

Supporting Information

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Recent Advances in "Formal" Ruthenium-Catalyzed [2+2+2] Cycloaddition Reactions of Diynes to Alkenes

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Supporting Information

Index

Ι.	General methods	<i>S2</i>
II.	Preparation of starting materials and catalysts	<i>S2</i>
III.	Regioselectivity. "Formal" Ru(II)-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition of unsymmetrical 1,6-diynes 7 with alkenes 2: procedures and spectral data of the products	<i>S2</i>
IV.	<i>"Formal" Ru(II)-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition of disubstituted 1,6-diyne</i> 10 <i>with acyclic alkenes: procedures and spectral data of the products</i>	<i>S</i> 9
V.	Spectra of new compounds	S13

I. General methods

All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of dry argon in flamed dried glassware unless otherwise indicated. Dry DMF (Fluka) was used as received. All other solvents and reagents were used as received, unless otherwise noted. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained for samples in CDCl₃ solutions. Flash chromatography was performed with a silica gel column eluted with mixed solvents (hexane/ethyl acetate).

II. Preparation of starting materials and catalyst

- 1,6-Diynes **1a**,¹ **7'a**, **7''a**,² **7b**,³ and **10** were prepared following published procedures or with appropriate modifications.
- 1,6-Diyne **7a** was prepared in 86% yield by reaction of the sodium salt of the dimethyl 2-(prop-2-ynyl)malonate (generated by treatment of dimethyl 2-(prop-2-ynyl)malonate with sodium hydride in THF) with 1-bromobut-2-yne.
- 1,6-Diyne $7c^4$ was prepared in two steps in 70% overall yield. First, dimethyl 2-(3-phenylprop-2-ynyl)malonate was prepared by Sonogashira reaction of dimethyl 2-(prop-2-ynyl)malonate with iodobenzene, PdCl₂(PPh₃) and CuI in THF/Et₃N at r.t. Second, alkylation of dimethyl 2-(3-phenylprop-2-ynyl)malonate with 3-bromoprop-1-yne in THF using sodium hydride as base.
- Catalyst [Cp*Ru(CH₃CN)₃]PF₆ was also prepared following published procedures.⁵

III. "Formal" Ru(II)-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition of unsymmetrical 1,6-diynes 7 with alkenes 2: procedures and spectral data of the products



Trimethyl 7-methyl-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2,5-tricarboxylate (8aa)

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 129 mg (0.14 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of methyl acrylate **2a**, and 111 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7a** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, **8aa** (139 mg, 0.45 mmol) was obtained as a yellow oil in 90% yield.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.94 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.13 (s, 4H), 2.66 (dd, *J*= 16.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.54-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J*= 16.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.2 (2×CO), 167.8 (CO), 145.9 (C), 131.2 (CH), 129.6 (C), 126.3 (C), 58.5 (C), 52.9 (2×CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 41.6 (CH₂), 41.0 (CH₂), 30.5 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH), 17.8 (CH₃). MS, *m/z* (% relative intensity): 309 (M⁺ +1, 100), 308 (61), 307 (60), 289 (22), 278 (51), 277 (99), 275 (56), 251 (27), 250 (54), 249 (96), 248 (54), 247 (53), 217 (46), 191 (21), 189 (41). HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₂₁O₆: 309.1338; found: 309.1340.

¹ Trost, B. M.; Toste, F. D. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2002, 124, 5025.

² Chang, H-T.; Jeganmohan, M.; Cheng, C-H. Org. Lett. 2007, 9, 505.

³ Trost, B. M.; Rudd, M. T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2005, 127, 4763.

⁴ Yamamoto, Y.; Ogawa, R.; Itoh, K. Chem. Commun. 2000, 7, 549.

⁵ a) Trost, B. M.; Older, C. M. *Organometallics* **2002**, *21*, 2544. b) Schrenk, J. L.; McNair, A. M.; McCormick, F. B. Mann, K. R. *Inorg. Chem.* **1986**, *25*, 3501.



Methyl 7-methyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-isoindole-5-carboxylate (8'aa)

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 129 mg (0.14 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of methyl acrylate **2a**, and 130 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7'a** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, **8'aa** (104 mg, 0.30 mmol) was obtained as a yellow oil in 60% yield.

¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.74 (d, *J*= 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J*= 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 4.30-4.08 (m, 4H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.65 (dd, *J*= 16.8, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.21 (dd, *J*= 16.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (d, *J*=6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (63 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 167.2 (CO), 143.6 (C), 142.1 (C), 134.0 (C), 129.8 (2×CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.8 (C), 127.7 (C), 127.3 (2×CH), 55.1 (CH₂), 54.6 (CH₂), 51.7 (CH₃), 30.3 (CH₂), 27.7 (CH), 21.5 (CH₃), 17.7 (CH₃). MS, *m/z* (% relative intensity): 348 (M⁺ +1, 100), 347 (5), 316 (7), 192 (19), 125 (7).



Methyl 7-methyl-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2-benzofuran-5-carboxylate (8´´aa)

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 129 mg (0.14 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of methyl acrylate **2a**, and 54 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7**''**a** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (9:1) as eluent, **8**''**aa** (48 mg, 0.25 mmol) was obtained as a yellow oil in 50% yield.

¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.99 (s, 1H), 4.74-4.67 (m, 4H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.76 (dd, *J*= 16.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.34 (dd, *J*= 16.6, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (d, *J*=6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (63 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 167.5 (CO), 144.4 (C), 129.5 (C), 127.8 (CH), 127.1 (C), 75.4 (CH₂), 75.0 (CH₂), 51.7 (CH₃), 30.8 (CH₂), 27.3 (CH), 18.0 (CH₃). MS, *m/z* (% relative intensity): 195 (M⁺+1, 100), 194 (5), 193 (32), 177 (15), 165 (46), 163 (48), 135 (11), 107 (19).



Dimethyl 6-(ethoxymethyl)-4-methyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2-dicarboxylate (8ab):

Following conditions B, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 431 mg (0.57 mL, 5 mmol, 10 eq.) of ethyl allyl ether **2b**, and 111 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7a** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, **8ab** (108 mg, 0.35 mmol) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 70% yield.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz), δ (ppm): 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.45 (q, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.15-2.94 (m, 4H), 2.49-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.33 (dd, *J*= 16.6, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dd, *J*= 16.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (t, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, *J*=6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.6 (2×CO), 136.9 (C), 135.1 (C), 129.3 (C), 118.7 (CH), 73.7 (CH₂), 65.4 (CH₂), 58.6 (C),

52.8 (2×CH₃), 41.4 (CH₂), 41.3 (CH₂), 33.6 (CH₂), 29.1 (CH), 18.8 (CH₃), 15.3 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 309 (M⁺+1, 89), 308 (100), 307 (32), 264 (31), 263 (95), 249 (68), 248 (20), 203 (50). HRMS calculated for $C_{17}H_{25}O_5$: 309.1691; found: 309.1702.



Dimethyl 4-methyl-6-pentyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2-dicarboxylate (8ac):

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 152 mg (0.22 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of 1-heptene **2c**, and 111 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7a** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (9:1) as eluent, **8ac** (111 mg, 0.35 mmol) was obtained as a colorless oil in 69% yield.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz), δ (ppm): 5.56 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.13-2.93 (m, 4H), 2.43-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.25 (dd, *J*= 16.7, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (t, *J*= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (dd, *J*= 16.7, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 1.43-1.25 (m, 6H), 0.99 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.8 (2×CO), 139.4 (C), 134.2 (C), 130.2 (C), 116.3 (CH), 58.4 (C), 52.6 (2×CH₃), 41.6 (CH₂), 41.2 (CH₂), 37.1 (CH₂), 36.4 (CH₂), 31.5 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH), 27.2 (CH₂), 22.5 (CH₂), 18.1 (CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 321 (M⁺+1, 99), 320 (100), 319 (88), 318 (24), 317 (27), 289 (40), 287 (49), 275 (20), 263 (38), 262 (81), 261 (99), 260 (73), 259 (93), 258 (22), 245 (31), 201 (25), 189 (21). HRMS calculated for C₁₉H₂₉O₄: 321.2066; found: 321.2069.



