## Synthesis of Highly Substituted Furans by the Electrophile-Induced Coupling of 2-(1-Alkynyl)-2-alken-1-ones and Nucleophiles

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General procedures. All <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 300 and 75.5 MHz. Thin-layer chromatography was performed using commercially prepared 60-mesh silica gel plates (Whatman K6F), and visualization was effected with short wavelength UV light (254 nm) and a basic KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution [3 g of KMnO<sub>4</sub> + 20 g of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> + 5 mL of NaOH (5%) + 300 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O]. All melting points are uncorrected. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Kratos MS50TC double focusing magnetic sector mass spectrometer using EI at 70 eV. Compounds 1, 2, 16, 17, 29, 30, 36, 38, 40, 47, 49, 54, 56, 60, 62, 63, 65, 66, 69 and 70 have been previously reported. <sup>1</sup>

**2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one (8).** This 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one was prepared from 2-iodo-2-cyclohexen-1-one<sup>2</sup> by following a procedure from the literature.<sup>3</sup> 2-Iodo-2-cyclohexen-1-one (444 mg, 2.0 mmol), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (70.2 mg, 0.05 equiv), (4-methoxyphenyl)ethyne (529 mg, 2.0 equiv) and CuI (38 mg, 0.1 equiv) were taken up in THF (14 mL) at 0 °C. Diisopropylamine (0.84 mL, 3.0 equiv) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. The mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and washed with 1M HCl (50 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 301 mg (67%) of the indicated compound **8** as light yellow solid: mp 70-71 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.03-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.55 (m, 4H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 6.83 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 4.5

Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dt, J = 9.0, 2.1 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  22.7, 26.7, 38.4, 55.5, 82.7, 92.4, 114.1, 115.2, 125.7, 133.5, 153.8, 159.9, 196.0; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2952, 1688, 1510, 1249 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 226.0996 (calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 226.0994).

**Ethyl 4-[(6-oxocyclohexenyl)ethynyl]benzoate (11).** This 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one was prepared from 2-iodo-2-cyclohexen-1-one<sup>2</sup> by following the same procedure as that used for compound **8**. 2-Iodo-2-cyclohexen-1-one (222 mg, 1.0 mmol), ethyl 4-ethynylbenzoate (348 mg, 2.0 equiv), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (35.6 mg, 0.05 equiv), CuI (20 mg, 0.1 equiv) and diisopropylamine (0.42 mL, 3.0 equiv) afforded, after purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 hexane/EtOAc), 160 mg (60%) of the indicated compound **11** as a yellow solid: mp 116-117 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.38 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.05-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.57 (m, 4H), 4.36 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dt, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (dt, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.5, 22.6, 26.8, 38.3, 61.4, 86.8, 91.5, 125.3, 127.7, 129.6, 130.2, 131.9, 155.3, 166.3, 195.6; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2981, 1714, 1682 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 268.1103 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 268.1099).

**2-(4-Nitrophenyl)ethynyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one** (**14**). This 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one was prepared from 2-iodo-2-cyclohexen-1-one<sup>2</sup> by following the same procedure as that used for compound **8**. 2-Iodo-2-cyclohexen-1-one (222 mg, 1.0 mmol), (4-nitrophenyl)ethyne (294 mg, 2.0 equiv), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (35.6 mg, 0.05 equiv), CuI (20 mg, 0.1 equiv) and diisopropylamine (0.42 mL, 3.0 equiv) afforded, after purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexane/EtOAc), 168 mg (70%) of the indicated compound **14** as a yellow solid: mp 113-115 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.06-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.58 (m, 4H), 4.36 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  22.5, 26.9, 38.3, 89.3, 90.3, 123.8, 125.0, 130.1, 132.7, 147.3, 156.2, 195.4; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3055, 2952, 1682, 1592 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 241.0743 (calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, 241.0739).

**2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one** (**19).** This 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one was prepared from 2-iodo-2-cyclohexen-1-one<sup>2</sup> by following the same procedure as that used for compound **8**. 2-Iodo-2-cyclohexen-1-one (222 mg, 1.0 mmol), (trimethylsilyl)ethyne (196 mg, 2.0 equiv), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (35.6 mg, 0.05 equiv), CuI (20 mg, 0.1 equiv) and diisopropylamine (0.42 mL, 3.0 equiv) afforded, after purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 hexane/EtOAc), 159 mg (83%) of the indicated compound **19** as a white solid: mp 100-101 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.20 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 9H), 1.98-2.03 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.49 (m, 4H), 7.32 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR

(CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.0, 22.4, 26.5, 38.1, 97.6, 99.3, 125.4, 155.5, 195.5; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3042, 2960, 1682, 1349 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 192.0974 (calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OSi, 192.0970).

