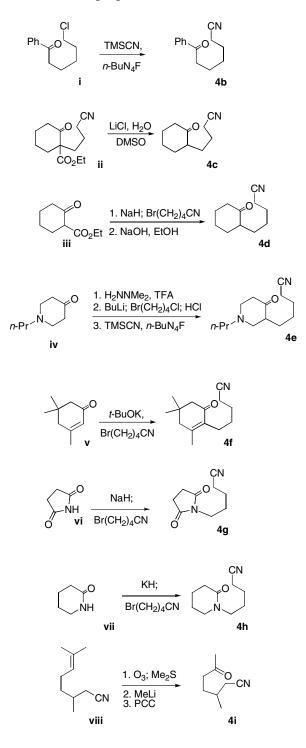
Cyclic Alkenenitriles: Chemoselective Oxonitrile Cyclizations *Fraser F. Fleming,* * *Lee A. Funk, Ramazan Altundas, and Vaqar Sharief.*

Supporting Information Table of Contents

Compound	Procedure	¹ H NMR	¹³ C NMR
4b	\$3	Reference	Reference
4c	S 3	S13	S14
ethyl 1-(3-cyanopropyl)-2-	S 4	S15	S16
oxocyclohexanecarboxylate (ii)			
4d	S4	S17	S18
1-propylpiperidin-4-one	S5	S19	S20
dimethylhydrazone			
3-(4-Chlorobutyl)-1-propylpiperidin-4-one	S5	S21	S22
4e	S 5	S23	S24
4f	S 5	S25	S26
4g	S 6	S27	S28
4h	S 6	S29	S 30
3-methyl-6-oxo-hexanenitrile	S 7	S 31	S 32
3-methyl-6-hydroxyheptane nitrile	S 7	S 33	S34
4i	S 8	S35	S36 (CDCl ₃) S37 (DMSO-d6)
7a	S 8	S 38	S 39
5-isopropenyl-2-methylcyclopent-1-ene-1- carboxamide	S 9	S40	S41
7b	S 9	S 42	S43
7 c	S 9	S44	S45
7d	S 9	S46	S47
6d	S 9	S48	S49
7e	S 10	S50	S51
7f	S 10	S52	\$53
7g	S11	Reference	S 54
7 h	S11	Reference	Reference
11i	S11	S55	S 56
References	S57		

The cyclization precursors 4b - h were prepared as outlined in the following scheme:



Preparation of Cyclization Precursors

7-Oxo-7-phenylheptanenitrile (4b): A THF solution of *n*-Bu₄NF (0.72 mmol), and neat trimethylsilyl cyanide¹ (0.72 mmol), were sequentially added to an acetonitrile solution of 6-chloro-1-phenylhexan-1-one² (100.7 mg, 0.48 mmol). After 16 h the reaction was diluted with water and CH₂Cl₂, the organic phase was separated, washed with water (3x), and then dried (Na₂SO₄). The resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and then purified by radial chromatography (1:99 EtOAc/hexanes, 1 mm plate) to afford 65.2 mg (68%) of **4b** as a white solid that was spectrally identical to material previously synthesized.³

4-(2-Oxocyclohexyl)butanenitrile (4c): A DMSO (5 mL) solution of ethyl 1-(3-cyanopropyl)-2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylate (**ii**)⁴ (1.00 g, 2.88 mmol), H₂O (62mL, 3.5 mmol), and LiCl (147.0 mg, 3.5 mmol) was refluxed for 6h. After cooling aqueous, saturated NaCl was added and the mixture extracted with EtOAc. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3x), and the organic extracts were combined. The combined extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated to afford 450 mg (65%) of pure $4c^5$ as an oil: IR (film) 2245, 1710 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.25-2.60 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR 14.0, 16.7, 22.4, 23.4, 25.6, 27.4, 33.7, 36.0, 40.9, 60.4, 61.2, 119.3, 171.7, 208.0.

5-(2-Oxocyclohexyl)pentanenitrile (4d): Neat ethyl 2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylate (400.0 mg, 2.35 mmol) was added drop wise to a 0 C, stirred THF (10 mL) slurry of NaH (67.8 mg, 2.83 mmol). Neat bromovaleronitrile (494.2 mg, 3.05 mmol) and solid NaI (70.0 mg, 0.467 mmol) were added and then the reaction was heated at reflux. After 24 h the reaction was allowed to cool, saturated, aqueous NH₄Cl was added, the organic phase separated, and the aqueous phase

was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated under reduced pressure, and then purified by radial chromatography (3:10 EtOAc/hexanes, 4 mm plate) to afford 439.7 mg (74%) of ethyl 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylate as an oil: IR (film) 2242, 1712 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.28 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.31-2.07 (m, 10H), 2.34 (t, J=7 Hz, 2H); 2.42-2.54 (m, 4H), 4.22 (q, J=7.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR 14.0, 16.7, 22.4, 23.4, 25.6, 27.4, 33.7, 36.1, 60.4, 61.2, 119.3, 171.7, 207.6. Aqueous NaOH (2M, 7 mL) was added to an ethanolic solution (7 mL) of ethyl 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylate (741.2 mg, 2.95 mmol) and after 60 h saturated, aqueous NaCl was added followed by 1M HCl until a pH of 2. The organic phase was separated, the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3x), and the organic extracts were combined. The combined extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) , concentrated under reduced pressure, and then purified by radial chromatography (1:5 EtOAc/hexanes, 4 mm plate) to afford 399.6 mg (76%) of $4d^6$ as an oil: IR (film) 2245, 1709 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.15-1.48 (m, 3H), 1.43 (pent, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.61-1.88 (m, 6H), 1.93-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.21-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.34 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR 17.0, 25.0, 25.5, 26.3, 28.0, 26.3, 28.0, 28.5, 34.0, 42.1, 50.4, 119.7, 212.8 MS m/e 180 (M + H).

5-(4-Oxo-1-propylpiperidin-3-yl)pentanenitrile (4e): A benzene solution (50 mL) of 1-propyl-4-piperidone (3.67 g, 26.0 mmol), N,N-dimethlyhydrazine (2.37 mL, 31.2 mmol), and trifluoroacetic acid (0.5 mL) was heated at reflux using a Dean Stark apparatus. After 5 h the mixture was cooled to room temperature, and then diluted with ether and water. The organic phase was separated, washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated under reduced pressure, and distilled to afford 4.29 g (90%) of 1-propylpiperidin-4-one dimethylhydrazone as an oil: IR (film) 1642; ¹H NMR 0.87 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (sext, *J* = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.26-2.36 (m, 4H), 2.40 (s, 6H), 2.45-2.49 (m, 2H), 2.54 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR 11.7, 20.1, 28.3, 34.8, 47.2, 52.9, 53.8, 59.8, 166.8; MS m/e 184 (M + 1). A hexane solution of n-BuLi (9.26 mmol) was added to a cold (0°C) THF solution of 1-propylpiperidin-4-one dimethylhydrazone (1.54 g, 8.42 mmol). After 1h, a THF solution of 1-bromo-4-chlorobutane (1.59 g, 9.26 mmol) was added followed, after 16 h, by hydrolysis with 2 M HCl (23.2 mL, 46.3 mmol) for 1 h. The organic phase was then separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts were then sequentially washed with water and brine, and then dried (Na₂SO₄). The dry solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by radial chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexane) to provide 1.15 g (59%) of 3-(4-Chlorobutyl)-1-propylpiperidin-4-one as an oil: IR (film) 1714 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 0.94 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.17-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.44 (pent, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (sext, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 1.67-1.88 (m, 2H), 2.15 (t, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.63 (m, 6H), 3.05-3.10 (m, 2H), 3.53 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR 11.8, 20.6, 24.4, 26.5, 32.6, 41.0, 44.7, 49.5, 53.8, 59.1, 59.3, 210.6; MS m/e 232 (M + 1). 3-(4-Chlorobutyl)-1-propylpiperidin-4-one was converted to the corresponding nitrile as described for 4b with 3-(4-chlorobutyl)-1-propylpiperidin-4-one (412.8 mg, 1.78 mmol) to afford after purification (1:5 EtOAc/hexanes, 4 mm plate) 254.0 mg (64%) of 4e as an oil: IR (film) 2246, 1716 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 0.93 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.17-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.88 (m, 6H), 2.14 (t, J = 10.9 Hz, 2H), 2.20-2.63 (m, 7H), 3.03-3.10 (m, 1H), 3.07 (dd, J = 11, 5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR 11.8, 17.0, 20.6, 25.5, 26.3, 26.5, 41.0, 49.4, 53.8, 59.2, 59.3, 119.5, 210.5; MS *m/e* 223 (M + 1).

5-(2,4,4-Trimethyl-6-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)pentanenitrile (4f): Solid *t*-BuOK (115.3 mg, 1.03 mmol) was added to a rt, THF solution (10 mL) of isophorone (95.0 mg, 0.688 mmol)

followed, after 30 min, by the slow addition of a THF solution (5 mL) of iodovaleronitrile (171.8 mg, 0.822 mmol). After 12 h, saturated, aqueous NH₄Cl was added, the organic phase was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated under reduced pressure, and then purified by radial chromatography (1:5 EtOAc/hexanes, 2mm plate) to afford 49.0 mg (77% based on recovered starting material) of **4f** as an oil: IR (film) 2245, 1661, 1632 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 0.99 (s, 6H), 1.40-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.64 (pent, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 4H), 2.31 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR 16.8, 21.2, 23.8, 25.2, 27.9, 28.1, 32.6, 46.9, 51.2, 119.7, 133.6, 153.2, 198.8; MS *m/e* 220 (M + H).

5-(2,5-Dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)pentanenitrile (4g): Solid NaH (57.6 mg of a 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.44 mmol) was added to a rt, THF solution (10 mL) of succinimide (119.6 mg, 1.21 mmol) and, after 1 h, a THF solution (5 mL) of iodovaleronitrile (302.0 mg, 1.45 mmol) was slowly added. After 16 h saturated, aqueous NaHCO₃ was added and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by radial chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/Hexanes, 2 mm plate) to afford 111.8 mg of **4g** (51%) as an oil: IR (film) 2246, 1774, 1698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.60-1.80 (m, 4H), 2.39 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (s, 4H), 3.54 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR 16.6 22.7 26.7 28.1 37.5 119.1 177.1 MS *m/e* 181 (M + H).

5-(2-Oxopiperidin-1-yl)pentanenitrile (4h): A THF solution (20 mL) of valerolactam (214.2 mg, 2.16 mmol) was slowly added to a THF washed slurry of KH (181.8 mg, 4.53 mmol). After 3 h, a THF solution (10 mL) of iodovaleronitrile (538.5 mg, 2.57 mmol) was added and after a

further 16 h saturated, aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL) was added. The organic phase was separated and then the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated under reduced pressure, and then purified by radial chromatography (1:5 EtOAc/hexanes, 4 mm plate) to afford 229.3 mg (59%) of **4h** as an oil: IR (film) 2246, 1666 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.57-1.83 (m, 8H), 2.32-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.40 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 3.22-3.26 (m, 2H), 3.38 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR 16.7, 21.3, 22.5, 23.2, 25.8, 32.2, 45.5, 47.7, 119.5, 169.8; MS *m/e* 181 (M + H).

