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Supporting Information

Rhodium(I)-Catalyzed Three-Component [4+2+1] Cycloaddition of Two Vinylallenes and CO

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Contents:

1. General information	S2
2. Substrate preparation	S3
3. General procedure for [4+2+1] cycloaddition	S14
4. Products of [4+2+1] cycloaddition	S15
5. Determination of the structure of 2I through further transformation	S22
6. Other tests of cross-[4+2+1] and [4+2] cycloadditions	S24
7. References	S26
8. NMR spectra of new compounds	S27

1. General information

All the reactions were stirred using Teflon-coated magnetic stir bars. Elevated temperatures were maintained using Thermostat-controlled silicone oil baths. Organic solutions were concentrated using an IKA or Eyela rotary evaporator with a desktop vacuum pump. Super-dried DCM, DCE and synthetic reagents were purchased from J&K, Energy, Acros, Aldrich, and Alfa Aesar, and used without further purification, unless otherwise indicated. Analytical 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 treatment with anisaldehyde-H₂SO₄ or 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), AVANCE III 500 (¹H at 500 MHz, ¹³C at 126 MHz) and AVANCE NEO 600 (¹H at 600 MHz, ¹³C at 151 MHz) nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometers. Data for ¹H-NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm, referenced to residual solvent peak (CD₂Cl₂: 5.32 ppm, CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm); s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublets, ddt = doublet of doublet of triplets, dtd = doublet of triplet of doublets, dddd = doublet of doublet of doublet of doublets, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Data for ¹³C-NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (ppm) relative to residual solvent peak (CD₂Cl₂: 53.84 ppm, CDCl₃: 77.16 ppm). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker Apex IV FTMS mass spectrometer (ESI).

Abbreviations:

Ac = acetyl

DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane

DIBAL-H = diisobutylaluminum hydride

DMF = N, N-dimethylformamide

Cy = cyclohexyl

EA = ethyl acetate

MsCl = methanesulfonyl chloride

o-Ns = 2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl

PE = petroleum ether

TBS = tertbutyldimethylsilyl

THF = tetrahydrofuran

Ts = tosyl

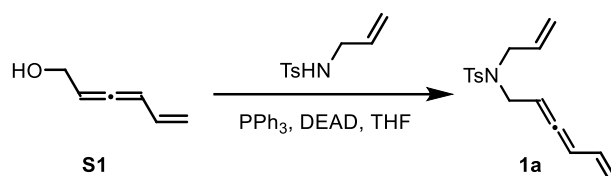
DEAD = diethyl azodiformate

DIAD = diisopropyl azodiformate

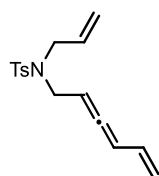
2. Substrate preparation

Vinylallenes **1d**^[1-2], **1k**^[3], **1o**^[4] and **S1**^[5] used in this research are known compounds and were synthesized based on procedures in reported literature. Almost all vinylallene substrates and [4+2+1] products are not stable for storage in long time. **S4**^[6], **S11**^[7], **3**^[8] are also known compounds and were synthesized according to the reported literature.

Preparation of substrates 1a-1c:



DEAD (1.57 mL, 10.8 mmol) was added into the mixture of alcohol **S1** (517.7 mg, 5.39 mmol), N-allyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (1.37 g, 6.47 mmol), PPh₃ (2.83 g, 10.8 mmol) and THF (50 mL) at 0 °C and then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. After that, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EA = 40 / 1 as the eluent) to yield **1a** (*R*_f: 0.69 (PE : EA = 5 / 1), 376 mg, yield = 24%) as a colorless oil.

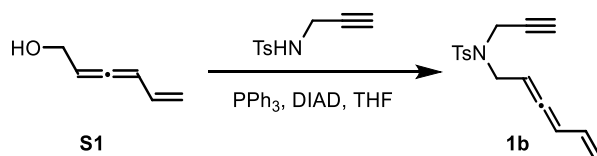


1a

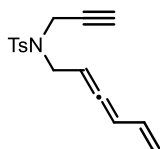
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.07 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.81 – 5.76 (m, 1H), 5.64 (ddt, *J* = 16.2, 9.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20 – 5.15 (m, 3H), 5.20 – 5.06 (m, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.82 (m, 4H), 2.42 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 143.4, 137.6, 132.7, 132.0, 129.9, 127.3, 119.3, 116.8, 95.9, 88.0, 49.4, 45.8, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI): [M + H]⁺ calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₂S⁺: 290.1209; found: 290.1202.



DIAD (0.60 mL, 3.0 mmol) was added into the mixture of alcohol **S1** (177 mg, 1.84 mmol), 4-methyl-N-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (453 mg, 2.17 mmol), PPh₃ (786 mg, 3.0 mmol) and THF (20 mL) at 0 °C and then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. After that, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EA = 40 / 1 as the eluent) to yield **1b** (*R*_f: 0.57 (PE : EA = 5 / 1), 432.8 mg, yield = 82%) as a yellow oil.

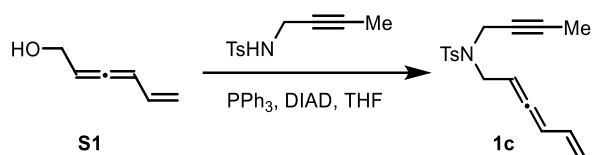


1b

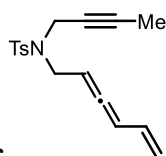
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.72 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.11 (ddd, $J = 17.0$, 10.2, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.99 – 5.84 (m, 1H), 5.26 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 5.19 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.97 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.02 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 208.9, 143.8, 136.1, 132.0, 129.7, 127.8, 117.0, 96.2, 87.7, 76.5, 73.9, 45.9, 36.1, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2\text{S}^+$: 288.1053; found: 288.1046.



DIAD (0.60 mL, 3.0 mmol) was added into the mixture of alcohol **S1** (192 mg, 2.0 mmol), N-(but-2-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (462 mg, 2.07 mmol), PPh_3 (786 mg, 3.0 mmol) and THF (20 mL) at 0 °C and then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. After that, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EA = 40 / 1 as the eluent) to yield **1c** (R_f : 0.69 (PE : EA = 5 / 1), 403.4 mg, yield = 67%) as a yellow oil.



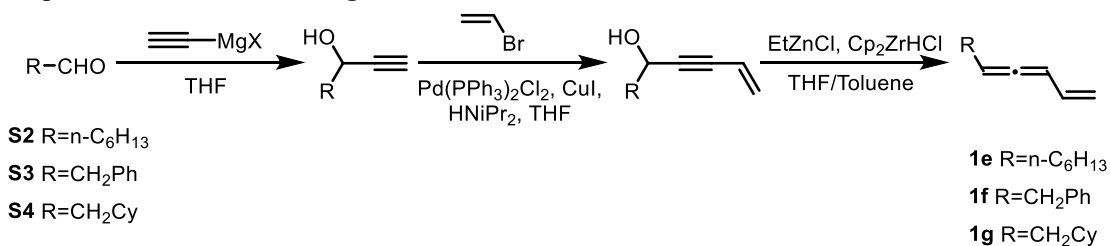
1c

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.72 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.11 (ddd, $J = 17.0$, 10.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.88 – 5.76 (m, 1H), 5.33 – 5.12 (m, 2H), 5.00 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.97 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.54 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 208.8, 143.5, 136.3, 132.1, 129.4, 127.9, 116.8, 96.1, 87.9, 81.8, 71.6, 45.8, 36.6, 21.6, 3.4.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2\text{S}^+$: 302.1209; found: 302.1208.

Preparation of substrates 1e-1g:

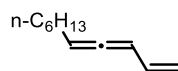


To aldehyde **S2** (2.28 g, 20 mmol), ethynylmagnesium chloride solution (60 mL, 0.5 M in THF) was added carefully at -78 °C under an inert atmosphere. The reaction was gradually allowed to warm to

room temperature, and stirred for 12 h. The solution was quenched by sat. NH_4Cl aq. and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude secondary alcohol was used for the next step without purification.

The aforementioned alcohol was added into the mixture of $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (280 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 mol %), CuI (152 mg, 0.8 mmol, 4 mol %), vinyl bromide (30 mL, 1.0 M in THF) and THF (60 mL) at room temperature. Then HN^iPr_2 (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture dropwise under an inert atmosphere. The reaction was then stirred for 48 h and the solvent was removed under vacuum. After filtered by a short pad of silica, the reddish oil (2.45 g, 74% for 2 steps) was used for the next step without purification.

In an oven-dried Schleck flask, ZnCl_2 (0.49 g, 3.6 mmol, 0.6 eq.) was added. After changed to an inert atmosphere, ZnEt_2 (1.8 mL, 2 M in toluene) and THF (2 mL) were added dropwise. After being stirred for 30 min, toluene (30 mL) was added, and then the aforementioned reddish oil solution (1.00 g in 30 mL toluene, 6 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise to the flask at 0 °C. After being stirred for another 30 min, Schwartz's reagent (2.5 g, 9.68 mmol, 1.6 eq.) was added under an inert atmosphere. After being stirred for 12 h, the solution was quenched by sat. NaHCO_3 aq. and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE as the eluent) to yield **1e** (R_f : 0.81 (PE), 248.9 mg, yield = 28%) as a colorless oil [2].



1e

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.17 (dddd, $J = 17.0, 10.2, 10.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.80 (ddt, $J = 9.7, 6.1, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.35 – 5.26 (m, 1H), 5.15 (dd, $J = 17.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (dd, $J = 10.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dtd, $J = 7.0, 7.0, 2.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.46 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.17 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.5, 133.8, 114.9, 94.7, 92.5, 31.8, 29.1, 28.9, 28.8, 22.8, 14.2.

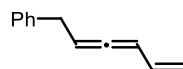
HRMS (EI): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}^+$: 150.1403; found: 150.1403.

To aldehyde **S3** (2.4 g, 20 mmol), ethynylmagnesium chloride solution (60 mL, 0.5 M in THF) was added carefully at -78 °C under an inert atmosphere. The reaction was gradually allowed to warm to room temperature, and stirred for 12 h. The solution was quenched by sat. NH_4Cl aq. and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude secondary alcohol was used for next step without purification.

The aforementioned alcohol was added into the mixture of $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (280 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 mol %), CuI (152 mg, 0.8 mmol, 4 mol %), vinyl bromide (30 mL, 1.0 M in THF) and THF (60 mL) at room temperature. Then HN^iPr_2 (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture dropwise under an inert atmosphere. The reaction was then stirred for 48 h and the solvent was removed under vacuum. After filtered by a short pad of silica, the reddish oil (3.10 g, 90% for 2 steps) was used for next step without purification.

In an oven-dried Schleck flask, ZnCl_2 (0.49 g, 3.6 mmol, 0.6 eq.) was added. After changed to an inert atmosphere, ZnEt_2 (1.8 mL, 2 M in toluene) and THF (2 mL) were added dropwise. After being stirred for 30 min, toluene (30 mL) was added, then the aforementioned reddish oil solution (1.03 g in 30 mL toluene, 6 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise to the solution at 0 °C. After another 30 min, Schwartz's reagent (2.5 g, 9.68 mmol, 1.6 eq.) was added under an inert atmosphere. After being stirred for 12 h, the solution was quenched by sat. NaHCO_3 aq. and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic layer was

washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE as the eluent) to yield **1f** (*R*_f: 0.60 (PE), 272.9 mg, yield = 29%) as a colorless oil [2].



1f

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.39 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 6.25 (dddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 10.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.96 – 5.86 (m, 1H), 5.60 – 5.49 (m, 1H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.7 Hz, 2H).

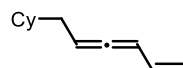
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 208.2, 140.6, 133.6, 128.9, 128.8, 126.7, 115.8, 95.3, 92.3, 35.8.

HRMS (EI): [*M*·]⁺ calculated for C₁₂H₁₂⁺: 156.0934; found: 156.0933.

To aldehyde **S4** (2.26 g, 17.9 mmol), ethynylmagnesium chloride solution (60 mL, 0.5 M in THF) was added carefully at -78 °C under an inert atmosphere. The reaction was gradually allowed to warm to room temperature, and stirred for 12 h. The solution was quenched by sat. NH₄Cl aq. and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude secondary alcohol was used for next step without purification.

The aforementioned alcohol was added into the mixture of Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (280 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.2 mol %), CuI (152 mg, 0.8 mmol, 4.4 mol %), vinyl bromide (30 mL, 1.0 M in THF) and THF (60 mL) at room temperature. Then HNⁱPr₂ (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture dropwise under an inert atmosphere. The reaction was then stirred for 48 h and the solvent was removed under vacuum. After filtered by a short pad of silica, the reddish oil (1.56 g, 49% for 2 steps) was used for next step without purification.

In an oven-dried Schleck flask, ZnCl₂ (0.41 g, 3.0 mmol, 0.6 eq.) was added. After changed to an inert atmosphere, ZnEt₂ (1.5 mL, 2 M in toluene) and THF (2 mL) were added dropwise. After being stirred for 30 min, toluene (20 mL) was added, then the aforementioned reddish oil solution (0.89 g in 30 mL toluene, 5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise to the solution at 0 °C. After another 30 min, Schwartz's reagent (2.06 g, 8.0 mmol, 1.6 eq.) was added under an inert atmosphere. After being stirred for 12 h, the solution was quenched by sat. NaHCO₃ aq. and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE as the eluent) to yield **1g** (*R*_f: 0.60 (PE), 0.29 g, yield = 36%) as a colorless oil [2].



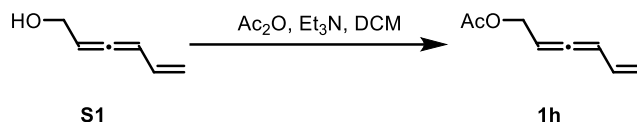
1g

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.17 (dddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 10.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.81 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 5.30 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 7.1, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 6H), 1.40 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.26 – 1.08 (m, 2H), 1.01 – 0.73 (m, 2H).

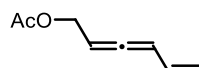
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.0, 133.8, 114.8, 94.1, 90.8, 38.1, 36.8, 33.2, 33.1, 26.7, 26.4.

HRMS (EI): [*M*·]⁺ calculated for C₁₂H₁₈⁺: 162.1403; found: 162.1402.

Preparation of substrate 1h:



To a stirred of alcohol **S1** (266.8 mg, 2.8 mmol), DCM (30 mL), Et₃N (2.4 mL, 16.9 mmol) and Ac₂O (0.8 mL, 8.4 mmol) was added at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. The solution was quenched by water and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EA = 40 / 1 as the eluent) to yield **1h** (*R*_f: 0.65 (PE : EA = 5 / 1), 324.4 mg, yield = 84%) as a colorless oil.



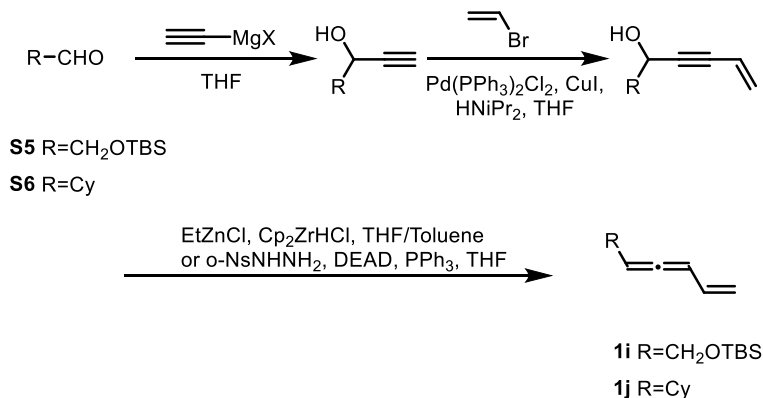
1h

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.15 (dddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 10.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.97 – 5.90 (m, 1H), 5.48 – 5.42 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 17.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 10.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 170.8, 131.9, 117.0, 96.5, 88.6, 62.1, 21.0.

HRMS (EI): [*M*·]⁺ calculated for C₈H₁₀O₂⁺: 138.0675; found: 138.0676.

Preparation of substrates 1i-1j:

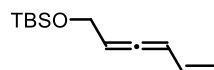


To aldehyde **S5** (6.92 g, 40 mmol) in THF (100 mL) solution, ethynylmagnesium chloride solution (120 mL, 0.5 M in THF) was added carefully under an inert atmosphere and warmed to room temperature. After being stirred for 16 h, the solution was quenched by sat. NH₄Cl aq. and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude secondary alcohol was used for next step without purification.

The aforementioned alcohol was added into the mixture of Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (393 mg, 0.56 mmol), CuI (213 mg, 1.12 mmol), vinyl bromide (36 mL, 1.0 M in THF) and THF (50 mL) at room temperature. Then HNⁱPr₂ (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture dropwise under an inert atmosphere. The reaction was then stirred for 48 h and the solvent was removed under vacuum. After filtered by a short pad of silica, the reddish oil (4.15 g, 46% for 2 steps) was used for next step without purification.

In an oven-dried Schleck flask, PPh₃ (5.24 g, 20.0 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added. After changed to an inert atmosphere, THF (80 mL) and DEAD (2.9 mL, 20.0 mmol) were added consecutively at -15 °C. After

being stirred for 30 min, the aforementioned reddish oil solution (2.26 g in 10 mL THF, 10 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise to the solution at -15 °C. After being stirred another 30 min at -15 °C, *o*-NsNHNH₂ solution (3.26 g in 10 mL THF, 15.0 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added under an inert atmosphere and then warmed to room temperature. After being stirred for 18 h, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE as the eluent) to yield **1i** (*R_f*: 0.29 (PE), 1.27 g, yield = 60%) as a colorless oil ^[1].



1i

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.13 (dddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 10.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.93 – 5.85 (m, 1H), 5.48 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 17.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 10.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 3H), 0.08 (s, 3H).

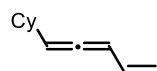
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.8, 132.7, 116.0, 96.1, 93.4, 61.6, 26.0, 18.5, -4.97, -4.98.

HRMS (ESI): [*M* + *H*]⁺ calculated for C₁₂H₂₃OSi⁺: 211.1513; found: 211.1509.

To aldehyde **S6** (3.36 g, 30 mmol), ethynylmagnesium bromide solution (72 mL, 0.5 M in THF) was added carefully under an inert atmosphere and warmed to room temperature. After being stirred for 18 h, the solution was quenched by sat. NH₄Cl aq. and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude secondary alcohol was used for next step without purification.

The aforementioned alcohol was added into the mixture of Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (420 mg, 0.6 mmol, 2 mol %), CuI (228 mg, 1.2 mmol, 4 mol %), vinyl bromide (33 mL, 1.0 M in THF) and THF (20 mL) at room temperature. Then HNⁱPr₂ (15 mL) was added to the reaction mixture dropwise under an inert atmosphere. The reaction was then stirred for 48 h and the solvent was removed under vacuum. After filtered by a short pad of silica, the reddish oil (1.22 g, 29% for 2 steps) was used for next step without purification.

In an oven-dried Schlenk flask, ZnCl₂ (0.34 g, 2.5 mmol, 0.5 eq.) was added. After changed to an inert atmosphere, ZnEt₂ (2.5 mL, 1 M in toluene) and THF (2 mL) were added dropwise. After being stirred for 30 min, toluene (25 mL) was added, then the aforementioned reddish oil solution (0.82 g in 25 mL toluene, 5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise to the solution at 0 °C. After another 30 min, Schwartz's reagent (2.06 g, 8 mmol, 1.6 eq.) was added under an inert atmosphere. After being stirred for 16 h, the solution was quenched by sat. NaHCO₃ aq. and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE as the eluent) to yield **1j** (*R_f*: 0.78 (PE), 143.3 mg, yield = 19%) as a colorless oil ^[2].



1j

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.17 (dddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.0, 10.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.87 – 5.80 (m, 1H), 5.34 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.57 (m, 6H), 1.30 – 1.18 (m, 2H), 1.14 – 1.06 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.5, 133.9, 114.8, 98.5, 95.6, 37.4, 33.1, 26.3, 26.11, 26.10.

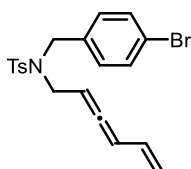
HRMS (EI): [*M*·]⁺ calculated for C₁₁H₁₆⁺: 148.1247; found: 148.1247.

Preparation of substrate 1l:

EA. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude secondary alcohol was used for the next step without purification.

The aforementioned alcohol was added into the mixture of Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (140 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 mol %), CuI (76 mg, 0.4 mmol, 4 mol %), vinyl bromide (15 mL, 1.0 M in THF) and THF (60 mL) at room temperature. Then HNⁱPr₂ (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture dropwise under an inert atmosphere. The reaction was then stirred for 48 h and the solvent was removed under vacuum. After filtered by a short pad of silica, the reddish oil (1.58 g, 36% for 2 steps) was used for the next step without purification.

In an oven-dried Schleck flask, PPh₃ (1.62 g, 6.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added. After changed to an inert atmosphere, THF (20 mL) and DEAD (0.90 mL, 6.2 mmol) were added consecutively at -15 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, the aforementioned reddish oil solution (1.35 g in 5 mL THF, 3.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise to the solution at -15 °C. After being stirred another 30 min at -15 °C, *o*-NsNHNH₂ solution (1.02 g in 10 mL THF, 4.7 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added under an inert atmosphere and then warmed to room temperature. After being stirred for 24 h, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EA = 5 / 1 as the eluent) to yield **11** (R_f: 0.81 (PE : EA = 3 / 1), 385 mg, yield = 30%) as a colorless oil ^[1].



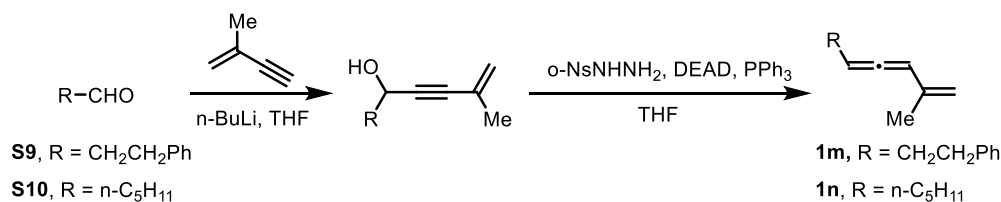
11

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.75 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.00 – 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.32 (s, 2H), 3.85 – 3.70 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.5, 143.7, 137.4, 135.1, 131.8, 131.7, 130.3, 130.0, 127.3, 121.9, 117.1, 95.9, 87.4, 49.8, 46.0, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI): [M + H]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₁BrNO₂S⁺: 418.0471; found: 418.0467.

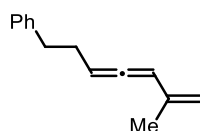
Preparation of substrates 1m-1n:



To a stirred of 2-methylbut-1-en-3-yne (0.86 g, 13 mmol) in THF (20 mL) solution, n-BuLi solution (4.6 mL, 2.4 M in hexanes) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, aldehyde **S9** (1.34 g, 10 mmol) was added carefully under an inert atmosphere and warmed to room temperature. After being stirred for 16 h, the solution was quenched by sat. NH₄Cl aq. and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was then purified by a short pad of silica, giving a yellow oil (1.72 g, 86%), which was used for the next step without purification.

