

Supplementary Information

**Synthesis of 1,2-Bisalkylidenecyclopentanes from 1,6-Allenynes via Stereoselective Addition
of Nucleophiles to Ruthenacyclopentenes**

Nozomi Saito,* Yuh Kohyama, Yuki Tanaka and Yoshihiro Sato*

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokkaido University, 060-0812 Sapporo, Japan

biyo@pharm.hokudai.ac.jp

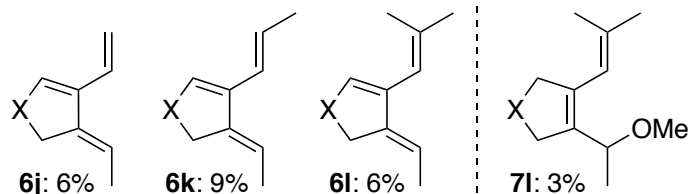
p 2 : Additional Information

pp. 2 ~ 17 : Experimental Procedure and Spectral Data

pp. 18 ~ 55 : Charts of ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra of Cyclized Products and 1,6-Allenynes

Additional Information

When 1,6-allenynes **3j–l** were employed (Table 1, runs 10–12), cycloisomerization products **6j–l** and MeOH adduct **7l** were obtained in low yields. Formation of these by-products is rationalized by b-hydride elimination from **C** or **E** followed by reductive elimination, as explained in CpRu-catalyzed enyne cycloisomerization. See: B. M. Trost and F. D. Toste, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2000, **122**, 714. These results also suggested that the reaction proceeded via ruthenacyclopentenes **C** and **E**.



Experimental Procedure and Spectral Data

General Experimental Details

All manipulations were performed under an argon atmosphere unless stated otherwise. THF, Et₂O, toluene and DMF were purified under argon using The Ultimate Solvent System (Glass Counter Inc.). MeOH, EtOH, ^tPrOH, and ^tBuOH were distilled from sodium under argon atmosphere. AcOH was dried by azeotropic removal of water with benzene and then distilled under reduced pressure. All other solvents and reagents were purified when necessary by standard procedures. Chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (Merck, 230–400 mesh) with the indicated solvent as eluent. IR spectra were obtained on a Perkin-Elmer FTIR 1605 spectrometer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectroscopy were carried out on a Jeol ECX400 or a Jeol ECS400 NMR spectrometer, and ¹H NMR (500 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (125 MHz) spectroscopy were carried out on a Jeol ECA500 NMR spectrometer. Mass spectra were obtained on a Jeol JMS-100GCv mass spectrometer for EI-LRMS and EI-HRMS, and on a Jeol JMS-T100LP or a Thermo Scientific Exactive mass spectrometer for ESI-LRMS and ESI-HRMS.

General Procedure for Ruthenium-Catalyzed Reactions

Method A (Without Acid Treatment)

A mixture of an allenyne and Cp*₂RuCl(cod) (5 mol% to the allenyne) in degassed MeOH (0.1 M) was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere (1 atm). After removal of volatiles, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give a product.

Method B (With Acid Treatment)

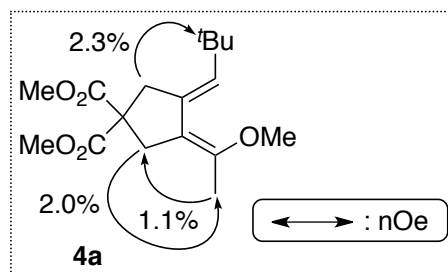
A mixture of an allenyne and Cp*₂RuCl(cod) (5 mol% to the allenyne) in degassed MeOH (0.1 M) was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere (1 atm). To the mixture was added 10% HCl aqueous solution at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for ca. 10 min. To the mixture was added saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution at 0 °C, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give a product.

Method C (Without Acid Treatment, Table 2)

A mixture of an allenyne, [Cp*₂Ru(MeCN)₃]PF₆ (5 mol% to the allenyne) and a nucleophile (10 equiv. to the allenyne) in degassed THF (0.1 M) was stirred at room temperature under argon

atmosphere (1 atm). After removal of volatiles, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give a product.

Dimethyl (3*E*,4*Z*)-3-(2,2-dimethylpropylidene)-4-(1-methoxyethylidene)cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (4a). According to the General Procedure (*Method A*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3a** (19.5 mg, 70.0 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (1.3 mg, 3.4 μmol) in MeOH (0.70 mL) for 1 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 15/1) to give **4a** (20.4 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1738, 1656, 1435, 1269, 1205 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.41 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.09 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.88 (br s, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.0 (2C), 147.1, 136.1, 133.2, 115.1, 58.2, 54.7, 52.7 (2C), 39.1, 37.8, 32.8, 30.7 (3C), 15.7; ESI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ 333.16725 [(M+Na) $^+$], found 333.16748.



Dimethyl 3-acetyl-4-neopentylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (5a). According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3a** (21.2 mg, 76.1 μmol), $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (1.5 mg, 3.9 μmol) in MeOH (0.76 mL) for 1 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 15/1) to give **5a** (24.5 mg, quant) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1734, 1681, 1606, 1268, 1216 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 2.49 (s, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 197.2, 171.8 (2C), 152.2, 134.0, 57.2, 53.0 (2C), 47.3, 42.2, 41.9, 33.1, 30.6, 30.3 (3C); ESI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ 319.15160 [(M+Na) $^+$], found 319.15162.

1-Acetyl-4,4-bis[(benzyloxy)methyl]-2-neopentylcyclopentene (5b). According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3b** (42.6 mg, 105 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (2.0 mg, 5.3 μmol) in MeOH (1.06 mL) for 1 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **5b** (36.6 mg, 82%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1678, 1604, 1227, 1100 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36-7.26 (m, 10H), 4.53 (s, 4H), 3.44 (s, 4H), 2.60 (s, 2H), 2.49 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 4H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.6, 153.9, 138.5 (2C), 135.2, 128.3 (2C), 127.49 (4C), 127.47 (4C), 73.5 (2C), 73.2 (2C), 46.6, 45.1, 42.5, 40.9, 32.9, 30.6, 30.5 (3C); EI-LRMS m/z 420 (M^+), 329, 299, 91, 57, 43; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_3$ 420.26644, found 420.26483.

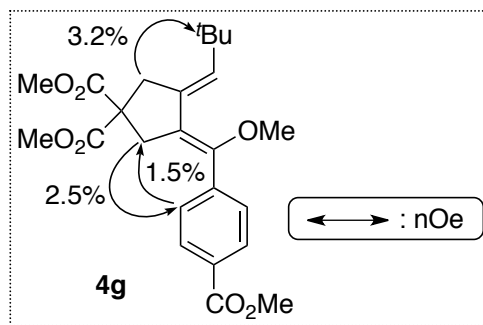
1-Acetyl-4,4-bis(hydroxymethyl)-2-neopentylcyclopentene (5c). According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3c** (15.0 mg, 67.5 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (1.2 mg, 3.2 μmol) in MeOH (0.67 mL) for 1 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 1/1) to give **5c** (14.1 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil. IR (film, CHCl_3) 3399, 1671, 1600, 1039 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.68 (dd, $J = 12.7, 10.4$ Hz, 4H), 2.87 (br s, 2H), 2.56 (s, 2H), 2.48 (s, 2H), 2.43 (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.9, 153.8, 135.2, 69.3 (2C), 46.1, 45.7, 42.7, 40.2, 32.9, 30.6, 30.5 (3C); EI-LRMS m/z 240 (M^+), 184, 153, 57, 43; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ 240.17254, found 240.17175.

Dimethyl 3-neopentyl-4-propionylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (5d). According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3d** (57.1 mg, 195 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (3.7 mg, 9.7 μmol) in MeOH (1.95 mL) for 2 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 15/1) to give **5d** (60.7 mg, quant) as a colorless oil.

IR (neat) 1738, 1685, 1609, 1263, 1202 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.73 (s, 6H), 3.31 (br s, 2H), 3.15 (br s, 2H), 2.48 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.48 (s, 2H), 1.03 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.8, 171.8 (2C), 151.8, 133.6, 57.4, 53.0 (2C), 47.1, 42.1, 41.4, 35.7, 33.0, 30.3 (3C), 7.4; EI-LRMS m/z 310 (M^+), 281, 251, 197, 195, 59, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5$ 310.17802, found 310.17759.

Dimethyl 3-[(2-hydroxy)ethanoyl]-4-neopentylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (5e).

According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3e** (30.6 mg, 104 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (2.1 mg, 9.7 μmol) in MeOH (1.0 mL) for 2 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 5/2) to give **5e** (27.4 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 3466, 1737, 1683, 1266, 1207 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.29 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 4.29 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 2.58 (s, 2H), 0.96 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.4, 171.5 (2C), 157.3, 129.9, 67.8, 57.6, 53.1 (2C), 47.3, 42.8, 39.3, 33.4, 30.3 (3C); EI-LRMS m/z 312 (M^+), 281, 253, 221, 59, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$ 312.15729, found 312.15730.



Dimethyl (3E,4Z)-3-(2,2-dimethylpropylidene)-4-[methoxy(phenyl)methylene]cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (4f).

According to the General Procedure (*Method A*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3f** (26.5 mg, 77.8 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (1.6 mg, 4.2 μmol) in MeOH (0.78 mL) for 16 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (toluene) to give **4f** (28.9 mg, quant) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1738, 1647, 1435, 1261 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40-7.28 (m, 5H), 6.65 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.16 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 2H), 1.19 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.7 (2C), 149.9, 137.8, 135.9, 133.3, 128.9 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 128.0, 119.4, 58.6, 56.6, 52.7 (2C), 38.9, 38.7, 33.0, 30.6 (3C); EI-LRMS m/z 372 (M^+), 357, 313, 281, 77, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_5$ 372.19367, found 372.19303.

Dimethyl (3E,4Z)-3-(2,2-dimethylpropylidene)-4-{methoxy[4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]methylene}cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (4g).

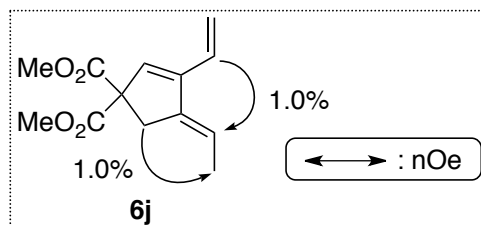
According to the General Procedure (*Method A*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3g** (30.2 mg, 75.8 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (1.3 mg, 3.4 μmol) in MeOH (0.76 mL) for 75 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 9/1) to give **4g** (27.3 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1736, 1607, 1435, 1279, 1207 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.67 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.16 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 2H), 1.18 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.5 (2C), 166.7, 148.8, 140.7, 139.0, 133.1, 129.53 (2C), 129.48 (2C), 128.8, 121.8, 58.6, 56.9, 52.7 (2C), 52.1, 38.7 (2C), 33.1, 30.5 (3C); EI-LRMS m/z 430 (M^+), 415, 373, 339, 313; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_7$ 430.19915, found 430.19910.

Dimethyl (3E,4Z)-3-(2,2-dimethylpropylidene)-4-{methoxy[4-(methoxy)phenyl]methylene}cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (4h).

According to the General Procedure (*Method A*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3h** (20.7 mg, 55.9 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (1.0 mg, 2.6 μmol) in MeOH (0.56 mL) for 5 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (toluene/ CH_2Cl_2 = 5/1) to give **4h** (18.9 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1737, 1645, 1436, 1251, 1173 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.61 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s,

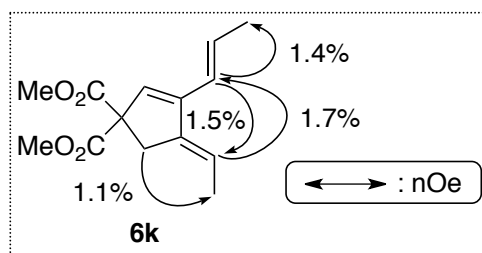
6H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.15 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.84 (br s, 2H), 1.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.8 (2C), 159.2, 149.7, 137.3, 133.3, 130.2 (2C), 128.2, 118.7, 113.6 (2C), 58.6, 56.5, 55.2, 52.7 (2C), 38.9, 38.8, 33.0, 30.6 (3C); EI-LRMS m/z 402 (M^+), 387, 371, 345, 311, 295, 59; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_6$ 402.20424, found 402.20315.

Dimethyl (3Z,4E)-3-(2,2-dimethylpropylidene)-4-[methoxy(methoxycarbonyl)methylene]cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (4i). According to the General Procedure (*Method A*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3i** (28.3 mg, 87.8 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (1.8 mg, 4.8 μmol) in MeOH (0.88 mL) for 72 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 8/1) to give **4i** (19.5 mg, 63%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1738, 1634, 1436, 1268, 1202 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.87 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 2H), 3.10 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.15 (s, 9H); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.6 (2C), 165.3, 145.3, 140.1, 138.7, 133.2, 58.2, 58.1, 52.8 (2C), 51.7, 38.8, 38.0, 33.4, 30.2 (3C); EI-LRMS m/z 354 (M^+), 297, 59, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_7$ 354.16785, found 354.16753.



Dimethyl

3-acetyl-4-ethylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (5j) and (E)-Dimethyl 4-ethylidene-3-vinylcyclopent-2-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (6j). According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3j** (51.0 mg, 216 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (4.2 mg, 11.1 μmol) in MeOH (2.15 mL) for 24 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **5j** (44.6 mg, 81%) as a colorless oil, and **6j** (3.1 mg, 6%) as a colorless oil, respectively. **5j**: IR (neat) 1737, 1683, 1435, 1263, 1201 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.30-3.28 (m, 2H), 3.15 (br s, 2H), 2.51 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.03 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.5, 171.8 (2C), 155.6, 131.6, 56.5, 52.9 (2C), 44.8, 41.8, 30.2, 23.0, 12.0; EI-LRMS m/z 254 (M^+), 195, 163, 152, 135, 59, 43; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_5$ 268.11542, found 268.11512. **6j**: IR (film, CHCl_3) 1737, 1435, 1252, 1056 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.35 (dd, $J = 17.6, 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 5.63 (dd, $J = 17.6, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.62-5.57 (m, 1H), 5.29 (dd, $J = 11.3, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.17 (br s, 2H), 1.73 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.2 (2C), 145.1, 141.4, 128.5, 127.3, 118.6, 116.0, 63.3, 52.9 (2C), 35.9, 14.8; EI-LRMS m/z 236 (M^+), 177, 145, 117; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ 236.10486, found 236.10446.

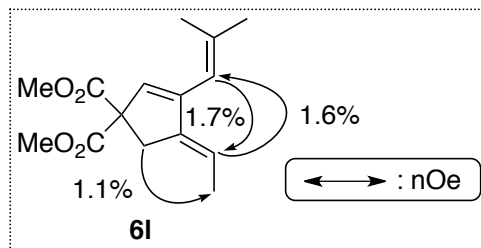


Dimethyl 3-acetyl-4-propylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (5k) and (E)-Dimethyl 4-ethylidene-3-[(E)-prop-1-enyl]cyclopent-2-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (6k). According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3k** (56.5 mg, 226 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (4.3 mg, 11.3 μmol) in MeOH (2.25 mL) for 24 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **5k** (46.8 mg, 77%) as a colorless oil, and **6k** (5.1 mg, 9%) as a colorless oil, respectively. **5k**: IR (neat) 1737, 1683, 1435, 1253, 1201 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.34-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.18-3.16 (m, 2H), 2.50 (tt, $J = 1.2, 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.50 (ttq, $J = 1.9, 7.6, 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.6, 171.8 (2C), 154.2, 132.3, 56.5, 52.9 (2C), 45.2, 41.8, 31.6, 30.3, 21.0, 13.9; EI-LRMS m/z 268 (M^+), 237, 209, 177, 166, 149, 59, 43; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$ 268.13107, found 238.13065. **6k**: IR (neat) 1737, 1435, 1263, 1172 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.15 (dq, $J = 15.5, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dq, $J = 15.5, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 5.57 (tq, $J =$

2.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.16-3.14 (m, 2H), 1.81 (dd, $J = 6.6, 1.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.72 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.4 (2C), 144.8, 141.8, 130.4, 125.7, 122.3, 115.6, 63.3, 52.9 (2C), 35.8, 18.7, 14.8; EI-LRMS m/z 250 (M^+), 191, 159, 131, 59; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ 250.12051, found 250.12019.

Dimethyl 3-acetyl-4-isobutylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (5l), (E)-Dimethyl 4-ethylidene-3-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)cyclopent-2-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (6l), and Dimethyl 3-(1-methoxyethyl)-4-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)cyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (7l).

According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3l** (57.8 mg, 219 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (4.2 mg, 11.1 μmol) in MeOH (2.2 mL) for 4 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **5l** (52.0 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil, **6l** (3.5 mg, 6%) as a colorless oil, and **7l** (2.1 mg, 3%) as a colorless oil, respectively. **5l**: IR (neat) 1737, 1684, 1435, 1254, 1201 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.73 (s, 6H), 3.33-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.14-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.42-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.85 (septet, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.88 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.8, 171.9 (2C), 153.5, 133.1, 56.7, 53.0 (2C), 45.6, 41.9, 38.5, 30.5, 27.6, 22.5 (2C); EI-LRMS m/z 282 (M^+), 267, 251, 223, 191, 163, 59, 43; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5$ 282.14672, found 282.14611. **6l**: IR (neat) 1736, 1436, 1250, 1172 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.83 (br s, 1H), 5.71-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.44 (tq, $J = 2.4, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.13-3.11 (m, 2H), 1.82 (br s, 3H), 1.80-1.78 (m, 3H), 1.71 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.6 (2C), 144.2, 143.2, 139.8, 128.5, 116.4, 115.6, 63.8, 52.9 (2C), 35.0, 26.5, 20.1, 14.7; EI-LRMS m/z 264 (M^+), 205, 173, 145, 59; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$ 264.13616, found 264.13546. **7l**: IR (neat) 1737, 1435, 1259, 1199, 1087 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.77 (br s, 1H), 4.13 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.31-3.17 (m, 2H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.01 (br s, 2H), 1.80 (br s, 3H), 1.74 (br s, 3H), 1.22 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.7, 172.6, 136.3, 136.2, 134.5, 118.5, 72.4, 57.7, 55.8, 52.80, 52.75, 44.4, 38.1, 27.0, 20.0, 19.2; EI-LRMS m/z 296 (M^+), 281, 265, 264, 205, 59; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5$ 296.16237, found 296.16201.



Dimethyl 3-acetyl-4-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]cyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (5m).

According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3m** (69.8 mg, 249 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (4.8 mg, 12.6 μmol) in MeOH (2.5 mL) for 85 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 8/1) to give **5m** (19.8 mg, 27%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1737, 1685, 1436, 1257, 1203 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.76 (s, 6H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.65-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.39-3.38 (m, 2H), 3.27-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.6, 171.5 (2C), 170.1, 144.8, 134.4, 57.0, 53.1 (2C), 52.0, 45.3, 41.6, 34.9, 30.2; EI-LRMS m/z 298 (M^+), 267, 239, 207, 179, 59; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_7$ 298.10525, found 298.10558.

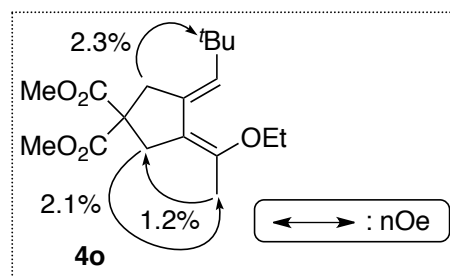
Compound 4f-D. According to the General Procedure (*Method A*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3f** (26.3 mg, 77.3 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (1.5 mg, 3.9 μmol) in MeOH (0.77 mL) for 44 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (toluene/ CH_2Cl_2 = 5/1) to give **4f-D** (24.0 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1737, 1645, 1435, 1261 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40-7.29 (m, 5H), 6.65 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 3.14 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 (s, 2H), 1.19 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.72, 171.70, 149.9, 137.8, 135.9, 133.2, 128.9 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 128.0, 119.4, 58.5, 55.7 (septet, $J = 21.8$ Hz), 52.6 (2C), 38.7, 38.6 (t, $J = 20.5$ Hz), 33.0, 30.6 (3C); EI-LRMS m/z 376 (M^+), 361, 317, 77; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{D}_4\text{O}_5$

376.21878, found 376.21776.

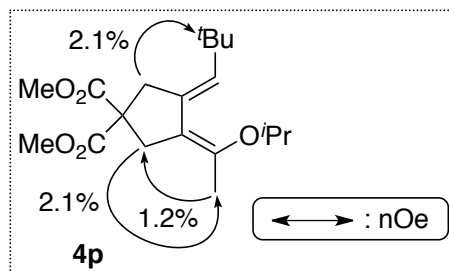
Dimethyl 3-ethyl-4-propionylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (5n). According to the General Procedure (*Method B*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3n** (50.0 mg, 200 μmol) and $\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}(\text{cod})$ (3.8 mg, 10 μmol) in MeOH (2.0 mL) for 24 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **5n** (45.9 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1737, 1683, 1435, 1263, 1201 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.30 (br s, 2H), 3.13 (br s, 2H), 2.52 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.48 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.03 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.4, 171.9 (2C), 155.3, 131.0, 56.8, 53.0 (2C), 44.6, 41.5, 35.4, 23.0, 12.0, 7.4; EI-LRMS m/z 269 [(M+H) $^+$], 268 (M $^+$), 209, 177, 152, 149, 59, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$ 268.13107, found 268.13076.

Compound 4a and 5a (Table 2, run 1). According to the General Procedure (*Method C*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3a** (28.1 mg, 101 μmol), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ru}(\text{MeCN})_3]\text{PF}_6$ (2.6 mg, 5.2 μmol), and MeOH (41 μL , 1.01 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) for 2 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 15/1 with 1% Et_3N) to give **4a** (27.0 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil and **5a** (2.2 mg, 7%) as a colorless oil, respectively.

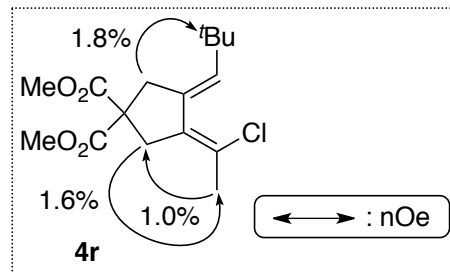
Dimethyl (3E,4Z)-3-(2,2-dimethylpropylidene)-4-(1-ethoxyethylidene)cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (4o). According to the General Procedure (*Method C*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3a** (25.8 mg, 92.7 μmol), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ru}(\text{MeCN})_3]\text{PF}_6$ (2.3 mg, 4.6 μmol), and EtOH (54 μL , 0.92 mmol) in THF (0.92 mL) for 4 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 15/1 with 1% Et_3N) to give **4o** (22.2 mg, 74%) as a colorless oil and **5a** (4.4 mg, 16%) as a colorless oil, respectively. IR (neat) 1738, 1655, 1435, 1259, 1201 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.53 (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.09 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.88 (br s, 2H), 1.90 (br s, 3H), 1.28 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.13 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.0 (2C), 146.4, 136.2, 133.2, 115.5, 62.9, 58.2, 52.7 (2C), 39.1, 37.7, 32.8, 30.7 (3C), 16.2, 15.2; ESI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_5$ [(M+H) $^+$] 325.20150, found 325.20155.



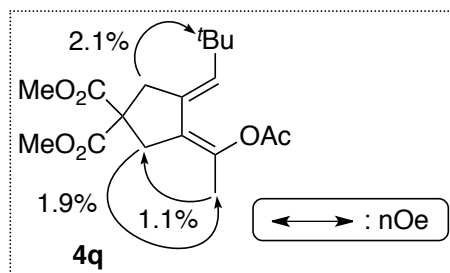
Dimethyl (3E,4Z)-3-(2,2-dimethylpropylidene)-4-(1-isopropoxyethylidene)cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (4p). According to the General Procedure (*Method C*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3a** (27.1 mg, 97.4 μmol), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ru}(\text{MeCN})_3]\text{PF}_6$ (2.5 mg, 5.0 μmol), and $i\text{PrOH}$ (75 μL , 0.97 mmol) in THF (0.97 mL) for 4 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 15/1 with 1% Et_3N) to give **4p** (28.9 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil and **5a** (1.4 mg, 5%) as a colorless oil, respectively. **4p**: IR (neat) 1739, 1655, 1435, 1269, 1213 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.61 (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (septet, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.07 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.87 (br s, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.20 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 6H), 1.11 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.0 (2C), 144.7, 136.3, 132.8, 118.3, 69.2, 58.3, 52.7 (2C), 39.0, 37.9, 32.8, 30.7 (3C), 22.6 (2C), 16.7; ESI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}_5$ [(M+H) $^+$] 339.21715, found 339.21695.



Dimethyl (3Z,4E)-3-(1-acetoxyethylidene)-4-(2,2-dimethylpropylidene)cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (4q). According to the General Procedure (*Method C*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3a** (28.0 mg, 101 μmol), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ru}(\text{MeCN})_3]\text{PF}_6$ (2.7 mg, 5.4 μmol), and AcOH (57 μL , 1.00 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) for 19 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 15/1 with 1% Et₃N) to give **4q** (25.4 mg, 75%) as a white solid. mp: 110-112 °C; IR (film, CHCl₃) 1745, 1736, 1436, 1370 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.99 (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.06 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.93 (br s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5 (2C), 168.5, 139.4, 138.2, 132.2, 124.5, 57.9, 52.8 (2C), 38.6, 37.2, 32.9, 30.5 (3C), 21.0, 18.9; EI-LRMS m/z 338 (M⁺), 296, 281, 240, 181; EI-HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₆O₆ 338.17294, found 338.17268.

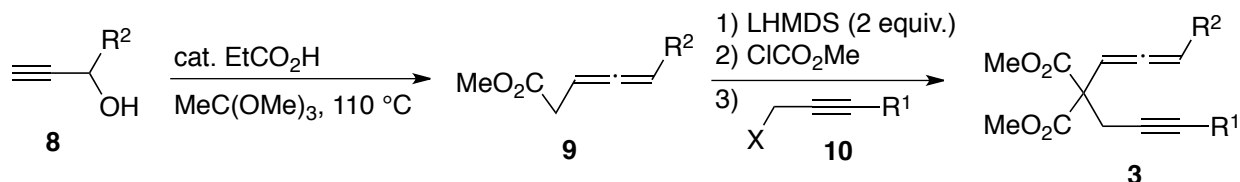


Dimethyl (3Z,4E)-3-(1-chloroethylidene)-4-(2,2-dimethylpropylidene)cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (4r). According to the General Procedure (*Method C*), a crude product, which was obtained from **3a** (27.7 mg, 99.5 μmol), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ru}(\text{MeCN})_3]\text{PF}_6$ (2.5 mg, 5.0 μmol), and a solution of HCl in Et₂O (1.0 mL, 1.0 M, 1.0 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) for 6 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1 with 1% Et₃N) to give **4r** (20.6 mg, 61%) as a colorless oil. IR (film, CHCl₃) 1739, 1640, 1435, 1263, 1206 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.66 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.13 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.98 (d, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.15 (br s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5 (2C), 140.3, 132.5, 132.1, 121.1, 57.5, 52.9 (2C), 39.7, 38.7, 33.1, 30.5 (3C), 25.9; EI-LRMS m/z 314 (M⁺), 279, 278, 219, 195, 59; EI-HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₂₃ClO₄ 314.12849, found 314.12726.



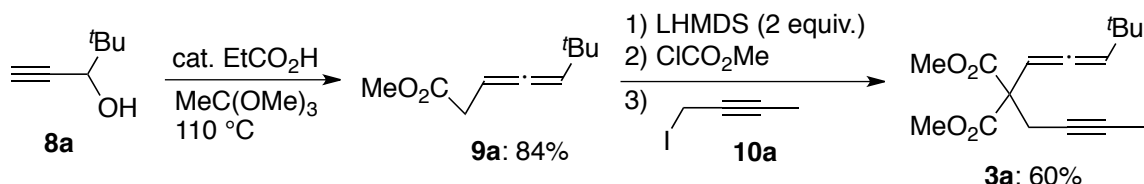
Preparation of 1,6-Allenynes

A new synthetic route to 1,6-allenynes bearing dialkyl malonate moieties has been established (Scheme S1).¹ Thus, methyl α -allenylcarboxylate **9** was easily prepared from the corresponding alcohol **8** and trimethyl orthoacetate via the Johnson-Claisen rearrangement.² Next, **9** was treated with 2 equivalents of LHMDS at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, then the anion of **9** was successively reacted with methyl chloroformate and propargyl halide **10** in a one pot to give 1,6-allenynes **3**.



Scheme S1. General procedure for the synthesis of 1,6-allenynes 3

~ Preparation of **3a** ~



*Scheme S2. Preparation of **3a***

Methyl 6,6-dimethylhepta-3,4-dienoate (9a). Into a flask equipped with a Dean-Stark trap were placed **8a**³ (2.243 g, 20.00 mmol), trimethyl orthoacetate (15.0 mL, 120 mmol), and propanoic acid (0.30 mL, 4.02 mmol). The mixture was stirred and heated at $110\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 48 h and remaining trimethyl orthoacetate was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 30/1) to give **9a** (2.840 g, 84%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1968, 1737, 1435, 1229, 1061 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.27 (dt, $J = 6.5, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dt, $J = 6.5, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.02 (dd, $J = 7.2, 2.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.02 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.3, 172.0, 104.2, 85.7, 51.8, 35.1, 31.8, 30.0 (3C); EI-LRMS m/z 168 (M^+), 153, 140, 125, 111, 109, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ 168.11503, found 168.11467.

5,5-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-9,9-dimethyldeca-6,7-dien-2-yne (3a). To a solution of **9a** (917.7 mg, 5.455 mmol) in THF (6.4 mL) was slowly added a solution of LHMDS in THF (1.60 M, 7.1 mL, 11.4 mmol) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 25 min. To the mixture was slowly added methyl chloroformate (0.42 mL, 5.44 mmol) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 5 min. To the mixture was slowly added **10a**⁴ (1.950 g, 10.84 mmol) in THF (3.0 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 1 h and stirred at the same temperature overnight. To the mixture was added saturated NH_4Cl aqueous solution, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed

¹ For the synthesis of 1,6-allenynes via direct coupling of malonate derivative and bromoallenes, see: V. Pardo-Rodríguez, J. Marco-Martínez, E. Buñuel and D. J. Cárdenas, *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 4548.

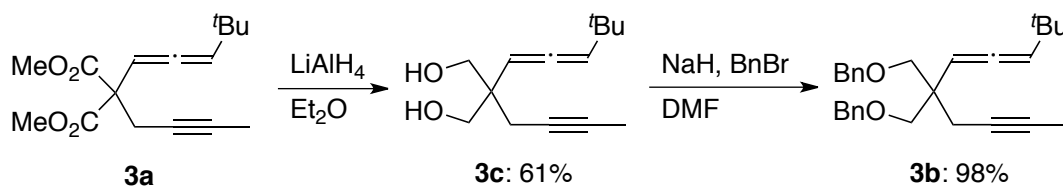
² G. Lai and W. K. Anderson, *Synth. Commun.*, 1995, **25**, 4087.

³ M. A. Henderson and C. H. Heathcock, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1988, **53**, 4736.

⁴ A. Fürstner, K. Grela, C. Mathes and C. W. Lehmann, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2000, **122**, 11799.

with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 30/1) to give **3a** (915.3 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1968, 1741, 1435, 1230, 1203 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.79 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 2.89-2.79 (m, 2H), 1.73 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.4, 169.8, 169.7, 107.5, 91.8, 78.5, 73.7, 58.1, 52.82, 52.80, 32.2, 29.8 (3C), 25.3, 3.5; ESI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ 301.1410, found 301.1407.

~ Preparation of **3b** and **3c** ~

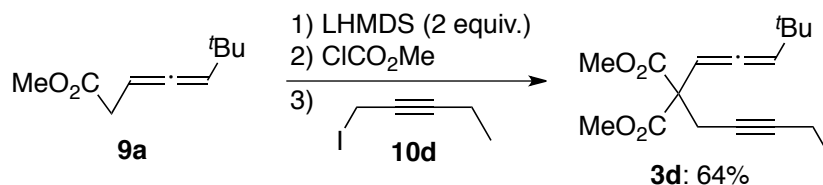


Scheme S3. Preparation of **3b** and **3c**

5,5-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-9,9-dimethyldeca-6,7-dien-2-yne (3c). To a solution of LiAlH_4 (50.1 mg, 1.32 mmol) in Et_2O (2.7 mL) was added to a solution of **3a** (118.4 mg, 425.4 μmol) in Et_2O (1.5 mL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. To the mixture was added $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Celite}^\text{®}$ (1 to 1 mixture) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 2/1) to give **3c** (58.1 mg, 61%) as a white solid. mp; 84-86 $^\circ\text{C}$; IR (film, CHCl_3) 3310, 1959, 1037 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.29 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 4H), 2.39-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.04 (br, 2H), 1.79 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.5, 105.7, 94.6, 78.4, 75.4, 67.6, 67.5, 44.4, 31.7, 30.1 (3C), 23.4, 3.6; EI-LRMS m/z 207 [(M-Me) $^+$], 191, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ 207.13850, found 207.13806.

5,5-Bis[(benzyloxy)methyl]-9,9-dimethyldeca-6,7-dien-2-yne (3b). To a suspension of NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 15.8 mg, 395 μmol) in DMF (0.60 mL) was added a solution of **3c** (25.9 mg, 117 μmol) in DMF (0.60 mL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. To the mixture were slowly added BnBr (41.5 μL , 349 μmol) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 11 h. To the mixture was added saturated NH_4Cl aqueous solution at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **3b** (46.0 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1959, 1101, 735, 697 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32-7.30 (m, 8H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 5.33 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 4H), 3.49 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 4H), 2.42-2.33 (m, 2H), 1.74 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.02 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.2, 138.8 (2C), 128.2 (4C), 127.38 (2C), 127.34 (2C), 127.27 (2C), 105.1, 95.5, 77.4, 76.0, 73.3 (2C), 73.2, 72.9, 43.5, 31.7, 30.1 (3C), 24.0, 3.6; EI-LRMS m/z 387 [(M-Me) $^+$], 349, 311, 281, 255, 91, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}_2$ 387.23240, found 387.23210.

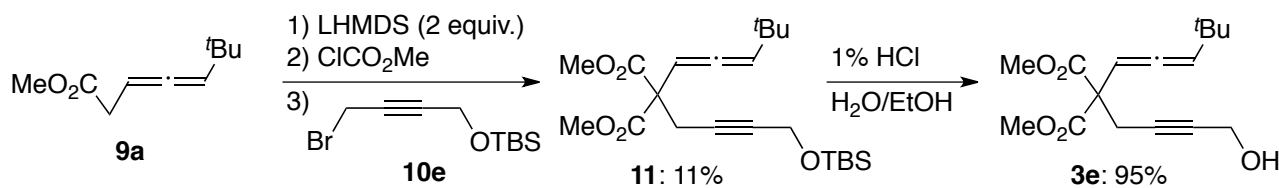
~ Preparation of **3d** ~



Scheme S4. Preparation of **3d**

6,6-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-2,2-dimethylundeca-3,4-dien-8-yne (3d). Similar to the synthesis of **3a** from **9a**, a crude product, which was obtained from **9a** (339.2 mg, 2.645 mmol), LHMDS in THF (1.00 M, 4.40 mL, 4.40 mmol), methyl chloroformate (159 μ L, 2.06 mmol), and **10d**⁵ (724 mg, 3.73 mmol), was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 30/1) to give **3d** (379.6 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1968, 1737, 1435, 1229, 1061 cm^{-1} ; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.78 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.88-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.09 (tq, J = 2.5, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.3, 169.8, 169.7, 107.5, 91.8, 84.6, 74.0, 58.1, 52.7 (2C), 32.1, 29.8 (3C), 25.3, 14.5, 12.3; EI-LRMS m/z 293 [(M+H)⁺], 233, 225, 201, 173, 59, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₅O₄ 293.17528, found 293.17454.

~ Preparation of **3e** ~



Scheme S5. Preparation of **3e**

5,5-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-1-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-9,9-dimethyldeca-6,7-dien-2-yne (11). Similar to the synthesis of **3a** from **9a**, a crude product, which was obtained from **9a** (445.6 mg, 2.649 mmol), LHMDS in THF (1.00 M, 5.40 mL, 5.40 mmol), methyl chloroformate (205 μ L, 2.65 mmol), and the crude **10e**⁶ (819.9 mg, 3.12 mmol), was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 30/1) to give **11** (119.1 mg, 11%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1968, 1742, 1318, 1230, 1081 cm^{-1} ; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.732 (s, 3H), 3.728 (s, 3H), 2.97-2.87 (m, 2H), 1.02 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.4, 169.6, 169.4, 107.7, 91.7, 81.4, 79.7, 57.7, 52.9 (2C), 51.8, 32.2, 29.9 (3C), 25.8 (3C), 25.3, 18.2, -5.2 (2C); EI-LRMS m/z 351 [(M-^tBu)⁺], 277, 225, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₇O₅Si 351.16277, found 351.16276.

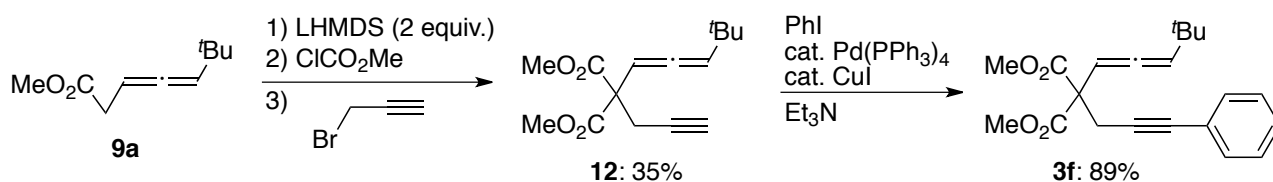
5,5-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-9,9-dimethyldeca-6,7-dien-2-yn-1-ol (3e). To a solution of **11** (47.2 mg, 115 μ mol) in EtOH (3.1 mL) was added 10% HCl aqueous solution (0.35 mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. To the mixture was added saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, and the mixture was diluted with MeOH, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated.

⁵ B. Flachsbarth, M. Fritzsche, P. J. Weldon and S. Schulz, *Chem. Biodiv.*, 2009, **6**, 1.

⁶ N. E. Schore and S. D. Najdi, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1987, **52**, 5296.

The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/Et₂O = 5/3) to give **3e** (32.4 mg, 95%) as a colorless oil. IR (film, CHCl₃) 3470, 1739, 1232, 1018 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.77 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.91 (dt, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (br s, 1H), 1.02 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.4, 169.6, 169.5, 107.8, 91.6, 81.2, 80.8, 57.7, 52.94, 52.93, 51.0, 32.2, 29.8 (3C), 25.2; EI-LRMS *m/z* 225 [(M-C₄H₅O)⁺], 203, 59, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₇O₄ 225.11268, found 225.11269.

