

Supporting Information
for
Synthesis of 5-(2-methoxy-1-naphthyl)- and 5-[2-
(methoxymethyl)-1-naphthyl]-11*H*-benzo[*b*]fluorene as
2,2'-disubstituted 1,1'-binaphthyls via benzannulated
enyne–allenes

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Dedicated to Professor Anthony Winston on the occasion of his 85th birthday.

Experimental procedures, spectroscopic data, and ¹H and/or ¹³C NMR
spectra of **5a,b**, **6a,b**, **8a,b**, **9a,b**, **13a,b**, **17**, **18b**, **19a–c**, **20a–c**, **21–24**, and
the (1*S*)-camphanates of **24**.

Table of Contents

Page	
S5	Experimental Procedure for Trimethyl[[2-[(2-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]silane (5a).
S5	Experimental Procedure for Benzannulated Enediyne 6a .
S6	Experimental Procedure for α -[[2-[(2-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- α -(1,1- dimethylethyl)benzenemethanol (8a).
S6	Experimental Procedure for Benzannulated Enediyne 9a .
S7	Experimental Procedure for 5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-10-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- 11 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>b</i>]fluorene (13a).
S8	Experimental Procedure for Trimethyl[[2-[[2-(methoxymethyl)phenyl] ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]silane (5b).
S8	Experimental Procedure for Benzannulated Enediyne 6b .
S8	Experimental Procedure for α -[[2-[[2-(Methoxymethyl)phenyl]ethynyl] phenyl]ethynyl]- α -(1,1-dimethylethyl)benzenemethanol (8b).
S9	Experimental Procedure for Benzannulated Enediyne 9b .
S9	Experimental Procedure for 5-[2-(Methoxymethyl)phenyl]-10-(1,1- dimethylethyl)-11 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>b</i>]fluorene (13b).
S10	Experimental Procedure for Benzannulated Enediyne 19a .
S11	Experimental Procedure for 10-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-5-(1-naphthyl)-11 <i>H</i> - benzo[<i>b</i>]fluorene (20a).
S12	Experimental Procedure for 1-Ethynyl-2-methoxynaphthalene (18b).

S12	Experimental Procedure for Benzannulated Enediyne 21 .
S13	Experimental Procedure for Benzannulated Enediyne 22 .
S13	Experimental Procedure for 1-Iodo-2-(methoxymethyl)naphthalene (23).
S13	Experimental Procedure for 1,1'-Binaphthyl 24 .
S14	Experimental Procedure for (1 <i>S</i>)-Camphanates of 24 .
S16–S17	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of Trimethyl[[2-[(2-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]silane (5a).
S18–S19	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of Benzannulated Enediyne 6a .
S20–S21	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of α -[[2-[(2-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- α -(1,1- dimethylethyl)benzenemethanol (8a).
S22–S23	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of Benzannulated Enediyne 9a .
S24–S25	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of 5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-10-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- 11 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>b</i>]fluorene (13a).
S26–S27	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of Trimethyl[[2-[[2-(methoxymethyl)phenyl] ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]silane (5b).
S28–S29	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of Benzannulated Enediyne 6b .
S30–S31	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of α -[[2-[[2-(Methoxymethyl)phenyl]ethynyl] phenyl]ethynyl]- α -(1,1-dimethylethyl)benzenemethanol (8b).
S32–S33	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of Benzannulated Enediyne 9b .
S34–S35	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of 5-[2-(Methoxymethyl)phenyl]-10-(1,1- dimethylethyl)-11 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>b</i>]fluorene (13b).

