Supporting Information

Cyclization of Non-Terminal Alkynic β-Keto Eaters Catalyzed by Gold(I) Complex with a Semihollow, End-Capped Triethynylphosphine Ligand

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General.

NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini 2000 spectrometer, operating at 300 MHz for ¹H NMR, 75.4 MHz for ¹³C NMR and 121.4 MHz for ³¹P NMR. Chemical shift values for ¹H, ¹³C and ³¹P NMR are reference to Me₄Si, the residual solvent resonances and external aqueous 85% H₃PO₄ respectively. Mass spectrometry (JEOL JMS-FABmate for EI-MS, JEOL JMS-700TZ for ESI-MS) and elemental analysis were performed at the Center for Instrument Analysis, Hokkaido University. Triethynylphosphine ligands 1a, 1b, and 1c were prepared according to the reported procedure.¹ AgNTf₂ was prepared from Ag₂O and HN(SO₂CF₃)₂. Phosphine ligands, PPh₃ and P(OPh)₃ were commercially available. Gold complexes {AuCl(ligand)} were synthesized by the reported method.¹ Anhydrous solvents used in synthesis of materials were purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. and used without further purifications. Anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ used in Au-catalyzed cyclizations was purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. and degassed before use. Gel permeation chromatography (GPC) was performed by LC-908 (Japan Analytical Industry Ltd., two in-line JAIGEL-2H, CHCl₃, 3.5 mL/min, UV and RI detectors). TLC analyses were performed on commercial glass plates bearing 0.25-mm layer of Merck Silica gel 60F₂₅₄. Silica gel (Kanto Chemical Co., Silica gel 60 N, spherical, neutral) was used for column chromatography. PTLC purification was performed on commercial glass plates bearing 1-mm layer of Merck Silica gel 60F₂₅₄. All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere unless otherwise noted.

General Procedure for Alkyne Cyclizations.

{AuCl(ligand)} (1 mol%) was placed in an open vial tube, and was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (ca. 0.5 mL). AgNTf₂ (3.2 mg) was added, and a mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 10 min. The resulting white suspension was filtered through celite to a screw vial. The resulting colorless solution was first concentrated with a stream of Ar gas, and then was dried *in vacuo*. The tube was brought into a glove box. A magnetic stirring bar was placed in the tube, and the gold complex was dissolved in degassed CH₂Cl₂. A substrate (0.4 mmol) was added to the catalyst solution. The tube was sealed with a cap equipped with a Teflon-coated silicon rubber septum. The vial tube was brought out of the glove box, and set into a water bath adjusted at 25 °C. After stirring for a given time, the reaction mixture was passed through a pad of silica gel and concentrated to dryness. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel gave cyclization products.

Preparation of Substrates

Methyl 2-Acetyl-6-octynoate (2a) (keto/enol = 89/11)

To a suspension of NaH (60 wt. %, 910 mg, 22.8 mmol) in THF (11 mL) and DMF (11 mL) was added dropwise methyl acetoacetate (2.50 mL, 22.8 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 10 min and at room temperature for 1 h. Then, 6-iodo-2-pentyne (4.65 g, 22.4 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight (monitored by TLC). The resulting suspension was diluted with ether, and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (3 × 10 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 10 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 90/10) to afford **2a** as a colorless oil (1.91 g, 44%, keto/enol = 89/11). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.38–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.77 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 1.90–2.00 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (s, 0.11×3H), 2.10–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 0.89×3H), 3.47 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 0.89×1H), 3.75 (s, 0.89×3H), 3.78 (s, 0.11H×3H), 12.72 (s, 0.11×1H). ¹³C NMR of **2a-keto** (CDCl₃) δ 3.21, 18.28, 26.49, 27.16, 28.65, 52.30, 59.09, 76.18, 78.04, 170.28, 203.18. Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₃: C, 67.32; H, 8.22%. Found: C, 67.19; H, 8.17%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 196.1099. Found: m/z 196.1102.

Methyl 2-Acetyl-6-undecynoate (2b) (keto/enol = 87/13)

2b was prepared according to the procedure for the preparation of **2a**, employing methyl acetoacetate (2.0 mL, 18.0 mmol), NaH (804 mg, 20.1 mmol), 9-iodo-5-nonyne (4.72 g, 18.6 mmol) and hexanes/EtOAc (99/1 to 90/10) as the eluent. Colorless oil (1.69 g, 37%, keto/enol = 87/13). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.33–1.54 (m, 6H), 1.91–2.00 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (s, 0.13×3H), 2.10–2.22 (m, 4H), 2.24 (s, 0.87×3H), 3.47 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 0.87×1H), 3.75 (s, 0.87×3H), 3.75 (s, 0.13×3H), 12.72 (s, 0.13×1H). 13 C NMR of **2b-keto** (CDCl₃) δ 13.45, 18.23, 18.33, 21.77, 26.59, 27.16, 28.63, 31.00, 52.31, 59.11, 78.84, 81.03, 170.31, 203.23. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O₃: C, 70.56; H, 9.30%. Found: C, 70.20; H, 9.24%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 238.1569. Found: m/z 238.1570.

Methyl 2-Acetyl-8-methyl-6-nonynoate (2c) (keto/enol = 97/3)

2c was prepared according to the procedure for the preparation of **2a**, employing methyl acetoacetate (1.10 mL, 9.91 mmol), NaH (425 mg, 10.6 mmol), 7-iodo-2-methyl-3-heptyne (2.03 g, 8.60 mmol) for 14 h at 50 °C and hexanes/EtOAc (99/1 to 90/10) as the eluent. Colorless oil (983 mg, 51%, keto/enol = 97/3). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.13 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 1.41–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.95 (q, J =

7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (td, J = 7.5 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.25 (m, 1H), 3.47 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H) (enol: 12.71 (m, 1H)). ¹³C NMR of **2c-keto** (CDCl₃) δ 18.46, 20.52, 23.41, 26.78, 27.32, 28.81, 52.51, 59.31, 78.22, 87.04, 170.51, 203.44. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₉O₃ [M–H]⁺: m/z 223.1334. Found: m/z 223.1325.

Methyl 2-Acetyl-7-phenyl-6-heptynoate (2d) (keto/enol = 90/10)

The **2d** was prepared according to the procedure for the preparation of **2a**, employing methyl acetoacetate (1.22 mL, 11.0 mmol), NaH (492 mg, 12.3 mmol), 5-iodo-1-phenyl-1-pentyne³ (2.86 g, 12.4 mmol) for 15 h and hexanes/EtOAc (99/1 to 90/10) as the eluent. Colorless oil (1.65 g, 58%, keto/enol = 90/10). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.54–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.99–2.09 (m, 0.90×2H, 0.10×2H), 2.07 (s, 0.10×3H), 2.25 (s, 0.90×3H), 2.45 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.90×1H), 3.75 (s, 0.90×3H), 3.77 (s, 0.10×3H), 7.23–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.34–7.43 (m, 2H), 12.75 (s, 0.10×1H). ¹³C NMR of **2d-keto** (CDCl₃) δ 19.04, 26.29, 27.23, 28.77, 52.41, 59.12, 81.27, 89.00, 123.76, 127.76, 128.29, 131.62, 170.29, 203.12. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₃: C, 74.39; H, 7.02%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 258.1256. Found: m/z 258.1257.

Scheme 2. Preparation of 2e.

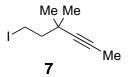
To a solution of TBSCl (2.63 g, 17.1 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added 3,3-dimethyl-4-pentyn-1-ol ($\mathbf{5}$)⁴ (1.83 g) in THF (8 mL) at 0 °C. Then imidazole was added and stirred at this temperature for 20 min (monitored by TLC). The resulting white suspension was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at 0 °C. The organic layer was washed with water (3×10 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3×10 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the silylated compound as a crude product (colorless oil, 3.81 g). This crude product was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the silylated compound (3.81 g 16.3 mmol) in THF (16 mL) was added dropwise *n*-BuLi (11.3 mL of 1.52 M in hexane, 17.2 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture

was stirred at this temperature for 30 min (white suspension was observed). Then MeI (2.16 mL, 32.7 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 90 min (consumption of starting material was checked by 1 H NMR) before being quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 10 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 10 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the methylated compound as a crude product (colorless oil, 3.84 g). This crude product was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the methylated compound (3.84 g) in THF (48 mL) was added TBAF (17.9 mL of 1.0 M in THF, 17.9 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. After stirring at this temperature for 2 h and at rt for 18 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with water. The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 20 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a mixture of **6** and a small amount of siloxane as a colorless oil (1.71g, 3 steps over all 83%). This mixture was used in the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.67 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 2.14–2.24 (br s, 1H), 3.84 (br q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.26, 29.19, 29.83, 45.43, 60.55, 76.42, 86.33.

4,4-Dimethyl-6-iodo-2-hexyne (7)



Tosylation of alcohol was conducted by using the reported method⁵. To a solution of Me₃N·HCl (112 mg, 1.11 mmol), Et₃N (3.08 mL, 22.1 mmol) and **6** (1.39 g, 11.0 mmol, containing trace amount of siloxane) was added TsCl (3.18 g, 16.5 mmol) in two portions at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The resulting orange suspension was stirred at this temperature for 5 min (monitored by TLC), and then quenched with water. The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 10 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired tosylated product as a crude product (yellow oil, 3.17 g, >100%). This mixture was used in the next step without further purification.

To a 200 mL-three-necked, round-bottomed flask equipped with a condenser was added NaI (8.40 g, 55.8 mmol), and the mixture was vigorously stirred at 150 °C for 6 h in *vacuo*. After that, a flask was cooled to rt and charged with Ar. Acetone (55 mL) and the crude tosylated product (3.17 g, 11.0 mmol) was added to a flask, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight. The resulting orange suspension was cooled to rt, a half of acetone was removed by the evaporator, and water was added. The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 30 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with pentane (3 × 30 mL). The organic layer was combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash silica gel column purification (pentane) of the crude product afforded 7 as a colorless oil (2.25 g, 2 steps overall 86%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.17 (s, 6H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.97–2.05 (m, 2H), 3.25–3.33 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.76, 3.30, 28.92, 33.18, 48.11, 76.22, 84.30. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₈H₁₃I [M]⁺: m/z 236.0062. Found: m/z 236.0057.

Methyl 2-Acetyl-5,5-dimethy-6-octynoate (2e) (keto/enol = 93/7)

2e was prepared according to the procedure for the preparation of **2a**, employing methyl acetoacetate (1.11 mL, 10.0 mmol), NaH (225 mg, 5.62 mmol), **7** (1.18 g, 5.00 mmol) for 38 h and the eluent (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 85/15) afforded **2e** as a colorless oil (792 mg, 71%, keto/enol = 93/7). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.16 (s, 0.93×6H), 1.17 (s, 0.07×6H), 1.26–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.78 (s, 0.93×3H), 1.80 (s, 0.07×3H), 1.95–2.06 (m, 2H, 0.07×3H), 2.25 (s, 0.93×3H), 3.43 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 0.93×1H), 3.75 (s, 0.93×3H), 3.76 (s, 0.07×3H), 12.65 (s, 0.07×1H). ¹³C NMR of **2e-keto** (CDCl₃) δ 3.14, 24.12, 28.47, 28.89, 29.24, 30.59, 40.61, 52.11, 59.64, 75.51, 85.52, 170.26, 203.26. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₃: C, 69.61; H, 8.99%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 224.1412. Found: m/z 224.1410.

Scheme 2. Preparation of 2f⁶.

Methyl 3-Oxo-9-undecynoate (8) (keto/enol = 96/4)

To a solution of NaH (60 wt. %, 884 mg, 22.1 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added dropwise methyl acetoacetate (2.22 mL, 20.0 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 10 min and at room temperature for 2 h. Then, the solution was cooled to -78 °C, n-BuLi (12.7 mL of 1.65 M in hexane, 20.0 mmol) was added dropwise, and the mixture was stirred at this temperature for 30 min and at 0 °C for 2 h. 7-Iodo-2-heptyne (4.62 g, 20.8 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C overnight. The resulting suspension was diluted with ether, and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (3 × 30 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 93/7) provided 8 as a colorless oil (3.04 g, 72%, keto/enol = 96/4). ¹H NMR of 8-keto (CDCl₃) δ 1.32–1.54 (m, 4H), 1.61

(quint, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.56 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H) (**8-enol**: 2.21 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 12.03 (s, 1H)). ¹³C NMR of **8-keto** (CDCl₃) δ 3.34, 18.43, 22.86, 28.05, 28.61, 42.82, 48.91, 52.24, 75.54, 78.85, 167.61, 202.63. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₉O₃ [M+H]⁺: m/z 211.1334. Found: m/z 211.1351.

Methyl 2-Diazo-3-oxo-9-undecynoate (9)

To a suspension of **8** (2.44 g, 11.6 mmol) and MsN₃ (1.47 g, 12.2 mmol) in MeCN (23 mL) was added Et₃N (3.23 mL, 23.2 mmol) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. After stirring for 7 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with 1 M NaOH (20 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 93/7) to give **9** as a pale yellow oil (2.61 g, 95%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.37–1.57 (m, 4H), 1.65 (quint, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.86 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.24, 18.47, 23.67, 28.23, 28.58, 39.91, 52.01, 75.42, 78.97, 161.86, 192.88, 192.90. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₃: C, 61.00; H, 6.83; N, 11.86%. Found: C, 61.00; H, 6.76; N 11.75%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 236.1161. Found: m/z 236.1153.

Methyl 2-Oxo-5-(3-pentynyl)cyclopentanecarboxylate (2f) (keto/enol = 97/3)

To a suspension of Rh₂(OAc)₄ (88.8 mg, 0.201 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (33 mL) was added dropwise **9** (1.19 g, 5.03 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (33 mL) by a syringe pump (at the rate of 30 mL/h) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. After stirring for 3.5 h, the mixture was filtered through a suction funnel to recover the catalyst (61.8 mg). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 70/30) to afford **2f** as a colorless oil (895 mg, 75%, keto/enol = 97/3). ¹H NMR of **2f-keto** (CDCl₃) δ 1.41–1.84 (m, 3H), 1.77 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 2.10–2.50 (m, 5H), 2.64–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H) (**2f-enol**: 3.71 (s, 3H), 10.61 (s, 1H)). ¹³C NMR of **2f-keto** (CDCl₃) δ 3.27, 16.57, 26.88, 33.96, 38.28, 40.44, 52.40, 61.36, 76.24, 77.96, 169.86, 211.78. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃: C, 69.21; H 7.74%. Found: C, 68.87; H, 7.73%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 208.1099. Found: m/z 208.1086.

Scheme 3. Preparation of $2g^7$.

Ethyl 2-Oxo-6-(3-pentynyl)cyclohexanecarboxylate (2g) (keto/enol = 78/22).

To a 100 mL of two-necked, round-bottomed flask equipped with a condenser and a dropping funnel was added Mg (295 mg, 12.3 mmol), and heated by a heat gun and vigorously stirred for 10 min in vacuo. After that, a flask was cooled to rt, and charged with Ar. THF (10 mL) was then added. To this mixture, a solution of 5-bromo-2-pentyne (2.16 mL, 14.8 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise over 10 min, and stirred for 20 min. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C. A dropping funnel was replaced to a septum, CuCN (50.2 mg, 0.50 mmol), LiCl (21.7 mg, 0.50 mmol) and HMPA (3.87 mL, 22.0 mmol) was added to the flask, and the mixture was stirred for 20 min. A solution of 10^8 (1.54) g, 10.0 mmol) and TMSCl (2.53 mL, 20.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise over 40 min, and additionally stirred for 3.5 h. Et₃N (10 mL) and hexane (50 mL) were added to the reaction mixture at -78 °C. The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 20 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was treated with TBAF (12.0 mL of 1.0 M in THF, 12.0 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at room temperature for 9 h, and then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel followed by GPC to afford 2g as a colorless oil (573 mg, 24%, keto/enol = 78/22). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.78H×3H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.22×3H), 1.34–1.75 (m, 4H), 1.77 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 0.78×3H), 1.78 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 0.22×3H), 2.07–2.43 (m, 6H), 2.50 (br dt, J = 14.1 Hz, 9.3 Hz, 0.78×1H), 2.62 (m, 0.22×1H), 3.13 (dd, J = 10.8 Hz, 0.81 Hz, 0.78×1 H), 4.17–4.31 (m, 2H), 12.44 (s, 0.22H×1H). ¹³C NMR of **2g-keto** (CDCl₃) δ 3.10, 13.86, 15.79, 24.31, 28.14, 33.67, 39.89, 40.81, 60.72, 63.18, 75.92, 77.80, 169.58, 205.94. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₃: C, 71.16; H, 8.53%. Found: C, 70.87; H, 8.56%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 236.1412. Found: *m/z*. 236.1406.

