Nickel-Catalyzed Enantioselective Cross-Couplings of Racemic Secondary Electrophiles that Bear an Oxygen Leaving Group

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Supporting Information

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I. General

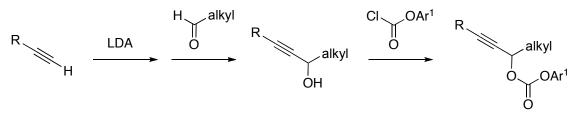
The following reagents were purchased and used as received: $NiCl_2(PCy_3)_2$ (Aldrich or Strem), ligand L* (Aldrich), 2,4,6-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (Acros, TCI, or Aldrich), phosgene (20% solution in toluene; Aldrich), ZnI₂ (Strem), PhMgBr (1.0 M solution in THF; Aldrich), *p*-TolMgBr (1.0 M solution in THF; Aldrich), 4-chloro-3-fluorophenylmagnesium bromide (1.0 M solution in THF; Aldrich), DME (anhydrous; Aldrich), THF (anhydrous; Aldrich).

Unless otherwise noted, reactions were conducted in oven-dried glassware under an inert atmosphere.

¹H and ¹³C NMR data were collected on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer or a Bruker Avance 600 spectrometer at r.t. HPLC analyses were carried out on an Agilent 1100 series system with Daicel CHIRACEL® columns (internal diameter 4.6 mm, column length 250 mm, particle size 5 µm or 3 µm). GC analyses were carried out on an Agilent 6850 series system with a Chirasil Dex-CB column for chiral separation (length 25 m, internal diameter 0.25 mm) or an Agilent 6890N series system with an HP-5 column (length 30 m, internal diameter 0.32 mm).

II. Preparation of Materials

These procedures have not been optimized.



Ar¹ = 2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl

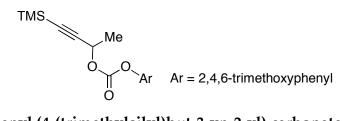
Representative procedure for the synthesis of propargylic alcohols: A solution of LDA (2.0 M in THF/heptane/ethylbenzene; 15 mL, 1.0 equiv) was added over one minute to a solution of TMS-acetylene (4.2 mL, 30 mmol) in THF (150 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 30 min, and then it was cooled to -78 °C. Valeraldehyde (4.2 mL, 40 mmol) was added dropwise over one minute. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. overnight, and then the reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous HCl (1 M; 10 mL). Next, saturated aqueous NaCl (30 mL) was added, and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. Purification by flash chromatography afforded the propargylic alcohol as a pale-yellow liquid (4.6 g, 82%).

Representative procedure for the synthesis of propargylic carbonates:

1. Preparation of the chloroformate: A solution of 2,4,6-trimethoxyphenol¹ (4.4 g, 23 mmol) and triethylamine (4.4 mL, 31 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) was added to a solution of phosgene (20%; 60 mL, 118 mmol) in toluene (200 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 45 min, and then the excess phosgene was removed by purging the mixture with nitrogen or argon for 16 h (quenching the gas stream with KOH).

2. A solution of the propargylic alcohol (3.7 g, 20 mmol) and pyridine (2.5 mL, 30 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) was added to the 0 °C mixture containing the chloroformate. The resulting reaction mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. overnight. Next, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL) was added, and the organic layer was separated and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (25 mL), and the solution was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (25 mL), water (25 mL), and brine (10 mL), and then dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo. Flash chromatography of the residue afforded the propargylic carbonate as a colorless solid (4.2 g, 53%).

⁽¹⁾ Matsumoto, M.; Kobayashi, H.; Hotta, Y. J. Org. Chem. 1984, 49, 4740-4741.

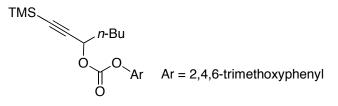


2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenyl (4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-yn-2-yl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and acetaldehyde, and it was purified by chromatography $(0\% \rightarrow 100\% \text{ Et}_2\text{O}/\text{hexanes})$, which afforded a colorless solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.18 (s, 2H), 5.40 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.62 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.20 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 152.8, 152.7, 123.7, 102.7, 91.6, 90.8, 65.7, 56.3, 55.7, 21.5, 0.0.

FT-IR (neat) 2961, 2349, 1766, 1600, 1511, 1470, 1252, 1207, 1134, 1042, 929, 846 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₂₅O₆Si: 353.1, found: 353.1.

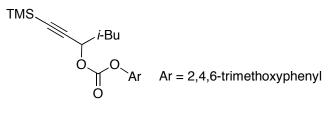


2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenyl (1-(trimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and valeraldehyde, and it was purified by chromatography ($0\% \rightarrow 100\%$ Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a colorless solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.18 (s, 2H), 5.33 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 6H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.95–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.43–1.35 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.20 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5, 152.9, 152.8, 123.8, 102.0, 91.6, 91.5, 69.5, 56.3, 55.7, 34.7, 27.1, 22.3, 14.1, 0.0.

FT-IR (neat) 2959, 2179, 1768, 1617, 1510, 1458, 1252, 1133, 1036, 951, 844, 761 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₀H₃₁O₆Si: 395.2, found: 395.2.



5-Methyl-1-(trimethylsilyl)hex-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and isovaleraldehyde, and it was purified by chromatography ($0\% \rightarrow 100\%$ Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a colorless solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.16 (s, 2H), 5.35 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.79 (s, 3H),

1.93–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.74–1.66 (m, 1H), 0.97 (app t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 0.18 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 152.4, 152.3, 123.3, 101.7, 91.1, 91.0, 67.8, 55.8, 55.2, 43.3, 24.3, 22.0, -0.5.

FT-IR (neat) 2959, 1766, 1600, 1512, 1469, 1207, 1134, 1037, 845 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₀H₃₁O₆Si: 395.2, found: 395.2.

TMS
(CH₂)₄OPMB
$$O$$

 O
 Ar $Ar = 2,4,6$ -trimethoxyphenyl

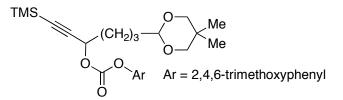
7-((4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy)-1-(trimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and 5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)pentanal, and it was purified by chromatography (0%→100% Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.14 (s, 2H), 5.30 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 9H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.95–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.70–1.55 (m, 4H), 0.18 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 158.6, 152.9, 152.8, 130.8, 129.3, 123.7, 113.9, 101.9, 91.5, 72.7, 69.8, 69.3, 56.3, 55.7, 55.4, 34.8, 29.4, 21.8, 0.0.

FT-IR (neat) 2956, 2844, 1767, 1616, 1512, 1458, 1251, 1156, 1035, 846 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₈H₃₈O₈SiNa: 553.2, found: 553.2.



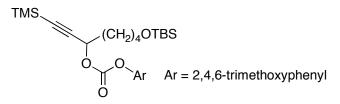
6-(5,5-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)-1-(trimethylsilyl)hex-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and 4-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)butanal, and it was purified by chromatography (0%→100% Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.13 (s, 2H), 5.27 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 1.95–1.81 (m, 2H), 1.70–1.58 (m, 4H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 0.70 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 152.6, 152.5, 123.5, 101.7, 101.5, 91.3, 77.0, 69.1, 69.0, 56.0, 55.4, 34.6, 34.1, 30.0, 22.9, 21.7, 19.3, -0.2.

FT-IR (neat) 2956, 2845, 2361, 1768, 1618, 1510, 1471, 1252, 1207, 1135, 845 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₅H₃₈O₈SiNa: 517.2, found: 517.2.

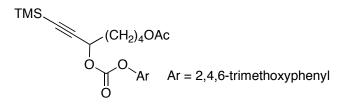


7-((*Tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(trimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and 5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)pentanal,² and it was purified by chromatography (0%→100% Et_2O /hexanes), which afforded a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.13 (s, 2H), 5.28 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.91–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.52 (m, 4H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.16 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5, 152.9, 152.8, 123.7, 101.8, 91.6, 91.6, 69.4, 63.0, 56.3, 55.7, 34.7, 32.4, 26.1, 21.5, 18.5, 0.0, -5.0.

FT-IR (neat) 2956, 2858, 2361, 1768, 1617, 1510, 1472, 1252, 1207, 1134, 844 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₆H₄₄O₇Si₂Na: 547.2, found: 547.2.



5-(((2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenoxy)carbonyl)oxy)-7-(trimethylsilyl)hept-6-yn-1-yl acetate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and 5-oxopentyl acetate,³ and it was purified by chromatography ($0\% \rightarrow 100\%$ Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a yellow oil.

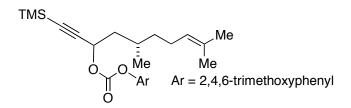
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.14 (s, 2H), 5.32–5.25 (m, 1H), 4.09–4.00 (m, 2H), 3.80–3.73 (m, 9H), 2.04–2.00 (m, 3H), 1.92–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.52 (m, 2H), 0.17 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 158.6, 152.8, 152.8, 123.6, 101.6, 91.9, 91.6, 69.0, 64.3, 56.2, 55.6, 34.4, 28.2, 21.4, 21.0, -0.1.

FT-IR (neat) 2959, 1768, 1738, 1600, 1510, 1458, 1251, 1207, 1134, 845 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₂H₃₃O₈Si: 453.1, found: 453.1.

⁽²⁾ Frankowski, K. J.; Golden, J. E.; Zeng, Y.; Lei, Y.; Aube, J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 6018–6024.

⁽³⁾ Fryszkowska, A.; Ostaszewski, R. J. Heterocyclic Chem. 2008, 45, 765–772.

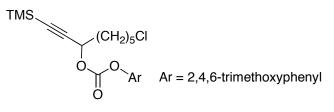


(5*S*)-5,9-Dimethyl-1-(trimethylsilyl)dec-8-en-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and (*S*)-(–)-citronellal, and it was purified by chromatography ($0\% \rightarrow 100\%$ Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of diastereoisomers) δ 6.15 (s, 2H), 5.41–5.32 (m, 1H), 5.13–5.07 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.08–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.45–1.14 (m, 4H), 0.98–0.86 (m, 3H), 0.17 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of diastereoisomers) δ 158.5, 152.8, 152.8, 132.6, 131.4, 131.0, 128.9, 124.6, 123.8, 102.3, 102.1, 91.6, 91.4, 68.5, 68.3, 68.1, 56.3, 55.7, 42.2, 41.8, 38.9, 37.1, 37.1, 30.5, 29.3, 29.1, 25.8, 25.5, 25.4, 23.9, 23.1, 19.5, 19.5, 17.8, 14.2, 11.1, 0.0.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₅H₃₉O₆Si: 463.2, found: 463.2.



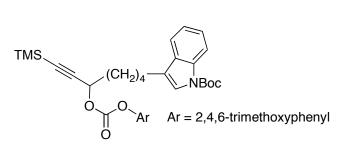
8-Chloro-1-(trimethylsilyl)oct-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and 6-chlorohexanal,⁴ and it was purified by chromatography ($0\% \rightarrow 100\%$ Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.15 (s, 2H), 5.30 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.89–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.82–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.46 (m, 4H), 0.17 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 152.9, 152.8, 123.7, 101.7, 91.8, 91.6, 69.2, 56.2, 55.7, 44.9, 34.7, 32.5, 26.4, 24.2, 0.0.

FT-IR (neat) 2957, 1768, 1600, 1510, 1458, 1251, 1207, 1134, 845 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₃₁ClO₆SiNa: 465.2, found: 465.2.

⁽⁴⁾ Fox, R. J.; Lalic, G.; Bergman, R. G. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 14144–14145.

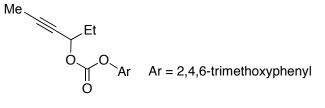


Tert-butyl 3-(5-(((2,4,6-trimethoxyphenoxy)carbonyl)oxy)-7-(trimethylsilyl)hept-6-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate. The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and 3-(5oxo-pentyl)-indole-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester,⁵ and it was purified by chromatography $(0\% \rightarrow 100\% \text{ Et}_2\text{O}/\text{hexanes})$, which afforded a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (br s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (br s, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 2H), 5.38 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.05–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.87–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.71 (br s, 11H), 0.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 152.5, 152.4, 149.6, 135.4, 130.5, 124.0, 123.3, 122.0, 120.7, 118.8, 115.0, 101.5, 91.4, 91.2, 91.0, 83.0, 69.0, 65.6, 55.9, 55.3, 34.4, 28.5, 28.0, 24.6, -0.4.

FT-IR (neat) 2940, 1767, 1731, 1600, 1511, 1456, 1378, 1253, 1157, 1134, 846, 766 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₃₃H₄₃NO₈SiNa: 632.2, found: 632.2.



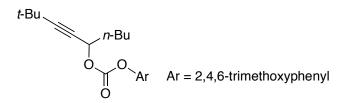
Hex-4-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from 4-hexyn-3-ol, and it was purified by chromatography ($0\% \rightarrow 100\%$ Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.08 (s, 2H), 5.18–5.13 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.80– 1.78 (m, 5H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5, 153.0, 152.8, 123.6, 91.4, 83.0, 75.9, 70.6, 56.1, 55.5, 28.5, 9.2, 3.5.

FT-IR (neat) 2973, 2362, 1768, 1617, 1508, 1457, 1206, 1132, 1035, 949, 812 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₂₁O₆: 309.1, found: 309.1.

⁽⁵⁾ Conrad, J. C.; Kong, J.; Laforteza, B. N.; MacMillan, D. W. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 11640–11641.



2,2-Dimethylnon-3-yn-5-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from *tert*-butylacetylene and valeraldehyde, and it was purified by chromatography ($0\% \rightarrow 100\%$ Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a colorless solid.

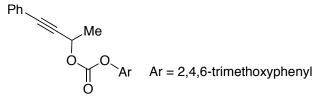
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.16 (s, 2H), 5.30 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H),

1.91–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.43–1.32 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 9H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5, 153.0, 152.8, 123.6, 95.4, 91.4, 75.5, 69.7, 56.2, 55.6, 35.0, 30.9, 27.5, 27.1, 22.3, 14.1.

FT-IR (neat) 2967, 2361, 2339, 1838, 1767, 1617, 1509, 1457, 1252, 1206, 1134, 1036, 950, 812 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₃₁O₆: 379.2, found: 379.3.

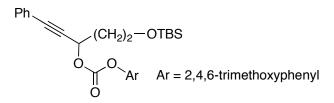


4-Phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate. The title compound was synthesized from phenylacetylene and acetaldehyde, and it was purified by chromatography $(0\% \rightarrow 100\% \text{ Et}_2\text{O}/\text{hexanes})$, which afforded a colorless solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 3H), 6.20 (s, 2H), 5.65 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 6H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 152.9, 152.8, 132.0, 128.8, 128.4, 123.8, 122.5, 91.6, 86.8, 85.7, 65.9, 56.3, 55.7, 21.6.

FT-IR (neat) 2941, 1765, 1600, 1510, 1457, 1250, 1206, 1132, 1088, 1034, 759 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₀H₂₁O₆: 357.1, found: 357.1.



5-((*Tert***-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-phenylpent-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate.** The title compound was synthesized from TMS-acetylene and 3-(*tert*-

butyldimethylsilyloxy)propanal,⁶ and it was purified by chromatography ($0\% \rightarrow 100\%$ Et₂O/hexanes), which afforded a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 3H), 6.18 (s, 2H), 5.75 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.34–2.26 (m, 1H), 2.21–2.14 (m, 1H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 152.8, 132.0, 131.9, 128.9, 128.4, 123.7, 122.4, 91.5, 86.6, 85.9, 66.9, 58.9, 56.3, 55.7, 38.1, 26.1, 18.4, -5.2.

FT-IR (neat) 2955, 2856, 2361, 1770, 1600, 1510, 1471, 1253, 1207, 1134, 835, 778 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₃₇O₇Si: 501.2, found: 501.2.

III. Stereoconvergent Cross-Coupling Reactions

General procedure for the preparation of the organozinc reagents: A solution of the aryl bromide (10 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was prepared. A portion (2.0 mL) of this solution was added to magnesium powder (0.27 g, 12 mmol) in one portion. The suspension was vigorously stirred, and the temperature was monitored until it reached reflux (heating with a heat gun or cooling in a water bath, as required). The remaining aryl bromide solution was added to the reaction mixture over ~10 min, and stirring was continued at r.t. for 20 min. The suspension was filtered through an acrodisc, and then the solution was titrated using Knochel's method (~1.0 M).⁷

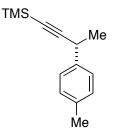
In a glovebox, a solution of the Grignard reagent (3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol) was added to a suspension of zinc iodide (1.0 g, 3.1 mmol) in THF (7.0 mL) in a 20-mL vial. The vial was capped and taken out of the glovebox, and the resulting suspension was stirred at r.t. for 30 min and then used directly in the cross-coupling reaction.

General cross-coupling procedure: DME (3.75 mL) was added to a 20-mL vial charged with the propargylic carbonate (0.75 mmol), (3*S*,8*R*)-pybox ligand L* (the enantiomer illustrated in eq 1; 39 mg, 0.098 mmol), and NiCl₂(PCy₃)₂ (53 mg, 0.076 mmol) under argon. The resulting suspension was cooled to 10 °C, and then the suspension that contained the organozinc reagent (3.75 mL, 1.5 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 10 °C for 20 h, during which the initially colorless suspension turned into a dark-red solution, from which a precipitate formed during the course of the reaction. The reaction was quenched by the addition of ethanol (0.75 mL). Next, the mixture was allowed to warm to r.t., diluted with diethyl ether/hexane (1:1; 5 mL), and filtered through a short plug of silica, eluting with diethyl ether/hexane (1:1; 20 mL). The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by reverse-phase flash chromatography (5→100% MeCN in water, Biotage 10-g SNAP cartridge).

A second run was performed with the (3R,8S) enantiomer of ligand L*.

⁽⁶⁾ Marshall, J. A.; Van Devender, E. A. J. Org. Chem. **2001**, 66, 8037–8041.

⁽⁷⁾ Krasovskiy, A.; Knochel, P. Synthesis 2006, 890-891.



(*R*)-Trimethyl(3-(*p*-tolyl)but-1-yn-1-yl)silane (Table 2, entry 1). 2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenyl (4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-yn-2-yl) carbonate (264 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *p*-tolylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 117 mg (72%, 92% ee). Second run (using (3*S*,8*R*)-1): 105 mg (65%, 94% ee).

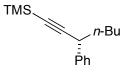
The ee was determined by GC on a Chirasil Dex-CB column (75 \rightarrow 160 °C @ 0.25 °C/min, then \rightarrow 170 °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 10 min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min) with t_r = 77.5 min (major), 78.6 min (minor).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.52 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.23 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.3, 136.3, 129.3, 126.9, 110.0, 86.1, 32.6, 24.8, 21.2, 0.4. FT-IR (neat) 2961, 2166, 1513, 1250, 1095, 917, 843 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M–2H+H⁺) calcd for C₁₄H₁₉Si: 215.1, found: 215.1.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = -6.1$ (c 0.30, CHCl₃).



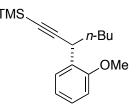
(*R*)-Trimethyl(3-phenylhept-1-yn-1-yl)silane (Table 2, entry 2). 2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenyl (1-(trimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl) carbonate (200 mg, 0.50 mmol) and phenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 2.5 mL, 0.75 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as pale-yellow oil. First run: 97 mg (80%, 90% ee). Second run (0.75 mmol): 150 mg (82%, 90% ee).

The ee was determined by GC on a Chirasil Dex-CB column (100 \rightarrow 130 °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 10 min, then \rightarrow 170 °C @ 9 °C/min, hold 5 min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min) with t_r = 13.2 min (minor), 13.3 min (major).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.31 (m, 4H), 7.26–7.22 (m, 1H), 3.66–3.63 (m, 1H), 1.79– 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.25 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.20 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.1, 128.4, 127.4, 126.5, 108.6, 87.0, 38.8, 38.4, 29.4, 22.4, 14.0, 0.2.

FT-IR (neat) 2959, 2934, 2172, 1453, 1249, 843, 759, 698 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₂₅Si: 245.2, found: 245.1. $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = -11$ (c 0.50, CHCl₃, (S)-enantiomer). The absolute configuration of the product was assigned by comparison with literature data.8



(*R*)-(3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)hept-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (Table 2, entry 3). 2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenyl (1-(trimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl) carbonate (300 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *o*methoxyphenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as pale-yellow oil. First run: 133 mg (65%, 92% ee). Second run: 134 mg (66%, 93% ee).

The ee was determined by HPLC on an OD-H column (hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 4.7$ min (major), 5.0 min (minor).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.80–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.54–1.31 (m, 4H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.24 (s, 9H).

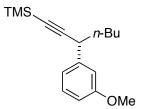
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.3, 130.7, 128.7, 127.7, 120.7, 110.5, 109.5, 86.3, 55.5, 36.6, 32.1, 29.6, 22.5, 14.2, 0.5.

FT-IR (neat) 2958, 2169, 1601, 1493, 1465, 1246, 1051, 1032, 842 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₂₆OSiNa: 297.2, found: 297.2.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +20$ (c 0.68, CHCl₃).

The absolute configuration of the product was assigned by comparison with literature data.⁸



(*R*)-(3-(3-Methoxyphenyl)hept-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (Table 2, entry 4). 2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenyl (1-(trimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl) carbonate (300 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *m*methoxyphenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a yellow oil. First run: 147 mg (72%, 92% ee). Second run: 151 mg (74%, 91% ee).

The ee was determined by HPLC on an OD-H column (hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 7.0$ min (minor), 8.8 min (major).

⁽⁸⁾ Smith, S. W.; Fu, G. C. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 12645–12647.

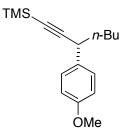
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 3H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.30–2.22 (m, 2H), 2.02–1.80 (m, 4H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.72 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 143.3, 128.9, 119.5, 112.8, 111.6, 108.2, 86.8, 54.8, 38.4, 37.9, 29.1, 22.0, 13.6, -0.1.

FT-IR (neat) 2958, 2860, 2171, 1601, 1487, 1466, 1437, 1250, 1153, 1046, 843 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₂₆OSiNa: 297.2, found: 297.2.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +16 \text{ (c } 0.67, \text{ CHCl}_3\text{)}.$



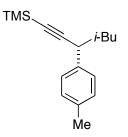
(*R*)-(3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)hept-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (Table 2, entry 5). 2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenyl (1-(trimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl) carbonate (300 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *p*methoxyphenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a yellow oil. First run: 148 mg (73%, 89% ee). Second run: 159 mg (78%, 88% ee).

