Single-Flask Multicomponent Synthesis of Highly Substituted α-Pyrones via a Sequential Enolate Arylation and Alkenylation Strategy

Supporting Information

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I. General Experimental Details

All reactions were conducted in oven-dried glassware under an atmosphere of argon. Tetrahydrofuran (inhibitor-free) was purified by passage through a solvent purification system (Innovative Technology) and stored in a glovebox over 4Å molecular sieves. Dichloromethane was distilled over CaH₂ prior to use. Methyl (E)-3-bromo-2-methylacrylate,¹ 1-(4freshlv $(dimethylamino)phenyl)propan-1-one,^2 methyl (E)-3-bromoacrylate,^3 methyl (Z)-3-bromoacrylate.^4$ (Z)-2,3-dibromoacrylate,⁵ methyl (Z)-3-bromo-2-methoxyacrylate,⁶ methyl and 1.2bis(perfluorophenyl)ethyne⁷ were synthesized according to literature procedures. All other reagents were used as received from commercial sources. MPLC was performed to obtain analytically pure material using a Biotage Isolera Prime (Version 1.5.2) system with Silicycle, Inc. SiliaSep 12-g or 25-g cartridges (FLH-R10030B-ISO12 or FLH-R10030B-ISO25, respectively). ¹H and ¹³C spectra were obtained using either a Bruker AVANCE III HD 400 instrument operating at 400 MHz and 100 MHz, respectively, or a Bruker AVANCE III HD 500 instrument operating at 500 MHz and 125 MHz, respectively. All ¹H and ¹³C spectral data are reported in ppm (δ) relative to the residual CDCl₃ peak at 7.26 ppm and 77.23 ppm, respectively. ¹⁹F spectral data were obtained on a Bruker AVANCE III HD 500 instrument operating at 471 MHz. Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed on a Bruker micrOTOF-Q II instrument. X-ray diffraction collections were obtained on a Bruker APEX-II diffractometer.

Synthesis of Substrates



Ethyl (E/Z)-3-bromo-2-phenylacrylate

The title compound was synthesized by a modified procedure reported by Vu, et. al.⁸

To an oven-dried two-neck flask under an atmosphere of Ar and equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-phenylacrylate⁸ (785 mg, 2.35 mmol) in anhydrous diethyl ether (8 ml). The mixture was stirred and cooled to -78 °C, then 2*M* iPrMgCl (1.17 ml, 2.35 mmol) was added over 10 min. After stirring for 15 min at -78 °C, then -50 °C for 1 h, brine (1 ml) was added dropwise, and the reaction was stirred at 22 °C. After 14 h, brine (5 ml) was added and extracted with diethyl ether (3x10 ml). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (10% diethyl ether in hexanes) to afford 270 mg (45%) as a yellow oil. The purified compound was determined to be ~1:1 mixture of *cis/trans* isomers by ¹H NMR. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.27 (m, 10H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.85, 164.76, 141.27, 139.14, 135.27, 134.51, 129.58, 129.11, 129.01, 128.58, 128.28, 126.69, 124.08, 109.00, 61.97, 61.86, 14.38; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₁BrO₂ [M + H] 255.0015 & 257.0079, found 255.0027 & 257.0006



Methyl (E)-3-bromo-2,4-dimethylpent-2-enoate

The title compound was synthesized by a modified procedure reported by Vu, et. al.⁸

To an oven-dried two-neck flask under an atmosphere of Ar and equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added methyl 3,3-dibromo-2-methylacrylate⁸ (2.58 g, 10 mmol) in anhydrous diethyl ether (30 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred and cooled to -78 °C, then 2*M i*PrMgCl (11.0 ml, 22 mmol) was added over 30 min. After stirring for 15 min at -78 °C, then -0 °C for 3 h, a solution of bromine (1.08 ml, 21 mmol) in diethyl ether (30 ml) was added over 1 h. The reaction was warmed to 22 °C over a period of 14 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with brine and extracted with diethyl ether (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (5% diethyl ether in hexanes) to afford 470 mg (21%) of a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.90 (hept, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.00, 135.12, 128.00, 52.29, 32.49, 21.39, 17.01; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₁₃BrO₂ [M + H] 221.0172 & 223.0085., found 221.0165 & 223.0094.



2-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-1-phenylethan-1-one (3a)

In a glove box, LiOtBu_(s) (961 mg, 12.0 mmol), 4-bromo-N,N-dimethylaniline (600 mg, 3.0 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (8.24 mg, 0.009 mmol), and Q-Phos (12.8 mg, 0.018 mmol) were added to a 10-mL crimp cap vial containing a stir bar. The vial was crimped, THF (6 mL) was added, and the vial was taken out of the glove box and stirred at 22 °C. Acetophenone (360 mg, 3 mmol) was added dropwise to the stirred solution. After 5 min, bromobenzene (3 mmol) was added and stirred at 60 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (40 ml), and concentrated. Purification by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 90/10 to 85/15) afforded 669 mg (93%) of the title compound as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (s, 2H), 2.93 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.57, 149.86, 137.06, 133.18, 130.31, 128.95, 128.83, 122.49, 113.25, 44.94, 40.89. (lit.⁹ ¹H NMR)



1,2-Diphenylethan-1-one (3b)