S36–S37	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 1-Iodo-2-(4,4-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1-pentynyl)benzene (17).
S38–S39	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Benzannulated Eneidyne 19a .
S40–S42	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 10-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-5-(1-naphthyl)-11 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>b</i>]fluorene (20a).
S43–S44	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 1-Ethynyl-2-methoxynaphthalene (18b).
S45–S46	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Benzannulated Eneidyne 19b .
S47–S49	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 5-(2-Methoxy-1-naphthyl)-10-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-11 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>b</i>]fluorene (20b).
S50–S51	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Benzannulated Eneidyne 21 .
S52–S53	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Benzannulated Eneidyne 22 .
S54–S55	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 1-Iodo-2-(methoxymethyl)naphthalene (23).
S56–S57	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Benzannulated Eneidyne 19c .
S58–S59	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 5-[2-(Methoxymethyl)-1-naphthyl]-10-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-11 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>b</i>]fluorene (20c).
S60–S61	^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 1,1'-Binaphthyl 24 .
S62	^1H Spectrum of (1 <i>S</i>)-Camphanates of 24 .

Trimethyl[[2-[(2-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]silane (5a). To a mixture of 0.318 g of 1-iodo-2-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]benzene (1.059 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.027 g, 0.039 mmol), and copper(I) iodide (0.008 g, 0.04 mmol) in 15 mL of triethylamine, was added via cannula a solution of 0.103 g of **4a** (0.780 mmol) in 5 mL of triethylamine. After stirring at 70 °C for 5 h, 20 mL of a saturated ammonium chloride solution and 20 mL of diethyl ether were added. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer back extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed successively with brine and water, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel/30% methylene chloride in hexanes) afforded 0.206 g of **5a** (0.677 mmol, 87%) as a colorless liquid: ¹H (CDCl₃, 270 MHz) δ 7.59–7.47 (3 H, m), 7.35–7.20 (3 H, m), 6.94 (1 H, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 6.91 (1 H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 3.91 (3 H, s), 0.26 (9 H, s) ; ¹³C (CDCl₃, 67.9 MHz) δ 159.9, 133.9, 132.2, 131.9, 129.9, 128.1, 127.6, 126.4, 125.4, 120.4, 112.5, 110.7, 103.6, 98.4, 92.0, 89.9, 55.8, –0.1.

Benzannulated Enediyne 6a. To 0.201 g (0.660 mmol) of **5a** in 10 mL of diethyl ether were added 4 mL of a 10% sodium hydroxide solution and 10 mL of methanol. After stirring at room temperature for 30 min, 20 mL of water and 20 mL of diethyl ether were added. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer back extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed successively with brine and water, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel/30% methylene chloride in hexanes) afforded 0.137 g of **6a** (0.591 mmol, 90%) as a yellow liquid: ¹H (CDCl₃, 270 MHz) δ 7.60–7.51 (3 H, m), 7.36–7.23 (3 H, m), 6.95 (1 H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.90 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 3.91 (3 H, s), 3.37

(1 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 160.0, 133.8, 132.5, 131.8, 130.0, 128.4, 127.7, 126.6, 124.4, 120.4, 112.3, 110.7, 91.8, 90.0, 82.3, 81.0, 55.8.

α -[[2-[(2-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- α -(1,1-

dimethylethyl)benzenemethanol (8a). To 0.065 g (0.28 mmol) of **6a** in 5 mL of anhydrous diethyl ether under a nitrogen atmosphere at 0 °C, was added 0.18 mL of a 1.6 M solution of *n*-butyllithium (0.28 mmol) in hexanes. After stirring for 30 min, a solution of 0.064 g of **7** (0.39 mmol) in 10 mL of THF was introduced via cannula, and the reaction mixture allowed to warm to room temperature. After an additional 3 h, 15 mL of water was introduced and the reaction mixture extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic extracts were washed successively with brine and water, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel/15% diethyl ether in hexanes) to provide 0.109 g (0.276 mmol, 99%) of **8a** as a light yellow liquid: ^1H (CDCl_3 , 270 MHz) δ 7.78–7.71 (2 H, m), 7.61–7.57 (1 H, m), 7.53–7.49 (1 H, m), 7.41 (1 H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz), 7.35–7.20 (6 H, m), 6.94–6.87 (2 H, m), 3.84 (3 H, s), 2.67 (1 H, s), 1.07 (9 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 159.9, 142.1, 133.7, 132.2, 131.9, 129.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 126.9, 126.1, 125.1, 120.5, 112.4, 110.9, 96.2, 92.1, 89.5, 84.6, 79.4, 55.9, 39.7, 25.5.

