

# Synthesis of Spiro[4.5]trienones by Intramolecular *ipso*-Halocyclization of 4-(*p*-Methoxyaryl)-1-alkynes

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## Supporting Information

**General.** The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded at 300 and 75.5 MHz or 400 and 100 MHz respectively. All melting points are uncorrected. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Kratos MS50TC double focusing magnetic sector mass spectrometer using EI at 70 eV. All reagents were used directly as obtained commercially unless otherwise noted.

### Synthesis of Starting Materials.

Compounds **1**, **5**, **7**, **9**, and **13** were prepared by the following general reaction conditions. To a solution of *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)trifluoromethanesulfonamide<sup>1</sup> (1.28 g, 5.0 mmol),  $\text{PPh}_3$  (5.5 mmol) and the corresponding propargylic alcohol (5.5 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) at 0 °C was added diethyl azodicarboxylate (5.5 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and an additional 3 h at room temperature. The mixture was washed with brine (50 mL) and the organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on a silica gel column to afford the corresponding product.

***N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)trifluoromethanesulfonamide (1).** The indicated compound was prepared as a yellow oil from 3-phenyl-2-propyn-1-ol in a 70 % yield. The reaction mixture was

chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$  3.78 (s, 3H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 6.91-6.94 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.41 (m, 7H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  44.76, 55.72, 82.35, 86.90, 114.98, 122.18, 128.68, 129.20, 129.63, 130.96, 131.95, 160.65; IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 3060, 3008, 2967, 2938, 2841  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  369.0651 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ , 369.0646).

***N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl]trifluoromethanesulfonamide (5).** The indicated compound was prepared as an orange oil from 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-propyn-1-ol in a 98 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  3.73 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 6.79-6.82 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.88-6.91 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.31 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.39 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  44.84, 55.42, 55.61, 80.99, 86.93, 114.19, 114.90, 129.66, 130.95, 133.44, 160.38, 160.63; IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 2963, 2842, 2220, 1606, 1508, 1390  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  399.0758 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ , 399.0752).

***N*-[3-(4-Acetylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl]-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)trifluoromethanesulfonamide (7).** The indicated compound was prepared as a yellow oil from 1-[4-(3-hydroxy-1-propynyl)phenyl]ethanone in a 95 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$  2.54 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 1H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 6.92-6.95 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.86-7.89 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  21.05, 44.61, 60.48, 85.59, 85.94, 114.95, 118.24, 122.53, 126.74, 128.43, 129.42, 130.83, 131.97, 136.98, 160.65, 197.27 (extra peak due to F splitting); IR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 3057,

2971, 2846, 1682, 1606, 1511, 1398  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  411.0759 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ , 411.0752).

***N*-(2-Heptynyl)-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)trifluoromethanesulfonamide (9).** The indicated compound was prepared as a colorless oil from 2-heptyn-1-ol in a 80 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 10:1 hexane/EtOAc.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$  0.87-0.92 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.28-1.49 (m, 4H), 2.13-2.19 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 6.90-6.95 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.37 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  13.63, 18.40, 21.96, 30.55, 44.39, 55.57, 73.22, 87.84, 113.99, 114.73, 118.28, 122.57, 126.86, 129.61, 130.86, 160.49 (extra peaks are due to F-splitting); IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 2962, 2872, 2236, 1607, 1513, 1395  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  349.0965 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ , 349.0959).

***N*-[3-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-1-methylprop-2-ynyl]-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)trifluoromethanesulfonamide (13).** The indicated compound was prepared as a light yellow oil from 4-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-butyn-2-ol in an 84 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  1.37-1.39 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.55-1.63 (m, 4H), 2.05-2.08 (m, 4H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 5.25-5.26 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 6.90-6.93 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.34 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  21.39, 21.97, 22.16, 25.57, 25.62, 28.82, 50.30, 55.42, 83.81, 88.10, 114.13, 118.58, 119.80, 121.79, 125.50, 132.91, 135.70, 160.55 (extra peaks due to F splitting); IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 2985, 2936, 2838, 2224, 1731, 1512, 1386  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  387.1121 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ , 387.1116).

***N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-[3-(trimethylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl]trifluoromethanesulfonamide (11).** To a solution of (3-bromo-1-

propynyl)trimethylsilane in CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added 4 equiv of 4-methoxyaniline. After being stirred for 20 h under N<sub>2</sub>, the reaction was quenched by adding brine. The reaction mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The extracts were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (5:1 hexane/EtOAc) on silica gel to afford *N*-[3-(trimethylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl]-4-methoxyaniline in a 53 % yield as a yellow oil. To a solution of *N*-[3-(trimethylsilyl)prop-2-ynyl]-4-methoxyaniline (699 mg, 3.0 mmol) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (364 mg, 3.6 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added Tf<sub>2</sub>O (1.02 g, 3.6 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and the reaction mixture was extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The extracts were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (5:1 hexane/EtOAc) on silica gel to afford compound **11** (931 mg, 85 % yield) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 0.15 (s, 9H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 6.91-6.94 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.36 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ 0.00, 45.00, 56.00, 93.05, 98.72, 115.10, 118.53, 122.81, 129.87, 131.30, 160.93 (extra peaks due to F splitting); IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2963, 2842, 1610, 1515, 1398 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 365.0734 (calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SSi, 365.0729).

Compounds **15** and **17** were prepared using the following general reaction conditions. To a solution of the corresponding *N*-arylacetamide (3.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added NaH (9.0 mmol, 60 % dispersion in mineral oil) at room temperature. After being stirred for 15 min, 3-bromo-1-phenyl-1-propyne (4.5 mmol) in 5 mL THF was added dropwise. TLC was used to monitor the completion of the reaction. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C upon completion and quenched with satd NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and

extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding product.

***N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)acetamide (15).** The indicated compound was prepared as an orange oil from *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide in a 55 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 1:1 hexane/EtOAc.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  1.81 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 6.87-6.89 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 5H), 7.28-7.29 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  22.44, 38.98, 55.48, 83.98, 84.85, 114.77, 122.89, 128.24, 129.40, 131.67, 134.98, 159.38, 170.47; IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 3056, 2959, 2935, 2841, 1663, 1514, 1392  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  279.1263 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$ , 279.1259).

***N*-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-*N*-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)acetamide (17).** The indicated compound was prepared as a slightly, red sticky oil from *N*-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]acetamide in a 52 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 2:1 hexane/EtOAc.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$  1.88 (s, 3H), 2.96 (s, 6H), 6.68-6.71 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.16 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  22.66, 39.31, 40.69, 83.87, 85.48, 112.80, 123.31, 128.34, 128.41, 129.01, 131.20, 131.91, 150.34, 171.13; IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 3045, 2919, 2812, 1609, 1661, 1524  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  292.1580 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , 292.1576).

**1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butyne-2-one (18).** To a cooled suspension (ice bath) of PCC (4.31 g, 20.0 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (200 mL) was slowly added a solution of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanol (15.0 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL). The mixture was stirred

at that temperature for 2 h, then warmed up to room temperature for another 2 h. The mixture was filtered through celite and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to give (4-methoxyphenyl)acetaldehyde as a colorless oil in a 75 % yield. To a solution of phenylacetylene (10.0 mmol) in anhydrous 30 mL THF at 0 °C was added *n*-BuLi (10 mmol, 2.5M in hexane) under N<sub>2</sub>. The resulting solution was stirred at that temperature for 1 h. Then (4-methoxyphenyl)acetaldehyde (5.0 mmol) in 10 ml of THF was added to the solution under an inert atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Brine (30 mL) was then added to quench the reaction and the solution was extracted twice with diethyl ether (2 x 30 mL). The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to obtain 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butyne-2-ol as a light orange oil in an 80 % yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 2.91 (s, 1H), 2.99-3.01 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 4.71 (m, 1H), 6.80-6.83 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.16-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ 43.57, 55.50, 64.07, 85.95, 90.18, 114.09, 122.96, 128.61, 128.70, 129.08, 131.21, 131.95, 158.79; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3310, 1609 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 252.1154 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 252.1150). To the solution of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butyne-2-ol (2.0 mmol) in 10 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added Dess-Martin periodinane (2.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 12 h. The reaction was diluted with another 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was washed with 20 mL of aq satd Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 20 mL of aq satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel by 10:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford compound **18** in a 90 % yield as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR

(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 6.89-6.91 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.23 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.47 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  51.39, 55.33, 87.82, 92.76, 114.24, 119.93, 125.24, 128.67, 130.87, 130.98, 133.15, 159.03, 185.66; IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 3068, 2935, 2228, 1701, 1609, 1511 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS  $m/z$  250.0997 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 250.0994).

**4-Methoxyphenyl 3-phenyl-2-propynoate (20).** To a solution of 4-methoxyphenol (10.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added 3-phenyl-2-propynoic acid (10.0 mmol), DMAP (1.0 mmol), and a solution of DCC (10 mmol) in 1 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C. After 2 h, the precipitate was filtered off and the filtrate was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The product was obtained as a yellow solid in a 62 % yield by direct recrystallization of the mixture. The spectral properties were identical with those previously reported.<sup>4</sup>

***N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-propynamide (22).** This compound was prepared using the procedure used for compound **20**, except 4-methoxyaniline was used instead of 4-methoxyphenol. Compound **22** was obtained as a white solid in a 74 % yield. The spectral properties were identical with those previously reported.<sup>5</sup>

**4-(4-Phenyl-3-butynyl)anisole (24).** This compound was prepared by the Sonogashiro reaction of 4-(3-butynyl)anisole with phenyl iodide. 4-(3-Butynyl)anisole was prepared as follows. *n*-Butyllithium (3.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv, 2M in hexanes) was added at -78 °C to 1-trimethylsilyl-1-propyne (3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in dry THF (30 mL). After stirring at -78 °C for 2 h, 4-methoxybenzyl iodide (248 mg, 3.0 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and brine (30 mL) was then added to quench the

reaction. The solution was extracted twice using diethyl ether (2 x 30 mL). The solvent was removed under vacuum to obtain crude [4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-butynyl]trimethylsilane, which was directly employed in the next step. To the silane was added 20 mL of methanol and KOH (3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The solution was stirred overnight, neutralized by adding 1N HCl, and extracted with ether. Removal of the solvent and flash chromatography on silica gel using 40:1 hexane/EtOAc afforded 4-(3-butynyl)anisole in an 80 % yield as an oil. The spectral properties were identical with those previously reported.<sup>2</sup> To a solution of Et<sub>3</sub>N (30 mL), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (2 mol %), 3.0 mmol of 4-(3-butynyl)anisole, and 1.2 equiv of iodobenzene (stirring for 3 min beforehand) was added CuI (1 mol %). The reaction mixture was flushed with Ar and the flask was then sealed. The mixture was stirred at room temperature and the reaction was monitored by TLC to establish completion of the reaction. The resulting solution was filtered, washed with satd aq NaCl solution, and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined ether fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum to yield the crude product, which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using 40:1 hexane/EtOAc. The spectral properties were identical with those previously reported.<sup>3</sup>

**General Procedure for Iodocyclization by ICl (Conditions A).** 0.3 Mmol of the alkyne and 3 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were placed in a vial. Then the vial was sealed, flushed with N<sub>2</sub> and cooled to -78 °C. 2 Equiv of ICl in 1 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were added dropwise to the vial for 10 minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for another 10-30 min. The reaction mixture was then quickly quenched with 20 mL of satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and filtered.



The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the product was isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column.

**3-Iodo-4-phenyl-1-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-trien-8-one (3).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 88 % of the product as a light yellow solid: mp 166-167 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 4.69 (s, 2H), 6.16-6.19 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81-6.84 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.98-7.01 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.34 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 63.47, 74.19, 90.01, 128.53, 129.26, 129.66, 130.40, 131.57, 144.21, 144.34, 183.62; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3054, 2927, 2856, 1675, 1400 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 480.9461 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>INO<sub>3</sub>S, 480.9457).

**3-Iodo-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-trien-8-one (6).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 84 % of the product as a light yellow solid: mp 140-141 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 6.19-6.21 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81-6.85 (m, 4H), 6.95-6.97 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 8.22-8.26 (m, 2H), 8.70 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 55.25, 63.32, 74.06, 89.97, 113.95, 118.14, 121.36, 123.58, 130.34, 130.58, 144.01, 144.48, 160.34, 183.71 (extra peaks due to F splitting); IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3054, 2955, 2842, 1674, 1511, 1398 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 510.9571 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>INO<sub>4</sub>S, 510.9562).

**4-(4-Acetylphenyl)-3-iodo-1-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-trien-8-one (8).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 89 % of the product as a white solid: mp 160-161 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 2.59 (s, 3H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 6.20-6.23 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 2H), 6.87-6.90 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.17 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.17 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$  26.85, 63.79, 74.35, 90.96, 128.61, 129.90, 130.70, 136.43, 137.89, 143.57, 144.10, 183.53, 197.36; IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 3056, 2926, 2856, 1676, 1394 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS  $m/z$  522.9572 (calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>INO<sub>4</sub>S, 522.9562).

**4-Butyl-3-iodo-1-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-trien-8-one (10).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 10:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford a 75 % yield of the product as a light yellow solid: mp 118-119 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  0.86-0.88 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.38 (m, 4H), 1.83-1.87 (m, 2H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 6.34-6.37 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.68-6.71 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  13.60, 22.80, 28.26, 30.96, 63.11, 74.13, 86.87, 118.08, 121.30, 130.15, 142.78, 144.90, 184.05 (extra peaks due to F splitting); IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2978, 2930, 2871, 1676, 1401 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS  $m/z$  460.9776 (calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>INO<sub>3</sub>S, 460.9770).

**3-Iodo-1-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-4-trimethylsilyl-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-trien-8-one (12).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford a 58 % yield of the product as a white solid: mp 154-155 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  0.32 (s, 9H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 6.39-6.42 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.57-6.59 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  -1.82, 62.92, 77.30, 100.90, 118.02, 121.24, 131.28, 144.82, 148.30, 184.14 (extra peaks due to F splitting); IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2959, 1674, 1394 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS  $m/z$  476.9544 (calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>INO<sub>3</sub>Si, 476.9539).

**4-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-iodo-1-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-trien-8-one (14).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 10:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford an 83 % yield of the product as a white solid: mp 131-132 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  1.49-1.64 (m, 7H), 1.87-2.02 (m, 4H), 4.87-4.89 (m, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 6.25-6.28 (m, 2H), 6.62-6.73 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300

MHz)  $\delta$  21.22, 22.31, 25.02, 28.42, 68.70, 74.68, 77.27, 97.36, 129.68, 133.25, 144.50, 184.09 (one  $\text{sp}^3$  carbon missing due to overlap); IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 2934, 1673, 1398  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  498.9932 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3\text{INO}_3\text{S}$ , 498.9926).

**1-Acetyl-3-iodo-4-phenyl-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-trien-8-one (16).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using EtOAc to afford a 66 % yield of the product as a white solid (conformational isomers).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  1.97 and 2.11 (s, 3H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 6.15-6.17 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.21-6.23 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.72 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.84 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  21.71, 22.80, 62.52, 62.68, 71.36, 71.77, 90.64, 93.35, 128.22, 128.33, 129.16, 129.26, 129.39, 129.62, 130.00, 130.53, 132.25, 132.37, 143.30, 145.31, 146.73, 146.89, 168.01, 168.97, 183.61, 184.59; IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 3048, 2926, 2863, 1665, 1394  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  391.0076 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{INO}_2$ , 391.0069).

**General Procedure for the Iodo/bromocyclization by  $\text{Br}_2/\text{I}_2$  (Conditions B).**

0.3 Mmol of the *N*-(2-alkynyl)-4-methoxyanilide, 0.60 mmol of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , and 3 mL of MeCN were placed in a vial. 2 Equiv of  $\text{Br}_2/\text{I}_2$  in 1 mL of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  were added dropwise to the vial. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min ( $\text{Br}_2$ ) or 1-12 h ( $\text{I}_2$ ). The reaction mixture was then quenched with 20 mL of satd aq  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  and extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the product was isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column.

**3-Bromo-4-phenyl-1-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-trien-8-one (4).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford a 92 % yield of the product as a white solid: mp 142-143  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300

MHz)  $\delta$  4.73 (s, 2H), 6.21-6.24 (d,  $J$  = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 6.85-6.88 (d,  $J$  = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 7.06-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  59.45, 74.23, 115.69, 128.55, 129.19, 129.58, 129.70, 130.57, 138.35, 144.12, 183.53; IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 3054, 2927, 2852, 1676  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  432.9602 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ , 432.9595).

**3-Iodo-4-phenylspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-triene-2,8-dione (19).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford a 98 % yield of the product as a purple solid: mp 129-131  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  2.98 (s, 2H), 6.34-6.37 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81-6.84 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.42 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  43.40, 54.30, 106.23, 127.00, 128.60, 130.47, 130.65, 134.13, 148.87, 176.22, 184.40, 199.41; IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 3058, 2930, 2853, 1732, 1670, 1624  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  361.9809 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{IO}_2$ , 361.9804).

**3-Iodo-4-phenyl-1-oxaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-triene-2,8-dione (21).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford a 100 % yield of the product as a white solid: mp 174-175  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  6.38-6.41 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.67-6.69 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.48 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  85.17, 88.11, 127.32, 129.04, 130.24, 131.16, 132.08, 141.66, 166.86, 168.66, 183.60; IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 3066, 2936, 1783, 1704, 1668, 1638, 1393  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  363.9602 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{IO}_3$ , 362.9597).

**3-Iodo-4-phenyl-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-3,6,9-triene-2,8-dione (23).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford a 84 % yield of the product as a white solid: decomposes at 195  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $d_6$ -acetone, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  6.24-6.27 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94-6.96 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 5H), 8.23 (s,

1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (*d*<sub>6</sub>-acetone, 100 MHz) δ 66.72, 98.99, 128.07, 128.42, 129.58, 130.62, 132.89, 145.73, 160.70, 168.58, 183.79; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3196, 3066, 1693, 1673, 1638 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 362.9761 (calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>INO<sub>2</sub>, 362.9756); Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>INO<sub>2</sub>: C, 49.61; H, 2.78; N, 3.86; Found: C, 49.35; H, 3.03; N, 4.03.

**General Procedure for the Iodo/bromocyclization of 4-(4-phenylbut-3-ynyl)anisole (Conditions C).** 0.3 Mmol of 4-(4-phenylbut-3-ynyl)anisole, 0.6 mmol of NaOMe, 4 mL of MeOH, and 2 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were placed in a vial and the solution was cooled to -78 °C. 5 Equiv of Br<sub>2</sub>/ICl in 1 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were added dropwise to the vial. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min and then quickly quenched with 20 mL of satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the product was isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column.

**2-Iodo-1-phenylspiro[4.5]deca-1,6,9-trien-8-one (25).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford a 93 % yield of the product as a light yellow solid (Conditions C): mp 124-125 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 2.32-2.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.05-3.08 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.20-6.22 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.88-6.90 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.28 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 37.53, 43.47, 56.86, 98.89, 128.01, 128.20, 128.37, 129.14, 135.69, 147.87, 151.64, 185.57; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2944, 2858, 1620 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 348.0019 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>IO, 348.0011).

**2-Bromo-1-phenylspiro[4.5]deca-1,6,9-trien-8-one (26).** The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford a 98 % yield of the product as a light yellow solid (Conditions C): mp 129-130 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 2.28-

2.33 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.00-3.05 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.22-6.25 (d,  $J = 10.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.90-6.94 (d,  $J = 10.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.16-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  36.17, 39.45, 56.88, 123.52, 128.14, 128.39, 128.54, 129.36, 134.12, 141.37, 152.23, 185.72; IR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) 3038, 2944, 2858, 1665, 1620  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  300.0155 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrO}$ , 300.0150); Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrO}$ : C, 63.81; H, 4.35. Found: C, 63.47; H, 4.70.

