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Supporting Information for

Expeditious access to *cis*- β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted (±)- γ -butyrolactones *via* Nickel-hydride catalysis

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General Methods

All reagents and starting materials were obtained from commercial sources and used as received. All solvents were analytical grade and used as purchased. Reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere, using a balloon filled with nitrogen. All reactions performed at elevated temperatures were heated using laboratory heating blocks. Brine refers to a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60Å (35–70 μ m). Merck Kieselgel aluminium-backed plates precoated with silica gel 60Å F254 were used for thin-layer chromatography (TLC) and were visualised by ultraviolet light (254 nm) and/or heating the plate after staining with vanillin or potassium permanganate (KMnO₄). The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance III HD 500 (500 MHz) or Avance III HD 400 (400 MHz) ultrashield[™] spectrometers and data are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ_{H}) in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane as the internal standard (CDCl₃, δ 7.26 ppm; DMSO- $d_6 \delta$ 2.50 ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet or overlap of non-equivalent resonances), and integration. The ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a NMR spectrometer at either 101 or 126 MHz and data are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ_c) in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane or the solvent as an internal standard (CDCl₃, δ 77.16 ppm; DMSO- $d_6 \delta$ 39.5 ppm). The multiplicity of each carbon with respect to hydrogen was deduced from DEPT (Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer) 135 experiments, which determined whether they are C, CH, CH₂, or CH₃. All the ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR were ran and reported as hydrogen decoupled. The infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer FT-IR spectrometer using neat samples; Wavelengths of maximum absorbance (v_{max}) are quoted in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). Only selected, characteristic IR absorption data are provided for each compound. The mass spectra were recorded using electron impact or electrospray techniques. The High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded by the University of Glasgow school of chemistry mass spectrometry service on Agilent 6546 LC/Q-TOF using electrospray ionisation (ESI). The parent ion [M]⁺, [M+H]⁺ or [M+Na]⁺ is calculated to 4 decimal places from the molecular formula, and all values are within a tolerance of 5 ppm. Melting points were measured on Büchi melting point B-545 apparatus and are uncorrected.

Synthesis of Alkynoates (±)-S1-S9

			S1 : R = Me
CO ₂ Et	ⁿ BuLi (2.5 M in Hexane)	CO ₂ Et	S2 : R = Et
	-78 °C, THF, 0.5 h		S3 : R = <i>i</i> -Pr
111	<i>then</i> aldehyde in THF		S4 : R = C ₅ H ₁₁
Ethvl	-78 °C, 1.5 h	HO	S5 : R = Cyclopropane
Propiolate		(±)- S1-S8	S6 : R = Cyclobutane
			S7 : R = Cyclopentane
			S8 : R = Cyclohexane

General experimental procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates (\pm) -S1-S8:

ⁿBuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.) was added to a cooled stirring solution of ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) at -78°C in a preflame dried 500 mL round bottom flask under the inert atmosphere of nitrogen. The resulting light-yellow solution was stirred at -78°C for 30 minutes. Afterwards, a solution of the corresponding aldehyde (14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL) was added, slowly, at -78 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 h, the cooling bath was removed, and the mixture was poured into a separating funnel which contains saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride (100 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (60 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (70 mL), dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and solvent removed *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-20% EtOAc in hexanes furnished the alkynoates.

Ethyl 4-hydroxy-2-pentynoate (±)-S1

The general procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates was followed as described using "BuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.), ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) and acetaldehyde (0.65 g, 14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL). Compound (\pm)-**S1** was obtained as colourless oil (2.96 g, 20.79 mmol, 68% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.63 (qd, J = 6.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, <u>OH</u>), 1.50 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 88.4, 75.9, 62.3, 58.1, 23.4, 14.1. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{1a}

Ethyl 4-hydroxy-2-hexynoate (±)-S2

The general procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates was followed as described using "BuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.), ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) and propionaldehyde (0.85 g, 14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL). Compound (±)-**S2** was obtained as light-yellow oil (3.39 g, 21.71 mmol, 71% yield). ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.44 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (d, J = 5.9

Hz, 1H, <u>OH</u>), 1.80 (qd, *J* = 7.4, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 87.6, 76.7, 63.4, 62.3, 30.1, 14.1, 9.4. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{1b}

Ethyl 4-hydroxy-5-methyl-2-hexynoate (±)-S3



The general procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates was followed as described using "BuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.), ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) and isobutyraldehyde (1.06 g, 14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL). Compound (±)-**S3** was obtained as light-red oil (3.75 g, 22.02 mmol, 72% yield). ¹**H NMR**

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.28 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (br s, 1H, <u>OH</u>), 1.96 (pd, *J* = 6.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 86.8, 77.5, 67.7, 62.2, 34.3, 18.0, 17.6, 14.1. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{2a}

Ethyl 4-hydroxy-2-nonynoate (±)-S4

CO₂Et The general procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates was followed as described using "BuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.), ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) and hexanal (±)-S4 (1.47 g, 14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL). Compound (±)-S4 was obtained as colourless oil (4.60 g, 23.24 mmol, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.48 (td, *J* = 6.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, <u>OH</u>), 1.72-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.35 (m, 7H), 0.85-0.93 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 87.8, 76.7, 62.3, 62.2, 37.0, 31.4, 24.7, 22.6, 14.14, 14.10. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{2b}