**2-Phenylethynyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one** (**41**). This 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one was prepared from 2-iodo-2-cyclopenten-1-one <sup>2</sup> by following the same procedure as that used for compound **8**. 2-Iodo-2-cyclopenten-1-one (208 mg, 1.0 mmol), phenylacetylene (204 mg, 2.0 equiv), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (35.6 mg, 0.05 equiv), CuI (20 mg, 0.1 equiv) and diisopropylamine (0.42 mL, 3.0 equiv) afforded, after purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 hexane/EtOAc), 182 mg (100%) of the indicated compound **41** as a brown solid: mp 65-66 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.49-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.74-2.78 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.84 (t, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  27.7, 34.3, 80.1, 96.0, 122.7, 128.5, 129.0, 130.3, 132.1, 165.4, 205.9; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3061, 2923, 1716, 1488 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 182.0734 (calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O, 182.0732).

**2-Phenylethynyl-2-cyclohepten-1-one (44).** This 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one was prepared from 2-iodo-2-cyclohepten-1-one<sup>4</sup> by following the same procedure as that used for compound **8**. 2-Iodo-2-cyclohepten-1-one (236 mg, 1.0 mmol), phenylacetylene (204

mg, 2.0 equiv), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (35.6 mg, 0.05 equiv), CuI (20 mg, 0.1 equiv) and diisopropylamine (0.42 mL, 3.0 equiv) afforded, after purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 hexane/EtOAc), 90 mg (43%) of the indicated compound 44 as a yellow oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.77-1.86 (m, 4H), 2.47-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.68 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.44-7.48 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.7, 25.2, 28.7, 42.6, 86.6, 90.4, 123.3, 128.4, 128.5, 128.9, 131.9, 151.2, 201.2; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3055, 2940, 1679, 1421 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 210.1047 (calcd for  $C_{15}H_{14}O$ , 210.1045).

**2-Phenyl-3-phenylethynyl-4***H***-benzopyran-4-one** (**51**). This 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one was prepared from 3-iodo-2-phenyl-4*H*-benzopyran-4-one <sup>5</sup> by the following procedure. To a solution of 3-iodo-2-phenyl-4*H*-benzopyran-4-one (696 mg, 2.0 mmol) and phenylacetylene (245 mg, 1.2 equiv) in Et<sub>3</sub>N (20 mL) and DMF (1 mL) were added PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (14 mg, 1 mol %) and CuI (2.0 mg, 0.5 mol %). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 516 mg (80%) of the indicated compound **51** as a light yellow solid: mp 155-157 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.31-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.59 (m, 7H), 7.68-7.74 (m, 1H), 8.23-8.32 (m, 3H); IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3071, 1644, 1614, 1463 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 322.0997 (calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 322.0994).

(*E*)-2-Benzylidene-1,4-diphenylbut-3-yn-1-one (57). This 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1one was prepared from (E)-2-benzylidene-4-phenylbut-3-ynal<sup>6</sup> by following a procedure from the literature. To a solution of (E)-2-benzylidene-4-phenylbut-3-ynal (531 mg, 2.3 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) cooled to -78 °C was added PhMgBr (1 M in THF, 3.5 mL, 3.5 mmol). The reaction was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min and quenched with satd aq NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (3 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in dry THF (30 mL). To this solution was added MnO<sub>2</sub> (4.0 g, 20 equiv), followed by stirring at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of Celite, which was rinsed with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 7:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 470 mg (66%) of the indicated compound 57 as a light yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.33-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.41-7.53 (m, 7H), 7.57-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 8.02-8.06 (m, 2H), 8.13-8.17 (m, 2H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  87.5, 101.2, 121.2, 123.1, 128.4, 128.7, 128.9, 129.1, 130.0, 130.7, 130.9, 131.6, 132.8, 135.1, 137.4, 145.4, 193.6; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3059, 1663, 1597, 1564, 1490, 1446, 1318, 1264 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 308.1209 (calcd for  $C_{23}H_{16}O$ , 308.1201).

