Stereospecific Synthesis of Cyclobutylboronates through Copper(I)-Catalyzed Reaction of Homoallylic Sulfonates and a Diboron Derivative

Hajime Ito,* Takashi Toyoda, and Masaya Sawamura

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-0810, Japan PRESTO, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), Honcho, Kawaguchi, Saitama 332-0012, Japan

E-mail: hajito@sci.hokudai.ac.jp

1.	General	p S2
2.	Preparation of Alkenyl Methanesulfonates	p S2
3.	Synthesis and Spectral Data for Homoallylic Methanesulfonates (1a-1h)	p S3–10
4.	Copper(I)-catalyzed Reaction of Homoallylic Methanesulfonates with Diboron	p S11
5.	Spectral Data for Cycloalkylboronates (<i>trans</i> - and <i>cis</i> - 3a - i)	p S11–19
6.	Synthesis of <i>trans</i> - and <i>cis</i> -4–8	p S19–24
7.	References	p S25
8.	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra	p S26–99

Experimental Section

General Considerations. Materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and purified by the standard procedure unless otherwise noted. Dry solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and were degassed via three freeze-pump-thaw cycles and further dried on MS 4A. Phosphine ligands were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Bis(pinacolato)diboron was purchased from AllyChem, Co., Ltd. (70,000 JPY/250 g) and purified by recrystallization from hot pentane. Copper(I) chloride (ReagentPlus grade) and THF solution of potassium *tert*-butoxide (1.0 M) were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. 1,4-Diisopropylbenzene for the internal standards in GC analysis were distilled from CaH₂ and stored on MS4A under an atmosphere of argon. Recycle gel-permeation chromatography was conducted using JAI LC-9101.

NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Gemini 2000 (¹H: 300 MHz and ¹³C: 75.4 MHz), JEOL EX-270 (¹H: 270 MHz) or JEOL JNM-ECA600 (¹H: 600 MHz, ¹³C: 150.9 MHz) spectrometer. The NMR yields were determined by using mesitylene as the internal standard. GLC analyses were conducted on a Shimadzu GC-14B equipped with a flame ionization detector. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum One. Low- and High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS-700TZ, JMS-T100L, JMS-T100GC, Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ-Orbitrap XL, and Thermo Fisher Scientific Exactive mass spectrometer at the Center for Instrumental Analysis, Hokkaido University.

Preparation of Alkenyl Alcohols.

The (*Z*)-alkenyl alcohols having a silyl group for preparation of (*Z*)-1a, 1b, 1c, 1i, and 1j were synthesized by DIBAL reduction of the corresponding silylalkynyl alcohols according to the similar procedure reported by Hosomi et al.¹ The (*E*)-alkenyl alcohols for preparation of (*E*)-1a, 1b, 1c, 1i, and 1j were synthesized by Bu₃SnH-mediated isomerization reaction of the corresponding (*Z*)-alkenyl alcohols.¹ The (*Z*)-alkenyl alcohols for (*Z*)-1d and 1e were prepared according to the reported by Denmark et al.² The (*Z*)-alkenyl alcohols for (*Z*)-1f was prepared by partial hydrogenation with Pd/CaCO₃ catalyst. The (*E*)-alkenyl alcohols for (*E*)-1d, 1e, 1f, and 1g were prepared by using stereoselective reduction of the corresponding alkynyl alcohols with Red-Al.³

Preparation of Homoallylic Methanesulfonates (1a-1j).

In a 100 mL round bottomed flask, a homoallylic alcohol (12.1 mmol) and pyridine (2.73g, 34.6 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (19 mL), then methanesulfonyl chloride (2.5 g, 21.8 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture at 0°C with stirring. After 3 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by water, extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 and the combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. After the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure, the crude product was

subjected to flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate, typically, 95:5-85:15) and further purified by bulb-to-bulb distillation under reduced pressure to give **1**.

(Z)-4-(Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(Z)-1a].

This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 95:5–85:15) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 200 °C, 3.0–4.3 Pa). (*Z*)-**1a** was obtained in a 51% yield from (*Z*)-4-(dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis showed that the (*Z*)-**1a** contains less than 1% of (*E*)-**1a**. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.40 (s, 6H, –SiCH₃), 2.46 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H, –OSO₂CH₃), 4.11 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH), 6.37 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H, –SiCH=CH–), 7.32–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.51–7.57 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –1.32 (2C, –SiCH₃), 32.8 (1C, CH₂), 37.1 (1C, –OSO₂CH₃), 68.6 (1C, –CH₂OSO₂Me), 127.9 (2C, CH), 129.1 (1C, CH), 131.9 (1C, CH), 133.7 (2C, CH), 138.9 (1C, C), 143.2 (1C, CH). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2958 (w), 2903 (w), 1610 (m), 1428 (w), 1353 (s), 1249 (m), 1172 (s), 778 (s). HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NaO₃SSi, 307.0800; found, 307.0799. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₃SSi: C, 54.89; H, 7.09; S, 11.27. Found: C, 54.64; H, 6.95; S, 11.57.

(*E*)-4-(Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(*E*)-1a].

This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 98:2–90:10) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 198 °C, 10–14 Pa). The product was obtained in 65% yield from (E)-4-(dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis showed that the (E)-1a contains 5% of (Z)-1a.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.34 (s, 6H, -SiCH₃), 2.60 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (s, 3H, -OSO₂CH₃), 4.29 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 5.95 (d, J = 18.7 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH), 6.05 (dt, J = 18.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH), 7.34–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.49–7.51 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): -2.94 (2C, -SiCH₃), 35.9 (1C, CH₂), 37.3 (1C, -OSO₂CH₃), 68.6 (1C, -CH₂OSO₂Me), 127.8 (2C, CH), 129.1 (1C, CH), 132.8 (1C, CH), 133.8 (2C, CH), 138.4 (1C, C), 141.8 (1C, CH). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2957 (w), 2902 (w), 1618 (w), 1428 (m), 1353 (s), 1248 (m), 1171 (s), 820 (s). HRMS–ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NaO₃SSi, 307.0800; found, 307.0795. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₃SSi : C, 54.89; H, 7.09; S, 11.27. Found: C, 54.61; H, 7.06; S, 11.28.

(Z)-4-(Trimethylsilyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(Z)-1b].

Me₃Si (Z)-1b

This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 97:3–91:9) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 135 °C, 9–14 Pa). The product was obtained in 99% yield from (*Z*)-4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis showed that the (*Z*)-**1b** contains less than 1% of (*E*)-**1b**.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.14 (s, 9H, -SiCH₃), 2.59 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (s, 3H, -OSO₂CH₃), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 5.73 (brd, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH), 6.24 (dt, *J* = 14.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): -0.1 (1C, -SiCH₃), 32.8 (1C, *C*H₂), 37.3 (1C, -OSO₂CH₃), 68.9 (1C, -CH₂OSO₂Me), 134.1 (1C, *C*H), 141.3 (1C, *C*H). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2957 (w), 1610 (w), 1415 (w), 1353 (s), 1249 (m), 1171 (s), 834 (s). HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₈H₁₈NaO₃SSi, 245.0644; found, 245.0642. Anal. Calcd for C₈H₁₈O₃SSi: C, 43.21; H, 8.16; S, 14.42 Found: C, 43.27; H, 7.97; S, 14.70.

(*E*)-4-(Trimethylsilyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(*E*)-1b].

Me₃Si (*E*)-1b

This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 97:3–85:15) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 135 °C, 5–8 Pa). The product was obtained in 99% yield from (*E*)-4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis showed that the (*E*)-**1b** contains 4% of (*Z*)-**1b**.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.60 (s, 9H, –SiC*H*₃), 2.57 (dq, *J* = 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (s, 3H, – OSO₂C*H*₃), 4.28 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H, SiC*H*=CH), 5.98 (dt, *J* = 18.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –1.6 (3C, –SiCH₃), 35.9 (1C, *C*H₂), 37.3 (1C, –OSO₂CH₃), 68.8 (1C, –*C*H₂OSO₂Me), 134.9 (1C, *C*H), 139.8 (1C, *C*H). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2956 (m), 1619 (m), 1419 (w), 1353 (s), 1248 (m), 1171 (m), 834 (s). HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₈H₁₈NaO₃SSi, 245.0635; found, 245.0644. Anal. Calcd for C₈H₁₈O₃SSi : C, 43.21; H, 8.16; S, 14.42. Found: C, 43.27; H, 8.04; S, 14.40.

(Z)-4-(Benzyl(dimethyl)silyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(Z)-1c].