In an oven-dried Schleck flask, PPh₃ (1.20 g, 4.58 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. After changing to an

inert atmosphere, THF (29 mL) was added, which was followed by adding DEAD (0.66 mL, 4.56 mmol) dropwise at -15 °C. After being stirred for 15 min, the aforementioned alcohol solution (0.60 g in 1 mL THF, 3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise to the solution at -15 °C. After being stirred another 15 min at -15 °C, *o*-NsNHNH₂ (1.0 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added under an inert atmosphere and then warmed to room temperature. After being stirred for 16 h, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatograph (PE as the eluent) to yield **1m** (*R*_f: 0.66 (PE), 423.4 mg, yield = 77%) as a colorless oil ^[1].



1m

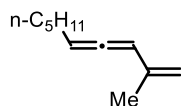
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 5.91 (dt, *J* = 6.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dt, *J* = 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 206.2, 142.2, 140.0, 128.9, 128.7, 126.2, 113.2, 98.3, 93.7, 35.7, 31.1, 19.6.

HRMS (ESI): [*M* + *H*]⁺ calculated for C₁₄H₁₇⁺: 185.1325; found: 185.1323.

To a stirred 2-methylbut-1-en-3-yne (0.86 g, 13 mmol) in THF (20 mL) solution at -78 °C, *n*-BuLi solution (7 mL, 1.6 M in hexanes) was added. After being stirred for 30 min, aldehyde **S10** (1.0 g, 10 mmol) was added carefully under an inert atmosphere and warmed to room temperature. After being stirred for another 16 h, the solution was quenched by sat. NH₄Cl aq. and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by a short pad of silica, giving a yellow oil (1.46 g, 88%) which was used for the next step without purification.

In an oven-dried Schleck flask, PPh₃ (524 mg, 2 mmol, 2 eq.) was added. After changing to an inert atmosphere, THF (8 mL) and DEAD (0.29 mL, 2 mmol) were added consecutively at -15 °C. After being stirred for 15 min, the aforementioned alcohol solution (166 mg in 1 mL THF, 1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise to the solution at -15 °C. After being stirred another 15 min at -15 °C, *o*-NsNHNH₂ (434 mg in THF (1 mL) solution, 2 mmol, 2 eq.) was added under an inert atmosphere and then warmed to room temperature. After being stirred for 16 h, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatograph (PE as the eluent) to yield **1n** (*R*_f: 0.89 (PE), 58.7 mg, yield = 39%) as a colorless oil ^[1].

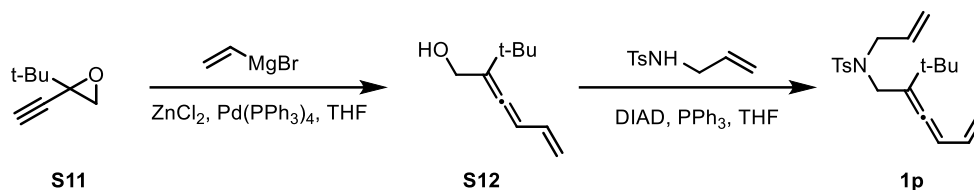


1n

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.89 (dt, *J* = 7.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dt, *J* = 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 2.04 (dtd, *J* = 7.0, 6.6, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.46 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.20 (m, 4H), 0.92 – 0.85 (m, 3H).

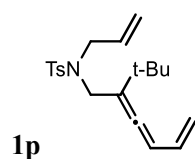
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.9, 139.8, 112.9, 97.7, 94.1, 31.5, 29.01, 28.99, 22.6, 19.8, 14.2.

HRMS (EI): $[M]^+$ calculated for $C_{11}H_{16}^+$: 150.1403; found: 150.1404.



To a stirred solution of $ZnCl_2$ (1.16 g, 8.4 mmol) in THF (3.4 mL), vinyl magnesium bromide solution was added dropwise at 0 °C. **S11** (700 mg, 5.6 mmol) and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (129 mg, 2 mol %) in THF (5 mL) were added at -20 °C and then warmed to room temperature. After being stirred for 2 h, the solution was quenched by sat. NH_4Cl aq. and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatograph (PE : EA = 10 / 1 as the eluent) to yield **S12** (339.5 mg, yield = 40%) as a yellow oil ^[9].

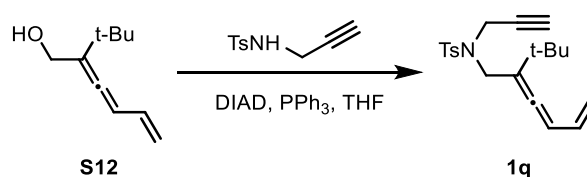
DIAD (0.19 mL, 0.98 mmol) was added into the mixture of alcohol **S12** (98.2 mg, 0.65 mmol), N-allyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (165 mg, 0.78 mmol), PPh_3 (257 mg, 0.98 mmol) and THF (6.5 mL) at 0 °C and then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. After that, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EA = 40 / 1 as the eluent) to yield **1p** (R_f : 0.42 (PE : EA = 10 / 1), 157.3 mg, yield = 71%) as a yellow oil.



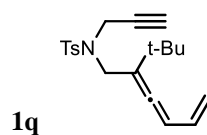
1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.66 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.03 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.68 – 5.45 (m, 2H), 5.22 – 4.98 (m, 3H), 5.01 – 4.85 (m, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 16.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.90 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.72 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 204.4, 143.6, 138.4, 133.8, 133.3, 130.0, 127.5, 119.1, 115.5, 111.1, 98.7, 49.9, 45.0, 34.0, 29.4, 21.6.

HRMS (ESI): $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{20}H_{28}NO_2S^+$: 346.1835; found: 346.1831.



DIAD (0.24 mL, 1.2 mmol) was added into the mixture of alcohol **S12** (122 mg, 0.8 mmol), 4-methyl-N-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (201 mg, 0.96 mmol), PPh_3 (314 mg, 1.2 mmol) and THF (8 mL) at 0 °C and then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. After that, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EA = 40 / 1 as the eluent) to yield **1q** (R_f : 0.54 (PE : EA = 10 / 1), 255.6 mg, yield = 93%) as a white powder.

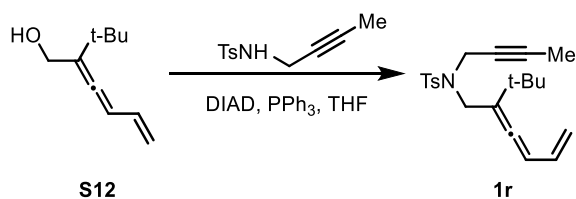


^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.70 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.09 (ddd, $J = 17.0$, 10.1, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dt, $J = 10.1$, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.26 – 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.98 – 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.16 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.92 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.04 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.11 (s, 9H).

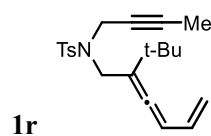
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 205.0, 144.1, 136.6, 133.5, 129.9, 128.0, 115.8, 110.1, 98.1, 77.0, 74.0, 45.4, 36.0, 34.1, 29.5, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_2\text{S}^+$: 344.1679; found: 344.1675.

m.p. = 77 – 80 °C



DIAD (0.24 mL, 1.2 mmol) was added into the mixture of alcohol **S12** (122 mg, 0.8 mmol), N-(but-2-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (214 mg, 0.96 mmol), PPh_3 (314 mg, 1.2 mmol) and THF (8 mL) at 0 °C and then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. After that, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EA = 40 / 1 as the eluent) to yield **1r** (R_f : 0.50 (PE : EA = 10 / 1), 257.5 mg, yield = 90%) as a yellow oil.

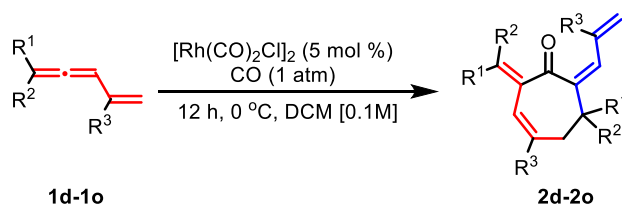


^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.70 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.11 (ddd, $J = 17.0$, 10.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dt, $J = 10.3$, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.23 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.99 – 4.84 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.93 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.51 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 205.2, 143.8, 136.8, 133.6, 129.7, 128.1, 115.6, 110.2, 97.9, 82.1, 71.9, 45.5, 36.6, 34.1, 29.5, 21.6, 3.3.

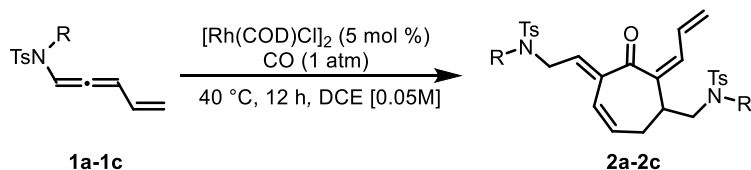
HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2\text{S}^+$: 358.1835; found: 358.1829.

3. General procedure for [4+2+1] cycloaddition



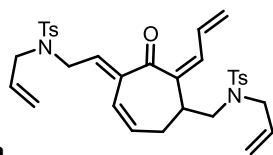
A solution of substrate (**1d-1o**, 0.3 mmol) in super-dried DCM (1.5 ml) was added to the mixture of $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{Cl}]_2$ (5.7 mg, 5 mol %) and 1.5 mL DCM. Then CO (1 atm) was bubbled to the solution for 5 minutes and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C (unless specially mentioned). After 12 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, affording the cycloaddition product (**2d-2o**). The yield reported for [4+2+1] cycloaddition reaction is the average of two runs.

The [4+2+1] reactions for the following substrates were carried out by using the previous optimized reaction conditions of [4+2+1] reaction of ene/yne-ene-allenes (*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, 57, 15544). Using the general procedure shown above, the reaction yields from both reaction conditions were close to each other. Therefore, we gave the detailed results for the [4+2+1] reaction of **1a-1c** using the conditions indicated in the following reaction scheme.



A solution of substrate (**1a-1c**, 0.1 mmol) in super-dried DCE (2 ml) was added to the reaction tube with $[\text{Rh}(\text{COD})\text{Cl}]_2$ (2.5 mg, 5 mol %). Then CO (1 atm) was bubbled to the solution for 5 minutes and the mixture was stirred at 40 °C. After 12 h, the mixture was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the cycloaddition product (**2a-2c**).

4. Products of [4+2+1] cycloaddition



2a

Eluted with PE / EA = 5 / 1 – 3 / 1

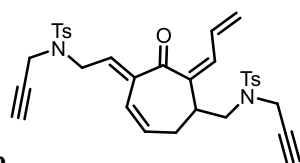
28.6 mg **1a** was converted to 15.0 mg **2a**, yield 50%

2a: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.20 (PE / EA = 5 / 1)

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 6.58 (ddd, J = 16.9, 10.6, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.93 – 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.71 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 5.57 – 5.43 (m, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.17 – 5.15 (m, 3H), 5.10 – 5.05 (m, 2H), 4.06 – 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.86 – 3.60 (m, 4H), 3.32 (dd, J = 13.7, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, J = 13.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.00 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.23 – 1.93 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 195.3, 144.2, 144.1, 142.8, 139.4, 137.3, 137.2, 135.9, 134.7, 133.5, 133.4, 133.1, 132.1, 130.3, 130.2, 127.62, 127.60, 122.4, 122.3, 119.6, 119.5, 52.1, 51.2, 51.0, 45.1, 41.9, 34.1, 21.68, 21.65.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}_2^+$: 607.2295; found: 607.2289.



2b

Eluted with PE / EA = 5 / 1

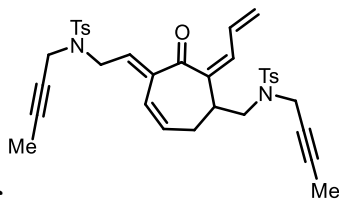
28.6 mg **1b** was converted to 6.4 mg **2b**, yield 21%

2b: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.28 (PE / EA = 3 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (ddd, J = 16.9, 10.6, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (dt, J = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 – 4.08 (m, 2H), 4.08 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 4.04 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.35 (dd, J = 13.8, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 13.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.32 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.14 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 194.9, 144.6, 144.4, 141.9, 140.5, 136.0, 135.9, 135.6, 134.9, 133.4, 132.1, 130.1, 130.0, 128.1, 128.0, 123.0, 122.0, 76.9, 76.7, 74.5, 74.4, 49.8, 44.7, 40.8, 37.7, 37.3, 34.7, 21.69, 21.67.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}_2^+$: 603.1982; found: 603.1980.



2c

Eluted with PE / EA = 5 / 1

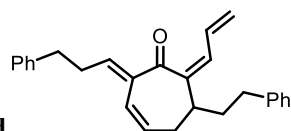
30.2 mg **1c** was converted to 13.4 mg **2c**, yield 42%

2c: colorless oil, TLC R_f : 0.16 (PE / EA = 5 / 1)

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (ddd, J = 16.9, 10.3, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.93 – 5.88 (m, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.99 (m, 5H), 3.94 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 13.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.01 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, J = 17.4, 4.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.29 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.55 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 195.0, 144.3, 144.1, 142.4, 140.4, 136.3, 136.2, 135.34, 135.32, 133.6, 132.1, 129.9, 129.8, 128.2, 122.7, 122.2, 82.7, 82.4, 71.91, 71.88, 49.9, 44.8, 40.9, 38.2, 38.0, 34.8, 21.7, 21.6, 3.4, 3.3.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}_2^+$: 631.2295; found: 631.2294.



2d

Reaction time: 12 h, Eluted with PE / EA = 40 / 1

Run 1: 51.1 mg **1d** was converted to 37.8 mg **2d**, yield 69%. Run 2: 51.1 mg **1d** was converted to 38.8 mg **2d**, yield 70%.

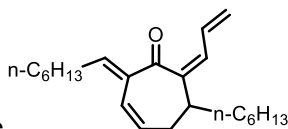
The average yield of two runs was 70%.

2d: colorless oil, TLC R_f : 0.32 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 6H), 6.84 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.17 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (ddd, J = 11.0, 4.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.87 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.69 – 2.44 (m, 6H), 2.24 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.66 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.3, 145.4, 141.9, 141.6, 141.1, 137.6, 133.5, 133.1, 130.1, 128.46, 128.45, 128.44, 128.42, 126.1, 125.9, 122.3, 121.2, 40.9, 38.2, 35.5, 34.7, 33.6, 30.5.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}^+$: 369.2213; found: 369.2218.



2e

Reaction time: 12 h, Eluted with PE - PE / EA = 40 / 1

Run 1: 45.1 mg **1e** was converted to 37.1 mg **2e**, yield 75%. Run 2: 44.8 mg **1e** was converted to 35.4 mg **2e**, yield 72%.

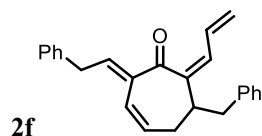
The average yield of two runs was 74%.

2e: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.69 (PE / EA = 20 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.75 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.19 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.81 – 5.71 (m, 1H), 5.30 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.61 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.24 (dt, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.18 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.35 – 1.14 (m, 14H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.7, 146.7, 143.4, 137.1, 133.7, 132.4, 130.1, 122.7, 120.7, 42.1, 37.9, 34.0, 31.82, 31.77, 29.4, 29.3, 28.67, 28.65, 27.6, 22.74, 22.72, 14.206, 14.202.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}^+$: 329.2839; found: 329.2839.



Reaction time: 12 h, Eluted with PE - PE / EA = 40 / 1

Run 1: 46.6 mg **1f** was converted to 25.8 mg **2f**, yield 51%. Run 2: 46.8 mg **1f** was converted to 27.2 mg **2f**, yield 53%.

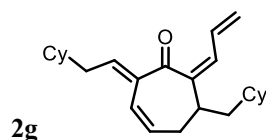
The average yield of two runs was 52%.

2f: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.66 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.36 – 7.12 (m, 10H), 6.80 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (ddd, J = 16.9, 11.0, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (dd, J = 11.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 5.90 – 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.33 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.98 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.81 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.09 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 196.2, 146.1, 140.7, 140.3, 139.3, 137.9, 133.9, 133.4, 131.3, 129.5, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 126.8, 126.6, 122.8, 121.2, 44.2, 40.5, 36.9, 34.9.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}^+$: 341.1900; found: 341.1901.



Reaction time: 12 h, Eluted with PE / EA = 40 / 1

Run 1: 48.5 mg **1g** was converted to 31.3 mg **2g**, yield 59%. Run 2: 48.3 mg **1g** was converted to 29.6 mg **2g**, yield 56%.

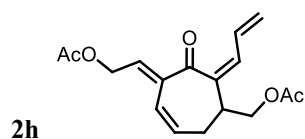
The average yield of two runs was 58%.

2g: colorless oil, TLC R_f : 0.54 (PE / EA = 20 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.78 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 6.19 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.78 – 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.30 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 1.96 (m, 3H), 1.78 – 1.56 (m, 10H), 1.56 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.10 (m, 8H), 1.03 – 0.85 (m, 2H), 0.87 – 0.77 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.5, 146.6, 142.4, 137.6, 133.8, 132.5, 130.0, 122.8, 120.7, 41.6, 38.5, 38.4, 38.1, 36.4, 34.9, 33.6, 33.495, 33.492, 33.47, 26.7, 26.5, 26.4, 26.3.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}^+$: 353.2839; found: 353.2838.



Reaction time: 12 h, Eluted with PE / EA = 10 / 1

Run 1: 41.2 mg **1h** was converted to 23.7 mg **2h**, yield 52%. Run 2: 41.4 mg **1h** was converted to 26.1 mg **2h**, yield 57%.

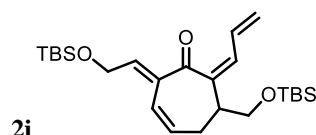
The average yield of two runs was 55%.

2h: colorless oil, TLC R_f : 0.19 (PE / EA = 5 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.81 (ddd, J = 16.9, 10.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 5.95 – 5.75 (m, 1H), 5.39 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 4.25 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.04 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.5, 171.0, 170.8, 140.8, 138.6, 135.7, 135.1, 133.1, 131.3, 123.4, 121.8, 65.7, 61.0, 40.4, 34.5, 21.0, 20.9.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_5^+$: 305.1384; found: 305.1383.



Reaction time: 12 h, Eluted with PE / EA = 40 / 1

Run 1: 62.5 mg **1i** was converted to 33.0 mg **2i**, yield 50%. Run 2: 62.7 mg **1i** was converted to 34.1 mg **2i**, yield 51%.

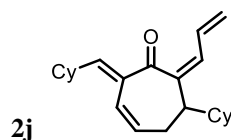
The average yield of two runs was 51%.

2i: colorless oil, TLC R_f : 0.24 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.77 – 6.58 (m, 2H), 6.18 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (ddd, J = 11.0, 5.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 5.34 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 5.22 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (dd, J = 10.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 9.8, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.84 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.58 (ddd, J = 16.9, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.0, 143.5, 141.3, 136.4, 134.0, 133.5, 131.3, 122.6, 121.5, 65.6, 60.7, 45.0, 33.1, 26.1, 26.0, 18.44, 18.40, -5.08, -5.09, -5.25, -5.32.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_3\text{Si}_2^+$: 449.2902; found: 449.2902.



Reaction time: 12 h, Eluted with PE / EA = 10 / 1

Run 1: 44.3 mg **1j** was converted to 24.6 mg **2j**, yield 51%. Run 2: 44.2 mg **1j** was converted to 24.5 mg **2j**, yield 51%.

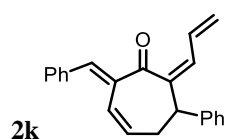
The average yield of two runs was 51%.

2j: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.50 (PE / EA = 20 / 1)

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 6.55 – 6.46 (m, 2H), 6.27 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.86 – 5.73 (m, 1H), 5.25 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.30 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.59 (m, 9H), 1.48 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.08 (m, 8H), 0.98 – 0.76 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 197.5, 147.43, 147.39, 136.2, 133.9, 132.6, 130.6, 123.6, 119.8, 50.5, 40.9, 37.8, 33.0, 32.4, 32.1, 31.9, 31.2, 26.87, 26.86, 26.82, 26.3, 26.0, 25.9.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}^+$: 325.2526; found: 325.2525.



Reaction time: 24 h (room temperature), (10 mol % $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{Cl}]_2$), Eluted with PE / EA = 40 / 1

Run 1: 42.6 mg **1k** was converted to 32.7 mg **2k**, yield 70%. Run 2: 42.6 mg **1k** was converted to 34.5 mg **2k**, yield 74%.

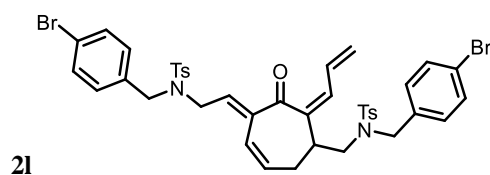
The average yield of two runs was 72%.

2k: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.27 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.77 (ddd, J = 16.9, 10.9, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.56 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 6.21 – 6.02 (m, 2H), 5.27 (d, J = 16.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 9.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.62 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 197.0, 146.4, 143.0, 137.7, 137.1, 136.1, 136.0, 133.9, 131.6, 131.1, 129.4, 128.9, 128.7, 128.0, 127.0, 125.6, 121.9, 48.4, 36.5.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}^+$: 313.1587; found: 313.1586.



Reaction time: 12 h (0 °C) then 24 h (room temperature), Eluted with PE / EA = 10 / 1

Run 1: 125.4 mg **2l** was converted to 72.6 mg **2l**, yield 56%. Run 2: 125.4 mg **2l** was converted to 71.8 mg **2l**, yield 55%.

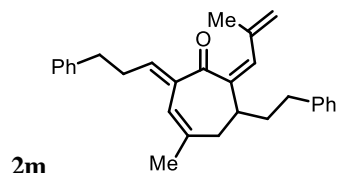
The average yield of two runs was 56%.

2l: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.37 (PE / EA = 3 / 1)

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.53 – 6.39 (m, 1H), 6.16 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (dt, J = 11.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.31 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 4.23

– 4.15 (m, 2H), 3.86 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.33 (dd, $J = 14.3, 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, $J = 14.3, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.34 (ddd, $J = 16.9, 4.9, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.87 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.6, 144.0, 143.9, 141.8, 138.9, 136.8, 136.5, 135.5, 134.78, 134.76, 134.7, 132.9, 132.0, 131.8, 131.6, 130.3, 130.2, 130.1, 130.0, 127.38, 127.36, 122.6, 122.1, 122.0, 121.8, 53.2, 52.3, 51.1, 44.7, 41.8, 33.6, 21.7, 21.6.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{44}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}_2^+$: 880.1084; found: 880.1082.



Reaction time: 12 h, Eluted with PE / EA = 10 / 1

Run 1: 55.0 mg **1m** was converted to 43.0 mg **2m**, yield 73%. Run 2: 55.0 mg **1m** was converted to 42.2 mg **2m**, yield 71%.

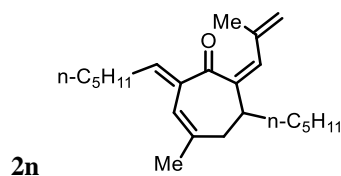
The average yield of two runs was 72%.