Representative procedure for the AuCl<sub>3</sub>-catalyzed cyclizations. A solution of AuCl<sub>3</sub> (30.3 mg) in MeCN (970 mg) was prepared. To the appropriate 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one (0.2 mmol) and nucleophile (1.5 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.0 mL), was added a portion of the above AuCl<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mg, 1 mol %). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h unless otherwise specified. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

**4-Methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (9).** Compound **8** (45.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (9.6 mg, 1.5 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 7:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 45.5 mg (88%) of the indicated compound **9** as a colorless oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.74-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.91-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.53-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.77 (m, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.29 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.90 (dt, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (dt, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  19.2, 23.5, 28.7, 55.5, 56.4, 72.7, 104.0, 114.3, 120.0, 124.5, 125.1, 152.3, 152.5, 159.0; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2943, 1613, 1503, 1463, 1411 cm $^{-1}$ ; HRMS m/z 258.1260 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 258.1256).

Ethyl 4-(4-methoxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)benzoate (12).

Compound **11** (53.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (9.6 mg, 1.5 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 3:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 54.7 mg (91%) of the indicated compound **12** as a light yellow oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.39 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.75-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.91-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.78 (m, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 4.29 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 7.66 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.6, 19.0, 23.5, 28.5, 56.4, 61.1, 72.5, 107.8, 120.7, 123.1, 128.6, 130.3, 135.2, 151.5, 154.4, 166.6; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2942, 1713, 1607, 1574, 1423 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 300.1365 (calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 300.1362).

**4-Methoxy-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (15).** Compound **14** (48.3 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (9.6 mg, 1.5 equiv) under our

standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 3:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 54.3 mg (99%) of the indicated compound **15** as a yellow oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.76-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.91-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.79 (m, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 4.30 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dt, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 8.19 (dt, J = 9.3, 2.1 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.9, 23.5, 28.3, 56.5, 72.4, 109.7, 121.4, 123.6, 124.5, 136.9, 146.2, 150.3, 155.7; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2943, 1595, 1514, 1453 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 273.1004 (calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>, 273.1001).

**4-Isopropoxy-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran** (**23**). Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with isopropanol (18 mg, 1.5 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 9:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 36.1 mg (71%) of the indicated compound **23** as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.22-1.26 (m, 6H), 1.77-1.88 (m, 3H), 2.00-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.75 (m, 1H), 3.77-3.89 (m, 1H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.65 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 19.3, 22.9, 23.4, 23.5, 30.0, 68.7, 69.6, 105.3, 121.2, 123.7, 127.0, 128.8, 131.5, 152.5, 152.9; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2968, 1604, 1487, 1449, 1122, 1066 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 256.1467 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 256.1463).

**4-Allyloxy-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran** (**25**). Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with allyl alcohol (17.4 mg, 1.5 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 70:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 37.8 mg (75%) of the indicated compound **25** as a colorless oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.78-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.92-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.79 (m, 1H), 4.12-4.15 (m, 2H), 4.46 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.31-5.39 (m, 1H), 5.93-6.07 (m, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.66 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  19.2, 23.5, 29.2, 69.7, 70.7, 105.5, 116.9, 120.4, 123.7, 127.1, 128.8, 131.4, 135.7, 152.5, 153.2; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3079, 2943, 1633, 1553, 1449 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 254.1311 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 254.1307).

**4-[(2-Iodobenzyl)oxy]-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (27).** Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with 2-iodobenzyl alcohol (70.2 mg, 1.5 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 90:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 75.1 mg (87%) of the indicated compound **27** as a light yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.82-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.22 (m,

2H), 2.58-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.80 (m, 1H), 4.59 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.98 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.52 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.84 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  19.3, 23.5, 29.1, 71.4, 74.6, 98.3, 105.6, 120.2, 123.7, 127.2, 128.5, 128.8, 129.3, 129.4, 131.4, 139.4, 141.3, 152.6, 153.3; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3059, 2942, 1604, 1553, 1486 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 430.0437 (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 430.0430).