Benzannulated Enediyne 9a. To a mixture of **8a** (0.109 g, 0.276 mmol) and triethylsilane (0.048 g, 0.41 mmol) in 10 mL of methylene chloride, was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.126 g, 1.11 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, sodium carbonate (0.11 g, 4.6 mmol) was added, followed by 10 mL of water and 10 mL of diethyl ether. The organic layer was separated, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel/25%

methylene chloride in hexanes) provided 0.097 g (0.256 mmol, 93%) of **9a** as a light yellow liquid: ^1H (CDCl_3 , 270 MHz) δ 7.61–7.55 (1 H, m), 7.48–7.16 (10 H, m), 6.92–6.85 (2 H, m), 3.87 (3 H, s), 3.69 (1 H, s), 1.04 (9 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 160.0, 139.2, 133.7, 132.2, 132.0, 129.8, 129.7, 127.7, 127.5, 127.2, 126.5, 126.3, 125.9, 120.3, 112.5, 110.5, 95.5, 92.4, 89.1, 82.6, 55.7, 50.6, 35.5, 27.7.

5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-10-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-11H-benzo[*b*]fluorene (13a) To 0.097 g of **9a** (0.256 mmol) in 10 mL of anhydrous toluene under a nitrogen atmosphere, was added 0.33 mL of a 1.0 M solution of potassium *t*-butoxide (0.33 mmol) in 2-methyl-2-propanol. The reaction mixture was then heated under reflux for 5 h. After the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, 10 mL of water and 20 mL of methylene chloride were introduced. The organic layer was separated, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel/20 % methylene chloride in hexanes) to provide 0.073 g of **13a** (0.192 mmol, 75%) as a light yellow liquid and 0.002g of **14a** (0.005 mmol, 2%). **13a**: IR 1330, 811, 739 cm^{-1} ; ^1H (C_6D_6 , 600 MHz) δ 8.62 (1 H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 7.89 (1 H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.35–7.27 (4 H, m), 7.22 (1 H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.11 (1 H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.04–7.02 (2 H, m), 6.86 (1 H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 6.78 (1 H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 4.21 (1 H, d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 4.13 (1 H, d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 3.06 (3 H, s), 1.71 (9 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 157.7, 144.2, 140.7, 140.5, 138.4, 137.7, 134.4, 131.8, 131.5, 129.6, 129.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.2, 126.7, 126.3, 124.0, 123.8, 123.2, 123.1, 121.5, 111.6, 55.8, 40.2, 38.8, 34.4; MS m/z 378 (M^+), 363, 349, 321; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}$ 378.1984, found 378.1971. The ^1H NMR signals attributable to **14a** (ca. 2%) were observed at δ (CDCl_3) 6.25 (1 H, s), 3.86 (3 H, s), and 1.23 (9 H, s).

Trimethyl[[2-[[2-(methoxymethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]silane (5b). The same procedure as described for **5a** was repeated except that 0.445 g of 1-iodo-2-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]benzene (1.482 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.040 g, 0.056 mmol), and copper(I) iodide (0.015 g, 0.080 mmol) in 10 mL of triethylamine were treated with a solution of 0.167 g of **4b** (1.140 mmol) in 5 mL of triethylamine to afford 0.287 g of **5b** (0.900 mmol, 79%) as a colorless liquid: ¹H (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.31 (1 H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.28–7.23 (2 H, m), 7.11 (1 H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.06–7.00 (4 H, m), 4.52 (2 H, s), 3.22 (3 H, s), 0.01 (9 H, s); ¹³C (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 140.0, 132.6, 132.3, 131.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 127.4, 127.2, 125.9, 125.4, 121.8, 103.6, 98.6, 92.5, 90.9, 72.6, 58.5, –0.04.

