

Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology A: Chemistry 133 (2000) 135-146

Journal of Photochemistry Photobiology A:Chemistry

www.elsevier.nl/locate/jphotochem

Intramolecular *ortho* and *meta* photocycloadditions of 4-phenoxybut-1-enes substituted in the arene residue with carbomethoxy, carbomethoxymethyl, and 2-carbomethoxyethyl groups

Kristóf Vízvárdi^{a,b}, Suzanne Toppet^b, Georges J. Hoornaert^b, Denis De Keukeleire^c, Péter Bakó^a, Erik Van der Eycken^{b,*}

^a Department of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University of Budapest, P.O. Box 91, H-1521 Budapest, Hungary ^b Laboratory for Organic Synthesis, Department of Chemistry, K.U. Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200F, B-3001 Heverlee, Belgium ^c Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Gent, Harelbekestraat 72, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

Received 16 November 1999; received in revised form 19 January 2000; accepted 20 January 2000

Abstract

On irradiation of 4-phenoxybut-1-enes substituted with a carbomethoxy group in the arene, only the *ortho* compound **1** led to notable *ortho* photocycloaddition, while the *meta* regioisomer **2** furnished *meta* and *ortho* photocycloadducts albeit in low yield, and the *para*-substituted compound **3** resulted only in intractable polymers. On irradiation of the carboxymethyl- and 2-carboxyethyl homologues **4**–**9**, the photoreactivity altered dramatically. The highest yields of *meta* photocycloadducts were observed on irradiation of the *ortho*-substituted compounds **4** and **7**. Due to steric hindrance, only one of the two possible regioisomers **18** and **19**, respectively, was formed. The *meta*-substituted compounds **5** and **8** gave significant amounts of *meta* photocycloadducts as mixtures of regioisomers **13**+**16** and **14**+**17**, respectively. The intramolecular *meta* photocycloaddition was directed exclusively to the 2',6'-positions of the arene and only 1,5-bridged dihydrosemibullvalenes were formed. On irradiation of the *ortho*- and *para*-substituted compounds **4** and **7**, and **6** and **9**, respectively, considerable amounts of reaction products derived from initial *ortho* photocycloaddition were detected. © 2000 Elsevier Science S.A. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Meta photocycloaddition; Ortho photocycloaddition; Intramolecular photocycloaddition; Carbon-carbon bond formation; 4-Phenoxybut-1-enes

1. Introduction

Arene-alkene bichromophores such as 4-phenylbut-1-enes and 4-phenoxybut-1-enes (**I**) undergo intramolecular *meta* and *ortho* photocycloadditions on UV-irradiation [1–6] (Scheme 1). *Meta* photocycloadducts **II**, having a 2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{1,8}.0^{5,11}]undec-9-ene structure with 5 contiguous asymmetric centers, are fairly stable under the irradiation conditions and they can be readily isolated. This intriguing one-step photochemical reaction, accompanied by a dramatic increase in molecular complexity, has attracted considerable interest for its potential as a convenient and versatile key step in the synthesis of complex polycyclic molecules [7,8].

The intramolecular meta photocycloaddition of 4-phenoxybut-1-enes is directed by the alkoxy tether to the arene 2',6'-positions as a result of maximized stabilization by the alkoxy group of the positive charge developing at position 1' in the photoexcited benzene ring on approach of the addends [9-11]. However, the presence of a 2'-methoxy group inhibits the meta process, and only ortho photocycloaddition is observed [11]. Ortho photocycloadducts III with a 2-oxatricyclo[5.4.0.0^{1,5}]undeca-8,10-diene structure usually undergo further transformations in situ leading to 2-oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{1,5}]undeca-7,10-dienes V and 4-oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-dienes VI. A reaction cascade initiated by disrotatory ring opening of cyclohexa-1,3-dienes III leads to isomeric dienes V and VI via photoinduced (2+2)-electrocyclization of conjugated cycloocta-1,3,5-trienes **IV** [12,13].

It has been advocated that the photoreactivity of 4-phenoxybut-1-enes is strongly influenced by the presence and the position of electron-withdrawing substituents on the

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +32-16-32-74-06; fax: +32-16-32-79-90. *E-mail address:* erik.vandereycken@chem.kuleuven.ac.be (E. Van der Eycken)



arene moiety [14]. A cyano group in the 2'- or 4'-positions promotes *ortho* photocycloaddition leading predominantly to formation of compounds of the type **VI**, while the 3'-cyano isomer reacts inefficiently. It was, furthermore, observed that only the 2'-isomer in the carbomethoxy series underwent *ortho* photocycloaddition. Since we wish to exploit the carbomethoxy group as a versatile handle for enantioselective photocycloadditions and in view of the results reported by Gilbert et al. for 4-phenoxybut-1-enes containing electron-withdrawing aromatic substituents [14], we were interested in delineating the photoreactivity of homologues, in which the carbomethoxy and arene residues are separated by one or two methylene groups. In the present paper, we present full details of our study.

2. Results and discussion

Irradiations were performed in various solvents at 300 nm within the main absorption band of the arenes. Initially, we repeated the irradiation of the carbomethoxy-substituted compounds 1–3 (Scheme 2), originally carried out by the group of Prof. Gilbert at Reading, UK, [14] and achieved essentially the same results. We could isolate small amounts of *meta* photocycloadducts 12 and 15 (Table 1) on irradiation of the *meta*-substituted compound 2, together with *ortho*-derived photocycloadducts 22 (Table 2) and 28 (Table 3). However, unreacted starting material was largely recovered [14]. We confirmed that the *ortho*-substituted compound 1 underwent exclusively *ortho* photocycloaddition to the photostable 9-carbomethoxy-4-oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-diene

(25) and to the corresponding dimethyl acetal when the reaction was carried out in methanol (Table 2). The *para*-substituted isomer 3 only led to polymeric decomposition. A comparison of the photoreactivity of carbomethoxy-substituted 4-phenoxybut-1-enes with the cyano analogues studied by Al-Qaradawi, Cosstick, and Gilbert [14] shows that only for the *para* compounds differences are apparent. Indeed, 4-(4-cyanophenoxy)but-1-ene clearly furnished a photostable isomer of the type VI (Scheme 1). As noted previously for the cyano analogue [14], it is surprising that 4-(3-carbomethoxy)phenoxybut-1-ene (2) does not undergo efficient intramolecular *meta* photocycloaddition as the 2',6'-directing effect of the alkoxy group should be reinforced by an electron-withdrawing substituent in *meta* position.

Carbomethoxymethyl and 2-carbomethoxyethyl groups were attached at the o-, m- and p-positions of the aromatic ring (compounds **4–6** and **7–9**, respectively) (Scheme 2).



Scheme 2.

Table 1 Meta photocycloadducts^a

	R ⁹ R ¹⁰ R ⁷			
n	$R^{9} = (CH_{2})_{n}CO_{2}Me,$ $R^{8} = R^{10} = R^{7} = H$	$R^{8} = (CH_{2})_{n} CO_{2} Me,$ $R^{9} = R^{10} = R^{7} = H$	$R^{10} = (CH_2)_n CO_2 Me,$ $R^8 = R^9 = R^7 = H$	$R^7 = (CH_2)_N cO_2 Me,$ $R^8 = R^9 = R^{10} = H$
0	_	12 (6, 3, 1)	15 (2, 1, 0)	_
1	10 (12, 10, 13)	13 (12, 16, 14)	16 (12, 16, 14)	18 (46, 48, 14)
2	11 (19, 15, 25)	14 (17, 19, 19)	17 (14, 15, 13)	19 (26, 23, 29)

^a Numbers in parentheses are for isolated yields (%) for photoreactions in cyclohexane, acetonitrile, and methanol, respectively.

As expected from electronic considerations, the photoreactivity changed dramatically. In all cases, *meta* as well as *ortho* photocycloadducts were formed. Intramolecular *meta* photocycloaddition of the ethene occurred exclusively at the 2',6'-positions of the arene [9], while, furthermore only 1,5-bridged dihydrosemibullvalenes were formed, as generally observed for molecules with a tether consisting of three linearly linked atoms [15].

As the *para*-substituted compounds **6** and **9** possess a plain of symmetry, regiodifferentiation is obsolete thereby resulting in *meta* photocycloadducts **10** and **11**, respectively (Table 1). In contrast, the presence of a substituent at the 2'-position of the arene (compounds **4** and **7**) leads to two possible orientations for approach of the ethene to the aromatic ring (Fig. 1). Obviously, steric interactions arising from the carbomethoxyalkyl side chain dictate a preferred orientation in the precursor conformer and, in each case, only one *meta* photocycloadduct, **18** and **19**, respectively (Table 1), was formed in reasonable yields. For the *meta*-substituted compounds **5** and **8**, steric influences should be minor and, as a result, the photocycloaddition proceeded from both conformations with similar efficiency, affording **13+16** and **14+17**, respectively, albeit in low yields (Table 1).

 Table 3
 Oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{1,5}]undeca-7,10-dienes
 derived
 from
 ortho

 photocycloadducts^a
 6
 6
 6
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7
 7

	R ¹⁰ H	
n	$R^{10} = (CH_2)_n CO_2 Me R^7 = H$	$R^7 = (CH_2)_n CO_2 Me R^{10} = H$
0	28 (6, 4, 3)	_
1	29 (7, 7, 4)	30 (0, 0, 3)
2	-	31 (6, 9, 0)

^a Numbers in parentheses are for isolated yields (%) of the photoreactions in cyclohexane, acetonitrile, and methanol, respectively.

The cleanliness of the reaction mixtures suffered from cascade reactions of the initially formed *ortho* photocycloadducts [12,13], and we were able to isolate and identify stable photoadducts of types V and VI (Scheme 1). Irradiation of the *ortho*-substituted compound 4 afforded 26 (Table 2) and 30 (Table 3), while compound 7 led to a mixture of 27 (Table 2) and 31 (Table 3). For the *meta*-substituted 5,

		R^{11} R^{10} R^9 H		
n	$R^{11} = (CH_2)_n CO_2 Me$ $R^1 = R^9 = R^{10} = H$	$R^1 = (CH_2)_n CO_2 Me$ $R^9 = R^{10} = R^{11} = H$	$\frac{\mathbf{R}^{10} = (\mathbf{CH}_2)_n \mathbf{CO}_2 \mathbf{Me}}{\mathbf{R}^1 = \mathbf{R}^9 = \mathbf{R}^{11} = \mathbf{H}}$	$R^9 = (CH_2)_n CO_2 Me$ $R^1 = R^{10} = R^{11} = H$
0	_	22 (4, 3, 2)	_	25 (36, 42, 31; 20 ^b)
1	20 (10, 2, 0; 4 ^b)	_	_	26 (15, 28, 0; 3 ^b)
2	21 (19, 9, 0; 12 ^b)	23 (2, 4, 2)	24 (6, 3, 0)	27 (18, 7, 5; 9 ^b)

Table 2 4-Oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-dienes derived from *ortho* photocycloadducts^a

^a Numbers in parentheses are for isolated yields (%) for photoreactions in cyclohexane, acetonitrile, and methanol, respectively.