2m: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.29 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.10 (m, 6H), 6.53 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 2.78 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.44 (m, 4H), 2.20 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.81 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 199.7, 145.6, 142.6, 141.74, 141.71, 141.0, 139.2, 138.4, 130.6, 128.79, 128.78, 128.73, 128.69, 126.4, 126.1, 119.9, 118.5, 46.0, 38.9, 37.3, 35.0, 33.7, 30.6, 25.7, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}^+$: 397.2526; found: 397.2533.



Reaction time: 12 h, Eluted with PE / EA = 40 / 1

Run 1: 45.0 mg **1n** was converted to 32.5 mg **2n**, yield 66%. Run 2: 45.0 mg **1n** was converted to 34.5 mg **2n**, yield 70%.

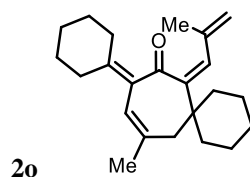
The average yield of two runs was 68%.

2n: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.65 (PE / EA = 20 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.53 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.90 – 4.85 (s, 1H), 2.64 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.10 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.53 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 10H), 0.92 – 0.75 (m, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.4, 145.8, 141.3, 140.4, 139.9, 138.5, 130.0, 119.8, 118.4, 46.6, 38.4, 35.6, 31.9, 31.7, 28.5, 28.4, 27.1, 25.7, 22.7, 22.6, 21.4, 14.2, 14.1.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}^+$: 329.2839; found: 329.2838.



Reaction time: 12 h (0 °C) then 24 h (room temperature), Eluted with PE / EA = 40 / 1

Run 1: 50.2 mg **1o** was converted to 18.3 mg **2o**, yield 34%. Run 2: 50.0 mg **1o** was converted to 17.5 mg **2o**, yield 32%.

The average yield of two runs was 33%.

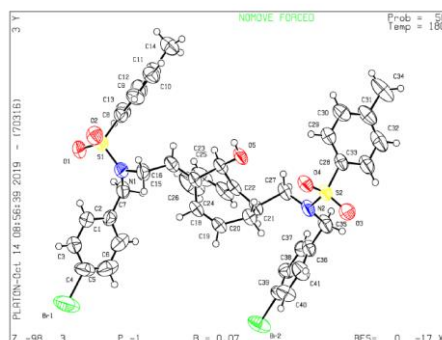
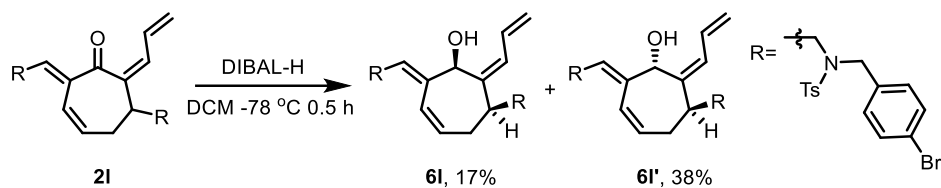
2o: yellow oil, TLC R_f : 0.30 (PE / EA = 20 / 1)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 2.67 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.29 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.69 – 1.43 (m, 16H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 204.1, 153.1, 151.9, 141.4, 138.5, 133.0, 124.2, 122.9, 116.5, 48.2, 36.7, 35.3, 32.1, 31.5, 28.5, 28.3, 26.9, 26.6, 26.1, 22.3, 22.1.

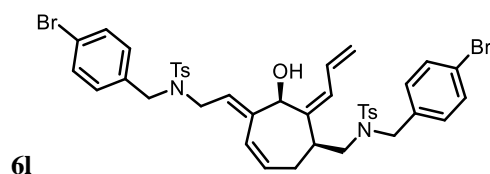
HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}^+$: 325.2526; found: 325.2527.

5. Determination of the structure of **2I** through further transformation



6I, CCDC: 2031622

To a stirred of **2I** (106.3 mg, 0.123 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) at -78°C , DIBAL-H solution (0.5 mL, 1 M in hexanes) was added carefully under an inert atmosphere. After being stirred for 0.5 h at -78°C , the solution was quenched by sat. potassium sodium tartrate solution and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatograph (PE / EA = 5 / 1) to yield **6I** (R_f : 0.23 (PE / EA = 3 / 1), 17.2 mg, 17%) and **6I'** (R_f : 0.16 (PE / EA = 3 / 1), 40.3 mg, 38%).

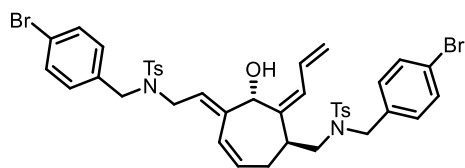


White solid, m.p. = $98 - 100^\circ\text{C}$

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.70 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.26 (ddd, J = 16.9, 10.7, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 5.70 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J = 16.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, J = 16.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, J = 14.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 14.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.52 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.14 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.83 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 144.3, 144.1, 142.5, 140.6, 137.4, 137.2, 136.2, 136.0, 132.997, 132.994, 131.9, 131.7, 130.9, 130.6, 130.5, 130.3, 130.2, 127.582, 127.577, 125.9, 124.1, 122.0, 121.9, 118.5, 75.6, 55.2, 53.3, 51.0, 45.4, 45.0, 29.6, 21.72, 21.66.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{46}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}_2^+$: 882.1240; found: 882.1252.



6l'

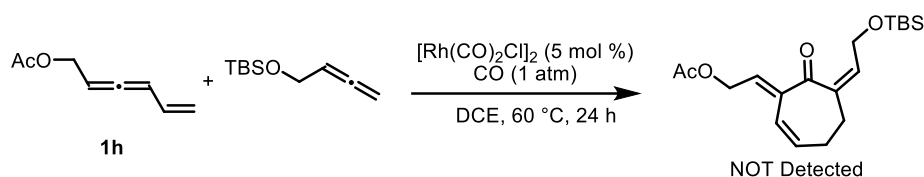
White solid, m.p. = 71 – 73 °C

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.74 – 6.63 (m, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.46 – 5.40 (m, 1H), 5.36 – 5.33 (m, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J = 16.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, J = 16.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 14.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.59 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 1H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.80 (m, 1H).

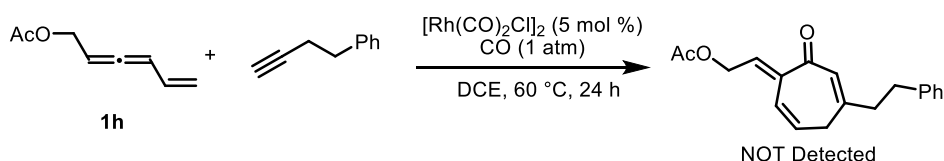
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 144.3, 144.1, 142.2, 141.7, 137.5, 136.8, 136.1, 135.9, 132.9, 132.0, 131.9, 130.8, 130.5, 130.30, 130.25, 130.2, 130.1, 127.54, 127.51, 124.3, 122.1, 121.8, 120.5, 118.3, 71.8, 52.9, 52.8, 50.5, 44.5, 42.4, 31.7, 21.69, 21.66.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{46}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}_2^+$: 882.1240; found: 882.1240.

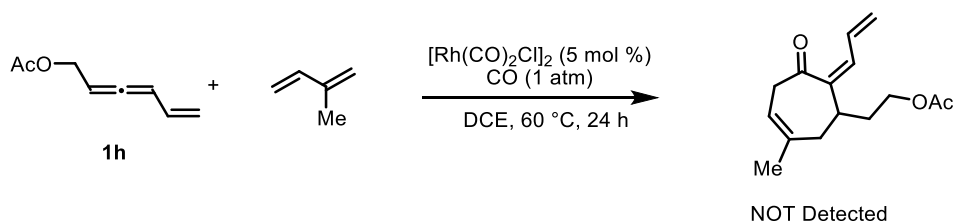
6. Other tests of cross-[4+2+1] and [4+2] cycloadditions



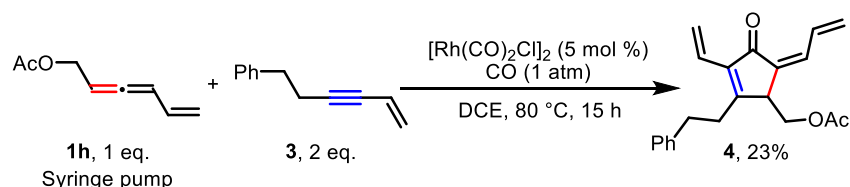
A solution of **1h** (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and (buta-2,3-dien-1-yloxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane (73.6 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) in super-dried DCE (2 ml) was added to the reaction tube with [Rh(CO)₂Cl]₂ (3.9 mg, 5 mol %). Then CO (1 atm) was bubbled to the solution for 5 minutes, the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. No desired [4+2+1] product was detected.



A solution of **1h** (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and 4-phenyl-1-butyne (52.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) in super-dried DCE (2 ml) was added to the reaction tube with $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{Cl}]_2$ (3.9 mg, 5 mol %). Then CO (1 atm) was bubbled to the solution for 5 minutes, the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. No desired [4+2+1] product was detected.

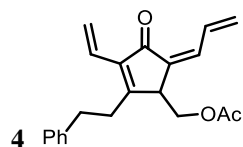


A solution of **1h** (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and isoprene (0.1 mL, 1.0 mmol, 5 eq.) in super-dried DCE (2 ml) was added to the reaction tube with [Rh(CO)₂Cl]₂ (3.9 mg, 5 mol %). Then CO (1 atm) was bubbled to the solution for 5 minutes, the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. No desired [4+2+1] product was detected.



A solution of **3** (62.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 eq.) in super-dried DCE (2 ml) was added to the reaction tube with [Rh(CO)₂Cl]₂ (3.9 mg, 5 mol %). Then CO (1 atm) was bubbled to the solution for 5 minutes. After that, **1h** (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) in DCE (8 mL) was added by the syringe pump for 4 h at 80 °C. After being stirred for 15 h at 80 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled down and then concentrated and purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PE / EA = 20 / 1) to give a yellow oil **4**, (R_f: 0.53 (PE / EA =

20 / 1), 14.9 mg, 23%). The structure was determined by 2D-NMR.

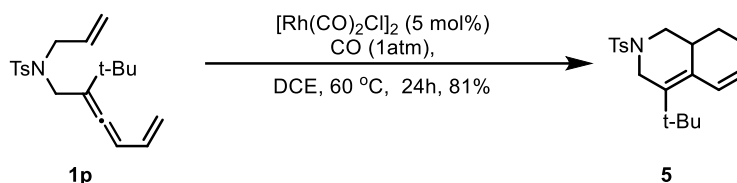


^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 (ddd, $J = 16.8, 10.7, 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd, $J = 17.7, 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd, $J = 17.7, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, $J = 17.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.52 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dd, $J = 11.1, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, $J = 11.4, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, $J = 11.4, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (t, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.04 – 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.83 – 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.76 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H).

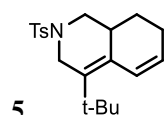
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.6, 170.9, 165.6, 140.5, 139.5, 136.0, 133.6, 132.5, 128.8, 128.3, 126.7, 126.3, 125.6, 121.0, 64.5, 44.8, 34.1, 30.4, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_3^+$: 323.1642; found: 323.1639.

The following reaction was initially designed for the synthesis of [4+2+1] product, but a [4+2] product was generated unexpectedly.



A solution of substrate **1p** (34.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) in super-dried DCE (2 ml) was added to the reaction tube with $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{Cl}]_2$ (1.9 mg, 5 mol %). Then CO (1 atm) was bubbled to the solution for 5 minutes and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C. After 24 h, the reaction was complete; the mixture was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (PE / EA = 40 / 1) on silica gel to afford the [4+2] cycloaddition product **5** (yellow oil, R_f : 0.23 (PE / EA = 20 / 1), 28.0 mg, 81%).



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.66 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.92 – 5.52 (m, 1H), 4.03 (d, $J = 16.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, $J = 10.8, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 16.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.28 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.19 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 1.17 (s, 9H).

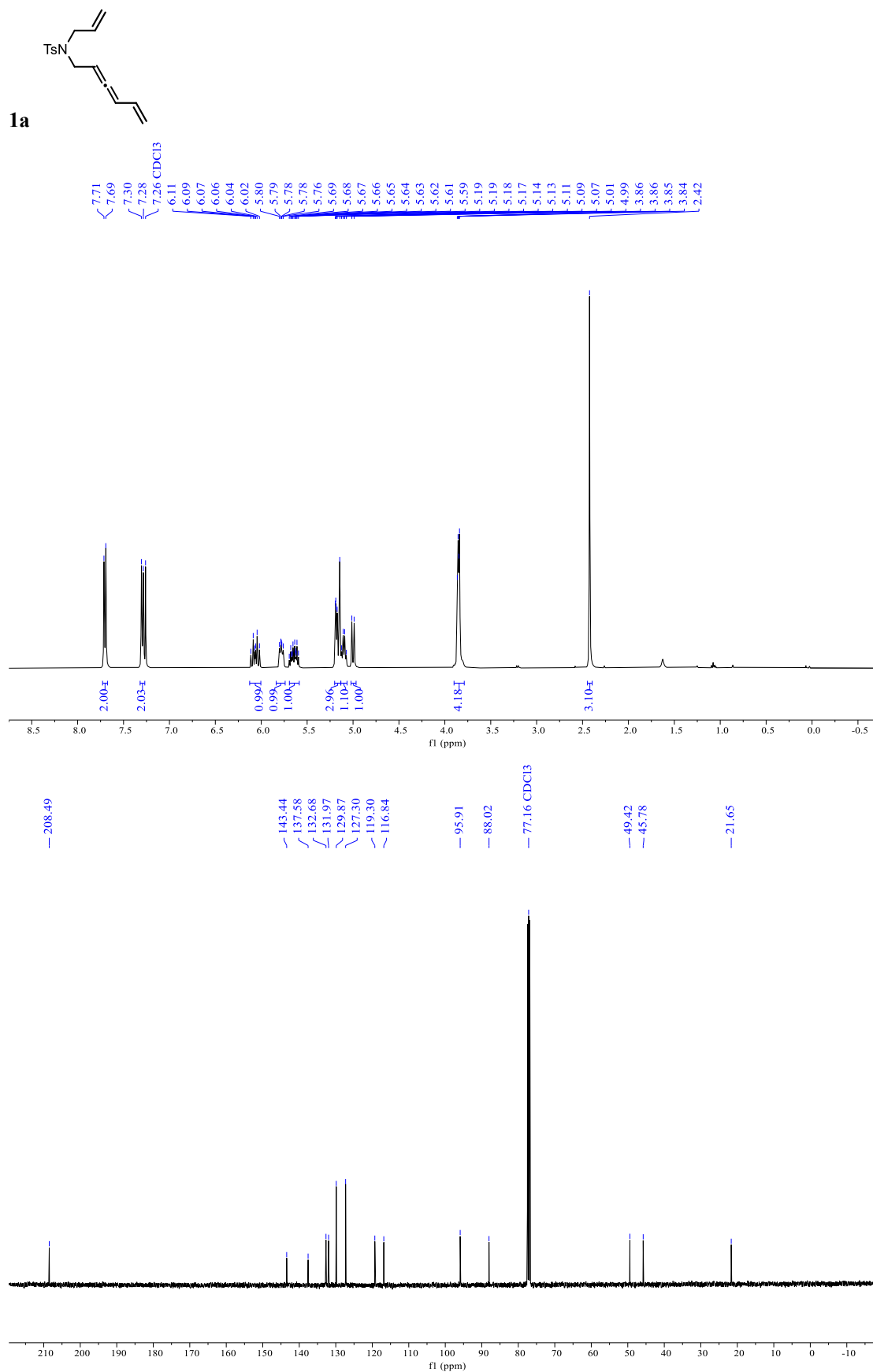
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 144.1, 134.0, 133.3, 130.0, 129.4, 128.2, 128.1, 126.2, 49.0, 47.5, 36.5, 35.3, 30.5, 27.4, 25.5, 21.7.

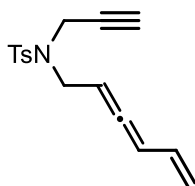
HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2\text{S}^+$: 346.1835; found: 346.1834.

7. References

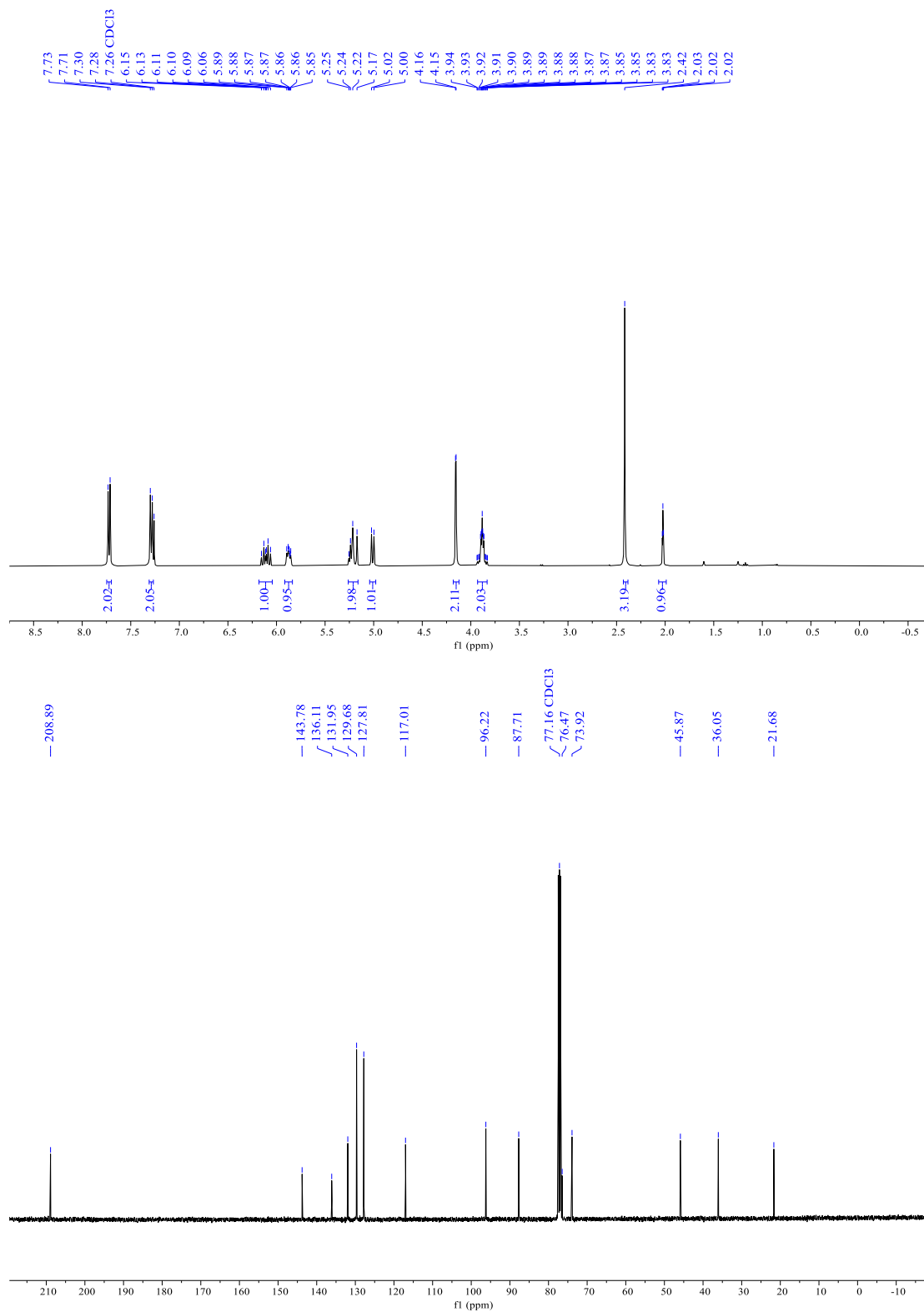
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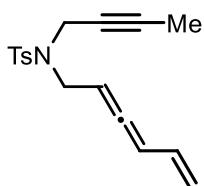
8. NMR spectra of new compounds