Tetramethyl 4-methyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2H-indene-2,2,5,6-tetracarboxylate (8ad):

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 225 mg (0.19 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of dimethyl maleate **2d**, and 111 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7a** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (7:3) as eluent, **8ad** (128 mg, 0.35 mmol) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 70% yield.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 250 MHz), δ (ppm): 7.10 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.55 (d, *J*= 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.26-2.96 (m, 5H), 1.03 (d, *J*= 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (63 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 173.2 (CO), 172.1 (CO), 171.7 (CO), 167.2 (CO), 145.7 (C), 132.7 (CH), 128.7 (C), 123.2 (C), 58.7 (C), 53.0 (CH₃), 52.9 (CH₃), 52.3 (CH₃), 51.9 (CH₃), 46.1 (CH), 41.8 (CH₂), 40.6 (CH₂), 32.4 (CH), 17.0 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 367 (M⁺+1, 100), 366 (66), 337 (22), 336 (51), 335 (96), 334 (26), 307(69), 274 (48), 247 (25). HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₂₃O₈: 367.1391; found: 367.1393.



Tetramethyl 1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2,4,6-tetracarboxylate (8ba):

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 129 mg (0.14 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of methyl acrylate **2a**, and 133 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7b** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, **8ba** (119 mg, 0.34 mmol) was obtained as a yellow oil in 68% yield.

¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.96 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.40-2.98 (m, 6H), 2.79-2.58 (m, 1H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.4 (CO), 172.0 (CO), 171.7 (CO), 166.9 (CO), 136.2 (C), 132.6 (C), 130.5 (CH), 126.7 (C), 58.4 (C), 53.0 (CH₃), 52.9 (CH₃), 52.1 (CH₃), 51.8 (CH₃), 42.4 (CH₂), 40.8 (CH₂), 40.6 (CH), 25.4 (CH₂). MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* (%): 375 (M⁺ +Na, 100), 372 (30), 321 (18), 261 (10). HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₂₀NaO₈: 375.1050; found: 375.1060.



Trimethyl 6-(ethoxymethyl)-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2,4-tricarboxylate (8bb):

Following conditions B, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 431 mg (0.57 mL, 5 mmol, 10 eq.) of ethyl allyl ether **2b**, and 133 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7b** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, **8bb** (124 mg, 0.35 mmol) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 70% yield.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz), δ (ppm): 5.85 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.48-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.22-3.00 (m, 5H), 2.69-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.42 (m, 1H), 1.21 (t, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 173.3 (CO), 172.4 (CO), 172.2 (CO), 135.5 (C), 132.6 (C), 127.6 (C), 118.2 (CH), 73.2 (CH₂), 65.5 (CH₂), 58.5 (C), 52.9 (CH₃), 52.8 (CH₃), 51.9 (CH₃), 42.1 (CH₂), 41.2 (CH₂), 40.4 (CH), 27.8 (CH₂), 15.1 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 353 (M⁺+1, 41), 352 (31), 351 (98), 349 (33), 339 (29), 337 (67), 335 (23), 323 (55), 322 (27), 321 (100), 320 (47), 319 (99), 311 (21), 309 (60), 308 (23), 307 (99), 306 (51), 305 (99), 291 (62), 289 (31), 277 (33), 275 (70), 263 (31), 261 (56), 249 (25), 247 (37). HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₂₅O₇: 353.1600; found: 353.1599.



Trimethyl 6-pentyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2,4-tricarboxylate (8bc):

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 152 mg (0.22 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of 1-heptene **2c**, and 133 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7b** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, **8bc** (114 mg, 0.31 mmol) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 63% yield.

¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 5.60 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.44-2.98 (m, 5H), 2.67-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.23 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, J= 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 173.7 (CO), 172.6 (CO), 172.3 (CO), 139.7 (C), 133.2 (C),

125.1 (C), 116.1 (CH) , 58.4 (C), 52.8 (2×CH₃), 51.8 (CH₃), 42.0 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₂), 40.7 (CH), 36.8 (CH₂), 31.5 (CH₂), 30.5 (CH₂), 27.0 (CH₂), 22.5 (CH₂), 14.0 (CH₃). MS (ESI-TOF) m/z (%): 387 (M⁺ +Na, 100), 384 (21), 365 (M⁺ +1, 37), 333 (70), 305 (24). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₂₉O₆: 365.1959; found: 365.1961.



