

**Supporting Information**

**Construction of stereodefined 1,1,2,2-tetrasubstituted cyclopropanes by acid catalyzed reaction of aryldiazoacetates and  $\alpha$ -substituted acroleins**

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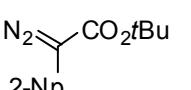
**General Information.** Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu IRPrestige-21 spectrometer.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL JNM-FX400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Data were reported as follows: chemical shifts in ppm from tetramethylsilane as an internal standard, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = double-doublet, dq = double quartet, ddd= double double doublet, m = multiplet, br = broad, and app = apparent), coupling constants (Hz), and assignment.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL JNM-FX400 (100 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm from the residual solvent as an internal standard. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on Brucker microTOF. For thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis throughout this work, Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 GF<sub>254</sub>, 0.25 mm) were used. The products were purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel 60 (Merck, 230-400 mesh).

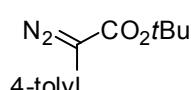
In experiments requiring dry solvent, propionitrile was purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. and freshly distilled over calcium hydride prior to use. Dichloromethane was purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. Inc. as “Dehydrated”. Bistrifluoromethanesulfonimide was purchased from Fluka.  $\alpha$ -Substituted acroleins were purchased or prepared according to the procedures<sup>1-3</sup> and used after distillation or column chromatography on silica gel. Aryldiazoacetates were synthesized according to the procedure<sup>4</sup> and purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

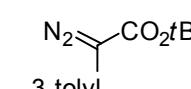
**Preparation of *tert*-butyl aryldiazoacetates.**

To a stirred solution of *tert*-butyl arylacetate (10 mmol) and *p*-acetamidobenzenesulfonyl azide (3.07 g, 12 mmol) in MeCN (20 mL) was added DBU (2.2 ml, 15 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 12 h, the resulting mixture was quenched with 1N HCl, and extracted with hexane. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give the corresponding *tert*-butyl aryldiazoacetate.

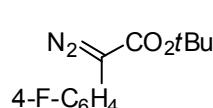
All diazo compounds, except the following compounds have been previously reported.

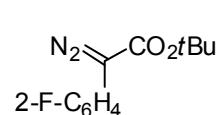
 ***tert*-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(2-naphthyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 6).**  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.02 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, ArH), 7.83 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 7.78 (2H, app d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.51 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, ArH), 7.39-7.50 (2H, m, ArH), 1.59 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.7, 133.6, 131.3, 128.5, 127.62, 127.57, 126.5, 125.6, 123.3, 122.5, 121.9, 82.2, 28.4 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2075, 1695, 1368, 1327, 1267, 1250, 1144, 1125, 849, 808 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 291.1104 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 291.1092 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

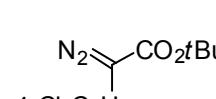
 ***tert*-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(4-tolyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 8).**  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.18 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 2.33 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.54 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.8, 135.4, 129.5, 124.1, 122.7, 81.9, 28.4, 21.0 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2079, 1697, 1514, 1368, 1346, 1287, 1246, 1142, 1007, 810 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 255.1104 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 255.1095 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

 ***tert*-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(3-tolyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 10).**  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.32 (1H, s, ArH), 7.23-7.26 (2H, m, ArH), 6.95-7.00 (1H, m, ArH), 2.35 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.55 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.7, 138.6, 128.7, 126.4, 125.9, 124.6, 121.0, 81.9, 28.4, 21.6 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected);

IR (neat) 2079, 1699, 1368, 1342, 1290, 1263, 1248, 1180, 1142, 779 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 255.1104 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 255.1096 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

**tert-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(4-fluorophenyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 12).**  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.43 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, <sup>4</sup>*J*(<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>19</sup>F) = 5.2 Hz, ArH), 7.09 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*(<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>19</sup>F) = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 1.54 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.6, 160.8 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 246.9 Hz), 125.8 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 7.4 Hz), 121.8 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 3.3 Hz), 115.9 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 17.4 Hz), 82.2, 28.4 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2079, 1695, 1510, 1369, 1348, 1288, 1246, 1233, 1142, 1007, 831 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 259.0853 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 259.0844 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

**tert-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(2-fluorophenyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 14).**  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.65-7.75 (1H, m, ArH), 7.13-7.32 (2H, m, ArH), 7.03-7.12 (1H, m, ArH), 1.54 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.5, 158.4 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 248.6 Hz), 129.4 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 1.7 Hz), 128.2 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 9.0 Hz), 124.5 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 4.1 Hz), 115.6 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 21.4 Hz), 114.4 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 12.3 Hz), 82.2, 28.3 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2092, 1697, 1497, 1369, 1348, 1288, 1246, 1144, 1107, 1009 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 259.0853 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 259.0860 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

**tert-Butyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-diazoacetate (Table 2, entry 15).**  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.41 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 7.33 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 1.55 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.2, 131.1, 129.0, 125.0, 124.8, 82.3, 28.4 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2087, 1692, 1495, 1369, 1346, 1279, 1246, 1148, 1007, 829 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 275.0558 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 275.0547 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

**tert-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 16).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.66 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, ArH), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 7.25 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, ArH), 1.55 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.7, 133.1, 130.5, 129.0, 126.7, 125.3, 122.6, 82.7, 28.3 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2083, 1697, 1477, 1369, 1346, 1281, 1244, 1146, 1042, 1028 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 309.0168 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 309.0169 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

**tert-Butyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-diazoacetate (Table 2, entry 18).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.47 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 1.54 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.1, 131.9, 125.3, 119.0, 82.3, 28.4 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2087, 1692, 1491, 1369, 1344, 1279, 1246, 1148, 1003, 829 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 319.0053 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 319.0053 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

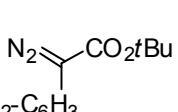
**tert-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(4-vinylphenyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 19).**

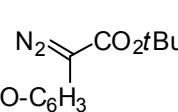
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39-7.45 (4H, br, ArH), 6.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 18.0, 11.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH), 5.73 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, CHH=CH), 5.23 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, CHH=CH), 1.55 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.4, 136.1, 134.8, 126.7, 125.3, 123.9, 113.5, 82.1, 28.4 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2079, 1697, 1512, 1368, 1344, 1285, 1246, 1144, 1005, 841 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 267.1104 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 267.1095 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

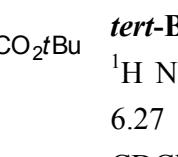
**tert-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 21).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.26 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.14 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 2.4 Hz, ArH), 6.97 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, ArH), 6.70 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, ArH), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.55 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.4, 160.0, 129.7, 127.6, 116.0, 111.3, 109.6, 82.0, 55.3, 28.4 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2077, 1697, 1599, 1368, 1265, 1236, 1171, 1138, 1020, 687 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI)

exact mass calcd. for  $C_{13}H_{16}N_2O_3$ :  $m/z$  271.1053 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ), found:  $m/z$  271.1042 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ).

  
**tert-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 22).**  
 $^{1}H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  6.66 (2H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, ArH), 6.27 (1H, t,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, ArH), 3.79 (6H, s,  $OCH_3$ ), 1.55 (9H, s,  $C(CH_3)_3$ );  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  164.3, 161.1, 128.3, 101.9, 97.9, 82.0, 55.3, 28.4 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2079, 1697, 1589, 1285, 1254, 1206, 1153, 1138, 1065, 1028  $cm^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_4$ :  $m/z$  301.1159 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ), found:  $m/z$  301.1150 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ).

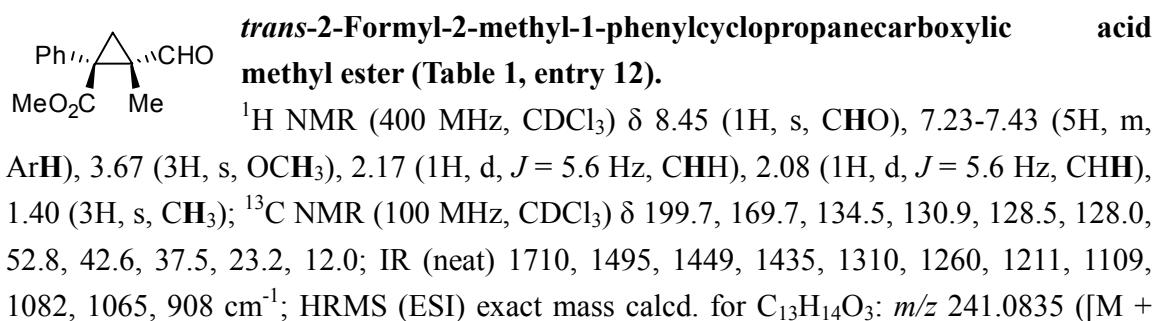
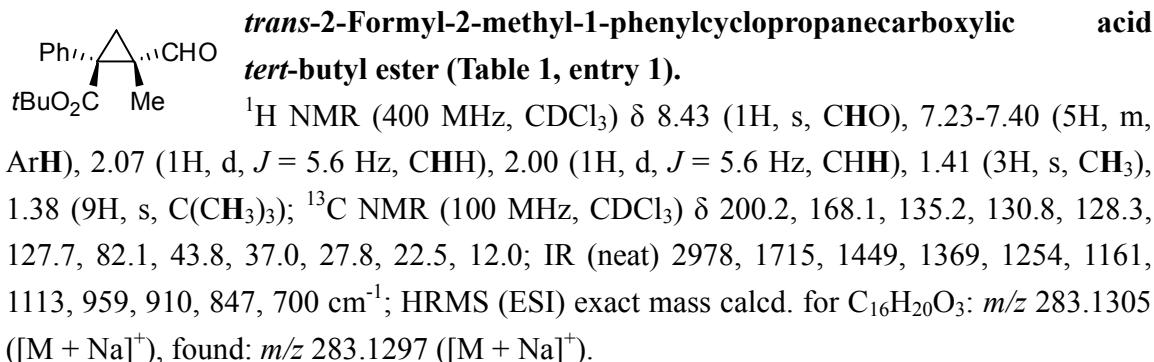
  
**tert-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(2-bromo-5-methoxyphenyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 23).**  
 $^{1}H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.46 (1H, d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, ArH), 7.07 (1H, d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, ArH), 6.75 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.8, 2.8$  Hz, ArH), 3.80 (3H, s,  $OCH_3$ ), 1.53 (9H, s,  $C(CH_3)_3$ );  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  164.6, 158.9, 133.8, 126.9, 117.5, 116.2, 114.5, 82.1, 55.6, 28.3 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2089, 1694, 1470, 1368, 1288, 1234, 1173, 1144, 1026, 1009  $cm^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for  $C_{13}H_{15}BrN_2O_3$ :  $m/z$  349.0158 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ), found:  $m/z$  349.0158 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ).

  
**tert-Butyl 2-diazo-2-(2,2-diphenylvinyl)acetate (Table 2, entry 24).**  
 $^{1}H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.20-7.40 (10H, m,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, ArH), 6.27 (1H, s,  $Ph_2C=CH$ ), 1.50 (9H, s,  $C(CH_3)_3$ );  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  165.6, 142.0, 138.5, 135.9, 130.3, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.1, 126.9, 110.3, 82.1, 28.3 (The resonance of the carbon that bears the diazo group was not detected); IR (neat) 2081, 1694, 1368, 1242, 1148, 1103, 908, 770, 758, 729  $cm^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_2$ :  $m/z$  343.1417 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ), found:  $m/z$  343.1404 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ).

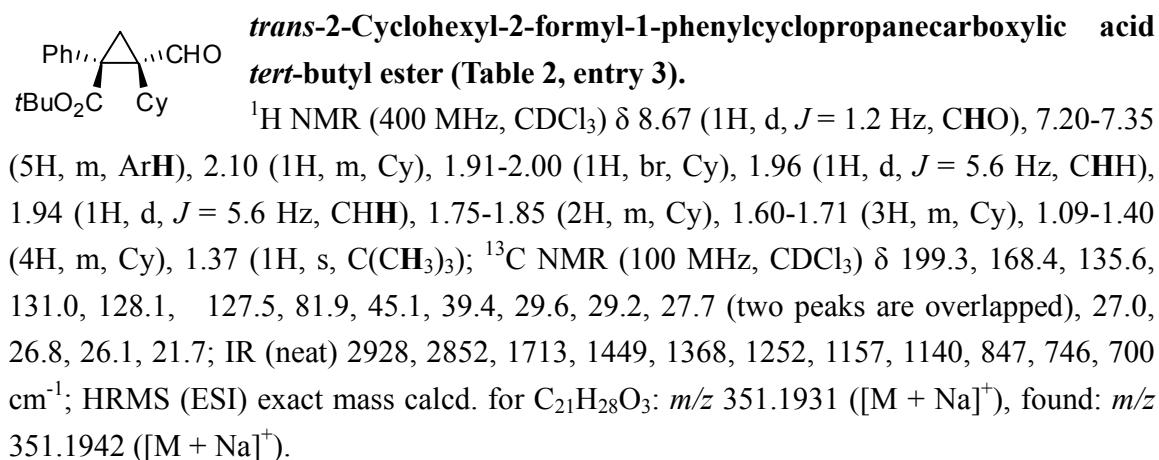
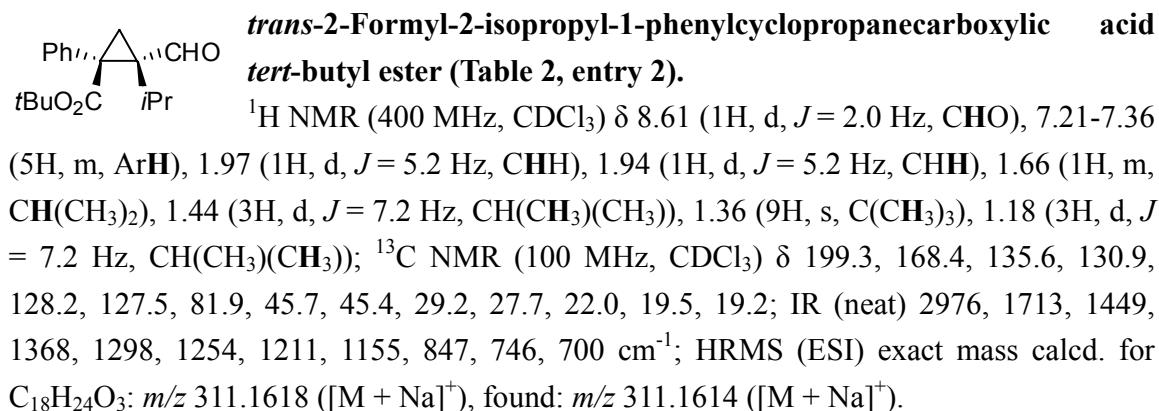
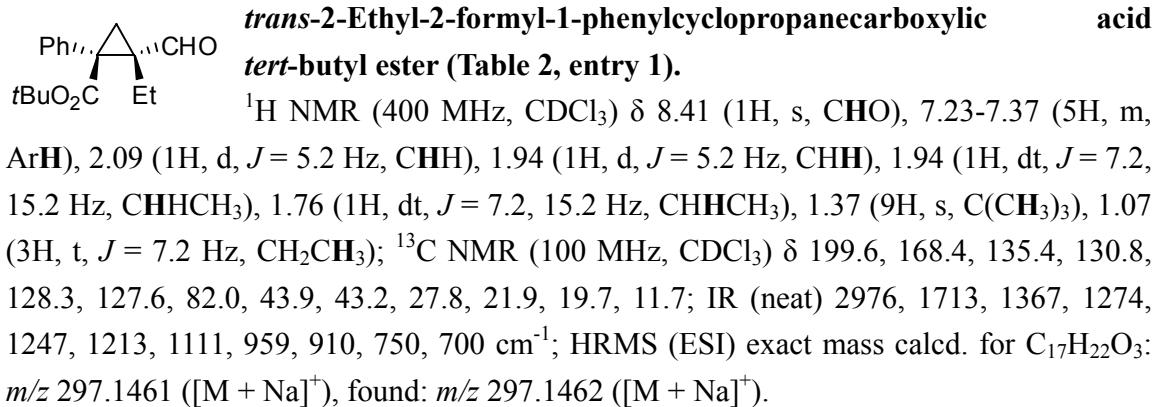
**General procedure for the diastereoselective cyclopropanation reaction.**

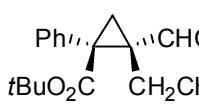
**Method A:** To a stirred solution of aryldiazoacetate (0.25 mmol) and  $\alpha$ -substituted acrolein (0.30 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.0 mL) was added 1.0 M  $\text{TiCl}_4$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.050 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. The mixture was quenched with aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1~40:1) to give the corresponding cyclopropane.

**Method B:** To a stirred solution of aryldiazoacetate (0.25 mmol) and  $\alpha$ -substituted acrolein (0.30 mmol) in propionitrile (1.0 mL) was added 0.52 M  $\text{Tf}_2\text{NH}$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (98  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.050 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. The mixture was quenched with aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1~40:1) to give the corresponding cyclopropane.



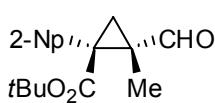
$\text{Na}^+$ ), found:  $m/z$  241.0847 ( $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ ).





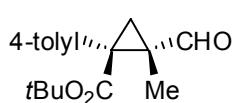
***trans*-2-((2-Benzyl)ethoxy)ethyl-2-formyl-1-phenylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 5).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.51 (1H, s, CHO), 7.23-7.37 (10H, m, ArH), 4.51 (2H, s, OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 3.64-3.74 (1H, m, CHHOBn), 3.55-3.64 (1H, m, CHHOBn), 2.38-2.48 (1H, m, CHHCH<sub>2</sub>OBn), 2.14 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.99 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.92-2.03 (1H, m, CHHCH<sub>2</sub>OBn), 1.35 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.3, 168.3, 138.4, 135.2, 130.9, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 82.2, 73.0, 68.1, 43.7, 39.7, 27.8, 26.6, 21.4; IR (neat) 2858, 1709, 1454, 1368, 1254, 1155, 1099, 912, 845, 737, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: *m/z* 403.1880 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 403.1881 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



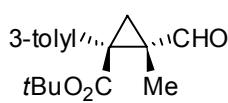
***trans*-2-Formyl-2-methyl-1-(2-naphthyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 6).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.44 (1H, s, CHO), 7.74-7.87 (4H, m, ArH), 7.45-7.52 (3H, m, ArH), 2.16 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 2.13 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.46 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.37 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.1, 168.0, 133.0, 132.9, 132.8, 129.3, 129.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 126.3, 82.3, 44.0, 37.2, 27.9, 22.8, 12.0; IR (neat) 2976, 1711, 1368, 1242, 1159, 1111, 959, 914, 847, 816, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 333.1461 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 333.1461 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



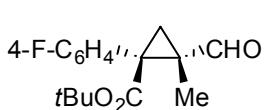
***trans*-2-Formyl-2-methyl-1-(4-tolyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 8).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.43 (1H, s, CHO), 7.26 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.09 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 2.32 (3H, s, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.04 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.98 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.40 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.38 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.5, 168.3, 137.5, 132.1, 130.6, 129.0, 82.0, 43.5, 36.9, 27.9, 22.6, 21.1, 12.1; IR (neat) 2978, 1713, 1514, 1456, 1317, 1159, 1105, 961, 912, 847 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 297.1461 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 297.1449 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



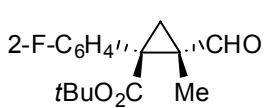
***trans*-2-Formyl-2-methyl-1-(3-tolyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 10).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.42 (1H, s, CHO), 7.02-7.23 (4H, m, ArH), 2.32 (3H, s, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.04 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.99 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.40 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.38 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.4, 168.2, 137.9, 135.0, 131.5, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 82.0, 43.8, 37.0, 27.9, 22.6, 21.3, 12.1; IR (neat) 2976, 1711, 1456, 1367, 1234, 1157, 1112, 959, 914, 849 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 297.1461 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 297.1446 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



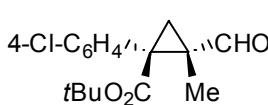
**trans-1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-formyl-2-methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 12).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (1H, s, CHO), 7.35 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, <sup>4</sup>J(<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>19</sup>F) = 5.2 Hz, ArH), 6.99 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>19</sup>F) = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 2.08 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.98 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.44 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.38 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.0, 167.8, 162.1 (d, <sup>1</sup>J(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 248.5 Hz), 132.4 (d, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 8.2 Hz), 131.0 (d, <sup>4</sup>J(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 3.2 Hz), 115.2 (d, <sup>2</sup>J(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 22.3 Hz), 82.3, 42.9, 37.1, 27.8, 22.6, 11.9; IR (neat) 2978, 1713, 1602, 1510, 1369, 1254, 1223, 1157, 959, 843 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 301.1210 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 301.1221 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



**trans-1-(2-Fluorophenyl)-2-formyl-2-methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 14).**

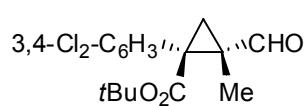
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.62 (1H, s, CHO), 7.23-7.36 (2H, m, ArH), 7.06-7.13 (1H, m, ArH), 6.97-7.04 (1H, m, ArH), 2.14 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.91 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.50 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.35 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.1, 167.6, 161.8 (d, <sup>1</sup>J(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 250.1 Hz), 131.7, 129.8 (d, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 8.3 Hz), 124.0 (d, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 3.3 Hz), 123.5 (d, <sup>2</sup>J(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 14.0 Hz), 115.5 (d, <sup>2</sup>J(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F) = 22.3 Hz), 82.2, 38.2, 37.4, 27.8, 23.0, 11.3; IR (neat) 1715, 1495, 1452, 1368, 1256, 1229, 1207, 1161, 847, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 301.1210 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 301.1205 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



**trans-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-formyl-2-methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 15).**

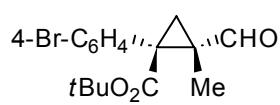
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (1H, s, CHO), 7.24-7.34 (4H, m, ArH), 2.08 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.97 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.43 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>),

1.38 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.7, 167.6, 133.8, 133.7, 132.1, 128.5, 82.4, 43.1, 37.2, 27.8, 22.5, 11.9; IR (neat) 2978, 1713, 1493, 1369, 1254, 1159, 1094, 912, 833, 787 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 317.0915 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 317.0907 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



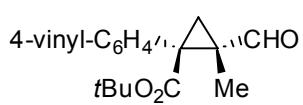
***trans-1-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-2-formyl-2-methylcyclopropane carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 16).***

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.49 (1H, s, CHO), 7.49 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, ArH), 7.38 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.21 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.4 Hz, ArH), 2.10 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.98 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.42 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.40 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.2, 167.1, 135.5, 132.6, 132.2, 130.3, 130.2, 82.8, 42.7, 37.5, 27.9, 22.5, 11.9; IR (neat) 1713, 1472, 1369, 1275, 1248, 1223, 1159, 1134, 1032, 912 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 351.0525 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 351.0513 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



