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Supporting Information

Heterocyclic Group Transfer Reactions with I(III) *N*-HVI Reagents: Diverse Pyridinium Salts via Metal-Free Olefin Aminolactonization

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Section A. Instrumentation and General Considerations

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 500 MHz and 125 MHz on a Bruker Advance 500, 500 MHz and 125 MHz on a Bruker Advance III HD, or 400 MHz and 100 MHz on a Bruker Advance 400. ¹H NMR chemical shifts were reported in part per million (ppm) from the solvent resonance (CDCl₃ 7.26 ppm, CD₃CN 1.96 ppm). The data was reported as follows: chemical shift number, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, sept = septet, dd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, m = multiplet, br = broad signal). Proton decoupled attached proton test (APT) ¹³C NMR shifts were reported in ppm from the solvent resonance [CDCl₃ 77.16 ppm, CD₃CN 1.32 ppm (CD₃CN)]. The reaction solvents used were anhydrous (HPLC-grade solvent passed through an activated-alumina column), unless otherwise noted.

Septum sealed bottles of anhydrous pyridine and *n*-BuLi were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and Acros, respectively, and used without any further purification. Diisopropylamine $[(iPr)_2NH]$ was purchased from Oakwood Chemical and freshly distilled over CaH₂ directly before use. *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS) was purchased from Oakwood Chemical and recrystallized directly before use. All deuterated solvents were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories (CIL) and stored over activated 5 Å molecular sieves. All other reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (now Millipore Sigma), Fisher Chemical, Oakwood Chemical, and used without further purification.

Flash chromatography was carried out using Sorbent Technologies silica gel 60 Å (40–63 μ m) in the solvent system listed in the individual experiments. The reactions were monitored using analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on Merck silica gel (60 F254) plates. Accurate masses for derivatized products were conducted on an Agilent 6520 Accurate-Mass Q-TOF LC/MS. Samples were taken up in a suitable solvent for analysis. The signals were mass measured against an internal lock mass reference of perfluorotributylamine (PFTBA) for EI-GCMS, and leucine enkephalin for ESI-LCMS. Waters software calibrates the instruments, and reports measurements, by use of neutral atomic masses. The mass of the electron is not included. Infrared spectra were obtained using a Thermo Nicolet iS5 FTIR spectrometer with an iD5 ATR accessory. Melting points were obtained on a Standford Research Systems MPA100 OptiMelt Automated Melting Point System and are uncorrected.

Section B. Synthesis and Isolation of *N*-HVI Reagents



<u>General Procedure A: Synthesis of *N*-HVIs with neutral or electron-rich heterocycles (N-HVIs 9, SI-1)</u>

Reaction procedures are consistent with those previously reported by Weiss¹ and our laboratory.² A flame dried round-bottom flask is charged with (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (**7**) (1.0 equiv.) and fitted with a rubber septum followed by Et_2O (0.1 M) to generate a white suspension. Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.0 equiv.) is then added over 10 seconds and the mixture stirred for 10 minutes to generate a clear, gray solution. The heterocycle (24 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) is then added at room temperature over 20 seconds and the mixture is allowed to stir for 15 minutes, over which the desired *N*-HVI forms as a white precipitate. The white solids are then collected via vacuum filtration on a Buchner funnel, the flask is rinsed with Et_2O , the solids are washed two times with Et_2O and quickly transferred to a pre-tared, flame-dried vial.

Notes: The synthesis and stability of individual N-HVI can vary slightly depending on the heterocycle used.

- If the white precipitate is not observed after 15 minutes of stirring, allow to stir an additional 15 minutes. If no precipitate is formed cool the reaction down to 0 °C. Lastly, if no precipitate forms after cooling the reaction, evaporate approximately ¼ volume of the solvent off on high vacuum.
- The N-HVIs can be moisture sensitive. Filtrations can be performed on the bench however they should be performed quickly. If significant yellowing of the solid occurs, the reagent has likely formed an oxo-bridged dimer and should be remade.
- Our laboratory has found Et₂O to more reliably give clean N-HVIs, however if the N-HVI should be synthesized in CH₂Cl₂ as byproducts or incomplete conversion can result from incomplete solubilization.

<u>General Procedure B: Synthesis of N-HVIs with sterically hindered or electron-deficient</u> <u>heterocycles (N-HVI SI-2)</u>

Reaction procedure is modified from that reported by Weiss, with only changes to the isolation procedure.² A flame dried round-bottomed flask is charged with (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (7) (1.0 equiv.) and fitted with a rubber septum, followed by CH_2Cl_2 (0.1 M) to generate a white suspension. Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.0 equiv.) is then added over 10 seconds and the mixture stirred for 10 minutes to generate a clear, gray solution. The heterocycle (2.0 equiv.) is then added at room temperature over 20 seconds, the mixture stirred for 15 minutes.

The septa is taped with electrical tape and the reaction flask is transferred to a glovebox for filtration using a 4-5M glass fritted filter. The solid is then transferred to pre-weighed, single neck (24/40) 100 mL round bottom flask for drying. The flask is left under constant vacuum for one hour to give a free-flowing powder. The product can be transferred to a flame-dried 20 mL vial for storage in the glovebox.

1,1'-(phenyl- λ^3 -iodanediyl)bis(pyridinium) trifluoromethanesulfonate (*Py*-HVI, 9).



Prepared according to General Procedure A to give **9** (5.07 g, 62%) as a white solid after filtration. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:20 TFA:Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.85 (t, *J* = 6.7, 1.6 Hz, 4H), 8.62 (t, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.24 – 8.21 (m, 2H), 8.09 (t, *J* = 8.1, 6.4, 1.5 Hz, 4H), 7.77 (t, 1H), 7.64 (t, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, 1:20 TFA:Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.48 (q, TFA), 148.07, 141.79, 135.76, 134.56, 132.55, 128.16, 122.89, 120.94, 118.43, 114.58 (q,

TFA). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 148.5, 146.1, 136.7, 136.1, 134.3, 129.8, 124.6. Elemental Analysis: calc'd; C: 32.74, H: 2.29, N: 4.24, Found; C: 31.95, H: 2.38, N: 4.06.

Note: Original spectral data from Weiss¹ was reported in CD_3CN . We get poor resolution in 1H NMR spectra in this solvent, possibly due to transient solvent coordination. We report 13C NMR in two solvent systems here to show the effect of solvent on spectral data. The 13C data reported in CD_3CN matches that reported by Weiss, whereas the use of TFA:CDCl₃ leads to desymmetrization and appearance of 16 unique carbon signals.

1,1'-(phenyl- λ^3 -iodanediyl)bis(4-(N,N-dimethylamino)pyridin-1-ium) trifluoromethanesulfonate (*DMAP*-HVI, SI-1).



Prepared according to General Procedure A with the following modification: solvent used was CH₂Cl₂. **SI-1** was obtained (3.17 g, 85%) as a white solid after filtration. ¹H NMR [500 MHz, CDCl₃:TFA (20:1)] δ 8.24–8.17 (m, 2H), 8.17–8.10 (m, 4H), 7.76 (tt, *J*= 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67–7.59 (m, 2H), 6.81–6.74 (m, 4H), 3.28 (s,

12H). ¹³**C NMR** [125 MHz, CDCl₃:TFA(20:1)] δ 161.48 (q, TFA), 157.8, 139.1, 135.6, 134.3, 132.4, 122.8, 120.8, 118.3, 114.58 (q, TFA), 107.1, 40.2. ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 157.16, 145.96, 135.18, 134.86, 133.75, 123.26, 120.71, 109.65, 40.26.

Note: Original spectral data from Weiss¹ was reported in CD_3CN . We get poor resolution in 1H NMR spectra in this solvent, possibly due to transient solvent coordination. We report 13C NMR in two solvent systems here to show the effect of solvent on spectral data. The 13C data reported in CD_3CN matches that reported by Weiss, whereas the use of TFA: $CDCl_3$ leads to desymmetrization and appearance of 16 unique carbon signals.

1,1'-(phenyl- λ^3 -iodanediyl)bis(4-cyanopyridin-1-ium) trifluoromethanesulfonate (4-CN-Py-HVI, SI-2).



Prepared according to General Procedure B with the following modification: solvent used was CH_2Cl_2 . **SI-2** was obtained (329 mg, 46%) as a white solid after filtration in a glovebox. ¹H NMR [500 MHz, CD₃CN)] δ 8.88–8.82 (m, 4H), 8.18–8.12 (m, 4H), 7.96 (d, *J*= 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J*= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J*= 7.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR [125 MHz, CDCl₃:TFA(20:1)] δ 143.91,

143.30, 135.38, 133.98, 132.27, 130.66, 130.29, 122.89, 113.31.Elemental Analysis: calc'd; C: 30.17, H: 1.65, N: 3.52. Found; C: 29.65, H: 1.66, N: 3.21. Due to inherent instability, melting point was not determined.

Section C. Substrate Syntheses

Section C.1 Synthesis of Alkenoic Acids

General Procedure C: Allylation of acetic acid derivatives



Alkylations were according to published procedure.³ *n*-BuLi (1.2 equiv.) was added slowly to freshly distilled diisopropylamine (1.2 equiv.) in dry THF (1.05 M, respective to $(iPr)_2NH$) at –78 °C in a flame dried round bottom flask under argon and let stir for 1 h. A solution of acetic acid derivative (1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (0.33 M, respective to the acetic acid derivative) was then added dropwise and the reaction stirred at –78 °C for 1 h then transferred to an ice bath and stirred at 0 °C for an additional 1 h. Allyl bromide (1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise and the reaction was allowed to stir and reach room temperature as the ice melted, and monitored by TLC. Once the reaction was complete (17 h), it was quenched with 1 M HCl (aq.) and acidified to pH= 1. The resulting aqueous solution was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude materials were then purified by flash chromatography (15% EtOAc:Hexanes).



2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12). General procedure C was followed using 2,2-diphenylacetic acid (2.00 g, 9.42 mmol) and allyl bromide (980 μ L, 11.3 mmol) to give the desired product **12** (2.10 g, 88%) as a white solid. Except for not observing the exchangeable carboxylic acid proton, $-CO_2H$, the spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.³

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30–7.19 (m, 10H), 5.56 (ddt, *J*= 16.4, 11.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93–4.90 (m, 1H), 4.89–4.88 (m, 1H), 3.13 (dt, *J*= 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 2H).



(E)-2,2-diphenylhex-4-enoic acid (SI-13). Modified version of General procedure C was followed using 2,2-diphenylacetic acid (810 mg, 3.7 mmol) and crotyl bromide (885 mg, 4.44 mmol) to give desired product SI-3 (532 mg, 54%) as a white solid. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.⁴ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32–7.22 (m, 10H), 5,31–5.21 (m, 2H), 3.08 (d, 2H, *J*=6.4 Hz,), 1.50 (dd, 3H, *J*= 0.9 Hz).



2-methylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-4). General procedure C was followed using propionic acid (750 µL, 10.0 mmol) and allyl bromide (2.2 mL, 25 mmol) to give desired product **SI-4** (749 mg, 65%) as a colorless liquid. Except for not observing the exchangeable carboxylic acid proton, $-CO_2H$, the spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.³ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.77 (ddt, *J*= 17.1, 10.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12–5.03 (m, 2H), 2.56 (d, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45

(dtt, J= 15.0, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (dtt, J= 14.2, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (d, J= 7.0 Hz, 3H).



2-benzylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-5). General procedure C was followed using hydrocinnamic acid (15.0 g, 100.0 mmol) and allyl bromide (30.0 mL, 210 mmol) to give desired product **SI-5** (12.92 g, 68%) as colorless liquid. With the exception of not observing the exchangeable carboxylic acid proton, $-CO_2H$, the spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.⁵ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.19 (m, 5H), 5.91–5.76 (ddt, *J*= 17.1Hz, 10.2Hz, 6.9Hz, 1H),

5.21–5.07 (m, 2), 3.08–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.89–2.76 (m, 2H) 2.51–2.39 (m, 1H), 2.38–2.30 (dddt, *J*= 13.8Hz, 6.7Hz, 5.4Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H).

Synthesis of 2,2-dimethylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-6)



2,2-dimethylpen-4-enoic acid (SI-6). Alkylation and saponification were performed according to published procedures.⁶ *n*-BuLi (1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise to freshly distilled diisopropylamine (755 μ L, 5.39 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in THF (1.7 mL, 3.1 M, respective to (*i*Pr)₂NH) at -78 °C in a flame dried round bottom flask under argon and let stir for 30 min. Methyl isobutyrate (560 μ L, 4.90 mmol) in THF (1.7 mL, 2.8 M, respective to methyl isobutyrate) was added dropwise

over 30 min and the solution was allowed to stir for an additional 1 h. Allyl iodide (500 μ L, 5.39 mmol) in THF (1.7 mL, 3.2 M, respective to allyl bromide) was added dropwise and the solution was allowed to stir for 1 h at -78 °C. Once the reaction was complete (7 h), NH₄Cl was added at -78 °C to quench the reaction and the mixture was diluted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with brine and the combined aqueous layers were extracted twice with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The methyl ester was dissolved in (25 mL) MeOH and (12 mL) water. NaOH (2.0 equiv.) was added neat and the solution was heated to 80 °C overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the MeOH was removed. The aqueous layer was acidified with 10% H₂SO₄ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield 2,2-dimethylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-6) (430 mg, 70%). Except for not observing the exchangeable carboxylic acid proton, $-CO_2H$, the spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.⁶

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.82–5.72 (m, 1H), 5.11–5.05 (m, 2H), 2.31 (dt, *J*= 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (s, 6H).