~ Preparation of **3f** ~

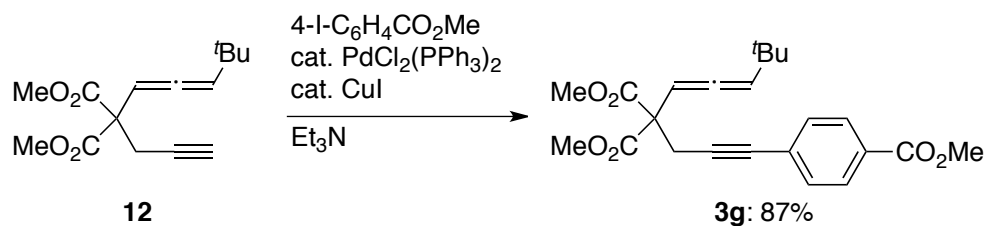


Scheme S6. Preparation of **3f**

4,4-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-8,8-dimethylnona-5,6-diene-1-yne (12). Similar to the synthesis of **3a** from **9a**, a crude product, which was obtained from **9a** (169.2 mg, 1.006 mmol), LHMDS in THF (1.00 M, 2.00 mL, 2.00 mmol), methyl chloroformate (77 μL, 1.00 mmol), and 3-bromopropyne (95 μL, 1.07 mmol), was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 30/1) to give **12** (92.3 mg, 35%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 3291, 1967, 1740, 1436, 1231, 1204 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.80 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 2.6, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.5, 169.4, 169.3, 107.9, 91.5, 79.2, 71.0, 57.6, 52.90, 52.88, 32.2, 29.9 (3C), 24.8; EI-LRMS *m/z* 264 (M⁺), 205, 173, 145, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₀O₄ 264.13616, found 264.13557.

4,4-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-8,8-dimethylnona-1-phenyl-5,6-diene-1-yne (3f). To a solution of **12** (66.0 mg, 250 μmol) and iodobenzene (31 μL, 277 μmol) in Et₃N (2.5 mL) were added CuI (8.2 mg, 43 μmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3.1 mg, 2.7 μmol), and the mixture was degassed by Freeze Pump Thaw cycle. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 12 h under argon (1 atm) and concentrated. To the mixture was added saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 9/1) to give **3f** (75.3 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1967, 1740, 1201 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.23 (m, 5H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 21.0 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.5, 169.6, 169.5, 131.6 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 127.9, 123.3, 107.8, 91.8, 84.5, 83.1, 58.0, 52.90, 52.89, 32.2, 29.9 (3C), 25.9; EI-LRMS *m/z* 340 (M⁺), 325, 281, 249, 225, 221, 59, 57; EI-HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₄ 340.16746, found 340.16773.

~ Preparation of **3g** ~

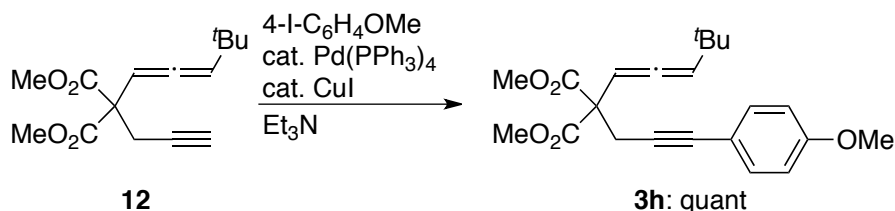


Scheme S7. Preparation of **3g**

4,4-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-1-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-8,8-dimethylnona-5,6-diene-1-yne (**3g**).

To a solution of **12** (71.7 mg, 271 μmol) and methyl *p*-iodobenzoate (78.1 mg, 298 μmol) in Et₃N (2.7 mL) were added CuI (8.0 mg, 42 μmol) and PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (1.9 mg, 2.7 μmol), and the mixture was degassed by Freeze Pump Thaw cycle. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 12 h under argon (1 atm) and concentrated. To the mixture was added saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 9/1) to give **3g** (94.3 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1967, 1740, 1727, 1276, 1201 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 19.5 Hz, 2H), 1.03 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.5, 169.5, 169.4, 166.5, 131.5 (2C), 129.3, 129.2, 128.0 (2C), 107.9, 91.7, 88.2, 82.5, 57.8, 52.94, 52.93, 52.1, 32.2, 29.8 (3C), 25.8; EI-LRMS *m/z* 398 (M⁺), 367, 339, 307, 279, 263, 225; EI-HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₆O₆ 398.17294, found 398.17278.

~ Preparation of **3h** ~

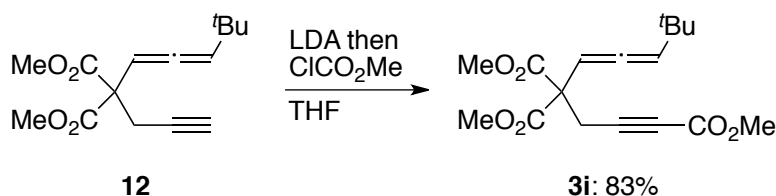


Scheme S8. Preparation of **3h**

4,4-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8,8-dimethylnona-5,6-diene-1-yne (**3h**).

Similar to the synthesis of **3f** from **12**, a crude product, which was obtained from **12** (55.5 mg, 210 μmol), *p*-iodoanisole (60.9 mg, 260 μmol), CuI (6.6 mg, 35 μmol), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.2 mg, 1.9 μmol) in Et₃N (2.1 mL) at 40 °C for 12 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (toluene) to give **3h** (89.2 mg, quant) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1968, 1739, 1248, 1202 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 2H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.764 (s, 3H), 3.761 (s, 3H), 3.14-3.06 (m, 2H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.4, 169.65, 169.56, 159.2, 133.0 (2C), 115.4, 113.7 (2C), 107.7, 91.8, 83.1, 82.9, 58.1, 55.2, 52.8 (2C), 32.2, 29.9 (3C), 25.9; EI-LRMS *m/z* 370 (M⁺), 355, 311, 279, 263, 251, 225; EI-HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₆O₅ 370.17802, found 370.17762.

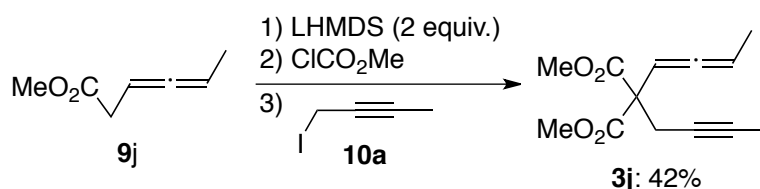
~ Preparation of **3i** ~



Scheme S9. Preparation of **3i**

Methyl 5,5-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-9,9-dimethyldeca-6,7-dien-2-ynecarboxylate (3i). To a solution of *i*-Pr₂NH (237 μ L, 1.68 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of *n*-BuLi in hexane (1.65 M, 1.02 mL, 1.68 mmol) at -78 $^{\circ}$ C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min. To a solution of **12** (93.1 mg, 352 μ mol) in THF (3.0 mL) was slowly added quarter amount of the mixture at -78 $^{\circ}$ C, and the resulting mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. To the mixture was slowly added methyl chloroformate (54.5 μ L, 705 μ mol) at -78 $^{\circ}$ C, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min and allowed to warm to room temperature over 1 h and stirred at the same temperature for 8 h. To the mixture was added saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution at 0 $^{\circ}$ C, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) to give **3i** (94.3 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1967, 1741, 1719, 1262, 1204 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.77 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 2H), 1.02 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.6, 169.0, 168.8, 153.6, 108.4, 91.2, 84.0, 74.8, 57.0, 53.14, 53.11, 52.5, 32.2, 29.8 (3C), 24.8; EI-LRMS *m/z* 322 (M⁺), 263, 231, 225, 203; EI-HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₆ 322.14164, found 322.14123.

~ Preparation of **3j** ~

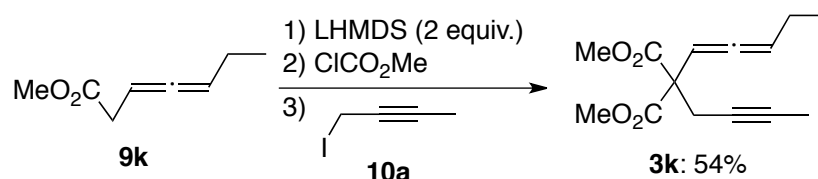


Scheme S10. Preparation of **3j**

5,5-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)nona-6,7-diene-2-yne (3j). Similar to the synthesis of **3a** from **9a**, a crude product, which was obtained from **9j**⁷ (389.1 mg, 3.084 mmol) in THF (3.3 mL), LHMDS in THF (1.00 M, 6.5 mL, 6.5 mmol), methyl chloroformate (250 μ L, 3.24 mmol), and **10a** (556.0 mg, 3.089 mmol), was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **3j** (307.7 mg, 42%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1970, 1740, 1436, 1230 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.66 (dq, *J* = 6.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dq, *J* = 6.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.84 (q, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 3H), 1.68 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.1, 169.7, 169.6, 90.4, 89.4, 78.2, 73.6, 57.7, 52.8 (2C), 24.7, 13.6, 3.4; EI-LRMS *m/z* 236 (M⁺), 183, 177, 145, 117; EI-HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₄ 236.10486, found 236.10473.

⁷ S. Tsuboi, T. Masuda and A. Takeda, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1982, **47**, 4478.

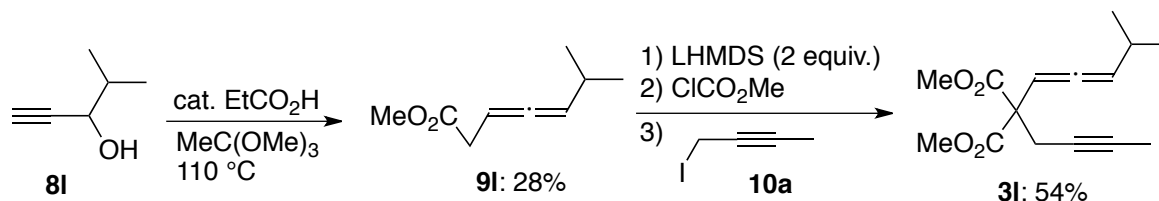
~ Preparation of **3k** ~



Scheme S11. Preparation of **3k**

5,5-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)deca-6,7-dien-2-yne (3k). Similar to the synthesis of **3a** from **9a**, a crude product, which was obtained from **9k**⁸ (702.0 mg, 5.008 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL), LHMDS in THF (1.00 M, 10.0 mL, 10.0 mmol), methyl chloroformate (400 μL , 5.18 mmol), and **10a** (903.0 mg, 5.017 mmol), was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **3k** (680.5 mg, 54%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1967, 1740, 1436, 1228 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.69 (dt, $J = 6.5, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dt, $J = 6.5, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.79 (q, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.00 (ddt, $J = 3.1, 6.4, 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.69 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.8, 169.7, 169.6, 97.4, 90.6, 78.2, 73.6, 57.8, 52.74, 52.71, 24.9, 21.4, 12.9, 3.3; EI-LRMS m/z 250 (M^+), 191, 159, 131, 59; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ 250.12051, found 250.12033.

~ Preparation of **3l** ~



Scheme S12. Preparation of **3l**

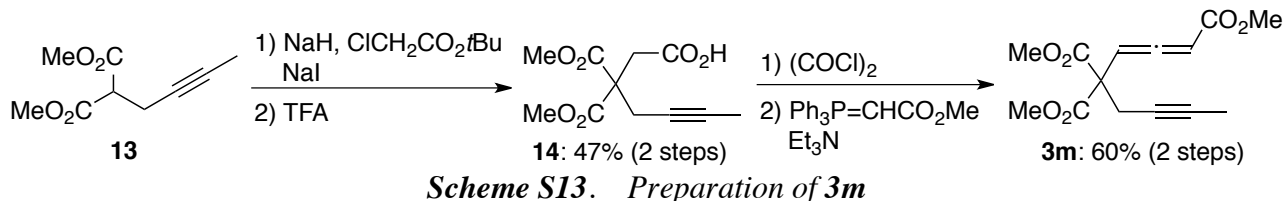
Methyl 6-methylhepta-3,4-dienoate (9l). Similar to the synthesis of **9a** from **8a**, a crude product, which was obtained from **8l** (3.886 g, 39.60 mmol), trimethyl orthoacetate (15.0 mL, 120 mmol), and propanoic acid (0.30 mL, 4.0 mmol) at 110 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 6 h, was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 30/1) to give **9l** (1.735 mg, 28%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1965, 1743, 1437, 1246, 1032 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.27-5.22 (m, 1H), 5.21-5.16 (m, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.01 (dd, $J = 7.4, 2.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.33-2.22 (m, 1H), 0.98 (dd, $J = 6.9, 1.1$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.5, 172.0, 99.6, 85.1, 51.8, 35.0, 27.7, 22.32, 22.28; EI-LRMS m/z 154 (M^+), 139, 123, 111, 95, 59, 43; EI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$ 154.09938, found 154.09972.

5,5-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-9-methyldeca-6,7-dien-2-yne (3l). Similar to the synthesis of **3a** from **9a**, a crude product, which was obtained from **9l** (773.4 mg, 5.015 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL), LHMDS in THF (1.00 M, 10.0 mL, 10.0 mmol), methyl chloroformate (400 μL , 5.18 mmol), and **10a** (903.5 mg, 5.020 mmol), was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **3l** (719.4 mg, 54%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1967, 1740, 1436, 1227 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.76 (dd, $J = 6.3, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dd, $J = 6.3, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.84-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.28 (m, 1H), 1.72 (dd, $J = 2.6, 2.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.99 (dd, $J = 6.9, 1.1$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.6, 169.7, 169.6, 103.0, 91.2, 78.3, 73.6, 57.9,

⁸ S. Tsuboi, T. Masuda, S. Mimura and A. Takeda, *Org. Syn.*, 1988, **66**, 22.

52.74, 52.72, 27.9, 25.1, 22.2, 22.0, 3.4; EI-LRMS m/z 264 (M^+), 205, 173, 145, 59; EI-HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}O_4$ 264.13616, found 264.13591.

~ Preparation of **3m** ~

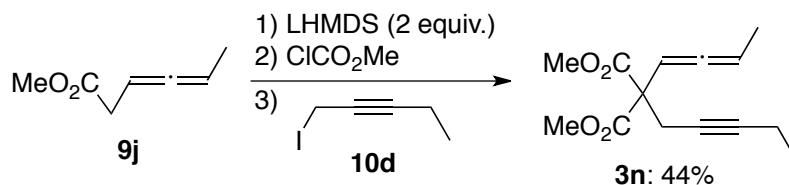


3,3-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)hept-5-ynoic acid (14). To a suspension of NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 823.3 mg, 20.58 mmol) and NaI (276.1 mg, 1.842 mmol) in THF (56 mL) was slowly added a solution of **13**⁹ (3.017 g, 16.38 mmol) in THF (8 mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. To the mixture was added *tert*-butyl chloroacetate (2.93 mL, 20.5 mmol) at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. To the mixture was added saturated NH_4Cl aqueous solution at 0 °C, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was roughly purified by short column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 12/1) to give a crude *tert*-butyl ester (4.260 g) as a yellow oil. To a solution of the crude *tert*-butyl ester (4.260 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) was added TFA (11.0 mL, 143 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 18 h. After removal of the solvent and TFA, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) to give **14** (1.847 g, in 2 steps 47%) as a white solid. mp; 119-121 °C; IR (film, $CHCl_3$) 1740, 1714, 1438 cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 10.95 (br s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.22 (s, 2H), 2.94 (q, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.75 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 176.6, 169.4 (2C), 79.8, 72.9, 54.8, 53.1 (2C), 36.6, 23.9, 3.5; EI-LRMS m/z 242 (M^+), 224, 196, 183, 151, 123, 59, 53; EI-HRMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{14}O_6$ 242.07904, found 242.07878.

Methyl 5,5-bis(methoxycarbonyl)nona-2,3-dien-8-ynecarboxylate (3m). To a solution of **14** (459.9 mg, 1.727 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.4 mL) was slowly added oxalyl chloride (165 μ L, 1.92 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 2.5 h. After removal of the volatiles, the resulting crude acyl chloride was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (3.4 mL) and added slowly to a stirred solution of $Ph_3P=CHCO_2Me$ (698.2 mg, 2.088 mmol) and Et_3N (290 μ L, 2.081 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.8 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 5/1) to give **3m** (290.8 mg, in 2 steps 60%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1971, 1741, 1725 cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.24 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 6H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.92-2.83 (m, 2H), 1.73 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 211.2, 168.5 (2C), 165.3, 94.5, 91.6, 79.3, 72.7, 57.6, 53.2 (2C), 52.2, 25.3, 3.5; EI-LRMS m/z 280(M^+), 227, 221, 189, 161; EI-HRMS calcd for $C_{14}H_{16}O_6$ 280.09469, found 280.09512.

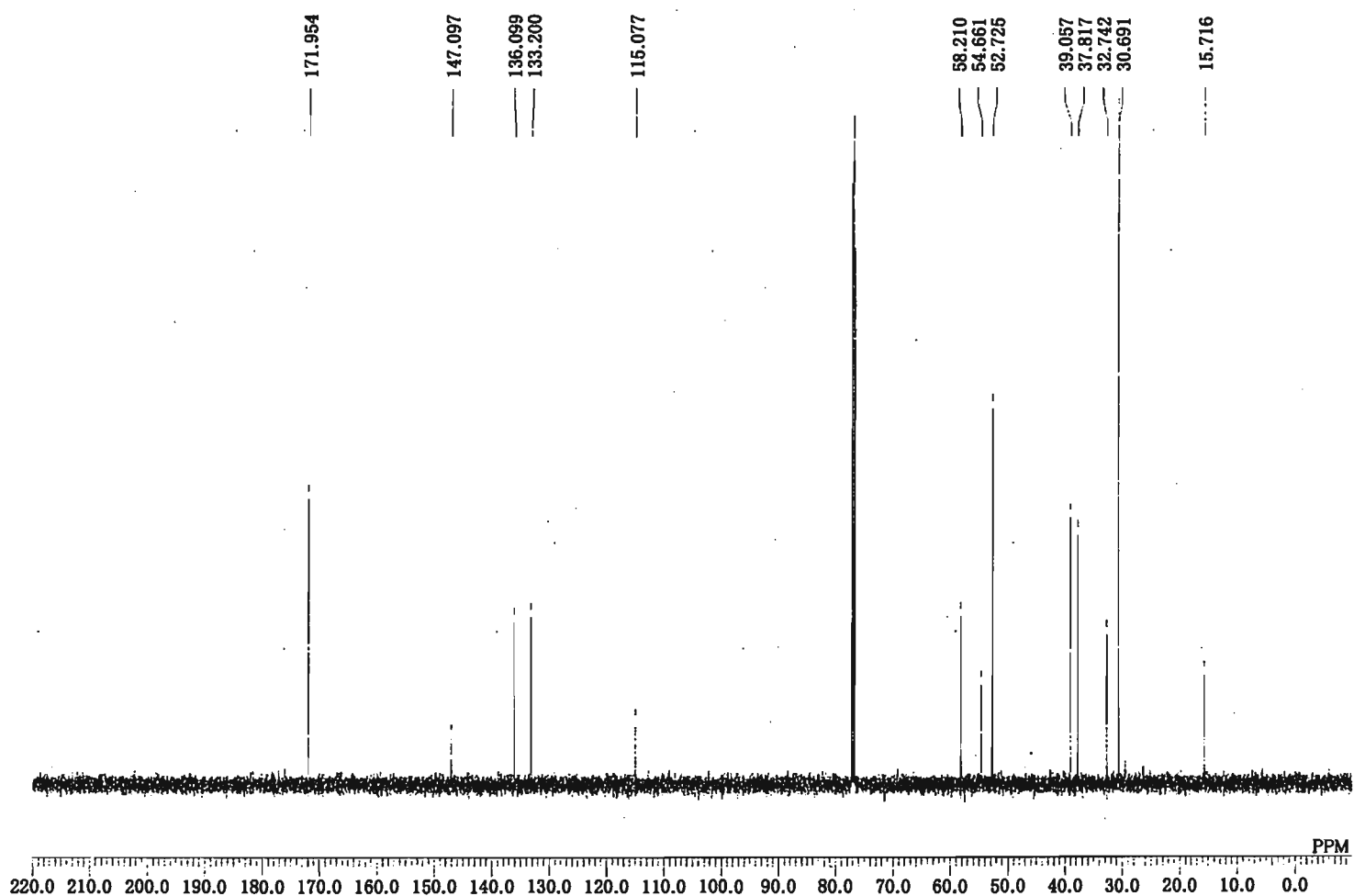
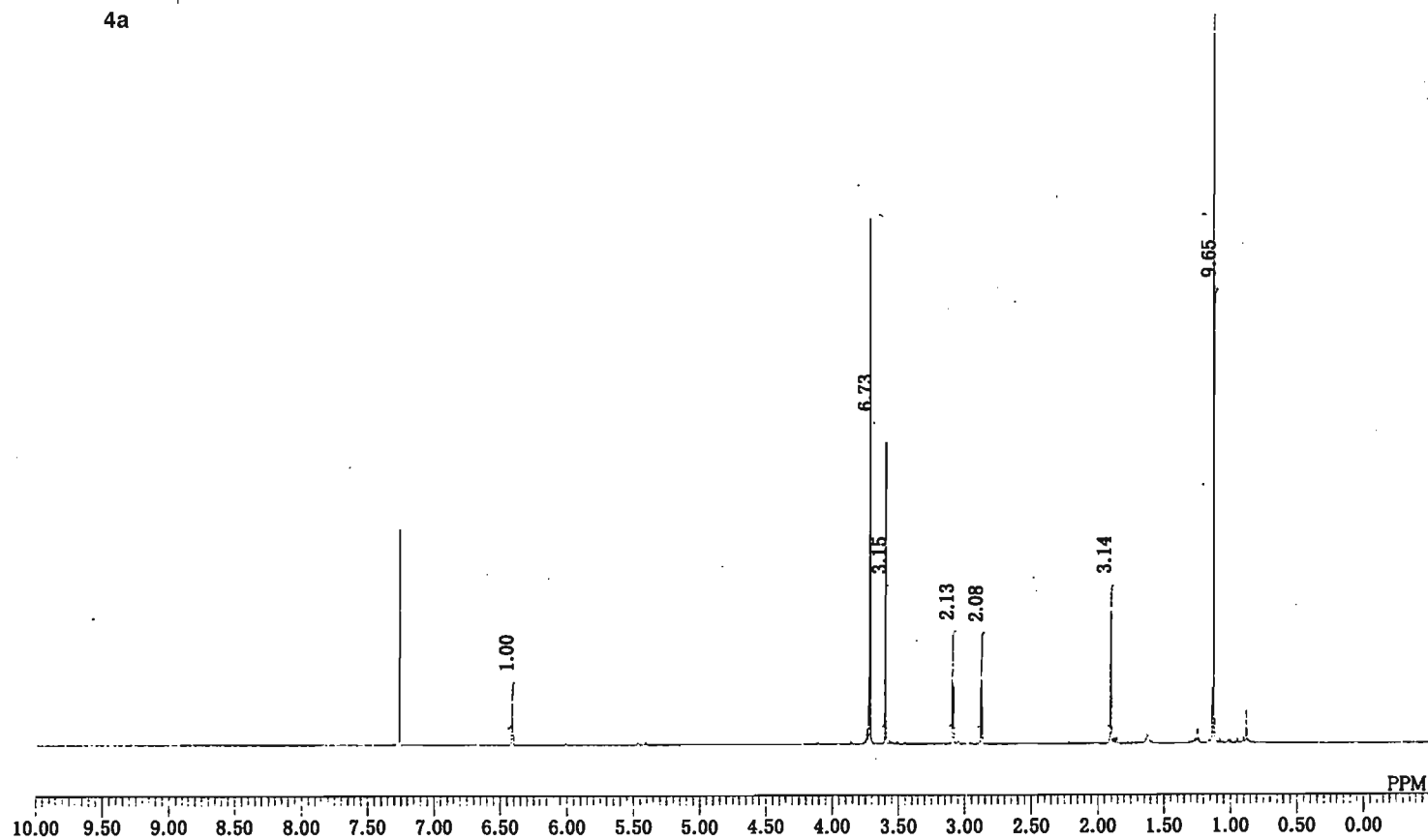
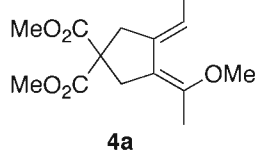
⁹ B. M. Trost and M. T. Rudd, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2005, **127**, 4763.

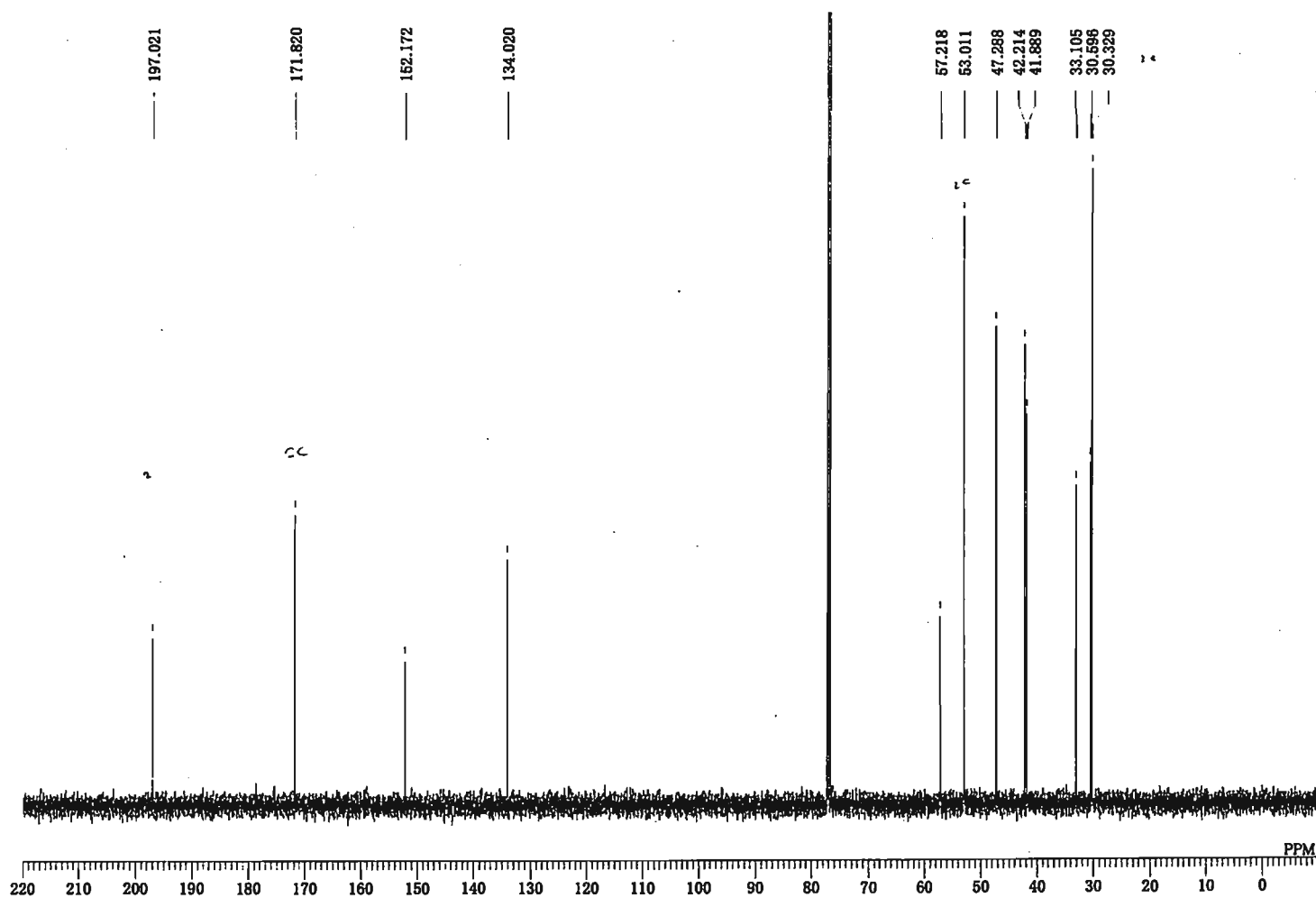
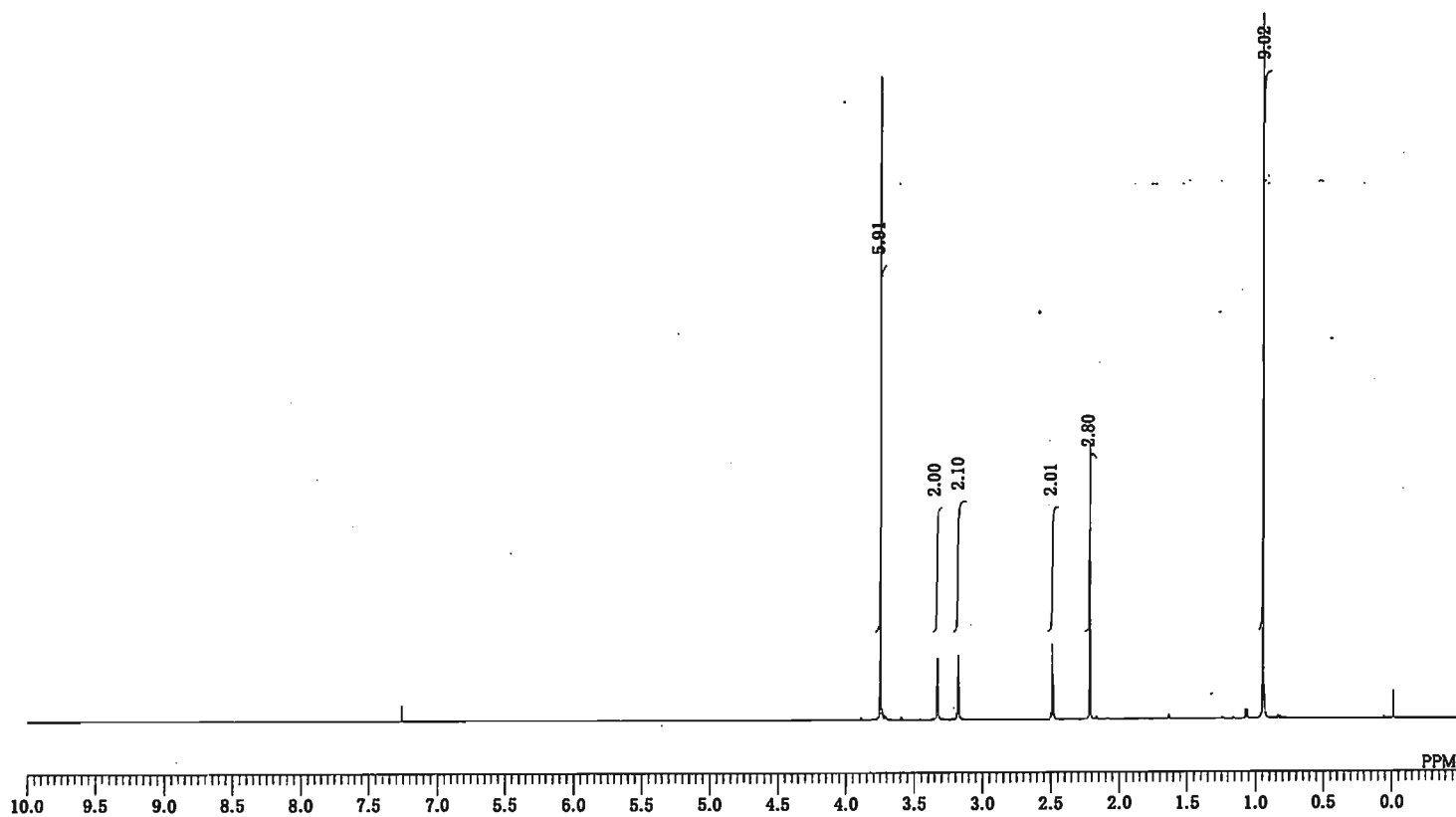
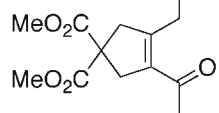
~ Preparation of **3n** ~

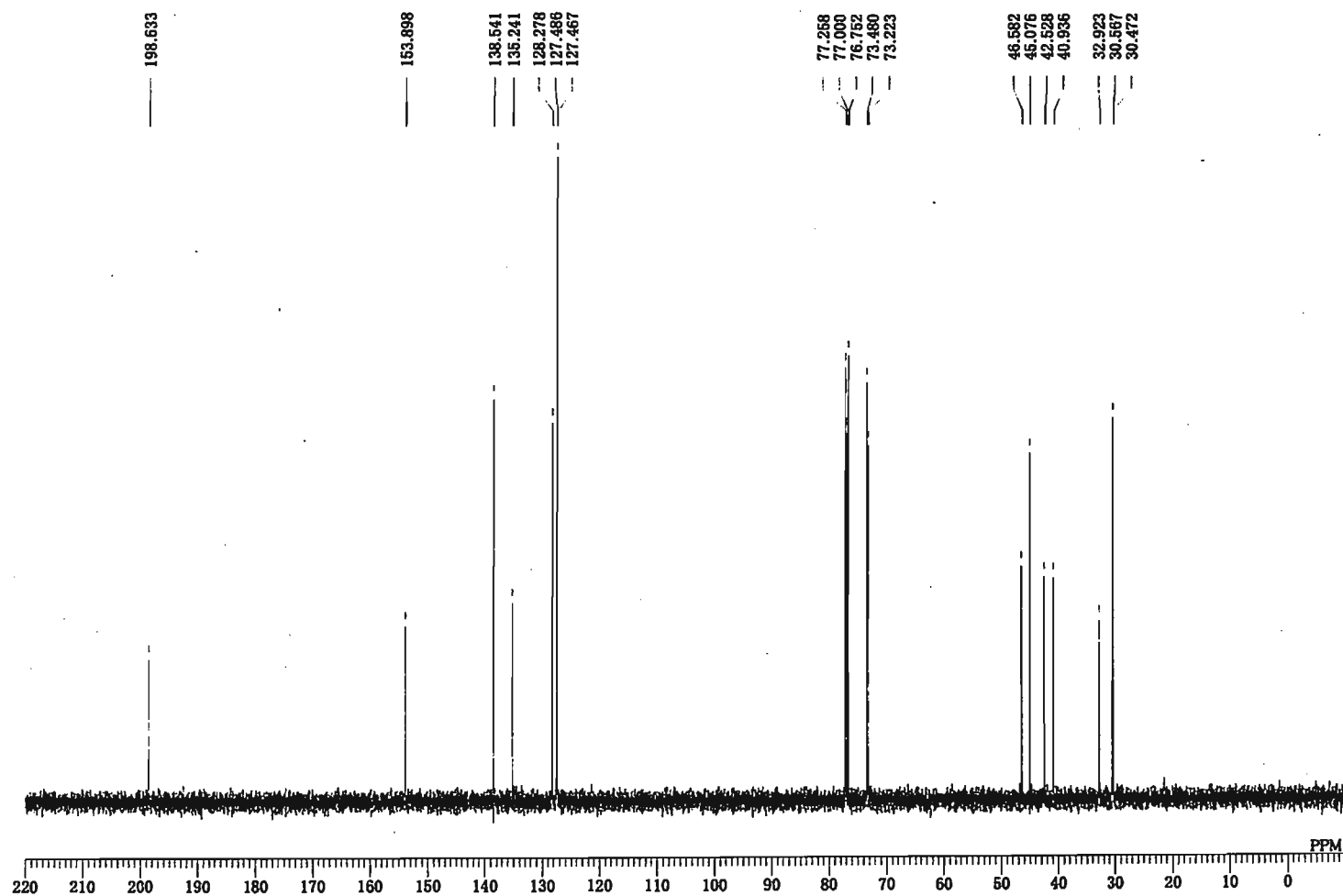
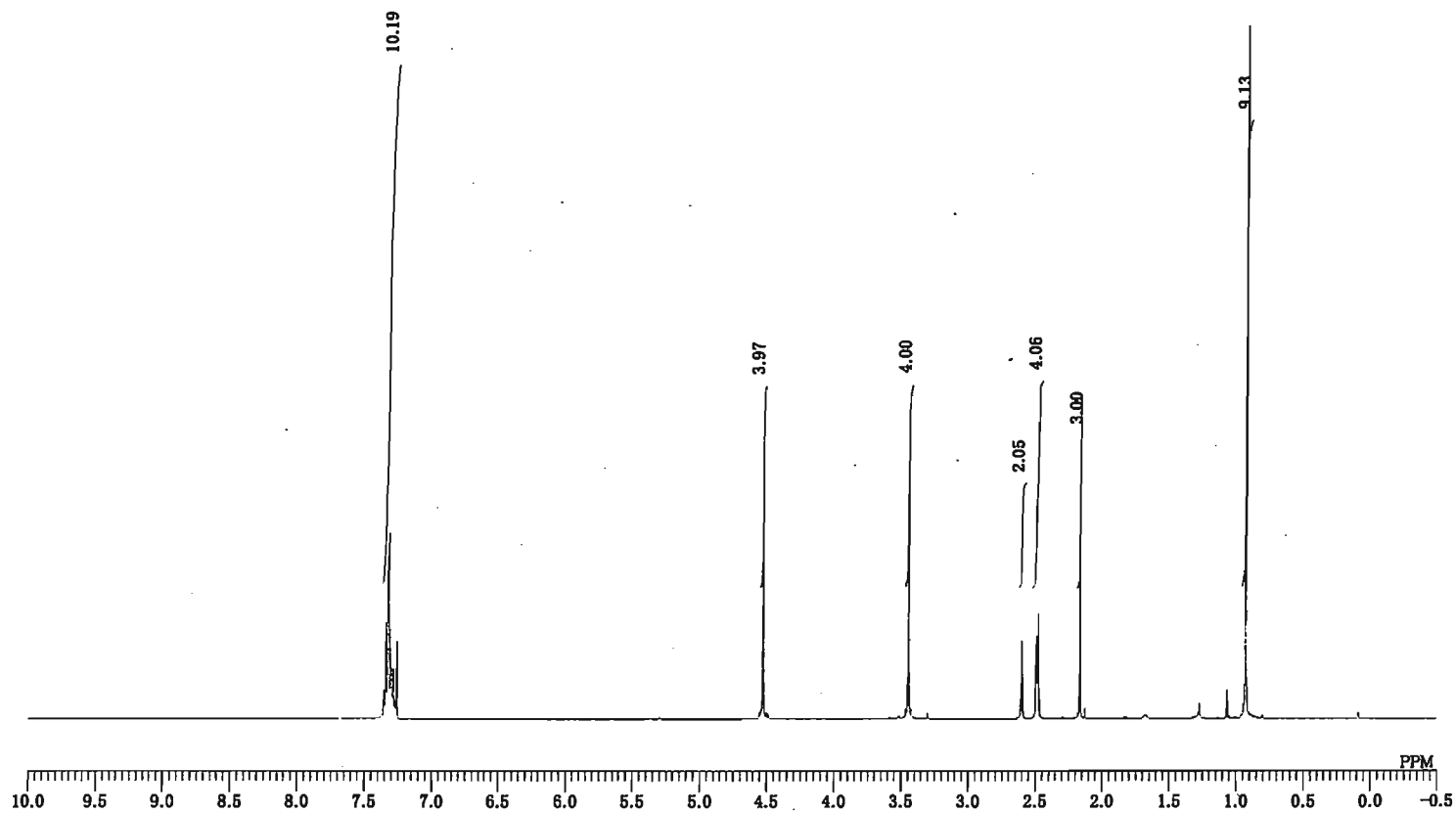
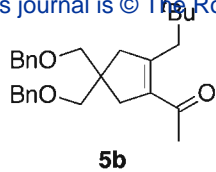


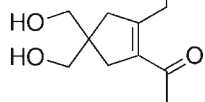
Scheme S14. Preparation of **3n**

6,6-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)deca-7,8-3-yne (3n). Similar to the synthesis of **3a** from **9a**, a crude product, which was obtained from **9j** (379.3 mg, 3.01 mmol) in THF (3.3 mL), LHMDS in THF (1.00 M, 6.6 mL, 6.6 mmol), methyl chloroformate (239 μ L, 3.09 mmol), and **10d** (1.086 g, 5.60 mmol), was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) to give **3n** (327.6 mg, 44%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 1970, 1741, 1436, 1231, 1061 cm^{-1} ; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.65 (dq, $J = 6.5, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dq, $J = 6.5, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.83 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.09 (tq, $J = 2.5, 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.66 (dd, $J = 7.0, 3.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.1, 169.74, 169.68, 90.4, 89.4, 84.4, 73.9, 57.8, 52.80, 52.78, 24.8, 14.1, 13.7, 12.3; EI-LRMS m/z 251 [(M+H)⁺], 191, 183, 159, 131, 59; EI-HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₄ 251.12833, found 251.12735.