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**4-Methoxy-2-phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4***H***-cyclohepta**[*b*]**furan** (**46**). Compound **44** (42 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (9.6 mg, 1.5 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 9:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 39.7 mg (82%) of the indicated compound **9** as a light yellow oil:  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.70-1.90 (m, 4H), 1.99-2.14 (m, 2H), 2.84-2.90 (m, 2H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 4.20 (dd, J = 6.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 2H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.4, 26.6, 28.9, 33.3, 56.6, 75.6, 108.4, 123.48, 123.54, 126.9, 128.8, 131.3, 150.3, 154.0; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2927, 2845, 1602, 1552, 1486, 1447, 1084 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 242.1310 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 242.1307).

**3-[Methoxy(phenyl)methyl]-2,5-diphenylfuran (59).** Compound **57** (61.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (9.6 mg, 1.5 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 4 h (2 mol % of AuCl<sub>3</sub> was used). The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 12:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 60.4 mg (89%) of the indicated compound **59** as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.44 (s, 3H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.54 (m, 11H), 7.72-7.76 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 57.0, 77.9, 107.3, 124.1, 124.2, 126.8, 127.4, 127.8, 128.1, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 130.8, 131.1, 141.1, 150.5, 153.1 (one sp<sup>2</sup> carbon missing due to overlap); IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3060, 2933, 1594, 1493, 1086 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 340.1469 (calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 340.1463).

Representative procedure for the iodine-induced cyclizations. To the mixture of appropriate 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one (0.2 mmol), I<sub>2</sub> (3.0 equiv) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3.0 equiv), was added a solution of nucleophile (8.0 equiv) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h unless otherwise specified. The mixture was diluted with ether (25 mL), washed with satd Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (15 mL) and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

3

**3-Iodo-4-methoxy-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (3).** Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 10:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 56.8 mg (80%) of the indicated compound **3** as a

colorless oil:  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.52-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.83-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.79 (m, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 4.13 (t, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.90-7.98 (m, 2H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.5, 23.5, 27.1, 57.3, 65.3, 72.2, 123.7, 126.4, 128.1, 128.5, 130.8, 150.4, 154.1; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2938, 2817, 1628, 1483, 1414, 1083 cm ${}^{-1}$ ; HRMS m/z 354.0121 (calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 354.0117).

**3,4-Diiodo-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran** (**7**). Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react under our standard reaction conditions, in the absence of any nucleophile for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 40:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 55.0 mg (41%) of the indicated compound **7** as a white solid: mp 160-162 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.49-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.86-2.00 (m, 1H), 2.38-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.84 (m, 2H), 4.56 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.90 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 19.1, 23.5, 27.3, 65.3, 67.9, 123.0, 126.7, 128.1, 128.5, 130.9, 150.4, 155.1; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3060, 2984, 2941, 1620, 1603, 1483 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

10

#### 3-Iodo-4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (10).

Compound **8** (45.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 6:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 63.9 mg (83%) of the indicated compound **10** as a colorless oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.58 (tt, J = 3.5, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.81-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.94-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.12-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.76 (m, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 4.11 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dt, J = 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (dt, J = 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.5, 23.5, 27.1, 55.5, 57.3, 63.8, 72.3, 114.0, 123.4, 123.6, 128.0, 150.6, 153.5, 159.5; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2939, 2835, 1612, 1495 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 384.0229 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>IO<sub>3</sub>, 384.0223).

13

#### Ethyl 4-(3-iodo-4-methoxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran-2-yl)benzoate (13).

Compound **11** (53.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 5:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 70.7 mg (83%) of the indicated compound **13** as a colorless oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.40 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.62 (tt, J = 3.3, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 1.88-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.79 (m, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 4.12 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 8.02-8.09 (m, 4H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.6, 18.4, 23.5, 26.9, 57.3, 61.2, 67.6, 72.1, 124.4, 125,7,

129.4, 129.9, 134.7, 149.2, 155.1, 166.5; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2932, 2817, 1713, 1607, 1276 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 426.0336 (calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>IO<sub>4</sub>, 426.0328).

18

#### 2-(Cyclohex-1-enyl)-3-iodo-4-methoxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (18).

Compound **16** (40.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 11:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 33.0 mg (46%) of the indicated compound **18** as a colorless oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.43-1.75 (m, 5H), 1.77-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.92-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.22 (m, 3H), 2.40-2.52 (m, 3H), 2.58-2.66 (m, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 4.04 (s, 1H), 6.42-6.46 (m, 1H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.5, 22.1, 22.8, 23.4, 25.6, 26.7, 27.1, 57.2, 63.0, 72.3, 122.8, 127.9, 128.2, 152.4, 152.5; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2928, 2858, 1629, 1435, 1346 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 358.0435 (calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 358.0430).