This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 97:3–50:50) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 200 °C, 4 Pa). The product was obtained in 79% yield from (*Z*)-4- (benzyldimethylsilyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis showed that the (*Z*)-1c contains 3% of (*E*)-1c.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.13 (s, 6H, –SiCH₃), 2.17 (s, 2H, SiCH₂Ph), 2.42 (dt, *J* = 6.6, 1.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH=CH), 2.98 (s, 3H, –OSO₂CH₃), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂OMs), 5.69 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH), 6.27 (dt, *J* = 14.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH), 6.95–7.13 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.17–7.25 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –2.0 (2C, –SiCH₃), 26.2 (1C, CH₂), 32.9 (1C, –OSO₂CH₃), 37.2 (1C, CH₂), 68.7 (1C, –CH₂OSO₂Me), 124.2 (1C, CH), 128.2 (2C, CH), 128.3 (2C, CH), 131.8 (1C, CH), 139.7 (1C, C), 142.6 (1C, CH). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3025 (w), 2958 (w), 2897 (w), 1600 (m), 1493 (m), 1353 (s), 1249 (m), 1172 (s), 828 (s). HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₂NaO₃SSi, 321.0957; found, 321.0957.

(*E*)-4-(Benzyl(dimethyl)silyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(*E*)-1c].

This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 97:3–75:25) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 200 °C, 4 Pa). The product was obtained in 63% yield from (*E*)-4- (benzyldimethylsilyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis showed that the (*E*)-**1c** contains 4% of (*Z*)-**1c**.

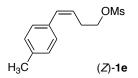
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.04 (s, 6H, –SiC*H*₃), 2.12 (s, 2H, SiC*H*₂Ph), 2.54 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂CH=CH), 2.96 (s, 3H, –OSO₂C*H*₃), 4.24 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂OMs), 5.78 (d, *J* = 18.7 Hz, 1H, SiC*H*=CH), 5.93 (dt, *J* = 18.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H, SiCH=C*H*), 6.95–7.11 (m, 3H), 7.16–7.27 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –3.7 (2C, –SiCH₃), 25.8 (1C, CH₂), 36.0 (1C, CH₂), 37.3 (1C, –OSO₂C*H*₃), 68.6 (1C, –CH₂OSO₂Me), 124.1 (1C, CH), 128.2 (2C, CH), 128.3 (2C, CH), 132.8 (1C, CH), 139.8 (1C, C), 141.2 (1C, CH). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3025 (w), 2956 (w), 2897 (w), 1618 (w), 1493 (m), 1354 (s), 1248 (m), 1172 (s), 830 (s). HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₂NaO₃SSi, 321.0957; found, 321.0947. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O₃SSi: C, 56.34; H, 7.43; S, 10.74. Found: C, 56.11; H, 7.43; S, 10.90.

(Z)-4-Phenylbut-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(Z)-1d].

This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 95:5–0:100) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 205 °C, 4–5 Pa). The product was obtained in 62% yield from (*Z*)-4-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol. NMR analysis shows that the (*Z*)-1d contains 4% of (*E*)-1d. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.79 (dt, *J* = 6.6, 1.9 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂CH=CH), 2.99 (s, 3H, –OSO₂C*H*₃), 4.30 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂OMs), 5.66 (dt, *J* = 11.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H, PhCH=CH), 6.62 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, PhCH=CH), 7.24–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.34–7.39 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 28.0 (1C, *C*H₂), 36.8 (1C, –OSO₂CH₃), 69.0 (1C, *C*H₂OSO₂Me), 125.6 (1C, *C*H), 126.9 (1C, *C*H), 128.1 (2C, *C*H), 128.4 (2C, *C*H), 132.0 (1C,

CH), 136.5 (1C, *C*). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3025 (w), 2940 (w), 1600 (w), 1493 (w), 1350 (s), 1213 (w), 1169 (s), 913 (s). HRMS–EI (*m/z*): $[M]^+$ calcd for C₁₁H₁₄O₃S, 226.0664; found, 226.0665. Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄O₃S: C, 58.38; H, 6.24; S, 14.17. Found: C, 58.32; H, 6.10; S, 14.45.

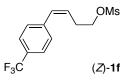
(Z)-4-(4-Methylphenyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(Z)-1e].



This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 97:3–80:20) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 200 °C, 10–12 Pa). The product was obtained in 74% yield from (*Z*)-4-(4-methylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis shows that the (*Z*)-**1e** contains 13% of (*E*)-**1e**.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.35 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃C₆H₄), 2.78 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH=CH), 2.99 (s, 3H, -OSO₂CH₃), 4.30 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂OMs), 5.60 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H, *p*-CH₃C₆H₄CH=CH), 6.58 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, *p*-CH₃-C₆H₄CH=CH), 7.16 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 20.9 (1C, *p*-CH₃C₆H₄), 28.3 (1C, CH₂), 37.2 (1C, -OSO₂CH₃), 69.1 (1C, CH₂OSO₂Me), 124.9 (1C, CH), 128.5 (2C, CH), 129.0 (2C, CH), 132.2 (1C, CH), 133.8 (1C, C), 136.9 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3020 (w), 2940 (w), 1610 (w), 1512 (w), 1350 (s), 1169 (s), 914 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃S, 240.0820; found, 240.0821. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃S: C, 59.97; H, 6.71; S, 13.34. Found: C, 59.80; H, 6.69; S, 13.50.

(Z)-4-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(Z)-1f].



This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 96:4–75:25) and subsequent bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 195 °C, 13–17 Pa). The product was obtained in 61% yield from (*Z*)-4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis shows that the (*Z*)-**1f** contains 12% of (*E*)-**1f**. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.77 (dt, *J* = 6.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH=CH), 3.01 (s, 3H, –OSO₂CH₃), 4.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂OMs), 5.78 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 6.6, 1H, *p*-CF₃C₆H₄CH=CH), 6.65 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, *p*-CF₃-C₆H₄CH=CH), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 28.4 (1C, CH₂), 37.4 (1C, –OSO₂CH₃), 68.6 (1C, CH₂OSO₂Me), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2C, CH), 127.7 (q, *J* = 258.8 Hz, 1C, CF₃), 127.9 (1C, CH), 128.9 (2C, CH), 131.3 (1C, CH), 140.3 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3027 (w), 2945 (w), 1617 (w), 1321 (s), 1167 (s), 1110 (s). HRMS-EI

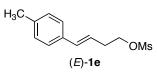
(*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₃F₃NaO₃S, 317.04297 found, 317.04297. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃O₃F₃S: C, 48.97; H, 4.45; S, 10.90. Found: C, 48.79; H, 4.47; S, 11.10.

(*E*)-4-Phenylbut-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(*E*)-1d].

This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 95:5–50:50) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 185 °C, 4 Pa). The product was obtained in 61% yield from (*E*)-4-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis shows that the (*E*)-**1d** contains less than 3% of (*Z*)-**1d**.

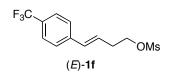
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.67 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂CH=CH), 3.02 (s, 3H, -OSO₂CH₃), 4.34 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂OMs), 6.16 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H, PhC*H*=CH-), 6.53 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H, PhC*H*=CH-), 7.20–7.35 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 32.2 (1C, CH₂), 36.8 (1C, – OSO₂CH₃), 68.8 (1C, CH₂OSO₂Me), 123.6 (1C, CH), 125.8 (2C, CH), 127.2 (1C, CH), 128.2 (2C, CH), 133.1 (1C, CH), 136.5 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3027 (w), 2940 (w), 1598 (w), 1494 (w), 1348 (s), 1169 (s), 956 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₄O₃S, 226.0664; found, 226.0664.

(E)-4-(4-Methylphenyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(E)-1e].



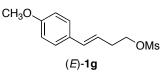
This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 98:2–84:16) and and dried under vacuum for 16 h before use. The product was obtained in 97% yield from (*E*)-4-(4-methylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis shows that the (*E*)-**1e** contains <1% of (*Z*)-**1e**. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.33 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃-C₆H₄), 2.66 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH=CH), 3.01 (s, 3H, – OSO₂CH₃), 4.33 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂OMs), 6.10 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H, *p*-CH₃C₆H₄CH=CH), 6.49 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H, *p*-CH₃C₆H₄CH=CH), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H) 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 20.9 (1C, *p*-CH₃C₆H₄), 32.5 (1C, CH₂CH₂OSO₂Me), 37.1 (1C, –OSO₂CH₃), 69.1 (1C, CH₂OSO₂Me), 122.6 (1C, CH), 126.0 (2C, CH), 129.2 (2C, CH), 133.3 (1C, CH), 134.0 (1C, *C*), 137.3 (1C, *C*). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3022 (w), 2941 (w), 1512 (w), 1330 (s), 1167 (s), 925 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃S, 240.0820; found, 240.0818. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃S: C, 59.97; H, 6.71. Found: C, 59.90; H, 6.59.