^b Photocycloadduct isolated as the corresponding methyl acetal on irradiation in methanol.



Fig. 1. $R = (CH_2)_n COOMe$ (n=1 or 2).

traces of **29** (Table 3) were detected, while for **8**, only very small amounts of **23** and **24** (Table 2) were found. On irradiation of the *para*-substituted compounds **6** and **9**, formation of **20** and **21** (Table 2), respectively, was apparent.

We could not discern dramatic solvent effects on the photoreactions studied, with only a few exceptions (e.g. decreased yield of 18 in methanol). For the carbomethoxymethyl as well as for 2-carbomethoxyethyl derivatives, varying meta- and ortho-photocycloadducts were formed depending on the substitution site. Furthermore, results are fairly comparable for both homologous series. Only the *ortho*-substituted compounds 4 and 7 gave good yields of a single meta photocycloadduct resulting from steric hindrance in the respective transition states. This selectivity was observed in a previous study for 4-(2-methylphenoxy)but-1-ene [11]. From a synthetic viewpoint, irradiation of the meta-substituted compounds 5 and 8 was less interesting, since mixtures of two isomeric meta photocycloadducts and of cascade reaction products derived from ortho photocycloadducts were found. The para-substituted substrates 6 and 9 yielded one single meta photocycloadduct, next to an ortho-derived photoisomer, however in low yields. While 4-phenoxybut-1-enes carrying a methyl group in the benzene ring showed marked chemoand regioselectivity, i.e. formation of 2',6'-meta photocycloadducts [11], the carbomethoxyalkyl compounds gave both ortho and meta photocycloadditions. Moreover, the efficiencies were much lower than for the methyl derivatives, thus indicating a rather significant perturbing influence of the carbomethoxy group, even when present at the β -position of the alkyl side chain.

In all cases, the intramolecular *meta* photocycloaddition occurred regioselectively at the 2',6'-positions of the arene to afford exclusively 1,5-bridged dihydrosemibullvalenes. This selectivity, as noted in particular for the *ortho*-compounds **4** and **7**, offers promising prospects for further work, aimed at using modified esters for applications in enantioselective photochemical synthesis.

3. Experimental details

3.1. Photochemical and analytical methods

Preparative irradiations (8 h; ca. 80% substrate conversion) using low pressure mercury arc lamps (300 nm,

Rayonet Photochemical Reactor, type RS, Southern New England Ultraviolet, Middletown, CT, USA) were carried out in 0.2% w/v carefully degassed (N2 and ultrasonication) solutions of the substituted 4-phenoxybut-1-enes in cyclohexane, acetonitrile or methanol (p.a. solvents from Labscan, Dublin, Ireland, Acros, Geel, Belgium, and Biosolve, Valkenswaard, The Netherlands, respectively). The irradiations were monitored by TLC (Merck, Darmstadt, Germany; silica gel 60 F-254) using varying ratios of hexane and ethyl acetate as the eluent. Separations and purifications of the photocycloadducts were achieved by column chromatography using 70-230 mesh silica gel (Merck) and by preparative HPLC (hexane/ethyl acetate) using a Waters apparatus equipped with a Waters 600E system controller and a Waters 410 RI detector instrument, and fitted with a Bio-Sil D90-10, 250×10 mm column (BioRad Laboratories, Nazareth, Belgium). ¹HNMR (400 and 250 MHz) spectra were recorded using a Bruker AMX 400 instrument and a Bruker WM 250 instrument at 25°C with tetramethylsilane as internal reference. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra were obtained on a Bruker AMX 400 instrument operating at 100 MHz at 25°C with the solvent as internal reference. J values are indicated in Hz. For IR spectra, a Perkin-Elmer 1600 Series FTIR spectrophotometer was used. Mass spectra (chemical ionization: methane) were obtained using a Hewlett-Packard 5989A MS. UV spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Lambda 20 UV-VIS spectrophotometer. Methyl 3-hydroxybenzoate and methyl 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (Bornem, Belgium); methyl 2-hydroxybenzoate, methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, 2-hydroxyphenylacetic acid, and 3-hydroxyphenylacetic acid were purchased from Acros; methyl 4-hydroxyphenyl acetate, o-coumaric acid and m-coumaric acid were purchased from Fluka (Bornem, Belgium).

3.2. Photosubstrates

Photosubstrates 1–9 were synthesized by reaction of but-3-en-1-ol and the appropriately substituted phenol (methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, methyl 3-hydroxybenzoate, methyl 2-hydroxybenzoate, methyl 4-hydroxyphenyl acetate, methyl 3-hydroxyphenyl acetate, methyl 2-hydroxyphenyl acetate, methyl 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate, methyl 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate and methyl 3-(2hydroxyphenyl)propanoate, respectively) according to the procedure of Mitsunobu [16]. General protocol: the corresponding phenol (8 mmol) and but-3-en-1-ol (636 mg, 8.8 mmol) were added to a solution of triphenylphosphine (2.938 g, 11.2 mmol) in dry THF (40 ml). The solution was cooled to 0°C, diethyl azodicarboxylate (2 ml, 12.6 mmol) was added dropwise, and stirring was continued at room temperature for 6h. The reaction was monitored by TLC (hexane:ethyl acetate 80:20). After completion, the reaction mixture was added to water (240 ml) and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography of the residue on silica gel using varying ratios of hexane:ethylacetate as eluent gave the desired photosubstrate.

3.2.1. 4-(2-Carbomethoxy)phenoxybut-1-ene (1)

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 95:5 on silica gel. Yield: 52%; pale yellow oil; UV, λ_{max} (cyclohexane, nm): 232, 237, 292; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3077, 2949, 1728, 1643, 1601; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.77 (dd, 1H, ³J₃₄=7.6, ${}^{4}J_{3,5}=1.8$, ArH-3), 7.43 (td, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{5,6}={}^{3}J_{5,4}=8$, ${}^{4}J_{5,3}=1.8$, ArH-5), 6.93-7.00 (m, 2H, ArH-4 and ArH-6), 5.94 (ddt, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans} = 17.1, \; {}^{3}J_{cis} = 10.3, \; {}^{3}J = 6.7, \; CH = CH_2), \; 5.18 \; (dq,$ 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}$ =17.1, ${}^{2}J$ =1.6, ${}^{4}J$ =1.4, CH=CH_{trans}), 5.11 (dm, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{cis}$ =10.3, CH=CH_{cis}), 4.08 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J$ =6.8, OCH₂), 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.59 (qt, 2H, ${}^{3}J$ =6.7 and 6.8, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, OCH₂CH₂); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 166.9 (COO), 158.3 (ArC), 134.3 (CH=CH₂), 133.3 (ArC), 131.6 (ArC), 120.7 (ArC), 120.3 (ArC), 117.1 (CH=CH₂), 113.4 (ArC), 68.4 (OCH₂), 51.9 (OCH₃), 33.7 (OCH₂CH₂); MS, *m/z*: 207 [M⁺+1] (100), 175 (11), 165 (3); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₂H₁₄O₃: 206.0943; found: 206.0947.

3.2.2. 4-(3-Carbomethoxy)phenoxybut-1-ene (2)

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 97:3 on silica gel. Yield: 62%; colorless oil; UV, λ_{max} (cyclohexane, nm): 231, 294; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3078, 2950, 1724, 1642; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.62 (dt; 1H, ³J_{4.5}=7.7, ${}^{4}J_{4.6}=1.0, {}^{4}J_{4.2}=1.5, \text{ ArH-4}$, 7.56 (dd, 1H, ${}^{4}J_{2.6}=2.6,$ ${}^{4}J_{2,4}=1.5$, ArH-2), 7.33 (t, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{5,4}=7.7$, ${}^{3}J_{5,6}=8.2$, ArH-5), 7.09 (ddd, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{6.5}$ =8.2, ${}^{4}J_{6.2}$ =2.6, ${}^{4}J_{6.4}$ =1.0, ArH-6), 5.91 (ddt, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}=17.1$, ${}^{3}J_{cis}=10.3$, ${}^{3}J=6.7$, CH=CH₂), 5.18 (dq, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}$ =17.1, ${}^{2}J$ =1.6, ${}^{4}J$ =1.4, CH=C H_{trans}), 5.11 (dm, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{cis}$ =10.3, CH=C H_{cis}), 4.06 (t, 2H, ³J=6.8, OCH₂), 3.91 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.56 (qt, 2H, ${}^{3}J=6.7$ and 6.8, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, OCH₂CH₂); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 167.0 (COO), 158.9 (ArC), 134.2 (CH=CH₂), 131.4 (ArC), 129.3 (ArC), 122.0 (ArC), 120.0 (ArC), 117.1 (CH=CH₂), 114.8 (ArC), 67.4 (OCH₂), 52.1 (OCH₃), 33.5 (OCH₂CH₂); MS, m/z: 207 $[M^++1](100)$, 175 (10), 165 (11); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₂H₁₄O₃: 206.0943; found: 206.0944.

3.2.3. 4-(4-Carbomethoxy)phenoxybut-1-ene (3)

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 97:3 on silica gel. Yield: 82%; colorless oil; UV, λ_{max} (cyclohexane, nm): 254; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3078, 2983, 2950, 2879, 1718, 1607; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.98 (dd, 2H, ³*J*=7.0, ⁴*J*=2.1, ArH-3 and ArH-5), 6.90 (dd, 2H, ³*J*=7.0, ⁴*J*=2.1, ArH-2 and ArH-6), 5.90 (ddt, 1H, ³*J*_{trans}=17.1, ³*J*_{cis}=10.3, ³*J*=6.7, CH=CH₂), 5.18 (dq,

1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}$ =17.1, ${}^{2}J$ =1.6, ${}^{4}J$ =1.4, CH=C H_{trans}), 5.11 (dm, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{cis}$ =10.3, CH=C H_{cis}), 4.06 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J$ =6.8, OCH₂), 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.56 (qt, 2H, ${}^{3}J$ =6.7 and 6.8, ${}^{4}J$ =1.4, OCH₂C H_2); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 166.8 (COO), 162.7 (ArC), 134.0 (CH=CH₂), 131.5 (2 ArC), 122.6 (ArC), 117.3 (CH=CH₂), 114.1 (2 ArC), 67.3 (OCH₂), 51.8 (OCH₃), 33.4 (OCH₂CH₂); MS, *m/z*: 207 [M⁺+1](100), 175 (11), 165 (6); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₂H₁₄O₃: 206.0943; found: 206.0950.

