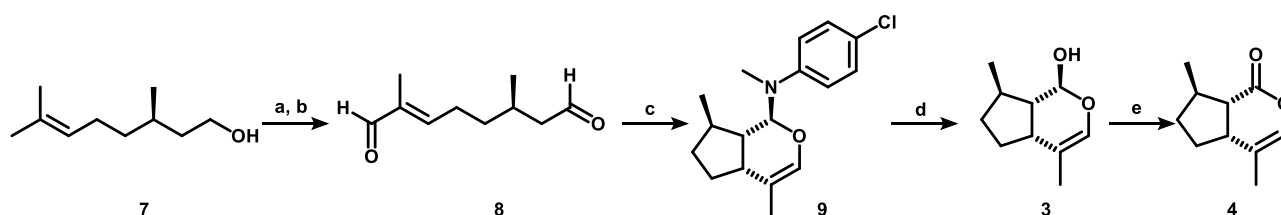


## Appendix B. Synthetic chemistry & NMR data

### Experimental Methods



**Scheme 1:** Synthesis of the non-natural sex pheromone components, (1*S*,4*aR*,7*R*,7*aS*)-nepetalactol **3** and (4*aR*,7*R*,7*aS*)-nepetalactone **4**, from enantiomerically pure (*R*)-citronellol **7**.<sup>50,51</sup> **a.** SeO<sub>2</sub>, *t*-BuOOH, DCM, **36%**; **b.** i. (COCl)<sub>2</sub>, DMSO, DCM, -78 °C, ii. Et<sub>3</sub>N, **77%**; **c.** *N*-Methyl-4-chloroaniline, Et<sub>2</sub>O, **45%**; **d.** *p*-TsOH, THF, H<sub>2</sub>O, **50%**; **e.** Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Tol, 120 °C, **52%**.

#### Preparation of **1**

*Nepeta cataria* essential oil (1.00 g), prepared by steam distillation (Birkett and Pickett, 2003), was separated by flash column chromatography over silica gel (3:2 ethyl acetate (EtOAc): petroleum ether 40-60) to give a colourless oil containing (4*aS*,7*S*,7*aR*)-4,7-dimethyl-5,6,7,7*a*-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyran-1(4*aH*)-one **1** (222 mg). Preparation of **2**: *N. cataria* essential oil (1.00g) was stirred in dry methanol (MeOH, 20 mL) at 0°C. Sodium borohydride (NaBH<sub>4</sub>; 497.8 mg; 13.2 mmol) in dry MeOH (10 mL) was added carefully to the mixture and stirred for a further 16 hours at 0°C. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL), extracted with diethyl ether (2x10 mL), washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*, giving a crude oil containing (1*R*,4*aS*,7*S*,7*aR*)-4,7-dimethyl-1,4*a*,5,6,7,7*a*-hexahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyran-1-ol **2** (167 mg, 17% yield). Both **1** and **2** were purified further using high-pressure liquid-chromatography (HPLC). The HPLC (Shimadzu Prominence) was equipped with 2xLC-20ADxr pumps, SIL-20ac autosampler and SPD-M20A diode array. A water and acetonitrile (ACN) solvent system was used with a flow rate of 5.0 mL min<sup>-1</sup>, a gradient of 5% to 100% ACN over 60 minutes and a semi-prep HPLC column (ACE 5 AQ V11-5053; 250 x 10 mm).

#### (*E*)-2,(6*R*)-dimethylocta-2-ene-1,8-diol **7**.

Synthesis of **7** was achieved in 2 steps. Step 1: To a solution of (*R*)-citronellol (Sigma-Aldrich, 97 %) **6** (1.00 g; 6.40 mmol) in dichloromethane (DCM, 20 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> was added selenium dioxide (SeO<sub>2</sub>; 71 mg; 0.64 mmol), followed by *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (*t*-BuOOH; 5M nonane; 1.6 mL; 8.00 mmol). The reaction was stirred at ambient temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 72 hours, after which an aqueous solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (15 mL) was added and stirred vigorously for 15 min. The organic layers were separated, washed with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a crude colourless oil. The crude product was separated by flash column chromatography over silica gel (2:3 to 3:2 EtOAc in pet. ether 40-60) to give **7** as a colourless oil (388 mg; 2.28 mmol; 36%). Step 2: Oxalyl chloride ((COCl)<sub>2</sub>; 0.26 mL; 3.20 mmol) was stirred in DCM (10 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> and cooled to -78°C. Dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO, 0.31 mL, 4.45 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction stirred for a further 10 min. Compound **7** (333 mg; 1.78 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (5 mL) and added to the mixture and stirred for a further 45 min. Triethylamine (1.24 mL; 8.90 mmol)

was added and the reaction allowed to warm to ambient temperature over 20 min. The resulting white precipitate was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (approximately 10 mL), extracted with DCM (2x10 mL), washed with 2M HCl (10 mL) and brine (10mL), before being dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a yellow oil containing (*E*)-2,(6*R*)-dimethylocta-2-enediol **8** (230 mg; 1.37 mmol; crude 77%).

*(1S,4aR,7R,7aS)-N,4,7-trimethyl-N-(4-chlorophenyl-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1-amine 9.*

Compound **8** (950 mg; 5.64 mmol) and activated 4Å molecular sieves (200 mg) were stirred in diethyl ether (10 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> for 30 minutes, after which (*N*-methyl-4-chloroaniline (0.68 mL, 5.64 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 16 hours at ambient temperature, then filtered over celite and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a yellow oil. The crude oil was separated by chromatography over silica gel (1:20 EtOAc:Pet ether 40-60) to yield a yellow oil **9** (0.74 g, 2.54 mmol, 45 %, de 81%) containing (*1S,4aR,7R,7aS*)-*N,4,7*-trimethyl-*N*-(4-chlorophenyl-1,4*a*,5,6,7,7*a*-hexahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyran-1-amine **9**. Diastereomeric excess was determined using NMR.