Ethyl 4-cyclopropyl-4-hydroxy-2-butynoate (±)-S5

CO₂Et

Et The general procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates was followed as described using "BuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.), ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) and cyclopropanecarboxyaldehyde (1.02 g, 14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL). Compound (±)-**S5** was obtained as light-red oil (3.08 g, 18.35 mmol, 60%)

yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.18-4.28 (m, 3H), 2.16 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, <u>OH</u>), 1.26-1.35 (m, 4H), 0.55-0.68 (m, 2H), 0.43-0.52 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4, 85.9, 76.6, 65.6, 62.3, 16.8, 14.1, 3.5, 2.0. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3399, 2234, 1708, 1242. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₉H₁₂O₃ m/z: 168.0786 found [M+H]⁺169.0860.

Ethyl 4-cyclobutyl-4-hydroxy-2-butynoate (±)-S6



D₂Et The general procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates was followed as described using "BuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.), ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) and cyclobutanecarboxyaldehyde (1.23 g, 14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL). Compound (±)-S6 was obtained as light-brown oil (3.06 g, 16.82 mmol,

55% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.42 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.58-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.01-2.14 (m, 2H), 1.99 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, <u>OH</u>), 1.90-1.97 (m, 3H), 1.83-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 86.7, 77.0, 65.7, 62.3, 40.2, 24.1, 23.5, 17.8, 14.1. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3398, 2235, 1709, 1245. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₀H₁₄O₃ m/z: 182.0943 found [M+H]⁺183.1017.

Ethyl 4-cyclopentyl-4-hydroxy-2-butynoate (±)-S7

The general procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates was followed as described using "BuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.), ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) and cyclopentanecarboxyaldehyde (1.44 g, 14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL). Compound (\pm)-**S7** was obtained as colourless oil (3.60 g, 18.35 mmol, 60% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.34 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (h, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, <u>OH</u>), 1.75-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 87.5, 77.3, 66.1, 62.2, 45.7, 28.8, 28.5, 25.75, 25.70, 14.1. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3397, 2954, 2236, 1710, 1242. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₁H₁₆O₃ m/z: 196.1099 found [M+H]⁺197.1173.

Ethyl 4-cyclohexyl-4-hydroxy-2-butynoate (±)-S8

The general procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates was followed as described using "BuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.), ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) and cyclohexanecarboxyaldehyde (0.65 g, 14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL). Compound (\pm)-**S8** was obtained as light-brown oil (2.96 g, 20.79 mmol, 68% yield). ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22-4.29 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.74-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.18-1.29 (m, 3H), 1.06-1.18 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 87.2, 77.5, 67.0, 62.2, 43.7, 28.4, 28.2, 26.2, 25.87, 25.86, 14.1. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{3a}

Ethyl 4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-2-hexynoate (±)-S9

CO₂Et The general procedure for the synthesis of alkynoates was followed as described using "BuLi (2.5 M in Hexanes, 36.69 mmol, 14.68 mL, 1.2 eq.), ethyl propiolate (3.0 g, 30.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (200 mL) and propiophenone (1.97 g, 14.68 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (30 mL). Compound (±)-S9 was obtained as colourless oil (3.76 g, 16.21 mmol, 53% yield). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 1H, <u>OH</u>), 1.85-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 142.7, 128.5, 128.3, 125.4, 88.7, 77.7, 73.9, 62.3, 37.9, 14.1, 8.9. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{3b}

Synthesis of β - and γ - disubstituted, α , β -unsaturated lactones (+)-11a-11w



General experimental procedure for the synthesis of butenolides (±)-11a-11w:

A solution of alkynoate (5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL) was added to the stirring blue pre-mixed solution of Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and aryl boronic acid (16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature* (unless stated otherwise e.g. at 65 °C) for 48 h. Afterwards, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), and then added into a separating funnel which contains saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride (30 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with de-ionised water (20 mL), brine (45 mL), dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished β - and γ - disubstituted, α , β -unsaturated lactones.

Note: The reaction works well either under the atmosphere of nitrogen or air. The reaction doesn't work if crude alkynoate was employed. In most cases, the butenolides have the same R_f as the alkynoates and very difficult to separate by silica gel chromatography. However, it was noted that all the alkynoates were fully consumed within 48 h, although some might not need 48 h reaction time. Hetero aryl boronic acids failed to perform in this reaction (either at RT or 65°C), alkynoates were recovered in all cases. *Room temperature refers to the laboratory/fumehood temperature which was between 15 °C–18 °C during Scottish winter.

