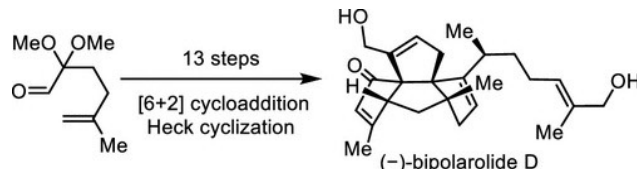


utilizing fulvenes as versatile synthons



Scheme 1. Total Synthesis of Bipolarolide D

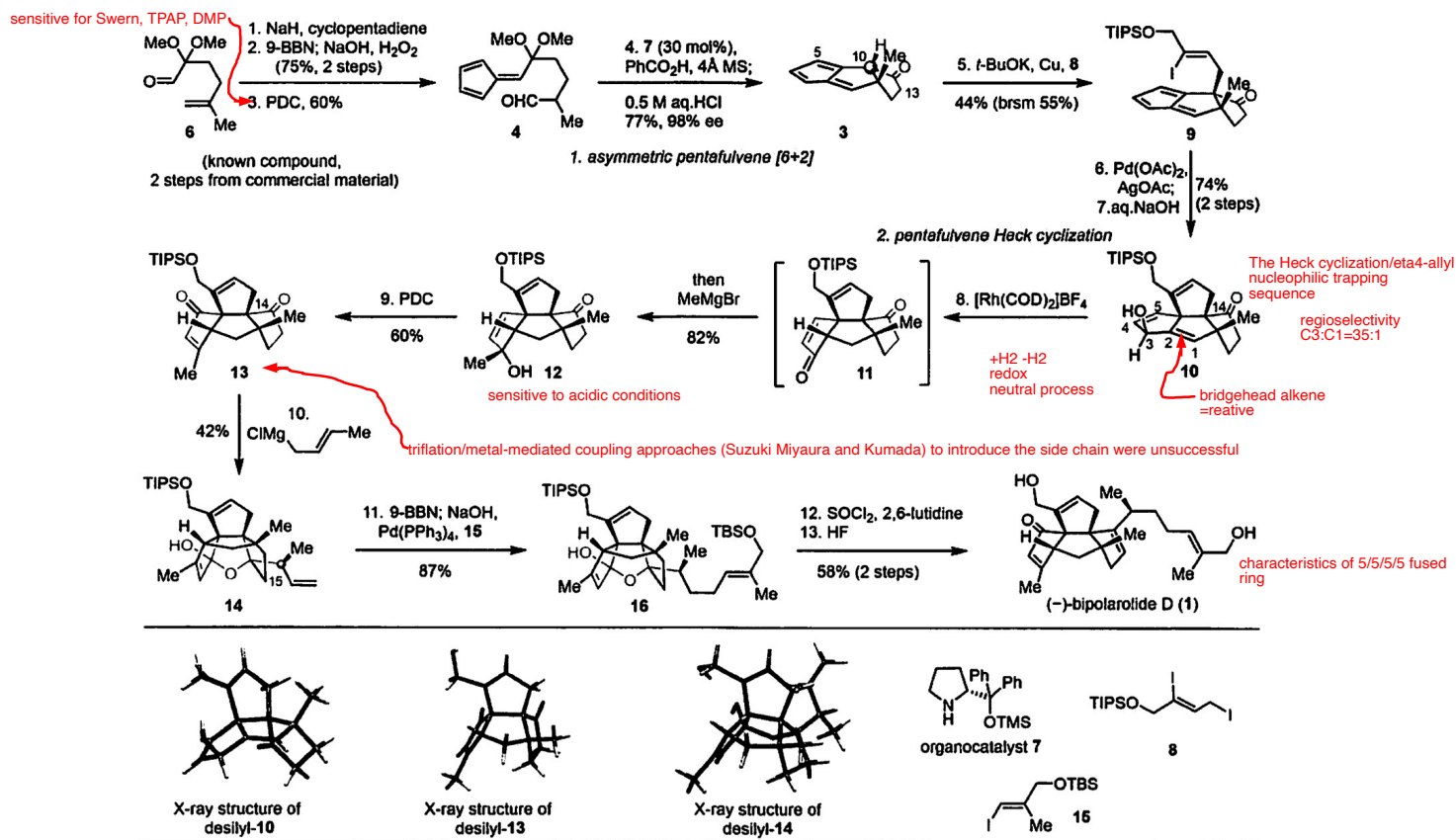


Table 1. Investigations of Asymmetric [6+2] Cycloaddition

crucial to remove the water produced during the enamination

cat. 7, PhCO₂H
 4Å MS, toluene
 then 0.5 M HCl
 variations

Entry	R ₁	cat. 7	PhCO ₂ H	T	P	yield	ee
1	Me	10 mol%	20 mol%	rt	3	75%	86%
2	Me	10 mol%	20 mol%	-30°C	3	17%	93%
3	Me	20 mol%	20 mol%	-30°C	3	30%	98%
4	Me	30 mol%	15 mol%	-30°C	3	77%	98%
5	Me	30 mol%	20 mol%	-30°C	3	75%	98%
6	Me	30 mol%	30 mol%	-30°C	3	47%	98%
7	CH ₂ CH ₂ OBn	30 mol%	15 mol%	-30°C	3a	76%	97%

the flexibility of this asymmetric [6+2]

