

Rhodium-Catalyzed [2+2] Cycloaddition of Ynamides with Nitroalkenes

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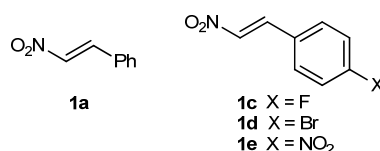
General Information

All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. THF and methanol were dried and purified by passage through activated alumina columns using a solvent purification system from <http://www.glasscontoursolvents.com>. All commercially available reagents were used as received. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck DF-Alufoilien 60F₂₅₄ 0.2 mm precoated plates. Product spots were visualized by UV light at 254 nm, and subsequently developed using a vanillin solution. Flash column chromatography was carried out using silica gel (Fisher Scientific 60Å particle size 35-70 micron) employing the method of Still and co-workers.¹ Melting points are uncorrected. Infra-red spectra were recorded as a solid or a thin film on a Shimadzu

1. Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923–2925.

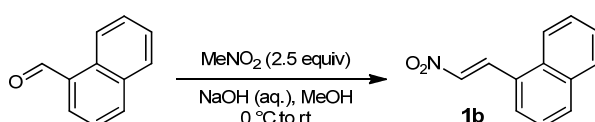
IRAffinity-1 spectrometer. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVA500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) downfield of tetramethylsilane, using residual protonated solvent as internal standard (CDCl_3 at 7.27 ppm). Abbreviations used in the description of resonances are: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q, (quartet), quin (quintet), app (apparent), m (multiplet), br (broad). Coupling constants (J) are quoted to the nearest 0.1 Hz. Proton-decoupled ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVA500 (125.8 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) downfield of tetramethylsilane, using deuterated solvent as internal standard (CDCl_3 at 77.0 ppm). Assignments were made using the DEPT sequence with secondary pulses at 90° and 135° . ^{19}F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVA400 (376 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) downfield of CFC_3 ($\delta = 0$ ppm), using fluorobenzene as internal standard ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}$ at -113.2 ppm). High-resolution mass spectra were recorded using electrospray ionization (ESI) or atmospheric solids analysis probe (ASAP) techniques on a Finnigan MAT 900 XP spectrometer, a Finnigan MAT 95 XP spectrometer, or a Thermofisher LTQ Orbitrap XL spectrometer at the EPSRC National Mass Spectrometry Service Centre, Swansea University, or on a Finnigan MAT 900 XLT spectrometer at the School of Chemistry, University of Edinburgh.

Preparation of Nitroalkenes



Nitroalkene **1a** is commercially available. Nitroalkenes **1c**,² **1d**,² and **1e**³ were prepared according to literature procedures.

1-[(E)-2-Nitrovinyl]naphthalene (**1b**)

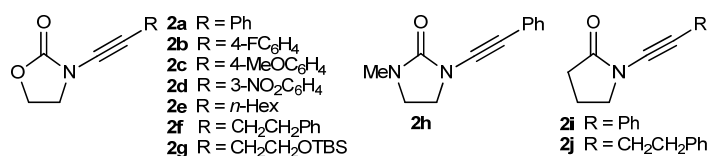


To a solution of 1-naphthaldehyde (6.25 g, 40.0 mmol) and nitromethane (5.45 mL, 100 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) at 0°C was added 50% aqueous NaOH (8 mL, 2.5 equiv). The reaction mixture was

2. Wu, M.-Y.; Wang, M.-Q.; Li, K.; Feng, X.-W.; He, T.; Wang, N.; Yu X.-Q. *Tetrahedron. Lett.* **2011**, 52, 679–683.
3. Menicagli, R.; Simona, S. *Tetrahedron*, **1996**, 52, 1425–1432.

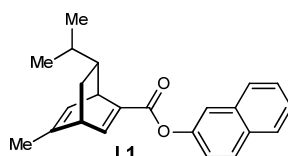
stirred for 16 h, allowing to warm slowly to room temperature. Then crushed ice was added to the mixture until the solids dissolved, and the resulting mixture was transferred into vigorously stirred 6 M aqueous HCl (250 mL). The solid produced was recovered by filtration, washed with H₂O, and then recrystallized from MeOH to give nitroalkene **1b** (2.11 g, 26%) as a yellow crystalline solid. The mother liquors were diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to leave a yellow solid, which was recrystallized from MeOH to give further nitroalkene **1b** (2.36 g, 30%) as a yellow crystalline solid. Spectroscopic data for **1b** were consistent with those reported previously.⁴

Preparation of Ynamides



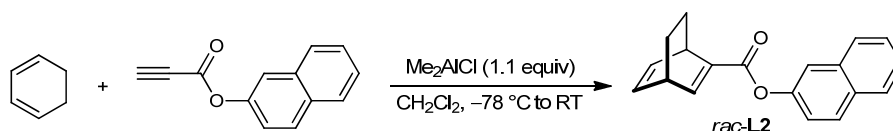
Ynamides **2a**,⁵ **2b–2d**,⁶ **2e–2i**,⁵ and **2j**⁷ were prepared as described previously, using procedures based upon the methodology originally described by Hsung and co-workers.⁸

Preparation of Diene Ligands



Ligand **L1** was prepared according to literature procedure.⁹

Bicyclo[2.2.2]octa-2,5-diene-2-carboxylic acid naphthalen-2-yl ester (*rac*-**L2**)

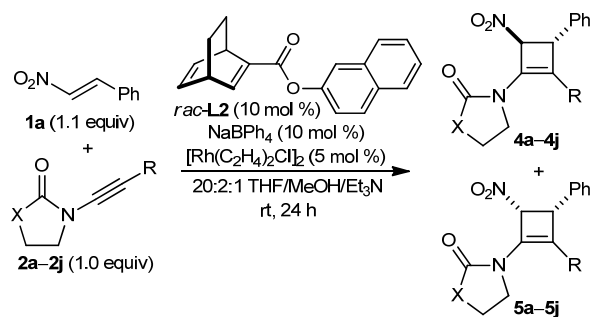


Following a slight modification of a literature procedure:⁹ To a solution of 1,3-cyclohexadiene (1.57 mL, 16.5 mmol) and 2-naphthyl propiolate⁸ (2.94 g, 15.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at –78 °C was

