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# Access to Cyclohexadiene and Benzofuran Derivatives via Catalytic Arene Cyclopropanation of α-Cyanodiazocarbonyl Compounds

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#### 1) General remarks

Dichloromethane, benzene, toluene and tetrahydrofuran were properly dried (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/benzene/toluene with CaH<sub>2</sub> and THF with Na) and freshly distilled before each use. Acetonitrile (HPLC-grade) was stored with 3Å molecular sieve in a dry box before usage. Other chemicals purchased from commercial sources were used as received without further purification. All reactions were carried out under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, monitored by thin-layer chromatography on 0.25 mm silica plates (60F-254), and visualized with UV light, ethanolic solution of vanillin (5%) or aqueous KMnO4 solution (10%). Chromatographic separation was performed with 70-230 mesh silica gel or basic aluminum oxide. 7-Cyanonorcaradienyl esters 2a-d or bis(cyclopropanated) adducts 3a/3a'/3c-j were purified over Et<sub>3</sub>N-deactivated silica gel by pre-eluting the silica gel column with 2% triethylamine in hexane (100 mL for 50 g of silica gel) followed by pure hexane (50 mL). The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> at 300 K on a Bruker 400 or an Agilent Technologies 600 MHz Fourier transform spectrometer. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR data are reported as the chemical shift in parts per million (ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m. multiplet), coupling constants (J) in Hertz, and number of protons. The resonances of infrared (IR) spectra are reported in wave numbers (cm<sup>-1</sup>). Mass spectra were determined in electron impact (EI) ionization mode (70 eV) with magnetic sector analyzer. Crystal crystallographic data of compounds 3c, 3f and 3h have been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre with the deposition numbers CCDC 2348559, 2348853 and 2348856.

### 2) Preparation of Diazo Substrates

Ethyl diazoacetate (1d) was purchased as a  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution with the concentration calculated as 9.29 M. Substrates 1e-g were synthesized according to the procedures in our previous report.<sup>1</sup>

i) Preparation and NMR Spectra of a-Cyanodiazoacetates 1a-c

Ethyl 2-cyano-2-diazoacetate  $(1a)^2$ 



A solution of ethyl cyanoacetate (300 mg, 98%, 0.29 mL, 2.65 mmol) in THF (20 mL, 0.1326 M) was stirred in an ice bath for 1 h followed by the addition of NaH (127.2 mg, 60%, 3.18 mmol) in one portion. After stirring for an additional 3 min, 4-acetamidobenzenesulfonyl azide (*p*-ABSA, 1.95 g, 98%, 7.96 mmol) was introduced, and the mixture was continuously stirred in the ice bath for 15 min before quenched by slowly adding 2 mL of water. The resulting suspension was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (300 mL) and successively washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (70 mL), water (70 mL) and brine (70 mL). The organic layer was separated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was subjected to chromatographic purification (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 6:1, 3:1) to give **1a** as a colorless oil (181 mg, 49%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4,33 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.2 (C=O), 107.3 (C=N), 63.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.1 (C=N<sub>2</sub>), 14.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

Methyl 2-cyano-2-diazoacetate (1b)<sup>3</sup>



The titled compound was synthesized from methyl cyanoacetate following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**. Chromatographic purification (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 6:1) afforded **1b** as a yellow oil (40%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.88 (s, 3 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.6 (C=O), 107.2 (C=N), 53.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.2 (C=N<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

*t*-Butyl 2-cyano-2-diazoacetate (1c)<sup>2</sup>

$$HO \xrightarrow{O} CN \xrightarrow{t-BuOH, DCC} CN \xrightarrow{p-ABSA, NaH} t-BuO \xrightarrow{O} CN \xrightarrow{p-ABSA, NaH} t-BuO \xrightarrow{O} CN \xrightarrow{O} CN$$

To a stirred mixture of 2-cyanoacetic acid (500 mg, 5.88 mmol) and *t*-butyl alcohol (0.7 mL, 7.34 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5.9 mL), a solution of *N*,*N*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1.35 g, 99%, 6.47 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6.5 mL) was added via a syringe over 5 min. After stirring for an additional 40 min, the resulting white suspension was directly loaded on silica gel column and eluted with hexane-ethyl acetate (6:1, 3:1) to give *tert*-butyl 2-cyanoacetate<sup>4</sup> (**S1**) as a yellow oil (689.7 mg, 83%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.36 (s, 2 H), 1.48 (s, 9 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.8 (C=O), 113.5 (C=N), 84.3(C-O), 27.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. Compound **1c** was synthesized from **S1** following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**. Chromatographic purification (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 40:1, 35:1, 10:1) afforded **1c** as a yellow oil (40%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.52 (s, 9 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.0 (C=O), 107.8 (C=N), 85.5 (C-O), 51.2 (C=N<sub>2</sub>), 28.0

(CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

















ii) Preparation and NMR Spectra of  $\alpha$ -Diazo- $\beta$ -ketonitriles 1h and 1i 2-Diazo-3oxo-3-phenylpropanenitrile (1h)<sup>2</sup>

A flame-dried flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with THF (11 mL) and LiHMDS (1M in THF, 11.7 mL, 11.7 mmol). The solution was stirred at -78 °C for 40 min followed by the addition of CH<sub>3</sub>CN (0.72 mL, 13.85 mmol) in one portion. After stirring for an additional 30 min, a solution of ethyl benzoate (800 mg, 5.33 mmol) in THF (33 mL) was dropwise added via a syringe pump over 10 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C in 1 h, then diluted by ethyl acetate (400 mL) and washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (100 mL), water (100 mL) and brine (100 mL). The organic layer was separated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1, 3:1) to afford 3-oxo-3-phenylpropanenitrile<sup>5</sup> (**S2**) as a white solid (813 mg, quant.). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.92 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.10 (s, 2 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  187.1 (C=O), 134.7, 134.2, 129.1, 128.4, 113.8 (C=N), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. A solution of **S2** (567.4 mg, 3.91 mmol) in THF (29.2 mL, 0.1326 M) was stirred in

A solution of S2 (56/.4 mg, 3.91 mmol) in 1HF (29.2 mL, 0.1326 M) was stirred in an ice bath for 1 h followed by the introduction of *p*-ABSA (2.87 g, 98%, 11.73 mmol). After stirring for 5 min, NaH (187.6 mg, 60%, 4.69 mmol) was added in two portions at 5 min interval (first 100 mg then 87.6 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred in the ice bath for an additional 6 min before quenched by adding 5 mL of water. The resulting suspension was diluted by CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (400 mL) and washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (80 mL), water (80 mL) and brine (80 mL). After concentration, the residue was subjected to chromatographic purification (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give **1h** as a yellow solid (231 mg, 34%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H)), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  182.9 (C=O), 134.5, 133.8, 128.8, 128.0, 109.1 (C=N), 58.9 (C=N<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

2-Diazo-3-oxobutanenitrile (1i)<sup>6</sup>



The titled compound was synthesized from commercially available 3-oxobutanenitrile following the procedure for the preparation of **1h**. Chromatographic purification

(silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 3:1) gave **1i** in 21% yield as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.34 (s, 3 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  187.3 (C=O), 108.5 (C=N), 57.9 (C=N<sub>2</sub>), 26.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.