In a glove box, LiOtBu_(s) (961 mg, 12.0 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (8.24 mg, 0.009 mmol), and Q-Phos (12.8 mg, 0.018 mmol) were added to a 10-mL crimp cap vial containing a stir bar. The vial was crimped, THF (6 mL) was added, and the vial was taken out of the glove box and stirred at 22 °C. Acetophenone (360 mg, 3 mmol) was added dropwise to the stirred solution. After 5 min, bromobenzene (471 mg, 3 mmol) was added and stirred at 22 °C for 3h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (40 ml), and concentrated. Purification by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 98/2) afforded 540 mg (92%) of the title compound as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 4.32 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.88, 136.92, 134.92, 133.48, 129.83, 128.99, 128.97, 128.93, 127.20, 45.78. (lit.^{10 1}H NMR)

Three-Component Synthesis of α-Pyrones: Experimental Details

General Procedure for Three-Component Synthesis of α -Pyrones Employing a Palladium Catalyst

In a glove box, $LiOtBu_{(s)}$ (160 mg, 2.0 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol), and Q-Phos (3.6 mg, 0.005 mmol) were added to a 10-mL crimp cap vial containing a stir bar. The vial was crimped, THF (2 mL) was added, and the vial was taken out of the glove box and stirred at 22 °C. A ketone (0.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the stirred solution. After 5 min, an aryl bromide (0.500 mmol) was added and stirred for 1–4 h at either 22 °C or 40 °C. After the starting ketone had been consumed, a β -bromoacrylate (0.525 mmol) was added and stirred at either 22 °C or 40 °C for 16 h as a standard reaction time. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Purification by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc) afforded the coupled product.



5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-3-methyl-6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-2H-pyran-2-one (6b)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1a** (103 mg, 0.50 mmol) and **2a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 60/40 to 50/50) to afford 181 mg (93%) of **6b** as a yellow solid. mp = 189-191 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.84 – 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.20 – 3.14 (m, 4H), 2.96 (s, 6H), 2.15 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.82, 155.06, 151.47, 149.96, 145.45, 130.20, 130.05, 124.73, 123.54, 122.03, 116.98, 114.08, 112.80, 66.88, 48.24, 40.59, 16.61; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₆N₂O₃ [M + H] 391.2016, found 391.2009.



5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-3-methyl-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6a)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1b** (60 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **2a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 85/15) to afford 139 mg (91%) of **6a** as a yellow solid. mp = 144-146 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (dd, *J*

= 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (s, 6H), 2.18 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.66, 154.66, 150.06, 145.01, 132.98, 130.07, 129.37, 129.20, 128.26, 124.00, 123.61, 118.33, 112.71, 40.58, 16.73; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉NO₂ [M + H] 306.1489, found 306.1477.



5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-6-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6c)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1c** (103 mg, 0.50 mmol) and **2a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 90/10 to 85/15) to afford 142 mg (88%) of **6c** as a yellow solid. mp = 147-149 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (s, 6H), 2.17 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.50, 163.15 (d, *J* = 253.3 Hz), 153.62, 150.12, 144.96, 131.23 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 130.02, 129.12 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.68, 123.65, 118.23, 115.41 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 112.71, 40.53, 16.72; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.99; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₈FNO₂ [M + H] 324.1394, found 324.1381.



5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-3-methyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2H-pyran-2-one (6d)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1d** (94 mg, 0.50 mmol) and **2a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 2 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 85/15) to afford 77 mg (41%) of **6d** as a yellow solid. A separate reaction was conducted in which the second coupling was conducted at 40 °C for 16 h, producing 87 mg (47%) of **6d**. mp = 48-50 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (q, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (s, 6H), 2.19 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.18, 152.62, 150.32, 144.72, 136.40, 130.88 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz), 130.02, 129.40, 125.22 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.82, 124.05 (q, *J* = 272.2 Hz), 123.10, 119.59, 112.76, 40.49, 16.79; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.01; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₈F₃NO₂ [M + H] 374.1362, found 374.1346.



5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-3-methyl-6-(o-tolyl)-2H-pyran-2-one (6e)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1e** (67 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **2a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 2 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 90/10 to 80/20) to afford 139 mg (87%) of **6e** as a yellow solid. mp = 113-115 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 2.20 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.77, 155.55, 149.79, 143.91, 137.30, 133.13, 130.71, 130.61, 129.57, 129.50, 125.87, 124.10, 123.29, 119.32, 112.35, 40.45, 20.08, 16.86; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₁NO₂ [M + H] 320.1645, found 320.1627.



5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-3-methyl-6-propyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6f)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1f** (43 mg, (0.500 mmol) and **2a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 2 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 85/15) to afford 100 mg (74%) of **6f** as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 6H), 2.51 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.10 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.68 (sex, 0.88 *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.38, 159.74, 150.09, 144.14, 129.81, 124.09, 122.21, 118.32, 112.54, 40.67, 33.24, 21.45, 16.64, 13.94; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₁NO₂ [M + H] 272.1645, found 272.1646.



5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6g)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1b** (60 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **2b** (94 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 80/20) to afford 132 mg (90%) of **6g** as a white solid. mp = 86-88 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.17 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.46, 159.41, 155.21, 144.56, 132.60, 130.55, 129.62, 129.23, 128.86, 128.32, 123.81, 117.85, 114.55, 55.49, 16.74; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₆O₃ [M + H] 293.1172, found 293.1186.