Scheme 6. Preparation of 2h.9

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \quad O \\
\hline
OMe \\
\hline
PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2 \\
\hline
Cul, Et_3N \\
reflux
\end{array}$$
2h
$$\begin{array}{c}
O \quad O \\
OMe \\
\hline
OMe \\
OMe \\
\hline
OMe \\
OMe$$

Methyl 2-[2-(1-Hexynyl)benzyl]-3-oxobutanoate (2h) (keto/enol = 98/2)

To a solution of methyl 2-(2-iodobenzyl)-3-oxobutanoate ($\mathbf{11}$)⁹ (1.36 g, 4.08 mmol) and 1-hexyne (0.557 mL, 4.80 mmol) in Et₃N (16 mL) was added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (57.7 mg, 0.0797 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 10 min and CuI (7.9 mg, 0.041 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. The ammonium salt was removed by filtration, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 91/9), followed by GPC to afford $\mathbf{2h}$ as a pale yellow oil (402 mg, 34%, keto/enol = 98/2). The same product could be prepared from 2-(2-bromobenzyl)-3-oxobutanoate, PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (5 mol %), CuI (2 mol %) and 1-hexyne (1.5 eq) at 100 °C for 18 h (31%). ¹H NMR of $\mathbf{2h}$ -keto (CDCl₃) δ 0.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.66 (m, 4H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.45 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (qd, J = 13.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 4.05 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.37 (m, 1H) ($\mathbf{2h}$ -enol: 12.97 (s, 1H)). ¹³C NMR of $\mathbf{2h}$ -keto (CDCl₃) δ 13.37, 19.00, 21.83, 29.43, 30.59, 32.90, 52.13, 59.23, 78.54, 95.15, 123.48, 126.66, 127.70, 129.72, 132.36, 139.61, 169.68, 202.74. Anal. Calcd for $\mathbf{C}_{18}\mathbf{H}_{22}\mathbf{O}_{3}$: C, 75.50; H, 7.74%. Found: C, 75.51; H, 7.85%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for $\mathbf{C}_{18}\mathbf{H}_{22}\mathbf{O}_{3}$ [M]⁺: m/z 286.1569. Found: m/z 286.1557.

Scheme 4. Preparation of 2i.

4-(2-Butynyl)cyclohexanone (13)

To a solution of 4-(2-butynyl)-2-cyclohexenone (12)¹⁰ (3.57 g, 24.1 mmol) in Et₂O (96 mL) was added dropwise L-selectride[®] (25.3 mL of 1.0 M in THF, 25.3 mL) at -78 °C under Ar atmosphere. After stirring for 1 h at this temperature, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm slowly to room temperature (over 1 h) and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aq and sat. Rochell's salt solution, and stirred for 30 min. The organic layer was washed with sat. Rochell's salt solution (3 × 50 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 90/10) to afford 13 as a colorless oil (1.36 g, 38%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.52 (br dq, J = 10.5 Hz, 6.6

Hz, 2H), 1.79 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 3H), 1.93 (m, 1H), 2.08–2.21 (m, 4H), 2.29–2.46 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.39, 24.98, 31.92, 35.80, 40.54, 76.89, 77.07, 211.90. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₀H₁₄O [M]⁺: m/z 150.1045. Found: m/z 150.1043.

Methyl 5-(2-Butynyl)-2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylate (2i) (keto/enol = 0/100)

2i was synthesized by the reported method.¹¹ *n*-Butyl lithium (6.36 ml of 1.65 M in hexane, 10.5 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of diisopropylamine (1.48 mL, 10.5 mmol) in THF (22 ml) at -20 °C under Ar atmosphere. After 30 min the temperature was lowered to -78 °C, a solution of **13** (1.31 g, 8.74 mmol) in THF (9 ml) was added through a cannula-tube, and then stirring was continued at 0 °C for 1 h. The mixture was cooled again to -78 °C, HMPA (1.55 mL, 8.73 mmol) was added, and methyl cyanoformate (0.840 mL, 10.5 mmol) was added. After stirring for 2 h, the mixture was poured into cold water (20 ml). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (3 × 20 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 90/10) of the residue gave **2i** as a colorless oil (200 mg, 11%, keto/enol = 0/100). ¹H NMR of **2i-enol** (CDCl₃) δ 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.80 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 3H), 1.85–1.98 (m, 2H), 2.07–2.26 (m, 2H), 2.31–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.45 (br dd, J = 15.3 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 12.16 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR of **2i-enol** (CDCl₃) δ 3.49, 25.09, 27.07, 28.24, 28.71, 33.41, 51.39, 76.84, 77.12, 96.73, 171.82, 172.94; Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃: C, 69.21; H, 7.74%. Found: C, 69.27; H, 7.99%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 208.1099. Found: m/z 208.1089.

Scheme 5. Preparation of 2j.

8-(1-Hexynyl)-3,3,7,7-tetramethyl-1,5-dioxaspiro[5.5]undecan-8-ol (15)

To a solution of 1-hexyne (16.2 mL, 140 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (87.0 mL of 1.61 M in hexane, 140 mmol) dropwise at –78 °C. After stirring for 30 min at this temperature, a solution of 3,3,7,7-tetramethyl-1,5-dioxaspiro[5.5]undecan-8-one (14)¹² (15.8 g, 69.9 mmol) and HMPA (12.4 mL, 69.8 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added dropwise by a cannula-tube over 30 min. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with ether and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (3 × 50 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 90/10) to afford a 17.1 g of mixture of 15 (10.1 g, 32.8 mmol, 47% ¹H NMR yield) and unreacted 14 (7.04 g, 31.1 mmol). This mixture was used in the next step without further purification.

3-(Benzyloxy)-3-(1-hexynyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclohexanone (17)

To a suspension of NaH (60 wt. %, 469 mg, 11.7 mmol) in DMF (8 mL) was added dropwise a solution of **15** (2.38 mL, 7.72 mmol) in THF (4 mL) and DMF (4 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 10 min and at 40 °C for 1 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, and then benzyl chloride (1.87 mL, 15.4 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h (monitored by TLC), diluted with ether, and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (3 × 15 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 15 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 100/0 to 95/5) afforded **16** as a colorless viscous oil (1.81 g, 59%).

To a solution of **16** (5.29 g, 13.3 mmol) in acetone (130 mL) was added one portion of TsOH· H₂O (3.78 g, 14.8 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 9 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated by rotator evaporator to remove a half of acetone, diluted with ether, and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 × 40 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 40 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 96/4) to afford **17** as a colorless viscous oil (3.26 g, 79%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.34–1.56 (m, 4H), 1.74–1.95 (m, 2H), 2.18 (dd, J = 5.1 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (dt, J = 15.0 Hz, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (ddd, J = 15.0 Hz, 10.5 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.35 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.23, 17.96, 18.87, 19.66,

21.59, 23.09, 29.62, 30.47, 36.25, 53.68, 65.13, 77.80, 81.59, 88.59, 126.78, 126.89, 127.99, 139.04, 213.83. Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{28}O_2$: C, 80.37; H, 9.03%. Found: C, 80.74; H, 9.05%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for $C_{21}H_{28}O_2$ [M]⁺: m/z 312.2089. Found: m/z 312.2089.

Methyl 4-(Benzyloxy)-4-(1-hexynyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylate (2j) (keto/enol = 12/88)

2i

2i was synthesized by the known method. 11 n-Butyl lithium (3.90 ml of 1.54M in hexane, 6.01 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of diisopropylamine (0.846 mL, 5.99 mmol) in THF (12.5 ml) at −20 °C under Ar atmosphere. After 30 min the temperature was lowered to −78 °C. A solution of 17 (1.58 g, 5.05 mmol) in THF (5 ml) was added through a canula-tube. Stirring was continued at 0 °C for 1 h. The mixture was cooled again to -78 °C, HMPA (0.887 mL, 5.00 mmol) was added, and methyl cyanoformate (0.480 mL, 5.99 mmol) was added. After stirring for 20 min at -78 °C and for 40 min at room temperature, the mixture was poured into cold water (20 ml). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (3 × 15 mL), and separated. The combined aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 15 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 99/1 to 94/6) and PTLC to afford 2j as a colorless viscous oil (409 mg, 22%, keto/enol = 12/88). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.88×3H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 0.12×3H), 1.27 (s, $0.12\times3H$), 1.34 (s, $0.88\times3H$), 1.35 (s, $0.12\times3H$), 1.39 (s, $0.88\times3H$), 1.37-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.85–2.19 (m, 2H), 2.19–2.33 (m, 4H), 3.59 (m, 0.12×1H), 3.73 (s, 0.88×3H), 3.74 (s, 0.12×3H), 4.43 $(d, J = 11.4 \text{ Hz}, 0.12 \times 1\text{H}), 4.49 (d, J = 11.4 \text{ Hz}, 0.88 \times 1\text{H}), 4.72 (d, J = 11.7 \text{ Hz}, 0.12 \times 1\text{H}), 4.84 (d, J = 11.4 \text{ Hz}, 0.12 \times 1\text{Hz})$ 11.4 Hz, 0.88×1H), 7.18–7.42 (m, 5H), 12.49 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR of **2j-enol** (CDCl₃) δ 13.40, 18.18, 19.18, 20.44, 21.77, 24.95, 27.24, 30.68, 44.51, 51.38, 65.75, 78.28, 78.52, 88.26, 94.63, 127.07, 127.13, 128.19, 139.67, 173.40, 176.49. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₃₀O₄: C, 74.56; H, 8.16%. Found: C, 74.55; H, 8.17%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for $C_{23}H_{30}O_4$ [M]⁺: m/z 370.2144. Found: m/z 370.2154.

Cyclization Products.

Mixture of (Z)-Methyl 1-Acetyl-2-ethylidenecyclopentanecarboxylate (3a) and Methyl 1-Acetyl-2-methyl-2-cyclohexenecarboxylate (4a) (3a/4a = 80/20)

Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.54–1.64 (m, 0.20×3H), 1.60 (dt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 0.80×3H), 1.66–1.79 (m, 0.80×2H, 0.20×2H), 1.94 (m, 0.20×1H), 2.03–2.15 (m, 0.20×2H), 2.09 (dt, J = 13.2 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 0.80×1H), 2.19 (s, 0.20×3H), 2.23 (s, 0.80×3H), 2.34 (m, 0.20×1H), 2.40–2.55 (m, 0.80×3H), 3.75 (s, 0.80×3H), 3.78 (s, 0.20×3H), 5.71 (qt, J = 7.2 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 0.80×1H), 5.78 (m, 0.20×1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 15.28 (0.80×1C), 18.43 (0.20×1C), 21.55 (0.20×1C), 24.38 (0.80×1C), 24.90 (0.20×1C), 26.19 (0.80×1C), 26.49 (0.20×1C), 29.71 (0.20×1C), 35.03 (0.80×1C), 37.03 (0.80×1C), 52.11 (0.20×1C), 52.27 (0.80×1C), 65.45 (0.20×1C), 69.08 (0.80×1C), 123.03 (0.80×1C), 128.37

 $(0.20\times1\text{C})$, 129.62 $(0.20\times1\text{C})$, 140.03 $(0.80\times1\text{C})$, 172.40 $(0.80\times1\text{C})$, 172.53 $(0.20\times1\text{C})$, 205.24 $(0.80\times1\text{C})$, 206.58 $(0.20\times1\text{C})$. HRMS (EI^+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$: m/z 196.1099. Found: m/z 196.1104.

Mixture of (Z)-Methyl 1-Acetyl-2-pentylidenecyclopentanecarboxylate (3b) and Methyl 1-Acetyl-2-butyl-2-cyclohexenecarboxylate (4b) (3b/4b = 91/9)

Colorless oil. ¹H NMR of **3b** (CDCl₃) δ 0.85–0.93 (m, 3H), 1.26–1.36 (m, 4H), 1.66–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.82–2.13 (m, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.41–2.54 (m, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 5.61 (br t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H) (**4b**: 2.18 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 5.791 (m, 1H)). ¹³C NMR of **3b** (CDCl₃) δ 13.83, 22.36, 24.35, 26.23, 29.72, 31.19, 35.06, 37.15, 52.28, 69.11, 129.04, 138.54, 172.46, 205.28. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 238.1569. Found: m/z 238.1568.

Mixture of (Z)-Methyl 1-Acetyl-2-(2-methylpropylidene)cyclopentanecarboxylate (3c) and Methyl 1-Acetyl-2-isopropyl-2-cyclohexenecarboxylate (4c) (3c/4c = 92/8)

Colorless oil. ¹H NMR of **3c** (CDCl₃) δ 0.90 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.66–1.79 (m, 2H), 2.05 (dt, J = 12.9 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.39–2.54 (m, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 5.36 (dt, J = 1.8 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1H) (**4c**: 1.00 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 5.87 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H)). ¹³C NMR of **3c** (CDCl₃) δ 21.85, 22.12, 24.39, 26.42, 29.24, 35.18, 37.45, 52.43, 68.98, 135.86, 135.89, 172.73, 205.32. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 224.1412. Found: m/z 224.1406.

Mixture of (Z)-Methyl 1-Acetyl-2-benzylidenecyclopentanecarboxylate (3d) and Methyl 1-Acetyl-2-phenyl-2-cyclohexenecarboxylate (4d) (3d/4d = 45/55)

Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.60–1.88 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 0.45×3H), 2.04 (s, 0.55×3H), 2.14–2.53 (m, 4H), 3.43 (s, 0.45×3H), 3.61 (s, 0.55×3H), 6.13 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 0.55×1H), 6.73 (br s, 0.45×1H), 7.14–7.28 (m, 5H). All the signal observed were shown; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 17.97, 22.96, 25.18, 26.68, 27.27, 30.75, 35.29, 38.30, 52.17 (×2C), 66.33, 70.08, 126.98, 127.05, 127.14, 127.94, 128.00, 128.12, 128.49, 131.05, 135.99, 136.68, 141.16, 142.24, 171.97, 172.78, 205.29, 206.23. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 258.1256. Found: m/z 258.1256.

