Supplementary information for

Catalytic Intermolecular Asymmetric $[2\pi + 2\sigma]$ Cycloadditions of Bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes: Practical Synthesis of Enantioenriched Highly Substituted Bicyclo[2.1.1]hexanes

Ying-Jie Li,^{†,§} Zhi-Long Wu,^{†,§} Qiang-Shuai Gu,^{‡,§} Tingting Fan,^{I,§} Ming-Hao Duan,[†] Lihong Wu,[†] Yu-Tao Wang,[†] Ji-Peng Wu,[†] Fang-Lei Fu,[†] Fan Sang,^I Ai-Ting Peng,[†] Yuyang Jiang,^{†I*} Xin-Yuan Liu,^{‡*} and Jin-Shun Lin^{†*}

[†]State Key Laboratory of Chemical Oncogenomics, Institute of Biopharmaceutics and

Health Engineering, Tsinghua Shenzhen International Graduate School, Shenzhen, 518055, China

[‡]Shenzhen Grubbs Institute, Department of Chemistry, and Guangming Advanced Research

Institute, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen 518055, China

^IInstitute of Biomedical Health Technology and Engineering, Shenzhen Bay Laboratory,

Shenzhen 518132, China

[§]These authors contributed equally: Ying-Jie Li, Zhi-Long Wu, Qiang-Shuai Gu, Tingting Fan.

Table of Contents

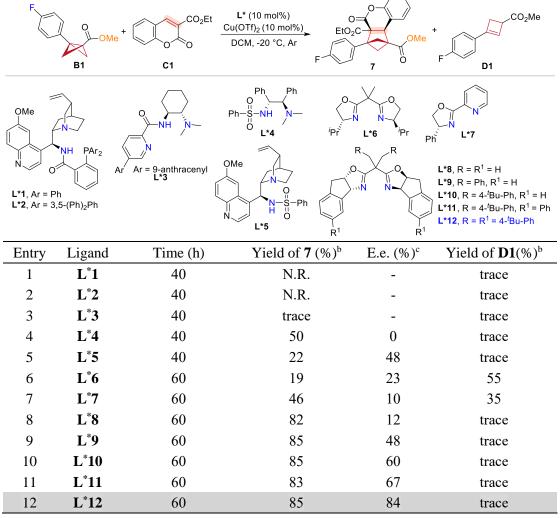
General information	3
1. Supplementary tables for experiments	4
2. Supplementary figures for experiments	8
3. General procedure for the synthesis of substrates	13
4. Synthesis of the chiral ligands	38
5. Optimization of the reaction conditions	42
6. Substrate scope	44
7. Gram-scale synthesis and synthetic applications	90
8. Bioisosteric replacements for bioactive compounds	105
9. Biological studies of Chiral BCHex-Sonidegib and BCHex-BMS-202	124
10. Mechanistic studies	127
11. Computational details	132
12. X-ray crystallography	133
13. References	139
14. NMR spectra	144

General information

All reactions involving air- or moisture-sensitive reagents and/or intermediates were carried out under argon atmosphere using Schlenk techniques. All dry solvents were either freshly distilled or purchased from a commercial supplier in extra-dry grade. Dry dichloromethane (DCM), chloroform (CHCl₃), and 1.2-Dichloroethane (DCE) were distilled from a suspension with calcium hydride (CaH₂). Tetrahydrofuran (THF, 99.9%, SuperDry, stabilizer free, with molecular sieves), N,N'-dimethylformamide (DMF, 99.8%, SuperDry) and methanol (MeOH, 99.9%, SuperDry, with molecular sieves) were purchased from J&K Scientific. Acetonitrile (CH3CN, 99.9%, SuperDry, with molecular sieves) was purchased from Merver. Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality from Bidepharm, Levan, Aladdin, and TCI and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Cu(OTf)₂ was purchased from *Aladdin*. Sonidegib was sourced from HwrkChem, while BMS-202 was acquired from Bidepharm. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated silica gel 60 GF254 plates. Flash column chromatography was performed using Tsingtao silica gel (300-400 mesh). Visualization of TLC was achieved by the use of UV light (254 nm), iodine, or KMnO₄-stain. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE 400 spectrometer at 400 MHz for ¹H NMR, 101 MHz for ¹³C NMR, and 376 MHz for ¹⁹F NMR in CDCl₃ or d_6 -DMSO with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard. The chemical shifts are expressed in ppm, and coupling constants are given in Hz. Data for ¹H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift (ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; p, pentet, m, multiplet; br, broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm). Highresolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) data were obtained using Thermo Scientific[™] Q Exactive[™] Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap[™] Mass Spectrometer. Enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined using Agilent LC1260II high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with a Hitachi detector ($\lambda = 210, 230, 254, 273$ nm). Column conditions are reported in the experimental section below.

1. Supplementary tables for experiments

Table S1 | Reaction condition optimization with BCB B1 and ethyl coumarin-3-carbaoxylate C1: screening of different ligands



^aReaction conditions: **B1** (0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.), **C1** (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv.), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (10 mol%), ligand (10 mol%), and dry DCM (0.5 mL) -20 °C under Ar;

^bYield was based on ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard;

^cE.e. values were based on chiral HPLC analysis.

F B		CO ₂ Et L*12 (10 <u>LA (10</u> O DCM, -20 °C	mol%) EtC	0 0 2 2 7 0 8 7 0 8 7 0 8 7 0 8 7 0 8 7 8 7 7 9 7 7 9 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	MeO ₂ C 1AA
Entry	Lewis acid	Yield of 7	E.e. of 7	Yield of 1AA	E.e. of 1AA
		(%) ^b	(%) ^c	(%) ^b	(%) ^c
1	Sc(OTf) ₃	82	0	-	-
2	Zn(OTf) ₂	90	80	6	88
3	Ni(OTf) ₂	81	74	13	83
4	Cu(ClO ₄) ₂ ·6H ₂ O	90	78	-	-
5	Cu(OTf) ₂	85	84	-	-

Table S2 | Reaction condition optimization with BCB B1 and ethyl coumarin-3-carbaoxylate C1: screening of different Lewis acids.

^aReaction conditions: **B1** (0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.), **C1** (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Lewis acid (10 mol%), L^*12 (10 mol%), and dry DCM (0.5 mL) -20 °C for 60 h under Ar;

^bYield was based on ¹H-NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard;

°E.e. values were based on chiral HPLC analysis.

F B1	-OMe +	CO ₂ Et CU(OTf) ₂ (10 mol%) Cu(OTf) ₂ (10 mol%) solvent, -20 °C, Ar, 60 h C1	EtO ₂ C F 7 O Me
Entry	Solvent	Yield of 7 (%) ^b	E.e. of 7 (%) ^c
1	DCM	85	84
2	THF	85	44
3	PhCl	42	49
4	CHCl ₃	60	59
5	PhCF ₃	40	72

Table S3 | Reaction condition optimization with BCB B1 and ethyl coumarin-3-carbaoxylate C1: screening of different solvents.

^aReaction conditions: **B1** (0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.), **C1** (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Cu(OTf)₂ (10 mol%), L***12** (10 mol%), and dry solvent (0.5 mL) -20 °C for 60 h under Ar;

^bYield was based on ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard;

°E.e. values were based on chiral HPLC analysis.

Table S4 | Reaction condition optimization with BCB and ethyl coumarin-3-carbaoxylate C1: screening of different BCBs.

F		+		I2 (10 mol%))Tf)₂ (10 mol%) -20 °C, Ar, 60 h	eto ₂ C	
	ВСВ	C1			F BCH	0
• =	-∳-OMe	^{کړ} N ^O	Str N-N	jet N-N	S ^{2²} N-N Ph	
	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	
Entry	BCB	Yield of BCH $(\%)^{b}$			E.e. of BCH (%) ^c
1	B 1	85			84	
2	B2	50			98	
3	B3	57		96		
4	B4	95		95 97		
5	B5	95			95	

^aReaction conditions: **BCB** (0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.), **C1** (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Cu(OTf)₂ (10 mol%), **L*12** (10 mol%), and dry DCM (0.5 mL) -20 °C for 60 h under Ar;

^bYield was based on ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard;

^cE.e. values were based on chiral HPLC analysis.

2. Supplementary figures for experiments

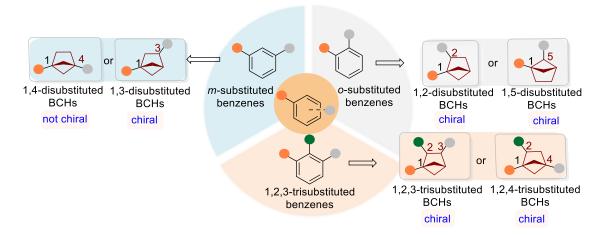


Figure S1 | Chiral saturated bicyclic hydrocarbon bioisosteres available for *ortho-*, *meta*-disubstituted and 1,2,3-trisubstituted benzenes.

A). Ir	ntermolecular	$[2\pi + 2\sigma]$ cycloadditi	ons of BCBs with I	ohenols,bicyclic a:	za-arenes,1,3-dienes, or alkenes via radical pathways
	+ BCBs + 1.5~3.0 equiv 1.0 equiv.	Olefin components v. 1.0 equiv. or 2.0~5.0 equiv.	hv transformed and the second	Racemic BCHs	Photocatalysis: Brown (2022), Glorius (2022-2024) Pyridine-boryl radical catalysis: Li (2022), Wang (2023) Sml ₂ catalysis: Procter (2023) Titanium catalysis: Shi (2023)
B). L	ewis acid (LA BCBs 1.5 equiv. 1.0 equiv.	+ Olefin componen 1.0 equiv. or	ts	cloaddition of BCE	Bs with ketenes and indoles Feng, Deng, Studer (2023)
	visible light-dri	ven intramolecular cr $[2\pi + 2\pi]$ -dienes	2	3	of 1,5-dienes Mykhailiuk (2020) Rigotti & Bach, Fessard & Salomé (2022) Walker, Mykhailiuk, Næsborg, Brown (2023) Brown (2024)

Figure S2. State-of-the-art strategies for the construction of the racemic BCHs

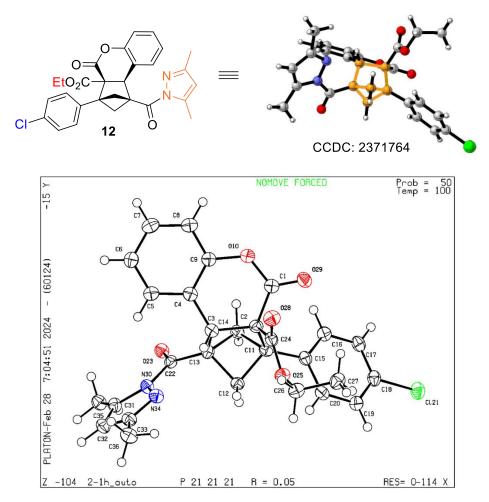


Figure S3 | The X-ray structure of 12.

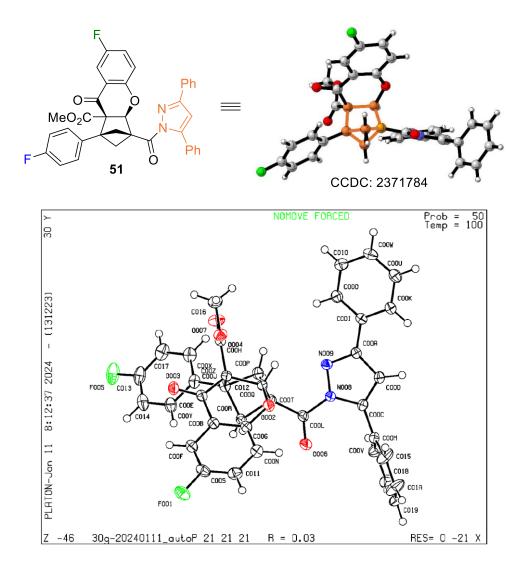


Figure S4 | The X-ray structure of 51.

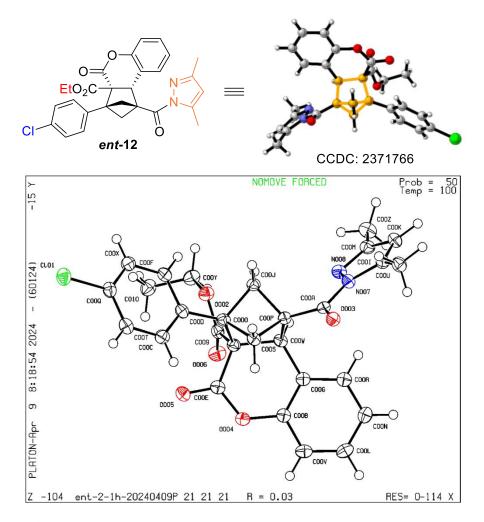
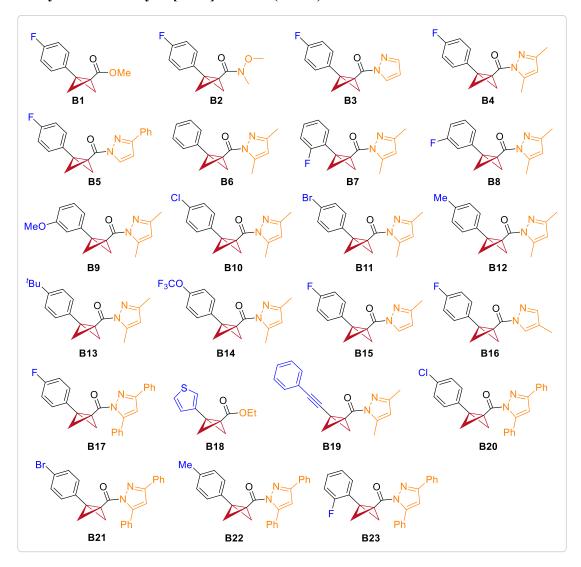


Figure S5 | The X-ray structure of *ent*-12.

3. General procedure for the synthesis of substrates

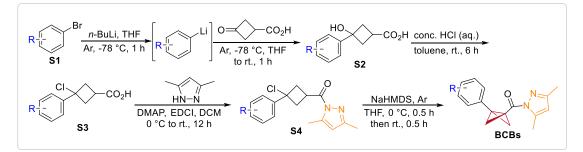


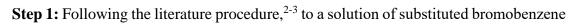
3.1 Synthesis of bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes (BCBs) substrates

Figure S6 | Overview of BCBs substrates.

BCB substrates **B1**¹, **B4**², **B6**², **B8-B10**² and **B12**² are known compounds.

General Procedure 1.1





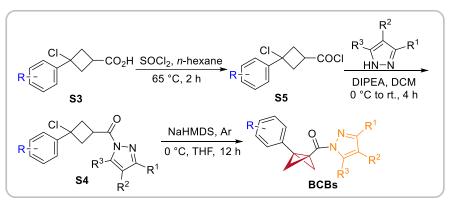
(S1, 42 mmol, 2.1 equiv.) in dry THF (40 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (2.4 M, 2.1 equiv.) dropwise at -78 °C under argon. The mixture was stirred for at least 1 h at -78 °C, and a solution of 3-oxocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid (20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (10 mL) was added dropwise at -78 °C. Then, the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred for another 1 h, and quenched with a sat. solution of NH₄Cl (10 mL) and H₂O (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and washed with water (20 mL). The combined aqueous layers were acidified with HCl (1 M) to pH = 1 and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product S2 was used for the next step without purification.

Step 2: Following the literature procedure,²⁻³ to a solution of **S2** (17 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in toluene (17 mL) was added conc. HCl (17 mL) dropwise at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at room temperature. The organic phase was separated and concentrated *in vacuo* to give compound **S3**. The crude product was used for the next step without purification.

Step 3: Following the literature procedure,²⁻³ the above crude product **S3** (1.0 equiv.) was added to a round-bottomed flask, followed by 3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole (1.1 equiv.), DMAP (1.0 equiv.), and DCM (0.3 M). The resulting solution was then cooled to 0 °C. EDC hydrochloride (1.2 equiv.) was added, and the solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The product mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel with DCM and then washed with 1N HCl solution (2 times) and brine (2 times). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a crude product, **S4**, which was used directly in the next step.

Step 4: Following the literature procedure,²⁻³ NaHMDS (2M in THF, 1.2 equiv.) was added to a solution of **S4** (1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (0.5 M) under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 0.5 h and then allowed to warm to room temperature for an additional 0.5 h. The mixture was quenched with a saturated NH₄Cl solution, followed by water and then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford **BCBs** (10%-45%, over 4 steps).

General Procedure 1.2

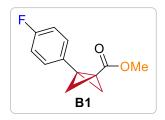


Following the literature procedure,¹ **S3** (15.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), hexane (20 mL), and DMF (1 drop) were added to a 100 mL round bottom flask. Thionyl chloride (SOCl₂, 38.75 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added dropwise over 10 min at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 65 °C. The solvent was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a crude product, **S5**, which was used directly in the next step.

Following the literature procedure,¹ substituted pyrazole (18 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA, 15 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added to a vial and dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), then the solution was cooled to 0 °C. A solution of **S5** (15 mmol, 1 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was washed with water, and then the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product **S4**, which was used in the next step without further purification.

Following the literature procedure,²⁻³ S4 (15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to a 100 mL vial and dissolved in 30 mL THF under argon. NaHMDS (2M in THF, 18 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C overnight. The mixture was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl (10 mL) and water (10 mL), and then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **BCBs** (1.1-8.0 mmol, 11%-56%, over 4 steps).

BCB substrates **B4**, **B6-B12**, and **B14** were prepared according to **General Procedure 1.1**, and **B3**, **B5**, **B15-B17**, and **B20-B23** were prepared according to **General Procedure 1.2**.



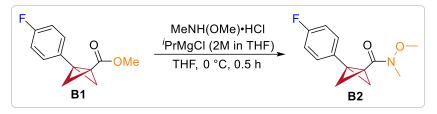
Methyl 3-(4-fluorophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1carboxylate (B1)

The title compound was prepared according to the literature procedure¹.

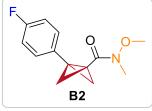
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.88 (s, 2H), 1.60 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 162.1 (d, J = 246.1 Hz), 129.4 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 127.5 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 115.5 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 51.8, 35.9, 32.3, 22.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.1 (s, 1F). The analytical data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²

General synthesis of substrate B2



According to the literature procedure,⁴ MeNH(OMe) HCl (117 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and ^{*i*}PrMgCl (1.2 mL, 2M in THF, 2.4 mmol, 2.40 equiv.) were sequentially added to the solution of **B1** (206 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 0.5 h, the reaction was quenched by saturated NH₄Cl solution (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography to afford the product **B2**.



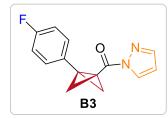
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-

methylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (B2)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.96 (s, 2H), 1.62 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 161.9 (d, J = 245.4 Hz), 129.9 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 127.8 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 115.4 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 61.3, 36.8, 33.5, 32.0, 22.1.

 ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.8 (s, 1F). HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{13}H_{15}FNO_2$ [M+H]+ 236.1082 , found 236.1085.

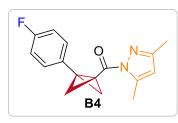


(3-(4-fluorophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)(1*H*pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (B3)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (dd, J = 2.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.31 (dd, J = 2.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 162.3 (d, J = 246.9 Hz), 143.8, 128.8, 128.5 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 128.0 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 115.6 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 108.4, 39.2, 38.8, 25.3. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.1 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{14}H_{12}NaFN_2O [M+Na]^+ 265.0747$, found 265.0749.

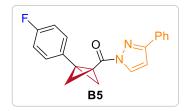


(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(4fluorophenyl)bicyclo -[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)methanone (B4) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 3.36 (s, 2H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 6H), 1.86 (s, 2H).

¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 160.2 (d, J = 246.4 Hz), 149.5, 141.7, 127.1 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 126.0 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 113.4 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 108.2, 36.9, 36.0, 24.2, 11.9, 11.8.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.6 (s, 1F).

The analytical data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²



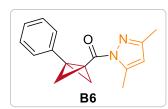
(3-(4-fluorophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)(3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (B5)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.30 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 1.97 (s, 2H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 162.4 (d, J = 246.9 Hz), 155.2, 132.1, 130.1, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 128.0 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 126.2, 115.7 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 106.1, 39.4, 38.9, 25.5.

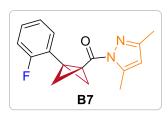
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.2 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{20}H_{16}FN_2O [M+H]^+$ 319.1241, found 319.1242.



(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(3phenylbicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)methanone (B6) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 151.4, 143.6, 133.2, 128.4, 127.2, 126.3, 110.0, 38.9, 38.8, 26.5, 13.85, 13.81.

The analytical data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²



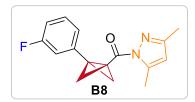
(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(2-fluorophenyl)bicyclo-[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)methanone (B7)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (td, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.06 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (ddd, J = 11.2, 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 3.31 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.90 (d, J = 0.8

Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 161.6 (d, J = 248.9 Hz), 151.6, 143.7, 130.0 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 128.7 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 124.1 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 121.2 (d, J = 12.4 Hz), 115.7 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 110.3, 40.5 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 33.4 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 23.9, 14.0, 13.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.5 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{16}H_{16}FN_2O [M+H]^+ 271.1241$, found 271.1244.



(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(3-fluorophenyl)bicyclo-[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)methanone (B8)

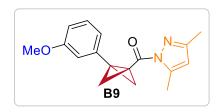
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.91 (td, J = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 3.38 (s, 2H), 2.24 (d, J = 2.7

Hz, 6H), 1.89 (s, 2H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 162.8 (d, *J* = 245.8 Hz), 151.6, 143.7, 136.1 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 129.9 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 122.0 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 114.1 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 113.4 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 110.2, 38.8, 37.4 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 26.9, 13.9, 13.8.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.1 (s, 1F).

The analytical data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²

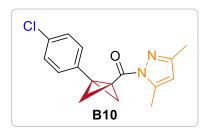


(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(3methoxyphenyl)-bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1yl)methanone (B9)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 7.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 6.76 (ddd, J = 8.2, 2.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 3.74

(s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 1.88 (s, 2H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.0, 159.6, 151.4, 143.7, 134.8, 129.4, 118.9, 113.0, 111.8, 110.0, 55.1, 38.9, 38.7, 26.5, 13.9, 13.8.

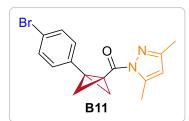
The analytical data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²



(3-(4-chlorophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)(3,5dimethyl-1*H***-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (B10) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (s, 4H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 3.37 (t,** *J* **= 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 1.89 (t,** *J* **= 1.1 Hz, 2H).**

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7, 151.6, 143.8,

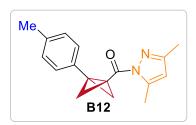
133.0, 132.0, 128.6, 127.6, 110.2, 38.8, 37.7, 26.7, 14.0, 13.8. The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²



(3-(4-bromophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)(3,5dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (B11)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 3.37 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.89 (t, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 151.6, 143.8,

132.6, 131.5, 127.9, 121.1, 110.2, 38.8, 37.7, 26.7, 14.0, 13.8. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₆BrN₂O [M+H]⁺ 331.0441, found 331.0440.

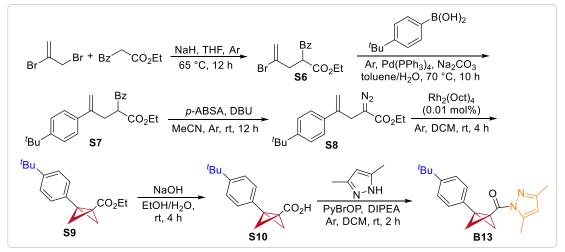


(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(ptolyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]-butan-1-yl)methanone (B12) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 3.36 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.18 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 1.88 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 151.3, 143.6, 137.0, 130.0, 129.1, 126.2, 109.9, 39.3, 38.8, 26.2, 21.2, 13.9, 13.8.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²

General synthesis of substrate B13



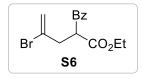
Following the literature procedure,⁵ ethyl 3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoate (20 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of NaH (20 mmol, 1 equiv.) in dry THF (30 mL) at 0 °C under argon. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature until all solids were dissolved. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and 2,3-dibromopropene (22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction temperature was raised to 65 °C, and the reaction was stirred for 12 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl (10 mL) and water (10 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **S6** (18.3 mmol, 91%) as a colorless liquid.

Following the literature procedure,⁶ **S6** (3.11 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (578 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5 mol%), Na₂CO₃ (4.24 g, 40 mmol, 4.0 equiv.), and 4-*tert*butylphenylboronic acid (2.14 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon three times. Subsequently, freshly degassed toluene (15 mL) and water (15 mL) were added via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 10 h. Upon completion, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was diluted with water and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **S7** (9.0 mmol, 90% yield). Following the literature procedure,⁷ 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 9.0 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of S7 (9.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 4acetoamidobenzenesulfonyl azide (p-ABSA, 9.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH₃CN (50 mL) at 0 °C under argon. Upon the initial subsiding of the exotherm, additional p-ABSA (4.5 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) and DBU (4.5 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) were added. After an additional 12 h, the mixture was partitioned between water and EtOAc (3×50 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give S8 (1.74 g, 6.1 mmol, 68% yield).

Following the literature procedure,⁸ under argon, dry DCM (25 mL) and Rh₂(Oct)₄ (390 μ L, c = 1.00 mg/ mL in DCM, 0.01 mol%) were added to a 100 mL oven-dried flask. S8 (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry DCM (10 mL) was then added dropwise to the former solution over 20 mins at room temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for an additional 4 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give S9 (4.0 mmol, 80% yield).

Following the literature procedure, 9 S9 (1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in a mixture of ethanol (4.0 mL) and water (4.0 mL). NaOH (4.0 mmol, 4 equiv.) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Upon reaction completion, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and water, and the phases were separated. The aqueous layer was acidified (pH \approx 3) and extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to afford the crude product **S10** (0.50 mmol, 50%).

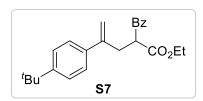
Following the literature procedure, 10 to a solution of **S10** (1.07 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole (1.18 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL) at room temperature was added DIPEA (3.21 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), then bromotripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBrOP, 1.28 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). After 2 h, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ was added. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 60/1) to give **B13** (0.56 mmol, 52%) as a yellow liquid.



Ethyl 2-benzoyl-4-bromopent-4-enoate (S6)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.53 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 5.74 - 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.45 (d, J =1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (qd, J = 7.1, 0.7 Hz, 2H), 3.21 - 3.05 (m, 2H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 168.5, 136.0, 133.8, 129.8, 128.83, 128.78, 120.0, 61.7, 52.5, 40.5, 14.0.

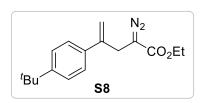


Ethyl 2-benzoyl-4-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)pent-4enoate (S7)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 5.26 (d, J = 1.2 Hz,

1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (ddd, *J* = 7.0, 4.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.0, 169.5, 150.8, 144.7, 137.1, 136.3, 133.4, 128.7, 128.6, 126.0, 125.3, 114.3, 61.4, 53.0, 34.6, 34.5, 31.3, 14.0.

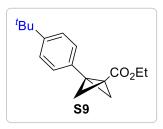


Ethyl 4-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-2-diazopent-4-enoate (S8)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (q, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H),

1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

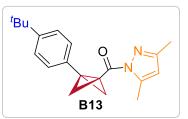
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 151.1, 142.5, 136.1, 125.6, 125.4, 114.1, 60.9, 34.6, 31.3, 29.0, 14.5 (Noted: the signal of C=N₂ was not observed).



Ethyl 3-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1carboxylate (S9)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.90, 149.95, 130.38, 125.63, 125.34, 60.38, 35.85, 34.49, 32.94, 31.27, 22.72, 14.35.

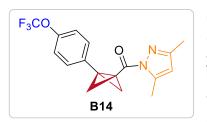


(3-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)(3,5dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (B13)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 3.35 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 2H), 1.28 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 151.3, 150.3,

143.5, 130.0, 126.0, 125.3, 109.9, 39.3, 38.9, 34.5, 31.2, 26.2, 13.8, 13.6. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₅N₂O [M+H]⁺ 309.1962, found 309.1961.

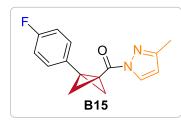


(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)-phenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1yl)methanone (B14)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7, 151.6, 148.4, 143.8, 132.3, 127.7, 120.9, 120.4

(q, J = 257.2 Hz), 110.2, 38.9, 37.3, 26.6, 13.81, 13.79. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.9 (s, 3F). HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆F₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 337.1159, found 337.1161.

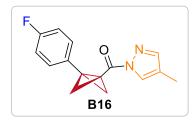


(3-(4-fluorophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)(3methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (B15) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.8, 162.3 (d, *J* = 246.7

Hz), 153.7, 129.5, 128.7 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 128.0 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 115.6 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 109.1, 38.8, 38.5, 25.1, 14.0.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.4. (s, 1F)

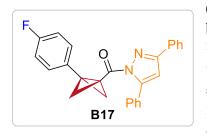
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{15}H_{14}FN_{2}O [M+H]^{+} 257.1085$, found 257.1083.



(3-(4-fluorophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)(4methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (B16) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.27 (dt, *J* = 5.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 1.91 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 162.3 (d, J = 246.5 Hz), 145.4, 128.7 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 127.9 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 126.7, 119.2, 115.6 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 38.7, 38.5, 25.0, 8.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.4 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{15}H_{14}FN_2O [M+H]^+ 257.1085$, found 257.1084.

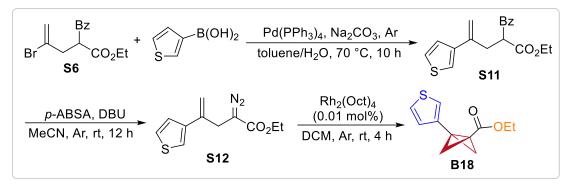


(3,5-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(4-fluorophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)methanone (B17) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 2.03 (s, 2H). ³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 162.6 (d, *J* = 247.1

Hz), 153.3, 147.2, 132.0, 130.6, 129.0, 128.9 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 127.9, 126.2, 115.7 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 108.5, 39.7, 38.8, 26.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.2 (s, 1F).

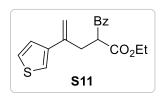
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{26}H_{20}FN_2O [M+H]^+$ 395.1554, found 395.1555.

General synthesis of substrate B18



Ethyl 2-benzoyl-4-(thiophen-3-yl)pent-4-enoate (S11)

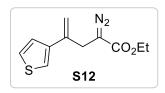
The title compound was prepared following the protocol for **S7**, using **S6** (9 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.45 mmol, 5 mol%), Na₂CO₃ (36 mmol, 4.0 equiv.), and thiophen-3-ylboronic acid (10.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in a mixed solvent of toluene (15 mL) and water (15 mL). The crude product was purified through column chromatography on silica gel, yielding **S11** (8.7 mmol, 97%) as a yellow liquid.



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.56 (ddd, J = 8.6, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 2.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.15

(t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.8, 169.4, 141.6, 139.5, 136.3, 133.5, 128.7, 128.6, 125.9, 120.9, 113.6, 61.5, 53.0, 34.6, 14.0.

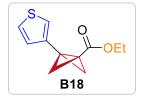


Ethyl 2-diazo-4-(thiophen-3-yl)pent-4-enoate (S12)

The title compound was prepared following the protocol for **S8**, using **S11** (8.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *p*-ABSA (13.1 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), DBU (13.1 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dry CH₃CN (50 mL). The crude product was purified by column

chromatography on silica gel, yielding **S12** (6.46 mmol, 74 %) as a yellow liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (d, J = 0.5 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 140.4, 137.6, 125.9, 125.6, 121.4, 113.4, 61.0, 29.3, 14.5 (Noted: the signal of C=N₂ was not observed).



Ethyl 3-(thiophen-3-yl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (B18)

The title compound was prepared following the protocol for **B13**, using **S12** (6.46 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Rh_2(Oct)_4$ (0.5 mL, c = 1.00 mg/ mL in DCM, 0.01 mol%), and dry DCM (40 mL). The crude

product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, yielding **B18** (5.4 mmol, 83 %).

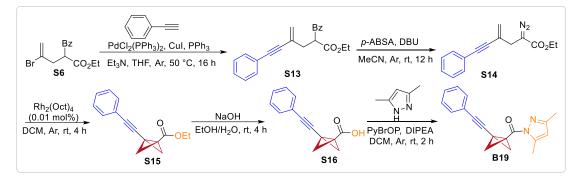
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.3 Hz,

1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 1.0 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 134.7, 126.1, 125.3, 121.2, 60.5, 37.3, 29.9, 21.4,

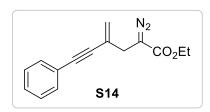
14.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{11}H_{13}O_2S [M+H]^+ 209.0631$, found 209.0631.

General synthesis of substrate B19



Following the literature procedure,¹¹ an oven-dried flask containing a stirring bar was charged with **S6** (5.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), ethynylbenzene (5.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (0.2 mmol, 4 mol%), CuI (0.3 mmol, 6 mol%), and PPh₃ (0.2 mmol, 4 mol%) under argon. To the mixture was added dry THF (5.0 mL) and Et₃N (7.0 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. The reaction was then quenched with sat. NH₄Cl solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **S13** (3.9 mmol, 78%) as a yellow liquid.



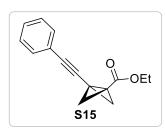
Ethyl 2-diazo-4-methylene-6-phenylhex-5-ynoate (S14)

The title compound was prepared following the protocol for **S8**, using **S13** (3.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *p*-ABSA (5.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), DBU (5.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and dry CH₃CN (30 mL). The crude product

was purified through column chromatography on silica gel, yielding (3.15 mmol, 81 %) as a yellow liquid.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (ddt, *J* = 3.9, 2.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 5.52 (q, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

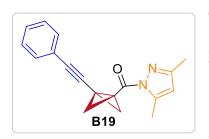
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 131.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.2, 122.8, 122.5, 90.3, 88.3, 61.0, 31.3, 14.5 (Noted: the signal of C=N₂ was not observed).



Ethyl 3-(phenylethynyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1carboxylate (S15)

The title compound was prepared following the protocol for **S9**, using **S14** (3.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Rh_2(Oct)_4$ (0.25 mL, c = 1.00 mg/ mL in DCM, 0.0001 equiv.), and dry DCM (40 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, yielding **S15** (2.3 mmol, 73 %).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 131.9, 128.25, 128.24, 122.8, 84.0, 81.7, 61.1, 40.9, 21.6, 18.1, 14.8.



(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(phenylethynyl)bicyclo-[1.1.0]butan-1yl)methanone (B19)

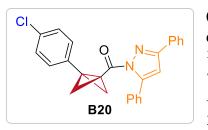
The title compound was prepared following the protocol for **B13**, using **S16** (1.08 mmol, 1 equiv.), PyBrOP (1.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), 3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole (1.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), and dry DCM (10 mL).

The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, yielding **B19** (0.78 mmol, 72 %) as a yellow oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 3.4 Hz, 3H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 3.11 (s, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

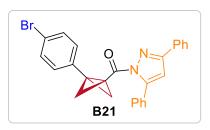
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 151.9, 144.1, 131.9, 128.3, 128.2, 122.7, 110.6, 84.0, 83.3, 43.8, 24.0, 23.1, 14.2, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{18}H_{17}N_2O [M+H]^+ 277.1336$, found 277.1337.



(3-(4-chlorophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)(3,5diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (B20) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, J = 7.9, 5.6 Hz, 4H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.70 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 2.04 (s, 2H).

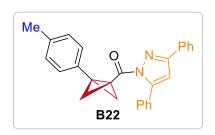
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 153.3, 147.3, 132.4, 132.0, 131.8, 130.6, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.94, 127.90, 126.2, 121.5, 108.5, 39.2, 38.7, 27.5.
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₆H₂₀ClN₂O [M+H]⁺ 411.1259, found 411.1259.



(3-(4-bromophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)(3,5diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone (B21) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.32 (s, 4H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.72 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 2H),

2.03 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.2, 153.3, 147.3, 133.5, 132.0, 131.8, 130.6, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 126.2, 108.5, 39.3, 38.8, 27.5.
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₆H₂₀BrN₂O [M+H]⁺ 455.0754, found 455.0756.

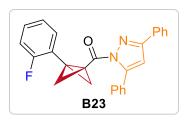


(3,5-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(p-tolyl)bicyclo-[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)methanone (B22)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.16 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.7 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 6.62 – 6.58 (m, 2H), 3.46 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s,

3H), 2.02 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 153.1, 147.1, 137.5, 132.1, 130.6, 129.7, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 126.3, 126.2, 108.2, 41.0, 38.7, 27.1, 21.2.
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₇H₂₃N₂O [M+H]⁺ 391.1805, found 391.1805.



(3,5-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)(3-(2fluorophenyl)bicyclo-[1.1.0]butan-1-yl)methanone (B23)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (dd, J = 7.9, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.12 (dd, J =

7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 3.47 - 3.41 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7, 161.8 (d, J = 249.4 Hz), 153.2, 147.2, 132.0, 130.9, 129.9 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 129.01, 128.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 126.2, 124.3 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 121.1 (d, J = 12.1 Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 108.6, 40.5, 40.4, 35.0 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 25.3.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.8 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{26}H_{20}FN_2O [M+H]^+$ 395.1554, found 395.1554.

3.2 Synthesis of coumarin substrates

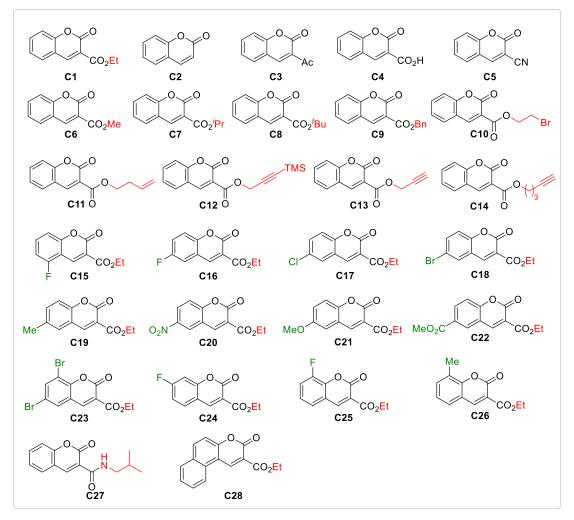
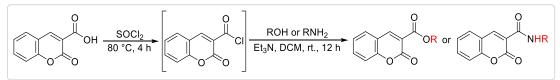


Figure S7 | Overview of coumarin substrates.

Coumarin substrates C1-C10, C13, C15-C19, C21-C26, and C28 were known compounds. Substrates C1 and C3-C5 were commercially available and were used as received.

General Procedure 2.1

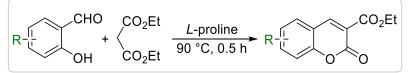


According to literature protocols^{6,12} with slight modifications, a mixture of 2-oxo-2Hchromene-3-carboxylic acid (570 mg, 3 mmol, 1 equiv.) and $SOCl_2$ (1.3 mL, 18 mmol, 6 equiv.) was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. Excess $SOCl_2$ was removed *in vacuo*, yielding 2oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonyl chloride, which was used directly in the subsequent step without further purification.

A solution of the intermediate (3 mmol) in dry DCM (6 mL) was added dropwise to a

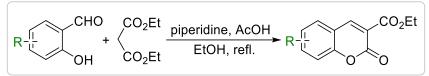
mixture of alcohol or amine (3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and Et_3N (0.1 mL, 0.75 mmol, 0.25 equiv.) in dry DCM (6 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h until TLC confirmed complete conversion. After the removal of the solvent, the residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography to afford the product.

General Procedure 2.2

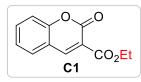


According to literature protocols,¹³ a mixture of 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 equiv.), diethyl malonate (1.0 equiv.), and *L*-proline (10 mol%) was heated at 90 °C for 0.5 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was cooled and recrystallized from ethanol to obtain yellow-colored crystalline coumarin derivatives.

General Procedure 2.3



According to the literature procedure,¹⁴ diethyl malonate (1.8 mL, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), piperidine (0.1 mL, 1 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), and glacial acetic acid (one drop) were added to the appropriate salicylaldehyde derivatives (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in ethanol (12 mL). The mixture was refluxed for 4-30 h until the disappearance of the starting materials (monitored by TLC). After adding 50 mL of ice water, the crystalline solid formed was filtered, washed with cold 50% ethanol, and recrystallized from 50% ethanol to obtain the solid crystals. If the crystals were impure, column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc) was used for purification to obtain the desired product (40-85%).



Ethyl 2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylate (C1)

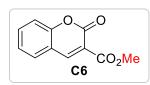
The title compound was prepared from 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (2.1 mL, 2.44 g, 20 mmol), diethyl malonate (3.0 mL, 3.20 g, 20 mmol), and *L*-proline (230 mg, 2 mmol) following **General**

Procedure 2.2. Purification by recrystallization from ethanol afforded the product C1 (3.4 g, 15.6 mmol, 78 % yield) as an off-white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.70 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 4.43 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 156.7, 155.2, 148.6, 134.3, 129.5, 124.8, 118.3, 117.9, 116.8, 62.0, 14.2.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature¹⁵.



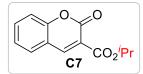
Methyl 2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylate (C6)

The title compound was prepared from 2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylic acid (570 mg, 3 mmol) and MeOH (150 μ L, 3.6 mmol) following **General Procedure 2.1**. Purification by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2/1) afforded the

product C6 (554 mg, 2.71 mmol, 90% yield) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H).

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁶



Isopropyl 2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C7)

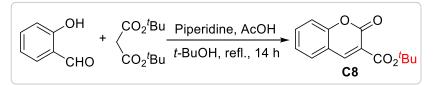
The title compound was prepared from 2-oxo-2H-chromene-3carboxylic acid (570 mg, 3 mmol) and *i*-PrOH (280 μ L, 3.6 mmol) following **General Procedure 2.1**. Purification by flash

column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 3/1) afforded the product C7 (39 mg, 2.32 mmol, 77% yield) as a white solid.

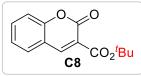
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 7.70 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 5.27 (hept, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H).

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁶

General synthesis of substrate C8



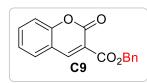
According to the literature procedure,¹⁷ 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (366 mg, 3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), di-*tert*-butyl malonate (649 mg, 3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), piperidine (37 μ L, 0.375 mmol, 12.5 mol%), and acetic acid (2 drops) were added to *t*-BuOH (1.5 mL). The reaction was refluxed for 14 h until the disappearance of 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde was confirmed by TLC. Upon cooling to room temperature and solvent removal, the residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford the product **C8** (230 mg, 31%) as a white solid.



Tert-butyl 2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C8) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.66 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 1.61 (s, 9H).

^{C8} ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.0, 156.8, 155.0, 147.4, 133.9, 129.3, 124.7, 119.7, 118.0, 116.7, 82.9, 28.1.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁷



Benzyl 2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylate (C9)

The title compound was prepared from 2-oxo-2H-chromene-3carboxylic acid (570 mg, 3 mmol) and BnOH (380 μ L, 3.6 mmol) following **General Procedure 2.1**. Purification by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 3/1) afforded the

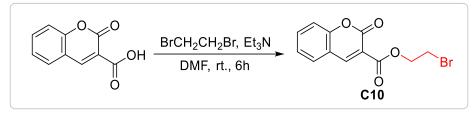
product C9 (428 mg, 1.53 mmol, 51% yield) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.39 (s, 2H).

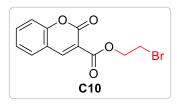
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.8, 156.6, 155.3, 148.9, 135.4, 134.5, 129.6, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 124.9, 118.0, 117.9, 116.8, 67.5.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁶

General synthesis of substrate C10



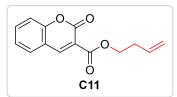
According to the literature procedure,¹⁸ 2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylic acid (190 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was mixed with 1,2-dibromoethane (345 μ L, 4 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and triethylamine (280 μ L, 2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in DMF (5 mL) and stirred at ambient temperature for 6 h. Water (10 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed twice with saturated NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **C10** as a white solid (180 mg, 60%).



2-bromoethyl 2-oxo-2*H***-chromene-3-carboxylate (C10)** ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.72 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H).

C10 ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4, 156.5, 155.3, 149.3, 134.7, 129.7, 125.0, 117.8, 117.5, 116.9, 64.9, 28.3.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁸



But-3-en-1-yl 2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C11) The title compound was prepared from 2-oxo-2*H*chromene-3-carboxylic acid (570 mg, 3 mmol) and 3-Buten-1-ol (310 μ L, 3.6 mmol) following **General Procedure 2.1**. Purification by flash column

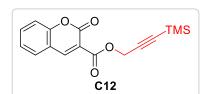
chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5/1) afforded the product C11 (710 mg, 2.91 mmol, 97% yield) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.70 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 2H),

5.88 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.23 – 5.09 (m, 2H), 4.41 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.60 – 2.48 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 156.6, 155.2, 148.6, 134.4, 133.7, 129.5, 124.8, 118.2, 117.9, 117.6, 116.8, 64.9, 33.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{14}H_{13}O_4 [M+H]^+ 245.0809$, found 245.0808.



3-(trimethylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 2-oxo-2*H***-chromene-3-carboxylate (C12)** The title compound was prepared according to **General Procedure 2.1**.

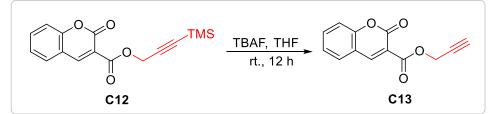
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H),

7.72 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 0.20 (s, 9H).

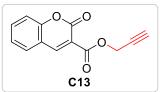
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.5, 157.0, 155.8, 149.9, 135.3, 130.3, 125.6, 118.3, 117.9, 117.4, 99.0, 93.5, 54.5, 0.3.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₇O₄Si [M+H]⁺ 301.0891, found 301.0892.

General synthesis of substrate C13



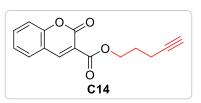
Following a modified literature procedure,¹⁹ TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 2 mL, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of **C12** (1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (5 mL). Then, the mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in EtOAc, and washed three times with water. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc) to afford **C13**.



Prop-2-yn-1-yl 2-oxo-2*H***-chromene-3-carboxylate (C13)** ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.73 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H).

C13 ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.1, 156.4, 155.3, 149.5, 134.8, 129.7, 125.0, 117.7, 117.2, 116.9, 77.1, 75.6, 53.2.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁶



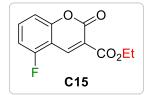
Pent-4-yn-1-yl 2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C14)

The title compound was prepared from 2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylic acid (380 mg, 2 mmol) and 4-pentyn-1-ol (223 μ L, 2.4 mmol) following **General**

Procedure 2.1. Purification by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1)

afforded the product C14 (251 mg, 0.98 mmol, 49% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.70 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 4.47 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (td, *J* = 6.9, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.08 – 1.94 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 156.6, 155.3, 148.8, 134.4, 129.5, 124.9, 118.2, 117.9, 116.8, 83.0, 69.2, 64.4, 27.5, 15.3.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{15}H_{13}O_4 [M+H]^+ 257.0809$, found 257.0808.



Ethyl 5-fluoro-2-oxo-2*H***-chromene-3-carboxylate (C15)** The title compound was prepared according to **General Procedure 2.3**.

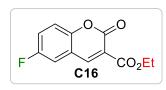
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.74 (s, 1H), 7.62 (td, J = 8.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 1H),

4.43 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.6, 159.3 (d, J = 258.9 Hz), 155.9, 155.4 (d, J = 4.3 Hz), 141.4 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 134.8 (d, J = 9.9 Hz), 118.5 (d, J = 1.3 Hz), 112.6 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 110.6 (d, J = 19.6 Hz), 108.4 (d, J = 18.8 Hz), 62.2, 14.2.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.5 (s, 1F).

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²⁰

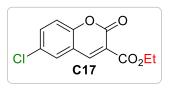


Ethyl 6-fluoro-2-oxo-2*H***-chromene-3-carboxylate (C16)** The title compound was prepared according to **General Procedure 2.3**.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 4.43 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J*

= 7.1 Hz, 3H).

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²¹

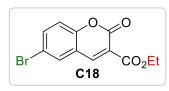


Ethyl 6-chloro-2-oxo-2*H***-chromene-3-carboxylate (C17)** The title compound was prepared according to **General Procedure 2.3**.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 4.43 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J*

= 7.1 Hz, 3H).

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²¹



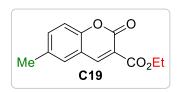
Ethyl 6-bromo-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C18) The title compound was prepared according to General Procedure 2.3.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.2

Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7, 156.0, 154.0, 147.0, 137.0, 131.5, 119.5, 119.4, 118.6, 117.4, 62.2, 14.2.

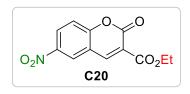
The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²²



Ethyl 6-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C19) The title compound was prepared according to General Procedure 2.3.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27

(s, 1H), 4.42 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.41 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²¹

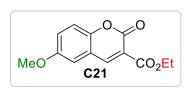


Ethyl 6-nitro-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C20) The title compound was prepared according to General Procedure 2.3.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.57 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J =

9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.0, 158.3, 154.9, 146.9, 144.2, 128.6, 125.2, 120.6, 118.1, 117.8, 62.6, 14.2.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{12}H_{10}NO_6 [M+H]^+$ 264.0503, found 264.0503.



Ethyl 6-methoxy-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C21)

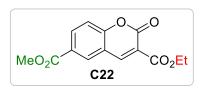
The title compound was prepared according to GP 2.3.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H),

4.42 (t, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.45 - 1.38 (m, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 156.9, 156.3, 149.7, 148.4, 122.6, 118.5, 118.1, 117.9, 110.6, 62.0, 55.9, 14.2.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²³



3-ethyl 6-methyl 2-oxo-2*H***-chromene-3,6dicarboxylate (C22)**

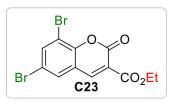
The title compound was prepared according to **General Procedure 2.3**.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, J =

2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2, 162.6, 157.7, 155.9, 148.1, 135.0, 131.5, 127.0, 119.2, 117.6, 117.1, 62.2, 52.6, 14.2.

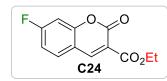
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{14}H_{13}O_6 [M+H]^+ 277.0707$, found 277.0707.



Ethyl 6,8-dibromo-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C23)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP 2.3**. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.3, 154.9, 151.0, 146.6, 139.5, 130.7, 120.2, 120.0, 117.2, 111.4, 62.4, 14.2.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²⁴



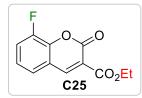
Ethyl 7-fluoro-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C24) The title compound was prepared according to GP 2.3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz,

2H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.1 (d, J = 258.0 Hz), 162.8, 156.6 (d, J = 13.5 Hz), 156.2, 148.1, 131.4 (d, J = 10.9 Hz), 116.9 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 114.7 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 113.3 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 104.4 (d, J = 25.7 Hz), 62.0, 14.2.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -100.2 (s, 1F).

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²⁵

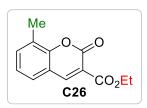


Ethyl 8-fluoro-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C25)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP 2.3**. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 4.43 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7, 155.2, 149.1 (d, J = 253.6 Hz), 147.9 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 143.3 (d, J = 11.7 Hz), 124.7 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 124.6 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 120.5 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 119.6 (d, J = 1.3 Hz), 119.3, 62.2, 14.2.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²¹

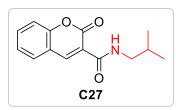


Ethyl 8-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate (C26)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP 2.3**. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2, 156.9, 153.6, 148.9, 135.6, 127.2, 126.4, 124.4, 118.0, 117.7, 61.9, 15.4, 14.2.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁴

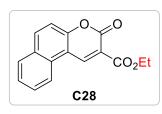


N-isobutyl-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxamide (C27)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP 2.1**. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.86 (br s, 1H), 7.70 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (hept, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 161.4, 154.3, 148.2, 133.9, 129.7, 125.2, 118.6, 118.5, 116.6, 47.2, 28.4, 20.2.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²⁶



Ethyl 3-oxo-3*H*-benzo[*f*]chromene-2-carboxylate (C28)

The title compound was prepared from 2-hydroxy-1naphthaldehyde, diethyl malonate, and *L*-proline following **GP 2.2**. Purification by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc) afforded the product **C28** as an off-white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.4

Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.76 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.6, 156.9, 156.0, 144.5, 136.1, 130.2, 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 126.6, 121.5, 116.7, 116.5, 112.3, 62.1, 14.3

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²⁷

3.3 Synthesis of other substrates

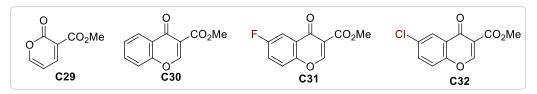
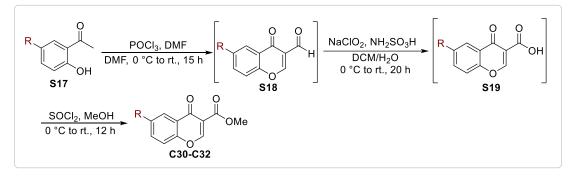


Figure S8 | Overview of other substrates.

Substrate 2-pyrone C29 is commercially available. Chromone substrates C30-C32²⁸ are known compounds.

General Procedure of substrates C30-C32



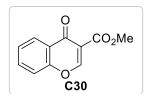
Compounds C30-C32 were prepared following a modified procedure described in the literature²⁸⁻²⁹, with C30 serving as an example.

Step 1: A solution of *o*-hydroxyacetophenone (**S17**, 6.81 g, 50 mmol) in DMF (100 ml) was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. Phosphoryl chloride (POCl₃, 9.3 mL, 100 mmol, 2 equiv.) was then added dropwise for 10 min at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature slowly in the cooling bath. After stirring for 15 h, the mixture was slowly poured into ice water (500 mL) with constant stirring until complete precipitation. The produced solid was filtered and washed with cold water and Et₂O, yielding chromone-3-carboxaldehyde (**S18**, 7.22 g, 41.4 mmol) as a yellow solid. The aldehyde intermediate was used directly in the next step without purification.

Step 2: Chromone-3-carboxaldehyde (**S18**, 2.09 g, 12 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (130 mL). Sulfamic acid (NH₂SO₃H, 5.83 g, 60 mmol, 5 equiv.) and water (115 mL) were added to the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was then cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. A solution of sodium chlorite (NaClO₂, 4.34 g, 48 mmol, 4 equiv.) in water (80 mL) was then added dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for 20 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford chromone-3-carboxylic acid (**S19**, 1.73 g, 9.1 mmol) as a slightly yellow solid.

Step 3: Employing a slightly modified procedure from the literature,²⁹ chromone-3-carboxylic acid (**S19**, 570 mg, 3 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (30 mL). Thionyl

chloride (SOCl₂, 5.7 mL, 75 mmol, 25 equiv.) was added dropwise to the stirred solution at 0 °C. The mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for 12 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 3/1 to 2/1) to afford methyl 4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carboxylate (C30, 560 mg, 2.75 mmol, 92% yield) as an off-white solid.

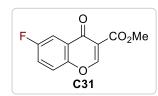


Methyl 4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carboxylate (C30)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.30 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (ddd, J = 8.6, 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 15.9, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H).

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the

literature.28



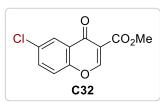
Methyl 6-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carboxylate (C31) The title compound was prepared from 1-(5-fluoro-2hydroxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (771 mg, 5 mmol) following the General Procedure described above. Purification by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4/1 to 3/1) afforded the

product C31 (356 mg, 1.60 mmol, 32% yield over 3 steps) as an off-white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.71 (s, 1H), 7.91 (dd, J = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J = 8.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.6 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 163.8, 162.2, 160.2 (d, J = 248.7 Hz), 151.8 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 126.5 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 122.5 (d, J = 25.6 Hz), 120.4 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 115.4, 111.6 (d, J = 24.1 Hz), 52.5.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²⁸



Methyl 6-chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carboxylate (C32)

The title compound was prepared from 1-(5-chloro-2hydroxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (853 mg, 5 mmol) following the General Procedure described above. Purification by flash

column chromatography (PE/DCM = 3/1 to 0/1) afforded the product C32 (506 mg, 2.12 mmol, 42% yield over 3 steps) as a pale-yellow solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 163.6, 162.2, 153.9, 134.5, 132.4, 126.0 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 119.9, 116.1, 52.6.

The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature²⁸.

4. Synthesis of the chiral ligands

Chiral ligands L^*1-L^*5 were synthesized according to our previous reports.³⁰ Chiral ligands L^*6-L^*7 were purchased from *Bidepharm*. Chiral ligands L^*8-L^*10 were synthesized following a published procedure.³¹ Chiral ligands L^*11-L^*12 were prepared using a modified method.³²

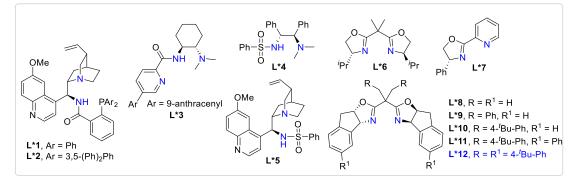
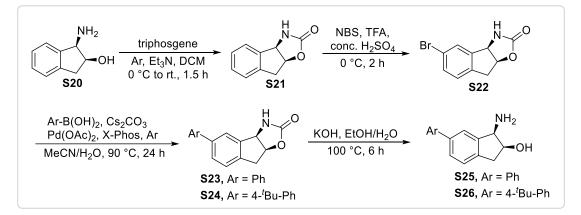


Figure S9 | Overview of the chiral ligands.

Synthesis of chiral Box ligands L*11 and L*12



Step 1: **S21** was synthesized by a published procedure.³³ **S20** (3.73 g, 25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) under argon. The temperature was lowered to 0 °C before the addition of triphosgene (2.67 g, 10 mmol, 0.4 equiv.) and NEt₃ (7.0 mL, 50 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). Stirring was continued at 0 °C for 1.5 h. The mixture was concentrated to 25 mL and washed with NH₄Cl (10 mL) and H₂O (2 × 10 mL). The combined aqueous layers were extracted with DCM (2 × 15 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to give **S21** (23.75 mmol, 95%) as a white solid.

Step 2: **S22** was synthesized by a published procedure.^{31b} **S21** (3.5 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added in one portion to a mixture of CF_3CO_2H (20 mL) and conc. H_2SO_4 (5.6 mL) at 0 °C. *N*-Bromosuccinimide (3.91 g, 22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added in portions and the resulting yellow suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Water (70 mL) was slowly introduced, and the mixture was neutralized by carefully adding solid NaOH at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL), and the combined organic

phases were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to give S22 (19.6 mmol, 98%) as a white solid.

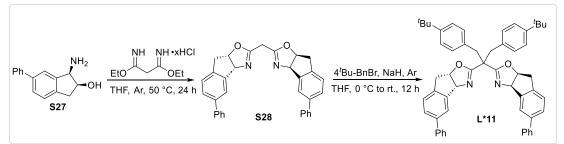
Step 3: **S22** (15.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.155 mmol, 1 mol%), X-Phos (0.31 mmol, 2 mol%), Cs₂CO₃ (31 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and phenylboronic acid (18.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon three times. Subsequently, freshly degassed MeCN (70 mL) and H₂O (23 mL) were added via a syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 24 h. Upon completion, the mixture was diluted with water and then extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by column chromatography (eluted with PE/EtOAc = 1/2) to give **S23** (15.3 mmol, 98%) as a white solid.

S24 was prepared following the same procedure.

Step 4: **S25** was synthesized by a published procedure.³² **S23** (3.84 g, 15.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and KOH (3.78 g, 67.3 mmol, 4.4 equiv.) were dissolved in a mixture of EtOH (38.3 mL) and H₂O (38.3 mL), and then heated at 100 °C for 6 h. The solution was cooled to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo* to remove EtOH. The residue was extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL), concentrated *in vacuo*, and purified by flash silica gel chromatography (eluted with EtOAc/MeOH = 1/2). Crude product **S25** (15.0 mmol, 98%) was obtained as a brown solid, which was used directly for the next step without further purification.

S26 was prepared following the same procedure.

Synthesis of L*11

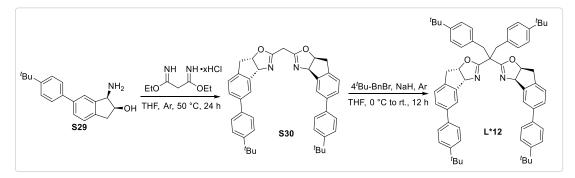


S27 was synthesized following a literature procedure with some modifications.³² **S27** (3.45 g, 15.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and diethyl malonimidate dihydrochloride (1.51 g, 6.5 mmol, 0.42 equiv.) and dry THF (70 mL) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 20 h, then cooled to 0 °C. Aqueous sodium bicarbonate (0.5 M, 80 mL) was slowly added. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with water (2×20 mL), and dried *in vacuo* to afford the crude product **S28** (3.15 mmol, 41.1%) as a brown solid, which was used directly for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of S28 (482.6 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (30 mL) was added NaH (172.0 mg, 60% in mineral oil, 7.17 mmol, 7.17 equiv.) in portions at 0 °C under

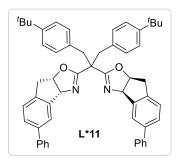
argon. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes. A solution of *p-tert*-butyl benzyl bromide (1.11 g, 4.89 mmol, 4.89 equiv.) in dry THF (15 mL) was added dropwise, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at room temperature. Sat. NH₄Cl solution (10 mL) and water (30 mL) were added, and the mixture was repeatedly extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 60 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluted with PE: EtOAc = 5:1) to afford the pure chiral ligand L*11 (0.83 mmol, 83%) as a white solid.

Synthesis of L*12



S30 was synthesized by a published procedure with some modifications.³² **S29** (3.4 g, 12 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and diethyl malonimidate dihydrochloride (1.32 g, 5.7 mmol, 0.48 equiv.) and dry THF (50 mL) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 20 h, then cooled to 0 °C. Aqueous sodium bicarbonate (0.5 M, 60 mL) was slowly added. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to remove THF. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with water (2 × 30 mL), and dried *in vacuo* to afford the crude product **S30** (4.88 mmol, 85 %) as a reddish brown solid, which was directly used for the next step without further purification.

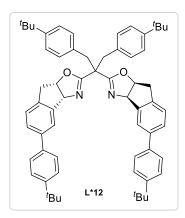
To a solution of **S30** (2.9 g, 4.88 mmol,1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (90 mL) was added NaH (1.37 g, 60% in mineral oil, 24.4 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) in portions at 0 °C under argon. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes. A solution of *p-tert*-butyl benzyl bromide (2.78 g, 12.24 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in dry THF (45 mL) was added dropwise, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at rt. Sat. NH₄Cl solution (30 mL) and water (90 mL) were added, and the mixture was repeatedly extracted with DCM (3×100 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was filtered, washed with EtOAc (2×20 mL), and dried *in vacuo* to afford the product L*12 (2.7 mmol, 55 %) as a white solid. (*Note: If impurities were detected in the NMR, the product could be purified by recrystallization using petroleum ether (PE) and dichloromethane (DCM)*).



(3a*R*,3a'*R*,8a*S*,8a'*S*)-2,2'-(1,3-bis(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)propane-2,2-diyl)bis(5-phenyl-3a,8a-dihydro-8*H*indeno[1,2-*d*]oxazole) (L*11)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (s, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 6H), 7.47 – 7.30 (m, 8H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 5.68 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.27 – 3.10 (m, 4H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 2H), 1.10 (s, 18H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.8, 149.0, 142.3, 140.8, 140.7, 139.2, 133.0, 130.1, 128.9, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 125.6, 124.6, 124.4, 83.8, 76.6, 47.8, 39.2, 38.1, 34.2, 31.3. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₅₅H₅₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 775.4258, found 775.4264.



(3aR,3a'R,8aS,8a'S)-2,2'-(1,3-bis(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-propane-2,2-diyl)bis(5-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-3a,8a-dihydro-8*H*-indeno[1,2-*d*]oxazole) (L*12) $¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) <math>\delta$ 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.66 – 7.58 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 7.0 Hz, 6H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 18H), 1.10 (s, 18H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.8, 150.3, 148.9, 142.2, 140.4, 138.8, 137.8, 132.9, 130.1, 127.2, 126.8, 125.8, 125.5, 124.5, 124.2, 83.8, 76.5, 47.6, 39.1, 38.0, 34.6, 34.2, 31.4, 31.3.

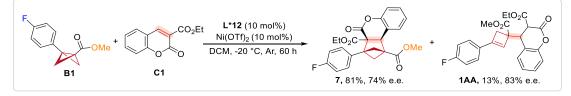
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{63}H_{71}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 887.5510, found 887.5519.

5. Optimization of the reaction conditions

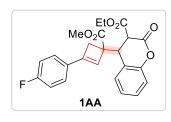
General procedure for the reaction conditions optimization:

Under an argon atmosphere, an oven-dried, resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Lewis acid (0.005 mmol, 10 mol%) and chiral ligand (0.005 mmol, 10 mol%). Subsequently, the BCB substrate (0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.), coumarin substrate (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and anhydrous solvent (0.5 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at -20 °C for 60 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was transferred to a flask, and the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. Approximately 0.5 mL of CDCl₃ was added and thoroughly mixed. CH₂Br₂ (8.69 mg, 0.05 mmol) was subsequently introduced using a microsyringe, followed by thorough mixing. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR using the internal standard method. If required, the mixture was separated by PTLC (*n*-hexane/EtOAc), and the enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC.

General synthesis of substrate 1AA:



Under an argon atmosphere, a magnetic stir bar-equipped, oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube was charged with Ni(OTf)₂ (1.78 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%) and L*12 (4.44 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%). Subsequently, BCB substrate **B1** (10.8 mg, 0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.), coumarin substrate **C1** (10.9 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and anhydrous DCM (0.5 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at -20 °C for 60 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. The mixture was separated by PTLC (*n*-hexane/EtOAc), and the enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC.



Ethyl 4-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(methoxycarbonyl)cyclobut-2-en-1-yl)-2-oxochromane-3-carboxylate (1AA)

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IA-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 0.60 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 12.10 min, t_R (minor) = 13.64 min.