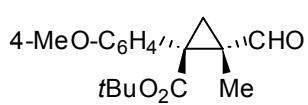
***trans-1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-formyl-2-methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 18).***

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (1H, s, CHO), 7.43 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 7.25 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 2.08 (1H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, CHH), 1.97 (1H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, CHH), 1.41 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.38 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.7, 167.5, 134.3, 132.5, 131.5, 121.9, 82.5, 43.1, 37.2, 27.8, 22.5, 11.9; IR (neat) 2976, 1713, 1395, 1368, 1254, 1157, 1074, 959, 845, 827 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 361.0410 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 361.0415 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



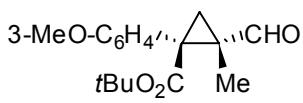
***trans-2-Formyl-2-methyl-1-(4-vinylphenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 19).***

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.44 (1H, s, CHO), 7.30-7.39 (4H, br, ArH), 6.69 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.6, 11.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 5.75 (1H, d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, CHHCH), 5.26 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, CHHCH), 2.07 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.99 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.41 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.38 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.2, 168.0, 137.0, 136.2, 134.6, 131.0, 126.1, 114.3, 82.2, 43.6, 37.1, 27.9, 22.6, 12.0; IR (neat) 1713, 1369, 1321, 1254, 1227, 1159, 1107, 961, 912, 845 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 309.1461 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 309.1468 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



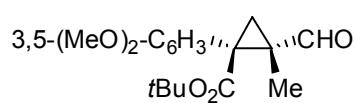
***trans*-2-Formyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 20).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (trans isomer) δ 8.46 (1H, s, CHO), 7.24-7.30 (2H, m, ArH), 6.79-6.86 (2H, m, ArH), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.04 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.97 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.39 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.38 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>) / (cis isomer) δ 9.19 (1H, s, CHO), 7.28-7.32 (2H, m, ArH), 6.82-6.90 (2H, m, ArH), 3.81 (3H, m, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.38 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.54 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CHH), 1.38 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.93 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (mixture of two isomers) δ 200.62, 200.58, 168.3, 159.2, 159.0, 131.8, 131.7, 127.11, 127.07, 113.7, 113.6, 82.2, 82.0, 55.2, 43.8, 43.2, 38.6, 37.0, 27.9, 27.8, 23.9, 22.6, 14.2, 12.1; IR (neat) 1711, 1514, 1368, 1248, 1227, 1159, 1119, 1103, 1032, 912 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: *m/z* 314.1444 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 314.1450 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



***trans*-2-Formyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropane carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 21).**

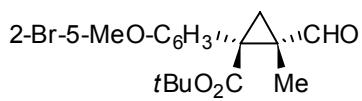
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.43 (1H, s, CHO), 7.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 6.96 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.0, 0.8, 0.8 Hz, ArH), 6.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.6, 0.8 Hz, ArH), 6.80 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6, 0.8 Hz, ArH), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.04 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.99 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.40 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.39 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.1, 167.9, 159.4, 136.6, 129.2, 123.2, 116.3, 113.5, 82.1, 55.2, 43.8, 37.1, 27.9, 22.6, 12.0; IR (neat) 1711, 1599, 1368, 1317, 1288, 1240, 1157, 1113, 1042, 847 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: *m/z* 314.1444 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 314.1443 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



***trans*-2-Formyl-1-(3,5-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropane carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 22).**

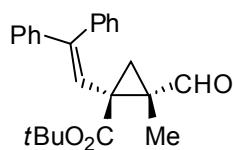
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (1H, s, CHO), 6.54 (2H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, ArH), 6.36 (1H, t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, ArH), 3.76 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.02 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.98 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.40 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.39 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.2, 167.9, 160.5, 137.3, 108.9, 100.1, 82.2, 55.3, 44.0, 37.1, 27.9, 22.7, 12.1; IR (neat) 1711, 1595, 1458, 1425, 1368, 1244, 1206, 1155, 1043, 847 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 343.1522 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z*

343.1516 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ).



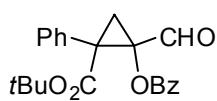
**trans-2-Formyl-1-(2-bromo-5-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 23).**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) (major rotamer)  $\delta$  8.59 (1H, s, CHO), 7.40 (1H, d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, ArH), 6.92 (1H, d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, ArH), 6.70 (1H, d,  $J = 7.2, 3.2$  Hz, ArH), 3.80 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.11 (1H, d,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, CHH), 1.94 (1H, d,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, CHH), 1.37 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>) / (minor rotamer)  $\delta$  8.65 (1H, s, CHO), 7.43 (1H, d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, ArH), 6.71 (1H, dd,  $J = 9.2, 3.2$  Hz, ArH), 6.66 (1H, d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, ArH), 3.73 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.37 (1H, d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, CHH), 1.91 (1H, d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, CHH), 1.62 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) (mixture of two rotamers)  $\delta$  199.9, 198.0, 167.5, 167.4, 158.8, 158.3, 137.6, 137.5, 133.7, 133.5, 119.6, 117.9, 115.7, 114.2, 82.3, 82.2, 55.5, 55.4, 44.1, 43.1, 39.5, 39.3, 27.80, 27.75, 26.1, 25.0, 11.4, 11.2; IR (neat) 1715, 1470, 1368, 1290, 1248, 1236, 1209, 1159, 1038, 1016  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for  $C_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrO}_4$ :  $m/z$  391.0515 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ), found:  $m/z$  391.0509 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ).



**trans-2-Formyl-1-(2,2-diphenylvinyl)-2-methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 24).**

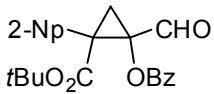
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.54 (1H, s, CHO), 7.18-7.41 (8H, m, ArH), 7.05-7.14 [(2H, m, ArH), (1H, s, Ph<sub>2</sub>C=CH)], 3.04 (1H, dd,  $J = 18.0, 2.0$  Hz, CHH), 2.75 (1H, dd,  $J = 18.0, 2.0$  Hz, CHH), 1.53 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.02 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  202.9, 163.9, 146.4, 141.9, 141.6, 135.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.35, 128.31, 127.3, 127.2, 81.2, 66.0, 60.6, 42.0, 28.2, 20.3; IR (neat) 1709, 1368, 1281, 1256, 1163, 1136, 1078, 758, 745, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for  $C_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_3$ :  $m/z$  385.1786 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ), found:  $m/z$  385.1774 ( $[M + Na]^+$ ).



**2-Benzoyloxy-2-formyl-1-phenylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (major isomer) (Table 2, entry 25).**

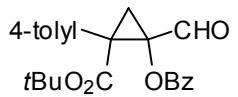
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.75 (1H, s, CHO), 8.05-8.15 (2H, m, ArH), 7.45-7.98 (8H, m, ArH), 2.70 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 2.39 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 1.24 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.2, 166.0, 165.8, 133.9, 133.6, 130.7, 130.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 82.5, 69.0, 44.5, 27.5, 22.3; IR (neat) 1722,

1369, 1310, 1271, 1236, 1155, 1088, 1067, 1024, 708 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 389.1359 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 389.1365 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



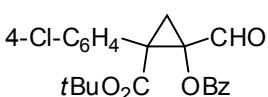
**2-Benzoyloxy-2-formyl-1-(2-naphthyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid  
*tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 26).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (major isomer) δ 8.74 (1H, s, CHO), 8.05-8.15 (2H, m, ArH), 7.45-7.97 (8H, m, ArH), 7.16-7.24 (2H, m, ArH), 2.79 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHH), 2.53 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHH), 1.24 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>) / (minor isomer) δ 9.67 (1H, s, CHO), 8.05-8.15 (2H, m, ArH), 7.45-7.97 (8H, m, ArH), 7.37-7.45 (2H, m, ArH), 2.92 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHH), 2.17 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHH), 1.40 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (mixture of two isomers) δ 194.0, 192.0, 167.1, 166.0, 165.8, 165.6, 133.7, 133.5, 133.05, 133.01, 131.7, 131.0, 130.3, 130.0, 129.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 126.5, 126.3, 126.2, 83.1, 82.7, 69.1, 68.2, 45.9, 44.6, 27.8, 27.5, 24.9, 22.5; IR (neat) 1721, 1269, 1246, 1175, 1155, 1090, 1067, 750, 733, 708 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 439.1520 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 439.1516 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



**2-Benzoyloxy-2-formyl-1-(4-tolyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid  
*tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 27)**

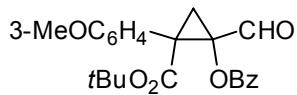
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (major isomer) δ 8.75 (1H, s, CHO), 8.05-8.15 (2H, m, ArH), 7.12-7.70 (7H, m, ArH), 2.66 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHH), 2.38 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHH), 2.35 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>) / (minor isomer) δ 9.60 (1H, s, CHO), 7.12-7.70 (9H, m, ArH), 2.78 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHH), 2.01 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHH), 1.41 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (mixture of two isomers) δ 194.0, 192.4, 167.3, 166.2, 165.7, 165.6, 138.0, 137.9, 133.6, 133.5, 130.8, 130.5, 130.4, 130.04, 130.00, 129.7, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 82.8, 82.4, 69.0, 68.2, 45.6, 44.1, 27.8, 27.5, 24.6, 22.3, 21.18, 21.15; IR (neat) 1720, 1369, 1306, 1269, 1238, 1157, 1094, 1067, 1024, 710 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 403.1516 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 403.1518 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).



**2-Benzoyloxy-2-formyl-1-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopropanecarb  
oxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 28)**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (major isomer) δ 8.85 (1H, s,

CHO), 8.07-8.12 (2H, m, ArH), 7.31-7.68 (7H, m, ArH), 2.69 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 2.34 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 1.23 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>) / (minor isomer) δ 9.61 (1H, s, CHO), 7.31-7.68 (9H, m, ArH), 2.81 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 2.00 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 1.41 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (mixture of two isomers) δ 193.6, 192.1, 166.7, 166.0, 165.7, 165.5, 134.4, 134.1, 133.8, 133.7, 132.5, 132.1, 132.0, 131.9, 130.0, 129.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 83.3, 82.8, 69.0, 68.0, 45.1, 44.0, 27.8, 27.5, 24.6, 22.4; IR (neat) 1726, 1314, 1271, 1238, 1159, 1092, 1015, 912, 835, 743 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClO<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 423.0970 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 423.0974 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

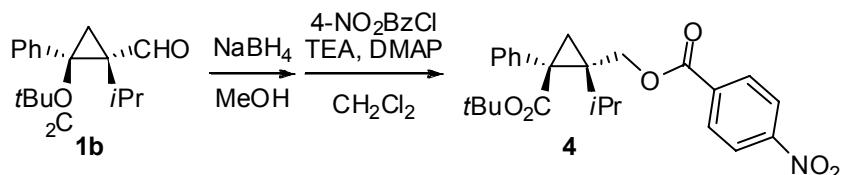


**2-Benzoyloxy-2-formyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Table 2, entry 29)**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (major isomer) δ 8.73 (1H, s, CHO), 8.05-8.15 (2H, m, ArH), 6.80-7.70 (7H, m, ArH), 3.83 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.67 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 2.38 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 1.26 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>) / (minor isomer) δ 9.62 (1H, s, CHO), 8.05-8.15 (2H, m, ArH), 6.80-7.70 (7H, m, ArH), 2.76 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 2.03 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, CHH), 1.42 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (mixture of two isomers) δ 194.0, 192.1, 165.9, 165.7, 159.5, 159.4, 135.4, 134.6, 133.61, 133.57, 130.04, 130.00, 129.7, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 122.95, 122.89, 116.2, 116.0, 114.6, 114.2, 114.0, 113.4, 84.4, 82.9, 82.5, 81.5, 69.0, 68.1, 45.1, 55.3, 44.4, 28.5, 27.8, 27.54, 27.50, 24.6, 22.4; IR (neat) 1722, 1271, 1244, 1153, 1105, 1090, 1167, 1034, 1026, 708 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: *m/z* 419.1465 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 419.1464 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

**Determination of the relative stereochemistry (Scheme 1).**

The relative stereochemistry was determined unambiguously by the X-ray crystallographic analysis after the derivatization of the cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde **1b** to the corresponding 4-nitrobenzoyl ester **4**. Stereochemistries of other products were tentatively assigned by comparing the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of these cyclopropanes with **1b**.



**trans-2-Isopropyl-2-(4-nitrobenzyloxymethyl)-1-phenylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (4).**

To a stirred solution of **1b** (22.3 mg, 0.077 mmol) in methanol (5 mL) was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (8.7 mg, 0.23 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The mixture was quenched with 1 N HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was used to the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of this residue in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (21 µL, 0.15 mmol), DMAP (1.8 mg, 0.015 mmol) and 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride (22.3 mg, 0.12 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at the same temperature. The mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate = 30:1) to give the ester **4** (83% yield in 2 steps).

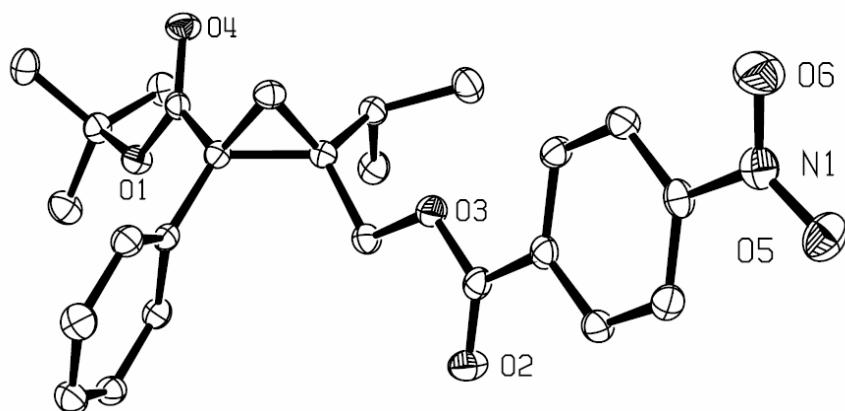
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.28 (2H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, ArH), 8.06 (2H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, ArH), 7.35-7.48 (2H, m, ArH), 7.17-7.24 (3H, m, ArH), 4.12 (1H, d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, OCHH), 4.08 (1H, d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, OCHH), 1.76 (1H, app quint, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.68 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.41 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHH), 1.39 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.28 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)(CH<sub>3</sub>)), 1.17 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)(CH<sub>3</sub>)) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.3, 164.1, 150.5, 136.7, 135.5, 131.1, 130.5, 127.8, 127.7, 127.3, 123.5, 81.3, 65.6, 43.2, 36.1, 31.0, 27.8, 21.0, 20.4, 20.3 ppm; IR (neat) 1717, 1530, 1368, 1348, 1269, 1246, 1159, 1116, 1101, 719 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>: *m/z* 462.1887 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 462.1883 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

The product was recrystallized from hexane/ether. The single crystal was mounted on a glass capillary. Data of X-ray diffraction were collected by a Rigaku RAXIS-RAPID Imaging Plate two-dimensional area detector using graphite-monochromated MoK $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$ ) to a maximum  $2\theta$  value of  $55^\circ$ . The crystal structure was solved by the direct methods and refined by the full-matrix least squares using the program SHELXL-97.<sup>5</sup> All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were refined by using the riding model. The crystallographic data were summarized in the following table.

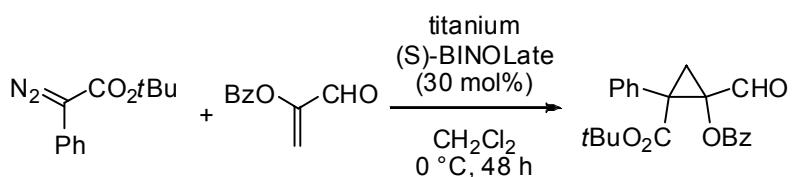
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Empirical Formula	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>29</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N
Formula Weight	439.51
Crystal System	monoclinic
Lattice Parameters	a = 11.040(3) Å b = 7.235(2) Å c = 28.628(7) Å $\beta = 91.016(12)^\circ$ $V = 2286.3(11) \text{ \AA}^3$
Space Group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n (#14)
Z value	4
D <sub>calc</sub>	1.277 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
T, °C	25
$\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha)$	0.909 cm <sup>-1</sup>
No. of Reflections Measured	Total: 21055
No. Observations (All reflections)	5179
No. Variables	290
R (All reflections)	0.0701
R <sub>w</sub> (All reflections)	0.1576
Goodness of Fit	1.070

**Ortep diagram of 4.**



**Titanium-BINOLate catalyzed asymmetric cyclopropanation reaction (Scheme 2).**



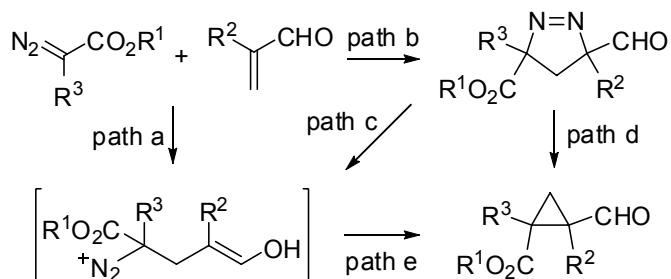
To a stirred solution of (*S*)-BINOL (42.9 mg, 0.15 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.0 mL) was added  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}i\text{Pr})_4$  (22.2  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.075 mmol) at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The mixture was then stirred for 1 h at the same temperature to afford the orange colored solution of  $\text{Ti(IV)/(S)-BINOL}$  complex.

To the catalyst solution prepared as above were added a solution of  $\alpha$ -benzoyloxyacrolein (52.9 mg, 0.30 mmol) and *tert*-butyl phenyldiazoacetate (54.6 mg, 0.25 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.0 mL) dropwise at 0  $^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 48 h. The mixture was quenched with aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , extracted with ethyl acetate and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After concentration under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate = 30:1) to give the cyclopropane.

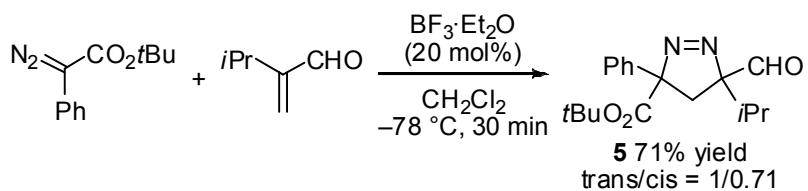
The enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 100/1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 36.0 min (major) and 52.5 min (minor)).

**Mechanistic Study of the acid catalyzed cyclopropanation reaction.**

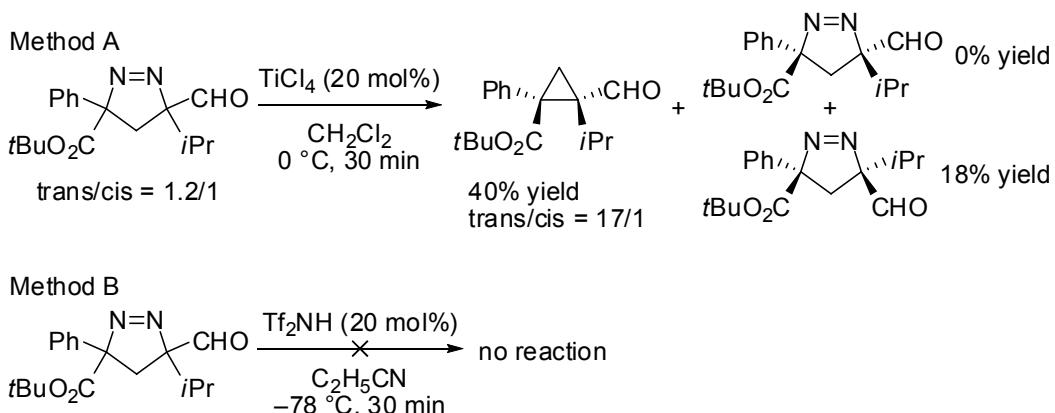
The possible courses of cyclopropanation can be delineated as below. At the first stage of the reaction, diazoacetate and  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehyde would react in two different manners. One possibility is that diazoacetate adds to the  $\beta$ -positon of activated aldehyde (Michael addition, path a) to give the diazonium intermediate and that intermediate closes the ring spontaneously to generate cyclopropane and nitrogen. Another possibility is that 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction initially takes place to give 1-pyrazoline (path b). The initially formed 1-pyrazoline ring is then opened by the action of acid catalysts to yield cyclopropane (path c $\rightarrow$ e).<sup>6</sup> Thermal or light driven ring contraction of 1-pyrazoline (path d) is also known. However, such a process seems to be unlikely under our reaction conditions. Hence, our concern is that the reaction takes place whether via direct Michael addition of diazoacetate (path a $\rightarrow$ e) or via 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition (path b $\rightarrow$ c $\rightarrow$ e).



According to this line, an intriguing phenomenon was observed when the cyclopropanation of  $\alpha$ -isopropylacrolein and *tert*-butyl phenyldiazoacetate was conducted in the presence of 20 mol%  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The reaction proceeded smoothly, however the resulting compound was not the expected cyclopropane but 1-pyrazoline, as a mixture of diastereomers (for experimental procedure, see below).



This observation actually led us to the assumption that this cyclopropanation reaction might be intervening acid catalyzed 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition and denitrogenation of the resulting 1-pyrazoline (path b $\rightarrow$ c $\rightarrow$ e). To identify the course of the reactions catalyzed by  $\text{TiCl}_4$  and  $\text{Tf}_2\text{NH}$ , 1-pyrazoline was re-subjected to the standard reaction conditions (Method A and Method B).

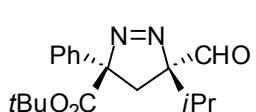
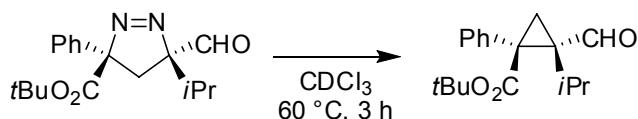


As shown above, each method led to totally different results. In Method B, the possibility of 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition pathway (path b→c→e) was easily excluded due to the disability of  $\text{Tf}_2\text{NH}$  to activate the 1-pyrazoline ring under the reaction condition. Rather weird is the result obtained by Method A. Starting from mixtures of trans and cis isomers of 1-pyrazoline, *trans*-cyclopropane and *cis*-1-pyrazoline were isolated as two major products. This observation clearly indicated the existence of the ring opening process of 1-pyrazoline. However, since we never observed the remaining *cis*-1-pyrazolines in  $\text{TiCl}_4$  catalyzed cyclopropanation reaction of aryldiazoacetates and  $\alpha$ -substituted acroleins, at this moment, we are speculating that Michael-initiated ring closure is also operative in this case.

