

## Supporting Information

### Manganese-Catalyzed Carboacylations of Alkenes with Alkyl Iodides

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### <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C Spectra

## General Methods

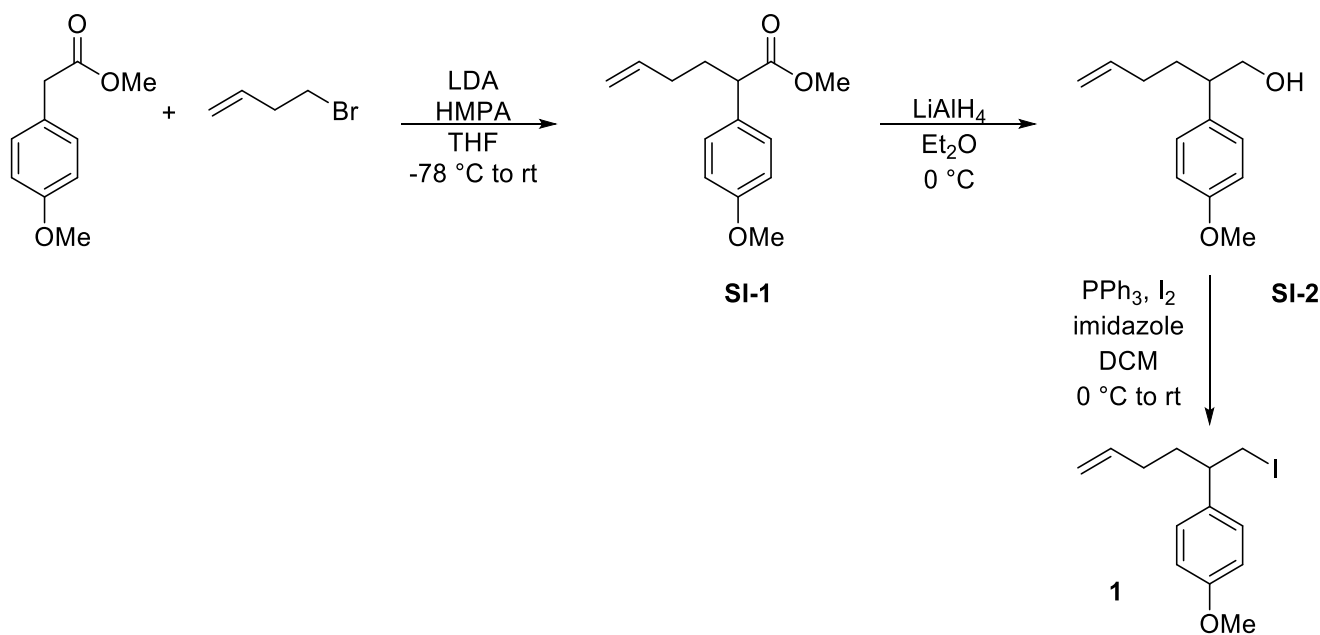
Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained using a Jasco 260 Plus Fourier transform infrared spectrometer. Proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR) were recorded on a Bruker model DRX 400 or a Bruker AVANCE III 600 CryoProbe (<sup>1</sup>H NMR at 400 MHz or 600 MHz and <sup>13</sup>C NMR at 151 MHz) spectrometer with solvent resonance as the internal standard (<sup>1</sup>H NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 7.26 ppm or C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> at 7.16 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 77.0 ppm or C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> at 128.06 ppm). <sup>1</sup>H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quin = quintet, sxt = sextet, dd = doublet of doublets, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, td = triplet of doublets, qd = quartet of doublets, m = multiplet, br. s. = broad singlet), coupling constants (Hz), and integration. Mass spectra were obtained using a Thermo LTQ-FT-ICR-MS-7T mass spectrometer with positive ion electrospray ionization (ESI) or using an Agilent 6850 series gas chromatography system equipped with an Agilent 5973N mass selective detector. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on SiliaPlate 250µm thick silica gel plates provided by Silicycle. Visualization was accomplished with short wave UV light (254 nm), aqueous basic potassium permanganate solution, or ethanolic acidic *p*-anisaldehyde solution followed by heating. Flash chromatography was performed using SiliaFlash P60 silica gel (40-63 µm) purchased from Silicycle. Tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether and dichloromethane were dried by passage through a column of neutral alumina under nitrogen prior to use. Acetone was dried over potassium carbonate. Ethanol, methanol, and benzene were sparged with argon and dried over molecular sieves. All other reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. The sealed tubes used were purchased from Ace Glass. Pressure adapters were assembled from Swagelock parts (see photos below).

## Compound Preparation

### Substrate Preparation

Trans-2-(allyloxy)-3-iodotetrahydro-2H-pyran (**3**),<sup>1</sup> (E)-N-(2-iodoethyl)-4-methyl-N-(2-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (**9**),<sup>2</sup> (iodomethyl)diisopropyl((1-phenylbut-3-en-1-yl)oxy)silane (**13**),<sup>3</sup> and 3-(1-butoxy-2-iodoethoxy)cyclohex-1-ene (**19**),<sup>4</sup> were prepared according to literature procedures. All physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data.

### Synthesis of **1**

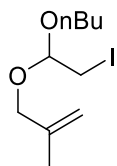


**1) Enolate alkylation** To a 0 °C solution of iPr<sub>2</sub>NH (4.6 mL, 33 mmol) in THF (111 mL), n-BuLi (12.4 mL, 33 mmol, 2.66 M in hexanes) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes, then cooled to -78 °C. A solution of methyl 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetate (4.8 mL, 30 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred for 30 minutes. A solution of 4-bromobut-1-ene (3.7 mL, 36 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added, followed by HMPA (3.13 mL, 18 mmol). The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. It was then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and hexanes and washed with NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and brine. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (20:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 4.98 g (71%) of **SI-1** as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **SI-1**: IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2950, 2837, 1734, 1641, 1611, 1511, 1438, 1302, 1249, 1160, 1035, 914, 831, 531; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 7.22 (dd, *J*=8.80, 4.65 Hz, 2 H), 6.86 (dd, *J*=8.56, 4.65 Hz, 2 H), 5.77 (m, 1 H), 1.80 - 1.91 (m, 1 H), 4.96 - 5.03 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.65 (s, 3 H), 3.53 (t, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 - 2.20 (m, 1 H), 2.00 (dt, *J*=7.83, 6.85 Hz, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 174.67, 158.72, 137.57, 130.90, 128.94, 115.34, 113.96, 55.20, 51.90, 49.78, 32.47, 31.42; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 257.1148, found = 257.1148.

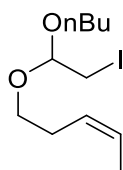
**2) Reduction** LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.46 g, 38.4 mmol) was stirred as a suspension in Et<sub>2</sub>O (38 mL) at 0 °C. **SI-1** (4.5 g, 19.2 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was then cooled to 0 °C and quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 mL), 10% NaOH (3.0 mL), and H<sub>2</sub>O (4.5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. The solids were filtered out and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (2:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 3.48 g (88%) of **SI-2** as a white solid. Analytical data for **SI-2**: IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3371, 2930, 1640, 1611, 1511, 1460, 1300, 1247, 1179, 1035, 911, 830, 550; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 7.13 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.77 (m, *J* = 6.5, 10.4, 17.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.02 - 4.91 (m, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.77 - 3.64 (m, 2 H), 2.91 - 2.71 (m, 1 H), 1.95 (m, *J* = 6.4, 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.84 - 1.71 (m, 1 H), 1.71 - 1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.31 (br. s., 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 158.38, 138.36, 133.75, 128.98, 114.71, 114.06, 67.54, 55.21, 47.07, 31.32, 31.21; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 229.1199, found = 229.1199.

**3) Iodination** A solution of PPh<sub>3</sub> (6.7 g, 25.4 mmol), imidazole (1.7 g, 25.4 mmol), and I<sub>2</sub> (6.4 g, 25.4 mmol) was stirred at 0 °C in DCM (64 mL). A solution of **SI-2** (3.48 g, 16.9 mmol) in DCM (42 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with DCM (x3). The combined organic layers were washed with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. Purified by column chromatography (10:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 4.87 g (92%) of **1** as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **1**: IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3073, 2997, 2929, 2834, 1640, 1610, 1583, 1511, 1457, 1301, 1248, 1177, 1106, 1036, 998, 913, 829, 734, 709, 602, 553; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 7.07 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.81 - 5.68 (m, 1 H), 5.08 - 4.92 (m, 2 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 3.35 (m, *J* = 2.4, 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.82 (m, *J* = 2.9, 3.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.03 - 1.85 (m, 3 H), 1.78 - 1.62 (m, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 158.47, 137.91, 134.71, 128.33, 115.02, 113.90, 55.19, 46.69, 34.77, 31.58, 14.42; LR GC/MS calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>OI]<sup>+</sup> = 316.0324, found = 316.



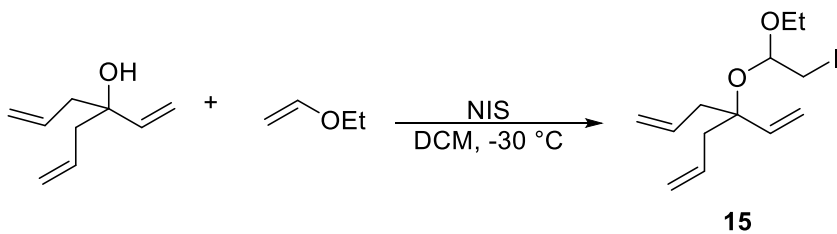
**7**

To a -30 °C solution of butyl vinyl ether (1.48 mL, 11.4 mmol) and 2-methyl-2-propen-1-ol (0.80 mL, 9.5 mmol) in DCM (9.5 mL), N-iodosuccinimide (2.14 g, 9.5 mmol) was added portionwise. The reaction was stirred at -30 °C for 4 hours. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. It was then diluted with DCM. It was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and brine. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (30:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 2.07 g (73%) of **7** as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **7**: IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2958, 2932, 2870, 1657, 1455, 1342, 1177, 1112, 1036, 901, 605; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 5.00 (s, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 1 H), 4.64 (t, J=5.38 Hz, 1 H), 3.91 - 4.07 (m, 2 H), 3.55 - 3.70 (m, 1 H), 3.40 - 3.55 (m, 1 H), 3.24 (d, J=5.62 Hz, 2 H), 1.78 (s, 3 H), 1.52 - 1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.40 (sxt, J=7.43 Hz, 2 H), 0.93 (t, J=7.34 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 141.52, 112.75, 101.12, 70.23, 66.26, 31.69, 19.70, 19.29, 13.83, 5.21; LR GC/MS calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-I]<sup>+</sup> = 171.1385, found = 171.



**11**

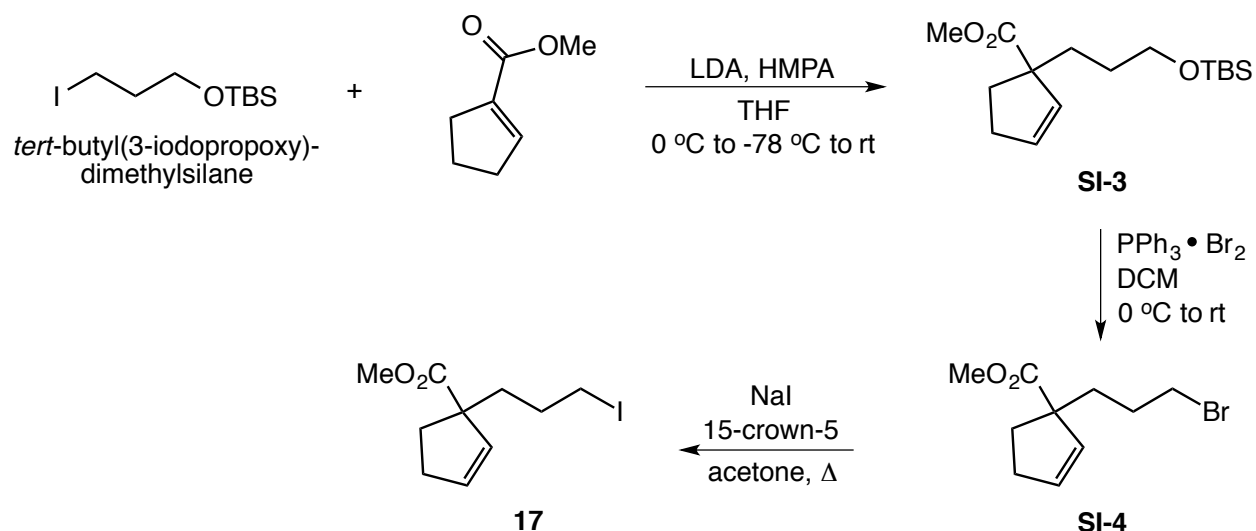
To a -30 °C solution of butyl vinyl ether (1.5 mL, 12 mmol) and cis-3-penten-1-ol (1.02 mL, 10 mmol) in DCM (10 mL), N-iodosuccinimide (2.25 g, 10 mmol) was added portionwise. The reaction was stirred at -30 °C for 4 hours. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and then diluted with DCM. It was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and brine. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (20:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 2.98 g (96%) of **11** as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **11**: IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3747, 3016, 2958, 2870, 2360, 1650, 1459, 1344, 1176, 1111, 1045, 706; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 5.62 - 5.48 (m, J = 4.4, 6.8, 6.8, 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.47 - 5.37 (m, 1 H), 4.62 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.62 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.55 - 3.42 (m, 2 H), 3.22 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.36 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.69 - 1.54 (m, 5 H), 1.49 - 1.28 (m, 2 H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 126.15, 126.07, 101.85, 66.40, 65.91, 31.68, 27.47, 19.29, 13.84, 12.90, 5.33.



**15**

To a -30 °C solution of ethyl vinyl ether (0.82 mL, 8.68 mmol) and 4-vinylhepta-1,6-dien-4-ol<sup>5</sup> (1.0 g, 7.24 mmol) in DCM (7.1 mL), N-iodosuccinimide (1.63 g, 7.24 mmol) was added portionwise. The reaction was stirred at -30 °C for 4 hours. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred overnight, and then diluted with DCM. It was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and brine. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (20:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 1.44 g (60%) of **15** as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **15**: IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3076, 2977, 2931, 1640, 1414, 1096, 1060, 1005, 916; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 5.78 - 5.94 (m, 3 H), 5.20 - 5.32 (m, 2 H), 5.03 - 5.11 (m, 4 H), 4.74 (t, J=5.38 Hz, 1 H), 3.53 (q, J=7.09 Hz, 2 H), 3.14 - 3.28 (m, 2 H), 2.36 - 2.51 (m, 4 H), 1.19 (t, J=6.97 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 140.63, 133.57, 133.33, 118.12, 117.96, 116.44, 96.61, 79.61, 60.20, 41.15, 40.54, 15.13, 7.10.

## Synthesis of 17

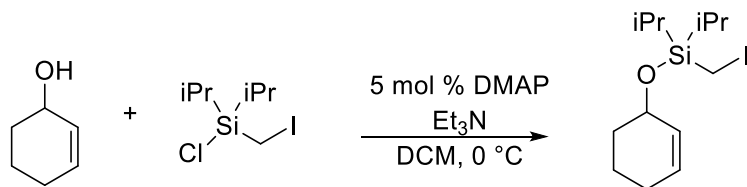


**1) Alkylation** To a 0 °C solution of iPr<sub>2</sub>NH (0.99 mL, 7 mmol) in THF (7 mL), n-BuLi (2.4 mL, 6.3 mmol, 2.66 M in hexanes) was added dropwise. The reaction was cooled to -78 °C and stirred for 5 minutes. HMPA (1.1 mL, 6.3 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred for 30 minutes. Methyl cyclopent-1-ene-1-carboxylate (0.61 mL, 5 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred for 10 minutes. *tert*-butyl(3-iodopropoxy)dimethylsilane<sup>6</sup> (2.25 g, 7.5 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred for 3 hours warming to room temperature. It was then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, quenched with NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (x3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (25:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 832 mg (56%) of **SI-3** as a yellow oil. Analytical data for **SI-3**: IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2951, 2857, 2360, 1733, 1462, 1387, 1361, 1317, 1253, 1196, 1099, 1030, 836, 776, 725, 662, 511; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 5.80 (dt, J=5.62, 2.20 Hz, 1 H), 5.69 (dt, J=5.75, 2.02 Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (s, 3 H), 3.57 (t, J=6.48 Hz, 2 H), 2.30 - 2.46 (m, 3 H), 1.76 (m, J=8.56 Hz, 2 H), 1.62 (m, J=12.96 Hz, 1 H), 1.37 - 1.52 (m, 2 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.03 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 176.92, 133.52, 132.27, 63.28, 59.83, 51.88, 34.84, 32.72, 31.75,

28.71, 25.96, 18.36, -5.26; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{16}H_{30}O_3Si+Na]^+ = 321.1857$ , found = 321.1856.

**2) Bromination** To a 0 °C solution of **SI-3** (832 mg, 2.8 mmol) in DCM (28 mL),  $PPh_3 \cdot Br_2$  (1.4 g, 3.4 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred, warming to room temperature gradually. It was then concentrated in vacuo, redissolved in  $Et_2O$ , and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (20:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 424 mg (61%) of **SI-4** as a pale orange oil. Analytical data for **SI-4**: IR (thin film,  $cm^{-1}$ ) 2949, 2853, 1729, 1435, 1319, 1241, 1163, 1065, 993, 918, 727, 638, 559;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 5.84 (dt,  $J=5.50$ , 2.26 Hz, 1 H), 5.67 (dt,  $J=5.62$ , 1.96 Hz, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.37 (t,  $J=6.11$  Hz, 2 H), 2.34 - 2.48 (m, 3 H), 1.72 - 1.88 (m, 5 H), 1.58 (s, 1 H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 176.54, 132.99, 132.90, 59.53, 52.04, 37.04, 33.74, 32.80, 31.81, 28.76; LR GC/MS calculated for  $[C_{10}H_{15}O_2Br - CO_2CH_3]^+ = 187.0122$ ; found = 187.

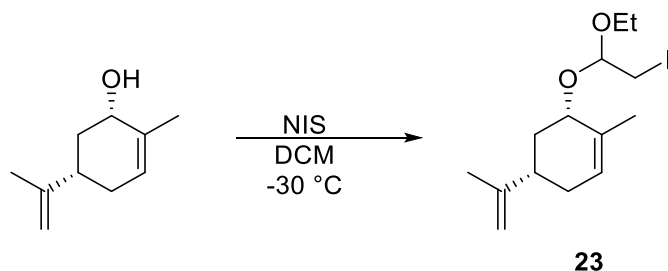
**3) Iodination** To a solution of **SI-4** (424 mg, 1.7 mmol) in acetone (7 mL), NaI (764 mg, 5.1 mmol) was added. 15-crown-5 (165  $\mu$ L, 0.85 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to reflux and stirred overnight. It was then diluted with DCM, washed with  $Na_2S_2O_3$ , and extracted with DCM (x3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $MgSO_4$ , and concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (20:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 428 mg (86%) of **17** as a pale yellow oil. Analytical data for **17**: IR (thin film,  $cm^{-1}$ ) 2947, 1728, 1433, 1217, 1162, 727;  $^1H$  NMR (400MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 5.83 (dt,  $J$  = 2.3, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.67 (dt,  $J$  = 2.1, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.14 (t,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.47 - 2.34 (m, 3 H), 1.85 - 1.68 (m, 5 H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 176.48, 132.99, 132.94, 59.40, 51.99, 39.26, 32.79, 31.75, 29.48; HRMS (APCI) calculated for  $[C_{10}H_{15}O_2I+H]^+ = 295.0195$ , found = 295.0188.



**21**

To a 0 °C solution of chloro(iodomethyl)diisopropylsilane<sup>3</sup> (937 mg, 3 mmol) and DMAP (18.3 mg, 0.15 mmol) in DCM (10 mL), triethylamine (418  $\mu$ L, 3 mmol) was added. A solution of cyclohex-2-en-1-ol (323  $\mu$ L, 3.3 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature, quenched with  $NH_4Cl$  and then extracted with DCM (x3). It was washed with brine, dried over  $MgSO_4$ , and concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (hexanes) to provide 675 mg (64%) of **21** as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **21**: IR (thin film,  $cm^{-1}$ ) 3025, 2939, 2864, 1462, 1388, 1085, 1023, 881,

834, 797, 726;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 5.82 - 5.68 (m, 2 H), 4.38 (br. s., 1 H), 2.10 (s, 2 H), 2.06 - 1.97 (m, 1 H), 1.97 - 1.75 (m, 3 H), 1.69 - 1.43 (m, 2 H), 1.34 - 1.15 (m, 2 H), 1.09 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 12 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 130.63, 129.53, 66.98, 32.57, 24.91, 19.38, 17.72, 17.70, 17.43, 12.45, 12.43; LR GC/MS calculated for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{25}\text{OSiI}]^+ = 352.0719$ , found = 352.



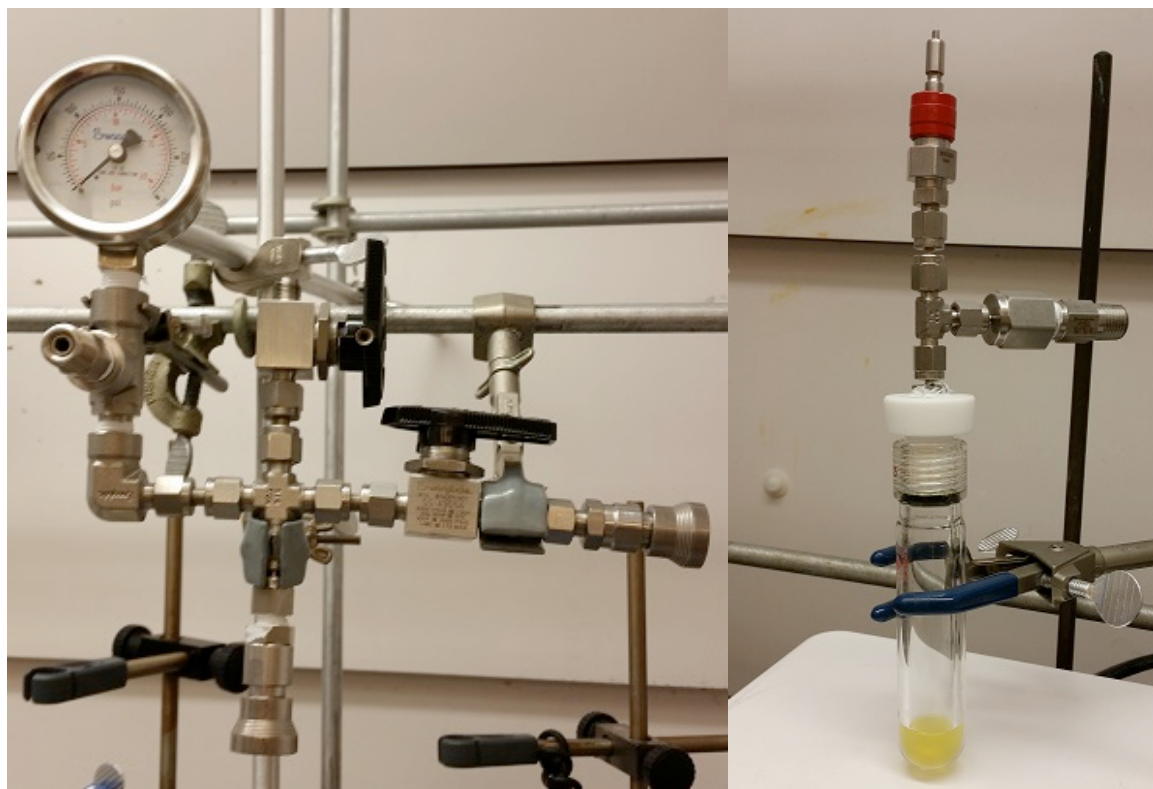
To a -30 °C solution of ethyl vinyl ether (0.75 mL, 7.9 mmol) and (1S,5S)-2-methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-ol<sup>7</sup> (1.0 g, 6.6 mmol) in DCM (6.6 mL), N-iodosuccinimide (1.48 g, 6.6 mmol) was added portionwise. The reaction was stirred at -30 °C for 4 hours and allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. It was then diluted with DCM. It was washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ , and brine. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated in vacuo. Purified by flash chromatography (25:1 Hex:EtOAc) to provide 2.02 g (87%) of **23** as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **23**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3078, 2972, 2918, 1644, 1450, 1373, 1323, 1179, 1103, 1029, 924, 889, 810, 609, 539;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  ppm 5.66 (d,  $J$ =19.44 Hz, 1 H) 5.53 (d,  $J$ =14.31 Hz, 1 H) 4.69 - 4.81 (m, 3 H) 4.06 - 4.27 (m, 1 H) 3.56 - 3.70 (m, 2 H) 3.19 - 3.29 (m, 2 H) 2.14 - 2.25 (m, 2 H) 2.00 - 2.07 (m, 1 H) 1.89 - 1.98 (m, 1 H) 1.68 - 1.83 (m, 6 H) 1.46 - 1.61 (m, 1 H) 1.24 (t,  $J$ =6.97 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 148.80, 148.79, 134.73, 134.56, 125.11, 125.05, 109.21, 109.12, 102.78, 99.83, 78.15, 75.31, 60.99, 60.98, 40.68, 40.50, 35.94, 34.59, 30.82, 30.77, 20.39, 20.37, 19.89, 19.50, 15.20, 15.08, 6.28, 5.56; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2\text{I}+\text{Na}]^+ = 373.0640$ , found = 373.0629.

## General Procedure for Manganese-Catalyzed Carboacylation Reactions

In a glovebox, the alkyl iodide (1.0 equiv),  $\text{KHCO}_3$  (1.0 equiv), EtOH (0.2 M), and  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$  (2.5 mol %, unless otherwise noted) were combined in a sealed tube, the cap of which was fitted with a quick-connect adapter (see **Figure 1**). After removing the tube from the glovebox it was purged with 10 atm CO (x 3) and pressurized to 10 atm CO. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours in a fume hood with the hood lights on. After 24 hours, the tube was depressurized and 3-5 drops of DBU were added. The reaction was allowed to stir for 1 hour, after which it was diluted with EtOAc and washed with brine. The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (x3). The combined organic layers were dried with  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was then filtered through a silica plug with 10:1

hexanes:ethyl acetate. The resulting product was purified by flash chromatography with the specified solvent system.

**Figure 1. Photos of regulator used to pressurize CO reactions (left) and sealed tubes used to run CO reactions (right) – Each tube gets connected to the regulator via a quick-connect connection at the bottom connection on the regulator (left) and the red top connection on the tube adapter (right).**

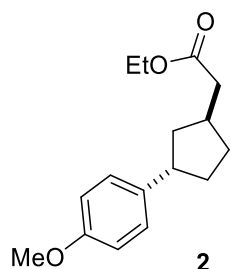


#### **Product Modification - Oxidation Procedure:**

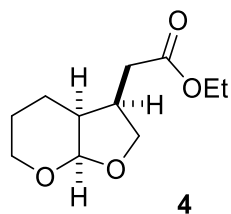
A solution of acetal product (30 mg, 0.12 mmol) in acetone (1.5 mL) was cooled to 0 °C.  $\text{CrO}_3$  (60 mg, 0.60 mmol) was dissolved in 25% aqueous  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (375  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and that solution was added to acetone solution dropwise. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 2 hours. After completion,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  was added, and the reaction was quenched with  $i\text{PrOH}$  and neutralized with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The mixture was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (x2) and the organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting product was purified by flash chromatography with the specified solvent system.



**Table 2 – entries 1-9:**

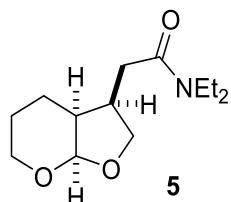


**2** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **1** (94.9 mg, 0.30 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (10:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **2** as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (65.2 mg, 0.25 mmol, 83% yield, 2:1 d.r.) as a yellow oil. The major diastereomer was determined by 2D NMR analysis. Analytical data for **2**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2946, 2865, 2360, 1732, 1611, 1582, 1512, 1463, 1372, 1246, 1180, 1035, 828, 577, 539;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.17 - 7.09 (m, 2 H), 6.90 - 6.82 (m, 2 H), 4.13 (q,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.12 - 3.00 (m, 1 H), 3.05 - 2.99 (m, 1 H), 2.56 (td,  $J$  = 7.5, 15.0 Hz, 0.8 H), 2.46 - 2.36 (m, 2 H), 2.27 - 2.21 (m, 0.4 H), 2.12 - 1.98 (m, 2 H), 1.88 (m, 0.8 H), 1.77 (m, 0.8 H), 1.70 - 1.57 (m, 1 H), 1.49 - 1.41 (m, 0.4 H), 1.36 - 1.28 (m, 0.8 H), 1.26 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 173.14, 157.66, 157.61, 138.25, 137.71, 127.76, 113.60, 60.12, 55.18, 44.80, 43.44, 41.83, 41.02, 40.67, 40.06, 36.30, 35.49, 35.05, 33.28, 32.94, 31.47, 14.23; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3 + \text{H}]^+ = 263.1642$ , found = 263.1640.

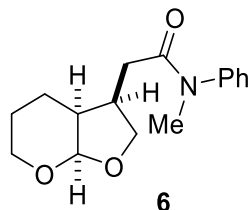


**4** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **3** (80.4 mg, 0.30 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (10:1 followed by 2:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **4** as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (49.2 mg, 0.23 mmol, 77% yield, 10:1 d.r.) as a colorless oil. The major diastereomer was assigned based on 2D NMR analysis. Analytical data for **4**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2938, 1732, 1371, 1255, 1178, 1146, 1023, 950, 903;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 5.28 (d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, 0.9 H), 5.00 (d,  $J$  = 3.3 Hz, 0.1 H), 4.41 (t,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 0.1 H), 4.13 (q,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 4.04 (t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 0.9 H), 3.77 - 3.59 (m, 2.9 H), 3.42 (dt,  $J$  = 2.4, 11.6 Hz, 0.1 H), 2.80 - 2.72 (m, 1 H), 2.53 (dd,  $J$  = 4.8, 15.8 Hz, 0.1 H), 2.45 (dd,  $J$  = 7.3, 16.1 Hz, 0.9 H), 2.34 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 16.1 Hz, 0.9 H), 2.26 (dd,  $J$  = 9.7, 16.0 Hz, 0.1 H), 2.10 - 2.05 (m,

1 H), 1.71 - 1.53 (m, 3H), 1.43 - 1.36 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = Major: 172.17, 101.67, 69.63, 61.06, 60.55, 36.90, 36.41, 32.59, 22.87, 19.49, 14.13; Minor: 101.59, 73.58, 64.38, 43.61, 37.25, 34.40, 22.14, 20.46; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4+\text{Na}]^+ = 237.1098$ , found = 237.1096.

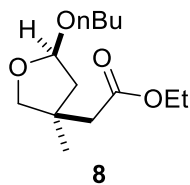


**5** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **3** (80.4 mg, 0.30 mmol), 2 equiv  $\text{KHCO}_3$  (60 mg, 0.60 mmol), and 2 equiv  $\text{Et}_2\text{NH}$  (62  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.60 mmol). The resulting amide was purified by flash chromatography (1:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **5** (48.7 mg, 0.20 mmol, 67% yield, 8:1 d.r.) as a pale orange oil. The major diastereomer was assigned by analogy to **4**. Analytical data for **5**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3492, 2934, 1638, 1434, 1379, 1251, 1221, 1142, 1100, 1021, 949, 902, 603;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 5.31 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz, 0.85 H), 5.04 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 0.15 H), 4.50 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 0.15 H), 4.11 (t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 0.85 H), 3.94 - 3.58 (m, 3 H), 3.48 - 3.27 (m, 4 H), 2.93 - 2.72 (m, 1 H), 2.60 (dd,  $J = 4.6, 15.9$  Hz, 0.15 H), 2.51 - 2.43 (m, 0.85 H), 2.40 - 2.26 (m, 1 H), 2.19 (m, 1 H), 1.85 - 1.64 (m, 1 H), 1.63 - 1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.52 - 1.35 (m, 1 H), 1.20 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H), 1.12 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3 H)  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = Major: 170.17, 101.80, 70.15, 61.13, 41.84, 40.07, 37.02, 36.50, 31.09, 23.03, 19.75, 14.23, 13.00; Minor: 101.49, 74.21, 64.26, 43.58, 36.82, 34.87, 22.50, 20.63; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3+\text{H}]^+ = 242.1751$ , found = 242.1749.

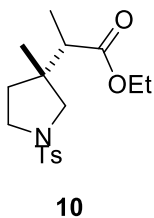


**6** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **3** (80.4 mg, 0.30 mmol), 2 equiv  $\text{KHCO}_3$  (60 mg, 0.60 mmol), and 2 equiv N-methylaniline (65  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.60 mmol). The resulting amide was purified by flash chromatography (1:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **6** (60.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 73% yield, 10:1 d.r.) as a white solid. The major diastereomer was assigned by analogy to **4**. Analytical data for **6**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3503, 2938, 1655, 1594, 1495, 1421, 1390, 1293, 1251, 1205, 1144, 1020, 948, 903, 870, 776, 702, 649, 562, 523;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.46 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2 H), 7.41 - 7.36 (m, 1 H), 7.19 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2 H), 5.28 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz, 0.9 H),

4.93 (d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 0.1 H), 4.44 (t,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 0.1 H), 4.01 (t,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 0.9 H), 3.90 - 3.85 (m, 0.1 H), 3.75 - 3.53 (m, 2.9 H), 3.28 (s, 3 H), 2.92 - 2.65 (m,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1 H), 2.27 - 2.00 (m, 3 H), 1.56 - 1.41 (m, 3 H), 1.30 - 1.16 (m, 1 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = Major: 171.20, 143.67, 129.85, 127.94, 127.09, 101.63, 69.70, 60.87, 37.21, 37.17, 36.18, 32.11, 22.86, 19.41; Minor: 171.47, 143.74, 127.24, 101.38, 73.93, 64.21, 43.32, 37.53, 36.26, 34.93, 29.60, 22.22, 20.49; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3 + \text{H}]^+ = 276.1594$ , found = 276.1593.

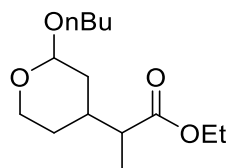


**8** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **7** (89.5 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 5 mol %  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$  (5.8 mg, 0.015 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (20:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **8** as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (55.2 mg, 0.23 mmol, 77% yield, 8:1 d.r.) as a yellow oil. The major diastereomer was assigned based on 2D NMR analysis. Analytical data for **8**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2960, 2872, 1733, 1460, 1369, 1344, 1204, 1096, 1033, 931, 580;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 5.13 (dd,  $J = 2.8, 5.7$  Hz, 0.89 H), 5.12 - 5.10 (m, 0.11 H), 4.12 (q,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2 H), 3.80 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1 H), 3.70 - 3.62 (m, 2 H), 3.36 (td,  $J = 6.6, 9.5$  Hz, 1 H), 2.50 (s, 1.8 H), 2.36 - 2.33 (m, 0.2 H), 1.96 (dd,  $J = 5.5, 13.6$  Hz, 1 H), 1.83 (dd,  $J = 2.9, 13.6$  Hz, 1 H), 1.57 - 1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.39 - 1.31 (m, 2 H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H), 1.14 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = Major: 171.79, 104.34, 77.11, 67.49, 60.22, 46.27, 44.43, 40.50, 31.76, 24.97, 19.32, 14.20, 13.84; Minor: 104.50, 76.66, 64.20, 63.13, 45.69, 44.44, 41.24, 30.59, 23.61, 19.15, 15.23, 13.66; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4 + \text{Na}]^+ = 267.1567$ , found = 267.1564.