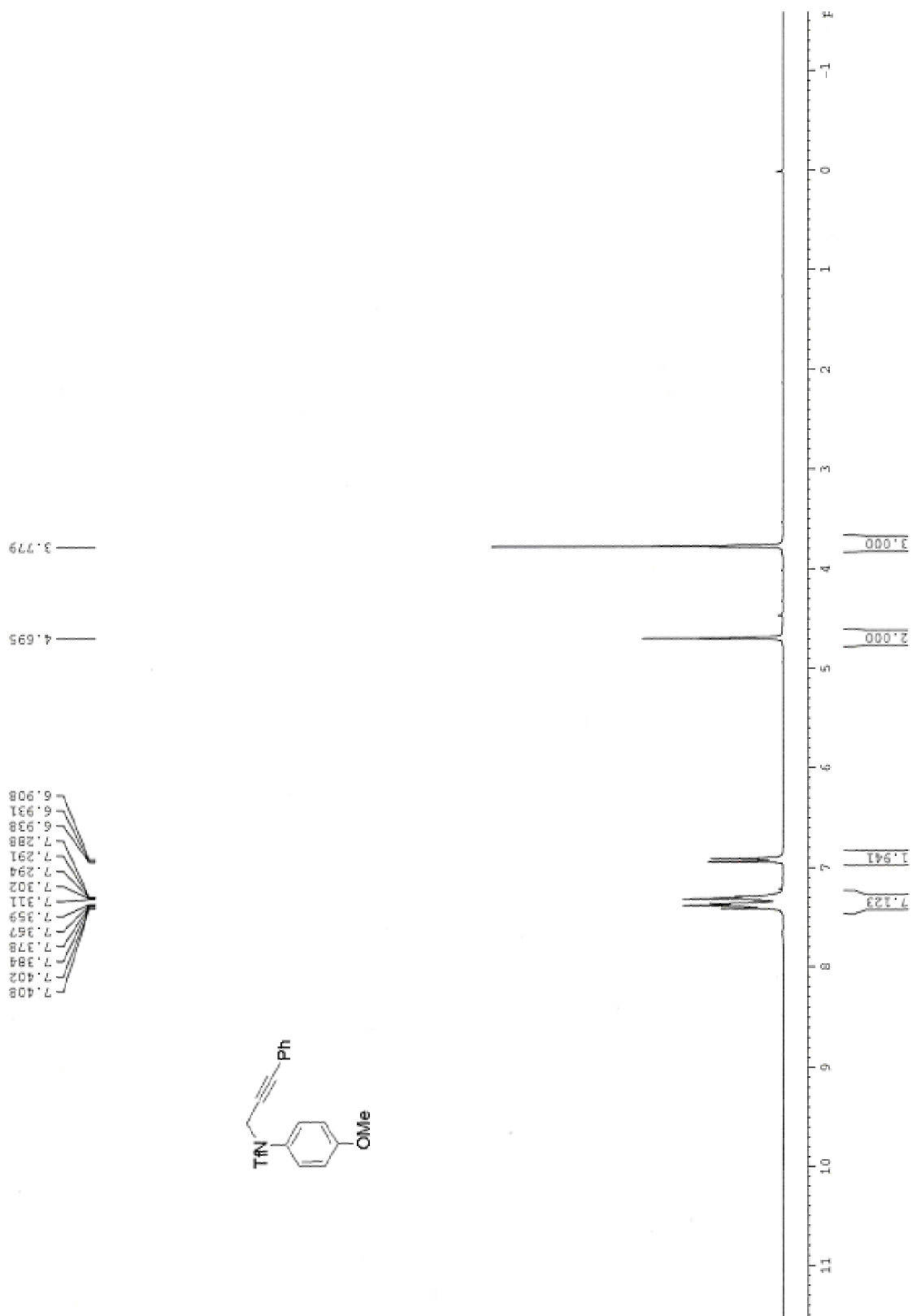
**5,6-Diphenyl-2-(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)spiro[benz[e]isoindoline-1,1'-[2.5]cyclohexadien-4'-one (27).** To a solution of **3** (0.25 mmol) in 4 mL of DMF in a vial was added diphenylacetylene (0.50 mmol),  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (5 mol %),  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NCl}$  (0.75 mmol) and  $\text{NaOAc}$  (0.50 mmol). The vial was flushed with  $\text{N}_2$  and closed. The reaction mixture was heated to 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 12 h, cooled to room temperature, diluted with 25 mL of ether, washed with 25 mL of satd aq  $\text{NaCl}$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford a 46 % yield of the product as a yellow solid: mp 254-255  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$  4.84 (s, 2H), 6.49-6.52 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.98-7.05 (m, 6H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 7H), 7.34-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.75 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) 55.76, 71.90, 121.49, 126.75, 127.06, 127.32, 127.45, 127.58, 127.90, 128.39, 128.44, 128.61, 129.22, 130.15, 130.83, 132.78, 133.64, 134.22, 137.55, 137.82, 142.01, 145.91, 184.77; IR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 3061, 2921, 2835, 1674, 1632, 1398  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS  $m/z$  531.1129 (calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ , 531.1116).

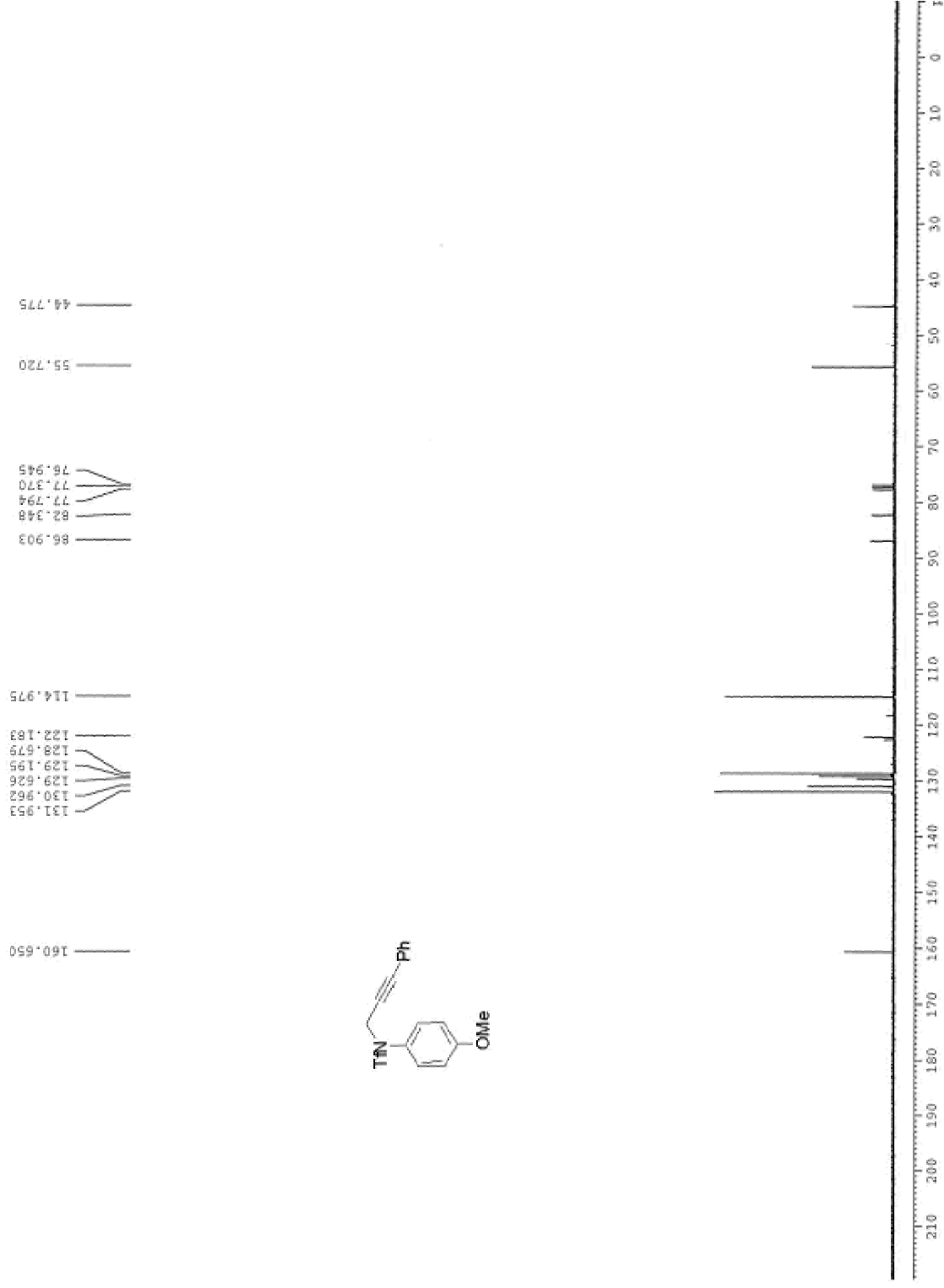
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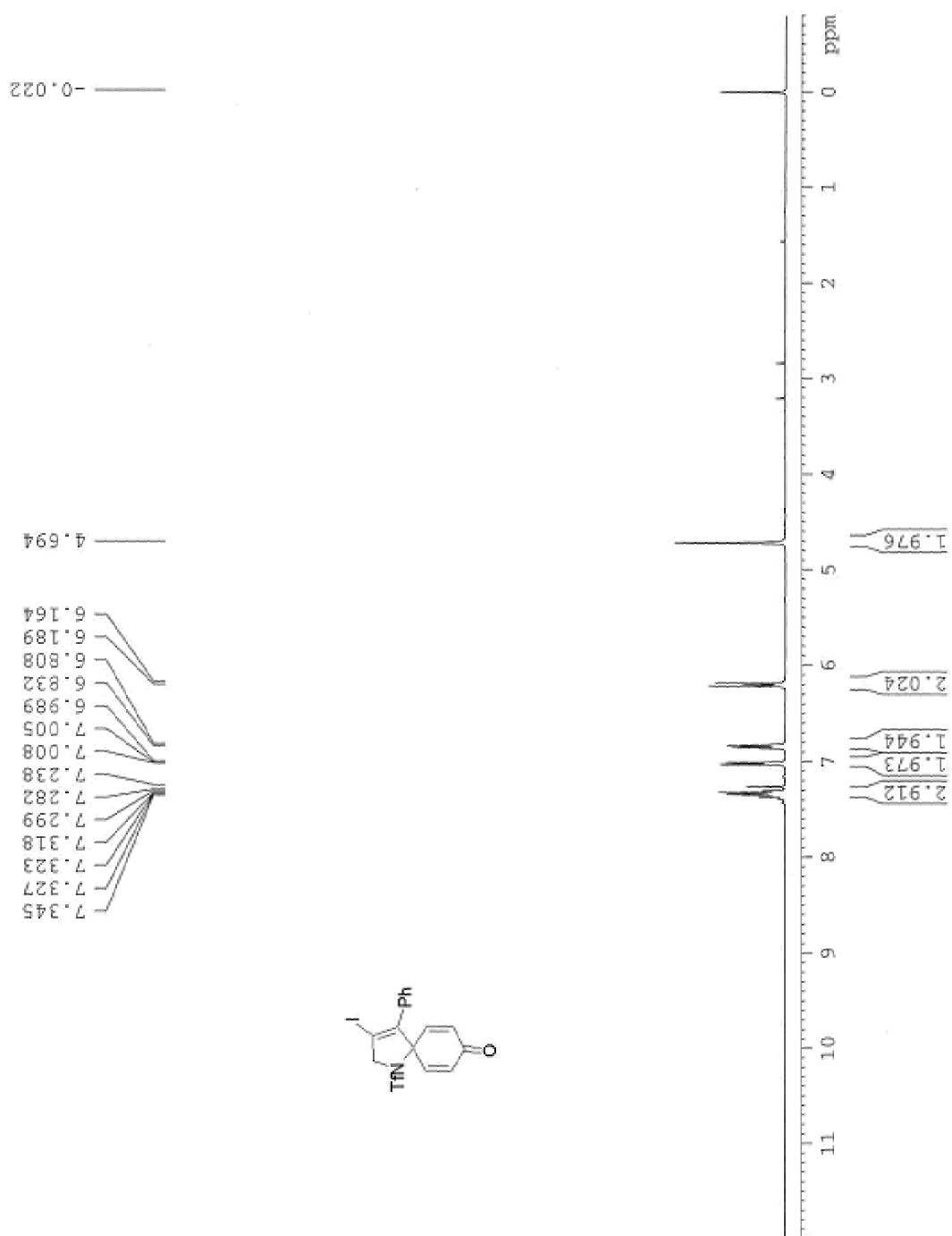
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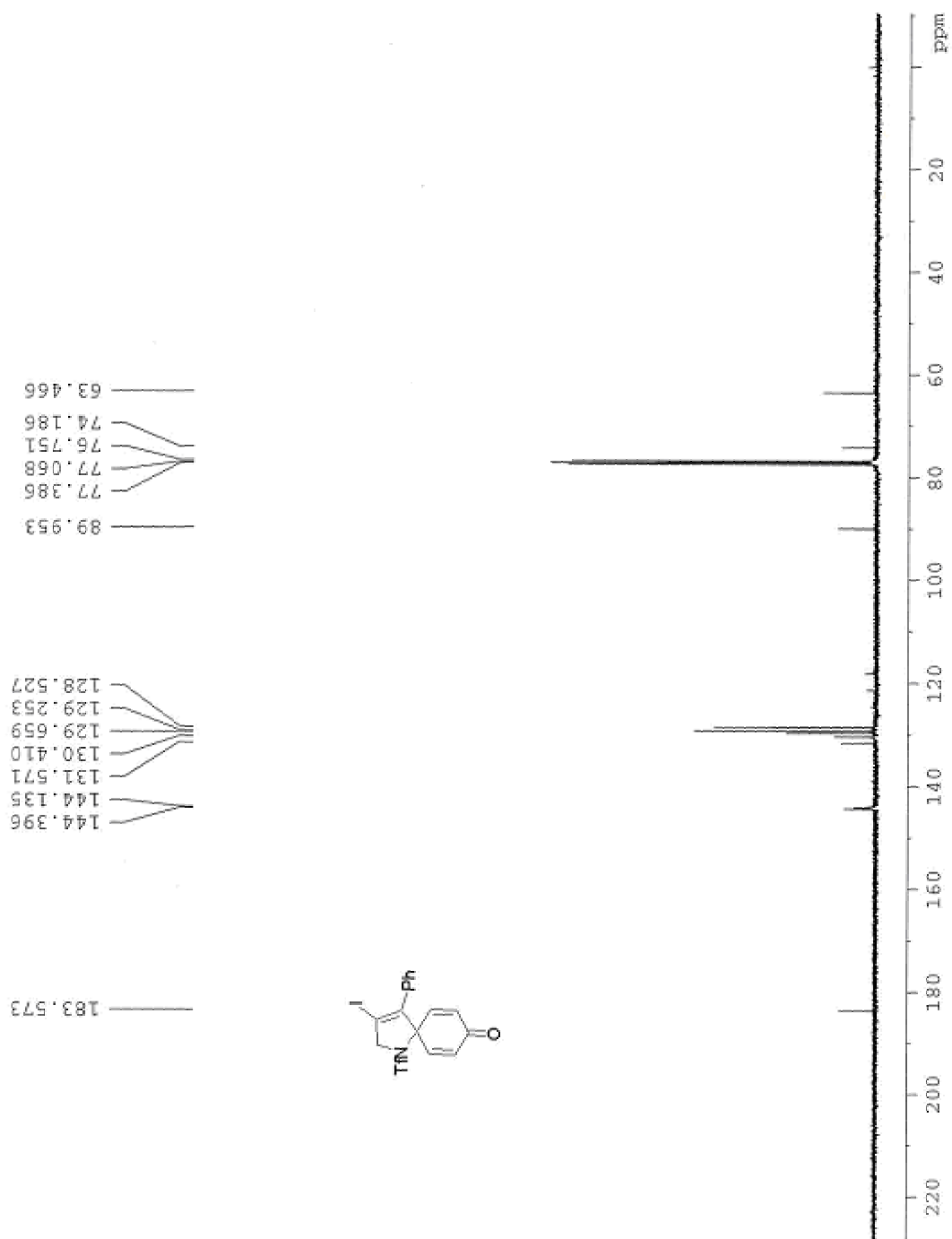