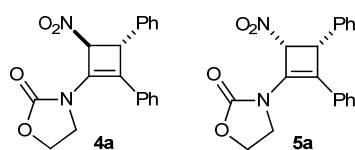
- Andrey, O.; Alexakis, A.; Bernardinelli, G. *Org. Lett.* **2003**, 5, 2559–2561.
- Gourdet, B.; Lam, H. W. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, 131, 3802–3803.
- Smith, D. L.; Goundry, W. R.; Lam, H. W. *Chem. Comm.* **2012**, 48, 1505–1507.
- Gourdet, B.; Rudkin, M. E.; Watts, C. A.; Lam, H. W. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, 74, 7849–7858.
- Zhang, Y.; Hsung, R. P.; Tracey, M. R.; Kurtz, K. C. M.; Vera, E. L. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, 6, 1151–1154.
- Okamoto, K.; Hayashi, T.; Rawal, V. H. *Chem. Comm.* **2009**, 4815–4817.

added Me_2AlCl (1.0 M in hexane, 16.5 mL, 16.5 mmol) over 10 min. The resulting mixture was stirred for 21 h, allowing to warm slowly to room temperature. The solution was carefully poured into vigorously stirred, ice-cooled 1 M HCl (aqueous, 150 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of celite using CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) as eluent. The filtrate was then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (150 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (5→10% EtOAc/hexane) gave a solid (3.30 g) that was triturated using 20:1 hexane/EtOAc (50 mL) to leave the *diene rac-L2* (2.17 g, 53%) as a white solid. R_f = 0.49 (10% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 131-133 °C; IR (solid) 3053, 2953, 2870, 1714 (C=O), 1625, 1506, 1354, 1238, 1209, 1146 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.90-7.85 (2H, m, ArH), 7.84-7.80 (1H, m, ArH), 7.65-7.61 (2H, m, ArH), 7.49 (2H, quin d, J = 6.9, 1.4 Hz, ArH), 7.30 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, =CH), 6.52-6.48 (1H, m, =CH), 6.39-6.35 (1H, m, =CH), 4.40-4.37 (1H, m, CH_2CH), 3.89 (1H, td, J = 6.2, 1.4 Hz, CH_2CH), 1.52-1.40 (4H, m, CH_2CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.4 (C), 148.6 (C), 148.2 (CH), 138.2 (C), 134.8 (CH), 133.8 (C), 132.8 (CH), 131.3 (C), 129.3 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 118.6 (CH), 38.1 (CH), 36.6 (CH), 24.6 (CH_2), 24.3 (CH_2); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 299.1043, found: 299.1038.

Rh-Catalyzed [2+2] Cycloaddition of Ynamides with Nitroalkene **1a**: General Procedure A



A solution of $[\text{Rh}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}]_2$ (5.8 mg, 0.015 mmol), *rac-L2* (8.3 mg, 0.03 mmol), and NaBPh_4 (10.3 mg, 0.03 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. A solution of the appropriate ynamide (0.30 mmol) and nitroalkene **1a** (49 mg, 0.33 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) and MeOH (0.3 mL) was then added *via* cannula. Et_3N (150 μL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, filtered through a short plug of silica gel using EtOAc (40 mL) as eluent, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography gave the cyclobutenamides.

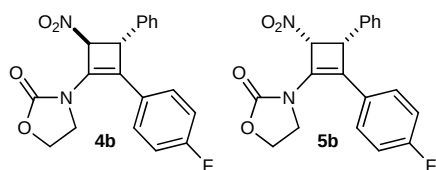


3-(4-Nitro-2,3-diphenylcyclobut-1-enyl)oxazolidin-2-one (4a/5a).

General Procedure A was followed using ynamide **2a** (56 mg, 0.30 mmol) and purification by column chromatography (20→30% EtOAc/hexane) gave the *cyclobutenamide* **4a** (60 mg, 60%) as an amorphous yellow foam followed by the *cyclobutenamide* **5a** (14 mg, 14%) as a cream solid.

Data for **4a**: R_f = 0.43 (50% EtOAc/hexane); IR (solid) 3059, 3032, 2920, 1755 (C=O), 1681, 1547, 1404, 1225, 754, 696 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45-7.20 (10H, m, ArH), 5.65 (1H, d, J = 1.3 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.58-4.50 (2H, m, CH_2O), 4.42 (1H, d, J = 1.3 Hz, CHPh), 4.18 (1H, dt, J = 8.9, 6.1 Hz, CH_2N), 3.77 (1H, dt, J = 9.0, 7.8 Hz, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.7 (C), 136.8 (C), 130.5 (C), 129.6 (C), 128.92 (CH), 128.89 (2 x CH), 128.7 (2 x CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 127.4 (2 x CH), 125.5 (C), 85.0 (CH), 63.3 (CH_2), 51.6 (CH), 44.7 (CH_2); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$: 354.1448, found: 354.1456.

Data for **5a**: R_f = 0.37 (50% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 118-121 °C; IR (film) 3063, 3020, 2928, 1761 (C=O), 1678, 1551, 1406, 1217, 767, 698 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42-7.29 (10H, m, ArH), 6.18 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.77 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CHPh), 4.61-4.50 (2H, m, CH_2O), 4.10 (1H, dt, J = 8.9, 6.0 Hz, CH_2N), 4.02 (1H, dt, J = 9.1, 7.7 Hz, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.6 (C), 134.4 (C), 131.0 (C), 128.9 (C), 128.7 (CH), 128.69 (2 x CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.52 (2 x CH), 128.50 (2 x CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 126.1 (C), 83.7 (CH), 63.2 (CH_2), 50.5 (CH), 45.1 (CH_2); HRMS (ASAP) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 337.1183, found: 337.1179.