(E)-4-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(E)-1f].



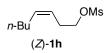
This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 95:5–85:15) subsequent recycle gel-permeation chromatography (JAI LC-9101, CHCl₃) and dried under vacuum for 16 h before use. The product was obtained in 8% yield from (*E*)-4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis shows that the (*E*)-**1f** contains <1% of (*Z*)-**1f**. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.71 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH=CH), 3.03 (s, 3H, –OSO₂CH₃), 4.36 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂OMs), 6.28 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H, *p*-CF₃C₆H₄CH=CH), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H, *p*-CF₃C₆H₄CH=CH), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 32.7 (1C, CH₂), 37.4 (1C, –OSO₂CH₃), 68.6 (1C, CH₂OSO₂Me), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2C, CH), 126.0 (q, *J* = 272.5 Hz, 1C, CH), 126.4 (2C, CH), 126.8 (1C, CH), 132.3 (1C, CH), 140.4 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3030 (w), 2947 (w), 1611 (w), 1323 (s), 1154 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₃F₃NaO₃S, 317.0430; found, 317.0432. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃F₃O₃S: C, 48.97; H, 4.45; S, 10.90. Found: C, 49.20; H, 4.40; S, 10.90.

(*E*)-4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)but-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(*E*)-1g].



This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 97:3–80:20), subsequent recycle gel-permeation chromatography (JAI LC-9101, CHCl₃) and dried under vacuum for 16 h before use. The product was obtained in 39% yield from (*E*)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol. GLC analysis shows that the (*E*)-**1g** contains 3% of (*Z*)-**1g**. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.64 (dt, *J* = 6.8, 1.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH=CH), 3.01 (s, 3H, –OSO₂CH₃), 3.81 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃OC₆H₄), 4.32 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂OMs), 6.01 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H, *p*-CH₃OC₆H₄CH=CH), 6.46 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H, *p*-CH₃OC₆H₄CH=CH), 6.83–6.88 (m, 2H) 7.26–7.31 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 32.6 (1C, CH₂), 37.3 (1C, –OSO₂CH₃), 55.1 (1C, *p*-CH₃OC₆H₄) 69.3 (1C, CH₂OSO₂Me), 114.0 (2C, CH), 121.5 (1C, CH), 127.3 (2C, CH), 129.6 (1C, C), 132.9 (1C, CH), 159.2 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3028 (w), 2939 (w), 1510 (w), 1348 (s), 1166 (s), 919 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₄S, 256.0769; found, 256.0767. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₄S: C, 56.23; H, 6.29; S, 12.51. Found: C, 56.12; H, 6.29; S, 12.23.

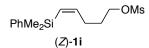
(Z)-Oct-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(Z)-1h].



This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 95:5–50:50) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 155 °C, 4 Pa). The product was obtained in 92% yield from (*Z*)-3-hepten-1-ol. GLC analysis shows that the (*Z*)-**1h** contains less than 1% of (*E*)-**1h**.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.87–0.97 (m, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.29–1.40 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.05 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH=CH), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 0.3 Hz, 2H, CH=CHCH₂CH₂O), 3.01 (s, 3H, – OSO₂CH₃), 4.21 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂OMs), 5.28–5.39 (m, 1H, *n*-BuCH=CH), 5.53–5.62 (m, 1H, *n*-BuCH=CH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 13.6 (1C, CH₃), 22.0 (1C, CH₂), 26.7 (1C, CH₂), 27.0 (1C, CH₂), 31.3 (1C, CH₂), 37.1 (1C, –OSO₂CH₃), 69.2 (1C, CH₂OSO₂Me), 122.6 (1C, *n*-BuCH=CH), 134.0 (1C, *n*-BuCH=CH). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2958 (m), 2930 (m), 2861 (m), 1655 (w), 1467 (m), 1351 (s), 1171 (s), 952 (s). HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₉H₁₈O₃S, 206.0977; found, 206.0981.

(Z)-4-(Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)pent-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(Z)-1i].



This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 98:2–0:100) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 190 °C, 4.2 Pa). The product was obtained in 52% yield. GLC analysis shows that the (*Z*)-**1i** contains 1% of (*E*)-**1i**. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.38 (s, 6H), 1.67–1.77 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.08–2.19 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.89 (s, 3H, OSO₂CH₃), 4.03 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, CH=CHCH₂CH₂O), 5.74 (dt, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH), 6.37 (dt, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, SiCH=CH), 7.31–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.51–7.58 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –1.3 (2C, SiCH₃), 28.6 (1C, CH₂), 29.2 (1C, CH₂), 37.1 (1C, CH₂), 69.2 (1C, CH₂O), 127.9 (2C, CH), 128.8 (1C, CH), 129.0 (1C, CH), 133.7 (2C, CH), 139.3 (1C, C), 148.1 (1C, CH). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3022 (m), 2956 (m), 1617 (m), 1352 (s), 1172 (w), 923 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₉O₃SSi, 283.0824; found, 283.0824. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O₃SSi: C, 56.34; H, 7.43; S, 10.74. Found: C, 56.14; H, 7.45; S, 10.99.

(*E*)-4-(Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)pent-3-enyl methanesulfonate [(*E*)-1i].

This compound was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate 94:6–85:15) and bulb-to-bulb distillation (bath temp. 200 °C, 6 Pa). GLC analysis shows that the (*E*)-**1i** contains 5% of (*Z*)-**1i**. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.33 (s, 6H), 1.82–1.93 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.22–2.32 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.95 (s, 3H, OSO₂CH₃), 4.22 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, CH=CHCH₂CH₂O), 5.83 (dt, *J* = 18.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H,

SiC*H*=CH), 6.07 (dt, J = 18.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H, SiCH=C*H*), 7.32–7.38 (m, 3H), 7.47–7.54 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –2.7 (2C, SiCH₃), 27.8 (1C, CH₂), 32.2 (1C, CH₂), 37.2 (1C, CH₂), 69.3 (1C, CH₂O), 127.9 (2C, CH), 129.1 (1C, CH), 129.7 (1C, CH), 133.9 (2C, CH), 138.9 (1C, C), 146.5 (1C, CH). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3022 (m), 2956 (m), 1617 (m), 1352 (s), 1172 (w), 923 (s). HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₉O₃SSi, 283.0824; found, 283.0823. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O₃SSi: C, 56.34; H, 7.43; S, 10.74. Found: C, 56.14; H, 7.40; S, 10.45.

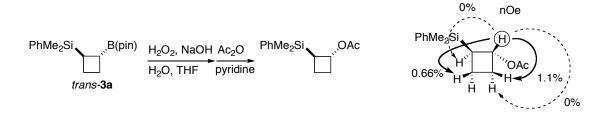
General Procedure for Copper(I)-catalyzed Reaction.

In a reaction vial, CuCl (2.5 mg, 0.025 mmol), dppp (10.3 mg, 0.025 mmol) and bis(pinacolato)diboron (253.9 mg, 1.00 mmol) were placed. After being sealed with a screw cap, the vial was connected to a argon line through a needle. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with argon and THF solution of potassium *tert*-butoxide (1.0 M, 0.5 mL, 0.5 mmol) was then added with stirring. After 30 min, a homoallylic methanesulfonate **1** (0.5 mmol) was added with vigorous stirring at room temperature. The poor stirring or use of a large excess of potassium *tert*-butoxide (>1.5 equiv) caused low trans/cis selectivities of the products. The reaction mixture became viscous after several hours. The completion of the reaction was checked by GC or TLC, the mixture was directly subjected to short column path of silica gel by using hexane/ethyl acetate (80:20) as the eluent. The trans/cis ratio was determined by GLC analylsis of the crude product. After removal of the solvents under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/ethyl acetate, 100:0–96:4) to give the corresponding cyclobutylboronates.

trans-1-Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (*trans*-3a).

