SYNTHESIS OF DRUG-LIKE MOLECULES BASED ON THE PUSH-PULL DIENAMINE PLATFORM

A Thesis Submitted for the Degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

By

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DEDICATED TO AMMA AND NANNA

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the entire work embodied in this thesis is the result of investigations carried out by me in the School of Chemistry, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, under the guidance of **Dr. Dhevalapally B. Ramachary** and that it has not been submitted elsewhere for any degree or diploma. In keeping with the general practice, due acknowledgements have been made wherever the work described is based on the findings of other investigators.

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(Candidate)

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the entire work embodied in this thesis has been carried out by Mr. Venkata Narayana Vidadala under my guidance in the School of Chemistry, University of Hyderabad, and that no part of it has been submitted elsewhere for any degree or diploma.

Dr. DHEVALAPALLY B. RAMACHARY
(THESIS SUPERVISOR)

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PREFACE

Nature is the inspiration to develop a new area of catalysis "Organocatalysis" to synthesize stereochemically complex molecules. These molecules, formed through enamine or iminium catalysis by using primary or secondary amines, have been used as key intermediates to synthesize medicinally important heterocycles through appropriate metal catalysis. The present thesis entitled "Synthesis of Drug-Like Molecules Based on the Push-Pull Dienamine Platform" describes the applications of push-pull dienamine intermediates in cascade reaction followed by either ring-closing metathesis, base-induced ring-opening, [1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift reactions or ring-closing metathesis, baseinduced ring-opening, gold-catalyzed intramolecular hydroamination and cascade intermolecular hydroamination/[4+2]-cycloaddition reactions in a sequential manner for the synthesis of highly functionalized molecules. In all sections, a brief introduction is provided to keep the present work in proper perspective, the compounds are sequentially numbered (bold), and references are marked sequentially as superscript and listed at the end of the thesis. All the figures included in the thesis were obtained by DIRECT PHOTOCOPY OF THE ORIGINAL SPECTRA, and in some of them uninformative areas have been cut to save the space.

Highly functionalized molecules are widely used as intermediates in the pharmaceuticals and natural product synthesis. To construct such functionalized molecules, a diversity-oriented, general, sustainable and practical process for the sequential cascade synthesis is required. Here we discovered direct sequential one-pot combination of amine- or amino acid-catalyzed cascade Knoevenagel/Michael/aldol condensation/decarboxylation with other reactions like amine- or amino acid-catalyzed cascade Claisen-Schmidt/iso-aromatization (CS/IA), O- and C-allyations, ring closing metathesis (RCM), base-induced ring opening (BIRO), benzylic oxidation (BO) and [1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift ([1,7]-SHS) reactions of alkyl acetoacetates, variety of aldehydes furnished the highly functionalized push-pull phenols and 2-methyl-2H-chromenes with high yields.

Highly functionalized diverse benzo[b]oxepines, (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols and 2-methyl-2H-chromenes are having wide applications and considerable importance in

various industries. To construct such complex molecules a diversity-oriented synthesis is required. We reported a novel one-pot and multi-catalysis technology for the synthesis of highly substituted benzo[b]oxepines, (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols and 2-methyl-2H-chromenes. Here, we achieved the synthesis of benzo[b]oxepines, (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols and 2-methyl-2H-chromenes using simple starting materials such as alkyl acetoacetates, aldehydes and nitrosoarenes in high yields through sequential combination of amine-catalyzed cascade Knoevenagel/Michael/aldol condensation/decarboxylation and cascade enamine amination/isoaromatization, O- and C-allyations, ring closing metathesis, base-induced ring opening and [1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift reactions in a sequential manner.

In continuation for the synthesis of highly functionalized molecules through MCC approach, a sequential combination of multi-catalytic one-pot process for the synthesis of highly functionalized N-substituted benzo[b]azepines, (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines, 2-methyl-2H-quinolines and phenanthridines starting from simple dienes was demonstrated for the first time via sequential ring-closing metathesis (RCM)/base-induced ring-opening (BIRO) and gold-catalyzed hydroamination followed by [4+2]-cycloaddition reactions.

In a similar manner, a novel and green technology was developed for the three-step synthesis of highly substituted benzoxazocines using amine/potassium carbonate/sodium hydride/ruthenium-catalyses through cascade enamine amination/iso-aromatization/O-allylation (EA/IA/A), N-allylation, and diene or enyne metathesis as key steps starting from commercially available Hagemann's esters. We demonstrated the synthesis of Nefopam analogues for the first time through MCC approach. Also, we developed the application of ruthenium catalysis on olefins containing free amines without in situ formation of salts.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Ac & acetyl \\ AcOH & acetic acid \\ Ac_2O & acetic anhydride \end{array}$

Anal. analysis
aq. aqueous
Ar aryl
Bn benzyl
Bp boiling point
br broad
Bu butyl

tBu or 'Bu tertiary-butyl Calcd. calculated cat. catalytic cm centimeter

DABCO 1,4-diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane DBU 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene

DCB 1,2-dichlorobenzene
DCE 1,2-dichloroethane
DCM dichloromethane
dd doublet of doublet
de diastereomeric excess

DEPT distortionless enhancement by polarization transfer

DMAP dimethylaminopyridine
DMF N,N-dimethylformamide
DMSO dimethyl sulfoxide
DPP diphenyl prolinol
dr diastereomeric ratio
dt doublet of triplet
ee enantiomeric excess

eq. equation equivalent(s)

Et ethyl

EWG electron withdrawing group

Fig. figure gm gram (s) h hour (s) Hz hertz Hex hexyl ⁱPr isopropyl infrared IR lit. literature multiplet m

m-CPBA *m*-chloro perbenzoic acid

M molarity
Mp. melting point
Me methyl

mg milligram (s) milliliter тĽ mmol millimole

nuclear magnetic resonance **NMR**

N-methylpyrrolidine NMP

phenyl Ph

protecting group parts per million Pg ppm p-TSA *p*-toluenesulfonic acid

pyridine рy pr propyl q RT quartet

room temperature

singlet \mathbf{S} secondary sec triplet t

triplet of doublet td

tertiary tert

trifluoroacetic acid TFA tetrahydrofuran THF

thin layer chromatography TLC

TMS trimethylsilyl

toluenesulphonyl chloride TsCl

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

The author, **Mr. Venkata Narayana Vidadala** was born on 16th May 1982 at Purushothamapatnam, Guntur Dist, Andhra Pradesh. After his initial schooling in Purushothamapatnam, Guntur (Dist.), he obtained his B.Sc. degree in 2001 from D. R. N. S. C. V. S. College, Chilakaluripet; and he obtained his M. Sc. degree in 2003 from Ideal College, Kakinada. He joined as research scholar in the School of Chemistry, University of Hyderabad for the Ph. D. program from July 2005. In July 2007, he became as SRF and presently he is working as a research associate (RA) in the department.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

- D. B. Ramachary, K. Ramakumar and V. V. Narayana, Organocatalytic cascade reactions based on push-pull dienamine platform: synthesis of highly substituted anilines, J. Org. Chem. 2007, 72, 1458–1463.
- D. B. Ramachary, V. V. Narayana and K. Ramakumar, Direct ionic liquid promoted organocatalyzed diazo-transfer reactions: diversity-oriented synthesis of diazo-compounds, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2008, 49, 2704–2709.
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- 4. D. B. Ramachary, K. Ramakumar and V. V. Narayana, Amino acid-catalyzed cascade [3+2]-cycloaddition/hydrolysis reactions based on the push–pull dienamine platform: Synthesis of highly functionalized *NH*-1,2,3-triazoles, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2008, *14*, 9143–9147.
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POSTERS AND PRESENTATIONS

- 1. Presented a poster entitled "A new one-pot synthetic approach to the highly functionalized (*Z*)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols and 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes: Use of amine, ruthenium and base-catalysis" in 6th in-house symposium "Chemfest-2009" held at University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India on March 7-9, 2009.
- 2. Given a flash oral presentation entitled "MCC approach to some important biologically active scaffolds" in 7th in-house symposium "**Chemfest-2010**" held at University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India on January 9-10, 2010.

SYNTHESIS OF DRUG-LIKE MOLECULES BASED ON THE PUSH-PULL DIENAMINE PLATFORM

1. ABSTRACT

A general, sustainable and practical process for the sequential cascade one-pot synthesis of highly substituted phenols and 2-methyl-2H-chromenes was reported through multicatalysis cascade (MCC) reactions. Direct sequential one-pot combination of amine- or amino acid-catalyzed cascade Knoevenagel/Michael/aldol condensation/decarboxylation with other reactions like amine- or amino acid-catalyzed Claisen-Schmidt/iso-aromatization, cascade ruthenium-base-silica-catalyzed closing metathesis/base-induced ring-opening/benzylic oxidation/[1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift, or ruthenium-base-heat-catalyzed ring closing metathesis/base-induced ring-opening/[1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift reactions of alkyl acetoacetates, variety of aldehydes furnished the highly functionalized phenols and 2-methyl-2H-chromenes with high yields. The yields and regioselectivities were good to excellent. Evidence for a new reaction pathway involving formation of novel push-pull dienamines under amine- or amino acid-catalysis is presented along with examples demonstrating the amenability of the process to multi-catalysis cascade (MCC) chemistry.

A practical and simple one-pot multi-catalysis process for the synthesis of highly substituted benzo[b]oxepines, (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols and 2-methyl-2H-chromenes from simple starting materials was achieved for the first time through ring-

closing metathesis/base-induced ring opening/[1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift reactions. The synthesis of privileged (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols via base-induced ring opening of highly functionalized benzo[b]oxepines is described.

A sequential multi-catalytic one-pot process for the synthesis of highly functionalized N-substituted benzo[b]azepines, N-substituted 2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines, N-substituted 2-methyl-2H-quinolines and N-substituted phenanthridines from simple starting materials was achieved for the first time through ring-closing metathesis/base-induced ring opening, intramolecular hydroamination and cascade intermolecular hydroamination/[4+2]-cycloaddition reactions.

An efficient amine/ruthenium-catalyzed three-step process for the synthesis of Nefopam analogues was achieved through a combination of cascade enamine amination/iso-aromatization/allylation and diene or enyne-metathesis as the key steps, starting from functionalized Hagemann's esters. In this thesis, we developed the application of ruthenium catalysis on olefins containing free amines.

2. Introduction

A challenging task in modern synthetic organic chemistry, which deals with the synthesis of natural products, pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, agrochemicals and other important materials, is the improvement of reaction efficiency, avoidance of toxic reagents, reduction of waste, and the responsible utilization of our resources. Towards these goals, one-pot multi-component and multi-catalytic reactions, tandem reactions, organocatalytic cascade or organocatalytic domino reactions were developed. Among them, organocatalytic cascade or domino reactions in which two or more bond-forming transformations take place under the same reaction conditions, address many of these objectives. One of the ultimate goals in organic synthesis is the catalytic asymmetric assembly of simple and readily available precursor molecules into bioactive products, a process that ultimately mimics biological synthesis. Cascade reactions have gained wide acceptance because they increase synthetic efficiency by decreasing the number of

laboratory operations required, the quantities of chemicals and solvents used. Thus, these reactions can facilitate ecologically and economically favorable syntheses.

We are in the "golden age of organocatalysis" and organocatalytic reactions in the past few years have emerged as a powerful synthetic tool for the construction of highly functionalized optically active compounds. The use of natural or unnatural amino acids and chiral secondary amines as catalysts for the functionalizations of aldehydes and ketones via iminium and enamine formation gave an important breakthrough in modern asymmetric synthesis. A large variety of functionalizations, such as C-C, C-N, C-O, C-S, and C-X (X = halogen) bond forming reactions has been developed through iminium and enamine catalysis. The combination of two or more organocatalytic reactions with a proper synthetic plan utilizing one or more organocatalysts in one-pot synthesis delivers complex products, which is presently being developed as a new strategy in cascade reactions. The natural amino acid, L-proline has been defined as the universal asymmetric catalyst, because of its high utility in enantioselective aldol, Mannich, amination and α -aminoxylation reactions.

As the research work described in this thesis deals with the synthesis of druglike molecules based on organocatalytic push-pull dienamines,¹ a brief overview of organocatalytic cascade reactions in one-pot via iminium and enamine intermediates are presented below. The first organocatalytic cascade reaction was reported by Barbas *et al.* in 2003. In this novel cascade reaction, a simple natural amino acid, L-proline **4a** catalyzed the direct asymmetric assembly of propionaldehyde **2a**, acetone **1a** and azidodicarboxylic acid ester **3** to furnish the β -amino alcohol **5** in good yield with excellent enantio- and diastereoselectivity as shown in eq. 1.² This was the first example where both aldehydes and ketones were used as donors in one-pot.

In continuation of the development of organocatalytic cascade reactions, in 2003 the same research group described the synthesis of highly substituted spiro[5,5]undecane-1,5,9-triones **9** with good yields and excellent diastereoselectivities from α,β -unsaturated ketones **6**, aldehydes **7** and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (Meldrum's acid) **8** via domino Knoevenagel/Diels-Alder reaction as shown in eq. 2.³

6 7 8
$$\frac{4b (20 \text{ mol}\%)}{\text{MeOH } (0.5 \text{ M})}$$
 $\frac{4b (20 \text{ mol}\%)}{\text{MeOH } (0.5 \text{ M})}$ $\frac{4b (20 \text{ mol}\%)}{\text{MeOH } (0.5 \text{ M})}$ $\frac{4c^2 - CHO}{9}$ $\frac{4c^2 - CHO}{10}$ $\frac{4c^2$

In 2004, Ramachary and Barbas accomplished a four-component Wittig/Knoevenagel/Diels-Alder reactions in one pot, catalyzed by L-DMTC **4b** to provide highly substituted spirocyclic ketones **9** with good yields and excellent

diastereoselectivities from simple starting materials phosphorane **10**, aldehydes **7** and Meldrum's acid **8** as shown in eq. 3.⁴ Spirocyclic ketones **9** are excellent starting materials for the synthesis of exotic amino acids which are used to modify the physical properties and biological activities of peptides, peptidomimetics and proteins.

In the same year, Jørgensen *et al.* reported an impressive organocatalytic asymmetric domino Michael/aldol reaction, catalyzed by a phenylamine-derived imidazolidine **4c** to furnish the cyclohexanones **12** containing four stereogenic centers with high enantio- and diastereoselectivities from acyclic β -ketoesters **11** and α,β -unsaturated ketones **6** as shown in eq. 4.⁵

Ar¹

6

11

R¹: H

R²: Bn

$$CO_2R^2$$
 CO_2R^2
 CO_2R^2

In 2005, Benjamin List and co-workers described another important class of cascade reactions, which proceeded through organocatalytic reductive Michael cyclizations of enalenones 13 via an iminium conjugate reduction followed by an *in situ* enamine asymmetric Michael cyclization to provide keto aldehydes 15 with good yields and high enantioselectivities as shown in eq. 5.⁶

COPh
$$\frac{\text{dot}}{\text{Hol}} = \frac{\text{Hol}}{\text{Hol}} = \frac{\text{Hol}}{\text{Hol}} = \frac{\text{COPh}}{\text{Hol}} = \frac{\text{COPh}}{\text{Hol}} = \frac{\text{COPh}}{\text{Hol}} = \frac{\text{COPh}}{\text{CHO}} = \frac{\text{COPh}}{\text{Dioxane, RT, 2-4 h}} = \frac{\text{COPh}}{\text{Hol}} = \frac{\text{COPh}}{$$

In a subsequent communication, MacMillan and co-workers reported a novel three-component domino Michael/electrophilic addition reaction which led to the invention of enantioselective transformations with two adjacent stereogenic centers. In this report, they described the conjugate addition of heteroatomic nucleophile **16** to the iminium ion of the enal **13**, followed by electrophilic (derived from chlorinating reagent **17**) addition with *in situ* generated enamine to furnish the product **18** with good yields and excellent enantioselectivities as shown in eq. 6.

H₃C O CI Me Me H 4e Me H 4e (20 mol%)

R H 17

13

Me Me H 4e (20 mol%)

EtOAc, -40 to -60 °C H₃C CHO (6)

4 examples 74-86% yield
$$dr = 11:1$$
 to 22:1 $ee = >99\%$

In 2006, Córdova and co-workers used the simple natural amino acid, L-proline **4a** as catalyst to synthesize polyketides **20** with good yields and high enantioselectivities from commercially available aliphatic aldehydes **2**, propionaldehyde **2a** and phosphonate **19a** via a tandem asymmetric cross-aldol/Horner-Wittig-Emmons

(HWE) reaction as shown in eq. 7.8 Polyketides 20 are excellent starting materials for the synthesis of enantioselective carbohydrate derivatives.

In the same year, Enders *et al.* reported a three-component asymmetric organocatalytic triple cascade Michael/Michael/aldol condensation sequence, catalyzed by **4f** to provide the tetra-substituted cyclohexene carbaldehydes **22** with four stereogenic centers in moderate to good yields and high diastereoselectivities with >99% *ee* from aliphatic aldehydes **2**, α,β -unsaturated aldehydes **13** and nitro olefins **21** as shown in eq. 8.

In 2007, Jørgensen *et al.* used (S)-diarylprolinol silyl ether $\mathbf{4g}$ to synthesize cyclohexanols $\mathbf{24}$ containing five contiguous stereocenters in a highly enantio- and

diastereoselective fashion with moderate to good yields from α,β -unsaturated aldehydes 13 and nitro alkanes 23 via domino nitro-Michael/Henry reaction as shown in eq. 9.¹⁰

NO₂
R²
NO₂

$$R^2$$
 R^2
 R^2

In 2008, Ramachary *et al.* demonstrated a L-proline **4a** catalyzed five-component cascade olefination/Diels-Alder/epimerization/olefination/hydrogenation reactions that provided highly substituted 1-cyano-4-(cyano-alkoxycarbonyl-alkyl)-2,6-diaryl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid alkyl esters **26** in good yields and excellent diastereoselectivities from α,β -unsaturated ketones **6**, aldehydes **7**, alkyl cyanoesters **25** and Hantzsch ester **14a** as shown in eq. 10.¹¹

NC
$$CO_2R^2$$

Ar¹

Ar¹

Ar¹

Ar¹

Ar¹

Ar¹

Ar¹

Ar¹

CN

CO₂R¹

PH H H

EtO₂C

CO₂Et

PG h, RT

9 examples
60-75% yield
 $de = >99\%$

In 2007, Ramachary *et al.* reported a simple natural amino acid L-proline **4a** catalyzed three- and four-component asymmetric cascade Knoevenagel/hydrogenation (K/H) and Knoevenagel/hydrogenation/Robinson annulation (K/H/RA) reactions of cyclic-1,3-diones **27**, aldehydes **2** or **7**, Hantzsch ester **14a** and methyl vinyl ketone **6a** to furnish the substituted 2-alkyl-cyclohexane-1,3-diones **28** and Wieland-Miescher (W-

M) ketone analogues **29** with good yields and high enantioselectivities as shown in eq. 11.¹² In continuation of the development of organocatalytic cascade reactions, in 2008 the same research group demonstrated a one-pot double cascade reaction, catalyzed by L-proline **4a** to provide the substituted 2-alkyl-cyclopentane-1,3-diones **30** and Hajos-Parrish (H-P) ketone analogues **31** with good yields and high enantioselectivities from simple starting materials via olefination/hydrogenation (O/H) and olefination/hydrogenation/Robinson annulations (O/H/RA) sequence as shown in eq. 11.¹³

In 2009, Ramachary *et al.* documented an impressive organocatalytic asymmetric Barbas-List aldol (BLA) reaction, catalyzed by *trans*-4-OH-L-proline **4h** to furnish 2-methylchroman-2,4-diol **33** in a highly enantio- and diastereoselective fashion with moderate to good yield from commercially available acetone **1a** and aldehyde **7a**. In this report, they described the existence of fast dynamic equilibrium between 2-methyl-chroman-2,4-diol **33** and 4-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-phenyl)-butan-2-one **32**

under the normal reaction conditions and applied this methodology for the synthesis of functionalized molecules **34** and **35** via acid/base catalysis in a one-pot reaction as shown in eq. 12.¹⁴

In the same year, Hayashi *et al.* reported an enantioselective total synthesis of (–)-Oseltamivir **38**, which emphasized the advantages of organocatalysis and one-pot domino reactions. A high-yielding asymmetric total synthesis of (–)-Oseltamivir **38** from simple starting materials alkoxyaldehyde **2b**, nitroalkene **21a** and phosphonate derivative **19b**, required only three separate one-pot operations as shown in eq. 13. Among these three one-pot operations, the first one-pot operation was the most crucial, which involved the diphenylprolinol silyl ether (*R*)-**4f** catalyzed asymmetric Michael reaction, a domino Michael/Horner-Wardsworth-Emmons reaction, followed by thiol-Michael reaction, to furnish the highly functionalized chiral cyclohexane **36** with 70% yield. The remaining two one-pot operations involve the conversion of a *tert*-butoxycarbonyl group into an acetylamino moiety and the reduction of nitro group into an amine moiety.

In 2009, Benjamin List *et al.* reported a highly enantio- and diastereoselective one-pot synthesis of (+)-Ricciocarpin A **39** with 48% yield from the keto aldehyde **13a** and the organic hydride **14b** via organocatalytic reductive Micheal-Tishchenko cascade reaction sequence as shown in eq. 14.¹⁶ They also described the synthesis of four important structural analogues of (+)-Ricciocarpin A. A preliminary biological evaluation of these compounds showed significantly improved molluscicidal activity.

In 2010, Ramachary *et al.* demonstrated multi-catalytic cascade (MCC) reactions for the synthesis of substituted indenes **41** and 1,2,3-triazoles **42** via sequential combination of organocatalysis and copper catalysis from commercially available 2-ethynylbenzaldehyde **7b**, CH acids **25**, organic hydride **14a** and azides as shown in eq. 15.¹⁷

3. BACKGROUND

The field of the organocatalysis is newly emerging green technology in organic synthesis, in which small organic molecules like amines and amino acids catalyze a variety of reactions, as in metal catalysis. Transition metal catalysts are particularly useful in organic synthesis, but may leave toxic traces of heavy metals in the product. Pure organic molecules have been used to catalyze organic reactions since the dawn of synthesis, but they have regretfully been overlooked as transporters of stereochemical information even though this green approach has many important advantages over metal-catalysis. As organocatalysts are robust, inexpensive, readily available, less-toxic, insensitive to moisture and oxygen, they confer a huge direct benefit in the production of active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) and pharmaceutical intermediates when

compared with transition metal catalysts.

Most of the organocatalytic reactions are accomplished by the addition of catalytic amount of chiral amines or amino acids with carbonyl compounds to generate *in situ* enamine or iminium ions, which undergo selective reactions with surrounding electrophiles or nucleophiles. Some of the most powerful organocatalysts in organic synthesis are L-proline and its derivatives, which have been developed and applied successfully for the activation of carbonyl compounds in various ways. Recently, amine- or amino acid-catalysis (organocatalysis) has emerged as a promising sustainable synthetic tool for constructing a combination of C-C, C-N, C-O, C-S, C-P, C-X (X = halogen) and/or C-H bonds in a single operation with high diastereo- and enantioselectivity in a cascade or multi-component process. ¹⁸

As part of ongoing research in our laboratory to engineer direct combination of organocatalytic multi-component and multi-catalytic reactions, ¹⁹ a novel organocatalytic push-pull dienamine and its synthetic applications have been accomplished, which are presented below.

An amine catalyzed novel one-pot cascade Knoevenagel/Michael/aldol condensation/decarboxylation (K/M/A/DC) and cascade enamine amination/iso-

aromatization (EA/IA) reaction sequence were developed for the synthesis of *o*-hydroxydiarylamines **47** and *o*-pyrrolidin-1-yl-diarylamines **48** from commercially available alkyl acetoacetates **43**, aldehydes **7** and nitrosobenzene **46** as shown in eq. 16. Id

$$R^{2} \xrightarrow{\text{4a (20 mol\%)}} \text{DMSO (0.5 M)} \\ RT, 0.75-24 \text{ h} \\ -H_{2}O \\ \text{Push-Pull Dienamine} \\ \text{TsN}_{3} \\ +H_{2}O \\ \text{49 CO}_{2}R^{1} \\ \text{10 examples} \\ \text{regioselectivity = >99\%} \\ 55-94\% \text{ yield} \\ \text{10 examples} \\ \text{$$

In continuation of our discovery of *in situ* generation and application of novel push-pull dienamines in tandem reactions, we developed a novel [3+2]-cycloaddition/hydrolysis reactions of enones **44** and azide, catalyzed by L-proline **4a** to furnish the highly functionalized *N*H-1,2,3-triazoles **49** with good yields and excellent regioselectivity as shown in eq.17. le

We also developed another important application of organocatalytic push-pull dienamines for the synthesis of highly substituted phenols **50** with good yields from Hagemann's esters **44**, aldehydes **7** via Claisen-Schmidt/iso-aromatization (CS/IA) reactions as shown in eq. 18. ^{1a}

With this background, in continuation of synthesis of highly functionalized molecules from a variety of Hagemann's esters **44**, research work has been carried out on the synthesis of drug-like molecules based on the push-pull dienamine platform, and the results are presented in this thesis.

To begin with, starting from simple starting materials, reactions involving a sequential one-pot combination of cascade Claisen-Schmidt/iso-aromatization/allylation (CS/IA/A), Claisen rearrangement, ring-closing metathesis (RCM), base-induced ring-opening (BIRO) and [1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift (SHS) reactions were developed for the synthesis drug-like molecules, ^{la} and the results are presented in the next section.

4. SEQUENTIAL ONE-POT COMBINATION OF MULTI-REACTIONS THROUGH MULTI-CATALYSIS: A GENERAL APPROACH TO RAPID ASSEMBLY OF FUNCTIONALIZED PUSH-PULL OLEFINS AND PHENOLS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Critical objectives in modern synthetic organic chemistry include the catalytic asymmetric assembly of simple and readily available precursor molecules into stereochemically and electronically complex compounds under sustainable reaction conditions as mimicking cellular reactions. In this regard, the development of one-pot sequential combination of multi-catalysis and multi-component reaction methodologies can provide expedient access to complex products from simple starting materials. Recently, amine- or amino acid-catalysis (organocatalysis) has emerged as a promising sustainable synthetic tool for the constructing combination of C-C, C-N, C-O, C-S, C-P, C-F and/or C-H bonds in a single operation with high diastereo- and enantioselectivity in a cascade or multi-component process. Renerally in organocatalysis, structurally simple and stable chiral organoamines and amino acids facilitate iminium- and enamine-based transformations with carbonyl compounds and are used as catalysts in operationally simple and environmentally friendly cascade reactions.

As a part of our research program to engineer direct combination of organocatalytic multi-component and multi-catalytic reactions, ¹⁹ highly substituted phenols **50**, fully functionalized benzenes **51**, highly functionalized benzo[*b*]oxepines **52**, functionalized (*Z*)-2-buta-1,3-dienyl-phenols **53**/**54** and highly substituted 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **55**/**56** were synthesized through organocatalytic regioselective direct cascade Claisen-Schmidt/iso-aromatization (CS/IA), *O*- and *C*-allyations, ring closing metathesis (RCM), base-induced ring opening (BIRO), benzylic oxidation (BO) and [1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift ([1,7]-SHS) reactions from commercially available Hagemann's esters **44**, aldehydes **7**, allyl bromide **57a** or propargyl bromide **57b** and

amines or amino acids **4** and the results are discussed in the present section (Scheme 1). Push-pull phenols **50** are attractive intermediates in the synthesis of natural products and in medicinal chemistry, while functionalized 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **55**/**56** and analogues thereof have broad utility in pharmaceutical chemistry and in organic synthesis (see Chart 1). Hence, their economical and environmental friendly preparation has continued to attract considerable synthetic interest in developing new methods for their syntheses. ²³

Scheme 1: Sequential One-Pot Cascade Reactions Based on the Push-Pull Dienamine Platform.

$$R^{3} + R^{2} + R^{4} - CHO$$

$$R^{3} + R^{4} + R^{4} - CHO$$

$$R^{4} + R^{4} +$$

As reported, an amine- or amino acid would catalyze the cascade Claisen-Schmidt condensation of variety of aldehydes 7 with *in situ* generated push-pull dienamine (1-amino-1,3-butadiene)¹ intermediate from Hagemann's esters 44 and amine/amino acid 4 to form substituted push-pull olefins (3-arylidene Hagemann's ester) in a highly regioselective manner, which then undergoes iso-aromatization to produce substituted push-pull phenols 50 under base-catalysis based on the electronic nature of aldehydes 7 and amines 4. Substituted push-pull phenols 50 were transformed into the highly substituted benzo[b]oxepines 52, (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols 53/54

and 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **55**/**56** through RCM, BIRO, BO and [1,7]-SHS reaction sequences respectively.

Chart 1: Some Natural/Non-natural Products and Pharmaceuticals Containing Cascade Compounds Obtained from Push-Pull Dienamine Chemistry.

4.2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.2.1 Sequential Cascade Synthesis of Substituted 2-Methyl-2H-Chromenes through MCC Reactions Based on CS/IA Platform: Stereoselective and economical synthesis of highly functionalized 2-methyl-2H-chromenes is evergreen task in synthetic organic chemistry. As part of our research program to engineer direct multi-catalysis cascade (MCC) reactions in sequential manner to deliver the highly

functionalized molecules and also based on the demand of pharmaceutical applications, extended cascade Knoevenagel/Michael/aldol to two-component condensation/decarboxylation/Claisen-Schmidt/iso-aromatization (K/M/A/DC/CS/IA) and Claisen-Schmidt/iso-aromatization (CS/IA) reactions into novel piperidine-/diamine-/K₂CO₃or glycine-/piperidine-/K₂CO₃-catalyzed three-component K/M/A/DC/CS/IA/A and CS/IA/A reaction of ethyl acetoacetate 43a, nitrobenzaldehyde 7d and allyl bromide 57a or Hagemann's esters 44a/44e, benzaldehydes 7c/7d and allyl bromide 57a respectively in one-pot and resulting products 50 were converted into 2-methyl-2H-chromenes 55 and 56 with very good yields via four novel synthetic steps [Claisen rearrangement, O-allylation or Opropargylation, RCM/BIRO/BO or RCM/BIRO and [1,7]-SHS] as shown in Schemes 2/3. MCC products **55** and **56** were constructed in very good yields with high selectivity and this method will be showing much impact on the synthesis of functionalized small molecules with quaternary carbon as shown in Schemes 2 and 3. Highly substituted 2methyl-2*H*-chromenes **55** and **56** type compounds have gained importance in recent years as they would be good starting materials and intermediates for the synthesis of biologically active compounds, for example NMDA antagonists A, precocene insect growth regulators ${\bf B}$, melatonin receptor agonists ${\bf C}$ and anticancer agents ${\bf D}^{22}$

Sequential cascade K/M/A/DC/CS/IA reaction of 2.0 equiv. of ethyl acetoacetate **43a** with 1.5 equiv. of 4-nitrobenzaldehyde **7d** under 35 mol% of piperidine-catalysis followed by 20 mol% of diamine-catalysis furnished the compound **50ld** with >99% conversion, which on *in situ* treatment with allyl bromide **57a** at RT for 24-28 h furnished the chemoselectively K/M/A/DC/CS/IA/A product **50lda** with 60% yield as shown in Scheme 2. Claisen rearrangement of **50lda** in DCB at 160-180 °C for 24 h furnished the expected allylated-phenol **50'lda** in good yield, which on *O*-allylation with allyl bromide **57a** and *O*-propargylation with propargyl bromide **57b** under K₂CO₃ in DMSO at RT for 24-28 h furnished the functionalized diene **51ldaa** in 55% yield and enyne **51ldab** in 55% yield respectively. RCM reaction of diene **51ldaa** using 2 mol% of Grubbs' 1st generation catalyst **4n** [Cl₂Ru=CHPh(PCy₃)₂] in CH₂Cl₂

at RT for 2-3 h furnished the benzo[b]oxepine **52ldaa** in >99% conversion, which on *in situ* treatment with 2.0 equiv. of tBuOK in DMSO at RT for 3 h furnished the functionalized (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenol **53ldaa** in only 56% yield through cascade base-induced ring opening (BIRO) and benzylic oxidation (BO)²⁴ reactions in one-pot with >99% Z-selectivity (result not shown in Scheme 2). But the same sequential cascade RCM/BIRO/BO reactions of **51ldaa** under the 2 mol% of Grubbs'

Scheme 2: Rapid Five-step Synthesis of Highly Functionalized 2-Methyl-2*H*-Chromenes via Sequential Combination of Multi-catalysis Cascade Reactions.

 2^{nd} generation catalyst **4o** followed by treatment with 2.0 equiv. of tBuOK furnished the functionalized (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenol **53ldaa** in improved yield (75%) with >99% Z-selectivity as shown in Scheme 2. While testing the *in situ* BIRO reaction induced by 2.0 equiv. of NaH, the reaction yield (66%) was found to be not superior to tBuOK as base (result not shown in Scheme 2). Further reaction of **53ldaa** in DMF at 130-140 °C for 12 h furnished the substituted 2-methyl-2H-chromene **55ldaa**

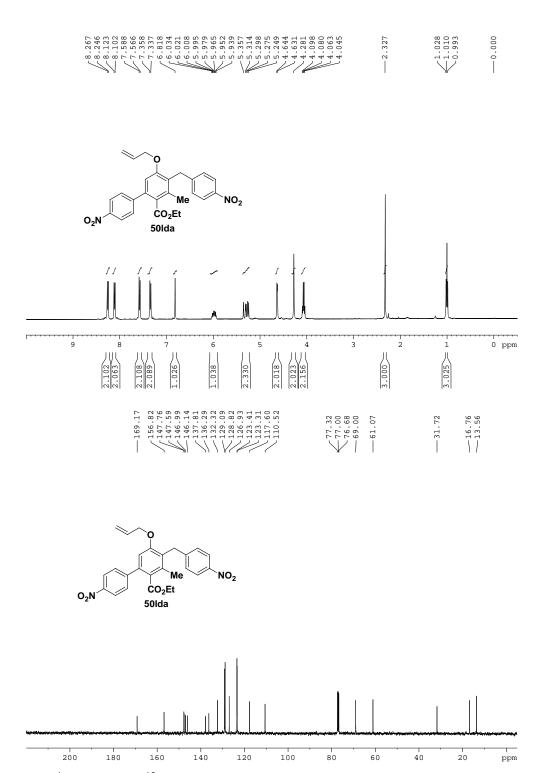
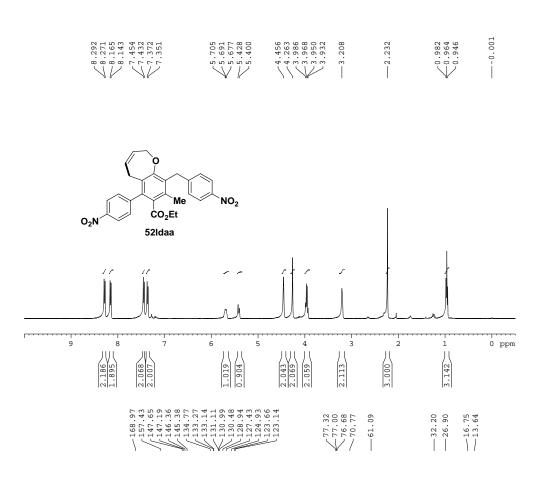
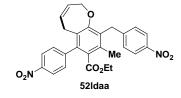


Figure-1: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **50lda**.





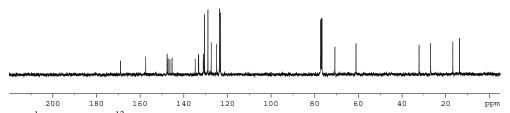


Figure-2: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **52ldaa**.

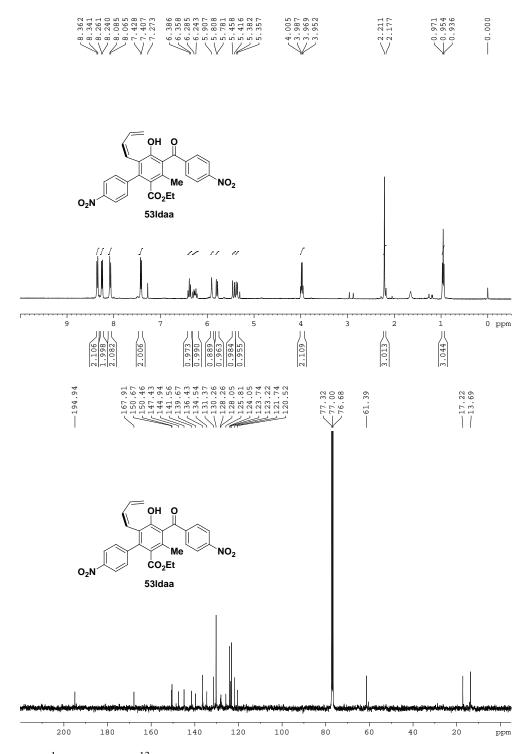


Figure-3: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **53ldaa**.

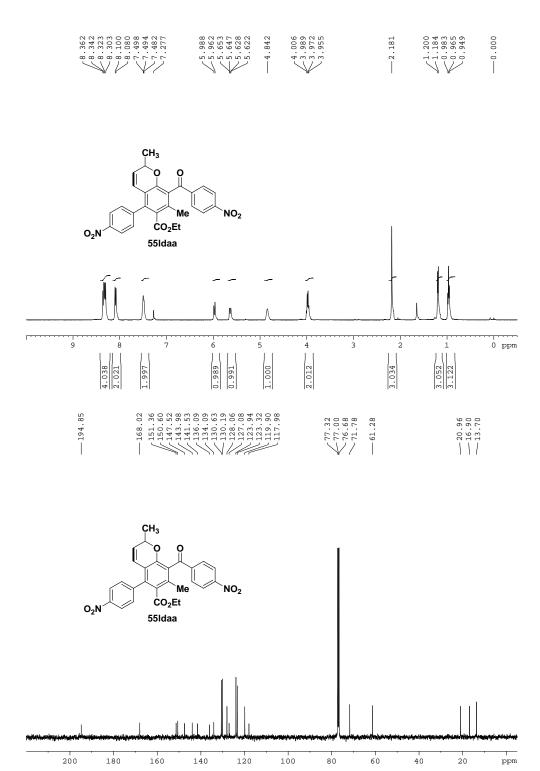


Figure-4: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **55ldaa**.

in 65% yield via [1,7]-SHS reaction as shown in Scheme 2. The optimized condition was found to be addition of 2 equiv. of *t*BuOK to the mixture of *in situ* generated **52ldaa** in DMSO at RT to furnish substituted (*Z*)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenol **53ldaa** in 75% yield with >99% *Z*-selectivity, which on further heating in DMF at 130-140 °C for 12 h furnished the substituted 2-methyl-2*H*-chromene **55ldaa** in 65% yield (Scheme 2).

Scheme 3: Rapid Six-step Synthesis of Highly Functionalized 2-Methyl-2*H*-Chromenes via Sequential Combination of Multi-catalysis Cascade Reactions.

With the optimized reaction conditions in hand, the scope of the ruthenium- and base-induced RCM/BIRO/BO sequential one-pot reactions was investigated with variety of functionalized enyne **51** and dienes **51** as shown in Schemes 2 and 3. Interestingly, enyne metathesis followed by base-induced ring opening and benzylic oxidation of enyne **51ldab** furnished the expected product (*Z*)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)

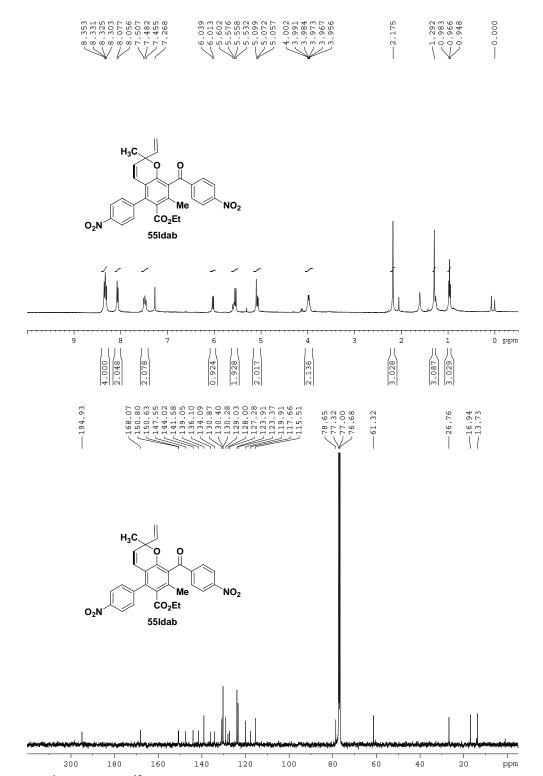


Figure-5: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **55ldab.**

phenol **53ldab** in good yield, which on further treatment with silica gel in CHCl₃ at RT for 5 h furnished the 2-methyl-2*H*-chromene **55ldab** in 50% yield with quaternary carbon (Scheme 2).

To demonstrate the further scope of the ruthenium- and base-induced RCM/BIRO/BO sequential one-pot reactions and also to test the role of electronic factors in BO reactions, we synthesized simple dienes 51acaa, 51adaa, 51ecaa and 51edaa from corresponding Hagemann's esters 44a/44e, benzaldehydes 7c/7d and allyl bromide 57a through CS/IA/A, Claisen rearrangement/O-allylation sequence with good yields as shown in Scheme 3. Sequential one-pot treatment of dienes 51adaa/51edaa containing single p-nitro group on phenyl rings with 2 mol% of Grubbs' 1st generation catalyst **4n** followed by treatment with 2.0 equiv. of *t*BuOK furnished the functionalized (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols **53adaa/53edaa** in 60/65% yield respectively with >99% Z-selectivity via RCM/BIRO/BO reactions, which are transformed into substituted 2methyl-2H-chromenes 55adaa/55edaa in 60/80% yields respectively via [1,7]-SHS reaction induced by heat as shown in Scheme 3. Interestingly, RCM reaction of diene 51acaa using 2 mol% of Grubbs' 1st generation catalyst 4n in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 5 h furnished the benzo[b]oxepine **52acaa** in >99% conversion, which on *in situ* treatment with 2.0 equiv. of tBuOK in DMSO at RT for 3 h furnished the functionalized (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenol 54acaa in 92% yield through BIRO reaction in one-pot with >99% Z-selectivity without oxidation of benzylic methylene (Scheme 3). In a similar manner, we synthesized one more functionalized (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenol **54ecaa** in 90% yield through sequential RCM/BIRO reactions in one-pot with >99% Zselectivity without oxidation of benzylic methylene (Scheme 3). Two of the RCM/BIRO products, (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols 54acaa/54ecaa were converted into the substituted 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **56acaa/56ecaa** in 75/80% yields respectively via [1,7]-SHS reaction induced by heat as shown in Scheme 3. As revealed in Schemes 2 and 3, oxidation of benzylic methylenes is completely controlled by electronic factors of substrates under the base-catalysis with air. This present MCC methodology would have much impact for generating diversity-oriented library of small





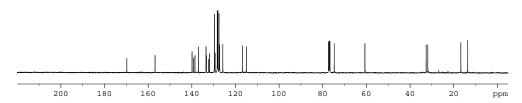
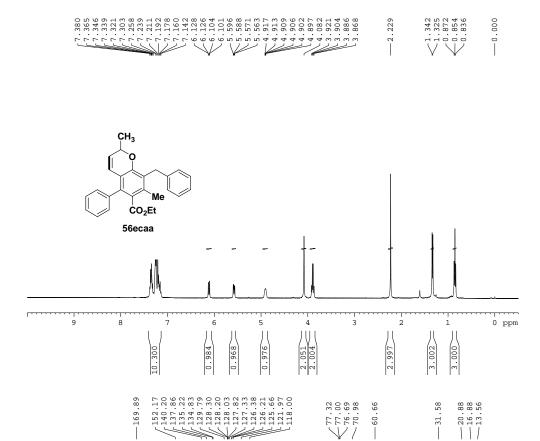
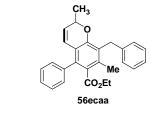


Figure-6: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **51ecaa**.





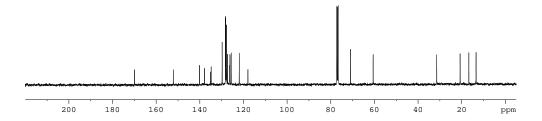
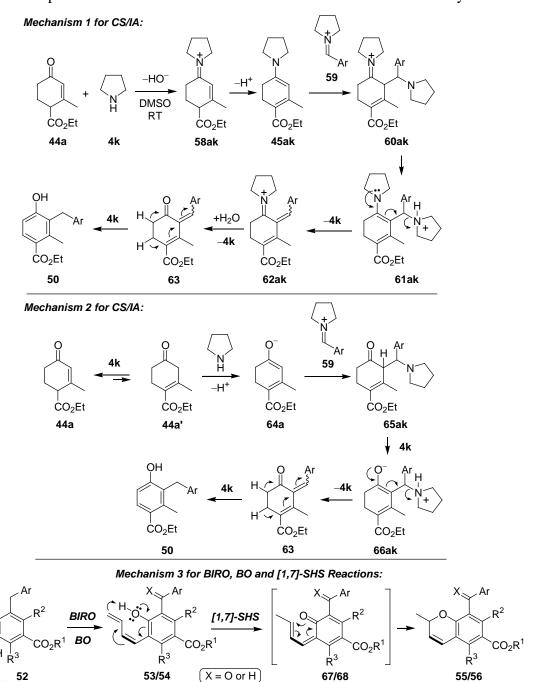


Figure-7: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **56ecaa**.

molecules 55/56 which are useful pharmaceutical ingredients.

Scheme 4: Proposed Reaction Mechanisms for Push-Pull Dienamine Chemistry.



4.2.2 Mechanistic Insights: The possible reaction mechanisms for the synthesis of push-pull phenols 50 and 2-methyl-2H-chromenes 55/56 via dienamine-catalysis are illustrated in Scheme 4. First, reaction of amino acids (proline 4a or glycine 4m) or amines (piperidine 4j, pyrrolidine 4k, or (S)-diamine 4l) with the aldehyde 7 generates the imine cation 59, an excellent electrophile that undergoes Mannich type reactions with the in situ generated push-pull dienamine 45ak or dienolate 64a of Hagemann's ester 44a to generate Mannich products 60ak and 65ak respectively as shown in mechanism 1 and 2 of Scheme 4 (for the clarity purpose, we represented 4k as catalyst). Elimination reaction of pyrrolidinium ions from 61 and 66 would furnish selectively E/Z mixtures of push-pull olefin 63. Base-induced, electronically- and temperature-controlled iso-aromatization (IA) of the CS product 63 would then give push-pull phenol 50 as shown in mechanism 1 and 2 of Scheme 4.

The possible reaction mechanism for BIRO/BO/[1,7]-SHS reaction sequence is illustrated in mechanism 3 of Scheme 4. First, reaction of **52** with *t*BuOK generates the carbanion due to the acidic nature of allylic/benzylic hydrogen, which will further rearrange into the ring opened product *cis*-**53** (X = O) and *cis*-**54** (X = H) through concerted pathway. In a similar time, dibenzylic methylene oxidized to ketone with air under base-catalysis in compounds **52** *via* electron transfer reactions may be due to the highly electron withdrawing nature of both aryls connected to methylene. A [1,7]-sigmatropic shift of the phenolic hydrogen in *cis*-**53** (X = O) and *cis*-**54** (X = H) gave to the *ortho*-quinone methides **67** (X = O) and **68** (X = H), which rapidly cyclizes to **55** (X = O) and **56** (X = H) under the standard reaction conditions to regain the thermodynamic stability through oxa- 6π electrocyclization or [3,3]-rearrangement.

4.3 CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the sequential one-pot combination of amino acid-, amine-, K₂CO₃-, [Ru]-, tBuOK- or SiO₂-catalyzed direct cascade CS/IA, K/M/A/DC/CS/IA, RCM/BIRO/BO, RCM/BIRO and [1,7]-SHS reactions from simple substrates was developed. This experimentally simple cascade approach can be used to construct

diversity-oriented library of highly substituted push-pull phenols and 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes with good yields in a selective fashion. Also the *in situ* generation and application of novel push-pull dienamines in sequential cascade chemistry were demonstrated.

5. A NEW ONE-POT SYNTHETIC APPROACH TO THE HIGHLY FUNCTIONALIZED (Z)-2-(BUTA-1,3-DIENYL)PHENOLS AND 2-METHYL-2#CHROMENES: USE OF AMINE, RUTHENIUM AND BASE-CATALYSIS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Functionalized 2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols and 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes are of considerable importance in a variety of industries. They are, for instance, versatile building blocks for the synthesis of natural products. As such, the development of new and more general catalytic methods for their preparation is of significant interest. Recently Sherburn *et al.* discovered the phosphane-mediated reaction of 2-hydroxy-benzaldehyde with allyltriphenylphosphonium bromide in the presence of strong base providing a 2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenol in moderate yield.

In this chapter, a novel one-pot and multi-catalysis technology is discussed for the synthesis of highly substituted (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols and 2-methyl-2H-chromenes starting from highly substituted dienes (eq. 19). A ruthenium/base/silica-catalyzed one-pot ring-closing metathesis (RCM)/ring-opening/[1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift reactions are crucial steps in the reaction sequence. Functionalized 2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols are useful materials as additives for rubbers and plastics, antioxidants, antibacterial agents, antibiotics and hair dyeing. The base-induced ring opening of highly substituted 2,5-dihydrobenzo[b]oxepines were demonstrated for the first time.

