Supporting Information

Gold(I)-Catalyzed Polycyclization of Linear Dienediynes to Seven-Membered Ring-Containing Polycycles via Tandem Cyclopropanation/ Cope Rearrangement/C–H Activation

Pei-Jun Cai,[‡] Yi Wang,[‡] Cheng-Hang Liu, and Zhi-Xiang Yu*

Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences (BNLMS), Key Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry and Molecular Engineering of Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

*E-mail: yuzx@pku.edu.cn

Contents:

S1. General Information	S2
S2. Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data	S4
S2.1 Synthesis of Substrates	S4
S2.2 Experimental Details for Gold(I)-Catalyzed Polycyclization	S15
S2.3 Unsuccessful Substrates 1n–u for Gold(I)-Catalyzed Polycyclization	S24
S3. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of All New Compounds	S32
S4. 2D NMR Spectra of Representative New Compounds	S122
References	S145
Structures of Ligands Used	S146

S1. General Information

Air and moisture sensitive reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware sealed with rubber septa under a positive pressure of dry argon. Similarly sensitive liquids and solutions were transferred via syringe. Reactions were stirred using Teflon-coated magnetic stir bars. Organic solutions were concentrated using a Büchi rotary evaporator with a desktop vacuum pump. Tetrahydrofuran, Et₂O, and toluene were distilled from sodium prior to use. Dichloromethane was distilled from CaH₂ prior to use. Anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane, acetone, and other synthetic reagents were purchased from Acros, Aldrich, and Alfa Aesar and used without further purification unless otherwise indicated. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed with 0.25 mm silica gel G plates with a 254 nm fluorescent indicator. The TLC plates were visualized by ultraviolet light and then treatment with phosphomolybdic acid stain followed by gentle heating. Purification of products was accomplished by flash chromatography on silica gel and the purified compounds show a single spot by analytical TLC.

NMR spectra were measured on Bruker ARX 400 (¹H at 400 MHz, ¹³C at 101 MHz) or Bruker AVANCE 500 (¹H at 500 MHz, ¹³C at 126 MHz) nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometers. Data for ¹H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift δ (ppm, referenced to Me₄Si; s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, sept = septet, m = multiplet, br. = broad, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, dq = doublet of quartets, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublets), coupling constant *J* (Hz), and integration. Data for ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in terms of chemical shift δ (ppm) relative to residual solvent peak (CDCl₃: 77.0 ppm; CD₂Cl₂: 53.8 ppm). 2D NMR experiments were conducted on Bruker AVANCE 500 nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer. Infrared spectra were recorded on an AVATAR 330 Fourier transform spectrometer (FT-IR) with an OMNI sampler and are reported in wavenumbers v (cm⁻¹). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker Apex IV FTMS mass spectrometer (ESI).

Abbreviations:

Ac = acetyl Bn = benzyl BrettPhos = 2-(dicyclohexylphosphino)-3,6-dimethoxy-2',4',6'-triisopropylbiphenyl Bu = butyl calcd. = calculated DCM = dichloromethane DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane DEAD = diethyl azodicarboxylate DIAD = diisopropyl azodicarboxylate DIBAL = diisobutylaluminum hydride

DMAP = 4-dimethylaminopyridine

DMF = N, N-dimethylformamide

dr = diastereomeric ratio

EA = ethyl acetate

equiv. = equivalent

Et = ethyl

GC–MS = gas chromatography–mass spectrometry

IPr = 1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazole-2-ylidene

*i*Pr = isopropyl

JohnPhos = 2-(di-*tert*-butylphosphino)biphenyl

Me = methyl

m.p. = melting point

MS = molecular sieve

NBS = *N*-bromosuccinimide

NMR = nuclear magnetic resonance

PE = petroleum ether

Ph = phenyl

Piv = pivaloyl

 $R_f = rate of flow$

rt = room temperature

TBS = *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl

Tf = trifluoromethanesulfonyl

THF = tetrahydrofuran

TLC = thin layer chromatography

Ts = para-toluenesulfonyl

wt = weight

XPhos = 2-(dicyclohexylphosphino)-2',4',6'-triisopropylbiphenyl

S2. Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data

S2.1 Synthesis of Substrates

General Procedure A: Cadiot–Chodkiewicz Coupling

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{CuCl, NH_{2}OH \cdot HCl}} \mathbb{R}^{1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2}$$

To a 30% (v/v) *n*BuNH₂ aqueous solution containing CuCl (0.5–1 equiv.) under argon at 0 °C was added NH₂OH·HCl until the blue color disappeared. A solution of terminal alkyne (0.5–2 equiv.) in DCM was then added, followed by the slow addition of a solution of bromoalkyne (1 equiv.) in DCM over 5 minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred for additional 10 minutes, quenched with aqueous ammonia and extracted with Et₂O for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the diyne product.

General Procedure B: Mitsunobu Reaction



To a solution of tosylamide (1.0 equiv.) and PPh₃ (2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF under argon at 0 °C was added alcohol (1.1–1.5 equiv.), followed by the slow addition of DEAD or DIAD (2.2 equiv.). Then the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred until TLC indicated the disappearance of the starting material. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product in generally good yield.



S3: Following the general procedure A, a solution of tosylamide **S1**¹ (1.03 g, 4.93 mmol) in DCM (6 mL), a solution of bromoalkyne **S2**² (1.62 g, 10.1 mmol) in DCM (5 mL), CuCl (504 mg, 5.09 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (15 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 5/1) afforded **S3** (1.23 g, 4.26 mmol, 86%) as a light brown solid. m.p.: 68 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 3/1): R_f = 0.4; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.58–4.45 (br. s, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.23 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.53–1.34 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.9, 136.5, 129.7, 127.4, 81.2, 70.0, 69.4, 64.1, 33.7, 30.1, 21.9, 21.5, 18.8, 13.5; IR (neat): v 3375, 3155, 2932, 2361, 2254, 1794, 1600, 1384, 1163, 1094, 912, 742 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₆H₂₀NO₂S, 290.1209; found, 290.1215.



1a: Following the general procedure B, tosylamide **S3** (267 mg, 0.923 mmol), alcohol **S4**³ (99 mg, 1.0 mmol), DEAD (360 mg, 2.07 mmol), PPh₃ (490 mg, 1.87 mmol), and THF (5.5 mL) were stirred at rt overnight. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **1a** (310 mg, 0.840 mmol, 91%) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, J = 15.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.23 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.54–1.34 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.6, 141.0, 137.7, 135.7, 129.5, 127.8, 122.9, 117.6, 80.4, 70.6, 68.5, 64.3, 48.7, 36.7, 30.2, 21.9, 21.5, 18.8, 18.4, 13.5; IR (neat): *v* 2972, 2945, 2878, 2262, 1601, 1458, 1354, 1166, 1097 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₂₈NO₂S, 370.1835; found, 370.1834.