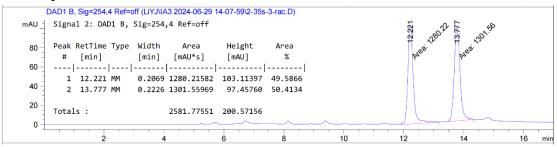
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.14 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 4.02 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.14 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H).

¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.1, 167.1, 163.9, 163.1 (d, J = 249.3 Hz), 151.5, 146.6, 129.7, 129.6, 129.2 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 126.9 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 124.8 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 124.5, 119.4, 117.2, 115.5 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 62.5, 53.4, 52.3, 49.7, 45.1, 37.2, 13.8.

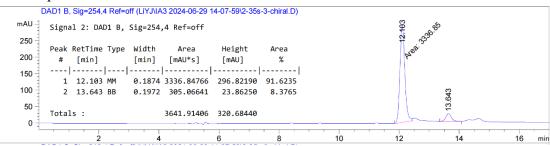
¹⁹**F** NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.5 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{25}H_{25}NaFO_7$ [M+Na+CH₃OH]⁺ 479.1476, found 479.1483.

HPLC spectrum of *rac*-1AA:

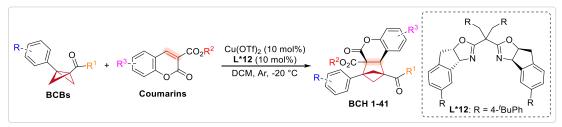


HPLC spectrum of 1AA:



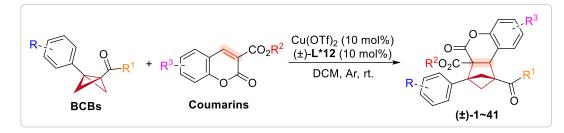
6. Substrate scope

6.1 General Procedure A: Cu/Box-catalyzed asymmetric cycloaddition of BCBs and substituted coumarins

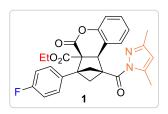


Under argon, an oven-dried, resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $Cu(OTf)_2$ (7.23 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), chiral Box ligand L*12 (17.7 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL). The solution was stirred for 1 h at ambient temperature, ensuring the complete dissolution of the triflate salt and forming a homogeneous light green solution of the ligand complex. This resulting solution was then cooled to -20 °C. BCB substrate (0.21 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added under positive argon pressure. The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) to afford the desired chiral BCHs.

The preparation of racemic BCH products (\pm) -1~41:



The racemate was prepared following the same procedure described above, and the reactions were conducted on a 0.05 mmol scale by using Cu(OTf)₂ (1.81 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%) and (\pm)-**L***12 (4.44 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%) as catalysts at room temperature in DCM (0.5 mL) for 24-48 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by PTLC (eluent: *n*-hexane /EtOAc) to give the desired product.



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (1)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 48 h. The product was purified by

silica gel flash column chromatography (4-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product 1 (85.1 mg, 87%) as a white solid.

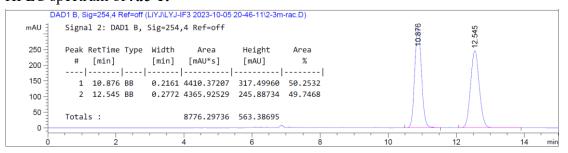
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 10.99 min, t_R (major) = 12.83 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.26 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.35 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.12 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

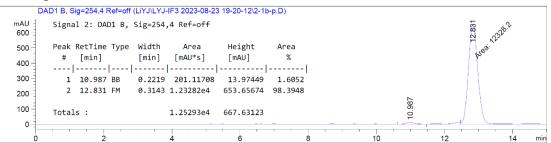
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 169.3, 164.0, 162.2 (d, *J* = 245.8 Hz), 153.2, 150.6, 144.4, 134.0 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 130.2 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 127.9, 124.9, 118.9, 117.5, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 111.3, 62.1, 60.8, 57.1, 56.7, 52.5, 48.3, 40.8, 14.3, 14.1, 13.9.

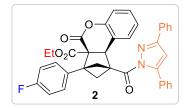
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.1 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{26}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 489.1821$, found 489.1823. HPLC spectrum of *rac-*1:



HPLC spectrum of 1:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b -tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (2)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General**

Procedure A at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-8% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **2** (119.7 mg, 98 %) as a white solid.

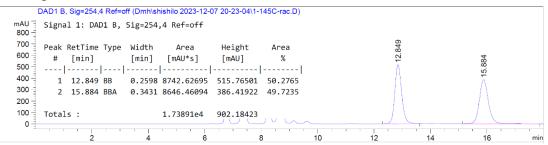
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IE-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.60 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 12.82 min, t_R (minor) = 15.84 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.33 (m, 10H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.29 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.55 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

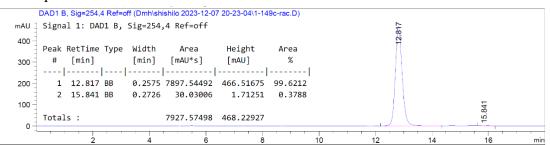
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 169.4, 163.9, 162.3 (d, J = 246.0 Hz), 154.5, 150.7, 147.9, 133.9 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 131.3, 130.3, 130.2 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.9, 129.8, 129.3, 129.1 (s, 4C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 128.0, 126.2 (s, 2C), 125.0, 118.9, 117.7, 114.5 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 109.9, 62.3, 60.9, 57.3, 57.0, 53.0, 48.8, 40.8, 14.0.

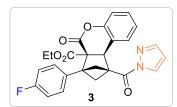
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.7 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{38}H_{30}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 613.2134$, found 613.2133. HPLC spectrum of *rac-2*



HPLC spectrum of 2:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1-(1*H*pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3methanocyclopenta-[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (3)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-8% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **3** (62.2 mg, 68%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.39 min, t_R (minor) = 12.65 min.

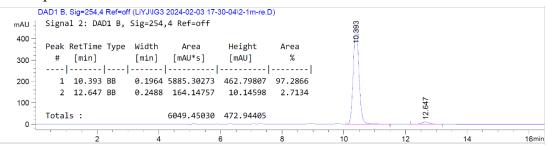
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.06 – 6.91 (m, 3H), 6.53 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.39 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

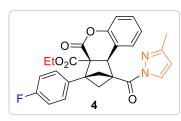
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1,168.9, 163.8, 162.2 (d, J = 246.1 Hz), 150.5, 145.1, 133.7 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 129.6, 128.7, 127.7, 125.0, 118.5, 117.6, 114.4 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 110.0, 62.2, 60.6, 57.2, 55.9, 52.6, 48.1, 40.8, 13.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.8 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{26}H_{22}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 461.1507, found 461.1507. HPLC spectrum of *rac-3*:



HPLC spectrum of 3:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(3-methyl-1*H*pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (4)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 63 h. The product was

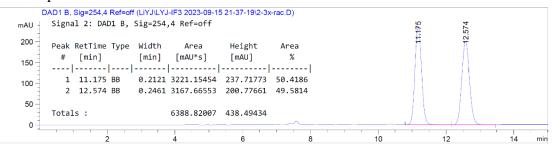
purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product 4 (54.4 mg, 57%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 11.34 min, t_R (minor) = 12.77 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.49 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.26 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.37 (dd, J = 9.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.28 (m, 4H), 2.17 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

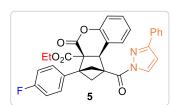
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 168.5, 163.9, 162.2 (d, J = 245.9 Hz), 154.9, 150.6, 133.8 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 129.4, 127.9, 125.0, 118.6, 117.5, 114.4 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 110.7, 62.1, 60.7, 57.1, 55.9, 52.6, 48.0, 40.9, 14.2, 13.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.9 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{27}H_{24}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 475.1664$, found 475.1667. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-4:



HPLC spectrum of **4**:

DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Re	f=off (LiYJ\lyj-2-1s-p-IG3-60-	-40-065.D)				
mAU Signal 2: DAD1 B	, Sig=254,4 Ref=off				337	
600 Peak RetTime Typ	e Width Area	Unight	4.000		Ħ	
reak keerime typ	[min] [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %			
	[min] [mAU*S]		<i>/</i> 0			
400		745 20425				
300 1 11.337 BB	0.2173 1.04299e4	745.20435				
2 12.767 BB	0.2534 396.66730	24.43171	3.6638		67	
100 Totals : 0	1.08265e4	769.63606			12 76	
v	4	6		10	12	14 min



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1-(3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (5) The title compound was synthesized according to General Procedure A at -20 °C for 63 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **5** (78.8 mg, 73%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 11.86 min, t_R (minor) = 16.43 min.

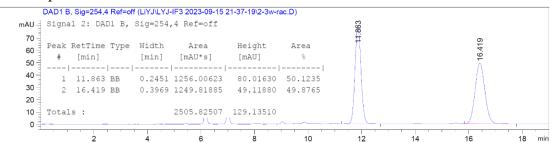
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 4.29 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 2.49 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 168.8, 163.8, 162.2 (d, *J* = 246.2 Hz), 156.3, 150.6, 133.7 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 131.4, 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 130.0, 129.7 (s, 2C), 129.0 (s, 2C), 127.8, 126.3 (s, 2C), 125.1, 118.5, 117.6, 114.5 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 107.7, 62.3, 60.7, 57.4, 55.9, 52.9, 48.2, 41.0, 14.0.

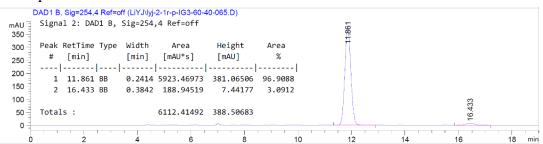
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.7 (s, 1F).

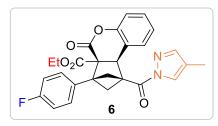
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{32}H_{26}FN_2O_5$ [M+H]⁺ 537.1821, found 537.1825.

HPLC spectrum of *rac*-5:



HPLC spectrum of 5:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(4-methyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (6)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at 0 °C for 60 h. The product

was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product 6 (60.5 mg, 64%) as a white solid.

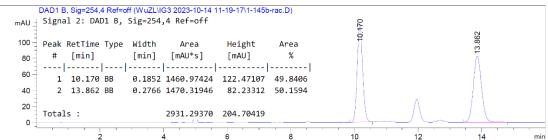
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate = 0.55 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.12 min, t_R (minor) = 13.81 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.5 Hz, 3H), 6.47 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 4.17 (M, 2H), 3.40 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 2.10 (m, 4H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

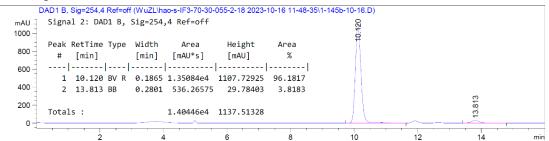
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 168.5, 163.8, 162.2 (d, J = 246.0 Hz), 150.5, 146.7, 133.8 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.6, 127.8, 126.4, 125.0, 120.9, 118.6, 117.5, 114.4 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 62.1, 60.6, 57.1, 55.8, 52.6, 48.1, 40.7, 13.9, 9.0. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.9 (s, 1F).

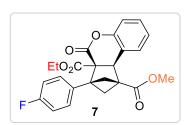
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{27}H_{24}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 475.1664$, found 475.1668.

HPLC spectrum of *rac-6*:



HPLC spectrum of 6:





3a-ethyl 1-methyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-1,3a(4*H*,9b*H*)-dicarboxylate (7)

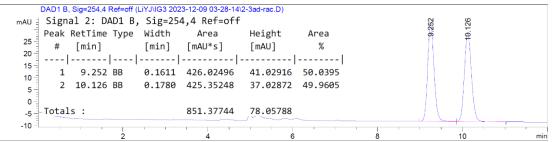
The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (4-6%

EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **7** (51.9 mg, 61%) as a white solid. **HPLC** analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 9.24 min, t_R (minor) = 10.13 min. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 4.21 – 4.09 (m, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.15 (t, 3H).

¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 169.0, 163.7, 162.2 (d, *J* = 246.3 Hz), 150.5, 133.5 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 129.9 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.7, 128.8, 124.9, 118.6, 117.5, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 62.2, 60.3, 57.5, 53.7, 51.9, 51.2, 46.4, 39.8, 13.9.

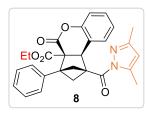
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.8 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{24}H_{22}FO_6 [M+H]^+ 425.1395$, found 425.1396. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-7:



HPLC spectrum of 7:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-4-oxo-3-phenyl-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta -[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (8)

The title compound was synthesized according to General **Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*hexane) to afford the desired product **8** (88.3 mg, 94%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 11.40 min, t_R (major) = 14.44 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 4.17 (qd, *J* = 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

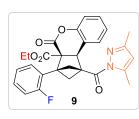
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 169.3, 163.9, 153.1, 150.7, 144.3, 138.2, 129.4, 128.4, 127.8, 127.5, 127.4, 124.8, 119.0, 117.5, 111.2, 62.0, 60.9, 57.3, 57.2, 52.6, 48.2, 40.8, 14.3, 14.1, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{27}N_2O_5$ [M+H]⁺ 471.1915, found 471.1916. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-8:

mAU = 70 -	DAD1 B. Sig=254.4 Ref=off(Signal 2: DAD1 B,			065.D)		386 ***	n
60 50	Peak RetTime Type # [min]	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	∨ 14.27
40 30 20	1 11.386 MF 2 14.273 BB		1114.14429 1102.20837	75.72002 51.48896	50.2693 49.7307		
10 0	Totals :	4	2216.35266	127.20898		10 12	

HPLC spectrum of 8:

DA	D1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (LiYJ\IG3 2	2024-02-03 13-31-11\2-1n.D)			
mAU	Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254	,4 Ref=off		438	
350 300 - 250 -	Peak RetTime Type Width # [min] [min]	Area Height [mAU*s] [mAU]	Area %	4	
200 150 100 -	1 11.398 BB 0.2356 2 14.438 BBA 0.3587	236.65372 15.54827 9793.39355 425.20459	2.3594 97.6406	88	
50 0	Totals :	1.00300e4 440.75286		5	_
	2 4	6	<u>8</u> 10	12 14 16	6min



Ethyl (3aS,9bS)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3methanocyclopenta[c]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (9) The title compound was synthesized according to General Procedure A at -20 °C for 72 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-

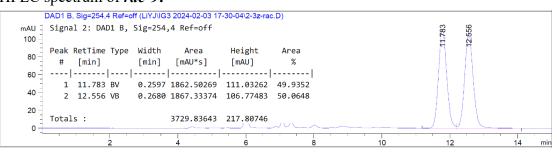
hexane) to afford the desired product **9** (86.0 mg, 88%) as a white solid. **HPLC** analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 11.77 min, t_R (minor) = 12.56 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 0.5 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.28 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 2.50 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.28 – 2.19 (m, 4H), 1.22 – 1.14 (m, 3H).

¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 169.0, 164.0, 161.9 (d, J = 247.8 Hz), 153.1, 150.8, 144.3, 131.2 (d, J = 4.2 Hz), 129.4 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 129.3, 127.7, 125.0 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 124.7, 123.2 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 119.0, 117.6, 115.2 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 111.2, 62.0, 60.5, 57.7, 54.2, 51.8, 48.4, 41.8, 14.2, 14.0, 13.9.

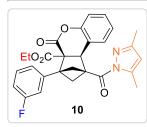
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.0 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{26}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 489.1821$, found 489.1821. HPLC spectrum of *rac-9*:



HPLC spectrum of **9**:

C	OAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=o	ff (LiYJ\IG3 2024-02-03 13	3-31-11\2-1w.D)			
mAU	Signal 2: DAD1 B,	Sig=254,4 Ref=off				4	
175 150 125	Peak RetTime Type # [min]	Width Area [min] [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %		Frees. 3237.1	
100 75 50	1 11.772 MF 2 12.558 MF	0.2759 3332.74072 0.2964 158.80608				8 v ⁸	
25	Totals :	3491.54680	210.23113			.64,	
·	2	4	6	8	10	12	14 m



Ethyl (3aS,9bS)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (10) The title compound was synthesized according to General Procedure A at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-

hexane) to afford the desired product **10** (65.2 mg, 67%) as a white solid.

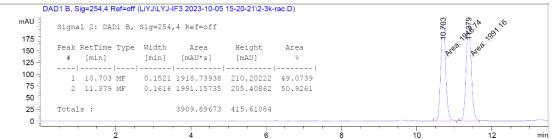
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate = 0.55 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.70 min, t_R (minor) = 11.39 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 7.01 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.40 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

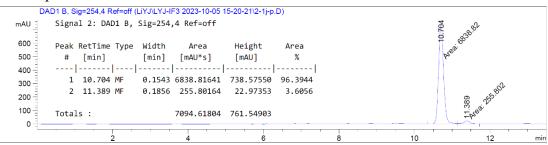
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 169.2, 163.8, 162.1 (d, J = 244.8 Hz), 153.2, 150.6, 144.3, 140.7 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 129.5, 128.8 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 127.8, 124.9, 124.1 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 118.8, 117.5, 115.6 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 114.3 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 111.2, 62.1, 60.9, 57.0, 56.8, 52.5, 48.2, 40.8, 14.2, 14.0, 13.9.

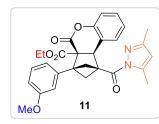
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.0 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{26}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 489.1821$, found 489.1823. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-10:



HPLC spectrum of 10:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxylate (11)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by

silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **11** (64.6 mg, 65%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 14.17 min, t_R (major) = 15.44 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 – 6.90 (m, 3H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (qd, J = 7.1, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.38 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.15 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

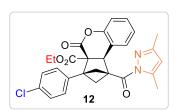
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 169.3, 163.9, 158.8, 153.1, 150.7, 144.3, 139.7, 129.4, 128.4, 127.8, 124.7, 120.8, 119.0, 117.5, 114.2, 113.0, 111.2, 62.0, 60.9, 57.4, 56.9, 55.2, 52.6, 48.2, 40.8, 14.2, 14.1, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{29}H_{29}N_2O_6 [M+H]^+$ 501.2020, found 501.2021. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-11:



HPLC spectrum of 11:

	L								
DA	AD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (LiYJ\lyj-2-1t-p-IG3	-60-40-065.D)						
mAU	Signal 2: DAD1 B,	Sig=254,4 Re	f=off					440	
200	Peak RetTime Type	Width A	rea He	eight	Area			15.	
-	# [min]	[min] [mAl	J*s] [m	nAU]	%				
150 -				-					
100 -	1 14.171 BB	0.3027 292	.92532 15	.07205	4.5101				
100	2 15.440 BB	0.3780 6202	.01416 256	62582	95.4899		-		
50							17		
	Totals :	6494	.93948 271	.69787			14		
0									1
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	min



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (12)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 62 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product 12 (93.1 mg, 92%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65

mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 11.71 min, t_R (major) = 12.98 min.

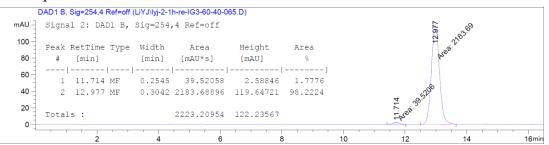
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.34 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.11 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

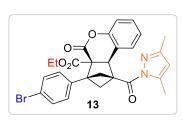
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 169.2, 163.9, 153.2, 150.6, 144.3, 136.7, 133.3, 129.8, 129.5, 127.8, 127.7, 124.9, 118.8, 117.5, 111.2, 62.1, 60.8, 57.1, 56.6, 52.4, 48.2, 40.8, 14.2, 14.0, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{26}ClN_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 505.1525, found 505.1525. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-12:



HPLC spectrum of 12:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxylate (13)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **13** (101.9 mg, 93%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 13.00 min, t_R (major) = 14.08 min.

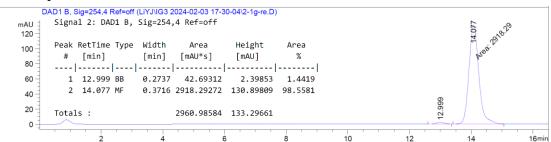
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.97 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.34 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 3H), 2.39 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.32 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.11 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

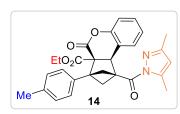
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 169.1, 163.9, 153.2, 150.6, 144.3, 137.2, 130.6, 130.2, 129.5, 127.8, 124.9, 121.6, 118.8, 117.5, 111.2, 62.1, 60.7, 57.1, 56.6, 52.4, 48.1, 40.7, 14.2, 14.0, 13.9.

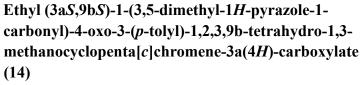
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{26}BrN_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 549.1020, found 549.1020. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-13:

D	AD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off	(LiYJ\IG3 202	24-02-03 17-30)-04\2-3o-rac-re	e.D)			
mAU	Signal 2: DAD1 B,	Sig=254,4	Ref=off					12:364 14:087 9:087
50	Peak RetTime Type	Width	Area	Height	Area			5 1018 H 1080
40	# [min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%			bre. bre.
30								
	1 12.964 MM	0.3091 1	078.18140	58.13882	49.5751			
20	2 14.037 MM	0.3606 1	096.66125	50.69028	50.4249			
10								
0	Totals :	2	174.84265	108.82910	~~			
0-1								
	2	4	6		8	10	12	14 16m

HPLC spectrum of 13:







The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 72 h. The product was purified

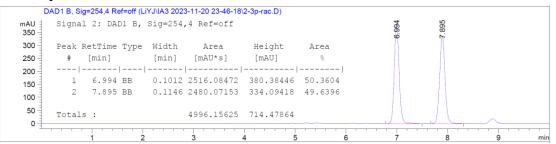
by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product 14 (78.8 mg, 81%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IA-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 6.98 min, t_R (major) = 7.87 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.44 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.27 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.12 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

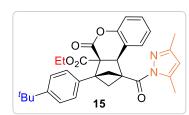
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 169.3, 164.0, 153.1, 150.7, 144.3, 137.0, 135.2, 129.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 124.7, 119.1, 117.5, 111.2, 61.9, 60.8, 57.2, 57.1, 52.6, 48.3, 40.8, 21.3, 14.3, 14.1, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{29}H_{29}N_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 485.2071, found 485.2072. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-14:



HPLC spectrum of 14:

DA	D1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=of	f (LiYJ\IA3 2023	3-11-21 01-00-2	20\2-1z.D)					
mAU	Signal 2: DAD1 B	3, Sig=254,4	1 Ref=off					88 X.V	
350								~ sol.	
300	Peak RetTime Typ	be Width	Area	Height	Area			Area. 2901.1	
250	# [min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%			b ₁	
200		-							
150	1 6.982 MF	0.1117	87.56883	13.07051	2.9294		ማ		
100	2 7.868 MF	0.1239 2	2901.72388	390.43491	97.0706		586 94 rea. 64 rea		
-							6 83		
50	Totals :	2	2989.29271	403.50541			while.		
0 1									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 min



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-3-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-1-(3,5dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (15)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 72 h. The product

was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (4-6% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **15** (45.4 mg, 43%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 7.89 min, t_R (minor) = 9.48 min.

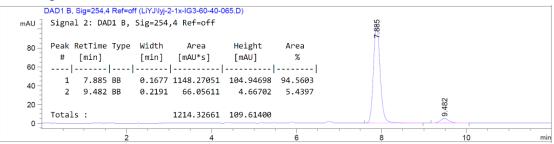
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.25 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.39 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.42 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.13 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

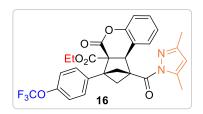
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 169.3, 164.0, 153.0, 150.7, 149.9, 144.3, 135.1, 129.3, 128.0, 127.7, 124.7, 124.4, 119.1, 117.5, 111.1, 61.9, 60.8, 57.2, 57.1, 52.5, 48.3, 40.8, 34.5, 31.4, 14.2, 14.1, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{32}H_{38}N_3O_5$ [M+NH₄]⁺ 544.2806, found 544.2809. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-15:



HPLC spectrum of 15:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-4-oxo-3-(4- (trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (16) The title compound was synthesized on a 1.9 mmol scale

according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 48 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (4-6% EtOAc in n-hexane) to afford the desired product **16** (963.0 mg, 96%) as a white solid.

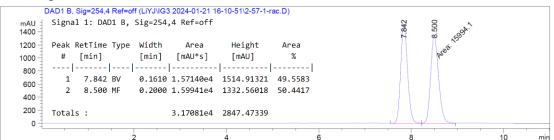
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 7.84 min, t_R (minor) = 8.51 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (qd, J = 7.1, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 2.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.13 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

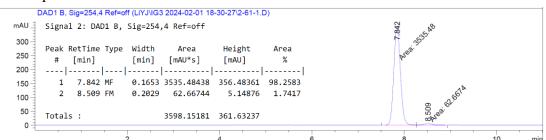
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 169.1, 163.9, 153.2, 150.6, 148.4, 144.3, 136.8, 129.9, 129.5, 127.8, 124.9, 120.5 (d, *J* = 257.7 Hz), 119.8, 118.8, 117.5, 111.2, 62.1, 60.7, 57.1, 56.5, 52.4, 48.2, 40.8, 14.2, 14.1, 13.9.

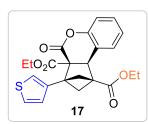
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.6 (s, 3F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{29}H_{26}F_3N_2O_6 [M+H]^+$ 555.1738, found 555.1742. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-16:



HPLC spectrum of 16:





Diethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-4-oxo-3-(thiophen-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1,3methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-1,3a(4*H*,9b*H*)dicarboxylate (17)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 72 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-

hexane) to afford the desired product **17** (59.7 mg, 70%) as a white solid.

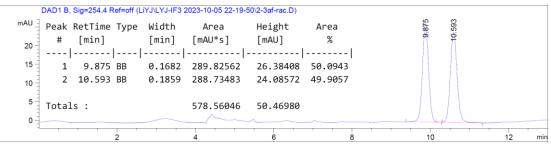
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.21 min, t_R (minor) = 11.01 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 4.25 – 4.11 (m, 4H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

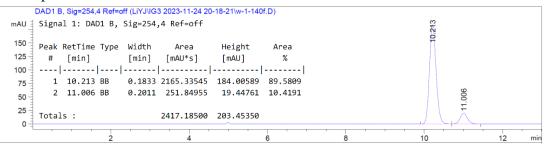
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 169.2, 163.8, 150.5, 138.7, 129.6, 129.0, 127.9, 124.8, 124.4, 123.6, 118.6, 117.4, 62.1, 61.0, 60.1, 54.7, 54.3, 51.0, 47.2, 40.0, 14.2, 13.9.

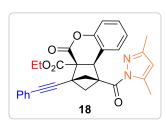
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{23}H_{23}O_6S \ [M+H]^+ 427.1210$, found 427.1213.

HPLC spectrum of *rac*-17:



HPLC spectrum of 17:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-4-oxo-3-(phenylethynyl)-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methano-cyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxylate (18)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 72 h. The product was purified by

silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **18** (90.1 mg, 91%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.65 min, t_R (minor) = 14.02 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.95 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d, J = 0.5 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 2.97 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 3H), 2.28 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.12 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

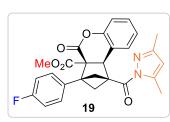
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 168.5, 163.4, 153.3, 150.5, 144.3, 132.0, 129.5, 128.1, 127.8, 124.8, 123.1, 118.4, 117.5, 111.3, 86.1, 84.8, 62.2, 60.1, 57.9, 50.6, 50.4, 45.4, 42.8, 14.2, 14.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{30}H_{27}N_2O_5$ [M+H]⁺ 495.1915, found 495.1915. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-18:

nAU	JIEI	Iai 2. D	ADI D,	218-22	4,4 Ref=off			25	2
20 -	Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area	8	3.17
-	#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%		<u> </u>
15 -									/\
-	1	10.254	BB	0.1995	301.81885	23.55703	50.0410		
10 -	2	13.172	BB	0.2793	301.32483	16.63703	49.9590		
5 -									
Ŭ -	Total	ls :			603.14368	40.19406			

HPLC spectrum of 18:

	1						
	DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off	(LiYJ\IG3 2023-12-02 00	-28-34\2-1ab.D)				
mAU	Signal 2: DAD1 B,	Sig=254,4 Ref=of	f		350		
600					10.6		
500	Peak RetTime Type	Width Area	Height	Area			
500	# [min]	[min] [mAU*s]	[mAU]	%			
400							
300 -	1 10.650 BB	0.2219 9865.992	19 685.64642	96.5975			
200	2 14.024 BB	0.3285 347.509	67 16.44744	3.4025		54	
100	Totals :	1.02135e	4 702.09386			4.02	
0							
	2	4	6	8	10	12 14	min



Methyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (19)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 48 h. The product was purified

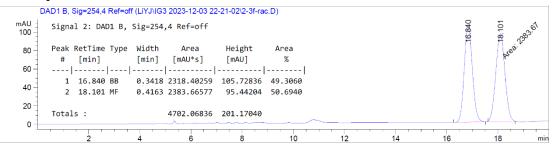
by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **19** (80.8 mg, 85%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 0.60 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 17.09 min, t_R (major) = 18.47 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.35 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.12 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H).

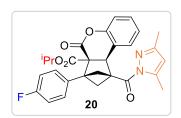
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 169.7, 164.0, 162.2 (d, J = 246.0 Hz), 153.3, 150.5, 144.3, 133.9 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 127.9, 124.9, 118.8, 117.5, 114.4 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 111.3, 60.6, 57.1, 56.6, 52.9, 52.4, 48.2, 40.7, 14.2, 14.1. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.9 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{27}H_{24}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 475.1664$, found 475.1667. HPLC spectrum of *rac-*19:



HPLC spectrum of 19:

AU	0		,	0	,4 Ref=off				3.47
00	Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area		Ĩ
50	#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%		
00	1	17.091	BB	0.3781	224.90129	9.29971	3.4204		
50	2	18.474	BB	0.4189	6350.40479	235.24805	96.5796	091	
	Total	.s :			6575.30608	244.54775		7.0	



Isopropyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (20)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for 48 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (4-6% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product 20 (88.0 mg, 88%) as a white solid.

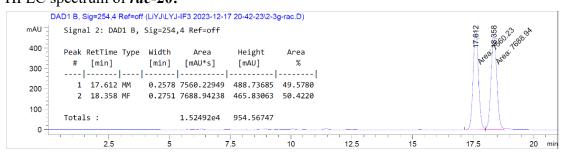
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 0.50 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 17.28 min, t_R (major) = 17.94 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26 (t, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.14 – 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 3.33 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (t, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.1 Hz, 6H).

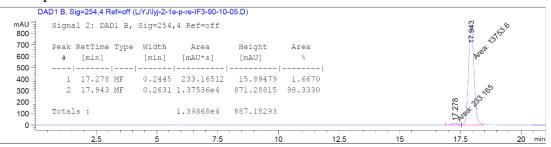
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 168.8, 164.0, 162.1 (d, *J* = 245.6 Hz), 153.1, 150.6, 144.3, 134.1 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.4, 127.7, 124.8, 119.0, 117.4, 114.3 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 111.2, 69.9, 61.0, 57.0, 56.5, 52.4, 48.2, 40.8, 21.4, 21.3, 14.2, 14.0.

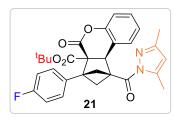
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.1 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{29}H_{28}FN_2O_5$ [M+H]⁺ 503.1977, found 503.1979. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-20:



HPLC spectrum of 20:





Tert-butyl (3a*R*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (21)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 68 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (4-6% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product 21 (43.4 mg, 42%) as a white solid.

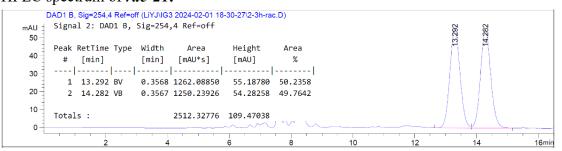
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 12.97 min, t_R (minor) = 14.08 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.47 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 9.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.38 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.20 (m, 4H), 2.09 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 168.2, 164.2, 162.1 (d, *J* = 245.8 Hz), 153.0, 150.6, 144.3, 134.2 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.3, 127.7, 124.7, 119.1, 117.3, 114.3 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 111.1, 83.2, 61.4, 56.8, 56.4, 52.6, 48.2, 41.0, 27.8, 14.2, 14.0.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.3 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₀H₂₉NaFN₂O₅ [M+Na]⁺ 539.1953, found 539.1959. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-21:



HPLC spectrum of 21:

U Sigr	nal 2: DAD1 B,						6.01	
25 Peal	k RetTime Type	Width	Area	Height	Area		2	
20 #	[min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	90		11	
	-		-				1.1	
15 1	L 12.974 BB	0.3258	632.34723	30.00780	95.0747			
10 2	2 14.081 BB	0.2751	32.75852	1.55927	4.9253		2	
5 Tota	als :		665.10575	31.56707			14.081	



Benzyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (22)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 48 h. The product was purified by

silica gel flash column chromatography (4-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **22** (99.8 mg, 91%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, flow rate = 0.55 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 14.01 min, t_R (major) = 16.46 min.

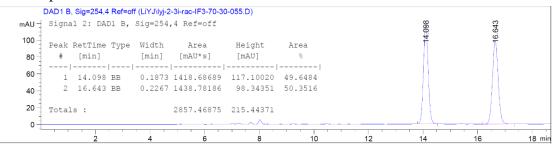
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.43 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 58.6, 12.5 Hz, 2H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 3.30 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.14 – 2.08 (m, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 169.0, 163.9, 162.2 (d, *J* = 245.8 Hz), 153.2, 150.6, 144.3, 135.2, 133.9 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 125.0, 118.8, 117.5, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 111.2, 67.3, 60.8, 57.1, 56.7, 52.4, 48.3, 40.8, 14.2, 14.1.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.0 (s, 1F).

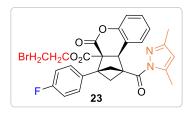
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₃H₂₈FN₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 551.1977, found 551.1979.

HPLC spectrum of *rac-22*:



HPLC spectrum of 22:





2-bromoethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (23)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was

purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (4-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **23** (102.2 mg, 90%) as a white solid.

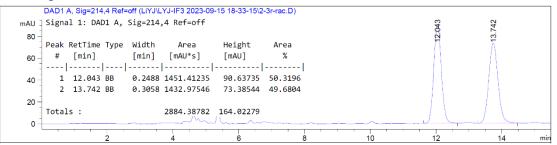
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 214$ nm), t_R (minor) = 12.16 min, t_R (major) = 13.90 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (ddd, J = 12.5, 7.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dt, J = 11.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.48 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.40 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.44 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.12 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 168.7, 163.8, 162.2 (d, *J* = 246.1 Hz), 153.3, 150.6, 144.3, 133.7 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 130.2 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 127.8, 125.0, 118.8, 117.5, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 111.3, 64.4, 60.9, 57.2, 56.5, 52.5, 48.3, 40.6, 28.3, 14.2, 14.1.

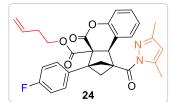
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.8 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{25}BrFN_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 567.0926, found 567.0925. HPLC spectrum of *rac-23*:



HPLC spectrum of 23:

[DAD1 A, Sig=214,4 Ref=off (LiYJ\lyj-	2-1i-p-re-IG3-60-40-065.D)			
mAU	Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=214	,4 Ref=off			006
350 300 250	Peak RetTime Type Width # [min] [min]	Area Height [mAU*s] [mAU]	Area %		13.9
200 150	1 12.163 BB 0.2436 2 13.900 BB 0.3088	173.85054 11.04659 7918.55469 400.30161	2.1483 97.8517	Ϋ́	
100 50 0	Totals :	8092.40523 411.34819		12.163	
	2	4 6	8	10 12	14 min



But-3-en-1-yl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (24)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (4-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **24** (96.1 mg, 93%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 11.06 min, t_R (major) = 12.31 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.46 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.60 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.85 (m, 2H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 4.28 (dt, J = 10.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dt, J = 10.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.21 (m, 6H), 2.11 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H).

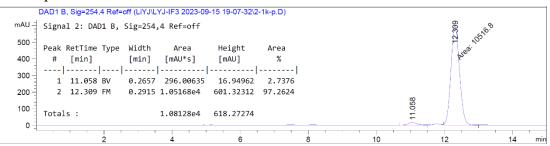
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 169.1, 164.0, 162.1 (d, J = 245.8 Hz), 153.2, 150.6, 144.3, 134.0 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 133.2, 130.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.4, 127.8, 124.9, 118.8, 117.6, 117.4, 114.3 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 111.2, 64.5, 60.7, 57.0, 56.4, 52.6, 48.3, 40.7, 32.9, 14.2, 14.0.

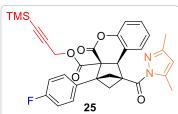
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.1 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{30}H_{28}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 515.1977, found 515.1977. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-24:



HPLC spectrum of 24:





3-(trimethylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(4fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3methanocyclopenta[*c*]-chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxylate (25)

General Procedure A at -20 °C for 72 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 100/0 to 100/6) to afford the desired product **25** (105.9 mg, 93%) as a white solid.

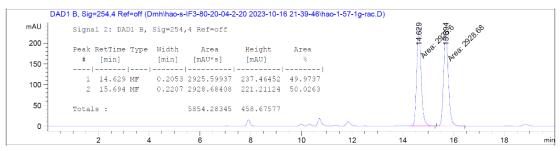
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.40 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 14.63 min, t_R (major) = 15.67 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.52 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.73 (dd, J = 82.0, 15.7 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.45 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.17 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 0.15 (s, 9H).

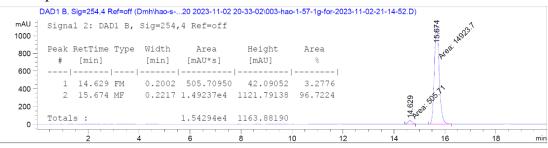
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 168.4, 163.5, 162.2 (d, *J* = 246.0 Hz), 153.1, 150.6, 144.3, 133.7 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 127.8, 124.9, 118.7, 117.5, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 111.2, 97.9, 93.0, 60.7, 57.1, 56.8, 54.0, 52.4, 48.2, 40.8, 14.2, 14.1, -0.4.

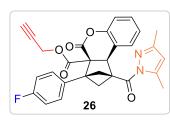
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.9 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{32}H_{32}FN_2O_5Si [M+H]^+ 571.2059$, found 571.2061. HPLC spectrum of *rac-25*:



HPLC spectrum of 25:





Prop-2-yn-1-yl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (26)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 72 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 100/0 to 100/6) to afford the desired product **26** (94.9 mg, 95%) as a white solid.

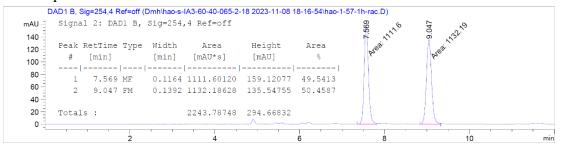
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IA-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 7.57 min, t_R (major) = 9.05 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.79 (dd, J = 15.5, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (dd, J = 15.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.44 (dd, J = 7.0, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.13 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 168.3, 163.5, 162.2 (d, *J* = 246.1 Hz), 153.2, 150.6, 144.3, 133.6 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 127.8, 125.0, 118.7, 117.5, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 111.2, 76.6, 75.5, 60.7, 57.1, 56.8, 53.2, 52.2, 48.2, 40.7, 14.2, 14.0.

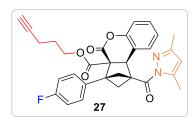
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.8 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{29}H_{24}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 499.1664, found 499.1664. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-26:



HPLC spectrum of 26:

	DAD1 B, S	ig=254,4 R	ef=off (D)mh\hao-s-l	A3-60-40-065-2-1	18 2023-11-08 18	-16-54\hao-1-	57-1h-for.D)			
mAU	Signa	1 2: DAD	1 B, S	5ig=254,4	Ref=off		049	°°			
350	Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area		9049 9049	,	
300	#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%		Meg.		
250									1		
200	1	7.574	FM	0.1147	186.00427	27.02512	4.9576	- 14	11		
150	2	9.049	FM	0.1398	3565.87842	425.22287	95.0424	86.00r			
100								4212 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121			
50	Total	s :			3751.88269	452.24799		~ pre			
0		, ,		, ,							
			2		4	(3	8		10	mi



Pent-4-yn-1-yl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (27)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product

was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (4-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **27** (94.5 mg, 90%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 13.11 min, t_R (minor) = 13.96 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.09 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 3.33 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.13 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (ddd, J = 9.7, 4.8, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.81 – 1.70 (m, 2H).

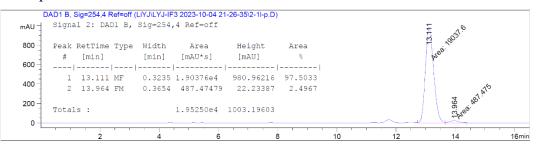
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 169.1, 163.9, 162.1 (d, *J* = 246.0 Hz), 153.2, 150.6, 144.3, 133.9 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 130.0 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 127.8, 124.9, 118.8, 117.5, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 111.2, 82.6, 69.2, 64.3, 60.7, 57.0, 56.6, 52.5, 48.2, 40.7, 27.1, 14.9, 14.2, 14.1.

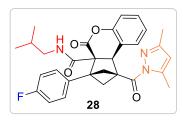
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.0 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₁H₂₈FN₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 527.1977, found 527.1980. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-27:



HPLC spectrum of 27:





(3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-*N*-isobutyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro -1,3-methanocyclopenta[c]chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxamide (28)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at **25°C** for 72 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 100/0 to 100/6) to afford the desired product **28** (79.2 mg, 77 %) as a white solid.

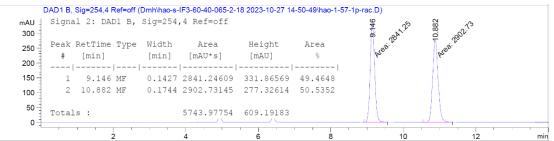
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 9.15 min, t_R (major) = 10.90 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 6.99 (m, 5H), 6.99 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 3.37 (dd, J = 9.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dt, J = 13.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (ddd, J = 13.1, 6.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.41 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.21 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.68 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 0.74 (dd, J = 17.0, 6.7 Hz, 6H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 168.5, 165.1, 162.4 (d, *J* = 246.9 Hz), 153.2, 149.8, 144.0, 133.6 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 129.6 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 129.0, 128.1, 125.1, 120.4, 116.7, 114.5 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 111.2, 61.0, 59.8, 57.2, 48.0, 47.7, 45.8, 42.4, 27.9, 20.14, 20.09, 14.2, 14.1.

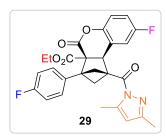
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.1 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₀H₃₁FN₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ 516.2293, found 516.2295. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-28:



HPLC spectrum of 28:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-8-fluoro-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxylate (29)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-

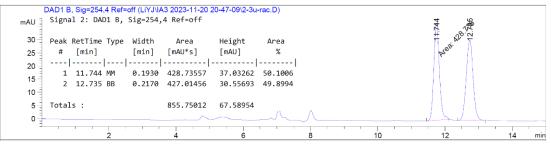
hexane) to afford the desired product **29** (91.8 mg, 91 %) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IA-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 0.60 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 11.71 min, t_R (major) = 12.65 min.

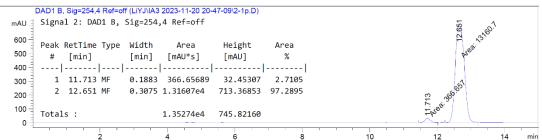
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.07 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.16 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.26 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.33 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.22 (m, 4H), 2.14 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

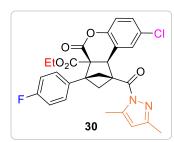
¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 169.0, 163.7, 162.2 (d, J = 246.1 Hz), 159.0 (d, J = 244.4 Hz), 153.5, 146.7 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 144.5, 133.7 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 120.4 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 118.9 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 116.5 (d, J = 23.7 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 114.1 (d, J = 24.1 Hz), 111.4, 62.1, 60.2, 57.0, 56.7, 52.4, 48.2, 40.7, 14.1, 14.0, 13.9.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.9 (s, 1F), -117.3 (s, 1F).
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₈H₂₅F₂N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 507.1726, found 507.1729.
HPLC spectrum of *rac*-29:



HPLC spectrum of 29:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-8-chloro-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (30)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in

n-hexane) to afford the desired product **30** (96.4 mg, 92 %) as a white solid.

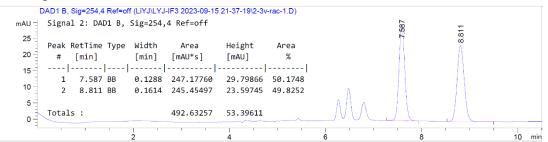
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 7.59 min, t_R (minor) = 8.82 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.37 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.25 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.34 (dd, J = 9.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.43 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.21 (m, 4H), 2.15 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

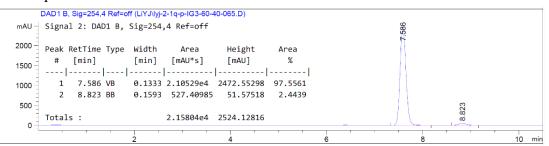
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 168.9, 163.4, 162.2 (d, J = 245.2 Hz), 153.5, 149.1, 144.5, 133.6 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.8, 129.5, 127.7, 120.6, 118.9, 114.4 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 111.4, 62.2, 60.4, 57.0, 56.8, 52.2, 48.2, 40.7, 14.0 (s, 2C), 13.9.

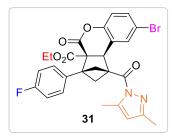
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.8 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{25}ClFN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 523.1431$, found 523.1433. HPLC spectrum of *rac-30*:



HPLC spectrum of 30:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-8-bromo-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (31)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 48 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in

n-hexane) to afford the desired product **31** (96.5 mg, 85 %) as a white solid.

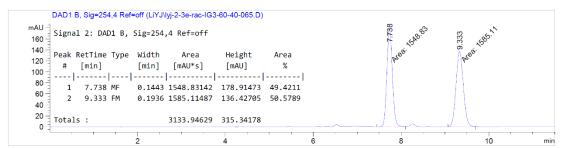
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 7.64 min, t_R (minor) = 9.19 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.04 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.50 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.33 (dd, J = 9.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 2.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.21 (m, 4H), 2.15 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

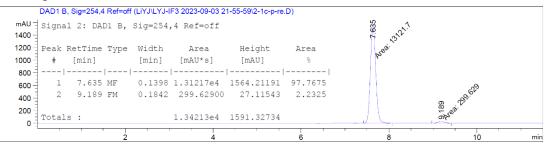
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 168.8, 163.3, 162.2 (d, J = 246.1 Hz), 153.5, 149.7, 144.5, 133.6 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 132.4, 130.8, 130.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 121.0, 119.2, 117.3, 114.4 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 111.4, 62.2, 60.4, 57.1, 56.8, 52.1, 48.1, 40.7, 14.09, 14.07, 13.9.

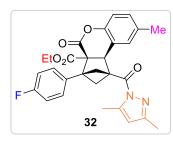
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.7 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₈H₂₅BrFN₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 567.0926, found 567.0927. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-31:



HPLC spectrum of **31**:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-8-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (32)

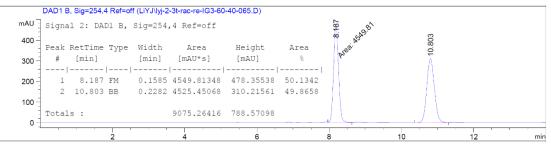
The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **32** (94.2 mg, 94%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), $t_{\rm R}$ (major) = 8.20 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 10.86 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 6.93 (m, 4H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.17 (qd, J = 7.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.22 (m, 4H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.10 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.20 – 1.12 (m, 3H).

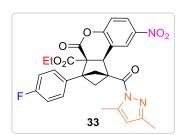
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 169.3, 164.1, 162.1 (d, *J* = 245.8 Hz), 153.2, 148.5, 144.2, 134.3, 134.1 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 130.0, 128.1, 118.4, 117.1, 114.3 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 111.2, 62.0, 60.7, 57.0, 56.6, 52.4, 48.2, 40.7, 20.7, 14.1, 14.0, 13.9.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.1 (s, 1F).
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₉H₂₈FN₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 503.1977, found 503.1976.
HPLC spectrum of *rac-32*:



HPLC spectrum of **32**:

nAU – Signal 2: DAD1 B,	Sig=254,4 Ref=off	86					
750 -				6			
500 Peak RetTime Type	width Area	Height	Area				
250 # [min]	[min] [mAU*s]	[mAU]	%				
000							
1 8.198 BB	0.1507 1.92160e4	1989.00330	98.3550				
750 2 10.855 BB	0.2344 321.38818	21.25127	1.6450				
500					55		
250 Totals :	1.95373e4	2010.25457			10.855		
0	1.5557504	2010.25457			1		
					10	<u></u>	



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-8-nitro-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4H)-carboxylate (33)

The title compound was synthesized f according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (n-

hexane: EtOAc = 100:0 to 100:6) to afford the desired product **33** (81.6 mg, 76%) as a white solid.

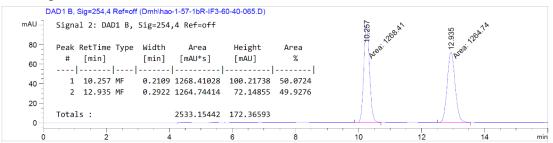
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.01 min, t_R (minor) = 12.56 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.27 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.38 (td, J = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.18 (m, 5H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

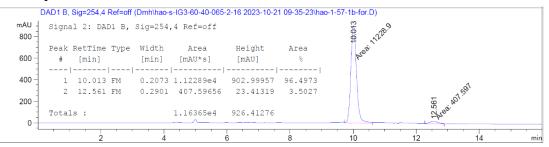
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 168.4, 162.5, 162.3 (d, J = 246.5 Hz), 154.8, 153.9, 144.9, 144.3, 133.2 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 125.1, 124.1, 120.2, 118.5, 114.5 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 111.7, 62.5, 60.2, 57.1, 57.0, 52.0, 48.0, 41.1, 14.08, 14.06, 13.9.

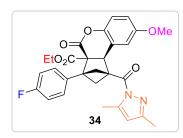
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.4 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₈H₂₅FN₃O₇ [M+H]⁺ 534.1671, found 534.1674. HPLC spectrum of *rac-33*:



HPLC spectrum of 33:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-ethanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene -3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (34)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/

EtOAc = 100/0 to 100/6) to afford the desired product **34** (91.7 mg, 88%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 9.28 min, t_R (minor) = 11.17 min.

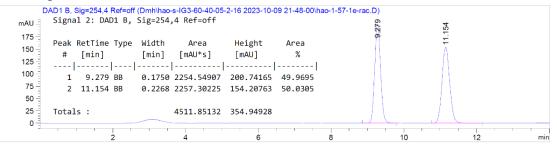
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.80 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.33 (dd, J = 9.5, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.22 (m, 4H), 2.13 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 169.3, 164.1, 162.1 (d, *J* = 245.8 Hz), 156.3, 153.2, 144.5, 144.3, 134.0 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 119.5, 118.3, 115.5, 114.3 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 111.7, 111.2, 62.0, 60.4, 57.0, 56.6, 55.2, 52.7, 48.3, 40.7, 14.2, 14.0, 13.9.

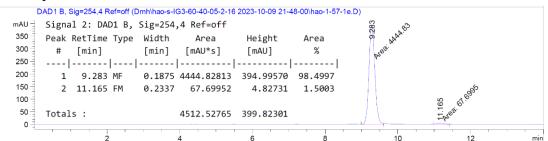
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.1 (s, 1F).

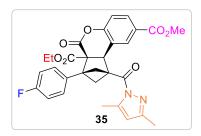
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{29}H_{28}FN_2O_6$ [M+H]⁺ 519.1926, found 519.1930.

HPLC spectrum of *rac-34*:



HPLC spectrum of 34:





3a-ethyl 8-methyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a,8(4*H*)-dicarboxylate (35)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 72 h. The product

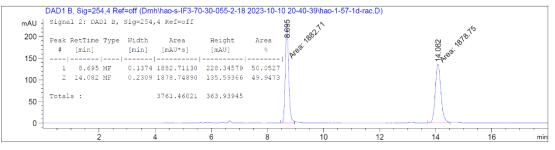
was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 100/0 to 100/6) to afford the desired product **35** (89.1 mg, 82 %) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 8.58 min, t_R (minor) = 13.67 min.

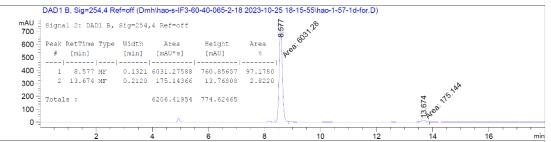
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.37 (dd, J = 9.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.20 (m, 4H), 2.15 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

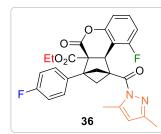
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 168.8, 165.6, 163.2, 162.2 (d, *J* = 246.2 Hz), 153.8, 153.5, 144.6, 133.6 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 130.9, 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 130.0, 126.7, 119.0, 117.5, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 111.2, 62.2, 60.5, 57.0, 56.9, 52.15, 52.08, 48.1, 40.9, 14.04, 13.99, 13.8.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.8 (s, 1F).
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₀H₂₈FN₂O₇ [M+H]⁺ 547.1875, found 547.1877.
HPLC spectrum of *rac*-35:



HPLC spectrum of 35:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-9-fluoro-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[c]chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxylate (36)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 72 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (n-hexane/EtOAc

= 100/0 to 100/6) to afford the desired product **36** (96.8 mg, 96%) as a white solid. **HPLC** analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IA-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.50 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 12.11 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (major) = 12.91 min.

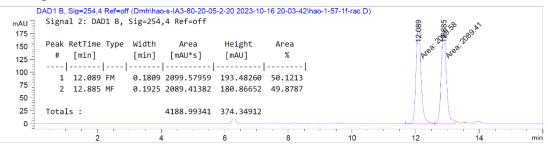
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.00 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.56 (s, 1H), 4.26 – 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.39 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.49 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.13 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 168.8, 163.5, 162.2 (d, J = 246.1 Hz), 160.5 (d, J = 248.0 Hz), 152.2, 151.6 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 144.1, 133.7 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.14 (d, J = 8.11 Hz), 130.08 (d, J = 10.02 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 113.0 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 111.2 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 110.7, 108.0 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 62.2, 60.4, 56.5, 55.6, 48.6, 47.6, 42.6, 14.2, 13.8 (s, 2C).

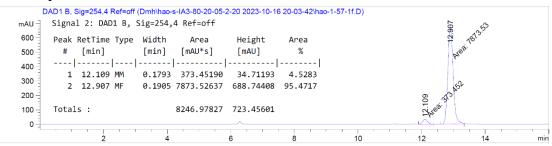
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.8 (s, 1F), -114.9 (s, 1F).

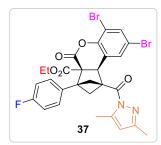
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{25}F_2N_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 507.1726$, found 507.1730.

HPLC spectrum of *rac*-36:



HPLC spectrum of 36:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-6,8-dibromo-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxylate (37)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (n-hexane/EtOAc =

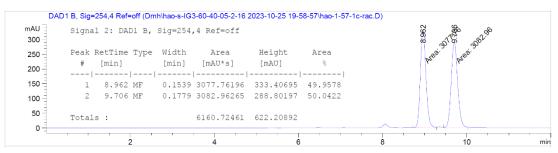
100/0 to 100/6) to afford the desired product **37** (99.8 mg, 77%) as a white solid. **HPLC** analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 9.02 min, t_R (minor) = 9.77 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.44 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.31 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.21 (m, 4H), 2.16 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

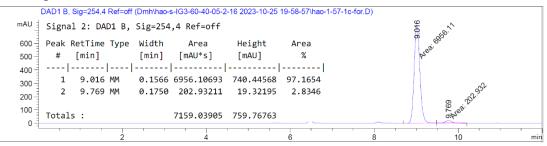
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 168.5, 162.3 (d, *J* = 246.3 Hz), 162.3, 153.6, 146.9, 144.5, 135.5, 133.2 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 129.8, 122.3, 117.1, 114.5 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 112.0, 111.5, 62.3, 60.6, 57.3, 57.0, 52.5, 48.1, 40.9, 14.0, 13.9 (s, 2C).

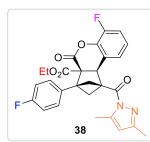
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.6 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{24}Br_2FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 645.0031$, found 645.0025. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-37:



HPLC spectrum of 37:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-6-fluoro-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxylate (38)

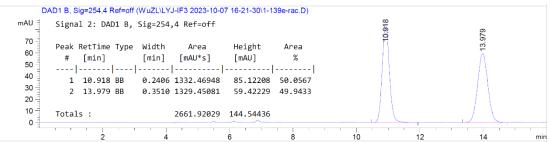
The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*hexane) to afford the desired product **38** (84.0 mg, 83%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 10.98 min, t_R (major) = 14.05 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (dd, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 6.87 (m, 4H), 6.26 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 4.26 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.34 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.23 (m, 4H), 2.15 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

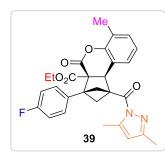
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 168.9, 162.6, 162.2 (d, J = 246.1 Hz), 153.3, 150.0 (d, J = 251.5 Hz), 144.4, 139.1 (d, J = 11.4 Hz), 133.7 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 124.7 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 122.7 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 121.2, 116.3 (d, J = 17.7 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 111.3, 62.2, 60.6, 57.1, 56.7, 52.5, 48.1, 40.9, 14.2, 14.0, 13.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.9 (s, 1F), -131.9 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{25}F_2N_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 507.1726, found 507.1727. HPLC spectrum of *rac-38*:



HPLC spectrum of **38**:

	DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (L	iYJ\IG3 2024-02-03 11	-06-26\w-140e.[D)				
mAU	Signal 2: DAD1 B, Si	g=254,4 Ref=off					1.048	
100 -	Peak RetTime Type W	idth Area	Height	Area			7	
80	# [min] [min] [mAU*s]	[mAU]	%				
60 -								
40		.2540 41.36066 .3599 2923.75562	2.48676	1.3949 98.6051				
-	2 14.040 DD 0	.5599 2925.75502	120.30270	90.0031	82			
20	Totals :	2965.11628	128.84946		10.982			
0 -								
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	min



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)carboxylate (39)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 40 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **39** (86.5 mg, 86%)

as a white solid.

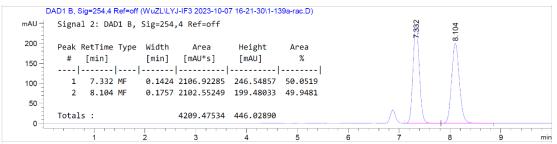
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 7.44 min, t_R (minor) = 8.23 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.30 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.09 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

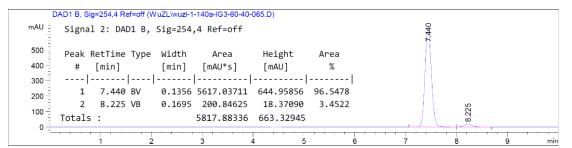
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 169.3, 164.1, 162.1 (d, *J* = 245.8 Hz), 153.1, 148.9, 144.3, 134.1 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 131.0, 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 126.7, 125.2, 124.2, 118.6, 114.3 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 111.2, 62.0, 60.8, 57.2, 56.6, 52.6, 48.3, 40.7, 16.1, 14.2, 14.1, 13.9.

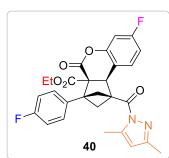
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.2 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{29}H_{28}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 503.1977, found 503.1977. HPLC spectrum of *rac-39*:



HPLC spectrum of **39**:





Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-7-fluoro-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (40)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 °C for 60 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **40** (81.6 mg,

81%) as a white solid.

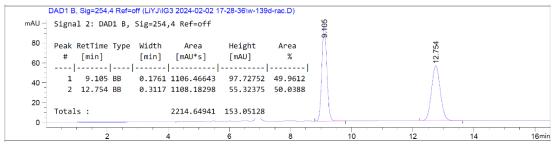
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 9.08 min, t_R (major) = 12.69 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (dd, J = 8.3, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (td, J = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.72 (s, 1H), 4.27 – 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.33 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.21 (m, 4H), 2.14 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

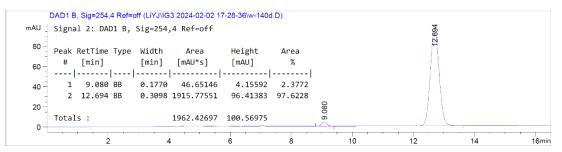
¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 169.0, 163.4, 162.5 (d, J = 248.6 Hz), 162.2 (d, J = 246.0 Hz), 153.3, 151.3 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 144.4, 133.7 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 114.9 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 112.2 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 111.3, 105.1 (d, J = 25.4 Hz), 62.1, 60.5, 56.9, 56.7, 52.0, 48.1, 40.8, 14.2, 14.0, 13.9.

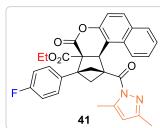
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.7 (s, 1F), -114.9 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{25}F_2N_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 507.1726, found 507.1727. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-40:



HPLC spectrum of 40:





Ethyl (3a*S*,11c*S*)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,2,3,11ctetrahydro-1,3-methanobenzo[*f*]cyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (41)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure A** at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for 72 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in

n-hexane) to afford the desired product **41** (52.1 mg, 48%) as a white solid.

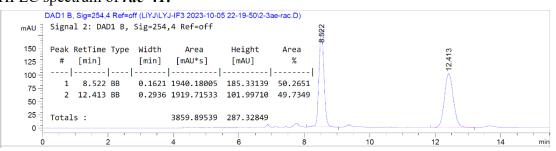
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 8.60 min, t_R (minor) = 12.60 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (dd, J = 12.3, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.89 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.51 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 2.72 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.03 (m, 7H), 1.12 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

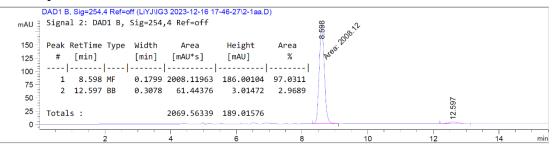
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 169.3, 164.4, 162.2 (d, *J* = 245.9 Hz), 152.7, 148.9, 144.4, 133.8 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 131.6, 131.0, 130.5, 130.2 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 128.6, 126.2, 124.9, 122.0, 117.6, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 112.4, 110.8, 62.1, 61.4, 56.6, 50.8, 47.5, 43.1, 14.1, 13.88, 13.86.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.0 (s, 1F).

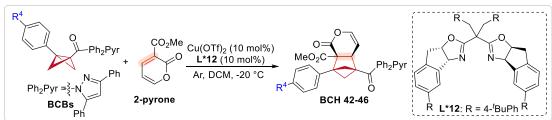
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{32}H_{28}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 539.1977$, found 539.1981. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-41:



HPLC spectrum of 41:

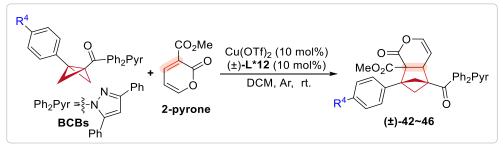


6.2 General Procedure B: Cu/Box-catalyzed asymmetric cycloaddition of BCB and 2-pyrone

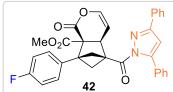


Under argon, an oven-dried, resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Cu(OTf)₂ (7.23 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), chiral Box ligand L^*12 (17.7 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL). The solution was stirred for 1 h at ambient temperature, ensuring complete dissolution of the triflate salt and forming a homogeneous light green solution of the ligand complex, which was then cooled to -20 °C. BCB substrate (0.21 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and 2-pyrone (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added under positive argon pressure. The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) to afford the desired chiral cycloadduct. Due to the instability of the cycloadduct, which tends to decompose on silica gel, rapid column chromatography was necessary. Consequently, the NMR purity and HPLC purity of the cycloadduct were not very high due to partial decomposition during purification.

The preparation of racemic BCH products (\pm) -42~46:



The racemate was prepared following the same procedure described above, and the reactions were conducted on a 0.05 mmol scale by using Cu(OTf)₂ (1.81 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%) and (\pm)-L*12 (4.44 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%) as catalysts at room temperature in DCM (0.5 mL) for 24-48 h. Upon completion(monitored by TLC), the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by PTLC (eluent: *n*-hexane /EtOAc)to give the desired product.



General Procedure B at -20 °C for 40 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product 42

(93.1 mg, 85%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 9.82 min, t_R (minor) = 10.68 min.

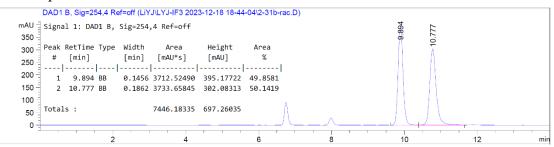
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.47 (m, 8H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, J = 6.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.53 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 169.7, 163.6, 162.2 (d, J = 245.9 Hz), 154.3, 147.8, 141.4, 134.0 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 131.3, 130.3, 129.9 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 129.7, 129.2, 129.1 (s, 2C), 129.0 (s, 2C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 126.2 (s, 2C), 114.5 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 109.7, 103.3, 60.3, 57.1, 55.4, 53.0, 50.3, 47.7, 41.7.

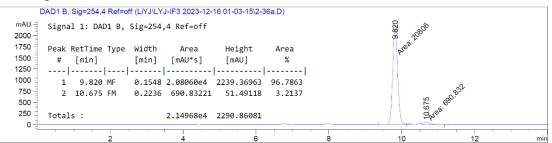
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.9 (s, 1F).

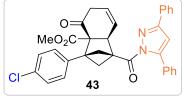
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₃H₂₆FN₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 549.1821, found 549.1822.