PhMe₂Si B(pin) trans-**3a**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.24 (s, 3H, –SiCH₃), 0.25 (s, 3H, –SiCH₃), 1.20 (s, 12H, CH₃), 1.86– 2.22 (m, 6H), 7.31–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.49–7.52 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –5.4 (1C, SiCH₃), –5.2 (1C, SiCH₃), 19.2 (br, 1C, CHB), 23.4 (1C, CH₂), 23.7 (1C, CHSi), 24.0 (1C, CH₂), 24.5 (2C, – OC(CH₃)₂), 24.6 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 82.8 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 127.6 (2C, CH), 128.7 (1C, CH), 133.9 (2C, CH), 138.9 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3069 (m), 2957 (m), 2862 (m), 1377 (s), 1314 (s), 1247 (s), 1143 (s), 698 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₉BO₂Si, 316.2030; found, 316.2027. The stereochemistry of this compound was determined by nOe experiment with the acetate derivative after H₂O₂/NaOH aq. oxidation as shown in the following figure.

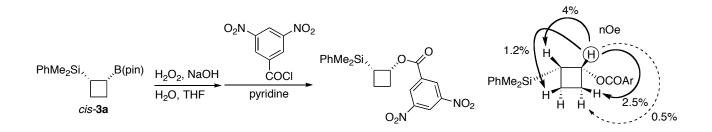


cis-1-Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (cis-3a).

```
PhMe<sub>2</sub>Si B(pin)
```

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.33 (s, 3H, –SiC*H*₃), 0.36 (s, 3H, –SiC*H*₃), 1.15 (d, 6H, CC*H*₃), 1.17 (d, 6H, CC*H*₃), 1.91–2.06 (m, 2H), 2.09–2.17 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.32 (m, 3H), 7.26–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.47–7.50 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –3.7 (1C, SiCH₃), –3.5 (1C, SiCH₃), 23.6 (1C, SiCH), 24.1 (1C, CH₂), 24.2 (1C, CH₂), 24.77 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 24.82 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 82.9 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 127.6 (2C, CH), 128.6 (1C, CH), 133.9 (2C, CH), 140.2 (1C, C). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation.^{4,5} IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3069 (m), 2977 (m), 2865 (m), 1372 (s), 1315 (s), 1246 (s), 1142 (s), 698 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M–CH₃]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₆BO₂Si, 301.1795; found, 301.1790.

The stereochemistry of this compound was determined by nOe experiment with the 3,5dinitorobenzoate derivative after $H_2O_2/NaOH$ aq. oxidation as shown in the following figure.



trans-1-Trimethylsilyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (*trans*-3b). Me₃Si

trans-3b

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): -0.05 (s, 9H, -SiCH₃), 1.24 (s, 12H, CH₃), 1.73–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.92–2.03 (m, 3H), 2.12–2.22 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, -3.9 (3C, SiCH₃), 19.0 (br, 1C, CHB), 23.1 (1C, CH₂), 23.8 (1C, CH₂), 24.55 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂) 24.57 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 24.7 (1C, SiCH), 82.8 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2978 (m), 2862 (m), 1372 (s), 1314 (s), 1247 (s), 1144 (s), 833 (s). HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₇BO₂Si, 254.1873; found, 254.1869.

cis-1-Trimethylsilyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (cis-3b).

Me₃Si B(pin) *cis*-**3b**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.03 (s, 9H, -SiCH₃), 1.25 (s, 12H, CH₃), 1.79–1.89 (m, 2H), 1.94–2.13 (m, 2H), 2.16–2.36 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –2.4 (3C, SiCH₃), 19.5 (br, 1C, CHB), 23.84 (1C, CH₂), 23.89 (1C, CH₂), 24.7 (1C, SiCH), 24.9 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 25.0 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 82.9 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2952 (m), 2864 (m), 1372 (s), 1310 (s), 1245 (s), 1143 (s), 832 (s). MS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M–CH₃]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₄BO₂Si, 239.2; found, 239.2.

trans-1-Benzyl(dimethyl)silyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (trans-

3c).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): -0.07 (s, 3H, -SiCH₃), -0.05 (s, 3H, -SiCH₃), 1.25 (s, 12H, CH₃), 1.81–2.05 (m, 5H), 2.06 (s, 2H, -CH₂Ph), 2.13–2.22 (m, 1H), 6.99–7.07 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.21 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): -6.1 (1C, SiCH₃), -5.8 (1C, SiCH₃), 19.0 (br, 1C, CHB), 23.1 (1C, CH₂), 23.9 (1C, CH₂), 24.6 (4C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 82.9 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 123.8 (1C, CH), 128.1 (2C, CH), 128.2 (2C, CH), 140.6 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3025 (w), 2977 (m), 1444 (m), 1372 (s), 1316 (m), 1144 (s), 827 (s). HRMS-EI (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ for C₁₉H₃₂BO₂Si, 331.2265; found, 331.2261. $[M-CH_3]^+$ for C₁₈H₂₈BO₂Si, 315.1952; found, 315.1949.

cis-1-Benzyl(dimethyl)silyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (cis-3c).

BnMe₂Si, B(pin) cis-3c

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): -0.01 (s, 3H, -SiCH₃), 0.04 (s, 3H, -SiCH₃), 1.27 (s, 12H, CH₃), 1.82–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.94–2.07 (m, 1H), 2.07–2.29 (m, 5H), 6.99–7.07 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.22 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): -4.8 (1C, SiCH₃), -4.5 (1C, SiCH₃), 19.5 (br, 1C, CHB), 23.0 (1C, CH₂), 23.8 (1C, CH₂), 24.1 (1C, CH₂), 24.7 (1C, SiCH), 24.9 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 25.0 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 83.0 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 123.7 (1C, CH), 128.1 (2C, CH), 128.2 (2C, CH), 141.0 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3060 (w), 2977 (m), 1447 (w), 1379 (s), 1318 (m), 1142 (s), 694 (s). HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ for C₁₀H₃₁BNaO₂Si, 353.20841; found, 353.20786.

trans-1-Phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (trans-3d).

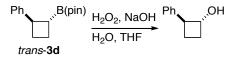
Ph. (B(pin) trans-3d

The yield of this product was determined by ¹H NMR in the crude mixture (89%). The purification with SiO₂ flash chromatography resulted in partial decomposition of the product with a small amount of impurities (typically < 5%). The further purification was carried out with gel permeation chromatography to afford isomerically pure *trans*-3d in 51% yield (trans/cis >99:1).

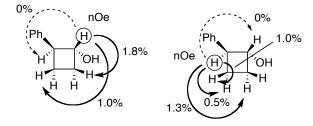
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.26 (s, 12H, CH₃), 1.90–2.10 (m, 3H), 2.23–2.40 (m, 2H), 3.55–3.66 (m, 1H), 7.10–7.31 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 19.7 (1C, CH₂), 24.7 (4C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 29.6 (1C, CH₂), 41.4 (1C, CHPh), 83.1 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 125.6 (1C, CH), 126.2 (2C, CH), 128.2 (2C, CH), 146.6 (1C, C). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation.^{4,5} IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2976 (m), 2936 (m), 1380 (s), 1314 (s), 1142 (s), 697 (s). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₃BO₂, 258.1791; found, 258.1783.

The stereochemistry of *trans*-**3d** was confirmed by stereospecific derivatization to the corresponding alcohol through $H_2O_2/NaOH$ aq. The stereochemical assignments are inconsistent with those reported, where detailed characterization was not shown.⁷ Our nOe experiments for *trans*-**3d** represent the stereochemical configuration of them.

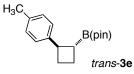
trans-2-Phenylcyclobutan-1-ol.



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.26 (s, 1H, OH), 1.54–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.94 (m, 1H), 2.00–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.23–2.35 (m, 1H), 3.27 (q, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.40 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 18.4 (1C, *C*H₂), 29.5 (1C, *C*H₂), 51.7 (1C, *C*H), 73.6 (1C, *C*HOH), 126.4 (1C, *C*H), 126.7 (2C, *C*H), 128.5 (2C, *C*H), 142.8 (1C, *C*). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3304 (br), 3028 (m), 2979 (m), 2945 (m), 1444 (s), 1101 (s), 739 (s), 696 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₂O, 148.0888; found, 148.0885.



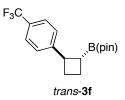
trans-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (trans-3e).