S6: NBS (876 mg, 4.92 mmol) and AgNO₃ (78 mg, 0.46 mmol) were added to a solution of tosylamide **S5**⁴ (1.29 g, 4.46 mmol) in acetone (11 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, then quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O for three times, washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 30/1) afforded **S6** (1.29 g, 3.51 mmol, 79%) as a white solid. m.p.: 73 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): R_f = 0.3; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.08 (s, 2H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.7, 141.0, 137.7, 135.8, 129.5, 127.8, 122.9, 117.6, 73.1, 48.8, 44.9, 37.0, 21.5, 18.5; IR (neat): *v* 2255, 1383, 1162, 908, 734 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉BrNO₂S, 368.0314; found, 368.0324.



1b: Following the general procedure A, a solution of bromoalkyne **S6** (200 mg, 0.543 mmol) in DCM (2.0 mL), a solution of alkyne **S7** (150 mg, 1.09 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL), CuCl (54.0 mg, 0.543 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (2.0 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **1b** (155 mg, 0.364 mmol, 67%) as an orange oil. TLC (PE/EA, 5/1): $R_f = 0.6$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.55–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.41–1.21 (m, 10H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.6, 141.0, 137.7, 135.8, 129.5, 127.7, 122.9, 117.6, 80.5, 70.6, 68.5, 64.2, 48.7, 36.7, 31.8, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8, 28.2, 22.6, 21.5, 19.1, 18.4, 14.1; IR (neat): *v* 2932, 2862, 2260, 1612, 1458, 1354, 1164 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₆H₃₆NO₂S, 426.2461; found, 426.2471.



1c: Following the general procedure A, a solution of bromoalkyne **S6** (153.6 mg, 0.417 mmol) in DCM (1.3 mL), a solution of alkyne **S8**⁵ (179 mg, 0.843 mmol) in DCM (0.2 mL), CuCl (21.0 mg, 0.212 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (1.7 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **1c** (123.5 mg, 0.247 mmol, 59%) as a pink oil. TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): $R_f = 0.5$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, J = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.26 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.62–1.54 (m, 4H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.6, 141.0, 137.7, 135.8, 129.5, 127.7, 122.9, 117.6, 80.2, 70.6, 68.6, 64.4, 62.4, 48.7, 36.7, 31.8, 25.9, 24.7, 21.5, 19.0, 18.4, 18.3, -5.4; IR (neat): v 2927, 1731, 1635, 1352, 1258, 1229, 1163 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₈H₄₂NO₃SSi, 500.2649; found, 500.2649.



1d: Following the general procedure A, a solution of bromoalkyne S6 (200 mg, 0.543 mmol) in DCM (1.7 mL), alkyne S9 (74.0mg, 1.09 mmol), CuCl (26.0 mg, 0.263 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (1.7 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded 1d (126.7 mg, 0.356 mmol, 66%) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dt, J = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.21 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.58–1.49 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.6, 141.0, 137.7, 135.8, 129.5, 127.8, 122.9, 117.6, 80.3, 70.6, 68.6, 64.4, 48.7, 36.7, 21.7, 21.5, 21.1, 18.4, 13.4; IR (neat): *v* 2972, 2940, 2880, 2260, 1612, 1601, 1458, 1354, 1164, 1095 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₂₆NO₂S, 356.1679; found, 356.1688.



1e: Following the general procedure A, a solution of bromoalkyne **S6** (201 mg, 0.546 mmol) in DCM (2.0 mL), alkyne **S10** (94.0 mg, 0.977 mmol), CuCl (26.9 mg, 0.272 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (1.7 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **1e** (163 mg, 0.425 mmol, 78%) as a pink oil. TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, J = 15.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.71–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.40 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.6, 141.0, 137.7, 135.7, 129.5, 127.7, 122.9, 117.6, 80.4, 70.6, 68.5, 64.2, 48.7, 37.0, 36.7, 27.1, 22.0, 21.5, 18.4, 17.1; IR (neat): v 2964, 2940, 2877, 2262, 1614, 1601, 1456, 1352, 1164, 1097 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₃H₃₀NO₂S, 384.1992; found, 384.1986.



1f: Following the general procedure A, a solution of bromoalkyne **S6** (151 mg, 0.391 mmol) in DCM (1.3 mL), a solution of alkyne **S11** (113 mg, 0.784 mmol) in DCM (0.2 mL), CuCl (19.4 mg, 0.196 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (1.7 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **1f** (112.4 mg, 0.260 mmol, 67%) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.74 (d, J =8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.27 (m, 4H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (d, J =15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dt, J = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.86 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.24 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.87–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.6, 140.98, 140.96, 137.7, 135.7, 129.5, 128.43, 128.42, 127.7, 126.1, 122.8, 117.6, 79.8, 70.5, 68.8, 64.8, 48.7, 36.6, 34.6, 29.7, 21.5, 18.47, 18.45; IR (neat): *v* 2955, 2871, 2266, 1605, 1458, 1352, 1166, 1100 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₇H₃₀NO₂S, 432.1992; found, 432.2001.



S13: To a stirred suspension of NaH (60 wt%, 0.75 g, 19 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added a solution of triethyl phosphonoacetate (3.68 g, 16.4 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. After stirred for 30 minutes, a solution of aldehyde **S12**⁶ (2.00 g, 13.7 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for additional one hour at 0 °C. Then the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, extracted with Et₂O, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **S13** (1.64 g, 7.59 mmol, 55%) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): $R_f = 0.5$.

S14: To a stirred solution of ester **S13** (0.79 g, 3.7 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added DIBAL (in hexanes, 9.0 mL, 1.0 M, 9.0 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirred for 3 hours, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt, quenched with MeOH (2 mL). Then saturated potassium sodium tartrate solution (50 mL) and Et₂O (50 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred until a clear organic phase was obtained. The aqueous layer was then extracted with Et₂O for three times and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 5/1) afforded **S14** (0.59 g, 3.4 mmol, 92%) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 3/1): R_f = 0.4; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 1.64–1.50 (br. s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.2, 139.3, 132.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 126.1, 118.2, 63.5, 38.8; IR (neat): *v* 2294, 2253, 1605, 1455, 1382, 1092, 908, 733 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅O, 175.1117; found, 175.1104.