Trimethyl 7-phenyl-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2,5-tricarboxylate (8ca):

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 129 mg (0.14 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of methyl acrylate **2a**, and 142 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7c** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (7:3) as eluent, **8ca** (73 mg, 0.20 mmol) was obtained as a yellow oil in 40% yield.

¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.44-7.14 (m, 5H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.42-2.89 (m, 6H), 2.76-2.65 (m, 1H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.1 (2×CO), 167.4 (CO), 142.6 (C), 142.3 (C), 140.8 (C), 131.6 (C), 131.1 (CH), 128.6 (2×CH), 127.6 (2×CH), 126.8 (CH), 58.4 (C), 52.9 (CH₃), 52.8 (CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 42.2 (CH₂), 41.2 (CH), 41.0 (CH₂), 31.7 (CH₂). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 371 (M⁺+1, 67), 369 (23), 339 (51), 331 (73), 295 (86), 293 (32), 285 (40), 263 (36), 261 (22), 253 (23), 235 (77), 225 (100), 147 (57). HRMS calculated for C₂₁H₂₃O₆: 371.1495; found: 371.1495.



Dimethyl 6-(ethoxymethyl)-4-phenyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2-dicarboxylate (8cb):

Following conditions B, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et_4NCl , 431 mg (0.57 mL, 5 mmol, 10 eq.) of ethyl allyl ether **2b**, and 142 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7c** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, **8cb** (144 mg, 0.39 mmol) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 78% yield.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 250 MHz), δ (ppm): 7.37-7.16 (m, 5H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.62-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.35 (q, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.17-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.87 (s, 2H), 2.71-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.31 (m, 1H), 1.11 (t, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (63 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.5 (2×CO), 143.5 (C), 135.0 (C), 133.7 (C), 131.6 (C), 128.4 (2×CH), 127.6 (2×CH), 126.4 (CH), 118.7 (CH), 73.4 (CH₂), 65.3 (CH₂), 58.4 (C), 52.8 (CH₃), 52.7 (CH₃), 41.8 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₂), 41.0 (CH), 34.7 (CH₂), 15.1 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 371 (M⁺+1, 67), 370 (80), 369 (28), 339 (30), 327 (22), 326 (71), 325 (100), 323 (29), 312 (35), 311 (91), 293 (59), 265 (88), 264 (23), 205 (22). HRMS calculated for C₂₂H₂₇O₅: 371.1858; found: 371.1860.



Dimethyl 6-pentyl-4-phenyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2-dicarboxylate (8cc):

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 152 mg (0.22 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of 1-heptene **2c**, and 142 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7c** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, **8cc** (89 mg, 0.23 mmol) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 47% yield.

¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.33-7.16 (m, 5H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.58-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.20-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.85 (s, 2H), 2.63-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.20 (m, 6H), 0.84 (t, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (63 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.6 (2×CO), 143.9 (C), 139.3 (C), 132.2 (C), 131.2 (C), 128.4 (2×CH), 127.6 (2×CH), 126.3 (CH), 116.5 (CH), 58.4 (C), 52.8 (CH₃), 52.7 (CH₃), 41.8 (CH₂), 41.6 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH), 37.5 (CH₂), 36.9 (CH₂), 31.4 (CH₂), 27.0 (CH₂), 22.5 (CH₂), 14.0 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 383 (M⁺+1, 100), 382 (93), 381 (61), 351 (60), 325 (46), 324 (64), 323 (96), 322 (29), 321 (36), 307 (31), 247 (40). HRMS calculated for C₂₄H₃₁O₄: 371.2222; found: 383.2218.



