### **Supporting Information**

Conia-ene Annulation of the  $\alpha$ -Cyano  $\beta$ -TMS-capped Alkynyl Cycloalkanone System and Its Synthetic Application

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# The General Procedure for 1,4-addition in the Synthesis of Compounds 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

The general procedure is illustrated immediately below with compound **11** as a specific example.

2-Oxo-6-(4-trimethylsilanyl-but-3-ynyl)-cyclohexanecarbonitrile (11)



To a stirred solution of compound **2** (302 mg, 2.50 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added freshly prepared (4-buty-1-nyl)trimethylsilane magnesium chloride solution (6.0 mL, 0.92 M in THF, 5.50 mmol) dropwise at -30 °C. After stirring for 10 min at the same temperature, TMSCl (0.95 mL, 7.50 mmol) was introduced in one portion. The resulting mixture was stirred for another 1 h at -30 °C. Saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (8 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give the crude residue, which was purified by flash chromatography on silical gel with EtOAc/*n*-hexane (1:9) to afford compound **11** [476 mg, 77% yield, a mixture of keto isomers in a ratio of 1:2 (*cis* : *trans*)] as a yellow oil.

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2249, 2174, 1728; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz) major isomer:  $\delta$  3.33 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.56-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.38-1.80 (m, 6H), 1.74-1.33 (m, 4 H), 0.08 (s, 9H); minor isomer:  $\delta$  3.52 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz) major isomer:  $\delta$  200.0 (C), 115.7 (C), 105.1 (C), 86.0 (C), 49.6 (CH), 42.2 (CH), 40.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 16.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); minor isomer:  $\delta$  200.9 (C), 115.4 (C), 104.7 (C), 86.2 (C), 47.5 (CH), 40.9 (CH), 38.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.3 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NOSi: 247.1392; found: 247.1391.

### 2-Oxo-5-(4-trimethylsilanyl-but-3-ynyl)-cyclopentanecarbonitrile (10)



A mixture of keto isomers in a ratio of 1:3.2 (*cis* : *trans*) was obtained as a yellow oil (68% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2244, 2175, 1760; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz) major isomer:  $\delta$  2.92 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.27 (m, 5H), 2.05-1.51 (m, 4H), 0.10 (s, 9H); minor isomer:  $\delta$  3.39 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz) major isomer :  $\delta$  205.9 (C), 116.0 (C), 105.1 (C), 86.1 (C), 45.9 (CH), 41.7 (CH), 37.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); minor isomer:  $\delta$  206.3 (C), 114.2 (C), 105.0 (C), 86.1 (C), 44.2 (CH), 38.5 (CH), 36.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.2 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NOSi: 233.1236; found: 233.1231.

# 5,5-Dimethyl-2-oxo-6-(4-trimethylsilanylbut-3-ynyl)-cyclohex-3-enecarbonitrile (12)



A mixture of keto isomers in a ratio of 1.5:1 (*cis* : *trans*) was obtained as a yellow oil (40% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2248, 2177, 1694; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz) major isomer:  $\delta$  6.78 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, J = 10.2, Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 5.4 Hz 1H), 2.41 (dt, J = 17.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 9H); minor isomer:  $\delta$  6.70 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz) major isomer:  $\delta$  188.2 (C), 161.1 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 116.1 (C), 104.6 (C), 86.7 (C), 43.5 (CH), 39.0 (CH), 36.2 (C), 28.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); minor isomer:  $\delta$  188.9 (C), 162.1 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 116.4 (C), 105.5 (C), 85.7 (C), 44.3 (CH), 43.1 (CH), 36.8 (C), 29.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NOSi: 273.1549; found: 273.1544.