The ee was determined by HPLC on an OD-H column (hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 6.0$ min (minor), 6.6 min (major).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.57 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.74–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.22 (m, 4H), 0.89–0.84 (m, 3H), 0.16 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9, 133.8, 128.0, 113.4, 108.6, 86.4, 54.9, 38.1, 37.5, 29.0, 22.0, 13.6, -0.1.

FT-IR (neat) 2958, 2361, 2171, 1512, 1249, 1176, 1039, 842 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₂₇OSi: 275.2, found: 275.2. $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +4.7$ (c 0.48, CHCl₃).



(*R*)-Trimethyl(5-methyl-3-(*p*-tolyl)hex-1-yn-1-yl)silane (Table 2, entry 6). 5-Methyl-1-(trimethylsilyl)hex-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (300 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *p*- tolylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 111 mg (58%, 94% ee). Second run: 108 mg (56%, 92% ee).

The ee was determined by GC on a Chirasil Dex-CB column (100 \rightarrow 130 °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 10 min, then \rightarrow 170 °C @ 9 °C/min, hold 5 min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min) with t_r = 15.9 min (minor), 16.0 min (major).

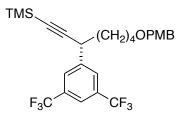
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.83–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.70 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 9.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.52–1.46 (m, 1H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 3H), 0.20 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.4, 136.0, 129.1, 127.3, 108.9, 86.5, 48.1, 36.4, 25.9, 22.9, 21.9, 20.9, 0.2.

FT-IR (neat) 2958, 2170, 1735, 1513, 1250, 842 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₂₇Si: 259.2, found: 259.2.

 $[\alpha]^{23}_{D} = +1.7$ (c 0.63, CHCl₃).



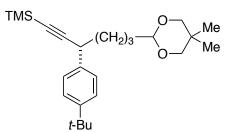
(*R*)-(3-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-7-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)hept-1-yn-1yl)trimethylsilane (Table 2, entry 7). 7-((4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy)-1-(trimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (398 mg, 0.75 mmol) and 3,5-*bis*(trifluoromethyl)phenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 313 mg (81%, 84% ee). Second run: 342 mg (88%, 86% ee).

The ee was determined by HPLC on an OD-H column (1% IPA in hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 4.3 \text{ min}$ (major), 4.7 min (minor).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (s, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.82–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.83–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.48 (m, 4H), 0.23 (s, 9H).

 $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 144.7, 131.9 (q, $^2J_{\mathrm{CF}}$ = 33 Hz), 130.7, 129.4, 127.9, 123.6 (q, $^1J_{\mathrm{CF}}$ = 273 Hz), 121.0, 113.9, 106.1, 89.7, 72.7, 69.8, 55.4, 38.7, 38.3, 29.4, 24.2, 0.1.

FT-IR (neat) 2955, 2859, 2174, 1616, 1514, 1376, 1280, 1251, 1173, 1137, 845 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M–2H+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₆H₂₈F₆O₂SiNa: 537.2, found: 537.3. $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +12$ (c 0.55, CHCl₃).



(*R*)-(3-(4-(*Tert*-butyl)phenyl)-6-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)hex-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (Table 2, entry 8). 6-(5,5-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)-1-(trimethylsilyl)hex-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (371 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *p-tert*-butylphenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 264 mg (88%, 91% ee). Second run: 259 mg (86%, 92% ee).

The ee was determined by HPLC on an OD-H column (0.3% IPA in hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 8.7$ min (minor), 10.9 min (major).

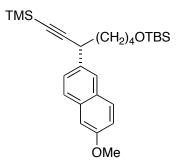
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 2H), 4.43 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.66–3.60 (m, 3H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.61 (m, 3H), 1.59–1.51 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.5, 138.9, 127.2, 125.4, 108.7, 102.3, 87.2, 38.7, 38.4, 34.7, 34.6, 31.5, 30.3, 23.1, 22.1, 22.0, 0.4.

FT-IR (neat) 2957, 2868, 2171, 1508, 1463, 1394, 1363, 1249, 1134, 843 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₅H₄₁O₂Si: 401.2, found: 401.2.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +10$ (c 0.51, CHCl₃).



(*R*)-*Tert*-butyl((5-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)-7-(trimethylsilyl)hept-6-yn-1yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (Table 2, entry 9). 7-((*Tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-

(trimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (393 mg, 0.75 mmol) and 6-methoxynaphthylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 324 mg (95%, 88% ee). Second run: 317 mg (93%, 94% ee).

The ee was determined by HPLC on an IB column (hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 18.8 \text{ min}$ (major), 20.4 min (minor).

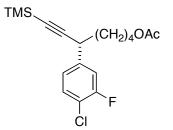
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77–7.73 (m, 3H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.83 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.92–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.45 (m, 3H), 1.35–1.26 (m, 1H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.26 (s, 6H), 0.09 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 137.2, 133.7, 129.4, 129.1, 127.1, 126.5, 126.0, 119.0, 108.8, 105.8, 87.4, 63.3, 55.4, 38.9, 38.5, 32.7, 26.2, 23.9, 18.5, 0.4, -5.0.

FT-IR (neat) 2955, 2361, 2170, 1607, 1507, 1390, 1250, 1105, 1035, 841, 775 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₄₃O₂Si₂: 455.3, found: 455.3.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = -8.6 \text{ (c } 0.51, \text{ CHCl}_3\text{)}.$



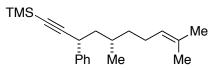
(*R*)-5-(4-Chloro-3-fluorophenyl)-7-(trimethylsilyl)hept-6-yn-1-yl acetate (Table 2, entry 10). 5-(((2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenoxy)carbonyl)oxy)-7-(trimethylsilyl)hept-6-yn-1-yl acetate (340 mg, 0.75 mmol) and 4-chloro-3-fluorophenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 204 mg (77%, 87% ee). Second run: 226 mg (85%, 85% ee).

The ee was determined by HPLC on an OD-H column (hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 25.8$ min (major), 29.2 min (minor).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.75–1.57 (m, 4H), 1.54–1.36 (m, 2H), 0.18 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 158.2 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF} = 250$ Hz), 142.8 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 6$ Hz), 130.6, 124.0, 119.3 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF} = 17$ Hz), 115.9 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF} = 22$ Hz), 106.7, 88.6, 64.4, 38.1, 37.9, 28.3, 23.7, 21.2, 0.3.

FT-IR (neat) 2957, 2351, 2172, 1740, 1487, 1424, 1249, 1062, 843, 760 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M–Ac+H+H⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₂₃ClFOSi: 313.1, found: 313.1. $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +10$ (c 0.55, CHCl₃).



((3*R*,5*S*)-5,9-Dimethyl-3-phenyldec-8-en-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (Table 2, entry 11). (5*S*)-5,9-Dimethyl-1-(trimethylsilyl)dec-8-en-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (349 mg, 0.75 mmol) and phenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 190 mg (81%, 90% de). Second run: 177 mg (76%, 88% de).

The de was determined by GC on an HP-5 column (120 °C for 1 min, then $120 \rightarrow 280$ °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 2 min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min) with t_r = 9.3 min (minor), 9.4 min (major).

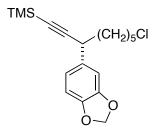
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.18–7.11 (m, 2H), 5.04–5.00 (m, 1H), 3.64– 3.60 (m, 1H), 1.93–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.37–1.20 (m, 3H), 1.16–1.09 (m, 1H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.86–0.79 (m, 1H), 0.09 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7, 131.4, 128.6, 127.5, 126.7, 124.9, 108.5, 87.3, 46.7, 37.5, 36.9, 30.6, 26.0, 25.5, 19.3, 17.9, 0.4.

FT-IR (neat) 2961, 2927, 2361, 2171, 1466, 1250, 842 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₃₃Si: 313.2, found: 313.2.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +6.7 \text{ (c } 0.60, \text{ CHCl}_3\text{)}.$



(*R*)-(3-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-8-chlorooct-1-yn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (Table 2, entry 12). 8-Chloro-1-(trimethylsilyl)oct-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (332 mg, 0.75 mmol) and 3,4-methylenedioxophenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 157 mg (65%, 83% ee). Second run: 157 mg (65%, 85% ee).

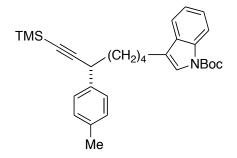
The ee was determined by HPLC on an OD-H column (hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 19.1$ min (major), 23.7 min (minor).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.82–6.75 (m, 2H), 5.97 (s, 2H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57–3.52 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.40 (m, 4H), 0.21 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.8, 146.4, 135.8, 120.6, 108.4, 108.2, 108.1, 101.1, 87.4, 45.2, 38.7, 38.5, 32.6, 26.6, 26.5, 0.4.

FT-IR (neat) 2940, 2170, 1504, 1486, 1442, 1249, 1041, 938, 843 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₈H₂₆ClO₂Si: 337.1, found: 337.1. $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +9.0$ (c 0.60, CHCl₃).

 $D = +9.0 (C 0.60, CHCl_3).$



(*R*)-*Tert*-butyl 3-(5-(*p*-tolyl)-7-(trimethylsilyl)hept-6-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (Table 2, entry 13). *Tert*-butyl 3-(5-(((2,4,6-trimethoxyphenoxy)carbonyl)oxy)-7-

(trimethylsilyl)hept-6-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (457 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *p*-tolylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 262 mg (74%, 90% ee). Second run: 247 mg (70%, 89% ee).

The ee of the deprotected product (i.e., the free indole) was determined by HPLC using an IB column (5% IPA in hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 26.1$ min (minor), 29.5 min (major).

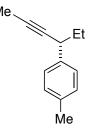
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.87–1.75 (m, 4H), 1.74 (s, 9H), 1.68–1.56 (m, 2H), 0.24 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.0, 139.1, 136.3, 131.0, 129.3, 127.5, 124.3, 122.4, 121.4, 119.2, 115.4, 108.9, 100.2, 87.2, 83.4, 38.7, 38.5, 29.1, 28.4, 27.4, 25.0, 21.2, 0.4.

FT-IR (neat) 2932, 2857, 2361, 2171, 1733, 1455, 1379, 1251, 1160, 1092, 843, 745 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M–Boc+H+H⁺) calcd for C₂₅H₃₂NSi: 374.2, found: 374.2.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +5.7 \text{ (c } 0.78, \text{ CHCl}_3\text{)}.$



(*R*)-1-(Hex-4-yn-3-yl)-4-methylbenzene (eq 4). Hex-4-yn-3-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (231 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *p*-tolylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 90 mg (70%, 78% ee). Second run: 96 mg (74%, 78% ee).

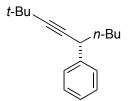
The ee was determined by GC on a Chirasil Dex-CB column (90 \rightarrow 110 °C @ 0.4 °C/min, then \rightarrow 140 °C @ 15 °C/min, hold 6 min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min) with t_r = 31.4 min (minor), 34.0 min (major).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.53–3.48 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.80–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.9, 136.2, 129.2, 127.5, 81.2, 78.3, 39.2, 31.9, 21.3, 12.2, 3.9. FT-IR (neat) 2967, 2927, 2361, 1513, 1457, 807 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₃H₁₇: 173.1, found: 173.1.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +6.0$ (c 0.50, CHCl₃).



(*R*)-(2,2-Dimethylnon-3-yn-5-yl)benzene (eq 5). 2,2-Dimethylnon-3-yn-5-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (142 mg, 0.375 mmol) and phenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 1.88 mL, 0.56 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a yellow oil. First run: 54 mg (64%, 84% ee). Second run: 51 mg (60%, 81% ee).

The ee was determined by GC on a Chirasil Dex-CB column (100 \rightarrow 130 °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 10 min, then \rightarrow 170 °C @ 9 °C/min, hold 5 min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min) with t_r = 11.4 min (minor), 11.6 min (major).

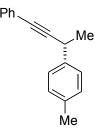
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.73–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.46–1.28 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 9H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 128.2, 127.4, 126.3, 91.9, 80.0, 39.0, 37.7, 31.4, 29.5, 27.5, 22.4, 14.0.

FT-IR (neat) 2929, 2361, 1494, 1452 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₂₅: 229.2, found: 229.2.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +8.6$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃).



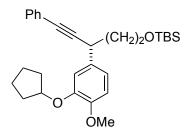
(*R*)-1-Methyl-4-(4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)benzene (eq 6). 4-Phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (270 mg, 0.75 mmol) and *p*-tolylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as a colorless oil. First run: 162 mg (98%, 88% ee). Second run: 152 mg (92%, 88% ee).

The ee was determined by HPLC on an OD-H column (hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 13.8$ min (minor), 22.2 min (major).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 3H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

 $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.6, 136.4, 131.9, 129.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.1, 124.1, 93.1, 82.5, 32.3, 24.8, 21.3.

FT-IR (neat) 2975, 2928, 2361, 1598, 1513, 1490, 1303, 1070, 816, 756, 691 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₁₇: 221.1, found: 221.1. $[\alpha]^{23}{}_{\rm D} = -2.8$ (c 0.55, CHCl₃).



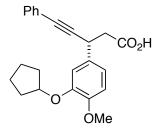
(*R*)-*Tert*-butyl((3-(3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-yn-1yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (eq 7). 5-((*Tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-phenylpent-1-yn-3-yl (2,4,6trimethoxyphenyl) carbonate (325 mg, 0.75 mmol) and 3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used.⁹ The product, a colorless oil that included the corresponding allene (3:1 alkyne:allene), was used directly in the subsequent steps. First run: 273 mg (79%, 92% ee). Second run: 269 mg (78%, 92% ee). Third run (4.0 mmol): 1.34 g (73%, 90% ee).

The ee of the desilylated product was determined by HPLC on an IB column (3% IPA in hexanes, 0.9 mL/min) with $t_r = 35.8$ min (major), 38.1 min (minor).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.86–4.82 (m, 1H), 4.04 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92–3.88 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.78–3.73 (m, 1H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.01–1.82 (m, 6H), 1.68–1.59 (m, 2H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture with allene) δ 205.8, 149.0, 147.8, 134.5, 131.7, 128.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.2, 124.0, 121.1, 119.7, 114.8, 112.2, 109.7, 91.9, 91.0, 83.3, 80.6, 80.5, 60.8, 56.3, 41.8, 34.2, 33.0, 33.0, 26.2, 24.3, 24.2, 18.5, -4.9.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₉H₄₁O₃Si: 465.3, found: 465.3.



(*R*)-3-(3-(Cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-ynoic acid (eq 7). HCl (2.0 M solution in diethyl ether; 4.0 mL, 8.0 mmol) was added to a solution of (*R*)-*tert*-butyl((3-(3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-yn-1-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (485 mg of a 3:1 alkyne:allene mixture, corresponding to 364 mg (0.78 mmol) of the alkyne) in dichloromethane (50 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. and stirred for 2.5 h. Next, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), and the solvent was removed in vacuo.

⁽⁹⁾ Meyers, A. I.; Snyder, L. J. Org. Chem. 1993, 58, 36-42.

TPAP (30 mg, 0.085 mmol) was added to a solution of the unpurified alcohol and *N*-methylmorpholine-*N*-oxide (1.12 g, 8.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (2 mL) in a water bath.¹⁰ The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h, and then it was quenched by the addition of methanol (0.5 mL). The volatiles were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (1 \rightarrow 4% MeOH with 1% AcOH in dichloromethane), which afforded the title compound as a yellow oil (244 mg, 86%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.50–10.81 (m, 1H), 7.44 (s, 2H), 7.29 (s, 3H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.85–6.80 (m, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.03–2.73 (m, 2H), 2.15–1.68 (m, 6H), 1.68–1.55 (m, 2H).

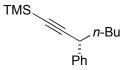
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.5, 149.1, 147.8, 133.1, 131.8, 128.4, 123.5, 119.5, 114.3, 112.1, 90.4, 83.6, 80.5, 56.2, 44.2, 34.5, 33.0, 32.9, 24.3.

FT-IR (neat) 2960, 2361, 2339, 1717, 1514, 1260, 1136, 1029, 911, 758, 733, 692 cm⁻¹.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₂₅O₄: 365.1, found: 365.1.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = -3.5$ (c 0.75, CHCl₃).

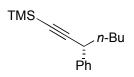
The ee value (90%) was determined by HPLC analysis of the desilylated primary alcohol (see the preceding experimental procedure).



(R)-Trimethyl(3-phenylhept-1-yn-1-yl)silane (eq 8). (3-Bromohept-1-yn-1-

yl)trimethylsilane (188 mg, 0.75 mmol) and phenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as pale-yellow oil. First run: 132 mg (72%, 90% ee). Second run: 135 mg (74%, 88% ee).

The ee was determined by GC on a Chirasil Dex-CB column (100 \rightarrow 130 °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 10 min, then \rightarrow 170 °C @ 9 °C/min, hold 5 min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min) with t_r = 12.9 min (minor), 13.0 min (major).

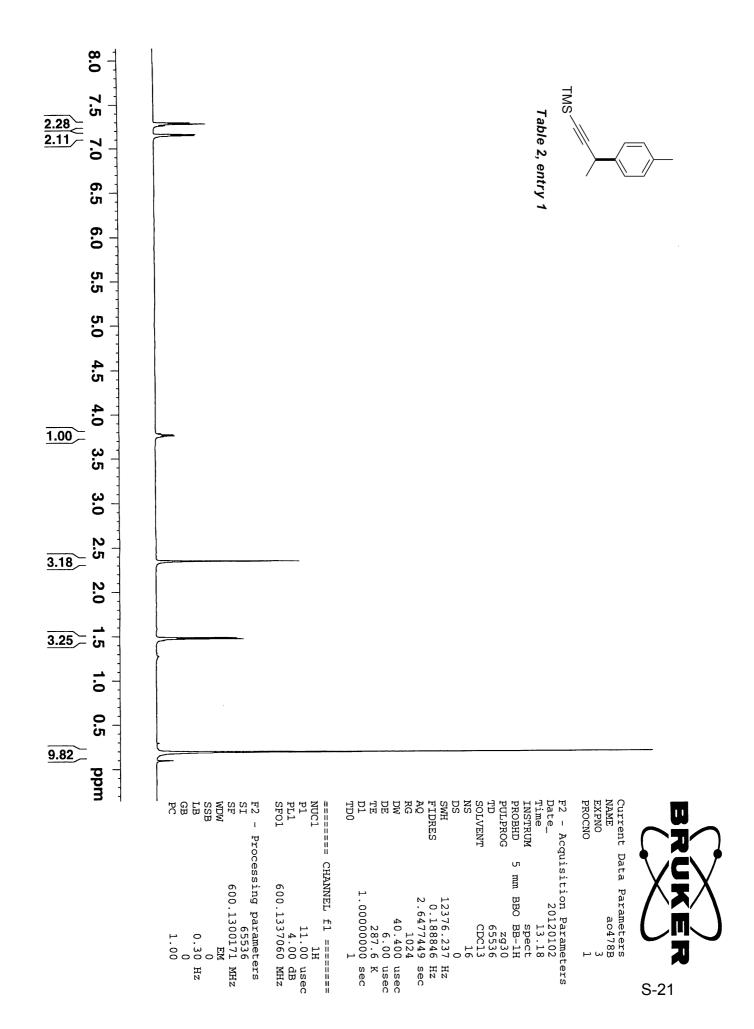


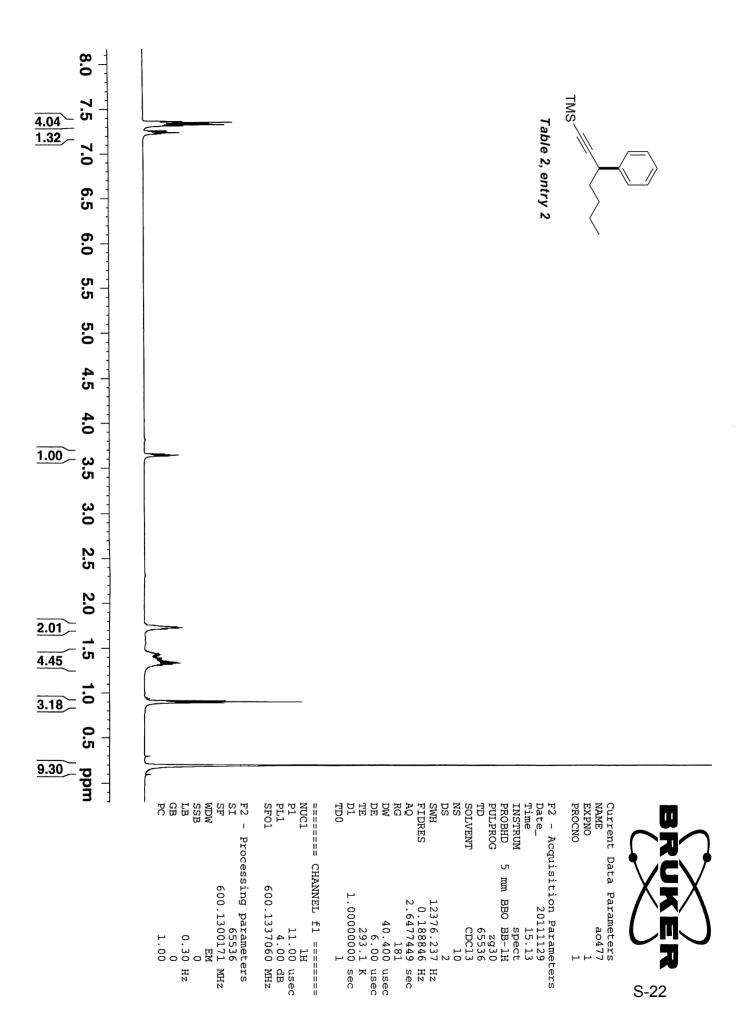
(R)-Trimethyl(3-phenylhept-1-yn-1-yl)silane (eq 9). (3-Chlorohept-1-yn-1-

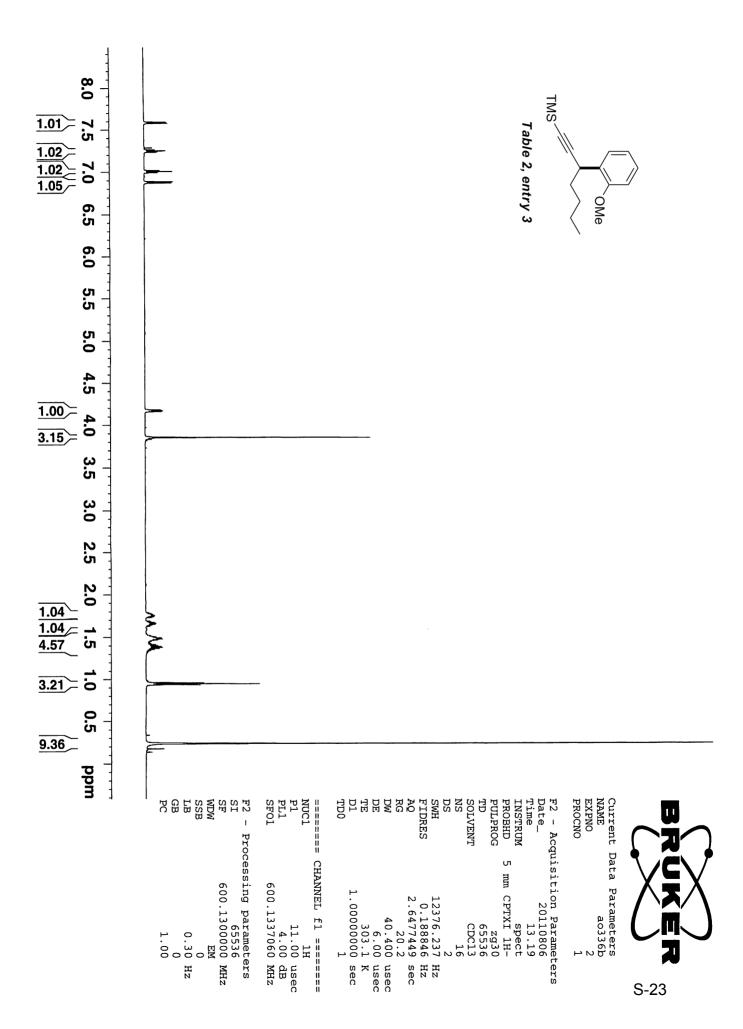
yl)trimethylsilane (152 mg, 0.75 mmol) and phenylzinc iodide (0.30 M solution in THF; 3.75 mL, 1.13 mmol) were used. The product was obtained as pale-yellow oil. First run: 132 mg (72%, 90% ee). Second run: 153 mg (84%, 90% ee).