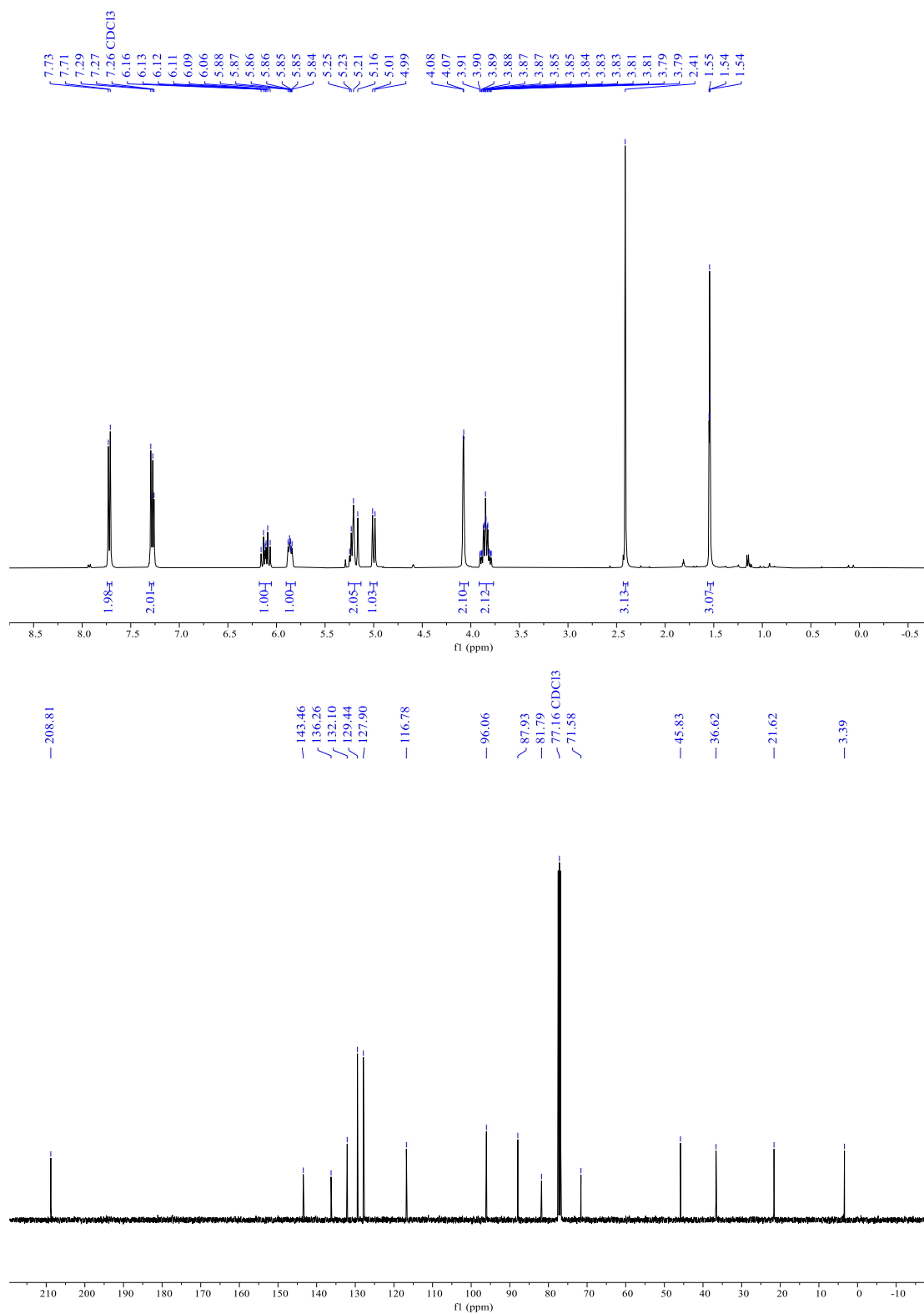


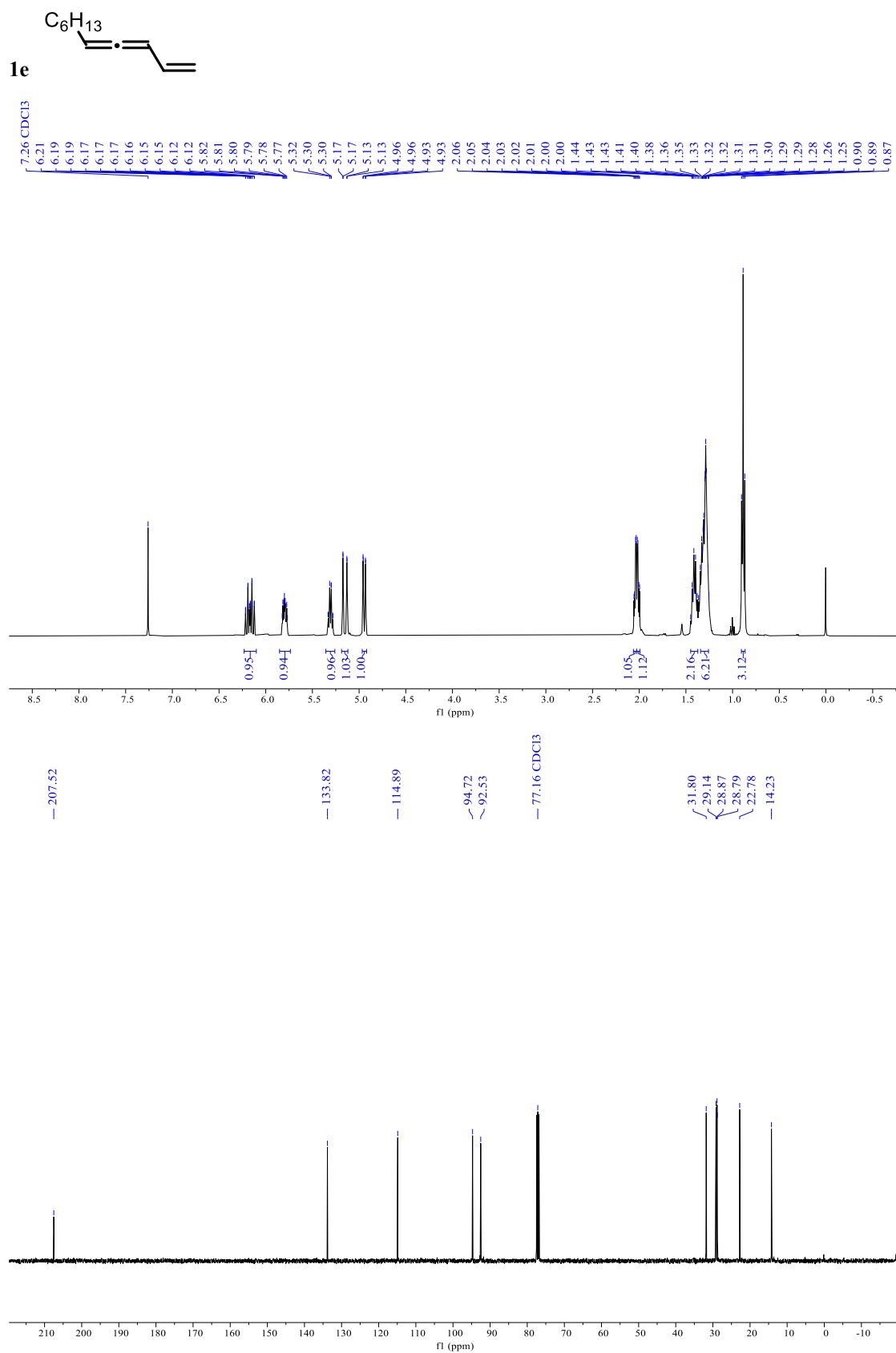
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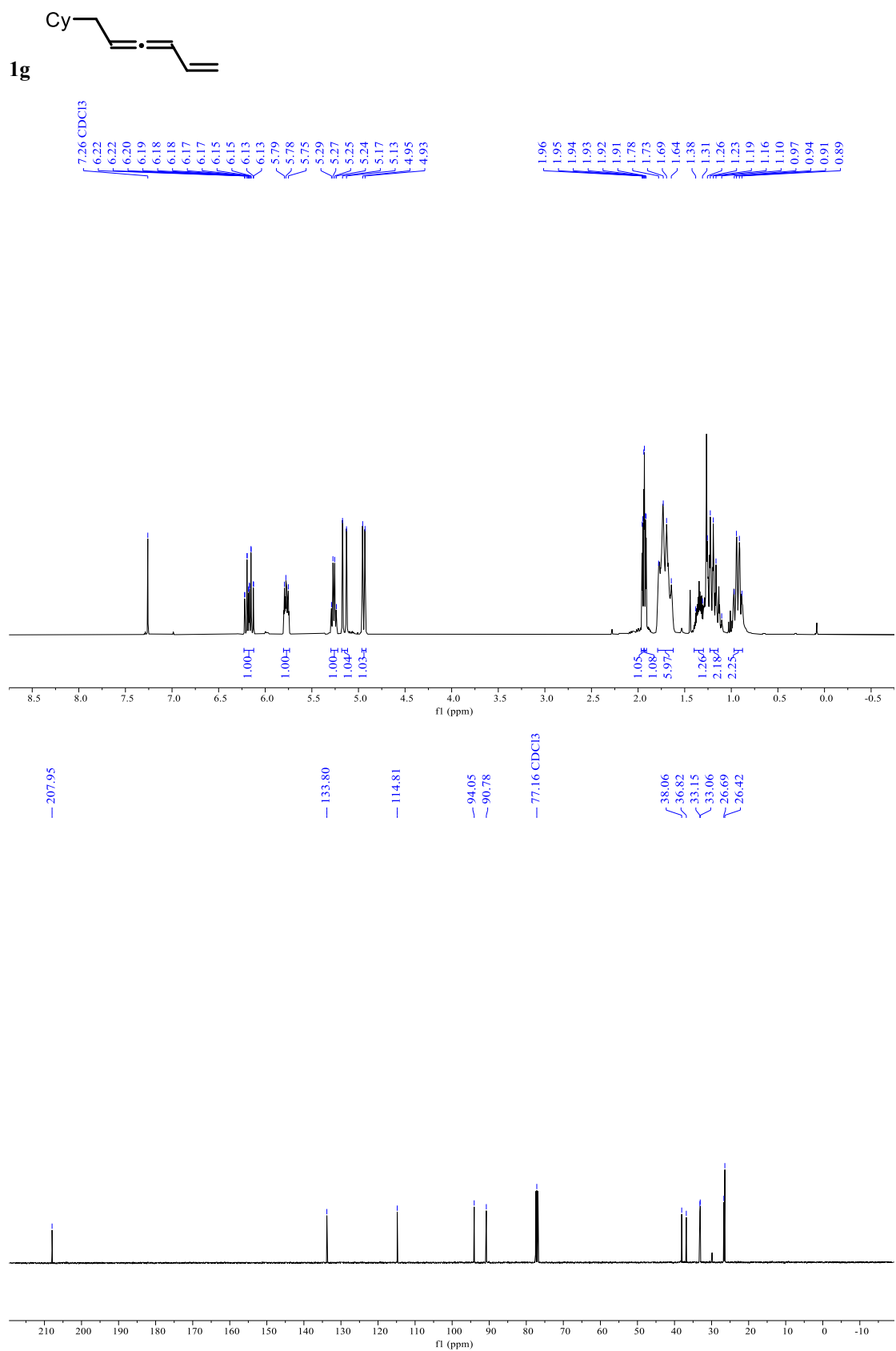


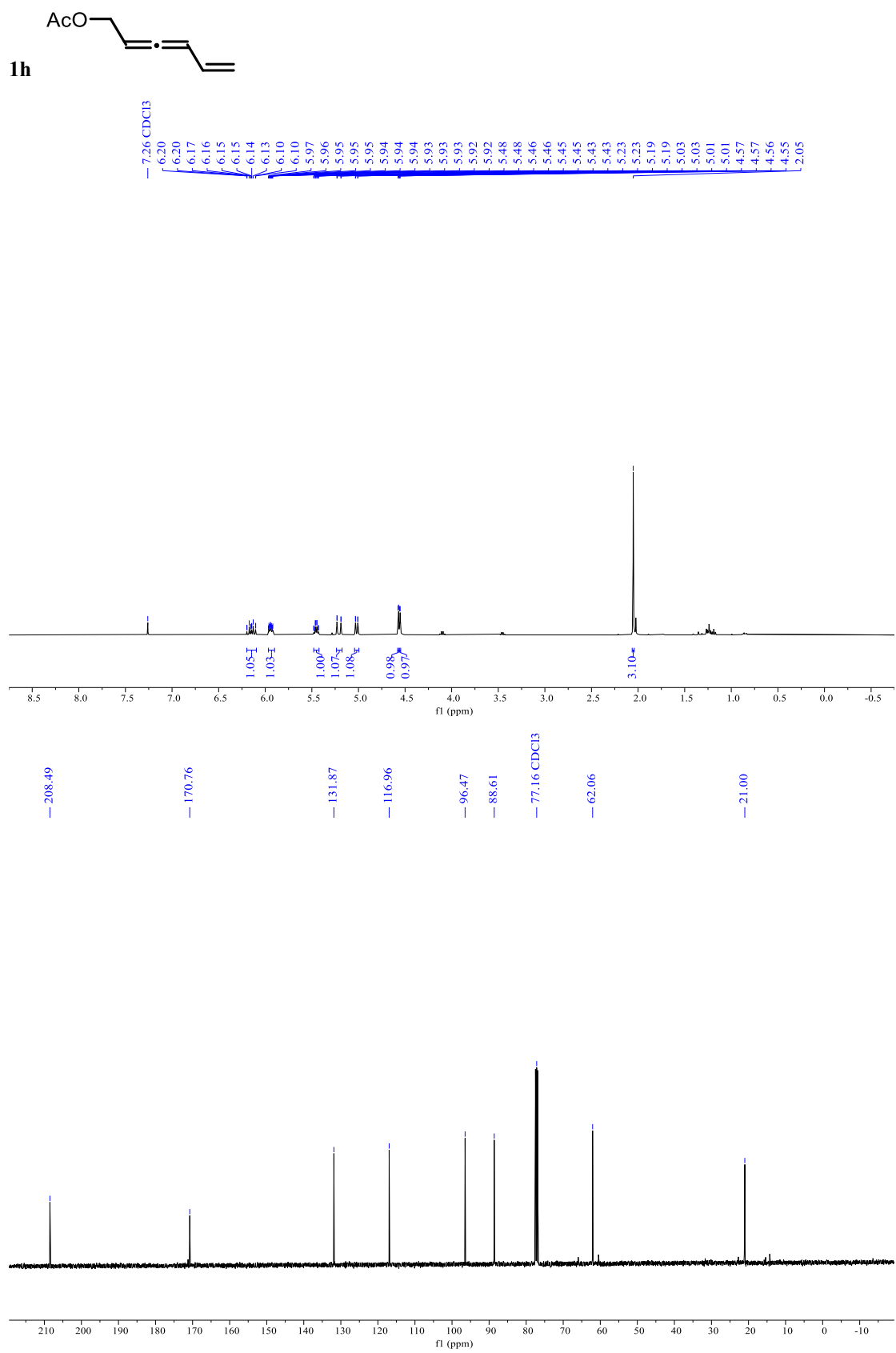
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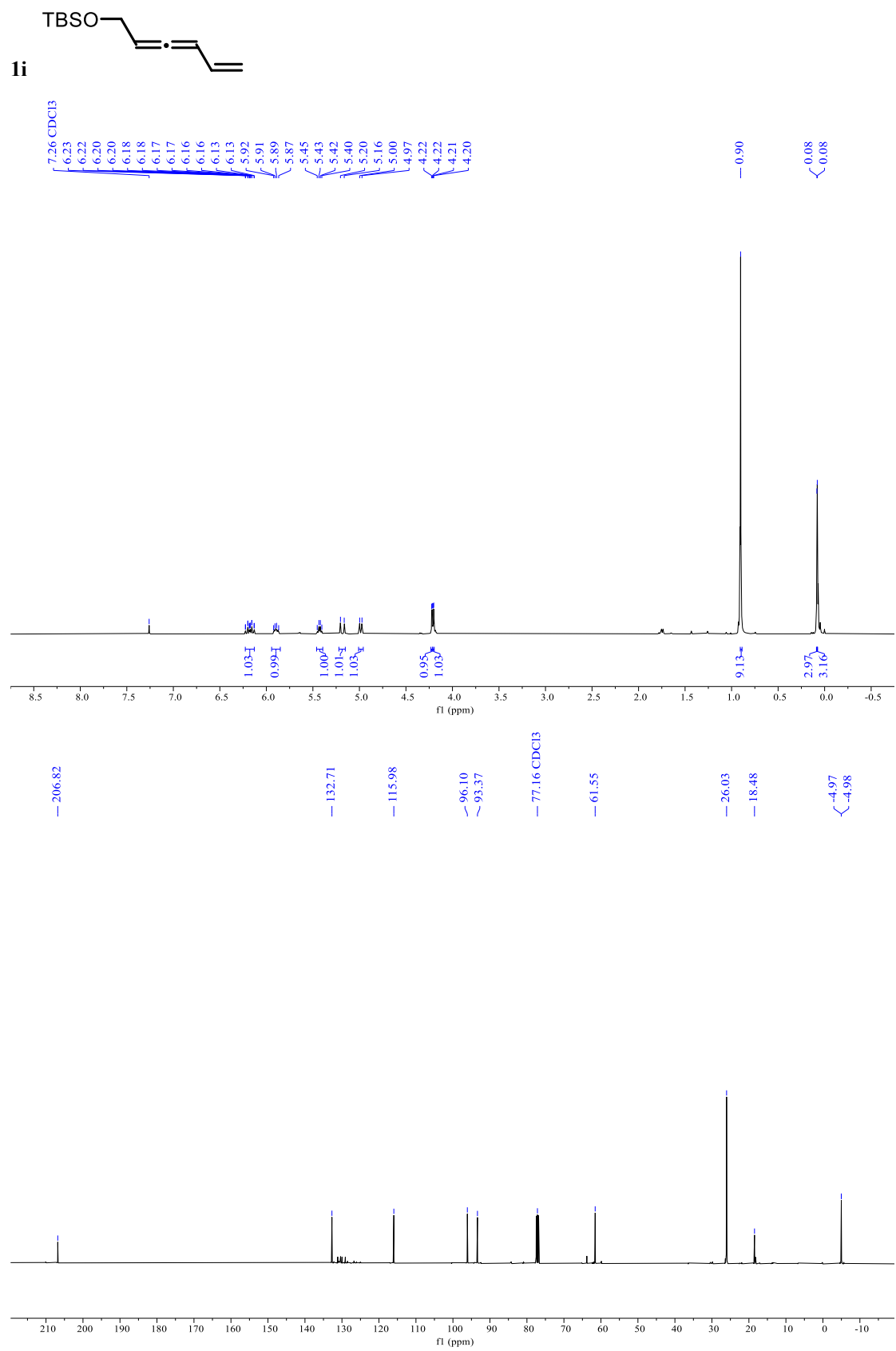


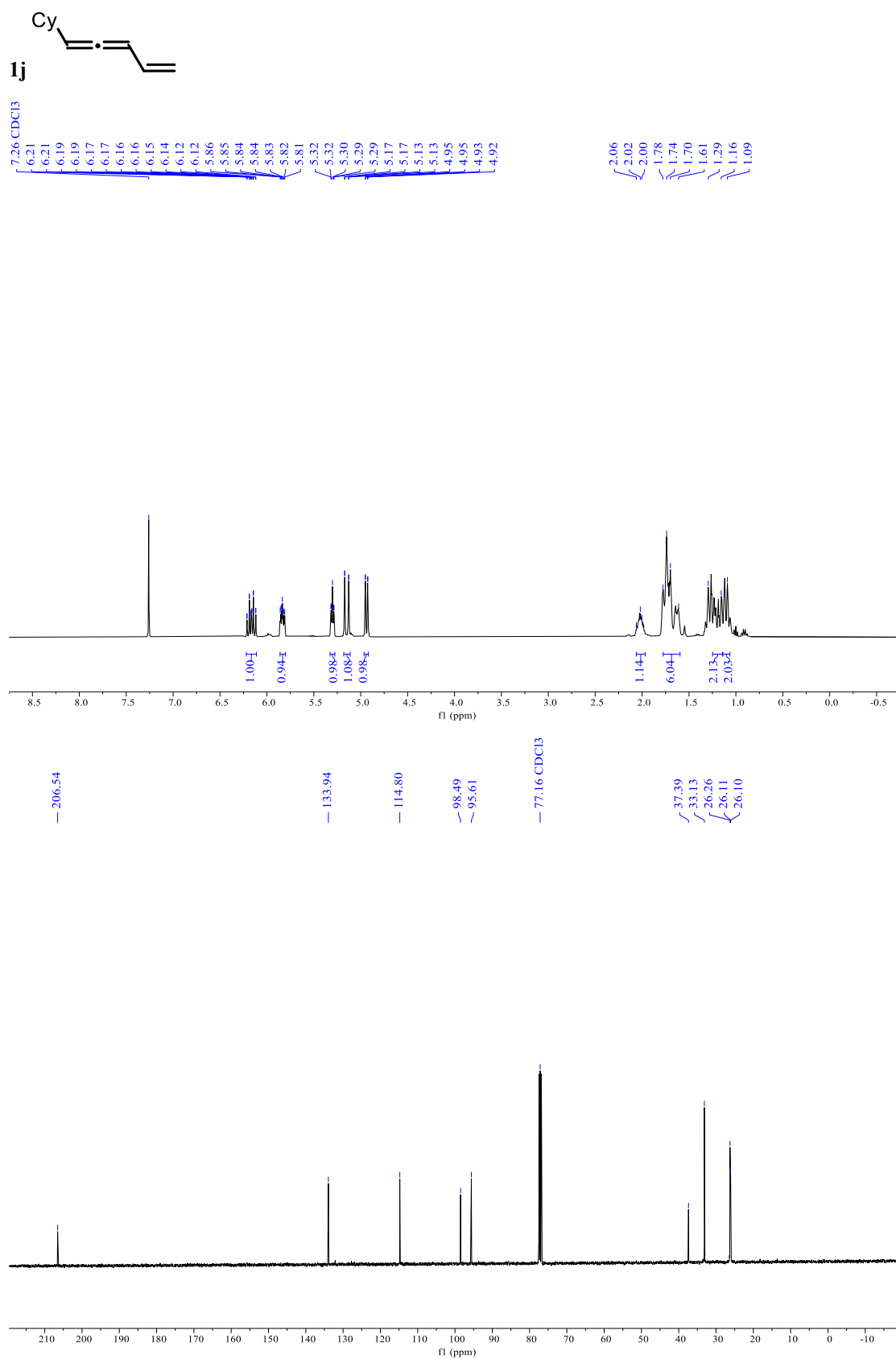


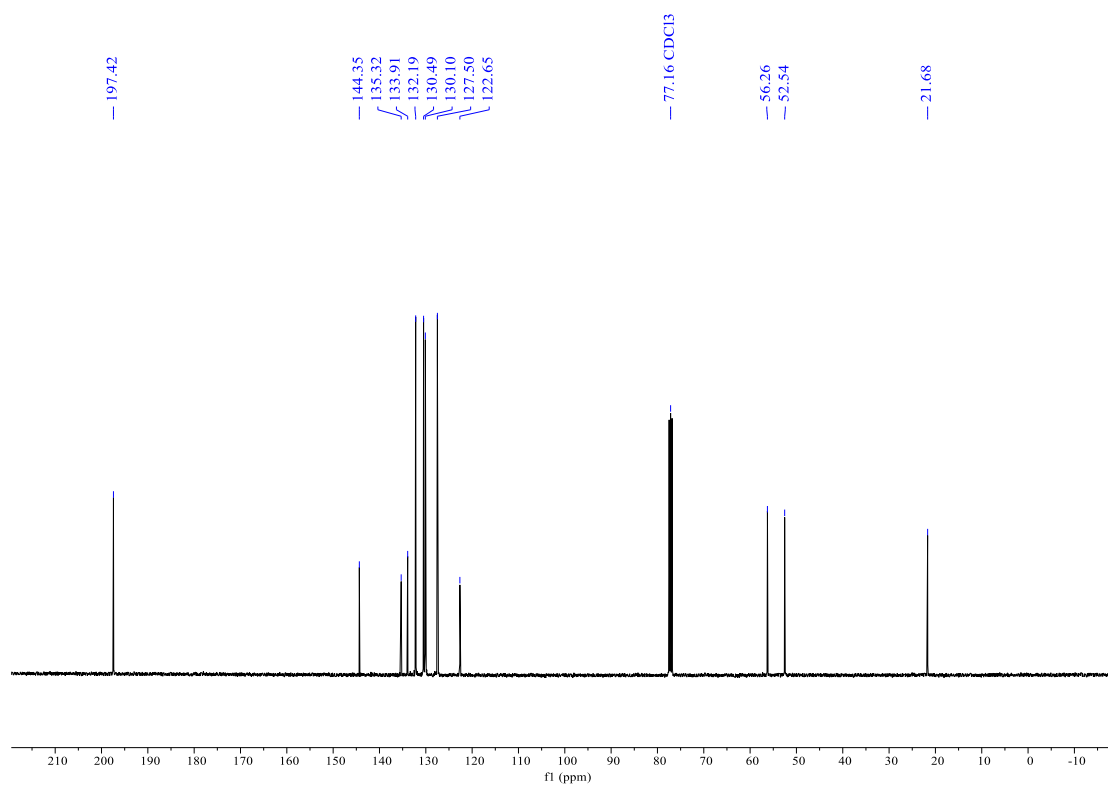
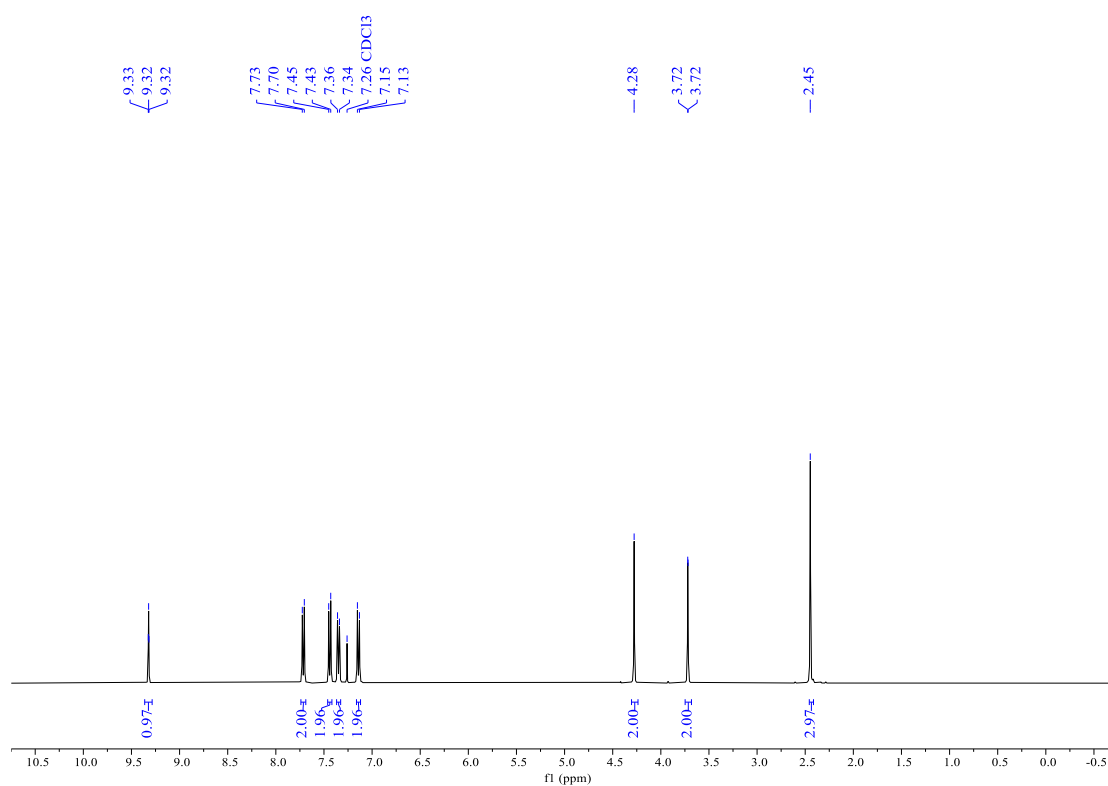
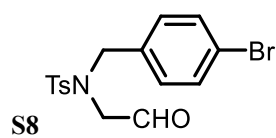