3-Methyl-5,6-diphenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6h)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1b** (60 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **2c** (79 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 85/15) to afford 77 mg (59%) of **6h** as a colorless oil. A separate reaction was conducted in which the second coupling was conducted at 40 °C for 16 h, producing 80 mg (61%) of **6h**. mp = 93-95 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.91 (m, 3H), 6.89 – 6.77 (m, 5H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.37, 155.64, 144.23, 136.83, 132.46, 129.76, 129.45, 129.31, 129.11, 128.32, 128.00, 123.96, 118.23, 16.70; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₂O₂ [M + H] 201.0910, found 201.0917. (lit.¹² ¹³C NMR)



5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6i)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1b** (60 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **2d** (96 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 3 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 40 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 90/10) to afford 33 mg (22%) of **6i** as a white solid. mp = 63-65 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.22 (m, 8H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.04, 157.84, 145.55, 137.22, 136.02, 134.11, 132.70, 131.92, 131.29, 131.22, 130.40, 126.18, 118.94, 18.64; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₃ClO₂ [M + H] 297.0677, found 297.0683.



3-Methyl-6-phenyl-5-(o-tolyl)-2H-pyran-2-one (6j)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1b** (60 mg, 0.50 mmol) and **2e** (86 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 3 h at 40 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 40 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5) to afford 75 mg (55%) of **6j** as a white solid. mp = 132-134 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.09 (m, 10H), 2.18 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.50, 155.17, 144.52, 136.41, 136.19, 132.55, 130.93, 130.20, 129.73, 128.61, 128.37, 128.26, 126.83, 123.75, 117.29, 20.02, 16.72; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₆O₂ [M + H] 277.1223, found 277.1217.



5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6k)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1b** (60 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **2f** (94 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 3 h at 40 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 40 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 80/20 to 75/25)

to afford 121 mg (83%) of **6k** as a light orange solid. mp = 135-137 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.17 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.60, 156.96, 155.99, 144.99, 133.04, 131.44, 129.90, 129.50, 128.47, 128.12, 125.50, 123.15, 121.27, 114.65, 111.52, 55.53, 16.71; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₆O₃ [M + H] 293.1172, found 293.1154.



5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-3-methoxy-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (61)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1b** (60 mg, 0.50 mmol) and **2a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4b** (102 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 85/15 to 60/40) to afford 118 mg (73%) of **6l** as a orange solid. mp = 141-143 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.97 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.99, 150.21, 148.68, 144.35, 132.75, 130.14, 129.01, 128.93, 128.25, 124.26, 119.00, 117.83, 112.71, 56.47, 40.59; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉NO₃ [M + H] 322.1438, found 322.1442.



5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-3,6-diphenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6m)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1b** (30 mg, (0.25 mmol) and **2a** (50 mg, 0.25 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4c** (67 mg, 0.266 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 80/20) to afford 41 mg (45%) of **6m** as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.74, 156.08, 150.19, 145.38, 134.93, 132.70, 130.13, 129.75, 129.32, 128.68, 128.47, 128.34, 125.58, 123.80, 118.98, 112.75, 40.57; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₁NO₂ [M + H] 368.1645, found 368.1627.



6-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6n)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1g** (360 mg, 2.0 mmol) and **2b** (374 mg, 2.0 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (376 mg, 2.1 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 75/25 to 55/45) to afford 585 mg (83%) of **6n** as a yellow solid. mp = 134-136 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.16 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.58, 159.37, 155.21, 150.18, 148.37, 144.77, 130.65, 129.46, 124.99, 122.95, 122.53, 117.05, 114.63, 112.03, 110.68, 56.05, 55.78, 55.56, 16.69; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₀O₅ [M + H] 353.1384, found 353.1393.



6-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one (60)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1g** (90 mg, 0.50 mmol) and **2g** (109 mg, 0.500 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 70/30 to 55/45) to afford 160 mg (84%) of **6o** as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.16 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.38, 161.47, 155.37, 150.41, 148.43, 144.20, 139.31, 124.72, 122.87, 122.48, 117.32, 112.00, 110.72, 107.57, 99.95, 56.05, 55.83, 55.62, 16.60; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₂O₆ [M + Na] 405.1309, found 405.1321.



5-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6p)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1h** (300 mg, 2.0 mmol) and **2h** (434 mg, 2.0 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (376 mg, 2.1 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 70/30 to 55/45) to afford 587 mg (83%) of **6p** as a yellow solid. mp = 131-133 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.76 – 6.69 (m, 3H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.14 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.44, 160.56, 155.31, 149.27, 148.76, 144.53, 130.60, 129.47, 124.84, 122.75, 121.61, 116.93, 113.64, 112.62, 111.67, 56.00, 55.98, 55.38, 16.53; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₀O₅ [M + H] 353.1384, found 353.1372.