Mixture of (Z)-Methyl 1-Acetyl-2-ethylidene-3,3-dimethylcyclopentanecarboxylate (3e) and Methyl 1-Acetyl-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-cyclohexenecarboxylate (4e) (3e/4e = 23/77)

Colorless oil. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (s, 0.77×3H), 0.99 (s, 0.77×3H), 1.08 (s, 0.23×3H), 1.11 (s, 0.23×3H), 1.36–1.42 (m, 0.77×2H), 1.51–1.68 (m, 0.23×2H), 1.61 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 0.23×3H), 1.73 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 0.77×3H), 2.00 (m, 0.77×1H), 2.08 (m, 0.23×1H), 2.19 (s, 0.77×3H), 2.22 (s, 0.23×3H), 2.32 (m, 0.77×1H), 2.45 (sextet, J = 6.3 Hz, 0.23×1H), 3.74 (s, 0.23×3H), 3.76 (s, 0.77×3H), 5.49 (distorted q, J = 1.5 Hz, 0.77×1H), 5.49 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.23×1H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 15.27 (0.23×1C), 21.50 (0.77×1C), 25.99 (0.23×1C), 26.50 (0.77×1C), 27.08 (0.77×1C), 28.74 (0.77×1C), 29.49 (0.23×1C), 29.52 (0.77×1C), 29.60 (0.23×1C), 31.89 (0.77×1C), 32.82 (0.23×1C), 33.06 (0.77×1C), 39.76 (0.23×1C), 43.76 (0.77×1C), 52.15 (0.77×1C), 52.29 (0.23×1C), 65.58 (0.77×1C), 70.71 (0.23×1C), 121.87 (0.23×1C), 127.16 (0.77×1C), 138.85 (0.77×1C), 148.70 (0.23×1C), 172.48 (0.77×1C), 172.61 (0.23×1C), 205.5 (0.23×1C), 206.49 (0.77×1C). HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 224.1412. Found: m/z 224.1415.

Mixture of (Z)-Methyl 3-Ethylidene-4-oxooctahydropentalene-3a-carboxylate (3f) and Methyl 4-Methyl-3-oxo-2,3,3a,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-indene-3a-carboxylate (4f) (3f/4f = 49/51)

Colorless oil. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.63–2.20 (m, 7H), 2.39–2.58 (m, 3H), 2.77 (m, 0.51×1H), 3.05 (quint, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.49 × 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 5.71 (qt, J = 7.2 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 0.49×1H), 5.76 (m, 0.51×1H). All the signal observed were shown; 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 15.50, 20.07, 21.71, 21.91, 23.33, 23.74, 29.85, 33.71, 36.67, 37.61, 41.50, 51.44, 52.44, 64.22, 68.14, 123.75, 127.10, 127.80, 138.37, 172.48, 172.52, 212.71, 213.00. Anal. Calcd for $C_{12}H_{16}O_{3}$: C, 69.21; H, 7.74%. Found: C, 69.02; H, 7.69%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for $C_{12}H_{16}O_{3}$ [M]⁺: m/z 208.1099. Found: m/z 208.1103.

Mixture of (Z)-Ethyl 3-Ethylidene-4-oxooctahydro-1H-indene-3a-carboxylate (3g) and Ethyl 5-Methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4,4a,7,8,8a-octahydronaphthalene-4a-carboxylate (4g) (3g/4g=67/33)

Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.67×3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.33×3H), 1.37–2.78 (m, 13H, 0.33×1H), 3.01 (quint, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.67×1H), 4.15–4.33 (m, 2H), 5.69 (aprox. qt, J = 7.2 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 0.67×1H), 5.71 (m, 0.33×1H). All the signal observed were shown; ¹³C NMR of **3g**

(CDCl₃) δ 13.94, 13.96, 14.15, 21.28, 23.31, 23.45, 23.80, 24.18, 25.76, 27.07, 28.27, 31.63, 40.05, 40.23, 40.33, 50.50, 61.16, 61.32, 66.59, 69.90, 123.26, 126.09, 129.52, 139.39, 172.38, 172.40, 207.89, 208.98. Anal. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{20}O_3$: C, 71.16; H, 8.53%. Found: C, 69.78; H, 8.44%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for $C_{14}H_{20}O_3$ [M]⁺: m/z 238.1569. Found: m/z 236.1409.

Mixture of (Z)-Methyl 2-Acetyl-1-pentylidene-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (3h) and Methyl 2-Acetyl-3-butyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate (4h) (3h/4h = 63/37)

Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.93 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.63×3H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 0.37×3H), 1.31–1.51 (m, 3H), 1.55–1.66 (m, 1H), 2.07–2.33 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 0.37×3H), 2.21 (s, 0.63×3H), 3.41 (td, J = 19.5 Hz, 15.9 Hz, 0.63×2H), 3.73 (t, J = 16.3 Hz, 0.37×2H), 3.74 (s, 0.37×3H), 3.75 (s, 0.37×3H), 6.29 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 0.63×1H), 6.48 (m, 0.37×1H), 7.01–7.45 (m, 4H). All the signal observed were shown; ¹³C NMR of **3h** (CDCl₃) δ 13.89, 22.49, 25.69, 27.93, 29.47, 29.80, 31.33, 33.25, 35.67, 39.94, 52.45, 52.59, 64.95, 69.44, 120.19, 124.90, 125.55, 126.02, 127.13, 127.28, 127.32, 127.37, 127.79, 128.22, 131.66, 132.91, 137.72, 138.15, 140.43, 140.62, 171.72, 172.32, 203.81, 205.25. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₃ [M]⁺: m/z 286.1569. Found: m/z 286.1564.

Methyl 2-Methyl-8-oxo-2-bicyclo[3.3.1]nonene-1-carboxylate (4i)

Colorless oil. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.77 (m, 3H), 1.87 (m, 1H), 2.00–2.20 (m, 3H), 2.24–2.37 (m, 3H), 2.51–2.72 (m, 2H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 5.81 (br s, 1H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 19.86, 24.69, 31.49, 31.74, 34.12, 35.93, 51.96, 61.77, 129.72, 132.17, 171.82, 205.13. Anal. Calcd for $C_{12}H_{16}O_3$: C, 69.21; H, 7.74%. Found: C, 69.27; H, 7.99%. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for $C_{12}H_{16}O_3$ [M]⁺: m/z 208.1099. Found: m/z 208.1090.

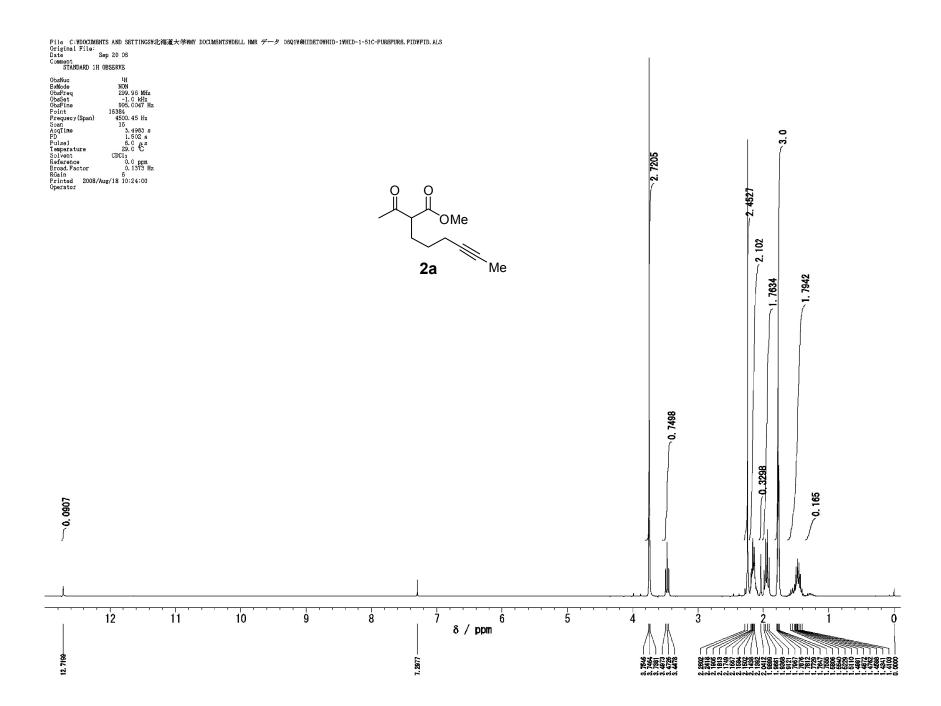
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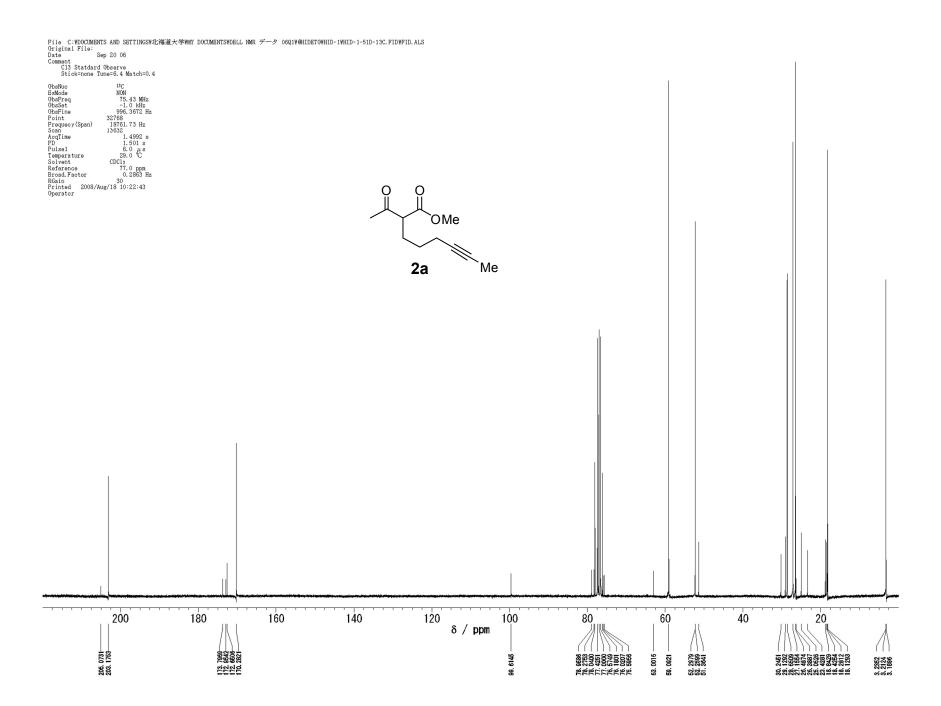
4j

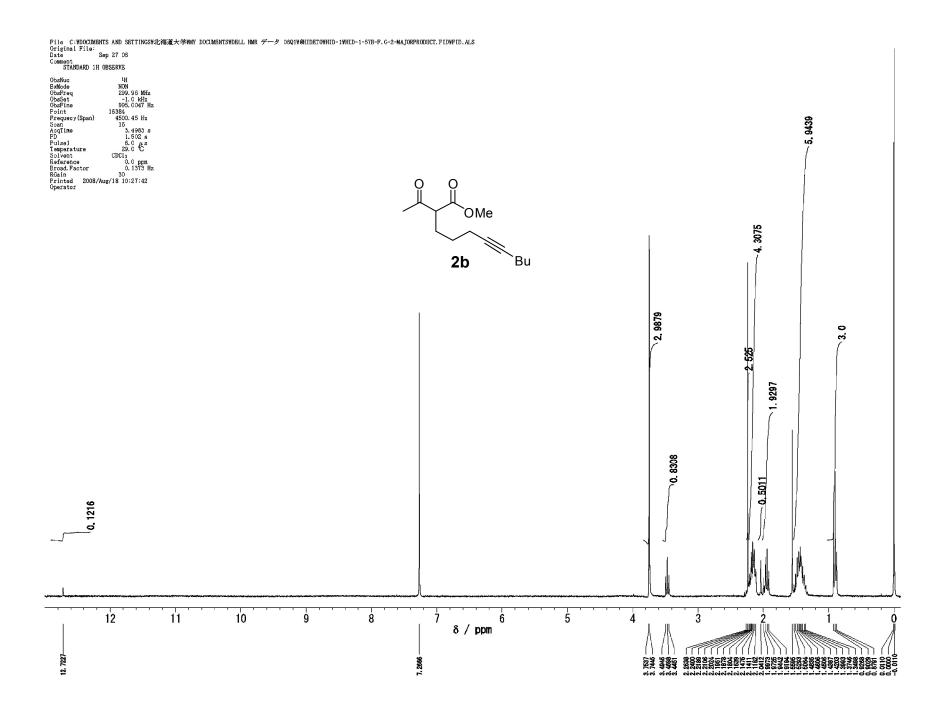
Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.89 (br t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.23–1.40 (m, 4H), 1.80–1.95 (m, 2H), 1.95–2.10 (m, 2H), 2.17–2.36 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 4.67 (q, J = 11.7 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (br s, 1H), 7.24–7.43 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.76, 20.81, 22.29, 23.83, 24.27, 24.77, 29.76, 32.01, 49.17, 52.01, 63.03, 65.06, 81.44, 126.62, 127.32, 128.39, 131.84, 136.69, 139.48, 170.46, 209.63. HRMS (EI⁺) Calcd for C₂₃H₃₀O₄ [M]⁺ m/z 370.2144. Found m/z 370.2140.