Failed boronic acids $B(OH)_2$ KS B(OH)₂

Failed Alkynoate



5-Methyl-4-phenyl-2(5*H*)-furanone (±)-11a

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-**S1** (0.78 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and phenyl boronic acid (2.01 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11a** as a colourless oil (0.77 g, 4.42 mmol, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.51 (m, 5H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (qd, *J* = 6.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 169.0, 131.4, 130.0, 129.3, 127.3, 113.8, 78.7, 19.9. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{4a}

5-Ethyl-4-phenyl-2(5*H*)-furanone (±)-11b

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-**S2** (0.86 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and phenyl boronic acid (2.01 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11b** as a colourless oil (0.81 g, 4.29 mmol, 78% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44–7.50 (m, 5H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (ddd, *J* = 6.9, 3.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dqd, *J* = 14.8, 7.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dq, *J* = 14.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 167.5, 131.3, 130.3, 129.3, 127.2, 114.8, 83.1, 26.4, 8.3. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{4b}

5-(1-Methylethyl)-4-phenyl-2(5 H)-furanone (±)-11c

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-S3 (0.94 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and phenyl boronic acid (2.01 g, 16.5 (±)-11c mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-11c as a colourless oil (0.91 g, 4.51 mmol, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41–7.54 (m, 5H), 6.27 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dd, J = 2.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (pd, J = 6.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 167.4, 131.3, 130.6, 129.3, 127.2, 115.1, 86.4, 30.8, 20.3, 13.5. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{4c}

5-Pentyl-4-phenyl-2(5*H*)-furanone (±)-11d



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-S4 (1.09 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), $Cu(OAc)_2$ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and phenyl boronic acid (2.01 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-11d as a colourless

oil (0.86 g, 3.74 mmol, 68% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.51 (m, 5H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 3.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.20-1.33 (m, 4H), 0.78-0.87 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 167.9, 131.3, 130.3, 129.3, 127.2, 114.5, 82.4, 33.6, 31.4, 24.3, 22.5, 14.0. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{4d}

5-Cyclopropyl-4-phenyl-2(5*H*)-furanone (±)-11e

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-S5 (0.92 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and phenyl boronic acid (2.01 g, 16.5 Pł (±)-11e mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-11e as a white solid (0.66 g, 3.30 mmol, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.50 (m, 3H), 6.25 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.02-1.13 (m, 1H), 0.60-0.72 (m, 2H), 0.47-0.57 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 168.2, 131.3, 130.5, 129.2, 127.6, 114.3, 84.0, 83.9, 14.0, 4.2, 1.8. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1718, 1316, 1264, 1031. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₁₃H₁₂O₂ m/z: 200.0837 found [M+H]⁺ 201.0911. **MP**: 50-52°C.

5-Cyclobutyl-4-phenyl-2(5*H*)-furanone (±)-11f



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-S6 (1.00 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and phenyl boronic acid (2.01 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-11f as a white solid (0.71 g, 3.30 mmol, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.52 (m, 5H), 6.24 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (pd, *J* = 8.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.37 (m, 1H), 1.99-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.87 (m, 3H), 1.47-1.59 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 166.6, 131.3, 130.5, 129.2, 127.2, 114.7, 83.4, 37.5, 24.6, 20.5, 17.8. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1725, 1307, 1269, 1169, 1033. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₄H₁₄O₂ m/z: 214.0994 found [M+H]⁺ 215.1068. **MP**: 55-57°C.

5-Cyclopentyl-4-phenyl-2(5*H*)-furanone (±)-11g

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S7** (1.07 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and phenyl boronic acid (2.01 g, 16.5 (\pm)-**11g** mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (\pm)-**11g** as a white solid (0.94 g, 4.13 mmol, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.51 (m, 5H), 6.25 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (pd, J = 8.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.75-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.13-1.23 (m, 1H), 1.00-1.11 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 168.0, 131.2, 130.6, 129.3, 127.2, 115.0, 83.9, 41.6, 29.7, 25.8, 25.5, 23.8. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1728, 1314, 1268, 1170, 1034. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₁₅H₁₆O₂ m/z: 228.1150 found [M+H]⁺ 229.1224. MP: 60-62 °C.

5-Cyclohexyl-4-phenyl-2(5*H*)-furanone (±)-11h

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-**S8** (1.16 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and phenyl boronic acid (2.01 g, (±)-**11h** 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11h** as a white solid (1.11 g, 4.57 mmol, 83% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.56 (m, 5H), 6.25 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.56-1.67 (m, 3H), 1.07-1.33 (m, 3H), 0.95-1.07 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 167.1, 131.3, 130.7, 129.3, 127.2, 115.1, 86.3, 40.3, 30.6, 26.6, 25.9, 25.7, 23.8. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{4c}

5-isopropyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11i



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S3** (0.94 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and *m*-tolyl boronic acid (2.24 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced

(±)-**11i** as a colourless oil (0.83 g, 3.85 mmol, 70% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 2H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.16 (pd, *J* = 6.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 167.6, 139.2, 132.1, 130.5, 129.2, 127.8, 124.3, 114.9, 86.4, 30.8, 21.5, 20.3, 13.5. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2926, 1727, 1449, 1174. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₄H₁₆O₂ m/z: 216.1150 found [M+H]⁺217.1224.

4-(4-acetylphenyl)-5-isopropylfuran-2(5H)-one (±)-11j



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S3** (0.94 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and 4-acetylphenylboronic acid (2.71 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica

gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11j** as a white solid (1.03 g, 4.24 mmol, 77% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.14 (pd, *J* = 6.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.1, 172.6, 165.9, 138.9, 134.7, 129.2, 127.5, 117.2, 86.4, 30.7, 26.8, 20.2, 13.6. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2964, 1727, 1685, 1263, 1174. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₅H₁₆O₃ m/z: 244.1099 found [M+H]⁺ 245.1173. **MP**: 85-87°C.