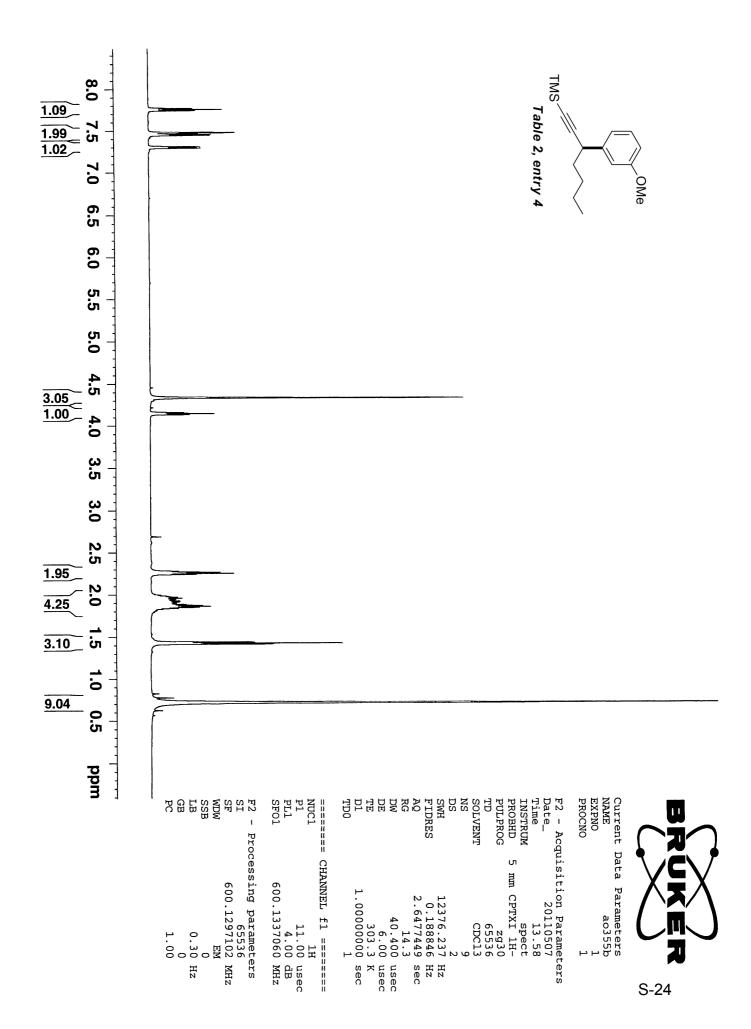
The ee was determined by GC on a Chirasil Dex-CB column (100 \rightarrow 130 °C @ 10 °C/min, hold 10 min, then \rightarrow 170 °C @ 9 °C/min, hold 5 min; flow rate 1.0 mL/min) with t_r = 12.9 min (minor), 13.0 min (major).

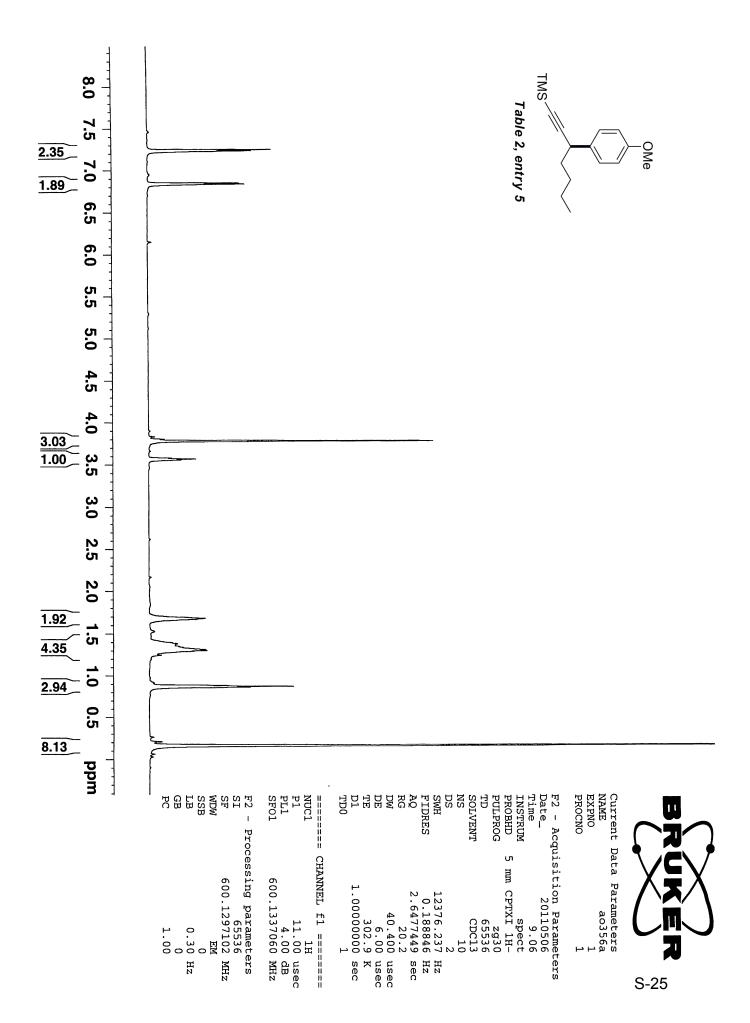
⁽¹⁰⁾ Schmidt, A.-K. C.; Stark, C. B. W. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 4164–4167.