#### 3) Preparation and NMR Spectra of Norcaradienes 2a-d

*Typical Procedure*: A solution of  $\alpha$ -cyanodiazoaceates **1** (0.8376 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.3 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred mixture of benzene or toluene (50.20 mmol, 60 equiv) and Rh<sub>2</sub>(esp)<sub>2</sub> (19.8 mg, 96%, 0.03 equiv relative to **1**) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) *via* a syringe over 6 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 1 h followed by the concentration under reduced pressure. The crude residue was subjected to chromatographic purification on triethylamine-deactivated silica gel by eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate to furnish **2a-d**. (*1R*\*,*6S*\*,*7R*\*)-Ethyl-7-cyanobicyclo[4.1.0]hepta-2,4-diene-7-carboxylate (**2a**)<sup>7</sup>



The titled compound was synthesized from **1a** and benzene by following the typical procedure. After chromatographic purification (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 6:1, 3:1), **2a** was obtained in 66% yield as a white solid.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.42 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.8 Hz, 2 H, =CH), 6.24-6.19 (m, 2 H, =CH), 4.31 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.24-3.22 (m, 2 H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.1 (C=O), 127.2 (=CH), 122.1 (=CH), 112.4 (C=N), 63.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 39.3 (CH), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 12.1 (C) ppm. (1*R*\*,6*S*\*,7*R*\*)-Methyl-7-cyanobicyclo[4.1.0]hepta-2,4-diene-7-carboxylate (**2b**)<sup>8</sup>



The titled compound was synthesized from **1b** and benzene by following the typical procedure. After chromatographic purification (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1, 6:1), **2b** was obtained in 71% yield as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.43 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.8 Hz, 2 H, =CH), 6.24-6.20 (m, 2 H, =CH), 3.87 (s, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>O), 3.25 (br t, J = 3.1 Hz, 2 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.7 (C=O), 127.4 (=CH), 122.0 (=CH), 112.4 (C=N), 53.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>O), 39.4 (CH), 12.2 (C) ppm.

 $(1R^*, 6S^*, 7R^*)$ -tert-Butyl-7-cyanobicyclo[4.1.0]hepta-2,4-diene-7-carboxylate (2c)<sup>9</sup>



The titled compound was synthesized from 1c and benzene by following the typical procedure. After chromatographic purification (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 12:1), 2c was obtained in 54% yield as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.40 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.9 Hz, 2 H, =CH), 6.22-6.18 (m, 2 H, =CH), 3.15 (br t, J = 3.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.53 (s, 9 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.8 (C=O), 127.1 (=CH), 122.2 (=CH), 112.7 (C=N), 84.2 (C-O), 39.0 (CH), 27.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 12.7 (C) ppm.

 $(1R^*, 6S^*, 7R^*)$ -*tert*-Butyl-7-cyano-3-methylbicyclo[4.1.0]hepta-2,4-diene-7-carboxylate (**2d**)<sup>9</sup>



The titled compound was synthesized from **1c** and toluene by following the typical procedure. Chromatographic purification (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1, 10:1, 6:1) afforded 59% of **2d** as a mixture of two regioisomers (rr: 10/1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major isomer:  $\delta$  6.23 (br d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 6.16-6.13 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.87 (m, 1 H, =CH), 3.07-3.02 (m, 2 H), 1.92 (s, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.49 (s, 9 H, methyl of *tert*-Bu) ppm; minor isomer:  $\delta$  6.30 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 6.14-6.10 (m, 1 H, =CH), 6.01 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 5.4 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 2.94-2.92 (m, 2 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.50 (s, 9 H, methyl of *tert*-Bu) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major isomer:  $\delta$  168.7 (C=O), 135.6, 130.9, 112.1, 117.0, 112.9 (CN), 83.7 (C-O), 38.7 (CH), 37.3 (CH), 27.8 (methyl of *t*-Bu), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.5 (C) ppm; minor isomer:  $\delta$  168.9 (C=O), 132.0, 127.6, 122.4, 118.7, 112.6 (CN), 83.9 (C-O), 40.9 (C), 39.1 (C), 27.8 (methyl of *t*-Bu), 22.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.5 (C) ppm.

















4) Synthesis and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, COSY, NOESY Spectra of 3a/3a' together with <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectra of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-Diethyl Fumarates  $(1R^*, 2S^*, 3S^*, 4R^*, 7R^*, 8S^*)$ -Diethyl-3-cyanotricyclo[5.1.0.0<sup>2,4</sup>]oct-5-ene-3,8dicarboxylate (**3a**) and  $(1R^*, 2S^*, 3S^*, 4R^*, 7R^*, 8R^*)$ -Diethyl 3cyanotricyclo[5.1.0.0<sup>2,4</sup>]oct-5-ene-3,8-dicarboxylate (**3a'**)



A flame-dried flask equipped with a stir bar was successively charged with **2a** (42.2 mg, 0.223 mmol), DCM (0.5 mL) and Rh<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (6 mg, 99%, 0.0134 mmol, 0.06 equiv relative to **2a**). The flask was then connected to a dropping funnel containing a solution of **1d** (purchased as a 9.29 M solution in DCM, 0.144 mL, 1.34 mmol, 6.0 equiv relative to **2a**) in DCM (4 mL), which was slowly added to the vigorously stirred mixture over 1 h. After the addition was completed, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 1 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was subjected to chromatographic purification (Et<sub>3</sub>N-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 12:1, 10:1, 3:1) to afford a mixture of **3a** and **3a'** (38 mg, **3a/3a'** = 78:22, **3a**: 47%; **3a'**: 14%) plus (*E*)- and (*Z*)-diethyl fumarates (44 and 54 mg). **3a** and **3a'** can be resolved by preparative TLC on silica gel plate (petroleum ether/acetone = 20:1).

IR (neat, mixed **3a/3a'**): 2921, 2243, 1723, 1245, 1184, 853, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**3a**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.17 (dd,  $J_{6-5} = 9.7$  Hz,  $J_{6-7} = 4.8$  Hz, **H-6**), 5.65 (dd,  $J_{5-6} = 9.7$  Hz,  $J_{5-4} = 4.9$  Hz, **H-5**), 4.27 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.15 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.67 (d,  $J_{2-4} = 9.1$  Hz, **H-2**), 2.23 (dd,  $J_{4-2} = 9.1$  Hz,  $J_{4-5} = 4.9$  Hz, **H-4**), 2.20 (dd,  $J_{7-1} = 8.7$  Hz,  $J_{8-1} = 4.2$  Hz, **H-1**), 1.95 (ddd,  $J_{1-7} = 8.7$  Hz,  $J_{6-7} = 4.8$  Hz,  $J_{8-7} = 4.1$  Hz, **H-7**), 1.83 (dd,  $J_{1-8} = 4.2$  Hz,  $J_{7-8} = 4.1$  Hz, **H-8**), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.0 (C=O), 166.2 (C=O), 129.8 (=CH), 117.8 (=CH), 115.0 (CN), 63.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 61.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 30.8, 30.7, 30.1, 29.0, 21.4, 20.3, 14.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS-EI: m/z [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: 275.1158; found: 275.1143.

**3a'**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.89 (dd,  $J_{6-5} = 10.0$  Hz,  $J_{6-7} = 3.8$  Hz, **H-6**), 5.85 (dd,  $J_{5-6} = 10.0$  Hz,  $J_{5-4} = 4.6$  Hz, **H-5**), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.17-4.07 (m, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.62 (d,  $J_{2-4} = 9.2$  Hz, **H-2**), 2.46 (dd,  $J_{4-2} = 9.2$  Hz,  $J_{4-5} = 4.6$  Hz, **H-4**),

2.16 (dd,  $J_{8-1} = 8.8$  Hz,  $J_{8-7} = 8.8$  Hz, **H-8**), 1.95-1.89 (m, **H-1**), 1.95-1.89 (m, **H-7**), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.6 (C=O), 166.4 (C=O), 124.5 (=CH), 121.2 (=CH), 115.4 (CN), 62.8 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 60.5 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 31.5, 30.8, 29.1, 26.1, 18.8, 16.7, 14.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS-EI: m/z [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: 275.1158; found: 275.1147.

(*E*)-Diethyl fumarates:<sup>10</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.80 (s, 2 H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4 H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.9, 133.5, 61.2, 14.0 ppm.

(*Z*)-Diethyl fumarates:<sup>11</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.23 (s, 2 H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4 H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.3, 129.8, 61.2, 14.0 ppm.





H-H COSY of **3a** (600 MHz):





NOESY spectrum of **3a** (600 MHz):








H-H COSY spectrum of **3a'** (600 MHz):





NOESY spectrum of **3a'** (600 MHz):













## 5) Formation and NMR Spectra of 3b/4/5



Following the same procedure described for the preparation of 3a/3a', the titled compounds were obtained from the reaction of 2a (57 mg, 0.30 mmol) with 1e (336.5 mg, 1.81 mmol, 6.0 equiv relative to 2a) in the presence of Rh<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (8.1 mg, 99%, 0.018 mmol, 0.06 equiv relative to 2a). After slow addition of 1e over 1 h and stirring for an additional 1 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuo and subjected to flash column chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1, 6:1) to give 39 mg of the mixed 3b and 4 (3b: 26 mg, 25%; 4: 13 mg; determined by integrals of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR resonances) along with 5 (191 mg, dr: 86:14).