Table 2. Optimization of Allylation Conditions to Establish the Second Quaternary Carbon Center

base, THF : HMPA v/v 6:1

Entry	Variations	yield (%) 9	17	recovery 3 (%)
1	LDA	<5	0	0
2	MeONa	21	15	10
3	<i>t</i> -BuOK	25	20	12
4	<i>t</i> -BuOK, <i>t</i> -BuOH	33	16	15
5	<i>t</i> -BuOK (1.7 eq), <i>t</i> -BuOH, Cu powder	44	23	20

reduced the decomposition

decomposition under strongly basic conditions

Table 3. Installation of Different Side Chains through Nucleophilic Addition Reaction

reagents

Entry	reagents	product	yield (%)
1	MeMgBr	18	0
2	MeLi	18	81
3	CH ₂ =CHMgBr	19, 20	42 : 22 : 18
4	CH ₂ =CHMgBr	21	90

metathesis with ethene

allylmetallates (Mg, Li) often exhibit high reactivity even toward sterically hindered carbonyl groups with excellent stereoselectivity.

II Table S1. Optimization of Heck cyclization

entry	conditions	yield (%) 9	17	recovery 3 (%)
1 ^a	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄ , THF, 80°C, 2h	0	0	0
2 ^b	Pd(OAc) ₂ , PPh ₃ , THF, 80°C, 2h	2	33	11
3 ^c	Pd(OAc) ₂ , Ag ₂ O, THF, 80°C, 2h	2	36	12
4 ^d	Pd(OAc) ₂ , Ag ₂ O, AgAc, THF, 80°C, 2h	2	50	16
5 ^e	Pd(OAc) ₂ , PPh ₃ , Ag ₂ O, THF, 80°C, 2h	3	48	16
6 ^f	Pd(OAc) ₂ , Ag ₂ O, AgAc, THF, 80°C, 2h	2	51	17
7 ^g	Pd(OAc) ₂ , Ag ₂ O, AgAc, THF, 80°C, 2h	trace	60	11
8 ^h	Pd(OAc) ₂ , Ag ₂ O, AgAc, THF, 80°C, 2h	trace	81	21

^a Pd(PPh₃)₄; ^b Pd(OAc)₂; ^c Pd(OAc)₂, Ag₂O; ^d Pd(OAc)₂, Ag₂O, AgAc; ^e Pd(OAc)₂, PPh₃, Ag₂O; ^f Pd(OAc)₂, Ag₂O, AgAc; ^g Pd(OAc)₂, Ag₂O, AgAc, THF, 80°C, 2h; ^h Pd(OAc)₂, Ag₂O, AgAc, THF, 80°C, 2h

IV Table S3. Optimization of elimination

entry	conditions	yield (%) 9	17	recovery 3 (%)
1	Et ₃ N, DCM, 25°C, 2h	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
2	Et ₃ N, THF, 80°C, 2h	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
3	Me ₂ N, THF, 80°C, 2h	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
4	Et ₃ N, THF, 80°C, 2h	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
5	Et ₃ N, DCM, 25°C, 2h	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
6	Et ₃ N, THF, 80°C, 2h	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
7	Et ₃ N, THF, 80°C, 2h	58	36	0
8	Et ₃ N, THF, 80°C, 2h	58	36	0

endo-cyclic exo-cyclic

III Table S2. Optimization of Hydrogen transfer Reaction

entry	conditions	yield (%) 9	17	recovery 3 (%)
1 ^a	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 25°C, 16h	N.R.	N.R.	100
2 ^b	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 75°C, 16h	N.R.	N.R.	100
3 ^c	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 100°C, 16h	trace	trace	0
4 ^d	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 25°C, 16h	N.R.	N.R.	100
5 ^e	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 75°C, 16h	N.D.	N.D.	100
6 ^f	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 100°C, 16h	N.D.	N.D.	100
7 ^g	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 25°C, 16h	N.R.	N.R.	100
8 ^h	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 75°C, 16h	N.R.	N.R.	100
9 ⁱ	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 100°C, 16h	N.R.	N.R.	100
10 ^j	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 25°C, 16h	53	trace	0
11 ^k	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 75°C, 16h	61	5	0
12 ^l	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 100°C, 16h	trace	31	0
13 ^m	Cu, Cu ₂ O, THF, 25°C, 16h	80	2	0

^a Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 25°C, 16h; ^b Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 75°C, 16h; ^c Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 100°C, 16h; ^d Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 25°C, 16h; ^e Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 75°C, 16h; ^f Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 100°C, 16h; ^g Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 25°C, 16h; ^h Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 75°C, 16h; ⁱ Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 100°C, 16h; ^j Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 25°C, 16h; ^k Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 75°C, 16h; ^l Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 100°C, 16h; ^m Cu, Cu₂O, THF, 25°C, 16h