1g: Following the general procedure B, tosylamide **S3** (146 mg, 0.505 mmol), alcohol **S14** (130 mg, 0.747 mmol), DIAD (221 mg, 1.09 mmol), and PPh₃ (262 mg, 1.00 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) were stirred at rt for 22 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (hexanes/EA, 50/1) afforded **1g** (206 mg, 0.462 mmol, 91%) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 3/1): $R_f = 0.8$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33–7.24 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.26 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (dt, J = 15.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.79 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.0, 143.6, 139.0, 136.6, 135.6, 129.5, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 126.1, 123.5, 118.9, 80.4, 70.6, 68.5, 64.3, 48.8, 38.7, 36.5, 30.2, 21.8, 21.5, 18.8, 13.5; IR (neat): v 3035, 2964, 2934, 2877, 2260, 1603, 1454, 1352, 1166, 1095, 1063 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₈H₃₂NO₂S, 446.2148; found, 446.2145.



1h: Following the general procedure B, tosylamide **S3** (289 mg, 1.00 mmol), alcohol **S15**⁷ (183 mg, 1.45 mmol), DIAD (446 mg, 2.21 mmol), and PPh₃ (525 mg, 2.00 mmol) in THF (5 mL) were stirred at rt for 28 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (hexanes/EA, 50/1) afforded **1h** (336 mg, 0.846 mmol, 85%) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 5/1): $R_f = 0.7$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dt, J = 15.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (s, 2H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.55–2.44 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.23 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.54–1.35 (m, 4H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.7, 143.6, 137.1, 135.8, 129.5, 127.8, 121.7, 113.3, 80.4, 70.7, 68.6, 64.3, 49.1, 36.7, 30.2, 29.3, 22.1, 21.9, 21.5, 18.8, 13.5; IR (neat): *v* 2966, 2938, 2877, 1655, 1560, 1460, 1352, 1166, 1097 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₄H₃₂NO₂S, 398.2148; found, 398.2159.



1i: To a stirred suspension of NaH (60 wt%, 48 mg, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added tosylamide **S3** (289 mg, 1.00 mmol) in several portions at 0 °C. After one hour, a solution of chloride **S16**⁸ (124 mg, 1.20 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for additional 12 hours. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with Et₂O for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (hexanes/EA, 50/1) afforded **1i** (300 mg, 0.845 mmol, 84%) as a yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 5/1): R_f = 0.7; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.36–6.16 (m, 2H), 5.56 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.23 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.53–1.35 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.6, 135.71, 135.67, 135.65, 129.5, 127.7, 126.8, 118.4, 80.4, 70.7, 68.4, 64.2, 48.3, 36.6, 30.2, 21.8, 21.5, 18.8, 13.5; IR (neat): *v* 1600, 1350, 1162, 1092, 1005, 900 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₂₆NO₂S, 356.1679; found, 356.1686.



1j: Following the general procedure B, tosylamide **S3** (204 mg, 0.706 mmol), alcohol **S17** (83.1 mg, 0.846 mmol), DEAD (274 mg, 1.57 mmol), and PPh₃ (370 mg, 1.41 mmol) in THF (4.2 mL) were stirred at rt for 12 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **1j** (188 mg, 0.509 mmol, 72%) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 2/1): $R_f = 0.7$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.17 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (ddd, J = 14.8, 10.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (dq, J = 14.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dt, J = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 3.78 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.23 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.54–1.35 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.5, 135.7, 135.6, 131.0, 130.3, 129.5, 127.7, 123.3, 80.3, 70.6, 68.5, 64.3, 48.5, 36.4, 30.2, 21.8, 21.5, 18.8, 18.0, 13.5; IR (neat): v 2924, 1385, 1168, 1093, 913, 714, 678, 549 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₂₈NO₂S, 370.1835; found, 370.1845.



1k: To a stirred suspension of NaH (60 wt%, 90 mg, 2.3 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was added a solution of alcohol **S4**³ (152 mg, 1.55 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) at 0 °C. After 40 minutes, bromide **S18**⁹ (380 mg, 1.91 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for additional one hour. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with Et₂O for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 50/1) afforded **1k** (281.4 mg, 1.30 mmol, 84%) as a yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 50/1): $R_f = 0.8$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.55–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.37 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.2, 136.3, 124.9, 117.2, 81.2, 71.7, 71.4, 70.2, 64.5, 57.6, 30.1, 21.9, 18.9, 18.4, 13.4; IR (neat): *v* 3413, 3004, 2144, 1715, 1422, 1362, 1222, 1092 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C1₅H₂1O, 217.1587; found, 217.1585.



S20: To a stirred solution of alcohol **S19**¹⁰ (3.57 mmol) in DCM (18 mL) was added NEt₃ (772 mg, 7.14 mmol), followed by DMAP (22 mg, 0.18 mmol) and Ac₂O (546 mg, 5.35 mmol) at 0 °C. After one hour, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (*n*-pentane/Et₂O, 20/1) afforded a solution of **S20** (1.72 mmol, 48%) in *n*-pentane. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.4$.

1: Following the general procedure A, a solution of alkyne **S20** (1.72 mmol) in *n*-pentane, a solution of bromoalkyne **S2**² (70 wt%, 1.03 g, 4.50 mmol) in DCM (3.3 mL), CuCl (74.3 mg, 0.750 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (4.5 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 50/1) afforded **11** (209 mg, 0.809 mmol, 47%) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.5$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.29 (dt, *J* = 16.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.21 (m, 4H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, *J* = 9.3, 7.6, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 9.3, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.46–1.37 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.7, 136.8, 132.7, 132.0, 115.6, 82.1, 72.3, 70.7, 64.2, 63.7, 34.0, 30.0, 27.9, 21.8, 20.8, 18.9, 13.4; IR (neat): *v* 2957, 2940, 2258, 1746, 1371, 1225, 1020, 900 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C_{17H22}O₂Na, 281.1512; found, 281.1504.



S22: Following the general procedure A, a solution of alkyne **S19**¹⁰ (274 mg, 2.01 mmol) in DCM (5 mL), a solution of bromoalkyne **S21**¹¹ (523 mg, 2.99 mmol) in DCM (5 mL), CuCl (198 mg, 2.00 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (10 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, $20/1 \rightarrow 10/1$) afforded **S22** (383 mg, 1.66 mmol, 83%) as a yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 5/1): R_f = 0.5; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.30 (dt, *J* = 16.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dt, *J* = 14.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.22 (m, 4H), 1.88–1.76 (m, 3H), 1.60–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.25 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.0, 133.4, 132.0, 115.4, 82.0, 76.0, 70.3, 64.3, 62.3, 36.9, 31.0, 28.0, 27.8, 22.1, 19.2, 13.9; IR (neat): *v* 3356, 2931, 2860, 2254, 1457, 1325, 1004 cm⁻¹.