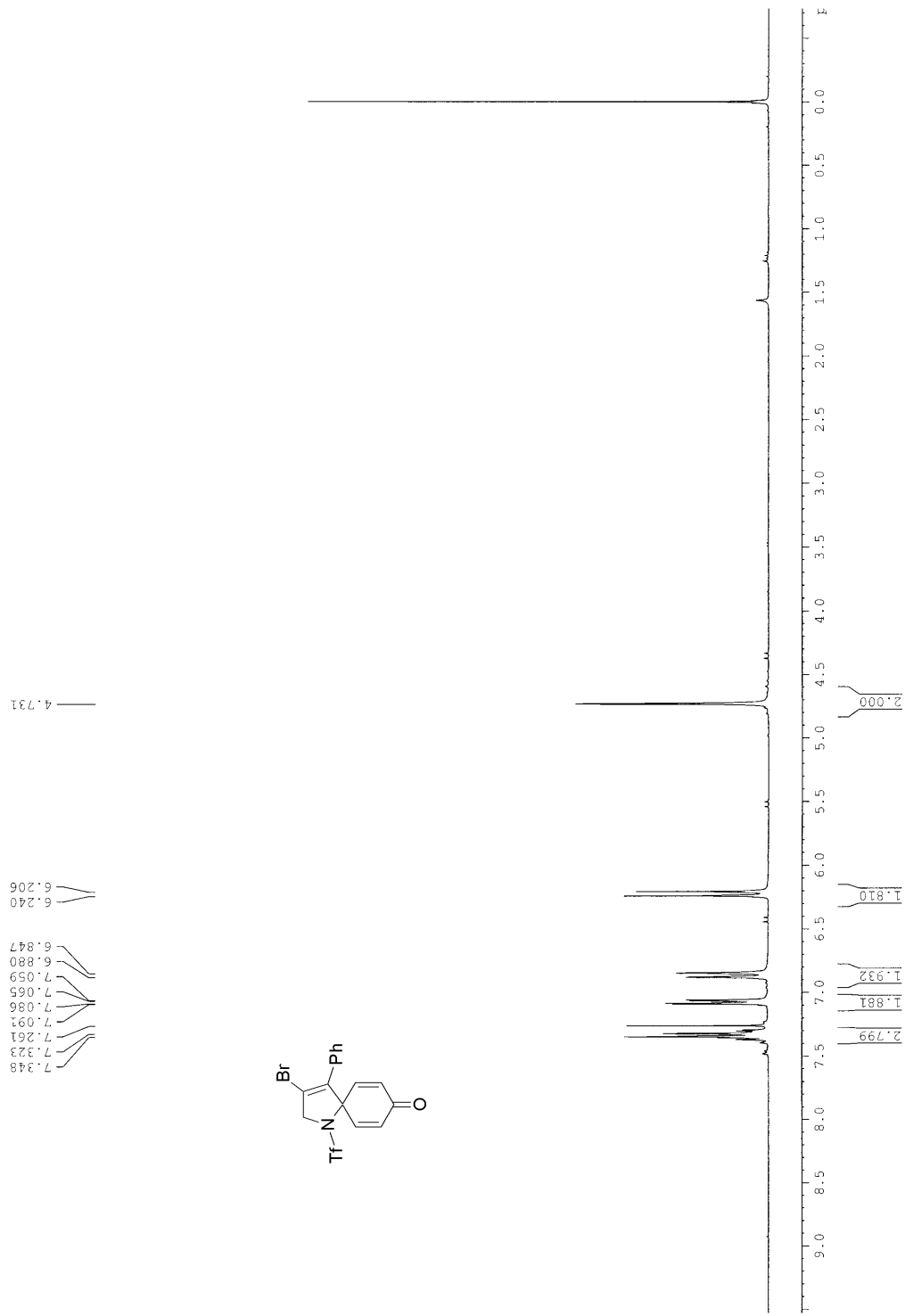


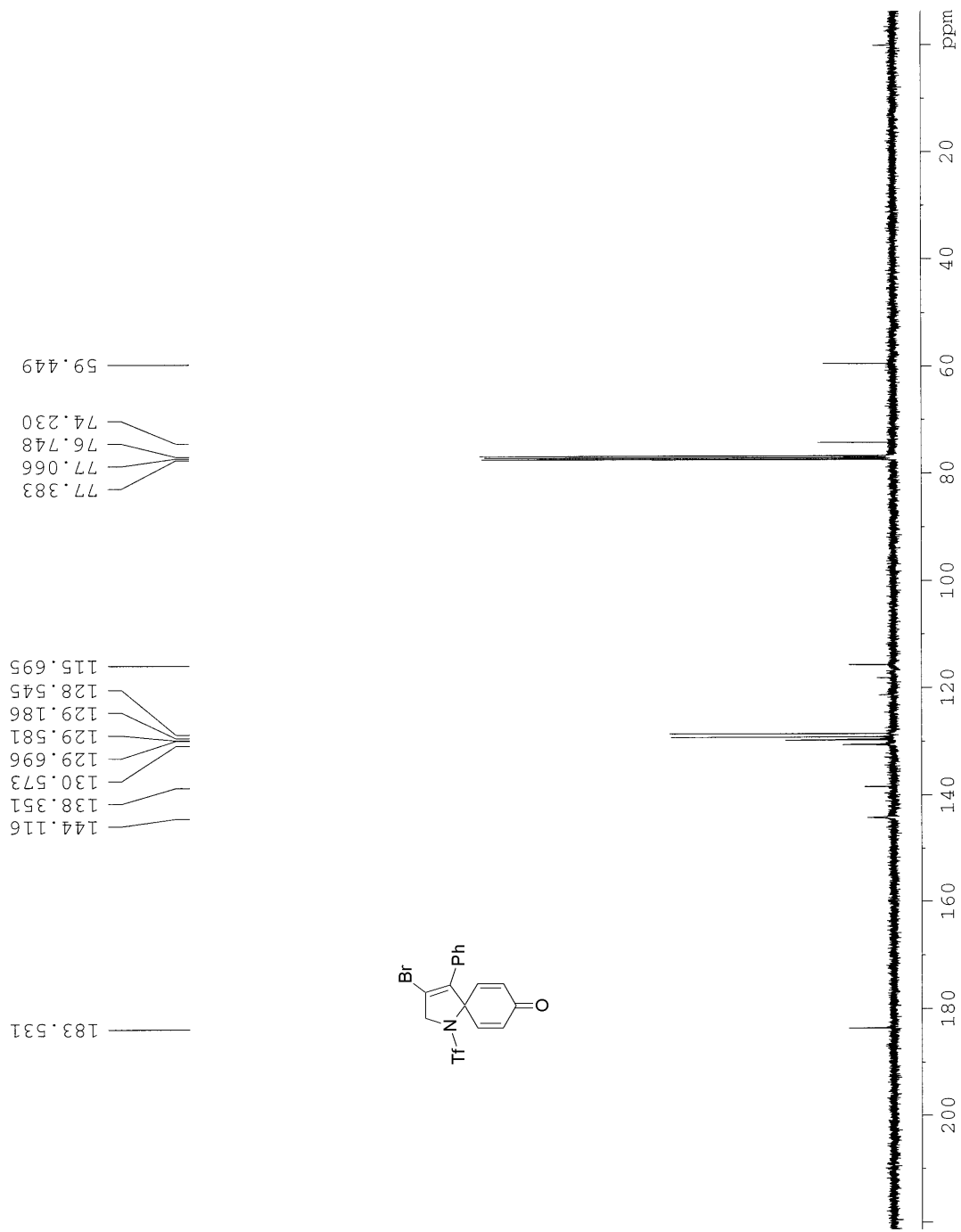


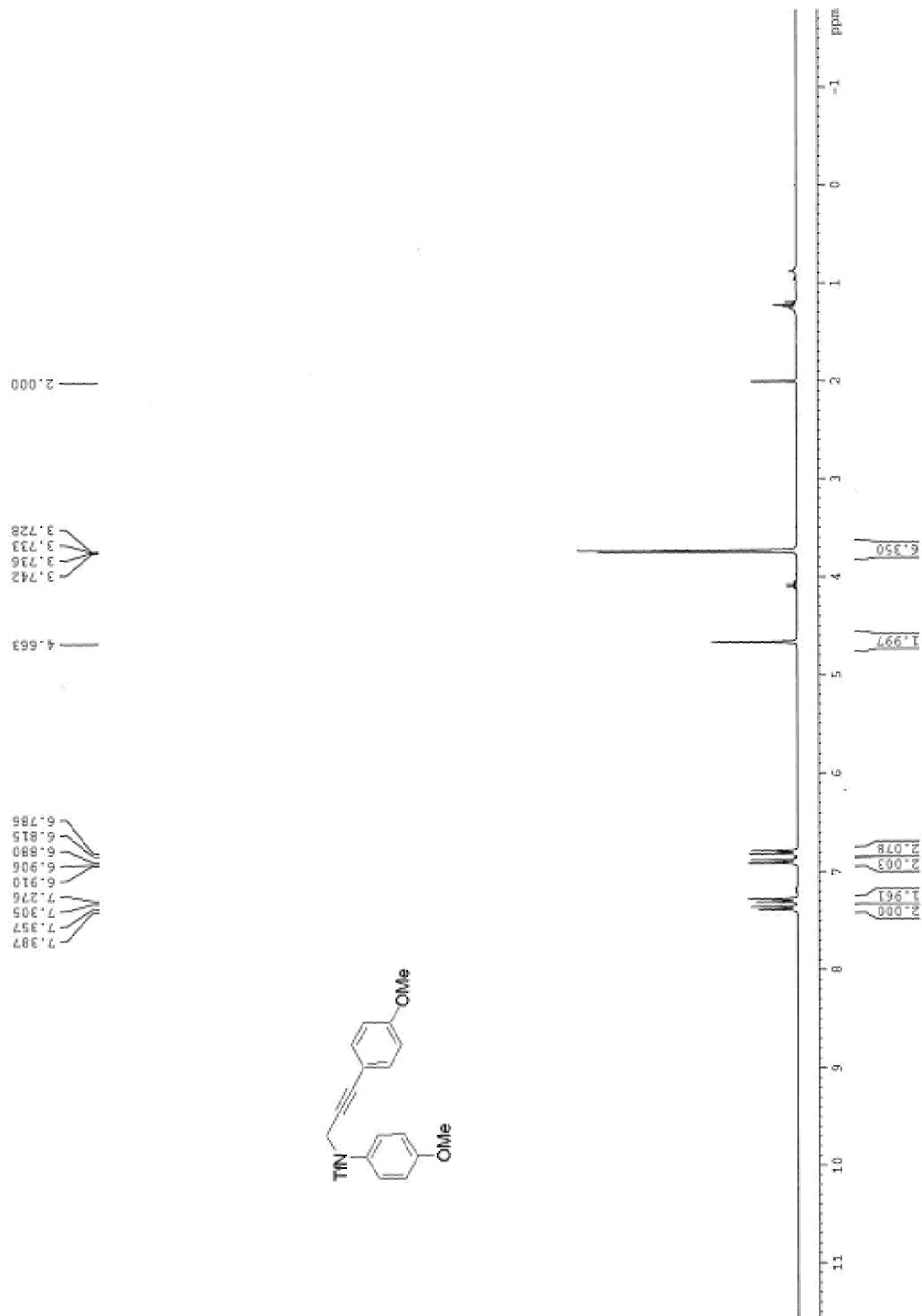


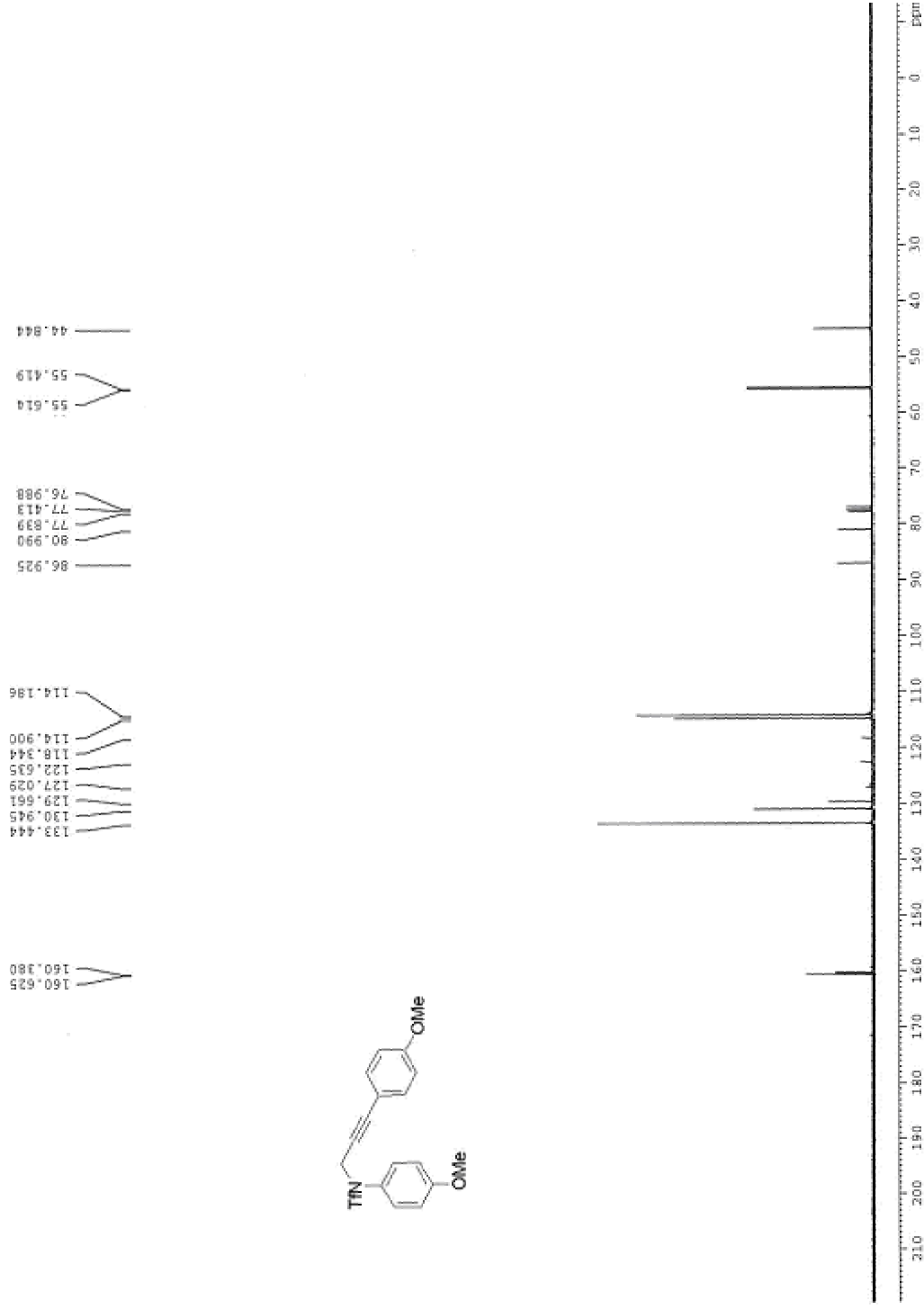
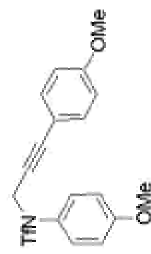