5-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2H-pyran-2-one (6q)

Following the representative three-component procedure, **1i** (420 mg, 2.0 mmol) and **2h** (434 mg, 2.0 mmol) were stirred for 1 h at 22 °C. Then, **4a** (376 mg, 2.1 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at 22 °C. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 70/30 to 55/45) to afford 665 mg (81%) of **6q** as a yellow solid. mp = 140-142 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 6H), 2.13 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.24, 154.90, 152.83, 149.52, 148.96, 144.41, 139.29, 129.60, 127.43, 123.46, 121.83, 117.74, 112.71, 111.84, 106.54, 61.06, 56.22, 56.19, 56.10, 16.65; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₄O₇ [M + H] 413.1595, found 413.1578.



3-Methyl-5-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6r)

In a glove box, LiOtBu_(s) (160 mg, 2.00 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.69 mg, 0.000750 mmol), and Q-Phos (1.07 mg, 0.00150 mmol) were added to a 10-mL crimp cap vial containing a stir bar. The vial was crimped, THF (1 mL) was added, and the vial was taken out of the glove box and stirred at 22 °C. Then, **1b** (60 mg, 0.500 mmol) was added dropwise to the stirred solution. After 5 min, **2i** (68 mg, 0.500 mmol) was added and stirred for 3 h at 40 °C. Then, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added and stirred at 40 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Purification by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 85/15) to afford 83 mg (69%) of **6r** as a yellow solid. mp = 91-93 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.93 – 5.87 (m, 1H), 2.15 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.84 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.41, 155.24, 144.49, 137.96, 133.04, 129.68, 128.65, 128.37, 123.21, 119.88, 114.31, 25.91, 19.84, 16.70; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆O₂ [M + H] 241.1223, found 241.1220.



6-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)-2H-pyran-2-one (6s)

In a glove box, LiOtBu_(s) (640 mg, 8.00 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (1.83 mg, 0.002 mmol), Q-Phos (2.84 mg, 0.004 mmol), and **1g** (360 mg, 2.00 mmol) were added to a 10-mL crimp cap vial containing a stir bar. The vial was crimped, THF (6 mL) was added, and the vial was taken out of the glove box and stirred at 22 °C for 5 min. Then, **2i** (270 mg, 2.00 mmol) was added and stirred for 4 h at 40 °C. Then, **4a** (376 mg, 2.10 mmol) was added and stirred at 40 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (40 ml), and concentrated. Purification by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 85/15 to 75/25) to afford 465 mg (76%) of **6s** as a viscous yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.09 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.81 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.64 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.35, 154.98, 150.18, 148.53, 144.64, 137.35, 125.47, 122.14, 122.01, 120.28, 113.28, 111.22, 110.59, 55.98, 55.96, 25.75, 19.70, 16.53; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₀O₄ [M + H] 301.1434, found 301.1450.

Further Transformations of α-Pyrones



7,10,11-Trimethoxy-3-methyl-2H-dibenzo[f,h]chromen-2-one (7)

Following the experimental procedure reported by Tohma, et. al,¹³ to a stirred solution of **6n** (36 mg, 0.102 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 ml) under argon was added dropwise a solution of PIFA (48 mg, 0.112 mmol) and BF₃•Et₂O (32 mg, 0.225 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 ml) at -40 °C. The reaction was stirred at -40 °C for 5 h, then quenched with NaHCO₃ (aq) and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 65/35 to 15/85) to afford 33 mg (92%) of **7** as a yellow solid. mp = 218-220; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (s, 2H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 2.29 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.56, 158.08, 150.99, 150.25, 148.04, 136.12, 128.57, 125.97, 123.77, 123.67, 120.74, 118.26, 115.85, 109.95, 105.32, 103.50, 102.78, 56.56, 56.27, 55.76, 17.67; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₈O₅ [M + H] 351.1227, found 351.1214.



6,6',8,8',10,10',11,11'-Octamethoxy-3,3'-dimethyl-2H,2'H-[5,5'-bidibenzo[f,h]chromene]-2,2'dione (**8**)

Following the experimental procedure reported by Tohma, et. al.,¹³ to a stirred solution of **60** (46 mg, 0.120 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 ml) under argon was added dropwise a solution of PIFA (57 mg, 0.132 mmol) and BF₃•Et₂O (38 mg, 0.265 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 ml) at -40 °C. The reaction was stirred at -40 °C for 2 h, then was gradually warmed to 22 °C over 12 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with NaHCO₃ (aq) and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 45/55 to 5/95) to afford 20 mg (60% based on PIFA as the limiting reagent) of **8** as a yellow solid. mp > 260 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.19 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.23 (s, 3H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.57 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.96, 159.70, 156.02, 151.96, 150.67, 148.84, 139.47, 130.25, 127.21, 120.08, 117.91, 115.72, 114.65, 110.97,

109.60, 102.74, 95.97, 56.68, 56.59, 56.45, 56.05, 17.25; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{44}H_{38}O_{12}$ [M + Na] 781.2255, found 781.2268.