44a: $R^1 = Et$, $R^2 = Me$, $R^3 = H$; **44b**: $R^1 = Me$, $R^2 = Me$, $R^3 = H$; **44c**: $R^1 = tBu$, $R^2 = Me$, $R^3 = H$ **44d**: $R^1 = Et$, $R^2 = Me$, $R^3 = Me$; **44e**: $R^1 = Et$, $R^2 = Me$, $R^3 = Ph$; **44f**: $R^1 = Et$, $R^2 = H$, $R^3 = Ph$ **44g**: $R^1 = Me$, $R^2 = H$, $R^3 = H$

For reagents and conditions, see: (a) Ph-N=O, piperidine (5 mol%), DMF (0.6 M), RT, 1 h; K₂CO₃ (5 equiv.), H₂C=CHCH₂Br (3 equiv.), RT, 24 h, 50-98%; (b) DMF (1.0 M), 190 °C, 18 h, 73-80%; (c) K₂CO₃ (1.5 equiv.), H₂C=CHCH₂Br (1.2 equiv.), EtOH (0.1 M) or DMF (0.5 M), RT, 24 h, 80-95%.

5.2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on our recent discovery of piperdine/K₂CO₃-catalyzed cascade enamine amination/iso-aromatization/alkylation (EA/IA/A) reaction of Hagemann's esters **44** with nitrosobenzene **46** and allyl bromide leading to functionalized olefins **69**, ^{1d} it was thought that these olefins **69** might be suitable starting material for the synthesis of highly functionalized dienes **71** which are precursors for RCM reaction (eq. 20). Studies were directed towards the synthesis of highly substituted benzo[*b*]oxepines **72** starting from Hagemann's ester **44a** and nitrosobenzene **46** by the combination of cascade EA/IA reaction, *O*- and *C*-allylations and diene metathesis as key steps as shown in eq. 20. The piperidine/K₂CO₃-catalyzed cascade EA/IA/A reaction of **44a**, nitrosobenzene **46** and allyl bromide furnished the monoene amine **69a** in 95% yield. Claisen rearrangement of **69a** in DMF at 190 °C for 18 h yielded the expected phenol **70a** in 75% yield, which on *O*-allylation with allyl bromide and K₂CO₃ gave the diene amine **71a** in 80% yield. Six more functionalized dienes **71** were synthesized in very good yields using different Hagemann's esters **44b-g**. Interestingly, Claisen rearrangement of *tert*-butyl 4-allyloxy-2-methyl-3-(phenylamino) benzoate **69c** in DMF at 190 °C for 18

h furnished the decarboxylated phenol **70c**, which on *O*-allylation with allyl bromide and K_2CO_3 furnished the diene amine **71c** in 85% yield (see eq. 20, and also the Annexure-I for more synthetic details). Interestingly, RCM reaction of free diene amine **71a** using Grubbs' 1st generation catalyst **4n** [Cl₂Ru=CHPh(PCy₃)₂] in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 2 h furnished the benzo[b]oxepine **72a** in 99% yield (Table 1). The technical advantage of this RCM reaction is ruthenium-catalysis applied to the free diene amine **71a** without the need of *in situ* salt formation.²⁷ May be the secondary amine group (HNAr₂) in **71a** does not interact with the ruthenium catalyst, because the nucleophilicity of the amine is decreased as a result of its direct interaction with two electron deficient phenyl groups.

Table 1: Reaction Optimization.

× ^	Grubbs 1 st			
	generation	ŅHPh	base	ŅHPh
NHPI	catalyst 4n (2 mol%)		solvent	HO
	CH ₂ Cl ₂ (0.05 M)	CO2F	_{Et} RT	CO ₂ Et
71a CO ₂ Et	RT, 2 h 99%	72a		73a

entry	solvent [0.05 M]	base [equiv.]	time [h]	yield 73a [%] ^[a]
————				yiola rea [/0]
1	NMP	NaH (2.0)	1	96
2	NMP	NaOMe (2.0)	1	96
3	NMP	<i>t</i> BuOK (2.0)	0.5	96
4	NMP	<i>t</i> BuOK (1.0)	2	90
5	NMP	Bu ₃ P (0.25)	48	-
6	<i>t</i> BuOH	<i>t</i> BuOK (2.0)	0.5	76
7	DMF	NaH (2.0)	2	96
8	DMSO	NaH (2.0)	1	97
9 ^[b]	DMSO	<i>t</i> BuOK (2.0)	0.5	97
10	THF	NaH (2.0)	17	55

[a] Yield refers to the column purified product. [b] Reaction performed in both two steps and one-pot conditions.

Once the benzo[b] oxepine **72a** was formed the base-induced ring opening (BIRO) was initiated as shown in Table 1. Interestingly, as expected treatment of 2

equiv. of NaH with **72a** in *N*-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (NMP) at RT for 1 h furnished the ring-opened product *cis-***73a** as major single isomeric product with 96% yield and >99% *Z*-selectivity (Table 1, entry 1). The ring-opening reaction of benzo[*b*]oxepine **72a** was further studied by using other bases like NaOMe, *t*BuOK and Bu₃P; among these *t*BuOK gave the best results as shown in Table 1, entries 2–5. The BIRO reaction in protic polar/aprotic polar solvents like *t*BuOH, DMF and DMSO also furnished the product *cis-***73a** with good yields (entries 6–8). Reaction in THF gave the ring-opened product *cis-***73a** with poor yield (entry 10). The ruthenium-catalyzed RCM reaction of diene **71a** and *t*BuOK-induced ring opening of the resulting benzo[*b*]oxepine **72a** was conducted according to the one-pot technique and furnished the expected product *cis-***73a** in 97% yield with >99% *Z*-selectivity (Table 1, entry 9). The optimized condition was confirmed to be addition of 2 equiv. of *t*BuOK to the mixture of *in situ* generated **72a** in DMSO at RT to furnish the substituted (*Z*)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenol **73a** in 97% yield with >99% *Z*-selectivity (Table 1, entry 9).

With the optimized reaction conditions in hand, the scope of the ruthenium- and base-induced RCM/BIRO one-pot reactions was investigated with variety of functionalized dienes **71** as shown in Table 2. A series of 6-substituted Hagemann's esters **44b-g** was converted into diene amines **71b-g** in good yields as shown in eq. 20. RCM reaction of free diene amines **71b-g** using Grubbs' first-generation catalyst **4n** (2 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 2 h furnished the benzo[b]oxepines **72b-g** in 95–97% yield, which on treatment with 2 equiv. of tBuOK at RT for 0.5 h furnished the expected highly functionalized selective (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols **73b-g** with good yields under both two-step and one-pot conditions (Table 2, entries 1-6). Interestingly, enyne metathesis followed by base-induced ring opening of enyne **71h** furnished the expected product cis-**73h** in 55% yield (Table 2, entry 7). To demonstrate the scope of the ruthenium and base-induced RCM/BIRO one-pot reactions, simple dienes **78a-f** were synthesized from corresponding phenols **75a-f** through O-allylation/Claisen rearrangement/O-allylation sequence (see Annexure-I for details) and transformed them

NHPh

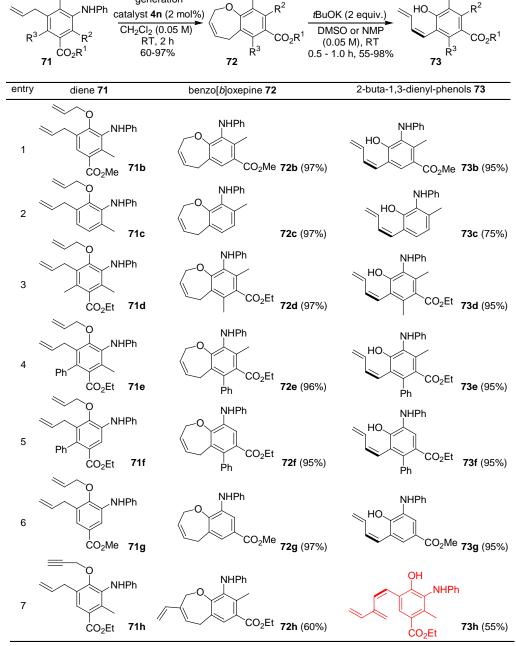
into the expected single isomeric products *cis*-**80a-f** in very good yields via RCM/BIRO reactions (Table 3, entries 1-6). Structure and regio-chemistry of

NHPh

Table 2: Synthesis of the Substituted (Z)-2-(Buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols 73. [a]

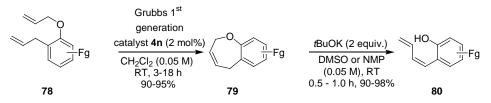
Grubbs 1st

generation



[a] Yield refers to the column purified product.

Table 3: Synthesis of the Substituted (Z)-2-(Buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols 80.[a]



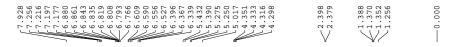
entry	diene 78	benzo[b]oxepine 79	2-buta-1,3-dienyl-phenols 80
1	Me	Me	Me
	78a	79a (90%)	80a (90%)
2	But	But	But
	78b	79b (95%)	80b (90%)
3	CI	CI	CI
	78c	79c (95%)	80c (90%)
4			OH
	78d	79d (95%)	80d (98%)
5			ОН
	78e	79e (95%)	80e (98%)
6	Br	Br	Вг
	78f	79f (90%)	80f (98%)

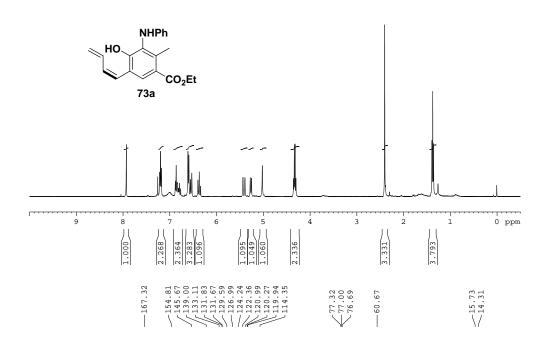
[a] Yield refers to the column purified product.

(Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols **73** was confirmed by X-ray structure analysis on cis-**73a** as shown in Scheme $5.^{28}$

Some of the (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenols **73/80** are unstable at RT and slowly rearrange to the 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **74/81** by [1,7]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift

([1,7]-SHS) followed by rapid cyclization.²⁹ Compounds *cis-***73f**, *cis-***73h** and *cis-***80d-f** are unstable at RT and are rapidly converted into the functionalized





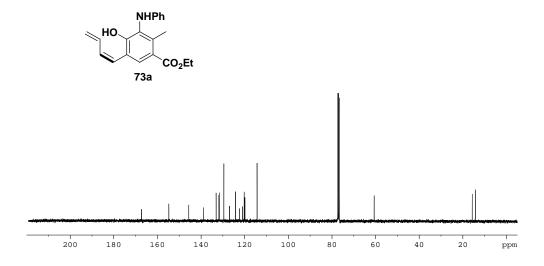
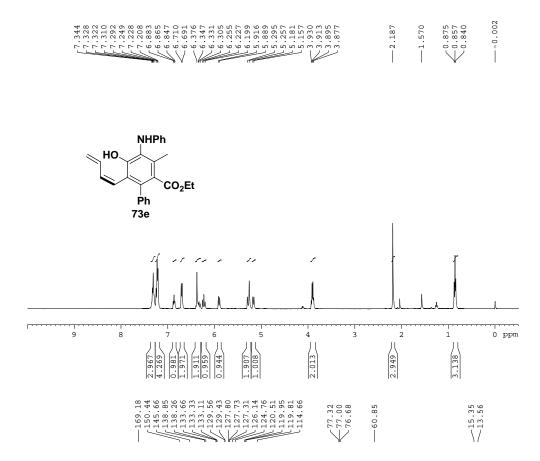
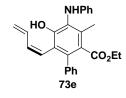


Figure-8: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **73a.**





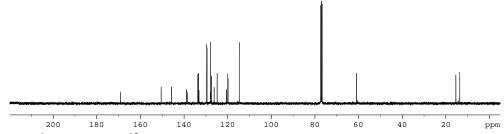
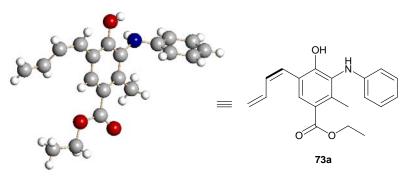


Figure-9: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **73e.**

Scheme 5: Crystal structure of (Z)-5-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (73a).



2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **74f**, **74h** and **81d-f** after aqueous workup. This reaction can be accelerated by heat or addition of silica and CHCl₃ to the crude phenols **73/80** (see Table 4). With synthetic and pharmaceutical applications in mind,²⁵ the present methodology was extended to the transformation of other phenols **73/80** into functionalized 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **74/81** by a novel thermal or silica-induced [1,7]-SHS reaction followed by rapid cyclization. Reaction of *cis-***73a** in DMF at 120-140 °C for 20 h furnished the expected 2-methyl-2*H*-chromene **74a** in 90% yield (Table 4), but the same reaction catalyzed by SiO₂/CHCl₃ at RT for 7 days furnished **74a** with only 50% conversion. Functionalized 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **74/81** were generated in good yields with high selectivity as shown in Table 4. This method will show much impact on synthesis of highly substituted 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **74/81** for medicinal applications.²⁵ As shown in Table 4, Condition **A** (thermal activation) is the best method for the conversion of different (*Z*)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl) phenols **73/80** into 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **74/81**.

In order to check the general applicability of the RCM/BIRO/[1,7]-SHS reaction sequence, the synthesis of C_2 -symmetric 2,8-dimethyl-2,8-dihydro-1,7-dioxachrysene **81g**" was attempted (eq. 21). RCM reaction of 1,5-diallyl-2,6-bis(allyloxy)naphthalene (**78g**) at 50 °C for 6 h in CH₂Cl₂ furnished the C_2 -symmetric benzo[b]oxepine **79g** in 85% yield, which on treatment with 1.5 equiv. of tBuOK followed by treatment with

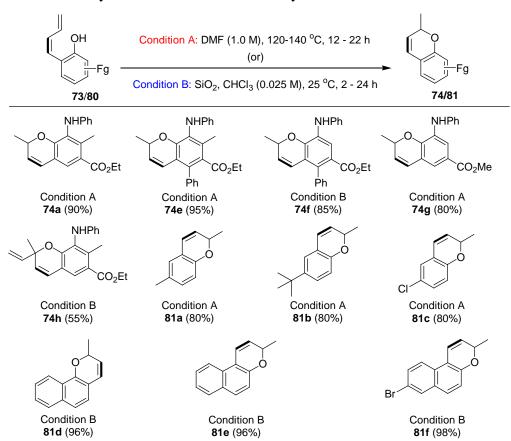
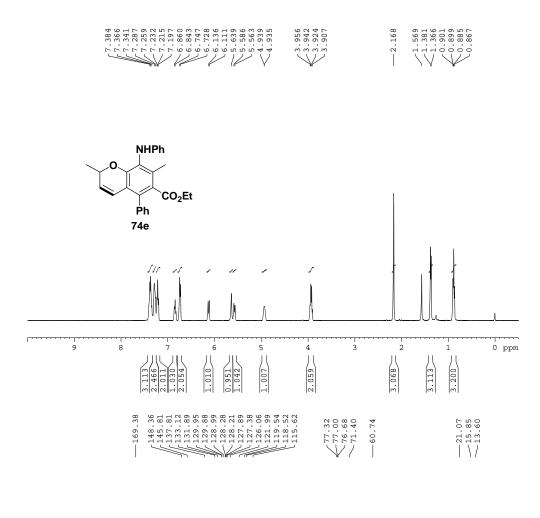


Table 4: Chemically Diverse Libraries of 2-Methyl-2*H*-Chromenes **74/81.**^[a]

[a] Yield refers to the column purified product.

 $SiO_2/CHCl_3$ at RT for 6-8 h furnished the non-symmetric 2-methyl-2*H*-chromene **81g**' in 70% yield (eq. 21). The same RCM reaction when applied to **78g** at 50 °C for 6 h in CH_2Cl_2 followed by reaction with 5 equiv. of *t*BuOK at RT for 3 h and then treatment with $SiO_2/CHCl_3$ at RT for 6-8 h furnished the C_2 -symmetric chrysene **81g**' in 65% yield (eq. 21).

A possible reaction mechanism for the BIRO/[1,7]-SHS reaction sequence is given in Scheme 6. The first step could be the base-catalyzed formation of a carbanion (the allylic/benzylic hydrogen of **72/79** is acidic) that will rearrange according to a concerted reaction pathway to give the ring-opened product *cis*-**73/80**.



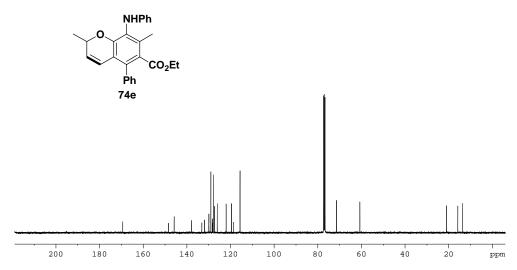


Figure-10: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **74e.**

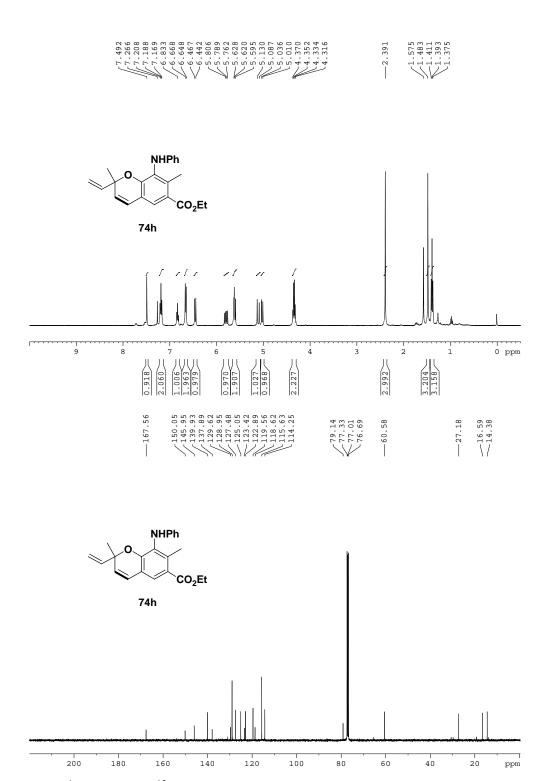


Figure-11: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **74h.**

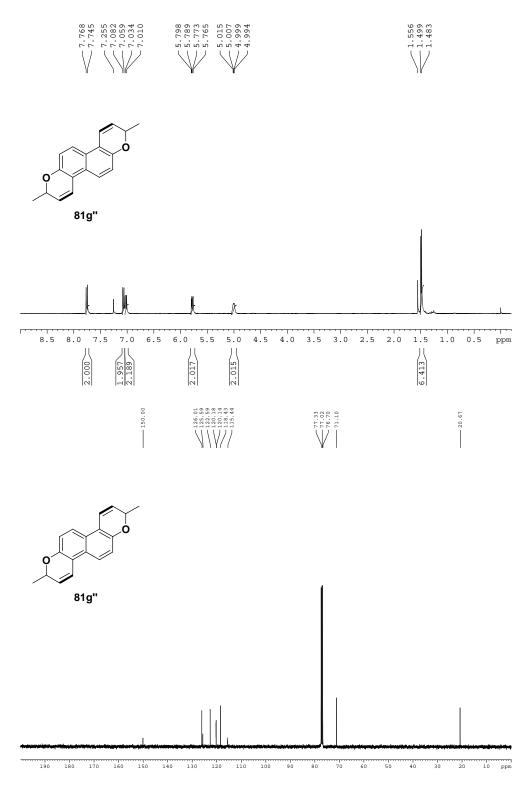


Figure-12: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product 81g".

A [1,7]-sigmatropic shift of the phenolic hydrogen in *cis*-**73/80** would give rise to the *ortho*-quinone methide **82/83**, which rapidly cyclizes to yield **74/81** with recovery of the thermodynamic stability through oxa- 6π electrocyclization or [3,3]-rearrangement. Interestingly, there was no [1,2]-Wittig-rearrangement products observed under these reaction conditions.³⁰

Scheme 6: Proposed Reaction Mechanism.

5.3 CONCLUSION

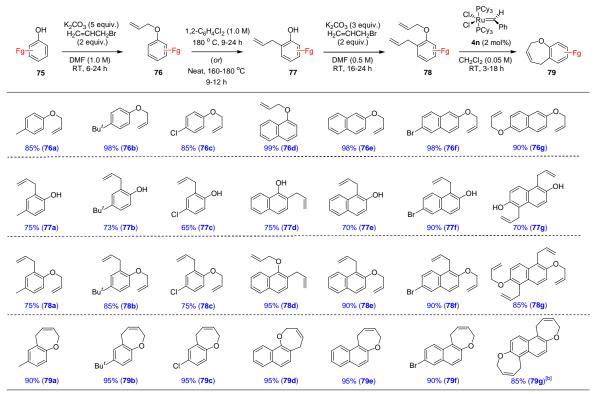
In this chapter, the results on diversity-oriented synthesis of highly functionalized benzo[b]oxepines **72**, (Z)-2-buta-1,3-dienyl-phenols **73** and 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **74** from simple starting materials via EA/IA/A, RCM, BIRO and [1,7]-SHS reactions under amine, ruthenium and base catalysis was disclosed. The RCM/BIRO/[1,7]-SHS reactions were performed in one-pot with good yields and selectivity. In addition, the synthesis of benzo[b]oxepines **79**, (Z)-2-buta-1,3-dienyl-phenols **80** and 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes **81** from simple phenols was also demonstrated via *O*-allylation/Claisen rearrangement/*O*-allylation, RCM, BIRO and [1,7]-SHS reaction sequence.

ANNEXURE-I: Diversity-Oriented Synthesis of Highly Substituted 2,5-Dihydro-benzo[b]oxepines via Organo-RCM Chemistry.

Table A1: Synthesis of Highly Substituted 2,5-Dihydro-benzo[b]oxepines 72. [a]

[a] Yield refers to the column purified product.

Table A2: Synthesis of Highly Substituted 2,5-Dihydro-benzo[b] oxepines **79**. [a]



[a] Yield refers to the column purified product. [b] 5 mol% of RCM Catalyst used at 50 $^{\rm o}$ C for 6 h.

6. SEQUENTIAL COMBINATION OF RUTHENIUM-, BASE- AND GOLD-CATALYSIS: A NEW APPROACH TO THE SYNTHESIS OF MEDICINALLY IMPORTANT HETEROCYCLES

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Benzannulated nitrogen heterocycles are well-known biologically active compounds, which are displaying wide range of pharmacological activities. Especially *N*-substituted-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepines, *N*-substituted-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines, *N*-substituted-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolines and functionalized hexahydrophenanthridines display promising biological activitives. Thus, the diversity-oriented synthesis of these heterocycles represents an important task because

Chart 2: Some Important Biologically Active Molecules.

$$H_3C$$
 H_3C
 H_3C

of the widespread occurrence of such structural scaffolds and their use as building blocks in pharmaceuticals. For example OPC-31260 (J), OPC-41061 (K), inhibitor of

N-type calcium channels (**L**), Strobilurin I (**M**), antiparasitic activity (**N**) and Lycorine (**O**) are some of the compounds very useful in medicinal chemistry (see Chart 2). 31

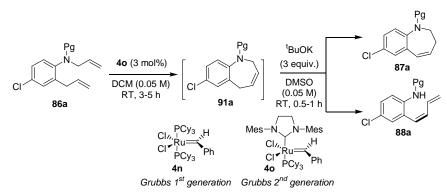
A novel methodology was designed for the synthesis of highly functionalized N-substituted-benzo[b]azepines, N-substituted-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines, N-substituted-2-methyl-2H-quinolines and N-substituted-phenanthridines starting from simple dienes (eq. 22) and the results are discussed in the present section. A ruthenium-catalyzed ring-closing metathesis (RCM), base-induced ring opening (BIRO) and gold-catalyzed hydroamination of olefins followed by [4+2]-cycloaddition reactions are the crucial steps in the designed reaction sequence. Interestingly, to the best of our knowledge there is no report for synthesis of three different heterocycles from one common precursor. Sequential one-pot approach to the synthesis of highly functionalized benzo[b]azepines 87, (z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines 88, 2-methyl-2z-quinolines 89 and phenanthridines 90 starting from simple dienes 86 was reported for the first time via sequential RCM/BIRO and gold-catalyzed hydroamination followed by [4+2]-cycloaddition reactions.

6.2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

With the aim of synthesizing highly functionalized molecules through sequential RCM/BIRO and gold-catalyzed hydroamination one-pot reactions, studies were directed towards the synthesis of substituted heterodienes/heteroenynes **86** as precursors through the combination of *N*-allylation, *N*-propargylation, *C*-allylation, and *N*-protection on anilines (see Annexure-II, Scheme A1-A4). First the scope of sequential

RCM/BIRO one-pot reactions was investigated with variety of *N*-substituted heterodienes **86aa-af** by looking at the electronic factors as shown in Table 5. Reaction of ethyl allyl-(2-allyl-4-chlorophenyl)carbamate **86aa** with Grubbs' first-generation catalyst **4n** (3 mol%) in CH_2Cl_2 at RT for 15 h furnished the benzo[*b*]azepine **91aa** in >95% conversion, which on further treatment with 3 equiv. of *t*BuOK in DMSO at 0 °C

Table 5: Optimization of RCM/BIRO One-Pot Reactions.



Entry	Pg	Time [h]	Product	Yield [%] ^[a]
1 ^[b]	CO ₂ Et (a)	15 + 0.5	88aa	75
2	CO ₂ Et (a)	5 + 0.5	88aa	92
3	Ts (b)	3 + 0.5	88ab	88
4	COPh (c)	4 + 0.5	88ac	80
5	$COCH_3$ (d)	4 + 1.0	88ad	71
6	COCF ₃ (e)	3 + 1.0	88ae	40
7 ^{[c],[d]}	H (f)	24 + 3.0	87af	55

[a] Yield refers to the column purified product. [b] For RCM, catalyst **4n** is used. [c] *p*-TSA (1 equiv.) is used as a co-catalyst for RCM. [d] BIRO reaction performed on isolated RCM product.

to RT for 0.5 h furnished the ethyl (2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chlorophenyl)carbamate cis-**88aa** with 75% yield and >99% Z-selectivity under one-pot conditions (Table 5, entry 1). Interestingly, sequential RCM/BIRO one-pot reaction of **86aa** using Grubbs' second-generation catalyst **4o** (3 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 5 h followed by treatment with 3 equiv. of tBuOK in DMSO at 0 °C to RT for 0.5 h furnished the carbamate cis-**88aa** with 92% yield and >99% Z-selectivity (Table 5, entry 2). 32

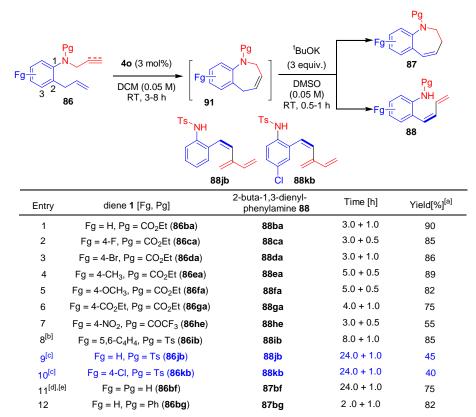
After this preliminary information, RCM/BIRO reactions were further investigated on heterodienes containing different *N*-protecting groups to study the electronic factors. Interestingly, sequential RCM/BIRO one-pot reactions on heterodienes containing *N*-Ts **86ab**, *N*-COPh **86ac**, *N*-COCH₃ **86ad** and *N*-COCF₃ **86ae** furnished the expected products (*Z*)-**88ab-ae** in very good yields as shown in Table 5, entries 3-6. But RCM reaction of heterodiene containing *N*-H **86af** with **4o**/*p*-TSA furnished the 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine **91af** in 75% yield, which on further treatment with 3 equiv. of *t*BuOK in DMSO at 0 °C to RT for 3 h gave only isomerized 7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine **87af** with 55% yield instead of (*Z*)-**88af** as shown in Table 5, entry 7. Sequential RCM/BIRO one-pot reactions are proved to be extremely facile with heterodienes **86aa-af** containing electron withdrawing groups on nitrogen as shown in Table 5. The optimized condition was found to be reaction of **86aa** using **4o** (3 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 5 h to furnish the

Scheme 7: Crystal structure of (Z) -*N*-(2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-benzamide (**88ac**).

benzo[b]azepine **91aa** in >99% conversion, which on *in situ* treatment with 3 equiv. of tBuOK in DMSO at 0 °C to RT for 0.5 h furnished the one-pot product cis-**88aa** with 92% yield and >99% Z-selectivity (Table 5, entry 2). Structure and regiochemistry of (Z)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines **88** were confirmed by NMR analysis and also finally confirmed by X-ray structure analysis on cis-**88ac** as shown in Scheme 7.³³

With the optimized reaction conditions in hand, the scope of the ruthenium- and base-induced RCM/BIRO one-pot reactions was investigated with variety of

Table 6: Synthesis of Functionalized *N*-Substituted 2,3-Dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepines **87** and (Z)-2-(Buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines **88**.



[a] Yield refers to the column purified product. [b] **86ib** = *N*-Allyl-*N*-(2-allyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide. [c] RCM reaction performed with Grubbs first-generation (8 mol%) catalyst. [d] *p*-TSA (1 equiv.) is used as a co-catalyst for RCM. [e] BIRO reaction performed on isolated RCM product.

heterodienes and heteroenynes **86** as shown in Table 6. Sequential RCM reaction of the substituted heterodienes **86ba-ib** containing *N*-CO₂Et, *N*-COCF₃ or *N*-Ts with Grubbs' second-generation catalyst **40** (3 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 3-8 h furnished the functionalized benzo[*b*]azepines **91ba-ib** in >99% conversion, which on *in situ* treatment with 3 equiv. of *t*BuOK in DMSO at 0 °C to RT for 0.5-1.0 h furnished the functionalized (*Z*)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines **88ba-ib** in good yields with high *Z*-selectivity as shown in Table 6, entries 1-8. Interestingly, enyne metathesis of the substituted heteroenynes **86jb-kb** [*N*-Ts] with Grubbs' first-generation catalyst **4n** (8 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 24 h furnished the benzo[*b*]azepines **91jb-kb** in >99%

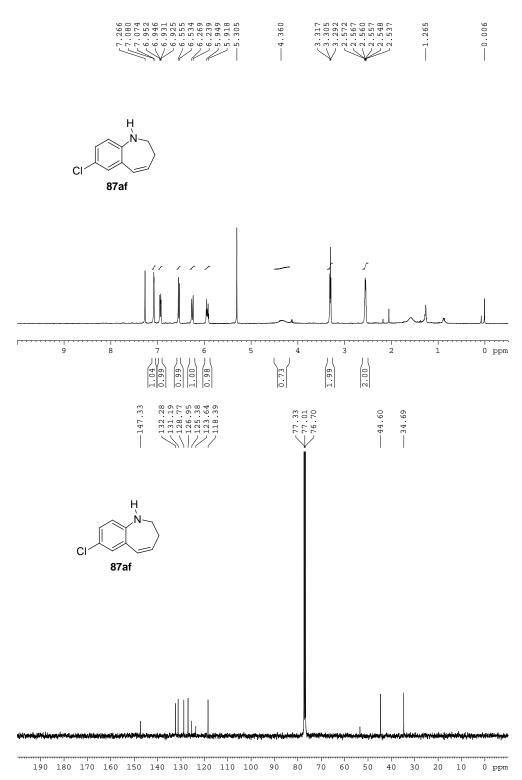
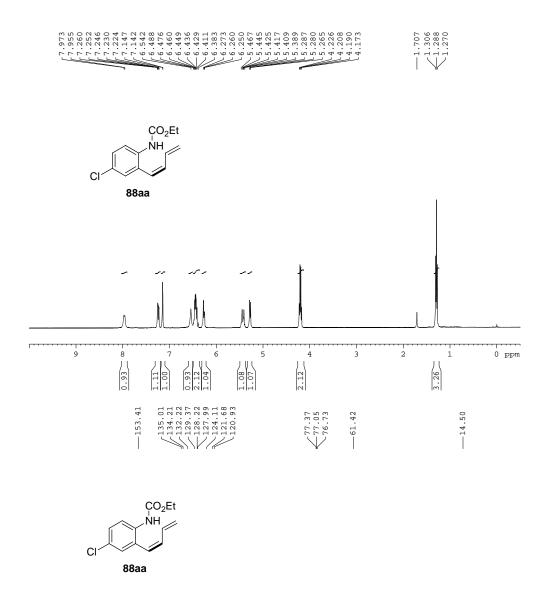


Figure-13: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product 87af.



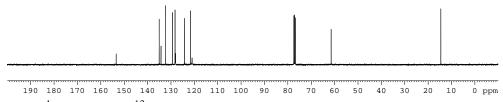
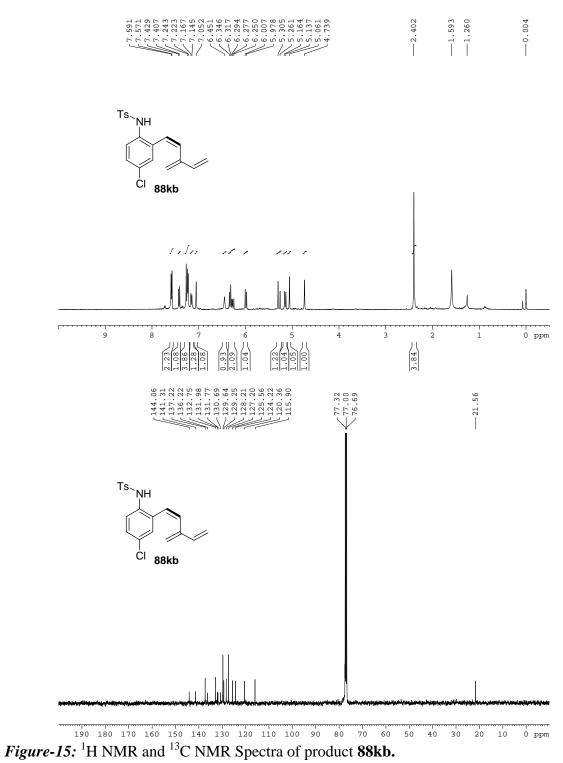


Figure-14: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product 88aa.



conversion, which on *in situ* treatment with base furnished the products *cis*-88jb-kb in moderate yields (Table 6, entries 9-10). In order to support the role of electronic factors in BIRO reactions, these reactions were performed on two more benzo[*b*]azepines containing *N*-H/*N*-Ph 86bf-bg as shown in Table 6, entries 11-12. Interestingly, *in situ* treatment of benzo[*b*]azepines containing *N*-H/*N*-Ph 91bf/91bg with 3 equiv. of *t*BuOK in DMSO at 0 °C to RT for 1.0 h furnished the only double-bond isomerized products 87bf/87bg in 75/82% yields respectively (Table 6, entries 11-12).

For reagents and conditions, see: (a) tBuOK (3 equiv.), DMSO (0.05 M), RT, 1h; $H_2C=CHCH_2Br$ (57a, 2 equiv.), RT, 3h, 65%; (b) tBuOK (3 equiv.), DMSO (0.05 M), RT, 1h; $HC=CCH_2Br$ (57b, 2 equiv.), RT, 18h, 40%.

The base-induced double bond isomerization with *N*-alkylation reactions in one-pot was utilized to deliver the functionalized 2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepines **87** in good yields (see eq. 23). Reaction of 2,5-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine **91bf** with 3 equiv. of *t*BuOK at 0 °C to RT for 1 h, followed by *in situ* treatment with allyl bromide **57a** or propargyl bromide **57b** at RT for 3-18 h furnished the one-pot products *N*-allyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine **87bfa** in 65% yield and 1-prop-2-ynyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine **87bfb** in 40% yield respectively and which are good starting materials for the synthesis of drug analogues of **J-L**.

After understanding the sequential one-pot combination of RCM, BIRO, isomerisation (I) and alkylation (A) reactions, the intra- and intermolecular hydroamination of (Z)-aminodienes 88 were further investigated as shown in Tables 7. The hydroamination of olefins is a prominent and atom-economic reaction for the

synthesis of N- heterocycles.³⁴ Particularly, intra- and intermolecular hydroamination displays an efficient route for accessing multifunctional N-heterocycles for natural product synthesis and pharmaceuticals.³⁴ Since the seminal discovery of metallocene-catalyzed hydroamination by Marks and co-workers,³⁵ this emerged as a most important reaction to study many aspects. Starting from simple aminoalkenes, the scope of metal-promoted hydroamination reaction was quickly extended to various unsaturated molecules including aminoalkynes, aminoallenes, conjugated (E)-aminodienes and aminodialkenes, aminodialkynes, and aminoalkenalkynes.³⁴ However, the metal-catalyzed intra- or intermolecular hydroamination of conjugated (Z)-aminodienes 88

Table 7: Reaction Optimization.[a]

CI 88aa-ad	Catalyst (mol Solvent (0.05 100 °C, 24 h	M) CI	Pg N CH ₃	PHN	CI CH ₃
Entry	Catalyst [mol %]	Pg	Solvent	Product 89 Yield [%] ^[b]	Product 90 Yield [%] ^[b]
1 ^[c]	AuCl ₃ (5)	Ts (b)	Toluene	89ab ()	90ab ()
2 ^[c]	AgOTf (5)	Ts (b)	Toluene	89ab ()	90ab ()
3 ^[c]	(PPh ₃)AuCl (5)	Ts (b)	Toluene	89ab ()	90ab ()
4 ^[d]	AuCl ₃ /AgOTf (5)	Ts (b)	Toluene	89ab ()	90ab ()
5 ^{[c],[e]}	(PPh ₃)AuCl/AgOTf (5)	Ts (b)	DCE	89ab ()	90ab ()
6	(PPh ₃)AuCl/AgOTf (5)	Ts (b)	Toluene	89ab (50)	90ab ()
7	(PPh ₃)AuCl/AgOTf (5)	Ts (b)	1,4-Dioxane	89ab (50)	90ab ()
8	(PPh ₃)AuCl/AgOTf (5)	CO ₂ Et (a)	Toluene	89aa (20)	90aa (55)
9	(PPh ₃)AuCl/AgOTf (5)	COCH ₃ (d)	Toluene	89ad ()	90ad (40)
10 ^[c]	<i>p</i> -TSA (100)	Ts (b)	Toluene	89ab ()	90ab ()
11 ^[d]	MeSO ₃ H (100)	Ts (b)	Toluene	89ab ()	90ab ()
12 ^[c]	BF ₃ .Et ₂ O (20)	Ts (b)	Toluene	89ab ()	90ab ()

[a] Reactions were performed with **88aa-ad** (0.1 mmol) and catalyst (see column) in dry solvent (2 mL) at 100 °C. [b] Yield refers to the column purified product. [c] Starting material (80-85%) is left-over. [d] Starting material is consumed, complex mixture is isolated. [e] Reaction performed at RT

was not known and resulting products **89-90** will have a wide range of applications in pharmaceutical chemistry (see Chart 2).³⁴

Towards these hydroamination reactions, studies were initiated by taking (Z)aminodiene 88ab in DMF at 120-140 °C for 48 h, no reaction took place and only the starting material 88ab was recovered (result not shown in Table 7). Hydroamination reaction of (Z)-aminodiene 88ab with simple Bronsted acids like p-TSA, MeSO₃H and Lewis acid BF₃·Et₂O was also not successful (Table 7, entries 10-12). The intra- and intermolecular hydroamination of conjugated (Z)-aminodiene 88ab was also tested with gold chlorides like AuCl₃ (5 mol%), [PPh₃]AuCl (5 mol%) and silver salt AgOTf (5 mol%), didn't furnished the expected products (Table 7, entries 1-3). But it was found that 5 mol% of [PPh₃]AuCl/AgOTf in refluxing toluene is suitable condition for the designed hydroamination as shown in Table 7. 36 Interestingly, reaction of N-Ts-(Z)aminodiene 88ab with Au[PPh3]Cl/AgOTf (5 mol%) in the toluene at 100 °C for 24 h furnished the selectively **89ab** in 50% yield without **90ab** (Table 7, entry 6). In a similar manner, treatment of N-Ts-(Z)-aminodienes 88eb-gb with Au[PPh₃]Cl/AgOTf (5 mol%) in toluene at 100 °C for 6-7 h furnished the only intra-molecular hydroamination products **89eb-gb** in moderate yields (Table 8, entries 2-4). However, reaction of N-CO₂Et-(Z)-aminodiene **88aa** with Au[PPh₃]Cl/AgOTf (5 mol%) in toluene at 100 °C for 24 h furnished the unexpected cascade intermolecular hydroamination/[4+2]cycloaddition product **90aa** in 55% yield with >99% de and also **89aa** in 20% yield (Table 7, entry 8). Similar manner, reaction of N-COCH₃-(Z)-aminodiene **88ad** with Au[PPh₃]Cl/AgOTf (5 mol%) in toluene at 100 °C for 24 h furnished the only cascade product **90ad** in 40% yield with >99% *de* (Table 7, entry 9). Herein, products **89** were generated through gold-catalyzed intra-molecular hydroamination of 88, and cascade product 90aa was formed through gold-catalyzed intermolecular hydroamination of **88aa** followed by unusual gold-catalyzed intra-molecular [4+2]-cycloaddition reactions. Product selectivity of these reactions was mainly controlled by electronic factors as shown with the nature of *N*-protecting groups.

To explore the unusual gold-catalyzed intra-molecular and intermolecular hydroamination followed by selective [4 + 2]-cycloaddition reactions, ³⁷ variety of (*Z*)-ethyl-2-buta-1,3-dienyl-carbamates **88aa-ga** were chosen as substrates (see Table 9). A

Au[PPh₃]Cl (5 mol%) AgOTf (5 mol%) Toluene (0.05 M) 100 °C 89 Time [h] Yield [%]^[a] Entry Product CI 89ab 24 50 1 2 6 30 CH_3 89eb 3 OCH₃ 89fb 6 25 CO₂Et 89gb 7 25

Table 8: Synthesis of Functionalized *N*-Substituted 2-Methyl-1,2-dihydroquinolines **89**.

[a] Yield refers to the column purified product.

Table 9: Synthesis of Functionalized *N*-Substituted 2-Methyl-2*H*-quinolines **89** and *N*-Substituted Phenanthridines **90**. [a]

X 88	AgC Tolu	h ₃]CI (5 mol%) DTf (5 mol%) ene (0.05 M) 100 °C = CO ₂ Et	E N CH	90 [>99% de]
Entry	Χ	Time [h]	Product 89	Product 90
1	CI	24	89aa (20%)	90aa (55%)
2	Н	10	89ba (25%)	90ba (40%)
3	Br	24	89da (24%)	90da (47%)
4	CH ₃	24	89ea (26%)	90ea (43%)
5	OCH ₃	6	89fa (30%)	90fa (25%)
6	CO ₂ Et	8	89ga (20%)	90ga (60%)
7 ^[b]	CI	24		90ad (40%)

[a] Yield refers to the column purified product. [b] E = COCH₃.

series of differently substituted (*Z*)-ethyl-2-buta-1,3-dienylcarbamates **88aa-ga** were transferred into functionalized *N*-substituted 2-methyl-2*H*-quinolines **89aa-ga** in moderate yields and highly functionalized *N*-substituted phenanthridines **90aa-ga** in good yields with >99% *de* via combination of gold-/silver-catalysis as shown in Table 9, entries 1-6. Cascade products **90aa-ga** were furnished with good yields and high diastereoselectivity through gold-catalysis by without showing much of substitution (X) effect on benzene ring of **88aa-ga**. The structure and stereochemistry of *N*-substituted phenanthridines **90** were confirmed by NMR analysis and also finally confirmed by



Figure-16: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **89ab.**

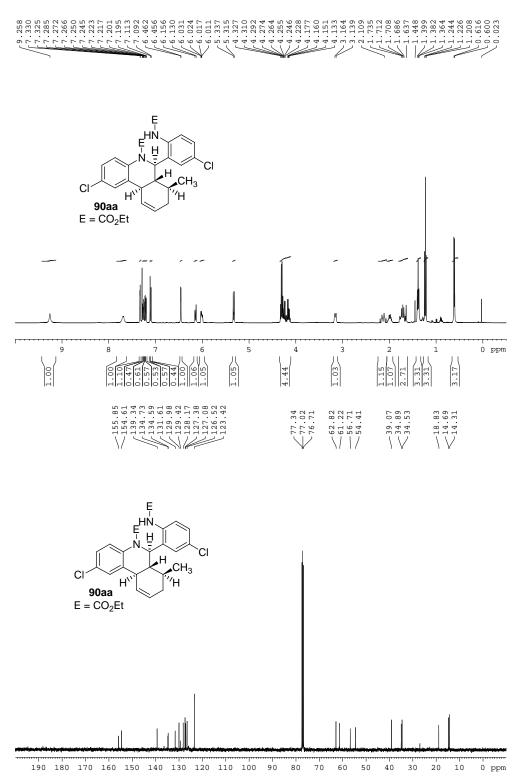


Figure-17: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **90aa**.

X-ray structure analysis on **90aa** (Scheme 8).^{38a}

Scheme 8: Crystal structure of 2-chloro-6-(5-chloro-2-ethoxycarbonylamino-phenyl)-7-methyl-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6*H*-phenanthridine-5-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (**90aa**).

After successful demonstration for the multi-catalytic approach to the synthesis of highly functionalized *N*-substituted benzo[*b*]azepines **87**, *N*-substituted 2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines **88**, *N*-substituted 2-methyl-2*H*-quinolines **89** and *N*-substituted phenanthridines **90** starting from simple dienes via sequential RCM/BIRO and gold-catalyzed hydroamination followed by [4+2]-cycloaddition reactions. Further investigation was done for the synthesis of functionalized heterocycles like *endo-92kb*, *exo-92kb* and **93kb** based on 3-vinyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine **91kb** through enyne RCM/Diels-Alder (DA) reactions in one-pot. RCM of enyne **86kb** with Grubbs'

Scheme 9: Synthesis of *N*-substituted tri- and tetra-cyclic heterocycles.

first-generation catalyst **4n** (8 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 24 h furnished the expected functionalized 3-vinyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine **91kb** in good conversion as shown in Scheme 9, which on *in situ* treatment with 1-phenyl-pyrrole-2,5-dione in toluene at 110-120 °C for 8 h furnished the highly functionalized tetra-cyclic *endo-92kb* with 79% *de* in a stereoselective manner with 84% yield. To show further diversity of enyne **86kb**, highly functionalized tri-cyclic product **93kb** in 84% yield was synthesized via RCM/DA under one-pot conditions. The structure and stereochemistry of functionalized heterocycles *endo-92*, *exo-92kb* and **93kb** were confirmed by NMR analysis and also finally confirmed by X-ray structure analysis on **93 kb** (Scheme 10). ^{38b}

Scheme 10: Diethyl 2-chloro-5-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-6,8,10a,11-tetrahydro-5H-dibenzo[b,e]azepine-9,10-dicarboxylate (93kb).

$$\equiv \begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ O=S=O \\ \hline N \\ CO_2Et \\ \textbf{93kb} \end{array}$$

N-substituted 2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines **88** are looking good substrates for the synthesis of diepoxides, because diepoxides are very useful intermediates in organic synthesis for the construction of many functionalized molecules. Recently, Williams and co-workers reported novel applications of spirodiepoxides in total synthesis.³⁹ Towards this goal, epoxidation of **88aa** with 3 equiv. of *m*-CPBA in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 3 h furnished the mixture of epoxides **94aa** in 20% yield and **95aa** in 40% yield (see Scheme 11). But, unfortunately expected diepoxide was not found as shown in Scheme 11.

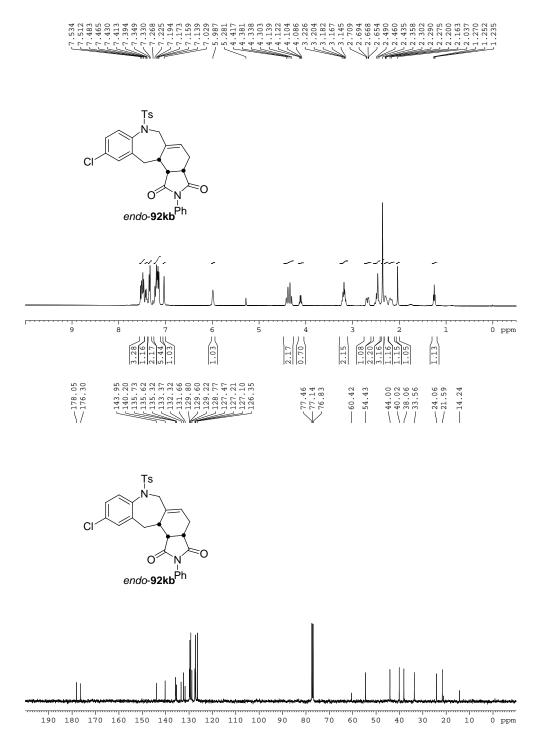


Figure-18: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product 92kb.

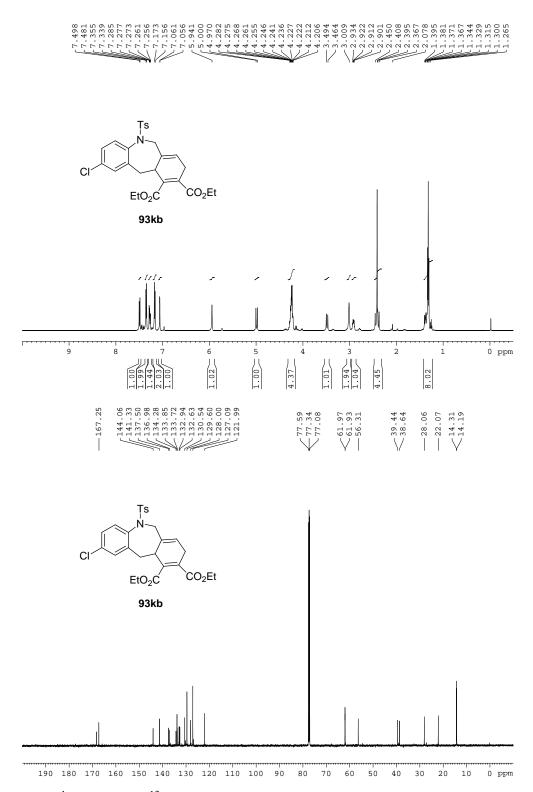


Figure-19: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product 93kb.

