Supporting information

$Trifluoromethylation\ of\ Propargylic\ Halides\ and\ Trifluoroacetates\ using $$(Ph_3P)_3Cu(CF_3)\ Reagent$

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Experimental procedures and compound characterization

General information. Copper reagent $1a^1$ and starting materials $2f^2$, $2g^3$, 3a- d^4 and 4^5 were prepared according to literature procedures. All other chemicals were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used without further purification. All reactions were performed under air unless otherwise stated. 1 H NMR, 13 C NMR and 19 F NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on a 400 MHz instrument. All 1 H NMR spectra are measured relative to the signals for residual CHCl₃ (7.26 ppm) and all 13 C NMR spectral data are reported relative to CDCl₃ (77.16 ppm). For 19 F NMR, α , α , α -trifluorotoluene was used as an external standard (-63.73 ppm). All column chromatography was performed using silica gel (35-70 microns). GC analysis was performed using Varian 3800 instrument, equipped with a FID detector using a CP7503 column with a 1.8 mL/min N₂ flow. HRMS data were recorded on a micrOTOF instrument using ESI and APCI technique.

General method for trifluoromethylation of propargylic alcohol derivatives. Complex 1a (912 mg, 0.100 mmol) and propargyl derivatives 2 or 3 (0.1 mmol) were dissolved in dry THF (0.4 ml) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 16 hours at the indicated temperatures (Table 1). Then, the reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure followed by purification using column chromatography with pentane as eluent.

CI (1-Chloroprop-2-yn-1-yl)benzene (2a). To stirred solution triphenylphosphine (864 mg, 3.29 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added 1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-ol (360 mg, 2.27 mmol) in THF (3 mL). Subsequently, N-chlorosuccinimide (455 mg, 3.41 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added dropwise to the solution over 10 min at 0 °C and the resulted reaction mixture was refluxed for 16 hours. Then, pentane was added and the precipitate was filtered off. The resulted solution was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane: EtOAc 10:1) and isolated as a colorless oil (259 mg, 76% yield). The spectral data obtained for 2a are in agreement with the literature values. ⁴ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.86 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 5.66 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.33-7.55 (5H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 49.0, 76.8, 80.6, 127.5, 128.9, 129.2, 138.0.

(2-Chlorobut-3-yn-1-yl)benzene (2e). This compound was synthesized according to the procedure described above for of 2a using 1-phenylbut-3-yn-2-ol (0.3318 g, 2.27 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane) and isolated as a yellow oil (359 mg, 96% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.61 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 3.23 (1H, dd, J = 12.1, 7.1 Hz), 3.27 (1H, dd, J = 12.1, 7.1 Hz), 4.67 (1H, td, J = 7.2, 2.3 Hz), 7.27-7.74 (5H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.1, 48.1, 75.2, 81.5, 127.4, 128.4, 129.6, 136.0. HRMS (ESI-): m/z calcd. for [C₁₀H₈Cl]⁻ 163.0320/165.0292, found 163.0330/165.0305.

OH 1-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol. To a stirred solution of 4-(tert-butyl)benzaldehyde (1.62 mg, 10.0 mmol) in THF (10 ml) at 0 °C was added ethynyl magnesium bromide (0.5 M in THF, 25 ml, 12.5 mmol) dropwise over 5 min. After 4 hours the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 ml), extracted with EtOAc (3x 15 ml) and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, evaporated and the crude alcohol was purified via column chromatography (pentane: EtOAc 10:1) and was isolated as a colorless oil (1.58 g, 84% yield). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.33 (9H, s), 2.13 (1H, d, J = 6.1 Hz), 5.45 (1H, dd, J = 5.9, 1.9 Hz), 7.39 – 7.52 (4H, m). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.3, 34.6, 64.3, 74.6, 83.6, 125.7, 126.4, 137.1, 151.7. HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₆NaO]⁺ 211.1093, found 211.1097.

QCOCF₃ (**R**)-1-Phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3a). This compound was prepared according to the literature procedure by Davies and coworkers⁴ using commercially available (Aldrich) (*R*)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-ol (500 mg, 3.783 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (pentane/EtOAc 10:1) and isolated as a colorless oil (845 mg, 98% yield, 90% ee). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature values reported by Davies and co-workers⁴ for the racemic form. GC analysis: (*R*)-form R_f = 77.2 min and (*S*)-form 78.7 min using 0.1 °C/min heating gradient in the temperature range between 47 °C to 59 °C.

OCOCF₃ **1-(4-Fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3b)**. This compound was synthesized according to the literature procedure by Davies and co-workers using 1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.08 g, 7.20 mmol) as the alcohol component.⁴ The crude product was purified by chromatography

(pentane/EtOAc 10:1) and isolated as a colorless oil (1.45 g, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.83 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 6.50 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 7.08-7.52 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 68.8, 77.5, 78.2, 112.9, 114,3 (q, J_{CF} = 286.6 Hz), 116.1 (d, J_{CF} = 19.9 Hz), 130.2 (d, J_{CF} = 9.0 Hz), 156.3 (q, J_{CF} = 43.6 Hz), 163.6 (d, J_{CF} = 249.1 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -163.8 (tt, J_{FH} = 8.4, 5.2 Hz), -74.9 (s). HRMS (ESI-): m/z calcd. for [C₁₁H₅F₄O₂]⁻ 245.0231, found 245.0219.

OCOCF₃ **1-(4-Bromophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3c).** The compound was synthesized according to the literature procedure by Davies and co-workers⁴ using 1-(4-bromophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.05 g, 5.00 mmol) as the alcohol component. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pentane/EtOAc 10:1) and isolated as a yellow oil (1.10 g, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.83 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 6.48 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.60-7.41 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 68.8, 77.2, 78.3, 114.3 (q, J_{CF} = 286.0 Hz), 124.5, 126.6, 132.3, 133.1, 156.3 (q, J_{CF} = 43.3 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -74.8 (s). HRMS (ESI-): m/z calcd. for [C₁₁H₅BrF₃O₂]⁻ 304.9431/306.9411, found 304.9445/306.9425.

OCOCF₃ **1-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3d).** The compound was synthesized according to the literature procedure by Davies and co-workers using 1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (940 mg, 5.0 mmol) as the alcohol component.⁴ The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane/EtOAc 10:1) and isolated as a colorless oil (739 mg, 52% yield). The product hydrolyses on silica and the alcohol was isolated as a byproduct. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.33 (9H, s), 2.79 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.51 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 7.42-7.52 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.5, 31.1, 68.0, 77.2, 83.3, 114.9 (q, J_{CF} = 279.5 Hz), 126.1, 127.8, 128.5, 153.3, 155.2, 185.6 (q, J_{CF} = 41.8 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.9 (s). HRMS (ESI-): m/z calcd. for [C₁₅H₁₄F₃O₂] 283.0951, found 283.0956.

(4,4,4-Trifluorobuta-1,2-dien-1-yl)benzene (5a). This product was synthesized from 2a and 3a (entry 10, Table 1) using the above general method. Product 5a was isolated as a colorless oil (12.8 mg, 68% from 2a, 15.7 mg, 85% from 3a). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.89 (1H, app. quintett, J = 6.0 Hz), 6.67 (1H, dq, J = 3.9 Hz), 7.28-7.48 (5H, m). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 89.7 (q, J = 39.3 Hz), 101.3, 121.0, 127.5, 128.6, 129.0, 131.8, 207.0 (q, $J_{CF} = 6.0$ Hz). 19 F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

 δ -60.2 (dd, J = 5.8, 3.8 Hz). HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for $[C_{20}H_{15}F_6]^+$ 369.1072, found 369.1076, corresponding to $[2xM_{5a}+H]^+$.

The enantiomerically enriched product was obtained using (R)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (90% ee) which was stirred at 4 °C for 16 hours. The product could be isolated as a colorless oil (12.7 mg, 70% yield, 89% ee). The ee value was determined by GC analysis using a 0.1 °C/min heating gradient in the temperature range between 50 °C to 55 °C. Based on the analysis of the racemic mixture the R_f values for the two enantiomers are 67.4 min and 70.3 min.

3-(Trifluoromethyl)octa-1,2-diene (5b). This product was synthesized from 2d using the above general method. Product 5b was isolated as colorless oil (12.1 mg, 67% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.84-0.97 (4H, m), 1.30-1.38 (3H, m), 1.46-1.54 (2H, m), 2.11 (2H, app. septet, J = 3.7 Hz), 5.20 (2H, app. sextet, J = 3.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.3, 25.7, 26.9, 31.1, 81.8, 98.7 (q, $J_{CF} = 33$ Hz), 123.9 (q, $J_{CF} = 136$ Hz), 206.5 (q, $J_{CF} = 4.4$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -64.3 (app. t., $J_{FH} = 3.7$ Hz). HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for [C₉H₁₄F₃]⁺ 179.1042, found 179.1039.

(5,5,5-Trifluoropenta-2,3-dien-1-yl)benzene (5c). The product was synthesized from 2e using the general method. Product 5c was isolated as a colorless oil (18.4 mg, 92% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.49 (2H, dd, J = 7.4, 2.8 Hz), 5.47 (1H, dqt, J = 17.8, 6.0, 3.0 Hz), 5.86 (1H, dtq, J = 17.8, 7.5, 3.9 Hz), 7.22-7.42 (5H, m.). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.3, 86.3 (q, J_{CF} = 39.7 Hz), 98.0, 126.8, 128.5, 128.6, 128.7, 133.6, 133.8, 138.2, 205.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -60.5 (dd, J_{FH} = 6.4, 4.1 Hz). HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for [C₂₂H₁₉F₆]⁺ 397.1385, found 397.1391 corresponding to [2xM_{5c}+H]⁺.

1,1,1-Trifluoro-4-methylpenta-2,3-diene (5d). The product was synthesized from 2f using the above general method. Using ¹⁹F NMR, an NMR yield of 86% was calculated using 5a as internal standard. The product could not be isolated because of volatility. The ¹⁹F NMR data is obtained by the analysis of the crude reaction mixture: ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -60.8.

CF₃ (3,3,3-Trifluoroprop-1-en-1-ylidene)cyclohexane (5e). This product was synthesized from 2g using the general method. Product 5e was isolated as a colorless oil (15.4 mg, 87% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.50 - 1.68 (6H, m), 2.12 - 2.28 (4H, m), 5.26 (1H, qp, J = 5.8, 5.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.7, 26.9, 30.3, 30.3, 83.2 (q, $J_{CF} = 38.3$ Hz), 110.1, 121.7, 124.4, 199.0 (q, $J_{CF} = 5.7$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -60.7 (d, $J_{FH} = 5.8$ Hz).

1-Fluoro-4-(4,4,4-trifluorobuta-1,2-dien-1-yl)benzene (5f). The product was obtained from 3b using the general method as a colorless oil (17.5 mg, 86% yield). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.88 (1H, app. pentet, J = 5.9 Hz), 6.61 – 6.68 (1H, m), 7.04 – 7.30 (4H, m). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 90.8 (q, $J_{CF} = 39.0$ Hz), 101.3, 116.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 21.0$ Hz), 123.2 (q, $J_{CF} = 270.9$ Hz), 127.7 (q, $J_{CF} = 1.4$ Hz), 130.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 8.3$ Hz), 163.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 246.9$ Hz), 207.6 (qd, $J_{CF} = 5.8$, 2.8 Hz). 19 F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.5 (m), -60.3 (dd, $J_{FH} = 5.5$, 3.2 Hz). HRMS (ESI-): m/z calcd. for [C₁₀H₅F₄]⁻ 201.0322, found 201.0322.

1-Bromo-4-(4,4,4-trifluorobuta-1,2-dien-1-yl)benzene (5g). This product **5g** was isolated as colorless oil (16.7 mg, 63% yield). The spectral data is in agreement with the literature values. HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.89 (1H, app. pentet, J = 5.9 Hz), 6.63 (1H, dq, J = 7.4, 3.4 Hz), 7.13 – 7.50 (4H, m). HNMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 89.5 (q, $J_{CF} = 40.0$ Hz), 100.9, 114.5, 121.5 (q, $J_{CF} = 270.0$ Hz), 122.9, 128.8, 133.7, 206.7 (q, $J_{CF} = 5.8$ Hz). HZ

This product was synthesized from 3d using the above general method. Product 5h was isolated as a colorless oil (14.9 mg, 58% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (9H, s), 5.87 (1H, app. quintett, J = 5.9 Hz), 6.67 (1H, dq, J = 7.7, 3.5 Hz), 7.27 – 7.43 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.2, 34.7, 89.5 (q, J_{CF} = 39.3 Hz), 101.0, 122.4 (q, J_{CF} = 271.6 Hz), 125.9, 127.3, 127.8 (q, J_{CF} = 1.2 Hz), 151.9, 207.0 (q, J_{CF} = 6.2 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -60.3 (app. t, J_{FH} = 4.9 Hz). HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for [C₂₈H₃₁F₆]⁺ 481.2324, found 481.2331 corresponding to [2xM_{5h}+H]⁺.

The trifluoroacetate of **4** decomposed under purification. Therefore **4** was reacted with trifluoroacetic anhydride prior to the trifluoromethylation reaction and the formed trifluoroacetate was used without purification. To a screw top vial were added **4** (0.1 mmol, 16.2 mg), dry THF (0.4 ml), DBU (0.12 mmol, 1.2 eq., 18.7 mg) and trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.14 mmol, 1.4 eq., 29.4 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 minutes, then **1a** (0.1 mmol) was added and stirring was continued for further 16 hours at ambient room temperature (22 °C). Subsequently, the reaction mixture was filtered, concentrated and purified by column chromatography using pentane as eluent. Product **5i** was obtained as colorless oil (11.1 mg, 52% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.82 (3H, s), 5.85 (1H, app. quintett, J = 5.9 Hz), 6.63 (1H, dq, J = 7.7, 3.4 Hz), 6.84 – 7.28 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.4, 89.5 (q, $J_{CF} = 39.2$ Hz), 100.9, 114.5, 122.4 (q, $J_{CF} = 270.2$ Hz), 128.8, 133.7 (q, $J_{CF} = 20.0$ Hz), 206.8 (q, $J_{CF} = 5.8$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -60.3 (dd, $J_{FH} = 6.0$, 4.1 Hz). HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₀F₃O]⁺ 215.0678, found 215.0693.