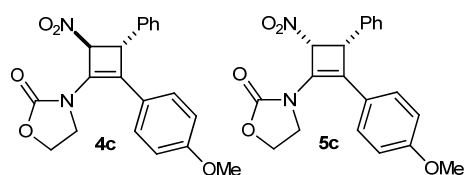
3-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-nitro-3-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl]oxazolidin-2-one (4b/5b).

General Procedure A was followed using ynamide **2b** (62 mg, 0.30 mmol) and purification by column chromatography (15→30% EtOAc/hexane) gave **4b** as an amorphous pale yellow foam (63 mg, 59%) followed by **5b** as a pale yellow solid (15 mg, 14%).

Data for **4b**: R_f = 0.52 (50% EtOAc/hexane); IR (solid) 3061, 3028, 2926, 1749 (C=O), 1680, 1601, 1549, 1404, 1227, 752 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34-7.28 (3H, m, ArH), 7.28-7.20 (4H, m, ArH), 7.08-7.03 (2H, m, ArH), 5.62 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.59-4.51 (2H, m, CH_2O), 4.38 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz, CHPh), 4.13 (1H, dt, J = 8.7, 6.5 Hz, CH_2N), 3.79-3.73 (1H, m, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.8 (C, d, J = 250.8 Hz), 155.6 (C), 136.5 (C), 129.9 (2 x CH, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 129.0 (2 x CH), 128.9 (C), 128.3 (CH), 127.4 (2 x CH), 126.7 (C, d, J = 3.4 Hz), 125.3 (C, d, J = 1.5

Hz), 116.0 (2 x CH, d, $J = 21.9$ Hz), 85.0 (CH), 63.2 (CH₂), 51.6 (CH), 44.6 (CH₂); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.6 (1F, tt, $J = 8.5, 5.3$ Hz, ArF); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₁₅N₂O₄FNa [M+Na]⁺: 377.0908, found: 377.0908.

Data for **5b**: R_f = 0.43 (50% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 45-48 °C; IR (film) 3066, 3020, 2941, 1760 (C=O), 1680, 1602, 1550, 1406, 1215, 752 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.29 (3H, m, ArH), 7.29-7.22 (4H, m, ArH), 7.06-7.01 (2H, m, ArH), 6.14 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, CHNO₂), 4.74 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, CHPh), 4.59 (1H, dt, $J = 9.0, 6.0$ Hz, CH₂O), 4.55 (1H, dt, $J = 8.8, 7.7$ Hz, CH₂O), 4.07 (1H, dt, $J = 8.9, 6.0$ Hz, CH₂N), 4.00 (1H, dt, $J = 9.0, 7.7$ Hz, CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.8 (C, d, $J = 250.9$ Hz), 155.5 (C), 134.1 (C), 129.9 (2 x CH, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (2 x CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 128.4 (C), 127.2 (C, d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 125.7 (C, d, $J = 1.6$ Hz), 115.9 (2 x CH, d, $J = 21.9$ Hz), 83.7 (CH), 63.1 (CH₂), 50.4 (CH), 45.0 (CH₂); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.5 (1F, tt, $J = 8.5, 5.3$ Hz, ArF); HRMS (ASAP) Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₁₆N₂O₄F [M+H]⁺: 355.1089, found: 355.1081.



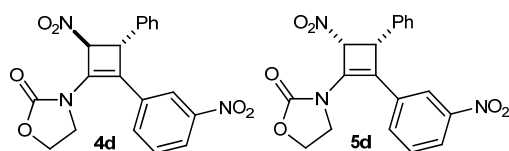
3-[2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-nitro-3-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl]oxazolidin-2-one (4c/5c). General Procedure A was followed using ynamide **2c** (65 mg, 0.30 mmol) and purification by column chromatography (20→30% EtOAc/hexane) gave **4c**

as a cream foam (61 mg, 55%) followed by **5c** as a pale yellow solid (16 mg, 15%).

Data for **4c**: R_f = 0.34 (50% EtOAc/hexane); IR (solid) 3059, 3009, 2922, 1755 (C=O), 1684, 1604, 1545, 1402, 1250, 1174 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.26 (3H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.22 (2H, m, ArH), 7.22-7.18 (2H, m, ArH), 6.89-6.86 (2H, m, ArH), 5.60 (1H, d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, CHNO₂), 4.58-4.50 (2H, m, CH₂O), 4.37 (1H, d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, CHPh), 4.16 (1H, dt, $J = 8.7, 6.3$ Hz, CH₂N), 3.80 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.80-3.73 (1H, m, CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1 (C), 155.8 (C), 136.9 (C), 130.8 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.5 (2 x CH), 123.5 (C), 122.9 (C), 114.3 (2 x CH), 85.3 (CH), 63.2 (CH₂), 55.3 (CH₃), 51.5 (CH), 44.7 (CH₂); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for C₂₀H₂₂N₃O₅ [M+NH₄]⁺: 384.1554, found: 384.1558.

Data for **5c**: R_f = 0.29 (50% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 54-57 °C; IR (solid) 3041, 2959, 2924, 1753 (C=O), 1605, 1546, 1402, 1244, 1209, 1176 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.27 (5H, m, ArH), 7.22-7.18 (2H, m, ArH), 6.88-6.85 (2H, m, ArH), 6.13 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, CHNO₂), 4.72 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, CHPh), 4.61-4.51 (2H, m, CH₂O), 4.13 (1H, tt, $J = 12.2, 4.4$ Hz, CH₂N), 4.01 (1H, td, $J = 16.9, 8.5$ Hz, CH₂N), 3.80 (3H, s, OCH₃); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1 (C), 155.7 (C), 134.5

(C), 130.4 (C), 129.5 (2 x CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.51 (2 x CH), 128.47 (2 x CH), 124.0 (C), 123.4 (C), 114.2 (2 x CH), 83.8 (CH), 63.2 (CH₂), 55.3 (CH₃), 50.2 (CH), 45.2 (CH₂); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for C₂₀H₂₂N₃O₅ [M+NH₄]⁺: 384.1554, found: 384.1557.