**10** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **9** (118 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 5 mol %  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$  (5.8 mg, 0.015 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (2:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **10** as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (80.4 mg, 0.24 mmol, 79% yield, 1:1 d.r.) as a pale orange oil. Analytical data for **10**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2977, 2880, 1727, 1597, 1453, 1344, 1192, 1159, 1094, 1058, 860, 816, 731, 709, 663, 593, 548;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.70 (dd,  $J = 3.1, 8.3$  Hz, 2 H), 7.32 (dd,  $J = 1.5, 8.4$  Hz, 2 H), 4.14 - 4.05 (m, 2 H), 3.39 - 3.34 (m, 1 H), 3.27 - 3.21 (m, 1 H), 3.21 - 3.14 (m, 1 H), 3.04 (s, 1 H), 2.43 (s, 3

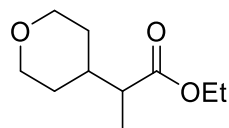
H), 2.35 - 2.31 (m, 1 H), 1.83 (td,  $J = 9.2, 12.8$  Hz, 0.5 H), 1.64 - 1.55 (m, 1.5 H), 1.22 (dt,  $J = 7.1, 18.2$  Hz, 3 H), 1.07 - 1.06 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 3 H), 0.84 (s, 1.5 H), 0.78 (s, 1.5 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 174.18, 174.03, 143.37, 143.29, 133.72, 133.56, 129.56, 129.54, 127.36, 60.35, 60.26, 58.66, 58.02, 46.92, 46.55, 46.14, 43.78, 43.74, 36.68, 36.53, 21.46, 19.97, 19.46, 14.16, 14.14, 12.94, 12.56$ ; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4\text{S}+\text{H}]^+ = 340.1577$ , found = 340.1575.



**12**

**12** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **11** (93.7 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 5 mol %  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$  (5.8 mg, 0.015 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (20:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **12** as a complex mixture of diastereomers (49.3 mg, 0.19 mmol, 64% yield) as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **12**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2958, 2935, 2874, 2360, 1733, 1461, 1374, 1342, 1246, 1176, 1129, 1073, 985, 892, 851, 812;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 4.83$  (dd,  $J = 2.9, 9.3$  Hz, 0.75 H), 4.38 - 4.34 (m, 0.25 H), 4.20 - 4.11 (m, 2 H), 4.10 - 4.00 (m, 0.25 H), 3.90 - 3.75 (m, 1 H), 3.70 - 3.58 (m, 1.5 H), 3.50 - 3.41 (m, 0.5 H), 3.41 - 3.33 (m, 0.75 H), 2.34 - 2.26 (m, 0.25 H), 2.26 - 2.13 (m, 1.5 H), 1.92 - 1.86 (m, 0.25 H), 1.83 - 1.76 (m, 0.25 H), 1.69 - 1.49 (m, 4 H), 1.47 - 1.32 (m, 4 H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3 H), 1.20 - 1.11 (m, 3 H), 0.98 - 0.90 (m, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 175.83, 175.80, 175.77, 175.68, 101.72, 101.63, 96.65, 68.74, 66.76, 66.73, 64.99, 64.78, 60.34, 60.31, 60.17, 59.31, 59.23, 45.22, 44.79, 44.74, 44.72, 37.25, 37.18, 36.23, 34.88, 34.85, 34.48, 33.97, 32.39, 32.16, 31.86, 31.85, 31.77, 31.61, 29.91, 29.88, 28.91, 28.42, 22.68, 19.49, 19.32, 19.29, 18.91, 14.33, 14.31, 14.30, 14.27, 14.07, 14.04, 14.03, 13.96, 13.92, 13.44$ ; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4+\text{Na}]^+ = 281.1724$ , found = 281.1722.

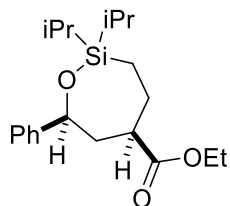
Reduced product:



**SI-5**

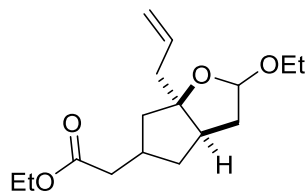
**SI-5** was synthesized by dissolving **12** (25 mg, 0.10 mmol) in DCM (2.5 mL) at  $-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and adding  $\text{Et}_3\text{SiH}$  (16  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.10 mmol) and  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$  (7.7  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.03 mmol). The reaction was warmed to  $-10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and stirred for 4 hours. An additional 16  $\mu\text{L}$  of  $\text{Et}_3\text{SiH}$  was then added and the mixture

stirred overnight at room temperature and then concentrated. The resulting tetrahydropyran was purified by flash chromatography (5:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **SI-5** (11.7 mg, 0.062 mmol, 64% yield) as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **SI-5**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2931, 1732, 1453, 1176, 1093;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 4.15 (q,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 4.05 - 3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.48 - 3.33 (m, 2 H), 2.27 (quin,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.85 - 1.73 (m, 1 H), 1.71 - 1.57 (m, 1 H), 1.57 - 1.48 (m, 1 H), 1.47 - 1.31 (m, 2 H), 1.28 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 1.15 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 175.88, 67.95, 67.85, 60.17, 45.09, 38.00, 30.95, 29.73, 14.26, 13.90; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3+\text{H}]^+ = 187.1329$ , found = 187.1327.



**14**

**14** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **13**<sup>3</sup> (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 5 mol %  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$  (5.8 mg, 0.015 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes, then 2:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **14** (81.4 mg, 0.23 mmol, 78% yield, 3:1 d.r.) as colorless oil. The major diastereomer was assigned based on 2D NMR analysis. Analytical data for **14**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2939, 2864, 2360, 1730, 1462, 1369, 1306, 1236, 1159, 1095, 1067, 1037, 884, 797, 737, 698;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.44 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 0.5 H), 7.39 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1.5 H), 7.32 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2.25 H), 7.25 - 7.22 (m, 0.75 H), 5.25 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 0.25 H), 4.85 (d,  $J$  = 9.9 Hz, 0.75 H), 4.20 - 4.16 (m, 0.5 H), 4.11 - 4.05 (m, 1.5 H), 2.76 - 2.71 (m, 0.25 H), 2.50 - 2.45 (m, 0.75 H), 2.35 - 2.16 (m, 2 H), 2.03 - 1.76 (m, 2 H), 1.29 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 0.75 H), 1.22 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2.25 H), 1.12 - 1.00 (m, 8 H), 0.99 - 0.94 (m, 6.5 H), 0.91 - 0.79 (m, 1.5 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = Major: 176.02, 145.86, 128.07, 127.99, 126.84, 125.22, 125.14, 75.62, 60.40, 49.26, 45.05, 26.86, 17.88, 17.76, 17.64, 17.42, 13.49, 9.61; Minor: 175.54, 145.79, 128.20, 126.95, 126.49, 126.40, 125.19, 60.34, 60.24, 45.56, 42.49, 41.80, 24.71, 17.85, 17.67, 17.51, 14.32, 12.87, 7.17; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_3\text{Si}+\text{Na}]^+ = 371.2013$ , found = 371.2009.

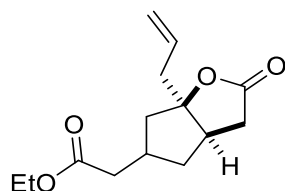


**16**

**16** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **15** (100.9 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 5 mol %  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$  (5.8 mg, 0.015 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash

chromatography (10:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **16** (65.4 mg, 0.23 mmol, 77% yield) as a pale yellow oil. **16** was formed in 1.5:1 d.r. with respect to cyclization/carbonylation. This ratio was determined by analysis of oxidized product **SI-6** (see below). Analytical data for **16**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3074, 2976, 2938, 1735, 1640, 1443, 1374, 1339, 1242, 1159, 1101, 1002, 916;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 5.95 - 5.73 (m, 1 H), 5.22 - 5.03 (m, 3 H), 4.11 (q,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.83 - 3.65 (m, 1 H), 3.44 - 3.32 (m, 1 H), 2.63 - 2.48 (m, 1 H), 2.45 - 2.19 (m, 5 H), 2.17 - 2.02 (m, 2 H), 1.96 - 1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.68 - 1.57 (m, 1 H), 1.47 - 1.32 (m, 1 H), 1.27 - 1.14 (m, 6 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 172.99, 172.97, 172.82, 172.79, 135.02, 134.71, 134.10, 117.82, 117.45, 117.39, 117.26, 106.20, 105.93, 104.63, 104.40, 96.19, 95.10, 94.95, 94.93, 62.77, 62.44, 62.05, 60.21, 60.19, 60.16, 60.06, 46.68, 46.24, 46.23, 45.35, 45.28, 45.26, 45.16, 45.07, 44.65, 44.27, 44.08, 43.69, 41.42, 41.07, 40.48, 40.23, 39.99, 39.91, 39.83, 39.80, 39.63, 39.49, 38.94, 38.40, 37.14, 36.78, 33.74, 33.63, 15.17, 15.08, 15.02, 14.21; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4+\text{Na}]^+ = 305.1724$ , found = 305.1720.

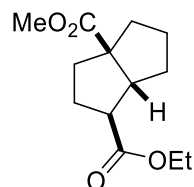
Oxidized product:



**SI-6**

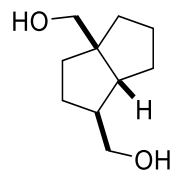
**SI-6** was synthesized according to the general oxidation procedure using **16** (30 mg, 0.11 mmol). The resulting lactone was purified by flash chromatography (2:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **SI-6** as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (25 mg, 0.10 mmol, 90% yield, 1.5:1 d.r.) as a colorless oil. The d.r. is determined to reflect a cis ring junction and a mixture of diastereomers at the final cyclization/carbonylation center. Analytical data for **SI-6**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3525, 2935, 1771, 1731, 1641, 1418, 1378, 1206, 1156, 1028, 979, 926;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 5.81 - 5.73 (m, 1 H), 5.20 - 5.15 (m, 2 H), 4.11 (q,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.87 - 2.81 (m, 0.65 H), 2.74 - 2.64 (m, 1 H), 2.56 - 2.45 (m, 2 H), 2.43 - 2.19 (m, 6 H), 1.77 (dd,  $J$  = 6.2, 13.2 Hz, 0.65 H), 1.71 - 1.55 (m, 1.35 H), 1.34 (dd,  $J$  = 12.1, 13.6 Hz, 0.65 H), 1.24 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.20 - 1.12 (m, 0.35 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 177.02, 176.58, 172.34, 172.12, 131.87, 131.53, 120.20, 119.84, 96.56, 95.58, 60.46, 44.07, 44.00, 43.78, 43.21, 42.22, 40.76, 40.47, 39.98, 38.86, 38.65, 37.29, 35.56, 35.25, 33.85, 14.20; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4+\text{H}]^+ = 253.1434$ , found = 253.1433.

**Table 3 (entries 1-4):**



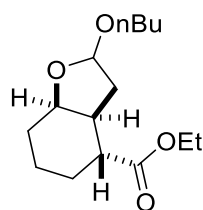
**18**

**18** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **17** (88.2 mg, 0.30 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (10:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **18** (64.2 mg, 0.27 mmol, 89% yield, 7:1 d.r.) as a colorless oil. The major diastereomer was determined by 2D NMR analysis of reduced product **SI-7** (see below). Analytical data for **18**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2953, 2870, 1730, 1451, 1375, 1271, 1230, 1164, 1038;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 3.98 - 3.92 (m, 2 H), 3.32 - 3.29 (m, 3 H), 3.29 - 3.24 (m, 0.88 H), 3.14 - 3.08 (m, 0.12 H), 2.88 - 2.83 (m, 0.12 H), 2.50 (ddd,  $J$  = 3.5, 6.5, 12.7 Hz, 0.88 H), 2.37 - 2.31 (m, 0.12 H), 2.26 - 2.21 (m, 0.88 H), 2.10 - 1.94 (m, 2 H), 1.79 - 1.73 (m, 2 H), 1.55 - 1.44 (m, 2 H), 1.41 - 1.29 (m, 2 H), 1.19 - 1.14 (m, 1 H), 0.98 - 0.92 (m, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  = Major: 177.41, 173.99, 59.87, 59.82, 52.80, 51.67, 51.26, 38.24, 36.90, 33.01, 30.54, 25.50, 13.93; Minor: 177.33, 172.54, 59.58, 59.37, 51.22, 50.69, 48.26, 38.67, 36.03, 30.01, 26.97, 26.91, 14.02; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4 + \text{Na}]^+ = 263.1254$ ; found = 263.1254.



**SI-7**

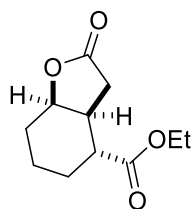
**SI-7** was made from **18** (12 mg, 0.05 mmol), added dropwise to a slurry of  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  (5 mg, 0.13 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (600  $\mu\text{L}$ ) at 0  $^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. It was quenched with water and 10%  $\text{NaOH}$ , extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting diol was purified by flash chromatography (1:2 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **SI-7** (0.05 mmol, quantitative yield) as a colorless oil. The major diastereomer was determined by 2D NMR analysis. Analytical data for **SI-7**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3326, 2934, 2856, 1466, 1034, 527;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 3.44 - 3.36 (m, 2 H), 3.26 - 3.20 (m, 2 H), 1.84 - 1.78 (m, 1 H), 1.73 (dt,  $J$  = 3.1, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.68 - 1.61 (m, 1 H), 1.61 - 1.56 (m, 1 H), 1.54 - 1.46 (m, 3 H), 1.41 - 1.26 (m, 5 H), 1.20 (ddd,  $J$  = 6.6, 9.8, 12.6 Hz, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 69.58, 65.87, 55.95, 50.33, 48.53, 37.05, 35.87, 33.44, 29.30, 25.51; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2 + \text{H}]^+ = 171.1380$ , found = 171.1378.



**20**

**20** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **19** (97.3 mg, 0.30 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (10:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **20** (73.2 mg, 0.27 mmol, 90% yield) as a pale orange oil. **20** was formed in 7:1 d.r. with respect to cyclization/carbonylation. This ratio was determined by analysis of oxidized product **SI-8** (see below). The assignment of the major diastereomer was based on analogy to similar radical cyclizations.<sup>1,8,9</sup> Analytical data for **20**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2937, 2868, 1730, 1450, 1375, 1292, 1256, 1175, 1094, 1069, 1027, 909;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 5.19 - 5.03 (m, 1 H), 4.21 - 4.08 (m, 2.5 H), 4.08 - 4.03 (m, 0.5 H), 3.77 - 3.63 (m, 1 H), 3.43 - 3.31 (m, 1 H), 2.84 (m, 1 H), 2.30 - 2.21 (m, 1 H), 2.18 - 2.10 (m, 1 H), 2.08 - 1.82 (m, 3 H), 1.63 - 1.47 (m, 5 H), 1.42 - 1.29 (m, 3 H), 1.28 - 1.21 (m, 3 H), 0.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  = Major: 176.01, 175.57, 103.71, 103.17, 77.56, 74.39, 67.94, 67.55, 60.31, 60.16, 45.06, 43.02, 39.67, 39.33, 38.85, 37.53, 31.73, 28.10, 27.99, 27.89, 26.80, 19.41, 19.39, 19.34, 19.28, 14.19, 14.17, 13.81, 13.79; Minor: 174.21, 173.89, 102.91, 77.94, 68.11, 66.98, 60.30, 60.24, 41.65, 39.28, 36.35, 32.16, 31.83, 31.68, 29.21, 29.08, 22.09, 21.92, 20.92, 19.29, 13.77; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4+\text{Na}]^+ = 293.1724$ , found = 293.1721.

Oxidized product:

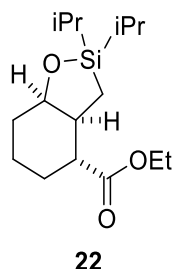


**SI-8**

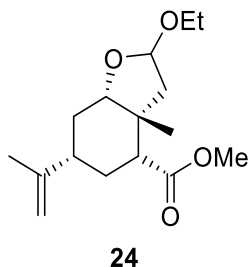
**SI-8** was synthesized according to the general oxidation procedure using **20** (30 mg, 0.11 mmol). The resulting lactone was purified by flash chromatography (2:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **SI-8** as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (18 mg, 0.08 mmol, 77% yield, 7:1 d.r.) as a colorless oil. Analytical data for **SI-8**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2938, 1778, 1727, 1297, 1155, 559;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 4.59 (q,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, 0.88 H), 4.57 - 4.53 (m, 0.12 H), 4.17 - 4.12 (m, 2 H), 3.11 - 3.03 (m, 0.12 H), 2.70 (dd,  $J$  = 6.8, 17.1 Hz, 0.88 H), 2.66 - 2.61 (m, 0.88 H), 2.52 - 2.45 (m, 0.12 H), 2.41 - 2.35 (m, 1 H), 2.26 - 2.19 (m, 1.76 H), 2.17 - 2.11 (m, 0.12 H), 2.00 - 1.95 (m, 0.88 H), 1.93 - 1.87 (m, 0.12 H), 1.87 - 1.80 (m, 0.12 H), 1.68 - 1.57 (m, 2 H), 1.54 - 1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.41 - 1.34 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = Major:



176.62, 174.18, 78.51, 60.89, 43.59, 37.37, 37.15, 26.90, 26.86, 18.81, 14.15; Minor: 176.09, 172.78, 42.08, 36.22, 28.69, 28.32, 21.93, 21.07; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{11}H_{16}O_4+H]^+ = 213.1121$ , found = 213.1120.



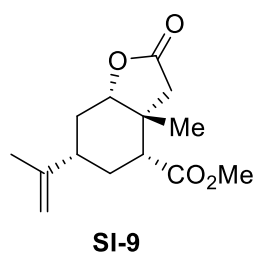
**22** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **21** (105.7 mg, 0.30 mmol). The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (10:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **22** (64.7 mg, 0.22 mmol, 72% yield, 9:1 d.r.) as a colorless oil. The assignment of the major diastereomer was based on analogy to similar radical cyclizations.<sup>1,8,9</sup> Analytical data for **22**: IR (thin film,  $cm^{-1}$ ) 2938, 2864, 1732, 1463, 1372, 1288, 1243, 1164, 1141, 1068, 1035, 977, 906, 882, 832, 792, 714, 613;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 4.22 - 4.06 (m, 2 H), 4.06 - 3.97 (m, 0.9 H), 3.78 - 3.75 (m, 0.1 H), 2.72 - 2.65 (m, 0.1 H), 2.65 - 2.59 (m, 0.1 H), 2.36 - 2.25 (m, 1.8 H), 2.04 - 1.87 (m, 1 H), 1.85 - 1.70 (m, 1 H), 1.61 - 1.42 (m, 4 H), 1.26 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.12 - 0.97 (m, 15 H), 0.95 - 0.88 (m, 1 H), 0.64 (dd,  $J$  = 1.8, 15.0 Hz, 0.9 H), 0.48 - 0.44 (m, 0.1 H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = Major: 175.90, 75.88, 60.14, 45.49, 39.35, 30.63, 28.00, 19.13, 17.95, 17.84, 17.46, 17.32, 14.24, 13.02, 12.99, 11.68; Minor: 174.21, 77.49, 60.04, 44.80, 39.78, 30.90, 22.58, 21.20, 17.69, 17.45, 17.35, 14.29, 13.06, 12.77, 4.21; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{16}H_{30}O_3Si+H]^+ = 299.2037$ , found = 299.2035.



**24** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **23** (105 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 10 mol%  $Mn_2(CO)_{10}$  (11.7 mg, 0.03 mmol) in MeOH (2.3 mL) instead of EtOH. The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (10:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **24** (56.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 67% yield) as colorless oil. **24** was formed in 3:1 d.r. with respect to cyclization/carbonylation. This ratio was determined by analysis of oxidized product **SI-9** (see below). The major diastereomer was determined via 2D NMR analysis of the oxidized product **SI-9**. Analytical data for **24**: IR (thin film,  $cm^{-1}$ ) 2948, 1734, 1647, 1437, 1375, 1192, 1115, 1003, 891;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 5.26 - 5.17 (m, 0.8 H), 5.10 (dd,  $J$  = 2.1, 5.7 Hz, 0.2 H), 4.77 - 4.71 (m, 2 H), 3.98

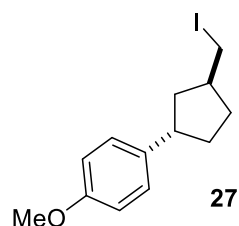
(dd,  $J = 6.2, 10.4$  Hz, 0.2 H), 3.91 - 3.72 (m, 1.6 H), 3.72 - 3.65 (m, 3.2 H), 3.53 - 3.43 (m, 1 H), 2.97 (t,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 0.2 H), 2.65 - 2.45 (m, 1.2 H), 2.39 - 2.33 (m, 0.2 H), 2.21 (dd,  $J = 5.4, 13.7$  Hz, 0.4 H), 2.00 - 1.84 (m, 2.4 H), 1.81 - 1.57 (m, 6.6 H), 1.29 - 1.16 (m, 5.4 H), 1.10 (s, 0.6 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 175.03, 174.94, 174.35, 174.17, 148.56, 148.17, 148.06, 109.31, 109.29, 108.88, 108.83, 104.86, 103.81, 103.52, 102.37, 85.39, 84.48, 82.85, 63.74, 63.61, 63.51, 62.87, 51.48, 51.47, 51.41, 51.38, 50.32, 46.29, 46.01, 44.91, 43.50, 43.21, 41.97, 41.92, 41.73, 41.01, 40.89, 38.92, 38.38, 36.90, 35.87, 35.78, 35.69, 34.21, 30.36, 30.30, 30.22, 30.14, 28.37, 27.50, 27.24, 26.79, 24.40, 21.73, 21.20, 21.05, 20.79, 20.77, 15.32, 15.25$ ; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4 + \text{Na}]^+ = 305.1724$ , found = 305.1725.

Oxidized product:



**SI-9** was synthesized according to the general oxidation procedure using **24** (30 mg, 0.106 mmol). The resulting lactone was purified by flash chromatography (2:1 Hex:EtOAc) to afford **SI-9** as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (11.4 mg, 0.045 mmol, 43% yield, 3:1 d.r.) as a colorless oil. The major diastereomer was assigned by 2D NMR analysis. Analytical data for **SI-9**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2950, 1779, 1732, 1646, 1437, 1364, 1267, 1231, 1194, 1158, 1067, 998, 894, 836;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta = 4.65$  (t,  $J = 25.7$  Hz, 1 H), 4.51 (s, 1 H), 4.10 (dd,  $J = 5.9, 9.5$  Hz, 0.3 H), 3.44 (dd,  $J = 6.2, 11.0$  Hz, 0.7 H), 3.20 (s, 2.1 H), 3.16 (s, 0.9 H), 2.58 (d, 0.7 H), 2.35 (t,  $J = 5.3$  Hz, 0.3 H), 2.26 (d,  $J = 16.9$  Hz, 0.3 H), 2.10 (d,  $J = 17.6$  Hz, 0.7 H), 1.99 (dd,  $J = 3.9, 12.7$  Hz, 0.7 H), 1.87 - 1.74 (m, 1 H), 1.63 (d,  $J = 17.2$  Hz, 0.3 H), 1.56 - 1.48 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 0.9 H), 1.39 (s, 2.1 H), 1.33 (ddd,  $J = 4.4, 9.5, 14.3$  Hz, 0.7 H), 1.28 - 1.15 (m, 1 H), 1.13 - 1.06 (m, 0.3 H), 0.88 - 0.87 (m, 2.1 H), 0.87 - 0.83 (m, 0.9 H), 0.82 - 0.81 (m, 1 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta =$  Major: 174.80, 172.72, 147.05, 110.06, 83.78, 51.14, 49.41, 40.14, 39.87, 36.13, 35.11, 30.31, 26.24, 20.55; Minor: 174.20, 173.58, 109.91, 82.93, 51.04, 45.23, 39.92, 39.30, 35.94, 33.03, 27.92, 22.67, 21.04; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4 + \text{H}]^+ = 253.1434$ , found = 253.1437.

### Scheme 1:

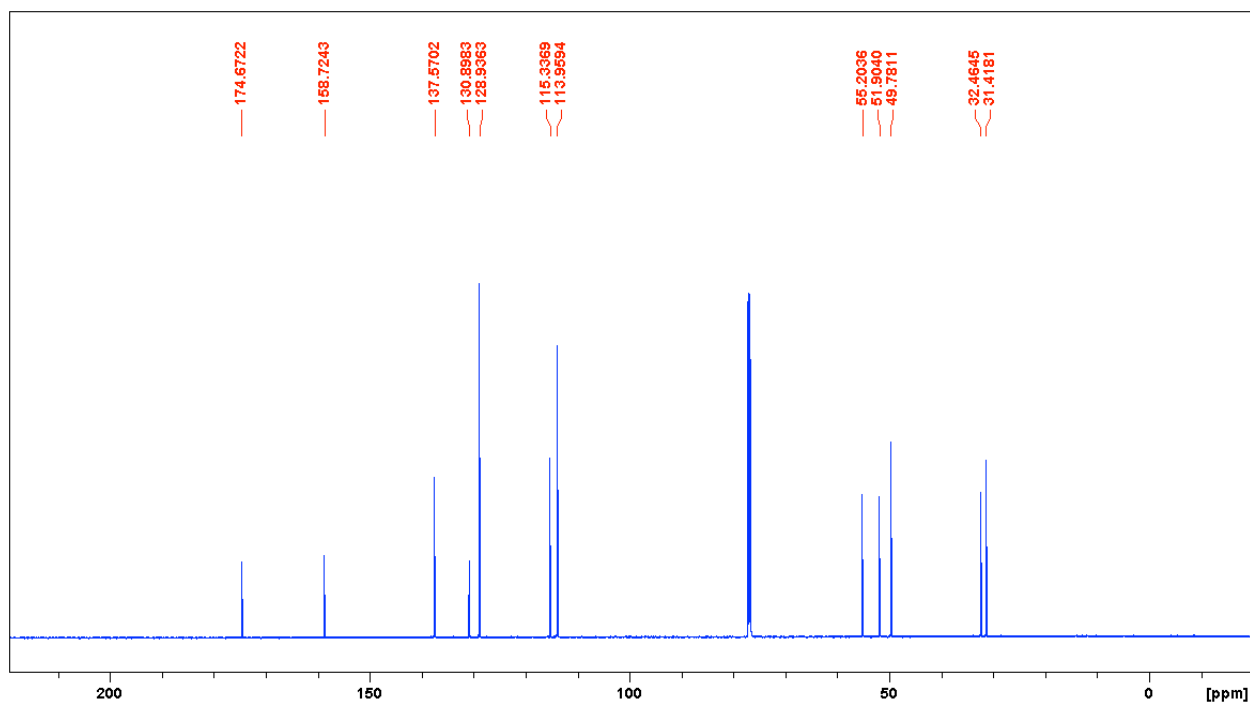
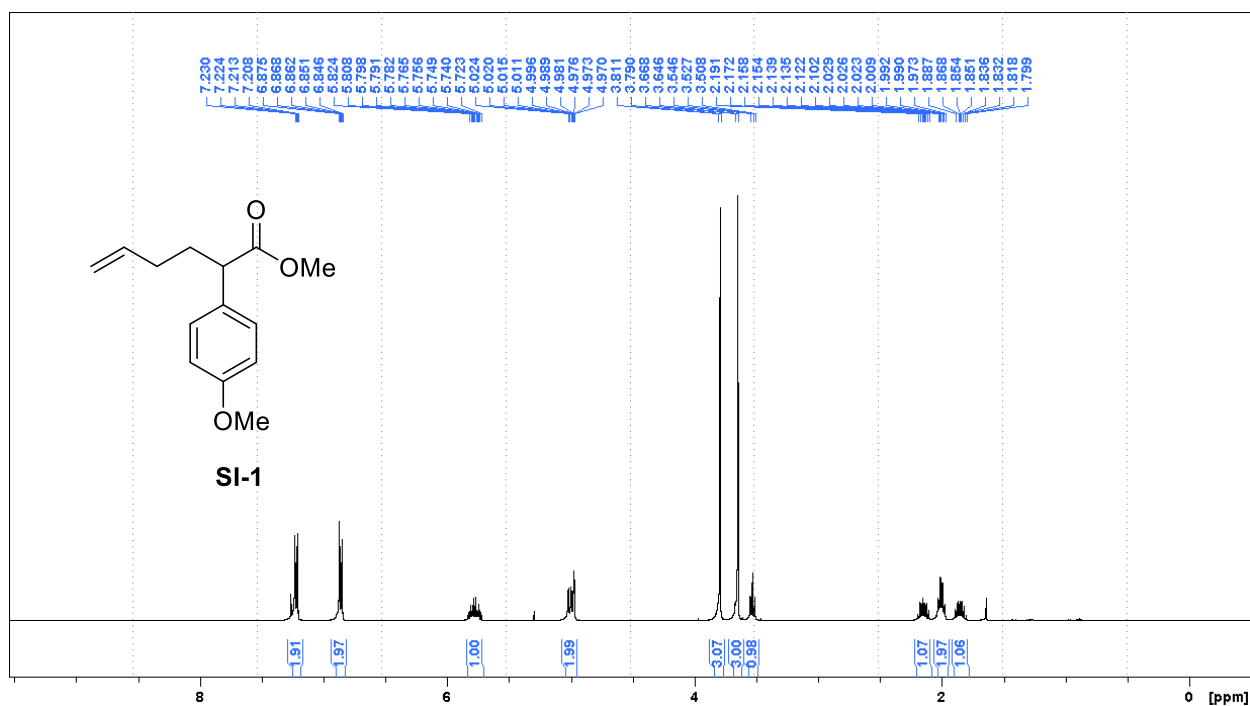


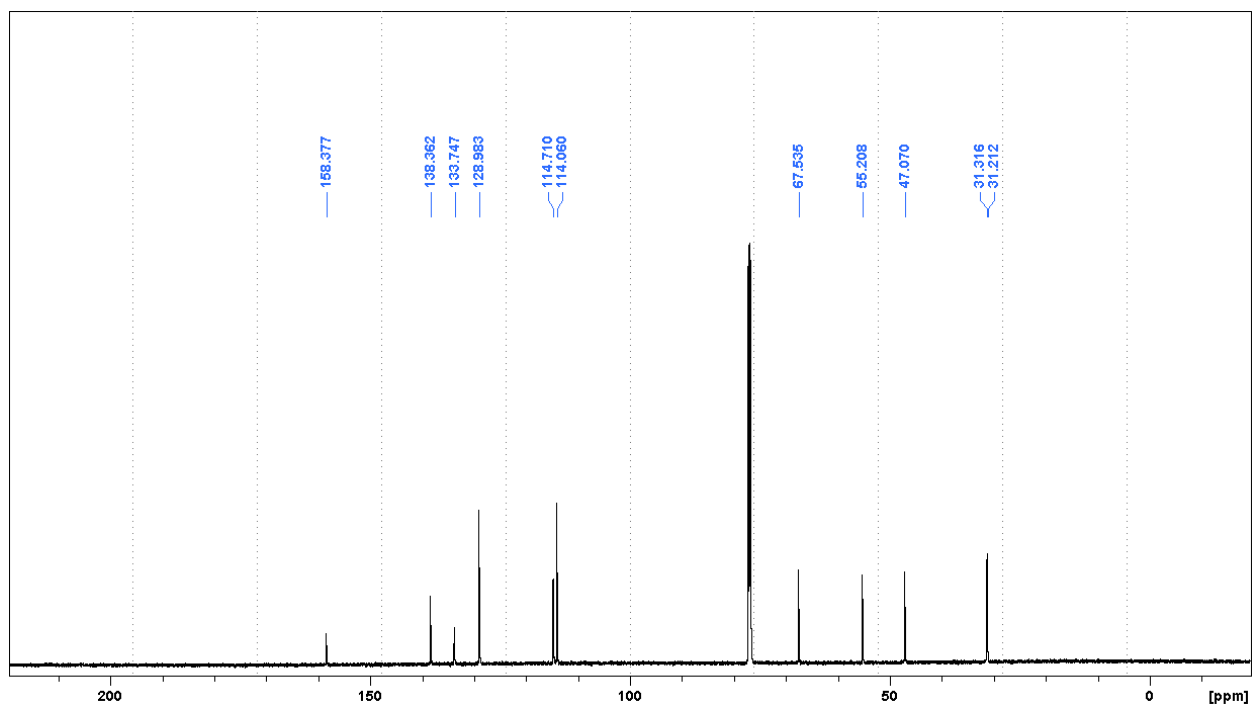
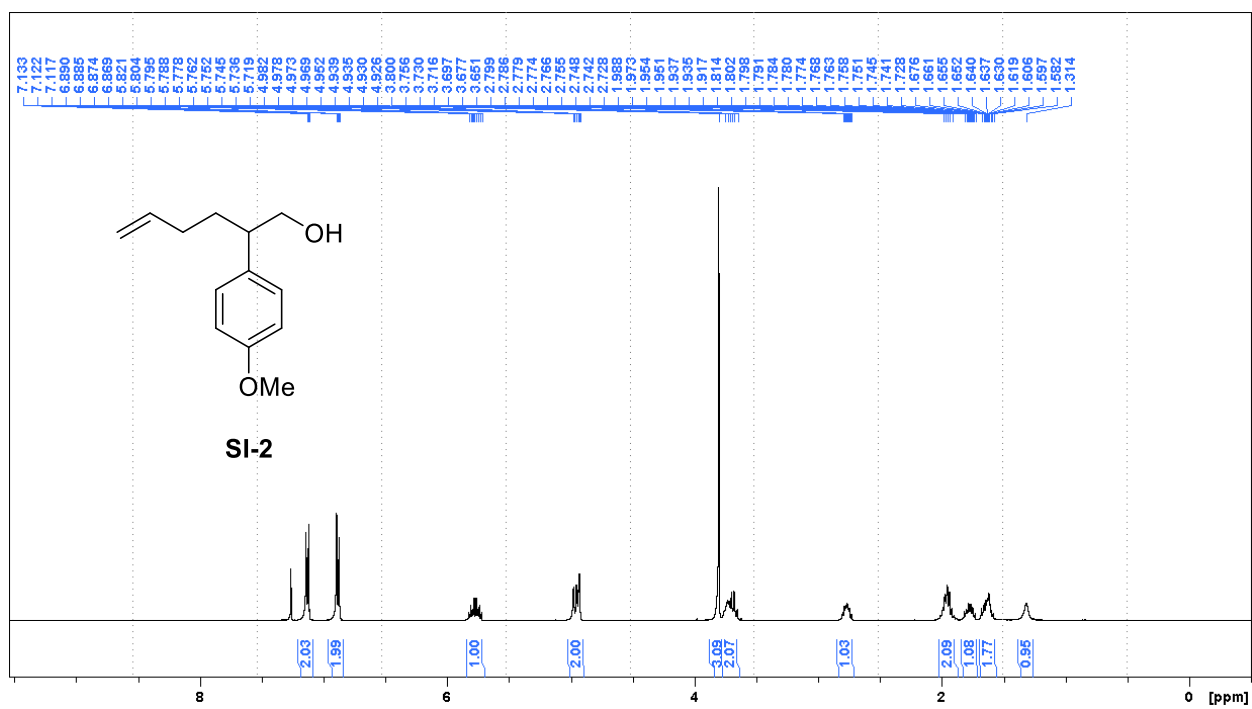
**27** was synthesized according to the general procedure using **1** (189.7 mg, 0.60 mmol) and  $\text{KHCO}_3$  (60 mg, 0.60 mmol), with no CO pressure and benzene (4.6 mL) instead of EtOH. The resulting ester was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes) to afford **27** as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (173 mg, 0.55 mmol, 90% yield, 3:1 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil. The major diastereomer was assigned by analogy to **2**. Analytical data for **27**: IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2947, 2859, 2360, 1611, 1511, 1460, 1245, 1178, 1036, 828, 585, 537;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.19 - 7.08 (m, 2 H), 6.90 - 6.84 (m, 2 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 3.35 - 3.25 (m, 2 H), 3.14 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.54 - 2.45 (m, 0.75 H), 2.39 - 2.28 (m, 0.5 H), 2.21 - 2.08 (m, 1.75 H), 1.93 - 1.84 (m, 1.5 H), 1.79 - 1.64 (m, 1 H), 1.60 - 1.51 (m, 0.5 H), 1.45 - 1.30 (m, 1 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 157.76, 157.70, 137.66, 137.18, 127.78, 127.74, 113.64, 55.22, 45.29, 43.72, 42.80, 42.21, 41.64, 40.99, 35.26, 34.05, 33.59, 32.36, 14.93, 14.22; LR GC/MS calculated for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{OI}]^+ = 316.0324$ , found = 316.