CF₃ (4,4,4-Trifluorobut-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (6a). This product was synthesized from 2a (entry 2, Table 1), 2b (entry 3, Table 1) and from 3a (entry 10, Table 1) using the above general method. Product 6a was isolated as a colorless oil (15.3 mg, 82% from 2a, 13.7 mg, 74% from 2b, 13.7 mg, 74% from 3a). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.27 (2H, q, J = 9.6 Hz), 7.28 – 7.51 (5H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 27.0 (app. d, $J_{CF} = 34.6$ Hz), 77.4, 100.5, 111.0, 119.3, 125.5, 129.3, 131.7. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.5 (t, $J_{FH} = 9.4$ Hz).

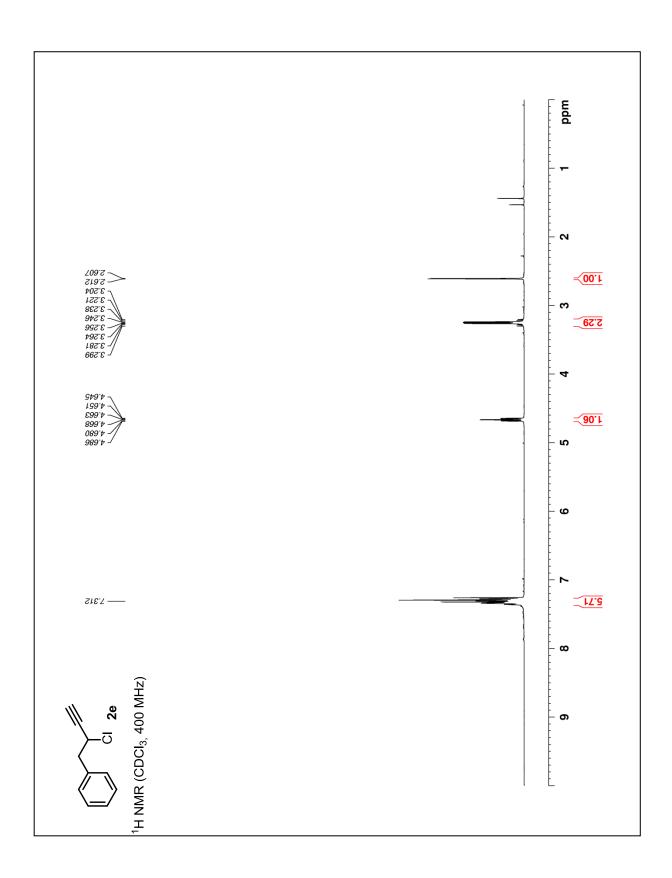
2-(4,4,4-Trifluorobut-1-yn-1-yl)naphthalene (6b). This product was synthesized from **2c** using the above general method. Product **6b** was isolated as yellow oil (20.3 mg, 86% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.44 (2H, q, J = 9.6 Hz), 7.39 – 8.32 (7H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 27.1 (q, J_{CF} = 34.5 Hz), 29.7, 77.2, 82.6, 119.8, 122.9, 125.1, 125.9, 126.5, 127.0, 128.3, 129.2, 130.8, 133.1, 133.4. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.3 (t, J_{FH} = 9.8 Hz). HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for [C₁₄H₁₀F₃]⁺ 235.0729, found 235.0733.

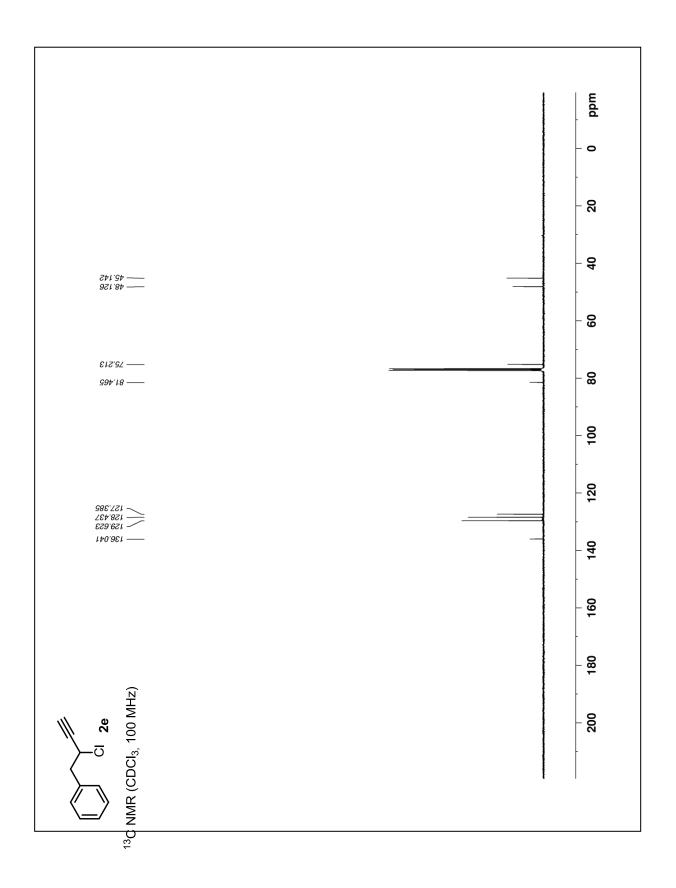
2d using the above general method. The product was synthesized from colorless oil (11.3 mg, 63% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 - 0.95 (3H, m),

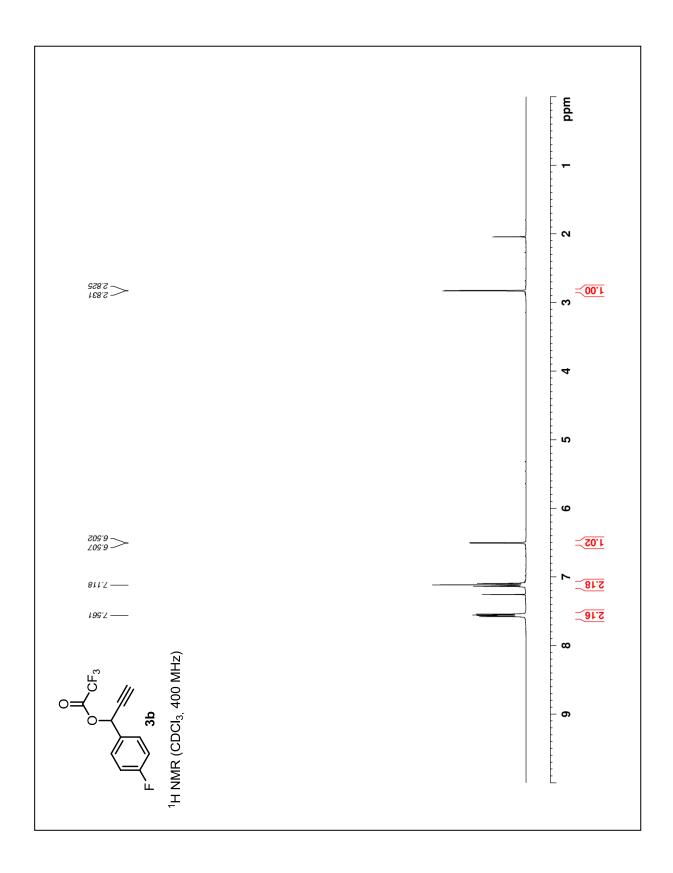
1.23 - 1.42 (4H, m), 1.44-1.46 (2H, m), 2.20 (2H, tt, J = 7.0, 2.3 Hz), 3.02 (2H, qt, J = 9.7, 2.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 18.8, 22.2, 28.1, 31.0, 31.3, 74.9, 87.8, 127.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -67.1 (t, $J_{\text{FH}} = 9.8$ Hz). HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for $[C_9H_{14}F_3]^+$ 179.1042, found 179.1036.

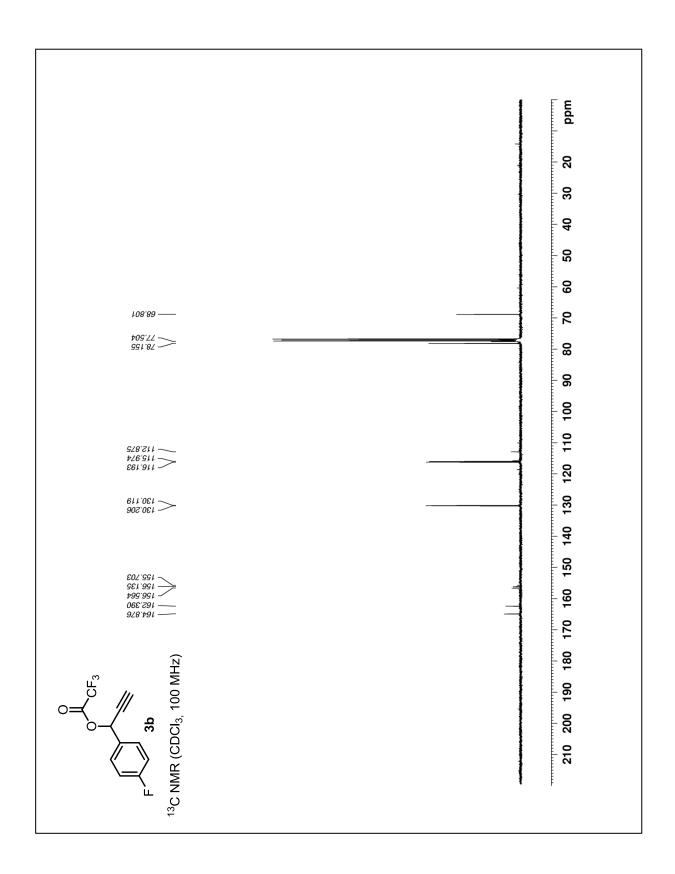
The product was synthesized from **3c** using the general method. The product was isolated as a yellow oil (16.6 mg, 63% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.26 (2H, q, J = 9.6 Hz), 7.28 - 7.50 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.8 (q, $J_{CF} = 34.6$ Hz), 77.2, 83.4, 121.1, 123.0, 125.4, 131.6, 133.3. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.4 (t, $J_{FH} = 9.4$ Hz). HRMS (APCI-): m/z calcd. for [C₁₀H₅BrF₃]⁻ 260.9532/260.9555, found 260.9540/261.9498.

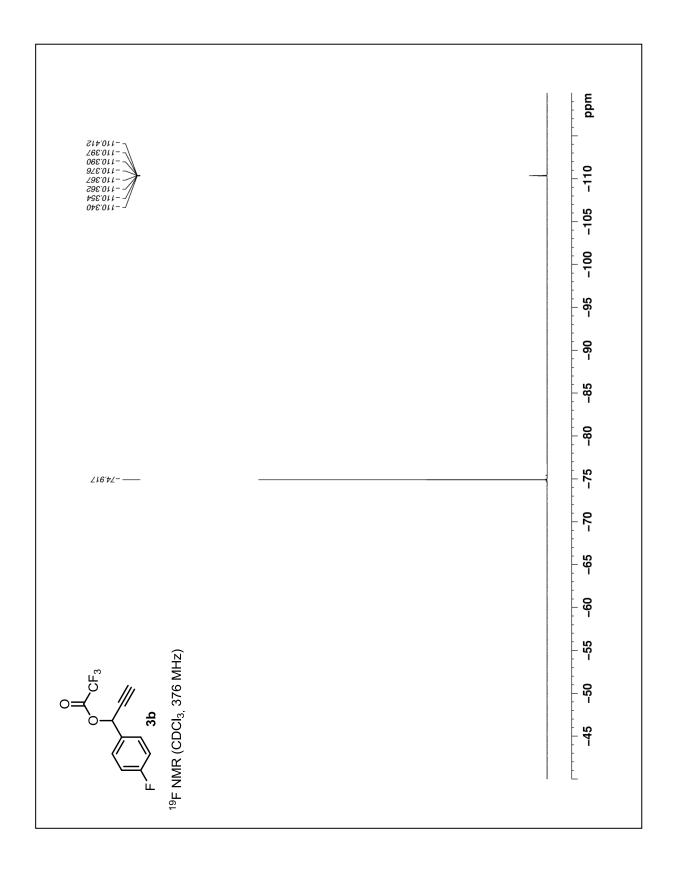
1-(tert-Butyl)-4-(4,4,4-trifluorobut-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (6e). The product was synthesized from 3d using the general method. The reaction was stirred at 50 °C. The product was isolated as a yellow oil (17.6 mg, 73% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.31 (9H, s), 3.26 (2H, q, J = 9.6 Hz), 7.30 - 7.44 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.6, 31.1, 34.8, 85.5, 100.5, 111.0, 119.2, 125.3, 131.6, 152.0. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.5 (t, $J_{FH} = 9.8$ Hz). HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for [C₁₄H₁₆F₃]⁺ 241.1199, found 241.1205.