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**2,3-Diiodo-4-methoxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran** (**21**). Compound **19** (38.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with methanol (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 9:1

hexane/EtOAc) to afford 47.2 mg (60%) of the indicated compound **21** as a colorless oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.47-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.89-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.64-2.73 (m, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 4.04 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.3, 23.7, 27.2, 57.4, 72.0, 83.1, 96.4, 124.2, 159.8; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2940, 2817, 1625, 1452, 1410 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 403.8777 (calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>I<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 403.8770).

**3-Iodo-4-isopropoxy-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (22).** Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with isopropanol (96 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 12:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 55.5 mg (73%) of the indicated compound **22** as a light yellow oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.25 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.36 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.53-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.93 (m, 1H), 2.02-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.50-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.78 (m, 1H), 3.87-3.97 (m, 1H), 4.35 (s, 3H), 7.26-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.90-7.94 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.3, 23.2, 23.6, 24.2, 28.6, 65.3, 68.7, 70.5, 123.7, 126.6, 128.0, 128.5, 130.9, 150.3, 154.2; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3058, 2967, 2882, 1625, 1483, 1445 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 382.0437 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 382.0430).

**4-Allyoxy-3-iodo-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran** (**24**). Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with allyl alcohol (139 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 100:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 43.3 mg (57%) of the indicated compound **24** as a light yellow oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.61 (tt, J = 13.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.83-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.99-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.79 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.26 (m, 2H), 4.29-4.32 (m, 1H), 5.20 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, J = 17.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.01-6.13 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.91-7.96 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.5, 23.5, 27.8, 65.3, 70.7, 70.9, 117.2, 123.7, 126.5, 128.0, 128.5, 130.8, 135.6, 150.3, 154.2; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3079, 2940, 2860, 1627, 1603, 1483 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 380.0278 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 380.0273).

**4-Benzyloxy-3-iodo-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (26).** Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with benzyl alcohol (173 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 100:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 51.5 mg (60%) of the indicated compound **26** as a light yellow oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.65 (tt, J = 13.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.97 (m, 1H), 2.05-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.29 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.80 (m, 1H), 4.43 (t, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.50 (m, 8H), 7.93-7.97 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.6, 23.5, 27.7, 65.4, 71.1, 72.1, 123.8, 126.5, 127.9, 128.1, 128.5, 128.56, 128.58,

130.8, 138.8, 150.3, 154.3; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3062, 3029, 2940, 1628, 1603, 1484 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 419.9653 (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 419.9647).

### 3-Iodo-2-phenyl-4-(3-phenyl-2-propynyl)oxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (28).

Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with 3-phenyl-2-propyn-1-ol (211 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 18:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 70.0 mg (77%) of the indicated compound **28** as a colorless oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.67 (tt, J = 13.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.97 (m, 1H), 2.05-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.82 (m, 1H), 4.56 (t, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.93-7.98 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.5, 23.5, 27.8, 57.7, 65.1, 70.3, 86.3, 86.4, 123.2, 123.5, 126.5, 128.1, 128.55, 128.58, 128.60, 130.8, 132.0, 150.5, 154.6; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3057, 2940, 1660, 1626, 1487 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 454.0437 (calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>19</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 454.0430).

**3-Iodo-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran-4-ol (31).** Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with H<sub>2</sub>O (28.8 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 4:1

hexane/EtOAc) to afford 52.1 mg (77%) of the indicated compound **31** as a white solid: mp 83-84 °C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.75-1.96 (m, 3H), 1.99-2.14 (m, 2H), 2.53-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.79 (m, 1H), 4.70 (q, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.92-7.97 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.6, 23.5, 31.8, 63.7, 64.1, 125.0, 126.3, 128.2, 128.6, 130.6, 150.3, 153.8; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3340, 2940, 1624, 1483, 1442, 1223 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 339.9970 (calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 339.9960).