HPLC spectrum of *rac*-42:



HPLC spectrum of 42:





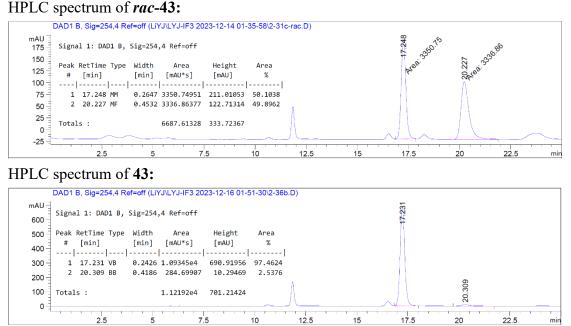
Methyl (4a*S*, 7a*S*)-7-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(3,5diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,6,7tetrahydro-5,7-methanocyclopenta[*c*]pyran-7a(1*H*)carboxylate (43)

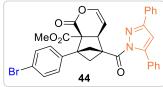
General Procedure B at -20 °C for 40 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **43** (80.7 mg, 71%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.55 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 17.23 min, t_R (minor) = 20.31 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.39 (m, 9H), 7.27 (s, 4H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J = 6.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dd, J = 6.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.42 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 169.6, 163.5, 154.3, 147.8, 141.3, 136.7, 133.4, 131.3, 130.3, 129.7, 129.6 (s, 2C), 129.2, 129.1 (s, 2C), 129.0 (s, 2C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 127.8 (s, 2C), 126.1 (s, 2C), 109.7, 103.3, 60.3, 57.0, 55.4, 53.1, 50.2, 47.7, 41.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₃H₂₆ClN₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 565.1525, found 565.1528.





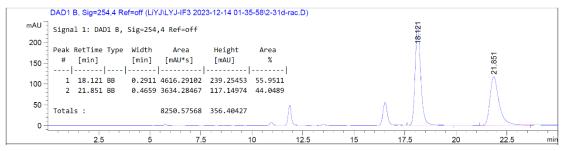
Methyl (4a*S*,7a*S*)-7-(4-bromophenyl)-5-(3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,6,7-tetrahydro-5,7-methanocyclopenta[*c*]pyran-7a(1*H*)-carboxylate (44)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure B** at -20 °C for 40 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **44** (86.5 mg, 71%) as a white solid.

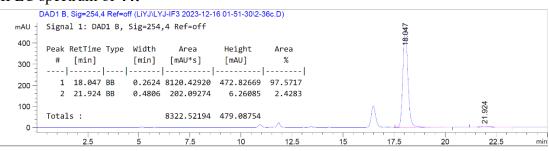
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.55 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 18.05 min, t_R (minor) = 21.92 min.

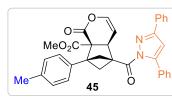
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.9 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.5 – 7.4 (m, 12H), 7.2 – 7.2 (m, 1H), 6.8 (s, 1H), 6.6 (dd, J = 6.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.2 (dd, J = 6.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.2 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.8 (s, 4H), 3.4 (dd, J = 9.0, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.5 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.4 – 2.2 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 169.6, 163.5, 154.3, 147.8, 141.3, 137.2, 131.3, 130.7 (s, 2C), 130.3, 130.0 (s, 2C), 129.7, 129.2, 129.1 (s, 2C), 129.0 (s, 2C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 126.2 (s, 2C), 121.7, 109.8, 103.3, 60.3, 57.1, 55.4, 53.1, 50.2, 47.7, 41.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₃H₂₆BrN₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 609.1020, found 609.1023. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-44:



HPLC spectrum of 44:





Methyl (4a*S*,7a*S*)-5-(3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-1-oxo-7-(p-tolyl)-4a,5,6,7-tetrahydro-5,7methanocyclopenta[*c*]pyran-7a(1*H*)-carboxylate (45) The title compound was synthesized according to General Procedure B at -20 °C for 40 h. The product was

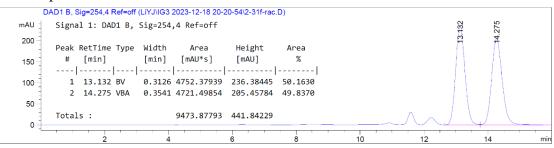
purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product 45 (64.8 mg, 59%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 12.84 min, t_R (minor) = 13.99 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.40 (m, 9H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, J = 6.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.46 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 2.50 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.40 – 2.31 (m, 4H), 2.28 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H).

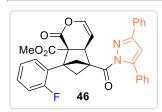
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 169.9, 163.6, 154.2, 147.8, 141.3, 137.1, 135.2, 131.4, 130.4, 129.6, 129.2, 129.1 (s, 2C), 129.0 (s, 2C), 128.4 (s, 2C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 128.0 (s, 2C), 126.2 (s, 2C), 109.7, 103.4, 60.4, 57.7, 55.5, 53.0, 50.4, 47.8, 41.7, 21.3. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₄H₂₉N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 545.2071, found 545.2078.

HPLC spectrum of *rac*-45:



HPLC spectrum of 45:

	DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (LiYJ\	G3 2023-12-16 17	7-46-27\2-36e.[))				
mAU	Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=25	1,4 Ref=off				837	5	
400						2.8		
350	Peak RetTime Type Width	Area	Height	Area				
300 -	# [min] [min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%				
250								
200	1 12.837 BB 0.295	5 8422.53418	443.40805	96.0603				
150	2 13.993 BB 0.330	345.43018	16.21492	3.9397				
100							.993	
50	Totals :	8767.96436	459.62297				13	
0								
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	mir



Methyl (4a*S*,7a*S*)-5-(3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-7-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,6,7-tetrahydro-5,7-methanocyclopenta[*c*]pyran-7a(1*H*)-carboxylate (46) The title compound was synthesized according to General Procedure B at -20 °C for 40 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-

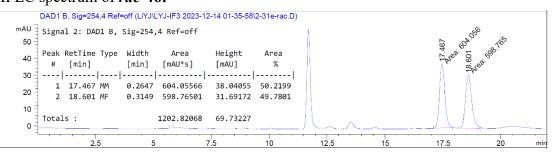
since get flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in n-hexane) to afford the desired product **46** (82.4 mg, 75%) as a white solid.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.55 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 17.74 min, t_R (minor) = 18.96 min.

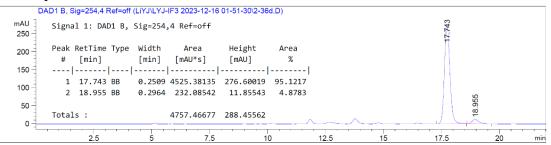
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.38 (m, 10H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 10.4, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dd, J = 6.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.31 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 169.6, 163.6, 161.8 (d, J = 247.6 Hz), 154.2, 147.8, 141.4, 131.3, 131.0 (d, J = 4.2 Hz), 130.3, 129.6, 129.5 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 129.2, 129.04 (s, 2C), 129.00 (s, 2C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 126.1 (s, 2C), 124.9 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 123.3 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 115.3 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 109.7, 103.3, 60.1, 56.0, 54.6, 53.0, 49.5, 47.9, 42.80, 42.75.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.4 (s, 1F).

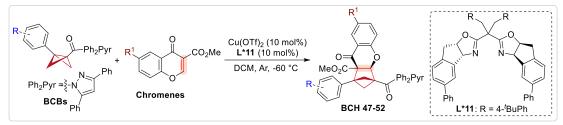
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{33}H_{26}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 549.1821, found 549.1824. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-46:



HPLC spectrum of 46:

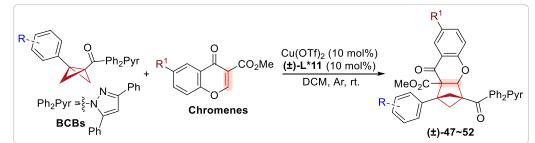


6.3 General Procedure C: Cu/Box-catalyzed asymmetric cycloaddition of BCB and substituted Chromenes

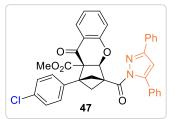


Under argon, an oven-dried, resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $Cu(OTf)_2$ (7.23 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), chiral Box ligand L*11 (15.5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL). The solution was stirred for 1 h at ambient temperature, ensuring complete dissolution of the triflate salt and forming a homogeneous light green solution of the ligand complex, which was then cooled to -60 °C. BCB substrate (0.21 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and substituted chromene (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added under positive argon pressure. The sealed tube was stirred at -60 °C. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) to afford the desired chiral cycloadduct.

The preparation of racemic BCH products (\pm) -47~52:



The racemate was prepared following the same procedure described above, and the reactions were conducted on a 0.05 mmol scale by using Cu(OTf)₂ (1.81 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%) and (\pm)-L*12 (4.44 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%) as catalysts at room temperature in DCM (0.5 mL) for 24-48 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by PTLC (eluent: *n*-hexane /EtOAc)to give the desired product.



Methyl (3a*S*,9a*S*)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1-carbonyl)-9-oxo-1,2,3,3a-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*b*]chromene-9a(9*H*)carboxylate (47)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure C** at -20 °C for 40 h. The product was purified

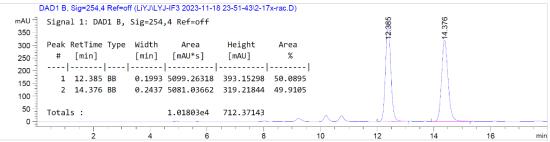
by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **47** (103.4 mg, 84%) as a white solid. The diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) was 15:1, as determined by the ¹H NMR of the crude product.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 12.45 min, t_R (minor) = 14.50 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (dd, J = 6.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 7H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.05 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.20 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.21 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.65 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H).

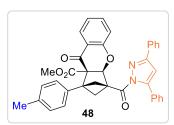
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.7, 170.2, 168.9, 160.5, 154.2, 147.8, 137.1, 136.7, 133.3, 131.4, 130.4, 129.7 (s, 2C), 129.5, 129.1, 129.04 (s, 2C), 128.97 (s, 2C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 127.7 (s, 2C), 127.0, 126.1 (s, 2C), 121.6, 119.4, 118.1, 109.6, 87.0, 63.5, 57.8, 56.3, 52.9, 45.6, 41.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{37}H_{28}ClN_2O_5 [M+H]^+ 615.1681$, found 615.1678. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-47:



HPLC spectrum of 47:





Methyl (3a*S*,9a*S*)-3-(3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-9-oxo-1-(p-tolyl)-1,2,3,3a-tetrahydro-1,3methanocyclopenta[*b*]chromene-9a(9*H*)-carboxylate (48)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure C** at -20 °C for 48 h, using chiral Box ligand

 L^{*12} (10 mol%). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (4-6% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **48** (110.2 mg, 93%) as a white solid.

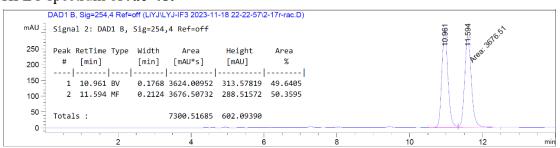
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 11.00 min, t_R (minor) = 11.67 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.35 (m, 7H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 6.24 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.18 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.22 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H).

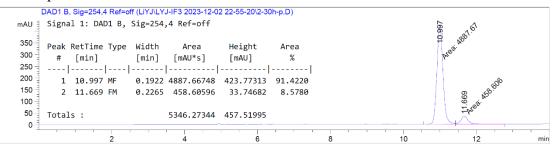
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.9, 170.4, 169.2, 160.5, 154.1, 147.8, 137.1, 136.9, 135.2, 131.5, 130.5, 129.5, 129.15, 129.12 (s, 2C), 129.0 (s, 2C), 128.3 (s, 2C), 128.1

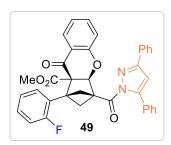
(s, 4C), 127.1, 126.2 (s, 2C), 121.6, 119.7, 118.1, 109.6, 87.3, 63.7, 58.0, 56.9, 52.9, 45.8, 41.1, 21.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{38}H_{31}N_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 595.2228, found 595.2230. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-48:



HPLC spectrum of 48:





Methyl (3a*S*,9a*S*)-3-(3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-1-(2-fluorophenyl)-9-oxo-1,2,3,3a-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*b*]chromene-9a(9*H*)-carboxylate (49)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure C** at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for 40 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in

n-hexane) to afford the desired product **49** (87.6 mg, 73%) as a white solid. The d.r. was 29:1, as determined by the ¹H NMR of the crude product.

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.13 min, t_R (minor) = 10.95 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 7.55 (dd, J = 7.2, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.39 (m, 8H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.32 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.10 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (td, J = 9.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.6, 169.9, 169.0, 161.5 (d, J = 247.5 Hz), 160.5, 154.1, 147.7, 136.8, 131.5, 131.2 (d, J = 4.2 Hz), 130.4, 129.5, 129.4, 129.03 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 129.02, 128.9, 128.1, 127.2, 126.1, 125.0 (d, J = 13.8 Hz), 123.3 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 121.5, 119.6, 117.9, 115.1 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 109.5, 86.7, 63.9, 58.6, 53.9, 52.9, 46.0, 41.6.

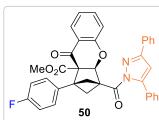
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.0 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₇H₂₈FN₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 599.1977, found 599.1978. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-49:

Book DotTime Tur	مالغطعك فبعم	llaight Anas		10.1	
Peak RetTime Typ		Height Area			
# min	[min] [mAU*s]	[mAU] %			
- ¹ ¹ -	-				
1 10.139 BV	0.1594 4290.27490	412.46948 49.9867			
2 10.956 VB	0.1758 4292.55859	374.39676 50.0133			
-					

HPLC spectrum of 49:





Methyl (3a*S*,9a*S*)-3-(3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-9-oxo-1,2,3,3atetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*b*]chromene-9a(9*H*)-carboxylate (50)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure C** at -20 °C for 48 h. The product was purified

by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **50** (114.1 mg, 95%) as a white solid.

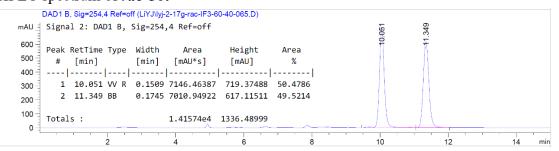
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.54 min, t_R (minor) = 12.09 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 7H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.20 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.20 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.65 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.8, 170.3, 169.0, 162.1 (d, J = 245.9 Hz), 160.5, 154.2, 147.7, 137.0, 133.9 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 131.4, 130.4, 130.0 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 129.1, 129.03 (s, 2C), 128.96 (s, 2C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 127.0, 126.1 (s, 2C), 121.6, 119.4, 118.1, 114.4 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 109.6, 87.1, 63.5, 57.8, 56.3, 52.9, 45.7, 41.0.

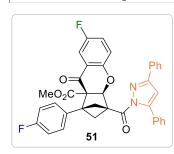
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.0 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{37}H_{28}FN_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 599.1977, found 599.1983. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-50:



HPLC spectrum of 50:

10 - 20 -	Signal 1:	DADI B,	S1g=254	4 Ref=off			Press. 14	0.0 ¹
- 00	Peak RetTi	me Type	Width	Area	Height	Area	en in	
30	# [mir]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%	PL	
-								
50 -	1 10.5	43 MF	0.1775	1418.61597	133.17094	97.0660		
10	2 12.0	86 BB	0.1816	42.88037	3.43555	2.9340		(0
20								086
-	Totals :			1461.49633	136.60649		1 \	5



Methyl (3a*S*,9a*S*)-3-(3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-1carbonyl)-7-fluoro-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-9-oxo-1,2,3,3atetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*b*]chromene-9a(9*H*)-carboxylate (51)

The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure C** at -20 °C for 48 h, with the addition of sodium tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate (NaBAr^F₄,

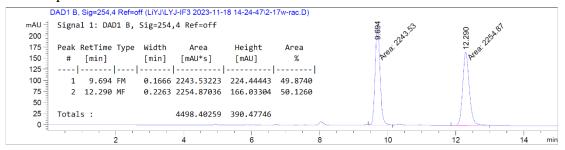
20 mol%). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **51** (88.7 mg, 72%) as a white solid. **HPLC** analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 9.74 min, t_R (minor) = 12.46 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.37 (m, 9H), 7.27 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 7.00 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (dd, J = 8.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.17 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.4, 170.0, 168.9, 162.2 (d, J = 246.3 Hz), 157.2 (d, J = 242.6 Hz), 156.7, 154.2, 147.8, 133.7 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 131.4, 130.4, 130.0 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 129.6, 129.2, 129.1 (s, 2C), 129.0 (s, 2C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 126.1 (s, 2C), 124.7 (d, J = 24.6 Hz), 119.9 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 119.7 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 114.5 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 111.9 (d, J = 23.8 Hz), 109.7, 87.3, 63.2, 57.8, 56.4, 53.0, 45.6, 41.2.

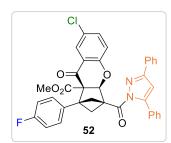
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.7 (s, 1F), -121.0 (s, 1F).

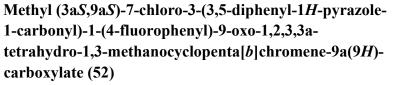
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{37}H_{27}F_2N_2O_5 [M+H]^+$ 617.1883, found 617.1884. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-51



HPLC spectrum of 51:

	DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=of	ff (LiYJ\LYJ-IF3 2023-12-0	2 22-55-20\2-30)g-p.D)			
mAU	Signal 1: DAD1 B,	Sig=254,4 Ref=off				191	
400	Peak RetTime Type	Width Area	Height	Area		Hee 5117.87	
400						610 ⁰⁰	
	# [min]	[min] [mAU*s]	[mAU]	%		,	
300 -							
200 -	1 9.737 FM	0.1650 5117.87354	517.01068	96.4292			
200	2 12.463 BB	0.2140 189.51669	13.47989	3.5708			~
100							463
	Totals :	5307.39023	530.49057			1 \	5
0 -			~				
	2	4	6		8	10	12 mir





The title compound was synthesized according to **General Procedure C** at -20 °C for 40 h. The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the desired product **52** (103.5 mg, 82%) as a white solid.

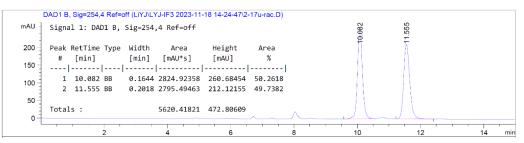
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.09 min, t_R (minor) = 11.58 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.18 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.15 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H).

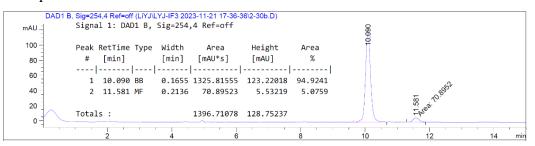
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.0, 169.9, 168.8, 162.2 (d, J = 246.3 Hz), 158.9, 154.2, 147.8, 136.8, 133.6 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 131.3, 130.3, 130.0 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.6, 129.2, 129.05 (s, 2C), 128.98 (s, 2C), 128.1 (s, 2C), 127.0, 126.2 (s, 2C), 126.1, 120.0, 119.9, 114.5 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 109.7, 87.4, 63.2, 57.8, 56.4, 53.0, 45.6, 41.2.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.7 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₃₇H₂₇ClFN₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 633.1587, found 633.1587. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-52:

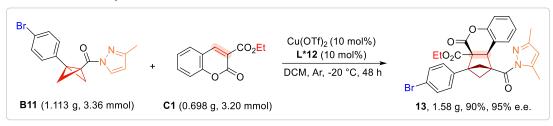


HPLC spectrum of 52:



7. Gram-scale synthesis and synthetic applications

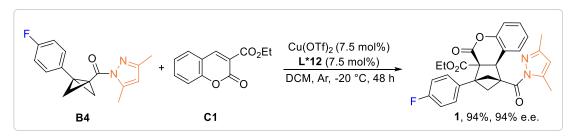
7.1 Gram-scale synthesis



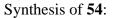
Under argon, Cu(OTf)₂ (116 mg, 0.32 mmol, 10 mol%), L*12 (284 mg, 0.32 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (32 mL) were added to an oven-dried 100 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then cooled to -20 °C. BCB substrate **B11** (1113 mg, 3.36 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate **C1** (698 mg, 3.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added under positive argon pressure. The tube was sealed and stirred at -20 °C for 48 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) to afford the chiral BCH product **13** (1579 mg, 90%) as a white solid.

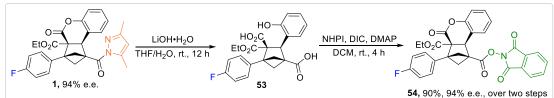
7.2 Synthetic applications

Synthesis of chiral BCH 1:



Compound **1** was prepared following the protocol for compound **13** described in gramscale synthesis, using BCB substrate **B4** (630 mg, 2.33 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate **C1** (484 mg, 2.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (58 mg, 0.165 mmol, 7.5 mol%), **L*12** (142 mg, 0.165 mmol, 7.5 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (22.0 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C for 48 h. The crude product was purified through silica gel flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc), yielding chiral cycloadduct **1** (1.02 g, 94%) as a white solid.

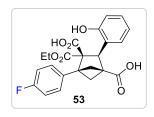




Step 1: Compound 1 (1.02 g, 2.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in a mixture of THF

(10 mL) and H₂O (10 mL). Lithium hydroxide monohydrate (353 mg, 8.4 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was added in one portion, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was then extracted with EtOAc (30 mL), and the organic phase was separated. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH = 1 with 1 N HCl and extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the carboxylic acid **53** as a white solid, which was used in the next step without further purification.

Step 2: **53** (~2.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *N*-Hydroxyphthalimide (NHPI, 377 mg, 2.31 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMAP (28 mg, 0.23 mmol, 0.11 equiv.), and DCM (210 mL) were added to a 500 mL round-bottom flask. The mixture was stirred vigorously, and *N*,*N*-diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC, 0.79 mL, 5.04 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) was added dropwise *via* a syringe. The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was washed twice with water, and the combined aqueous phases were extracted twice with DCM. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography [eluent: PE/EtOAc] to yield **54** (1.05 g, 90%) as a white to pale yellow solid.



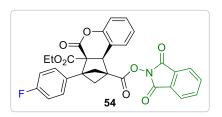
(2*S*,3*R*)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2hydroxyphenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-1,3-dicarboxylic acid (53)

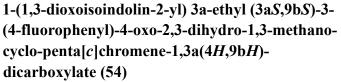
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.22 (s, 2H, COO*H*), 9.31 (s, 1H, O*H*), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.76 – 6.62

(m, 2H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 3.97 - 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 2.49 - 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.96 - 1.87 (m, 1H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). After D₂O exchange:

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.20 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 8.4 Hz, 3H), 6.74 – 6.62 (m, 2H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

The experimental results confirmed the presence of three exchangeable hydrogen atoms, including two carboxylic acid hydrogens and one hydroxyl group, indicating the hydrolysis of the lactone moiety as well.



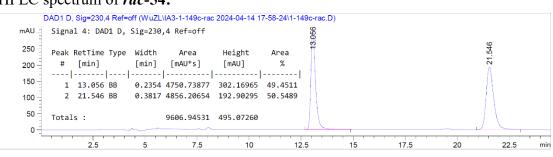


HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IA-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, λ = 230 nm),

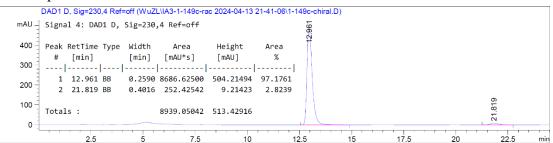
 $t_{\rm R}$ (major) = 12.96 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 21.82 min. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 4.27 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.23 – 3.14 (m, 1H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 166.5, 163.3, 162.3 (d, J = 246.6 Hz), 161.6, 150.4, 134.9, 133.0 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 130.1, 129.9 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.9, 128.8, 125.6, 124.1, 117.4, 117.3, 114.5 (d, J = 21.5 Hz), 62.4, 60.2, 58.4, 51.5, 51.4, 46.7, 40.5, 13.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.3 (s, 1F).

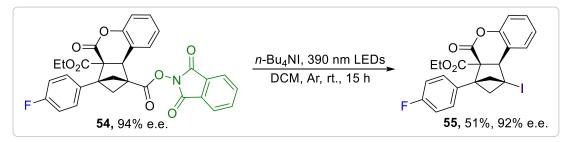
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{31}H_{23}FNO_8 [M+H]^+$ 556.1402, found 556.1413. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-54:



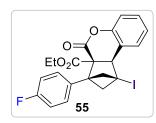
HPLC spectrum of 54:



Synthesis of 55:



Following a reported procedure with slight modifications³⁴, **54** (83 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (111 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and anhydrous DCM (3 mL) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred under irradiation with a 12 W blue LED (390 nm) for 15 h. Upon complete consumption of **54**, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography (PE/DCM = 10/1 to 4/1) to afford the product **55** (37.4 mg, 51%) as a white solid.



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*R*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-iodo-4-oxo-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[c]chromene-3a(4H)carboxylate (55)

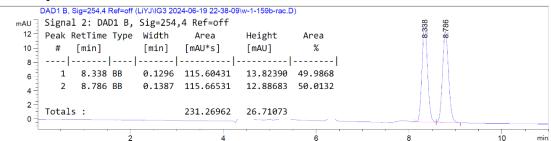
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$), t_{R} (major) = 8.33 min, t_{R} (minor) = 8.79 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.20 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.88 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, J = 9.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 9.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.13 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 163.4, 162.3 (d, J = 246.5 Hz), 150.7, 132.7 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 131.6, 130.0 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 129.9, 124.2, 117.8, 117.4, 114.5 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 62.3, 62.0, 59.4, 55.5, 52.9, 49.2, 30.1, 13.8.

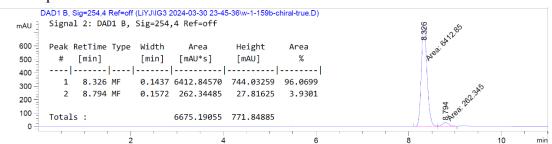
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.5 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{22}H_{19}FIO_4$ [M+H]⁺ 493.0307, found 493.0315.

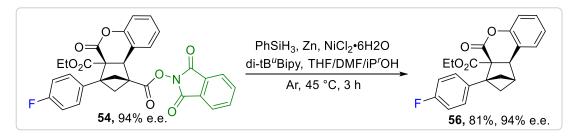
HPLC spectrum of *rac-55*:



HPLC spectrum of 55:

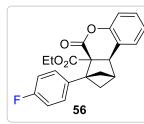


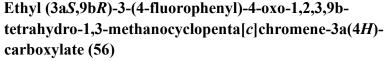
Synthesis of 56:



Following a reported procedure with slight modifications³⁵, NiCl₂·6H₂O (48 mg, 0.20 mmol, 10 mol%), ligand 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (di-'BuBipy, 107 mg, 0.40 mmol, 20 mol%), and anhydrous DMF (2.0 mL) were added to an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar under argon. The tube was sealed and stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes to form the catalyst solution in DMF. Under

argon, **54** (1.13 g, 2.03 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Zn powder (66 mg, 1.0 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), anhydrous THF (10.0 mL), and isopropanol (1.0 mL) were added to an oven-dried 100 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The prepared catalyst solution in DMF and PhSiH₃ (380 μ L, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added in quick succession (*Note: phenylsilane should be added immediately after the addition of [Ni] stock solution.*). The Schlenk tube was placed in a preheated 45 °C oil bath and stirred for 3 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and quenched with a saturated NH₄Cl solution and water (1:1 v/v). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1) to afford the desired product **56** (600 mg, 81%) as a white solid.





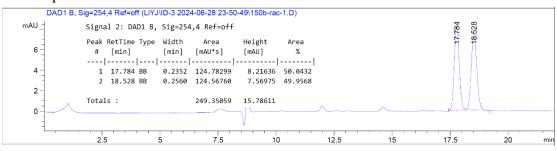
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] ID-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.40 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 17.66 min, t_R (minor) = 18.43 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.21 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 1H), 2.70 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.07 (dd, J = 7.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.87 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

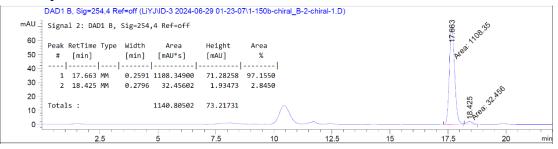
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 164.3, 162.0 (d, J = 245.5 Hz), 150.4, 134.9 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 129.8 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 128.8, 128.7, 124.9, 121.4, 117.2, 114.2 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 62.0, 61.9, 59.5, 50.2, 43.1, 42.1, 39.5, 13.9.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.6 (s, 1F).

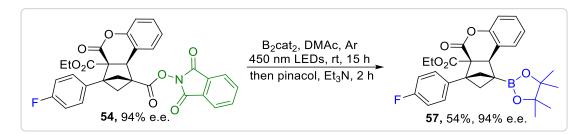
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{22}H_{20}FO_4$ [M+H]⁺ 367.1340, found 367.1344. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-56:



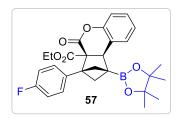
HPLC spectrum of 56:



Synthesis of 57:



Following a reported procedure³⁶, **54** (278 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and bis(catecholato)diboron (B₂cat₂, 149 mg, 0.625 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon three times. Degassed DMAc (5 mL) was added under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred under blue LED (450 nm) irradiation for 15 h. Then, a solution of pinacol (245 μ L, 2.0 mmol, 4 equiv.) in Et₃N (1.7 mL) was added to the reaction and stirred for another 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH4Cl solution (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified using a short silica gel column to yield the desired boronic ester **57** (133.2 mg, 54%) as a white solid.



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*R*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1-(4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1,2,3,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (57)

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.50 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) =

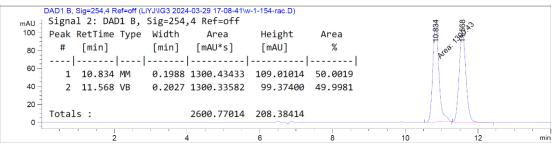
10.69 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 11.42 min.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 6.0, 2.4 Hz, 3H), 7.15 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 4.16 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 4.00 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J = 9.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.13 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

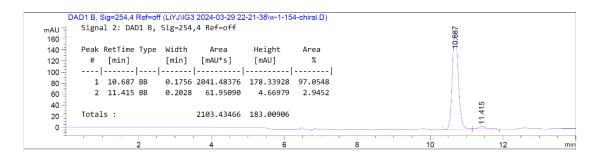
¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 164.6, 161.9 (d, J = 245.2 Hz), 150.4, 135.1 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 129.6 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 128.8, 124.3, 121.7, 117.2, 114.1 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 83.9, 62.9, 61.7, 60.5, 52.3, 45.4, 40.1, 24.9, 24.7, 13.9.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.8 (s, 1F).

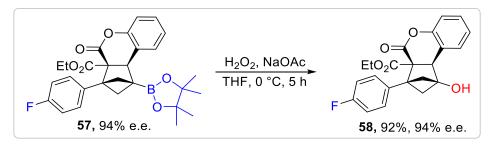
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{31}BFO_6 [M+H]^+ 493.2192$, found 493.2200. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-57:



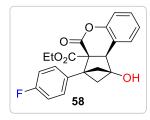
HPLC spectrum of **57**:



Synthesis of 58:



Following a reported procedure with slight modifications³⁷, H₂O₂ (30 wt.% in water, 0.4 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of **57** (98.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and sodium acetate (32.8 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in THF (4.0 mL) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 h. Na₂S₂O₃ was added, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 10 min. EtOAc (5 mL) was added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2×5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **58** (70.4 mg, 92%) as a pale-yellow solid.



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*R*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-4-oxo-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (58)

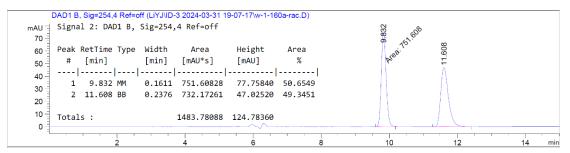
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] ID-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25, flow rate = 0.55 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 10.01 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (major) = 11.81 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.24 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 1H), 3.33 (br s, 1H), 2.97 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.73 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.0, 163.9, 162.1 (d, J = 245.8 Hz), 150.4, 133.7 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 130.4 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 129.9, 129.3, 124.7, 118.1, 117.2, 114.3 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 76.3, 62.1, 61.1, 50.5, 50.1, 47.4, 44.8, 13.8.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.1 (s, 1F).

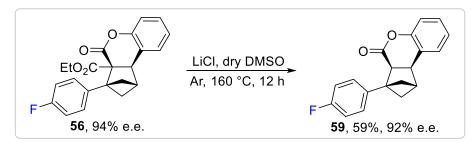
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{22}H_{19}NaFO_5 [M+Na]^+ 405.1109$, found 405.1114. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-58:



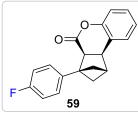
HPLC spectrum of 58:

mAU -					2024-04-01 20- 4 Ref=off	32-14\w-1-160a	-chiral-enlarg	e.D)		314		
100 - 80 -	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %			ŧ		
60 40	 1 2	10.006 11.814		0.1565 0.2460	59.02357 1940.41125	5.81104 119.16043	 2.9520 97.0480		(0			
20 -	Total	s:			1999.43483	124.97147			> 10.006			
		2			4	6	8		10	12	 14	min

Synthesis of Compound 59:



Following a reported procedure with some modifications³⁸, anhydrous LiCl (209 mg, 4.92 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added to an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar under argon. The tube was evacuated and heated with a heat gun until the LiCl no longer adhered to the tube walls, followed by refilling with argon. This evacuation and refilling process was repeated three times. Under argon, **56** (600 mg, 1.64 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous DMSO (3.5 mL) were quickly added. The tube was then sealed and stirred at 160 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water (60 mL), then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 60 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (2 × 30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 40/1 to 10/1) to afford **59** (283 mg, 59%) as a pale yellow viscous solid.



(3a*S*,9b*S*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1,3methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromen-4(1*H*)-one (59)

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] OD-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.50 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 13.04 min, t_R (major) = 17.51 min.

59 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.01 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 3H), 3.79 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.7

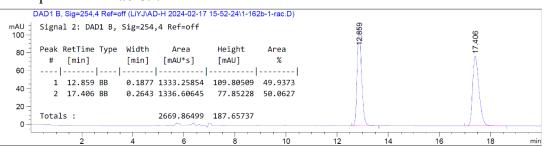
Hz, 1H), 2.74 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.64 (m, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 161.8 (d, *J* = 245.0 Hz), 151.2, 136.2 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 128.5 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 127.8 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 124.7, 122.8, 117.0, 115.1 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 59.9, 47.7, 45.1, 44.1, 42.8, 35.8.

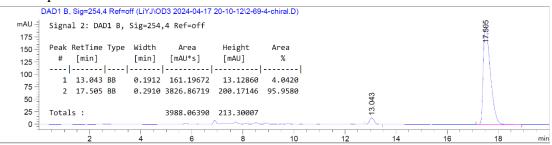
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.5 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆FO₂ [M+H]⁺ 295.1129, found 295.1133.

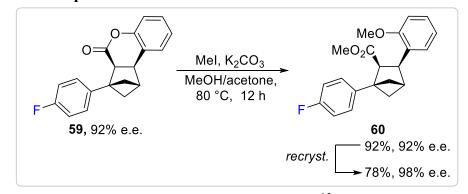
HPLC spectrum of *rac-59*:



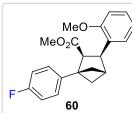
HPLC spectrum of 59:



Synthesis of compound 60:



Following a reported procedure with some modifications¹⁵, **59** (283 mg, 0.96 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and K₂CO₃ (265 mg, 1.92 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar under argon. Anhydrous methanol (1.5 mL), acetone (1.5 mL), and methyl iodide (818 mg, 5.76 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) were then added. The tube was sealed and stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 30/1) to afford **60** (300 mg, 0.88 mmol, 92%, 92% e.e.) as a white solid. The product was recrystallized from hot *n*-hexane to yield **60** (256 mg, 0.75 mmol, 78%, 98% e.e.) as a white solid.



Methyl (2*S*,3*S*)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2-carboxylate (60)

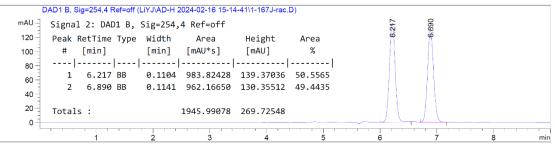
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] AD-H (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.60 mL/min, $\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$), t_{R} (major) = 6.21 min, t_{R} (minor) = 6.86 min.

⁶⁰ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.89 (m, 3H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.50 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.84 (t, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 9.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.79 (dd, J = 9.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 161.6 (d, J = 243.9 Hz), 157.4, 137.7 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 129.9, 127.4 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 127.3, 126.5, 120.2, 114.9 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 109.2, 57.1, 54.8, 54.3, 50.5, 45.5, 44.8, 37.4, 37.0.

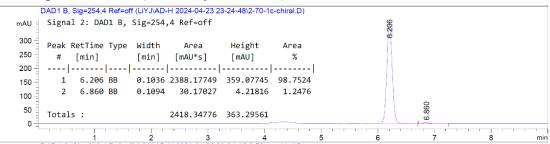
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.6 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{21}H_{22}FO_3$ [M+H]⁺ 341.1548, found 341.1552.

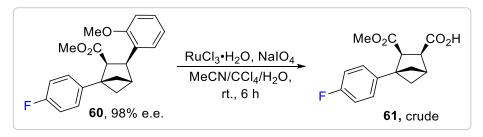
HPLC spectrum of *rac-60*:



HPLC spectrum of **60** (after recrystallization):



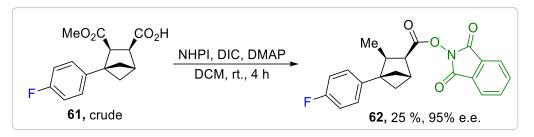
Synthesis of compound 61:



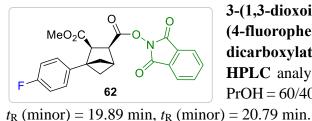
Following the reported procedures with some modifications³⁹, NaIO₄ (1.30 g, 6.0 mmol, 12.0 equiv.) was added to a solution of **60** (170.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeCN (3.0 mL), CCl₄ (3.0 mL), and H₂O (3.0 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature, followed by the addition of RuCl₃·H₂O (5.6 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) in H₂O (1.5 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 6

h, during which a large amount of white solid formed. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), 1 N HCl was added dropwise until the pH = 3, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried and concentrated to yield a yellow oily product **61**, which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

Synthesis of compound 62:



Compound **62** was prepared following the protocol for compound **54**, using **61** (~0.5 mmol), NHPI (90 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMAP (23 mg, 0.19 mmol, 0.11 equiv.), DIC (76 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and DCM (20 mL). The reaction was conducted at room temperature for 4 h. The crude product was purified through silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **62** (52.9 mg, 25% over 2 steps from **60**) as a white solid.



3-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl) 2-methyl (2*S*,3*S*)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2,3dicarboxylate (62)

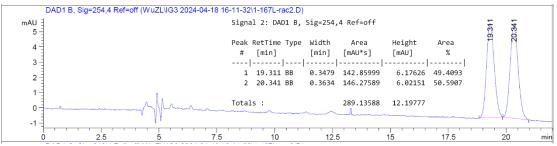
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, λ = 254 nm),

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.47 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 10.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dd, J = 7.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, J = 7.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 168.8, 161.73 (d, J = 245.1 Hz), 161.70 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 135.9 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 134.8, 128.9, 127.8 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 124.0, 115.1 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 56.4, 52.00, 51.97, 46.5, 45.6, 38.9, 37.2.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.8 (s, 1F).

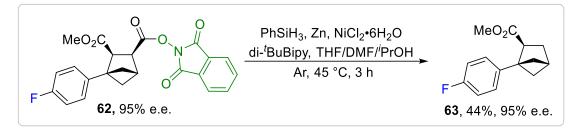
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{23}H_{19}FNO_6$ [M+H]⁺ 424.1191, found 424.1199. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-62:



HPLC spectrum of 62:

	D1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (LiYJ)/G3 2024-04-23 01-28-23\2-68-2-chiral.D)
mAU∃	
80	ignal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off
70	eak RetTime Type Width Area Heigh Area
60	# [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
50	· [·····] - [····] - [·····] [·····] [·····] [····]
40	1 19.887 BB 0.3037 56.02356 2.55585 2.5087
30	2 20.794 BB 0.3842 2177.12476 86.93751 97.4913
20	28
10	otal : 2233.14831 89.49335
0	
1 1	
	2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5 15 17.5 20 22.5 mir

Synthesis of compound 63:



Compound **63** was prepared following the protocol for compound **56**, using **62** (52.9 mg, 0.125 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NiCl₂·6H₂O (3.1 mg, 0.013 mmol, 10 mol%), and di⁻BuBipy (7.0 mg, 0.026 mmol, 20 mol%) in dry DMF (0.13 mL), PhSiH₃ (23 μ L, 0.19 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zn powder (4.0 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), dry THF (0.63 mL), and *i*-PrOH (0.06 mL). The reaction was conducted at 45 °C for 3 h. The crude product was purified through silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **63** (13 mg, 44%) as a colorless oil.



Methyl (*S*)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2-carboxylate (63)

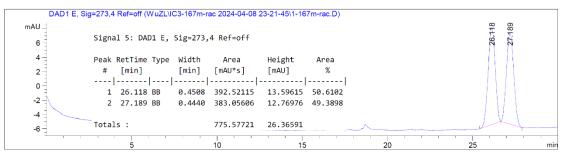
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IC-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate = 0.20 mL/min, λ = 260 nm), t_R (major) = 26.53 min, t_R (minor) =

27.82 min.

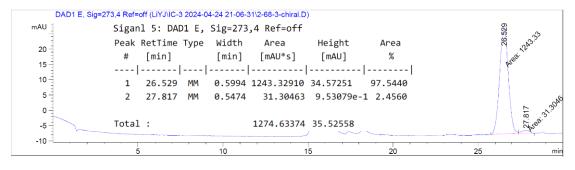
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.01 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.57 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 161.5 (d, J = 244.3 Hz), 137.8 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 127.3 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 114.8 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 57.7, 51.2, 48.5, 46.3, 38.2, 35.1, 34.2. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.7 (s, 1F).

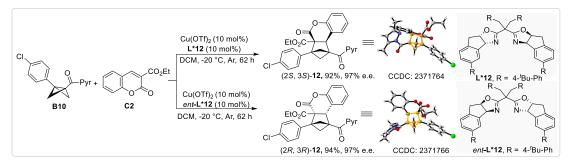
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{14}H_{16}FO_2$ [M+H]⁺ 235.1129, found 235.1132. HPLC spectrum of *rac-63*:



HPLC spectrum of 63:



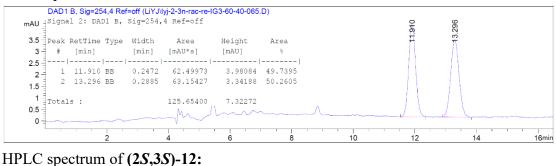
7.3 Stereodivergent synthesis of BCH 12



BCH (2*S*,3*S*)-12 was synthesized according to General Procedure A, utilizing BCB substrate B10 (60.2 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate C1 (43.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Cu(OTf)₂ (7.23 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), L*12 (17.75 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C for 62 h. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford BCH (2*S*,3*S*)-12 (93.1 mg, 92%) as a white solid.

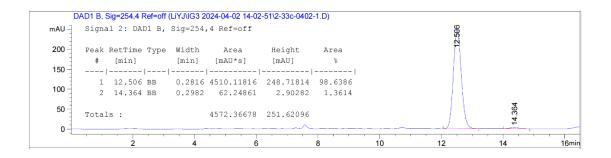
BCH (2*R*,3*R*)-12 was synthesized according to General Procedure A, utilizing BCB substrate B10 (30.1 mg, 0.105 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate C1 (21.8 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Cu(OTf)₂ (3.62 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), *ent*-L*12 (8.87 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (1.0 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C. The reaction was conducted at -20 °C for 62 h. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (5-7% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford BCH (2*R*,3*R*)-12 (47.5 mg, 94%) as a white solid.

```
HPLC spectrum of rac-12:
```

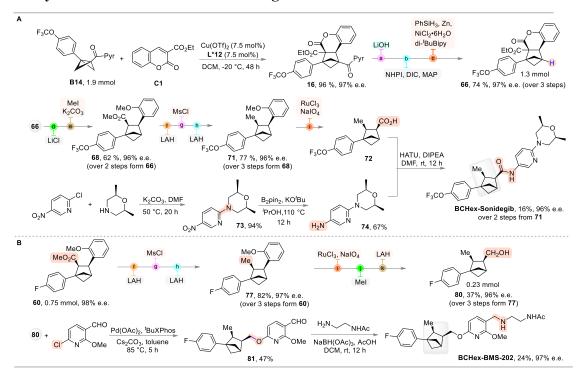




HPLC spectrum of (2*R*,3*R*)-12:

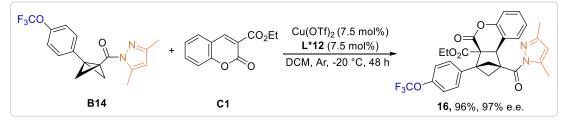


8. Bioisosteric replacements for bioactive compounds



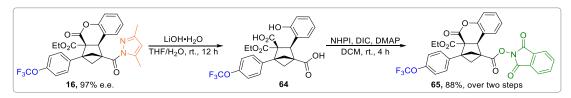
8.1 Synthesis of Chiral BCHex-Sonidegib and BCHex-BMS-202

8.2 Synthesis of BCHex-Sonidegib as the bioisostere of Sonidegib Synthesis of chiral BCH **16**:



Compound **16** was prepared following the protocol for **13**, using BCB substrate **B14** (636 mg, 1.9 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate **C1** (393 mg, 1.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (49 mg, 0.135 mmol, 7.5 mol%), L^*12 (120 mg, 0.135 mmol, 7.5 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (19.0 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C for 48 h. The crude product was purified through silica gel flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc), yielding **16** (963 mg, 96%) as a white solid.

Synthesis of compound **65**:

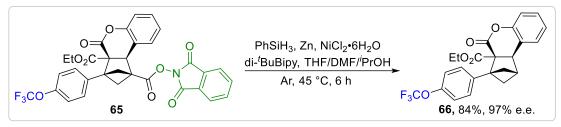


Compound **64** was prepared following the protocol for **53**, using **16** (963 mg, 1.74 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), LiOH·H₂O (292 mg, 6.96 mmol, 4.0 equiv.), THF (9 mL), and H₂O (9 mL).

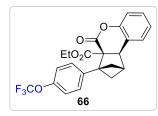
The reaction was conducted at room temperature for 12 h. Upon completion of the reaction workup, the carboxylic acid intermediate **64** was obtained as a white solid and was directly used in the next step.

Compound **65** was prepared following the protocol for **54**, using NHPI (312 mg, 1.91 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), DMAP (23 mg, 0.19 mmol, 0.11 equiv.), DIC (0.65 mL, 4.18 mmol, 2.4 equiv.), and DCM (170 mL). The reaction was conducted at room temperature for 4 h. The crude product was purified through silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **65** (950 mg, 88%) as a white to pale yellow solid.

Synthesis of compound 66



Compound **66** was prepared following the protocol for **56**, using **65** (950 mg, 1.53 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NiCl₂·6H₂O (38 mg, 0.16 mmol, 10 mol%), and di-'BuBipy (86 mg, 0.32 mmol, 20 mol%) in dry DMF (1.6 mL), PhSiH₃ (284 μ L, 2.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zn powder (50 mg, 0.78 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), dry THF (8.0 mL), and *i*-PrOH (0.8 mL). The reaction was conducted at 45 °C for 6 h. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1), yielding **66** (553 mg, 84%) as a white solid.



Ethyl (3a*S*,9b*R*)-4-oxo-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromene-3a(4*H*)-carboxylate (66)

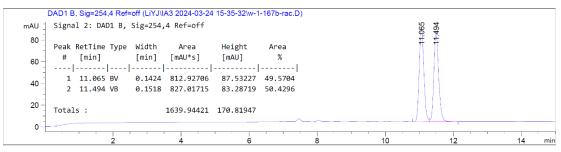
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IA-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15, flow rate = 0.45 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 11.07 min, t_R (minor) = 11.53 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 4.22 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 2.72 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.60 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.08 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

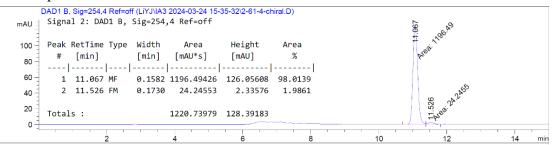
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 164.2, 150.3, 148.2 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 137.8, 129.7, 128.8, 128.7, 124.9, 121.3, 120.5 (d, *J* = 257.0 Hz), 119.7, 117.2, 61.9, 61.8, 59.5, 50.1, 43.2, 42.1, 39.5, 13.9.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.7 (s, 3F).

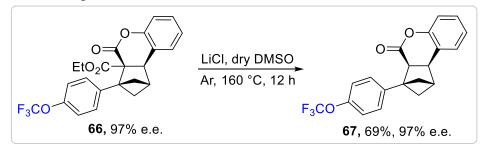
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{23}H_{20}F_3O_5$ [M+H]⁺ 433.1258, found 433.1253. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-66:



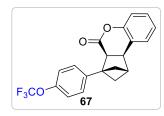
HPLC spectrum of **66**:



Synthesis of compound 67



Compound **67** was prepared following the protocol for **59**, using **66** (553 mg, 1.28 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), anhydrous LiCl (163 mg, 3.84 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), and dry DMSO (2.5 mL). The reaction was conducted at 160 °C for 12 h under argon. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1 to 10/1), yielding **67** (320 mg, 69%) as a light yellow viscous solid.



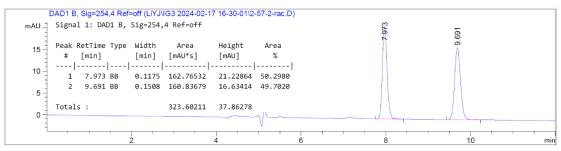
(3a*S*,9b*R*)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-2,3,3a,9btetrahydro-1,3-methanocyclopenta[*c*]chromen-4(1*H*)-one (67)

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (minor) = 7.96 min, t_R (major) = 9.65 min.

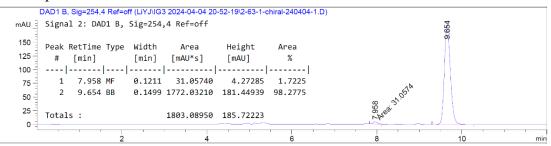
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.12 (m, 7H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.65 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.3, 151.1 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 148.1, 139.0, 128.5, 127.6, 124.6, 122.6, 120.6, 120.5 (d, J = 256.8 Hz), 117.1, 59.8, 47.6, 45.2, 44.1, 42.8, 35.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.7 (s, 3F).

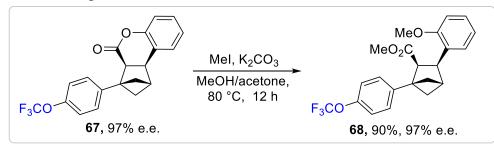
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{20}H_{16}F_3O_3 [M+H]^+$ 361.1046, found 361.1049. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-67:



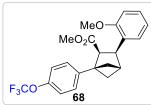
HPLC spectrum of 67:



Synthesis of compound 68



Compound **68** was prepared following the protocol for **60**, using **67** (320 mg, 0.89 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), iodomethane (758 mg, 5.34 mmol, 6.0 equiv.), potassium carbonate (185 mg, 1.34 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), dry methanol (1.1 mL), and acetone (1.1 mL). The reaction was conducted at 80 °C for 12 h under argon. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 30/1), yielding **68** (326 mg, 90%) as a white solid.



Methyl (2*S*,3*S*)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2-carboxylate (68) HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IA-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), $t_{\rm R}$ (major) = 5.46 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 6.00 min.

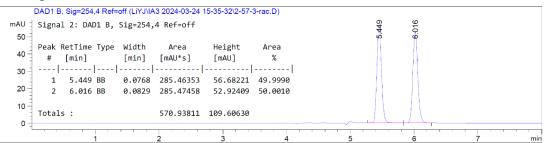
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (dd, J = 17.1, 8.6 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.52 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.85 (s, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 9.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.80 (dd, J = 9.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 157.4, 147.7 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 140.7, 129.8, 127.3, 127.2, 126.5, 120.6, 120.5 (d, *J* = 256.8 Hz), 120.2, 109.2, 57.0, 54.8, 54.2, 50.5, 45.5, 44.8, 37.5, 37.1.

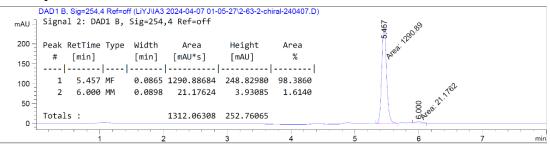
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.9 (s, 3F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{22}H_{22}F_3O_4$ [M+H]⁺ 407.1465, found 407.1463.

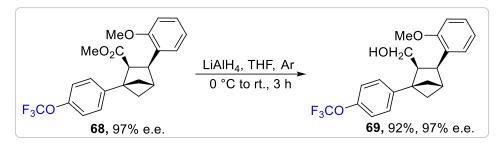
HPLC spectrum of *rac-68*:



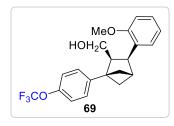
HPLC spectrum of 68:



Synthesis of compound 69



Following a reported procedure with some modifications¹⁵, **68** (326 mg, 0.81 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous THF (1.6 mL) were added to an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar under argon. The solution was cooled to 0 °C, and LiAlH₄ (123 mg, 3.24 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was slowly added (Note: vigorous hydrogen evolution occurs). The resulting suspension was gradually warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 3 h under argon. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and vigorously stirred, followed by incremental addition of moist Na₂SO₄. After complete consumption of LiAlH₄, stirring was continued for 5 minutes, the mixture was filtered, and the residue was washed with DCM. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1) to afford **69** (282 mg, 92%) as a white to pale yellow solid.

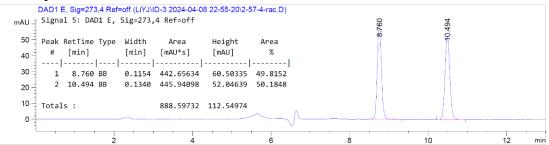


((2*S*,3*S*)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-2-yl)methanol (69) HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] ID-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH =

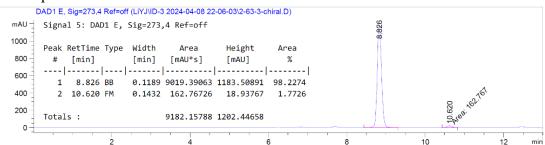
80/20, flow rate = 0.50 mL/min, λ = 273 nm), t_R (major) = 8.83 min, t_R (minor) = 10.62 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J = 11.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, J = 11.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.93 (dd, J = 4.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.86 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2, 147.6, 141.9, 129.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.1, 121.1, 121.0, 120.5 (d, *J* = 256.8 Hz), 110.5, 62.4, 55.51, 55.48, 51.1, 46.5, 42.8, 38.7, 36.1.
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.86 (s, 3F).

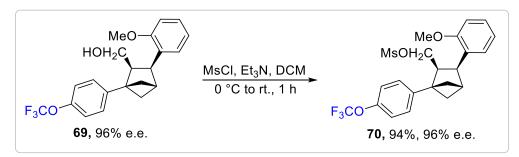
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{21}H_{22}F_3O_3$ [M+H]⁺ 379.1516, found 379.1519. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-69:



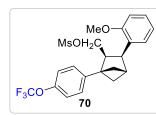
HPLC spectrum of 69:



Synthesis of compound 70:



Following a reported procedure with some modifications^{38b}, **69** (282 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Et₃N (208 μ L, 2.0 equiv.), and anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer under argon. The solution was cooled to 0 °C, and methanesulfonyl chloride (MsCl, 117 μ L, 2.0 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Upon completion, as monitored by TLC, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1-10/1) to afford the product **70** (322 mg, 94%) as a white solid.



(2*S*,3*S*)-(3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-2-yl)methyl methanesulfonate (70) HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH =

60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, λ = 273 nm), t_R (major) = 6.79 min, t_R (minor) = 7.39 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 3.92 – 3.79 (m, 5H), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (s, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.15 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.00 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.82 (m, 2H).

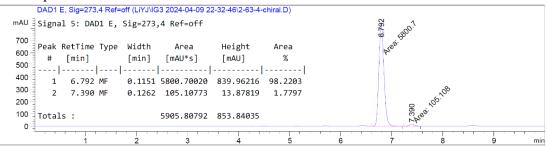
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 147.5, 141.7, 128.3, 127.9, 127.5, 126.6, 120.8, 120.51, 120.49 (d, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 110.1, 68.7, 55.5, 55.2, 46.2, 46.1, 42.6, 38.3, 36.1, 35.8.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.9 (s, 3F).

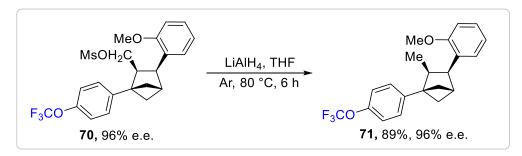
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{22}H_{23}NaF_3O_5S$ [M+Na]⁺ 479.1110, found 479.1121. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-70:



HPLC spectrum of 70:

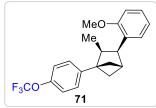


Synthesis of compound 71



Following a reported procedure with some modifications⁴⁰, **70** (322 mg, 0.71 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and anhydrous THF (1.2 mL) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer under argon. LiAlH₄ (108 mg, 2.84 mmol, 4.0 equiv.)

was added slowly. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 6 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and stirred vigorously while wet Na₂SO₄ was added in portions until the LiAlH₄ was fully consumed. The mixture was stirred for an additional 5 minutes, then filtered, and the residue was washed with DCM. The combined filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford **71** (230 mg, 89%) as a white solid.



(2*S*,3*S*)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane (71)

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IB N-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate = 0.30 mL/min, λ = 273 nm), $t_{\rm R}$ (major) = 12.45 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 13.40 min.

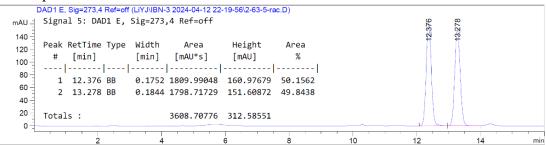
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (td, J = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 6.93 (td, J = 7.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.69 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 2.74 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.03 (dd, J = 9.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (dd, J = 6.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 1H), 0.36 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9, 147.3 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 142.7, 131.0, 127.4, 126.8, 126.8, 120.54 (d, *J* = 256.4 Hz), 120.53, 120.1, 109.6, 56.6, 55.0, 45.9, 43.5, 42.2, 38.6, 35.1, 12.3.

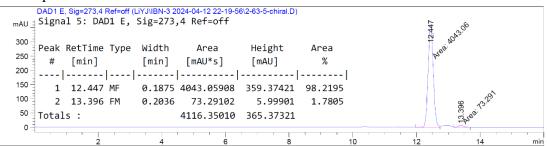
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.9 (s, 3F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{21}H_{22}F_3O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 363.1567, found 363.1572.

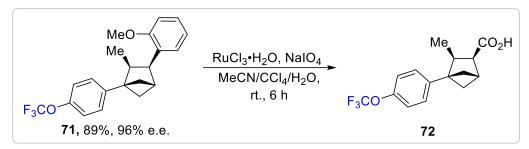
HPLC spectrum of *rac-71*:



HPLC spectrum of 71:

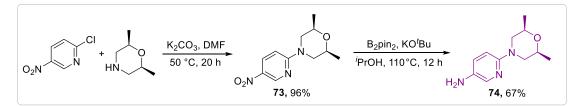


Synthesis of compound 72:



Following the reported procedures with some modifications³⁹, NaIO₄ (804 mg, 3.7 mmol, 12.0 equiv.) was added to a solution of **71** (112 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeCN (1.8 mL), CCl₄ (1.8 mL), and H₂O (1.8 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature, followed by the addition of RuCl₃·H₂O (3.5 mg, 0.016 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) in H₂O (1.2 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 6 h, during which a large amount of white solid formed. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), 1 N NaOH solution was added dropwise until the pH = 12, and the mixture was washed with DCM. The aqueous phase was separated and acidified to pH = 2 by adding 1 N HCl, then extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a yellow oily product **72**, which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

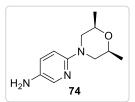
Synthesis of compound 74



Step 1: Following the literature procedure⁴¹, 2-chloro-5-nitropyridine (317 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *cis*-2,6-dimethylmorpholine (230 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), potassium carbonate (553 mg, 4.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.), and anhydrous DMF (2.0 mL) were added to a dry 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 20 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel. EtOAc and water were added, and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with water and then with saturated NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4/1) to afford **73** (456 mg, 96%) as a yellow solid.

Step 2: Following the literature procedure⁴², bis(pinacolato)diborane (472 mg, 1.86 mmol, 3.1 equiv.), potassium *t*-butoxide (80 mg, 0.72 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and **73** (142 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added to a dry 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar under argon, followed by the addition of *i*-PrOH (2.4 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc, and then washed with saturated NaCl solution. The organic layers were dried over anhydrous

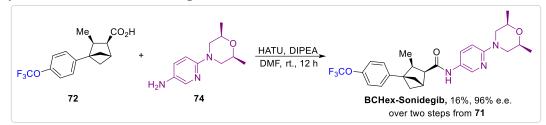
Na₂SO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*, and purified by flash column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 100/1, with 1% Et₃N) to afford the brown oily product **74** (83 mg, 67%). **74** is prone to oxidation upon exposure to air and should be used immediately for subsequent reactions or stored under argon at 2-8 °C.



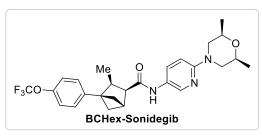
6-((2*R***,6***S***)-2,6-dimethylmorpholino)pyridin-3-amine (74)** ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.71 (m, 4H), 2.42 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 10.3 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.2, 135.2, 134.7, 126.2, 108.4, 71.7, 52.4, 19.1. The spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.⁴¹

Synthesis of BCHex-Sonidegib



Following the literature procedure⁴³, **72** (~ 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **74** (50 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), HATU (92 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and anhydrous DMF (2.0 mL) were added to a dry Schlenk tube under argon. DIPEA (70 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h and then quenched with water (5.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed sequentially with water and saturated NaCl solution. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC, PE/EtOAc = 2/1) to afford **BCHex-Sonidegib** (24.8 mg, 16%, over two steps from **71**).



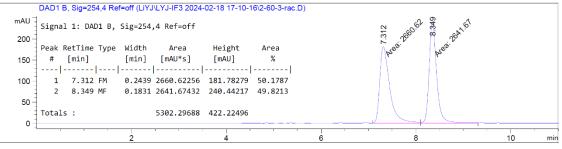
(2S,3S)-N-(6-((2R,6S)-2,6dimethylmorpholino)-pyridin-3-yl)-3methyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2carboxamide (BCHex-Sonidegib) HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IF-3 (*n*hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65

mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 7.27 min, t_R (minor) = 8.29 min. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.17 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 6.63 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.73 (ddd, J = 10.4, 6.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 2.56 (d, J = 7.4Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, J = 12.5, 10.7 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (dd, J = 9.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (d, J =2.9 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (dd, J = 9.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H), 0.88 (d, J = 7.1Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 156.7, 147.6 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 141.1, 140.1, 131.7, 127.5, 125.6, 120.8, 120.5 (d, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 107.0, 71.6, 56.1, 51.2, 50.5, 45.4, 42.3, 38.8, 35.4, 19.0, 12.6.

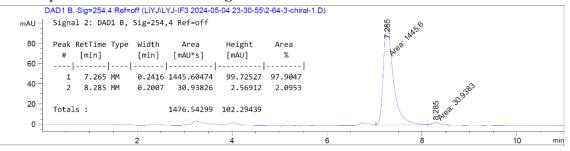
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.9 (s, 3F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}F_3N_3O_3$ [M+H]⁺ 490.2312, found 490.2311.

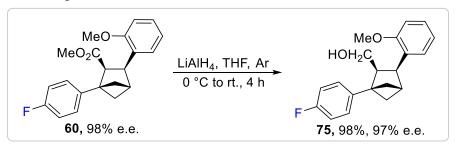
HPLC spectrum of *rac*-BCHex-Sonidegib:



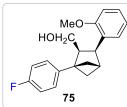
HPLC spectrum of BCHex-Sonidegib:



8.3 Synthesis of BCHex-BMS-202 as the bioisostere of BMS-202 Synthesis of compound 75



Compound **75** was prepared following the protocol for **69**, using **60** (256 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), LiAlH₄ (114 mg, 3.00 mmol, 4.0 equiv.), and dry THF (1.5 mL). The reaction was conducted at room temperature for 4 h under argon. The crude product was purified through silica gel flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **75** (232 mg, 99%) as a white solid.



((2*S*,3*S*)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)bicyclo-[2.1.1]hexan-2-yl)methanol (75)

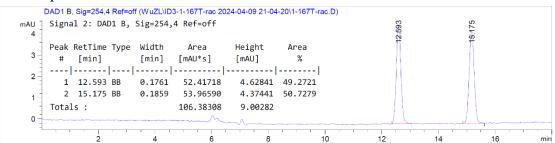
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] ID-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.50 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 12.50 min, t_R (minor) = 15.11 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.86 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 3H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.12 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 1H).

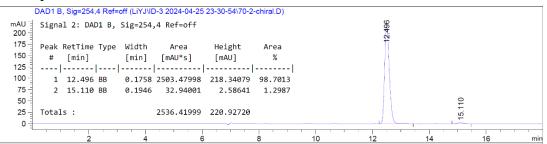
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5 (d, *J* = 244.3 Hz), 157.3, 138.9 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 130.0, 127.6 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 127.6, 127.1, 121.0, 115.3 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 110.5, 62.5, 55.49, 55.46, 51.0, 46.5, 42.8, 38.7, 36.2.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.4 (s, 1F).

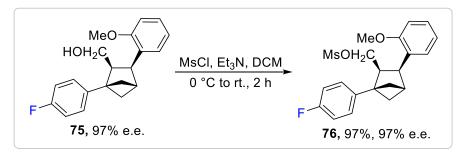
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{20}H_{21}NaFO_2$ [M+Na]⁺ 335.1418, found 335.1422. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-75:



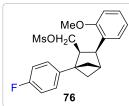
HPLC spectrum of 75:



Synthesis of compound 76



Compound **76** was prepared following the procedure for **70**, using **75** (232 mg, 0.74 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Et₃N (206 μ L, 2.0 equiv.), MsCl (120 μ L, 2.0 equiv.), and dry DCM (1.5 mL). The reaction was conducted at room temperature for 2 h under argon. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 15/1 to 10/1) to afford **76** (280 mg, 97%) as a white solid.