*(4aS,7S,7aR)-4,7-dimethyl-5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1(4aH) 3.*

*p*-Toluensulfonic acid (25 mg; 0.13 mmol) was added to a solution of **9** (30 mg; 0.12 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (THF, 2.5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5 mL) and the reaction mixture stirred for 90 min at ambient temperature. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added (5 mL) and the organic layer extracted with EtOAc (2x5 mL) and 2M HCl (5 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a crude yellow oil. The crude product was separated by chromatography over silica gel (9:1 pet. ether 40-60: EtOAc) to give (*1S,4aR,7R,7aS*)-*4,7*-dimethyl-*1,4a,5,6,7,7a*-hexahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyran-1-ol **4** (10 mg; 0.06 mmol; 50 %) as a colourless oil. Compound **4** (43 mg, 0.26 mmol) was added to silver carbonate (347 mg, 1.26 mmol) and celite (240 mg) in toluene (5 mL) and the reaction refluxed at 120°C under N<sub>2</sub> for 1 hour. The final mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, filtered over celite and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a colourless oil, which was separated by chromatography over silica gel (1:19 EtOAc in Pet. Ether 40-60) to give (*4aS,7S,7aR*)-*4,7*-dimethyl-*5,6,7,7a*-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyran-1(4*aH*) **3** (23 mg, 52%) as a colourless oil.

## NMR Data

*(4aS,7S,7aR)-4,7-Dimethyl-5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1(4aH)-one 1*

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +6.70 (c 3.3, CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> (500 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.18 (3H, d, *J* = 6.62 Hz), 1.49-1.59 (1H, m), 1.60(3H, s), 1.82-1.91 (2H, m), 1.96-2.06 (2H, m), 2.30-2.39 (1H, m), 2.40-2.46 (1H, m), 6.13-6.18 (1H, m);  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> (125 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 15.3, 20.1, 30.6, 32.9, 39.6, 40.6, 115.2, 133.4, 171.1; *m/z* HRMS calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 167.1066, found 167.1079. Data consistent with literature<sup>61,62</sup>.

*(1R,4aS,7S,7aR)-4,7-Dimethyl-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1-ol 2*

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> -14.4 (c 2.2, CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> (500 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.10 (3H, d, *J* = 7.06 Hz), 1.31-1.40 (1H, m), 1.57 (3H, s), 1.61-1.73 (1H, m), 1.81-2.03 (4H, m), 2.47 (1H, q, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 10-H), 4.83-4.89 (1H, m), 6.03 (1H, s).  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> (125 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 16.5, 20.9, 30.9, 33.4, 35.9, 38.7, 50.7, 94.5, 113.6, 134.3; *m/z* HRMS calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 168.1145, found 169.1265. Data consistent with literature<sup>61,62</sup>.

*(E)-2,(6R)-Dimethylocta-2-ene-1,8-diol* 7  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> +4.72 (c 1.8, CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) 0.94 (3H, d, *J* = 6.45 Hz), 1.36-1.46 (2H, m), 1.58-1.67(2H, m), 1.69 (3H, s), 1.99-2.15 (1H, m), 3.64-3.77 (2H, m), 4.02 (2H, s), 5.42 (1H, t, *J* = 7.15 Hz);  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz) 9.53, 19.51, 25.06, 36.83, 39.73, 60.92 61.33, 69.07, 126.54, 134.74; *m/z* HRMS calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) 195.1356, found 195.1360. Data consistent with literature<sup>62</sup>.

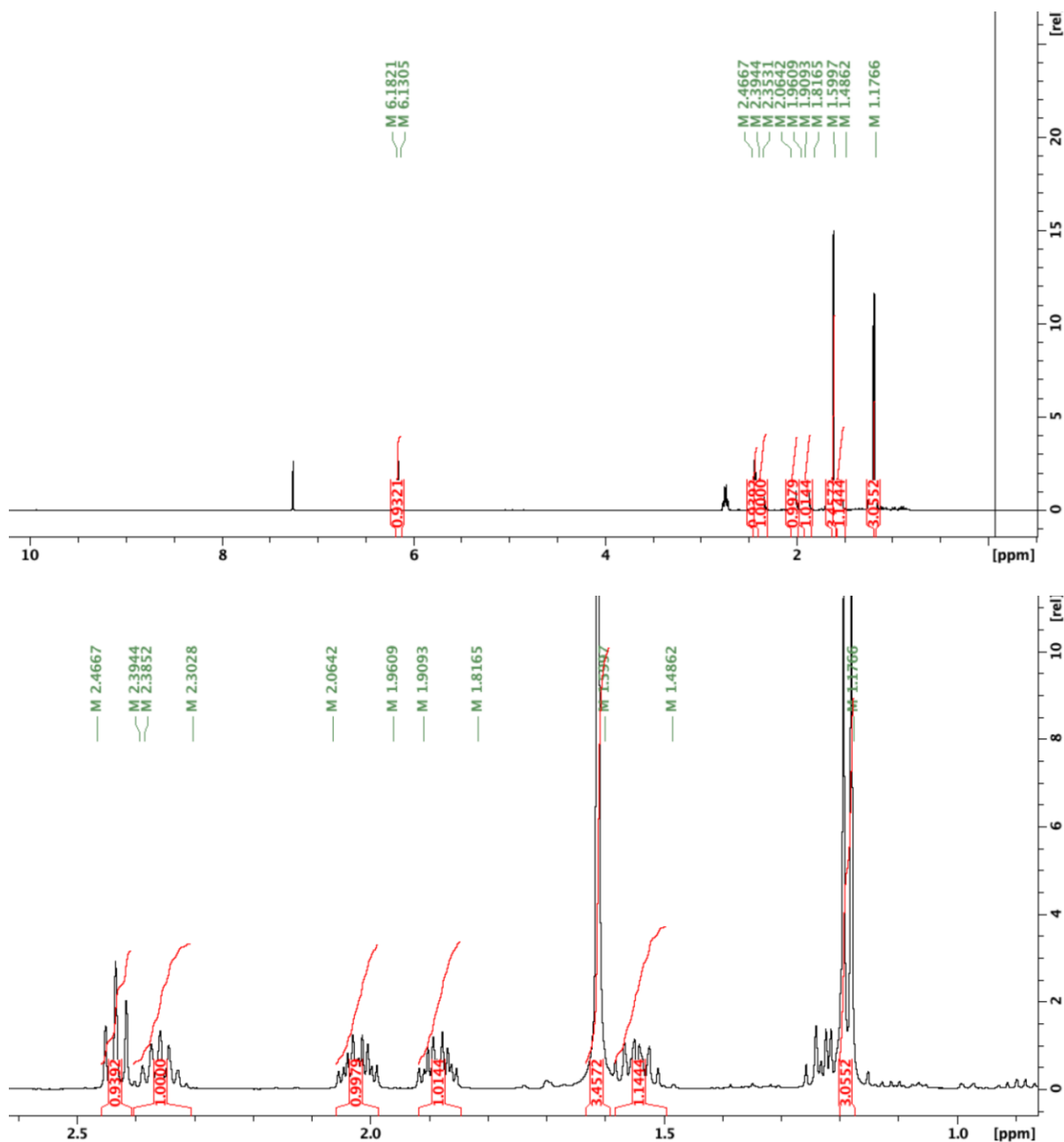
*(E)-2,(6R)-Dimethylocta-2-enediol* 8  
 $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> (500 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.04 (3H, d, *J* = 6.80 Hz), 1.40-1.48 (1H, m), 1.54-1.62 (1H, m), 1.77 (3H, s), 2.12-2.18 (1H, m), 2.31-2.51 (4H, m), 6.49 (1H, t, *J* = 7.09 Hz), 9.42 (1H, s), 9.80 (1H, s); Full analysis including <sup>13</sup>C NMR, HRMS and [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> could not be performed due to the instability of the dialdehyde.