Dimethyl 3-(6-methyl-3-oxabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-6-yl)-4-(3-oxabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-6-yl)cyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (9):

Following conditions A, but using acetone as solvent, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 108 mg (0.11 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of 2,5-dihydrofuran **5a**, and 111 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **7a** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, the product **9** (115 mg, 0.32 mmol) was obtained as a white solid in 64% yield.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 3.93-3.85 (m, 8H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 2.95 (s, 2H), 2.72 (s, 2H), 1.76-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.58 (t, *J*= 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.3 (2×CO), 136.7 (C), 131.9 (C), 69.7 (2×CH₂), 68.0 (2×CH₂), 57.1 (C), 52.8 (2×CH₃), 42.5 (CH₂), 41.0 (CH₂), 28.6 (2×CH), 23.7 (2×CH), 22.6 (C), 19.7 (CH), 10.3 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 363 (M⁺+1, 78), 362 (64), 361 (44), 345 (35), 333 (100), 303 (36), 293 (21), 273 (35). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₂₇O₆: 363.1808; found: 363.1808.



Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature Wavelength Crystal system Space group Unit cell dimensions

Volume Ζ Density (calculated) Absorption coefficient F(000) Crystal size Theta range for data collection Index ranges Reflections collected Independent reflections Completeness to theta = 26.02° Absorption correction Max. and min. transmission Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F² Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Largest diff. peak and hole

C20 H26 O6 362.41 100(2) K 0.71069 Å Monoclinic C 2/c a = 12.9730(7) Å $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$. b = 13.2543(7) Åc = 22.5810(11) Å $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$. 3746.7(3) Å³ 8 1.285 Mg/m³ 0.094 mm⁻¹ 1552 0.58 x 0.37 x 0.36 mm³ 1.87 to 26.02°. -16<=h<=15, 0<=k<=16, 0<=l<=27 30146 3695 [R(int) = 0.0314]99.9 % Semi-empirical from equivalents 0.9669 and 0.9474 Full-matrix least-squares on F² 3695 / 0 / 238 1.069 R1 = 0.0426, wR2 = 0.0994 R1 = 0.0505, wR2 = 0.10300.258 and -0.222 e.Å-3

 $\beta = 105.213(2)^{\circ}$.

IV. "Formal" *Ru*(*II*)-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition of disubstituted 1,6-diyne **10** with acyclic alkenes: procedures and spectral data of the products



Trimethyl 4,7-dimethyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2,5-tricarboxylate (11a) and Trimethyl 7-methyl-4-methylene-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-2*H*-indene-2,2,5-tricarboxylate (12a): Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 129 mg (0.14 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of methyl acrylate 2a, and 118 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne 10 were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, a mixture of 11a and 12a (88 mg, 0.27 mmol, 55%) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in a 1.25:1 relationship.

11a: ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 250 MHz), δ (ppm): 5.32 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.24-3.01 (m, 5H), 2.87-2.71 (m, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (63 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 174.7 (2×CO), 172.3 (CO), 136.9 (C), 131.3 (C), 130.7 (C), 117.0 (CH), 58.1 (C), 52.9 (2×CH₃), 51.9 (CH₃), 49.1 (CH), 41.6 (CH₂), 40.1 (CH₂), 31.3 (CH), 19.0 (CH₃), 17.8 (CH₃). MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* (%): 345 (M⁺ +Na, 33), 245 (95), 177 (24), 149 (15), 102 (100). HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₂₂NaO₆: 345.1309; found: 345.1308.

12a: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.24-3.05 (m, 5H), 2.83-2.74 (m, 2H), 0.93 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 174.2 (2×CO), 172.5 (CO), 144.9 (C), 141.4 (C), 138.9 (C), 108.7 (CH₂), 57.6 (C), 52.9 (2×CH₃), 51.5 (CH₃), 44.3 (CH), 42.7 (CH₂), 39.6 (CH₂), 32.1 (CH), 27.6 (CH₂), 13.6 (CH₃).



Tetramethyl 4-methyl-7-methylene-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indene-2,2,5,6(3H)-tetracarboxylate (12d):

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 225 mg (0.19 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of dimethyl maleate **2d**, and 118 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **10** were used. Once the slow addition finished, the reaction was heated for 15 hours. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (8:2) as eluent, **12d** (80 mg, 0.21 mmol) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 42% yield.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 250 MHz), δ (ppm): 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.70-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.01 (m, 4H), 2.78 (dd, *J*= 11.5, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.58 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (63 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 174.3 (2×CO), 172.8 (CO), 172.2 (CO), 139.9 (C), 136.9 (C), 131.2 (C), 109.6 (CH₂), 57.6 (C), 53.0 (2×CH₃), 52.0 (2×CH₃), 51.1 (CH), 49.4 (CH), 42.0 (CH₂), 40.0 (CH₂), 33.9 (CH), 17.3 (CH₃). MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* (%): 403 (M⁺ +Na, 100), 400 (22), 394 (11), 381 (M⁺ +1, 7), 349 (31), 321 (13). HRMS calculated for C₁₉H₂₅O₈: 381.1544; found: 381.1549.