1m: To a stirred solution of alcohol **S22** (184 mg, 0.799 mmol) in DCM (4 mL) was added DMAP (11 mg, 0.090 mmol), followed by NEt₃ (164 mg, 1.62 mmol) and Ac₂O (132 mg, 1.29 mmol) at 0 °C. After one hour, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with DCM for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 50/1) afforded **1m** as a light yellow oil in quantitive yield. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.29 (dt, J = 16.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, J = 15.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dt, J = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.31–2.20 (m, 4H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.92–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.27 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.7, 136.9, 132.7, 132.1, 115.6, 82.2, 72.3, 70.7, 64.3, 63.8, 34.1, 30.9, 27.9, 27.7, 22.1, 20.9, 19.2, 13.9; IR (neat): *v* 2933, 2861, 2257, 1747, 1457, 1371, 1224, 1021 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄NaO₂, 295.1669; found, 295.1669.

S2.2 Experimental Details for Gold(I)-Catalyzed Polycyclization

 $\begin{array}{c} R^{1} \\ R^{1} \\ R^{2} \\ R^{3} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\left[JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF_{6} \\ (10 mol \%) \\ DCE (0.05 M), rt \end{array}} \xrightarrow{\left[G \\ R^{1} \\ R^{2} \\ R^{3} \\ R^{3}$

General procedure C: Gold(I)-Catalyzed Polycyclization

A solution of dienediyne and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (10 mol %) in anhydrous DCE (0.05 M) was stirred under argon at rt until TLC indicated the disappearance of the starting material. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the polycyclization product.

In all cases, only one of the two enantiomers of the racemic product is shown. Relative configurations of all other polycycles obtained were assigned by analog to that of compound **2a**, which was confirmed by X-ray crystallography. Detailed resonance assignments of all H and C atoms of **2a**, **3a**, and **2l** are given in Section S4. Diastereomeric ratio (dr) was determined by ¹H NMR analysis after column chromatography.

Attention: The present polycyclization reaction is very sensitive to water. When the solvent was not sufficiently dry, the polycyclization of **1a** gave a mixture of **2a**, **3a**, and one unidentified byproduct. It is suggested to keep all the substrates in the refrigerator (-20 °C) because some substrates are not stable at rt.



2a: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1a** (31.4 mg, 0.0850 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (6.6 mg, 0.0085 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (1.7 mL) at rt for 2 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (hexanes/EA, 20/1) afforded **2a** (24.8 mg, 0.0671 mmol, 79%, dr = 15:1) as a white solid. m.p.: 122–124 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 3.79 (dd, J = 11.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.31–3.23 (br. d, 1H), 2.91–2.83 (m, 1H), 2.71–2.63 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.40–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.99 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.74–1.67 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.45–1.35 (m, 2H), 1.03 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.2, 143.7, 142.0, 134.8, 129.8, 127.1, 123.2, 122.0, 121.2, 111.0, 50.0, 43.1, 38.2, 37.7, 36.9, 32.3, 32.0, 25.5, 21.5, 21.0; IR (neat): *v* 2958, 2932, 2871, 1611, 1460, 1352, 1171, 1097, 1056, 1017 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₂₈NO₂S, 370.1835; found, 370.1838. The dr was determined by the integration of signals at 6.57 and 6.53 ppm in ¹H NMR.



3a: To a mixture of **1a** (40.7 mg, 0.110 mmol), JohnPhosAuCl (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), and AgOTf (3.3 mg, 0.013 mmol) was added DCM (2.2 mL) at rt. After 2 hours, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **3a** (28.2 mg, 0.0763 mmol, 69%, dr = 10:1) as a white solid. m.p.: 75–78 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.63–5.58 (m, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 3.95 (dd, J = 16.8, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34–3.24 (m, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.15–3.10 (br. s, 1H), 3.03–2.95 (br. s, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.45 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.26–2.17 (m, 1H), 2.06–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.75 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 1.41–1.34 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.5, 139.5, 135.9, 135.5, 133.2, 132.6, 129.6, 127.8, 126.2, 114.8, 47.5, 45.1, 40.4, 38.9, 38.2, 35.9, 30.3, 24.9, 21.5, 19.5; IR (neat): ν 2962, 2929, 2877, 1655, 1599, 1562, 1460, 1346, 1171, 1093 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₂₈NO₂S, 370.1835; found, 370.1846. The dr was determined by the integration of signals at 5.60 and 5.45 ppm in ¹H NMR.



2b: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1b** (72.7 mg, 0.171 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (13.4 mg, 0.0174 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (3.4 mL) at rt for 2 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **2b** (50.6 mg, 0.119 mmol, 70%, dr > 20:1) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): R_f = 0.3; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 4.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.32–3.22 (br. d, 1H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.63–2.56 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.38–2.20 (m, 2H), 1.96 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.73–1.66 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.47–1.08 (m, 10H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.1, 143.7, 142.0, 134.7, 129.7, 127.1, 123.2, 122.0, 121.0, 110.9, 50.0, 43.8, 42.7, 38.0, 37.0, 34.8, 32.2, 31.8, 28.8, 28.6, 25.5, 22.7, 21.5, 14.0; IR (neat): *v* 2962, 2934, 2867, 2368, 1609, 1460, 1355, 1171, 1097, 1015 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₆H₃₆NO₂S, 426.2461; found, 426.2472.



2c: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1c** (70.0 mg, 0.140 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (11.0 mg, 0.0142 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (2.8 mL) at rt for 4 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **2c** (33.1 mg, 0.0662 mmol, 47%, dr = 7:1) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.6$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 3.79 (ddd, J = 11.1, 4.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.35–3.26 (br. d, 1H), 3.21 (t, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.95–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 13.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.36–2.22 (m, 2H), 1.97–1.91 (m, 1H), 1.87 (dd, J = 12.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.78–1.67 (m, 4H), 1.48–1.38 (m, 1H), 1.37–1.28 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.8, 143.0, 142.0, 134.6, 129.8, 127.1, 123.1, 122.5, 110.8, 64.0, 49.8, 46.9, 42.7, 37.9, 37.1, 31.9, 26.8, 26.0, 25.5, 21.5, 18.3, -5.22, -5.26; IR (neat): v 2927, 2856, 1635, 1352, 1163, 1094 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₈H₄₁NO₃SSi, 500.2649; found, 500.2648. The dr was determined by the integration of signals at 6.54 and 6.50 ppm in ¹H NMR.