## **4,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-6-(4-trimethylsilanyl-but-3-ynyl)-cyclohexanecarbonitrile** (13)



A mixture of keto isomers in a ratio of 1:1 (*cis* : *trans*) was obtained as yellow oil (75% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2248, 2174, 1731; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz) *trans* isomer:  $\delta$  3.23 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 -2.25 (m, 3H), 2.18 (s, 2H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.04

9H); *cis* isomer:  $\delta$  3.34 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz) major isomer:  $\delta$  199.6 (C), 115.2 (C), 104.4 (C), 86.0 (C), 50.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 46.1 (CH), 40.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.0 (CH), 35.0 (C), 31.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 31.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); minor isomer:  $\delta$  200.6 (C), 115.6 (C), 104.7 (C), 86.3 (C), 53.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.1 (CH), 42.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.4 (CH), 35.6 (C), 32.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NOSi: 275.1705; found: 275.1706.

#### 3,3-Dimethyl-2-oxo-6-(4-trimethylsilanylbut-3-ynyl)-cyclohexanecarbonitrile (14)



A mixture of keto isomers in a ratio of 1:2.4 (*cis* : *trans*) was obtained as a yellow oil (72% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2249, 2175, 1721; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) major isomer:  $\delta$  3.64 (dd, J = 12.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.85-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.02(s, 9H); minor isomer:  $\delta$  3.81 (dd, J = 5.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) major isomer:  $\delta$  204.1 (C), 116.0 (C), 105.2 (C), 85.7 (C), 46.3 (CH), 44.7 (C), 42.5 (CH), 38.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1(3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); minor isomer:  $\delta$  204.4 (C), 115.7 (C), 104.8 (C), 85.6 (C), 45.5 (CH), 45.4 (C), 39.9 (CH), 36.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.2(3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NOSi: 275.1705; found: 275.1703.

 $(1R^*, 3S^*, 4S^*, 5R^*)$ -6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-4-(4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-ynyl)bicycle[3.1.1] ]heptane-3-carbonitrile (15)



A single stereoisomer **15** was obtained as a yellow oil (74% yield). IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2247, 2175, 1732; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  3.47 (dd, J = 8.0, 3.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.69 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.53-2.27 (m, 4H), 2.22 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.88-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.57 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  202.0 (C), 117.1 (C), 105.2 (C), 86.3 (C), 56.6 (CH), 43.3 (CH), 42.6 (CH), 42.5 (C), 37.8 (CH), 32.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (CH), 21.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.6 (CH), 17.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NOSi: 287.1705; found: 287.1706.

### 2-Oxo-7-(4-trimethylsilanyl-but-3-ynyl)-cycloheptanecarbonitrile (16)



A mixture of keto isomers in a ratio of 3.2:1 (*cis* : *trans*) was obtained as a yellow oil (72% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2249, 2175, 1732; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz) major isomer:  $\delta$  3.69 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 1H), 0.13 (s, 9H); minor isomer :  $\delta$  3.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.80-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 1H), 0.13 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz) major isomer :  $\delta$  202.7 (C), 116.0 (C), 104.8 (C), 86.4 (C), 49.6 (CH), 42.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.4 (CH), 32.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.0 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); minor isomer:  $\delta$  202.1 (C), 116.8 (C), 105.0 (C), 86.2 (C), 49.3 (CH), 42.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.1 (CH), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NOSi: 261.1549; found: 261.1548.

#### 2-Oxo-8-(4-trimethylsilanylbut-3-ynyl)-cyclooctanecarbonitrile (17)



A single diastereomer 17 was obtained as a yellow oil (71% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2247, 2173, 1714; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  3.58 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.56 (td, J = 12.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.18 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.19 (m, 1H), 0.98-0.91 (m, 1H), 0.13 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  205.6 (C), 114.9 (C), 104.7 (C), 86.5 (C), 50.0 (CH), 39.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.4 (CH), 32.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NOSi: 275.1705; found: 275.1701.

#### 2-Oxo-12-(4-trimethylsilanylbut-3-ynyl)-cyclododecanecarbonitrile (18)



A single diastereomer 18 was obtained as a yellow oil (69% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2243, 2173, 1721; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  3.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12-3.01 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.28 (m, 4H), 2.15-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.19 (m, 16H), 0.02 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  201.1 (C), 115.2 (C), 104.7 (C), 86.6 (C), 48.5 (CH), 36.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.3 (CH), 29.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.0 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NOSi: 331.2331; found: 331.2339.

