

Supporting Information

Palladium-catalyzed enantioselective domino ring-opening/Hiyama coupling of cyclobutanones: Development and application to the synthesis of (+)-herbertene-1,14-diol

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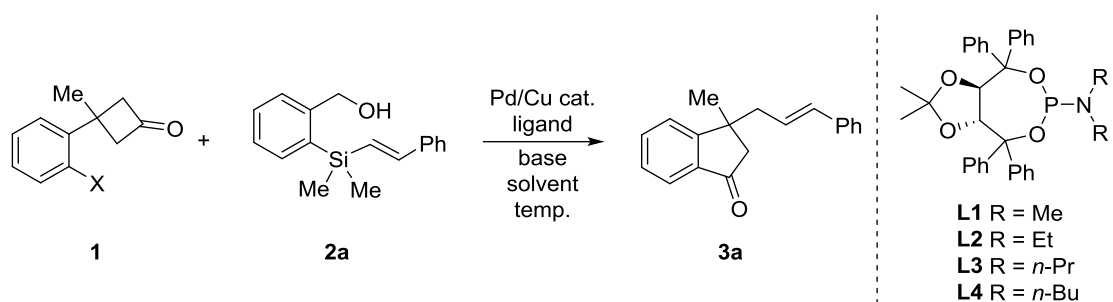
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General information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out under N₂ atmosphere. All reagents were from commercial sources and used as received without further purification. All solvents were dried by standard techniques and distilled prior to use. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (300-400 meshes) using petroleum ether (bp. 60~90 °C) and ethyl acetate as eluent. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance (400 MHz) spectrometer, using CDCl₃ as the solvent and TMS as internal standard; chemical shifts were quoted in parts per million and *J* values were given in hertz. The following abbreviations were used to describe peak splitting patterns when appropriate: s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, ddd = double doublet of doublets, t = triplet, dt = double triplet, q = quatrilplet, m = multiplet, br = broad. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed on a Waters Micromass. HPLC was carried out on an Agilent 1260 infinity instrument. Cyclobutanones¹ and alkenyl[2-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl] dimethylsilanes² were prepared according to the reported methods.

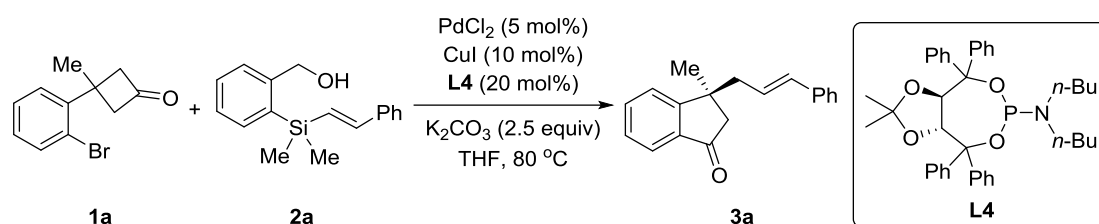
Table S1: Optimization of reaction conditions.^a



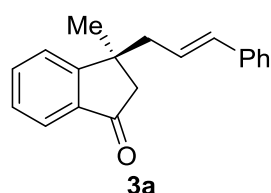
Entry	Catalyst	Ligand	Base	Temp (°C)	Solvent	X	Yield	er
1	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L1	K ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	Br	35	59.5:40.5
2	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L2	K ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	Br	48	94.5:5.5
3	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L3	K ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	Br	77	95:5
4	PdCl₂/CuI	L4	K₂CO₃	80	THF	Br	92	96.5:3.5
5	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	I	82	96.5:3.5
6	PdCl ₂	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	Br	70	91.5:8.5
7	CuI	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	Br	trace	-
8	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L4	Na ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	Br	trace	-
9	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L4	Cs ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	Br	14	95.5:4.5
10	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L4	K ₃ PO ₄	80	THF	Br	69	95.5:4.5
11	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	80	1,4-dioxane	Br	80	93.5:6.5
12	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	80	toluene	Br	62	95.5:4.5
13	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	80	DCE	Br	80	96:4
14	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	40	THF	Br	49	96:4
15	PdCl ₂ /CuI	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	60	THF	Br	80	95.5:4.5
16	PdBr ₂ /CuI	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	Br	59	94.5:5.5
17	Pd(OAc) ₂ /CuI	L4	K ₂ CO ₃	80	THF	Br	32	94:6

^a Reaction conditions: **1** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.24 mmol), Pd catalyst (0.01 mmol), CuI (0.02 mmol), ligand (0.04 mmol), base (0.5 mmol), solvent (2 mL) for 24 h, isolated yield.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of **3a**.

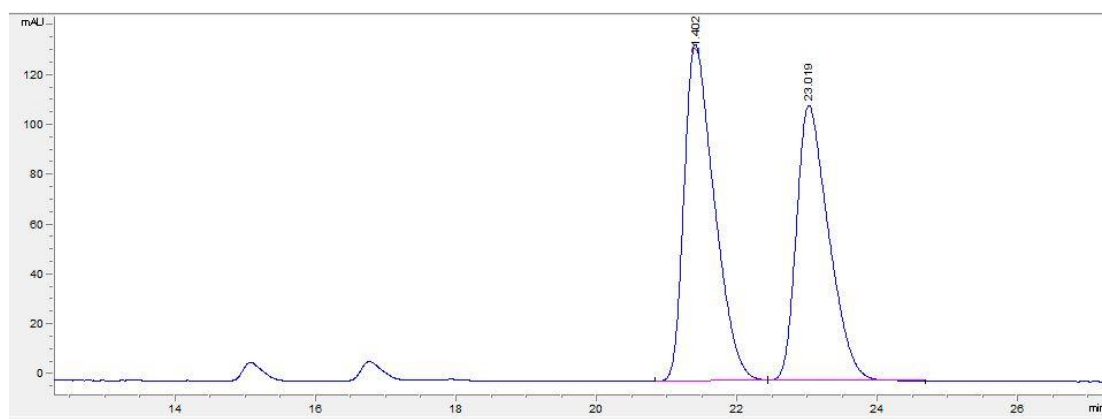


A vial was charged with PdCl₂ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), CuI (3.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), **L4** (25.0 mg, 0.04 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (69.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), and evacuated under high vacuum and backfilled with N₂. THF (1 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min. A solution of **1a** (47.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (64.3 mg, 0.24 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C in an oil bath for 24 h, and then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was filtered over a plug of silica gel (washed with 50 mL EtOAc), and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and then purified by silica column to get the product **3a**.

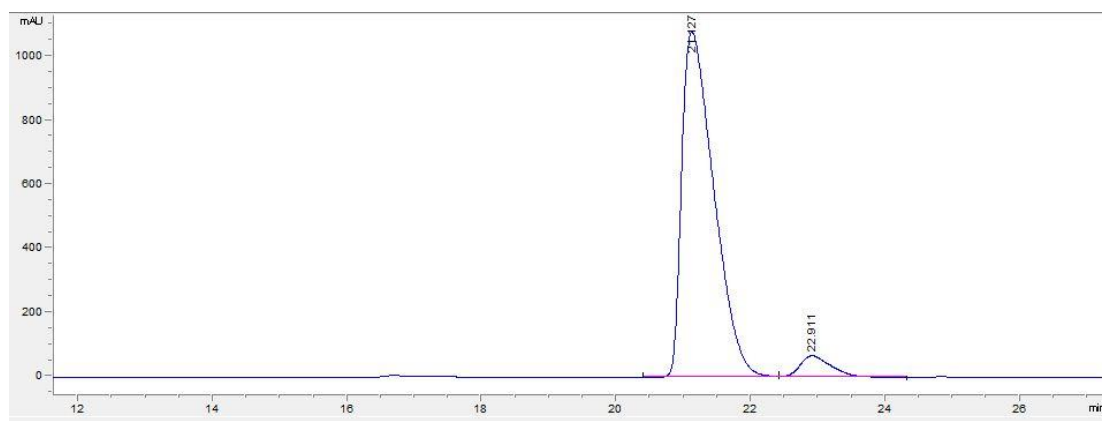


3-cinnamyl-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

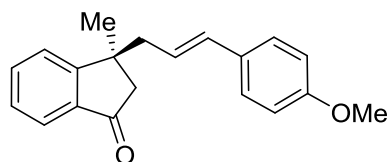
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1. Colorless oil (48.4 mg, 92%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +49.3$ ($c = 0.067$, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.17 (m, 5H), 6.39 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dt, $J = 15.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.62-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.47 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 205.6, 162.2, 137.3, 136.3, 135.0, 134.1, 128.6, 127.8, 127.5, 126.3, 125.7, 124.1, 123.6, 50.0, 45.9, 42.5, 28.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₈NaO, 285.1250; found 285.1241. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with double Chiralpak OD-H column (hexane:2-propanol = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 96.5:3.5 *er*); major enantiomer $t_r = 21.1$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 22.9$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	21.402	3929.6	135.1	51.351
2	23.019	4183.9	120.3	48.649



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	21.124	67711.9	1793.4	96.423
2	22.91	4721.3	142.8	3.577

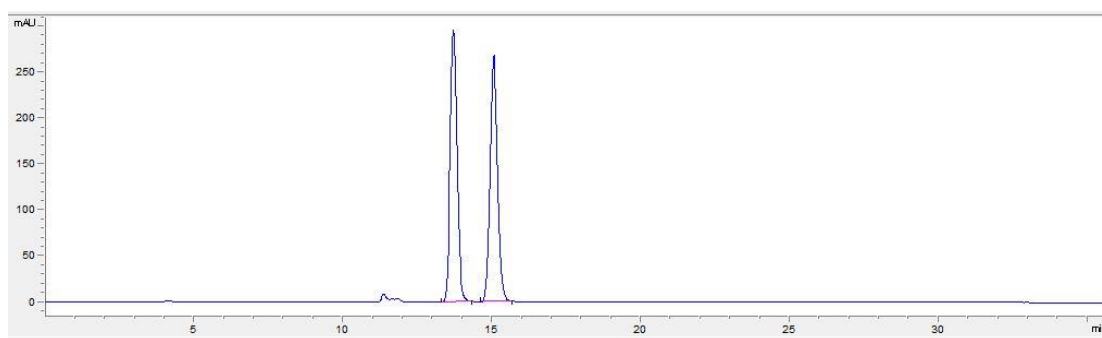


3b

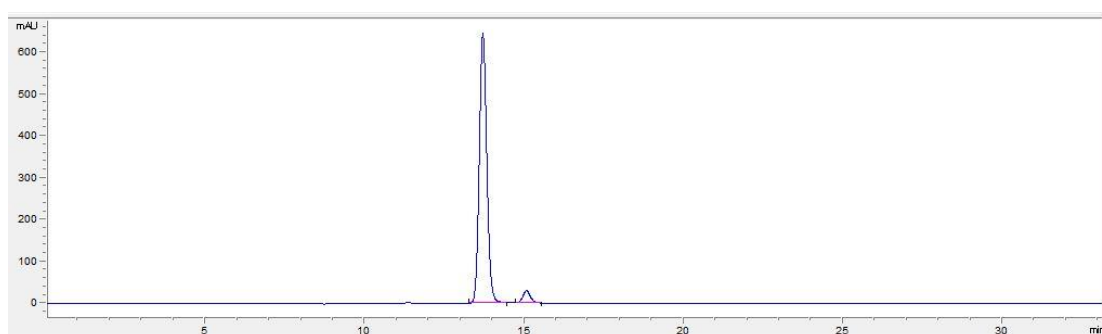
(E)-3-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1. Colorless oil. (31.0 mg, 53%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +29.2$ (c = 0.34, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H),

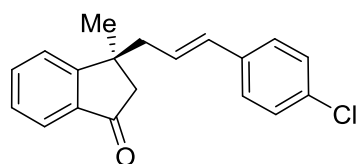
5.80 (td, $J = 15.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.79 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.46 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.8, 162.3, 159.1, 136.2, 135.0, 133.4, 130.1, 127.7, 127.4, 124.1, 123.5, 123.4, 114.0, 55.4, 50.0, 45.9, 42.6, 28.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_2$, 315.1356; found 315.1349. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OX-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 90:10, 0.8 mL/min, 210 nm, 95:5 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 13.7$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 15.0$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	13.702	4720.9	295.3	50.0
2	15.053	4706.4	267.8	50.0



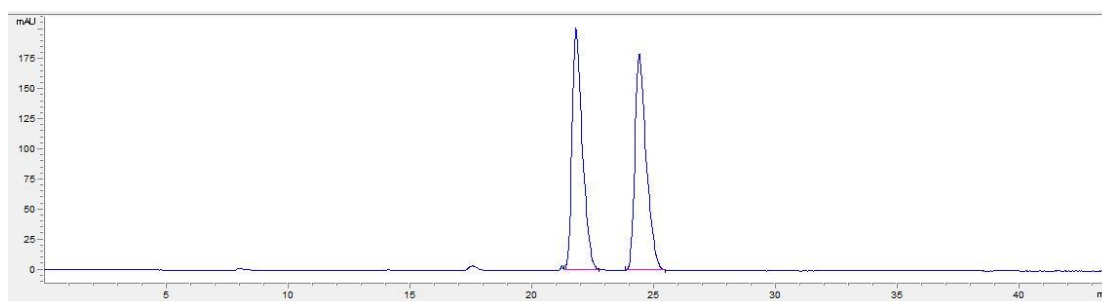
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1	13.711	10346.3	644	95.0
2	15.07	529.4	30.5	5.0