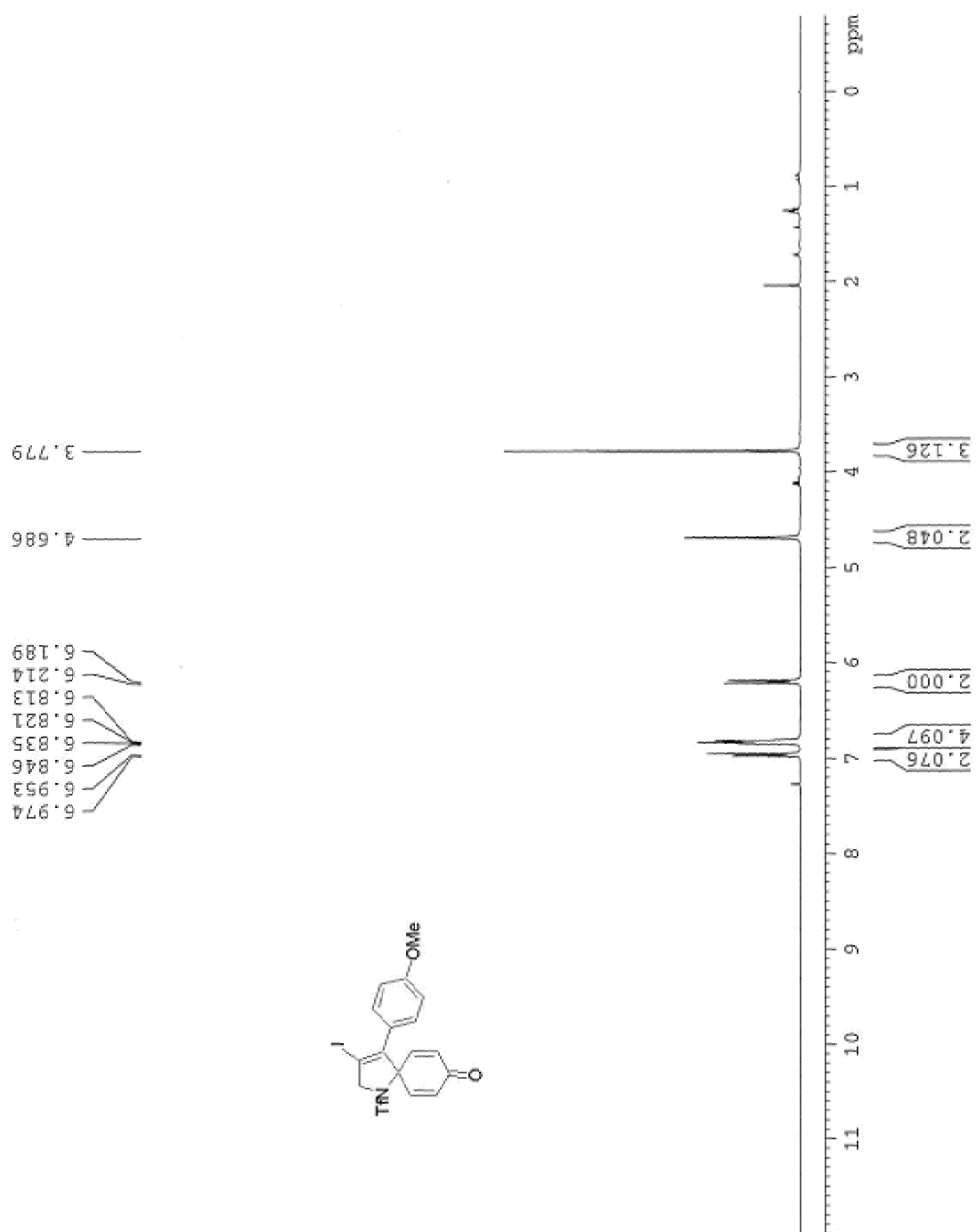


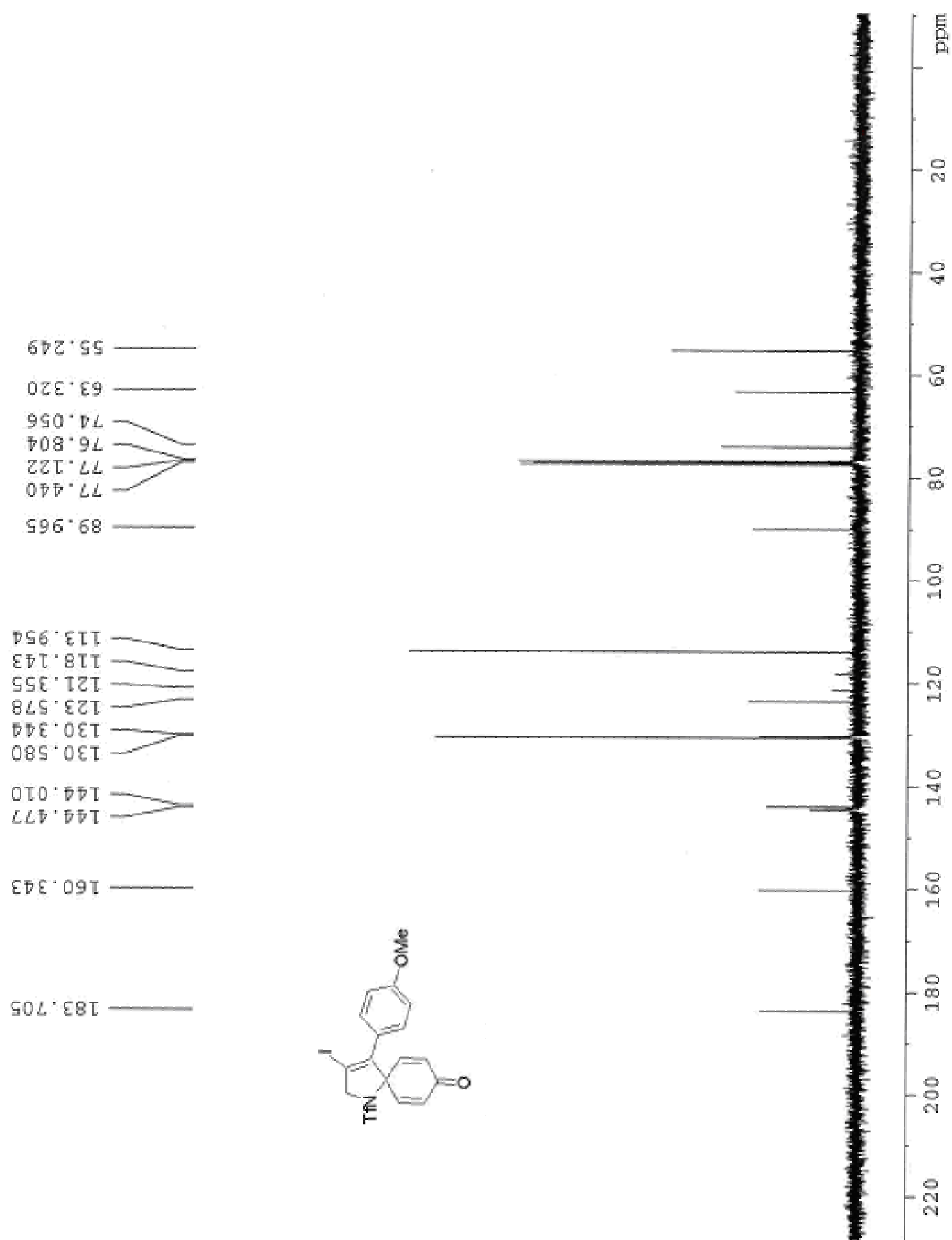


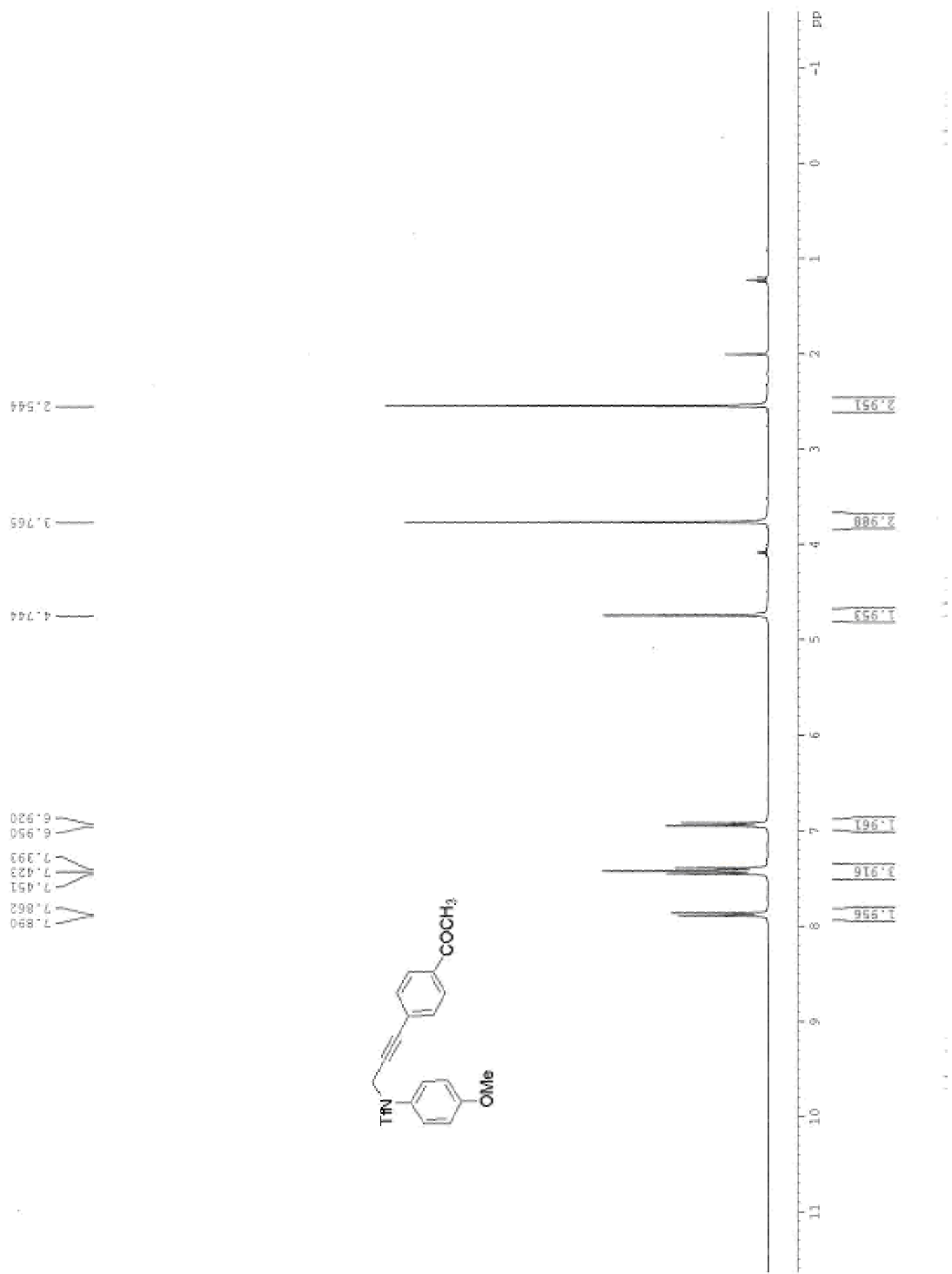


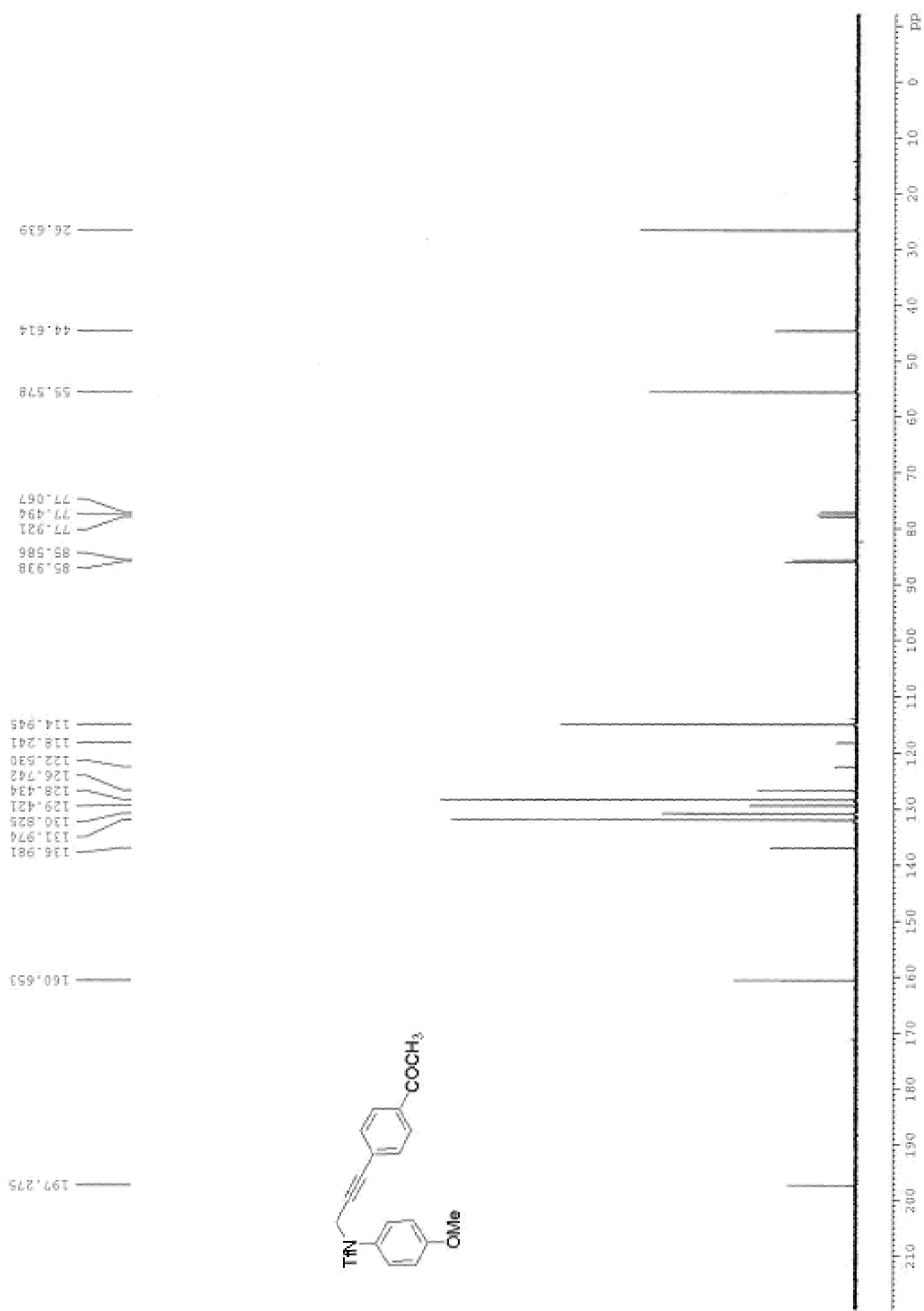


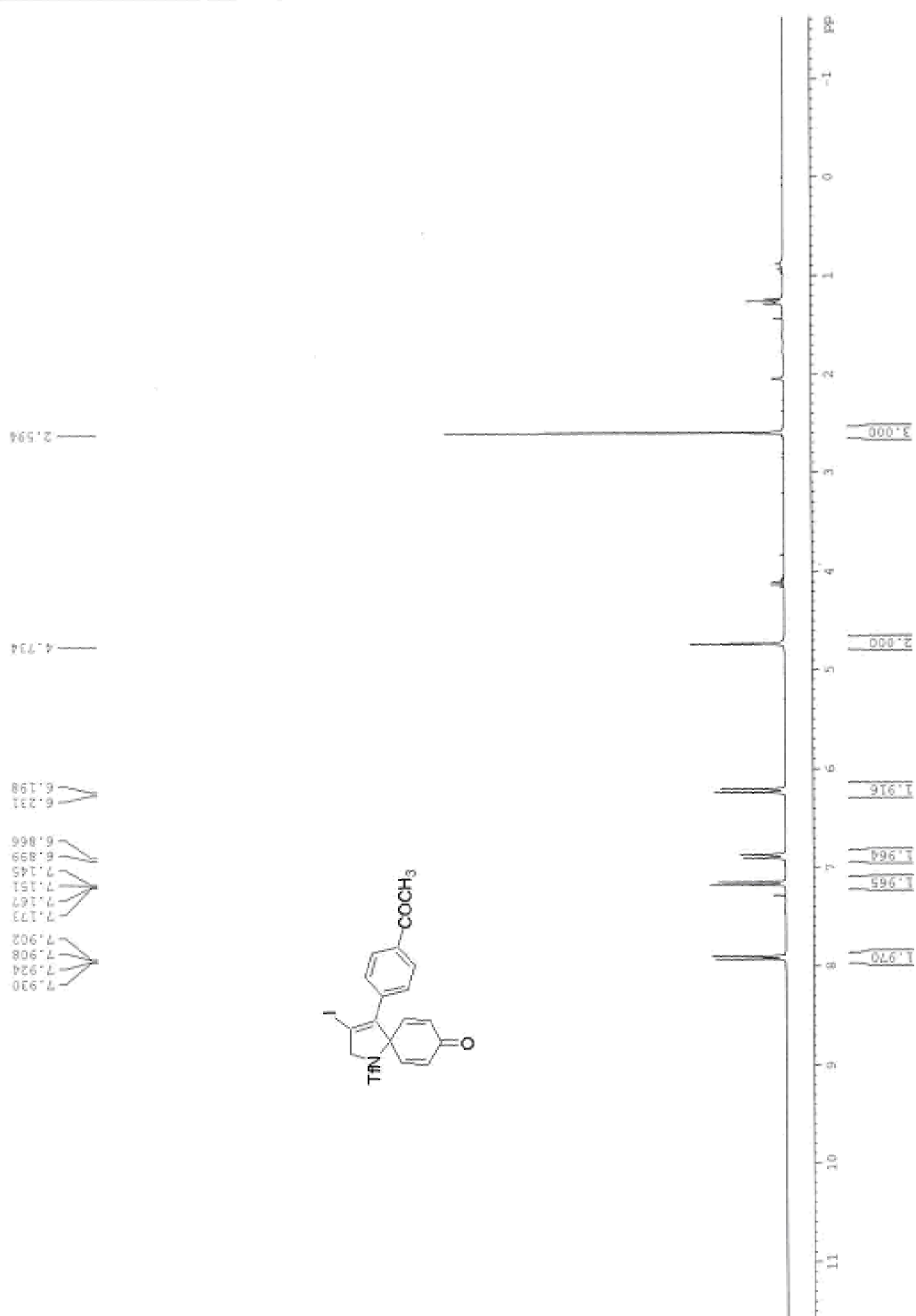


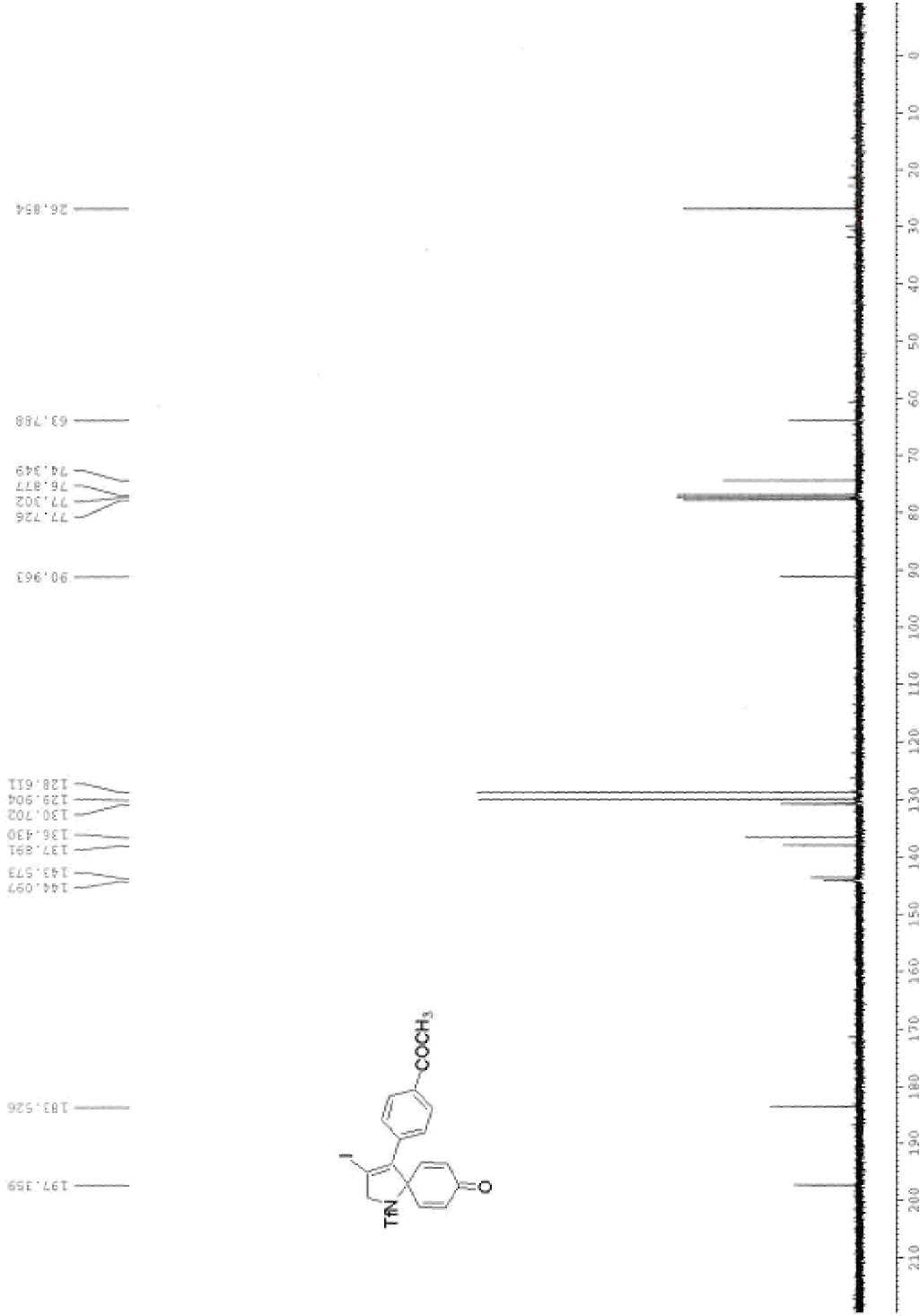


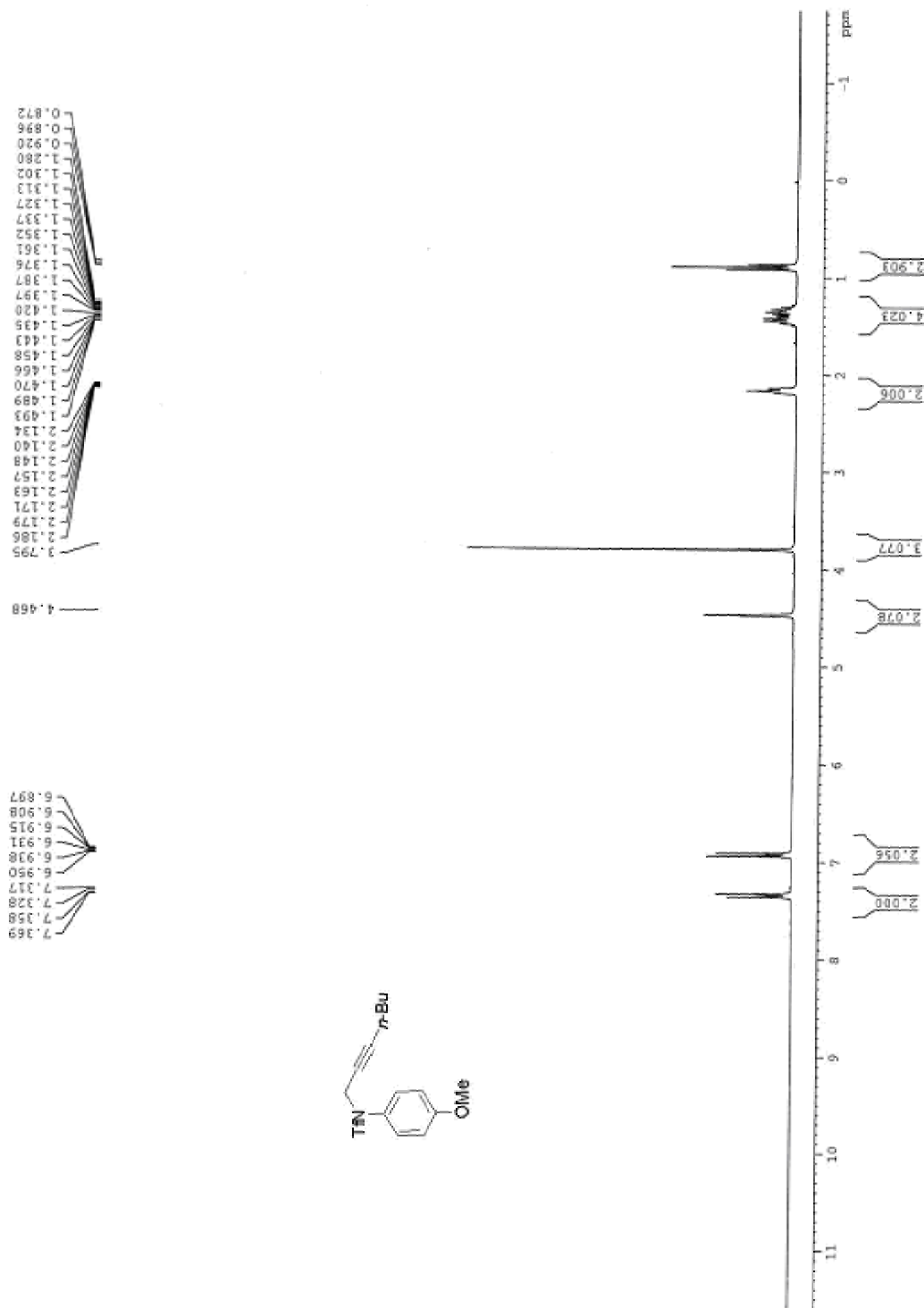