*(1S,4aR,7R,7aS)-N,4,7-Trimethyl-N-(4-chlorophenyl-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1-amine* 9  
[[ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> - 17.7 (c 1.00, CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) 1.09 (3H, d, *J* = 6.20), 1.64 (3H, s), 1.83-1.91 (2H, m), 2.06-2.19 (2H, m), 2.36-2.49 (1H, m), 2.97 (3H, s), 4.63 (1H, d, *J* = 10.34), 6.22 (1H, s), 6.53 (1H, d, *J* = 8.38), 6.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.79), 7.15 (1H, d, *J* = 8.79), 7.21 (1H, d, *J* = 9.02).  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz) 17.21, 21.86, 30.92, 33.15, 33.68, 36.51, 42.15, 45.51, 88.45, 113.31, 113.70, 117.19, 121.83, 124.08, 128.85, 129.09, 137.65; *m/z* HRMS calculated for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ONCl]<sup>+</sup> (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 292.1463, found 292.1450.

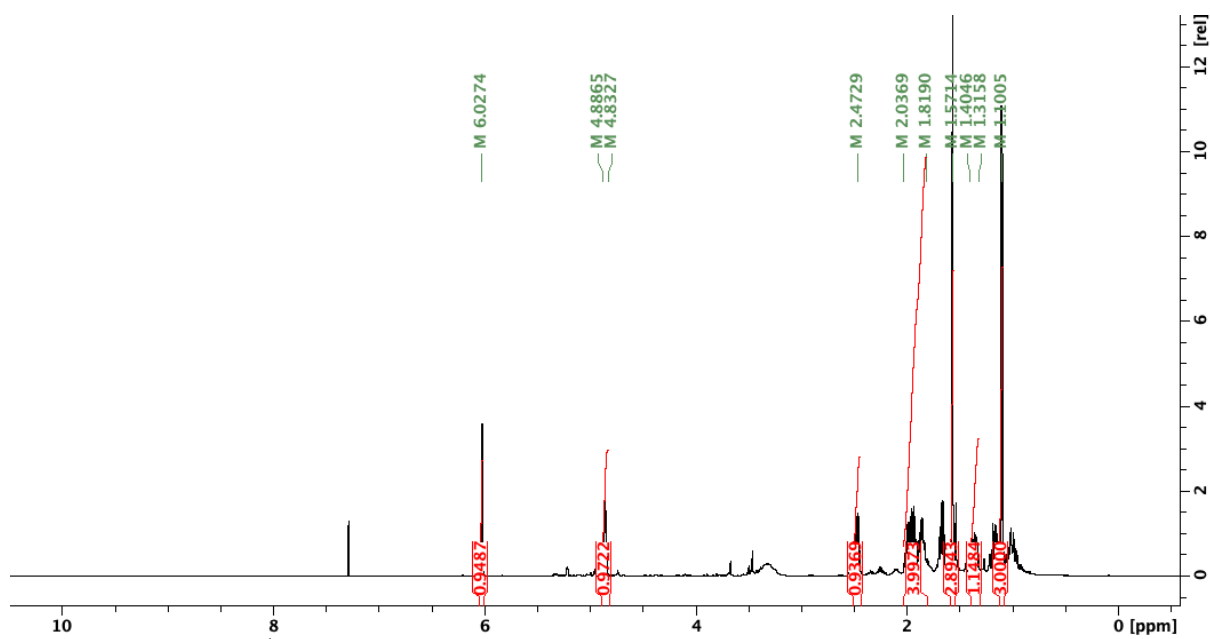
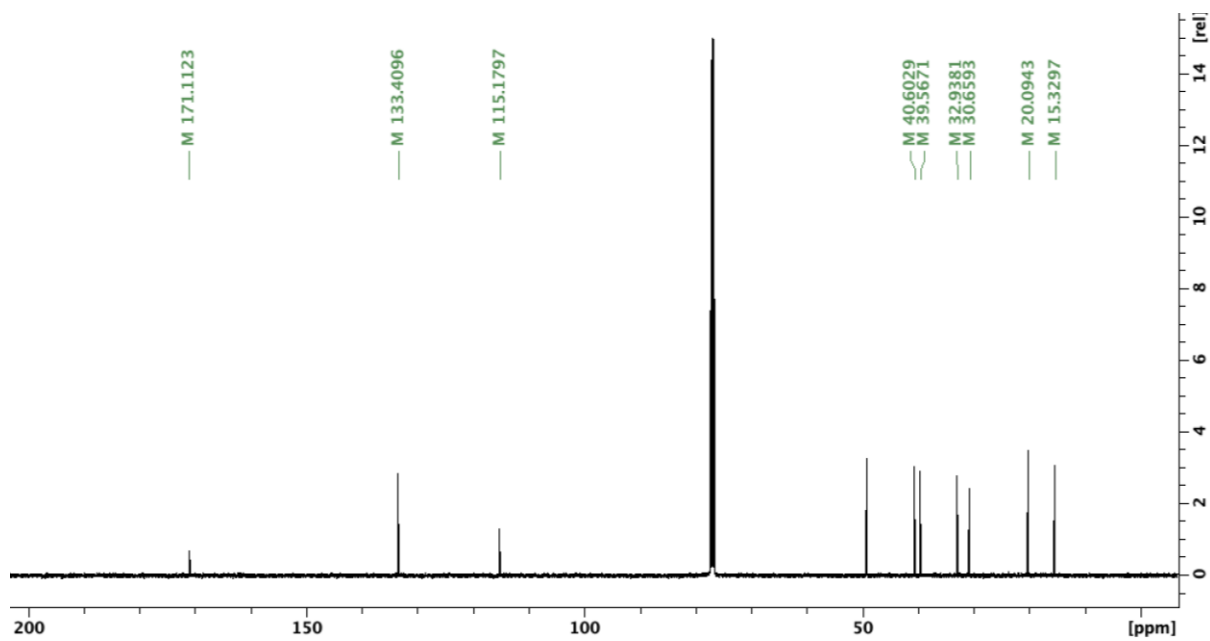
*(1S,4aR,7R,7aS)-4,7-Dimethyl-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1-ol* 4  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> + 3.67 (c 0.31, CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> (500 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.10 (3H, d, *J* = 7.06 Hz), 1.31-1.40 (1H, m), 1.57 (3H, s), 1.61-1.73 (1H, m), 1.81-2.03 (4H, m), 2.47 (1H, q, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 10-H), 4.83-4.89 (1H, m), 6.03 (1H, s);  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> (125 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 16.5, 20.9, 30.9, 33.4, 35.9, 38.7, 50.7, 94.5, 113.6, 134.3; *m/z* HRMS calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 168.1145, found 169.1265. Data consistent with literature<sup>61,62</sup>