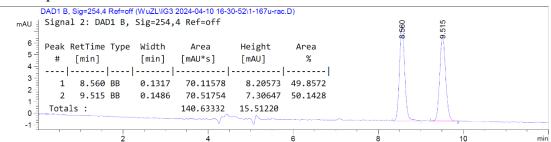
((2*S*,3*S*)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)bicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-2-yl)methyl methanesulfonate (76) HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, flow rate = 0.65 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), $t_{\rm R}$ (major) = 8.52 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 9.48 min.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (td, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 - 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.01 - 6.84 (m, 4H), 3.87 - 3.83 (m, 4H), 3.83 - 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.67 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.97 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.09 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.98 - 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.86 - 1.78 (m, 2H).

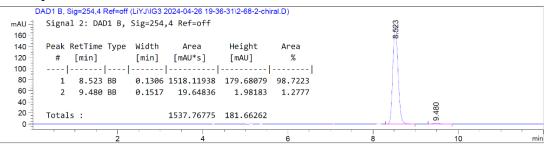
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4 (d, *J* = 244.3 Hz), 157.9, 138.3 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 128.6, 127.85, 127.75 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 126.7, 120.5, 115.0 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 110.1, 69.3, 55.5, 55.3, 46.4, 46.1, 42.7, 38.3, 36.1, 36.0.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.4 (s, 1F).

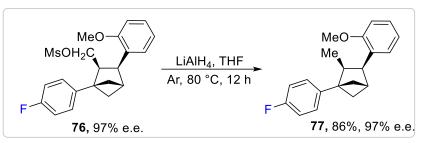
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{21}H_{23}FNaO_4S$ [M+Na]⁺ 413.1193, found 413.1202. HPLC spectrum of *rac*-76:



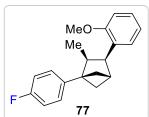
HPLC spectrum of 76:



Synthesis of compound 77



Compound **77** was prepared following the protocol for compound **71**, using **76** (280 mg, 0.72 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), LiAlH₄ (109 mg, 2.88 mmol, 4.0 equiv.), and THF (1.2 mL). The reaction was conducted at 80 °C for 12 h under argon. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford **77** (183 mg, 86%) as a white solid.



(2*S*,3*S*)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2methyl-bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane (77)

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IB N-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate = 0.30 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (major) = 13.14 min, t_R (minor) = 14.08 min.

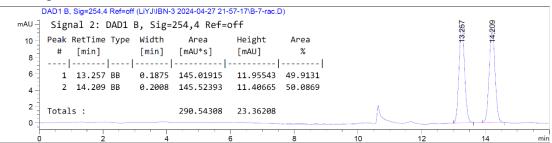
1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.19 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 1H), 2.76 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.88 (m, 3H), 0.51 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3 (d, *J* = 243.6 Hz), 158.0, 139.7 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 131.2, 127.7 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 126.9, 120.2, 114.8 (d, *J* = 20.9 Hz), 109.7, 56.7, 55.1, 46.0, 43.6, 42.3, 38.7, 35.2, 12.5.

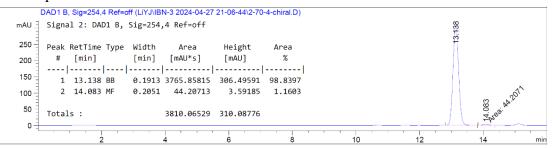
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.3 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{20}H_{23}FO [M+2H]^+ 298.1722$, found 298.1719.

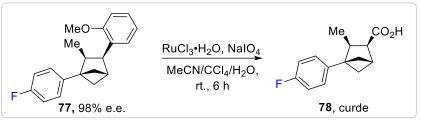
HPLC spectrum of *rac-77*



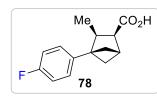
HPLC spectrum of 77:



Synthesis of compound 78



Following the reported procedures with some modifications,³⁹ NaIO₄ (803 mg, 3.7 mmol, 12.0 equiv.) was added to a solution of **77** (90.4 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeCN (1.8 mL), CCl₄ (1.8 mL), and H₂O (1.7 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature, followed by the addition of RuCl₃·H₂O (3.5 mg, 0.016 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) in H₂O (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 6 h, during which a large amount of white solid formed. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), 1 N NaOH solution was added dropwise until the pH = 12, and the mixture was washed with DCM. The aqueous phase was separated and acidified to pH = 2 by adding 1 N HCl, then extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried and concentrated to yield a yellow oily product **78**, which was used directly in the next step.



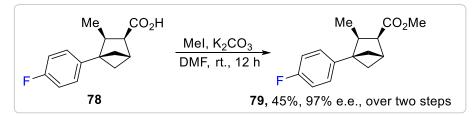
(2*S*,3*S*)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-

methylbicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2-carboxylic acid (78) ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.08 – 6.93 (m, 4H), 3.20 – 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.69 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.61 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m,

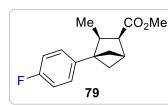
1H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.2, 161.4 (d, J = 244.3 Hz), 137.9 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 127.6 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 114.9 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 56.2, 48.6, 45.1, 41.8, 38.3, 35.4, 12.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.9 (s, 1F).

Synthesis of compound 79



Following a modified procedure from the literature¹⁵, **78** (~0.28 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), K_2CO_3 (77 mg, 1.56 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and DMF (1.0 mL) were added to a dry roundbottom flask. Methyl iodide (71 µL, 1.14 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA = 50/1) to yield **79** (34.4 mg, 45% over two steps) as a white solid.



Methyl (2*S*,3*S*)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3methylbicyclo[2.1.1]-hexane-2-carboxylate (79) HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IG-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate = 0.30 mL/min, λ = 273 nm), $t_{\rm R}$ (major) = 15.58 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 16.38 min.

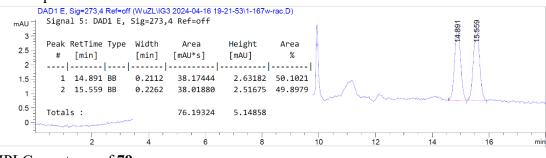
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.05 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.12 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.13 (dd, J = 9.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (dt, J = 7.0, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (dd, J = 9.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 0.77 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

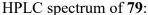
¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.6, 161.4 (d, *J* = 243.9 Hz), 138.1 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 127.6 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 114.9 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 56.1, 51.1, 48.8, 45.1, 41.8, 38.4, 35.5, 12.6.

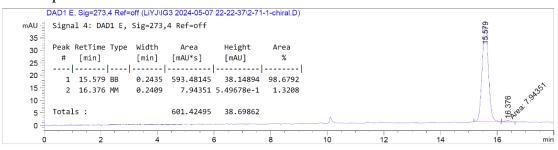
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.0 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{15}H_{18}FO_2$ [M+H]⁺ 249.1286, found 249.1290.

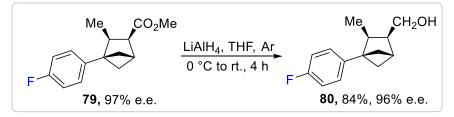
HPLC spectrum of *rac-79*:



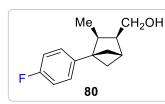




Synthesis of compound 80



The synthesis of **80** was carried out similarly to the procedure for compound **69**. Specifically, **79** (34.4 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was treated with LiAlH₄ (0.28 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (0.5 mL) at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was then purified by PTLC (PE/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford the desired product **80** (25.5 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil.



((2*S*,3*S*)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methylbicyclo[2.1.1] -hexan-2-yl)methanol (80)

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] IA-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 0.50 mL/min, λ = 273 nm), $t_{\rm R}$ (major) =11.67 min, $t_{\rm R}$ (minor) = 12.43 min.

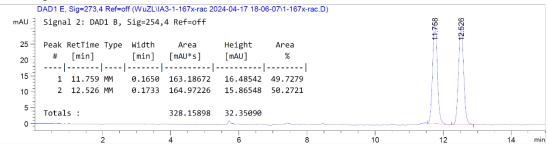
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15 – 6.84 (m, 4H), 3.78 (dd, J = 10.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 1H), 2.45 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.51 (m, 5H), 0.74 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.2 (d, *J* = 243.6 Hz), 138.9 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 127.5 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 114.8 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 63.0, 57.3, 45.7, 45.6, 40.3, 37.9, 33.4, 11.1.

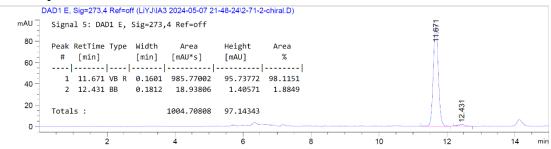
¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.4 (s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{14}H_{16}F$ [M+H-H₂O]⁺ 203.1230, found 203.1234.

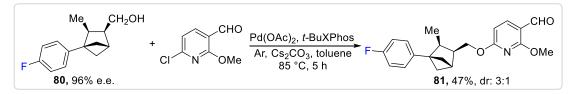
HPLC spectrum of *rac*-80:



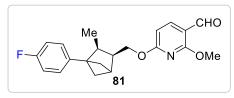
HPLC spectrum of 80:



Synthesis of compound 81



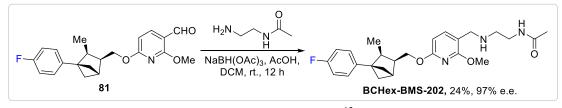
Following the procedure in reference,⁴⁴ an oven-dried Schlenk tube was charged with **80** (25.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 2-chloro-6-methoxy-3-pyridinecarbaldehyde (30.9 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), cesium carbonate (78.2 mg, 0.24 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), *t*-BuXPhos (10.2 mg, 0.024 mmol, 0.2 equiv.), palladium acetate (3.3 mg, 0.0144 mmol, 0.12 equiv.), and toluene (1.2 mL). The mixture was bubbled with argon for 5 minutes, the tube was then sealed, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 5 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through celite, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by PTLC (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **81** (20 mg, 47%) as a pale-yellow oil.



6-(((2*S*,3*S*)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methylbicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-2-yl)methoxy)-2methoxy-nicotinaldehyde (81) The major diastereomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.04

(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.39 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.29 (m, 2H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 2.77 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 0.81 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.6, 166.9, 165.1, 161.3 (d, J = 247.7 Hz), 140.2, 138.6 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 127.5 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 114.9 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 112.0, 103.7, 67.2, 57.4, 53.8, 45.7, 42.3, 40.4, 38.4, 33.6, 29.7. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.2 (s, 1F).

Synthesis of BCHex-BMS-202



Following a modified procedure from the reference,⁴⁵ a dried round-bottom flask was charged with **81** (20 mg, 0.056 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *N*-acetylethylenediamine (12 mg, 0.12 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), one drop of glacial acetic acid, and anhydrous DCM (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h, and then sodium triacetoxyborohydride (38 mg, 0.18 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added. The mixture was stirred for 12 h and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried and concentrated, and the residue was purified by PTLC (DCM/MeOH = 20/1, with 1% 7 M NH₃ in MeOH) to afford **BCHex-BMS-202** (6 mg, 24%).



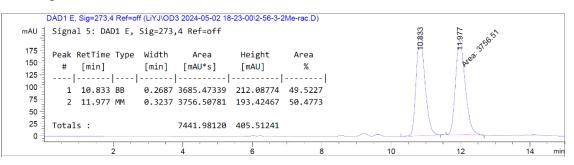
N-(2-(((6-(((2*S*,3*S*)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methylbicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-2yl)methoxy)-2-methoxypyridin-3yl)methyl)amino)-ethyl)acetamide (BCHex-BMS-202)

HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK[®] OD-3 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, flow rate = 0.50 mL/min, $\lambda = 273$ nm), t_R (major) = 10.94min, t_R (minor) = 12.71 min.

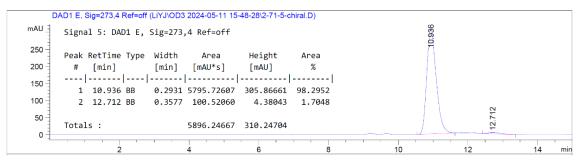
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.33 – 6.22 (m, 2H), 4.38 (dd, J = 10.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, J = 10.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 3.35 (q, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.77 – 2.64 (m, 3H), 2.54 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.85 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 0.81 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 163.5, 161.3 (d, *J* = 243.6 Hz), 160.9, 142.6, 138.8 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 127.5 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 114.8 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 106.0, 101.7, 66.6, 57.3, 53.6, 46.9, 46.2, 45.7, 42.3, 40.4, 38.5, 36.9, 33.6, 23.0, 11.3.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.3 (s, 1F).
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₅H₃₃FN₃O₃ [M+H]⁺ 442.2501, found 442.2508.
HPLC spectrum of *rac*-BCHex-BMS-202:



HPLC spectrum of BCHex-BMS-202:



9. Biological studies of Chiral BCHex-Sonidegib and BCHex-BMS-202

9.1 Metabolic stability assay

Metabolic stability assay was conducted to evaluate the compounds' susceptibility to human liver microsomal degradation.⁴⁶ Compounds were prepared as 200 μ M stock solution in methanol and subsequently diluted to 1 μ M (1% methanol) in water for assays. The reaction mixture was composed of liver microsomes (equivalent to 0.1 mg/ml total protein) in 0.1 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.4). To initiate the reaction, the cofactor NADPH was added. Control, positive, and test compounds were introduced into the incubation mixture and pre-incubated for 5 minutes at 37°C. Following the start of the reaction, aliquots were collected at 0, 5, 10, 15, 30, and 45 minutes. The reaction was terminated by adding equal volume of ice-cold methanol containing an internal standard (135 ng/ml). Samples were vortexed and filtered through a 0.22 μ m filter before analysis. All samples were separated by ultra-high-performance liquid chromatography (Vanquish UHPLC, Thermo ScientificTM) and analyzed using QExactive Focus (Orbitrap, Thermo ScientificTM, San Jose, USA). Data were acquired by Parallel Reaction Monitoring.

9.2 Solubility assay

Kinetic solubility assay was performed to determine the aqueous solubility of the compounds at different pH levels, following Enamine's aqueous solubility standard operating procedure.^{39c} Compounds were initially prepared as 20 mM stock solutions in 100% DMSO. These were subsequently diluted in duplicate to a theoretical concentration of 400 μ M using phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) at pH 7.4 and pH 2.0, with a final DMSO concentration of 2%. The diluted compounds in PBS were equilibrated at 37°C on a thermostatic shaker for 48 hours, then filtered through a 0.45 μ m filter. The filtrates were further diluted 2-fold with acetonitrile containing 2% DMSO prior to measurement.

Calibration curves were generated concurrently. For pH 7.4, compound dilutions in acetonitrile/PBS (1:1) were prepared at theoretical concentrations of 0 μ M (blank), 0.002 μ M, 0.005 μ M, 0.01 μ M, 0.02 μ M, 0.05 μ M, 0.1 μ M, 0.2 μ M, 0.5 μ M, 1 μ M, and 2 μ M. For pH 2.0, dilutions were prepared at 0 μ M (blank), 5 μ M,10 μ M, 25 μ M, 50 μ M, 80 μ M, 100 μ M, 150 μ M and 200 μ M. All calibration samples contained 2% final DMSO.

All samples were analyzed using ultra-high-performance liquid chromatography (Vanquish UHPLC, Thermo ScientificTM, USA) coupled with a QExactive Focus Orbitrap mass spectrometer (Thermo ScientificTM, San Jose, USA). Data acquisition was carried out using Parallel Reaction Monitoring.

9.3 Log P assay

Log P assay was conducted to determine the lipophilicity of the compounds using a reverse-phase HPLC (RP-HPLC) method.⁴⁷ A standard mix comprising 4-acetylpyridine, aniline, phenol, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, and naphthalene was

employed to generate the calibration curve, encompassing a Log P range from 0.5 to 3.6. Uracil was utilized for determining column dead-time. Each compound was dissolved to approximately 2 mM in appropriate solvents. All HPLC analyses were conducted using an Alliance RP-HPLC system (Waters, Milford, MA, USA), consisting of an e2695 separation module and a 2998 PDA detector. The system was equipped with a XBridge C18 column (250 mm × 4.6 mm, 5.0 μ m) (Waters, Milford, MA, USA) and partially controlled by Waters Empower 3 Chromatography software. The flow rate was set at 1 mL/min, with an injection volume of 10 μ L. The mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile and water. Data acquisition was performed throughout the 12-minute run time, allowing for comprehensive analysis of the sample components. This setup enabled efficient separation and detection of the standard mix compounds, facilitating accurate calibration and subsequent sample analysis.

9.4 Cell Characterization

A549, NCI-H1975, PANC-1, MIA PaCa-1, and MIHA cell lines (**Table S5**) were characterized by Genetic Testing Biotechnology Corporation (Suzhou, China) using short tandem repeat (STR) markers.

Cell Line	Tissue or Disease	Culture Medium	Culture Condition	
A549	Human lung cancer	RPMI-1640 + 10% FBS	37°C in 5% CO ₂	
NCI-H1975	Human lung cancer	RPMI-1640 + 10% FBS	37°C in 5% CO ₂	
PANC-1	Human pancreatic cancer	DMEM + 10% FBS	37°C in 5% CO ₂	
MIA PaCa-2	Human pancreatic cancer	DMEM + 10% FBS	37°C in 5% CO ₂	
MIHA	Human normal hepatocyte	RPMI-1640 + 10% FBS	37°C in 5% CO ₂	

Table S5 | The information of cell lines

9.5 Antitumor activity assay in vitro

Antitumor activities were evaluated using MTT assay *in vitro*. A549, NCI-H1975, PANC-1, MIA PaCa-1, and MIHA cells ($0.8 - 1.2 \times 10^4$ cells/well) were seeded in 96-well plates with respective culture mediums (as detailed in **Table S5**) and incubated at 37°C, 5% CO₂ for 12 hours. Cells were then treated with various concentrations of test compounds, maintaining a final DMSO concentration of 0.5%, and further incubated for 48 hours under the same conditions. Afterwards, MTT solution was added to each well to achieve a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL. The plates were then incubated at 37°C for 4 hours. After incubation, the media were carefully aspirated, and the resulting

formazan crystals were dissolved in 100 μ L of DMSO per well. The absorbance was measured at 490 nm using a Tecan Infinite M1000 Pro microplate reader.

9.6 Colony formation assay

A549 cells (1×10^4 /well) in the logarithmic growth phase were seeded in 6-well plates and incubated at 37°C, 5% CO₂ for 12 hours. Cells were then treated with various concentrations of test compounds for 5 days. After treatment, cells were fixed with 500 µL ice-cold methanol for 1 hour, and stained with crystal violet for 30 minutes at room temperature, air-dried, and photographed.

9.7 Apoptosis assay

A549 cells in logarithmic growth phase were seeded in 6-well plates and incubated at 37° C, 5% CO₂ for 12 hours. The cells were then treated with test compounds and incubated for an additional 48 hours under the same conditions. After treatment, cells were harvested using trypsin and stained with Annexin V-FITC and PI solution in binding buffer. The staining was performed in the dark at room temperature for 10 - 15 minutes. Finally, the samples were analyzed in flow cytometry of CytoFLEX (Beckman, America).

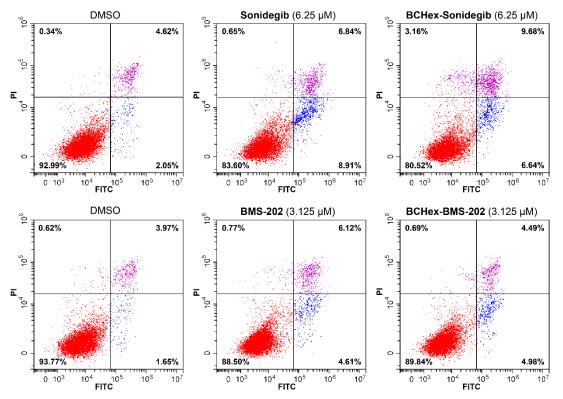
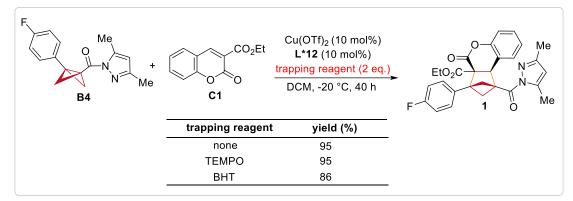


Figure S10 | Apoptosis assay of A549 cells treated with Sonidegib, BCHex-Sonidegib, BMS-202, and BCHex-BMS-202 for 48 hours, respectively.

10. Mechanistic studies

10.1 Radical trap experiments

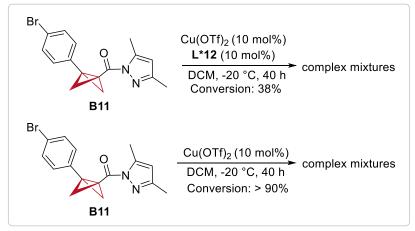
According to the **General Procedure A**, under argon, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with BCB substrate **B4** (14.2 mg, 0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate **C1** (10.9 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (1.81 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%), L^*12 (4.44 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%), 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO, 15.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) or 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenol (BHT, 22.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and anhydrous DCM (0.5 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C for 40 h. The yield was based on ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

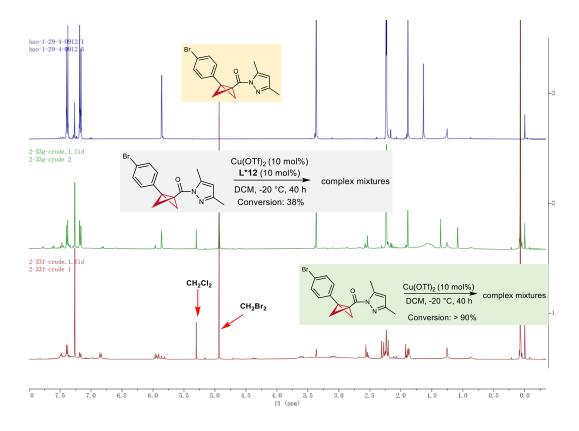


10.2 Control experiments

a) The effect of ligand

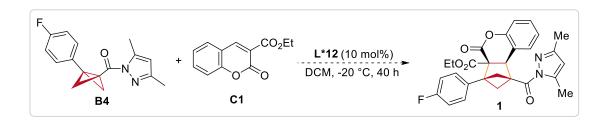
According to the **General Procedure A**, under argon, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with BCB substrate **B11** (17.4 mg, 0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate **C1** (10.9 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (1.81 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%), L^*12 (4.44 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%) or no L^*12 , and anhydrous DCM (0.5 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C for 40 h. The conversion and yield were based on ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

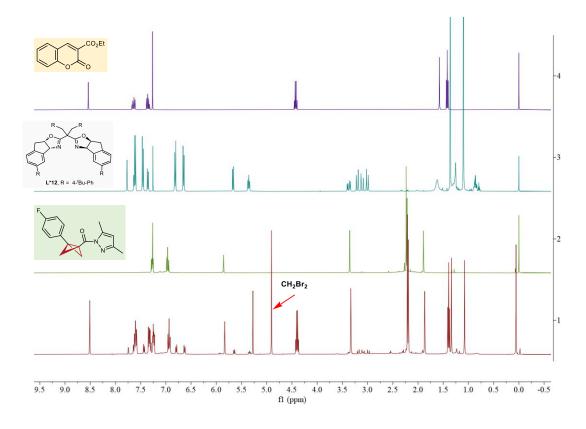




b)

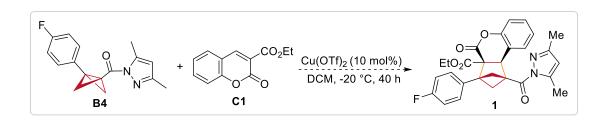
According to the **General Procedure A**, under argon, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with BCB substrate **B4** (14.2 mg, 0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate **C1** (10.9 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **L*12** (4.44 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (0.5 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C for 40 h. The conversion and yield were based on ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

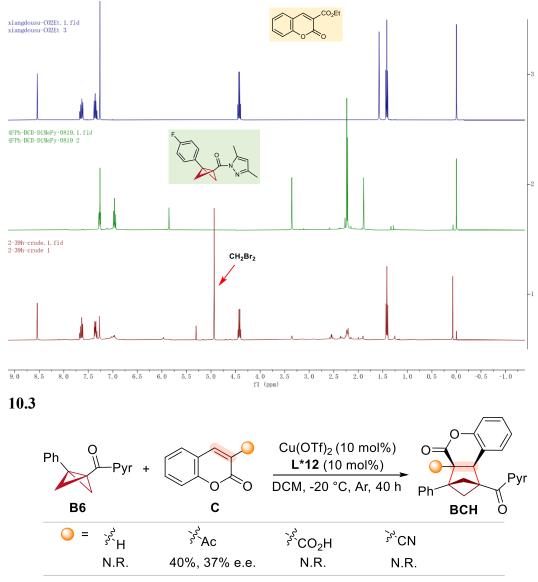




c)

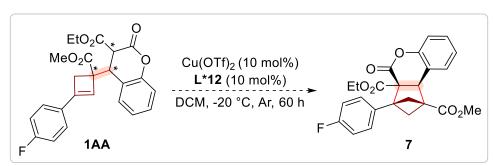
According to the **General Procedure A**, under argon, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with BCB substrate **B4** (14.2 mg, 0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate **C1** (10.9 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (1.81 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (0.5 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C for 40 h. The conversion and yield were based on ¹H NMR analysis of the crude products using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.





According to the **General Procedure A**, under argon, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with BCB substrate **B6** (13.2 mg, 0.0525 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and coumarin substrate **C** (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (1.81 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%), **L*12** (4.44 mg, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (0.5 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C for 40 h. The yield was based on crude ¹H NMR analysis. If required, the mixture was separated by PTLC (*n*-hexane/EtOAc), and the enantiomeric excess (e.e.) was determined by HPLC.

10.4



Under argon, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1AA** (0.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (0.36 mg, 0.001 mmol, 10 mol%), **L*12** (0.89 mg, 0.001 mmol, 10 mol%), and anhydrous DCM (0.2 mL). The sealed tube was stirred at -20 °C for 60 h. The yield was based on crude ¹H NMR analysis.

11. Computational details

Molecular properties (MW, clogP, tPSA) were calculated with ChemDraw 20.

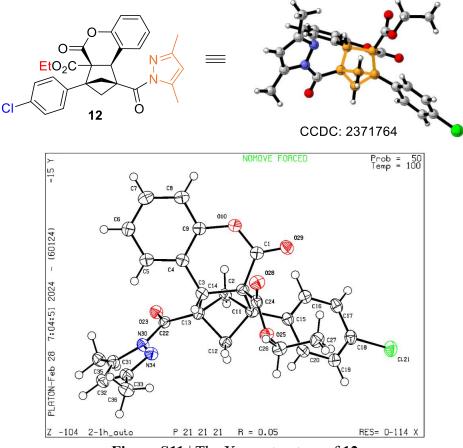
The 2D structures of Sonidegib and BCHex-Sonidegib were converted into 3D conformations using the LigPrep module of the Schrödinger 2021-2 software. The 3D conformations of the above two molecules were superimposed using the Ligand Alignment tool. The distances between carbon atoms were measured and visualized using open-source PyMOL software (https://github.com/schrodinger/pymol-open-source).

The crystal structure of human Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1 (PD-L1) with the inhibitor BMS-202 (PDB ID: 5J89) was downloaded from the RCSB Protein Data Bank (https://www1.rcsb.org/). The protein structure was prepared using the Protein Preparation Wizard of the Schrödinger 2021-2 software, removing solvent molecules, including water, and retaining only chains A and B, along with the small molecule BMS-202. Ligand structure preparation was performed using the LigPrep module to generate 3D conformations and potential ionization states of BCHex-BMS-202 following the standard protocol. Induced Fit Docking⁴⁸ (IFD) module was used to simulate and predict the binding mode of BCHex-BMS-202 with the PD-L1 protein. Visualization analysis was performed using open-source PyMOL software (https://github.com/schrodinger/pymol-open-source).

12. X-ray crystallography

Experimental. Single crystals of BCH 12, *ent*-12, and 51 were obtained by recrystallization from CDCl₃/*n*-hexane. A suitable crystal was selected and mounted on a suitable support on a **XtaLAB Synergy R**, **DW system**, **HyPix** diffractometer. The crystal was kept at a steady T = 100.01(10) K during data collection. The structure was solved with the ShelXT⁴⁹ 2014/5 structure solution program using the dual solution method and by using **Olex2**⁵⁰ as the graphical interface. The model was refined with version 2018/3 of ShelXL⁵¹ using Least Squares minimisation.

12.1 X-ray structure of BCH 12



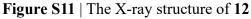


Table S6	Crystal	data and	structure	refinement	for	12
----------	---------	----------	-----------	------------	-----	----

Empirical formula	$C_{28}H_{25}ClN_2O_5$
Formula weight	504.95
Temperature/K	100(2)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
a/Å	10.8737(3)

b/Å	11.4063(3)
c/Å	19.2759(5)
a/°	90
β/°	90
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	2390.77(10)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.403
μ/mm^{-1}	1.780
F(000)	1056.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.1 imes 0.1 imes 0.1
Radiation	$CuK\alpha (\lambda = 1.54184)$
2Θ range for data collection/°	9.008 to 153.306
Index ranges	$\text{-13} \le h \le 13, \text{-13} \le k \le 14, \text{-19} \le l \le 24$
Reflections collected	11750
Independent reflections	4712 [$R_{int} = 0.0365, R_{sigma} = 0.0343$]
Data/restraints/parameters	4712/0/328
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.047
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0457, wR_2 = 0.1193$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0523, wR_2 = 0.1267$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	0.29/-0.38
Flack parameter	-0.035(10)

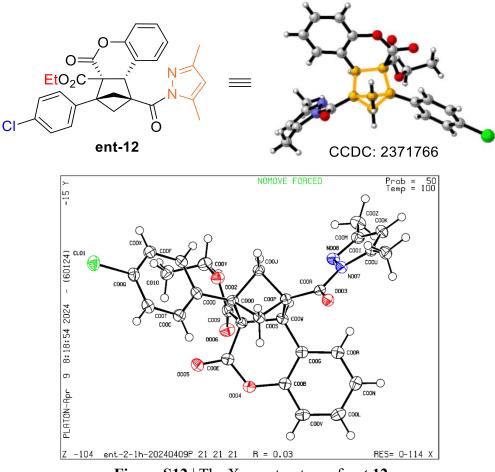


Figure S12 | The X-ray structure of *ent*-12

Table S7	Crystal data and	l structure refinement	for <i>ent-</i> 12
	Ciystai data and		101 Cmi-12

Empirical formula	$C_{28}H_{25}ClN_2O_5$
Formula weight	504.95
Temperature/K	100.01(10)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
a/Å	10.8716(2)
b/Å	11.4118(2)
c/Å	19.2857(3)
α/\circ	90
β/°	90
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	2392.67(7)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.402
μ/mm^{-1}	1.779

F(000)	1056.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 imes 0.2 imes 0.2
Radiation	Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	9.004 to 153.11
Index ranges	$-13 \le h \le 12, -14 \le k \le 13, -23 \le l \le 24$
Reflections collected	12071
Independent reflections	4733 [$R_{int} = 0.0247, R_{sigma} = 0.0239$]
Data/restraints/parameters	4733/0/328
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.035
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0337, wR_2 = 0.0855$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0377, wR_2 = 0.0898$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.24/-0.23
Flack parameter	-0.018(6)

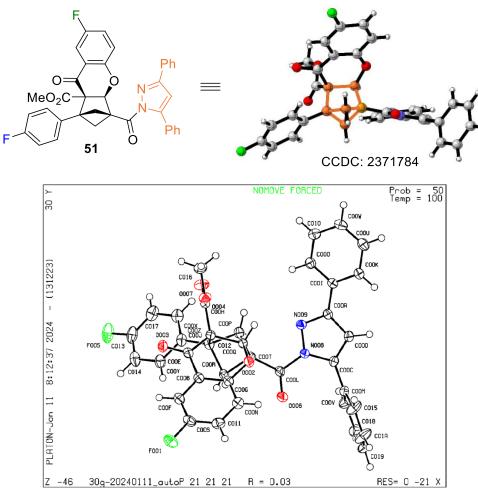


Figure S13 | The X-ray structure of 51.

Table S8	Crystal data and structure refinement for 51 .
----------	---

Empirical formula	$C_{37}H_{26}F_2N_2O_5$
Formula weight	616.60
Temperature/K	100(2)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
a/Å	11.16990(10)
b/Å	13.51340(10)
c/Å	19.78870(10)
α/°	90
β/°	90
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	2986.97(4)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.371

μ/mm^{-1}	0.831
F(000)	1280.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.1 imes 0.1 imes 0.1
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	7.922 to 154.578
Index ranges	$-14 \le h \le 14, -16 \le k \le 16, -24 \le l \le 18$
Reflections collected	16467
Independent reflections	6047 [$R_{int} = 0.0306$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0311$]
Data/restraints/parameters	6047/0/416
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.906
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0334, wR_2 = 0.1036$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0344, wR_2 = 0.1055$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.22/-0.18
Flack parameter	0.05(6)

13. References

(1) Lin, S.-L.; Chen, Y.-H.; Liu, H.-H.; Xiang, S.-H.; Tan, B. Enantioselective Synthesis of Chiral Cyclobutenes Enabled by Brønsted Acid-Catalyzed Isomerization of BCBs. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2023**, *145*, 21152-21158.

(2) Liang, Y.; Paulus, F.; Daniliuc, C. G.; Glorius, F. Catalytic Formal $[2\pi + 2\sigma]$ Cycloaddition of Aldehydes with Bicyclobutanes: Expedient Access to Polysubstituted 2-Oxabicyclo[2.1.1]hexanes. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2023**, *62*, e202305043.

(3) Bychek, R.; Mykhailiuk, P. K. A Practical and Scalable Approach to Fluoro-Substituted Bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanes. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2022**, *61*, e202205103.

(4) Guo, R.; Chang, Y.-C.; Herter, L.; Salome, C.; Braley, S. E.; Fessard, T. C.; Brown, M. K. Strain-Release $[2\pi + 2\sigma]$ Cycloadditions for the Synthesis of Bicyclo[2.1.1]hexanes Initiated by Energy Transfer. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**, *144*, 7988-7994.

(5) Mostinski, Y.; Kotikalapudi, R.; Valerio, V.; Nataf, R.; Tsvelikhovsky, D. Palladium-Catalyzed Cyclization of Free Hydroxyalkenoic Acids: Regio- and Chemoselective Access to Methylene Lactones. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2017**, *359*, 1164-1169.

(6) Zengin Kurt, B.; Sonmez, F.; Durdagi, S.; Aksoydan, B.; Ekhteiari Salmas, R.; Angeli, A.; Kucukislamoglu, M.; Supuran, C. T. Synthesis, biological activity and multiscale molecular modeling studies for coumaryl-carboxamide derivatives as selective carbonic anhydrase IX inhibitors. *J. Enzym. Inhib. Med. Ch.* **2017**, *32*, 1042-1052.

(7) Taber, D. F.; Sheth, R. B.; Joshi, P. V. Simple Preparation of α -Diazo Esters. J. Org. Chem. **2005**, 70, 2851-2854.

(8) Sharland, J. C.; Davies, H. M. L. One-Pot Synthesis of Difluorobicyclo[1.1.1]pentanes from α -Allyldiazoacetates. *Org. Lett.* **2023**, *25*, 5214-5219.

(9) Livingstone, K.; Siebold, K.; Meyer, S.; Martín-Heras, V.; Daniliuc, C. G.; Gilmour, R. Skeletal Ring Contractions via I(I)/I(III) Catalysis: Stereoselective Synthesis of cisα,α-Difluorocyclopropanes. *ACS Catal.* **2022**, *12*, 14507-14516.

(10) Cutshall, N. S.; Gage, J. L.; Wheeler, T. N.; Little, T. L.; Omeros Corporation: 2011.
(11) Xu, P.; Shen, C.; Xu, A.; Low, K.-H.; Huang, Z. Desymmetric Cyanosilylation of Acyclic 1,3-Diketones. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2022, *61*, e202208443.

(12) Fu, X.-B.; Wang, X.-F.; Chen, J.-N.; Wu, D.-W.; Li, T.; Shen, X.-C.; Qin, J.-K. Synthesis, Fluorescence Properties, and Antiproliferative Potential of Several 3-Oxo-3H-benzo[f]chromene-2-carboxylic Acid Derivatives. Molecules **2015**, *20*, 18565-18584.

(13) Karade, N. N.; Gampawar, S. V.; Shinde, S. V.; Jadhav, W. N. L-Proline Catalyzed Solvent-Free Knoevenagel Condensation for the Synthesis of 3-Substituted Coumarins. *Chin. J. Chem.* **2007**, *25*, 1686-1689.

(14) Jiang, X.; Guo, J.; Lv, Y.; Yao, C.; Zhang, C.; Mi, Z.; Shi, Y.; Gu, J.; Zhou, T.; Bai, R.; Xie, Y. Rational design, synthesis and biological evaluation of novel multitargeting anti-AD iron chelators with potent MAO-B inhibitory and antioxidant activity. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2020**, *28*, 115550.

(15) Kleinmans, R.; Pinkert, T.; Dutta, S.; Paulisch, T. O.; Keum, H.; Daniliuc, C. G.; Glorius, F. Intermolecular $[2\pi + 2\sigma]$ -photocycloaddition enabled by triplet energy transfer. *Nature* **2022**, *605*, 477-482.

(16) Sonam; Shinde, V. N.; Kumar, A. KPF6-Mediated Esterification and Amidation of Carboxylic Acids. *J. Org. Chem.* **2022**, *87*, 2651-2661.

(17) Kuang, Y.; Liu, X.; Chang, L.; Wang, M.; Lin, L.; Feng, X. Catalytic Asymmetric Conjugate Allylation of Coumarins. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 3814-3817.

(18) Huang, P.; Gao, L.-L.; Zhang, Z. Synthesis and biological evaluation of novel coumarin derivatives as antiplatelet agents. *Heterocycles* **2016**, *92*, 511-520.

(19) Watanabe, K.; Li, J.; Veerasamy, N.; Ghosh, A.; Carter, R. G. Stereoselective, Ag-Catalyzed Cyclizations To Access Polysubstituted Pyran Ring Systems: Synthesis of C1–C12 Subunit of Madeirolide A. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 1744-1747.

(20) Yoshioka, E.; Kakigi, K.; Miyoshi, S.; Kawasaki, Y.; Miyabe, H. Aryne Precursors for Selective Generation of 3-Haloarynes: Preparation and Application to Synthetic Reactions. *J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, *85*, 13544-13556.

(21) Liu, Q.; Zhu, F.-P.; Jin, X.-L.; Wang, X.-J.; Chen, H.; Wu, L.-Z. Visible-Light-Driven Intermolecular [2 + 2] Cycloadditions between Coumarin-3-Carboxylates and Acrylamide Analogs. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2015**, *21*, 10326-10329.

(22) Jang, Y.-J.; Syu, S.-e.; Chen, Y.-J.; Yang, M.-C.; Lin, W. Syntheses of furo[3,4-c]coumarins and related furyl coumarin derivatives via intramolecular Wittig reactions. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2012**, *10*, 843-847.

(23) Yuan, H.; Wang, M.; Liu, Y.; Wang, L.; Liu, J.; Liu, Q. Unexpected Hydrobromic Acid-Catalyzed C-C Bond-Forming Reactions and Facile Synthesis of Coumarins and Benzofurans Based on Ketene Dithioacetals. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 13450-13457.

(24) Dettori, T.; Sanna, G.; Cocco, A.; Serreli, G.; Deiana, M.; Palmas, V.; Onnis, V.; Pilia, L.; Melis, N.; Moi, D.; Caria, P.; Secci, F. Synthesis and Antiproliferative Effect of Halogenated Coumarin Derivatives. *Molecules* **2022**, *27*, 8897.

(25) Prashanth, T.; Avin, B. R. V.; Thirusangu, P.; Ranganatha, V. L.; Prabhakar, B. T.; Sharath Chandra, J. N. N.; Khanum, S. A. Synthesis of coumarin analogs appended with quinoline and thiazole moiety and their apoptogenic role against murine ascitic carcinoma. *Biomed. Pharmacother.* **2019**, *112*, 108707.

(26) Ferreira, A. R.; Alves, D. d. N.; de Castro, R. D.; Perez-Castillo, Y.; de Sousa, D. P. Synthesis of Coumarin and Homoisoflavonoid Derivatives and Analogs: The Search for New Antifungal Agents. *Pharmaceuticals* **2022**, *15*, 712.

(27) Qin, H.; Li, L.; Li, K.; Xiaoqi, Y. Novel strategy of constructing fluorescent probe for MAO-B via cascade reaction and its application in imaging MAO-B in human astrocyte. *Chin. Chem. Lett.* **2019**, *30*, 71-74.

(28) Attard, J. W.; Noel, J. R.; Guan, Y.; Mattson, A. E. Enantioselective Access to Tetrahydroxanthones via Copper-bis(oxazoline)-Catalyzed [4 + 2] Cycloaddition. *Org. Lett.* **2023**, *25*, 2450-2455.

(29) Suljić, S.; Mortzfeld, F. B.; Gunne, M.; Urlacher, V. B.; Pietruszka, J. Enhanced Biocatalytic Performance of Bacterial Laccase from Streptomyces sviceus: Application in the Michael Addition Sequence Towards 3-Arylated 4-Oxochromanes. *ChemCatChem* **2015**, *7*, 1380-1385.

(30) (a) Dong, X.-Y.; Zhang, Y.-F.; Ma, C.-L.; Gu, Q.-S.; Wang, F.-L.; Li, Z.-L.; Jiang, S.-P.; Liu, X.-Y. A general asymmetric copper-catalysed Sonogashira C(*sp*³)–C(*sp*) coupling. *Nat. Chem.* **2019**, *11*, 1158-1166. (b) Chen, J. J.; Fang, J. H.; Du, X. Y.; Zhang, J. Y.; Bian, J. Q.; Wang, F. L.; Luan, C.; Liu, W. L.; Liu, J. R.; Dong, X. Y.; Li, Z. L.; Gu, Q. S.; Dong, Z.; Liu, X. Y. Enantioconvergent Cu-catalysed N-alkylation of aliphatic amines. *Nature* **2023**, *618*, 294-300. (c) Wang, F.-L.; Yang, C.-J.; Liu, J.-R.; Yang, N.-Y.; Dong, X.-Y.; Jiang, R.-Q.; Chang, X.-Y.; Li, Z.-L.; Xu, G.-X.; Yuan, D.-L.; Zhang, Y.-S.; Gu, Q.-S.; Hong, X.; Liu, X.-Y. Mechanism-based ligand design for copper-catalysed enantioconvergent C(*sp*³)–C(*sp*) cross-coupling of tertiary electrophiles with alkynes. *Nat. Chem.* **2022**, *14*, 949-957.

(31) (a) Li, X.; He, S.; Song, Q. Enantio- and diastereoselective diarylmethylation of 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds. *Chem. Sci.* 2020, *11*, 5969-5973. (b) Buchsteiner, M.; Martinez-Rodriguez, L.; Jerabek, P.; Pozo, I.; Patzer, M.; Nöthling, N.; Lehmann, C. W.; Fürstner, A. Catalytic Asymmetric Fluorination of Copper Carbene Complexes: Preparative Advances and a Mechanistic Rationale. *Chem. Eur. J.* 2020, *26*, 2509-2515.
(32) Cao, S.; Hong, W.; Ye, Z.; Gong, L. Photocatalytic three-component asymmetric sulfonylation via direct C(sp³)-H functionalization. *Nat. Commun.* 2021, *12*, 2377.

(33) Mühlman, A.; Lindberg, J.; Classon, B.; Unge, T.; Hallberg, A.; Samuelsson, B. Synthesis of Novel, Potent, Diol-Based HIV-1 Protease Inhibitors via Intermolecular Pinacol Homocoupling of (2*S*)-2-Benzyloxymethyl-4-phenylbutanal. *J. Med. Chem.* **2001**, *44*, 3407-3416.

(34) Luo, J.-j.; Jing, D.; Lu, C.; Zheng, K. Photoinduced Metal-Free Decarboxylative Transformations: Rapid Access to Amines, Alkyl Halides, and Olefins. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2023**, *26*, NO. e202300167.

(35) Qin, T.; Malins, L. R.; Edwards, J. T.; Merchant, R. R.; Novak, A. J. E.; Zhong, J. Z.; Mills, R. B.; Yan, M.; Yuan, C.; Eastgate, M. D.; Baran, P. S. Nickel-Catalyzed Barton Decarboxylation and Giese Reactions: A Practical Take on Classic Transforms. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 260-265.

(36) Fawcett, A.; Pradeilles, J.; Wang, Y.; Mutsuga, T.; Myers, E. L.; Aggarwal, V. K. Photoinduced decarboxylative borylation of carboxylic acids. *Science* **2017**, *357*, 283-286.

(37) Yang, Y.; Tsien, J.; Hughes, J. M. E.; Peters, B. K.; Merchant, R. R.; Qin, T. An intramolecular coupling approach to alkyl bioisosteres for the synthesis of multisubstituted bicycloalkyl boronates. *Nat. Chem.* **2021**, *13*, 950-955.

(38) (a) Lee, J.; Ko, K. M.; Kim, S.-G. Ni(ClO₄)₂-Catalyzed Friedel–Crafts Reaction of Coumarin-Fused Donor–Acceptor Cyclopropanes with Indoles: Stereoselective Synthesis of trans-3,4-Disubstituted-3,4-dihydrocoumarins. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2018**, *2018*, 4166-4170. (b) Arredondo, V.; Roa, D. E.; Gutman, E. S.; Huynh, N. O.; Van Vranken, D. L. Total Synthesis of (±)-Brazilin Using [4 + 1] Palladium-Catalyzed Carbenylative Annulation. J. Org. Chem. **2019**, *84*, 14745-14759. (c) Ye, C.-X.; Chen, S.; Han, F.; Xie, X.; Ivlev, S.; Houk, K. N.; Meggers, E. Atroposelective Synthesis of Axially Chiral N-Arylpyrroles by Chiral-at-Rhodium Catalysis. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2020**, *59*, 13552-13556.

(39) (a) Voight, E. A.; Rein, C.; Burke, S. D. Synthesis of Sialic Acids via

Desymmetrization by Ring-Closing Metathesis. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 8489-8499. (b) Rigotti, T.; Bach, T. Bicyclo[2.1.1]hexanes by Visible Light-Driven Intramolecular Crossed [2 + 2] Photocycloadditions. *Org. Lett.* **2022**, *24*, 8821-8825. (c) Denisenko, A.; Garbuz, P.; Voloshchuk, N. M.; Holota, Y.; Al-Maali, G.; Borysko, P.; Mykhailiuk, P. K. 2-Oxabicyclo[2.1.1]hexanes as saturated bioisosteres of the ortho-substituted phenyl ring. *Nat. Chem.* **2023**, *15*, 1155-1163.

(40) Li, C.; Zhang, Y.; Sun, Q.; Gu, T.; Peng, H.; Tang, W. Transition-Metal-Free Stereospecific Cross-Coupling with Alkenylboronic Acids as Nucleophiles. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 10774-10777.

(41) Frank, N.; Nugent, J.; Shire, B. R.; Pickford, H. D.; Rabe, P.; Sterling, A. J.; Zarganes-Tzitzikas, T.; Grimes, T.; Thompson, A. L.; Smith, R. C.; Schofield, C. J.; Brennan, P. E.; Duarte, F.; Anderson, E. A. Synthesis of meta-substituted arene bioisosteres from [3.1.1]propellane. *Nature* **2022**, *611*, 721-726.

(42) Lu, H.; Geng, Z.; Li, J.; Zou, D.; Wu, Y.; Wu, Y. Metal-Free Reduction of Aromatic Nitro Compounds to Aromatic Amines with B₂pin₂ in Isopropanol. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 2774-2776.

(43) Zhao, J.-X.; Chang, Y.-X.; He, C.; Burke, B. J.; Collins, M. R.; Del Bel, M.; Elleraas, J.; Gallego, G. M.; Montgomery, T. P.; Mousseau, J. J.; Nair, S. K.; Perry, M. A.; Spangler, J. E.; Vantourout, J. C.; Baran, P. S. 1,2-Difunctionalized bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanes: Long–sought-after mimetics for ortho/meta-substituted arenes. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* **2021**, *118*, e2108881118.

(44) Guzik, K.; Zak, K. M.; Grudnik, P.; Magiera, K.; Musielak, B.; Törner, R.; Skalniak, L.; Dömling, A.; Dubin, G.; Holak, T. A. Small-Molecule Inhibitors of the Programmed Cell Death-1/Programmed Death-Ligand 1 (PD-1/PD-L1) Interaction via Transiently Induced Protein States and Dimerization of PD-L1. *J. Med. Chem.* 2017, *60*, 5857-5867.
(45) Basu, S.; Yang, J.; Xu, B.; Magiera-Mularz, K.; Skalniak, L.; Musielak, B.; Kholodovych, V.; Holak, T. A.; Hu, L. Design, Synthesis, Evaluation, and Structural Studies of C2-Symmetric Small Molecule Inhibitors of Programmed Cell Death-1/Programmed Death-Ligand 1 Protein–Protein Interaction. *J. Med. Chem.* 2019, *62*, 7250-7263.

(46) Gao, Z.; Fan, T.; Chen, L.; Yang, M.; Wai Wong, V. K.; Chen, D.; Liu, Z.; Zhou, Y.; Wu, W.; Qiu, Z.; Zhang, C.; Li, Y.; Jiang, Y. Design, synthesis and antitumor evaluation of novel 1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid derivatives targeting $14-3-3\eta$ protein. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.***2022**, *238*.

(47) (a) Coutinho, A. L.; Cristofoletti, R.; Wu, F.; Shoyaib, A. A.; Dressman, J.; Polli, J. E. A robust, viable, and resource sparing HPLC-based logP method applied to common drugs. *Int. J. Pharm.* **2023**, *644*. (b) Moreno, E.; Gabano, E.; Torres, E.; Platts, J. A.; Ravera, M.; Aldana, I.; Monge, A.; Pérez-Silanes, S. Studies on Log Po/w of Quinoxaline di-N-Oxides: A Comparison of RP-HPLC Experimental and Predictive Approaches. *Molecules* **2011**, *16*, 7893-7908. (c) Rudraraju, A. V.; Amoyaw, P. N. A.; Hubin, T. J.; Khan, M. O. F. Determination of log P values of new cyclen based antimalarial drug leads using RP-HPLC. *Pharmazie* **2014**, *69*, 655-662.

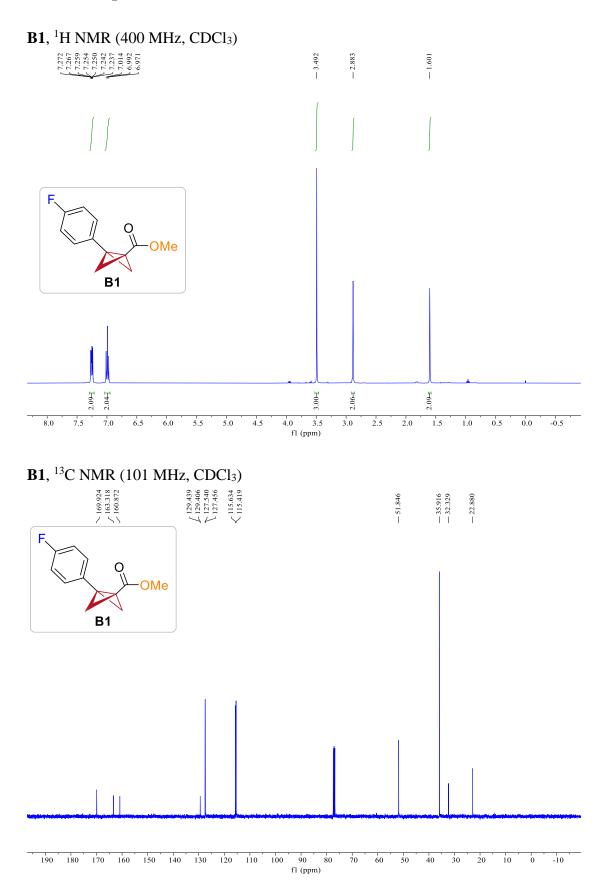
(48) Sherman, W.; Day, T.; Jacobson, M. P.; Friesner, R. A.; Farid, R. Novel Procedure for Modeling Ligand/Receptor Induced Fit Effects. *J. Med. Chem.* **2006**, *49*, 534-553.

(49) Sheldrick, G. SHELXT - Integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination. *Acta Crystallogr: A* 2015, *71*, 3-8.

(50) Dolomanov, O. V.; Bourhis, L. J.; Gildea, R. J.; Howard, J. A. K.; Puschmann, H. OLEX2: a complete structure solution, refinement and analysis program. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2009**, *42*, 339-341.

(51) Sheldrick, G. Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. Acta Crystallogr. C 2015, 71, 3-8.

14. NMR spectra



B1, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

7.5

8.0

7.0

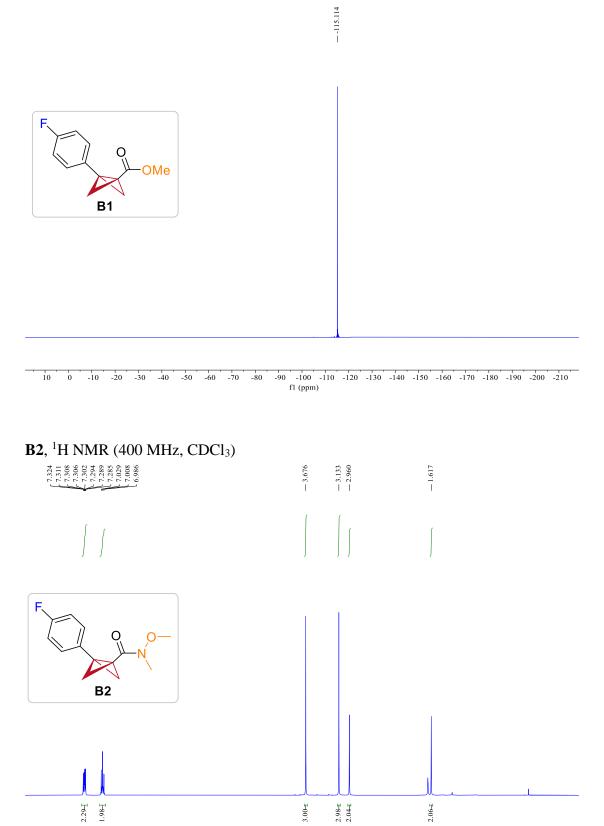
6.5

5.5

5.0

4.5

6.0



4.0 3.5 fl (ppm) 3.0

2.5

2.0

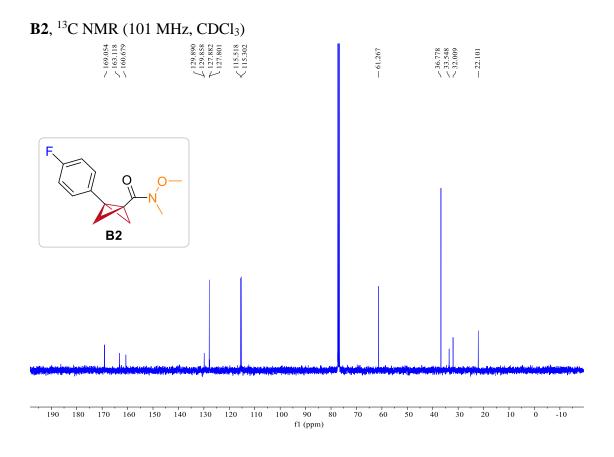
1.5

0.5

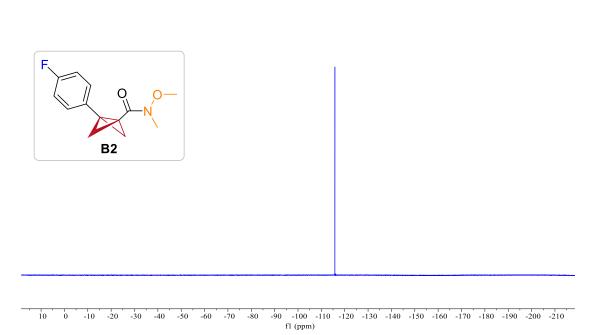
0.0

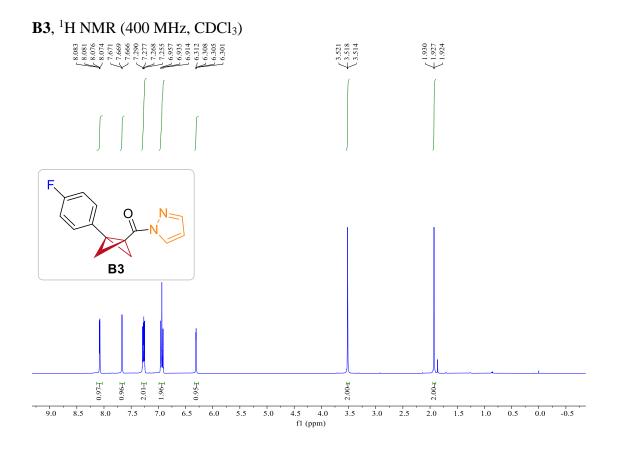
-0.5

1.0



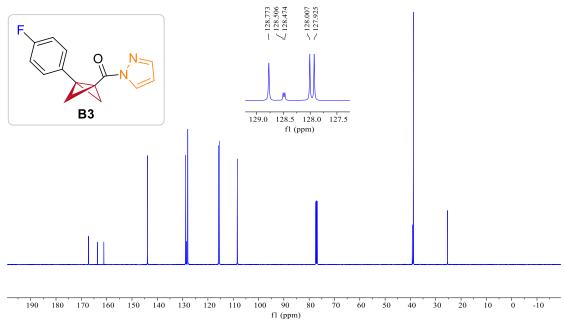
B2, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



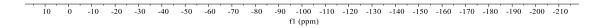


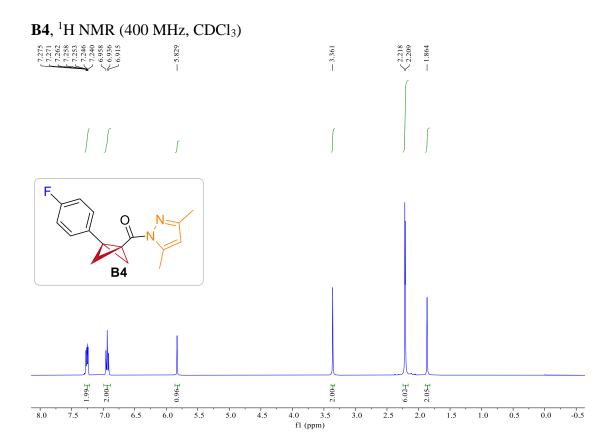
B3, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

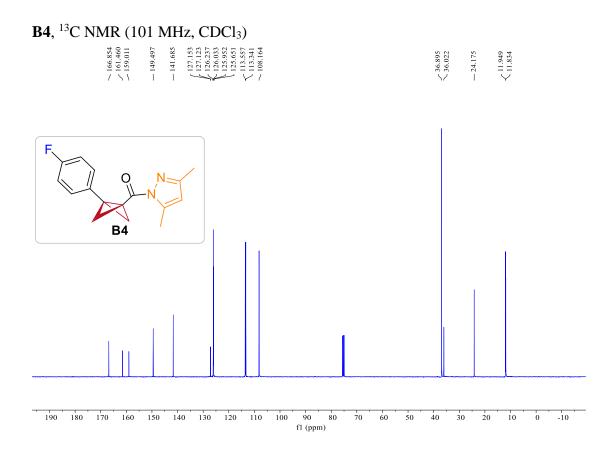




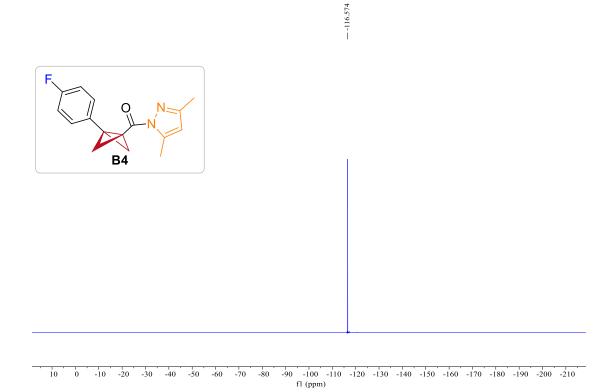


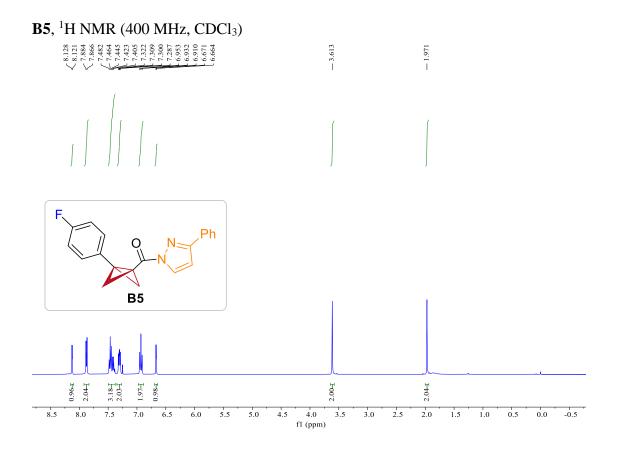






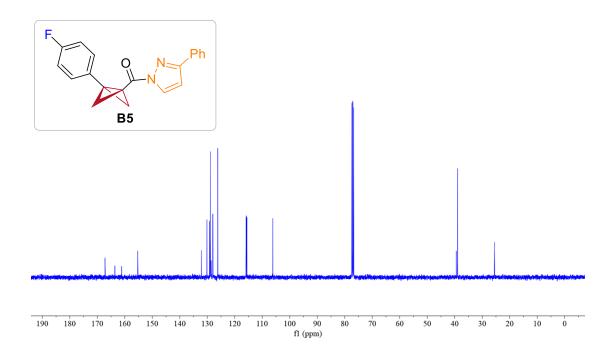
B4, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



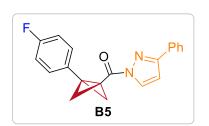


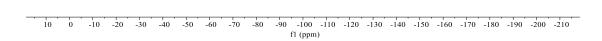
B5, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

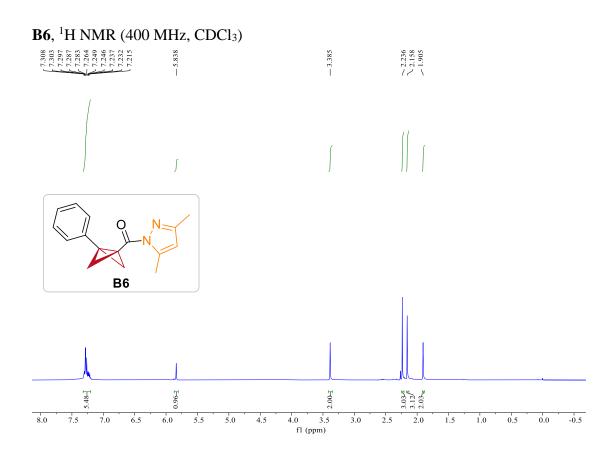
∼167.188 ~163.603 ~161.149 ~155.262	132.065 130.104 129.111 128.849 128.668 128.668 128.602 128.602 127.938 115.805 115.805 115.805	-106.153	77.386 77.069 76.751	39.387 38.946	-25.512
--	--	----------	----------------------------	--------------------------------	---------



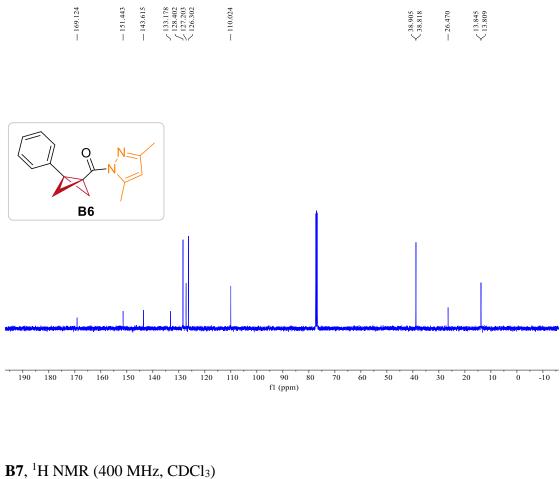


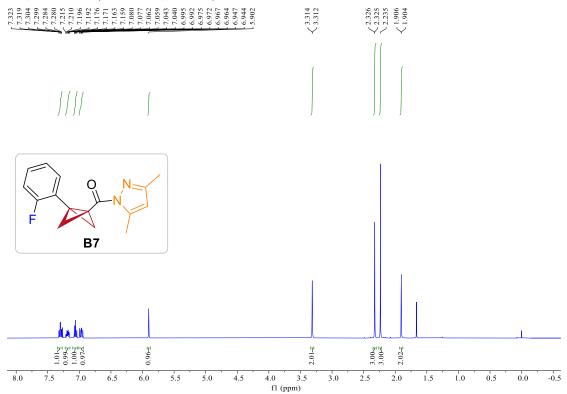


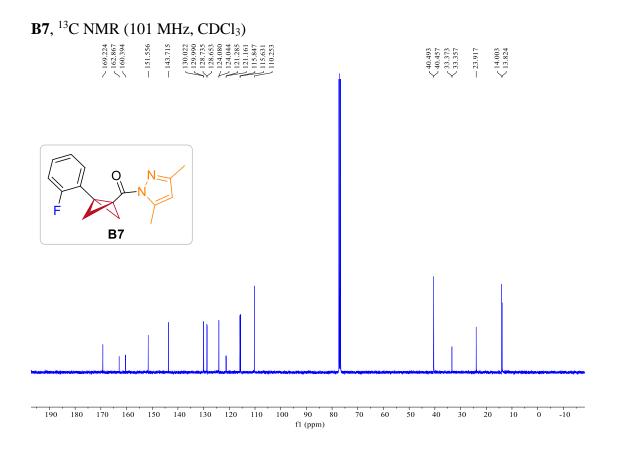




B6, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

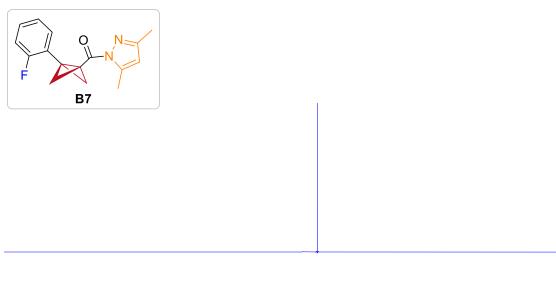




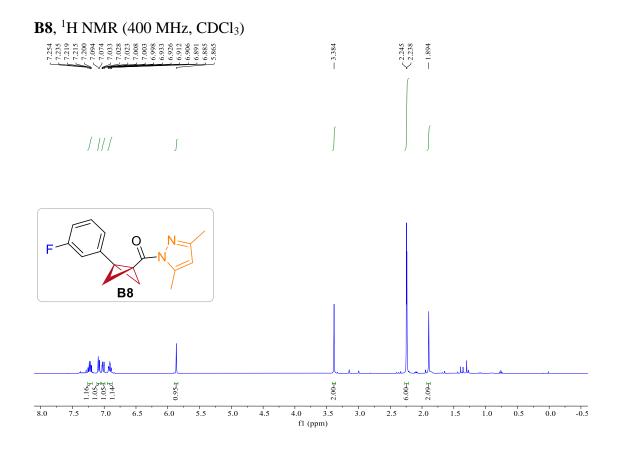


B7, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



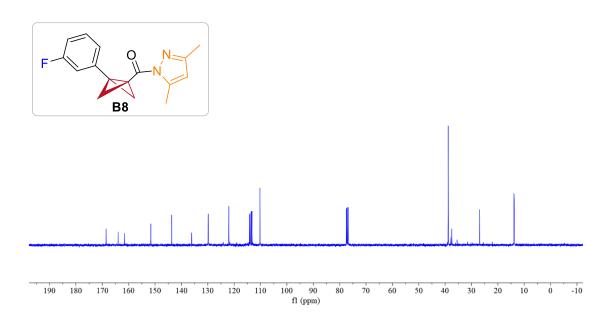


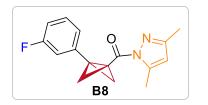
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

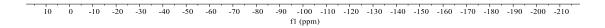


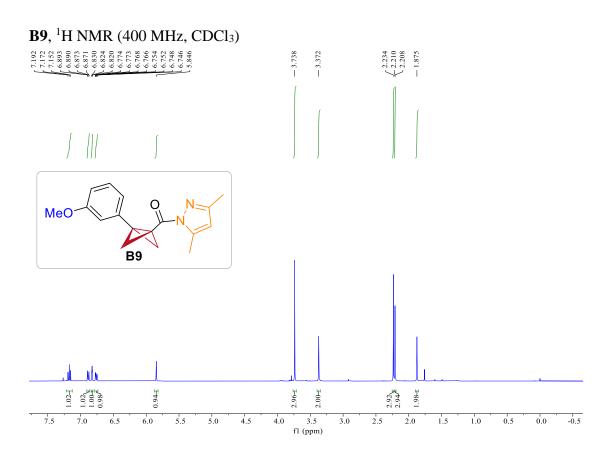
B8, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

-168.557 -161.565 $-161.64.007$ -161.651 -131.621 -13.735 -13.735 -13.735 -13.735 -13.735 -13.735 -13.735 -13.735 -113.677 -113.250 -110.228	$\underbrace{\{77,433}_{76.797}$		-26.923	$<^{13.892}_{13.773}$
--	----------------------------------	--	---------	-----------------------









B9, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

3.901

7.0

6.5

7.5

8.0

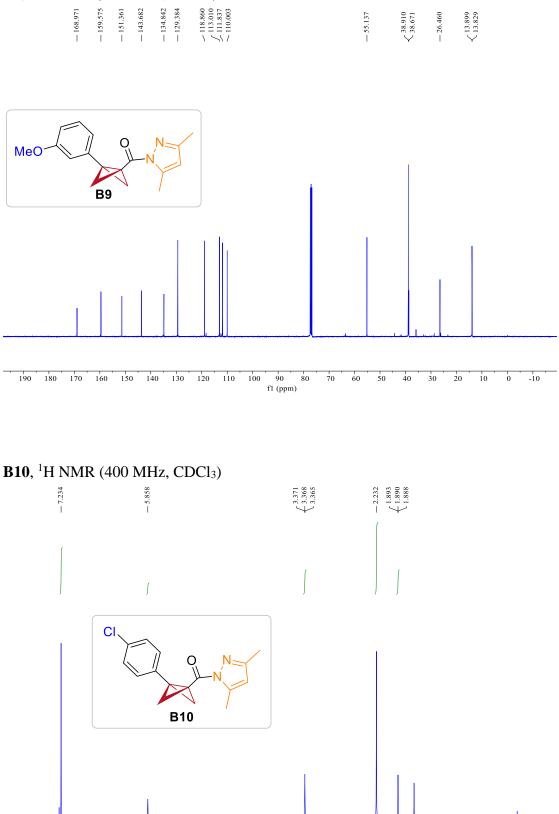
0.96-

5.5

5.0

4.5

6.0



S156

4.0 3.5 f1 (ppm)

2.041

3.0

 2.04_{\pm}

2.0

1.5

1.0

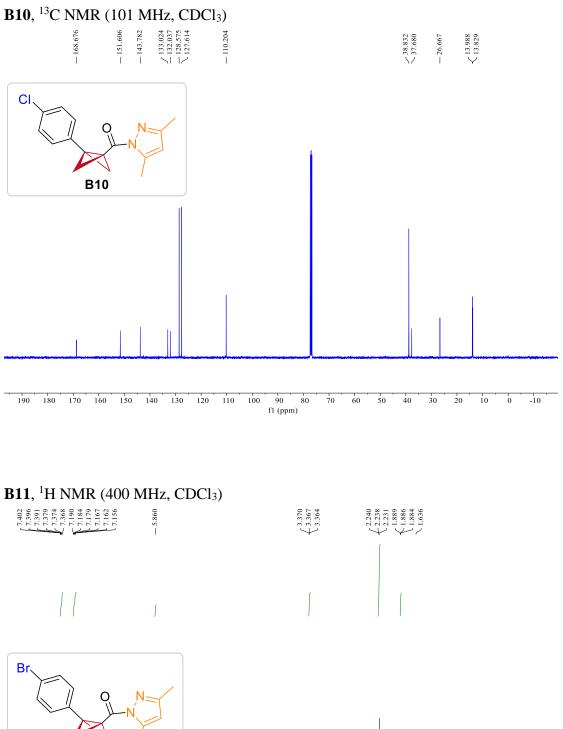
0.5

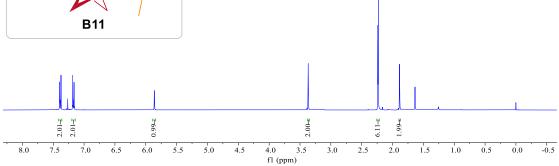
-0.5

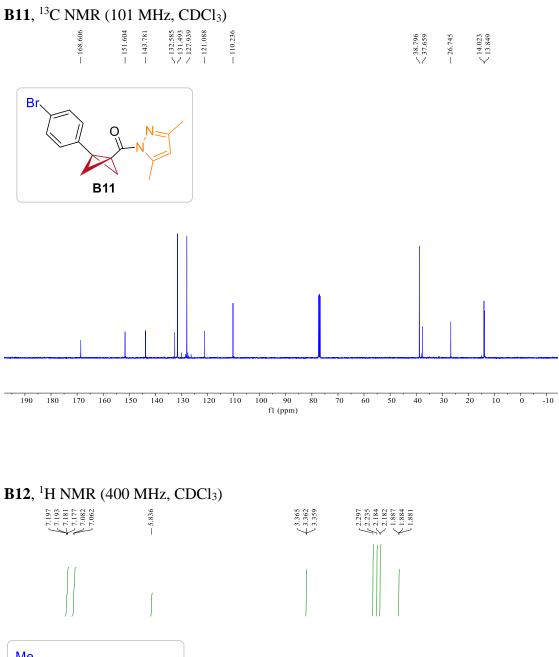
0.0

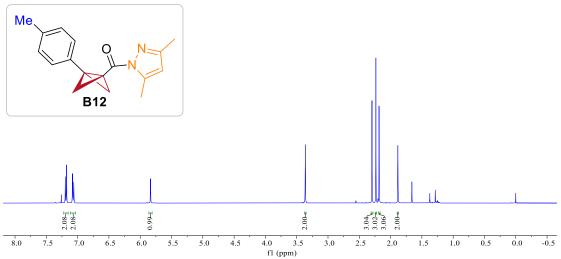
6.00.