3-Methyl-6-oxoheptanenitrile (4i): Ozonolysis of a dichloromethane solution (60 mL) of vii⁷ (1.47 g, 9.72 mmol), terminating the ozonolysis immediately upon observing the distinctive blue color of ozone was followed by addition of neat dimethylsulfide (2 mL) at -78 °C. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred for 20 h, and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Chromatography of the crude product (4 mm silica gel plate, 2:8 EtOAc:hexanes) and concentration of the appropriate fractions under reduced pressure gave 892 mg (73%) of 3-methyl-6-oxo-hexanenitrile as an oil: IR (film) 2246, 1726 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.09 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.58-1.90 (m, 3H), 2.32 (br t, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (br t, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 9.78 (br t, J = 1 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR 19.1, 24.3, 27.8, 29.9, 41.1, 118.6, 201.8; GC/MS m/e 126 (MH). An ethereal solution of methyllithium (6.82 mL, 1.5 M) was added to a stirred THF solution (35 mL) of 3-methyl-6-oxo-hexanenitrile (853 mg, 6.82 mmol). After 4 h aqueous, saturated ammonium chloride was added. The crude reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, and evaporated under reduced pressure. Radial chromatography of the crude product (4 mm silica gel plate, 3:7 EtOAc:hexanes) gave 189 mg (22%) of the starting aldehyde and 552 mg (57%) of 3-methyl-6-hydroxyheptanenitrile as an oil: IR (film) 3452, 2965, 2243 cm⁻¹; 1H NMR : 1.02-1.45 (m, 9H), 1.81-1.93 (m, 2 H), 2.09-2.35 (m, 2H), 3.74 (br sextet, J = 6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR : 19.4, 23.7, 24.5, 30.6, 32.0, 36.4, 68.0,

118.7; GC/MS m/e 142 (MH). Pyridinium chlorochromate (1.04 g, 4.8 mmol) was added to a stirred, dichloromethane solution (23 mL) of 3-methyl-6-hydroxyheptane nitrile (454 mg, 3.2 mmol). After 12 h diethylether (5 mL) was added, the heterogenous mixture was sonicated (2 min) and was then passed through a plug of Florisil (elution with diethylether). Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure followed by radial chromatography (4 mm silica gel plate, 2:8 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded 370 mg (83%) of **4i** as a colorless oil. IR (film): 2970, 2245, 1715 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.07 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.57-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.73 (ddd, J = 20, 14, 7 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 20, 14, 7 Hz, 1H) 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.25 (br dd, J = 17, 7 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dd, J = 17, 6 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (br t, J = 7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR 19.2, 24.5, 29.5, 29.9, 30.4, 40.7, 118.4, 207.6; GC/MS: m/e 140 (MH).

General counter-intuitive cyclization procedure

Solid *t*-BuOK (5 equiv) was added to a refluxing, THF solution of the ketonitrile (1 equiv, 0.01-0.05 M). After 5 h the solution was cooled, saturated, aqueous, NH_4Cl was added, the organic phase was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x). The combined organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated under reduced pressure, and then purified by radial chromatography (EtOAc/Hexanes).

5-Isopropenyl-2-methylcyclopent-1-ene-1-carbonitrile (7a): The general procedure was employed with $4a^8$ (108.5 mg, 0.657 mmol), except that the solution was stirred at room temperature rather than at reflux, followed, after 5 h, by addition of aqueous hydrochloric acid (2%) to afford, after chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes, 1 mm plate), 57.9 mg (60%) of 7a as an oil: IR (film) 3078, 2211, 1728, 1638 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.72-1.84 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.10-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.51 (m, 2H), 3.49-3.56 (m, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C

NMR 16.7, 19.3, 29.0, 37.5, 54.4, 112.0 (resolves to 113.1 and 113.6 in CS₂), 116.5, 144.8, 161.8; MS *m/e* 148 (M + H). Repetition of the reaction at reflux generates a 1:1 mixture of **7a** and the corresponding amide 5-isopropenyl-2-methylcyclopent-1-ene-1-carboxamide: IR (film) 3377, 3289, 3181, 3082, 1634 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.74 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.46-2.55 (m, 5H), 2.76 (dd, J = 13, 8 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (pent, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR 20.5, 28.1, 35.7, 39.0, 42.7, 105.2, 109.5, 147.1, 162.2; MS *m/e* 166 (M + H).

2-Phenylcyclohex-1-ene-1-carbonitrile (**7b**): The general procedure was employed with **4b** (20.3 mg, 0.101 mmol), using 1eq of *t*-BuOK (11.0 mg, 0.100 mmol) to provide, after chromatography (1:19 EtOAc/hexanes, 1 mm plate), 12.3 mg (66%) of **7b** as an oil: IR (Film) 3057, 2207 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.76-1.81 (m, 4H), 2.40–2.49 (m, 4H), 7.38 (s, 5H); ¹³C NMR 21.3, 21.8, 28.3, 31.3, 107.9, 119.7, 127.1, 128.5, 128.8, 140.1, 155.4; MS *m/e* 184 (M + H).

2,4,5,6,7,7a-Hexahydro-1H-indene-3-carbonitrile (7c): The general procedure was employed with **4c** (82.0 mg, 0.496 mmol) to afford, after chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes, 1 mm plate), 57.4 mg (79%) of **7c** as an oil: IR (film); 2212, 1644 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.02 (qd, J = 12, 3 Hz, 1H), 1.15-1.67 (m, 3H), 1.73-2.02 (m, 4H), 2.11-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.54 (m, 3H), 2.79 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR 25.0, 26.2, 28.3, 29.6, 32.6, 34.9, 46.6, 104.1, 116.8, 166.0.

2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,8-Octahydronaphthalene-1-carbonitrile (7d): The general procedure was employed with 4d (56.3 mg, 0.315 mmol) to afford, after chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes, 1 mm plate), 33.8 mg (67%) of 7d: IR (film); 2930, 2856, 2207, 1634 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.11-2.03

(m, 12H), 2.18-2.23 (m, 2H), 2.91-2.96 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR 28.6, 31.0, 35.1, 35.6, 38.0, 42.2, 43.2, 46.6, 112.4, 127.4, 167.8. MS *m/e* 161 (M). Prematurely terminating the reaction affords intermediate alcohol **6d** as a crystalline solid (mp 82-83 °C), tentatively assigned the *trans*-decalin stereochemistry: IR (film); 3546, 2236 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.16-2.06 (m, 16H), 2.37 (dd, J=12, 4.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR 21.3, 24.8, 25.7, 25.9, 27.3, 28.3, 37.6, 41.3, 43.7, 69.9, 120.5.

2-Propyl-1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydroisoquinoline-5-carbonitrile (**7e**): The general procedure was employed with **4e** (83.2 mg, 0.374 mmol), with the modification that the solution was heated at reflux for 3h, rather than 5 h, followed by addition of NaHCO₃ rather than NH₄Cl, to afford,, after chromatography (1:5 EtOAc/hexanes, 1 mm plate), 46.9 mg (61%) of **7e** as an oil: IR (Film) 2209, 1639 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 0.90 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.13-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.51 (sext, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (t, J = 11 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.90-2.03 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.42 (m, 6H), 2.99 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02-3.06 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR 11.8, 20.1, 20.5, 26.4, 27.4, 32.9, 37.3, 53.7, 59.9, 60.4, 105.0, 118.6, 156.3; MS *m/e* 205 (M + H).

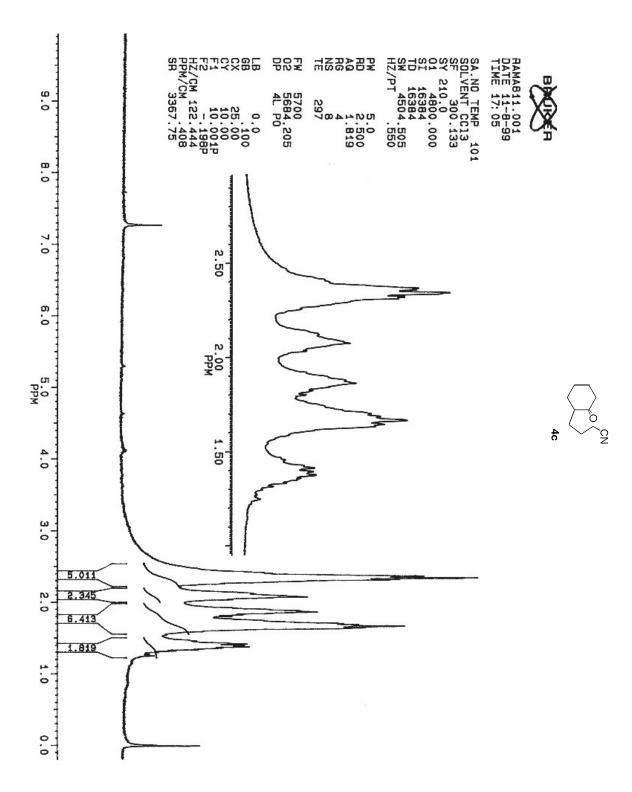
5,7,7-Trimethyl-2,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydronaphthalene-1-carbonitrile (7f): The general procedure was employed using potassium *iso*-butoxide, prepared by adding neat *iso*-butanol (35.9 mg, 0.484 mmol) to a rt, THF washed suspension (5 mL) of KH (16.4 mg, 0.409 mmol). After 15 minutes a THF solution (1 mL) of **4f** (17.6 mg, 0.0857 mmol) was slowly added, followed by refluxing, to afford, after chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes, 1 mm plate), 9.8 mg (61%) of **7f** as an oil: IR (film) 2199, 1624, 1590 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 0.92 (s, 6H), 1.68 (pent, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 2H), 2.29-2.34 (m, 4H), s, 2H), ¹³C NMR 20.1, 21.9, 25.2, 27.8, 27.9, 30.6, 43.4, 47.2, 103.4, 120.4, 125.5, 137.0, 149.6; MS *m/e* 202 (M + 1).

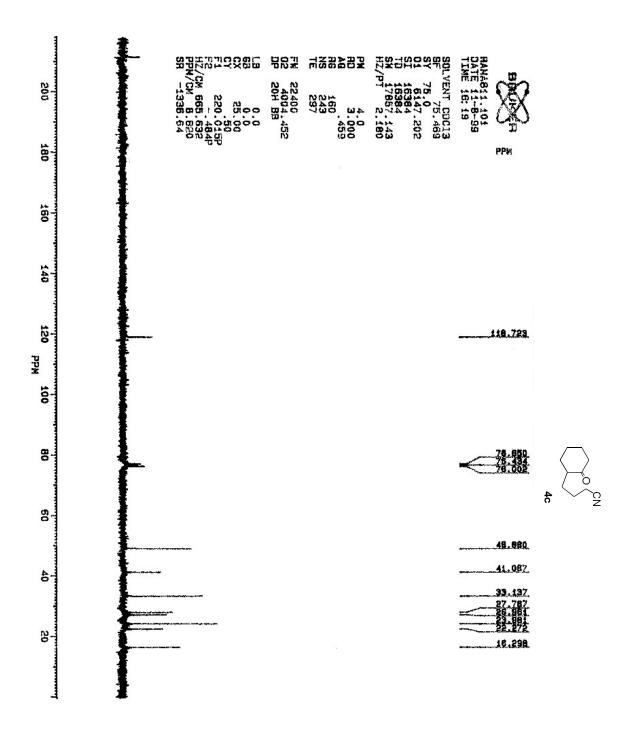
3-Oxo-1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydroindolizine-8-carbonitrile (**7g**): The general procedure was employed with **4g** (53.4 mg, 0.298 mmol) and modified by adding 10% aqueous HCl, rather than NH₄Cl. After 30 min, solid K₂CO₃ was added until the solution was neutral and then saturated, aqueous NaHCO₃ was added to afford, after chromatography (1:5 EtOAc/hexanes, 1 mm plate), 29.8 mg (62%) of **7g** as an oil exhibiting IR and 1H NMR spectra identical to that previously reported⁹: ¹³C NMR 19.6, 23.1, 23.3, 28.1, 38.8, 80.9, 118.8, 154.2, 174.8.