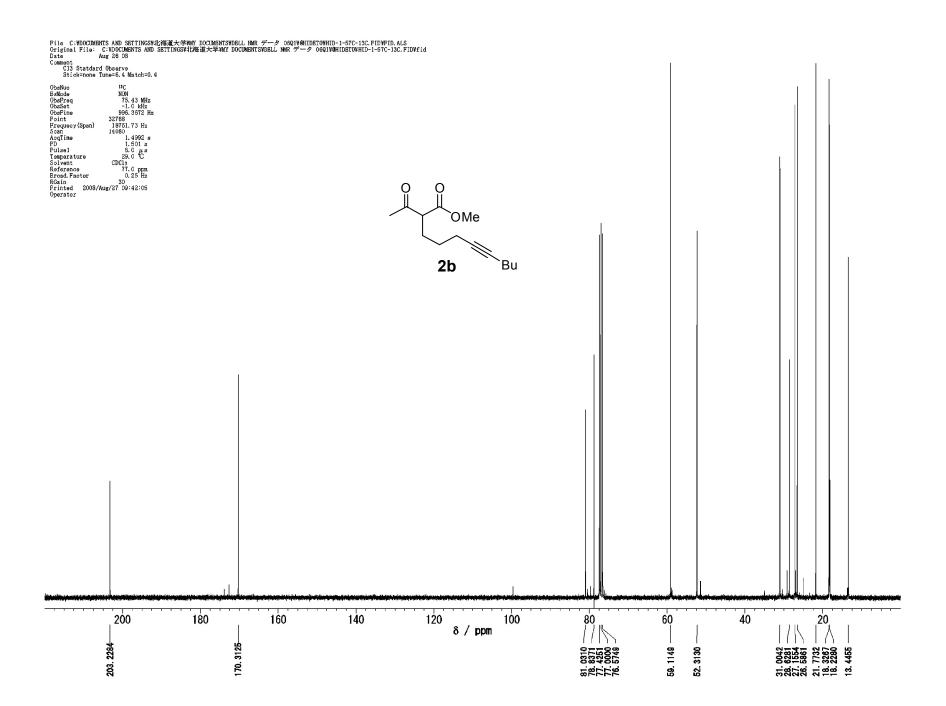
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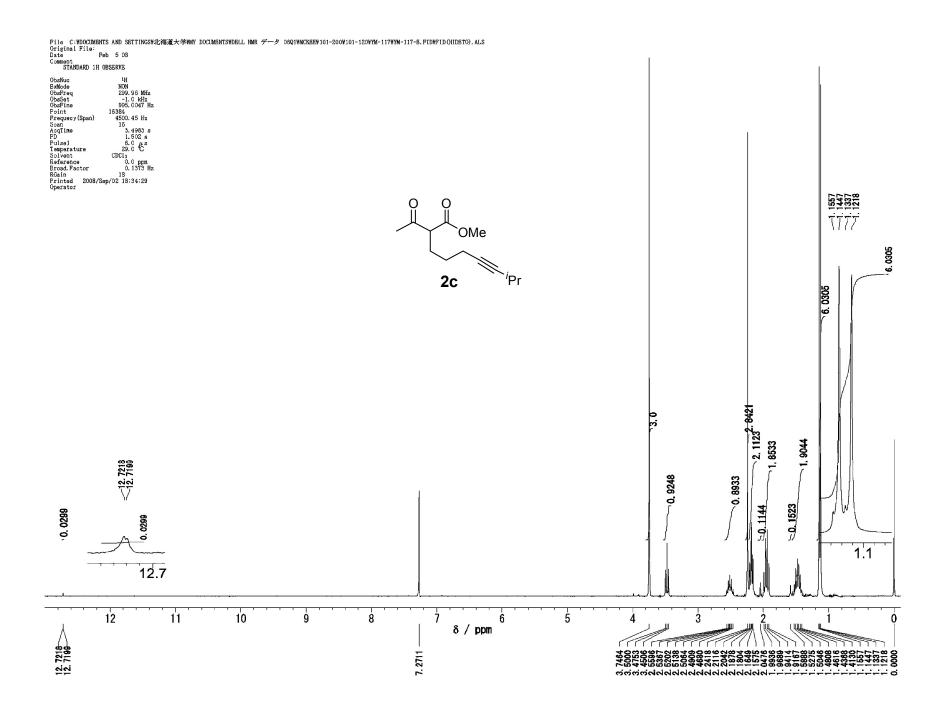
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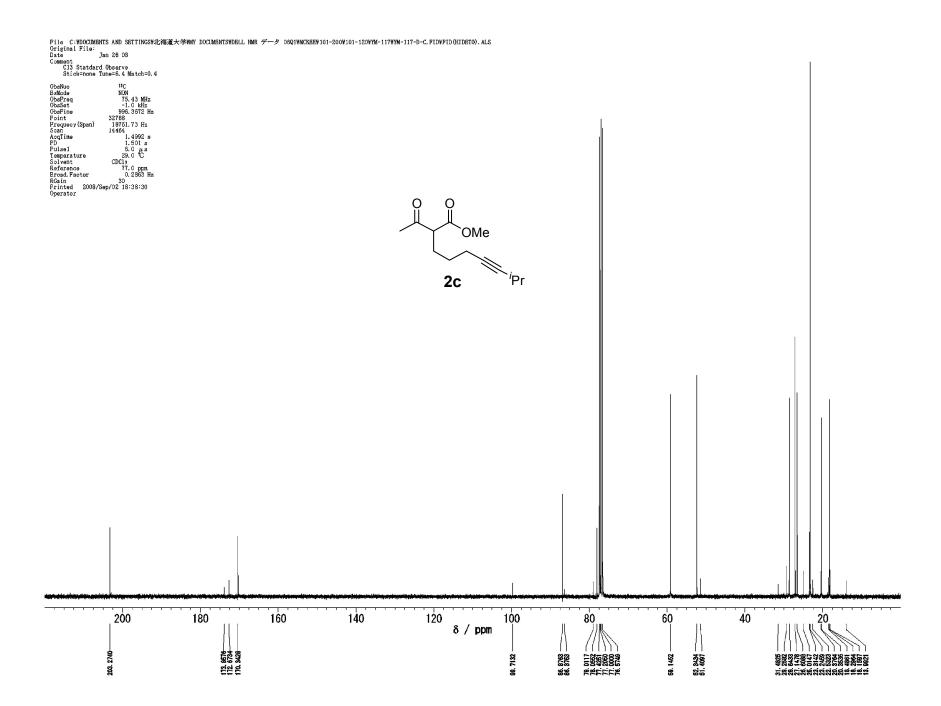


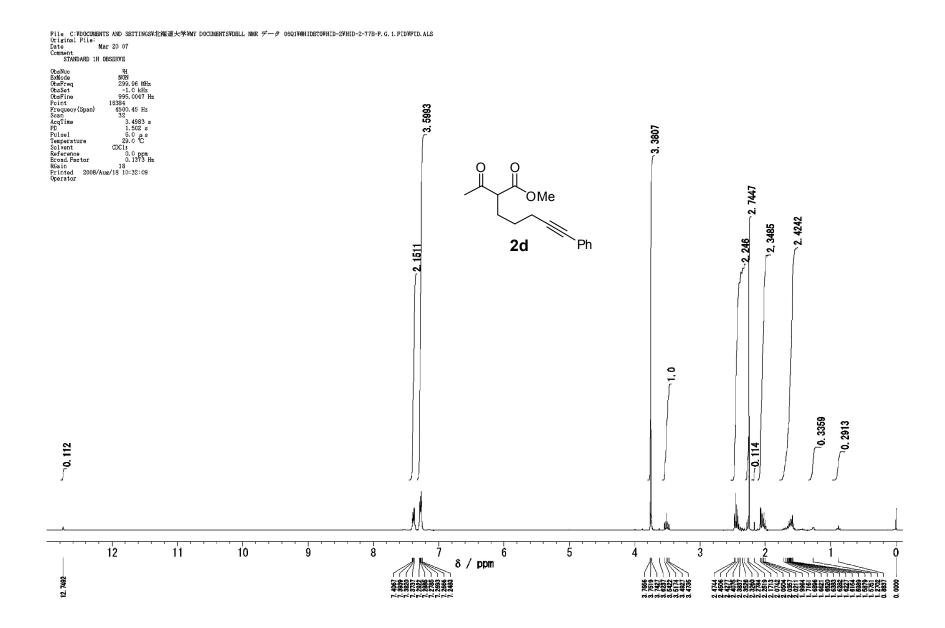






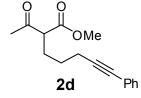


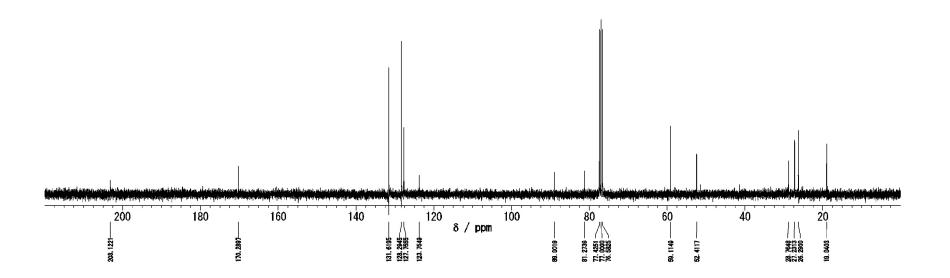


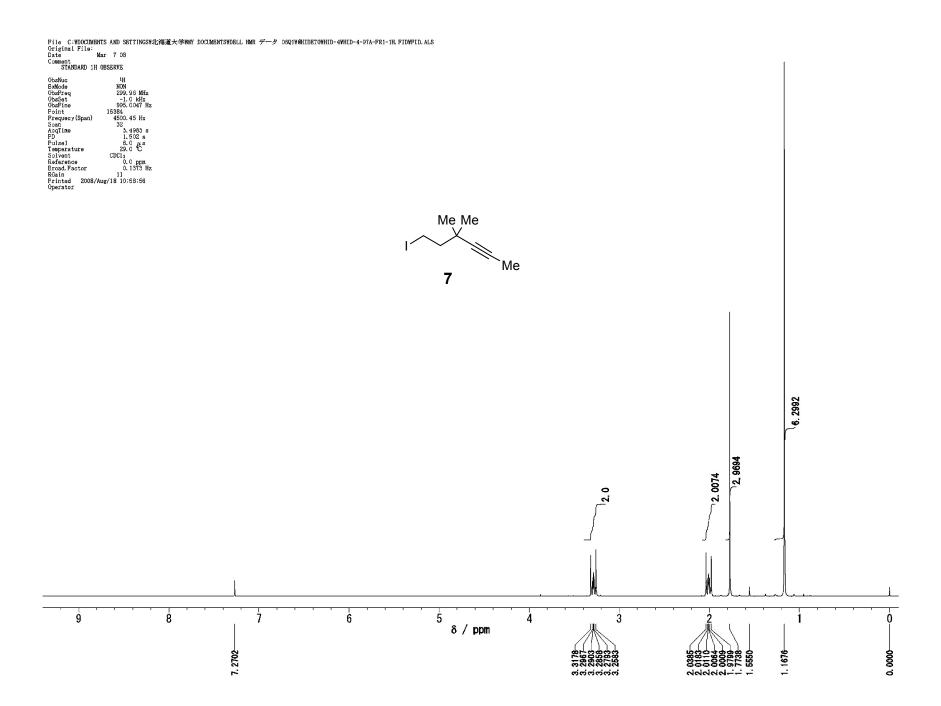


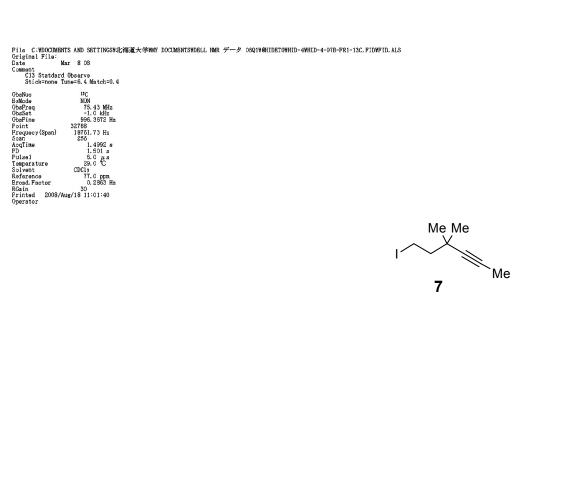
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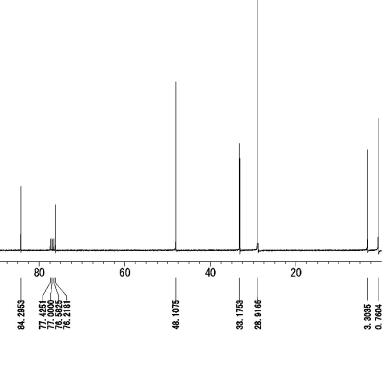