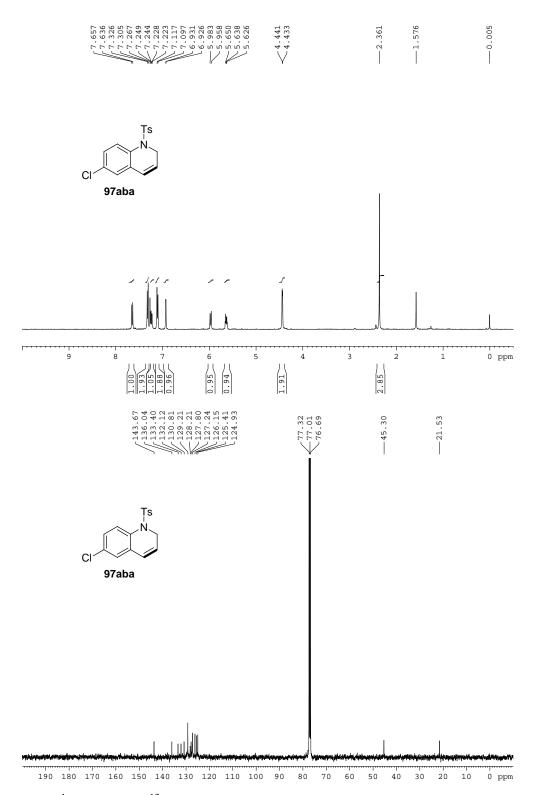


Figure-20: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **97aba**.

Scheme 11: Epoxidation.

N-allyl-N-(2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chlorophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesufonamide 88aba with (Z)-2-buta-1,3-dienyl system was found to be interested towards RCM reactions. As shown in Scheme 12, decarboxylation of 88aa with 10% NaOH in MeOH at 80 °C for 4h furnished the (Z)-2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenylamine **88af** in 93% yield. N- Allylation of **88af** with 1.2 equiv. of allyl bromide **57a** and 1.5 equiv. of K₂CO₃ in DMF at RT furnished the amine, which on protection with 6 equiv. of pyridine and 1.5 equiv. of TsCl in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 24 h furnished the N-allyl-N-(2buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide 88aba in 40% yield. RCM reaction of **88aba** by using Grubbs' second-generation catalyst **40** (10 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 24 h furnished the *N*-substituted 1,2-dihydro-quinoline **97aba** in 45% of 8-chloro-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1,2-dihydroyield instead the expected benzo[b]azocine **98aba**. May be due to the (Z)-selectivity of

Scheme 12: Synthesis of 6-chloro-2-methyl-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1,2-dihydro-quinoline **97aba** via RCM.

2-buta-1,3-dienyl system in **88aba** does not allow the terminal double-bond interacting with the ruthenium catalyst due to steric considerations. Furthermore RCM reaction of **88aba** with other catalysts such as Grubbs' first-generation catalyst **4n** (10 mol%) and Hoveyada first-generation catalyst **4p** (10 mol%) also didn't produce the product **98aba** rather increased the yield of *N*-substituted 1,2-dihydro-quinoline **97aba** as shown in Scheme 12.

6.3 CONCLUSION

In this chapter, sequential multi-catalytic one-pot approach was demonstrated for the diversity-oriented synthesis of highly functionalized *N*-substituted benzo[*b*]azepines **87/91**, *N*-substituted 2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines **88**, *N*-substituted 2-methyl-2*H*-quinolines **89** and *N*-substituted phenanthridines **90** from simple substrates via RCM/BIRO, intramolecular hydroamination and cascade intermolecular hydroamination/[4+2]-cycloaddition reactions. In addition, synthesis of heterocycles **92**, **93**, **94**, **95** and **97** from (Z)-aminodiene **88** were also demonstrated.

ANNEXURE-II: Synthesis of substituted heterodienes 86/heteroenynes 86jb-86kb.

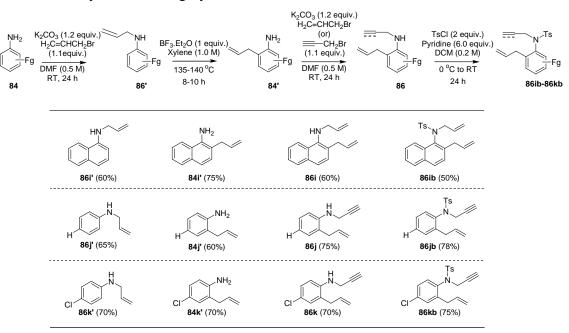
Scheme A1: Synthesis of allyl-(2-allyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-amine 86a.

Scheme A2: Protection.

Scheme A3: Synthesis of 4-Substituted Ethyl allyl-(2-allyl-pphenyl)carbamates **86ba-86he**.

[a] Protection done with (CF₃CO)₂O

Scheme A4: Synthesis of Highly Substituted Benzenesulfonamides 86ib-86kb.



7. HIGH-YIELDING SYNTHESIS OF NEFOPAM ANALOGUES (FUNCTIONALIZED BENZOXAZOCINES) BY SEQUENTIAL ONE-POT CASCADE OPERATIONS

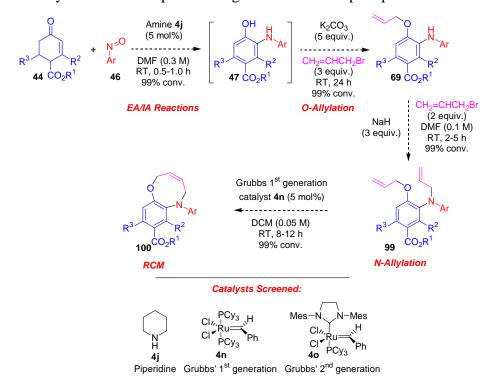
7.1 INTRODUCTION

Drug-like highly substituted heterocycles are considerable importance in a variety of industries. As such, the development of new and more general green methods for their preparation is of significant interest. Especially, oxygen- and nitrogen-containing heterocycles have attracted considerable attention as a result of their biological activity and their presence in a variety of natural and unnatural products. Thus, the diversity-oriented synthesis of oxygen- and nitrogen-containing heterocycles represents an important task because of the widespread occurrence of such structural motifs and their use as building blocks in pharmaceuticals. For example functionalized benzoxazocines and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, may be useful as analgesic agents and for the treatment of emesis, depression, posttraumatic stress disorders, attention deficit disorders, obsessive compulsive disorders, sexual dysfunction and centrally acting skeletal muscle relaxants (see eq 24). On this chapter, the organocatalytic approach was reported for the first time to the high yielding synthesis of functionalized benzoxazocines from three-step sequence via "combination of amine-/ruthenium-catalysis".

Recently olefin metathesis of hetero-dienes and enynes catalyzed by Grubbs' catalysts provided a general route to a variety of heterocycles in good yields.³² The

advent of olefin metathesis technology triggered a burst of activity in the synthesis of a huge variety of differently substituted heterocycles. In a similar manner, reactions performed via combination of multi-component and multi-catalysis approach in one-pot generating desired targets efficiently in a single reaction vessel without the need to purify at each step.²⁻¹⁸ A particularly attractive green cascade process occurs when two or more sequential reactions are mediated by a catalytic amount of simple amine. The catalytic ability of secondary amine (**4j**) to function as catalyst for cascade enamine amination/iso-aromatization (EA/IA) reactions has led to several examples where combinations of these transformations provide efficient new entries into useful *o*-hydroxydiarylamines **47** products (Scheme 13). ^{1d}

Scheme 13: Synthesis of Nefopam Analogues via Three-step Sequence.



During our studies on amine-catalyzed cascade EA/IA reactions, ^{1d} it was noted that functionalized *o*-hydroxydiarylamines **47** can serve as suitable starting materials for the generation of Nefopam analogues via *O*-allylation, *N*-allylation and

ring closing metathesis (RCM) as key processes (Scheme 13). Unfortunately, olefin metathesis, however, is known to be incompatible with free amines due to catalyst inhibition by the basic nitrogen, although the ammonium salts have been shown to undergo metathesis. Furthermore, there have been reports of ring-closing metathesis of secondary and tertiary free amines protonated *in situ* to form six-membered heterocycles, as well as a report of RCM of a tertiary free amine to form a seven-membered ring under acidic conditions, but they required a higher catalyst loading (20 mol%). ²⁷

A novel and green technology was developed for the three-step synthesis of highly substituted benzoxazocines using amine/potassium carbonate/sodium hydride/ruthenium-catalysis through cascade enamine amination/iso-aromatization/O-allylation (EA/IA/A), N-allylation and diene or enyne metathesis as key steps starting from commercially available Hagemann's esters 44, nitrosobenzenes 46, allyl bromide, secondary amine 4j and Grubbs' 1st and 2nd generation ruthenium catalysts 4n/4o, an approach we call "multi-catalysis approach to heterocycles" (Scheme 13). For the first time the RCM reaction of olefins containing free amines without *in situ* salt formation has been presented in this chapter.

7.2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

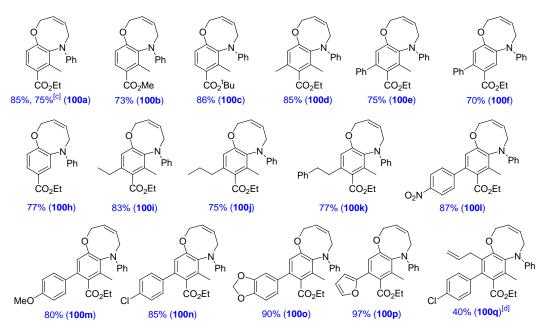
Studies were intiated on the combination of a cascade EA/IA reaction, *O*- and *N*-allylations and diene metathesis as key steps for the synthesis of highly substituted 5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine **100a** starting from Hagemann's ester **44a** and nitrosobenzene **46** as shown in Table 10. Piperidine/K₂CO₃-catalyzed cascade EA/IA/A reaction of **44a**, **46** and allyl bromide furnished the monoene amine **69a** in 93% yield. But the same reaction under pyrrolidine/K₂CO₃-catalysis furnished the monoene amine **69a** in 75% yield (result not shown in Table 10). In a similar manner, cascade EA/IA/A reaction of **44a**, **46** and allyl bromide under the combination of other amines like glycine, proline, morpholine or benzylamine with

K₂CO₃ is not superior compared to piperidine/K₂CO₃-catalysis (results not shown in Table 10). Further NaH-promoted N-allylation of cascade EA/IA/A product 69a furnished the diene amine 99a in 85% yield. Interestingly, RCM reaction of free diene amine 99a using Grubbs' 1st generation catalyst 4n in CH₂Cl₂ at RT for 8 h furnished the highly functionalized 5,6-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazocine **100a** in 85% yield; but the same reaction with Grubbs' 2nd generation catalyst **40** furnished the **100a** in 75% yield (Table 10). Technical advantage of these reactions is that the ruthenium-catalysis is performed on free diene amines without the need for in situ salt formation. With the optimized reaction conditions in hand, the scope of the three-step synthesis of 100 was investigated with various Hagemann's esters 44a-f, 44h-p and nitrosobenzene 46. As summarized in Table 10, series of Hagemann's esters 44a-f and 44h-p were transferred into highly substituted 5,6-dihydro-2Hbenzo[b][1,4]oxazocines **100a-f** and **100h-p** in 33 to 67% overall yields via piperidine-/ruthenium-catalysis from three-step sequence. The ruthenium-catalyst 4n was non-recyclable in these reactions, because reaction mixture was completely homogenous in dichloromethane solution.

Interestingly, monoene amines 69 can be synthesized directly from two equivalents of ethyl acetoacetate and aldehyde under piperidine-catalysis followed by in situ reaction with nitrosobenzene 46 and allyl bromide to furnish 69 with moderate to good yields. So, for the synthesis of Hagemann's esters 44a-f and 44h-p library, the procedure involves either piperidine-catalyzed condensation of ethyl acetoacetate with different aldehydes in EtOH at 80 °C for 5-8 h or tBuOKcatalyzed condensation of ethyl acetoacetate with different aldehydes in tBuOH at 80 $^{\circ}C$ for 24-36 h through Knoevenagel/Michael/aldol cascade condensation/decarboxylation reactions. For example, monoene amine 69n furnished with moderate yield (61%) from ethyl acetoacetate, 4-chlorobenzaldehyde, nitrosobenzene 46 and allyl bromide under piperidine- and K₂CO₃-catalysis through cascade Knoevenagel/Michael/aldol condensation/decarboxylation and cascade

Table 10: Three-step Synthesis of Nefopam analogues via Combination of Amine-/Potassium carbonate-/Sodium hydride-/Ruthenium-catalysis.^[a]

Continuation of Table 10.



[a] Reagents and conditions: (a) Ph-N=O (0.5 equiv.), **4j** (5 mol%), DMF (0.3 M), RT, 1 h; K_2CO_3 (5 equiv.), $H_2C=CHCH_2Br$ (3 equiv.), RT, 24 h; (b) NaH (3 equiv.), $H_2C=CHCH_2Br$ (2 equiv.), DMF (0.1 M), RT, 2-5 h; (c) CH_2Cl_2 (0.05 M), **4n** (5 mol%), RT, 8-12 h. [b] Yield representing from **69n** via two steps. [c] CH_2Cl_2 (0.05 M), 4o (5 mol%), RT, 4 h. [d] Highly substituted benzo[b]oxepine **72q** furnished as byproduct in 60% yield (see Ref. 45).

enamine amination/isoaromatization/O-allylation reactions in one-pot (see Table 10). Further, it was interesting to investigate the RCM reaction on triene amine **99q** to test the regioselectivity. Compound **99q** was prepared from a Claisen rearrangement of **69n** in DMF at 180 °C for 18 h followed by *O*- and *N*-allylation with allyl bromide under NaH-catalysis in one-pot to furnish the triene amine **99q** in good yield, which on further RCM reaction under **4n**-catalysis furnished the benzo[b]oxepine **72q** with 60% yield ⁴⁵ and benzoxazocine **100q** with 40% yield as shown in Table 10. Structure and regiochemistry of oxazocines **100a-f** and **100h-p** was confirmed by NMR analysis and also finally confirmed by single crystal X-ray

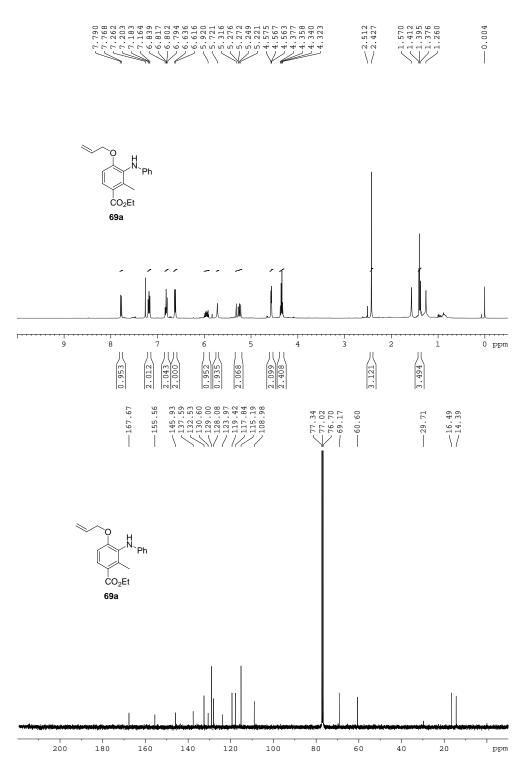


Figure-21: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **69a**.





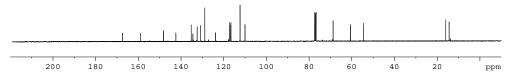


Figure-22: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **99a.**

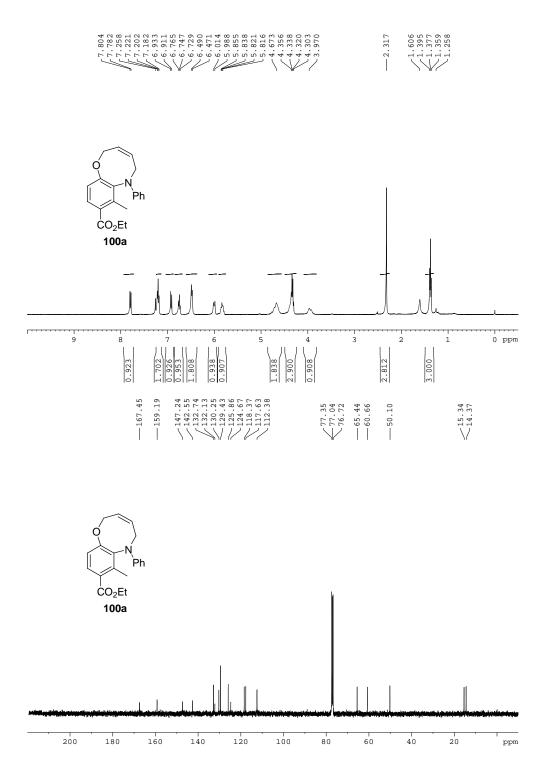


Figure-23: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product 100a.

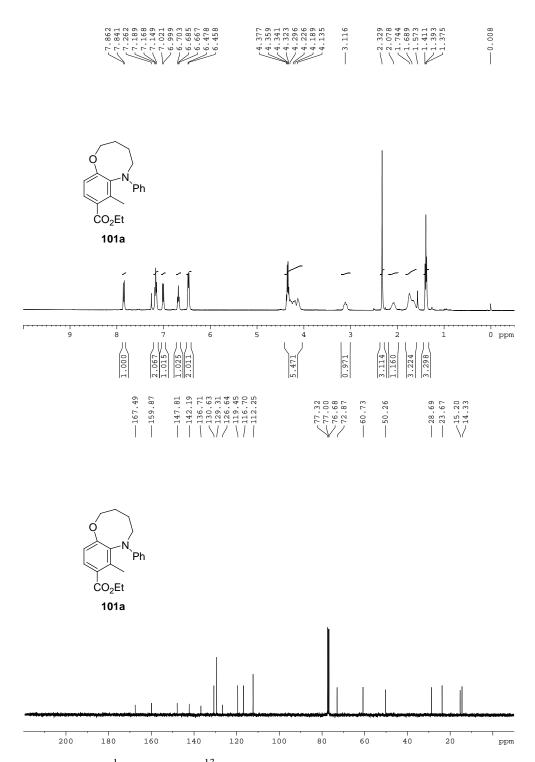


Figure-24: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product **101a**.

structure analysis on **100e** (Scheme 14).⁴² Functionalized oxazocines **100** have shown many pharmaceutical applications like noradrenaline, serotonin reuptake inhibitors for treatment of pain and emesis, neurokinin receptor antagonists, anti-inflammatory activity and anti-depressive activity.^{40g-o} This three-step synthetic strategy will have a great impact on the synthesis of diversity-oriented library of substituted oxazocines to find suitable drug molecules.

Scheme 14: Crystal structure of 7-methyl-6,9-diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (**100e**).

With the success of three-step synthesis of highly functionalized 5,6-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazocines **100**, it was extended to the generation of Nefopam analogue of 3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazocines **101** through sequential

Scheme 15: Sequential Combination of Ru- and Pd-catalysis in One-Pot for Synthesis of 3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocines **101**.

one-pot combination of [Ru]-mediated ring-closing metathesis and Pd/C-mediated hydrogenation of **99a**. The results in Scheme 15 demonstrate the broad scope of this novel methodology covering a sequential combination of Ru- and Pd-catalysis to take place in one-pot with good yield.⁴³

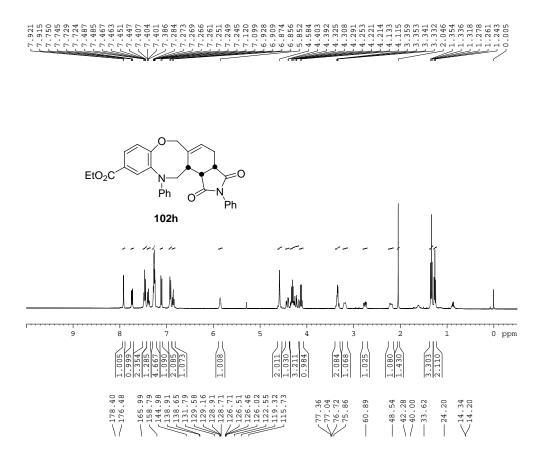
Scheme 16: General Application of Organo-RCM Chemistry in Heterocycles Synthesis. [a]

For reagents and conditions, see: [a] Reagents and conditions: (a) Ph-N=O (0.5 equiv.), 4j (5 mol%), DMF (0.5 M), RT, 1 h; K_2CO_3 (3 equiv.), $HC \equiv CCH_2Br$ (2

equiv.), RT, 24 h; (b) NaH (3 equiv.), $H_2C=CHCH_2Br$ (2 equiv.), DMF (0.5 M), 0 °C \rightarrow RT, 3-6 h; (c) CH_2Cl_2 (0.05 M), **4n** (5 mol%), RT, 12 h; (d) N-Phenylmaleimide (1.2 equiv.), $C_6H_5CH_3$ (0.16 M), 110-120 °C, 21 h; (e) Diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (1.2 equiv), $C_6H_5CH_3$ (0.16 M), 120-140 °C, 21 h; (f) DMF (1.0 M), 190 °C, 6-8 h; (g) K_2CO_3 (2 equiv.), $HC=CCH_2Br$ (1.5 equiv.), DMF (0.5 M), RT, 24 h.

After successful demonstration of high yielding three-step synthesis for the benzo[b][1,4] oxazocines 100 and 101, the three-step synthesis was extended the construction of more functionalized molecules via a combination of cascade enamine amination/iso-aromatization/O-propargylation (EA/IA/P), N-allylation, cascade RCM/DA reactions (see Scheme 16). Hagemann's ester 44a was converted into highly functionalized tetra-cyclic endo-product 102a with >78% de in a stereoselective manner with 46% overall yield through a sequence of amine/K₂CO₃catalyzed cascade EA/IA/P, NaH-promoted N-allylation, ruthenium-promoted enyne RCM followed by heat-promoted Diels-Alder (DA) reaction with 1-phenyl-pyrrole-2,5-dione in one-pot as shown in Scheme 16. Generality of the amine-/K₂CO₃-/NaH-/Ru-catalyzed stereoselective sequential one-pot cascade EA/IA/P, A and RCM/DA reactions was further confirmed by two more examples using different Hagemann's ester 44h and dienophile to furnish the expected highly functionalized compound **102h** in 13.2% overall yield with >99% de and compound **103a** in 22% overall yield, as shown in Scheme 16. The structure and stereochemistry of oxazocines 102-103 was confirmed by NMR analysis and also finally confirmed by X-ray structure analysis on 102a (Scheme 17).44 For the pharmaceutical applications, diversity-oriented library of tetra-cyclic compounds 102 could be generated by using our three-step sequence reactions.

With the success of sequential three-step synthesis of highly functionalized heterocycles 102-103 based on the benzo[b][1,4]oxazocines 100 platform, it was further explored into the generation of highly functionalized heterocycles 104h and 104h



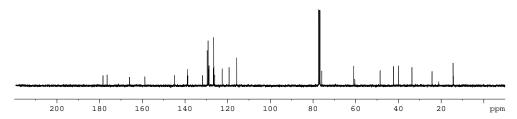
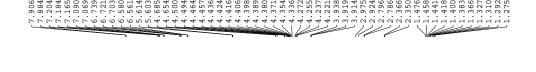
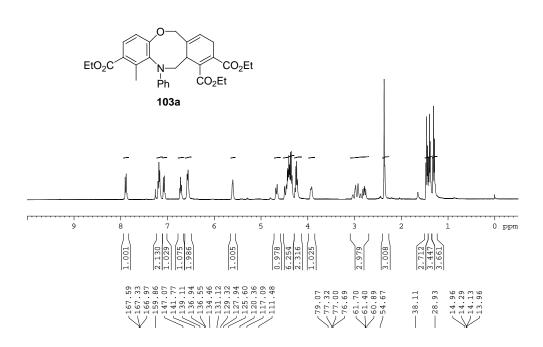


Figure-25: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product 102h.





$$\mathsf{EtO_2C} \begin{picture}(200,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\li$$

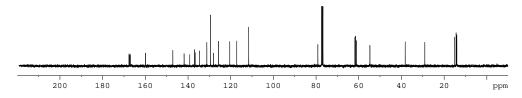
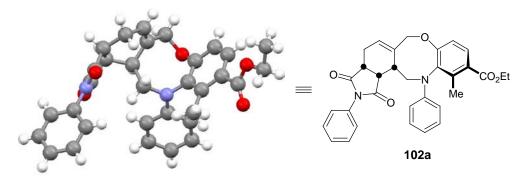


Figure-26: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of product 103a.

based on 3-vinyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepines **72'h** through a combination of cascade EA/IA/A, Claisen rearrangement, *O*-propargylation, enyne RCM followed by DA reaction. The results in Scheme 16 demonstrate the broad scope of this novel methodology covering a structurally diverse group of Hagemann's esters **44** and nitrosobenzene **46**.

Scheme 17: X-ray crystal structure of 102a.



Claisen rearrangement of **69h** in DMF at 190 °C for 6-8 h furnished the expected phenol **70h** in 50% yield, which on *O*-propargylation with propargyl bromide and K₂CO₃ furnished the enyne amine **71'h** in 80% yield. Direct treatment of enyne amine **71'h** with Grubbs' 1st generation catalyst **4n** generated the expected highly functionalized 3-vinyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[*b*]oxepine **72'h** in good conversion as shown in Scheme 16, which on *in situ* treatment with 1-phenyl-pyrrole-2,5-dione in toluene at 110-120 °C for 21 h furnished the highly functionalized tetra-cyclic *endo*-product **104h** with 64% *de* in stereoselective manner with 22% overall yield.

7.3 CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the three-step sequential multi-catalysis chemistry was developed for the synthesis of highly substituted drug-like heterocycles **100**, **101**, **102**, **103**, and **104** from simple starting materials *via* EA/IA/A, EA/IA/P, *C*,*N*,*O*-allylations, Claisen rearrangement, diene RCM, enyne RCM and Diels-Alder reactions. The multi-catalysis

strategy proceeds in good yields with high selectivity using $piperidine/K_2CO_3/NaH/ruthenium\text{-}complex\ as\ the\ catalysts.$

8. EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

1: General Experimental Procedures for the Synthesis of Hagemann's Esters: Hagemann's esters 44a-e and 44i-p were prepared from alkyl acetoacetates and aldehydes with high yields in one-step according to literature procedures of Sangho Koo method^{46a} and Bhaduri method^{46b} with minor modifications. Hagemann's ester 44f was synthesized from two-steps as described below (see Scheme E1). Hagemann's ester 44g was prepared from trimethyl-(1-methylene-allyloxy)-silane and propynoic acid methyl ester with high yield in two-steps according to literature procedure (see Scheme E2).

1A: *t*BuOK-Catalyzed Cascade Knoevenagel/Michael/Aldol condensation/Decarboxylation Reactions: To a stirred solution of β-keto esters **43** (2 equiv.) and aldehydes **2** or **7** (1 equiv.) in *t*BuOH (1 M) was added a catalytic amount of *t*BuOK (0.10 equiv.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at that temperature for 1 h, and 0.25 equiv. of *t*BuOK was added again. The mixture was then heated at 70 °C for 32-40 h. Upon cooling to RT, the mixture was quenched with 1 M HCl (10 mL) solution, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), washed with 1 M NaOH solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The separated organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure cascade products **44a-e** and **44i-p** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

1B: Piperidine-Catalyzed Cascade Knoevenagel/Michael/Aldol condensation/Decarboxylation Reactions: To a stirred solution of β-keto esters 43 (4 mmol) and araomatic aldehydes 7 (2 mmol) in EtOH (4 mL) was added a catalytic amount of piperidine (0.7 mmol, 35 mol%) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 3 h. Upon cooling to RT, the mixture was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl solution, diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL), washed with brine (10 mL). The separated organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure cascade products 44e and 44l-p were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

1C: Synthesis of Hagemann's Ester 44f: Hagemann's ester **44f** was prepared from benzylidene acetone with high yield in two-steps according to literature procedures.⁴⁷

First Step: A mixture of benzylidene acetone (5.0 mmol), chlorotrimethylsilane (6.0 mmol) and DBU (7.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) was stirred at RT for 1 h. Then the mixture was diluted with pentane (10.0 mL) and washed successively with dilute HCl and NaHCO₃ solutions and dried over Na₂SO₄; evaporation of the solvent furnished 4-phenyl-2-trimethyl-siloxybuta-1,3-diene (1.03 gm, 95%).

Second Step: A mixture of 4-phenyl-2-trimethyl-siloxybuta-1,3-diene (1.0 gm, 4.58 mmol) and ethyl propiolate (0.45 gm, 4.58 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (9.0 mL) was heated at 120 °C under N₂ in a sealed glass tube for 24 h. The toluene was evaporated by reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in a mixture of THF (4.0 mL), H₂O (2.6 mL) and H₂SO₄ (0.6 mL); mixture was stirred for 1 h at RT. Reaction mixture was diluted with water (10.0 mL) and the product was isolated by extraction with ether (2 x 10.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure Hagemann's ester **44f** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate) in a mixture of two isomers **44f**, **44f**' (1:3) with 60% yield and displayed similar spectroscopic properties to the literature data.⁴⁷

Scheme E1: Synthesis of Hagemann's ester 44f

Ph
$$\xrightarrow{\text{DCM, RT}}$$
 Ph $\xrightarrow{\text{DCM, RT}}$ Ph $\xrightarrow{\text{DCM, RT}}$ Ph $\xrightarrow{\text{DCM, RT}}$ Ph $\xrightarrow{\text{DCM, RT}}$ THF, RT, 1 h $\xrightarrow{\text{COOEt, C}_6H_5CH_3}$ O O O Ph $\xrightarrow{\text{Ph}}$ Ph $\xrightarrow{\text{Ph}}$ Ph $\xrightarrow{\text{Ph}}$ Ph $\xrightarrow{\text{Ph}}$ COOEt (1:3)

1D: Synthesis of Hagemann's Ester 44g: A mixture of trimethyl-(1-methylene-allyloxy)-silane (0.651 gm, 4.58 mmol) and methyl propiolate (0.385 gm, 4.58 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (9.0 mL) was heated at 130 °C under N_2 in a sealed glass tube for 48 h. The toluene was evaporated by reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in a

mixture of THF (4.0 mL), H₂O (2.6 mL) and H₂SO₄ (0.6 mL); mixture was stirred for 1 h at RT. Reaction mixture was diluted with water (10.0 mL) and the product was isolated by extraction with ether (2 x 10.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure Hagemann's ester **44g** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate) in a mixture of two isomers **44g**, **44g**' (1:3) with 56% yield and displayed similar spectroscopic properties to the literature data.^{47c}

Scheme E2: Synthesis of Hagemann's Ester 44g

2-Methyl-4-oxo-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid methyl ester (44b): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2955, 1734 (O-C=O), 1670 (C=O), 1251, 1199, 1033, 779 cm⁻¹; $co_2 Me$ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.96 (1H, s, olefinic-*H*), 3.76 (3H, s, OC*H*₃), 3.30 (1H, t, J = 4.8 Hz), 2.55 (1H, m), 2.38 (2H, m), 2.23 (1H, m), 2.03 (3H, s, olefinic-C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 198.1 (C, C=O), 171.9 (C, O-C=O), 156.8 (C), 128.4 (CH), 52.4 (CH₃, O*CH*₃), 45.8 (CH), 34.2 (CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂), 23.4 (CH₃, olefinic-*CH*₃).

2-Methyl-4-oxo-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (44c): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2978, 1718 (O-C=O), 1676 (C=O), 1454, 1369, 1251, 1151, 844 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.94 (1H, s, olefinic-*H*), 3.16 (1H, t, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 2.56 (1H, m), 2.30 (2H, m), 2.17 (1H, m), 2.02 (3H, s, olefinic-CH₃), 1.43

(9H, s, OC(C H_3)₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 198.5 (C, C=O), 170.7 (C, O-C=O), 157.6 (C), 128.1 (CH), 81.9 (C, OC(CH₃)₃), 47.1 (CH), 34.3 (CH₂), 28.0 (CH₃, OC(C H_3)₃), 26.2 (CH₂), 23.5 (CH₃, olefinic- CH_3).

2,6-Dimethyl-4-oxo-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester (44d): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow oil. IR (neat): v_{max} 2962, 1730 (O-C=O), 1668 (C=O), 1192, 1028, 910, 854, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 2.0:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 5.97 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.24 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.03 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.59 (2H, m), 2.12 (1H, m), 1.97 (3H, s, olefinic-C H_3), 1.31 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.10 (3H, d, J = 6.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 2.0:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 197.9 (C, C=O), 171.8 (C, O-C=O), 155.8 (C), 127.9 (CH), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 54.4 (CH), 43.0 (CH₂), 32.7 (CH), 22.6 (CH₃, olefinic- CH_3), 19.7 (CH₃, CH CH_3), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3).

6-Ethyl-2-methyl-4-oxo-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester (44i): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): ν_{max} 2972, 1734 (O-C=O), 1672 (C=O), 1186, 1030, 758, 700 cm⁻¹; (1.6:1) CO₂Et

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 1.6:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 5.95 (1H, s, olefinic-*H*), 4.20 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 3.13 (1H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 2.62 (2H, m), 2.12 (1H, m), 1.97 (3H, s, olefinic-C*H*₃), 1.48 (2H, m), 1.31 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 0.93 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 1.6:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 198.1 (C, C=O), 171.9 (C, O-C=O), 155.8 (C), 127.9 (CH), 61.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 52.3 (CH), 39.9 (CH₂), 39.1 (CH), 26.4 (CH₂), 22.8 (CH₃, olefinic-CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 10.9 (CH₃, CH₂CH₃).

2-Methyl-4-oxo-6-propyl-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester (44j): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2961, 1732 (O-C=O), 1674 (C=O), 1186, 1026 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 1.7:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 5.96 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.22 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.10 (1H, d, J =

6.8 Hz), 2.61 (2H, m), 2.34 (1H, m), 1.97 (3H, s, olefinic- CH_3), 1.50-1.20 (4H, m), 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 0.91 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 1.7:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 198.1 (C, C=O), 171.8 (C, O-C=O), 155.8 (C), 128.0 (CH), 61.2 (CH₂, OCH_2CH_3), 52.7 (CH), 40.1 (CH₂), 37.2 (CH), 35.7 (CH₂), 22.9 (CH₃, olefinic- CH_3), 19.6 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3), 13.8 (CH₃, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$).

2-Methyl-4-oxo-6-phenethyl-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester (44k):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3024, 2932, 2862, 1732 (O-C=O), 1670 (C=O), 1496, 1454, 1259, 1170, 1030, 750, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 1.6:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 7.28-7.13 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 5.96 (1H, s, olefinic-*H*), 4.20 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.14 (1H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.69 (2H, m), 2.53 (2H, m), 2.29 (1H, m), 1.95 (3H, s, olefinic-C H_3), 1.72 (2H, m), 1.28 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 1.6:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 197.6 (C, C=O), 171.5 (C, O-C=O), 155.6 (C), 141.1

diastereomers, major isomer) δ 197.6 (C, C=O), 171.5 (C, O-C=O), 155.6 (C), 141.1 (C), 128.4 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 128.0 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 52.6 (CH), 40.1 (CH₂), 37.0 (CH), 35.4 (CH₂), 32.8 (CH₂), 23.0 (CH₃, olefinic-CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃).

2-Methyl-4-oxo-6-phenyl-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester (44e): Purified

by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3032, 2982, 1732 (O-C=O), 1670 (C=O), 1496, 1454, 1180, 1032, 760, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 3.0:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 7.36-7.20 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 6.06 (1H, s, olefinic-*H*), 4.05 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.64 (1H, m), 3.48 (1H, m), 2.68 (2H, m), 2.01 (3H, s, olefinic-C H_3), 1.14 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 3.0:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 197.2 (C, C=O), 171.2 (C, O-C=O), 156.2 (C), 140.9 (C), 128.7 (2 x CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.2 (2 x CH), 61.1 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 54.3 (CH), 44.1 (CH), 42.8 (CH₂), 22.4 (CH₃, olefinic-CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃).

2-Methyl-6-(4-nitro-phenyl)-4-oxo-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester (44l):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a gummy solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2982, 1736 (O-C₂Et (2.4:1) (C=O), 1668 (C=O), 1601, 1521, 1033, 746, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 2.4:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 8.13 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.09 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.11 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.87 (1H, m), 3.61 (1H, m), 2.70 (2H, m), 2.02 (3H, s, olefinic-CH₃), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 2.4:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 195.9 (C, C=O), 170.7 (C, O-C=O), 155.7 (C), 148.3

53.6 (CH), 43.7 (CH), 42.1 (CH₂), 22.4 (CH₃, olefinic-*CH*₃), 14.0 (CH₃, OCH₂*CH*₃).

(C), 147.5 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 124.1 (2 x CH), 61.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃),

6-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-4-oxo-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester

EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a gummy solid. IR (neat): v_{max}

2980, 2837, 1734 (O-C=O), 1672 (C=O), 1612, 1514, 1458,

1258, 1033, 769, 734 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 2.8:1 ratio of

diastereomers, major isomer) δ 7.14 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.85 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.05 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.07 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.79 (CH₃, s, OC H_3), 3.62 (1H, m), 3.53 (1H, m), 2.67 (2H, m), 1.98 (3H, s, olefinic-CH₃), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 2.8:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 197.5 (C, C=O), 171.4 (C, O-C=O), 158.8 (C), 156.3 (C), 133.0 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 114.1 (2 x CH), 61.1 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 55.4 (CH₃, OC H_3), 54.7 (CH), 43.3 (CH), 43.1 (CH₂), 22.3 (CH₃, olefinic-CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃).

6-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-2-methyl-4-oxo-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester

(44n): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1734 (O-C=O), 1674 (C=O), 1493, 1014, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 4.8:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 7.29 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.06 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.07 (2H, q, J =

7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.64 (1H, m), 3.53 (1H, m), 2.67 (2H, m), 1.98 (3H, s, olefinic- CH_3), 1.12 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 4.8:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 196.7 (C, C=O), 171.0 (C, O-C=O), 156.0 (C), 139.3 (C), 133.1 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.6 (2 x CH), 128.4 (CH), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 54.1 (CH), 43.3 (CH), 42.6 (CH₂), 22.3 (CH₃, olefinic-CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃).

6-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-2-methyl-4-oxo-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester

CO₂Et (2.8:1)

Purified by column **(440)**: chromatography EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2986, 2910, 1730 (O-C=O), 1670 (C=O), 1506, 1037, 933 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 2.8:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ

6.78-6.65 (3H, m, Ph-H), 6.04 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 5.94 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 4.10 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 3.58 (1H, m), 3.43 (1H, m), 2.63 (2H, m), 1.98 (3H, s, olefinic- CH_3), 1.14 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 2.8:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 197.1 (C, C=O), 171.2 (C, O-C=O), 156.1 (C), 147.8 (C), 146.7 (C), 134.7 (C), 128.4 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 108.3 (CH), 107.4 (CH), 101.1 (CH₂, OCH₂O), 61.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 54.6 (CH), 43.8 (CH), 43.1 (CH₂), 22.3 (CH₃, olefinic-CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃).

6-Furan-2-yl-2-methyl-4-oxo-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester (44p):

ξ CO₂Et (3.4:1)

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a gummy solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3119, 2982, 1732 (O-C=O), 1676 (C=O), 1504, 1440, 1186, 1016, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 3.4:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 7.29 (1H, br s), 6.26 (1H, m), 6.04 (1H, m), 5.98 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.20 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.83 (1H, m), 3.63 (1H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 1.98 (3H, s, olefinic-CH₃), 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135, 3.4:1 ratio of diastereomers, major isomer) δ 196.5 (C, C=O), 170.8 (C, O-C=O), 155.1 (C), 154.2 (C), 141.7 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 110.1 (CH), 106.0 (CH), 61.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 51.0

(CH), 38.9 (CH₂), 37.0 (CH), 23.0 (CH₃, olefinic-CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃).

- 2: Experimental Procedures for the Synthesis of Highly Functionalized 2-Methyl-2*H*-Chromenes: The synthesis of highly functionalized 2-methyl-2*H*-chromenes 55adaa, 55edaa, 55ldaa, 55ldab, 56acaa and 56ecaa from corresponding Hagemann's esters 44a, 44e, 44l involves the following five or six-step sequence.
- 2A: **Sequential Combination** of **Piperidine-Catalyzed** Cascade Knoevenagel/Michael/Aldol Condensation/Decarboxylation, (S)-1-(2-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)pyrrolidine-Catalyzed Cascade Claisen-Schmidt/Iso-Aromatization and K₂CO₃-Catalyzed Alkylation Reactions in One-Pot: To a stirred solution of ethyl acetoacetate **43a** (2.0 mmol) and 4-nitrobenzaldehyde **7d** (1.0 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) was added a catalytic amount of piperidine 4i (0.35 mmol, 35 mol%) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 5-6 h. Solvent ethanol and piperidine were evaporated under reduced pressure, then solvent DMSO (1.0 mL) was added. To that, catalyst (S)-1-(2-pyrrolidinylmethyl)pyrrolidine 41 (0.1 mmol, 16.3 μ L), 4nitrobenzaldehyde 7d (0.5 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 14 h. To the crude reaction mixture added 5 equiv. of K₂CO₃ and 2 equiv. of allyl bromide 57a and stirred at RT for 24-28 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure product 50lda was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).
- **2B:** Sequential Cascade Claisen-Schmidt/*Iso*-Aromatization/Alkylation Reactions in One-Pot: In an ordinary glass vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, to 0.5 mmol of the Hagemann's ester **44a**/**44e** were added 1.0 mL of DMSO solvent, and then the catalyst glycine **4m** (0.1 mmol, 7.5 mg) and then 0.5 mmol of benzaldehyde **7c** was added in one-portion and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for the 48 h. To the reaction mixture, catalyst piperidine **4j** (0.1 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 12-24 hours as indicated in Scheme 3. The *in situ* generated corresponding phenols **50** were allylated by treatment with allyl bromide **57a** (121.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (207.3 mg, 1.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL, 0.1 M) at RT for

14-18 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

The isolated corresponding phenols **50** (1.0 mmol) were allylated by treatment with allyl bromide **57a** (242.0 mg, 2.0 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (691.0 mg, 5.0 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL, 0.5 M) at RT for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

2C: *C*-Allylation through Claisen Rearrangement: *O*-Allylated compounds (1.0 mmol) and solvent DCB (2.0 mL, 0.5 M) were taken in a sealed glass tube and the mixture is heated at 160-180 °C under N₂ for 24 to 28 h. Upon cooling the reaction mixture to RT, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), washed with aqueous NH₄Cl solution (2 mL) and brine (2 mL). The separated organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure *C*-allylated phenols **50'** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

2D: Method A: *O*-Allylation: The corresponding *C*-allylated phenols **50'** (1.0 mmol) were allylated by treatment with allyl bromide **57a** (242.0 mg, 2.0 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (414.6 mg, 3.0 mmol) in DMSO (10 mL, 0.1 M) at RT for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products **51** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method B: *O*-Propargylation: The enyne **51** was prepared by treating the corresponding *C*-allylated phenol **50'lda** (1.0 mmol) with propargyl bromide **57b** (238.0 mg, 2.0 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (414.6 mg, 3.0 mmol) in DMSO (10 mL, 0.1 M) at

RT for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure product **51ldab** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

2E: RCM Reactions:

Method A: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirring bar was charged with diene **51** (0.2 mmol) and Grubbs' first generation catalyst **4n** (3.3 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL, 0.05 M) and the reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at RT for 3 to 5 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and the crude reaction mixture was directly loaded on silica gel column and pure RCM products **52** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method B: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirring bar was charged with enyne **51ldab** (0.2 mmol) and Grubbs' first generation catalyst **4n** (8.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL, 0.05 M) and the reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at RT for 24 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and the crude reaction mixture was directly loaded on silica gel column and pure RCM product **52ldab** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

2F: Base-Induced Ring Opening (BIRO) Reactions: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with **52** (0.2 mmol), dry DMSO (4 mL, 0.05 M), to that *t*BuOK (44.8 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 3-4 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products **53** or **54** [**53ldab** is an unstable product at RT and which was rapidly converted into **55ldab**] were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

2G: [1,7]-Sigmatropic Hydrogen Shift Reactions:

Method A: Compounds **53** or **54** (0.1 mmol), DMF (1.0 mL, 0.1 M) were taken in a sealed glass tube and the mixture is heated at 140 °C under N₂ for 12 to 15 h. Upon cooling to RT, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), washed with NH₄Cl solution (5 mL) and brine (5 mL). The separated organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure products **55** or **56** respectively were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method B: To the crude compound **53ldab**, 5 gm of silica (particle size 0.063-0.200 mm), 5 ml of CHCl₃ was added and the reaction mixture stirred at RT for 5.0 h. Pure product **55ldab** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

4-Allyloxy-3-benzyl-2-methyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester (50aca): Prepared following

the procedure **2B** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1714 (O-C=O), 1649, 1591, 1454, 1051, 775 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.26 (2H, t, J = 5.2 Hz), 7.16

50aca (CDC13) 6 7.63 (H1, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 7.26 (2H, t, J = 3.2 Hz), 7.16 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.02-5.94 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.35 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.25 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.59 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 4.20 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 2.53 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.40 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 168.1 (C, O-C=O), 159.0 (C), 140.4 (C), 140.2 (C), 132.8 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 128.8 (C), 128.1 (2 x CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 125.6 (CH), 123.9 (C), 117.2 (CH $_2$, CH=CH $_2$), 108.6 (CH), 68.8 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 60.4 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 31.6 (CH $_2$), 16.9 (CH $_3$, Ar-CH $_3$), 14.3 (CH $_3$, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); LRMS

m/z 311.00 (M + H $^+$), calcd C₂₀H₂₂O₃ 310.1569; Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₃ (310.15): C, 77.39; H, 7.14. Found: C, 77.56; H, 7.08%.

 chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. Mp.: 104 °C.; IR (neat): v_{max} 3096, 2984, 1701 (O-C=O), 1593, 1516, 1251, 1049, 775, 692 cm⁻¹: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.84 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.24 (2H, d, J = 8.8Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.99-5.89 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.29 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.22 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.57 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, $OCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.32 (2H, q, J=7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.23 (2H, s, $ArCH_2Ar$), 2.48 (3H. s. Ar-CH₃), 1.37 (3H. t. J = 7.2 Hz. OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.8 (C, O-C=O), 158.8 (C), 148.4 (C), 146.2 (C), 140.2 (C), 132.5 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 128.7 (2 x CH), 127.1 (C), 124.0 (C), 123.4 (2 x CH), 117.5 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 108.7 (CH), 68.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.5 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 31.7 (CH₂), 16.9 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); LRMS m/z 354.20 (M - H⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₁NO₅ 355.1420; Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NO₅ (355.14): C, 67.59; H, 5.96; N, 3.94. Found: C, 67.45; H, 5.88; N, 3.86%.

5-Allyloxy-4-benzyl-3-methyl-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (50eca):

Prepared following the procedure 2B and purified by column CO₂Et

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3061, 2982, 1722 (O-C=O), 1647, 1494, 1452, 1053, 850, 800 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.37

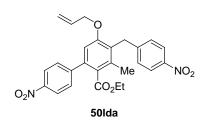
50eca (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.35-7.19 (5H, m, Ph-H), 6.82 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.06-5.97 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.38 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.30 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.61 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 4.21 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 4.06 (2H, q, J = 7.2Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 2.35 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 0.97 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 170.2 (C, O-C=O), 156.9 (C), 141.3 (C), 140.1 (C), 139.5 (C), 135.9 (C), 132.9 (CH), 128.3 (4 x CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 128.1 (2 x CH), 127.4 (C), 127.3 (CH), 127.1 (C), 125.6 (CH), 117.2 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 110.9 (CH), 68.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 31.7 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3); LRMS m/z 387.00 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{26}H_{26}O_3$ 386.1882; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₂₆O₃ (386.18): C, 80.80; H, 6.78. Found: C, 80.68; H, 7.89%.

5-Allyloxy-3-methyl-4-(4-nitrobenzyl)-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

O Me CO₂Et 50eda (50eda): Prepared following the procedure 2B and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3051, 1714 (O-C=O), 1595, 1518, 1055, 1014, 858, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.40-7.35 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.33 (2H,

d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.80 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.02-5.92 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.31 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.24 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.58 (2H, dd, J = 3.6, 1.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.24 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 4.03 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 2.30 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.93 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 169.9 (C, O-C=O), 156.6 (C), 148.2 (C), 146.1 (C), 141.0 (C), 140.4 (C), 135.7 (C), 132.7 (CH), 129.1 (2 x CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 128.1 (2 x CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (C), 125.5 (C), 123.5 (2 x CH), 117.5 (CH $_2$, CH=CH $_2$), 110.9 (CH), 68.9 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 60.8 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 31.8 (CH $_2$), 16.8 (CH $_3$, Ar-CH $_3$), 13.6 (CH $_3$, OC H_2 CH $_3$); LRMS m/z 430.40 (M - H $_3$), calcd C $_2$ 6H $_2$ 5NO $_3$ 431.1733; Anal. calcd for C $_2$ 6H $_2$ 5NO $_3$ (431.17): C, 72.37; H, 5.84; N, 3.25. Found: C, 72.51; H, 5.76; N, 3.18%.