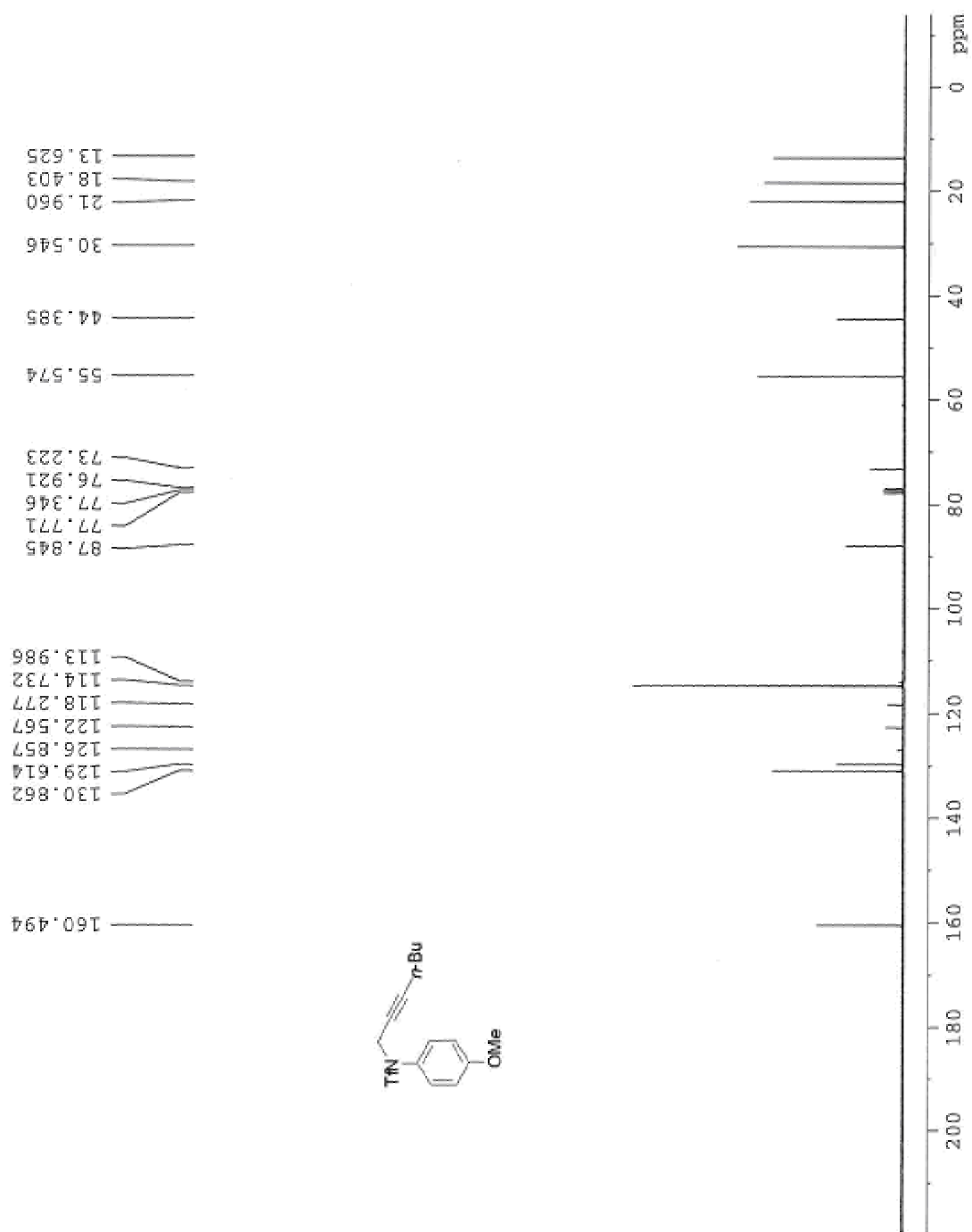




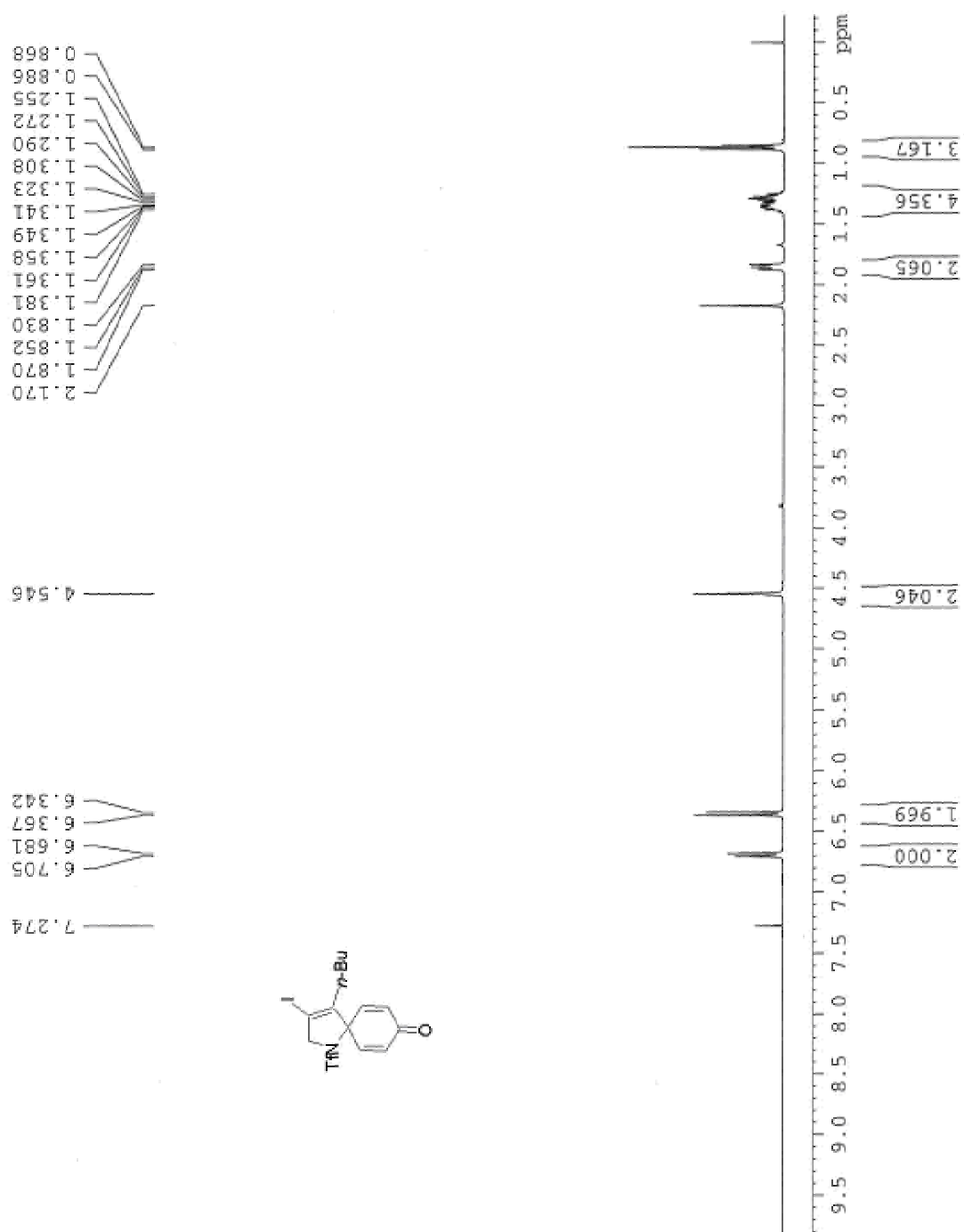


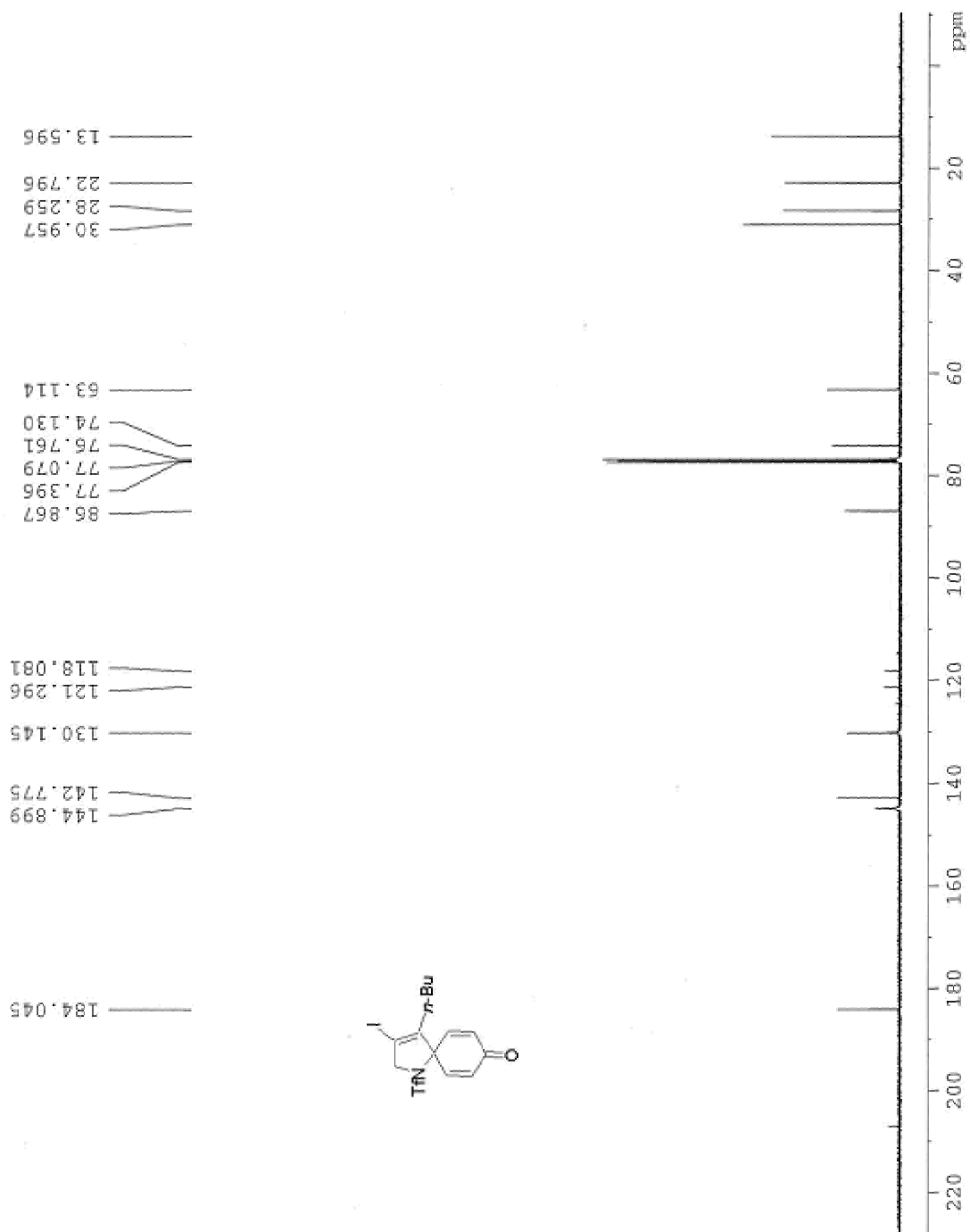


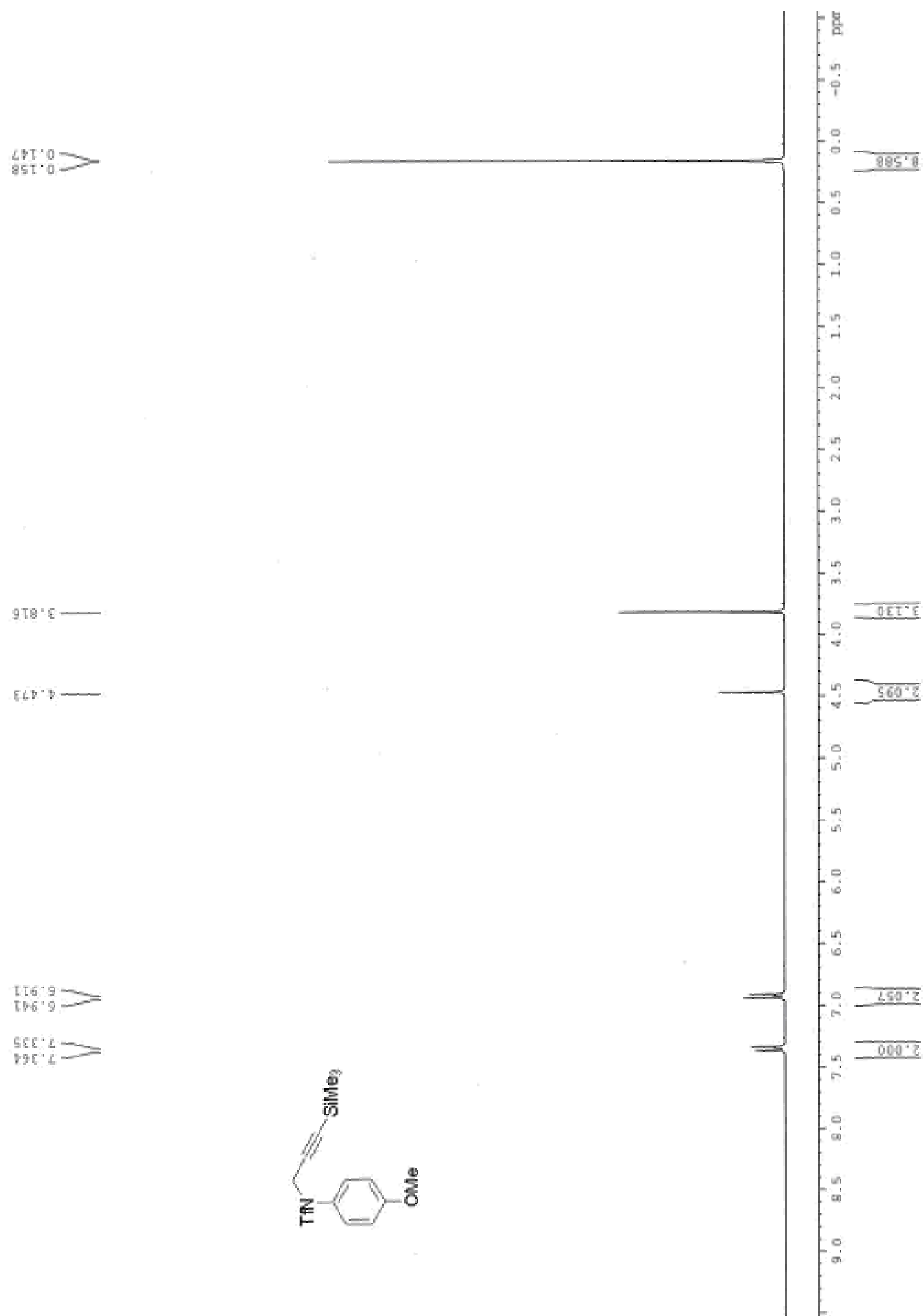


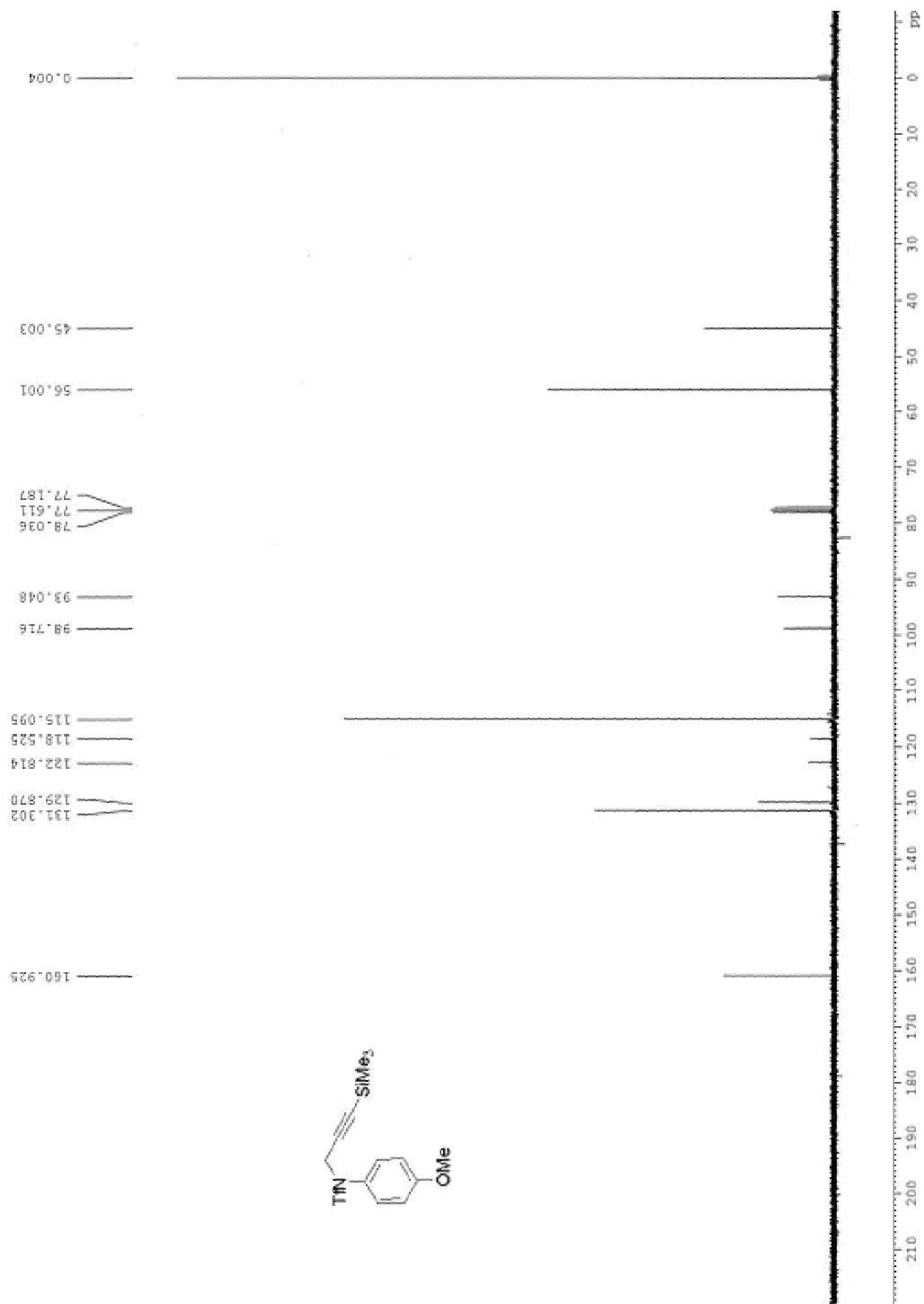


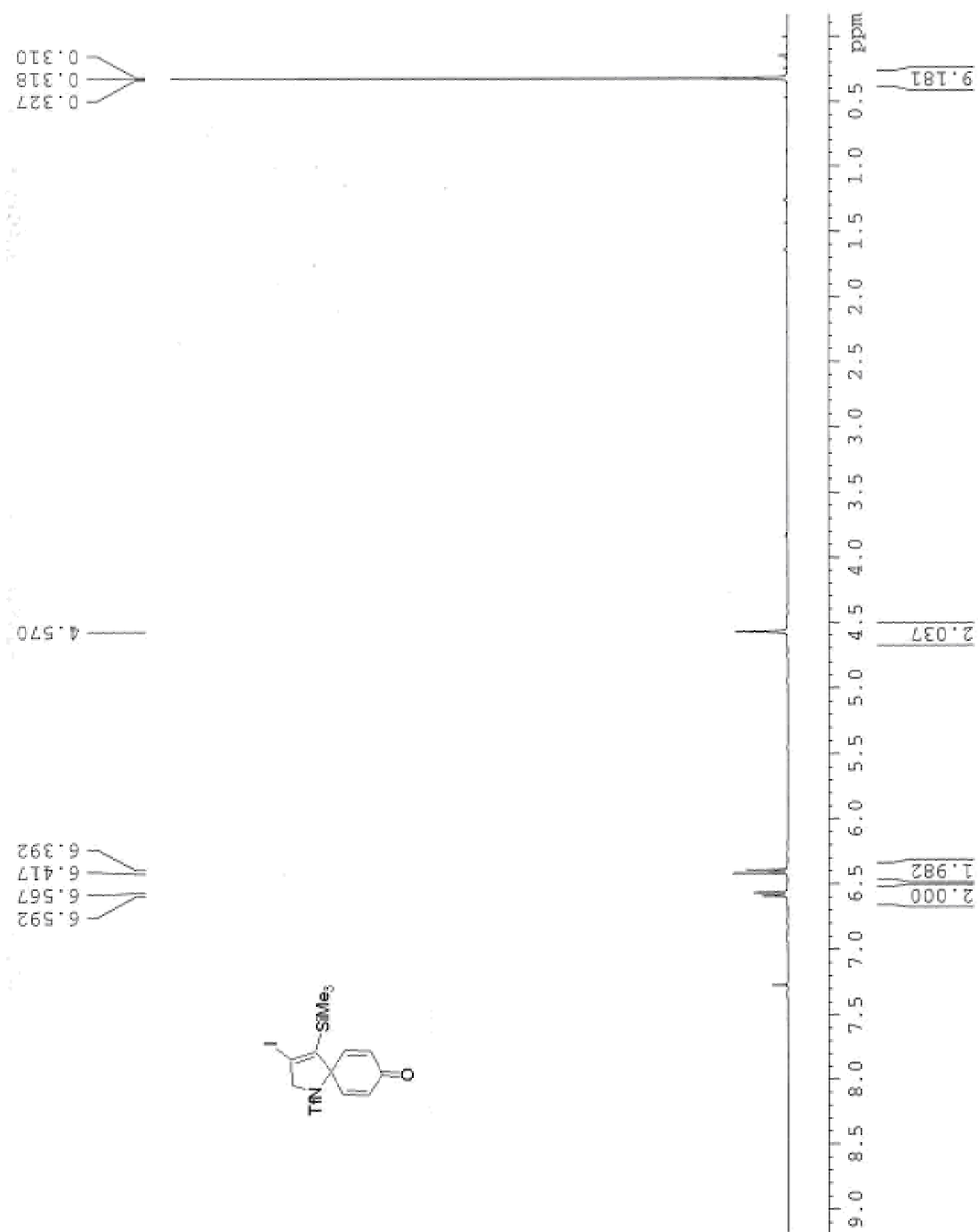


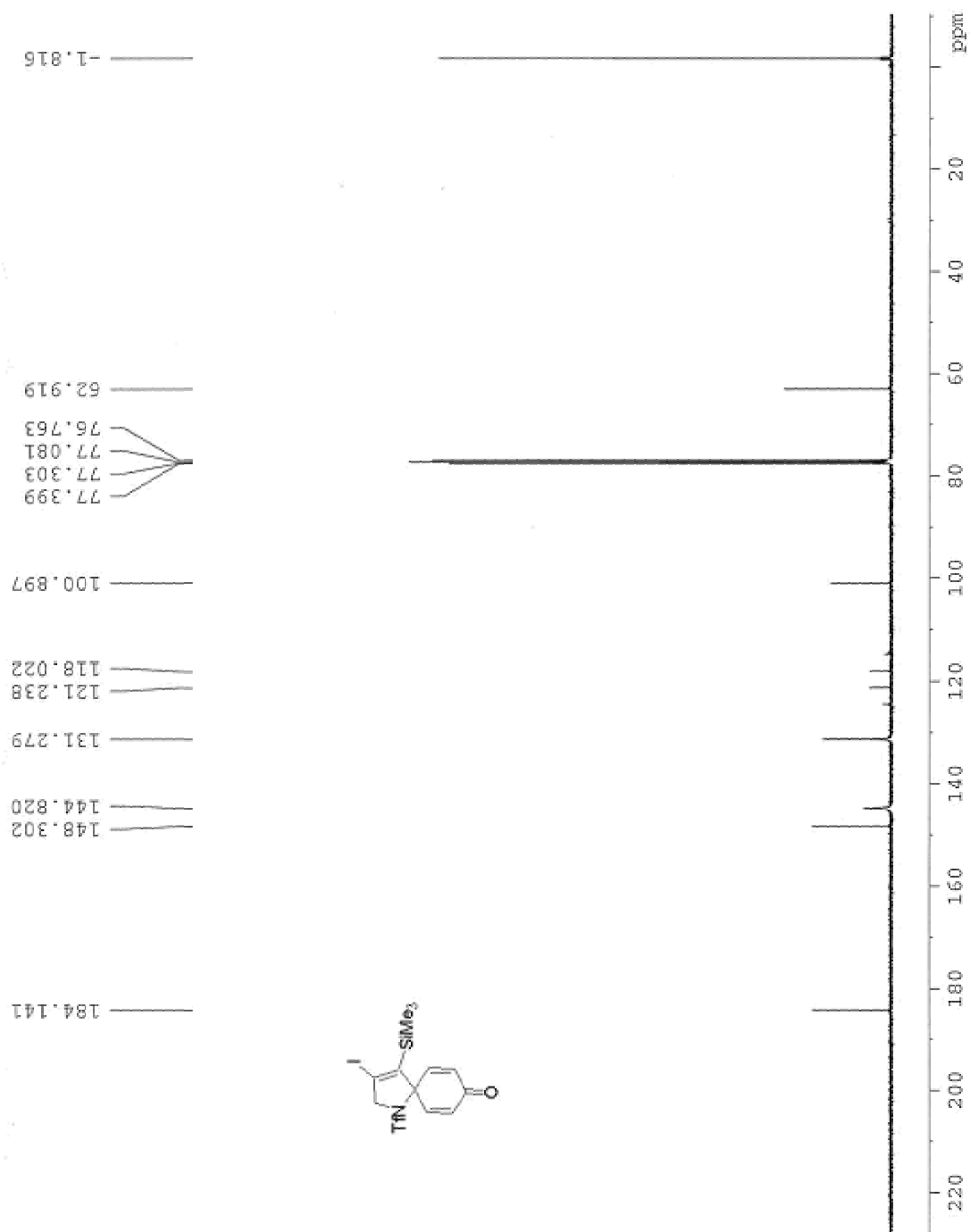


