# **Supporting Information**

# Enantioselective Reductive Homocoupling of Allylic Acetates Enabled by Dual Photoredox/Palladium Catalysis: Access to C<sub>2</sub>-Symmetrical 1,5-Dienes

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#### **1.** General information

Commercial reagents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical, Alfa Aesar, TCI, Strem, Acros, Energy Chemical, J&K Chemical, Innochem and were used as received. All catalytic reactions were run in dried glassware. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on EMD precoated plates (silica gel 60 F254, Art 5715) and visualized by fluorescence quenching under UV light and by staining with phosphomolybdic acid or potassium permanganate, respectively. Column chromatography was performed on EMD Silica Gel 60 (300-400 Mesh) using a forced flow of 0.5-1.0 bar. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) and <sup>19</sup>F (376 MHz) were measured on a Bruker AVANCE III-400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm) with respect to the residual solvent peak. Coupling constants are reported as Hertz (Hz), signal shapes and splitting patterns are indicated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet. GC-MS spectra were performed on Agilent 5977A Series (EI Source). High Resolution Mass spectra were performed on Agilent 1260 Series (ESI Source). High-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on Shimadzu SPD-20A and Agilent 1260 Series chromatographs using chiral columns as noted for each compound. Optical rotations were measured on an automatic polarimeter with  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  values reported in degrees; concentration (c) is in g/100 mL.

The allylic acetates (1 and 3) were prepared according to the literature procedure.<sup>1</sup>

# 2. Numberings and structures of all compounds



 $R^{1} = CF_{3}; R^{2} = F, Ir(dFCF_{3}ppy)_{2}(dtbpy)PF_{6} (V)$   $R^{1} = CH_{3}; R^{2} = F, Ir(dFMeppy)_{2}(dtbpy)PF_{6} (V)$ 

 $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (I)

NI



PhO

1j

F

ò



fac-lr(ppy)3 (II)















QAc

1n

MeO

/

1t

1у





QAc

/



<u></u>OAc



1m

QAc

/



/



QAc

1u



1v



1w

c



1s





Me ∠Me ,Me Me Ме DIPEA





2h

СІ







C

2р

2c

CF<sub>3</sub>



PhO.

PhO





2g

2m



2s









MeO 2t



























<u></u>QAc



Me





















QAc

Me 3i

Ме

Me



































Ö

11



14



10



# 3. Optimization of the conditions for 2a



Table S1. Screening of the chiral ligands<sup>*a*</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), HE (0.3 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.3 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (1.25 mol %), ligand (3 mol %), and photocatalyst **I** (1 mol %) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (4.0 mL) was irradiated by 45 W blue LEDs for 12 h. The yield, diastereoselectivity (*dr*), and regioselectivity (*rr*) were determined by GC. Enantiomeric excess (*ee*) values determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase. PMP = *para*-methoxyphenyl.

0 PMP ( <u>+</u> )-'	Ac Ir( K <sub>2</sub>	[H] $ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ $Pd_2(dba)_3$ , L5 $CO_3$ , CH <sub>3</sub> CN, N <sub>2</sub> blue LED, 12 h	PMP PMP'' + BB (2a)	PMP + BB'	+ PMP <sup>wr</sup>	BL LI	,PMP ຳ PMP L
_			ee = (BB - BB')/(B	B + BB'), <i>dr</i> = (BB +	BB'):BB'';	+ BB' + BB"):(BL + LL)	ų.
_	entry	[H]	yield/% <sup>b</sup>	<i>ee</i> /% <sup><i>c</i></sup>	$dr^b$	rr <sup>b</sup>	
	1	HE	88	> 99	> 95:5	84:16	
	2	DIPEA	74	> 99	> 95:5	90:10	
	3	Et <sub>3</sub> N	76	> 99	> 95:5	83:17	
	4	<sup>n</sup> Pr <sub>3</sub> N	67	> 99	> 95:5	87:13	
	5	<sup>n</sup> Bu <sub>3</sub> N	74	> 99	> 95:5	88:12	
	6	NMM	57	98	85:15	38:62	
	7	HCO <sub>2</sub> H	71	72	74:26	30:70	
	8	HCO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>4</sub>	44	45	72:28	27:73	

# Table S2. Screening of the reductant<sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), reductant (0.3 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.3 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (1.25 mol %), ligand **L5** (3 mol %), and photocatalyst **I** (1 mol %) in the CH<sub>3</sub>CN (4.0 mL) was irradiated by 45 W blue LEDs for 12 h. <sup>*b*</sup>Determined by GC. <sup>*c*</sup>Enantiomeric excess (*ee*) values determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase. PMP = *para*-methoxyphenyl.

Table S3. Optimization of the conditions for 2a	$\mathbf{a}^{a}$
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OAc	DI Pd <sub>2</sub>	I <b>PEA</b> , <b>PC</b> 2(dba) <sub>3</sub> , <b>L5</b>		/P/, PMP	<b>↓</b> +	PMP	PMP
PMP	base	, solvent, N <sub>2</sub>		IP PMP'	PMF	BI	۳ PMP LL
( <u>+</u> )-1a	blue	; LED, 12 11	ee = (BB - BB')///	BB + BB'). <i>dr</i> = (BB +	BB'):BB'': <i>rr</i> = (B		 BL + LL) <sup>‡</sup>
				, (	,,		/
entry	PC	solvent	base	yield/% <sup>b</sup>	<i>ee</i> /% <sup><i>c</i></sup>	$dr^b$	rr <sup>b</sup>
1	Ι	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	74	> 99	> 95:5	90:10
2	Π	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	$K_2CO_3$	63	> 99	88:12	41:59
3	III	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	$K_2CO_3$	49	> 99	> 95:5	48:52
4	IV	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	$K_2CO_3$	50	> 99	94:6	34:66
5	V	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	$K_2CO_3$	45	> 99	94:6	64:36
6	VI	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	$K_2CO_3$	57	> 99	95:5	70:30
7	Ι	THF	$K_2CO_3$	71	> 99	> 95:5	87:13
8	I	DMF	$K_2CO_3$	68	> 99	> 95:5	86:14
9	I	DMAC	$K_2CO_3$	28	ND	ND	ND
10	Ι	DMSO	$K_2CO_3$	68	> 99	> 95:5	69:31
11	Ι	Tol	$K_2CO_3$	66	> 99	> 95:5	84:16
12	I	DCM	$K_2CO_3$	14	ND	ND	ND
13	Ι	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	63	> 99	> 95:5	90:10
14	Ι	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	85	> 99	> 95:5	94:6
15	Ι	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	50	> 99	> 95:5	93:7
16	Ι	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	67	> 99	> 95:5	90:10
17	I	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	90	> 99	> 95:5	94:6
18	Ι	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	41	> 99	> 95:5	91:9
19	Ι	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	-	36	> 99	> 95:5	86:14
$20^d$	Ι	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	96 (92) <sup>e</sup>	> 99	> 95:5	> 95:5

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), DIPEA (0.3 mmol), base (0.3 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (1.25 mol %), ligand **L5** (3 mol %), and photocatalyst (1 mol %) in the indicated solvent (4.0 mL) was irradiated by 45 W blue LEDs for 12 h. <sup>*b*</sup>Determined by GC. <sup>*c*</sup>Enantiomeric excess (*ee*) values determined by

HPLC on a chiral stationary phase.  ${}^{d}CH_{3}CN$  (2.0 mL) was used.  ${}^{e}Isolated$  yields. PMP = *para*-methoxyphenyl.



Figure S1. GC spectrum of the reaction under initial condition and optimal condition.