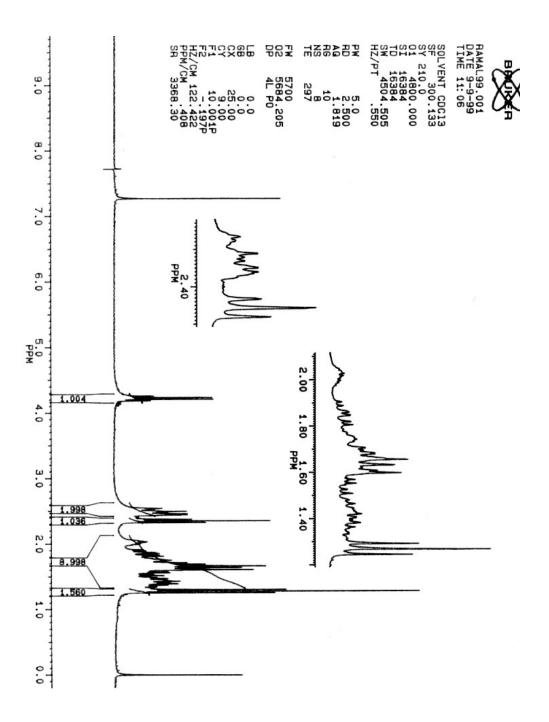
3,4,6,7,8,9-Hexahydro-2H-quinolizine-1-carbonitrile (**7h**): The general procedure was employed with **4h** (122.6 mg, 0.680 mmol) to provide, after chromatography (1:5 EtOAc/hexanes, 1 mm plate), 66.4 mg (60%) of **7h** that was spectrally identical to material previously synthesized.¹⁰ Alternative cyclization with KH: A THF solution (100 mL) of **7h** (899.1 mg, 5.00 mmol) was slowly added to a THF-washed slurry of KH (600.1 mg, 14.98 mmol) followed by heating the resulting mixture to reflux. After 5 h, the solution was cooled, saturated, aqueous, NH₄Cl was added, the organic phase was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated

under reduced pressure, and then purified by radial chromatography (1:5 EtOAc/hexanes, 4 mm plate) to afford 511.1 mg (63%) of **8h** spectrally identical to material previously synthesized.¹⁰

(2, 5-Dimethyl-1-cyclopentenyl)-1-carboxamide (11i): Potassium *tert*-butoxide (1.0 M in *t*-butanol , 0.55 mmol) was added to a stirred, room temperature, *t*-BuOH solution (8 mL) of **4i** (76 mg, 0.55 mmol). After 8 h aqueous saturated ammonium chloride was added. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc, the extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Radial chromatography of the crude product (1 mm silica gel plate, 4:6 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded 41 mg (54%) of **11j** as crystals upon concentration of the appropriate fractions under reduced pressure. M.P: 65-69 °C; IR (film): 3354, 3160, 2931, 1629, 1500 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.07-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.33 (br ddd, *J* = 21, 14, 7 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, *J* = 16, 8 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR 21.1, 28.1, 30.1, 38.9, 42.7, 105.5, 162.6, 195.7; GC/MS: m/e 140 (MH).



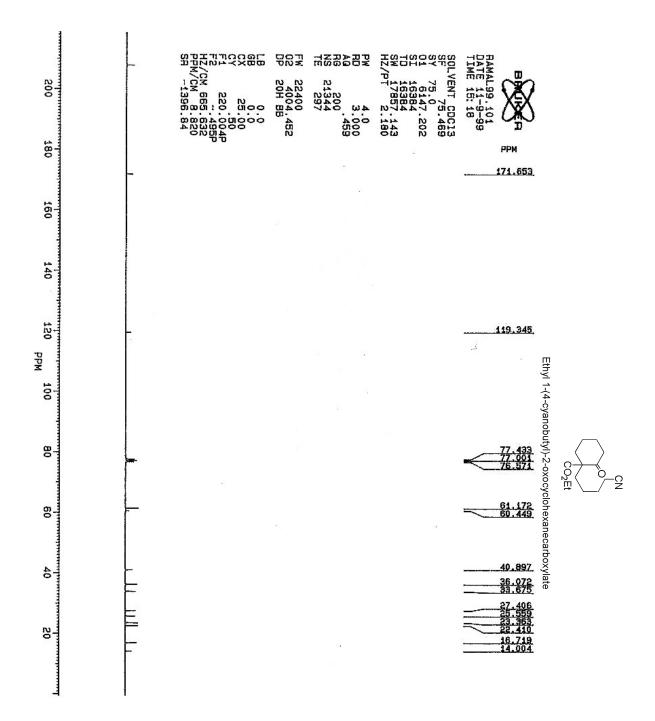


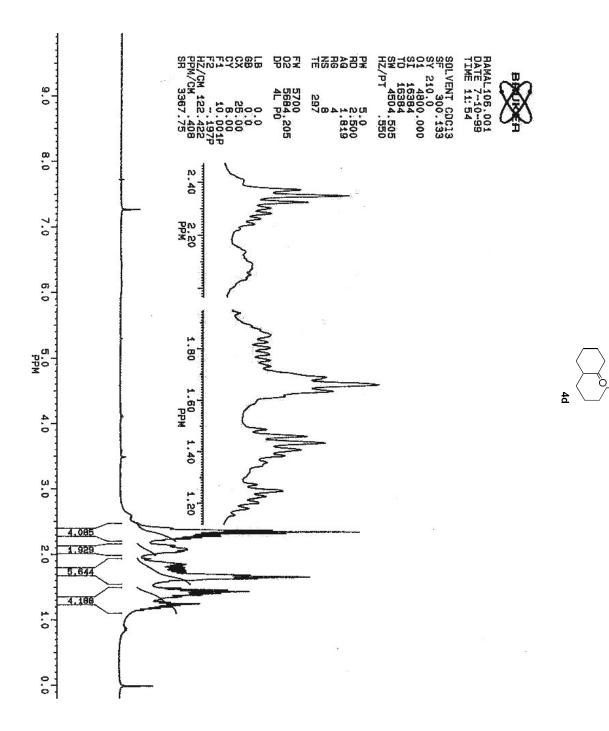


Ethyl 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylate

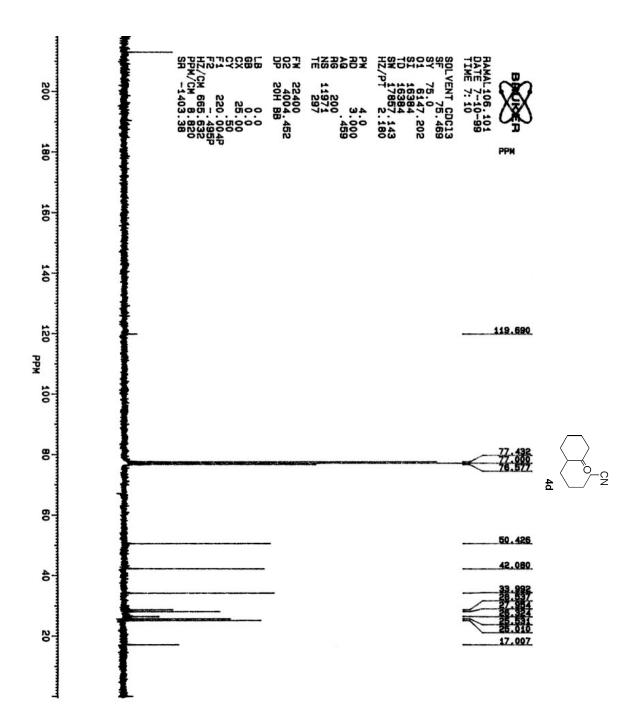
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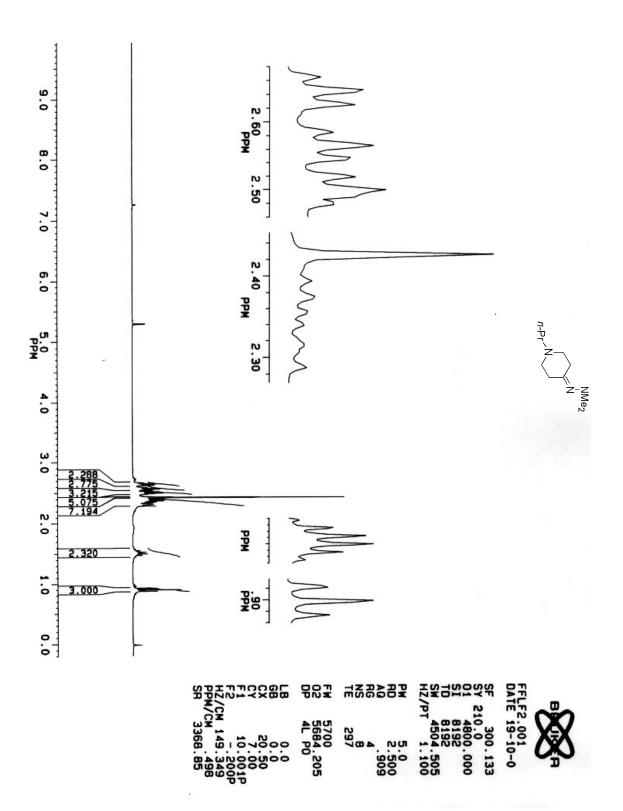
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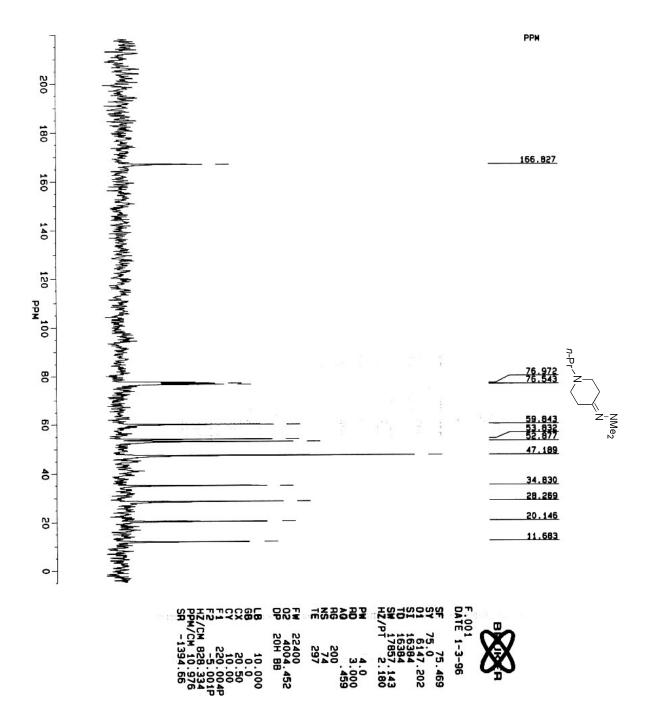