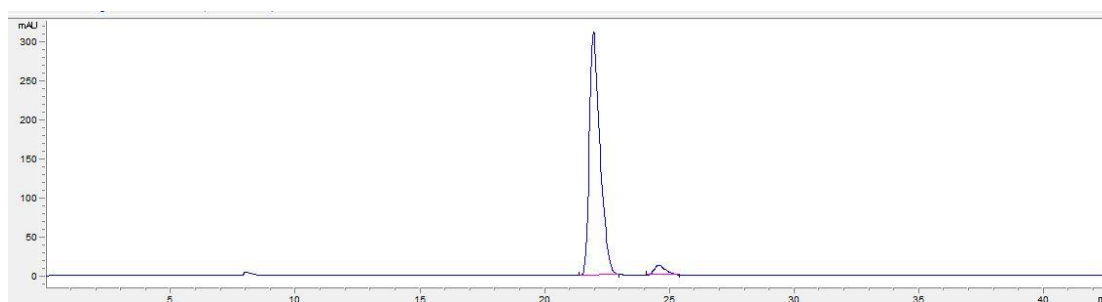
3c

(E)-3-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

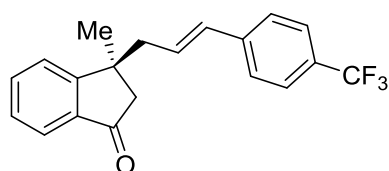
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1. Colorless oil. (38.0 mg, 65%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.6$ ($c = 1.02$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.32 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.90 (td, $J = 15.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.47 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.5, 162.0, 136.2, 135.6, 135.1, 133.0, 132.8, 128.7, 127.8, 127.4, 126.3, 124.0, 123.6, 50.0, 45.9, 42.5, 28.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClNaO}$, 319.0860; found 319.0851. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with double Chiralpak OX-H column(hexanes:2-propanol = 95:5, 0.8 mL/min, 210 nm, 95.5:4.5 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 21.9$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 24.5$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	21.793	5835.9	201.1	50.0
2	24.387	5848.9	180.1	50.0



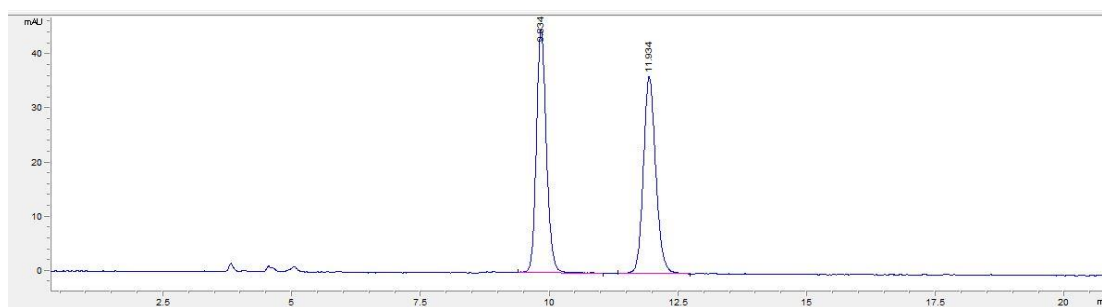
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1	21.936	9164.6	311.2	95.5
2	24.549	413.1	12.8	4.5



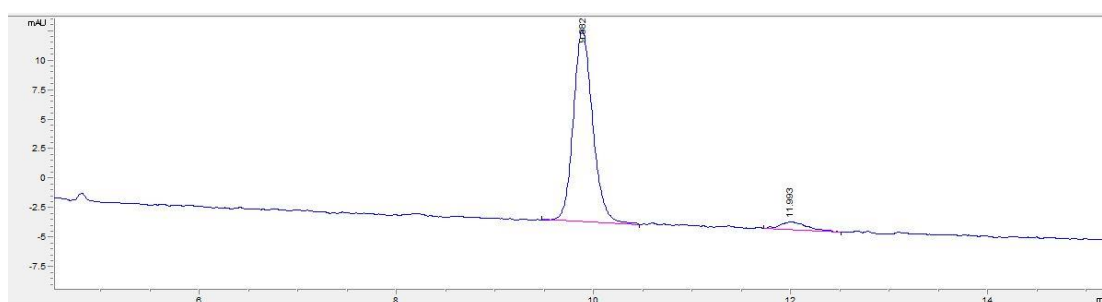
3d

(*S,E*)-3-methyl-3-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one

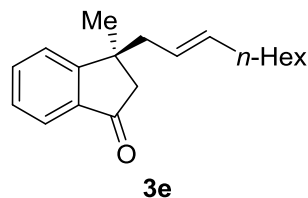
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1. Yellow oil (50 mg, 75%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.3$ (c = 2.83, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dt, *J* = 16.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.4, 161.8, 140.6, 136.2, 135.1, 132.8, 129.3 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 128.5, 127.9, 126.4, 125.6 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 250.5 Hz), 124.0, 123.6, 50.0, 45.9, 42.5, 28.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈F₃O, 331.1304; found 331.1328. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a chiralcel OD column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95:5, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm, 94.5:5.5 er); major enantiomer *tr* = 9.8 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 11.9 min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	9.834	609.6	44.9	49.9
2	11.934	612.9	36.5	50.1

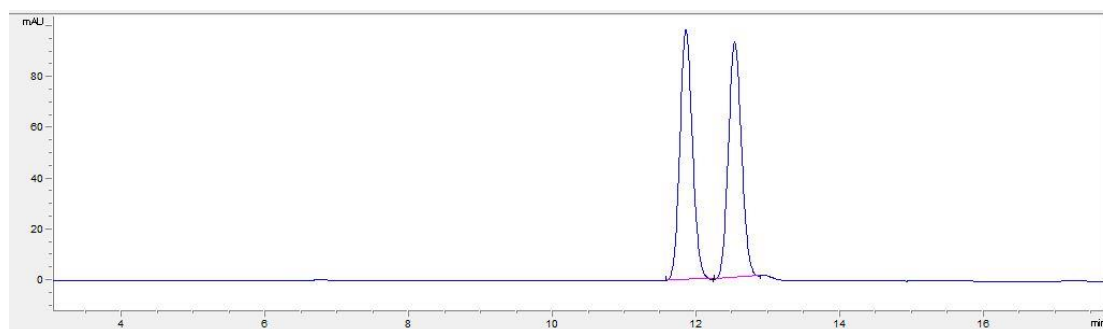


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	9.882	222.2	16.2	94.5
2	11.993	13.6	6.8E-1	5.5

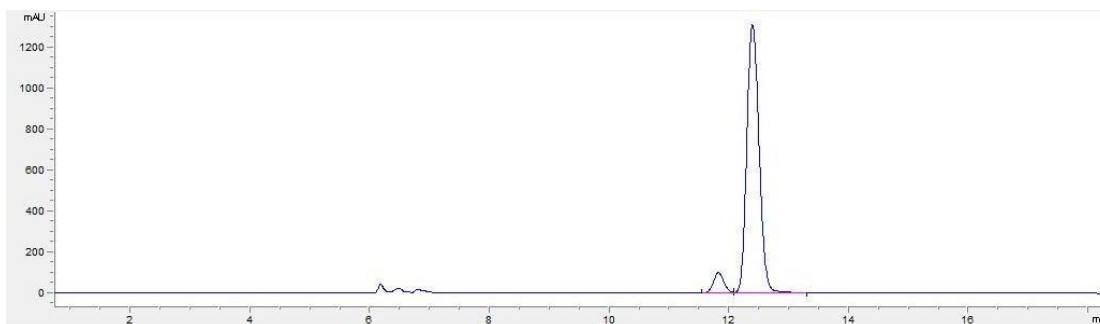


(E)-3-methyl-3-(non-2-en-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

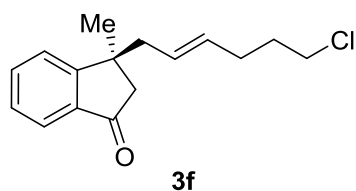
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1. Colorless oil (41.3 mg, 77%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -9.1$ ($c = 1.01$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.43-5.36 (m, 1H), 5.14-5.07 (m, 1H), 2.71 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.93-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.27-1.16 (m, 8H), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 206.0, 162.5, 136.3, 135.4, 134.9, 127.5, 125.1, 124.0, 123.4, 49.8, 45.5, 42.3, 32.6, 31.8, 29.4, 28.8, 28.2, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}$, 293.1876; found 293.1869. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OX-H column (hexane: 2-propanol = 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, 94:6 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 12.3$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 11.8$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	11.851	1206.9	98.7	50.499
2	12.531	1183	93.1	49.501

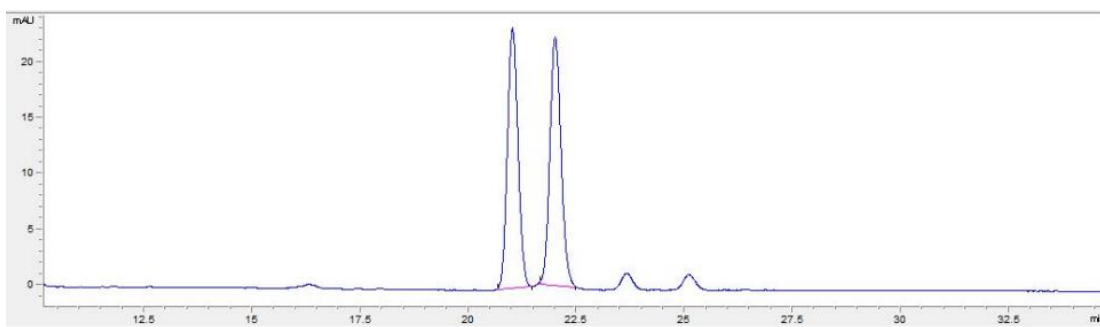


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	11.819	1223	99.8	6.116
2	12.389	18773.5	1308.3	93.884

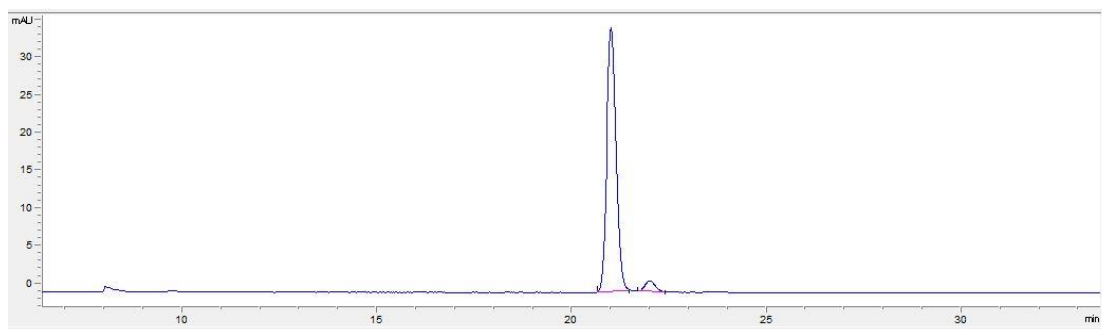


(E)-3-(6-chlorohex-2-en-1-yl)-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

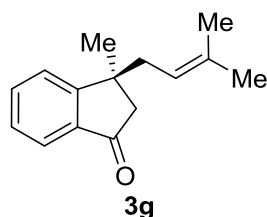
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1. Colorless oil (43.8 mg, 84%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.3$ ($c = 0.34$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dt, $J = 15.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dt, $J = 15.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.44-2.35 (m, 3H), 2.09-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.9, 162.3, 136.3, 135.0, 133.1, 127.7, 126.9, 124.0, 123.4, 49.8, 45.5, 44.3, 42.2, 32.1, 29.7, 28.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNaO}$, 285.1017; found 285.1008. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with double Chiralpak OX-H column (hexane:2-propanol 95:5, 0.8 mL/min, 290 nm, 96:4 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 21.0$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 22.0$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	21.024	395.5	23.3	49.5
2	22.011	402.9	22.3	50.5

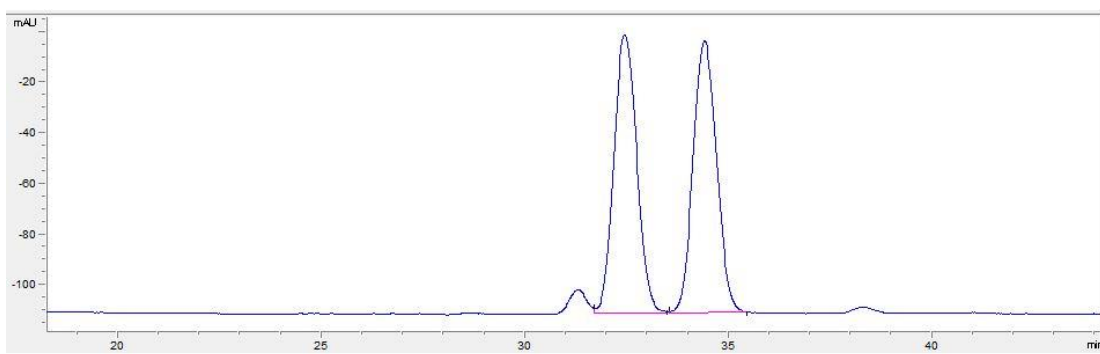


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	21.009	602	34.9	96.0
2	21.988	24	1.4	4.0

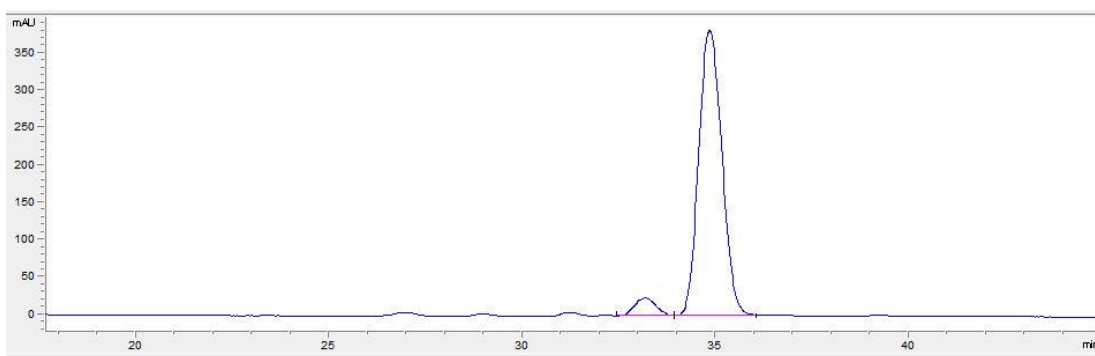


3-methyl-3-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

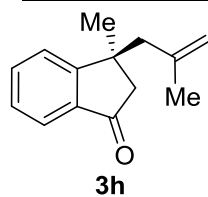
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1. Colorless oil. (22.0 mg, 51%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +39.2$ ($c = 0.34$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.91-4.84 (m, 1H), 2.65 (d, $J = 18.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.28 (m, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 206.3, 162.7, 136.2, 135.2, 134.9, 127.5, 124.0, 123.4, 119.8, 50.1, 42.7, 40.5, 28.2, 26.0, 18.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}$, 237.1250; found 237.1237. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with double Chiralpak OX-H column (hexanes:2-propanol = 95:5, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, 94.5:5.5 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 34.8$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 33.1$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	32.447	4317.5	110.2	50.0
2	34.403	4316.3	107.4	50.0



