Supporting Information

for

Novel carbocationic rearrangements of 1-styrylpropargyl

alcohols

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Experimental procedures for the synthesis of compounds 7–9, 13, 14 and 17–28

NOE correlation between H^2 (δ 4.91 ppm) and H^3 (δ 7.18 ppm) and HMBC correlations between C^1 (δ 206.7 ppm) and H^1 (δ 1.65 ppm), and between H^2 (δ 4.91 ppm) and C^2 (δ 1.65 ppm).

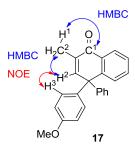
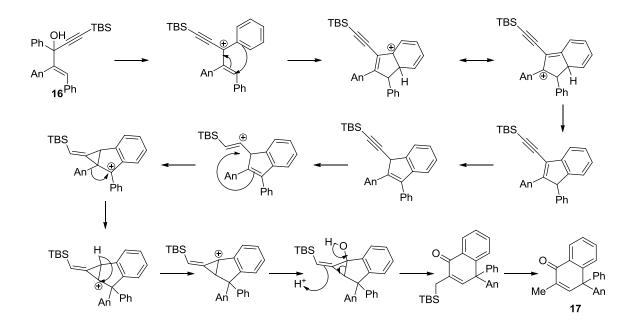
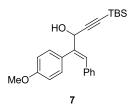


Figure S1: HMBC and NOESY correlation of methylnaphatalenone 17.

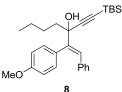


Scheme S1: Putative mechanism for the formation of methylnaphtalenone 17. An = *p*-anisyl



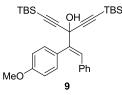
(E)-5-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-pent-1-en-4-

yn-3-ol (7). NaBH₄ (36.3 mg, 0.96 mmol) and CeCl₃·2H₂O (209 mg, 0.56 mmol) were added to a solution of ketone **6** (300 mg, 0.8 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (5 mL) at 0 °C. After 2 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with water and diluted in Et₂O. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford alcohol **7** with 76% yield (230 mg): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 2.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.82 (s, 3H), 5.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 6.57–6.89 (m, 3H), 6.99–7.01 (m, 2H), 7.11–7.13 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ -4.5 (2C), 18.0, 26.2 (3C), 45.4, 68.6, 91.9, 111.3, 112.2, 114.3 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 128.1, 129.5 (2C), 130.9 (2C), 131.0, 132.9 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₂₄H₃₀O₂Si: 378.2015 , found: 401.1914 (M+Na)⁺.



$(E) \hbox{-} 3-((\textit{tert}-\textit{Butyldimethylsilyl}) ethynyl) \hbox{-} 2-(4-methoxyphenyl) \hbox{-} 1-phenylhept-$

1-en-3-ol (8). At –78 °C, *n*-BuLi (1.6 M, 750 μL, 1.2 mmol) was added dropwise to ketone **6** (300 mg, 0.8 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h, then quenched with a saturated solution of KHSO₄. After extraction with Et₂O, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified on a silica column to give 166 mg (48%) of product **8**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.15 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.86–0.90 (m, 4H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 1.21–1.32 (m, 3H), 1.69 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.86–6.90 (m, 4H), 7.08–7.10 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, 2H, 8.7 Hz), 7.19 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³ C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ -4.5 (2C), 14.2, 16.8, 22.8, 26.3 (3C), 26.9, 40.6, 47.2, 55.3, 108.3, 114.0 (2C), 125.2, 127.0, 128.0 (2C), 128.6, 129.6 (2C), 131.7 (2C), 142.9, 159.2 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₂₈H₃₈O₂Si: 434.2641, found: 457.2537 (M+Na)⁺.