The yield of this product was determined by ¹H NMR in the crude mixture (76%). In this case, the starting material. The purification with SiO₂ flash chromatography resulted in partial decomposition of the product with a small amount of impurities (typically <5%). The further purification was carried out with recycle gel permeation chromatography (JAI LC-9101, CHCl₃) to afford isomerically pure *trans*-**3e** in 55% yield (trans/cis >99:1).¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.25 (s, 12H, CH₃), 1.90–2.07 (m, 3H), 2.19–2.41 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H, –CH₃), 3.52–3.61 (m, 1H), 7.07–7.15 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 19.7 (1C, CH₂), 20.9 (1C, *p*-CH₃C₆H₄–), 24.6 (4C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 27.0 (br, 1C, CHB), 29.7 (1C, CH₂), 41.2 (1C, CHPh), 83.0 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 126.1 (2C, CH), 128.9 (2C, CH), 135.0 (1C, *C*),

143.6 (1C, *C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation.^{4,5} IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2975 (m), 2934 (m), 1380 (s), 1314 (s), 1144 (s), 854 (s). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₅BO₂, 272.1948; found, 272.1951. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅ BO₂: C, 75.01; H, 9.26. Found: C, 75.16; H, 9.42.

trans-1-(4-Trifluoromethyphenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (*trans*-3f).



The yield of this product was determined by ¹H NMR in the crude mixture (28%). The purification with SiO₂ flash chromatography resulted in partial decomposition of the product with a small amount of impurities (typically <5%). ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.27 (s, 12H, *CH*₃), 1.90–2.14 (m, 3H), 2.20–2.42 (m, 2H), 3.55–3.70 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 19.8 (1C, *C*H₂), 24.8 (4C, –OC(*C*H₃)₂), 27.0 (br, 1C, *C*HB), 29.5 (1C, *C*H₂), 41.3 (1C, *C*HPh), 83.2 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 124.4 (q, *J* = 271.8 Hz, 1C, *C*F₃), 125.1 (q, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2C, *C*H), 126.4 (2C, *C*H), 127.8 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz, 1C, *C*), 150.5 (1C, *C*). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2979 (m), 1619 (m), 1384 (s), 1325 (s), 1124 (s), 839 (m). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M–CH₃]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₉BF₃O₂, 311.1430; found, 311.1429.

cis-1-Phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (cis-3d).

Ph___B(pin)

_____cis-3d

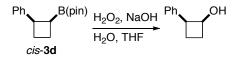
The yield of this product was determined by ¹H NMR in the crude mixture (63%). The purification with SiO₂ flash chromatography resulted in partial decomposition of the product with a small amount of impurities (typically <5%). The further purification was carried out with gel permeation chromatography to afford isomerically pure *cis*-**3d** in 62 % (trans/cis >99:1).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.92 (s, 6H, *C*H₃), 0.95 (s, 6H, *C*H₃), 1.92–2.04 (m, 1H), 2.06–2.19 (m, 1H), 2.24–2.42 (m, 2H), 2.56–2.56 (quint, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (q, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08–7.14 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.27 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 19.5 (1C, *C*H₂), 24.46 (2C, –OC(*C*H₃)₂), 24.52 (2C, –OC(*C*H₃)₂), 26.0 (1C, *C*H₂), 40.9 (1C, *C*HPh), 82.6 (2C, –OC(*C*H₃)₂), 125.5 (1C, *C*H), 126.9 (2C, *C*H), 127.8 (2C, *C*H), 145.0 (1C, *C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation.^{4,5} IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2977 (m), 2938 (m), 1379 (s), 1319 (s),

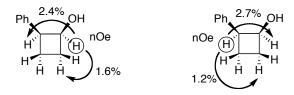
1142 (s), 694 (s). MS–EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₃BO₂, 258.1791; found, 258.1792. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₃BO₂: C, 74.44; H, 8.98. Found: C, 74.20; H, 9.09.

The stereochemistry of *cis*-**3d** was confirmed by stereospecific derivatization to the corresponding alcohol through $H_2O_2/NaOH$ aq. The stereochemical assignments are inconsistent with those reported, where detailed characterization was not shown.⁷ Our nOe experiments for *cis*-**3d** represent the stereochemical configuration of them.

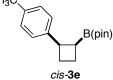
cis-2-Phenylcyclobutan-1-ol.



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.25 (s, 1H, OH), 1.89–2.00 (m, 1H), 2.03–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.23–2.32 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.44(m, 1H), 3.70–3.74 (m, 1H, CHPh), 4.41–4.51 (m, 1H, CHOH), 7.21–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.33–7.38 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 19.8 (1C, *C*H₂), 30.7 (1C, *C*H₂), 46.8 (1C, *C*H), 69.2 (1C, *C*HOH), 126.6 (1C, *C*H), 128.5 (2C, *C*H), 128.6 (2C, *C*H), 138.4 (1C, *C*). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3391 (br), 3027 (m), 2941 (m), 1602 (s), 1494 (s), 1104 (s), 697 (s). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₂O, 148.0888; found, 148.0885.



cis-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (*cis*-3e).

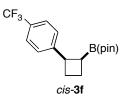


The yield of this product was determined by ¹H NMR in the crude mixture (70%). The purification with SiO₂ flash chromatography resulted in partial decomposition of the product with a small amount of impurities (typically <5%). The further purification was carried out with gel permeation chromatography to afford isomerically pure *cis*-**3e** (trans/cis 1:>99).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.93 (s, 6H, *CH*₃), 0.97 (s, 6H, *CH*₃), 1.93–2.01 (m, 1H), 2.05–2.17 (m, 1H), 2.24–2.33 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.52 (quint, 1H), 3.78 (q, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 19.5 (1C, *CH*₂), 20.9 (1C, *p*-*C*H₃C₆H₄–), 24.5 (2C, $-OC(CH_3)_2$), 24.6 (2C, $-OC(CH_3)_2$), 26.3 (1C, *C*H₂), 40.7 (1C, *C*HPh), 82.7 (2C, $-OC(CH_3)_2$),

126.9 (2C, *C*H), 128.5 (2C, *C*H), 135.0 (1C, *C*), 142.1 (1C, *C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation.^{4,5} IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2976 (m), 2938 (m), 1379 (s), 1318 (s), 1143 (s), 813 (s). HRMS–EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₅BO₂, 272.1948; found, 272.1948. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅BO₂: C, 75.01; H, 9.26. Found: C, 74.99; H, 9.48.

cis-1-(4-Trifluoromethyphenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (*cis*-3f).



The yield of this product was determined by ¹H NMR in the crude mixture (39%). The further purification was carried out with SiO₂ flash chromatography to afford *cis*-**3f** in 32%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.92 (s, 6H, *CH*₃), 0.94 (s, 6H, *CH*₃), 1.95–2.02 (m, 1H), 2.11–2.23 (m, 1H), 2.29–2.44 (m, 2H), 2.56 (quint, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (q, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 19.7 (1C, *C*H₂), 24.56 (2C, –OC(*C*H₃)₂), 24.60 (2C, – OC(*C*H₃)₂), 26.1 (1C, *C*H₂), 40.8 (1C, *C*HPh), 82.9 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 122.3 (q, *J* = 271.8 Hz, 1C, *C*F₃), 124.7 (q, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2C, *C*H), 127.2, 128.0, 129.1, 149.3 (1C, *C*). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2978 (m), 1618 (m), 1325 (s), 1124 (m). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M–CH₃]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₉BF₃O₂, 311.1430; found, 311.1432.

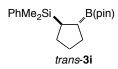
cis-1-(4-Methoxylphenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (*cis*-3g). $CH_{3}O$ B(pin)*cis*-3g

The yield of this product was determined by ¹H NMR in the crude mixture (60%). The purification with SiO₂ flash chromatography resulted in partial decomposition of the product with a small amount of impurities (typically <5%). The further purification was carried out with gel permeation chromatography to afford pure *cis*-**3g** in 41% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.95 (s, 6H, CH₃), 0.98 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.93–2.01 (m, 1H), 2.02–2.17 (m, 1H), 2.22–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.51 (q, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71–3.83 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 6.77–6.83 (m, 2H), 7.13–7.20 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 19.4 (1C, CH₂), 24.5 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 24.6 (2C, – OC(CH₃)₂), 26.4 (1C, CH₂), 40.4 (1C, CHPh), 55.3 (1C, *p*-CH₃OC₆H₄–), 82.7 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 113.3 (2C, CH), 128.0 (2C, CH), 137.4 (1C, C), 157.8 (1C, C). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation.^{4,5} IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2976 (m), 2937 (m), 1511 (m),

1379 (s), 1318 (s), 1145 (s), 828 (s). HRMS–EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₅BO₃, 288.1897; found, 288.1897. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅BO₃: C, 70.85; H, 8.74. Found: C, 71.01; H, 8.86.

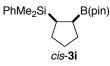
trans-1-Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclopentane (*trans*-3i).