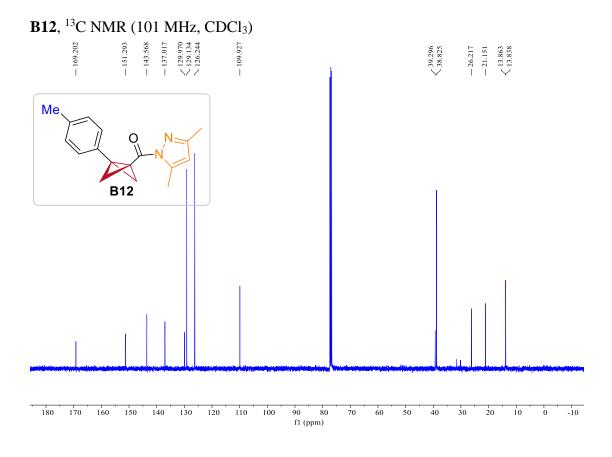
2.5





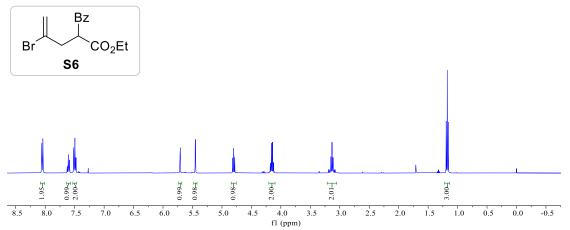


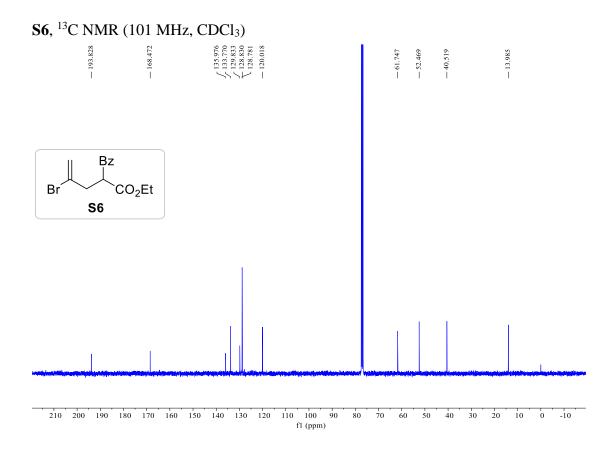


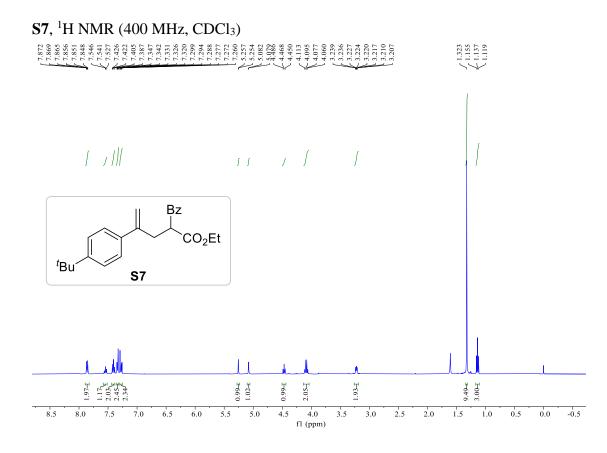


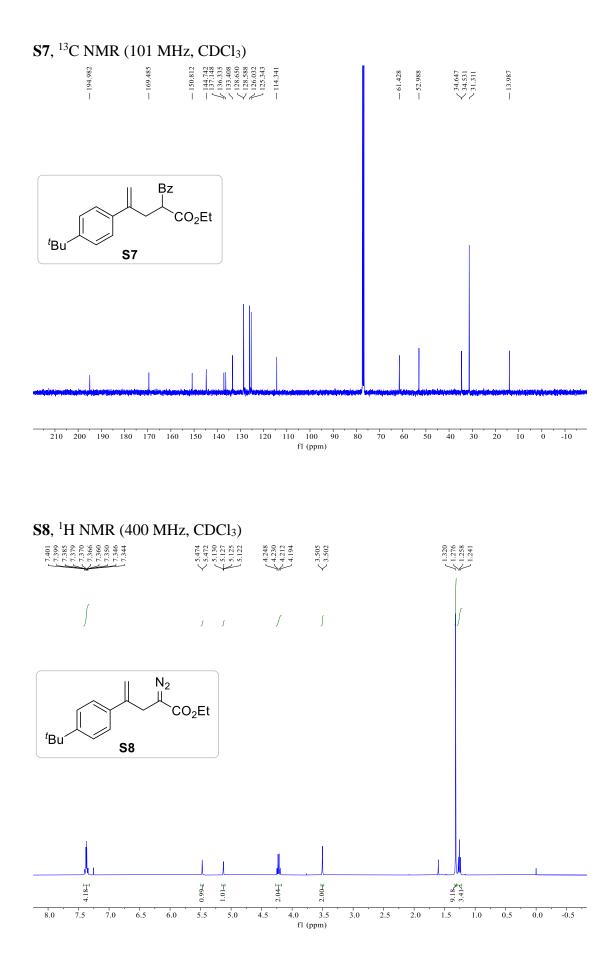
S6, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

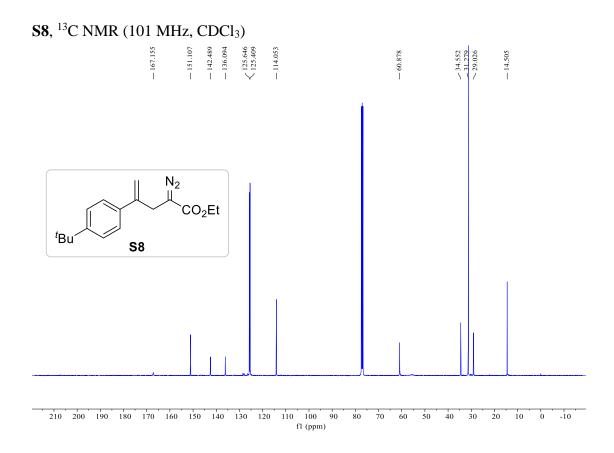


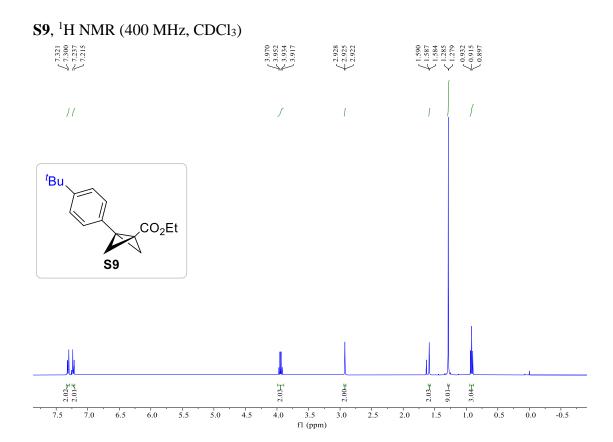




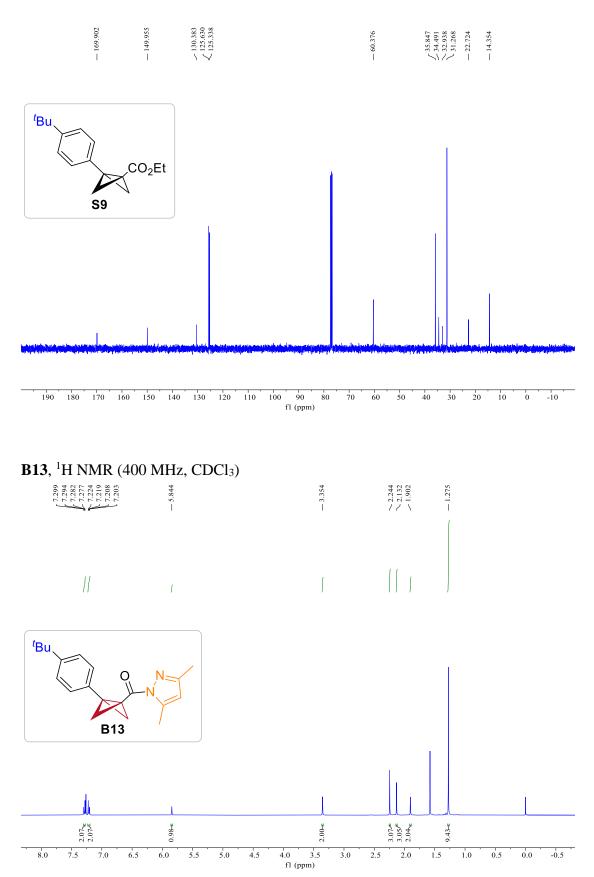


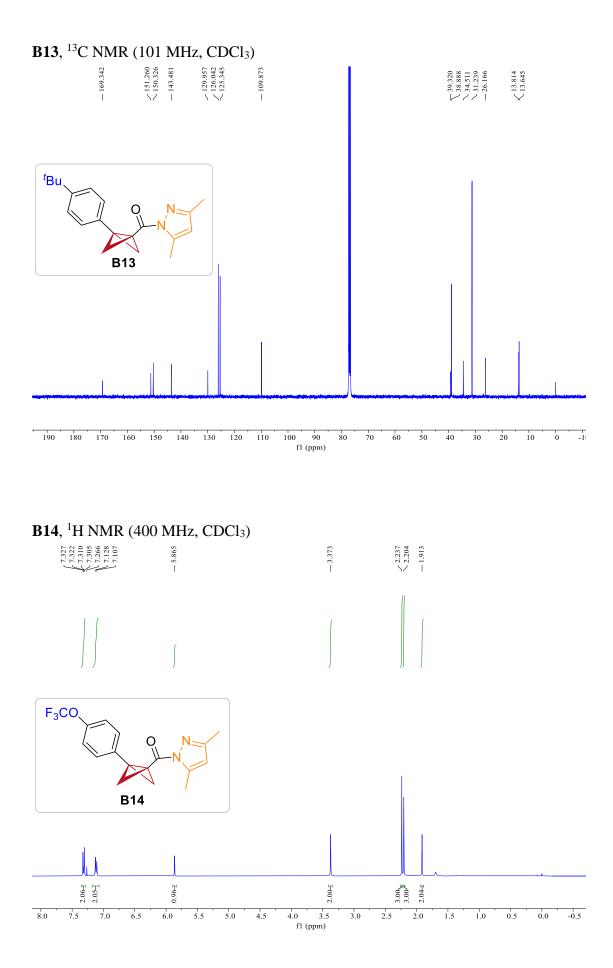




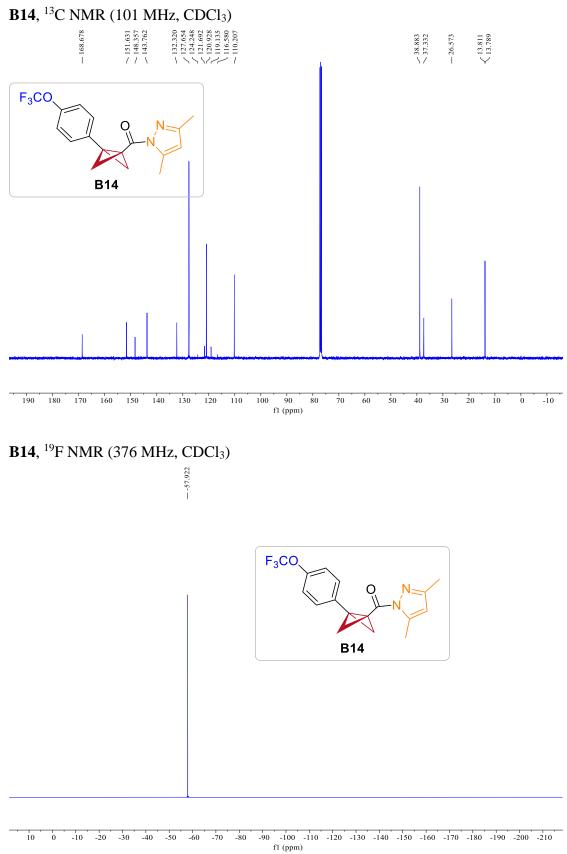


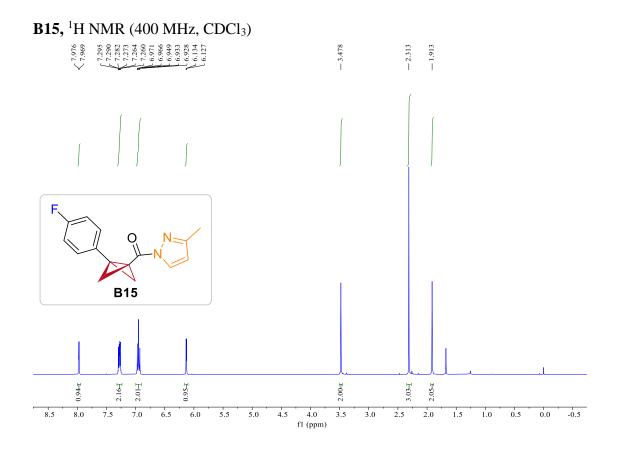
S9, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)





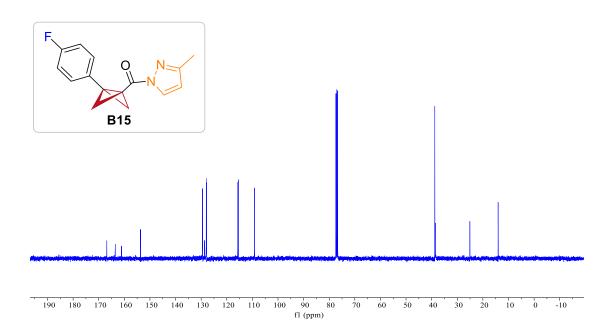
S164

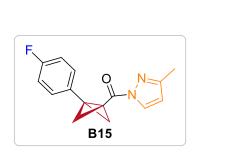


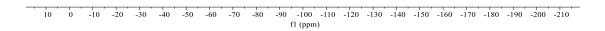


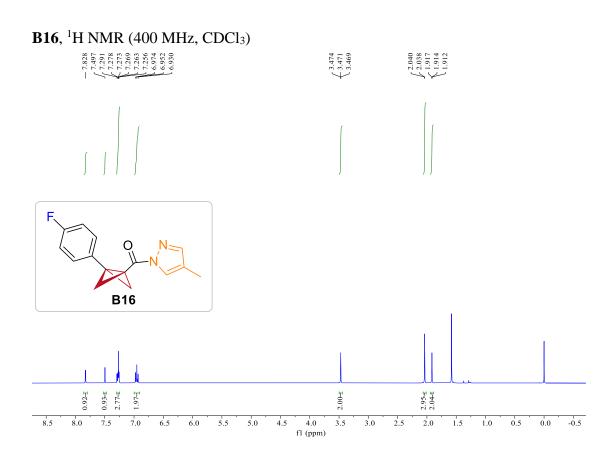
B15, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

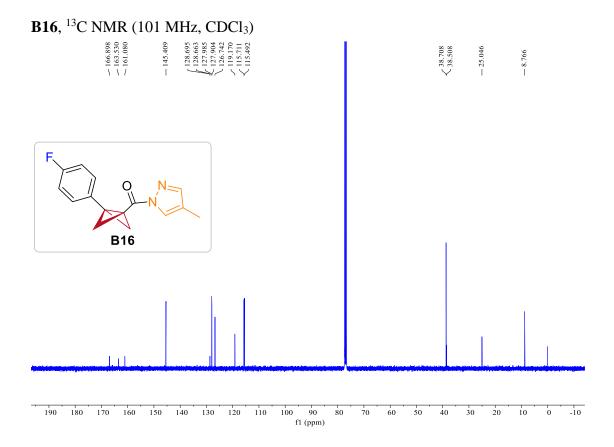
 - 153.681	$\int_{128.015}^{129.499} \frac{128.721}{128.015}$		$< \frac{38.780}{38.542}$	- 25.091	— 14.043



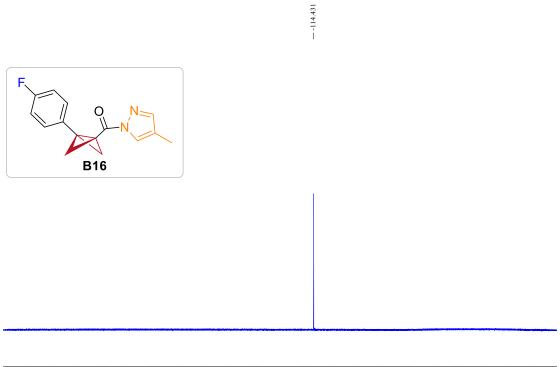




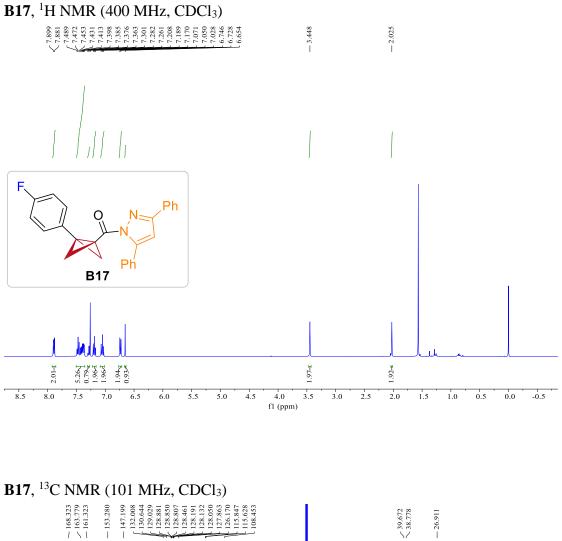


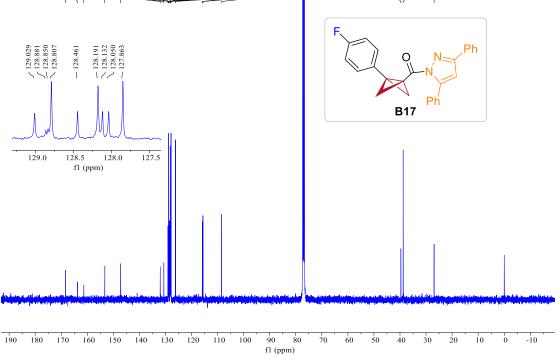


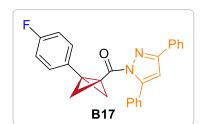
B16, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



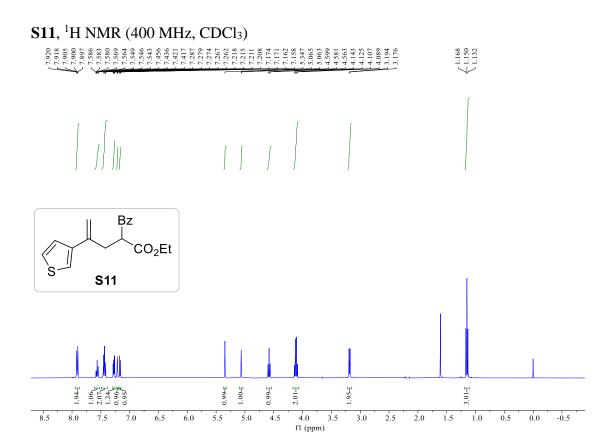
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

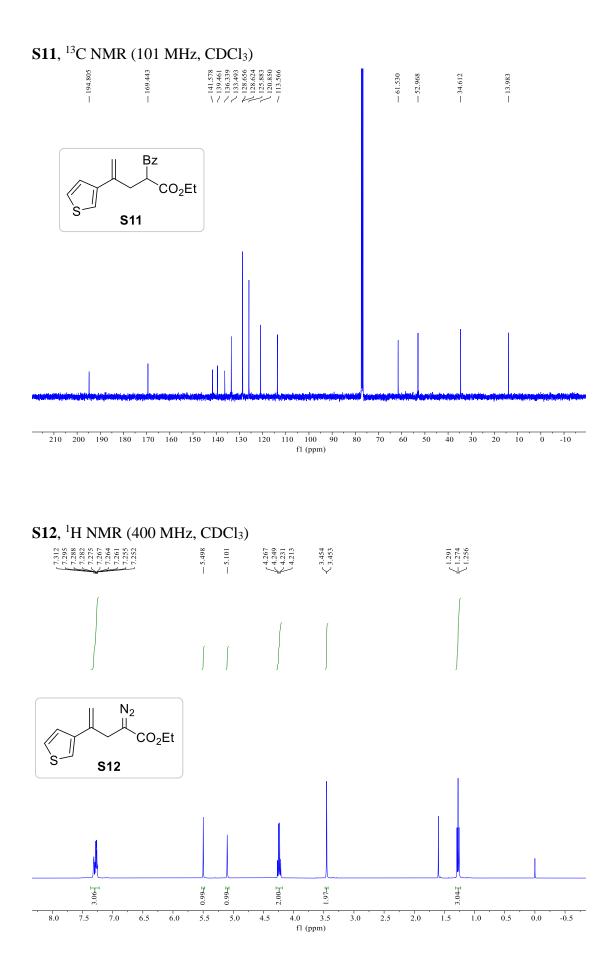


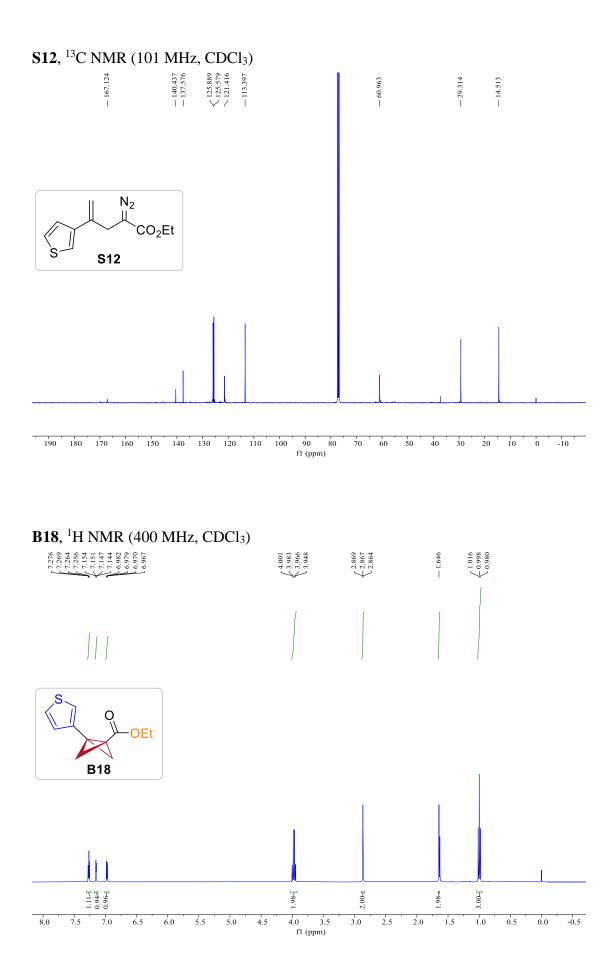




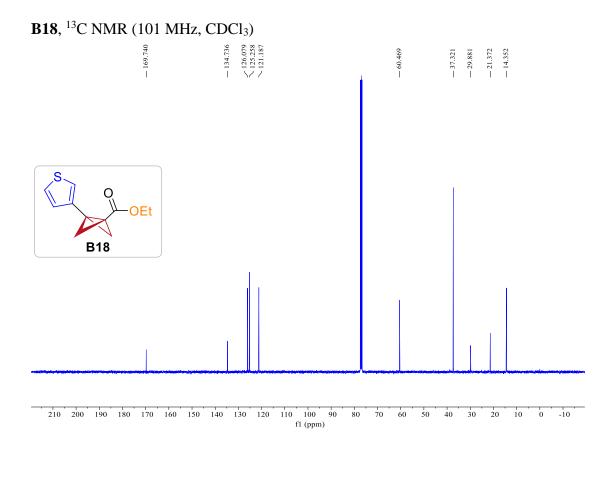
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

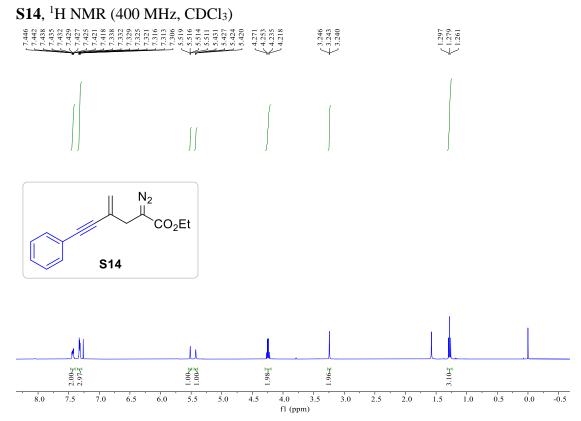


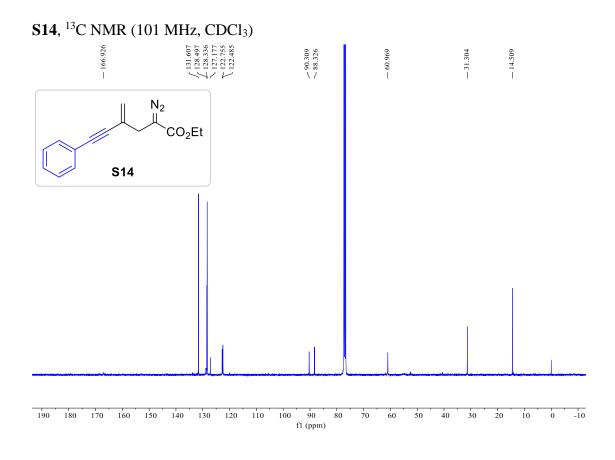


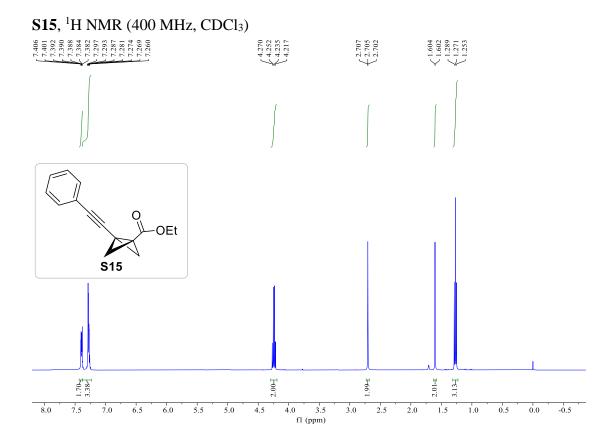


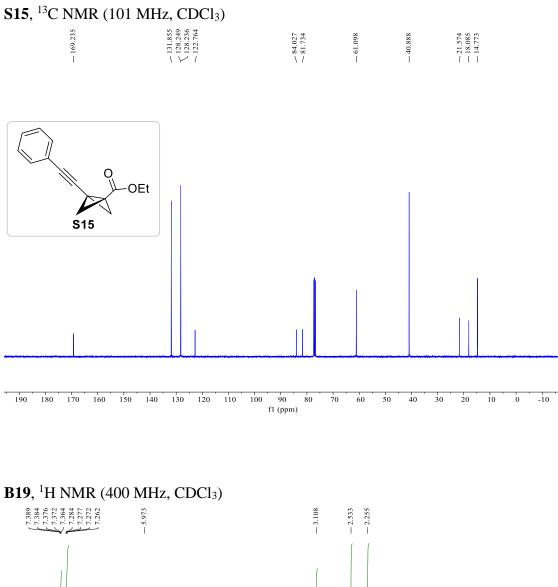
S172

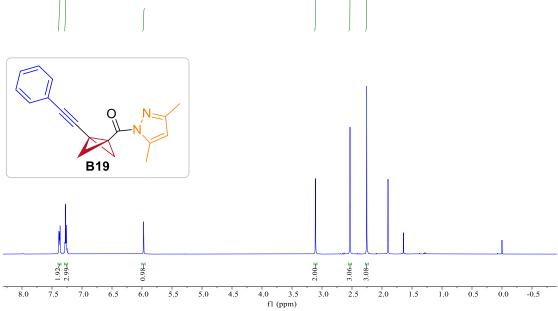


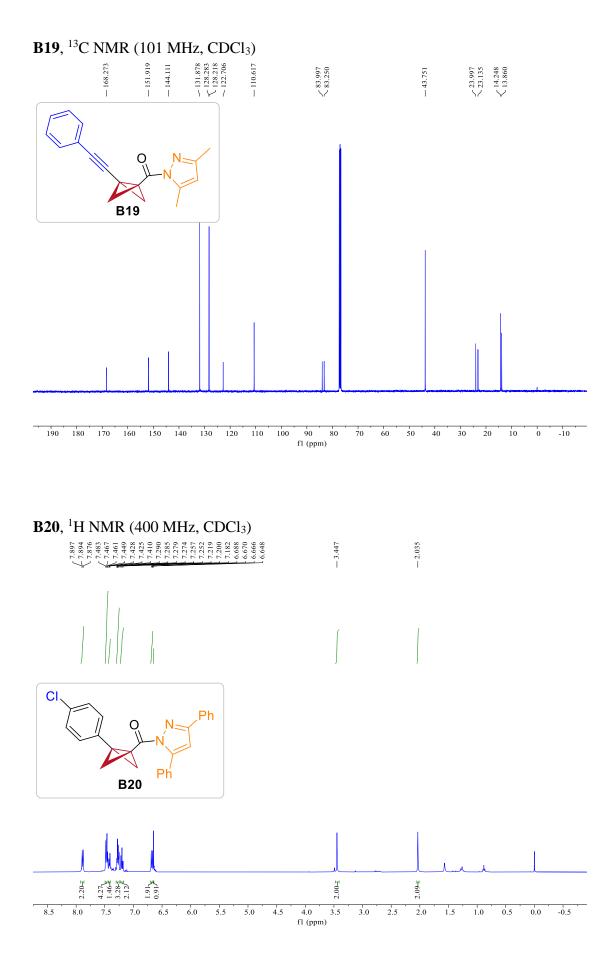


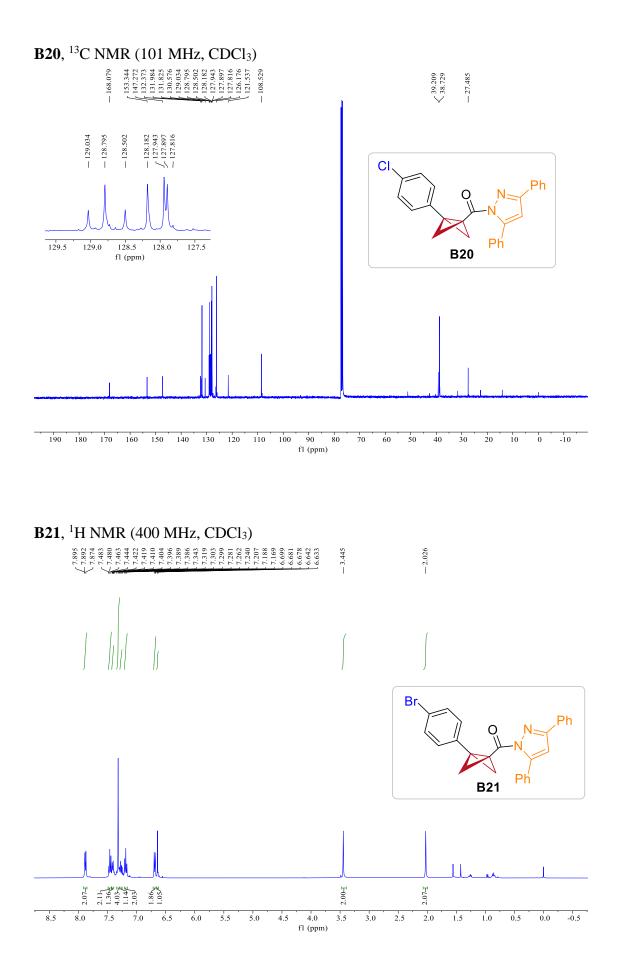


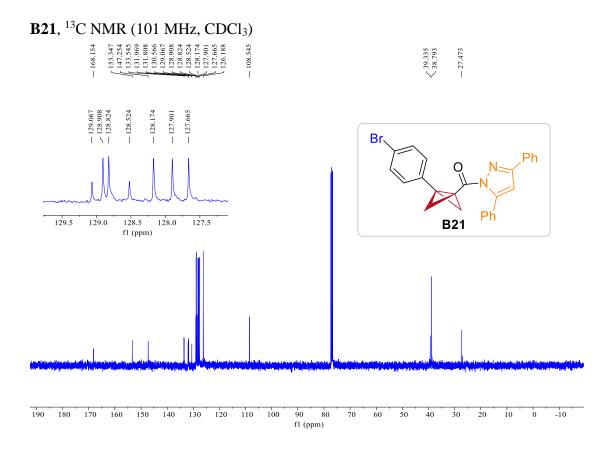


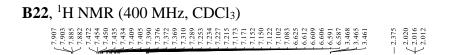


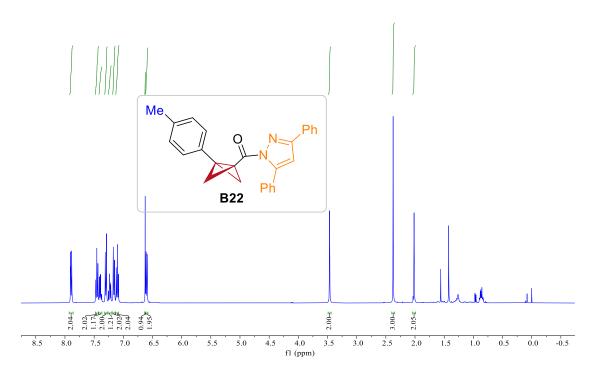


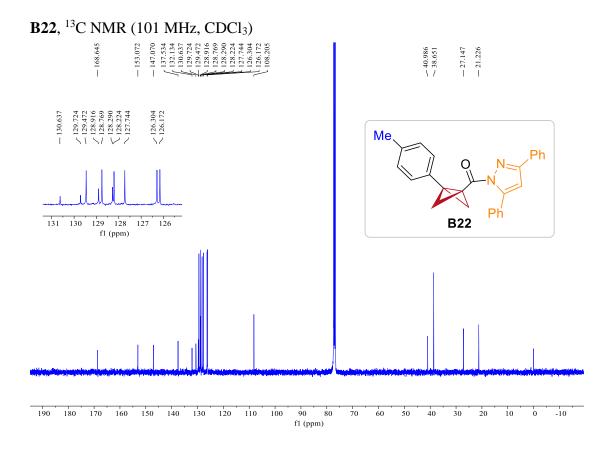




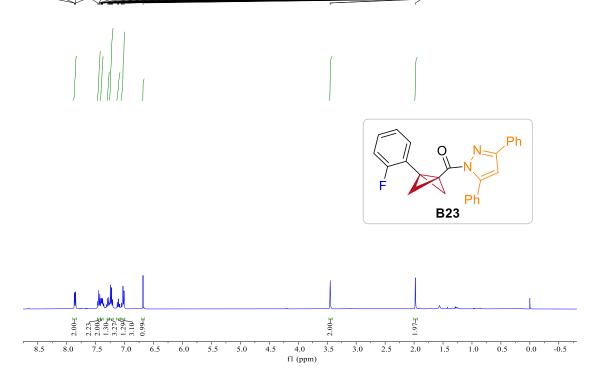


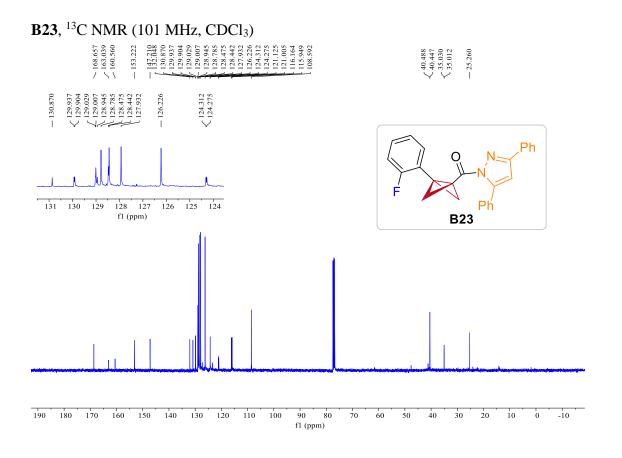






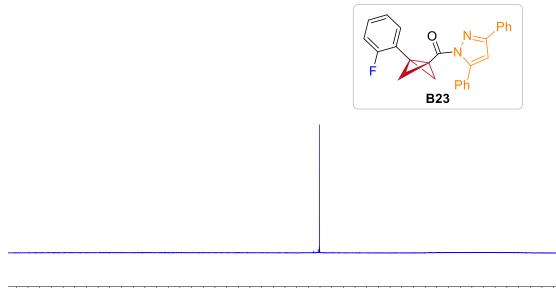




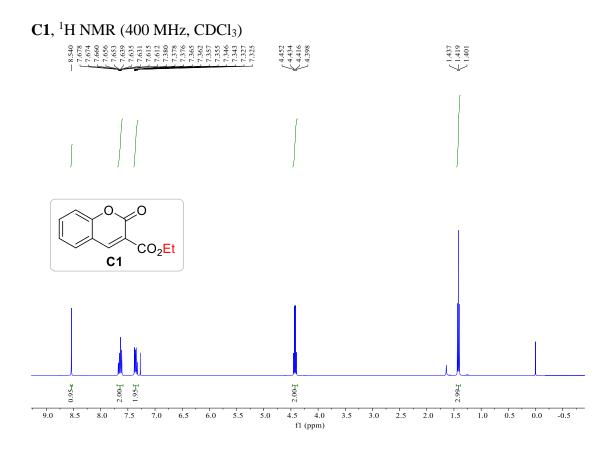


B23, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



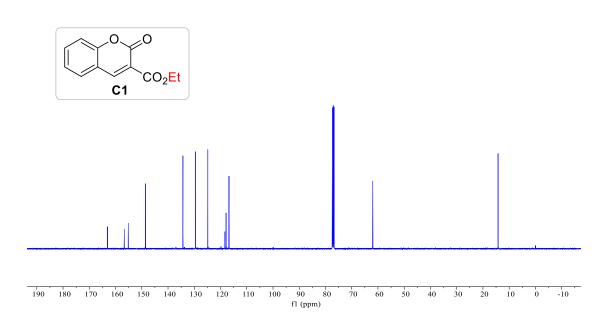


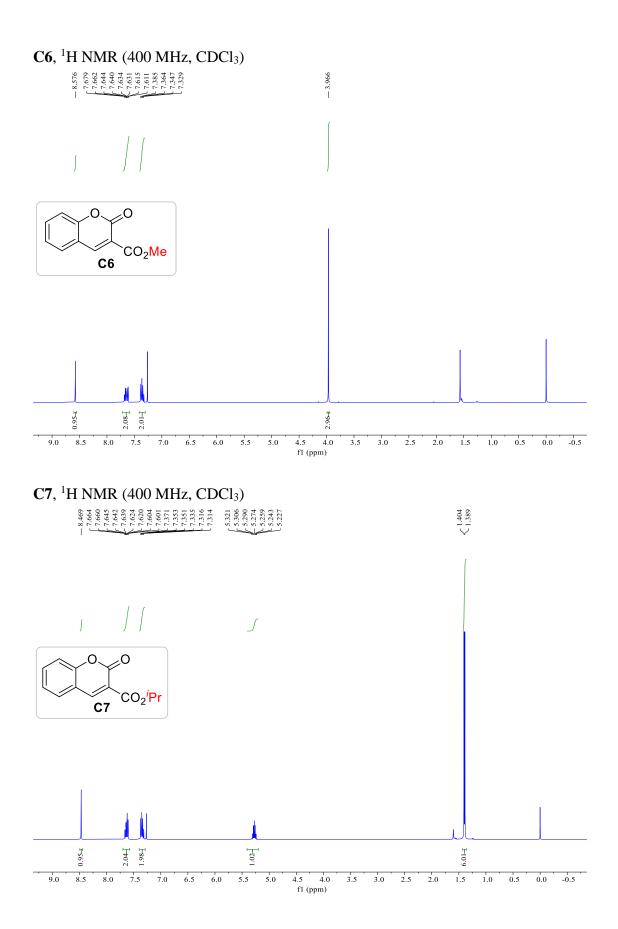
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

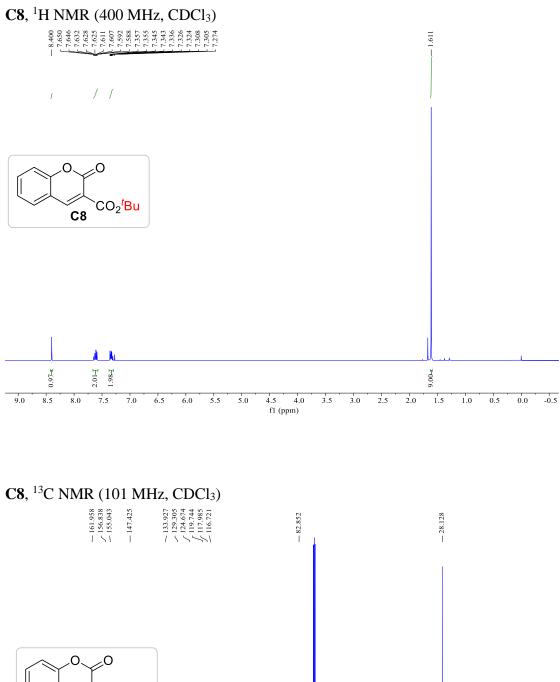


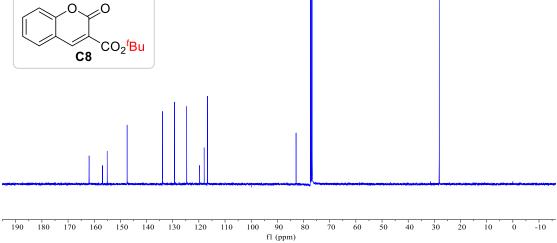
C1, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

163.02 156.69 155.15 148.55	134.32 129.49 124.83 118.34 117.88 1115.77 116.77	61.974	14.230
1 27 1		I	I

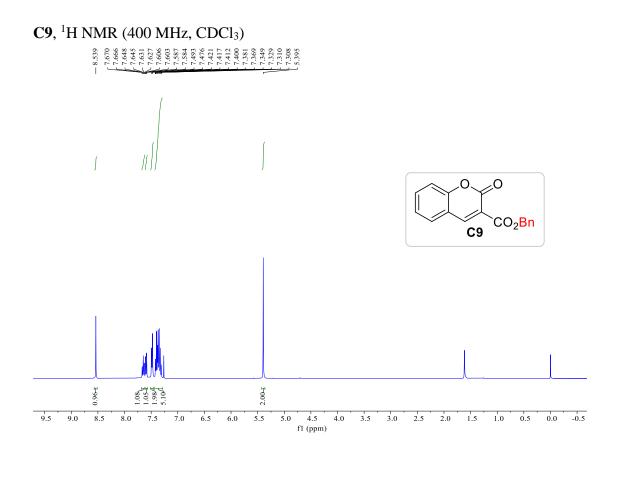




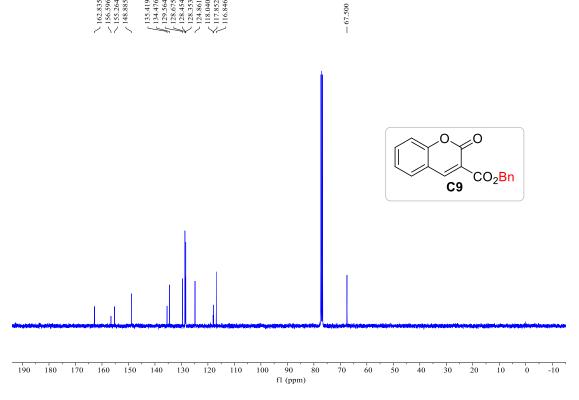


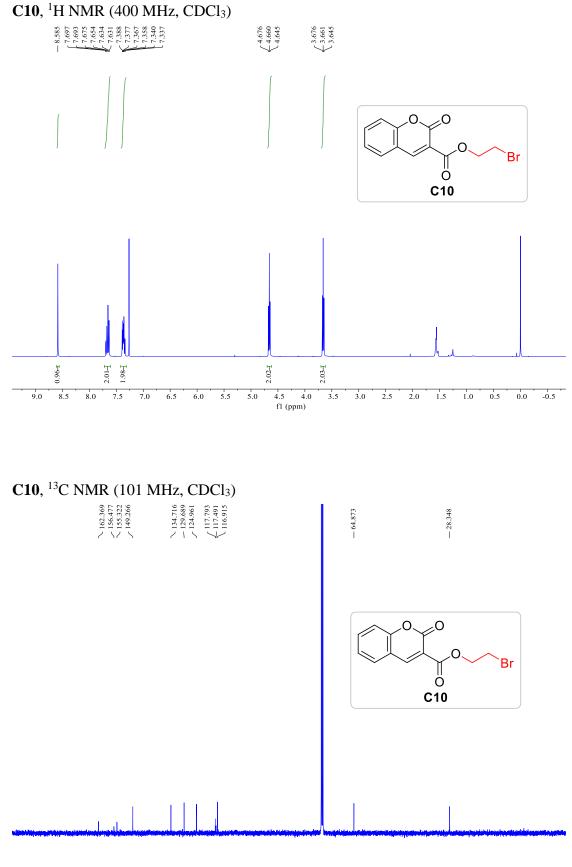


S183

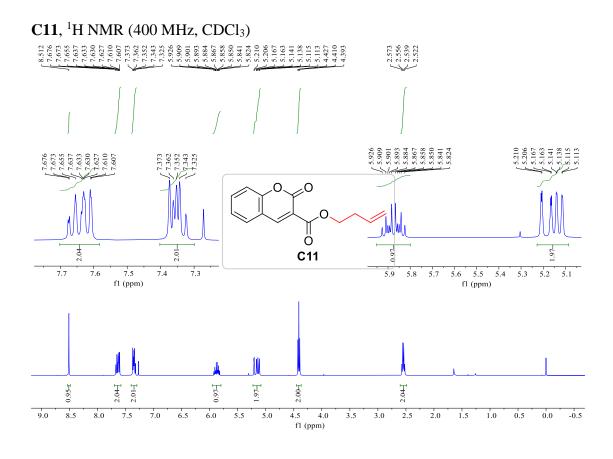


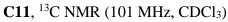
C9, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\int_{128.353}^{135.419} 129.564$ $\int_{128.454}^{128.675} 128.454$ 128.353 128.353 128.353 118.040 111.852 116.846\[
 \begin{bmatrix}
 162.835
 \[
 156.596
 \[
 \[
 155.264
 \]
 \]
 \]
 148.885
 \]

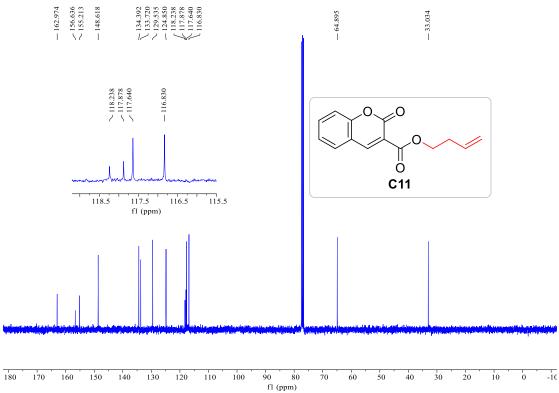


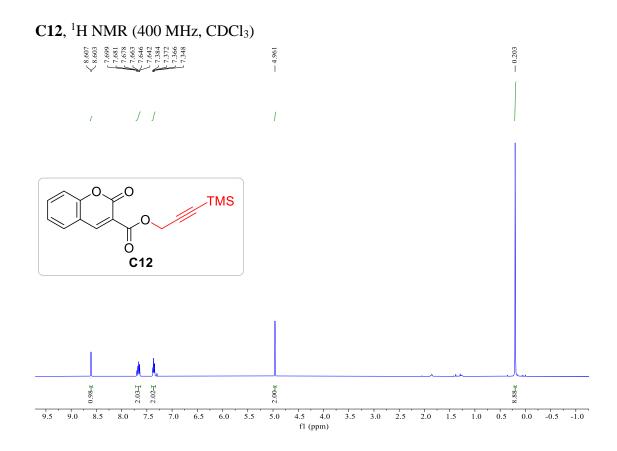


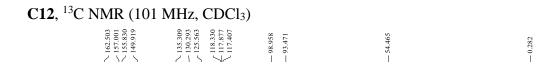
190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

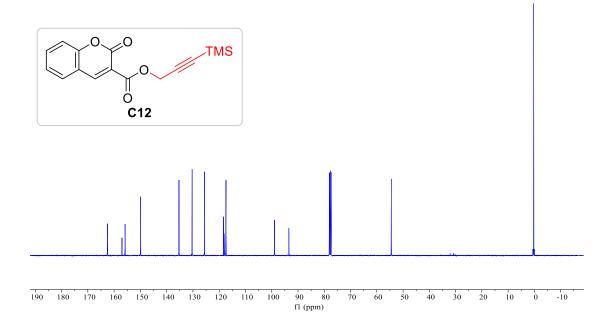


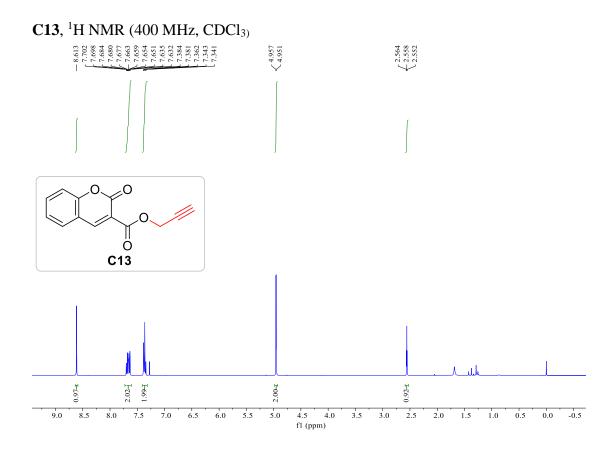




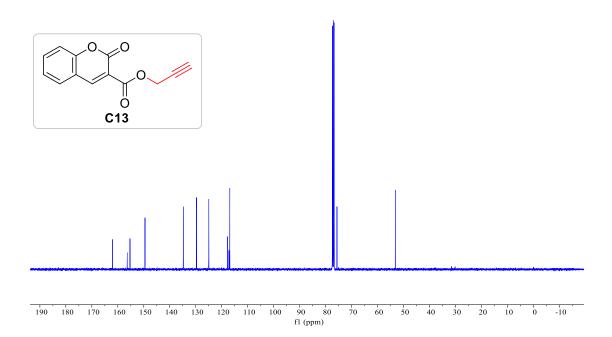


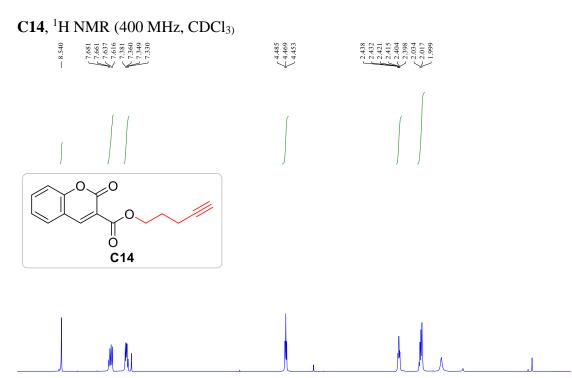


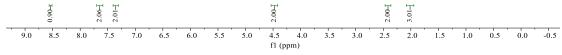


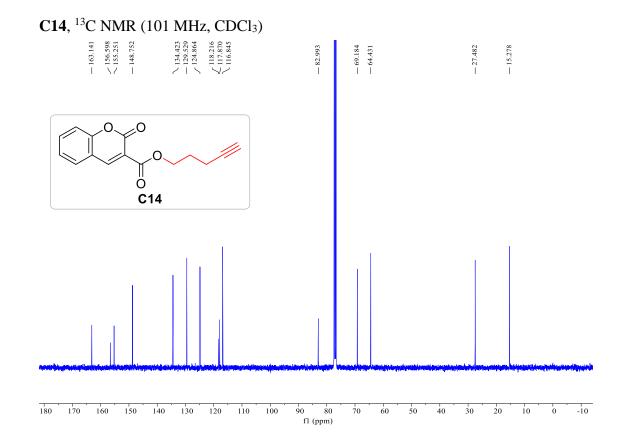


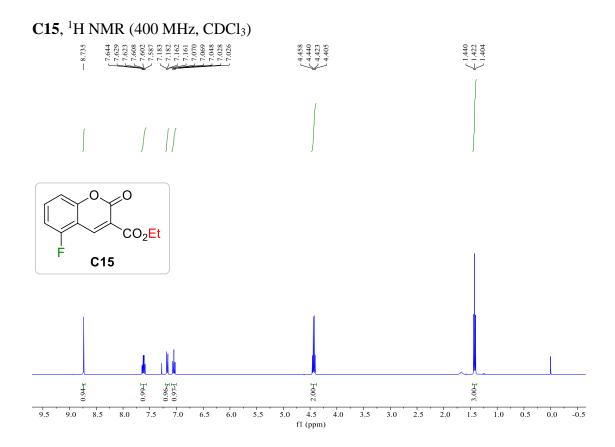
C13, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