Synthesis of methyl 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoate (68)



2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoate (68). Esterification was performed according to published procedure.⁷ 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) was dissolved in acetone (5 mL, 0.4 M) then K₂CO₃ (830 mg, 6.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added in one portion, the reaction stirred for 20 min. Iodomethane (750 μ L, 12.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) was then added to the mixture and stirred overnight. After the reaction was complete (18 h), it was diluted with H₂O and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The organic layer was then washed with brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, then concentrated *in vacuo* to yield **68** (518 mg, 97%) as a yellow oil. No further purification was necessary. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.⁸

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36–7.28 (m, 10H), 5.75–5.56 (m, 1H), 5.01–4.94 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.21 (dt, *J*= 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H).

Synthesis of 2-vinylbenzoic acid (SI-8).



2-vinylbenzoic acid (SI-8). Olefination reaction was performed according to published procedure.⁸ A flame, dried round bottom was charged with *t*-BuOK (589 mg, 5.2 mmol, 2.6 equiv.) followed by dry THF (2.5 mL, 2.1 M). The base solution was added to a suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (MTPPB, 1.15 g, 3.2 mmol, 1.6 equiv.) in dry THF (4.5 mL, 0.4 M) and stirred for 1.5 h at room temperature. 2-Carboxybenzaldehyde (**SI-7**) (304 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added and the mixture was refluxed overnight. Once the reaction was complete (17 h) it was cooled to room temperature and quenched with acetic acid followed by EtOAc, the organic layer was washed with NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.) (3 x 5.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine sequentially, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (25% EtOAc:Hexanes) to **SI-8** (245 mg, 48%) as a white solid. The spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.⁹

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (dd, *J*= 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.53 (m, 3H), 7.37 (td, *J*= 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (dd, *J*= 17.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dd, *J*= 11.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H).

Synthesis 5-Methoxy-2-vinylbenzoic acid (SI-10)



5-Methoxy-2-vinylbenzoic acid (SI-10). Vinylation and esterification were performed according to published procedures.¹⁰⁻¹² 3-methoxy benzoic acid (SI-9) (1.00 g, 6.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in AcOH (6.5 mL, 0.9 M). Br₂ (336 µL, 6.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added dropwise and the solution was heated to 110 °C for 10 h. After the reaction was complete by TLC it was poured over ice, forming a white precipitate. The white solid was filtered and washed with 1:1 H₂O:Pentane mixture and dried on high vacuum, yielding (746 mg, 46%). The product was dissolved in HPLC grade MeOH (3.0 mL, 1.0 M) and placed at 0 °C. Thionyl chloride (445 mL, 6.10 mmol, 1.9 equiv.) was added dropwise over 5 min to the solution, and upon complete addition the reaction was heated to reflux at 80 °C. Once the reaction was complete (2 h) it was concentrated to remove MeOH and excess SO₂Cl₂. It was then taken up in EtOAc and washed with H₂O (2x) and NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo to yield the methyl ester (715 mg, 90%). Next, the methyl ester (715 mg, 2.92 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in dry toluene (29 mL, 0.1 M) and degassed for 45 min. Vinyl tributyl tin (940 μ L, 3.21 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (337 mg, 10 mol %) was added, backfilled with argon, capped and heated to 100 °C. Once the reaction was complete (18 h) it was filtered through a celite plug and concentrated *in vacuo* to give an oil. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc:Hexanes) to give **SI-10** as a yellow oil (512 mg, 91%). The spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.¹³

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J*= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.04 (ddd, *J*= 8.6, 2.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (dd, *J*= 17.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J*= 0.7 Hz, 2H), 5.28–5.22 (m, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J*= 0.6 Hz, 3H), 3.84 (d, *J*= 0.8 Hz, 3H).

Synthesis of 4-methylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-12)



4-methylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-12). Olefination reaction was performed according to published procedures.¹³ A flame dried round bottom was charged with *t*-BuOK (11.6 g, 103 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) and methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (MTPPB, 24.6 g, 69 mmol, 1.6 equiv.) followed by dry THF (54 mL, 0.8M). The suspension was stirred for 1.5 h before the addition of 4-oxopentanoic acid (**SI-11**) (5 g, 43 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the reaction was refluxed overnight. Once the reaction was complete (17 h) the reaction was quenched with glacial acetic acid then filtered through celite, then concentrated. The material was diluted with EtOAc, the organic layer was extracted with NaHCO₃ (3 x 100mL). The combined aqueous layers were acidified to pH of 1 with 1M HCl then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL). The organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine sequentially, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (10-15% EtOAc:Hexanes) to yield **SI-12** as a colorless oil. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.¹³

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.26 (br s, 1H, 4.77–4.75 (m, 1H), 4.72–4.70 (m, 1H), 2.51 (dd, *J*= 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.37–2.31 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.74 (s, 3H).

Synthesis of 4-phenylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-14)



4-phenylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-14). Olefination reaction was performed according to published procedures.¹³ A flame dried round bottom was charged with *t*-BuOK (8.2 g, 73 mmol, 2.6 equiv.) and methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (MTPPB, 12.9 g, 36 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) followed by dry THF (67 mL, 0.4M). The suspension was stirred for 30 min before the addition of 3-

benzoylpropionic acid (SI-13) (5 g, 28 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the reaction was allowed to stir overnight. Once the reaction was complete (13h) the reaction was concentrated in *vacuo* then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and NaOH (1M in H_2O). The aqueous layer was separated then washed with CH_2Cl_2 and acidified to pH of 1 with 1M HCl. The content was filtered via buchner funnel. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-15% EtOAc:Hexanes) to yield SI-14 as a white solid. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.¹³

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, *J*= 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 2.87 (t, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 2H).

Synthesis of ethyl-4-oxohexanoate (SI-16)



Ethyl-4-oxohexanoate (SI-16). Grignard reaction was performed according to modified published procedures.¹⁴ A flame dried flask under argon was charged with ethyl succinyl chloride (**SI-15**) (4.3 mL, 30. 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Cul (289 mg, 1.52 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) in dry THF (60 mL, 0.5 M) at 0 °C. 1 M solution of EtMgBr (11.15 mL, 33.44 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise over 1 h. Once the reaction was complete (1 h), the reaction was concentrated then diluted with CH₂Cl₂, the solution was then filtered through a celite pad. The organic solution was washed with NH₄Cl (sat. aq.), the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine sequentially, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc:Hexanes) to yield **SI-16** (3.2 g, 66%) as a colorless oil. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.¹⁵

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.10 (q, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 2H) 2.69 (t, *J*= 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J*= 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (q, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, *J*= 7.3 Hz, 3H).

Synthesis of ethyl 4-methylenehexenoate (SI-17)



4-methylenehexenoate (SI-17). A flame dried round bottom under argon was charged with (methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (MTPPB, 8.68 g, 24, 30 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *t*-BuOK (2.95 g, 25.30 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) in dry THF (61 mL, 0.4 M, respective to MTPPB) at 0 °C and was

allowed to stir for 1 h. Ethyl-4-oxohexanoate (SI-16) (3.2 g, 20.23 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added as a solution in dry THF (20 mL, 1 M, respective to SI-16). The reaction was allowed to stir and reach room temperature as the ice bath melted. Once the reaction was complete (16 h), it was quenched with NH₄Cl (sat. aq.) (100 mL), extracted with Et₂O (3 x 150 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography (2% EtOAc:Hexanes) to yield SI-17 (1.8 g, 62%) as a colorless oil. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.¹⁶

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.77–4.68 (m, 2H), 4.13 (q, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.48–2.41 (m, 1H), 2.38– 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.04 (qdd, *J*= 7.5, 1.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (t, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

Synthesis of 4-methylenehexanoic acid (SI-18)



4-methylenenehexenoic acid (SI-18). Saponification was performed according to modified published procedures.¹⁷ A solution of KOH (539 mg, 9.6 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) in H₂O (800 μ L) was added to a solution of 4-methylenehexenoate (**SI-17**) (300 mg, 1.92 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (4 mL, 0.5 M) at 0 °C. After stirring for 2 hr at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with 1 M HCl (5 mL). The solution was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield **SI-18** (223 mg, 82%) as a yellow oil. No further purification was necessary. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.¹⁸

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.75 (dp, *J*= 25.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.57–2.49 (m, 2H), 2.40–2.32 (m, 2H), 2.05 (qdd, *J*= 7.4, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 1.04 (t, *J*= 7.4 Hz, 3H).

Synthesis of 4-(benzyloxy)butanoic acid (SI-20)



4-(benzyloxyl)butanoic acid (SI-20). Reaction was performed according to published procedures.¹⁹ KOH (14.7 g, 261.5 mmol, 4.5 equiv.) was added to a solution of γ -Butyrolactone (**SI-19**) (5.0 g, 58.1 equiv., 1.0 equiv.) and benzyl bromide (25 mL, 209.2 mmol, 3.6 equiv.) in dry toluene (90 mL, 0.65 M) at room temperature, then the temperature was raised to reflux. Once the reaction reached completion (48 h), the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The solution was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and H₂O (100 mL) the aqueous layer was extracted with

Et₂O (3 x 100 mL). The aqueous phase was cooled to 0 °C and acidified with 6 N sulfuric acid. The solution was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 100 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield **SI-20** (4.3 g, 38%) as a colorless oil. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.¹⁹

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31–7.17 (m, 5H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 3.46 (t, J= 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, J= 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (tt, J= 7.3, 6.1 Hz, 2H).

Synthesis of methyl 4-(benzyloxy)butanoate (SI-21)



Methyl 4-(benzyloxy)butanoate (SI-21). Esterification was performed according to modified published procedure.⁷ 4-(benzyloxyl)butanoic acid (SI-20) (4.2 g, 20.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in CH₃CN (100 mL, 0.2 M) then K₂CO₃ (7.4 g, 40.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in one portion, the reaction stirred for 30 min. Iodomethane (1.89 mL, 30.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was then added to the mixture and stirred overnight. After the reaction was complete (15 h), it was diluted with H₂O and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (10% EtoAc:Hexanes) to yield SI-21 (10 g, 93%) as a light brown solid. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.²⁰

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

Synthesis of methyl 2-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)pent-4-enoate (SI-22)



Methyl 2-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)pent-4-enoate (SI-22). Alkylation and saponification were performed according to published procedures.⁶ In a flame dried round bottom flask, *n*-BuLi (5.06 mL, 12.65, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise to freshly distilled diisopropylamine (1.78 mL, 12.65 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in THF (42 mL, 0.3 M, respective to (*i*Pr)₂NH) at –78 °C in a flame dried round bottom flask under argon and let stir for 30 min. Methyl 4-(benzyloxy)butanoate (**SI-21**) (2.4 g, 11.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (4 mL, 2.8 M, respective to Methyl 4-(benzyloxy)butanoate) was added dropwise over 30 min and the solution was allowed to stir for an additional 1 h. Allyl bromide (1.1 mL, 12.65 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise over 5 min and the solution was allowed to reach room temperature as the ice melted. Once the reaction was complete (15 h),

NH₄Cl was added to quench the reaction and the mixture was diluted with Et₂O. The aqueous solution was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with Brine and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (10% EtoAc:Hexanes) to yield **SI-22** (1 g, 35%) as a colorless oil. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.27 (m, 5H), 5.79–5.69 (m, 1H), 5.10–4.99 (m, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.53–3.44 (m, 2H), 2.66 (dddd, *J*= 9.2, 7.9, 6.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dddt, *J*= 13.9, 8.1, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.30–2.21 (m, 1H), 2.02–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.79 (dddd, *J*= 14.0, 7.1, 5.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 138.4, 135.2, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 72.9, 68.0, 51.4, 42.3, 36.5, 31.7. **HRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₁₅H₂₁O₃, 249.1491; found 249.1483.

Synthesis of methyl 3-(1H-indol-3-yl)propanoate (SI-24)



Methyl 3-(1*H***-indol-3-yl)propanoate (SI-24).** Esterification was performed according to published procedures.²¹ 3-indolepropionic acid (SI-23) (10.0 g, 53.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in CH₃CN (265 mL, 0.2 M) then K₂CO₃ (11 g, 79.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added in one portion, the reaction stirred for 30 min. Iodomethane (4.95 mL, 79.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was then added to the mixture and stirred overnight. After the reaction was complete (15 h), it was diluted with H₂O and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (10% EtoAc:Hexanes) to yield SI-24 (10 g, 93%) as a light brown solid. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.²¹

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.61 (dq, *J*= 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dt, *J*= 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (ddd, *J*= 8.2, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (ddd, *J*= 8.0, 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J*= 2.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.11 (td, *J*= 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (dd, *J*= 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H).