The yield of this product was determined by ¹H NMR in the crude mixture (68%). The diastereoselectivity was determined by GLC analysis (trans/cis 97:3). The purification with SiO₂ flash chromatography resulted in partial decomposition of the product with a small amount of impurities. The further purification was carried out with gel permeation chromatography to afford *trans*-**3i** in 45%.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.24 (s, 3H, –SiC*H*₃), 0.25 (s, 3H, –SiC*H*₃), 1.16 (s, 12H, C*H*₃), 1.21– 1.61 (m, 6H), 1.69–1.82 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.52–7.55 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –4.7 (1C, SiCH₃), –4.1 (1C, SiCH₃), 24.6 (4C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 27.0 (1C, CHSi), 28.5 (1C, CH₂), 29.7 (1C, CH₂), 30.9 (1C, CH₂), 82.8 (2C, –OC(CH₃)₂), 127.6 (2C, CH), 128.7 (1C, CH), 134.2 (2C, CH), 139.3 (1C, C). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation.^{4,5} IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3070 (w), 2976 (m), 2854 (m), 1326 (s), 1312 (s), 1211 (m), 1142 (s), 699 (s). HRMS–EI (m/z): [M–CH₃]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₈BO₂Si, 315.1952; found, 315.1950.

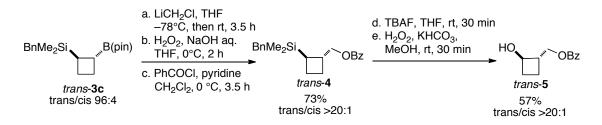
cis-1-Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclobutane (cis-3i).



The yield of this product was determined by the ¹H NMR spectrum of the crude mixture (78%). The diastereoselectivity was determined by GLC analysis (trans/cis 4:96). The purification with SiO₂ flash chromatography resulted in partial decomposition of the product with a small amount of impurities. Repeated flash chromatography purification afforded *cis*-**3i** in 28%.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 0.30 (s, 3H, -SiC*H*₃), 0.34 (s, 3H, -SiC*H*₃), 1.15 (s, 6H, CC*H*₃), 1.17 (s, 6H, CC*H*₃), 1.05–1.20 (m, 1H), 1.20–1.34 (m, 1H), 1.42–1.81 (m, 6H), 7.27–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.51–7.60 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): -3.1 (1C, SiCH₃), -2.9 (1C, SiCH₃), 24.5 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 24.8 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 26.0 (1C, CH₂), 28.1 (1C, CH₂), 29.2 (1C, CHSiMe₂Ph), 30.0 (1C, CH₂), 82.7 (2C, -OC(CH₃)₂), 127.6 (2C, CH), 128.4 (1C, CH), 133.8 (2C, CH), 141.1 (1C, C). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation.^{4,5} IR (neat, cm⁻¹):

3069 (m), 2977 (m), 2866 (m), 1379 (s), 1313 (s), 1246 (s), 1142 (s), 698 (s). HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M–CH₃]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₈BO₂Si, 315.1952; found, 315.1954.

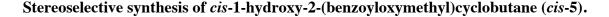


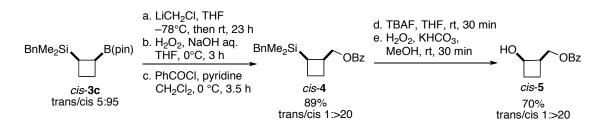
Stereoselective synthesis of *trans*-1-hydroxy-2-(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutane (*trans*-5).

Bromochloromethane (205 mg, 1.58 mmol) and *trans*-3c (332 mg, 1.0 mmol) were dissolved in dry THF (8.0 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C, then n-BuLi (1.65 M, 0.8 mL, 1.32 mmol) was added to the mixture with stirring. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min, warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 3.5 h. The reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl aq., extracted three times with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The crude product obtained after evaporation was dissolved in THF (2.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. 30% H₂O₂ (1.6 mL) and NaOH aq. (3.0 M, 1.6 mL) were added dropwise to the stirred solution. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted by adding water, and saturated Na₂SO₄, extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resultant product was subjected to esterification using pyridine (264 mg, 3.34 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (312 mg, 2.22 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C. After 3.5 h, the reaction was quenched by water, extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. After evaporation, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate/hexane 0:100-4:96) to give trans-1-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutane (trans-4) as a colorless oil (248 mg, 0.73 mmol, 73% for three steps). The diastereomeric ratio was determined by GLC analysis (trans/cis >20:1). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): -0.01 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H), 1.55–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.88– 2.20 (m, 3H), 2.09 (s, 2H), 2.55–2.67 (m, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.92–7.10 (m, 3H), 7.14–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.51–7.60 (m, 1H), 8.00–8.10 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): – 5.8 (1C, SiCH₃), -5.4 (1C, SiCH₃), 19.2 (1C, CH₂), 23.7 (1C, CH), 24.0 (1C, CH₂), 24.8 (1C, CH₂), 34.9 (1C, CH), 69.2 (1C. CH₂O), 123.9 (1C, CH), 128.0 (2C, CH), 128.2 (2C, CH), 128.3 (2C, CH), 129.6 (2C, CH), 130.4 (1C, C), 132.8 (1C, CH), 140.0 (1C, C), 166.8 (1C, C). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₁H₂₆NaO₂Si, 361.15998; found, 361.15989.

A THF solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol) was added to a solution of *trans*-4 (33.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (1.6 mL) with stirring at room temperature. After 30

min, methanol (0.7 mL), KHCO₃ (38.2 mg, 0.38 mmol), and 30% H₂O₂ (0.4 mL) were successively added to the reaction mixture. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with water, extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. After evaporation, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate/hexane 20:80–100:0) to give *trans*-1-hydroxy-2-(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutane (*trans*-5) as a colorless oil (11.7 mg, 0.057 mmol, 57%). The diastereomeric ratio was determined by¹H NMR (trans/cis >20:1). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.30–1.41 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.92 (m, 2H), 2.18–2.30 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.30 (m, 1H), 4.09–4.19 (m, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.61 (m, 1H), 8.00–8.08 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 15.0 (1C, *C*H₂), 29.4 (1C, *C*H₂), 45.9 (1C, *C*H), 66.1 (1C, *C*H₂), 69.7 (1C, *C*H), 128.5 (2C, *C*H), 129.7 (2C, *C*H), 130.3 (1C, *C*), 133.1 (1C, *C*H), 167.0 (1C, *C*). HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₄NaO₃, 229.0835; found, 229.0836.



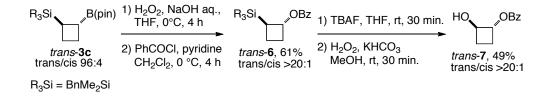


Bromochloromethane (38.6 mg, 0.30 mmol) and *trans*-**3c** (65.7 mg, 0.20 mmol) were dissolved in dry THF (1.6 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C, then *n*-BuLi (1.57 M, 0.19 mL, 0.30 mmol) was added with stirring. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min, warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl aq., extracted three times with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The crude product obtained after evaporation was dissolved in THF (0.4 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. 30% H₂O₂ (0.3 mL) and NaOH aq. (3.0 M, 0.3 mL) were then added dropwise to the stirred solution. After 3 h, the reaction mixture was diluted by adding water, and saturated Na₂SO₄, extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resultant product was subjected to esterification using pyridine (52.3 mg, 0.66 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (53 mg, 0.38 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C. After 4 h, the reaction was quenched by water, extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. After evaporation, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate/hexane 0:100–4:96) to give *cis*-1-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutane (*cis*-4) as a colorless oil (44.3 mg, 0.0.131 mmol, 66% for three steps). The diastereomeric ratio was determined by GLC analysis (trans/cis 1:>20). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ): 0.50 (s, 3H), 0.59 (s, 3H), 1.70–2.20 (m, 3H), 2.20–2.31 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 2H), 2.90–3.05 (m, 1H),
4.28–4.45 (m, 2H), 6.95–7.00 (m, 2H), 7.00–7.11 (m, 1H), 7.15–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.41–
7.60 (m, 1H) 7.99–8.10 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): –4.0 (1C, SiCH₃), –3.5 (1C, SiCH₃),
20.3 (1C, CH₂), 23.7 (1C, CH), 25.1 (1C, CH₂), 25.4 (1C, CH₂), 36.1 (1C, CH), 67.9 (1C. CH₂O), 124.0 (1C, CH), 128.1 (2C, CH), 128.2 (2C, CH), 128.4 (2C, CH), 129.56 (1C, CH), 129.64 (1C, C), 130.4 (1C, C), 133.0 (1C, CH), 140.1 (1C, C), 166.9 (1C, C). HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₆NaO₂S, 361.15998; found, 361.15985.