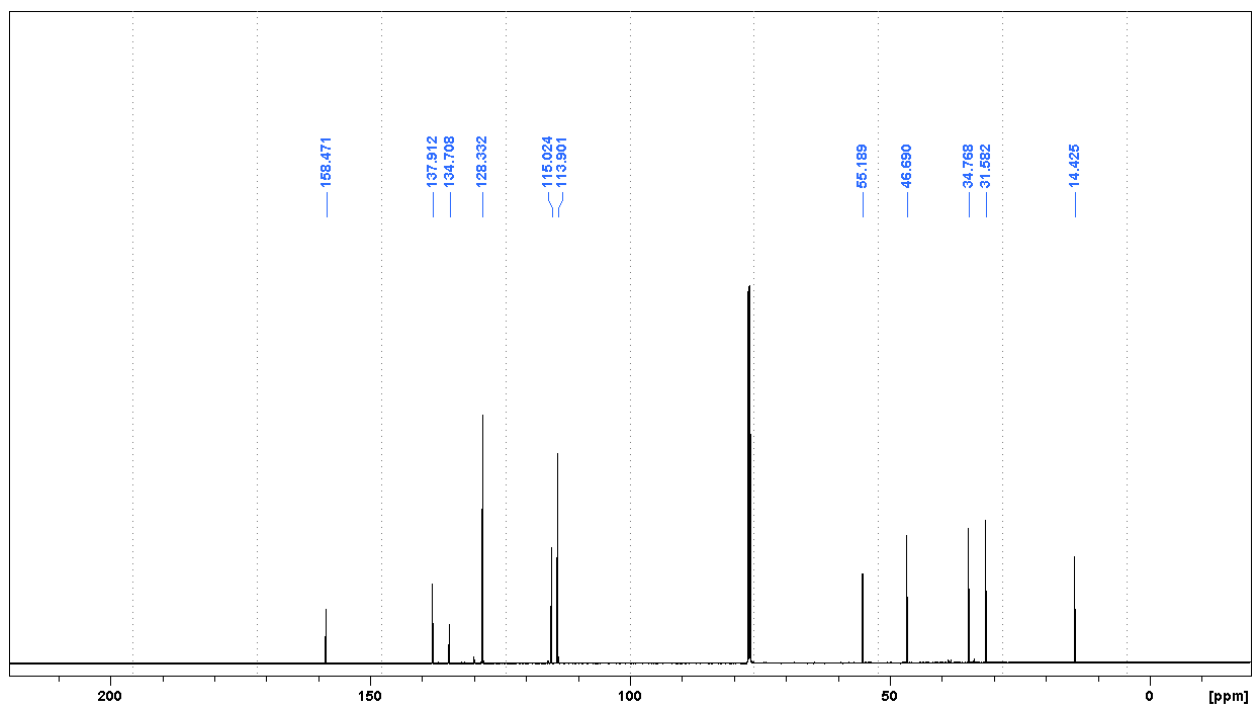
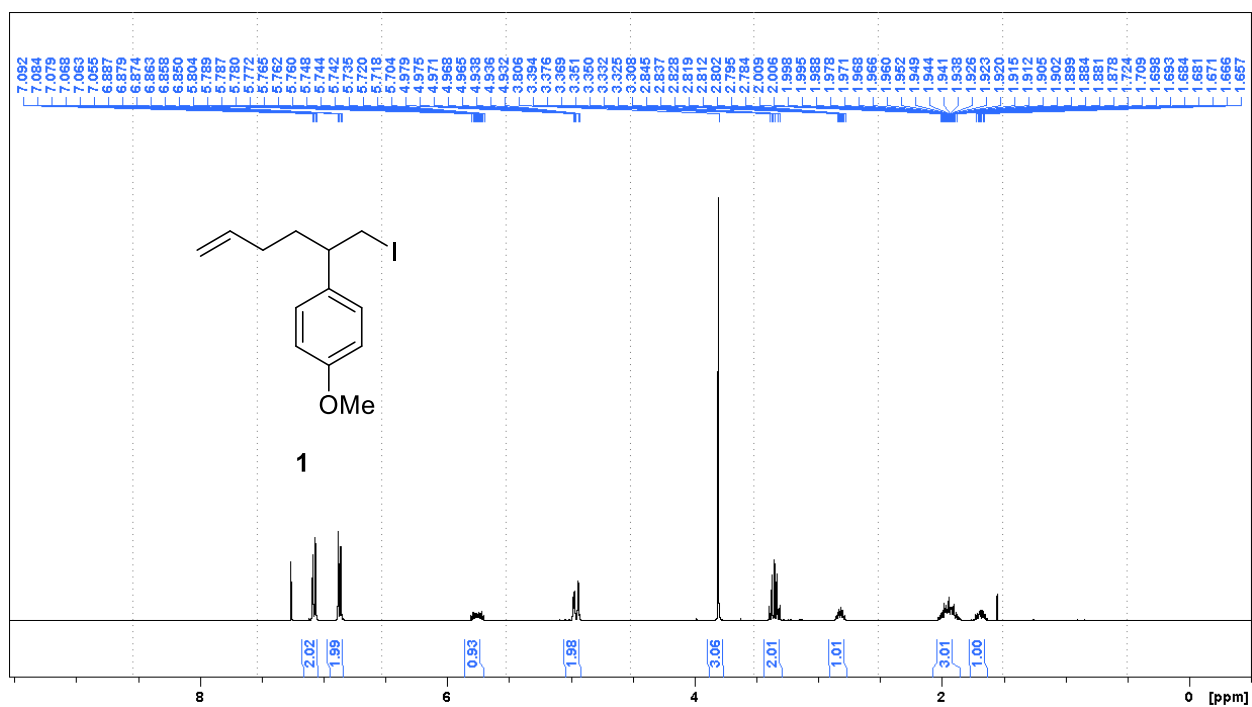
### References

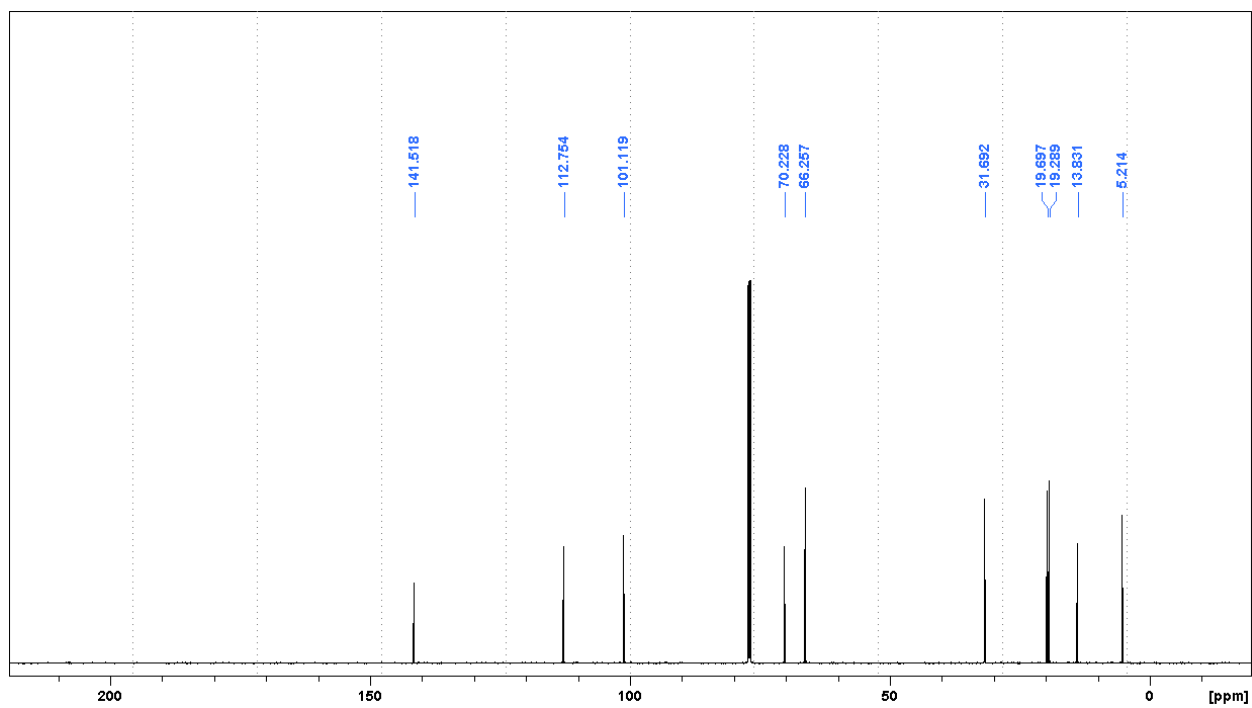
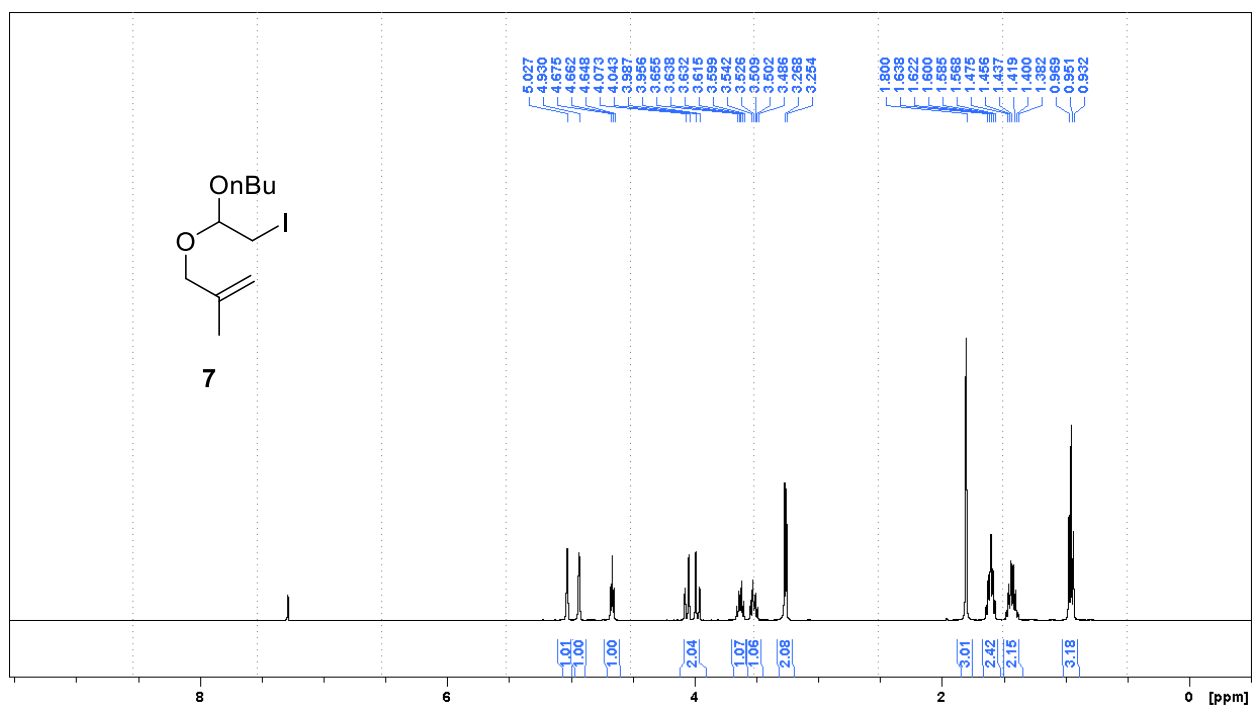
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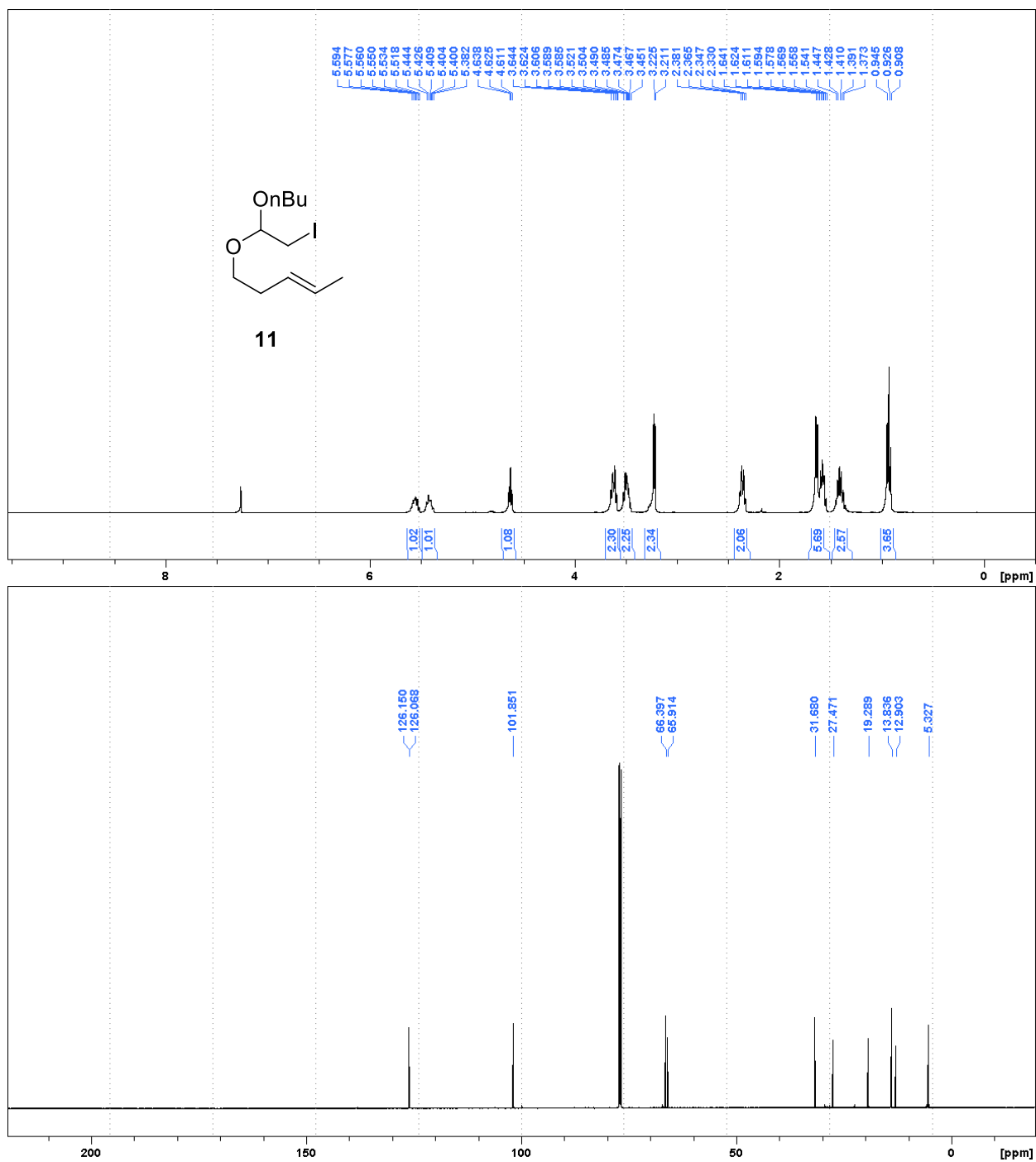
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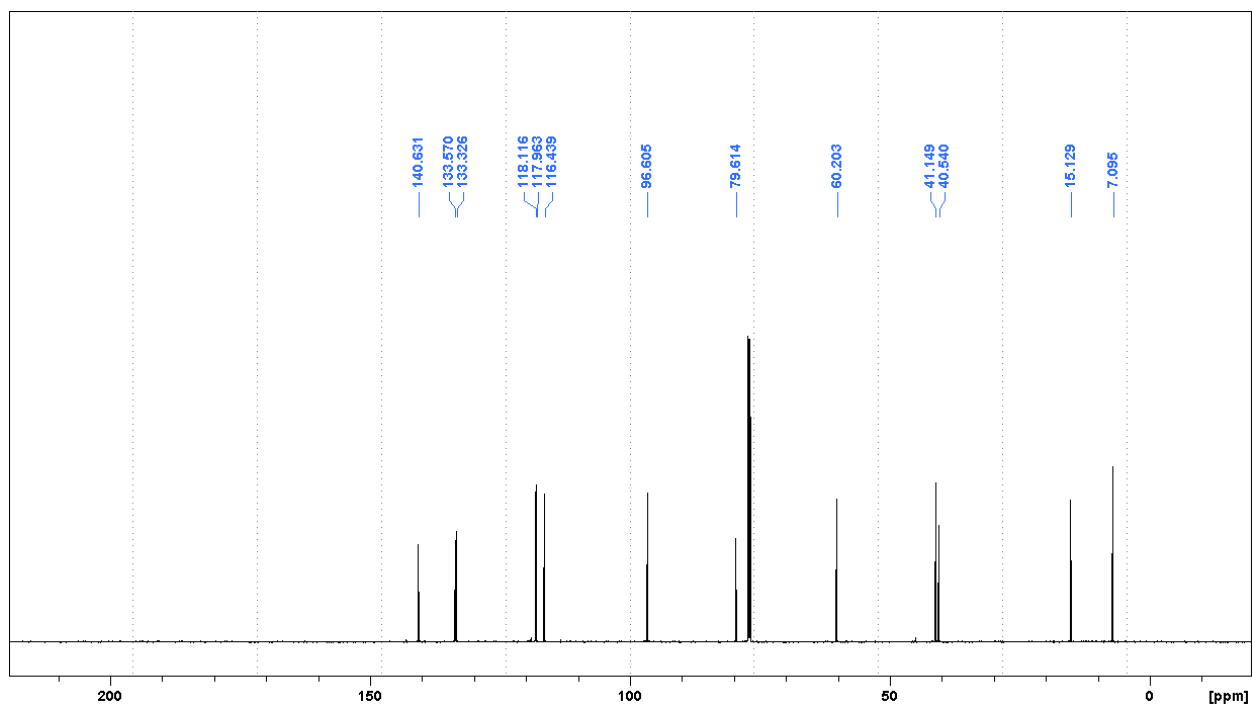
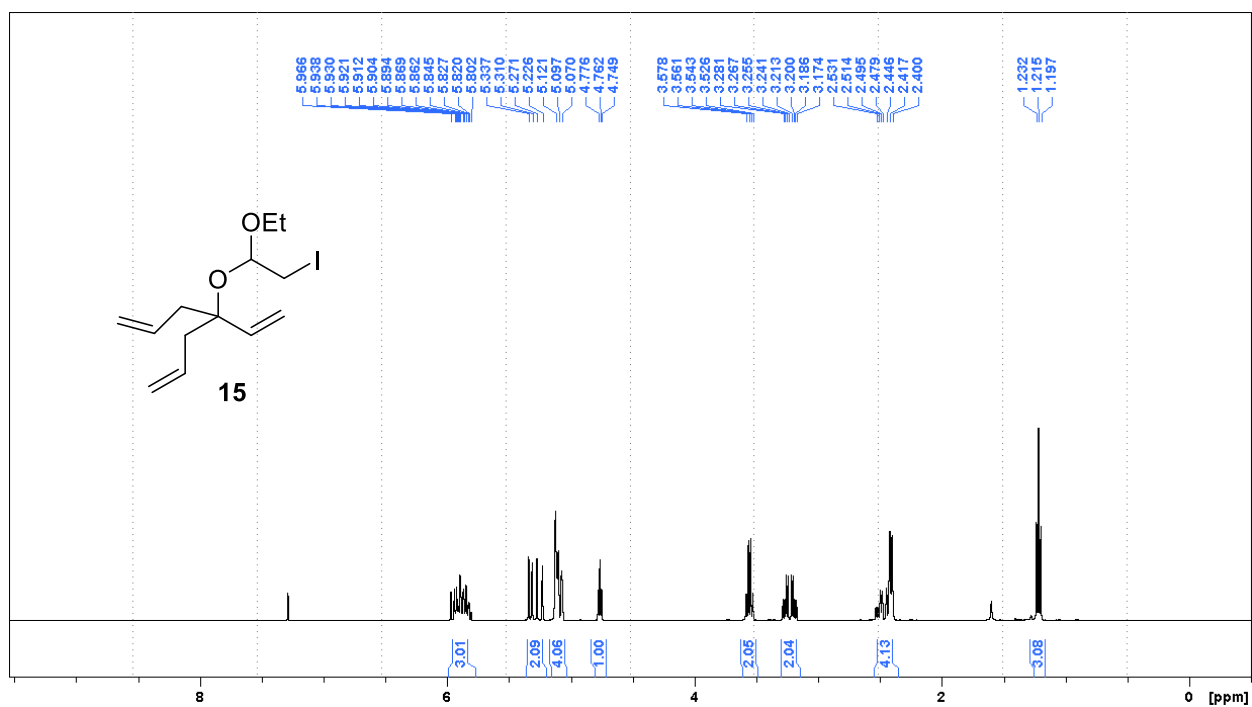


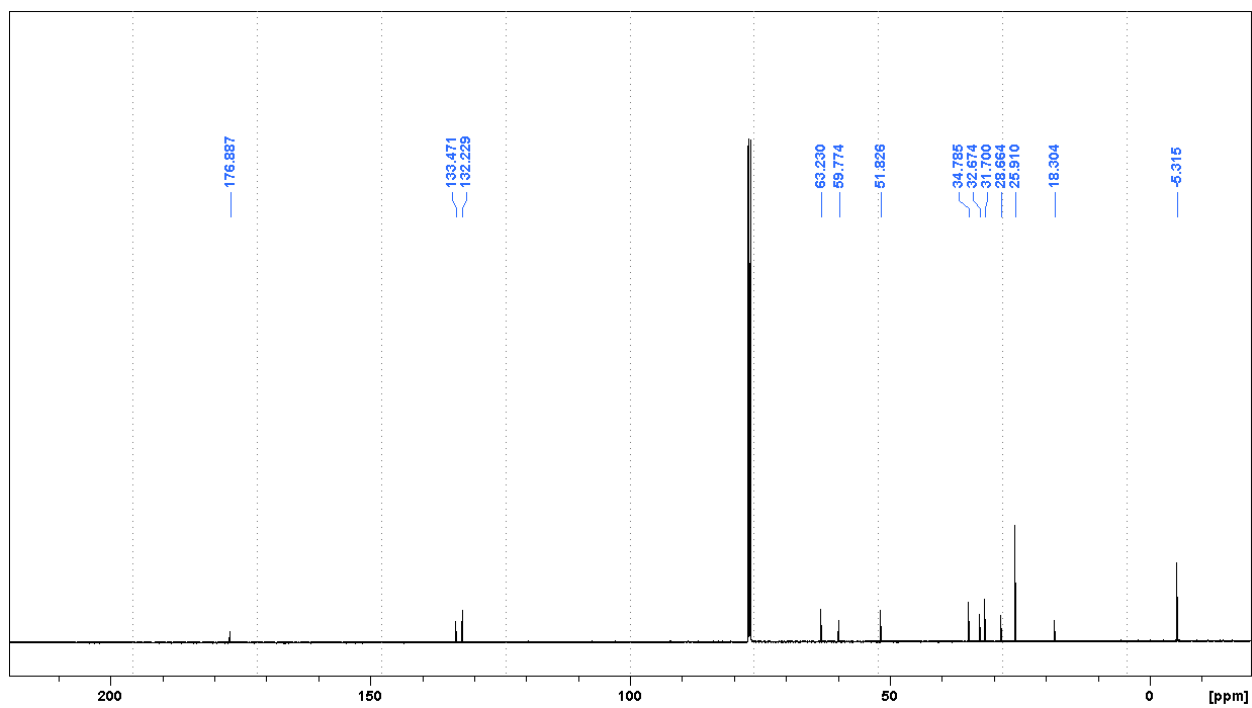
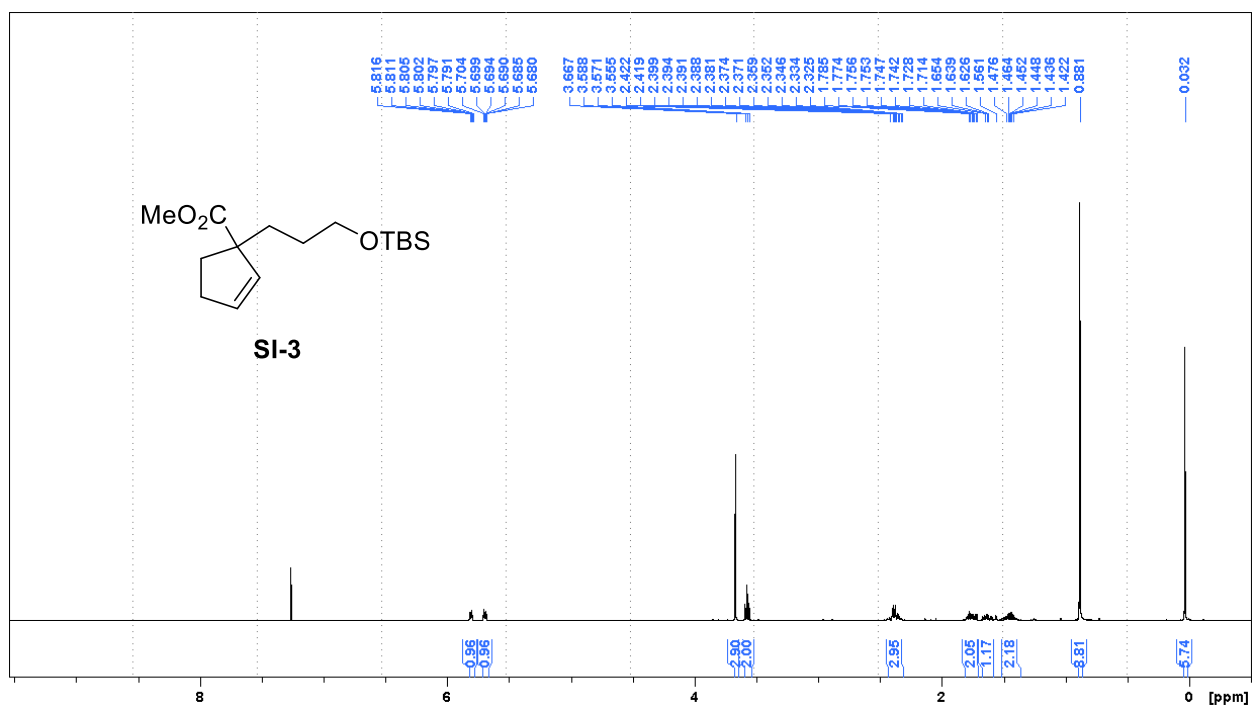


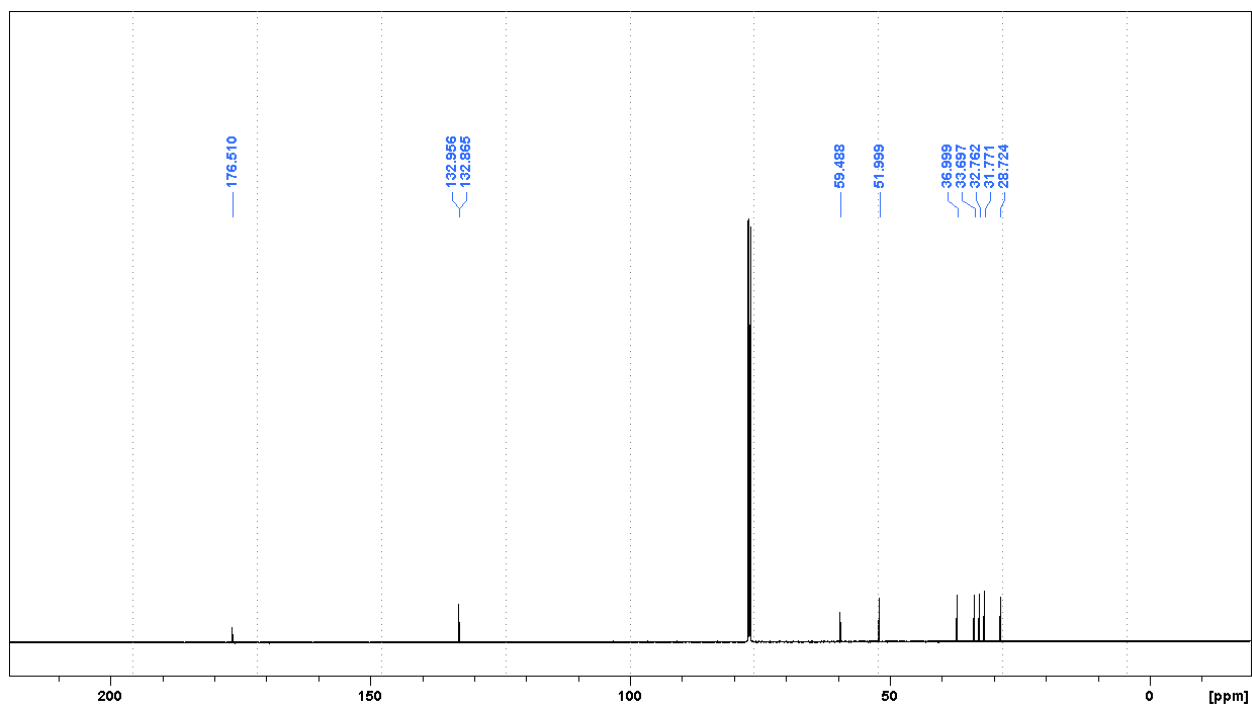
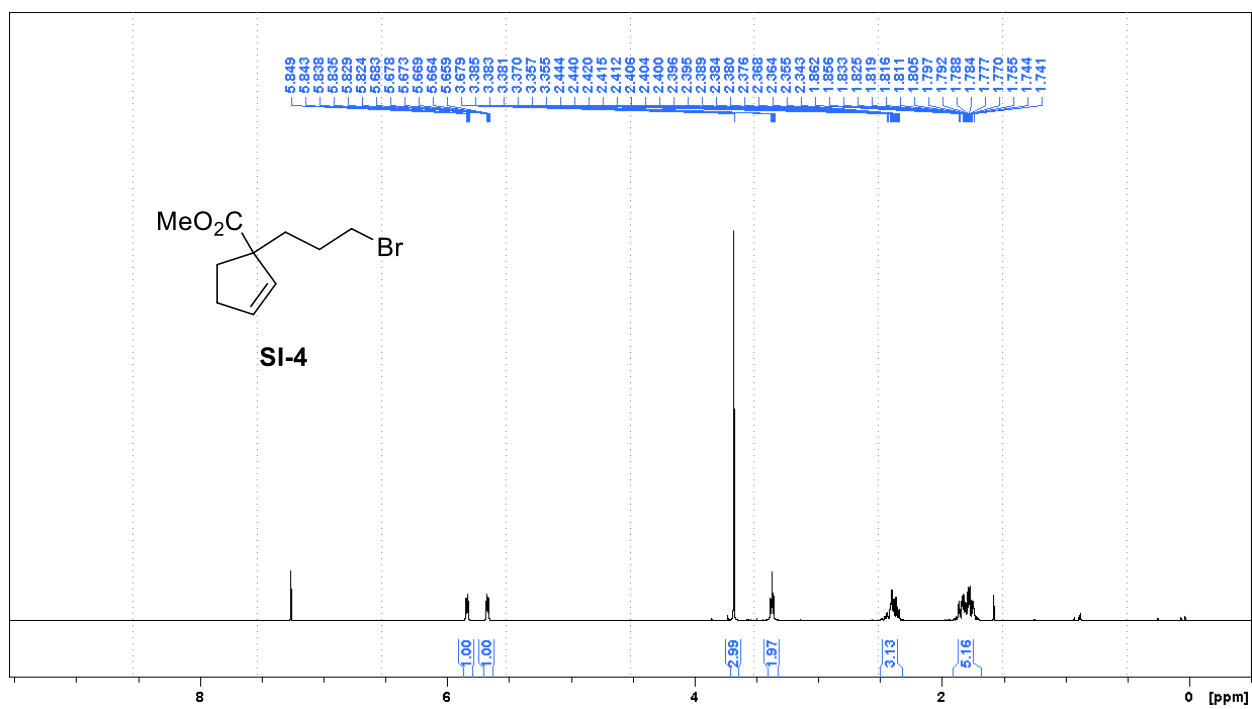