Synthesis of methyl 3-(1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)propanoate (SI-25)



Methyl 3-1(Tosyl-1*H***-indol-3-yl)propanoate (SI-25).** Tosyl protection was performed according to published procedures.²² An aqueous KOH solution (50%, 11.8 g, 210.0 mmol was added dropwise for 20 min to a solution of 3-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (SI-24) (4.8 g, 23.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), tetrabutylammoniumhydrogensulfate (801 mg, 2.36 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) in benzene (79 mL, 0.3M). The solution was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 3 h. Once the reaction was complete it was diluted with water (100 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na2SO4, concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc:Hexanes) to yield SI-25 (7.2 g, 85%) as a yellow solid. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.²²

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (dd, *J*= 8.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J*= 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dt, *J*= 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J*= 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (ddd, *J*= 8.3, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J*= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.00 (ddd, *J*= 7.9, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (dd, *J*= 8.5, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H).

Synthesis of methyl 2-((1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)propanoate (SI-26)



Methyl 2-((1-tosyl-1*H***-indol-3-yl)propanoate (SI-26).** 1 M solution of KHMDS in THF (2.52 mL, 2.52 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise over 5 min to a solution of 3-1(Tosyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (SI-25) (750 mg, 2.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (11 mL, 0.2 M) at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min, allyl bromide (218 μ L, 2.52 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added to the solution. The solution was allowed to reach room temperature as the ice melted. After the reaction was complete (21 h) it was quenched with NaH₄Cl (sat. aq.) (5 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered the concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (5% EtoAc:Hexanes) to yield SI-26 (512 mg, 61%) as a colorless viscous oil.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (dt, *J*= 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J*= 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48–7.44 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J*= 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (ddd, *J*= 8.3, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.18 (m, 2H), 5.75 (ddt, *J*= 16.3, 10.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.10–5.04 (m, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.05–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.79 (m, 2H), 2.46–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.31–2.25 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** δ 175.2, 144.9, 135.4, 134.9, 130.9, 129.9, 126.8, 124.9, 123.9, 123.2, 120.3, 119.4, 117.5, 113.9, 51.7, 45.3, 36.4, 26.9, 21.7. **HRMS** (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd. For C₂₂H₂₄NO₄S, 398.1426; found 398.1424.

Synthesis of methyl 2-allyl-2-((1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)pent-4-enoate (SI-27)



Methyl 2-((1*H***-indol-3-yl)-2-allylpent-4-enoate (SI-27).** 1 M solution of KHMDS in THF (1.2 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added dropwise over 5 min to a solution of 3-1(Tosyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (SI-25) (100 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (3.0 mL, 0.2 M) at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min allyl bromide (31 µL, 1.2 equiv.) was added to the solution. The solution was allowed to reach room temperature as the ice melted. After the reaction was complete (12 h) it was quenched with NaH₄Cl (sat. aq.) (5 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered the concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc:Hexanes) to yield SI-27 (22 mg, 30%) as a brown solid.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.94 (dt, *J*= 8.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.71 (m, 2H), 7.48 (dt, *J*= 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.21 (m, 6H), 5.81 (ddt, *J*= 16.8, 10.3, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.12–5.03 (m, 4H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.95 (d, *J*= 1.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (ddt, *J*= 14.3, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.35–2.27 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 176.0, 146.4, 135.0, 134.2, 130.5, 127.2, 125.4, 123.9, 120.5, 118.7, 114.1, 51.8, 50.4, 39.0, 31.1, 21.1. **HRMS** (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd. For C₂₅H₂₈NO₄S, 438.1739; found 438.1749.

Synthesis of methyl deoxycholate (SI-29)



Methyl deoxycholate (SI-29). Esterification was performed according to published procedures.²³ Deoxycholic acid (SI-28) (10.0 g, 25.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in DMF (102 mL, 0.25 M) then K_2CO_3 (7.04 g, 51 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in one portion, the reaction stirred for 30 min. Iodomethane (2.4 mL, 38.25 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was then added to the mixture and stirred overnight. After the reaction was complete (15 h), it was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with H_2O (150 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (1x), dried over MgSO₄, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc:Hexanes) to yield **SI-29** (9.01 g, 87%) as a light brown solid. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.²³

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 3.98 (t, *J*= 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.65–3.57 (m, 1H), 2.41–1.01 (m, 28H), 0.97 (d, *J*= 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H, 19), 0.68 (s, 3H).

$HO^{W} \xrightarrow{H}_{H} \xrightarrow{H$

Synthesis of methyl 3α, 12α-bis(benzyloxy)-5β-cholan-24-oate (SI-30)

Methyl 3α, 12α-bis(benzyloxy)-5β-cholan-24-oate (SI-30). Benzyl protection was performed according to a modification to published procedures.²⁴ A solution of benzyl bromide (6.6 mL, 55.33 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in 50 mL of dry CH₂Cl₂ was added dropwise over 10 min. to a suspension of methyl deoxycholate (**SI-29**) (9.0 g, 22.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 2,6-dimethyl pyridine (6.2 mL, 53.11 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) and AgOTf (13.1 g, 50.9 mmol, 2.3 equiv.) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (148 mL, 0.15 M relative to deoxycholate). The mixture was refluxed for 3 h, allowed to cool to room temperature, and filtered. The precipitate was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with 5 M HCl (3 x 100 mL), H₂O (3 x 100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (2% EtOAc:Hexanes) to yield **SI-30** (6.0 g, 46%) as a yellow oil. Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.²⁴

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.27 (m, 10H), 4.53 (d, *J*= 1.0 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (d, *J*= 11.5 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.35 (td, *J*= 10.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (ddd, *J*= 14.9, 10.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (ddd, *J*= 15.5, 9.5, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (q, *J*= 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92–1.66 (m, 10H), 1.66–1.52 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.00 (m, 13H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 0.70 (s, 3H).

Synthesis of methyl 2-((R)-2-((3R,5R,8R,9S,10S,12S,13R,14S,17R)-3,12-bis(benzyloxy)-10,13dimethylhexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)propyl)pent-4-enoate (SI-31)



Methyl 2-((R)-2-((3R,5R,8R,9S,10S,12S,13R,14S,17R)-3,12-bis(benzyloxy)-10,13dimethylhexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)propyl)pent-4-enoate (SI-31). 1 M solution of KHMDS in THF (3.96 mL, 3.96 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise over 5 min to a solution of methyl 3a, 12a-bis(benzyloxy)-5β-cholan-24-oate (SI-30) (3.3 g, 3.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (17 mL, 0.2 M) at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min, allyl bromide (342 μ L, 3.96 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added to the solution. The solution was allowed to reach room temperature as the ice melted. After the reaction was complete (21 h) it was guenched with NaH₄Cl (sat. aq.) (5 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered the concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (5% EtoAc:Hexanes) to yield SI-31 (1.9 g, 92%) as a colorless viscous oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.28 (m, 10H), 5.72 (ddq, J= 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10–4.97 (m, 2H), 4.60 (dd, J= 11.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J= 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (dd, J= 11.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.63 (m, 3H), 3.35 (dt, J= 11.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.61–2.09 (m, 3H), 2.08–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.74 (m, 8H), 1.70 (tt, J= 11.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.66–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.10 (m, 8H), 1.09–0.81 (m, 10H), 0.73–0.65 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.85, 176.45, 139.41, 135.75, 128.40, 127.60, 127.38, 116.74, 81.09, 81.00, 51.55, 51.39, 48.90, 47.27, 47.16, 46.83, 46.73, 43.19, 42.99, 38.87, 38.10, 36.23, 35.87, 35.46, 34.67, 34.59, 34.23, 33.90, 33.40, 27.96, 27.79, 27.52, 27.39, 26.16, 23.87, 23.52, 23.18, 17.92, 12.89. **HRMS** (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd. For C₄₂H₅₉O₄, 627. 4413; found 627.4426.

Section C.2 Synthesis of Nitrogen Heterocycles





Methyl (S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propanoate (43). Thionyl chloride (550 μ L, 7.56 mmol, 7.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of N-(*t*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(3-pyridyl)alanine (**SI-32**) (288 mg, 1.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in HPLC grade MeOH (5.4 mL, 0.20 M) at 0 °C and allowed to reach room temperature overnight as the ice melted. The reaction was then concentrated *in vacuo* and dried on high vacuum for 1 h. The resulting white precipitate was taken up in a 1:1 (v:v) mixture of THF:H₂O (2.50 mL:2.50 mL, 0.215 M) and Boc₂O (260 mg, 1.19 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and Na₂CO₃ (115 mg, 1.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added sequentially. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight open to air. Once completion was reached (12 h), the reaction was diluted with EtOAc, and the organic layer was washed with NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.) (2 x 3.0 mL) followed by brine. The organic layer was dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was then purified by flash chromatography (60% EtOAc:hexanes) to give **43** as a colorless oil (182 mg, 60%). Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.²⁵

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (dd, *J*= 4.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.47 (dt, *J*= 7.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.61 (q, *J*= 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J*= 0.9 Hz, 3H), 3.16 (dd, *J*= 13.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J*= 14.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H).

Synthesis of Methyl (S)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)propanoate (44).



Methyl (S)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)propanoate (44). Thionyl chloride (570 µL, 7.88 mmol, 7.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of (S)-2-((tertbutoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)propanoic acid (SI-33) (300 mg, 1.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in HPLC grade MeOH (5.6 mL, 0.20 M) at 0 °C then the reaction was allowed to reach room temperature overnight as the ice melted. The reaction was then concentrated *in vacuo* and dried on high vacuum for 1 h. The crude reaction was taken up in 1:5 (v:v) mixture of 1,4-dioxane:H₂O (0.40 mL: 1.60 mL, 0.563 M) and solid Na₂CO₃ (190 mg, 2.25 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added at room temperature and stirred for 15 min. A slurry of Fmoc N-hydroxysuccunimide ester (Fmoc-OSu) (380 mg, 1.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL) was added and the reaction stirred overnight at room temperature and open to air. Once completion was reached (18 h) the reaction was diluted with H₂O and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 5.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield **44** as a white foam (183 mg, 40%). Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.²⁶

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (br s, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J*= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44– 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.00 (br s, 2H), 5.26 (d, *J*= 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (q, *J*= 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (ddd, *J*= 52.3, 10.7, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (t, *J*= 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.11 (ddd, *J*= 49.2, 13.9, 5.9 Hz, 2H).

Synthesis of 1-(pyridin-4-yl)-4-tosylpiperazine (SI-35)



1-(pyridin-4-yl)-4-tosylpiperazine (SI-35). Tosyl protection was performed according to published procedures.²⁷ 1-(pyridin-4-yl)piperazine (SI-34) (1.0 g, 6.16 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Et₃N (1.28 mL, 6.80 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (60 mL, 0.1 M). TsCl (1.30 g, 6.80 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was then added in small portions at room temperature. The reaction stirred at room temperature overnight (15 h). Once completion was reached, the reaction was washed with NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.) and brine sequentially. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield SI-35 as a yellow solid (1.6 g, 82%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ8.24 (d, *J*= 5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.70–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.65–6.52 (m, 2H), 3.42–3.34 (m, 4H), 3.14–3.03 (m, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3, 150.5, 144.2, 132.1, 129.9, 127.8, 108.8, 45.7, 45.5, 21.6. HRMS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd. For $C_{16}H_{20}N_3O_2S^+$, 318.1276; found 318.1277.

Section D. N-HVI Mediated Aminolactonization of Alkenoic Acids

General Procedure D: Aminolactonization with Pre-formed, Isolated N-HVI



In a flame dried flask under argon, the desired alkenoic acid (0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to a suspension of *N*-HVI (0.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in CH₃CN (1.5 mL, 0.20 M) at room temperature. The reaction was monitored by TLC and, once completion was reached (typically 20 min–6 h), the reaction was diluted with 3 mL of EtOAc and washed with Na₂S₂O₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2.0 mL) and NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Trituration with Et₂O and decanting the Et₂O yields the pure pyridinium lactone salts as solids. The solids are then dried under high vacuum.

Note: In some cases, trituration with Et_2O does not fully purify desired pyridinium lactones away from other heterocyclic salts and this can be seen on ¹H-NMR. In these cases, purification via flash chromatography with MeOH:CH₂Cl₂ can be performed to achieve pure products. Specific

substrates where this was required, and their chromatography conditions, are indicated in characterization data.

General Procedure E: Aminolactonization with in situ Formation of N-HVI



In a flame dried flask under argon, trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.2 equiv.) was added to a suspension of (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (7) (1.1 equiv.) in dry CH₃CN (1.5 mL, 0.2 M) at room temperature. After stirring for 15 minutes, the N-heterocycle (0.660 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) was added at room temperature and the reaction was allowed to stir for an additional 30 minutes. *Note: Unlike isolated N-HVI preparation described in General Procedure A, no precipitate will form in these cases as N-HVIs are soluble in CH₃CN. The desired alkenoic acid (1.0 equiv.) was then added in one portion and the reaction stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC (see representative TLC plates below). Once completion was reached (20 min–6 h) the reaction was diluted with 3 mL of EtOAc and washed with Na₂S₂O₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2.0 mL) and NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated <i>in vacuo*. Trituration with Et₂O and decanting the Et₂O yields the pure pyridinium lactone salts as solids, and the solids are dried under high vacuum.

Note: "Precaution Free" aminolactonization was performed according to General Procedure E with the exception that glassware was not flame dried and reaction was left open to air.

