Carbon-Sulfur Bond Formation via Iridium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylation of

Aliphatic Thiols

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Supporting Information

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General Experimental Details:

All air-sensitive manipulations were conducted under an argon atmosphere by standard Schlenk techniques. All glassware was dried by oven or flame immediately prior to use. All solvents were purified and dried according to standard methods prior to use, unless stated otherwise. All reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. Sodium cyclohexanethiolate and sodium allylthiolate were prepared by reaction of cyclohexyl mercaptan or allyl mercaptan with NaH (80 % in liquid paraffin) in THF at room temperature. After stirring overnight at 0 °C to room temperature, the solvent was evaporated and the residual was washed with petroleum ether 3 times to afford sodium cyclohexanethiolate as a white powder or sodium allylthiolate as a light brown powder.¹ The phosphoramidite ligands² and substituted allylic carbonates³ were prepared according to known procedures.

¹H NMR spectra were obtained at 300 MHz or 400 MHz and recorded relative to the tetramethylsilane signal (0 ppm) or residual protio-solvent. ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained at 75 MHz or 100 MHz, and chemical shifts were recorded relative to the solvent resonance (CDCl₃, 77.0 ppm). Data for ¹H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet or unresolved, br = broad singlet, coupling constant (s) in Hz, integration). Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm).

HPLC analyses were carried out on a Waters chromatography system or Agilent 1100 HPLC system or SHIMADZU LC-15 system. IR analyses were obtained on Nicolet FT-IR spectrometers. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel. Products were visualized on TLC plates by UV or by staining with KMnO₄ or iodine vapor.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Allylic Sulfane 4 and 6, 7:

[Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (0.0020 mmol, 1.0 mol %), phosphoramidite ligand L3 [O,O'-(S)-(1,1'-dinaphthyl-2,2'-diyl)-N,N'-di-(S,S)-[phenylethylphosphoramidite] (0.0040 mmol, 2.0 mol %) were dissolved in THF (0.5 mL) and propylamine (0.2 mL) in a dry Schlenk tube filled with argon. The reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 30 min and then the volatile solvents were removed under vacuum to give a yellow solid. After that, allylic carbonate 2 (0.40 mmol, 200 mol %), sodium cyclohexanethiolate or sodium allylthiolate 3 (0.20 mmol), cesium fluoride (0.60 mmol, 300 mol %) or without the cesium fluoride, and dichloromethylene (2.0 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Then the crude reaction mixture was filtered through celite and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give the desired products. The ratio of regionisomers (branched to linear) was determined by ¹H NMR or GC-MS of the crude reaction mixture.



(*S*)-cyclohexyl(1-phenylallyl)sulfane (4a): ¹H NMR spectroscopy showed a 91:9 branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (100 % petroleum ether) to give 4a as a colorless liquid in 72% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25 °C) $t_R = 17.80$ min (major); 32.10 min (minor) [Diacel CHIRALPAK OJ-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm); hexane/2-propanol, 90/10, 0.7

mL/min] to be 96%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -66.0^{\circ}$ (c 0.4, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.37-7.29$ (m, 4H), 7.23 (ddd, J = 7.2, 7.2, 1.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (ddd, J = 16.8, 10.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (ddd, J = 10.0, 0.8, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (tt, J = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.21 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 140.9, 138.6, 128.5, 127.7, 127.1, 115.2, 51.1, 43.0, 33.5, 33.3, 26.0, 25.83, 25.80.$ MS (EI, *m/z*, rel. intensity) 117 (100), 232 (M+); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₀S (M⁺): 232.1286, Found: 232.1291. IR (KBr): ν_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3081, 3061, 3028, 2927, 2851, 1633, 1600, 1490, 1448, 1414, 1262, 1072, 1028, 998, 915, 887, 804, 739, 697, 664.



(*S*)-cyclohexyl(1-(3-methoxyphenyl)allyl)sulfane (4b): ¹H NMR spectroscopy showed a 84:16 (91:9 in the presence of CsF) branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/DCM = 20:1) to give 4b as a colorless liquid in 78% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (254 nm, 25 °C) t_R = 9.65 min (major); 16.52 min (minor) [Diacel CHIRALPAK OJ-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm); hexane/2-propanol, 100/10, 0.7 mL/min] to be 96%.