5-isopropyl-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11k

(±)-11k

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-**S3** (0.94 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), $Cu(OAc)_2$ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and Naphthalene-1boronic acid (2.84 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification

by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11k** as a white solid (1.19 g, 4.73 mmol, 86% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87-7.94 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.61 (m, 3H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (pd, *J* = 6.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.65 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 167.2, 134.5, 133.0, 129.3, 128.8, 128.08, 128.04, 127.9, 127.35, 127.30, 124.1, 115.4, 86.5, 31.0, 20.4, 13.6. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2966, 1727, 1464, 1180. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₇H₁₆O₂ m/z: 252.1150 found [M+H]⁺253.1224. **MP**: 95-97°C.

4-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-isopropylfuran-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11l

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-**S3** (0.94 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and 3-fluorophenyl boronic acid (2.31 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL) at 65 °C. Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**111** as a white solid (0.73 g, 3.30 mmol, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.22 (m, 2H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (pd, *J* = 6.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 165.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.5 Hz, 1C), 163.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 248.5 Hz, 1C), 132.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 7.8 Hz, 1C), 131.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.3 Hz, 1C), 122.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.1 Hz, 1C), 118.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.2 Hz, 1C), 116.4, 114.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.5 Hz, 1C), 86.3, 30.7, 20.2, 13.6. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.94. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2968, 1727, 1449, 1176. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₁₃H₁₃FO₂ m/z: 200.0900 found [M+H]⁺ 201.0974. MP: 110-112°C.

4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-isopropylfuran-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11m

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-**S3** (0.94 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and 4-fluorophenyl boronic acid (±)-11m (2.31 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL) at 65 °C. Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-11m as a white solid (0.79 g, 3.63 mmol, 66% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (pd, *J* = 6.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.62 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 166.1, 164.4 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 253.2 Hz, 1C), 129.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.7 Hz, 1C), 126.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz, 1C), 116.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz, 1C), 115.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 1.6 Hz, 1C), 86.3, 30.8, 20.3, 13.5. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -107.64. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2967, 1727, 1510, 1186. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₁₃H₁₃FO₂ m/z: 200.0900 found [M+H]* 201.0974. MP: 110-112°C.

5-isopropyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11n



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S3** (0.94 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and 4-methoxylphenyl boronic acid (2.51 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate

in hexane produced (±)-**11n** as a yellow oil (1.02 g, 4.40 mmol, 80% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.19 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.19 (pd, *J* = 6.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 166.9, 162.1, 128.9, 123.0, 114.7, 112.8, 86.2, 55.6, 31.0, 20.3, 13.4. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2933, 1727, 1512, 1259. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₄H₁₆O₃ m/z: 232.1099 found [M+H]⁺ 233.1173.

5-cyclopropyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-110



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S5** (0.92 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and *m*-tolyl boronic acid (2.24 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica

gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**110** as a white solid (0.88 g, 4.12 mmol, 75% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.31 (m, 1H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.03-1.12 (m, 1H), 0.61-0.71 (m, 2H), 0.47-0.55 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 168.4, 139.0, 132.1, 130.5, 129.0, 128.2, 124.7, 114.0, 83.8, 21.5, 14.0, 4.2, 1.7. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻ ¹): 2921, 1731, 1162, 1059. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₄H₁₄O₂ m/z: 214.0994 found [M+H]⁺ 215.1068. **MP**: 55-57 °C.

5-cyclobutyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11p



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S6** (1.00 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and *m*-tolyl boronic acid (2.24 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate

in hexane produced (±)-**11p** as a colourless oil (0.99 g, 4.34 mmol, 79% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dh, *J* = 8.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.24-2.32 (m, 1H), 1.99-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.81 (m, 3H), 1.47-1.56 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 166.8, 139.1, 132.1, 130.4, 129.1, 127.8, 124.3, 114.5, 83.4, 37.5, 24.6, 21.5, 20.4, 17.8. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2937, 1742, 1161, 1033. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₅H₁₆O₂ m/z: 228.1150 found [M+H]⁺ 229.1224.

5-cyclopentyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11q

The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S7** (1.08 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and 4-methoxylphenyl boronic acid (2.51 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH

MeO (±)-11q methoxylphenyl boronic acid (2.51 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-11q as a white solid (1.21 g, 4.68 mmol, 85% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.15 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (dd, J = 2.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.33 (pd, J = 8.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.78-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.54 (m, 1H), 13.4-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.12-1.19 (m, 1H), 1.04-1.09 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 167.5, 162.0, 128.9, 123.1, 114.7, 112.7, 83.7, 55.6, 42.0, 29.7, 25.8, 25.5, 23.7. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2939, 1727, 1262, 1174. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₁₆H₁₈O₃ m/z: 258.1256 found [M+H]⁺259.1330. MP: 108-110 °C.