# 4. General procedure for the synthesis of products 2

### 4.1 Synthesis of racemic products 2



*General Procedure A*: In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol, 1.25 mol%), (±)-BINAP (3.7 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3 mol%), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn:  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), allylic acetates **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DIPEA (40 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

*General Procedure B*: In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol, 1.25 mol%), (*R*)-2,2'-Bis[bis-(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (*R*-L5) (3.7 mg, 0.003 mmol, 1.5 mol%), (*S*)-2,2'-Bis[bis(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (*S*-L5) (3.7 mg, 0.003 mmol, 1.5 mol%), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn: Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub> (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 2.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), allylic acetates **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DIPEA (40 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted

with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

# 4.2 Synthesis of chiral products 2



*General Procedure C* (in-glovebox): In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol, 1.25 mol%), (*R*)-2,2'-Bis[bis(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (L5) (7.3 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3 mol%), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn:  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), allylic acetates **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DIPEA (40 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

*General Procedure C'* (out-of-glovebox): In air, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol, 1.25 mol%), (*R*)-2,2'-Bis-[bis(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (L5) (7.3 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3 mol%). The tube was evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 5 min). Degassed CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added by syringe under N<sub>2</sub>, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. In air, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub> (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), allylic acetates **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DIPEA (40 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The tube was evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 5 min).

syringe under  $N_2$ . Next, the Pd/ligand slurry was transferred via a syringe to the tube in a continuous flow over 10 seconds. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

#### 4.3 Synthesis of racemic products 4



*General Procedure D*: In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol, 1.25 mol%), (±)-BINAP (3.7 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3 mol%), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn:  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), allylic acetates **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Hantzsch ester (HE) (76 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

*General Procedure E*: In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol, 1.25 mol%), (*R*)-2,2'-Bis[bis-(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (*R*-L5) (3.7 mg, 0.003 mmol, 1.5 mol%), (*S*)-2,2'-Bis[bis(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (*S*-L5) (3.7 mg, 0.003 mmol, 1.5 mol%), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn: Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub> (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 2.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv),

allylic acetates **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Hantzsch ester (HE) (40 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous  $CH_3CN$  (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

#### 4.4 Synthesis of chiral products 4



*General Procedure F*: In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol, 1.25 mol%), (*R*)-2,2'-Bis[bis(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (L5) (7.3 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3 mol%), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn:  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), allylic acetates **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Hantzsch ester (HE) (40 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

# **Reaction Setup**

Medium-sized screw-cap test tubes (8 mL) were used for all 0.1 mmol scale reactions: Fisher13 x 100 mm tubes (Cat. No. 14-959-35C)



Cap with Septa: Thermo Scientific ASM PHN CAP w/PTFE/SIL (Cat. No. 03378316)





Figure S1. Spectrum of the blue LEDs source and absorption spectra of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and Eosin Y

# 5. Product characterization



**4,4'-((3S,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene)** (**2a):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 92% (27.1 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -57.5$  (c 3.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.02 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.78 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 6.23 – 5.87 (m, 1H), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.7, 141.0, 134.8, 129.1, 115.3, 113.5, 55.1, 54.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 295.1693; Found 295.1683; According to *General Procedure C*': **3aa** 90% GC yield, > 99% *ee*, > 95:5 *dr*, > 95:5 *rr*.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 15.63 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 17.56 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-2a$ : According to *General Procedure B*.







((3*S*,4*S*)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)dibenzene (2b)<sup>2</sup>: According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100;0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 84% (19.7 mg); 93:7 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.1$  (c 0.33, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.10 – 6.98 (m, 6H), 6.19 – 6.02 (m, 2H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.67 – 3.60 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.6, 140.6, 140.1, 128.2, 128.1, 126.0, 115.8, 55.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub> 235.1481; Found 235.1489.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 12.68 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 14.25 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-2b$ : According to *General Procedure A*.





**4,4'-((3S,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(methylbenzene)** (**2c):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 94% (24.6 mg); 94:6 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -38.6$  (c 1.04, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.06 – 6.88 (m, 8H), 6.06 (dddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 5.9, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.0, 139.7, 135.4, 128.9, 128.0, 115.4, 55.2, 21.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub> 263.1794; Found 263.1786.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 14.12 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 15.98 min (minor).







**4,4''-((3***S***,4***S***)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)di-1,1'-biphenyl (2d):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100;0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 90% (34.7 mg); 91:9 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.7$  (c 0.79, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.55 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 8H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 6.22 – 6.10 (m, 2H), 5.17 – 5.06 (m, 4H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 2.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.7, 140.8, 140.4, 138.8, 128.6, 128.6, 127.0, 126.9, 126.9, 116.0, 55.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>27</sub> 387.2108; Found 387.2116.

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 12.44 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 11.41 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 





**4,4'-((3S,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(phenoxybenzene)** (**2e):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100;1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 92% (38.5 mg); 93:7 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -24.3 (c 0.76, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.94 (m, 5H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 3H), 6.87 – 6.80 (m, 4H), 6.19 – 6.05 (m, 2H), 5.14 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.11 – 5.05 (m, 2H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.6, 155.1, 140.3, 137.7, 129.6, 129.5, 122.9, 118.9, 118.4, 116.0, 55.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 419.2006, found m/z 419.1998.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ, hexane/ethanol = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 19.48 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 13.18 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-2e$ : According to *General Procedure A*.





**4,4'-((3***S***,4***S***)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis((trifluoromethoxy)benzene) (2f):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100;0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 56% (22.5 mg); 92:8 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -11.6 (c 0.55, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.05 – 6.91 (m, 8H), 6.13 – 6.00 (m, 2H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 5.08 – 5.01 (m, 2H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.5, 140.9, 139.4, 129.3, 120.7, 120.40 (q, *J* = 256.9 Hz), 116.8, 55.2; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -58.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 403.1127, found m/z 403.1136.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 17.64$  min (major).





**4,4'-((3***S***,4***S***)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(fluorobenzene) (2g):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100;0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 86% (23.3 mg); 90:10 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.8$  (c 0.61, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.97 – 6.90 (m, 4H), 6.89 – 6.78 (m, 4H), 6.05 (dddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 5.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.2 (d, *J* = 244.2 Hz), 140.1, 138.0 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 129.5 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 116.2, 115.1(d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 55.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -116.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 271.1293, found m/z 271.1296. *Analysis of Stereochemistry:* 

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 12.73 min (major).









**4,4'-((***3S*,4*S***)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(chlorobenzene)** (**2h**): According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100;0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 61% (18.5 mg); 92:8 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.4$  (c 0.53, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 4H), 6.11 – 5.94 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.05 – 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.55 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.7, 139.7, 131.9, 129.5, 128.4, 116.5, 116.5, 55.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 303.0703, found m/z 303.0709.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 16.98 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 15.65 min (minor).







**4,4'-((3***S***,4***S***)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (2i):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 58% (21.5 mg); 88:12 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -13.7 (c 0.45, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.08 (m, 4H), 6.15 – 5.96 (m, 2H), 5.16 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 5.09 – 5.01 (m, 2H), 3.74 – 3.68 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  146.1, 139.0, 128.4, 125.3 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 117.2, 55.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]+ Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>6</sub> requires m/z 371.1230, found m/z 371.1227.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 47.33 min (major).









**3,3'-((3S,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene)** (**2j):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 90% (26.5 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$  -10.0 (c 0.56, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.15 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.72 – 6.52 (m, 6H), 6.15 – 6.01 (m, 2H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.3, 144.2, 140.3, 129.1, 120.6, 115.9, 114.1, 111.3, 55.7, 55.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 295.1693, found m/z 295.1697.

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 22.89 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 21.15 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-2j$ : According to *General Procedure A*.




**3,3'-((35,45)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(fluorobenzene) (2k):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 66% (17.9 mg); 89:11 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.8$  (c 0.54, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.17 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.86 – 6.68 (m, 6H), 6.12 – 5.95 (m, 2H), 5.13 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.08 – 5.02 (m, 2H), 3.61 – 3.56 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.7 (d, *J* = 245.3 Hz), 144.8 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 139.4, 129.6 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 123.8 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 116.7, 114.9 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 113.1 (d, *J* = 20.9 Hz), 55.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -113.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 271.1294, found m/z 271.1299. *Analysis of Stereochemistry:* 

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 14.06 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 16.71 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 





2.63059 0.5127

2 16.709 FM

0.6787 107.13025



**3,3'-((35,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (2l):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 45% (16.7 mg); 85:15 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -12.0 (c 0.36, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>11</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.18 – 6.02 (m, 2H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 2.3 Hz, 2H); <sup>113</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.9, 138.8, 131.5, 128.7, 124.9 (q, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 1231 (q, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 117.3, 55.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>6</sub> requires m/z 371.1230, found m/z 371.1235.

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 7.97 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 6.56 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 





**2,2'-((3S,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene)** (**2m):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 95% (27.9 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$  -124.8 (c 1.88, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.08 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.01 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.75 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 6.19 – 6.05 (m, 2H), 5.05 – 5.03 (m, 2H), 5.02 – 4.98 (m, 2H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.8, 141.0, 131.3, 128.7, 126.7, 120.1, 115.1, 110.5, 55.4, 47.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 295.1693, found m/z 295.1680.