Representative TLC of aminolactonization



TLC of the aminolactonization at completion

Note: When analyzing the reaction, using 30% EtOAc:Hexanes as solvent system, the consumption of starting material is evident, the top spot is PhI a byproduct of the reaction, the spot above the baseline is protonated N-Heterocycle, the formation of a pyridinium salt (product) at the baseline is also present. Using 5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂ allows to visualize the product formation off the baseline.

<u>General Procedure F: Aminolactonization with *N*-heterocycles containing more than one heteroatom (Representative of Substrates 40-42, Table 1).</u>

In a flame dried flask under argon, trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.2 equiv.) was added to a suspension of (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (7) (1.1 equiv.) in dry CH_3CN (0.2 M) at room temperature. After stirring for 15 minutes, the N-heterocycle (2.2 equiv.) was added at room temperature and the reaction stirred for an additional 30 minutes. The solution was added in one portion to a preheated (50 °C) suspension of the alkenoic acid (1.0 equiv.) in dry CH_3CN (0.60 M) and the reaction stirred at 50 °C. Once completion was reached (2 h-8 h) the reaction was diluted with 3 mL of EtOAc and washed with $Na_2S_2O_3$ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2 mL) and $NaHCO_3$ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Trituration with Et₂O and decanting the Et₂O yields the pure pyridinium lactone salts as solids, and the solids are dried under high vacuum.

General Procedure G: "Dummy Ligand" Aminolactonization Protocol with 2,6-Lut-HVI

In a flame dried flask under argon, trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.2 equiv.) was added to a suspension of (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (**7**) (1.1 equiv.) in dry CH₃CN (0.2 M) at room temperature. After stirring for 15 minutes, 2,6-lutidine (2.2 equiv.) was added and the reaction stirred for 15 minutes. The resulting solution of *2,6-lut-HVI* was added dropwise to a solution of the desired alkenoic acid (1.0 equiv.) and the desired N-heterocycle (1.1 equiv.) in dry CH₃CN (0.60 M) at room temperature, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature. Once completion was reached (30 min) the reaction was diluted with 3 mL of EtOAc and washed with Na₂S₂O₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2 mL) and with NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Trituration with Et₂O and decanting the Et₂O yields the pure pyridinium lactone salts as solids, and the solids are dried under high vacuum.



1-((5-oxo-4,4-dipenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (13). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and pyridine. Purification: Trituration with Et₂O to give 13 as a white solid. Yield: 692 mg, 96%. Alternatively, 13 could be accessed using Precaution Free procedure (Yield: 131 mg, 91%). MP: 127–129 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.75–8.72 (m, 2H), 8.55 (tt, *J*= 7.9, 1.4, Hz, 1H), 8.10–8.03 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.27 (m, 10H), 4.98–4.93 (m, 1H), 4.84–4.73 (m, 2H), 3.37 (dd,

J= 13.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.6, 147.7, 146.1, 142.5, 140.0, 130.0, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 76.3, 64.5, 58.6, 40.3. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₂H₂₀NO₂⁺,330.1489; found 330.1485.



2-methyl-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (14). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 2-Me-pyridine. Purification: Trituration with Et₂O to give **14** as a light brown solid. **Yield:** 131 mg, 89%. Alternatively, **14**, could also be accessed using General Procedure D (**Yield:** 18 mg, 74%). **MP**: 142–144 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.64 (dd, *J*= 6.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (td, *J*= 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (ddd, *J*= 14.1, 7.9, 1.5, Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.27 (m, 10H), 4.91–4.70 (m, 3H), 3.39 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 4.8 Hz,

1H), 2.94 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.4, 157.2, 146.9, 146.6, 142.2, 139.9, 131.1, 129.8, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 126.6, 75.6, 60.5, 58.2, 40.2, 21.1. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf] ⁺ calcd. For C₂₃H₂₂NO₃⁺, 344.1651; found 344.1656.



2-methoxy-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (15). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 2-OMe-pyridine. Purification: Trituration with Et₂O to give **15** as a white solid. **Yield:** 128 mg, 84%. **MP**: 182–183 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.43 (ddd, J= 9.0, 7.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (dd, J= 6.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.28 (m, 10H), 4.88 (dd, J= 14.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (ddt, J=14.8, 7.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J=14.2, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (s, 3H), 3.34 (dd, J= 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, J= 13.3,

10.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.8, 161.6, 149.8, 144.2, 142.6, 140.4, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7. 128.4, 128.2, 119.8, 112.7, 74.6, 60.4, 58.6, 57.6, 40.6. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₃H₂₂NO₃⁺, 360.1594; found 360.1622.



2-ethoxy-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (16). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 2-OEt-pyridine. Purification: Trituration with Et₂O to give **16** as a white solid. **Yield:** 64 mg, 61%. **MP:** 178–180 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.39 (ddd, *J*= 8.9, 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, *J*= 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.28 (m, 10H), 4.85 (dd, *J*= 14.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dddd, *J*= 10.4, 9.0, 5.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.56–4.46 (m, 3H), 3.34 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (t, *J*= 7.0

Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.8, 149.7, 144.1, 142.6, 140.3, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 119.6, 113.1, 74.7, 70.7, 57.5, 40.5, 14.2. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For $C_{24}H_{24}NO_3^+$, 374.1756; found 374.1742.



2,6-dimethyl-1-((5-oxo-4,4,-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (17). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 2,6-lutidine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **17** as a light-brown solid. **Yield:** 30 mg, 21%. **MP:** 100–102 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.22 (t, *J*= 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J*= 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.27 (m, 10H), 4.65–4.61 (m, 1H), 4.58 (ddd, *J*= 10.8, 5.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, *J*= 12.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80–2.74 (m, 1H), 2.71 (s, 6H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): ¹³C NMR (126

MHz, CD₃CN) δ 177.35, 165.63, 157.65, 147.06, 142.79, 129.98, 129.34, 128.83, 128.61, 128.32, 128.06, 75.31, 67.13, 54.55, 38.76, 21.92, 1.79. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. oi 358.1810; found 358.1802



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-4phenylpyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (18). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 4-Ph-pyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **18** as a white solid. **Yield:** 159 mg, 95%. **MP:** 168–169 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.73 (d, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 2H), 8.28 (d, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.95-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.69–7.59 (m, 3H), 7.42–7.27 (m, 10H), 5.01– 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.84–4.74 (m, 2H), 3.43–3.36 (m, 1H), 2.92–2.83 (m,

1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.7, 158.1, 146.0, 142.6, 140.0, 134.7, 133.5, 130.8, 130.1, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 126.2, 76.4, 63.7, 58.6, 40.3. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₈H₂₄NO₂⁺, 406.1802; found 406.1834.



4-methoxy-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (19). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and 4-OMe-pyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 19 as a white solid. Yield: 135 mg, 88%. MP: 144–146 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.50 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1.5H), 7.43–7.26 (m, 12.5H), 4.78 (dd, *J*= 14.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dddd, *J*= 10.6, 9.0, 4.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd, *J*= 14.2, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 3.34

(dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J*= 13.4, 10.5 Hz, 1H) ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.7, 172.9, 147.3, 142.6, 140.1, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 114.6, 76.4, 62.6, 59.1, 58.6, 40.2. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₃H₂₂NO₃⁺, 360.1594; found 360.1612.



4-(dimethylamino-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (20). General Procedure D was followed using 2,2-Diphenylpent-4enoic acid (12) and 4-(dimethylamino)-pyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 20 as a white solid. Yield: 144 mg, 92%. Alternatively, 20, could also be accessed using General Procedure E (Yield: 114 mg, 73%). MP: 117–119 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.95 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45–7.25 (m, 10H), 6.85

(d, J= 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (dddd, J= 8.0, 6.2, 5.1, 2.5, Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, J= 14.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J= 14.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.28, (dd, J= 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 6H), 2.75 (dd, J= 13.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.9, 157.6, 143.1, 142.7, 140.3, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 108.7, 76.7, 60.6, 58.6, 40.7, 40.2. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₄H₂₅N₂O₂⁺, 373.1911; found 373.1937.



4-(4-tosylpiperazin-1-yl)-1-((5-oxo-4,4dipenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (21). General Procedure F was

followed using 2,2-Diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and **1**-(pyridin-4-yl)-4-tosylpiperazine (**SI-35**). <u>Modifications to</u> <u>General Procedure</u>: reaction time: 4 days. Purification: flash column chromatography (0–2% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give **21** as a white solid. **Yield:** 83mg, 70%. **MP:** 148–150 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (d, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J*= 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.25 (m, 7H), 7.23–7.15 (m, 5H), 6.91 (d, *J*= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.72 (dd, *J*= 15.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.64–4.56 (m, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J*= 14.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (t, *J*= 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.37 (dd, *J*= 13.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (t, *J*= 5.0 Hz, 4H), 2.55 (dd, *J*= 13.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H). ¹³**C** NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.3, 156.0, 144.7, 143.5, 141.7, 138.0, 131.9, 130.2, 129.3, 128.6, 128.3, 127.78, 127.77, 127.6, 127.4, 120.8 (q, *J*= 319.0 Hz), 108.8, 76.1, 60.4, 57.7, 46.1, 45.5, 39.8, 21.7. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₃₃H₃₄N₃O₄S⁺, 568.2270; found 568.2280.



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-4-(piperidin-1-yl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (22). General Procedure F was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4enoic acid (12) and 4-piperidinylpyridine. <u>Modifications to</u> <u>General Procedure</u>: two washes with NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.). Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **22** as a brown solid. **Yield:** 57 mg, 41%. **MP:** 192–194 °C. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CH₃CN): δ 7.92–7.87 (d, *J*= 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.27 (m, 10H), 6.95

(d, J= 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (dddd, J= 10.8, 8.7, 5.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J= 14.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J= 14.8, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J= 6.6, 4.4 Hz, 4H), 3.26 (dd, J= 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, J= 13.3, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.76–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.63 (m, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.84, 156.40, 143.47, 142.63, 140.32, 129.99, 129.37, 128.94, 128.59, 128.37, 128.13, 108.80, 76.64, 71.53, 60.38, 58.60, 48.87, 40.20, 26.16, 24.37. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₇H₂₉N₂O₂⁺, 413.2229; found 413.2230.



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (23). General Procedure F was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4enoic acid (12) and 4-pyrrolidin-1-ylpyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 23 as a white solid. Yield: 105 mg, 64%. MP: 198–200 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.91 (d, *J*= 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42–7.26 (m, 10H), 6.71 (d, *J*= 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (dddd, *J*= 10.6, 8.7, 5.1, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.48 (dd, *J*= 14.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H)

4.30 (dd, J= 14.8, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.51–3.44 (m, 4H), 3.27 (dd, J= 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, J= 13.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.08–2.03 (m, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.9, 154.7, 143.0, 142.7, 140.4, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 109.2, 76.7, 60.6, 58.6, 49.6, 47.9, 40.2, 25.7. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₆H₂₇N₂O₂⁺, 399.2067; found 399.2098.



4-carboxy-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (24). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and isonicotinic acid. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 24 as a white solid. Yield: 11 mg, 21%. MP: 136–138 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.90–8.85 (m, 2H), 8.46–8.42 (m, 2H), 7.45–7.28 (m, 10H), 5.00 (dd, *J*= 14.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J*= 14.0, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.80–4.72 (m, 1H), 3.36 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89

(dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H).); ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.45, 147.58, 146.64, 142.34, 139.96, 130.03, 129.40, 129.05, 128.74, 128.60, 128.47, 128.10, 76.01, 64.86, 58.52, 54.70, 40.21. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₂H₂₀NO₄⁺, 374.1392; found 374.1394.



4-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (25). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-Diphenylpent-4enoic acid (12) and methyl isonicotinate. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 25 as an off-white solid. Yield: 140 mg, 87%. MP: 128–130 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.88 (td, *J*= 6.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 8.48–8.42 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.28 (m, 10H), 5.01 (d, *J*= 13.9 Hz, 1H), 4.93–4.82 (m, 1H), 4.78 (dddt, *J*= 8.8, 5.1, 3.5, 1.6

Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.39–3.32 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C** NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 176.5, 163.2, 147.6, 146.6, 142.4, 140.0, 130.0, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 76.1, 64.9, 58.5, 54.7, 40.2. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₄H₂₂NO₄⁺, 388.1546; found 388.1543.



1,3-dioxo-5-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-1,3-dihydrofuro[3,4-c]pyridin-5-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate **(26)** General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4enoic acid (**12**) and pyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride. <u>Modifications to General Procedure</u>: instead of doing a Na₂S₂O₃ and NaHCO₃ wash, do one wash with DI H₂O Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **26** as an off-white solid. **Yield:** 27 mg, 43%. **MP:** 102–104 °C. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.94 (dd, *J*= 6.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J*= 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47–7.26 (m, 10H), 4.99 (dd,

J= 14.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, J= 14.1, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (tdd, J= 9.1, 4.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, J= 13.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, J= 13.3, 10.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 201.73, 176.41, 164.77, 150.32, 142.36, 139.95, 130.04, 129.41, 129.07, 128.64, 128.48, 75.84, 64.96, 58.53, 40.19 **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₄H₁₈NO₅⁺, 400.1179; found 418.1291 [addition of H₂O during analysis. [M-OTf +H₂O]⁺ calcd. 418.1285].