5-cyclohexyl-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11r



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S8** (1.16 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and Naphthalene-1-boronic acid (2.84 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH

(30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11r** as a white solid (1.30 g, 4.46 mmol, 81% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87-7.94 (m, 4H), 7.51-7.62 (m, 3H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.17-1.26 (m, 3H), 1.07-1.12 (m, 1H), 1.02-1.06 (m, 1H), 0.92-0.99 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 166.9, 134.5, 133.0, 129.3, 128.9, 128.0, 127.3, 127.2, 124.1, 115.4, 86.3, 40.5, 30.6, 26.6, 25.9, 25.7, 23.8. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2924, 1719, 1447, 1171. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₂₀H₂₀O₂ m/z: 292.1463 found [M+H]⁺293.1537. **MP**: 120-122°C.

5-cyclohexyl-4-(3-fluorophenyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11s



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-**S8** (1.16 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and 3-fluorophenyl boronic acid (2.31 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL) at 65 °C.

Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11s** as a white solid (0.86 g, 3.30 mmol, 60% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (td, J = 8.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77-1.87 (m, 3H), 1.57-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.22-1.26 (m, 1H), 1.14-1.17 (m, 1H), 1.04-1.12 (m, 1H), 0.97-1.03 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 165.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 2.5$ Hz, 1C), 163.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 248.5$ Hz, 1C), 132.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 7.7$ Hz, 1C), 131.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.3$ Hz, 1C), 122.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.1$ Hz, 1C), 118.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.2$ Hz, 1C), 116.3, 114.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.4$ Hz, 1C), 86.2, 40.3, 30.5, 26.5, 25.8, 25.7, 23.8. ¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.93. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2931, 1720, 1449, 1161. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₆H₁₇FO₂ m/z: 260.1213 found [M+H]⁺ 261.1287. **MP**: 95-97 °C.

5-cyclohexyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11t



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S8** (1.16 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and *m*-tolyl boronic acid (2.24 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL).

Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11t** as a white solid (0.99 g, 3.85 mmol, 70% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 1.6 H, 1H), 5.37 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.50-1.67 (m, 3H), 1.21-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.15-1.19 (m, 1H), 0.96-1.03 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 167.3, 139.2, 132.1, 130.6, 129.2, 127.8, 124.3, 114.9, 86.3, 40.3, 30.6, 26.6, 25.9, 25.7, 23.8, 21.5. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2921, 1719, 1443, 1174. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₇H₂₀O₂ m/z: 256.1463 found [M+H]⁺ 257.1537. **MP**: 75-77 °C.

5-cyclohexyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11u



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S8** (1.16 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and 4-methoxyphenyl boronic acid (2.51 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH

(30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11u** as a white solid (1.00 g, 3.69 mmol, 67% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.56-1.66 (m, 3H), 1.20-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.15-1.17 (m, 1H), 0.95-1.04 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.68, 166.57, 162.10, 128.94, 123.13, 114.79, 112.84, 86.16, 55.61, 40.68, 30.71, 26.70, 25.97, 25.82, 23.71. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2922, 1719, 1512, 1259, 1172. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₁₇H₂₀O₃ m/z: 272.1412 found [M+H]⁺ 273.1490. MP: 110-112°C.

5-cyclohexyl-4-(4-acetylphenyl)furan-2(5 H)-one (±)-11v



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (\pm) -**S8** (1.16 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and 4-acetylphenyl boronic acid (2.71 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). The crude sample of (\pm) -**11v** was obtained as a white solid

(1.11 g, 3.90 mmol, 71% crude yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 2H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 1.73-1.87 (m, 3H), 1.57-1.64 (m, 3H), 1.23-1.28 (m, 2H), 1.13-1.15 (m, 1H), 0.94-1.02 (m, 2H). **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2923, 1719, 1685, 1263, 1179. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₈H₂₀O₃ m/z: 284.1412 found [M+H]⁺ 285.1486.

5-ethyl-4,5-diphenylfuran-2(5*H*)-one (±)-11w



The general procedure for the synthesis of butenolides was followed as described using (±)-**S9** (1.28 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.599 g, 3.3 mmol, 0.6 eq.) and phenyl boronic acid (2.01 g, 16.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in MeOH (30 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography

using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexane produced (±)-**11w** as a white solid (0.81 g, 3.08 mmol, 56% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 2.65 (dq, *J* = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dq, *J* = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 169.3, 138.1, 130.9, 130.5, 129.1, 129.0, 127.8, 126.3, 116.4, 91.7, 27.9, 7.4. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1735, 1446, 1222, 1065. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₈H₁₆O₂ m/z: 264.1150 found [M+H]⁺ 265.1224. **MP**: 115-117°C.

Synthesis of *cis*-β-aryl, γ-alkyl disubstituted γ-butyrolactones (12a-12v)



General experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones.

NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.) was added, all at once, to a stirring light-green solution of pre-mixed NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.) and butenolide (0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (10 mL) at room temperature. A vigorous effervescences occurred, and the resulting black solution was stirred at room temperature under the atmosphere of nitrogen till completion (between 0.5 h-1 h, TLC control). Afterwards, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (30 mL) and poured into a separating funnel which contains saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride (20 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and solvent removed *in vacuo* to generate the crude sample. Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-25% EtOAc in hexanes furnished β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted γ -butyrolactones.

Note: The reaction works well either under the atmosphere of nitrogen or air. Figure **S1** shows formation of the nickel boride in the absence of a butenolide. Figure **S2** is indicative of no reaction taking place (and no effervescence), due to lack of formation of the key Ni-H specie needed for the reaction to occur. Figure **S3** is a representation of the reaction progressing well, and no formation of nickel boride. No reaction occurred when butenolide was added to the vessel shown in figure S1.