(1R\*,2S\*,4R\*,7R\*,8S\*)-Triethyl-8-cyanotricyclo[5.1.0.02,4]oct-5-ene-3,3,8-

tricarboxylate (3b) and Diethyl 2-hydroxymalonate (4)<sup>12</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) **3b**:  $\delta$  6.04 (dd, J = 9.7, 4.5 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.75 (dd, J = 9.7, 5,1 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 4.35-4.12 (m, 6 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.34-2.26 (m, 4 H, CH), 1.29 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6 H, CH<sub>3</sub> x 2) ppm; **4**:  $\delta$  4.35-4.12 (m, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.55 (s, 1 H, CH), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6 H, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) **3b**:  $\delta$  168.1 (C=O), 166.0 (C=O), 165.2 (C=O), 126.2 (=C-H), 120.0 (=C-H), 114.8 (CN), 63.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 61.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 41.2, 29.9, 29.6, 29.5, 24.6, 23.8, 14.1 (x 2, CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; **4**:  $\delta$  165.6 (C=O), 72.2 (CH), 62.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

Diethyl 2,6-dimethyl-4,8-dioxo-1,5-dioxocane-3,7-dicarboxylate (5)<sup>13</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major:  $\delta$  4.96 (qd, J = 6.2, 4.3, 2 H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4 H), 4.10 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.62 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6 H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6 H) ppm; minor  $\delta$  4.88 (dq, J = 7.0, 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 4.57 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4 H), 1.58 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6 H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major:  $\delta$  164.2 (C=O), 162.6 (C=O), 71.2 (CH), 62.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 61.6 (CH), 19.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; minor:  $\delta$  164.0 (C=O), 163.2 (C=O), 70.1 (CH), 62.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 58.3 (CH), 16.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.









## 6) Formation and NMR Spectra of 6

 $(3R^*, 4S^*)$ -3-Benzoyl-4-methyloxetan-2-one (6)<sup>14</sup>



Following the procedure for the preparation of 3a/3a', the titled compound was obtained from the reaction of 2a (54.7 mg, 0.289 mmol) with ethyl 2-diazo-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoate (1f, 378.5 mg, 1.73 mmol) in the presence of  $Rh_2(OAc)_4$  (7.74 mg, 99%, 0.017 mmol). After slow addition of 1f over 30 min and stirring for an additional 1 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the crude residue was subjected to chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 12:1, 10:1, 8:1) to afford 6 (165 mg) as the only identifiable product plus an unidentifiable mixture.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.09 (br d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 2 H), 5.37 (dq, J = 6.2, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.97 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.71 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  188.2, 163.6, 134.8, 134.5, 129.3, 128.9, 70.2, 66.4, 19.6 ppm.



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## 7) Preparation and NMR spectra of Bis(cyclopropanated) Adducts 3c-j

*Typical Procedure*: A flame-dried flask equipped with a stir bar was successively charged with 7-cyanonorcaradienyl esters 2 (0.3277 mmol), DCM (2 mL) and  $Rh_2(OAc)_4$  (0.0098 mmol, 0.03 equiv). A solution of diazo compounds 1 (0.426 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in DCM (4.6 mL) was then added to the vigorously stirred mixture via a syringe over 40 min. After the addition was completed, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 1 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on triethylamine-deactivated silica gel by eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate to afford 3c-j.

(1*R*\*,2*R*\*,3*S*\*,4*R*\*,7*R*\*,8*S*\*)-3-*tert*-Butyl 8-ethyl 3,8-dicyanotricyclo[5.1.0.0<sup>2,4</sup>]oct- - 5-ene-3,8-dicarboxylate (**3c**)



The titled compound was synthesized from **2a** and **1c** by following the typical procedure. After chromatography (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 12:1, 5:1), **3c** was obtained quantitatively as a white solid. The isolated product was crystalized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to form colorless crystals that were suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis. IR (neat): 3057, 2983, 2246, 1731, 1287, 1249, 1155, 839, 779 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.08 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 4.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 6.05 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 4.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, OC*H*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.67 (br d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.59 (br d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.49 (s, 9 H, *t*-Bu), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>C*H*<sub>3</sub>) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.3 (C=O), 163.9 (C=O), 123.5 (=CH), 123.0 (=CH), 114.4 (CN), 114.2 (CN), 84.7 (C-O), 63.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 29.0, 28.9, 28.3, 28.2, 27.2 (methyl of *t*-Bu), 27.4, 26.7, 14.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS-EI: *m*/*z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 328.1423; found: 328.1425.

 $(1R^*, 2S^*, 3S^*, 4R^*, 7R^*, 8S^*)$ -Ethyl 8-benzoyl-3,8-dicyanotricyclo $[5.1.0.0^{2,4}]$ oct-5- - ene-3-carboxylate (**3d**)



The titled compound was synthesized from **2a** and **1h** by following the typical procedure. After chromatography (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1, 5:1), **3d** was obtained in 72% yield as a white solid. IR (neat): 3057, 2920, 2243, 1735, 1699, 245, 782, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H, phenyl), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, phenyl), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, phenyl), 6.25-6.15 (m, 2 H, =CH), 4.30 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.99 (br d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.75 (br d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.62-2.57 (m, 2 H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  189.6 (C=O, benzoyl), 165.4 (C=O, ester), 135.2, 134.0, 128.8, 128.7, 124.0, 123.5, 116.4 (CN), 114.2 (CN), 63.4 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 33.2, 31.0, 29.1, 28.4, 27.6, 27.5, 14.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS-EI: *m/z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 332.1161; found: 332.1163.

 $(1R^*, 2S^*, 3S^*, 4R^*, 7R^*, 8S^*)$ -Methyl 8-benzoyl-3,8-dicyanotricyclo $[5.1.0.0^{2,4}]$ oct- -5-ene-3-carboxylate (**3e**)



The titled compound was synthesized from **2b** and **1h** by following the typical procedure. After chromatography (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1, 3:1), **3e** was obtained in 70% yield as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 3058, 2956, 2243, 1738, 1682, 1250, 780, 732, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, phenyl), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, phenyl), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 H, phenyl), 6.22-6.16 (m, 2 H, =CH), 3.86 (s, 3 H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.98 (br d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.76 (br d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.62-2.57 (m, 2 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  189.6 (C=O, benzoyl), 165.9 (C=O, ester), 135.2, 134.0, 128.7, 128.6, 123.8, 123.6, 116.3 (CN), 114.2 (CN), 53.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 33.1, 30.9, 29.3, 28.2, 27.8, 27.5 ppm; HRMS-EI: *m/z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 318.1004; found: 318.1010.

 $(1R^*, 2S^*, 3S^*, 4R^*, 7R^*, 8S^*)$ -tert-Butyl 8-benzoyl-3,8-dicyanotricyclo[5.1.0.0<sup>2,4</sup>]- - oct-5-ene-3-carboxylate (**3f**)



The titled compound was synthesized from 2c and 1h by following the typical

procedure. After chromatography (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 12:1, 8:1), **3f** was obtained in quantitative yield as a yellow solid. The isolated product was crystalized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-MeOH to form colorless crystals that were suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, phenyl), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, phenyl), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, phenyl), 6.21-6.14 (m, 2 H, =CH), 2.97 (br d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.67 (br d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.52 (s, 9 H, *t*-Bu) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  189.7 (C=O, benzoyl), 164.0 (C=O, ester), 135.2, 133.9, 128.7, 128.6, 124.2, 123.2, 116.4 (CN), 114.5 (CN), 84.8 (C-O), 33.2, 31.0, 29.1, 28.5, 27.8 (methyl of *t*-Bu), 27.1 ppm; HRMS-EI: *m/z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 360.1474; found: 360.1472.