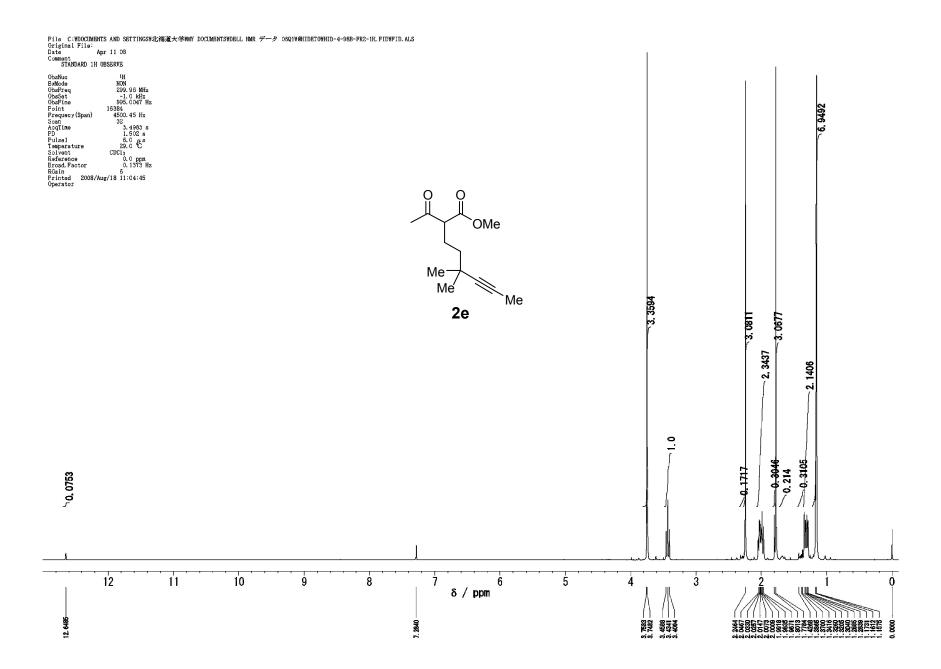


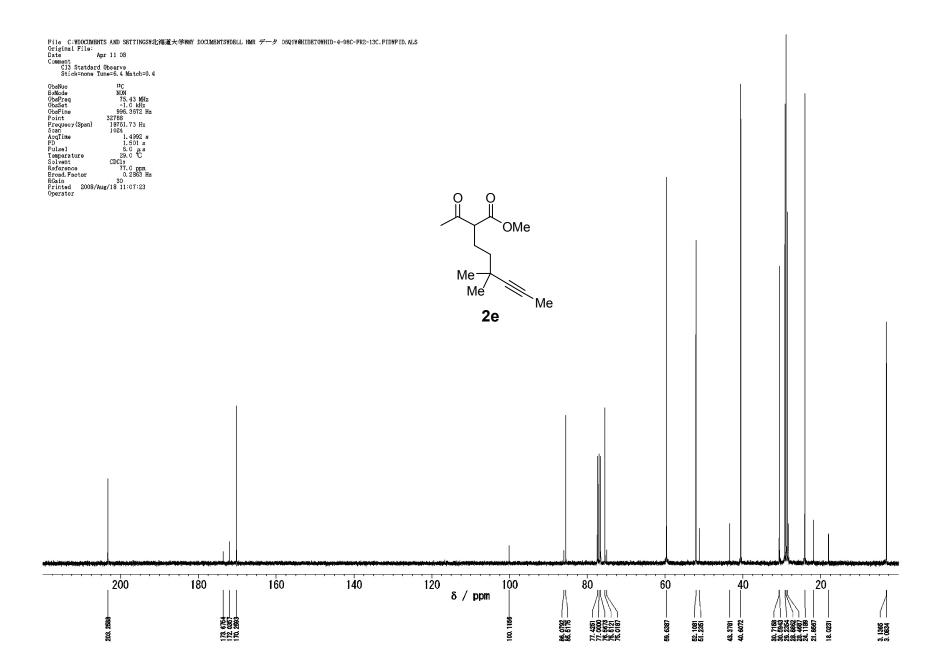


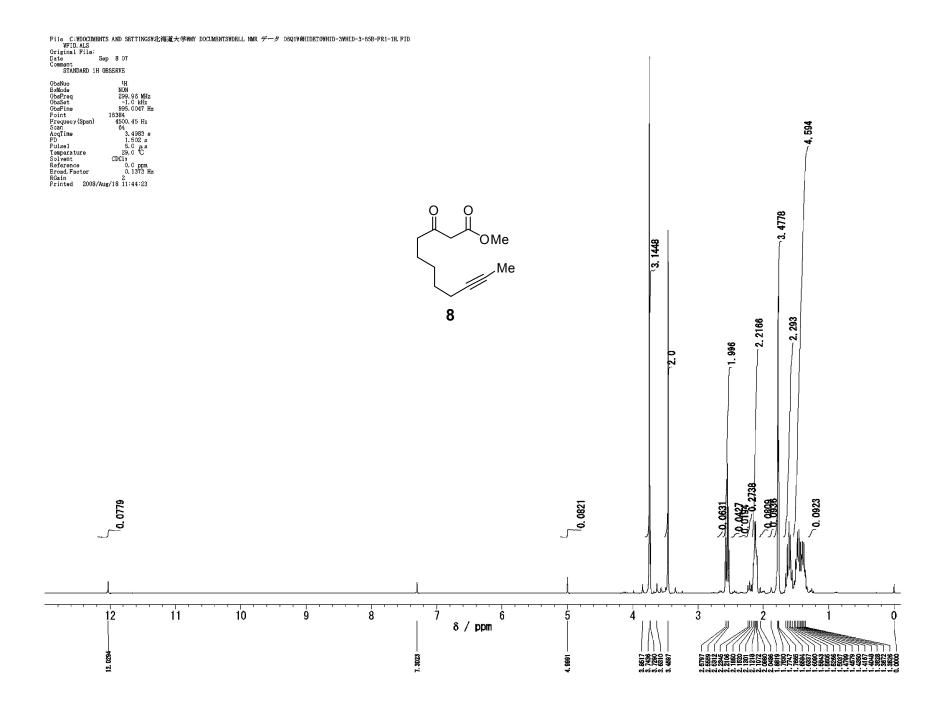


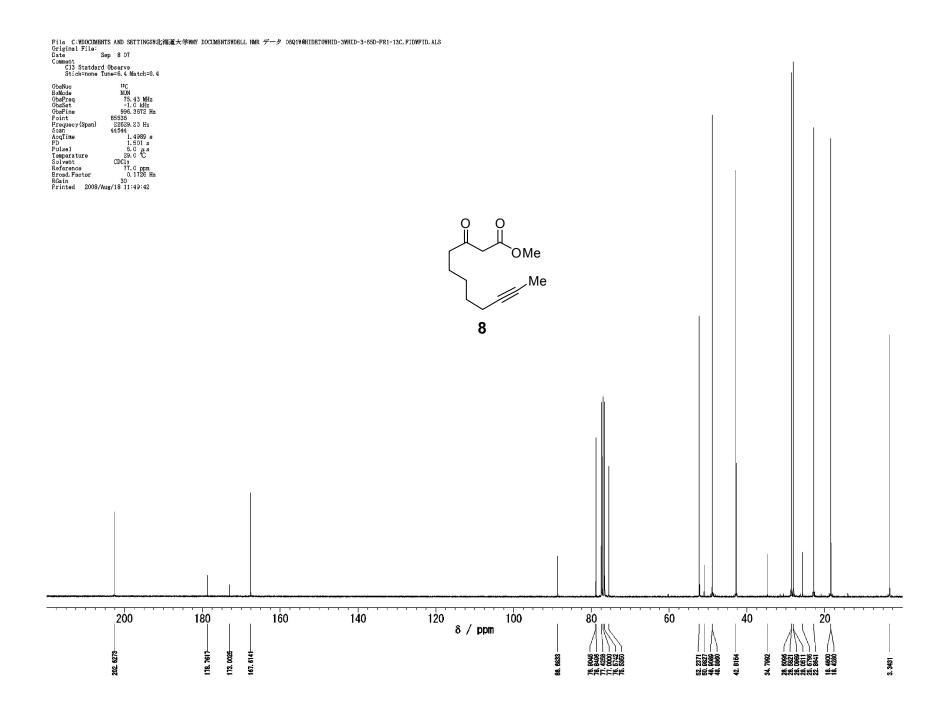
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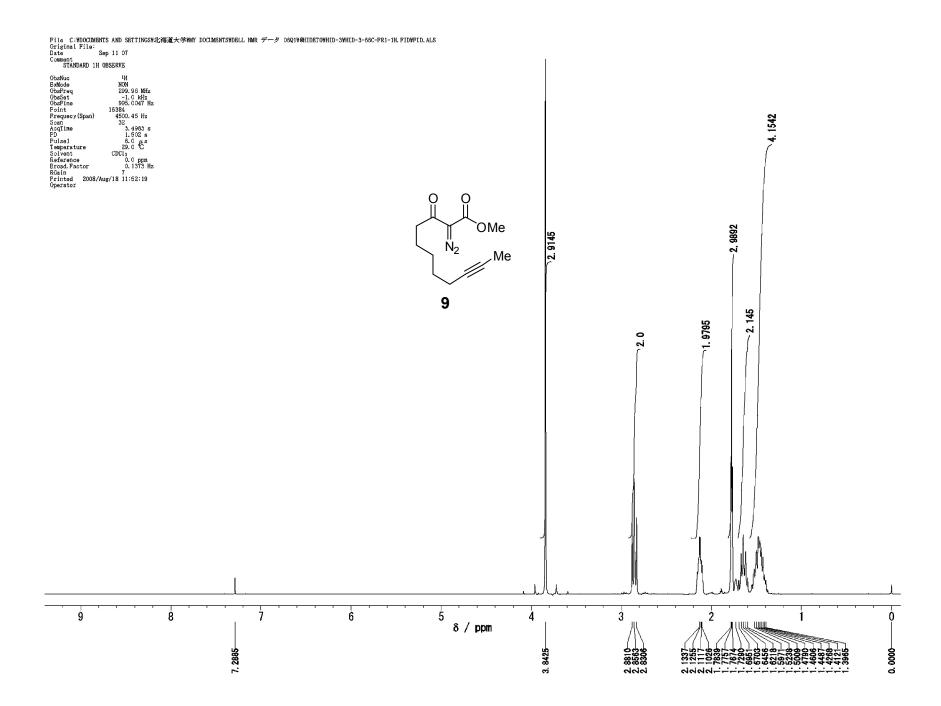


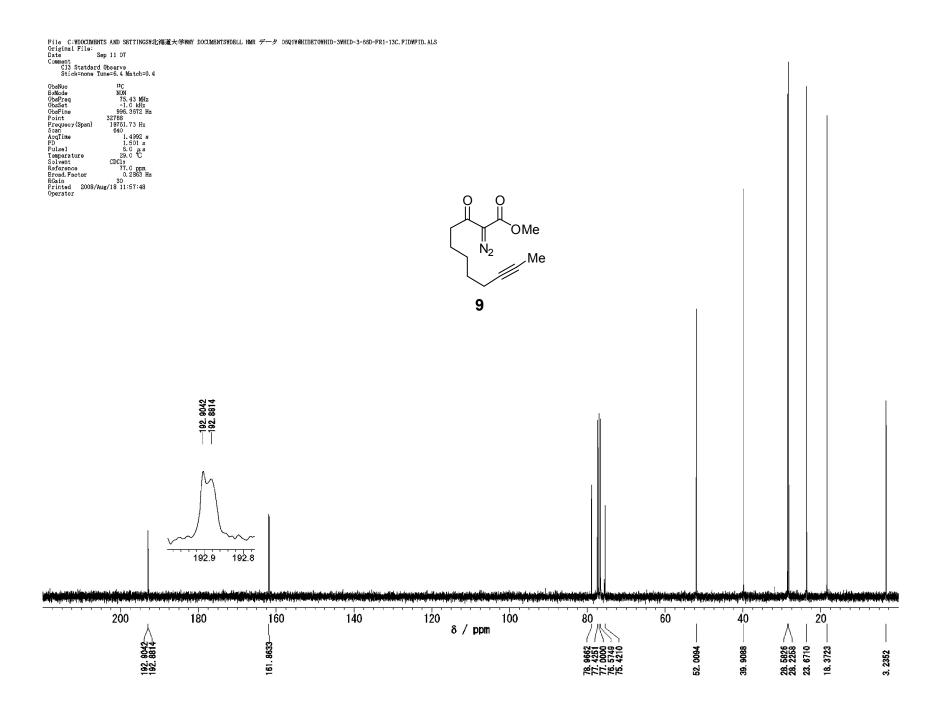


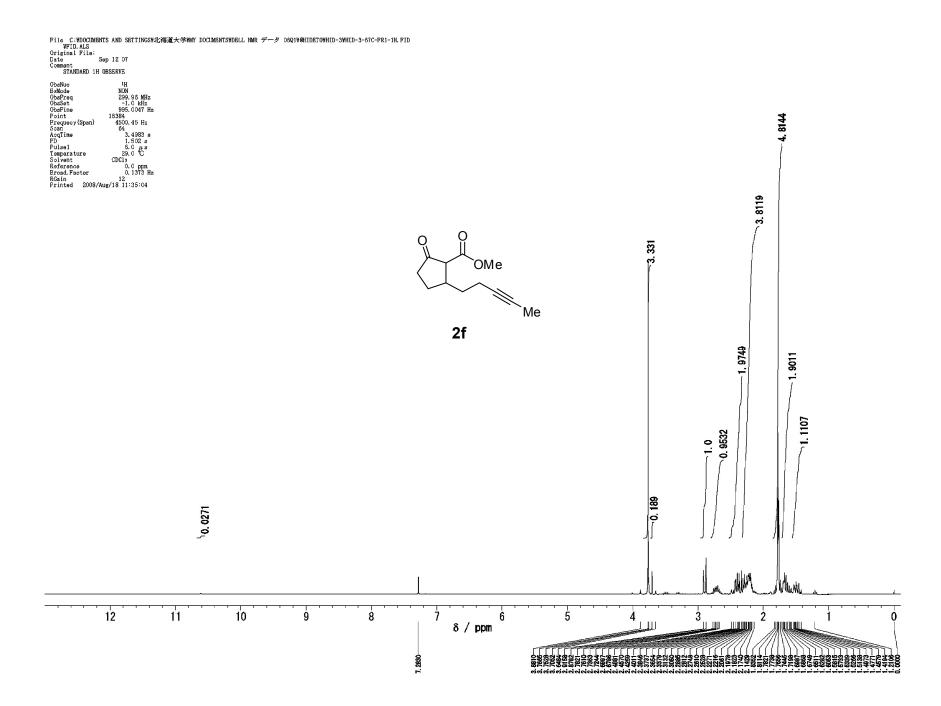




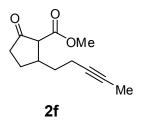


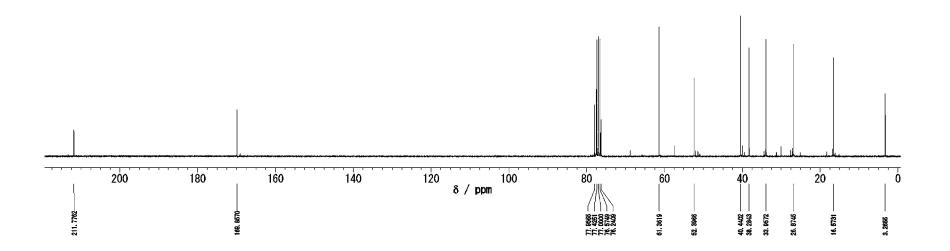


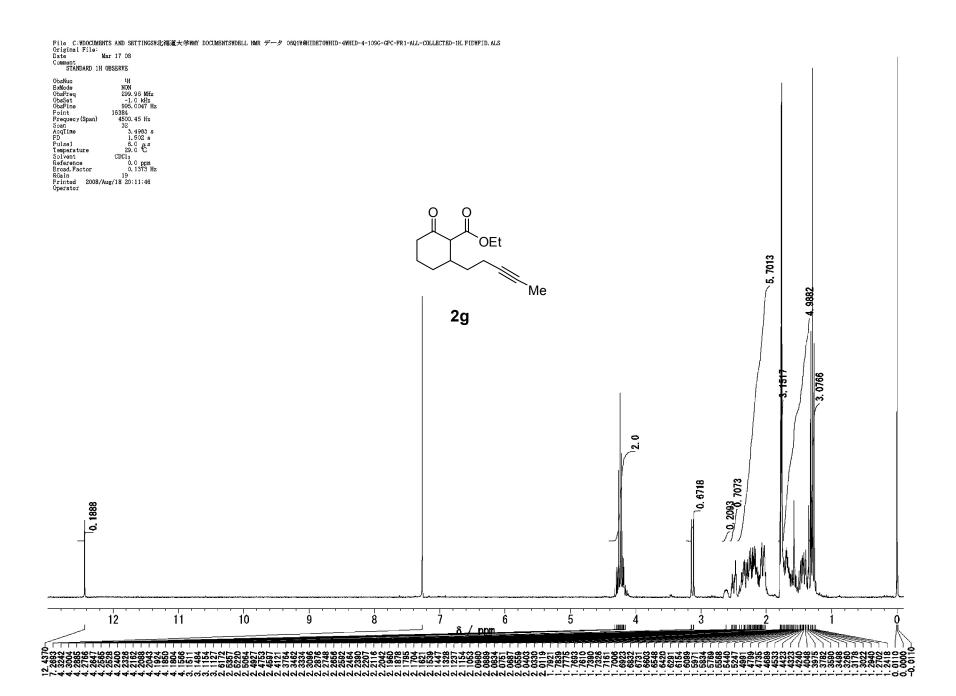


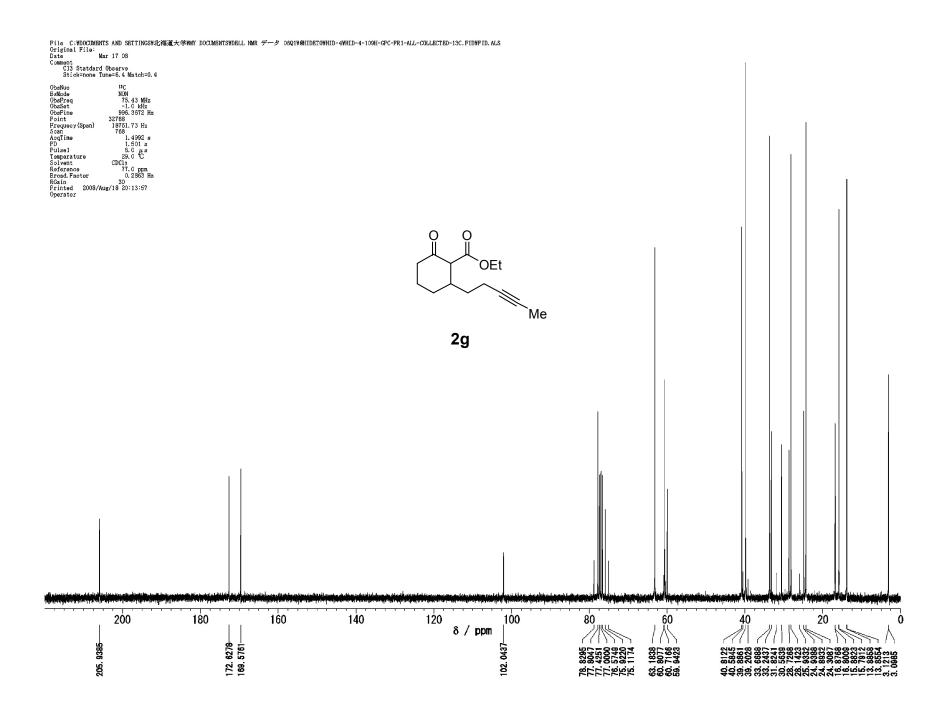


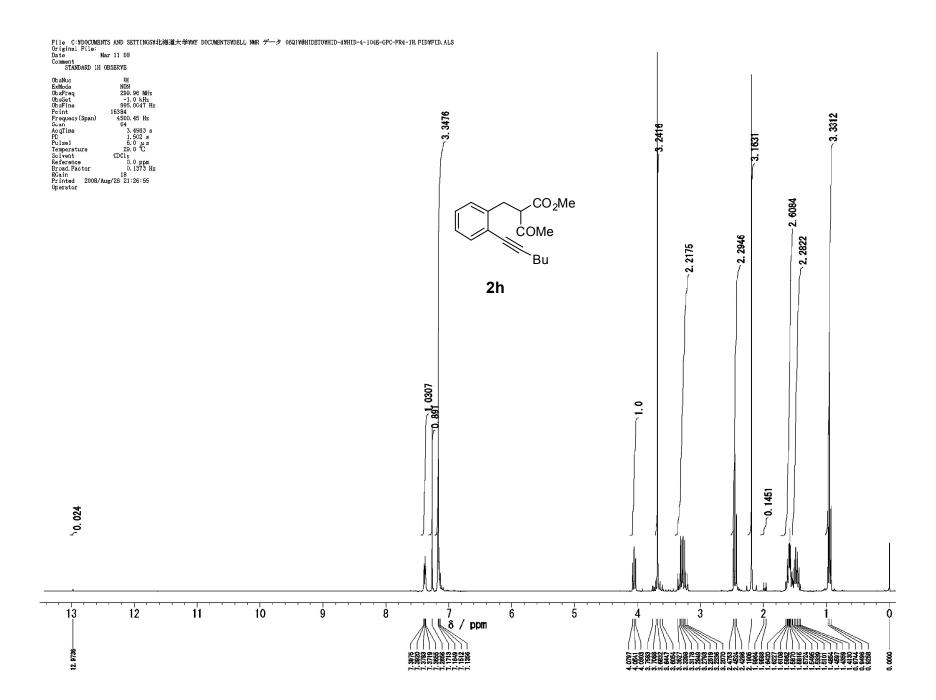
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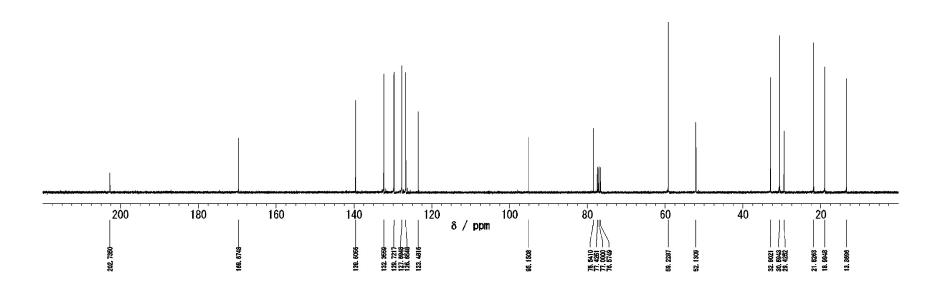