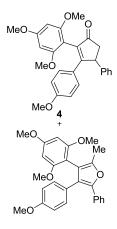


(E)-5-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-ethynyl)-2-(4-

methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpent-1-en-4-yn-3-ol (9). *tert*-Butyldimethylsilylacetylene (180 μL, 0.95 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (2.5 mL) under an argon atmosphere. At -78 °C, *n*-BuLi (1.6 M, 630 μL, 1 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The obtained lithiated product was added dropwise at -78 °C to a solution of compound **5** (290 mg, 0.83 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2.5 mL). The obtained mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h then the reaction was quenched with a saturated solution of KHSO₄. After extraction with Et₂O, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified on a silica column to give 128 mg (30%) of product **9**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.13 (s, 12H), 0.93 (s, 18H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.93–7.12 (m, 5H), 7.29 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 7.34 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³ C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ -4.7 (4C), 16.9 (2C), 26.2 (6C), 55.4, 67.9, 89.7, 104.7, 113.9 (2C), 127.4, 128.1 (2C), 128.5, 129.2, 129.7 (2C), 132.2 (2C), 136.2, 139.9, 159.5 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₃₂H₄₄O₂Si: 516.2880, found: 529.2782 (M+Na)⁺.

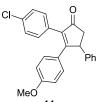
General procedure for the Re₂O₇-catalyzed rearrangements

 Re_2O_7 (0.015 equiv) and MeOH (7.7 equiv) were dissolved in 1,2-DCE under an argon atmosphere, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 15 min. At 45 °C, a solution of propargylic alcohol (1 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature overnight. The reaction was then filtered on celite and concentrated to dryness. The obtained crude product was purified on silica gel.

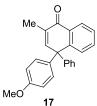


¹³ **3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)cyclopent-2-en-1-one** (4) and **3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)furan** (13). Compounds 4 and 13 were obtained simultaneously following the general procedure starting from propargylic alcohol 7 (9.3 g, 0.019 mol) in 1,2-DCE (60 mL) with Re₂O₇ (134 mg, 0.278 mmol) and MeOH (5 mL, 0.146 mol). Cyclopentenone 4 was obtained with 32% (2.46 g) along with methylfuran 13 (1.43 g, 18%). The NMR data for 4 were the same as those published in *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2015, 56, 727-730. HR-MS calculated for C₂₇H₂₆O₅: 430.1780, found: 431.1863 (M+H)⁺.

Methylfuran **13**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.23 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 6.08 (s, 2H), 6.74 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.03 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.13 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.21 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.47 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 11.9, 54.2, 54.4, 54.7 (2C), 89.8 (2C), 102.3, 112.4 (2C), 114.7, 123.3, 124.6 (2C), 125.9, 126.6, 127.2 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 131.0, 145.4, 148.3, 157.2, 158.1, 160.0 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₂₇H₂₆O₅: 430.1780, found: 431.1854 (M+H)⁺.



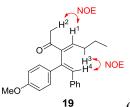
¹⁴ **2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylcyclopent-2-en-1-one** (14). Compound 14 was obtained following the general procedure starting from propargylic alcohol 15 (100 mg, 0.22 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (2 mL) with Re₂O₇ (1.45 mg, 0.003 mmol) and MeOH (65 μ L, 1.58 mmol). Product 14 was obtained with 20% yield (15 mg). The NMR data for 14 were the same as those published in *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2015, *56*, 727-730. HR-MS calculated for C₂₄H₁₉ClO₂: 374.1074, found: 375.1151 (M+H)⁺.



¹⁷ **4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-4-phenylnaphthalen-1(4***H***)-one (17). Compound 17 was obtained following the general procedure starting from propargylic alcohol 16** (100 mg, 0.22 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (2 mL) with Re₂O₇ (1.6 mg, 0.0033 mmol) and MeOH (70 μL, 1.77 mmol). Product **17** was obtained with 35% yield (26 mg). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.65 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 6.74 (d, 2 H, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.18 (d, 2 H, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.23–7.49 (m, 9H) ppm; ¹³ C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 24.3, 55.3, 67.2, 114.1 (2C), 120.8, 123.7, 126.1, 127.3, 128.0, 128.2, 129.2 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 130.0 (2C), 135.5, 139.6, 139.9, 141.6, 147.2, 159.2, 206.7 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₂₄H₂₀O₂: 340.1463, found: 341.1536 (M+H)⁺.