S21

Fig S1: NiCl₂.6H₂O (5 mol%) + NaBH₄ (4 eq.) in MeOH





Fig S2: NiCl₂.6H₂O (5 mol%) + NaBH₄ (4 eq.) + butenolide (1 eq.) in THF or PhMe

Fig S3: NiCl₂.6H₂O (5 mol%) + NaBH₄ (4 eq.) + butenolide (1 eq.) in MeOH





when **R** is *small, re- and si-*facial attack on **L**. Also, re- and *si-*facial attack on **O** = poor *dr* when **R** is *large, re* face attack on **L**, but *si* face attack on **O** = excellent *dr* when **R** is *large, hydride is delivered opposite to* **R***-group* ONLY, therefore, **M** and **Q** are generated. **M** and **Q** are enantiomers

Figure S5: Observed trend in coupling constant. Aryl = Phenyl or substituted phenyl.



See page S105, S130 and S133 for NOESY for **12c**, **12g** and **12h** respectively.

Dihydro-5-methyl-4-phenyl-2(3*H*)-furanone (±)-12a

The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones Ме procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), (±)-12a NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11a** (130 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-12a (79.3 mg, 0.45 mmol, 60%) as colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2H), 4.93 (p, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dt, J = 8.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, J = 17.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.7, 137.7, 128.9, 127.8, 127.7, 80.1, 44.9, 35.0, 16.8. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{5a}

Dihydro-5-ethyl-4-phenyl-2(3*H*)-furanone (±)-12b



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH4 (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-11b (140 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-12b (88.5 mg, 0.46 mmol, 62%) as colourless oil. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2H), 4.63 (ddd, *J* = 9.3, 6.5, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 6.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 17.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (dt, J = 9.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.19-1.24 (m, 1H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.9, 138.1, 128.9, 127.9, 127.7, 85.8, 44.6, 36.0, 24.6, 10.4. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{5b}

Dihydro-5-(1-methylethyl)-4-phenyl-2(3*H*)-furanone (±)-12c

The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), (±)-12c NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11c** (150 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-12c (125.6 mg, 0.62 mmol, 82%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.18 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 5.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (dp, J = 10.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.66 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.2, 139.2, 128.8, 128.1, 127.6, 90.1, 44.3, 38.8, 28.9, 20.0, 17.7. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2967, 1764, 1468, 1140. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₃H₁₆O₂ m/z: 204.1150 found [M+H]⁺ 205.1224. MP: 95-97°C.

Dihydro-5-pentyl-4-phenyl-2(3*H*)-furanone (±)-12d



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-11d (170 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-12d (106.3 mg, 0.45 mmol, 61%) as colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2H), 4.71 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (ddd, J = 8.6, 6.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.22-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.11-1.20 (m, 1H), 0.81 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0, 138.2, 128.9, 127.9, 127.7, 84.4, 44.7, 35.9, 31.5, 31.2, 25.6, 22.5, 14.0. The data obtained agrees with literature data.^{5c}

Dihydro-5-(cyclopropyl)-4-phenyl-2(3*H*)-furanone (±)-12e

The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11e** (150 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12e** (91.0 mg, 0.45 mmol, 60%) as white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.23 (m, 2H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 0.47-0.57 (m, 2H), 0.40-0.46 (m, 1H), 0.27-0.34 (m, 1H), 0.10-0.17 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 138.3, 128.8, 128.0, 127.6, 89.1, 44.9, 35.7, 11.5, 4.0, 2.3. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2970, 1755, 1178, 1141. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₃H₁₄O₂ m/z: 202.0994 found [M+H]⁺ 203.1068. **MP**: 105-107°C.

Dihydro-5-(cyclobutyl)-4-phenyl-2(3*H*)-furanone (±)-12f

The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β-aryl, γ-alkyl disubstituted α ,β-unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11f** (160 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12f** (126.5 mg, 0.59 mmol, 78%) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 6.6, Hz, 1H), 3.74 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 6.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.13-2.23 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.55 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.1, 137.9, 128.8, 127.8, 127.6, 87.7, 43.8, 36.0, 35.8, 25.0, 24.4, 18.5. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2978, 1759, 1169, 1184. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₄H₁₆O₂ m/z: 216.1150 found [M+H]⁺ 217.1224. **MP**: 55-57°C.

Dihydro-5-(cyclopentyl)-4-phenyl-2(3*H*)-furanone (±)-12g



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11g** (170 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using

The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed

5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12g** (150.3 mg, 0.65 mmol, 87%) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.17 (m, 2H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.65-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.31-1.44 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 139.3, 128.8, 128.2, 127.6, 89.3, 44.7, 40.3, 38.0, 30.9, 27.9, 25.6, 25.3. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2964, 1760, 1112, 1024. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₅H₁₈O₂ m/z: 230.1307 found [M+H]⁺231.1381. **MP**: 75-77°C.