*(4aS,7S,7aR)-4,7-Dimethyl-5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1(4aH)-one* 3  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> -17.10 (c 2.7, CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> (500 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.18 (3H, d, *J* = 6.62 Hz), 1.49-1.59 (1H, m), 1.60(3H, s), 1.82-1.91 (2H, m), 1.96-2.06 (2H, m), 2.30-2.39 (1H, m), 2.40-2.46 (1H, m), 6.13-6.18 (1H, m);  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> (125 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 15.3, 20.1, 30.6, 32.9, 39.6, 40.6, 115.2, 133.4, 171.1; *m/z* HRMS calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 167.1066, found 167.1079.

## NMR Spectra



**Figure S5:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectra of (4aS,7S,7aR)-4,7-Dimethyl-5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1(4aH)-one 1



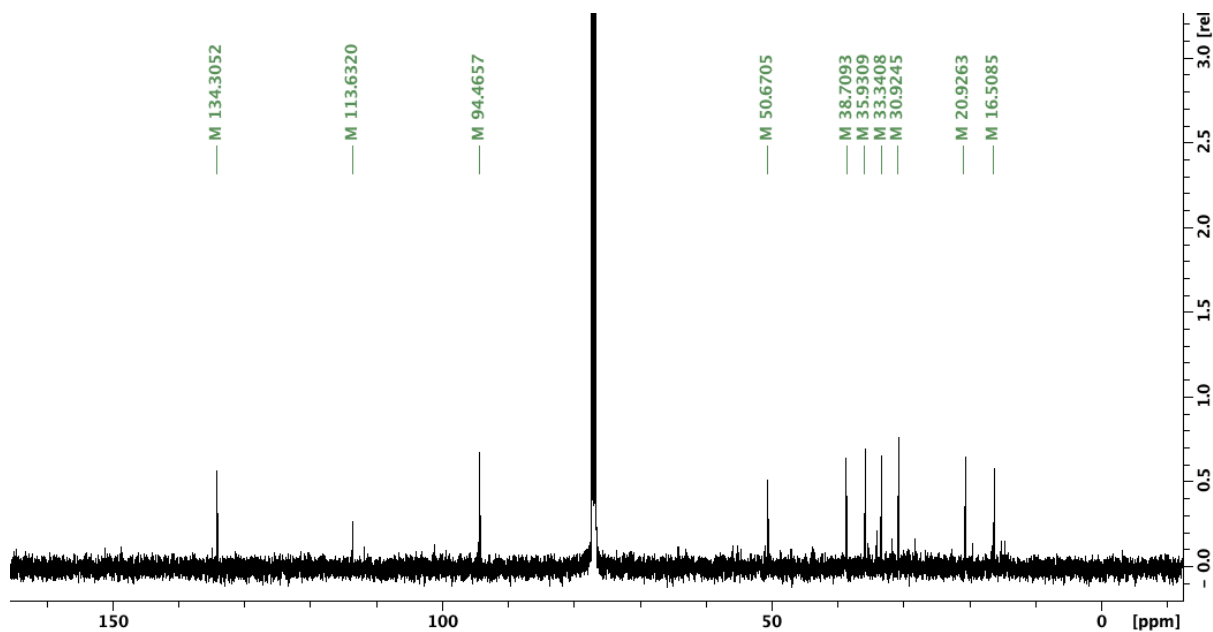


Figure S8:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectra of (1R,4aS,7S,7aR)-4,7-Dimethyl-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1-ol **2**