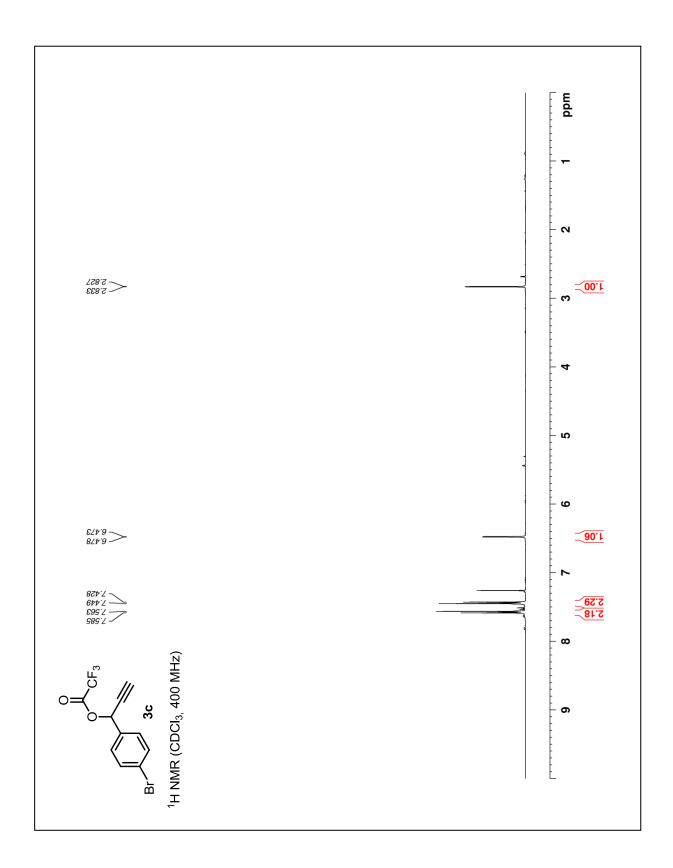


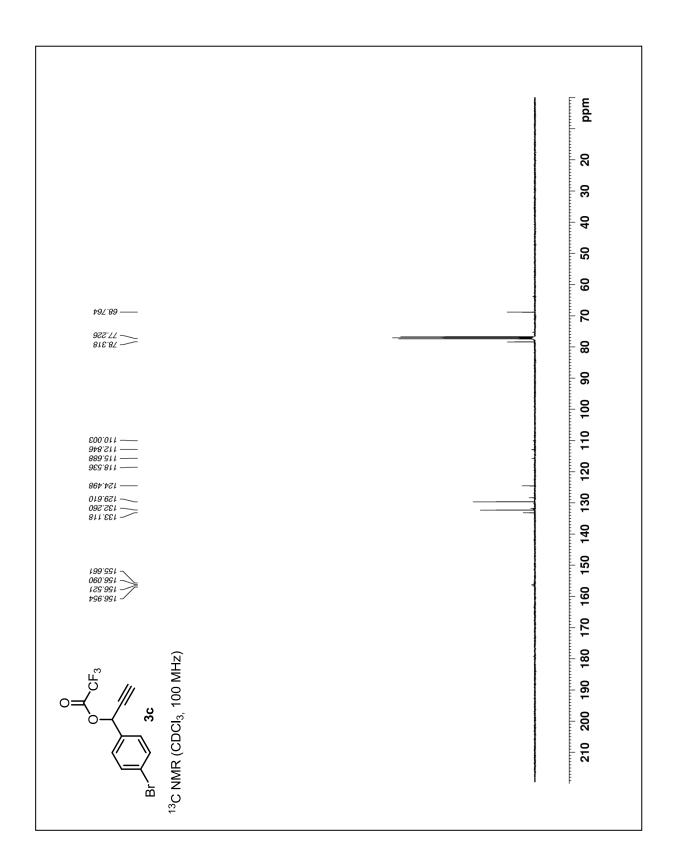


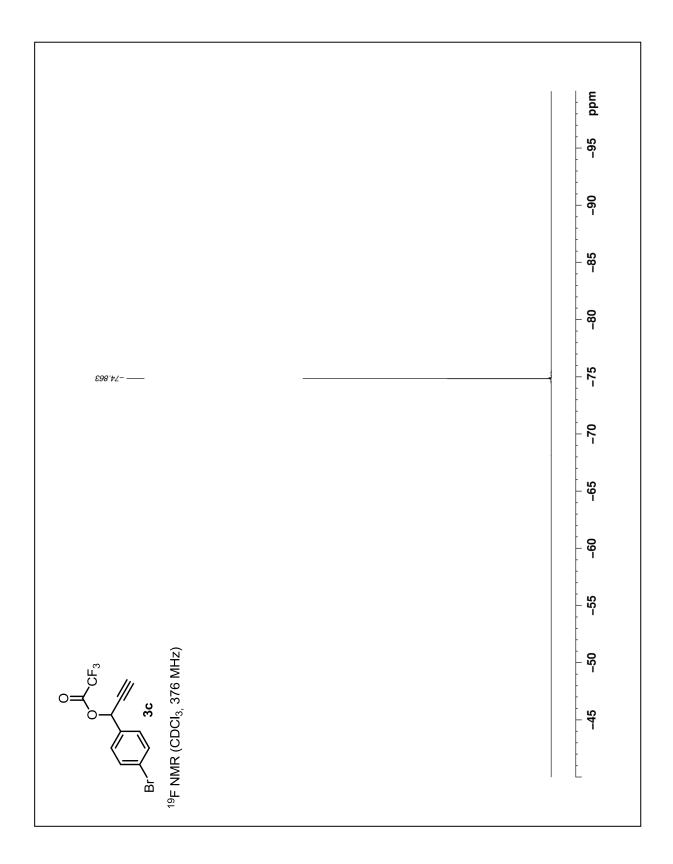


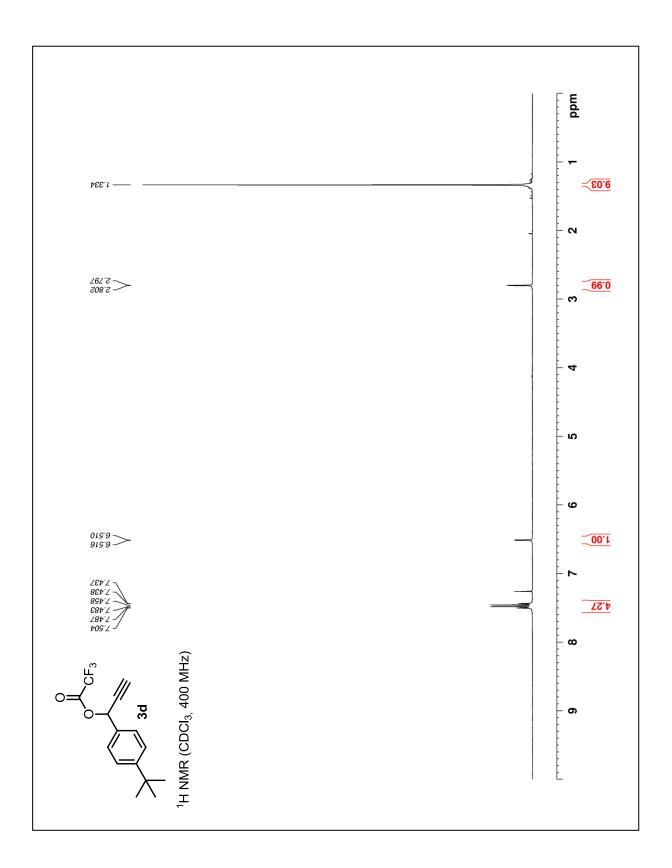


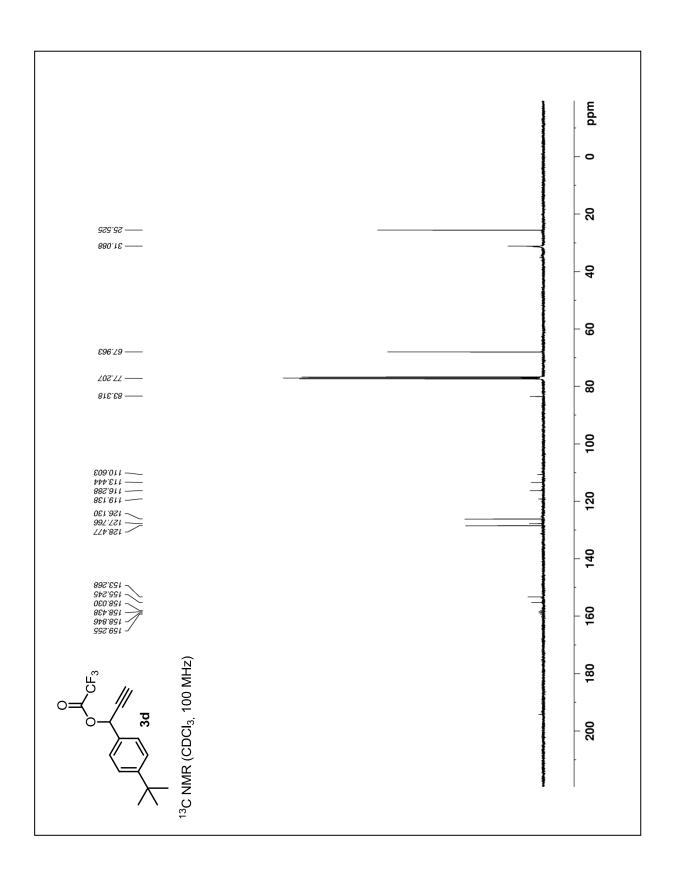


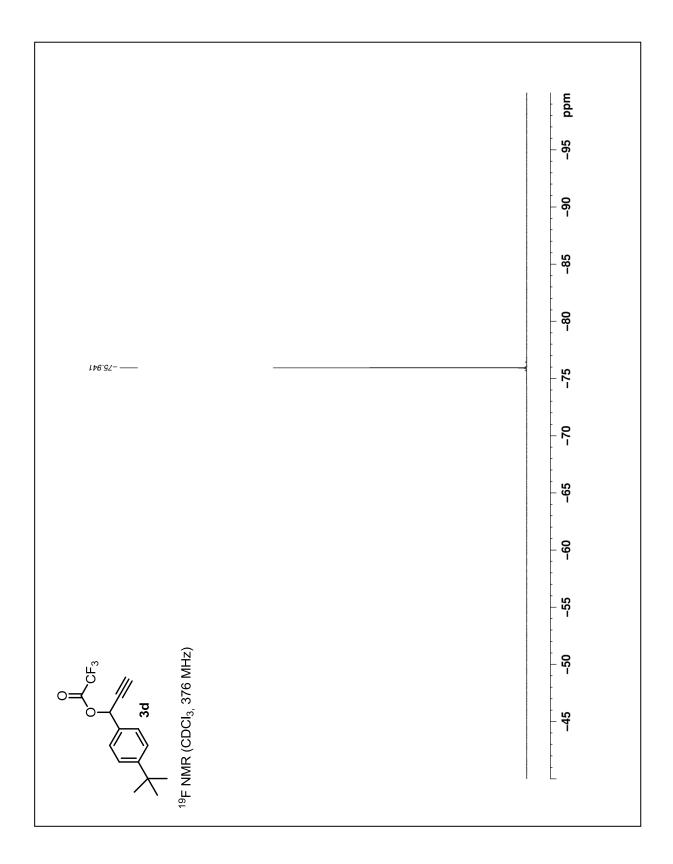


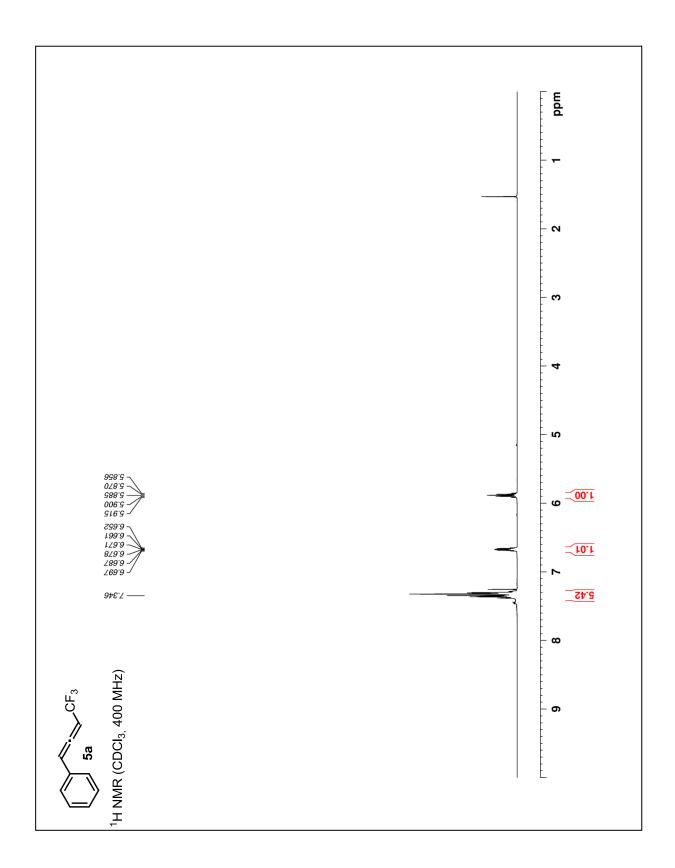


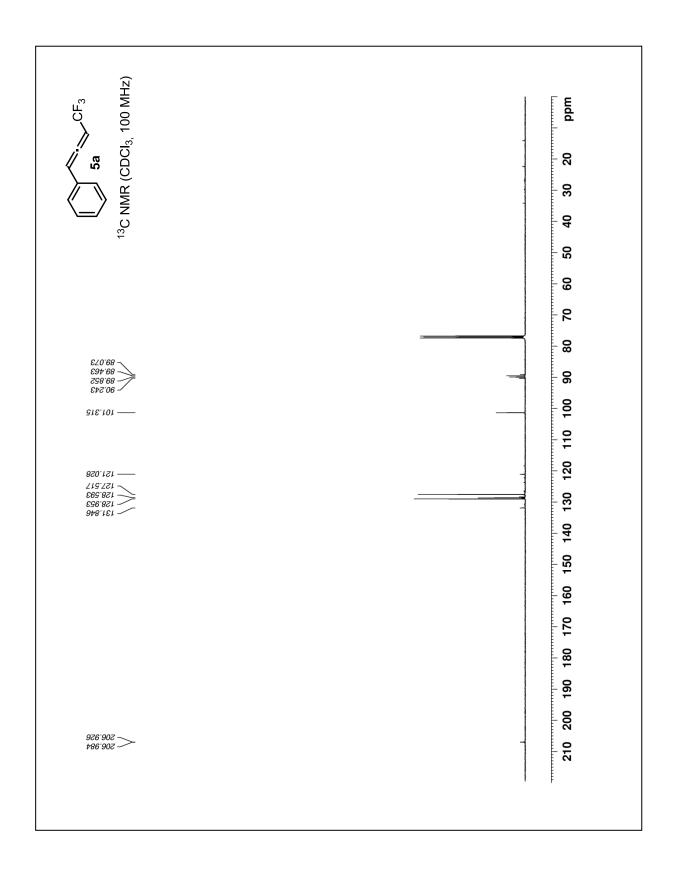