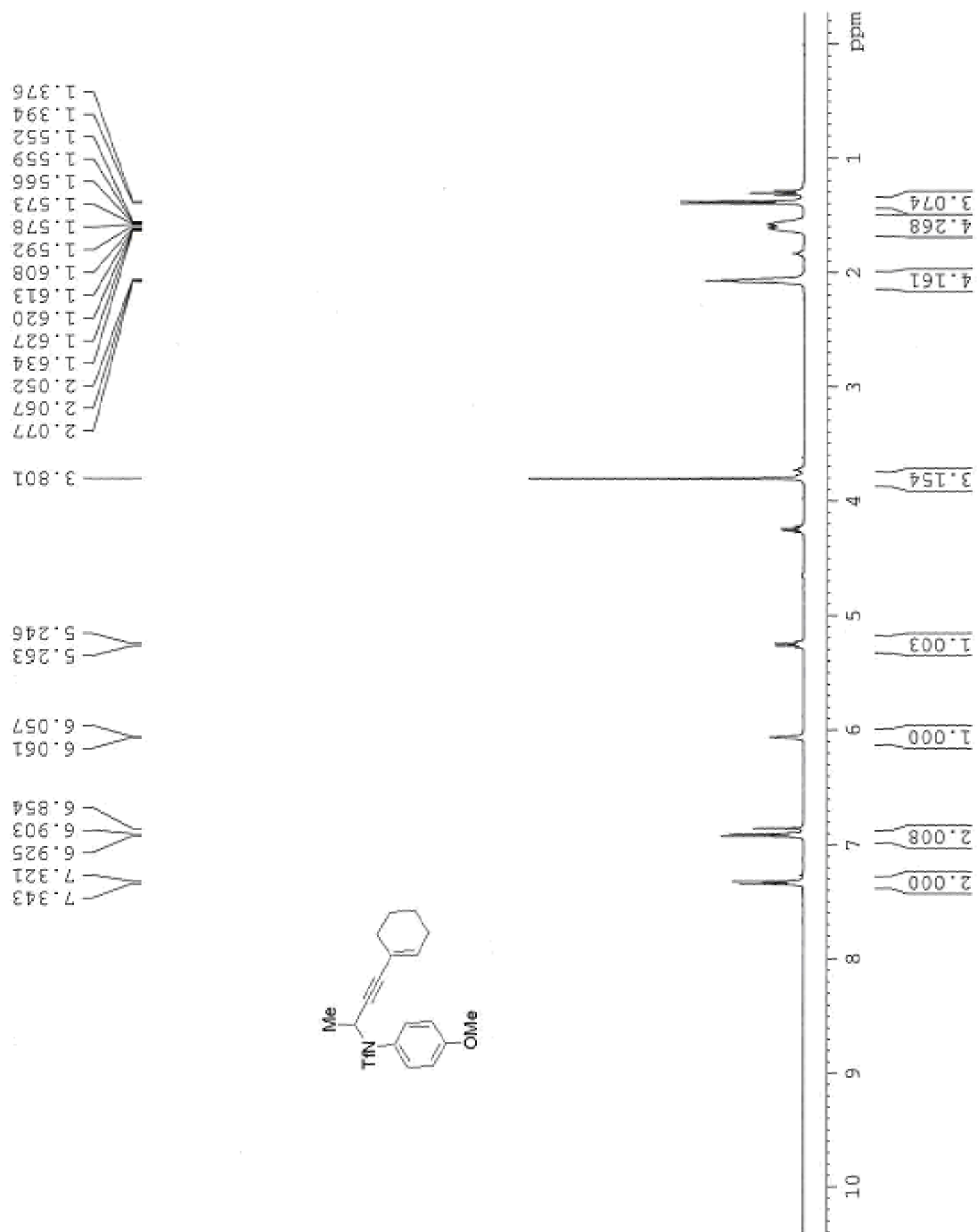


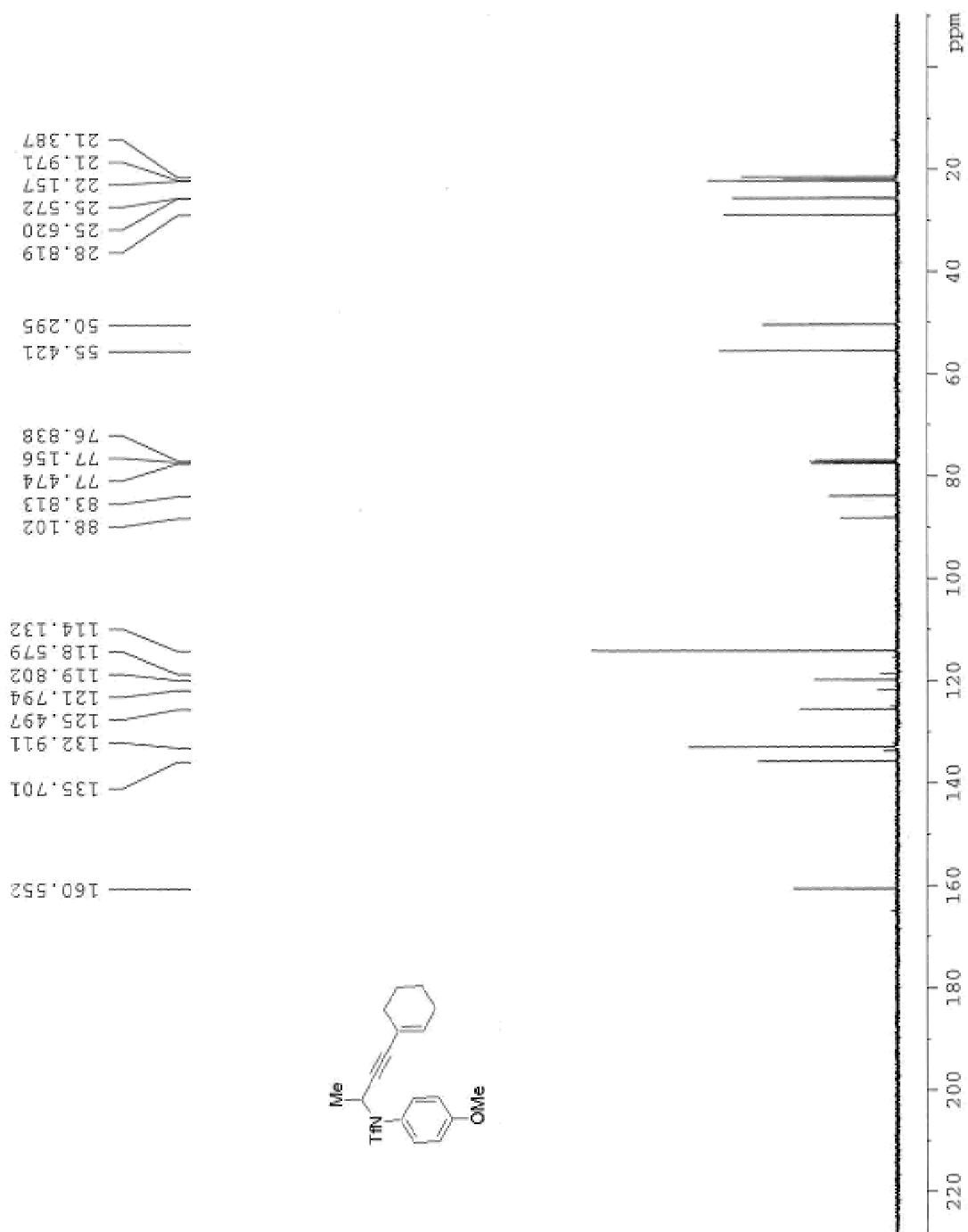




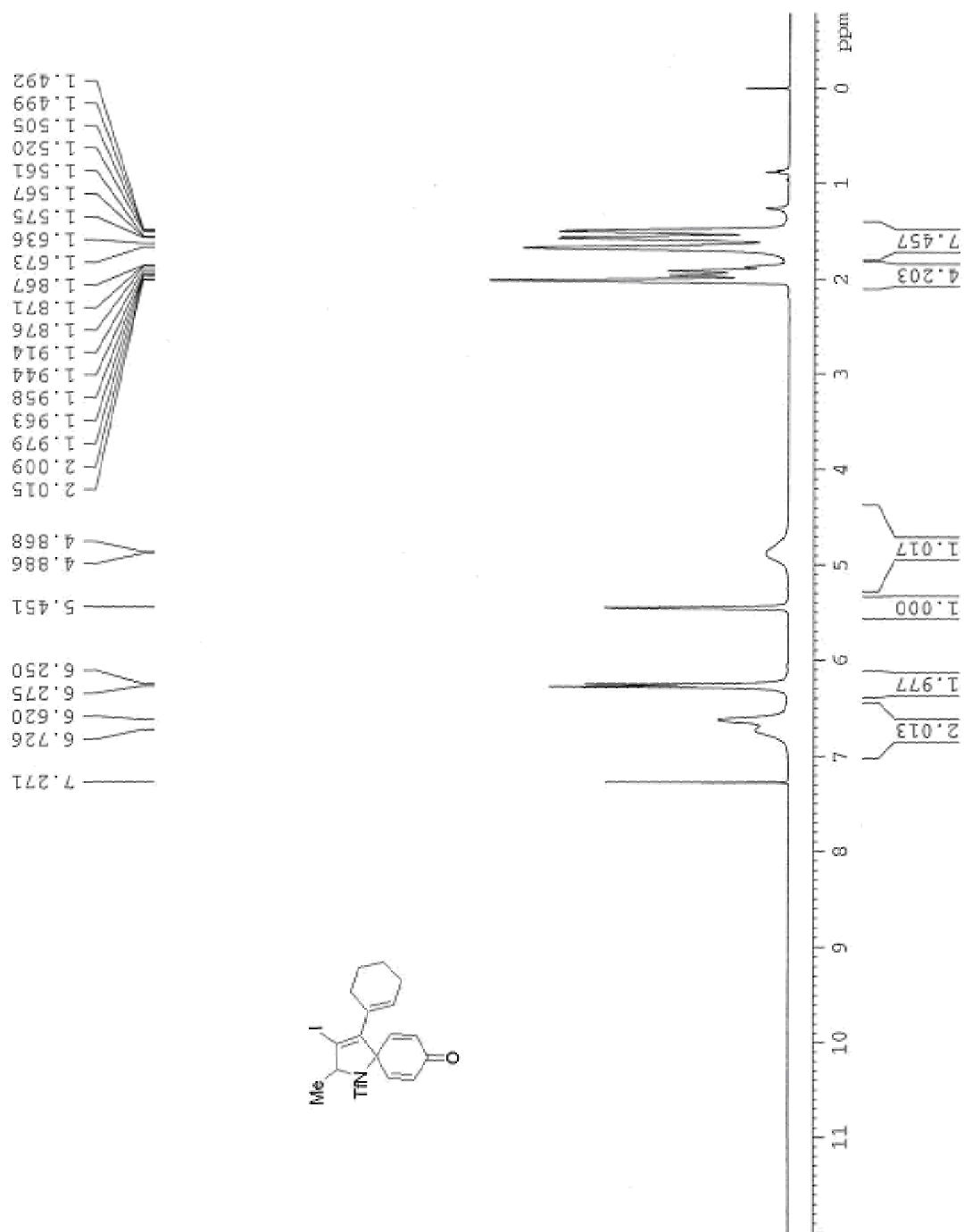


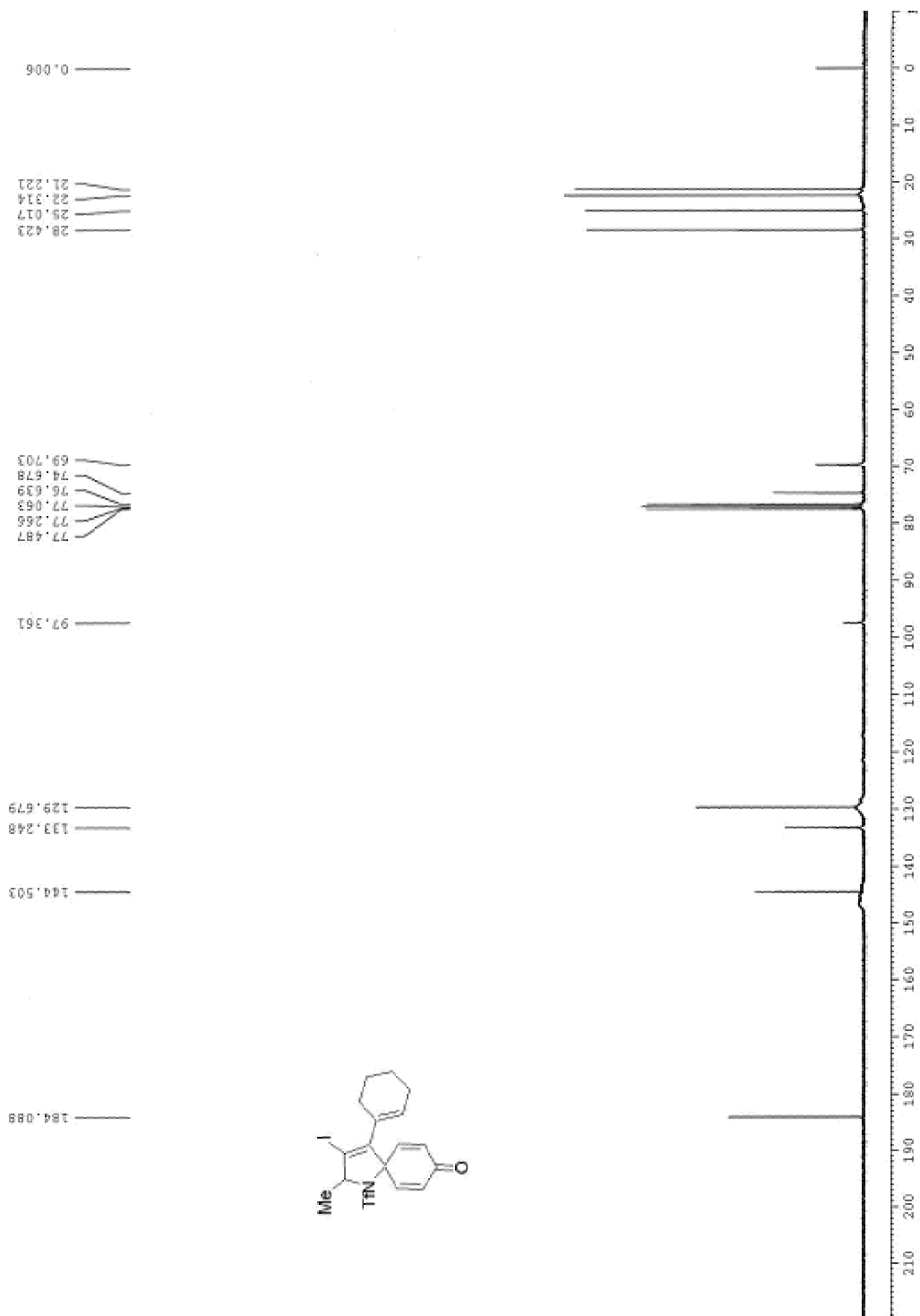


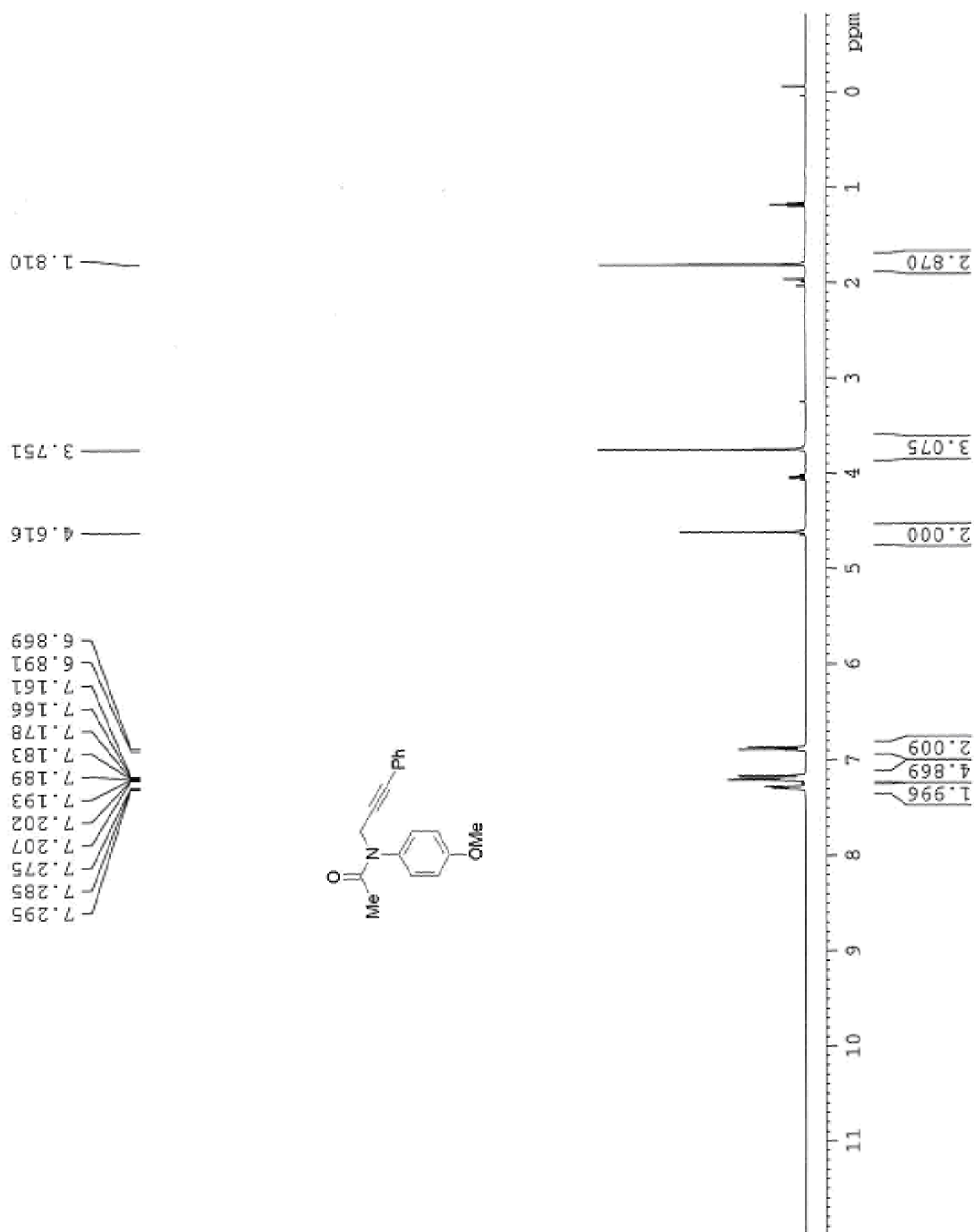


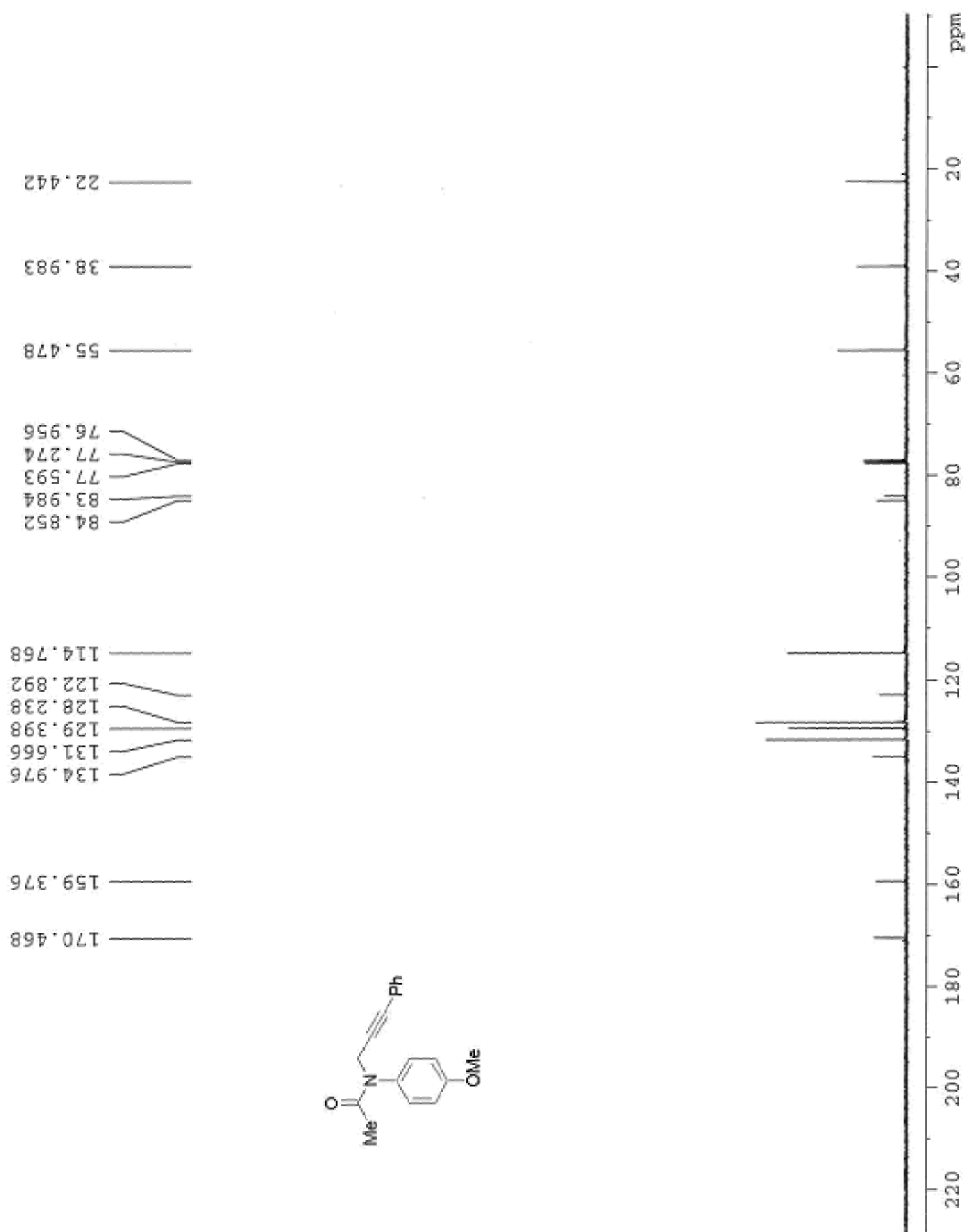
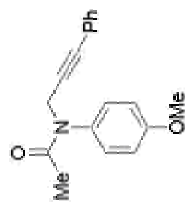