The General Procedure for  $ZnI_2$  Mediated Cyclization in the Synthesis of Compounds 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.

The general procedure is illustrated immediately below with compound **21** as a specific example.

 $(3\alpha R,7\alpha R,E)$ -4-oxo-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-octahydro-1*H*-indene-3\alpha-carbonitrile (21)



To a stirred solution of compound **11** (371 mg, 1.54 mmol) in toluene (15 mL) was added anhydrous ZnI<sub>2</sub> (478 mg, 1.54 mmol) in one portion at room temperature. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at reflux for 3 h. After cooling the mixture to room temperature, water (10 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The crude product thus obtained was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc:*n*-hexane=1:4) to give compound **21** (280 mg, 88% yield) as a white solid, which was recrystallized from EtOAc and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to form a crystalline compound. mp = 87.0–88.0 °C; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>) v<sub>max</sub> 2238, 1715, 1616; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  5.62 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.79-2.76 (m, 1 H), 2.58-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.45

(ddd, J = 14.8, 4.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (ddd, J = 14.8, 12.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.40 (tdd, J = 20.0, 11.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 0.09 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  201.7 (C), 152.8 (C), 128.6 (CH), 118.9 (C), 62.5 (C), 48.9 (CH), 37.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -1.0 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NOSi: 247.1392; found: 247.1392.

 $(3\alpha R, 6\alpha S, E)$ -3-oxo-4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-octahydropentalene-3 $\alpha$ -carbonitrile (23)



Compound **23** was obtained as a white solid (85% yield), which was recrystallized from EtOAc and  $CH_2Cl_2$  to form a crystalline compound.

mp = 57.0–58.0 °C; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2236, 1749, 1616; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.04 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.58-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.36 (m, 3H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.77 (dtt, *J* = 13.3, 4.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.64-1.57 (m, 1H), 0.09 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  206.4 (C), 151.8 (C), 129.7 (CH), 118.9 (C), 58.6 (C), 48.3 (CH), 36.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.9 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NOSi: 233.1236; found: 233.1230.

 $(3\alpha R,7\alpha S,E)$ -7,7-dimethyl-4-oxo-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-2,3,3 $\alpha$ ,4,7,7 $\alpha$ -hexahydro-1*H*-indene-3 $\alpha$ -carbonitrile (24)



Compound 24 was obtained as a yellow oil (77% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2236, 1691, 1619; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.67 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, J = 12.2, 6.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (ddt, J = 17.2, 9.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dddd, J = 20.2, 10.1, 8.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dddd, J = 12.6, 7.3, 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.62-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 0.1 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  187.0 (C) , 158.5 (CH), 152.9 (C), 129.0 (CH), 124.6 (CH), 120.8 (C), 54.6 (C), 54.4 (CH), 35.1 (C), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 27.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), -0.8 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NOSi: 273.1549; found: 273.1547.

 $(3\alpha R,7\alpha S,E)$ -6,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-octahydro-1*H*-indene-3\alpha-carbonitrile (25)



Compound **25** was obtained as a white solid (86% yield), which was recrystallized from EtOAc and  $CH_2Cl_2$  to form a crystalline compound.

mp = 122.5–124.5 °C; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2234, 1711, 1615; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  5.59 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (tdd, J = 6.2, 6.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.66-2.53(m, 2H), 2.24-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.17(d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (dd, J = 14.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (ddd, J = 13.7, 5.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  202.3 (C), 153.1 (C), 129.0 (CH), 119.0 (C), 61.7 (C), 49.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.3 (CH), 39.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.9 (C), 31.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 30.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), -1.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NOSi: 275.1705; found: 275.1706.