Dihydro-5-(cyclohexyl)-4-phenyl-2(3H)-furanone (±)-12h



1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-11h (180 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-12h (168.6 mg, 0.69 mmol, 92%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.17 (m, 2H), 4.32 (dd, J = 9.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (ddd, J = 8.5, 5.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, J = 17.4, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 17.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.03-1.08 (m, 3H), 0.83-0.88 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.1, 139.1, 128.7, 127.9, 127.4, 88.7, 44.0, 38.5, 37.8, 29.9, 27.7, 26.1, 25.1, 25.0. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2926, 1760, 1112, 1078. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₆H₂₀O₂ m/z: 244.1463 found [M+H]⁺ 245.1537. MP: 75-77°C.

5-isopropyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12i



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.),

butenolide (±)-**11i** (160 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12i** (144.1 mg, 0.66 mmol, 88%) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.97 (m, 2H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 5.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.62 (dp, *J* = 10.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.73 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.3, 139.2, 138.5, 128.7, 128.3, 125.2, 90.1, 44.2, 38.8, 28.8, 21.6, 20.0, 17.8. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2961, 1774, 1473, 1141. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₄H₁₈O₂ m/z: 218.1307 found [M+H]⁺ 219.1381. **MP**: 60-62°C

4-(4-acetylphenyl)-5-isopropyldihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12j



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (28.4 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-

11j (180 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 10-20% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12j** (110.8 mg, 0.45 mmol, 60%) as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 5.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.56 (dp, *J* = 10.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.72 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.6, 176.7, 144.8, 136.7, 129.0, 128.5, 89.2, 44.4, 38.8, 29.0, 26.8, 20.1, 17.8. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2967, 1760, 1681, 1269, 1176. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₅H₁₈O₃ m/z: 246.1256 found [M+H]⁺ 247.1330. **MP**: 150-152°C

5-isopropyl-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12k



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-

11k (190 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12k** (182.5 mg, 0.72 mmol, 92%) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76–7.86 (m, 3H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 5.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (dp, *J* = 10.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.74 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.2, 136.7, 133.3, 132.7, 128.7, 127.9, 127.7, 127.0, 126.6, 126.2, 125.9, 90.1, 44.5, 38.9, 29.0, 20.0, 17.9. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2970, 1761, 1412, 1174. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₇H₁₈O₂ m/z: 254.1307 found [M+H]⁺ 255.1381. **MP**: 155-157°C

4-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-isopropyldihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12l



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol,

(±)-121 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-111 (170 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-12l (151.7 mg, 0.68 mmol, 91%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (td, J = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93– 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.89 (dt, J = 9.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (ddd, J = 8.6, 5.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 17.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (dp, J = 10.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.74 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.7, 162.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 247.0$ Hz, 1C), 141.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 7.0$ Hz, 1C), 130.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.4$ Hz, 1C), 123.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 1.7$ Hz, 1C), 38.7, 28.8, 20.0, 17.8. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.0. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2930, 1748, 1487, 1170. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₁₃H₁₅FO₂ m/z: 222.1056 found [M+H]⁺223.1130. MP: 71-73°C

4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-isopropyldihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12m



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11m** (170 mg,

0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12m** (156.7 mg, 0.71 mmol, 94%) as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.99-7.04 (m, 2H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 5.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.51–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.72 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.9, 162.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 246.6 Hz, 1C), 135.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.4 Hz, 1C), 129.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 7.9 Hz, 1C), 115.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.3 Hz, 1C), 89.9, 43.6, 39.0, 28.8, 20.0, 17.6. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.6. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2974, 1751, 1506, 1204, 1160. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₃H₁₅FO₂ m/z: 222.1056 found [M+H]⁺ 223.1130. **MP**: 81-83°C

5-isopropyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12n

The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11n** (170 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 10-15% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12n** (166.9 mg, 0.71 mmol, 95%) as a white solid. **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.58 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 5.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (dp, *J* = 10.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.72 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). **13C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 159.0, 131.2, 129.1, 114.2, 90.3, 55.3, 43.5, 39.0, 28.9, 20.0, 17.7. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2988, 1759, 1514, 1174. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₄H₁₈O₃ m/z: 234.1256 found [M+H]⁺ 235.1130. **MP**: 97-99°C

5-cyclopropyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-120



Me

The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.),

butenolide (±)-**110** (160 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**120** (100.6 mg, 0.47 mmol, 62%) as colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.00-7.03 (m, 2H), 3.96-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.75 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 0.83-0.95 (m, 1H), 0.48-0.57 (m, 2H), 0.40-0.46 (m, 1H), 0.28-0.35 (m, 1H), 0.11-0.17 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0, 138.47, 138.40, 128.6, 128.3, 125.1, 89.2, 44.9, 35.8, 21.6, 11.4, 4.0, 2.3. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2922, 1769, 1163. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₄H₁₆O₂ m/z: 216.1150 found [M+H]⁺ 217.1224.

5-cyclobutyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12p

The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.),

(±)-**12p** Ing, 5.00 minol, 4 eq.), NICI2.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0373 minol, 0.03 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11p** (170 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12p** (108.8 mg, 0.47 mmol, 63%) as colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.89-6.91 (m, 2H), 4.66 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 6.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.14-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.52-1.56 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.2, 138.4, 137.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 124.9, 87.8, 43.7, 36.0, 35.8, 25.1, 24.4, 21.5, 18.5. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2936, 1772, 1165. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₁₅H₁₈O₂ m/z: 230.1307 found [M+H]⁺231.1381.