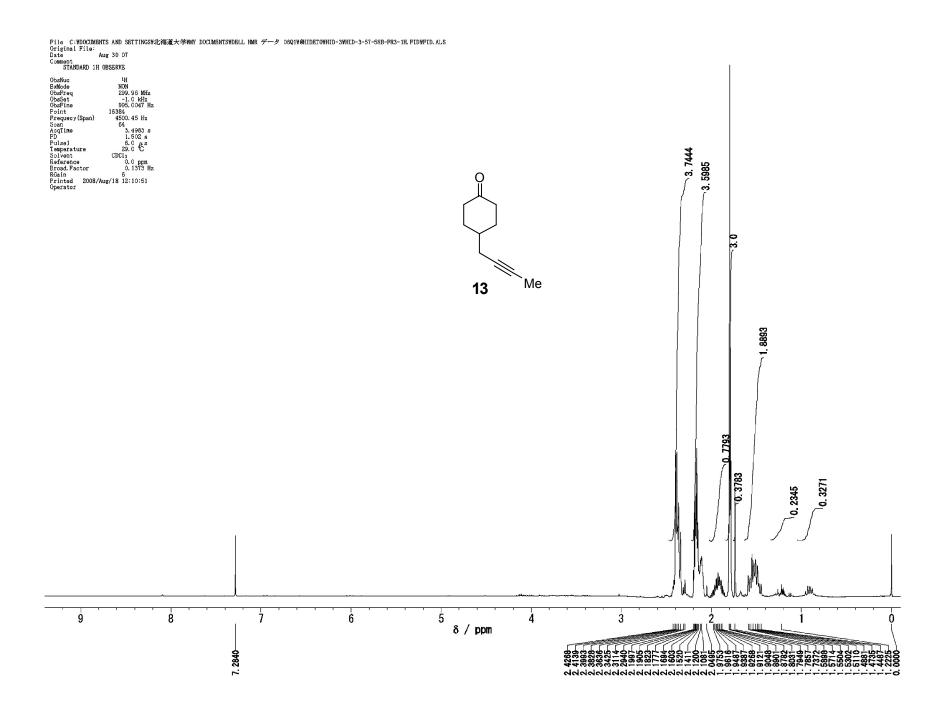
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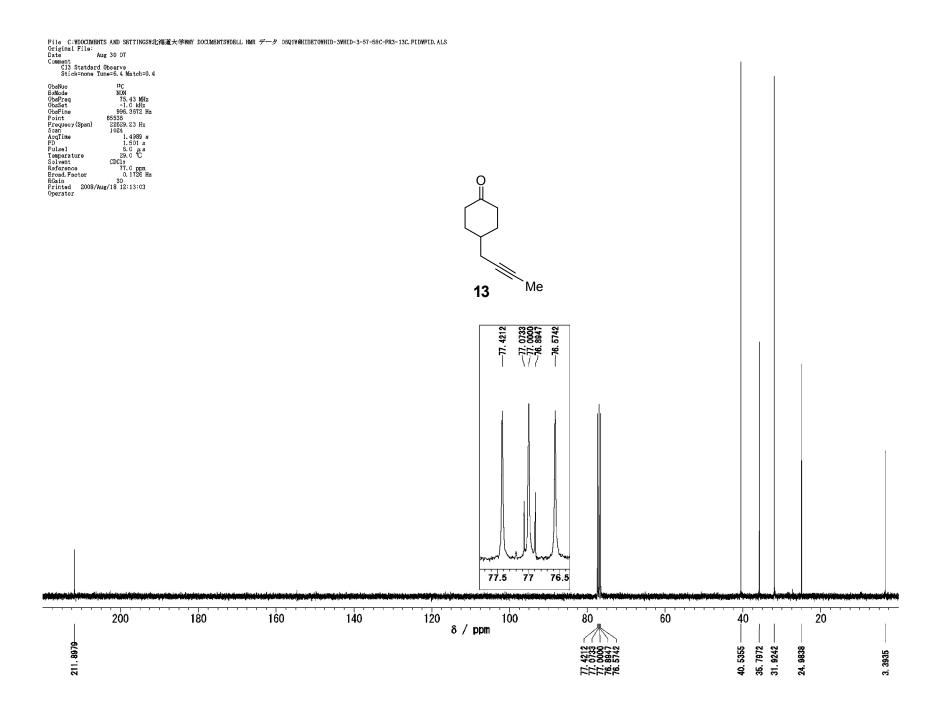
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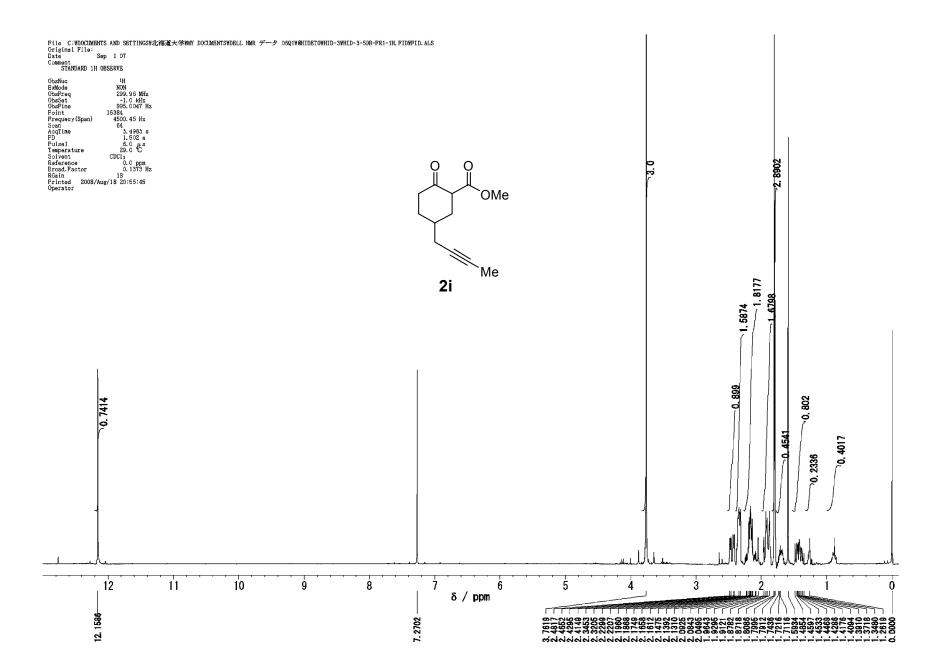
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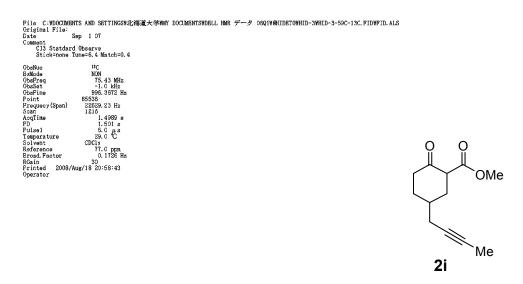
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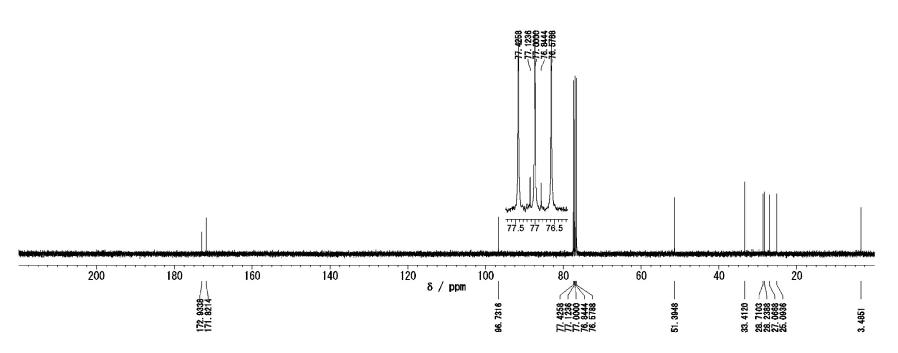