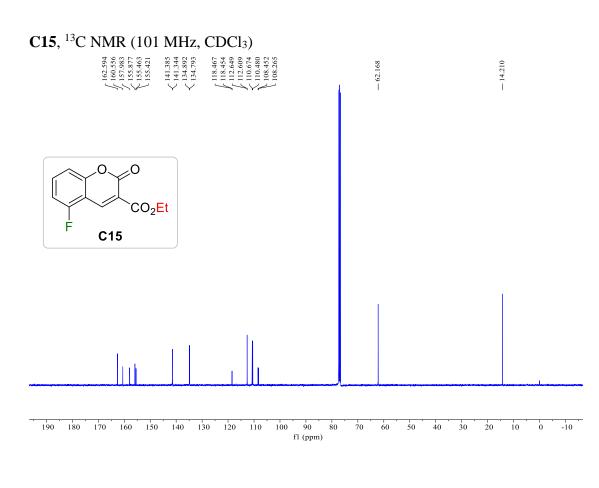




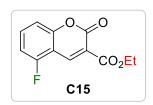


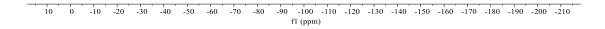


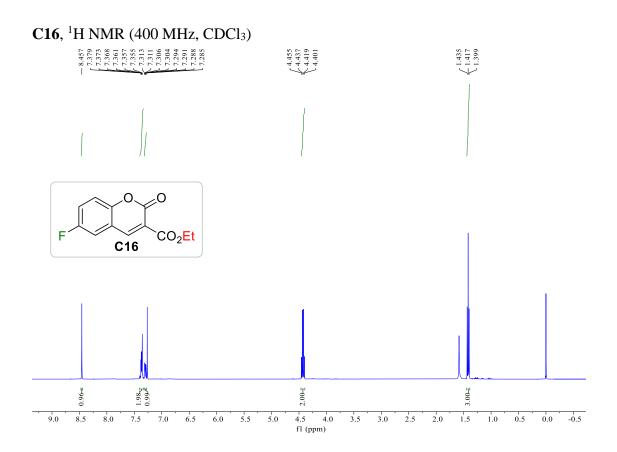


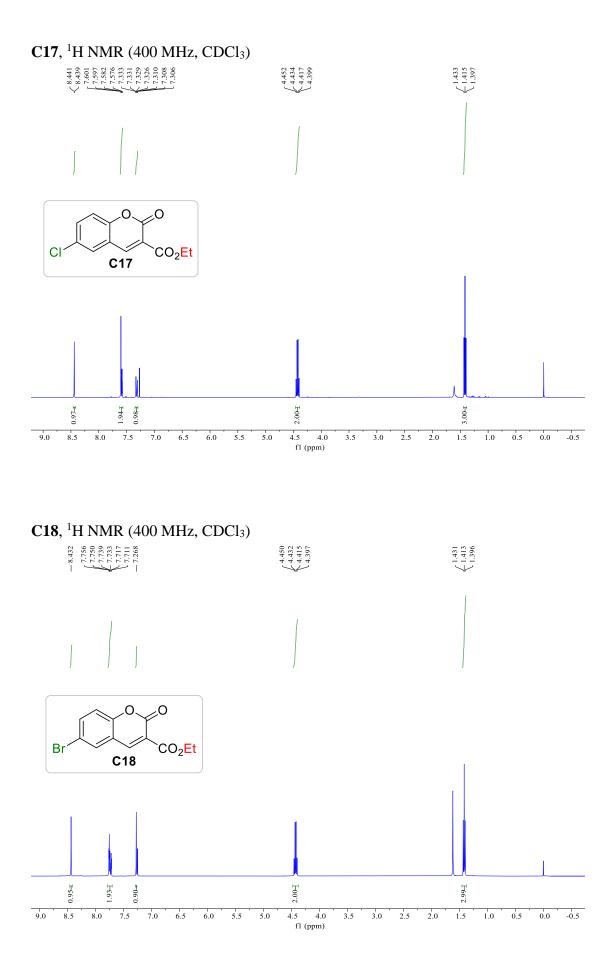


C15, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

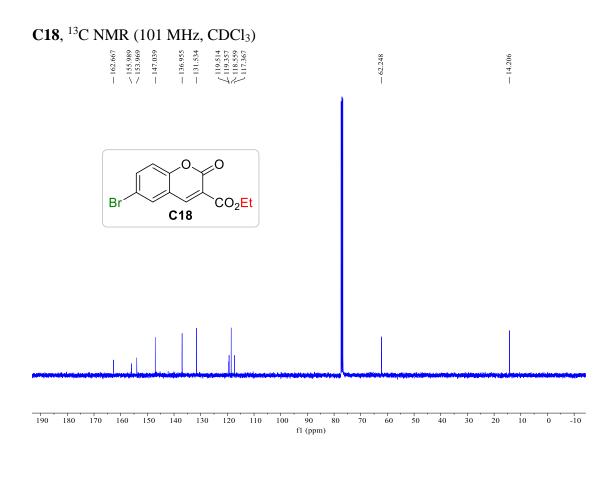


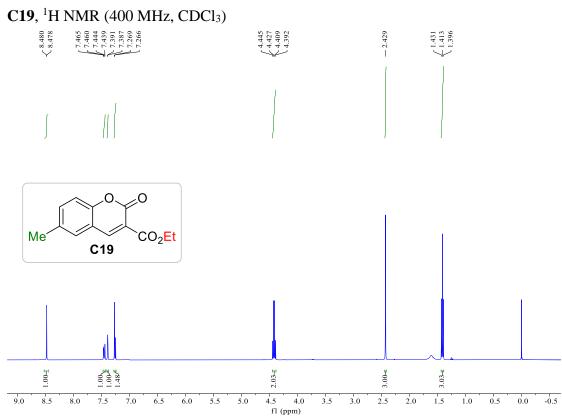


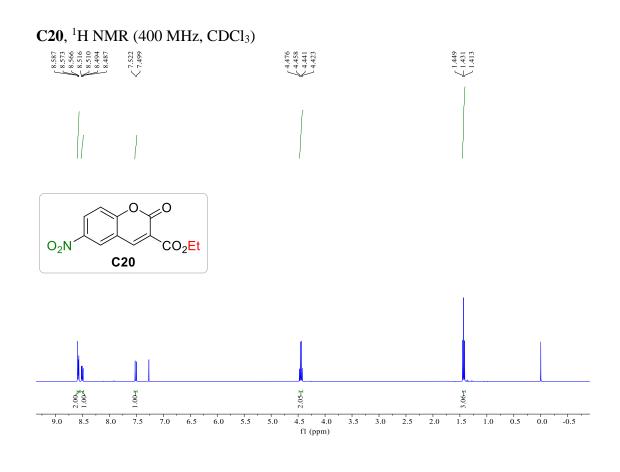




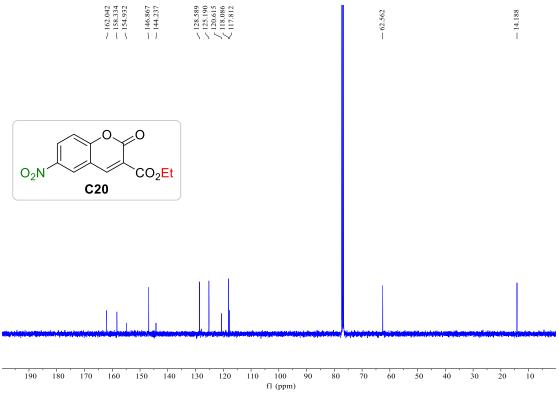
S192

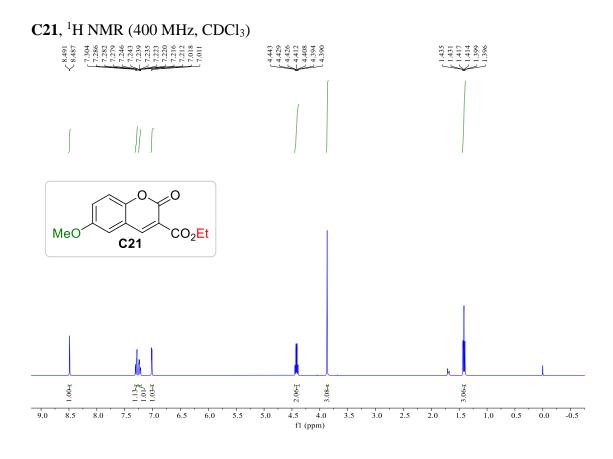


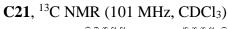


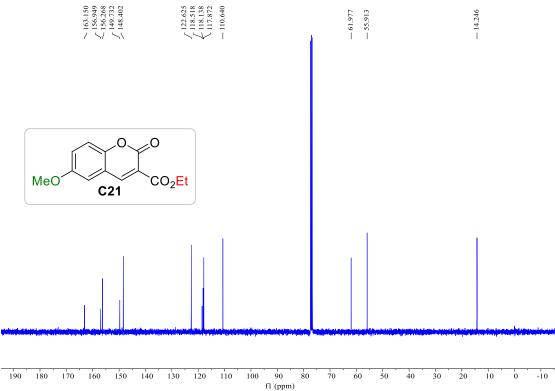


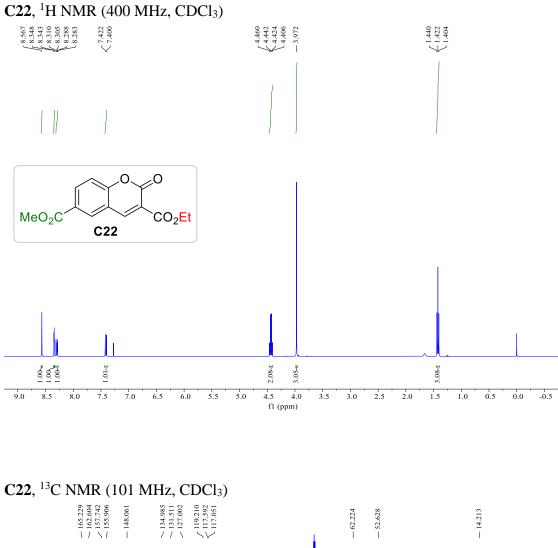
C20, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

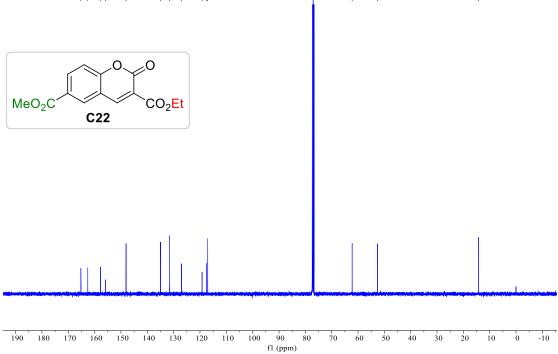


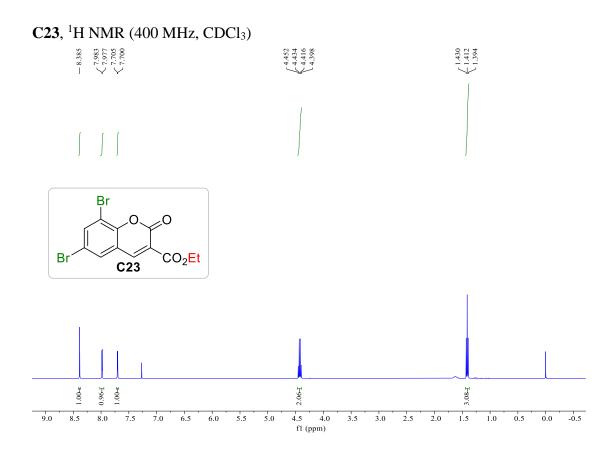






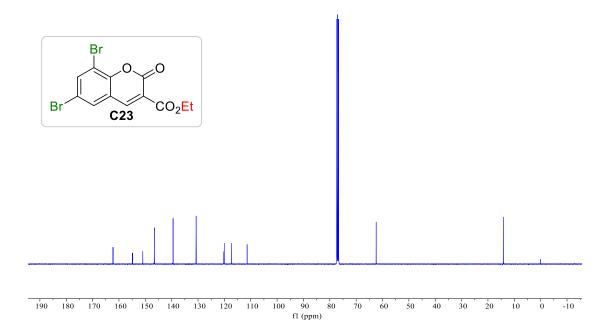


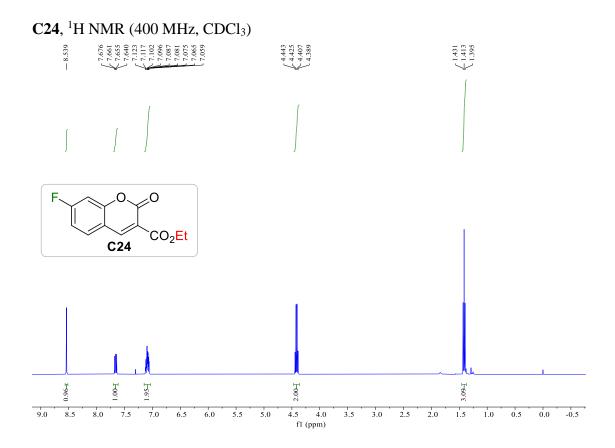




C23, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

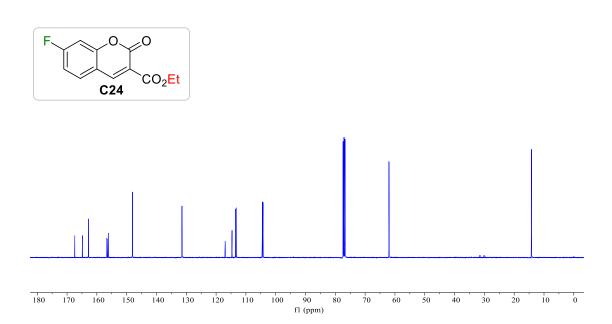
162.25	154.85 150.96 146.56	139.46	130.71	120.23 120.04 117.219 111.37	62.404	14.172
1	715	I	I	$V \sim 1$	I	I

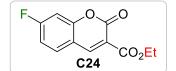


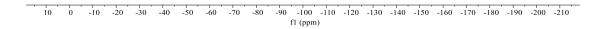


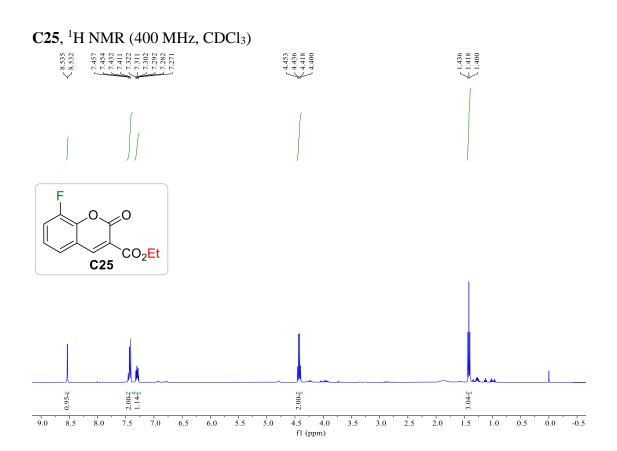
C24, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

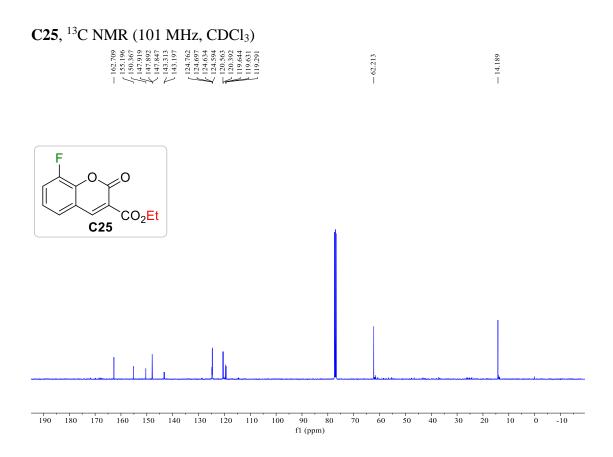
 167.402 164.838 105.836 156.638 156.6038 156.6038 156.6038 156.6038 156.6038 156.6038 156.6038 156.6038 156.6038 191.502 113.502 113.464 113.464 113.464 113.233 113.233 (104.567 (104.567 (104.267 	- 62.012	— 14.202
---	----------	----------





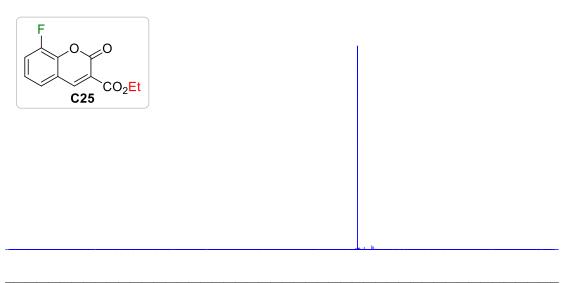




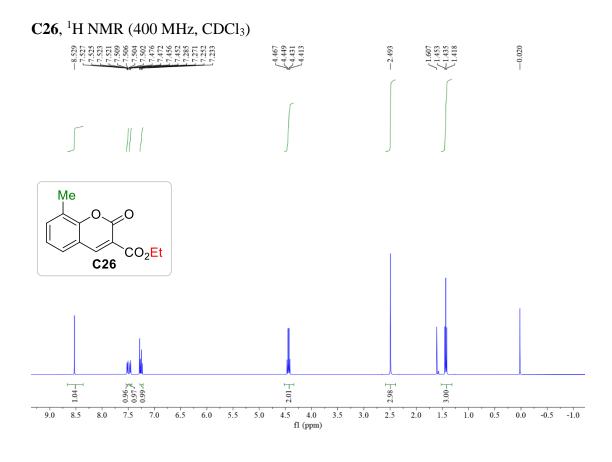


C25, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

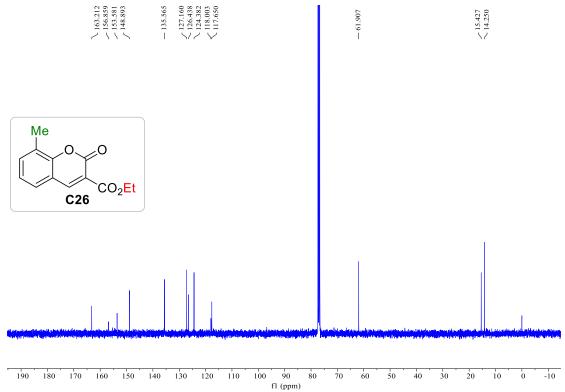


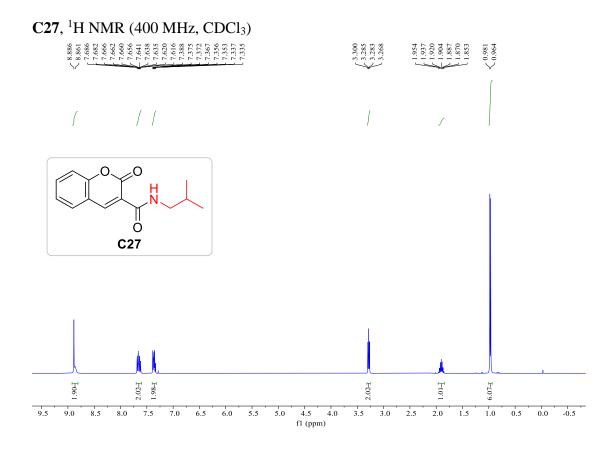


10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)



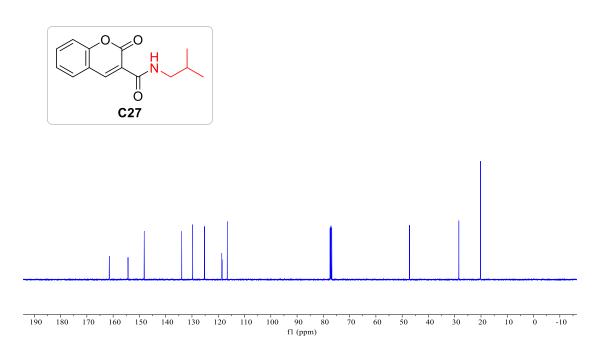
C26, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

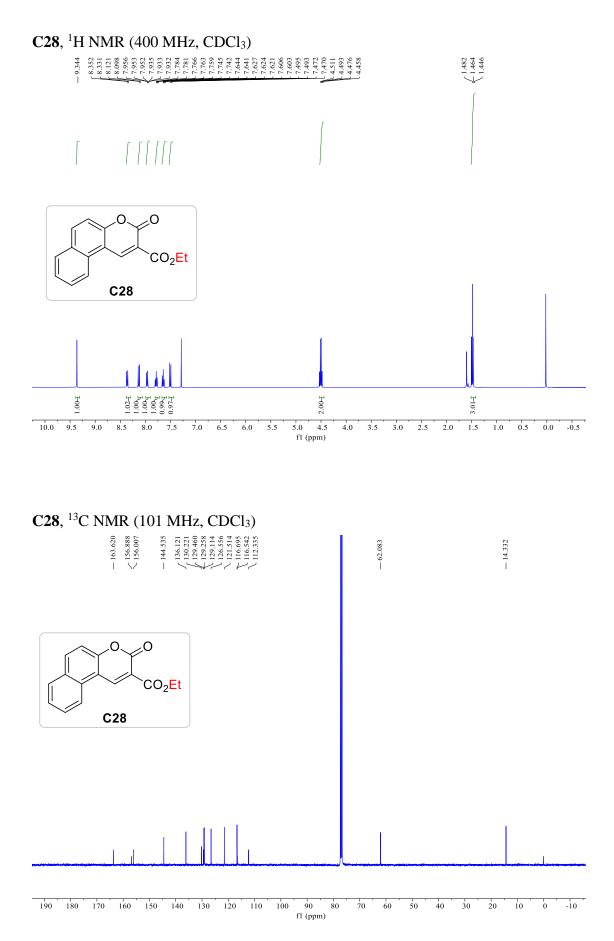


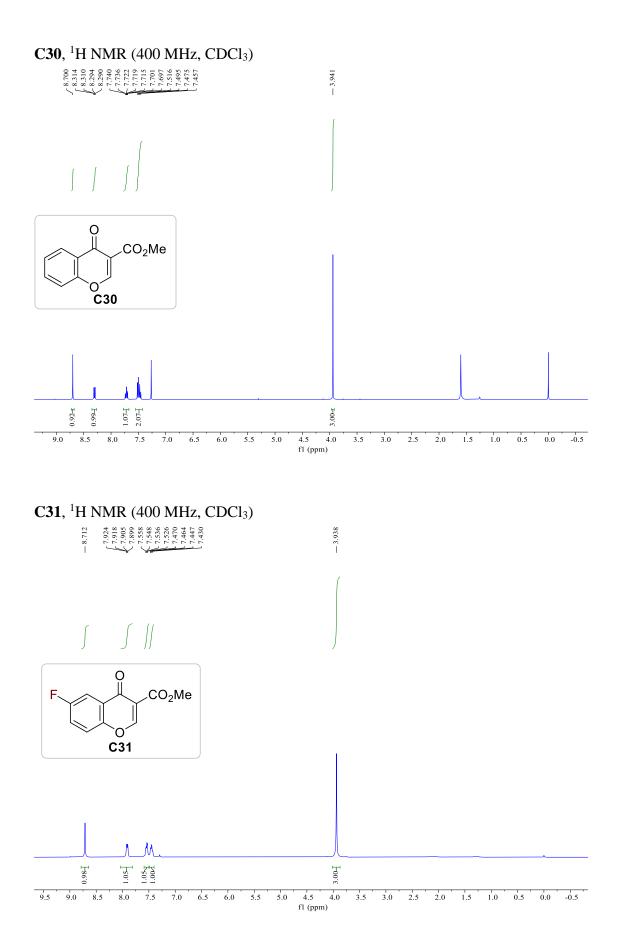


C27, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

	~ 133.899 ~ 129.743 ~ 125.218 f 118.649 ~ 116.553		- 47.211		
--	---	--	----------	--	--

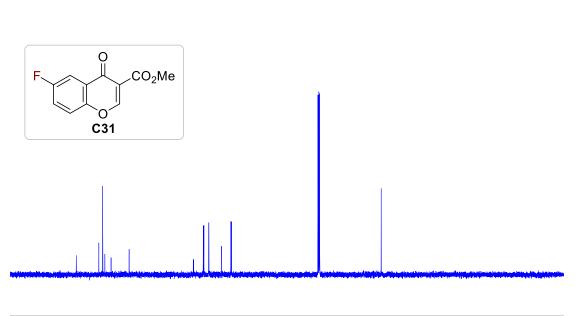






C31, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

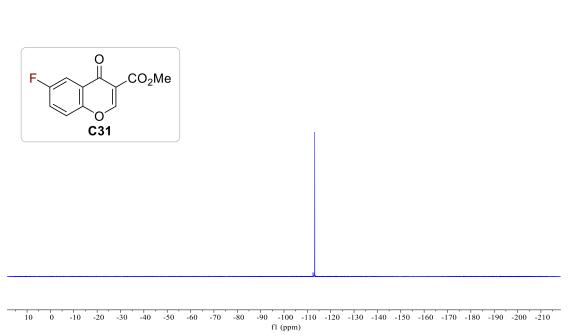
- 172.644 - 172.628 - 163.756 - 163.233 - 161.396 - 151.828 - 151.812	126.523 126.523 122.6147 122.6147 122.6147 122.61480 122.363 122.363 122.363 122.363 122.363 122.363 122.363 122.363 122.536 122.5376 122.53776 122.53776 122.5377777777777777777777777777777777777	
\vee \lor \vee \vee	\sim	

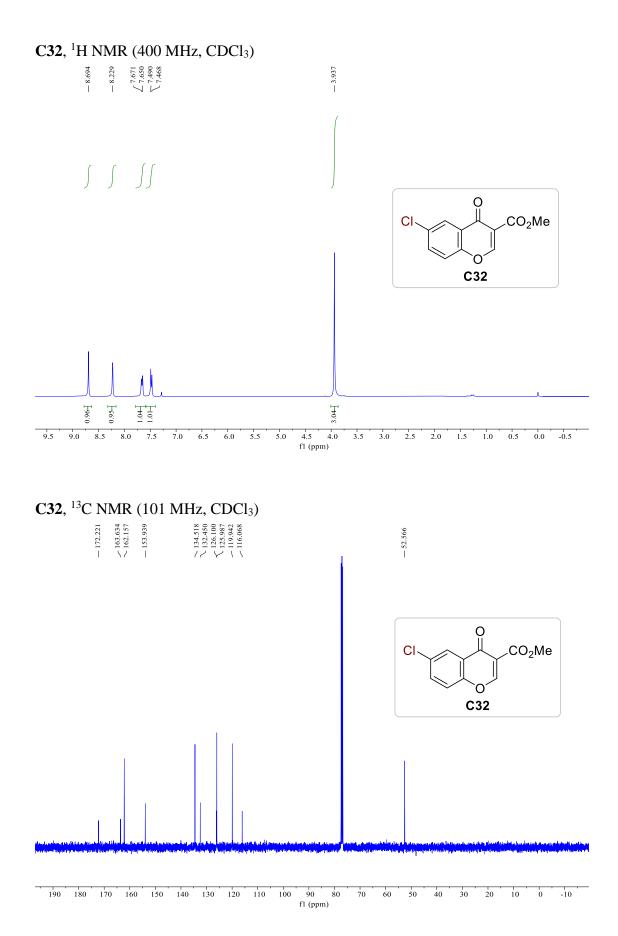


- 52.518

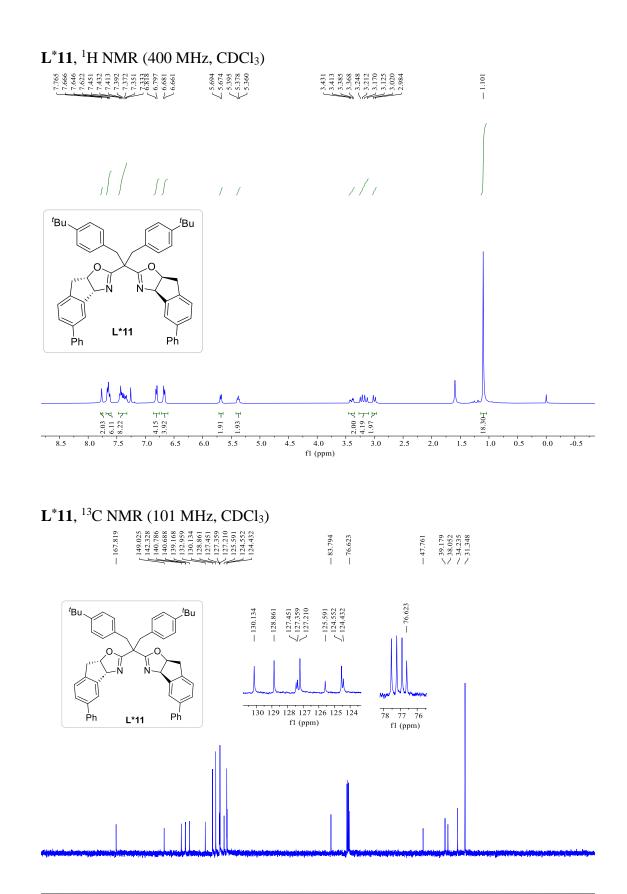
190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

C31, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

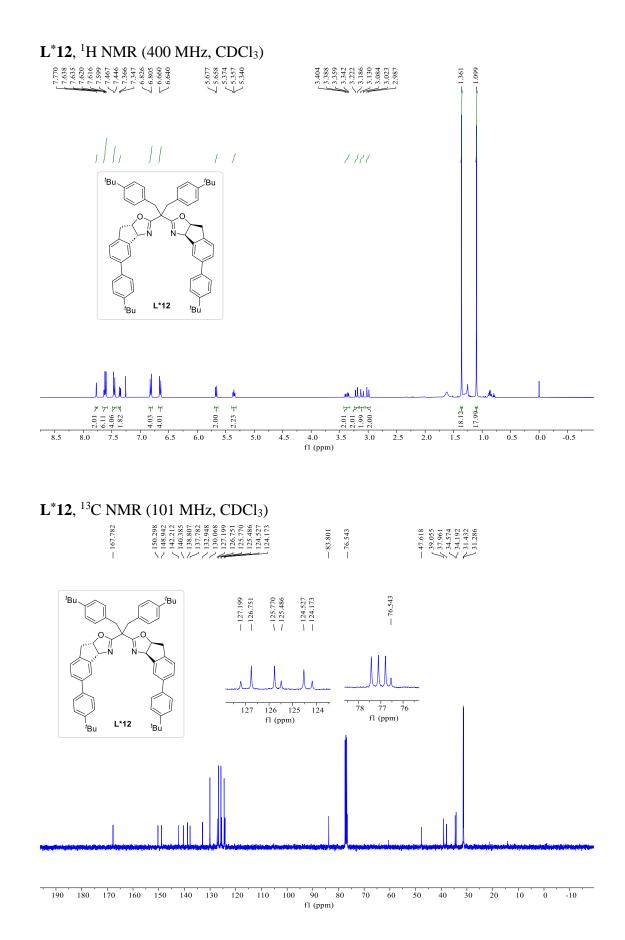




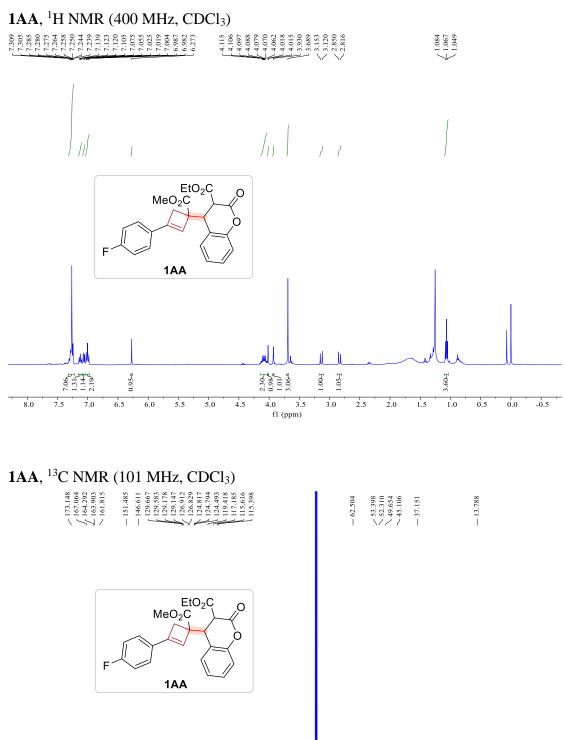


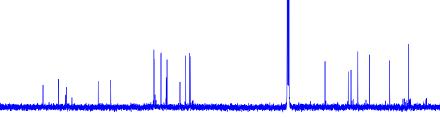


190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)



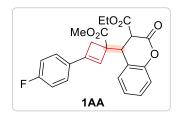


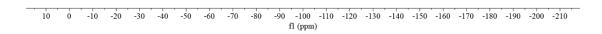


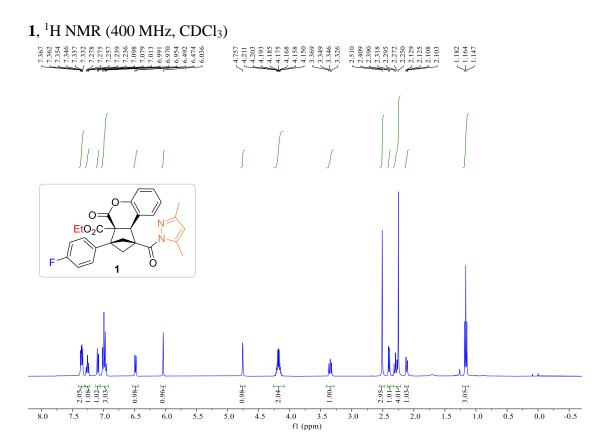


190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

1AA, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

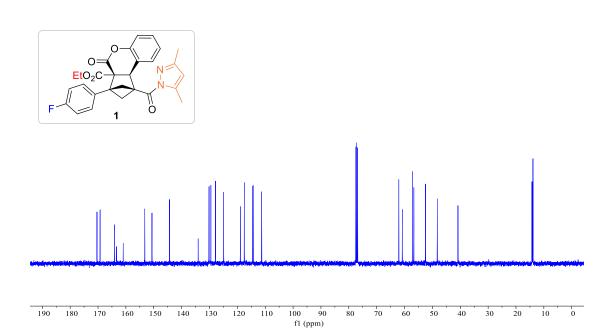




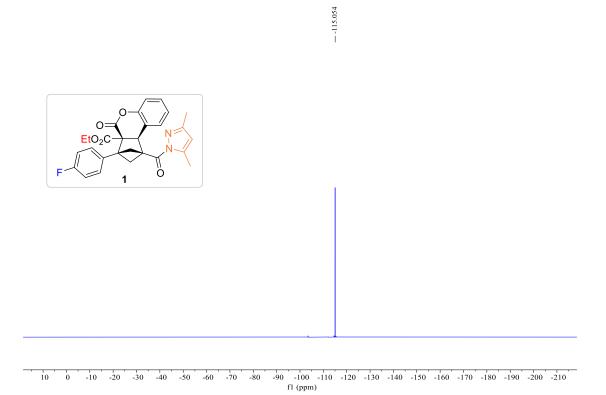


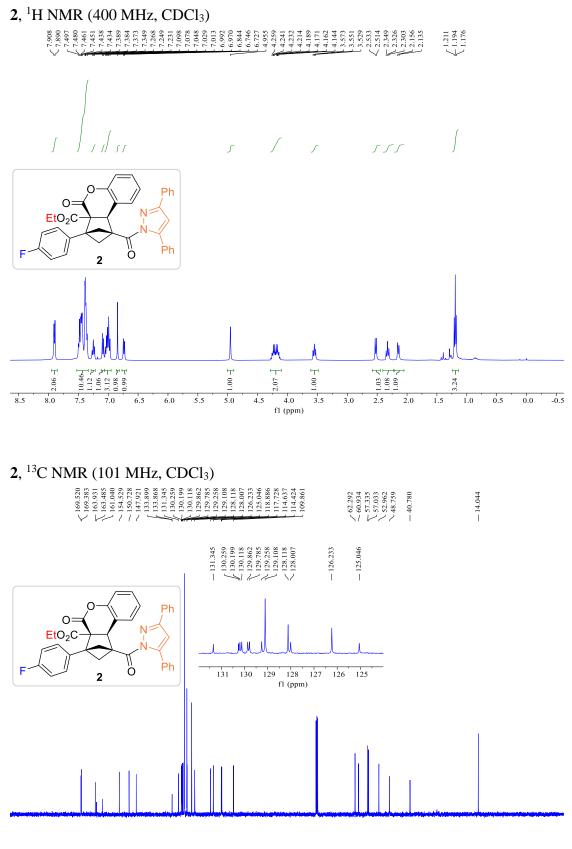
1, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

 170.372 169.232 169.232 164.042 164.042 164.042 164.042 164.042 164.028 164.028	 C 2.054 C 0.793 C 0.793 C 57.070 C 57.070 C 57.484 V 52.484 V 48.253 - 40.826 	$\bigwedge^{14.259}_{13.913}$
--	---	-------------------------------



1, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

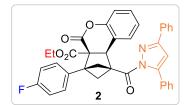


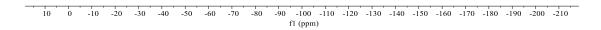


190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

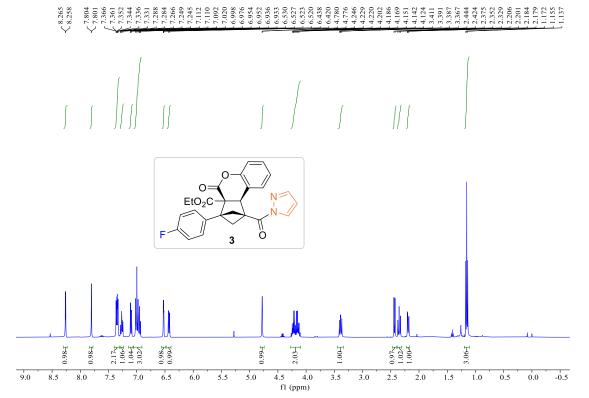
2, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

— -114.662

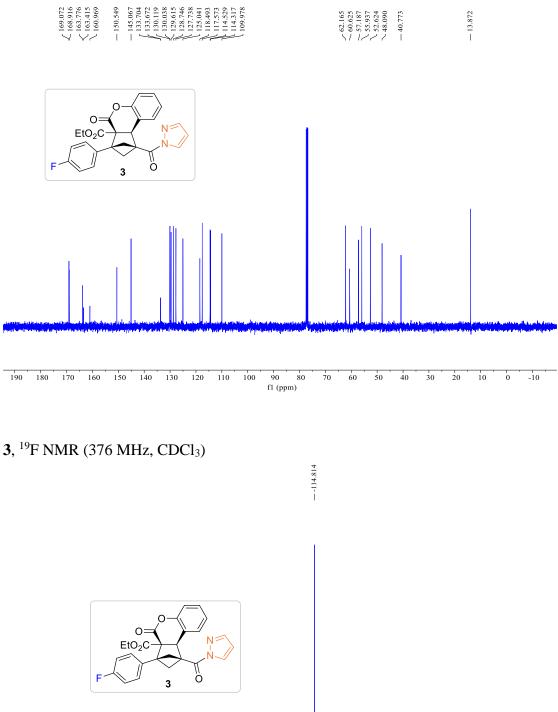




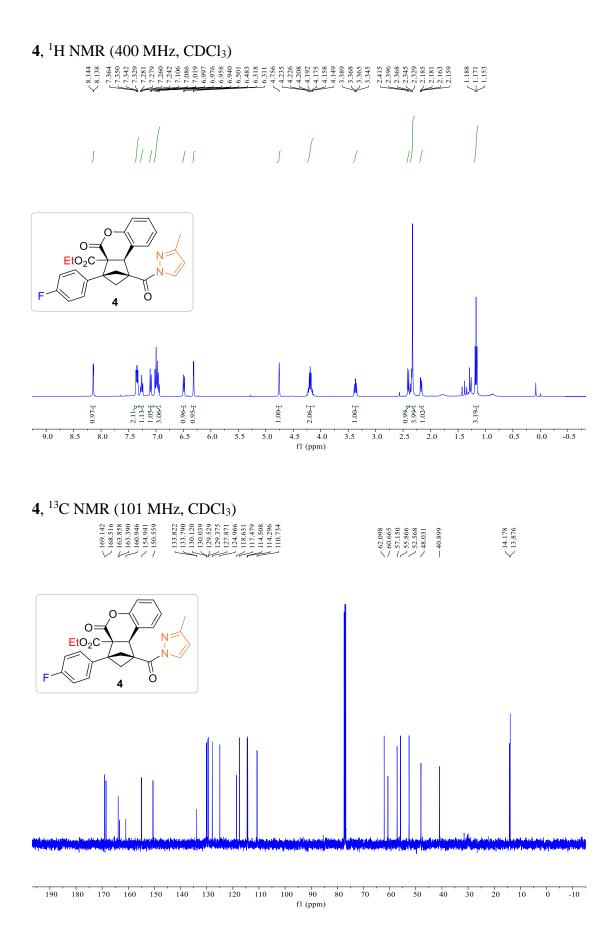




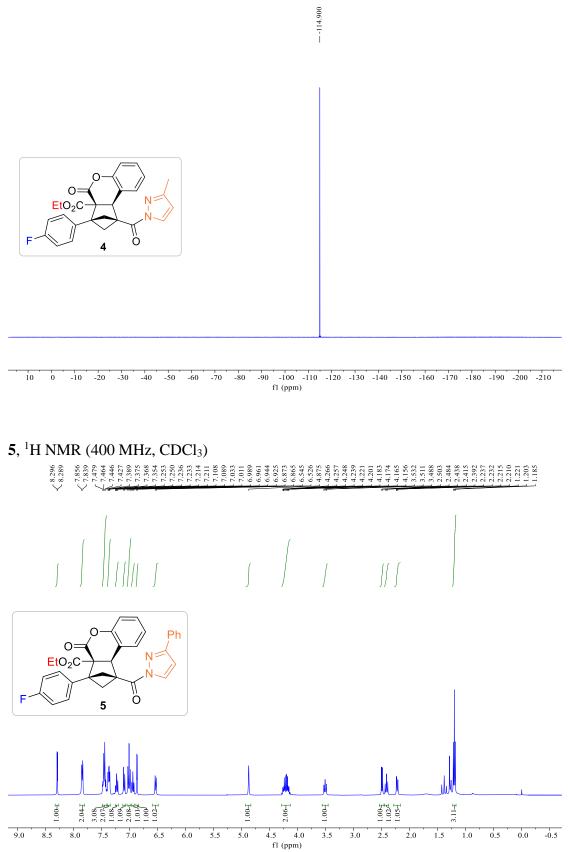
3, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

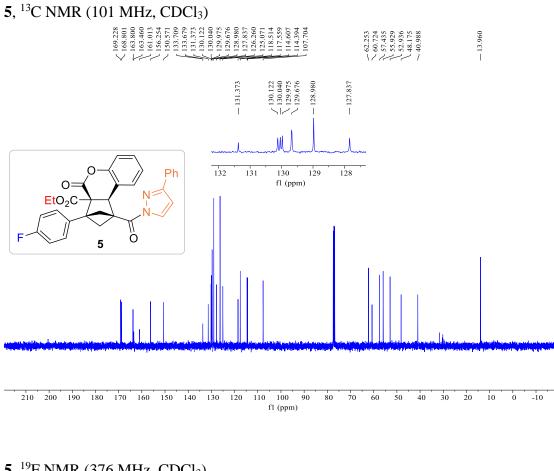


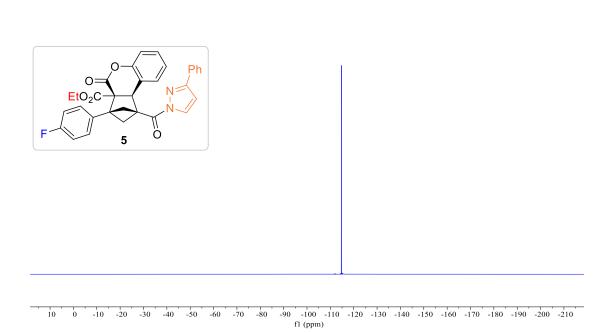
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

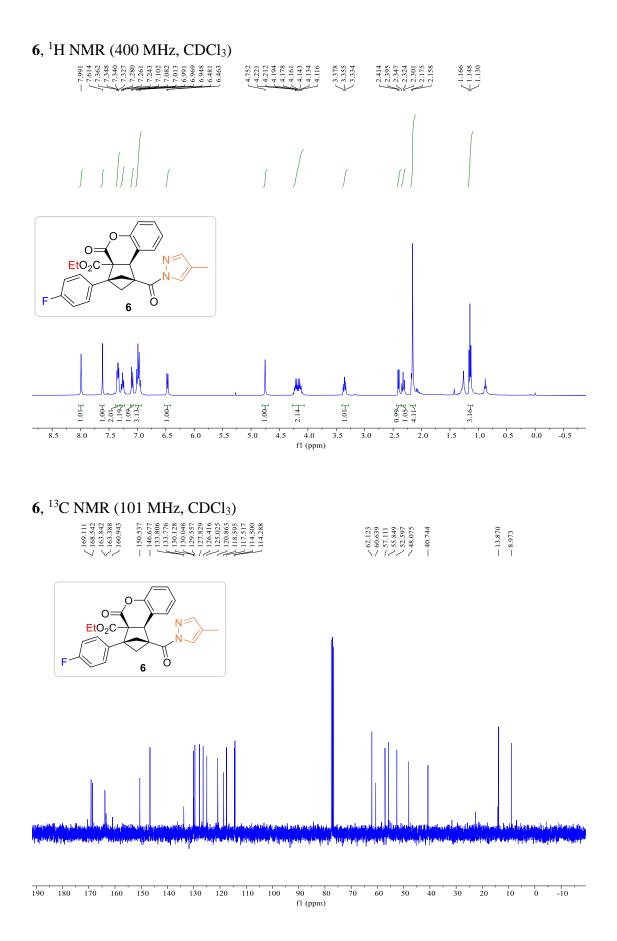


4, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



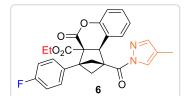


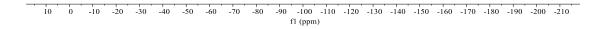


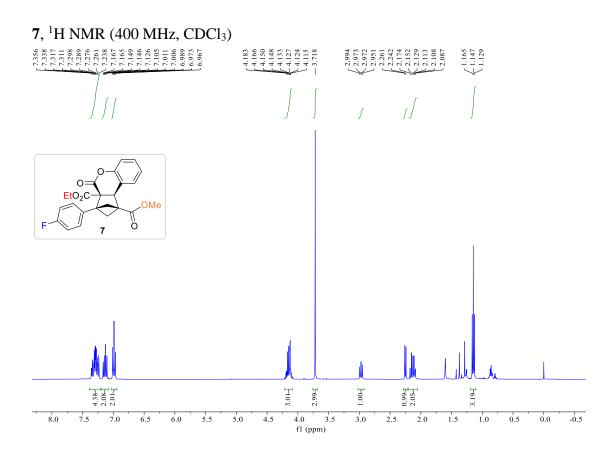


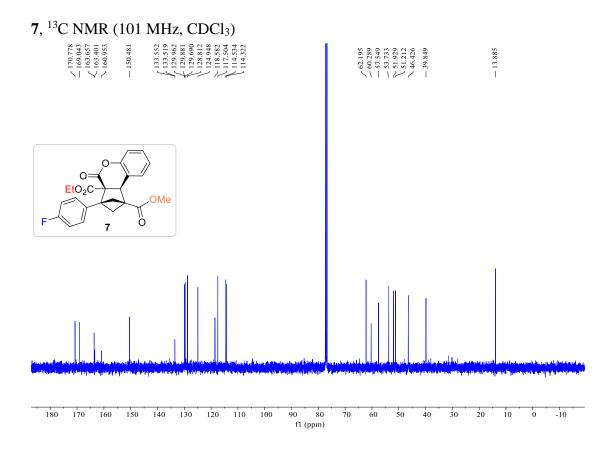




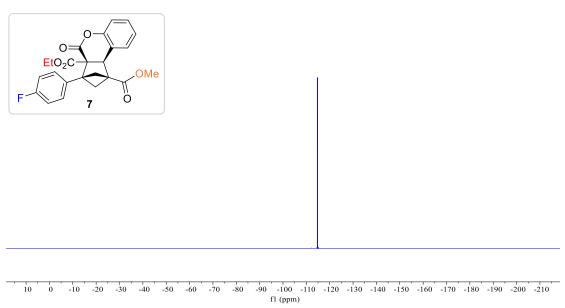


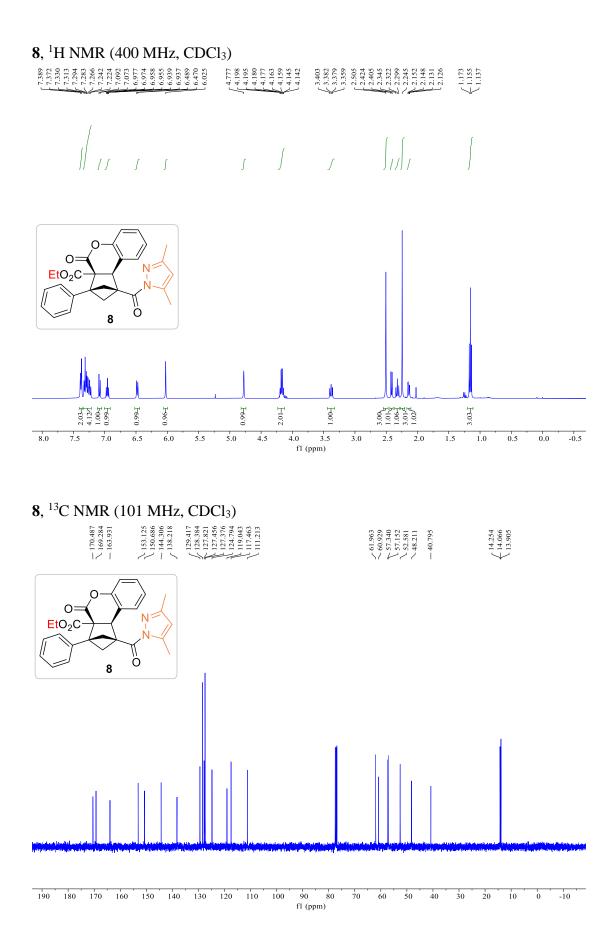


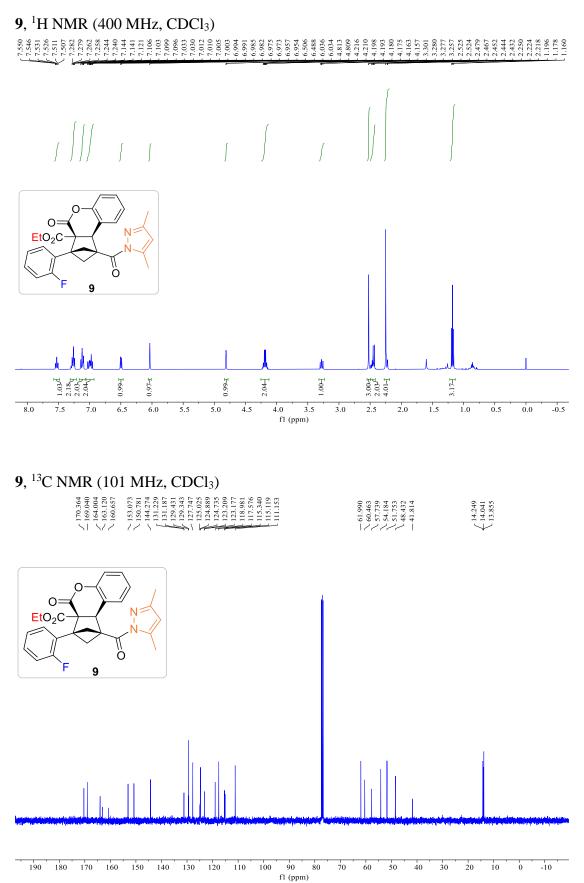






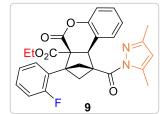


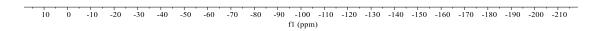


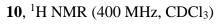


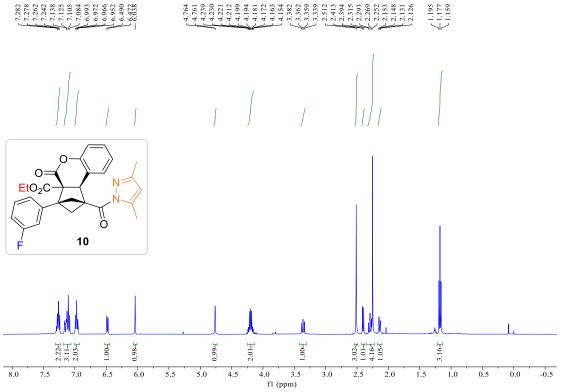


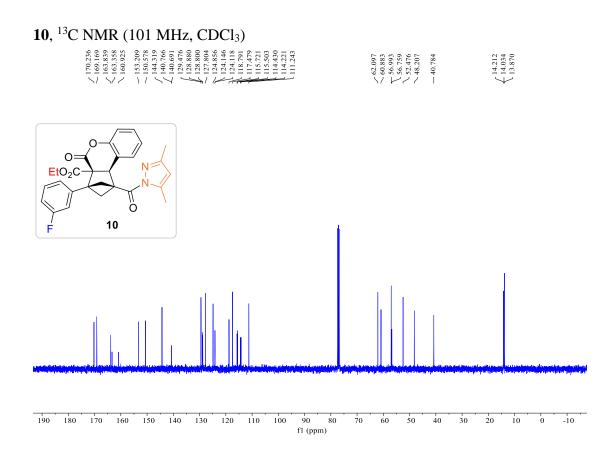
— -112.046



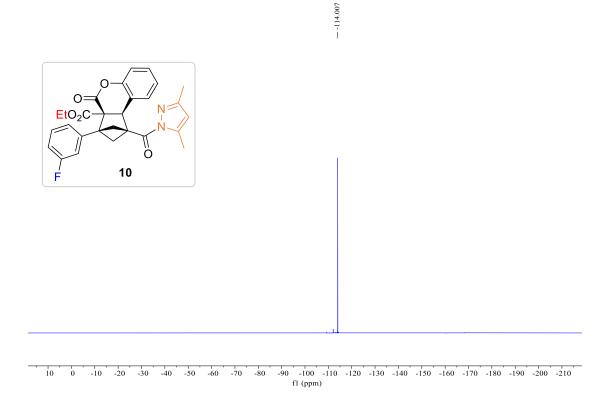


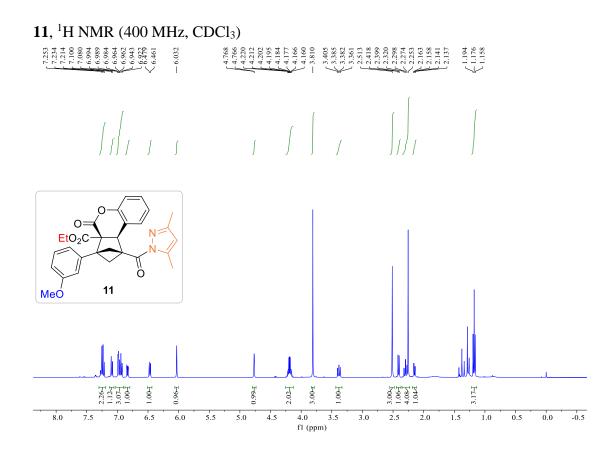


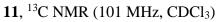




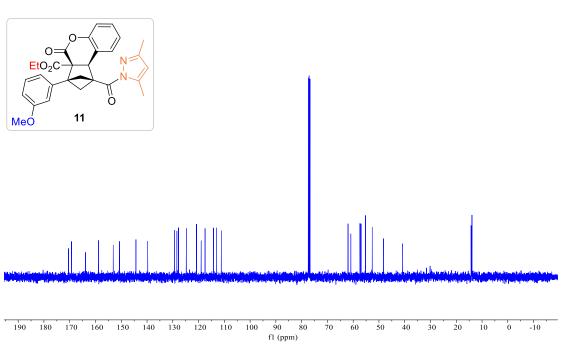
10, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl3)

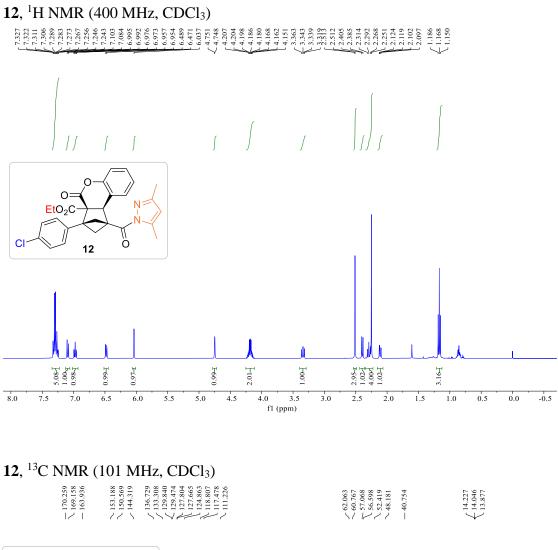


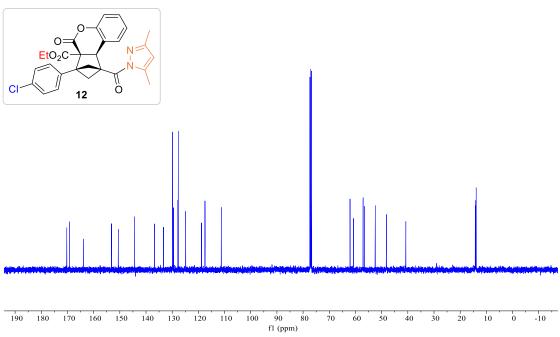


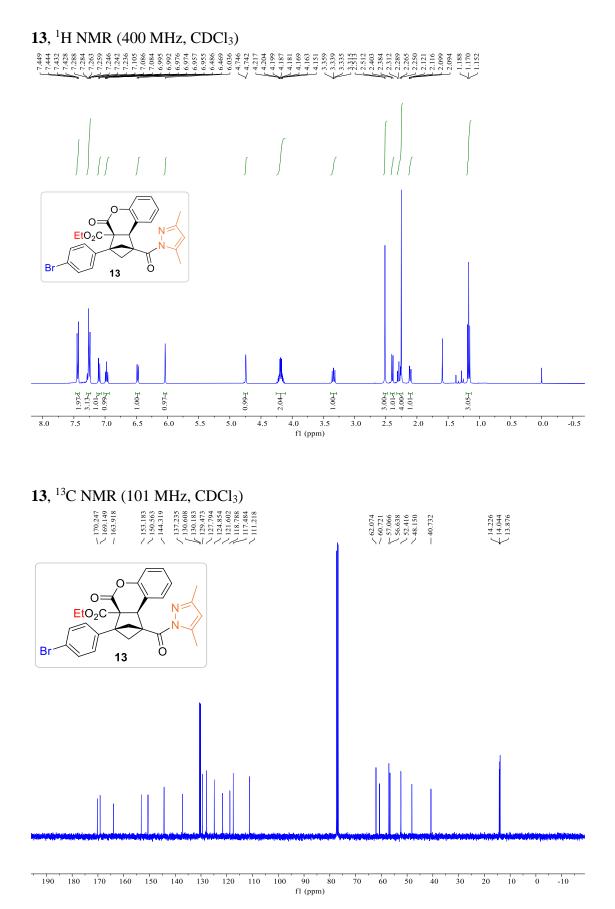


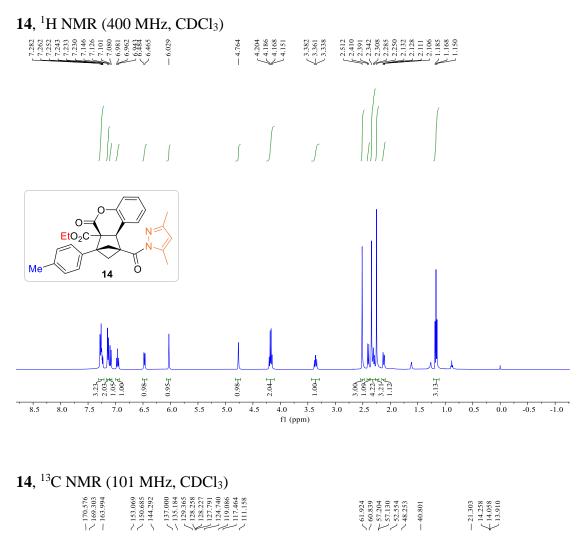
1.9 2.2 2.4 2.9 3.9 2.6 20.	0.90 6.94 8.24 0.81 0.81	$\bigwedge^{14.247}_{13.903}$
-----------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------

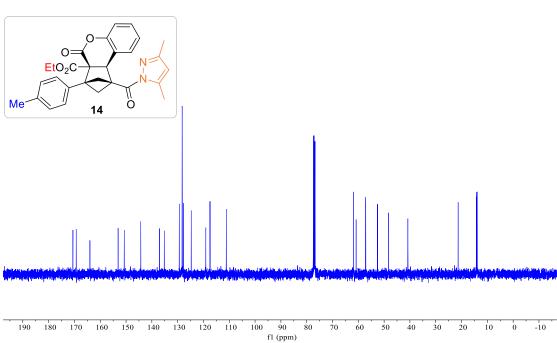


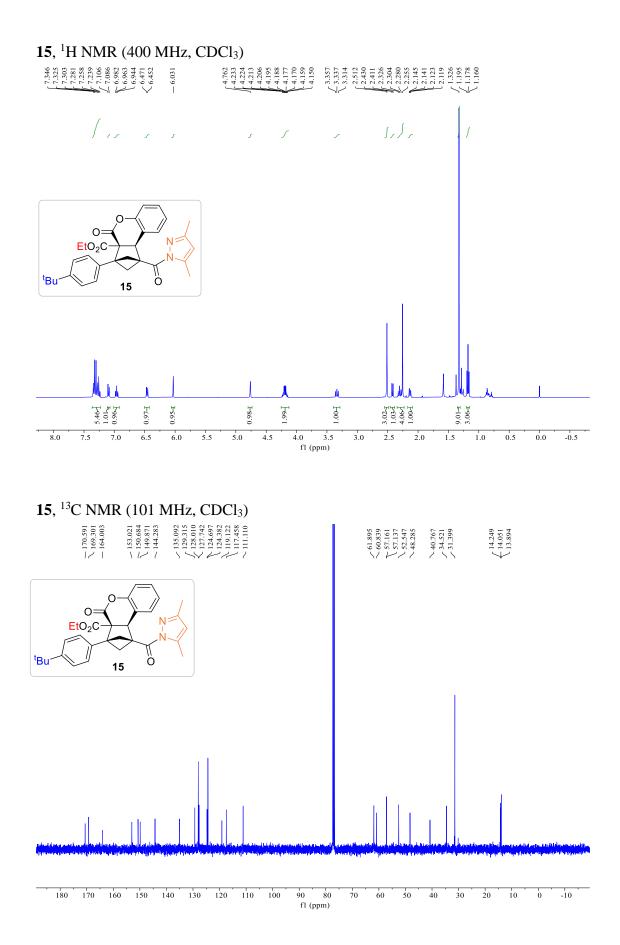


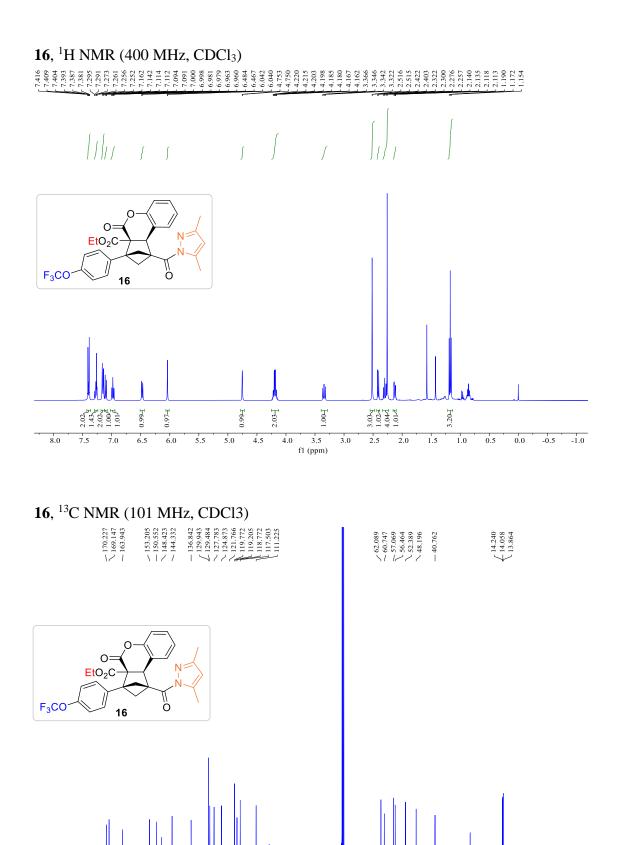


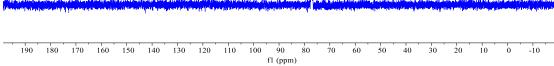


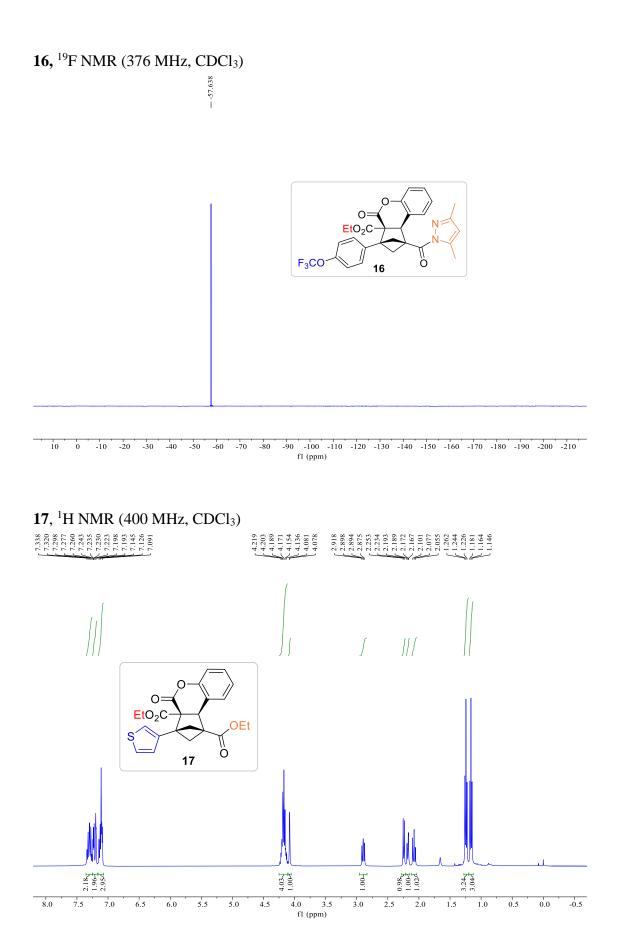








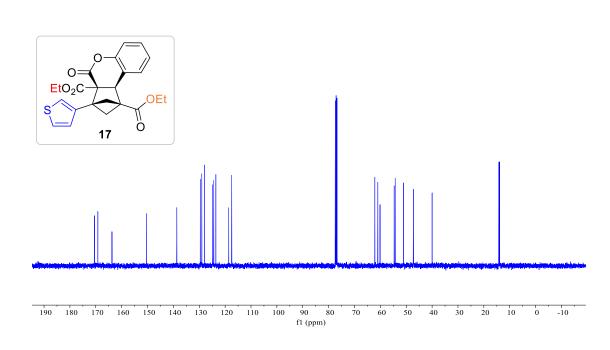


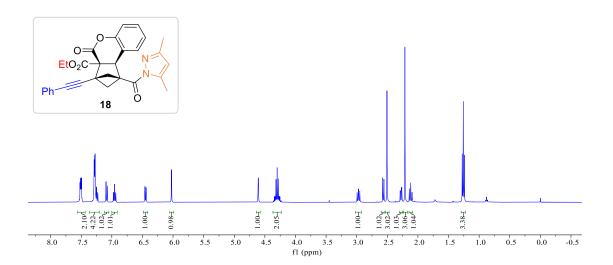


S231

17, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

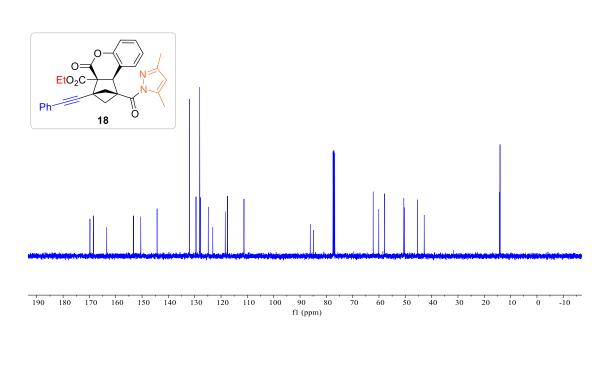
	-170.461 169.195	63.75	50.47	22 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\int 62.143$ 60.995 60.125 61.125 54.264 54.264 7 51.016 -39.999 -39.999	$<^{14.216}_{13.925}$
--	---------------------	-------	-------	--	--	-----------------------



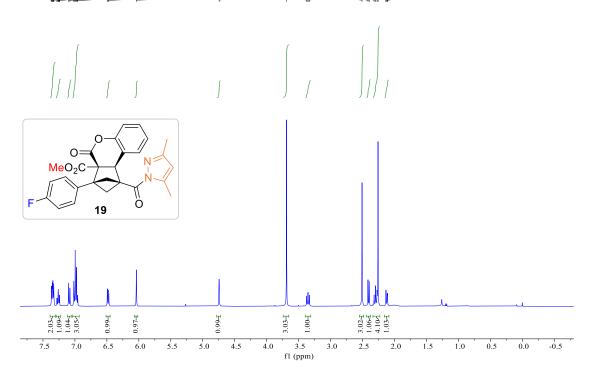


18, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

169.799 168.477 163.419	153.251 150.506 144.290	132.027 129.512 128.090 127.826 124.840 123.135 118.390 117.533 111.294	86.085 84.804	62.187 60.076 57.928 50.566 50.369 45.422 42.818	14.191 13.997
121	12 5		52	$\nabla I \land \nabla I \land$	\vee

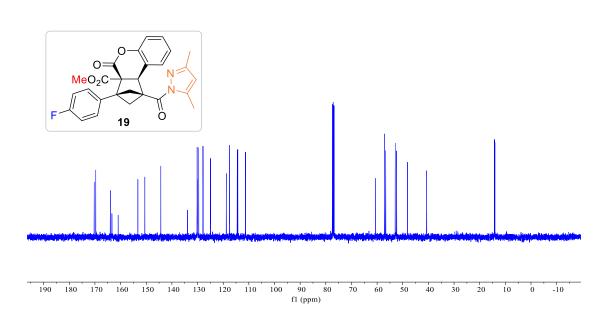


- 3.689 3.375 3.375 3.351 3.351 3.351 5.351 5.351 5.2595 7.2295 7.2295 7.2295 7.2295 7.2295 7.2295 7.2295 7.2295 7.2131 2.13312 2.13312