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 15.18 min (major).





 $1 \quad 15. \ 180 \ BB \qquad 0. \ 8189 \ \ 2. \ 45954e4 \qquad 420. \ 21155 \ \ 100. \ 0000$ 





**2,2'-((3***S***,4***S***)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(fluorobenzene) (2n):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 91% (24.6 mg); 94:6 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.0$  (c 0.34, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.14 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.1, 5.2, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.18 – 6.03 (m, 2H), 5.15 – 5.05 (m, 4H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 2.5 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.4 (d, *J* = 244.8 Hz), 139.1, 129.4 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 127.7 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 123.8 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 116.6, 115.2 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz), 47.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -117.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 271.1294, found m/z 271.1300.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 12.58 min (major).



(S,S)-**2n'** 

20

300 -200 -

100 0

# [min]

Peak RetTime Type

Width

[min]

Area

[mAU\*s]



10

Area

%

Height

[mAU]

15



20

**2,2'-((35,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (20):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 60% (22.2 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$  -53.6 (c 0.42, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.11 – 5.94 (m, 2H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 4.34 – 4.23 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.6, 140.1, 131.6, 129.5, 128.2 (q, *J* = 29.4 Hz), 126.1, 125.9 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 124.5 (q, *J* = 274.4 Hz), 116.7, 49.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -57.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>6</sub> requires m/z 371.1230, found m/z 371.1238.

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 8.97 min (major).





**4,4'-((3S,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(benzo**[*d*][**1,3**]**dioxole)** (**2p**): According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 93% (30.0 mg); 93:7 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -26.8 (c 0.81, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.65 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 6.59 – 6.53 (m, 4H), 6.20 – 6.06 (m, 2H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.13 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 5.10 – 5.06 (m, 2H), 3.91 – 3.83 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  146.9, 144.8, 138.8, 124.3, 121.6, 121.2, 116.2, 106.6, 100.3, 49.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub> requires m/z 323.1279, found m/z 323.1273.

# Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 9.92 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 11.63 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-2p$ : According to *General Procedure B*.





**5,5'-((35,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(2,2-difluorobenzo**[*d*][**1,3**]**dioxole**) (**2q**): According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 60% (23.6 mg); 85:15 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = -13.1$  (c 1.21, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.86 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.81 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.74 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 6.00 (dddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 5.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 5.07 – 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.8, 142.1, 139.4, 138.3, 131.6 (t, *J* = 254.8 Hz), 123.2, 116.9, 109.2, 109.0, 55.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -49.87, -49.95; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> requires m/z 395.0901, found m/z 395.0911.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:



Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 11.49 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 8.68 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 





**5,5'-((35,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran)** (**2r):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 90% (28.6 mg); 91:9 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -25.5 (c 0.47, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.86 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.04 (dddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.1, 5.9, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 4.53 – 4.44 (m, 4H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.14 – 3.05 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.3, 134.8, 127.7, 126.6, 124.6, 115.1, 108.7, 71.1, 55.3, 29.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 319.1693, found m/z 319.1699.

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ, hexane/ethanol = 95/5, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 17.25$  min (major),  $t_R = 20.92$  min (minor). (±)-2r: According to *General Procedure B*.





**1,1'-((35,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)dinaphthalene (2s):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 94% (31.4 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -121.2$  (c 1.48, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.20 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (dddd, *J* = 17.5, 10.2, 5.5, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 4.85 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 2.2 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.6, 138.5, 134.0, 131.7, 129.1, 126.7, 125.9, 125.4, 125.3, 124.8, 123.3, 116.6, 48.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub> requires m/z 335.1794, found m/z 335.1791.

# Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/ethanol = 95/5, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 8.04$  min (major),  $t_R = 5.88$  min (minor). (±)-2s: According to *General Procedure B*.





**4,4'-((35,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(1-methoxynaphthalene)** (**2t):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 89% (35.1 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; colorless solid, m.p. 168.4-169.7  $^{\circ}$ C; [ $\alpha$ ] $_{D}^{20}$  = -118.5 (c 2.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.25 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 1.5, 0.6 Hz, 2H), 8.20 - 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.54 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.7, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.30 - 6.16 (m, 2H), 5.13 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.08 - 4.97 (m, 2H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 6H); <sup>113</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.7, 141.1, 132.5, 130.3, 126.3, 125.9, 124.55, 124.50, 123.0, 122.6, 115.9, 103.5, 55.2, 47.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 395.2006, found m/z 395.2017.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 10.16 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 17.69 min (minor).







**2,2'-((35,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)dinaphthalene (2u):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 60% (20.1 mg); 91:9 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -38.4$  (c 0.86, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72 – 7.65 (m, 4H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.24 (dddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.16 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.5, 140.0, 133.4, 132.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 126.9, 126.6, 125.7, 125.2, 116.1, 55.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub> requires m/z 335.1794, found m/z 335.1787.

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ, pentane/ethanol = 95/5, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 14.89$  min (major). (±)-**2u**: According to *General Procedure A*.





**6,6'-((35,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(2-methoxynaphthalene)** (**2v):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 94% (37.1 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; olorless solid, m.p. 179.2-180.4  $^{\circ}$ C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -36.4 (c 1.76, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.57 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.31 – 6.17 (m, 2H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.2, 140.8, 137.8, 133.1, 129.1, 128.9, 127.2, 126.7, 126.6, 118.5, 115.9, 105.5, 55.4, 55.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 395.2006, found m/z 395.2019.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H\*2, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 35.36 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 34.41 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-2v$ : According to *General Procedure B*.





**5,5'-((3***S***,4***S***)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(benzofuran) (2w):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 94% (29.5 mg); 93:7 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27.7$  (c 1.11, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 6.23 – 6.09 (m, 2H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.07 – 5.01 (m, 2H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 2.5 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.5, 144.9, 141.3, 137.2, 127.3, 124.6, 120.5, 115.5, 110.9, 106.5, 55.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 315.1380, found m/z 315.1385.

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ, hexane/ethanol = 95/5, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 17.58 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 25.43 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-3hh$ : According to *General Procedure A*.





**3,3'-((3***S***,4***S***)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)bis(benzo[***b***]thiophene) (2x): According to** *General**Procedure C* **Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 81% (28.1 mg); 92:8** *dr***; >95:5** *rr***; a colourless sticky oil; [\alpha]\_D^{20} = -44.6 (c 1.34, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 7.86 – 7.77 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.24 – 6.09 (m, 2H), 5.19 (dd,** *J* **= 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.13 – 5.07 (m, 2H), 4.37 – 4.32 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 140.3, 138.5, 138.3, 136.8, 124.2, 123.8, 122.9, 122.2, 121.8, 117.1, 47.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>S<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 347.0923, found m/z 347.0910.** 

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 12.10 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 10.74 min (minor).





**2,2'-((3S,4S)-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-diyl)didibenzo**[*b,d*]**furan (2y):** According to *General Procedure C* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 91% (37.7 mg); 87:13 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29.9$  (c 1.77, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.00 – 7.93 (m, 4H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.41 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.36 – 6.23 (m, 2H), 5.16 – 5.07 (m, 4H), 4.09 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 2.6 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  157.1, 155.4, 142.7, 138.9, 128.8, 128.0, 125.0, 124.8, 123.6, 121.5, 121.2, 115.8, 112.3, 111.8, 56.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 415.1693, found m/z 415.1683.

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 8.26 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 7.11 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-3hj$ : According to *General Procedure B*.





**4,4'-((2***E***,4***S***,5***S***,6***E***)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene) (4a): According to** *General**Procedure F* **Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 64% (20.6 mg); 89:11** *dr***; >95:5** *rr***; a colourless sticky oil; [\alpha]\_D^{20} = -36.5 (c 0.58, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 4H), 6.73 – 6.65 (m, 4H), 5.66 (ddt,** *J* **= 15.2, 5.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.44 – 5.29 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.44 (dd,** *J* **= 5.8, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (dd,** *J* **= 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 157.4, 136.0, 133.7, 129.1, 125.8, 113.4, 55.1, 54.2, 18.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 323.2006, found m/z 323.2013.** 

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ\*2, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 25.50$  min (major. (±)-4a: According to *General Procedure E*.