Benzannulated Enediyne 6b. The same procedure as described for **6a** was repeated except that a solution of 0.255 g (0.800 mmol) **5b** in 15 mL of diethyl ether was treated with 6 mL of a 10% sodium hydroxide solution and 15 mL of methanol to afford 0.193 g of **6b** (0.785 mmol, 98%) as a yellow liquid: ¹H (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.56 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz), 7.55–7.53 (2 H, m), 7.50 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.36 (1 H, td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz), 7.33 (1 H, td, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz), 7.30–7.26 (2 H, m), 4.80 (2 H, s), 3.47 (3 H, s), 3.37 (1 H, s); ¹³C (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 140.3, 132.7, 132.2, 131.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.0, 127.21, 127.18, 126.3, 124.3, 121.5, 92.2, 91.0, 82.5, 81.1, 72.6, 58.5.

α -[[2-[[2-(Methoxymethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- α -(1,1-dimethylethyl)benzenemethanol (8b). The same procedure as described for **8a** was repeated except that 0.165 g (1.015 mmol) of **7** was treated with the lithium acetylide derived from 0.178 g (0.725 mmol) of **6b** and 0.45 mL of a 1.6 M solution of *n*-butyllithium (0.72 mmol) in hexanes to afford 0.284 g (0.696 mmol, 96%) of **8b** as a light yellow liquid: IR 3410, 2961, 1490, 758 cm^{–1}; ¹H (CDCl₃, 270 MHz) δ 7.74–7.69 (2 H,

m), 7.57–7.53 (2 H, m), 7.46–7.21 (7 H, m), 4.67 (1 H, d, $J=12.6$ Hz), 4.40 (1 H, d, $J=12.4$ Hz), 3.31 (3 H, s), 1.68 (1 H, s, broad), 1.07 (9 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 142.4, 139.4, 132.4, 132.2, 128.5, 128.2, 128.07, 128.02, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2, 127.0, 125.6, 125.3, 122.3, 96.8, 92.6, 90.8, 84.4, 79.3, 72.5, 57.7, 39.7, 25.6.

Benzannulated Enediyne 9b. The same procedure as described for **9a** was repeated except that 0.163 g of **8b** (0.400 mmol) and 0.070 g of triethylsilane (0.601 mmol) was treated with 0.182 g of trifluoroacetic acid (1.602 mmol) to afford 0.141 g (0.360 mmol, 90%) of **9b** as a light yellow liquid: ^1H (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.54–7.52 (1 H, m), 7.50–7.48 (1 H, m), 7.47 (1 H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.41–7.38 (3 H, m), 7.34 (1 H, t, $J=7.8$ Hz), 7.29–7.27 (2 H, m), 7.21 (1 H, t, $J=7.8$ Hz), 7.19–7.17 (3 H, m), 4.70 (1 H, d, $J=12.6$ Hz), 4.63 (1 H, d, $J=13.2$ Hz), 3.69 (1 H, s), 3.41 (3 H, s), 1.03 (9 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 140.2, 139.1, 132.3, 132.11, 132.05, 129.7, 128.5, 128.0, 127.6, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 126.7, 126.3, 125.5, 121.7, 95.7, 93.0, 90.3, 82.5, 72.5, 58.5, 50.6, 35.5, 27.7.

5-[2-(Methoxymethyl)phenyl]-10-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-11H-benzo[*b*]fluorene (13b).

The same procedure as described for **13a** was repeated except that 0.119 g of **9b** (0.303 mmol) was treated with 0.39 mL of a 1.0 M solution of potassium *t*-butoxide (0.39 mmol) in 2-methyl-2-propanol to afford 0.075 g of a mixture of **13b** and **14b** in a 5:1 ratio as a light yellow liquid. The mixture was then dissolved in 8 mL of THF and treated with 1 mL of a 1.0 M BH_3 THF solution under a nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring at room temperature for 5 h, 10 mL of water and 10 mL of diethyl ether were added. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer back extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed successively with brine and water, dried over