3.2.4. 4-(2-Carbomethoxymethyl)phenoxybut-1-ene (4)

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 95:5 on silica gel. Yield: 58%; pale yellow oil; UV, λ_{max} (cyclohexane, nm): 228, 273, 279; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3074, 2983, 2948, 2869, 1741, 1642,1600; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.22 (t, 1H, ³J_{5,4}=7.8, ³J_{5,6}=8.2, ArH-5), 7.17 (d, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{3,4}=7.4$, ArH-3), 6.90 (t, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{4,3}=7.4$, ${}^{3}J_{4,5}=7.8$, ArH-4), 6.85 (d, 1H, ³J_{6,5}=8.2, ArH-6), 5.89 (ddt, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}$ =17.1, ${}^{3}J_{cis}$ =10.3, ${}^{3}J$ =6.7, CH=CH₂), 5.15 (dq, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}$ =17.1, ${}^{2}J$ =1.6, ${}^{4}J$ =1.4, CH=CH_{trans}), 5.09 (dm, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{cis}$ =10.3, CH=CH_{cis}), 4.01 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J$ =6.8, OCH₂), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.63 (s, 2H, CH₂COO), 2.51 (qt, 2H, ${}^{3}J=6.7$ and 6.8, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, OCH₂CH₂); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 172.3 (COO), 156.8 (ArC), 134.5 (CH=CH₂), 130.8 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 123.3 (ArC), 120.5 (ArC), 116.9 (CH=CH₂), 111.3 (ArC),), 67.3 (OCH₂), 51.8 (OCH₃), 35.9 (CH₂COO), 33.7 (OCH₂CH₂); MS, *m/z*: 221 [M⁺+1](90), 189 (100), 179 (10), 161 (26), 135 (28); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₃H₁₆O₃: 220.1099; found: 220.1095.

3.2.5. 4-(3-Carbomethoxymethyl)phenoxybut-1-ene (5)

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 90:10 on silica gel. Yield: 61%; colorless oil; UV, λ_{max} (cyclohexane, nm): 229, 274, 281; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3076, 2950, 2879, 1740, 1642, 1602; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.22 (t, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{5,4} = {}^{3}J_{5,6} = 7.8$, ArH-5), 6.78–6.88 (m, 3H, ArH-2, ArH-4) and ArH-6), 5.90 (ddt, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}=17.1$, ${}^{3}J_{cis}=10.3$, ${}^{3}J=6.7$, CH=CH₂), 5.16 (dq, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}=17.1$, ${}^{2}J=1.6$, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, CH=CH_{trans}), 5.10 (dm, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{cis}=10.3$, CH=C H_{cis}), 4.01 (t, 2H, ³J=6.8, OCH₂), 3.69 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.59 (s, 2H, CH₂COO), 2.53 (qt, 2H, ${}^{3}J$ =6.7 and 6.8, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, OCH₂CH₂); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 171.9 (COO), 159.1 (ArC), 135.4 (ArC), 134.4 (CH=CH₂), 129.5 (ArC), 121.6 (ArC), 117.0 (CH=CH₂), 115.6 (ArC), 113.2 (ArC), 67.2 (OCH₂), 52.0 (OCH₃), 41.2 (CH_2COO) , 33.6 (OCH_2CH_2) ; MS, m/z: 221 $[M^++1](41)$, 189 (22), 179 (21), 161 (100); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₃H₁₆O₃: 220.1099; found: 220.1103.

3.2.6. 4-(4-Carbomethoxymethyl)phenoxybut-1-ene (6)

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 90:10 on silica gel. Yield: 76%;

pale yellow oil; UV, λ_{max} (cyclohexane, nm): 231, 277, 284; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3075, 2950, 1739, 1641, 1613, 1584, 1513; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.18 (dd, 2H, ³J=6.6, ⁴J=2.1, ArH-3 and ArH-5), 6.85 (dd, 2H, ³J=6.6, ⁴J=2.1, ArH-2 and ArH-6), 5.89 (ddt, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}$ =17.1, ${}^{3}J_{cis}$ =10.3, ${}^{3}J$ =6.7, CH=CH₂), 5.16 (dq, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}=17.1$, ${}^{2}J=1.6$, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, CH=CH_{trans}), 5.10 (dm, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{cis}$ =10.3, CH=CH_{cis}), 4.00 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J$ =6.8, OCH₂), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.56 (s, 2H, CH₂COO), 2.53 (qt, 2H, ${}^{3}J=6.7$ and 6.8, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, OCH₂CH₂); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 172.3 (COO), 158.1 (ArC), 134.4 (CH=CH₂), 130.3 (ArC), 130.2 (2 ArC), 126.1, 117.0 (CH=CH₂), 114.7 (2 ArC), 67.3 (OCH₂), 51.9 (OCH₃), 40.3 (CH₂COO), 33.6 (OCH₂CH₂); MS, m/z: 221 [M⁺+1](63), 189 (19), 179 (36), 161 (100); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₃H₁₆O₃: 220.1099; found: 220.1099.

3.2.7. 4-[2-(2-Carbomethoxy)ethyl)]phenoxybut-1-ene (7)

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 90:10 on silica gel. Yield: 60%; colorless oil; UV, λ_{max} (cyclohexane, nm): 230, 273, 280; IR, v_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3076, 3053, 2949, 2869, 1739, 1642, 1601; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.12–7.20 (m, 2H, ArH-3 and ArH-5), 6.86 (td, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{4,3}={}^{3}J_{4,5}=7.4$, ${}^{4}J_{4,6}=1$, ArH-4), 6.82 (dd, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{6,5}=8$, ${}^{4}J_{6,4}=1$, ArH-6), 5.91 (ddt, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}=17.1$, ${}^{3}J_{cis}=10.3$, ${}^{3}J=6.7$, CH=CH₂), 5.16 (dq, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}$ =17.1, ${}^{2}J$ =1.6, ${}^{4}J$ =1.4, CH=C H_{trans}), 5.10 (dm, 1H, ³ J_{cis} =10.3, CH=C H_{cis}), 4.02 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=6.8$, OCH₂), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.93 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8$, CH₂CH₂COO), 2.61 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8$ CH₂CH₂COO), 2.55 (qt, 2H, ${}^{3}J=6.7$ and 6.8, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, OCH₂CH₂); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.2 (COO), 159.0 (ArC), 142.0 (ArC), 134.4 (CH=CH₂), 129.4 (ArC), 120.6 (ArC), 116.9 (CH=CH₂), 114.7 (ArC), 112.2 (ArC), 67.1 (OCH₂), 51.5 (OCH₃), 35.6 (CH₂COO), 33.6 (OCH₂CH₂), 30.9 (CH₂CH₂COO); MS, m/z: 235 [M⁺+1](47), 203 (100), 193 (8), 189 (6), 161 (13), 149 (40); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₄H₁₈O₃: 234.1256; found: 234.1258.

3.2.8. 4-[3-(2-Carbomethoxy)ethyl)]phenoxybut-1-ene (8)

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 90:10 on silica gel. Yield: 70%; pale yellow oil; UV, λ_{max} (cyclohexane, nm): 230, 272, 278; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3074, 2946, 2874, 1739, 1642, 1597; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.18 (tm, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{5,4}={}^{3}J_{5,6}=7.6$, ArH-5), 6.70–6.80 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.90 (ddt, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}=17.1$, ${}^{3}J_{cis}=10.3$, ${}^{3}J=6.7$, CH=CH₂), 5.16 (dq, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}=17.1$, ${}^{2}J=1.6$, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, CH=CH_{trans}), 5.10 (dm, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{cis}=10.3$, CH=CH_{cis}), 4.00 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=6.8$, OCH₂), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.91 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8$, CH₂CH₂COO), 2.62 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8$, CH₂CH₂COO), 2.63 (qt, 2H, ${}^{3}J=6.7$ and 6.8, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, OCH₂CH₂); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.8 (COO), 156.7 (ArC), 134.6 (CH=CH₂), 130.0 (ArC), 129.0 (ArC), 127.5 (ArC), 120.4 (ArC), 117.0 (CH=CH₂), 111.0 (ArC), 67.0

(OCH₂), 51.4 (OCH₃), 34.0 (CH₂COO), 33.8 (OCH₂CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂CH₂COO); MS, m/z: 235 [M⁺+1](36), 203 (100), 193 (13), 189 (6), 161 (13), 149 (8); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₄H₁₈O₃: 234.1256; found: 234.1262.

3.2.9. 4-[4-(2-Carbomethoxy)ethyl)]phenoxybut-1-ene (9)

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 95:5 on silica gel. Yield: 50%; colorless oil; UV, λ_{max} (cyclohexane, nm): 233, 278, 284; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3075, 2949, 2860, 1739, 1642, 1613; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.09 (d, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8.6$, ArH-3 and ArH-5), 6.82 (d, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8.6$, ArH-2 and ArH-6), 5.90 (ddt, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans} = 17.1$, ${}^{3}J_{cis} = 10.3$, ${}^{3}J = 6.7$, CH=CH₂), 5.16 (dq, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{trans}$ =17.1, ${}^{2}J$ =1.6, ${}^{4}J$ =1.4, CH=C H_{trans}), 5.10 (dm, 1H, ³ J_{cis} =10.3, CH=C H_{cis}), 3.99 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=6.8$, OCH₂), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.89 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8$, CH₂CH₂COO), 2.59 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8$, CH₂CH₂COO), 2.52 (qt, 2H, ${}^{3}J=6.7$ and 6.8, ${}^{4}J=1.4$, OCH₂CH₂); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.4 (COO), 157.4 (ArC), 134.5 (CH=CH₂), 132.6 (ArC), 129.2 (2 ArC), 116.9 (CH=CH₂), 114.6 (2 ArC), 67.3 (OCH₂), 51.5 (OCH₃), 36.0 (CH₂COO), 33.7 (OCH₂CH₂), 30.1 (CH₂CH₂COO); MS, m/z: 235 [M⁺+1](66), 203 (74), 193 (32), 189 (19), 161 (100); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₄H₁₈O₃: 234.1256; found: 234.1259.