Dimethyl 6-(ethoxymethyl)-4,7-dimethyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2*H***-indene-2,2-dicarboxylate (11b): Following conditions B, 25 mg (10% mol) of [Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 431 mg (0.57 mL, 5 mmol, 10 eq.) of ethyl allyl ether 2b**, and 118 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **10** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (9:1) as eluent, **11b** (104 mg, 0.32 mmol) was obtained as a colorless oil in 65% yield. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz), δ (ppm): 4.04 (d, *J*=11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J*= 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.44 (q, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.18-2.93 (m, 4H), 2.40-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.72 (d, *J*= 15.4 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (t, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J*= 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm):172.7 (2×CO), 137.5 (C), 132.2 (C), 127.3 (C), 127.0 (C), 69.5 (CH₂), 64.9 (CH₂), 58.2 (C), 52.8 (2×CH₃), 41.6 (CH₂), 40.7 (CH₂), 35.4 (CH₂), 29.0 (CH), 18.0 (CH₃), 15.3 (CH₃),

14.2 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 323 (M⁺+1, 93), 322 (100), 321 (69), 279 (26), 278 (85), 277 (99), 275 (25), 263 (66), 217 (81), 203 (25). HRMS calculated for $C_{18}H_{27}O_5$: 323.1858; found: 323.1852.



13

Dimethyl 3-[(1*Z*,3*E*)-4-ethoxy-1-methylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl]-4-ethylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (13):

Following conditions B, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et₄NCl, 431 mg (0.57 mL, 5 mmol, 10 eq.) of ethyl allyl ether **2b**, and 118 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **10** were used. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (9:1) as eluent, **13** (19 mg, 0.06 mmol) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 12% yield.

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.47 (d, *J*= 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J*= 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dd, *J*= 12.5, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.73 (q, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 4H), 1.96 (q, *J*= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, *J*= 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.7 (2×CO), 149.1 (CH), 136.1 (C), 132.5 (C), 128.8 (C), 123.3 (CH), 104.9 (CH), 65.2 (CH₂), 57.8 (C), 52.7 (2×CH₃), 43.3 (CH₂), 42.6 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₃), 22.0 (CH₂), 14.7 (CH₃), 12.2 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 323 (M⁺+1, 16), 321 (31), 309 (54), 297 (38), 295 (38), 293 (77), 281 (91), 279 (71), 277 (39), 269 (77), 267 (39), 265 (42), 263 (51), 255 (36), 253 (56), 251 (82), 249 (65), 237 (100), 233 (42), 227 (35), 223 (41), 221 (50), 219 (34), 217 (43), 206 (55), 203 (57), 195 (32), 193 (35), 191 (30), 177 (44), 167 (35), 145 (36), 103 (41), 95 (49). HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₂₇O₅: 323.1858; found: 323.1852.



Dimethyl 4,7-dimethyl-6-pentyl-1,3,4,5-tetrehydro-2*H*-indene-2,2-dicarboxylate (11c):