sodium sulfate, and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel/30% methylene chloride in hexanes) afforded 0.057 g of **13b** (0.145 mmol, 48%) as a colorless liquid: IR 2923, 1088, 764, 732 cm^{-1} ; ^1H (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 8.62 (1 H, d, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 7.77 (1 H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 7.60 (1 H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 7.49–7.41 (4 H, m), 7.29 (1 H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.22 (1 H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 7.19 (1 H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 6.96 (1 H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 6.22 (1 H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 4.522 (1 H, d, $J = 21$ Hz), 4.504 (1 H, d, $J = 21$ Hz), 4.07 (1 H, d, $J = 13.8$ Hz), 4.04 (1 H, d, $J = 13.8$ Hz), 3.10 (3 H, s), 1.93 (9 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 144.1, 141.2, 140.1, 138.3, 137.9, 137.5, 137.4, 134.1, 131.4, 130.7, 130.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.0, 126.5, 124.3, 123.9, 123.4, 123.1, 71.7, 58.3, 40.2, 38.9, 34.4; MS m/z 392 (M^+), 377, 343; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}$ 392.2140, found 392.2135. The ^1H NMR signals attributable to **14b** (ca. 10%) before treatment with $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ were observed at δ (CDCl_3) 6.36 (1 H, s), 4.31 (1 H, d, $J = 13.2$ Hz), 3.83 (1 H, d, $J = 13.2$ Hz), 2.9 (3 H, s), and 1.21 (9 H, s).

Benzannulated Eneidyne 19a. To a mixture of 0.193 g of **17** (0.516 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (0.018 g, 0.026 mmol), and copper(I) iodide (0.010 g, 0.053 mmol) in 10 mL of triethylamine, was added via cannula a solution of 0.102 g of **18a** (0.670 mmol) in 3 mL of triethylamine. After stirring at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 h, 15 mL of a saturated ammonium chloride solution and 15 mL of diethyl ether were added. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer back extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed successively with brine and water, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel/5% methylene chloride in hexanes) afforded 0.189 g of **19a** (0.475 mmol, 92%) as a light yellow liquid: IR 2227, 1481, 758 cm^{-1} ; ^1H (CDCl_3 , 270 MHz) δ 8.53–8.46 (1 H, m),

7.90–7.82 (2 H, m), 7.68–7.62 (2 H, m), 7.56–7.48 (3 H, m), 7.44–7.38 (3 H, m), 7.34–7.30 (2 H, m), 7.16–7.12 (3 H, m) 3.71 (1 H, s), 1.01 (9 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 138.9, 133.2, 133.1, 132.3, 132.1, 130.4, 129.7, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 127.5, 127.4, 126.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.3, 125.6, 125.2, 120.9, 95.8, 93.4, 90.9, 82.6, 50.6, 35.5, 27.7.

10-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-5-(1-naphthyl)-11H-benzo[*b*]fluorene (20a). To 0.189 g of **19a** (0.475 mmol) in 10 mL of anhydrous toluene under a nitrogen atmosphere, was added 0.50 mL of a 1.0 M solution of potassium *t*-butoxide (0.50 mmol) in 2-methyl-2-propanol. The reaction mixture was then heated under reflux for 6 h. After the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, 10 mL of water and 40 mL of methylene chloride were introduced, the organic layer separated, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel/5 % methylene chloride in hexanes) to provide 0.131 g of **20a** (0.328 mmol, 69%) as a bright yellow liquid: IR 1191, 1015 cm^{-1} ; ^1H (C_6D_6 , 600 MHz) δ 8.68 (1 H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 7.84 (1 H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 7.76 (1 H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.60 (1 H, dd, $J = 8.4, 1.2$ Hz), 7.54 (1 H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.45 (1 H, dd, $J = 6.6, 1.2$ Hz), 7.41 (1 H, dd, $J = 8.1, 6.9$ Hz), 7.27 (1 H, ddd, $J = 9.0, 6.6, 1.2$ Hz), 7.23 (1 H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.19 (1 H, ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.6, 1.2$ Hz), 7.01 (1 H, ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.6, 1.2$ Hz), 6.96 (1 H, td, $J = 7.2, 1.2$ Hz), 6.90 (1 H, ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.6, 1.2$ Hz), 6.65 (1 H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 6.32 (1 H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 4.27 (1 H, d, $J = 21$ Hz), 4.25 (1 H, d, $J = 21$ Hz), 1.81 (9 H, s); ^1H (CDCl_3 , 270 MHz) δ 8.66 (1 H, d, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 8.07 (1 H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 8.00 (1 H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.68 (1 H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 7.52–7.15 (10 H, m), 7.11 (1 H, td, $J = 7.4, 1.0$ Hz), 6.75 (1 H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 5.89 (1 H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 4.56 (2 H, s), 1.96 (9 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 144.2, 141.2, 139.9, 139.1, 137.6, 137.4, 134.9, 133.8, 132.8, 131.4, 130.8, 128.16, 128.03,