((2*E*,4*S*,5*S*,6*E*)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)dibenzene (4b): According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 87% (22.8 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -54.3$  (c 0.89, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.16 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.98 (m, 4H), 5.78 – 5.64 (m, 2H), 5.40 (dq, *J* = 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.8, 133.4, 128.2, 127.9, 126.3, 125.7, 55.1, 18.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub> 263.1794; Found 263.1799.

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ\*2, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 16.18$  min (major. (±)-4b: According to *General Procedure E*.






**4,4'-((2***E***,4***S***,5***S***,6***E***)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)bis(fluorobenzene) (4c): According to** *General**Procedure F* **Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 82% (24.4 mg); > 95:5** *dr***; >95:5** *rr***; a colourless sticky oil; [\alpha]\_D^{20} = -38.7 (c 0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 4H), 6.87 – 6.79 (m, 4H), 5.73 – 5.58 (m, 2H), 5.38 (dq,** *J* **= 15.1, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (dd,** *J* **= 5.8, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (dd,** *J* **= 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 161.0 (d,** *J* **= 243.8 Hz), 139.2 (d,** *J* **= 2.6 Hz), 132.9, 129.4 (d,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz), 126.7, 114.8 (d,** *J* **= 21.0 Hz), 54.4, 18.0; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta -117.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>2</sub> 299.1606; Found 299.1602.** 

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD\*3, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.4 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 25.92$  min (major). (±)-4c: According to *General Procedure E*.







**4,4'-((2***E***,4***S***,5***S***,6***E***)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)bis(chlorobenzene) (4d): According to** *General**Procedure F* **Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 67% (22.1 mg); > 95:5** *dr***; >95:5** *rr***; a colourless sticky oil; [\alpha]\_D^{20} = -58.3 (c 0.82, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.75 – 5.60 (m, 2H), 5.47 – 5.31 (m, 2H), 3.54 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 1.66 (dd,** *J* **= 6.5, 1.3 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 143.4, 142.3, 133.0, 132.9, 129.5, 128.10, 128.08, 128.06, 126.8, 126.6, 125.9, 55.0, 54.3, 18.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 331.1015; Found 331.1010.** 

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD\*2, hexane/isopropanol = 100/0, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 20.2 \text{ min (major) } (\pm)-4d$ : According to *General Procedure E*.







Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area	
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%	
1	20.208	VB	0.5667	4195.69580	110.31971	100.0000	



**3,3'-((2***E***,4***S***,5***S***,6***E***)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene) (4e): According to** *General**Procedure F* **Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 72% (23.2 mg); > 95:5** *dr***; >95:5** *rr***; a colourless sticky oil; [\alpha]\_D^{20} = -43.7 (c 0.59, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 7.13 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.68 – 6.58 (m, 4H), 6.58 – 6.54 (m, 2H), 5.76 – 5.61 (m, 2H), 5.41 (dq,** *J* **= 15.1, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.53 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 1.67 (dd,** *J* **= 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 159.2, 145.4, 133.1, 128.9, 126.4, 120.7, 114.0, 111.1, 55.1, 55.0, 18.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 323.2006; Found 323.2009.** 

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ\*2, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 20.81$  min (major. (±)-4e: According to *General Procedure E*.







**3,3'-((2***E***,4***S***,5***S***,6***E***)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)bis(fluorobenzene) (4f): According to** *General**Procedure F* **Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 63% (18.8 mg); > 95:5** *dr***; >95:5** *rr***; a colourless sticky oil; [\alpha]\_D^{20} = -50.2 (c 0.70, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 7.15 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.69 (m, 6H), 5.71 – 5.58 (m, 2H), 5.41 (dq,** *J* **= 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.53 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 1.68 (dd,** *J* **= 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 162.6 (d,** *J* **= 245.2 Hz), 146.1 (d,** *J* **= 6.8 Hz), 132.3, 129.4 (d,** *J* **= 8.3 Hz), 127.3, 123.8 (d,** *J* **= 2.7 Hz), 114.8 (d,** *J* **= 21.2 Hz), 112.8 (d,** *J* **= 21.1 Hz), 54.7 (d,** *J* **= 1.8 Hz), 18.0; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta -113.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>2</sub> 299.1606; Found 299.1610.** 

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD\*2, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 14.66$  min (major). (<u>+</u>)-**4f**: According to *General Procedure E*.







**3,3'-((2E,4S,5S,6E)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)bis(methylbenzene)** (**4g):** According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 71% (20.6 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -52.1$  (c 0.38, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.08 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.75 (m, 6H), 5.76 – 5.61 (m, 2H), 5.38 (dq, *J* = 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.52 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 1.67 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.7, 137.3, 133.4, 129.0, 127.7, 126.4, 126.1, 125.2, 54.9, 21.4, 18.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub> 291.2107; Found 291.2103. *Analysis of Stereochemistry:* 

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 100/0, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 12.23$  min (major). (±)-4g: According to *General Procedure D*.





**2,2'-((2***E***,4***S***,5***S***,6***E***)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene) (4h): According to** *General**Procedure F* **Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 80% (25.8 mg); > 95:5** *dr***; >95:5** *rr***; a colourless sticky oil; [\alpha]\_D^{20} = -97.0 (c 0.84, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 7.08 (dd,** *J* **= 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (ddd,** *J* **= 8.2, 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.77 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.63 (dd,** *J* **= 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 5.72 (ddq,** *J* **= 12.8, 5.4, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.39 (dq,** *J* **= 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (dd,** *J* **= 5.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 1.65 (dd,** *J* **= 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 156.7, 133.8, 132.5, 128.7, 126.4, 125.6, 120.0, 110.4, 55.4, 46.1, 18.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 323.2006; Found 323.2001.** *Analysis of Stereochemistry:* 

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD\*3, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 22.59$  min (major). (<u>+</u>)-**4h**: According to *General Procedure E*.







**2,2'-((2***E***,4***S***,5***S***,6***E***)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)bis(methylbenzene) (4i): According to** *General**Procedure F* **Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 81% (23.5 mg); > 95:5** *dr***; >95:5** *rr***; a colourless sticky oil; [\alpha]\_D^{20} = -170.2 (c 0.47, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 7.09 (dd,** *J* **= 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.86 (m, 4H), 5.62 (dddd,** *J* **= 15.1, 7.3, 3.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.35 (dq,** *J* **= 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (dd,** *J* **= 5.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 1.66 (dd,** *J* **= 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 133.9, 130.0, 126.8, 125.7, 125.6, 125.4, 48.6, 19.7, 18.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub> 291.2107; Found 291.2108.** 

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD\*2, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 13.89$  min (major). (±)-4i: According to *General Procedure D*.





**2,2'-((2***E***,4***S***,5***S***,6***E***)-octa-2,6-diene-4,5-diyl)bis(chlorobenzene) (4j): According to** *General**Procedure F* **Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 60% (19.9 mg); > 95:5** *dr***; >95:5** *rr***; a colourless sticky oil; [\alpha]\_D^{20} = -172.2 (c 0.46, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 7.21 (dd,** *J* **= 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (dd,** *J* **= 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 5.64 – 5.52 (m, 2H), 5.46 (dq,** *J* **= 15.2, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (dd,** *J* **= 5.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (dd,** *J* **= 6.2, 1.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) \delta 140.5, 133.6, 132.4, 129.2, 128.7, 127.1, 126.9, 126.6, 48.3, 18.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 331.1015; Found 331.1017.** 

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ\*3, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 21.84$  min (major). (±)-4j: According to *General Procedure E*.







((**3E**,**5S**,**6S**,**7E**)-**deca-3**,**7**-**diene-5**,**6**-**diyl**)**dibenzene** (**4k**): According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 83% (24.1 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -42.3$  (c 0.53, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 7.09 – 6.97 (m, 6H), 5.74 – 5.60 (m, 2H), 5.44 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.07 – 1.96 (m, 4H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.8, 133.4, 131.1, 128.2, 127.9, 125.7, 55.2, 25.6, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub> 291.2107; Found 291.2109.

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IG\*2, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 13.11$  min (major). (±)-4k: According to *General Procedure D*.





((4*E*,6*S*,7*S*,8*E*)-dodeca-4,8-diene-6,7-diyl)dibenzene (4l): According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 81% (25.8 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.0$  (c 0.74, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 – 7.08 (m, 4H), 7.07 – 6.95 (m, 6H), 5.76 – 5.61 (m, 2H), 5.39 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.04 – 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.43 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.9, 132.3, 131.7, 128.2, 127.9, 125.6, 55.2, 34.7, 22.5, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>31</sub> 319.2420; Found 319.2424.