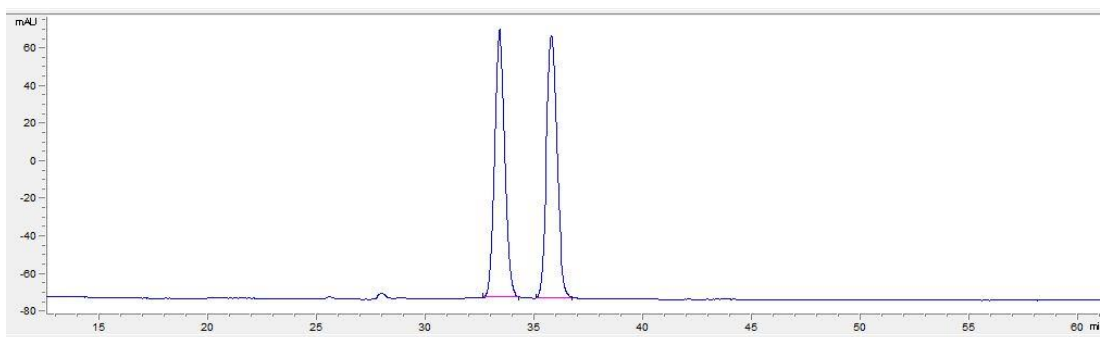
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1	33.156	907.5	23.7	5.5
2	34.841	15902.5	381.2	94.5



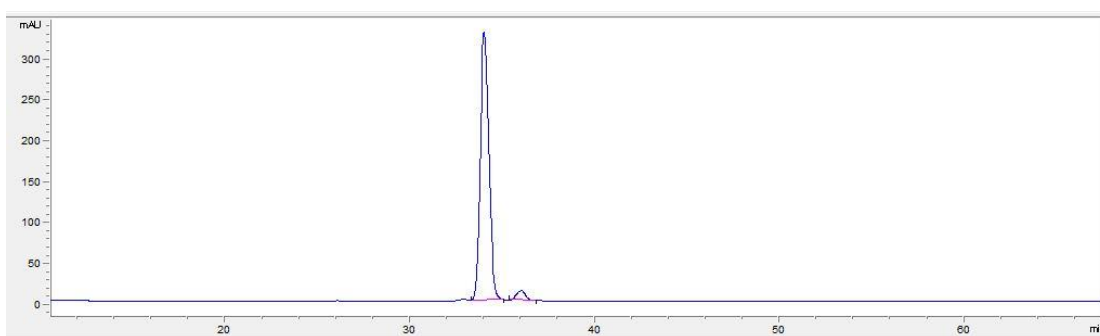
3-methyl-3-(2-methylallyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1. Colorless oil. (31.9 mg, 80%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +20.8$ ($c = 0.99$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 2.83 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.39 (m, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 206.1, 162.7, 142.4, 136.1, 134.8, 127.7, 124.2, 123.5, 115.9, 50.0, 42.0, 29.5, 24.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}$, 223.1093; found 223.1086. Enantiomeric excess was determined

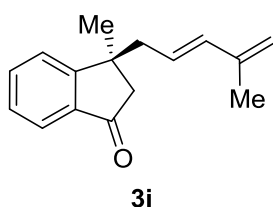
by HPLC with double Chiralpak OX-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 90:10, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm, 96.5:3.5 er); major enantiomer t_r = 34.0 min, minor enantiomer t_r = 35.0 min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	33.378	4666.9	142.6	50.0
2	35.768	4709.9	139.7	50.0



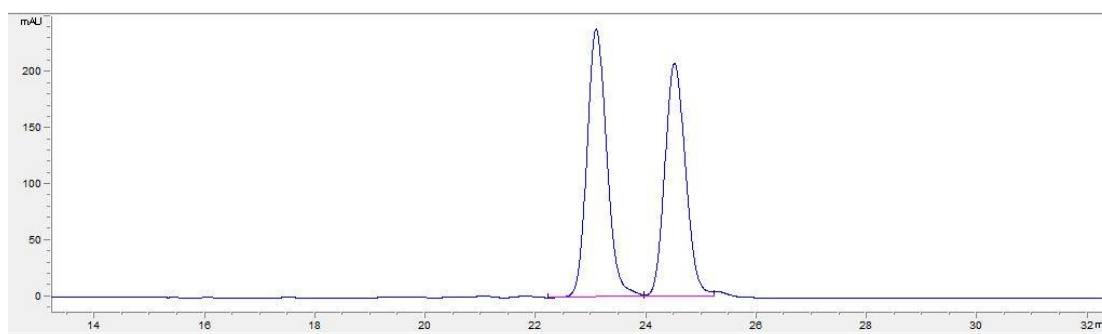
	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	34.013	10657.4	327	96.5
2	35.994	396.1	12	3.5



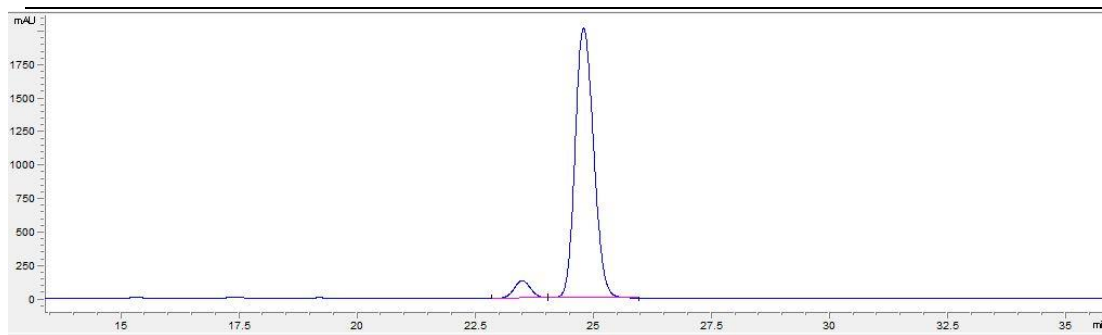
(E)-3-methyl-3-(4-methylpenta-2,4-dien-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1. Colorless oil (37.9 mg, 84%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +39.4$ ($c = 0.35$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, $J = 7.5$

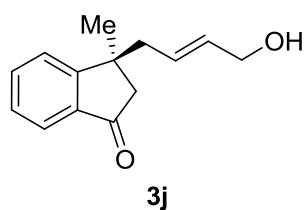
Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.38-5.32 (m, 1H), 4.86 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (d, $J = 18.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.42 (d, $J = 18.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.8, 162.3, 141.7, 137.0, 136.3, 135.0, 127.7, 125.3, 124.0, 123.5, 115.8, 50.0, 45.7, 42.5, 28.1, 18.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}$, 249.1250; found 249.1265. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OX-H column (hexane:2-propanol 90:10, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm, 94.5:5.5 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 24.8$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 23.5$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	23.094	6014.1	239.2	52.349
2	24.514	5474.4	208.3	47.651

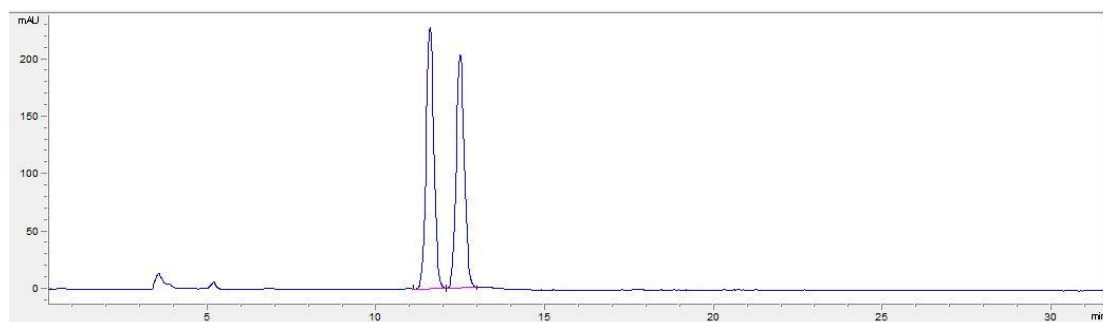


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	23.488	3287.5	131.5	5.625
2	24.788	55155.1	2015.3	94.375

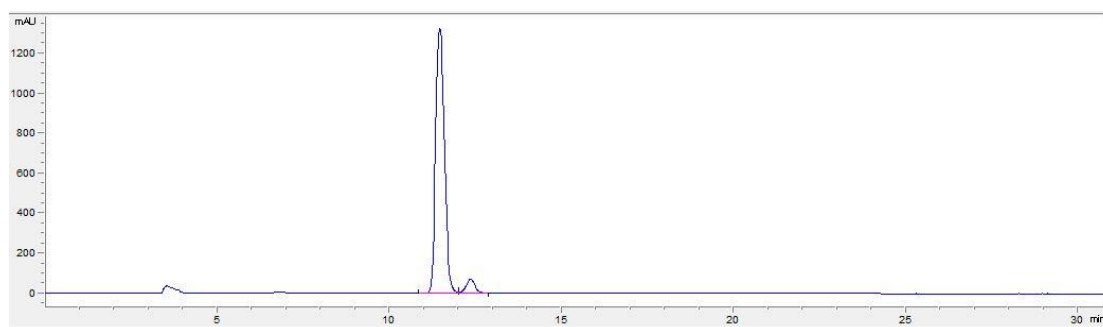


(E)-3-(4-hydroxybut-2-en-1-yl)-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

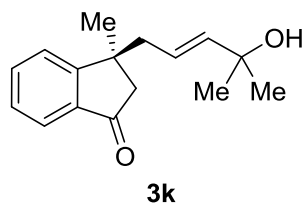
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 5:1. Colorless oil. (34.0 mg, 79%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.4$ (c = 0.31, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (td, *J* = 15.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (td, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.39 (m, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.0, 162.1, 136.3, 135.1, 133.7, 127.8, 127.5, 123.9, 123.5, 63.3, 49.8, 45.1, 42.1, 28.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NaO₂, 239.1043; found 239.1037. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralpak OX-H column (hexanes:2-propanol = 80:20, 0.9 mL/min, 210 nm, 95:5 er); major enantiomer *tr* = 11.4 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 12.3 min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	11.584	3677.4	227.5	51.4
2	12.479	3475.6	202.7	48.6

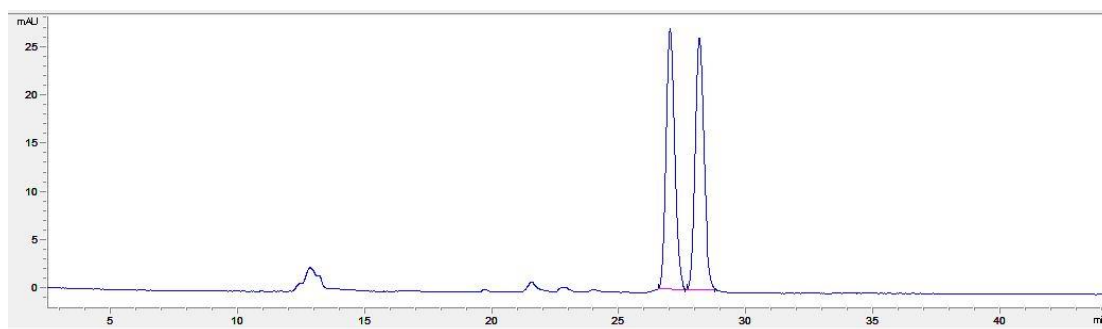


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	11.452	23532.2	1321.8	95.0
2	12.348	1291.2	72.4	5.0

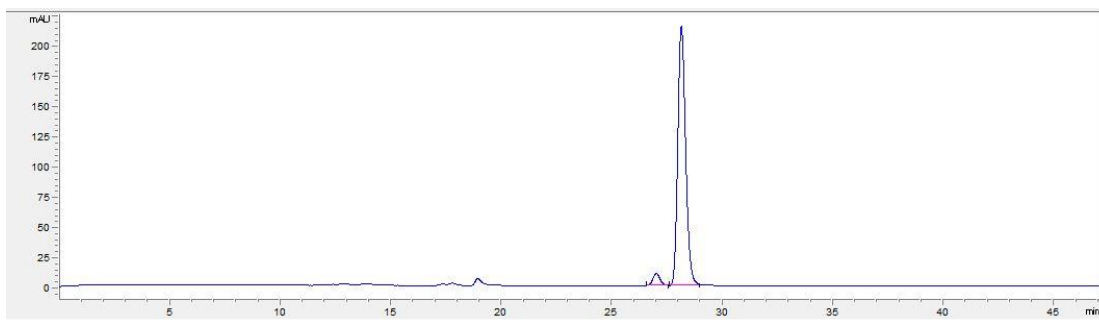


(E)-3-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpent-2-en-1-yl)-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

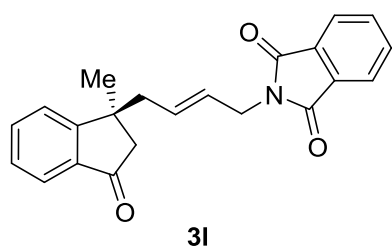
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1. Colorless oil (30.5 mg, 63%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +106.6$ (c = 1.02, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 1H), 5.55 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.9, 162.0, 142.8, 136.4, 135.0, 127.7, 124.0, 123.4, 122.0, 70.6, 50.0, 45.2, 42.4, 29.8, 29.7, 27.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NaO₂, 267.1356; found 267.1339. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with double Chiralpak OX-H column (hexane:2-propanol 80:20, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, 96:4 er); major enantiomer *tr* = 28.1 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 27.0 min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	26.997	616.7	27	49.5
2	28.144	625.4	26.1	50.5