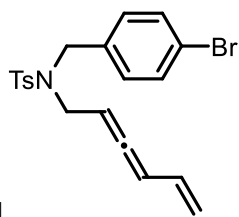




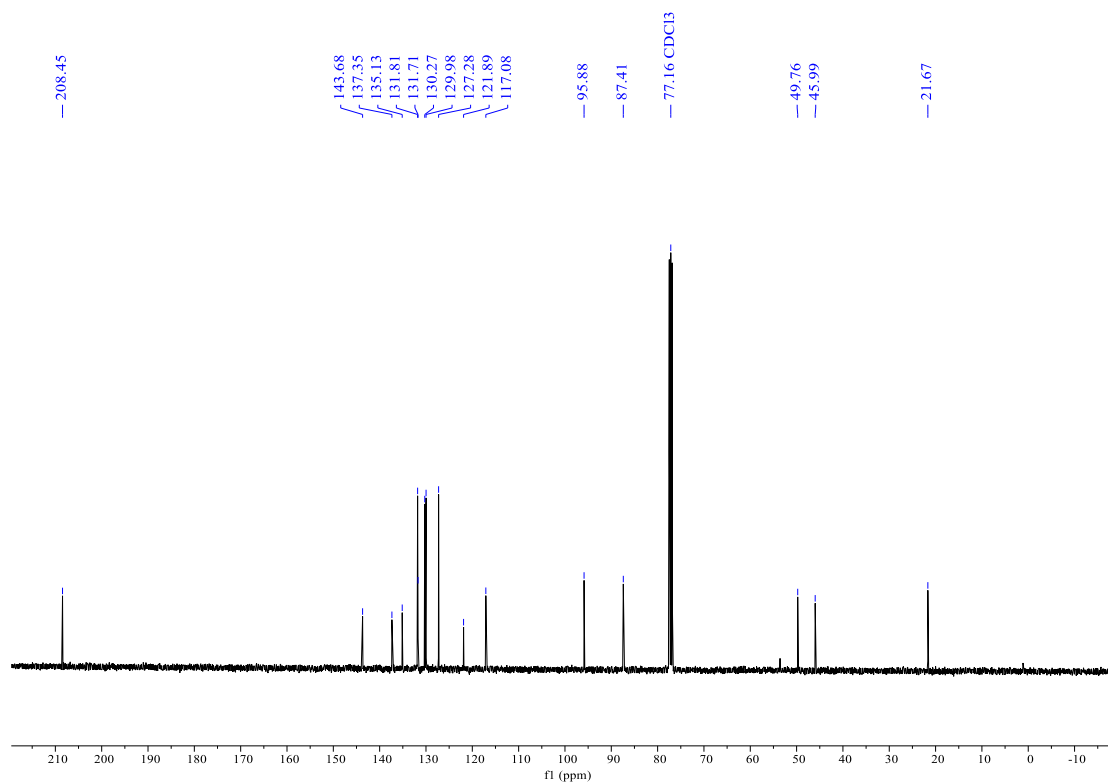
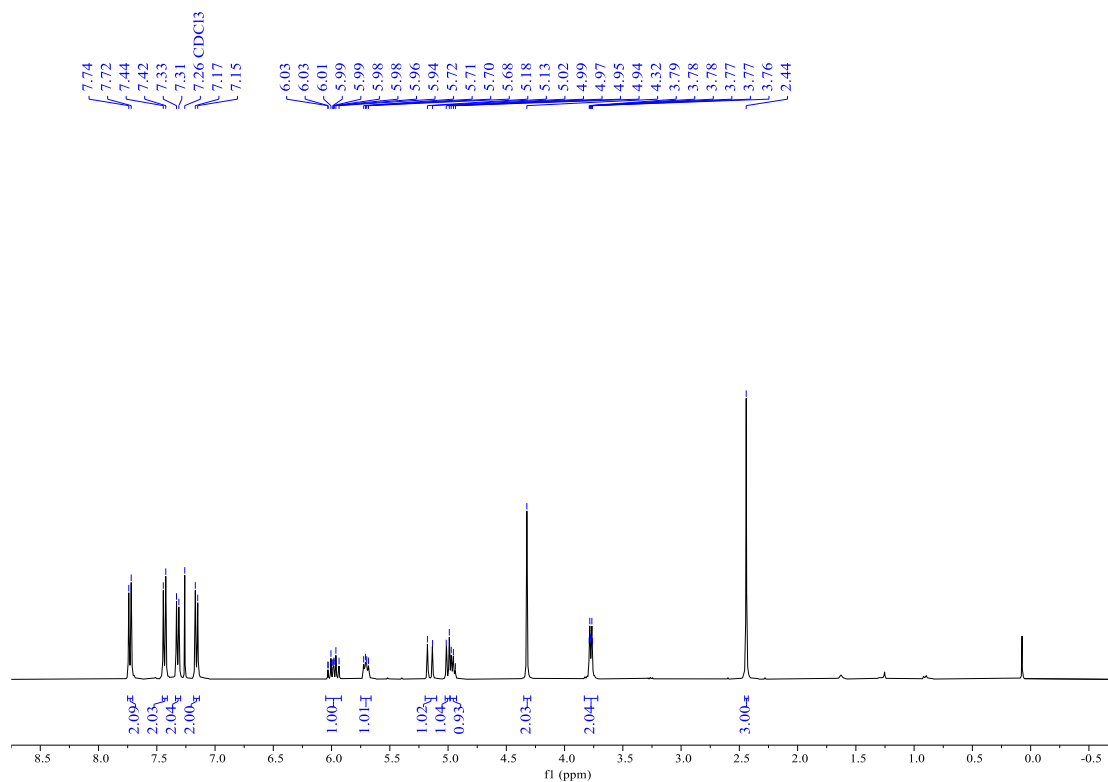


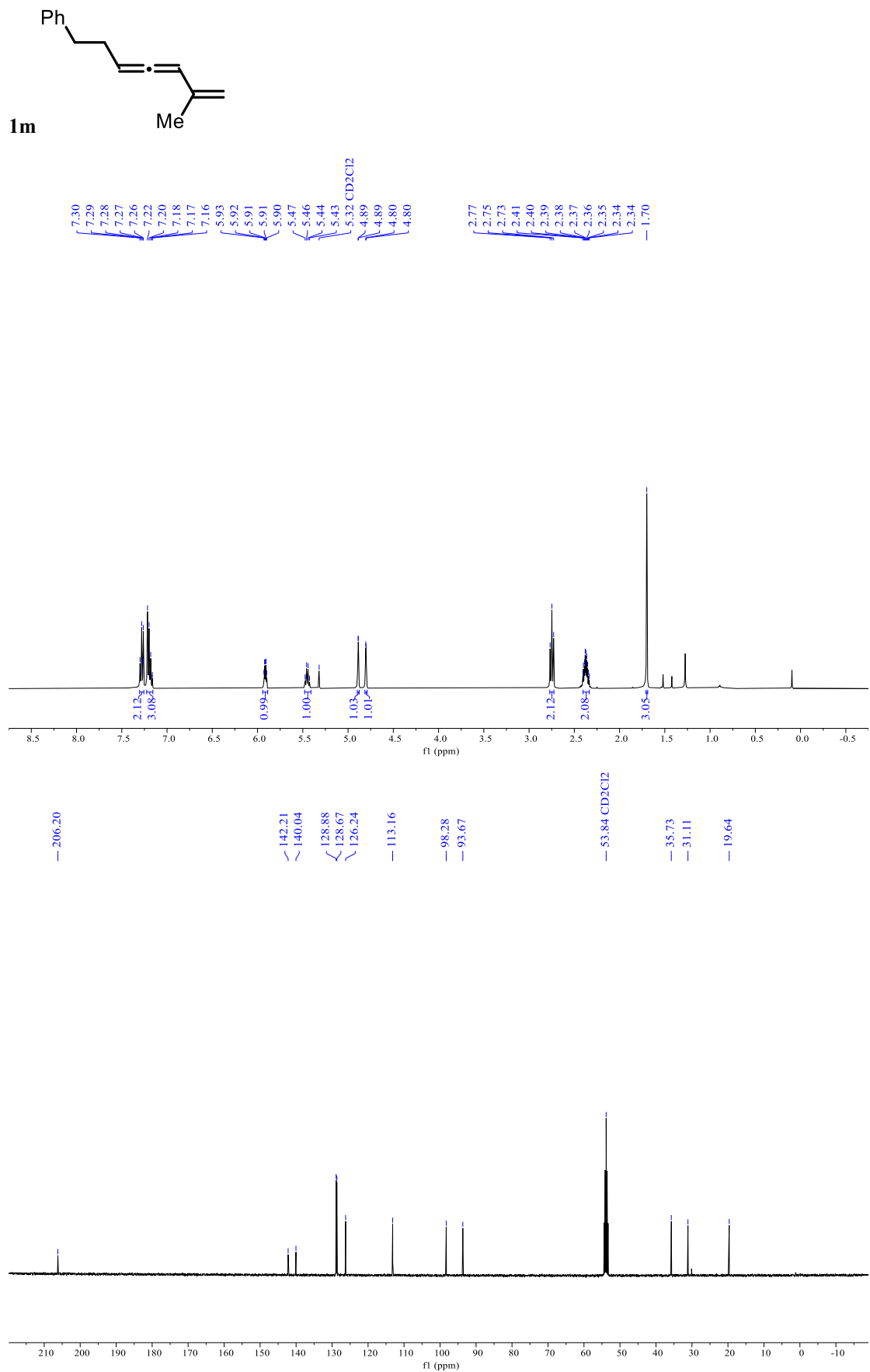


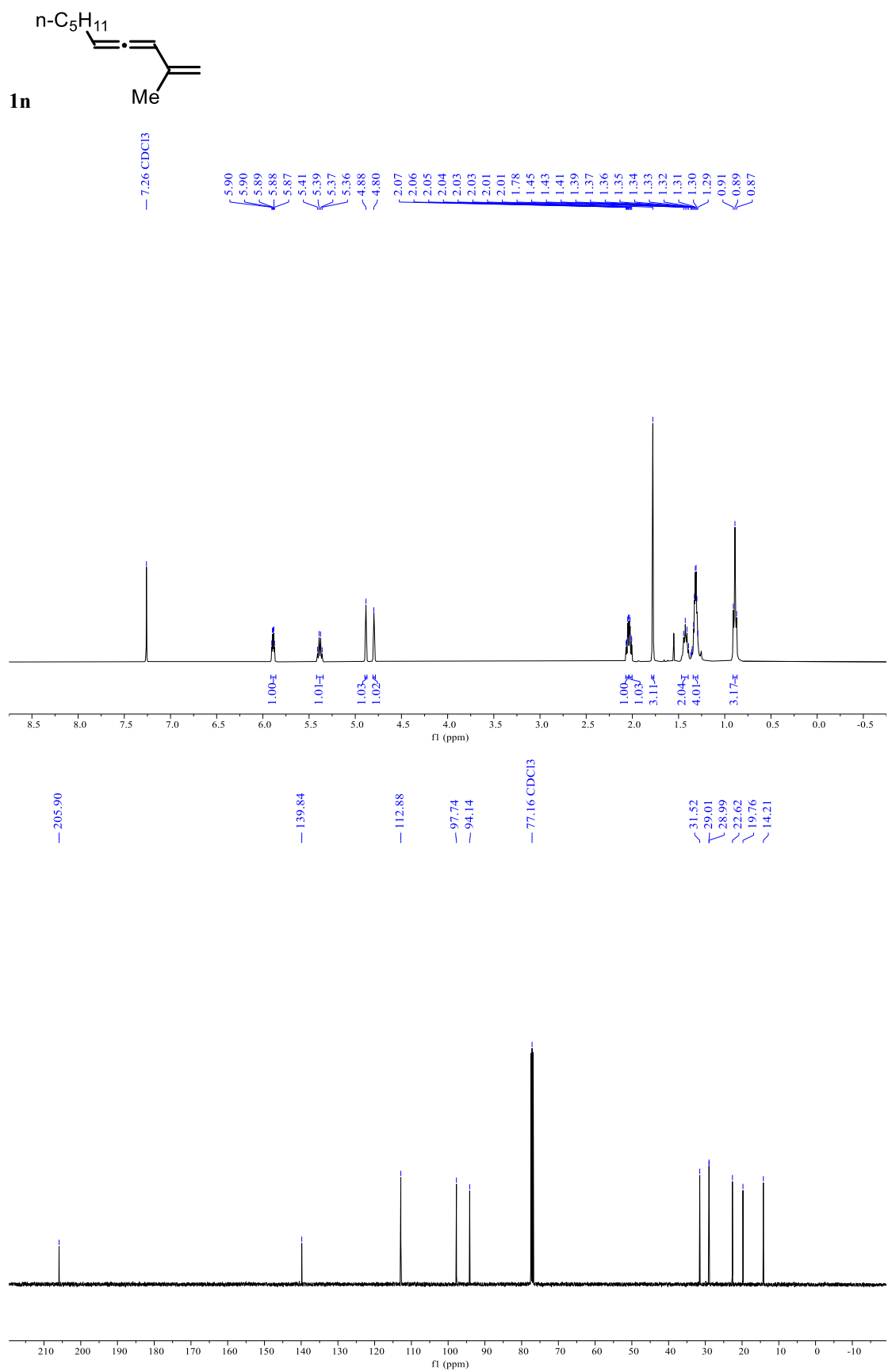


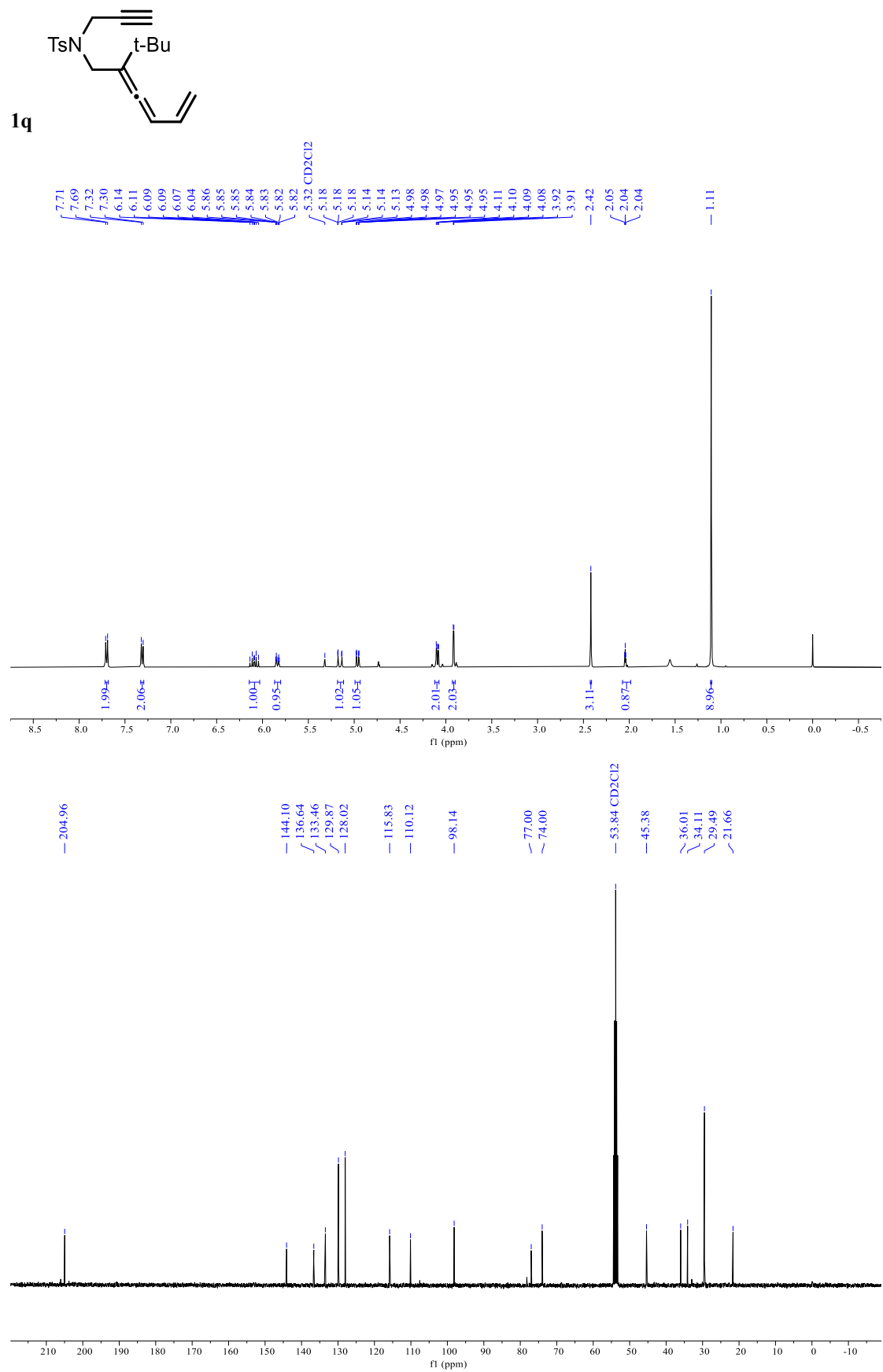


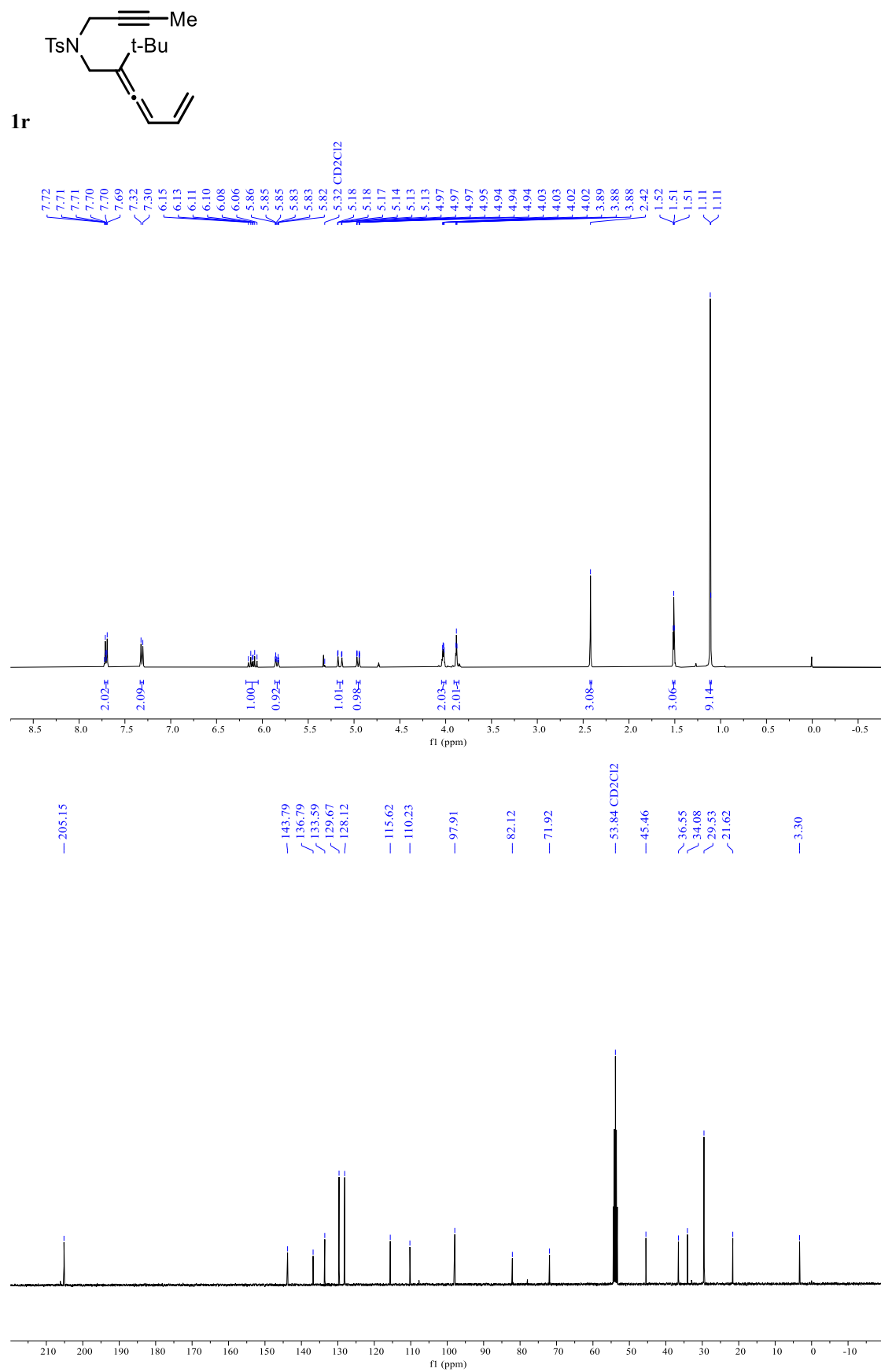
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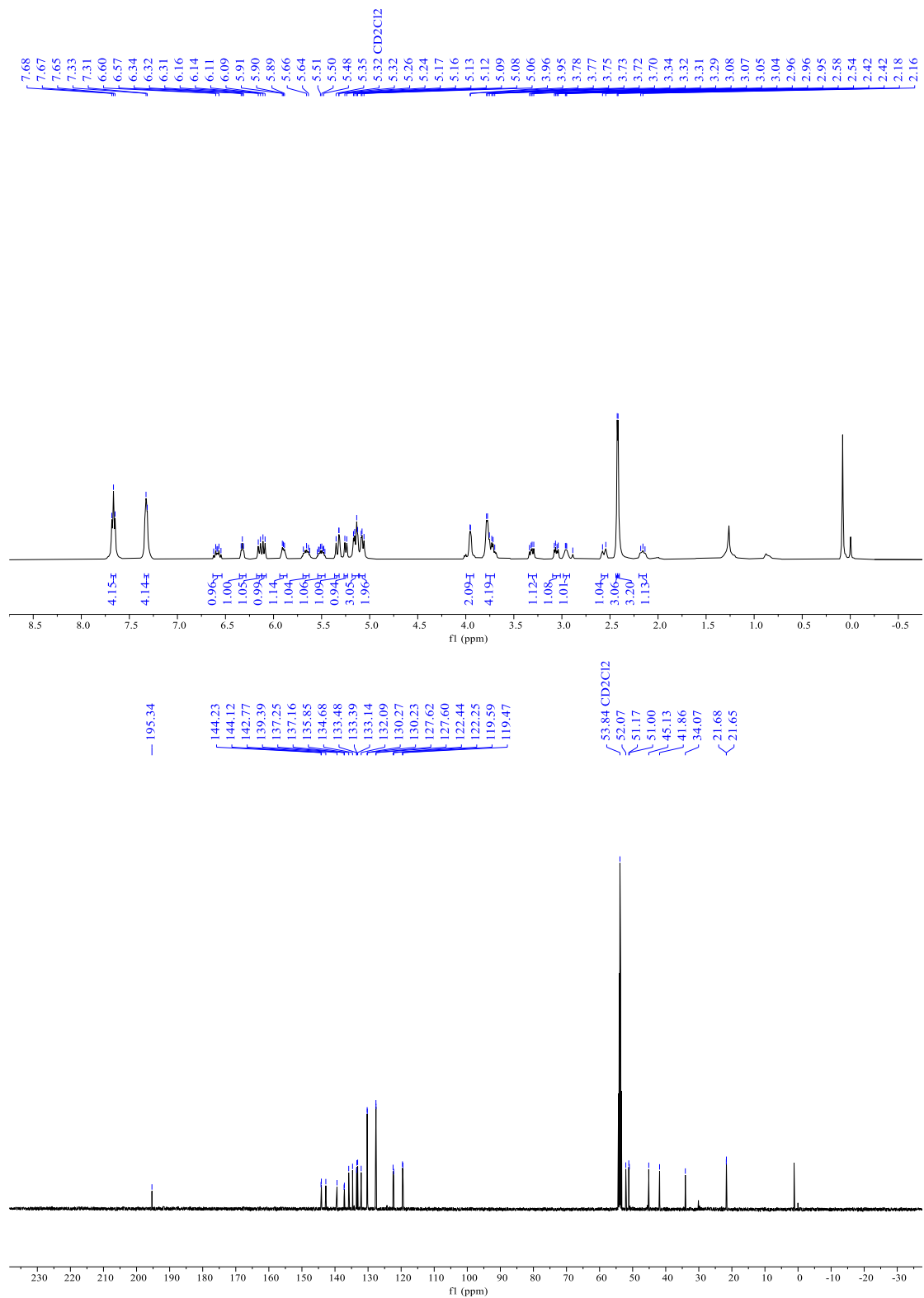