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD\*2, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 13.51$  min (major). (±)-4l: According to *General Procedure D*.





((*6E*,8*S*,9*S*,10*E*)-hexadeca-6,10-diene-8,9-diyl)dibenzene (4m): According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 85% (31.8 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.9$  (c 0.94, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 – 7.07 (m, 4H), 7.07 – 6.94 (m, 6H), 5.67 (ddd, *J* = 15.3, 6.1, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (dt, *J* = 15.1, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.61 – 3.43 (m, 2H), 1.98 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.38 – 1.17 (m, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.9, 131.99, 131.95, 128.2, 127.9, 125.6, 55.2, 32.6, 31.4, 29.1, 22.5, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>39</sub> 375.3046; Found 375.3048.

### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD\*2 hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 13.33$  min (major). (<u>+</u>)-**4m**: According to *General Procedure D*.





(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-di(cyclopent-1-en-1-yl)-1,2-diphenylethane (4n): According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 78% (24.5 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = 36.5 (c 0.49, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.12 – 7.01 (m, 8H), 7.01 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 5.60 (p, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 2.27 (dtt, *J* = 12.1, 7.7, 2.2 Hz, 6H), 2.20 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.69 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  146.0, 142.3, 128.4, 127.7, 125.6, 124.7, 50.9, 32.8, 32.3, 23.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub> 343.2420; Found 343.2426.

# Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/ethanol = 99.9/0.1, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 7.08$  min (major). (±)-4n: According to *General Procedure D*.





(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-di(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-1,2-diphenylethane (4o): According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 68% (23.2 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -98.8 (c 0.58, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.15 – 7.05 (m, 8H), 7.04 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 5.74 – 5.67 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 2.08 – 2.00 (m, 6H), 1.73 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.43 (m, 8H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.4, 139.2, 128.5, 127.7, 125.5, 122.8, 54.7, 25.6, 24.9, 23.1, 22.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub> 343.2420; Found 343.2423.

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/isopropanol = 100/0, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 5.53$  min (major),  $t_R = 8.28$  min (minor). (±)-40: According to *General Procedure D*.





(1*S*,2*S*)-1,2-bis(5,6-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)-1,2-diphenylethane (4p): According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 66% (22.8 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = 47.9 (c 0.61, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.10 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 7.03 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.93 (m, 4H), 5.89 (tt, *J* = 3.9, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.06 – 3.91 (m, 4H), 3.72 – 3.62 (m, 6H), 2.20 (ddt, *J* = 8.2, 5.4, 2.8 Hz, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.1, 138.2, 128.2, 128.0, 126.1, 119.5, 66.7, 64.3, 51.8, 25.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 347.2006; Found 347.2010. *Analysis of Stereochemistry:* 

Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD, hexane/ethanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 20.78 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 7.46 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-4p$ : According to *General Procedure E*.





#	[mīu]		[min]	[mau*s]	[mau]	70	
1	7.455	FM	0.1911	458.71402	40.01353	2.9150	
2	20.781	BB	1.0216	1.52774e4	240.34894	97.0850	



2 20.683 MF 1.0078 462.16476 7.64327 2.8639



((*3E*,5*R*,6*R*,7*E*)-4,7-dimethyldeca-3,7-diene-5,6-diyl)dibenzene (4q): According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 60% (19.1 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; >95:5 *rr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -117.4 (c 0.54, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 – 7.06 (m, 8H), 7.06 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 5.55 – 5.43 (m, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 1.98 (dq, *J* = 15.1, 7.5 Hz, 4H), 1.48 (s, 6H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.1, 135.9, 128.6, 128.1, 127.7, 125.5, 55.4, 21.1, 14.2, 12.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>31</sub> 319.2420; Found 319.2425.

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ\*2, hexane/ethanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 13.88 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 15.07 \text{ min (minor)}. (\pm)-4q$ : According to *General Procedure E*.







((1*E*,3*S*,4*S*,5*E*)-hexa-1,5-diene-1,3,4,6-tetrayl)tetrabenzene (4r): According to *General Procedure F* Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 to 50;1; Reaction time = 6 h; yield: 80% (30.9 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 58.5$  (c 0.42, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 7.15 – 7.07 (m, 6H), 6.55 (ddd, *J* = 15.7, 5.7, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 2.3 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.6, 137.5, 132.2, 131.4, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2, 126.3, 126.2, 55.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>27</sub> 387.2107; Found 387.2103. *Analysis of Stereochemistry:* 

Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IG, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 7.44$  min (major),  $t_R = 5.37$  min (minor). (<u>+</u>)-**4r**: According to *General Procedure D*.



## 6. Mechanistic Studies

## 6.1 Stern-Volmer fluorescence quenching experiments

A Hitachi F-7000 fluoresence spectrometer was used to record the emission intensities. All  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  solutions were excited at 400 nm and the emission intensity at 553 nm was observed. CH<sub>3</sub>CN was degassed with a stream of Ar for 30 min. In a typical experiment, the emission spectrum of a  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M solution of  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  in CH<sub>3</sub>CN was collected. Then, appropriate amount of quencher was added to the measured solution in a quartz cuvette and the emission spectrum of the sample was collected. I<sub>0</sub> and I represent the intensities of the emission in the absence and presence of the quencher at 553 nm.



**Figure S2**. Emission spectra of  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M Ir(ppy)2(dtbbpy)PF6 at  $\lambda ex = 400$ nm showing the quenching effect of increasing of DIPEA.



**Figure S3**. Emission spectra of  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M Ir(ppy)2(dtbbpy)PF6 at  $\lambda ex = 400$ nm showing the quenching effect of increasing of **1a**.



Figure S4. The Stern–Volmer plot.

Stern–Volmer quenching experiments indicate that DIPEA quenches photoexcited catalyst I.

# 6.2 Preparation and homocoupling of $\pi$ -allylpalladium complex 17



In a glove box, to a 50 mL of seal tube equipped with a stir bar was added Silver tetrafluoroborate (277 mg, 1.43 mmol). The seal tube was screw septum and brought out of the glove box. CH2Cl2 (10 mL) and [Pd(l-Phenylallyl)C1]<sub>2</sub> (300 mg, 0.57 mmol) were added to the seal tube at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at this temperature, a solution of PPh<sub>3</sub> (600 mg, 2.28 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added at 0 °C. The paleyellow suspension was centrifugalized, and the solution was transferred to another seal tube followed by concentration under reduced pressure to give **17** (361 mg, 76%) as a pale yellow powder. This compound is known.<sup>3 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47 – 6.72 (m, 35H), 6.48 – 6.28 (m, 1H), 5.49 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H).



In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (1.0 mg, 0.001 mmol, 1.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (48.9 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\pi$ -allylpalladium complex **17** (83.5 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DIPEA (20 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography. Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100;0 to 100:1; yield: 53% (6.2 mg); 50:50 dr; 18:82 rr.

This result demonstrates that  $\pi$ -allylpalladium complex might be the key intermediate of this reaction.

#### **6.3 Radical trap experiments**



In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol, 1.25 mol%), (*R*)-2,2'-Bis[bis(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (**L5**) (7.3 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3 mol%), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn:  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), allylic acetates **1a** (41.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DIPEA (40 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-*N*-oxyl radical (TEMPO, x equiv, x = 1, 2, 3) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

when the radical trapping reagent TEMPO was added to the model reaction of **1a**, the reaction efficiency decreased dramatically, and the allyl-TEMPO adduct **18** was isolated. This compound is known.<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.55 (dt, *J* = 16.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.63 – 1.31 (m, 6H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.14 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.1, 131.2, 129.9, 127.6, 123.3, 113.9, 78.3, 59.8, 55.3, 39.7, 33.1, 20.3, 17.2.


In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol, 1.25 mol%), (*R*)-2,2'-Bis[bis(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (**L5**) (7.3 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3 mol%), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn: Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), allylic acetates **1a** (41.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-*N*-oxyl radical (TEMPO, 93.6 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3 equiv) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 12 h.

The allyl-TEMPO adduct **18** could not be detected in the absence of reductive photocatalysis conditions, which revealed that the radical trapping product was not formed through the directly nucleophilic addition of TEMPO to the formed  $\pi$ -allylpalladium complex.