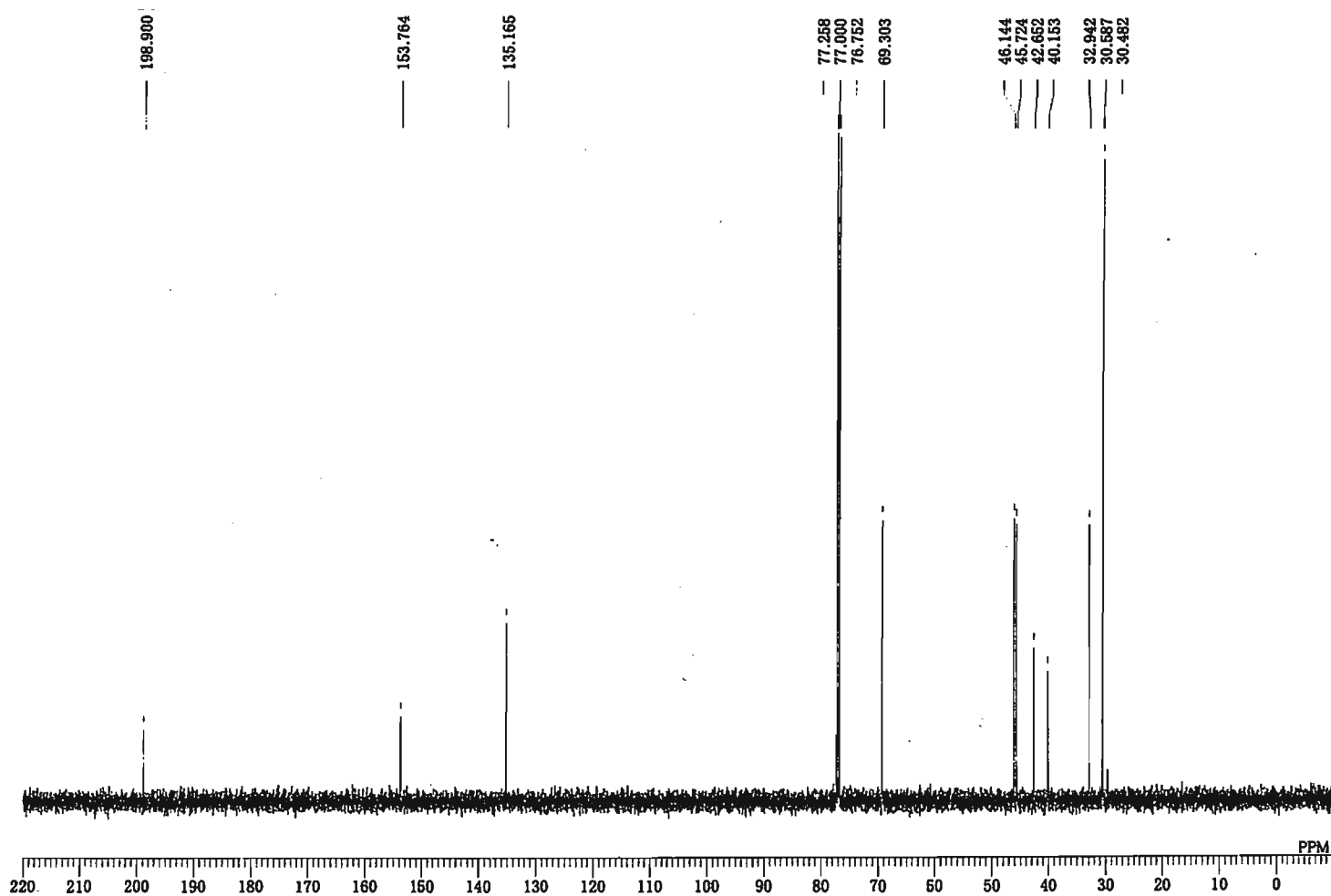
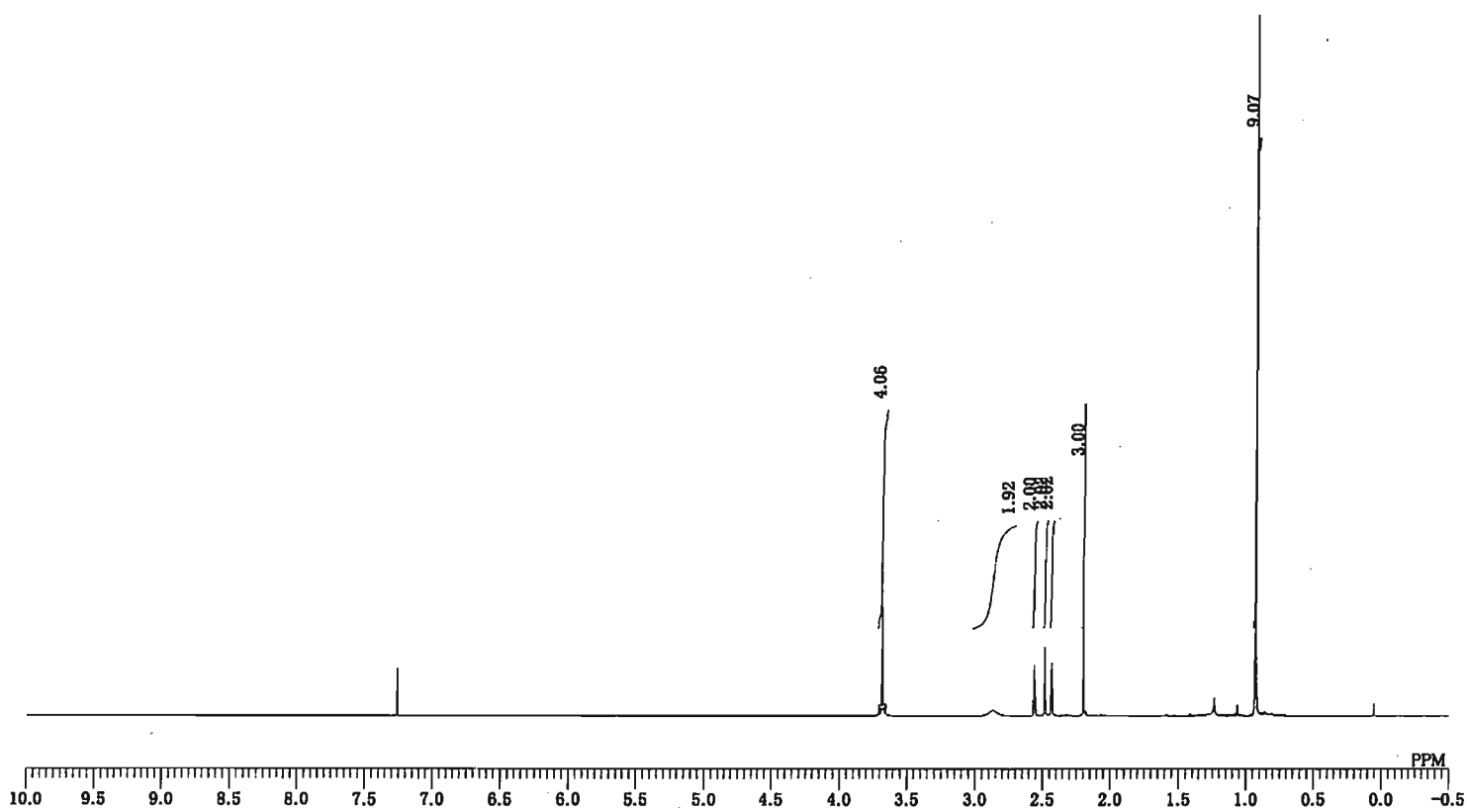


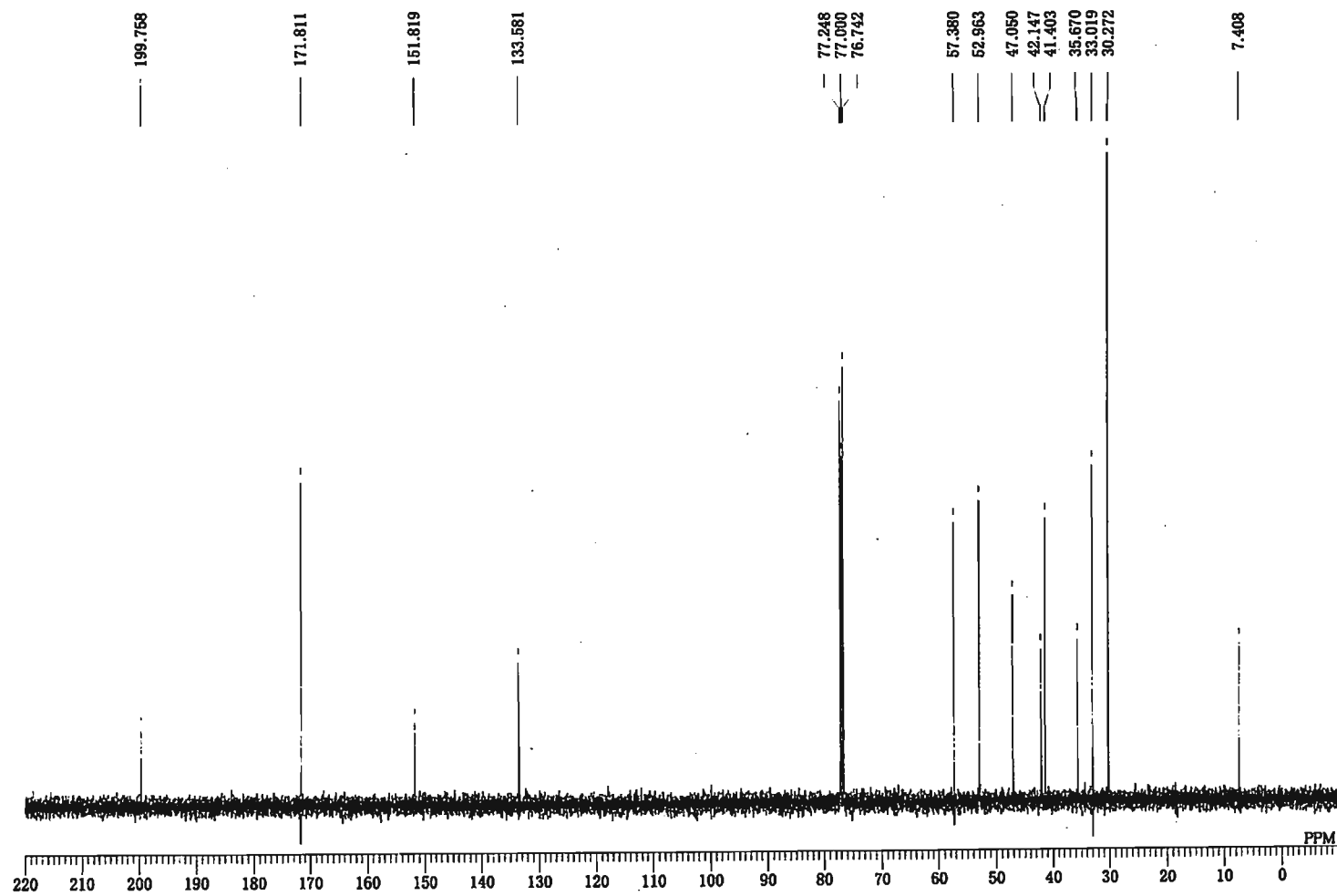
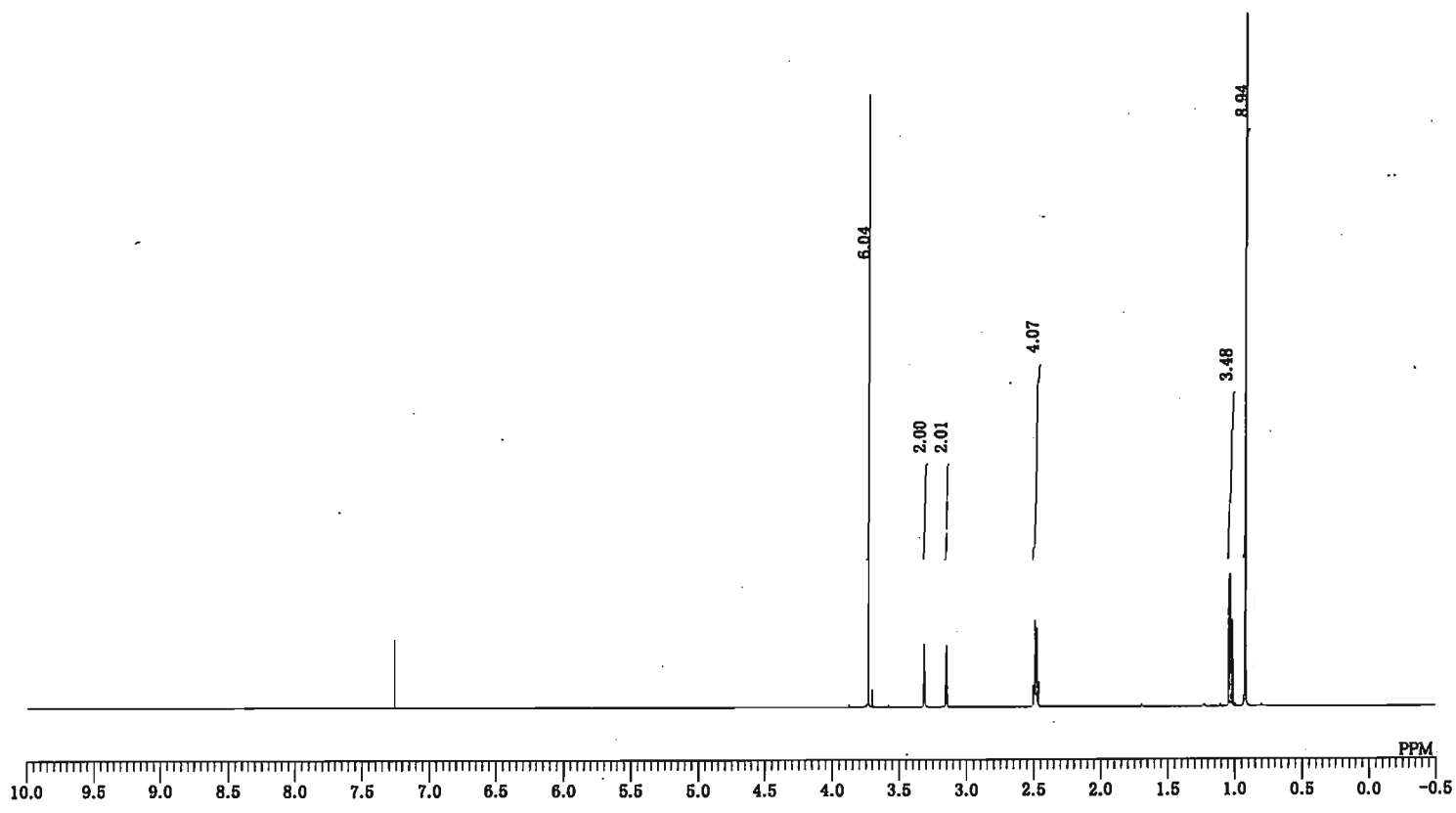
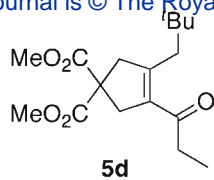


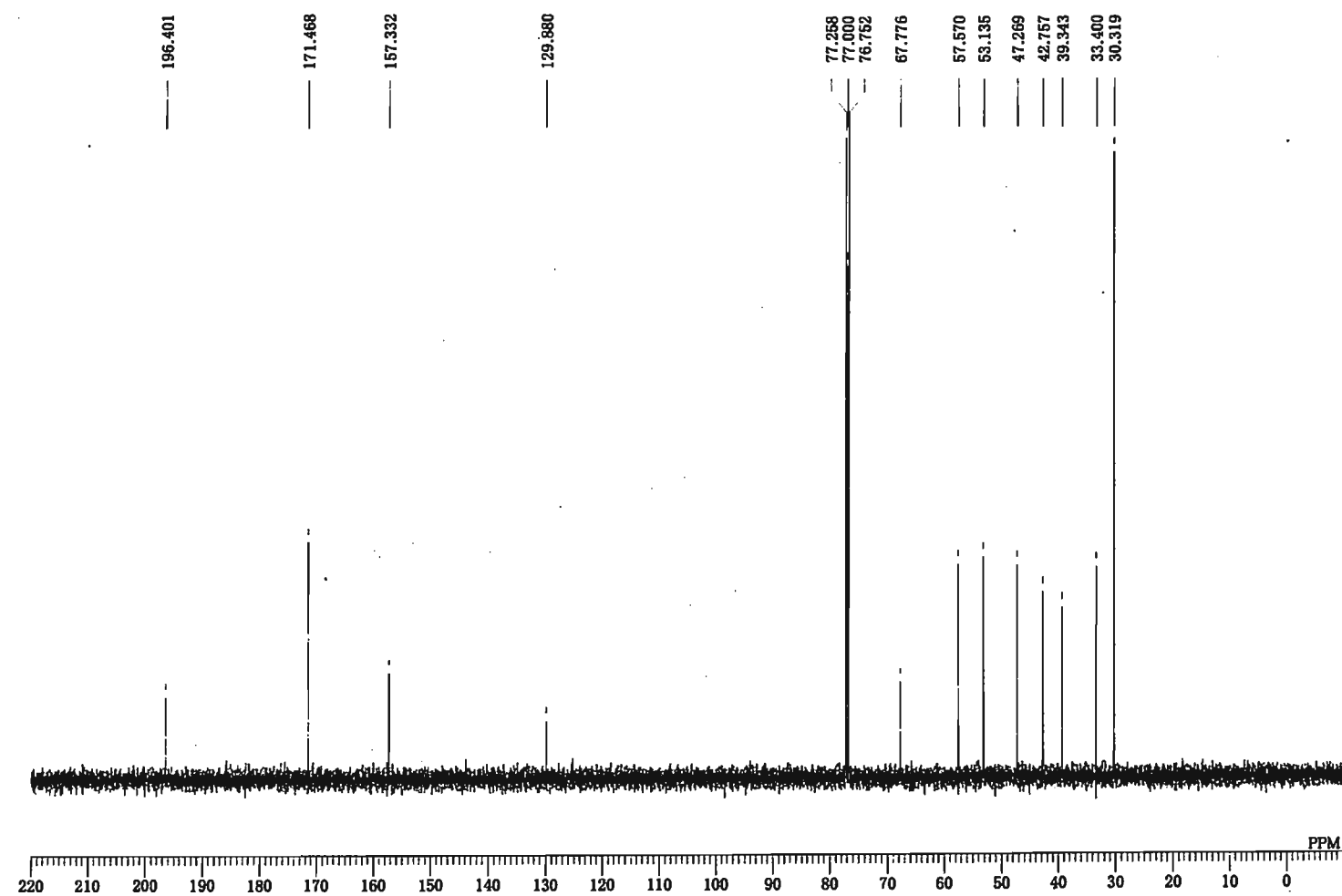
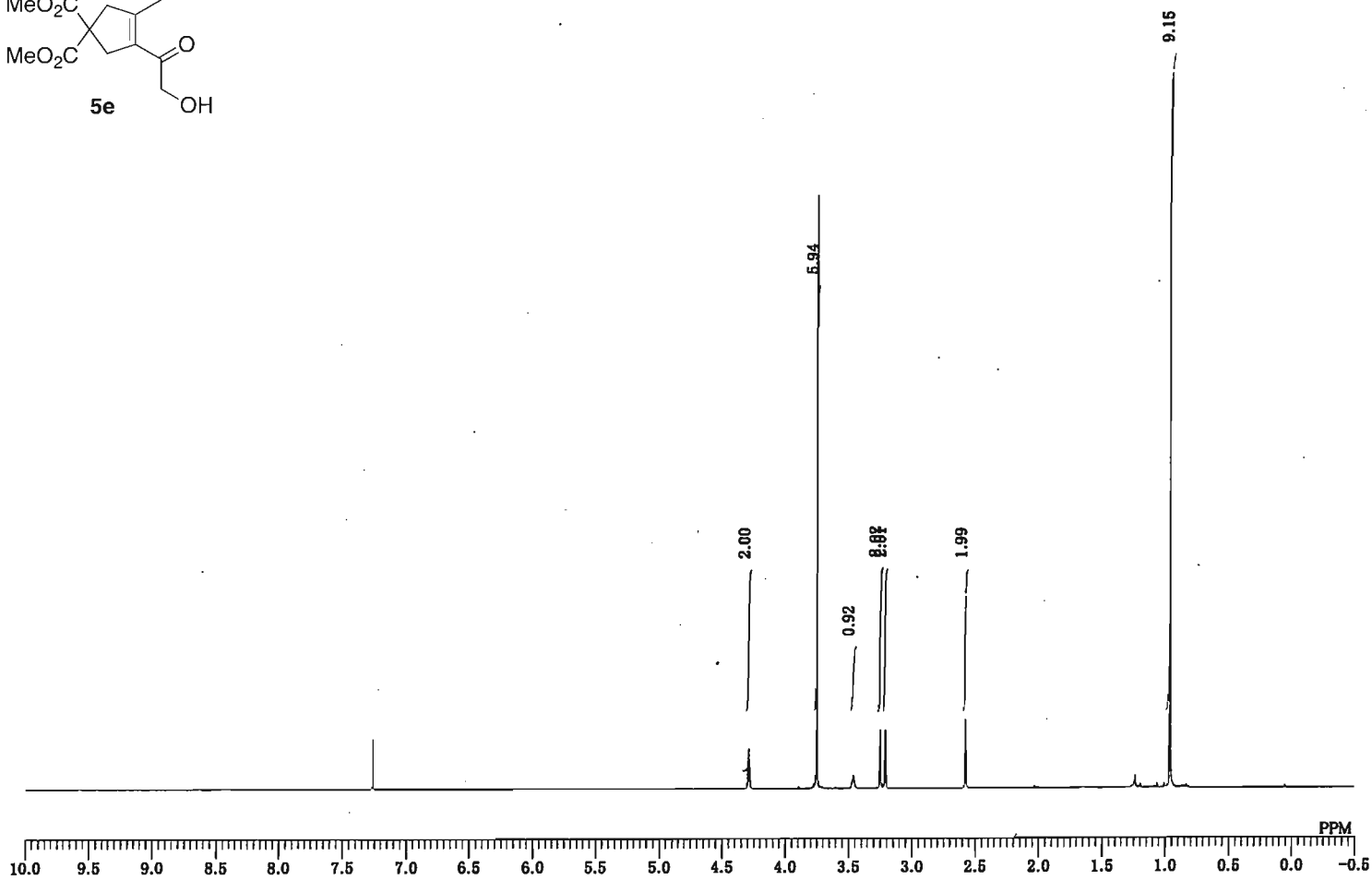
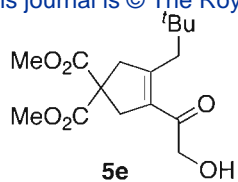


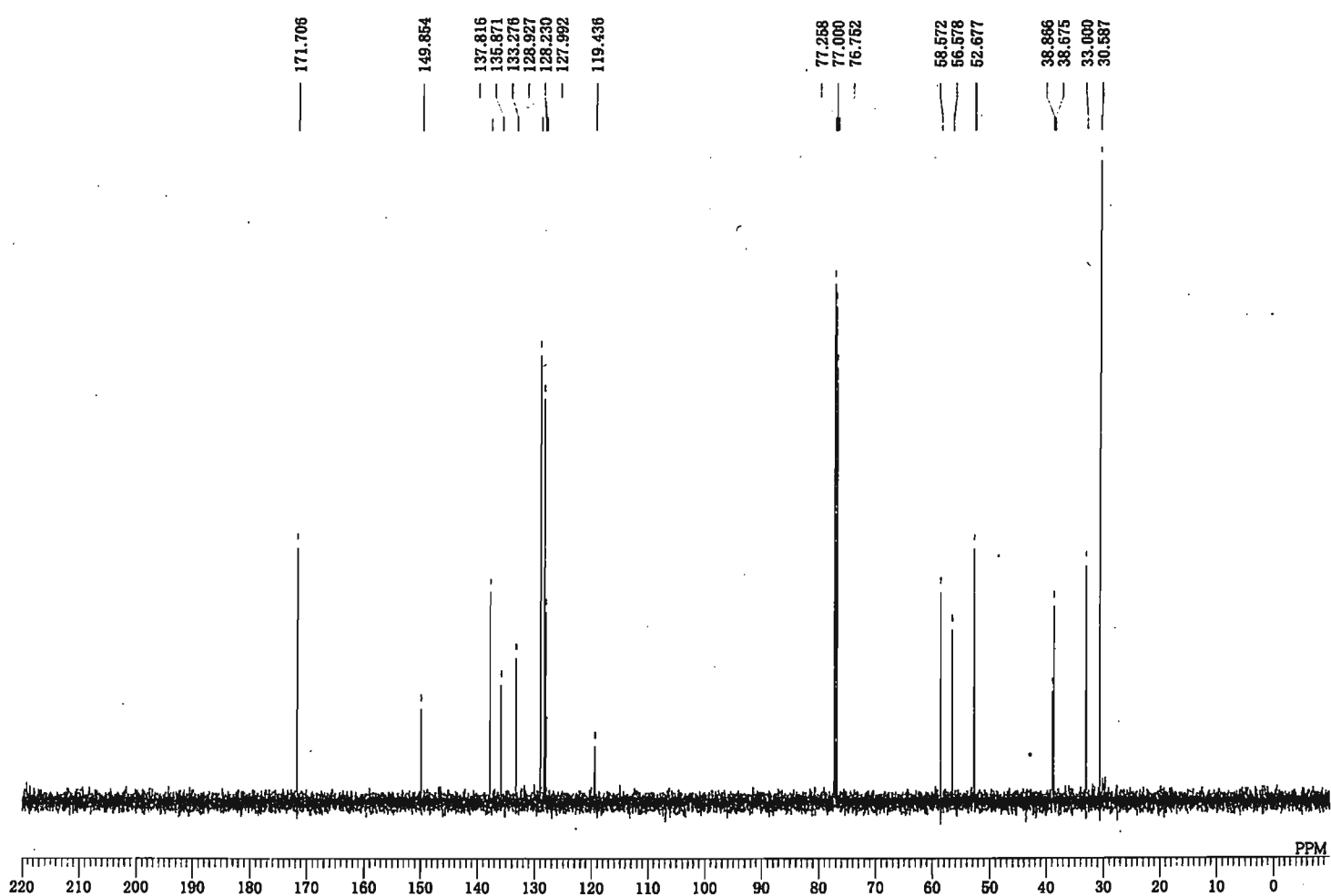
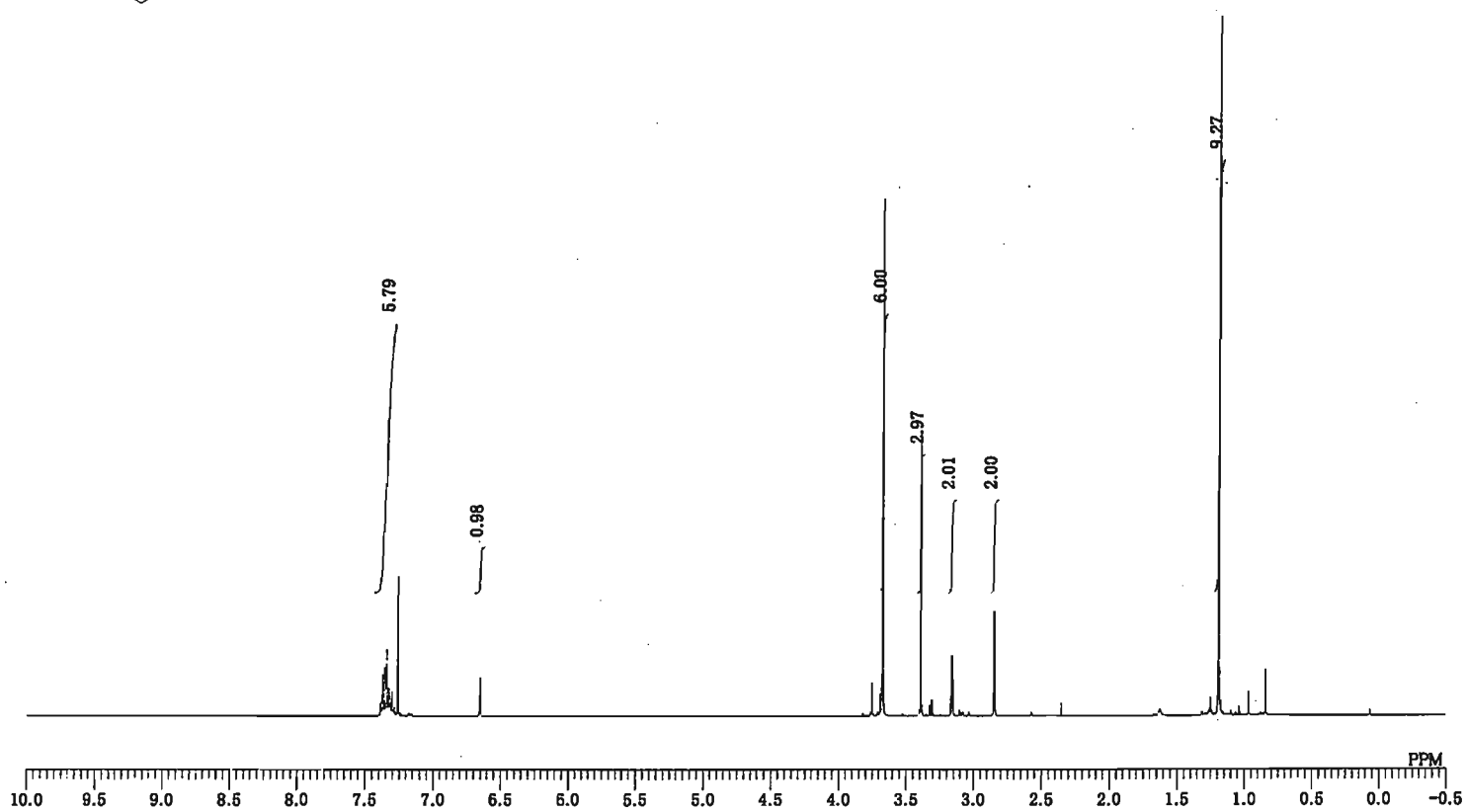
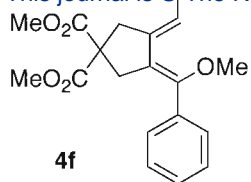


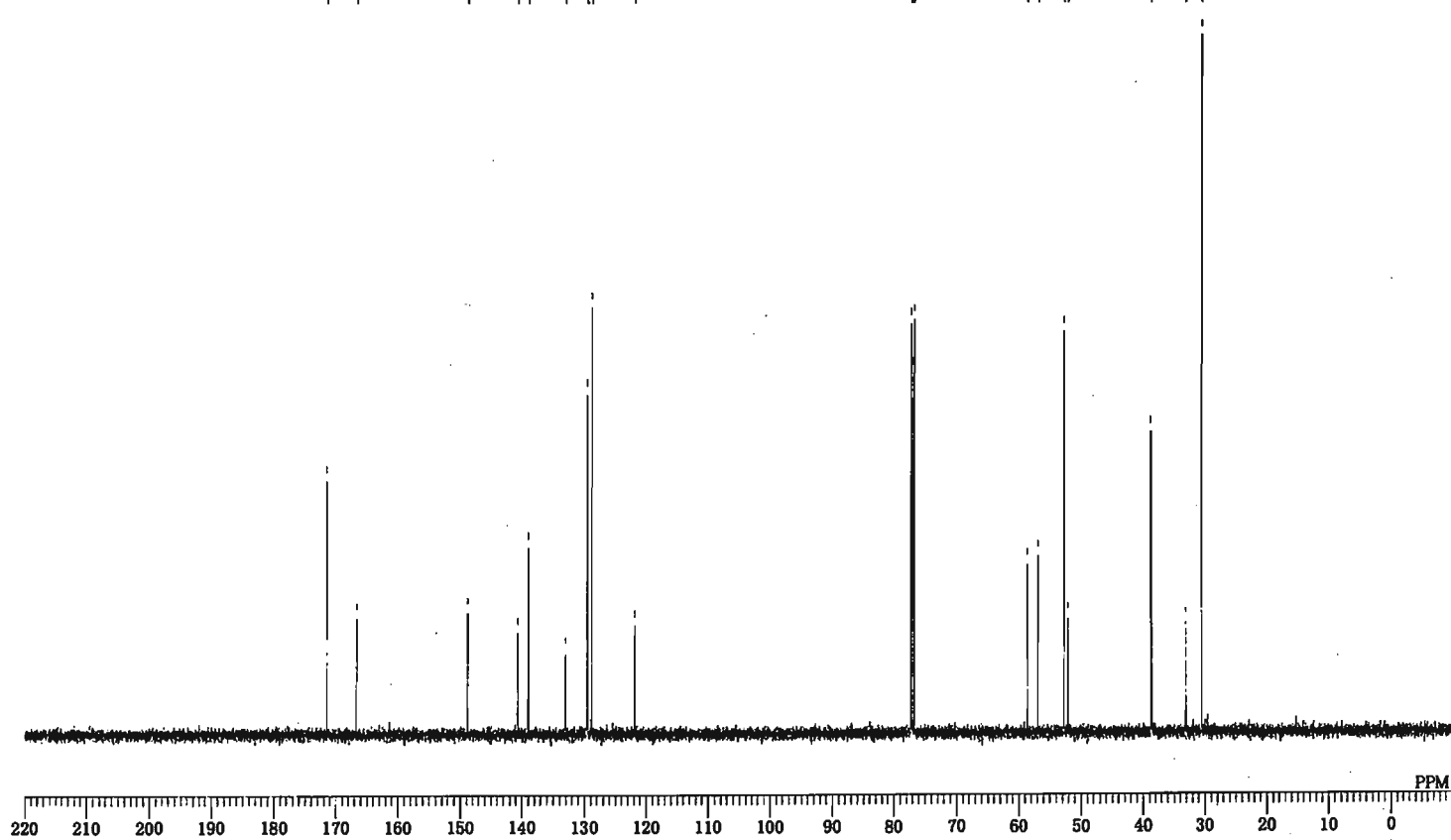
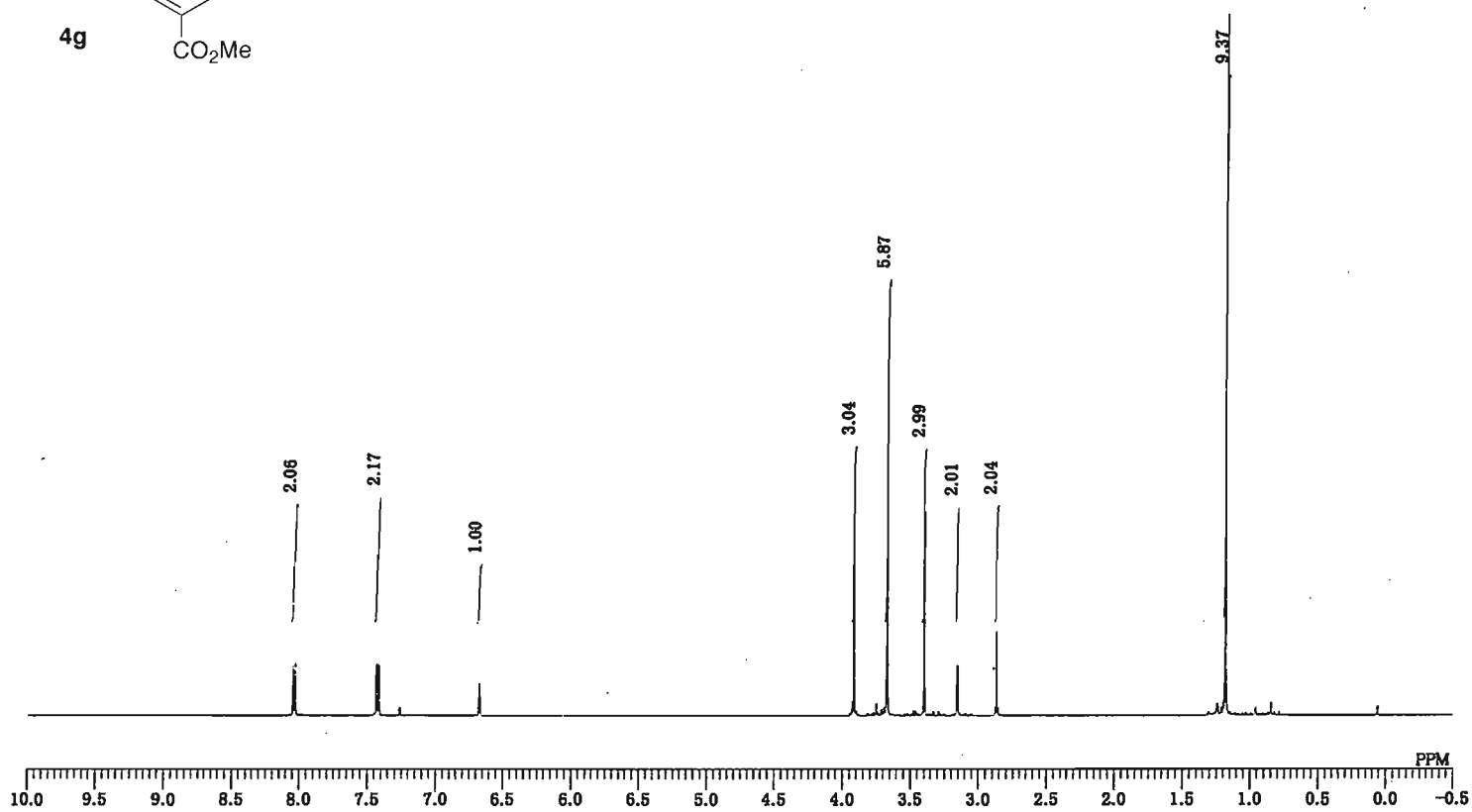
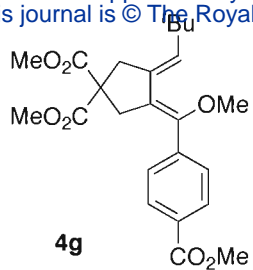
5c