5-Allyloxy-3-methyl-4'-nitro-4-(4-nitrobenzyl)-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl



ester (50lda): Prepared following the procedure 2A and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1722 (O-C=O), 1597, 1520, 1456, 1014, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (2H, d, J = 8.4

Hz), 8.08 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.54 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.79 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.01-5.89 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.30 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.23 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.61 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.25 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 4.04 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 2.30 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 169.2 (C, O-C=O), 156.8 (C), 147.7 (C), 147.6 (C), 147.0 (C), 146.1 (C), 137.8 (C), 136.3 (C), 132.3 (CH), 129.1 (2 x CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 126.9 (2 x C), 123.4 (2 x CH), 123.3 (2 x CH), 117.6 (CH $_2$,

CH=CH₂), 110.5 (CH), 69.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 31.7 (CH_2) , 16.7 $(CH_3, Ar-CH_3)$, 13.5 (CH_3, OCH_2CH_3) ; LRMS m/z 475.00 $(M - H^+)$, calcd $C_{26}H_{24}N_2O_7$ 476.1584; Anal. calcd for $C_{26}H_{24}N_2O_7$ (476.15): C, 65.54; H, 5.08; N, 5.88. Found: C, 65.48; H, 5.12; N, 5.96%.

5-Allyl-3-benzyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester (50'aca): Prepared

Me ĊO₂Et

50'aca

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3481 (O-H), 2980, 1705 (O-C=O), 1639, 1602, 1493, 1467, 1047, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 7.27 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.19 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.19 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz) = 7.6 Hz), 6.07-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.58 (1H, s, O-H), 5.23 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.15 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.46 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, $CH_2CH=CH_2$), 2.51 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.40 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.2 (C, O-C=O), 155.7 (C), 139.4 (C), 139.2 (C), 135.8 (CH), 131.0 (CH), 128.4 (2 x CH), 127.9 (2 x CH), 126.8 (C), 125.9 (CH), 123.6 (C), 121.7 (C), 117.3 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 60.5 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 35.5 (CH₂), 31.8 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 16.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 311.00 (M +

following the procedure 2C and purified by column

5-Allyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(4-nitrobenzyl)-benzoic acid ethyl ester (50'ada):

 H^{+}), calcd $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$ 310.1569; Anal. calcd for $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$ (310.15): C, 77.39; H, 7.14.

ĊO₂Et 50'ada

Found: C, 77.51; H, 7.25%.

Prepared following the procedure **2C** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. Mp.: 120 °C.; IR (neat): v_{max} 3427 (O-H), 3082, 2982, 1695 (O-C=O), 1637, 1595, 1572, 1512, 1286, 1047, 740, 661 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.63 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.24 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.08-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.87 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, olefinic-H),5.24 (1H, s, O-H), 5.21 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.31 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.19 (2H, s, ArC H_2Ar), 3.45 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, $CH_2CH=CH_2$), 2.43 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.36 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.1

(C, O-C=O), 155.8 (C), 148.2 (C), 146.2 (C), 139.2 (C), 135.6 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 125.9 (C), 123.9 (C), 123.6 (2 x CH), 121.7 (C), 117.8 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 35.6 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 16.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 354.20 (M - H⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₁NO₅ 355.1420; Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NO₅ (355.14): C, 67.59; H, 5.96; N, 3.94. Found: C, 67.45; H, 5.91; N, 4.02%.

6-Allyl-4-benzyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

(50'eca): Prepared following the procedure 2C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3499 (O-H), 2980, 1714 (O-CO₂Et 50'eca

C=O), 1635, 1601, 1566, 1494, 1450, 1047, 727, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.19 (10H, m, Ph-H), 5.95-5.86 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.36 (1H, br s, O-H), 5.16 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.10 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.15 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.90 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.21 (2H, d, J= 5.6 Hz, $CH_2CH=CH_2$), 2.28 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3), 0.89 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 170.1 (C, O-C=O), 153.7 (C), 139.5 (C), 139.0 (C), 138.7 (C), 135.9 (CH), 133.3 (C), 129.3 (2 x CH), 128.6 (C), 128.4 (2 x CH), 128.1 (2 x CH), 127.8 (2 x CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.6 (C), 120.6 (C), 116.7 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.3 (CH₂), 32.0 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 16.7 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); LRMS m/z 387.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₆H₂₆O₃ 386.1882; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₂₆O₃ (386.18): C, 80.80; H, 6.78. Found: C, 80.69; H, 6.71%.

6-Allyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-(4-nitrobenzyl)-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl

OH NO₂ ĊO₂Et 50'eda

ester (50'eda): Prepared following the procedure 2C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3487 (O-H), 3059, 1711 (O-C=O), 1637, 1599, 1568, 1047, 733, 704 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.38-7.35 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.23 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.91-5.87 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.49 (1H, s, O-H), 5.21 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.15 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.22 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.89 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.22 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, C H_2 CH=CH₂), 2.23 (3H, s, ArC H_3), 0.88 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.9 (C, O-C=O), 153.8 (C), 148.1 (C), 146.3 (C), 139.4 (C), 138.8 (C), 135.7 (CH), 133.3 (C), 129.2 (2 x CH), 129.0 (2 x CH), 128.9 (C), 127.9 (2 x CH), 127.6 (CH), 124.4 (C), 123.6 (2 x CH), 120.5 (C), 117.3 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.4 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 32.1 (CH₂), 16.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 432.30 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₆H₂₅NO₅ 431.1733; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₂₅NO₅ (431.17): C, 72.37; H, 5.84; N, 3.25. Found: C, 72.21; H, 5.81; N, 3.36%.

6-Allyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4'-nitro-4-(4-nitrobenzyl)-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{NO}_2 \\ \text{NO}_2 \\ \text{Et} \end{array}$

ethyl ester (50'lda): Prepared following the procedure **2C** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3512 (O-H), 2935, 1720 (O-C=O), 1637,

1599, 1520, 1444, 1014, 856 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.13 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.43 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.96-5.80 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.54 (1H, s, O-H), 5.23 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.10 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.23 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.92 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.15 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, C H_2 CH=CH₂), 2.24 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.93 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.2 (C, O-C=O), 153.8 (C), 147.6 (C), 147.3 (C), 146.3 (C), 145.8 (C), 137.0 (C), 134.8 (CH), 134.0 (C), 130.3 (2 x CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.2 (C), 125.5 (C), 123.6 (2 x CH), 123.1 (2 x CH), 120.0 (C), 117.6 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.2 (CH₂), 32.1 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 16.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 477.00 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{26}H_{24}N_{2}O_{7}$ 476.1584; Anal. calcd for $C_{26}H_{24}N_{2}O_{7}$ (476.15): C, 65.54; H, 5.08; N,

5.88. Found: C, 65.41; H, 5.12; N, 5.81%.

5-Allyl-4-allyloxy-3-benzyl-2-methyl-ben

(51acaa): Prepared following the procedu

CO₂Et

5-Allyl-4-allyloxy-3-benzyl-2-methyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester (**51acaa**): Prepared following the procedure **2D-A** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a

light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1718 (O-C=O), 1639, 1601, 1494, 1452, 1047, 731 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.26 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.18 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.07 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.06-5.95 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.32 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.21 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.15-5.11 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.36 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 4.18 (4H, s, OC*H*₂CH=CH₂, ArC*H*₂Ar), 3.48 (2H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, C*H*₂CH=CH₂), 2.39 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.39 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.4 (C, O-C=O), 158.5 (C), 140.1 (C), 138.4 (C), 136.8 (CH), 133.5 (C), 133.4 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 130.5 (C), 128.4 (2 x CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 127.9 (C), 125.8 (CH), 117.3 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 116.3 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 74.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 34.0 (CH₂), 32.6 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 17.0 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 351.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₃H₂₆O₃ 350.1882; Anal. calcd for C₂₃H₂₆O₃ (350.18): C, 78.83; H, 7.48. Found: C, 78.71; H, 7.59%.

5-Allyl-4-allyloxy-2-methyl-3-(4-nitrobenzyl)-benzoic acid ethyl ester (51adaa):

Me NO₂

Prepared following the procedure **2D-A** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as NO_2 a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3078, 2980, 2932, 1714 (O-C=O), 1639, 1599, 1568, 1520, 1493, 1109, 1047, 736,

51adaa (O-C-O), 1039, 1399, 1300, 1320, 1493, 1109, 1047, 730, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.65 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.22 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.04-5.95 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.31 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.21 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.14-5.08 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.34 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 4.23 (2H, s, ArC*H*₂Ar), 4.21 (2H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 3.45 (2H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, C*H*₂CH=CH₂), 2.34 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.38 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.1 (C, O-C=O), 158.3 (C), 148.2 (C), 146.3 (C), 138.0 (C), 136.5 (CH), 133.0 (CH), 132.1 (C), 131.4 (CH), 130.8 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 128.2 (C), 123.7 (2 x CH), 117.5 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 116.5 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 74.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 33.9 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 32.7 (CH₂), 17.0 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS

m/z 394.25 (M - H⁺), calcd $C_{23}H_{25}NO_5$ 395.1733; Anal. calcd for $C_{23}H_{25}NO_5$ (395.17): C, 69.86; H, 6.37; N, 3.54. Found: C, 69.71; H, 6.31; N, 3.49%.

6-Allyl-5-allyloxy-4-benzyl-3-methyl-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

ĊO₂Et 51ecaa

(51ecaa): Prepared following the procedure 2D-A and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1726 (O-C=O), 1637, 1602, 1562, 1494, 1452, 1186, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.19 (10H, m, Ph-H), 6.08-5.98 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.88-

5.78 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.36 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 5.78 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.7 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.7 (1H, dd, J = 17.2), 1.8 (1H, dd, J10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.92 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H 16.8, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.27 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 4.22 (2H, s, $ArCH_2Ar$), 3.93 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 3.31 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, $CH_2CH=CH_2$), 2.21 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3), 0.92 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.7 (C, O-C=O), 156.8 (C), 139.9 (C), 139.3 (C), 138.5 (C), 137.0 (CH), 133.4 (CH), 133.3 (C), 132.2 (C), 131.8 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.3 (C), 128.3 (2 x CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 127.5 (2 x CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 116.8 (CH₂, $CH=CH_2$), 115.0 (CH_2 , $CH=CH_2$), 74.7 (CH_2 , $OCH_2CH=CH_2$), 60.6 (CH_2 , OCH₂CH₃), 32.6 (CH₂), 31.8 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 16.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.5 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3); LRMS m/z 427.00 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{29}H_{30}O_3$ 426.2195; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₃₀O₃ (426.21): C, 81.66; H, 7.09. Found: C, 81.45; H, 7.16%.

6-Allyl-5-allyloxy-3-methyl-4-(4-nitrobenzyl)-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethvl

Ме ĊO₂Et

ester (51edaa): Prepared following the procedure 2D-A and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2976, 1718 (O-C=O), 1637, 1599, 1520, 1190, 1016, 733 cm⁻¹; ¹H

NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.36-7.31 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.25 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.02-5.92 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.80-5.70 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.33 (1H, dd, J =17.2, 0.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.20 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.72 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.24 (4H, s,

OC H_{2C} H= CH₂, ArC H_{2} Ar), 3.90 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_{2} CH₃), 3.27 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, C H_{2} CH=CH₂), 2.14 (3H, s, Ar-C H_{3}), 0.88 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_{3}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.6 (C, O-C=O), 156.8 (C), 148.0 (C), 146.4 (C), 140.2 (C), 138.3 (C), 136.8 (CH), 133.3 (CH), 133.0 (C), 132.7 (C), 130.5 (C), 129.8 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 127.7 (2 x CH), 127.5 (CH), 123.8 (2 x CH), 117.2 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.3 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 74.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.8 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 16.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 472.50 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₉H₂₉NO₅ 471.2046; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₂₉NO₅ (471.20): C, 73.87; H, 6.20; N, 2.97. Found: C, 73.98; H, 6.11; N, 2.85%.

6-Allyl-5-allyloxy-3-methyl-4'-nitro-4-(4-nitrobenzyl)-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid

O₂N NO₂

ethyl ester (51ldaa): Prepared following the procedure 2D-A and purified by column chromatography using $^{\text{TNO}_2}$ EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): ν_{max} 2924, 1726 (O-C=O), 1597, 1520, 1186, 852

cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.15 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.02-5.91 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.78-5.65 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.33 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.22 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.91 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.66 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.23 (4H, s, OCH2CH=CH $_2$, ArCH2Ar), 3.92 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH2CH $_3$), 3.22 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CH2CH=CH $_2$), 2.15 (3H, s, Ar-CH3), 0.94 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.9 (C, O-C=O), 156.9 (C), 147.5 (C), 147.2 (C), 146.4 (C), 145.3 (C), 137.8 (C), 136.2 (CH), 133.7 (C), 132.9 (CH), 132.0 (C), 131.7 (C), 130.7 (2 x CH), 129.2 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 123.8 (2 x CH), 122.8 (2 x CH), 117.3 (CH $_2$, CH=CH2), 115.8 (CH $_2$, CH=CH2), 75.0 (CH $_2$, OCH $_2$ CH=CH2), 61.1 (CH $_2$, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); LRMS m/z 516.00 (M $^+$), calcd C $_2$ 9H28N2O $_7$ 516.1897; Anal. calcd for

$$C_{29}H_{28}N_2O_7$$
 (516.18): C, 67.43; H, 5.46; N, 5.42. Found: C, 67.35; H, 5.36; N, 5.58%.

51ldab 107

ĊO₂Et

6-Allyl-3-methyl-4'-nitro-4-(4-nitrobenzyl)-5-prop-2-vnyloxy-biphenyl-2-

carboxylic acid ethyl ester (51ldab): Prepared following the procedure 2D-B and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3292 (C=C-H), 2982, 1724 (O-C=O), 1599, 1521, 1444, 1014, 734 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.14 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.44 J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.69 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.45 (2H, s, $OCH_2C = CH$), 4.33 (2H, s, $ArCH_2Ar$), 3.92 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 3.26 (2H, s, $CH_2CH=CH_2$), 2.53 (1H, s, $\notin C$ H), 2.21 (3H, s, $Ar-CH_3$), 0.94 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.7 (C, O-C=O), 156.1 (C), 147.3 (2 x C), 146.4 (C), 145.1 (C), 137.8 (C), 136.0 (CH), 133.8 (C), 132.5 (C), 132.0 (C), 130.7 (2 x CH), 129.3 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 123.7 (2 x CH), 122.8 (2 x CH), 115.9 (CH₂, $CH=CH_2$), 78.1 (C, $C\equiv CH$), 76.2 (CH, $C\equiv CH$), 61.9 (CH₂, $OCH_{2C}\equiv CH$), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 33.0 (CH₂), 31.8 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 16.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3); LRMS m/z 515.00 (M + H $^+$), calcd $C_{29}H_{26}N_2O_7$ 514.1740; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₂₆N₂O₇ (514.17): C, 67.70; H, 5.09; N, 5.44. Found: C, 67.85; H, 5.15; N, 5.61%.

9-Benzyl-8-methyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic acid ethyl

Ме ĊO₂Et

(52acaa): Prepared following the procedure 2E-A and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2934, 1716 (O-C=O), 1601, 1574, 1493, 1452, 1047, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.25 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.17 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.10 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.86-5.83 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.40 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.36 (2H, s, OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.33 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.16 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.50 (2H, br s,

 $CH_2CH=CH$), 2.44 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3), 1.39 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.2 (C, O-C=O), 159.4 (C), 140.2 (C), 138.4 (C), 133.4 (C), 132.9 (C), 128.9 (CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 127.0 (C), 126.9 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 70.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.0 (CH₂), 31.5 (CH₂, CH_2 CH=CH), 16.9 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 323.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₂O₃ 322.1569; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₃ (322.15): C, 78.23; H, 6.88. Found: C, 78.35; H, 6.81%.

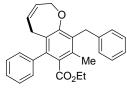
8-Methyl-9-(4-nitrobenzyl)-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic acid ethyl

 $\bigcap_{\mathsf{Me}} \mathsf{NO}_2$

ester (52adaa): Prepared following the procedure 2E-A and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3080, 2982, 1714 (O-C=O), 1639, 1599, 1568, 1520, 1273, 1109, 1047, 736,

52adaa
770 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.56 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.24 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 5.84-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.40 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.37 (2H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, OC*H*₂CH=CH), 4.32 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 4.21 (2H, s, ArC*H*₂Ar), 3.48 (2H, br s, C*H*₂CH=CH), 2.39 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.36 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.8 (C, O-C=O), 159.2 (C), 148.2 (C), 146.1 (C), 138.0 (C), 133.2 (C), 131.2 (C), 129.6 (CH), 128.7 (2 x CH), 127.1 (C), 126.6 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 123.4 (2 x CH), 70.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.0 (CH₂), 31.4 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH), 16.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 368.10 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₁NO₅ 367.1420; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₁NO₅ (367.14): C, 68.85; H, 5.76; N, 3.81. Found: C, 68.51; H, 5.82; N, 3.75%.

9-Benzyl-8-methyl-6-phenyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic acid ethyl



52ecaa

ester (52ecaa): Prepared following the procedure **2E-A** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2976, 1724 (O-C=O), 1601, 1566, 1494, 1452, 1078, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (10H, m, Ph-*H*), 5.69-5.68 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.36 (1H, d, J = 4.40 (2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.17 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar),

(CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.17 (10H, m, Ph-*H*), 5.69-5.68 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.36 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.40 (2H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, OC*H*₂CH=CH), 4.17 (2H, s, ArC*H*₂Ar), 3.92 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 3.27 (2H, d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, C*H*₂CH=CH), 2.25 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 0.90 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.9 (C, O-C=O), 157.4 (C), 140.0 (C), 138.6 (C), 136.5 (C), 133.4 (C), 132.7 (C), 131.4

(C), 131.3 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 127.8 (2 x CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 70.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.1 (CH₂), 26.9 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH), 16.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 399.00 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{27}H_{26}O_3$ 398.1882; Anal. calcd for $C_{27}H_{26}O_3$ (398.18): C, 81.38; H, 6.58. Found: C, 81.25; H, 6.61%.

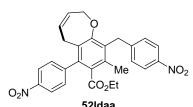
8-Methyl-9-(4-nitrobenzyl)-6-phenyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic

Me NO₂

acid ethyl ester (52edaa): Prepared following the procedure **2E-A** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2976, 1716 (O-C=O), 1637, 1597, 1520, 1184, 1014,

 V_{max} 2976, 1716 (O-C=O), 1637, 1397, 1320, 1184, 1014, 860, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.40-7.34 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.22 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.71-5.68 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.37 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.42 (2H, br s, OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.23 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.91 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.25 (2H, br s, C H_2 CH=CH), 2.21 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.89 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.6 (C, O-C=O), 157.3 (C), 148.1 (C), 146.4 (C), 138.3 (C), 137.3 (C), 133.6 (C), 132.4 (C), 131.8 (C), 129.7 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 129.0 (2 x CH), 127.9 (2 x CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 123.7 (2 x CH), 70.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.3 (CH₂), 26.9 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH), 16.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 444.45 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₇H₂₅NO₅ 443.1733; Anal. calcd for C₂₇H₂₅NO₅ (443.17): C, 73.12; H, 5.68; N, 3.16. Found: C, 73.05; H, 5.72; N, 3.25%.

8-Methyl-9-(4-nitrobenzyl)-6-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-



carboxylic acid ethyl ester (52ldaa): Prepared following the procedure 2E-A and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2918, 1718 (O-C=O),

1643, 1597, 1562, 1520, 1444, 1014, 858 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.14 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.43 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.34 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.68-5.66 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.40 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.44 (2H, s,

OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.25 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.94 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.19 (2H, br s, C H_2 CH=CH), 2.21 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.95 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.1 (C, O-C=O), 157.5 (C), 147.8 (C), 147.3 (C), 146.5 (C), 145.5 (C), 134.9 (C), 133.4 (C), 133.2 (C), 131.2 (C), 131.1 (C), 130.6 (2 x CH), 129.0 (2 x CH), 127.5 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 123.8 (2 x CH), 123.2 (2 x CH), 70.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 61.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.3 (CH₂), 27.0 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH), 16.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 489.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₇H₂₄N₂O₇ 488.1584; Anal. calcd for C₂₇H₂₄N₂O₇ (488.15): C, 66.39; H, 4.95; N, 5.73. Found: C, 66.25; H, 4.88; N, 5.81%.

8-Methyl-9-(4-nitrobenzyl)-6-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-vinyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-

7-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (52ldab): Prepared following the procedure **2E-B** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2930, 1724 (O-C=O), 1599, 1520, 1452, 1059, 734, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR

(CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.17 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.43 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.36 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.17 (1H, dd, J = 18.0, 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.76 (1H, br s, olefinic-H), 4.90 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.77 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.66 (2H, s, OC H_2), 4.23 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.94 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.27 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, C H_2 CH=CH), 2.21 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.95 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 C H_3); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.9 (C, O-C=O), 157.2 (C), 147.5 (C), 147.3 (C), 146.5 (C), 145.2 (C), 136.9 (CH), 135.9 (C), 134.7 (C), 133.4 (C), 132.6 (C), 131.4 (C), 130.8 (C), 130.5 (2 x CH), 129.0 (2 x CH), 127.1 (CH), 123.8 (2 x CH), 123.2 (2 x CH), 111.3 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 70.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 61.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.2 (CH₂), 26.7 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH), 16.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 513.00 (M - H⁺), calcd C₂₉H₂₆N₂O₇ 514.1740; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₂₆N₂O₇ (514.17); C, 67.70; H, 5.09; N, 5.44. Found: C, 67.85; H, 5.15; N, 5.56%.

5-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-benzoic acid ethyl ester (53adaa): Prepared following the

procedure **2F** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3402 (O-*H*), 2928, 1714 (O-C=O), 1684 (C=O), 1601, 1531, 1456, 1230, 1163 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.99 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.98 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.08 (1H, s, O-*H*), 6.53-6.39 (3H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.47 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.33 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.32 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 197.0 (C=O), 166.6 (C, O-C=O), 154.7 (C), 150.6 (C), 142.6 (C), 139.5 (C), 135.2 (CH), 134.6 (CH), 132.1 (CH), 130.1 (2 x CH), 125.7 (C), 124.1 (2 x CH), 123.3 (C), 122.6 (CH), 122.5 (C), 122.0 (CH₂, CH=*C*H₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 19.9 (CH₃, Ar-*C*H₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 382.25 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₁H₁₉NO₆ 381.1212; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NO₆ (381.12): C, 66.13; H, 5.02; N, 3.67. Found: C, 66.25; H, 5.10; N, 3.81%; HRMS m/z 404.1110 (M + Na), calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NO₆Na 404.1110.

6-Buta-1,3-dienyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-biphenyl-2-carboxylic

OH O

Me

NO₂

acid ethyl ester (53edaa): Prepared following the procedure **2F** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3407 (O-H), 2976, 1718 (O-C=O), 1682 (C=O), 1531,

1454, 1232, 1008, 848, 704 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.33 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.07 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.41-7.35 (3H, m, Ph-H), 7.22-7.20 (2H, m, Ph-H), 6.37-6.27 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.86 (1H, s, O-H), 5.84 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.39 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.31 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 3.93 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.19 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 0.87 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 195.4 (C=O), 168.6 (C, O-C=O), 150.6 (C), 150.2 (C), 142.1 (C), 141.9 (C), 138.0 (C), 135.2 (CH), 133.9 (C), 131.9 (CH), 130.3 (2 x CH), 129.1 (2 x CH), 128.6 (C), 128.0 (2 x CH), 127.9 (CH), 124.8 (C), 124.0 (2 x CH), 123.1 (CH), 122.7 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 120.7 (C), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 17.1 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 457.40 (M⁺), calcd C₂₇H₂₃NO₆ 457.1525; Anal. calcd

for $C_{27}H_{23}NO_6$ (457.15): C, 70.89; H, 5.07; N, 3.06. Found: C, 70.69; H, 5.12; N, 3.12 %; HRMS m/z 480.1422 (M + Na), calcd for $C_{27}H_{23}NO_6Na$ 480.1423.

6-Buta-1,3-dienyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4'-nitro-4-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-biphenyl-2-

3-Benzyl-5-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester (54acaa):

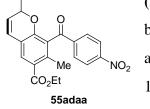
Prepared following the procedure **2F** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3423 (O-H), 2930, 1712 (O-C=O), 1562, 1494, 1452, 1047, 781, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.27 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.19 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.53-6.46 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.59 (1H, s, O-H), 5.45 (1H, d, J = 14.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.31 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.34 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.18 (2H, s, ArCH₂Ar), 2.53 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz,

OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.1 (C, O-C=O), 153.7 (C), 140.2 (C), 139.6 (C), 134.6 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 126.5 (C), 125.8 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 123.3 (C), 121.3 (CH₂, CH=*C*H₂), 120.4 (C), 60.6 (CH₂, O*C*H₂CH₃), 31.9 (CH₂), 16.9 (CH₃, Ar-*C*H₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 323.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₂O₃ 322.1569; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₃ (322.15): C, 78.23; H, 6.88. Found: C, 78.11; H, 6.96%; HRMS m/z 345.1461 (M + Na), calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₃Na 345.1467.

4-Benzyl-6-buta-1,3-dienyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl

ester (54ecaa): Prepared following the procedure 2F and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3522 (O-H), 2961, 1722 (O-ĊO₂Et C=O), 1601, 1556, 1494, 1450, 1047, 760, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 54ecaa (CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.21 (10H, m, Ph-H), 6.39-6.34 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.94 (1H, d, J =9.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.61 (1H, s, O-H), 5.41 (1H, d, J = 14.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.32 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.19 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.93 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 2.13 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.88 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.8 (C, O-C=O), 150.9 (C), 139.9 (C), 138.9 (C), 137.9 (C), 135.0 (C), 134.5 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 127.8 (C), 127.7 (2 x CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 124.9 (C), 121.7 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 119.5 (C), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 32.2 (CH₂), 16.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 399.00 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{27}H_{26}O_3$ 398.1882; Anal. calcd for $C_{27}H_{26}O_3$ (398.18): C, 81.38; H, 6.58. Found: C, 81.42; H, 6.51%; HRMS m/z 421.1785 (M + Na), calcd for $C_{27}H_{26}O_3Na$ 421.1780.

2,7-Dimethyl-8-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-2H-chromene-6-carboxylic acid ethyl ester



(**55adaa**): Prepared following the procedure **2G-A** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. Mp.: 148 °C.; IR (neat): v_{max} 3055, 2926, 1714 (O-C=O), 1698 (C=O), 1570, 1531, 1456, 1259, 1049, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.00 (2H, d, J

= 8.8 Hz), 7.69 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.41 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.67 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 3.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.90-4.88 (1H, m, OCH), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 2.36 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 C H_3), 1.17 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, OCHC H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 195.5 (C=O), 166.7 (C, O-C=O), 153.0 (C), 150.6 (C), 141.7 (C), 139.0 (C), 130.15 (2 x CH), 130.11 (CH), 127.8 (C), 127.2 (CH), 123.9 (2 x CH), 123.6 (C), 122.0 (CH), 119.1 (C), 72.7 (CH, O-CH), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 21.5 (CH₃), 18.0 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 381.60 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₁H₁₉NO₆ 381.1212; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NO₆ (381.12): C, 66.13; H, 5.02; N, 3.67. Found: C, 66.34; H, 5.08; N, 3.58%; HRMS m/z 404.1111 (M + Na), calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NO₆Na 404.1110.

2,7-Dimethyl-8-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-5-phenyl-2H-chromene-6-carboxylic acid ethyl

Me NO₂
CO₂Et

55edaa

ester (55edaa): Prepared following the procedure **2G-A** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3063, 2978, 1724 (O-C=O), 1698 (C=O), 1527, 1234, 1008 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.33 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.08 (2H, d, J =

8.8 Hz), 7.43-7.38 (3H, m, Ph-H), 7.28-7.26 (2H, m, Ph-H), 6.11 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.57 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.80-4.78 (1H, m, OCH), 3.93 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 2.17 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.15 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, OCHC H_3), 0.89 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH $_2$ CH₃); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 195.3 (C=O), 168.7 (C, O-C=O), 151.3 (C), 150.5 (C), 141.9 (C), 138.7 (C), 136.9 (C), 133.5 (C), 130.2 (2 x CH), 129.5 (2 x CH), 128.7 (C), 128.1 (2 x CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.1 (C), 123.9 (2 x CH), 120.9 (CH), 118.3 (C), 71.6 (CH, OCH), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH $_2$ CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃), 16.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH $_2$ CH₃); LRMS m/z 457.40 (M⁺), calcd C $_2$ 7H $_2$ 3NO₆ 457.1526; Anal. calcd for C $_2$ 7H $_2$ 3NO₆ (457.15): C,

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mathsf{O} \\ \mathsf{O} \\ \mathsf{O}_2 \mathsf{N} \\ \\ \mathsf{S5Idaa} \\ \end{array}$$

70.89; H, 5.07; N, 3.06. Found: C, 70.81; H, 5.16; N, 3.16%; HRMS m/z 480.1424 (M + Na), calcd for $C_{27}H_{23}NO_6Na$ 480.1423.

2,7-Dimethyl-8-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-2*H***-chromene-6-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (55ldaa):** Prepared following the procedure **2G-A** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2928, 1724 (O-C=O), 1682, 1599, 1523, 1446, 1008, 706 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.30 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.08 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.48 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.96 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.63 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 2.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.83 (1H, br s, OCH), 3.97 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz, OCH2CH₃), 2.17 (3H, s, Ar-CH3), 1.18 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, OCHCH3), 0.96 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, OCH2CH3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 194.8 (C, C=O), 168.0 (C, O-C=O), 151.3 (C), 150.6 (C), 147.5 (C), 144.0 (C), 141.5 (C), 136.1 (C), 134.1 (C), 130.6 (2 x CH), 130.2 (2 x CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.0 (C), 127.1 (C), 123.9 (2 x CH), 123.3 (2 x CH), 119.9 (CH), 118.0 (C), 71.8 (CH, O-CH), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 20.9 (CH₃), 16.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 502.35 (M⁺), calcd C₂₇H₂₂N₂O₈ 502.1376; Anal. calcd for C₂₇H₂₂N₂O₈ (502.13): C, 64.54; H, 4.41; N, 5.58. Found: C, 64.67; H, 4.38; N, 5.65 %; HRMS m/z 525.1273 (M + Na), calcd for C₂₇H₂₂N₂O₈Na 525.1274.

2,7-Dimethyl-8-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-vinyl-2H-chromene-6-

$$H_3C$$
 O O Me NO_2 CO_2Et $S5Idab$

carboxylic acid ethyl ester (55ldab): Prepared following the procedure 2G-B and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3106, 3079, 2982, 1707 (O-C=O), 1684, 1526, 1346, 1233, 1181, 845 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.31 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.06 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.02 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.58 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.54 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.09-5.05 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 3.98 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.17 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.29 (3H, s, CH₃), 0.96 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 194.9 (C, C=O), 168.1 (C, O-C=O), 150.8 (C), 150.7 (C), 147.6 (C), 144.0 (C), 141.6 (C), 139.1 (CH), 136.1 (C), 134.1 (C), 130.9 (CH), 130.4 (CH), 130.3 (2 x CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.0 (C), 127.3 (C), 123.9 (2 x CH), 123.4 (2 x CH), 119.9 (CH), 117.7 (C), 115.5 (CH₂, CH=CH₂),

78.7 (C), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 26.8 (CH₃), 16.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.8 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 529.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₉H₂₄N₂O₈ 528.1153; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₂₄N₂O₈ (528.11): C, 65.90; H, 4.58; N, 5.30. Found: C, 65.78; H, 4.51; N, 5.45%; HRMS m/z 551.1435 (M + Na), calcd for C₂₉H₂₄N₂O₈Na 551.1430.

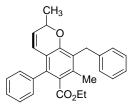
8-Benzyl-2,7-dimethyl-2*H*-chromene-6-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (56acaa):

CH₃
O
Me
CO₂Et

Prepared following the procedure **2G-A** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3026, 2978, 1712 (O-C=O), 1641, 1452, 1385, 1049, 783 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.25 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.16 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.13 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.41

56acaa J = 7.2 Hz), 7.16 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.13 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.41 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.69 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.02-4.98 (1H, m, OCH), 4.32 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.09 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 2.45 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.34 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, OCHC H_3); 13C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.0 (C, O-C=O), 154.1 (C), 140.7 (C), 140.2 (C), 128.2 (2 x CH), 128.1 (2 x CH), 127.6 (C), 127.1 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 123.5 (C), 123.2 (CH), 118.6 (C), 72.0 (CH, O-CH), 60.5 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 31.3 (CH₂), 21.4 (CH₃), 17.0 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 323.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₂O₃ 322.1569; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₃ (322.15): C, 78.23; H, 6.88. Found: C, 78.45; H, 6.75%; HRMS m/z 323.1646 (M + H), calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₃H 323.1647.

8-Benzyl-2,7-dimethyl-5-phenyl-2*H*-chromene-6-carboxylic acid ethyl ester



56ecaa

(**56ecaa**): Prepared following the procedure **2G-A** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): $v_{\rm max}$ 2976, 1722 (O-C=O), 1635, 1494, 1452, 1030, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.17 (10H, m, Ph-*H*), 6.14 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.61 (1H, dd, J =

10.0, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.94-4.92 (1H, m, OCH), 4.11 (2H, s, ArC H_2 Ar), 3.93 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 2.26 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.36 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, OCHC H_3), 0.88 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.9 (C, O-C=O),

152.2 (C), 140.2 (C), 137.8 (C), 135.2 (C), 134.8 (C), 129.8 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 128.0 (C), 127.8 (2 x CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.4 (C), 126.2 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 118.0 (C), 70.9 (CH, O-CH), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 31.6 (CH₂), 20.9 (CH₃), 16.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 399.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₇H₂₆O₃ 398.1882; Anal. calcd for C₂₇H₂₆O₃ (398.18): C, 81.38; H, 6.58. Found: C, 81.45; H, 6.52%; HRMS m/z 421.1783 (M + Na), calcd for C₂₇H₂₆O₃Na 421.1780.

3A: General Experimental Procedures for the Synthesis of Highly Functionalized **2,5-Dihydro-benzo**[*b*]oxepines **72a-g**: The syntheses of highly functionalized **2,5-dihydro-benzo**[*b*]oxepines **72a-g** from corresponding Hagemann's esters **44a-g** involves the following four-step sequence (see Annexure-I, Table A1 and all yields represents column purified products).

Piperidine/K₂CO₃-Catalyzed Three-Component Enamine Amination/Iso-Aromatization/Alkylation (EA/IA/A) Reactions in One-Pot: In an ordinary glass vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, to 0.6 mmol of the Hagemann's esters **44** were added 1.0 mL of DMF, and then the catalyst piperidine (0.03 mmol, 2.96 μL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for the 0.5 h; then 0.3 mmol of nitrosobenzene **46** was added in one-portion and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h. To the reaction mixture, allyl bromide (108.9 mg, 0.9 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (414.6 mg, 3 mmol) was added and stirring continued at RT for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure one-pot products **69** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

C-Allylation through Claisen Rearrangement: One-pot EA/IA/A compounds 69 (0.3 mmol) and solvent DMF (0.3 mL, 1 M) were taken in a sealed glass tube and the mixture is heated at 190 °C under N₂ for 16 to 18 h. Upon cooling the reaction mixture to RT, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), washed with aqueous NH₄Cl solution (2 mL) and brine (2 mL). The separated organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄),

filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure products **70** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

O-Allylation: The corresponding phenols **70** (0.3 mmol) were allylated by treatment with allyl bromide (43.6 mg, 0.36 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (62.2 mg, 0.45 mmol) in EtOH (3 mL, 0.1 M) at RT for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products **71** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

RCM Reaction: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirring bar was charged with diene amine 71 (0.1 mmol) and Grubbs' first generation catalyst 4n (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol, 2 mol %) in a dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL, 0.05 M) and the reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at RT for 2 to 6 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and the crude reaction mixture was directly loaded on silica gel column and pure RCM products 72 were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

3B: Experimental Procedure for the Synthesis of Enyne Amine 71h: To a stirred solution of compound 70a (0.3 mmol) in EtOH (3 mL, 0.1 M) was added K₂CO₃ (62.2 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 0.16 h, propargyl bromide (42.82 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture and the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at RT. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure enyne amine product 71h was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

3C: Experimental Procedure for the Synthesis of Highly Substituted 3-Vinyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine 72h: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirring bar was charged with enyne amine 71h (0.1 mmol), dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL, 0.05 M) and Grubbs' first generation catalyst 4n (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol, 2 mol %). The

reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at RT for 12 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and the crude reaction mixture was directly loaded on silica gel column and pure RCM product **72h** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

4-Allyloxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (69a): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3387 (N-*H*), 2928, 1709 (O-C=O), 1601, 1498, 1267, 1055, 748, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.18 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.81 (1H, t,

8.8 Hz), 7.18 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.81 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.62 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.95 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.72 (1H, s, N-H), 5.28 (1H, dd, J = 17.6 Hz, 4.0 Hz), 5.23 (1H, dd, J = 17.6 Hz, 4.0 Hz), 4.56 (2H, m), 4.36 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 2.42 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.6 (C, O-C=O), 155.5 (C), 145.9 (C), 137.5 (C), 132.5 (CH), 130.6 (C), 129.0 (2 x CH), 128.0 (CH), 123.9 (C), 119.4 (CH), 117.8 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.2 (2 x CH), 108.9 (CH), 69.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 16.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 312.20 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₂₁NO₃ 311.1524; HRMS m/z 334.1406 (M + Na⁺), calcd C₁₉H₂₁NO₃Na⁺ 334.1419.

4-Allyloxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid methyl ester (69b): Purified by

column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3381 (N-H), 3018, 2949, 1714 (O-C=O), 1604, 1423, 1269, 1055, 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (1H, d, J 69b = 8.8 Hz), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.84 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.63 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.99-5.92 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.74 (1H, s, N-H), 5.30 (1H, dd, J = 17.6, 1.6 Hz), 5.24 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 1.6 Hz), 4.57 (2H, d, J = 3.6 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 3.88 (3H, s, OC H_3), 2.44 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.0 (C, O-C=O), 155.6 (C), 145.8 (C), 137.7 (C), 132.4 (CH), 130.5 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.1 (CH), 123.5 (C), 119.4 (CH), 117.8 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 115.1

(2 x CH), 108.9 (CH), 69.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 51.7 (CH₃, OCH₃), 16.4 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); GCMS m/z 297.15 (M⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₉NO₃ 297.3484.

4-Allyloxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid tert-butyl ester (69c): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3391 (N-*H*), 2976, 2932, 1701 (O-C=O), 1602, 1500, 1367, 1066, 748, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.83 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.64 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.99-5.92 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.73 (1H, s, N-*H*), 5.30 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz), 5.23 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.56 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 2.42 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.61 (9H, s, OC(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.1 (C, O-C=O), 155.2 (C), 145.9 (C), 136.9 (C), 132.5 (CH), 130.4 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 127.8 (CH), 125.7 (C), 119.2 (CH), 117.7 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.1 (2 x CH), 108.9 (CH), 80.7 (C, OC(CH₃)₃), 69.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 28.3 (3 x CH₃, OC(CH₃)₃), 16.4 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); GCMS m/z 339.20 (M⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₅NO₃ 339.4281.

4-Allyloxy-2,6-dimethyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (69d): Purified by

column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. Mp 42 °C; IR (neat): ν_{max} 3391 (N-*H*), 2928, 1720 (O-C₂Et C₉C), 1602, 1498, 1265, 1053, 748, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.79 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.62 (1H, s), 6.60 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 5.92 (1H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 5.56 (1H, s, N-*H*), 5.25 (1H, br d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.19 (1H, br d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*) 4.49 (2H, m), 4.38 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.33 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 2.15 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.38 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.8 (C, O-C=O), 153.4 (C), 146.2 (C), 132.8 (CH), 132.2 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.8 (C), 127.9 (C), 127.7 (C), 119.0 (CH), 117.4 (CH₂, CH=*C*H₂), 114.9 (2 x CH), 111.9 (CH), 69.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 20.0 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 15.6 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 326.25 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₃NO₃ 325.1680; HRMS m/z 326.1769 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₃NO₃H⁺ 326.1756.

O NHPh
CO₂Et
69e

5-Allyloxy-3-methyl-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid **ethyl ester** (**69e**): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3391 (N-*H*), 2980, 1722 (O-C=O), 1602, 1496, 1255, 1055, 748, 700

cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.33 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.20 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.83 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.79 (1H, s), 6.70 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.97-5.90 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.74 (1H, s, N-*H*), 5.27 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz), 4.54 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 4.03 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 2.21 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 0.94 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.6 (C, O-C=O), 153.0 (C), 145.7 (C), 141.2 (C), 137.1 (C), 132.7 (C), 132.6 (CH), 129.3 (C), 129.0 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 127.4 (C), 127.3 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 117.7 (CH₂, CH=C*H*₂), 115.4 (2 x CH), 111.5 (CH), 69.3 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 15.8 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂C*H*₃); GCMS m/z 386.95 (M⁺), calcd C₂₅H₂₅NO₃ 387.4709.

5-Allyloxy-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (69f): Purified by

column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3416 (N-H), 3055, 2982, 1714 (O-C=O), 1649, 1595, 1521, 1232, 1022, 748, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (1H, s), 7.33-7.24 (7H, m, Ph-H), 7.20 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.99 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.81 (1H, s), 6.22 (1H, s, N-H), 6.11-6.03 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.41 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz), 5.32 (1H, dd, J = 11.6, 1.6 Hz), 4.66 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, OCH2CH=CH₂), 4.02 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH2CH₃); 0.94 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH2CH3); 13C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.4 (C, O-C=O), 148.6 (C), 142.0 (C), 141.8 (C), 134.9 (C), 132.5 (CH), 132.3 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 127.8 (2 x CH), 126.7 (CH), 123.3 (C), 121.8 (CH), 119.2 (2 x CH), 118.4 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 115.3 (CH), 113.7 (CH), 69.5 (CH₂, OCH2CH=CH₂), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH2CH₃); GCMS m/z 373.15 (M⁺), calcd C₂₄H₂₃NO₃ 373.1678.

4-Allyloxy-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid methyl ester (69g): Purified by column

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3414 (N-H), 2948, 1710 (O-C=O), 1592, 1526, 1494, 1443, 1247, 1129, 743, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.56 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.32 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.19 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.00 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.20 (1H, s, N-H), 6.10-6.08 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.43 (1H, dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 1.2 Hz), 5.34 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz), 4.67 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, OCH2CH=CH₂), 3.85 (3H, s, OCH3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.1 (C, O-C=O), 150.5 (C), 141.9 (C), 133.2 (C), 132.5 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 122.9 (C), 121.9 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 119.2 (2 x CH), 118.4 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 114.8 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 69.4 (CH₂, OCH2CH=CH₂), 51.8 (CH₃, OCH3); LCMS m/z 284.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₇H₁₇NO₃ 283.1208.

5-Allyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (70a): Purified

by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3366 (O-H & N-*H*), 3047, 2980, 1699 (O-C=O), 1602, 1498, 1469, 1049, 750, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (1H, s), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.95 (1H, s, O-*H*), 6.85 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.58 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.07-6.01 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.15-5.09 (2H, m, CH=C*H*₂), 5.01 (1H, s, N-*H*), 4.33 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 3.45 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, C*H*₂CH=CH₂), 2.38 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.37 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.5 (C, O-C=O), 155.4 (C), 145.8 (C), 137.9 (C), 136.0 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 129.5 (2 x CH), 126.6 (C), 123.1 (C), 122.4 (C), 120.1 (CH), 115.9 (CH₂, CH=C*H*₂), 114.2 (2 x CH), 60.5 (CH₂, OC*H*₂CH₃), 34.0 (CH₂, C*H*₂CH=CH₂), 15.5 (CH₃, Ar-C*H*₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂C*H*₃); GCMS m/z 311.20 (M⁺), calcd C₁₉H₂₁NO₃ 311.1524.

5-Allyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid methyl ester (70b):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3364 (O-H & N-H), 2928, 1714 (O-C=O), 1604, 1053, 752 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (1H, s), 70b

7.21 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.03 (1H, s, O-H), 6.88 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.59 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.11-6.04 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.17-5.13 (2H, m, CH=C H_2), 5.07 (1H, s, N-H), 3.87 (3H, s, OC H_3), 3.48 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, C H_2 CH=C H_2), 2.40 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.8 (C, O-C=O), 155.5 (C), 145.8 (C), 138.2 (C), 135.9 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 129.5 (2 x CH), 126.6 (C), 123.1 (C), 121.8 (C), 120.0 (CH), 115.9 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 114.1 (2 x CH), 51.6 (CH₃, OC H_3), 33.9 (CH₂, C H_2 CH=CH₂), 15.5 (CH₃, Ar-C H_3); GCMS m/z 297.20 (M⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₉NO₃ 297.3484.

6-Allyl-3-methyl-2-phenylamino-phenol (70c): Purified by column chromatography

using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3433 (O-H & N-H), 3045, 2976, 1639, 1601, 1494, 1456, 1053, 790, 750, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.82 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.72 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.58 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.44 (1H, s, O-H), 6.07-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.11-5.05 (2H, m, CH=CH₂), 4.86 (1H, s, N-H), 3.42 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CH₂CH=CH₂), 2.09 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 152.1 (C), 146.3 (C), 136.8 (CH), 134.8 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 128.4 (CH), 125.9 (C), 123.6 (C), 121.5 (CH), 119.7 (CH), 115.5 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 114.3 (2 x CH), 34.2 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 17.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); GCMS m/z 239.10 (M⁺), calcd C₁₆H₁₇NO 239.3123.

3-Allyl-4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-5-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (70d):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3385 (O-H & N-H), 2982, 1712 (O-C=O), 1602, 1498, 1201, 1041, 750, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.86 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.68 (1H, s, O-H), 6.61 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.00-5.93 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.06-5.00 (2H, m, CH=CH₂), 5.00 (1H, s, N-H), 4.41 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.50 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, CH₂CH=CH₂), 2.29 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 2.06 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.40 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 170.5 (C, O-C=O), 153.1 (C), 146.1 (C), 135.5 (CH), 133.6 (C), 131.7 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 127.7 (C), 123.8 (C), 122.2 (C), 119.8 (CH), 114.9 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 114.2 (2 x CH), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 30.8

(CH₂, CH_2 CH=CH₂), 16.4 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 14.9 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); GCMS m/z 325.20 (M⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₃NO₃ 325.1678.

6-Allyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

(70e): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and NHPh isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3416 (O-H & N-H), 3055, 2982, 1709 (O-C=O), 1601, 1498, 1469, 1265, 1033, 738, 702 ĊO₂Et 70e cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.28 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.25 (2H, t, J =7.2 Hz), 6.89 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.74 (1H, s, O-H), 6.69 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.93-5.86 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.07 (1H, s, N-H), 4.96 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.6 Hz), 4.84 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 4.84 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 4.84 (1H, dd, J = 10.0), 4.85 (1H, dd, J = 10.0), 4.84 (1H, dd, J = 10.0), 4.85 (1H, dd, J == 16.8, 1.6 Hz), 3.91 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.25 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, $CH_2CH=CH_2$), 2.16 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3), 0.89 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.4 (C, O-C=O), 153.2 (C), 145.7 (C), 139.7 (C), 138.7 (C), 136.3 (CH), 132.0 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 127.6 (C), 127.6 (2 x CH), 127.3 (CH), 125.2 (C), 122.1 (C), 120.0 (CH), 114.8 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 114.3 (2 x CH), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 31.7 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 15.0 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.5 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3); GCMS m/z 387.05 (M⁺), calcd $C_{25}H_{25}NO_3$ 387.4709.

6-Allyl-5-hydroxy-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (70f):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3369 (O-H & N-H), 3057, 2978, 1699 (O-C₂Et Tof + DMSO-d₆) δ 7.58 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.33-7.31 (4H, m, O-H & Ph-H), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.10 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.94 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.78 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.80-5.72 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.85 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.67 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz), 3.79 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.14 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, CH₂CH=CH₂), 0.78 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃ + DMSO-d₆, DEPT-135) δ 167.6 (C, O-C=O), 150.9 (C), 145.2 (C), 140.7 (C), 137.8 (C), 136.8 (CH), 130.2 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 127.7 (2 x CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.7 (C), 123.0 (C), 120.8 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 116.5 (2 x CH), 114.9 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 60.1 (CH₂,

 OCH_2CH_3), 31.9 (CH₂, $CH_2CH=CH_2$), 13.8 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3); GCMS m/z 373.20 (M⁺), calcd $C_{24}H_{23}NO_3$ 373.4444.

3-Allyl-4-hydroxy-5-phenylamino-benzoic acid methyl ester (**70g**): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3351 (O-H and N-H), 1696 (O-C=O), 1598, 1495, 1436, 1214, 1003, 746, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.61 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.15 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.83 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.70 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.39 (1H, s, O-H), 5.97-5.92 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, s, N-H), 5.09 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz), 5.08 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.76 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.40 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, ArCH₂CH=CH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.8 (C, O-C=O), 153.3 (C), 144.9 (C), 135.7 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 129.2 (C), 128.3 (CH), 125.9 (C), 124.0 (CH), 122.3 (C), 120.8 (CH), 116.6 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 116.2 (2 x CH), 51.9 (CH₃, OCH₃), 34.6 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂); LCMS m/z 284.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₇H₁₇NO₃ 283.1208.