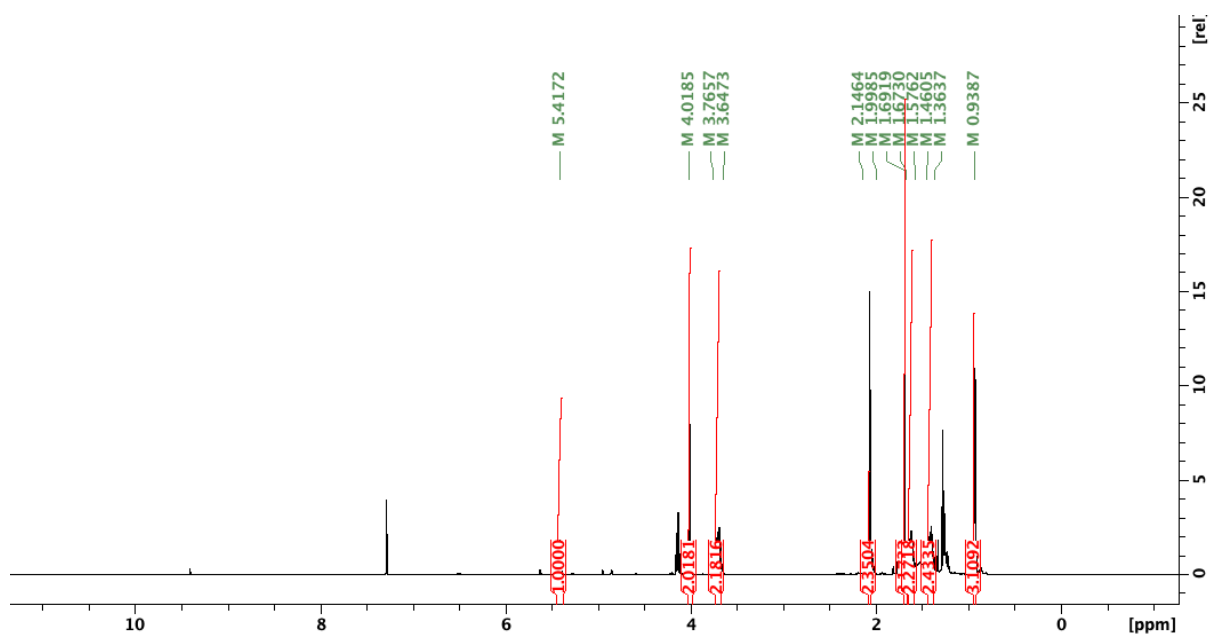


Figure S9:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectra of (E)-2,((6R)-Dimethylocta-2-ene-1,8-diol **7**

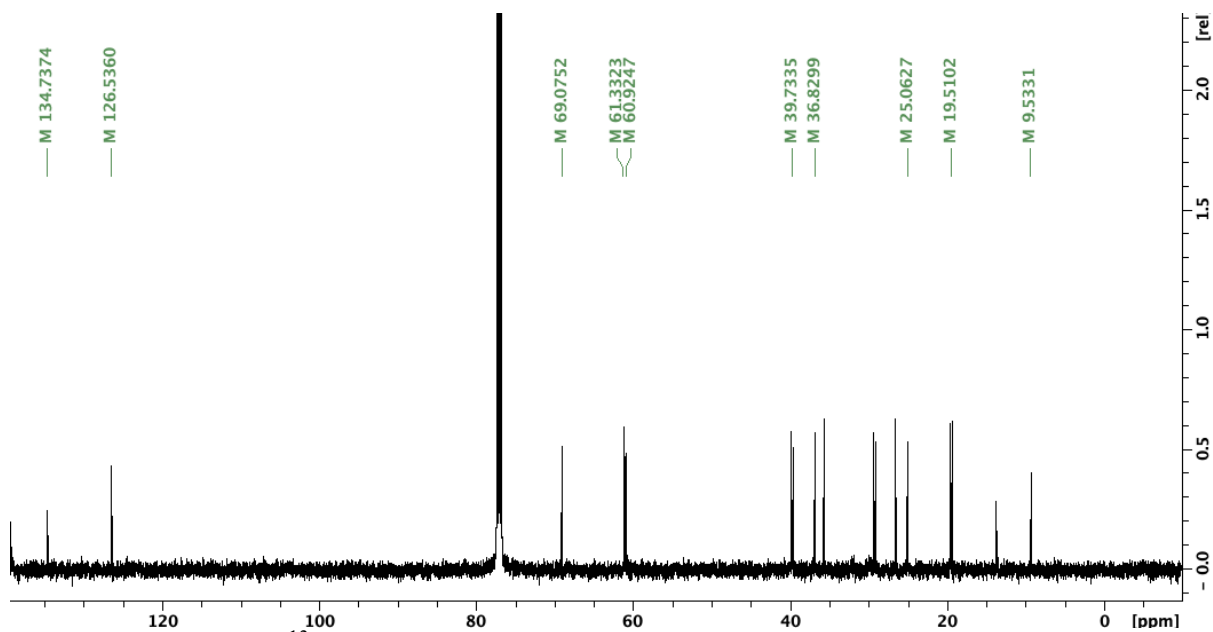


Figure S10:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectra of (E)-2-(6R)-Dimethylocta-2-ene-1,8-diol **7**