Following conditions A, 25 mg (10% mol) of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$, 8 mg (10% mol) of Et_4NCl , 108 mg (0.11 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3 eq.) of 1-heptene **2c**, and 118 mg (0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) of diyne **10** were used. Once the slow addition finished, the reaction was heated for 15 hours. After workup and column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using hexane/ ethyl acetate (9:1) as eluent, **11c** (51 mg, 0.15 mmol) was obtained as a pale yellow oil in 31% yield.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 250 MHz), δ (ppm): 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.12-2.93 (m, 4H), 2.29-1.61 (m, 5H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.36-1.14 (m, 6H), 0.95 (d, *J*= 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm):172.4 (2×CO), 129.8 (C), 129.1 (C), 127.0 (C), 121.3 (C), 58.8 (C), 52.7 (2×CH₃), 39.2 (CH), 37.3 (CH₂), 36.9 (CH₂), 34.3 (CH₂), 32.1 (CH₂), 31.3 (CH₂), 26.4 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₂), 19.6 (CH₃), 17.9 (CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃). MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 335 (M⁺+1, 100), 334 (93), 333 (56), 332 (99), 331 (98), 317 (20), 303 (21), 302 (22), 301 (92), 291 (30), 289 (40), 275 (99), 274 (84), 273 (89), 272 (93), 271 (38), 263 (30), 215 (53), 203 (21), 157 (22). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₃₁O₄: 335.2222; found: 335.2218.



Dimethyl (3*E*,4*Z*)-3-ethylidene-4-[(2*Z*)-4-methoxy-1-methyl-4-oxobut-2-en-1-ylidene]cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (14)

In a 10 mL round-bottomed flask was prepared, under argon, a solution of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$ (25 mg, 10% mol) and Et₄NCl (8 mg, 10% mol) in DMF (1 mL) and stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature and then the alkene **2a** (430 mg, 0.45 mL, 5 mmol, 10eq) was added. The solution was stirred for another 10 minutes and then, the diyne **10** (118 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 eq) was also added. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the crude solution was charged directly to a column chromatography on silica gel and eluted using ethyl ether/hexane (6:4). After evaporation of the eluent under vacuum in a rotavapor keeping the bath at room temperature, the hexatriene **14** (56 mg, 0.17 mmol) was isolated as a pale yellow oil in 35% yield.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 250 MHz), δ (ppm): 6.88 (d, *J*= 12.1 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, *J*= 12.1 Hz, 1H), 5.58-5.50 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.09-2.99 (m, 4H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.78 (d, *J*= 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (63 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 171.9 (2×CO), 166.7 (CO), 146.3 (CH), 140.4 (C), 137.8 (C), 126.4 (CH), 122.0 (C), 117.5 (CH), 56.9 (C), 52.9 (2×CH₃), 51.2 (CH₃), 39.2 (CH₂), 37.5 (CH₂), 20.3 (CH₃), 15.6 (CH₃). MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* (%): 345 (M⁺ +Na, 100), 323 (M⁺ +1, 19), 321 (21), 291 (6), 263 (13), 261 (14), 102 (13). HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₂₃O₆: 323.1489; found: 323.1478.

Dimethyl (3*Z*,4*E*)-3-[2-(ethoxymethyl)-1-methylprop-2-en-1-ylidene]-4-ethylidenecyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (15):

In a 10 mL round-bottomed flask was prepared, under argon, a solution of $[Cp*Ru(CH_3CN)_3]PF_6$ (25 mg, 10% mol) and Et₄NCl (8 mg, 10% mol) in DMF (1 mL) and stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature and then the alkene **2b** (453 mg, 0.60 mL, 5 mmol, 10eq) was added. The solution was stirred for another 10 minutes and then, the diyne **10** (118 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 eq) was also added. After stirring for 2 h at room temperature, the crude solution was charged directly to a column chromatography on silica gel and eluted using ethyl ether/hexane (6:4). After evaporation of the eluent under vacuum in a rotavapor keeping the bath at room temperature, the hexatriene **15** (80 mg, 0.25 mmol) was isolated as a pale yellow oil in 49% yield.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz), δ (ppm): 5.95-5.90 (m, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.49 (q, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.99-2.93 (m, 4H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.64 (d, *J*= 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 172.1 (2×CO), 149.2 (C), 136.4 (C), 131.7 (C), 128.4 (C), 120.4 (CH), 111.8 (CH₂), 70.3 (CH₂), 65.8 (CH₂), 56.7 (C), 52.7 (2×CH₃), 39.6 (CH₂), 37.9 (CH₂), 23.4 (CH₃), 15.2 (CH₃), 15.1 (CH₃). MS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* (%): 345 (M⁺ +Na, 100), 342 (30), 323 (M⁺ +1, 11), 277 (12). HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₂₇O₅: 323.1853; found: 323.1852.

