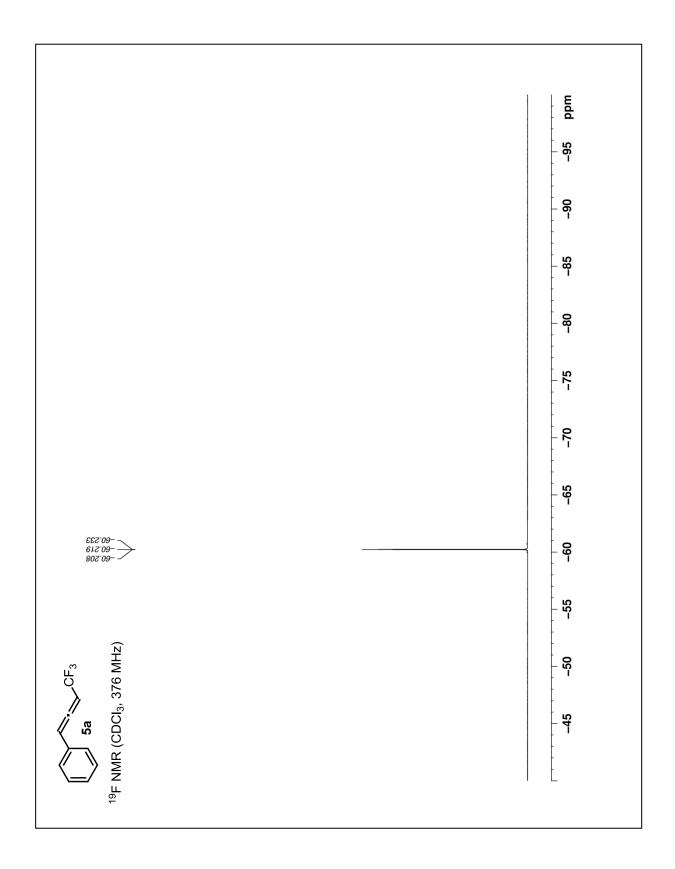


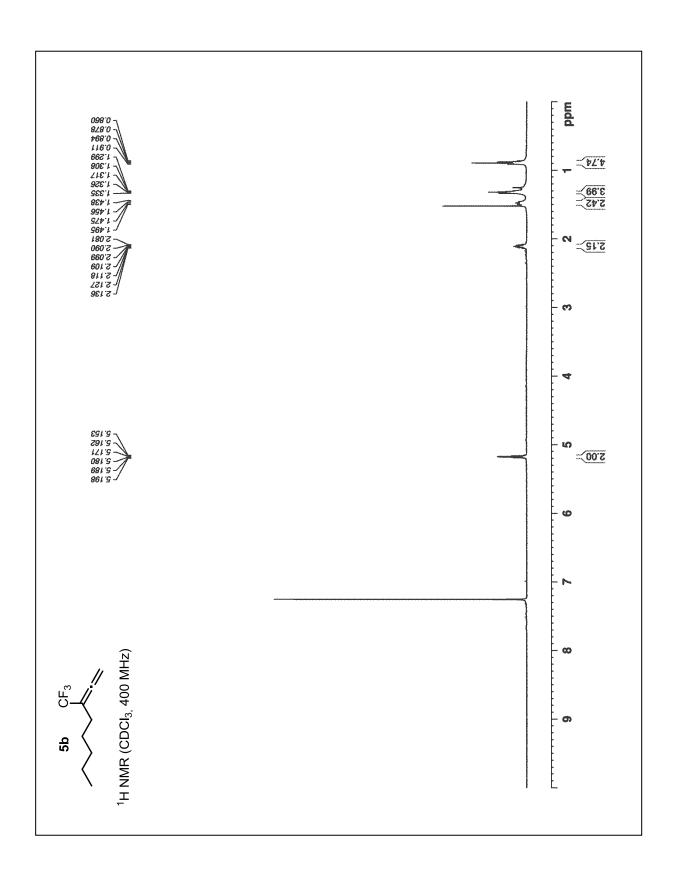


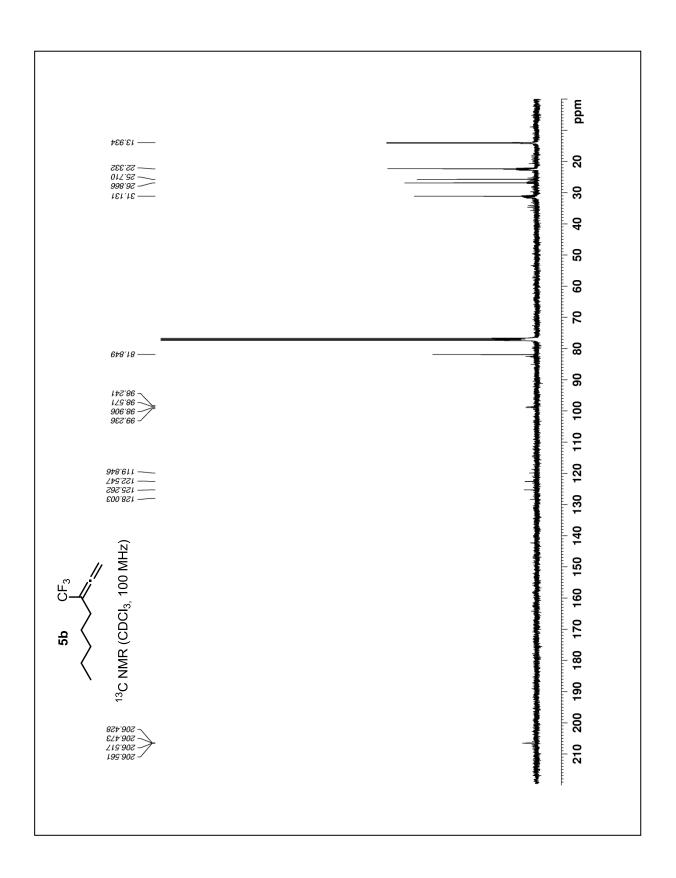


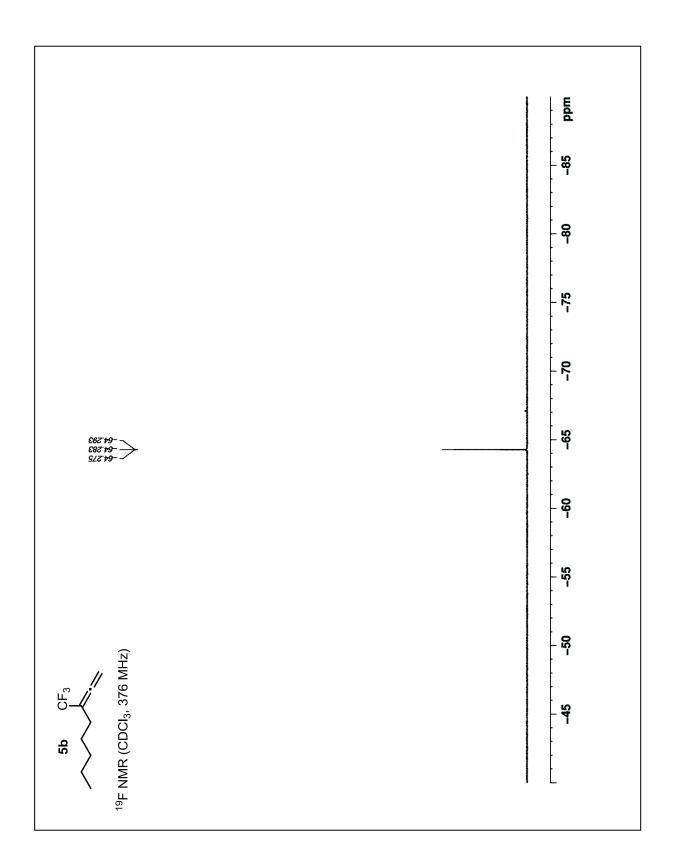


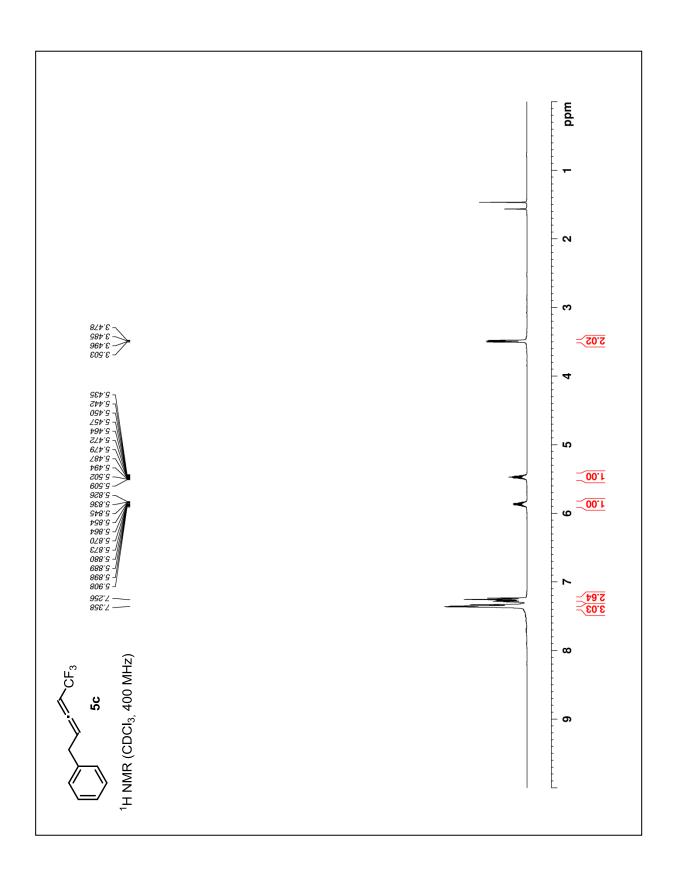


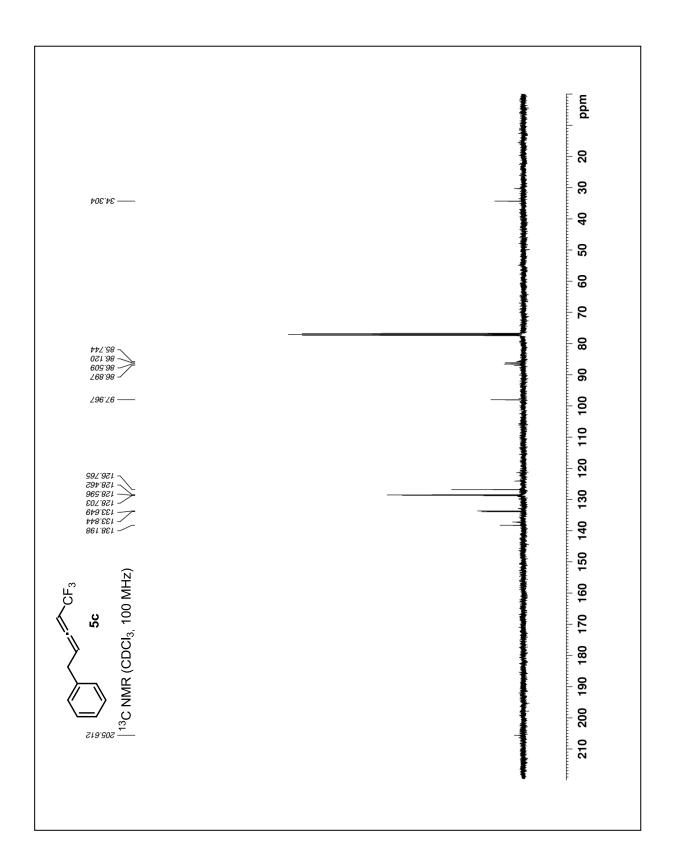


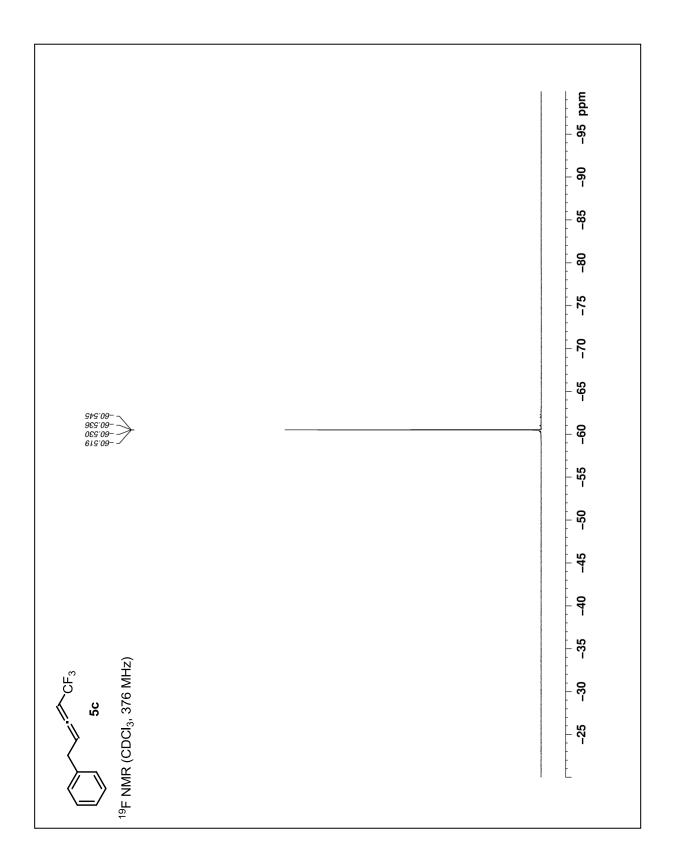