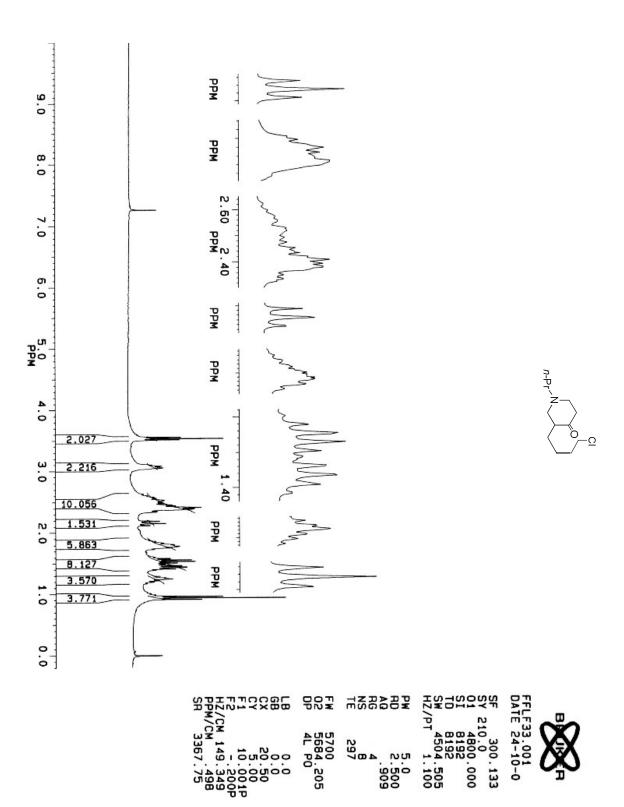


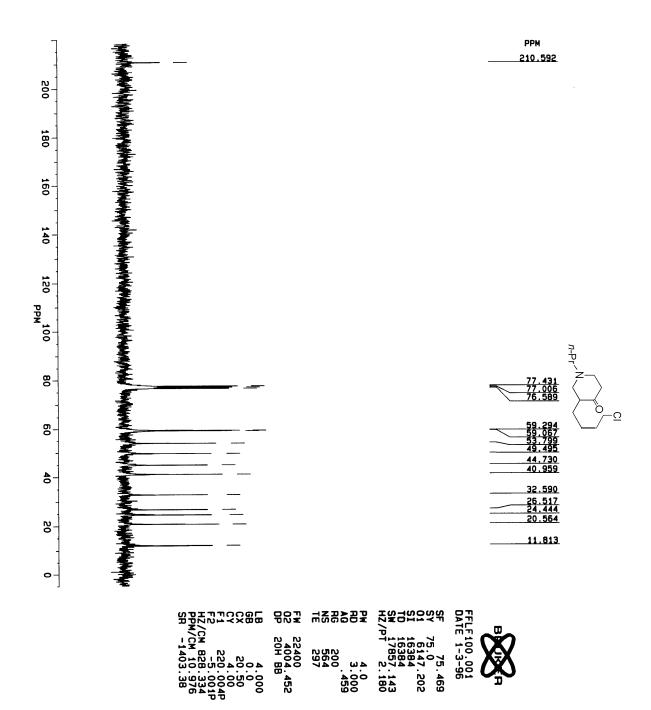
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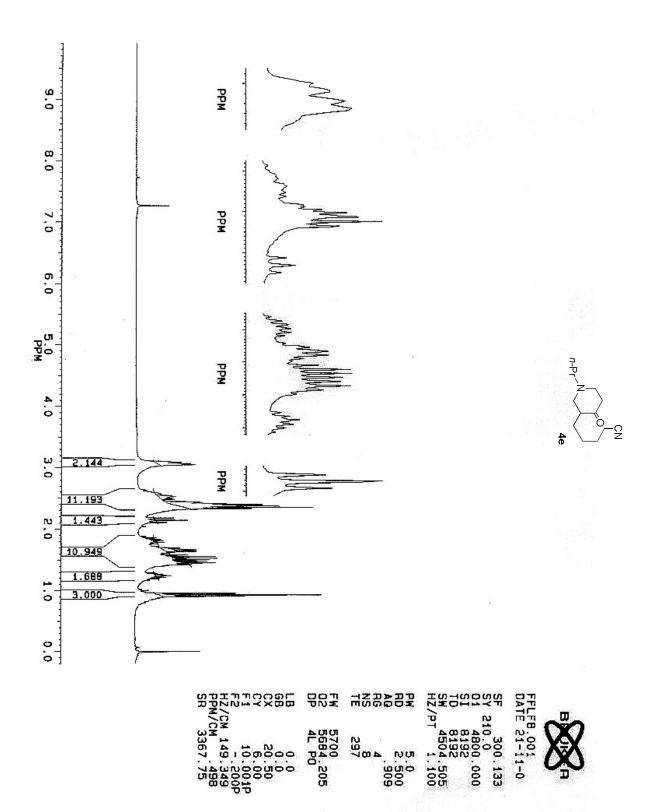