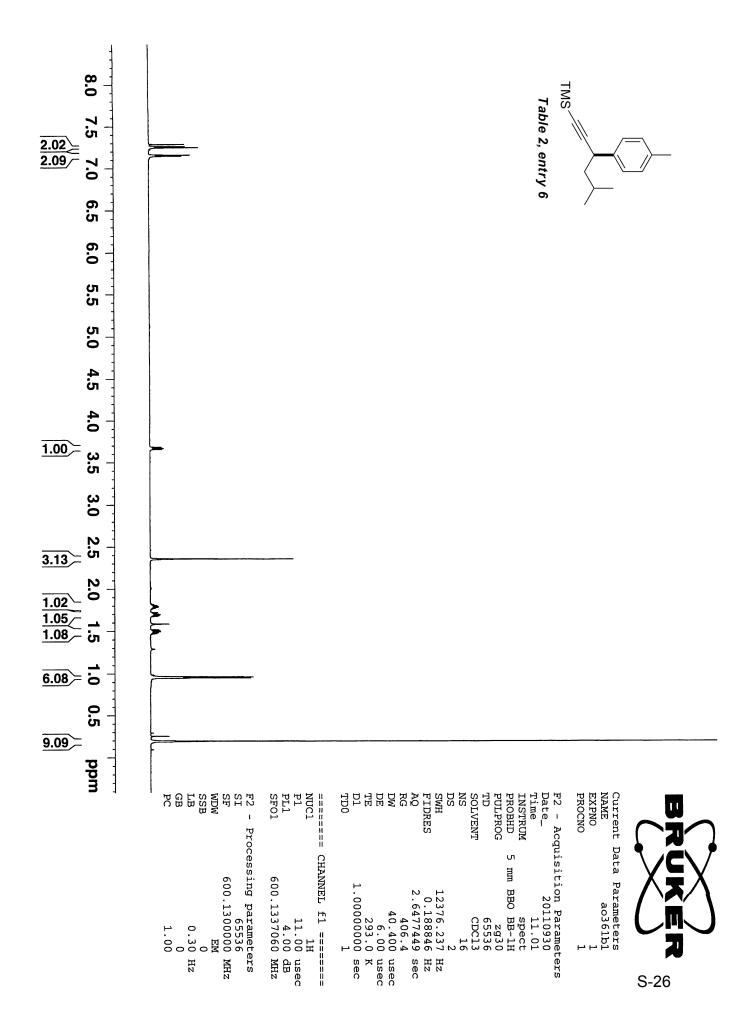


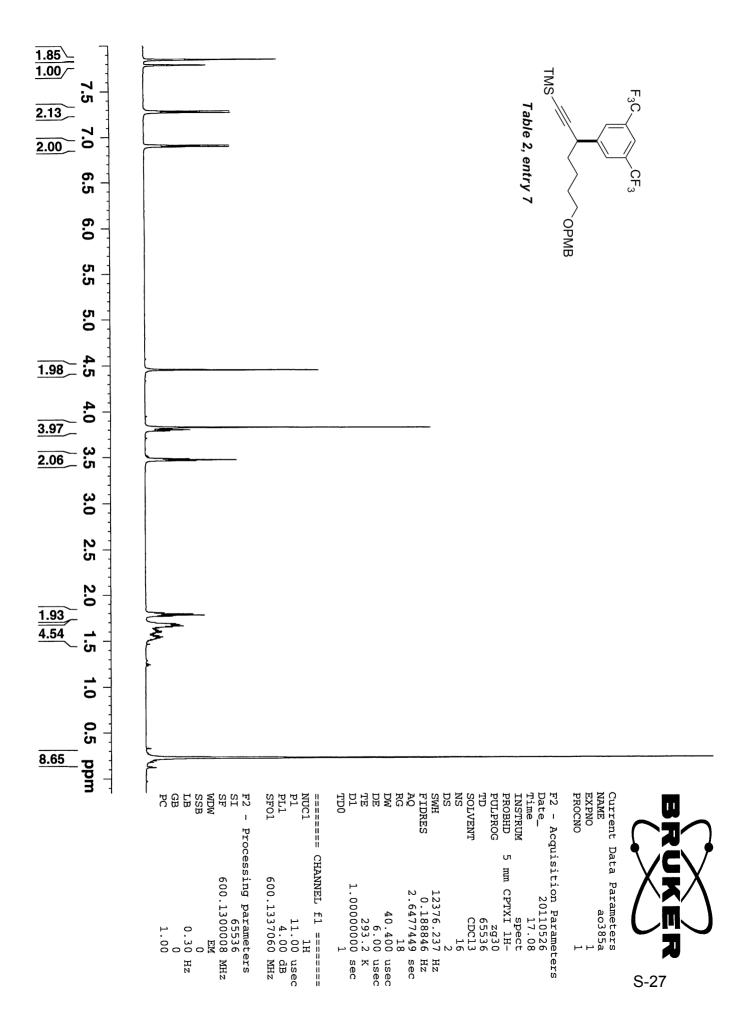


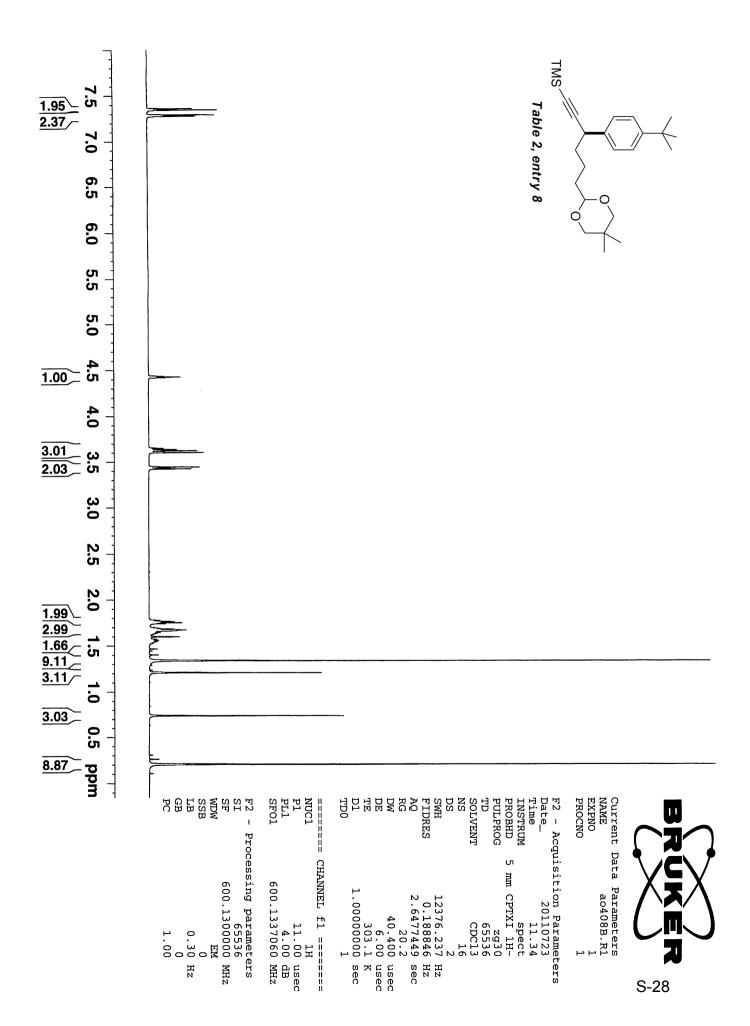


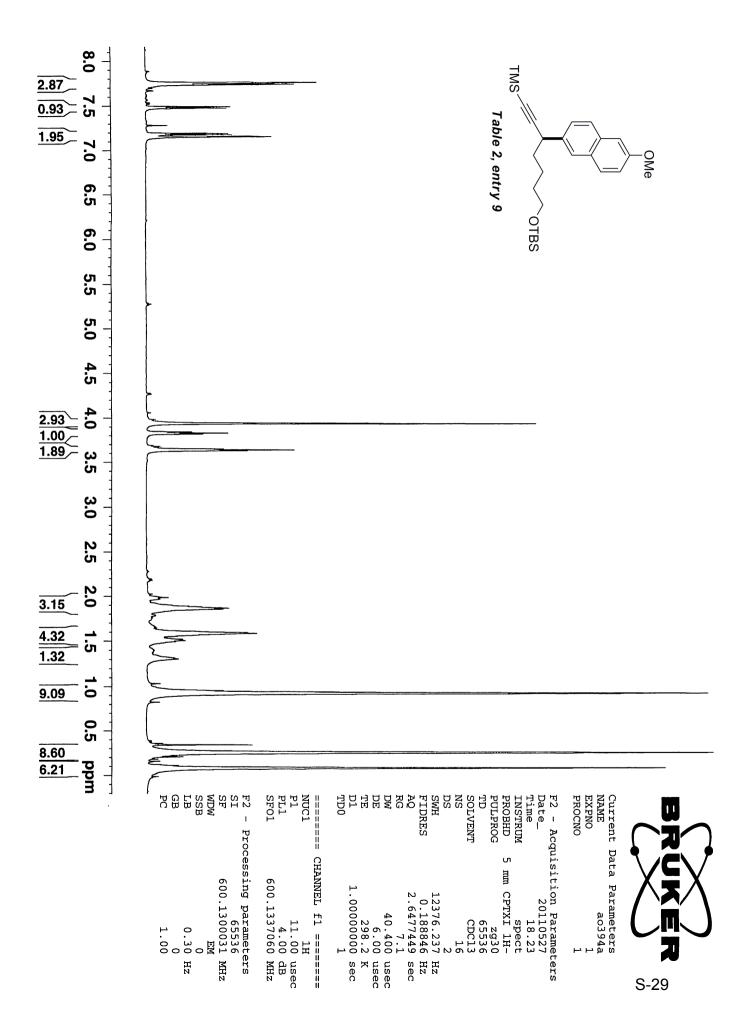




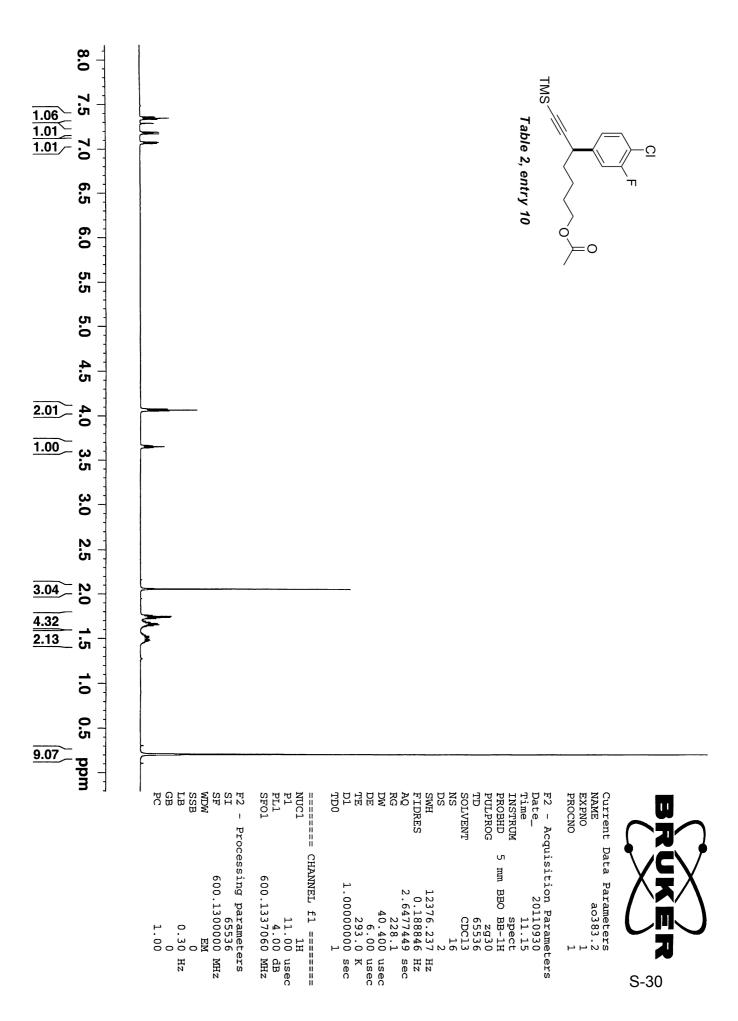


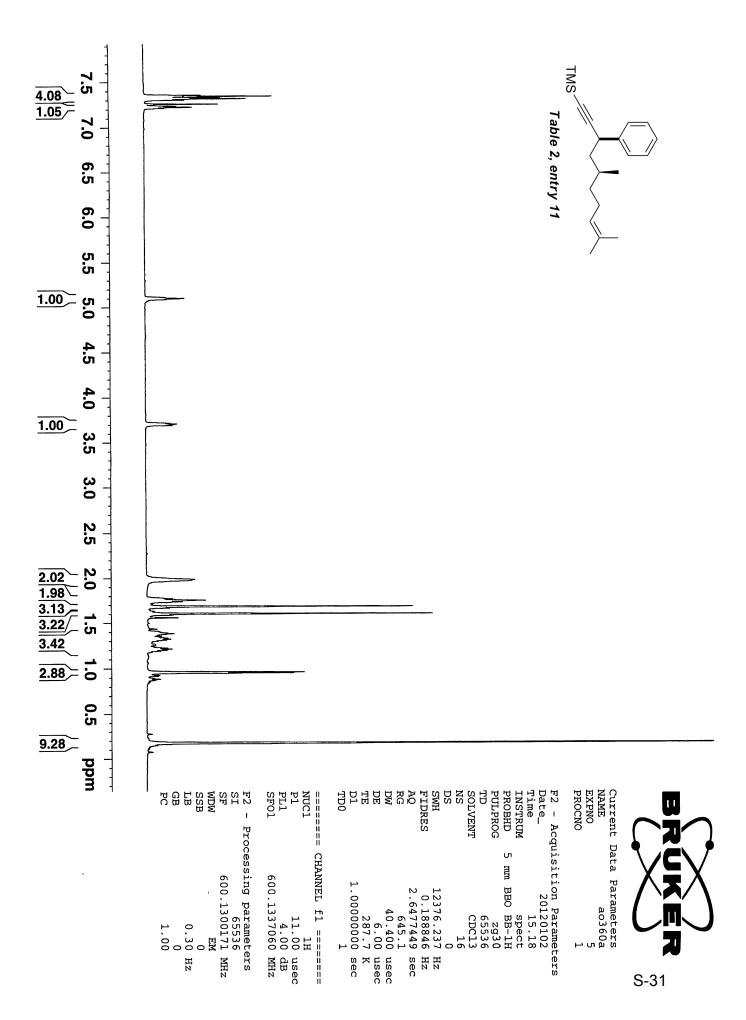


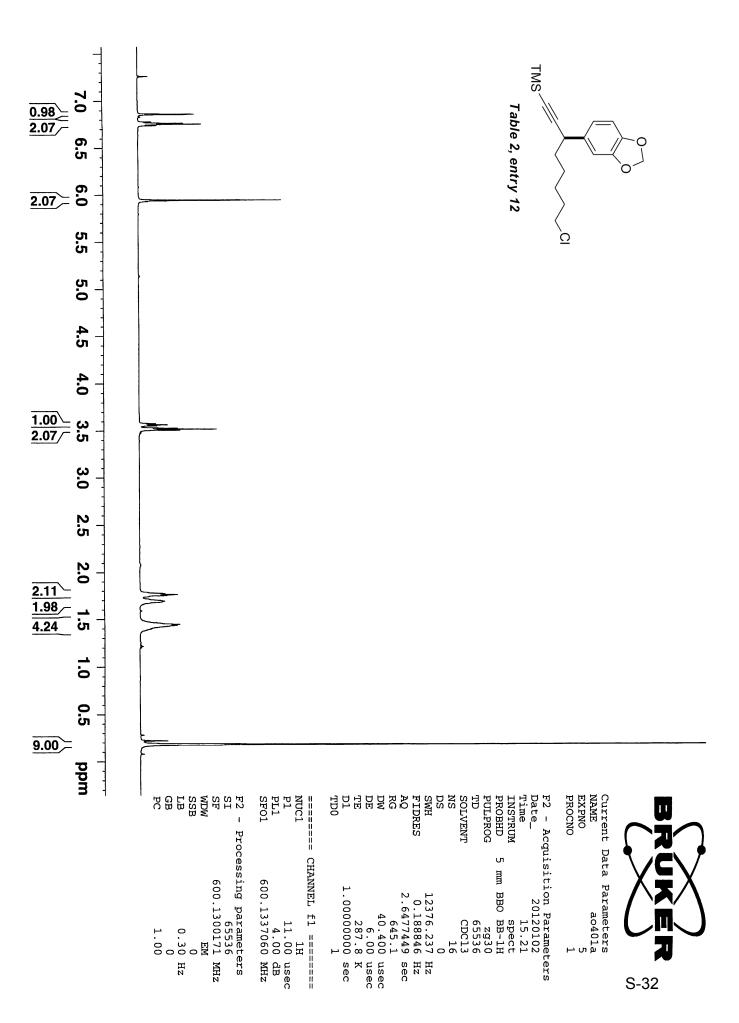


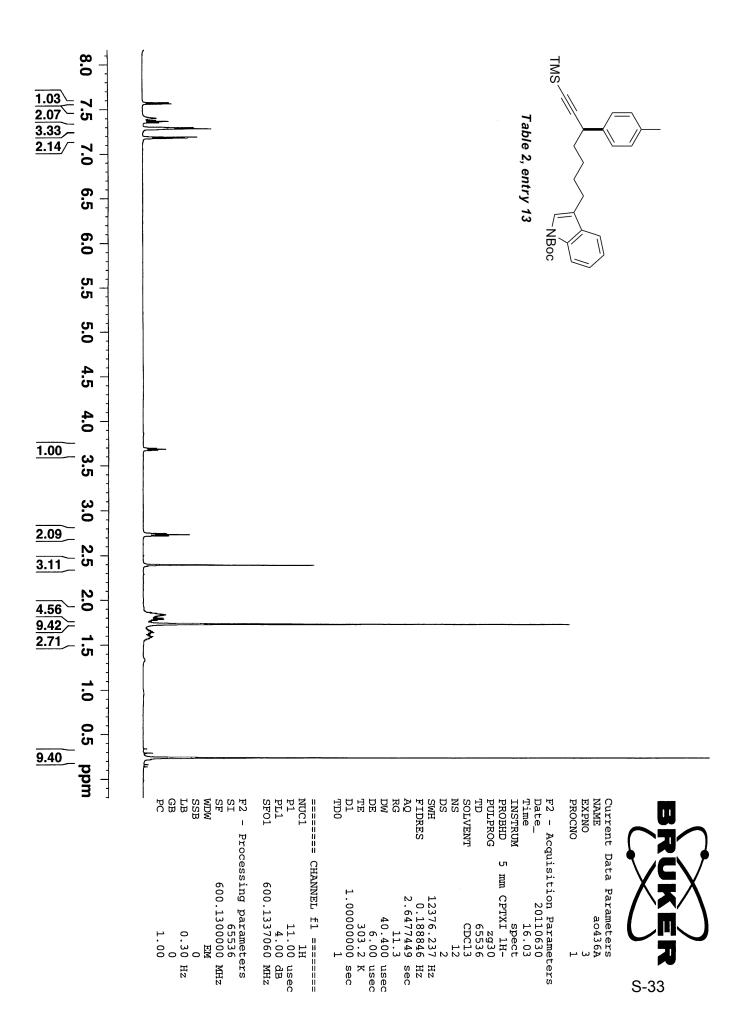


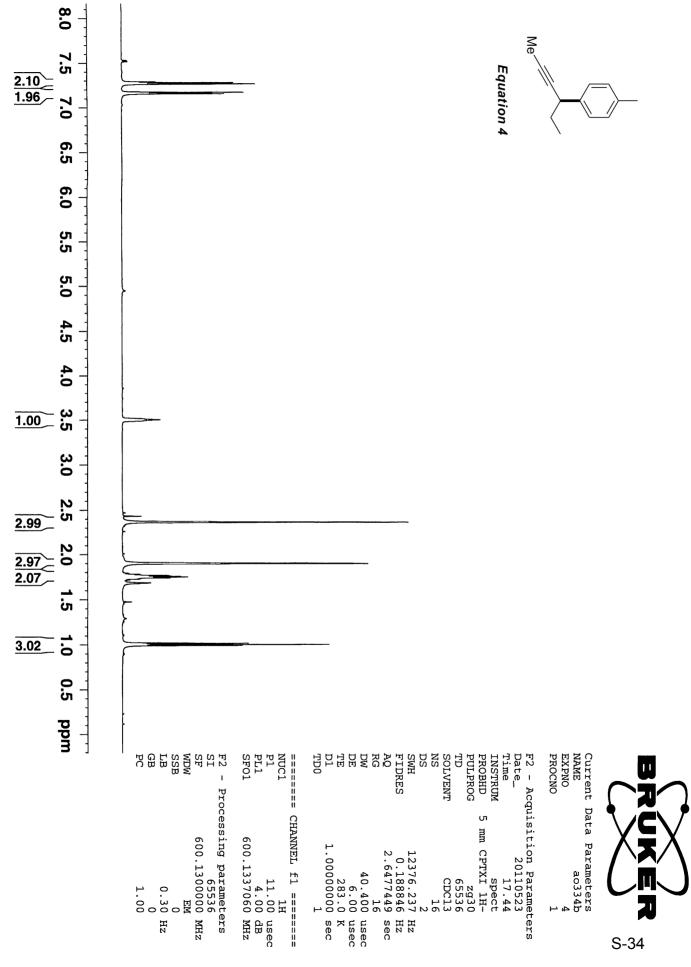
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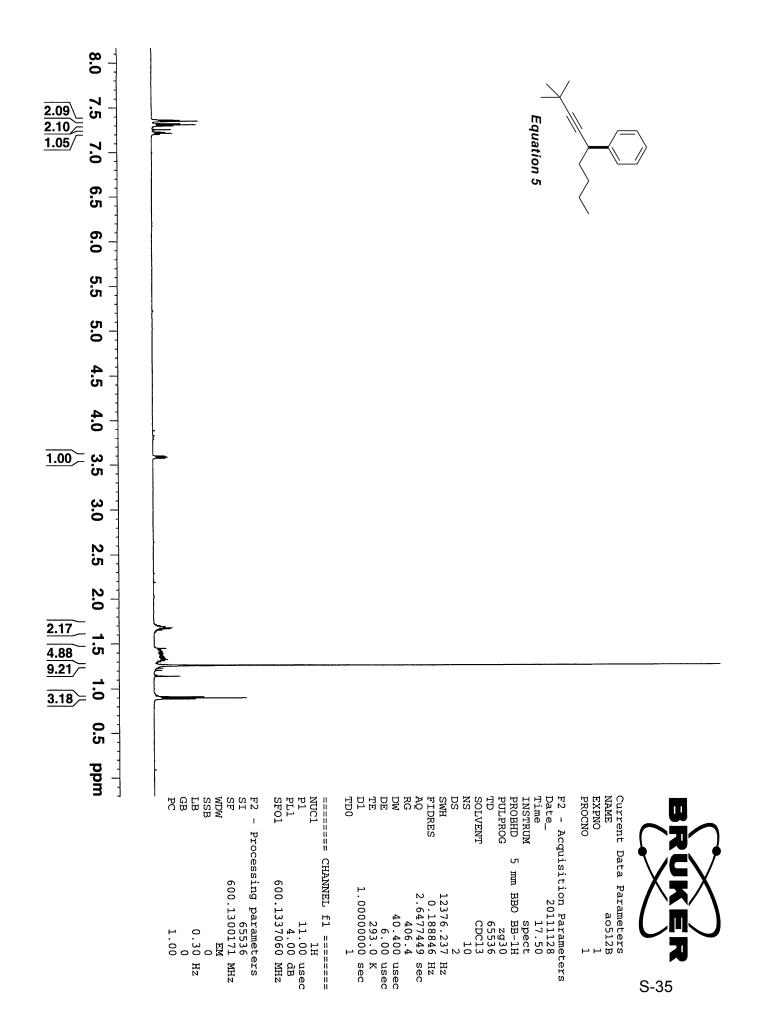


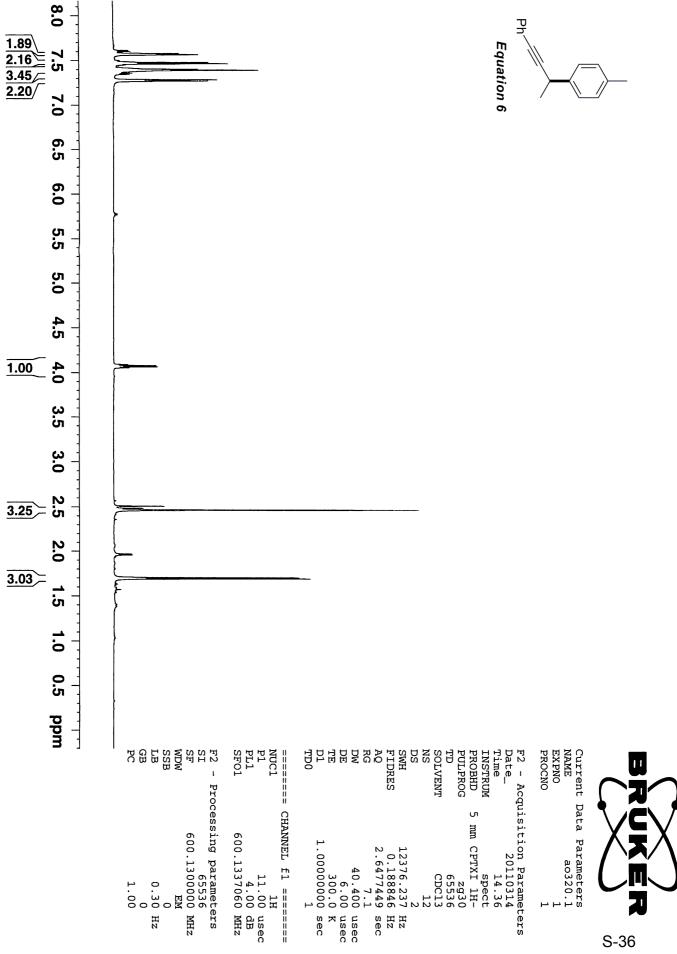




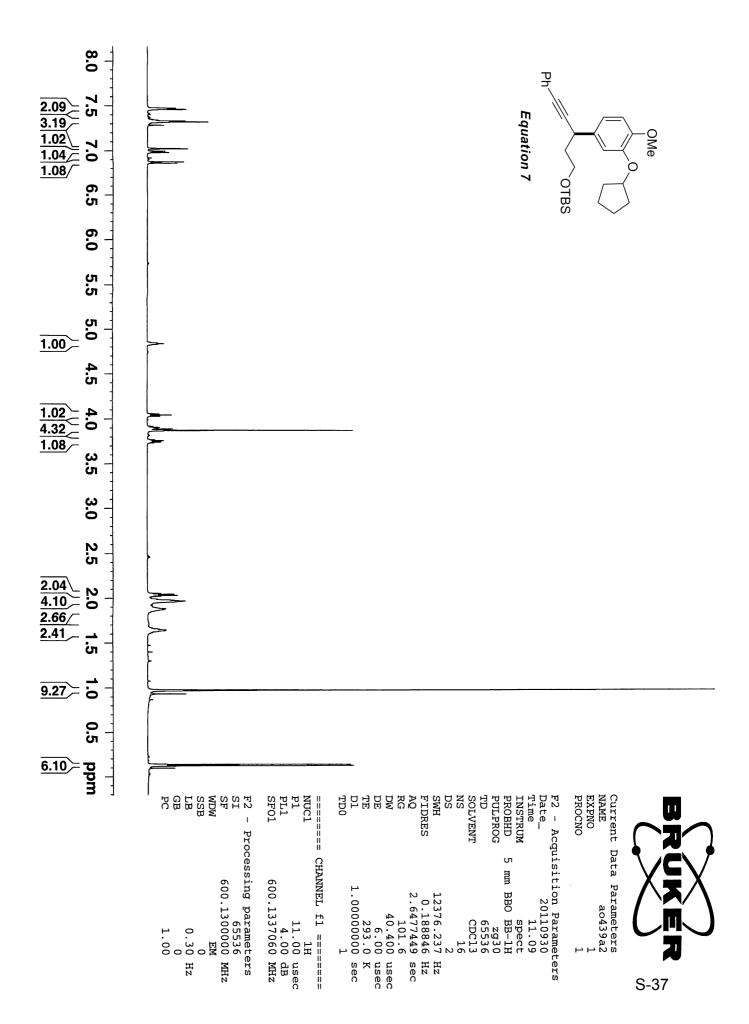


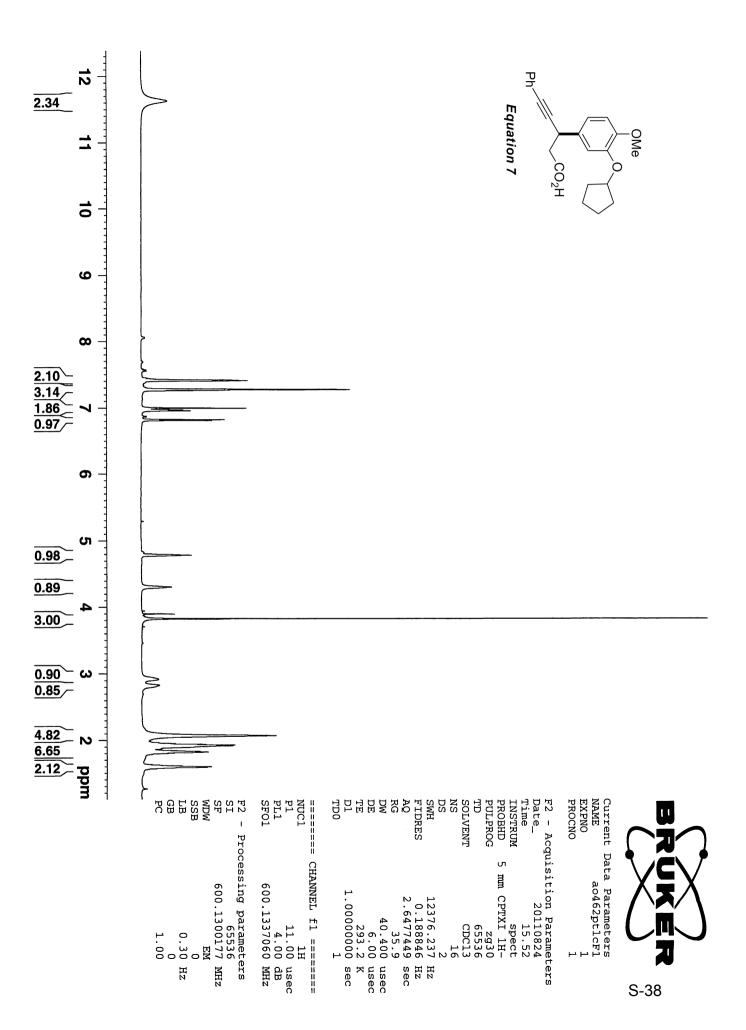


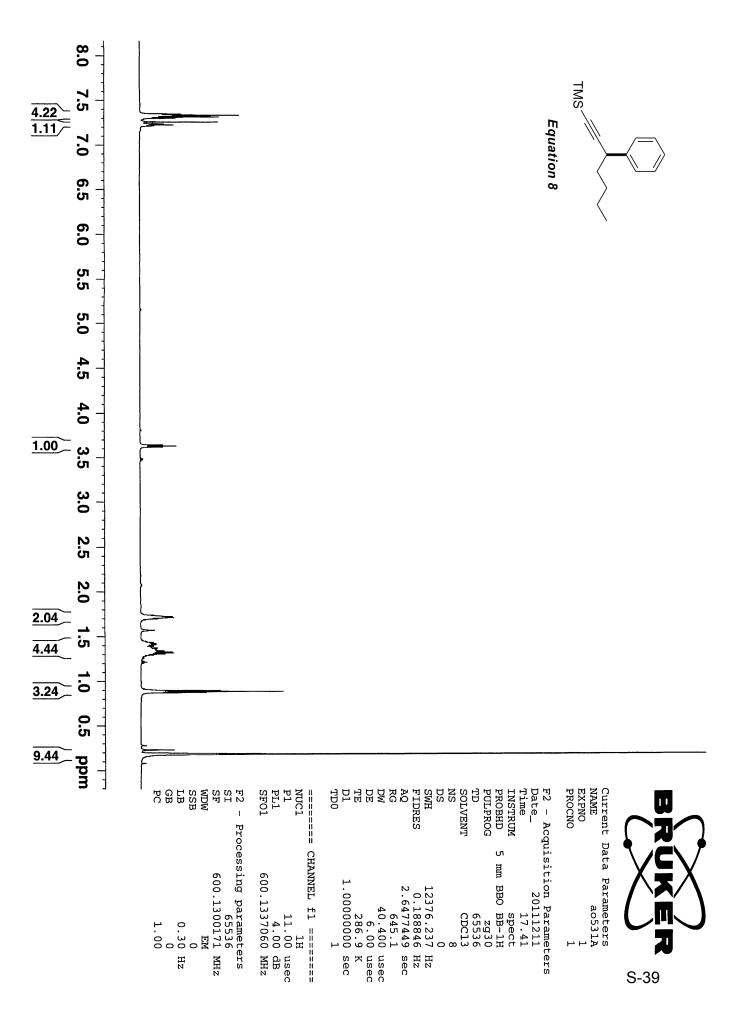


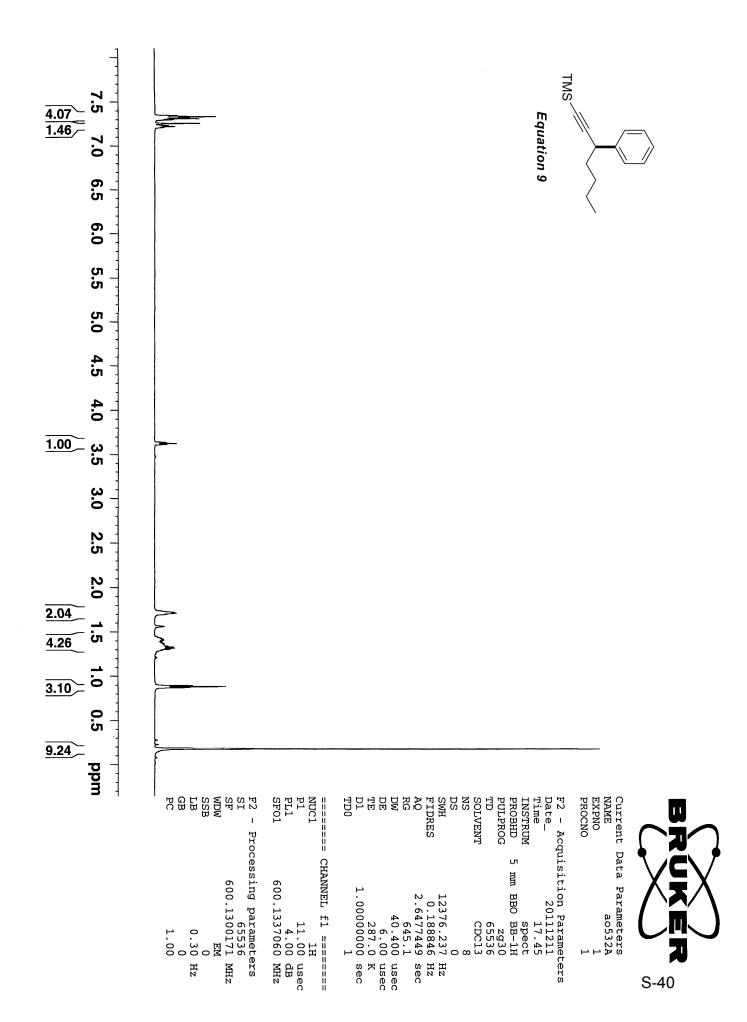


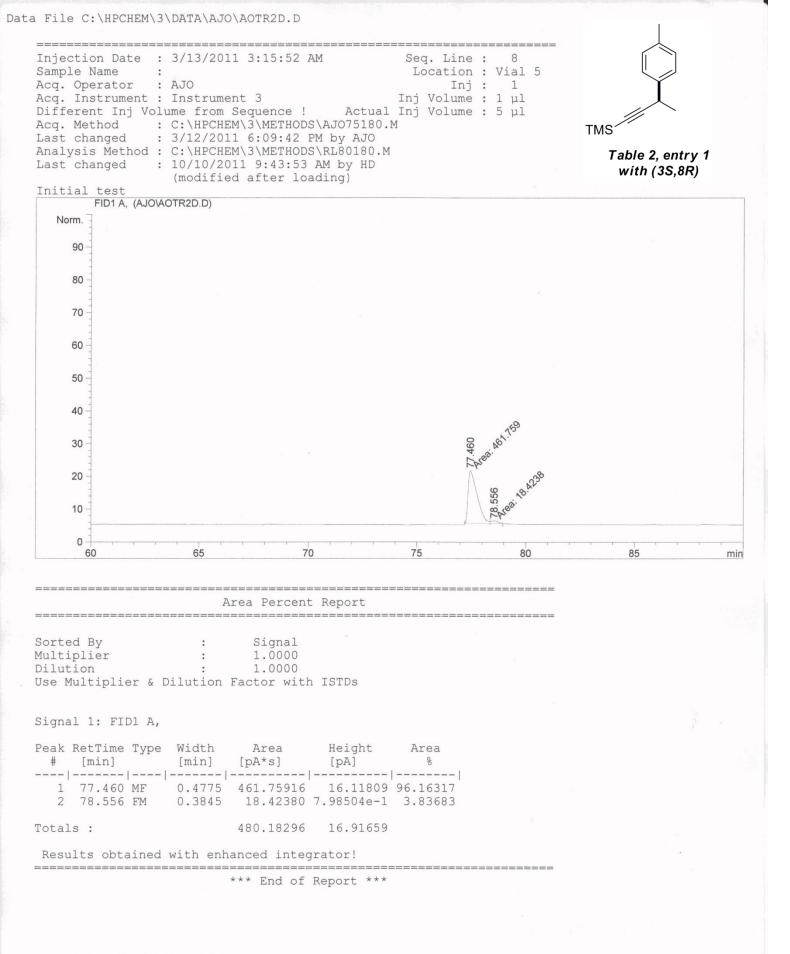
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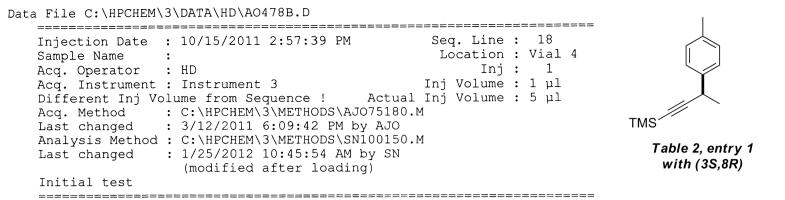