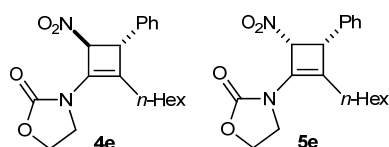


3-[4-Nitro-2-(3-nitrophenyl)-3-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl]oxazolidin-2-one (4d/5d). General Procedure A was followed using ynamide **2d** (70 mg, 0.30 mmol) and

purification by column chromatography (20→40% EtOAc/hexane) gave a mixture of **4d** and **5d** that could not be completely separated (83:17 ratio, respectively) as a pale yellow foam (55 mg, 48%). IR (solid) 3088, 3030, 2924, 1757 (C=O), 1682, 1549, 1527, 1404, 1346, 1226 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₁₉N₄O₆ [M+NH₄]⁺: 399.1299, found: 399.1302.

Data for **4d**: R_f = 0.24 (50% EtOAc/hexane); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (1H, td, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, ArH), 8.15-8.13 (1H, m, ArH), 7.56-7.50 (2H, m, ArH), 7.35-7.30 (3H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.22 (2H, m, ArH), 5.67 (1H, *J* = 1.3 Hz, CHNO₂), 4.65-4.54 (2H, m, CH₂O), 4.46 (1H, d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, CHPh), 4.18 (1H, dt, *J* = 9.0, 6.3 Hz, CH₂N), 3.79 (1H, dt, *J* = 9.0, 7.1 Hz, CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3 (C), 148.3 (C), 136.0 (C), 133.4 (CH), 132.2 (C), 129.9 (CH), 129.1 (2 x CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.0 (C), 127.3 (2 x CH), 125.5 (C), 123.3 (CH), 122.62 (CH), 84.7 (CH), 63.3 (CH₂), 51.6 (CH), 44.6 (CH₂).

R_f = 0.18 (50% EtOAc/hexane); Distinguishable **5d** peaks: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19-8.13 (2H, m, ArH), 7.55-7.50 (2H, m, ArH), 7.35-7.30 (3H, m, ArH), 6.19 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHNO₂), 4.83 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHPh), 4.13-4.01 (2H, m, CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.1 (C), 148.3 (C), 123.2 (CH), 122.58 (CH), 83.7 (CH), 63.2 (CH), 50.1 (CH₂), 44.9 (CH₂).



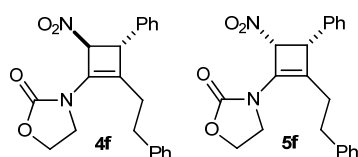
3-(2-Hexyl-4-nitro-3-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl)oxazolidin-2-one (4e/5e). General Procedure A was followed using ynamide **2e** (59 mg, 0.30 mmol) and purification by column chromatography (1%

EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂) gave an 85:15 inseparable mixture of **4e** and **5e** as a brown oil (60 mg, 77%). R_f = 0.57 (50% EtOAc/hexane); IR (film) 3028, 2936, 2860, 1759 (C=O), 1705, 1551, 1412, 1244, 1105, 700 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ASAP) Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₂₅N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺: 345.1809, found: 345.1802.

Data for **4e**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.29 (3H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.20 (2H, m, ArH), 5.48-5.46 (1H, m, CHNO₂), 4.56-4.47 (2H, m, CH₂O), 4.10-3.99 (2H, m, CH₂N), 3.90 (1H, app s, CHPh), 2.33 (1H, td, *J* = 15.2, 7.5 Hz, =CCH₂), 2.11-2.03 (1H, m, =CCH₂), 1.42-1.18 (8H, m, (CH₂)₄), 0.86 (3H, t,

$J = 7.0$ Hz, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.1 (C), 137.1 (C), 130.8 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.2 (2 x CH), 126.2 (C), 84.6 (CH), 62.7 (CH_2), 52.2 (CH), 44.0 (CH_2), 31.4 (CH_2), 29.0 (CH_2), 26.9 (CH_2), 26.1 (CH_2), 22.4 (CH_2), 14.0 (CH_3).

Distinguishable **5e** peaks: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.00 (1H, d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, CHNO_2), 4.39 (1H, d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, CHPh); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.0 (C), 134.6 (C), 129.2 (C), 128.39 (2 x CH), 128.37 (2 x CH), 126.5 (C), 83.8 (CH), 62.7 (CH_2), 50.1 (CH), 44.1 (CH_2), 29.2 (CH_2), 26.9 (CH_2), 26.1 (CH_2), 22.4 (CH_2).



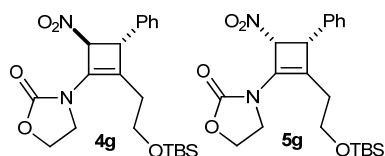
3-(4-Nitro-2-phenethyl-3-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl)oxazolidin-2-one

(4f/5f). General Procedure A was followed using ynamide **2f** (65 mg, 0.30 mmol) and purification by column chromatography (0.5%

$\text{EtOAc}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ and then 20 $\rightarrow$ 30% $\text{EtOAc}/\text{hexane}$) gave an 87:13 inseparable mixture of **4f** and **5f** as a cream solid (65 mg, 59%). $R_f = 0.52$ (3% $\text{EtOAc}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$); m.p. 98-102 $^\circ\text{C}$; IR (solid) 3063, 3026, 2922, 1755 (C=O), 1709, 1552, 1412, 1238, 1109, 759 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 387.1315, found: 387.1319.

Data for **4f**: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41-7.29 (5H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.17 (5H, m, ArH), 5.49-5.47 (1H, m, CHNO_2), 4.33 (1H, dt, $J = 9.1, 6.5$ Hz, CH_2O), 4.27 (1H, dt, $J = 9.0, 7.0$ Hz, CH O), 3.91 (1H, s, CHPh), 3.68 (1H, dt, $J = 9.1, 7.0$ Hz, CH_2N), 3.21 (1H, dt, $J = 9.0, 6.5$ Hz, CH_2N), 2.74-2.68 (2H, m, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$), 2.54 (1H, td, $J = 14.9, 7.5$ Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$), 2.40-2.33 (1H, m, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.9 (C), 140.4 (C), 136.9 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.8 (C), 128.7 (2 x CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 128.42 (C), 128.2 (CH), 127.20 (2 x CH), 126.40 (CH), 84.4 (CH), 62.7 (CH_2), 52.2 (CH), 43.3 (CH_2), 33.2 (CH_2), 28.2 (CH_2).