 $(1S^*, 2S^*, 3S^*, 4R^*, 7S^*, 8R^*)$ -tert-Butyl 8-benzoyl-3,8-dicyano-6-methyltricyclo-[5.1.0.0<sup>2,4</sup>]-oct-5-ene-3-carboxylate (**3g**)



The titled compound was synthesized from 2d (rr: 10/1) and 1h by following the typical procedure. After chromatography (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 15:1, 10:1, 8:1), 3g was obtained in 80% yield as an inseparable mixture of three regioisomers (rr: 56/24/20). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major isomer (56%):  $\delta$  7.99 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, Ph), 7.64 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, Ph), 7.52 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, Ph), 5.90-5.85 (m, 1 H, =CH), 2.99 (br d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.63(br d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.49-2.43 (m, 1 H), 2.45 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.01 (s, 3 H, Me), 1.51 (s, 9 H, *t*-Bu) ppm; minor isomer-1 (24%): δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, Ph), 7.68-7.60 (m, 1 H, Ph), 7.56-7.50 (m, 2 H, Ph), 5.90-5.85 (m, 1 H, =CH), 3.02-2.96 (m, 1 H), 2.73-2.49 (m, 3 H), 2.01 (s, 3 H, Me), 1.52 (s, 9 H, t-Bu) ppm; minor isomer-2 (20%): δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, Ph), 7.66-7.61 (m, 1 H, Ph), 7.52-7.48 (m, 2 H, Ph), 6.21 (dd, J = 9.8, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 6.08 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 2.94 (br s, 1 H), 2.73-2.49 (m, 1 H), 2.35 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.01 (s, 3 H, Me), 1.53 (s, 9 H, t-Bu) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 190.1 (C=O, benzoyl, minor), 189.9 (C=O, benzoyl, major), 188.7 (C=O benzoyl, minor), 164.3 (x 2, C=O, ester), 164.1 (C=O, ester), 135.4, 135.3 (x 2), 134.3, 134.0 (x 2), 133.8, 133.5, 132.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7 (x 2), 128.6, 128.5, 123.7, 117.4 (x 2), 116.9 (CN, minor), 116.7 (CN, minor), 116.5 (CN, major) 116.3, (CN, major), 114.9 (CN, minor), 114.8 (CN, minor), 84.9 (C-O,

minor), 84.7 (C-O, minor), 84.6 (C-O, major), 37.1, 36.5, 35.2 (x 2), 32.9, 32.6, 32.6, 32.4 (x 2), 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 28.7, 28.5, 28.2, 28.1, 27.9, 27.8 (x 2, methyl of *t*-Bu), 27.1, 26.5, 22.7, 22.6, 17.8 ppm; HRMS-EI: *m*/*z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 374.1630; found: 374.1627.

 $(1R^*, 2S^*, 3S^*, 4R^*, 7R^*, 8S^*)$ -Ethyl 8-acetyl-3,8-dicyanotricyclo[5.1.0.0<sup>2,4</sup>]oct- -5-ene-3-carboxylate (**3h**)



The titled compound was synthesized from **2a** and **1i** by following the typical procedure. After chromatography (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 12:1, 8:1, 4:1), **3h** was obtained in 75% yield as a colorless oil. The isolated product was crystalized from ethyl acetate to form colorless crystals that were suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis. IR (neat): 3056, 2986, 2244, 1732, 1712, 1248, 855, 790 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.11 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 4.6 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 6.07 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 4.4 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.69 (br d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.65 (br d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.57 (s, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  196.3 (C=O, acetyl), 165.4 (C=O, ester), 123.6 (=CH), 123.5 (=CH), 116.2 (CN), 114.0 (CN), 63.4 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 35.0, 31.7, 29.6, 29.3, 28.9, 28.1, 27.7, 14.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS-EI: *m*/*z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 270.1004; found: 270.0998.

 $(1R^*, 2S^*, 3S^*, 4R^*, 7R^*, 8S^*)$ -Methyl 8-acetyl-3,8-dicyanotricyclo[5.1.0.0<sup>2,4</sup>]oct -5-ene-3-carboxylate (**3i**)



The titled compound was synthesized from **2b** and **1i** by following the typical procedure. After chromatography (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 8:1, 5:1, 2:1), **3h** was obtained in 80% yield as a white solid. IR (neat): 3056, 2958, 2244, 1738, 1711, 1253, 862, 729 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.12-6.06 (m, 2 H, =CH), 3.84 (s, 3 H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.69 (br d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.67 (br d, *J* =

8.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.58 (s, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 2.52 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.46 (dd, J = 8.7, 4.4 Hz, 1 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  196.3 (C=O, acetyl), 165.9 (C=O, ester), 123.7 (=CH), 123.4 (=CH), 116.1 (CN), 114.0 (CN), 53.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 34.9, 31.7, 29.6, 29.2, 29.1, 27.9, 27.2 ppm; HRMS-EI: m/z [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 256.0848; found: 256.0839.

 $(1R, *2S, *3S, *4R, *7R, *8S^*)$ -*tert*-Butyl 8-acetyl-3,8-dicyanotricyclo[5.1.0.02,4]oct - 5-ene-3-carboxylate (**3j**)



The titled compound was synthesized from **2c** and **1i** by following the typical procedure. After chromatography (triethylamine-deactivated silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 8:1, 5:1, 3:1), **3j** was obtained in 93% yield as a white solid. IR (neat): 3057, 2982, 2240, 1726, 1712, 1224, 839, 736 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.09 (dd, J = 9.8, 4.8 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 6.04 (dd, J = 9.8, 4.7 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 2.69 (br d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.56 (br d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 (s, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 2.45 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.42 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.49 (s, 9 H, *t*-Bu) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  196.3 (C=O, acetyl), 164.0 (C=O, ester), 123.7 (=CH), 123.3 (=CH), 116.2 (CN), 114.3 (CN), 84.7 (C-O), 35.0, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 28.8, 28.3, 27.7 (methyl of *t*-Bu), 27.0 ppm; HRMS-EI: m/z [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 298.1317; found: 298.1323.





















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#### 8) Preparation of 7 via SmI<sub>2</sub>-promoted Ring-opening of 3

#### i) General Procedures

*Procedure A*: A solution of **3** (0.152 mmol) in THF (7.1 mL, 0.0214 M) was stirred at -40 °C for 50 min followed by the injection of  $\text{SmI}_2$  reagent (purchased as a 0.1 M solution in THF, 7.6 mL, 0.76 mmol, 5 equiv) via a syringe in one portion. The resulting blue mixture was continued to stir at -40 °C for 0.5 h, then quenched by adding 10 mL of saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution, and diluted with ethyl acetate (200 mL). The solution was washed with water (50 mL x 1) and brine (50 mL x 1), and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford the mixtures of **7a/7a'** to **7f/7f'**.

*Procedure B*: The procedure is similar to that described for *Procedure A*, except for conducting the reaction at ambient temperature After the introduction of  $SmI_2$  to a THF solution of **3** at 25 °C, the resulting blue mixture was stirred until the starting material had disappeared (TLC). The reaction was then quenched by adding Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was subjected to the chromatographic purification on silica gel to afford the mixtures of **7g/7g'** and **7h/7h'**.