[α]_D²⁰ = -65.2° (c 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 9.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (ddd, *J* = 10.0, 1.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.56 (tt, *J* = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.21 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 159.7, 142.5, 138.5, 129.5, 120.1, 115.2, 113.3, 112.6, 55.2, 51.1, 43.0, 33.5, 33.3, 26.0, 25.82, 25.78. MS (EI, *m*/z, rel. intensity) 147 (100), 262 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₂OS (M⁺): 262.1391, Found: 262.1393. IR (KBr): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2928, 2851, 1599, 1585, 1490, 1449, 1436, 1316, 1263, 1149, 1048, 998, 916, 886, 771, 695.



(*S*)-cyclohexyl(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)sulfane (4c): ¹H NMR spectroscopy showed a 94:6 branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/DCM = 7/1) to give 4c as a colorless liquid in 71% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25 °C) $t_R = 20.48$ min (major); 28.82 min (minor) [Diacel CHIRALPAK

OJ-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm); hexane/2-propanol, 100/10, 0.7 mL/min] to be 98%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -51.6^{\circ}$ (c 0.6, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.27$ (ddd, J = 8.8, 2.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (ddd, J = 8.8, 2.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.02 (ddd, J = 16.8, 10.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 16.8Hz, 1H), 5.08 (ddd, J = 9.2, 0.8, 0.4 Hz, 1H),4.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.54 (tt, J = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.93-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.71 (m, 2H) 1.59-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.31 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.21 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 158.6$, 138.8, 132.9, 128.7, 114.9, 113.9, 55.2, 50.4, 42.9, 33.5, 33.3, 26.0, 25.83, 25.80. MS (EI, *m/z*, rel. intensity) 147 (100), 262 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₂OS (M⁺): 262.1391, Found: 262.1387. IR (KBr): ν_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3000, 2928, 2851, 1632, 1609, 1510, 1448, 1303, 1247, 1177, 1036, 998, 915, 830, 781, 762, 740, 643, 535.



(*S*)-cyclohexyl(1-p-tolylallyl)sulfane (4d): ¹H NMR spectroscopy showed a 93:7 branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (100% petroleum ether) to give 4d as a colorless liquid in 74% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25°C) $t_R = 15.17$ min (major); 20.84 min (minor) [Diacel CHIRALPAK OJ-H (0.46 cm x

25 cm); hexane/2-propanol, 100/10, 0.7 mL/min] to be 97%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -56^\circ$ (c 0.4, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.24$ (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.03 (ddd, J = 16.8, 10.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 16.8, 1.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (ddd, J = 16.8, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (tt, J = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.31 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.21 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 138.8$, 137.9, 136.8, 129.2, 127.6, 115.0, 50.8, 43.0, 33.5, 33.3, 26.0, 25.9, 25.8, 21.0. MS (EI, *m/z*, rel. intensity) 131 (100), 246 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₂S (M⁺): 246.1442, Found: 246.1445. IR (KBr): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2927, 2851, 2361, 1635, 1541, 1509, 1448, 1262, 998, 913, 818, 779.



(S)-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)(cyclohexyl)sulfane (4e): ¹H NMR spectroscopy showed a 88:12 (92:8 in the presence of CsF) branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40/1) to give 4e as a colorless liquid in 71% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25 °C) $t_{\rm R} = 7.25$ min

(major); 7.92 min (minor) [Diacel CHIRALPAK OJ-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm); hexane/2-propanol, 90/10, 0.7 mL/min] to be 95%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -70.3^{\circ}$ (c 0.4, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.28$ (m, 4H), 5.99 (dt, J = 17.6, 8.8 Hz 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.32 (m, 1H), 1.29-1.19 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 139.5$, 138.1, 132.8, 129.2, 128.6, 115.7, 50.3, 43.1, 33.4, 33.2, 26.0, 25.8. MS (EI, *m/z*, rel. intensity) 151 (100), 266 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₉CIS (M⁺): 266.0896, Found: 266.0902. IR (KBr): ν_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2928, 2852, 1633,