5-Allyl-4-allyloxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (71a): Purified

by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): ν_{max} 3381 (N-*H*), 2978, 1714 (O-C=O), 1602, 1500, 1051, 748, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.19 (2H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.82 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.62 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.01-5.86 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.72 (1H, s, N-H), 5.22-5.07 (4H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.36 (2H, q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 4.18 (2H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, OC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 3.44 (2H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, ArC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 2.35 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.39 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.8 (C, O-C=O), 154.7 (C), 145.5 (C), 136.6 (CH), 135.3 (C), 134.8 (C), 133.3 (CH), 130.9 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.6 (C), 119.5 (CH), 117.8 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 116.1 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 114.8 (2 x CH), 74.5 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 60.8 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃); GCMS m/z 351.10 (M⁺), calcd C₂₂H₂₅NO₃ 351.4388.

5-Allyl-4-allyloxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid methyl ester (71b):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3381 (N-*H*), 3080, 2932, 1716 (O-C=O), 1639, 1602, 1504, 1087, 750, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.22 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.85 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.65 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.04-5.89 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.76 (1H, s, N-*H*), 5.25 (4H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.21 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 3.91 (CH₃, s, OC H_3), 3.46 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, ArC H_2 CH=CH₂), 2.38 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.2 (C, O-C=O), 154.8 (C), 145.5 (C), 136.7 (CH), 135.6 (C), 134.9 (C), 133.3 (CH), 131.0 (C), 129.2 (2 x CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.1 (C), 119.5 (CH), 117.9 (CH₂, CH=C H_2), 116.3 (CH₂, CH=C H_2), 114.9 (2 x CH), 74.5 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 51.9 (CH₃, OC H_3), 34.1 (CH₂, ArC H_2 CH=CH₂), 16.3 (CH₃, Ar-C H_3); LRMS m/z 337.20 (M⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₃NO₃ 337.4123.

(3-Allyl-2-allyloxy-6-methyl-phenyl)-phenyl-amine (71c): Purified by column

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3383 (N-H), 3016, 2924, 1639, 1602, 1494, 1176, 1060, 748, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.79 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.22 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.01-5.86 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.66 (1H, s, N-H), 5.21-5.04 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.16 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, OCH2CH=CH₂), 3.41 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, ArCH2CH=CH₂), 2.13 (3H, s, Ar-CH3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 151.7

(C), 145.8 (C), 137.4 (CH), 133.9 (C), 133.8 (CH), 133.4 (C), 131.3 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH), 126.3 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 119.2 (CH), 117.4 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 115.6 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 114.8 (2 x CH), 74.5 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH=CH₂), 34.1 (CH₂, Ar CH_2 CH=CH₂),

3-Allyl-4-allyloxy-2,6-dimethyl-5-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (71d):

18.3 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3); GCMS m/z 279.20 (M⁺), calcd C₁₉H₂₁NO 279.3762.

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3356 (N-*H*), 2980, 2924, 1712 (O-C=O), 1604, 1510, 1097, 754, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.83 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.65 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.93 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.65 (1H, s, N-H), 5.23-4.94 (4H, m,

olefinic-H), 4.44 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.16 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 3.50 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, ArC H_2 CH=CH₂), 2.26 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 2.13 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.43 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 170.4 (C, O-C=O), 152.9 (C), 145.8 (C), 136.1 (CH), 133.5 (CH), 132.4 (C), 131.8 (C), 130.7 (C), 130.2 (C), 130.0 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH), 119.2 (CH), 117.5 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 115.3 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 114.7 (2 x CH), 74.8 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH=CH₂), 61.1 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH₃), 31.1 (CH₂, Ar CH_2 CH=CH₂), 16.2 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 15.4 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); GCMS m/z 365.00 (M⁺), calcd C₂₃H₂₇NO₃ 365.4654.

6-Allyl-5-allyloxy-3-methyl-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

(71e): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and NHPh isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3379 (N-H), 3057, Ph² 2980, 1718 (O-C=O), 1637, 1602, 1498, 1199, 1093, 748, 702 cm⁻¹; CO₂Et ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.28 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.25 (2H, t, J = 7.6Hz), 6.87 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.73 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.93 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.77 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.74 (1H, s, N-H), 5.23 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 1.2 Hz), 5.17 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 1.2 Hz), 5.18 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 1.3 Hz), 5.18 (1H, = 10.4, 1.2 Hz), 4.92 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.6 Hz), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 1.6 Hz), 4.24 $(2H, d, J = 5.6 \text{ Hz}, OCH_2CH=CH_2), 3.94 (2H, q, J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, OCH_2CH_3), 3.26 (2H, d, J)$ = 6.0 Hz, ArC H_2 CH=C H_2), 2.19 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.92 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.3 (C, O-C=O), 152.9 (C), 145.4 (C), 138.5 (C), 137.0 (CH), 136.7 (C), 133.5 (CH), 133.3 (C), 132.3 (C), 130.1 (C), 130.0 (C), 129.8 (2 x CH), 129.1 (2 x CH), 127.6 (2 x CH), 127.3 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 117.4 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.1 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.0 (2 x CH), 74.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.8 (CH_2, OCH_2CH_3) , 31.9 $(CH_2, ArCH_2CH=CH_2)$, 15.6 $(CH_3, Ar-CH_3)$, 13.6 $(CH_3, Ar-CH_3)$ OCH₂*CH*₃); GCMS m/z 428.8 (M+1), calcd C₂₈H₂₉NO₃ 427.5348.

6-Allyl-5-allyloxy-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (71f):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3400 (N-H), 3065, 2959, 1716 (O-C=O), 1593, 1508, 1458, 1265, 1026, 746, 700 cm⁻¹;

71f

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (1H, s), 7.34-7.30 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.19-7.14 (4H, m, Ph-*H*), 6.99 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.10 (1H, s, N-H), 6.13-6.03 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.79-5.71 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.44 (1H, br d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.28 (1H, br d, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.90 (1H, br d, J = 10.0 Hz), 4.76 (1H, br d, J = 17.2 Hz), 4.44 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 3.90 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 3.25 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, ArC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 0.85 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.5 (C, O-C=O), 148.6 (C), 141.9 (C), 139.8 (C), 136.9 (CH), 136.1 (C), 134.9 (C), 133.6 (CH), 132.8 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.5 (2 x CH), 128.7 (C), 127.5 (2 x CH), 126.8 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 118.8 (2 x CH), 117.7 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 115.3 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 114.9 (CH), 73.5 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 60.6 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 32.0 (CH₂, Ar*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 13.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH=CH₃); GCMS m/z 413.1 (M⁺), calcd C₂₇H₂₇NO₃ 413.1991.

3-Allyl-4-allyloxy-5-phenylamino-benzoic acid methyl ester (71g): Purified by

column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3404 (N-H), 2949, 1718 (O-C=O), 1589, 1497, 1437, 1255, 1099, 769, 743 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.36 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.23 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.04 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.91 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.03 (1H, s, N-H), 5.96 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.33 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.19 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.03 (2H, d, J = 12.8 Hz), 4.32 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, OCH2CH=CH₂), 3.76 (CH₃, s, OCH3), 3.37 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, ArCH2CH=CH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.9 (C, O-C=O), 149.6 (C), 141.9 (C), 137.1 (C), 136.4 (CH), 133.5 (C), 133.3 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 126.2 (C), 123.1 (CH), 121.7 (CH), 118.7 (2 x CH), 118.0 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 116.3 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 114.9 (CH), 73.6 (CH₂, OCH2CH=CH₂), 51.9 (CH₃, OCH3), 34.0 (CH₂, ArCH2CH=CH₂); LRMS m/z 324.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₁NO₃ 323.1521.

5-Allyl-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-4-prop-2-ynyloxy-benzoic acid ethyl ester (71h):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3387 (*N-H*), 3304

(\equiv CH), 3080, 2930, 1711 (O-C=O), 1639, 1602, 1194, 1053, 748, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.22 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.85 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.65 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.05-5.98 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.75 (1H, s, N-H), 5.15 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 5.11 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.42 (2H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, OCH₂), 4.38 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.51 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CH₂CH=CH₂), 2.44 (1H, s, C \equiv CH), 2.36 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.41 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.8 (C, O-C=O), 154.0 (C), 145.3 (C), 136.6 (CH), 135.5 (C), 134.6 (C), 131.4 (C), 129.2 (2 x CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (C), 119.6 (CH), 116.3 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 114.9 (2 x CH), 78.7 (C), 75.8 (CH), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 34.2 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂), 16.2 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); GCMS m/z 349.20 (M⁺), calcd C₂₂H₂₃NO₃ 349.4230.

 $\textbf{8-Methyl-9-phenylamino-2,5-dihydro-benzo} [b] oxepine-7-carboxylic \quad acid \quad ethyl$

ester (72a): Purified by column chromatography using NHPh EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3379 (N-H), CO₂Et 2976, 2934, 1716 (O-C=O), 1602, 1496, 1448, 1049, 750, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 72a olefinic-H), 5.43-5.39 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.41-4.39 (2H, m, OCH₂), 4.36 (2H, q, J =6.8 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 3.50 (2H, m, $CH_2CH=CH$), 2.36 (3H, s, $Ar-CH_3$), 1.38 (3H, t, J=6.8 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.7 (C, O-C=O), 155.4 (C), 146.1 (C), 135.6 (C), 134.8 (C), 133.3 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH), 126.9 (C), 126.8 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 115.6 (2 x CH), 70.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 60.8 $(CH_2, OCH_2CH_3), 31.4 (CH_2, CH_2CH=CH), 16.3 (CH_3, Ar-CH_3), 14.3 (CH_3, CH_2CH=CH)$ OCH_2CH_3); GCMS m/z 323.00 (M⁺), calcd $C_{20}H_{21}NO_3$ 323.1521; Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NO₃ (323.15): C, 74.28; H, 6.55; N, 4.33. Found: C, 74.304; H, 6.513; N, 4.564%.

8-Methyl-9-phenylamino-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester (72b): Purified by column chromatography using

EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3377 (N-*H*), 3042, 2945, 1716 (O-C=O), 1602, 1496, 1072, 748, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.84 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.65 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.87 (1H, s, N-H), 5.85-5.83 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.42 (1H, dd, J = 11.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.41 (2H, br s, OC*H*₂), 3.88 (3H, s, OC*H*₃), 3.49 (2H, br s, C*H*₂CH=CH), 2.36 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.1 (C, O-C=O), 155.5 (C), 146.1 (C), 135.7 (C), 134.8 (C), 133.3 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.5 (C), 125.9 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 115.6 (2 x CH), 70.6 (CH₂, *OCH*₂CH=CH), 51.8 (CH₃, O*CH*₃), 31.4 (CH₂, *CH*₂CH=CH), 16.3 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃); GCMS m/z 309.20 (M⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₉NO₃ 309.3591; Anal. calcd for C₁₉H₁₉NO₃ (309.35): C, 73.77; H, 6.19; N, 4.53. Found: C, 73.758; H, 6.162; N, 4.493%.

(8-Methyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepin-9-yl)-phenyl-amine (72c): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR

(neat): v_{max} 3381 (N-*H*), 3024, 2924, 1601, 1494, 796, 750, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.89 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.82

72c (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.66 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.85 (1H, s, N-H), 5.83 (1H, br s, olefinic-H), 5.38 (1H, br d, J = 12.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.37 (2H, m, OC H_2), 3.46 (2H, m, C H_2 CH=CH), 2.13 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 152.5 (C), 146.3 (C), 134.4 (C), 133.7 (C), 133.3 (C), 129.0 (2 x CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 115.7 (2 x CH), 70.8 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH=CH), 31.5 (CH₂, C H_2 CH=CH), 18.3 (CH₃, Ar-C H_3); GCMS m/z 251.10 (M⁺), calcd C₁₇H₁₇NO 251.3230; Anal. calcd for C₁₇H₁₇NO (251.32): C, 81.24; H, 6.82; N, 5.57. Found: C, 81.208; H, 6.824; N, 5.519%.

6,8-Dimethyl-9-phenylamino-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic acid ethyl

NHPh ester (72d): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3379 (N-*H*), 3026, 2980, 1722 (O-C=O), 1602, 1496, 1195, 1043, 750, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.82 (1H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.70 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.84-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.74 (1H, s, N-H), 5.33 (1H, dd,

J = 11.6, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.41 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.34 (2H, br s, OC H_2), 3.48 (2H, br s, C H_2 CH=CH), 2.25 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 2.10 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.40 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 170.3 (C, O-C=O), 153.3 (C), 146.3 (C), 134.7 (C), 132.2 (C), 131.9 (C), 129.6 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.2 (C), 125.2 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 115.3 (2 x CH), 71.0 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH=CH), 61.1 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 25.8 (CH₂, C H_2 CH=CH), 16.6 (CH₃, Ar-C H_3), 15.3 (CH₃, Ar-C H_3), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂C H_3); GCMS m/z 336.95 (M⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₃NO₃ 337.4123; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NO₃ (337.41): C, 74.75; H, 6.87; N, 4.15. Found: C, 74.713; H, 6.894; N, 4.154%.

8-Methyl-6-phenyl-9-phenylamino-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic acid

ethyl ester (72e): Purified by column chromatography using NHPh EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3377 (N-H), 3022, 2978, 1722 (O-C=O), 1601, 1496, 1448, 1199, 1047, 752, 702 Ρ̈́h cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.36 (3H, m, Ph-H), 7.28-7.23 (4H, m, Ph-H), 6.89 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.78 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.90 (1H, s, N-H), 5.71-5.68 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.35 (1H, br d, J = 11.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.45 (2H, m, OC H_2), 3.95 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.28 (2H, m, C H_2 CH=CH), 2.17 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.92 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.4 (C, O-C=O), 153.0 (C), 145.9 (C), 138.5 (C), 134.0 (C), 133.9 (C), 133.4 (C), 131.9 (C), 129.7 (2 x CH), 129.5 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH), 127.9 (2 x CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 115.8 (2 x CH), 71.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 26.9 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH), 15.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); GCMS m/z 398.90 (M^{+}), calcd $C_{26}H_{25}NO_3$ 399.4816; Anal. calcd for $C_{26}H_{25}NO_3$ (399.48): C, 78.17; H, 6.31; N, 3.51. Found: C, 78.449; H, 6.351; N, 3.436%.

6-Phenyl-9-phenylamino-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

NHPh (72f): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3400 (*N-H*), 3022, 2959, 1716 (O-CO₂Et C=O), 1595, 1514, 1466, 1184, 1066, 746, 659 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 72f

(CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.41-7.34 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.26 (2H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.18 (2H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 7.05 (1H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 6.38 (1H, s, N-H), 5.78-5.72 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.48 (1H, br d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.68 (2H, br s, OC*H*₂), 3.94 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 3.28 (2H, br s, C*H*₂CH=CH), 0.88 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.6 (C, O-C=O), 148.1 (C), 141.7 (C), 139.8 (C), 136.4 (C), 135.6 (C), 131.6 (C), 129.53 (2 x CH), 129.50 (2 x CH), 128.4 (C), 127.8 (2 x CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 122.2 (CH), 119.6 (2 x CH), 113.3 (CH), 70.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 27.0 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH), 13.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); GCMS m/z 385.20 (M⁺), calcd C₂₅H₂₃NO₃ 385.4551; Anal. calcd for C₂₅H₂₃NO₃ (385.45): C, 77.90; H, 6.01; N, 3.63. Found: C, 77.963; H, 6.017; N, 3.690%.

9-Phenylamino-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester (72g):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and ŅHPh isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3402 (N-H), 3023, 2948, 1711 CO₂Me (O-C=O), 1591, 1519, 1495, 1439, 1229, 1071, 736, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H 72g NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.33 (2H, t, J = 8.0Hz), 7.31 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.19 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.02 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.33 (1H, s, N-H), 5.91-5.88 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.52 (1H, dd, J = 11.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.63 (2H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, OC H_2), 3.85 (3H, s, OC H_3), 3.52 (2H, d, J = 2.8 Hz, $CH_2CH=CH$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.9 (C, O-C=O), 149.8 (C), 141.7 (C), 136.5 (C), 135.8 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 126.7 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.7 (C), 122.1 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 119.4 (2 x CH), 113.9 (CH), 69.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 51.9 (CH₃, OCH_3), 31.6 (CH₂, CH_2 CH=CH); LCMS m/z 296.00 (M+H⁺), calcd $C_{18}H_{17}NO_3$ 295.1208; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₇NO₃ (295.12): C, 73.20; H, 5.80; N, 4.74. Found: C, 73.226; H, 5.775; N, 5.006%.

 $\textbf{8-Methyl-9-phenylamino-3-vinyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo} [b] oxepine-7-carboxylic \quad \text{ acid } \\$

ethyl ester (72h): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3381 (*N*-

72h 133

CO₂Et

H), 2926, 1716 (O-C=O), 1649, 1602, 1496, 1246, 1053, 750, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.23 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.88 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.70 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.20 (1H, dd, J = 18.0, 11.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.97 (1H, t, J = 5.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.91 (1H, s, *N-H*), 4.89 (1H, br d, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.79 (1H, br d, J = 18.0 Hz), 4.64 (2H, br s, OC*H*₂), 4.37 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 3.59 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz), 2.36 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.40 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.7 (C, O-C=O), 155.0 (C), 145.8 (C), 137.3 (CH), 135.7 (C), 135.4 (C), 134.4 (C), 132.1 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.1 (C), 126.4 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 115.7 (2 x CH), 111.2 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 70.1 (CH₂, O*CH*₂), 60.8 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 31.1 (CH₂), 16.4 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂C*H*₃); GCMS m/z 349.20 (M⁺), calcd C₂₂H₂₃NO₃ 349.4230; Anal. calcd for C₂₂H₂₃NO₃ (349.42): C, 75.62; H, 6.63; N, 4.01. Found: C, 75.617; H, 6.613; N, 4.139%.

3D: General Experimental Procedures for the Synthesis of Highly Functionalized **2,5-Dihydro-benzo**[b]oxepines **79a-g**: The syntheses of highly functionalized **2,5-dihydro-benzo**[b]oxepines **79a-g** from corresponding phenols **75a-g** involves the following four-step sequence (see Annexure-I, Table A2 and all yields represents column purified products).

O-Allylation: The starting materials phenols **75** (5 mmol) were allylated by treatment with allyl bromide (1.20 g, 10 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (3.45 g, 25 mmol) in DMF (5 mL, 1.0 M) at RT for 6-24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products **76** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

C-Allylation through Claisen Rearrangement: Compounds 76 (2.0 mmol) and solvent 1,2-dichlorobenzene (2.0 mL, 1.0 M) were taken in a sealed glass tube and the mixture was heated at 180 °C under N_2 for 9 to 24 h. Upon cooling the reaction mixture to RT, the mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), washed with aqueous NH_4Cl solution (5 mL) and brine (5 mL). The separated organic layer was dried (Na_2SO_4),

filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure products 77 were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

O-Allylation: The corresponding phenols 77 (2.0 mmol) were allylated by treatment with allyl bromide (483.9 mg, 4.0 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (829.2 mg, 6 mmol) in DMF (4 mL, 0.5 M) at RT for 16-24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products 78 were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

RCM Reaction: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirring bar was charged with diene amine **78** (0.1 mmol) and Grubbs' first generation catalyst **4n** (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol, 2 mol %) in a dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL, 0.05 M) and the reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at RT for 3 to 18 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and the crude reaction mixture was directly loaded on silica gel column and pure RCM products **79** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

2-Allyl-1-allyloxy-4-methyl-benzene (**78a**): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2913, 1549, 1501, 1457, 1225, 1027, 803 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.72 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.07-5.96 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.40 (1H, dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 1.6 Hz), 5.24 (1H, dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 1.6 Hz), 5.08-5.01 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 4.49 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 3.38 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, C H_2 CH=CH₂), 2.25 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.1 (C), 137.1 (CH), 133.7 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 129.9 (C), 128.7 (C), 127.4 (CH), 116.7 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 115.2 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 111.8 (CH), 68.9 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH=CH₂), 34.4 (CH₂, C H_2 CH=CH₂), 20.5 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3).

2-Allyl-1-allyloxy-4-tert-butyl-benzene (78b): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2959, v_{max} 2959,

1501, 1460, 1245, 1025, 915 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 6.76 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 6.06-5.98 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.41 (1H, dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 1.6 Hz), 5.24 (1H, dd, J = 10.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz), 5.09-5.01 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 4.51 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 3.42 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, C H_2 CH=CH₂), 1.98 (9H, s, C(CH_3)₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.1 (C), 143.3 (C), 137.2 (CH), 133.8 (CH), 128.2 (C), 127.0 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 116.7 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 115.2 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 111.2 (CH), 68.8 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH=CH₂), 34.7 (CH₂, C H_2 CH=CH₂), 34.1 (C, $C(CH_3)_3$), 31.5 [3 x CH₃, C($C(CH_3)_3$].

2-Allyl-1-allyloxy-4-chloro-benzene (78c): Purified by column chromatography using

EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat):
$$v_{max}$$
 1485, 1456, 1427, 1242, 1021, 919, 803, 680 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (1H, s, Ar- H), 7.10 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz), 6.74 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 6.07-5.92 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.40 (1H, br d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.27 (1H, br d, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.09-5.05 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 4.51 (2H, d, J = 4.4 Hz, OC H 2CH=CH₂), 3.37 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, C H 2CH=CH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.8 (C), 136.0 (CH), 133.1 (CH), 130.9 (C), 129.7 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 125.5 (C), 117.2 (CH₂, CH= CH 2), 116.2 (CH₂, CH= CH 2), 112.8 (CH), 69.1 (CH₂, O CH 2CH=CH₂), 34.1 (CH₂, C H 2CH=CH₂).

2-Allyl-1-allyloxy-naphthalene (78d): Purified by column chromatography using

1-Allyl-2-allyloxy-naphthalene (78e): Purified by column chromatography using

EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3072, 2931, 1640, 1596, 1180, 1077, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.56 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.48-7.40 (2H, m), 7.31 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.22-6.15 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.05-5.98 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.50 (1H, dd, J = 18.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz), 5.31 (1H, dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz), 5.11-5.06 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 4.50 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, OCH2CH=CH₂), 3.59 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CH2CH=CH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 152.3 (C), 137.3 (CH), 134.0 (CH), 133.9 (C), 129.7 (C), 128.4 (C), 128.3 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 122.2 (CH), 117.3 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 75.3 (CH₂, OCH2CH=CH₂), 34.1 (CH₂, CH2CH=CH₂).

1-Allyl-2-allyloxy-6-bromo-naphthalene (78f): Purified by column chromatography

using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3076, 2975, 1617, 1586, 1497, 1221, 1069, 813, 737, 666 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.80 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.51 (1H, dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 6.12-5.98 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.43 (1H, br dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 2.8 Hz), 5.28 (1H, br dd, J = 10.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz), 5.01-4.93 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 4.66 (2H, br d, J = 5.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 3.85 (2H, br d, J = 6.0 Hz, C H_2 CH=CH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 153.7 (C), 136.4 (CH), 133.5 (CH), 131.7 (C), 130.5 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 121.9 (C), 117.2 (CH₂, CH=C H_2), 117.1 (C), 115.9 (CH), 115.2 (CH₂, CH=C H_2), 70.2 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 29.2 (CH₂, C H_2 CH=CH₂).

1,5-Diallyl-2,6-bis-allyloxy-naphthalene (78g): Purified by column chromatography

using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2851, 1641, 1594, 1511, 1452, 1120, 1037, 915, 804 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (2H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 6.13-5.99 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 5.43 (2H, dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz), 5.02-4.98 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.64 (4H, d, J = 3.6 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 3.87 (4H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, C H_2 CH=CH $_2$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 151.9 (2 x C), 136.9 (2 x CH), 133.9 (2 x CH), 129.2 (2 x C), 123.5 (2 x CH), 122.2 (2 x C), 116.9 (2 x CH $_2$, 2 x CH= CH_2), 115.9 (2 x CH $_3$), 114.9 (2 x CH $_4$, 2 x CH= CH_2), 70.5 (2 x CH $_4$, 2 x OC H_2 CH=CH $_4$), 29.5 (2 x CH $_4$, 2 x CH $_4$ CH=CH $_4$); LCMS m/z 321.00 (M+H $_4$), calcd C $_{22}$ H $_{24}$ O $_2$ 320.18; Anal. calcd for C $_{22}$ H $_{24}$ O $_2$ (320.18): C, 82.46; H, 7.55. Found: C, 82.428; H, 7.518.

7-Methyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine (79a):⁴⁹ Purified by column chromatography

using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3020, 2923, 1663, 1572, 1500, 1386, 1061, 824, 664 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.95-6.88 (3H, m, *Ph-H*), 5.83-5.79 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.45-5.42 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.55-4.53 (2H, m, OC*H*₂), 3.43-3.42 (2H, m, C*H*₂CH=CH), 2.27 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 156.5 (C), 135.8 (C), 133.4 (C), 129.4 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 71.3 (CH₂, OC*H*₂CH=CH), 31.7 (CH₂, C*H*₂CH=CH), 20.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LCMS m/z 161 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₁H₁₂O 160.0888.

7-tert-Butyl-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine (79b): Purified by column chromatography

using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2959, 1559, 1501, 1462, 1233, 1061, 833, 635 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.86-5.83 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.45 (1H, dd, J = 10 Hz, 2.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.56 (2H, m, OCH₂), 3.47 (2H, d, J = 2.8 Hz, CH₂CH=CH), 1.29 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 156.4 (C), 146.7 (C), 135.2 (C), 127.4 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 71.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 34.2 (C), 32.2 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH), 31.5 (CH₃, C(CH₃)₃); LCMS m/z 203.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₈O 202.1358; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O (202.13): C, 83.12; H, 8.97. Found: C, 83.245; H, 8.980 %.

7-Chloro-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]oxepine (79c):⁴⁹ Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1663,

1483, 1308, 1237, 1172, 1057, 876, 824 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.80-5.78 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.48-5.43 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.56-4.54 (2H, m, OCH₂), 3.43-3.42 (2H, m, CH₂CH=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 157.3 (C), 137.8 (C), 128.8 (C), 128.6 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 125.1 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 71.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH), 31.4 (CH₂, CH₂CH=CH); LCMS m/z 181 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₀H₉ClO 180.0342.

7,10-Dihydro-11-oxa-cyclohepta[*a*]**naphthalene** (**79d**): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2928, 1593, 1465, 1224, 1025, 742, 653 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.82 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.71 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.49 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.39 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.98-5.94 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.54-5.50 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.65 (2H, m, OC*H*₂), 3.92 (2H, m, C*H*₂CH=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 156.1 (C), 131.6 (C), 131.1 (C), 130.5 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.3 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 70.7 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH), 24.6 (CH₂, *CH*₂CH=CH); LCMS m/z 197 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₂O 196.0888.

1,4-Dihydro-naphtho[2,1-*b***]oxepine** (**79e**):⁴⁸ Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2928, 1593, 1465, 1224, 1025, 742, 653 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.48-7.43 (2H, m), 7.22 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.93-5.90 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.55 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.70 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2), 3.64 (2H, d, J = 4.4 Hz, C H_2 CH=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 153.5 (C), 133.8 (C), 131.1 (C), 127.9 (C), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 70.0 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH=CH), 32.1 (CH₂, C H_2 CH=CH); LCMS m/z 197.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₂O 196.0888.

9-Bromo-1,4-dihydro-naphtho[2,1-b]oxepine (**79f**): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR

79g

(neat): v_{max} 2933, 1587, 1497, 1222, 1062, 880, 824 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.88 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.54 (1H, dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.29 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.99-5.93 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.55-5.51 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.66-4.64 (2H, m, OC H_2), 3.89-3.87 (2H, m, C H_2 CH=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 156.3 (C), 132.2 (C), 130.9 (C), 130.5 (CH), 130.2 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 118.3 (C), 70.6 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH=CH), 24.7 (CH₂, C H_2 CH=CH); LCMS m/z 275 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₁BrO 273.9993.

C₂-Symmetric 1,4-Dihydro-naphtho[2,1-*b*]oxepine (79g): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3029, 2928, 1596, 1514, 1427, 1240, 1061, 726, 636 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (2H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.26 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.94-5.92 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.47 (2H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.60 (4H, br s, OC H_2), 3.88 (4H, br s, C H_2 CH=CH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 155.0 (2 x C), 131.3 (2 x C), 129.2 (2 x C), 127.9 (2 x CH), 125.8 (2 x CH), 122.9 (2 x CH), 121.9 (2 x CH), 70.8 (2 x CH₂, 2 x OC H_2 CH=CH), 24.9 (2 x CH₂, 2 x C H_2 CH=CH); LCMS m/z 265 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₆O₂ 264.1150; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₆O₂ (264.11): C, 81.79; H, 6.10. Found: C, 81.742; H, 6.121%.

3E: General Experimental Procedure for the Base-Induced Ring Opening (BIRO) Reactions: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with **72/79** (0.1 mmol), dry DMSO (2 mL, 0.05 M), to that *t*BuOK (22.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products **73/80** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

5-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (73a): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): ν_{max} 3383 (O-H), 3345 (N-H),

73a 140

1691 (O-C=O), 1652, 1605, 1500, 1468, 1234, 1056, 750, 708 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.20 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.86 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.83-6.77 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.60 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.55 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.37 (1H, t, J = 12 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.41 (1H, br d, J = 16 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.26 (1H, br d, J = 12 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.02 (1H, s, N-H), 4.31 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH2CH₃), 2.40 (3H, s, Ar-CH3), 1.37 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH2CH3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.3 (C, O-C=O), 154.8 (C), 145.7 (C), 139.0 (C), 133.1 (CH), 131.8 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 127.0 (C), 124.2 (CH), 122.3 (C), 121.0 (C), 120.3 (CH), 119.9 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 114.2 (2 x CH), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH2CH₃), 15.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH3), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH3); LCMS m/z 324.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₁NO₃ 323.1521; Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NO₃ (323.15): C, 74.28; H, 6.55; N, 4.33. Found: C, 74.194; H, 6.560; N, 4.300%.

5-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid methyl ester

NHPh

(73b): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3379 (O-H & *N-H*), 2926, 1720 (O-C=O), 1600, 1495, 1454, 1239, 1196, 1045, 749, 655 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.01 (1H, s, O-H), 6.86 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.83-6.76 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.59 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.53 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.36 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.41 (1H, br d, J = 16 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.27 (1H, br d, J = 10 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.01 (1H, s, N-H), 3.86 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.40 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.7 (C, O-C=O), 154.9 (C), 145.6 (C), 139.2 (C), 133.1 (CH), 131.9 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 127.0 (C), 124.2 (CH), 121.9 (C), 121.0 (C), 120.3 (CH), 120.0 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 114.3 (2 x CH), 51.8 (CH₃, OCH₃), 15.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LCMS m/z 308.00 (M-H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₉NO₃ 309.3591; Anal. calcd for C₁₉H₁₉NO₃ (309.35): C, 73.77; H, 6.19; N, 4.53. Found: C, 73.758; H, 6.197; N, 4.778%.

6-Buta-1,3-dienyl-3-methyl-2-phenylamino-phenol (73c): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat):

 $ν_{\text{max}}$ 3386 (O-H & *N-H*), 3042, 2973, 1601, 1493, 1448, 1230, 1111, 1030, 749, 635 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.20-7.16 (3H, m, Ph-*H*), 6.86-6.81 (2H, m, Ph-*H*), 6.76 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.62-6.57 (3H, m), 6.52 (1H, s, *O-H*), 6.31 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.37 (1H, br d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.21 (1H, br d, J = 10 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.89 (1H, s, N-H), 2.12 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 151.7 (C), 146.0 (C), 136.2 (C), 133.6 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 129.5 (2 x CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.2 (C), 125.3 (CH), 121.6 (C), 121.3 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 119.1 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 114.3 (2 x CH), 17.8 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃); LCMS m/z 252 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₇H₁₇NO 251.3230; Anal. calcd for C₁₇H₁₇NO (251.32): C, 81.24; H, 6.82; N, 5.57. Found: C, 81.302; H, 6.822; N, 5.336%.

3-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-5-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester

(73d): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane NHPh HO. and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3391 (O-H), 3316 (N-H), CO₂Et 2981, 1711 (O-C=O), 1601, 1497, 1451, 1203, 1038, 743, 634 73d cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.83 (1H, t, J =7.2 Hz), 6.61 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.45 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.34 (1H, s, O-H), 6.29-6.21 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.34 (1H, br d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.17 (1H, br d, J = 10 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.06 (1H, s, N-H), 4.37 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.19 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 2.10 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.37 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.9 (C, O-C=O), 151.1 (C), 145.9 (C), 133.8 (CH), 133.6 (CH), 132.8 (C), 132.7 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 127.8 (C), 124.4 (CH), 124.2 (C), 121.2 (C), 119.8 (CH), 119.6 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 114.4 (2 x CH), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 17.3 $(CH_3, Ar-CH_3)$, 15.2 $(CH_3, Ar-CH_3)$, 14.2 (CH_3, OCH_2CH_3) ; LCMS m/z 338.00 $(M+H^+)$, calcd $C_{21}H_{23}NO_3$ 337.4123; Anal. calcd for $C_{21}H_{23}NO_3$ (337.41): C, 74.75; H, 6.87; N, 4.15. Found: C, 74.802; H, 6.872; N, 4.285%.

$\textbf{6-Buta-1,3-dienyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic} \quad a cid$

ethyl ester (73e): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max}

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CO₂Et

3315 (O-H & N-H), 1710 (O-C=O), 1602, 1497, 1449, 1207, 1082 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.20 (7H, m, Ph-*H*), 6.87 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.70 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.37 (1H, s, O-H), 6.33 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 6.23 (1H, t, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.90 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.28 (1H, br d, J = 15.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.27 (1H, s, *N*-*H*), 5.17 (1H, br d, J = 10 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 3.90 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 2.19 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 0.86 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.2 (C, O-C=O), 150.4 (C), 145.7 (C), 138.8 (C), 138.3 (C), 133.7 (CH), 133.3 (CH), 133.1 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 127.8 (C), 127.7 (2 x CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.1 (C), 124.8 (CH), 120.5 (C), 119.9 (CH), 119.8 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 114.7 (2 x CH), 60.8 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 15.3 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 13.5 (CH₃, OCH₂*CH*₃); LCMS m/z 400.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₆H₂₅NO₃ 399.4816; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₂₅NO₃ (399.48): C, 78.17; H, 6.31; N, 3.51. Found: C, 78.152; H, 6.321; N, 3.509%.

6-Buta-1,3-dienyl-5-hydroxy-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

(73f): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and NHPh HO. isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3414 (O-H & N-H), CO₂Et 2980, 1709 (O-C=O), 1592, 1502, 1464, 1269, 1094, 737, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆) δ 7.68 (1H, s, O-H), 7.67 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.23-7.18 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.07 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.03 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.82 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.80 (1H, s, N-H), 6.26 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.10 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.84 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.16 (1H, br d, J = 16.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.07 (1H, br d, J = 10 Hz, olefinic-H), 3.77 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 0.74 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (Acetone-d₆, DEPT-135) δ 168.4 (C, O-C=O), 147.9 (C), 144.9 (C), 141.5 (C), 136.7 (C), 134.7 (2 x CH), 130.3 (2 x CH), 130.1 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 124.7 (C), 124.6 (C), 121.4 (CH), 119.8 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 119.6 (C), 119.3 (CH), 118.5 (CH), 118.4 (CH), 60.8 $(CH_2, OCH_2CH_3), 13.9 (CH_3, OCH_2CH_3); LCMS m/z 386.00 (M+H⁺), calcd$ C₂₅H₂₃NO₃ 385.4551; Anal. calcd for C₂₅H₂₃NO₃ (385.45): C, 77.90; H, 6.01; N, 3.63. Found: C, 77.790; H, 6.105; N, 3.477%.

3-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-hydroxy-5-phenylamino-benzoic acid methyl ester (73g):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3374 (O-H & *N-H*), 2950, 1710 (O-C=O), 1589, 1495, 1436, 1202, 1082, 887 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.70 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.28 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 6.95 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.92 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.66-6.62 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 6.48 (1H, t, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.47 (1H, s, *O-H*), 5.55 (1H, s, *N-H*), 5.45 (1H, br d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.31 (1H, br d, *J* = 10 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 3.86 (3H, s, OCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.7 (C, O-C=O), 150.2 (C), 143.9 (C), 133.6 (CH), 132.6 (CH), 130.1 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 126.7 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 123.5 (C), 122.3 (C), 121.7 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 121.1 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 117.1 (2 x CH), 51.9 (CH₃, OCH₃); LCMS m/z 296.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₇NO₃ 295.1208; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₇NO₃ (295.12): C, 73.20; H, 5.80; N, 4.74. Found: C, 73.231; H, 5.819;

2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-methyl-phenol (80a): Purified by column chromatography using

N, 5.089%.

80b

EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3423 (O-H), 3022, 2919, 1609, 1495, 1458, 1219, 1004, 807 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.97 (1H, s), 6.78 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.58-6.53 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.40-6.39 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.40 (1H, dd, J = 16.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.24 (1H, br d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.88 (1H, s, O-H), 2.27 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 150.5 (C), 133.2 (CH), 132.9 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 129.4 (C), 125.0 (CH), 123.1 (C), 120.4 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.3 (CH), 20.4 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LCMS m/z 161 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₁H₁₂O 160.0888; Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₁₂O (160.08): C, 82.46; H, 7.55. Found: C, 82.567; H, 7.599 %.

2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-tert-butyl-phenol (80b): Purified by column chromatography

using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3426 (*O-H*), 2960, 1498, 1269, 1204, 1123, 1089, 821, 673 cm⁻¹; ¹H

NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.21-7.16 (2H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.62-6.51 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.47-6.36 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.39 (1H, br d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.24 (1H, br d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.94 (1H, s, O-H), 1.29 (9H, s, C(CH_3)₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 150.4 (C), 143.0 (C), 133.03 (CH), 133.00 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 122.7 (C), 120.4 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 115.0 (CH), 34.0 (C), 31.5 (CH₃, C(CH_3)₃); LCMS m/z 203.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₈O 202.1358; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O (202.13): C, 83.12; H, 8.97. Found: C, 83.255; H, 9.027 %.

2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenol (**80c**): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3412 (*O-H*), 1481, 1435, 1200, 1109, 911, 798, 652 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.14-7.12 (2H, m, Ph-*H*), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 6.51-6.45 (1H, m), 6.43 (1H, d, J = 12.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 6.32 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.44 (1H, br d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.31 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 2.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.01 (1H, s, O-H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 151.4 (C), 134.5 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 125.2 (C), 124.9 (C), 123.4 (CH), 121.7 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 116.8 (CH); LCMS m/z 181 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₀H₉ClO 180.0342; Anal. calcd for C₁₀H₉ClO (180.03): C, 66.49; H, 5.02. Found: C, 66.452; H, 5.084%.

2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-naphthalen-1-ol (80d) and 2-Methyl-2*H*-benzo[*h*]chromene

(81d): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3057, 1632, 1588, 1513, 1463, 1231, 1105, 1030, 814, 701, 659 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆, 1:1 mixture of 80d and 81d) δ 8.00 (1H, s, O-H), 7.88 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.67-7.56 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.34 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.28 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.18 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 6.91 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.54-6.41 (2H, m), 6.05-5.98 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.73 (1H, dd, J = 10 Hz, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.19 (1H, br d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.93 (1H, br d, J = 9.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.92 (1H, m, OCH), 1.31 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (Acetone-d₆, DEPT-135, 1:1 mixture of 80d and

130.2 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 129.6 (C), 129.4 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 118.9 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 118.9 (CH), 118.8 (CH), 117.1 (C), 115.4 (C), 72.1 (CH, O*CH*), 21.1 (CH₃); LCMS m/z 197 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₂O 196.0888.

6-Bromo-1-buta-1,3-dienyl-naphthalen-2-ol (80f): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2922, 1624, 1584, 1501, 1208, 1104, 1032, 770, 659 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆) δ 8.29 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.88 (1H, d, J =2.0 Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.38 (1H, dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.46-6.42 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 6.03-5.94 (1H, m, OH), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 2.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.96 (1H, dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, olefinic-H); ¹³C NMR (Acetone-d₆, DEPT-135) δ 153.3 (C), 135.2 (CH), 135.0 (CH), 132.5 (C), 131.2 (C), 130.8 (CH), 130.7 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 120.2 (CH), 119.4 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 116.9 (C); LCMS m/z 275 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₁BrO 273.9993; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₁BrO (273.99): C, 61.11; H, 4.03. Found: C, 61.114; H, 4.059%.

3F: General Experimental Procedure for the Synthesis of Highly Functionalized 2-Methyl-2*H*-chromenes: Method 1: Compounds 73/80 (0.1 mmol), DMF (0.1 mL, 1 M) were taken in a sealed glass tube and the mixture was heated at 140 °C under N₂ for 12 to 14 h. Upon cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), washed with NH₄Cl solution (5 mL) and brine (5 mL). The separated organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure products 74/81 were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate). Method 2: To the crude compounds 73/80, 5 gm of silica (particle size 0.063-0.200 mm), 5 ml of CHCl₃ was added and the reaction mixture stirred at RT for 6 to 8 h. Pure products 74/81 were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

2,7-Dimethyl-8-phenylamino-2*H*-chromene-6-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (74a):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3384 (N-*H*), 2976, 1711 (O-C=O), 1602, 1497, 1455, 1246, 1125, 1051, 749, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.19 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.83 (1H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.65 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.40 (1H, dd, *J* = 10 Hz, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.67 (1H, dd, *J* = 10 Hz, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.58 (1H, s, *N*-*H*), 5.04-5.01 (1H, m, OC*H*), 4.35 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 2.39 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.41 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.37 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.5 (C, O-C=O), 150.6 (C), 145.9 (C), 137.9 (C), 129.4 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 126.3 (CH), 125.1 (CH), 123.4 (C), 123.0 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 118.9 (C), 115.3 (2 x CH), 72.5 (CH, O-*CH*), 60.6 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 21.6 (CH₃), 16.5 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂*CH*₃); LCMS m/z 324.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₁NO₃ 323.1521; Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NO₃ (323.15): C, 74.28; H, 6.55; N, 4.33. Found: C, 74.214; H, 6.526; N, 4.298%.

2,7-Dimethyl-5-phenyl-8-phenylamino-2*H*-chromene-6-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

(74e): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and NHPh isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3384 (N-H), 2977, 1719 (O-C=O), CO₂Et 1600, 1497, 1450, 1248, 1127, 1054, 745, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 74e (CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.26 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.21 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.84 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.74 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.12 (1H, d, J = 10 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.64 (1H, s, N-H), 5.57 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.93 (1H, m, OCH), 3.93 (2H, q, J =6.8 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 2.17 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.37 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 0.88 (3H, t, J = 6.8Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.4 (C, O-C=O), 148.4 (C), 145.8 (C), 137.8 (C), 133.1 (C), 131.9 (C), 129.9 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.3 (C), 128.2 (C), 127.9 (2 x CH), 127.4 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 118.5 (C), 115.6 (2 x CH), 71.4 (CH, O-CH), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃), 15.8 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); LCMS m/z 400.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₆H₂₅NO₃ 399.4816; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₂₅NO₃ (399.48): C, 78.17; H, 6.31; N, 3.51. Found: C, 78.369; H, 6.326; N, 3.727%.

2-Methyl-5-phenyl-8-phenylamino-2H-chromene-6-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

74f

(74f): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3410 (N-*H*), 2978, 1708 (O-C=O), 1591, 1503, 1463, 1232, 1133, 1026, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.38-7.29 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.19 (4H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.98 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.11 (1H, s, *N-H*), 6.10 (1H, dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.60 (1H, dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.07-5.05 (1H, m, OC*H*), 3.94 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.51 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.87 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.2 (C, O-C=O), 144.1 (C), 142.0 (C), 139.0 (C), 131.5 (C), 131.1 (C), 129.8 (2 x CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 127.6 (2 x CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 123.9 (C), 122.4 (CH), 121.7 (CH), 120.4 (C), 118.9 (2 x CH), 115.7 (CH), 71.6 (CH, O-*CH*), 60.4 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 21.3 (CH₃), 13.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 386.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₅H₂₃NO₃ 385.4551; Anal. calcd for C₂₅H₂₃NO₃ (385.45): C, 77.90; H, 6.01; N, 3.63. Found: C, 77.823; H, 6.061; N, 3.662%.

2-Methyl-8-phenylamino-2*H*-chromene-6-carboxylic acid methyl ester (74g):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3346 (N-*H*), 2920, 1710 (O-C=O), 1586, 1496, 1435, 1200, 1083, 770, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar-H), 7.31 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar-H), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.98 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.42 (1H, dd, J = 10 Hz, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.04 (1H, s, N-H), 5.72 (1H, dd, J = 10 Hz, 2.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.16-5.13 (1H, m, OCH), 3.84 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.51 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.0 (C, O-C=O), 145.3 (C), 142.1 (C), 131.8 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 126.7 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 122.6 (C), 121.7 (CH), 120.8 (C), 119.6 (CH), 118.9 (2 x CH), 115.8 (CH), 72.6 (CH, O-CH), 51.9 (CH₃, OCH₃), 21.7 (CH₃); LCMS m/z 296.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₇NO₃ 295.1208; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₇NO₃ (295.12): C, 73.20; H, 5.80; N, 4.74. Found: C, 73.236; H, 5.834; N, 4.808%.

2,7-Dimethyl-8-phenylamino-2-vinyl-2*H*-chromene-6-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (74h): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane

and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3388 (*N-H*), 2961, 1713 (O-C=O), 1602, 1497, 1453, 1214, 1116, 1051, 744 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.18 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.83 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.65 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.45 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.81 (1H, dd, J = 17.6 Hz, 10.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.62 (1H, s, *N-H*), 5.61 (1H, d, J = 12.8 Hz), 5.11 (1H, br d, J = 17.6 Hz), 5.02 (1H, br d, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.34 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.39 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.48 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.6 (C, O-C=O), 150.0 (C), 145.9 (C), 139.9 (CH), 137.9 (C), 129.6 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 127.5 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 123.4 (C), 122.9 (CH), 119.6 (CH), 118.6 (C), 115.6 (2 x CH), 114.2 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 79.1 (C), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 27.1 (CH₃), 16.6 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 350.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₂H₂₃NO₃ 349.4230; Anal. calcd for C₂₂H₂₃NO₃ (349.42): C, 75.62; H, 6.63; N, 4.01. Found: C, 75.572; H, 6.614; N, 4.014%.

2,6-Dimethyl-2*H***-chromene** (**81a**): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): ν_{max} 2974, 1492, 1220, 1150, 1029, 814, 767, 710 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.77 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.67 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.33 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 10 Hz, 2.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.95-4.93 (1H, m, OC*H*), 2.24 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.42 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 151.2 (C), 130.2 (C), 129.5 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 121.7 (C), 115.7 (CH), 71.3 (CH, O*CH*), 21.2 (CH₃, Ar-*C*H₃), 20.5 (CH₃); LCMS m/z 161 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₁H₁₂O 160.0888; Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₁₂O (160.08): C, 82.46; H, 7.55. Found: C, 82.464; H, 7.558 %.

6-tert-Butyl-2-methyl-2H-chromene (81b): Purified by column chromatography using

EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2960, 1496, 1366, 1200, 1129, 827, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.71 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.37 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.63 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 2.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.98-4.95 (1H, m, OCH), 1.42 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.28 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃);

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 151.2 (C), 143.7 (C), 126.7 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 121.1 (C), 115.3 (CH), 71.3 (CH, O*CH*), 34.0 (C), 31.4 (CH₃, C(CH_3)₃), 21.3 (CH₃); LCMS m/z 203 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₈O 202.1358; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O (202.13): C, 83.12; H, 8.97. Found: C, 83.189; H, 8.995%.

6-Chloro-2-methyl-2*H***-chromene (81c):** Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2976, 1479, 1444, 1260, 1207, 1081, 816, 703, 639 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.03 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.69 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.29 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.69 (1H, dd, J = 10 Hz, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.99-4.95 (1H, m, OC*H*), 1.42 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 151.9 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.6 (C), 123.1 (C), 122.8 (CH), 117.2 (CH), 71.6 (CH, O*CH*), 21.2 (CH₃); LCMS m/z 181 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₀H₉ClO 180.0342; Anal. calcd for C₁₀H₉ClO (180.03): C, 66.49; H, 5.02. Found: C, 66.602; H, 5.013 %.

2-Methyl-2*H***-benzo[***h***]chromene (81d):** Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2972, 2925, 1632, 1587, 1513,

1462, 1231, 1106, 1031, 735 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.13 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.32 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.08-7.05 (2H, m), 5.77 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.07-5.02 (1H, m, OCH), 1.50 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 151.6 (C), 129.9 (C), 129.3 (CH), 129.2 (C), 128.5 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 120.0 (CH), 118.0 (CH), 114.7 (C), 71.3 (CH, OCH), 20.8 (CH₃); LCMS m/z 197 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₂O 196.0888; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₂O (196.08): C, 85.68; H, 6.16. Found: C, 85.778; H,

3-Methyl-3*H***-benzo[***f***]chromene (81e):** Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): ν_{max} 3050, 2972, 1616, 1566, 1509, 1226, 1029, 754, 663 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.16

81e 150

6.128 %.

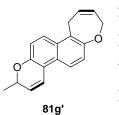
(1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.71 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.44-7.40 (2H, m), 7.34 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.12 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.49 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.69 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.19-5.17 (1H, m, OCH), 1.53 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 148.7 (C), 134.4 (C), 127.6 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 125.3 (CH), 124.7 (C), 124.5 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 116.1 (C), 71.9 (CH, OCH), 21.1 (CH₃); LCMS m/z 197 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₂O 196.0888; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₂O (196.08): C, 85.68; H, 6.16. Found: C, 85.643; H, 6.163 %.