### ii) Preparation of 7a/7a' and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT, NOESY spectra

*Trans*-Ethyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl] acetate (**7a**) and *Cis*-Ethyl 2-cyano-2-[4-(1-cyano-2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-yl]acetate (**7a'**)



The titled compounds were synthesized from **3d** by following *Procedure A*. After chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1, 2:1), a mixture of **7a**/**7a'** was obtained in 78% yield as a yellow solid (rr: 50/50). (**7a** and **7a'** each contains two diastereomeric pairs deriving from the configurations at C-2/C-9 and C-2/C-7). IR (neat): 3054, 2982, 2249, 2205, 1739, 1694, 1682, 1260, 1026, 800, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) <u>Phenyl protons</u> of **7a**/**7a'**:  $\delta$  8.01-7.93 (m, 2 H), 7.70-7.65 (m, 1 H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 2 H); <u>Olefinic protons</u> of **7a**/**7a'**:  $\delta$  6.30-6.26 (m, 1 H), 6.25-6.21 (m, 0.5 H), 6.12-6.09 (m, 0.5 H), 6.03-5.98 (m. 0.75 H), 5.87 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.6 Hz, 0.25 H, H<sub>4</sub>/H<sub>4'</sub> or H<sub>5</sub>/H<sub>5'</sub> of **7a'**, deduced from the NOESY), 5.82-5.76 (m, 0.5 H, C=CH), 5.71 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 0.25 H, C=CH), 5.67 (dd, *J* = 9.0

= 9.0 Hz, 0.25 H, PhCO-CH-CN), 4.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 0.25 H, PhCO-CH-CN), 4.40 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 0.25 H, PhCO-CH-CN), 4.39 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.25 H, PhCO-CH-CN); <u>Methylene protons of EtO</u>: δ 4.33-4.26 (m, 2 H); H-9 of **7a** and H-7 of **7a'**: δ 3.58 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.5 H, EtOCO-CH-CN), 3.56 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.25 H, EtOCO-CH-CN), 3.54 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.25 H, EtOCO-CH-CN); <u>H-3 and H-8 of **7a**/H-3 and H-6 of **7a'** (the signals showing the NOESY correlations are marked in the same color): δ 3.44 (br t, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.37 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.6 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.36-3.34 (m, 0.25 H, from **7a**, deduced from the NOESY), 3.31 (br t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.25 H, from **7a'**, deduced from the NOESY), 3.22 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.0, 1.1 Hz, 0.25 H, allylic C-H), 3.13 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 0.25 H, allylic C-H), 2.80 (br t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.25 H, allylic C-H, from **7a'**), 2.73 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.0, 1.0 Hz, 0.25 H, from **7a**, deduced from the NOESY); <u>Methyl protons of EtO</u>: δ 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.75 H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 1.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.75 H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O) ppm.</u>

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  188.8 (x 2, PhCO), 188.7 (PhCO), 188.6 (PhCO), 164.5 (EtOCO), 164.3 (EtOCO), 164.3 (EtOCO), 164.2 (EtOCO), 135.1 (CH), 135.0 (CH), 134.9 (CH), 134.8 (CH), 134.3 (C x 2), 134.0 (C), 133.9 (C), 129.3 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.9 (CH x 2), 128.8 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 126.8 (CH x 2), 126.7 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 122.6 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 115.6 (CN), 115.6 (CN), 115.5 (CN), 115.4 (CN), 115.2 (CN), 115.1 (CN), 114.9 (CN), 114.8 (CN), 63.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 63.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 63.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 63.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 41.2 (CH), 40.9 (CH), 40.8 (CH), 40.4 (CH), 40.0 (CH), 39.6 (CH), 39.4 (CH), 39.1 (CH), 36.4 (CH), 36.0 (CH), 35.7 (CH), 35.5 (CH), 35.4 (CH), 35.2 (CH), 34.7 (CH x 2), 14.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

HRMS-EI: *m*/*z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 334.1317; found: 334.1317.



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# DEPT 90, 135 and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (100 MHz):



# NOESY spectrum (600 MHz):



(Expansion-1):



(Expansion-2):



(Expansion-3):



#### iii) Preparation of 7b/7b' and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT spectra

*Trans*-Methyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(-1-cyano-2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl] acetate (**7b**) and *Cis*-Methyl 2-cyano-2-[4-(1-cyano-2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-yl]acetate (**7b**')



The titled compounds were synthesized from **3e** by following *Procedure A*. After chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 6:1, 3:1 2:1), a mixture of **7b/7b'** was obtained in 93% yield as a colorless oil (rr: 50/50). (**7b** and **7b'** each includes two diastereomeric pairs deriving from the configurations at C-2/C-9 and C-2/C-7).

IR (neat): 3049, 2956, 2247, 1746, 1694, 1261, 690, 668 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) <u>Phenyl protons of 7b/7b'</u>:  $\delta$  8.00-7.92 (m, 2 H), 7.71-7.64 (m, 1 H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 2 H); <u>Olefinic protons</u> of 7a/7a':  $\delta$  6.30-6.21 (m, 1.5 H), 6.13-6.08 (m, 0.5 H), 6.00-5.97 (m, 0.75 H), 5.86 (dd, J = 9.3, 5.9 Hz, 0.25 H), 5.80-5.64 (m, 1 H); <u>H-2 of 7b/7b'</u>:  $\delta$  4.48 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 0.25 H, PhCO-CH-CN), 4.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 0.25 H, PhCO-CH-CN), 4.40 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 0.5 H, PhCO-CH-CN); <u>CH<sub>3</sub>O</u> <u>of 7b/7b'</u>:  $\delta$  3.87 (s, 0.75 H), 3.85 (s, 0.75 H), 3.82 (s, 0.75 H), 3.81 (s, 0.75 H);

H-9 of **7b** and H-7 of **7b'**:  $\delta$  3.62 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 0.25 H, EtOCO-CH-CN), 3.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 0.25 H, EtOCO-CH-CN), 3.58 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 0.25 H, EtOCO-CH-CN), 3.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 0.25 H, EtOCO-CH-CN); <u>H-3 and H-8 of **7b**/H-3 and H-6 of **7b'**:  $\delta$  3.44 (br t, J = 7.3 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.36 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.2 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.37-3.27 (m, 0.5 H), 3.21 (br t, J = 7.7 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.13 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 0.25 H), 2.79 (br t, J = 7.1 Hz, 0.25 H, from **7b'**), 2.72 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.0, 1.0 Hz, 0.25 H, from **7b**) ppm.</u>

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  188.8 (x 2, PhCO), 188.7 (PhCO), 188.6 (PhCO), 164.9 (MeOCO), 164.8 (MeOCO), 164.8 (MeOCO), 164.7 (MeOCO), 135.1 (CH), 135.0 (CH), 134.9 (CH), 134.8 (CH), 134.2 (x 2, C), 134.0 (C), 133.9 (C), 129.2 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 122.4 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 115.6 (CN), 115.5 (CN), 115.4 (CN), 115.4 (CN), 115.0 (CN), 114.9 (CN), 114.7 (CN), 114.6 (CN), 53.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>O x 2), 53.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>O), 53.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>O), 41.2 (CH), 41.0 (CH), 40.8 (CH), 40.2 (CH), 39.8 (CH), 39.6 (CH), 39.3 (CH), 39.1 (CH), 36.4 (CH), 36.0 (CH), 35.5 (CH), 35.4 (CH), 35.2 (CH), 34.6 (CH), 34.5 (CH x 2) ppm.

HRMS-EI: *m*/*z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 320.1161; found: 320.1163.



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DEPT 90, 135 and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra (100 MHz):

#### iv) Preparation of 7c/7c' and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT spectra

*Trans-tert*-Butyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl] acetate (7c) and *Cis-tert*-Butyl 2-cyano-2-[4-(1-cyano-2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-yl]acetate (7c')



The titled compounds were synthesized from **3f** by following *Procedure A*. After chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1, 5:1), a mixture of **7c/7c'** was obtained in 67% yield as a yellow oil (**7c/7c'** = 60/40). (**7c** and **7c'** each includes two diastereomeric pairs deriving from the configurations at C-2/C-9 and C-2/C-7).