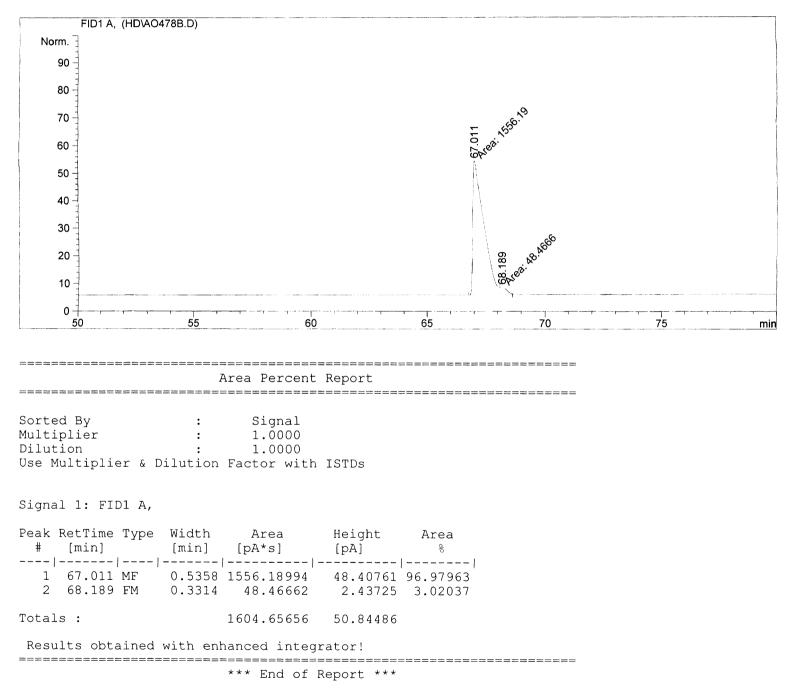


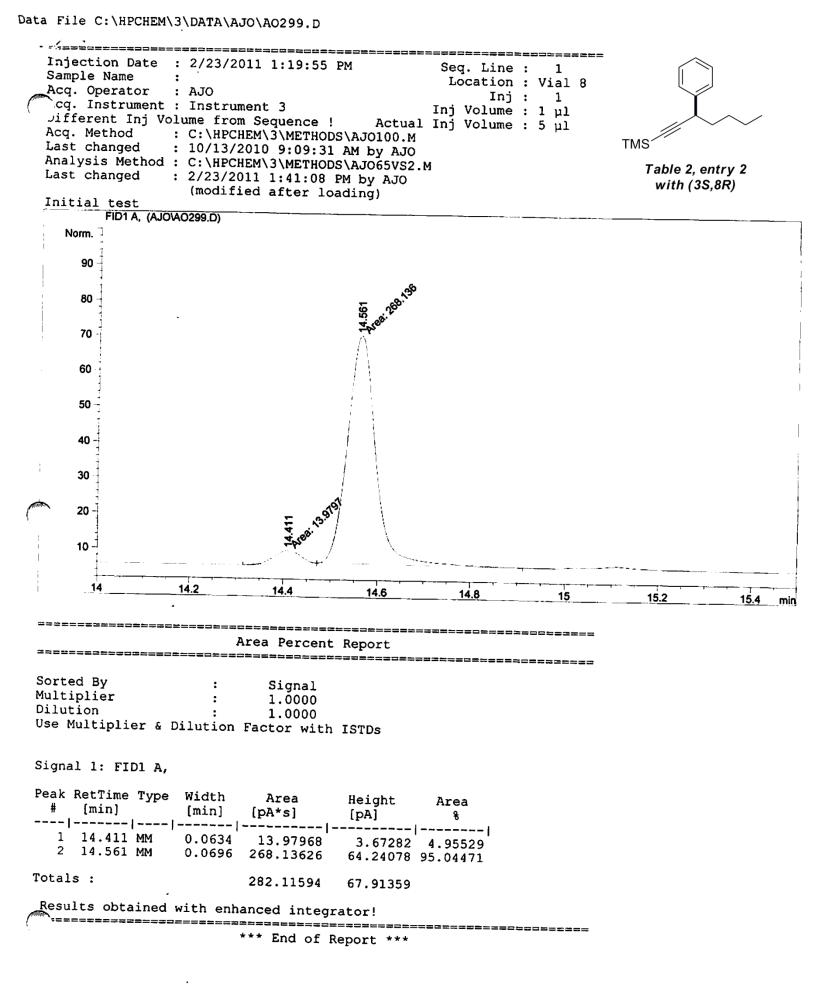


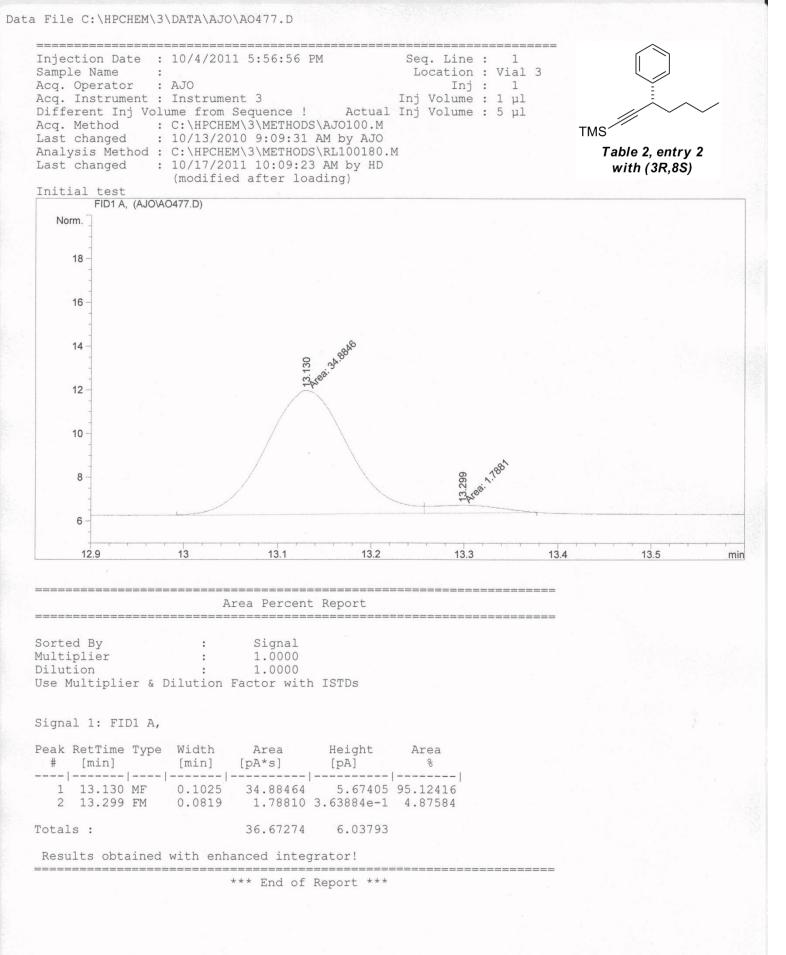


Instrument 3 10/10/2011 9:45:09 AM HD

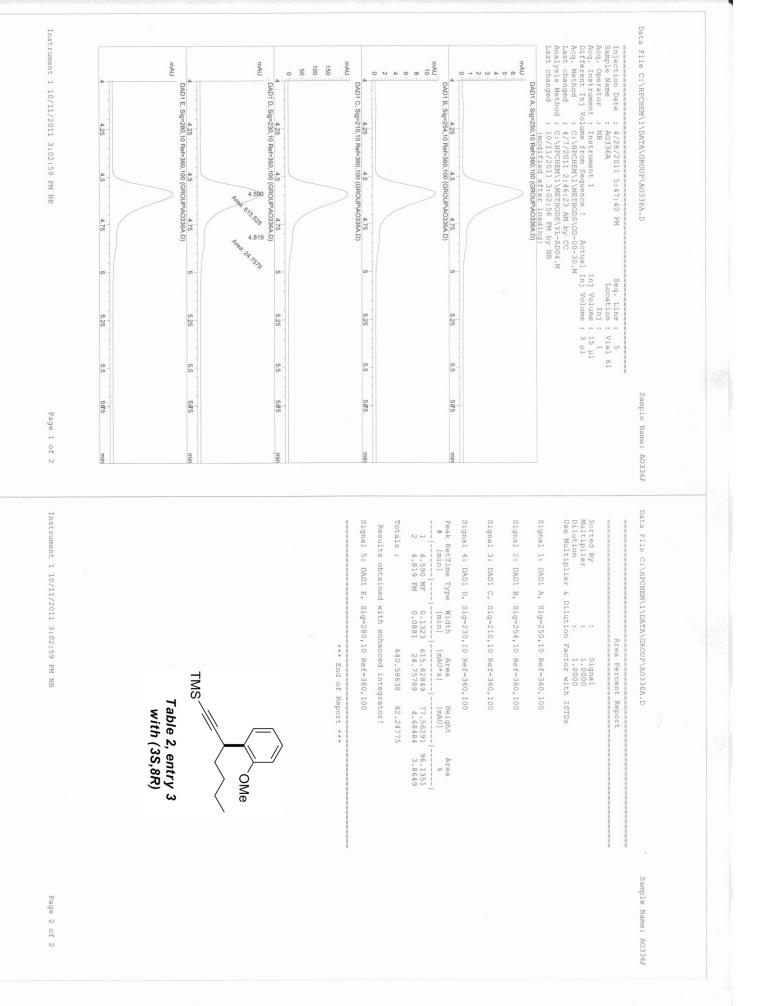


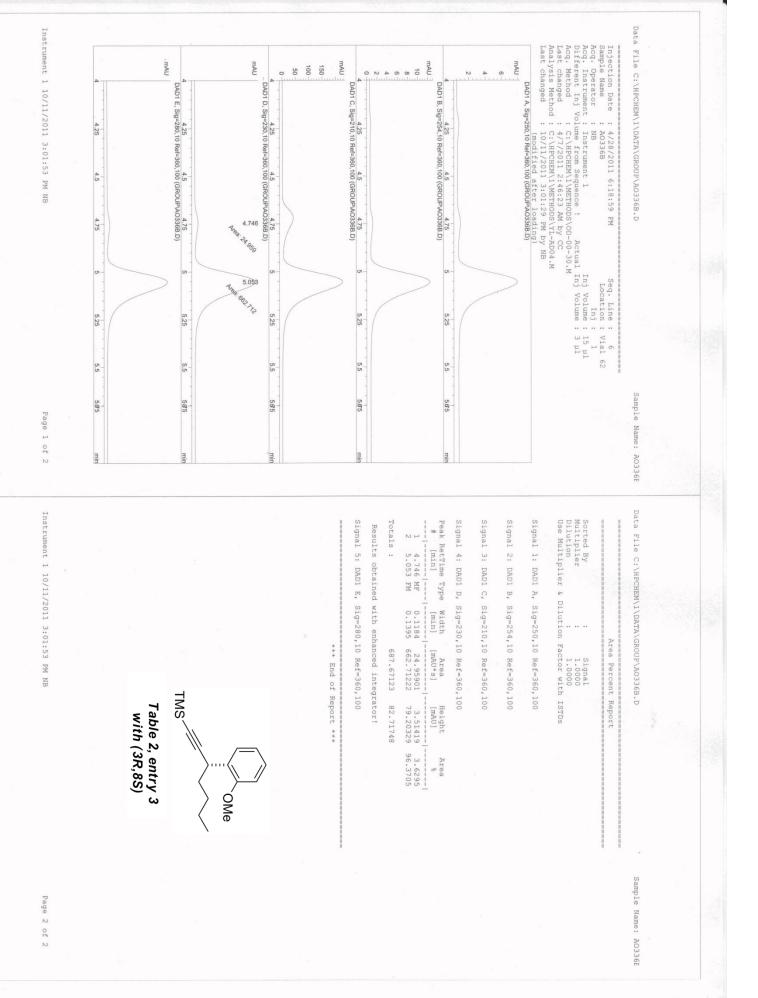


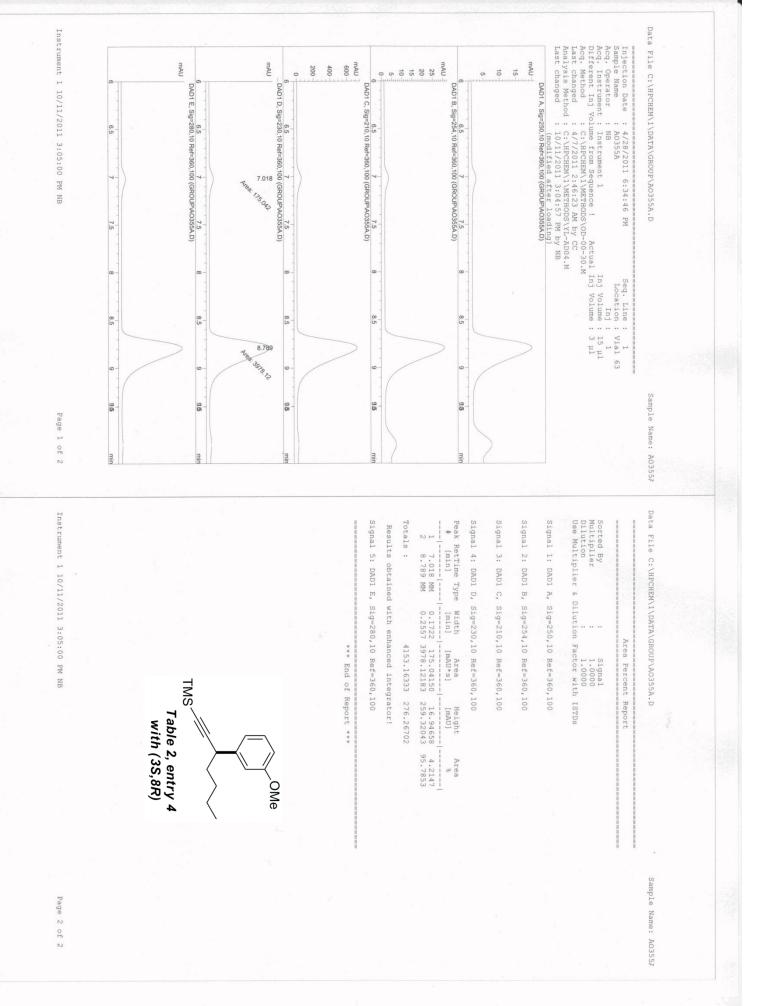


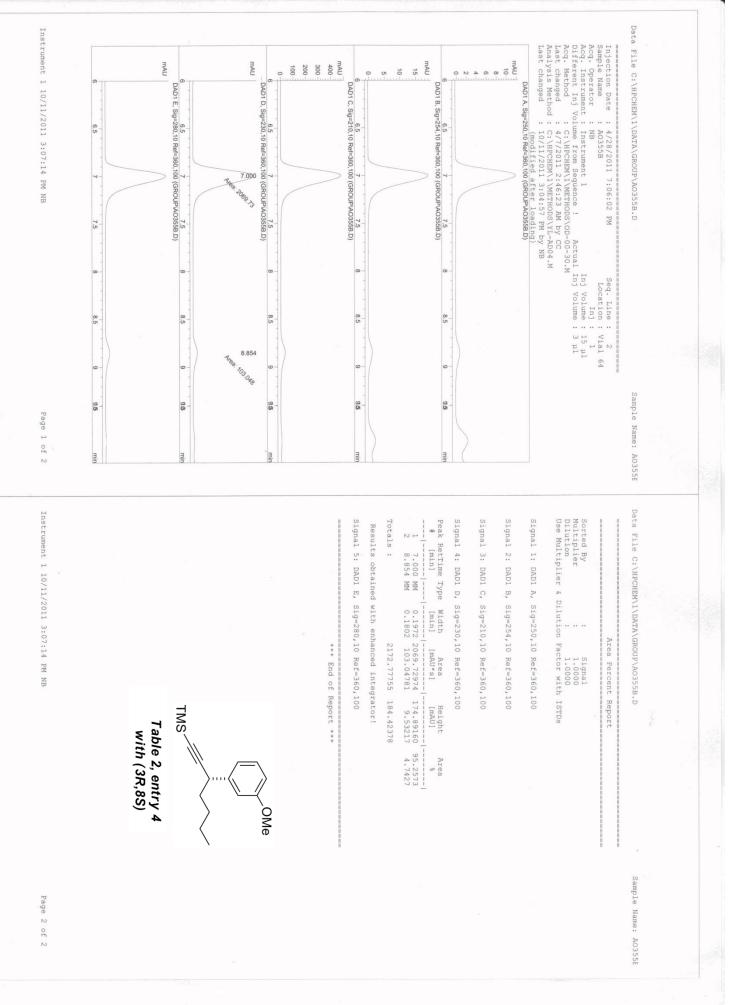


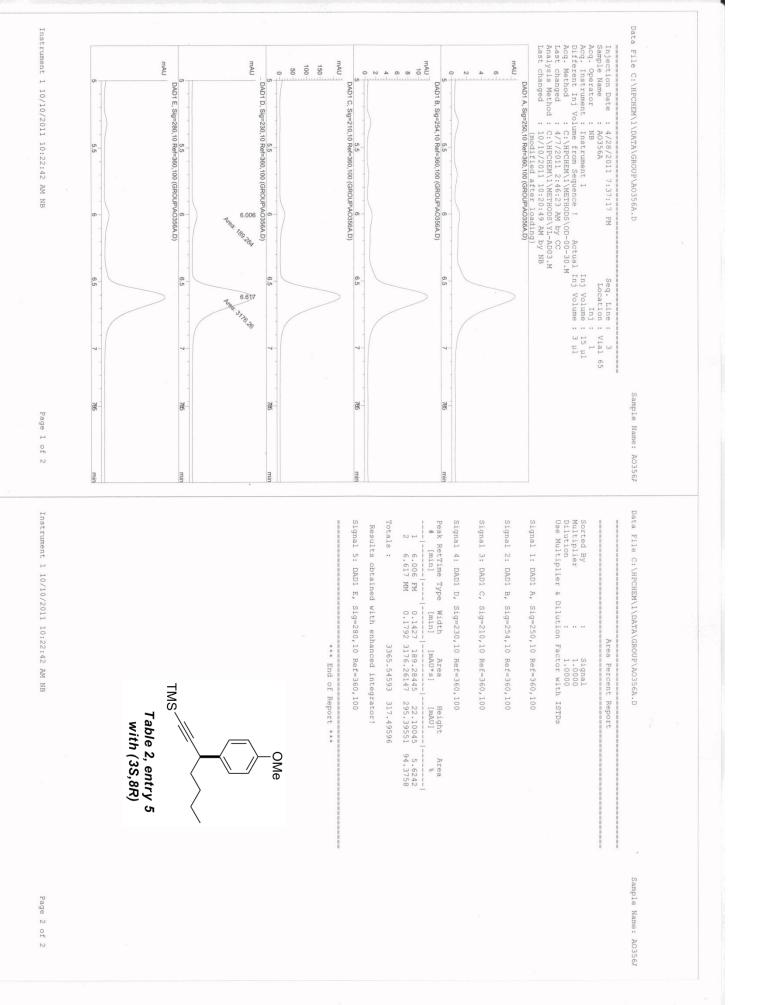
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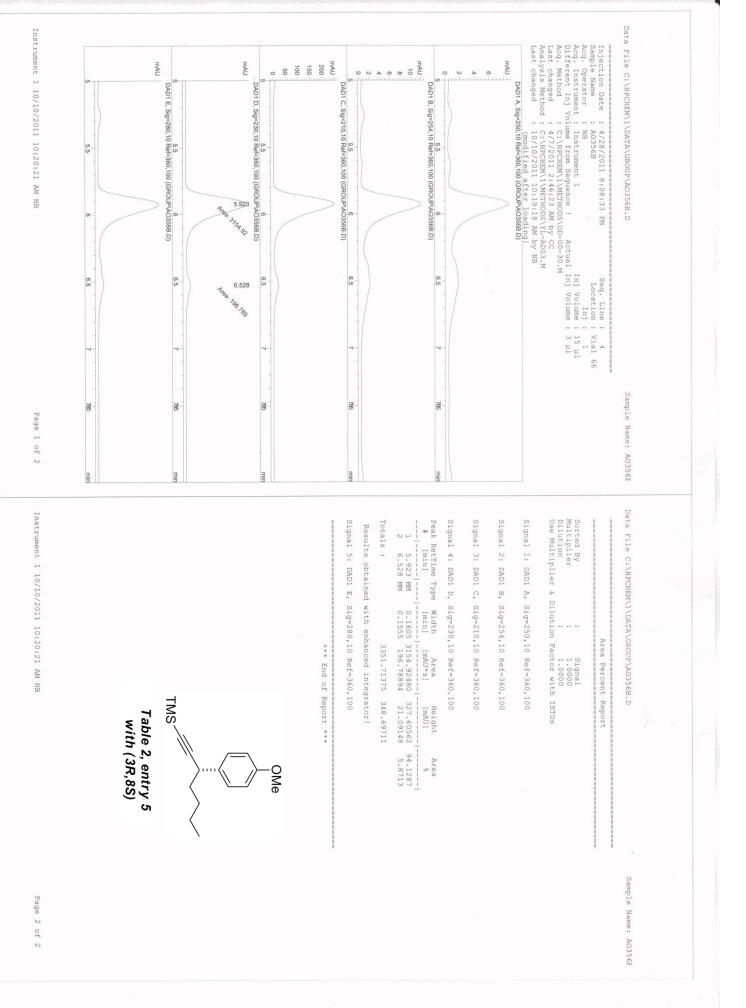