¹⁸ **3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenylfuran** (**18**). Compound **18** was obtained following the general procedure starting from propargylic alcohol **7** (100 mg, 0.26 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (2 mL) with Re₂O₇ (1.92 mg, 0.004 mmol) and MeOH (80 μL, 2 mmol). Product **18** was obtained with 54% yield (37 mg). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.38 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, 2 H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.17–7.51 (m, 5 H), 7.30 (d, 2 H, J = 8.8 Hz) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 13.7, 55.3, 110.3, 114.1 (2C), 122.2, 125.8 (2C), 126.9, 127.1, 128.4 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 131.7, 146.5, 151.2, 158.8 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₁₈H₁₆O₂: 264.1150, found: 265.1226 (M+H)⁺.



(E)-3-((E)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylvinyl)hept-3-en-2-one (19).

Compound **19** was obtained following the general procedure starting from propargylic alcohol **8** (100 mg, 0.23 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (2 mL) with Re₂O₇ (1.67 mg, 0.0035 mmol) and MeOH (70 μ L, 1.77 mmol). Product **19** was obtained with 47% yield (35 mg). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.96 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.54 (sex., 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.38 (quad., 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 3.78 (s, 3H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 6.75 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.83 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.09 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 7.14–7.19 (m, 5H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 14.2, 22.5, 27.7, 31.8, 55.3, 113.9 (2C), 127.0, 128.2 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 130.6 (2C), 131.1, 136.7, 137.1, 143.6, 145.3, 159.*I*, 199.2 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₂₂H₂₄O₂: 320.1776, found: 321.1858 (M+H)⁺. The structure of ketone **19** was confirmed by NMR 2D

experiment. NOESY correlations were observed between H¹ (δ 6.83 ppm) and H² (δ 2.16 ppm), and also between H³ (δ 2.38 ppm) and H⁴ (δ 6.42 ppm).

(3-(2-Methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethylidene)penta-1,4-diyne-1,5-

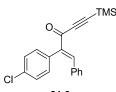
diyl)bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilane) (20). Compound 20 was obtained following the general procedure starting from propargylic alcohol 9 (100 mg, 0.19 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (2 mL) with Re₂O₇ (1.4 mg, 0.0029 mmol) and MeOH (60 μL, 1.46 mmol). Product 20 was obtained with 31% yield (31 mg). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ -0.01 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H), 0.20 (s, 6H), 0.78 (s, 9H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 6.69 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.04 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.19 – 7.31 (m, 5H) ppm; ¹³ C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ -4.6 (2C), -4.8 (2C), 16.8, 17.0, 26.1 (3C), 26.3 (3C), 55.3, 57.1, 83.0, 96.4, 98.3, 102.2, 102.4, 106.4, 112.9 (2C), 126.2 (2C), 127.3, 128.2 (2C), 128.4, 130.9 (2C), 140.0, 157.5, 159.5 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₃₃H₄₆O₂Si₂: 530.3036, found: 553.2922 (M+Na)⁺.

²¹⁻¹ (*E*)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-phenylacrylic acid (21-1). Compound 21-1 was obtained following the procedure in reference [4] starting from *p*-chlorophenylacetic acid (28 g, 0.163 mol) in acetic anhydride (62 mL) with benzaldehyde (18.4 mL, 0.182 mol) and triethylamine (22.3 mL, 0.2 mol). Product **21-1** was obtained quantitatively (50 g). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.088 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.17–7.27 (m, 5H), 7.36 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.98 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 128.6 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 129.9, 130.5, 130.9 (2C), 131.5 (2C), 133.8, 134.1, 134.3, 142.3, 172.7 ppm; BR-MS calculated for C₁₅H₁₁ClO₂: 258.04, found: 258.0 (M+H)⁺.

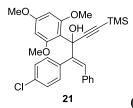


(*E*)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylacryloyl chloride (21-2). Compound 21-2 was obtained following the procedure in reference [4] starting from carboxylic acid 21-1 (9.9 g, 0.039 mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) with DMF (70 μ L, 1 mmol) and oxalyl chloride (3.8 ml, 0.045 mol). Product 21-2 was obtained quantitatively (10 g). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.72 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.18 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz),

7.25 (t, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.32–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.41 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 128.3, 128.5 (2C), 129.1 (2C), 129.9, 130.4, 130.9 (2C), 131.5 (2C), 133.7, 137.1, 143.3, 172.6 ppm.