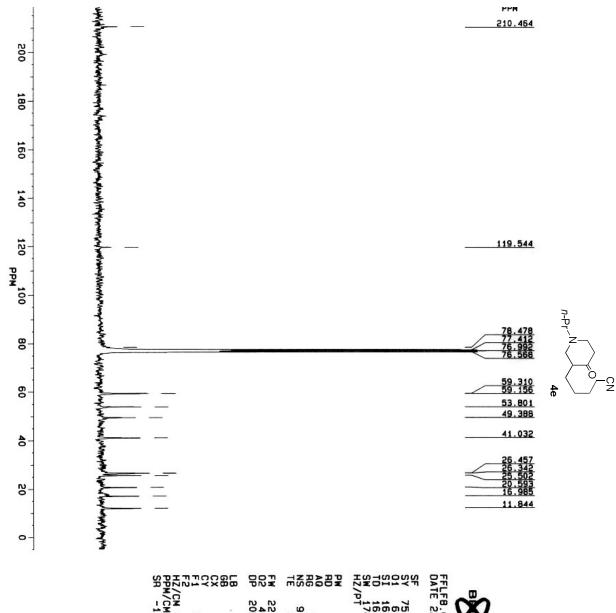




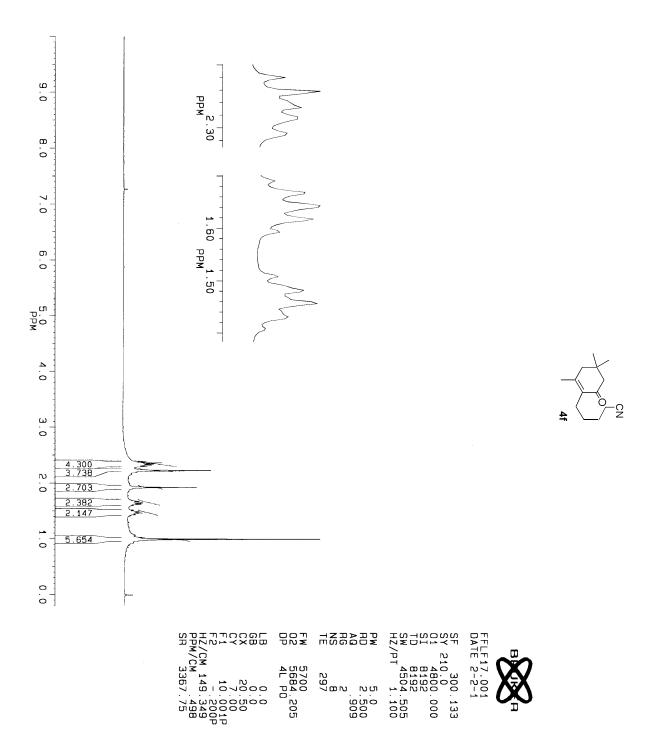


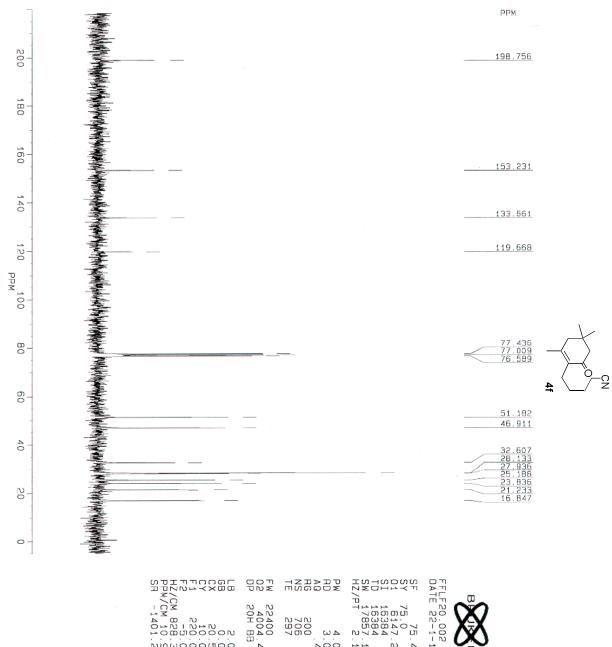




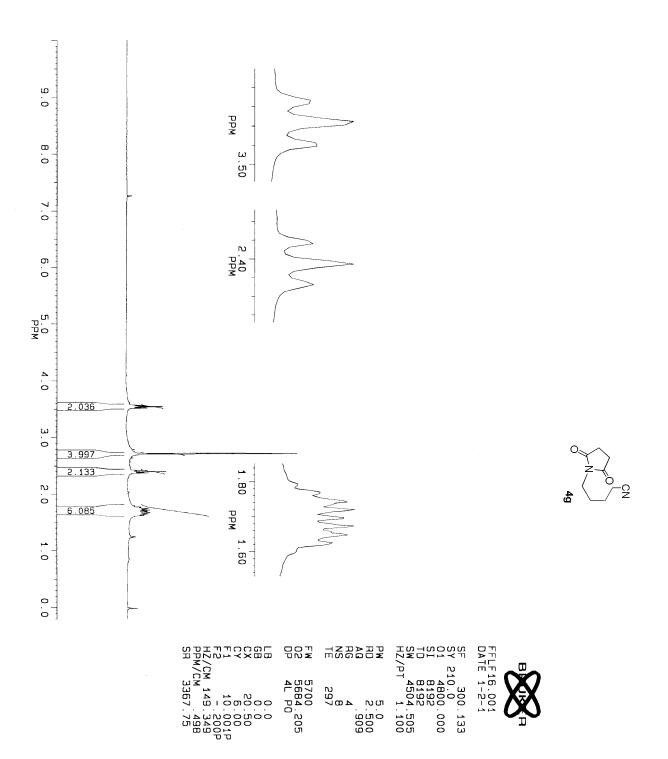


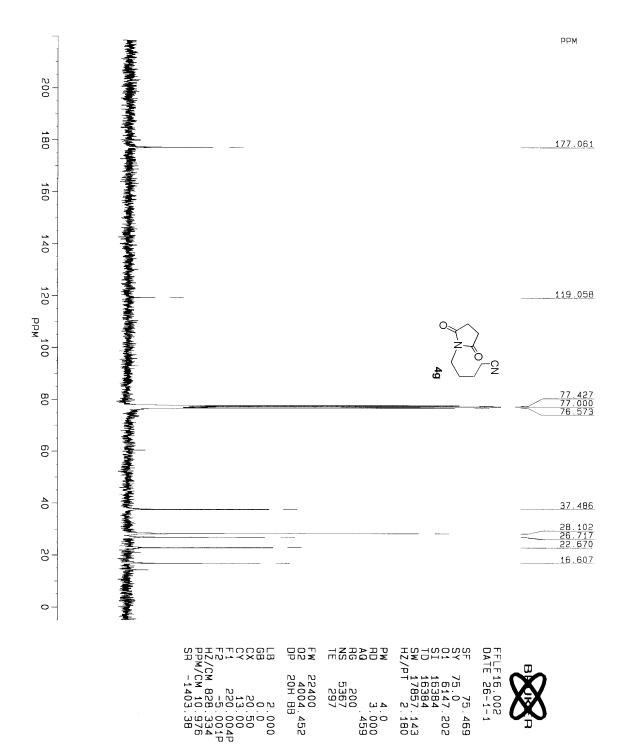
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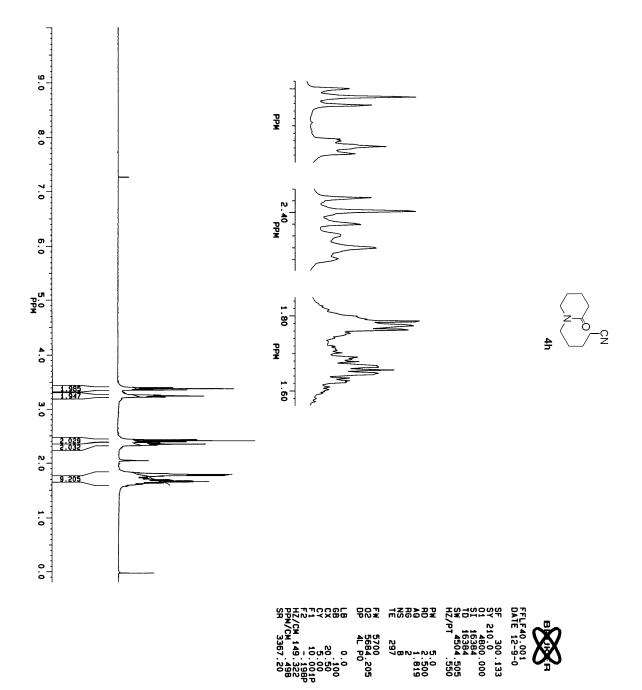


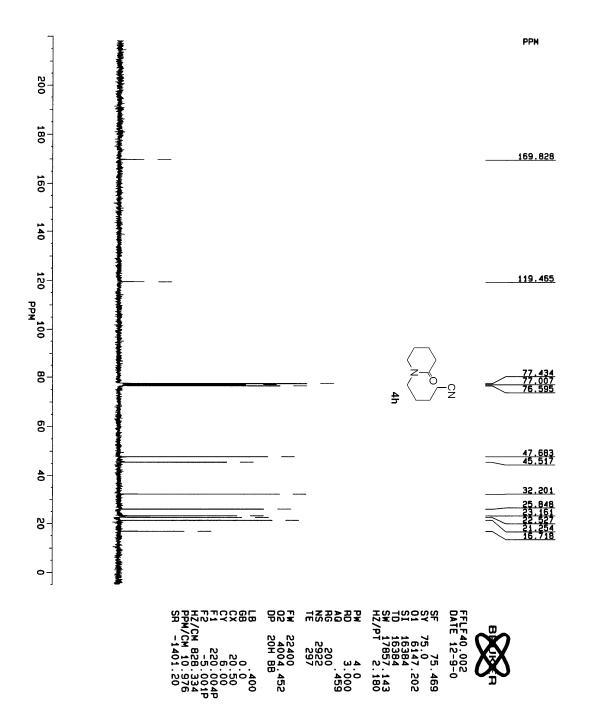


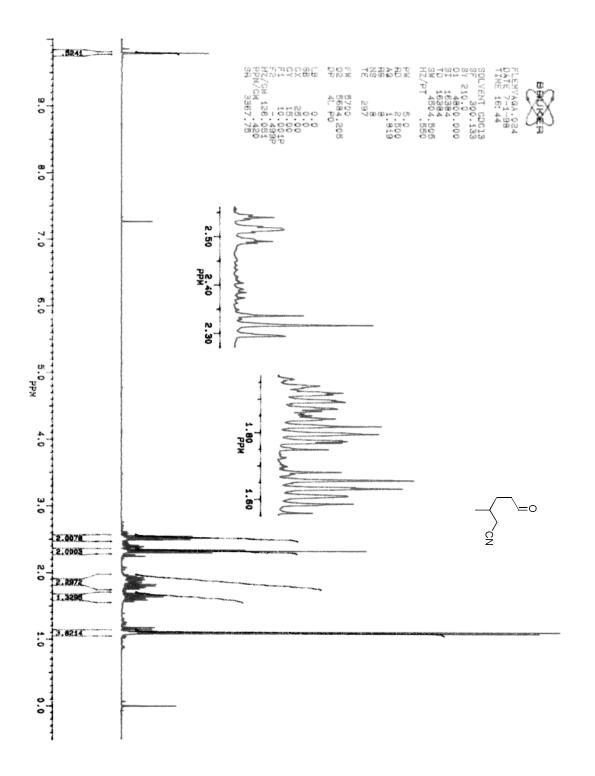
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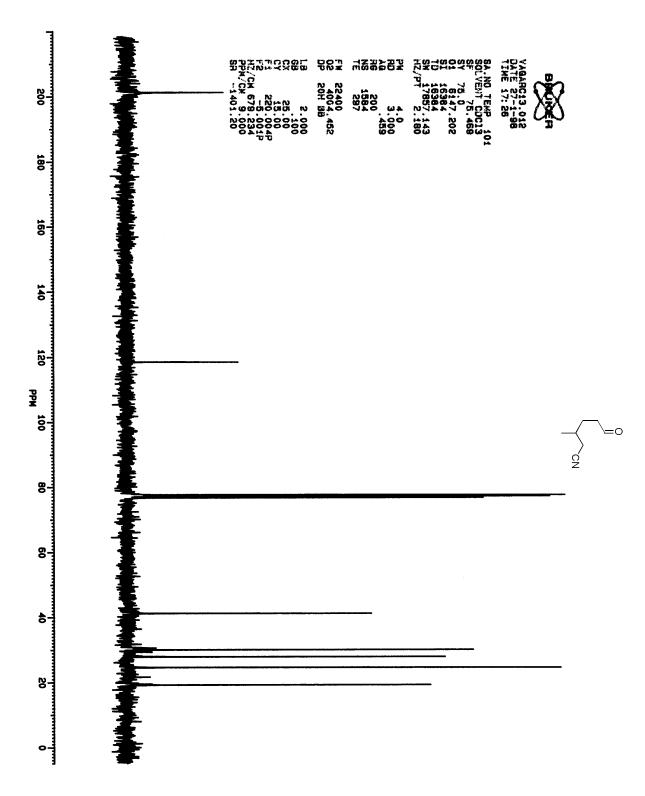