(S)-(1-(4-bromophenyl)allyl)(cyclohexyl)sulfane (4f): ¹H NMR spectroscopy showed a 86:14 (90:10 in the presence of CsF) branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40/1) to give 4f as a colorless liquid in 80% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25 °C) $t_R = 4.96$ min

(minor); 5.16 min (major) [Diacel CHIRALPAK AD-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm); hexane/2-propanol, 100/10, 0.7 mL/min] to be 98%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -54.8^{\circ}$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.43$ (ddd, J = 8.8, 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24(ddd, J = 8.4, 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (ddddd, J = 16.8, 9.6, 8.4, 1.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (ddd, J = 10.0, 1.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 17.2, 1.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (tt, J = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.21 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 140.0, 138.0, 131.6, 129.5, 120.9, 115.7, 50.4, 43.1, 33.4, 33.2, 25.9, 25.8.$ MS (EI, *m/z*, rel. intensity) 116 (100), 310 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₉BrS (M⁺): 310.0391, Found: 310.0394. IR (KBr): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2928, 2851, 1634, 1486, 1448, 1399, 1263, 1073, 1010, 998, 918, 817, 759, 593, 517.



(*S*)-2-(1-(cyclohexylthio)allyl)thiophene (4g): ¹H NMR spectroscopy showed a 86:14 branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) to give 4g as a colorless liquid in 74% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25 °C) $t_R = 9.12$ min (major); 15.19 min (minor) [Diacel CHIRALPAK OJ-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm); hexane/2-propanol, 90/10, 0.7

mL/min] to be 98%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -128.2^{\circ}$ (c 0.4, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.21$ (dd, J = 5.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (ddd, J = 16.8, 10.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (tt, J = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.22 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 144.8, 138.4, 126.6, 124.8, 124.6, 115.5, 46.2, 43.4, 33.5, 33.2, 26.0, 25.8$. MS (EI, *m*/z, rel. intensity) 123 (100), 238 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈S₂ (M⁺): 238.0850, Found: 238.0856. IR (KBr): ν_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2928, 2854, 1635, 1447, 1413, 1262, 1232, 988, 914, 850, 804, 696.



(*R*)-cyclohexyl(5-phenylpent-1-en-3-yl)sulfane (4h): GC-MS showed a 71:29 branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/DCM = 35/1) to give 4h as a colorless liquid in 56% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25 °C) $t_R = 11.56$ min (minor); 12.12 min (major) [Diacel CHIRALPAK AD-H (0.46 cm x 25

cm); hexane/2-propanol, 98/2, 0.3 mL/min] to be 95%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.6^{\circ}$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.27$ -7.17 (m, 5H), 5.65(ddd, J = 18.4, 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H) , 5.06 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.29-3.23 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.62-2.52 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.77-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.6-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.20 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 141.6$, 140.0, 128.4, 128.3, 125.8, 114.8, 46.4, 42.0, 36.0, 34.1, 33.4, 33.3, 26.2, 25.85, 25.81. MS (EI, *m/z*, rel.

intensity) 129 (100), 260 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{24}S$ (M⁺): 260.1599, Found: 260.1587. IR (KBr): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3026, 2928, 2852, 1630, 1604, 1496, 1448, 1384, 1263, 997, 911, 747, 698.



(*S*)-allyl(1-(4-bromophenyl)allyl)sulfane (4i): ¹H NMR spectroscopy showed a 94:6 branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) to give 4i as a colorless liquid in 60% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25 °C) $t_R = 7.30$ min (major); 7.92 min (minor) [Diacel CHIRALPAK OJ-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm); hexane/2-propanol, 90/10,

0.7 mL/min] to be 94%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.5^{\circ}$ (c 0.4, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.45$ (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.96 (ddd, J = 16.8, 8.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (ddt, J = 14.8, 7.6, 7.2Hz, 1H), 5.19-5.05 (m, 4H), 4.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.13-2.99 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 139.4$, 137.2, 134.1, 131.7, 129.7, 121.1, 117.4, 116.6, 50.6, 34.4. MS (EI, *m/z*, rel. intensity) 116 (100), 268 and 270 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₃BrS (M⁺): 267.9921, Found: 267.9929. IR (KBr): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3853, 3080, 2978, 2912, 2360, 2341, 1634, 1486, 1399, 1423, 1073, 1010, 987, 917, 843, 816, 756, 740, 599, 515.