Distinguishable **5f** peaks: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.13-7.10 (2H, m, ArH), 5.99 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, CHNO_2), 4.42-4.37 (1H, m, CH_2O), 3.84 (1H, ddd, $J = 9.3, 8.9, 6.4$ Hz, CH_2N), 3.48 (1H, ddd, $J = 9.2, 8.6, 7.0$ Hz, CH_2N), 2.80-2.74 (1H, m, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.8 (C), 140.5 (C), 134.4 (C), 128.45 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.15 (C), 126.43 (CH), 83.7 (CH), 62.6 (CH_2), 50.0 (CH), 43.4 (CH_2), 33.0 (CH_2), 28.0 (CH_2).



3-{2-[2-(*tert*-Butyl-dimethylsilyloxy)-ethyl]-4-nitro-3-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl}oxazolidin-2-one

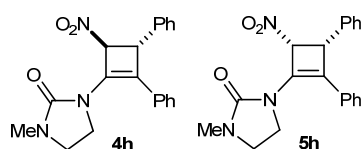
(4g/5g). A slight

modification of General Procedure A was followed, by conducting the reaction at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 6 h, using ynamide **2g** (81 mg, 0.30 mmol). Purification by column

chromatography (15→25% EtOAc/hexane) gave an 84:16 inseparable mixture of **4g** and **5g** as an orange solid (79 mg, 63%). R_f = 0.53 (50% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 112-117 °C; IR (film) 3028, 2953, 2928, 2856, 1761 (C=O), 1707, 1550, 1411, 1250, 1097 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{Si} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 419.1997, found: 419.1993.

Data for **4g**: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.28 (3H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.22 (2H, m, ArH), 5.51-5.49 (1H, m, CHNO_2), 4.52-4.47 (2H, m, $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 4.12-4.07 (2H, m, CH_2N), 3.92 (1H, s, CHPh), 3.62-3.53 (2H, m, CH_2OSi), 2.57-2.50 (1H, m, $=\text{CCH}_2$), 2.30-2.23 (1H, m, $=\text{CCH}_2$), 0.88 (9H, s, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.03 (3H, s, SiCH_3), 0.02 (3H, s, SiCH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.0 (C), 137.2 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (C), 127.2 (2 x CH), 127.1 (C), 84.5 (CH), 62.8 (CH_2), 60.1 (CH_2), 52.7 (CH), 43.9 (CH_2), 29.8 (CH_2), 25.81 (3 x CH_3), 18.21 (C), -5.5 (CH_3), -5.6 (CH_3).

Distinguishable **5g** peaks: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.03 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 0.4 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.41 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz, CHPh), 4.18 (1H, dt, J = 9.1, 7.1 Hz, CH_2O), 4.08-4.03 (1H, m, CH_2O), 3.69-3.64 (1H, m, CH_2N), 2.62 (1H, ddd, J = 14.4, 8.5, 5.5 Hz, $=\text{CCH}_2$), 2.40 (1H, td, J = 14.7, 4.9 Hz, $=\text{CCH}_2$), 0.87 (9H, s, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.01 (3H, s, SiCH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.9 (C), 134.5 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 125.5 (C), 83.9 (CH), 62.7 (CH_2), 59.9 (CH_2), 50.5 (CH), 43.8 (CH_2), 29.6 (CH_2), 25.76 (3 x CH_3), 18.17 (C).



1-Methyl-3-(4-nitro-2,3-diphenylcyclobut-1-enyl)imidazolidin-2-one

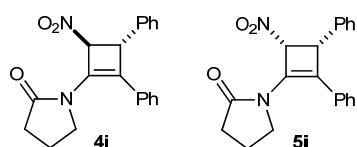
(4h/5h). A slight modification of General Procedure A was followed, by

conducting the reaction at 40 °C for 6 h, using ynamide **2h** (61 mg, 0.30 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (20→40% EtOAc/hexane) gave **4h** as a yellow oil (57 mg, 55%) followed by **5h** as a yellow solid (8 mg, 8%).

Data for **4h**: R_f = 0.32 (50% EtOAc/hexane); IR (solid) 3061, 3032, 2887, 1712 (C=O), 1678, 1545, 1495, 1433, 1398, 1269 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34-7.30 (2H, m, ArH), 7.30-7.24 (4H, m, ArH), 7.24-7.21 (4H, m, ArH), 5.68 (1H, d, J = 1.3 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.37 (1H, d, J = 1.3 Hz, CHPh), 4.05-3.96 (1H, m, CH_2CH_2), 3.57-3.50 (3H, m, CH_2CH_2), 2.86 (3H, s, NCH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.3 (C), 137.8 (C), 131.6 (C), 128.7 (2 x CH), 128.4 (2 x CH), 128.2 (C), 127.9 (CH), 127.84 (CH), 127.77 (2 x CH), 127.4 (2 x CH), 123.2 (C), 85.5 (CH), 52.0 (CH), 45.0 (CH_2), 42.2 (CH_2), 30.7 (CH_3); HRMS (ASAP) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3 [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 350.1499, found: 350.1498.