#### **$\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ catalyzed 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of *tert*-butyl phenyldiazoacetate and $\alpha$ -isopropyl acrolein.**

To a stirred solution of *tert*-butyl phenyldiazoacetate (152.8 mg, 0.70 mmol) and  $\alpha$ -isopropyl acrolein (66.3 mg, 0.30 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2.8 mL) was added  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$  (18  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.14 mmol) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The mixture was quenched with aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate = 40:1 ~ 20:1) to give 1-pyrazoline **5** (71% yield, trans/cis = 1.2/1).

One isomer could be obtained in analytically pure form by further purification by column chromatography on silica gel. Heating  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solution of this isomer at  $60^\circ\text{C}$  for 3 h resulted in the formation of *trans*-cyclopropane. From this observation, the stereochemistry of this isomer was determined to be *trans*.

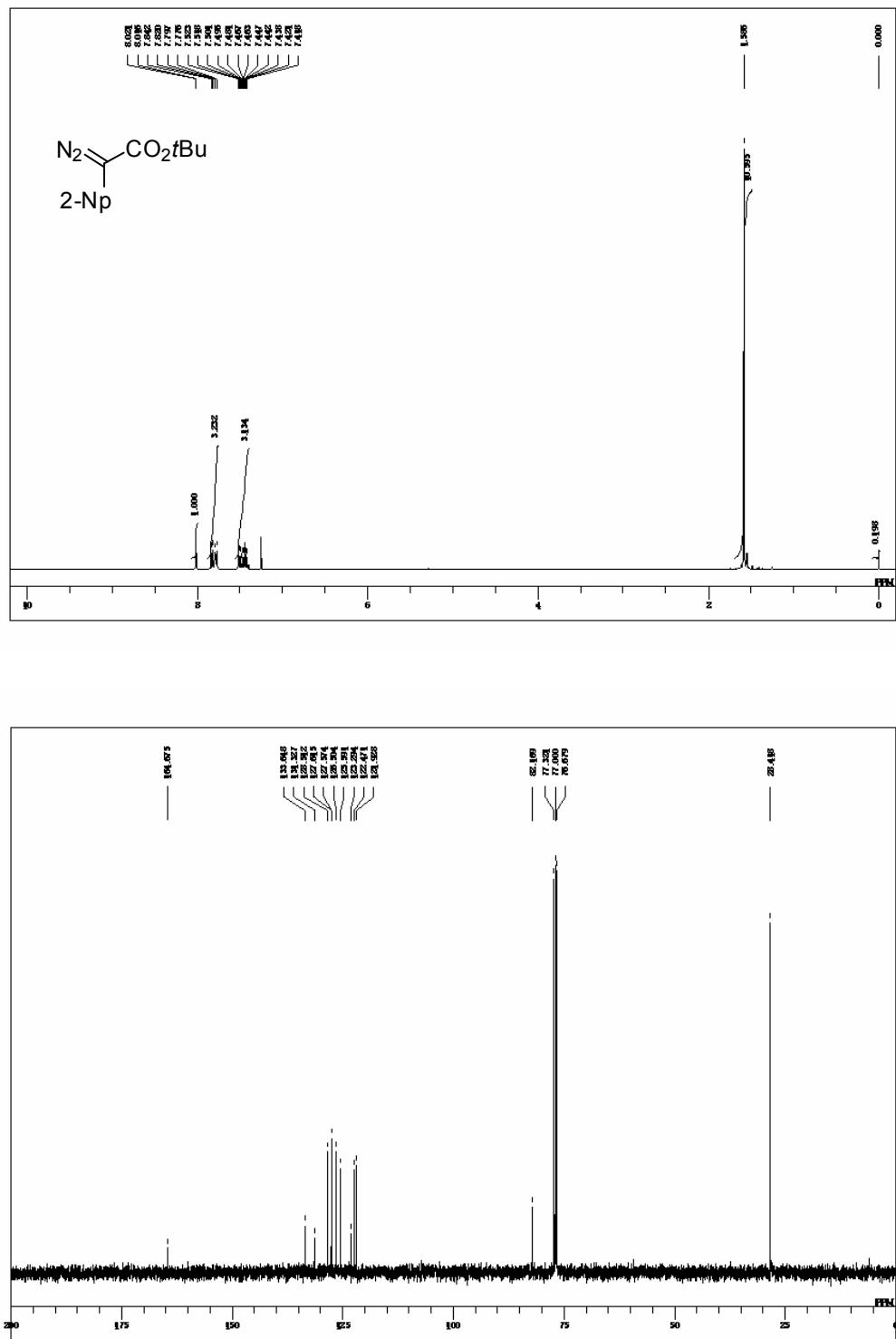


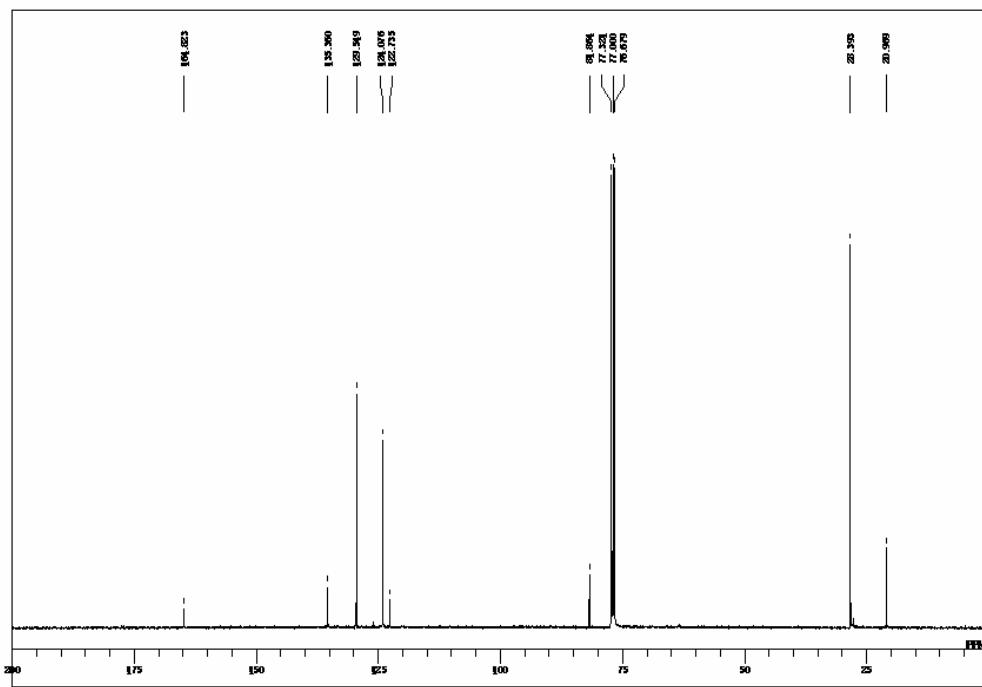
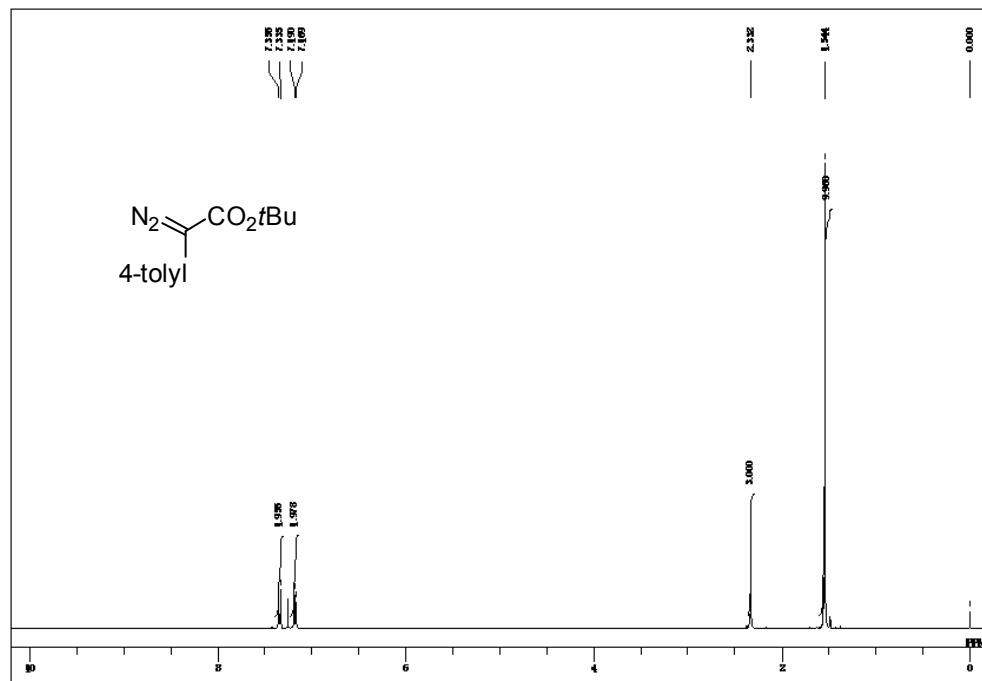
**trans-5-Formyl-5-isopropyl-3-phenyl-1-pyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester.**

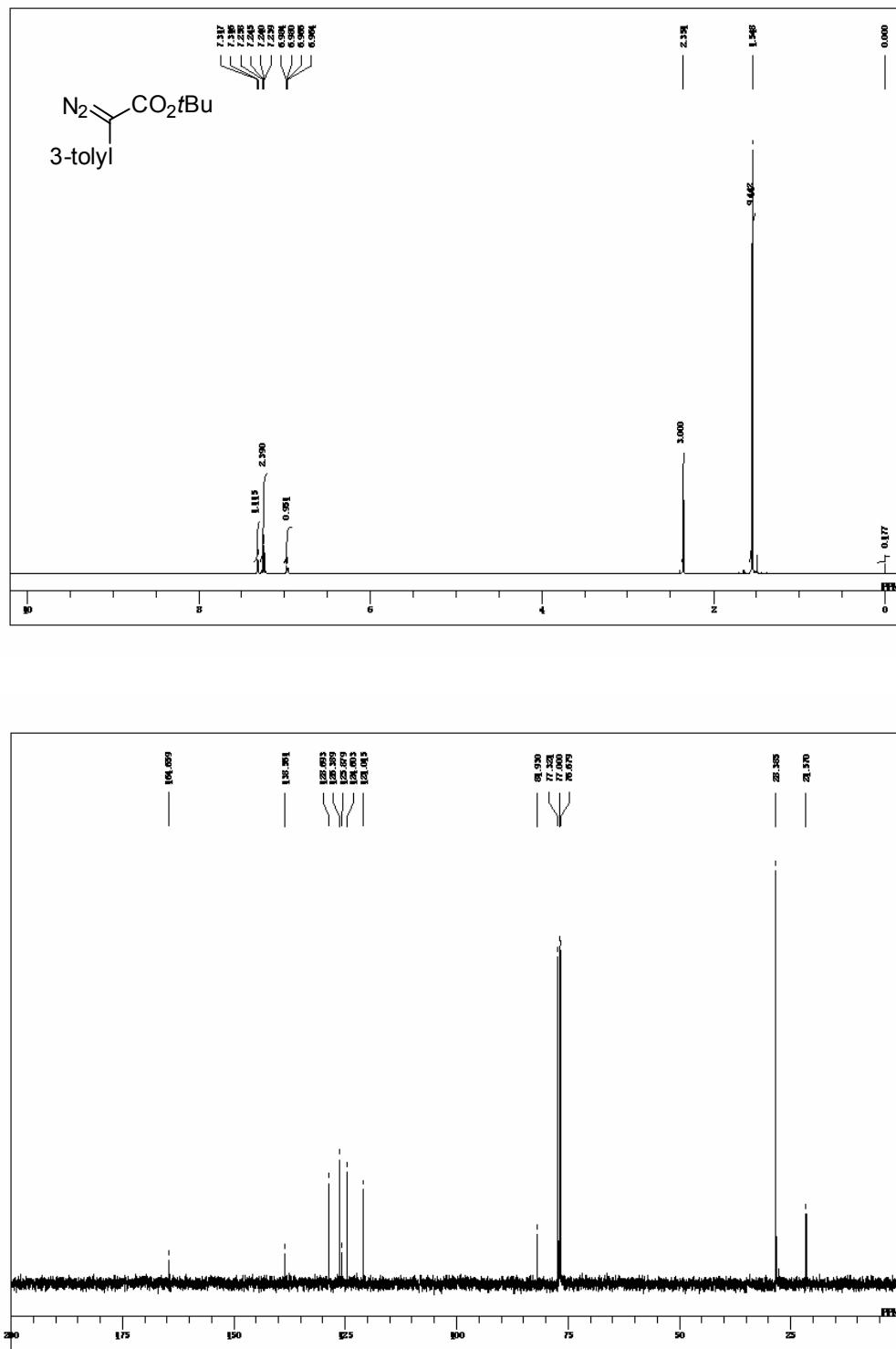
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.92 (1H, s, CHO), 7.26-7.43 (5H, m, ArH), 2.96 (1H, app sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 2.40 (1H, d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, CHH), 2.34 (1H, d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, CHH), 1.43 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.99 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)(CH<sub>3</sub>)), 0.84 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)(CH<sub>3</sub>)); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 196.1, 168.8, 138.9, 128.7, 128.1, 125.7, 111.3, 104.1, 83.3, 31.2, 27.8, 27.0, 17.4, 16.4; IR (neat) 2974, 1726, 1468, 1393, 1369, 1273, 1258, 1153, 1113, 843 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: *m/z* 339.1679 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>), found: *m/z* 339.1683 ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>).

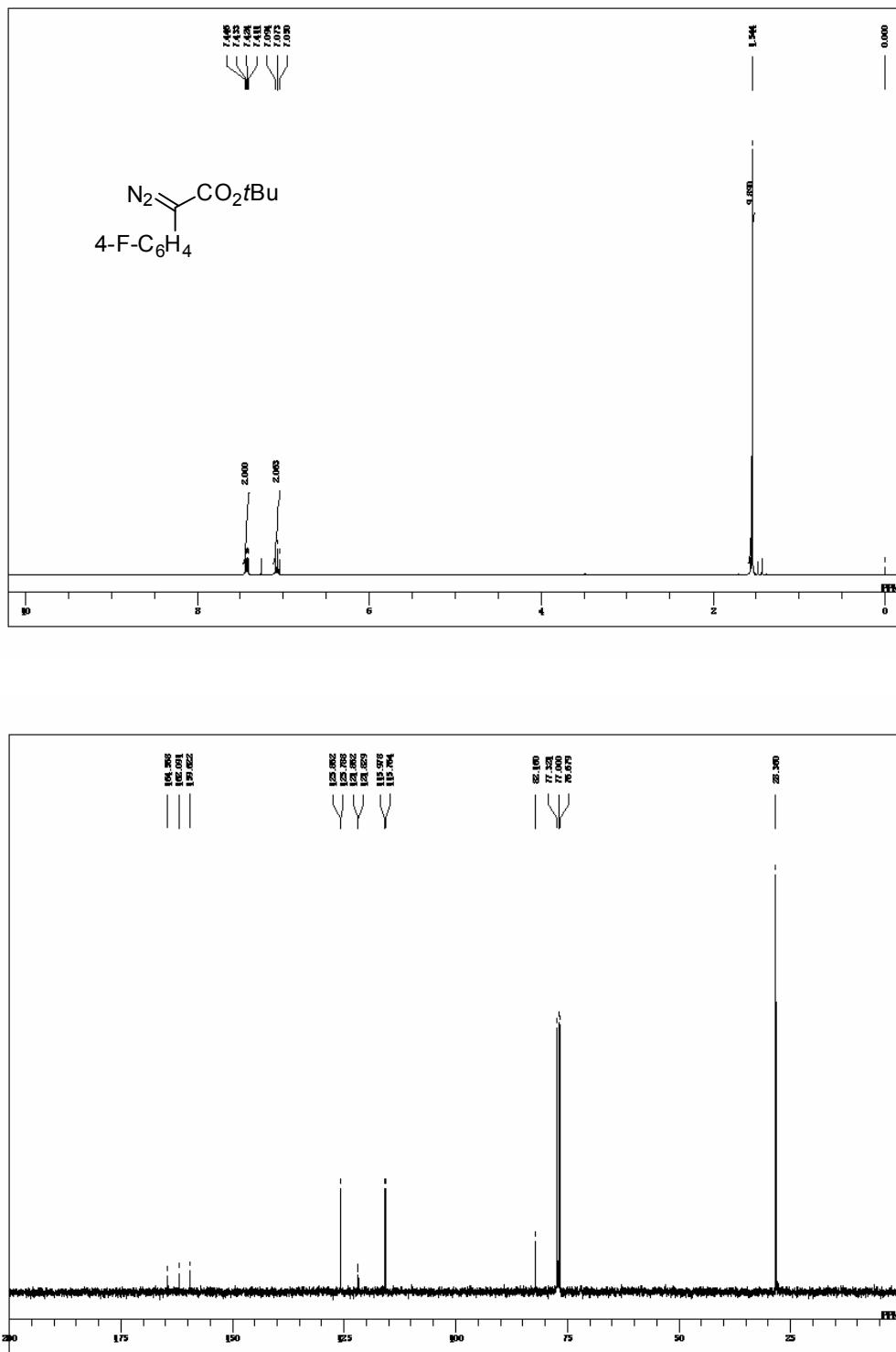
## References.

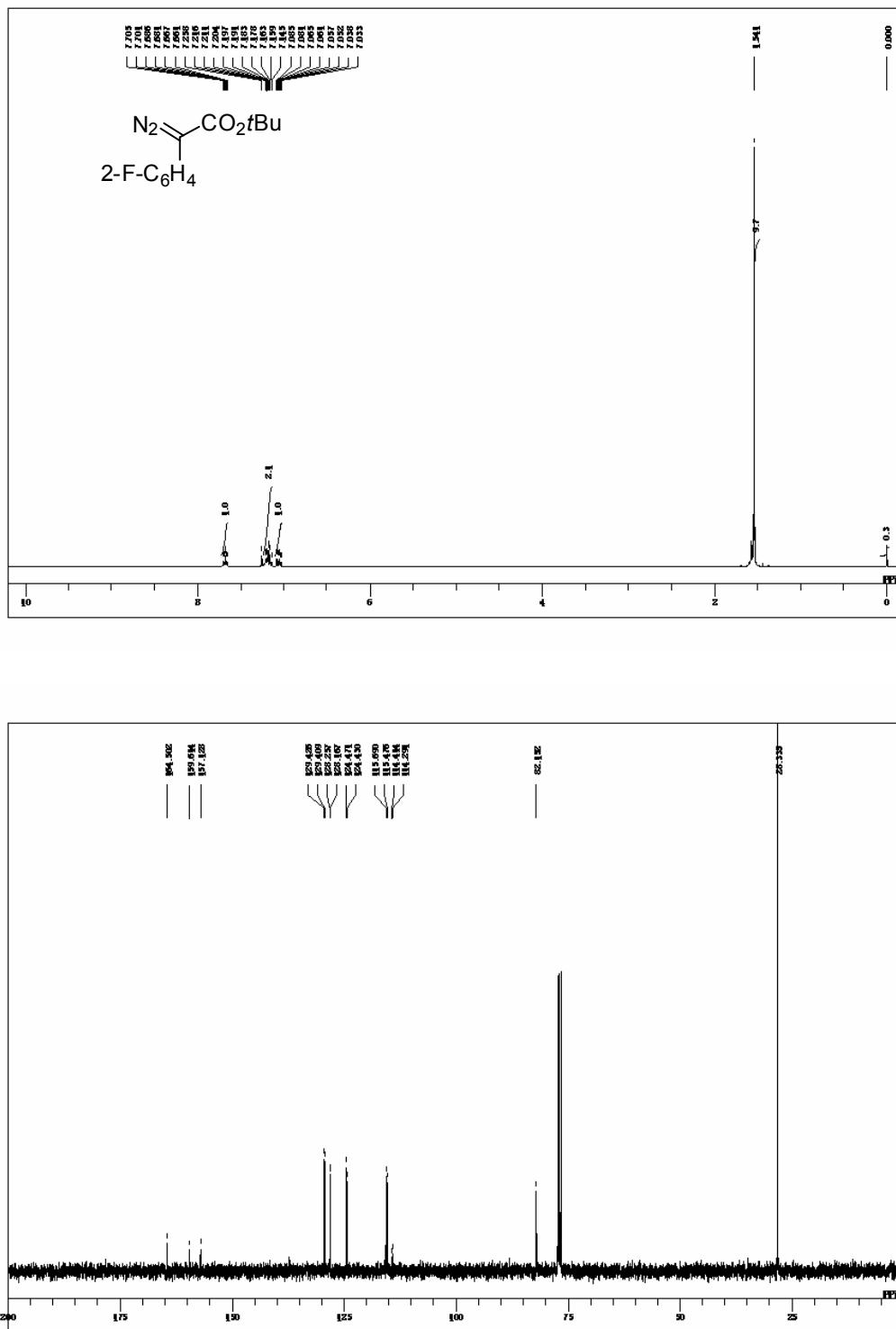
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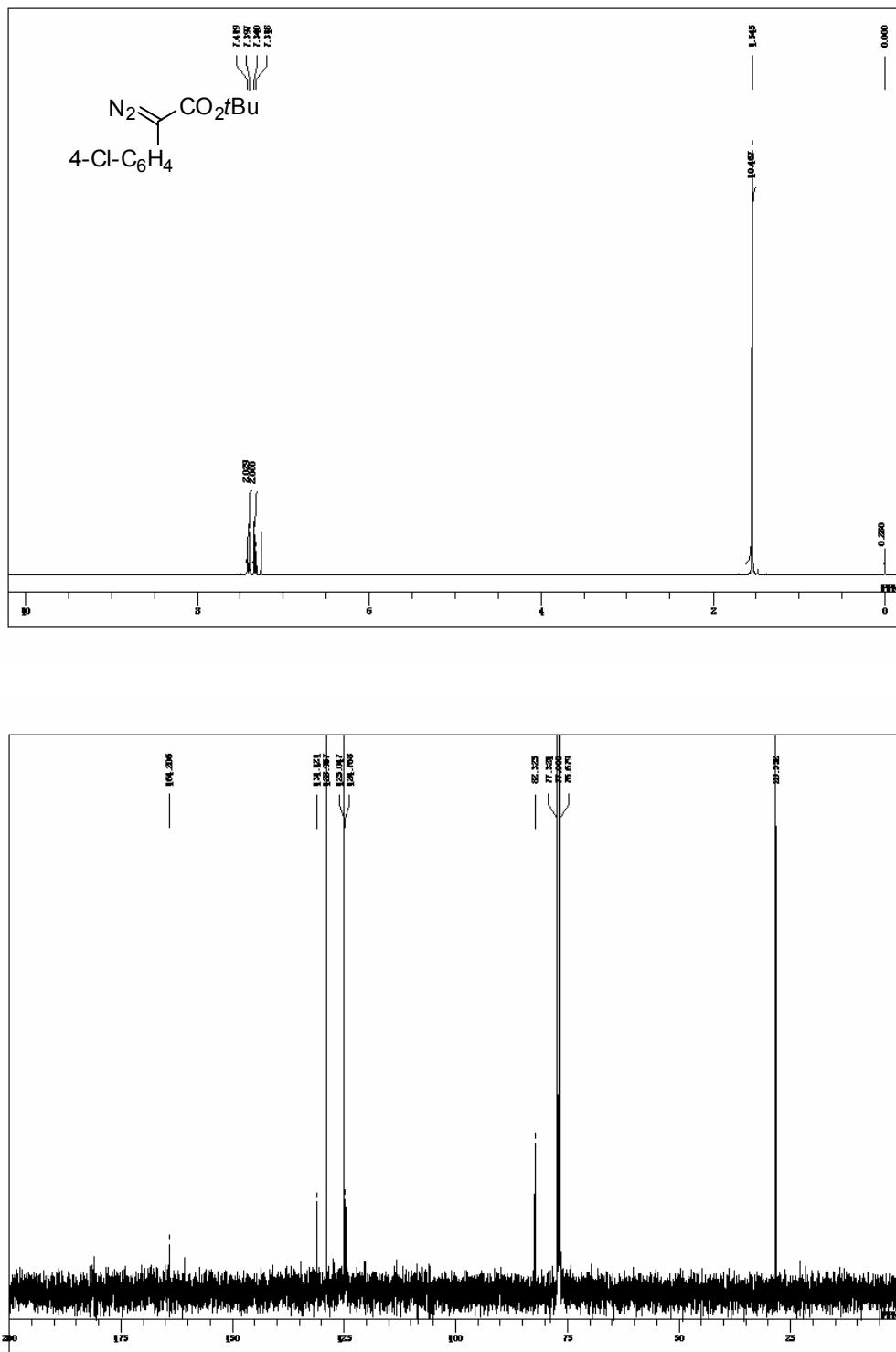