4'-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2,2",3,3",4,4",5,5",6,6"-decafluoro-6'-methyl-3'-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,1':2',1"-terphenyl (**9a**)

To a 10-ml crimp cap vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added **6q** (82 mg, 0.20 mmol), 1,2bis(perfluorophenyl)ethyne (215 mg, 0.60 mmol), and 1,2-dichlorobenzene (0.5 ml). The vial was then crimped and an evacuation/backfill cycle with Ar was done three times. The vial was stirred and heated to 200 °C for 48 h. The reaction was cooled, dissolved in dichloromethane and purified by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 80/20 to 60/40) to afford 135 mg (93%) of **9a** as a tan solid. mp = 146-148 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 6H), 2.24 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.68, 148.31, 148.23, 144.98 – 144.66 (m), 143.30 – 143.03 (m), 141.79 (dt, *J* = 58.5, 13.6 Hz), 140.45 – 139.77 (m), 138.55 – 137.76 (m), 137.85, 137.21, 136.45 (dt, *J* = 81.3, 14.5 Hz), 134.03, 133.49, 132.82, 127.75, 126.08, 121.94, 114.39 (td, *J* = 19.8, 3.3 Hz), 113.20 – 112.95 (m), 113.01, 110.77, 107.32, 61.05, 56.13, 55.97, 55.78, 20.21; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -140.98 – -141.49 (m), -142.03 – -142.52 (m), -155.72 (t, *J* = 21.0 Hz), -155.89 (t, *J* = 21.1 Hz), -163.89 (td, *J* = 23.0, 8.4 Hz), -165.11 (td, *J* = 23.1, 8.1 Hz); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₆H₂₄F₁₀O₅ [M + H] 727.1537, found 727.1569.



Dimethyl 3,3",4,4",5"-pentamethoxy-5'-methyl-[1,1':2',1"-terphenyl]-3',4'-dicarboxylate (9b)

To a 10-ml crimp cap vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added **6q** (129 mg, 0.312 mmol), dimethyl but-2-ynedioate (133 mg, 0.936 mmol), and 1,2-dichlorobenzene (0.7 ml). The vial was then crimped and an evacuation/backfill cycle with Ar was done three times. The vial was stirred and heated to 200 °C for 48 h. The reaction was cooled, dissolved in dichloromethane, and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 60/40 to 45/55) to afford 150 mg (94%) of **9b** as a yellow solid. mp = 84-86; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79

(s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 6H), 3.55 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 6H), 2.50 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.48, 168.30, 152.88, 148.49, 148.42, 143.58, 137.38, 136.83, 136.29, 134.73, 133.96, 133.85, 132.86, 129.73, 121.89, 113.22, 110.98, 107.92, 61.11, 56.28, 56.09, 55.91, 52.60, 52.48, 20.40; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₃₀O₉ [M + H] 511.1963, found 511.1968.



1,2,3,10,11-Pentamethoxy-7-methyl-5,6-bis(perfluorophenyl)triphenylene (10a)

Following the experimental procedure reported by Tohma, et. al,¹³ to a stirred solution of **9a** (45 mg, 0.062 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 ml) under argon was added dropwise a solution of PIFA (29.2 mg, 0.068 mmol) and BF₃•Et₂O (19.3 mg, 0.136 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 ml) at -40 °C. The reaction was stirred at -40 °C for 5 h, then quenched with NaHCO₃ (aq) and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 75/25) to afford 41 mg (91%) of **10a** as a tan solid. Crystals suitable for x-ray diffraction were obtained by slow vapor diffusion of hexane into ethyl acetate at 22 °C. mp = 199-201 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.08 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 4.15 (s, 3H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.91. 150.87, 149.87, 148.89, 145.85 - 144.89 (m), 143.32, 143.24 - 142.77 (m), 142.77 - 141.97 (m), 140.32 - 139.49 (m), 139.49 - 138.53 (m), 137.01 - 136.05 (m), 135.90, 132.77, 129.12, 127.02, 125.71, 124.63, 123.96, 123.35, 120.17, 117.68 (td, J = 19.1, 4.1 Hz), 113.70 (td, J = 19.9, 3.7 Hz), 109.35, 108.80, 105.44, 104.91, 61.42, 60.79, 56.24, 56.11, 55.21, 21.05; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -140.80 - -141.44 (m), -141.53 - 142.04 (m), -155.69 (t, J = 20.9 Hz), -156.17 (t, J = 20.9 Hz), -163.93 (td, J = 20.9 (td, J = 20.9 (td, J = 20.9 (td, J = 20.9 (td, J = 20.22.9, 8.2 Hz), -164.13 (td, J = 23.2, 8.3 Hz); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{36}H_{22}F_{10}O_5$ [M + H] 725.1380, found 725.140.



Dimethyl 6,7,9,10,11-pentamethoxy-3-methyltriphenylene-1,2-dicarboxylate (10b)

Following the experimental procedure reported by Tohma, et. al,¹³ to a stirred solution of **9b** (40 mg, 0.078 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 ml) under argon was added dropwise a solution of PIFA (37.1 mg, 0.086 mmol) and BF₃•Et₂O (24.5 mg, 0.172 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 ml) at -40 °C. The reaction was

stirred at -40 °C for 1 h, then quenched with NaHCO₃ (aq) and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 50/50) to afford 36 mg (90%) of **10b** as a white solid. mp = 129-131 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 3H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.85, 169.46, 151.79, 151.46, 149.68, 148.57, 143.42, 133.46, 132.28, 131.37, 130.33, 126.02, 125.80, 125.40, 124.76, 122.91, 119.35, 109.13, 105.81, 104.59, 61.49, 60.76, 56.15, 56.06, 56.04, 53.13, 52.86, 20.58; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₄O₇ [M + Na] 471.1414, found 471.1400.