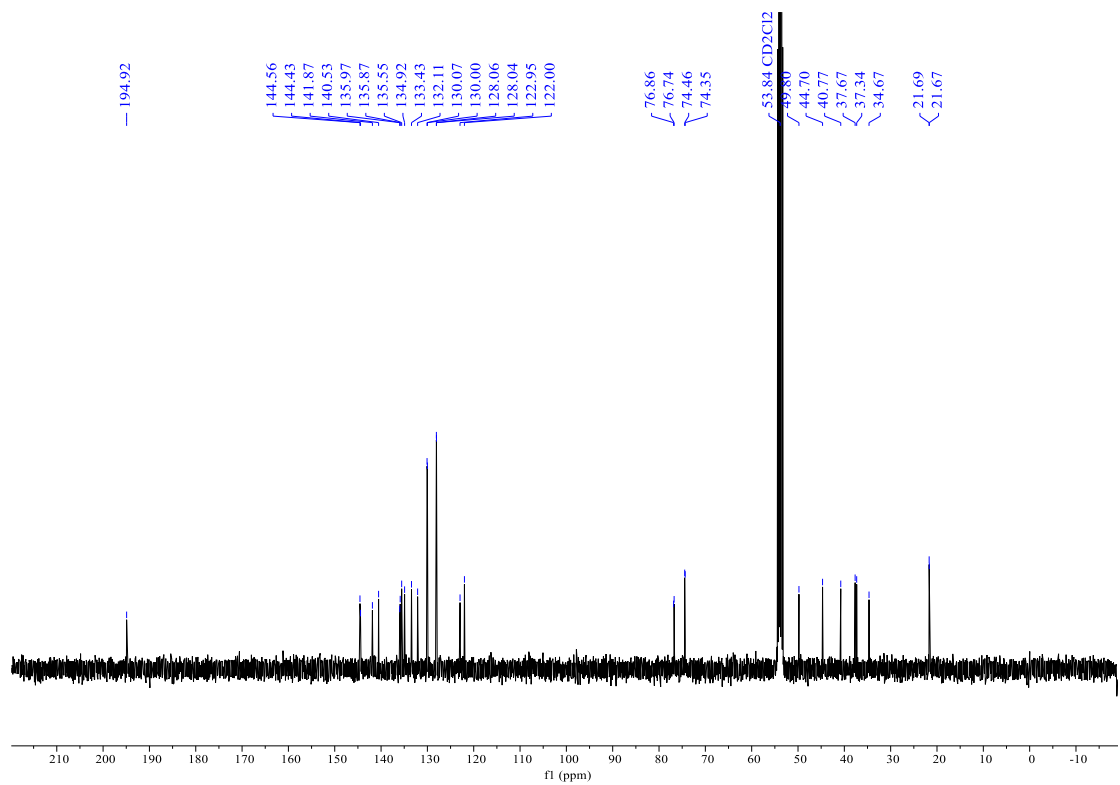
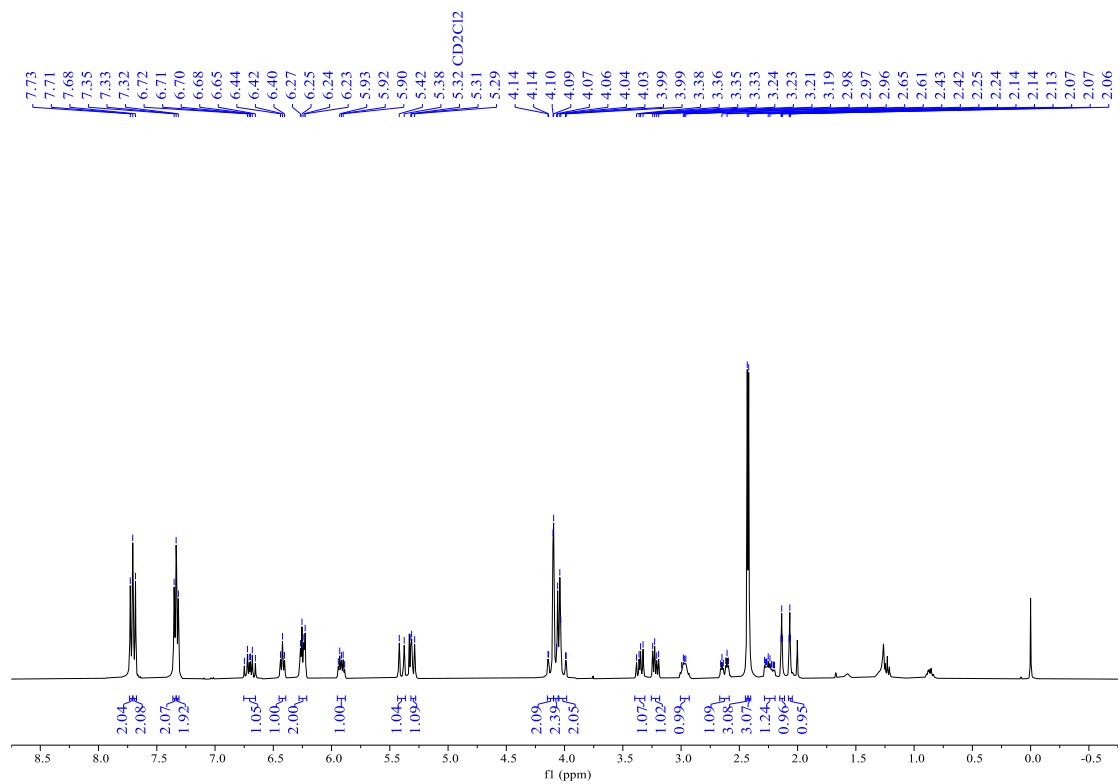
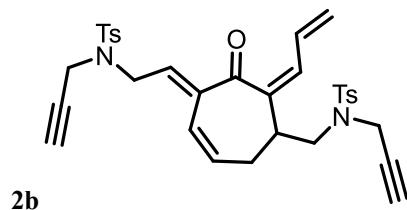


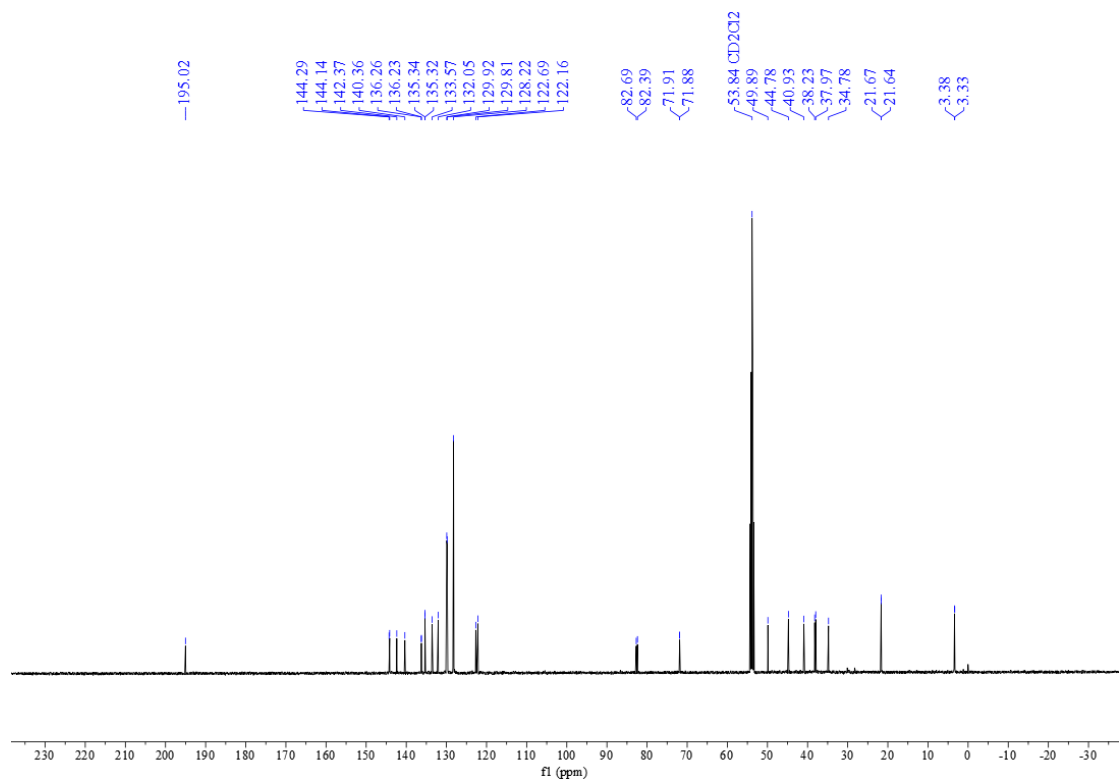
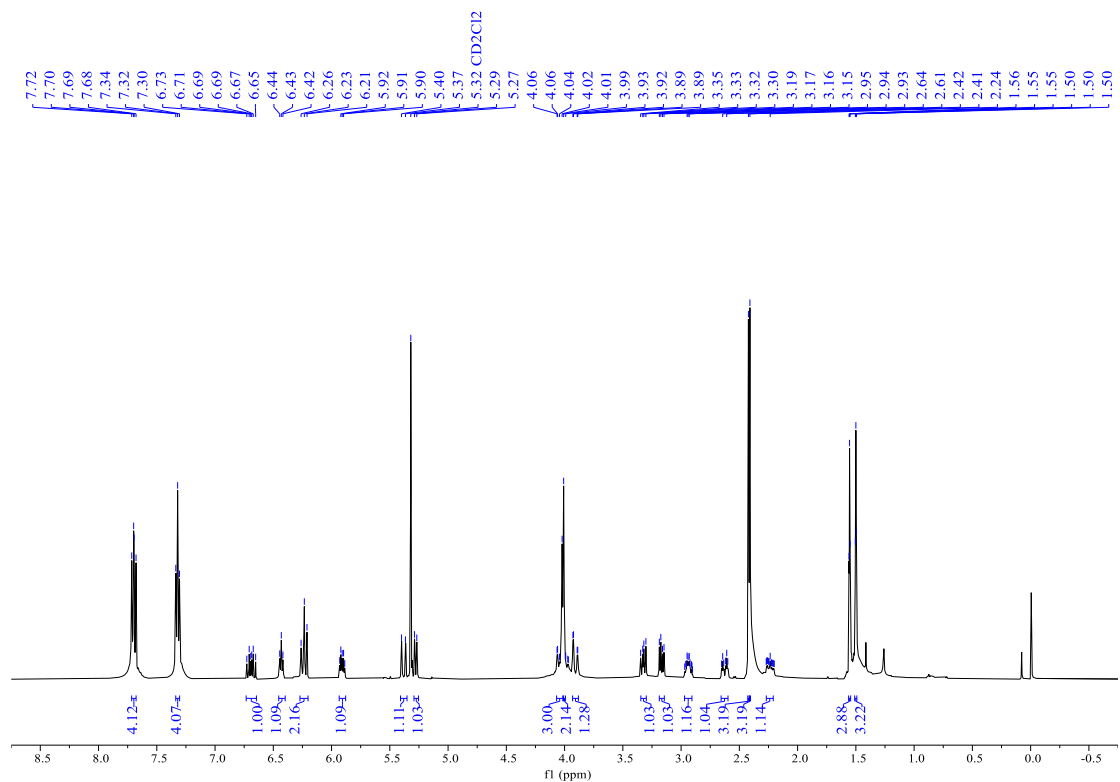
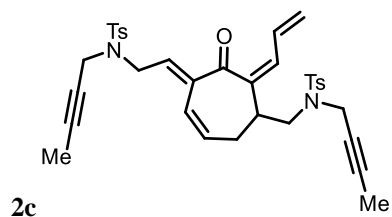


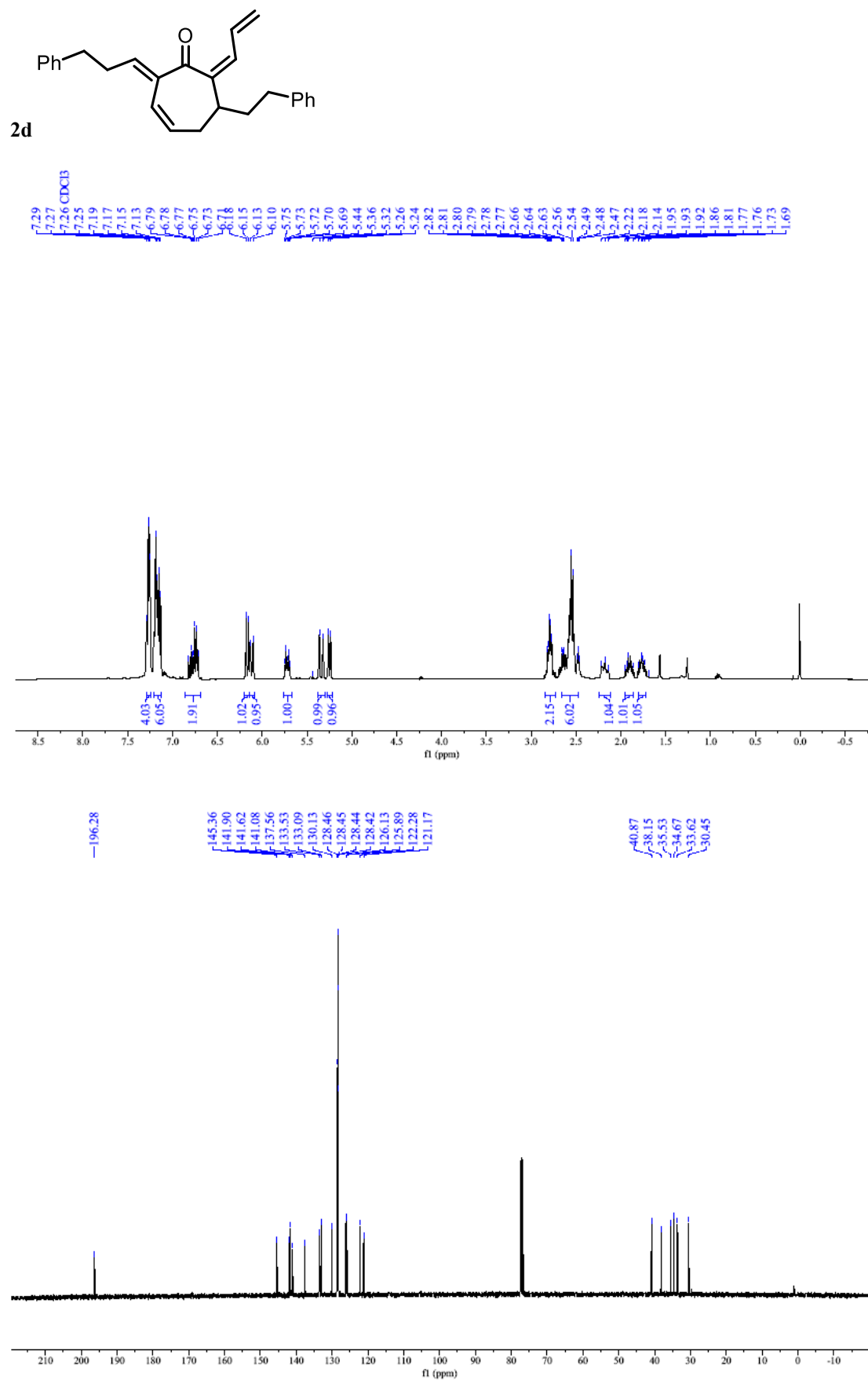


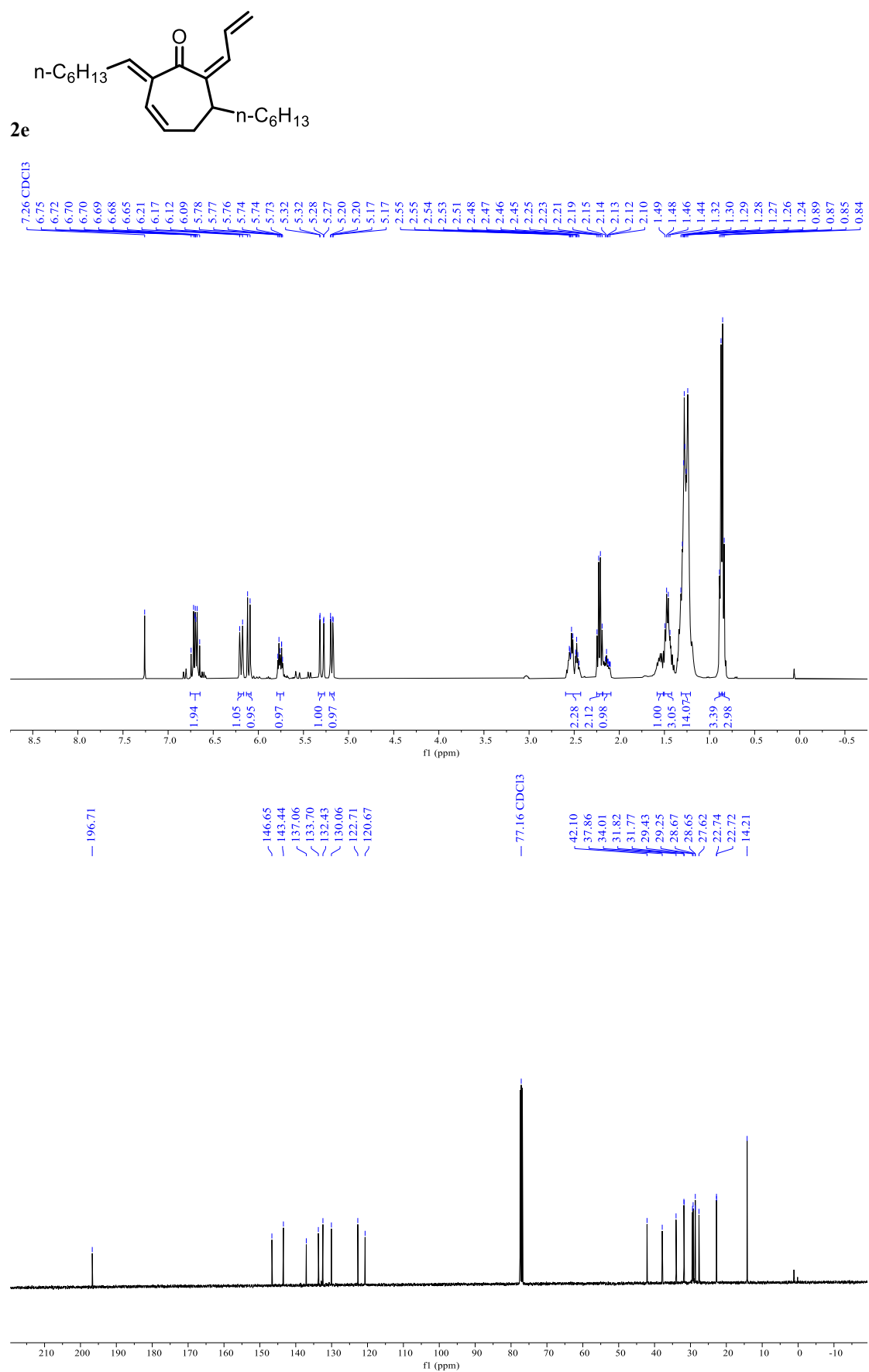
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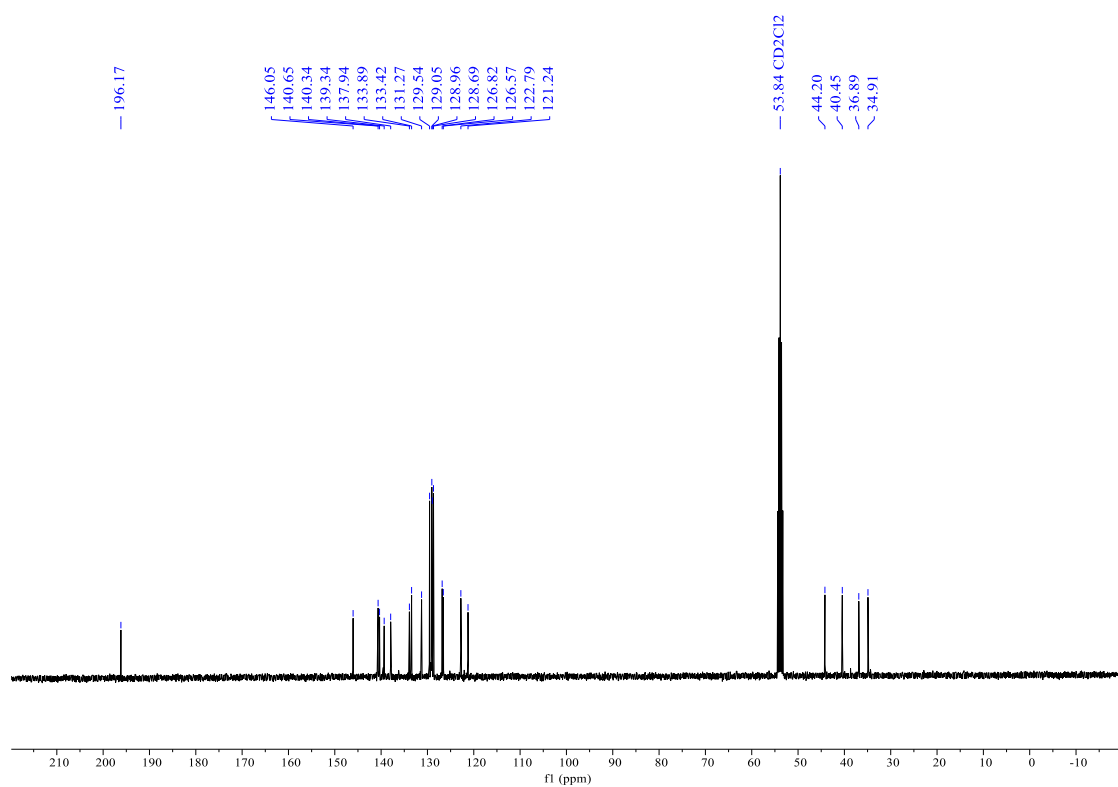
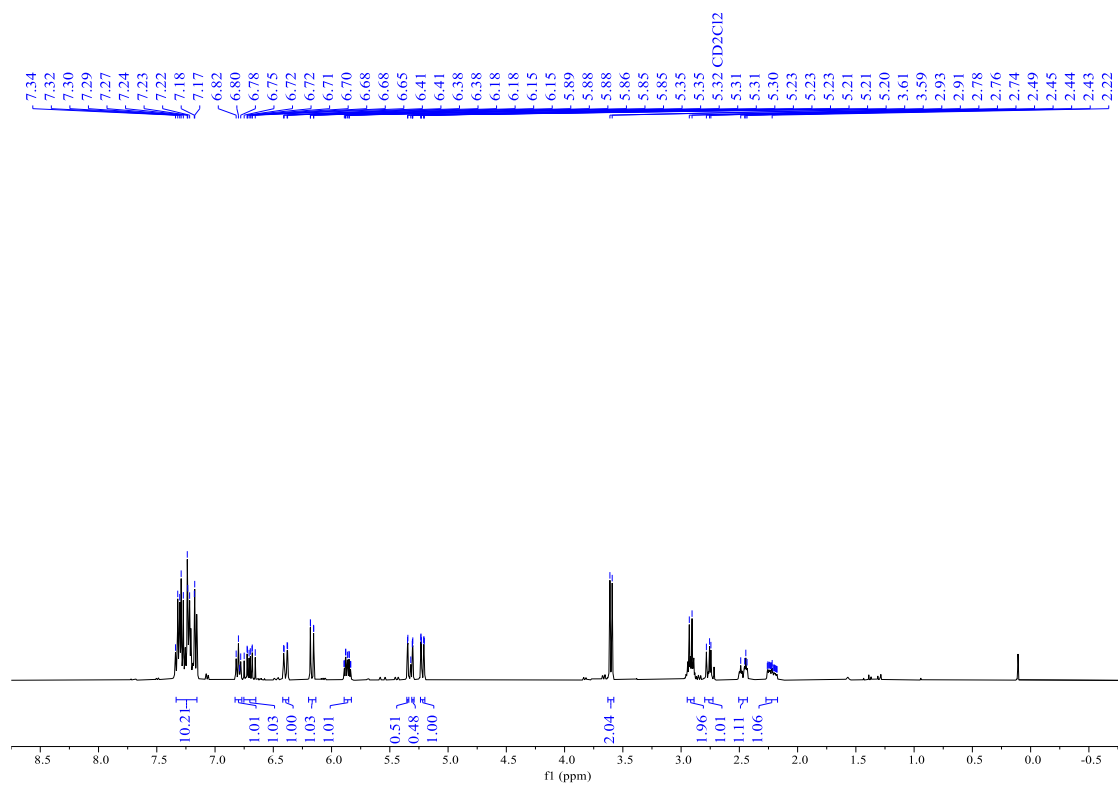
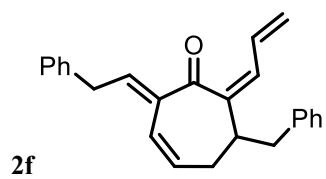