2d: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1d** (67.0 mg, 0.188 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (14.1 mg, 0.0183 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (3.6 mL) at rt for 24 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 30/1) afforded a mixture of **2d** and an unidentified byproduct (10.0 mg, 24% combined isolated yield based on recovered **1d**, dr of **2d** > 20:1, the ratio of **2d** to the byproduct was 6:1, as determined by the integration of signals at 6.56 and 6.29 ppm in ¹H NMR) as a colorless oil, with 25.5 mg of **1d** recovered. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.5$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (ddd, J = 11.4, 4.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.28–3.18 (br. d, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 13.2, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47–2.15 (m, 7H), 2.00–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.66 (m, 5H), 1.49–1.32 (m, 1H), 1.21–1.10 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.7, 142.2, 141.8, 134.7, 129.8, 127.1, 123.8, 122.3, 121.4, 110.3, 49.5, 42.4, 36.7, 35.3, 34.9, 31.9, 24.7, 22.9, 21.5; IR (neat): *v* 2924, 2858, 1635, 1361, 1168, 913, 746 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₂₆NO₂S, 356.1679; found, 356.1688.



2e: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1e** (49.6 mg, 0.129 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (10.1 mg, 0.0131 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (2.6 mL) at rt for 3 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **2e** (27.6 mg, 0.0720 mmol, 56%, dr > 20:1) as a white solid. m.p.: 112–115 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.32–3.23 (br. d, 1H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.40–2.31 (m, 2H), 1.90 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.61 (dt, *J* = 10.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.46–1.25 (m, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.9, 143.7, 142.4, 134.8, 129.8, 127.1, 123.4, 122.1, 121.6, 110.3, 49.9, 44.6, 44.3, 43.7, 37.6, 36.4, 32.3, 30.1, 28.0, 24.4, 21.5; IR (neat): *v* 2966, 2938, 2870, 1627, 1601, 1355, 1173, 1097, 1048 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₃H₃₀NO₂S, 384.1992; found, 384.2003.



 $2\mathbf{f} + 4\mathbf{f}$: Following the general procedure C, substrate $1\mathbf{f}$ (59.3 mg, 0.137 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (10.7 mg, 0.0139 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (2.8 mL) at rt for 14 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded $2\mathbf{f}$ (17.5 mg, 0.0405 mmol, 30%, dr > 20:1) as a white solid, with $4\mathbf{f}$ (23.4 mg, 0.0542 mmol, 39%) as a white solid.

2f: m.p.: 69–72 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.5$; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.22 (m, 4H), 7.19–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.01 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, J = 11.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.40–3.31 (br. d, 1H), 2.73–2.66 (m, 1H), 2.62 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.51–2.43 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.06 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.96–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.64 (dt, J = 11.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.60–1.52(m, 1H), 1.45–1.32 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.8, 143.7, 143.6, 142.1, 134.6, 129.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.1, 125.7, 123.9, 123.3, 122.6, 111.2, 50.1, 49.7, 43.4, 37.0, 36.3, 34.8, 31.6, 25.5, 21.5; IR (neat): v 2932, 2871, 1601, 1452, 1355, 1171 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₇H₃₀NO₂S, 432.1992; found, 432.1996.

4f: m.p.: 95 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.3$; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 7.57 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.06–6.99 (m, 3H), 6.93–6.89 (m, 1H), 5.60–5.56 (m, 1H), 4.88 (dd, J = 4.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 17.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, J = 19.7 Hz, 1H), 3.39–3.34 (br. s, 1H), 3.07 (dd, J = 16.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (d, J = 19.9 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 11.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45–2.37 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.08–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.68–1.61 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 144.2, 141.72, 141.69, 137.4, 135.8, 135.6, 135.4, 133.5, 130.1, 129.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2, 127.0, 125.8, 118.9, 47.9, 45.6, 41.8, 38.9, 35.2, 33.1, 31.9, 24.8, 21.7; IR (neat): v 2944, 2862, 1601, 1460, 1350, 1171, 1093 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₇H₃₀NO₂S, 432.1992; found, 432.1996.



2g: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1g** (77.7 mg, 0.174 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (13.5 mg, 0.0175 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (3.5 mL) at rt for 12 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **2g** (59.9 mg, 0.134 mmol, 77%, dr = 12:1) as a white solid. m.p.: 164–166 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33–7.24 (m, 4H), 7.23–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.83 (ddd, J = 11.2, 4.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42–3.33 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 2.89–2.79 (m, 1H), 2.69 (dd, J = 12.9, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.31–2.22 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.07 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.38–1.28 (m, 2H), 1.00 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.3, 144.5, 143.7, 139.1, 134.7, 129.8, 129.0, 128.3, 127.1, 126.2, 124.9, 122.1, 120.9, 110.9, 50.0, 45.8, 43.4, 37.7, 37.2, 36.5, 32.2, 31.8, 21.5, 20.9; IR (neat): v 2955, 2869, 2365, 1607, 1354, 1171, 1097, 1046 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₈H₃₂NO₂S, 446.2148; found, 446.2141. The dr was determined by the integration of signals at 5.63 and 5.59 ppm in ¹H NMR.



2h: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1h** (75.1 mg, 0.189 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (15.8 mg, 0.0205 mmol, 11 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (3.8 mL) at rt for 6 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **2h** (70.7 mg, 0.178 mmol, 94%, dr = 10:1) as a white solid. m.p.: 51–53 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 3.72 (ddd, J = 11.1, 4.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.27–3.17 (br. d, 1H), 2.81–2.72 (m, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 13.1, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.23–2.02 (m, 4H), 1.67–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.51–1.40 (m, 1H), 1.39–1.25 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.883 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.879 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 151.6, 148.9, 144.5, 135.0, 130.2, 127.5, 122.3, 121.4, 120.8, 111.7, 50.6, 44.6, 38.1, 37.34, 37.26, 35.0, 32.7, 32.2, 21.7, 21.19, 21.13, 21.10; IR (neat): v 2966, 2875, 2365, 1355, 1171, 1043 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₄H₃₂NO₂S, 398.2148; found, 398.2155. The dr was determined by the integration of signals at 5.64 and 5.59 ppm in ¹H NMR.