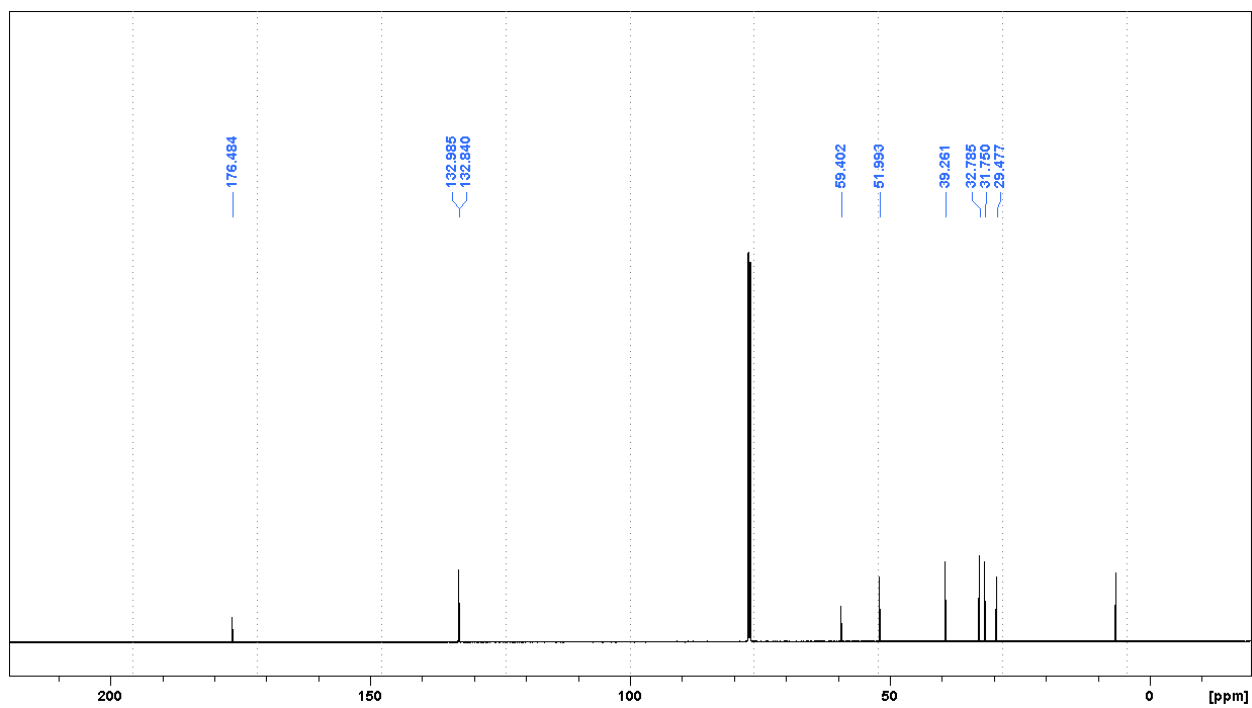
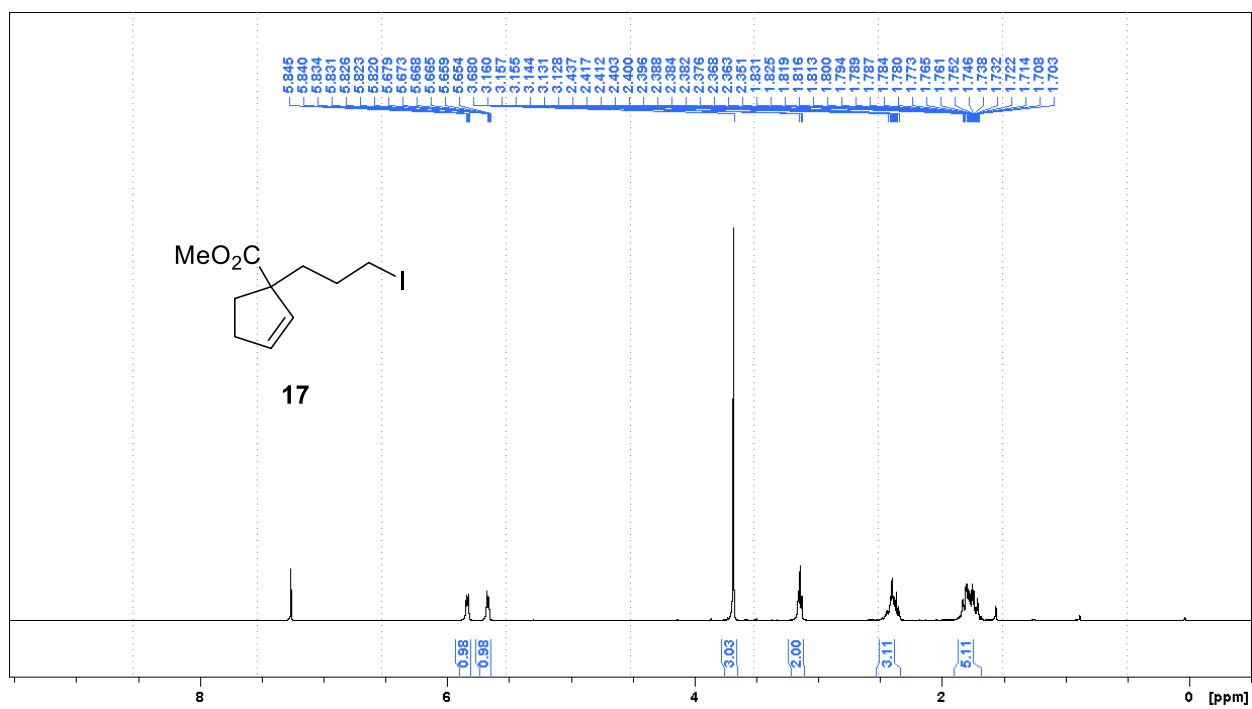


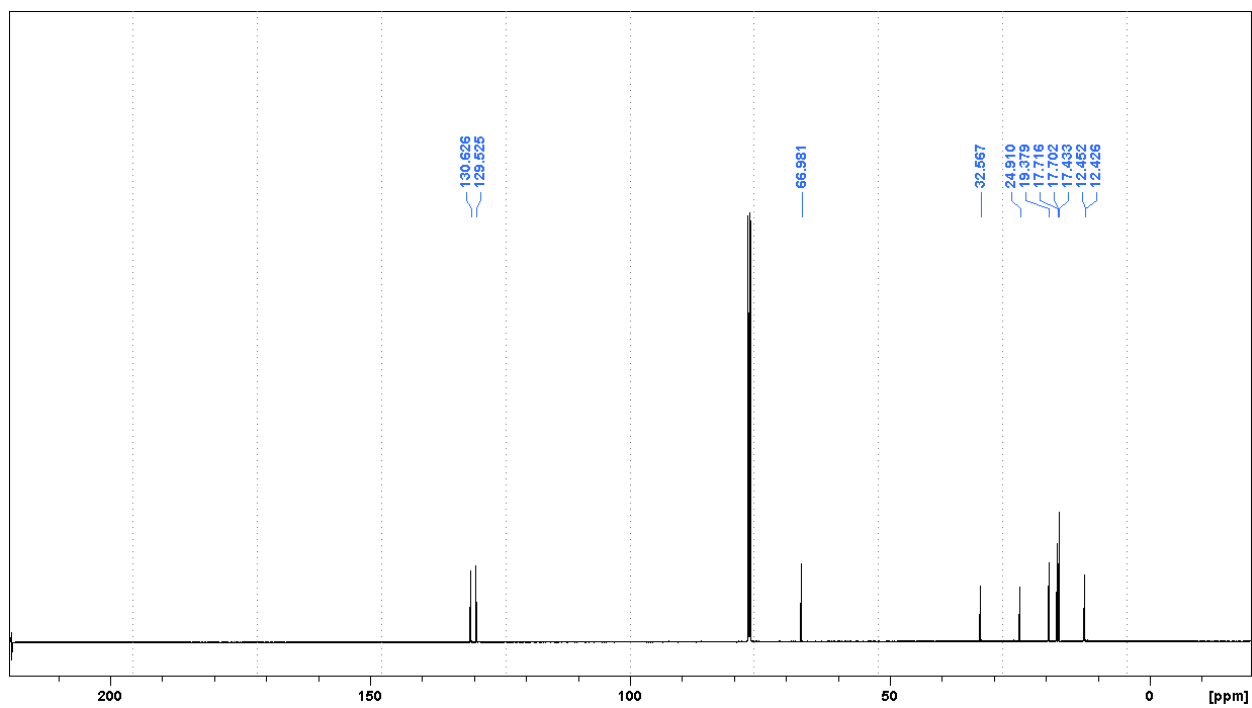
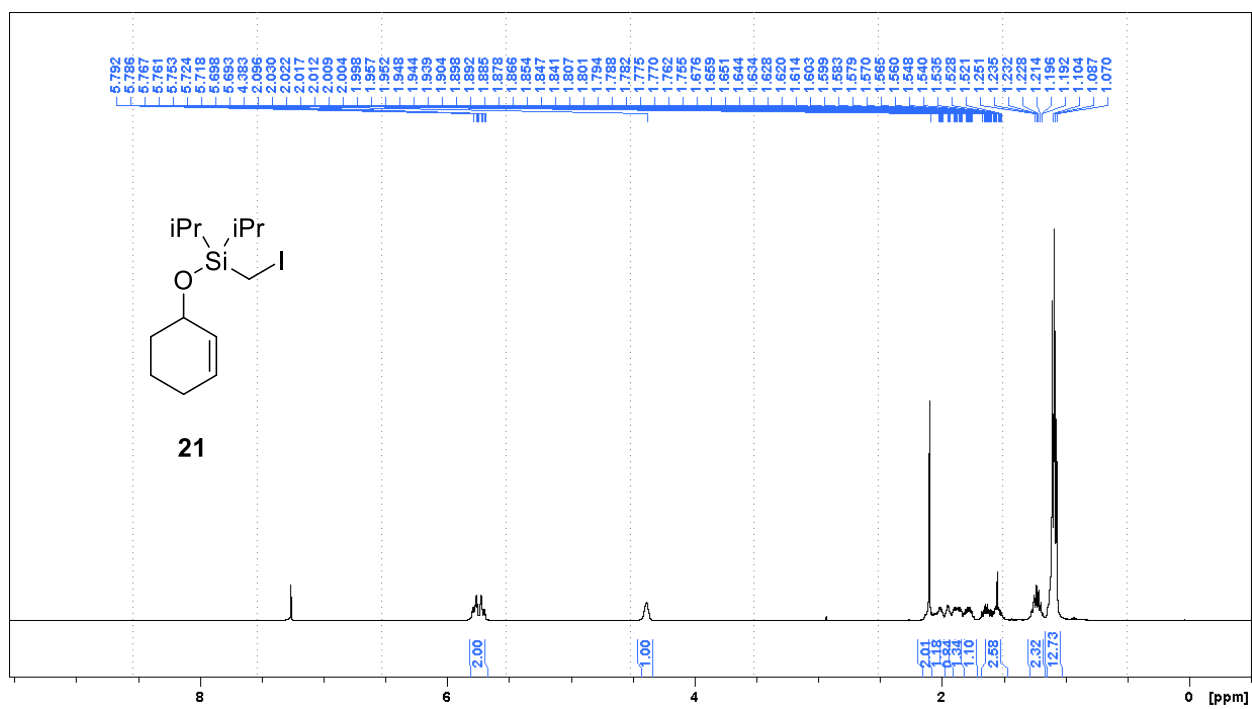


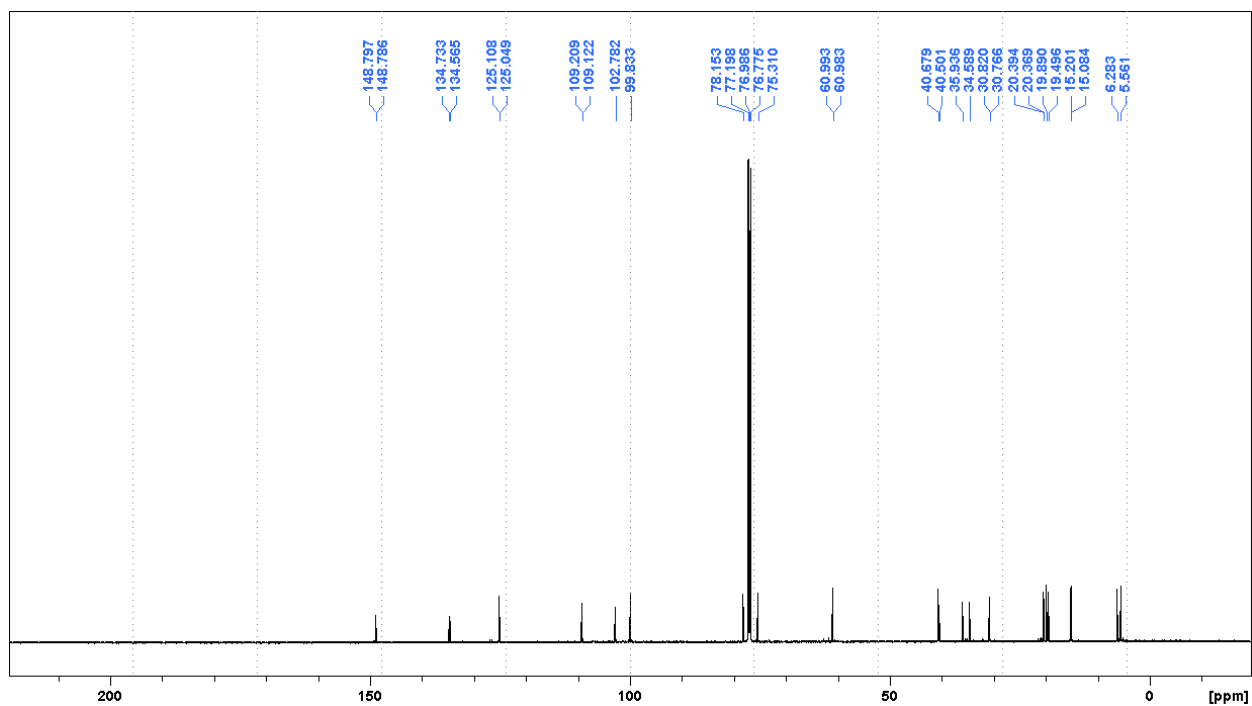
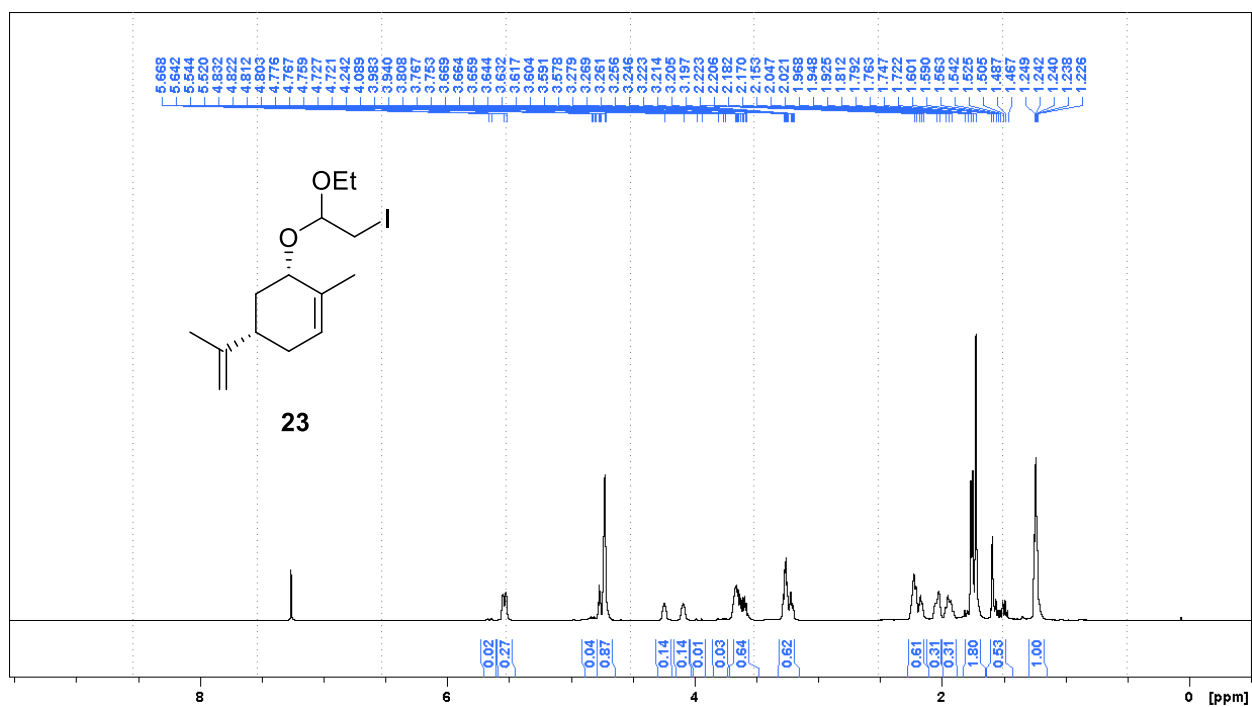




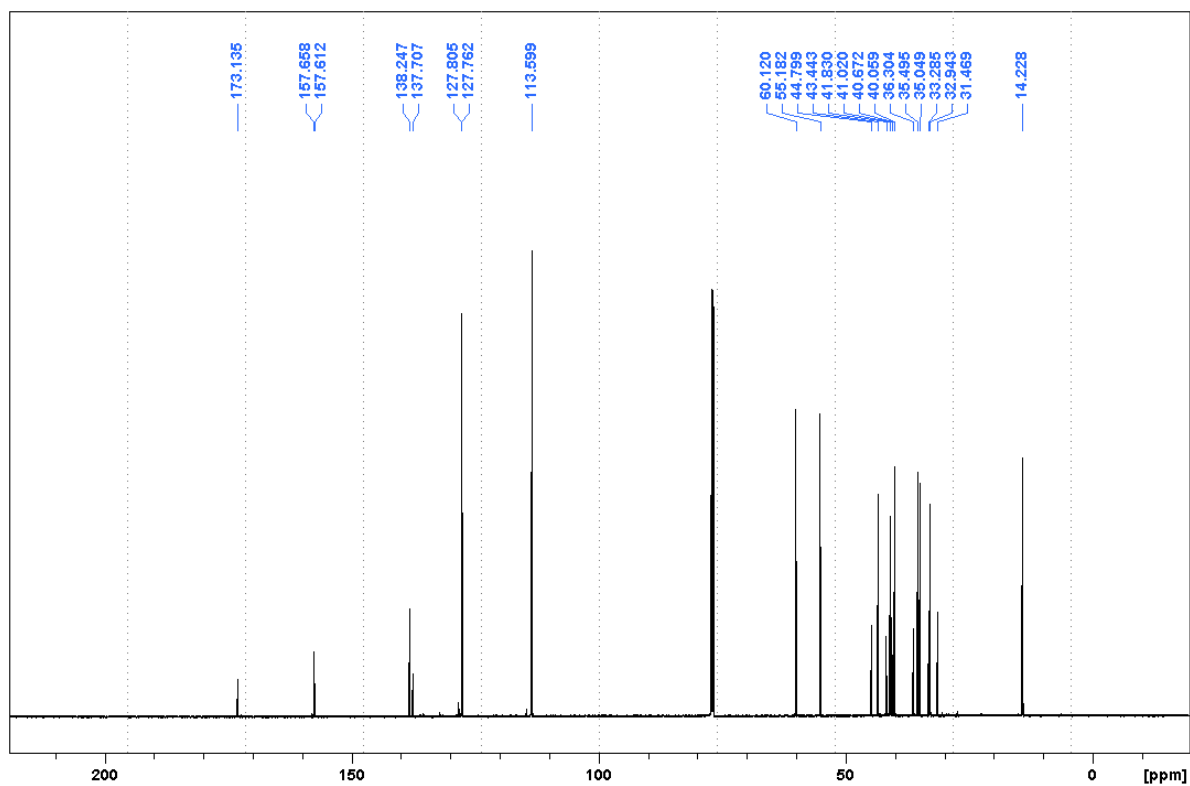
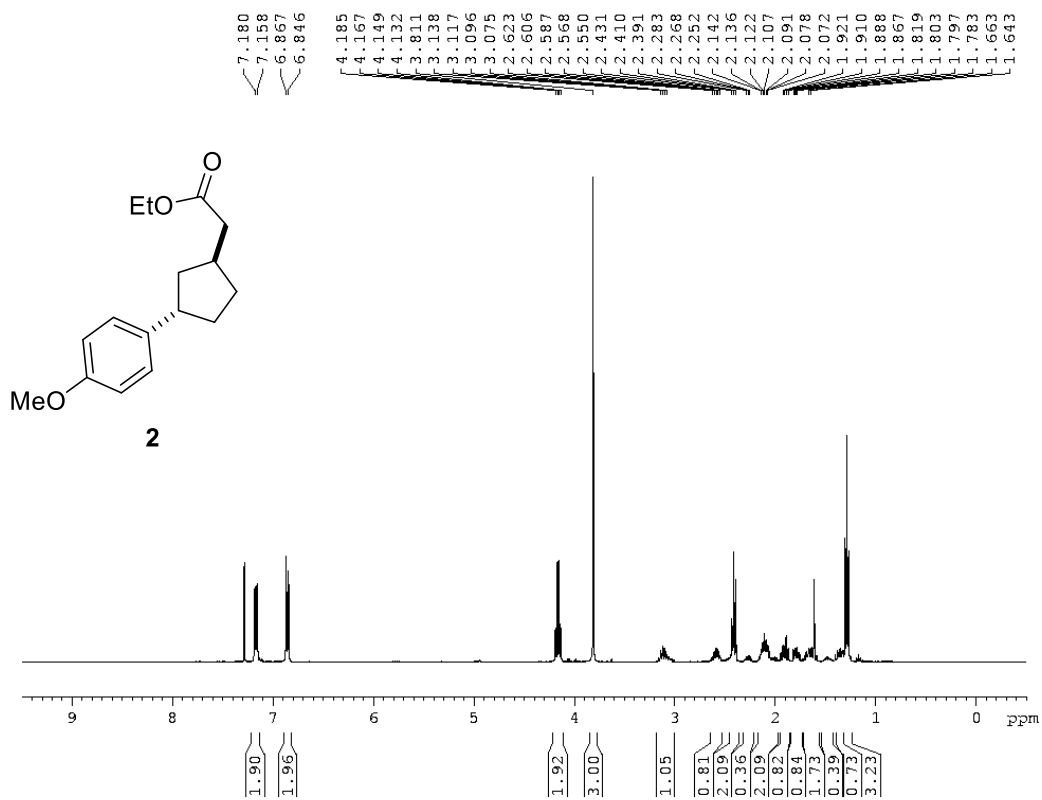


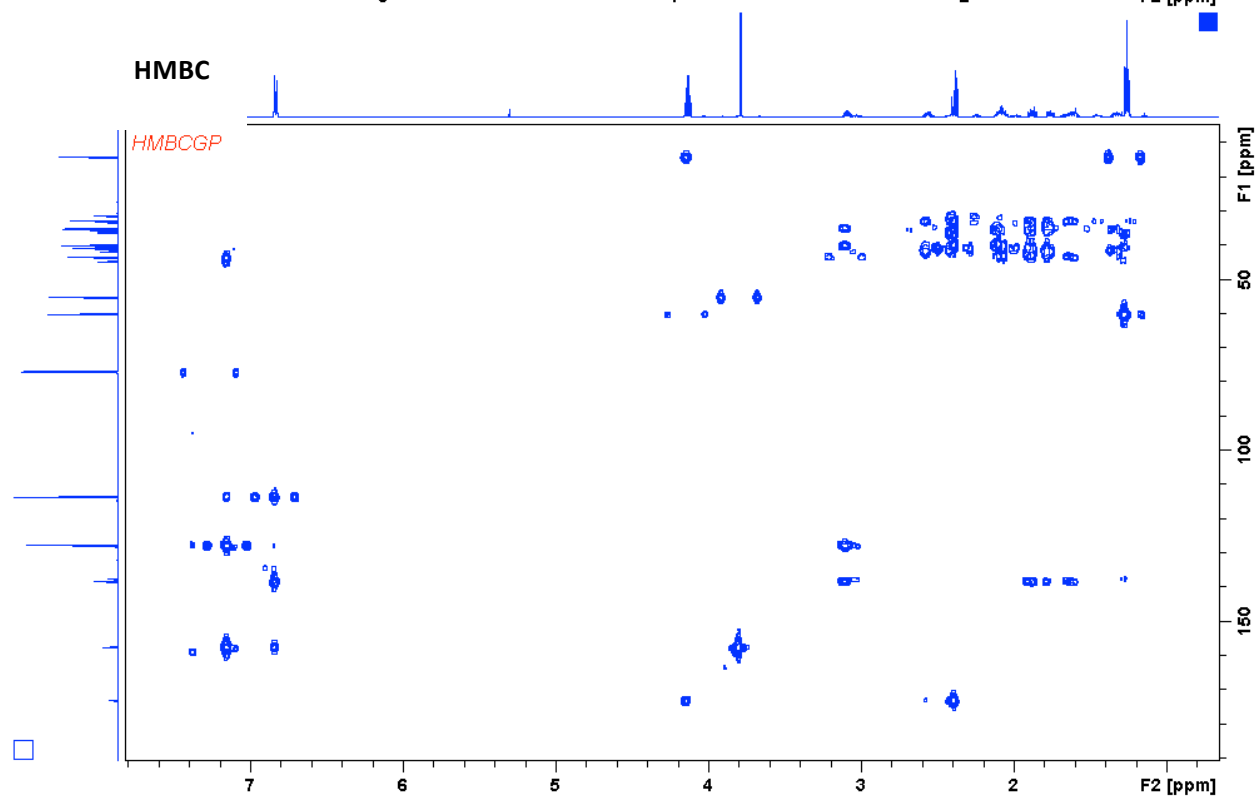
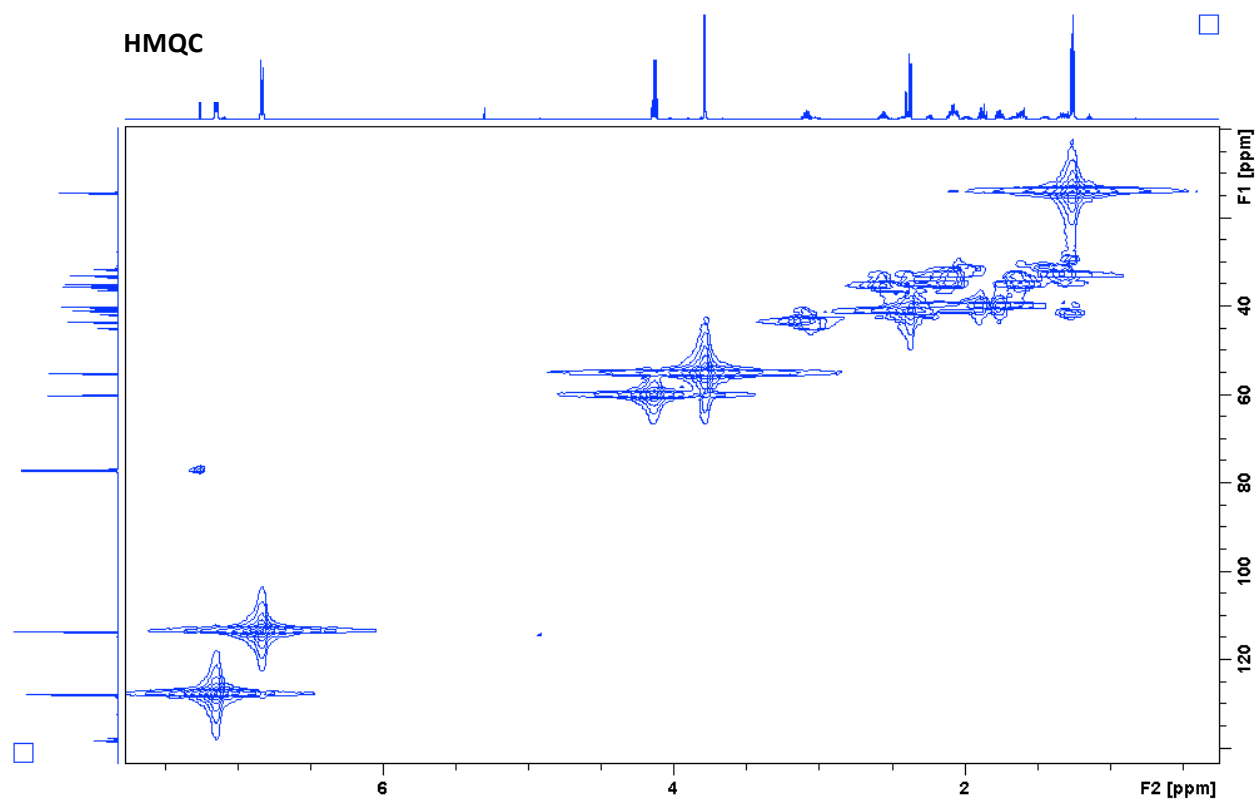






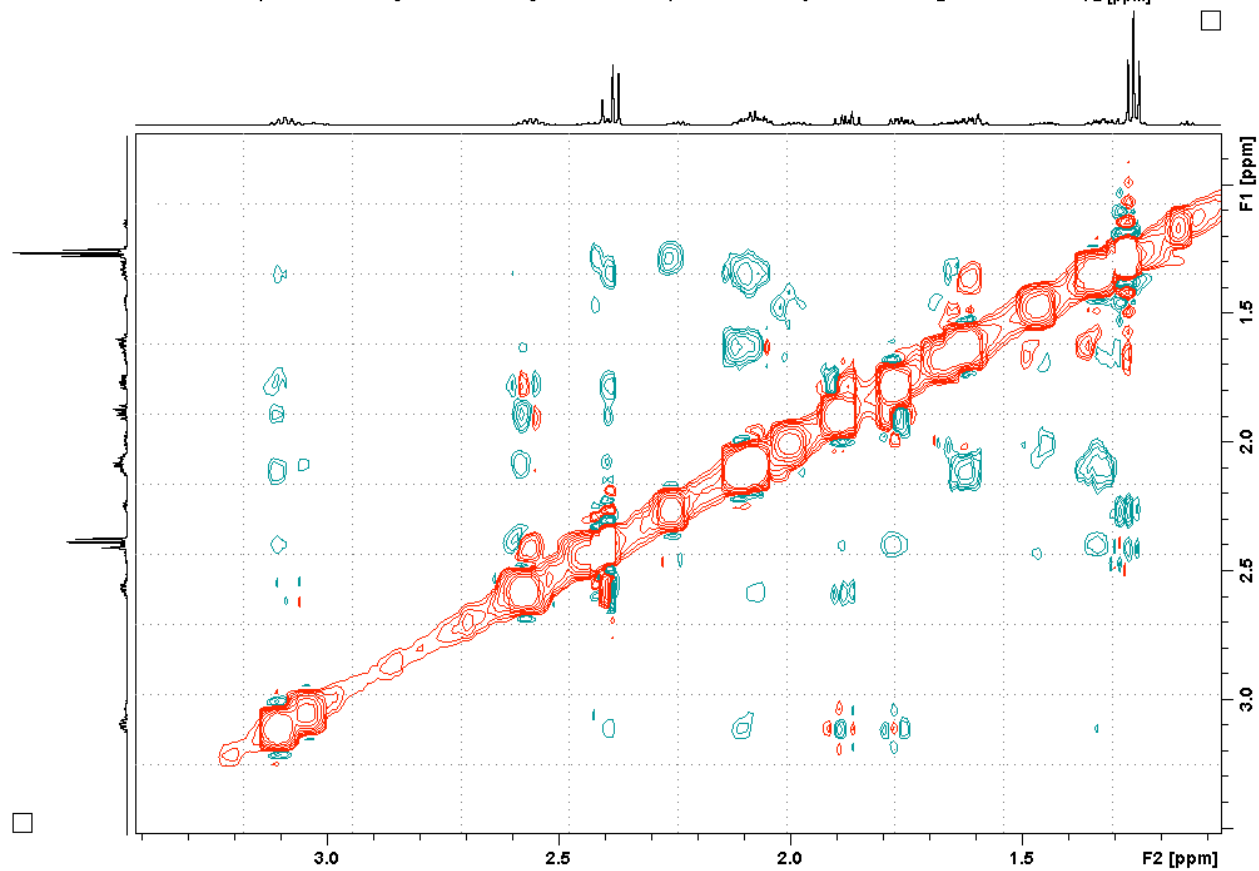
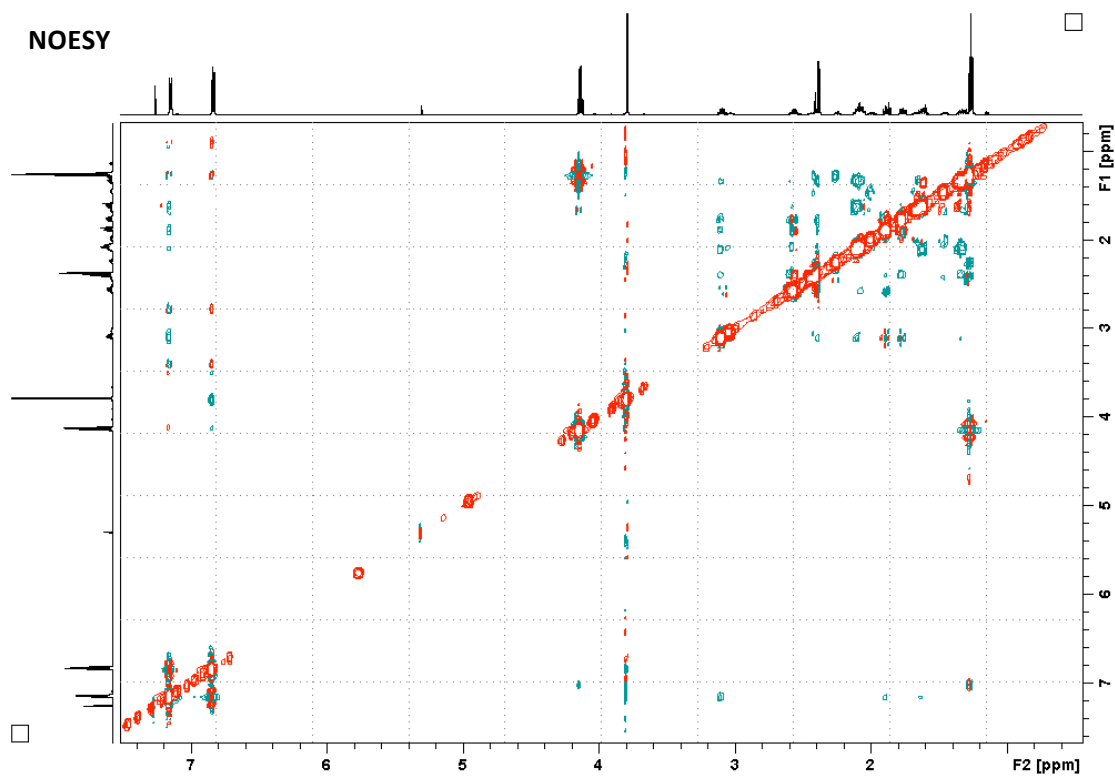
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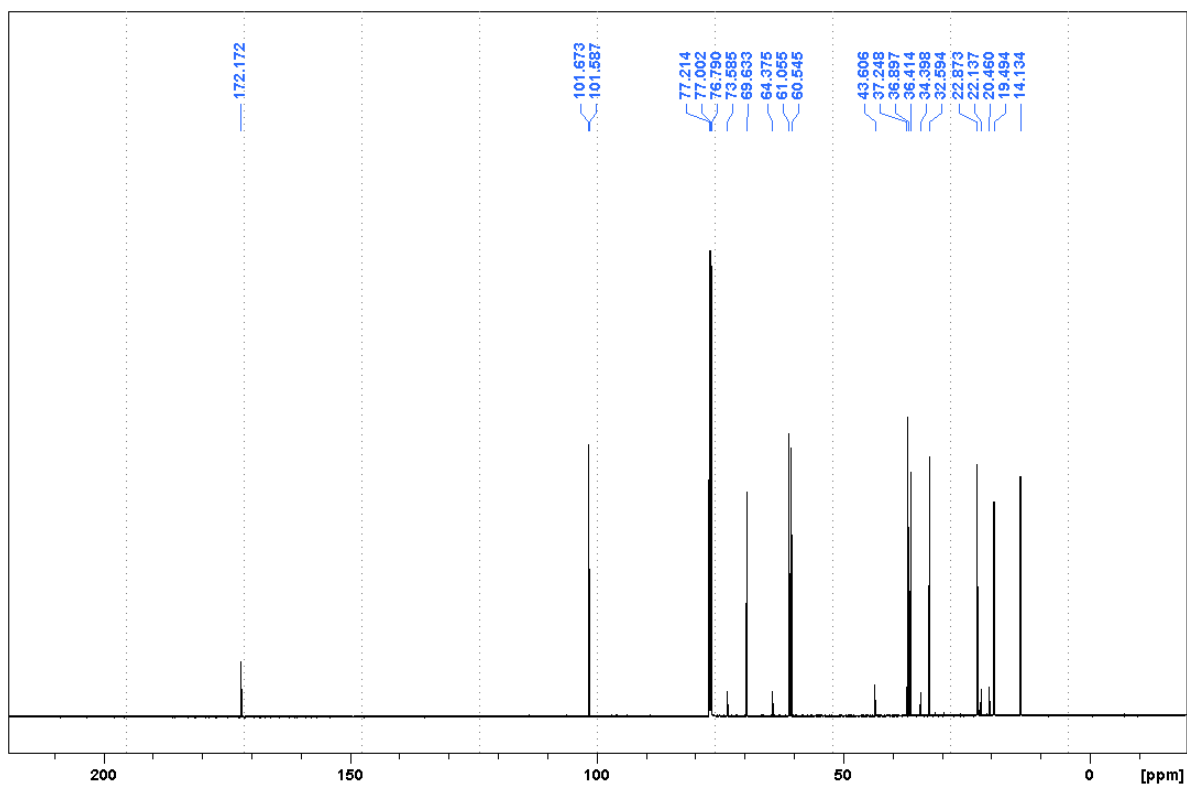
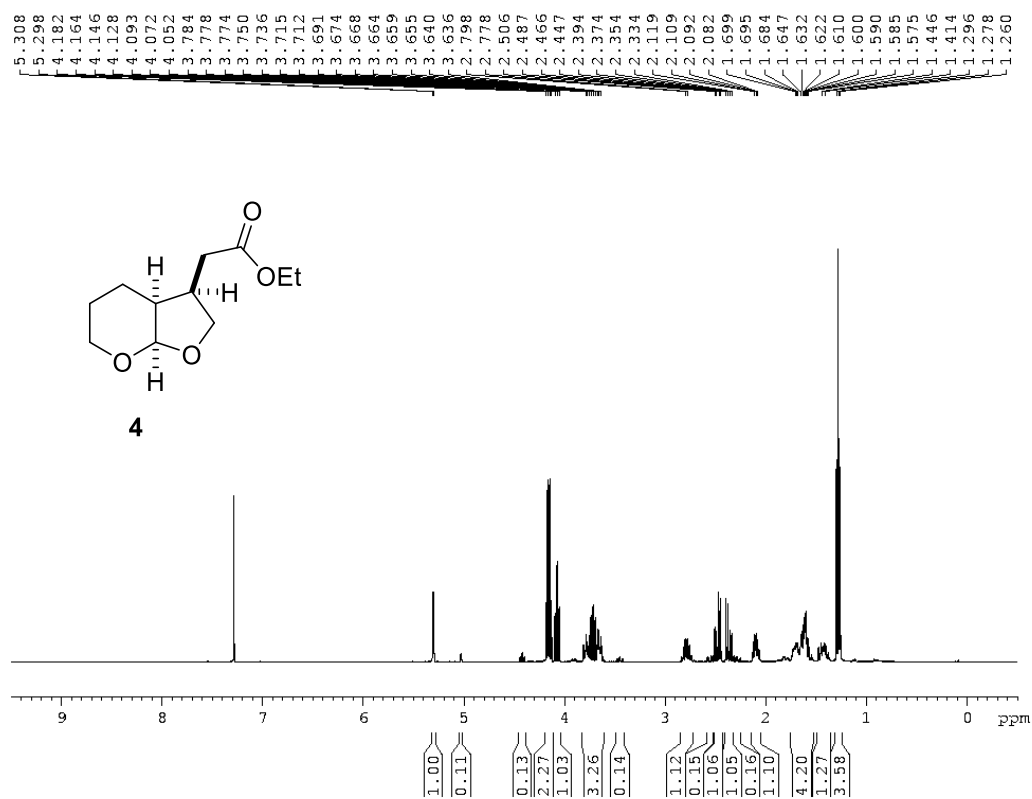