In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (1.0 mg, 0.001 mmol, 1.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49.8 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\pi$ -allylpalladium complex **17** (83.5 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DIPEA (20 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-*N*-oxyl radical (TEMPO, 46.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 3 equiv) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100

mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

In the presence of TEMPO, allyl radical trapping **19** was also observed in the reaction of  $\pi$ -allylpalladium complex **17.** This compound is known.<sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (dt, J = 16.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, J = 6.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.71 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.50 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 4H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.16 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  137.1, 131.4, 128.5, 127.5, 126.5, 125.6, 78.1, 59.8, 39.7, 33.1, 20.3, 17.2.

These results suggest that allylic radical might be generated from  $\pi$ -allylpalladium complex in the assistance of light and photocatalyst.

#### **6.4 Cyclic Voltammetry experiments**

Cyclic Voltammetry were collected using CHI660E from Shanghai Chenhua Instruments Limited (SCHI). A solution of the sample in MeCN (0.001 M) was tested with 0.1 M  $Bu_4NPF_6$  as the supporting electrolyte, using a glassy carbon as the working electrode, a Pt as the counter electrode, and a saturated calomel electrode reference electrode. Scan rate = 0.1 V/s.



Figure S5. Cyclic Voltammogram of 1b,  $E_{1/2} = -1.43$  V vs SCE.



Figure S6. Cyclic Voltammogram of 17,  $E_{1/2} = -0.95$  V vs SCE.

The redox potentials indicate that the allyl radical is more likely generated from  $\pi$ -allylpalladium complex **17**, which is more easily reduced than allylic acetate **1b** by Ir(II) complex ( $E_{1/2}$  (Ir<sup>III</sup>/Ir<sup>II</sup>) = -1.51 V vs SCE) to give the allylic radical.

# 6.5 Proposed mechanism

Based on the abovementioned results and previous published work on photoredox/Pd cocatalysis, plausible mechanisms are depicted in Figure S6 and Figure S7.





DIPEA ( $E_{1/2} = +0.68$  V vs SCE) quenches visible-light excited Ir(III)\* ( $E_{1/2}$  (Ir<sup>III</sup>\*/Ir<sup>II</sup>) = +0.66 V

vs SCE) to generate low-valent Ir(II) complex and the radical cation DIPEA<sup>++</sup>. Meanwhile, Pd(0) oxidatively adds to the allylic acetate 1 to give a  $\pi$ -allyl-Pd(II) complex **A**. The single-electron reduction of **A** by Ir(II) complex can generate a  $\pi$ -allyl-Pd(I) complex **B**, which can equilibrate with an allylic radical species **C** and a Pd(0) species. The second oxidative addition of another allylic acetate 1 to **B** would give the bis( $\pi$ -allyl)-Pd(III) complex **D** equilibrated with bis( $\eta^1$ -allyl)-Pd(III) complex **D**' (Path a). Alternatively, allylic radical species **C** is trapped by  $\pi$ -allyl-Pd(II) complex **A** to generate **D**/**D**' (Path b). Reductive elimination from **D**/**D**' yields the homocoupling product 2 and a Pd(I) species **E**. Finally single-electron reduction of **E** more likely by Ir(II) complex would regenerate Pd(0).



Figure S8. Pd(0/II/III/II) mechanism.

The Pd(III) intermediate D/D' could also be reduced to a bis(allyl)-Pd(II) species F/F', and then undergo a reductive elimination to deliver the final product **2**.



Figure S9. Proposed asymmetric induction model.

#### 7. Gram-scale preparation of 2s



In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a 500 mL round bottom flask, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (1.25 mol%, 4 mmol scale: 46 mg, 0.05 mmol; 10 mmol scale: 115 mg, 0.125 mmol), (R)-2,2'-Bis[bis(4-methoxy-3,5-di-t-butylphenyl)phosphine]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (L5) (3 mol%, 4 mmol scale: 146 mg, 0.12 mmol; 10 mmol scale: 365 mg, 0.3 mmol), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (4 mmol scale: 20.0 mL; 10 mmol scale: 50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn: Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub> (1.0 mol%, 4 mmol scale: 40 mg, 0.04 mmol; 10 mmol scale:100 mg, 0.1 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 equiv, 4 mmol scale: 1.956 g, 6 mmol; 10 mmol scale: 4.89 g, 15 mmol), allylic acetates 1s (1.0 equiv, 4 mmol scale: 0.904 g, 4.0 mmol; 10 mmol scale: 2.26 g, 10.0 mmol), DIPEA (1.5 equiv, 4 mmol scale: 0.8 g, 6 mmol; 10 mmol scale: 2.0 g, 15 mmol) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (4 mmol scale: 20.0 mL; 10 mmol scale: 50.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45 W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12 h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 500 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 200 mL ether, and washed with 200 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography to 2s (4 mmol scale: 0.52 g, 78%; 10 mmol scale: 1.10 g, 66%).



## 8. Derivatization of 2s

# Hydrogenation of 2s



In an oven and vacuum-dried 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask, a solution of **2s** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in EtOH (2 mL), 10% Pd/C (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) was added. The resulting mixture was degassed and stirred under H<sub>2</sub> balloon pressure for 12 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered and washed with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford compound **5**.



**1,1'-((35,4S)-hexane-3,4-diyl)dinaphthalene (5):** Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; yield: 98% (66.2 mg); a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -171.5$  (c 1.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 4.20 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 0.73 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.2, 133.7, 132.8, 128.8, 126.0, 125.3, 125.0, 124.9, 123.6, 44.3, 25.9, 11.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub> 339.2107; Found 339.2110.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 17.91 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 17.45 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 



 $1 \quad 17.\ 346\ VB \qquad 0.\ 3299\ 3.\ 36495e4 \quad 1528.\ 30640\ 100.\ 0000$ 

# Hydroboration/Suzuki cross-coupling of 2s



To the dry 25 mL flask with a magnetic stirring bar was added 2s (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and dry THF (2.0 mL) and then added the solution of 9-BBN (1.0 mL, 0.5 M, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After 12 h at rt, Pd(dppf)Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), iodobenzene (4.0 equiv) and aqueous NaOH (3.0 mL, 3 M) were added successively to the above mixture at rt and then reacted 16 h under reflux. The reaction mixture was diluted with hexane (10.0 mL), and the residual borane was oxidized by addition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%, 2.0 mL) at rt. The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 5.0 mL). The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford compound **6**.



**1,1'-((***3S*,*4S***)-1,6-diphenylhexane-3,4-diyl)dinaphthalene (6):** Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100;1; yield: 76% (74.5 mg); a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -118.9$  (c 1.37, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.25 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.85 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.37 (m, 6H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 6.94 (m, 4H), 4.30 – 3.88 (m, 2H), 2.62 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.45 – 2.25 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.5, 139.8, 133.8, 132.7, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 126.5, 125.7, 125.3, 125.1, 125.0, 123.7, 43.7, 35.1, 33.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>35</sub> 491.2733;

Found 491.2738.

## Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 6.19 \text{ min (major)}$ .



## Synthesis of chiral 1,6-diphosphine ligands 8



*Hydroboration and oxidation*: To a suspension of **2s** (1.0 mmol, > 99% *ee*) in dry THF (10 mL) 9-BBN in THF (0.5 M, 5 mmol, 5 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Thenan aqueous solution of NaOH (6.0 M, 4.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30 % in water, 10 mL) were added at 0 °C over and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with brine and the mixture extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent evaporated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (acetate/dichloromethane = 2:1 to 5:1) to afford compound **7**.



(3*S*,4*S*)-3,4-di(naphthalen-1-yl)hexane-1,6-diol (7): 88% yield (326 mg); colorless solid, m.p. 103.7-105.0 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -69.7 (c 1.04, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.35 – 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 7.24 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 3.45 (ddd, J = 11.1, 7.1, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.32 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.58 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.4, 133.7, 132.4, 128.8, 126.5, 125.6, 125.1, 125.0, 124.7, 123.3, 61.0, 40.2, 36.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 371.2006, found m/z 371.1997. *Analysis of Stereochemistry:* 

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol =



80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 11.20$  min (major).