Data for **5h**: R_f = 0.25 (50% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 124-130 °C; IR (film) 3059, 3020, 2887, 1714 (C=O), 1672, 1549, 1495, 1435, 1402, 1288 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34-7.23 (10H, m,

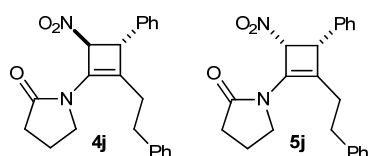
ArH), 6.23 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, CHNO₂), 4.75 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, CHPh), 3.90 (1H, dt, $J = 9.5, 5.5$ Hz, CH₂CH₂), 3.82 (1H, dt, $J = 9.4, 7.3$ Hz, CH₂CH₂), 3.58 (1H, dt, $J = 9.3, 5.5$ Hz, CH₂CH₂), 3.55-3.48 (1H, m, CH₂CH₂), 2.86 (3H, s, NCH₃); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4 (C), 135.2 (C), 132.2 (C), 128.9 (C), 128.6 (2 x CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 128.3 (2 x CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (2 x CH), 122.2 (C), 84.1 (CH), 50.7 (CH), 45.0 (CH₂), 42.6 (CH₂), 30.7 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₃O₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 372.1319, found: 372.1321.



1-(4-Nitro-2,3-diphenylcyclobut-1-enyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4i/5i). A slight modification of General Procedure A was followed, by conducting the reaction at 40 °C, using ynamide **2i** (56 mg, 0.30 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (15→30% EtOAc/hexane) gave **4i** as an amorphous yellow foam (62 mg, 62%) followed by **5i** as a brown solid (16 mg, 16%).

Data for **4i**: R_f = 0.44 (50% EtOAc/hexane); IR (film) 3062, 3018, 2895, 1707 (C=O), 1674, 1548, 1394, 1257, 1215, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.22 (10H, m, ArH), 5.72 (1H, d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, CHNO₂), 4.43 (1H, d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, CHPh), 3.99-3.92 (1H, m, CH₂N), 3.51 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.0, 7.9, 6.2$ Hz, CH₂N), 2.52-2.47 (2H, m, CH₂C=O), 2.25-2.15 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5 (C), 137.2 (C), 131.0 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 128.7 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 128.1 (2 x CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.4 (2 x CH), 126.9 (C), 85.5 (CH), 52.1 (CH), 47.4 (CH₂), 30.5 (CH₂), 19.1 (CH₂); HRMS (ASAP) Exact mass calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 335.1390, found: 335.1383.

Data for **5i**: R_f = 0.35 (50% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 64-66 °C; IR (solid) 3062, 2957, 2924, 1707 (C=O), 1666, 1547, 1492, 1390, 1255, 734, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.22 (10H, m, ArH), 6.23 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, CHNO₂), 4.77 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, CHPh), 3.89 (1H, ddd, $J = 9.9, 8.1, 5.4$ Hz, CH₂N), 3.78 (1H, ddd, $J = 9.9, 8.0, 6.7$ Hz, CH₂N), 2.55-2.48 (2H, m, CH₂C=O), 2.30-2.12 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3 (C), 134.8 (C), 131.6 (C), 128.61 (CH), 128.55 (2 x CH), 128.50 (2 x CH), 128.42 (2 x CH), 128.40 (CH), 128.1 (2 x CH), 128.0 (C), 127.5 (C), 84.1 (CH), 51.1 (CH), 47.8 (CH₂), 30.6 (CH₂), 19.1 (CH₂); HRMS (ASAP) Exact mass calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 335.1390, found: 335.1384.



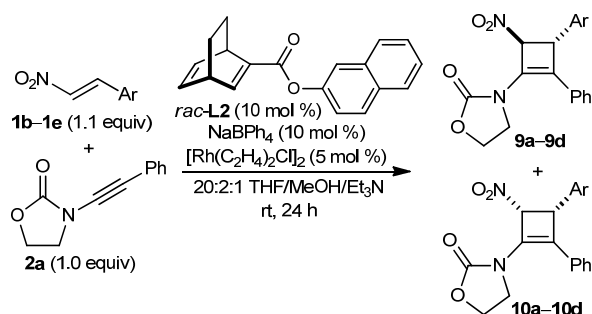
1-(4-Nitro-2-phenethyl-3-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (4j/5j). A slight modification of General Procedure A was followed, by conducting the reaction at 40 °C, using ynamide **2j** (64 mg, 0.30 mmol).

Purification by column chromatography (1% EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂) gave a 90:10 inseparable mixture of **4j** and **5j** as an orange solid (45 mg, 41%). *R*_F = 0.27 (2% EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂); m.p. 88-92 °C; IR (film) 3057, 3032, 2924, 1693 (C=O), 1602, 1550, 1400, 1257, 754, 700 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for C₂₂H₂₃N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 363.1703, found: 363.1707.

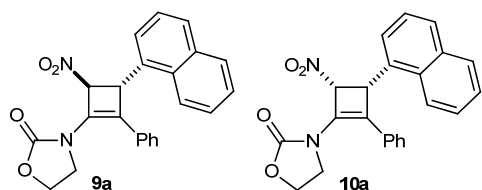
Data for **4j**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.34 (2H, m, ArH), 7.34-7.28 (3H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.15 (5H, m, ArH), 5.55-5.53 (1H, m, CHNO₂), 3.89 (1H, s, CHPh), 3.56 (1H, ddd, *J* = 9.4, 8.1, 6.7 Hz, CH₂N), 3.24 (1H, ddd, *J* = 9.4, 8.2, 5.8 Hz, CH₂N), 2.70 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂), 2.66-2.58 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.40-2.30 (3H, m, 2 x CH₂), 2.08-1.99 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4 (C), 140.50 (C), 137.2 (C), 129.0 (C), 128.9 (2 x CH), 128.6 (2 x CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 128.4 (C), 128.1 (CH), 127.3 (2 x CH), 126.4 (CH), 85.1 (CH), 52.8 (CH), 46.3 (CH₂), 33.5 (CH₂), 30.2 (CH₂), 28.5 (CH₂), 18.38 (CH₂).

Distinguishable **5j** peaks: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.06 (1H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, CHNO₂), 4.35 (1H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, CHPh), 3.69 (1H, dt, *J* = 8.9, 5.4 Hz, CH₂N), 3.43 (1H, dt, *J* = 9.0, 6.1 Hz, CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.2 (C), 140.53 (C), 134.8 (C), 84.4 (CH), 50.7 (CH), 46.4 (CH₂), 33.2 (CH₂), 30.19 (CH₂), 28.4 (CH₂), 18.36 (CH₂).