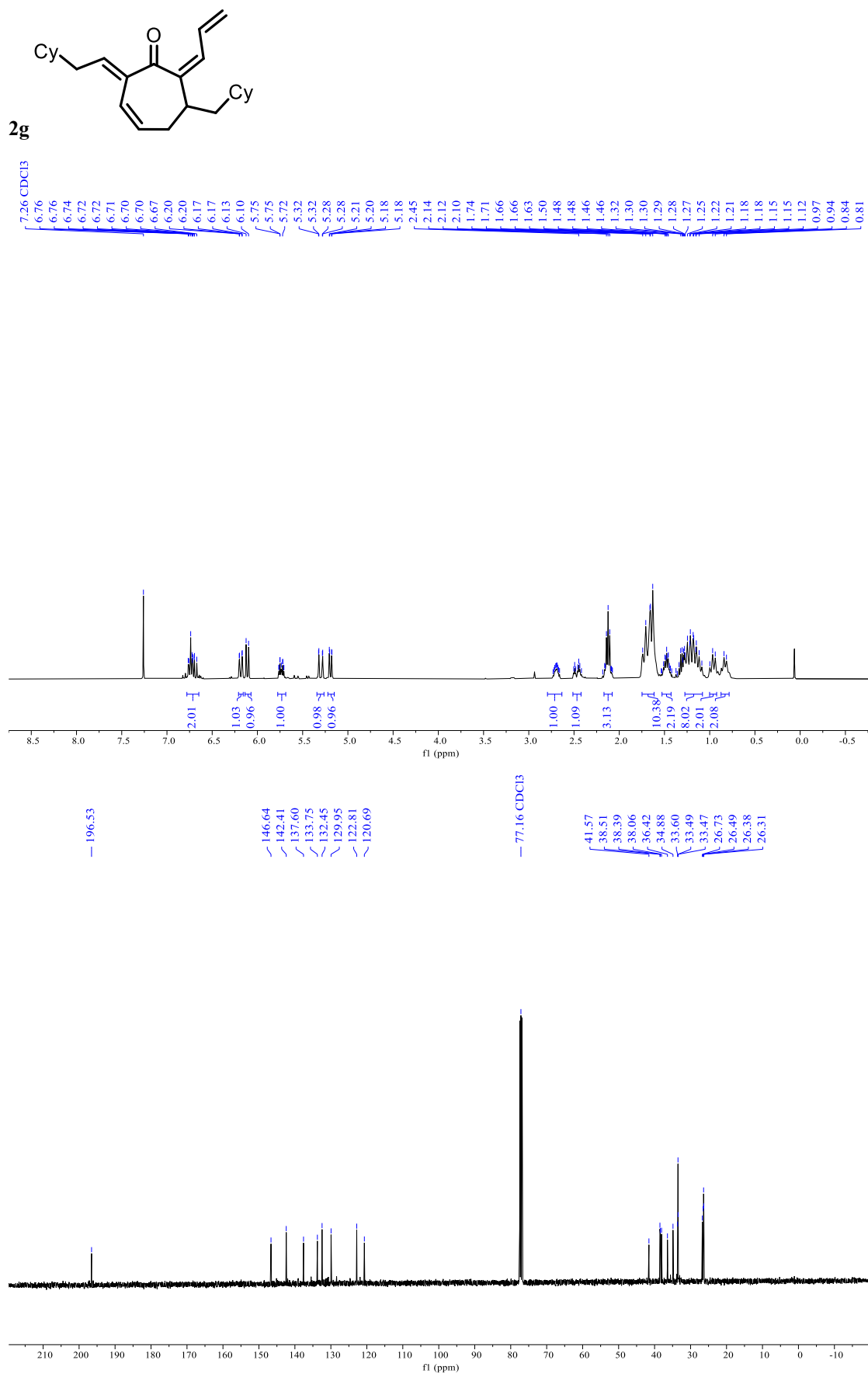


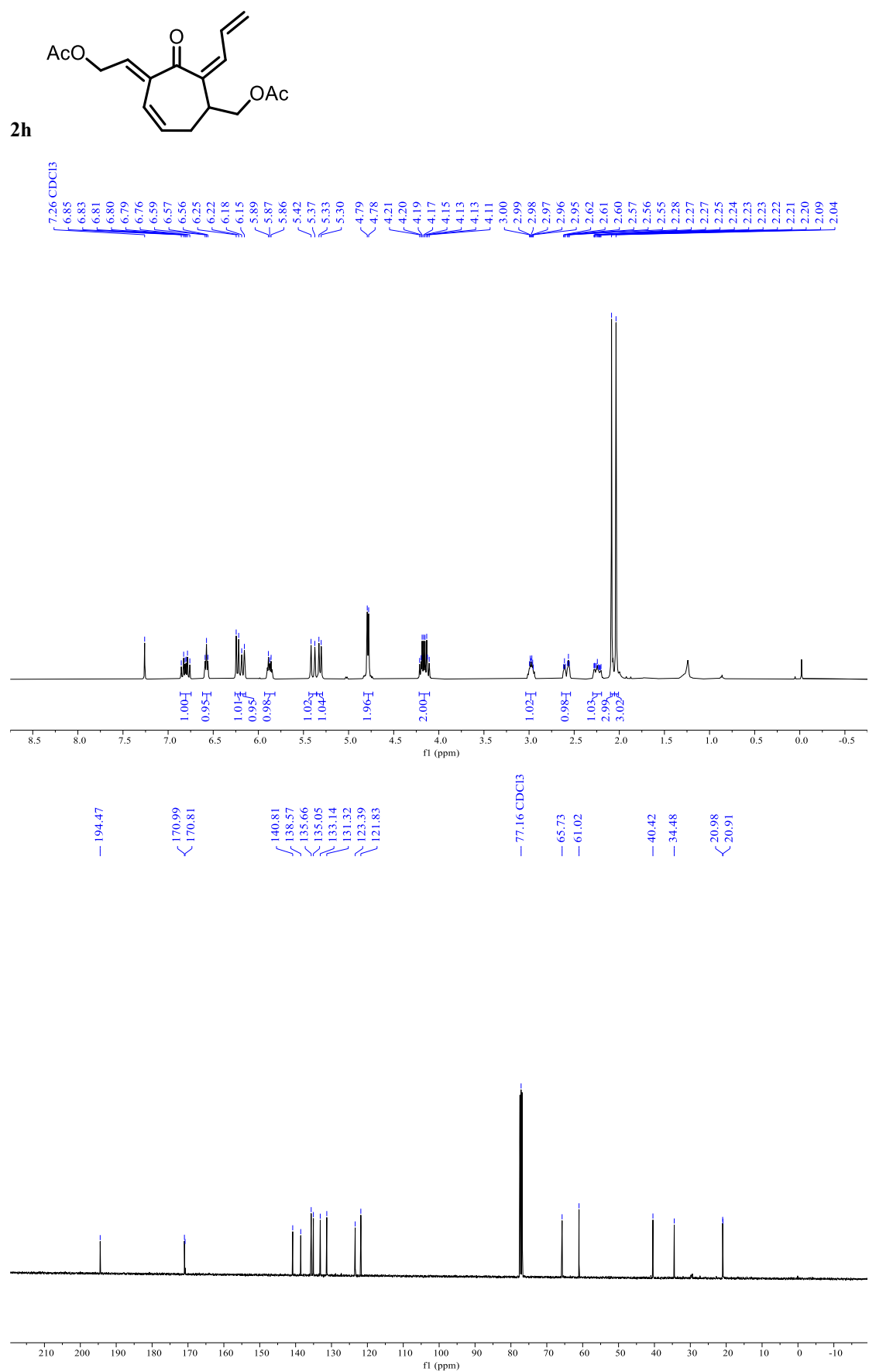


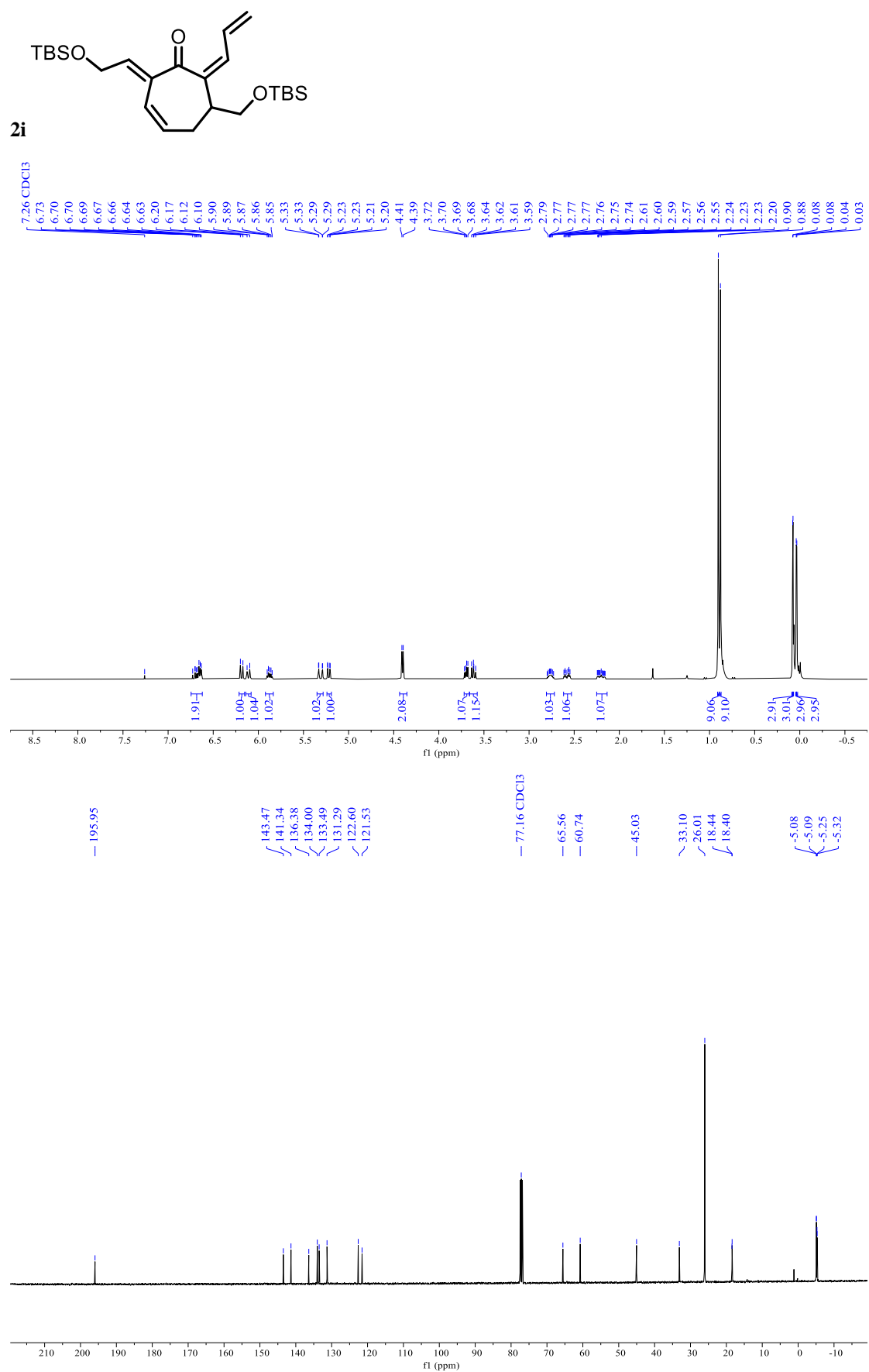




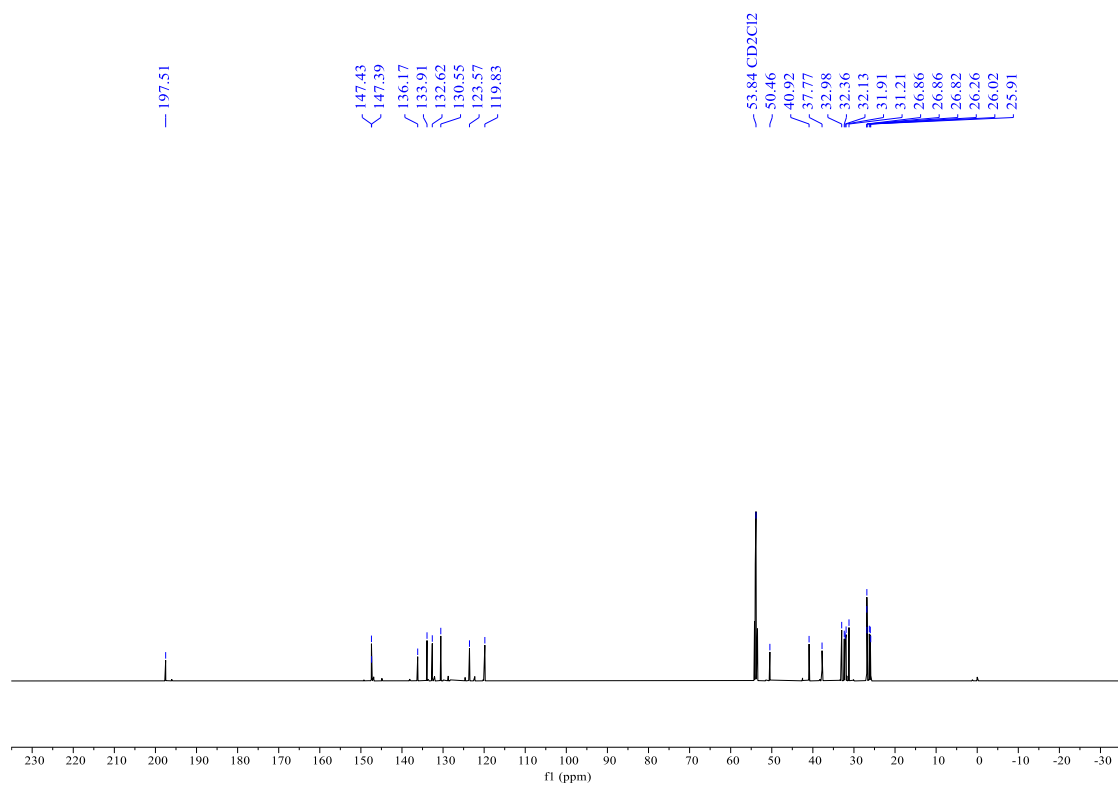
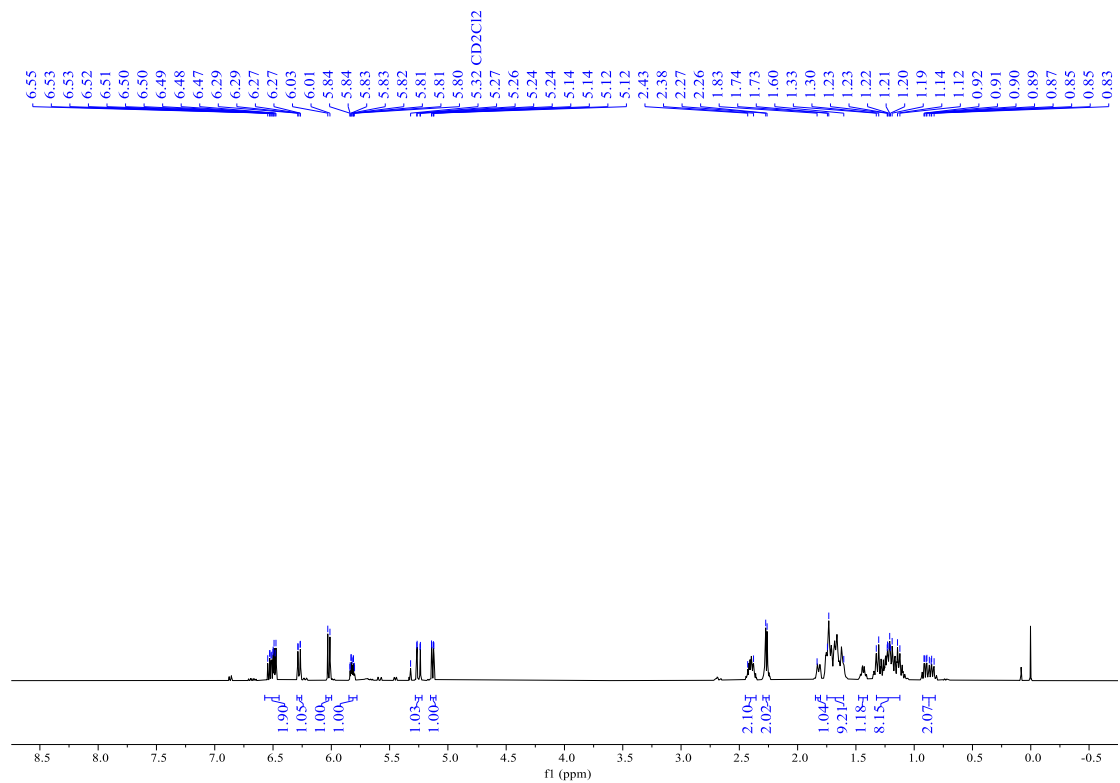
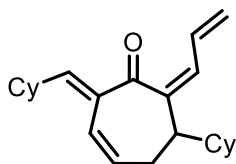