**3-Iodo-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran-4-yl acetate (33).** Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with acetic acid (144 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 6:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 50.3 mg (66%) of the indicated compound **33** as a light yellow solid: mp 115-116 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.82-1.97 (m, 3H), 2.00-2.14 (m, 4H), 2.57-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.87 (m, 1H), 5.79 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.92-7.96 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  19.1, 21.5, 23.3, 29.3, 63.9, 66.3, 121.6, 126.4, 128.3, 128.6, 130.5, 150.7, 155.3, 170.8; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2951, 1731, 1628, 1483, 1370 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 382.0071 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>IO<sub>3</sub>, 382.0066).

**3-Iodo-4-methoxy-2-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4***H***-cyclopentafuran** (**42**). Compound **41** (36.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with MeOH (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 4 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 6:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 50.3 mg (74%) of the indicated compound **42** as a light yellow solid: mp 70-71 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.36-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.64-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.98-3.06 (m, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 4.65-4.69 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.92-7.96 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 24.2, 35.2, 56.6, 60.0, 77.7, 126.5, 128.2, 128.6, 131.1, 133.2, 155.7, 162.3; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2974, 2931, 2819, 1619, 1601, 1479 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m*/*z* 399.9968 (calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 399.9960).

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#### 3-Iodo-4-methoxy-2-phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-cycloheptafuran (45).

Compound **44** (42.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with MeOH (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 9:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 56.0 mg (76%) of the indicated compound **45** as a light yellow oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.50-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.96-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.87-2.94 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 4.28 (dd, J = 1.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.91-7.96 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  23.2, 26.4, 28.8, 31.8, 56.6, 70.1, 74.5, 125.0, 126.4, 128.0, 128.5, 130.8,

149.0, 155.3; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3055, 2926, 1602, 1485, 1445 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 368.0279 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 368.0273).

**3-Iodo-4-methoxy-2-phenyl-4***H***-furo**[3,2-c]**chromene** (**48**). Compound **47** (49.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with MeOH (12.8 mg, 2.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 4:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 70.1 mg (87%) of the indicated compound **48** as a white solid: mp 74-75 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.64 (s, 3H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 7.06-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03-8.08 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  55.8, 61.2, 98.9, 114.6, 117.4, 119.4, 120.2, 122.3, 126.7, 128.77, 128.81, 129.5, 130.1, 147.6, 151.6, 152.0; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3059, 2927, 2828, 1642, 1497 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 403.9918 (calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>IO<sub>3</sub>, 403.9910).

#### 4-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-3-iodo-2-phenyl-4*H*-furo[3,2-*c*]chromene (50).

Compound **47** (49.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with *N*,*N*-dimethylaniline (36.2 mg, 1.5 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 8:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 78.4 mg (80%) of the indicated

compound **50** as a white solid: mp 157-158 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.94 (s, 6H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.55 (m, 3H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  40.6, 62.7, 79.1, 112.3, 115.6, 117.2, 119.8, 121.4, 121.7, 126.5, 127.0, 128.5, 128.7, 129.35, 129.43, 130.3, 146.3, 151.1, 151.6, 152.7 (one sp<sup>2</sup> carbon missing due to overlap; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2962, 2918, 1612, 1522 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 493.0544 (calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>INO<sub>2</sub>, 493.0539).

**3-Iodo-4-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-4***H***-furo**[**3,2-***c*]**chromene** (**52**). Compound **51** (64.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with MeOH (32.0 mg, 5 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 3:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 58.7 mg (61%) of the indicated compound **52** as a yellow oil:  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.39 (s, 3H), 7.02-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.51 (m, 6H), 7.61-7.70 (m, 3H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  51.6, 61.7, 105.5, 112.7, 116.1, 117.2, 120.1, 121.5, 127.0, 127.1, 128.2, 128.7, 129.0, 129.05, 129.9, 130.1, 141.4, 148.7, 152.5, 153.1; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3061, 3031, 2934, 1636, 1491, 1448 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 480.0229 (calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>IO<sub>3</sub>, 480.0223).

**3-Iodo-4-[methoxy(phenyl)methyl]-5-methyl-2-phenylfuran** (**55**). Compound **54** (49.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with MeOH (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 50 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 12:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 58.2 mg (72%) of the indicated compound **55** as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.25 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.47 (m, 8H), 7.94-7.98 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 13.1, 57.2, 67.3, 79.6, 123.3, 126.5, 127.0, 127.7, 128.1, 128.5, 130.6, 140.8, 150.08, 150.13 (one sp<sup>2</sup> carbon missing due to overlap); IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3060, 3028, 2925, 1602, 1485 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 404.0279 (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 404.0273).