### $(3\alpha R, 7\alpha S, E)$ -5,5-dimethyl-4-oxo-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-octahydro-1*H*-indene-3\alpha-carbonitrile (26)



Compound 26 was obtained as a colorless oil (83% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu_{max}$  2236, 1703, 1616; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  5.64 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.77-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.49 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  205.5 (C), 152.6 (C), 128.5 (CH), 119.8 (C), 60.5 (C), 48.2 (CH), 44.2 (C), 36.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>) , 22.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -1.1 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NOSi: 275.1705; found: 275.1709.

 $(3\alpha R, 5R, 7R, 7\alpha S, E)$ -6,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-octahydro-5,7-methano-3 $\alpha$ H-indene-3 $\alpha$ -carbonitrile (27)



Compound **27** was obtained as a white solid (85% yield), which was recrystallized from EtOAc and  $CH_2Cl_2$  to form a crystalline compound.

mp = 79.0–80.0 °C; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2235, 1719, 1615; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  5.84 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (td, *J* = 7.9, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.66 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  202.0 (C), 154.4 (C), 126.1 (CH), 120.2 (C), 56.5 (C), 56.2 (CH), 46.8 (CH), 45.2 (CH), 44.8 (C), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), -1.0 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NOSi: 287.1705; found: 287.1704.

## $(3\alpha R, 8\alpha R, E)$ -4-oxo-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-decahydroazulene-3 $\alpha$ -carbonitr ile (28)



Compound 28 was obtained as a yellow oil (80% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu_{max}$  2239, 1710, 1620; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  5.70 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.86-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 16.4, 11.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.59-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.11-1.91 (m, 6H), 1.82-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.66 (dd, J = 11.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.35-1.28 (m, 1H), 0.09 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  202.2 (C), 152.8 (C), 129.4 (CH), 118.4 (C), 63.1 (C), 49.5 (CH), 42.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.8 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NOSi: 261.1549; found: 261.1552.

(3α*R*,9α*S*,*E*)-4-oxo-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-decahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[8] annulene-3α-carbonitrile (29)



Compound **29** was obtained as a white solid (81% yield), which was recrystallized from EtOAc and  $CH_2Cl_2$  to form a crystalline compound.

mp = 87.0–88.0 °C; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2238, 1703, 1613; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  5.49 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.81-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.66 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 8.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dt, *J* = 3.3, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dddd, *J* = 17.4, 9.8, 8.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 5.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.21 (m, 1H), 0.99-0.93 (m, 1H), 0.07 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 206.7 (C), 152.6 (C), 127.8 (CH), 116.7 (C), 66.3 (C), 45.0 (CH), 37.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>) , 30.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -1.0 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NOSi: 275.1705; found: 275.1703.

 $(3\alpha S, 13\alpha R, E)$ -4-oxo-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta [12]annulene-3\alpha-carbonitrile (30)



A single diastereomer **30** was obtained as a white solid (78% yield), which was recrystallized from EtOAc and  $CH_2Cl_2$  to form a crystalline compound.

mp = 145.5–147.5 °C; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  2235, 1710, 1613; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  5.65 (dd, J = 2.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.79-2.62 (m, 3H), 2.47-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.21-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.36 (m, 4H), 1.30-1.08 (m, 12H), 0.06 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  203.7 (C), 155.6 (C), 129.1 (CH), 117.8 (C), 68.4 (C), 44.5 (CH), 33.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.1 (C), 27.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -1.0 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NOSi: 331.2331; found: 331.2339.

 $(3\alpha R, 4R, 9\alpha S, E)$ -4-hydroxy-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-decahydro-1*H*-cyclopeanta[8]annulene-3a-carbonitrile (29a) and  $(3\alpha R, 4S, 9\alpha S, E)$ -4-hydroxy-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-decahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[8]annulene-3 $\alpha$ -carbonitril e (29b)



To a stirred solution of compound **29** (45 mg, .016 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (6 mg, 0.16 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The crude product thus obtained was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc:*n*-hexane=1:4) to give compound **29a** (33 mg, 75% yield) as a white solid,

which was recrystallized from EtOAc and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to form a crystalline compound.

mp = 121.0–123.0 °C; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  3458, 2234, 1624; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  5.85 (dd, J = 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, J = 4.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.50 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dddd, J = 17.4, 13.6, 7.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.09-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.92 (m, 3H), 1.81-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.37 (tdd, J = 12.7, 12.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 0.11 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  162.1 (C), 124.5 (CH), 121.5 (C), 73.9 (CH), 55.9 (C), 38.9 (CH), 35.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.6 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NOSi: 277.1862; found: 277.1863.