2i: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1i** (87.2 mg, 0.245 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (18.9 mg, 0.0245 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (4.9 mL) at rt for 11 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **2i** (75.5 mg, 0.212 mmol, 87%, dr = 8:1) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.02–5.92 (m, 1H), 5.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.30–5.21 (m, 1H), 3.85 (ddd, J = 11.2, 4.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30–3.21 (br. d, 1H), 2.95–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 13.1, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.37–2.10 (m, 3H), 1.78–1.67 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.34 (m, 2H), 1.03 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.6, 143.8, 134.7, 133.2, 129.8, 129.6, 127.1, 122.0, 120.5, 110.8, 49.9, 43.8, 37.9, 37.8, 32.8, 32.1, 31.7, 21.5, 20.8; IR (neat): v 2930, 1598, 1455, 1355, 1167, 1092, 982 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₂₆NO₂S, 356.1679; found, 356.1680. The dr was determined by the integration of signals at 5.65 and 5.60 ppm in ¹H NMR.



2j: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1j** (44.2 mg, 0.120 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (9.3 mg, 0.012 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (2.5 mL) at rt for 10 minutes. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **2j** (29.6 mg, 0.0801 mmol, 67%, dr = 3:1) as a white solid. m.p.: 112–115 °C; TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.64–5.57 (m, 1H), 5.15 (dt, J = 11.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (ddd, J = 11.3, 4.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.32–3.20 (br. d, 1H), 2.93–2.83 (m, 1H), 2.70 (dd, J = 13.1, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.40–2.33 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.09 (m, 1H), 1.76 (ddd, J = 11.3, 7.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.52–1.33 (m, 3H), 1.08–0.99 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.8, 143.8, 141.6, 134.7, 129.8, 127.2, 127.1, 122.1, 120.6, 111.1, 49.7, 49.2, 37.8, 37.03, 36.94, 31.6, 29.2, 21.5, 20.8, 19.8; IR (neat): v 2962, 2932, 2871, 1601, 1355, 1171, 1098, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₂₈NO₂S, 370.1835; found, 370.1840. The dr was determined by the integration of signals at 6.57 and 6.53 ppm in ¹H NMR.



2k: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1k** (42.0 mg, 0.194 mmol) and [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (14.3 mg, 0.0185 mmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in anhydrous DCE (3.7 mL) at rt for 30 minutes. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 100/1 \rightarrow 50/1) afforded **2k** (31.0 mg, 0.143 mmol, 74%, dr > 20:1) as a colorless oil. TLC (*n*-hexane): R_f = 0.4; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.37 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.52–3.40 (br. d, 1H), 2.95–2.85 (m, 1H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.27 (m, 1H), 2.03 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.5, 142.6, 142.2, 121.8, 121.1, 105.5, 71.2, 42.8, 38.2, 37.4, 37.2, 32.4, 32.1, 25.3, 20.9; IR (neat): *v* 2957, 2868, 2254, 1711, 1607, 1458, 1383, 1255, 1090, 908, 733 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₅H₂₁O, 217.1587; found, 217.1588.



21: Following the general procedure C, substrate **11** (95.9 mg, 0.371 mmol), [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (57.3 mg, 0.0742 mmol, 20 mol %), and 4 Å MS were stirred in anhydrous DCE (7.4 mL) at rt for 4.5 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EA, 100/1 \rightarrow 50/1) afforded a mixture of **21** and two unidentified byproducts (63.9 mg, 66% combined isolated yield, the ratio was 20:2:1, as determined by GC–MS. The molecular weight of the unidentified byproducts is the same as that of **21**) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 50:1): R_f = 0.3; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.75 (ddd, *J* = 10.6, 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 4.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15–3.07 (br. d, 1H), 2.96–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.63–2.52 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.18 (m, 4H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.96–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.39 (m, 4H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.5, 149.2, 148.2, 133.0, 128.3, 124.5, 115.2, 44.5, 43.8, 39.7, 34.2, 32.8, 31.3, 30.6, 24.7, 21.7, 21.5; IR (neat): *v* 2934, 2864, 1758, 1432, 1367, 1207, 1146, 1091, 1010 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂O₂Na, 281.1512; found, 281.1513.



2m: Following the general procedure C, substrate **1m** (42.2 mg, 0.155 mmol), [JohnPhosAu(NCMe)]SbF₆ (23.9 mg, 0.0310 mmol, 20 mol %), and 4 Å MS were stirred in anhydrous DCE (2.9 mL) at rt for 4 hours. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 50/1) afforded a mixture of **2m** and three assuming byproducts (32.0 mg, 76% combined isolated yield, the ratio was 27:2:2:1, as determined by GC–MS) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 20:1): $R_f = 0.4$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 5.73–5.65 (m, 1H), 5.39–5.30 (m, 1H), 5.13 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.06–2.97 (br. d, 1H), 2.55–2.43 (m, 2H), 2.25–2.06 (m, 4H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.88–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.60–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.39–1.29 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.13 (m, 2H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 169.9, 149.5, 149.0, 133.4, 128.9, 125.4, 115.7, 48.0, 44.7, 43.9, 33.9, 31.6, 31.0, 28.4, 27.7, 25.0, 21.4, 13.2; IR (neat): v 2929, 2869, 1759, 1660, 1460, 1367, 1209, 1146, 1012 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄NaO₂, 295.1669; found, 295.1674.

S2.3 Unsuccessful Substrates 1n-u for Gold(I)-Catalyzed Polycyclization





1n: To a stirred solution of alcohol **S22** (184 mg, 0.799 mmol) in DCM (4 mL) was added DMAP (10 mg, 0.082 mmol), followed by NEt₃ (161 mg, 1.59 mmol) and PivCl (143 mg, 1.19 mmol) at 0 °C. After 45 minutes, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with Et₂O for four times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (*n*-pentane/Et₂O, 50/1) afforded **1n** (251 mg, 0.798 mmol) as a colorless oil in quantitive yield. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.6$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.29 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.19 (m, 4H), 1.93–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.41–1.24 (m, 4H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.1, 136.9, 132.8, 132.0, 115.6, 81.9, 72.6, 70.4, 64.4, 63.5, 38.8, 34.1, 31.0, 28.0, 27.8, 27.0, 22.1, 19.2, 13.9; IR (neat): v 2959, 2934, 2873, 2257, 1737, 1480, 1277, 1141, 1003 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₃₁O₂, 315.2319; found, 315.2321.