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (27). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4enoic acid (12) and 4-trifluoromethylpyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 27 as a white solid. Yield: 133 mg, 81%. MP: 195–196 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.07 (d, *J*= 6.5 Hz, 2H), 8.40 (d, *J*= 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.49–7.29 (m, 10H), 5.12 (dd, *J*= 14.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dd, *J*= 14.1, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.85–4.76 (m, 1H),

3.42 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 175.2, 147.2, 141.1, 138.6, 128.8, 128.1, 127.8, 127.4, 127.2, 126.9, 125.2, 74.7, 64.0, 57.3, 38.9. ¹⁹**F NMR** (470 MHz, CD₃CN): δ –66.01, –79.36. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₃H₁₉F₃NO₂⁺, 398.1362; found 398.1382.



4-cyano-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (28). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4enoic acid (12) and 4-cyanopyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **28** as an off-white solid. **Yield:** 138 mg, 91%. Alternatively, **28** could also be accessed using Precaution Free procedure. **Yield:** 61 mg, 53%. **MP:** 169–170 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.93 (d, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 8.38 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43–

7.29 (m, 10H), 5.02 (dd, *J*= 14.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, *J*= 14.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dddd, *J*= 10.7, 9.2, 5.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.0, 147.3, 141.9, 139.5, 132.1, 129.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 114.5, 75.5, 65.1, 58.2, 39.8. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₃H₁₉N₂O₂⁺, 355.1441; found 355.1461.



3-acetyl-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-

yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (29). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-Diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and 3-acetylpyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 29 as an orange solid. Yield: 102 mg, 66%. MP: 186–188 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.18 (d, *J*= 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.95 (d, *J*= 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.85 (dd, *J*= 6.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.21–8.16 (m, 1H), 7.43–7.28 (m, 10H), 5.01 (dd, *J*= 13.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, *J*= 13.9, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dddd, *J*= 10.5,

9.3, 4.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, J= 13.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J= 13.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H). δ ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 194.2, 176.5, 148.7, 146.6, 146.2, 142.6, 139.9, 137.2, 130.0, 129.8, 129.4, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 76.2, 71.5, 64.9, 58.6, 40.3, 27.4. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₄H₂₂NO₃⁺, 372.1594; found 372.1594.



3-bromo-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (30). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 3-bromopyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **30** as an off-white solid. **Yield:** 137 mg, 83%. **MP:** 148–149 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.97–8.95 (m, 1H), 8.75 (dq, *J*= 6.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (ddd, *J*= 8.5, 2.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, *J*= 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.28 (m, 10H), 4.98–4.90 (m, 1H), 4.82–4.74 (m, 2H), 3.39–3.33 (m, 1H), 2.91–2.84 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.5, 150.2, 147.3,

145.2, 142.5, 140.0, 130.2, 130.1, 129.4, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 123.9, 76.0, 64.8, 58.6, 40.3. **HRMS** (m/z): $[M-OTf]^+$ calcd. For $C_{22}H_{19}BrNO_2^+$, 408.0594; found 408.0594.



3-fluoro-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (31). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 3-fluoropyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **31** as a white solid. **Yield:** 71 mg, 71%. **MP:** 152–154 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.78 (d, *J*= 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.67–8.60 (m, 1H), 8.43–8.37 (m, 1H), 8.12 (dt, *J*= 8.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.26 (m, 10H), 5.00–4.89 (m, 1H), 4.86–4.73 (m, 2H), 3.34 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J*= 13.1, 10.3 Hz, 1H).¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 176.49, 162.58,

160.55, 143.55, 142.51, 139.99, 136.37, 135.37, 131.06, 131.00, 130.07, 129.45, 129.09, 128.66, 128.49, 128.19, 75.99, 65.10, 60.95, 58.56, 40.28. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CD₃CN): δ –79.34, –116.08. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₂H₁₉FNO₂⁺, 348.1394; found 348.1373.



3,5-dibromo-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (32). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 3,5-dibromopyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **32** as a white solid. **Yield:** 135 mg, 71%. **MP:** 200–202 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.02–8.90 (m, 3H), 7.44–7.26 (m, 10H), 5.01–4.91 (m, 1H), 4.83–4.73 (m, 2H), 3.41–3.32 (m, 1H), 2.91–2.84 (m, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.5, 152.3, 146.5, 142.5, 139.9, 130.1, 129.4, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 124.0, 75.8, 65.0, 58.6, 40.2.

HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₂H₁₈Br₂NO₂⁺, 485.9699; found 485.9704.



3,5-dimethyl-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (33). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 3,5-dimethylpyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **33** as an off-white solid. **Yield:** 99 mg, 65%. **MP:** 142–143 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.45 (d, *J*= 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.23–8.19 (m, 1H), 7.46–7.30 (m, 10H), 4.90 (dd, *J*= 14.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.84–4.76 (m, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J*= 13.9, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 6H).¹³C **NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.6,

148.5, 142.8, 142.6, 140.1, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 76.3, 71.5, 64.3, 58.5, 40.3, 18.3. **HRMS** (m/z): $[M-OTf]^+$ calcd. $C_{24}H_{24}NO_2^+$, 358.1801; found 358.1801.



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-1ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (34). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and 3-Bpin-pyridine. <u>Modifications to General Procedure</u>: In place of washing with NaHCO₃, one wash with 1 M HCl was performed. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **34** as an off-white foam. **Yield:** 127 mg, 68%. **MP:** 118–119 °C. ¹H

NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.74 (dd, *J*= 5.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (dd, *J*= 5.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.28 (m, 10H), 4.99 (dd, *J*= 13.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85–4.74 (m, 2H), 3.38 (dd, *J*= 13.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, *J*= 13.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H)), 1.37 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 176.5, 144.9, 142.5, 139.9, 133.6, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 124.5 (q, *J*= 322.4 Hz), 87.0, 76.2, 64.5, 40.2, 25.0. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. for C₂₈H₃₁BNO₄⁺, 456.2341; found 374.1558 [due to hydrolysis of boronic ester to boronic acid during analysis. [M-OTf -C₆H₁₂]⁺: 374.1558.]



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-1ium trifluromethanesulfonate (35). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and 4-Bpin-pyridine. <u>Modifications to General Procedure</u>: instead of doing a NaHCO₃ wash, do one was with DI H₂O. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **35** as a white solid. **Yield:** 131 mg, 72%. **MP**: 91–93 °C. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.74 (dd, *J*= 5.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (dd, *J*= 5.0, 1.5

Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.28 (m, 10H), 4.99 (dd, *J*= 13.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85–4.74 (m, 2H), 3.38 (dd, *J*= 13.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, *J*= 13.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H)), 1.37 (s, 12H); ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 176.5, 144.9, 142.5, 139.9, 133.6, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 124.5 (q, *J*= 322.4 Hz), 87.0, 76.2, 64.5, 40.2, 25.0. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₈H₃₁BNO₄⁺, 456.2346; found 456.2348.



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)quinolin-1ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (36). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and quinoline. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **36** as a light orange solid. **Yield:** 63 mg, 40%. **MP:** 196–197 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.18–9.13 (m, 2H), 8.49 (d, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (dd, *J*= 8.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (ddd, *J*= 8.8, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, *J*= 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (t, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.27 (m, 10H), 5.43 (dd, *J*= 15.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J*= 15.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.88–4.80 (m, 1H), 3.51 (dd, *J*=

13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.6, 150.8, 149.8, 142.5, 140.2, 139.6, 137.2, 131.9, 131.4, 131.3, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 123.0, 119.7, 75.6, 60.6, 58.7, 40.6. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. for C₂₆H₂₂NO₂⁺, 380.1645; found 380.1676.



6-methoxy-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2yl)methyl)quinolin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (37). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and 6-methoxyquinoline. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **37** as a brown solid. **Yield:** 117 mg, 70%. **MP:** 176–178 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.00–8.94 (m, 2H), 8.39 (d, *J*= 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, *J*= 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J*= 9.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J*= 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.28 (m, 10H), 5.35 (dd, *J*= 15.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, *J*= 15.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (dddd, *J*= 10.5, 9.3, 5.0,

2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.48 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.6, 161.0, 147.7, 147.6, 142.5, 140.3, 135.3, 133.5, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 123.3, 121.3, 109.1, 75.7, 60.7, 58.7, 57.3, 40.6. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₇H₂₄NO⁺, 410.1756; found 410.1782.



3-bromo-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)quinolin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (38). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 3-bromoquinoline. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **38** as a light yellow solid. **Yield:** 65 mg, 35%. **MP:** 171–172 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.34 (s, 2H), 8.48 (d, *J*= 9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.32–8.23 (m, 2H), 8.05 (t, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.27 (m, 10H), 5.32 (dd, *J*= 15.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (dd, *J*= 15.1, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (dddd, *J*= 10.9, 9.1, 5.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.7

Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.4, 151.6, 151.1, 142.3, 140.1, 138.5, 137.4, 131.7, 131.0, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 119.9, 75.8, 60.7, 40.5. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₆H₂₁BrNO₂⁺, 458.0756; found 458.0760.



2-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)isoquinolin-2ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (**39**). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and isoquinoline. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **39** as a light orange solid. **Yield:** 132 mg, 83%. **MP**: 166–167 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.67–9.58 (m, 1H), 8.48–8.40 (m, 3H), 8.29–8.21 (m, 2H), 8.07–8.02 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.26 (m, 10H), 5.10 (dd, *J*= 14.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd, *J*= 14.0, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dddd, *J*= 11.0, 9.1, 4.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR

(126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.7, 151.2, 142.6, 140.1, 139.0, 138.7, 136.0, 132.7, 131.5, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 76.5, 64.4, 58.6, 40.4. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₆H₂₂NO₂⁺, 380.1645; found 380.1676.



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyrazin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (40). General Procedure F was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and pyrazine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **40** as a brown solid. **Yield:** 88 mg, 59%. **MP:** 98–100 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.44 (qd, *J*= 2.8, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.78 (dt, *J*= 2.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.28 (m, 10H), 5.01 (dd, *J*= 13.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, *J*= 13.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.80–4.72 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³**C NMR**

(126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.4, 152.5, 142.3, 139.9, 138.1, 130.1, 129.4, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 75.7, 65.3, 58.5, 40.2. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₁H₁₉N₂O₂⁺, 331.1441; found 331.1447.



3-methyl-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2yl)methyl)pyrazin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (41). General Procedure F was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and 2-Methylpyrazine. Modification: reaction temperature was run at room temperature. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 41 as a brown solid. Yield: 66 mg, 60%. MP: 101–103 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.28 (d, J= 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.69–8.62 (m, 1H), 8.60–8.54 (m, 1H), 7.43–7.27 (m, 10H), 4.95 (t, J= 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (ddt, J=

19.7, 10.3, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (ddd, *J*= 12.9, 6.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.4, 163.4, 151.3, 142.3, 139.9, 137.4, 134.8, 130.0, 129.4, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 75.7, 71.5, 65.0, 58.5, 40.2, 22.7. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₂H₂₁N₂O₂⁺, 345.1598; found 345.1628.



1-methyl-3-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-1Himidazol-3-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (42). General Procedure F was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (**12**) and 1-methylimidazole. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **42** as a white solid. **Yield:** 120 mg, 83%. **MP:** 97–99 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.55–7.14 (m, 12H), 4.64 (dddd, *J*= 10.7, 8.3, 5.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, *J*= 14.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J*= 14.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.28 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J*=

13.3, 10.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.9, 142.7, 140.2, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.65, 128.4, 128.2, 124.8, 124.0, 76.2, 58.7, 52.8, 40.1, 37.0. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₁H₂₁N₂O₂⁺, 333.1603; found 333.1625.



3-((S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxy-3oxopropyl)-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (45). General Procedure G was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4enoic acid (12) and methyl (S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propanoate (43). Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 45 as a light-yellow foam. Yield: 146 mg, 71%. MP: 104–106 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.69 (d, *J*= 15.6 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (t, *J*= 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (dd, *J*= 14.3, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.01– 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.43–7.25 (m, 10H), 5.85–5.76 (m, 1H), 4.99–4.86

(m, 1H), 4.82–4.69 (m, 2H), 4.56–4.45 (m, 1H), 3.69 (d, CH₃ of methyl ester, splitting due to rotomers, 3H), 3.43–3.33 (m, 2H), 3.18–3.09 (m, 1H), 2.91–2.84 (m, 1H), 1.27 (d, CH₃ of Boc, splitting due to rotomers, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.6, 172.1, 171.9, 148.4, 146.4, 146.1, 144.4, 144.3, 142.6, 140.6, 140.5, 140.0, 130.1, 129.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 80.5, 76.3, 64.6, 64.5, 58.5, 54.4, 53.2, 40.3, 35.5, 35.2, 28.4. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₃₁H₃₅N₂O₆⁺, 531.2495; found 531.2482.