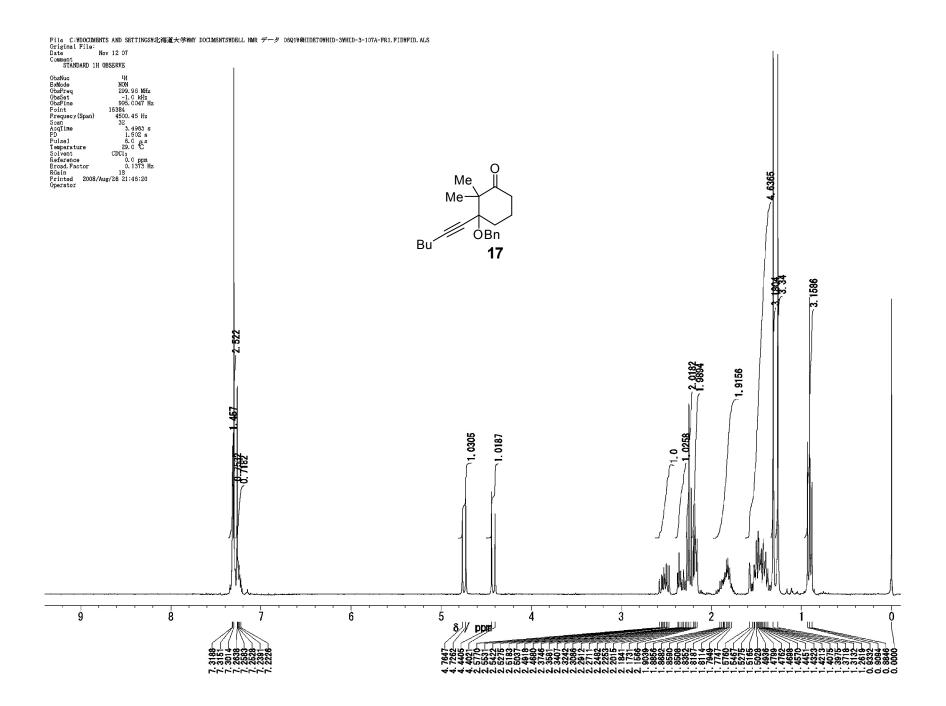


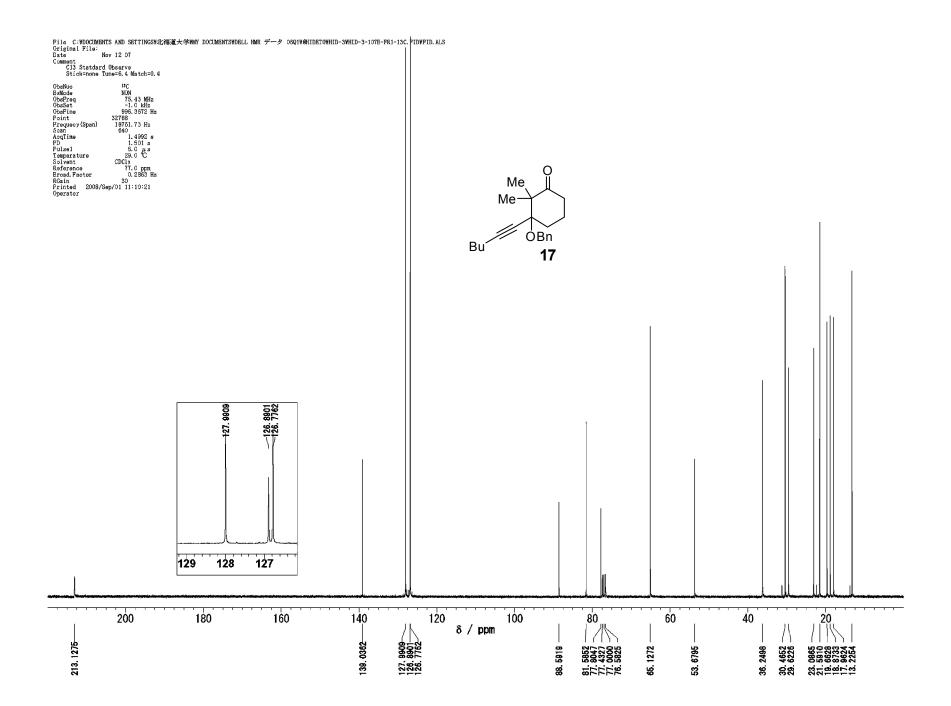


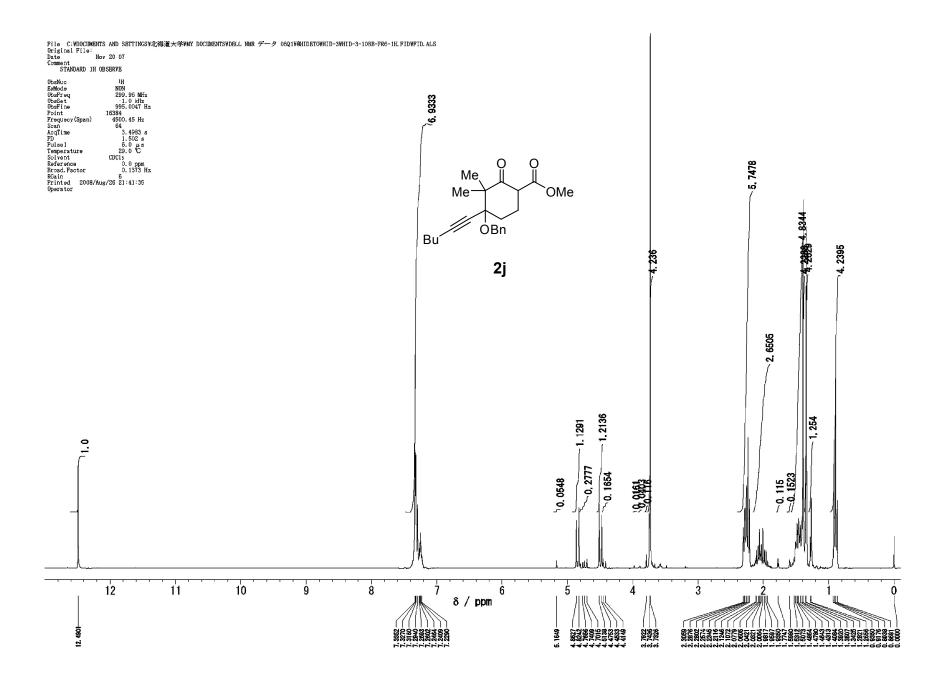


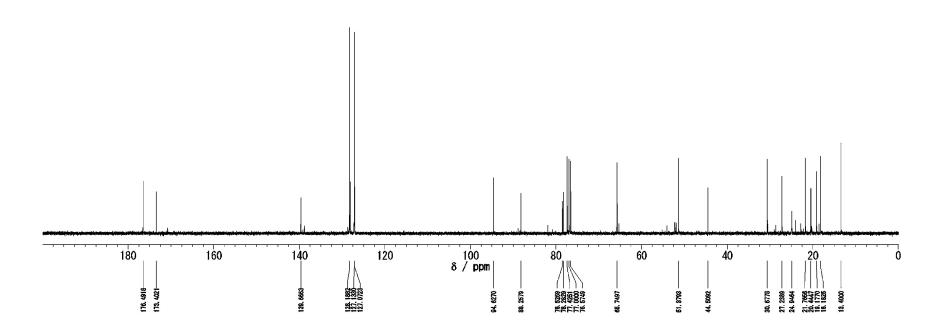


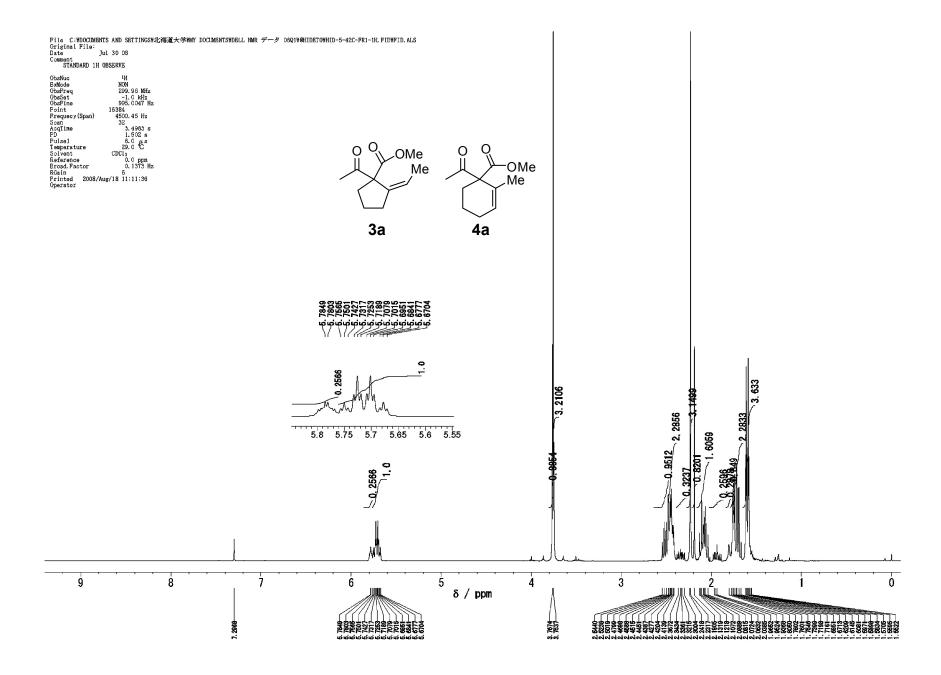


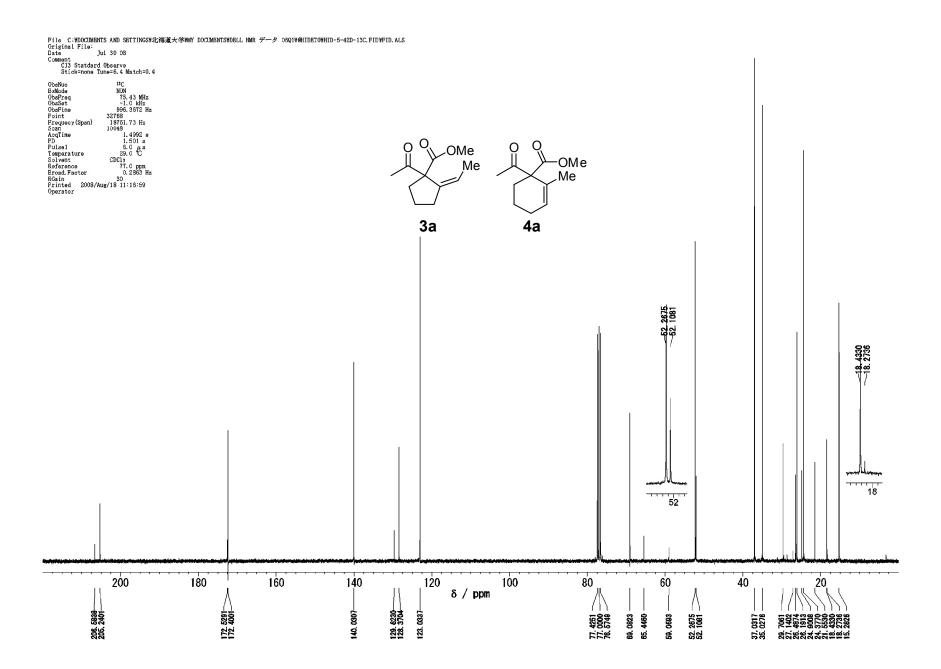


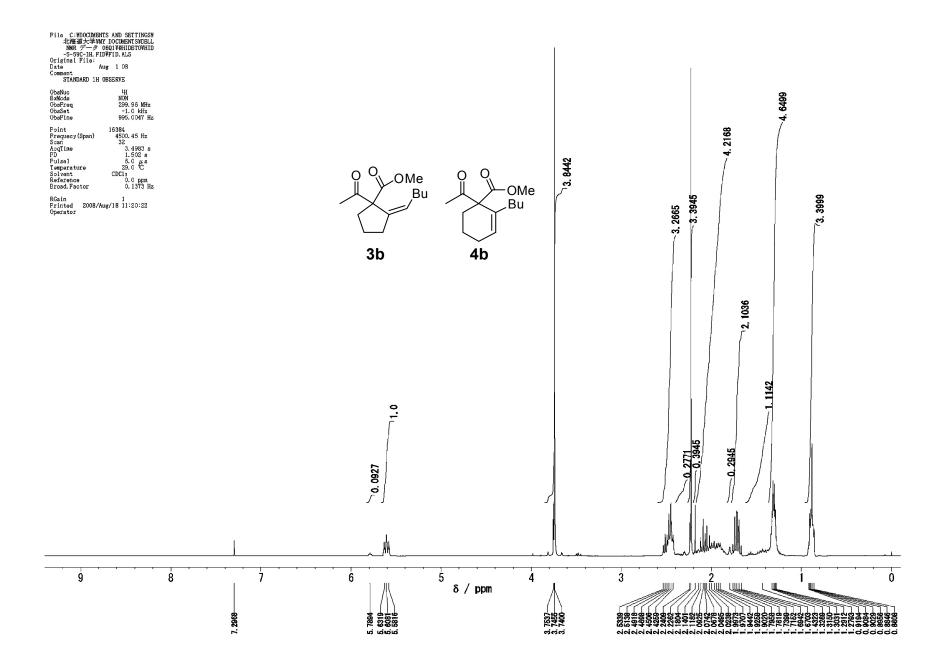


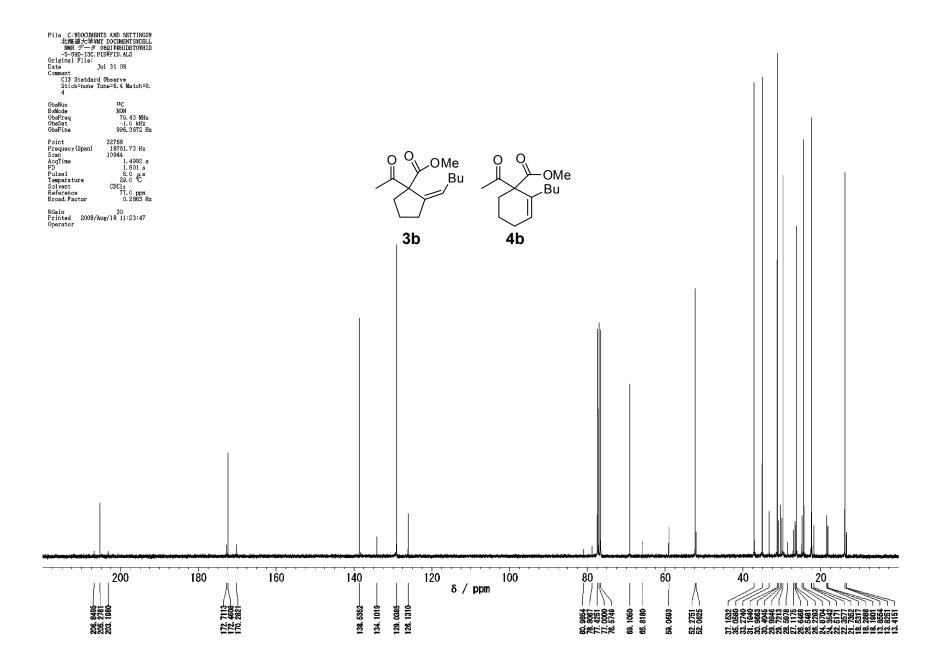


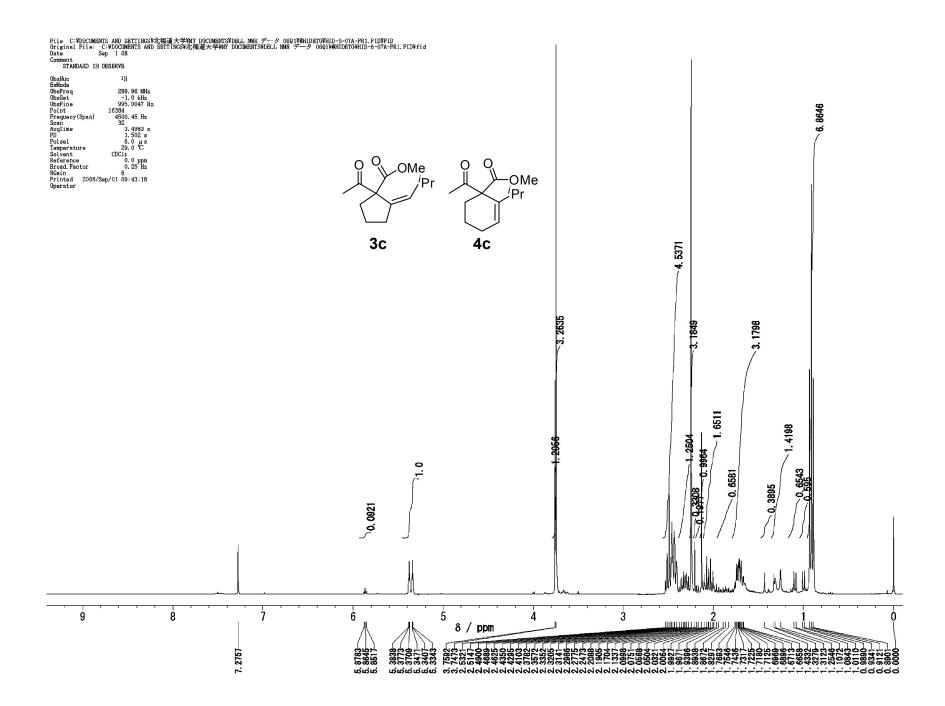


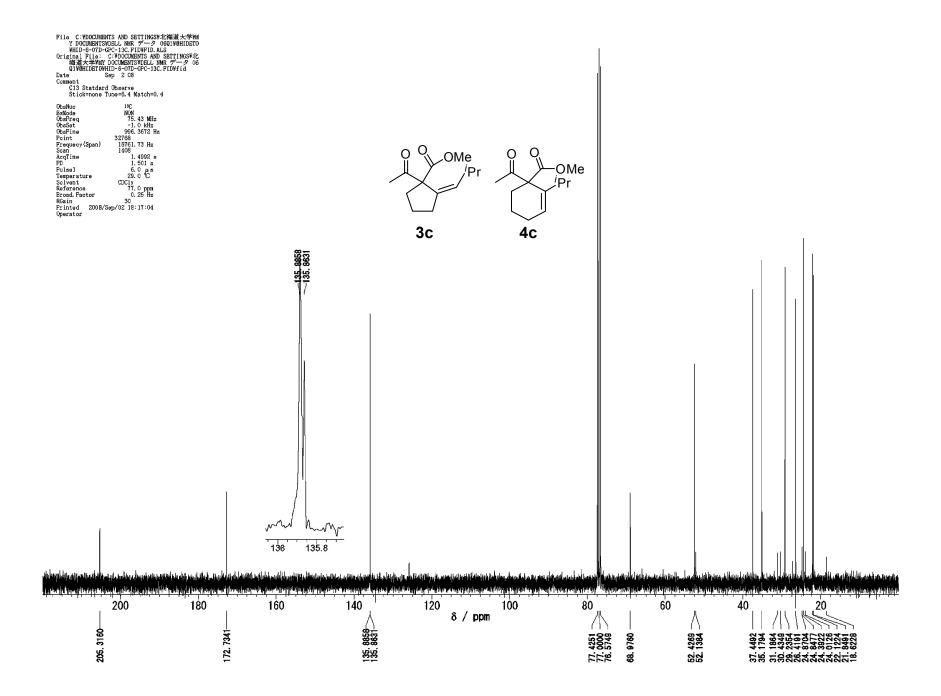