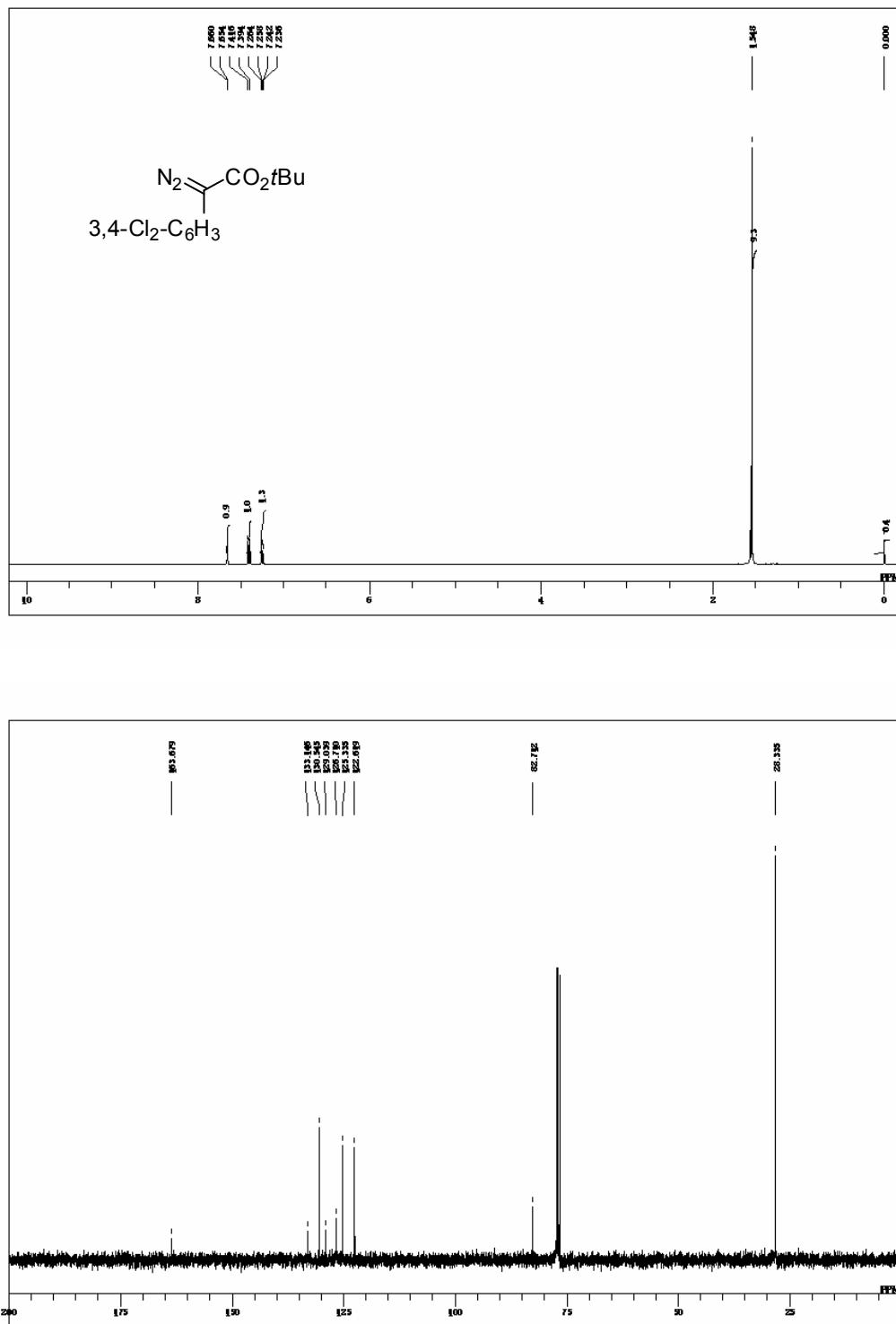


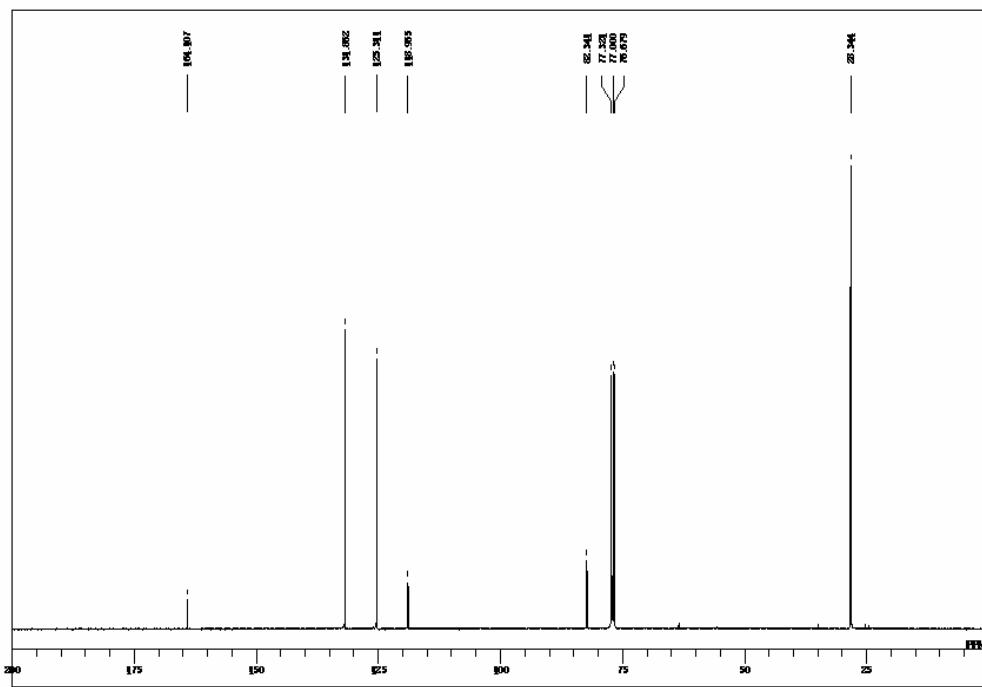
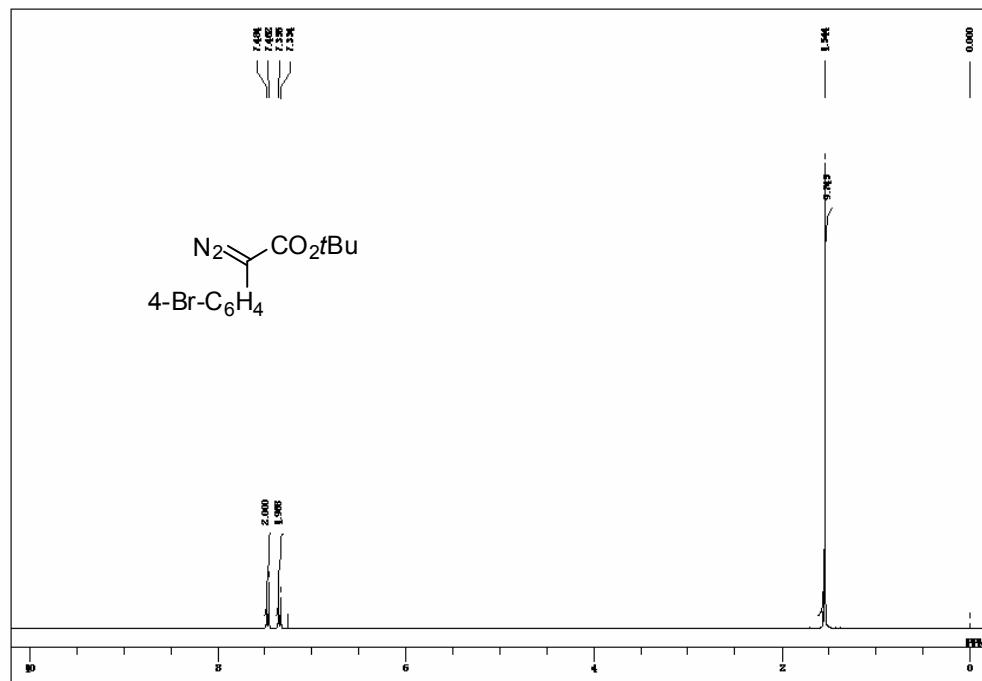