4-((S)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-3methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-1-((5-oxo-4,4-

diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (46). General Procedure G was followed using 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (12) and methyl (*S*)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)propanoate (44). Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 46 as a white solid. Yield: 66 mg, 41%. MP: 126– 128 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.55 (d, *J*= 6.2 Hz, 2H),

7.89–7.80 (m, 4H), 7.64–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.28 (m, 15H), 6.13 (t, *J*= 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.80 (m, 1H), 4.75–4.65 (m, 2H), 4.64–4.56 (m, 1H), 4.39–4.26 (m, 2H), 4.25–4.14 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.52–3.43 (m, 1H), 3.37–3.21 (m, 2H), 2.90–2.79 (m, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 176.57, 160.54, 145.27, 144.94, 142.45, 142.19, 140.06, 130.08, 129.46, 129.09, 128.76, 128.65, 128.51, 128.15, 126.08, 121.04, 76.22, 67.34, 63.96, 54.54, 53.40, 47.98, 40.27, 37.77. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₄₁H₃₇N₂O₆⁺, 653.2652; found 653.2643.



1-((4,4-dimethyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (47). General Procedure E was followed using 2,2-dimethylpent-4-enoic acid (**SI-6**) and pyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **47** as a yellow-white solid. **Yield:** 85 mg, 80%. **MP:** 113–115 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.77–8.71 (m, 2H), 8.58 (tt, *J*= 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.12–8.06 (m, 2H), 4.93–4.83 (m, 2H), 4.65 (ddd, *J*= 14.3, 9.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.40 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H) 4; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 181.2, 147.6, 146.0,

129.4, 75.7, 65.0, 40.8, 39.9, 24.6, 24.4. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₂H₁₆NO⁺, 206.1175; found 206.1181.



1-((4-methyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (48). General Procedure E was followed using 2-methylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-3) and pyridine to give 48 as a 3:1 ratio of diastereomers, the mixture of which could not be separated. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give a yellow-white solid. Yield: 82 mg, 81%. MP: 90–92 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.75 (dt, *J*= 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.57 (ddt, *J*= 7.9, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.11– 8.06 (m, 2H), 4.90 (dd, *J*= 14.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H, major), 4.84 (d, *J*= 2.7 Hz,

0.12H, minor), 4.82–4.74 (m, 1H), 4.66 (ddd, *J*= 14.1, 9.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.87–2.75 (m, 1H), 2.68 (ddd, *J*= 12.5, 8.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (ddd, *J*= 13.8, 9.4, 4.5 Hz, 0.2H, minor), 1.67 (td, *J*= 12.2, 10.3 Hz, 0.85H, minor), 1.23 (d, *J*= 7.3 Hz, 0.85H, minor), 1.21 (d, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 2.50H, major). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 178.8, 147.6, 146.0, 129.4, 123.2, 120.7, 76.6, 71.5, 64.9, 35.8, 34.1, 33.9, 32.6, 15.7, 14.9. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₁H₁₄NO₂⁺, 192.1019; found 192.1025.



1-((4-benzyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (49). General Procedure E was followed 2-benzylpent-4-enoic acid (SI-4) and pyridine to give 49 as a 4:1 ratio of diastereomers, the mixture of which could not be separated. Purification: flash column chromatography (0–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give a white solid. Yield: 138 mg, 82%. MP: 105–107 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.65–8.62 (m, 0.56H, minor), 8.62–8.58 (m, 2H, major), 8.46 (tt, *J*= 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.00–7.98 (m, 0.49H, minor),

7.98–7.93 (m, 2H, majot), 7.27–7.10 (m, 6H), 4.78 (dd, J= 14.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.73–4.66 (m, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J= 14.4, 10.3 Hz, 0.34H, minor), 4.46 (dd, J= 14.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dddd, J= 13.3, 11.5, 6.8, 3.2 Hz, 3H), 2.77–2.65 (m, 3H), 2.37–2.30 (m, 1H, major), 2.20 (dt, J = 13.8, 7.6 Hz, 0.36H, minor), 2.07 (ddd, J = 13.9, 9.2, 4.9 Hz, 0.35H, minor), 1.62 (ddd, J = 12.6, 11.5, 10.3 Hz, 1H, major v). ¹³**C** NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 177.5, 147.6, 146.0, 139.4, 129.8, 129.5, 129.3, 127.5, 122.9, 120.4, 77.1, 76.7, 64.4, 64.5, 42.2, 41.0, 36.6, 36.0, 31.1, 30.1. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₇H₁₈NO₂⁺, 268.1332; found 268.1339.



1-((4-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (50). General Procedure E was followed using methyl 2-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)pent-4-enoate (SI-22) and pyridine to give

(benzyloxy)ethyl)pent-4-enoate (SI-22) and pyridine to give 50 as a 4:1 ratio of diastereomers. Purification: flash column chromatography (0–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give a brown solid. Yield: 123 mg, 67%. MP: 111–112 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.75–8.56 (m, 2.8H), 8.52–8.41 (m, 1.25H), 8.04–7.91

(m, 2.43H), 7.41–7.16 (m, 5H), 4.82 (dd, *J*= 14.2, 2.4 Hz, 0.71H, major), 4.79–4.75 (m, 0.25H, minor), 4.71 (dddd, *J*= 10.2, 8.6, 6.0, 2.7 Hz, 0.89H, major), 4.63–4.58 (m, 0.33H, minor), 4.54 (dd, *J*= 14.1, 8.9 Hz, 0.79H, major), 4.40 (d, *J*= 1.9 Hz, 2H), 3.59–3.50 (m, 1H), 3.49–3.43 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dtd, *J*= 11.6, 8.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, *J*= 12.7, 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 0.76H, major), 2.26–2.12 (m,

0.73H, major), 1.98 (dddt, *J*= 28.5, 14.3, 6.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.78–1.60 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 179.27, 178.24, 147.56, 145.98, 139.71, 130.77, 130.39, 130.07, 129.51, 129.41, 129.27, 129.22, 128.54, 128.43, 77.16, 76.95, 73.33, 71.48, 68.25, 64.85, 38.36, 36.74, 31.88, 31.22, 30.70, 30.50. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₉H₂₂NO₃⁺, 312.1600; found 312.1590.



1-((5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (51). General Procedure E was followed using pent-4-enoic acid as purchased and pyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **51** as a white solid. **Yield:** 21 mg, 81%. **MP:** 107–109 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): 8.81–8.76 (m, 2H), 8.60 (tt, *J*= 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15–8.07 (m, 2H), 4.98–4.88 (m, 2H), 4.72 (dd, *J*= 14.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69–2.57 (m, 2H), 2.57–2.49 (m, 1H), 2.14– 2.02 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 176.8, 147.6, 146.0,

129.4, 78.8, 64.9, 28.4, 25.1. HRMS (m/z): $[M-OTf]^+$ calcd. For $C_{10}H_{12}NO_2^+$, 178.0868; found 178.0858.



1-((2-methyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (52). General Procedure E was followed using Synthesis of 4-methylpent-4-enoic acid (**SI-12**) and pyridine. Purification: column chromatography (0–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give **52** as a white solid. **Yield** 84 mg, 87%. **MP:** 190–191 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.77–8.71 (m, 2H), 8.60 (tt, *J*= 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.14–8.06 (m, 2H), 4.89–4.75 (m, 2H), 2.70 (ddd, *J*= 18.1, 9.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (ddd, *J*= 18.2, 9.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.27–2.13 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H).¹³**C NMR** (126

MHz, CD₃CN) δ 176.1, 147.7, 146.7, 129.2, 83.8, 67.9, 60.9, 31.1, 28.7, 23.0. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₁H₁₄NO₂⁺, 192.1025; found 192.1023.



1-((2-ethyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (53). General Procedures E was followed using 4-methylenehexenoate (**SI-18**) and pyridine. Purification: Column chromatography (0-5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give **53** as a yellow solid. Yield 115 mg, 81%. **MP:** 195–197 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.75–8.67 (m, 2H), 8.60 (tt, *J*= 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J*= 7.9, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.82 (d, *J*= 1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (ddd, *J*= 18.1, 10.5, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (ddd, *J*= 18.4, 10.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (ddd, *J*= 13.7, 10.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (ddd,

J= 13.8, 10.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dq, J= 14.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (dq, J= 14.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (t, J= 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 176.2, 147.8, 146.8., 129.3, 86.1, 66.6, 29.6, 28.9, 27.8, 7.4. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₂H₁₆NO₂⁺, 206.1181; found 206.1179.



1-(2-benzyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (54). General Procedure E was followed using Synthesis of 4-phenylpent-4-enoic acid (**SI-14**) and pyridine. Purification: column chromatography (0–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give **54** as a yellow solid. **Yield** 99 mg, 82%. **MP:** 112–114 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.80 (dq, *J*= 6.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 8.56 (tt, *J*= 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.09–7.97 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.02–6.98 (m, 2H), 3.66 (d, *J*= 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, *J*= 14.7 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, *J*= 14.3, 9.9, 7.4

Hz, 1H), 3.02 (ddd, *J*= 14.2, 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.74–2.56 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 173.3, 148.3, 141.5, 131.0, 129.7, 129.2, 104.1, 47.7, 34.1, 27.9. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₆H₁₆NO₂⁺, 254.1181; found 254.1178.



1-((6-oxotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (56). General Procedure E was followed using 5-hexenoic acid as purchased and pyridine. Modifications: After the addition of the alkenoic acid, the temperature was raised to 40 °C. Purification: flash column chromatography (0–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give **56** as a white solid. **Yield:** 72 mg, 52%. **MP**:111–113 °C. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ δ 8.73 (d, *J*= 5.9 Hz, 2H), 8.57 (tt, *J*= 7.8, 1.4 Hz,

1H), 8.08 (t, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (dt, *J*= 13.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (tt, *J*= 8.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (ddd, *J*= 14.0, 8.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dt, *J*= 17.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 8.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.18–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.92–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.59 (dtd, *J*= 13.7, 10.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H).¹³**C NMR** δ 170.4, 147.6, 146.2, 129.2, 78.6, 65.2, 29.9, 25.0, 18.6. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₁H₁₄NO₂⁺, 192.1019; found 192.1025.



1-((3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (57). General Procedure E was followed using 2-vinylbenzoic acid (**SI-8**) and pyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **57** as a white solid. **Yield:** 70 mg, 62%. **MP:** 130–131 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.68 (d, *J*= 6.2 Hz, 2H), 8.57 (t, *J*= 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.31–8.24 (m, 1H), 8.06 (t, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.91–7.76 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (t, *J*= 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J*= 13.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dt, *J*= 13.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126

MHz, CD₃CN) δ 163.6, 148.1, 144.7, 136.6, 136.0, 133.1, 132.2, 131.7, 130.7, 129.9, 129.4, 127.1, 126.6, 124.2, 79.2, 71.1, 65.1. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₄H₁₂NO₂⁺, 226.0868; found 226.0859.


1-((5-methoxy-3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (58). General Procedure E was followed using 5-Methoxy-2-vinylbenzoic acid (SI-10) and pyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **58** as a light brown solid. **Yield:** 88 mg, 73%. **MP:** 125–126 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.67 (d, *J*= 6.1 Hz, 2H), 8.57 (t, *J*= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (t, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J*= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J*= 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J*= 8.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94

(s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 163.5, 163.1, 147.9, 144.5, 132.5, 129.8, 128.6, 123.9, 123.0, 115.3, 71.4, 64.9, 56.7. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₅H₁₄NO₃⁺, 256.0974; found 256.0961.



1-((1-oxoisochroman-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium

trifluoromethanesulfonate (59). General Procedure E was followed using2-(2-propenyl)benzoic acid as purchased and pyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give 59 as a white solid. Yield: 118 mg, 58%. MP: 123–125 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.92–8.83 (m, 2H), 8.59 (t, *J*= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (t, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.96–7.90 (m, 1H), 7.62 (td, *J*= 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 2H), 5.05 (dq, *J*=

11.9, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 4.90 (dd, *J*= 14.5, 9.1 Hz, 0H), 3.23 (dd, *J*= 16.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J*= 16.3, 11.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 164.3, 147.5, 146.3, 139.1, 135.1, 130.6, 128.7, 125.2, 123.3, 120.1, 118.3, 77.1, 64.2, 30.1. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₁₅H₁₄NO₂⁺, 240.1025; found 240.1035.



1-((4-((R)-2-((3R,5R,8R,9S,10S,12S,13R,14S,17R)-3,12bis(benzyloxy)-10,13-dimethylhexadecahydro-1Hcyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)propyl)-5-

oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium (60). General Procedure E was followed using methyl General Procedure E was followed using methyl 2-((R)-2-((3R,5R,8R,9S,10S,12S,13R,14S,17R)-3,12-bis(benzyloxy)-10,13-dimethylhexadecahydro-1H-

cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)propyl)pent-4-enoate (SI-31) and pyridine. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give **60** as orange solid. Yield: 112mg, 59%. MP: 205–207 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.69–8.58 (m, 2H), 8.49 (ddd, *J*= 9.3, 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (t, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63–6.98 (m, 10H), 4.89–4.74 (m, 1H), 4.73–4.60 (m, 1H), 4.60–4.47 (m, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J*= 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30–4.19 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.63 (m, 1H), 3.42–3.22 (m, 1H), 2.83–2.40 (m, 2H), 2.35–2.04 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.67 (m, 6H), 1.66–1.36 (m, 14H), 1.29 (tdd, *J*= 14.5, 6.1, 2.7 Hz, 6H), 1.25–1.10 (m, 4H), 1.10–0.94 (m, 6H), 0.93–0.83 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 178.9, 147.6, 146.0, 133.8, 130.1, 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 118.3, 81.7, 79.2, 76.8, 70.8, 70.0, 64.9, 50.1, 47.9, 42.8, 38.4, 37.8, 36.8, 34.8, 34.7, 34.0, 32.6, 28.5, 28.2, 27.9, 30.0, 24.3, 23.6, 17.7, 13.1. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₄₆H₆₀NO₄⁺, 690.4522; found 690.4526.