**3-Iodo-4-[methoxy(phenyl)methyl]-2,5-diphenylfuran** (**58**). Compound **57** (61.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with MeOH (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 50 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 12:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 66.1 mg (71%) of the indicated compound **58** as a white solid: mp 94-95 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.43 (s, 3H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.51 (m, 11H), 7.69-7.72 (m, 2H), 8.11-8.15 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 57.1, 68.2, 123.3, 127.0, 127.1, 127.6, 128.4, 128.59, 128.63, 128.65, 128.67, 130.1, 130.4, 140.2, 151.5, 152.1 (one sp<sup>2</sup>)

carbon missing due to overlap); IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3059, 3029, 2927, 1602, 1481 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 466.0437 (calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 466.0430).

#### cis-5-Benzyl-3-iodo-4-methoxy-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (67).

Compound **66** (57.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with MeOH (51.2 mg, 8.0 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 12:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 19.8 mg (22%) of the indicated compound **67** as a light yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.76-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.97-2.04 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.96-3.03 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 7.21-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.91-7.95 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 23.2, 23.6, 38.6, 43.1, 59.4, 66.1, 73.8, 124.9, 126.2, 126.6, 128.1, 128.5, 128.6, 129.5, 130.8, 140.9, 150.6, 154.3; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3025, 2930, 2818, 1629, 1602, 1484, 1459 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS *m/z* 444.0593 (calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 444.0586).

trans-5-Benzyl-3-iodo-4-methoxy-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (68).

The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 12:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford,

together with **67**, 42.1 mg (47%) of the indicated compound **68** as a light yellow oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.71-1.78 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.59 (m, 3H), 2.67-2.72 (m, 2H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.90 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.39-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.96-8.01 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  19.9, 22.2, 36.2, 38.0, 57.2, 65.9, 76.1, 122.3, 126.4, 128.1, 128.6, 128.7, 129.1, 130.8, 140.5, 150.7, 153.2; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3025, 2930, 2821, 1615, 1603, 1484, 1453 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 444.0592 (calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>IO<sub>2</sub>, 444.0586).

Representative procedure for the PhSeCl-induced cyclizations. To the mixture of appropriate 2-(1-alkynyl)-2-alken-1-one (0.2 mmol), PhSeCl (3.0 equiv) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3.0 equiv), was added a solution of nucleophile (10 equiv) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h unless otherwise specified. The mixture was diluted with ether (25 mL), washed with brine (15 mL) and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

#### 4-Methoxy-2-phenyl-3-phenylseleno-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (5).

Compound **1** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was allowed to react with MeOH (64 mg, 10 equiv) under our standard reaction conditions for 1 h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 9:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 34.2 mg (45%) of the indicated compound **5** as a light yellow oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.44-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.91 (m, 1H), 2.00-2.14 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.82 (m, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 4.13 (t, J =

2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.93-7.98 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.2, 23.4, 27.3, 57.1, 71.3, 103.6, 124.1, 126.1, 126.6, 128.1, 128.5, 129.2, 129.4, 130.9, 132.8, 153.6, 154.4; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3056, 2938, 1603, 1577, 1478 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 384.0636 (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Se, 384.0629).

This compound was prepared by following a procedure from the literaure.<sup>8</sup> The Pd catalyst (11.8 mg, 5 mol %),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (195 mg, 0.6 mmol), furan **27** (87.1 mg, 0.20 mmol) and DMA (2.5 mL), were placed in a vial. The resulting mixture was heated under a  $N_2$  atmosphere at 100 °C for 17 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with diethyl ether (30 mL), washed with satd aq NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (15 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (9:1 hexane/EtOAc) on silica gel to afford 46.6 mg (76%) of the indicated compound **79** as a white solid: mp 156-157 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.81-2.05 (m, 4H), 2.55-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.80 (m, 1H), 4.49-4.56 (m, 2H), 4.76 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.71 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  20.7, 23.4, 30.8, 68.2, 68.8, 120.5, 121.0, 125.8, 127.6, 127.70, 127.73, 128.7, 128.8, 131.1, 131.5, 134.7, 137.5, 146.0, 152.1; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3057, 2945, 2856, 1603, 1497 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 302.1312 (calcd for  $C_{21}H_{18}O_{2}$ , 302.1307).

