## **Supporting Information**

# Flow Update for the Carbonylation of 1-Silyl-Substituted Organolithiums under CO Pressure

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#### **General Information**

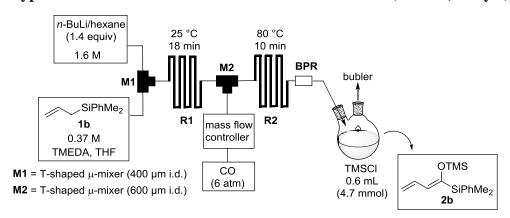
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded using JEOL ECP-500 (500 MHz) or JEOL ECS-400 (400 MHz) spectrometers in CDCl<sub>3</sub> and are referenced at 7.26 ppm for CHCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded using JEOL ECP-500 (125 MHz) or JEOL ECS-400 (100 MHz) spectrometers in CDCl<sub>3</sub> and are referenced at 77.16 ppm for CHCl<sub>3</sub>. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ). Splitting patterns are indicated as follows: br, broad; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet. Infrared spectra were obtained on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer; absorptions were reported in reciprocal centimeters. Both conventional and high-resolution mass spectra were recorded with a JEOL MS-700 spectrometer. The melting point was measured according to the BÜCHI Melting Point B-540. The products were purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Kanto Chem. Co. Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral, 40-50 μm)) and, if necessary, were further purified by preparative HPLC (Japan Analytical Industry Co., Ltd., LC-908) with GPC columns using CHCl<sub>3</sub> as an eluent.

THF was distilled from sodium and benzophenone prior to use. N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine (TMEDA) and trimethylchlorosilane (TMSCl) were distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. The starting materials  $\mathbf{1b}^1$  and  $\mathbf{1c}^2$  were prepared according to the literature procedures. Other reagents were commercially available and used without further purification.

Stainless steel T-shaped micromixers with inner diameter of 400 and 600 µm were purchased from MiChS Co., Ltd.<sup>3</sup> Stainless steel and PTFE microtube reactors with inner diameters of 1000 µm were purchased from GL Sciences Inc. The microreactor and microtube reactors were connected with PEEK fittings (GL Sciences Inc., 1/16"). Back-pressure regulators (40 and 75 psi) were purchased from M & S Instruments Inc. Solutions were introduced to the flow microreactor system using syringe pumps, YSP-101 and YSP-301 (YMC Co., Ltd.), equipped with gastight syringes. These syringes were purchased from SGE Analytical Science Pty. Ltd.

Carbon monoxide was delivered to the micromixer at a constant rate through a mass flow controller, MiChS GFC-1, from a CO gas cylinder. The pressure of the system was controlled by a back-pressure regulator and was monitored by a pressure monitor on the mass flow controller. Residence time at **R2** was estimated according to the equation: t (min) = inner volume of **R2** (mL) / [liquid flow rate (mL min<sup>-1</sup>) + CO flow rate at 25 °C, 1 atm (mL min<sup>-1</sup>) / pressure of CO (atm)].

Typical Procedure for Two-Consecutive-Flow Reaction (Table 1, entry 3)



Allyl(phenyl)dimethylsilane (1b) (0.704 g, 3.99 mmol) was dissolved in THF (9 mL) and TMEDA (1.8 mL, 12 mmol) and then placed in a syringe, which was then attached to a syringe pump. A THF/TMEDA solution of **1b** (flow rate: 0.2 mL min<sup>-1</sup>) and a hexane solution of *n*-BuLi (flow rate:  $0.065 \text{ mL min}^{-1}$ ) were mixed in M1 (400  $\mu$ m i.d.) at 25 °C using syringe pumps. The resultant reaction mixture was fed into R1 (channel diameter = 1000 µm, length = 6 m) and was then mixed with pressurized carbon monoxide (6 atm, 7.46 mL min<sup>-1</sup> (in terms of 1 atm), 4.5 equiv) in M2 (600 µm i.d.), which was supplied through a mass flow controller. The reaction mixture was passed through **R2** (channel diameter = 1000 µm, length = 20 m), which was connected to a back-pressure regulator (75 psi), and was collected from the outlet. The reaction mixture eluted during the first 5 min was discarded and the following portion was collected for a 5 min period in a glass flask that contained TMSCl (0.6 mL, 4.7 mmol). The collected reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1 h and then aqueous workup with ether and a NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution was conducted. The ethereal solution was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The filtration and evaporation of the solvents gave a crude reaction mixture, which was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (hexane) to give **2b** (93.3 mg, 91%).