A THF solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M, 0.5 mL, 0.5 mmol) was added to a solution of *cis*-4 (22.9 mg, 0.0677 mmol) in THF (0.6 mL) with stirring at room temperature. After 30 min, methanol (0.6 mL), KHCO₃ (26.2 mg, 0.26 mmol), and 30% H₂O₂ (0.25 mL) were successively added to the reaction mixture. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with water, extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. After evaporation, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate/hexane 20:80–100:0) to give *cis*-1-hydroxy-2-(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutane (*cis*-5) as a colorless oil (9.7 mg, 0.047 mmol, 70%). The diastereomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR (trans/cis 1:>20). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.71–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.93–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.27–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.78–2.90 (m, 1H), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38–4.45 (m, 1H), 4.76 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.61 (m, 1H), 8.00–8.08 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 17.6 (1C, *C*H₂), 29.8 (1C, *C*H₂), 67.8 (1C, *C*H), 127.6 (1C, *C*H), 128.5 (2C, *C*H), 129.7 (2C, *C*), 133.1 (1C, *C*H), 167.0 (1C, *C*). HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₄NaO₃, 229.0835; found, 229.0836.

Stereoselective synthesis of trans-1-hydroxy-2-benzoyloxycyclobutane (trans-7).

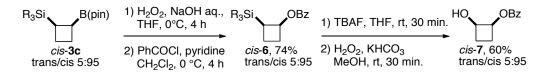


Into a THF (1.2 mL) solution of *trans*-**3c** (160.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), H_2O_2 (30%, 1.0 mL) and aqueous NaOH (3.0 M, 1.0 mL) were added at 0°C with stirring. After 4 h, the reaction mixture was diluted by water and two drops of saturated Na₂S₂O₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic layer was washed with water and dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. The crude mixture was treated by pyridine (117 mg, 1.8 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (141 mg, 1.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at 0°C. After stirred for 4 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by water, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three

times. The combined organic layer was washed with water and dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. The isomeric ratio of *trans*-**6** (trans/cis >20:1) determined by ¹H NMR before purification. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate/hexane 20:80–100:0) to give *trans*-**6** (96 mg, 0.36 mmol, 61%) as a colorless oil.

A THF solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M, 2.8 mL, 2.8 mmol) was added to a solution of *trans*-**6** (350.4 mg, 1.08 mmol) in THF (2.8 mL) with stirring at room temperature. After 30 min, methanol (2.5 mL), KHCO₃ (142 mg, 0.26 mmol), and 30% H₂O₂ (1.5 mL) were successively added to the reaction mixture. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with water, extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water and 1% aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. The yield (49%) and isomeric ratio (trans/cis >20:1) of *trans*-**7** determined by ¹H NMR before purification. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate/hexane 2:98–12:88) and further purification was carried out with gel permeation chromatography to give *trans*-**7** as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.55–1.82 (m, 2H), 2.18–2.31 (m, 2H), 4.18–4.27 (m, 1H), 4.73–4.82 (m, 1H), 7.43–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.62 (m, 1H), 8.03–8.10 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.9.0 (1C, CH₂), 22.0 (1C, CH₂), 72.7 (1C, CH), 77.2 (1C, CH), 128.5 (2C, CH), 129.7 (1C, C), 129.8 (2C, CH), 133.4 (1C, CH), 167.6 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3418 (br), 3064 (w), 2956 (w), 1715 (s), 1700 (s), 1270 (s), 708 (s). HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₂NaO₃, 215.0679; found, 215.0682.

Stereoselective synthesis of cis-1-hydroxy-2-benzoyloxycyclobutane (cis-7).

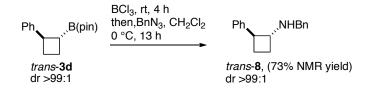


Into a THF (1.2 mL) solution of *cis*-**3c** (161.3 mg, 0.5 mmol), H_2O_2 (30%, 1.0 mL) and aqueous NaOH (3.0 M, 1.0 mL) were added at 0°C with stirring. After 4 h, the reaction mixture was diluted by water and two drops of saturated Na₂S₂O₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic layer was washed with water and dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. The crude mixture was treated by pyridine (53 mg, 1.5 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (141 mg, 1.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at 0°C. After stirred for 4 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by water, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic layer was washed with water and dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated with CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) at 0°C. After stirred for 4 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by water, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic layer was washed with water and dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated. The isomeric ratio of the crude product (trans/cis 5:95) was determined by ¹H NMR before

purification. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate/hexane 20:80–100:0) to give *cis*-**6** (117 mg, 0.36 mmol, 74%) as a colorless oil.

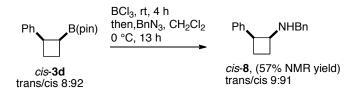
A THF solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M, 2.8 mL, 2.8 mmol) was added to a solution of *cis*-**6** (117 mg, 0.36 mmol) in THF (2.8 mL) with stirring at room temperature. After 30 min, methanol (2.5 mL), KHCO₃ (142 mg, 0.26 mmol), and 30% H_2O_2 (1.5 mL) were successively added to the reaction mixture. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with water, extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water and 1% aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. The yield (60%) and isomeric ratio (trans/cis 5:95) of *cis*-**7** determined by ¹H NMR before purification. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate/hexane 2:98–12:88) and further purification was carried out with gel permeation chromatography to give *cis*-**7** as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.00–2.28 (m, 5H), 4.51–4.64 (m, 1H), 5.20–5.30 (m, 1H), 7.44–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.62 (m, 1H), 8.06–8.11 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 23.4 (1C, *CH*₂), 27.9 (1C, *CH*₂), 69.0 (1C, *CH*), 73.5 (1C, *CH*), 128.5 (2C, *CH*), 129.8 (2C, *CH*), 129.9 (1C, *C*), 133.3 (1C, *CH*), 166.8 (1C, *C*). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3445 (br), 3064 (w), 2951 (w), 1716 (s), 1700 (s), 1272 (s), 711 (s). HRMS–ESI (*m*/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₂NaO₃, 215.0679; found, 215.0683.

Stereoselective synthesis of trans-N-benzyl-2-phenylcyclobutanamine (trans-8).⁶



The cyclobutylboronate (*trans*-3d, 51 mg, 0.20 mmol, trans/cis >99:1) was placed in a reaction tube and the tube was sealed with a screw cap containing Teflon coated rubber septum. The reaction tube was connected to an argon line through a needle, evacuated and backfilled with argon. A dichloromethane solution of BCl₃ (1.0 M, 1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added to the reaction tube with stirring at room temperature. After 4 h, the volatile materials were removed in vacuo, and dry dichloromethane (1.2 mL) was added to the resultant product. The reaction tube was cooled to 0 °C, and benzylazide (80.0 mg, 0.60 mmol) was added to the mixture. After stirred for 13 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched by adding aqueous NaOH , extracted three times with diethyl ether, washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure to give the crude product. The NMR yield of *trans*-8 was determined by using mesitylene as the internal standard (73%). The diastereoselectivity was determined by GLC analysis (trans/cis >99:1). Further purification was carried out by flash chromatography to give *trans-N*-benzyl-2-phenylcyclobutanamine (*trans-8*) in 44% as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.60–1.80 (m, 2H), 2.05–2.30 (m, 2H), 3.18 (dd, J = 16.8, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 15.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.63–3.78 (m, 2H), 7.15–7.40 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 22.3 (1C, *C*H₂), 27.2 (1C, *C*H₂), 50.1 (1C, *C*H), 50.9 (1C, *C*H₂), 60.7 (1C, *C*H), 126.2 (1C, *C*H), 126.88 (2C, *C*H), 126.90 (1C, *C*H), 128.2 (2C, *C*H), 128.36 (2C, *C*H), 128.38 (2C, *C*H), 140.4 (1C, *C*), 144.2 (1C, *C*). HRMS–EI (*m*/*z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₀N, 238.1597; found, 238.1597.