Methyl 2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)acetate, methyl 2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)acetate, methyl 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate, and methyl 3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate were obtained by esterification of the corresponding saturated or unsaturated acids, followed by catalytic hydrogenation of the double bond when unsaturated acids were used. General protocol: the carboxylic acid (2 mmol) (3-hydroxyphenylacetic acid, 2-hydroxyphenylacetic acid, *m*-coumaric acid, and *o*-coumaric acid, respectively) was dissolved in 2,2-dimethoxypropane (25 ml) and HCl (36%, 2 ml) was added. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. After completion, the reacton mixture was added to saturated K₂CO₃ solution and extracted with dietyl ether. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:ethyl acetate 80:20) gave the desired methyl ester.

3.2.10. Methyl 2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)acetate

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 80:20 on silica gel. Yield: 99%; pale yellow crystals; UV, λ_{max} (methanol, nm): 275, 214; IR, ν_{max} (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3426, 3031.6, 2964, 2363, 2334, 1722, 1598; ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.38 (s, broad, 1H, OH), 7.20 (t, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{5,4}={}^{3}J_{5,6}=7.8$, ArH-5), 7.11 (d, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{3,4}=7.3$, ArH-3), 6.83–6.98 (m, 2H, ArH-4 and ArH-6), 3.75 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.60 (s, 2H, CH₂COO); MS, *m*/*z*: 167 [M⁺+1](100), 135 (54), 107 (15); HRMS: exact mass for C₉H₁₀O₃: 166.0630; found: 166.0639.

3.2.11. Methyl 2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)acetate

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 80:20 on silica gel. Yield: 90%; yellow oil; UV, λ_{max} (methanol, nm): 275, 216; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3408, 3030, 2955, 2848, 2732, 2604, 1718, 1596; ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.17 (t, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{5,4}={}^{3}J_{5,6}=7.8$, ArH-5), 6.69–6.88 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.60 (s, broad, OH), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.60 (s, 2H, CH₂COO); MS, *m*/*z*: 167 [M⁺+1](100), 135 (46), 107 (33); HRMS: exact mass for C₉H₁₀O₃: 166.0630; found: 166.0622.

3.2.12. Methyl o-coumarate

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 80:20 on silica gel. Yield: 82%; pale yellow crystals; UV, λ_{max} (methanol, nm): 328, 275, 224, 214; IR, ν_{max} (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3386, 1693, 1626; ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.05 (d, 1H, ³*J*=16, CH=CHCOO), 7.47 (dd, 1H, ³*J*_{3,4}=7.5, ⁴*J*_{3,5}=1.6, ArH-3), 7.25 (td, 1H, ³*J*_{5,4}=³*J*_{5,6}=7.8, ⁴*J*_{5,3}=1.6, ArH-5), 6.83–6.98 (m, 2H, ArH-4 and ArH-6), 6.75 (s, broad, 1H, OH), 6.65 (d, 1H, ³*J*=16, CH=CHCOO), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃); MS, *m*/*z*: 179 [M⁺+1](100), 147 (28), 137 (12); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₀H₁₀O₃: 178.0630; found: 178.0625.

3.2.13. Methyl m-coumarate

Purification was carried out by column chromatography with hexane:ethyl acetate 80:20 on silica gel. Yield: 81%; white crystals; UV, λ_{max} (methanol, nm): 315, 279, 234, 214; IR, ν_{max} (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3333, 1689, 1637, 1593; ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.65 (d, 1H, ³*J*=16, CH=CHCOO), 7.24 (t, 1H, ³*J*_{5,4}=³*J*_{5,6}=7.5, ArH-5), 7.07 (m, 1H, ArH-4), 7.05 (s, broad, 1H, OH), 6.92 (m, 1H, ArH-6), 6.66 (s, 1H, ArH-2), 6.41 (d, 1H, ³*J*=16, CH=CHCOO), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃); MS, *m*/*z*: 179 [M⁺+1](100), 147 (17), 137 (5); exact mass for C₁₀H₁₀O₃: 178.0630; found: 178.0632.

General protocol for catalytic hydrogenation (synthesis of methyl 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate and methyl 3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate). The coumarate (9.6 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 ml), Pd/C (10%, 50 mg) was added, and the mixture was stirred overnight under hydrogen atmosphere. After completion, the suspension was filtered on Celite, concentrated, and flash chromatographed on silica gel (ethyl acetate) resulting in the desired methyl 3-(2 or 3-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate.

3.2.14. Methyl 3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate

Purification was carried out by flash column chromatography with ethyl acetate on silica gel. Yield: 97%; slightly pink oil; UV, λ_{max} (methanol, nm): 274, 214; IR, ν_{max} (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3406, 2952, 2364, 1714, 1597; ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.04–7.18 (m, 3H, 2ArH and OH), 6.81–6.93 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.92 (t, 2H, ³*J*=7, CH₂), 2.71 (t, 2H, ³*J*=7, CH₂); MS, *m/z*: 181 $[M^++1](100)$, 149 (96); exact mass for $C_{10}H_{12}O_3$: 180.0786; found: 180.0793.

3.2.15. Methyl 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate

Purification was carried out by flash column chromatography with ethyl acetate on silica gel. Yield: 91%; yellow oil; UV, λ_{max} (methanol, nm): 274, 216; IR, ν_{max} (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3410, 2950, 1734, 1594; ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.14 (t, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{5,4}={}^{3}J_{5,6}=8$, ArH-5), 6.65–6.80 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.85 (s, broad, 1H, OH), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.90 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8$, CH₂), 2.63 (t, 2H, ${}^{3}J=8$, CH₂); MS, *m*/*z*: 181 [M⁺+1](13), 149 (100); exact mass for C₁₀H₁₂O₃: 180.0786; found: 180.0779.

3.3. Photoreaction products

3.3.1. Meta photocycloadducts

3.3.1.1. 9-Carbomethoxymethyl-2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{1,8}. $0^{5,11}$ Jundec-9-ene (**10**). IR, v_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 2925, 1736, 1636; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.41–5.45 (m, 1H, $J_{10,11}$ =2.8, J_{10,CH_2} =1.3×2, H-10), 4.10 (ddd, 1H, *J*_{3exo,3endo}=10.7, *J*_{3exo,4exo}=7.9, *J*_{3exo,4endo}=0.7, H-3exo), 4.04 (ddd, 1H, *J*_{3endo,3exo}=10.7, *J*_{3endo,4exo}=10.7, J_{3endo,4endo}=4.9, H-3endo), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.18 (td, 1H, $J_{8,7}=7.5$, $J_{8,5}=1.9$, $J_{8,10}=1.5$, H-8), 3.15 (dd, 2H, $J_{CH_2,10}=1.3\times 2$, CH₂), 2.69–2.74 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.55–2.58 (m, 1H, H-11), 1.97 (ddddd, 1H, J_{4exo,4endo}=13.2, $J_{4\text{exo},3\text{endo}} = 11.5, J_{4\text{exo},3\text{exo}} = 7.9, J_{4\text{exo},5} = 3.3, J_{4\text{exo},6\text{endo}} =$ 1.4, H-4exo), 1.78 (ddd, 1H, J_{6exo,6endo}=13.4, J_{6exo,7}=6.4, J_{6exo,11}=2.5, H-6exo), 1.45 (ddd, 1H, J_{7,8}=7.5, J_{7,6exo}=6.4, J_{7.6endo}=2.5, H-7), 1.43–1.53 (m, 2H, J_{4endo,3endo}=4.9, $J_{4\text{endo.5}}=2.6, J_{4\text{endo.3exo}}=0.7, \text{H-4endo and H-6endo}; {}^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 171.3 (COO), 134.0 (C-9), 127.2 (C-10), 88.8 (C-1), 69.6 (C-3), 58.8 (C-5), 53.7 (C-11), 51.8 (OCH₃), 49.1 (C-8), 36.8 (CH₂), 32.5 (C-6), 27.1 (C-4), 25.1 (C-7); MS, m/z: 221 [M⁺+1](100), 203 (11), 189 (15), 177 (12), 161 (13); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₃H₁₆O₃: 220.1099; found: 220.1105.

3.3.1.2. 9-(2-Carbomethoxyethyl)-2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0. $0^{1,8}.0^{5,11}$ Jundec-9-ene (**11**). IR, v_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 2918, 1739; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.22–5.25 (m, 1H, $J_{10,11}=2.5$, $J_{10,8}=1.5$, $J_{10,CH_2}=1.4$, H-10), 4.09 (ddd, 1H, J_{3exo,3endo}=10.7, J_{3exo,4exo}=8.0, J_{3exo,4endo}=0.9, H-3exo), 4.02 (ddd, 1H, *J*_{3endo,4exo}=11.7, *J*_{3endo,3exo}=10.7, J_{3endo,4endo}=4.9, H-3endo), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.06 (ddd, 1H, $J_{8,7}=7.4$, $J_{8,5}=1.8$, $J_{8,10}=1.5$, H-8), 2.65–2.69 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.51-2.54 (m, 1H, H-11), 2.40-2.50 (m, 4H, 2 CH₂), 1.96 (ddddd, 1H, *J*_{4exo,4endo}=13.6, *J*_{4exo,3endo}=11.7, J_{4exo,3exo}=8.0, J_{4exo,5}=3.4, J_{4exo,6endo}=1.4, H-4exo), 1.75 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6exo,6endo} = 13.7$, $J_{6exo,7} = 6.6$, $J_{6exo,11} = 2.5$, H-6exo), 1.46 (m, 1H, J_{4endo,4exo} =13.6, J_{4endo,3endo}=4.9, $J_{4\text{endo},3\text{exo}}=0.9, J_{4\text{endo},5}=2.6, \text{H-4endo}, 1.38-1.45 (m,$ 2H, J_{6endo,6exo}=13.7, J_{7,8}=7.4, J_{7,6exo}=6.6, J_{6endo,7}=2.5, $J_{6endo,4exo} = 1.4$, H-6endo and H-7); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.5 (COO), 140.6 (C-9), 123.2 (C-10), 88.5 (C-1), 69.5 (C-3), 58.6 (C-5), 53.5 (C-11), 51.5 (OCH₃), 49.0 (C-8), 32.5 (2CH₂), 26.4 (C-6), 27.1 (C-4), 25.0 (C-7); MS, *m*/*z*: 235 [M⁺+1](100), 217 (12), 203 (10), 191 (17), 161 (15); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₄H₁₈O₃: 234.1256; found: 234.1256.