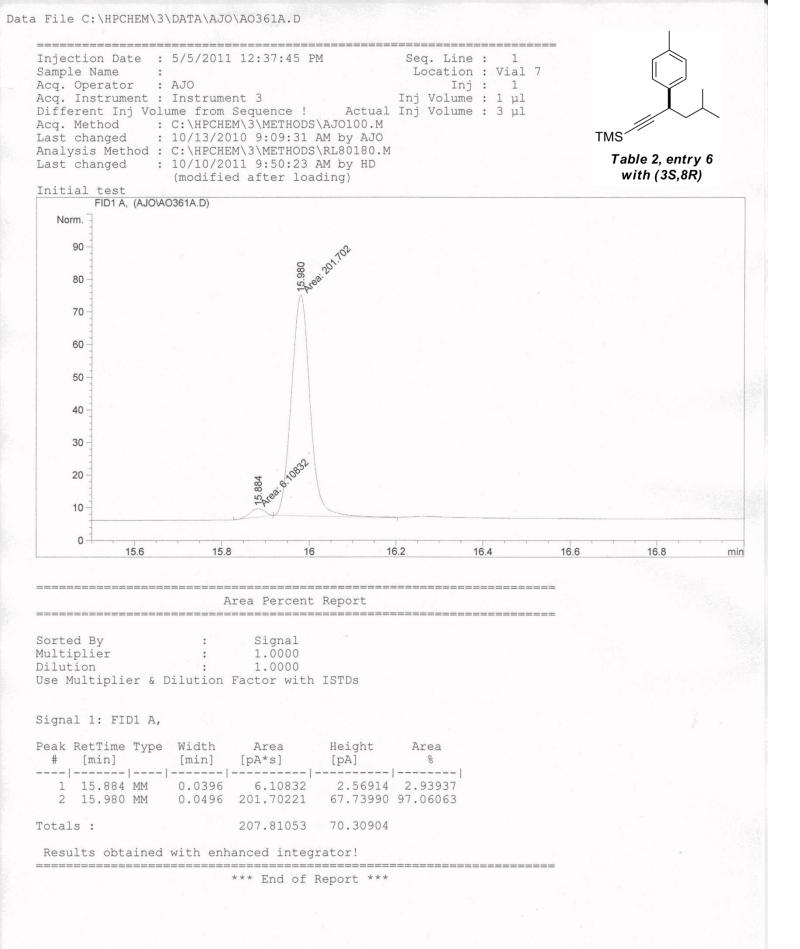




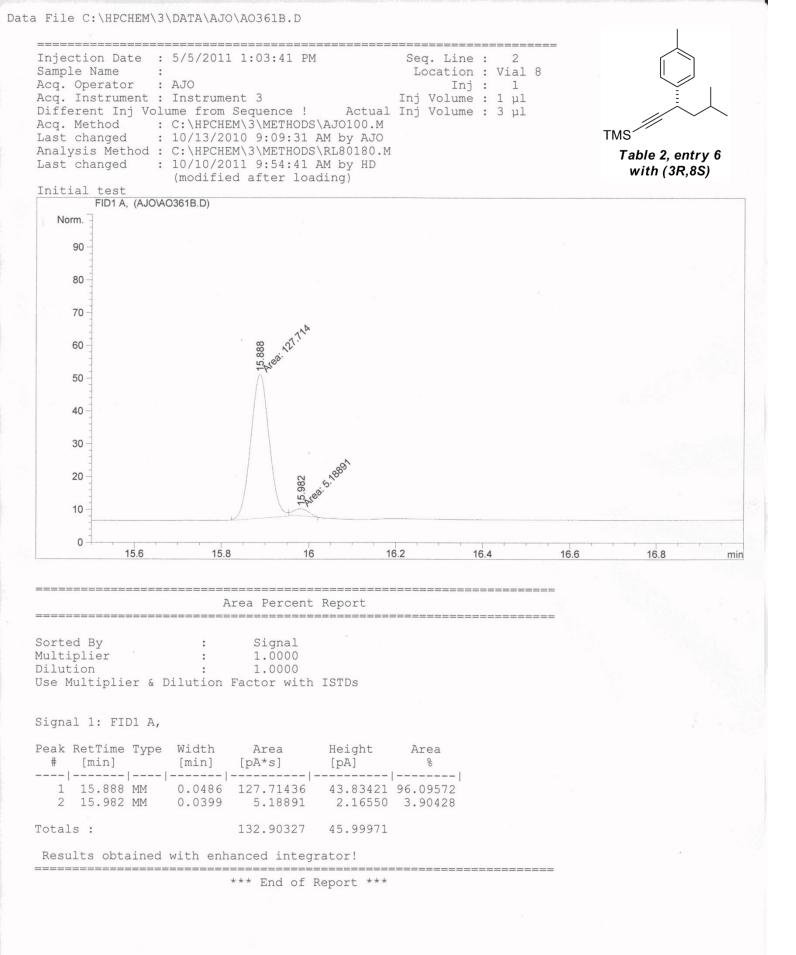




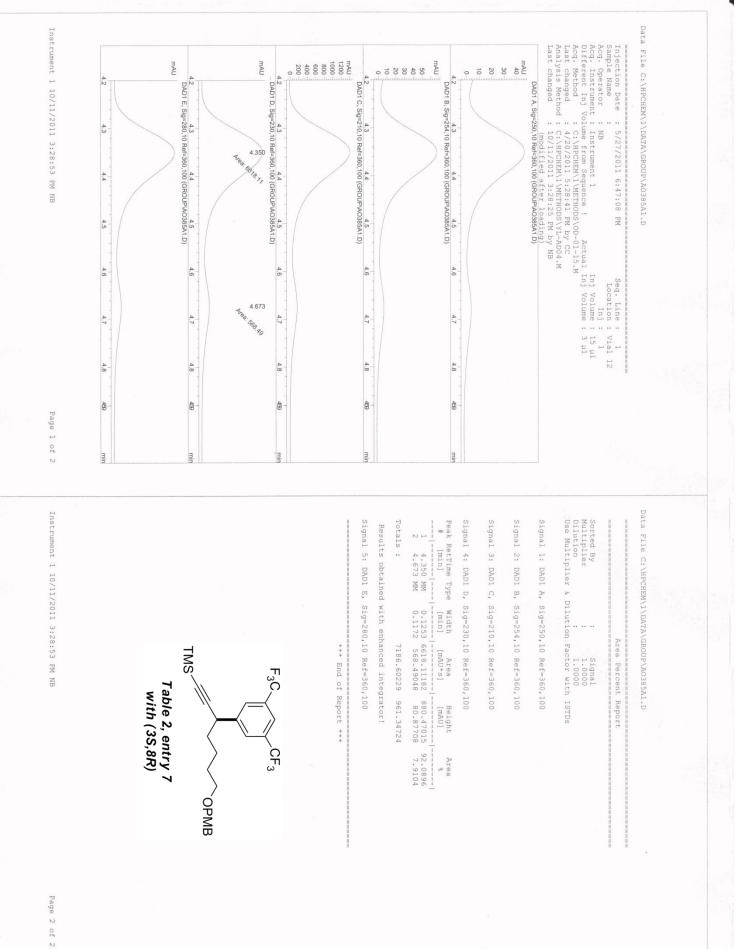


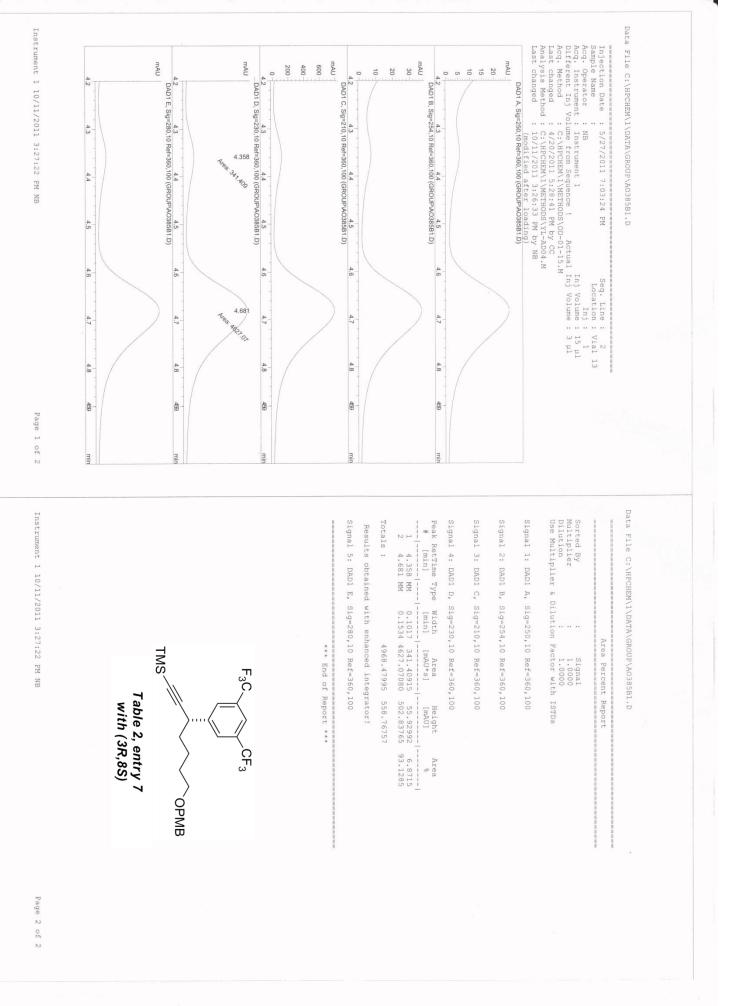


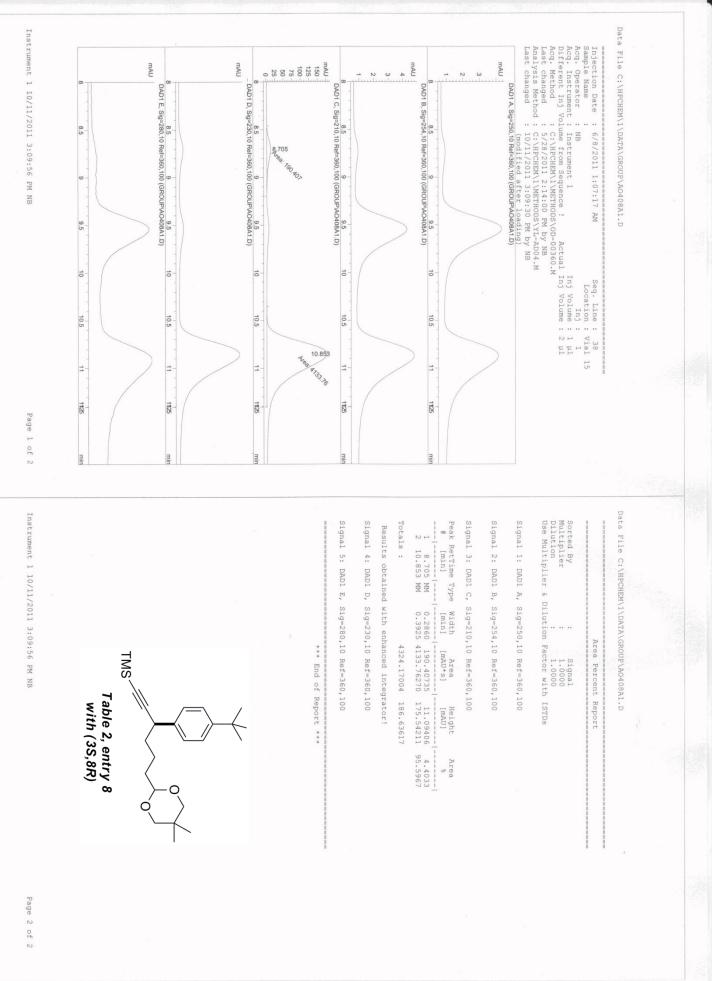
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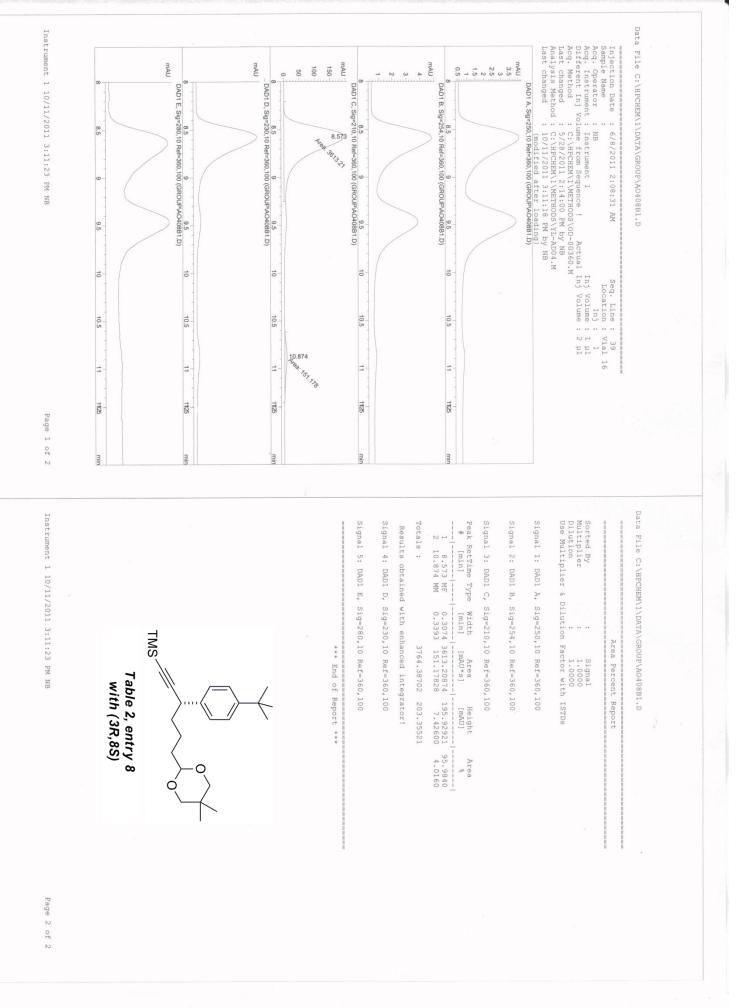


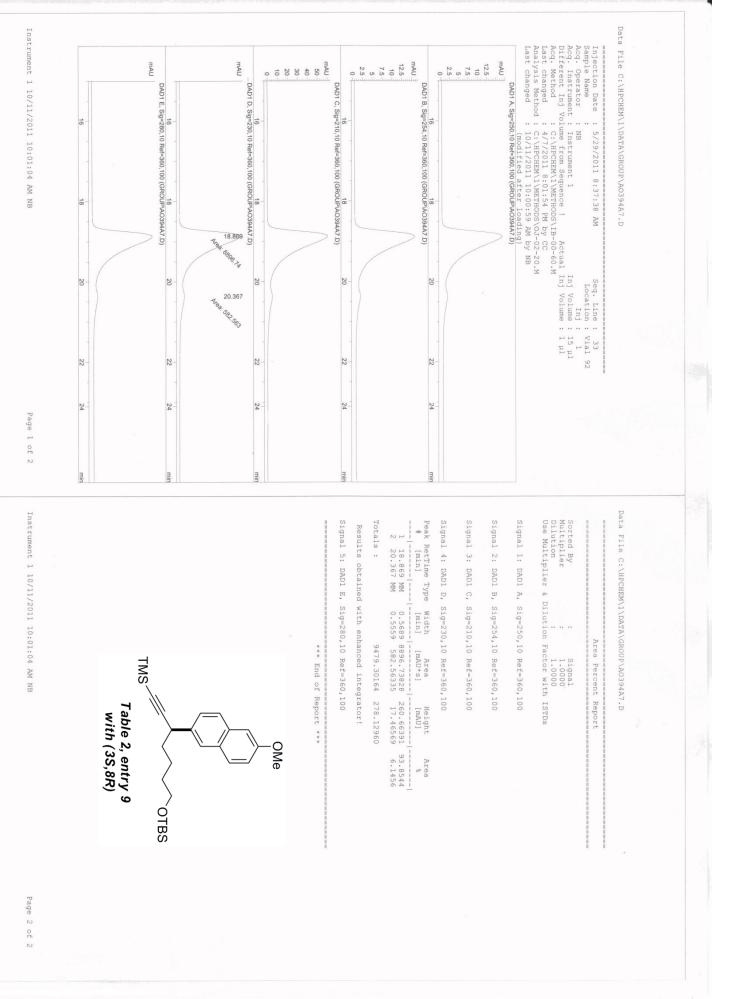
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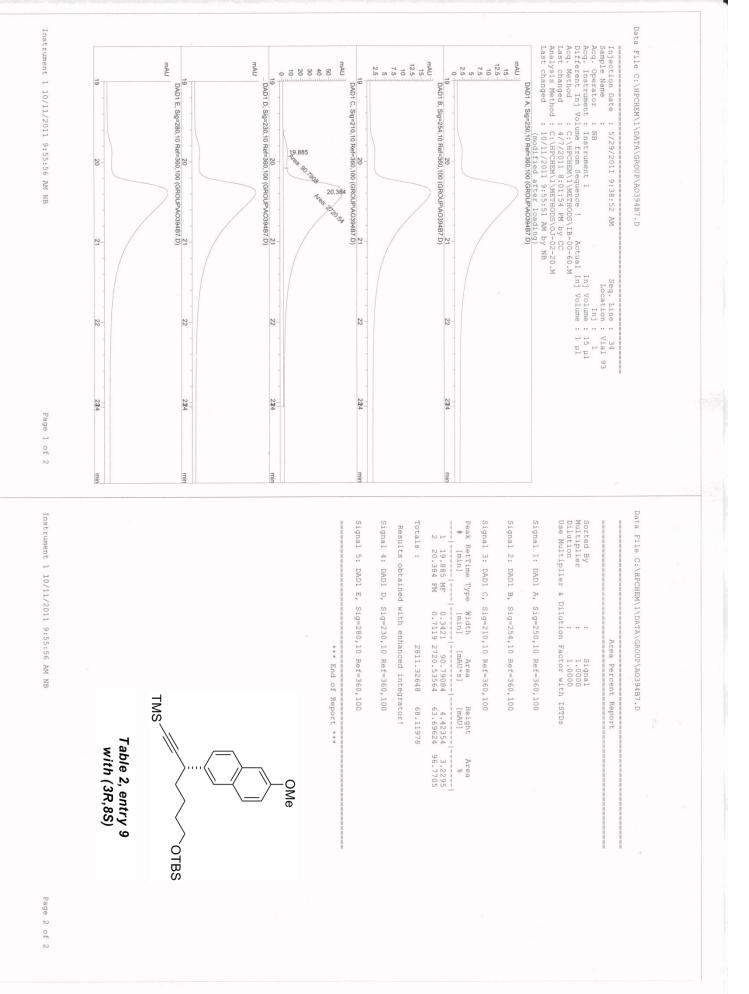