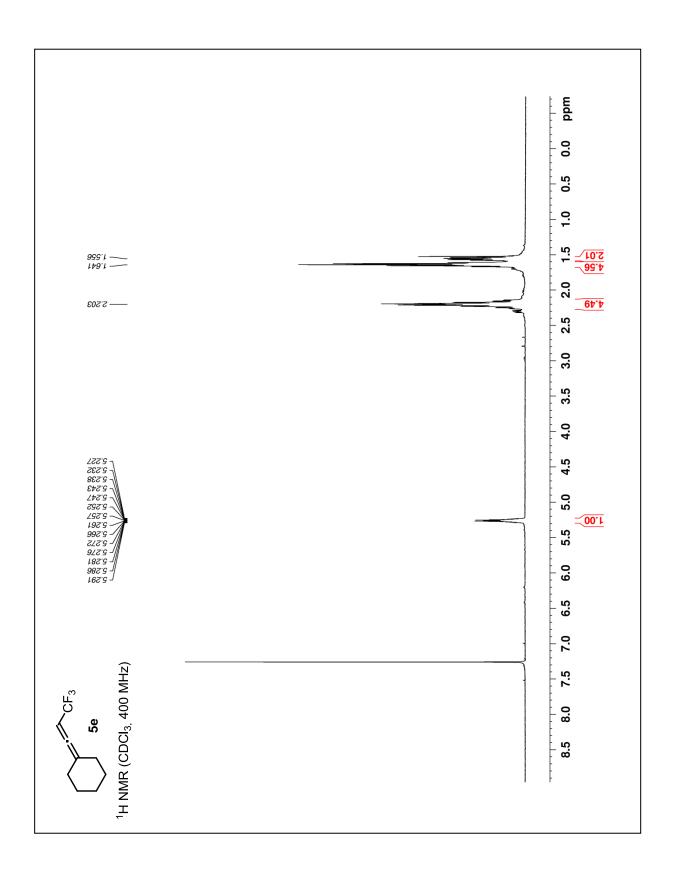


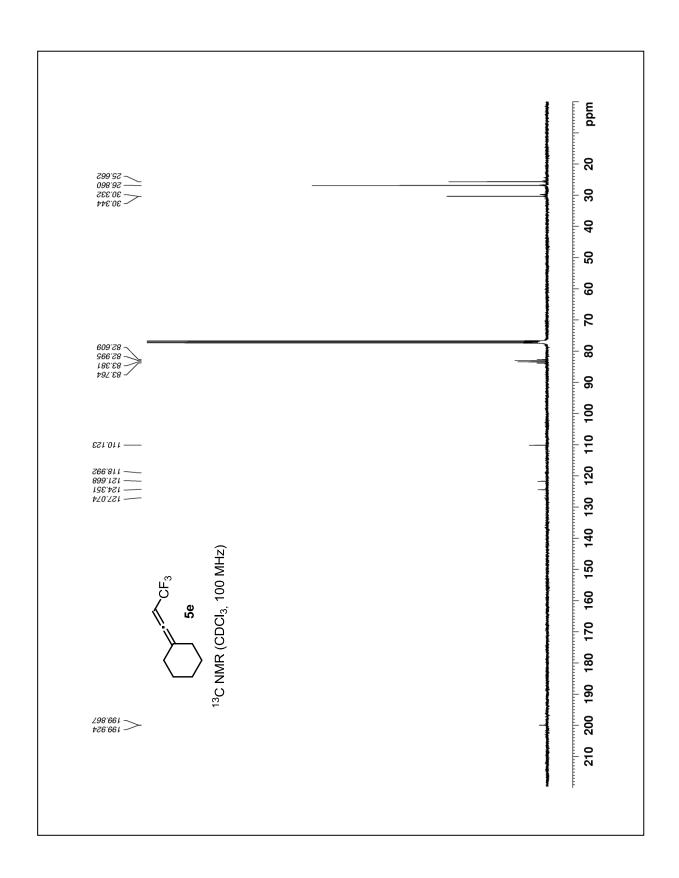


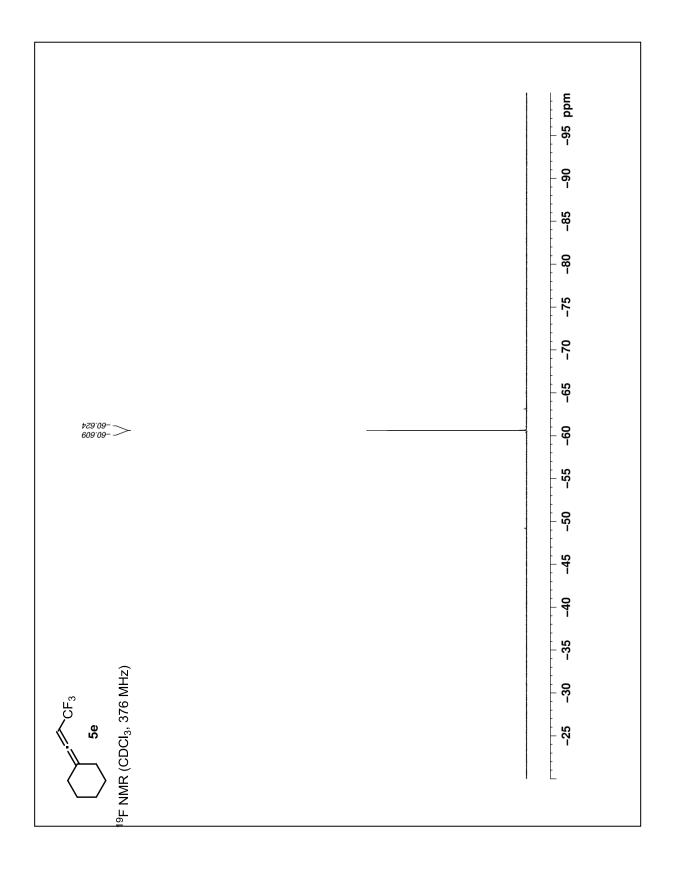


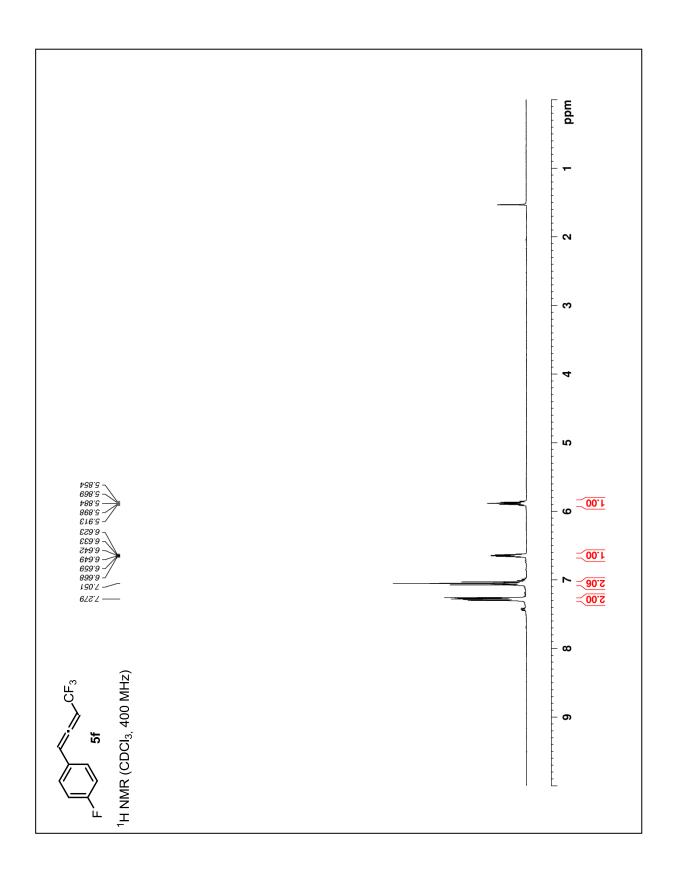


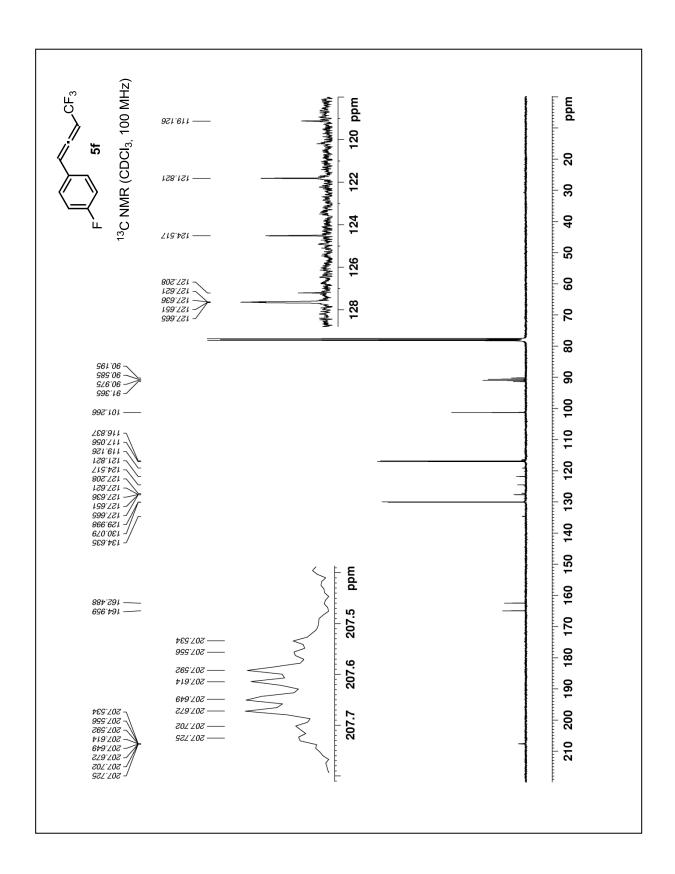


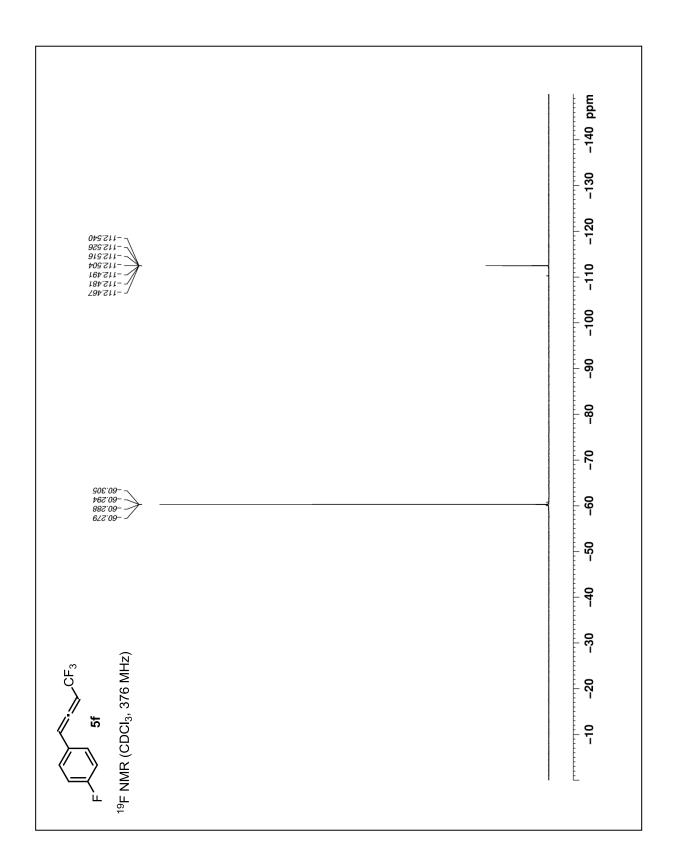


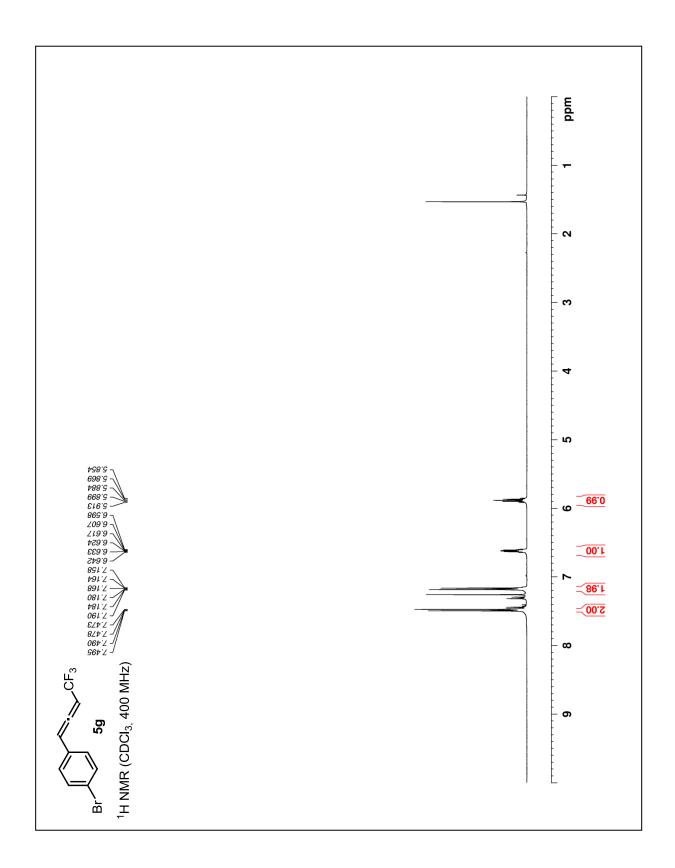


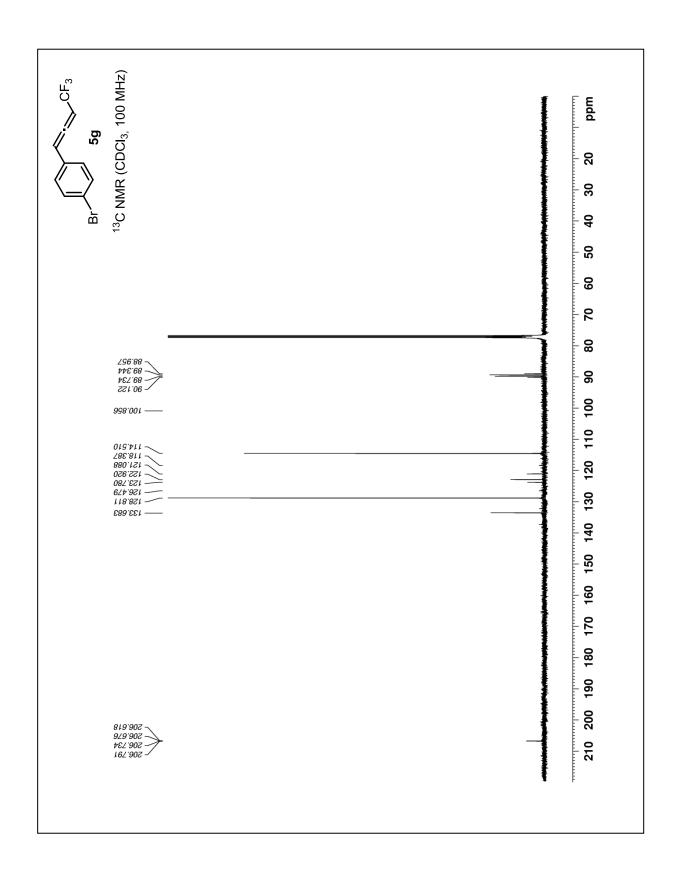