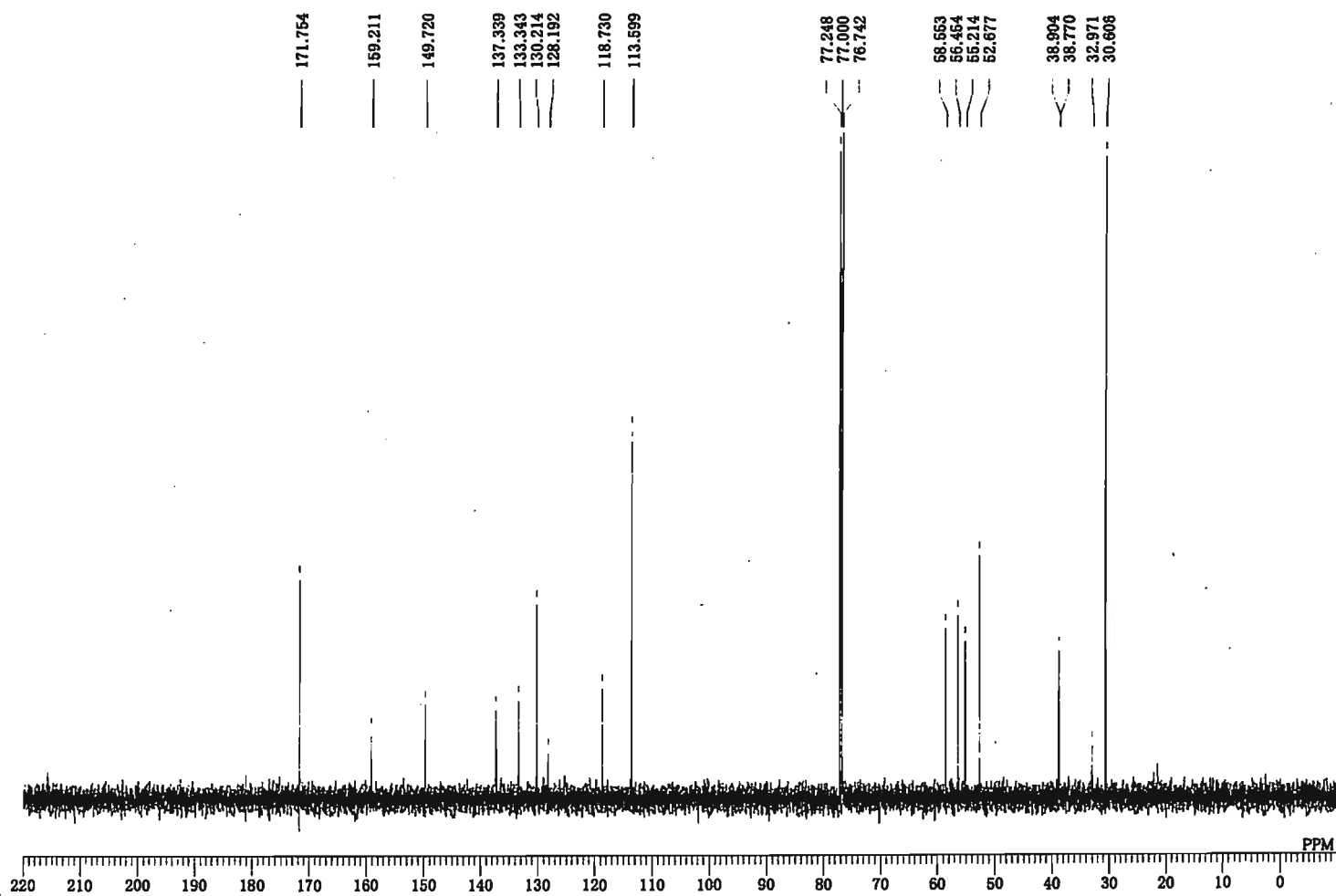
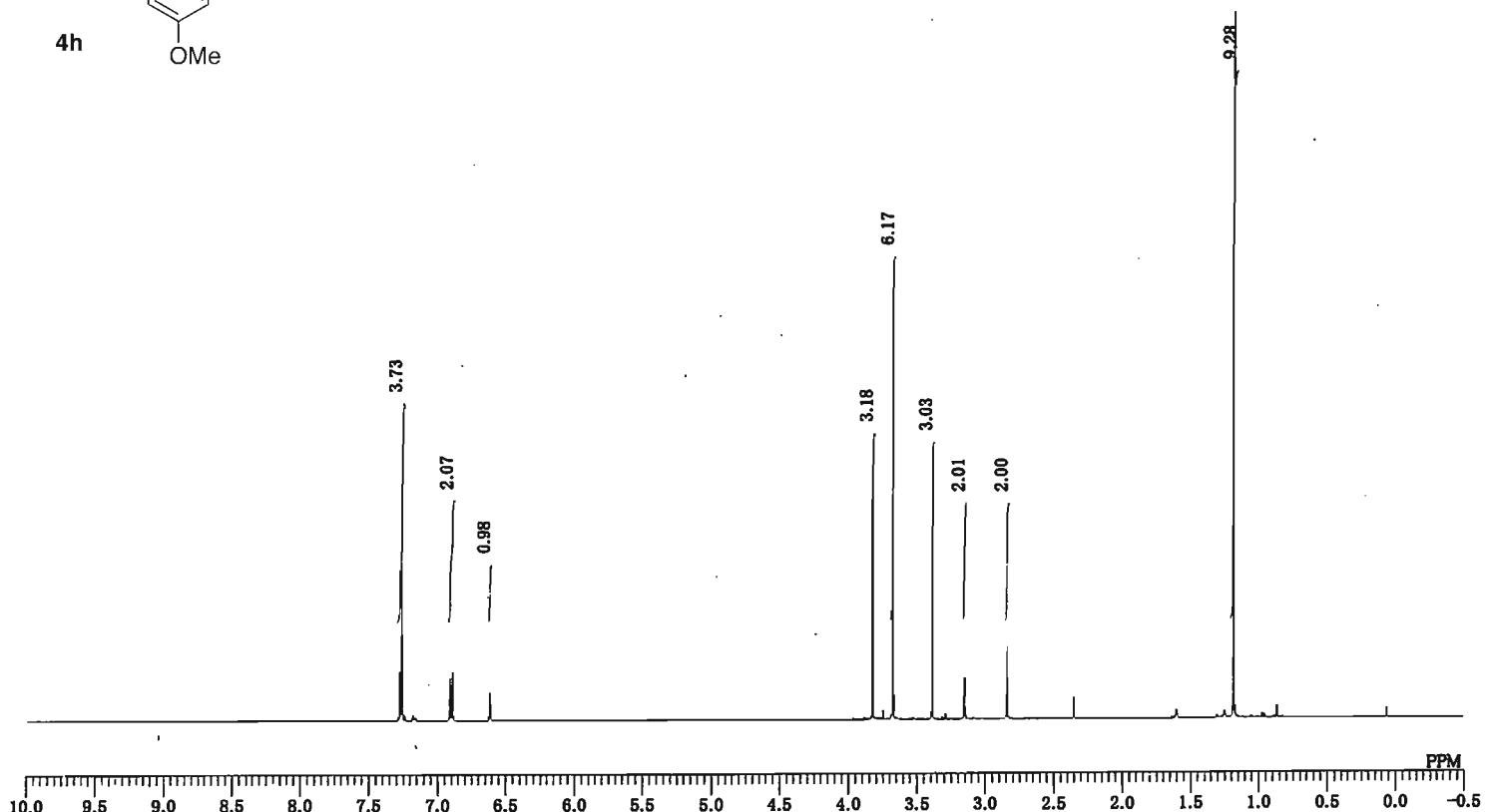
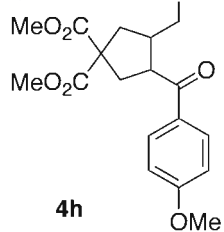


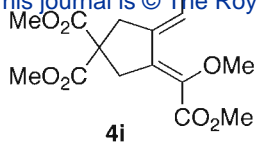




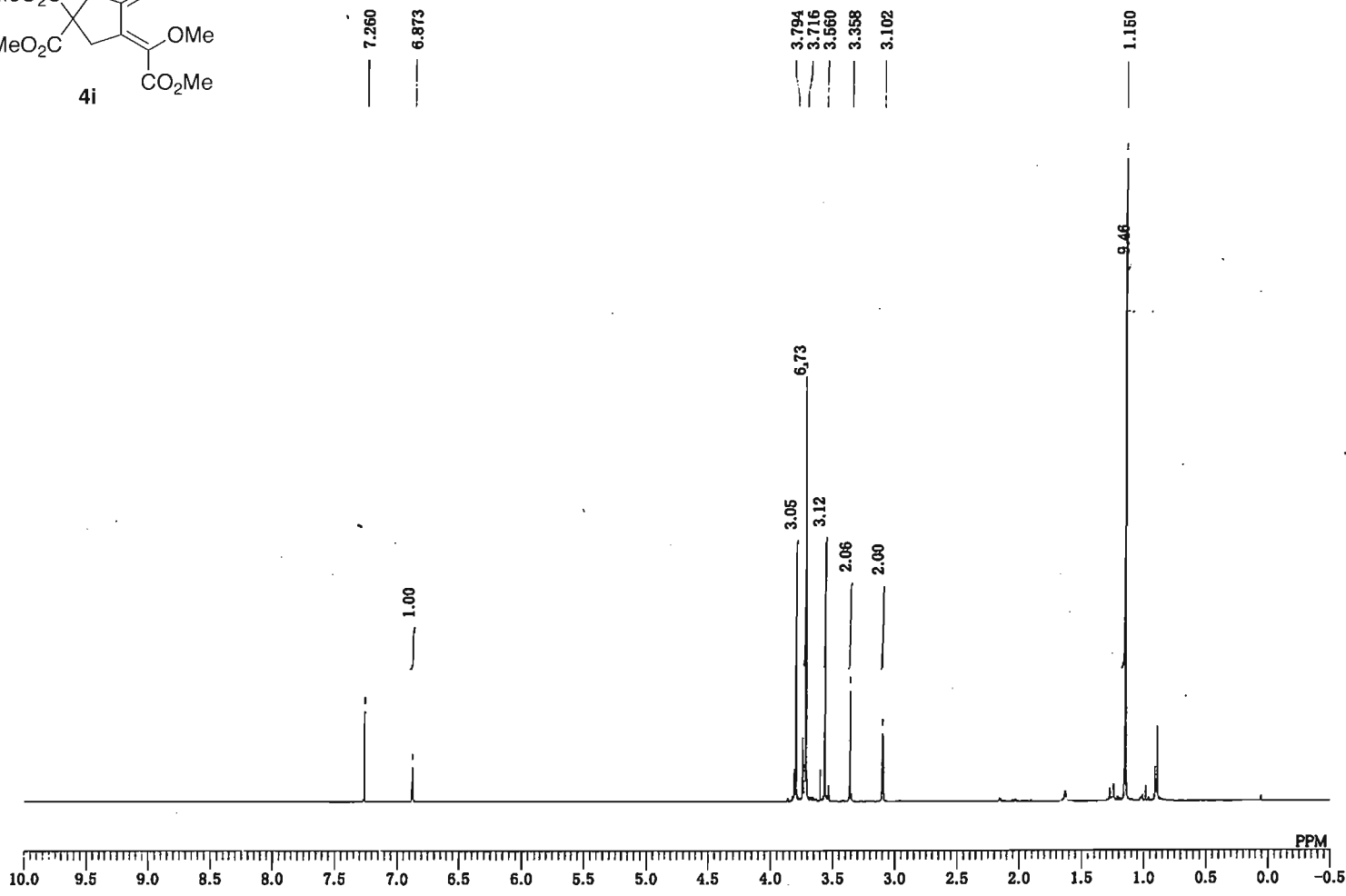




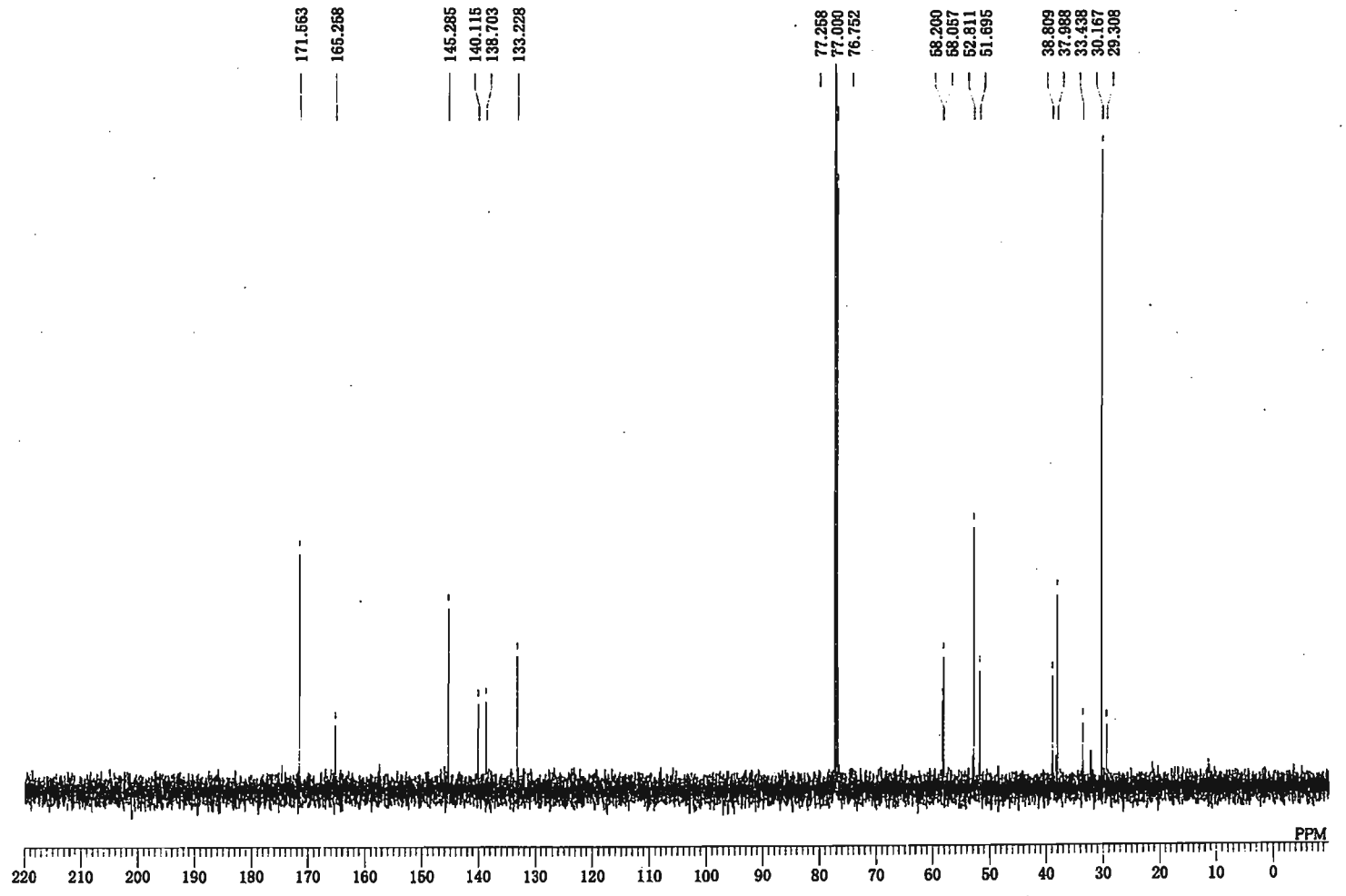


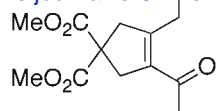


7.260
6.873
3.794
3.716
3.560
3.358
3.102

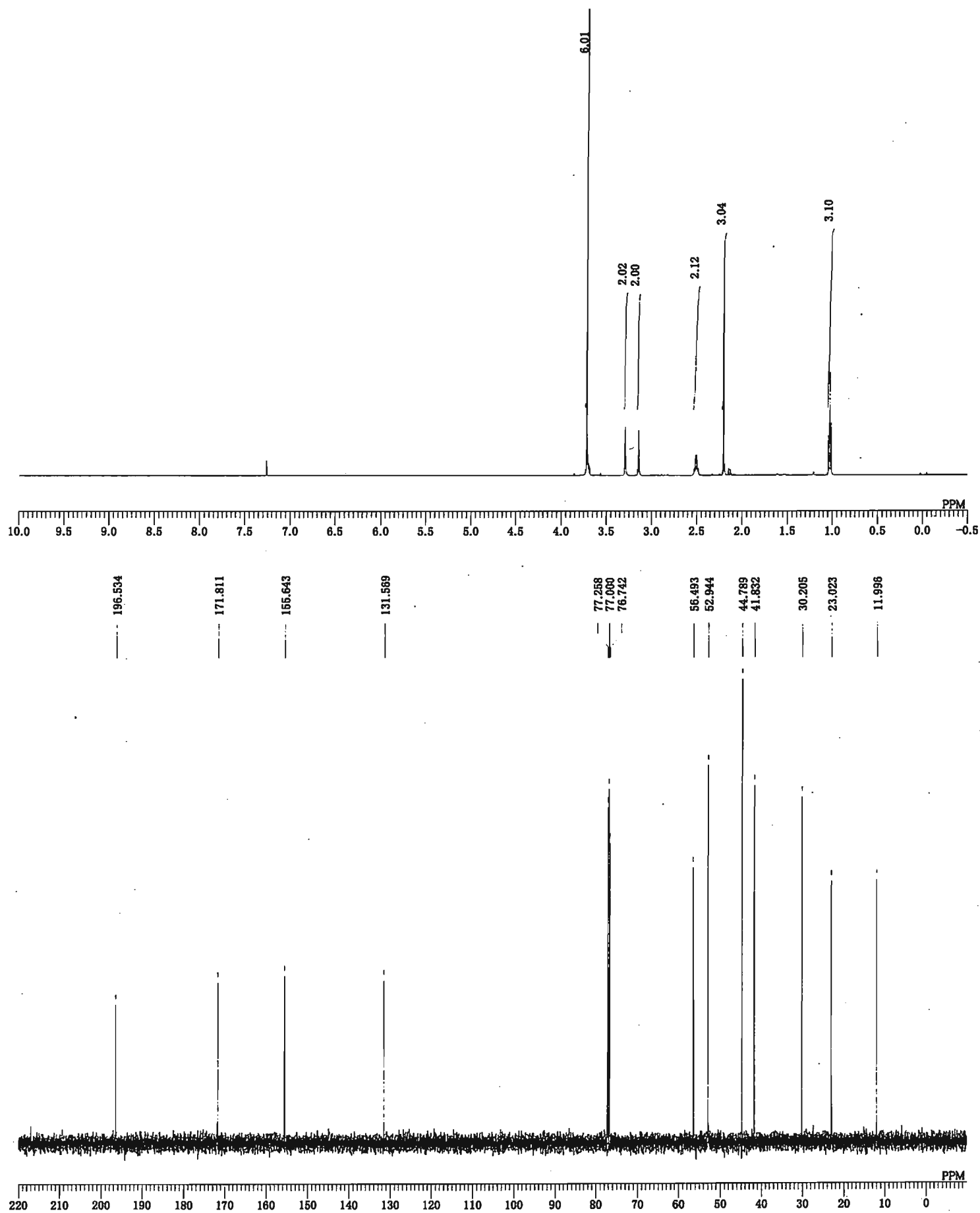


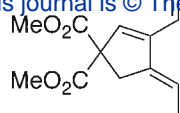
171.563
165.268
145.285
140.115
138.703
133.228
77.258
77.000
76.752
58.200
58.057
52.811
51.695
38.809
37.888
33.438
30.167
29.308



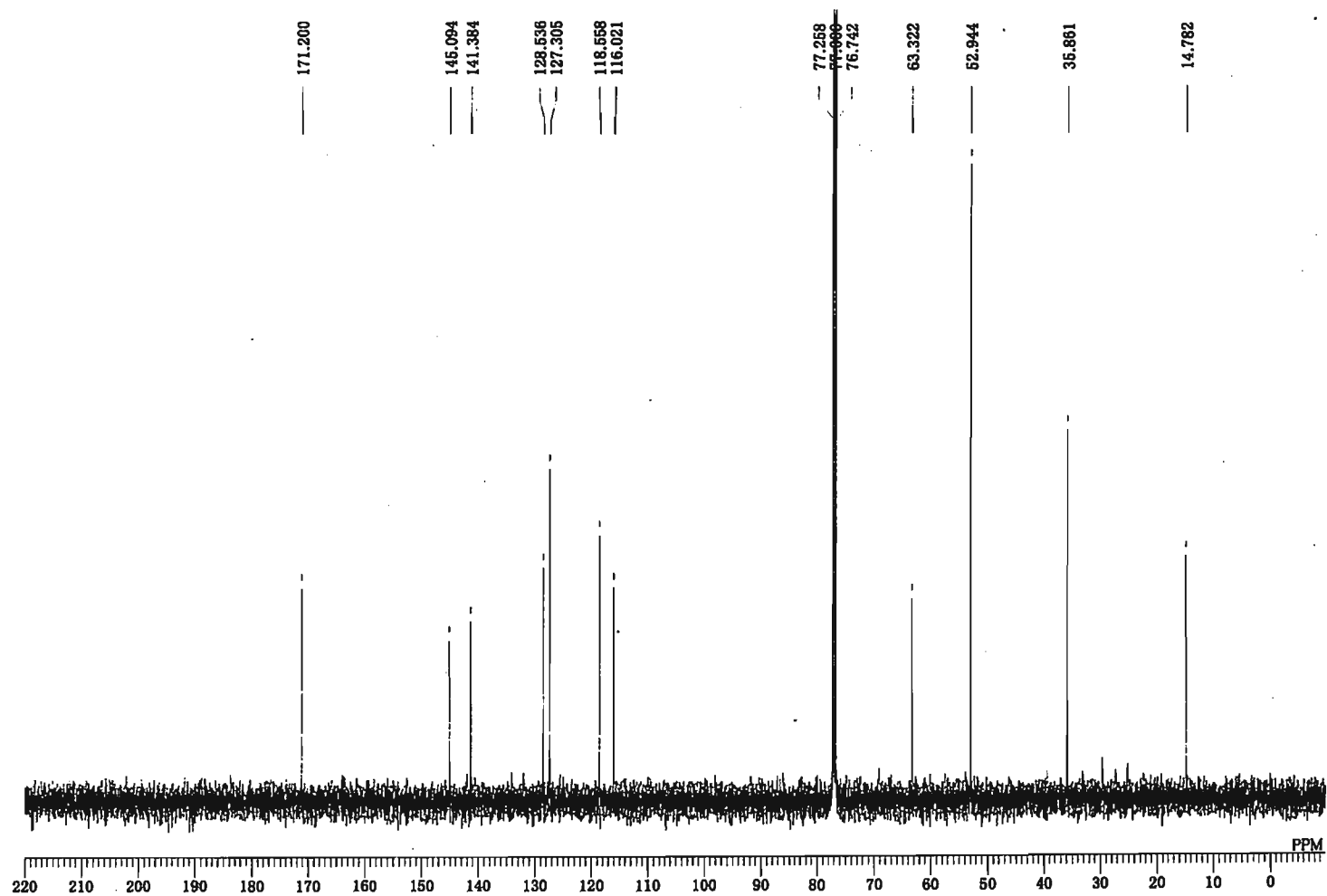
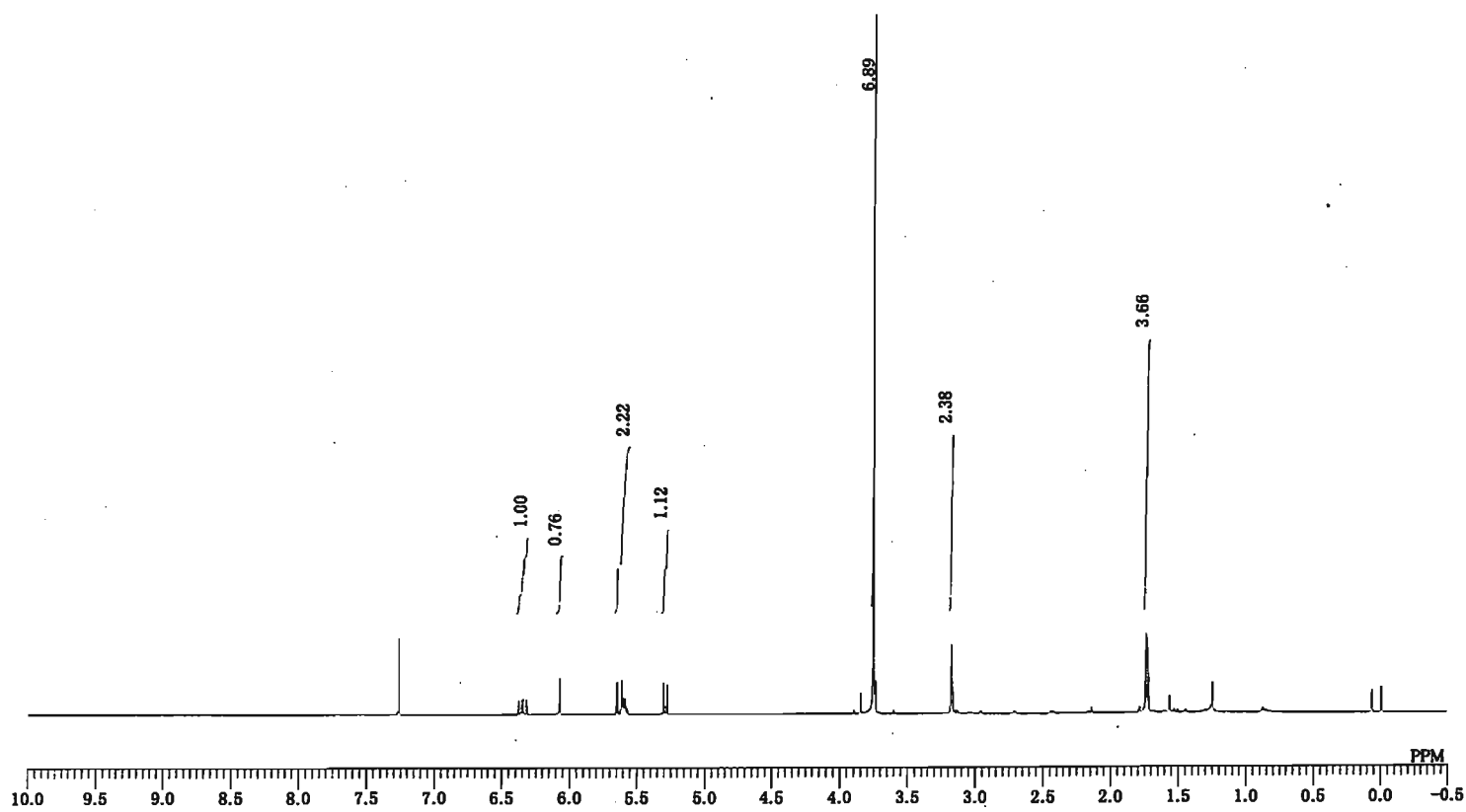


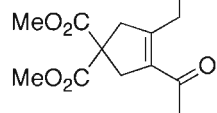
5j



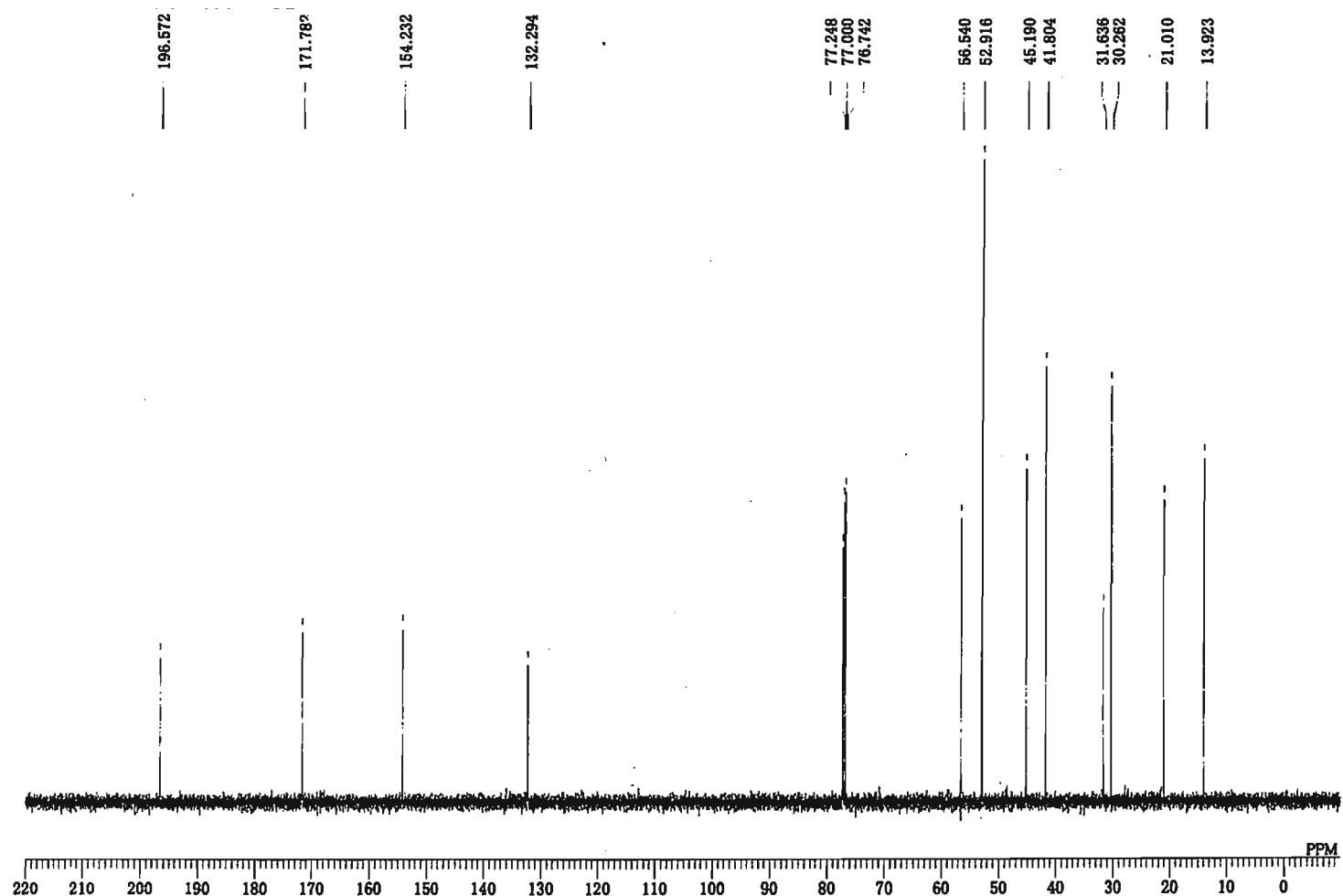
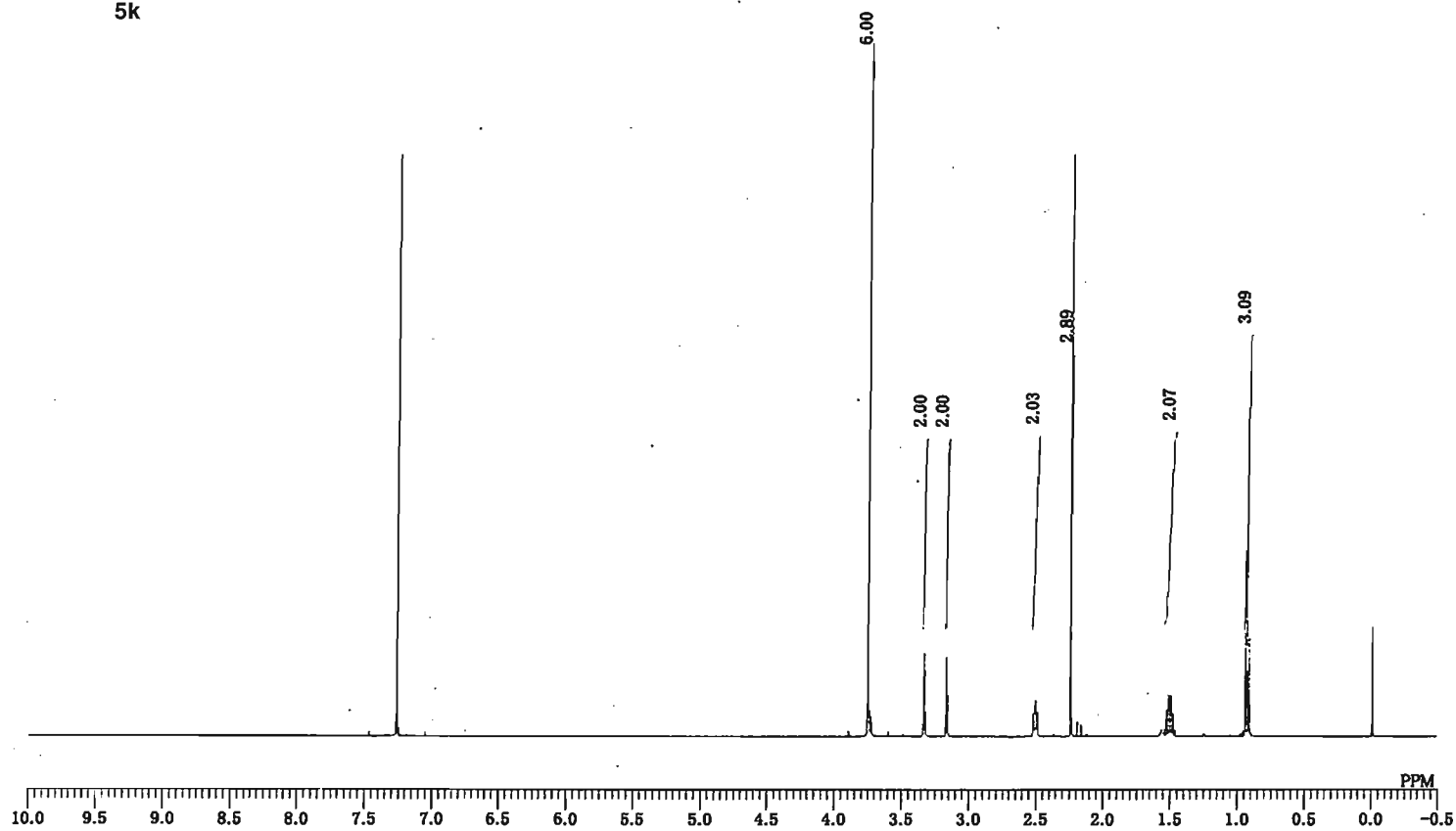