Table S1. Details of Continuous Microflow Reaction for Table 1 in the Manuscript

	length (m)		СО	flo	flow rate (mL min <sup>-1</sup> )				
entry	R1	R2	(atm)	1b	<i>n</i> -BuLi	CO <sup>a</sup>			
1	6	10	4	0.15	0.048	5.55 (1.39)			
2	10.5	20	4	0.2	0.065	7.46 (1.87)			
3	6	20	6	0.2	0.065	7.46 (1.24)			

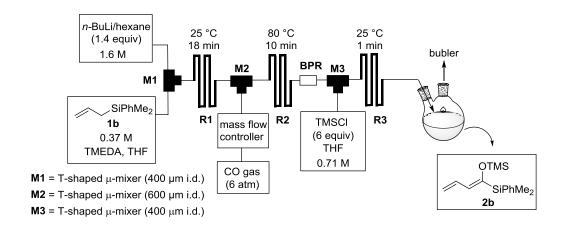
Inner diameters of **R1** and **R2** are 1000  $\mu$ m.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Flow rate at standard condition of 25 °C and 1 atm. Calculated flow rate at actual pressure at 25 °C is shown in parentheses.

### (E)-((1-(Dimethylphenylsilyl)-1,3-butadienyl)oxy)trimethylsilane (2b)

colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.1$  (hexane);  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.05 (s, 9H), 0.41 (s, 6H), 4.98 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, J = 17.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.6, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.58 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -3.13, 0.97, 115.2, 126.4, 127.9, 129.4, 130.6, 134.4, 137.0, 158.6. These spectral data are consistent with those previously reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>

Typical Procedure for Three-Consecutive-Flow Reactions (Table 2, entry 1)



Allyl(phenyl)dimethylsilane (**1b**) (0.697 g, 3.95 mmol) was dissolved in THF (9 mL) and TMEDA (1.8 mL, 12 mmol) and then placed in a syringe, which was then attached to a syringe pump. A THF/TMEDA solution of **1b** (flow rate: 0.2 mL min<sup>-1</sup>) and a hexane solution of *n*-BuLi (flow rate: 0.065 mL min<sup>-1</sup>) were mixed in a **M1** (400  $\mu$ m i.d.) at 25 °C using syringe pumps. The resultant reaction mixture was fed into **R1** (channel diameter = 1000  $\mu$ m, length = 6 m) and was then mixed with pressurized carbon monoxide (6 atm, 7.46 mL min<sup>-1</sup> (in terms of 1 atm), 4.5 equiv) in **M2** (600  $\mu$ m i.d.), which was supplied through a mass flow controller. The reaction mixture was passed through **R2** (channel diameter = 1000  $\mu$ m, length = 20 m), which was connected to a back-pressure regulator (75 psi), and was quenched by mixing with a THF solution of TMSCl (flow rate: 0.625 mL min<sup>-1</sup>) in **M3** (400  $\mu$ m i.d.), and then fed into **R3** (channel diameter = 1000  $\mu$ m, length = 11 m). A mixture of the product was collected from the outlet. The reaction mixture eluted during the first 5 min was discarded and the following portion was collected for a 5 min period. After collection, an aqueous

workup with ether and a NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution was conducted. The ethereal solution was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The filtration and evaporation of the solvents, gave a crude reaction mixture, which was purified by flash column chromatography on  $SiO_2$  (hexane) to give **2b** (94.2 mg, 93%).

Table S2. Details of Continuous Microflow Reaction for Table 2 and Scheme 4 in the Manuscript

entry	1 -	length (m)		m)	electrophiles products
entry	1	R1	R2	R3	electrophiles products
1	1b	6	20	11	OTMS TMSCI SiPhMe <sub>2</sub> 2b
2	1a	6	10	11	OTMS TMSCI  Za
TM 3	S TMS	6	20	11	TMSCI TMS TMS
4	PhTMS 1d	10.5	10	11	OTMS TMSCI Ph TMS 2d
5	1d	10.5	10	11	CHO OH O Ar  TMS  Ar = $p$ -Cl-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>
6	1d	10.5	10	11	Mel Me TMS Ph 5 OTMS
Scheme 4	1e	10.5	10	11	TMSCI n-Bu TMS

Flow rate: A THF/TMEDA solution of **1** (0.2 mL min<sup>-1</sup>), A hexane solution of *n*-BuLi (0.065 mL min<sup>-1</sup>), CO (7.46 sccm, where sccm denotes mL min<sup>-1</sup> at the standard condition of 25 °C and 1 atm.), electrophiles (0.625 mL min<sup>-1</sup>). Inner diameters of **R1**, **R2**, and **R3** are 1000  $\mu$ m.