8-Bromo-3-methyl-3H-benzo[f]chromene (81f): Purified by column chromatography

using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2971, 1623, 1585, 1502, 1234, 1070, 808, 772 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.76 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.51 (1H, dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.06 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.78 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.07-5.04 (1H, m, OCH), 1.49 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 151.8 (C), 130.4 (C), 130.3 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.4 (C), 128.3 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 119.1 (CH), 117.1 (C), 114.8 (C), 71.4 (CH, OCH), 20.8 (CH₃); LCMS m/z 275 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₁BrO 273.9993; Anal. calcd for

2-Methyl-8,11-dihydro-2*H***-1,7-dioxa-cyclohepta[***a***]phenanthrene (81g'): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max}**

C₁₄H₁₁BrO (273.99): C, 61.11; H, 4.03. Found: C, 61.206; H, 4.019%.



2974, 1586, 1515, 1385, 1235, 1165, 1064, 819, 731, 637 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 7.06 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.97-5.94 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.79 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.50 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.02-

5.00 (1H, m, OC*H*), 4.63 (2H, m, OC*H*₂), 3.87 (2H, m, C*H*₂CH=CH), 1.48 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.5 (C), 150.6 (C), 131.5 (C), 128.1 (CH), 127.6 (C), 127.3 (C), 125.8 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 118.2 (CH), 115.3 (C), 71.2 (CH, O*CH*), 70.8 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH), 24.7

(CH₂, CH_2 CH=CH), 20.7 (CH₃); LCMS m/z 265 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₆O₂ 264.1150; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₆O₂ (264.11): C, 81.79; H, 6.10. Found: C, 81.716; H, 6.107 %.

2,8-Dimethyl-2,8-dihydro-1,7-dioxa-chrysene (81g"): Purified by column

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2972, 1628, 1516, 1450, 1379, 1226, 1057, 818, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.07 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.02 (2H, d, J = 10 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.78 (2H, dd, J = 10 Hz, 3.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.01-4.99 (2H, m, OCH), 1.49 (6H, d, J =

6.4 Hz); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 150.0 (2 x C), 126.0 (2 x CH), 125.6 (2 x C), 122.6 (2 x CH), 120.18 (CH), 120.14 (CH), 118.4 (2 x CH), 115.4 (2 x C), 71.1 (2 x CH, O*CH*), 20.7 (2 x CH₃); LCMS m/z 265 (M+H⁺), calcd $C_{18}H_{16}O_2$ 264.1150; Anal. calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}O_2$ (264.11): C, 81.79; H, 6.10. Found: C, 81.813; H, 6.064 %.

4. Experimental Procedures for the Synthesis of Highly Functionalized *N*-substituted 2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines: The synthesis of functionalized *N*-substituted 2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)phenylamines **88** from corresponding anilines involves the following four or five-step sequence.

4A: *N***-Alkylations**:

Method A: *N*-**Diallylations:** The starting material anilines **84** (1 mmol) were diallylated by treatment with allyl bromide (3 mmol) and sodium hydride (4 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL, 0.5 M) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 2-8 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure *N*-diallylated products **85** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method B: *N*-Monoallylations: The starting material anilines **84** (1 mmol) were monoallylated by treatment with allyl bromide (1.1 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (1.2 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL, 0.5 M), and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried

(Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure *N*-monoallylated products **86'** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method C: N-Propargylation: The enynes 86j & 86k were prepared by treating the corresponding C-allylated anilines 84' (1.0 mmol) with propargyl bromide (130.8 mg, 1.1 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (165.8 mg, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (2 mL, 0.5 M), and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products 86j & 86k were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

4B: *C*-Allylation through Claisen Rearrangement: The corresponding *N*-allylated products **85** (1 mmol), BF₃·Et₂O (1 mmol) and freshly distilled xylene (1 mL, 1.0 M) were taken in a sealed glass tube and the mixture was heated at 135-140 °C under N₂ for 2 to 8 h. Upon cooling the reaction mixture to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), washed with aqueous NH₄Cl solution (2 mL) and brine (2 mL). The separated organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure products **86** were obtained by column chromatography (basic alumina, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

4C: N-Protection:

Method A: Synthesis of 86aa-ga, 86ab, 86eb-kb and 86ac: The corresponding amines 86a-k (1 mmol) were protected by treatment with pyridine (6 mmol) and Pg-Cl [Here, Pg = CO₂Et (a), Ts (b), COPh (c), 2 mmol] in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL, 0.1 M), and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 24 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dilute HCl (2 mL) and brine, dried over (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method B: Synthesis of 86ad: Acetic anhydride (1 mL) was added to the diallyl derivative **86a** (51.75 mg, 0.25 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 15

h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The separated organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure product **86ad** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method C: Synthesis of 86ae: Trifluoroacetic anhydride (420 mg, 2 mmol) was added to a solution of **86a** (207 mg, 1 mmol), Et₃N (101.2 mg, 1 mmol) and DMAP (122.2 mg, 1 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 24 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dilute HCl (2 mL) and brine, dried over (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure product **86ae** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

4D: RCM/BIRO Reactions in One-Pot:

Method A: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirring bar was charged with diene **86aa-ib** (0.5 mmol) and Grubbs' second generation catalyst **40** (12.73 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol%) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL, 0.05 M), and the reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature for 2 to 5 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and the crude reaction mixture was dissolved in dry DMSO (10 mL, 0.05 M), to that *t*BuOK (168.3 mg, 1.5 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products **88aa-ib** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method B: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirring bar was charged with enyne **86jb-kb** (0.5 mmol) and Grubbs' first generation catalyst **4n** (32.9 mg, 0.04 mmol, 8 mol%) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL, 0.02 M), and the reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature for 24 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and the crude reaction mixture was dissolved in dry DMSO (10 mL, 0.05 M), to that *t*BuOK (168.3 mg, 1.5 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at 0 °C. The reaction

mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products **88jb-kb** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

4E: Synthesis of 91af & 91bf: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirring bar was charged with diene 86af-bf (0.25 mmol), *p*-TSA (0.25 mmol, 47.5 mg) and Grubbs' second generation catalyst **4o** (21.22 mg, 0.025 mmol, 10 mol%) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL, 0.01 M), and the reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products **91af-bf** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

4F: Base–Induced Double-bond Isomerization Reactions:

Method A: Synthesis of 87af-bf & 87bg: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with 91af-bf & 91bg (0.2 mmol), dry DMSO (4 mL, 0.05M), to that tBuOK (67.3 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure products 87af-bf & 87bg were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method B: Synthesis of 87bfa: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with 91bf (0.2 mmol), dry DMSO (4 mL, 0.05M), to that *t*BuOK (67.3 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added at 0 °C. After 1h, allyl bromide 57a (48.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for another 3 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure product 87bfa was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Method C: Synthesis of 87bfb: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with 87bf (0.2 mmol), dry DMSO (4 mL, 0.05M), to that *t*BuOK (67.3 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added at 0 °C. After 1h, propargyl bromide 57b (47.5mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for another 18 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure product 87bfb was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Allyl-(2-allyl-4-bromo-phenyl)-amine (86d): Prepared following the procedure 4B

and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat):
$$v_{max}$$
 3412 (N-*H*), 1575, 1502, 1260, 918, 665 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 7.14 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.47 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.96-5.84 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.23 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.17-5.07 (3H, m, olefinic-*H*), 3.82 (1H, s, N-*H*), 3.74 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, NC*H*₂), 3.24 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, ArC*H*₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 145.0 (C), 135.0 (CH), 134.8 (CH), 132.2 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 125.6 (C), 116.9 (CH₂), 116.2 (CH₂), 112.2 (CH), 108.9 (C), 46.2 (CH₂), 36.0 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 251.90 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₂H₁₄BrN 251.0310.

Ethyl 3-allyl-4-allylamino-benzoate (86g): Prepared following the procedure 4B and

purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat):
$$v_{max}$$
 3421 (N- H), 1708 (O-C=O), 1606, 1277, 1023, 737 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 7.75 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.58 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.97-5.88 (2H, m, olefinic- H), 5.25 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, olefinic- H), 5.19-5.09 (3H, m, olefinic- H), 4.32 (3H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, N- H , OC H ₂CH₃), 3.84 (2H, t, J = 5.2 Hz, NC H ₂), 3.33 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, ArC H ₂), 1.36 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H ₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.0 (C, O-C=O), 149.9 (C), 135.3 (CH), 134.3 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 122.3 (C), 118.5 (C), 116.8 (CH₂), 116.5 (CH₂), 109.4 (CH), 60.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃),

45.8 (CH₂), 36.4 (CH₂), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 246.15 (M + H⁺), calcd. $C_{15}H_{19}NO_2$ 245.1416.

(2-Allyl-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyl-amine (86j): Prepared following the procedure 4A & 4B

and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3424 (N-*H*), 3299 (C=C-*H*), 1603, 1509, 1454, 1256, 1026, 749 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.79 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.75 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.00-5.93 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.15 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.12 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 3.96 (3H, s, NCH₂C=C-H, N-*H*), 3.32 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 2.27 (1H, s, NCH₂C=C-*H*); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 145.1 (C), 135.8 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 124.4 (C), 118.5 (CH), 116.4 (CH₂), 111.2 (CH), 81.0 (C, NCH₂C=C-H), 71.2 (CH, NCH₂C=C-H), 36.3 (CH₂, NCH₂C=C-H), 33.5 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 172.10 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₂H₁₃N 171.1048.

(2-Allyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyl-amine (86k): Prepared following the

procedure **4A** & **4B** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3295 (C \equiv C-H), 1606, 1503, 1436, 1260, 1000, 666 cm $^{-1}$; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.09 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.69 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.99-5.90 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.14 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 3.96 (3H, s, NCH₂C \equiv C-H, N-H), 3.29 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 2.26 (1H, s, NCH₂C \equiv C-H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.6 (C), 134.9 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.2 (C), 123.1 (C), 117.1 (CH₂), 112.4 (CH), 80.6 (C, NCH₂C \equiv C-H), 71.5 (CH, NCH₂C \equiv C-H), 35.9 (CH₂, NCH₂C \equiv C-H), 33.6 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 206.05 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₂H₁₂CIN 205.0658.

Ethyl allyl-(2-allyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-carbamate (86aa): Prepared following the procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1708 (N-C=O), 1644, 1485, 1408, 1297, 1027, 771, 648 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.17 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 8.4

Hz), 5.94-5.84 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.14-5.05 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.37-4.29 (1H, m, NC H_2), 4.20-4.05 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.86 (1H, dd, J = 13.2, 5.6 Hz, NC H_2), 3.25 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, ArC H_2), 1.31-1.12 (3H, m, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 155.3 (C, N-C=O), 139.8 (C), 138.4 (C), 135.4 (CH), 133.2 (CH), 132.9 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 118.4 (CH₂), 117.1 (CH₂), 61.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 53.2 (CH₂), 35.1 (CH₂), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 280.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₅H₁₈CINO₂ 279.1026.

Ethyl allyl-(2-allyl-phenyl)-carbamate (86ba): Prepared following the procedure 4C

and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2979, 1705 (N-C=O), 1491, 1403, 1149, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.17 (3H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.10 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.99-5.89 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.17-5.09 (4H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.42 (1H, dd, J = 18.0, 4.8 Hz, NC H_2), 4.23-4.07 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.90 (1H, dd, J = 14.0, 6.0 Hz, NC H_2), 3.32 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, ArC H_2), 1.14 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 155.5 (C, N-C=O), 137.7 (2 x C), 136.3 (CH), 133.3 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 118.0 (CH₂), 116.3 (CH₂), 61.5 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 53.3 (CH₂), 35.2 (CH₂), 14.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 246.20 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₅H₁₉NO₂ 245.1416.

Ethyl allyl-(2-allyl-4-fluoro-phenyl)-carbamate (86ca): Prepared following the co₂Et procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1708 (N-C=O), 1645, 1591, 1499, 1221, 1026, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.06 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.98 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 6.91 (1H, dt, J = 8.0, 2.8 Hz), 5.97-5.83 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.15-5.07 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.40 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 5.2 Hz, NC H_2), 4.22-4.06 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.88 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 6.8 Hz, NC H_2), 3.28 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, ArC H_2), 1.14 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, OC H_2 C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 161.6 (C, d, J = 245.0 Hz), 155.6 (C, N-C=O), 140.7 (C), 135.8 (C), 135.5 (CH), 133.1 (CH), 130.3 (CH, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 118.3 (CH₂), 117.1 (CH₂), 116.5 (CH, d, J = 22.4 Hz), 113.7 (CH, d, J = 22.0 Hz), 61.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 53.4 (CH₂),

35.3 (CH₂), 14.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 264.15 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₅H₁₈FNO₂ 263.1322.

Ethyl allyl-(2-allyl-4-bromo-phenyl)-carbamate (86da): Prepared following the co₂Et procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2981, 1708 (N-C=O), 1644, 1484, 1406, 1147, 659 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.32 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 5.93-5.83 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.13-5.05 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.38-4.36 (1H, m, NC H_2), 4.19-4.05 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.86-3.82 (1H, m, NC H_2), 3.26 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, ArC H_2), 1.12 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 155.3 (C, N-C=O), 140.2 (C), 138.9 (C), 135.3 (CH), 132.9 (2 x CH), 130.3 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 121.3 (C), 118.4 (CH₂), 117.2 (CH₂), 61.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 53.2 (CH₂), 35.0 (CH₂), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 324.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₅H₁₈BrNO₂ 323.0521.

Ethyl allyl-(2-allyl-4-methyl-phenyl)-carbamate (86ea): Prepared following the co₂Et procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1704 (N-C=O), 1502, 1404, 917 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.00 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.95-5.87 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.10 (2H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.08 (2H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.38 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 4.4 Hz, NCH₂), 4.22-4.05 (2H, m, OCH₂CH₃), 3.86 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, NCH₂), 3.26 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, ArCH₂), 2.33 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.13 (3H, s, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 155.8 (C, N-C=O), 137.3 (3 x C), 136.5 (CH), 133.5 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 117.9 (CH₂), 116.2 (CH₂), 61.5 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 53.5 (CH₂), 35.0 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 260.20 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₆H₂₁NO₂ 259.1572.

Ethyl allyl-(2-allyl-4-methoxy-phenyl)-carbamate (86fa): Prepared following the CO_2Et procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1703 (N-H₃CO

86fa

C=O), 1645, 1502, 1228, 1040, 773 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.00 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.78 (1H, d, J = 2.8 Hz), 6.73 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 3.2 Hz), 5.94-5.86 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.11-5.06 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.37 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 4.8 Hz, NCH₂), 4.11-4.04 (2H, m, OCH₂CH₃), 3.85 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 6.4 Hz, NCH₂), 3.78 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.26 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, ArCH₂), 1.14 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 158.5 (C), 155.9 (C, N-C=O), 139.0 (C), 136.1 (CH), 133.4 (CH), 132.9 (C), 129.6 (CH), 117.9 (CH₂), 116.4 (CH₂), 115.0 (CH), 111.9 (CH), 61.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 55.2 (CH₃, OCH₃), 53.5 (CH₂), 35.4 (CH₂), 14.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 276.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₆H₂₁NO₃ 275.1521.

Ethyl 3-allyl-4-(allyl-ethoxycarbonyl-amino)-benzoate (86ga): Prepared following the procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2981, 1709 (N-C=O), 1607, 1403, 1252, 1023, 772

co₂Et cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.88 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 5.94-5.84 (2H, m, olefinic-J), 5.12-5.04 (4H, m, olefinic-J), 4.36 (3H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCJ2CH₃, NCJ2, 4.09-4.06 (2H, m, OCJ2CH₃), 3.90 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, NCJ3, 3.32 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, ArCJ3), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCJ3CH₂CH₃), 1.10 (3H, s, OCJ3CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.1 (C, O-C=O), 155.2 (C, N-C=O), 138.3 (C), 135.7 (CH), 133.0 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 129.7 (2 x C), 128.8 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 118.5 (CH₂), 117.0 (CH₂), 61.8 (CH₂, OCJ4CH₃), 61.1 (CH₂, OCJ4CH₃), 53.2 (CH₂), 35.3 (CH₂), 14.6 (CH₃, OCJ4CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCJ4CH₃); LRMS m/z 318.20 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₂₃NO₄ 317.1627.

Ethyl 3-allyl-4-[allyl-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-amino]-benzoate (86gb): Prepared Ts following the procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1711 (N-C=O), 1603, 1448, 1253, 1162, 1021, 716 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.73 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 7.54 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.98-5.88 (1H, m, olefinic-I), 5.74-5.64 (1H, m, olefinic-I), 5.14 (2H, d, J = 12.4 Hz, olefinic-I), 4.98

(1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.93 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.35 (3H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$, NC H_2), 3.84 (1H, br s, NC H_2), 3.59 (2H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, ArC H_2), 2.43 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.36 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 165.9 (C, O-C=O), 143.9 (C), 142.2 (C), 141.6 (C), 136.2 (CH), 135.4 (C), 132.1 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 130.3 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 127.6 (CH), 119.8 (CH $_2$), 117.2 (CH $_2$), 61.2 (CH $_2$, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$), 54.8 (CH $_2$), 35.3 (CH $_2$), 21.6 (CH $_3$, Ar-CH $_3$), 14.3 (CH $_3$, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); LRMS m/z 400.20 (M + H $^+$), calcd C $_{22}$ H $_{25}$ NO $_4$ S 399.1504.

N-(2-Allyl-phenyl)-4-methyl-*N*-prop-2-ynyl-benzenesulfonamide (86jb): Prepared following the procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3298 (C≡C -*H*), 1488, 1349, 1161, 1093, 864, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.34-7.26 (4H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.09 (1H, dt, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 5.99-5.92 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.14-5.09 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.54 (1H, d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, NC*H*₂), 4.22 (1H, d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, NC*H*₂), 3.68-3.66 (1H, m, ArC*H*₂), 3.52-3.51 (1H, m, ArC*H*₂), 2.45 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 2.14 (1H, t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, NCH₂C≡C-*H*); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.7 (C), 141.5 (C), 137.3 (C), 136.9 (CH), 136.0 (C), 130.5 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 126.5 (CH), 116.4 (CH₂), 77.7 (C, NCH₂C≡C-H), 73.7 (CH, NCH₂C≡C-H), 41.5 (CH₂), 35.4 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS m/z 326.20 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₉NO₂S 325.1136.

N-(2-Allyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-4-methyl-N-prop-2-ynyl-benzenesulfonamide (86kb):

Prepared following the procedure **4C** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3298 (C=C-H), 1481, 1352, 1162, 1092, 737, 667 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.31 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.29 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.06 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 6.73 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.95-5.85 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.15-5.12 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 4.49 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, NCH₂), 4.21 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, NCH₂), 3.66-3.61 (1H, m, ArCH₂), 3.49-3.45 (1H, m, ArCH₂), 2.44 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 2.16 (1H, s, NCH₂C=C-H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 144.1 (C), 143.7

(C), 136.0 (CH), 135.9 (C), 135.6 (C), 134.9 (C), 130.6 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 126.9 (CH), 117.4 (CH₂), 77.5 (C, NCH₂C=C-H), 74.2 (CH, NCH₂C=C-H), 41.5 (CH₂), 35.3 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS m/z 360.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₈ClNO₂S 359.0747.

N-Allyl-N-(2-allyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-acetamide (86ad): Prepared following the procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1659 (N-C=O), 1483, 1385, 1097, 654 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.23 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.89-5.82 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.18-5.10 (3H, m, olefinic-H), 5.04 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.68 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 5.6 Hz, NCH₂), 3.69 (1H, dd, J = 14.0, 7.2 Hz, NCH₂), 3.29 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, ArCH₂), 1.76 (3H, s, COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 170.2 (C, N-C=O), 139.6 (C), 139.5 (C), 134.8 (CH), 134.2 (C), 132.5 (CH), 130.8 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 118.7 (CH₂), 117.8 (CH₂), 51.6 (CH₂), 34.9 (CH₂), 22.4 (CH₃); LRMS m/z 248.10 (M - H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₆CINO 249.0920.

N-Allyl-N-(2-allyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-acetamide (86ae): Prepared cocF₃ following the procedure 4C and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1702 (N-C=O), 1487, 1415, 1211, 925, 680 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.22 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.90-5.79 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.24-5.10 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.76 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, NCH₂), 3.66 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 8.0 Hz, NCH₂), 3.29 (2H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, ArCH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 156.8 (C, q, J = 36.0 Hz, NCOCF₃), 139.9 (C), 135.5 (C), 135.4 (C), 134.6 (CH), 131.2 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 120.8 (CH₂), 118.2 (CH₂), 116.1 (C, q, J = 287.0 Hz, NCOCF₃), 54.1 (CH₂), 34.5 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 304.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₃ClF₃NO 303.0638.

Allyl-(2-allyl-phenyl)-phenyl-amine (86bg): Prepared following the procedure 4A & Ph 4B and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3062, 1594, 1495, 1454, 1225,

86bg 162

747, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 7.28 (2H, t, J = 3.6 Hz), 7.21-7.18 (1H, m), 7.17 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.72 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.55 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.04-5.85 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.29 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.06 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.03 (1H, dd, J = 15.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.22 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, NCH₂), 3.30 (2H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, ArCH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 148.5 (C), 145.3 (C), 139.0 (C), 136.9 (CH), 134.4 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 116.9 (CH), 116.5 (CH₂), 116.1 (CH₂), 113.4 (2 x CH), 54.9 (CH₂), 35.4 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 250.50 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₉N 249.1517.

Ethyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-benzo[*b*]azepine-1-carboxylate (91aa): Prepared following the procedure 4D and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2981, 1708 (N-C=O), 1489, 1409, 1264, 1092, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.78-5.68 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.48 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.22 (2H, br s, NC*H*₂), 4.12 (2H, q, J = 6.4 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃) 3.35 (2H, br s, ArC*H*₂), 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 155.4 (C, N-C=O), 141.1 (C), 139.7 (C), 132.9 (C), 129.4 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 61.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 47.3 (CH₂), 31.7 (CH₂), 14.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 252.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₃H₁₄ClNO₂ 251.0713.

1-(Toluene-4-sulfonyl)-3-vinyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (91jb): Prepared following the procedure 4D and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2926, 1599, 1493, 1186, 1042, 811, 726 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.32-7.22 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.08 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 6.24 (1H, dd, J = 17.6, 11.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.73 (1H, br s, olefinic-*H*), 5.05 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.96 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.53 (2H, s, NC*H*₂), 3.05 (2H, d, J = 3.2 Hz, ArC*H*₂), 2.42 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.3 (C), 140.6 (C), 138.8 (C), 138.6 (C), 138.5 (CH), 134.6 (C), 129.7 (CH), 129.6 (2 x CH),

129.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.1 (2 x CH), 111.1 (CH₂), 48.6 (CH₂), 32.1 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS m/z 326.30 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₉NO₂S 325.1136.

7-Chloro-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-3-vinyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (91kb):

Prepared following the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1482, 1350, 1163, 1090, 1058, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.26 (3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.07 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.23 (1H, dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.86 (1H, t, J = 5.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.06 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.98 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.51 (2H, s, NCH₂), 2.97 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, ArCH₂), 2.43 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.5 (C), 142.2 (C), 138.3 (C), 138.2 (CH), 137.3 (C), 134.7 (C), 134.1 (C), 131.1 (CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.0 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.0 (2 x CH), 126.7 (CH), 115.2 (CH₂), 48.4 (CH₂), 31.7 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS m/z 360.20 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₈ClNO₂S 359.0747.

1-(7-Chloro-2,5-dihydro-benzo[b]azepin-1-yl)-ethanone (91ad): Prepared following

H₃COC the procedure 4D and purified by column chromatography using

the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2925, 1668 (N-C=O), 1489, 1433, 1266, 1086, 739 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 7.20 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.10 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.69 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 2.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.45 (1H, dd, J = 11.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.30 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, NCH₂), 3.69 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, NCH₂), 3.33 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, ArCH₂), 2.93 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 8.4 Hz, ArCH₂), 1.81 (3H, s, COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.6 (C, N-C=O), 141.4 (C), 140.7 (C), 133.7 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 44.7 (CH₂), 31.4 (CH₂), 21.9 (CH₃); LRMS m/z 222.10 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₂H₁₂ClNO 221.0607.

7-Chloro-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (91af): Prepared following the procedure

4E and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3440 (N-H), 3060, 1502, 1411, 1261,

91af 164

1143, 804 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.04 (2H, s, Ar-*H*), 6.73 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.83-5.80 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.54 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 3.76 (2H, br s, NC*H*₂), 3.44 (2H, br s, ArC*H*₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 147.4 (C), 136.3 (C), 129.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.6 (C), 125.4 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 48.1 (CH₂), 32.8 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 180.10 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₀H₁₀ClN 179.0502.

2,5-Dihydro-1*H***-benzo**[*b*]**azepine** (**91bf**): Prepared following the procedure **4E** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3382 (N-*H*), 3016, 1572, 1487, 1329, 1165, 1098, 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.15-7.09 (2H, m), 6.93 (1H, dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.88-5.85 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.59-5.55 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 3.81-3.79 (2H, m, NC*H*₂), 3.53 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, ArC*H*₂), 3.19 (1H, s, N*H*); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 148.8 (C), 134.6 (C), 129.2 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 48.3 (CH₂), 33.1 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 146.00 (M +

1-Phenyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (91bg): Prepared following the procedure

 H^{+}), calcd $C_{10}H_{11}N$ 145.0891.

4D and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3055, 2947, 1660, 1591, 1494, 1039, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.19 (6H, m, Ph-*H*), 6.80 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.72 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.82-5.77 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.66-

5.63 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.25 (2H, t, J = 2.4 Hz, NC H_2), 3.23 (2H, d, J = 2.8 Hz, ArC H_2); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 148.8 (C), 146.8 (C), 141.2 (C), 129.5 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.0 (2 x CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 117.9 (CH), 113.8 (2 x CH), 48.7 (CH₂), 32.6 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 221.80 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₆H₁₅N 221.1204.

7-Chloro-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (87af): Prepared following the procedure

4F and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3391 (N-H), 2916, 1593, 1566, 1491, 1251, 1089, 767 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.08 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.94 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz), 6.54 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.25 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz,

olefinic-H), 5.96-5.49 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.32 (1H, s, N-H), 3.30 (2H, t, J = 4.8 Hz), 2.57-2.53 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 147.3 (C), 132.3 (CH), 131.2 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.4 (C), 123.6 (C), 118.4 (CH), 44.6 (CH₂), 34.7 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 179.95 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₀H₁₀ClN 179.0502.

2,3-Dihydro-1*H***-benzo**[*b*]**azepine** (**87bf**): Prepared following the procedure **4F** and

H N 87bf purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3405 (N-H), 1600, 1487, 1421, 1165, 1279, 750, 649 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.99 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.76 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.34 (1H, d, J =

12.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.87 (1H, td, J = 12.0, 4.8 Hz olefinic-H), 3.32 (2H, t, J = 4.8 Hz, NC H_2), 2.56-2.52 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 148.7 (C), 133.2 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 123.9 (C), 119.1 (CH), 117.2 (CH), 44.6 (CH₂), 34.8 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 146.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₀H₁₁N 145.0891.

1-Prop-2-ynyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H***-benzo**[*b*]**azepine** (87bfb): Prepared following the



EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3293 (C=C-H), 2921, 1594, 1495, 1448, 1215, 752, 670 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.17

procedure 4F and purified by column chromatography using

87bfb (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.86 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.96 (1H, td, J = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.01 (2H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, NC H_2 C≡C-H), 3.29 (2H, t, J = 5.2 Hz), 2.57-2.56 (2H, m), 2.27 (1H, t, J = 2.0 Hz, NC H_2 C≡C-H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 149.4 (C), 133.4 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 126.9 (C), 120.0 (CH), 115.3 (CH), 80.2 (C, NC H_2 C≡C-H), 71.9 (CH, NC H_2 C≡C-H), 50.6 (CH₂, NC H_2 C≡C-H), 42.4 (CH₂), 33.6 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 184.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₃H₁₃N 183.1048.

1-Phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (87bg): Prepared following the procedure



4F and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3063, 1591, 1494, 1463, 1246, 745, 693 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.28-7.11 (5H,

m, Ph-H), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.81 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.45 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz,

olefinic-H), 5.92 (1H, td, J = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 3.80 (2H, t, J = 5.6 Hz, NC H_2 CH₂), 2.61-2.60 (2H, m, NCH₂CH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 146.9 (C), 145.6 (C), 133.0 (CH), 132.3 (C), 130.7 (CH), 129.2 (2 x CH), 128.5 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 118.6 (CH), 115.7 (2 x CH), 46.7 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₂), 30.5 (CH₂, NCH₂CH₂); LRMS m/z 222.20 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₆H₁₅N 221.1204.

Ethyl (2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-carbamate (88aa): Prepared following the

CO₂Et procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3277 (N-*H*), 1689 (N-C=O), 1529, 1249, 1065, 659 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.24 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.14 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.54 (1H, s, N-*H*), 6.48-6.38 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 6.26 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.46-5.38 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.27 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.20 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 153.4 (C, N-C=O), 135.0 (CH), 134.2 (2 x C), 132.2 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.0 (C), 124.1 (CH), 121.7 (CH₂), 120.9 (CH), 61.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 252.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₃H₁₄ClNO₂ 251.0713; Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₄ClNO₂ (251.07): C, 62.03; H, 5.61; N, 5.56. Found: C, 62.12; H, 5.55; N, 5.61%.

Ethyl (2-buta-1,3-dienyl-phenyl)-carbamate (88ba): Prepared following the $^{\text{CO}_2\text{Et}}$ procedure 4D and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3332 (N-H), 1728 (N-C=O), 1584, 1528, 1452, 1223, 1062, 737 cm⁻¹; ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.29 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.18 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.57 (1H, s, N-H), 6.54-6.35 (3H, m, olefinic-H), 5.41 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.23 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.22 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 1.31 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 153.5 (C, N-C=O), 135.5 (2 x C), 134.1 (CH), 132.7 (2 x CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 120.6 (CH₂), 61.2 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃,

 OCH_2CH_3); LRMS m/z 218.00 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{13}H_{15}NO_2$ 217.1103; Anal. calcd for $C_{13}H_{15}NO_2$ (217.11): C, 71.87; H, 6.96; N, 6.45. Found: C, 71.93; H, 6.90; N, 6.55%.

Ethyl (2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-fluoro-phenyl)-carbamate (88ca): Prepared following the

EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3291 (N-*H*), 1690 (N-C=O), 1534, 1246, 1065, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (1H, s, N-*H*), 6.99 (1H, dt, J = 8.4, 5.6 Hz), 6.93 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 3.2 Hz), 6.52-6.41 (3H, m, olefinic-*H*), 6.31 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.44 (1H, dd, J = 14.8, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.29 (1H, td, J = 9.6, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.21 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 158.5 (C, d, J = 241.7 Hz), 153.8 (C, N-C=O), 134.6 (CH), 132.3 (CH), 131.6 (C), 128.9 (C), 124.5 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 121.5 (CH₂), 116.3 (CH, d, J = 22.7 Hz), 114.9 (CH, d, J = 22.1 Hz), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 234.10 (M - H⁺), calcd C₁₃H₁₄FNO₂ 235.1009; Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₄FNO₂ (235.10): C, 66.37; H, 6.00; N, 5.95. Found: C, 66.31; H, 5.95; N, 6.11%.

Ethyl (4-bromo-2-buta-1,3-dienyl-phenyl)-carbamate (88da): Prepared following the

procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3288 (N-*H*), 1691 (N-C=O), 1564, 1530, 1246, 1080, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.39 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 7.29 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.53 (1H, s, N-*H*), 6.49-6.38 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 6.26 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz,

J = 2.0 Hz), 6.33 (1H, s, N-H), 6.49-6.38 (2H, m, olerinic-H), 6.26 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, olerinic-H), 5.44 (1H, d, J = 14.8 Hz, olerinic-H), 5.29 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olerinic-H), 4.21 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 153.3 (C, N-C=O), 135.1 (CH), 134.7 (2 x C), 132.2 (2 x CH), 131.1 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 121.7 (CH₂), 121.1 (CH), 115.5 (C), 61.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 296.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₃H₁₄BrNO₂ 295.0208; Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₄BrNO₂ (295.02): C, 52.72; H, 4.76; N, 4.73. Found: C, 52.65; H, 4.71; N, 4.85%.

Ethyl (2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-methyl-phenyl)-carbamate (88ea): Prepared following the

CO₂Et procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3433 (N-*H*), 2925, 1732 (N-C=O), 1522, 1206, 1060, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (1H, s, N-*H*), 7.12 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.02 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 6.55-6.35 (4H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.42 (1H, dd, J = 18.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.25 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.23 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.33 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.32 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 153.7 (C, N-C=O), 133.8 (2 x C), 133.0 (CH), 132.9 (CH), 132.6 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 120.4 (CH₂), 120.1 (CH), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 20.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 232.05 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₇NO₂ 231.1259; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₂ (231.12): C, 72.70; H, 7.41; N, 6.06. Found: C, 72.65; H, 7.36; N, 6.15%.

Ethyl (2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-methoxy-phenyl)-carbamate (88fa): Prepared following the procedure 4D and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3285 (N-H), 2984, 1691 (N-C=O), 1533, 1246, 1069,

CO₂Et 654 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (1H, s, N-*H*), 6.85 (1H, dd, J = 0.0) 8.8, 2.8 Hz), 6.75 (1H, d, J = 0.0), 6.54-6.32 (4H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.40 (1H, dd, J = 0.0) 15.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.23 (1H, d, J = 0.0) 17.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.29 (3H, t, J = 0.0) 17.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); 13°C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 155.5 (C), 154.0 (C, N-C=O), 133.8 (CH), 132.7 (CH), 128.7 (2 x C), 125.7 (CH), 120.7 (CH₂), 115.1 (2 x CH), 113.5 (CH), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 55.5 (CH₃, OCH₃), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 248.15 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₇NO₃ 247.1208; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₃ (247.12): C, 68.00; H, 6.93; N, 5.66. Found: C, 68.12; H, 6.85; N, 5.72%.

Ethyl 3-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-ethoxycarbonylamino-benzoate Prepared (88ga): ÇO₂Et following the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR EtO₂C (neat): v_{max} 2985, 1741 (O-C=O), 1720 (N-C=O), 1522, 1214, 1058, 770 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.97 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 7.85 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.78 (1H, s, N-H), 6.53-6.31 (3H, m, olefinic-H), 5.44 (1H, dd, J = 16.0, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.27 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.36 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.23 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.31 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.2 (C, O-C=O), 153.1 (C, N-C=O), 139.7 (C), 135.3 (CH), 132.2 (CH), 131.2 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 125.4 (C), 124.5 (C), 124.4 (CH), 121.6 (CH₂), 118.0 (CH), 61.5 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 60.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 289.95 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₆H₁₉NO₄ 289.1314; Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₁₉NO₄ (289.13): C, 66.42; H, 6.62; N, 4.84. Found: C, 66.34; H, 6.58; N, 4.95%.

N-(2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (88ab):

Prepared following the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3280 (N-*H*), 1597, 1481, 1392, 1161, 1091, 736, 661 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.50 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.21 (3H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.51 (1H, s, N-*H*), 6.30 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 6.21-6.12 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.84 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.38 (1H, d, J = 16.4 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.22 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 2.37 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 144.1 (C), 136.1 (C), 135.4 (CH), 132.8 (C), 131.7 (CH), 131.0 (C), 130.4 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.7 (2 x CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.1 (2 x CH), 123.5 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 122.1 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-*C*H₃); LRMS m/z 334.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₇H₁₆ClNO₂S 333.0590; Anal. calcd for C₁₇H₁₆ClNO₂S (333.05): C, 61.16; H, 4.83; N, 4.20. Found: C, 61.25; H, 4.80; N, 4.26%.

N-(2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-methyl-phenyl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (88eb):

Prepared following the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3252 (N-H), 1484, 1398, 1167, 1045, 701 cm⁻¹; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.18 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 7. 6 Hz), 6.89 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.51 (1H, s, N-H), 6.25-6.22 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.91 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.33 (1H, d, J = 14.4 Hz, olefinic-H),

5.16 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 2.36 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 2.27 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.7 (C), 136.5 (C), 135.0 (C), 134.2 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 131.5 (C), 130.6 (CH), 129.9 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.1 (CH), 127.2 (2 x CH), 125.3 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 120.8 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 20.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS m/z 314.15 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₉NO₂S 313.1136; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₂S (313.13): C, 68.98; H, 6.11; N, 4.47. Found: C, 69.85; H, 6.22; N, 4.43%.

N-(2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-methoxy-phenyl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (88fb):

Prepared following the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3256 (N-H), 1599, 1492, 1158, 1033, 702 cm⁻¹; ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.35 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.10 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.83 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.74 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 6.60 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.29-6.19 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.09 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.93 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.23 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.08 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 3.69 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.28 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 157.1 (C), 143.3 (C), 136.0 (C), 133.3 (CH), 133.0 (C), 132.1 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 126.9 (2 x CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.5 (C), 125.2 (CH), 120.2 (CH₂), 115.3 (CH), 113.1 (CH), 55.1 (CH₃, OCH₃), 21.2 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS m/z 330.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₉NO₃S 329.1086; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₃S (329.10): C, 65.63; H, 5.81; N, 4.25. Found: C, 65.77; H, 5.73; N, 4.18%.

Ethyl 3-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-(toluene-4-sulfonylamino)-benzoate (88gb): Prepared

following the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3261 (N-H), 1718 (O-C=O), 1598, 1265, 1165, 1020, 737 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 7.74 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.20 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.99 (1H, s, N-H), 6.38 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.18-6.08 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.06 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.38 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.19 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.32 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.35 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.34 (3H, t, J =

7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 165.8 (C, O-C=O), 144.2 (C), 138.3 (C), 135.9 (C), 135.6 (CH), 131.8 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 129.7 (3 x CH), 127.5 (C), 127.1 (2 x CH), 126.1 (C), 123.6 (CH), 121.9 (CH₂), 119.2 (CH), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 21.4 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 370.15 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₁NO₄S 371.1191; Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NO₄S (371.11): C, 64.67; H, 5.70; N, 3.77. Found: C, 64.58; H, 5.75; N, 3.71%.

N-(2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (88ib):

Prepared following the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3276 (N-H), 1625, 1598, 1497, 1158, 1085, 810 cm⁻¹; ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (1H, br s, Ar-H), 7.80-7.79 (1H, m), 7.74 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.52-7.46 (4H, m, Ph-H), 7.31 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.15 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.73 (1H, s, N-H), 6.40-6.36 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.02-6.00 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.32 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.19 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 2.37 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.8 (C), 136.6 (C), 133.8 (C), 133.5 (C), 132.7 (CH), 132.5 (CH), 132.2 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.1 (C), 127.9 (CH), 127.6 (3 x CH), 127.5 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 120.7 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS m/z 350.25 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₁H₁₉NO₂S 349.1136; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NO₂S (349.11): C, 72.18; H, 5.48; N, 4.01. Found: C, 72.26; H, 5.39; N, 4.12%.

4-Methyl-*N*-[2-(3-methylene-penta-1,4-dienyl)-phenyl]-benzenesulfonamide (88jb):

Prepared following the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3263 (N-H), 1490, 1332, 1161, 1091, 820, 736 cm $^{-1}$; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.46 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.22-7.18 (3H, m, Ph-H), 7.08 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.59 (1H, s, N-H), 6.31-6.24 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 6.13 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.29 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.12 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.01 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.72 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 2.38 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.8 (C), 141.7 (C), 137.5 (CH), 136.6 (C), 133.4 (C), 131.6 (CH), 130.1 (C), 129.6 (CH),

129.5 (2 x CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.2 (2 x CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 119.9 (CH₂), 115.6 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS m/z 326.20 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₉NO₂S 325.1136; Anal. calcd for C₁₉H₁₉NO₂S (325.11): C, 70.12; H, 5.88; N, 4.30. Found: C, 70.21; H, 5.81; N, 4.23%.

N-[4-Chloro-2-(3-methylene-penta-1,4-dienyl)-phenyl]-4-methyl-

Ts NH Cl 88kb

benzenesulfonamide (88kb): Prepared following the procedure 4D and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3263 (N-H), 1597, 1481, 1161, 1089, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.42

(1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.23 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.05 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.45 (1H, s, N-H), 6.33 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.29 (1H, dd, J = 16.0, 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.99 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.28 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.15 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.06 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.74 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 2.40 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 144.0 (C), 141.3 (C), 137.2 (CH), 136.2 (C), 132.7 (CH), 132.0 (C), 131.8 (C), 130.7 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.2 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.2 (2 x CH), 125.6 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 120.4 (CH₂), 115.9 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3); LRMS m/z 359.60 (M + H^+), calcd $C_{19}H_{18}CINO_2S$ 359.0747; Anal. calcd for $C_{19}H_{18}CINO_2S$ (359.07): C, 63.41; H, 5.04; N, 3.89. Found: C, 63.52; H, 5.11; N, 3.81%.

N-(2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-benzamide (88ac): Prepared following the procedure 4D and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3276 (N-H), 1641 (N-C=O), 1514, 1394, 1309, 914, 660 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.92 (1H, s, N-H), 7.81 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.80 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.57-7.52 (1H, m), 7.47 (2H, dt, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 7.32 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.21 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.54 (1H, t, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.50-6.40 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.37 (1H, dd, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.47 (1H, dd, J = 15.2, 2.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.31 (1H, dd, J = 11.2, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 165.2 (C, N-C=O), 135.2 (CH), 134.7 (C), 134.0 (C), 132.2 (CH), 132.0 (CH), 129.3

(CH), 129.1 (C), 128.9 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 128.3 (CH), 126.9 (2 x CH), 124.3 (CH), 122.4 (CH), 122.3 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 284.00 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{17}H_{14}CINO$ 283.0764; Anal. calcd for $C_{17}H_{14}CINO$ (283.07): C, 71.96; H, 4.97; N, 4.94. Found: C, 71.85; H, 4.92; N, 5.05%.

N-(2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-acetamide (88ad): Prepared following the

CI S8ad

procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3257 (N-*H*), 1659 (N-C=O), 1521, 1434, 1255, 1112, 730 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.25 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz), 7.16 (1H, s,

Ar-H), 7.10 (1H, s, N-H), 6.49-6.38 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 6.28 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.45 (1H, dd, J = 14.8, 2.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.30 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 2.13 (3H, s, COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.1 (C, N-C=O), 134.9 (CH), 133.8 (C), 132.2 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.0 (C), 128.6 (C), 128.2 (CH), 124.3 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 121.9 (CH₂), 24.7 (CH₃); LRMS m/z 222.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₂H₁₂ClNO 221.0607; Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₂ClNO (221.06): C, 65.02; H, 5.46; N, 6.32. Found: C, 65.12; H, 5.41; N, 6.38%.

N-(2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-acetamide (88ae): Prepared

For the procedure $\mathbf{4D}$ and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3296 (N- $_{\mathbf{88ae}}$ H), 2924, 1726 (N-C=O), 1641, 1597, 1093, 715 cm⁻¹; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.94 (1H, s, N- $_{\mathbf{H}}$), 7.33 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.24 (1H, s, Ar- $_{\mathbf{H}}$), 6.56 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic- $_{\mathbf{H}}$), 6.34-6.25 (2H, m, olefinic- $_{\mathbf{H}}$), 5.52 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic- $_{\mathbf{H}}$), 5.37 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic- $_{\mathbf{H}}$); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.6 (C, q, J = 36.9 Hz, N-C=O), 136.1 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 131.2 (C), 131.1 (C), 129.7 (C), 129.6 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 123.2 (CH₂), 122.8 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 115.6 (C, q, J = 287.0 Hz, NCO $_{\mathbf{CF}_3}$); LRMS m/z 274.10 (M - $_{\mathbf{H}}$), calcd $_{\mathbf{C}_{12}\mathbf{H}_9\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{F}_3}\mathbf{N}O}$ 275.0325; Anal. calcd for $_{\mathbf{C}_{12}\mathbf{H}_9\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{F}_3}\mathbf{N}O}$ (275.03): C, 52.29; H, 3.29; N, 5.08. Found: C, 52.12; H, 3.32; N, 5.13%.

N-(2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-nitro-phenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-acetamide (88he): Prepared

COCF₃ following the procedure **4D** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3363 (N-88he H), 1728 (N-C=O), 1580, 1549, 1266, 1150, 740 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.24 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 8.23 (1H, s, N-H), 8.14 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.68 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.36 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.29-6.19 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.59 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.43 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.8 (C, q, J = 38.0 Hz), 144.6 (C), 138.0 (C), 137.4 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 128.5 (C), 125.2 (CH), 124.5 (CH₂), 124.1 (CH), 121.6 (CH), 120.9 (CH), 115.3 (C, q, J = 287.0 Hz, NCOCF₃); LRMS m/z 285.00 (M - H⁺), calcd C₁₂H₉F₃N₂O₃ 286.0565; Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₉F₃N₂O₃ (286.05): C, 50.36; H, 3.17; N, 9.79. Found: C, 50.25; H, 3.21; N, 9.65%.

4G: Gold-Catalyzed Cascade Hydroamination and Diels-Alder Reactions:

Synthesis of 89ab & 89eb-gb: Compounds **88ab** & **88eb-gb** (0.1 mmol) were added to mixture of Au[PPh₃]Cl (2.42 mg, 0.005 mmol, 5 mol%) and AgOTf (1.28 mg, 0.005 mmol, 5 mol%) in dry toluene (2 mL, 0.05M), taken in a sealed glass tube and the mixture is heated at 100 °C under N₂ for 6 to 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate). Pure products **89ab** & **89eb-gb** were obtained in moderate yields.

Synthesis of 89aa-ga, 90aa-ga & 90ad: Compounds **88aa-ga & 88ad** (0.1 mmol) were added to mixture of Au[PPh₃]Cl (2.42 mg, 0.005 mmol, 5 mol%) and AgOTf (1.28 mg, 0.005 mmol, 5 mol%) in dry toluene (2 mL, 0.05M), taken in a sealed glass tube and the mixture is heated at 100 °C under N₂ for 6 to 24 h. Purification of crude reaction mixtures by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate). gave products **89aa-ga, 90aa-ga & 90ad** in moderate to good yields.

Ethyl 6-chloro-2-methyl-2H-quinoline-1-carboxylate (89aa): Prepared following the procedure 4G and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1719 (N-

89aa 175

C=O), 1671, 1498, 1216, 1043, 732 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.57-7.55 (1H, m), 7.18 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.38 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.08 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.13 (1H, quintet, J = 6.4 Hz, NCH), 4.33-4.24 (2H, m, OCH₂CH₃), 1.34 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.12 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.0 (C, N-C=O), 132.8 (C), 132.0 (CH), 129.0 (C), 128.4 (C), 127.2 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 62.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 48.9 (CH), 18.5 (CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 252.25 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₃H₁₄ClNO₂ 251.0713; Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₄ClNO₂ (251.07): C, 62.03; H, 5.61; N, 5.56. Found: C, 62.13; H, 5.58; N, 5.65%; HRMS m/z 274.0611 (M + Na), calcd for C₁₃H₁₄ClNO₂Na 274.0611.

Ethyl 2-methyl-2*H*-quinoline-1-carboxylate (89ba): Prepared following the procedure 4G and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2925, 1706 (N-C=O), 1490, 1456, 1277, 1051, 758 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (1H, br s, Ar-*H*), 7.21 (1H, dt, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz), 7.06 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 6.42 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 6.02 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.12 (1H, quintet, J = 6.4 Hz, NC*H*), 4.32-4.20 (2H, m, OCH₂CH₃), 1.33 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.11 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.2 (C, N-C=O), 134.2 (C), 130.7 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.9 (C), 126.2 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 62.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 48.9 (CH), 18.5 (CH₃), 14.5

Ethyl 6-bromo-2-methyl-2*H*-quinoline-1-carboxylate (89da): Prepared following the procedure 4G and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2973, 1704 (N-C=O), 1482, 1299, 1042, 737 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (1H, br s, Ar-*H*), 7.32 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.22 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.37 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 6.07 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.12 (1H, quintet, J =

 (CH_3, OCH_2CH_3) ; LRMS m/z 218.10 $(M + H^+)$, calcd $C_{13}H_{15}NO_2$ 217.1103; Anal.

calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₂ (217.11): C, 71.87; H, 6.96; N, 6.45. Found: C, 71.81; H, 6.88; N,

6.52%; HRMS m/z 240.1002 (M + Na), calcd for $C_{13}H_{15}NO_2Na$ 240.1001.

6.4 Hz, NC*H*), 4.30-4.25 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH₃), 1.34 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3), 1.12 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CHC H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.0 (C, N-C=O), 133.2 (C), 131.9 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 128.8 (C), 128.6 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 116.7 (C), 62.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.0 (CH), 18.6 (CH₃), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 296.25 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₃H₁₄BrNO₂ 295.0208; Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₄BrNO₂ (295.02): C, 52.72; H, 4.76; N, 4.73. Found: C, 52.85; H, 4.79; N, 4.68%; HRMS m/z 318.0158 (M + Na), calcd for C₁₃H₁₄BrNO₂Na 318.0106.

Ethyl 2,6-dimethyl-2H-quinoline-1-carboxylate (89ea): Prepared following the

procedure **4G** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2925, 1707 (N-C=O), 1496, 1444, 1041, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.90 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.40

(1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.01 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.11 (1H, quintet, J = 6.4 Hz, NCH), 4.32-4.23 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH₃), 2.32 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.33 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.12 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CHC H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 154.3 (C, N-C=O), 133.5 (C), 131.8 (C), 130.6 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.7 (C), 126.7(CH), 124.3 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 61.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 48.9 (CH), 20.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 18.4 (CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 232.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₇NO₂ 231.1259; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₂ (231.12): C, 72.70; H, 7.41; N, 6.06. Found: C, 72.85; H, 7.37; N, 6.12%; HRMS m/z 254.1156 (M + Na), calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₂Na 254.1157.