3.3.1.3. 8-Carbomethoxy-2-oxatetracyclo[$5.4.0.0^{1,8}.0^{5,11}$]undec-9-ene (**12**). IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 2954, 1719; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.90 (d, 1H, $J_{9,10}$ =6.2, H-9), 5.66 (dd, 1H, J=6.2, 2.6, H-10), 4.20 (m, 1H, H-3exo), 4.16 (m, 1H, $J_{3exo,3endo}$ =10.8, $J_{3endo,4exo}$ =10.8, $J_{3endo,4endo}$ =4.7, H-3endo), 3.76 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.68–2.73 (m, 2H, H-5 and H-11), 2.31 (dd, 1H, $J_{7,6exo}$ =6.5, $J_{7,6endo}$ =2.5, H-7), 1.97–2.08 (m, 1H, H-4exo), 1.86 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6exo,6endo}$ =14.1, $J_{6exo,7}$ =6.5, $J_{6exo,11}$ =2.7, H-6exo), 1.58–1.66 (m, 1H, H-6endo), 1.49–1.57 (m, 1H, H-4endo); MS, m/z: 207 [M⁺+1](100), 191 (39), 175 (78), 163 (10); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₂H₁₄O₃: 206.0943; found: 206.0948.

3.3.1.4. 8-Carbomethoxymethyl-2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{1,8}. $0^{5,11}$ Jundec-9-ene (**13**). IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 2921, 1741; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.70 (d, 1H, $J_{9,10}=6.2$, H-9), 5.63 (dd, 1H, $J_{10,9}=6.2$, $J_{10,11}=2.6$, H-10), 4.12 (ddd, 1H, $J_{3exo,3endo}=10.8$, $J_{3exo,4exo}=7.8$, $J_{3\text{exo},4\text{endo}} = 0.5$, H-3exo), 4.02 (ddd, 1H, $J_{3\text{endo},4\text{exo}} = 11.7$, J_{3endo,3exo}=10.8, J_{3endo,4endo}=5.0, H-3endo), 3.70 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.83 (d, 1H, J_{CH_{2a},CH_{2b}=15.7, CH₂), 2.78 (d,} 1H, J_{CH_{2a},CH_{2b}=15.7, CH₂), 2.67–2.71 (m, 1H, H-5),} 2.60–2.63 (m, 1H, H-11), 1.98 (ddddd, 1H, J_{4exo,4endo}=13.6, J_{4exo,3endo}=11.7, J_{4exo,3exo}=7.8, J_{4exo,5}=3.3, J_{4exo,6endo}= 1.5, H-4exo), 1.79 (ddd, 1H, J_{6exo,6endo}=13.6, J_{6exo,7}=6.4, $J_{6\text{exo},11}$ =2.6, H-6exo), 1.48–1.55 (m, 1H, $J_{6\text{end},6\text{exo}}$ =13.6, J_{6endo,7}=2.6, J_{6endo,4exo}=1.5, H-6endo), 1.44-1.52 (dddd, 1H, $J_{4endo,4exo} = 13.6$, $J_{4endo,3endo} = 5.0$, $J_{4endo,5} = 2.7$, $J_{4endo, 3exo} = 0.5$, H-4endo), 1.31 (dd, 1H, $J_{7.6exo} = 6.4$, $J_{7 \text{ fendo}} = 2.6, \text{ H-7}$; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 172.2 (COO), 130.8 (C-10), 129.6 (C-9), 90.2 (C-1), 69.8 (C-3), 59.4 (C-5), 54.2 (C-8), 52.5 (C-11), 51.7 (OCH₃), 35.0 (CH₂), 32.6 (C-6), 31.3 (C-7), 27.6 (C-4); MS, m/z: 221 $[M^++1](100)$, 203 (10), 189 (10), 161 (13); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₃H₁₆O₃: 220.1099; found: 220.1092.

3.3.1.5. 8-(2-Carbomethoxyethyl)-2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0. $0^{1,8}.0^{5,11}$]undec-9-ene (**14**). UV, λ_{max} (methanol, nm): 202; IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 2920, 1738; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.62 (dd, 1H, $J_{10,9}$ =6.2, $J_{10,11}$ =2.6, H-10), 5.55 (d, 1H, $J_{9,10}$ =6.2, H-9), 4.10 (ddd, 1H, $J_{3exo,3endo}$ =10.8, $J_{3exo,4exo}$ =7.8, $J_{3exo,4endo}$ =0.5, H-3exo), 4.01 (ddd, 1H, $J_{3endo,4exo}$ =11.7, $J_{3endo,3exo}$ =10.8, $J_{3endo,4endo}$ =5.0, H-3endo), 3.66 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.64–2.69 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.56–2.60 (m, 1H, H-11), 2.42–2.52 (m, 2H, CH₂COOCH₃), 2.20–2.29 (m, 1H, J=14.4, 7.8, CH₂), 2.02–2.12 (m, 1H, J=14.4, 7.8, CH₂), 1.97 (ddddd, 1H, $J_{4\text{exo},4\text{endo}}=13.6$, $J_{4\text{exo},3\text{endo}}=11.7$, $J_{4\text{exo},3\text{exo}}=7.8$, $J_{4\text{exo},5}=3.3$, $J_{4\text{exo},6\text{endo}}=1.5$, H-4exo), 1.75 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6\text{exo},6\text{endo}}=13.5$, $J_{6\text{exo},7}=6.4$, $J_{6\text{exo},11}=2.5$, H-6exo), 1.46–1.53 (m, 1H, $J_{4\text{endo},4\text{exo}}=13.6$, $J_{4\text{endo},3\text{endo}}=5.0$, $J_{4\text{endo},5}=2.6$, $J_{4\text{endo},3\text{exo}}=0.5$, H-4endo), 1.42–1.50 (m, 1H, $J_{6\text{endo},6\text{exo}}=13.5$, $J_{6\text{endo},7}=2.6$, $J_{6\text{endo},4\text{exo}}=1.5$, H-6endo), 1.23 (dd, 1H, $J_{7,6\text{exo}}=6.4$, $J_{7,6\text{endo}}=2.6$, H-7); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.7 (COO), 130.6 (C-10), 130.0 (C-9), 90.7 (C-1), 69.5 (C-3), 59.6 (C-5), 58.3 (C-8), 52.5 (C-11), 51.5 (OCH₃), 32.6 (C-6), 32.5 (CH₂COO), 31.4 (C-7), 27.5 (C-4), 25.5 (CH₂); MS, m/z: 235 [M⁺+1](100), 217 (25), 203 (19), 191 (16), 175 (10), 161 (13 HRMS: exact mass for C₁₄H₁₈O₃: 234.1256; found: 234.1261.

3.3.1.6. 10-Carbomethoxy-2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{1,8}.0^{5,11}]undec-9-ene (**15**). IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 2938, 2355, 1717, 1606; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.71 (d, 1H, $J_{9,8}$ =3.0, H-9), 4.17 (dd, 1H, $J_{3exo,3endo}$ =10.8, $J_{3exo,4exo}$ =7.9, H-3exo), 4.07 (ddd, 1H, $J_{3endo,4exo}$ =11.8, $J_{3endo,3exo}$ =10.8, $J_{3endo,4endo}$ =5.1, H-3endo), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.27 (ddd, 1H, $J_{8,7}$ =7.6, $J_{8,9}$ =3.0, $J_{8,5}$ =1.8, H-8), 2.91–2.96 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.83–2.88 (m, 1H, H-11), 2.10 (m, 1H, H-4exo), 1.83 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6exo,6endo}$ =14.0, $J_{6exo,7}$ =6.5, $J_{6exo,11}$ =2.8, H-6exo), 1.65 (ddd, 1H, $J_{7,8}$ =7.6, $J_{7,6exo}$ =6.4, $J_{7,6endo}$ =2.3, H-7), 1.46–1.59 (m, 2H, H-4endo and H-6endo); MS, m/z: 207 [M⁺+1](100), 175 (46), 147 (24); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₂H₁₄O₃: 206.0943; found: 206.0935.

3.3.1.7. 10-Carbomethoxymethyl-2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{1,8}. $0^{5,11}$ Jundec-9-ene (**16**). IR, v_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 2921, 1739; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.57 (ddd, 1H, $J_{9,8}=2.8$, $J_{9,CH_2}=1.3\times 2$, H-9), 4.13 (ddd, 1H, $J_{3exo,3endo} = 10.7$, $J_{3exo,4exo} = 8.0$, $J_{3exo,4endo} = 0.7$, H-3exo), 4.06 (ddd, 1H, J_{3endo,4exo}=11.7, J_{3endo,3exo}=10.7, J_{3endo,4endo}=4.9, H-3endo), 3.67(s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.14 (ddd, 1H, $J_{8,7}=7.5$, $J_{8,9}=2.8$, $J_{8,5}=2.0$, H-8), 3.07 (s, 2H, $J_{\text{CH}_2} = 1.3 \times 2$, CH₂), 2.75–2.79 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.56–2.59 (m, 1H, H-11), 2.00 (ddddd, 1H, $J_{4\text{exo},4\text{endo}}$ =13.6, $J_{4\text{exo},3\text{endo}} = 11.7, J_{4\text{exo},3\text{exo}} = 8.0, J_{4\text{exo},5} = 3.3, J_{4\text{exo},6\text{endo}} =$ 1.5, H-4exo), 1.76 (ddd, 1H, J_{6exo,6endo}=13.6, J_{6exo,7}=6.5, $J_{6\text{exo},11}=2.6$, H-6exo), 1.50–1.57 (m, 1H, $J_{6\text{endo},6\text{exo}}=13.6$, $J_{6endo,7}=2.5$, $J_{6endo,5}=1.6$, $J_{6endo,4exo}=1.5$, H-6endo), 1.46–1.53 (m, 1H, $J_{4\text{endo},4\text{exo}}=13.6$, $J_{4\text{endo},3\text{endo}}=4.9$, J_{4endo,5}=2.7, J_{4endo,3exo}=0.7, H-4endo), 1.43 (ddd, 1H, $J_{7,8}=7.5, J_{7,6exo}=6.5, J_{7,6endo}=2.5, H-7);$ ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 171.6 (COO), 136.4 (C-10), 126.1.0 (C-9), 89.3 (C-1), 69.8 (C-3), 60.5 (C-5), 52.8 (C-11), 51.8 (OCH₃), 45.7 (C-8), 35.3 (CH₂), 32.5 (C-6), 26.8 (C-4), 25.8 (C-7); MS, m/z: 221 [M⁺+1](100), 203 (29), 189 (24), 161 (22); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₃H₁₆O₃: 220.1099; found: 220.1105.