S24: Following the general procedure A, a solution of alcohol **S19**¹⁰ (136 mg, 1.00 mmol) in DCM (5 mL), a solution of bromoalkyne **S23**¹² (320 mg, 1.43 mmol) in DCM (5 mL), CuCl (99 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (10 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 10/1) afforded **S24** (251 mg, 0.902 mmol, 90%) as a yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 5/1): $R_f = 0.5$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (dt, *J* = 16.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.49–3.36 (m, 1H), 2.38–2.27 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.84 (m, 3H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.2, 136.9, 133.5, 133.3, 132.1, 129.6, 125.6, 125.1, 120.2, 115.5, 83.4, 77.7, 76.4, 70.1, 62.5, 36.8, 31.7, 28.1, 23.2; IR (neat): *v* 3346, 2963, 2869, 2236, 1653, 1602, 1483, 1446, 1364, 1004 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H–H₂O]⁺ calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁, 261.1638; found, 261.1642.



10: To a stirred solution of alcohol **S24** (230 mg, 0.826 mmol) in DCM (4 mL) was added DMAP (10 mg, 0.082 mmol), followed by NEt₃ (171 mg, 1.69 mmol) and Ac₂O (130 mg, 1.27 mmol) at 0 °C. After one hour, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with DCM for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 50/1) afforded **10** as a light yellow oil in quantitive yield. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.5$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.24–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.90–1.81 (m, 2H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 170.1, 152.8, 137.4, 134.0, 133.3, 132.5, 130.3, 126.1, 125.6, 120.3, 115.8, 80.5, 78.0, 76.6, 70.3, 64.1, 34.4, 32.2, 28.4, 23.4, 21.1; IR (neat): *v* 2963, 2927, 2237, 1745, 1371, 1227, 1021 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₂₄NaO₂, 343.1669; found, 343.1670.



S26: Following the general procedure A, a solution of alcohol **S19**¹⁰ (450 mg, 35 wt% in Et₂O, 1.16 mmol) in DCM (3.2 mL), a solution of iodoalkyne **S25**¹³ (1.0 g, 46 wt% in Et₂O, 2.0 mmol), CuCl (58 mg, 0.59 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (3.6 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1 \rightarrow 10/1) afforded **S26** (163.2 mg, 0.709 mmol, 61%) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 3/1): R_f = 0.5; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.30 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.22 (m, 4H), 2.09–1.92 (br. s, 1H), 1.87–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.74–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.48–1.39 (m, 2H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.9, 133.4, 131.9, 115.4, 81.9, 76.0, 70.3, 64.2, 62.2, 36.90, 36.85, 28.0, 27.1, 22.0, 17.2; IR (neat): *v* 3339, 2957, 2932, 2870, 2254, 1468, 1386, 1368, 1317, 1004 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₆H₂₂NaO, 253.1563; found, 253.1558.



1p: To a stirred solution of alcohol **S26** (251.7 mg, 1.09 mmol) in DCM (5.4 mL) was added DMAP (6.7 mg, 0.055 mmol), followed by NEt₃ (221 mg, 2.18 mmol) and Ac₂O (167 mg, 1.63 mmol) at 0 °C. After one hour, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 50/1→20/1) afforded **1p** (288.0 mg, 1.06 mmol, 97%) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): R_f = 0.5; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.29 (dt, *J* = 16.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.19 (m, 4H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.91–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.74–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.7, 136.8, 132.7, 132.1, 115.6, 82.1, 72.3, 70.7, 64.2, 63.8, 36.8, 34.1, 27.9, 27.1, 22.0, 20.9, 17.2; IR (neat): *v* 2957, 2934, 2870, 1746, 1370, 1224, 1020, 1005 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄NaO₂, 295.1669; found, 295.1662.



S28: Following the general procedure A, a solution of alkyne **S19**¹⁰ (230 mg, 88 wt% in Et₂O, 1.49 mmol) in DCM (4.0 mL), a solution of iodoalkyne **S27**¹⁴ (962 mg, 2.84 mmol) in DCM (3.8 mL), CuCl (141 mg, 1.42 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (8.7 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1 \rightarrow 10/1) afforded **S28** (322.8 mg, 0.932 mmol, 63%) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 5/1): R_f = 0.6; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.30 (dt, *J* = 16.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46–4.39 (m, 1H), 3.67–3.59 (m, 2H), 2.37–2.22 (m, 4H), 2.06–2.00 (br. s, 1H), 1.86–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.66–1.55 (m, 4H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.9, 133.4, 131.9, 115.4, 81.7, 76.1, 70.2, 64.5, 62.4, 62.2, 36.9, 31.8, 28.0, 25.9, 24.6, 19.1, 18.3, –5.4; IR (neat): *v* 3387, 2930, 2858, 2254, 1472, 1389, 1361, 1256, 1106, 1004 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₃₄NaO₂Si, 369.2220; found, 369.2225.



1q: To a stirred solution of alcohol **S28** (200 mg, 0.578 mmol) in DCM (2.9 mL) was added DMAP (3.5 mg, 0.029 mmol), followed by NEt₃ (117 mg, 1.16 mmol) and Ac₂O (88.5 mg, 0.867 mmol) at 0 °C. After one hour, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, $50/1 \rightarrow 20/1$) afforded **1q** (217 mg, 0.558 mmol, 97%) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): R_f = 0.6; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.29 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.65–3.59 (br. d, 2H), 2.35–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.28–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.92–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.57 (m, 4H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.7, 136.8, 132.7, 132.1, 115.6, 81.9, 72.4, 70.7, 64.4, 63.8, 62.4, 34.0, 31.8, 27.9, 25.9, 24.6, 20.9, 19.0, 18.3, –5.4; IR (neat): *v* 2930, 2857, 1747, 1371, 1224, 1106, 1005 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₂₃H₃₆NaO₃Si, 411.2326; found, 411.2325.



S29: Following the general procedure A, a solution of alcohol **S19**¹⁰ (203 mg, 90 wt% in Et₂O, 1.34 mmol) in DCM (4.0 mL), a solution of bromoalkyne **S2**² (630 mg, 70 wt% in Et₂O, 2.74 mmol) in DCM (3.3 mL), CuCl (133 mg, 1.34 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (8.1 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1 \rightarrow 10/1) afforded **S29** (241 mg, 1.12 mmol, 84%) as a yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 5/1): R_f = 0.6; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.30 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.48–4.38 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.20 (m, 4H), 2.13–2.01 (br. s, 1H), 1.88–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.59–1.37 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.9, 133.4, 131.9, 115.4, 81.9, 76.0, 70.2, 64.3, 62.2, 36.8, 30.1, 28.0, 21.9, 18.9, 13.5; IR (neat): *v* 3358, 2958, 2932, 2873, 2254, 1427, 1300, 1059, 1004 cm⁻¹.