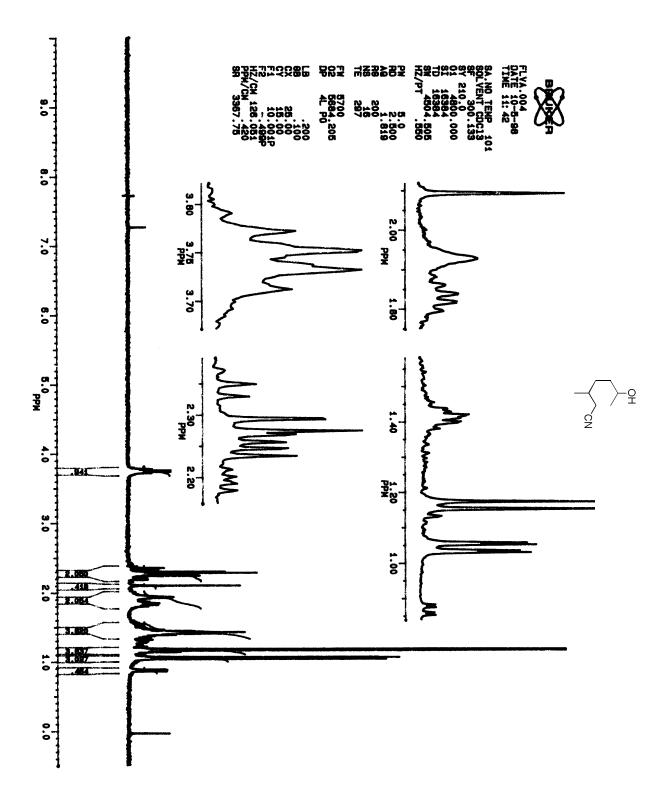


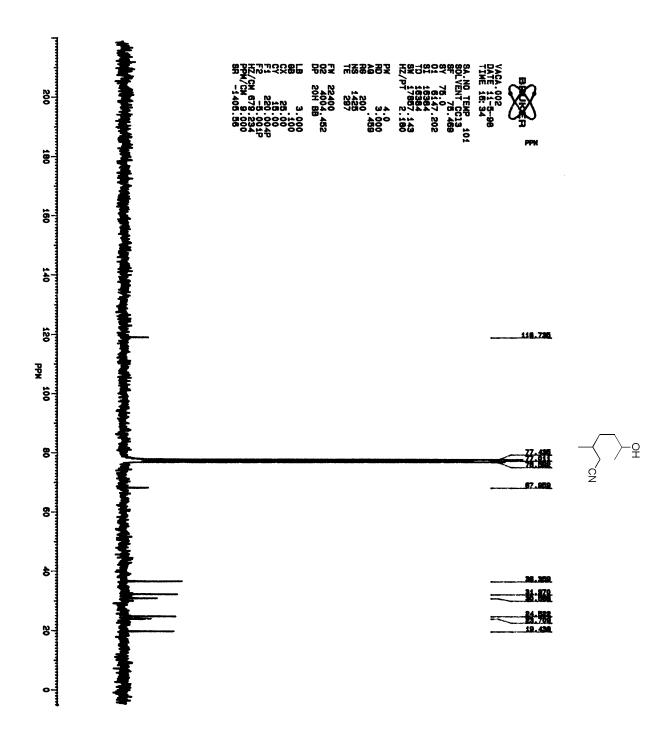


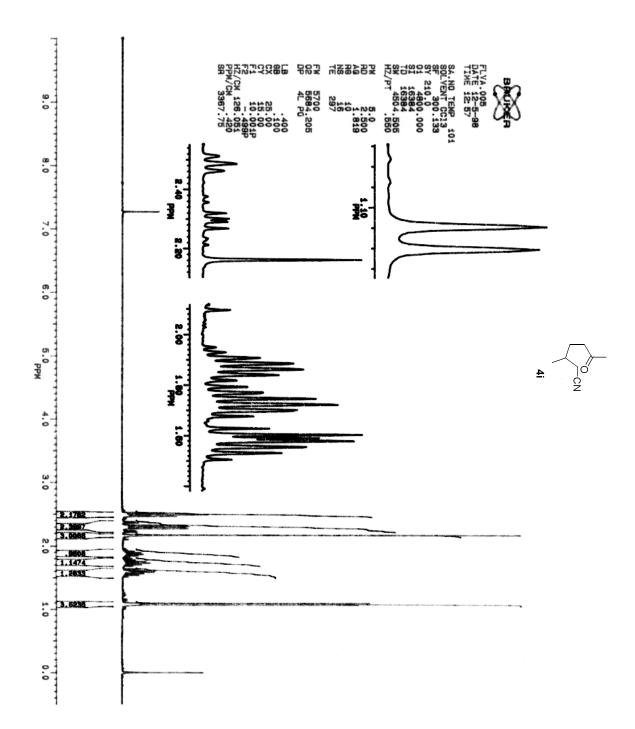


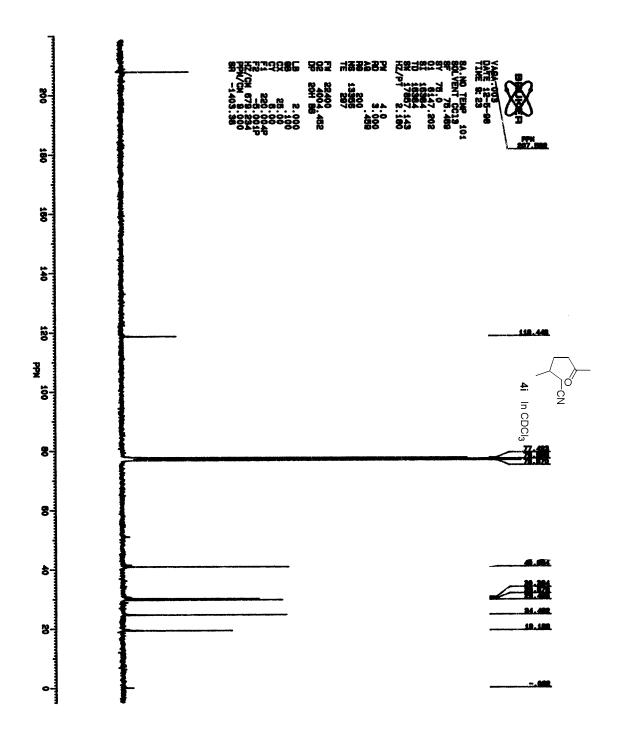


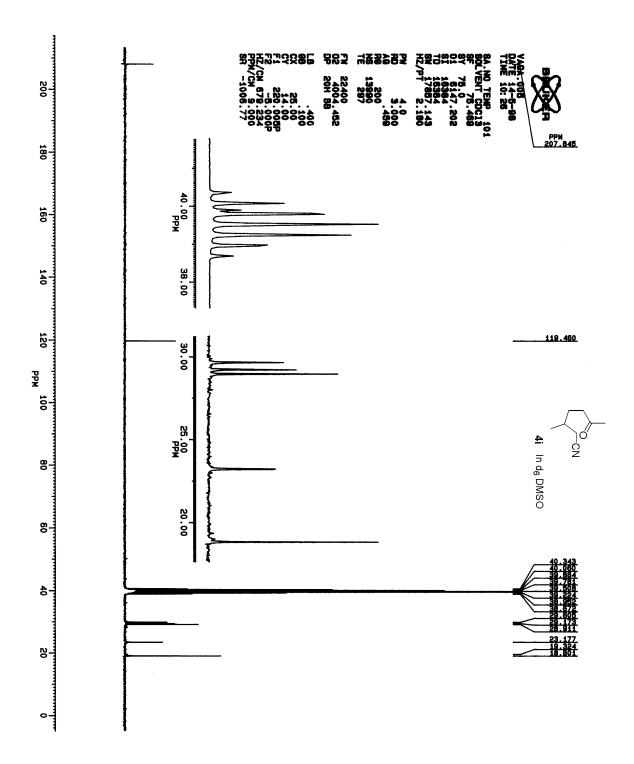


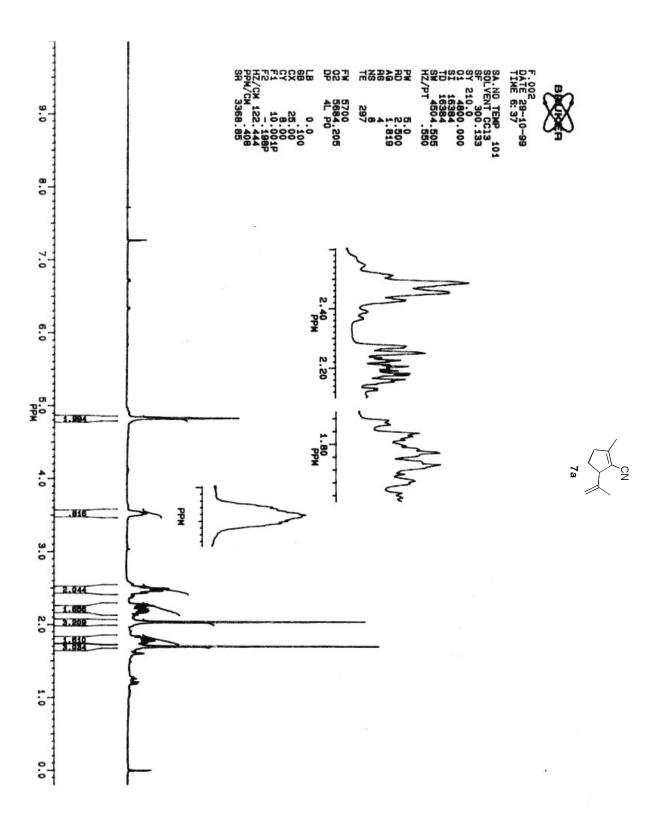


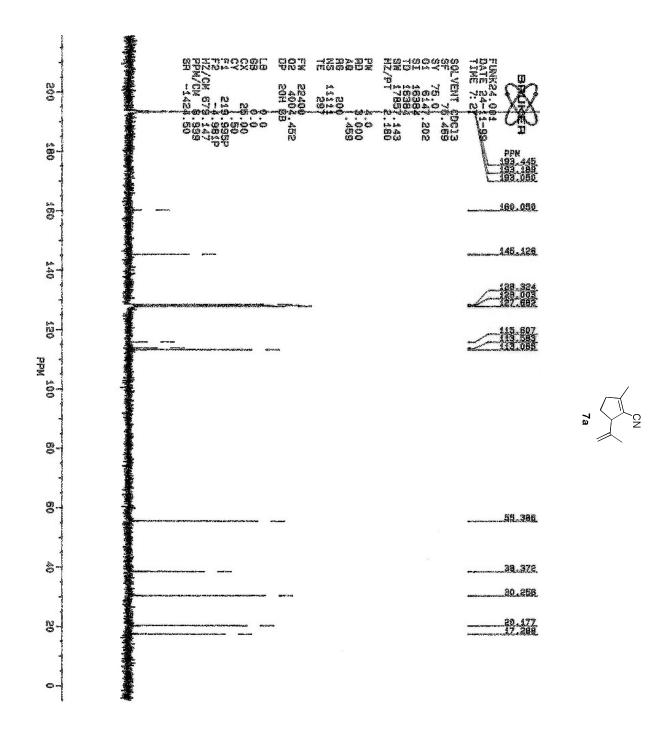


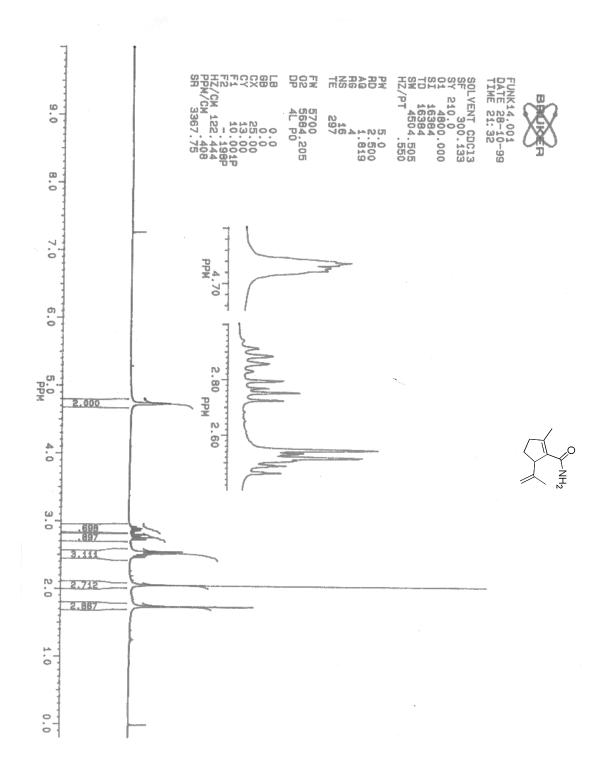