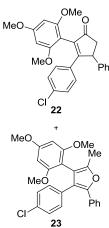


²¹⁻³ (*E*)-2-(4- Chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyl)pent-1-en-4-yn-3-one (21-3). Compound 21-3 was obtained following the procedure in reference [4] starting from acyl chloride 21-2 (10 g, 0.037 mol) in 1,4-dioxane (280 mL) with trimethylsilylacetylene (5.27 mL, 0.037 mol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (512 mg, 0.73 mmol), CuI (282 mg, 1.48 mmol) and Et₃N (15.5 mL, 0.111 mol). Product 21-3 was obtained with 80% yield (10 g). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.287 (s, 9H), 7.09–7.13 (m, 4H), 7.22–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.13 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz) δ -0.6 (3C), 100.7, 101.0, 128.7 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 130.3, 131.2 (2C), 131.5 (2C), 133.0, 134.1, 134.4, 140.3, 146.4, 178.7 ppm.

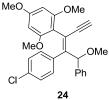


(E)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-5-(tri-

methylsilyl)pent-1-en-4-yn-3-ol (21). Compound 21 was obtained following the procedure in reference [4] starting from ketone 21-3 (5 g, 0.015 mol) in THF (110 mL) with 2,4,6trimethoxybenzene (7.4 g, 0.044 mol) and *sec*-BuLi (1.3 M, 33.8 mL, 0.044 mol). Product 21 was obtained with 46% yield (3.5 g). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.20 (s, 9H), 3.65 (s, 6H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 6.07 (s, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 6.88–6.90 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.06–7.10 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.21 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.1 (3C), 55.2, 56.1 (2C), 88.8, 92.6 (2C), 107.3, 110.7, 126.7, 127.2, 127.7 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 132.1 (2C), 132.8, 136.6, 136.8, 142.7, 158.7, 160.5 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₂₉H₃₁ClO₄Si: 506.1651, found: 529.1573 (M+Na)⁺.

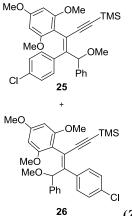


3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)cyclopent-2-en-1-one (22)3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)furan and (23). Compounds 22 and 23 were obtained following the general procedure starting from propargylic 21 (150 mg, 0.296 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (2 mL) with Re₂O₇ (2.1 mg, 0.0044 mmol) and MeOH (92 μ L, 2.28 mmol). Cyclopentenone 22 (40 mg, 31%) was obtained along with methylfurane 23 (21 mg, 16%). Cyclopentenone 22: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.45 (dd, 1H, J = 1.9 and 18.4 Hz), 3.19 (dd, 1H, J = 7.4 and 18.6 Hz), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 4.60 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 7.4 Hz), 6.12 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 6.22 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.07 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.18–7.16 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.27 (m, 4 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 45.9, 47.4, 55.5, 55.8, 56.1, 66.0, 91.4, 91.5, 127.0, 127.5 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 129.1 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 134.3, 135.0, 136.5, 143.3, 158.5, 159.1, 162.1, 168.3, 207.1 ppm; HR-MS calculated for $C_{26}H_{23}ClO_4$: 434.1285, found: 435.1359 (M+H)⁺. Methylfurane 23: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.24 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 6H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 7.08 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.15–7.18 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 14.4, 54.4, 54.6 (2C), 65.0, 89.8 (2C), 101.7, 114.4, 122.3, 124.9 (2C), 125.8, 127.2 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 129.6 (2C), 130.6, 131.2, 132.9, 145.8, 148.7, 158.0, 160.2 ppm; HR-MS calculated C₂₆H₂₃ClO₄: 434.1285, found: 435.1363 (M+H)⁺.



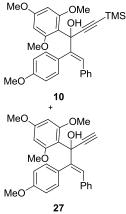
(E)-2-(4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-5-phenylpent-3-en-1-yn-3-yl)-1,3,5-

trimethoxybenzene (24) Compound 24 was obtained following general procedure starting from compound 21 (100 mg, 0.197 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (2 mL) with ReO₄SiPh₃ (1.5 mg, 0.003 mmol) and MeOH (61 μ L, 1.52 mmol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.23 (s, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 5.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 5.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.14 (s, 1H), 6.62 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.87 (d, 2H, 8.5 Hz), 7.21 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz) ppm.