Ethyl 6-methoxy-2-methyl-2H-quinoline-1-carboxylate (89fa): Prepared following

the procedure **4G** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2923, 1699 (N-C=O), 1497, 1463, 1266, 1031, 811 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (1H, br s, Ar-H), 6.79 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.05 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 6.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.15-5.09 (1H, m, NCH), 4.31-4.20 (2H, m, OCH₂CH₃), 3.82 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.33 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.11 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 156.0

(C), 154.3 (C, N-C=O), 131.6 (CH), 128.0 (C), 127.4 (C), 125.6 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 112.9 (CH), 110.9 (CH), 61.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 55.4 (CH₃, OCH₃), 48.7 (CH), 18.4 (CH₃), 14.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 248.35 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₄H₁₇NO₃ 247.1208; Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₃ (247.12): C, 68.00; H, 6.93; N, 5.66. Found: C, 68.12; H, 6.89; N, 5.54%; HRMS m/z 270.1103 (M + Na), calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₃Na 270.1106.

Ethyl 2-methyl-2*H*-quinoline-1,6-dicarboxylate (89ga): Prepared following the procedure 4G and purified by column chromatography using ÇO₂Et EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1711 (N-C=O), 1607, 1489, 1442, 1278, 1028, 737 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz), 7.76 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.70 (1H, d, J = 8.8Hz), 6.47 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.05 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.12 (1H, quintet, J = 6.4 Hz, NCH), 4.37 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.32-4.24 (2H, m, OCH_2CH_3), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 1.34 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 1.12 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CHC H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.2 (C. O-C=O). 153.9 (C, N-C=O), 138.6 (C), 131.0 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.5 (C), 125.7 (C), 123.8 (2 x CH), 62.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.3 (CH), 18.9 (CH_3) , 14.4 (CH_3, OCH_2CH_3) , 14.4 (CH_3, OCH_2CH_3) ; LRMS m/z 289.95 $(M + H^+)$, calcd C₁₆H₁₉NO₄ 289.1314; Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₁₉NO₄ (289.13): C, 66.42; H, 6.62; N, 4.84. Found: C, 66.57; H, 6.68; N, 4.79%; HRMS m/z 312.1213 (M + Na), calcd for C₁₆H₁₉NO₄Na 312.1212.

6-Chloro-2-methyl-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1,2-dihydro-quinoline (89ab): Prepared

following the procedure **4G** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1473, 1345, 1091, 1037, 737, 661 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.28 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.24 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz), 7.09 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 5.92 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.70 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 5.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.94 (1H, quintet, J = 6.4 Hz, NCH), 2.35 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.16 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.5 (C), 136.0 (C),

131.8 (C), 131.1 (C & CH), 129.7 (C), 129.2 (2 x CH), 129.1 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.1 (2 x CH), 125.9 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 51.0 (CH), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 19.8 (CH₃); LRMS m/z 334.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₇H₁₆ClNO₂S 333.0590; Anal. calcd for C₁₇H₁₆ClNO₂S (333.05): C, 61.16; H, 4.83; N, 4.20. Found: C, 61.22; H, 4.78; N, 4.32%; HRMS m/z 356.0485 (M + Na), calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NO₂SNa 356.0488.

2,6-Dimethyl-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1,2-dihydro-quinoline (89eb): **Prepared** the procedure 4G following and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1496, 1348, 1162, 1062, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.27 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.08 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.06 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.75 (1H, s, Ar-H), 5.93 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.61 (1H, dd, J =9.6, 5.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.91 (1H, quintet, J = 6.4 Hz, NCH), 2.34 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 2.32 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.15 (3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, CHC H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.1 (C), 136.2 (2 x C), 129.9 (C), 129.5 (CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.1 (C), 127.7 (CH), 127.2 (2 x CH), 126.7 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 50.9 (CH), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 21.0 (CH_3 , Ar- CH_3), 19.7 (CH_3); LRMS m/z 314.20 ($M + H^+$), calcd C₁₈H₁₉NO₂S 313.1136; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₂S (313.11): C, 68.98; H, 6.11; N, 4.47. Found: C, 68.81; H, 6.15; N, 4.53%; HRMS m/z 336.1035 (M + Na), calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₂SNa 336.1034.

6-Methoxy-2-methyl-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1,2-dihydro-quinoline (89fb): Prepared

Ts following the procedure 4G and purified by column

On CH₃ absorbed a graphy using EtOA a/bayana and isolated as a liquid IP.

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1602, 1490, 1266, 1155, 1042, 737 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.06 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.84 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz), 6.47 (1H, s, Ar-H), 5.90 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.62 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 5.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.89 (1H, quintet, J = 6.4 Hz, NCH), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.34 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.15 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 158.0 (C), 143.1 (C), 136.1 (C), 130.3 (CH), 129.5 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 127.3 (2 x CH), 125.3 (C), 123.5 (CH), 113.0 (CH), 111.3 (CH),

(90aa):

55.4 (CH₃, OCH₃), 50.9 (CH), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 19.5 (CH₃); LRMS m/z 330.15 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₉NO₃S 329.1086; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₃S (329.10): C, 65.63; H, 5.81; N, 4.25. Found: C, 65.48; H, 5.86; N, 4.33%; HRMS m/z 352.0986 (M + Na), calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₃SNa 352.0984.

Ethyl 2-methyl-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1,2-dihydro-quinoline-6-carboxylate (89gb):

Prepared following the procedure **4G** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1718 (O-C=O), 1602, 1431, 1267, 1039, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 1.6 Hz), 7.83 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.08 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.09 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.74 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 5.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.00 (1H, quintet, J = 6.4 Hz, NCH), 4.38 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH2CH₃), 2.34 (3H, s, Ar-CH3), 1.40 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.18 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CHCH3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.1 (C, O-C=O), 143.6 (C), 136.9 (C), 136.2 (C), 130.3 (CH), 129.2 (2 x CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.1 (C), 127.9 (C), 127.7 (CH), 127.0 (2 x CH), 126.9 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 51.3 (CH), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 20.2 (CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 370.15 (M - H⁺), calcd C₂0H₂1NO₄S 371.1191; Anal. calcd for C₂0H₂1NO₄S (371.11): C, 64.67; H, 5.70; N, 3.77. Found: C, 64.51; H, 5.78; N, 3.81%; HRMS m/z 394.1090 (M + Na), calcd for C₂0H₂1NO₄SNa 394.1089.

Ethyl 2-chloro-6-(5-chloro-2-ethoxycarbonylamino-phenyl)-7-methyl-6a,7,8,10a-

tetrahydro-6H-phenanthridine-5-carboxylate

 $\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\$

Prepared following the procedure 4G and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): ν_{max} 1726 (N-C=O), 1682 (N-C=O), 1481, 1401, 1221,

1053, 739 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.26 (1H, s, N-H), 7.69

(1H, br d, J = 5.2 Hz), 7.33 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.26 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.21 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.10 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.46 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.14 (1H, br d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.03-5.99 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.32 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, NCH), 4.30 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.26-4.13 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.15 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, NC H_2 CH₃)

10.0 Hz), 2.15-2.09 (1H, m), 2.05-1.95 (1H, m), 1.77-1.65 (2H, m), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 0.61 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 155.8 (C, N-C=O), 154.6 (C, N-C=O), 139.4 (2 x C), 136.3 (CH), 134.7 (C), 134.6 (C), 131.6 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.4 (C), 128.2 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 123.4 (2 x CH), 62.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 61.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 56.7 (CH), 54.4 (CH), 39.1 (CH), 34.9 (CH₂), 34.5 (CH), 18.8 (CH₃), 14.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 503.30 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₆H₂₈Cl₂N₂O₄ 502.1426; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₂₈Cl₂N₂O₄ (502.14): C, 62.03; H, 5.61; N, 5.56. Found: C, 62.18; H, 5.67; N, 5.46%; HRMS m/z 525.1323 (M + Na), calcd for C₂₆H₂₈Cl₂N₂O₄Na 525.1324.

Ethyl 6-(2-ethoxycarbonylamino-phenyl)-7-methyl-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6*H*-phenanthridine-5-carboxylate (90ba): Prepared following the procedure 4G and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a

solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1719 (N-C=O), 1675 (N-C=O), 1587, 1523, 1224, 1061, 739 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.37 (1H, s, N-H), 7.73 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.33 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.28-7.19 (3H, m, Ph-H), 7.12 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.87 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.44 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.21 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.98-5.93 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.38 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, NCH), 4.29 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.24-4.12 (2H, m, OCH₂CH₃), 3.17 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 2.10-2.08 (1H, m), 1.98-1.94 (1H, m), 1.76-1.71 (2H, m), 1.37 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.20 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 0.59 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 156.1 (C, N-C=O), 154.8 (C, N-C=O), 137.8 (2 x C), 136.6 (C), 135.8 (C), 134.9 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 62.5 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 56.8 (CH), 54.7 (CH), 39.1 (CH), 35.1 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH), 18.8 (CH₃), 14.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 435.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₆H₃₀N₂O₄ 434.2206; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₃₀N₂O₄

(90ea):

(434.20): C, 71.87; H, 6.96; N, 6.45. Found: C, 71.82; H, 6.91; N, 6.42%; HRMS m/z 457.2103 (M + Na), calcd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_2O_4Na$ 457.2104.

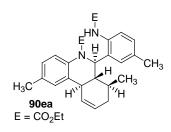
Ethyl 2-bromo-6-(5-bromo-2-ethoxycarbonylamino-phenyl)-7-methyl-6a,7,8,10atetrahydro-6*H*-phenanthridine-5-carboxylate (90da):

Prepared following the procedure **4G** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3336 (N-*H*), 2939, 1720 (N-C=O), 1681 (N-C=O), 1483, 1462, 1214, 1053, 734 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.24

(1H, s, N-*H*), 7.62 (1H, br s, Ar-*H*), 7.47 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.42 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 7.36 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.60 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.14 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 6.03-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.31 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, NC*H*), 4.30 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.26-4.13 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.15 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 2.15-2.10 (1H, m), 1.99-1.95 (1H, m), 1.78-1.65 (2H, m), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.22 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 0.61 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CHC H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 155.8 (C, N-C=O), 154.6 (C, N-C=O), 139.7 (2 x C), 136.7 (CH), 135.2 (C), 135.1 (C), 131.1 (CH), 130.0 (2 x CH), 129.5 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 119.6 (C), 117.2 (C), 62.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 56.6 (CH), 54.4 (CH), 39.0 (CH), 34.9 (CH₂), 34.5 (CH), 18.8 (CH₃), 14.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 591.25 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂6H₂8Br₂N₂O₄ 590.0416; Anal. calcd for C₂6H₂8Br₂N₂O₄ (590.04): C, 52.72; H, 4.76; N, 4.73. Found: C, 52.88; H, 4.81; N, 4.65%; HRMS m/z 613.0293 (M + Na), calcd for C₂6H₂8Br₂N₂O₄Na 613.0314.

$Ethyl \qquad \qquad 6\hbox{-}(2\hbox{-}ethoxycarbonylamino-5-methyl-phenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6a,7,8,10a-\\$

tetrahydro-6H-phenanthridine-5-carboxylate



Prepared following the procedure **4G** and purified by column

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2925, 1720 (N-C=O), 1680 (N-C=O), 1507, 1465, 1208, 1052, 820 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.26 (1H, s,

N-H), 7.57 (1H, br s, Ar-H), 7.15 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.07-7.01 (3H, m, Ph-H), 6.27 (1H, s,

Ar-*H*), 6.23 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 6.00-5.96 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.35 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, NC*H*), 4.29 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 4.24-4.12 (2H, m, OC*H*₂CH₃), 3.16 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 2.43 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 2.17-2.10 (1H, m), 2.10 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 2.01-1.93 (1H, m), 1.75-1.69 (2H, m), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃), 1.21 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃), 0.61 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CHC*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 156.1 (C, N-C=O), 154.9 (C, N-C=O), 137.4 (2 x C), 135.3 (C), 135.1 (CH), 134.0 (C), 133.6 (C), 133.2 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 124.6 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 62.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 56.8 (CH), 54.5 (CH), 39.1 (CH), 35.1 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH), 21.4 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 18.9 (CH₃), 14.8 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 463.20 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₈H₃₄N₂O₄ 462.2519; Anal. calcd for C₂₈H₃₄N₂O₄ (462.25): C, 72.70; H, 7.41; N, 6.06. Found: C, 72.58; H, 7.41; N, 6.15%; HRMS m/z 485.2419 (M + Na), calcd for C₂₈H₃₄N₂O₄Na 485.2416.

Ethyl 6-(2-ethoxycarbonylamino-5-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methoxy-7-methyl-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6*H*-phenanthridine-5-carboxylate (90fa): Prepared following

the procedure **4G** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1723 (N-C=O), 1674 (N-C=O), 1498, 1406, 1216, 1042, 733 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.11 (1H, s, N-*H*), 7.59 (1H, br s, Ar-*H*), 7.06 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.87 (1H,

d, J = 2.8 Hz), 6.79 (2H, dt, J = 8.0, 2.8 Hz), 6.16 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.02 (1H, d, J = 2.8 Hz), 5.99-5.96 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.36 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, NCH), 4.29 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.23-4.10 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.87 (3H, s, OC H_3), 3.58 (3H, s, OC H_3), 3.16 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 2.14-2.09 (1H, m), 2.00-1.95 (1H, m), 1.75-1.67 (2H, m), 1.37 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 1.21 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 0.63 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CHC H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 157.6 (2 x C), 156.1 (C, N-C=O), 155.1 (C, N-C=O), 139.1 (2 x C), 136.6 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 129.4 (C), 128.8 (C), 127.1 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 113.0 (CH), 112.8 (CH), 111.3 (CH), 108.6 (CH), 62.3 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 60.9 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 56.8 (CH), 55.5 (CH₃,

 OCH_3), 55.2 (CH₃, OCH_3), 54.4 (CH), 39.3 (CH), 35.0 (CH₂), 34.5 (CH), 18.8 (CH₃), 14.8 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3); LRMS m/z 494.60 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{28}H_{34}N_2O_6$ 494.2417; Anal. calcd for $C_{28}H_{34}N_2O_6$ (494.24): C, 68.00; H, 6.93; N, 5.66. Found: C, 68.12; H, 6.85; N, 5.71%; HRMS m/z 517.2318 (M + Na), calcd for $C_{28}H_{34}N_2O_6Na$ 517.2314.

Ethyl 6-(5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-ethoxycarbonylamino-phenyl)-7-methyl-6a,7,8,10atetrahydro-6*H*-phenanthridine-2,5-dicarboxylate

$$EtO_2C$$

$$H^{N}$$

$$=$$

$$O_2Et$$

$$O_2Et$$

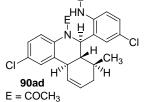
$$O_3$$

$$E = CO_2Et$$

(90ga): Prepared following the procedure 4G and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2924, 1715 (N-C=O), 1679 (N-C=O), 1610, 1587, 1222, 1055, 740 cm⁻¹; ¹H

NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.45 (1H, s, N-H), 8.03 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.96 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.87 (2H, s, Ar-H), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.11 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.28 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz)olefinic-H), 6.03-5.94 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.35 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, NCH), 4.41 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.31 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.26-4.13 (4H, m, 2 x OCH_2CH_3), 3.20 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 2.14-2.09 (1H, m), 2.01-1.99 (1H, m), 1.79-1.71 (2H, m), 1.42 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.38 <math>(3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.28-1.08 (6H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 x OCH₂CH₃), 0.58 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.3 (C, O-C=O), 165.8 (C, O-C=O), 155.9 (C, N-C=O), 154.4 (C, N-C=O), 140.6 (C), 140.2 (C), 137.4 (2 x C), 134.1 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.2 (2 x CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.0 (C), 125.9 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 62.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 61.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 60.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 56.9 (CH), 54.7 (CH), 39.0 (CH), 34.9 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH), 18.8 (CH₃), 14.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3); LRMS m/z 578.20 (M $^+$), calcd $C_{32}H_{38}N_2O_8$ 578.2628; Anal. calcd for C₃₂H₃₈N₂O₈ (578.26): C, 66.42; H, 6.62; N, 4.84. Found: C, 66.57; H, 6.68; N, 4.75%; HRMS m/z 601.2524 (M + Na), calcd for $C_{32}H_{38}N_2O_8Na$ 601.2526.

N-[2-(5-Acetyl-2-chloro-7-methyl-5,6,6a,7,8,10a-hexahydro-phenanthridin-6-yl)-4-E chloro-phenyl]-acetamide (90ad): Prepared following the



procedure **4G** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2917, 1692 (N-C=O), 1637, 1603, 1482, 1298, 1038, 737 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.38 (1H, s, N-*H*), 7.82 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.31 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.20 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.34 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.13 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 6.03-5.99 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.57 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, NC*H*), 3.09 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 2.32 (3H, s, COC*H*₃), 2.16-2.08 (1H, m), 2.08 (3H, s, COC*H*₃), 1.97-1.94 (1H, m), 1.76-1.65 (2H, m), 0.59 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CHC*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 171.0 (C, N-C=O), 168.9 (C, N-C=O), 140.8 (C), 135.5 (C), 135.0 (C), 134.6 (C), 133.4 (C), 130.5 (CH), 129.6 (C), 128.3 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 55.7 (CH), 53.8 (CH), 39.2 (CH), 34.8 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH), 24.3 (CH₃, COCH₃), 22.4 (CH₃, COCH₃), 19.0 (CH₃); LRMS m/z 443.35 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₄H₂₄Cl₂N₂O₂ 442.1215; Anal. calcd for C₂₄H₂₄Cl₂N₂O₂ (442.12): C, 65.02; H, 5.46; N, 6.32. Found: C, 65.12; H, 5.51; N, 6.23%; HRMS m/z 465.1112 (M + Na), calcd for C₂₄H₂₄Cl₂N₂O₂Na 465.1113.

4H: Experimental Procedure for the Synthesis of Functionalized Heterocycles 92kb and 93kb via RCM/Diels-Alder Reactions: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with enyne amine 86kb (0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL, 0.05 M) and first generation Grubb's catalyst 4n (6.58 mg, 0.008 mmol, 8 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature for 18 to 24 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and to the crude reaction mixture, 0.20 2.0 *N*-phenylmaleimide (34.64 mg, mmol. equiv.) or diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and anhydrous toluene (2.0 ml) were added and heated at 110-120 °C under N₂ in a sealed glass tube for 21 h. The toluene was removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate) to gave **92kb** and **93kb** respectively (see Scheme 9).

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1711 (O=C-N), 1484, 1382, 1060, 737 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.48 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.34 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.22-7.14 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.03 (1H, s, Ar-H), 5.99 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.40 (1H, d, J = 14.0 Hz), 4.32 (1H, d, J = 14.4 Hz), 3.18 (2H, quintet, J = 8.8 Hz), 2.69 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 5.6 Hz), 2.52-2.43 (2H, m), 2.36 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3), 2.30-2.27 (1H, m), 2.18 (1H, br d, J = 14.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 178.0 (C, O=C-N), 176.3 (C, O=C-N), 143.9 (C), 140.2 (C), 135.7 (C), 135.6 (C), 135.3 (C), 133.4 (C), 132.3 (CH), 131.7 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.2 (2 x CH), 128.8 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.2 (2 x CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.3 (2 x CH), 54.4 (CH₂), 44.0 (CH), 40.0 (CH), 38.0 (CH), 33.5 (CH₂), 24.1 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3); LRMS m/z 533.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₉H₂₅ClN₂O₄S 532.124; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₂₅ClN₂O₄ S (532.1224): C, 65.34; H, 4.73; N, 5.26. Found: C, 65.47; H, 4.68; N, 5.19%.

exo-10-Chloro-7-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-2-phenyl-1,2,3,3a,4,6,7,12,12a,12b-

CI Ts N O N O exo-92kb Ph

decahydrobenzo[6,7]azepino[4,3-e]isoindole-1,3-dione (*exo*-92kb): Prepared following the procedure 4H and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1712 (O=C-N), 1483, 1381, 1091, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.48-7.36 (5H, m,

Ph-*H*), 7.27-7.22 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 5.98 (1H, s, olefinic-*H*), 4.46 (1H, d, J = 13.6 Hz), 4.10 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz), 2.99 (1H, dd, J = 14.8, 8.8 Hz), 2.61 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz), 2.54-2.41 (2H, m), 2.39 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 2.39-2.35 (2H, m), 2.31 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 3.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 177.74 (C, O=C-N), 177.68 (C, O=C-N), 143.9 (C), 137.6 (C), 136.4 (C), 135.8 (C), 133.1 (C), 132.4 (CH), 132.3 (C), 131.6 (C), 130.5 (CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.2 (2 x CH), 128.6 (2 x CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.2 (2 x CH), 126.2 (2 x CH), 55.4 (CH₂), 42.5 (CH), 37.3 (CH), 35.8 (CH), 35.2 (CH₂), 22.3 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₃, Ar-*C*H₃); LRMS m/z 533.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₂₉H₂₅ClN₂O₄S 532.124; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₂₅ClN₂O₄ S (532.1224): C, 65.34; H, 4.73; N, 5.26. Found: C, 65.45; H, 4.70; N, 5.20%.

Diethyl 2-chloro-5-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-6,8,10a,11-tetrahydro-5*H*-dibenzo[*b*,*e*]azepine-9,10-dicarboxylate (93kb): Prepared following the procedure 4H

CI N EtO_2C CO_2Et 93kb

and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1723 (O=C-O), 1483, 1350, 1161, 1051, 735 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (3H, br s, Ar-*H*), 7.22 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.42 (2H, br s, Ar-*H*), 7.05 (1H, br s, Ar-*H*), 5.89 (1H, s, olefinic-*H*), 5.00-4.96 (1H, m),

4.28-4.20 (1H, m), 4.23 (4H, q, J = 6.8 Hz, $2 \times OCH_2CH_3$), 3.48 (1H, br s), 2.99 (3H, br s), 2.39 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.31 (6H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 x OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.7 (C, O=C-O), 167.0 (C, O=C-O), 143.7 (2 x C), 141.4 (C), 137.9 (C), 137.5 (C), 133.7 (2 x C), 132.9 (C), 132.3 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 127.7 (2 x CH), 127.1 (2 x CH), 121.8 (CH), 61.4 (CH₂, 2 x OCH₂CH₃), 56.2 (CH₂), 39.5 (CH₂), 38.9 (CH), 28.0 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, recorded at -40 °C) δ 7.49 (1H, d, J =8.5 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.27 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 8.5Hz), 7.06 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 5.94 (1H, s, olefinic-H), 4.99 (1H, d, J = 15.0 Hz), 4.28-4.20 (4H, m, 2 x OC H_2 CH₃), 3.48 (1H, d, J = 15.0 Hz), 3.00 (2H, br s), 2.92 (1H, quintet, J = 6.0 Hz), 2.41 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 2.39 (1H, t, J = 12.5 Hz), 1.39-1.34 (1H, m), 1.31 (6H, t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 x OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, DEPT-135, recorded at -40 °C) δ 167.4 (C, O=C-O), 167.3 (C, O=C-O), 144.0 (C), 141.3 (C), 137.5 (C), 137.0 (C), 134.3 (C), 133.8 (C), 133.7 (C), 132.9 (CH), 132.6 (C), 130.5 (CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.1 (2 x CH), 122.0 (CH), 61.9 (CH₂, 2 x OCH₂CH₃), 56.3 (CH₂), 39.4 (CH₂), 38.6 (CH), 28.0 (CH₂), 22.1 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 $(CH_3, OCH_2CH_3), 14.2 (CH_3, OCH_2CH_3); LRMS m/z 530.50 (M + H⁺), calcd$ C₂₇H₂₈ClNO₆S 529.1326; Anal. calcd for C₂₇H₂₈ClNO₆S (529.13): C, 61.18; H, 5.32; N, 2.64. Found: C, 61.09; H, 5.38; N, 2.71%.

4I: Experimental Procedure for the Synthesis of Epoxides 94 and 95: A 25 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with **88aa** (0.5 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL, 0.05 M) and *m*-CPBA (3 equiv.). The reaction mixture was

stirred at room temperature for 2 to 3 h. The crude reaction mixture was washed with a NaHSO₃ solution (40%) and then with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure products 94aa and 95aa were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Ethyl [4-chloro-2-(2-oxiranylvinyl)phenyl]carbamate (94aa): Prepared following the procedure 4I and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated

as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3277 (N-H), 1730 (N-C=O), 1514, 1216, EtO₂C_{NH} 1056, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (1H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 7.29 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 7.21 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.61 (1H, d, J =

11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.56 (1H, s, N-H), 5.54 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.23 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.46-3.42 (1H, m), 3.03 (1H, t, J = 4.8Hz), 2.78 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 2.8 Hz), 1.32 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 153.4 (C, N-C=O), 134.5 (CH), 134.2 (2 x C), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.2 (C), 121.3 (CH), 61.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 48.6 (CH₂), 48.4 (CH) 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 268.15 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{13}H_{14}CINO_3$ 267.0662; Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₄ClNO₃ (267.06): C, 58.32; H, 5.27; N, 5.23. Found: C, 58.21; H, 5.32; N, 5.45%.

Ethyl [4-chloro-2-(3-vinyloxiranyl)phenyl]carbamate (95aa): Prepared following the

EtO₂C_{NH} 95aa

procedure 4I and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3277 (N-H), 1729 (N-C=O), 1519, 1222, 1059, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.44 (1H, s, N-H), 7.26 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 7.20 (1H, s, Ar-H), 5.59 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.35 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.28 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 8.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.25-4.17 (1H, m, OCH), 4.21 $(2H, q, J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, OCH_2CH_3), 3.76 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 \text{ Hz}), 1.31 (3H, t, J = 7.2 \text{ Hz},$ OCH₂CH₃); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 153.6 (C, N-C=O), 135.5 (2 x C), 131.4 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.4 (C), 127.4 (CH), 122.9 (CH₂), 122.1 (CH), 61.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 58.8 (CH), 56.7 (CH), 14.5 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 268.15 (M +

 H^+), calcd $C_{13}H_{14}ClNO_3$ 267.0662; Anal. calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}ClNO_3$ (267.06): C, 58.32; H, 5.27; N, 5.23. Found: C, 58.21; H, 5.22; N, 5.36%.

Procedure 4J-1: Decarboxylation: A magnetically stirred solution of the ester **88aa** (0.1 mmol) in methanol (3 mL) and 10% aq. NaOH (3 mL) was refluxed in an oil-bath for 5 h. Upon cooling the reaction mixture to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (10 mL), washed with aqueous HCl solution (2 mL) and brine (2 mL). The separated organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure product **88af** was obtained by column chromatography (basic

alumina, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

NH₂

2-Buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenylamine (**88af**): Prepared following the procedure **4J-1** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3376 (N-*H*), 1617,

88af Eto Achiexane and isolated as a solid. It (licat). v_{max} 3376 (14-17), 1017, 1484, 1143, 1046, 804 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.08 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.05 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.61-6.55 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.37 (1H, t, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.26 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.40 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 0.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.25 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 3.69 (2H, s, NH₂); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 142.6 (C), 133.1 (CH), 133.0 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 124.1 (C), 122.7 (C), 120.3 (CH₂), 116.4 (CH); LRMS m/z 180.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₀H₁₀ClN 179.0502.

Procedure 4J-2: *N*-Monoallylation: The starting material aniline **88af** (1 mmol) was monoallylated by treatment with allyl bromide (1.1 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.2 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL, 0.5 M) at RT for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure *N*-monoallylated product **88afa** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

Allyl-(2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-amine (88afa): Prepared following the procedure 4J-2 and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3393 (N-H), 1515,

88afa

1444, 1219, 1059, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.08 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.65-6.58 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.54 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.38 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 6.24 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.97-5.88 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.39 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.28-5.22 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.18 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 3.85 (1H, s, NH), 3.78 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 144.0 (C), 134.8 (CH), 133.5 (CH), 133.1 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 125.3 (CH), 124.0 (C), 121.3 (C), 120.2 (CH₂), 116.4 (CH₂), 111.5 (CH), 46.4 (CH₂); LRMS m/z 220.00 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₃H₁₄ClN 219.0815.

Procedure 4J-3: *N*-**Protection:** The corresponding amines **88afa** (1 mmol) was protected by treatment with pyridine (6 mmol) and TsCl (2 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL, 0.1 M), the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 24 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dilute HCl (2 mL) and brine, dried over (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure product **88aba** was obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

N-Allyl-N-(2-buta-1,3-dienyl-4-chloro-phenyl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide

Ts N CI

(88aba): Prepared following the procedure **4J-3** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1482, 1350, 1163, 848, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.33 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.14 (1H,

88aba = 8.0 Hz), 7.33 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.14 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz), 6.74 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.62-6.51 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 6.41 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz), 6.27 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.71-5.61 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.39 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.25 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.98 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.92 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.07 (2H, br s, NC H_2), 2.44 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.7 (C), 140.2 (C), 136.3 (C), 135.9 (C), 133.8 (C), 132.8 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 132.3 (2 x CH), 130.8 (2 x CH), 129.6 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (2 x CH), 126.5 (CH), 121.0 (CH₂), 119.5 (CH₂), 54.4 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS m/z 372.25 (M - H⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₀ClNO₂S 373.0903.

Procedure 4J-4: RCM Reaction: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with diene amine **88aba** (0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL, 0.02 M) and Grubbs' catalyst (10 mol%) as shown in Scheme 12. The reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature for 24 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and the RCM products **97aba** was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

6-Chloro-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1,2-dihydro-quinoline (97aba): Prepared following

the procedure **4J-4** and purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1595, 1480, 1164, 1037, 813, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.24 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 5.97 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 6.50-6.26 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.44 (2H, d, J = 3.2 Hz), 2.36 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 143.7 (C), 136.0 (C), 133.4 (C), 132.1 (C), 130.8 (CH), 129.2 (2 x CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.2 (2 x

5A.General Experimental Procedures for the Synthesis of Highly Functionalized **5,6-Dihyro-2***H*-benzo[*b*][**1,4**]oxazocines: The syntheses of highly functionalized **5,6-dihyro-2***H*-benzo[*b*][**1,4**]oxazocines from corresponding Hagemann's esters involves the following three-steps.

CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 45.3 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃); LRMS

m/z 319.15 (M + H⁺), calcd $C_{16}H_{14}ClNO_2S$ 318.0434.

Piperidine/K₂CO₃-Catalyzed Three-Component Enamine Amination/Iso-Aromatization/O-Allylation Reactions in One-Pot: In an ordinary glass vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, to 1.0 mmol of the Hagemann's esters 44 were added 2.0 mL of solvent, and then the catalyst piperidine 4j (0.05 mmol, 4.95 μL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for the 0.5 h; then 0.5 mmol of nitrosobenzene 46 was added in one-portion and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h. To the reaction mixture, allyl bromide 57a (181.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (345.5 mg, 2.5 mmol) was added and stirring continued at RT for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was worked up with aqueous NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with

CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Pure one-pot products **69** were obtained by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

N-Allylation: At 0 °C, to a suspension of sodium hydride (14.4 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), in DMF (2 mL, 0.1 M) were added monoene amine **69** (0.2 mmol). After stirring for 0.16 h, allyl bromide **57a** (48.39 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C, and then the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 to 5 h from 0 °C to RT. The reaction mixture poured into saturated NH₄Cl solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 15 mL). The combined CH₂Cl₂ extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to dryness. Purification of residue by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate) gave **99**.

RCM Reaction: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with diene amine **99** (0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL, 0.05 M) and first generation Grubbs' catalyst **4n** (4.11 mg, 0.005 mmol, 5 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature for 8 to 12 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and the RCM products **100** were purified by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate).

5B.Experimental Procedure for the Cascade Synthesis of Functionalized Heterocycles 102, 103 and 104 via RCM/Diels-Alder Reactions: A 10 mL oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with enyne amine **99'a, 99'h** or **71'h** (0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL, 0.05 M) and first generation Grubbs' catalyst **4n** (4.11 mg, 0.005 mmol, 5 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature for 8 to 12 h. Solvent CH₂Cl₂ was distilled off at ambient pressure and to the crude reaction mixture, *N*-phenylmaleimide (207.8 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) or diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous toluene (0.6 ml) were added and heated at 110-120 °C under N₂ in a sealed glass tube for 21 h. The toluene was removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate) to gave **102, 103** and **104** respectively (see Scheme 16).

4-Allyloxy-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (69h): Purified by column

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3387 (N-*H*), 1701 (O-C=O), 1673, 1592, 1247, 1020, 761, 664 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.56 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.32 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.19 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.99 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.20 (1H, s, N-*H*), 6.12-6.04 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.43 (1H, dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.34 (1H, dd, J = 10.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.67 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 4.32 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.36 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.6 (C, O-C=O), 150.5 (C), 142.0 (C), 133.1 (C), 132.5 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 123.3 (C), 121.9 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 119.0 (2 x CH), 118.4 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.0 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 69.5 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 298.05 (M+H⁺), calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₃ 297.1365.

4-Allyloxy-6-ethyl-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (69i): Purified

by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3372 (N-*H*), 2971, 1719 (O-C=O), 1600, 1497, 1281, 1176, 1054, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.78 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.65 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 6.62 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.95-5.88 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.63 (1H, s, N-*H*), 5.26 (1H, dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.19 (1H, dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.51 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 4.38 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.62 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, ArCH₂CH₃), 2.13 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, ArCH₂CH₃), 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 170.0 (C, O-C=O), 153.6 (C), 146.2 (C), 138.3 (C), 132.9 (CH), 132.5 (C), 129.0 (2 x CH), 127.8 (C), 127.6 (C), 119.1 (CH), 117.5 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.0 (2 x CH), 110.5 (CH), 69.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 27.0 (CH₂, ArCH₂CH₃), 15.7 (CH₃, ArCH₃), 15.6 (CH₃, ArCH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 339.45 (M⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₅NO₃ 339.1834.

4-Allyloxy-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-6-propyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester (69j):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3373 (N-H), 2966, 1721 (O-C=O), 1600, 1496, 1464, 1266, 1096, 949, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H CO₂Et NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.80 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 69i 6.64 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.63 (2H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 5.97-5.90 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.59 (1H, s, N-H), 5.27 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.21 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.51 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 4.40 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 2.58 (2H, t, J= 7.2 Hz, $ArCH_2CH_2CH_3$), 2.15 (3H, s, $Ar-CH_3$), 1.68-1.63 (2H, m, $ArCH_2CH_2CH_3$), 1.40 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.9 (C, O-C=O), 153.4 (C), 146.1 (C), 136.8 (C), 132.8 (CH), 132.4 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.6 (C), 127.8 (C), 119.0 (CH), 117.4 (CH₂, $CH=CH_2$), 114.9 (2 x CH), 111.1 (CH), 69.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 36.0 (CH₂, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃), 24.6 (CH₂, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃), 15.7 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 354.00

4-Allyloxy-2-methyl-6-phenethyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (69k):

 $(M+H^+)$, calcd $C_{22}H_{27}NO_3$ 353.1991.

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as light yellow oil. IR (neat): v_{max} 3360 (N-H), 2933, 1708 (O-C=O), 1597, 1493, 1263, 1053, 747, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.22-7.16 (5H, m, Ph-H), 6.81 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.63 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.51 (1H, s, Ar-H), 5.90-5.85 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.59 (1H, s, N-H), 5.24 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.19 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.40 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 4.40 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.94-2.88 (4H, m), 2.16 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.40 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.3 (C, O-C=O), 153.3 (C), 146.1 (C), 141.6 (C), 135.8 (C), 132.8 (CH), 132.6 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 128.4 (2 x CH), 128.3 (C), 128.1 (C), 126.0 (CH), 119.2 (CH), 117.5 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.1 (2 x CH), 111.4 (CH), 69.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 37.8 (CH₂),

36.2 (CH₂), 15.7 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂*CH*₃); LRMS m/z 416.45 (M+H⁺), calcd for C₂₇H₂₉NO₃ 415.2147.

5-Allyloxy-3-methyl-4'-nitro-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

O₂N CO₂Et

(691): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3387 (N-*H*), 2976, 1727 (O-C=O), 1598, 1515, 1473, 1258, 1056, 743, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.57 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.23 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.88 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz),

6.79 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.73 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.02-5.92 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.88 (1H, s, N-H), 5.31 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.26 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.59 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.09 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 2.22 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.03 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 169.1 (C, O-C=O), 153.0 (C), 148.0 (C), 147.0 (C), 145.2 (C), 134.4 (C), 132.8 (C), 132.4 (CH), 130.8 (C), 129.2 (2 x CH), 129.1 (2 x CH), 127.4 (C), 123.5 (2 x CH), 120.0 (CH), 118.0 (CH $_2$, CH= CH_2), 115.8 (2 x CH), 111.2 (CH), 69.5 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 61.2 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 16.2 (CH $_3$, Ar-C H_3), 13.8 (CH $_3$, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); LCMS m/z 433.35 (M+ H_1), calcd for C $_{25}$ H $_{24}$ N $_{2}$ O $_5$ 432.1685.

5-Allyloxy-4'-methoxy-3-methyl-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl

MeO CO₂Et

ester (69m): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3054, 1724 (O-C=O), 1608, 1580, 1498, 1263, 1057, 737, 704 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.22

(2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.95 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.84 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.78 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.71 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.98-5.91 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.74 (1H, s, N-H), 5.29 (1H, dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.23 (1H, dd, J = 10.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.55 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 4.12 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.85 (CH₃, s, OC H_3), 2.05 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.04 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.8 (C, O-C=O), 159.0 (C), 153.0 (C), 145.8 (C), 136.7 (C), 133.5 (C), 132.7 (CH), 132.6 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 128.9 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 127.4 (C), 119.4

(CH), 117.6 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 115.3 (2 x CH), 113.6 (2 x CH), 111.5 (CH), 69.2 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 60.8 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 55.3 (CH₃, O*CH*₃), 15.7 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 13.8 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 417.80 (M+H⁺), calcd for C₂₆H₂₇NO₄ 417.1940.

5-Allyloxy-4'-chloro-3-methyl-4-phenylamino-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl

ester (69n): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3352 (N-H), 2985, 1705 (O-C=O), 1601, 1494, 1277, 1059, 745 CO₂Et cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (2H, d, J69n = 8.4 Hz), 7.22 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.86 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.76 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.72 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.99-5.92 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.78 (1H, s, N-H), 5.29 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz)17.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.24 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.56 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, $OCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.09 (2H, q, J=7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 2.22 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.03 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.4 (C, O-C=O), 153.0 (C), 145.5 (C), 139.6 (C), 135.6 (C), 133.4 (C), 132.7 (C), 132.6 (CH), 129.7 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.0 (2 x CH), 128.4 (2 x CH), 127.4 (C), 119.6 (CH), 117.8 (CH₂, $CH=CH_2$), 115.5 (2 x CH), 111.3 (CH), 69.3 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH_2CH_3), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 420.90 (M⁺), calcd for C₂₅H₂₄ClNO₃ 421.1445.

4-Allyloxy-6-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl

ester (69o): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3316 (N-CO₂Et H), 2982, 1713 (O-C=O), 1599, 1494, 1236, 1039, 754, 661 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.90 (1H, d, J

= 1.2 Hz), 6.86 (3H, m), 6.75 (1H, s), 6.70 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.99 (2H, s, OC H_2 O), 5.98-5.91 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.74 (1H, s, N-H), 5.28 (1H, dd, J = 16.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.22 (1H, dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.55 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.13 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 2.19 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.09 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 169.7 (C, O-C=O), 152.9 (C), 147.5 (C) 146.9 (C), 145.7 (C), 136.5 (C), 135.0 (C), 132.6 (CH), 132.5 (C), 129.2

(C), 129.0 (2 x CH), 127.5 (C), 121.8 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 117.7 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 115.4 (2 x CH), 111.4 (CH), 108.9 (CH), 108.1 (CH), 101.2 (CH₂, O CH_2 O), 69.3 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH=CH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH₃), 15.8 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 13.9 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); LCMS m/z 430.50 (M-H⁺), calcd for C₂₆H₂₅NO₅ 431.1733.

4-Allyloxy-6-furan-2-yl-2-methyl-3-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (69p):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light vellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3387 (N-H), 3054, 1723 (O-C=O), 1599, 1497, 1265, 1057, 737, 703 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR CO₂Et (CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.21 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.08 69p (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.85 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.69 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.52 (1H, d, J = 3.2Hz), 6.47 (1H, dd, J = 3.2 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 6.02-5.92 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.79 (1H, s, N-H), 5.31 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.24 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.59 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.16 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3), 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.8 (C, O-C=O), 152.8 (C), 152.2 (C), 145.4 (C), 142.2 (CH), 132.6 (CH), 132.0 (C), 129.9 (C), 129.0 (2 x CH), 125.5 (C), 124.6 (C), 119.7 (CH), 117.8 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.7 (2 x CH), 111.6 (CH), 108.3 (CH), 107.0 (CH), 69.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 61.3 (CH₂, OCH_2CH_3), 15.6 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 378.10 (M+H⁺), calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₄ 377.1627.

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-2-methyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester (99a): Purified

by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3084, 2980, 1714 (O-C=O), 1599, 1500, 1161, 1068, 748, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.17 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.72 (1H, t, J = 99a 7.2 Hz), 6.52 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.04-5.97 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.88-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.30-5.12 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.52 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 4.38 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.18 (2H, dABq, J = 18.0, 5.6 Hz, NC H_2 CH=CH₂), 2.45 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.42 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.4 (C, O-C=O), 159.0 (C), 148.2 (C), 142.4 (C), 135.2

(CH), 134.4 (C), 132.4 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 123.8 (C), 117.7 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 116.8 (CH), 116.6 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 112.4 (2 x CH), 110.0 (CH), 68.7 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 60.5 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 54.4 (CH₂, N*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂*CH*₃); GCMS m/z 351.25 (M⁺), calcd for C₂₂H₂₅NO₃ 351.4388.

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-2-methyl-benzoic acid methyl ester (99b):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1718 (O-C=O), 1597, 1499, 1267, 1064, 749 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.48 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.68 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.48 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.00-5.94 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.86-5.78 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.26-5.08 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.49 (2H, d, J = 4.4 Hz, OCH2CH=CH₂), 4.12 (2H, dABq, J = 17.2, 5.6 Hz, NCH2CH=CH₂), 3.88 (CH₃, s, OCH3), 2.44 (3H, s, Ar-CH3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.8 (C, O-C=O), 159.2 (C), 148.2 (C), 142.6 (C), 135.2 (CH), 134.4 (C), 132.4 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 123.4 (C), 117.7 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 116.8 (CH), 116.6 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 112.3 (2 x CH), 110.0 (CH), 68.7 (CH₂, OCH2CH=CH₂), 54.4 (CH₂, NCH2CH=CH₂), 51.7 (CH₃, OCH3), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH3); LCMS m/z 337.35 (M⁺), calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NO₃ 337.1678.

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-2-methyl-benzoic acid tert-butyl ester (99c):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2977, 1709 (O-C=O), 1595, 1500, 1248, 1066, 747 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.13 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.68 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.49 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.04-5.94 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.85-5.78 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.27-5.09 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.48 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, OCH2CH=CH₂), 4.15 (2H, dABq, J = 17.2, 5.6 Hz, NCH2CH=CH₂), 2.41 (3H, s, Ar-CH3), 1.60 (9H, s, C(CH3)₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.0 (C, O-C=O), 158.7 (C), 148.2 (C), 141.7 (C), 135.3 (CH), 134.4 (C), 132.5 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 125.6 (C), 117.1 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 116.7 (CH), 116.5 (CH₂, CH=CH2), 112.3 (2 x CH), 109.9

(CH), 80.8 (C, $C(CH_3)_3$), 68.7 (CH₂, $OCH_2CH=CH_2$), 54.5 (CH₂, $NCH_2CH=CH_2$), 28.3 (3 x CH₃, C(CH_3)₃), 16.0 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3); LCMS m/z 379.60 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₄H₂₉NO₃ 379.2147.

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-2,6-dimethyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester (99d):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2976, 1722 (O-C=O), 1601, 1500, 1271, 1186, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.15 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.69 ĊO₂Et (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.66 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.53 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.03-99d 5.96 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.87-5.80 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.30-5.12 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.45 (2H, d, J = 4.4 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 4.41 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.20 (2H, dABq, J = 16.0, 5.2 Hz, NC H_2 CH=CH₂), 2.37 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 2.17 (3H, s, Ar- CH_3), 1.41 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.8 (C, O-C=O), 156.5 (C), 148.3 (C), 136.8 (C), 135.5 (CH), 134.8 (C), 132.8 (CH), 131.8 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 127.8 (C), 116.9 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 116.6 (CH), 116.4 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 112.9 (CH), 112.4 (2 x CH), 68.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 54.6 $(CH_2, NCH_2CH=CH_2), 20.2 (CH_3, Ar-CH_3), 15.5 (CH_3, Ar-CH_3), 14.3 (CH_3, Ar-CH_3)$ OCH_2CH_3); GCMS m/z 365.15 (M⁺), calcd $C_{23}H_{27}NO_3$ 365.4654.

5-Allyloxy-4-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-3-methyl-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

(99e): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3061, 2924, 1724 (O-C=O), 1599, 1500, 1093, 748, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.28 CO₂Et (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.83 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.74 (1H, s, Ar-H)99e t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.60 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.08-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H),

5.88-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.38-5.14 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.50 (2H, br s, $OCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.26 (2H, dABq, J = 16.0, 5.2 Hz, $NCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.08 (2H, q, J = 16.0), 4.26 (2H, dABq, J = 16.0), 5.2 Hz, $NCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.08 (2H, q, J = 16.0), 4.08 (2H, q, J = 16.0), 4.26 (2H, q, J = 16.07.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 2.27 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.97 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.5 (C, O-C=O), 156.4 (C), 148.1 (C), 141.0 (C), 139.9 (C), 137.5 (C), 135.4 (CH), 133.3 (C), 132.6 (CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.24 (2 x CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.2 (C), 117.1 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 116.8 (CH), 116.5

(CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 112.5 (CH), 112.4 (2 x CH), 68.9 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 54.6 (CH₂, N*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 15.5 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂*CH*₃); GCMS m/z 427.20 (M⁺), calcd C₂₈H₂₉NO₃ 427.5348.

5-Allyloxy-4-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (99f):

Ph CO₂Et

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3061, 3026, 2982, 1714 (O-C=O), 1645, 1599, 1554, 1107, 1022, 746, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.46-7.36 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.91 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 6.77 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.73 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz),

6.04-5.97 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.89-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.39 (1H, br d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.20 (1H, br d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.17-5.15 (2H, m), 4.56 (2H, br d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.35 (2H, br d, J = 4.8 Hz, NC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.09 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 1.02 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 167.6 (C, O-C=O), 156.8 (C), 148.3 (C), 142.2 (C), 141.6 (C), 134.8 (CH), 134.5 (C), 132.3 (CH), 131.9 (CH), 128.7 (2 x CH), 128.4 (2 x CH), 127.9 (2 x CH), 127.2 (CH), 123.7 (C), 117.8 (CH), 117.4 (CH $_2$, CH= CH_2), 116.3 (CH $_2$, CH= CH_2), 116.0 (CH), 114.3 (2 x CH), 69.0 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 60.7 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 54.5 (CH $_2$, NC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 13.7 (CH $_3$, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); GCMS m/z 413.10 (M $_2$), calcd C $_{27}$ H $_{27}$ NO $_3$ 413.5082.

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-benzoic acid ethyl ester (99h): Purified by column

O N Ph CO₂Et chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1711 (O-C=O), 1599, 1539, 1499, 1237, 1021, 747, 693 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.97-7.93 (2H, m), 7.15 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.74 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.64 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.04-5.98 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.90-5.80 (1H, m,

olefinic-H), 5.35-5.14 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.56 (2H, br d, J = 4.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 4.31 (2H, br d, J = 12 Hz, NC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 166.1 (C, O-C=O), 158.8 (C), 148.4 (C), 135.3 (C), 134.74 (CH), 132.3 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 128.9 (CH),

128.7 (2 x CH), 123.8 (C), 117.6 (CH), 117.4 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 116.3 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 113.9 (2 x CH), 113.6 (CH), 68.9 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 60.8 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 54.4 (CH₂, N*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂*CH*₃); LCMS m/z 338.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₃NO₃ 337.1678.

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-6-ethyl-2-methyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester (99i):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2975, 1720 (O-C=O), 1598, 1500, 1424, 1240, 1040, 743, 693 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (2H, t, J = 8.0ĊO₂Et Hz), 6.68 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.67 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.51 (2H, d, J = 8.499i Hz), 6.02-5.95 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.85-5.78 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.28-5.11 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.45 (2H, d, J = 4.0 Hz, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 4.39 (2H, q, J= 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.18 (2H, dABq, J = 16.4, 5.2 Hz, $NCH_2CH=CH_2$), 2.65 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz, ArC H_2 CH₃), 2.14 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, ArCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.9 (C, O-C=O), 156.6 (C), 148.3 (C), 140.8 (C), 136.5 (C), 135.5 (CH), 132.8 (CH), 131.9 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 127.4 (C), 116.9 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 116.6 (CH), 116.3 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 112.4 (2 x CH), 111.4 (CH), 68.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 54.6 $(CH_2, NCH_2CH=CH_2), 27.1 (CH_2, ArCH_2CH_3), 15.6 (CH_3, Ar-CH_3), 15.4 (CH_3, Ar-CH_2CH_3)$ $ArCH_2CH_3$), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH_2CH_3); LCMS m/z 379.60 (M+H⁺), calcd $C_{24}H_{29}NO_3$

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-2-methyl-6-propyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester (99j):

379.2147.