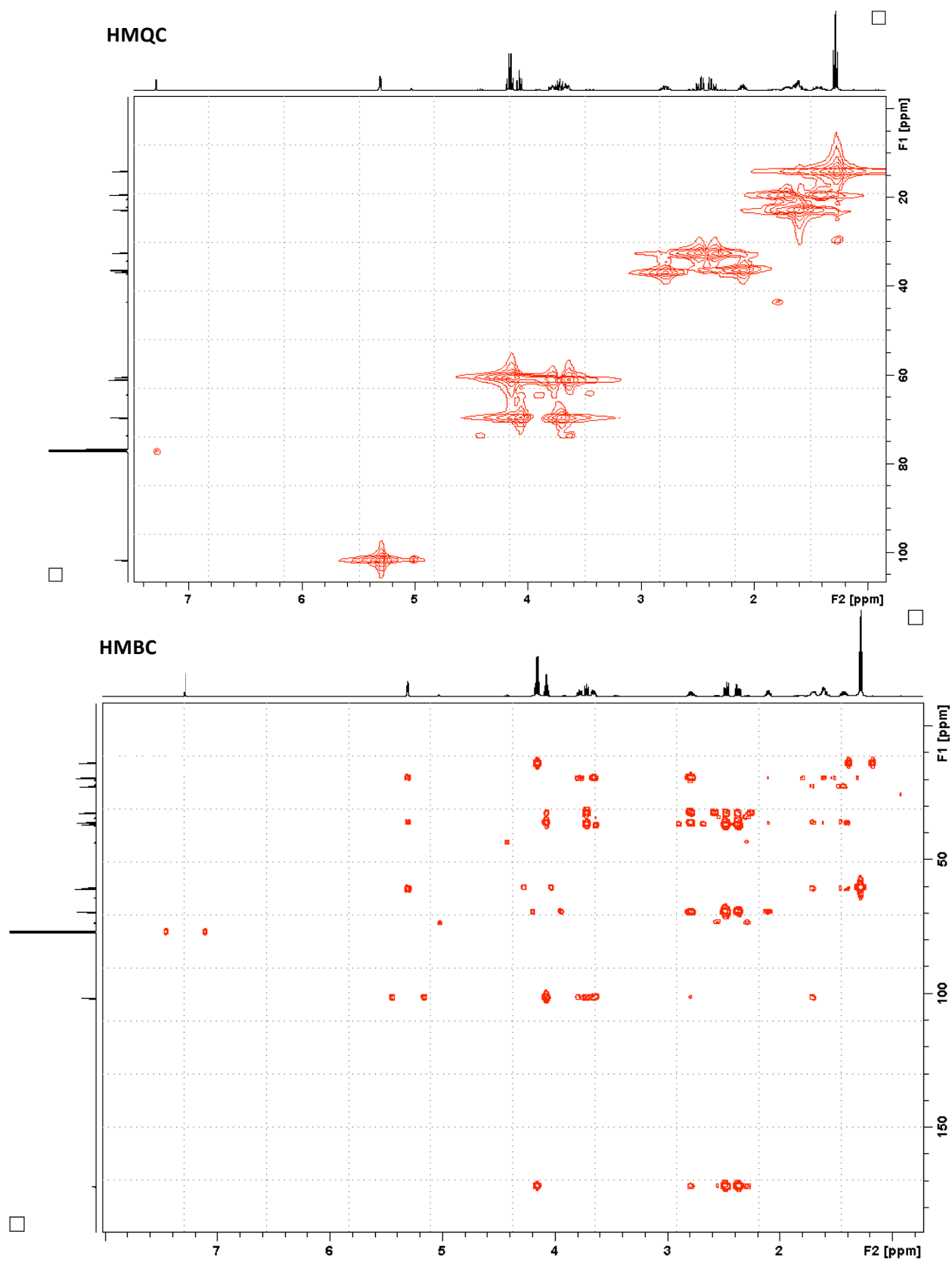


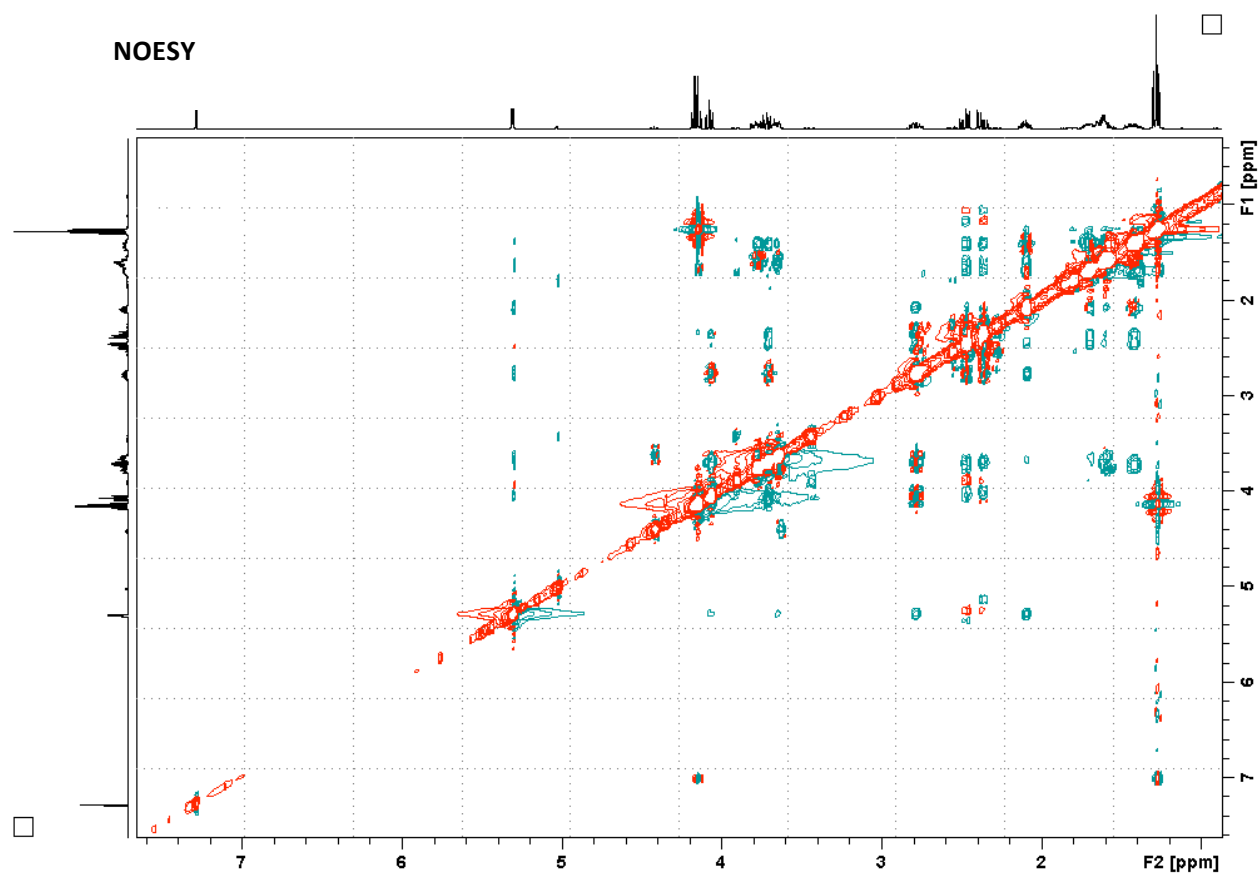


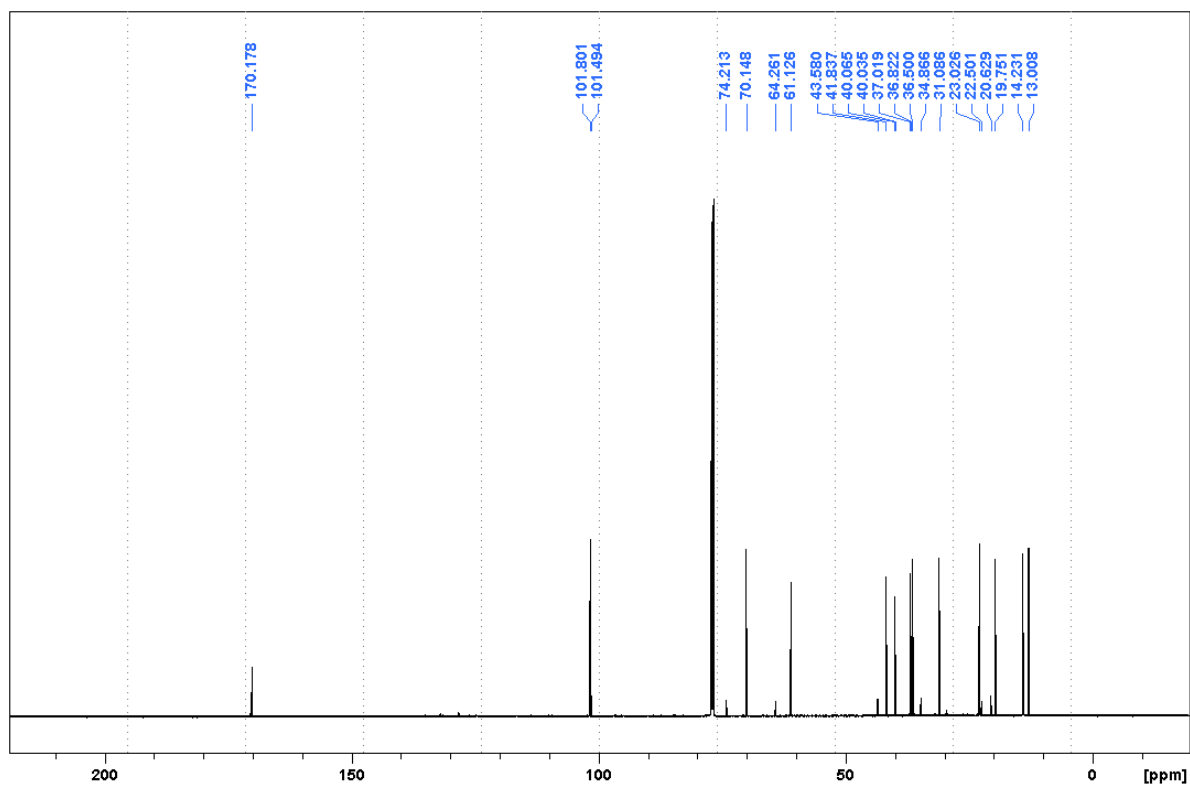
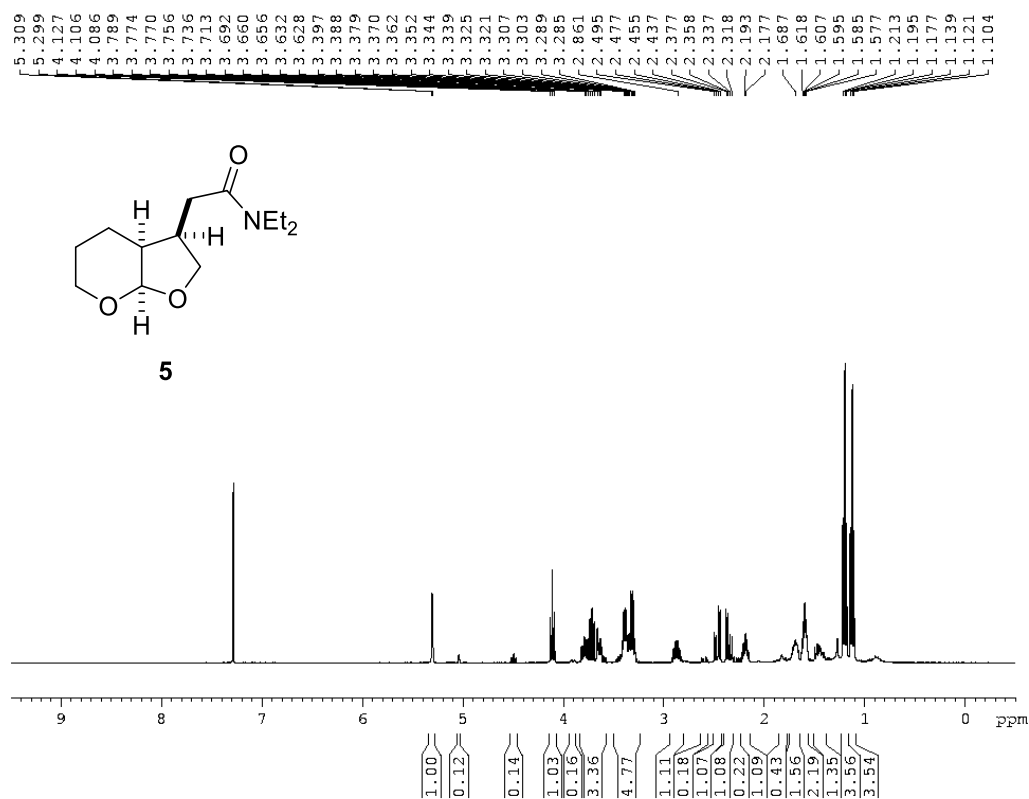
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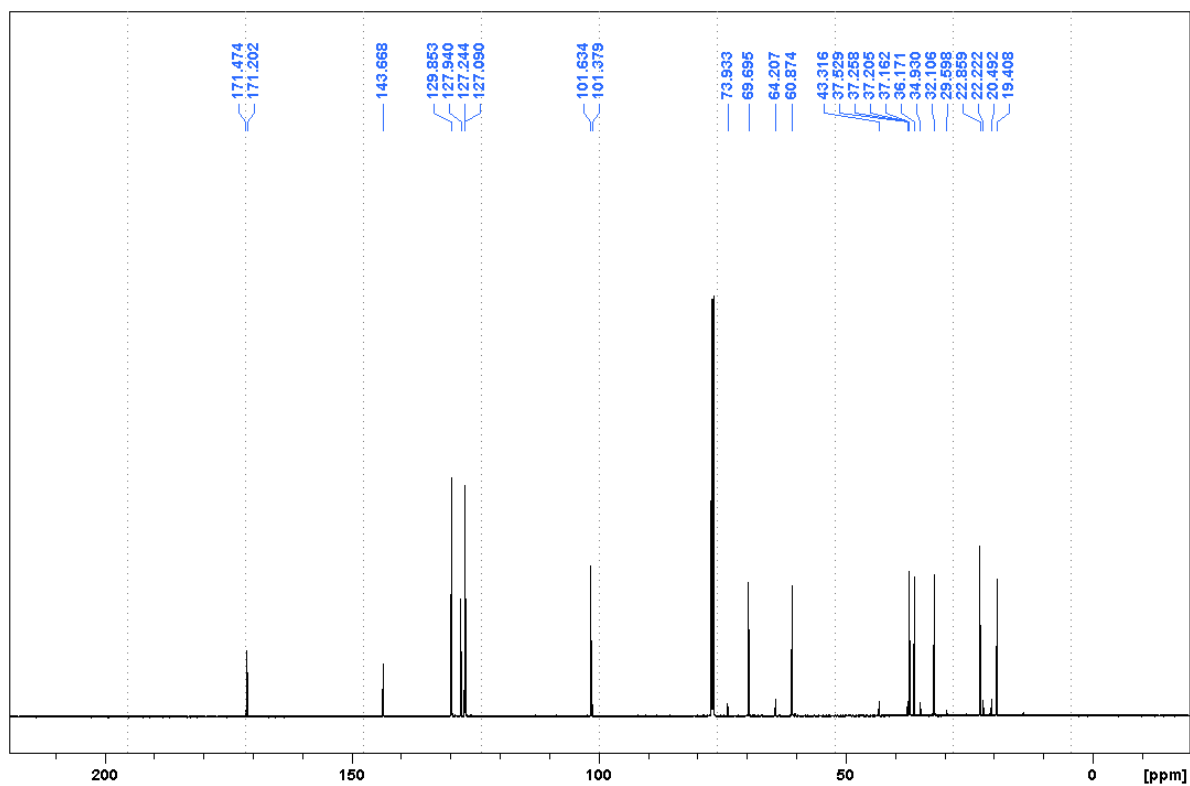
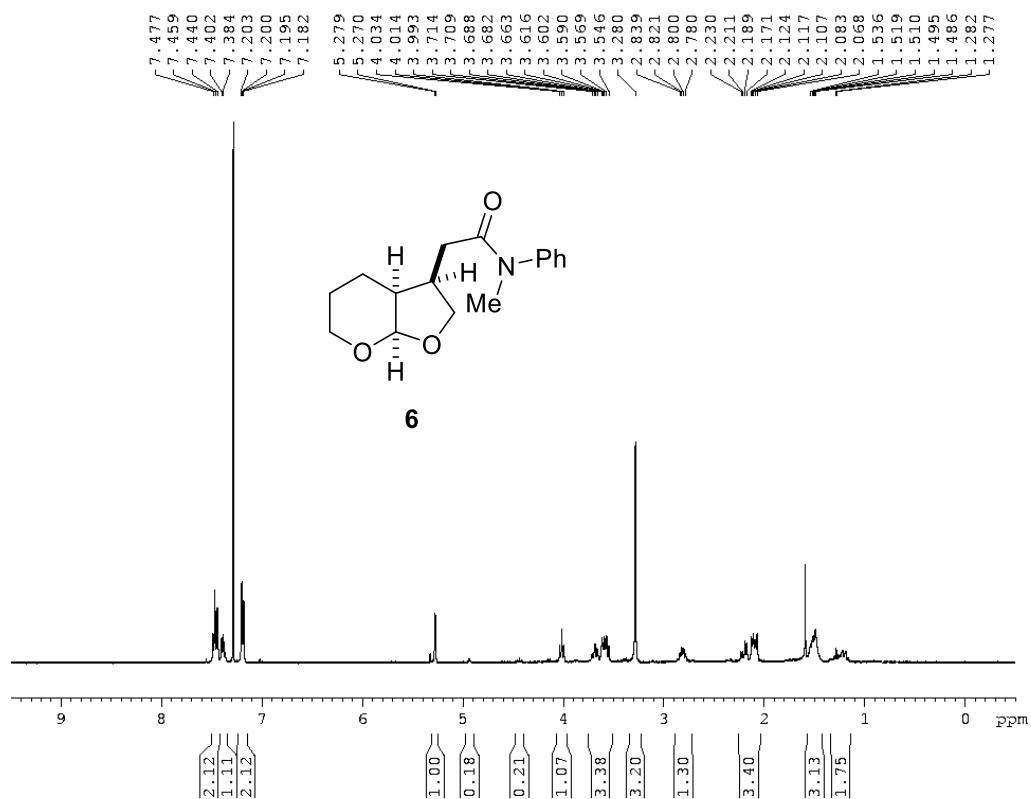


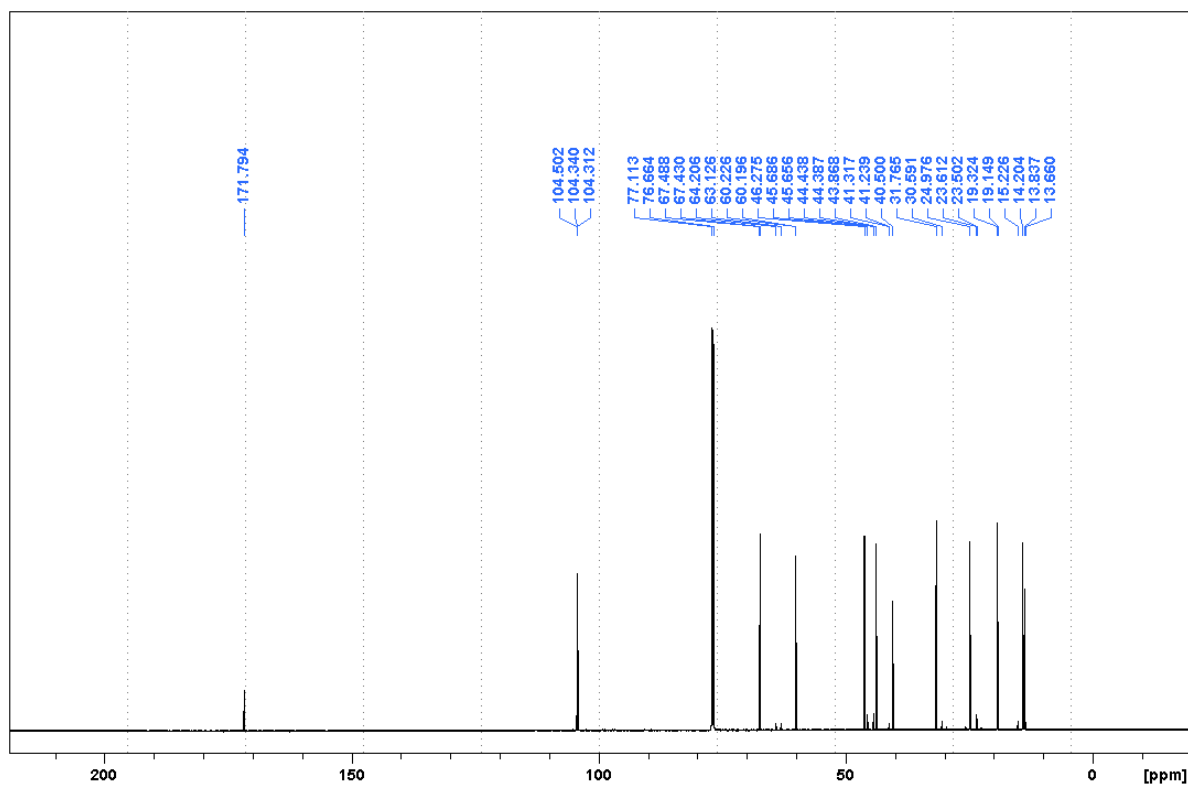
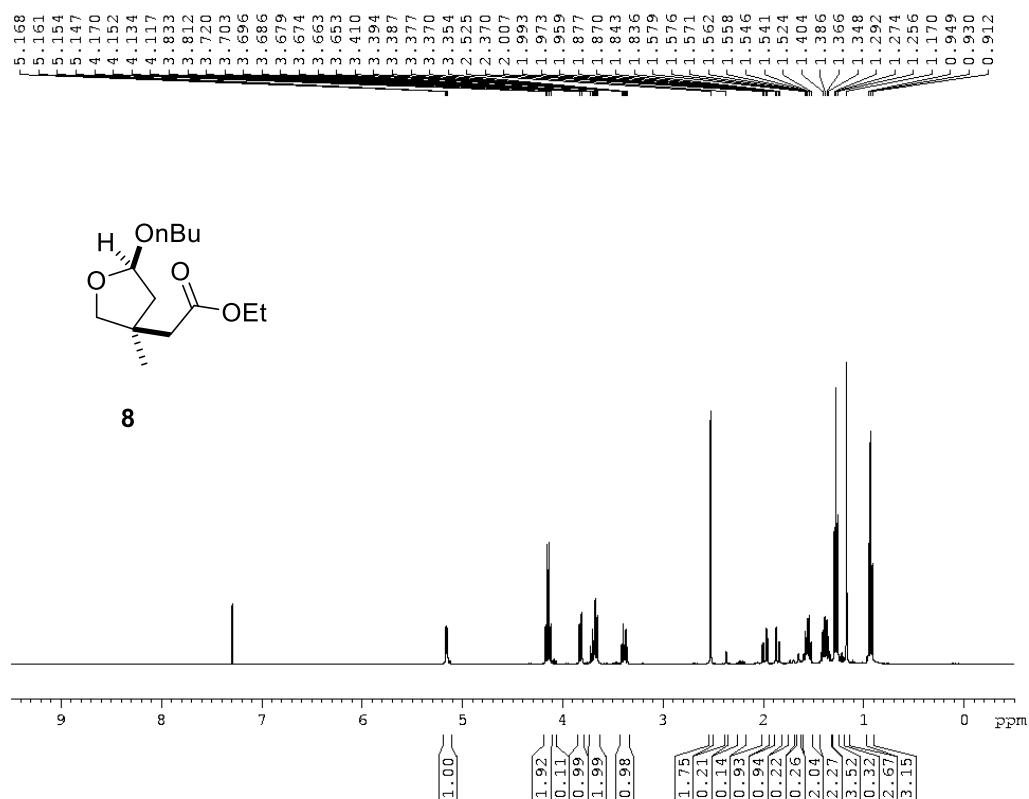


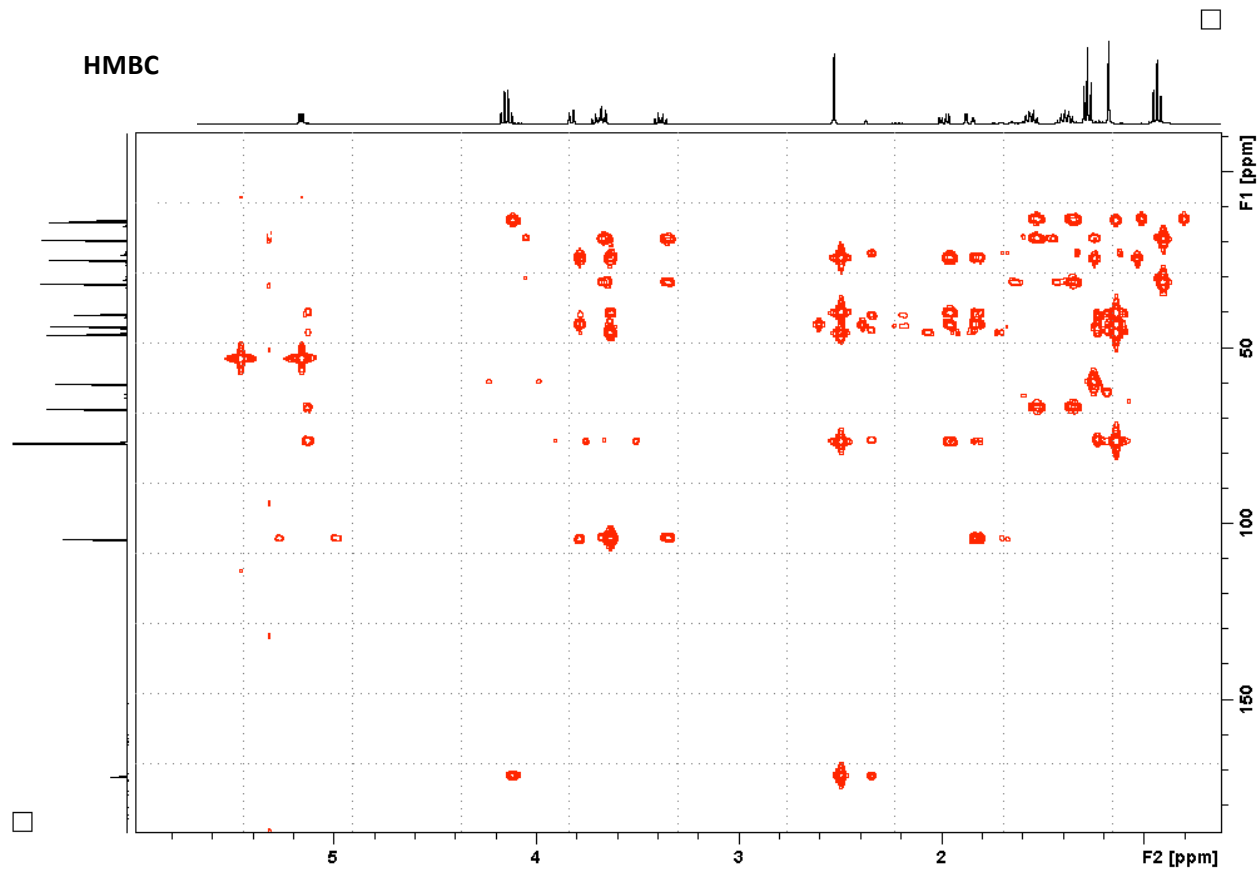
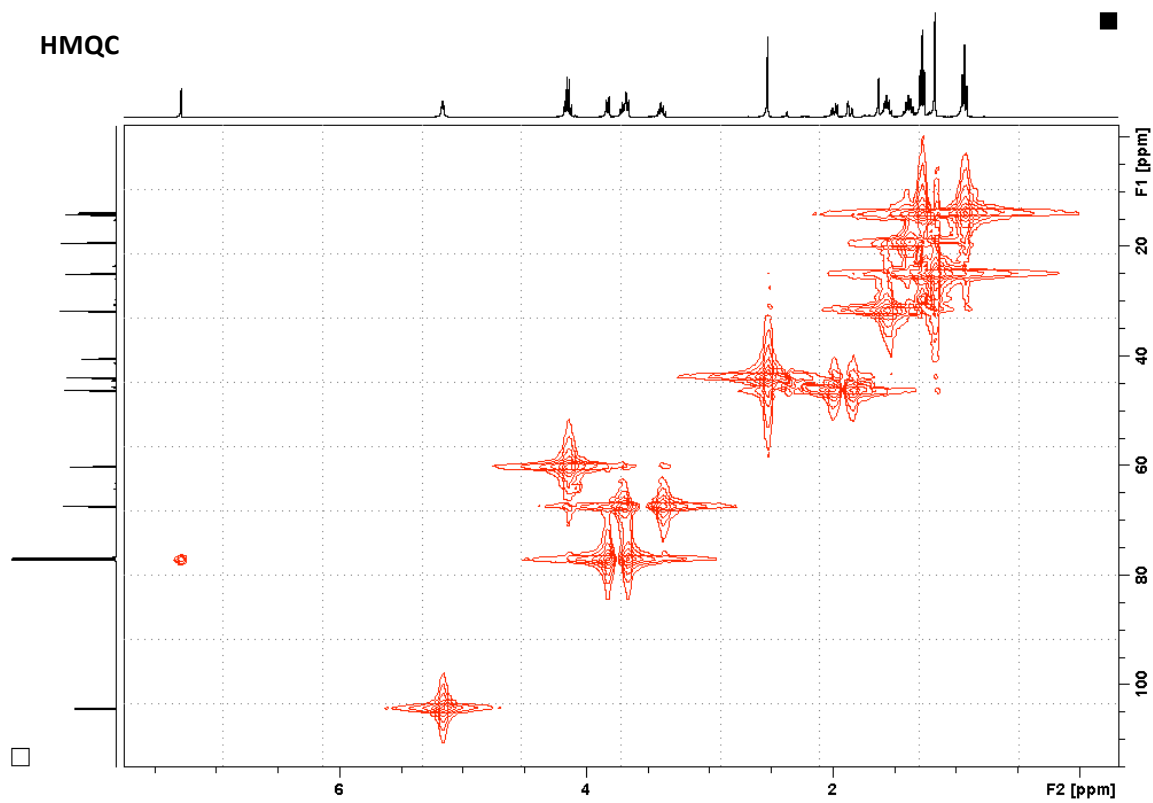