3.3.1.8. 10-(2-Carbomethoxyethyl)-2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0. $0^{1,8}.0^{5,11}$ Jundec-9-ene (**17**). IR, v_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹):

3032, 2919, 2850, 1739; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.34 (td, 1H, J_{9.8}=2.7, J_{9,CH2}=1.6×2, H-9), 4.12 (ddd, 1H, J_{3exo,3endo}=10.7, J_{3exo,4exo}=8.0, J_{3exo,4endo}=0.7, H-3exo), 4.05 (ddd, 1H, J_{3endo,4exo}=11.7, J_{3endo,3exo}=10.7, J_{3endo,4endo}=4.9, H-3endo), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.11 (ddd, $J_{8,7}=7.4$, $J_{8,9}=2.7$, $J_{8,5}=2.0$, 1H, H-8), 2.75–2.80 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.42-2.52 (m, broad, 3H, CH₂COOCH₃ and H-11), 2.29-2.41 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.90-2.04 (ddddd, 1H, $J_{4\text{exo},4\text{endo}} = 13.6$, $J_{4\text{exo},3\text{endo}} = 11.7$, $J_{4\text{exo},3\text{exo}} = 8.0$, $J_{4\text{exo},5}=3.3$, $J_{4\text{exo},6\text{endo}}=1.5$, H-4exo), 1.75 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6\text{exo},6\text{endo}} = 13.5, J_{6\text{exo},7} = 6.5, J_{6\text{exo},11} = 2.5, \text{H-6exo}),$ 1.46–1.53 (m, 1H, $J_{4\text{endo},4\text{exo}}$ =13.6, $J_{4\text{endo},3\text{endo}}$ =4.9, J_{4endo,5}=2.6, J_{4endo,3exo}=0.7, H-4endo), 1.42-1.50 (m, 1H, J_{6endo,6exo}=13.5, J_{6endo,7}=2.5, J_{6endo,4exo}=1.5, H-6endo), 1.39 (ddd, 1H, J_{7,8}=7.4, J_{7,6exo}=6.5, J_{7,6endo}=2.5, H-7); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.6 (COO), 143.1 (C-10), 121.5 (C-9), 89.0 (C-1), 69.8 (C-3), 60.5 (C-5), 52.8 (C-11), 51.6 (OCH₃), 45.7 (C-8), 33.1 (CH₂COO), 32.6 (C-6), 26.7 (C-4), 25.7 (C-7), 24.4 (CH₂); MS, m/z: 235 $[M^++1](100)$, 217 (34), 203 (14), 191 (9), 175 (6), 161 (6); HRMS: exact mass for $C_{14}H_{18}O_3$: 234.1256; found: 234.1258.

3.3.1.9. 7-Carbomethoxymethyl-2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{1,8}. $0^{5,11}$ Jundec-9-ene (**18**). IR, ν_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3059, 2922, 1739; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.75 (dd, 1H, $J_{9,10}=6.0$, $J_{9,8}=2.7$, H-9), 5.62 (ddd, 1H, $J_{10,9}=6.0$, $J_{10,11}=2.5$, $J_{10,8}=1.2$, H-10), 4.12 (ddd, 1H, $J_{3exo,3endo} = 11.1$, $J_{3exo,4exo} = 8.4$, $J_{3exo,4endo} = 2.5$, H-3exo), 3.94 (ddd, 1H, J_{3endo,3exo}=11.1, J_{3endo,4exo}=9.9, J_{3endo,4endo}=6.2, H-3endo), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.98 (m, 1H, $J_{8,9}=2.7$, $J_{8,5}=2.0$, $J_{8,10}=1.2$ H-8), 2.78 (d, 1H, J_{CH_{2a}CH_b=15.3, CH₂), 2.74–2.78 (m, 1H, H-11),} 2.62-2.67 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.09 (ddddd, 1H, J_{4exo,4endo}=13.8, $J_{4\text{exo},3\text{endo}} = 9.9, J_{4\text{exo},3\text{exo}} = 8.4, J_{4\text{exo},5} = 4.5, J_{4\text{exo},6\text{endo}} = 1.1,$ H-4exo), 1.76 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6endo, 6exo} = 13.8$, $J_{6endo, 5} = 3.0$, J_{6endo,4exo}=1.1, H-6endo), 1.63 (dd, 1H, J_{6exo,6endo}=13.8, $J_{6\text{exo},11}=2.8$, H-6exo), 1.58–1.64 (m, 1H, $J_{4\text{endo},4\text{exo}}=13.8$, $J_{4endo, 3endo} = 6.2, J_{4endo, 3exo} = 2.5, J_{4endo, 5} = 2.2, H-4endo)$ 2.44 (d, 1H, $J_{CH_{2a}CH_{b}}$ =15.3, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.4 (COO), 129.9 (C-9 or C-10), 128.9 (C-10 or C-9), 92.0 (C-1), 68.4 (C-3), 59.2 (C-5), 51.6 (OCH₃), 51.1 (C-11), 50.0 (C-8), 38.1 (CH₂), 33.9 (C-6), 32.4 (C-4), 30.9 (C-7); MS, m/z: 221 [M⁺+1](100), 203(25), 191 (42), 177 (25), 161 (22); HRMS: exact mass for C₁₃H₁₆O₃: 220.1099; found: 220.1091.

3.3.1.10. 7-(2-Carbomethoxyethyl)-2-oxatetracyclo[5.4.0. $0^{1.8}.0^{5,11}$ Jundec-9-ene (**19**). IR, v_{max} (NaCl, cm⁻¹): 3054, 2921, 1738; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.68 (dd, 1H, $J_{9,10}$ =6.0, $J_{9,8}$ =2.7, H-9), 5.58 (ddd, 1H, $J_{10,9}$ =6.0, $J_{10,11}$ =2.6, $J_{10,8}$ =1.2, H-10), 4.06–4.12 (m, 2H, H-3exo and H-3endo), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.76 (m, 1H, $J_{8,9}$ =2.7, $J_{8,5}$ =2.2, $J_{8,10}$ =1.2, H-8), 2.70–2.74 (m, 1H, H-11), 2.59–2.65 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.30–2.43 (m, 2H, CH₂COO), 2.18 (ddd, 1H, J=13.8, 7.6×2 , CH₂), 2.08 (dddd, 1H, $J_{4exo,4endo}=13.6$, $J_{4exo,3exo}=9.3$, $J_{4exo,5}=4.3$, $J_{4exo,6endo}=1$, H-4exo), 1.77 (ddd, 1H, J=13.8, 9.0, 6.7, CH₂), 1.63 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6endo,6exo}=13.4$, $J_{6endo,5}=3.2$, $J_{6endo,4exo}=1$, H-6endo), 1.55–1.70 (m, 1H, H-4endo), 1.52 (dd, 1H, $J_{6exo,6endo}=13.4$, $J_{6exo,11}=2.8$, H-6exo); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.9 (COO), 129.7 (C-9 or C-10), 128.8 (C-10 or C-9), 92.7 (C-1), 68.5 (C-3), 59.7 (C-5), 51.5 (OCH₃), 51.0 (C-11), 49.4 (C-8), 34.2 (CH₂COO), 34.2 (C-7), 33.3 (C-6), 32.4 (C-4), 28.9 (CH₂); MS, m/z: 235 [M⁺+1](100), 217; HRMS: exact mass for C₁₄H₁₈O₃: 234.1256; found: 234.1261.

3.4. Reaction products derived from ortho photocycloadducts

3.4.1. 11-Carbomethoxymethyl-4-oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-diene (**20**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.85 (s, broad, 1H, H-10), 4.87 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,1}$ =6.4, $J_{2,7}$ =2.5, H-2), 4.17 (t, 1H, $J_{5exo,5endo}$ =8.5, $J_{5exo,6exo}$ =8.4, H-5exo), 3.93 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5endo,5exo}$ =8.5, $J_{5endo,6exo}$ =11.8, $J_{5endo,6endo}$ =5.5, H-5endo), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.32–3.40 (m, 1H, H-9), 2.97–3.10 (m, broad, 3H, CH₂ and H-1), 2.30–2.53 (m, broad, 1H, H-7), 2.08–2.53 (m, 2H, H-6endo and H-8endo), 1.67 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6exo,6endo}$ =12, $J_{6exo,5endo}$ =11.8, $J_{6exo,5exo}$ =8.4, H-6exo), 1.11 (ddd, 1H, $J_{8exo,8endo}$ =12.9, $J_{8exo,7}$ =11.7, $J_{8exo,9}$ =5.3, H-8exo).

3.4.2. 3-Methoxy-11-carbomethoxymethyl-4-oxatricyclo-[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undec-10-ene (methyl acetal of **20**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.89 (s, broad, 1H, H-10), 3.82 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5exo,5endo}=8.5$, $J_{5exo,6exo}=8.4$, $J_{5exo,6endo}=2.6$, H-5exo), 3.70 (s, 3H, COOCH₃) 3.64 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5endo,6exo}=10.0$, $J_{5endo,5exo}=8.5$, $J_{5endo,6endo}=6.6$, H-5endo), 3.20 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.14 (d, 1H, CH₂), 3.05 (d, 1H, CH₂), 2.88–2.94 (m, 1H, H-1), 2.83–2.88 (m, 1H, H-9), 2.29–2.39 (m, 1H, H-7), 2.11 (dd, 1H, $J_{2a,2b}=14.9$, $J_{2a,1}=5.6$, H-2a), 2.06–2.15 (m, 1H, H-6endo), 1.81 (dd, 1H, $J_{2b,2a}=14.9$, $J_{2b,1}=5.1$, H-2b), 1.74 (dt, 1H, $J_{8endo,8exo}=14.2$, $J_{8endo,7}=5.3$, $J_{8endo,9}=5.3$, H-8endo), 1.46–1.60 (m, 2H, H-6exo and H-8exo).