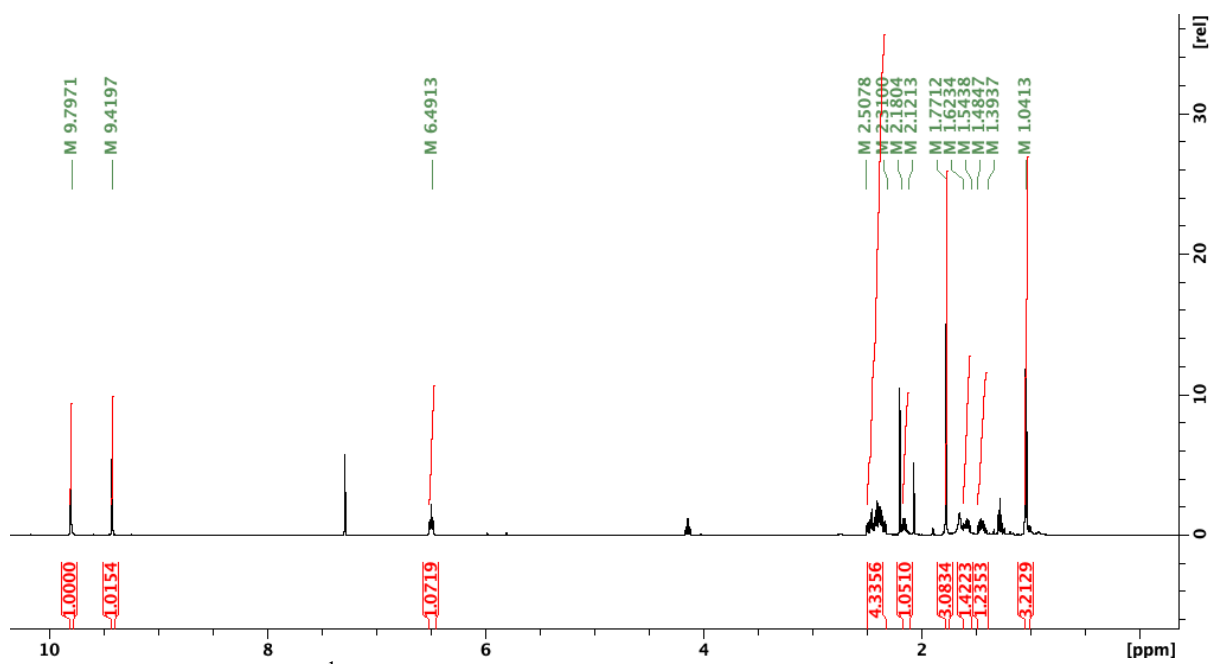
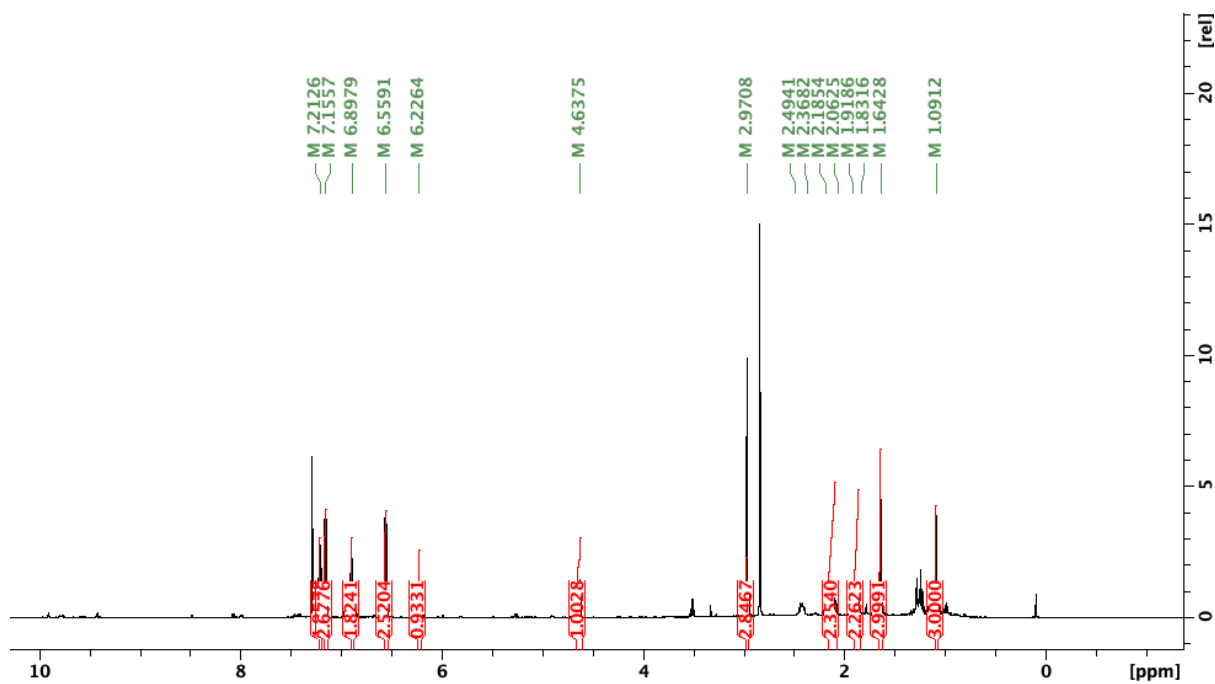
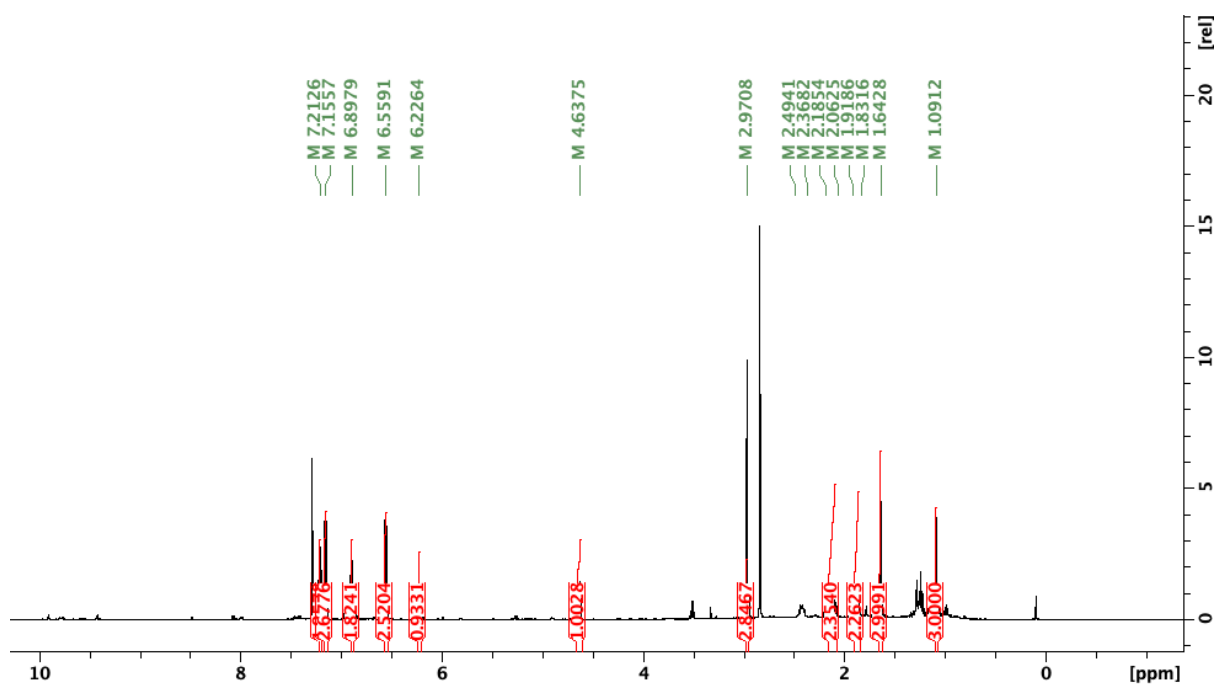