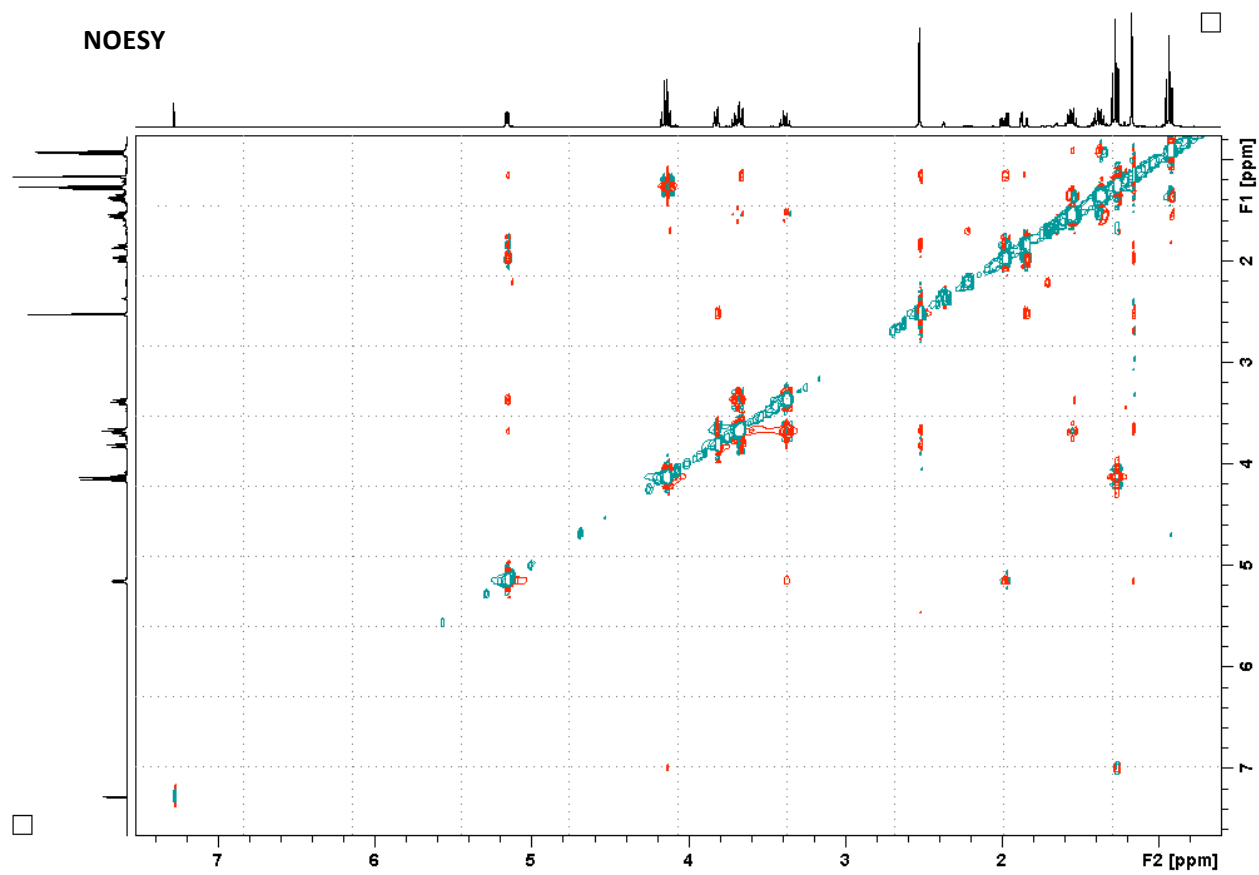


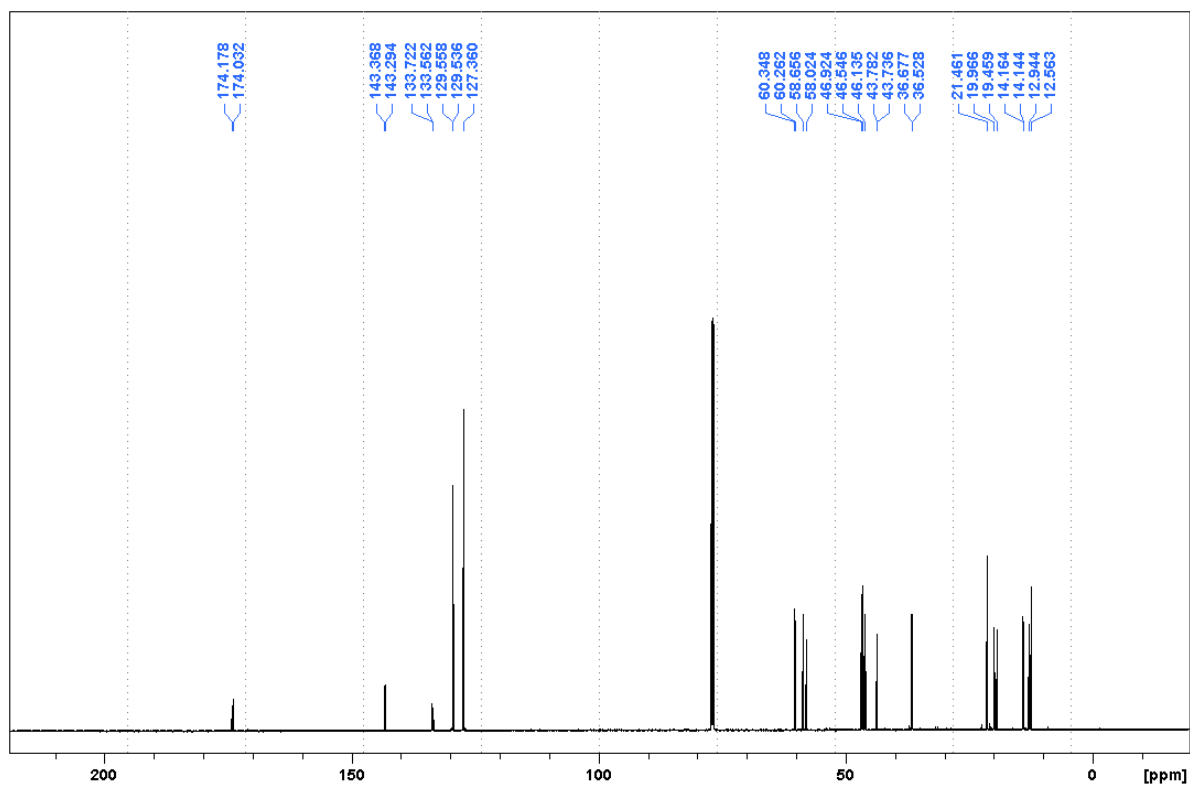
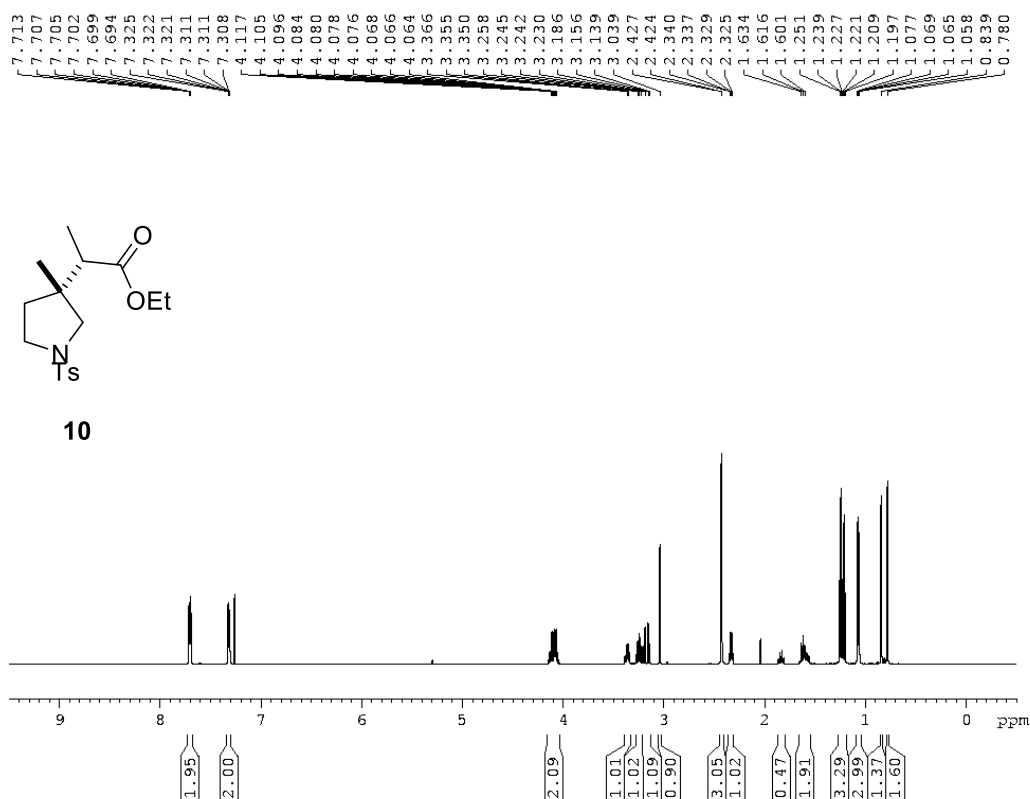


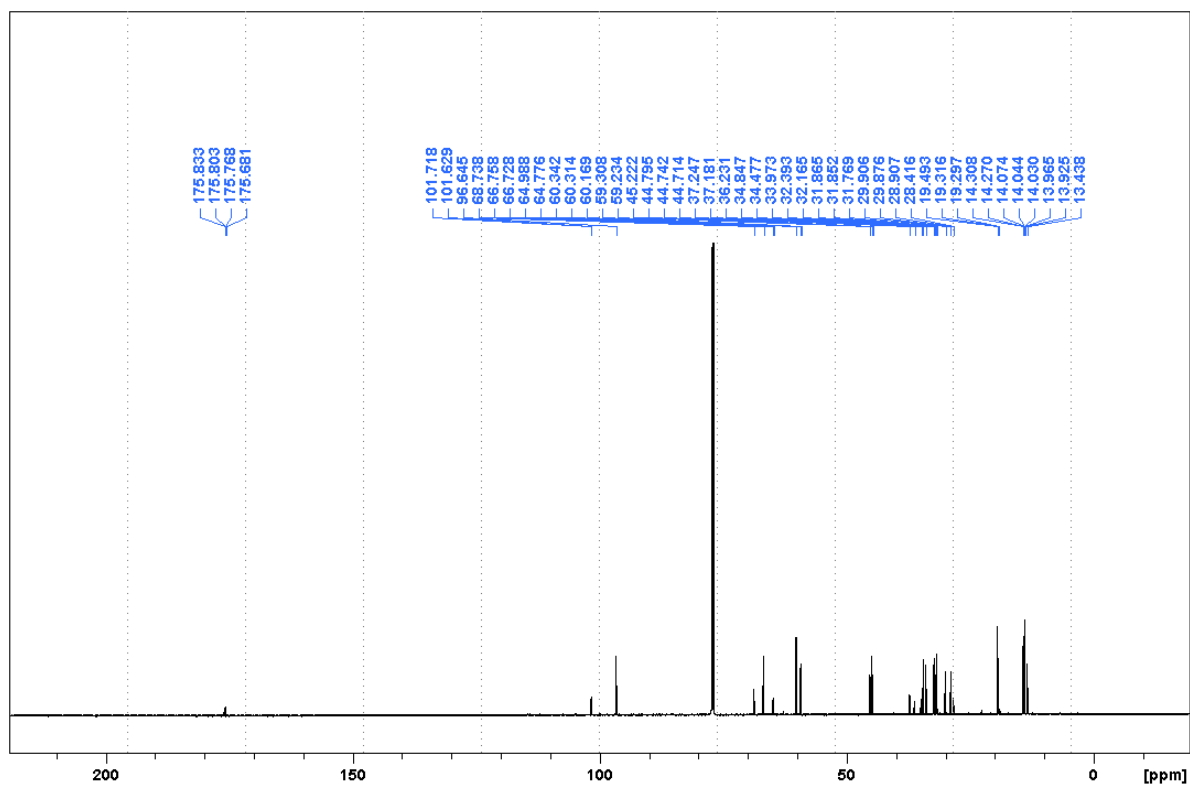
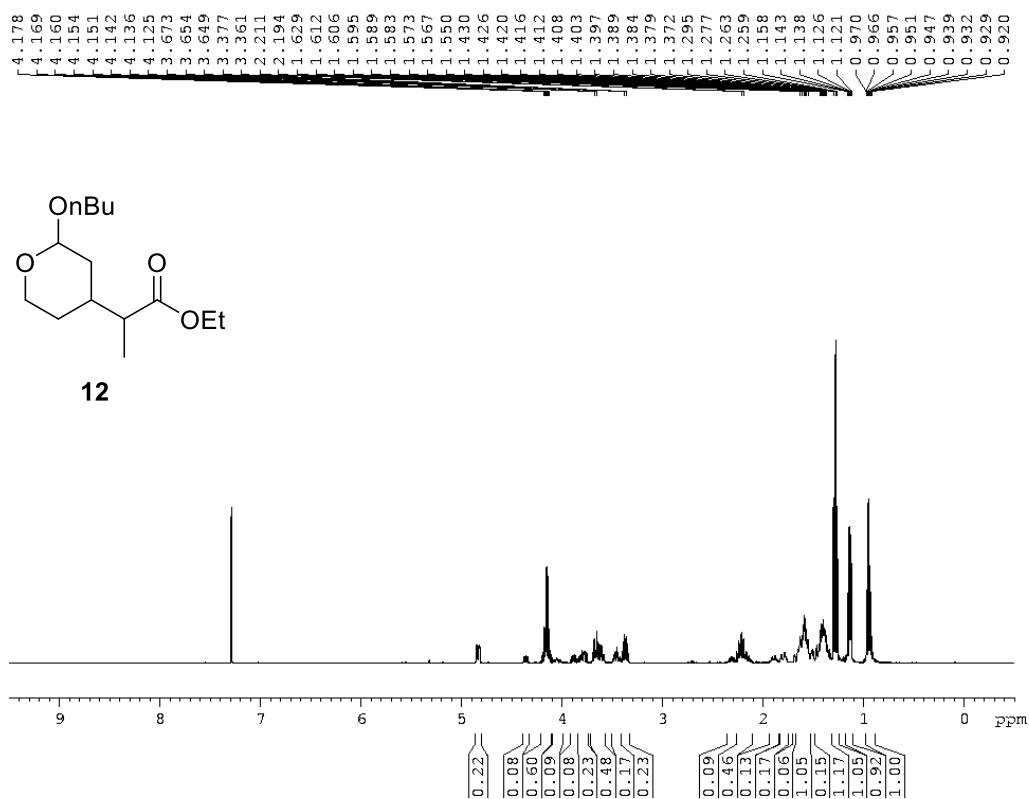


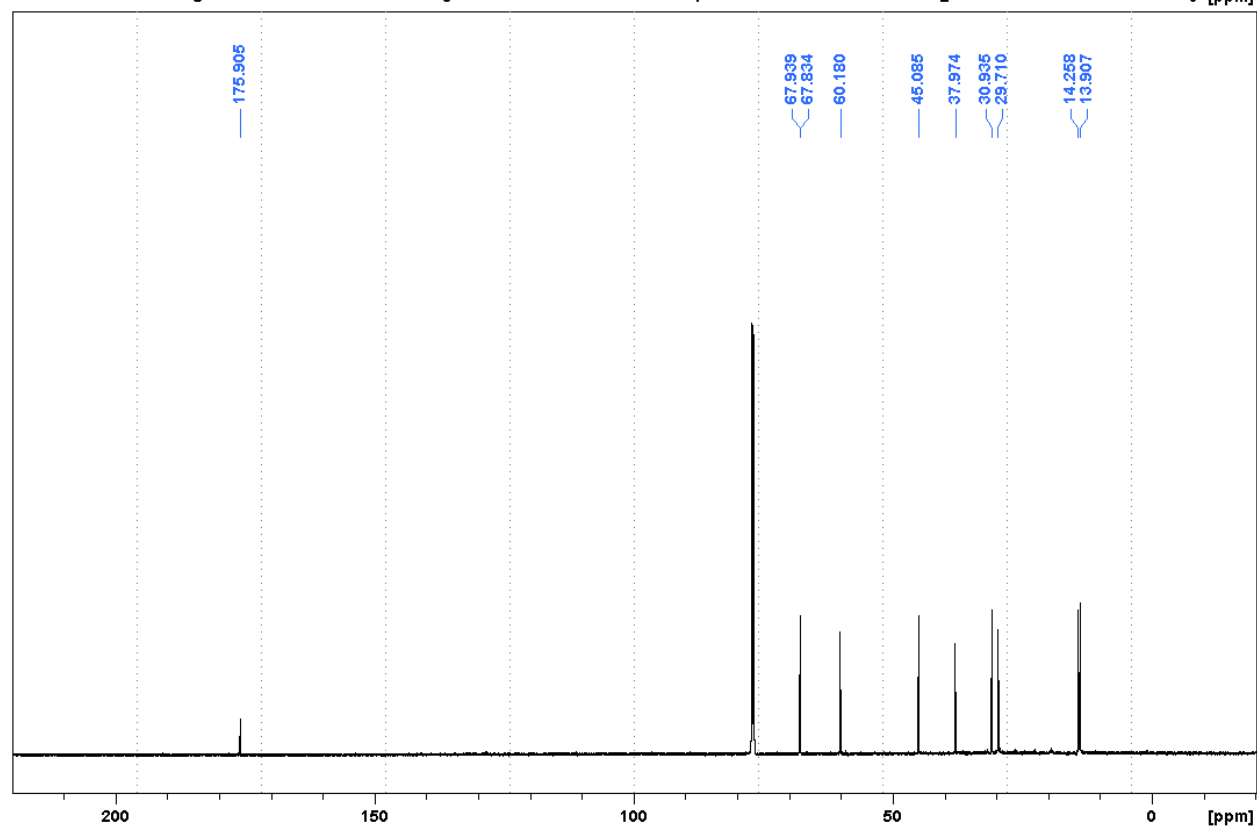
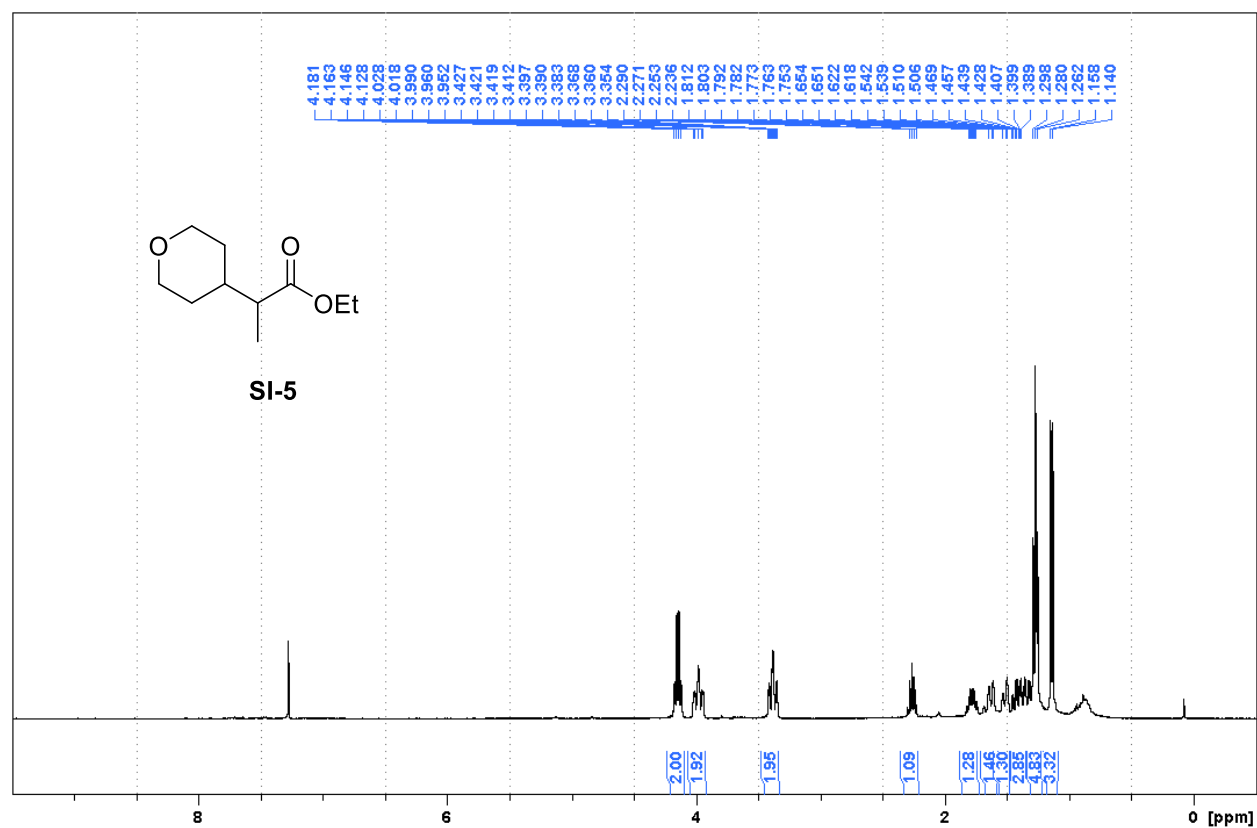


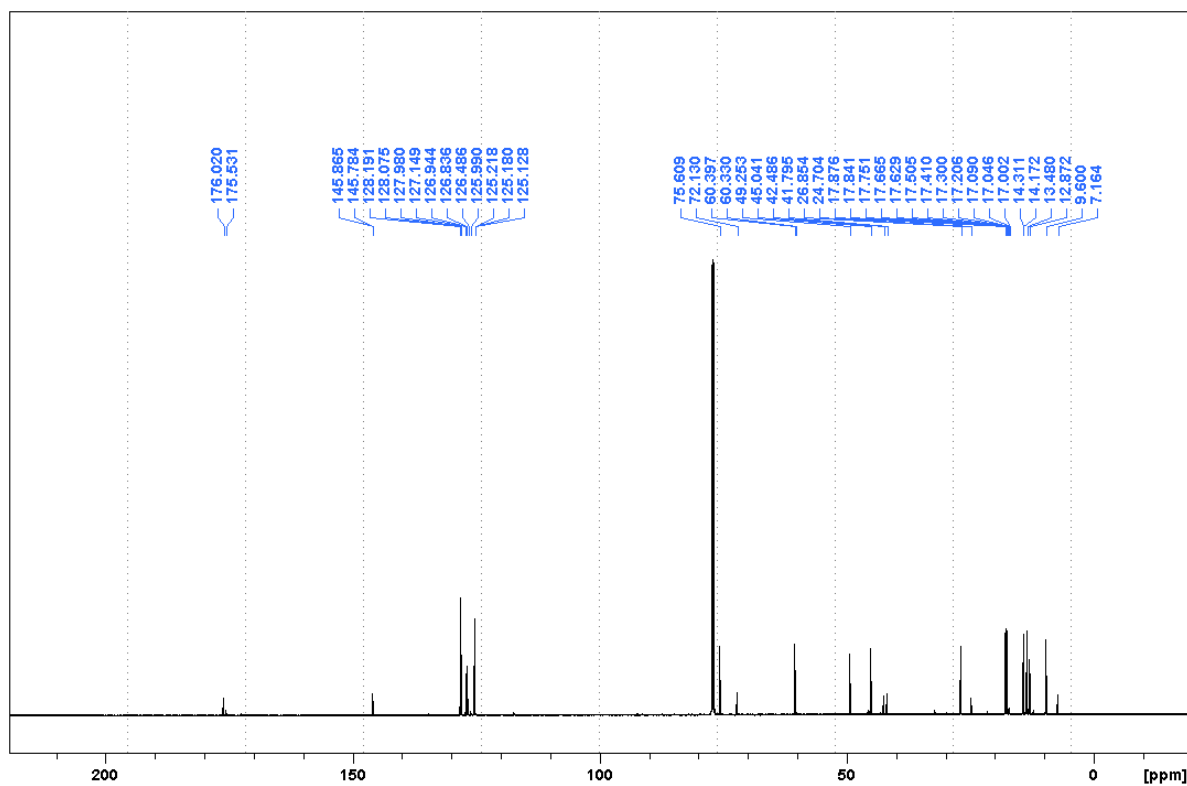
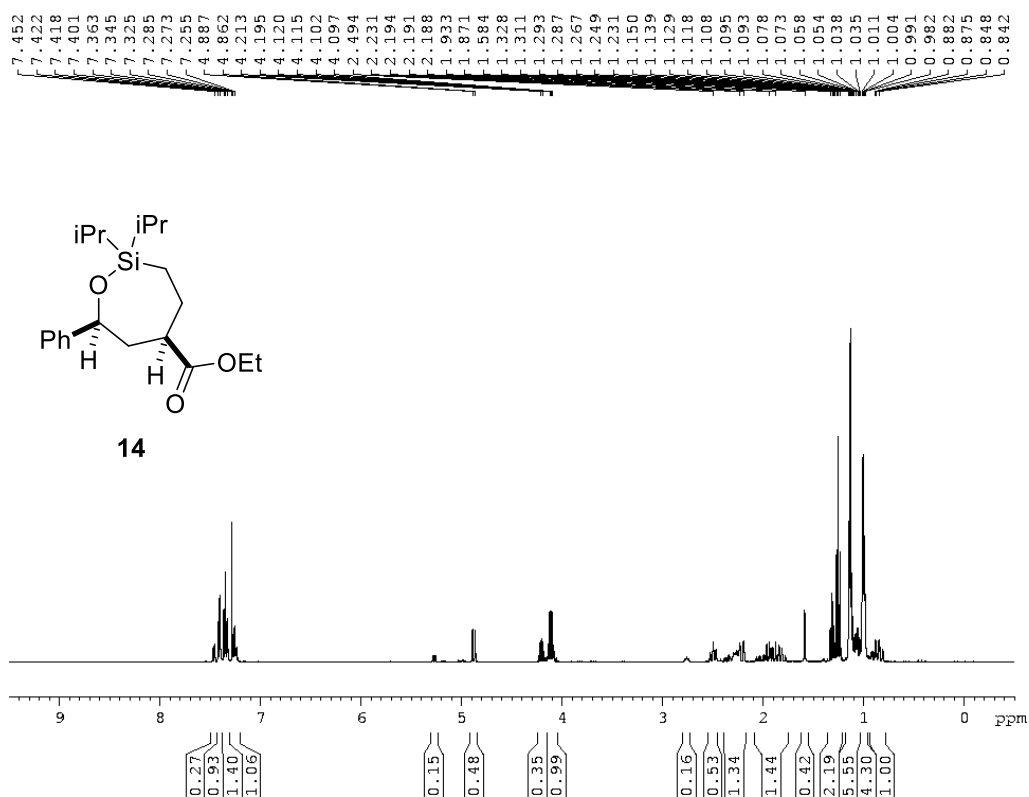




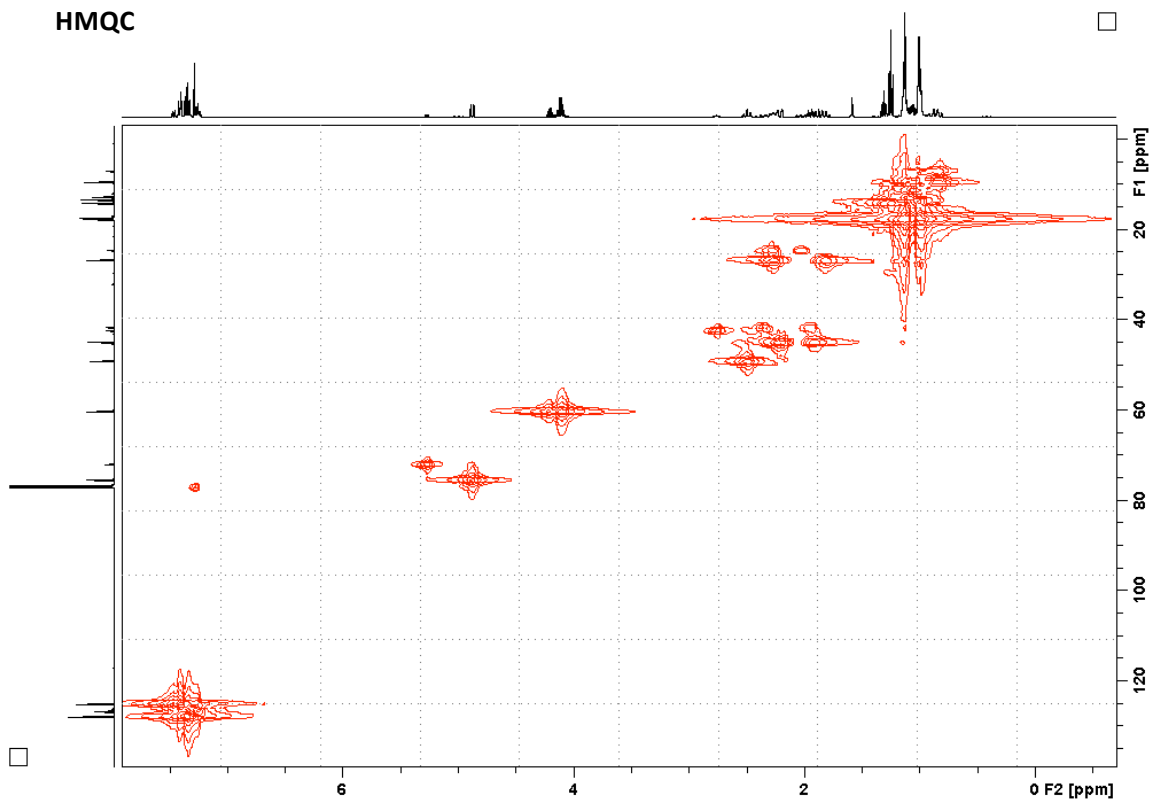




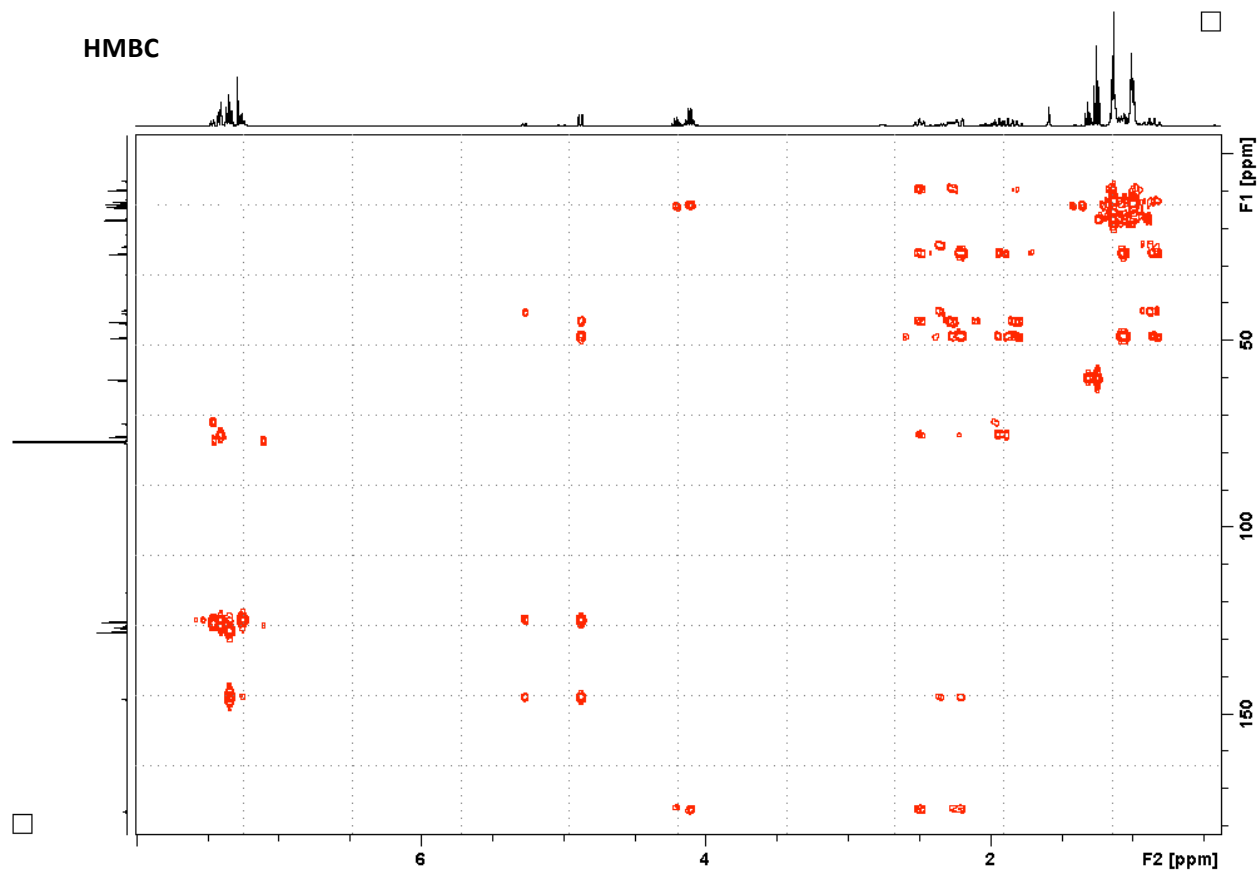


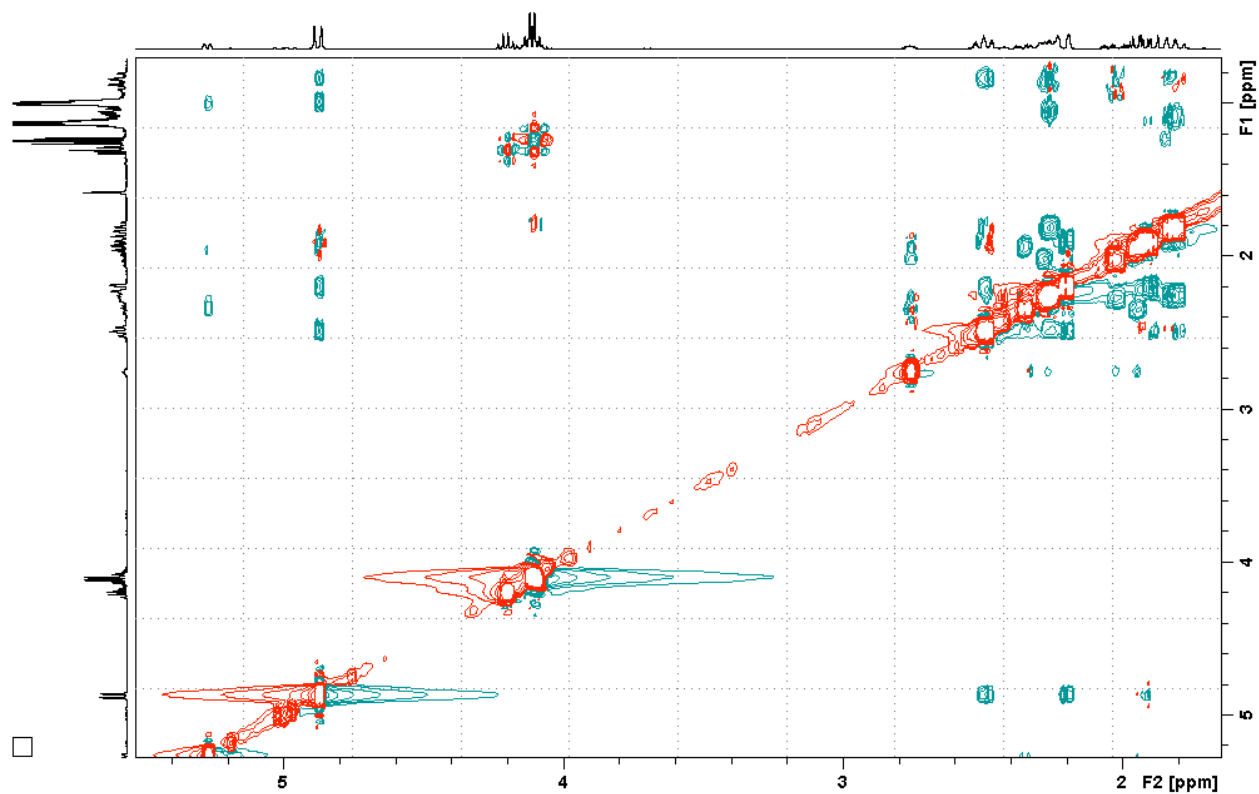
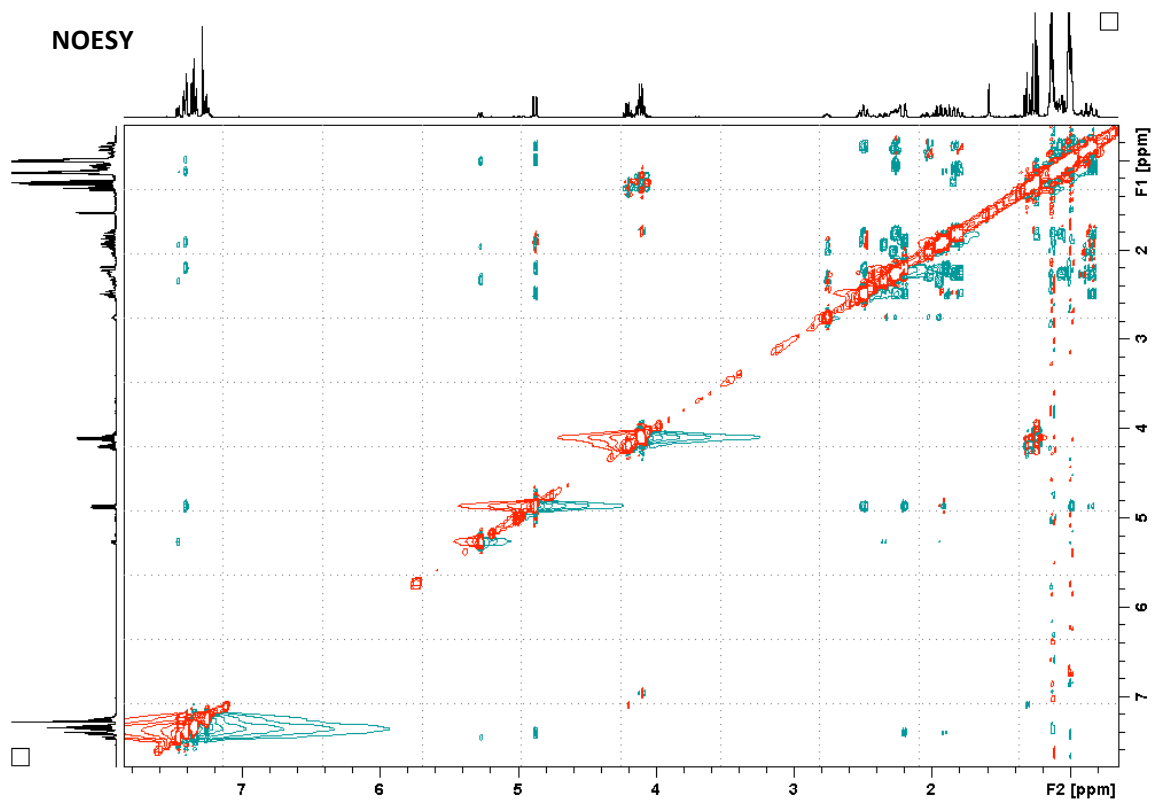