1-((5-oxo-4-((1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (61). General Procedure E was followed using methyl 2-((1-tosyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (**SI-26**) and pyridine to give **61** as a 2:1 ratio of diastereomers. Purification: flash column chromatography (0–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give a brown solid. **Yield** 100 mg, 54%. **MP:** 172–175 °C. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.74–8.67 (m, 3H), 8.65–8.59 (m, 2H), 8.60 4–8.49

(m, 2H), 8.46 (tt, *J*= 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dt, *J*= 13.9, 6.6 Hz, 3H), 7.95–7.88 (m, 3H), 7.73 (dd, *J*= 8.4, 3.0 Hz, 3H), 7.54–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.30 (dddd, *J*= 8.4, 7.2, 3.7, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.19 (m, 5H), 4.90–4.72 (m, 3H), 4.65 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 10.0 Hz, 0.54H, minor), 4.57 (dd, *J*= 14.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H, major), 3.23–3.05 (m, 3H), 2.92–2.79 (m, 2H), 2.45 (ddd, *J*= 12.7, 8.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34–2.14 (m, 6H), 1.61 (td, *J*= 12.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 177.94, 177.32, 147.63, 146.82, 145.97, 135.82, 135.40, 131.65, 131.24, 130.98, 129.50, 129.21, 128.00, 127.70, 125.98, 125.95, 125.51, 124.47, 120.68, 118.26, 114.58, 77.06, 76.55, 64.86, 64.30, 40.92, 39.32, 31.31, 30.59, 26.14, 25.27, 21.50, 14.46. **HRMS** (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₆H₂₅N₂O₄S⁺, 461.1535; found 461.1528.



1-((4-allyl-5-oxo-4-((1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium
trifluoromethanesulfonate (61). General Procedure E was followed using methyl 2-allyl-2-((1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)pent-4-enoate (SI-27) and pyridine to give 62 as a 1:1 ratio of diastereomers. Purification: trituration with Et₂O to give a brown solid. Yield: 26 mg, 57%. MP: 201–203 °C. ¹H
NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.62 (dt, J= 6.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 8.5–

8.53 (m, 1H), 8.40–8.34 (m, 3H), 8.04 (dd, J= 7.9, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (t, J= 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.81–7.75 (m, 4H), 7.74–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, J= 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (ddd, J= 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.21 (m, 9H), 5.86 (ddt, J= 17.6, 10.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dddd, J= 16.6, 10.1, 8.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.27–5.18 (m, 2H), 5.14–5.05 (m, 2H), 4.85 (ddt, J= 9.5, 6.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dt, J= 14.2, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (ddd, J= 14.4, 8.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dq, J= 6.8, 4.8, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (ddd, J= 14.6, 6.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.06–2.93 (m, 3H), 2.88 (d, J= 14.6 Hz, 1H), 2.54–2.39 (m, 4H), 2.39–2.26 (m, 9H), 1.65 (ddd, J= 13.7, 10.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 179.37, 179.17, 147.78, 147.55, 146.90, 146.15, 145.79, 135.74, 135.44, 133.43, 133.16, 132.07, 131.06, 129.47, 128.65, 127.77, 126.76, 126.01, 124.64, 124.47, 120.88, 114.61, 75.69, 75.17, 64.63, 63.51, 50.53, 49.57, 42.08, 41.54, 33.48, 33.15, 32.42, 30.76, 21.51. HRMS (m/z): [M-OTf]⁺ calcd. For C₂₉H₂₉N₂O₄S⁺, 501.1848; found 501.1851.

Aminolactonization with Internal Olefin



3,3-diphenyl-5-vinyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (SI-36). General Procedure E was followed using **SI-3.** Purification: column chromatography (0–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give **SI-36** as a colorless oil. **Yield:** 20 mg, 25%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41–7.09 (m, 9H), 5.85 (ddd, *J*= 17.1, 10.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dt, *J*= 17.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (dt, *J*= 10.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.75–4.63 (m, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J*= 13.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J*= 13.0, 10.5 Hz, 1H). Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.²⁸

Section F. Mechanistic Investigations of Aminolactonization

Control Reactions (as discussed in Manuscript Figure 2a):

Pyridinium Lactone formation using NBS as Activator



5-(bromomethyl)-3,3-diphenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (SI-37). In a flame dried flask under argon, *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS) (11 mg, 0.060 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and pyridine (16 μ L, 0.20 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) were dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (250 μ L, 0.2M). 2,2-diphenyl-4-pentenoic acid **12** (13 mg, 0.050 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the solution in one portion and the reaction stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC. Upon completion (2 h), the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹H NMR. The ¹H NMR showed exclusively bromolactone **SI-37** and no incorporation of pyridine to form the pyridinium lactone **13**. Bromolactone **SI-37**: ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) ¹H NMR δ 7.39–7.13 (m, 10H), 4.50 (ddt, *J*= 10.0, 6.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, *J*= 10.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, *J*= 10.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 9.9 Hz, 1H). Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.²⁹

Pyridinium Lactone formation using NBS as activator and with forcing conditions

5-(bromomethyl)-3,3-diphenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (SI-37). In a flame dried flask under argon, NBS (11 mg, 0.060 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and pyridine (16 μ L, 0.20 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) were dissolved in dry 1,2-dichloroethane (250 μ L, 0.2M). 2,2-diphenyl-4-pentenoic acid **12** (13 mg, 0.050 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the solution and stirred at 80 °C and was monitored by TLC. Upon completion (2 h), the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹H NMR to determine whether the pyridine can displace the primary bromide. The ¹H NMR showed no incorporation of pyridine to form the pyridinium lactone. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.45–7.25 (m, 10H), 4.55 (dtd, *J*= 9.9, 5.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, *J*= 11.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J*= 11.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J*= 13.3, 10.1 Hz, 1H) is consistent with bromolactone **SI-37**.

Pyridinium Lactone formation using PhI(OAc)₂ as Activator



In a flame dried flask under argon, (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (19 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and pyridine (10 μ L, 0.12 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) were dissolved with CH₃CN (250 μ L, 0.2M). 2,2-diphenyl-4-pentenoic acid **12** (126 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was then added in one portion and stirred overnight. After 19 h the reaction was diluted with 2.0 mL of CH₂Cl₂, then washed with Na₂S₂O₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*.

Reaction gave no conversion to pyridinium lactone **13** and less than 5% conversion to –OAc lactone **SI-38** was observed.

Proposed Mechanistic Pathways (Figure 5)



SI-40

Probing Step 1: O-Activation (Figure 5b)



In a flame dried flask under argon, a solution of methyl 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoate **68** (13.3 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 50 μ L of dry CH₃CN was added in one portion to a solution of *Py*-HVI (66 mg, 0.10 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in dry CH₃CN (200 μ L, 0.5 M). The reaction stirred at room temperature and was monitored by TLC. Once the reaction was complete (20 min.) the solution was diluted with 3 mL of CH₂Cl₂ and washed with Na₂S₂O₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield **13** as a white solid (22 mg, 95%).

Reaction was found to proceed with equal efficiency to give desired product **68** using methyl ester as with alkenoic acid **12**, indicating that in Step 1, O-activation was unlikely to be operative.



Probing Step 3, via –OTf Intermediate 66: Pyridine displacement of OTf lactone 69 (Figure 5c)

<u>Forcing Step 3, -OTf Conditions</u>. In a flame dried flask under argon, trimethyl silyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (40 µL, 0.22 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) was added to a suspension of (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (35 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (500 µL, 0.2 M). 2,2-diphenyl-4-pentenoic acid (25 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added in one portion and the reaction stirred at room temperature. Once full consumption of 2,2-diphenyl-4-pentenoic acid **12** (30 min) by TLC, 4-cyanopyridine (42 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) was added. Once completion was reached (14 h) the reaction was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with $Na_2S_2O_3$ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2 mL) and with H_2O (1 x 2 mL). the organic layer was dried with Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was analyzed by ¹H NMR to determine the ratio of **69** and **28**.

<u>Standard in situ conditions.</u> Performed according to General Procedure E using diphenyl alkenoic acid **12** (75 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (106 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (120 μL, 0.66 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) and 4-CN-pyridine (69 mg, 0.66 mmol, 2.2 equiv.).



Probing Step 3, Ligand Coupling vs S_N2: Crossover Experiment (Figure 5d)

In a flame dried flask under argon, 2-*OMe-Py*-HVI (100 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was dissolved in dry CH₃CN (700 μ L, 0.2M). A solution of 2-OEt-pyridine (17 μ L, 0.14 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and 2,2diphenyl-4-pentenoic acid (33 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH₃CN (250 μ L, 0.5 M) was added to the 2-*OMe-Py*-HVI solution in one portion and the reaction stirred overnight. Once completion was reached (18 h) the reaction was diluted with 3 mL of EtOAc and washed with Na₂S₂O₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2 mL) and with NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.) (1 x 2 mL). the organic layer was dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Trituration with Et₂O and decanting the Et₂O yields the pure pyridinium lactone salts as solids which were dried on high vacuum. ¹H NMR analysis of the pyridinium salt products revealed a 1.2:1.0 ratio of **15:16**, in 55% and 45% respectively.

This is supportive of intermolecular $S_N 2$ rather than ligand coupling, as originally proposed in Figure 5a.

Section F. Derivatizations of Pyridinium Lactones

General Procedure H: Hydrogenation of Pyridinium Lactones (Figure 6a)



A flame dried flask under argon, was charged with desired pyridinium lactone (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and dissolved with dry MeOH (1 mL, 0.1 M). PtO_2 (10% wt.) was added in one portion at room temperature. An H₂ balloon was used to bubble through the solution using a vent needle. The vent needle was removed and H₂ balloon was placed in the reaction septum and the reaction was stirred overnight. Once completion (18 h) was reached the reaction was filtered through a celite plug and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was dissolved in EtOAc and stirred with solid NaHCO₃ for 30 min then wash with H₂O 3x, the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The Crude material is purified by flash column chromatography.



3,3-diphenyl-5-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (70). General Procedure H was followed using **13**. Purification: flash column chromatography (1–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give **70** as a colorless oil. **Yield:** 62 mg, 88%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.46–7.25 (m, 10H), 4.55 (dq, *J*= 10.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81–2.69 (m, 3H), 2.59 (s, 4H), 1.60 (p, *J*= 5.6 Hz, 4H), 1.46 (t, *J*= 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 177.8, 143.4, 140.8, 129.9. 129.2, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 75.9, 62.3, 60.9, 58.3, 55.4, 41.7,

32.3, 25.9, 24.1, 14.. **HRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₂₂H₂₆NO₂⁺, 336.1964; found 336.1957.



3,3-diphenyl-5-((4-phenylpiperidin-1-yl)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (71). General Procedure H was followed using **18** to give **63** as a 10:1 ratio of diastereomers, for which the major and minor isomers could not be assigned. Purification: flash column chromatography (1–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give **71** as a yellow oil. **Yield:** 29 mg, 81%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.45–7.15 (m, 17H), 4.51 (dddd, *J*= 10.3, 6.5, 5.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H, major), 4.37–4.30 (m, 0.08H, minor), 3.13 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H, major), 3.08 (d, *J*=

5.1 Hz, 0.10H, minor), 3.03–2.97 (m, 2H), 2.92–2.87 (m, 0.21H, minor), 2.79–2.67 (m, 3H, major), 2.67–2.59 (m, 0.45H, minor), 2.51 (tt, *J*= 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H, major), 2.45–2.39 (m, 0.15H, minor), 2.21 (dtd, *J*= 16.7, 11.6, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (dddd, *J*= 8.7, 6.3, 4.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 1.74–1.65 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN) 178.12, 147.67, 143.69, 141.31, 129.91, 129.38, 129.27, 128.79, 128.68, 128.35, 128.10, 127.79, 127.04, 118.26, 76.99, 62.51, 58.65, 55.74, 43.03, 41.89, 34.40. **HRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₂₈H₃₀NO₂⁺, 412.2277; found 412.2271.



5-((3-fluoropiperidin-1-yl)methyl)-3,3-diphenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (73). General Procedure H was followed using **31** to give **6** as a 10:1 ratio of diastereomers, for which the major and minor isomers could not be assigned. Purification: flash column chromatography (1–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give **73** as a yellow oil. **Yield:** 28 mg, 84%. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50–7.24 (m, 10H), 4.79 (dddd, *J*= 10.8, 7.9, 5.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H, major), 4.66 (dddd, *J* = 10.8, 8.2, 5.1, 2.6 Hz, 0.10H, minor), 3.65–3.58 (m, 1H), 3.54–3.41 (m, 3H),

3.27 (dd, J= 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, J= 5.1 Hz, 0.10H), 3.02 (tdt, J= 12.5, 9.4, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 2.76–2.69 (m, 1H), 1.91 (dt, J= 14.7, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (dtt, J= 16.2, 6.8, 3.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 177.98, 143.53, 141.08, 129.87, 129.22, 128.72, 128.66, 128.28, 128.07, 76.45, 62.66, 55.70, 41.77, 26.44, 24.54. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CD3CN) δ -79.11. **HRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₂₂H₂₅FNO₂⁺, 354.1869; found 354.1857.