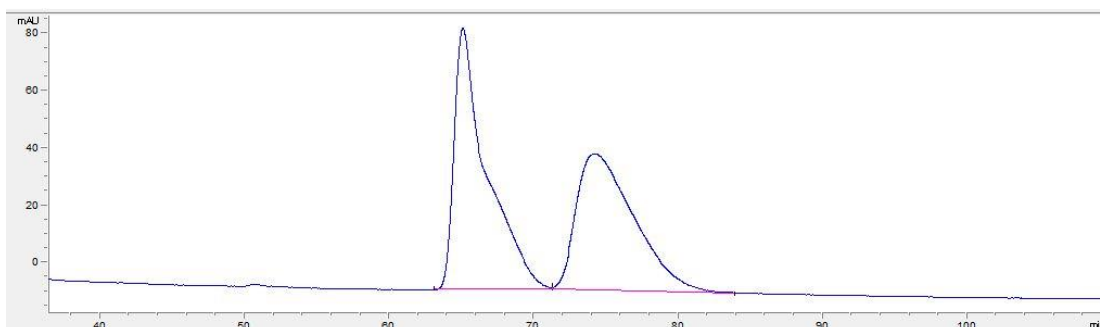


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	26.995	222.2	9.9	4.0
2	28.12	5219.1	214.2	96.0

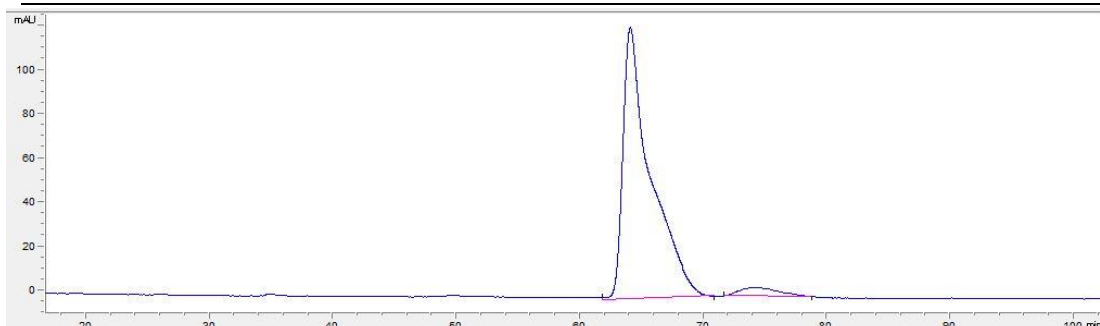


(*E*)-2-(4-(1-methyl-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-yl)but-2-en-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione

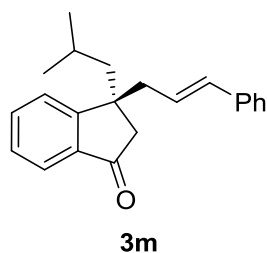
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1. Colorless oil. (40.8 mg, 59%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.3$ ($c = 0.31$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.53-5.49 (m, 2H), 4.21-4.09 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.44-2.35 (m, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.4, 167.9, 161.8, 136.2, 134.9, 134.0, 132.2, 130.5, 127.73, 127.68, 124.1, 123.5, 123.4, 50.0, 45.0, 42.1, 39.4, 27.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_3$, 368.1257; found 368.1231. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with double Chiralpak AS-H column (hexanes:2-propanol = 90:10, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, 95:5 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 64.1$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 74.3$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	65.069	14213.7	91.2	51.5
2	74.218	13281.6	47.9	48.5

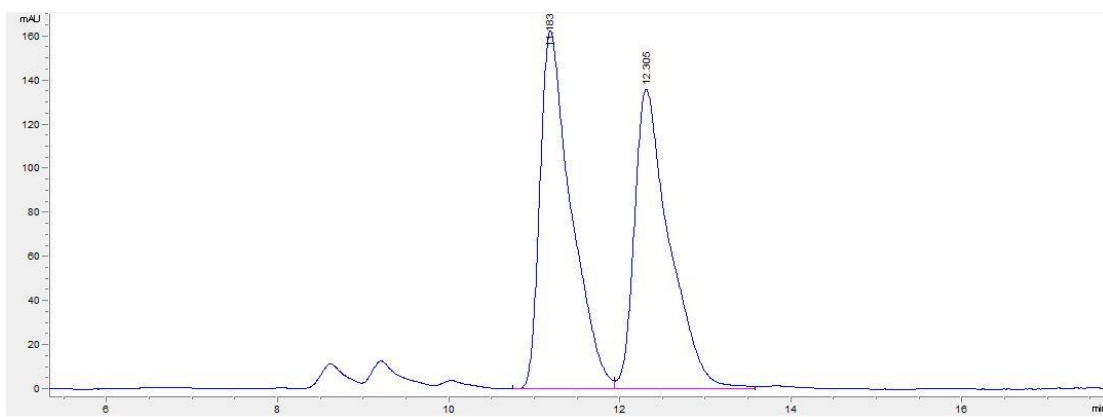


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	64.093	18933.1	122.8	95.0
2	74.37	1004.1	4.2	5.0

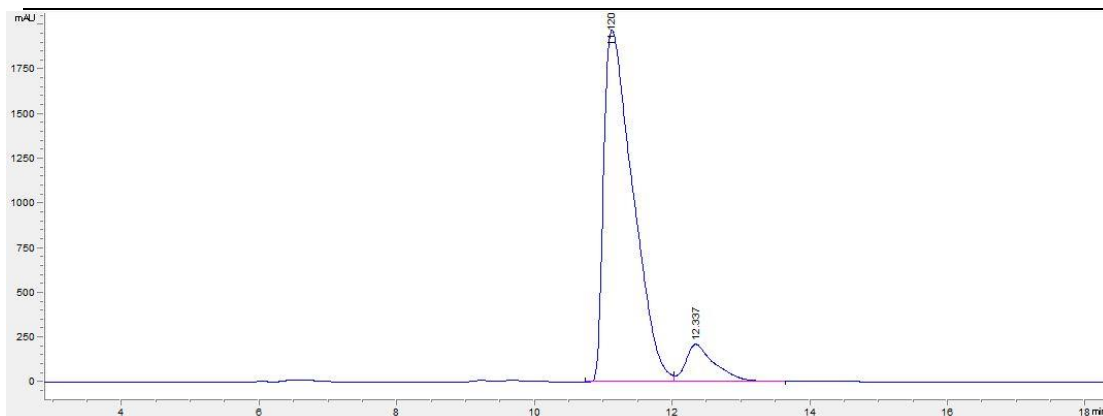


3-cinnamyl-3-isobutyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one

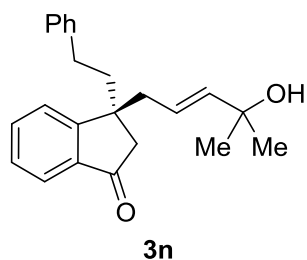
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1. Colorless oil (41.3 mg, 65%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +26.1$ ($c = 0.34$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.64 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.44 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.07 (m, 5H), 6.27 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.79-5.71 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.47 (m, 4H), 1.78 (dd, $J = 14.0, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.61 (dd, $J = 14.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.50-1.41 (m, 1H), 0.81 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.52 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 206.0, 161.1, 137.2, 137.1, 134.7, 134.1, 128.6, 127.8, 127.4, 126.2, 125.4, 124.7, 123.5, 49.1, 47.5, 46.2, 45.6, 25.3, 25.2, 24.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}$, 327.1719; found 327.1699. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexane:2-propanol = 95:5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, 90:10 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 11.1$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 12.3$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	11.183	4110.8	162.1	51.531
2	12.305	3866.6	136	48.469



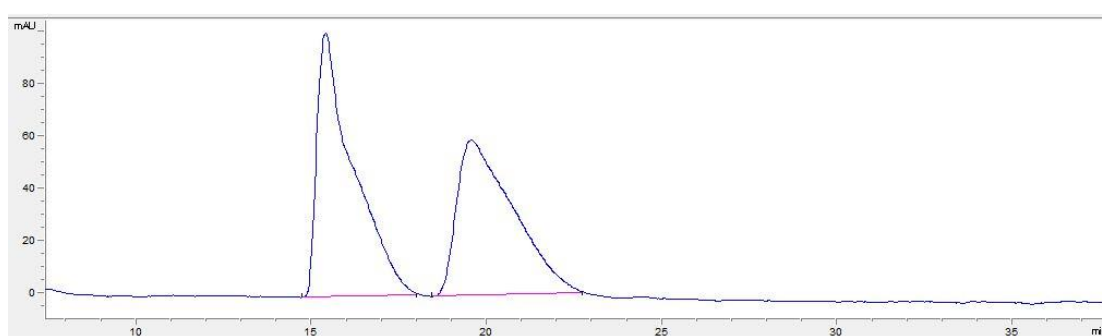
	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	11.12	58025.6	1967.7	90.214
2	12.337	6294.1	210.3	9.786



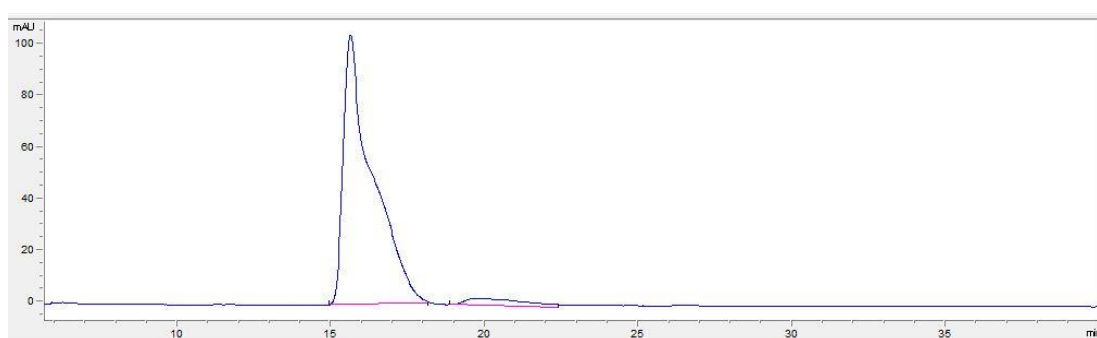
(E)-3-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpent-2-en-1-yl)-3-phenethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 5:1. Colorless oil (30.6 mg, 46%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +31.9$ (c = 1.01, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (d,

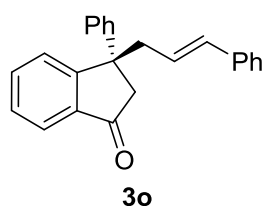
$J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dt, $J = 15.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.64 (s, 2H), 2.57-2.45 (m, 3H), 2.26 (td, $J = 12.4, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.17-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.7, 160.2, 143.0, 141.8, 137.3, 135.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 126.1, 124.3, 123.5, 121.5, 70.6, 47.1, 46.1, 43.9, 42.3, 31.2, 29.8, 29.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_2$, 357.1825; found 357.1817. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AS-H column (hexane:2-propanol 90:10, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, 95:5 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 15.6$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 19.8$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	15.396	7208.5	100.4	52.0
2	19.543	6637	59.3	48.0

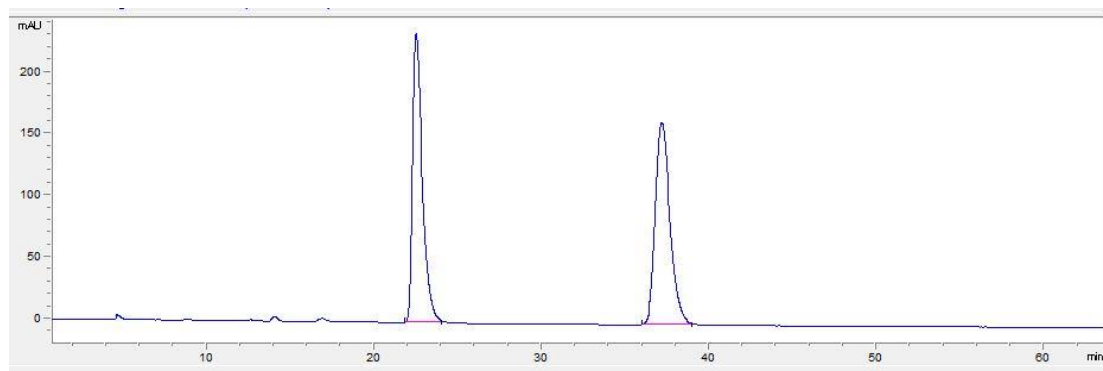


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	15.619	6874	104.6	95.0
2	19.823	362.2	2.6	5.0

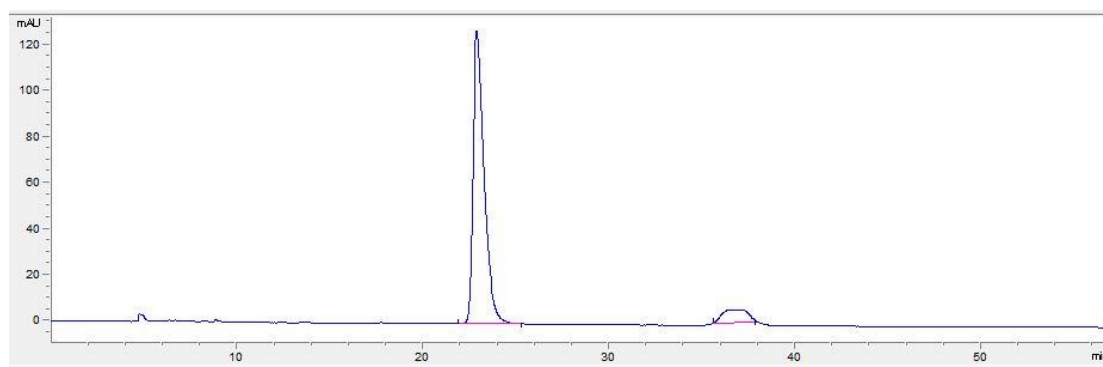


3-cinnamyl-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one

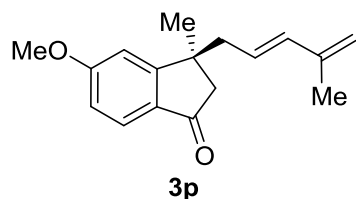
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 30:1. Light yellow oil (47.4 mg, 73%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.7$ ($c = 0.36$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.05 (m, 10H), 6.32 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dt, $J = 16.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.07-2.99 (m, 3H), 2.85 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.4, 160.1, 146.4, 137.1, 137.0, 135.1, 134.6, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 127.5, 126.7, 126.4, 126.2, 125.1, 123.6, 52.6, 50.2, 43.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}$, 347.1406; found 347.1399. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95:5, 0.8 mL/min, 270 nm, 91:9 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 22.9$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 36.5$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	22.494	9541.5	233.6	49.0
2	37.163	9921.4	163.8	51.0