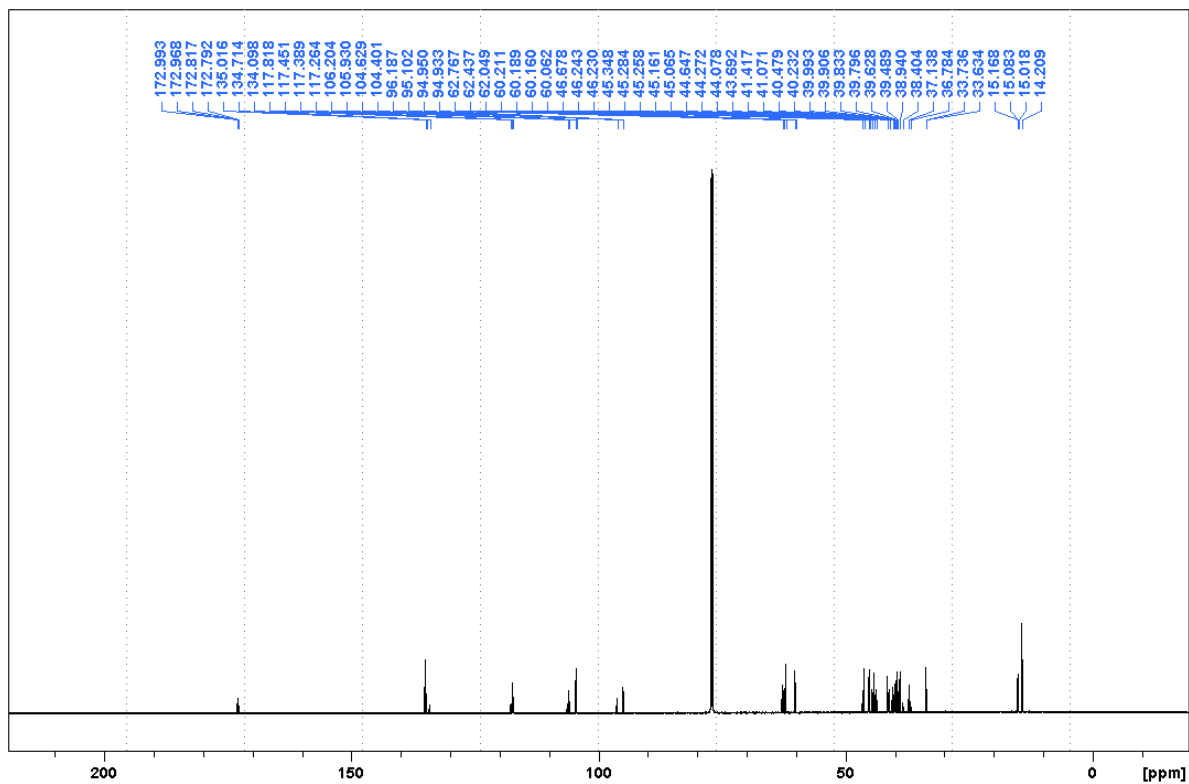
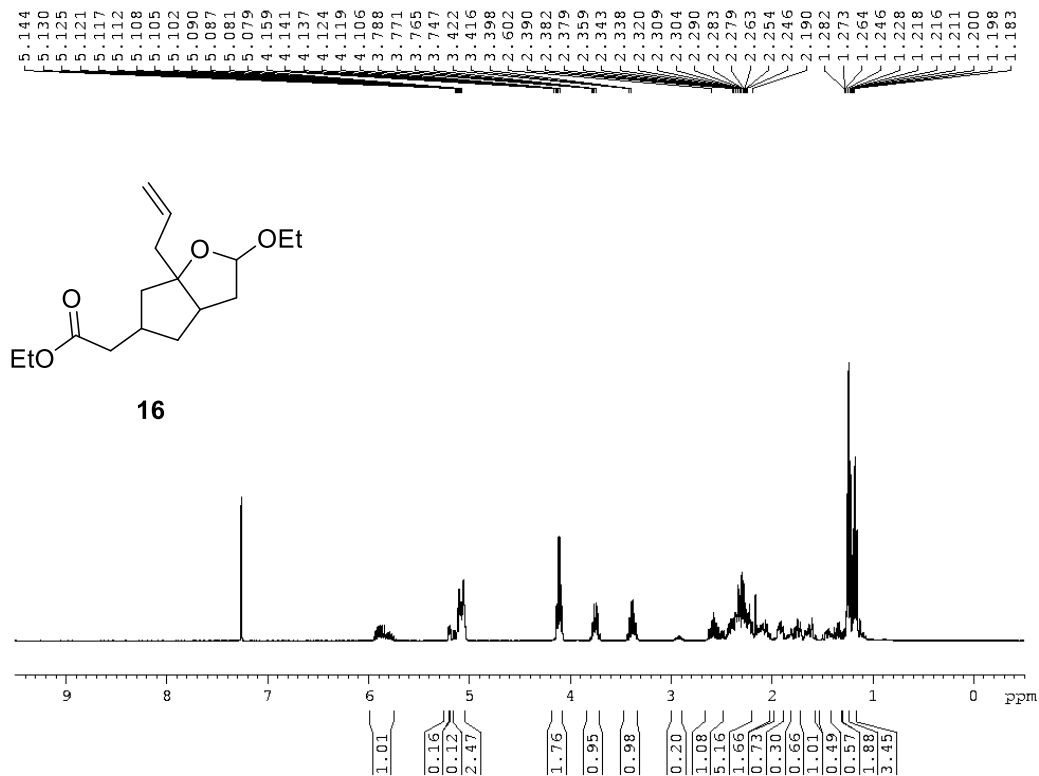
HMQC



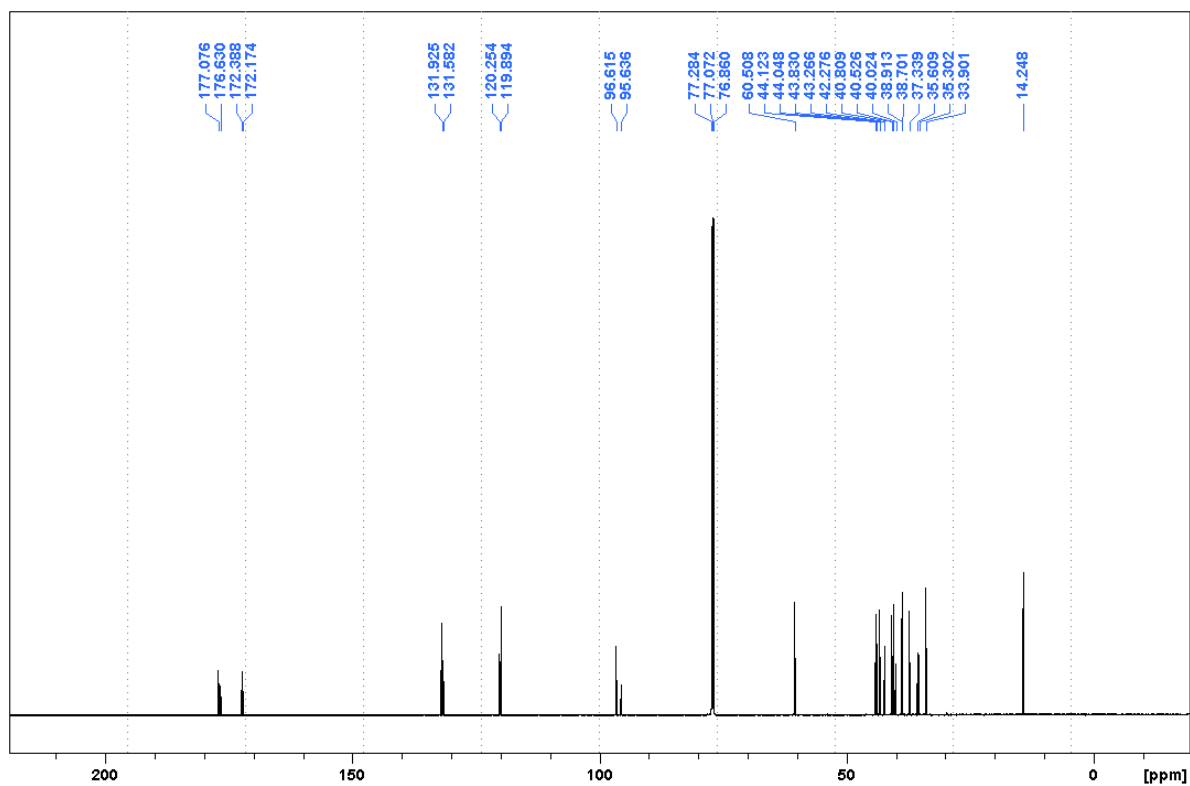
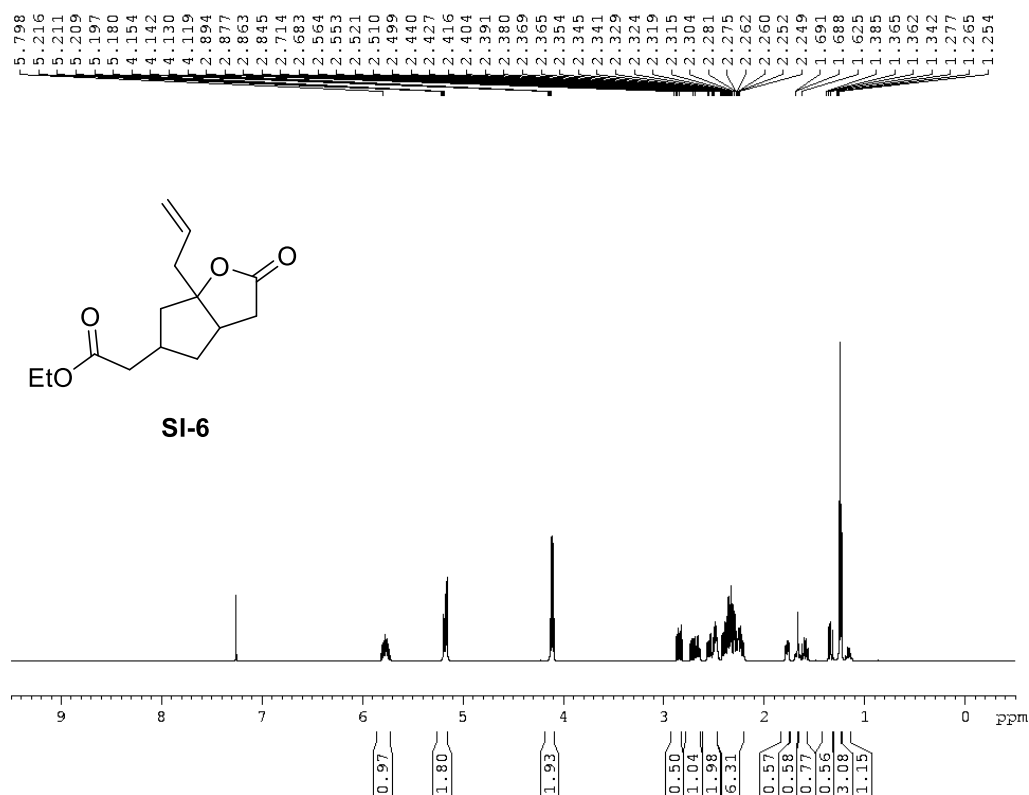
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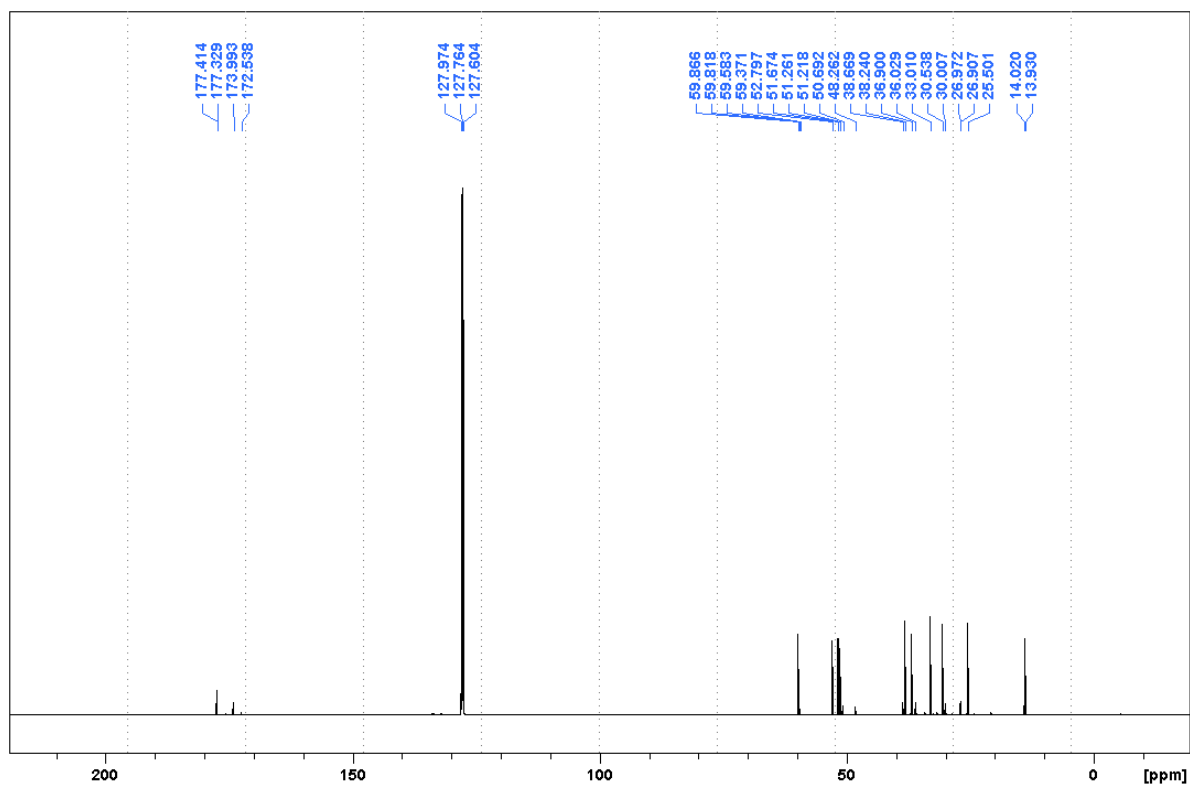
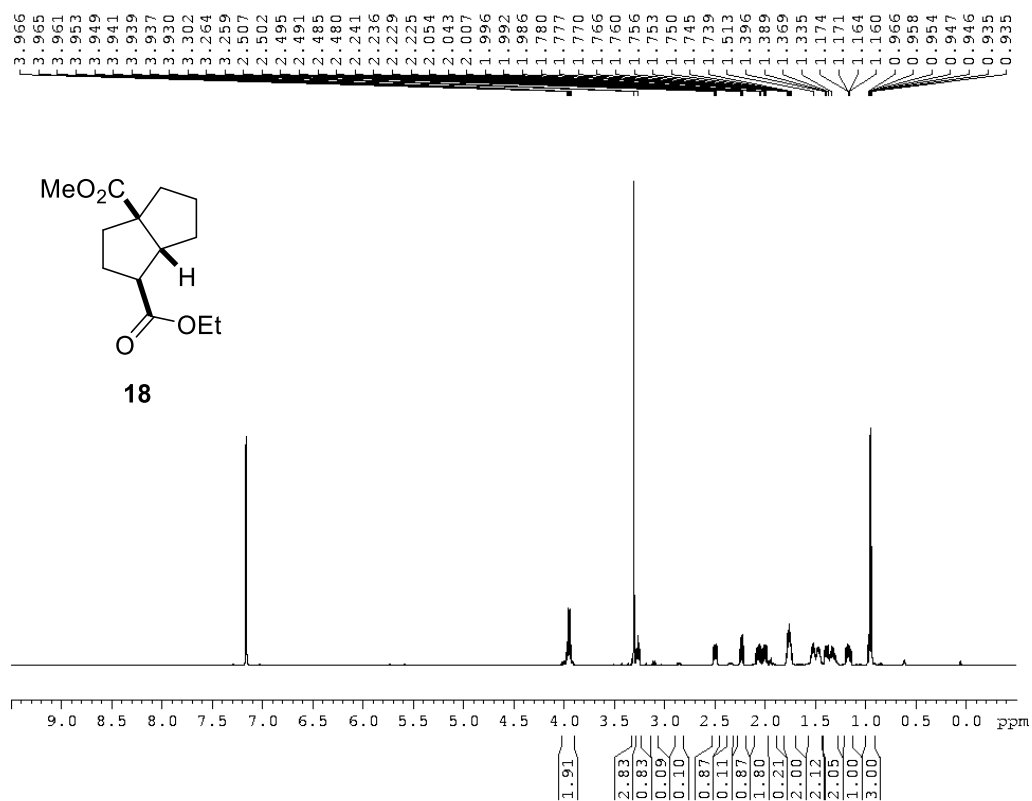


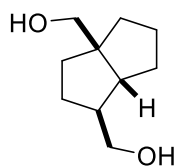
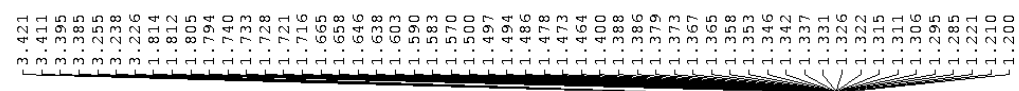




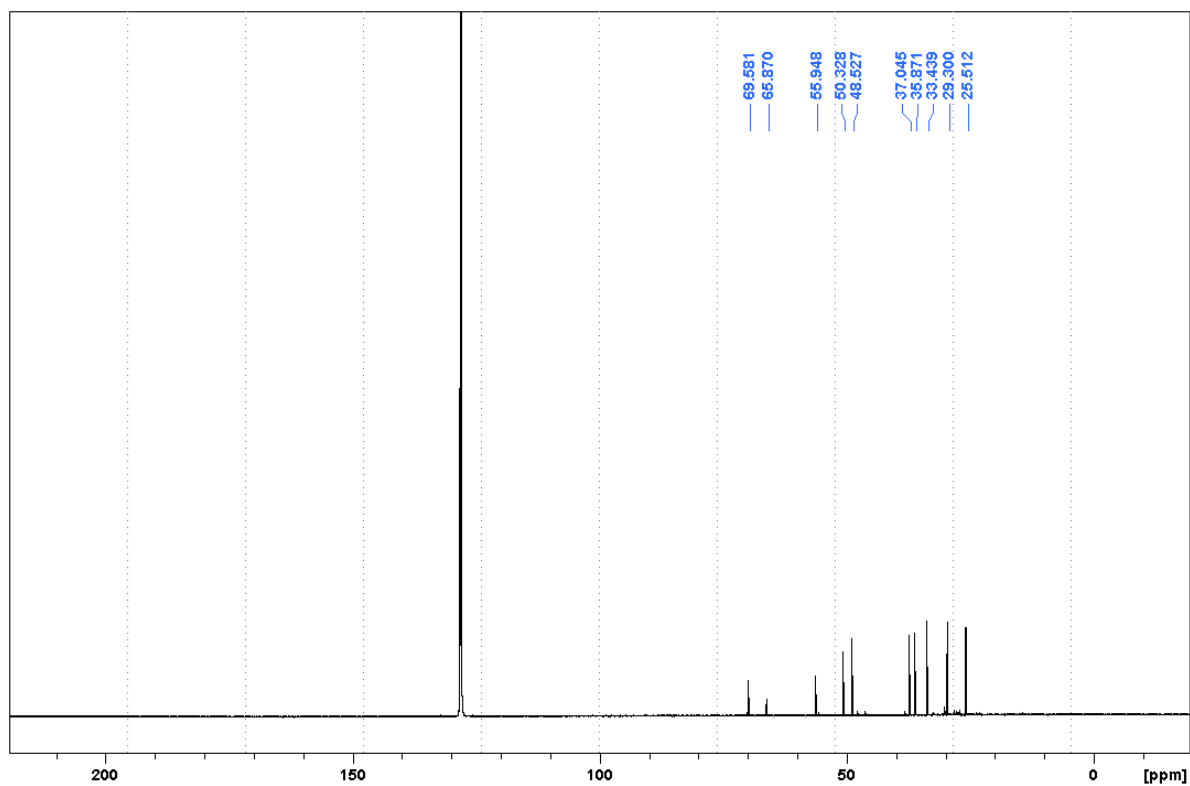
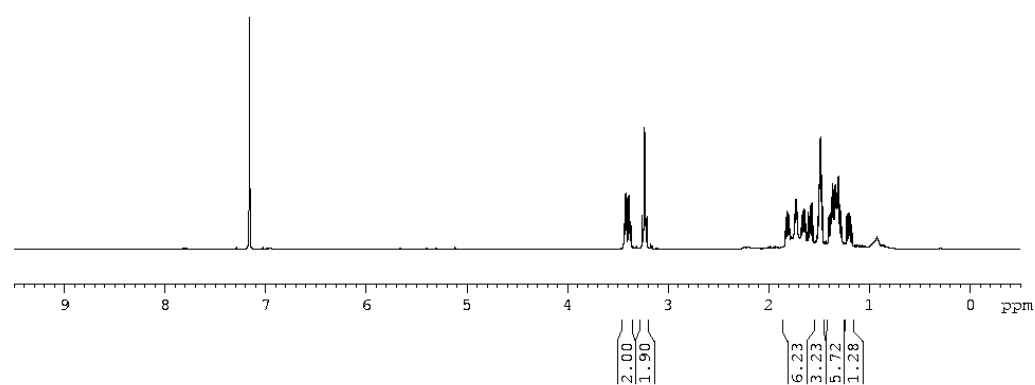


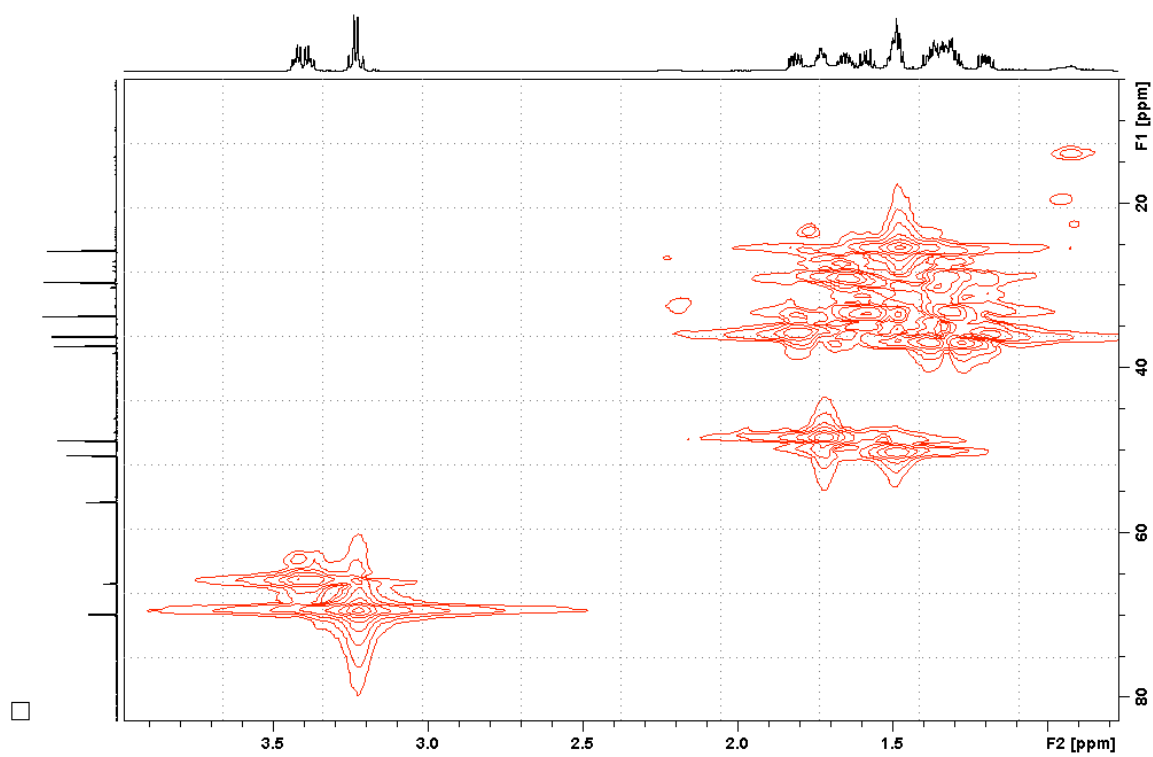
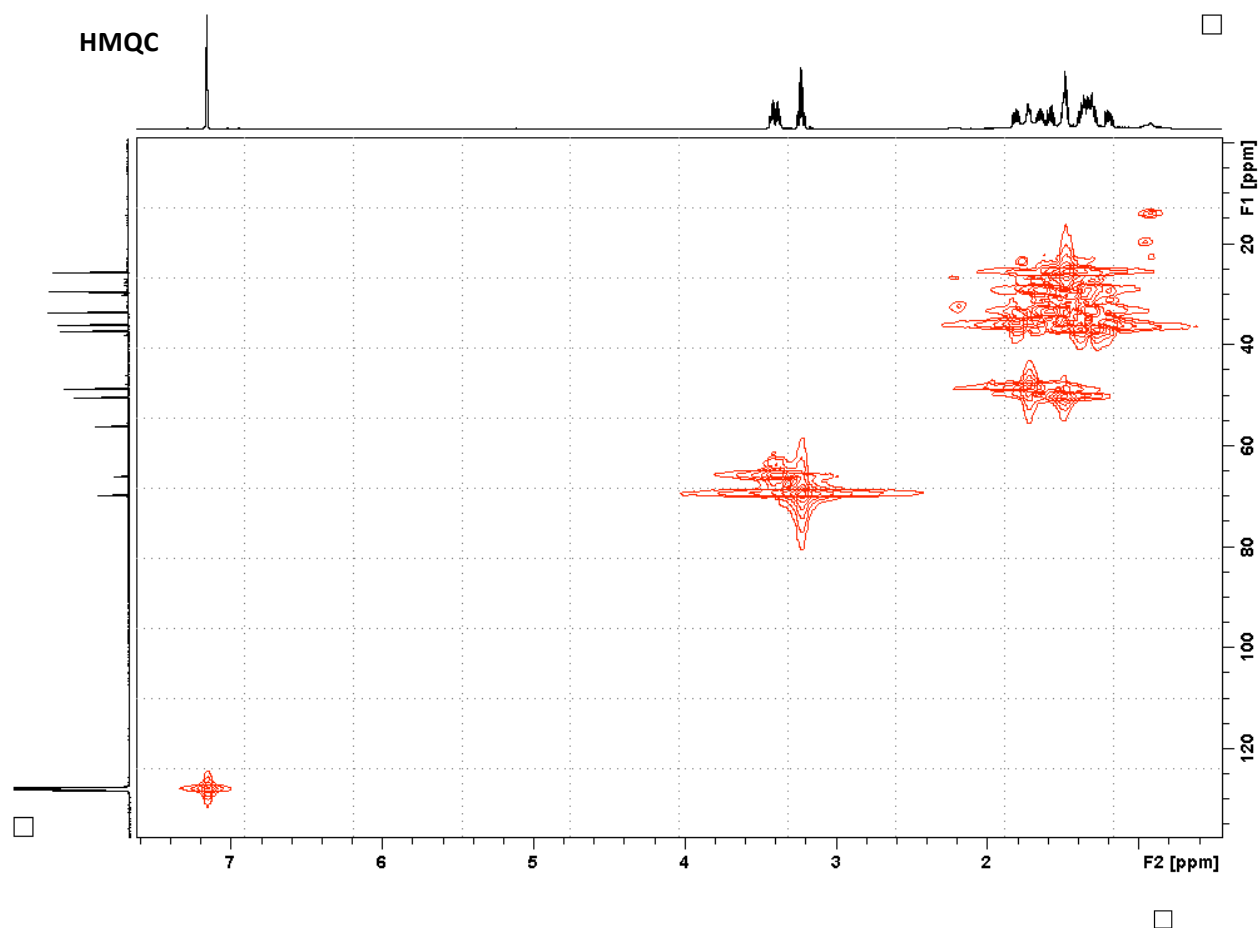


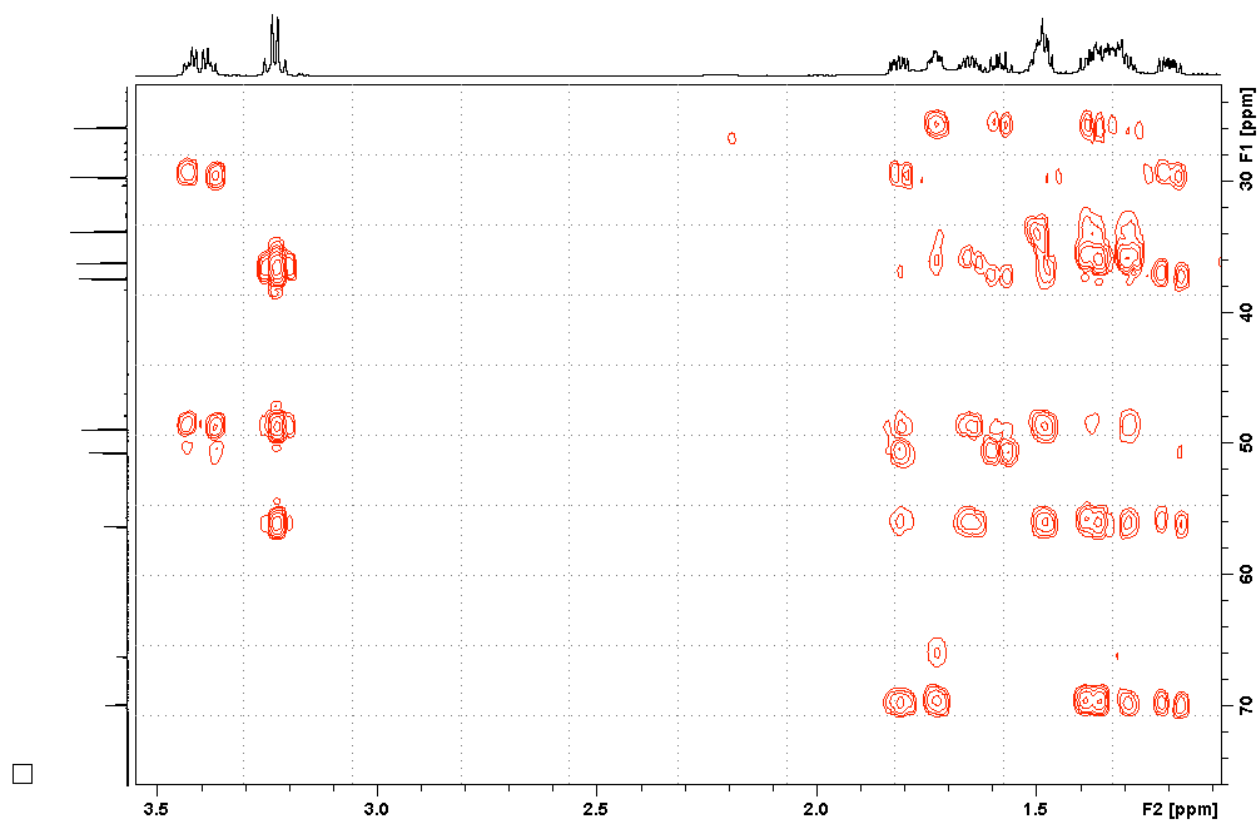
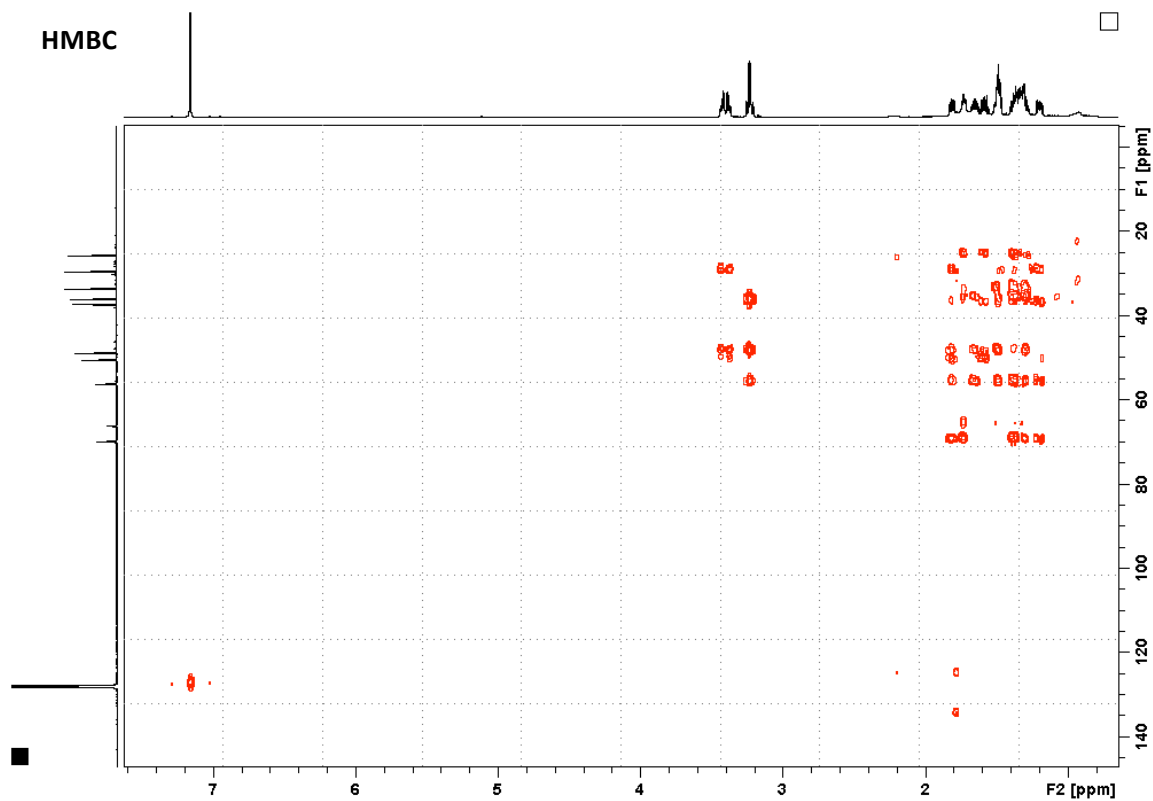