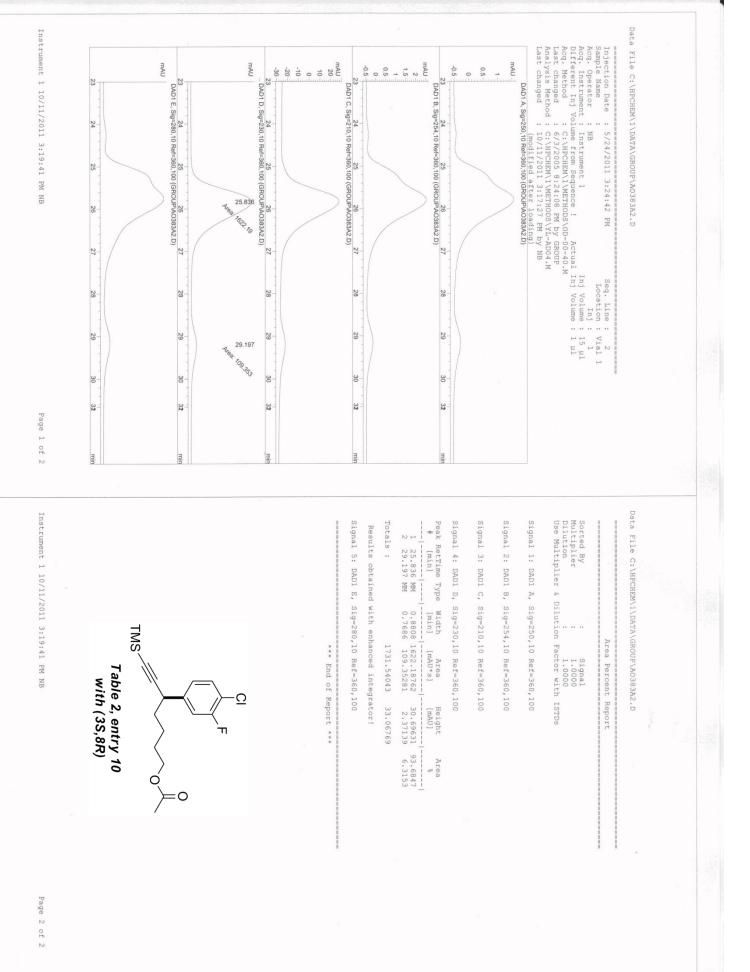


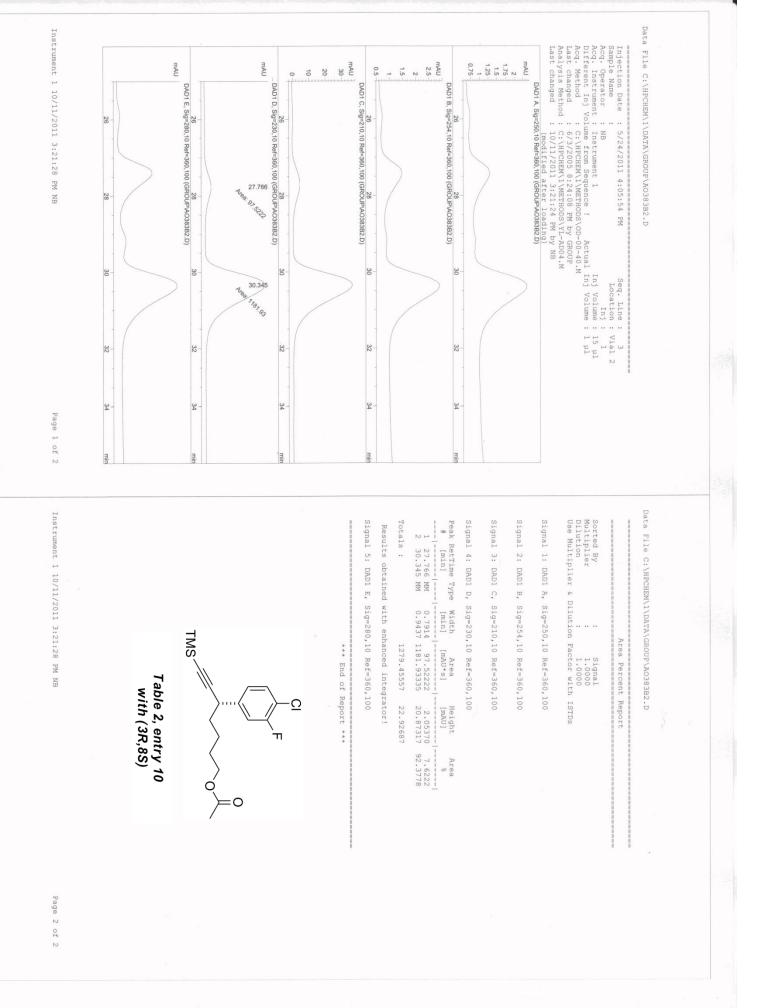


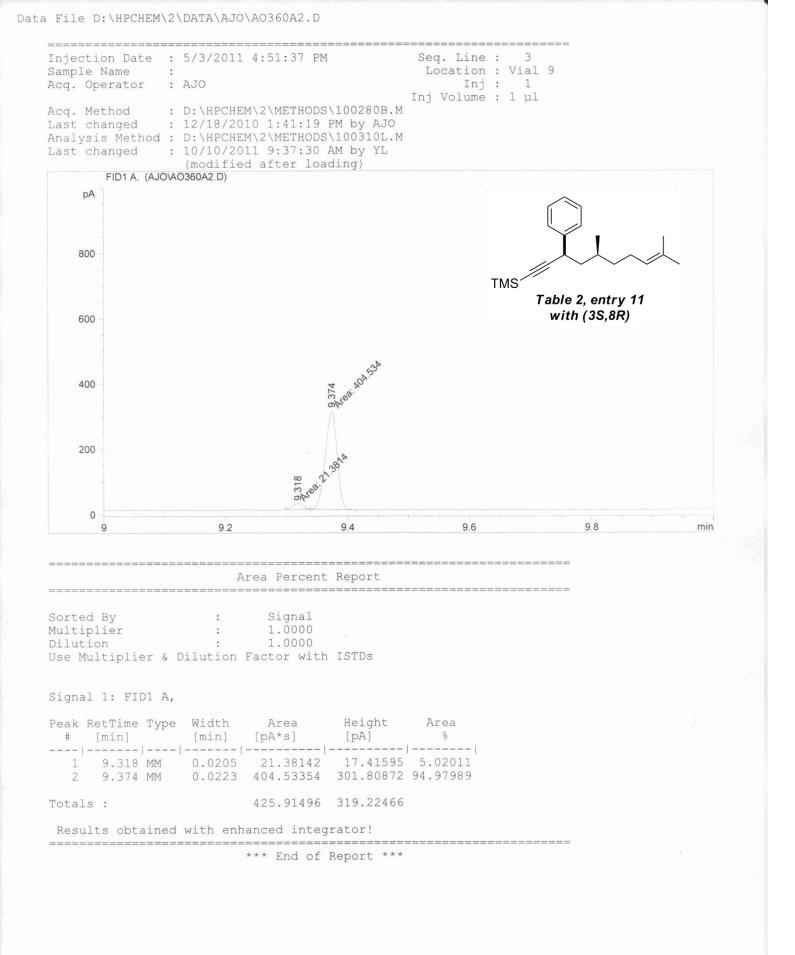




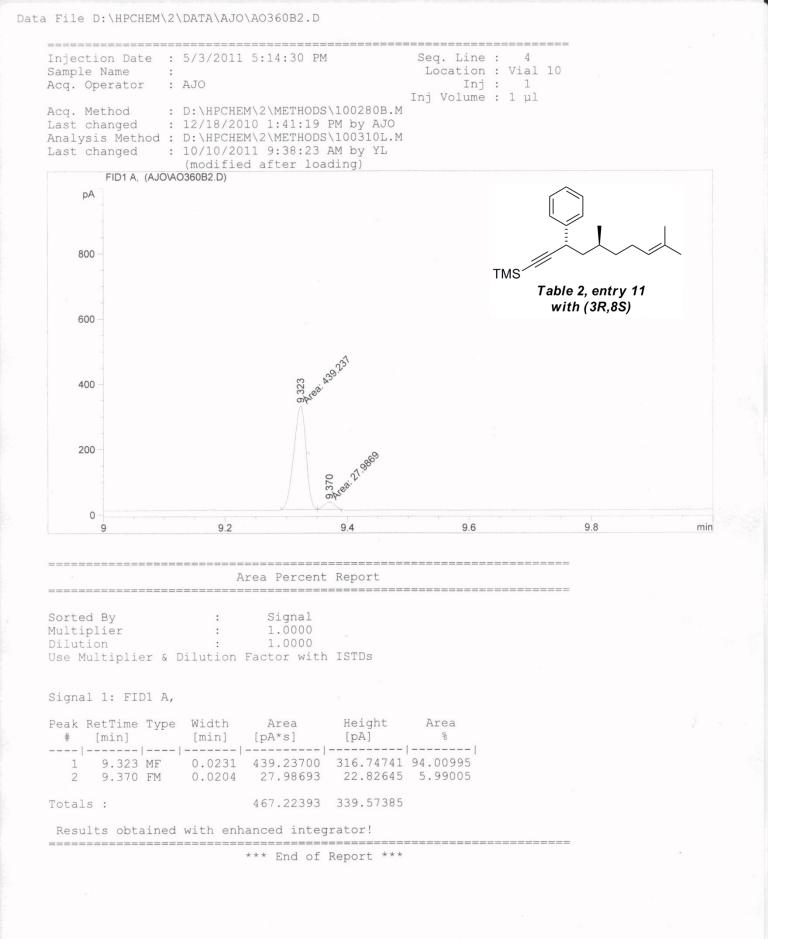


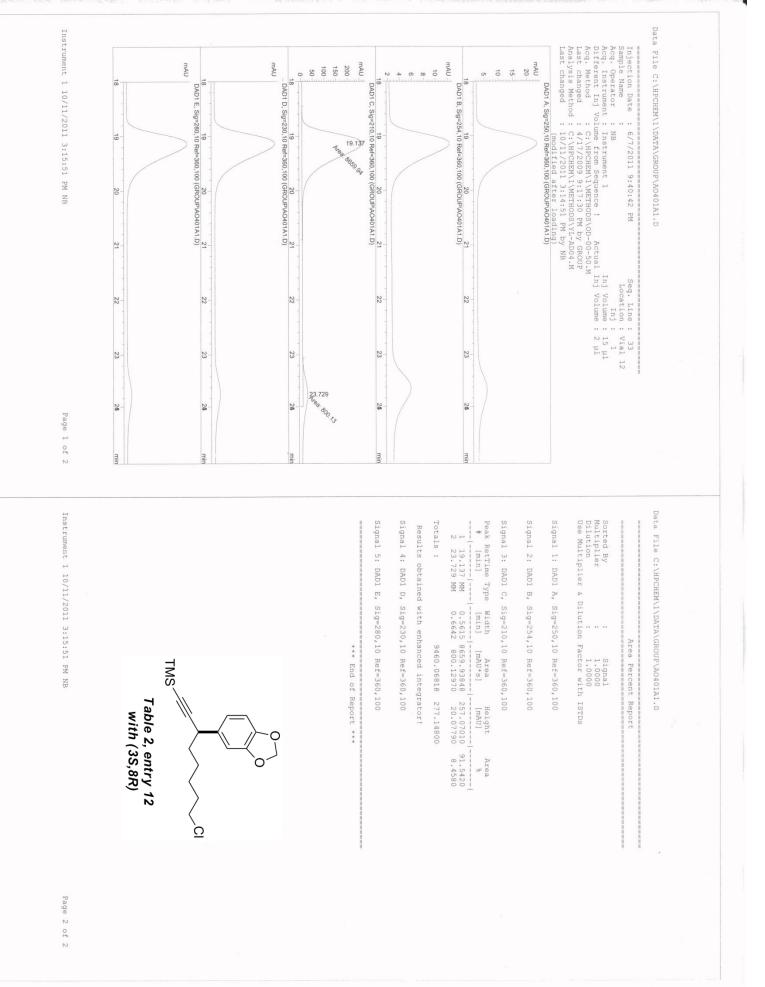


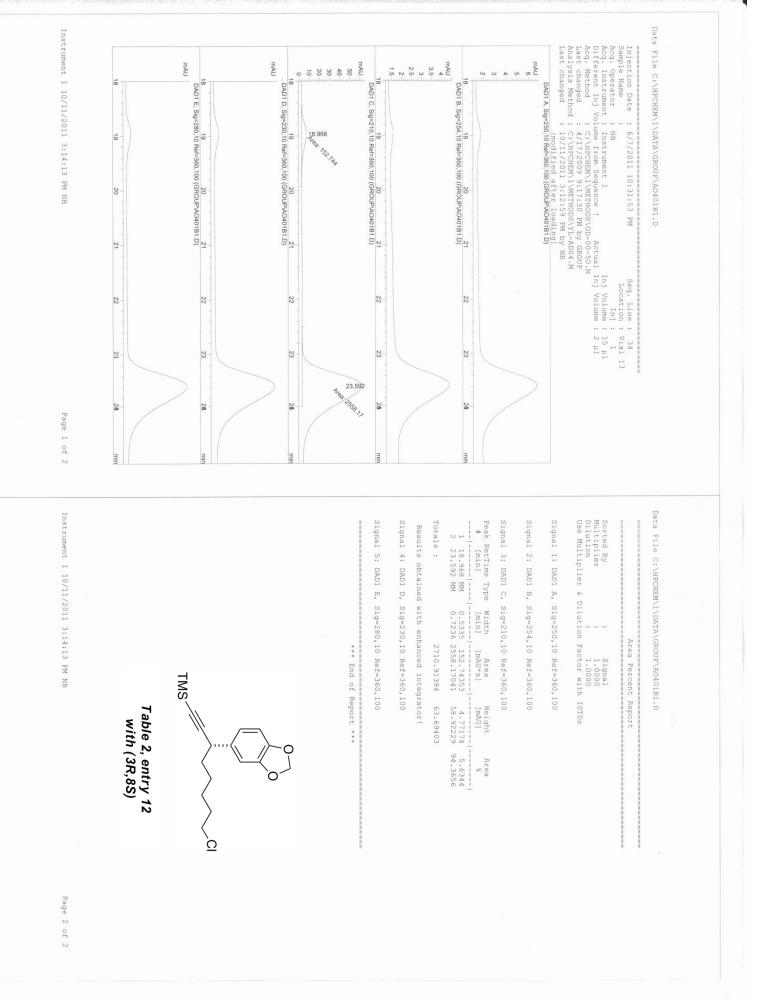


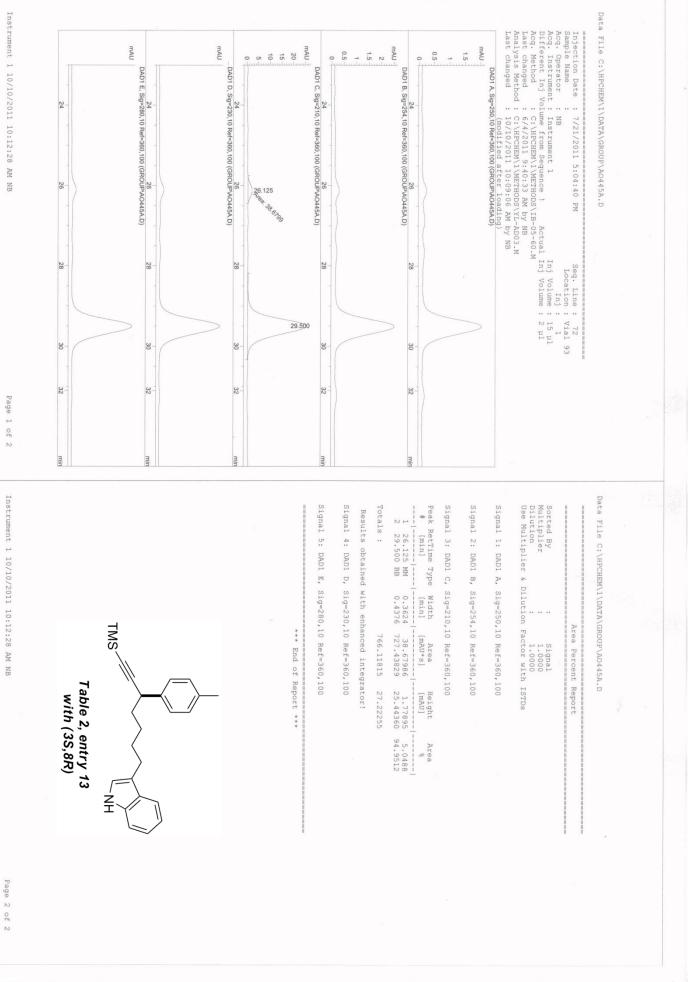


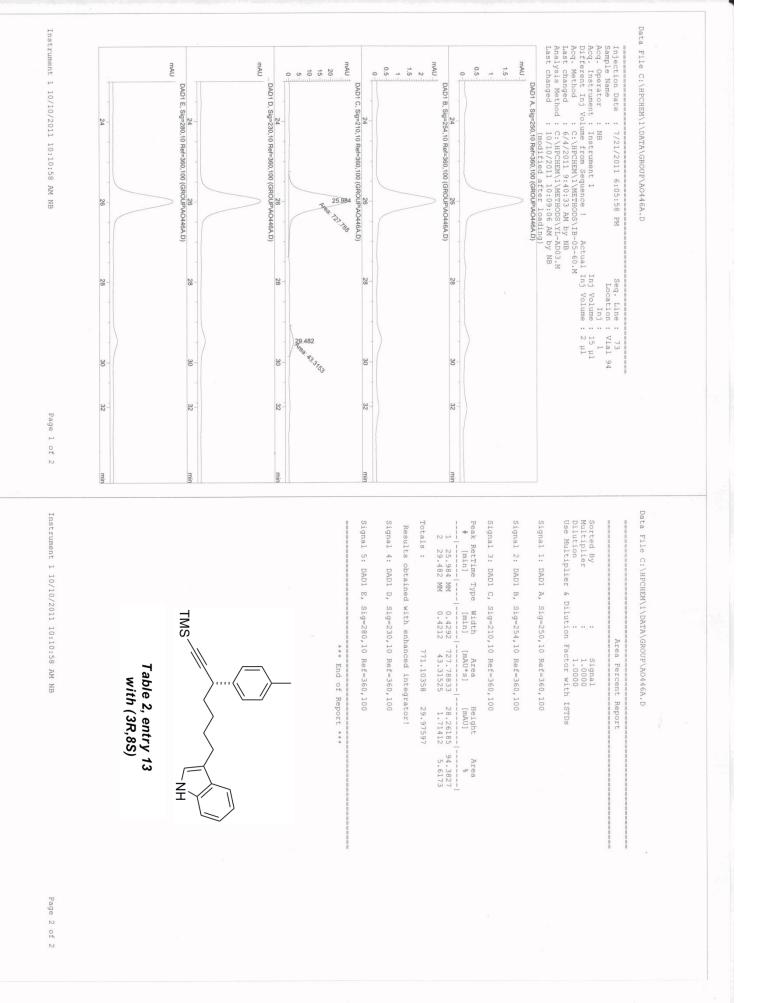
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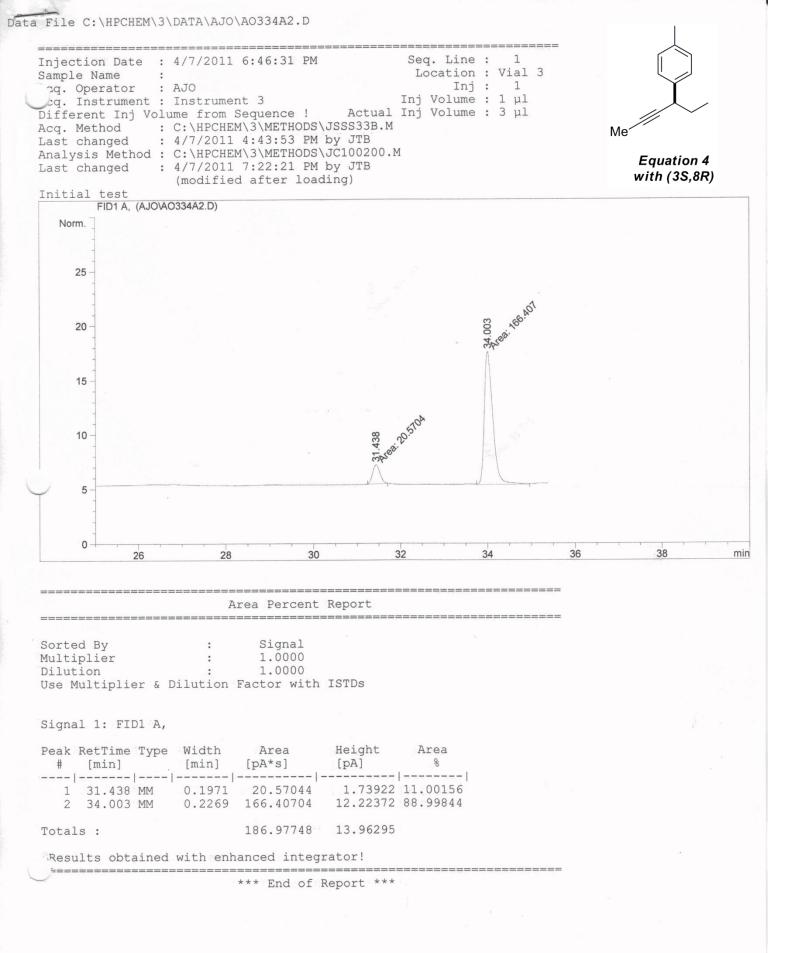