127.97, 127.88, 127.7, 126.7, 126.3, 126.2, 124.2, 123.8, 123.5, 123.4, 40.2, 38.9, 34.4;
MS m/z 398 (M^+), 383, 341; HRMS calcd for $C_{31}H_{26}$ 398.2035, found 398.2028.

1-Ethynyl-2-methoxynaphthalene (18b). To a solution of 1.05 g (5.64 mmol) of 2-methoxy-1-naphthaldehyde and 2.80 g of potassium carbonate in 20 mL of anhydrous methanol, was added 1.37 g (7.15 mmol) of dimethyl (1-diazo-2-oxopropyl)phosphonate, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 days. The reaction mixture was then diluted with diethyl ether, washed with a 5% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel/25% methylene chloride in hexanes) afforded 0.545 g of **18b** (3.00 mmol, 53%) as a white solid: IR 3260, 1274, 1083, 809 cm^{-1} ; 1H ($CDCl_3$, 270 MHz) δ 8.27 (1 H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.86 (1 H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.79 (1 H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.56 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2 Hz), 7.39 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2 Hz), 7.27 (1 H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 4.05 (3 H, s), 3.76 (1 H, s); ^{13}C ($CDCl_3$, 150 MHz) δ 159.8, 134.8, 130.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.6, 125.1, 124.3, 112.5, 105.0, 86.5, 78.2, 56.6; HRMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{11}O$ (MH^+) 183.0810, found 183.0804.

Benzannulated Enediyne 21. The same procedure as described for **5a** was repeated except that 0.200 g of **17** (0.535 mmol), $Pd(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$ (0.016 g, 0.023 mmol), and copper(I) iodide (0.015 g, 0.080 mmol) in 10 mL of triethylamine was treated with a solution of 0.263 g of (trimethylsilyl)acetylene (2.675 mmol) in 5 mL of triethylamine to afford 0.140 g of **21** (0.407 mmol, 76%) as a colorless liquid: 1H ($CDCl_3$, 270 MHz) δ 7.50–7.39 (4 H, m), 7.35–7.20 (5 H, m), 3.69 (1 H, s), 1.09 (9 H, s), 0.24 (9 H, s); ^{13}C ($CDCl_3$, 67.9 MHz) δ 139.1, 132.8, 132.2, 129.8, 128.0, 127.6, 127.2, 126.6, 126.4, 125.3, 104.0, 98.0, 95.5, 82.3, 50.6, 35.5, 27.9, –0.1.

Benzannulated Enediyne 22. The same procedure as described for **6a** was repeated except that a solution of 0.140 g (0.407 mmol) of **21** in 20 mL of diethyl ether was treated with 8 mL of a 10% sodium hydroxide solution and 20 mL of methanol to afford 0.110 g of **22** (0.403 mmol, 99%) as a light yellow liquid: ^1H (CDCl_3 , 270 MHz) δ 7.55–7.44 (4 H, m), 7.38–7.22 (5 H, m), 3.72 (1 H, s), 3.31 (1 H, s), 1.11 (9 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 139.1, 132.5, 132.0, 129.8, 128.4, 127.5, 127.3, 127.1, 126.7, 124.4, 95.7, 82.8, 82.0, 80.7, 50.5, 35.5, 27.8.