5-((3-acetylpiperidin-1-yl)methyl)-3,3-diphenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (74). General Procedure H was followed using 29 to give 74 as a ratio of approximately 1:1 of diastereomers, for which the major and minor isomers could not be assigned or separated. Purification: flash column chromatography (1–5% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give 66 as a colorless oil. Yield: 38 mg, 76%. ¹H NMR ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) 7.45–7.25 (m, 10H), 4.50 (ddq, *J*= 9.2, 6.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (ddd, *J*= 13.2, 5.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.99–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.80–2.64 (m,

4H), 2.59 (tq, J= 8.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.39–2.23 (m, 1H), 2.23–2.13 (m, 1H), 2.10 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 3H), 1.91–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.68 (dtd, J= 13.2, 4.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.60–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.35 (d, J= 20.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 210.30, 177.62, 143.14, 140.69, 129.47, 128.80, 128.32, 127.87, 127.67, 76.23, 62.05, 58.11, 55.86, 54.65, 49.61, 41.27, 29.92, 28.01, 26.46, 24.87. **HRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For H₂₄H₂₈NO₃⁺, 378.2096; found 378.2068.

General Procedure I: Partial Reduction of Pyridinium Lactones (Figure 6b)



A flame dried flask under argon was charged with desired pyridinium lactone (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and dissolved with dry MeOH (1 mL, 0.1M) and cooled to 0 °C. NaBH₄ (0.4 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was added in one portion and the reaction was stirred overnight and allowed to reach room temperature as the ice melted. Once complete by TLC (12 h) the reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3x 10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the desired product.



5-((3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)methyl)-3,3-

diphenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (75). General Procedure I was followed using **13**. Purification: flash column chromatography (10–30% EtOAc:Hexanes) to give **75** as a colorless oil. **Yield:** 40 mg, 90%. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40–7.27 (m, 10H), 5.74 (ddt, *J*= 7.5, 3.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (ddt, *J*= 10.1, 3.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (ddt, *J*= 10.7, 6.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dt, *J*= 16.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J*= 5.1, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 2.75–2.68 (m, 2H), 2.63 (dt, *J*= 11.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.21–2.14 (m,

2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.9, 142.8, 140.4, 129.8, 129.3, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 126.0, 125.8, 62.8, 61.3, 56.0, 54.1, 51.5, 42.8, 26.8. HRMS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₂₂H₂₄NO₂⁺, 334.1807; found 334.1780.



5-((5-bromo-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)methyl)-3,3diphenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (76). General Procedure I was followed using **30**. Purification: flash column chromatography (10– 30% EtOAc:Hexanes) to give **76** as a colorless oil. **Yield:** 14 mg, 81%. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38–7.29 (m, 10H), 6.08 (dt, *J*= 4.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dq, *J*= 10.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.36–3.24 (m, 3H), 3.02 (dd, *J*=13.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J*= 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.80–2.72 (m, 1H), 2.72– 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.25–2.17 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.05,

129.07, 128.51, 127.88, 127.81, 127.44, 127.37, 126.93, 118.30, 76.14, 70.67, 60.90, 59.80, 57.72, 49.19, 41.74, 27.39. **HRMS** (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd. For $C_{22}H_{23}BrNO_2^+$, 412.0912; found 412.0905.



3,3-diphenyl-5-((4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (77). General Procedure I was followed using **18**. Purification: flash column chromatography (10–30% EtOAc:Hexanes) to give **77** as a colorless oil. **Yield:** 11 mg, 81%. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42–7.28 (m, 15H), 6.03 (tt, *J*= 3.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (ddt, *J*= 10.8, 7.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.44–3.26 (m, 2H), 3.10 (dd, *J*= 13.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97–2.81 (m, 4H), 2.73 (dd, *J*= 13.0, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J*= 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 177.07, 141.98, 140.70, 139.68, 134.96, 128.98, 128.43, 128.34, 127.77, 127.39, 127.27, 127.11, 124.93, 121.50, 77.34, 77.09, 76.40, 61.68, 57.70, 53.80, 51.06, 41.94, 27.98. **HRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₂₈H₂₈NO₂⁺, 410.2120; found 410.2110.



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-1,2,3,6tetrahydropyridine-4-carbonitrile (78). General Procedure I was followed using 28. Modification: The reducing agent used was NaCNBH₃. Purification: No purification was needed, giving 78 as a gray solid. Yield: 32 mg, 89%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32– 7.18 (m, 10H), 6.49-6.47 (m, 1H), 4.50–4.43 (m, 1H), 3.21 (qq, J= 58.0, 19.5, 6.5, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (dd, J= 13.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J= 14.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.74-2.61 (m, 4H), 2.35-2.26 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR

 $(125 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \ \delta \ 176.9, \ 141.9, \ 141.8, \ 139.6, \ 129.1, \ 128.5, \ 128.0, \ 127.8, \ 127.5, \ 127.4, \ 118.6, \ 1 \\ 10.8, \ 76.1, \ 61.1, \ 57.6, \ 53.0, \ 49.4, \ 41.6, \ 27.5. \ \textbf{HRMS} \ (m/z): \ [M+H]^+ \ calcd. \ For \ C_{23}H_{23}N_{22}O_2^+, \ 359.1683; \ found \ 359.1772.$

Aryl Ether Demethylation (Figure 6c)



1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-one (79). in a flame dried flask, 2-methoxy-1-((5-oxo-4,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyridin-1-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (**15**) (25 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in dry CH₃CN (300 μL, 0.17 M) at room temperature. Sodium iodide (15 mg, 0.10 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was then added, and the reaction was refluxed to 80 °C. Once completion was reached (21 h), the reaction was cooled to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by filtering over a silica plug (80% EtOAc:pentane) to yield **79** as a light yellow foam. (16 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34–7.16 (m, 12H), 6.49 (d, *J*= 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (td, *J*= 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dddd, *J*= 10.3, 7.4, 5.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dd, *J*= 14.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd, *J*= 14.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J*= 13.2, 10.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.5, 162.8, 141.6, 140.4, 139.1, 138.7, 129.2, 128.6, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 120.9, 106.4, 75.4, 58.0, 52.3, 40.6, 29.9. HRMS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₂₂H₂₀NO₃⁺, 346.1443; found 346.1451.

Addition of C-nucleophiles to give 1,2- and 1,4-dihydropyridines (Figure 6d)

1,2-Addition of CF3 to give 1,2-dihydropyridine



3,3-diphenyl-5-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-1(2H)-yl)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (80). Reaction was performed according to literature procedure³⁰. A flame dried flask was charged with pyridinium lactone **13** (47.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and CsF (18.2 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL, 0.03M). TMSCF₃ (18 μ L, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise at room temperature under Argon. After stirring for 18 h, the mixture was concentrated and purified via flash chromatography

(10-30% EtOAc:Hexane; R_f = 0.5, 30% EtOAc/Hexane) to give **80** as a yellow oil in a 1.1:1 mixture of diastereomers (21.2 mg, 53%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.10 (m, 19H), 6.16 (dd, *J*= 9.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H, major), 6.12 (dd, *J*= 9.5, 6.0 Hz, 0.9H, minor), 6.05 (d, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 1H, major), 6.02 (d, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 0.9H minor), 5.01–4.93 (m, 1.9H), 4.90 (dt, *J*= 6.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H, major), 4.86 (dt, *J*= 6.5, 1.5 Hz, 0.9H, minor), 4.61–4.53 (m, 1.8H, minor), 4.43–4.35 (m, 2H, major), vb 3.5.'/67 (dd, *J*= 15.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H, major), 3.39 (d, *J* = 1.5, 1H, major), 3.38 (s, *J*= 3.5 Hz, 0.9H, minor), 3.24 (dd, *J*= 16.0, 5.0 Hz, 0.9H, minor), 2.94 (dd, *J*= 13.0, 5.5 Hz, 0.9H, minor), 2.84 (dd, *J*= 13.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, major), 2.73 (dd, *J*= 13.0, 10.0 Hz, 0.9H, minor); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 176.7, 141.92, 141.88, 139.0, 138.9, 136.5, 135.3, 129.20, 129.19, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6 (q, *J* = 288.4 Hz), 127.54, 127.52, 127.5, 127.5 (q, *J* = 288.1 Hz), 104.8, 104.6, 98.1, 97.9, 77.4, 77.2, 77.16, 77.1, 76.9, 70.7, 59.7 (q, *J* = 30.5 Hz), 58.9 (q, *J* = 30.6 Hz), 58.0, 56.3, 40.5, 39.8. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –79.9, –80.2. HRMS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₂₃H₂₁F₃NO₂⁺, 400.1519; found 400.1510.

1,2-Addition of aryl Grignard to give 1,2-dihydropyridine (Conditions A)



5-((3-acetyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro- $1\lambda^4$ -pyridin-1-yl)methyl)-3,3diphenyldihydrofuran-2(3*H*)one (81). To a flame dried Schlenk tube with pyridinium lactone 29 (53.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.)and copper iodide (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol %) in dry THF. (1.0 mL, 0.1 M) Phenyl magnesium bromide (67 µL, 2.0 equiv., 3 M in diethyl ether) was added dropwise at room temperature under argon. The mixture was stirred for 2h, quenched by NH₄Cl (sat. aq.) (10 mL), extracted by EtOAc (3x 10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, concentrated in vacuo and purified byflash chromatography (10-30% EtOAc/Hexane; $R_f = 0.6$, 30% EtOAc:Hexane) to give **81** as a yellow oil in a 10:1 mixture of diastereomers. Yield: 56 mg, 62%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46–7.15 (m, 17H), 7.09 (d, J= 6.5 Hz, 0.15H, minor), 7.06 (d, J= 6.5 Hz, 1H, major), 6.79–6.75 (m, 0.16H, minor), 6.74-6.70 (m, 1H, major), 5.76 (dd, J= 6.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, J= 6.6 Hz, 0.15H, minor), 4.91 (t, J= 6.6 Hz, 1H, major), 4.51 (tdd, J= 8.7, 4.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (ddd, J = 10.3, 5.2, 3.1 Hz, 0.15H, minor), 3.60 (dd, J = 15.3, 3.1 Hz, 0.17H, minor), 3.53 (dd, J= 15.4, 5.2 Hz, 0.16H, minor), 3.47 (dd, J= 15.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H, major), 3.37 (dd, J= 15.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H, major), 2.96 (dd, J= 13.0, 5.1 Hz, 1H, major), 2.88 (dd, J= 12.8, 4.9 Hz, 0.16H, minor), 2.67 (dd, J= 12.9, 10.7 Hz, 0.17H, minor), 2.50 (dd, J= 13.1, 10.3 Hz, 1H, major), 2.22 (s, 0.45H, minor), 2.21 (s, 3H, major). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.14, 194.99, 176.5, 176.4, 144.5, 144.2, 142.5, 142.4, 141.8, 141.6, 139.3, 139.1, 136.0, 129.2,

129.1, 128.7, 128.64, 128.59, 128.5, 128.11, 128.10, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.54, 127.50, 127.34, 127.33, 126.8, 126.5, 121.8, 121.0, 95.3, 94.2, 75.8, 74.9, 60.5, 60.3, 59.3, 58.3, 57.4, 40.9, 39.9. **LRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₃₀H₂₈NO₃⁺, 450.2069; found 450.31.

Note: Low resolution mass was obtained due to stability issues that resulted in decomposition en route to off-site HRMS facility or elemental analysis.

1,4-Addition of aryl cuprate to give 1,4-dihydropyridine (Conditions B)



3,3-diphenyl-5-((4-phenyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-1(4H)yl)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (82). A flame dried Schlenk tube under argon was charged with pyridinium lactone **34** (60.5 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and copper iodide (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) in dry THF (1.0 mL, 0.1 M). Phenyl magnesium bromide (67 μ L, 2.0 equiv., 3 M in diethyl ether) was added dropwise at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 3 h, quenched with NH₄Cl (sat. aq.) (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10mL), dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (gradient, 10–30% EtOAc/Hexane; R_f = 0.3-0.4, 10% EtOAc/Hexane) to give **82** as a light brown oil in a 4:1 ratio of diastereomers. **Yield:** 20 mg, 46%. (Major diastereomer) ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.18 (m, 15H), 6.55 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 5.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.46–4.40 (m, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.53–3.41 (m, 2H), 2.98 (td, *J* = 13.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75–2.66 (m, 1H), 1.17 (s, 6H), 1.07 (s, 6H); ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 149.5, 141.8, 140.5, 140.4, 139.3, 129.2, 128.7, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.5, 125.8, 125.8, 105.4, 105.4, 82.8, 76.38, 76.37, 57.0, 56.5, 40.9, 40.5, 38.4, 25.2, 24.7. **HRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. For C₃₄H₃₇BNO₄⁺, 534.2810; found 406.1767 [due to loss of boronic ester during analysis. [M-C₆H₁₂]⁺: 406.1807]

Section G. References

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Solvent: 20:1 CDCI₃:TFA













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*H₂O





8.89 8.99 8.99 8.99 8.75





31



 $*H_2O$

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 $*H_2O$













































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*EtOAc






