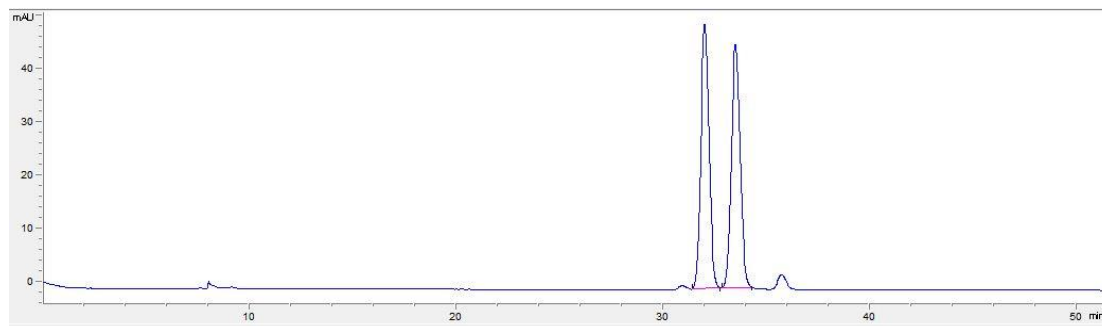


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	22.89	5370.5	127.2	91.0
2	36.497	535.1	5.6	9.0

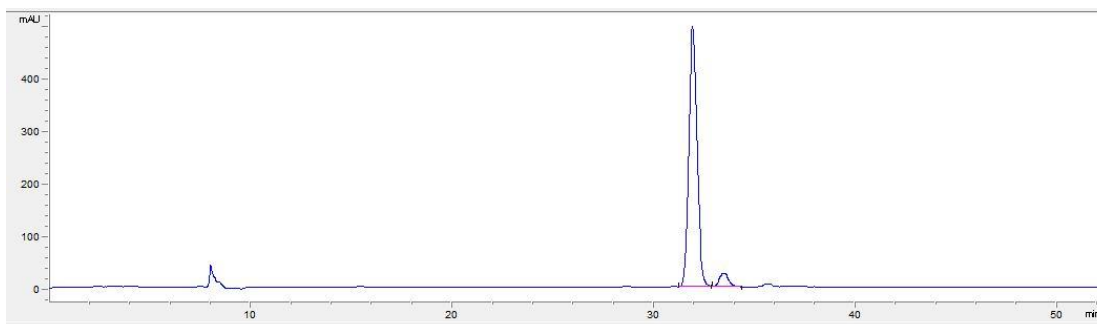


(E)-5-methoxy-3-methyl-3-(4-methylpenta-2,4-dien-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

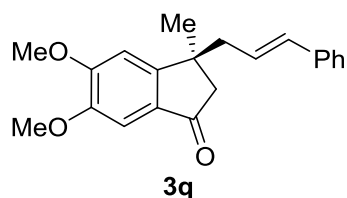
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 30:1. Colorless oil (31.1 mg, 61%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.8$ (c = 0.28, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.37 (m, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.9, 165.5, 165.2, 141.7, 136.9, 129.6, 125.4, 125.3, 115.8, 115.2, 107.6, 55.8, 50.2, 45.6, 42.2, 28.0, 18.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NaO₂, 279.1356; found 279.1369. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with double Chiralpak OX-H column (hexane:2-propanol 95:5, 0.8 mL/min, 270 nm, 94.5:5.5 er); major enantiomer *tr* = 31.9 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 33.5 min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	31.988	1377.1	49.4	50.5
2	33.478	1359.5	45.6	49.5

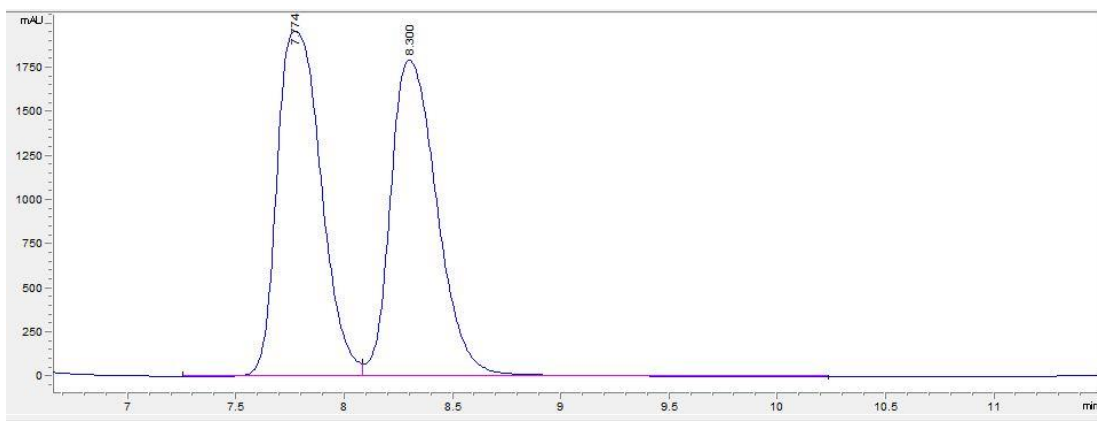


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	31.914	14072.2	494.9	94.5
2	33.463	827.4	26	5.5

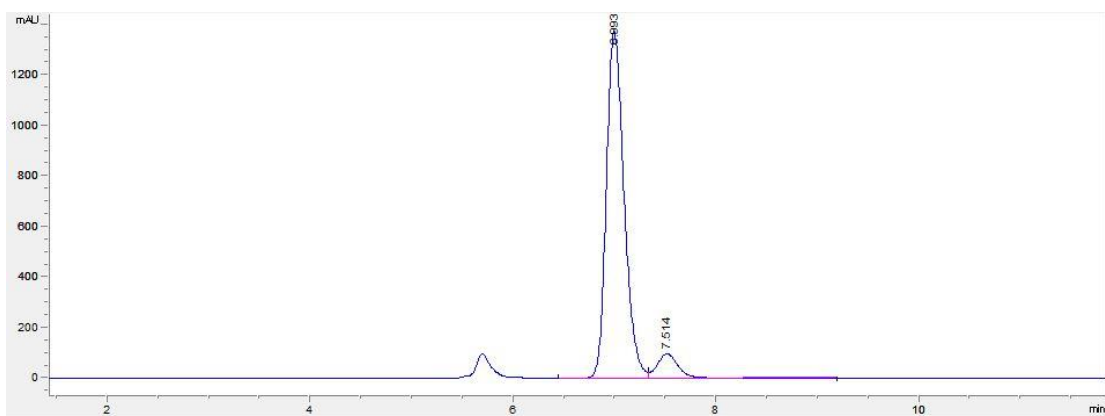


3-cinnamyl-5,6-dimethoxy-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

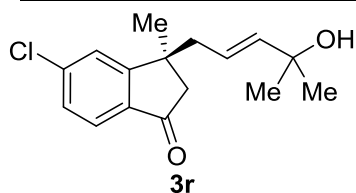
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 6:1. Colorless oil (53.9 mg, 84%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +6.3$ (c = 0.34, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24-7.10 (m, 5H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.92-5.85 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.44 (m, 2H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.0, 157.3, 155.6, 149.6, 137.1, 133.9, 129.1, 128.6, 127.4, 126.2, 125.7, 105.0, 104.0, 56.3, 56.2, 50.1, 45.8, 42.1, 28.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₂NaO₃, 345.1461; found 345.1457. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OX-H column (hexane:2-propanol = 60:40, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 92:8 er); major enantiomer *tr* = 7.0 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 7.5 min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	7.774	27725	1956.5	50.743
2	8.3	26912.5	1792.9	49.257



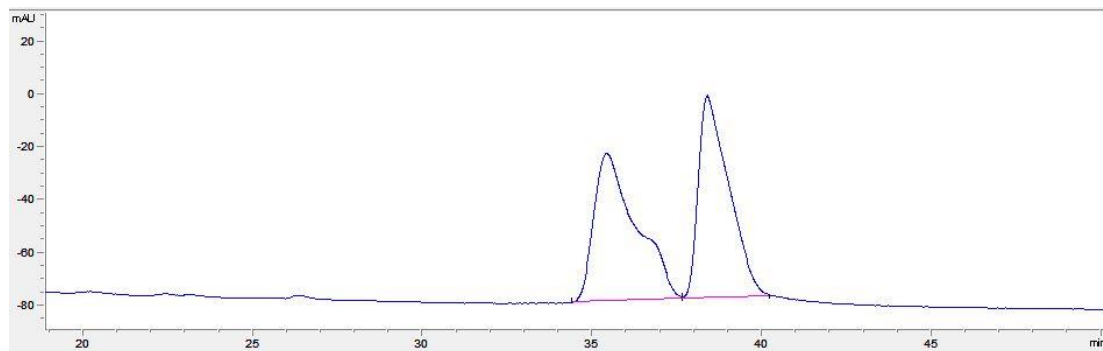
	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	6.993	16626.6	1374.2	92.129
2	7.514	1420.5	97	7.871



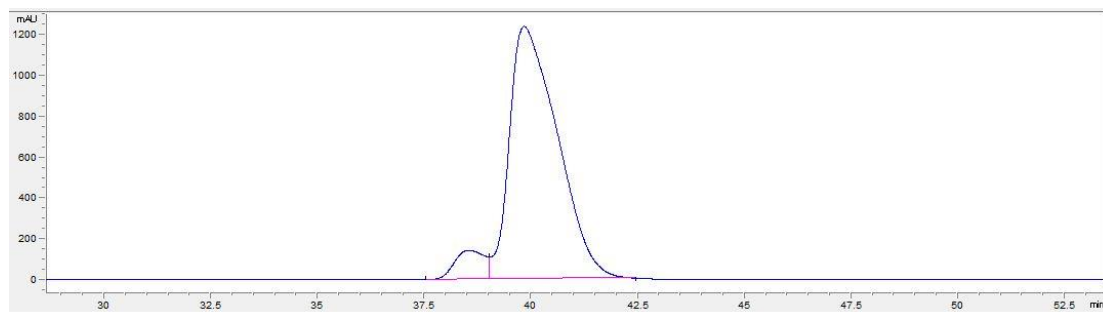
(E)-5-chloro-3-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpent-2-en-1-yl)-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1. Colorless oil. (35.0 mg, 63%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = + 8.7$ (c = 0.36, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (td, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (d, *J* =

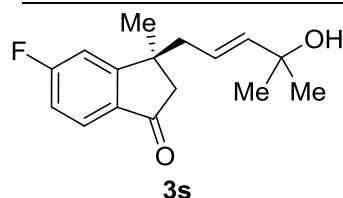
18.8 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 204.2, 160.0, 143.2, 137.9, 135.0, 134.2, 125.4, 123.2, 121.6, 70.7, 50.2, 45.0, 42.2, 29.9, 29.8, 27.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNaO}_2$, 301.0966; found 301.0958. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with double Chiralpak AS-H column (hexanes:2-propanol = 90:10, 0.6 mL/min, 210 nm, 93.5:6.5 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 39.8$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 38.5$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	35.415	4840.4	56.2	50.0
2	38.386	4852	76.9	50.0



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	38.534	6999	141.9	6.5
2	39.833	96487.4	1236.2	93.5

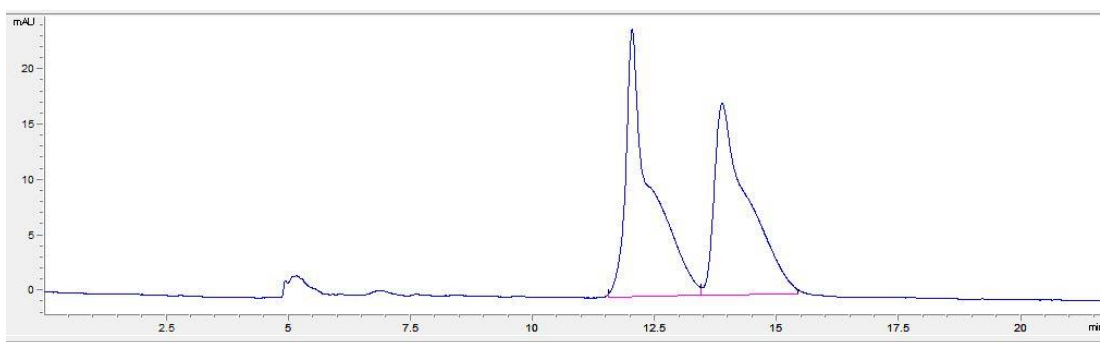


(E)-5-fluoro-3-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpent-2-en-1-yl)-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

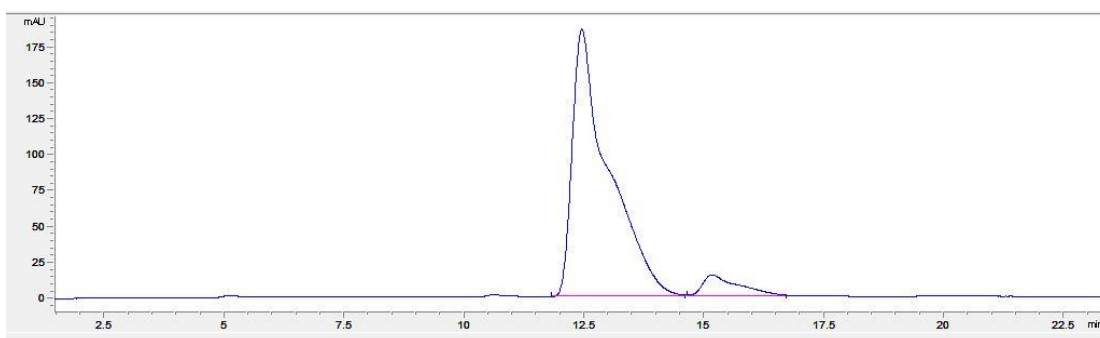
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 5:1.