Rh-Catalyzed [2+2] Cycloaddition of Ynamide **2a** with Nitroalkenes **1b-1e**: General Procedure B



A solution of [Rh(C₂H₄)₂Cl]₂ (5.8 mg, 0.015 mmol), *rac*-**L2** (8.3 mg, 0.03 mmol), and NaBPh₄ (10.3 mg, 0.03 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. A solution of the ynamide **2a** (56 mg, 0.30 mmol) and the appropriate nitroalkene (0.33 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) and MeOH (0.3 mL) was then added *via* cannula. Et₃N (150 μL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, filtered through a short plug of silica gel using EtOAc (40 mL) as eluent, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography gave the cyclobutenamides.

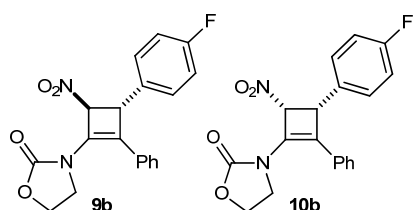


3-(3-Naphthalen-1-yl-4-nitro-2-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl)oxazolidin-2-one (9a/10a). A slight modification of General Procedure B was followed, by conducting the reaction at 40 °C for 6 h, using nitroalkene **1b** (66 mg, 0.33 mmol).

Purification by column chromatography (15→30% EtOAc/hexane) gave **9a** as an amorphous yellow foam (54 mg, 47%) followed by **10a** as a yellow solid (12 mg, 10%).

Data for **9a**: R_f = 0.39 (50% EtOAc/hexane); IR (solid) 3057, 3022, 2922, 1755 (C=O), 1681, 1545, 1404, 1224, 775, 754 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.90 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.78 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, ArH), 7.61 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, ArH), 7.56 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, ArH), 7.40-7.31 (5H, m, ArH), 7.31-7.27 (1H, m, ArH), 7.18 (1H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, ArH), 5.67 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz, CHNO_2), 5.27 (1H, s, CHAr), 4.61-4.52 (2H, m, CH_2O), 4.26 (1H, dt, J = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, CH_2N), 3.78 (1H, tt, J = 15.8, 8.0 Hz, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.7 (C), 133.9 (C), 132.8 (C), 131.7 (C), 130.7 (C), 129.5 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 125.7 (C), 125.3 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 85.6 (CH), 63.3 (CH_2), 47.0 (CH), 44.7 (CH_2); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 409.1159, found: 409.1158.

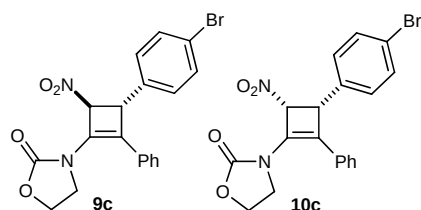
Data for **10a**: R_f = 0.32 (50% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 104-107 °C; IR (solid) 3057, 3012, 2922, 1751 (C=O), 1682, 1551, 1409, 1230, 1124, 781 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.22 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, ArH), 7.87 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, ArH), 7.79 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.62 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, ArH), 7.55-7.51 (1H, m, ArH), 7.38-7.30 (7H, m, ArH), 6.43 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz, CHNO_2), 5.62 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz, CHAr), 4.62-4.56 (2H, m, CH_2O), 4.11 (2H, t, J = 7.9 Hz, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.6 (C), 133.7 (C), 132.1 (C), 131.0 (C), 129.7 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.94 (CH), 128.92 (CH), 128.7 (2 x CH), 128.5 (C), 128.1 (2 x CH), 126.52 (CH), 126.46 (CH), 126.0 (C), 125.9 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 83.9 (CH), 63.1 (CH_2), 46.3 (CH), 45.2 (CH_2); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$: 404.1605, found: 404.1607.



3-[3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-nitro-2-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl]oxazolidin-2-one (9b/10b). General Procedure B was followed using nitroalkene **1c** (55 mg, 0.33 mmol) and purification by column chromatography (20→30% EtOAc/hexane) gave **9b** as a yellow solid (71 mg, 67%) followed by **10b** as a yellow oil (18 mg, 17%).

Data for **9b**: R_f = 0.44 (50% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 143-146 °C; IR (solid) 3055, 2959, 2920, 1753 (C=O), 1678, 1547, 1510, 1404, 1223, 698 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41-7.32 (3H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.19 (4H, m, ArH), 7.02-6.97 (2H, m, ArH), 5.61 (1H, d, J = 1.1 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.58-4.52 (2H, m, CH_2O), 4.40 (1H, d, J = 1.1 Hz, CHAr), 4.18 (1H, dt, J = 8.9, 6.2 Hz, CH_2N), 3.78-3.70 (1H, m, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.5 (C, d, J = 247.1 Hz), 155.7 (C), 132.6 (C, d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.3 (C), 129.3 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 129.0 (CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 125.6 (C), 115.9 (2 x CH, d, J = 21.7 Hz), 85.0 (CH, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 63.3 (CH_2), 50.8 (CH), 44.6 (CH_2); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -113.7 (1F, tt, J = 8.6, 5.3 Hz, ArF); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{FNa} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 377.0908, found: 377.0911.

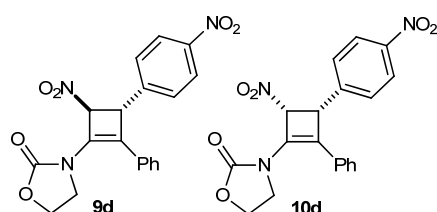
Data for **10b**: R_f = 0.33 (50% EtOAc/hexane); IR (film) 3020, 2922, 2850, 1759 (C=O), 1678, 1556, 1508, 1406, 1215, 750 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40-7.32 (3H, m, ArH), 7.29-7.23 (4H, m, ArH), 7.01-6.96 (2H, m, ArH), 6.16 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.76 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CHAr), 4.63-4.50 (2H, m, CH_2O), 4.11-3.99 (2H, m, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.8 (C, d, J = 247.6 Hz), 155.5 (C), 130.8 (C), 130.2 (2 x CH, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 130.1 (C, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 129.0 (CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 128.2 (C), 127.9 (2 x CH), 126.2 (C), 115.6 (2 x CH, d, J = 21.7 Hz), 83.7 (CH, d, J = 0.8 Hz), 63.1 (CH_2), 49.6 (CH), 45.0 (CH_2); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -113.3 (1F, tt, J = 8.6, 5.3 Hz, ArF); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{F} [\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 353.0943, found: 353.0935.