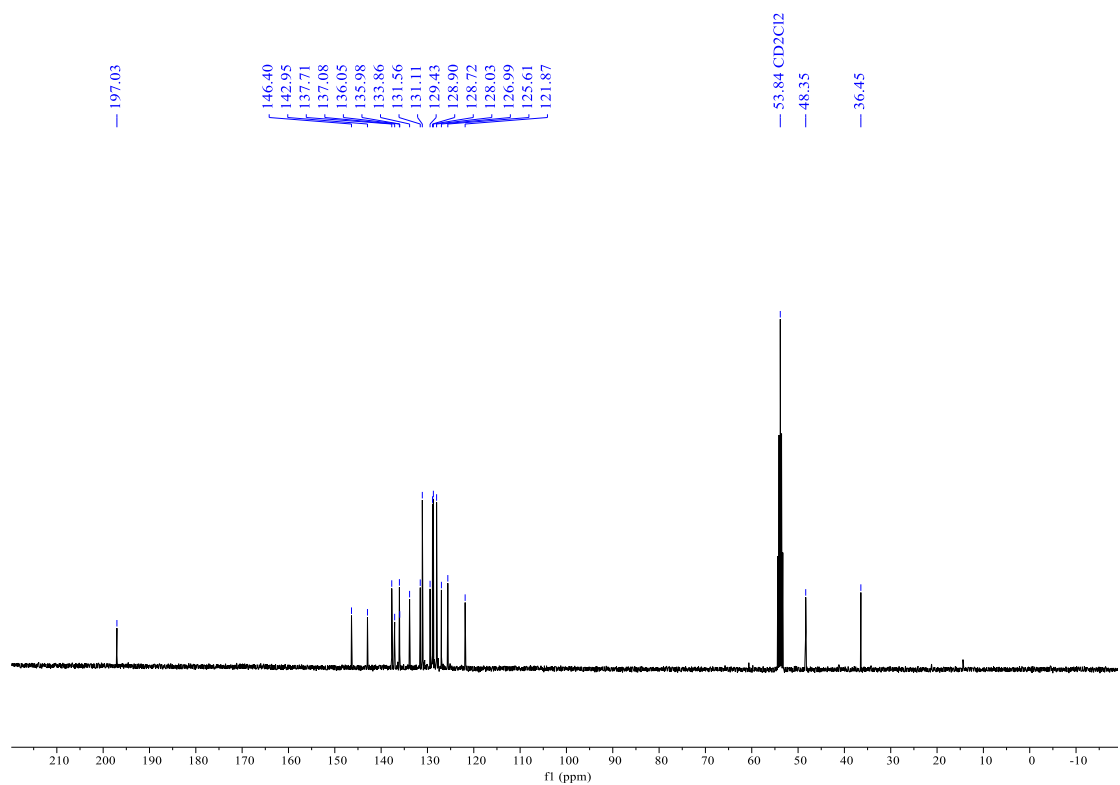
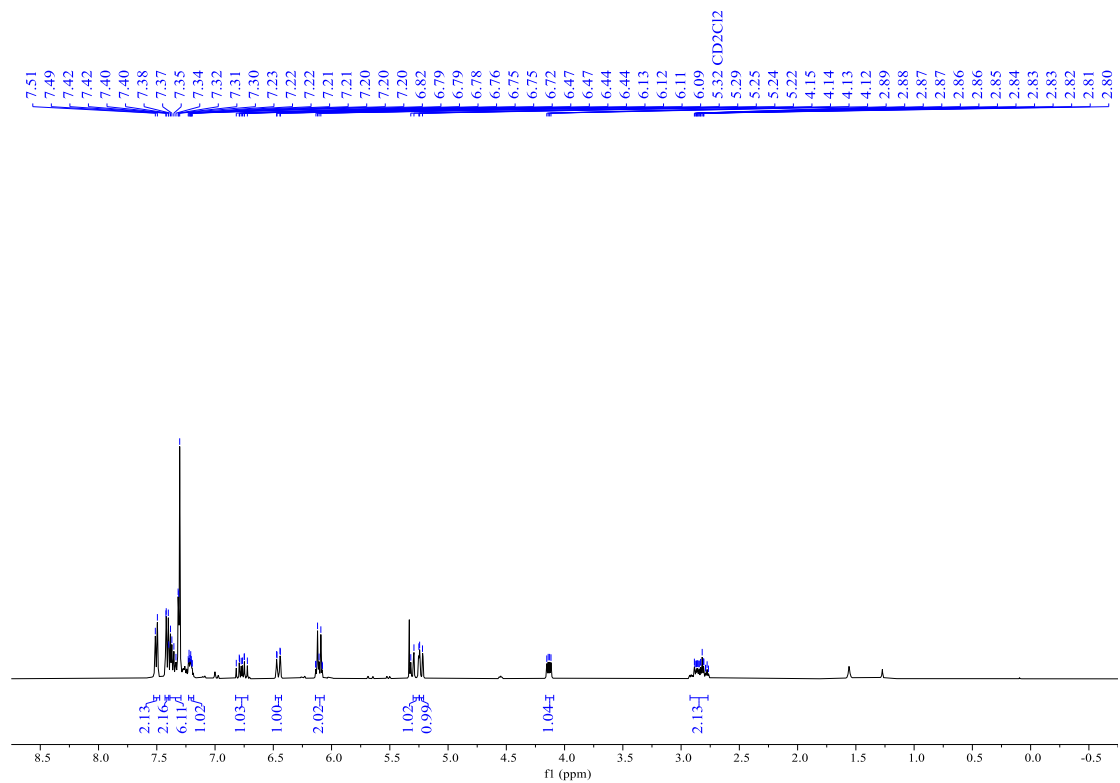
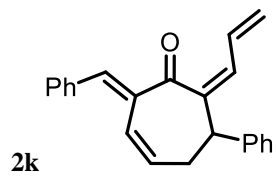




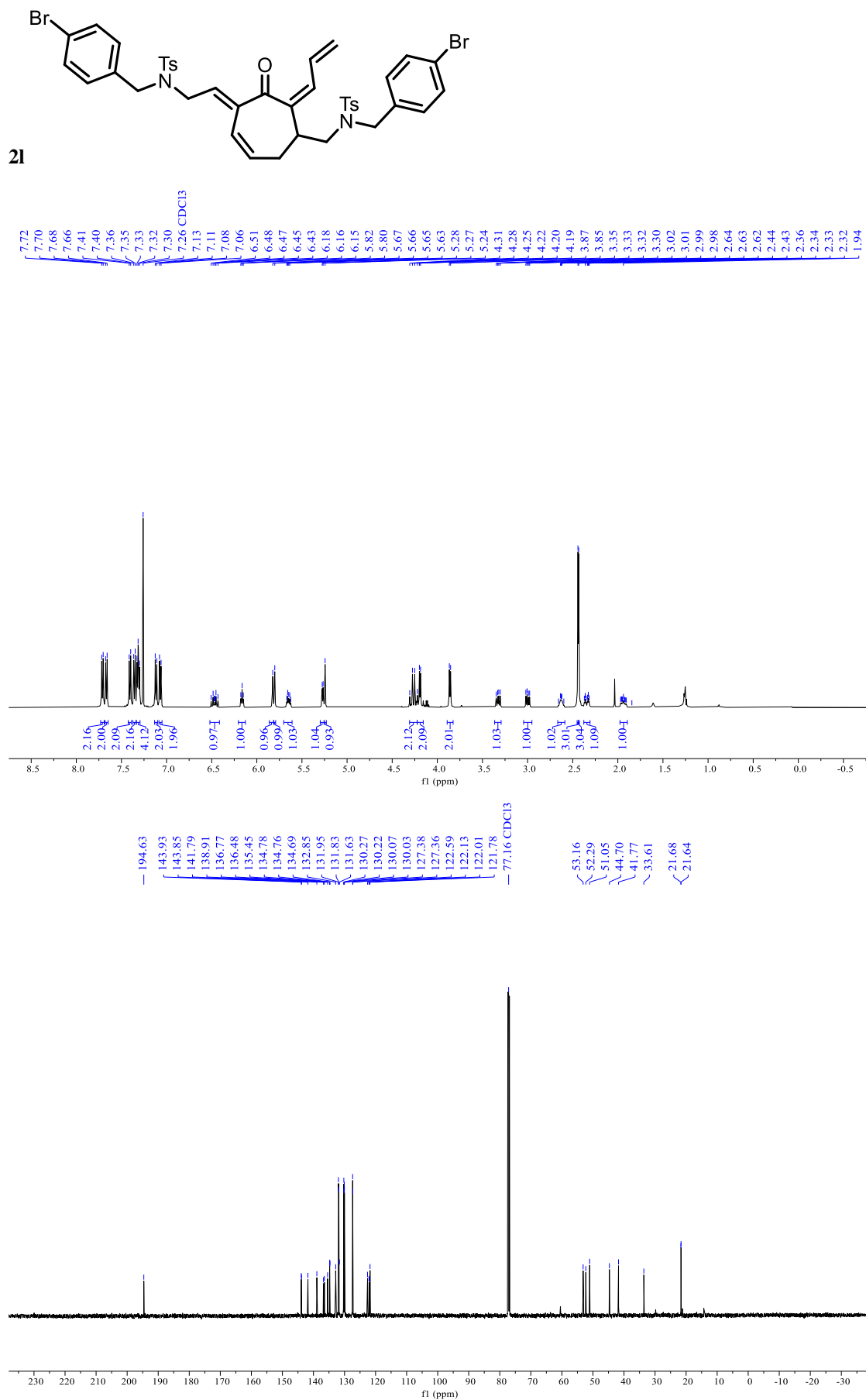


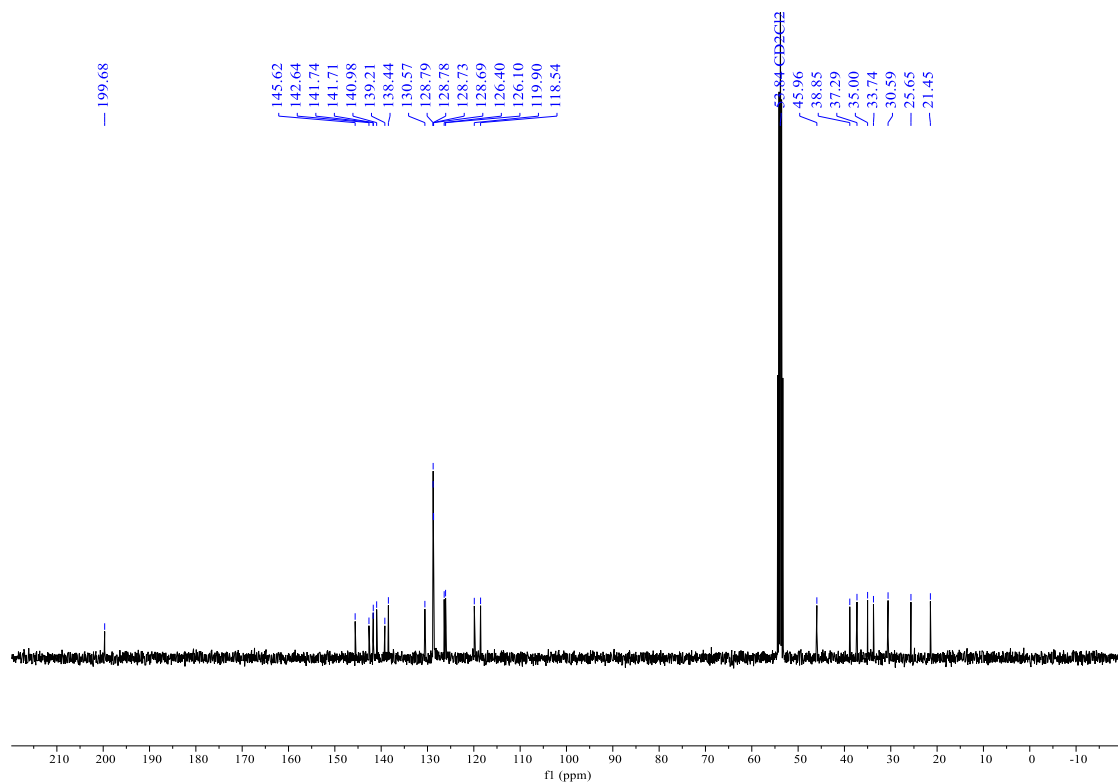
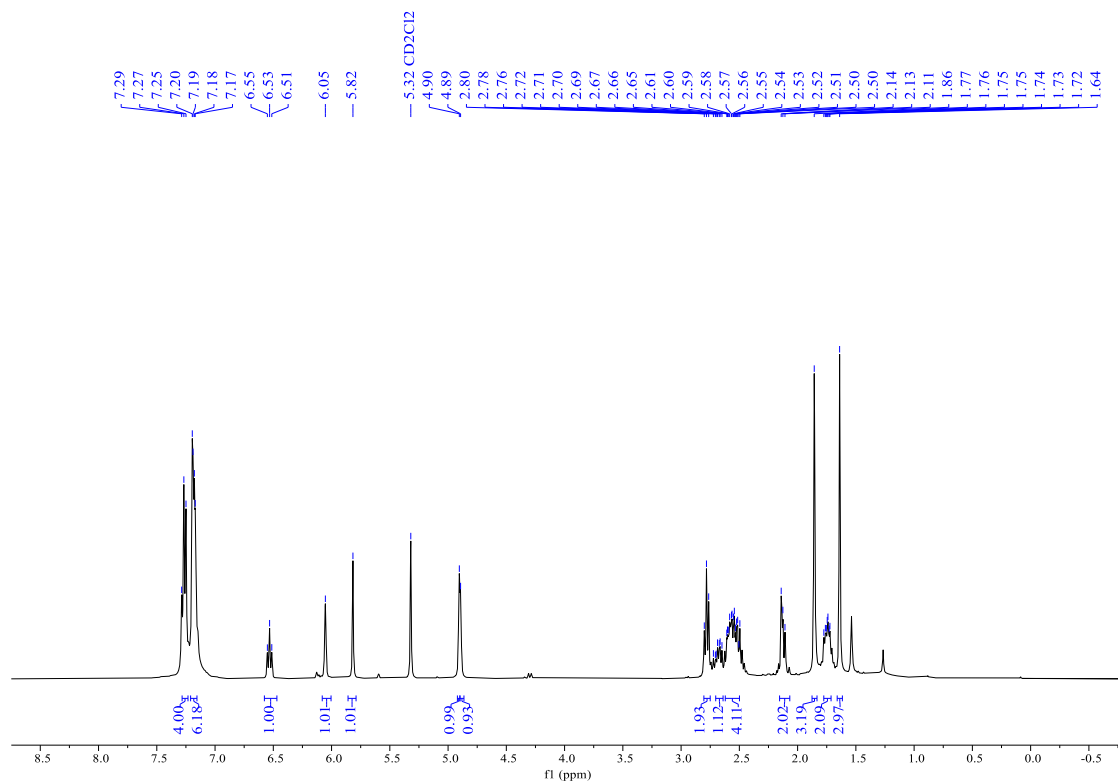
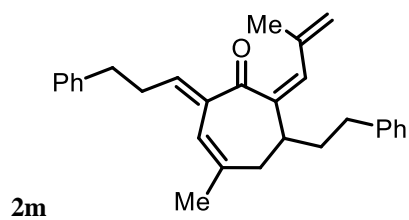
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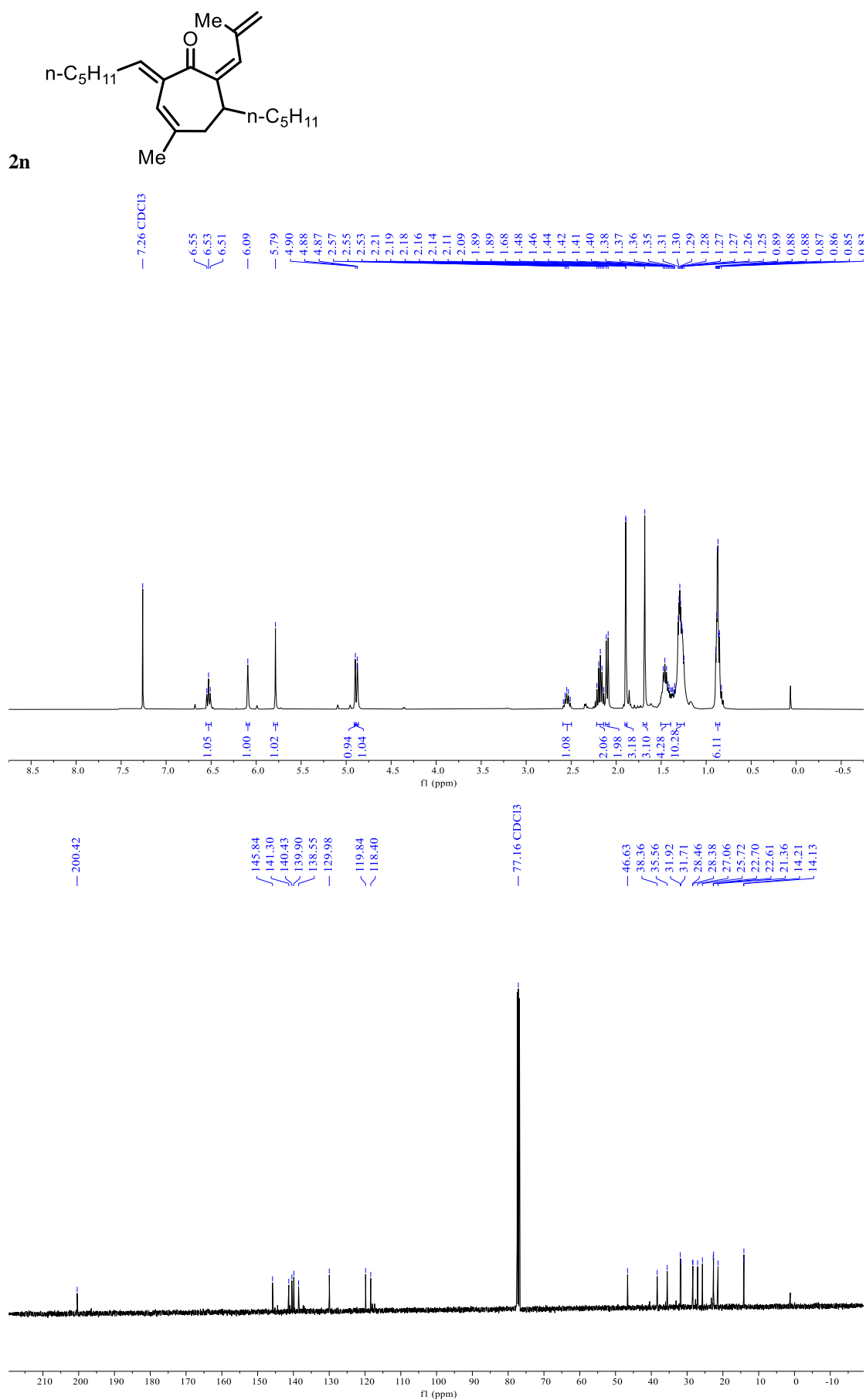




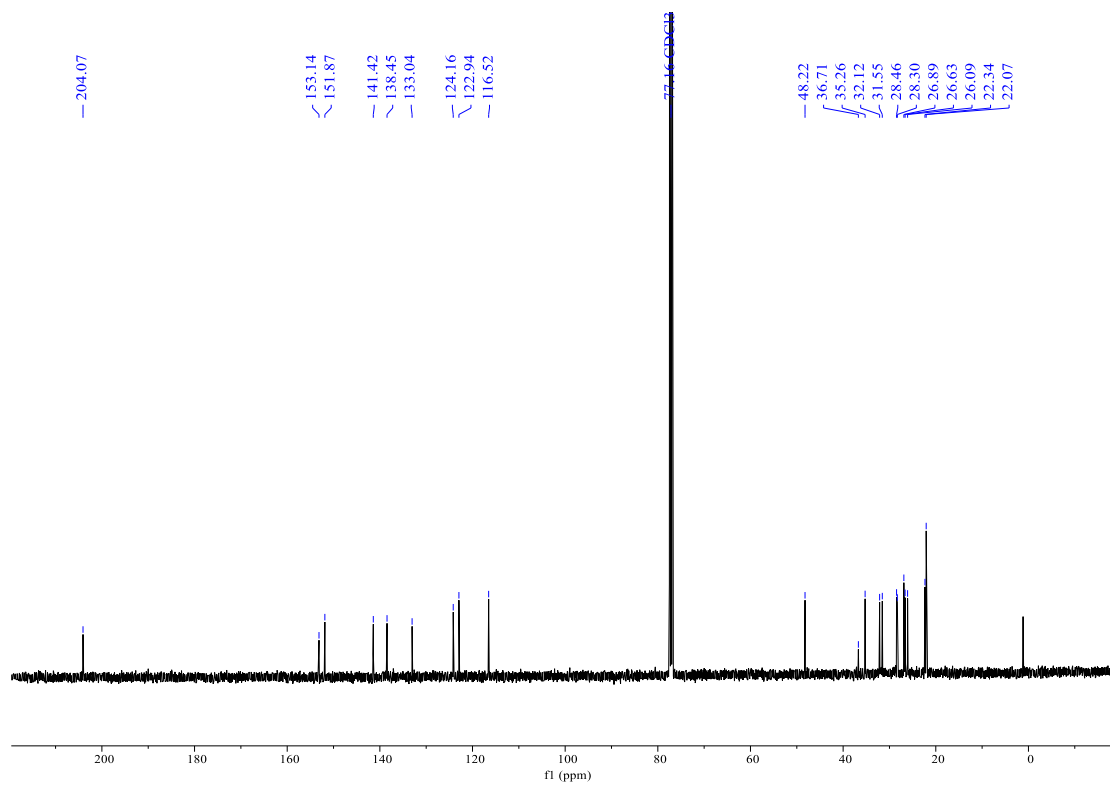
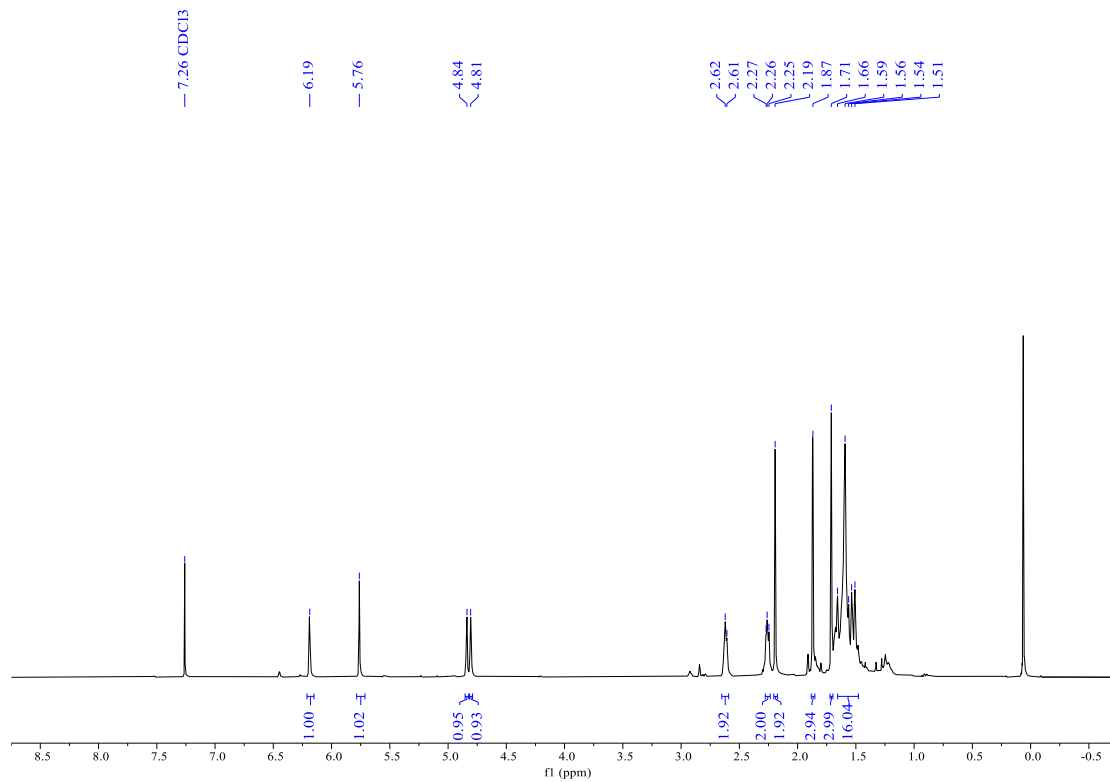
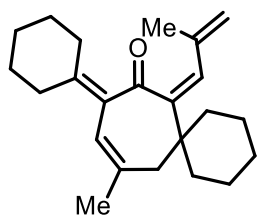
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