3.4.3. 11-(2-Carbomethoxyethyl)-4-oxatricyclo[*7.2.0.0*^{3,7}]*- undeca-2,10-diene* (**21**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.64 (s, broad, 1H, H-10), 4.87 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,1}$ =6.3, $J_{2,7}$ =2.5, H-2), 4.17 (t, 1H, $J_{5\text{exo},5\text{endo}}$ =8.4, $J_{5\text{exo},6\text{exo}}$ =8.5, H-5exo), 3.92 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5\text{endo},5\text{exo}}$ =8.4, $J_{5\text{endo},6\text{exo}}$ =11.8, $J_{5\text{endo},6\text{endo}}$ =5.5, H-5endo), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.20–3.30 (m, 1H, H-9), 2.92–3.02 (m, broad, 1H, H-1), 2.00–2.50 (m, broad, 7H, $J_{8\text{endo},7}$ =5.2, $J_{8\text{endo},9}$ =1.5, H-6endo, H-7, H-8endo and CH₂CH₂COO), 1.65 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6\text{exo},6\text{endo}}$ =12, $J_{6\text{exo},5\text{endo}} = 11.5, J_{6\text{exo},5\text{exo}} = 8.5, \text{H-6exo}, 1.07 \text{ (ddd, 1H,} J_{8\text{exo},8\text{endo}} = 12.9, J_{8\text{exo},7} = 11.4, J_{8\text{exo},9} = 5.4, \text{H-8exo}.$

3.4.4. 3-Methoxy-11-(2-carbomethoxyethyl)-4-oxatricyclo-[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undec-10-ene (methyl acetal of **21**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.70 (s, broad, 1H, H-10), 3.82 (dt, 1H, $J_{5exo,5endo}=8.5$, $J_{5exo,6exo}=8.4$, $J_{5exo,6endo}=2.5$, H-5exo), 3.69 (s, 3H, COOCH₃) 3.64 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5endo,6exo}=10.1$, $J_{5endo,5exo}=8.5$, $J_{5endo,6endo}=6.6$, H-5endo), 3.20 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.73–2.84 (m, 2H, H-1 and H-9), 2.25–2.53 (m, 5H, H-7 and CH₂CH₂), 2.03 (dd, 1H, $J_{2a,2b}=15$, $J_{2a,1}=5.8$, H-2a), 1.98–2.18 (m, 1H, $J_{6endo,6exo}=12$, H-6endo), 1.83 (dd, 1H, $J_{2b,2a}=15$, $J_{2b,1}=5.0$, H-2b), 1.62–1.77 (dt, 1H, $J_{8endo,8exo}=14$, $J_{8endo,7}=5.2$, $J_{8endo,9}=5.2$, H-8endo), 1.43–1.62 (m, 2H, H-6exo and H-8exo).

3.4.5. 1-Carbomethoxy-4-oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-diene (**22**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.22 (d, 1H, $J_{10,11}=2.9$, H-10 or H-11), 6.00 (d, 1H, $J_{10,11}=2.9$, H-11 or H-10), 5.02 (d, 1H, $J_{2,7}=2.4$, H-2), 4.27 (t, 1H, $J_{5exo,5endo}=8.8$, $J_{5exo,6exo}=8.6$, H-5exo), 3.99 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5endo,5exo}=8.8$, $J_{5endo,6exo}=11.6$, $J_{5endo,6endo}=5.6$, H-5endo), 3.71 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.35–3.42 (m, 1H, H-9), 2.09–2.48 (m, broad, 3H, $J_{8endo,9}=1.5$, H-6endo, H-7 and H-8endo), 1.69 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6exo,6endo}=12$, $J_{6exo,5endo}=11.6$, $J_{6exo,5exo}=8.6$, H-6exo), 1.26 (ddd, 1H, $J_{8exo,8endo}=12.8$, $J_{8exo,7}=11.2$, $J_{8exo,9}=5.1$, H-8exo).

3.4.6. 1-(2-Carbomethoxyethyl)-4-oxatricyclo-[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-diene (**23**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.02 (d, 1H, $J_{10,11}=2.8$, H-10 or H-11), 5.92 (d, 1H, $J_{10,11}=2.8$, H-11 or H-10), 4.63 (d, 1H, $J_{2,7}=2.2$, H-2), 4.19 (t, 1H, $J_{5exo,5endo}=8.6$, $J_{5exo,6exo}=8.2$, H-5exo), 3.95 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5endo,6exo}=11.8$, $J_{5endo,5exo}=8.6$, $J_{5endo,6endo}=5.6$, H-5endo), 3.65 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.65–2.67 (m, 1H, H-9), 2.20–2.50 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂), 2.06–2.50 (m, 3H, H-6endo, H-7 and H-8endo), 1.58–1.78 (m, 1H, $J_{6exo,6endo}=112$, $J_{6exo,5endo}=11.8$, $J_{6exo,5exo}=8.2$, H-6exo) 1.00–1.20 (m, 1H, H-8exo).

3.4.7. 10-(2-Carbomethoxyethyl)-4-oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-diene (**24**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.67 (m, 1H, H-11), 4.90 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,1}$ =6.3, $J_{2,7}$ =2.0, H-2), 4.16 (dt, 1H, $J_{5\text{exo},5\text{endo}}$ =8.6, $J_{5\text{exo},6\text{exo}}$ =8.5, $J_{5\text{exo},6\text{endo}}$ =1, H-5exo), 3.94 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5\text{endo},6\text{exo}}$ =11.7, $J_{5\text{endo},5\text{exo}}$ =8.6, $J_{5\text{endo},6\text{endo}}$ =5.5, H-5endo), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.21 (m, 1H, H-9), 3.08 (m, 1H, H-1), 2.10–2.53 (m, 7H, H-6endo, H-7 and H-8endo and CH₂CH₂), 1.58–1.75 (m, 1H, $J_{6\text{exo},6\text{endo}}$ =12, $J_{6\text{exo},5\text{endo}}$ =11.7, $J_{6\text{exo},5\text{exo}}$ =8.5, H-6exo), 1.08–1.19 (m, 1H, H-8exo).

3.4.8. 9-Carbomethoxy-4-oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-diene (**25**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.04–6.07 (m, 2H, H-10 and H-11), 4.87 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,1}$ =6.6, $J_{2,7}$ =2.5, H-2), 4.22 (dt, 1H, $J_{5\text{exo},5\text{endo}}$ =8.5, $J_{5\text{exo},6\text{exo}}$ =8.6, $J_{5\text{exo},6\text{endo}}$ =1.0, H-5exo), 3.97 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5\text{endo},5\text{exo}}$ =8.5, $J_{5\text{endo},6\text{exo}}$ =11.7, $J_{5\text{endo},6\text{endo}}$ =5.6, H-5endo), 3.69 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.59 (dd, 1H, $J_{1,2}$ =6.6, $J_{1,11}$ =0.6, H-1), 2.50 (dddd, 1H, $J_{7,8\text{exo}}$ =11.9, $J_{7,6\text{endo}}$ =7.9, $J_{7,8\text{endo}}$ =5.2, $J_{7,2}$ =2.5, H-7), 2.32 (dd, 1H, $J_{8\text{endo},8\text{exo}}$ =12.9, $J_{8\text{endo},7}$ =5.2, H-8endo), 2.22 (dddd, 1H, $J_{6\text{endo},6\text{exo}}$ =11.8, $J_{6\text{endo},7}$ =7.9, $J_{6\text{endo},5\text{endo}}$ =5.6, $J_{6\text{endo},5\text{exo}}$ =1.0, H-6endo), 1.76 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6\text{exo},6\text{endo}}$ =11.8, $J_{6\text{exo},5\text{endo}}$ =11.7, $J_{6\text{exo},5\text{exo}}$ =8.6, H-6exo), 1.56 (dd, 1H, $J_{8\text{exo},8\text{endo}}$ =12.9, $J_{8\text{exo},7}$ =11.9, H-8exo).

3.4.9. 3-Methoxy-9-carbomethoxy-4-oxatricyclo-[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undec-10-ene (methylacetal of **25**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.30 (dd, 1H, $J_{11,10}=2.8$, $J_{11,1}=0.8$, H-11), 6.00 (d, 1H, $J_{10,11}=2.8$, H-10), 3.84 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5exo,5endo}=8.5$, $J_{5exo,6exo}=8.3$, $J_{5exo,6endo}=3.0$, H-5exo), 3.69 (s, 3H, COOCH₃) 3.67 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5endo,6exo}=9.4$, $J_{5endo,5exo}=8.5$, $J_{5endo,6endo}=6.8$, H-5endo), 3.16 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.30–2.42 (m, 1H, H-7), 2.38 (dd, 1H, $J_{2a,2b}=15.2$, $J_{2a,1}=3.3$, H-2a), 2.19 (dddd, 1H, $J_{6endo,6exo}=12.1$, $J_{6endo,7}=9.3$, $J_{6endo,5endo}=6.8$, $J_{6endo,5exo}=3.0$, H-6endo), 2.02 (dd, 1H, $J_{8exo,8endo}=13.9$, $J_{8exo,7}=13.8$, H-8exo) 1.74 (dd, 1H, $J_{2b,2a}=15.2$, $J_{2b,1}=4.3$, H-2b), 1.52 (dddd, 1H, $J_{6exo,6endo}=12.1$, $J_{6exo,5endo}=9.4$, $J_{6exo,5exo}=8.3$, $J_{6exo,7}=6.0$, H-6exo), 1.44–1.60 (m, 1H, H-1).

3.4.10. 9-Carbomethoxymethyl-4-oxatricyclo[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-diene (**26**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.15 (d, 1H, $J_{10,11}=2.7$, H-10), 5.89 (dd, 1H, $J_{11,10}=2.7$, $J_{11,1}=0.5$, H-11), 4.83 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,1}=6.6$, $J_{2,7}=2.4$, H-2), 4.19 (t, 1H, $J_{5exo,5endo}=8.5$, $J_{5exo,6exo}=8.6$, H-5exo), 3.94 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5endo,5exo}=8.5$, $J_{5endo,6exo}=11.6$, $J_{5endo,6endo}=5.6$, H-5endo), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.10 (dd, 1H, $J_{1,2}=6.6$, $J_{1,11}=0.6$, H-1), 2.55 (s, 2H, CH₂COO), 2.40–2.53 (m, 1H, H-7), 2.19 (dd, 1H, $J_{8endo,8exo}=12.7$, $J_{8endo,7}=5.1$, H-8endo), 2.13–2.23 (m, 1H, H-6endo), 1.71 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6exo,5endo}=12.$, $J_{6exo,5endo}=11.6$, $J_{6exo,5exo}=8.6$, H-6exo), 1.06 (t, 1H, $J_{8exo,8endo}=12.7$, $J_{8exo,7}=12$, H-8exo).

3.4.11. 3-Methoxy-9-carbomethoxymethyl-4-oxatricyclo-[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undec-10-ene(methyl acetal of **26**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.15 (dd, 1H, J_{11,10}=3.0, J_{11,1}=1, H-11), 6.04 (d, 1H, J_{10,11}=3.0, H-10), 3.82 (dt, 1H, J_{5exo,6exo}=8.5, J_{5exo,5endo}=8.4, J_{5exo,6endo}=2.8, H-5exo), 3.67 (s, 3H, COOCH₃) 3.64 (ddd, 1H, J_{5endo,6exo}=9.8, J_{5endo,5exo}=8.4, J_{5endo,6endo}=6.8, H-5endo), 3.16 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.72 (dd, 1H, J_{1,2b}=4.4, J_{1,2a}=3.1, H-1), 2.51 (s, 2H, CH₂) 2.40 (dd, 1H, J_{2a,2b}=15.0, $J_{2a,1}=3.1$, H-2a), 2.16 (ddd, 1H, $J_{6endo,6exo}=12$, $J_{6endo,7}=$ 9.5, $J_{6endo,5endo}=6.8$, $J_{6endo,5exo}=2.8$, H-6endo), 2.00–2.50 (m, 1H, H-7), 1.80 (dd, 1H, $J_{8endo,8exo}=13.6$, $J_{8endo,7}=5.1$, H-8endo), 1.66 (dd, 1H, $J_{2b,2a}=15.0$, $J_{2b,1}=4.4$, H-2b), 1.40–1.60 (m, 1H, H-6exo), 1.32 (t, 1H, $J_{8exo,8endo}=13.6$, $J_{8exo,7}=13.6$, H-8exo).