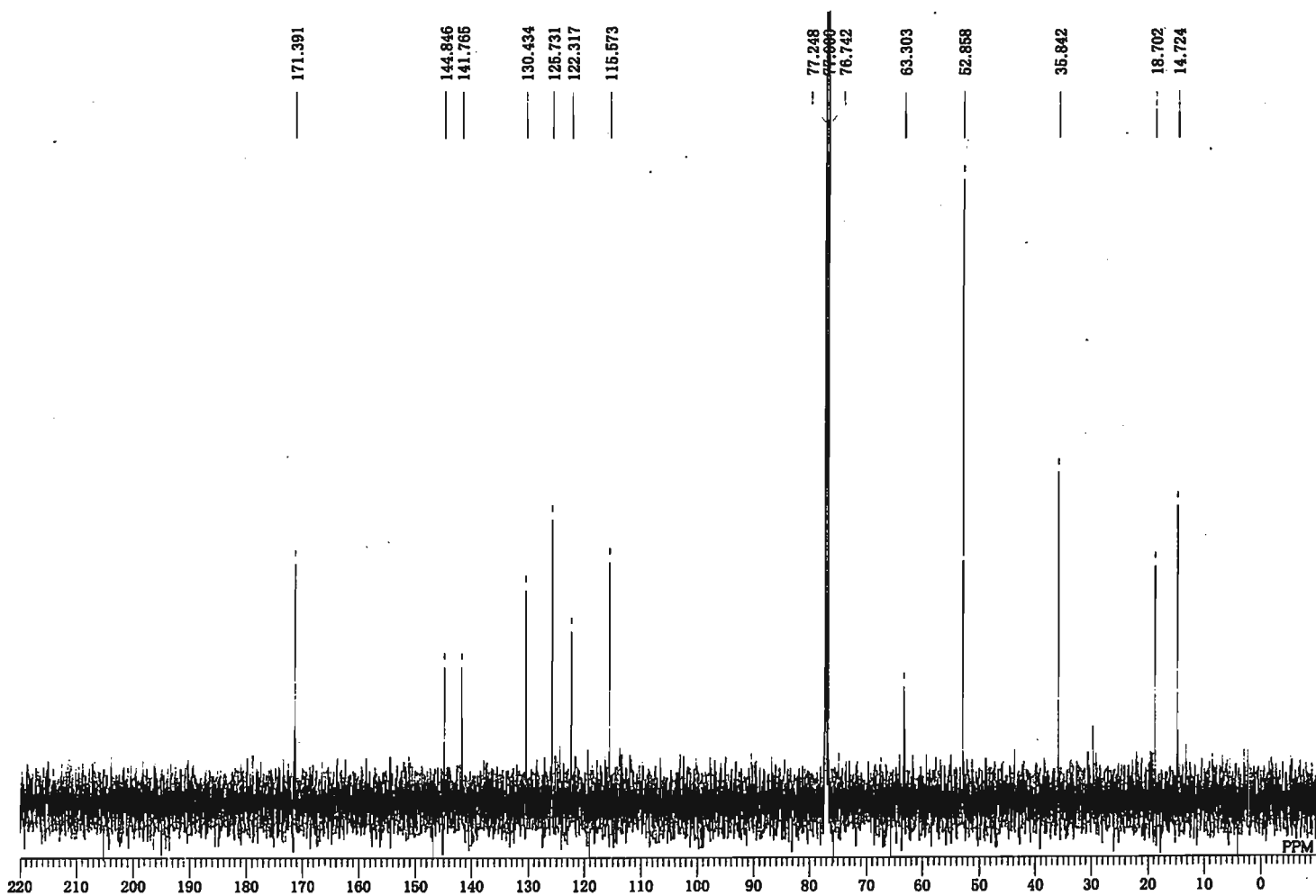
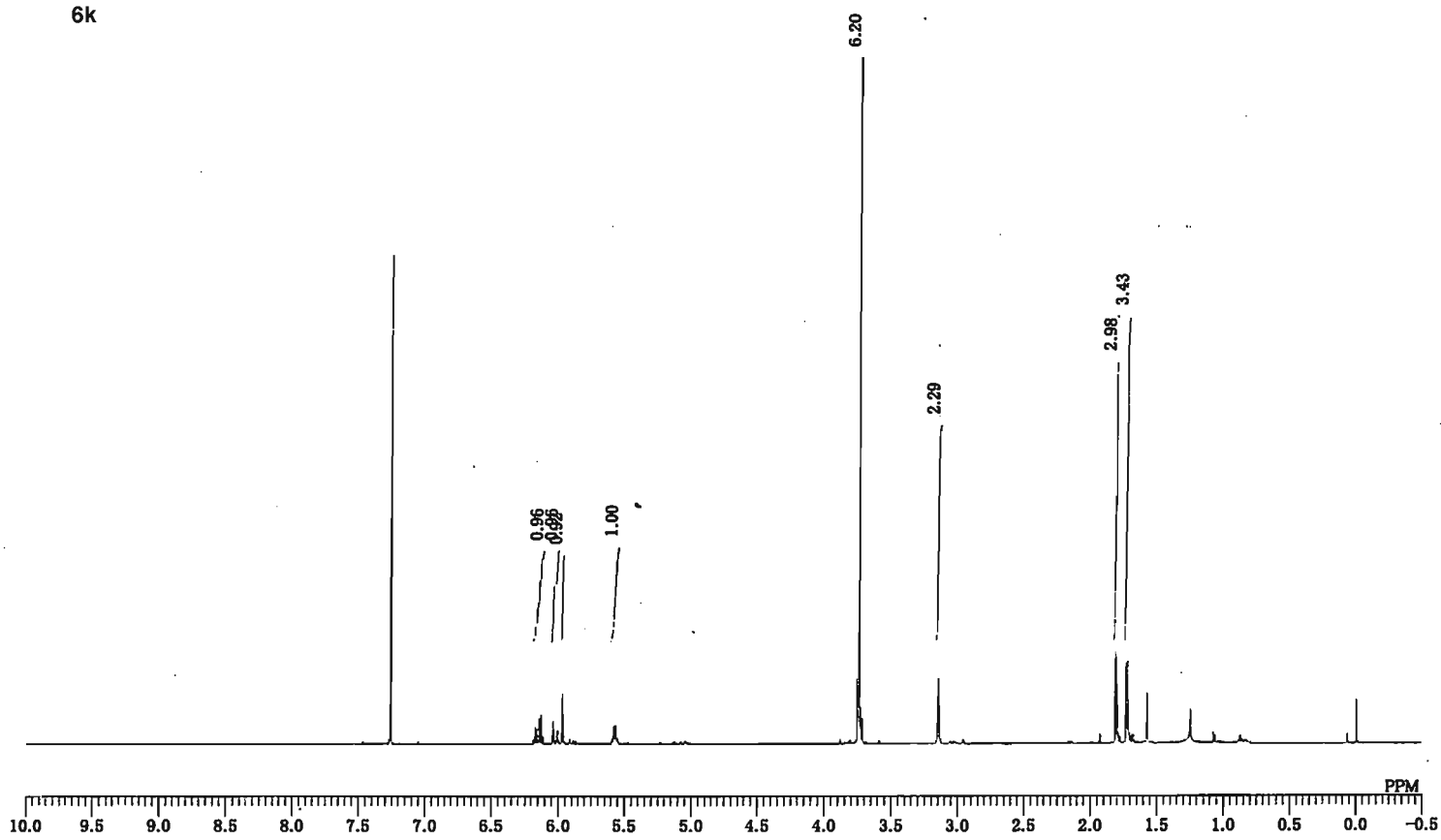
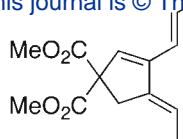
6j

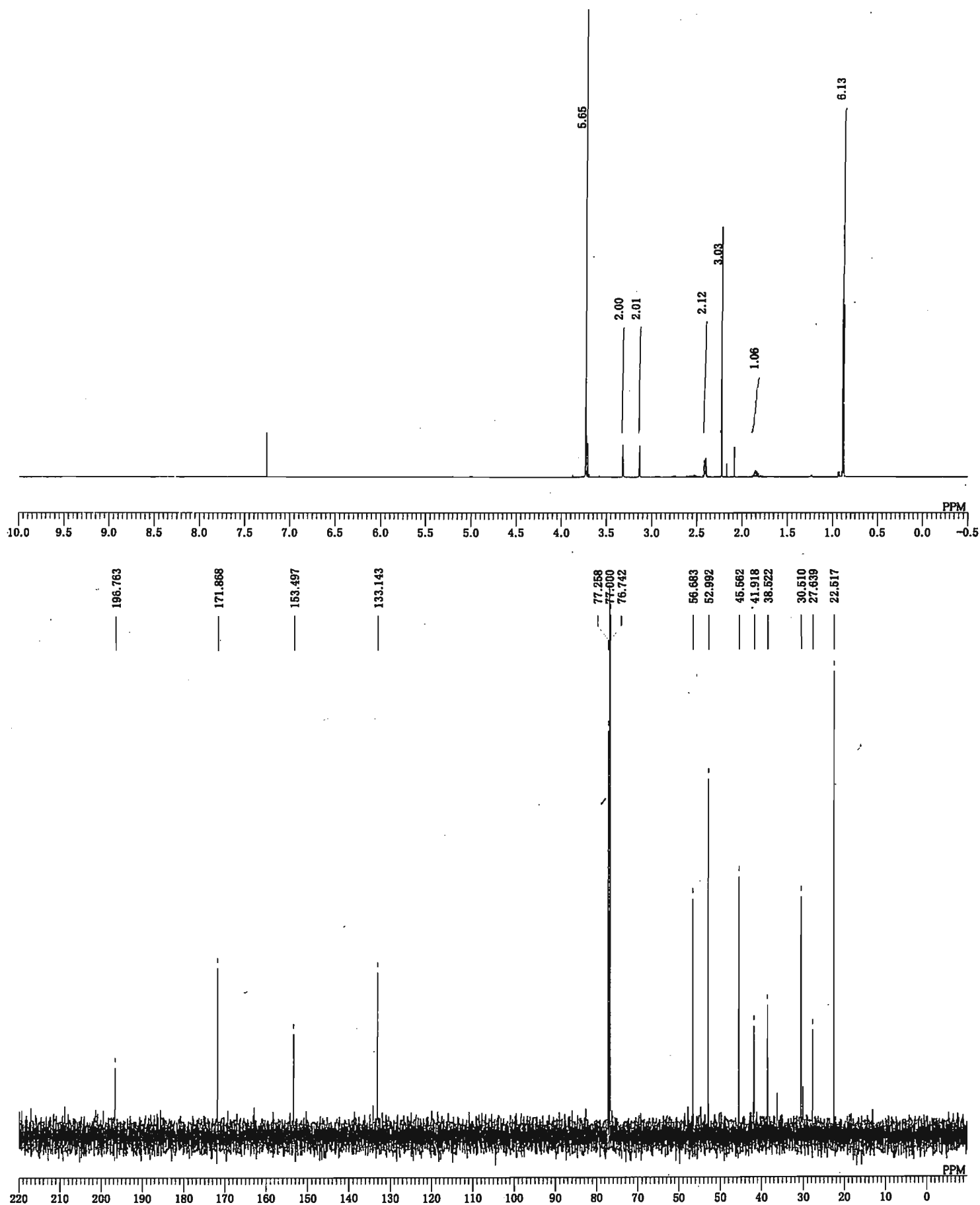
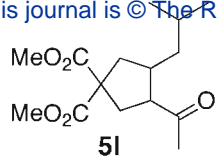


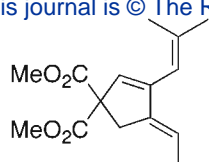


5k

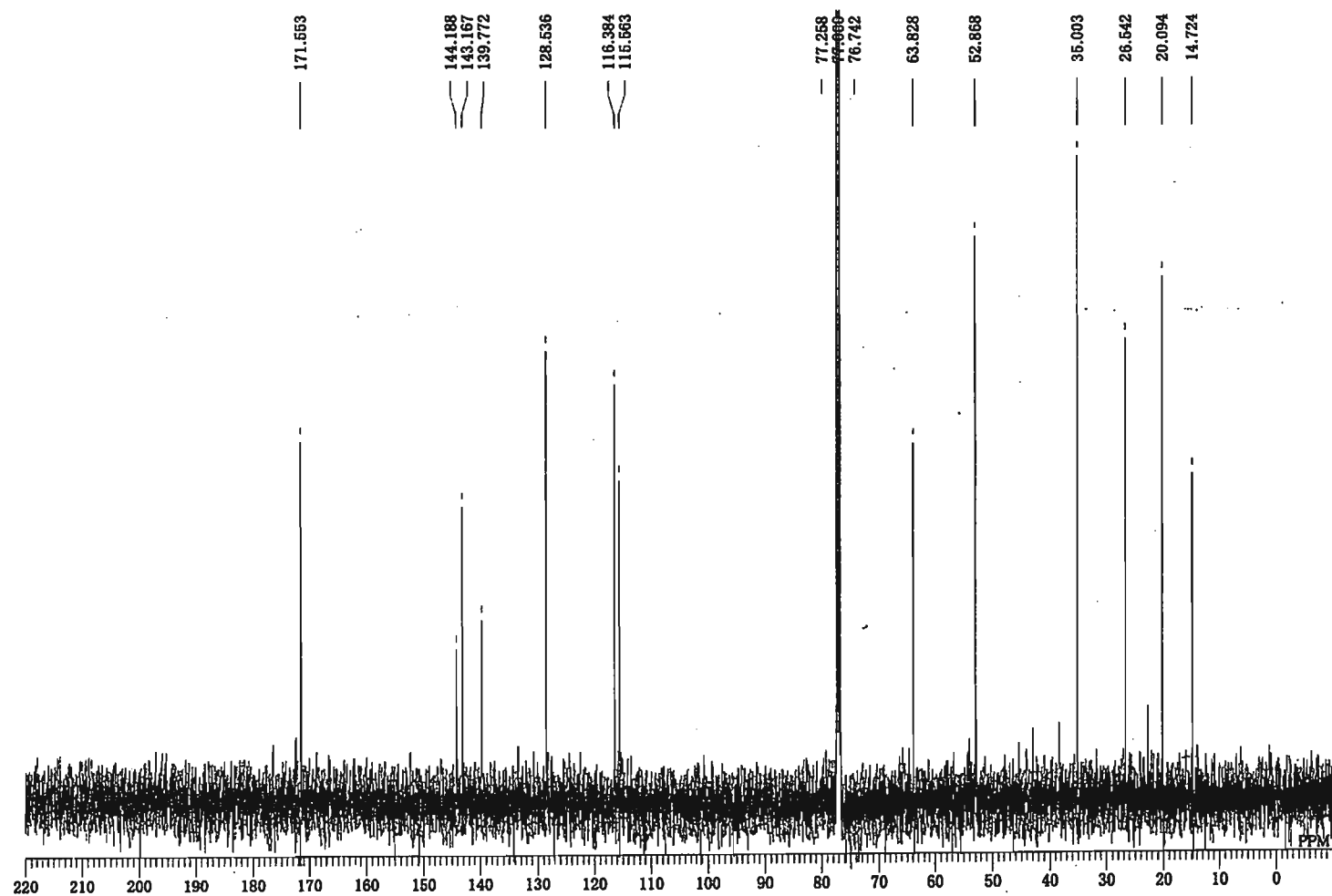
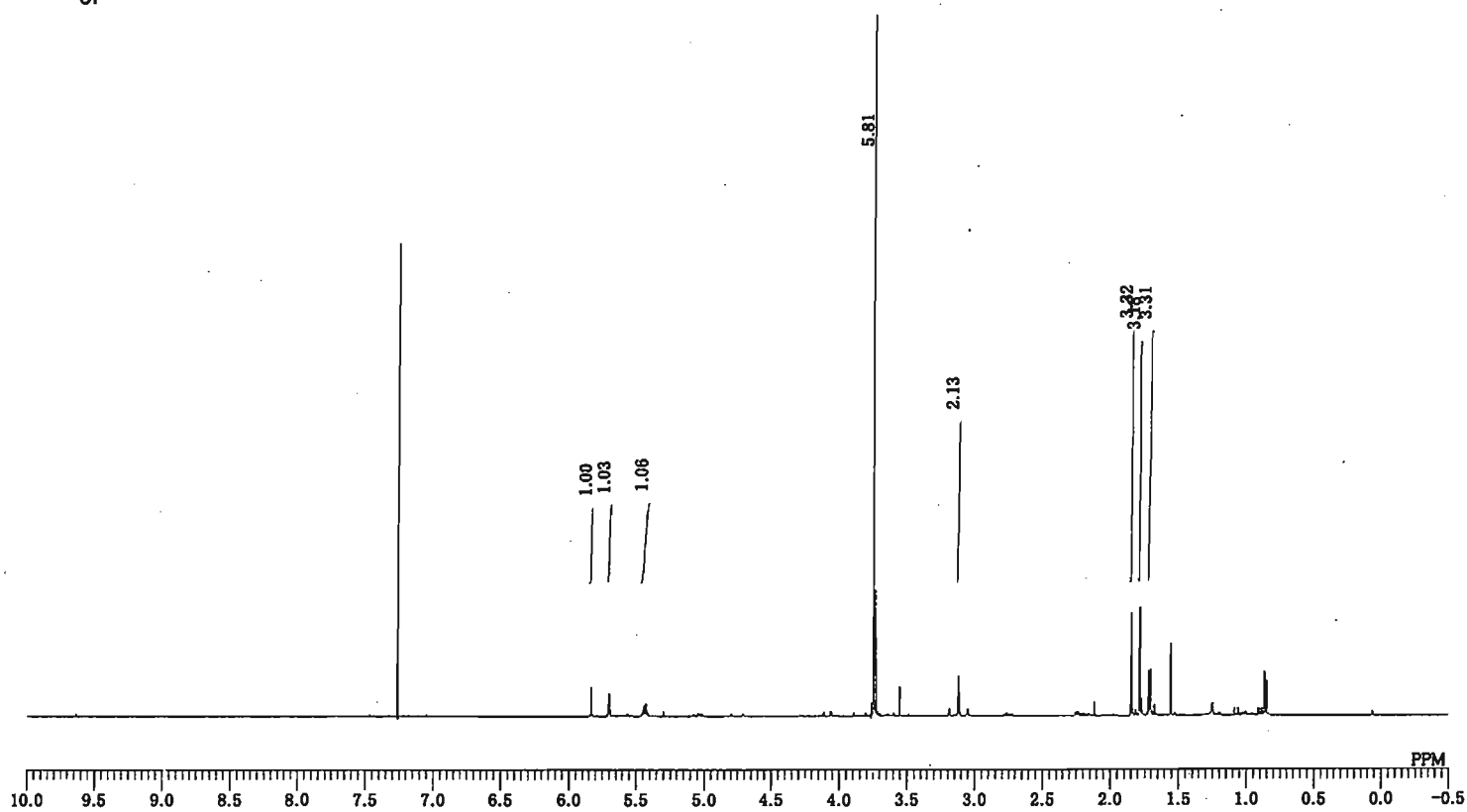


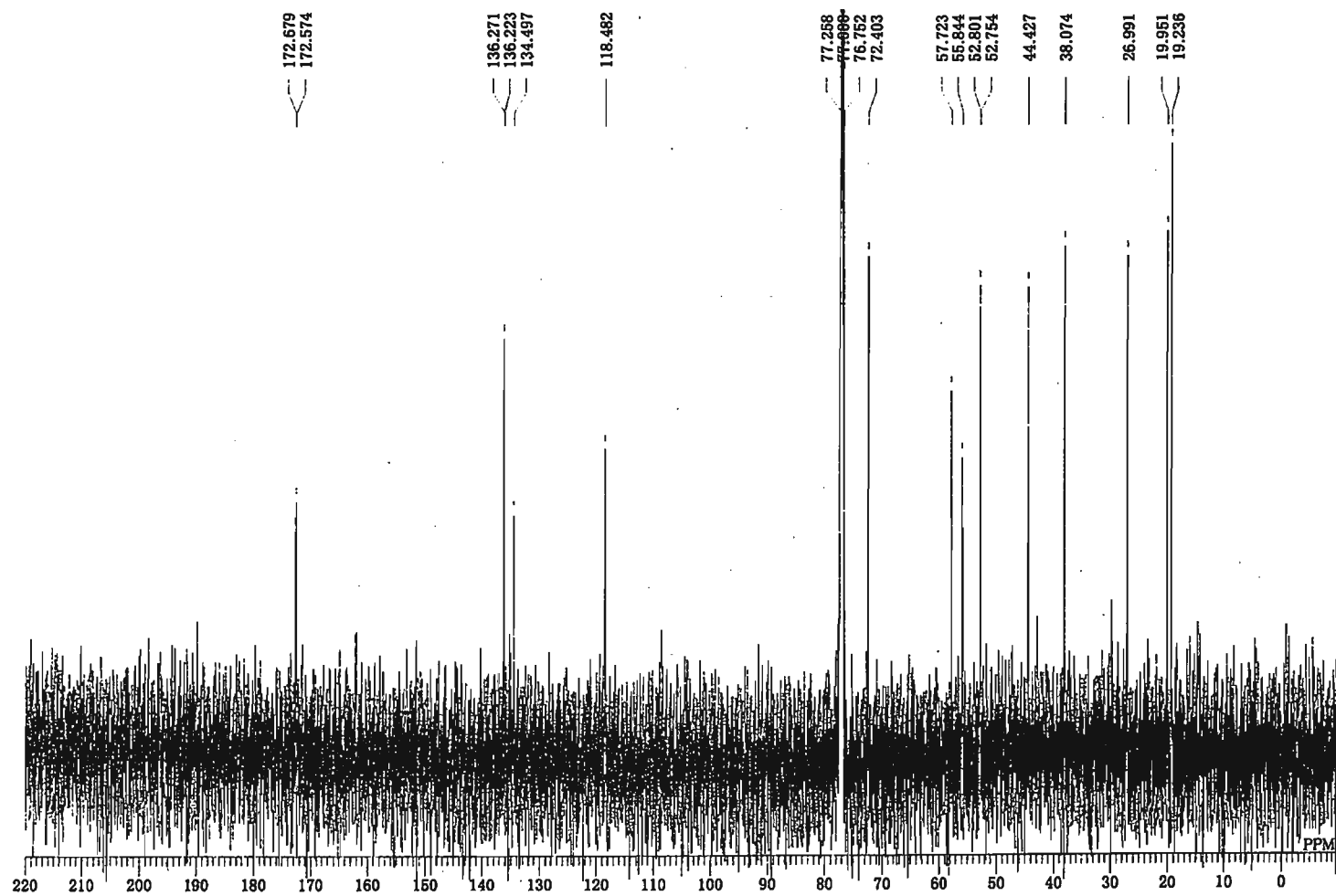
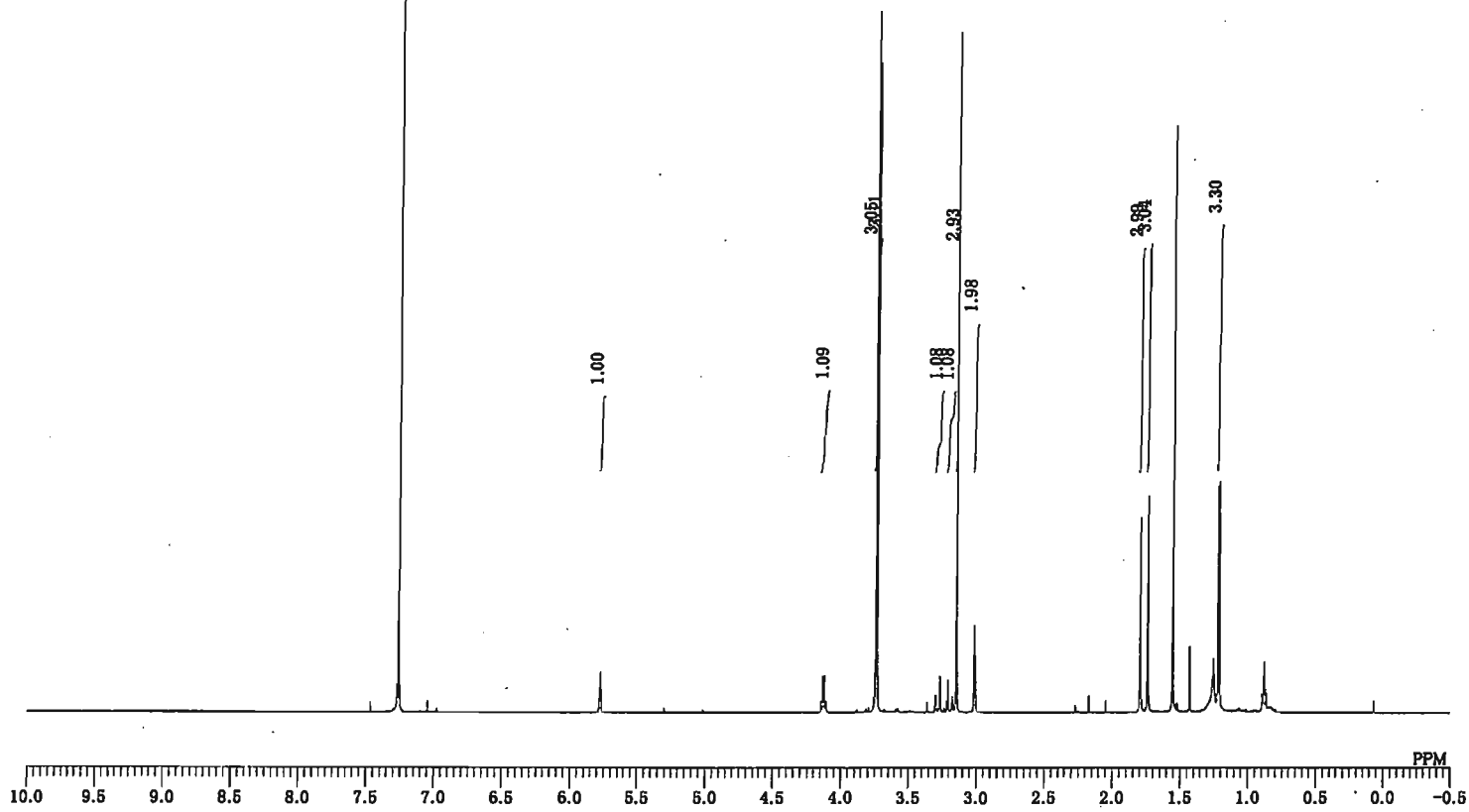
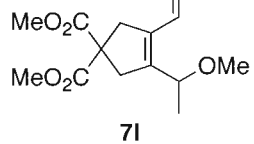


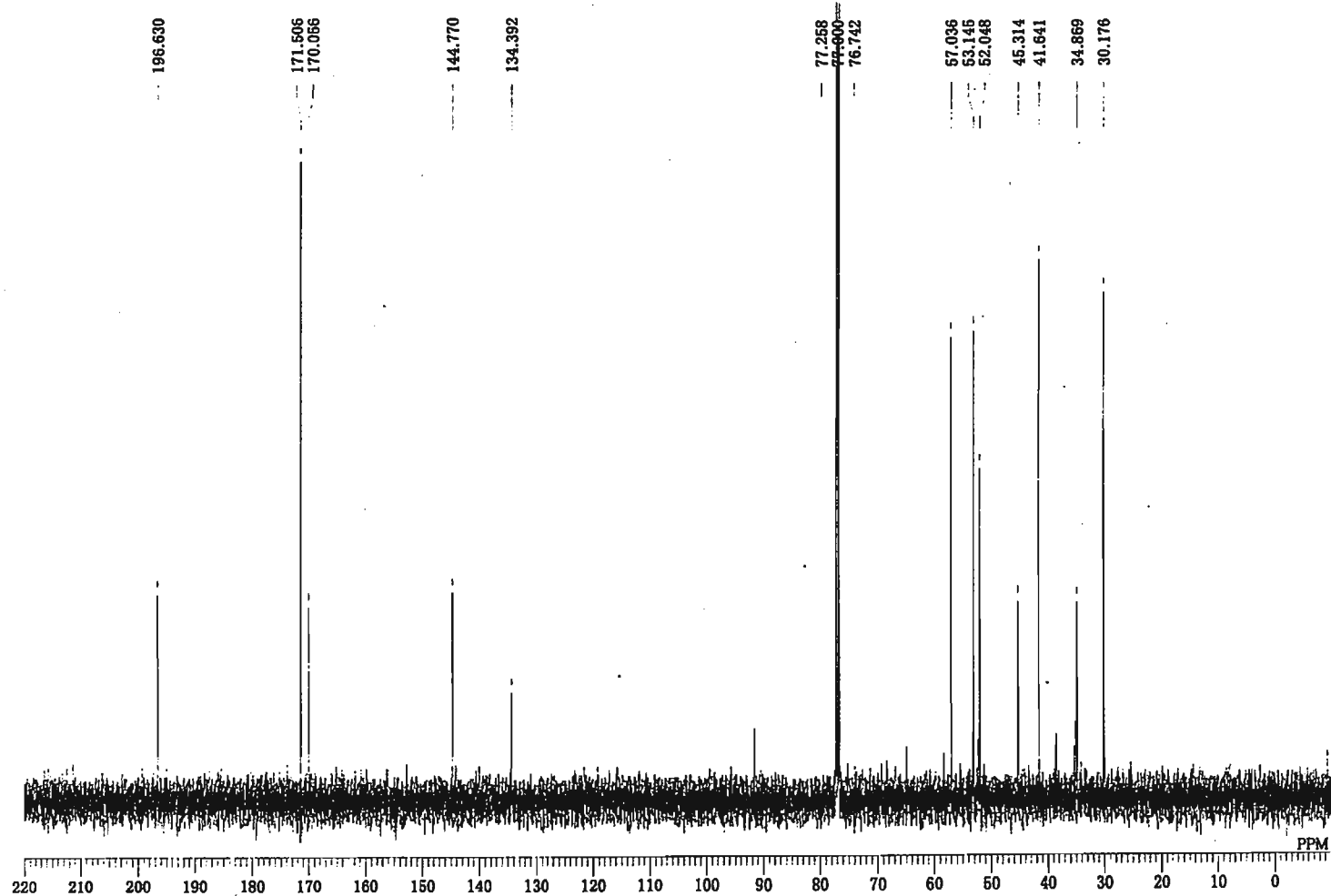
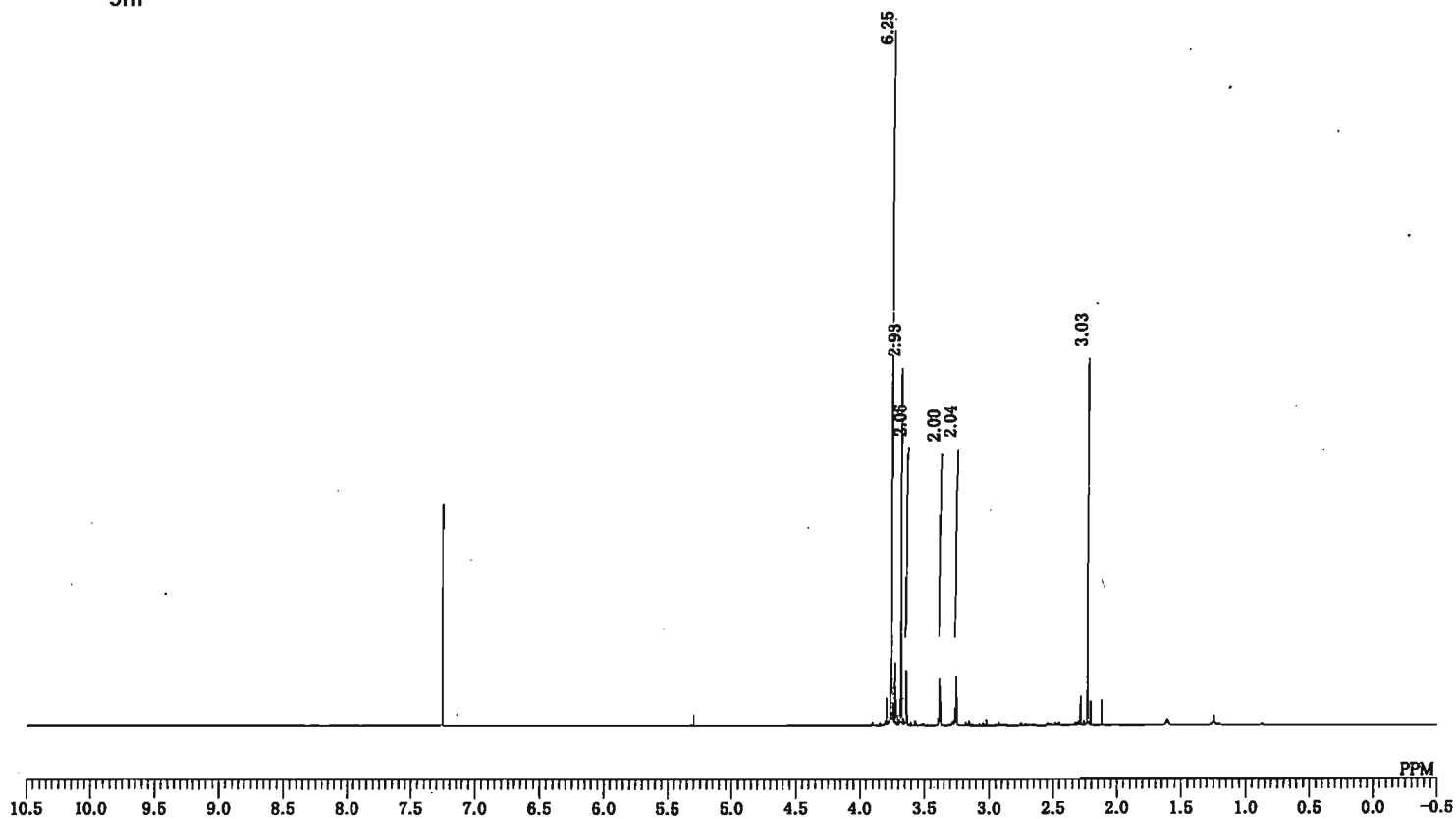
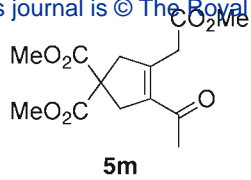


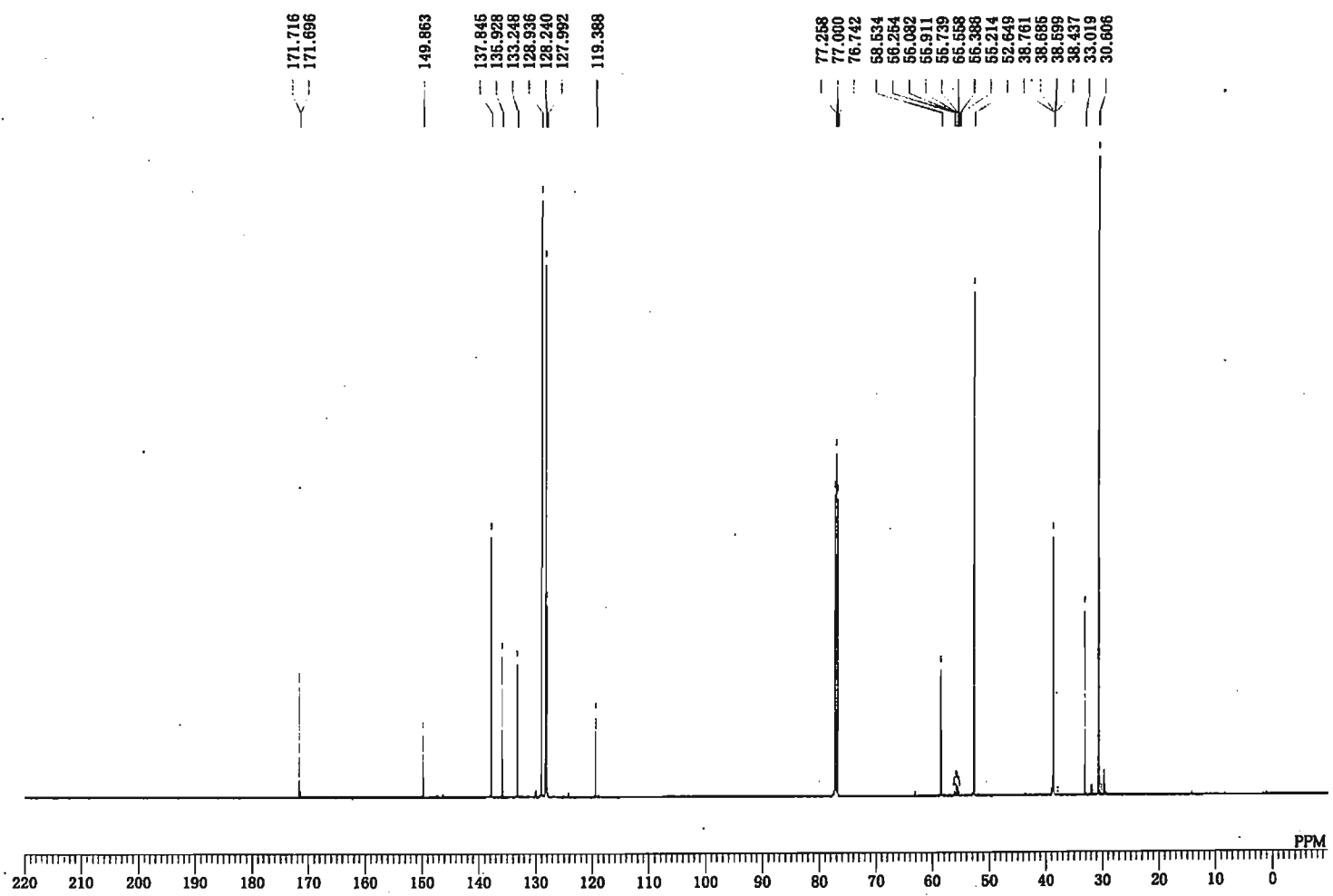
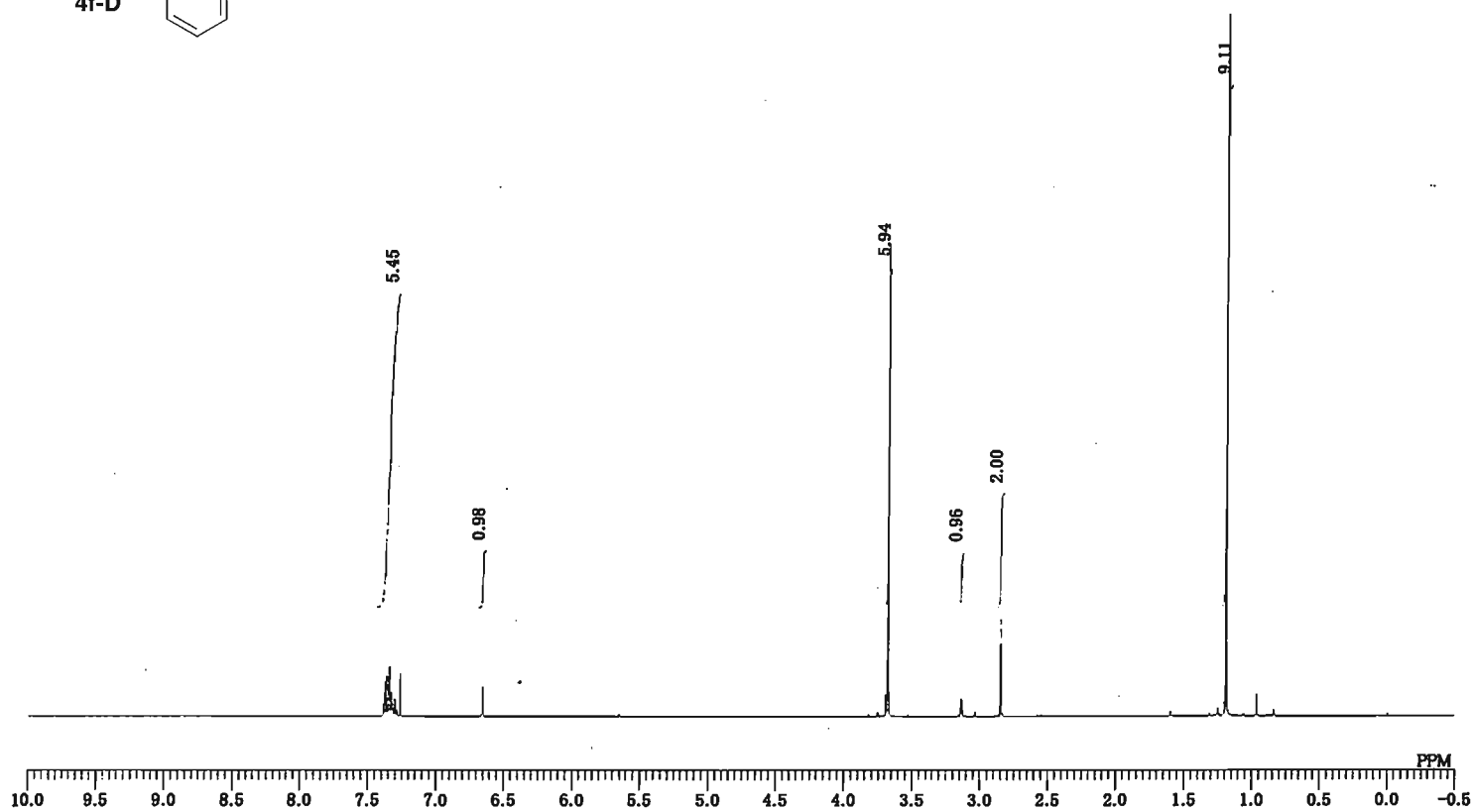
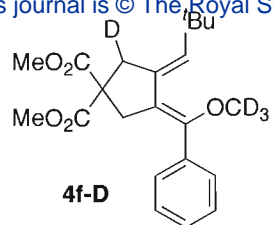