Colorless oil (36.2 mg, 69%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +6.9$ ($c = 0.34$, CHCl_3). ^1H NMR (400 MHz,

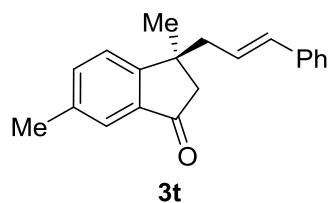
CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.8, 167.4 (d, *J* = 255.5 Hz), 165.0 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 143.2, 132.8 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 125.8 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 121.5, 116.0 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz), 110.8 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 70.6, 50.1, 45.0, 42.3 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 29.9, 29.8, 27.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₉FNaO₂, 285.1261; found 285.1248. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AS-H column (hexane:2-propanol 90:10, 06 mL/min, 254 nm, 92.5:7.5 er); major enantiomer *tr* = 12.4 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 15.2 min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	12.035	854.9	24.2	50.5
2	13.879	831.4	17.4	49.5

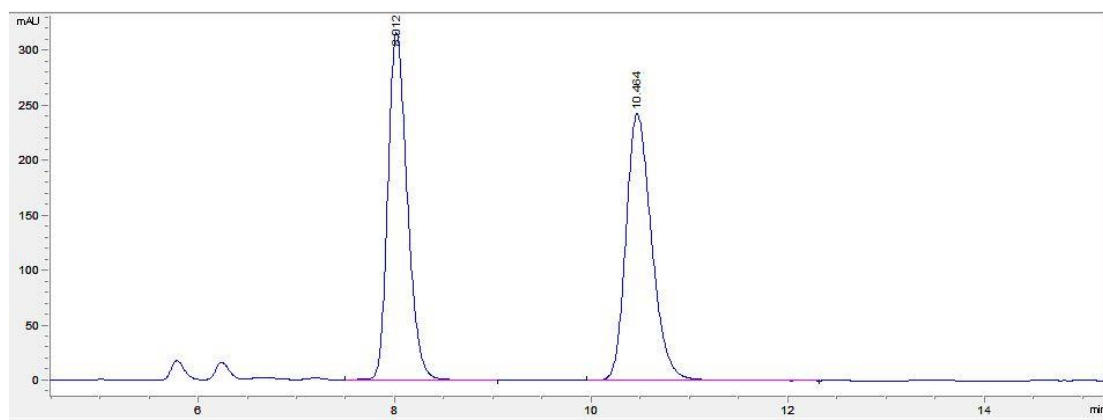


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	12.453	9795.4	186.1	92.5
2	15.165	777.6	14.9	7.5

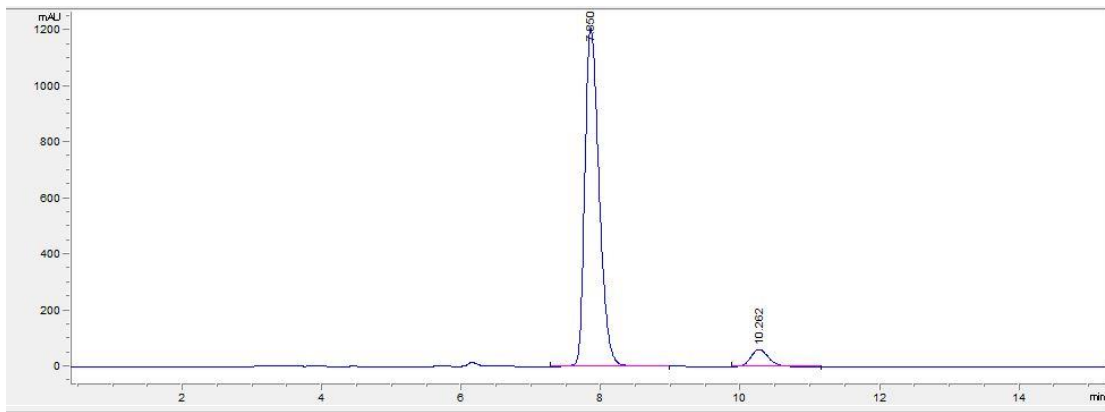


3-cinnamyl-3,6-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one

The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1. Colorless oil (40.3 mg, 73%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +20.2$ ($c = 0.077$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.09 (m, 5H), 6.30 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.87 (dt, $J = 15.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, $J = 18.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.37 (d, $J = 18.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.8, 159.7, 137.8, 137.3, 136.4, 136.3, 133.9, 128.6, 127.4, 126.3, 125.8, 123.8, 123.5, 50.4, 46.0, 42.2, 28.3, 21.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}$, 299.1406; found 299.1401. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexane:2-propanol = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 94:6 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 7.9$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 10.3$ min.

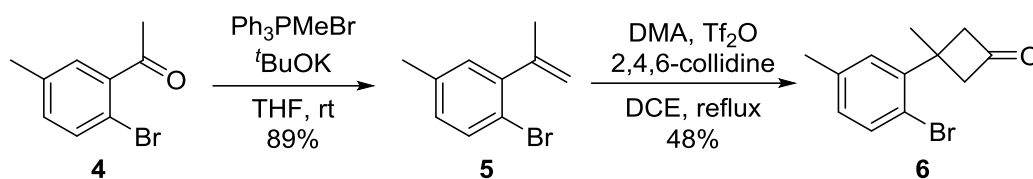


	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	7.94	3094.6	227.4	49.627
2	10.377	3141.1	174.2	50.373



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	7.85	17194.9	1207.6	94.051
2	10.262	1087.7	61.3	5.949

Synthesis of (+)-herbertene-1,14-diol

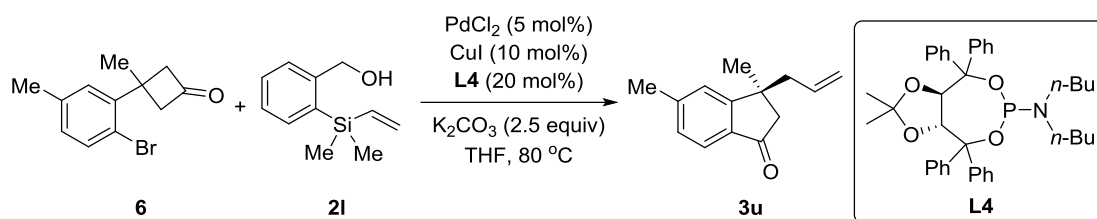


3-(2-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-3-methylcyclobutan-1-one **6**

A vial was charged with Ph_3PMeBr (18.32 g, 51.31 mmol, 2.0 eq), KO^tBu (7.20 g, 64.16 mmol, 2.5 eq) and evacuated under high vacuum and backfilled with N_2 . THF (100 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. A solution of 1-(2-bromo-5-methylphenyl)ethan-1-one **4** (5.40 g, 25.66 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. After complete consumption of starting material (12 h, TLC, eluent: hexane), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was separated, dried over Na_2SO_4 , concentrated under reduced pressure and then purified by silica column (eluent: hexane) to get the product **5** (4.80 g, 89% yield) as the colorless oil.

Triflic anhydride (9.03 g, 32 mmol, 1.4 equiv) was added dropwise to a solution of *N,N*-dimethylacetamide (2.39 g, 27.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in 30 mL of 1,2-dichloroethane under stirring at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred at 5 °C for 30 min, and then a mixture of **5** (4.8 g, 22.86 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2,4,6-collidine (4.59 g, 32 mmol, 1.4 equiv) in 5 mL of 1,2-dichloroethane was added dropwise. After the reaction mixture was refluxed for 18 h, 1,2-dichloromethane was removed in vacuum and the residue was treated with 8 mL H_2O and CCl_4 (1:1). The obtained mixture was refluxed for 18 h, and 30 mL of water was added. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 50 mL), and the combined organic layers was washed with 200 mL of saturated brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. Concentration of the solution by rotary evaporation under reduced pressure gave a residue, which was purified by silica gel (petroleum ether: EtOAc= 25:1) to afford **6** as yellow oil (2.78 g, 48% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.23-3.17 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 206.9, 145.6, 137.7, 134.2, 129.3, 129.1, 118.9, 59.3, 36.2, 27.9, 21.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z :

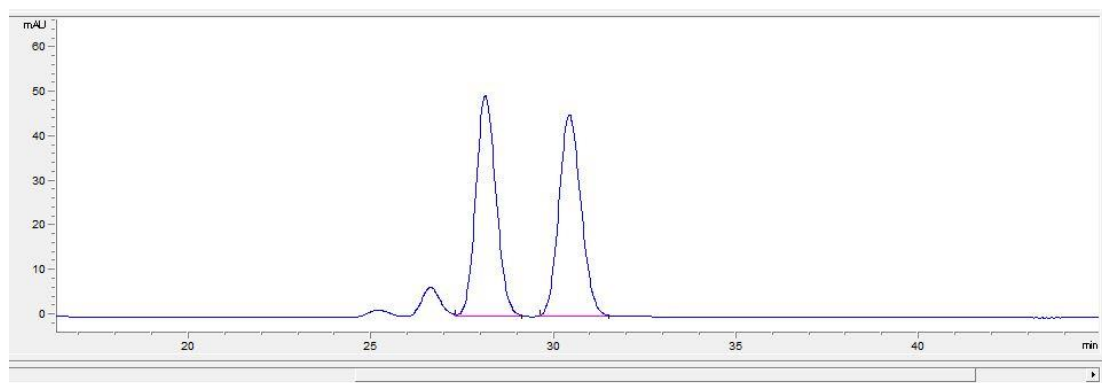
$[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{13}BrNaO$, 275.0042; found 275.0057.



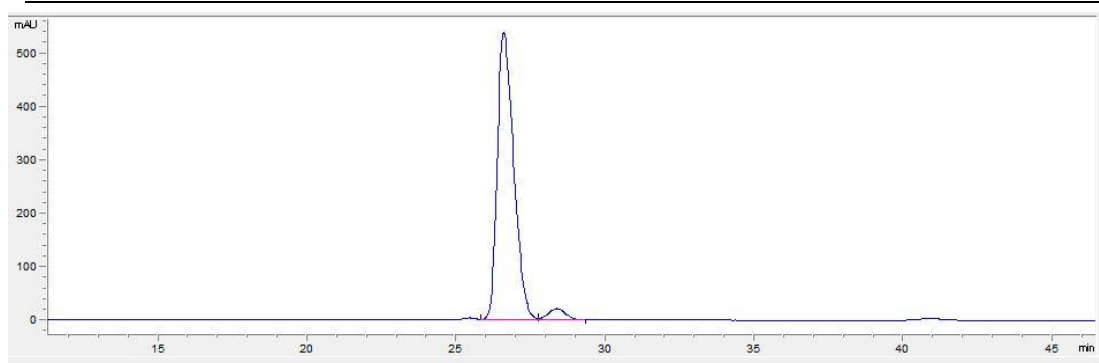
3-allyl-3,5-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one **3u**

A vial was charged with $PdCl_2$ (88.0 mg, 0.50 mmol), CuI (190.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), **L4** (1.25 g, 2.0 mmol), and K_2CO_3 (3.45 g, 25.0 mmol), and evacuated under high vacuum and backfilled with N_2 . THF (25 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min. A solution of **6** (2.5 g, 10.0 mmol) and **2l** (2.30 g, 12.0 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C in an oil bath for 24 h, and then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was filtered over a plug of silica gel (washed with 100 mL EtOAc), and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and then purified by silica column to get the product **3u**.

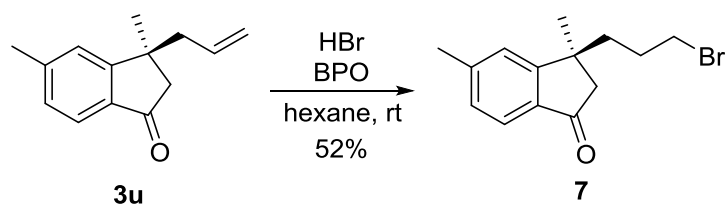
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1. Colorless oil (1.06 g, 52%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +26.6$ ($c = 0.28$, $CHCl_3$). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.50-5.38 (m, 1H), 5.00-4.93 (m, 2H), 2.64 (d, $J = 18.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.30 (m, 6H), 1.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 205.4, 162.8, 146.2, 134.1, 134.0, 129.0, 124.3, 123.3, 118.9, 49.9, 46.6, 41.7, 28.3, 22.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{16}NaO$, 223.1093; found 223.1086. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OX-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95:5, 1.2 mL/min, 254 nm, 96:4 er); major enantiomer $t_r = 27.1$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 29.1$ min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	28.119	1912.7	49.7	50.014
2	30.423	1911.7	45.2	49.986



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	26.581	20725.4	537.2	96.060
2	28.361	850.1	21.1	3.940

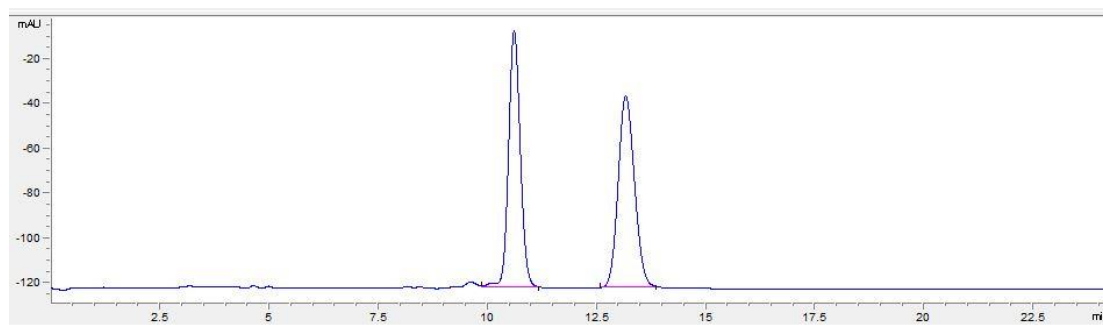


3-(3-bromopropyl)-3,5-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-one **7**

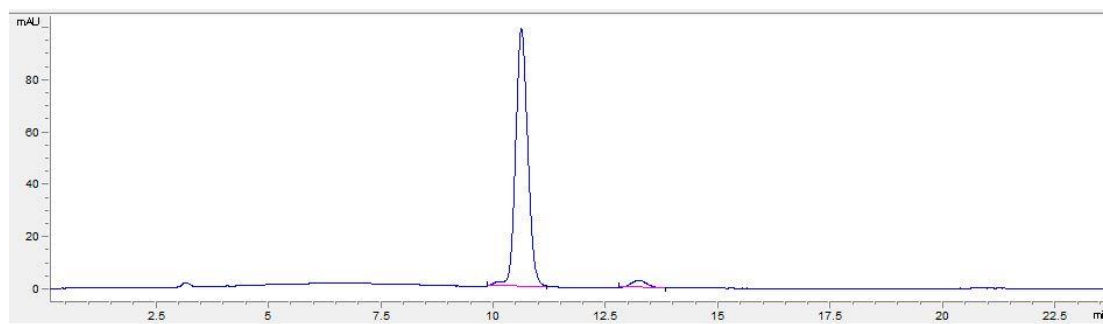
A vigorously stirred solution of compound **3u** (211.4 mg, 1.05 mmol) and dibenzoylperoxide (9.6 mg, 0.042 mmol) in dry *n*-hexane (10 mL) was treated with dry HBr gas for 2 h, produced by the addition of bromine (0.5 mL) to tetraline (15 mL), and the mixture was stirred overnight. Petroleum ether (10 mL), ethyl acetate (10 mL), and brine (10 mL) were added and separated. The aqueous layer was extracted by ethyl acetate (20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and then purified by silica column to get the product **7**.