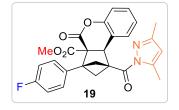


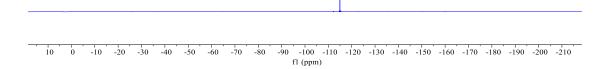
19, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

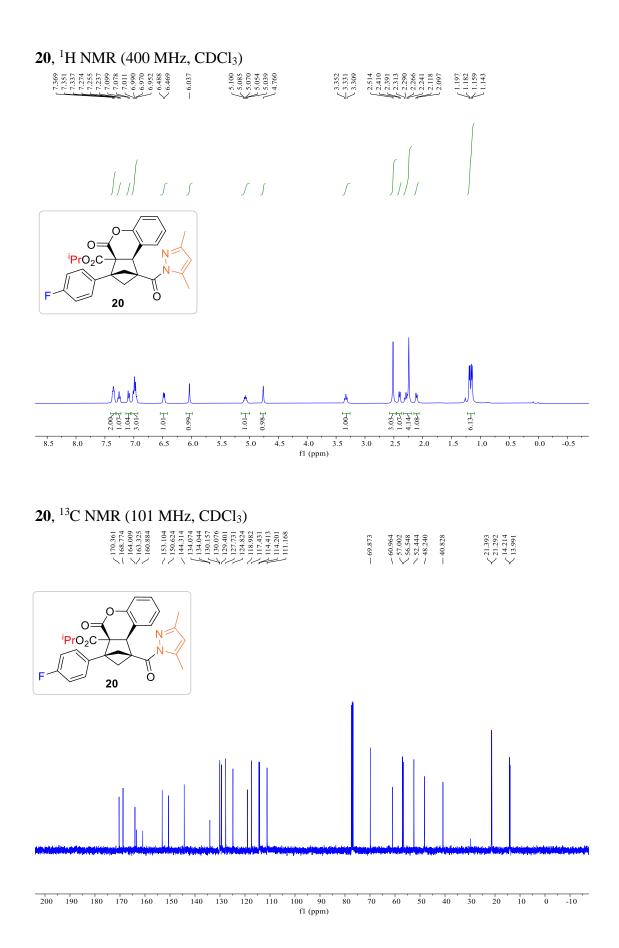


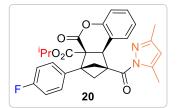


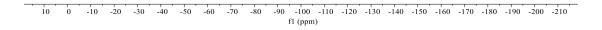


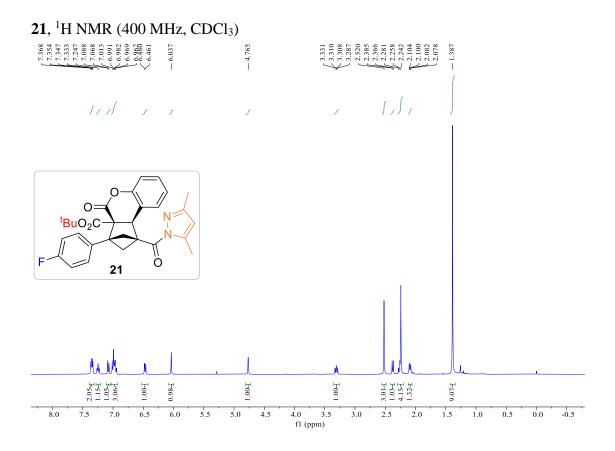


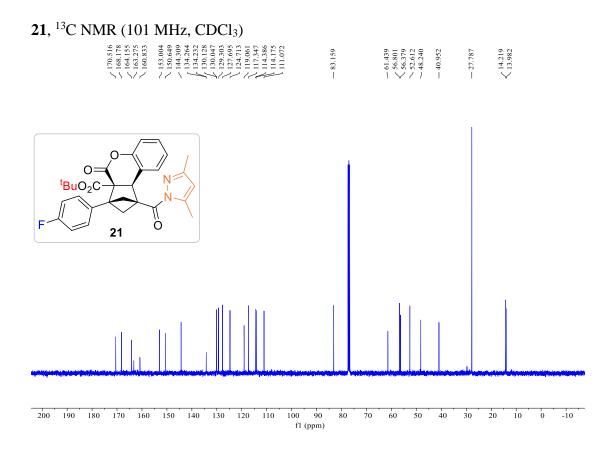


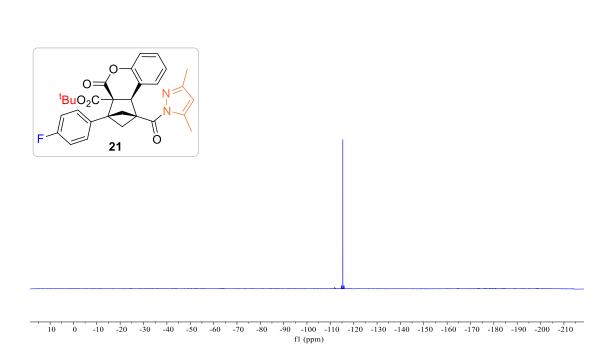


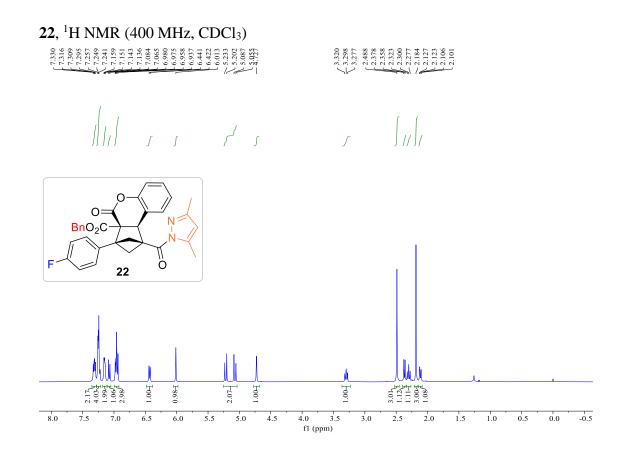


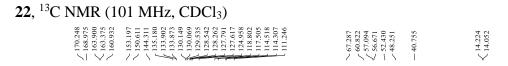


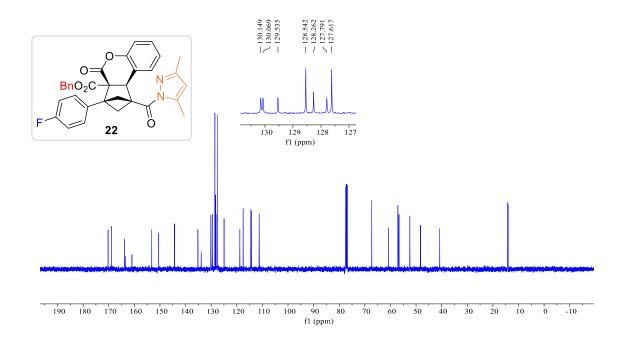






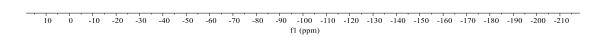


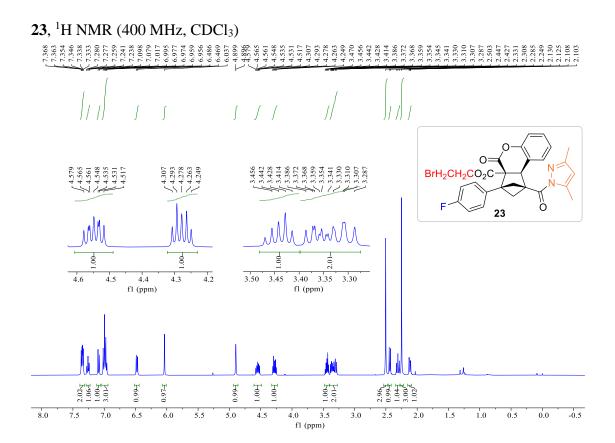


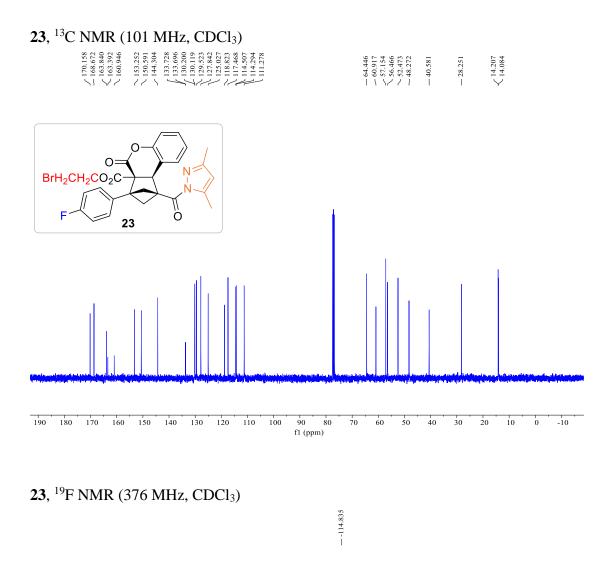


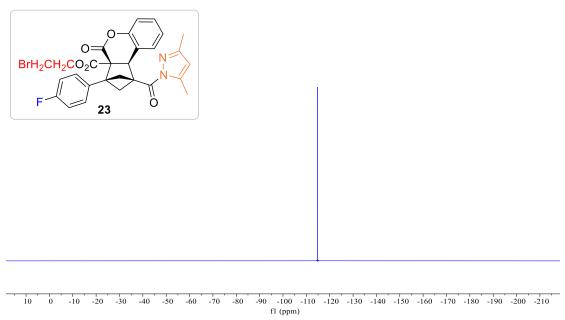
— -114.966

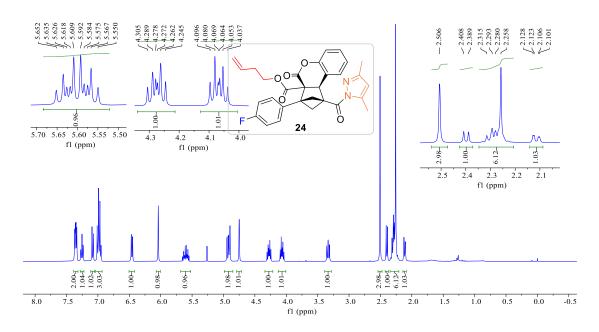




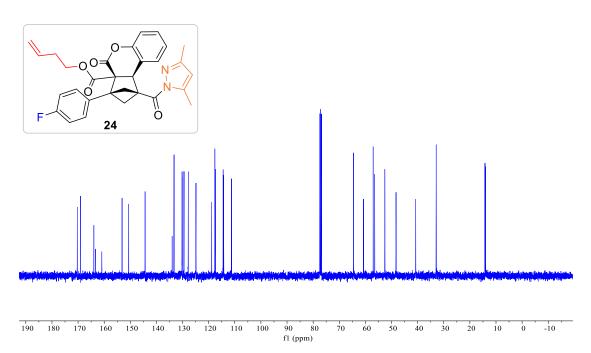


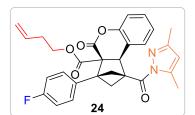


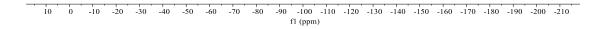


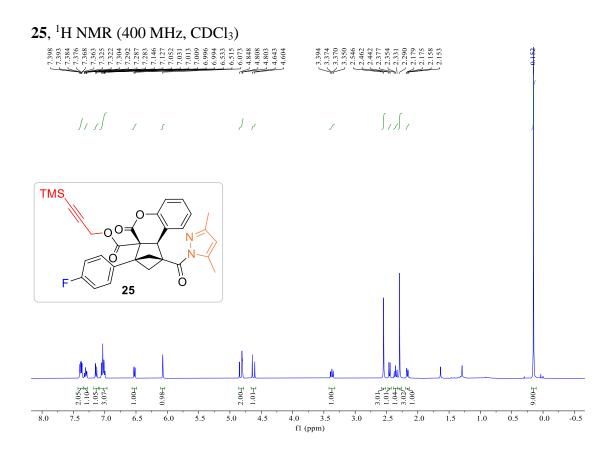


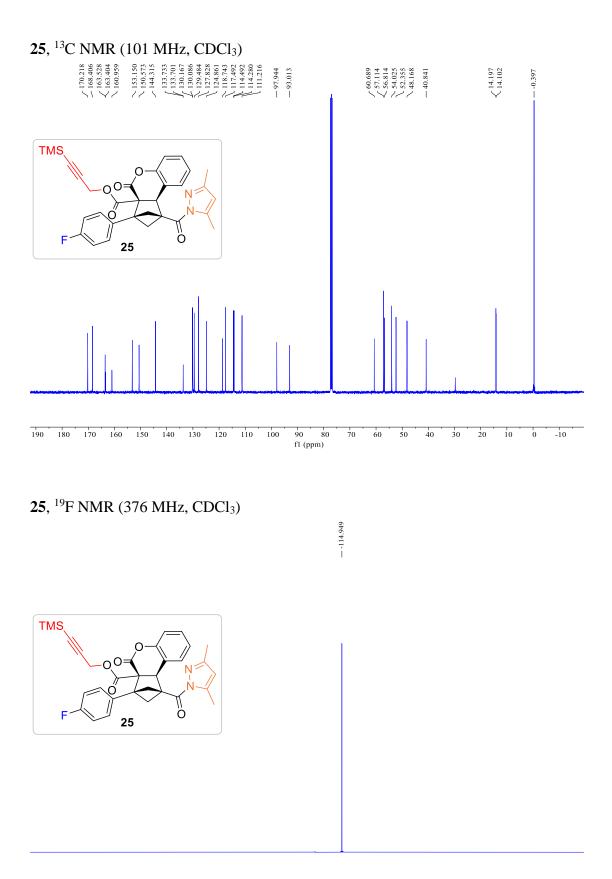




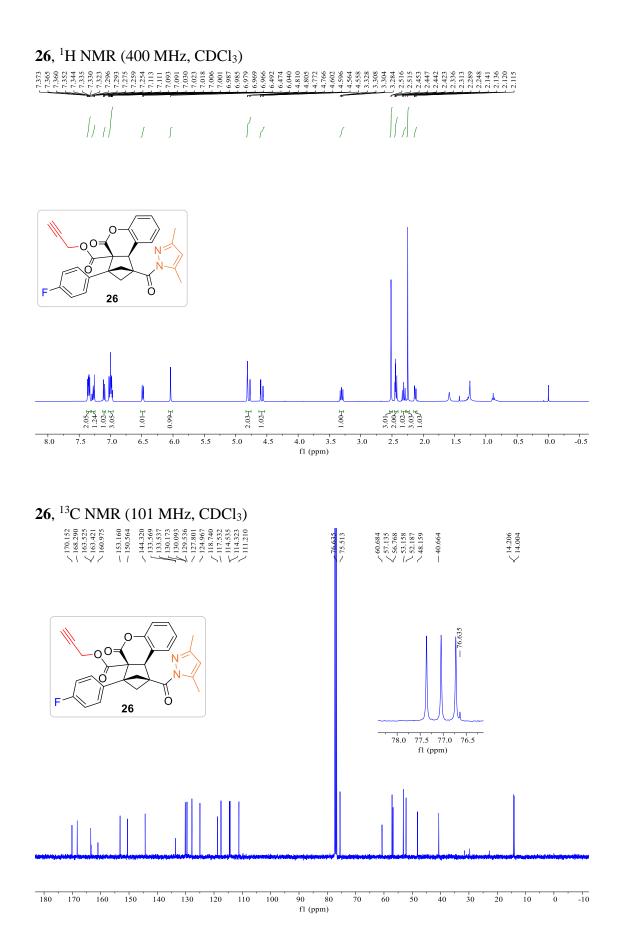


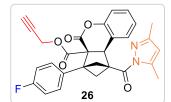


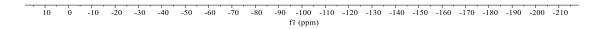


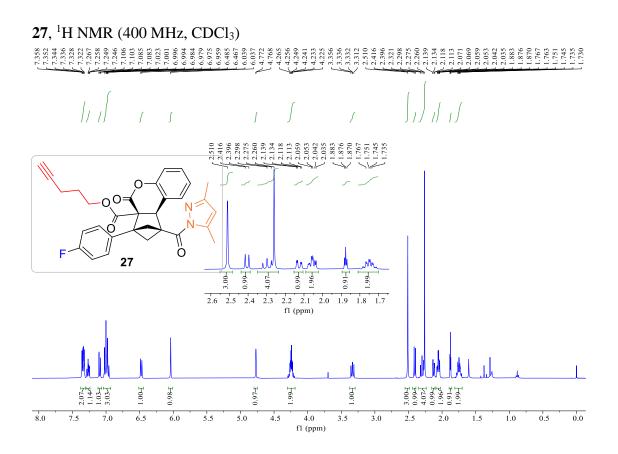


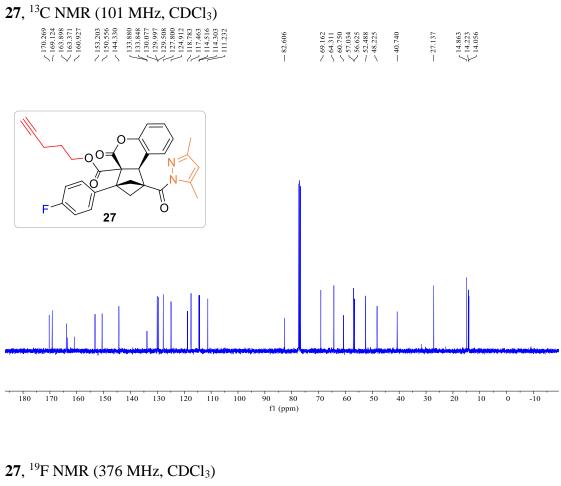
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)



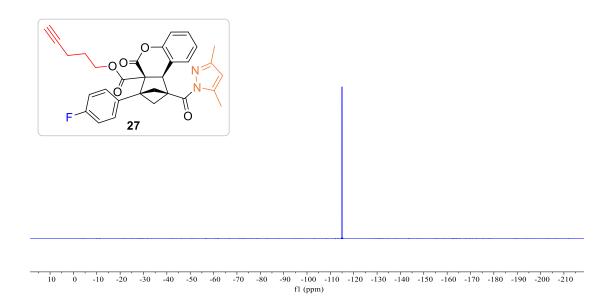


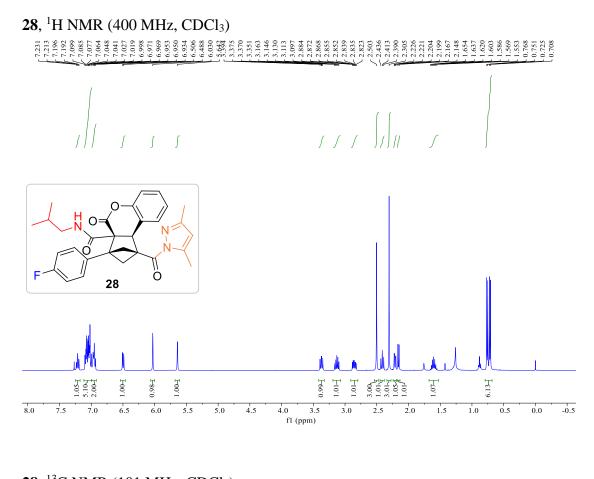






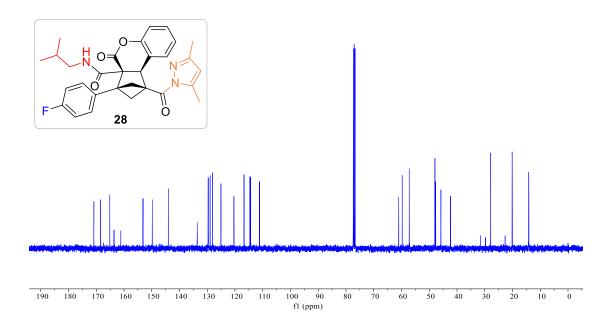




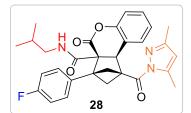


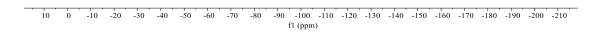


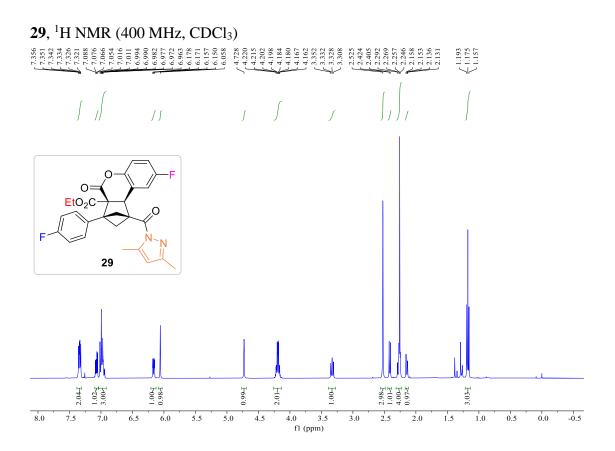
170.85 168.51 165.11 165.11 163.59 161.14	53.1 49.8 44.0	133.61 133.65 129.59 129.59 128.14 128.14 128.14 116.74 116.74 114.62 114.41 111.16	60.998 59.756	47.957 47.690 45.795 42.368	27.881 20.143 20.094 14.106
27772	775		577	$\langle / / \rangle$	$\vdash \lor \lor$

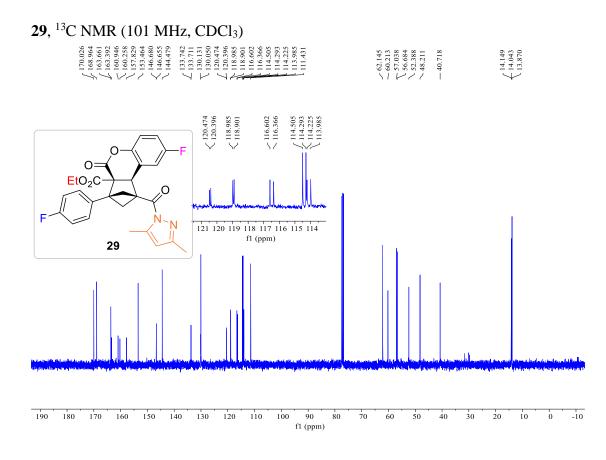


— -114.129

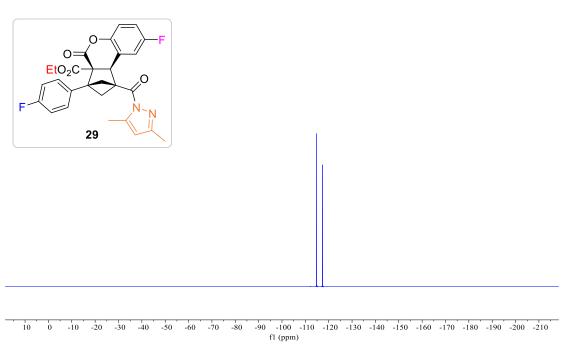




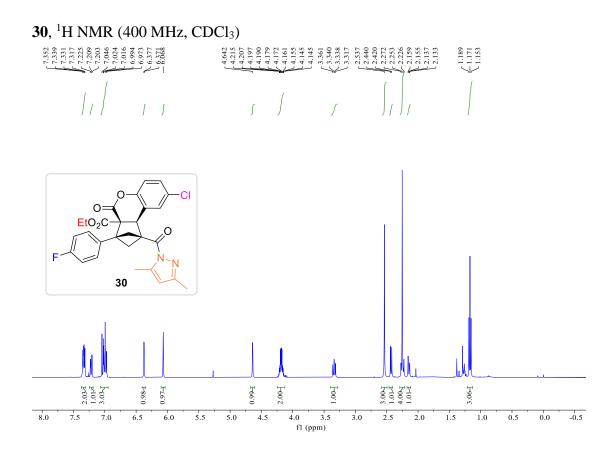




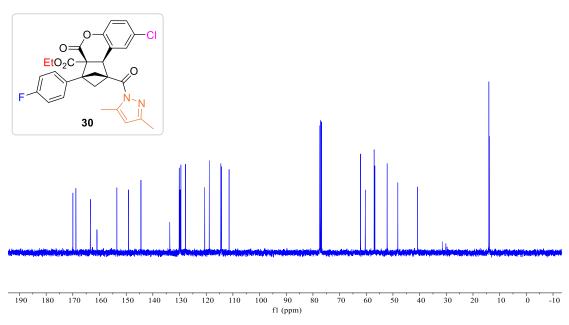








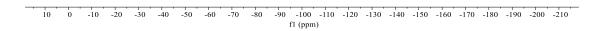




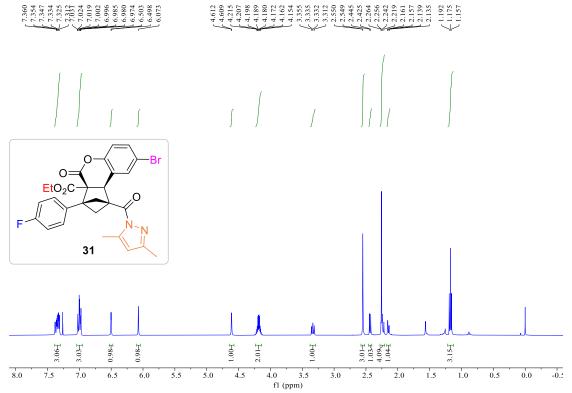
cc

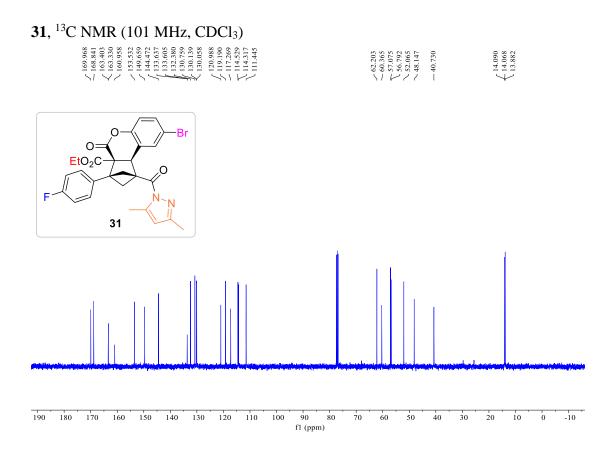
— -114.786

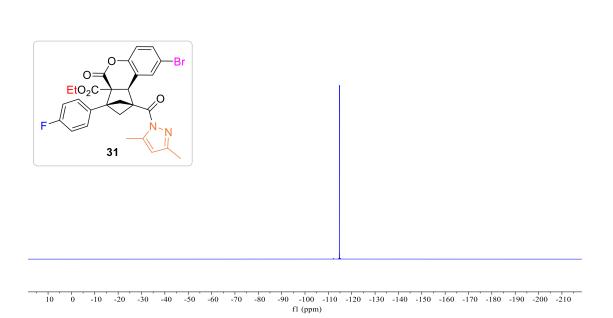


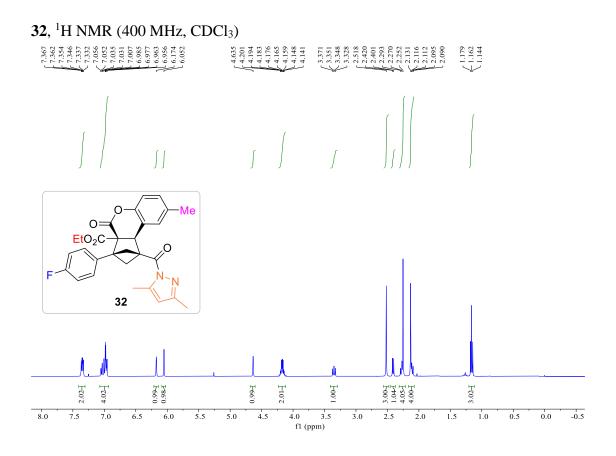






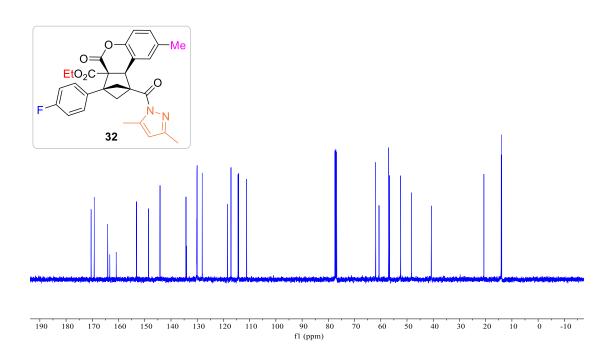


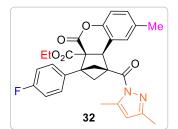




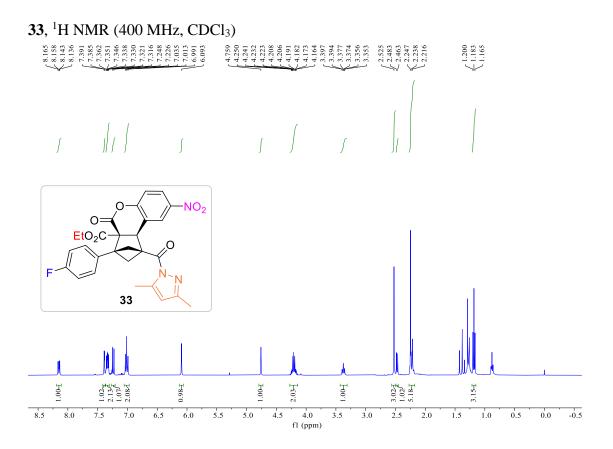


61.953 60.672 57.005 56.641 52.437 48.221	10.717	20.677 4.073 4.031
000004	4	0
VILZZ		$ \downarrow \downarrow$



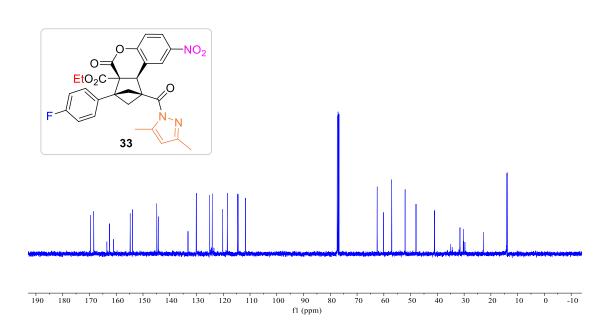


10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

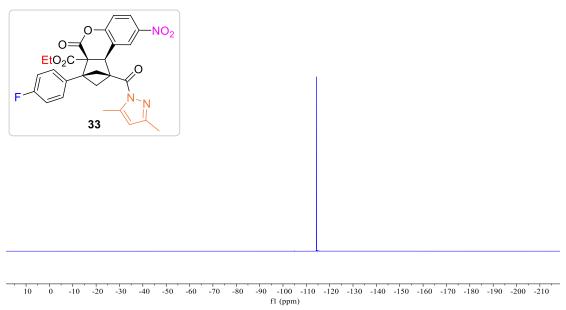


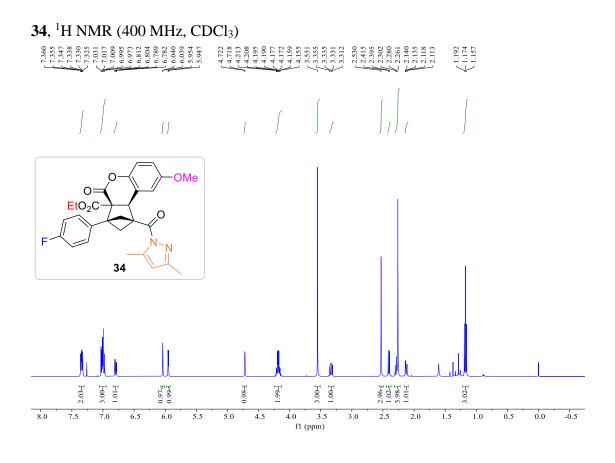
33, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

 109,684 168,428 162,430 162,434 162,434 161,054 164,867 133,198 133,198 144,255 144,255 144,255 144,255 133,198 113,198 114,433 114,646 114,646 114,646 114,646 	~ 62.477 - 60.159 57.068 57.046 ~ 57.046 ~ 47.979 - 41.059	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 14.080 \\ 14.058 \\ 13.869 \end{array} \right.$
--	---	---



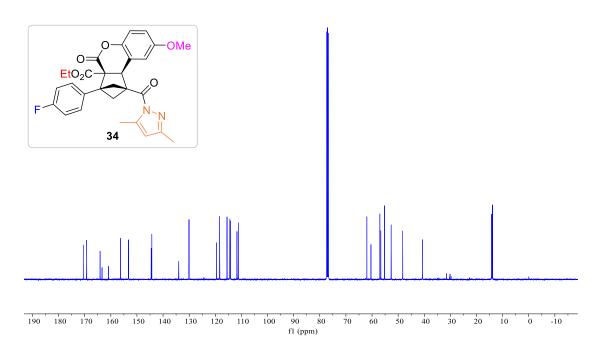
33, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



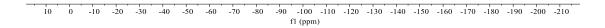


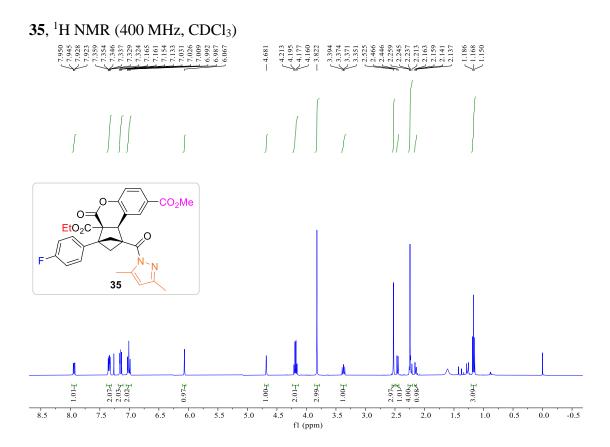


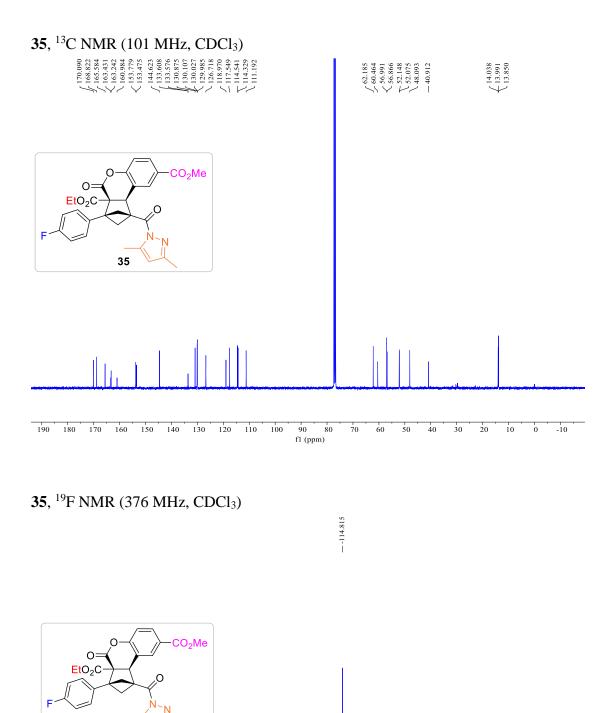
512,633,128,38	30	18 2 2 3 3 4 9 9 1 1 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	616677691 616877891	35
	44	4 5 6 6 6 1 1 2 7 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.7 2569	4 4 6
			0000044	
ST S7277	\sim			\checkmark

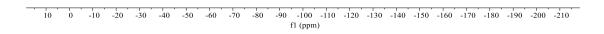


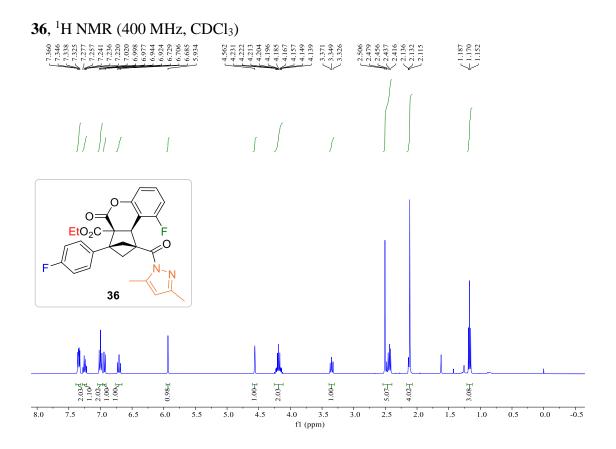




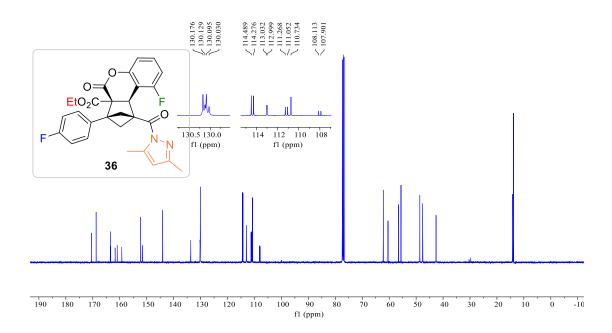




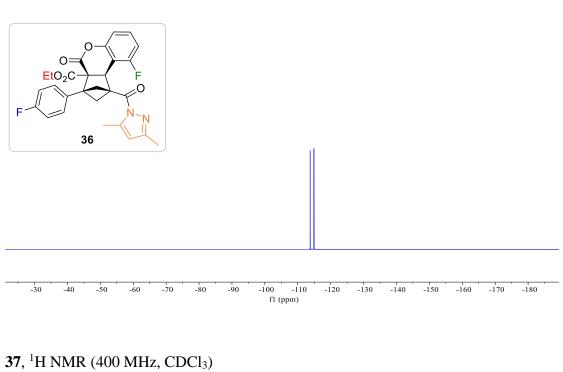


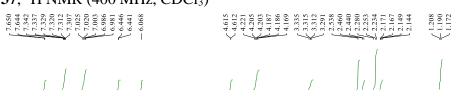


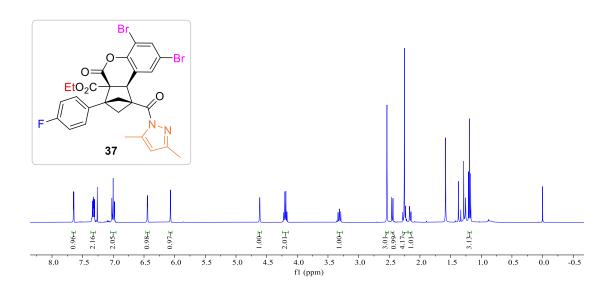


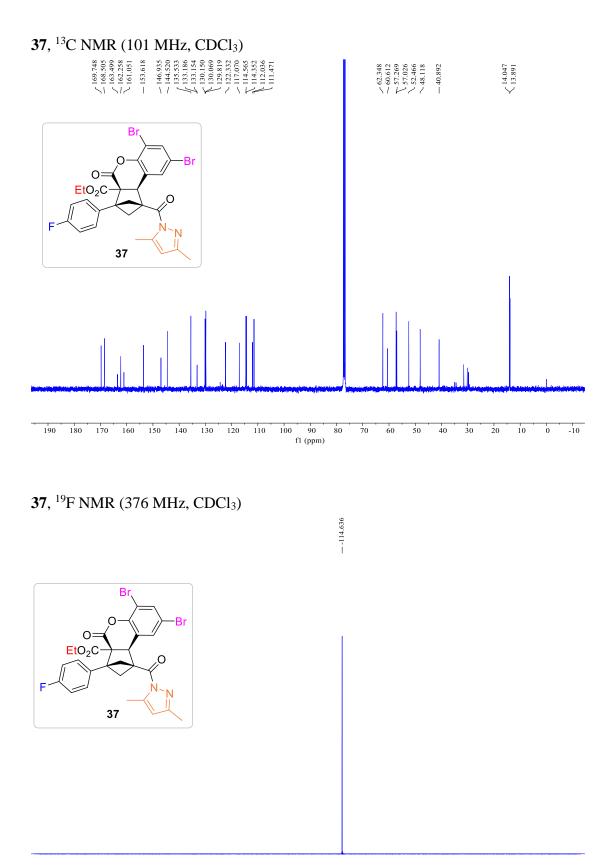


-113.765
-114.907

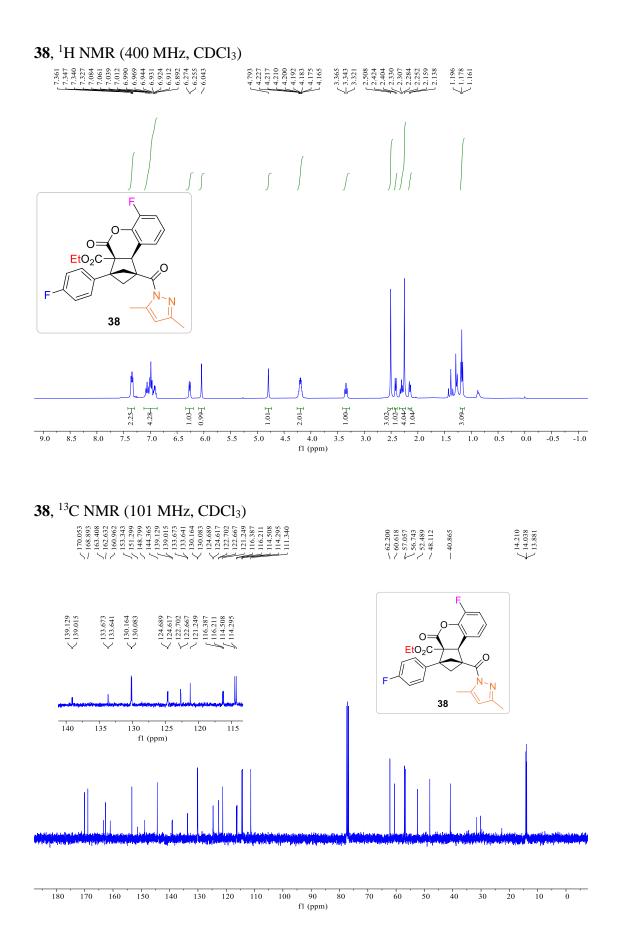


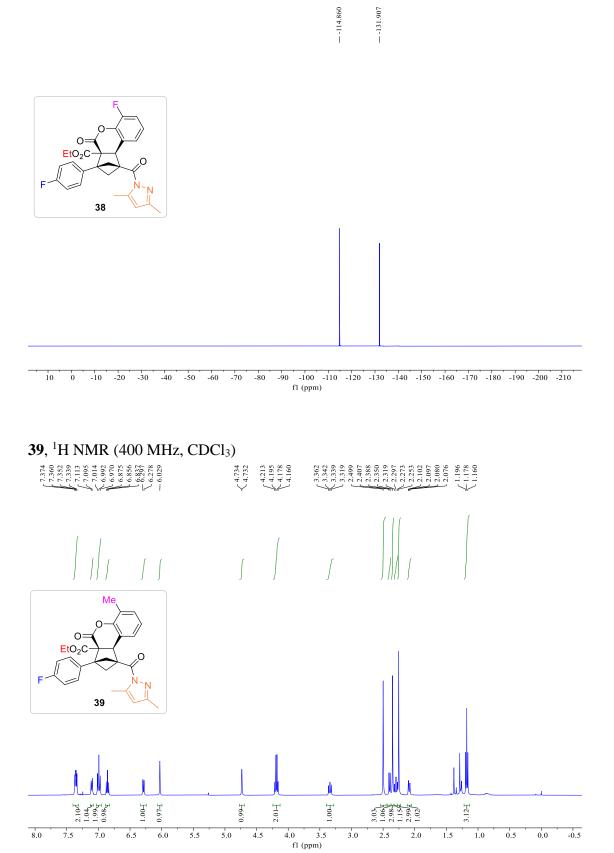






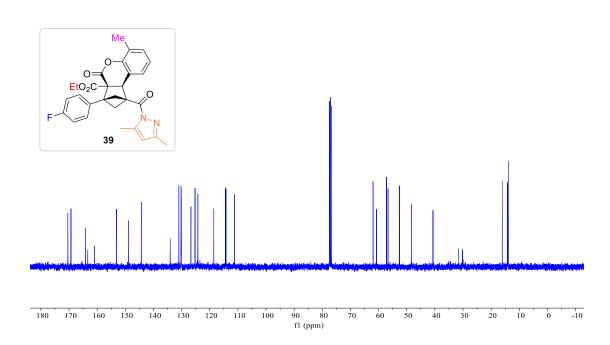
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)



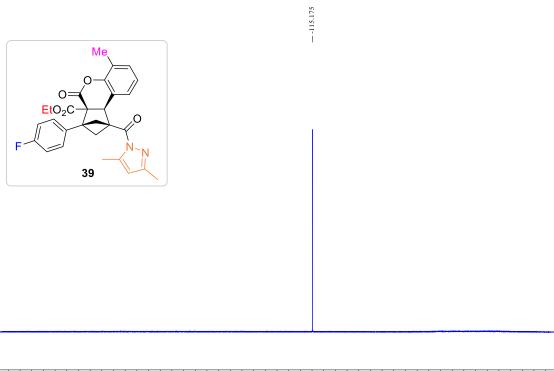


39, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

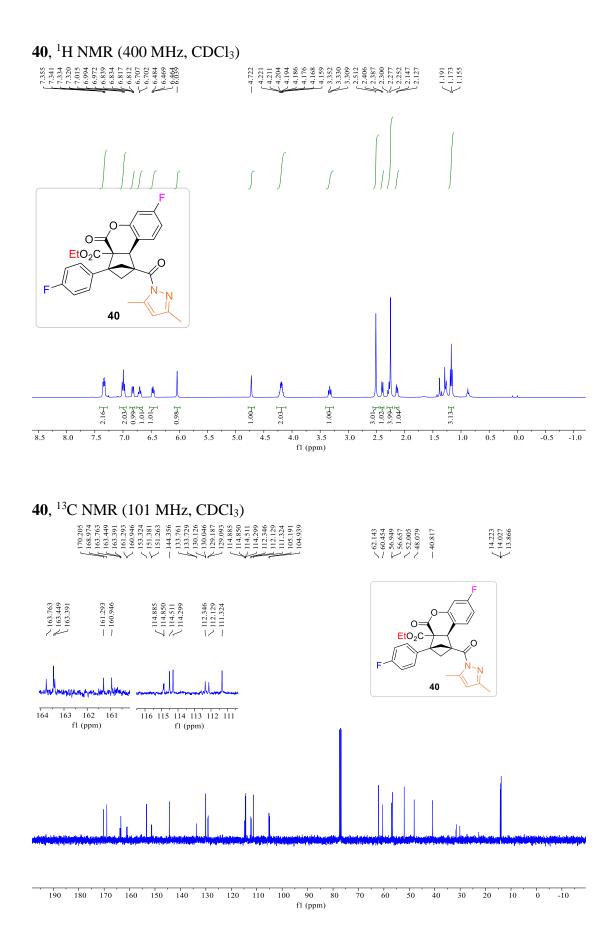
70.43 69.31 64.09 63.34 60.90	5.12 8.91 4.30	134,079 134,076 134,046 130,187 130,186 126,685 125,227 125,227 125,227 125,227 125,227 124,220 114,442 114,442 114,442 114,442 114,442 114,442 114,442 111,163	61.957 60.760 57.181 56.640 52.589 48.261	40.678	16.065 14.220 14.220 13.917
SI SIZ 7	115		1121		\searrow



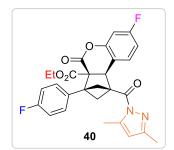
39, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

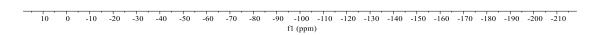


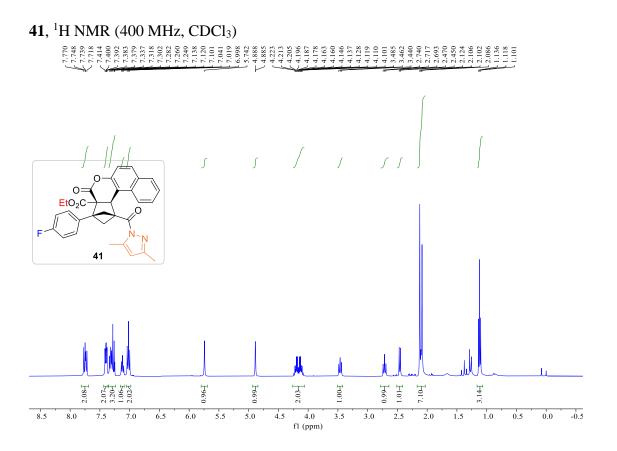
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

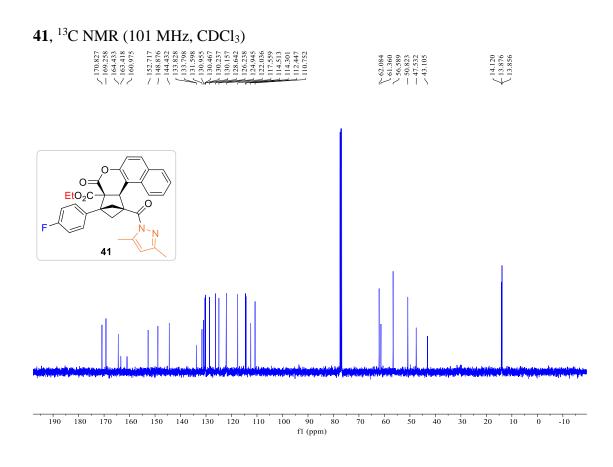


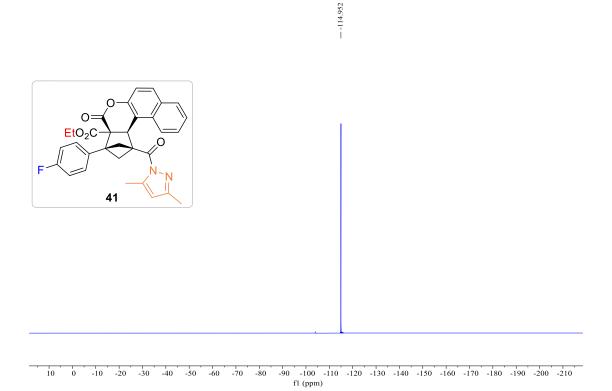
— -110.658 — -114.879

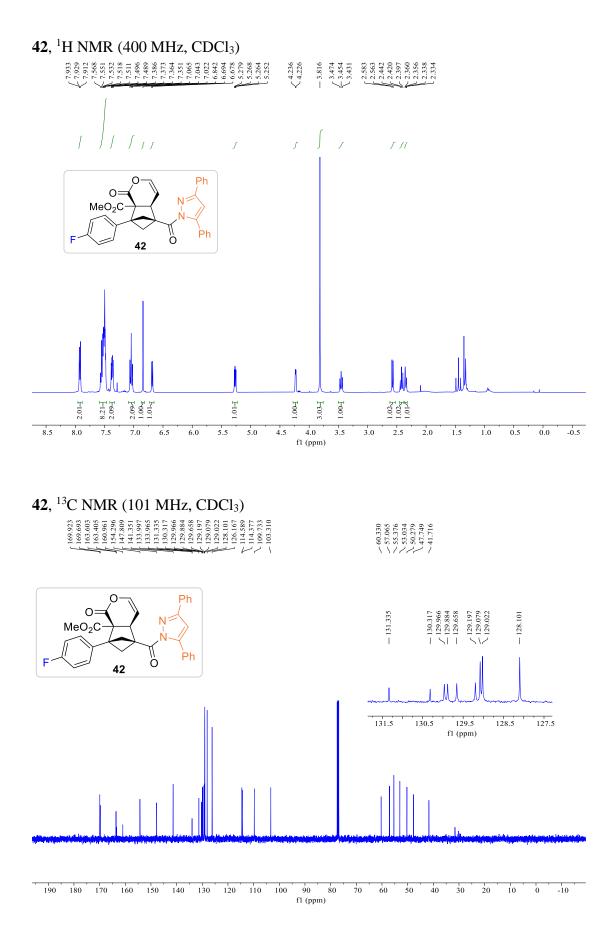


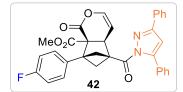


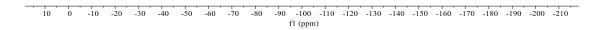




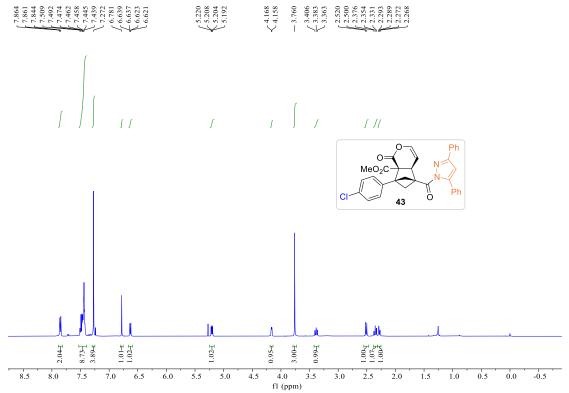


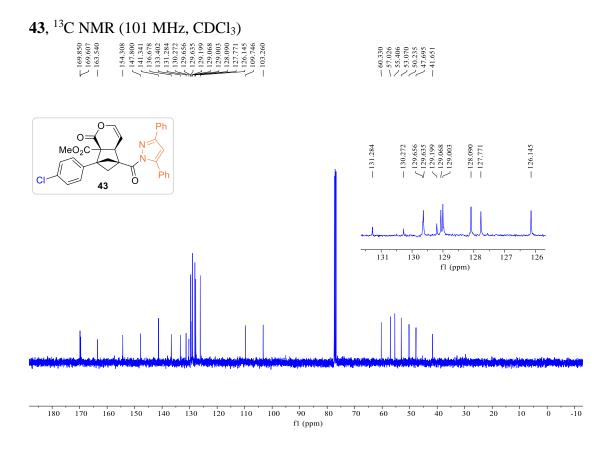




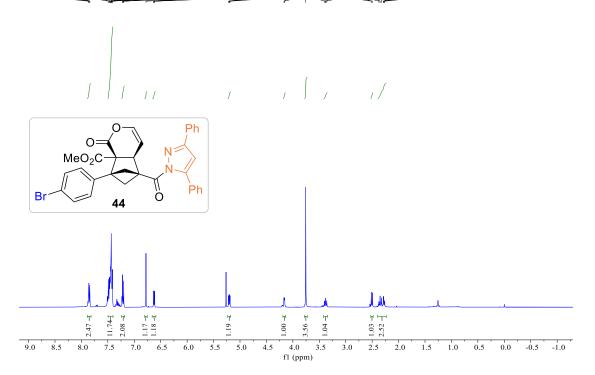


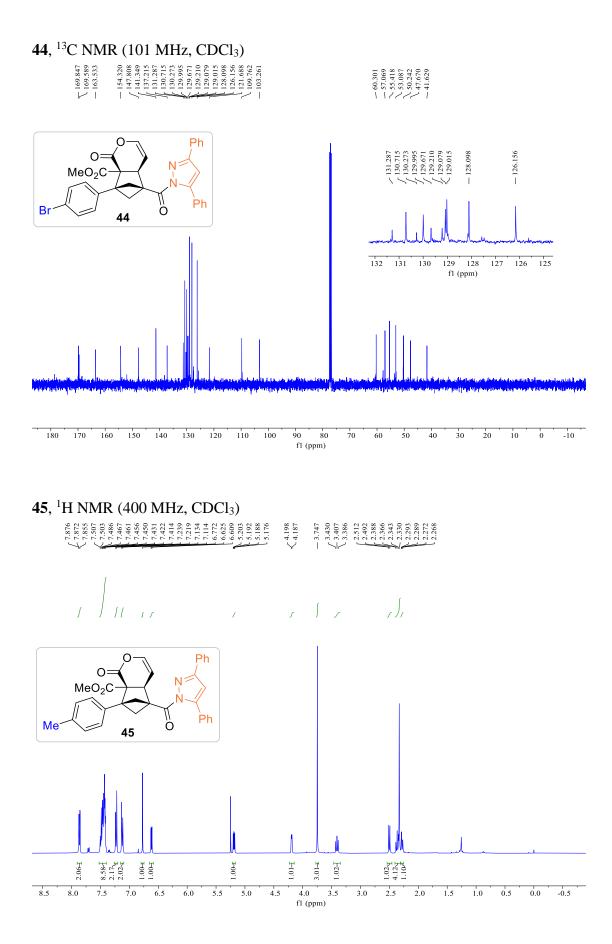
43, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



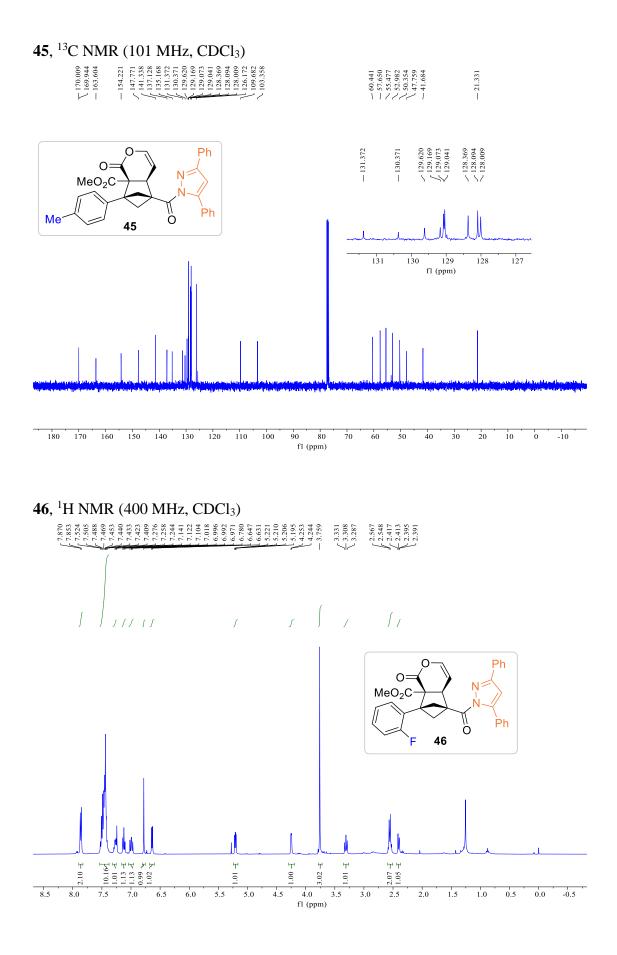


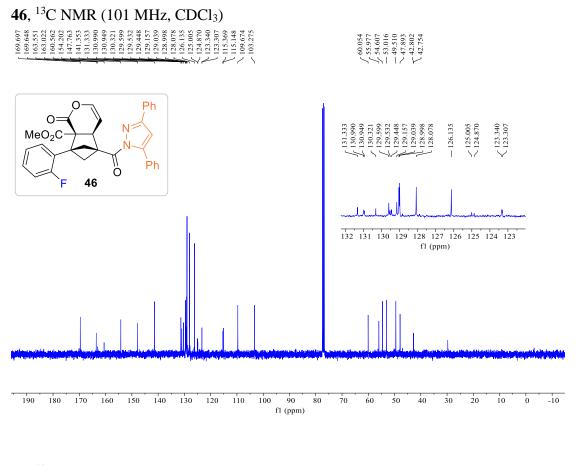


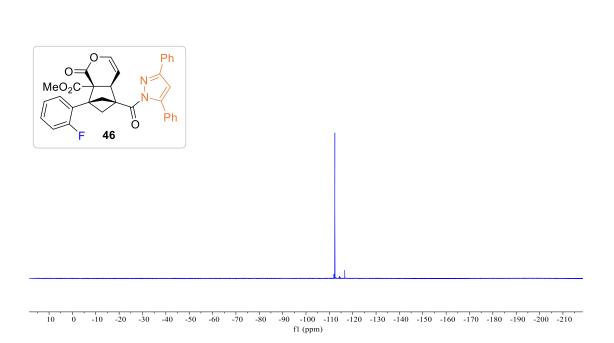


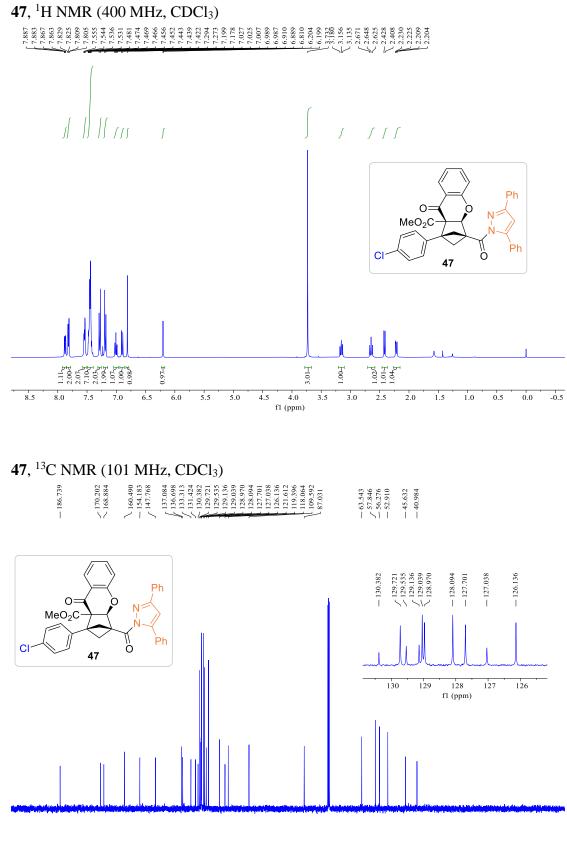


S271

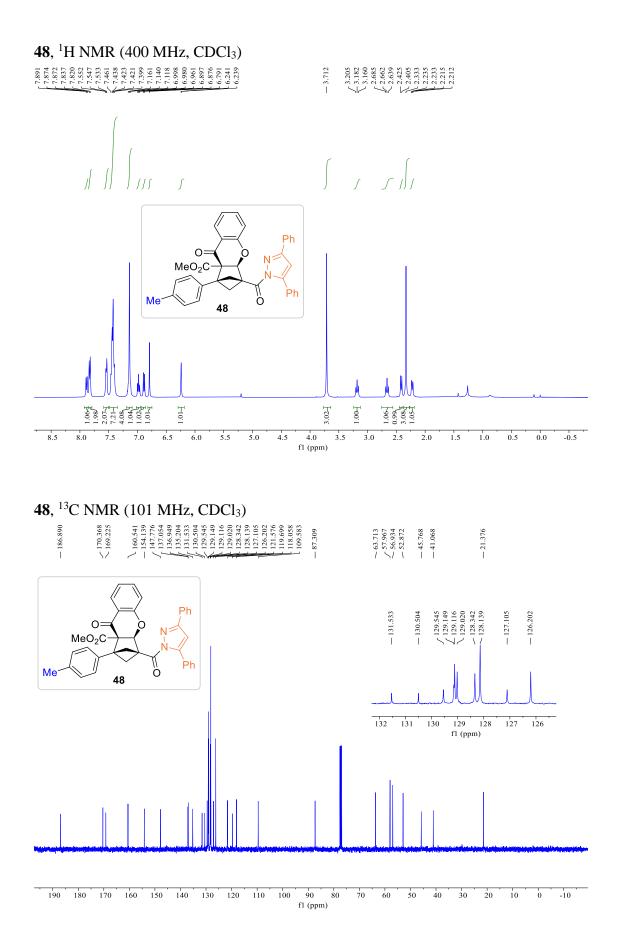






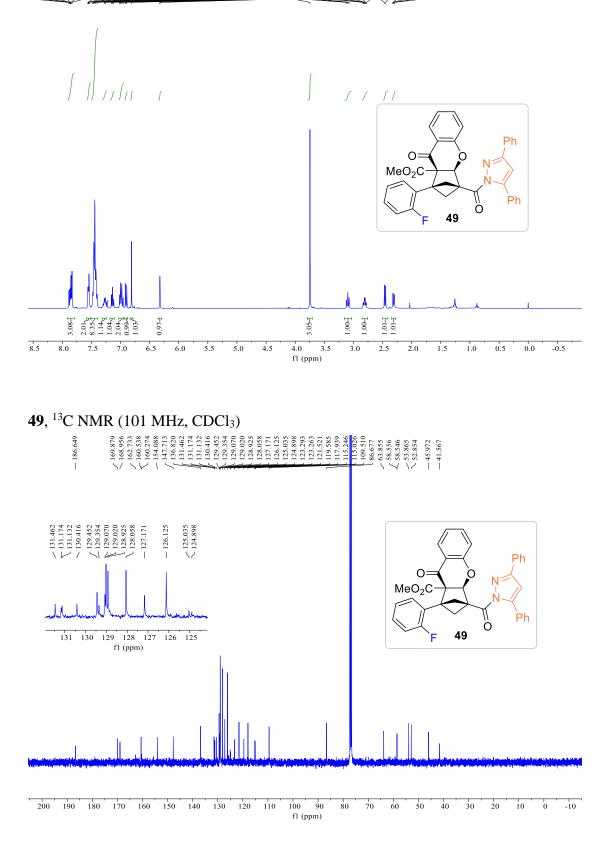


200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)