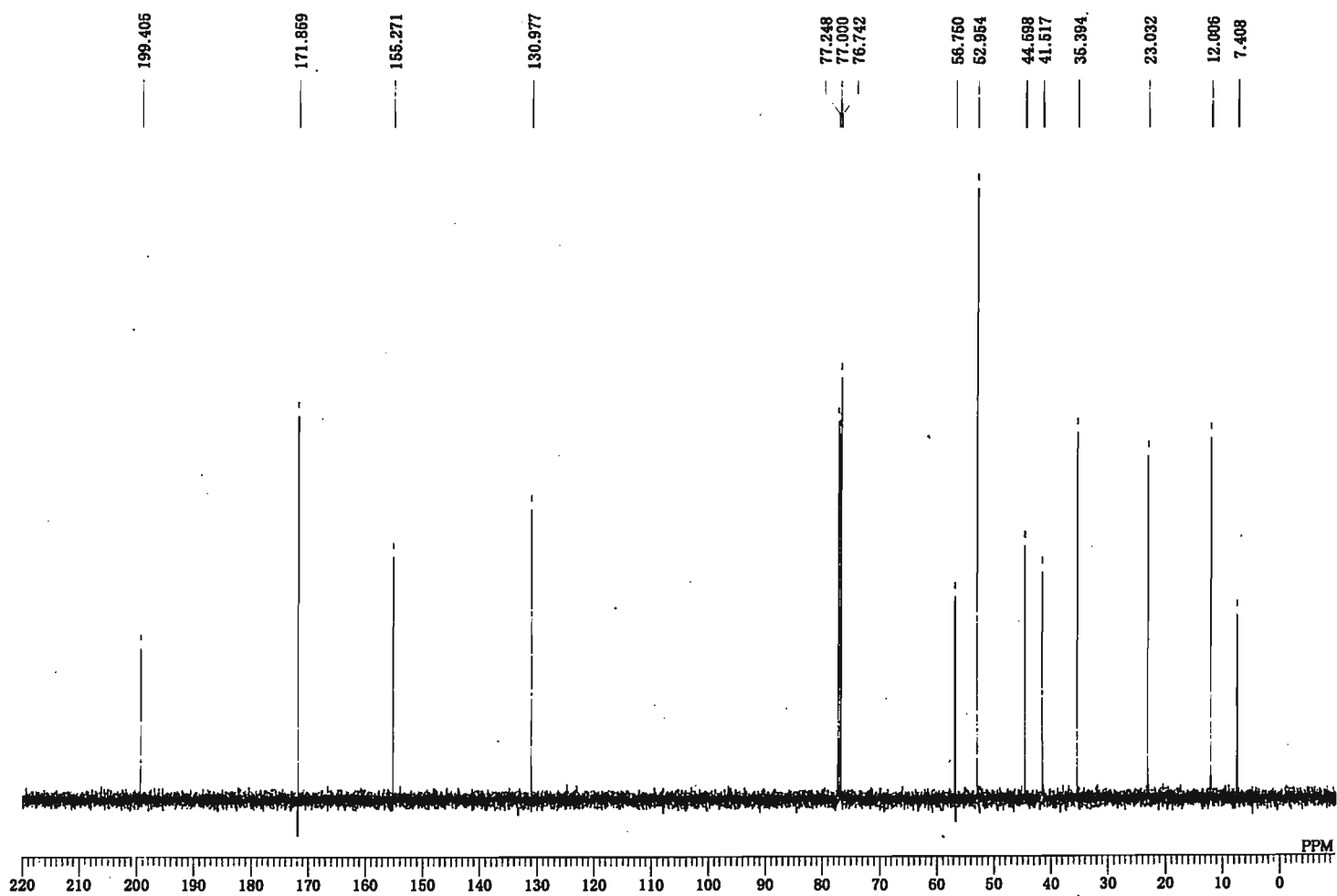
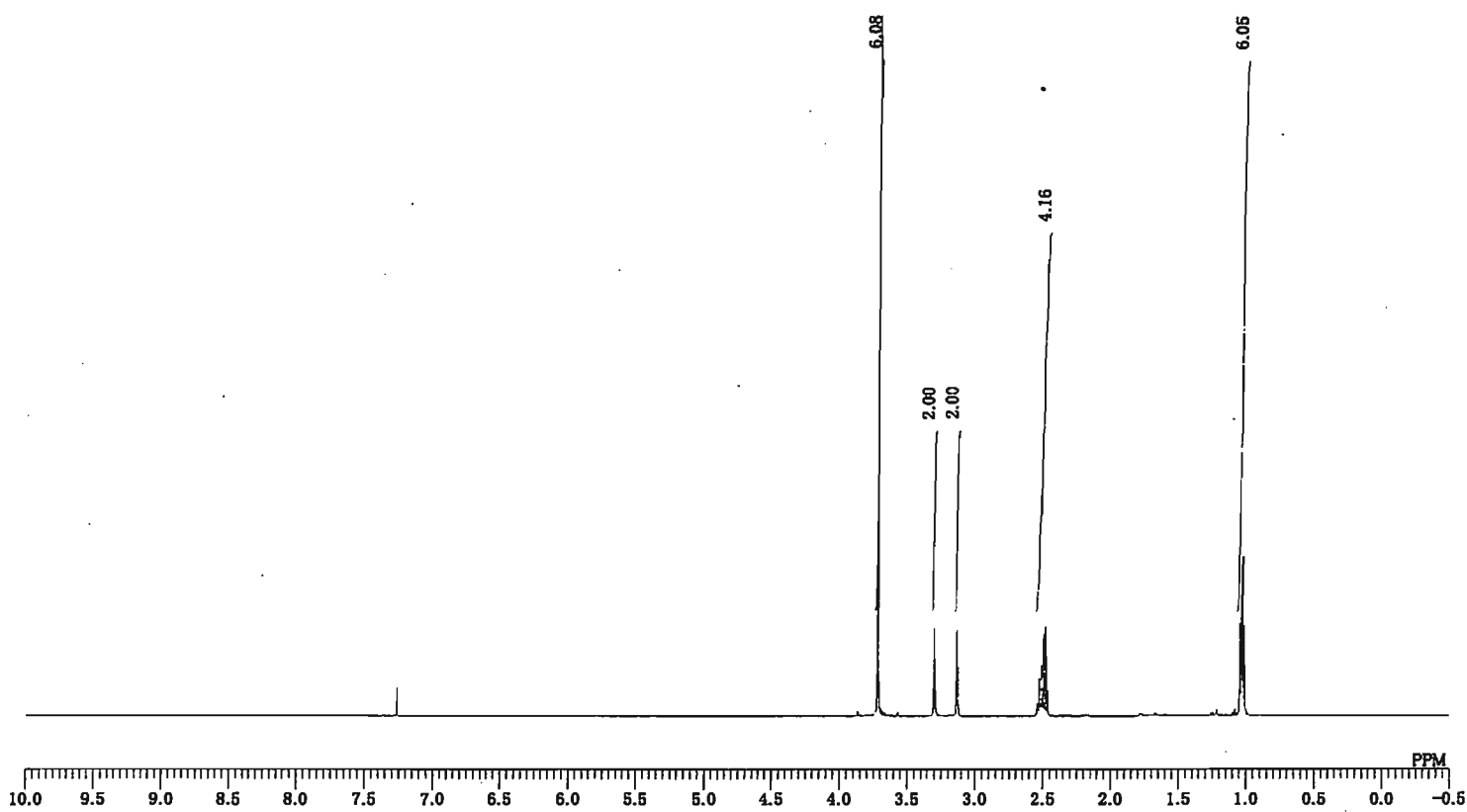
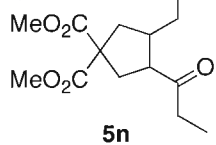
6I

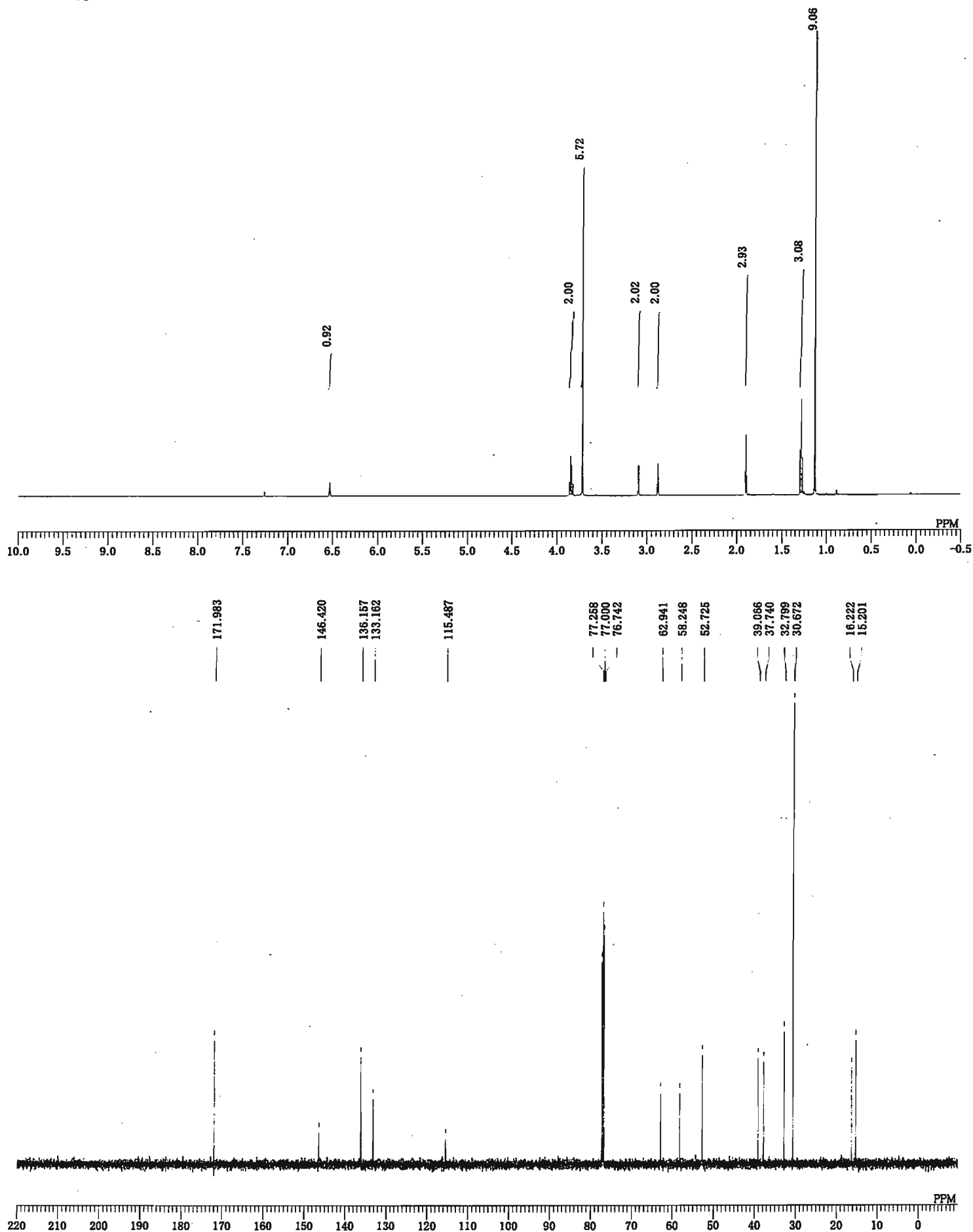
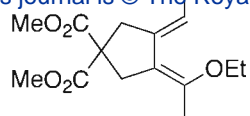


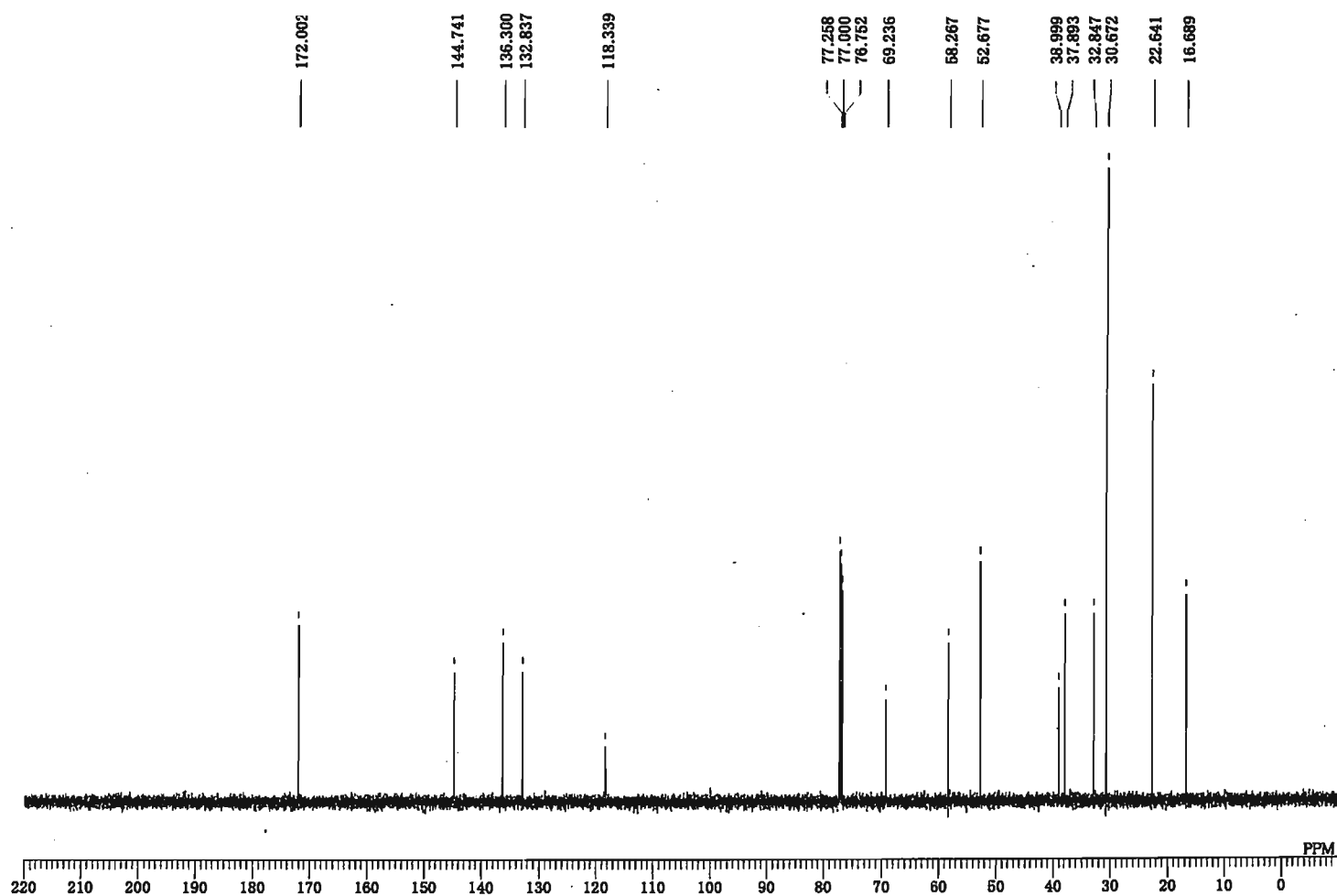
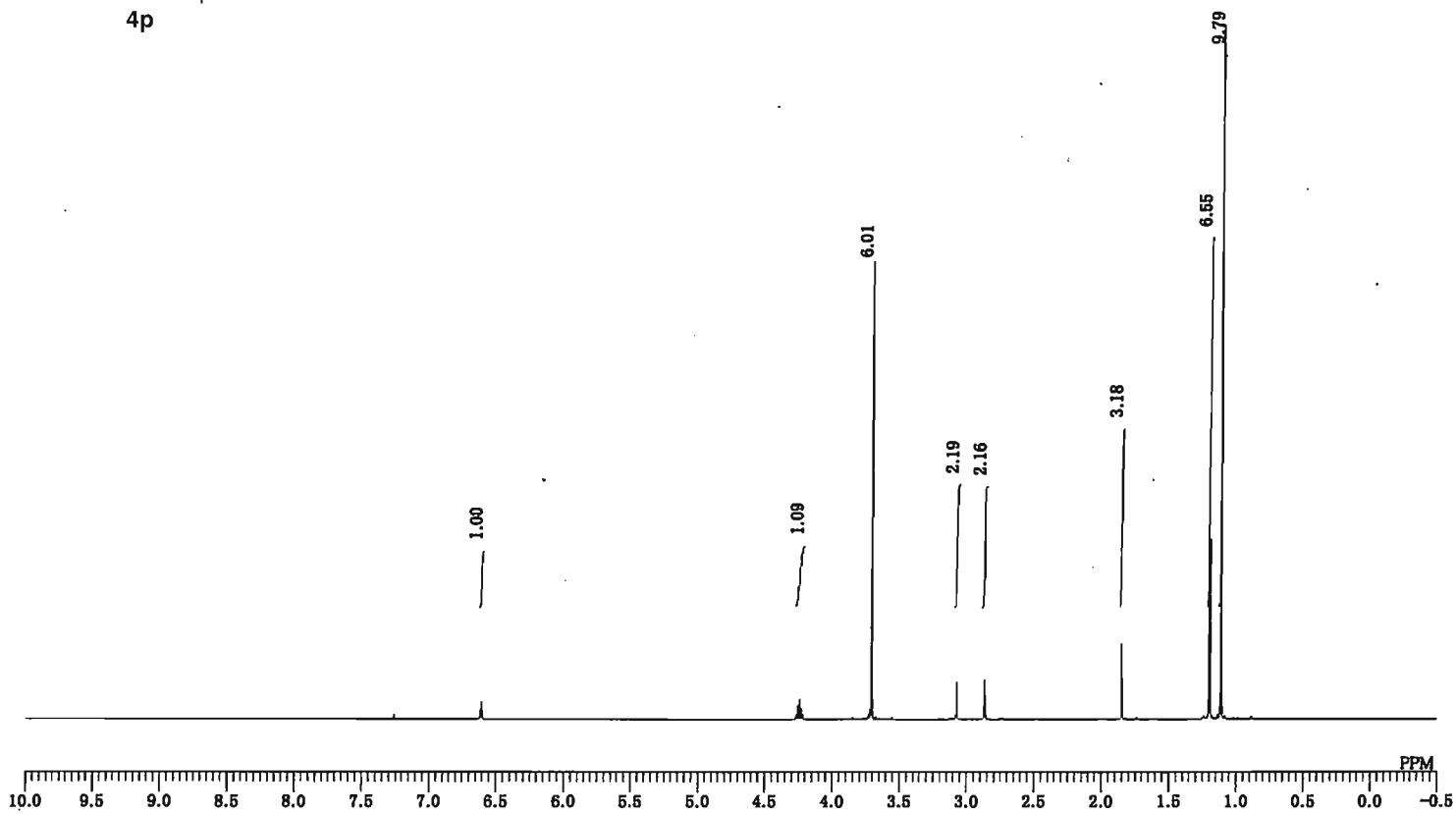
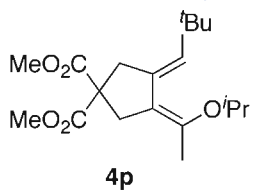


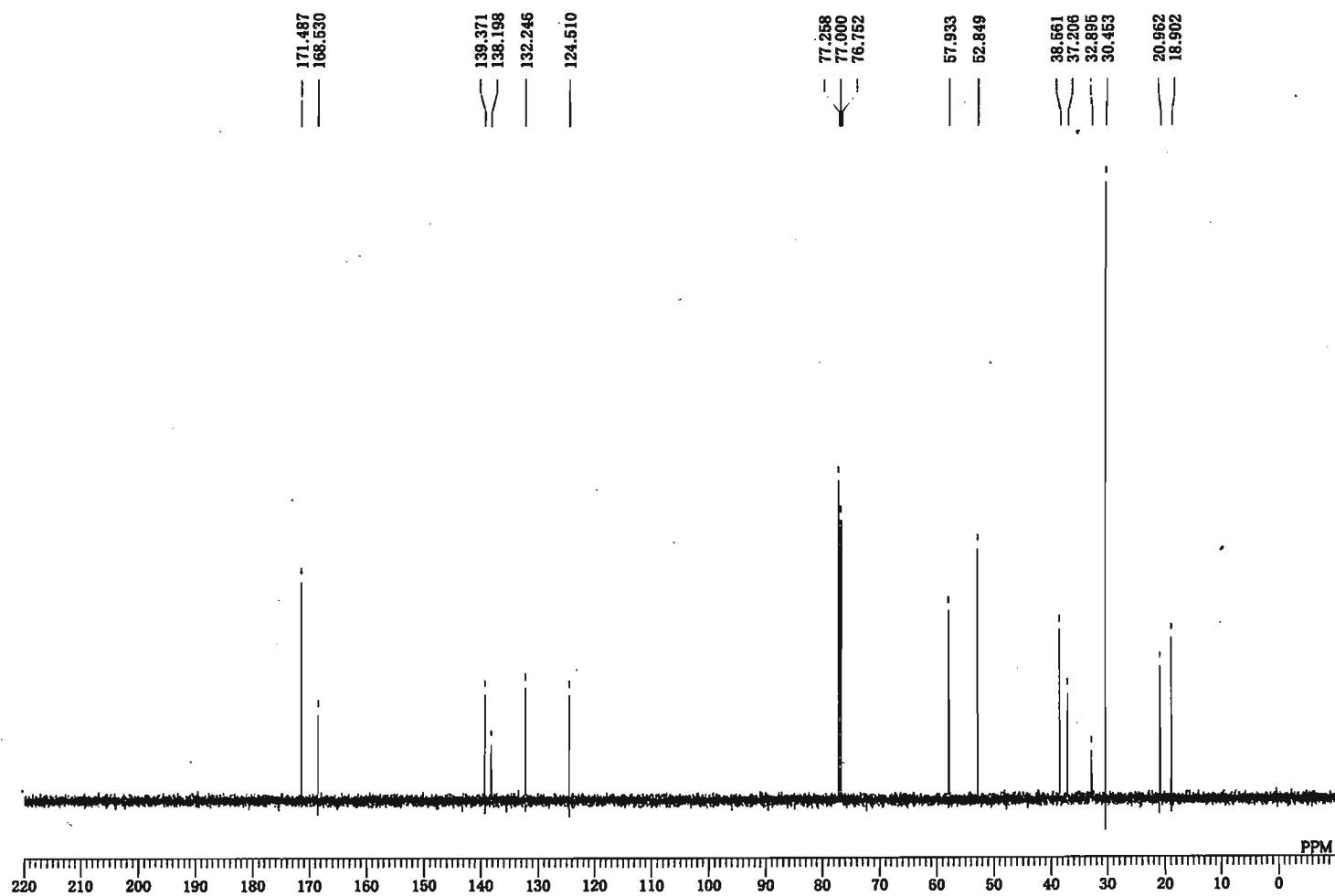
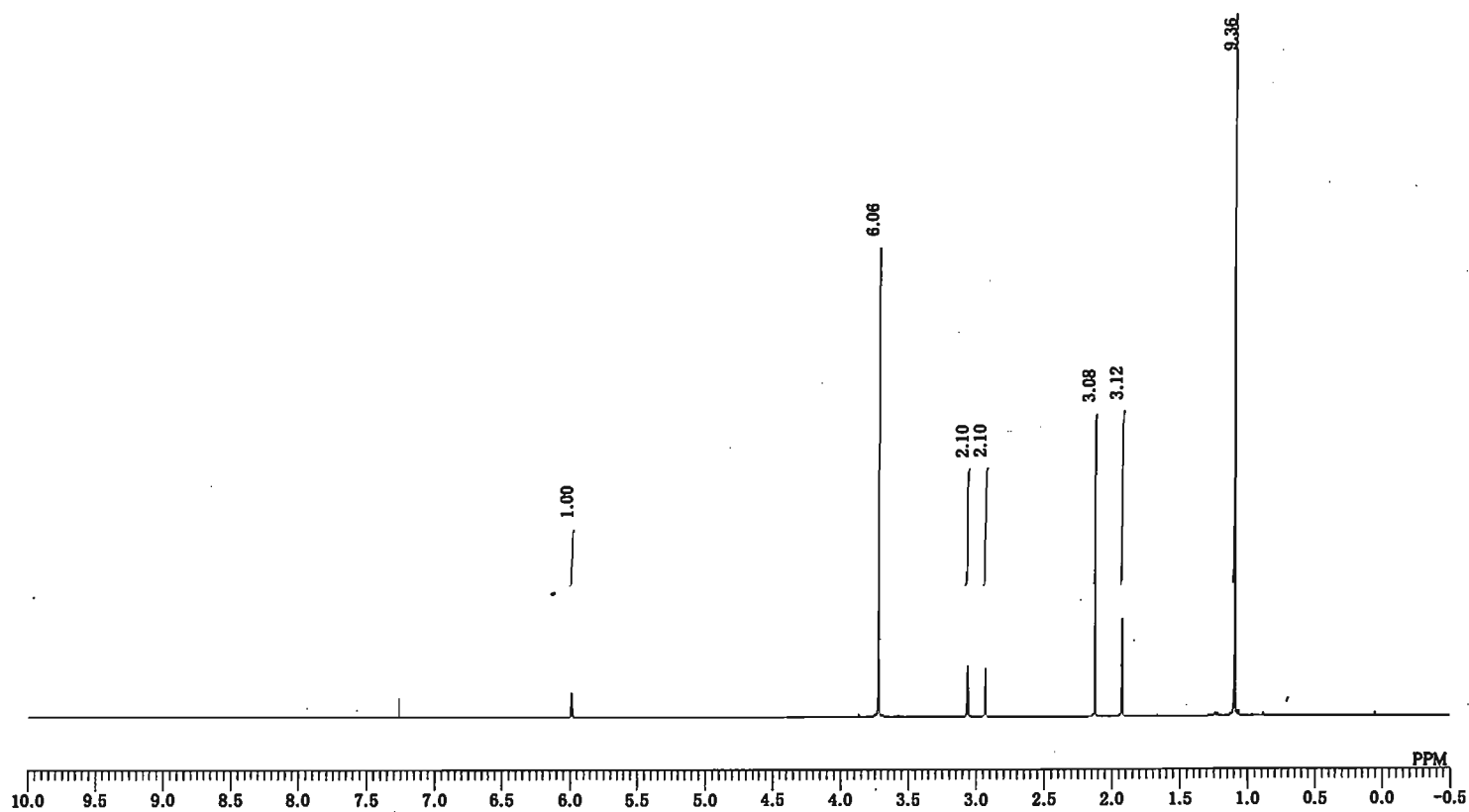
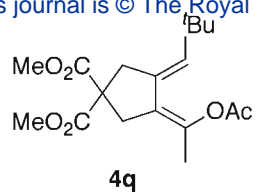


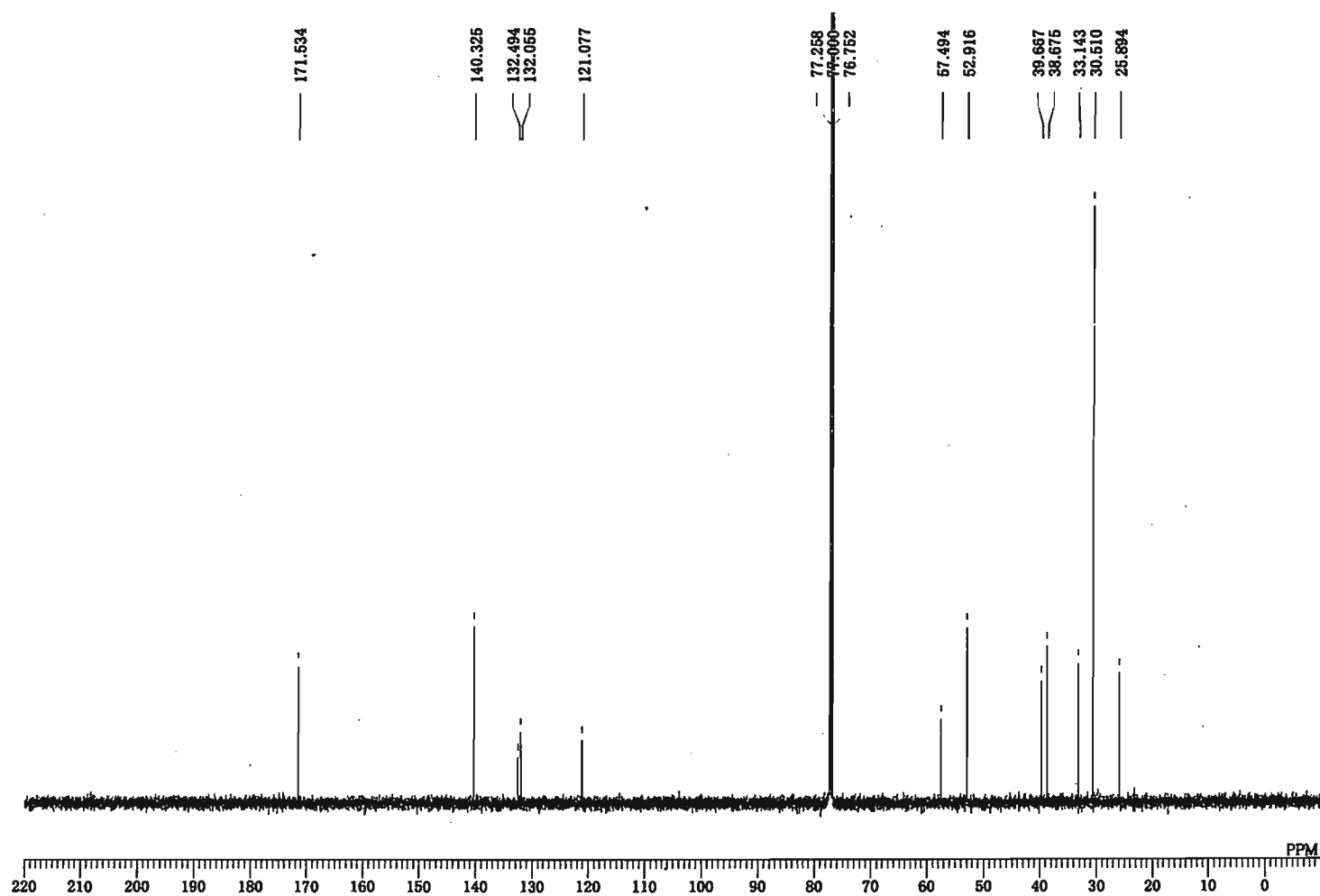
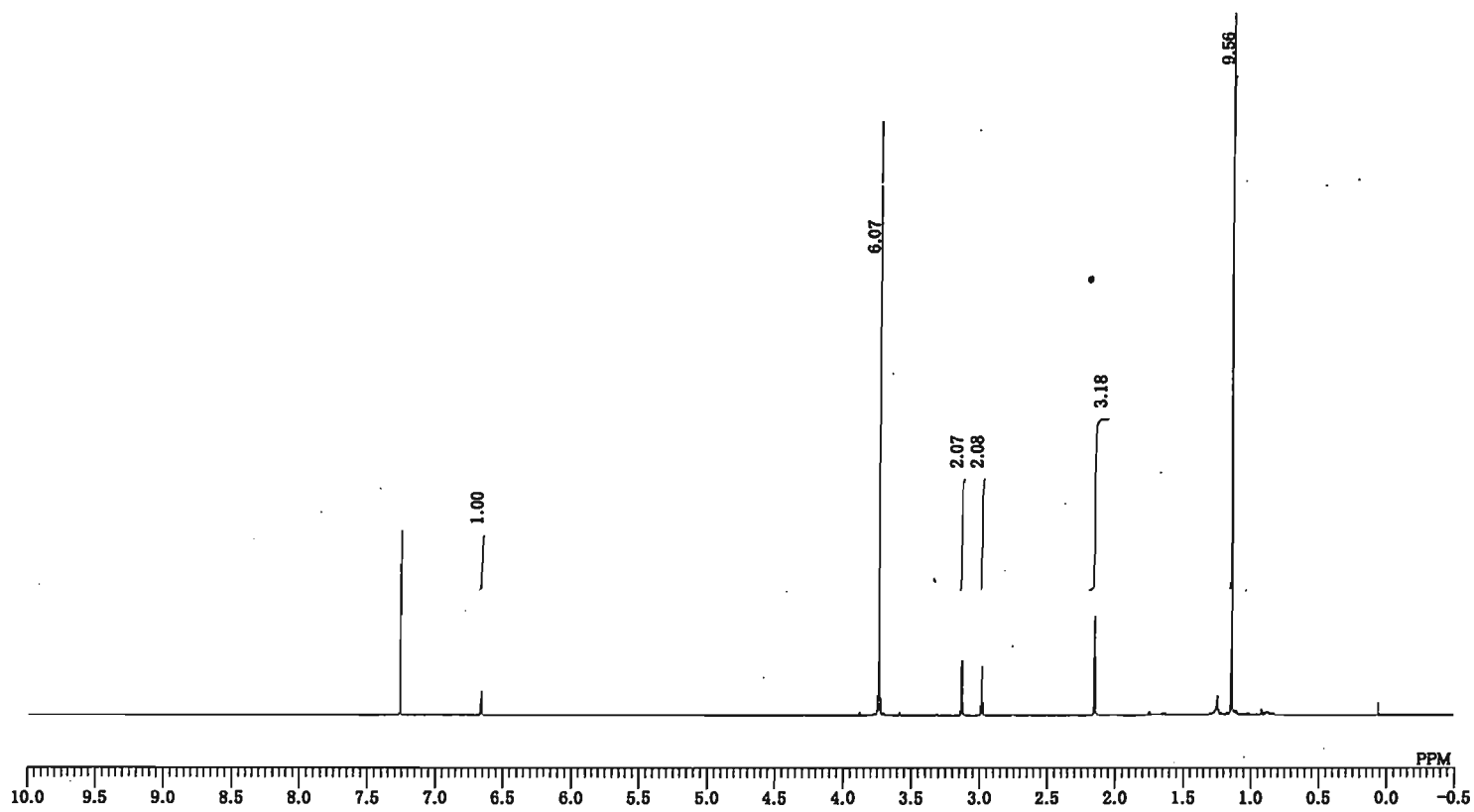
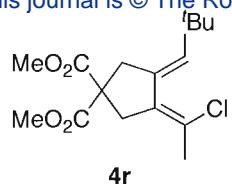


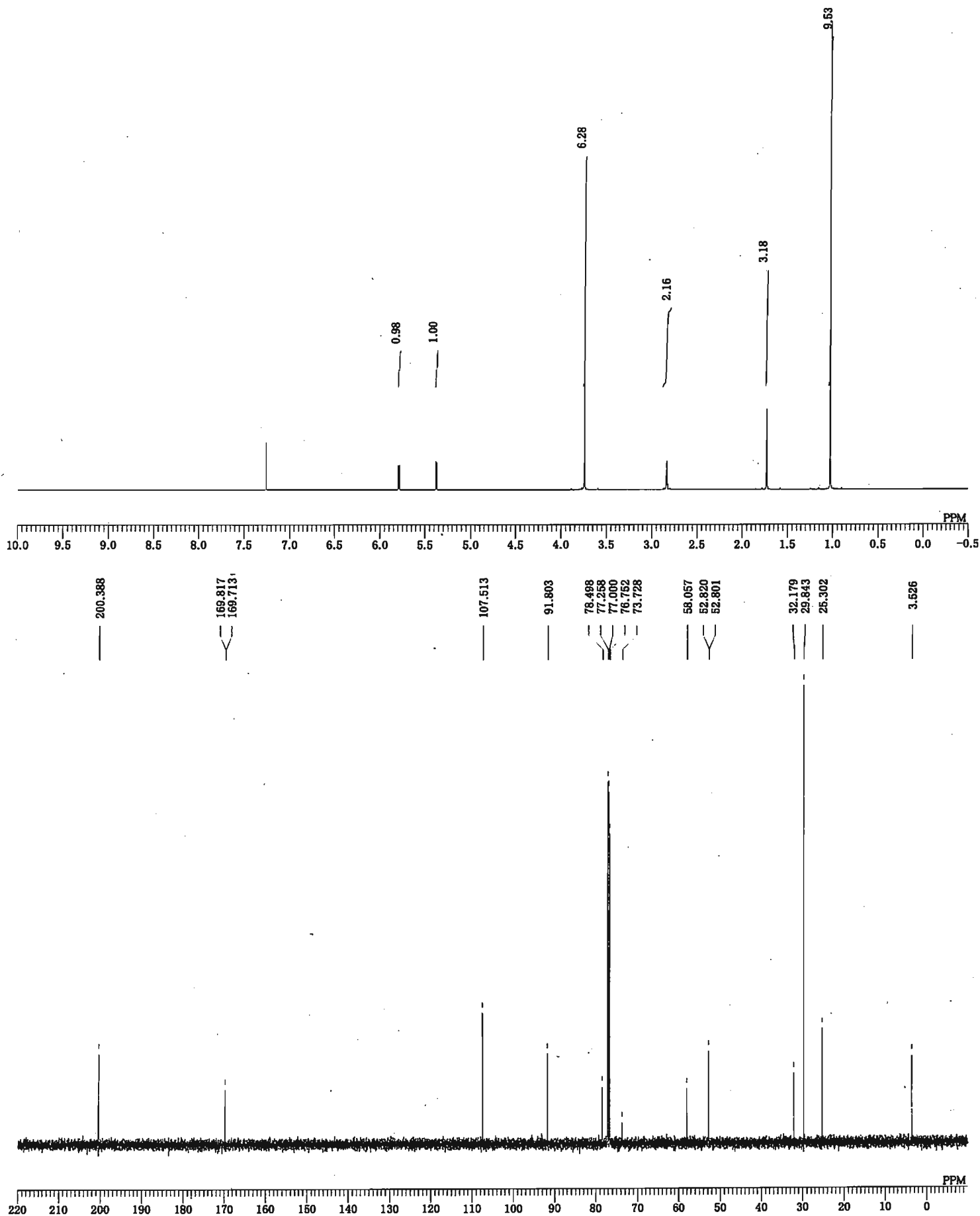
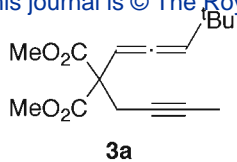