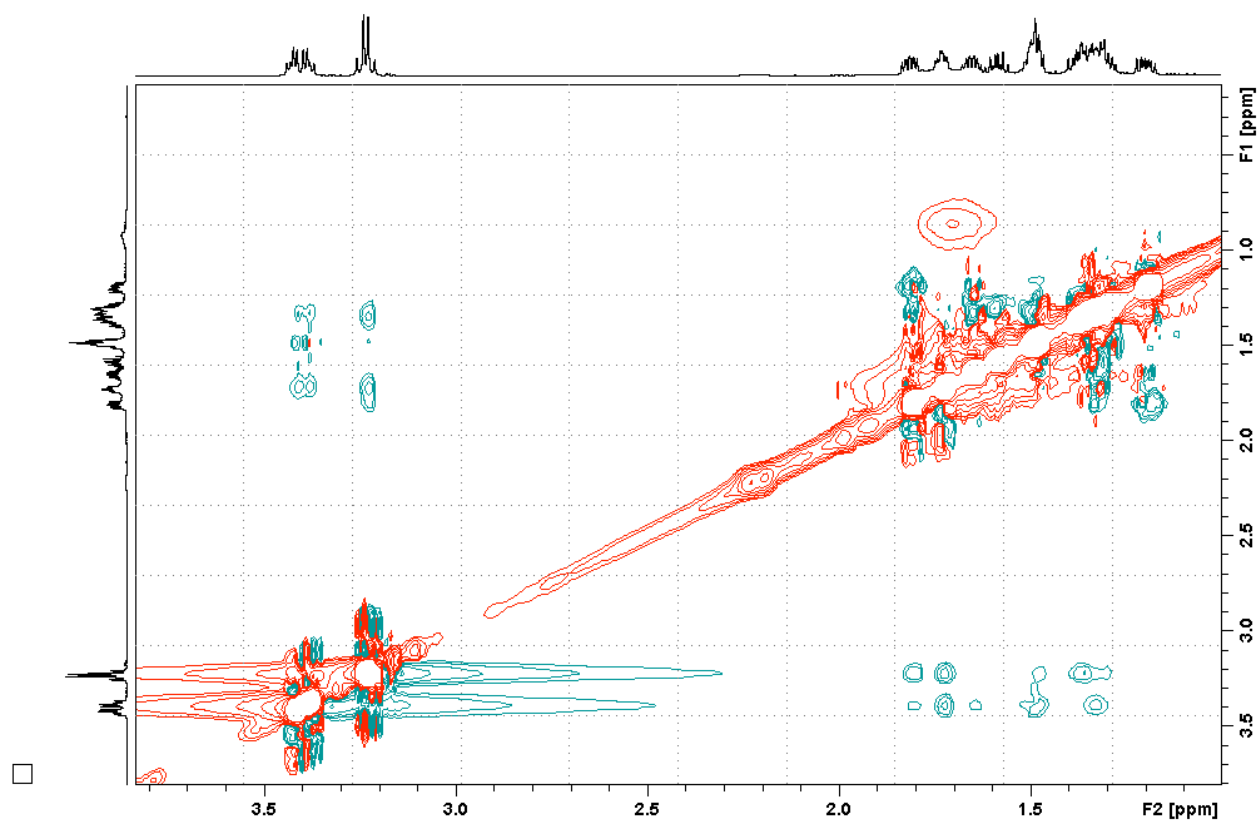
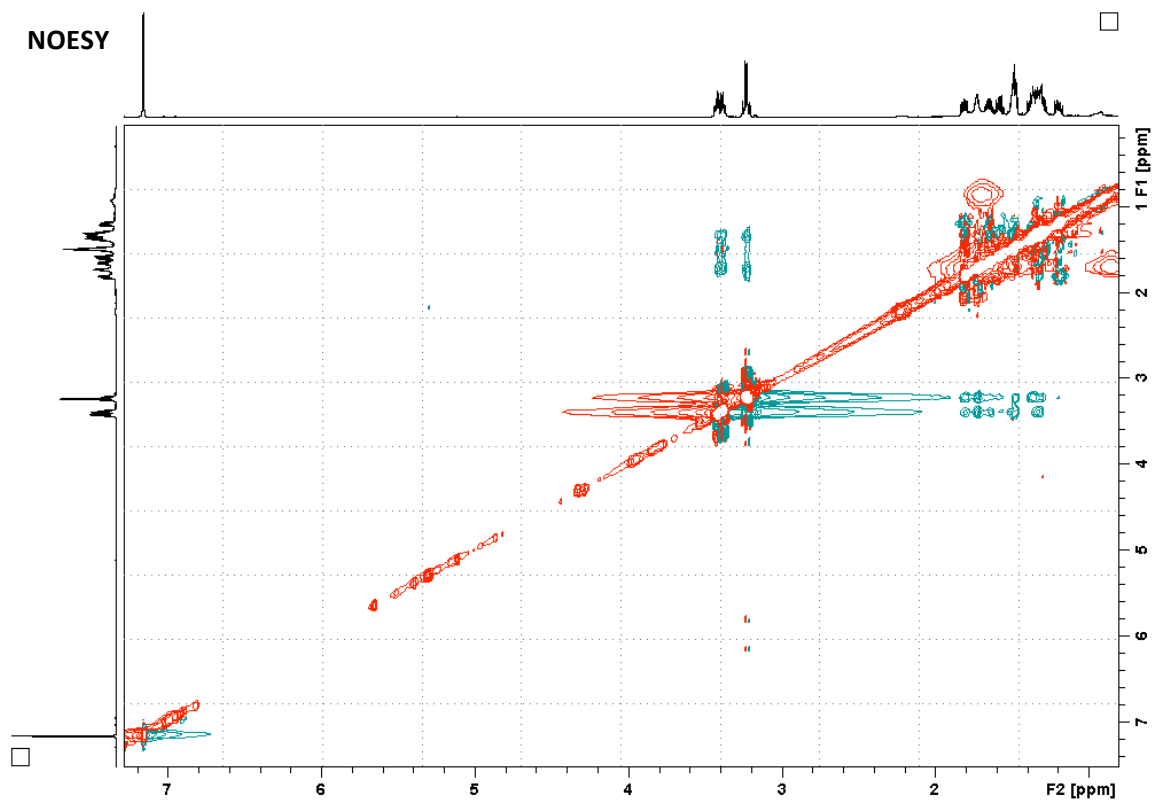


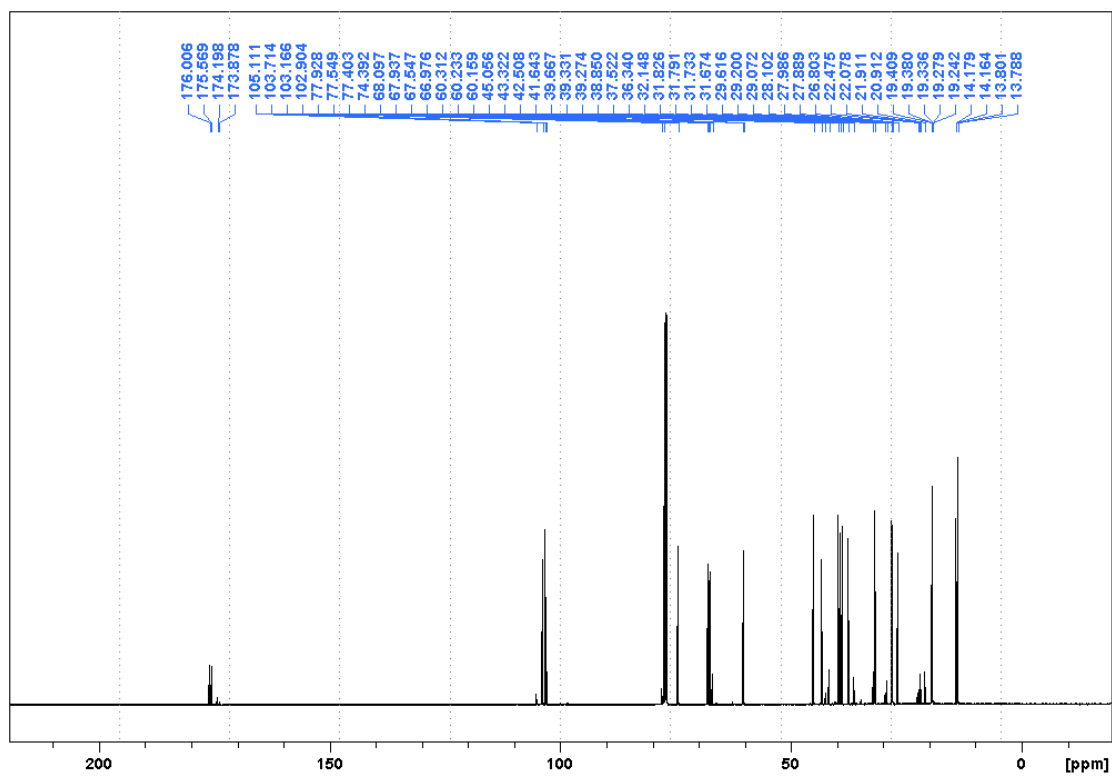
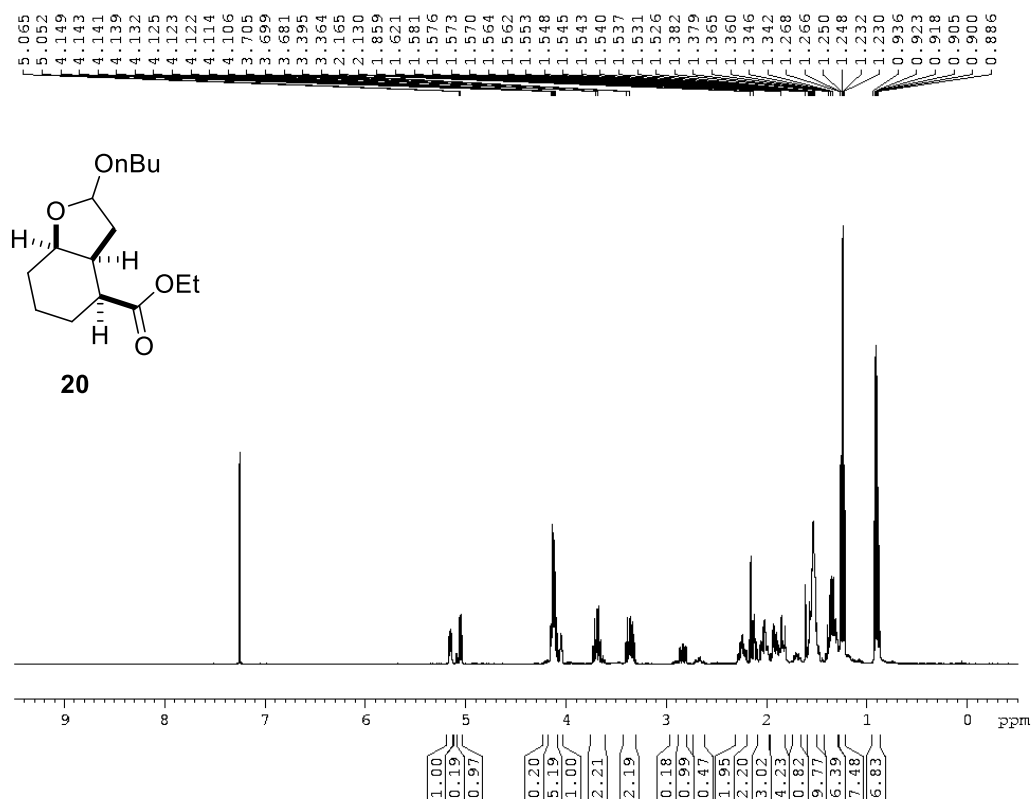
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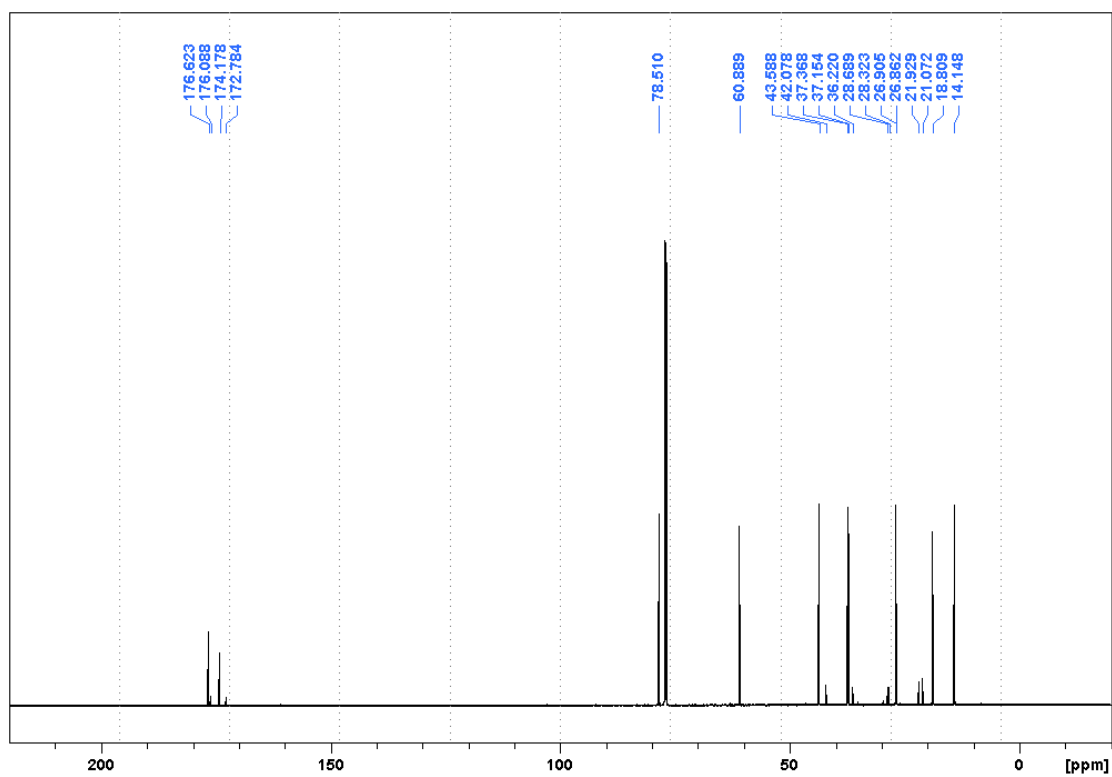
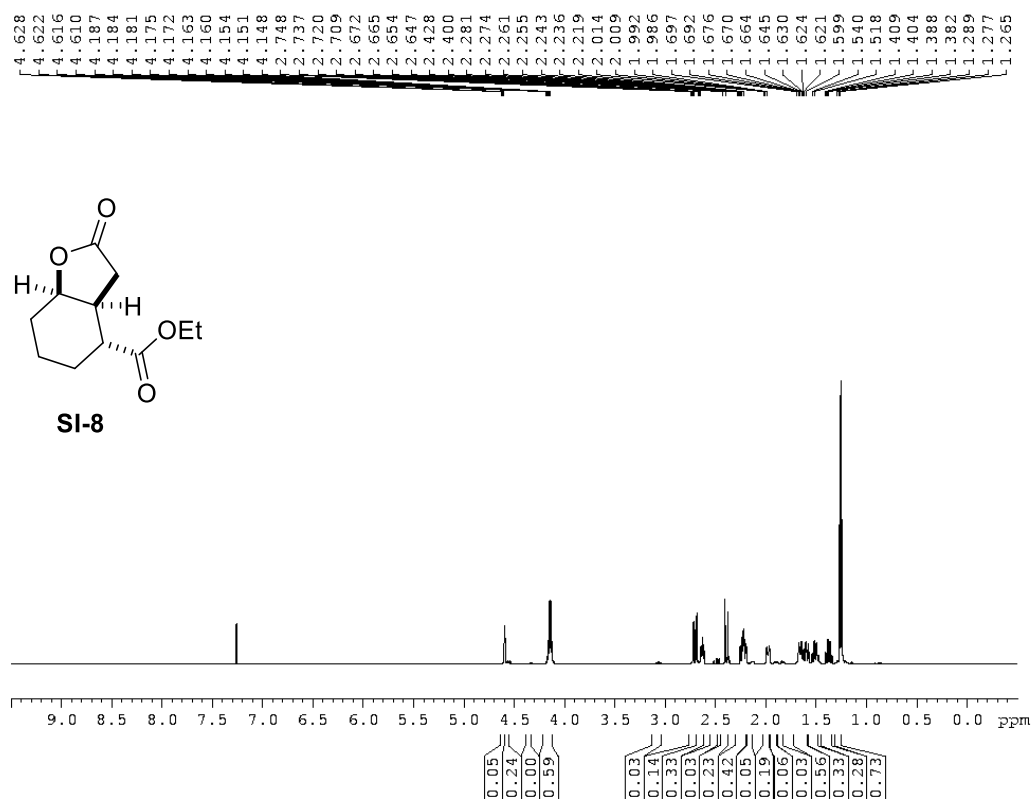




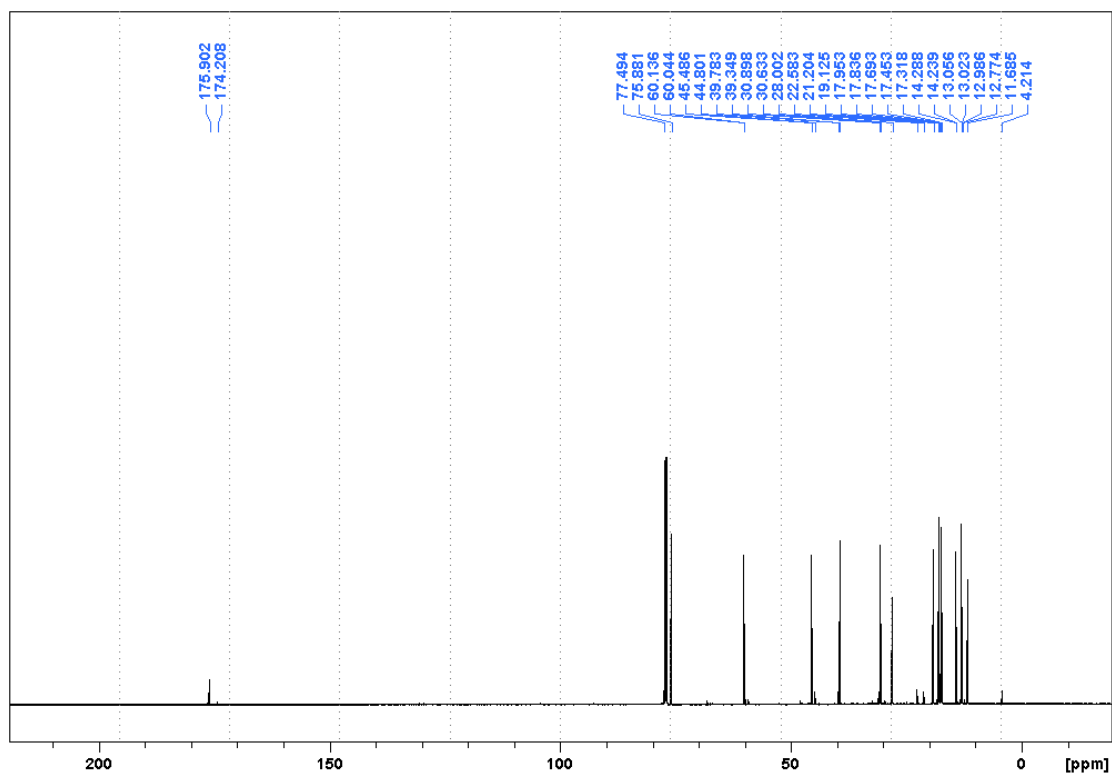
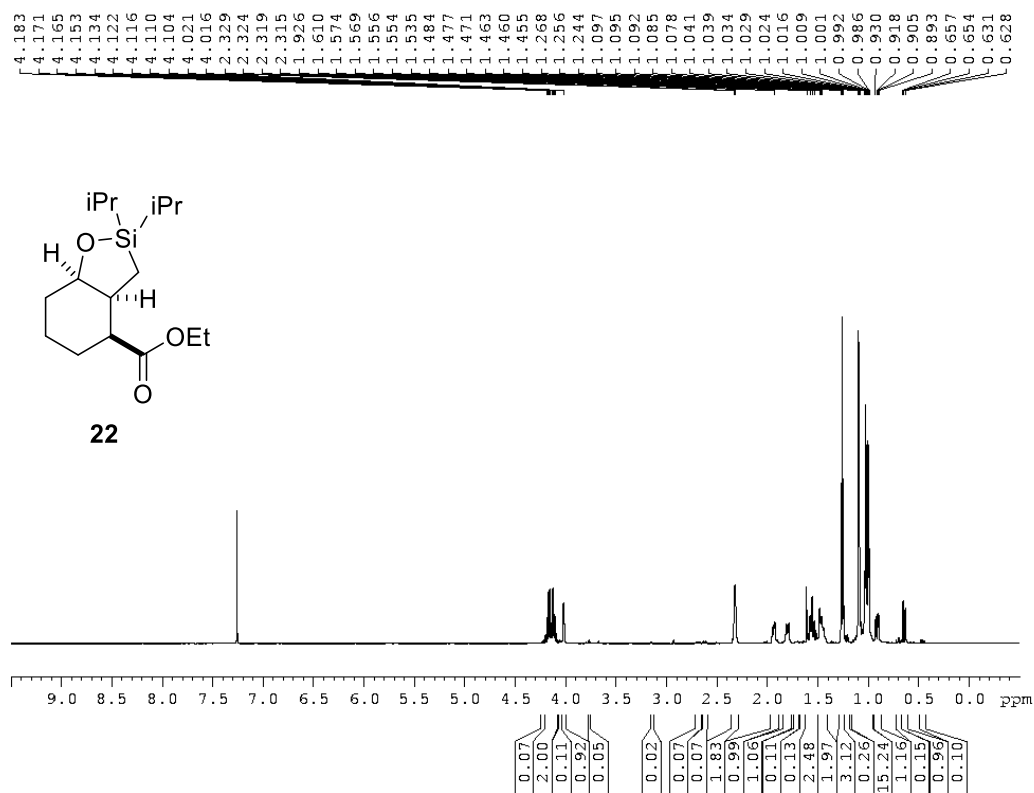


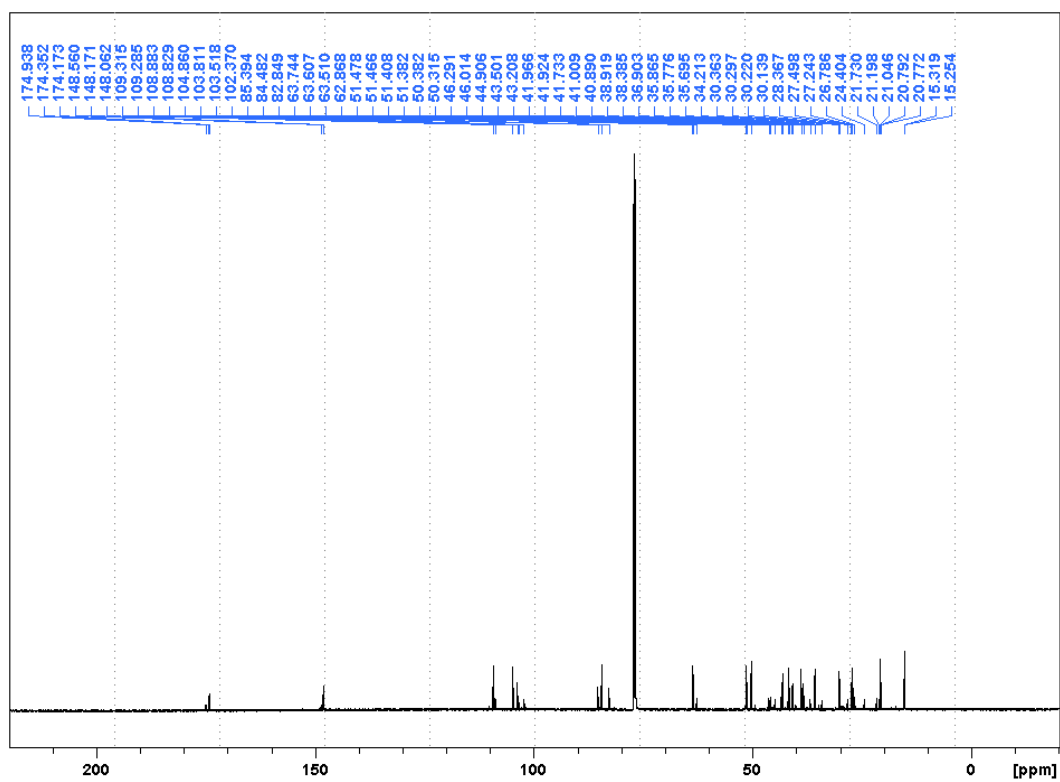
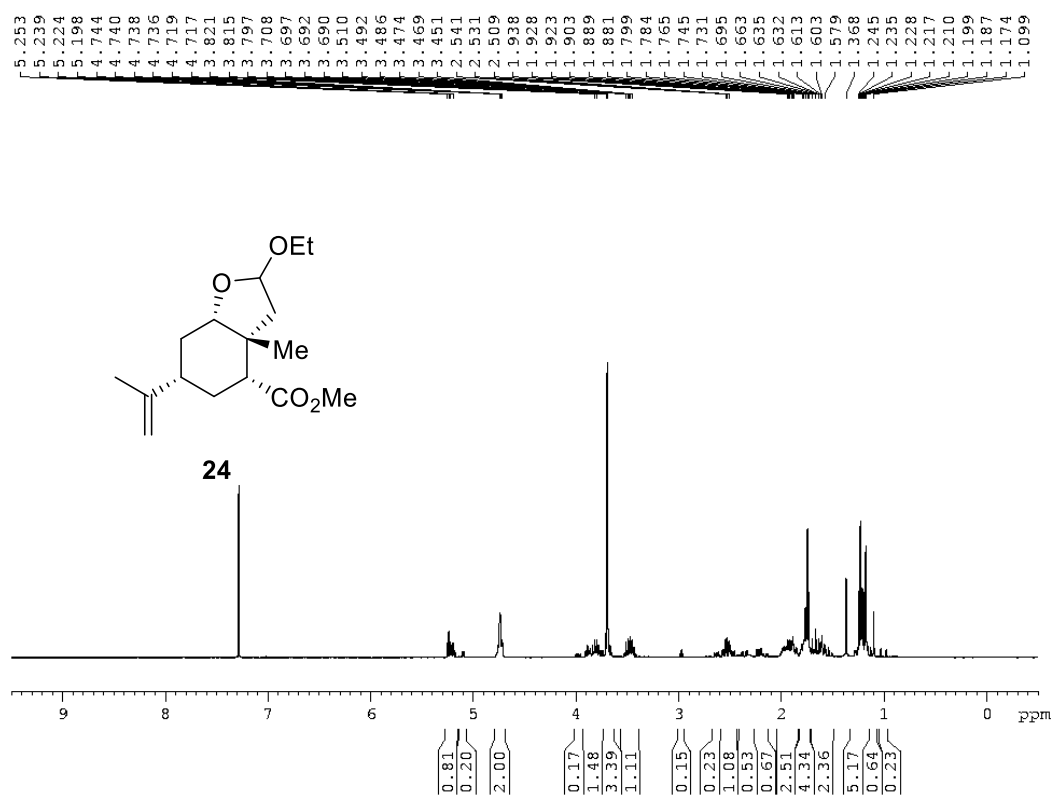


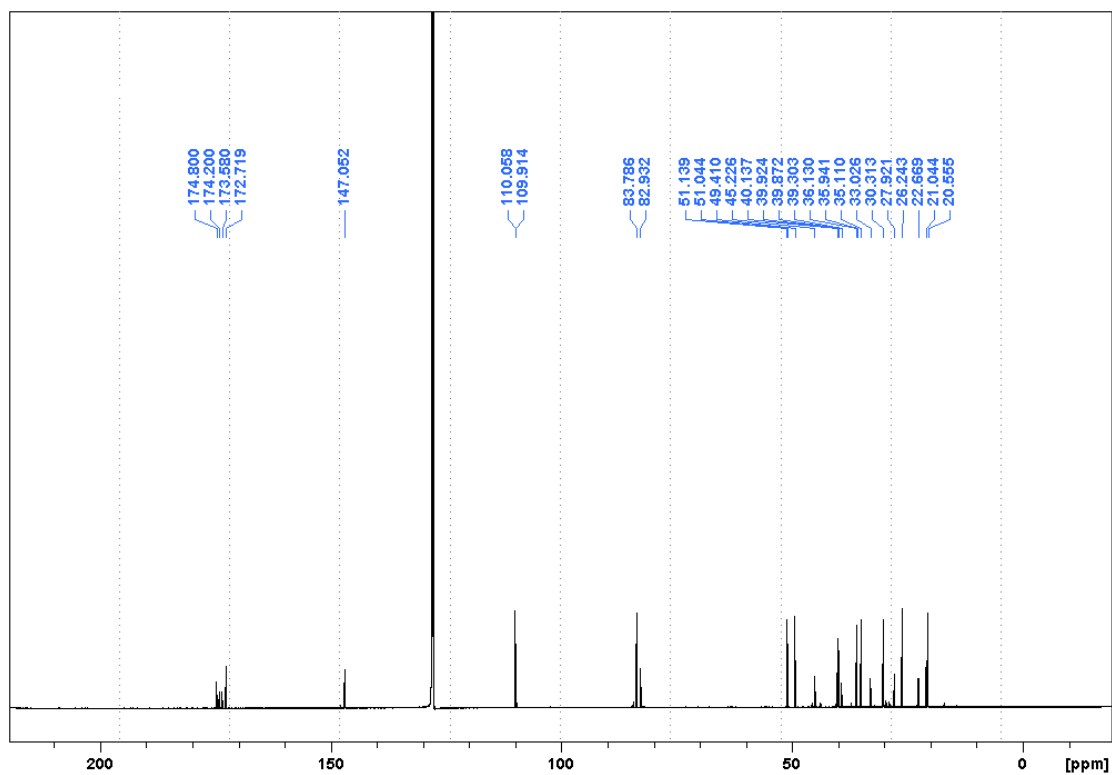
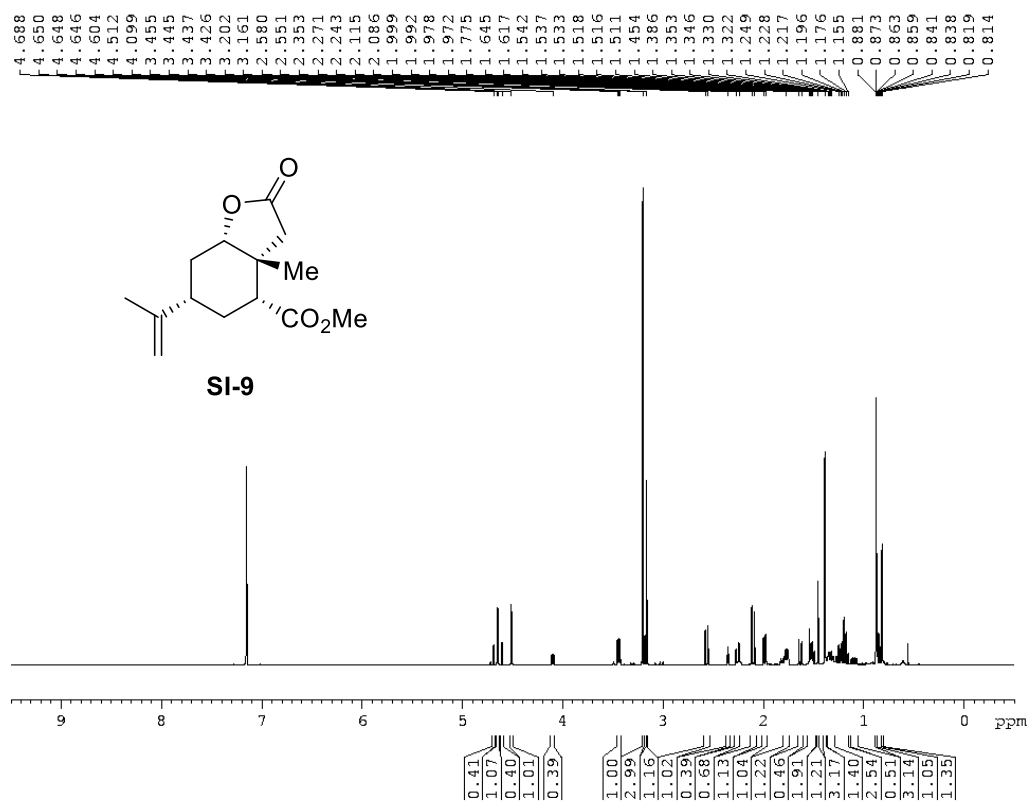




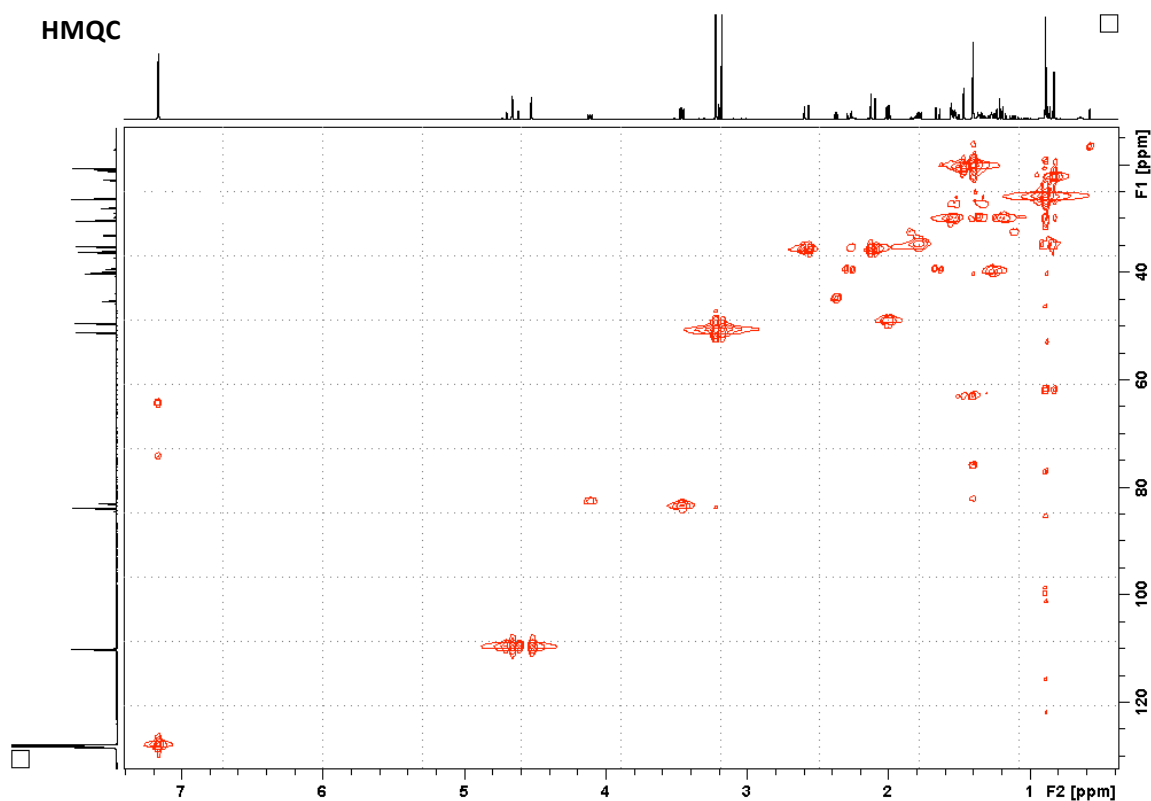








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