Methyl 1,2,3,10,11-pentamethoxy-7-methyl-5-oxo-5H-phenanthro[1,10,9-cde]chromene-6-carboxylate (11)

To a stirred solution of **9b** (37 mg, 0.072 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 ml) under argon was added dropwise a solution of PIFA (65.4 mg, 0.152 mmol) and BF₃•Et₂O (43.2 mg, 0.304 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 ml) at -40 °C. The reaction was stirred at -40 °C for 5 h, then quenched with NaHCO₃ (aq) and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 50/50) and could be recrystallized from hexanes/EtOAc to afford 32 mg (90%) of **11** as a red solid. Crystals suitable for x-ray diffraction were obtained by slow vapor diffusion of pentane into dichloromethane at -30 °C. mp = 176-178 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 4.17 (s, 6H), 4.16 (s, 3H), 4.12 (s, 3H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 7H), 2.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.84, 159.48, 150.13, 149.33, 148.54, 147.81, 140.03, 139.67, 134.56, 134.37, 128.86, 128.73, 125.27, 123.87, 122.70, 117.90, 116.22, 109.69, 109.49, 104.39, 62.33, 62.07, 61.05, 56.13, 56.03, 53.21, 19.88; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₄O₉ [M + H] 493.1499, found 493.1498.



8,9-Dimethoxy-3,6,6-trimethyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-benzo[h]chromen-2-one (12)

To a 100-ml round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added **6s** (140 mg, 0.466 mmol), AcOH (14 ml), and H₂SO₄ (0.1 ml). The flask was equipped with a reflux condenser, and the reaction was stirred and heated at 120 °C for 24 hours. The mixture was cooled and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane, and the mixture was washed three times with NaHCO₃ (aq). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 75/25 to 55/45) to afford 114 mg (81%) of **12** as a yellow solid. mp = 140-142 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H),

2.48 (s, 2H), 2.10 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.81, 152.40, 150.66, 147.83, 142.82, 138.93, 122.24, 119.72, 109.70, 107.80, 106.12, 56.37, 56.11, 39.82, 34.06, 28.48, 16.93; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₀O₄ [M + H] 301.1434, found 301.1408.

Mechanistic Experimental Details

Experimental details for Table 1:



In an Ar filled glovebox, **5a** (5 mg, 0.015 mmol) prepared by the standard published procedure¹¹, LiO*t*-Bu (5 mg, 0.060 mmol), a solution of Pd₂(dba)₃ and Q-Phos (15 μ L, 0.005*M* and 0.01*M*, respectively) in THF and THF (85 μ l) were added to a crimp vial. The vial was crimped, taken out of the glovebox, and stirred at 22 °C. After 3 h, trimethoxybenzene (44 μ l, 0.1*M* in toluene) was added as an internal standard. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Crude NMR indicated that 50% of **6a** was formed (Table 1, entry 1).



In an Ar filled glovebox, **5a** (5 mg, 0.015 mmol) prepared by the standard published procedure¹¹, LiO*t*-Bu (5 mg, 0.060 mmol), and THF (0.1 ml) were added to crimp vial. The vial was crimped, taken out of the glovebox, and stirred at 22 °C. After 3 h, trimethoxybenzene (44 μ l, 0.1*M* in toluene) was added as an internal standard. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Crude NMR indicated that 52% of **6a** was formed (Table 1, entry 2).



In an Ar filled glovebox, **5a** (5 mg, 0.015 mmol) prepared by the standard published procedure¹¹, LiO*t*-Bu (5 mg, 0.060 mmol), a solution of Pd(OAc)₂ (15 μ L, 0.01*M* in THF, 0.00015 mmol) and THF (85 μ l) were added to a crimp vial. The vial was crimped, taken out of the glovebox, and stirred at 22 °C. After 3 h, trimethoxybenzene (44 μ l, 0.1*M* in toluene) was added as an internal standard. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Crude NMR indicated that 99% of **6a** was formed (Table 1, entry 3).



In an Ar filled glovebox, **5a** (5 mg, 0.015 mmol) prepared by the standard published procedure¹¹, LiO*t*-Bu (5 mg, 0.060 mmol), a solution of $Pd_2(dba)_3$ and Q-Phos (15 µL, 0.005*M* and 0.01*M*, respectively) in THF and THF (70 µl) were added to a crimp vial. The vial was crimped, taken out of the glovebox, **4a** (15 µL, 0.05*M* in THF, 0.00075 mmol) was added and stirred at 22 °C. After 3 h, trimethoxybenzene (44 µl, 0.1*M* in toluene) was added as an internal standard. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Crude NMR indicated that 99% of **6a** was formed (Table 1, entry 4).

Experimental details for Figure 2:



In an Ar filled glovebox, **3a** (120 mg, 0.5 mmol), LiO*t*-Bu (120 mg, 1.5 mmol), and THF (2 ml) were added to a crimp vial. The vial was crimped, taken out of the glovebox, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added and stirred at 22 °C. After 10 h, trimethoxybenzene (0.5 ml, 0.33*M* in toluene) was added as an internal standard. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Crude NMR indicated that 20% of **6a** was formed.