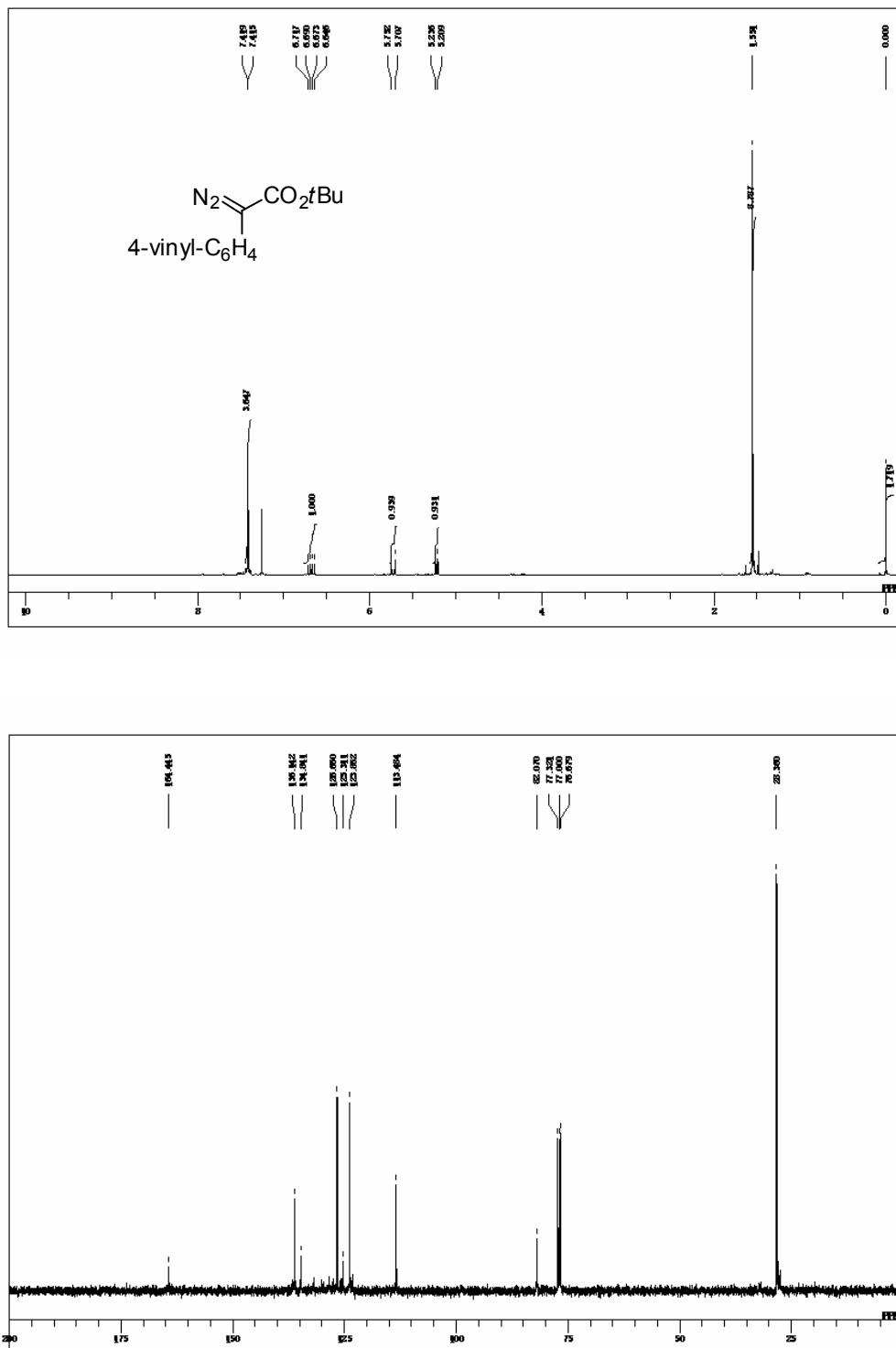


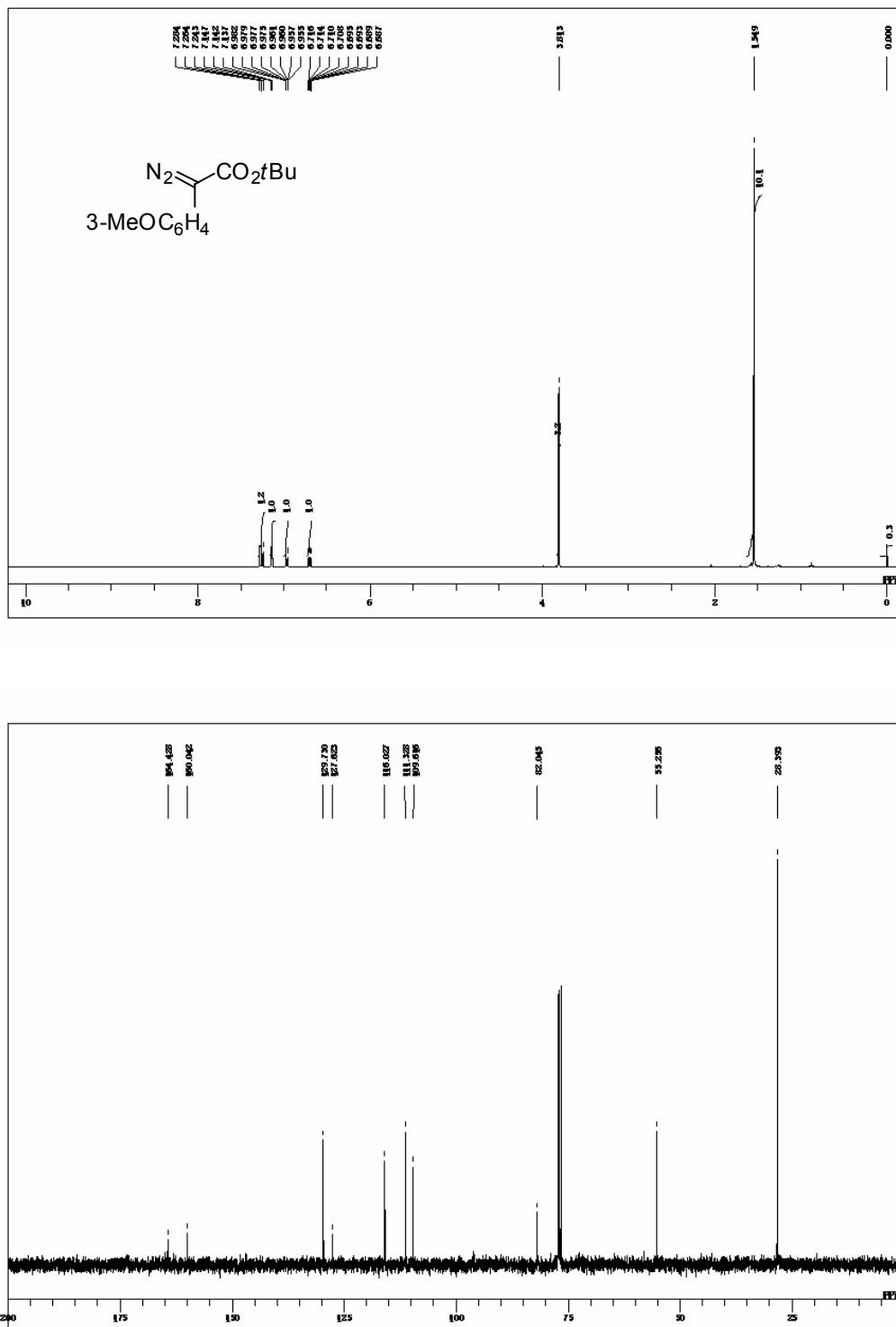


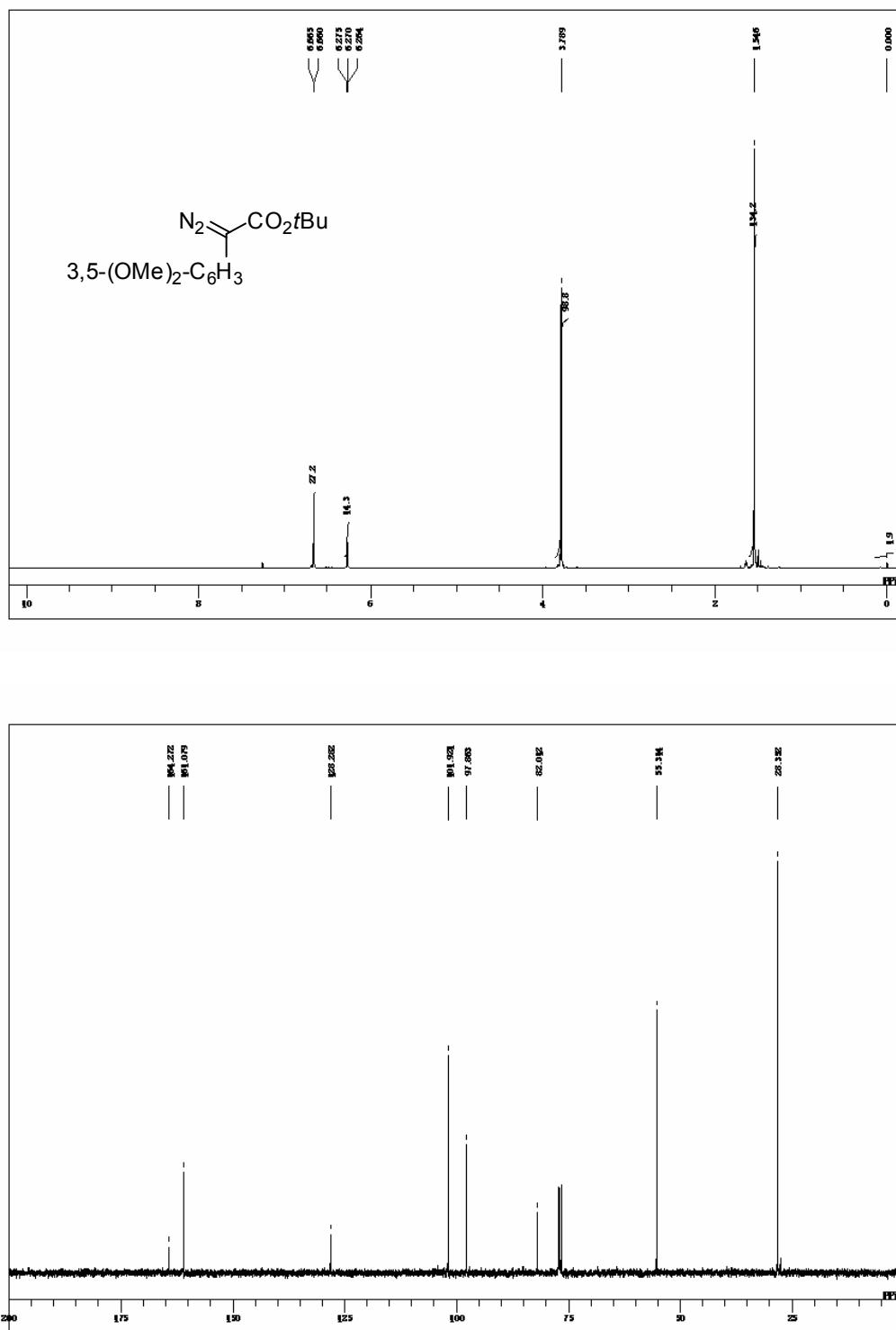


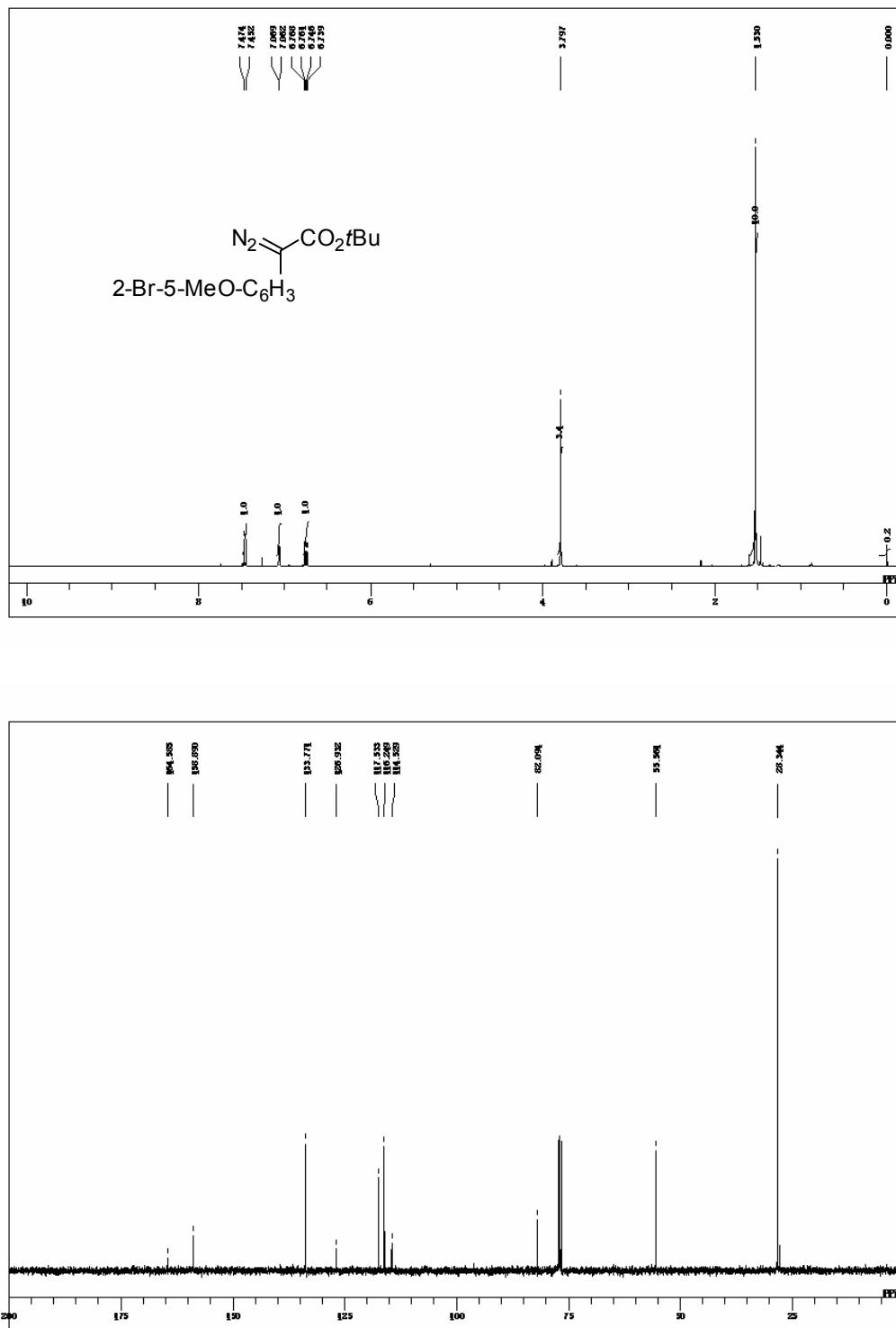


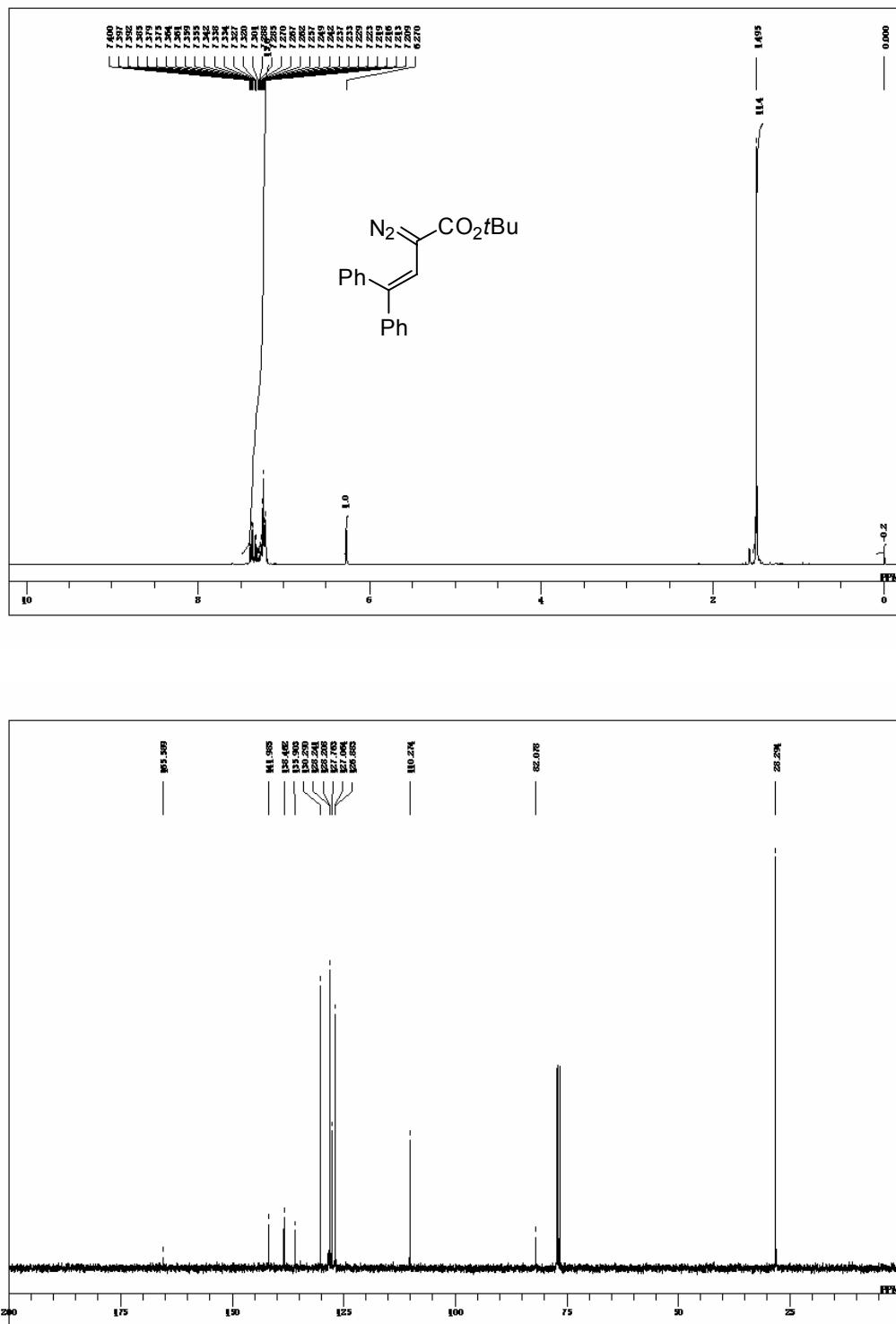


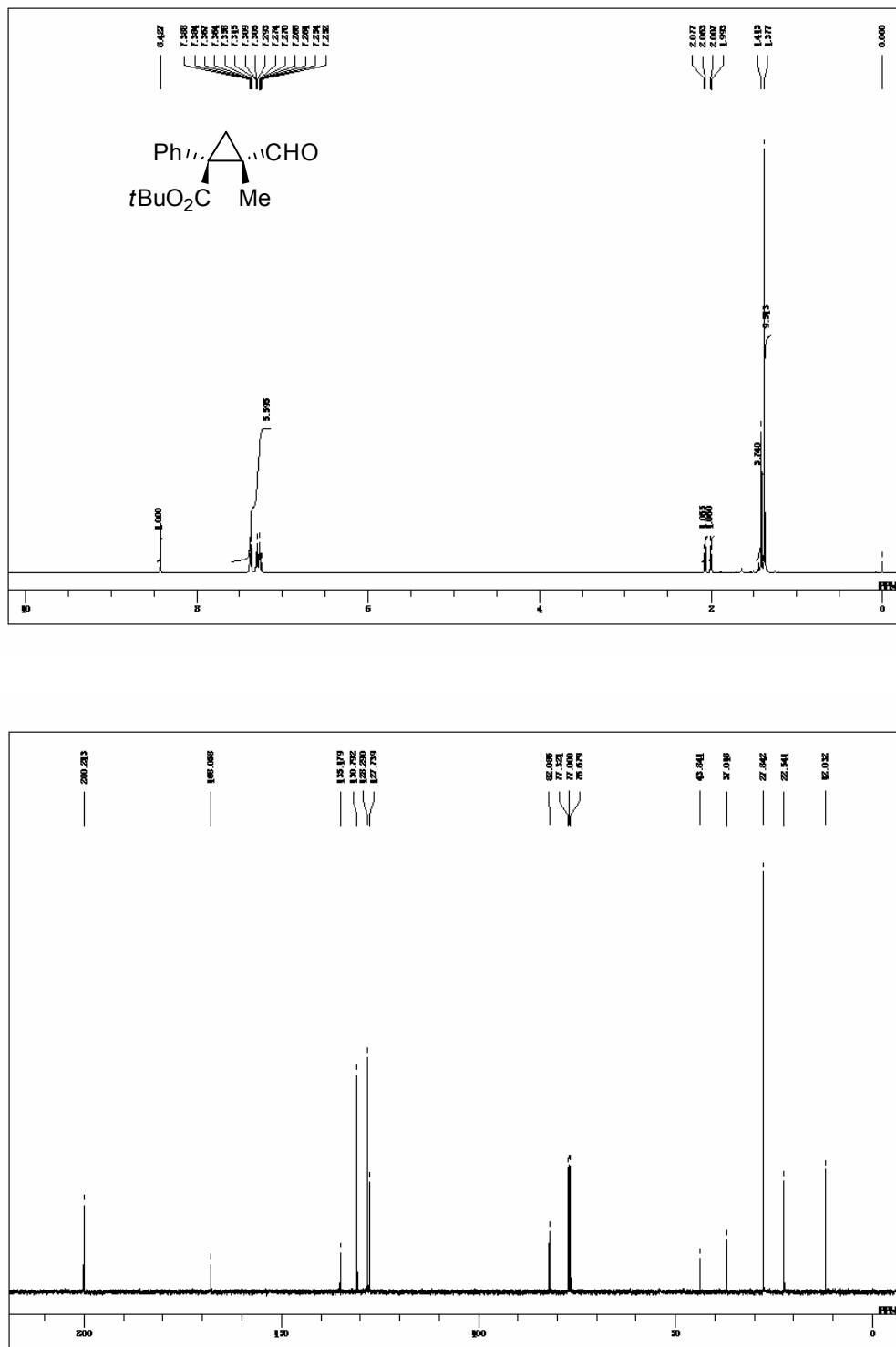


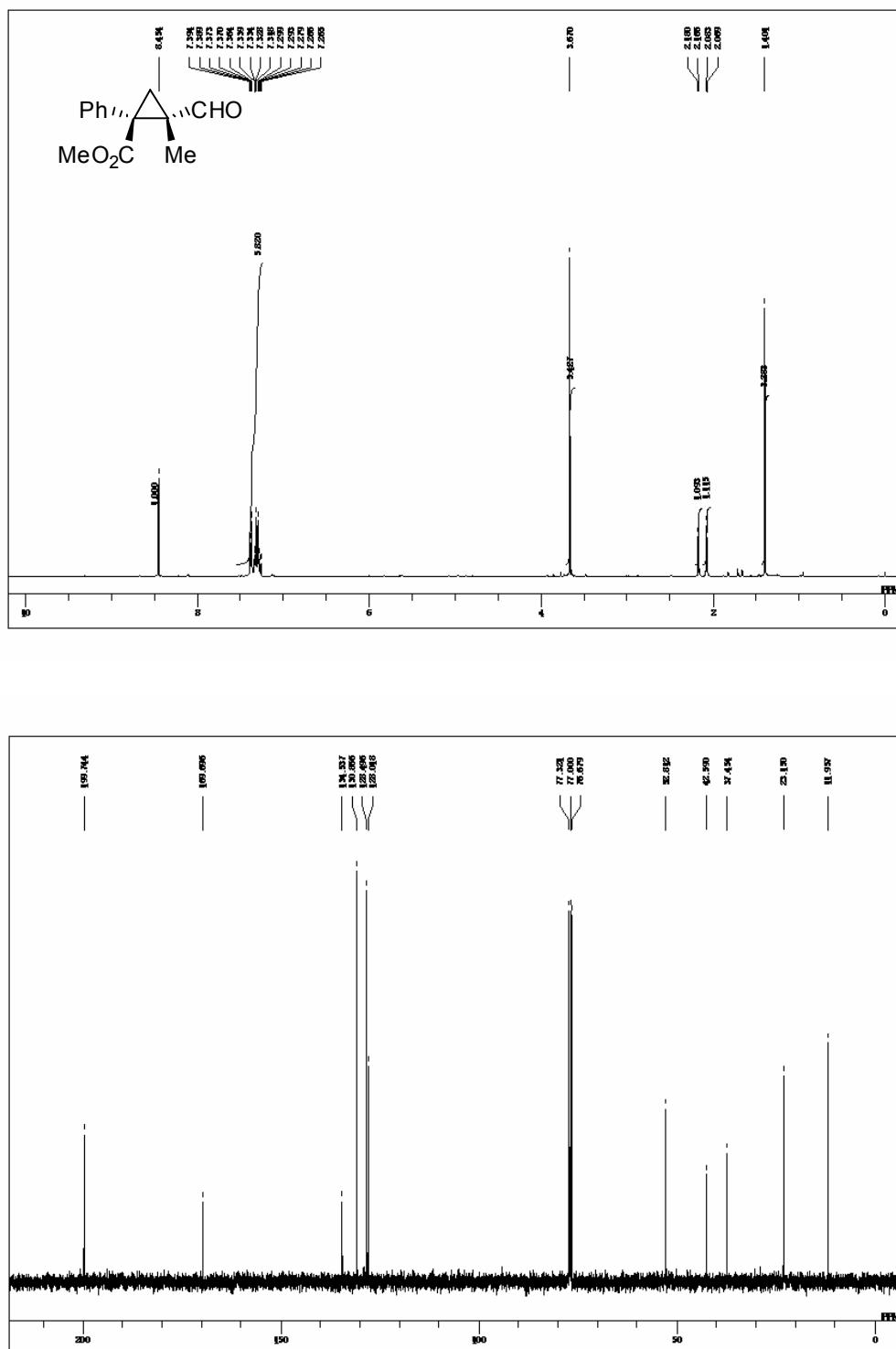




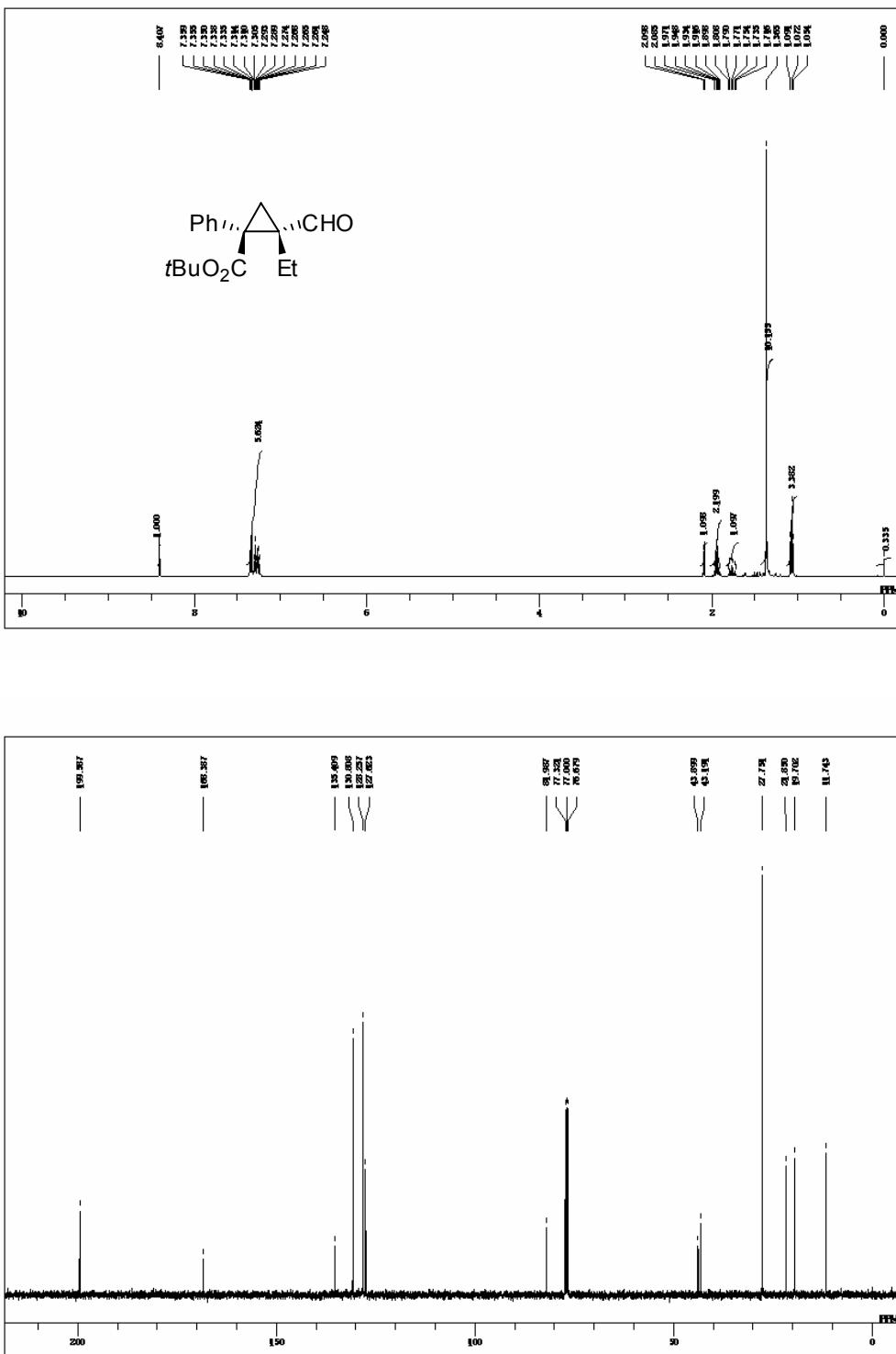




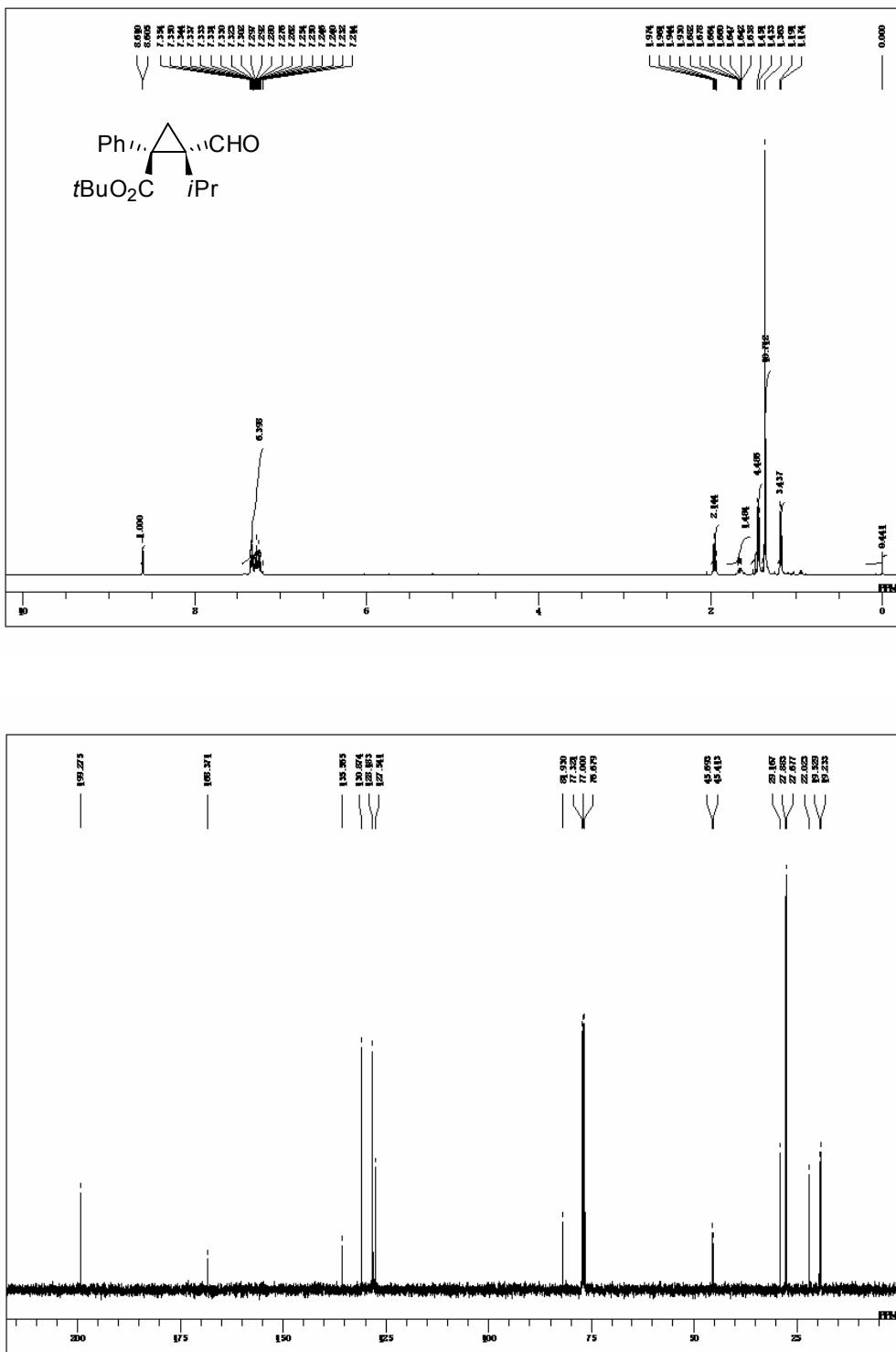