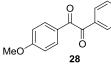
(Z)-(4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-5-phenyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethoxy-

phenyl)pent-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (25) (E)-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-5and phenyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-pent-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (26). MeOH (62 µL, 1.52 mmol) and AcOH (3 μ L, 0.049 mmol) were added to a solution of propargylic alcohol **21** in anhydrous 1,2-DCE (2 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 45 °C. Concentration under reduced pressure and purification of the crude over silica gel afforded compounds **25** (53 mg, 51%) and **26** (48 mg, 47%). Compound **25**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.19 (s, 9H), 6.61 (s, 6H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 5.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 5.93 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.18 (s, 1H), 6.62 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.86 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.20 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.27 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz) ppm; ¹³ C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.1 (3C), 55.2, 55.7, 55.7, 56.6, 83.1, 90.8 (2C), 97.8, 104.3, 109.3, 118.2, 126.7 (2C), 126.7 (2C), 126.1, 127.8 (2C), 130.1 (2C), 132.4, 135.9, 140.5, 149.8, 157.9, 158.0, 161.0 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₃₀H₃₃ClO₄Si: 520.1837, found: 521.1907 (M+H)⁺. Compound **26**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ -0.05 (s, 9H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 6.20 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 6.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 7.14–7.21 (m, 9H) ppm; ¹³ C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ -0.1 (3C), 55.5, 55.7, 55.9, 56.9, 81.8, 91.1, 91.2, 96.8, 105.4, 107.9, 118.5, 126.8 (2C), 126.9, 127.3 (2C), 127.7 (2C), 131.8 (2C), 132.9, 137.0, 140.4, 149.8, 158.2, 158.8, 161.5 ppm; HR-MS calculated for C₃₀H₃₃ClO₄Si: 520.1837, found: $521.736 (M+H)^+$.



(E)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-5-

(trimethylsilyl)pent-1-en-4-yn-3-ol (E)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-3-(2,4,6-(10)and trimethoxyphenyl)pent-1-en-4-yn-3-ol (27). Compound 10 was obtained following the procedure in reference [4] with 71% yield (26.6 g) along with deprotected alkyne 27 (1.1g, 14%). Compound 10: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.21 (s, 9H), 3.63 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 6.07 (s, 2H), 6.50 6.51 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.89–6.92 (m, 4H), 7.04 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 7.21 (s, 1H) ppm; (s, 1H), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.126 (3C), 55.1, 55.2, 56.2 (2C), 88.5, 92.7 (2C), 107.7, 113.0, 113.1 (2C), 114.1, 114.3, 126.4, 126.8, 127.7 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 130.1, 131.0, 131.7 (2C), 137.3, 143.5, 158.6, 158.8 ppm; HR-MS calculated for $C_{30}H_{34}O_5Si$: 502.2176, found: 525.2077 (M+Na)⁺. Compound 27: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.65 (s, 6H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 6.05 (s, 2H), 6.75 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.18–7.29 (m, 6H), 7.75 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 55.4 (2C), 55.9 (2C), 91.3 (2C), 111.3, 113.2 (2C), 126.4, 128.0 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 130.1 (2C), 130.6, 139.5, 158.1 (2C), 160.7, 162.4, 198.2 ppm.



²⁸ **1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethane-1,2-dione** (28). MeOH (109 μL, 2.68 mmol) and ReO₄H/H₂O (50/50, v/v, 2.6 μL) were added to a solution of compound **27** in anhydrous 1,2-DCE (2 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred 48 h at 45 °C, concentrated and purified over silica gel to give compound **28** (30 mg, 36%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.89 (s, 3H), 6.98 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.50 (t, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.65 (t, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.94 – 7.98 (m, 4 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 55.8, 114.5 (2C), 126.3, 129.1 (2C), 130.1 (2C), 132.5 (2C), 133.4, 134.8, 165.1, 193.3, 195.0 ppm.