IR (neat): 3050, 2981, 2247, 2204, 1738, 1694, 1260, 1151, 692, 672 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) <u>Phenyl protons of **7c**/**7c'**</u>:  $\delta$  8.01-7.92 (m, 2 H), 7.71-7.64 (m, 1 H), 7.56-7.49 (m, 2 H); <u>Olefinic protons</u> of **7c**/**7c'**:  $\delta$  6.30-6.20 (m, 1.5 H), 6.10-6.05 (m, 0.75 H), 6.04-5.98 (m, 0.5 H), 5.95 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.0 Hz, 0.1 H), 5.87 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.4 Hz, 0.15 H), 5.82-5.74 (m, 0.5 H), 5.71-5.66 (m, 0.5 H); <u>H-2 of **7c**/**7c'**</u>:  $\delta$  4.52 (d, J = 9.1 Hz 0.15 H, PhCO-CH-CN), 4.49 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 0.1 H, PhCO-CH-CN), 4.41 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 0.15 H, PhCO-CH-CN), 4.40 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 0.10 H, PhCO-CH-CN); <u>H-9 of **7c** and H-7 of **7c'**:  $\delta$  3.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 0.1 H, EtOCO-CH-CN), 3.44 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 0.1 H, EtOCO-CH-CN); <u>H-3 and H-8 of **7c**/H-3 and H-6 of **7c'**:  $\delta$  3.39-3.32 (m, 0.4 H, from **7c'**), 3.35-3.31 (m, 0.3 H, from **7c**), 3.12 (dd, J = 9.9, 6.0 Hz, 0.3 H, from **7c**), 2.79 (br t, J = 7.0 Hz, 0.2 H, from **7c**), 2.71 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.0. 1.0 Hz, 0.3 H, from **7c**), 2.71 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.0. 1.0 Hz, 0.3 H, from **7c**), 2.71 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.0. 1.0 Hz, 0.3 H, from **7c**), 1.52 (s, 1.8 H, from **7c'**), 1.49 (s, 1.8 H, from **7c'**) ppm.</u></u>

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  189.0 (PhCO), 188.9 (PhCO), 188.8 (PhCO), 188.7 (PhCO),163.3 (*t*-BuOCO), 163.2 (*t*-BuOCO), 163.2 (*t*-BuOCO), 163.2 (*t*-BuOCO), 135.0 (CH), 134.9 (CH x 2), 134.8 (CH), 134.4 (C x 2), 134.1 (C), 134.0 (C), 129.3 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 124.6 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 115.8 (CN x 2), 115.6 (CN), 115.5 (CN), 115.4 (CN x 2), 115.2 (CN x 2), 85.1 (C-O), 85.0 (C-O), 84.9 (C-O), 84.8 (C-O), 41.4 (CH), 41.3 (CH), 41.1 (CH), 41.0 (CH), 40.5 (CH), 40.4 (CH), 40.0 (CH), 39.7 (CH), 36.4 (CH), 35.9 (CH), 35.7 (CH), 35.6

(CH), 35.3 (CH), 35.2 (CH), 35.1 (CH), 35.0 (CH), 27.7 (methyl of *t*-Bu), 27.7 (methyl of *t*-Bu x 2), 27.6 (methyl of *t*-Bu) ppm. HRMS-EI: *m/z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 362.1630; found: 362.1637.



S88





DEPT 90, 135 and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra (100 MHz):

## v) Preparation of 7d/7d' and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT spectra

*Trans*-Ethyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-oxopropyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl]acetate (**7d**) and *Cis*-Ethyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-oxopropyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl]acetate (**7d'**)



The titled compounds were synthesized from **3h** by following *Procedure A*. After chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1, 2:1), a mixture of **7d/7d'** was obtained in 94% yield as a colorless oil (**7d/7d'**: 50/50). (**7d** and **7d'** each includes two diastereomeric pairs deriving from the configurations at C-2/C-9).

IR (neat): 3055, 2986, 2248, 2204, 1741, 1266, 737, 704 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) <u>Olefinic protons of 7d/7d'</u>:  $\delta$  6.26-6.14 (m, 2 H), 5.92-5.69 (m, 2 H); <u>Methylene protons of EtO</u>:  $\delta$  4.34-4.24 (m, 2 H); <u>H-2/H-9 of 7d/7d'</u>:  $\delta$ 3.54-3.49 (m, 2 H); <u>H-3 and H-8 of 7c and 7c'</u>:  $\delta$  3.18 (br t, J = 6.44 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.16-3.06 (m, 0.75 H), 2.99 (br t, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.25 H), 2.93 (br t, J = 6.5 Hz, 0.25 H), 2.82 (br t, J = 6.9 Hz, 0.5 H); <u>MeCO of 7d/7d'</u>:  $\delta$  2.43 (s, 0.75 H), 2.41 (s, 0.75 H), 2.40 (s, 0.75 H), 2.39 (s, 0.75H); <u>Methyl protons of EtO</u>:  $\delta$  1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1.5 H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1.5 H) ppm.

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.1 (MeCO), 197.0 (MeCO), 196.7 (MeCO), 196.6 (MeCO), 164.4 (EtOCO), 164.3 (EtOCO), 164.3 (EtOCO), 164.2 (EtOCO), 127.2 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 122.6 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 115.9 (CN), 115.8 (CN), 115.5 (CN), 115.4 (CN), 115.1 (CN), 114.9 (CN), 114.8 (CN x 2), 63.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 63.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 63.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 47.0 (CH), 46.8 (CH), 46.7 (CH), 46.0 (CH), 40.2 (CH x 2), 39.5 (CH), 39.2 (CH), 36.0 (CH), 35.7 (CH x 2), 35.5 (CH), 34.6 (CH), 34.4 (CH), 34.2 (CH), 34.1 (CH), 29.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 29.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 28.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 28.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O x 4) ppm.

HRMS-EI: *m*/*z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 272.1161; found: 272.1164.







DEPT 90, 135 and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra (100 MHz):

#### vi) Preparation of 7e/7e' and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT spectra

*Trans*-Methyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-oxopropyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl]acetate (7e) and *Cis*-Methyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-oxopropyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl]acetate (7e')



The titled compounds were synthesized from **3i** by following *Procedure A*. After chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1, 5:1, 2:1), a mixture of **7e/7e'** was obtained in 95% yield as a colorless oil (**7e/7e'**: 50/50). (**7e** and **7e'** each includes two diastereomeric pairs deriving from the configurations at C-2/C-9).

IR (neat): 3046, 2957, 2247, 2202, 1745, 1651, 1260, 743, 713 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) <u>Olefinic protons of 7e/7e'</u>:  $\delta$  6.35-6.15 (m, 2 H), 5.89-5.67 (m, 2 H); <u>MeO</u>:  $\delta$  3.85 (s, 1.5 H), 3.83 (s, 0.75 H), 3.82 (s, 0.75 H); <u>H-2/H-9 of</u> <u>7e/7e'</u>:  $\delta$  3.58-3.49 (m, 2 H); <u>H-3 and H-8 of 7e and 7e'</u>:  $\delta$  3.18-3.04 (m, 1 H), 2.99 (br t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 0.25 H), 2.94 (br t, *J* = 6.5 H, 0.25 H), 2.81 (br t, *J* = 6.5 H, 0.5 H); <u>MeC=O</u>:  $\delta$  2.42 (s, 0.75 H), 2.41 (s, 0.75 H), 2.39 (s, 0.75 H), 2.38 (s, 0.75 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.1 (MeCO), 197.0 (MeCO), 196.8 (MeCO), 196.6 (MeCO), 164.9 (MeOCO), 164.8 (MeOCO), 164.8 (MeOCO), 164.7 (MeOCO), 127.2 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.7 (CH x 2), 126.4 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 122.4 (CH), 115.8 (CN), 115.7 (CN), 115.5 (CN), 115.4 (CN), 114.9 (CN), 114.8 (CN), 114.7 (CN x 2), 53.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>O), 53.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>O), 53.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>O), 53.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>O), 47.0 (CH), 46.9 (CH), 46.6 (CH), 46.0 (CH), 40.1 (CH), 40.0 (CH), 39.5 (CH), 39.1 (CH), 36.0 (CH), 35.7 (CH), 35.7 (CH), 35.5 (CH), 34.5 (CH), 34.4 (CH), 34.1 (CH), 34.0 (CH), 29.5 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>CO), 29.4 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>CO), 28.5 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>CO), 28.4 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>CO) ppm. HRMS-EI: *m/z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 258.1004; found: 258.0984.





DEPT 90, 135 and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra (100 MHz):



#### vii) Preparation of 7f/7f' and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT spectra

*Trans-tert*-Butyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-oxopropyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl]acetate (**7f**) and *Cis-tert*-Butyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-oxopropyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl]acetate (**7f**')



The titled compounds were synthesized from 3j by following *Procedure A*. After chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1, 3:1), a mixture of 7f/7f' was obtained in 95% yield as a colorless oil (7f/7f': 50/50). (7f and 7f' each includes two diastereometric pairs deriving from the configurations at C-2/C-9).