Further elution gave compound **29b** (7 mg, 15% yield) as a white solid, which was recrystallized from EtOAc and  $CH_2Cl_2$  to form a crystalline compound.

mp = 123–125 °C; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  3436, 2232, 1622; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz): δ 5.94 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.28-3.25 (m, 1H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.40-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.05 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.31 (tdd, *J*=12.9, 12.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 0.12 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 160.2 (C), 127.5 (CH), 120.3 (C), 76.3 (CH), 43.5 (CH), 35.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.5 (C), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.4 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NOSi: 277.1862; found: 277.1864.

 $(3\alpha S,7\alpha R,E)$ -methyl-4-oxo-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)octahydro-1*H*-indene-3 $\alpha$ -carboxylate (39)



A single diastereomer **39** was obtained as a yellow oil (77% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu_{max}$  2900, 1738, 1717, 1247, 839; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  5.40 (t, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.98-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.31 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.40 (m, 1H), 0.09 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  206.4 (C), 171.2 (C), 155.3 (C), 125.8 (CH), 74.5 (C), 52.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 46.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.9 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si: 280.1495; found: 280.1504.

#### (3αS,7αR)-methyl 3-methylene-4-oxooctahydro-1*H*-indene-3α-carboxylate (40)



A single diastereomer 40 was obtained as a yellow oil (71% yield).

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu_{max}$  2949, 1732, 1716, 1434, 1229, 1045, 898; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  5.21 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.04-2.97 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.31 (m, 4H), 1.96-1.80 (m, 3 H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 1 H), 1.56-1.47 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  205.8 (C), 171.0 (C), 147.8 (C), 111.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 71.7 (C), 52.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 47.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 208.1099; found: 208.1094.

### $(3\alpha R,7\alpha R,E)$ -3 $\alpha$ -benzyl-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)hexahydro-1*H*-inden-4(2*H*)-one (41)



To a solution of naphthalene (130 mg, 1.01 mmol) in THF (5 mL), were added lithium metal (7 mg, 1.01 mmol) in small pieces. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under an argon atmosphere until lithium metal was completely dissolved (~3 h). In another flask, a solution of **21** (50 mg, 0.20 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at -45 °C under an argon atmosphere was added previously prepared solution of lithium naphthalenide (~2 mL) until the solution become dark green color. After stirring the mixture for 30 min at -45 °C, BnBr (0.1 mL, 0.71 mmol) was added by syringe and maintained for 2 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to roomtemperature and stirred for another 1 h, then diluted with water and aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc (3 X 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/*n*-hexane: 0.1/0.9) to afford **41** (55 mg, 87% yield) as a colorless oil.

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  3027, 2950, 1700, 1607, 1453, 1247, 848; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.28-7.15 (m, 5H), 5.31 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.17 (m, 3H), 1.96-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.42-1.35 (m, 2H), 0.12 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  211.6 (CO), 162.8 (C), 139.4 (C), 130.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 68.1 (C), 44.1 (CH), 41.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.6

(CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.4 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>OSi: 312.1909; found: 312.1905.