1r: To a stirred suspension of NaH (217 mg, 60 wt%, 5.4 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added a solution of **S29** (241 mg, 1.11 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) at 0 °C. After 30 minutes, MeI (0.1 mL, 1.6 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for another 50 minutes. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 50/1) afforded **1r** (227 mg, 0.984 mmol, 89%) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): R_f = 0.9; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.30 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 2.33–2.19 (m, 4H), 1.88–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.38 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.0, 133.6, 131.8, 115.2, 81.2, 74.4, 71.1, 70.9, 64.4, 56.6, 34.9, 30.2, 28.1, 21.9, 18.9, 13.5; IR (neat): *v* 2934, 2874, 2823, 2253, 1465, 1338, 1106, 1004 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₆H₂₃O, 231.1743; found, 231.1750.



S31: Following the general procedure A, a solution of alkyne **S30**¹⁵ (696 mg, 4.09 mmol) in DCM (5 mL), a solution of bromoalkyne **S2**² (1.42 g, 70 wt%, 6.2 mmol) in DCM (4 mL), CuCl (203 mg, 2.05 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (15 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, $50/1 \rightarrow 20/1 \rightarrow 10/1 \rightarrow 5/1$) afforded **S31** (706 mg, 2.82 mmol, 69%) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): R_f = 0.3; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.77 (s, 6H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.55–1.35 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.0, 78.8, 72.0, 67.3, 64.8, 52.8, 50.7, 30.2, 21.9, 19.3, 18.8, 13.4; IR (neat): *v* 2958, 2874, 2260, 1741, 1436, 1344, 1281, 1241, 1157, 1070, 1030 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈NaO₄, 273.1097; found, 273.1100.



1s: To a stirred solution of diyne **S31** (201 mg, 0.80 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added NaH (48 mg, 60 wt%, 1.2 mmol) at 0 °C. After one hour, chloride **S16**⁸ (162 mg, 71 wt%, 1.12 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for additional two hours. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH4Cl solution, extracted with Et₂O for four times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1→10/1) afforded **1s** (194 mg, 0.61 mmol, 76%) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 10/1): R_f = 0.4; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.33–6.21 (m, 1H), 6.21–6.11 (m, 1H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 2H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.55–1.35 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.9, 136.4, 135.7, 126.9, 116.9, 78.7, 71.0, 68.4, 64.9, 57.2, 52.9, 35.6, 30.2, 23.7, 21.9, 18.9, 13.5; IR (neat): *v* 2956, 2934, 2874, 2259, 1740, 1653, 1603, 1436, 1286, 1271, 1210, 1165, 1068, 1030, 1006 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₉H₂₄NaO₄, 339.1567; found, 339.1565.



It: Following the general procedure A, a solution of bromoalkyne **S6** (200 mg, 0.543 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL), alkyne **S32** (111 mg, 1.08 mmol) in DCM (0.2 mL), CuCl (26.9 mg, 0.272 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (1.7 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 20/1) afforded **1t** (160.3 mg, 0.411 mmol, 76%) as a light yellow oil. TLC (PE/EA, 20/1): $R_f = 0.2$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, J = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.47–2.41 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.96 (p, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.7, 141.0, 137.7, 135.7, 129.5, 127.7, 122.8, 117.6, 78.1, 70.2, 69.2, 65.3, 48.7, 43.2, 36.6, 30.8, 21.5, 18.4, 16.6; IR (neat): *v* 2922, 2258, 1610, 1598, 1441, 1348, 1162, 1093, 1060 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₂₅ClNO₂S, 390.1289; found, 390.1289.



1u: Following the general procedure A, a solution of bromoalkyne **S6** (199 mg, 0.540 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL), alkyne **S33** (102 mg, 1.10 mmol) in DCM (0.6 mL), CuCl (28 mg, 0.28 mmol), and 30% *n*BuNH₂/H₂O (2.2 mL) were used. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (PE/EA, 5/1) afforded **1u** (118.6 mg, 0.312 mmol, 58%) as a colorless oil. TLC (PE/EA, 2/1): $R_f = 0.5$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.53–2.40 (m, 4H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.87 (p, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.7, 140.9, 137.8, 135.8, 129.5, 127.7, 122.7, 118.6, 117.7, 76.9, 69.92, 69.87, 66.1, 48.8, 36.6, 24.1, 21.5, 18.4, 18.2, 16.1; IR (neat): *v* 2944, 2250, 1598, 1428, 1348, 1162, 1093 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₂₅N₂O₂S, 381.1631; found, 381.1630.

S3. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra of All New Compounds




















































































































































































S4. 2D NMR Spectra of Representative New Compounds







DEPT





S126







3a













2f







21





DEPT








References

- 1. Achard, T.; Lepronier, A.; Gimbert, Y.; Clavier, H.; Giordano, L.; Tenaglia, A.; Buono, G. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 3552.
- 2. Niggemann, M.; Jelonek, A.; Biber, N.; Wuchrer, M.; Plietker, B. J. Org. Chem. 2008, 73, 7028.
- 3. Laird, T.; Ollis, W. D.; Sutherland, I. O. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1980, 2033.
- 4. Kim, S. M.; Parka, J. H.; Chung, Y. K. Chem. Commun. 2011, 47, 6719.
- 5. Negishi, E.; Pour, M.; Cederbaum, F. E.; Kotora, M. Tetrahedron 1998, 54, 7057.
- 6. Erkkilä, A.; Pihko, P. M. J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 2538.
- 7. Wender, P. A.; Christy, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2006, 128, 5354.
- 8. Maruyama, K.; Nagai, N.; Naruta, Y. J. Org. Chem. 1986, 51, 5083.
- 9. Domnin, I. N.; Remizova, L. A. Russ. J. Org. Chem. 2009, 45, 1123.
- 10. Roush, W. R.; Peseckis, S. M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1981, 103, 6696.
- 11. Maleczka, R. E., Jr.; Terrell, L. R.; Clark, D. H.; Whitehead, S. L.; Gallagher, W. P.; Terstiege, I. J. Org. Chem. 1999, 64, 5958.
- 12. Tobisu, M.; Nakai, H.; Chatani, N. J. Org. Chem. 2009, 74, 5471.
- 13. Ochiai, M.; Tsuchimoto, Y.; Hayashi, T. Tetrahedron Lett. 2003, 44, 5381.
- 14. Piers, E.; Coish, P. D. G. Synthesis 2001, 2001, 251.
- 15. Llerena, D.; Buisine, O.; Aubert, C.; Malacria, M. Tetrahedron 1998, 54, 9373.

Structures of Ligands Used