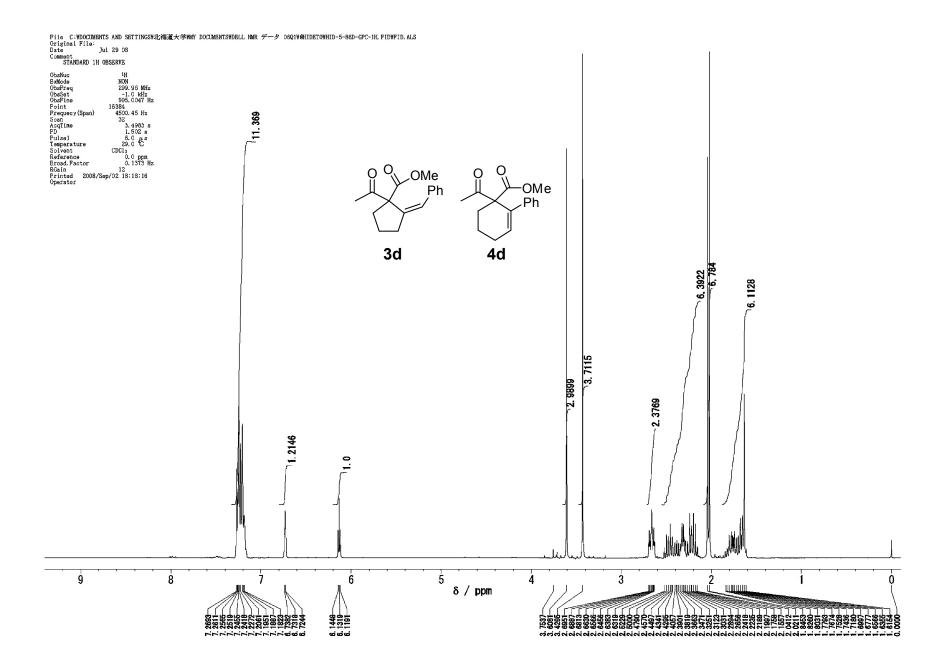


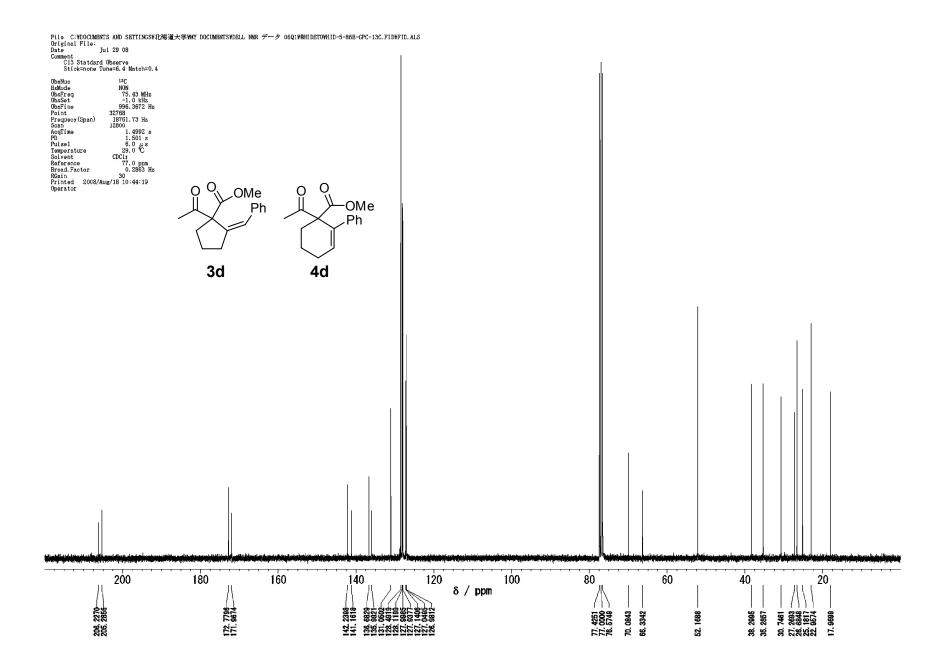


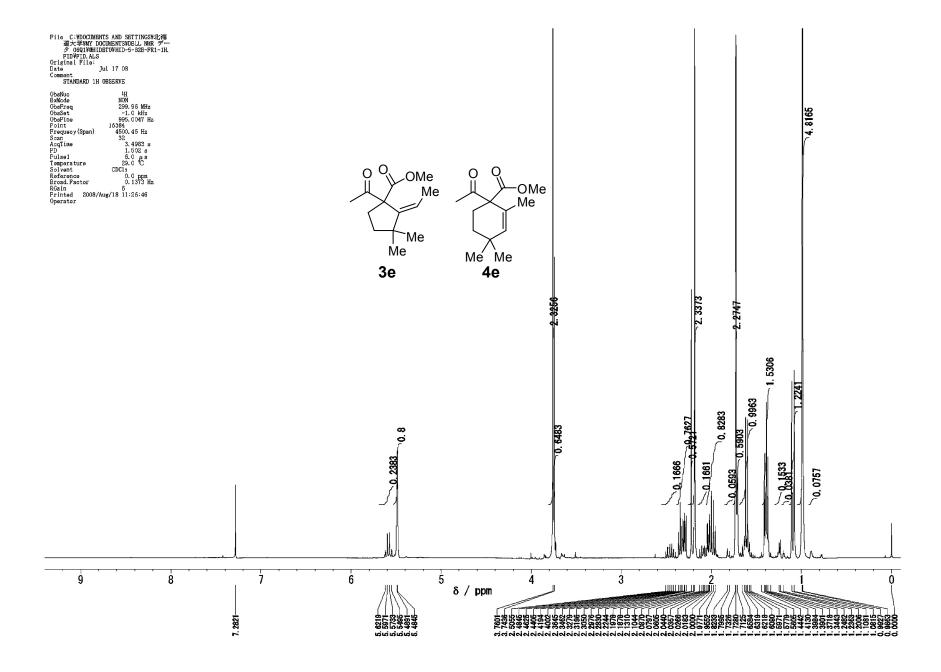


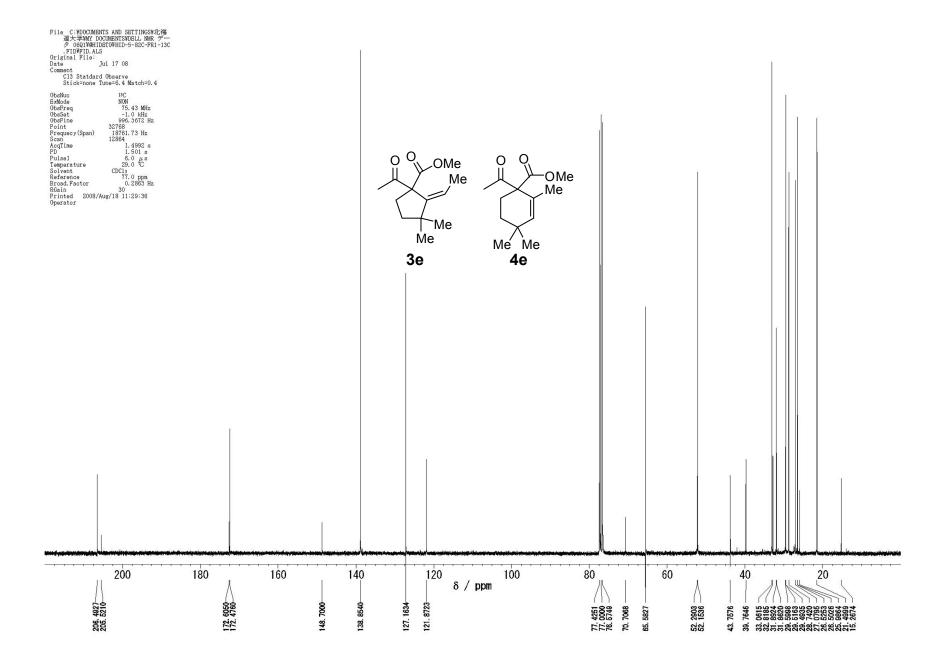


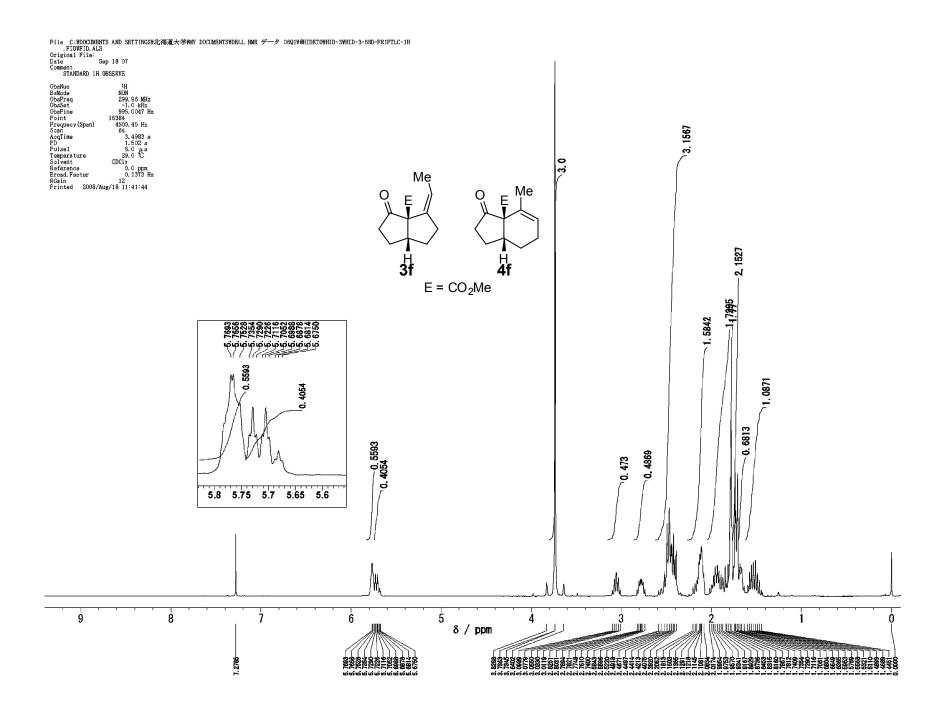


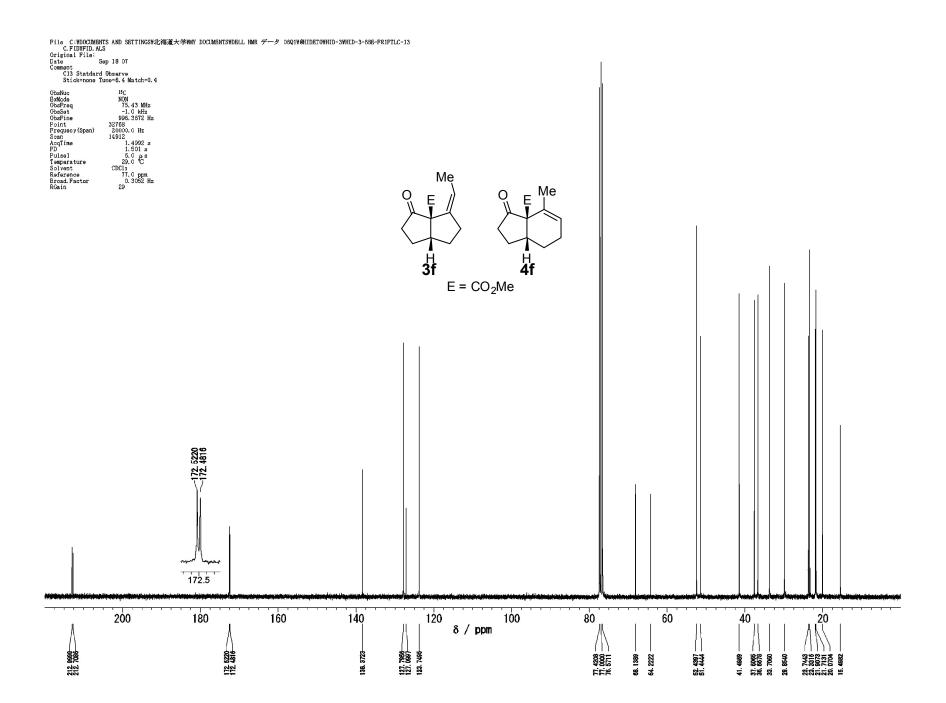


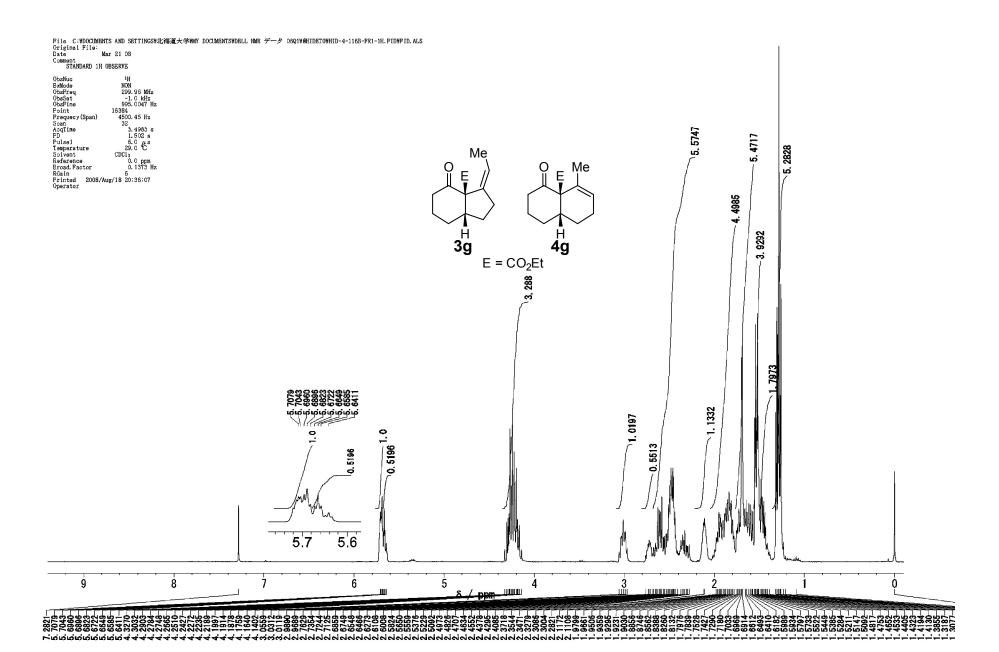


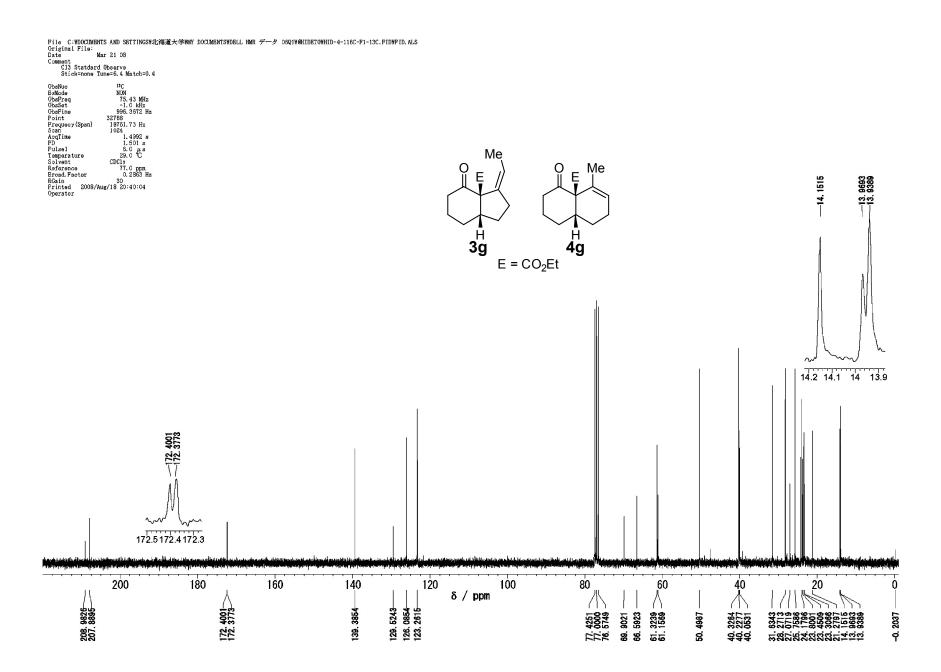


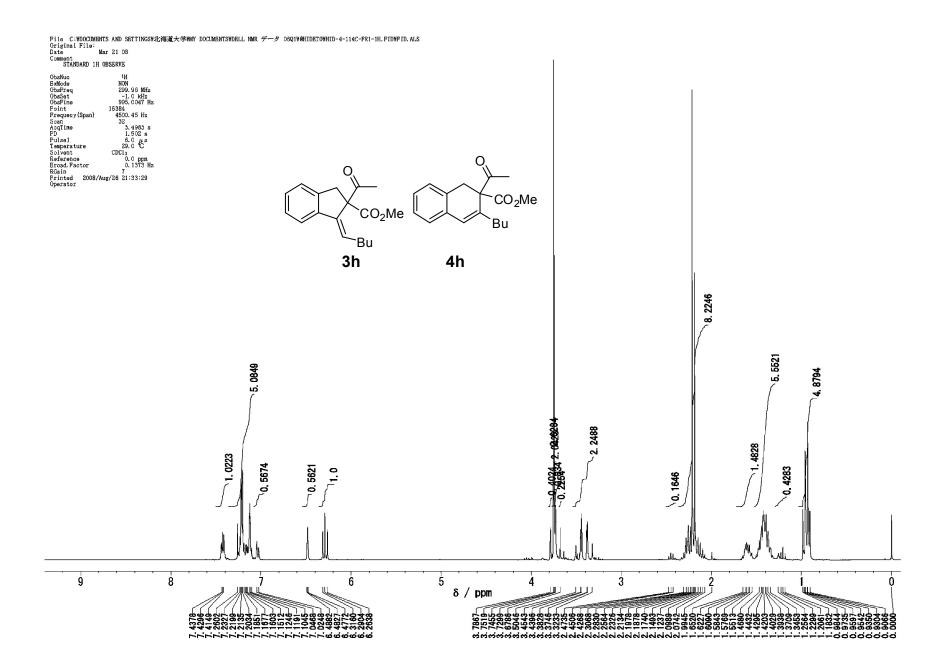












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