*Tosylation and phosphorylation*: Under argon atmosphere at 0 °C, 7 (1.0 mmol, > 99% ee) was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL), which was added DMAP (0.2 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (2.5 mmol). Then, TsCl (2.4 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture, which was further stirred at room temperature. After the completion of the reaction indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was diluted by dichloromethane and quenched by hydrochloric acid (1 M). The resultant mixture was extracted by dichloromethane, and the organic layer was washed successively by saturated NaHCO3 aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution. The crude was used for the next synthetic step. Diphenylphosphine (2.5 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL), cooled down to -78 °C and <sup>n</sup>BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 3.0 mmol) was carefully added. The yellow reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for 2 h while a color change to orange and finally ruby red was observed. Then, crude product from previous step in THF (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. MeOH (1 mL) and dest. H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) were added and the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove THF. The residue was extracted with DCM (3 x 100 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine. Subsequently, the resultant organic layer was dried by anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford compound 8.



((3*S*,4*S*)-3,4-di(naphthalen-1-yl)hexane-1,6-diyl)bis(diphenylphosphane) (8): 57% yield (403 mg); white solid, m.p. 106.5-107.2 °C [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -84.0 (c 0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.11 (m, 16H), 7.11 – 7.04 (m, 4H), 4.16 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.08 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.0, 138.71 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 137.9 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 133.9, 133.1 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz), 132.6, 132.2 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz), 128.9, 128.7, 128.4 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 128.2 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 128.17, 126.6, 125.5, 125.1 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 124.6, 123.6, 44.6 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 27.8 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz), 25.4 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -15.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>45</sub>P<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 707.2992, found m/z 707.2993.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 5.32 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 7.85 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 





## Synthesis of chiral 1,4-diphosphine ligands 10



*Ozonolysis and reduction*: Ozone was bubbled for 15 min through a solution of **2s** (1.0 mmol, > 99% *ee*) in a mixture of DCM (10 mL) and MeOH (10 mL) at -78°C. After stirring for 15 minutes (solution stays blue) the reaction mixture was purged with nitrogen. Sodium borohydride (5.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 6 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of a 1M aqueous HCl solution. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM twice. The combined organic layers were dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane = 2:1 to 5:1) to afford compound **9**.



(2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-di(naphthalen-1-yl)butane-1,4-diol (9): 54% yield (185 mg); colorless solid, m.p. 94.6-95.7 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -91.0$  (c 0.42, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.46 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 4.73 – 4.62 (m, 2H), 4.62 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 4.14 – 4.01 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  138.8, 133.9, 132.1, 128.7, 126.2, 125.7, 125.0, 124.9, 124.8, 123.3, 65.7, 44.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 343.1693, found m/z 343.1699.

# Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, pentane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 13.70 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 16.53 min (minor).





*Tosylation and phosphorylation*: Under argon atmosphere at 0 °C, 9 (1.0 mmol, > 99% ee) was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL), which was added DMAP (0.2 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (2.5 mmol). Then, TsCl (2.4 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture, which was further stirred at room temperature. After the completion of the reaction indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was diluted by dichloromethane and quenched by hydrochloric acid (1 M). The resultant mixture was extracted by dichloromethane, and the organic layer was washed successively by saturated NaHCO3 aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution. The crude was used for the next synthetic step. Diphenylphosphine (2.5 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL), cooled down to -78 °C and <sup>n</sup>BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 3.0 mmol) was carefully added. The yellow reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for 2 h while a color change to orange and finally ruby red was observed. Then, crude product from previous step in THF (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. MeOH (1 mL) and dest. H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) were added and the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove THF. The residue was extracted with DCM (3 x 100 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine. Subsequently, the resultant organic layer was dried by anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford compound **10**.



((2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-di(naphthalen-1-yl)butane-1,4-diyl)bis(diphenylphosphane) (10): 44% yield (299 mg); white solid, m.p. 101.1-102.4 °C [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -28.6 (c 1.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.91 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 16H), 7.11 – 6.98 (m, 7H), 4.32 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.67 – 2.43 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.4 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 138.5, 138.0 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 133.8, 133.0 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz), 132.5 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz), 128.8, 128.5, 128.31, 128.25, 128.2, 127.0, 126.4, 125.4, 125.1, 124.7, 123.7, 41.28 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 32.39 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -19.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub> requires m/z 679.2679, found m/z 679.2677.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, pentane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 4.07 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 6.71 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 





#### Preliminary synthetic application of 8 and 10



Lithium acetate (5 mol %), *N*,*O*-bistrimethylsilyl acetamide (BSA, 0.6 mmol, 3 equiv), (*E*)-1,3-diphenylallyl acetate **3r** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv), and dimethyl malonate **20** (0.6 mmol, 3 equiv) were added to a solution of allylpalladium dichloride dimer (5 mol %) and phosphine **8** or **10** (12 mol %) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) under nitrogen. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, poured into water, extracted into dichloromethane, dried over magnesium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product oil. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give the substitution product **21**.

dimethyl (*E*)-2-(1,3-diphenylallyl)malonate (21): > 99% yield (64.2 mg); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.2, 167.8, 140.2, 136.8, 131.9, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 127.2, 126.4, 57.7, 52.7, 52.5, 49.2. Spectral data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>6</sup>

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: 46% (with **8**), determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 14.30$  min (major),  $t_R = 10.58$  min (minor).



Enantiomeric excess: -34% (with **10**), determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 10.58$  min (major),  $t_R = 14.38$  min (minor).



# 9. Applications of 2t as chiral diene ligand

# Procedure for Rh(I)/2t-catalyzed asymmetric 1,4-addition of 2-cyclohexenone



To a Schlenk tube charged with phenylboronic acid **12** (73.2 mg, 0.6 mmol),  $[Rh(C_2H_4)_2Cl]_2$  (3.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2.5 mol %), and chiral diene ligand (*S*,*S*)-**2t** (9.6 mg, 0.024 mmol, 6.0 mol %) was added degassed dioxane (0.8 mL) under Argon. The resulting mixture was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 15 min. 2-Cyclohexenone **11** (38.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) and KOH (0.03 mmol, 0.075 M in MeOH, 0.4 mL, 7.5 mol %) was added sequentially. Upon stirring at 10 °C for 12 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give conjugated addition adduct **13**.



(*R*)-3-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (13): 86% yield (59.8 mg); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 3.08 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.43 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.19 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.74 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  211.0, 144.3, 128.7, 126.7, 126.6, 49.0, 44.8, 41.2, 32.8, 25.6. Spectral data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>7</sup>

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 6.04$  min (major),  $t_R = 5.43$  min (minor).



## Procedure for Rh(I)/2t-catalyzed asymmetric arylation of N-tosyl imines 14



To a Schlenk tube charged with phenylboronic acid **15** (61 mg, 0.4 mmol),  $[Rh(C_2H_4)_2Cl]_2$  (1.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 2.5 mol %), and chiral diene ligand (*S*,*S*)-**2t** (4.8 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6.0 mol %) was added degassed dioxane (0.8 mL) under Argon. The resulting mixture was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 15 min. *N*-tosyl imines 14 (51.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and TEA (40 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added sequentially. Upon stirring at 0 °C for 24 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give conjugated addition adduct **16**.



(*S*)-*N*-((4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (16): 58% yield (42.6 mg); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.08 (m, 4H), 7.04 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.77 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 5.52 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 159.0, 143.1, 140.7, 137.4, 132.8, 129.3, 128.6, 128.5, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 113.9, 60.8, 55.3, 21.5. Spectral data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>8</sup>

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

Enantiomeric excess: 82%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 9.46 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 15.04 min (minor).



1	9.589	BB	0.3658	3743. 20654	157.20418	49.8471
2	15.326	BB	0.5821	3766, 16675	97,83757	50, 1529



#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	9.460	VB	0.3572	1.39974e4	595. 52740	91.2946
2	15.038	BB	0.5464	1334.73096	35.76049	8.7054





In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a 8 mL screw-cap test tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, charged with Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (4.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 2.5 mol%), (*R*)-2,2'-Bis[bis(4-methoxy-3,5-di-*t*-butylphenyl)phosphino]-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (**L5**) (14.6 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then the following chemicals were added in turn:  $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (4.0 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2.0 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (195.6 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), allylic acetates **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DIPEA (80 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), **1b** or **1i** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2.0 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap, removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously under 45W blue LED lights at room temperature for 12h. Next, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 250 mL separatory funnel, rinsed/diluted with 100 mL ether, and washed with 100 mL deionized water (twice) and finally 100 mL brine. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and purified by chromatography.