In an Ar filled glovebox, **3a** (120 mg, 0.5 mmol), LiO*t*-Bu (120 mg, 1.5 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and Q-Phos (3.6 mg, 0.005 mmol) and THF (2 ml) were added to a crimp vial. The vial was crimped, taken out of the glovebox, **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) was added and stirred at 22 °C. After 10 h, trimethoxybenzene (0.5 ml, 0.33*M* in toluene) was added as an internal standard. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Crude NMR indicated that 93% of **6a** was formed. The same reaction was conducted for 16 h and resulted in the formation of 99% of **6a**, as determined by crude NMR.

Two-Component Synthesis of α -Pyrones Optimization and Scope



Reactions were conducted on a 0.5-mmol scale. Yields are based on NMR internal standard.



Figure SI1. Assessment of ketone and α -bromoacrylate substrates suitable for two-component α -pyrone synthesis. Isolated yields are shown for reactions without (no parentheses) and with Pd catalyst (in parentheses) in which X = 0 and X = 0.5, respectively. Reactions were conducted on a 0.5-mmol scale. ^aThe corresponding ethyl acrylate was employed.

Two-Component Synthesis of α -Pyrones: Experimental Details

General Procedure for Two-Component Catalyst- and Ligand-Free α -Pyrone Synthesis

In a glove box, LiOtBu_(s) (120 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added to a 10-mL crimp cap vial containing a stir bar. The vial was crimped, THF (1 mL) was added, and the vial was taken out of the glove box and stirred at 0 °C. The ketone (0.500 mmol) was added dropwise to the stirred solution. After 5 min, the β -bromoacrylate (0.525 mmol) was added and stirred at 0 °C and was warmed to 22 °C over 16 h as a standard reaction time. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc) to afford the α -pyrone.

General Procedure for Two-Component Synthesis of α-Pyrones Employing a Palladium Catalyst

In a glove box, $LiOtBu_{(s)}$ (120 mg, 1.5 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol), and Q-Phos (3.6 mg, 0.005 mmol) were added to a 10-mL crimp cap vial containing a stir bar. The vial was crimped, THF (1 mL) was added, and the vial was taken out of the glove box and stirred at 0 °C. The ketone (0.500 mmol) was added dropwise to the stirred solution. After 5 min, the β -bromoacrylate (0.525 mmol) was added and stirred at 0 °C and was warmed to 22 °C over 16 h as a standard reaction time. The reaction mixture

was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 ml), passed through a silica plug with ethyl acetate as eluent (20 ml), and concentrated. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc) to afford the α -pyrone.



3,5-Dimethyl-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6t)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **1j** (67 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 85/15) to afford 89 mg (89%) of **6t** as a white solid. mp = 93-95 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 2.13 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.76, 155.18, 144.95, 132.88, 129.64, 128.81, 128.51, 124.07, 111.56, 16.91, 16.59; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₂O₂ [M + H] 201.0910, found 201.0917. (lit¹¹ ¹¹ ¹¹ ¹¹ ¹¹ ¹³C NMR)



6-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6u)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **1k** (89 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 90/10 to 80/20) to afford 111 mg (91%) of **6u** as a yellow solid. mp = 119-121 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 6H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.09 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.29, 156.22, 151.04, 145.75, 129.81, 121.82, 120.40, 111.52, 109.75, 40.32, 17.37, 16.47; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₇NO₂ [M + H] 244.1332, found 244.1362.



3,5-Dimethyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2H-pyran-2-one (6v)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **11** (101 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5) to afford 84 mg (63%) of **6v** as a white solid.

Following the representative procedure employing a Pd catalyst, 104 mg (78%) of **6v** was obtained after MPLC purification. mp = 99-101 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (s, 4H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.23, 153.25, 144.66, 136.18, 131.33 (q, *J* = 32.8 Hz), 129.12, 125.486 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.20, 124.00 (q, *J* = 270.8 Hz), 112.75, 16.83, 16.61; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.03; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₁F₃O₂ [M + H] 269.0784, found 269.0760.



3,5-Dimethyl-6-(thiophen-2-yl)-2H-pyran-2-one (6w)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **1m** (70 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 80/20) to afford 90 mg (87%) of **6w** as a yellow solid. mp = 95-97 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.08 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.83, 150.25, 145.62, 135.27, 128.39, 128.30, 127.76, 123.41, 110.63, 17.79, 16.64; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₀O₂S [M + H] 207.0474, found 207.0450.



3-Methyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-benzo[h]chromen-2-one (6x)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **1n** (73 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 90/10 to 75/25) to afford 92 mg (87%) of **6x** as a white solid. mp = 125-127 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.54, 152.82, 142.20, 136.78, 129.80, 128.41, 128.03, 127.29, 123.95, 122.92, 112.46, 27.73, 24.69, 17.04; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₂O₂ [M + H] 213.0910, found 213.0887.



3-Methyl-5,6-diphenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6h)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **3b** (98 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5 to 85/15) to afford 8 mg (6%) of **6h** as a white solid.

Following the representative procedure employing a Pd catalyst, 69 mg (53%) of **6h** was obtained after MPLC purification. mp = 82-84 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 – 7.74 (m, 11H), 2.20 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.42, 155.61, 144.30, 136.77, 132.41, 129.77, 129.43, 129.30, 129.11, 128.32, 128.00, 123.94, 118.23, 16.74; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₄O₂ [M + H] 263.1067, found 263.1083. (lit.¹⁴ ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR)



5-Ethyl-3-methyl-6-propyl-2H-pyran-2-one (**6y**)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **1o** (51 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5) to afford 63 mg (70%) of **6y** as a colorless oil.