Figure S11:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectra of (E)-2-(6R)-Dimethylocta-2-enediol **8**

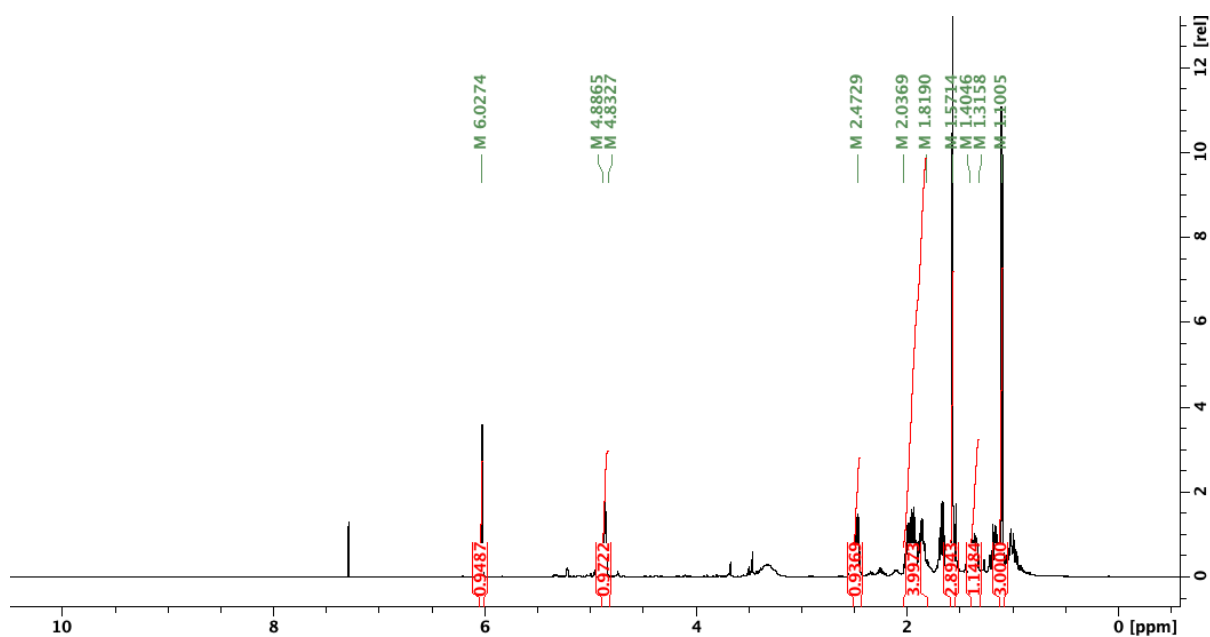


**Figure S12:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectra of (1S,4aR,7R,7aS)-N,4,7-Trimethyl-N-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1-amine **9**

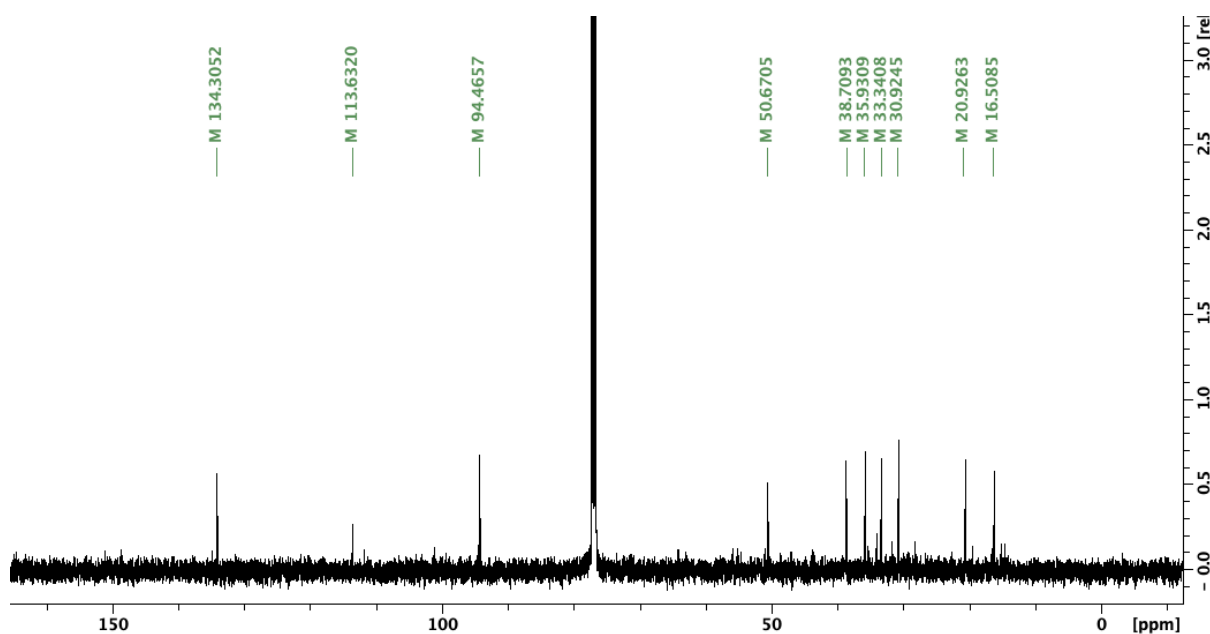


**Figure S13:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectra of (1S,4aR,7R,7aS)-N,4,7-Trimethyl-N-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1-amine **9**