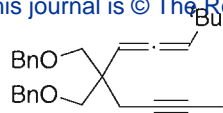




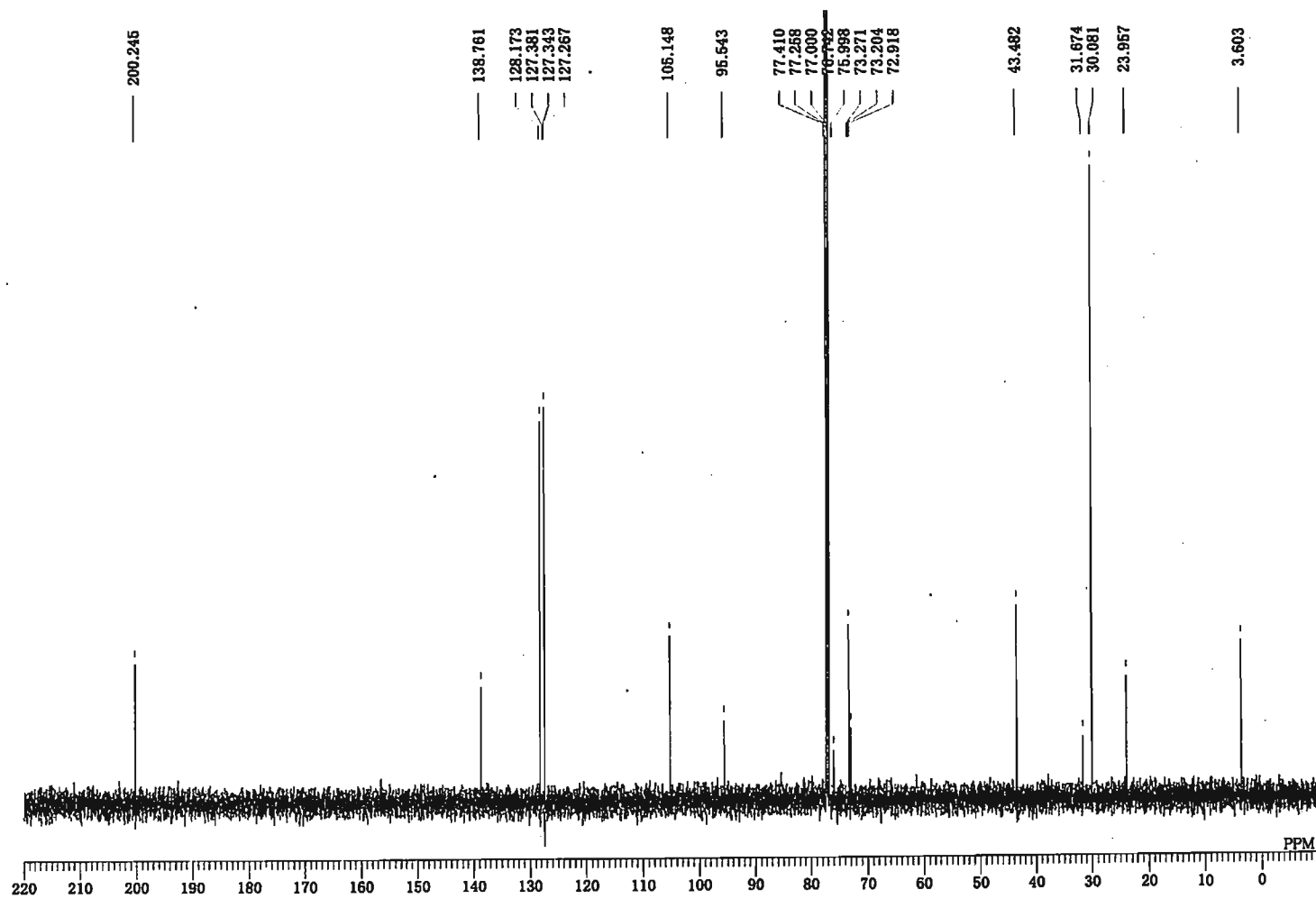
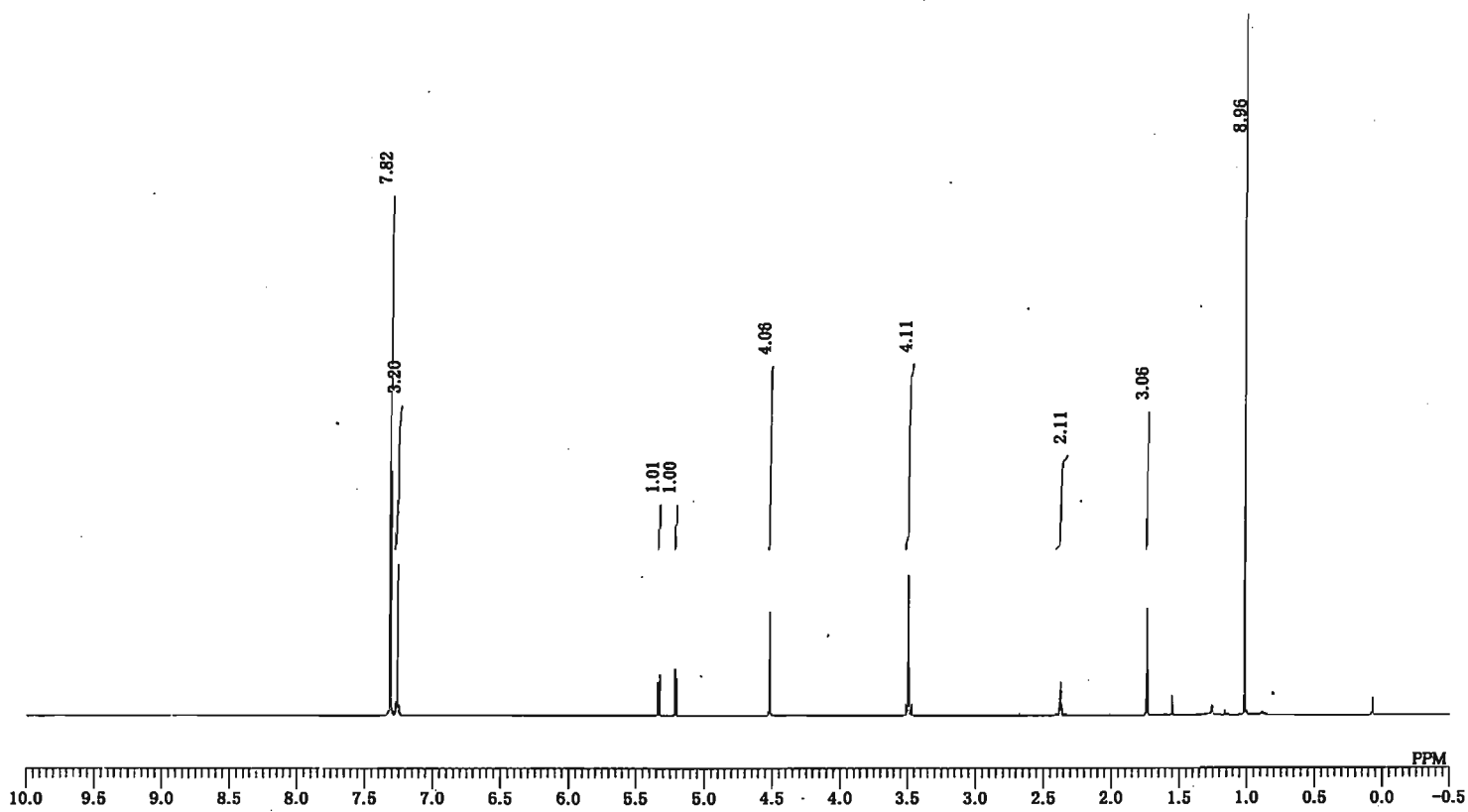


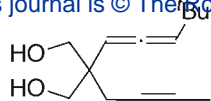




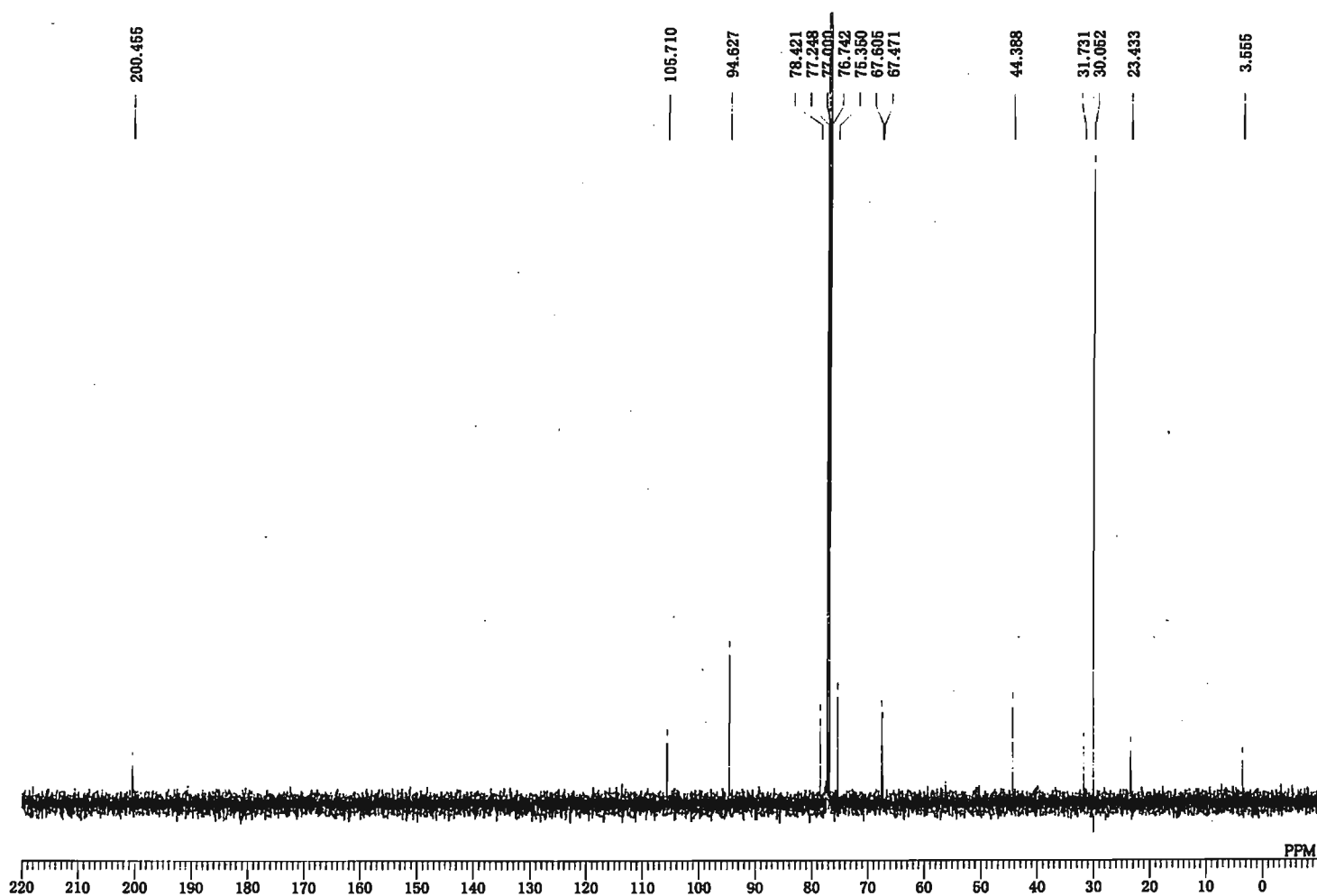
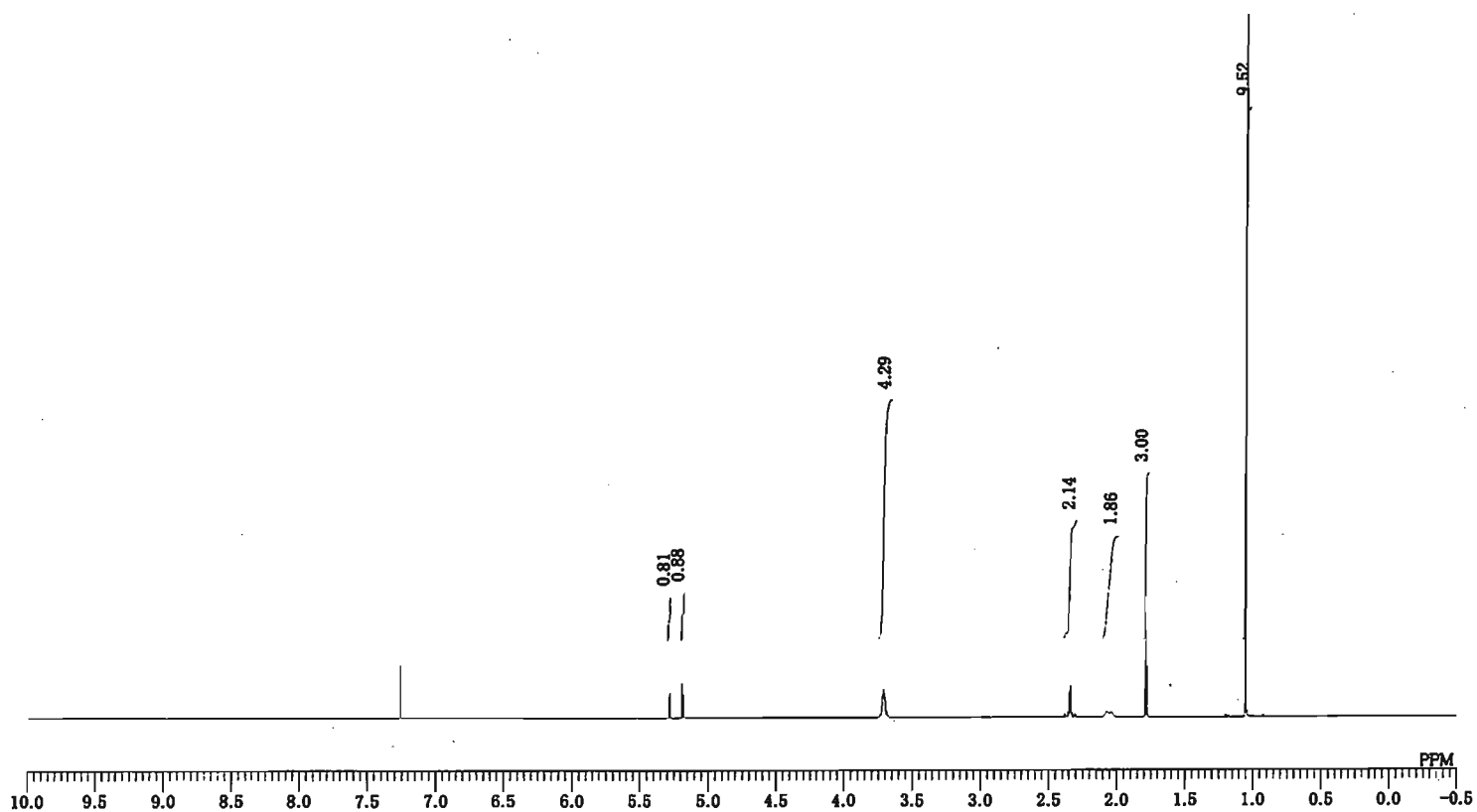


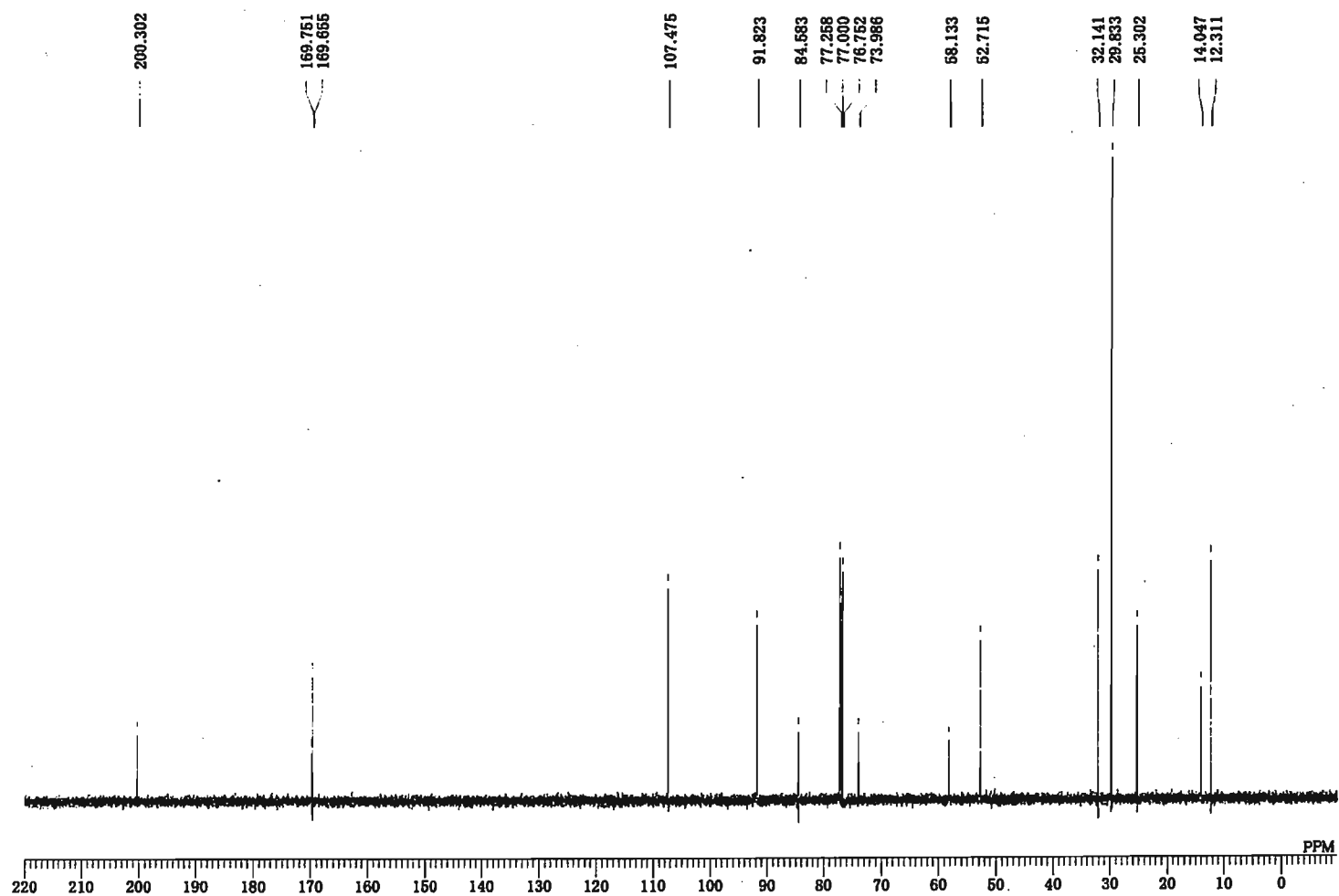
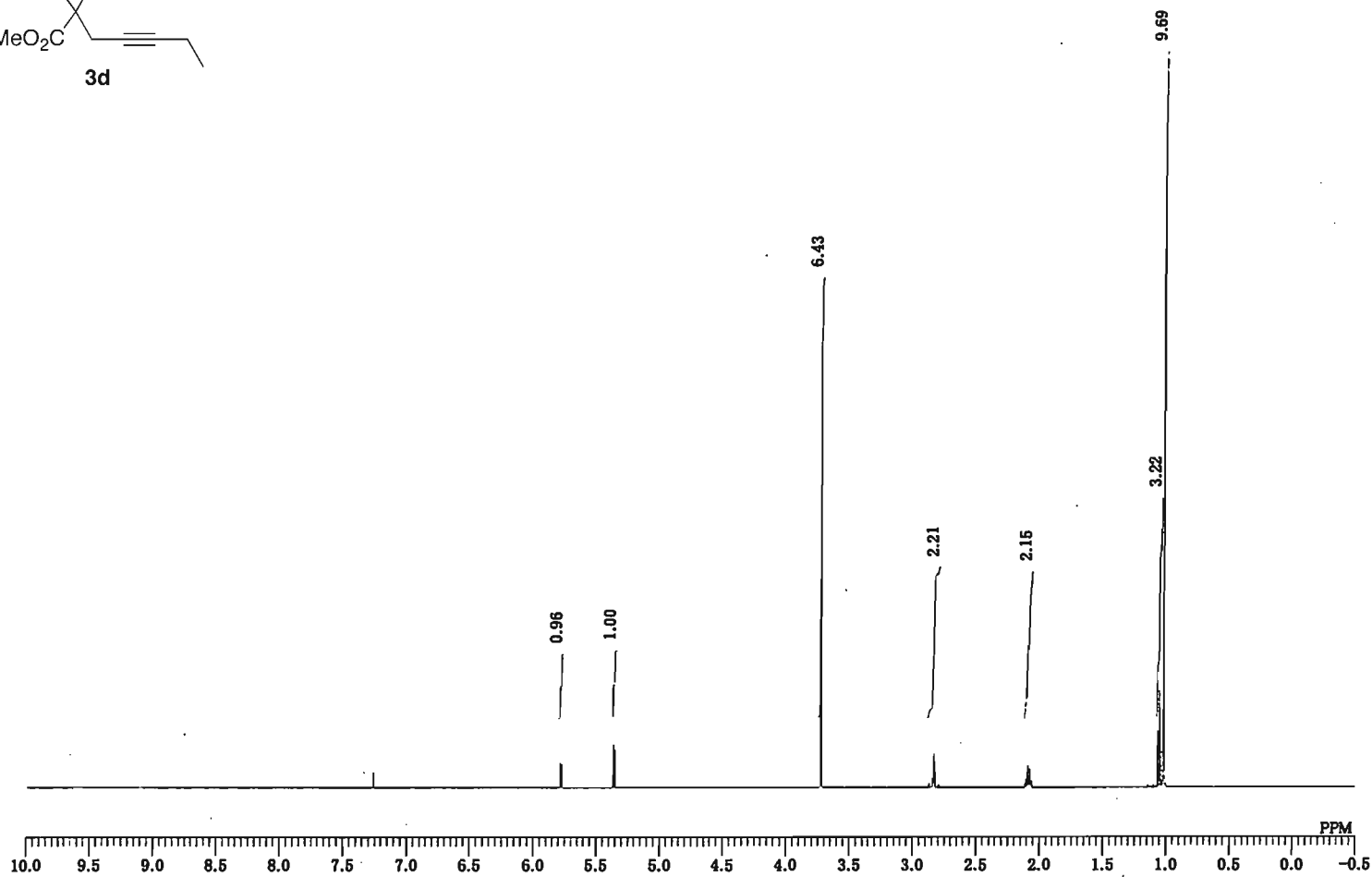
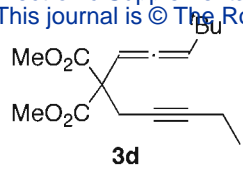
3b

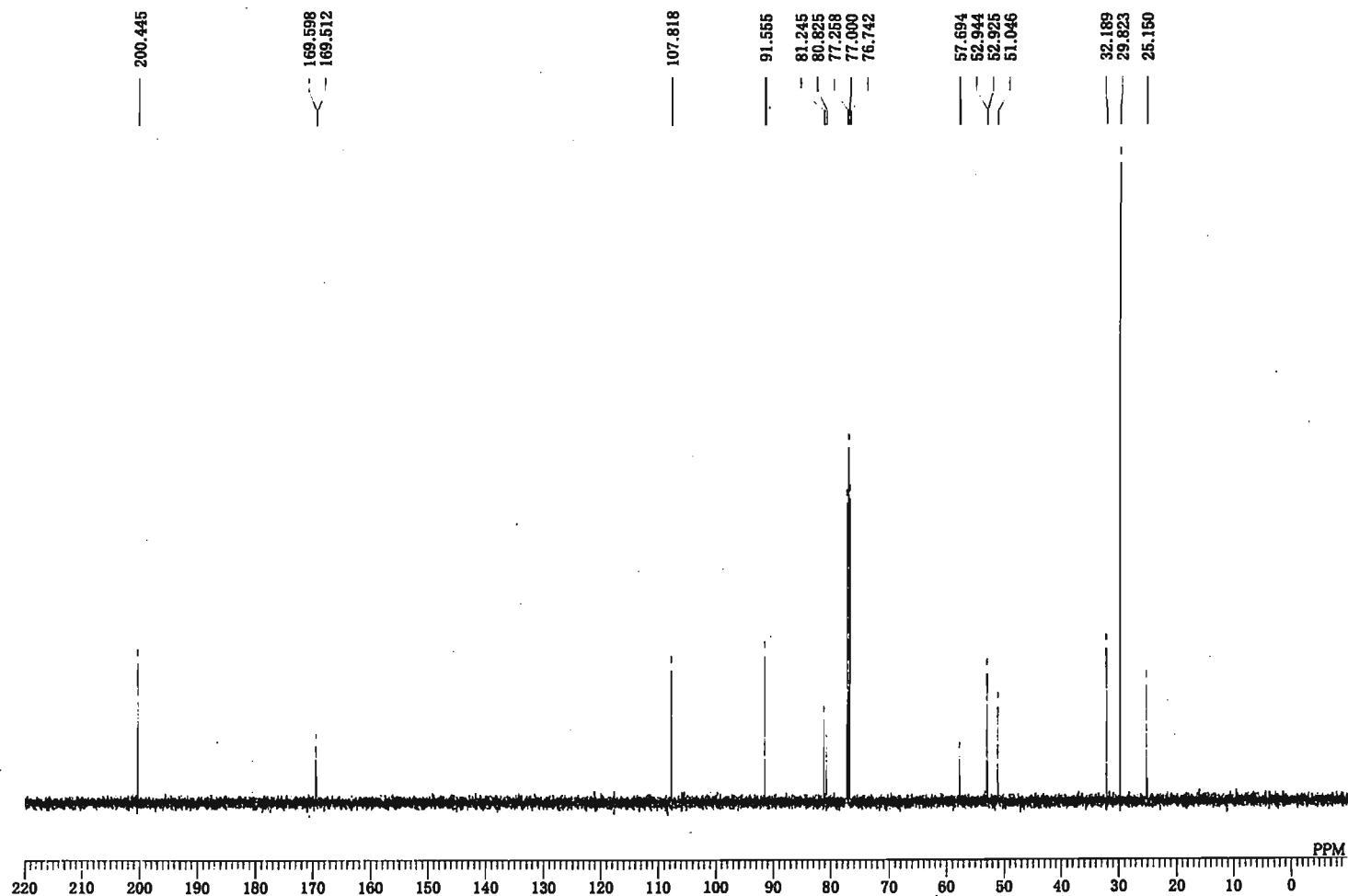
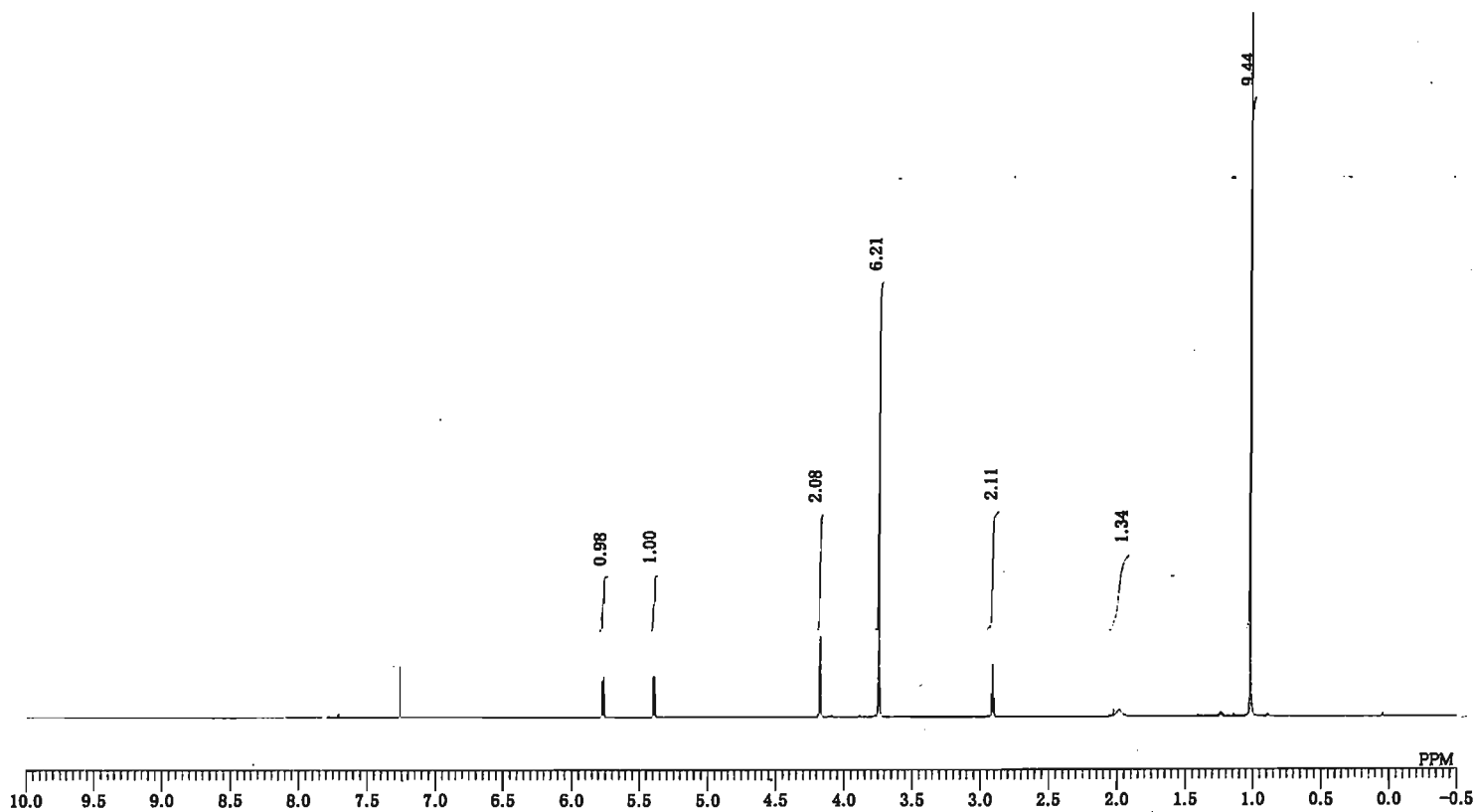
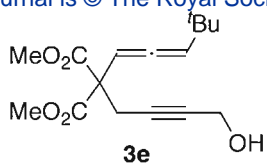


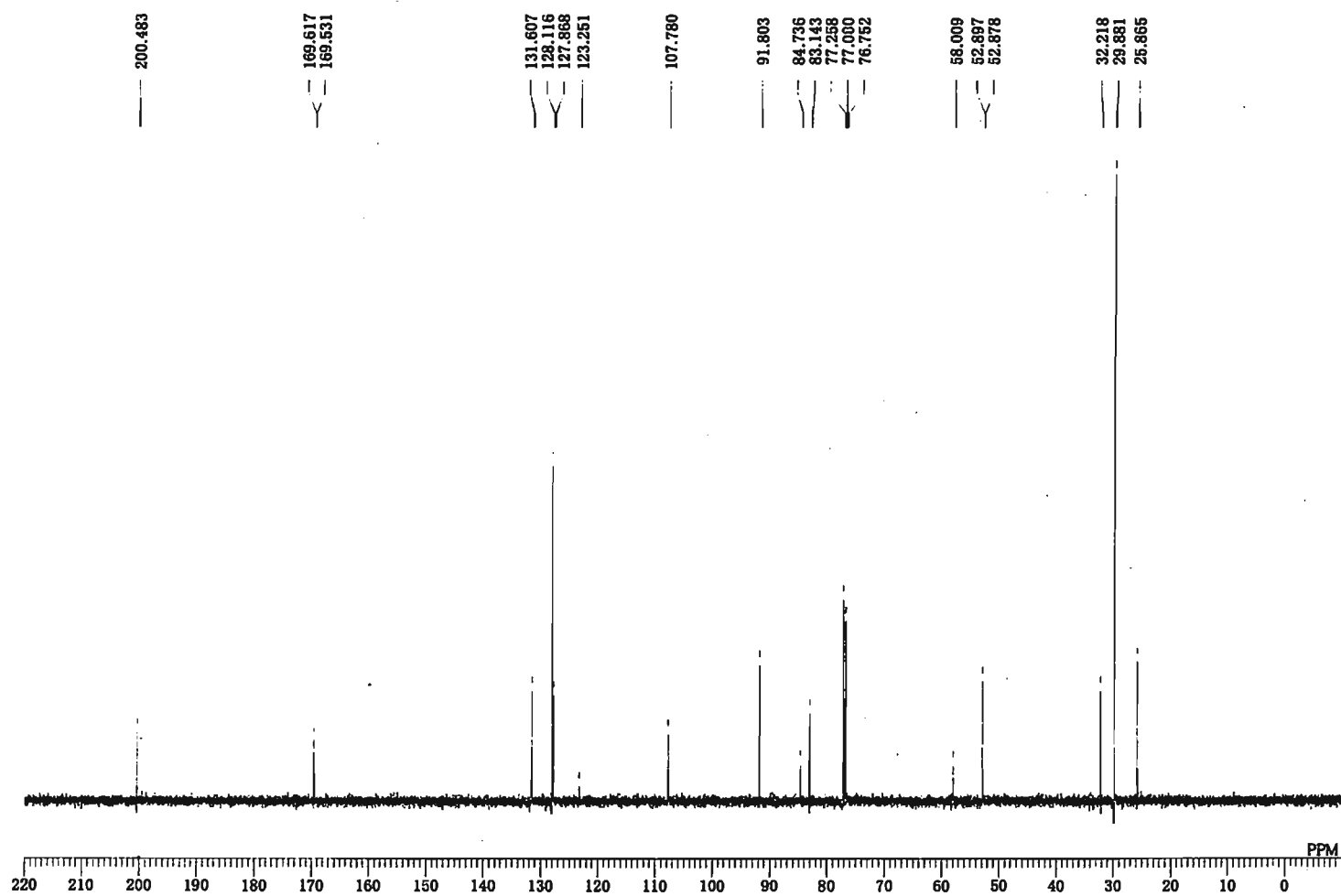
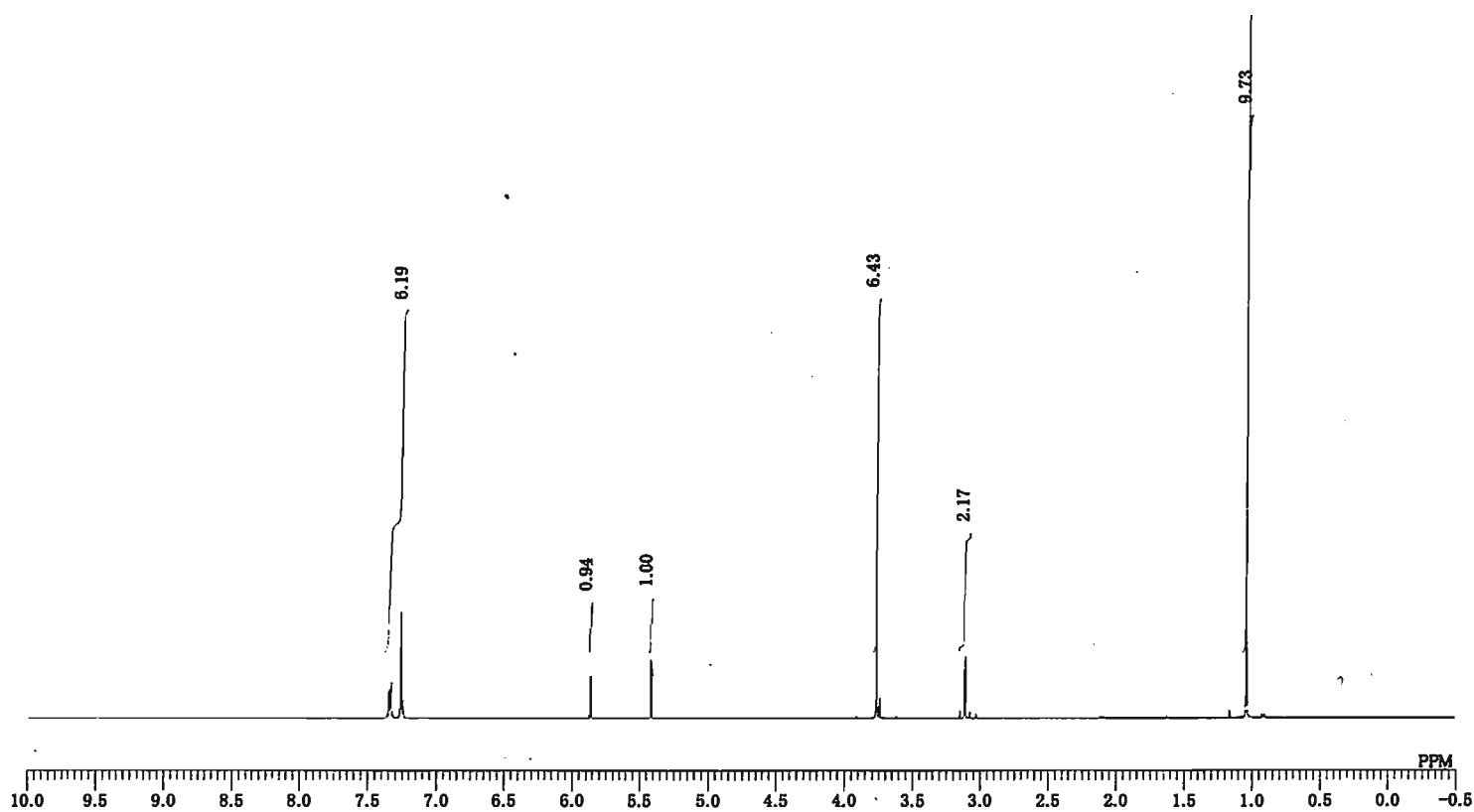
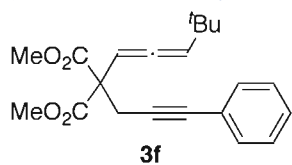