Following the representative procedure employing a Pd catalyst, 78 mg (87%) of **6y** was obtained after MPLC purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.96 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (t, *J* = 7.6, 2H), 2.26 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 1.64 (sex, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.42, 158.64, 143.03, 122.92, 116.83, 32.38, 22.69, 21.34, 16.55, 14.92, 13.84; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₂ [M + H] 181.1223, found 181.1198.



6-Cyclohexyl-3,5-dimethyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6z)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **1p** (70 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4a** (94 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 95/5) to afford 65 mg (63%) of **6z** as a colorless oil.

Following the representative procedure employing a Pd catalyst, 91 mg (88%) of **6z** was obtained after MPLC purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.90 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 1.98 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.82 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.56 (m, 5H), 1.30 – 1.13 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.48, 162.29, 144.87, 122.10, 108.99, 39.66, 29.90, 26.31, 25.75, 16.47, 15.00; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₂ [M + H] 207.1380, found 207.1400.



3-Methoxy-5-methyl-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6ad)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **1j** (67 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4b** (102 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 80/20 to 40/60) to afford 50 mg (46%) of **6ad** as a white solid.

Following the representative procedure employing a Pd catalyst, 85 mg (79%) of **6ad** was obtained after MPLC purification. mp = 154-156 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.12, 149.08, 144.56, 132.58, 129.29, 128.75, 128.51, 118.66, 111.30, 56.38, 17.59; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₂O₃ [M + H] 217.0859, found 217.0862.



5-Methyl-3,6-diphenyl-2H-pyran-2-one (6ae)

Following the representative catalyst- and ligand-free procedure, **1j** (67 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **4c** (127 mg, 0.525 mmol) were stirred at 0 °C and warmed to 22 °C over 16 h. Purification was achieved by MPLC (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 90/10 to 65/35) to afford 60 mg (46%) of **6ae** as a white solid.

Following the representative procedure employing a Pd catalyst, 109 mg (83%) of **6ae** was obtained after MPLC purification. mp = 162-164 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.50 - 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7

CDCl₃) δ 161.90, 156.76, 145.43, 134.83, 132.61, 130.02, 128.91, 128.72, 128.67, 128.62, 128.45, 126.04, 112.21, 17.20; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₄O₂ [M + H] 263.1067, found 263.1055.

X-Ray Crystallographic Data





Identification code	nd1609
Empirical formula	$C_{76}H_{52}F_{20}O_{12}$
Formula weight	1537.17
Temperature	120(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P21/n
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 8.1826(9) \text{ Å} \alpha = 90^{\circ}$
	$b = 25.666(3) \text{ Å}\beta = 95.407(2)^{\circ}$
	$c = 31.715(4) \text{ Å} \gamma = 90^{\circ}$
Volume	6631.0(13)Å ³
Ζ	4
Density (calculated)	1.540 g.cm^{-3}
Absorption coefficient (μ)	0.140 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	3136
Crystal color, habit	colorless, rod
Crystal size	$0.237 \times 0.112 \times 0.078 \text{ mm}^3$
θ range for data collection	1.022 to 26.378°
Index ranges	$-10 \le h \le 10, -32 \le k \le 32, -39 \le l \le 39$
Reflections collected	113081
Independent reflections	13556 $[R_{int} = 0.0461]$
Completeness to $\theta = 25.242^{\circ}$	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Numerical
Max. and min. transmission	1.0000 and 0.9362
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	13556 / 6 / 998
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.027
Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0545, wR_2 = 0.1366$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0770, wR_2 = 0.1502$
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.606 and -0.830 e ⁻ .Å ⁻³





Empirical formula	$C_{112}H_{106}Cl_8O_{37}$		
Formula weight	2327.56		
Temperature	120(2) K		
Wavelength	1.54184 Å		
Crystal system	Monoclinic		
Space group	P21/c		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 27.9493(7) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$	
	b = 14.6228(4) Å	$\beta = 105.0980(10)^{\circ}$	
	c = 26.5088(7) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$	
Volume	10460.1(5) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.478 g.cm^{-3}		
Absorption coefficient (μ)	2.727 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	4840		
Crystal color, habit	yellow, tablet		
Crystal size	$0.336 \times 0.156 \times 0.044 \text{ mm}^3$		
θ range for data collection	1.637 to 72.039°		
Index ranges	$-34 \le h \le 34, -17 \le k \le 17, -32 \le l \le 32$		
Reflections collected	250239		
Independent reflections	20394 [$R_{int} = 0.0470$]		
Completeness to $\theta = 67.679^{\circ}$	99.8 %		
Absorption correction	Numerical		
Max. and min. transmission	0.8644 and 0.6454		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2		
Data / restraints / parameters	20394 / 0 / 1451		
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.076		
Final R indices $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0722, wR_2 = 0.1908$		
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0756, wR_2 = 0.1934$		
Extinction coefficient	n/a		
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.842 and -1.934 e^{-} Å ⁻³		

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SI 40



















Т 110 100 f1 (ppm) SI 49

















SI 57












































110 100 f1 (ppm) -10



SI 80































SI 95




































6w - CRUDE





6x - CRUDE