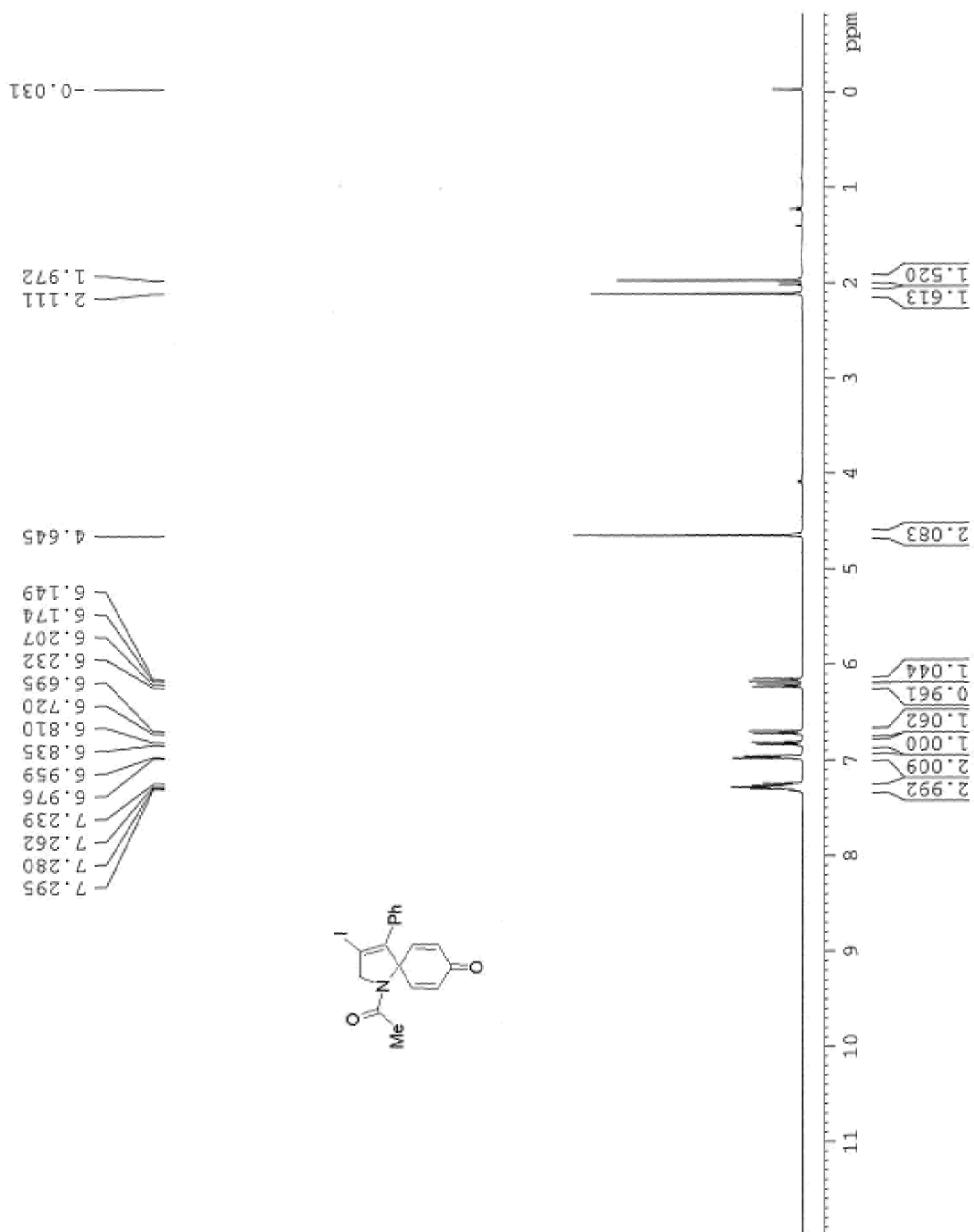


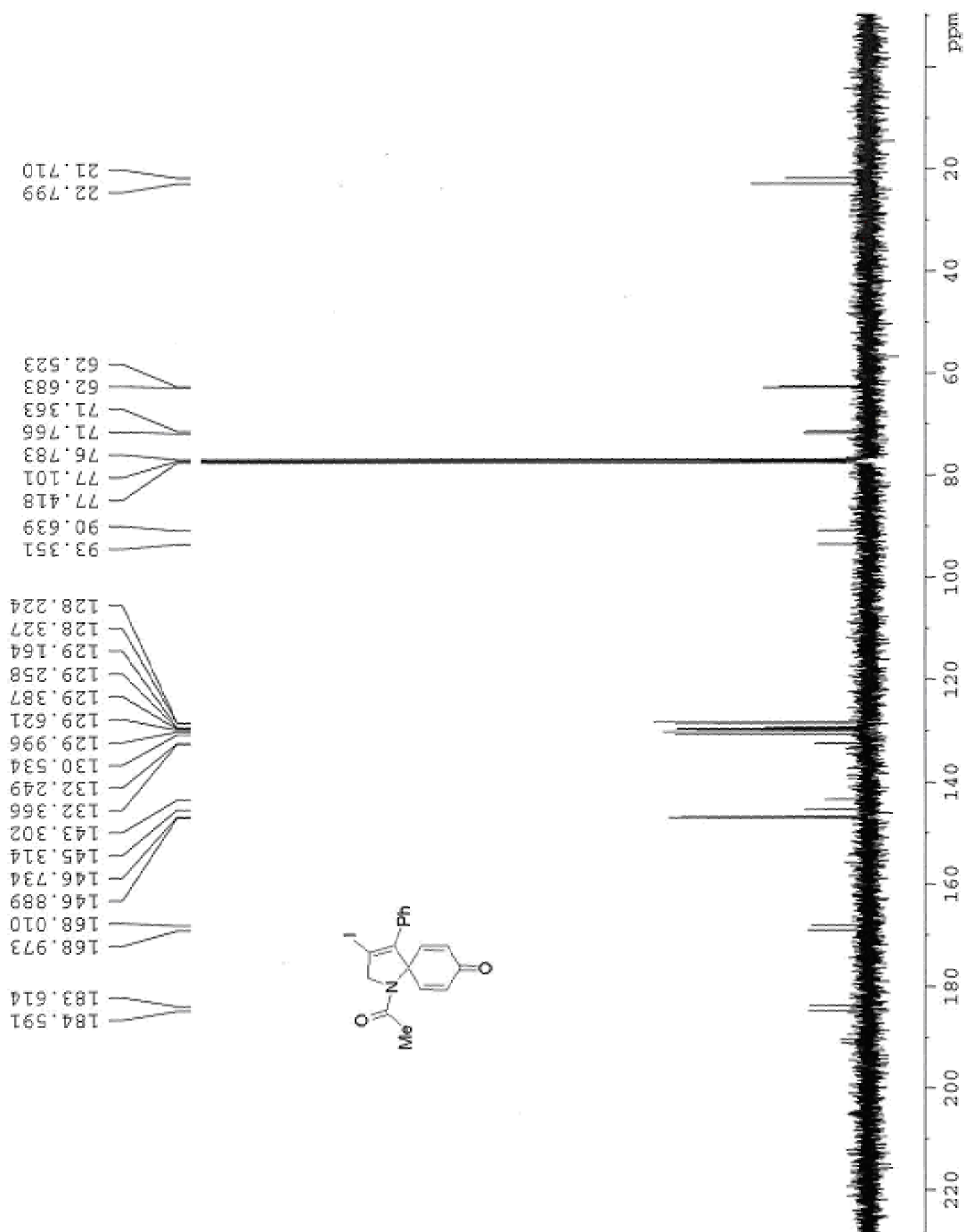


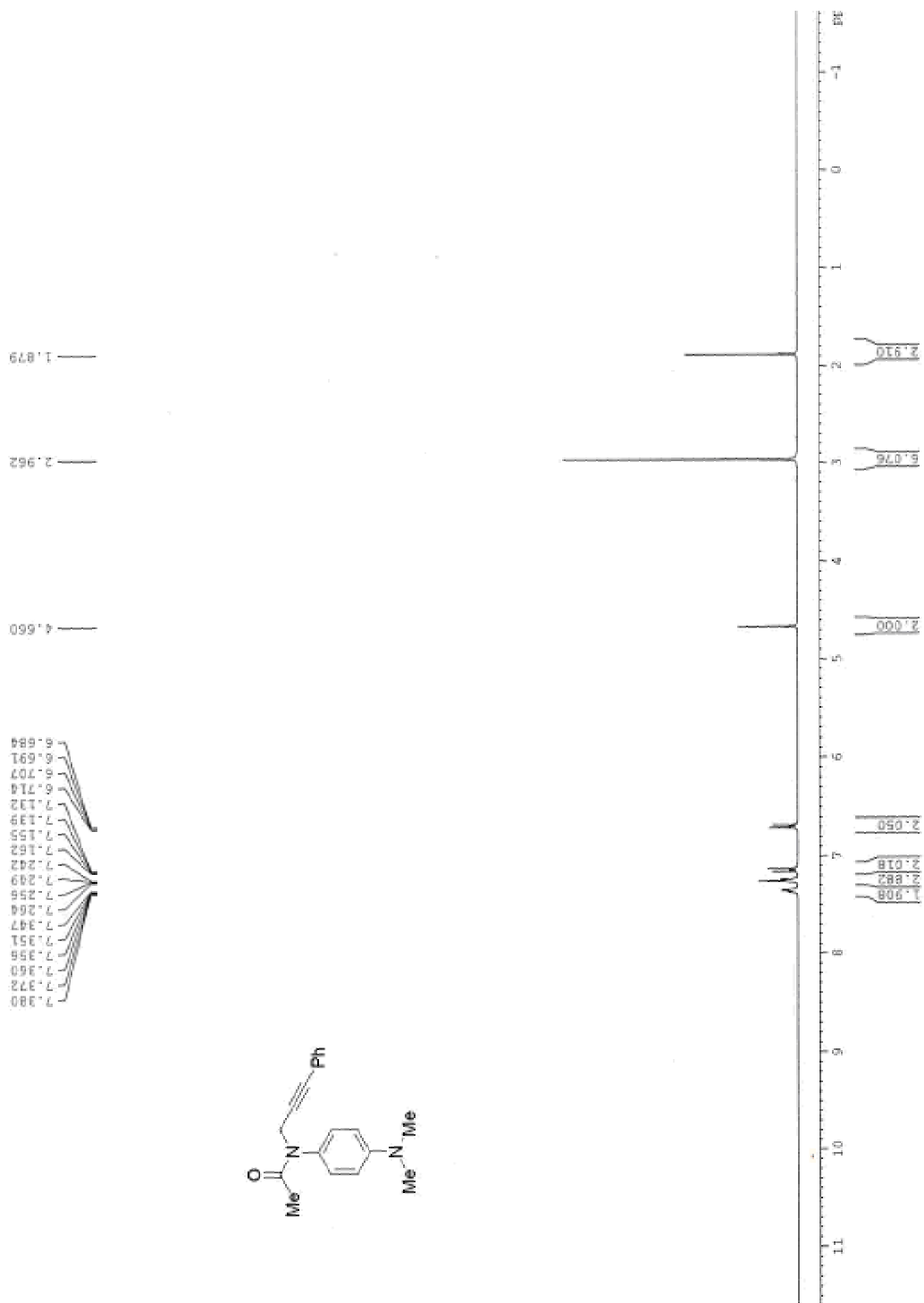


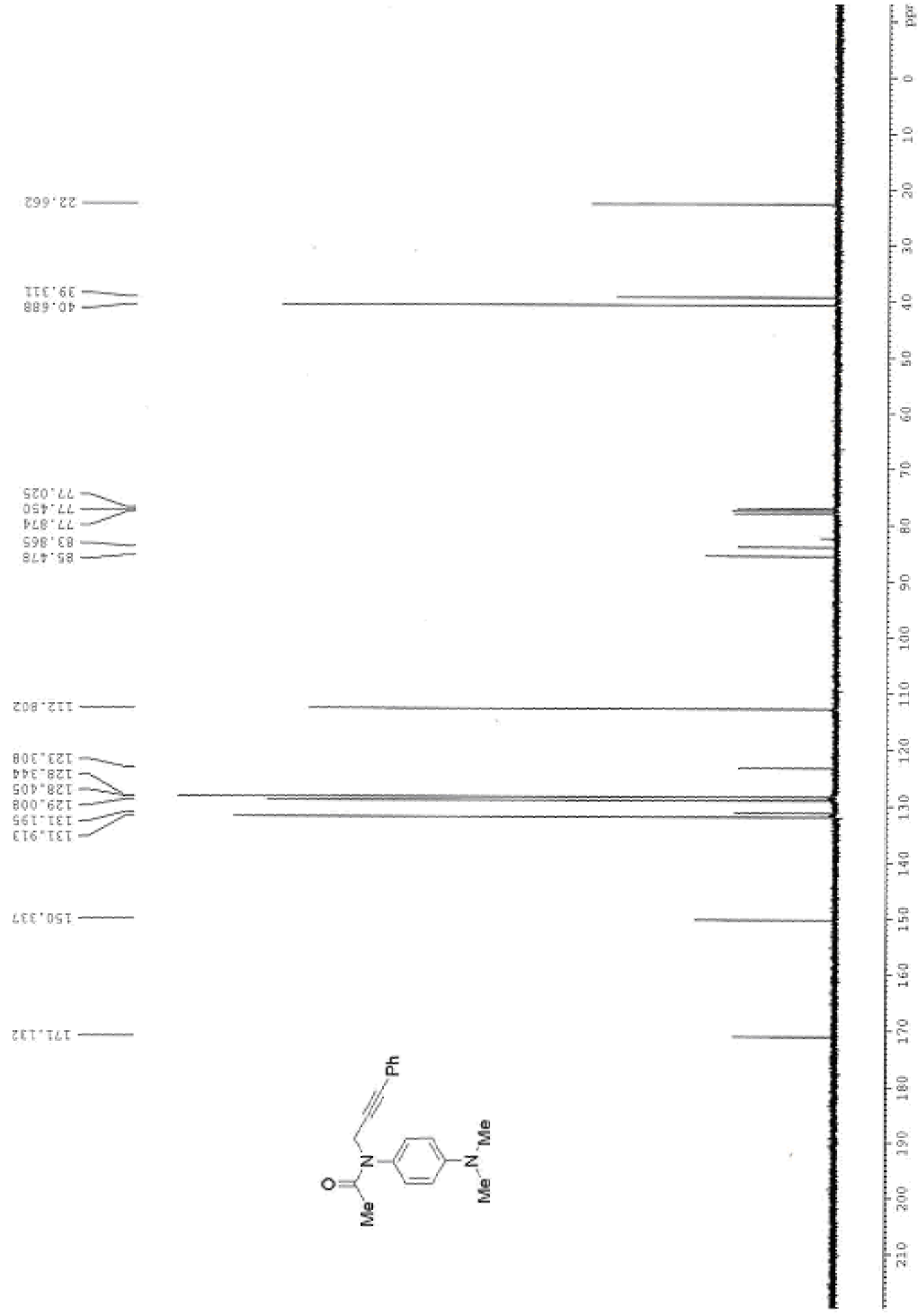




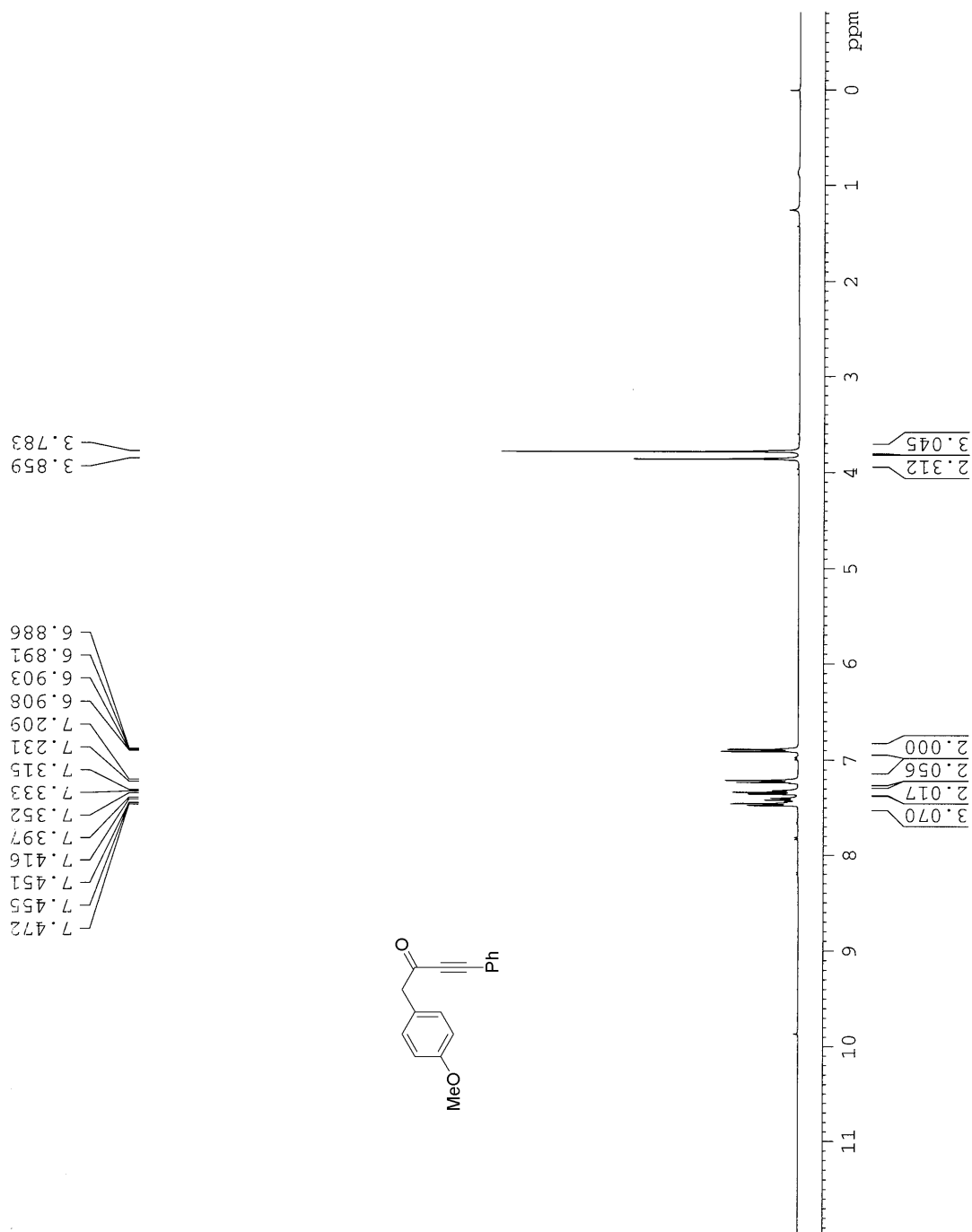


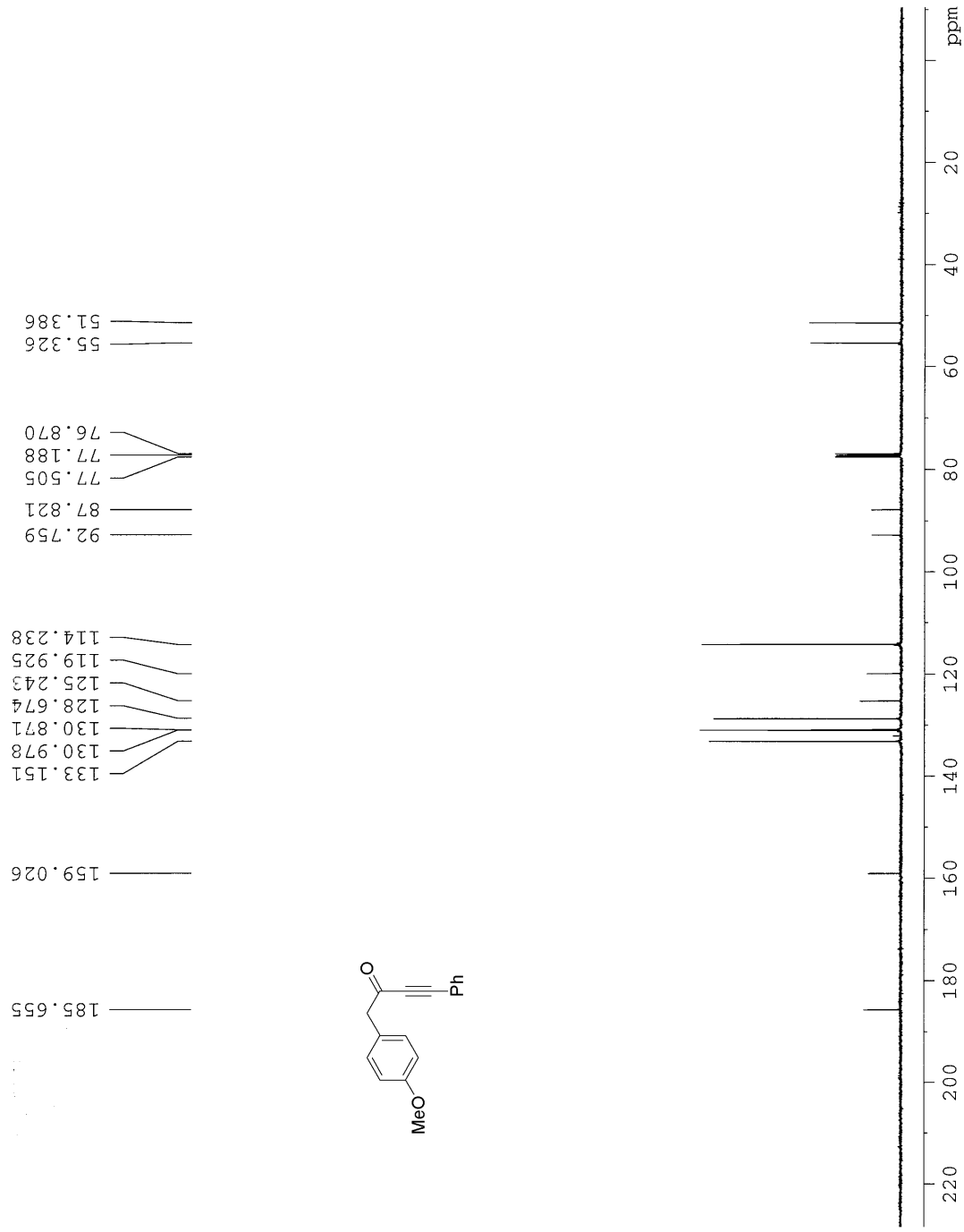




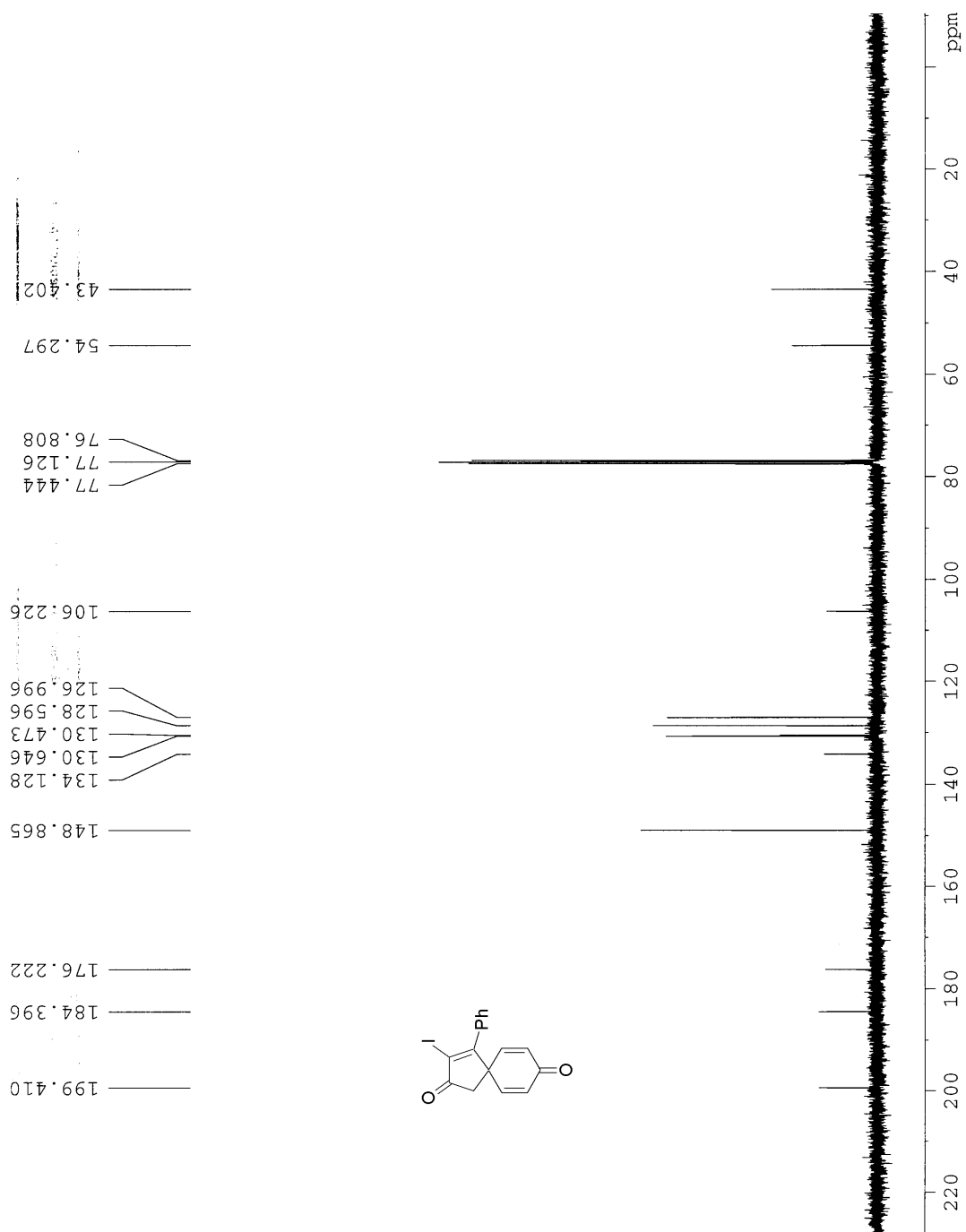