#### **Spectrum Data**

### (E)-Trimethyl((1-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-butadien-1-yl)oxy)silane (2a)

colorless oil;  $R_f$  = 0.25 (hexane);  $^1$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.13 (s, 9H), 0.21 (s, 9H), 4.96 (dd, J = 10.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, J = 16.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (ddd, J = 16.8, 10.6, 10.4 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -1.73, 0.99, 114.8, 125.0, 130.6, 160.4. These spectral data are consistent with those previously reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>

## ((1E,3E)-1-((Trimethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3-butadien-1,4-diyl)bis(trimethylsilane) (2c)

colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.07 (s, 9H), 0.12 (s, 9H), 0.21 (s, 9H), 5.76 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 18.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -1.75, -0.99, 1.16, 127.1, 131.2, 137.6, 160.5; IR (neat): 1604, 1554 cm<sup>-1</sup>; EIMS m/z (relative intensity) 286 (M<sup>+</sup>, 29), 183 (14), 148 (11), 147 (74), 73 (100). HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for  $C_{13}H_{30}OSi_3$  (M<sup>+</sup>): 286.1604, found: 286.1605.

#### (E)-Trimethyl((2-phenyl-1-(trimethylsilyl)ethenyl)oxy)silane (2d)

colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.125$  (hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.06 (s, 9H), 0.20 (s, 9H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.2Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -1.28, 1.16, 123.4, 126.4, 128.1, 129.1, 136.5, 159.9. These spectral data are consistent with those previously reported in the literature. <sup>5</sup>

## (1S,2S,3R)-rel-1-(4-Chlorobenzoate)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1-(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-propanediol (4)

White solid; m.p. 105-108 °C;  $R_f = 0.1$  (hexane : EtOAc = 50 : 1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –0.17 (s, 9H), 2.95 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 10.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.94 (m, 4H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.54 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -3.11, 57.05, 69.81, 73.65, 127.2, 128.0, 128.1, 128.2, 128.4, 129.4, 129.9, 131.4, 132.7, 138.6, 140.4, 140.5, 168.3; IR (neat): 3477, 1695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; EIMS m/z (relative intensity) 457 (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>, 1), 177 (21), 176 (96), 162 (14), 161 (83), 145 (15), 139 (100), 113 (11), 111 (21), 77 (24), 73 (35). HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for  $C_{24}H_{23}Cl_2O_3Si$  (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>): 457.0794, found: 457.0804.

The stereoconfiguration of this compound was determined by referring to the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the related compound in literature.<sup>6</sup>

#### 2-Phenyl-1-(trimethylsilyl)-1-propanone (5)

yellow oil;  $R_f = 0.125$  (hexane : EtOAc = 50 : 1);  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –0.02 (s, 9H), 1.28 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.01 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -2.51, 16.3, 57.5, 127.0, 128.7, 139.1, 244.5. These spectral data are consistent with those previously reported in the literature.

#### Trimethyl(((1*E*)-1-(trimethylsilyl)-1-hepten-1-yl)oxy)silane (2e)

colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.09 (s, 9H), 0.18 (s, 9H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.30-1.33 (m, 6H), 2.05-2.06 (m, 2H), 5.01 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -1.51, 1.07, 14.2, 22.7, 25.9, 29.4, 32.0, 125.9, 156.5; IR (neat): 1616 cm<sup>-1</sup>; EIMS m/z (relative intensity) 258 (M<sup>+</sup>, 11), 201 (16), 185 (61), 184 (11), 148 (11), 147 (71), 133 (13), 73(100). HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>30</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>): 258.1835, found: 258.1826.

#### References

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- (7) Nakada, M.; Urano, Y.; Kobayashi, S.; Ohno, M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1988, 110, 4826.