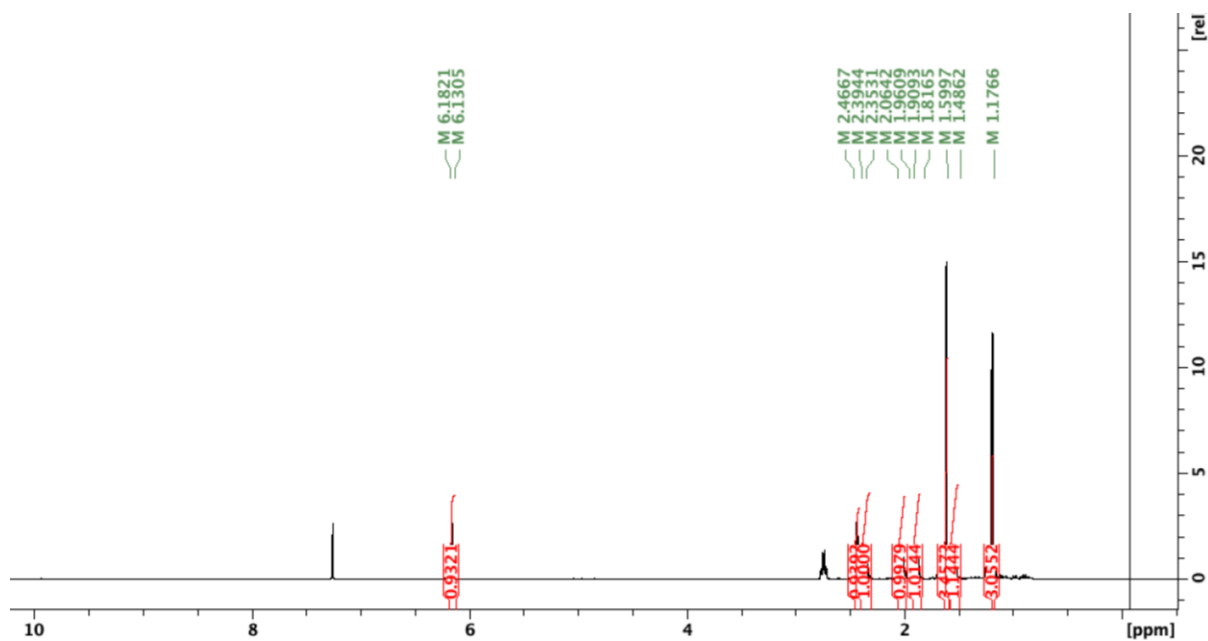




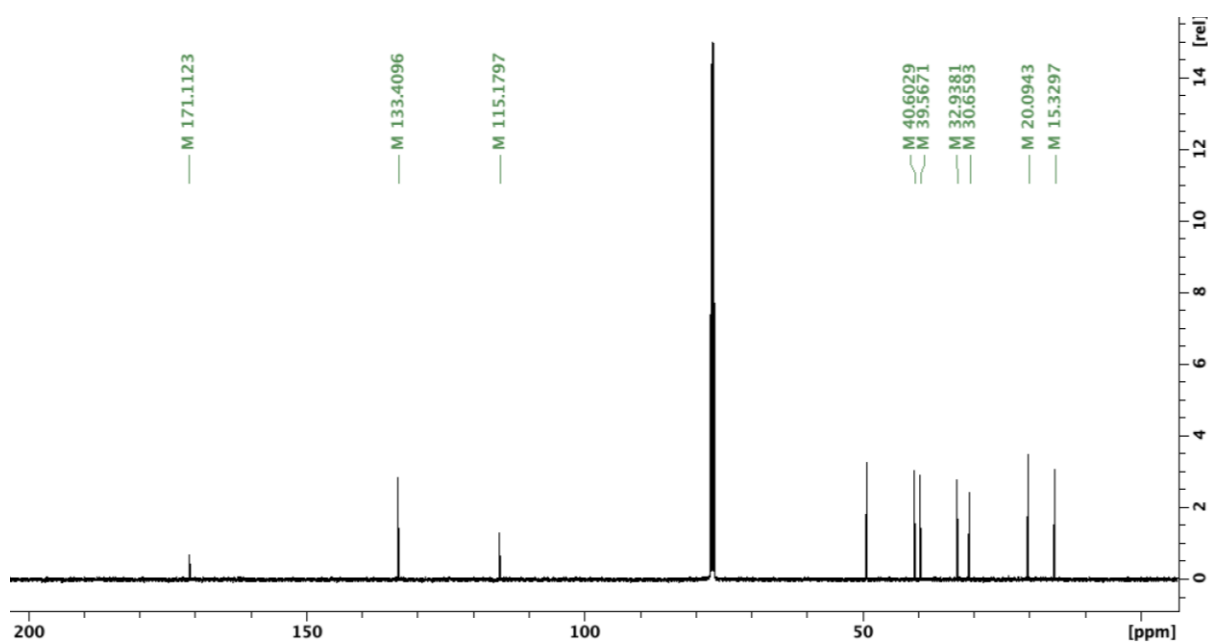
**Figure S14:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectra of (1S,4aR,7R,7aS)-4,7-Dimethyl-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1-ol 4



**Figure S15:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectra of (1S,4aR,7R,7aS)-4,7-Dimethyl-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1-ol 4



**Figure S16:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectra of (4aS,7S,7aR)-4,7-Dimethyl-5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1(4aH)-one **3**



**Figure S17:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectra of (4aS,7S,7aR)-4,7-Dimethyl-5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1(4aH)-one **3**