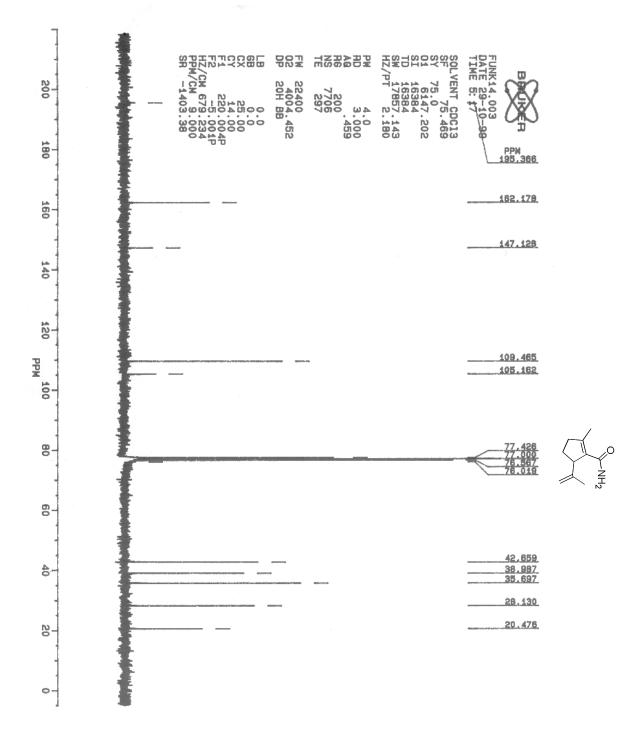




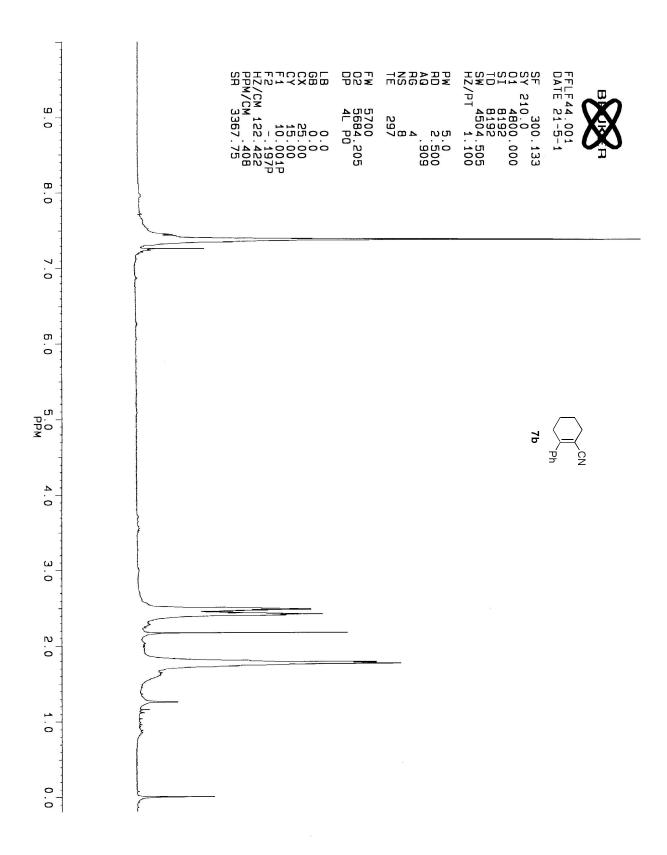


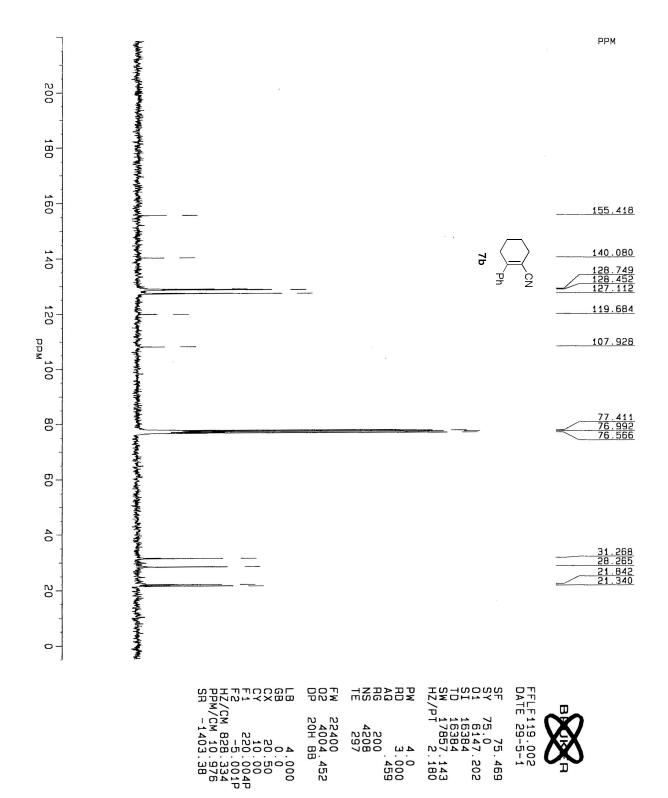


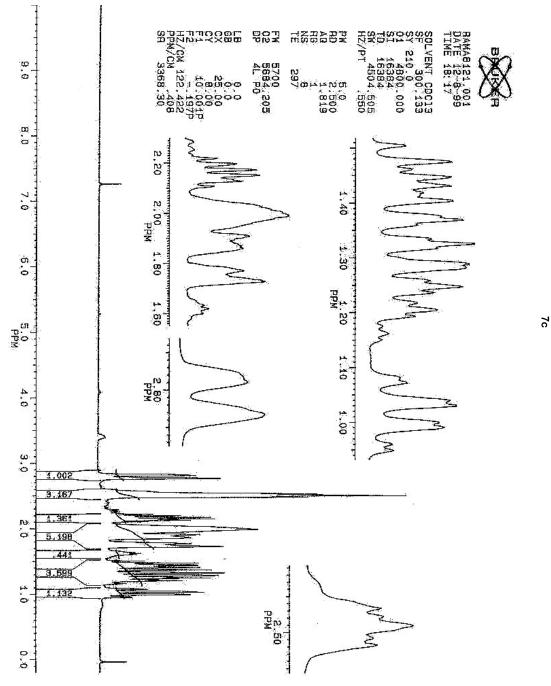


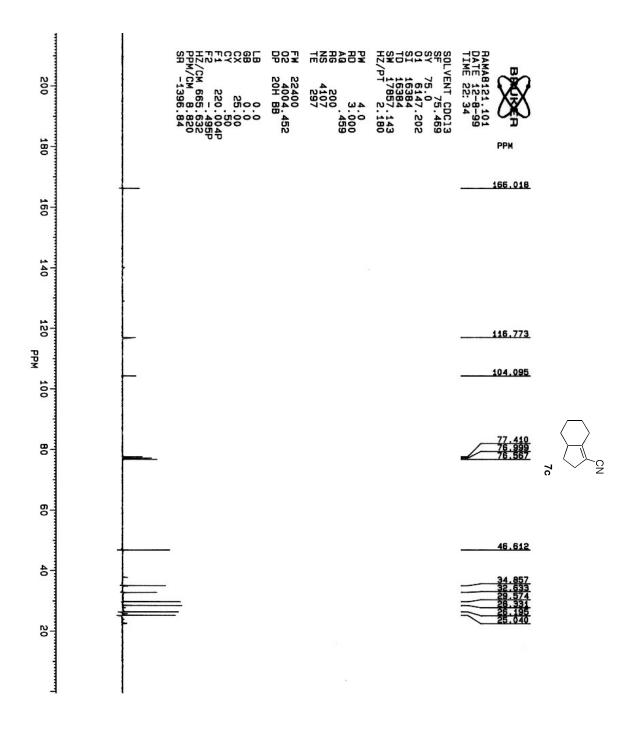


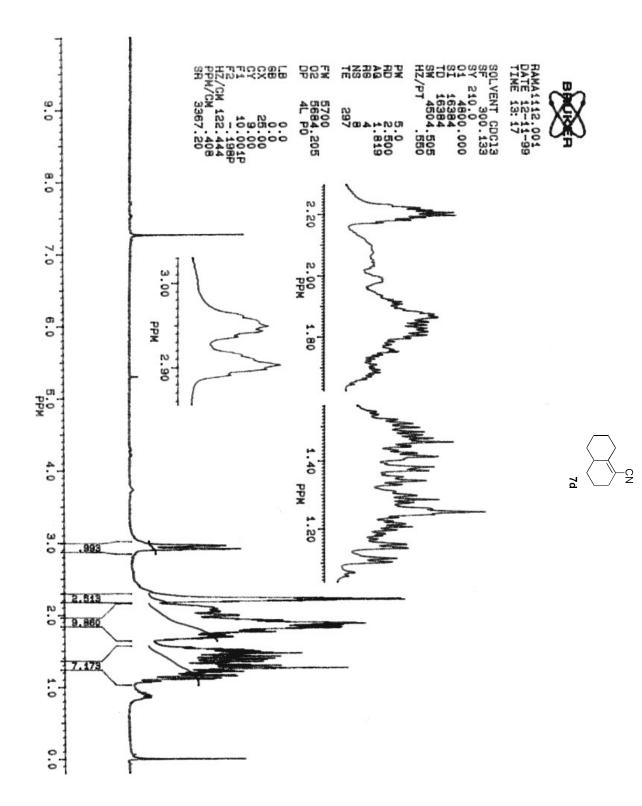
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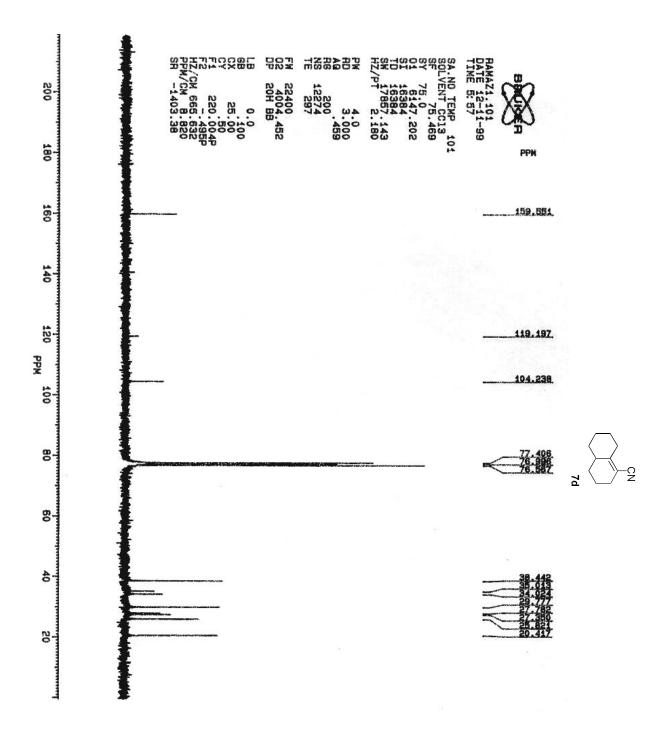