3-[3-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-nitro-2-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl]oxazolidin-2-one (9c/10c**)**. General Procedure B was followed using nitroalkene **1d** (75 mg, 0.33 mmol) and purification by column chromatography (15→30% EtOAc/hexane) gave **9c** as an amorphous yellow foam (82 mg, 66%) followed by **10c** as a pale yellow solid (22 mg, 18%).

Data for **9c**: R_f = 0.47 (50% EtOAc/hexane); IR (solid) 3062, 3026, 2922, 1755 (C=O), 1682, 1547, 1487, 1402, 1225, 1011 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45-7.41 (2H, m, ArH), 7.40-7.32 (3H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.21 (2H, m, ArH), 7.14-7.10 (2H, m, ArH), 5.61 (1H, d, J = 1.3 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.59-4.50 (2H, m, CH_2O), 4.37 (1H, d, J = 0.7 Hz, CHAr), 4.18 (1H, dt, J = 8.9, 6.2 Hz, CH_2N), 3.74 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 9.0 Hz, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.7 (C), 135.8 (C), 132.1 (2 x CH), 130.2 (C), 129.1 (2 x CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.9 (C), 128.8 (2 x CH), 127.9 (2 x CH), 125.7 (C), 122.2 (C), 84.6 (CH), 63.3 (CH_2), 50.9 (CH), 44.6 (CH_2); HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4^{79}\text{Br} [\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$: 432.0553, found: 432.0556.

Data for **10c**: R_f = 0.36 (50% EtOAc/hexane); m.p. 128-132 °C; IR (solid) 3059, 2957, 2924, 1755 (C=O), 1676, 1547, 1477, 1402, 1228, 1205 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44-7.40 (2H, m, ArH), 7.38-7.33 (3H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.22 (2H, m, ArH), 7.18-7.14 (2H, m, ArH), 6.17 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.73 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CHAr), 4.58 (1H, dt, J = 9.1, 6.2 Hz, CHO), 4.53 (1H, dt, J = 8.9, 7.7 Hz, CHO), 4.10-3.99 (2H, m, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.5 (C), 133.5 (C), 131.7 (2 x CH), 130.7 (C), 130.2 (2 x CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.8 (2 x CH), 127.9 (2 x CH), 127.8 (C), 126.3 (C), 122.8 (C), 83.5 (CH), 63.1 (CH_2), 49.7 (CH), 45.0 (CH_2); HRMS (ASAP) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $^{79}\text{Br} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 415.0288, found: 415.0279.



3-[4-Nitro-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-phenylcyclobut-1-enyl]oxazolidin-2-one (9d/10d). General Procedure B was followed using nitroalkene **1e** (64 mg, 0.33 mmol) and purification by column chromatography (25→35% EtOAc/hexane then 1%

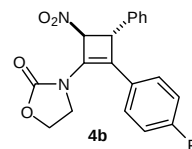
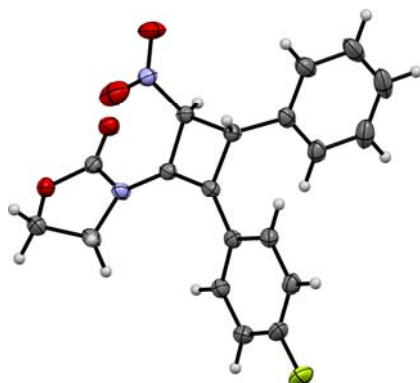
EtOAc/ CH_2Cl_2) gave a mixture of **9d** and **10d** that could not be completely separated (81:19 ratio, respectively) as a cream foam (77 mg, 67%). IR (solid) 3082, 3026, 2922, 1755 (C=O), 1682, 1548, 1518, 1404, 1346, 1227 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{Na} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 404.0853, found: 404.0859.

Data for **9d**: R_f = 0.32 (50% EtOAc/hexane); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.19-8.15 (2H, m, ArH), 7.45-7.41 (2H, m, ArH), 7.41-7.33 (3H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.22 (2H, m, ArH), 5.65 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.64-4.53 (2H, m, CH_2O), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz, CHAr), 4.21 (1H, dt, J = 8.9, 6.2 Hz, CH_2N), 3.76 (1H, dt, J = 9.0, 7.7 Hz, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.6 (C), 147.8 (C), 144.2 (C), 129.8 (C), 129.4 (CH), 129.0 (2 x CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 127.9 (C), 127.8 (2 x CH), 126.0 (C), 124.2 (2 x CH), 84.0 (CH), 63.4 (CH_2), 50.6 (CH), 44.6 (CH_2).

Distinguishable **10d** peaks: R_f = 0.21 (50% EtOAc/hexane): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.16-8.12 (2H, m, ArH), 7.48-7.45 (2H, m, ArH), 6.24 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CHNO_2), 4.88 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CHAr), 4.12-4.03 (2H, m, CH_2N); ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.4 (C), 148.0 (C), 142.0 (C), 130.4 (C), 129.6 (2 x CH), 129.3 (CH), 128.9 (2 x CH), 127.7 (2 x CH), 123.7 (2 x CH), 83.5 (CH), 63.2 (CH_2), 49.5 (CH), 45.0 (CH_2).

Stereochemical Determinations

The relative stereochemistry of **4b** was determined by X-ray crystallography.



The relative stereochemistries of the remaining products (major isomers) were assigned by analogy. The minor isomers were therefore assigned as having a *cis*-relationship between the nitro and aryl groups.

NMR Spectra

