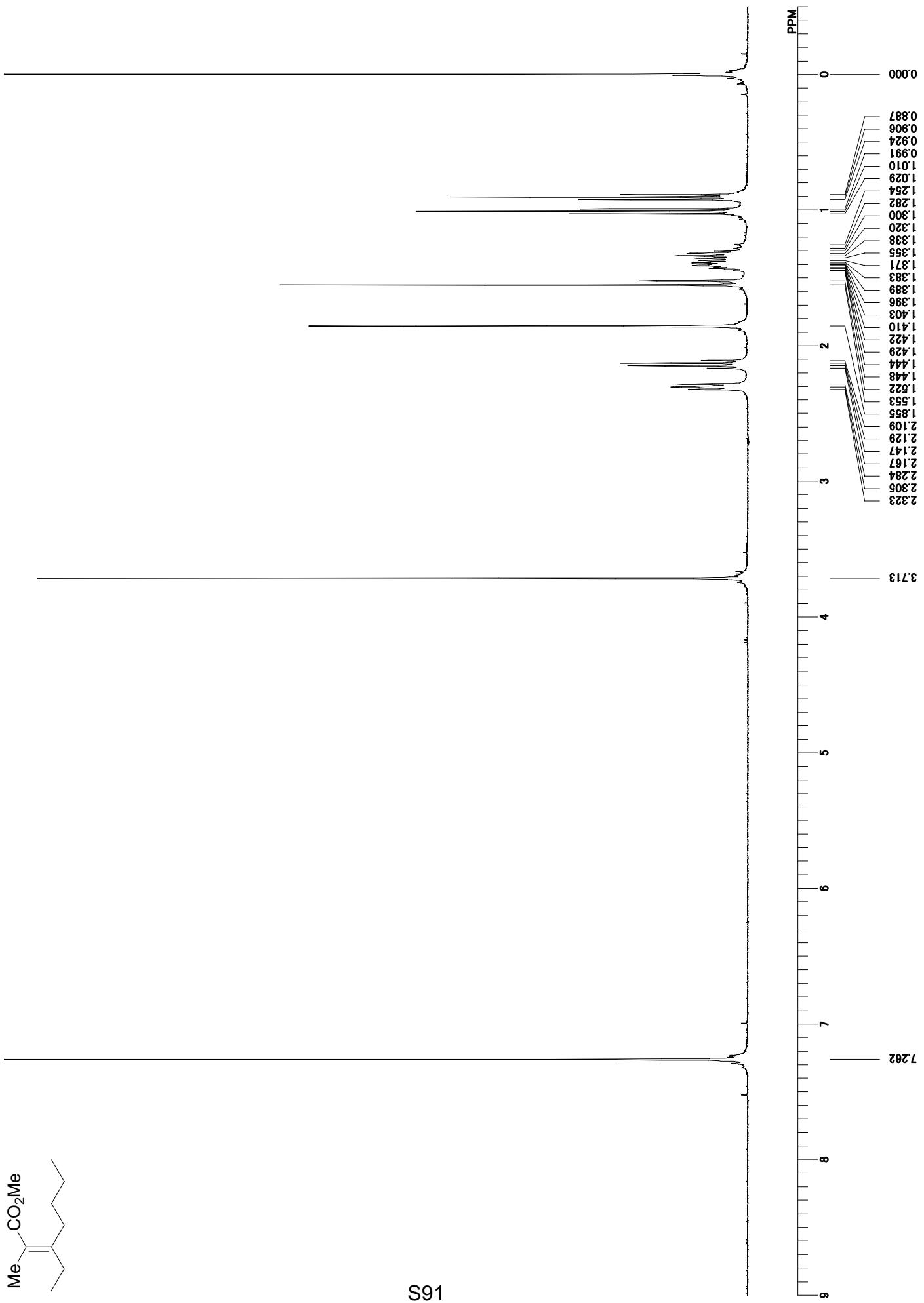






S90







S92