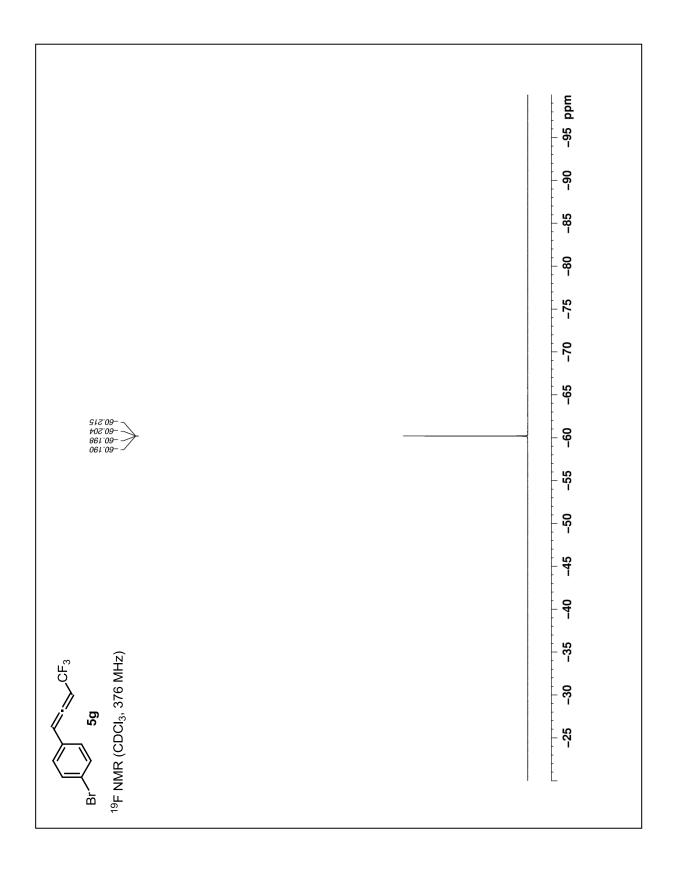


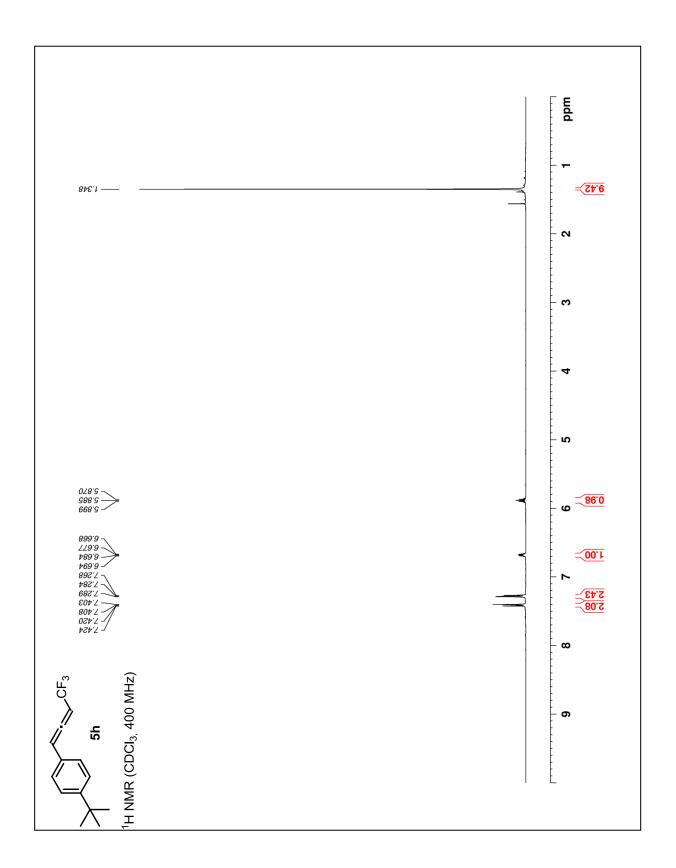


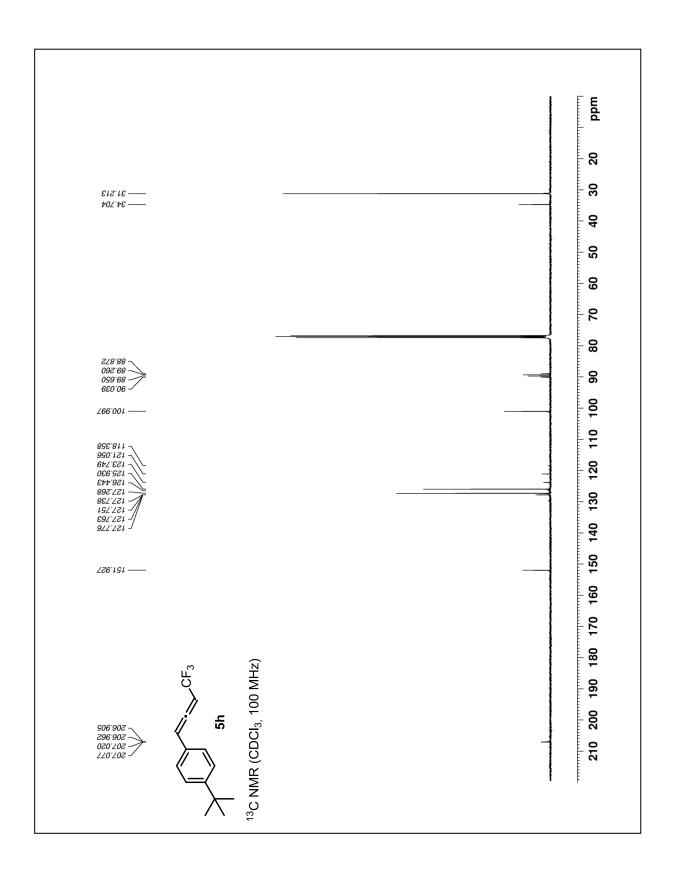


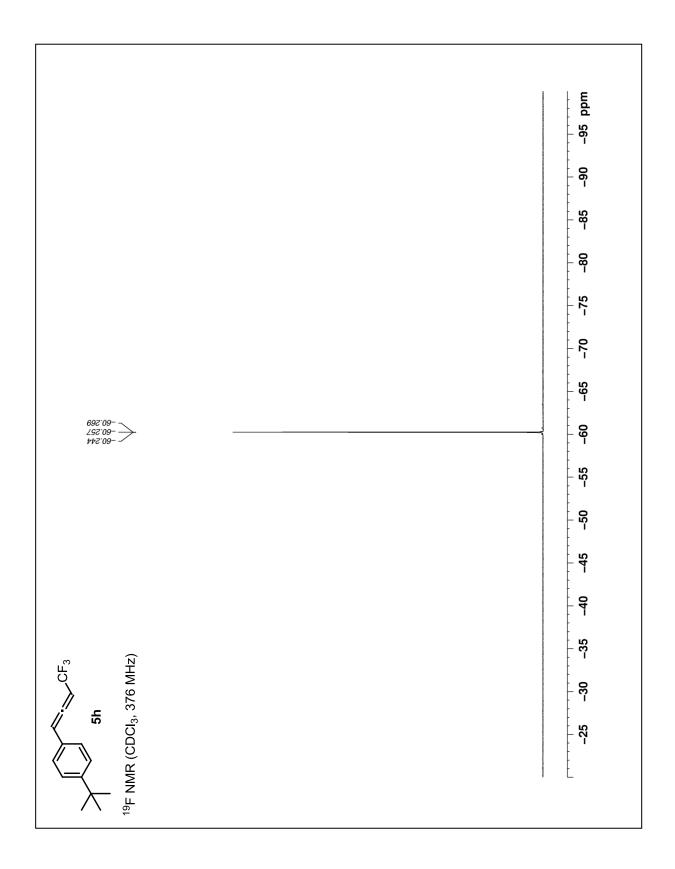


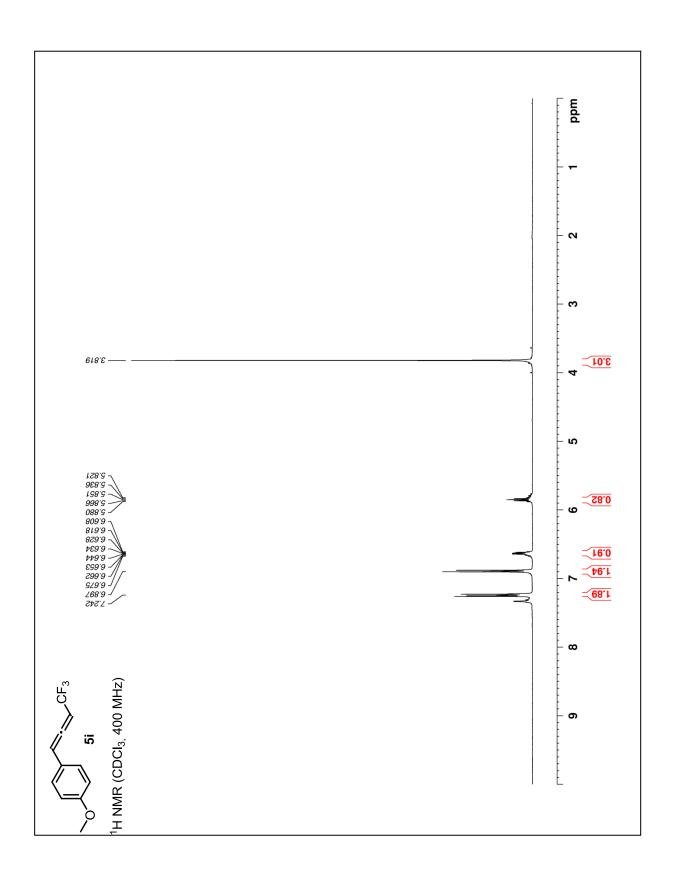


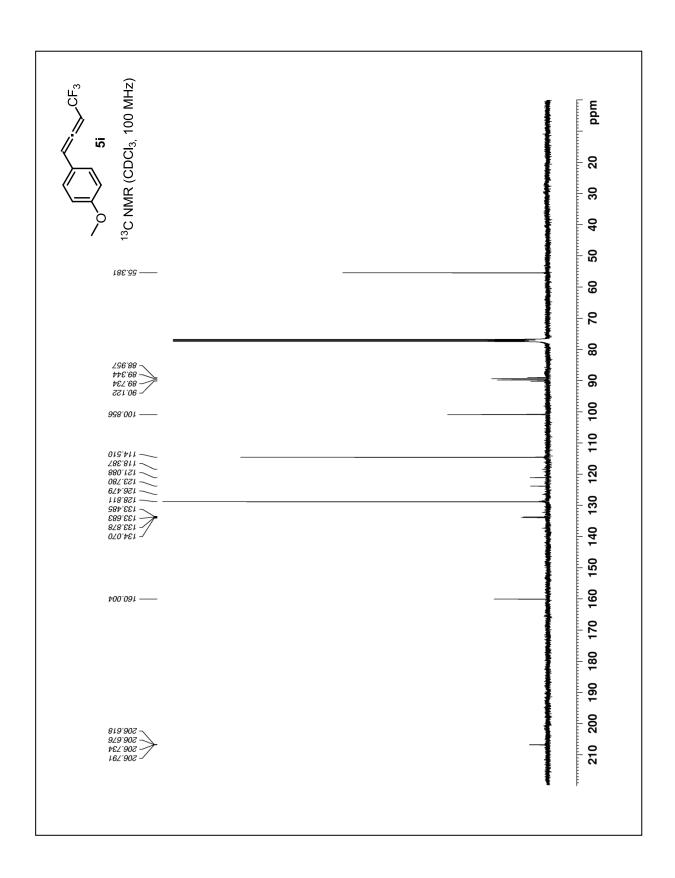


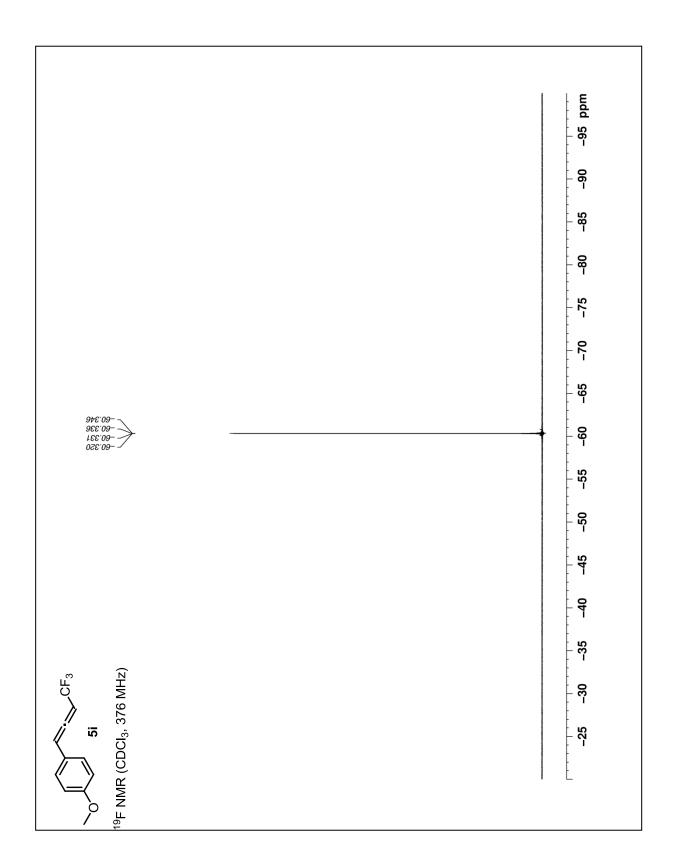


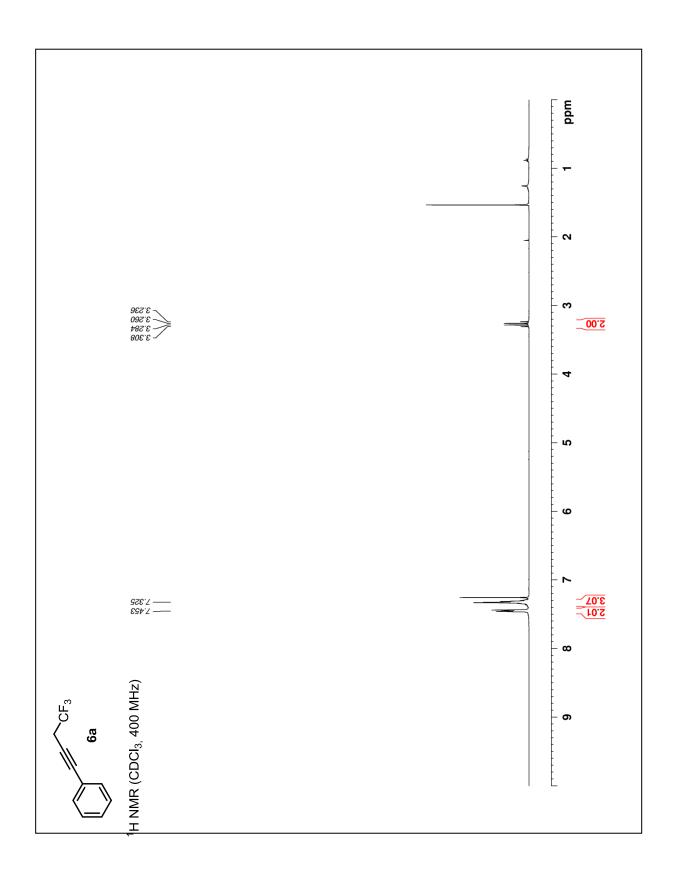