The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1. Colorless oil (150.4 mg, 51%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +6.7$ ($c = 3.14$, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.31 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.63 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.90-1.73 (m, 3H), 1.54-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.1, 162.6, 146.4, 133.9,

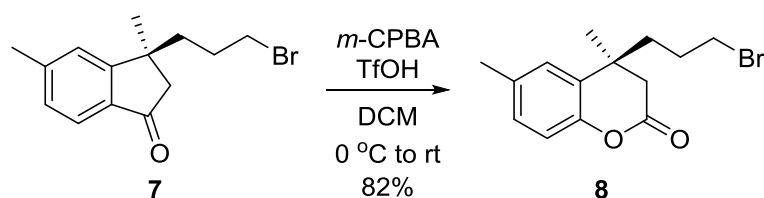
129.1, 124.2, 123.4, 50.3, 41.5, 40.6, 33.9, 28.63, 28.57, 22.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{17}BrNaO$, 303.0355; found 303.0363. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AS-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 80:20, 1 mL/min, 260 nm, 96.5:3.5 *er*); major enantiomer t_r = 10.6 min, minor enantiomer t_r = 13.2 min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	10.602	2153.6	114.5	49.0
2	13.162	2232.3	85.6	51.0



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	10.618	1861.5	98.6	96.5
2	13.228	70.5	2.9	3.5

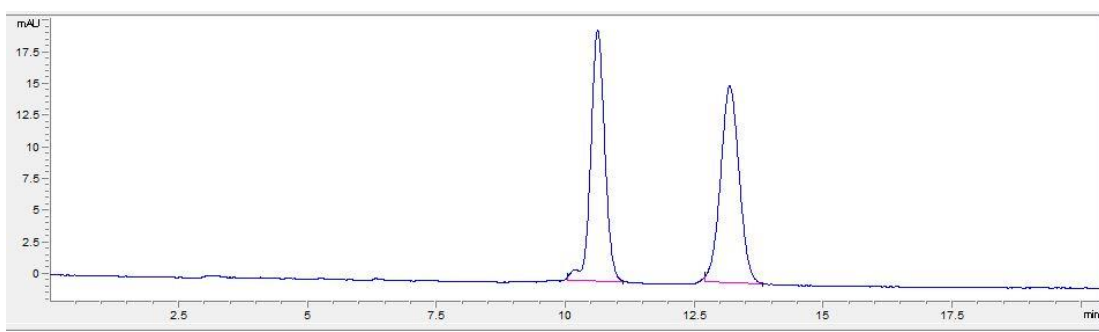


4-(3-bromopropyl)-4,6-dimethylchroman-2-one 8

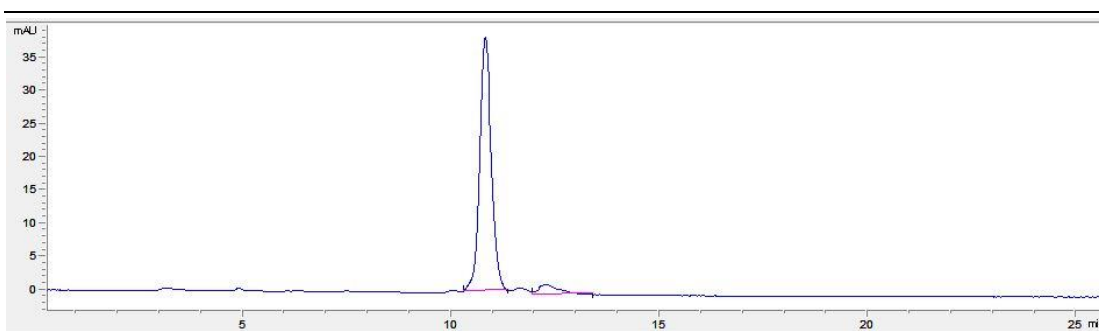
To a solution of **7** (60.0 mg, 0.214 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was added TfOH (3.2 mg, 0.0214 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and *m*-CPBA (73.8 mg, 0.428 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C. Then

the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 58 h. Water (5.0 mL) was then added and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was then purified by flash column chromatography to give product **8**.

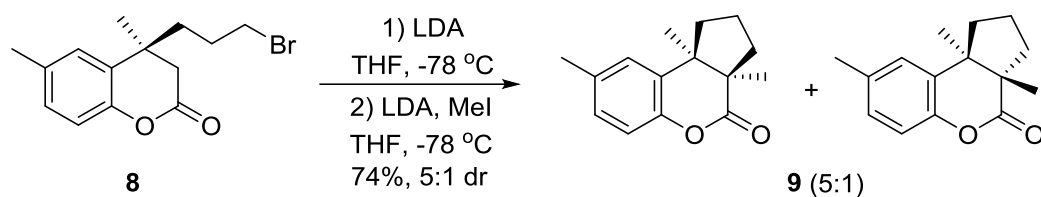
The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1. Colorless oil (52.2 g, 82% yield). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.0$ (c = 0.2, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.08-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.88-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4, 148.9, 134.4, 129.4, 129.1, 125.7, 117.1, 42.0, 38.8, 36.1, 33.5, 27.7, 25.3, 21.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇BrNaO₂, 319.0304; found 319.0315. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AS-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 80:20, 1 mL/min, 260 nm, 95.0:5.0 *er*); major enantiomer *tr* = 10.8 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 12.2 min.



	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	10.617	377	19.8	49.0
2	13.177	391.2	15.5	51.0



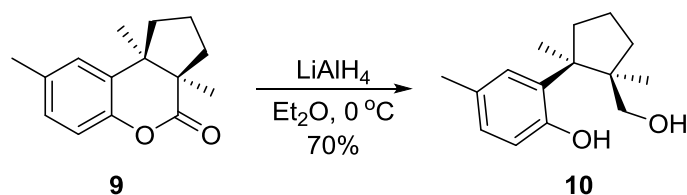
	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	10.811	753.7	38.2	94.743
2	12.274	41.8	1.4	5.257



(3*aR*,9*bR*)-3*a*,8,9*b*-trimethyl-2,3,3*a*,9*b*-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*c*]chromen-4(1*H*)-one 9

LDA (0.11 mL, 0.211 mmol, 2.0 M in THF) was added dropwise to a solution of compound **8** (52.2 mg, 0.176 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) under N₂ at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at -78 °C. Then LDA (0.14 mL, 0.282 mmol, 2.0 M in THF) and MeI (21.7 μL, 0.35 mmol) were added, and the reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 5 h and at room temperature for 30 min. Water (5.0 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was then purified by flash column chromatography to give product **9** as an inseparable diastereomers (5:1).

The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1. Colorless oil (30.0 g, 74% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 1H), 2.42-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 147.6, 134.2, 128.7, 128.6, 127.0, 116.6, 51.1, 47.8, 39.0, 35.8, 21.8, 21.2, 20.7, 18.1; data matched that from the literature.³⁻⁴ HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NaO₂, 253.1199; found 253.1194.

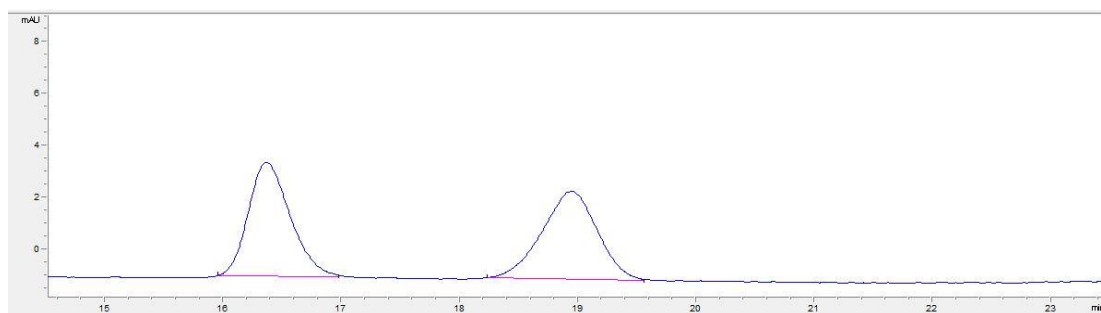


2-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,2-dimethylcyclopentyl)-4-methylphenol 10

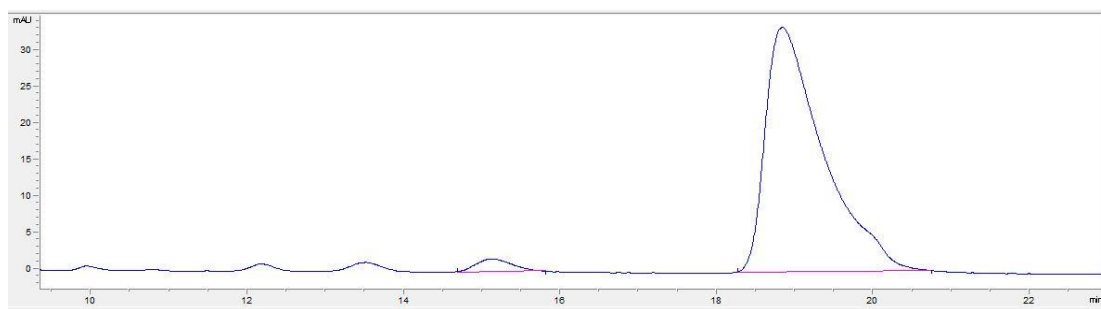
To a solution of **9** (19.1 mg, 0.083 mmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (2.0 mL) at 0 °C was treated with LiAlH₄ (10.7 mg, 0.282 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and 3 h at room temperature. Then isopropanol (5 mL) was added to quench

the reaction. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 5 mL) and the combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude compound. Purification of crude compound by flash chromatography afforded **10**.

The mobile phase for flash chromatography: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1. White solid, m.p. 106-108 °C (CH₂Cl₂). (13.0 mg, 70% yield). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.0$ (c = 0.3, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.96 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.77 (m, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.25 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 133.0, 130.0, 129.3, 128.1, 117.9, 70.8, 51.0, 49.1, 42.5, 36.1, 24.1, 21.3, 21.1, 20.6; data matched that from the literature.³ HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NaO₂, 257.1512; found 257.1508. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak As-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 70.0:30.0, 1 mL/min, 260 nm, 3.5:96.5 *er*); major enantiomer *tr* = 18.8 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 15.1 min.