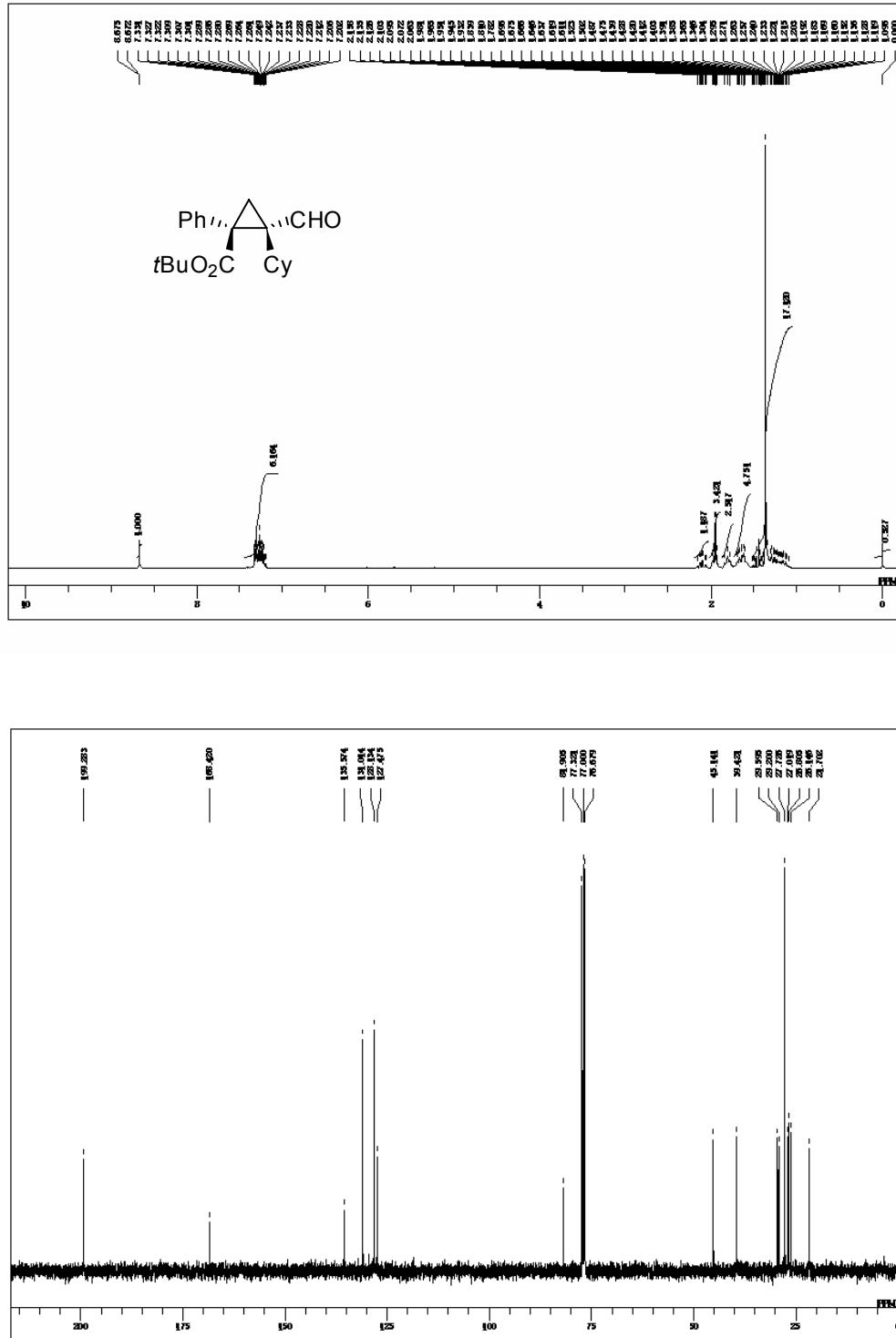


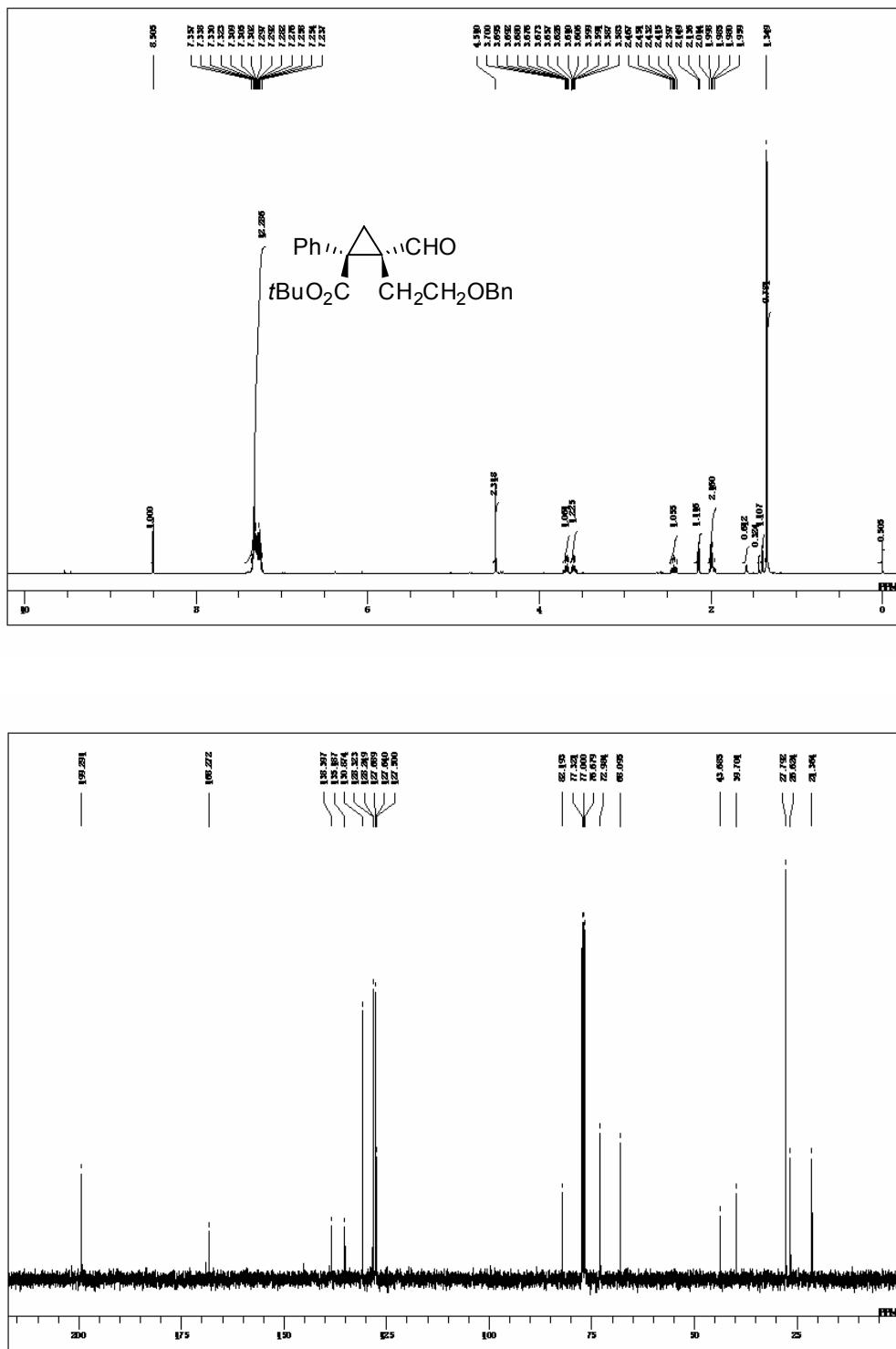
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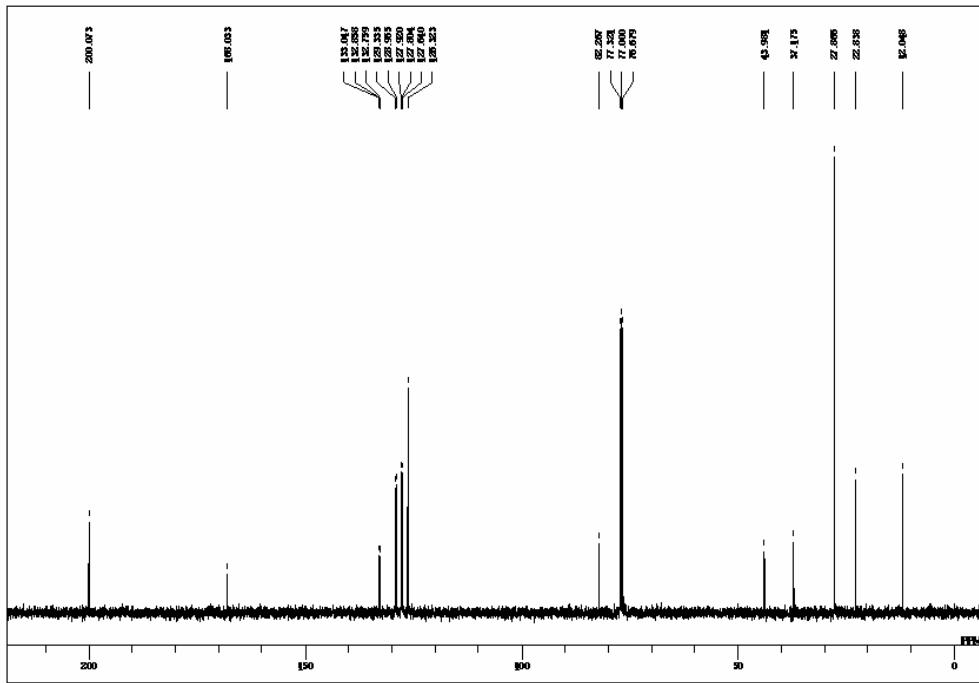
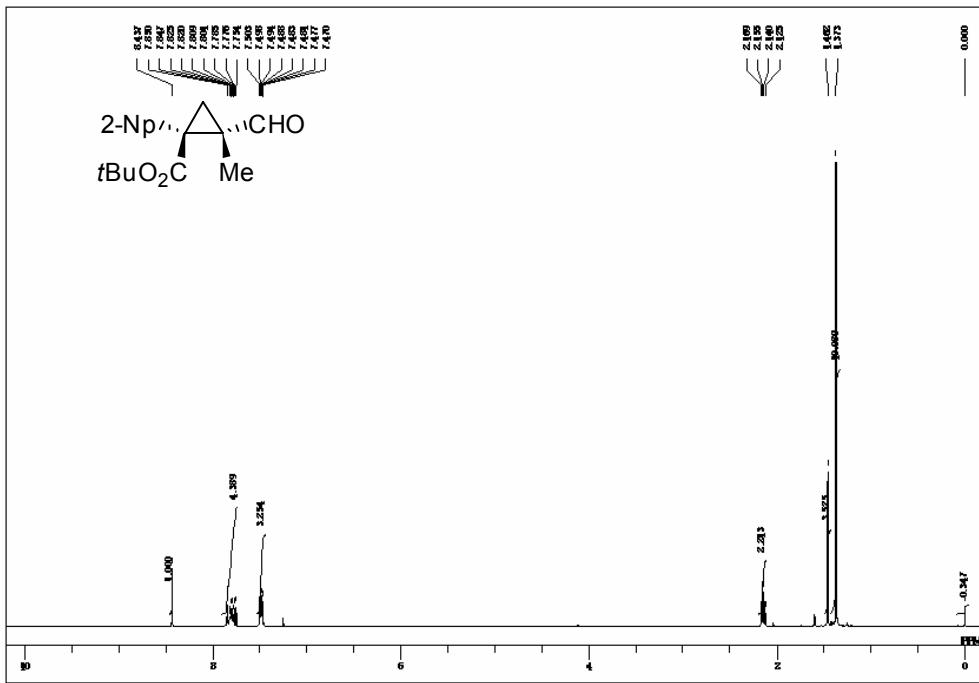


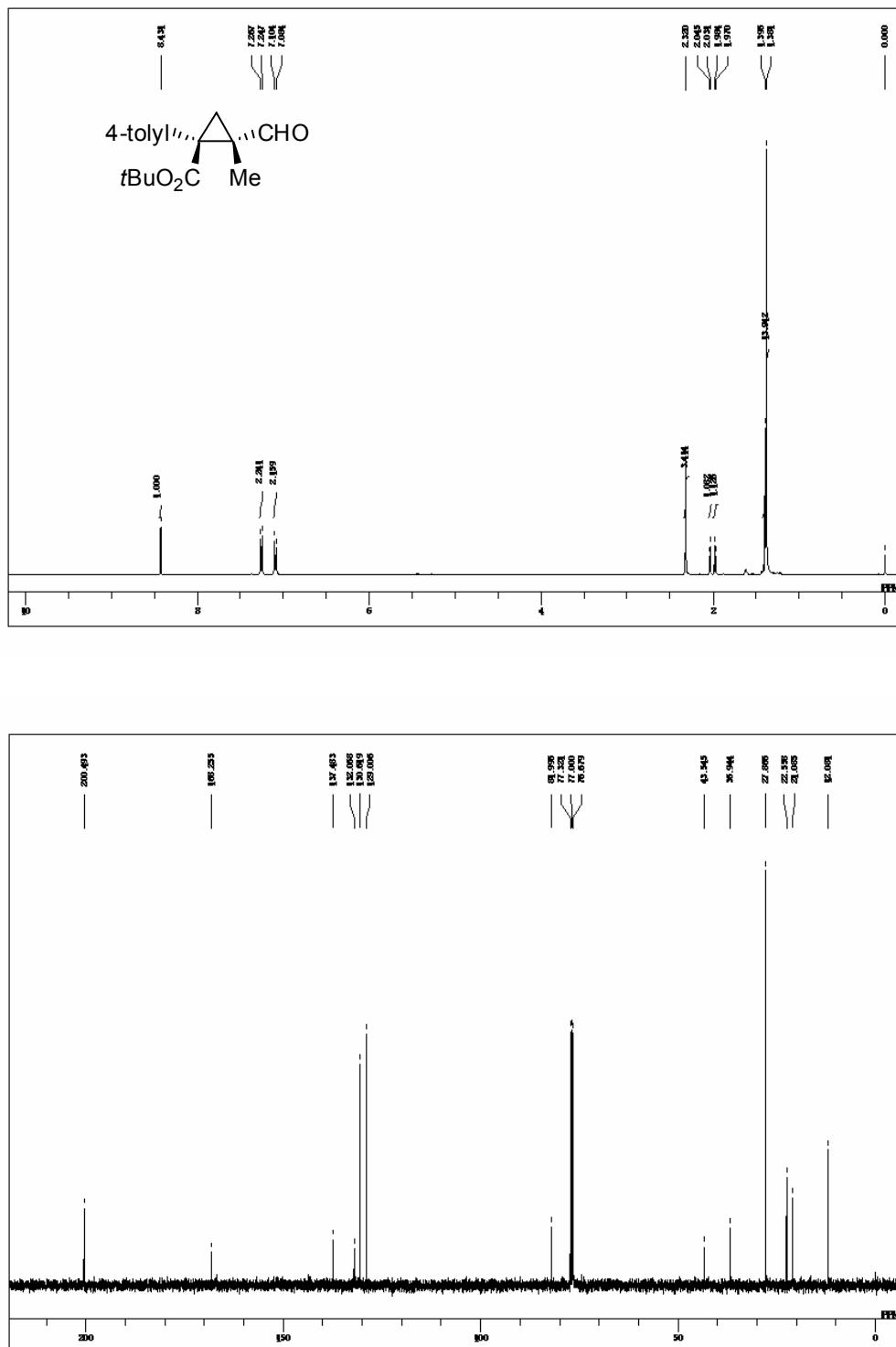
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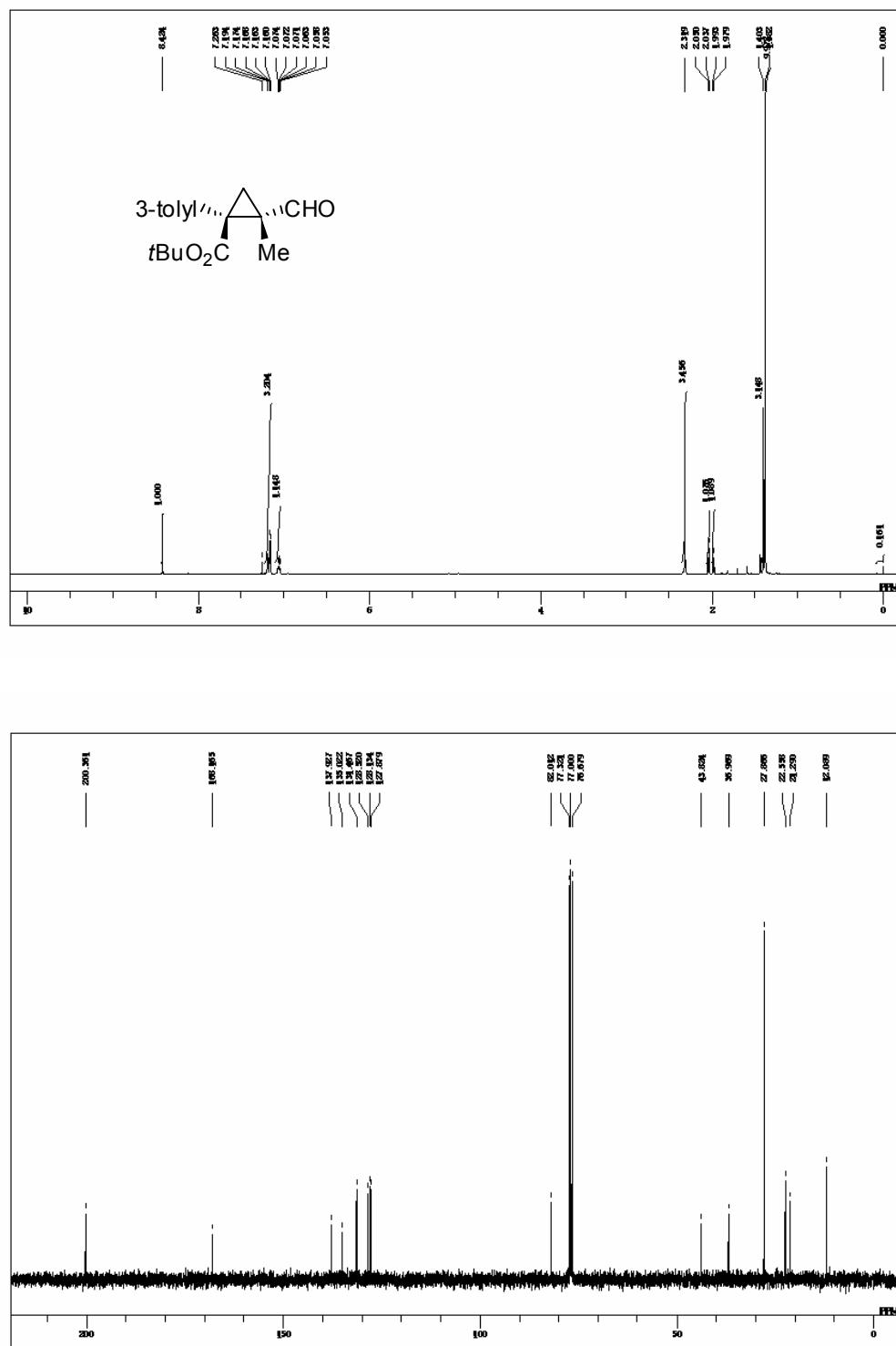