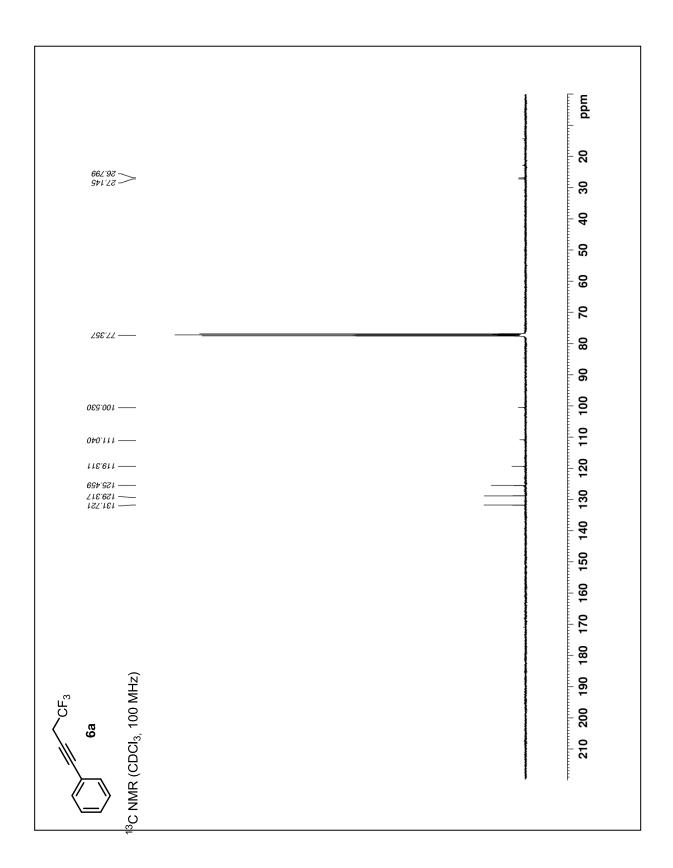


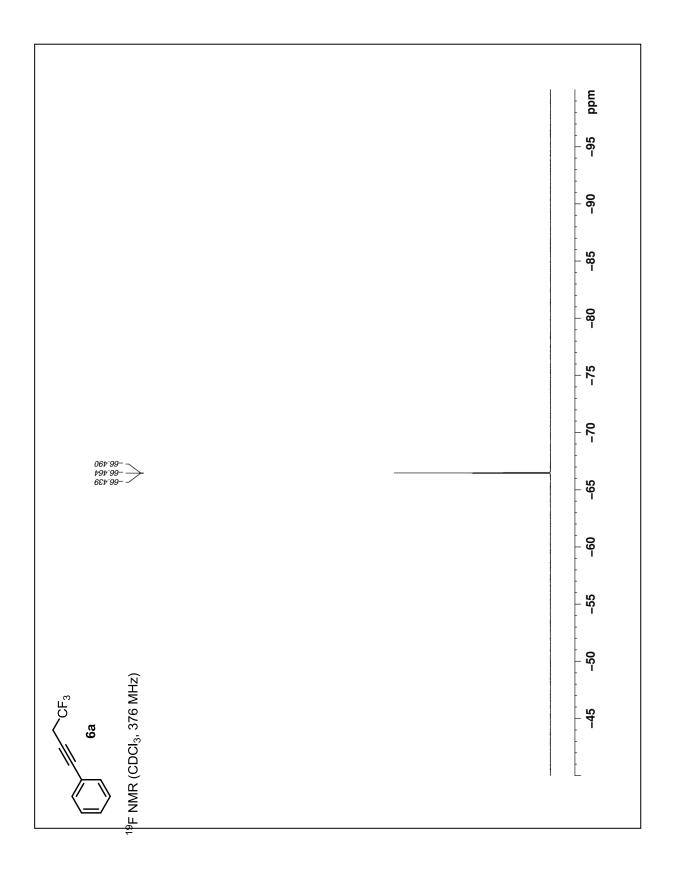


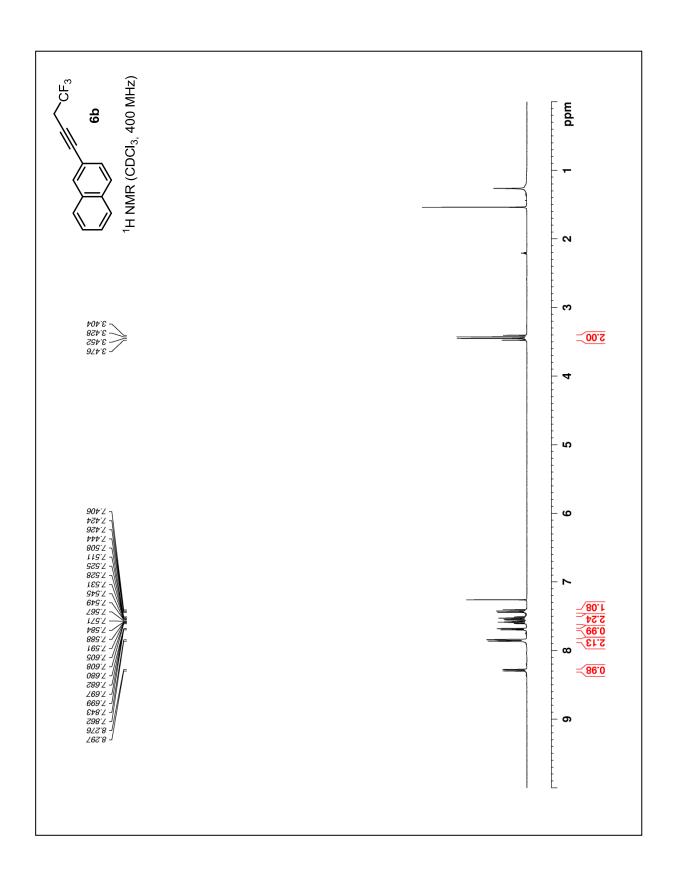


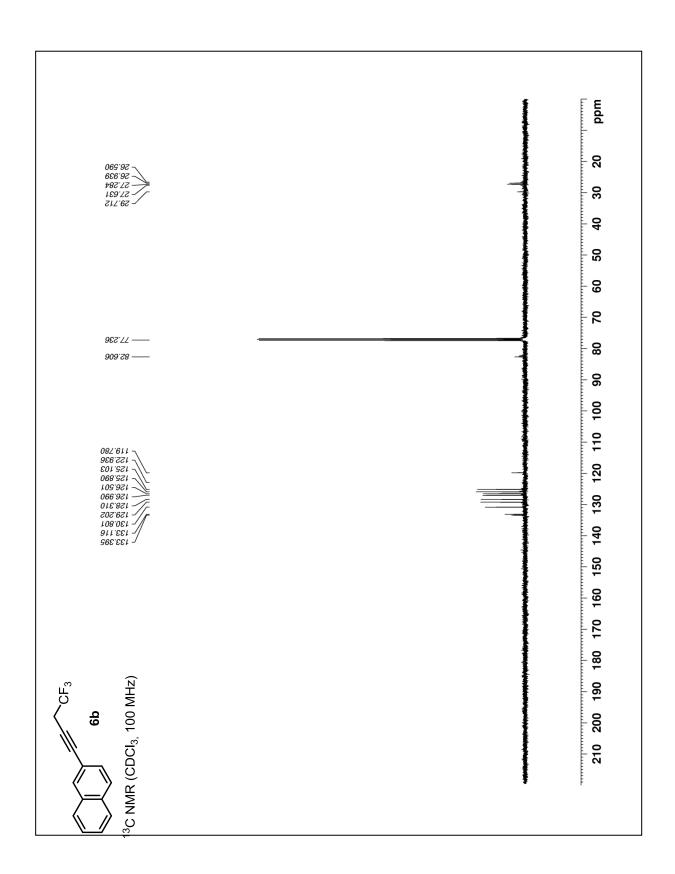


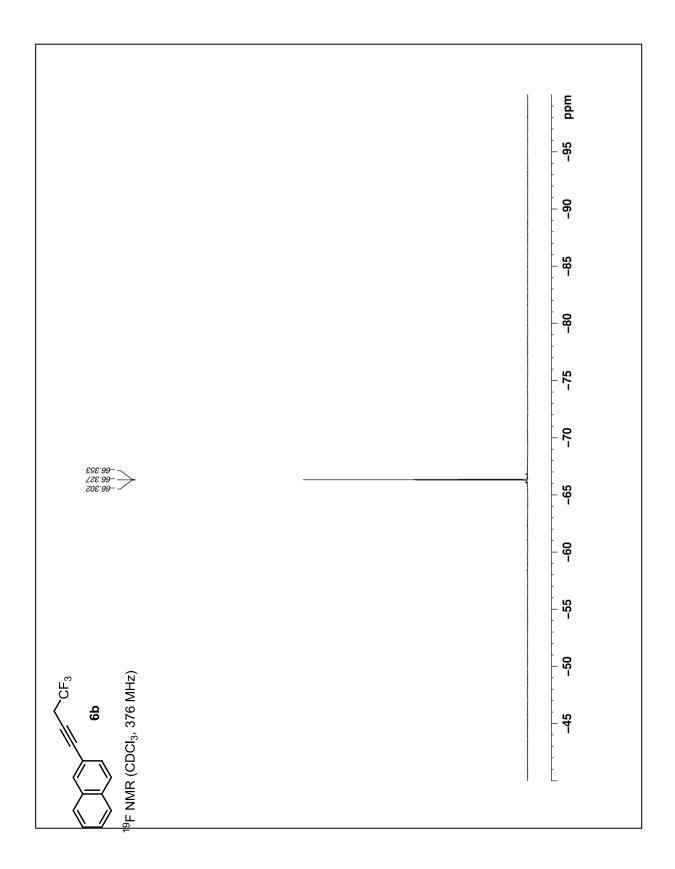


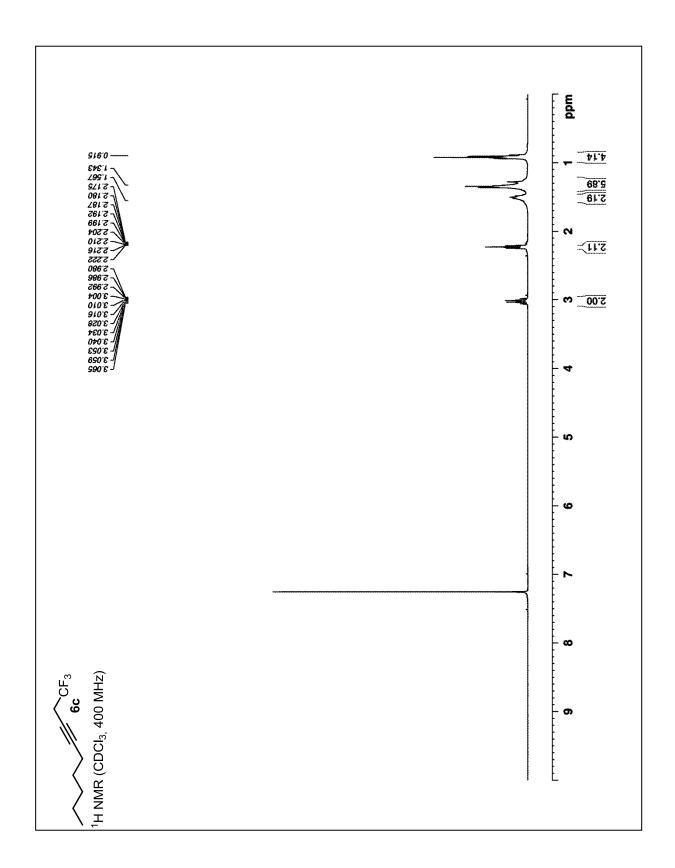


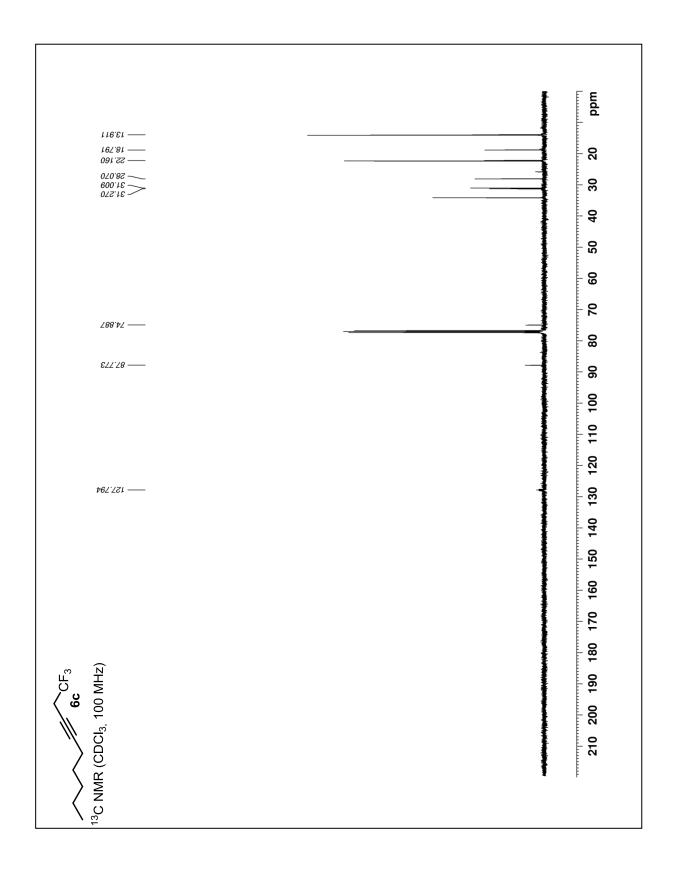


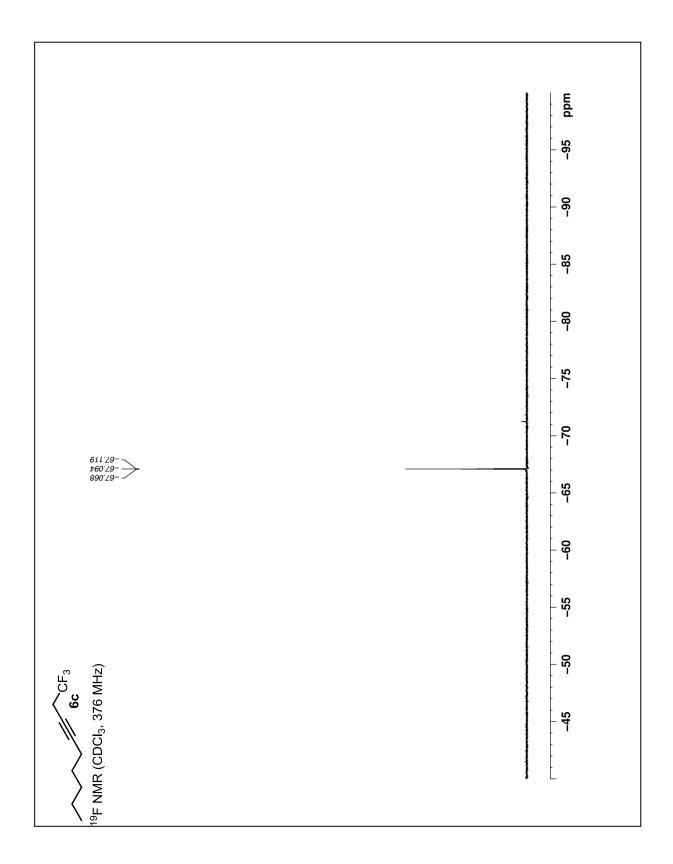