IR (neat): 3047, 2982, 2248, 2203, 1737, 1732, 1152, 743, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) <u>Olefinic protons of 7f/7f'</u>: δ 6.25-6.14 (m, 2 H), 5.92 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.1 Hz, 0.5 H), 5.86-5.75 (m, 1 H), 5.70 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.0 Hz, 0.5 H); H-<u>2/H-9 of 7f/7f'</u>:  $\delta$  3.52 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 0.5 H), 3.51-3.43 (m, 1 H), 3.40 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 0.5 H); <u>H-3 and H-8 of 7f/7f'</u>:  $\delta$  3.15 (br t, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.13-3.01 (m, 0.75 H), 2.97 (br t, J = 6.2 Hz, 0.25 H), 2.89 (br t, J = 6.3 Hz, 0.25 H), 2.82-2.76 (m, 0.5 H); <u>MeC=O</u>: δ 2.43 (s, 0.75 H), 2.41 (s, 0.75 H), 2.39 (s, 0.75 H), 2.38 (s, 0.75 H); <u>Methyl</u> of *t*-Bu: δ 1.53 (s, 2.25 H), 1.52 (s, 2.25 H), 1.50 (s, 2.25 H), 1.49 (s, 2.25 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 197.1 (MeCO), 197.0 (MeCO), 196.7 (MeCO), 196.6 (MeCO), 163.4 (t-BuOCO), 163.2 (t-BuOCO), 163.2 (t-BuOCO), 163.1 (t-BuOCO), 127.0 (CH x 2), 126.8 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 123.4 (CH x 2), 123.0 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 116.0 (CN), 115.9 (CN), 115.5 (CN), 115.5 (CN), 115.4 (CN), 115.3 (CN), 115.3 (CN), 115.2 (CN), 85.1 (C-O), 85.0 (C-O), 84.9 (C-O), 84.8 (C-O), 47.1 (CH), 47.0 (CH), 46.6 (CH), 46.1 (CH), 41.2 (CH), 41.1 (CH), 40.3 (CH), 40.2 (CH), 36.1 (CH), 35.7 (CH), 35.6 (CH), 35.5 (CH), 34.7 (CH), 34.6 (CH), 34.4 (CH), 34.3 (CH), 29.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 29.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 28.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 28.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>CO), 27.7 (methyl of *t*-Bu), 27.6 (methyl of *t*-Bu x 3) ppm

HRMS-EI: *m/z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 300.1474; found: 300.1464.







DEPT 90, 135 and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra (100 MHz):

127 126 125 124 123 122 121 120 119 118 117 116 115 ppm

#### viii) Preparation of 7g/7g' and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT spectra

*Trans*-Ethyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl]acetate (**7g**) and *Cis*-Ethyl 2-cyano-2-[6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl]acetate (**7g'**)



The titled compounds were synthesized from 3a/3a' by following *Procedure B*. The reaction was performed at ambient temperature for 30 min. After work-up and chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1), a mixture of 7g/7g' was obtained in 78% yield as a colorless oil (7g/7g': 50/50).

IR (neat): 3043, 2980, 2920, 2245, 1730, 1732, 1153, 851, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) <u>Olefinic protons of 7g/7g'</u>:  $\delta$  6.15 (dd, J = 9.6, 5.0 Hz, 0.5 H), 6.09 (dd, J = 9.6, 5.2 Hz, 0.5 H), 6.02-5.97 (m, 1 H), 5.85 (dd, J = 9.5, 5.8 Hz, 0.5 H), 5.81-5.77 (m, 1 H), 5.54 (dd, J = 9.5, 5.8 Hz, 0.5 H); <u>Methylene protons of EtO groups</u>:  $\delta$  4.31-4.22 (m, 2 H), 4.18-4.11 (m, 2 H); <u>H-2 protons of 7g/7g'</u>:  $\delta$  3.53 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.50 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1 H); <u>H-3 and H-8 of 7f/7f'</u>:  $\delta$  2.99-2.94 (m, 0.5 H), 2.86-2.79 (m, 1 H), 2.72-2.67 (m, 0.5 H); Methylene protons at C-9: 2.47-2.33 (m, 2 H); <u>Methyl protons of EtO groups</u>:  $\delta$  1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1.5 H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1.5 H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1.5 H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.5 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  171.4 (EtOCO), 171.3 (EtOCO), 165.0 (EtOCO), 164.0 (EtOCO), 122.8 (-CH)

164.9 (EtOCO), 128.0 (=CH), 127.7 (=CH), 126.6 (=CH), 126.4 (=CH), 123.8 (=CH), 123.7 (=CH), 122.5 (=CH), 122.4 (=CH), 115.8 (CN), 115.6 (CN), 63.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 62.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 60.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 60.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 40.2 (CH), 39.8 (CH), 37.6 (CH), 37.5 (CH), 36.7 (CH<sub>2</sub> x 2; C-9), 32.3 (CH), 32.0 (CH), 14.2 (CH<sub>3</sub> x 2), 14.0 (CH<sub>3</sub> x 2) ppm. HRMS-EI: m/z [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: 277.1314; found: 277.1315.







DEPT 90, 135 and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (100 MHz)

#### ix) Preparation of 7h/7h' and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT spectra

*Trans-tert*-Butyl-2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl] acetate (**7h**) and *Cis-tert*-Butyl-2-cyano-2-[6-(1-cyano-2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-yl] acetate (**7h'**)



The titled compounds were synthesized from 3c by following *Procedure B*. The reaction was performed at ambient temperature for 2 h. After work-up and chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 7:1), a mixture of 7h/7h' was obtained in 90% yield as a pale yellow oil (7h/7h': 50/50). (7h and 7h' each includes two diastereomeric pairs deriving from the configurations at C-2/C-9).

IR (neat): 3049, 2983, 2936, 2249, 1738, 1732, 1151, 1150, 837, 703 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) <u>Olefinic protons of **7h**/**7h'**</u>:  $\delta$  6.25-6.17 (m, 2 H), 5.93-5.84 (m, 1 H), 5.79-5.76 (m, 0.5 H), 5.71 (br t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 0.5 H); Methylene protons of EtO:  $\delta$  4.35-4.23 (m, 2 H); <u>H-2/H-9 of **7h**/**7h'**</u>:  $\delta$  3.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 0.75 H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.43-3.38 (m, 0.75 H); <u>H-3 and</u> <u>H-8 of **7h**/**7h'**</u>:  $\delta$  3.17-3.09 (m, 1 H), 2.94-2.87 (m, 1 H); <u>Methyl of *t*-Bu</u>:  $\delta$  1.53 (s, 2.25 H), 1.51 (s, 4.5 H), 1.50 (s, 2.25 H); <u>Methyl protons of EtO</u>:  $\delta$  1.35 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 0.75 H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 0.75 H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 0.75 H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 0.75 H) ppm.

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) In CDCl<sub>3</sub>: δ 164.4 (ROCO), 164.3 (ROCO), 164.3 (ROCO), 164.2 (ROCO), 163.2 (ROCO x 2), 163.1 (ROCO), 163.1 (ROCO), 127.0 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 123.3 (CH x 2), 123.1 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 122.6 (CH), 115.4 (CN x 2), 115.2 (CN), 115.2 (CN), 115.1 (CN), 115.0 (CN), 114.9 (CN x 2), 85.1 (C-O), 85.0 (C-O), 84.9 (C-O x 2), 63.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 63.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 63.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 63.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 41.3 (CH), 41.1 (CH), 40.5 (CH), 40.4 (CH), 40.3 (CH), 40.0 (CH), 39.9 (CH), 36.0 (CH), 35.9 (CH), 35.8 (CH), 35.7 (CH), 35.6 (CH), 35.6 (CH), 35.5 (CH x 3), 27.7 (methyl of *t*-Bu) 27.47 (methyl of *t*-Bu), 27.6 (methyl of *t*-Bu x 2), 13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O x 2), 13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O x 2) ppm; In C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>: δ 164.6 (ROCO), 164.6 (ROCO), 164.5 (ROCO), 164.4 (ROCO), 163.7 (ROCO), 163.7 (ROCO), 163.6 (ROCO), 163.6 (ROCO), 126.7 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.5 (CH x 2), 126.4 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 122.9 (CH),

122.8(CH), 122.7 (CH), 115.5 (CN), 115.4 (CN), 115.3 (CN), 115.2 (CN), 115.1 (CN x 3), 115.0 (CN), 84.4 (C-O), 84.2 (C-O), 84.2 (C-O), 84.1 (C-O), 62.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 62.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 62.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 62.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 41.8 (CH), 41.4 (CH), 41.0 (CH), 40.9 (CH), 40.8 (CH), 40.4 (CH), 40.2 (CH), 39.8 (CH), 36.5 (CH), 36.3 (CH), 36.2 (CH x 2), 35.1 (CH x 2), 36.0 (CH), 35.9 (CH), 27.5 (methyl of *t*-Bu) 27.4 (methyl of *t*-Bu x 2), 13.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 13.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 13.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O) ppm.