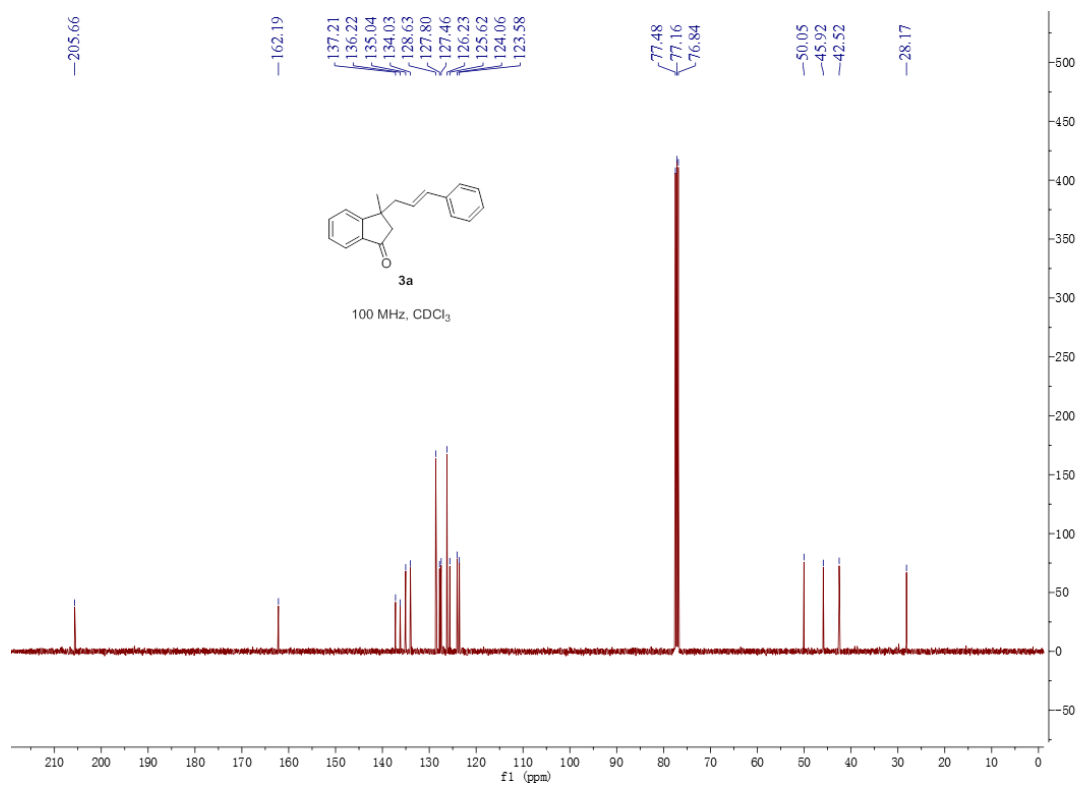
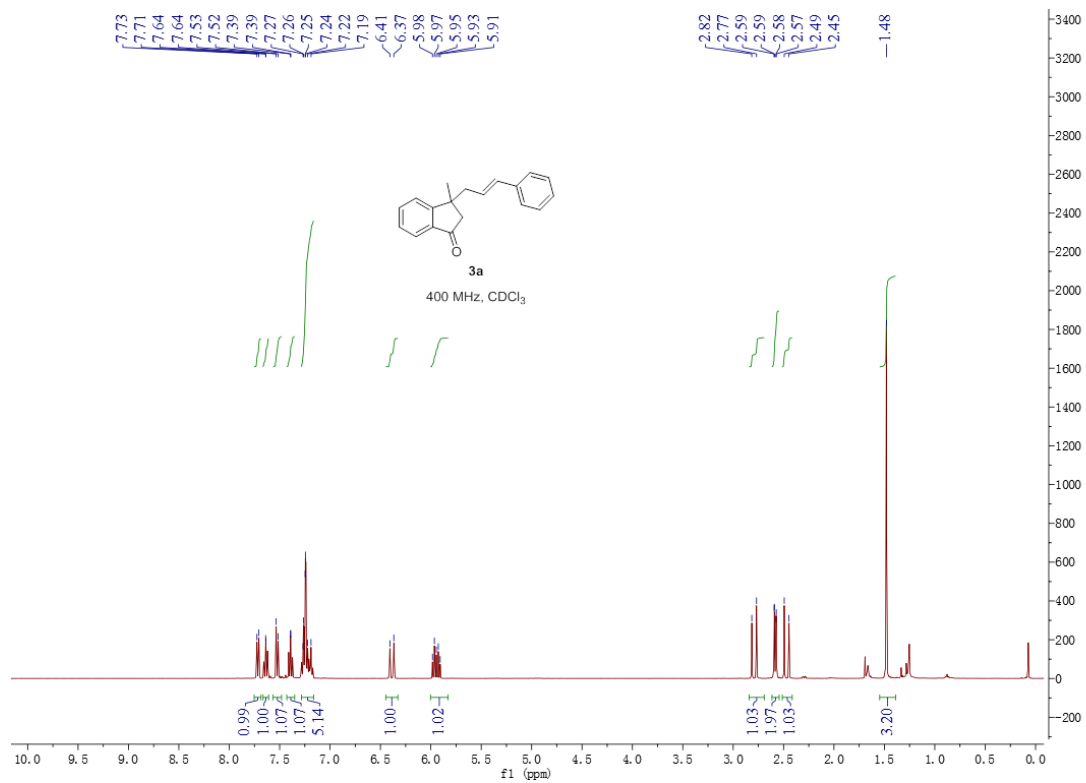
	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	16.368	108.4	4.4	49.5
2	18.952	109.6	3.4	50.5

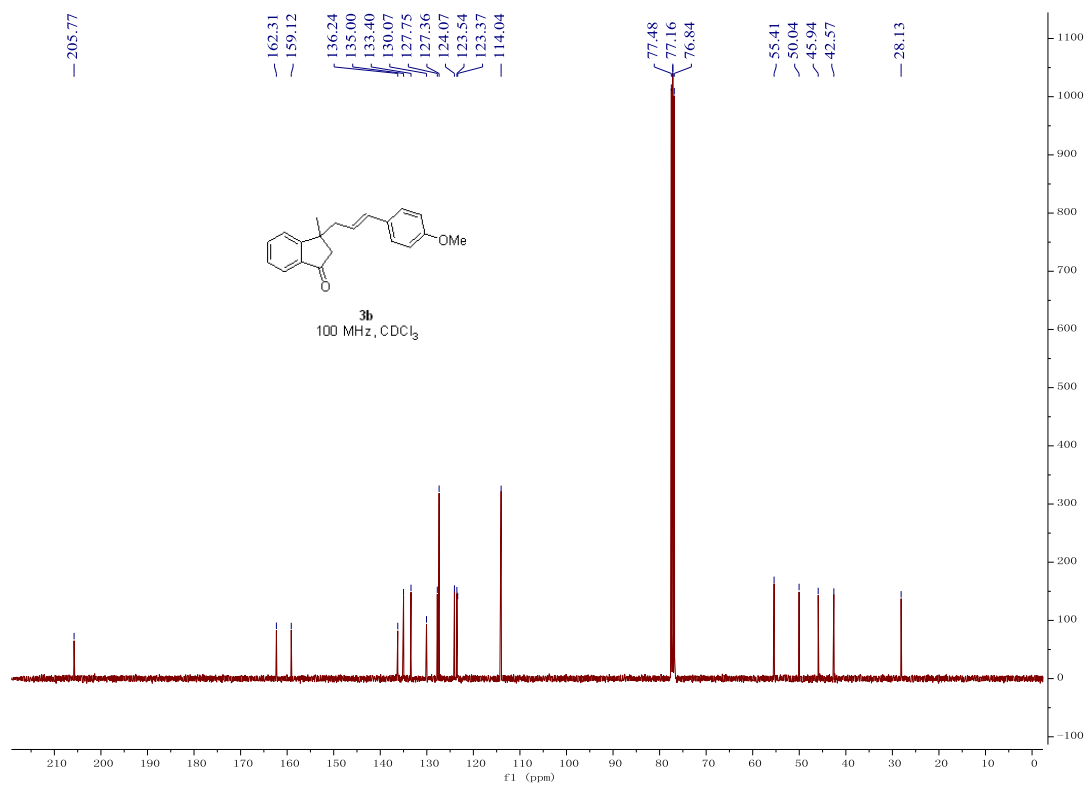
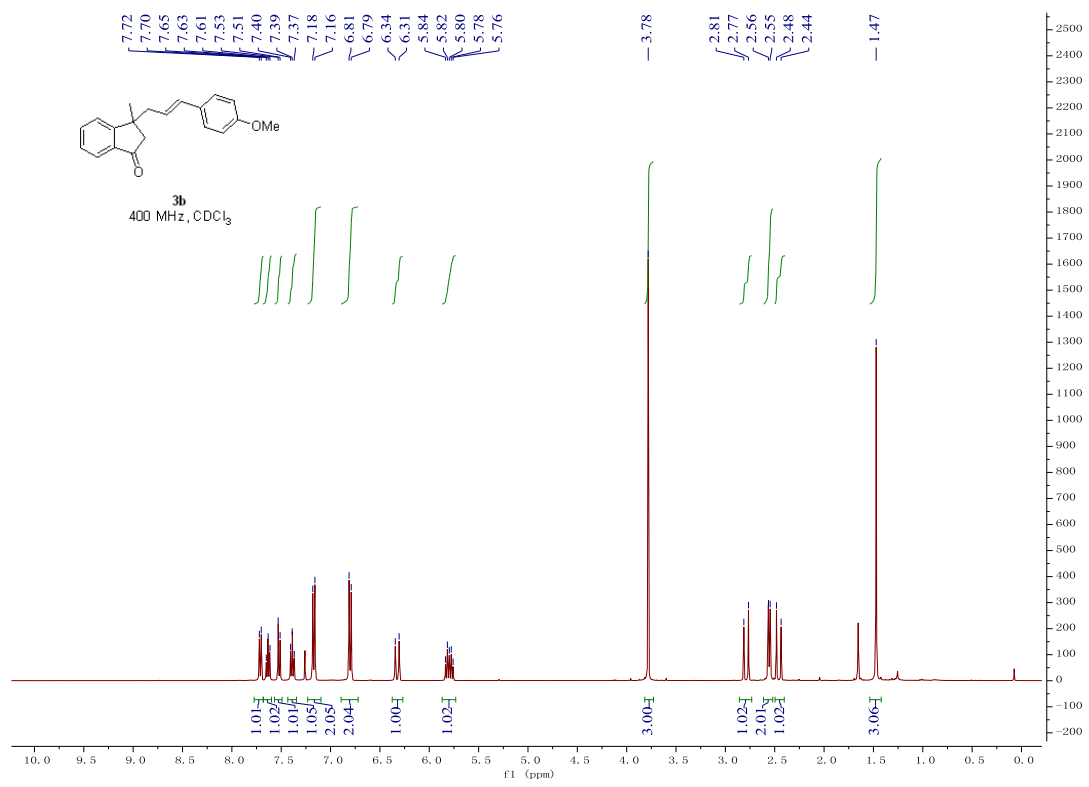


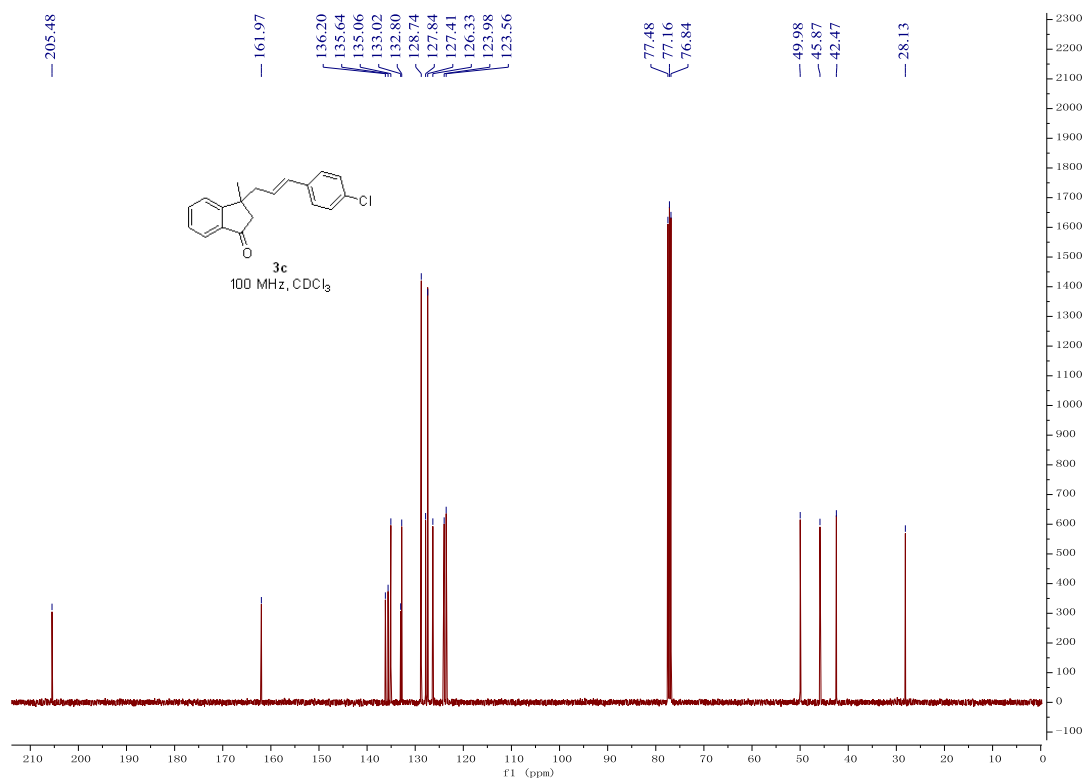
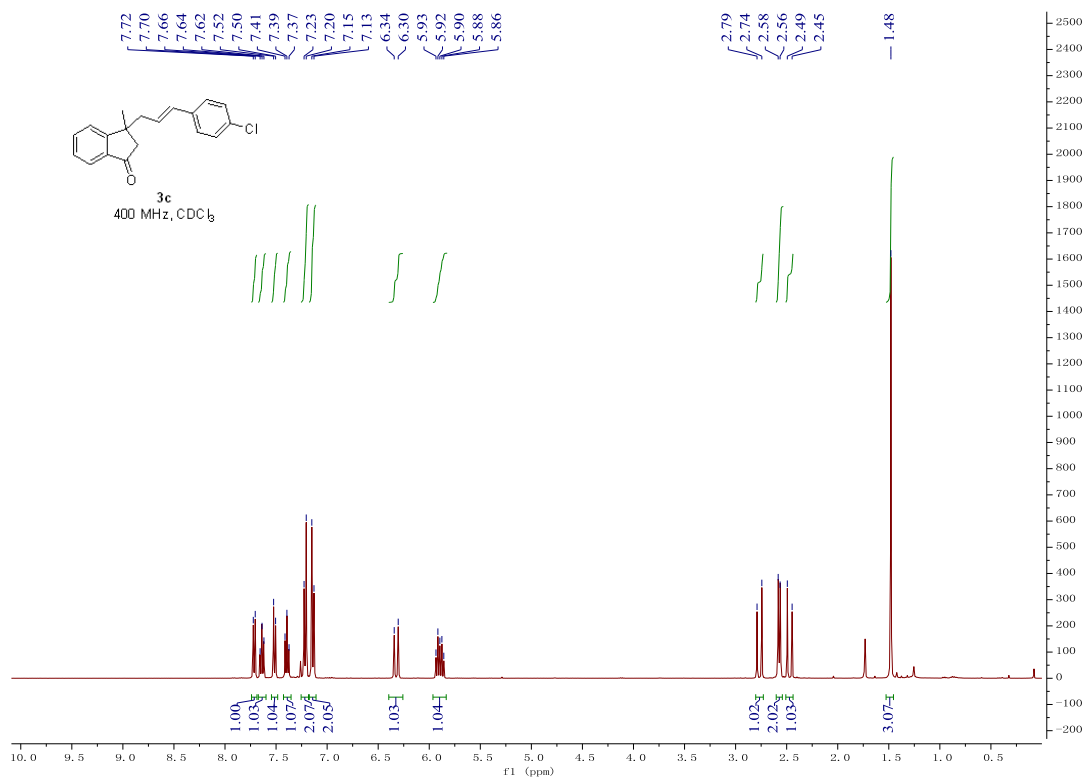
	Time/min	Area	Height	Area%
1	15.139	60.1	1.8	3.5
2	18.841	1732.6	33.6	96.5

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