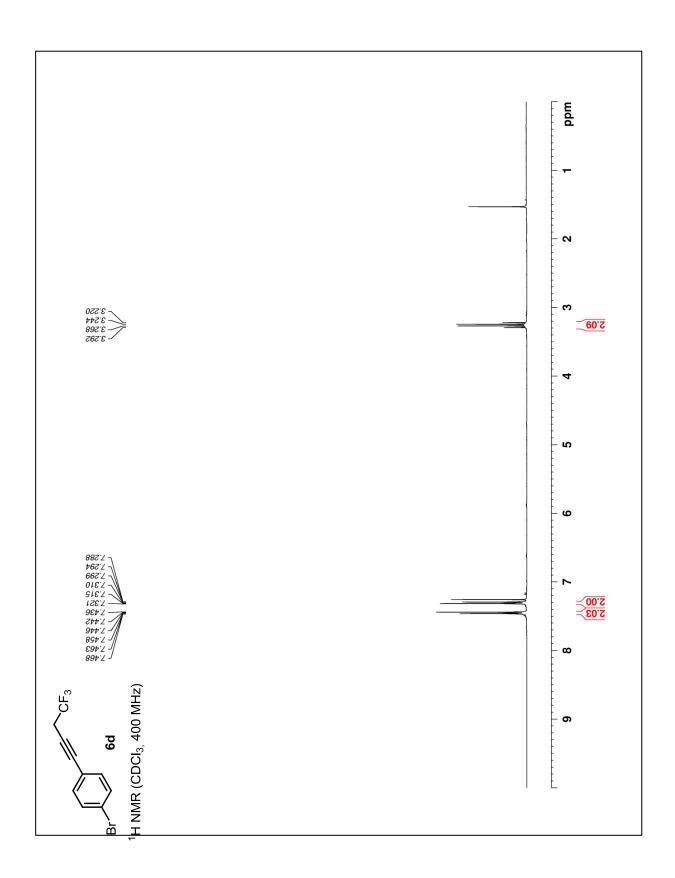


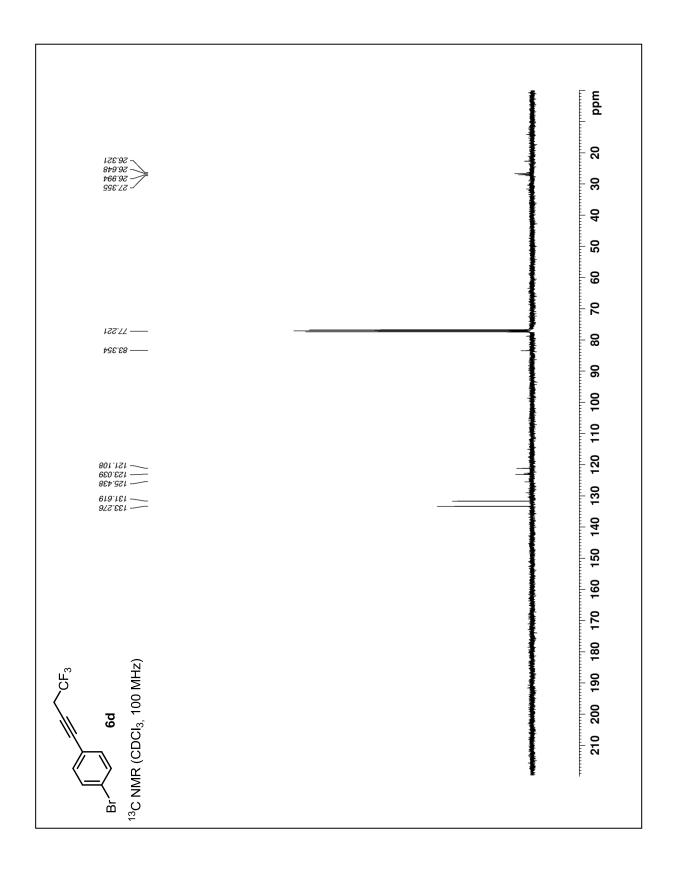


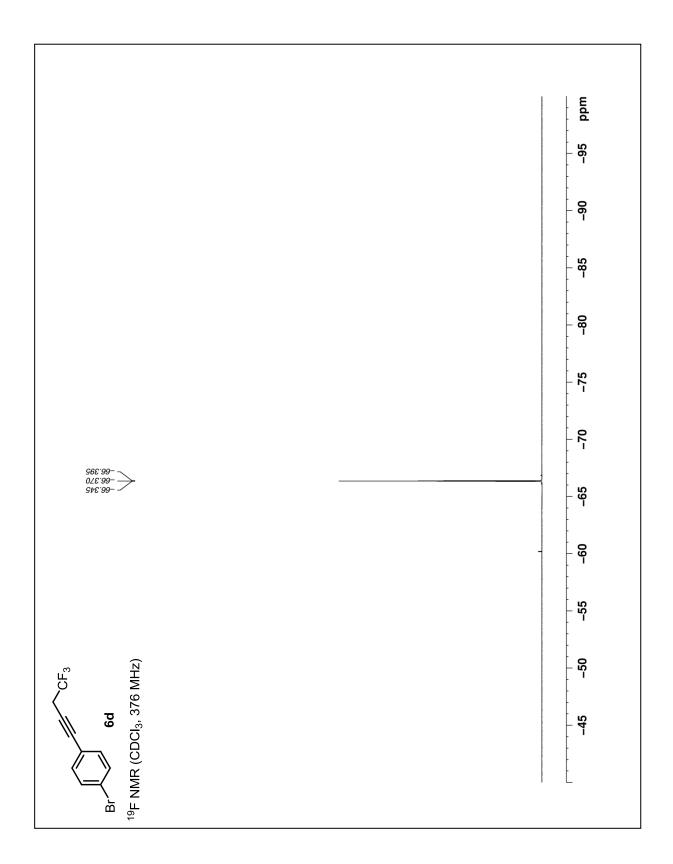


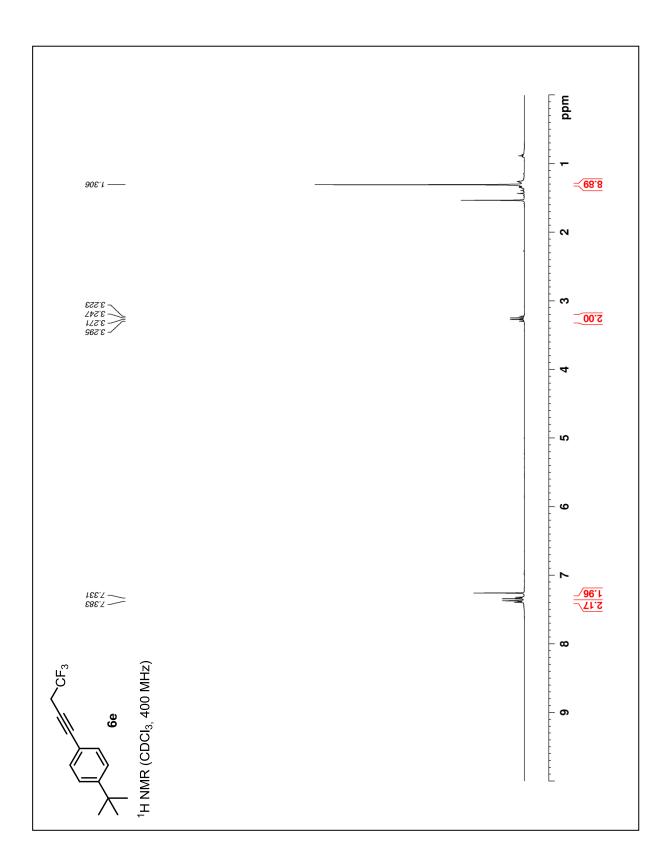


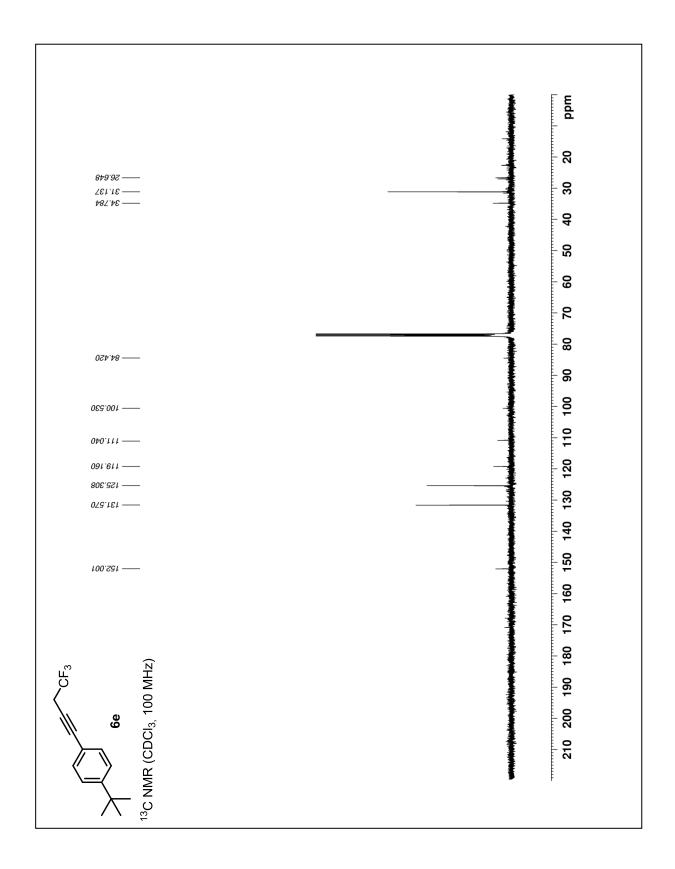


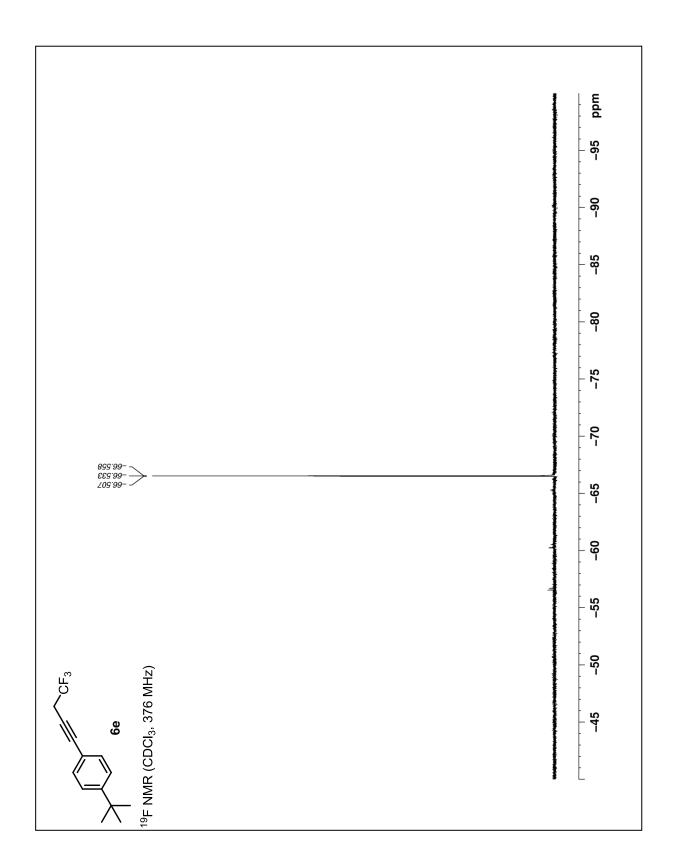












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