HRMS-EI: *m*/*z* [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 330.1580; found: 330.1587.






DEPT 90, 135 and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (100 MHz in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)



#### 9) Formation of Dihydrobenzofurans 8a-c

# i) Formation of 8a and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT, NOESY Spectra

Cis-2-Phenyl-3a,7a-dihydrobenzofuran-3-carbonitrile (8a)



A solution of **1 h** (62.6 mg, 0.3657 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.1 mL, 0.09 M) was slowly added to a stirred suspension of Rh<sub>2</sub>(esp)<sub>2</sub> (8.7 mg, 96%, 0.03 equiv relative to **1h**) in benzene (1.96 mL, 60 equiv, 21.94 mmol) via a syringe over 10 min. The mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h until TLC showed the complete conversion of initially formed norcaradiene ( $R_f = 0.35$ ; hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) into **8a** ( $R_f = 0.5$ ). After concentration, the crude residue was loaded on a basic Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> column and eluted with hexane/ethyl acetate (50:1) to give **8a** as a yellow solid (46.1 mg, 57%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.94 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 2 H, Ph), 7.49-7.42 (m, 3 H, Ph), 6.18 (dd, J = 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.04-6.00 (m, 1 H), 5.94-5.89 (m, 2 H), 5.55 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1 H, H-7a), 4.17 (dm, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H, H-3a) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.4 (C-2), 131.5, 128.6, 127.7, 127.3, 127.2, 125.1, 121.5 119.7, 117.5 (CN), 82.7 (C-3), 78.6 (C-7a), 42.3 (C-3a) ppm; HRMS-EI: m/z [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO: 221.0841; found: 221.0831.





DEPT 90, 135 and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (100 MHz in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):



NOESY spectrum (600 MHz in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):



### ii) Formation of 8b and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra

*Cis*-6-Methyl-2-phenyl-3a,7a-dihydrobenzofuran-3-carbonitrile (8b)



The titled compound was synthesized from **1h** ( $R_f = 0.4$ ; hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) and toluene following the procedure for the preparation of **8a**. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 h until TLC showed the complete conversion of initially formed norcaradiene ( $R_f = 0.45$ ; hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to **8b** ( $R_f = 0.6$ ). After concentration, the crude residue was subjected to chromatography (basic aluminium oxide; hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1) to provide **8b** as a yellow solid (45%; rr = 10:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major isomer:  $\delta$  7.92 (br d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, Ph), 7.47-7.40 (m, 3 H, Ph), 5.95-5.89 (m, 2 H), 5.75-5.68 (m, 1 H), 5.49 (dd, J = 13.1, 4.6 Hz, 1 H, H-7a), 4.09 (br d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1 H, H-3a), 1.87 (s, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; minor isomer:  $\delta$  7.94-7.80 (m, 2 H, Ph), 7.47-7.40 (m, 3 H, Ph), 6.05-5.70 (m, 3 H), 5.60-5.42 (m, 1 H, H-7a), 3.82 (m, 1 H, H-3a), 1.87 (s, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major isomer:  $\delta$  167.6 (C-2), 136.2, 131.4, 128.6, 127.8, 127.2 125.6, 125.3, 117.4, 114.5 (CN), 82.4 (C-3), 79.7 (C-7a), 41.9 (C-3a), 22.1 (Me) ppm; major isomer:  $\delta$  124.8, 124.5, 121.3, 48.9, 28.9 ppm; HRMS-EI: m/z [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO: 235.0997; found: 235.1001.





### iii) Formation of 8c and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, DEPT spectra

*Cis*-2-Methyl-3a,7a-dihydrobenzofuran-3-carbonitrile (8c)



The titled compound was synthesized from **1i** ( $R_f = 0.3$ ; hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) and benzene following the procedure for the preparation of **8a**. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h until TLC showed the complete conversion of initially formed norcaradiene ( $R_f = 0.32$ ; hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) into **8c** ( $R_f = 0.45$ ). After concentration, the crude residue was subjected to chromatography (basic aluminium oxide; hexane/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to provide **8c** as a colorless oil in 41% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.14 (dd, J = 9.5, 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.98-5.93 (m, 1 H), 5.84-5.79 (m, 2 H), 5.42 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.7 Hz, 1 H, H-7a), 4.00 (dm, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H, H-3a), 2.07 (s, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.3 (C-2), 127.2, 125.4, 121.0, 119.5, 116.6 (CN), 85.4 (C-3), 79.6 (C-7a), 41.0 (C-3a), 13.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS-EI: m/z [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO: 159.0684; found: 159.0681.







DEPT 135, 90 and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (100 MHz in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

## 10) <sup>1</sup>H NMR Analysis of the Reaction of 1h with Benzene



<sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) to indicate the spontaneous conversion of norcaradiene intermediate to **8a** in the absence of the catalyst:

**a**) Reaction mixture after proceeding for 15 min followed by filtration over a  $Al_2O_3$  pad to remove  $Rh_2(esp)_2$  catalyst (norcaradiene /**8a** = 80/20).

**b**) After stirring the mixture from **a**) in DCM for 10 h (norcaradiene /8a = 65/35).

c) After stirring the mixture from a) in DCM for 20 h (norcaradiene /8a = 0/100).

d) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 8a.

### 11) Conversion of 8a into 9 and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra

3-Oxo-2,3-diphenylpropanenitrile (9)<sup>15</sup>



To a solution of **8a** (41 mg, 0.185 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 ml), 40 mg of silica gel (70-230 mesh) was added. The suspension was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 h, then filtrated through a cotton pad and concentrated in vacuo to give 40 mg of **9** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.95 (br d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.60 (br t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.58-7.34 (m, 7 H), 5.60 (s, 1 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  188.8 (C=O), 134.4, 133.6, 130.3, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.2, 116.5 (CN), 46.7 ppm.





### 12) Oxidation of 8a/8b into 10a/10b and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra

2-Phenylbenzofuran-3-carbonitrile (10a)<sup>16</sup>



DDQ (63.6 mg, 0.28 mmol) was added to a flask containing a solution of **8a** (31 mg, 0.14 mmol) in benzene (5 mL). The mixture was stirred and refluxed in an oil bath (90 °C) for 6 h before cooling to room temperature and concentration under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by chromatography (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1) to give **10a** as a white solid (23.6 mg, 77%).<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.20 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.73-7.71 (m, 1 H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 4 H), 7.50-7.37 (m, 2 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.7, 153.3, 131.2, 129.2, 127.8, 127.2, 126.5, 126.4, 124.7, 119.9, 114.3, 111.7, 88.1 ppm.

6-Methyl-2-phenylbenzofuran-3-carbonitrile (10b)<sup>16</sup>



The titled compound was synthesized from **8b** following the procedure for the preparation of **10a**. **8b** was used as a 10:1 regioisomeric mixture, while only **10b** derived from the major isomer was obtained in 71% yield after chromatographic purification (silica gel; hexane/ethyl acetate = 60:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.18 (br d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.49 (br s, 1 H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 1 H), 2.52 (s, 3 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.2, 153.8, 137.1, 131.0, 129.2, 128.0, 126.4, 126.1, 124.7, 119.4, 114.6, 111.9, 88.0, 21.8 ppm.









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