Preliminary attempt of the enantioselective reductive cross-coupling was also made, affording the desired cross-coupling product **2ab** and **2ai** in excellent diastereo-, regio- and enantioselectivities (> 95:5 dr, > 95:5 rr, > 99 ee), but in poor yields (42% for **2ab**, 29% for **2ai**). Homocoupling by-products **2a**, **2b** and **2i** could also be observed. Photoredox/Pd-cocatalyzed enantioselective reductive cross-coupling is underway in our laboratory.



**1-methoxy-4-(4-phenylhexa-1,5-dien-3-yl)benzene (2ab):** Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 42% (22.2 mg); > 95:5 *dr*; > 95:5 *rr*, a colourless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = -44.3$  (c 0.66, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.75 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 6.18 – 6.02 (m, 2H), 5.13 – 5.00 (m, 4H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.64 – 3.58 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.7, 142.7, 140.9, 140.7, 134.7, 129.1, 128.2, 128.1, 126.0, 115.7, 115.5, 113.5, 55.9, 55.1, 54.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O requires m/z 265.1588, found m/z 265.1582.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 23.84 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 26.17 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 





**1-methoxy-4-(4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hexa-1,5-dien-3-yl)benzene** (**2ai**): Flash column chromatography eluent, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:0 to 100:1; Reaction time = 12 h; yield: 29% (19.4 mg); a colourless sticky oil;  $[α]_D^{20} = -26.3$  (c 0.83, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.73 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.07 (dddd, J = 16.9, 10.2, 8.2, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 5.15 – 5.08 (m, 2H), 5.06 – 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.69 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.62 – 3.55 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.9, 146.9, 140.3, 139.8, 134.0, 129.0, 128.5, 125.05 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 122.9, 116.5, 115.9, 113.7, 55.7, 55.1, 54.7; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O requires m/z 333.1462 found m/z 333.1458.

#### Analysis of Stereochemistry:

The title compound and the analogous racemic material were subjected to hydroboration and oxidation for HPLC analysis as shown below.



Enantiomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IA, hexane/ethanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 220 nm):  $t_R = 18.45 \text{ min (major)}, t_R = 17.44 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 



# 11. Unsuccessful substrtates



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### 13. NMR spectra for all compounds













fl (ppm) 



100 fl (ppm)









120 110 fl (ppm) ő 



## $\begin{array}{c} 7.7114\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.7112\\ 7.712\\ 7$



110 100 fl (ppm)



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100 90 fl (ppm) 









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100 fl (ppm)





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### 6.865 6.861 6.779 6.779 6.779 6.779 6.779 6.779 6.779 6.574 6.574 6.061 6.080 6.061 6.030 6.034 6.012 6.037 6.032





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S175



S176

### 7.282 7.5978 7.5978 7.5979 7.5979 7.5979 7.5969 7.5969 7.5959 7.5393 7.5393 7.5393 7.5314 7.55114 7

## $\begin{array}{c} 7.982\\ -7.982\\ -7.976\\ -7.976\\ -7.976\\ -7.976\\ -7.976\\ -7.996\\ -7.956\\ -7.956\\ -7.956\\ -7.956\\ -7.482\\ -7.482\\ -7.482\\ -7.432\\ -7.432\\ -7.432\\ -7.333\\ -7.432\\ -7.333\\ -7.432\\ -7.333\\$



### (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.9) (\* 6.6.70)



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PPh<sub>2</sub>

ويتمارها وارد أمراص أسرامه وعلالي وليشرقوهم بالبراسانية فأطلا والمتنابع وبالقاطين والقرق فكالا أحديثه فالكريب	أسأفره بالفسيس والتسبير وال	والمتعادية والاستعاد ومعاد المعام والمتعادية والمتعادية والمتعاد المتعاد المتعاد المتعاد المتعاد المتعاد المتعا	ومعرابه اجتمع فأسماه والمراجع والمحمولات والمتنا المتناب وأساد أستعدته فالأل السن	ويهديه أرابة فقاغا أوراعا وتقريها والالابني ترجي والمهاد ويهارهه
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4.295 4.274 4.268 4.268 3.971 3.708 3.708 3.522

### MeO<sub>2</sub>C \_Ph 21 μu 02-63-2 -00 7.3 <u>ci</u> .6 7.5 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 fl (ppm) 6.2 7.2 7.1 7.0 7.4 6.3 6.5 6.4 1. ji 7.63¥ 1.00-f 1.02-f 1.00 Å 0.94 ¥ 2.98 ₹ 3.00 Å 6.5 4.0 6.0 5.5 5.0 fl (ppm) 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 4.5 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.0 0.5 1.5 0.0 -168.219 -167.803 140.184 136.839 131.852 131.852 129.127 128.497 128.497 128.497 128.497 127.192 127.192 126.408 57.667 52.655 52.655 52.479 49.210 CO<sub>2</sub>Me ,Ph MeO<sub>2</sub>C1 21 100 90 fl (ppm) 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 80 70 60 50 30 20 10 40

# 7.171 7.132 7.171 7.152 7.7.152 7.7.151 7.7.153 7.7.151 7.7.156 7.7.151 7.7.157 7.7.151 7.7.156 7.7.151 7.7.157 7.7.151 7.7.158 7.7.151 7.7.157 7.7.151 7.7.158 7.7.151 7.7.157 7.7.152 7.7.158 7.7.151 7.7.157 7.7.152 7.7.158 7.7.151 7.7.158 7.7.152 7.7.158 7.7.151 7.7.158 7.7.151 6.070 7.0056 6.070 7.0056 6.714 7.056 6.703 7.7.105 6.714 7.056 6.704 7.7.051 5.013 6.070 5.014 7.7.051 5.015 6.070 5.016 6.070 5.017 6.019 5.018 6.0104 5.017 6.0104 5.018 6.0102 5.017 6.0103 5.018 6.0103 5.019 5.0105 5.010 5.0105 5.0114 5.0105

![](_page_211_Figure_1.jpeg)

## $\begin{array}{c} 7.421\\ 7.7418\\ 7.7421\\ 7.7418\\ 7.7421\\ 7.7418\\$ $\begin{array}{c} 7.421\\ 7.421\\ 7.496\\ 7.145\\ 7.145\\ 7.145\\ 7.145\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125\\ 7.114\\ 7.1125$ MeC 2ai <u>HARA</u>II £9.1-7.4 82-76 8 7.3 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.9 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.1 6.0 6.3 6.2 W 翥 1.93¥ 1.63∱ 1.76∢ 1.82∢ 1.65∧ 1.82-12.781.01 1.00 10.0 7.5 7.0 5.0 fl (ppm) 9.5 9.0 6.5 6.0 4.0 3. 5 3. 0 2.5 2.0 1. 5 1. 0 0.5 0.0 8.5 8.0 5.5 4.5 $-146.864 \\ -140.260 \\ -139.814 \\ -139.814 \\ -128.976 \\ -125.110 \\ -125.110 \\ -125.072 \\ -125.072 \\ -125.033$ -157.897<u>55.656</u> 55.115 54.674 MeO 2ai

![](_page_212_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_213_Figure_0.jpeg)

## 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 fl (ppm)

## 14. X-ray single crystal data for compounds 2t

![](_page_214_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_214_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_215_Picture_0.jpeg)
Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement for 2t.	
Identification code	2t
Empirical formula	C28 H26 O2
Formula weight	394.49
Temperature	293(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P 21 21 21
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.5359(5) Å $\alpha$ = 90°.
	$b = 13.4642(6) \text{ Å} \qquad \beta = 90^{\circ}.$
	$c = 15.7362(6) \text{ Å} \qquad \gamma = 90^{\circ}.$
Volume	2232.30(17) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.174 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.563 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	840
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.160 x 0.140 mm <sup>3</sup>
Theta range for data collection	5.052 to 67.485°.
Index ranges	-12<=h<=12, -16<=k<=16, -18<=l<=18
Reflections collected	21085
Independent reflections	3966 [R(int) = 0.0360]
Completeness to theta = $67.679^{\circ}$	97.9 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7533 and 0.5537
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	3966 / 43 / 292
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.075
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0399, $wR2 = 0.1089$
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0418, $wR2 = 0.1111$
Absolute structure parameter	-0.08(9)
Extinction coefficient	0.022(4)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.221 and -0.144 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>