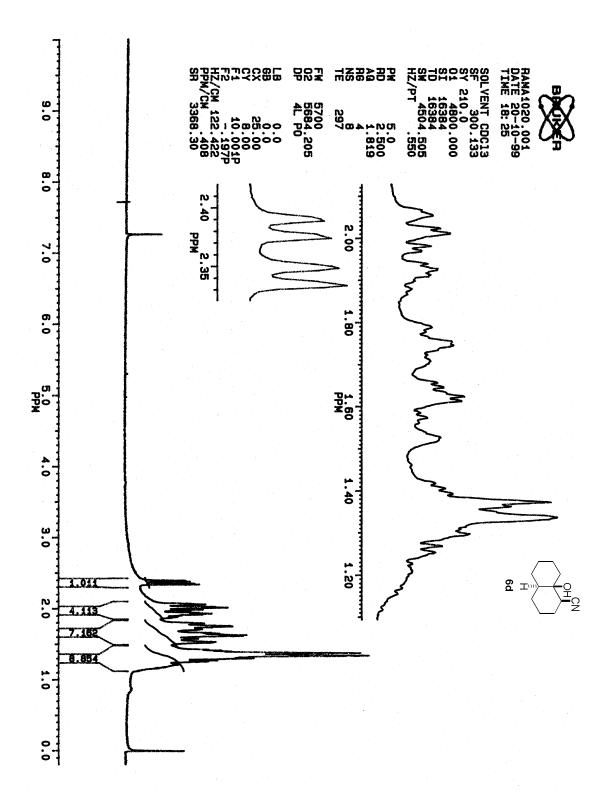


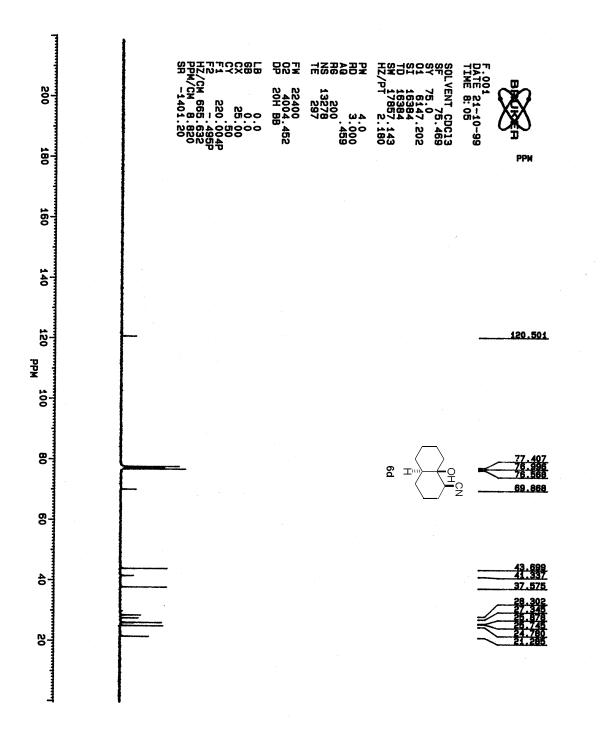


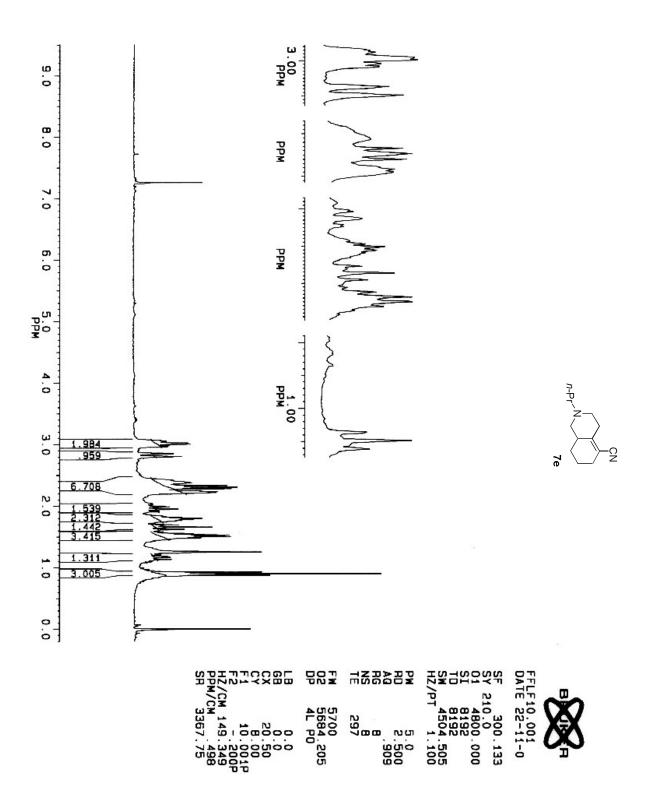


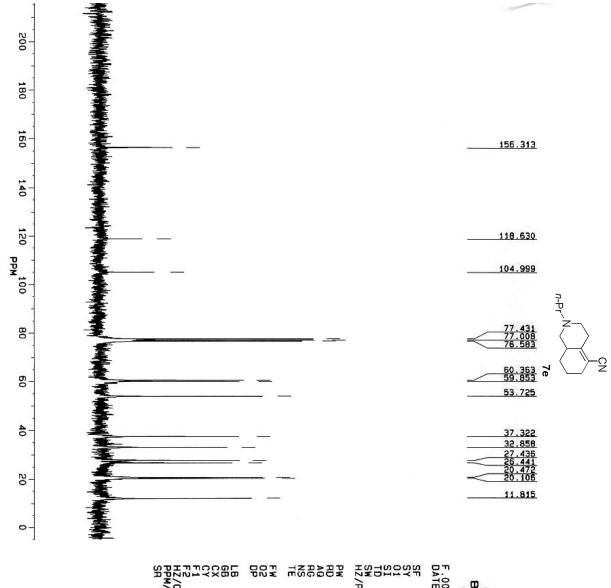




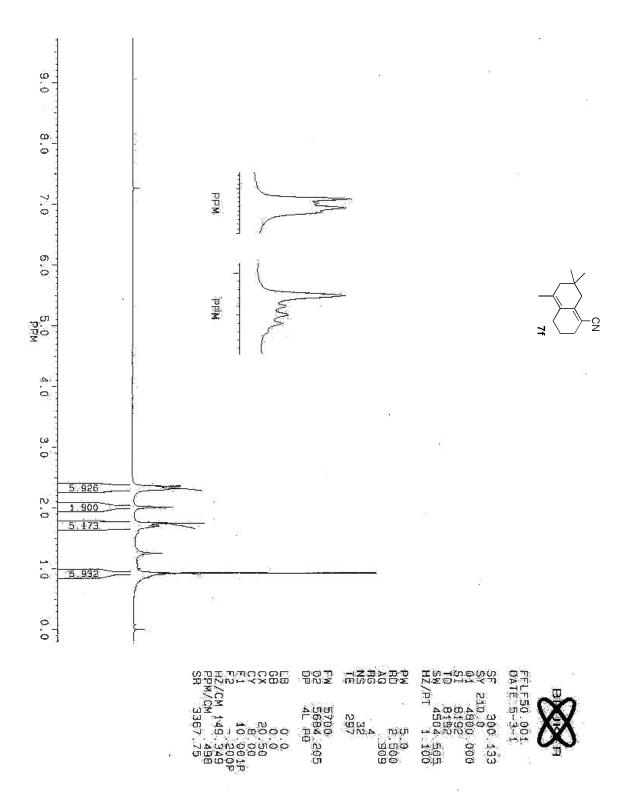


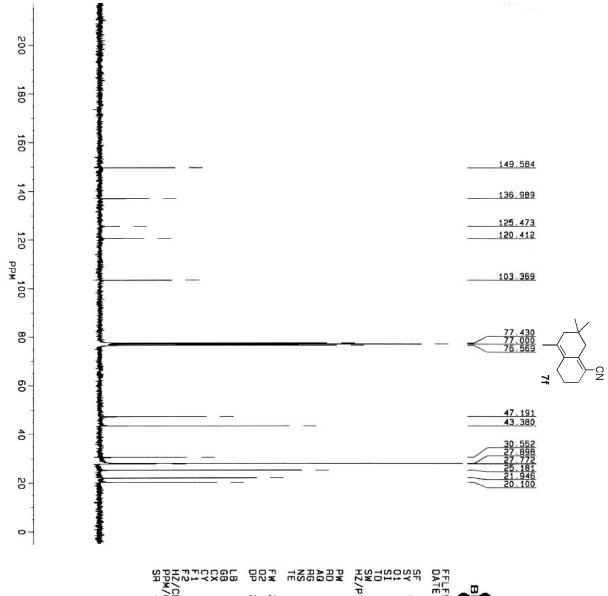




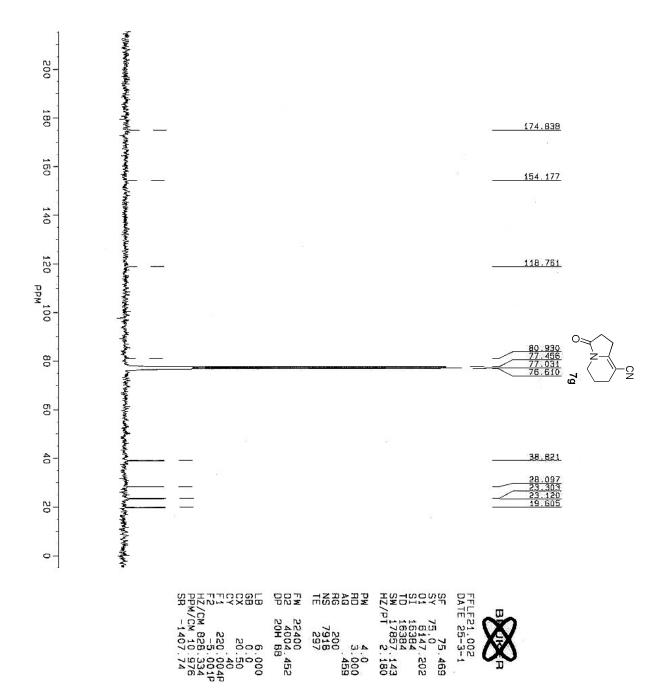


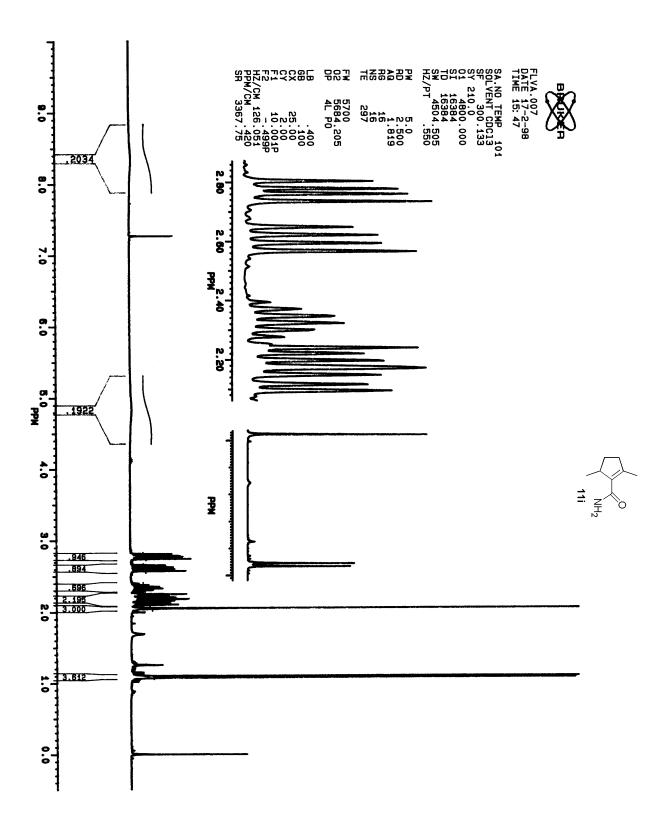
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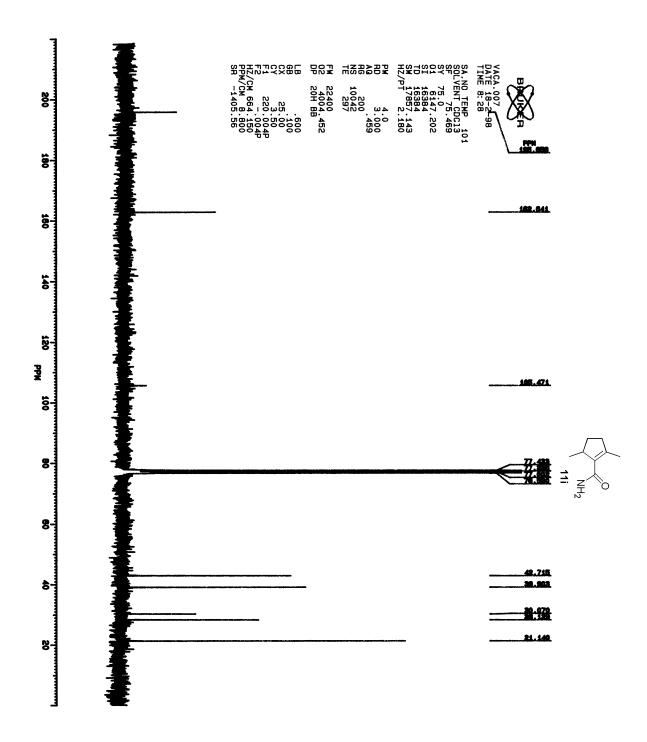




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