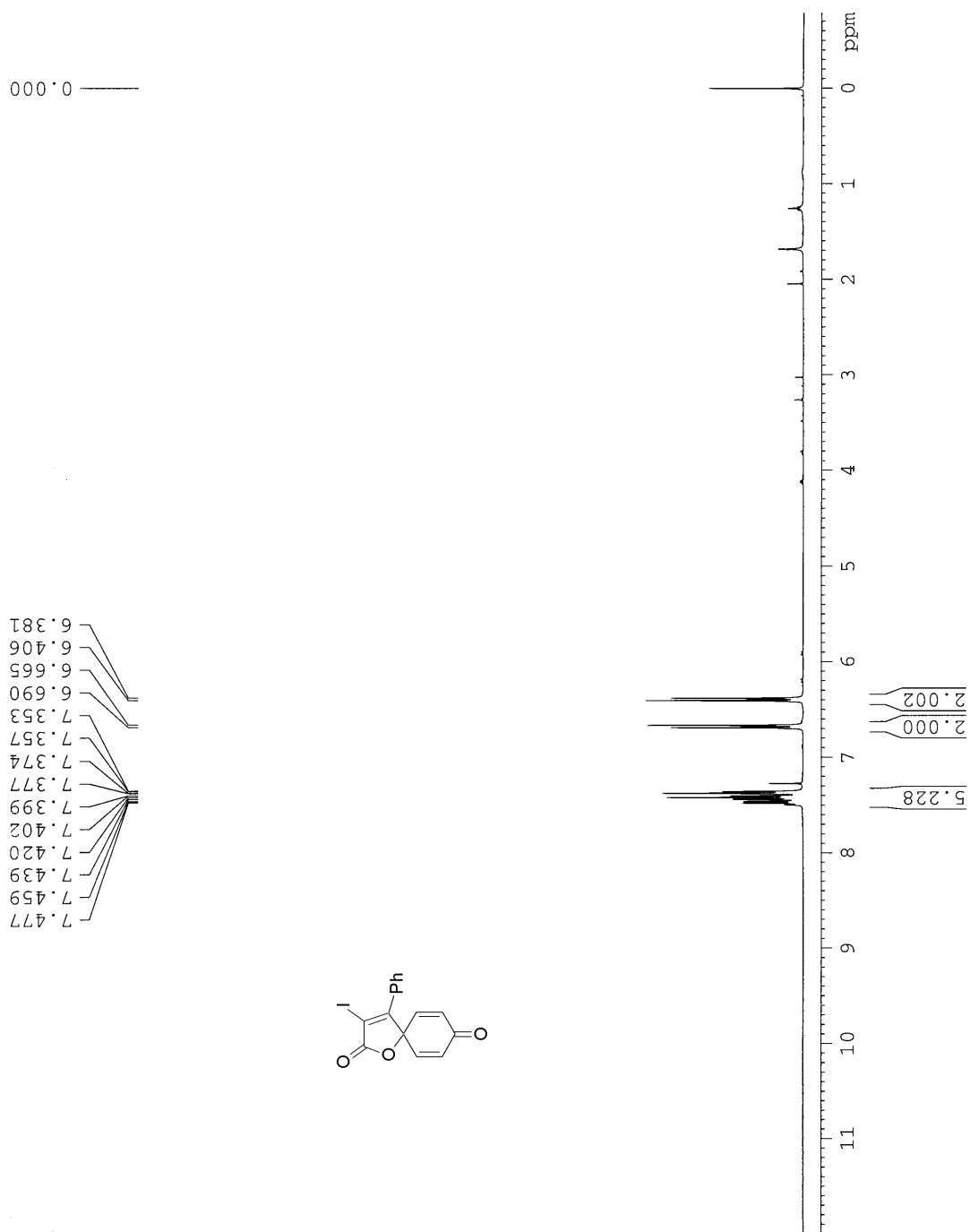


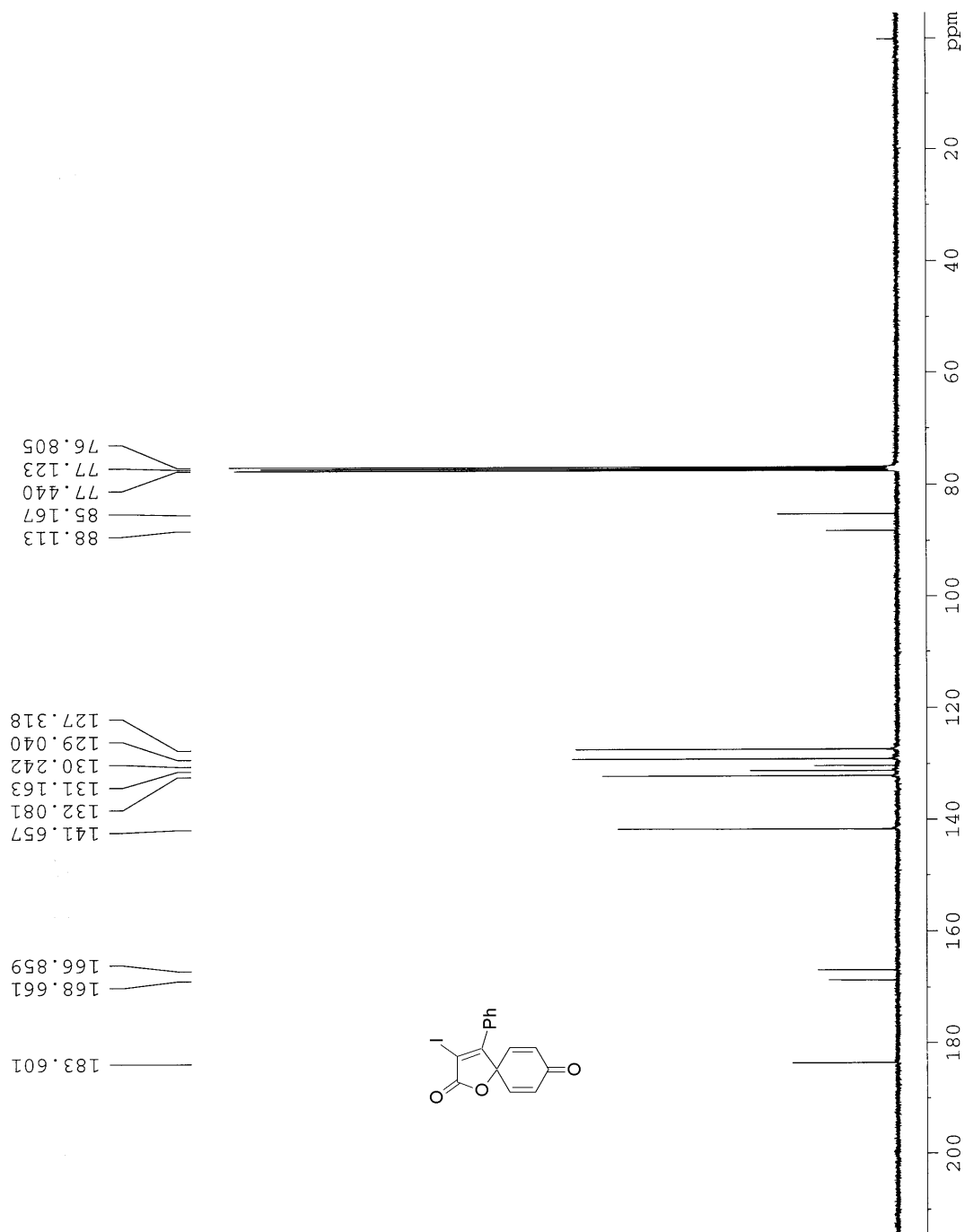


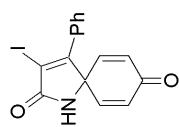
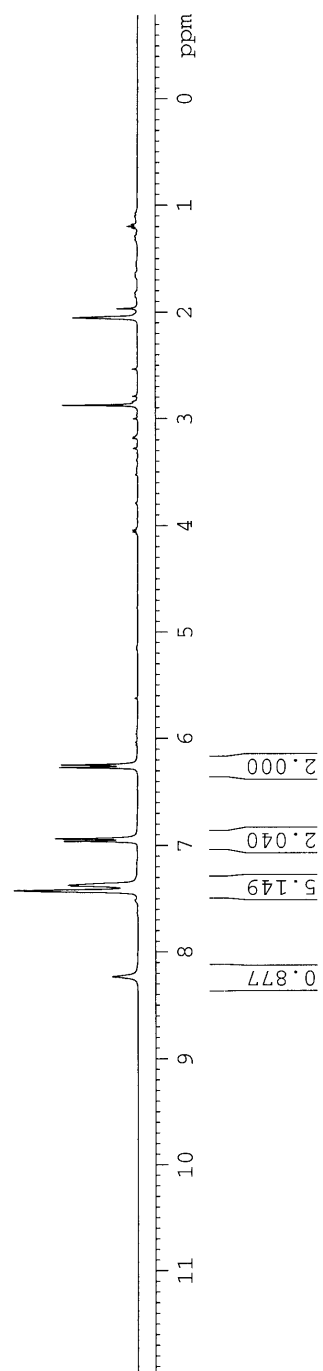












2.874  
2.050  
1.964

8.232  
7.426  
7.420  
7.370  
6.959  
6.935  
6.268  
6.243