3.4.12. 9-(2-Carbomethoxyethyl)-4-oxatricyclo-[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undeca-2,10-diene (**27**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 5.99 (d, 1H, J_{11,10}=2.8, H-11), 5.89 (d, 1H, J_{10,11}=2.8, H-10), 4.82 (dd, 1H, J_{2,1}=6.6, J_{2,7}=2.3, H-2), 4.19 (t, 1H, J_{5exo,5endo}=8.4, J_{5exo,6exo}=8.5, H-5exo), 3.94 (ddd, 1H, J_{5endo,5exo}=8.4, J_{5endo,6exo}=11.7, J_{5endo,6endo}=5.5, H-5endo), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.96 (d, 1H, J_{1,2}=6.6, H-1), 2.33 (t, 2H, J=7.7, CH₂COO), 2.30–2.50 (m, 1H, H-7), 2.03 (dd, 1H, J_{8endo,8exo}=12.8, J_{8endo,7}=5.1, H-8endo), 2.14–2.23 (m, 1H, J_{6endo,6exo}=12, J_{6endo,5endo}=5.5, H-6endo), 1.80–1.95 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.69 (ddd, 1H, J_{6exo,6endo}=12, J_{6exo,5endo}=11.7, J_{6exo,5exo}=8.5, H-6exo), 1.00 (t, 1H, J_{8exo,8endo}=12.8, J_{8exo,7}=12, H-8exo).

3.4.13. 3-Methoxy-9-(2-carbomethoxyethyl)-4-oxatricyclo-[7.2.0.0^{3,7}]undec-10-ene (methyl acetal of **27**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.14 (dd, 1H, J_{11,10}=2.8, J_{11,1}=0.8, H-11), 5.91 (d, 1H, J_{10,11}=2.8, H-10), 3.81 (dt, 1H, J_{5exo,6exo}=8.4, J_{5exo,5endo}=8.4, J_{5exo,6endo}=2.9, H-5exo), 3.66 (s, 3H, COOCH₃) 3.64 (ddd, 1H, J_{5endo,6exo}=9.6, J_{5endo,5exo}=8.4, J_{5endo,6endo}=6.8, H-5endo), 3.16 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.53 (dd, 1H, J_{1,2b}=4.3, J_{1,2a}=3.0, H-1), 2.30–2.37 (m, 2H, CH₂COO), 2.37 (dd, 1H, J_{2a,2b}=15.0, J_{2a,1}=3.0, H-2a), 2.17 (dddd, 1H, J_{6endo,6exo}=12.0, J_{6endo,7}=9.5, J_{6endo,5endo}=6.8, J_{6endo,5exo}=2.9, H-6endo), 2.27–2.40 (m, 1H, H-7), 1.70 (dd, 1H, J_{8endo,8exo}=13.7, J_{8endo,7}=5.1, H-8endo), 1.75–1.90 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂COO), 1.56 (dd, 1H, J_{2b,2a}=15.0, J_{2b,1}=4.3, H-2b), 1.46 (dddd, 1H, J_{6exo,6endo}=12.0, J_{6exo,5endo}=9.6, J_{6exo,5exo}=8.4, J_{6exo,7}=5.8, H-6exo), 1.23 (t, 1H, J_{8exo,8endo}=13.7, J_{8exo,7}=13.7, H-8exo).

3.4.14. 10-Carbomethoxy-2-oxatricyclo-[7.2.0.0^{1,5}]undeca-7,10-diene (**28**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.77 (s, broad, 1H, H-11), 5.94 (ddd, 1H, $J_{7,8}$ =9.8, $J_{7,6a}$ =7.4, $J_{7,6b}$ =1.7, H-7), 5.75 (ddd, 1H, $J_{8,7}$ =9.8, $J_{8,9}$ =4.4, $J_{8,6b}$ =2.6, H-8), 3.85–4.00 (m, 2H, H-3a and H-3b), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃) 3.27 (d, broad, 1H, $J_{9,8}$ =4.3, H-9), 2.36–2.45 (m, 1H, H-6a), 2.12–2.19 (m, 1H, H-6b), 1.86–2.07 (m, 2H, H-4a and H-4b), 1.78–2.10 (m, 1H, H-5).

3.4.15. 10-Carbomethoxymethyl-2-oxatricyclo-[7.2.0.0^{1,5}]undeca-7,10-diene (**29**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.07 (m, 1H, $J_{11,CH_2}=1.4$, $J_{11,9}=1$, H-11), 5.87 (ddd, 1H, $J_{7,8}=9.8$, $J_{7,6a}=7.0$, $J_{7,6b}=1.7$, H-7), 5.80 (ddd, 1H, $J_{8,7}=9.8$,

 $J_{8,9}=4.5, J_{8,6b}=2.5, H-8), 4.07 \text{ (ddd, 1H, } J_{3a,4b}=9.4, J_{3a,3b}=8.5, J_{3a,4a}=2.2, H-3a), 3.99 \text{ (td, 1H, } J_{3b,3a}=8.5, J_{3b,4b}=8.5, J_{3b,4a}=7.1, H-3b), 3.69 \text{ (s, 3H, OCH}_3), 3.46 \text{ (d, broad, 1H, } J_{9,8}=4.5, H-9), 3.06 \text{ (m, 2H, CH}_2\text{COO)}, 2.25-2.35 \text{ (m, 1H, } J_{6a,6b}=12.5, J_{6a,5}=2, H-6a), 1.90-1.98 \text{ (m, 1H, } J_{4a,4b}=12, H-4a), 1.74-1.90 \text{ (m, 2H, H-5 and H-6b), 1.60-1.74 \text{ (m, 1H, H-4b)}.}$

3.4.16. 7-Carbomethoxymethyl-2-oxatricyclo[*7.2.0.0*^{1,5}]*- undeca-7,10-diene* (**30**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.20 (d, 1H, $J_{11,10}=3.0$, H-11), 6.15 (dd, 1H, $J_{10,11}=3.0$, $J_{10,9}=0.8$, H-10), 5.65 (m, 1H, $J_{8,9}=4.6$, H-8), 4.08 (dt, 1H, $J_{3a,4b}=9.0$, $J_{3a,3b}=8.7$, $J_{3a,4a}=2.0$, H-3a), 3.90–4.15 (m, 1H, H-3b), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.45 (d, broad, 1H, $J_{9,8}=4.6$, H-9), 3.05 (s, 2H, CH₂COO), 2.13–2.31 (m, 1H, $J_{6a,6b}=12$, $J_{6a,5}=7$, H-6a), 1.60–2.00 (m, 4H, H-4a, H4b, H-5 and H-6b).

3.4.17. 7-(2-Carbomethoxyethyl)-2-oxatricyclo[*7.2.0.0*^{1,5}]*- undeca-7,10-diene* (**31**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.16 (d, 1H, $J_{11,10}=3.4$, H-11), 6.11 (dd, 1H, $J_{10,11}=3.4$, $J_{10,9}=0.7$, H-10), 5.51 (m, 1H, $J_{8,9}=4.7$, H-8), 4.10 (dt, 1H, $J_{3a,4b}=9.1$, $J_{3a,3b}=8.5$, $J_{3a,4a}=2.1$, H-3a), 4.00 (td, 1H, $J_{3b,4b}=8.6$, $J_{3b,3a}=8.5$, $J_{3b,4a}=7.1$, H-3b), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.40 (d, broad,1H, $J_{9,8}=4.7$, H-9), 2.30–2.44 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂COO), 2.30–2.44 (m, 1H, H-6a), 1.88–1.97 (m, 1H, H-4a), 1.78–1.85 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.63–1.78 (m, 2H, H-4b and H-6b).

Acknowledgements

K.V. is grateful to the K.U. Leuven for receiving a scholarship. D.D.K. is indebted to the Fund for Scientific Research-Flanders (Belgium) for a research grant (No. G.0023.97).

References

- [1] D. De Keukeleire, S.-L. He, Chem. Rev. 93 (1993) 359-380.
- [2] J. Cornelisse, Chem. Rev. 93 (1993) 615-669.
- [3] D. De Keukeleire, Aldrichim. Acta 27 (1994) 59–69 and references cited in these reviews.
- [4] P.A. Wender, L. Siggel, J.M. Nuss, in: L.E. Paquette (Ed.), Comprehensive Organic Synthesis, Pergamon press, Oxford, 1991, Vol. 2, p. 645.
- [5] A. Gilbert, Pure Appl. Chem. 52 (1980) 2669–2682.
- [6] P.A. Wender, R. Ternansky, M. deLong, S. Singh, A. Olivero, K. Rice, Pure Appl. Chem. 62 (1990) 1597–1602.
- [7] P.A. Wender, T.M. Dore, Tetrahedron Lett. 39 (1998) 8589-8592.
- [8] P.A. Wender, L. Siggel, J.M. Nuss, in: A. Padwa (Ed.), Organic Photochemistry, Marcel-Dekker, New York, NY, USA, 1989, p. 357.
- [9] J.A. van der Hart, J.J.C. Mulder, J. Cornelisse, J. Mol. Struct. (Theochem.) 151 (1987) 1–10.
- [10] E. Van der Eycken, D. De Keukeleire, A. De Bruyn, Tetrahedron Lett. 36 (1995) 3573–3576.

- [11] D. De Keukeleire, S.-L. He, D. Blakemore, A. Gilbert, J. Photochem. Photobiol. A: Chem. 80 (1994) 233–240.
- [12] D.C. Blakemore, A. Gilbert, J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. (1992) 2265–2270.
- [13] P.J. Wagner, H. Alehashem, Tetrahedron Lett. 34 (1993) 911-914.
- [14] S.Y. Al-Qaradawi, K.B. Cosstick, A. Gilbert, J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1992) 1145–1148.
- [15] A. Gilbert, J. Baggott, Essentials of Molecular Photochemistry, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford, UK, 1991, p. 378.
- [16] O. Mitsunobu, Synthesis (1981) 1-28.