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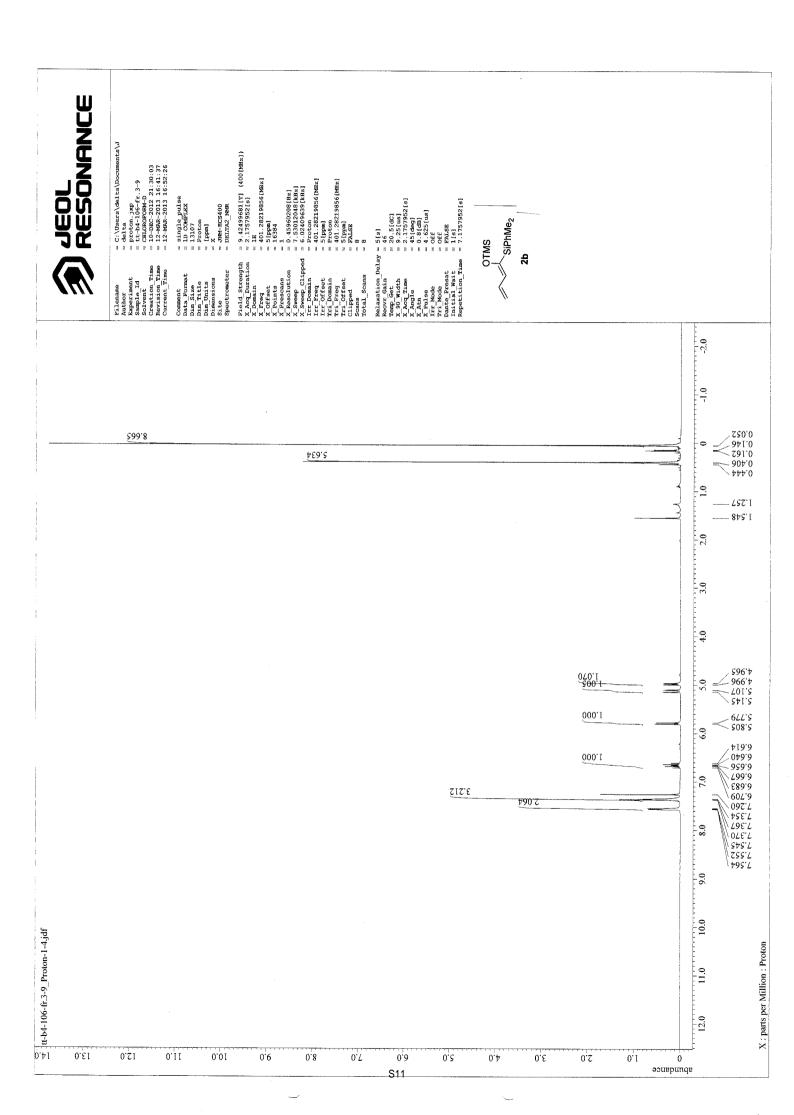
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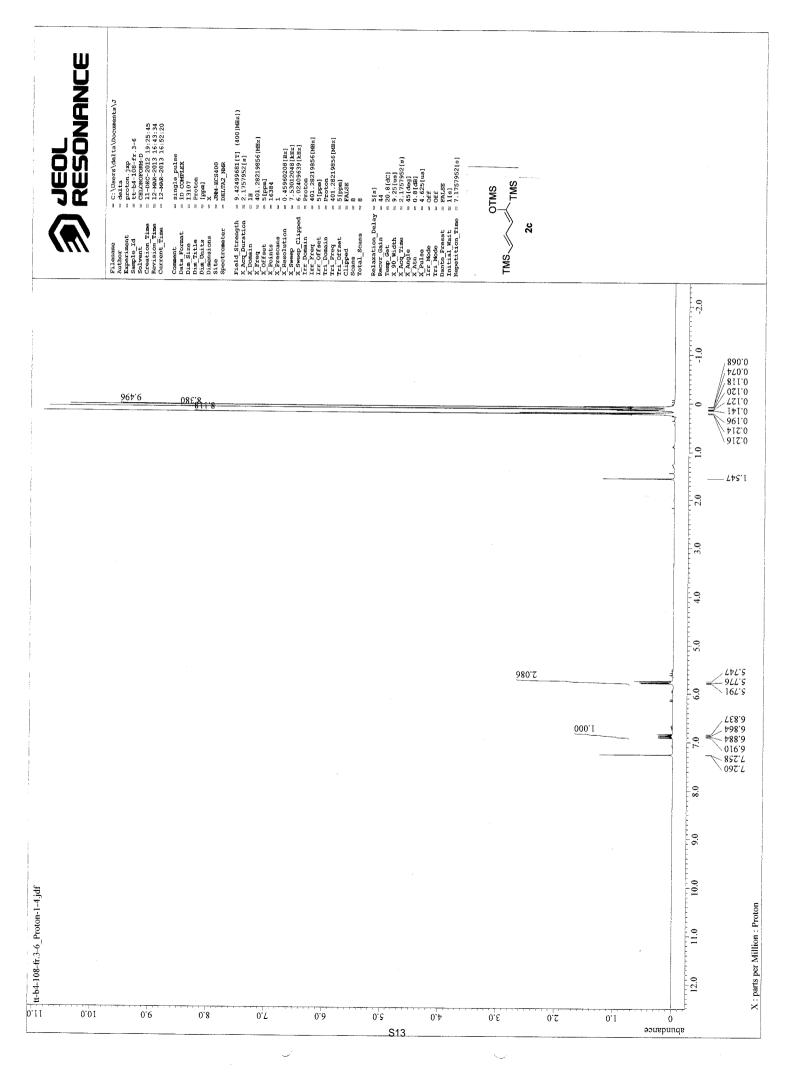
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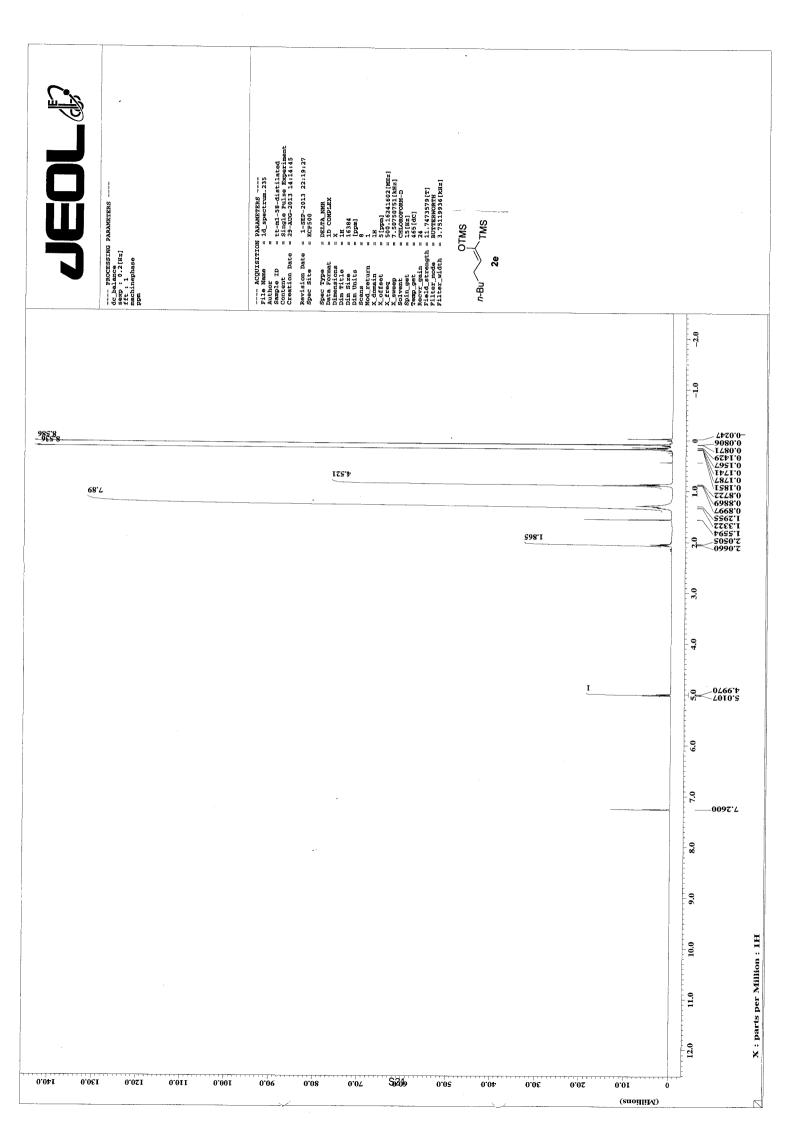
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Jeol Resonance		single pulse decoupled gat   single pulse decoupled gat   1D COMPLEX   26214   single pulse   single pulse	iden = 4 .0775981[Hz]  11.15pped = 25.3107346[Hz]  12.15pped = 28.2468757[Hz]  12.16pped = 26.24985[Hz]  13.16pped = 25.56  14.221985[Hz]  15.21985[Hz]  16.221985[Hz]  17.221985[Hz]	n_Delay = 2 [s]  n_ = 21.9 [dc]  th = 8.75 [us]  s = 0.2738376 [s]  = 5.2 [ds]  s = 2.916667 [us]  oc = 2.691[ds]  s = 91.464.		TMS 2			
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