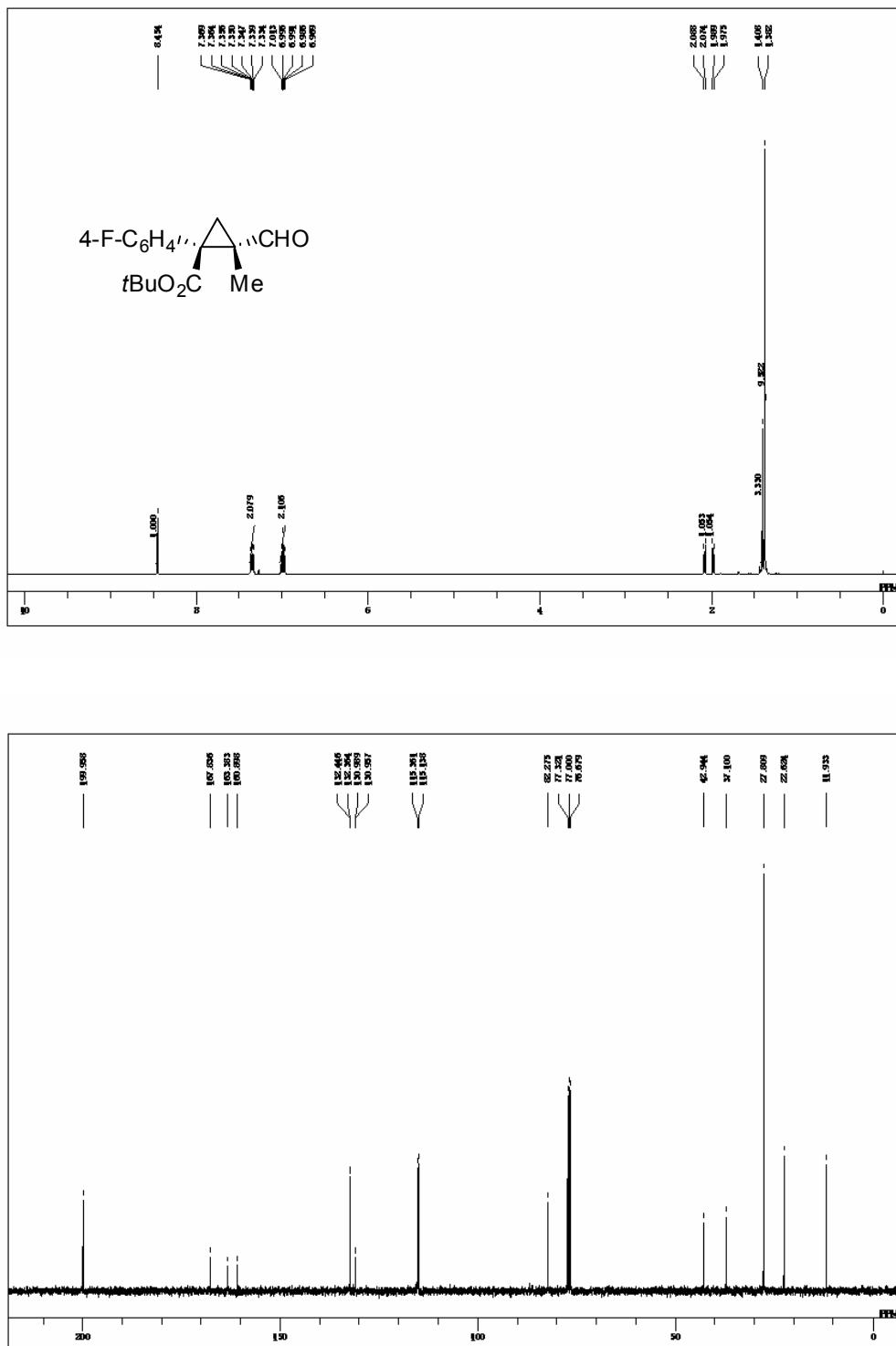


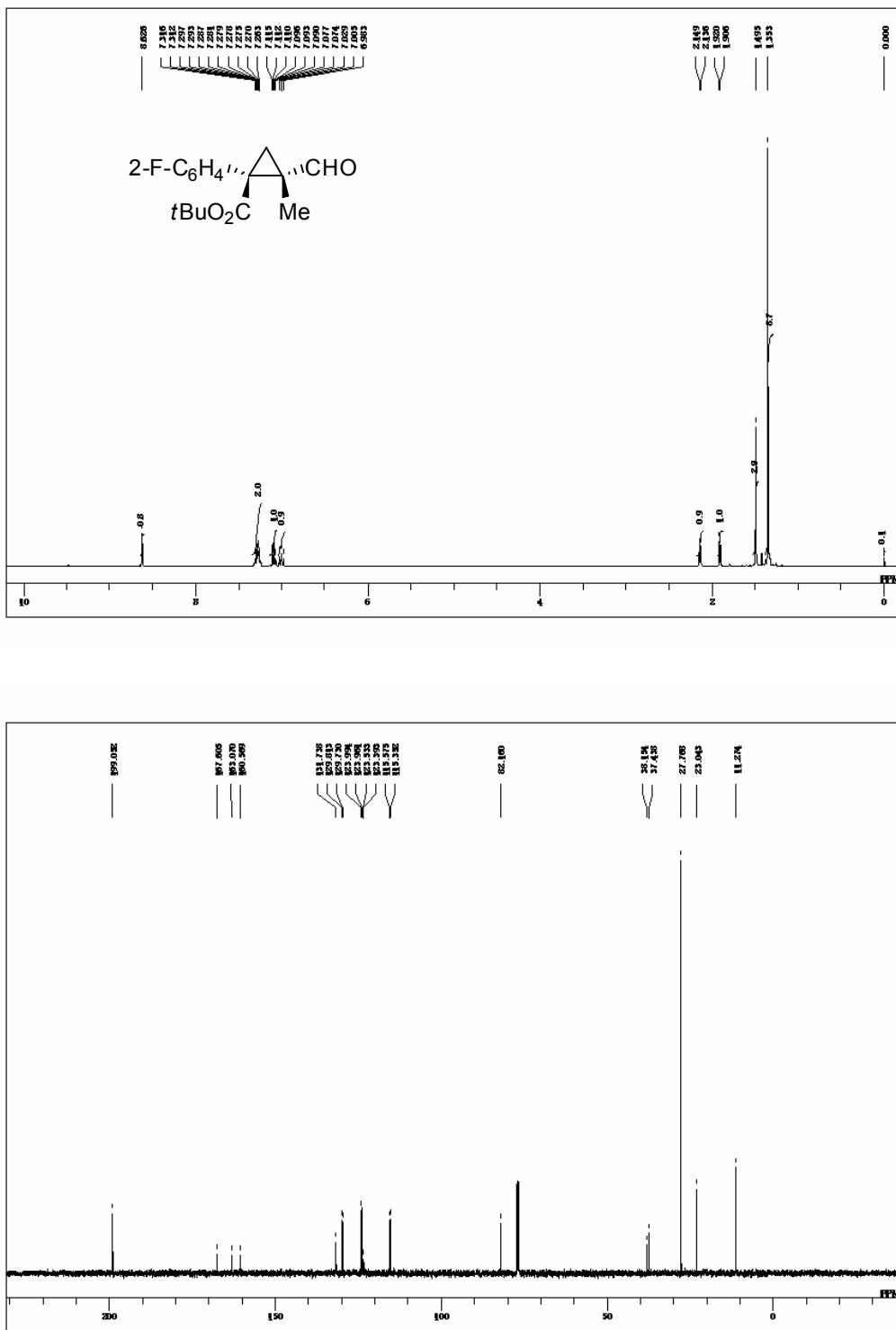


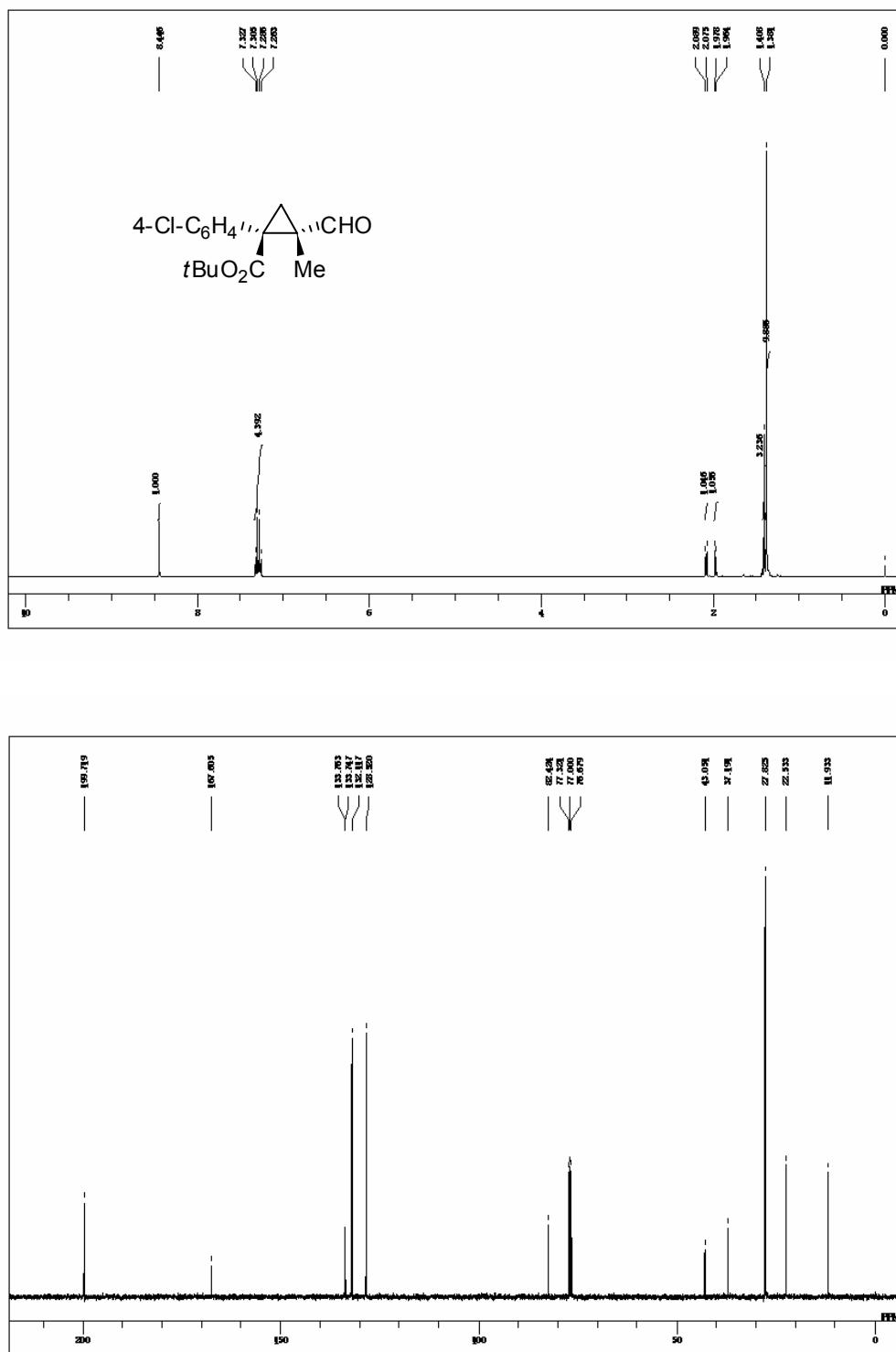


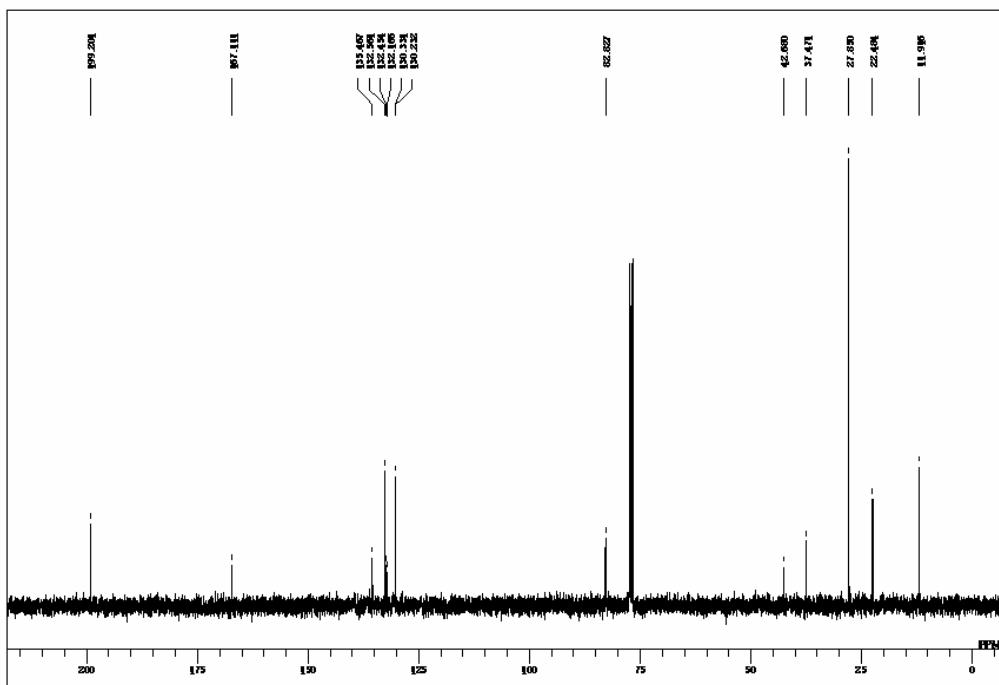
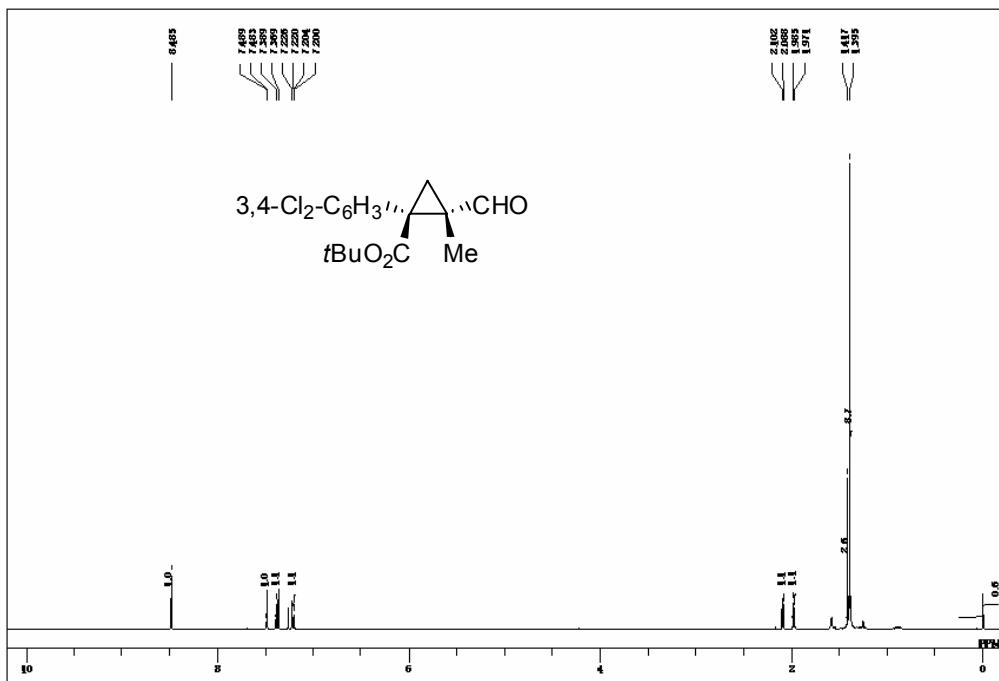


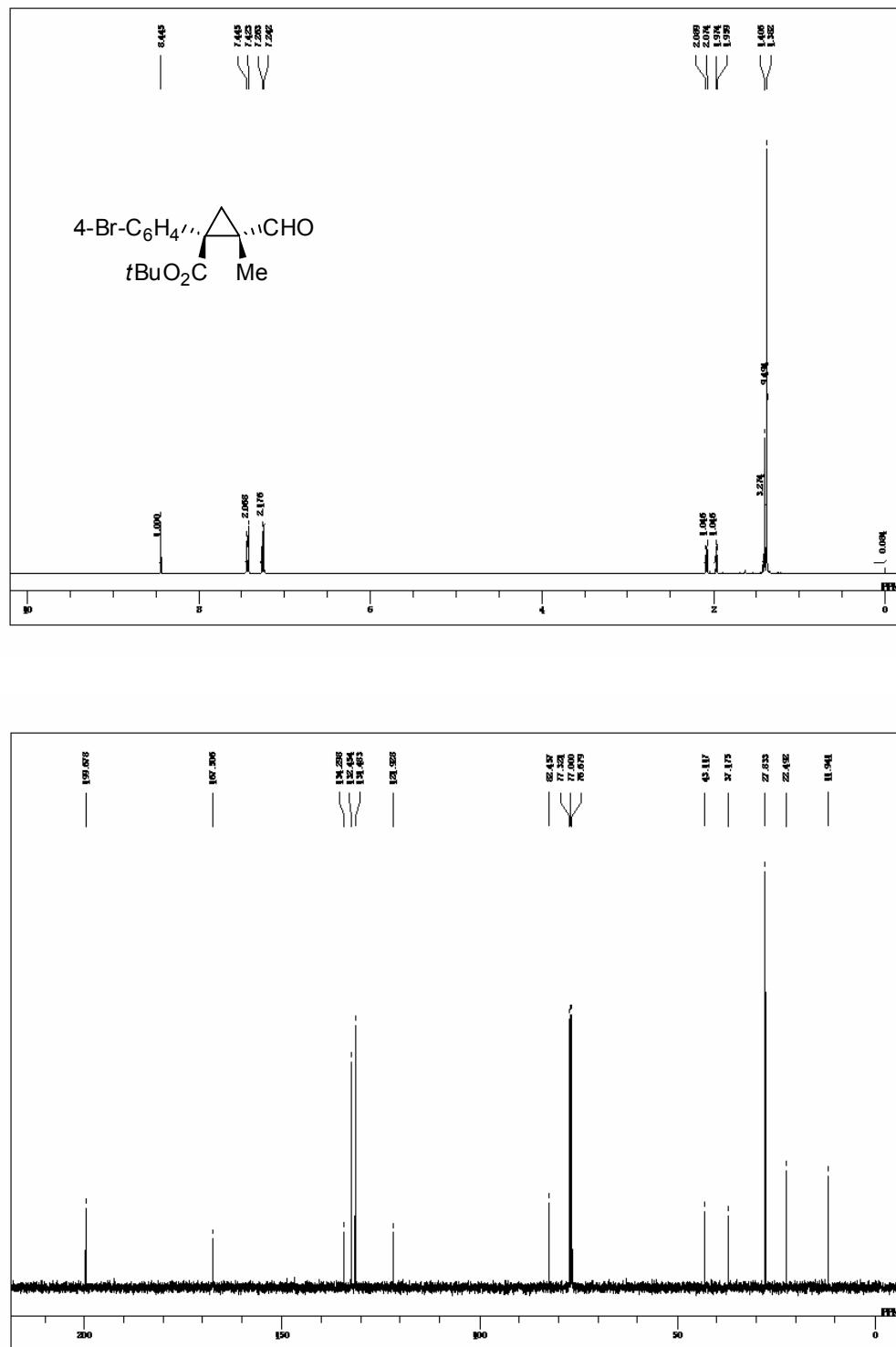
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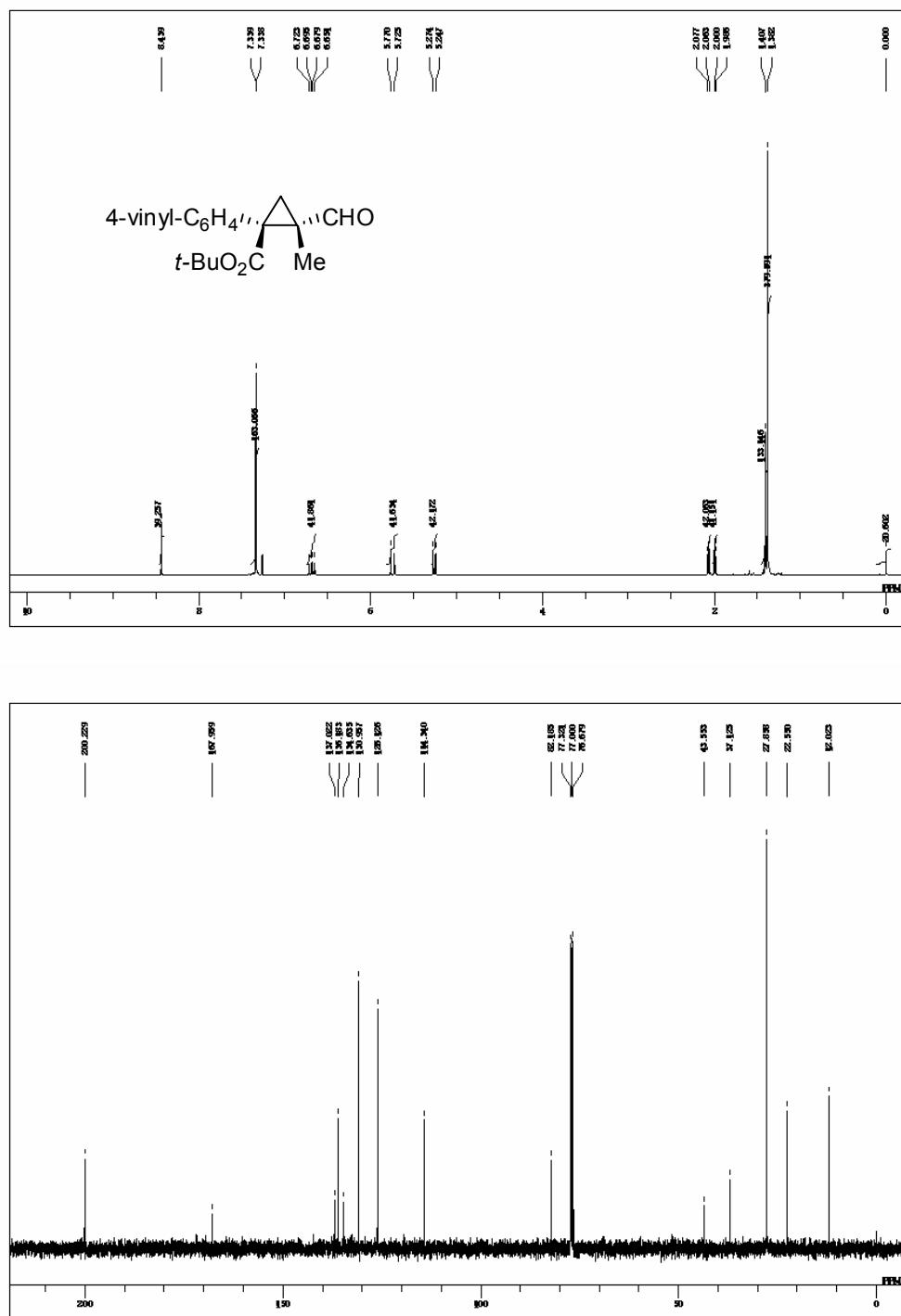