This compound was prepared by following a procedure from the literaure. Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 10 mol %), PPh<sub>3</sub> (10.5 mg, 20 mol %), n-Bu<sub>4</sub>NCl (55.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), 88% HCO<sub>2</sub>H (31.4 mg, 0.6 mmol), piperidine (68.2 mg, 0.8 mmol), furan **28** (90.7 mg, 0.20 mmol) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5 mL), were placed in a vial. The resulting mixture was heated under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at 60 °C for 14 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with diethyl ether (30 mL), washed with satd aq NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (15 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (9:1 hexane/EtOAc) on silica gel to afford 49.2 mg (75%) of the indicated compound **80** as a yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.35-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.92 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.58-2.77 (m, 2H), 4.48 (dd, J = 2.1, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.52-4.59 (m, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 1.2, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.15 (m, 1H)2H), 7.19-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.39-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.80 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 20.7, 22.9, 29.4, 67.5, 71.9, 114.8, 121.9, 123.4, 127.1, 127.7, 128.2, 128.5, 128.8, 129.4, 132.6, 136.8, 147.9, 148.4; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3056, 3021, 2946, 2846, 1673, 1599, 1486 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 328.1471 (calcd for  $C_{23}H_{20}O_2$ , 328.1463).

This compound was prepared by following a procedure from the literaure. Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 10 mol %), PPh<sub>3</sub> (10.5 mg, 20 mol %), Et<sub>3</sub>N (81 mg, 0.8 mmol) and furan **24** (76.9 mg, 0.20 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (4.5 mL) were refluxed for 3 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with diethyl ether (30 mL), washed with satd aq NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (15 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (12:1 hexane/EtOAc) on silica gel to afford 23.3 mg (46%) of the indicated compound **81** as a light yellow solid: mp 68-70 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.34-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.91 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.56-2.72 (m, 2H), 4.31-4.43 (m, 2H), 4.48-4.53 (m, 1H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 7.68-7.71 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  20.6, 22.7, 29.2, 72.0, 72.2, 106.8, 113.6, 121.5, 127.3, 128.0, 128.5, 132.0, 135.2, 147.7, 149.0; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3007, 2946, 2848, 1669, 1602, 1443 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 252.1154 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 252.1150).

The reaction mixture was chromatographed (silica gel, 12:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford, together with **81**, 7.6 mg (15%) of the indicated compound **82** as a colorless oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.60-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.92 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 2.14-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.68 (m, 2H), 4.87-4.92 (m, 1H), 6.29 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 2H); IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3013, 2941, 2851, 1669, 1600, 1445 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 252.1154 (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 252.1150).

Pd(PCy<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (8.4 mg, 10 mol %), CsO<sub>2</sub>CCMe<sub>3</sub> (117 mg, 20 mol %), furan **3** (88.5 mg, 0.25 mmol), H<sub>2</sub>O (9 mg, 0.5 mmol) and DMF (6 mL) were placed in a vial. The resulting mixture was heated under a CO atmosphere (1 atm) at 110 °C for 7 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with diethyl ether (30 mL), washed with satd aq NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (15 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (2:1 hexane/EtOAc) on silica gel to afford 36.2 mg (53%) of the indicated compound **83** as a white solid: mp 159-160 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.78-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.97-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.80 (m, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 4.64 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.83-7.89 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.5, 23.2, 26.8, 56.5, 72.2, 112.8, 118.6, 128.3, 128.8, 129.5, 130.0, 153.5, 157.9, 166.8; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 3059, 2930, 1711, 1681, 1491 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 272.1052 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 272.1049).

This compound was prepared by following a procedure from the literaure.<sup>11</sup> Furan **2** (45.6 mg, 0.20 mmol) and DDQ (85 mg, 0.34 mmol) in benzene (6.5 mL) were refluxed for 6 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, filtrated, washed with 10

% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (6 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (12:1 hexane/EtOAc) on silica gel to afford 17.7 mg (40%) of the indicated compound **84** as a colorless oil:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.97 (s, 3H), 6.67 (dd, J = 0.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.83-7.87 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  55.8, 99.0, 103.5, 104.7, 119.8, 125.0, 125.2, 128.5, 129.0, 130.8, 153.7, 154.9, 156.3; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 2961, 1607, 1486, 1252 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS m/z 224.0841 (calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 224.0837).

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