(*R*)-allyl(5-phenylpent-1-en-3-yl)sulfane (4j): GC-MS showed a 77:23 branched:linear ratio. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/DCM = 35/1) to give 4j as a colorless liquid in 34% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25 °C) t_R = 7.98 min (major); 8.49 min (minor) [Diacel CHIRALPAK OJ-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm);

hexane/2-propanol, 98/2, 0.7 mL/min] to be 95%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.0^\circ$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.30-7.23$ (m, 2H), 7.21-7.14 (m, 3H), 5.77 (ddd, J = 16.4, 7.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.62(ddt, J = 17.6, 9.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.99(d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20-3.13 (m, 1H), 3.08 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.77-2.65 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.81 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 141.5, 139.0, 134.7, 128.4, 128.3, 125.9, 116.8, 115.7, 46.9, 35.7, 33.35, 33.32.$



(*R*)-(3-(allylsulfonyl)pent-4-enyl)benzene (6): 4j⁴ (22.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) was oxidized with *m*-CPBA (75%) (85.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) in DCM (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (DCM) to give **6** as a thick yellow oil in 92% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.29 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.90-5.80 (m, 2H), 5.58 (d, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J* =

16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 23.2 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3,63 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dt, *J* = 10.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.99 (m, 1H).



(*R*)-Cyclic Sulfone $(7)^4$: To a solution of 6 (23.2 mg, 0.093 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL, 0.02 M) was added Grubbs catalyst I (1.5 mg, 2.0 mol %) and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux under an argon atmosphere

overnight. The reaction was cooled to rt and concentrated to dryness under vacuum. Flash chromatography on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂) gave **7** (17.0 mg, 83% yield) as a colorless thick oil. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (214 nm, 25 °C) $t_R = 16.83$ min (major); 17.60 min (minor) [Diacel CHIRALPAK AD-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm); hexane/2-propanol, 90/10, 1.0 mL/min] to be 97%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.33-7.29$ (m, 2H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.05-6.01 (m, 1H), 5.98-5.94 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.72 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.65 (m, 1H), 2.93-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.26 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.90 (m, 1H).

























































No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1		9.652	302958.3	5569541.4	97.9739	
2	2		16.518	4118.1	115176.7	2.0261	



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.663	MM	0.4037	611.32166	25.23993	49.9035
2	29.044	MM	0.6237	613.68591	16.39943	50.0965



Peak #	RetTime [min]	RetTime Type Width Area [min] [min] [mAU*:		Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.480	BB	0.3741	1583.99280	65.96557	98.9186
2	28.825	MM	0.4408	17.31732	6.54775e-1	1.0814



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.276	BB	0.3096	500.84778	25.22774	49.7472
2	21.003	BB	0.4666	505.93835	16.55463	50.2528



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.170	BB	0.3067	3871.83179	195.81642	98.5424
2	20.840	BP	0.3349	57.26894	2.06915	1.4576





No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1		7.252	139760.0	1684332.7	97.4390	
2	2		7.918	2956. 3	44269.7	2.5610	



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.955	BV	0.0865	1470.88281	257.90927	47.7945
2	5.166	VB	0.0950	1606.63098	256.79333	52.2055



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	
1	4.956	BV	0.0836	91.40450	16.76164	1.5985	
2	5.165	VB	0.0941	5626.82861	910.15894	98.4015	





No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1		9.118	1980425.0	31781197.2	99.0905	
2	2		15, 185	12471.8	291703.3	0.9095	







No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1		7.295	226205.4	2410964.3	99, 2247	
2	2		7.918	1904. 0	18838.8	0.7753	





No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHe ight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1		7.982	398441.9	4789883.9	97.5541	
2	2		8.490	9270.7	120094.3	2.4459	



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