#### $(3\alpha R,7\alpha R)$ -3 $\alpha$ -benzyl-3-methylenehexahydro-1*H*-inden-4(2*H*)-one (42)



To a solution of naphthalene (183 mg, 1.43 mmol) in THF (5 mL), were added lithium metal (10 mg, 1.43 mmol) in small pieces. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under an argon atmosphere until lithium metal was completely dissolved (~3 h). In another flask, a solution of **35** (50 mg, 0.29 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at -45 °C under an argon atmosphere was added previously prepared solution of lithium naphthalenide (~2 mL) until the solution become dark green color. After stirring the mixture for 30 min at -45 °C, BnBr (0.1 mL, 1.00 mmol) was added by syringe and maintained for 2 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to roomtemperature and stirred for another 1 h, then diluted with water and aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc (3 X 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/*n*-hexane: 0.1/0.9) to afford **42** (41 mg, 58% yield) as a colorless oil.

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  3027, 2934, 1700, 1453, 1141, 895, 703; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.28-7.15 (m, 5H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.21 (m, 3H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.52 (m, 3H), 1.44-1.35 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  211.6 (CO), 154.6 (C), 139.3 (C), 130.5 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 108.4 (CH), 65.5 (C), 44.5 (CH), 41.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O: 240.1514; found: 240.1513.

### $(3\alpha R, 8\alpha R, E)$ -3 $\alpha$ -benzyl-3-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)octahydroazulen-4(5H)-one (43)



To a solution of naphthalene (123 mg, 0.96 mmol) in THF (5 mL), were added lithium metal (7 mg, 0.96 mmol) in small pieces. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under an argon atmosphere until lithium metal was completely dissolved

(~3 h). In another flask, a solution of **28** (50 mg, 0.19 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at -45 °C under an argon atmosphere was added previously prepared solution of lithium naphthalenide (~2 mL) until the solution become dark green color. After stirring the mixture for 30 min at -45 °C, BnBr (0.08 mL, 0.67 mmol) was added by syringe and maintained for 2 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to roomtemperature and stirred for another 1 h, then diluted with water and aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc (3 X 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/*n*-hexane: 0.2/0.9) to afford **43** (40 mg, 64% yield) as a colorless oil.

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  3028, 2951, 1694, 1452, 1247, 841, 702; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.28-7.15 (m, 5H), 5.31 (dd, J = 2.4 and 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.54-2.31 (m, 3H), 1.96-1.53 (m, 8H), 1.38-1.26 (m, 2H), 0.13 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  211.0 (CO), 163.5 (C), 139.2 (C), 131.3 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 68.5 (C), 42.6 (CH), 41.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 41.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), -0.3 (3 x CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>OSi: 326.2066; found: 326.2068.

#### $(3\alpha R, 8\alpha R)$ -3 $\alpha$ -benzyl-3-methyleneoctahydroazulen-4(5H)-one (44)



To a solution of naphthalene (85 mg, 0.66 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL), were added lithium metal (5 mg, 0.66 mmol) in small pieces. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under an argon atmosphere until lithium metal was completely dissolved (~3 h). In another flask, a solution of **36** (25 mg, 0.13 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) at -45 °C under an argon atmosphere was added previously prepared solution of lithium naphthalenide (~2 mL) until the solution become dark green color. After stirring the mixture for 30 min at -45 °C, BnBr (0.06 mL, 0.46 mmol) was added by syringe and maintained for 2 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to roomtemperature and stirred for another 1 h, then diluted with water and aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc (3 X 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/*n*-hexane: 0.1/0.9) to afford **44** (13.4 mg, 38% yield) as a colorless oil.

IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cast, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $v_{max}$  3027, 2927, 1693, 1453, 702; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.29-7.15 (m, 5H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.61 (m, 4H), 2.01-1.41 (m, 6H), 1.39-1.16 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  211.0 (CO), 154.6 (C), 138.7 (C), 130.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 109.0 (CH), 65.8 (C), 42.7 (CH), 42.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 41.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (EI) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O: 254.1671; found: 254.1657.

The X-ray analysis of compound 21 (CCDC 765390)



The X-ray analysis of compound 25 (CCDC 765388)



The X-ray analysis of compound **29a** (CCDC **765389**)





<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for compound 21



<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for compound 23





<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for compound 25



<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for compound 26









<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for compound 30