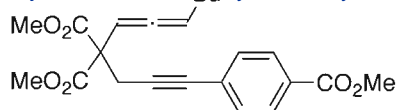
3c



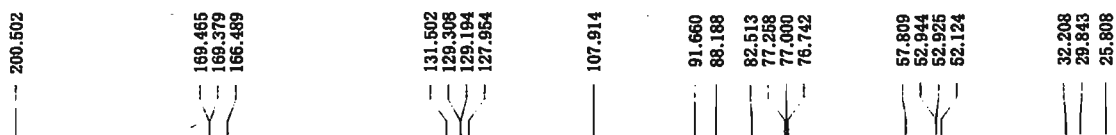
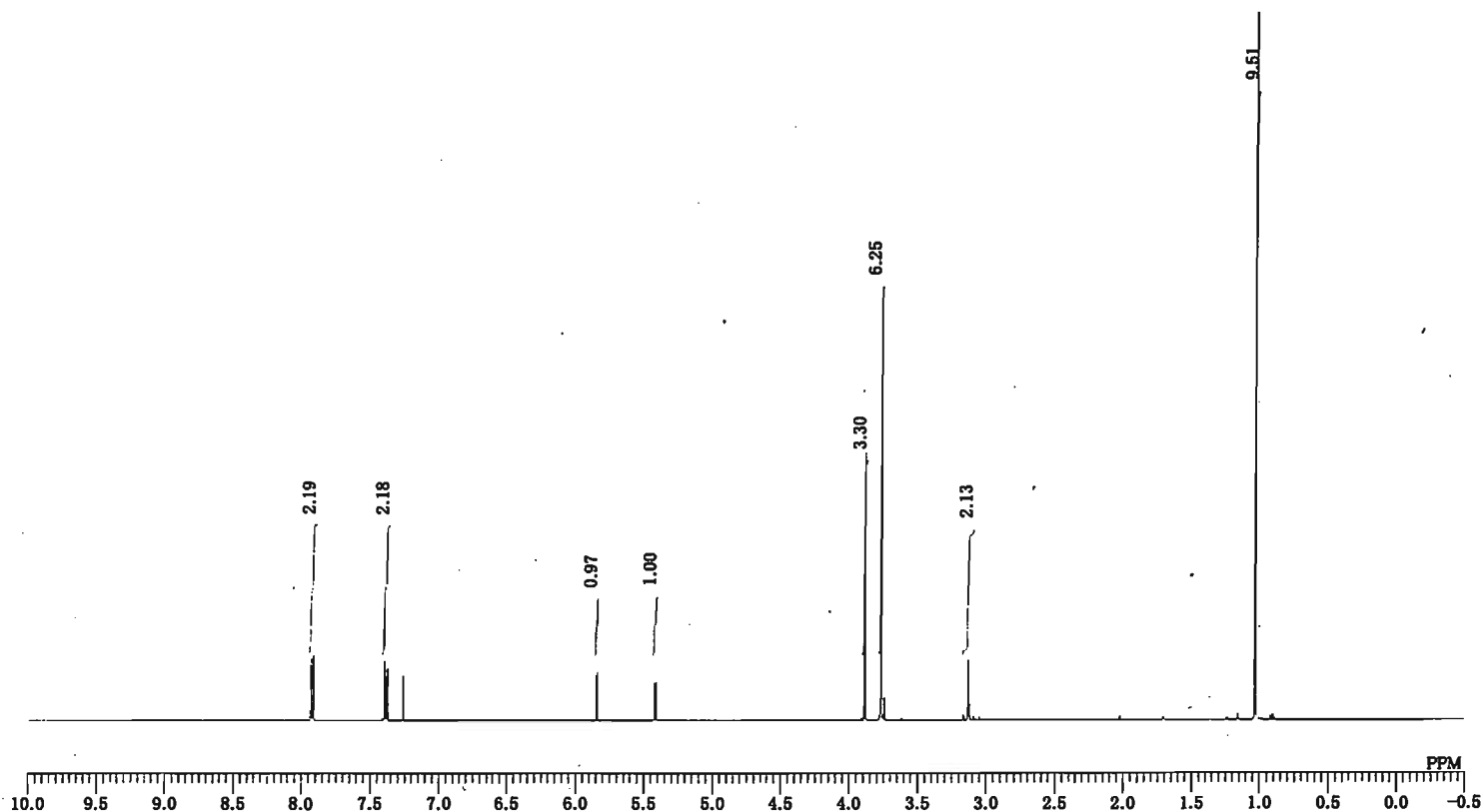


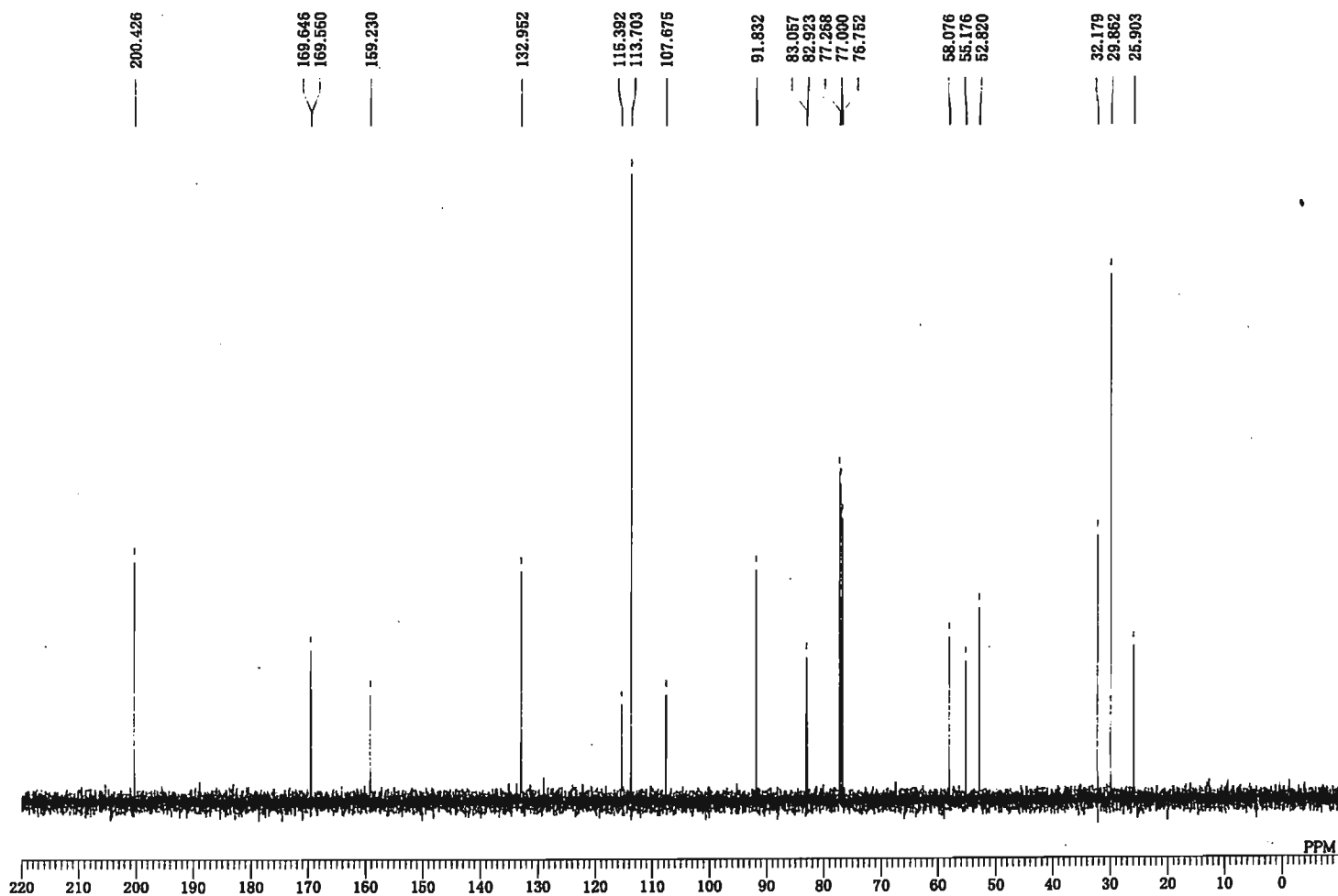
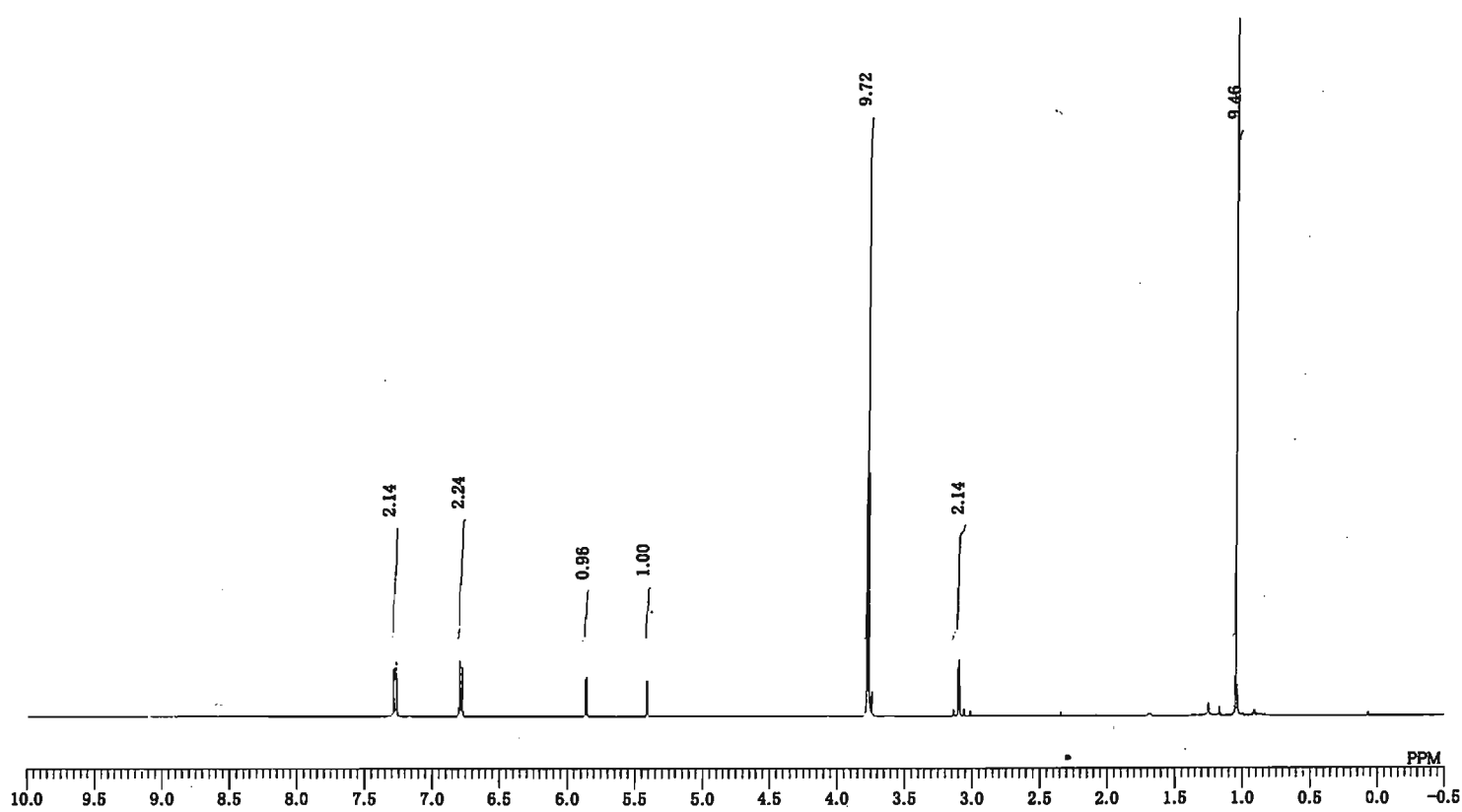
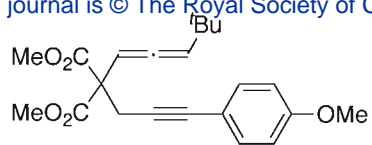


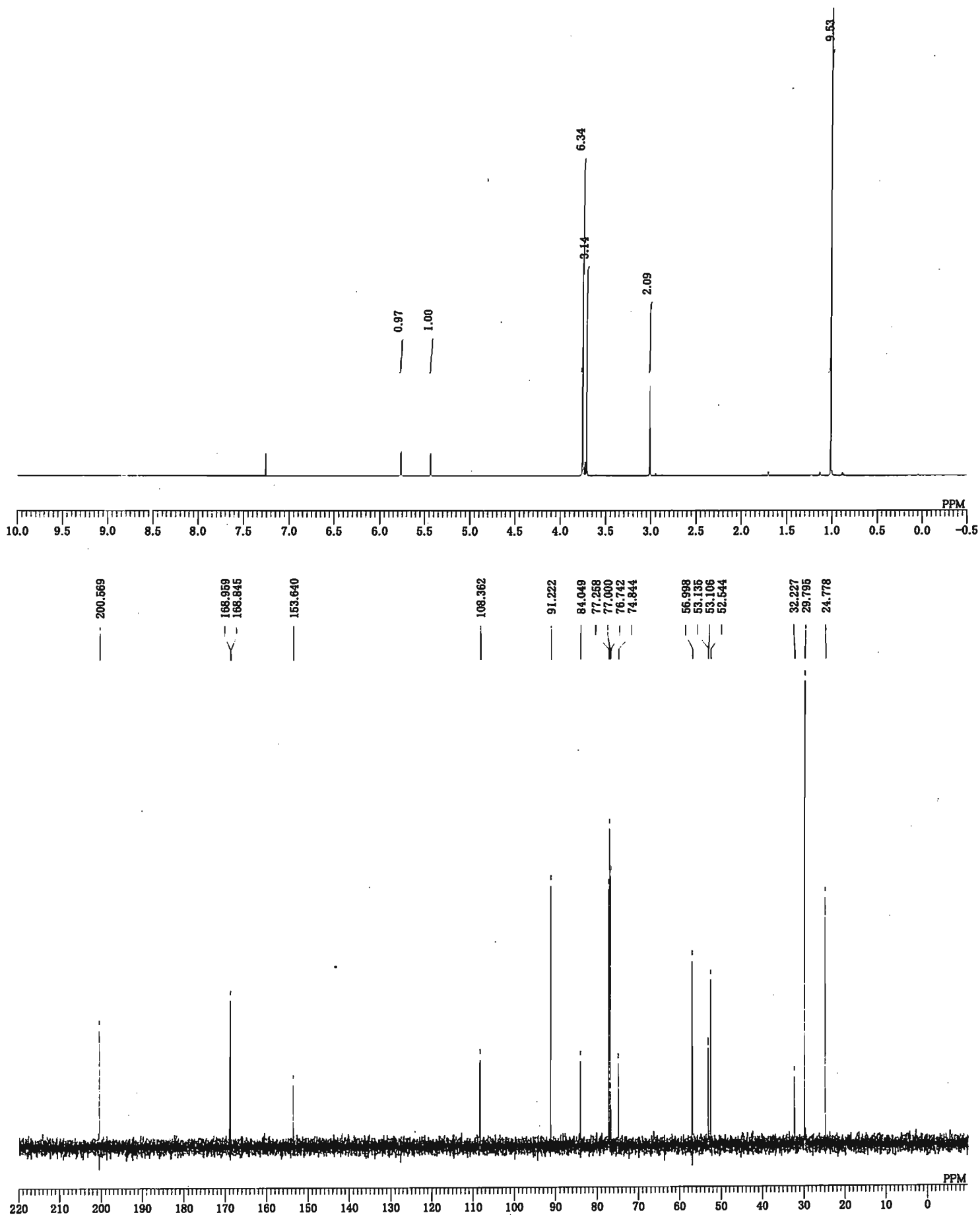
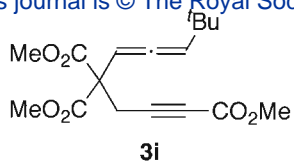


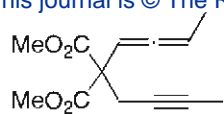


3g

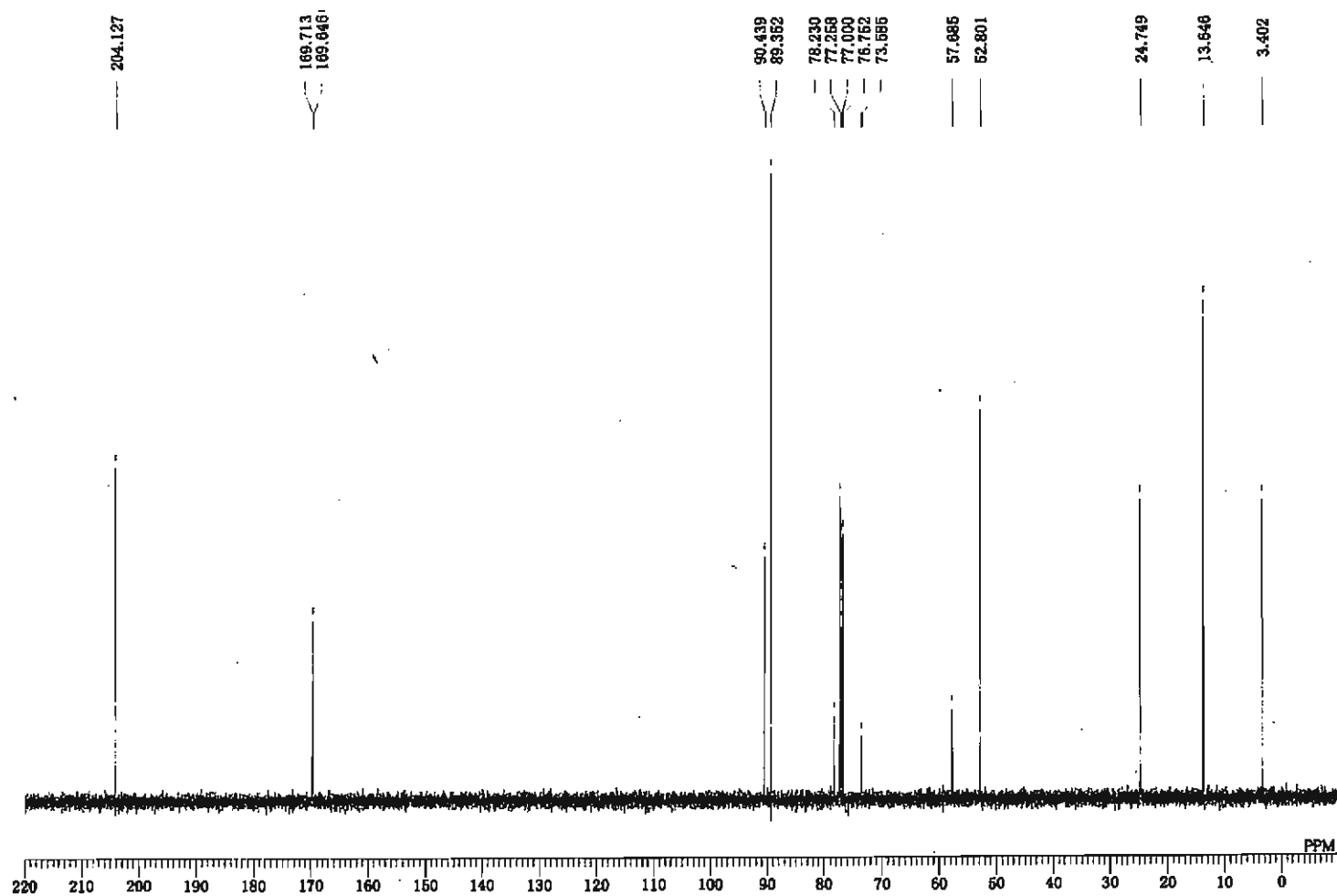
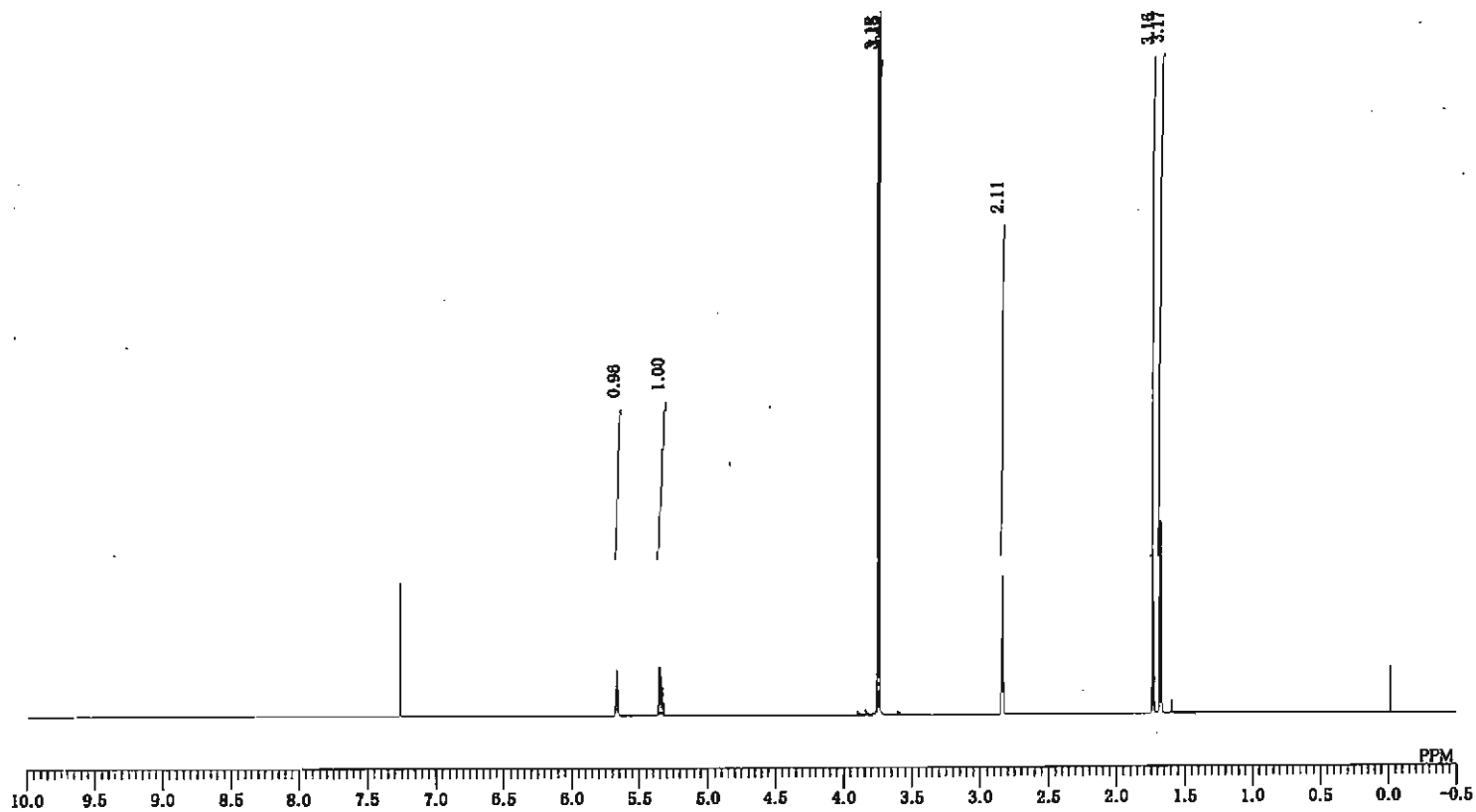


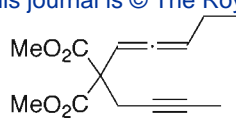




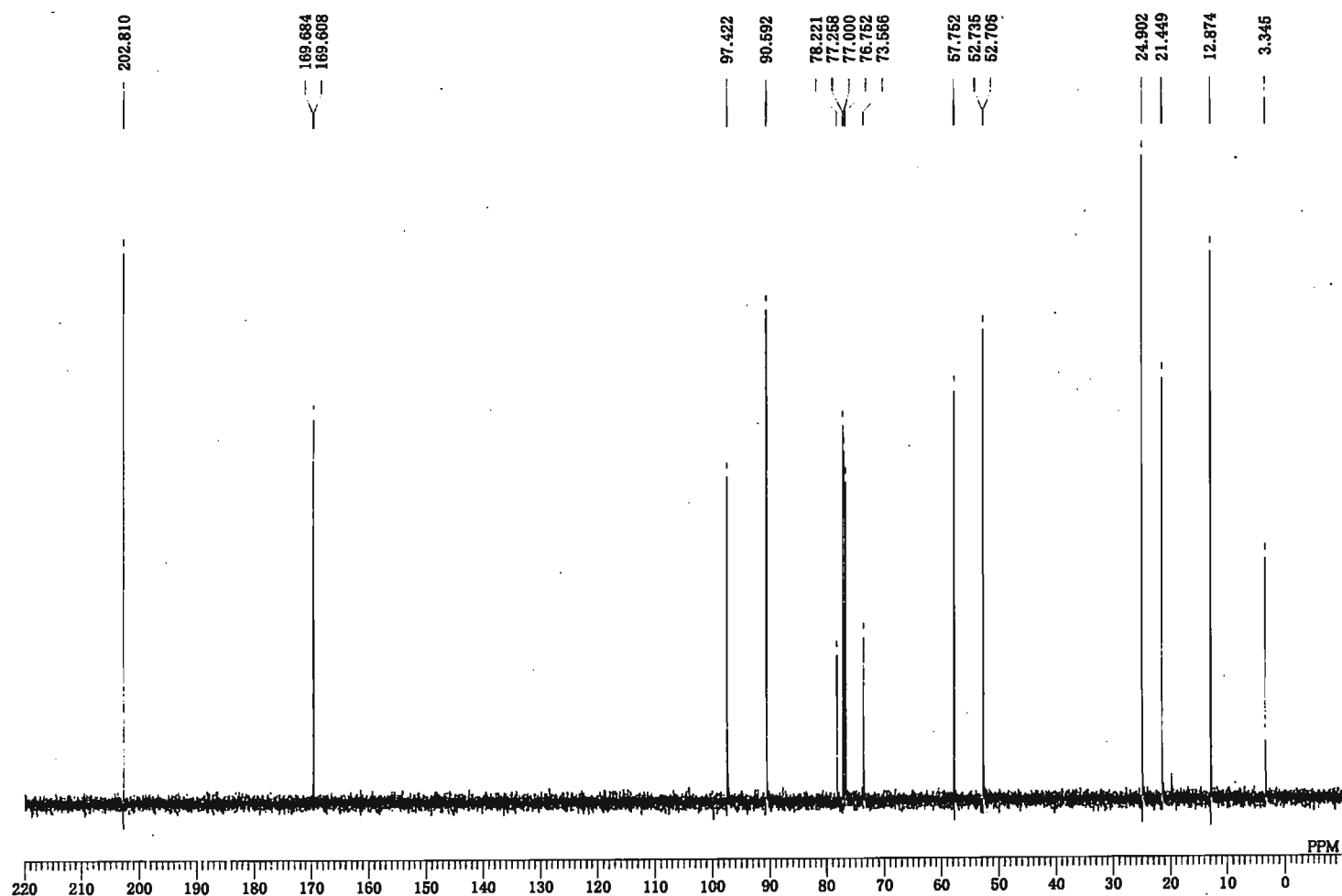
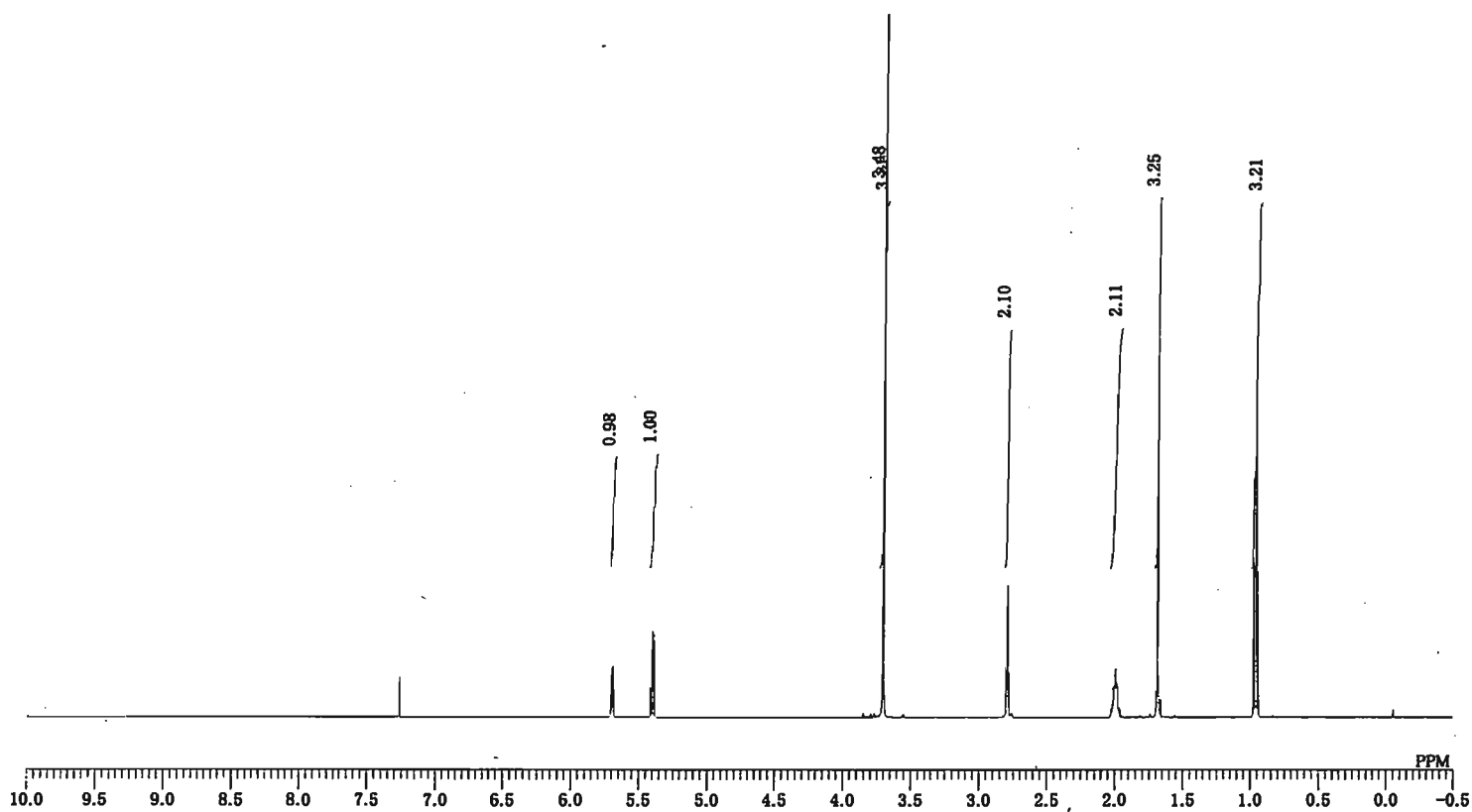


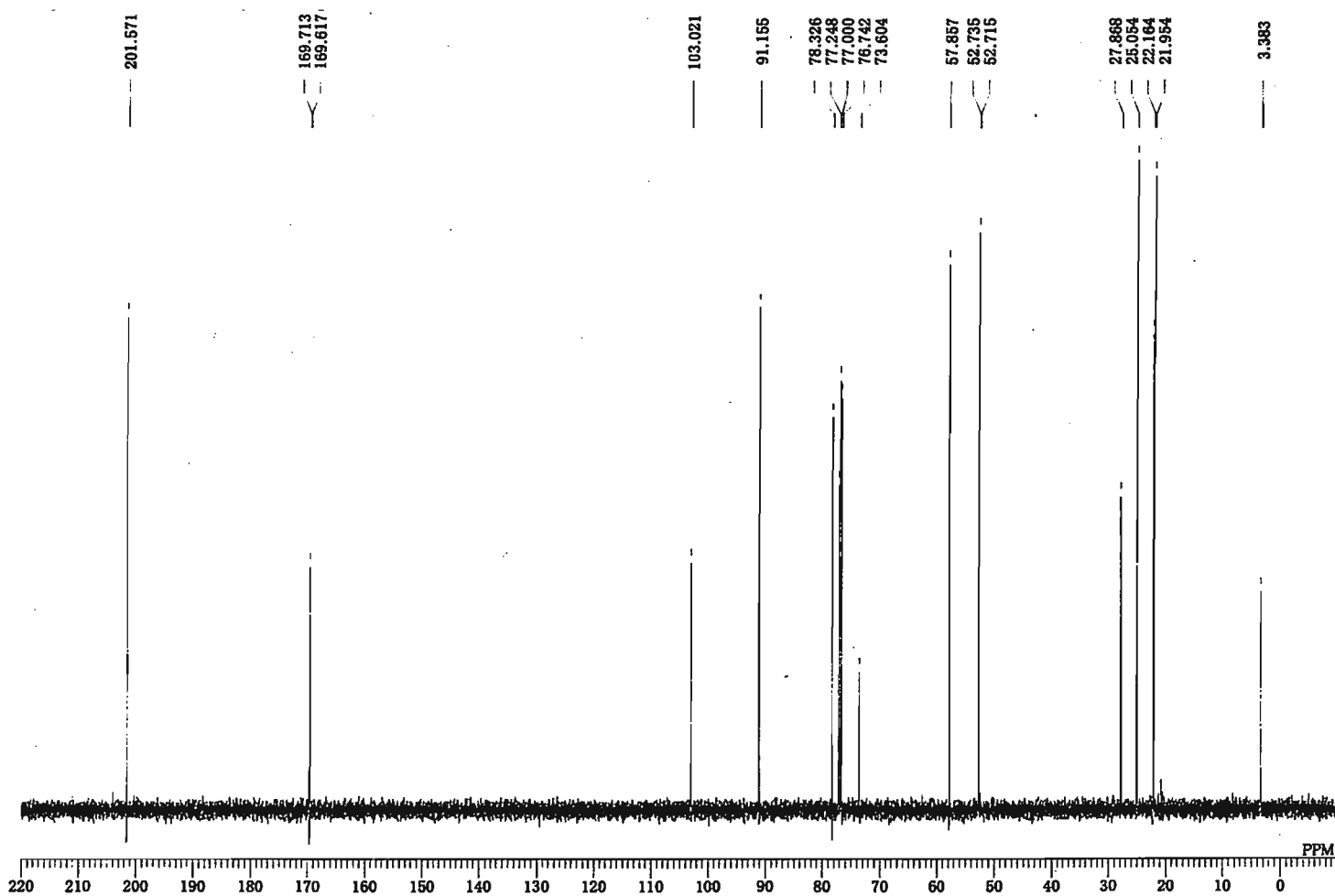
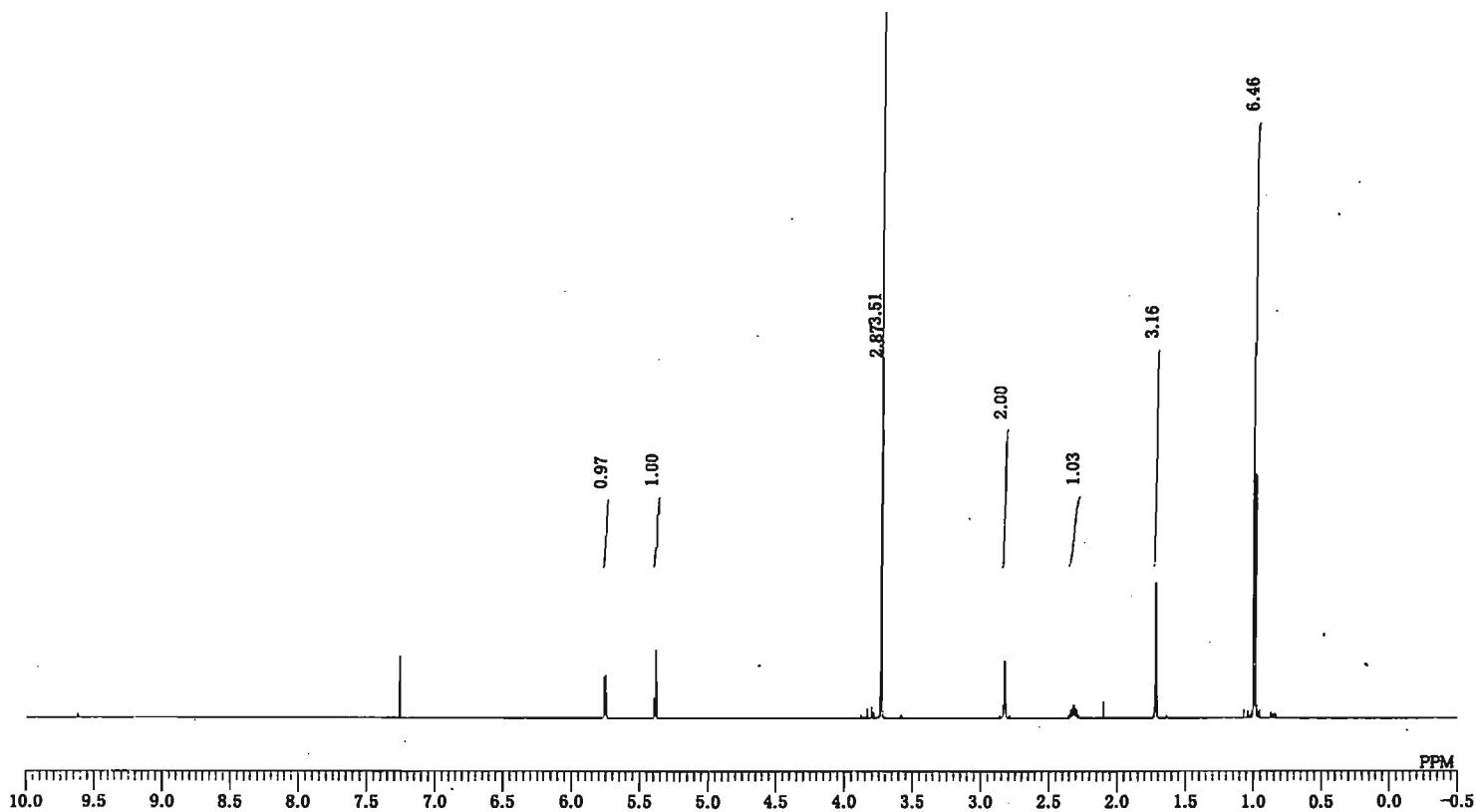
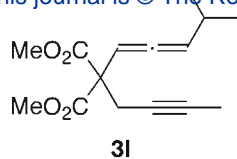
3j

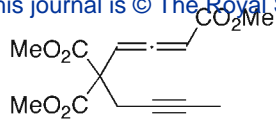




3k







3m