1-Iodo-2-(methoxymethyl)naphthalene (23). A solution of *n*-butyllithium in hexanes (1.6 M, 1.8 mL, 3.06 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of 0.500 g of 1-bromo-2-(methoxymethyl)naphthalene (1.99 mmol) in 10 mL of THF at -78°C . After stirring at -78°C for 1 h, a solution of 1.02 g of iodine (4.02 mmol) in 10 mL of THF was added dropwise via cannula. The reaction mixture then was allowed to warm to room temperature before the addition of 20 mL of a 5% sodium thiosulfate solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer back extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed successively with brine and water, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel/30% methylene chloride in hexanes) afforded 0.516 g of **23** (1.73 mmol, 87%) as a pale yellow liquid: IR 2922, 1500, 1113, 814 cm^{-1} ; ^1H (CDCl_3 , 270 MHz) δ 8.26 (1 H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 7.83 (1 H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.78 (1 H, dd, $J = 7.9$, 1.5 Hz), 7.61–7.48 (3 H, m), 4.74 (2 H, s), 3.53 (3 H, s); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 67.9 MHz) δ 139.8, 134.6, 133.6, 132.2, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 126.4, 125.8, 103.1, 79.8, 58.6.

1,1'-Binaphthyl 24. Boron tribromide (0.5 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of **20b** (0.234 g, 0.546 mmol) in 10 mL of methylene chloride at 0°C . The reaction mixture

was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h before 10 mL of water and 20 mL of methylene chloride were introduced. The organic layer was separated, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel/50% methylene chloride in hexanes) to provide 0.172 g (0.42 mmol, 76%) of **24** as a pale yellow solid: ¹H (CDCl₃, 270 MHz) δ 8.69 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 8.03 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 7.92 (1 H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.47 (1 H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.48–7.12 (8 H, m), 7.05 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.83 (1 H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 6.21 (1 H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 4.89 (1 H, br s), 4.59 (1 H, d, *J* = 21 Hz), 4.54 (1 H, d, *J* = 21 Hz), 1.97 (9 H, s); ¹³C (CDCl₃, 67.9 MHz) δ 151.1, 144.2, 142.8, 141.1, 139.3, 138.2, 134.6, 133.5, 132.0, 130.1, 129.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 126.8, 126.6, 125.1, 124.8, 124.1, 123.9, 123.6, 123.0, 117.6, 117.5, 40.3, 39.1, 34.4; HRMS calcd for C₃₁H₂₆ONa (MNa⁺) 437.1881, found 437.1877.

(1S)-Camphanates of 24. To a solution of 0.039 g of **24** (0.095 mmol) and 0.2 mL of triethylamine (0.4 mmol) in 3 mL of anhydrous methylene chloride at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere, was added 0.062 g of (1S)-(-)-camphanoyl chloride (0.29 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 12 h and then quenched with a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. After 5 mL of methylene chloride was added, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer back extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic extracts were washed successively with brine and water, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel/20% ethyl acetate in hexanes). A small fraction of the eluent contained partially separated (1S)-camphanates in a 5:1 ratio. The solvent of this fraction was evaporated to afford a white solid: ¹H (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.54 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 8.08 (1 H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.96 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.48 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.8 Hz), 7.43 (1 H,

t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.39–7.32 (2 H, m), 7.29–7.16 (4 H, m), 7.13 (1 H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.05 (1 H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 5.96 (1 H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 4.47 (1 H, d, $J = 21.6$ Hz), 4.41 (1 H, d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 1.87 (9 H, s), 1.63–1.57 (1 H, m), 1.50–1.45 (2 H, m), 1.38–1.32 (1 H, m), 0.80 (3 H, s), 0.07 (3 H, s), 0.00 (3 H, s). A minor set of the ^1H NMR signals at δ 5.93 (1 H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 4.48 (1 H, d, $J = 21.6$ Hz), 4.43 (1 H, d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 0.02 (3 H, s), and 0.01 (3 H, s) attributable to the other camphanate diastereomer were also observed.





















































