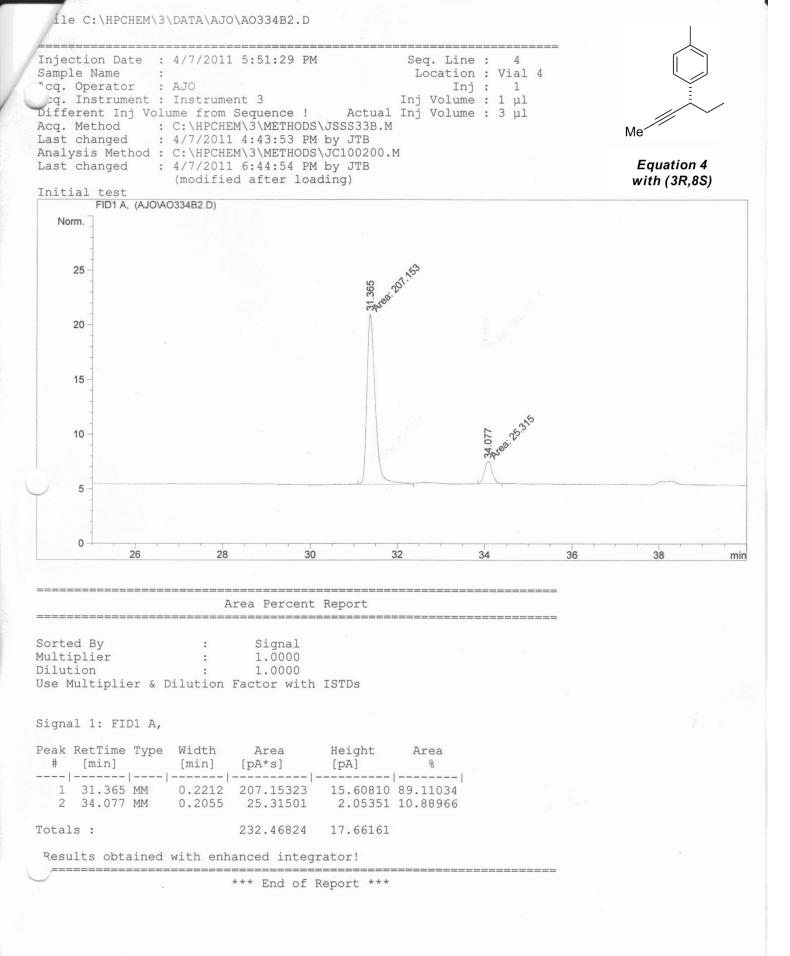




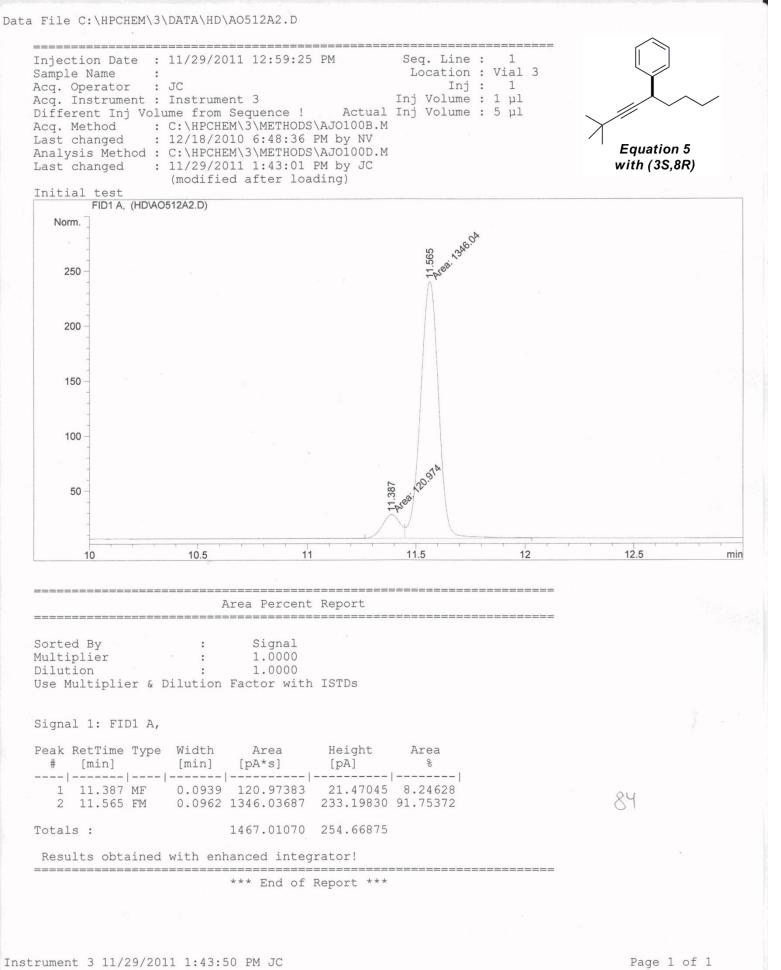


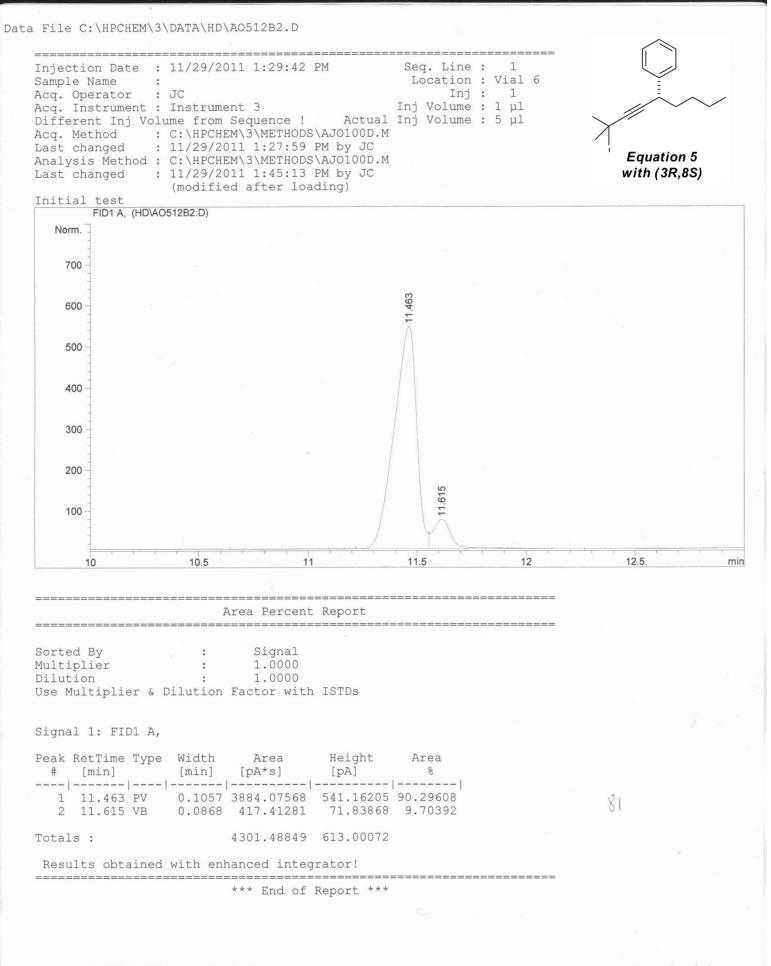


Instrument 3 4/7/2011 7:23:19 PM JTB



Instrument 3 4/7/2011 6:44:59 PM JTB





Instrument 3 11/29/2011 1:45:18 PM JC

Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\GROUP\A0320A.D Instrument 1 4/7/2011 9:39:43 AM CC

 Acq.operator
 : CC
 Seq. Line: 3
 Location: Vial 96

 Acq.Instrument
 : Instrument 1
 Location: Vial 96

 Different Inj Volume from Sequence i
 Actual Inj Volume: 15 µl

 Acq.Method
 : C:\HECHEWLIMETHOS\OD-00-30.M

 Last changed
 : C:\HECHEWLIMETHOS\As-10-20.M

 Last changed
 : 4/7/2011

 Instrument
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 Last changed
 : 4/7/2011

 BADIA.Sie290100-01
 : B:43.AM by CC

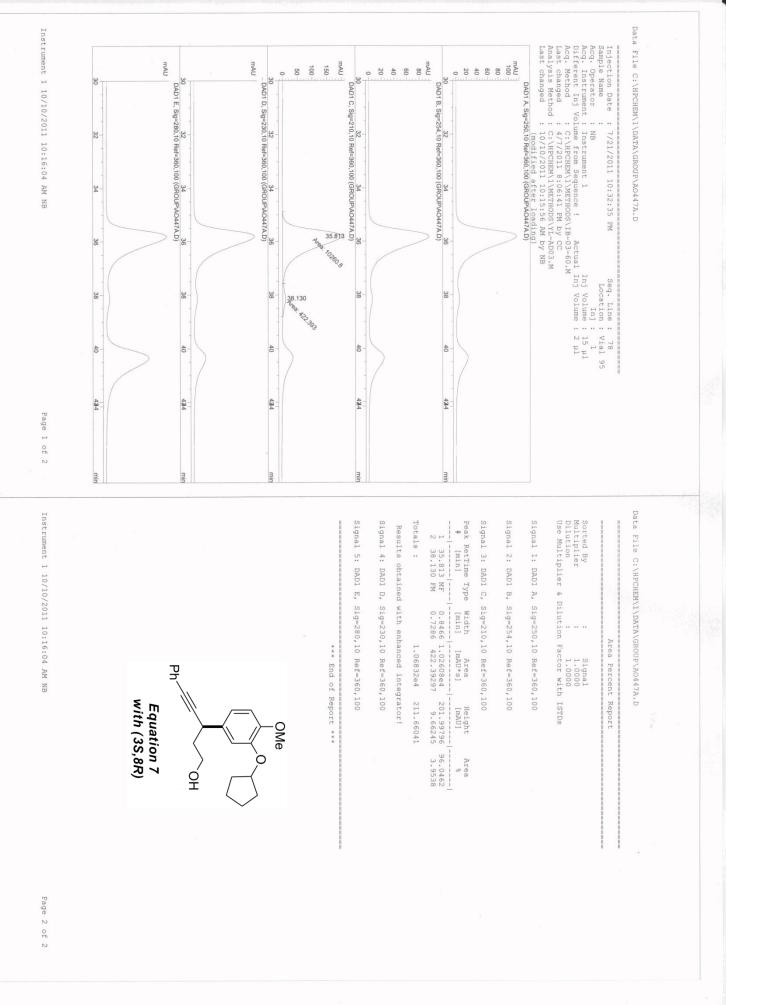
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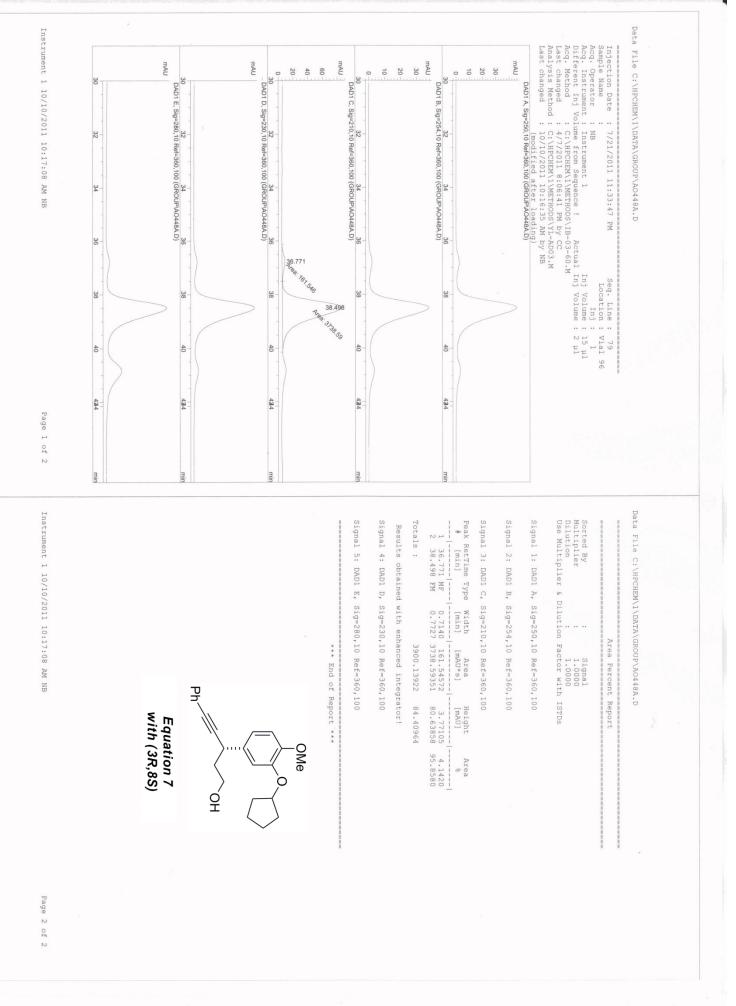
mAU 250 200 150 50 0 mAU MAU mAU MAU 300 100 200 300 100 200 0 0 5 10 DAD1 E, Sig=280,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\AO320A.D) 0 5 10 DAD1 D, Sig=230,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\AO320A.D) 3 DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP/A0320A.D) 0 5 10 DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\AO320A.D) 10 13.838 ³7₆₉. ⁷76_{7,09} 13.838 Reg. 13.97 Prea. 691.506 13.838 5 15 15 15 15 20 20 20 20 Area. 1.1912.2 Area: 10384 Pres. 1515.5 22.229 25 25 25 25 25 Page 1 of 2 Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\GROUP\A0320A.D Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=250,10 Ref=360,100 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Peak RetTime Type # [min] Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 Totals : Peak RetTime Type # [min] Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=230,10 Ref=360,100 Totals : Signal 5: DAD1 E, Sig=280,10 Ref=360,100 Totals : Peak RetTime Type # [min] Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Results obtained with enhanced integrator! NP NH NH 13.838 MM 22.229 MM 13.838 MM 22.229 MM 13.838 MM 22.229 MM 1 Width [min] Width [min] Width [min] 0.3296 691.52570 0.6332 1.03640e4 0.3258 1161.07666 0.6424 1.75755e4 0.3212 775.91058 0.6418 1.19722e4 Area Percent Report 1.87365e4 1.27481e4 1.10555e4 307.74797 Area [mAU*s] Area [mAU*s] *** End of Report *** [mAU*s] Signal 1.0000 Area 59.39996 455.98447 515.38443 351.18841 34.96553 272.78244 40.26458 310.92383 Height [mAU] Height [mAU] Height [mAU] 6.2550 93.7450 6.1969 93.8031 6.0865 93.9135 Area % Area % Area % Ph with (3S,8R) Equation 6

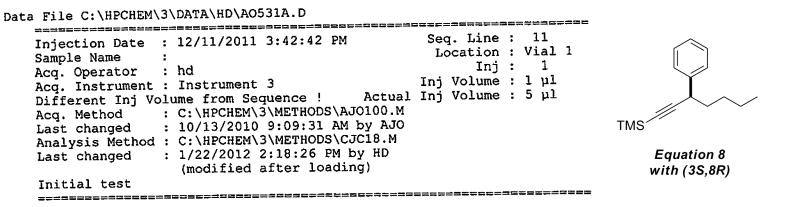
Instrument 1 4/7/2011 9:39:43 AM CC

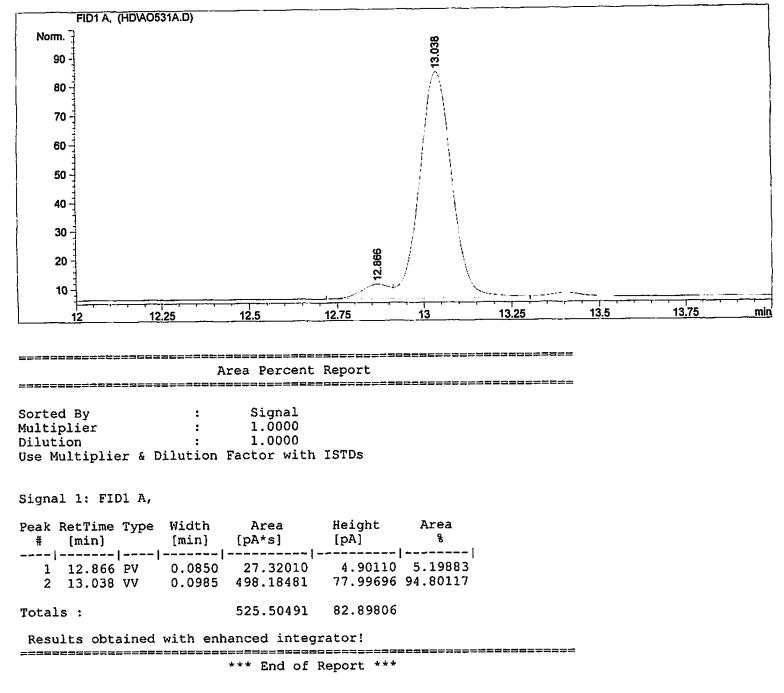
Page 2 of 2

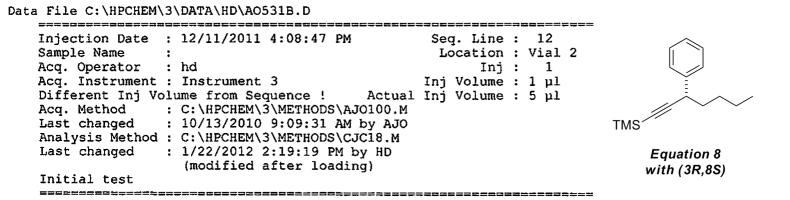
Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\GROUP\A0327A.D Instrument 1 4/7/2011 9:41:42 AM CC Injection Date : 4/7/2011 4:52:49 AM Set Sample Name C C L Acq. Operator : CC Instrument 1 Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Different Inj Volume from Sequence : Actual Inj Acq. Method : C:\HFCHEM\1\METHODS\DD-00-30.M Last changed : 4/7/2011 2:16:23 AM by CC Analysis Method : C:\HFCHEM\1\METHODS\As-10-20.M Last changed : 4/7/2011 8:18:43 AM by CC mAU mAU 1250 1000 750 500 mAU MAU mAU 1250 1000 750 500 800 600 400 200 0 0 0 10 DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\AO327A.D) 0 5 10 DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\AO327A.D) (modified after loading) DAD1 A, Sig=250,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\AO327A.D) 0 5 10 DAD1 D, Sig=230,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\AO327A.D) 0 5 10 DAD1 E, Sig=280,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\AO327A.D) 10 Free: 39059.9 Frea: 16985.5 Seq. Line: 5 Location: Vial 98 Inj Volume: 15 µl 1 John Volume: 3 µl 15 15 15 15 15 20 20 20 20 20 222.471 Aleg. 2869.02 22.471 7478-9- 7863-84 25 25 25 25 Page 1 of 2 min Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\GROUP\A0327A.D Instrument 1 4/7/2011 9:41:42 AM Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 5: DAD1 E, Sig=280,10 Ref=360,100 Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=230,10 Ref=360,100 Totals : Peak RetTime Type # [min] Signal 3: DAD1 C, Totals : Signal 2: DAD1 B, Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=250,10 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Results obtained with enhanced integrator! =#12 21 NH 13.781 MM 22.471 MM 13.782 MM 22.471 MM [min] Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 Width [min] Width [min] 0.4006 2.69855e4 1122.78381 0.5112 1862.64185 60.72767 0.4167 3.90599e4 1562.44849 0.4748 2469.01538 86.66386 Area Percent Report 4.15289e4 1649.11234 2.88481e4 1183.51148 Area [mAU*s] Area [mAU*s] *** End of Report *** CC Height [mAU] Height [mAU] 94.0547 5.9453 93.5433 6.4567 Area % Area % with (3R,8S) Ph Equation 6 Page 2 of 2

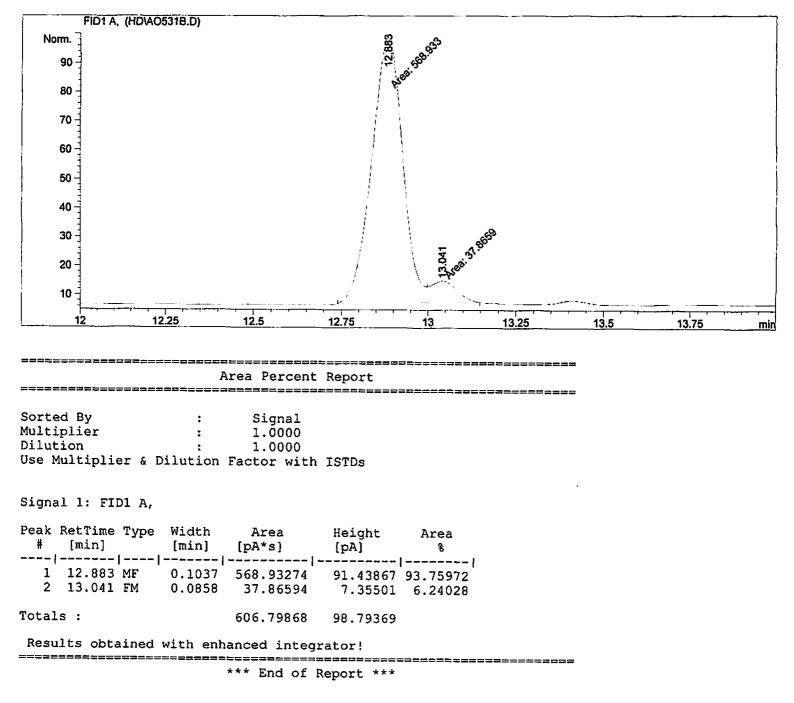


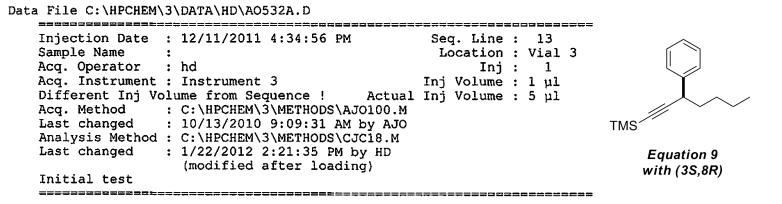


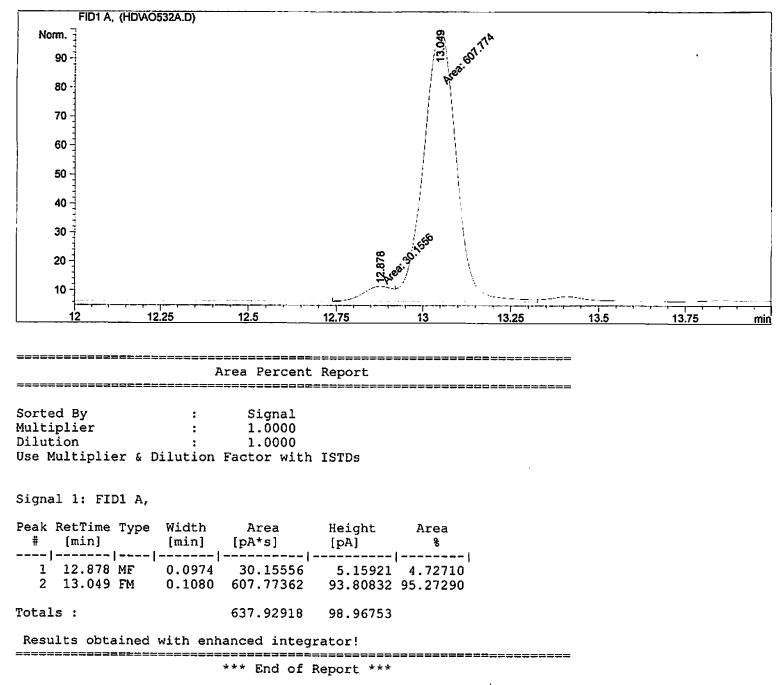


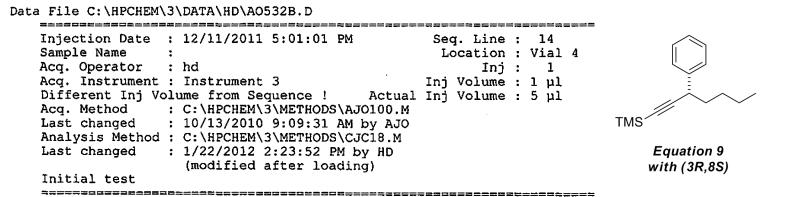












FID1 A, (HD\A0532B.D) Norm. 6885.895.101 140 120 100 80 60 40 3.044 20 12.25 12.5 12 12.75 13 13.25 13.5 13.75 min Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : Dilution 1.0000 : Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs -Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pA*s] [pA] 8

---!-----! ----| ----0.1053 1 12.889 MF 685.20050 108.47028 94.32277 2 13.044 FM 0.0895 41.24178 7.68089 5.67723 Totals :

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

*** End of Report ***

726.44228 116.15118