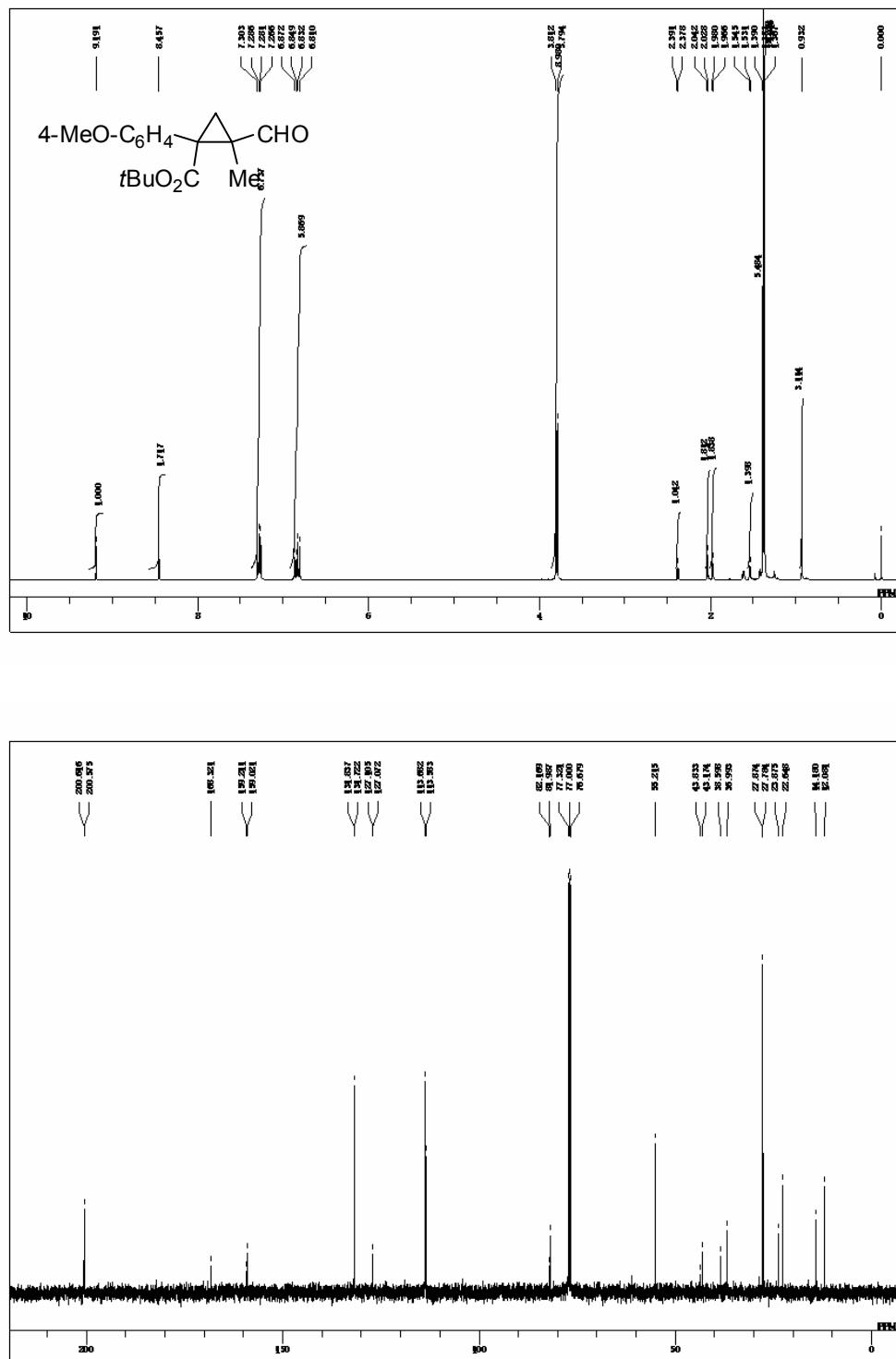


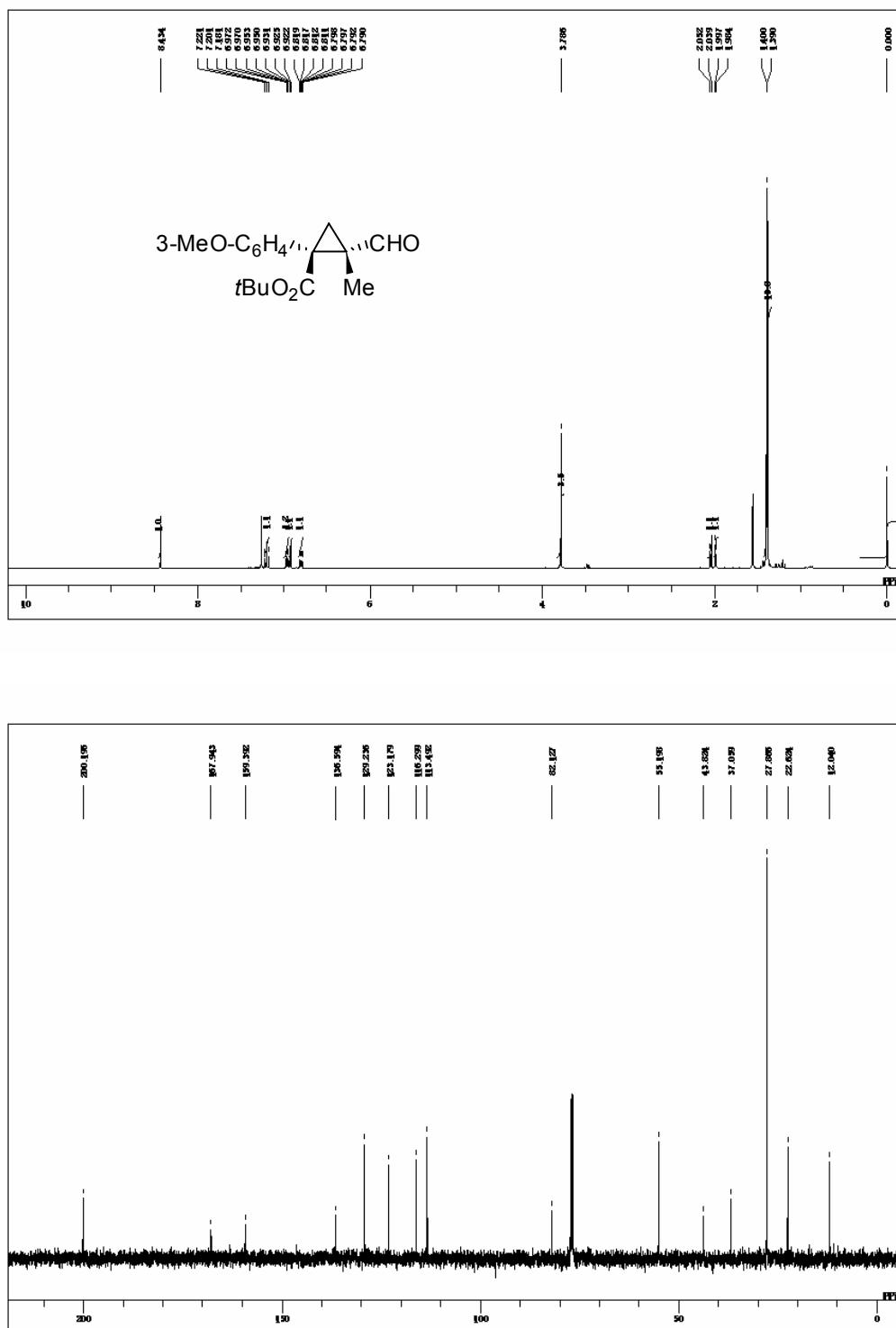


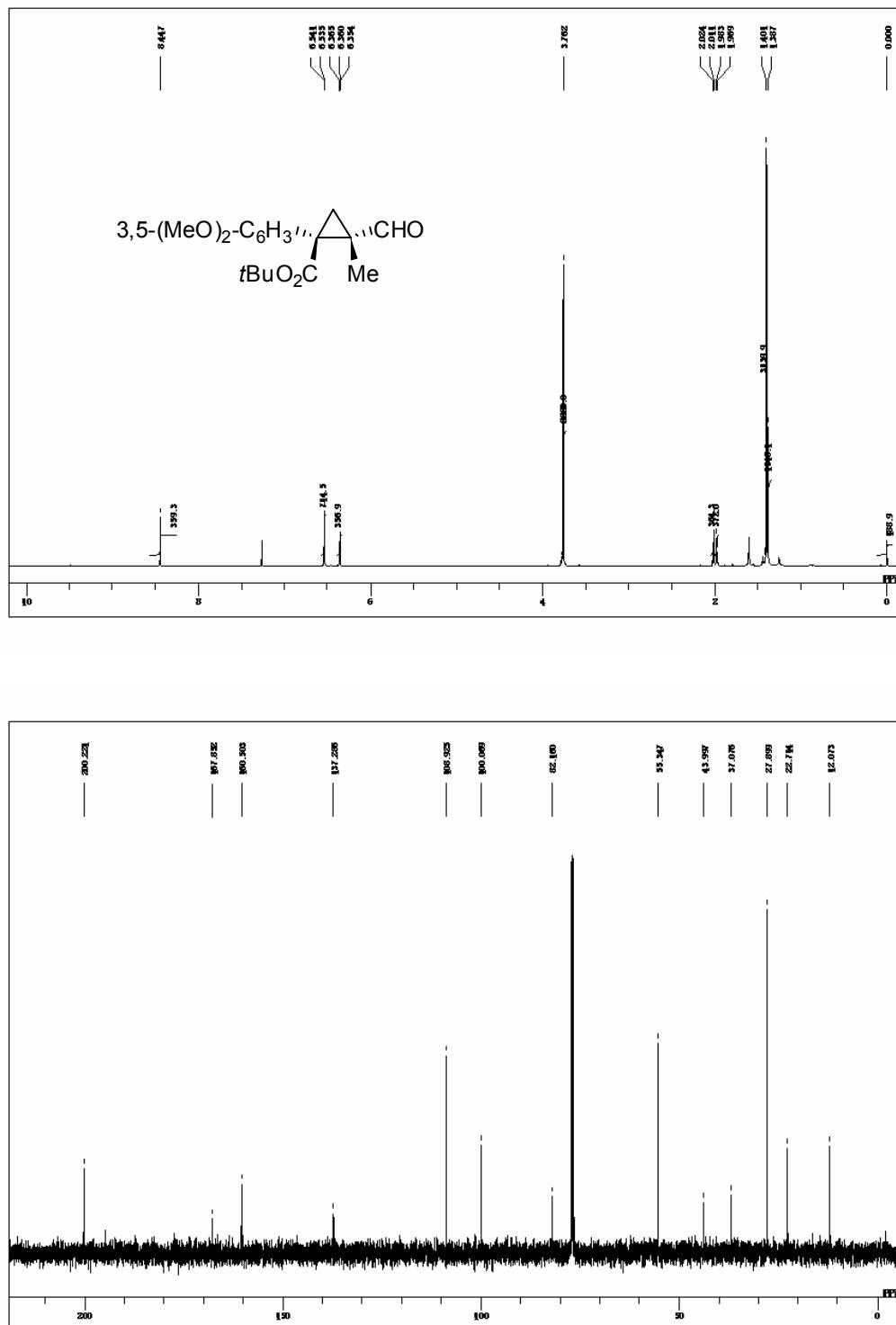




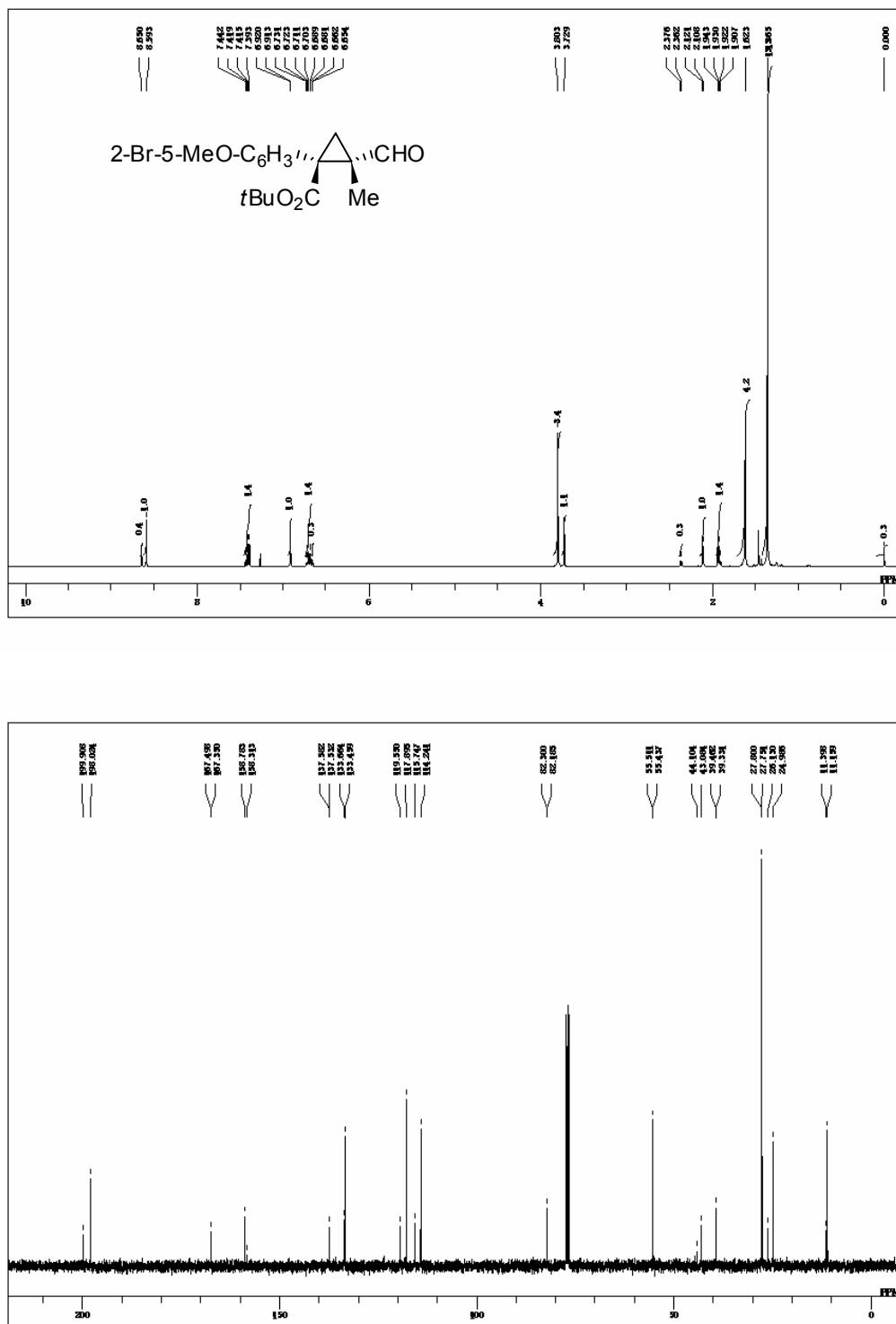
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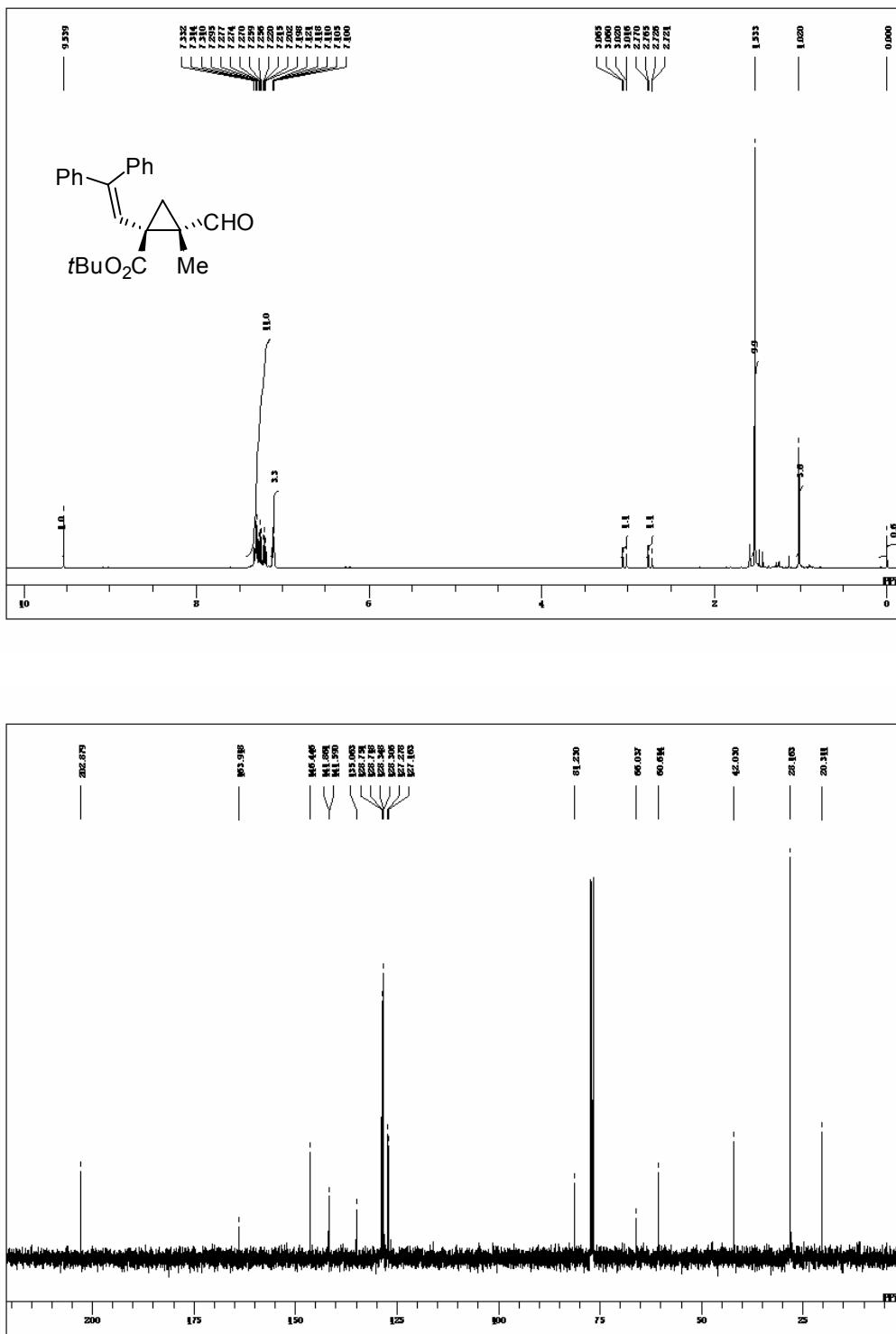




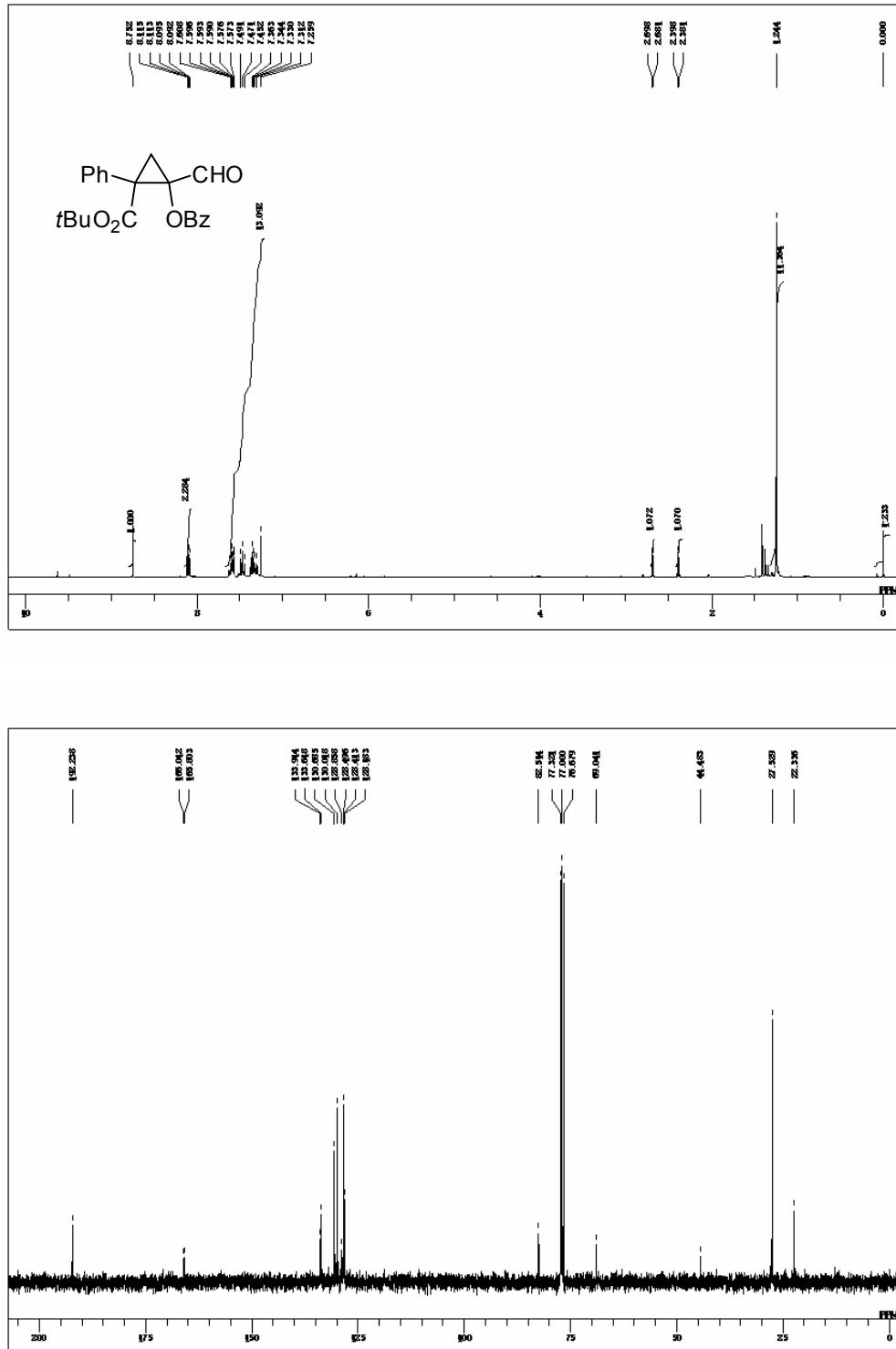
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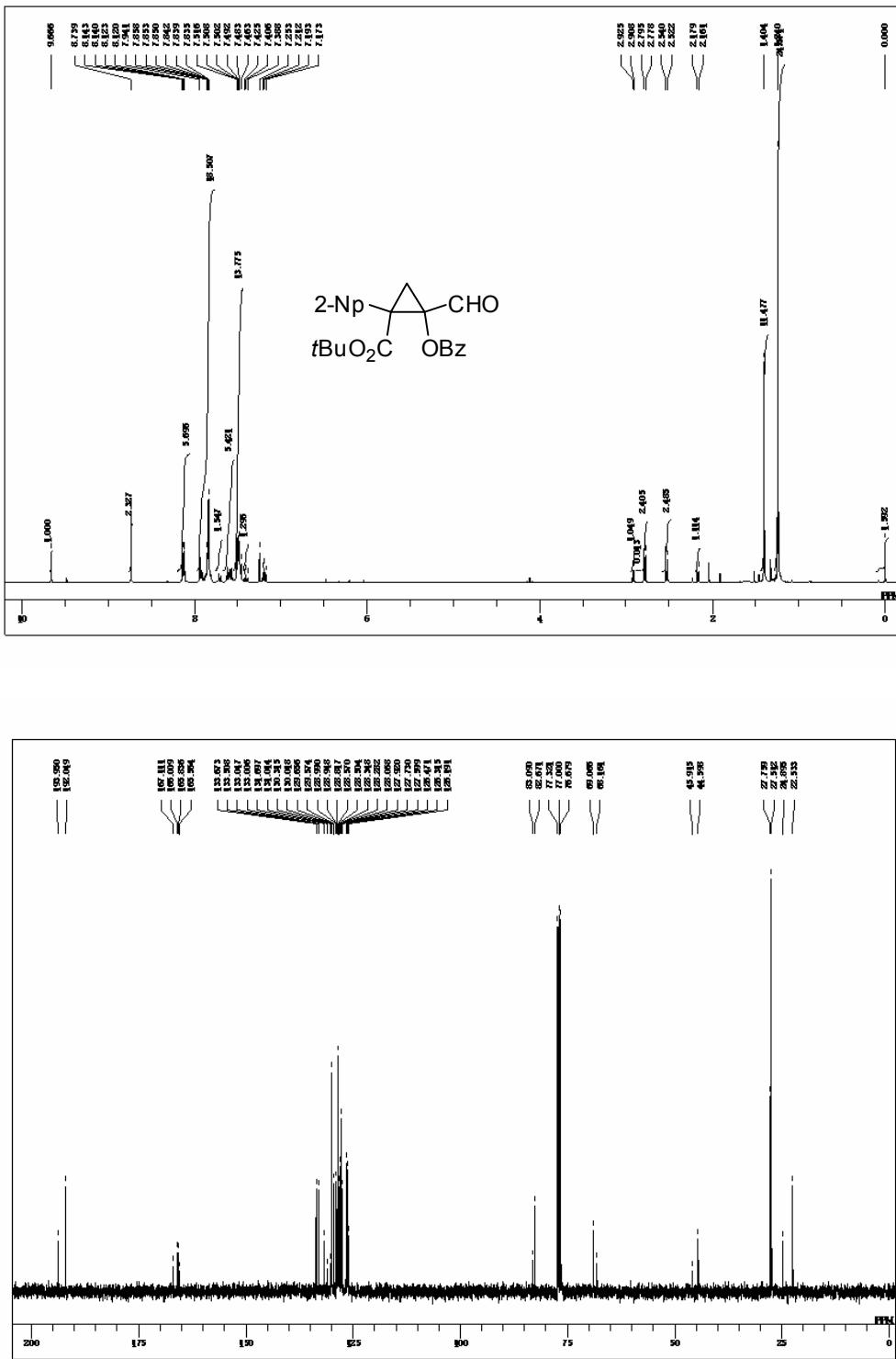


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