5-cyclopentyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (±)-12q



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.),

butenolide (±)-**11q** (190 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 10-15% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12q** (173.8 mg, 0.67 mmol, 89%) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.59 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.74–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.47–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.45 (m, 4H), 1.02–1.09 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.5, 159.0, 131.2, 129.1, 114.1, 89.5, 55.3, 43.9, 40.3, 38.1, 30.9, 27.9, 25.6, 25.3. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2954, 1740, 1512, 1179. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₆H₂₀O₃ m/z: 260.1412 found [M+H]* 261.1486. **MP**: 93-95°C

5-cyclohexyl-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12r



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5

(±)-12r mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-11r (220 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-12r (214.2 mg, 0.73 mmol, 97%) as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.61-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 5.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.01-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.54 (m, 3H), 1.31-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.00-1.14 (m, 3H), 0.74-0.94 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.2, 136.8, 133.4, 132.7, 128.7, 127.9, 127.8, 126.9, 126.5, 126.2, 126.0, 88.9, 44.3, 38.8, 38.0, 30.1, 27.9, 26.2, 25.17, 25.12. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2936, 1770, 1180. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₂₀H₂₂O₂ m/z: 294.1620 found [M+H]⁺295.1694. MP: 135-137°C

5-cyclohexyl-4-(3-fluorophenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12s



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11s**

(±)-**12s** 4 eq.), NICI_{2.0H2}O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.), butenolide (±)-**11s** (200 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12s** (186.9 mg, 0.71 mmol, 95%) as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.27-7.33 (m, 1H), 6.94-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.87-6.90 (m, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 5.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.95-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.60 (m, 3H), 1.30-1.35 (m, 1H), 0.99-1.14 (m, 3H), 0.81-0.94 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 176.5, 162.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 246.9 Hz, 1C), 141.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 7.0 Hz, 1C), 130.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.3 Hz, 1C), 123.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.9 Hz, 1C), 115.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.7 Hz, 1C), 114.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 20.9 Hz, 1C), 88.5, 43.99, 43.98, 38.5, 37.9, 30.1, 27.8, 26.2, 25.2. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -112.0. IR (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2927, 1755, 1588, 1194. HRMS (ESI): calc for C₁₆H₁₉FO₂ m/z: 262.1369 found [M+H]⁺ 263.1443. MP: 96-98°C

5-cyclohexyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (±)-12t



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.),

butenolide (±)-**11t** (190 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12t** (180.2 mg, 0.69 mmol, 93%) as colourless oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.13 (m, 1H), 6.97-6.99 (m, 2H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 5.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.00-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.31-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.03-1.14 (m, 3H), 0.82-0.97 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 139.2, 138.5, 128.69, 128.63, 128.3, 125.2, 88.8, 44.1, 38.6, 37.9, 30.1, 27.9, 26.2, 25.2, 25.1, 21.6. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2922, 1773, 1179. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₇H₂₂O₂ m/z: 258.1620 found [M+H]⁺ 259.1694.

5-cyclohexyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (±)-12u



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.),

butenolide (±)-**11u** (200 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 10-15% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12u** (197.5 mg, 0.72 mmol, 96%) as yellow solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.57 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 5.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.57 (m, 3H), 1.25-1.32 (m, 1H), 1.03-1.12 (m, 3H), 0.82-0.91 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 158.9, 131.2, 129.0, 114.1, 89.0, 55.3, 43.4, 38.8, 37.9, 30.0, 27.8, 26.2, 25.27, 25.22. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2930, 1758, 1511, 1179. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₇H₂₂O₃ m/z: 274.1569 found [M+H]⁺275.1643. **MP**: 102-104°C

5-cyclohexyl-4-(4-(1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (±)-12v



The general experimental procedure for the Nickel-hydride catalysed 1,4-reduction of β -aryl, γ -alkyl disubstituted α , β -unsaturated lactones procedure was followed, using NaBH₄ (113.5 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4 eq.), NiCl₂.6H₂O (8.91 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 0.05 eq.),

butenolide (±)-**11v** (210 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and MeOH (10 mL). Purification by silica gel chromatography using 15-25% EtOAc in hexanes furnished (±)-**12v** (95.2 mg, 0.33 mmol, 44%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (qd, *J* = 6.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 5.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.98-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.56 (m, 3H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.28-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.04-1.13 (m, 3H), 0.86-0.91 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.2, 145.1, 138.4, 128.2, 125.9, 88.8, 70.1, 43.9, 38.7, 37.9, 37.8, 30.1, 27.8, 26.2, 25.3, 25.2. **IR** (neat) V_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3274, 2924, 1754, 1189. **HRMS** (ESI): calc for C₁₈H₂₄O₃ m/z: 288.1725 found [M+H]⁺ 289.1799. **MP**: 72-74°C

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¹H and ¹³C

NMR Spectra

For

Alkynoates and Butenolides






S39






























































































































¹H NMR Spectra

of

<mark>Crude</mark> γ-Butyrolactones




















¹H and ¹³C

NMR Spectra

of

<mark>Purified</mark> γ-Butyrolactones





























S129




































