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2964, 1722 (O-C=O), 1597, 1500, 1460, 1272, 1045, 747, 691 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.67 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.65 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.50 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.01-5.95 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.85-5.78 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.29-5.10 (4H, m, olefinic-H), 4.44 (2H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, OCH2CH=CH₂), 4.39 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH2CH₃), 4.14 (2H, dABq, J = 16.4, 5.2 Hz, NCH2CH=CH₂), 2.59 (2H, dt, J = 7.6, 3.2 Hz, ArCH2CH₂CH₃), 2.13 (3H, s, Ar-CH3), 1.66 (2H, sextet, J =

7.6 Hz, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 0.98 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.9 (C, O-C=O), 156.4 (C), 148.3 (C), 139.4 (C), 136.5 (C), 135.6 (CH), 132.8 (CH), 131.9 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 127.7 (C), 116.9 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 116.6 (CH), 116.3 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 112.4 (2 x CH), 112.0 (CH), 68.8 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 54.6 (CH₂, N*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 36.2 (CH₂, Ar*CH*₂CH₂CH₃), 24.5 (CH₂, Ar*CH*₂CH₂CH₃), 15.4 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 393.85 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₅H₃₁NO₃ 393.2304.

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-2-methyl-6-phenethyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester

Ph CO₂Et

(99k): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a yellow oil. IR (neat): v_{max} 2979, 1722 (O-C=O), 1597, 1497, 1454, 1268, 1047, 748, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.22 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.19 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.14 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.86 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.52 (1H,

s, Ar-*H*), 6.51 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.99-5.94 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.78-5.74 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.26 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.16-5.08 (3H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.40 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 4.34 (2H, dd, *J* = 3.2, 1.0 Hz, OC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 4.14 (2H, dABq, *J* = 18.0, 5.6 Hz, NC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 2.93-2.90 (4H, m, PhC*H*₂C*H*₂Ar), 2.16 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.39 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.8 (C, O-C=O), 156.5 (C), 148.3 (C), 141.5 (C), 138.4 (C), 136.8 (C), 135.5 (CH), 132.8 (CH), 132.2 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 128.4 (2 x CH), 127.7 (C), 126.0 (CH), 116.9 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 116.7 (CH), 116.4 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 112.46 (2 x CH), 112.4 (CH), 68.8 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 61.1 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 54.5 (CH₂, N*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 37.7 (CH₂, PhCH₂CH₂CH₂Ar), 36.3 (CH₂, Ph*C*H₂CH₂Ar), 15.5 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂*CH*₃); LCMS m/z 454.00 (M-H⁺), calcd C₃₀H₃₃NO₃ 455.2460.

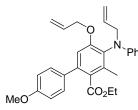
5-Allyloxy-4-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-3-methyl-4'-nitro-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid

CO₂Et 991

ethyl ester (991): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1722 (O-C=O), 1597, 1519, 1500, 1243, 1068 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.8Hz), 7.18 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.77 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.73 (1H, t, J

= 7.2 Hz), 6.57 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.04-5.98 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.86-5.79 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.30 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.19 (1H, dd, J = 15.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.16 (2H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.50 (2H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, $OCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.20 (2H, dABq, J = 17.2, 5.6 Hz, $NCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.08 (2H, q, J = 17.2) 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 2.25 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.02 (3H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.9 (C, O-C=O), 156.8 (C), 147.9 (C), 147.8 (C), 147.3 (C), 138.3 (C), 137.5 (C), 135.2 (CH), 134.5 (C), 132.3 (CH), 129.2 (2 x CH), 129.0 (2 x CH), 127.1 (C), 123.5 (2 x CH), 117.5 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 117.2 (CH), 116.8 (CH₂, $CH=CH_2$), 112.7 (2 x CH), 112.3 (CH), 69.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 61.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 54.5 (CH₂, NCH₂CH=CH₂), 15.6 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.8 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 471.00 (M-H $^{+}$), calcd C₂₈H₂₈N₂O₅ 472.1998.

5-Allyloxy-4-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-4'-methoxy-3-methyl-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid



ethyl ester (99m): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2979, 1721 (O-C=O), 1600, 1500, 1246, 1037, 745 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.16 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.94 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.77 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.70 (1H, t, J = 7.2 (1H, t)

Hz), 6.57 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.02-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.82-5.80 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.29 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.19-5.11 (3H, m, olefinic-H), 4.47 (2H, d, J =4.8 Hz, $OCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.18 (2H, dABq, J = 18.0, 5.2 Hz, $NCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.08 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 3.84 (CH_3 , s, OCH_3), 2.21 (3H, s, $Ar-CH_3$), 1.03 (3H, t, J =7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.7 (C, O-C=O), 159.2 (C), 156.4 (C), 148.2 (C), 139.4 (C), 137.2 (C), 135.4 (CH), 133.4 (C), 133.0 (C), 132.6 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 127.3 (C), 117.1 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 116.8 (CH), 116.5 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 113.7 (2 x CH), 112.6 (CH), 112.5 (2 x CH), 68.8 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 55.3 (CH₃, OCH₃), 54.6 (CH₂, NCH₂CH=CH₂), 15.4 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 13.8 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 457.0 (M⁺), calcd C₂₉H₃₁NO₄ 457.2253.

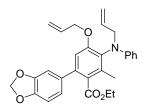
5-Allyloxy-4-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-4'-chloro-3-methyl-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid

CI CO₂Et

ethyl ester (99n): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1722 (O-C=O), 1598, 1498, 1249, 1070, 741 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.17 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.75 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.72 (1H, t, J =

99n Hz), 7.17 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.75 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.72 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.57 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.05-5.98 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.85-5.78 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.30 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.18 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.14 (2H, br d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.48 (2H, d, J = 4.4 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.22 (2H, dABq, J = 16.4, 5.6 Hz, NC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 4.08 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 2.24 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.03 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); 13C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 169.3 (C, O-C=O), 156.5 (C), 148.0 (C), 139.4 (C), 138.5 (C), 137.7 (C), 135.3 (CH), 133.64 (C), 133.61 (C), 132.5 (CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.4 (2 x CH), 127.2 (C), 117.2 (CH $_2$, CH= CH_2), 116.9 (CH), 116.6 (CH $_2$, CH= CH_2), 112.4 (2 x CH), 112.4 (CH), 68.9 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 61.0 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH $_3$); LCMS m/z 461.10 (M⁺), calcd C $_2$ 8 H_2 8CINO $_3$ 461.1758.

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-6-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-2-methyl-benzoic acid



EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2981, 1721 (O-C=O), 1597, 1498, 1477, 1239, 1040, 744 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.15 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.90-6.82 (3H, m),

ethyl ester (990): Purified by column chromatography using

99o

6.75 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.69 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.55 (2H, d, J = 8.0

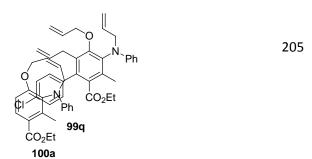
Hz), 6.04-5.97 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.99 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 5.84-5.77 (1H, m, olefinic-

H), 5.30 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.17 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.12-5.11 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.46 (2H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, OC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 4.19 (2H, dABq, *J* = 17.2, 5.6 Hz, NC*H*₂CH=CH₂), 4.12 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OC*H*₂CH₃), 2.21 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.09 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.6 (C, O-C=O), 156.4 (C), 148.2 (C), 147.6 (C), 147.2 (C), 139.3 (C), 137.3 (C), 135.4 (CH), 134.9 (C), 133.2 (C), 132.6 (CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 127.4 (C), 121.8 (CH), 117.2 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 116.9 (CH), 116.5 (CH₂, CH=*CH*₂), 112.6 (2 x CH), 112.59 (CH), 108.9 (CH), 108.2 (CH), 101.2 (CH₂, O*CH*₂O), 68.9 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, O*CH*₂CH₃), 54.6 (CH₂, N*CH*₂CH=CH₂), 15.5 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃), 13.9 (CH₃, OCH₂*CH*₃); LCMS m/z 472.50 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₉H₂₉NO₅ 471.2046.

4-Allyloxy-3-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-6-furan-2-yl-2-methyl-benzoic acid ethyl ester

(99p): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2982, 1725 (O-C=O), 1597, 1498, 1468, 1267, 1069, 746 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.47 ĊO₂Et (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.14 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.07 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.69 (1H, s, Ar-H)9**9p** t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.55-6.52 (3H, m), 6.47-6.46 (1H, m), 6.03-5.97 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.87-5.76 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.26 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.19 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.14 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.12 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.50 (2H, d, J = 3.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH₂), 4.34 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.16 (2H, dABq, J = 18.0, 5.6 Hz, $NCH_2CH=CH_2$), 2.17 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.29 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.7 (C, O-C=O), 156.5 (C), 151.2 (C) 148.0 (C), 142.5 (CH), 137.3 (C), 135.2 (CH), 133.6 (C), 132.5 (CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 127.4 (C), 125.4 (C), 117.2 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 116.9 (CH), 116.6 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 112.6 (2 x CH), 111.7 (CH), 109.3 (CH), 107.7 (CH), 68.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 61.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 54.4 (CH₂, NCH₂CH=CH₂), 15.2 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 418.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₆H₂₇NO₄ 417.1940.

6-Allyl-5-allyloxy-4-(allyl-phenyl-amino)-4'-chloro-3-methyl-biphenyl-2-carboxylic



acid ethyl ester (99q): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2979, 1726 (O-C=O), 1598, 1497, 1442, 1206, 1122, 1090, 919 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.33 (2H, m), 7.24-7.19 (4H, m), 6.74 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.62 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.03-5.96 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.91-5.83 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.80-5.74 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.28 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.20-5.10 (3H, m, olefinic-H), 4.90 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.70 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.32-4.19 (3H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂, $NCH_2CH=CH_2$), 4.08-4.03 (1H, m, $NCH_2CH=CH_2$), 3.93 (2H, q, J=7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 3.20 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, $ArCH_2CH=CH_2$), 2.03 (3H, s, $Ar-CH_3$), 0.96 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.0 (C, O-C=O), 155.9 (C), 147.6 (C), 137.7 (C), 137.6 (C), 136.9 (C), 136.8 (CH), 134.9 (CH), 134.2 (C), 133.7 (CH), 133.5 (C), 132.2 (C), 131.2 (C), 131.1 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 129.3 (3 x CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 117.2 (CH), 117.2 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 117.1 (CH₂, CH=CH₂), 115.2 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 112.6 (CH), 74.1 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH= CH_2), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 54.5 (CH₂, NCH₂CH=CH₂), 32.0 (CH₂, ArCH₂CH=CH₂), 15.7 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 501.20 (M⁺), calcd C₃₁H₃₂ClNO₃ 501.2071. 7-Methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (100a): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3030, 2978, 1712 (O-C=O), 1597, 1500, 1105, 1022, 746, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.20 (2H, t, J = 7.6Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.75 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.48 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.00 (1H, br d, J = 10.4 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.85-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.67 (2H, m, $OCH_2CH=CH$), 4.31 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.30 (1H, m, NCH_2), 3.97 (1H, m, NC H_2), 2.32 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.4 (C, O-C=O), 159.2 (C), 147.2 (C), 142.5 (C), 132.7 (CH), 132.1 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.6 (C), 118.4 (CH), 117.6 (CH), 112.4 (CH), 65.4 (CH₂, OCH₂), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 50.1 (CH₂, NCH_2), 15.3 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); GCMS m/z 323.20 (M⁺), calcd

 $C_{20}H_{21}NO_3$ 323.3857; Anal. calcd for $C_{20}H_{21}NO_3$ (323.38): C, 74.28; H, 6.55; N, 4.33. Found: C, 74.314; H, 6.549; N, 4.348%.

7-Methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid

O N Ph CO₂Me 100b **methyl ester (100b):** Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2949, 1719 (O-C=O), 1595, 1500, 1436, 1236, 1022, 741 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.20 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.75 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.48 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.00 (1H, br d, J =

10.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.84-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.67 (2H, m, OC*H*₂CH=CH), 4.37 (1H, m, NC*H*₂), 3.97 (1H, m, NC*H*₂), 3.86 (3H, s, OC*H*₃), 2.32 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.8 (C, O-C=O), 159.3 (C), 147.2 (C), 142.7 (C), 132.7 (CH), 132.1 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.2 (C), 118.4 (CH), 117.6 (CH), 112.4 (CH), 65.4 (CH₂, O*CH*₂), 51.8 (CH₃, O*CH*₃), 50.1 (CH₂, N*CH*₂), 15.3 (CH₃, Ar-*CH*₃); LCMS m/z 309.85 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₉NO₃ 309.1365; Anal. calcd for C₁₉H₁₉NO₃ (309.13): C, 73.77; H, 6.19; N, 4.53. Found: C, 73.65; H, 6.22; N, 4.62%.

7-Methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (100c): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat): v_{max} 2975, 1709 (O-C=O), 1595, 1499, 1240, 1061, 744, 688 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.20 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.91 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.75 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.49 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.00-5.97 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.85-5.78 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.66 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.36 (1H, m, NC H_2), 3.98 (1H, m, NC H_2), 2.29 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.58 (9H, s, C(C H_3)₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.9 (C, O-C=O), 158.7 (C), 147.3 (C), 141.7 (C), 132.7 (CH), 132.0 (C), 130.1 (CH), 129.38 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 126.5 (C), 125.9 (CH), 118.2 (CH), 117.5 (CH), 112.4 (CH), 80.9 (C), 65.4 (CH₂, OC H_2), 50.0 (CH₂, NC H_2), 28.3 (3 x CH₃, C(C H_3)₃), 15.3 (CH₃, Ar-C H_3); LCMS m/z 351.95 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₂H₂₅NO₃ 351.1834; Anal.

calcd for $C_{22}H_{25}NO_3$ (351.18): C, 75.19; H, 7.17; N, 3.99. Found: C, 75.25; H, 7.20; N, 4.05%.

7,9-Dimethyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid

ethyl ester (100d): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): ν_{max} 2926, 1724 (O-C=O), 1599, 1500, 1180, 1103, 748, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.22 CO₂Et (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.78 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.75 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.53100d (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.00 (1H, br d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.84-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.58 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.40 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.40-4.35 (1H, m, NCH₂), 3.98 (1H, m, NCH₂), 2.31 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 2.04 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.40 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.7 (C, O-C=O), 156.4 (C), 147.2 (C), 136.5 (C), 134.7 (C), 132.5 (CH), 129.4 (C), 129.3 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 128.9 (C), 126.1 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 117.4 (CH), 112.4 (CH), 65.3 (CH₂, OCH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.8 (CH₂, NCH₂), 19.5 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); GCMS m/z 337.20 (M⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₃NO₃ 337.4123; Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NO₃ (337.41): C, 74.75; H, 6.87; N, 4.15. Found: C, 74.727; H, 6.852; N, 4.273%.

7-Methyl-6,9-diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (100e): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3034, 2976, 1722 (O-C=O), 1599, 1500, 1197, 1062, 748, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.32 (5H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.23 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.95 (1H,

s, Ar-H), 6.77 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.58 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.04-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.84-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.49 (2H, m, OC H_2), 4.02 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.02 (1H, m, NC H_2), 3.65 (1H, m, NC H_2), 2.11 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 0.93 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.5 (C, O-C=O), 156.6 (C), 147.0 (C), 140.5 (C), 139.7 (C), 137.2 (C), 132.3 (CH), 131.1 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 128.2 (C), 128.2 (2 x CH), 128.16 (2 x CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 126.3 (CH),

120.1 (CH), 117.7 (CH), 112.7 (CH), 65.8 (CH₂, OCH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.7

(CH₂, NCH₂), 15.1 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.6 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); GCMS m/z 399.20 (M⁺), calcd $C_{26}H_{25}NO_3$ 399.4816; Anal. calcd for $C_{26}H_{25}NO_3$ (399.48): C, 78.17; H, 6.31; N, 3.51. Found: C, 78.31; H, 6.302; N, 3.56%.

6,9-Diphenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

Ph CO₂Et
100f

(100f): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3030, 2959, 2926, 1714 (O-C=O), 1597, 1545, 1500, 1105, 746, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.43-7.34 (5H, m, Ph-H), 7.27 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.07 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.84 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.79 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz),

6.07-6.04 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.89-5.84 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.62 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, OC H_2), 4.42 (2H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, NC H_2), 4.07 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 1.01 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.6 (C, O-C=O), 157.7 (C), 147.4 (C), 141.9 (C), 141.0 (C), 133.1 (CH), 133.0 (C), 132.1 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 127.9 (2 x CH), 127.2 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 125.1 (C), 123.9 (CH), 118.4 (CH), 113.9 (2 x CH), 66.9 (CH₂, OC H_2), 60.7 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 50.1 (CH₂, NC H_2), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); GCMS m/z 385.05 (M⁺), calcd C₂₅H₂₃NO₃ 385.4551; Anal. calcd for C₂₅H₂₃NO₃ (385.45): C, 77.90; H, 6.01; N, 3.63. Found: C, 77.937; H, 6.059; N, 3.709%.

6-Phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

ON Ph CO₂Et (100h): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2982, 1711 (O-C=O), 1598, 1540, 1243, 1024, 745, 691 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.85 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.22 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.10 (1H,

d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.79 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.69 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.04-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.86-5.80 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.58 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.37 (2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, NC H_2), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 1.35 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 165.9 (C, O-C=O), 159.8 (C), 147.4 (C), 133.8 (C), 133.0 (CH), 132.3 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 128.6 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 124.9 (C), 121.5 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 113.5 (2 x CH), 66.6 (CH₂, OC H_2), 60.8 (CH₂,

 OCH_2CH_3), 50.1 (CH₂, NCH₂), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 309.85 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₉NO₃ 309.1365; Anal. calcd for C₁₉H₁₉NO₃ (309.13): C, 73.77; H, 6.19; N, 4.53. Found: C, 73.81; H, 6.22; N, 4.62%.

9-Ethyl-7-methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic

O N Ph CO₂Et 100i

acid ethyl ester (100i): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2975, 1716 (O-C=O), 1598, 1563, 1501, 1249, 1057, 746 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.80 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.74 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.52 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.00-5.96 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.83-5.79 (1H,

m, olefinic-H), 4.68 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.38 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.38-4.35 (1H, m, NC H_2), 3.98 (1H, m, NC H_2), 2.62 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz, ArC H_2 CH₃), 2.02 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, ArCH₂CH₃), 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.8 (C, O-C=O), 156.6 (C), 147.2 (C), 140.7 (C), 136.2 (C), 132.4 (CH), 129.4 (C), 129.33 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 128.5 (C), 126.1 (CH), 118.6 (CH), 117.4 (CH), 112.5 (CH), 65.4 (CH₂, OC H_2), 61.0 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 49.8 (CH₂, NC H_2), 26.4 (CH₂, ArC H_2 CH₃), 15.2 (CH₃, Ar-C H_3), 14.9 (CH₃, ArCH₂CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 351.95 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₂H₂₅NO₃ 351.1834; Anal. calcd for C₂₂H₂₅NO₃ (351.18): C, 75.19; H, 7.17; N, 3.99. Found: C, 75.25; H, 7.22; N, 4.12%.

7-Methyl-6-phenyl-9-propyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic

O N Ph CO₂Et 100j

acid ethyl ester (100j): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2961, 1721 (O-C=O), 1598, 1564, 1500, 1182, 1103, 747 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.77 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.73 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.50 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.97 (1H, br d, J = 10.8 Hz,

olefinic-H), 5.83-5.77 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.54 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.37 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.37-4.35 (1H, m, NC H_2), 3.98 (1H, m, NC H_2), 2.53 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, ArC H_2 CH₂CH₃), 2.01 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.63 (2H, sextet, J = 7.6 Hz, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.37 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3), 0.96 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz,

ArCH₂CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.8 (C, O-C=O), 156.4 (C), 147.2 (C), 139.2 (C), 136.2 (C), 132.4 (CH), 129.5 (C), 129.33 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 128.8 (C), 126.2 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 117.4 (CH), 112.5 (CH), 65.4 (CH₂, OCH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.8 (CH₂, NCH₂), 35.5 (CH₂, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃), 24.1 (CH₂, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃), 14.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, ArCH₂CH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 365.50 (M⁺), calcd C₂₃H₂₇NO₃ 365.1991; Anal. calcd for C₂₃H₂₇NO₃ (365.19): C, 75.59; H, 7.45; N, 3.83. Found: C, 75.62; H, 7.49; N, 3.88%.

7-Methyl-9-phenethyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-

Ph CO₂Et

carboxylic acid ethyl ester (100k): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3028, 1722 (O-C=O), 1598, 1562, 1498, 1248, 1054, 748, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.23-7.19 (5H, m, Ph-H), 6.82 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.75 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz),

6.53 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.99 (1H, br d, J = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.83-5.80 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.74 (2H, m, OC H_2 CH=CH), 4.39 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.40-4.35 (1H, m, NC H_2), 3.98 (1H, m, NC H_2), 2.94-2.84 (4H, m, PhC H_2 CH $_2$ Ar), 2.04 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 169.8 (C, O-C=O), 156.6 (C), 147.2 (C), 141.7 (C), 138.5 (C), 136.5 (C), 132.4 (CH), 129.8 (C), 129.37 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 128.7 (C), 128.4 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 117.5 (CH), 112.5 (CH), 65.5 (CH $_2$, OC H_2), 61.2 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 49.7 (CH $_2$, NC H_2), 37.6 (CH $_2$), 35.8 (CH $_2$), 15.0 (CH $_3$, Ar-C H_3), 14.3 (CH $_3$, OCH $_2$ CH $_3$); LCMS m/z 428.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C $_2$ 8H $_2$ 9NO $_3$ 427.2147; Anal. calcd for C $_2$ 8H $_2$ 9NO $_3$ (427.21): C, 78.66; H, 6.84; N, 3.28. Found: C, 78.71; H, 6.88; N, 3.32%.

7-Methyl-9-(4-nitro-phenyl)-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-

carboxylic acid ethyl ester (1001): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2978, 1721 (O-C=O), 1597, 1552,

1498, 1265, 1061, 733, 690 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.25 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.94 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.79 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.58 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.05-6.02 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.86-5.83 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.51 (3H, m, OCH₂, NCH₂), 4.06 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.10-4.02 (1H, m, NCH₂), 2.13 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.00 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 168.8 (C, O-C=O), 157.0 (C), 147.3 (C), 147.2 (C), 146.7 (C), 138.1 (C), 137.3 (C), 132.4 (C), 132.4 (CH), 129.5 (2 x CH), 129.13 (CH), 129.1 (2 x CH), 127.9 (C), 126.2 (CH), 123.5 (2 x CH), 120.1 (CH), 118.0 (CH), 112.7 (CH), 66.0 (CH₂, OCH₂), 61.2 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.7 (CH₂, NCH₂), 15.2 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 443.00 (M-H⁺), calcd C₂6H₂4N₂O₅ 444.1685; Anal. calcd for C₂6H₂4N₂O₅ (444.16): C, 70.26; H, 5.44; N, 6.30. Found: C, 70.15; H, 5.47; N, 6.41%.

9-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-7-methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-

8-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (100m): Purified by column

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow oil. IR (neat): v_{max} 3058, 1722 (O-C=O), 1601, 1551, 1499, 1465, 1247, 1029, 737, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.23 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.92 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.76 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.58 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.03-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.87-5.79 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.54-4.47 (3H, m, OCH₂, NCH₂), 4.07 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.10-4.05 (1H, m, NCH₂), 3.84 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.10 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.01 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.7 (C, O-C=O), 159.1 (C), 156.5 (C), 147.0 (C), 139.2 (C), 136.9 (C), 132.9 (C), 132.3 (CH), 130.8 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.29 (2 x CH), 128.3 (C), 126.3 (CH), 120.0 (CH), 117.6 (CH), 113.7 (2 x CH), 112.6 (CH), 65.7 (CH₂, OCH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 55.3 (CH₃, OCH₃), 49.7 (CH₂, NCH₂), 15.0 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.8 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 430.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₇H₂₇NO₄ 429.1940; Anal. calcd for

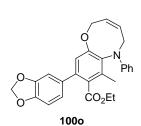
C₂₇H₂₇NO₄ (429.19): C, 75.50; H, 6.34; N, 3.26. Found: C, 75.58; H, 6.32; N, 3.32%.

9-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-7-methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-

carboxylic acid ethyl ester (100n): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2980, 1724 (O-C=O), 1596, 1550, 1494, 1269, 1063, 744 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.29 (4H, m, Ph-*H*), 7.25-7.20 (2H, m), 6.91 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 6.78 (1H, t, J = I = 8.0 Hz), 6.04-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic *H*), 5.85-5.82 (1H, m,

7.2 Hz), 6.57 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.04-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.85-5.82 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.49 (3H, m, OC H_2 , NC H_2), 4.06 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.08-4.05 (1H, m, NC H_2), 2.10 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.01 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.3 (C, O-C=O), 156.7 (C), 146.9 (C), 138.9 (C), 138.3 (C), 137.5 (C), 133.6 (C), 132.4 (CH), 131.4 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 128.2 (2 x CH), 128.1 (C), 126.2 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 117.8 (CH), 112.7 (CH), 65.8 (CH₂, OCH₂), 61.1 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.7 (CH₂, NCH₂), 15.1 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 434.25 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₆H₂₄ClNO₃ 433.1445; Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₂₄ClNO₃ (433.14): C, 71.97; H, 5.57; N, 3.23. Found: C, 72.11; H, 5.53; N, 3.28%.

9-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-vl-7-methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-



benzo[b][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (1000):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): $v_{\rm max}$ 2908, 1714 (O-C=O), 1596, 1550, 1500, 1471, 1239, 1030, 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.91 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.89 (1H,

d, J = 1.6 Hz), 6.88-6.81 (2H, m), 6.77 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.57 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.04-5.98 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.98 (2H, s, OC H_2 O), 5.84-5.81 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.68-4.49 (3H, m, OC H_2 , NC H_2), 4.11 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.10-4.05 (1H, m, N CH_2), 2.09 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.08 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.6 (C, O-C=O), 156.6 (C), 147.5 (C), 147.1 (C), 147.0 (C), 139.3 (C), 137.0 (C), 134.4 (C), 132.3 (CH), 131.0 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 129.4 (CH), 128.3 (C), 126.3 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 117.7 (CH), 112.7 (CH), 108.9 (CH),

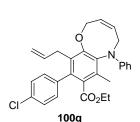
108.1 (CH), 101.1 (CH₂, OCH₂O), 65.8 (CH₂, OCH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 49.7 (CH₂, NCH₂), 15.1 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 442.70 (M-H⁺), calcd C₂₇H₂₅NO₅ 443.1733; Anal. calcd for C₂₇H₂₅NO₅ (443.17): C, 73.12; H, 5.68; N, 3.16. Found: C, 73.22; H, 5.63; N, 3.12%.

9-Furan-2-yl-7-methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-

0 N Ph CO₂Et 100p

arboxylic acid ethyl ester (100p): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2920, 1726 (O-C=O), 1599, 1498, 1270, 1063, 745, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (1H, s), 7.21 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.21 (1H, s), 6.76 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.55 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.55 (1H,

s, Ar-H), 6.46-6.44 (1H, m), 6.02-5.99 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.84-5.80 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.48 (3H, m, OC H_2 , NC H_2), 4.33 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.33-4.30 (1H, m, NC H_2), 2.05 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.28 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.7 (C, O-C=O), 156.7 (C), 151.8 (C), 146.8 (C), 142.5 (CH), 136.9 (C), 132.2 (CH), 131.8 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 129.38 (CH), 127.3 (C), 126.4 (CH), 126.0 (C), 117.8 (CH), 117.1 (CH), 112.8 (CH), 111.6 (CH), 107.6 (CH), 66.1 (CH₂, OC H_2), 61.4 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 49.5 (CH₂, NC H_2), 14.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃,



OCH₂*CH*₃); LCMS m/z 389.16 (M⁺), calcd C₂₄H₂₃NO₄ 389.1627; Anal. calcd for C₂₄H₂₃NO₄ (389.16): C, 74.02; H, 5.95; N, 3.60. Found: C, 74.15; H, 5.98; N, 3.68%.

10-Allyl-9-(4-chloro-phenyl)-7-methyl-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

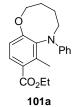
(100q): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2974, 1720 (O-C=O), 1598, 1497, 1271, 1087, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.28-7.18 (4H, m), 6.77 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.59 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.06-6.02 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.83-5.77 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 4.90 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.73 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.66 (1H, br s, NCH₂), 4.45-4.44 (2H, m, OCH₂), 4.06-4.02 (1H, m, NCH₂), 3.93 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.15 (2H, m, ArCH₂CH=CH₂), 2.02 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 0.94 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.2 (C, OC=O), 155.5 (C), 146.7 (C), 137.3 (C), 137.0 (C), 136.9 (CH), 133.4 (C), 133.2 (C), 132.6 (C), 131.9 (CH), 130.9 (2 x CH), 129.6 (C), 129.2 (3 x CH), 128.3 (C), 127.9 (2 x CH), 126.9 (CH), 117.7 (CH), 114.7 (CH₂), 113.0 (CH), 66.9 (CH₂, OCH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 48.9 (CH₂, NCH₂), 32.3 (CH₂), 15.1 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 473.17 (M⁺), calcd C₂₉H₂₈ClNO₃ 473.1758; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₂₈ClNO₃ (473.17): C, 73.48; H, 5.95; N, 2.96. Found: C, 73.43; H, 5.98; N, 2.92%.

9-(Allyl-phenyl-amino)-6-(4-chloro-phenyl)-8-methyl-2,5-dihydro-

benzo[b]oxepine-7-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (72q): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1723 (O-C=O), 1599, 1497, ĊO₂Et 1247, 1087, 733 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (2H, t, J = 8.072a Hz), 7.28-7.18 (4H, m), 6.75 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.62 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.09-6.00 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.69-5.63 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.37-5.29 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 5.23-5.19 (1H, m), 4.49-4.43 (1H, m), 4.33 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 5.6 Hz), 4.20-4.06 (2H, m), 4.00 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.54 (1H, br d, J = 16.0 Hz), 2.90 (1H, dd, J = 16.0 Hz) 15.6, 8.0 Hz), 2.18 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.03 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 169.1 (C, O-C=O), 157.2 (C), 148.3 (C), 138.7 (C), 136.9 (C), 135.6 (C), 135.5 (C), 135.35 (CH), 135.3 (C), 134.1 (C), 133.6 (C), 130.9 (2 x CH), 129.0 (CH), 129.0 (2 x CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 117.2 (CH), 116.7 (CH₂), 112.9 (2 x CH), 70.7 (CH₂, OCH₂), 61.0 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 55.0 (CH₂, NCH₂), 27.1 (CH₂), 15.3 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 13.7 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); LCMS m/z 473.10 (M⁺), calcd C₂₉H₂₈ClNO₃ 473.1758; Anal. calcd for C₂₉H₂₈ClNO₃ (473.17): C, 73.48; H, 5.95; N, 2.96. Found: C, 73.55; H, 5.91; N, 3.05%.

7-Methyl-6-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic acid

ethyl ester (101a): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2933,



1712 (O-C=O), 1595, 1499, 1278, 1050, 747 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.17 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.68 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.47 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.29-4.13 (3H, m), 3.11 (1H, m), 2.33 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 2.08 (1H, m), 1.74-1.60 (3H, m), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.5 (C, O-C=O), 159.9 (C), 147.8 (C), 142.2 (C), 136.7 (C), 130.6 (CH), 129.31 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 126.6 (C), 119.4 (CH), 116.7 (CH), 112.2 (CH), 72.9 (CH₂, OC H_2), 60.7 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 50.2 (CH₂, NC H_2), 28.7 (CH₂), 23.7 (CH₂), 15.2 (CH₃, Ar-C H_3), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂C H_3); LCMS m/z 325.55 (M⁺), calcd C₂₀H₂₃NO₃ 325.1678; Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NO₃ (325.16): C, 73.82; H, 7.12; N, 4.30. Found: C, 73.78; H, 7.16; N, 4.36%.

2-methyl-3-phenylamino-4-prop-2-ynyloxy-benzoic acid ethyl ester (69'a): Purified

by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow solid. Mp 60 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 3381 (N-*H*), 3292 (C=C-*H*), 1714 (O-C=O), 1601, 1504, 1265, 1070, 777, 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR 69'a (CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.18 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.83 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.62 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.70 (1H, s, N-*H*), 4.72 (2H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 4.36 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.46 (1H, t, J = 2.4 Hz, OCH₂C=C*H*), 2.42 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.5 (C, O-C=O), 154.5 (C), 145.6 (C), 137.7 (C), 130.7 (C), 129.0 (2 x CH), 127.8 (CH), 124.8 (C), 119.4 (CH), 115.1 (2 x CH), 109.4 (CH), 77.8 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LRMS m/z 310.10 (M + H⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₉NO₃ 309.1365; HRMS m/z 332.1268 (M + Na⁺), calcd C₁₉H₁₉NO₃Na⁺ 332.1263.

3-Phenylamino-4-prop-2-ynyloxy-benzoic acid ethyl ester (69'h): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3297 (N-H), 3294 (C=C-H), 1709 (O-C=O), 1594, 1572, 1495, 1245, 1022, 753, 694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR

216

69'h

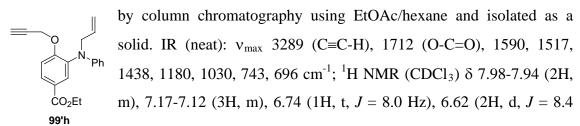
(CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.59 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.30 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.18 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.02-6.98 (2H, m), 6.19 (1H, s, N-H), 4.81 (2H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, OC H_2 C=CH), 4.33 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 2.59 (1H, t, J = 2.4 Hz, OC H_2 C=CH), 1.36 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.5 (C, O-C=O), 149.5 (C), 141.8 (C), 133.4 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 124.1 (C), 121.9 (CH), 121.7 (CH), 119.1 (2 x CH), 115.3 (CH), 111.3 (CH), 77.8 (C, C=CH), 76.4 (CH, C=CH), 60.8 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH₃), 56.4 (CH₂, O CH_2 C=CH), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); LRMS m/z 296.00 (M⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₇NO₃ 296.1208.

3-(Allyl-phenyl-amino)-2-methyl-4-prop-2-ynyloxy-benzoic acid ethyl ester (99'a):

Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3290 (C=C-H), 2980, 1712 (O-C=O), 1599, 1500, 1168, 1068, 746, 690 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.15 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.70 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.48 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.02-5.95 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.27 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 5.12 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.72 (2H, dABq, J = 16.4, 2.8 Hz, OC H_2 C=CH), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.18 (2H, dABq, J = 16.0, 5.6 Hz, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 2.46 (1H, t, J = 2.4 Hz, OC H_2 C=CH), 2.42 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.4 (C, O-C=O), 158.0 (C), 147.9 (C), 142.5 (C), 135.0 (CH), 134.5 (C), 130.6 (CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 124.6 (C), 116.9 (CH), 116.8 (CH₂), 112.3 (2 x CH), 110.4 (CH), 77.9 (C, C=CH), 75.9 (CH, C=CH), 60.7 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 55.8 (CH₂, OC H_2 C=CH), 54.5 (CH₂, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 C), 55.8 (CH₂, OC H_2 C=CH), 54.5 (CH₂, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 C), 55.8 (CH₂, OC H_2 C=CH), 54.5 (CH₂, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 C), 56.8 (CH₂, OC H_2 C=CH), 54.5 (CH₂, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 C), 54.5 (CH₂, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 C), 54.5 (CH₂, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 C), 154.5 (CH₂, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 C), 154.5 (CH₂, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 C), 154.5 (CH₂, N CH_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃, Ar-C H_2 CH=CH₂), 15.9 (CH₃

3-(Allyl-phenyl-amino)-4-prop-2-ynyloxy-benzoic acid ethyl ester (99'h): Purified

 CH_3), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); GCMS m/z 349.25 (M⁺), calcd C₂₂H₂₃NO₃ 349.1678.



Hz), 6.05-5.98 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.35-5.25 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.16 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.70 (2H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, OC H_2 C \equiv CH), 4.34 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH $_3$), 4.24 (2H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, NC H_2 CH=CH $_2$), 2.47 (1H, t, J = 2.0 Hz, OC H_2 C \equiv CH), 1.36 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 C H_3); 13 C NMR (CDC $_3$, DEPT-135) δ 165.9 (C, O-C=O), 157.7 (C), 148.1 (C), 135.6 (C), 134.5 (CH), 131.9 (CH), 128.8 (3 x CH), 124.6 (C), 117.6 (CH), 116.4 (CH $_2$), 113.9 (2 x CH), 113.7 (CH), 77.7 (C), 76.06 (CH), 60.8 (CH $_2$, OC H_2 CH $_3$); LCMS m/z 336.35 (M+ H_1), calcd C $_2$ 1H $_2$ 1NO $_3$ 335.1521.

7-Methyl-6-phenyl-3-vinyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]oxazocine-8-carboxylic

acid ethyl ester (100°a): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): ν_{max} 2980, 2932, 1714 (O-C=O), 1597, 1500, 1103, 1049, 748, 690 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.20 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.76 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.50 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.32 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.6, 11.2 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.95 (1H, t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.28 (1H, br d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 5.02 (1H, br d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, olefinic-*H*), 4.78-4.77 (3H, m), 4.33 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.10 (1H, m), 2.29 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.38 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.4 (C, O-C=O), 159.1 (C), 147.0 (C), 142.2 (C), 137.6 (CH), 135.9 (C), 132.6 (C), 131.9 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 129.41 (CH), 129.4 (2 x CH), 125.1 (C), 118.4 (CH), 117.7 (CH), 112.5 (CH), 112.3 (CH₂), 64.7 (CH₂, OCH₂), 60.6 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 48.9 (CH₂, NCH₂), 15.3 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); GCMS m/z 349.20 (M⁺), calcd C₂₂H₂₃NO₃ 349.1678; Anal. calcd for C₂₂H₂₃NO₃ (349.16): C, 75.62; H, 6.63; N, 4.01. Found: C, 75.773; H, 6.629; N, 4.024%.

endo-Ethyl-11-methyl-1,3-dioxo-2,12-diphenyl-1,2,3,3a,4,6,12,13,13a,13b-

decahydrobenzo[2,3][1,4]oxazocino[6,7-e]isoindole-10-carboxylate (102a): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max}

3061, 2924, 1776 (C=O), 1705 (O-C=O), 1601, 1496, 1105, 1037, 748, 694 cm⁻¹; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.49 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 7.41 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, Ph-H), 7.32 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.73 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.54 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.73 (1H, t, J = 5.2 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.64 (1H, d, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.35 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.35-4.27 (2H, m), 3.65-3.61 (1H, m), 3.38-3.32 (3H, m), 2.56-2.50 (1H, m), 2.39-2.35 (1H, m), 2.29 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 C H_3); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 178.3 (C=O), 176.9 (C=O), 167.3 (C, O-C=O), 159.8 (C), 146.4 (C), 141.0 (C), 139.2 (C), 139.1 (C), 131.6 (C), 130.5 (CH), 129.5 (2 x CH), 129.2 (2 x CH), 128.8 (CH), 127.9 (C), 127.8 (CH), 126.3 (3 x CH), 120.4 (CH), 117.5 (CH), 112.3 (CH), 78.5 (CH₂, OC H_2), 60.9 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 48.7 (CH₂, NC H_2), 42.7 (CH), 38.9 (CH), 34.5 (CH), 23.1 (CH₂), 15.6 (CH₃, Ar-C H_3), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂C H_3); GCMS m/z 522.10 (M⁺), calcd C₃₂H₃₀N₂O₅ 522.2155.

exo-Ethyl-11-methyl-1,3-dioxo-2,12-diphenyl-1,2,3,3a,4,6,12,13,13a,13b-

decahydrobenzo[2,3][1,4]oxazocino[6,7-e]isoindole-10-carboxylate (102'a): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): ν_{max}

3061, 2924, 1705 (O-C=O), 1601, 1496, 1105, 1037, 748,

694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.45 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.40-7.36 (1H,m), 7.22 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.21 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.74 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.50 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.62 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, olefinic-H), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.37 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.28-4.22 (2H, m), 3.74 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 3.29-3.18 (3H, m), 2.66-2.59 (1H, m), 2.52-2.47 (1H, m), 2.40 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.38 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 178.5 (C=O), 177.5 (C=O), 167.3 (C, O-C=O), 159.7 (C), 146.7 (C), 141.4 (C), 139.6 (C), 138.6 (C), 131.8 (C), 131.0 (CH), 129.5 (2 x CH), 129.1 (2 x CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.1 (C), 127.5 (CH), 126.2 (3 x CH), 120.7 (CH), 117.5 (CH), 111.9 (CH), 79.6 (CH₂, OC H_2), 60.9 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 53.1 (CH₂, NC H_2), 43.8 (CH), 38.1 (CH),

35.7 (CH), 23.8 (CH₂), 15.2 (CH₃, Ar- CH_3), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂ CH_3); GCMS m/z 522.10 (M⁺), calcd C₃₂H₃₀N₂O₅ 522.2155.

endo-Ethyl-1,3-dioxo-2,12-diphenyl-1,2,3,3a,4,6,12,13,13a,13b-

decahydrobenzo[2,3][1,4]oxazocino[6,7-e]isoindole-10-carboxylate (102h): Purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1709 (O-C=O), 1597, 1498, 1265, 1107, 736, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H

NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.74 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz), 7.46 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.38 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.28-7.24 (4H, m), 7.11 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.92 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.85 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.85 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.58 (2H, m, OC H_2), 4.41 (1H, dd, J = 15.6, 4.4 Hz), 4.35-4.21 (3H, m, OC H_2 CH₃, NC H_2), 3.35-3.30 (2H, m), 3.20-3.17 (1H, m), 2.78-2.72 (1H, m), 2.22-2.18 (1H, m), 1.35 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 178.4 (C=O), 176.5 (C=O), 166.0 (C, O-C=O), 158.8 (C), 144.99 (C), 138.92 (C), 138.6 (C), 131.8 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.5 (3 x CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.0 (C), 122.5 (CH), 119.3 (CH), 115.7 (CH), 75.8 (CH₂, OCH₂), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 48.5 (CH₂, NCH₂), 42.3 (CH), 40.0 (CH), 33.6 (CH), 24.2 (CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 507.00 (M-H⁺), calcd C₃₁H₂₈N₂O₅ 508.1998; Anal. calcd for C₃₁H₂₈N₂O₅ (508.19): C, 73.21; H, 5.55; N, 5.51. Found: C, 73.28; H, 5.57; N, 5.56%.

 EtO_2C $\begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ N \\ Ph \end{array}$ CO_2Et $\begin{array}{c} CO_2Et \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 103a \\ \end{array}$

Triethyl-1-methyl-12-phenyl-8,10a,11,12-tetrahydro-6H-dibenzo[b,f][1,4]oxazocine-2,9,10-tricarboxylate (103a): Purified by column chromatography using

EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 2985, 1721 (O-C=O), 1597, 1502, 1480, 1263, 1071, 737, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.18 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.08 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.72 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.57 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.61-5.60 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 4.67 (1H, br d, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.50-4.33 (6H, m), 4.24 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.93-3.91 (1H, m), 2.97-2.75 (3H, m), 2.36 (3H, s, Ar-C H_3), 1.45 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 1.40 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz,

OCH₂CH₃), 1.31 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 167.6 (C, O-C=O), 167.3 (C, O-C=O), 167.0 (C, O-C=O), 159.8 (C), 147.1 (C), 141.2 (C), 139.1 (C), 136.9 (C), 136.5 (C), 134.4 (C), 131.1 (CH), 129.3 (2 x CH), 127.9 (C), 125.6 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 117.1 (CH), 111.5 (2 x CH), 79.1 (CH₂, OCH₂), 61.7 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 61.4 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 60.9 (CH₂, OCH₂CH₃), 54.7 (CH₂, NCH₂), 38.1 (CH), 28.9 (CH₂), 14.9 (CH₃, Ar-CH₃), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 520.00 (M+H⁺), calcd C₃₀H₃₃NO₇ 519.2257; Anal. calcd for C₃₀H₃₃NO₇ (519.22): C, 69.35; H, 6.40; N, 2.70. Found: C, 69.28; H, 6.45; N, 2.78%.

3-Allyl-4-hydroxy-5-phenylamino-benzoic acid ethyl ester (70h): Purified by column

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3371 (O-H & N-*H*), 1685 (O-C=O), 1677, 1598, 1517, 1219, 1026, 745, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.70 (1H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.23 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.91 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.78 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.43 (1H, s, O-*H*), 6.08-6.03 (1H, m, olefinic-*H*), 5.31 (1H, s, N-*H*), 5.19-5.15 (2H, m, olefinic-*H*), 4.31 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.48 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, C H_2 CH=CH₂), 1.35 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.3 (C, O-C=O), 153.4 (C), 145.1 (C), 135.8 (CH), 129.5 (2 x CH), 129.0 (C), 128.5 (CH), 125.9 (C), 124.3 (CH), 122.8 (C), 120.8 (CH), 116.6 (CH₂, CH=C H_2), 116.1 (2 x CH), 60.7 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 34.6 (CH₂, C H_2 CH=CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 298.05 (M+H⁺), calcd C₁₈H₁₉NO₃ 297.1365.

3-Allyl-5-phenylamino-4-prop-2-ynyloxy-benzoic acid ethyl ester (71'h): Purified

by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a light yellow liquid. IR (neat): v_{max} 3389 (C=C-H & N-H), 1712 (O-C=O), 1590, 1517, 1256, 1030, 743, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.45 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.32 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.13 (2H, dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.00 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.19 (1H, s, N-H), 6.04-5.99 (1H, m, olefinic-H), 5.14-5.10 (2H, m, olefinic-H), 4.60 (2H, d, J = 2.4 Hz,

OC H_2 C=CH), 4.33 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 3.50 (2H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, ArC H_2 CH=CH₂), 2.54 (1H, t, J = 2.4 Hz, OCH₂C=C H_2), 1.35 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂C H_3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 166.4 (C, O-C=O), 149.1 (C), 142.0 (C), 137.2 (C), 136.4 (CH), 133.8 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 127.2 (C), 123.2 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 118.7 (2 x CH), 116.5 (CH₂, CH= CH_2), 115.5 (CH), 78.7 (C, C=CH), 76.1 (CH, C= CH_2), 60.9 (CH₂, O CH_2 C=CH), 60.5 (CH₂, O CH_2 CH₃), 34.3 (CH₂, Ar CH_2 CH=CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃, OCH₂C H_3); LCMS m/z 336.55 (M+H⁺), calcd C₂₁H₂₁NO₃ 335.1521.

endo-Ethyl-8-anilino-1,3-dioxo-2-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,6,12,12a,12b-octahydro-1H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[4,3-e]isoindole-10-carboxylate (104h): Purified by column

EtO₂C O NO Ph

104h

chromatography using EtOAc/hexane and isolated as a solid. IR (neat): v_{max} 1709 (O-C=O), 1586 1496, 1470, 1035, 736, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 7.46 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.39 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 7.29 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.20 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.15

(2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.98 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.17-6.16 (2H, m, ArPhNH and olefinic-H), 5.25 (1H, d, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.31 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃), 4.25 (1H, d, J = 14.8 Hz), 3.43-3.35 (2H, m), 3.02-2.88 (3H, m), 2.35-2.31 (1H, m), 1.35 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, OC H_2 CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, DEPT-135) δ 178.3 (C=O), 176.5 (C=O), 166.5 (C, O-C=O), 148.1 (C), 142.0 (C), 139.8 (C), 133.9 (C), 131.7 (C), 129.4 (2 x CH), 129.1 (2 x CH), 128.7 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.3 (2 x CH), 124.7 (C), 124.6 (CH), 122.9 (C), 121.7 (CH), 119.1 (2 x CH), 113.8 (CH), 70.4 (CH₂, OC H_2), 60.6 (CH₂, OC H_2 CH₃), 44.5 (CH), 40.2 (CH), 38.9 (CH), 33.9 (CH₂), 24.9 (CH₂), 14.4 (CH₃, OCH₂CH₃); LCMS m/z 509.05 (M+H⁺), calcd C₃₁H₂₈N₂O₅ 508.1998; Anal. calcd for C₃₁H₂₈N₂O₅ (508.19): C, 73.21; H, 5.55; N, 5.51. Found: C, 73.35; H, 5.52; N, 5.58%.

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1. SEQUENTIAL ONE-POT COMBINATION OF MULTIREACTIONS THROUGH MULTICATALYSIS: A GENERAL APPROACH TO RAPID ASSEMBLY OF FUNCTIONALIZED PUSH-PULL PHENOLS, AND 2-METHYL-2#-CHROMENES.

$$R^{3} + R^{4} - CHO$$

$$R^{4} + R^{4} - CHO$$

$$R^{3} + R^{4} - CHO$$

$$R^{4} + R^{4} + CHO$$

$$R^{4} + CHO$$

$$R^{4} + R^{4} + CHO$$

$$R^{4} + CHO$$

$$R^{4} + CHO$$

$$R^{4} + CHO$$

$$R^{4} +$$

J. Comb. Chem. **2010**, *12*, 855–876.

2. A NEW ONE-POT SYNTHETIC APPROACH TO THE HIGHLY FUNCTIONALIZED (Z)-2-(BUTA-1,3-DIENYL)PHENOLS AND 2-METHYL-2#-CHROMENES: USE OF AMINE, RUTHENIUM AND BASE-CATALYSIS.

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3. SEQUENTIAL COMBINATION OF RUTHENIUM-, BASE- AND GOLD-CATALYSIS: A NEW APPROACH TO THE SYNTHESIS OF MEDICINALLY IMPORTANT HETEROCYCLES.

Communicated

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