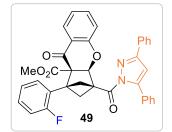


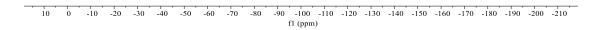


49, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 800 State Sta

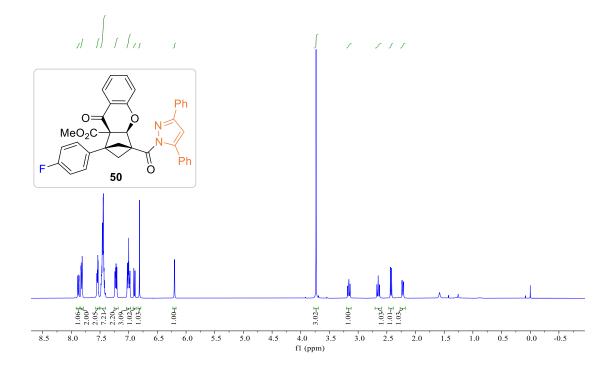


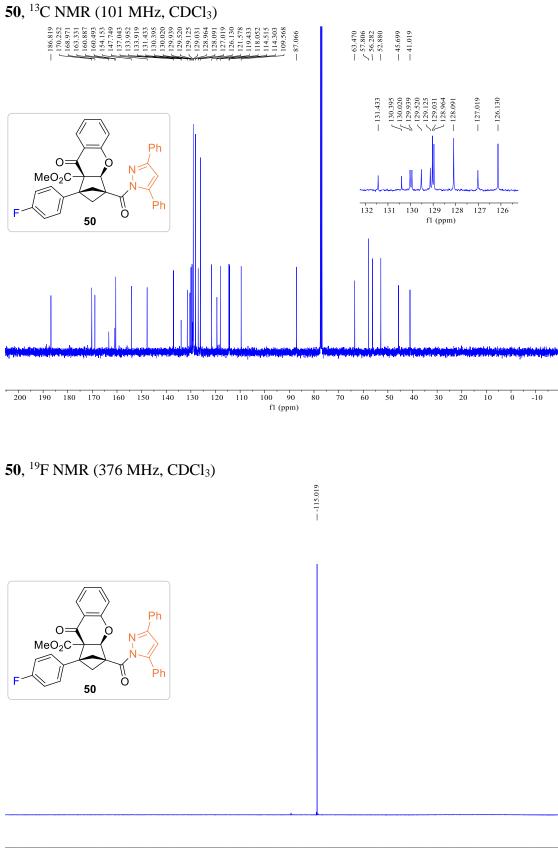
— -112.050



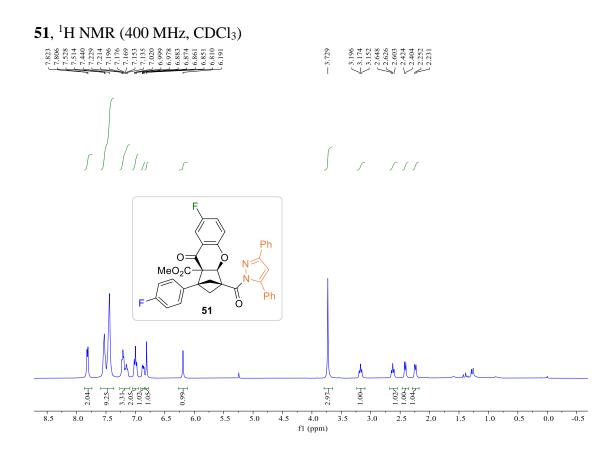


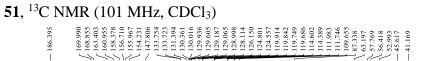
50, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) ¹⁸²¹/₁₈₂₂ ¹⁸²²/₁₈₂₂

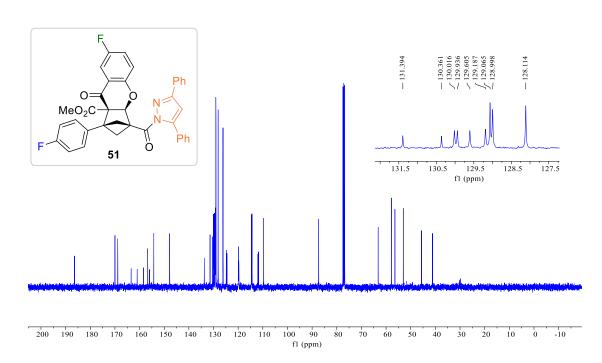




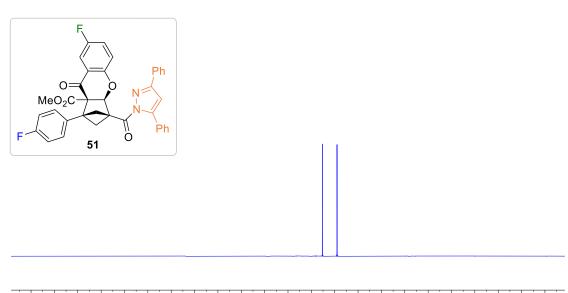
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)





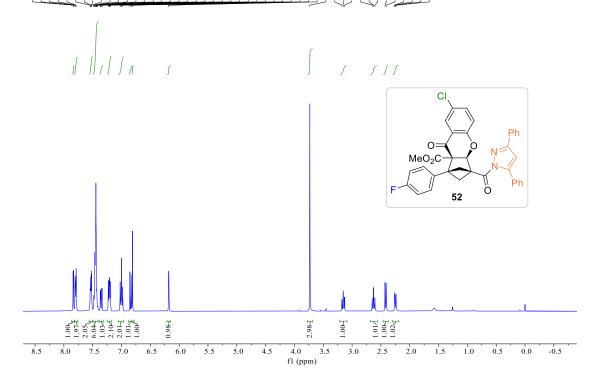


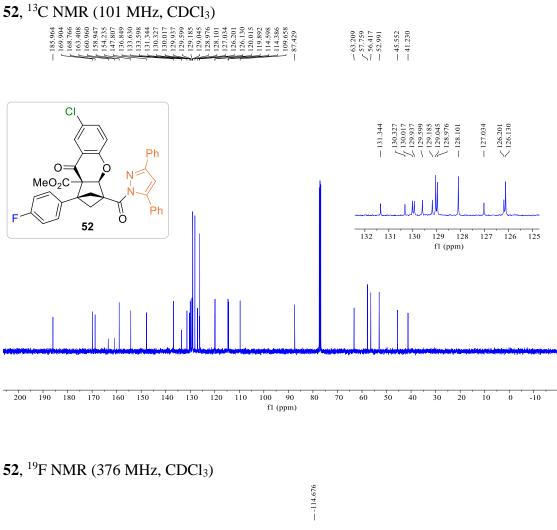
— -114.721 — -120.989

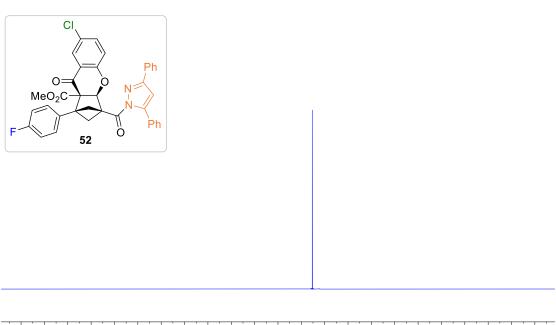


10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

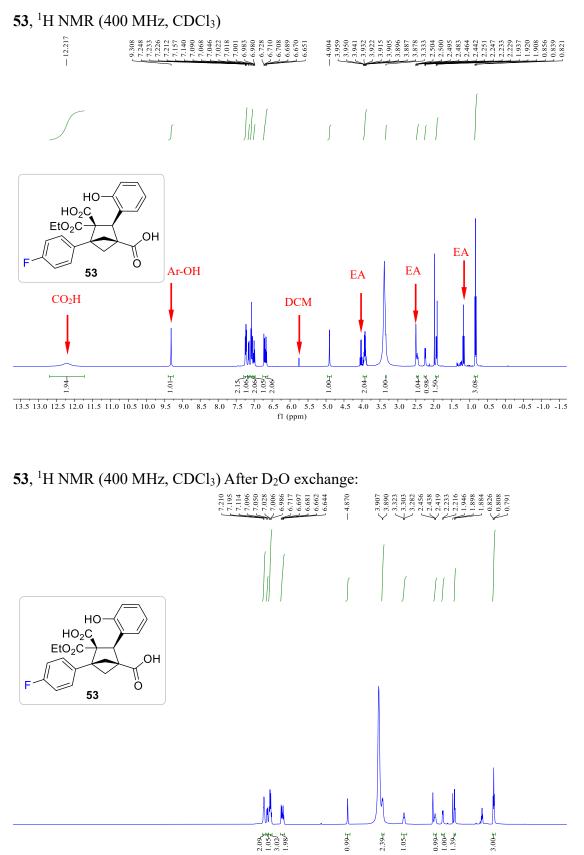
52, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) ¹¹²² ¹²

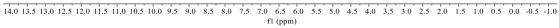


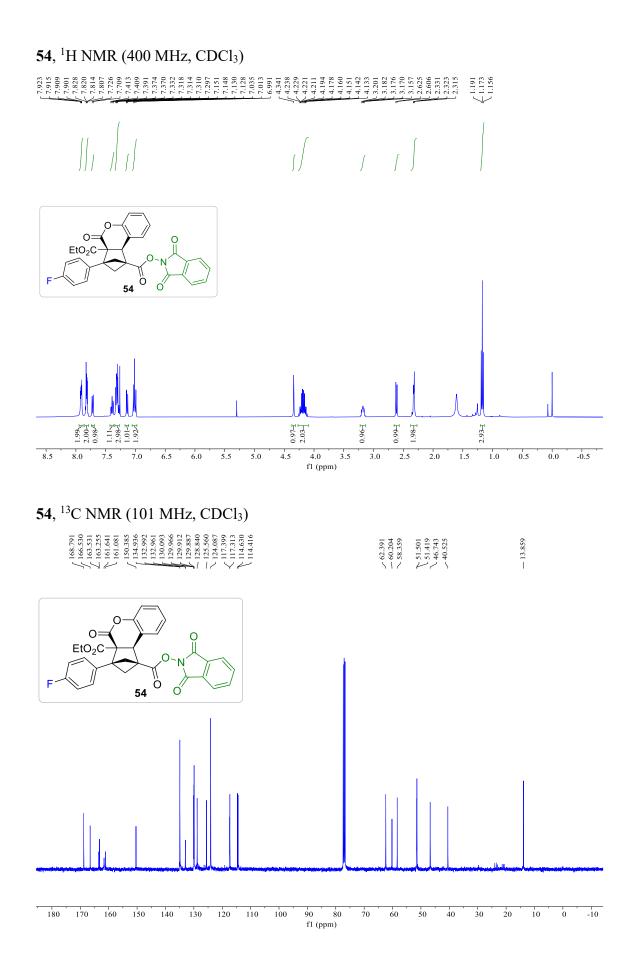




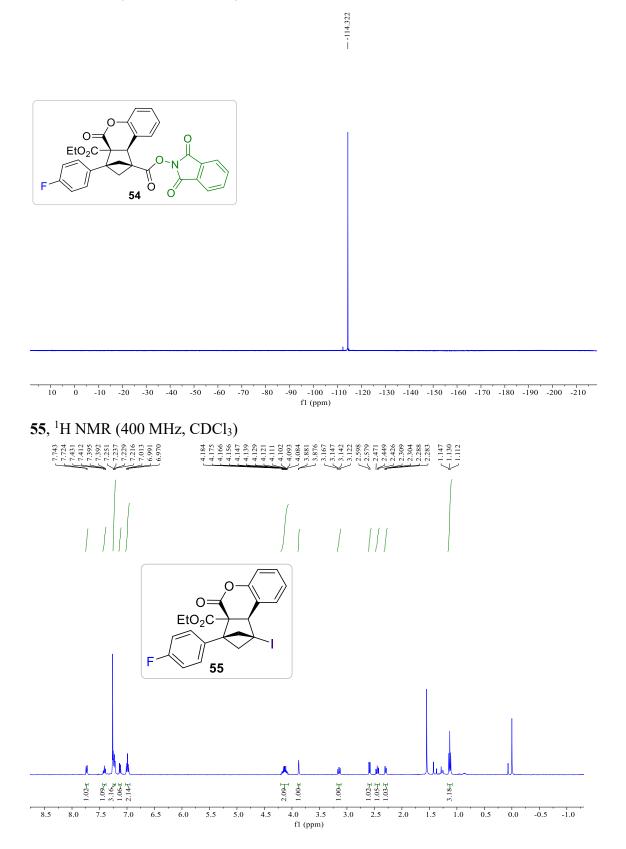
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

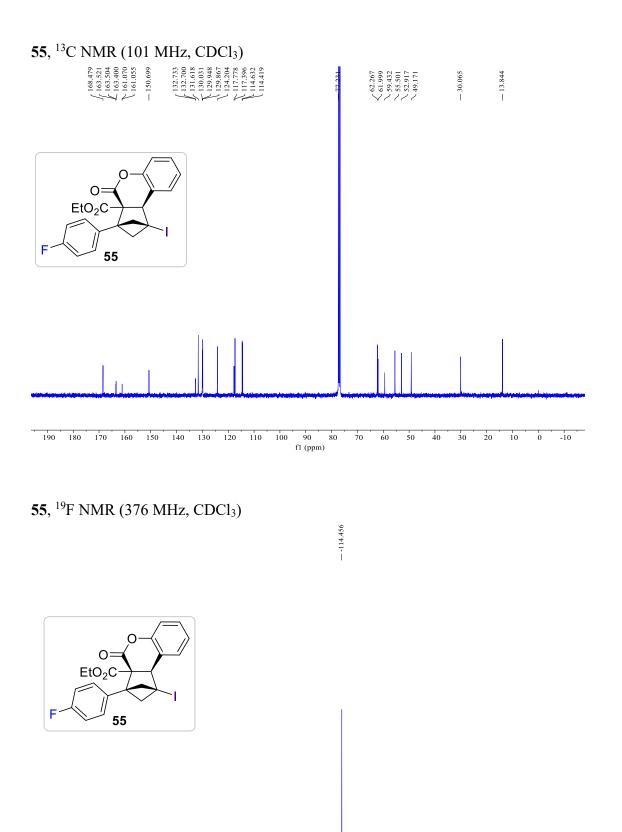




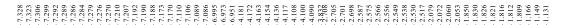


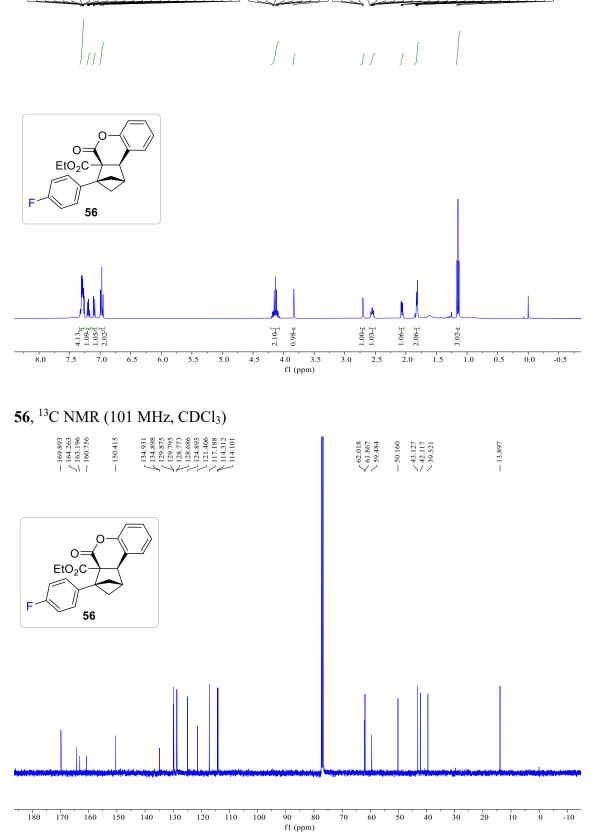
S283

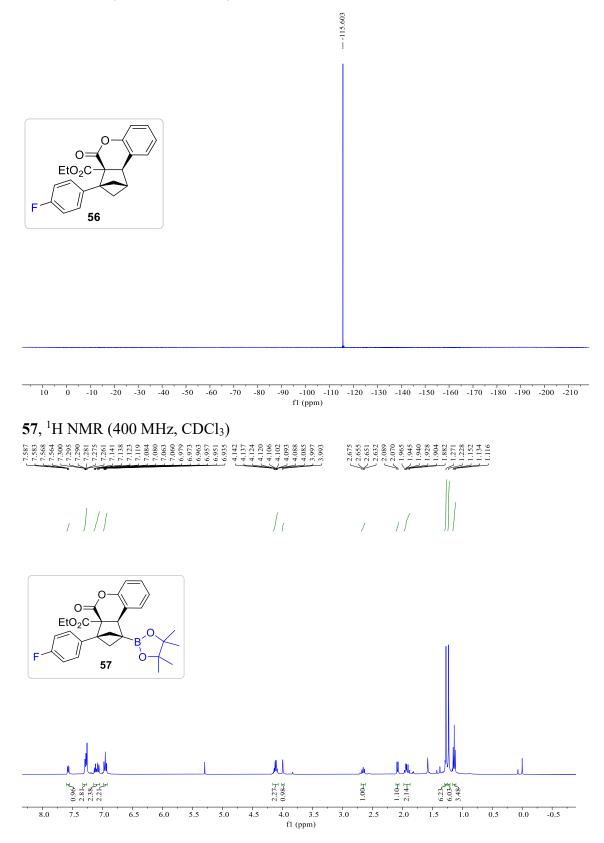


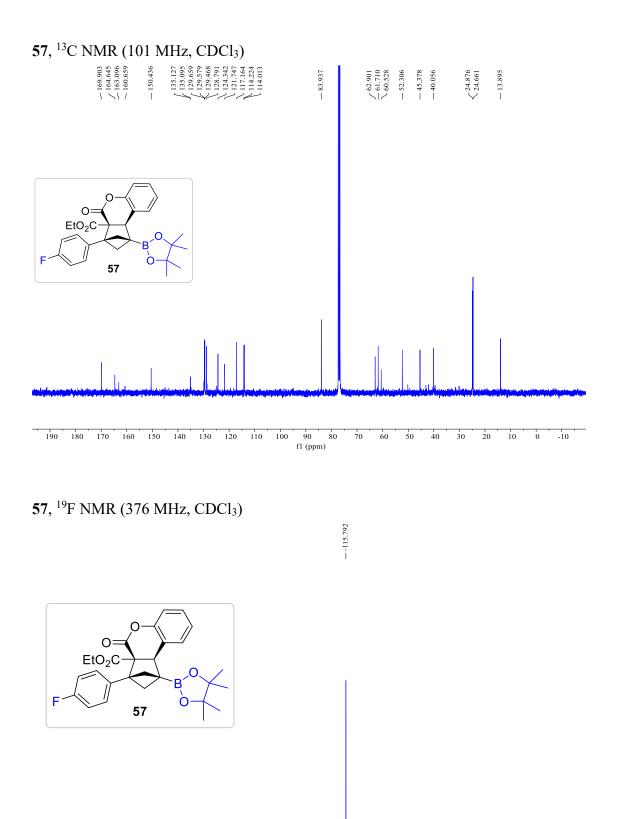


10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

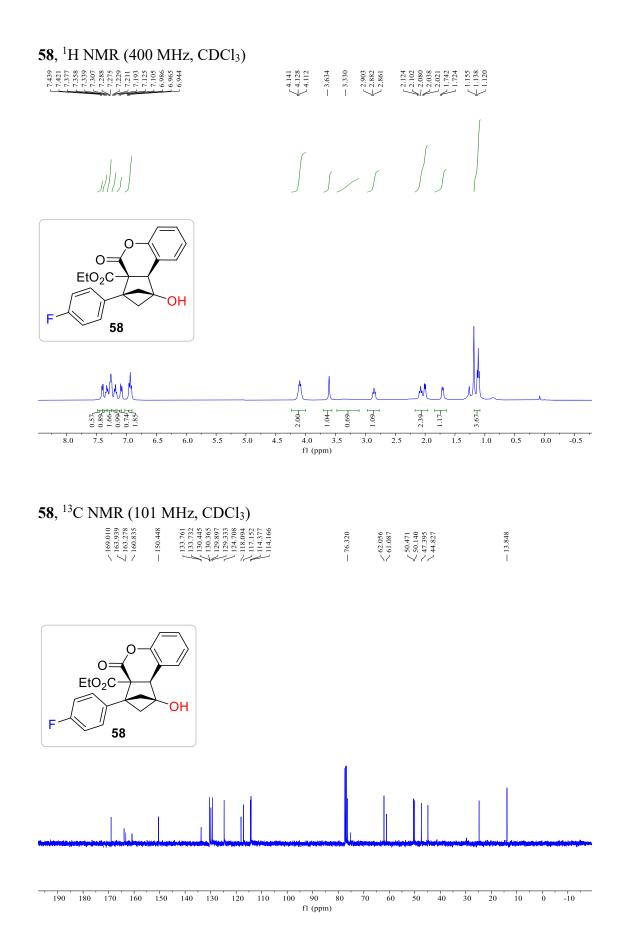




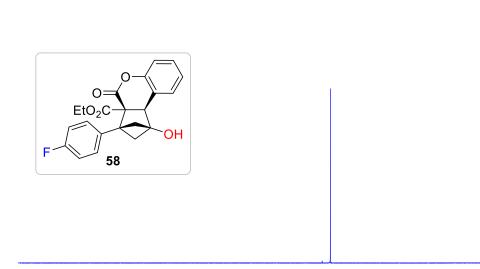




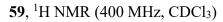
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

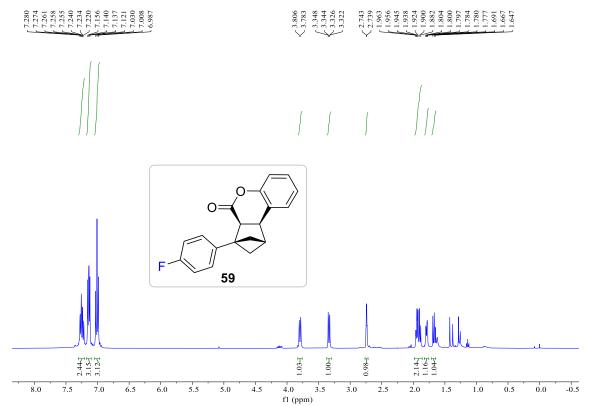


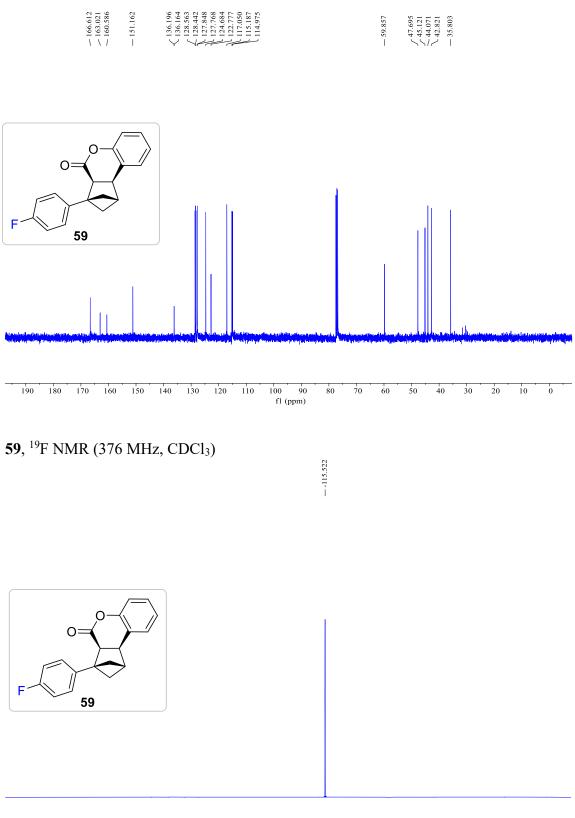




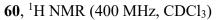
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

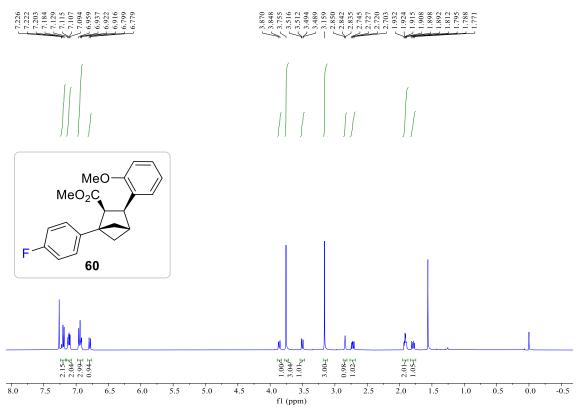


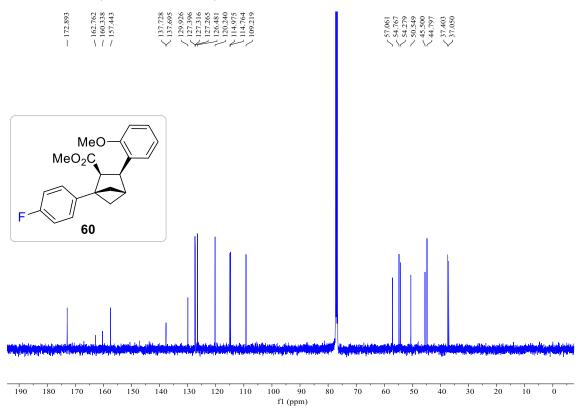


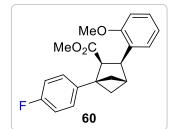


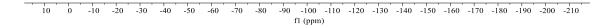
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)





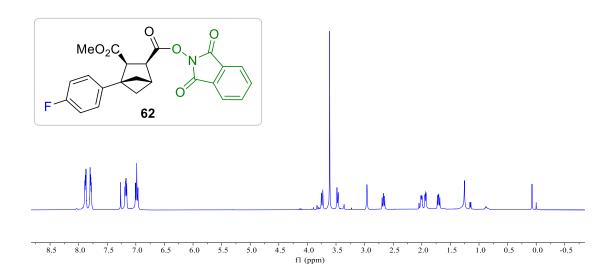


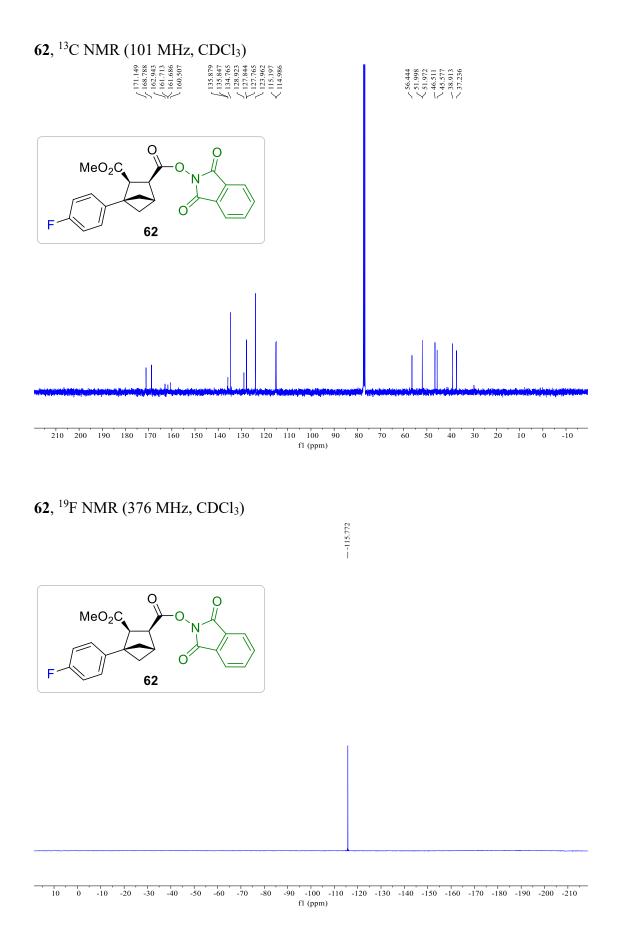


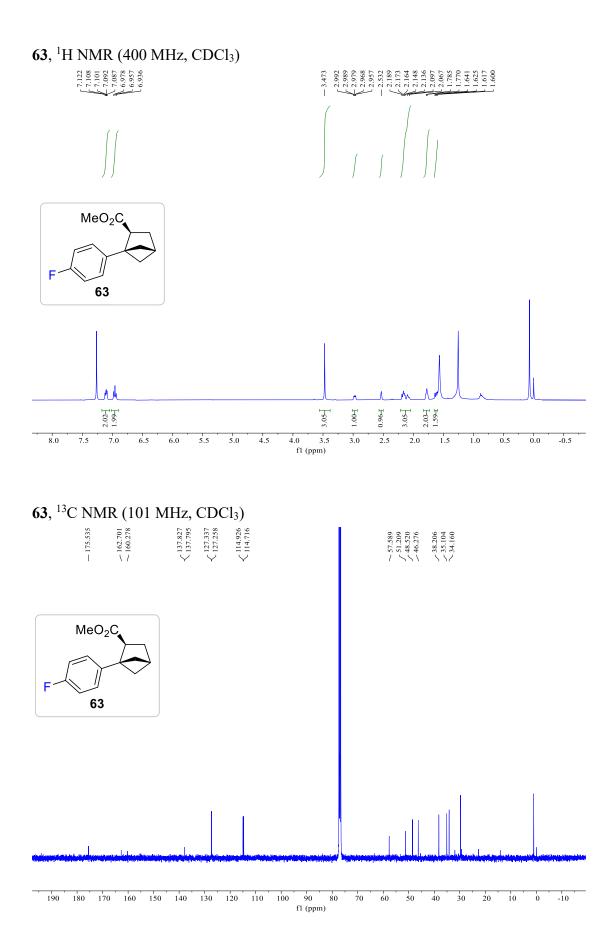


62, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) ⁶⁶/₁₄, ¹⁶/₁₄, ¹⁶/₁₄

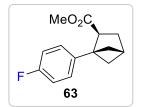
$\begin{array}{c} 3.755\\ 3.7731\\ 3.4731\\ 3.4731\\ 3.4481\\ 3.4482\\ 3.4482\\ 3.4482\\ 3.4482\\ 3.4482\\ 3.4482\\ 3.4482\\ 3.4482\\ 2.674\\ 2.0574\\ 2.0574\\ 2.0574\\ 2.0574\\ 2.0574\\ 2.0574\\ 2.0574\\ 2.0574\\ 1.993\\ 1.1993\\ 1.$

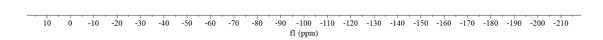




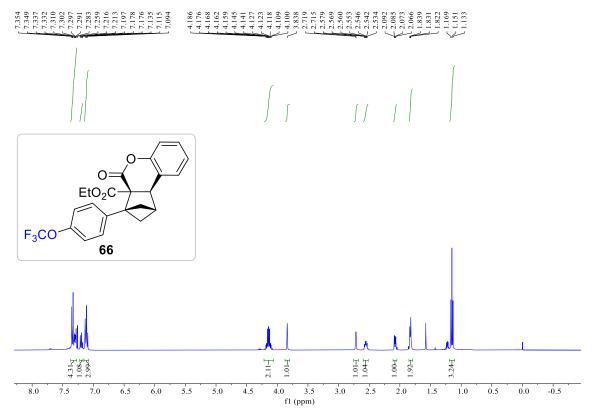


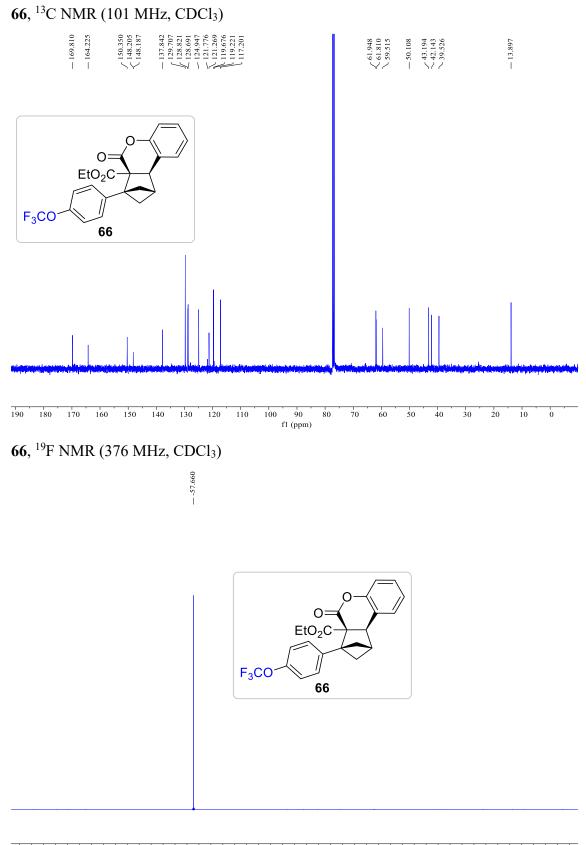


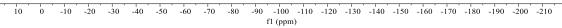


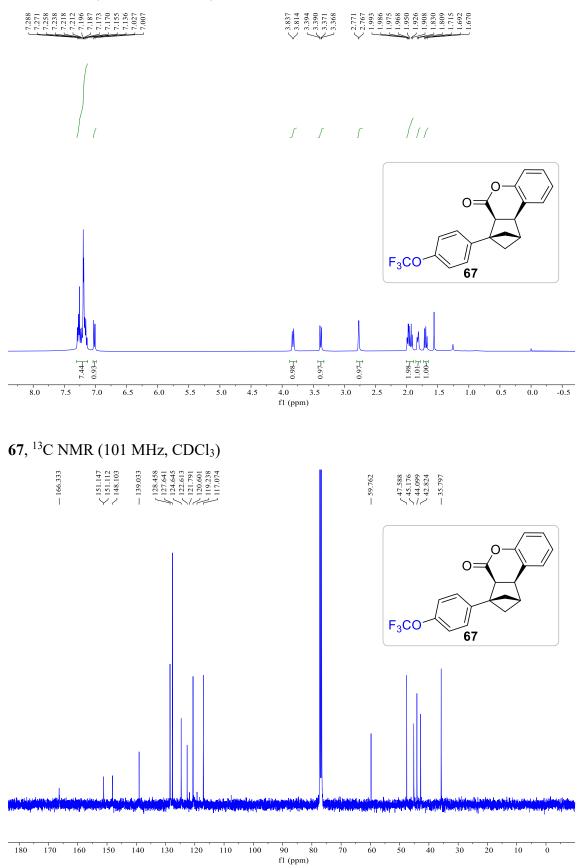


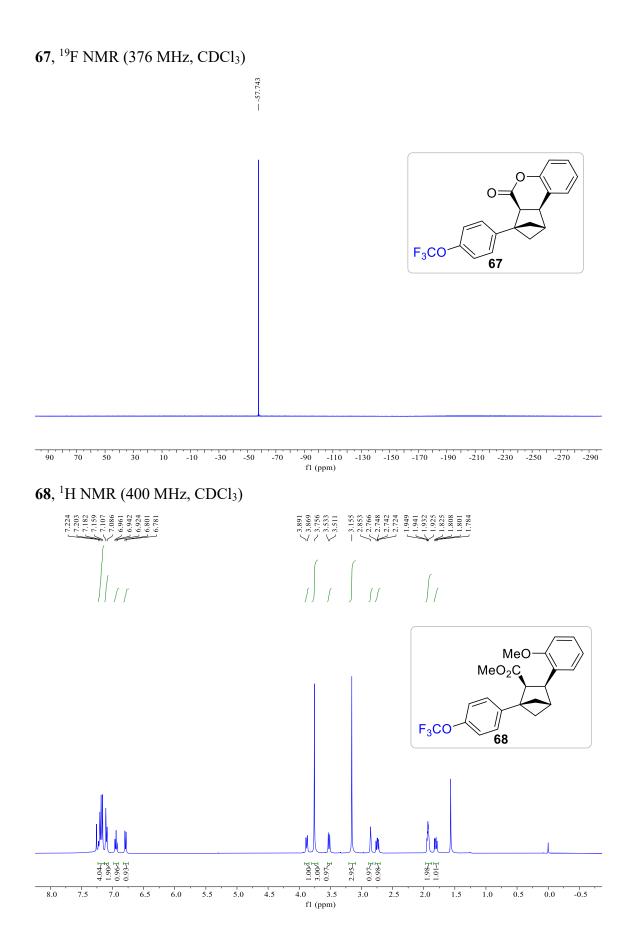
66, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

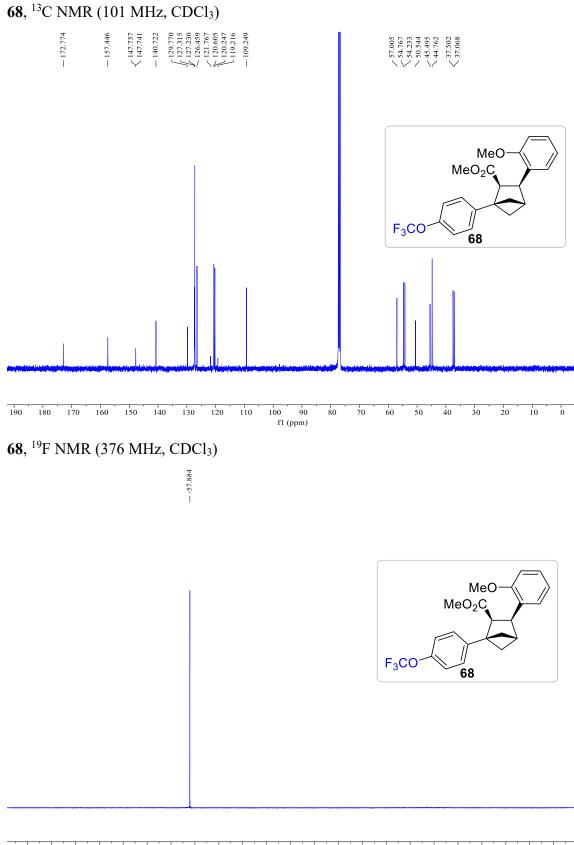


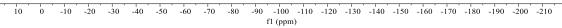


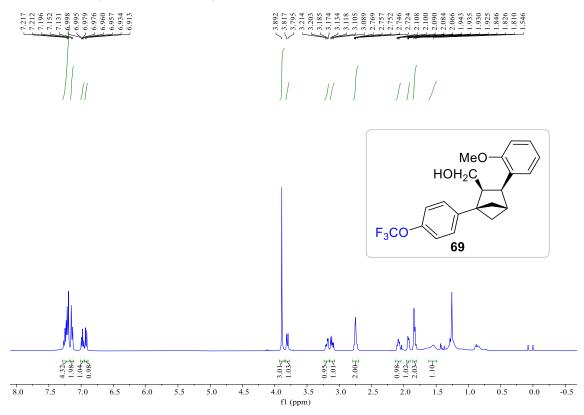








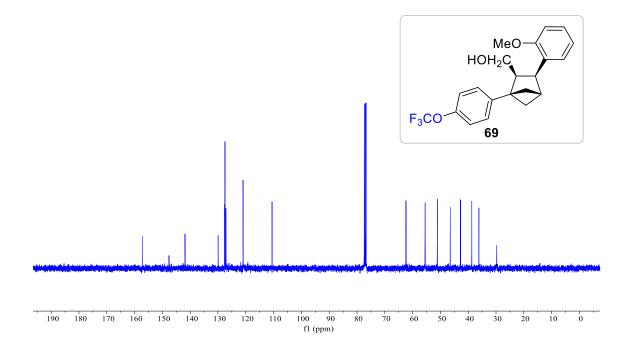


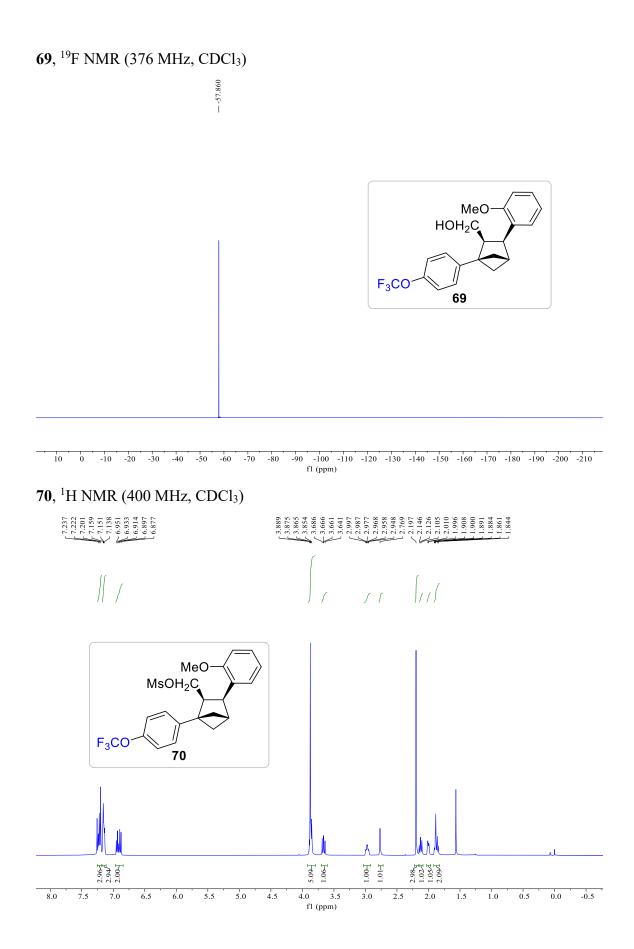


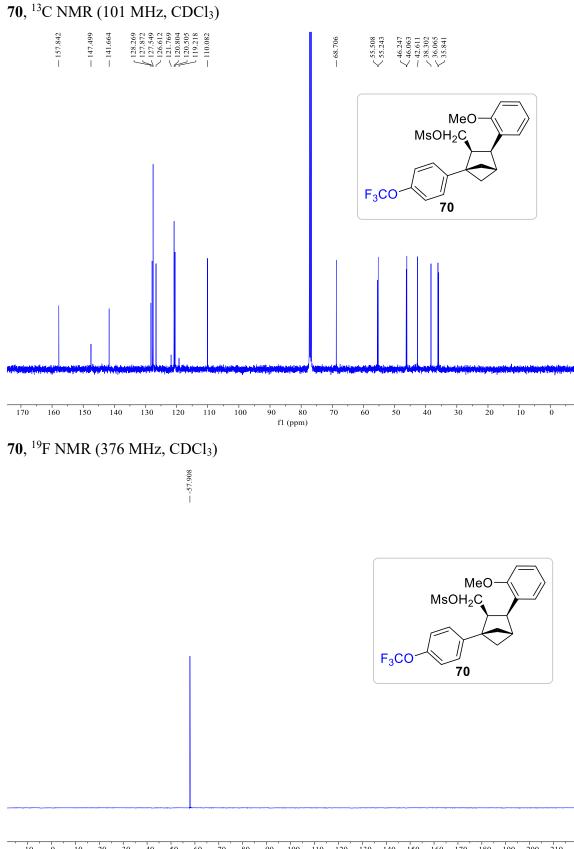
69, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

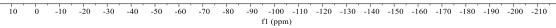
157.228	147.615	141.865	129.948 127.626 127.476 127.141 121.796 121.060 121.060 119.244 110.546
1			

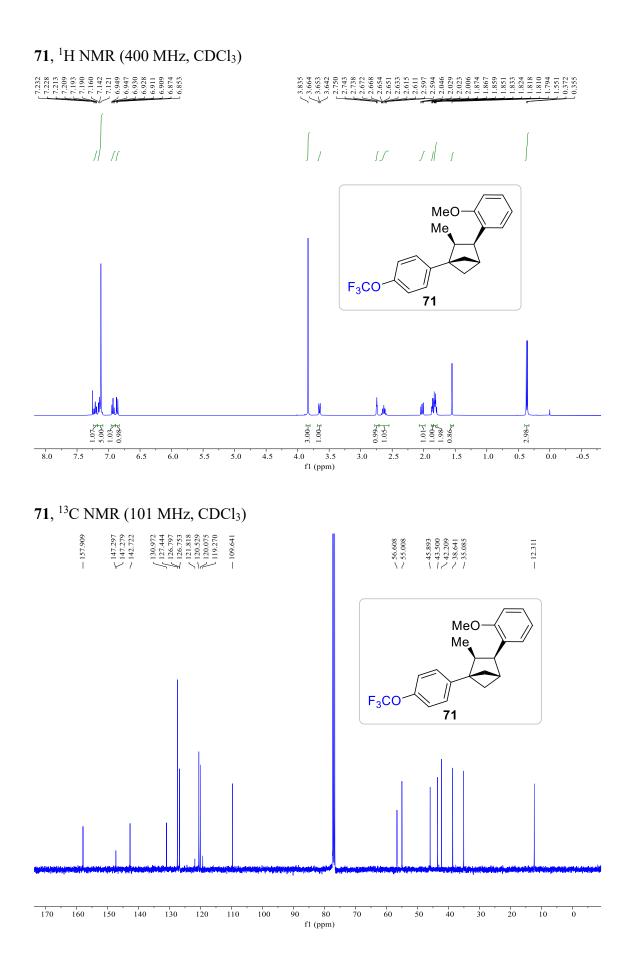
-62.380 -62.381 55.511 55.482 55.482 -51.085 -42.455 -42.455 -38.708 -36.142

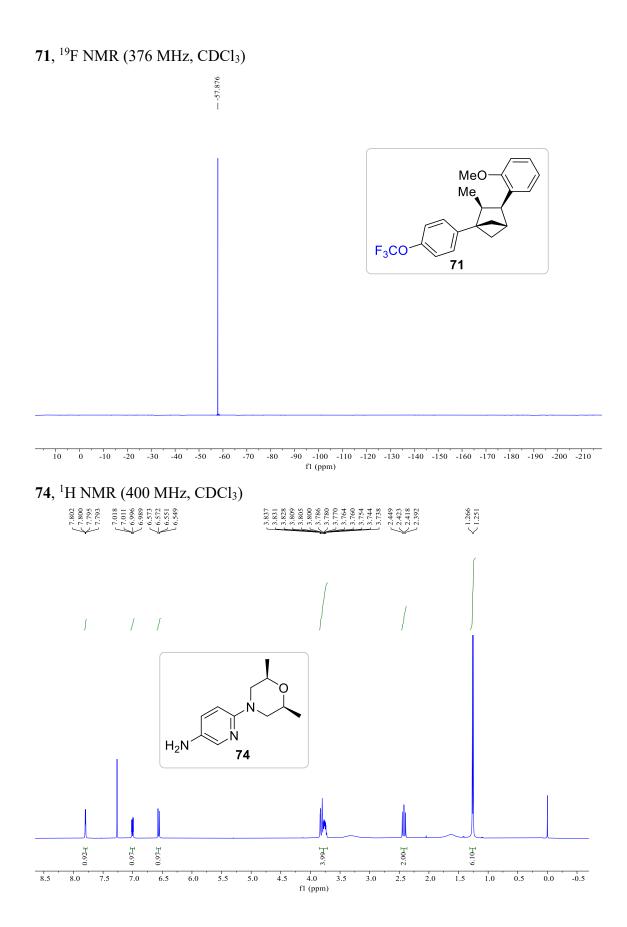


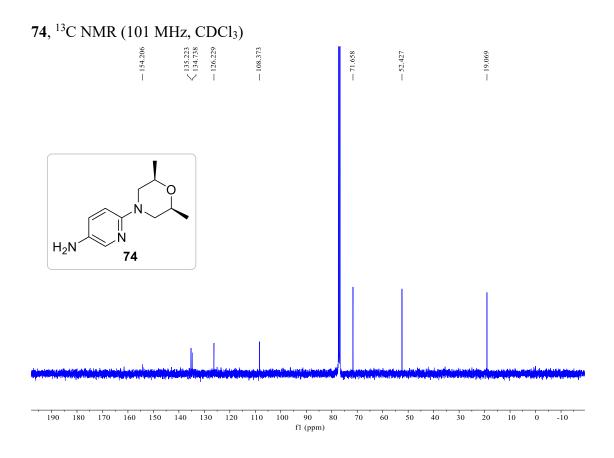




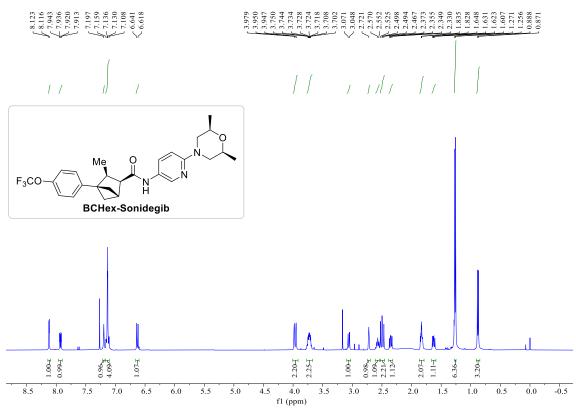


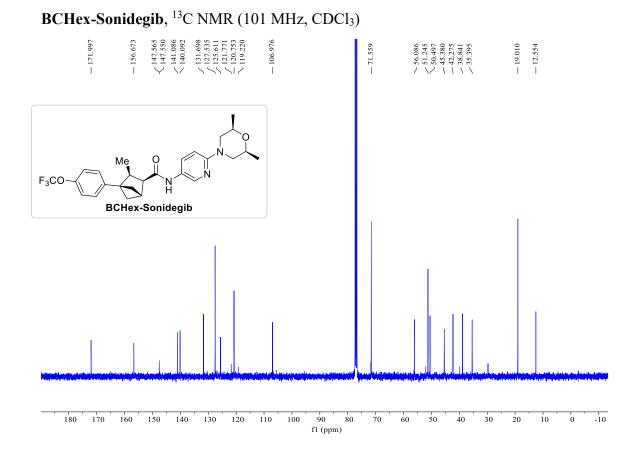




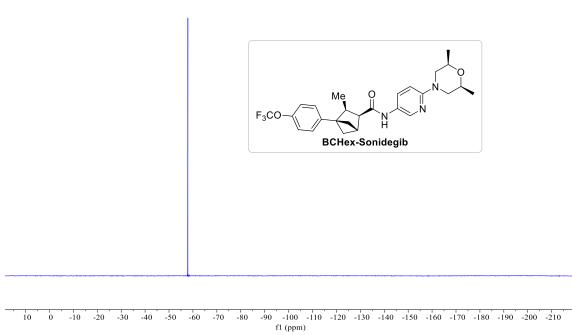


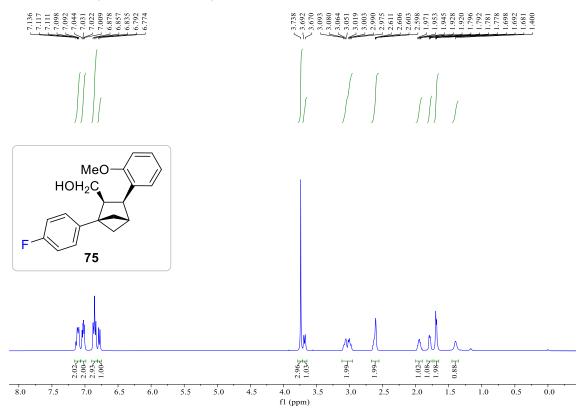
BCHex-Sonidegib, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





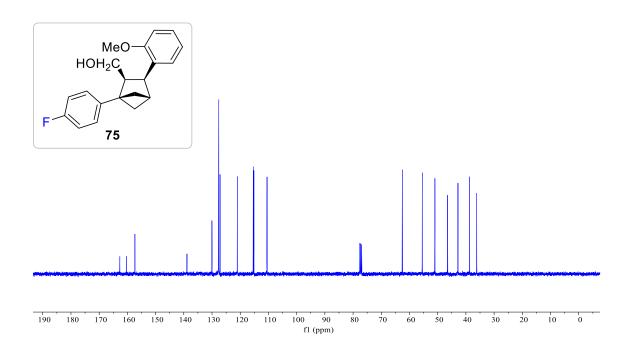
BCHex-Sonidegib, ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

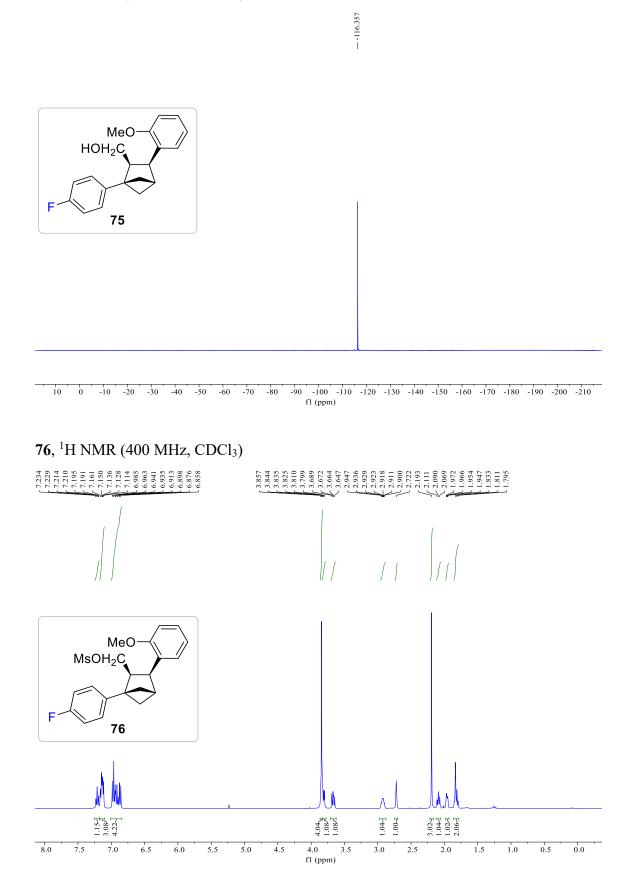


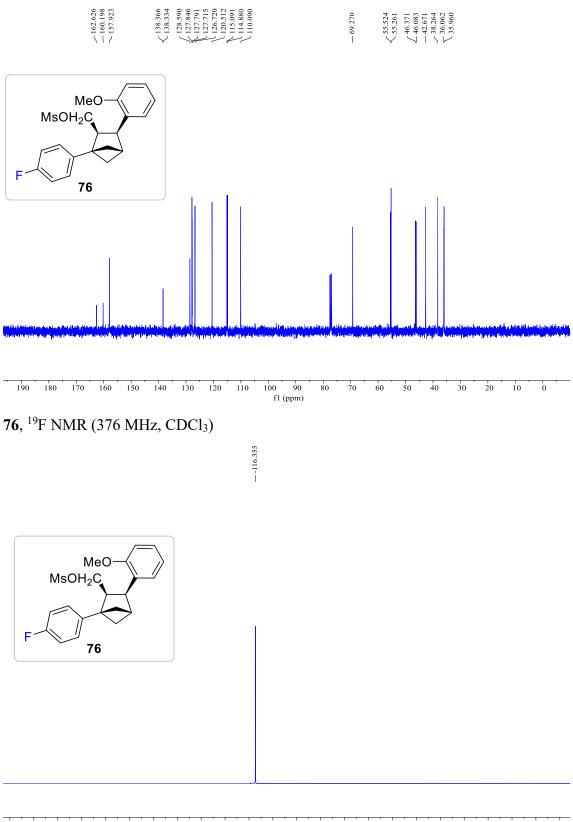


75, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

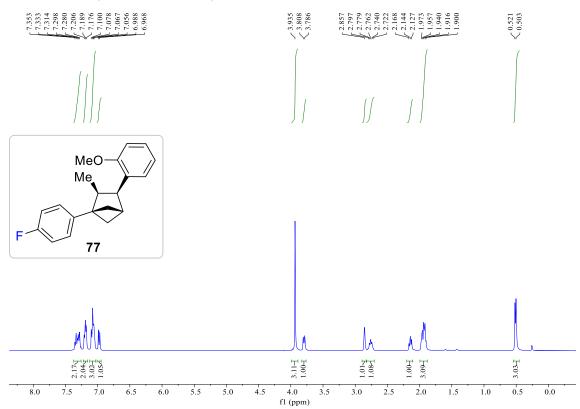
- 162.676 - 157.334 - 157.334 - 157.338 - 138.875 - 138.003 - 138.	- 62.543	7 55.488 55.488 55.456 50.990 - 46.481 - 46.481 - 42.813 - 38.665 - 36.168
--	----------	--





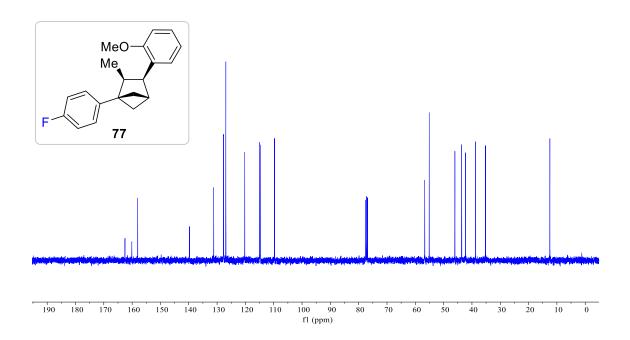


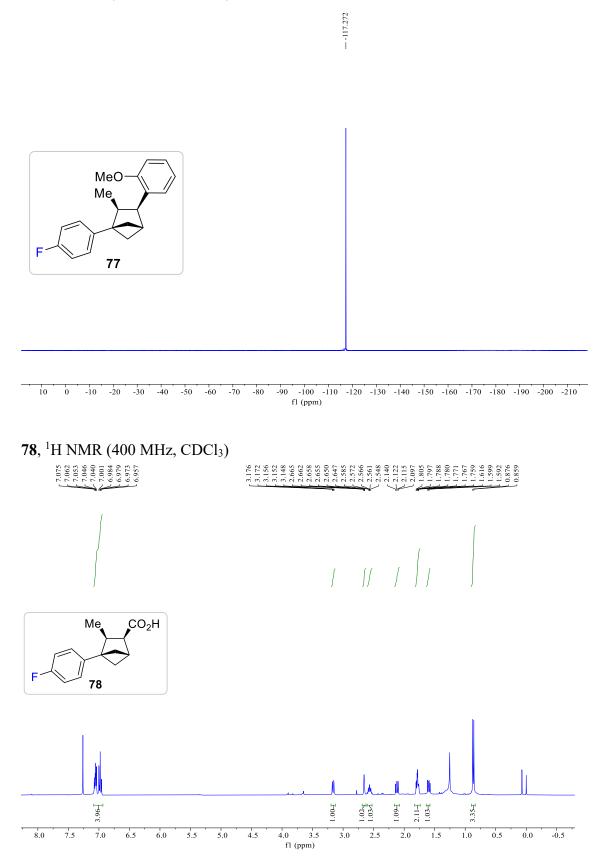
-65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 -125 -130 -135 -140 -145 -150 -155 -160 -165 -170 -175 -180 fl (ppm)

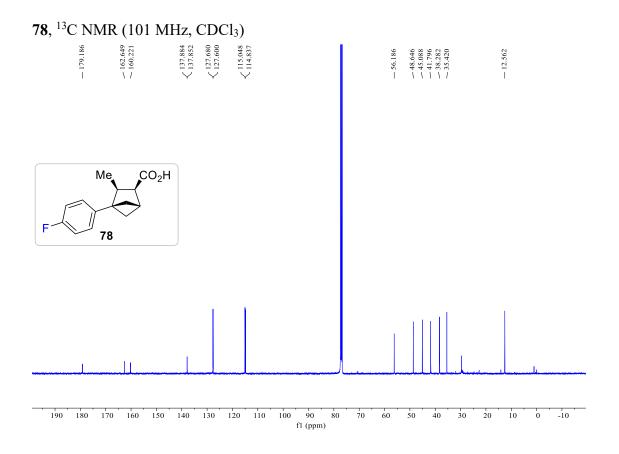


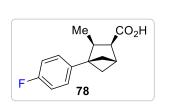
77, ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

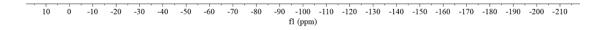
~ 162.527 ~ 160.107 ~ 188.0257 ~ 139.755 ~ 131.189 ~ 127.040 ~ 127.040 ~ 127.040 ~ 120.2277 ~ 114.935 ~ 109.725	 56.676 55.079 55.079 46.024 43.640 43.640 38.701 38.701 35.212 	— 12.484
--	--	----------

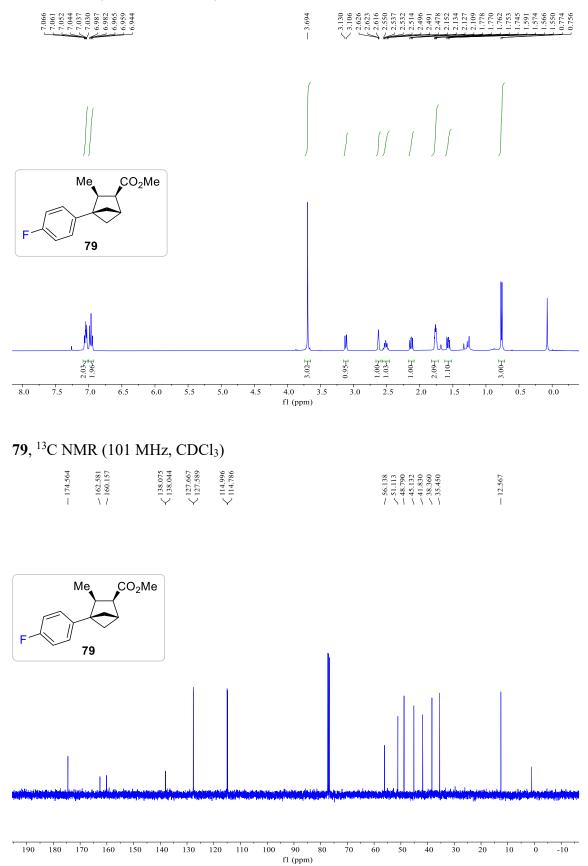


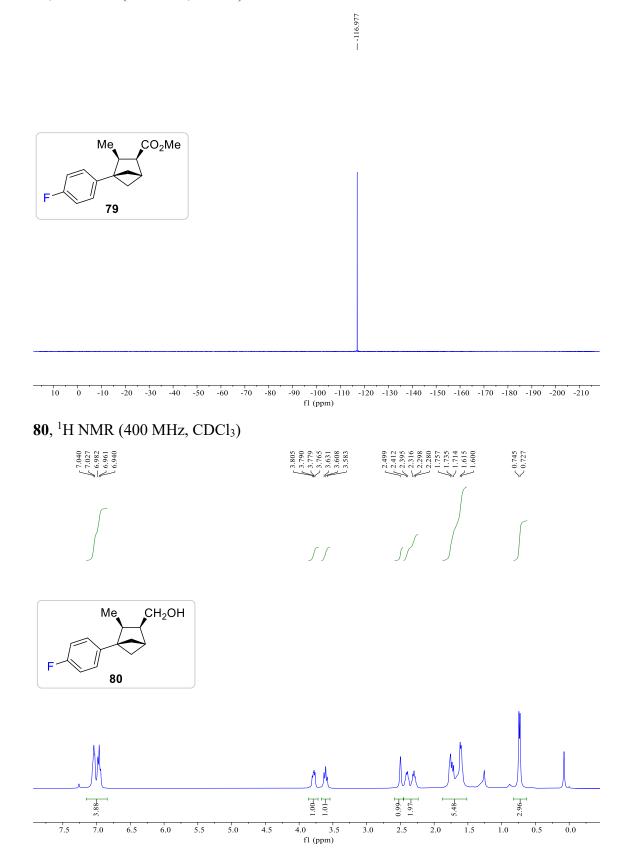


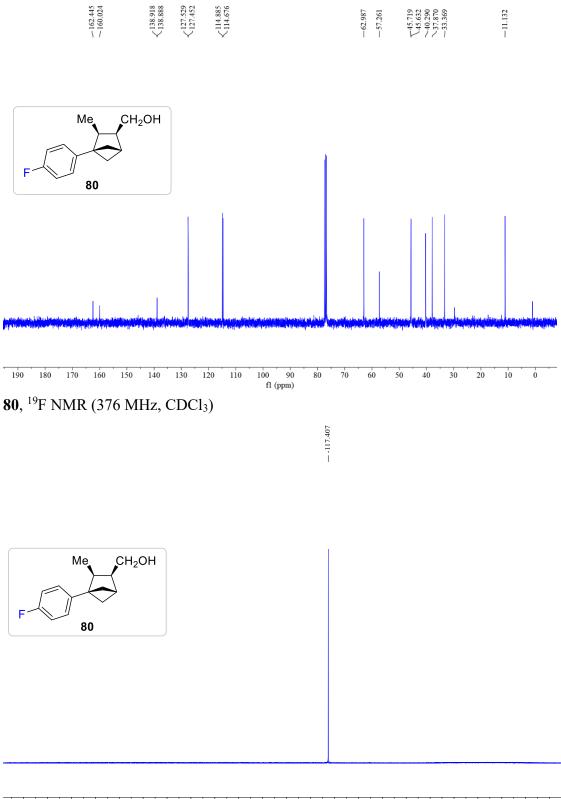


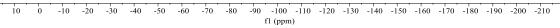


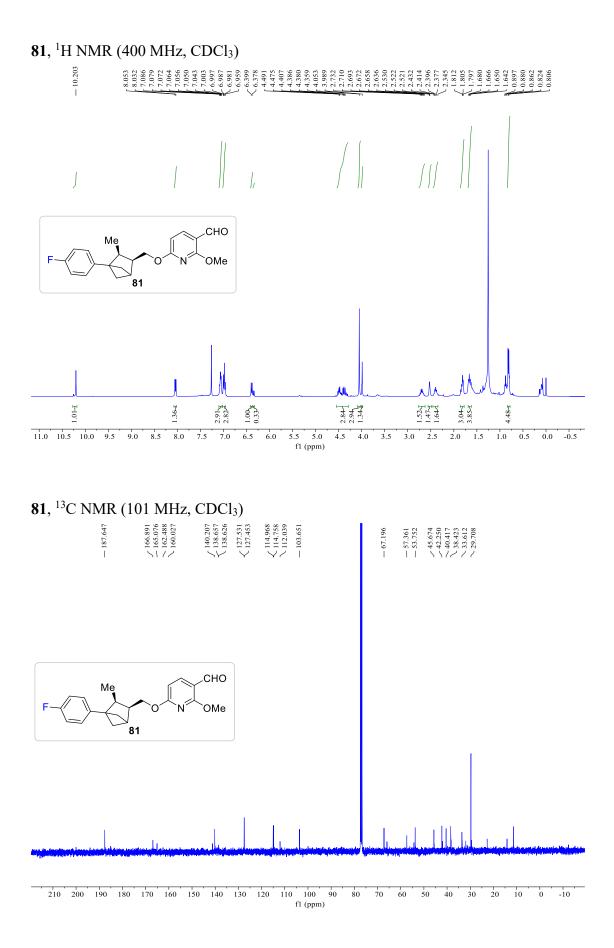




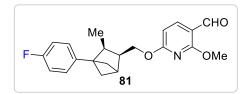


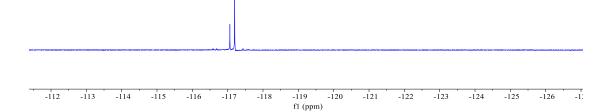












BCHex-BMS-202, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