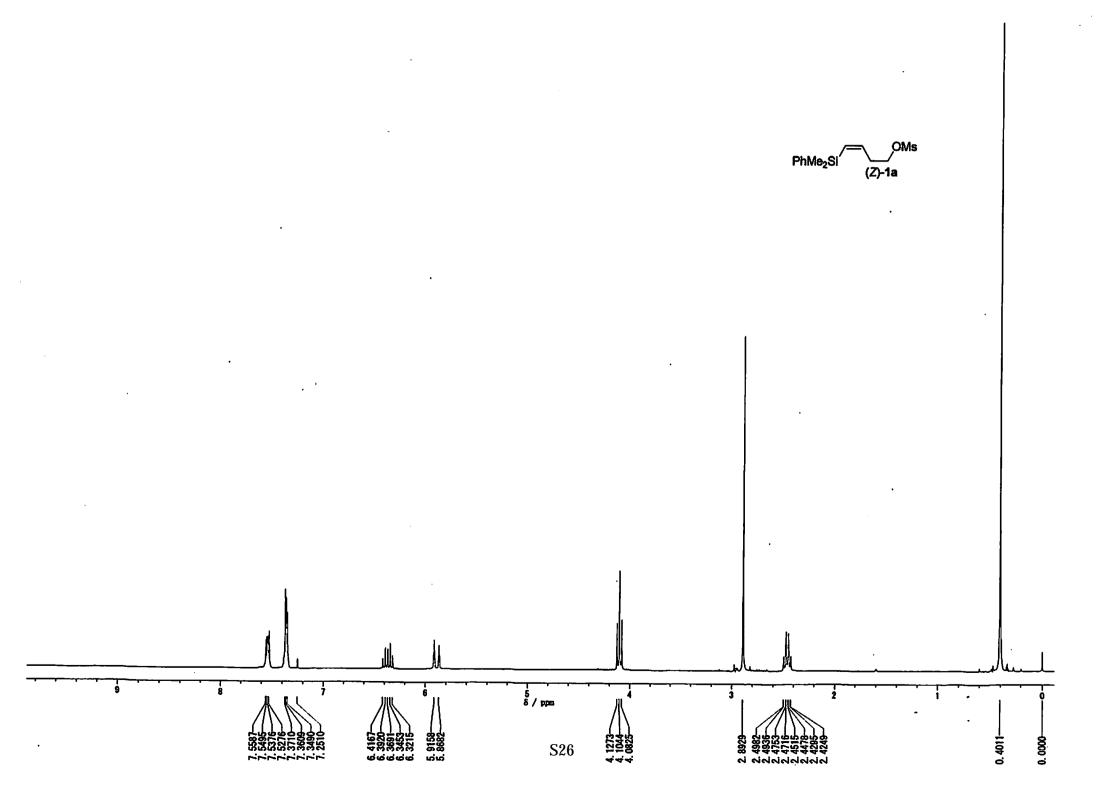
Stereoselective synthesis of cis-N-benzyl-2-phenylcyclobutanamine (cis-8).⁶

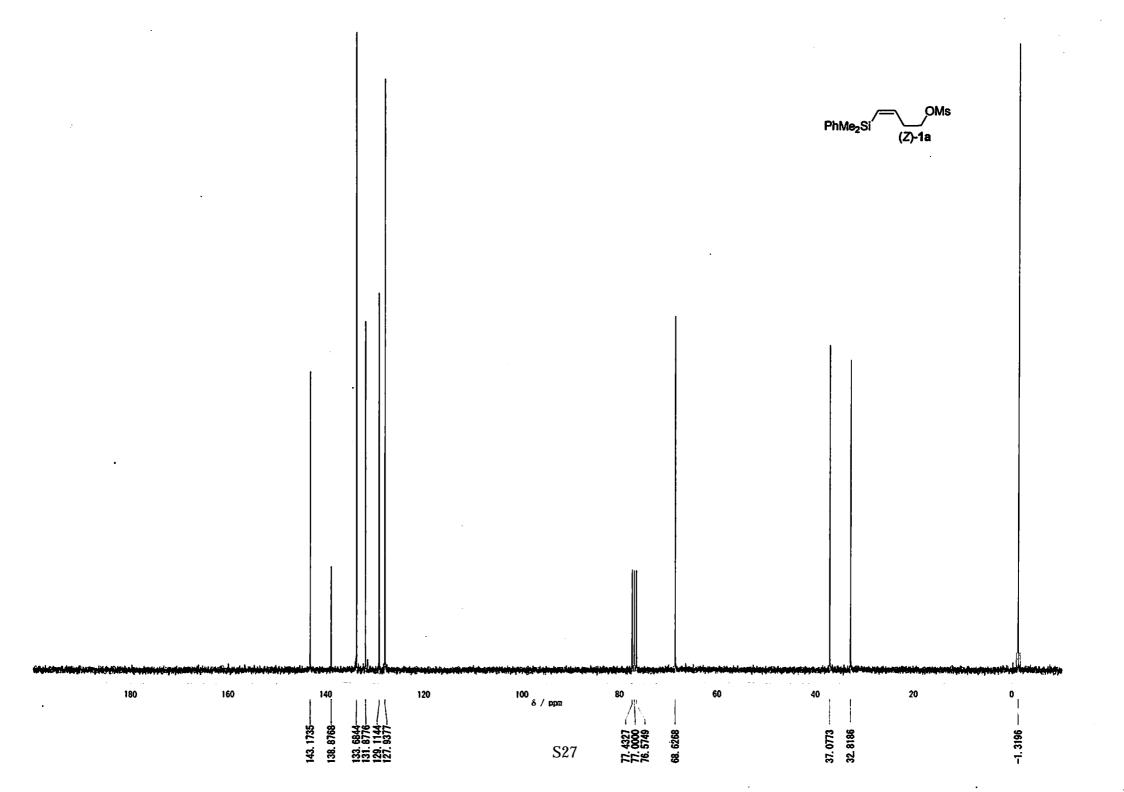


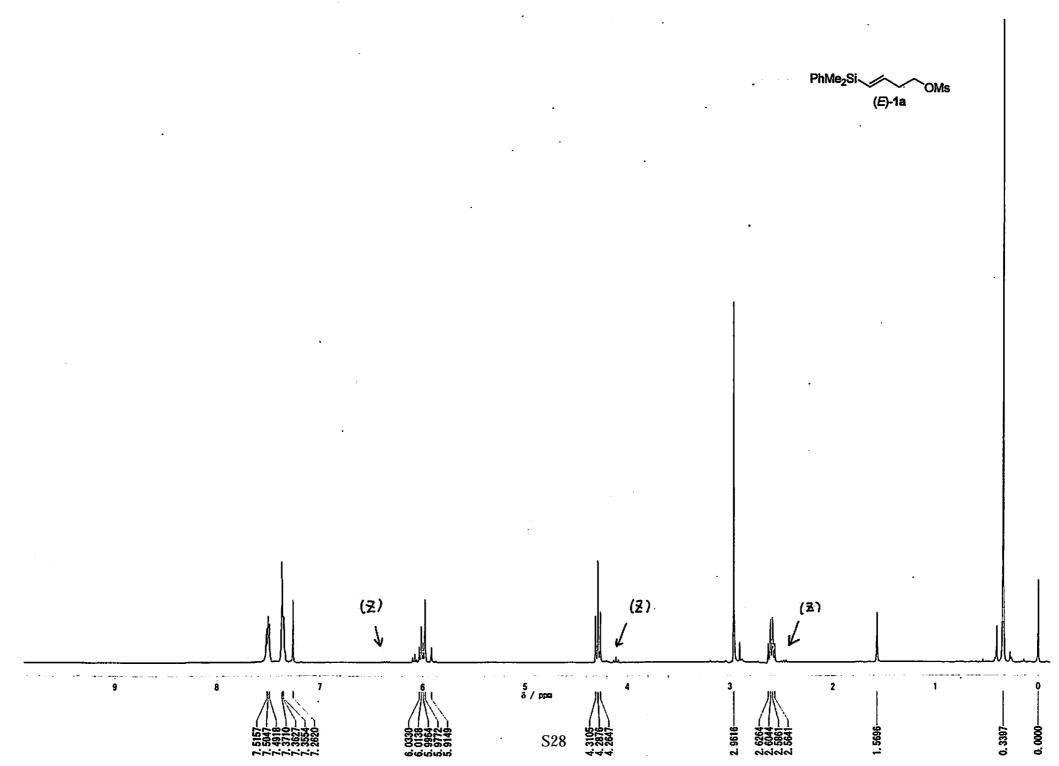
The cyclobutylboronate (*cis*-3d, 52.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, trans/cis 8:92) was placed in a reaction tube and the tube was sealed with a screw cap containing Teflon coated rubber septum. The reaction tube was connected to an argon line through a needle, evacuated and backfilled with argon. A dichloromethane solution of BCl₃ (1.0 M, 1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added to the reaction tube with stirring at room temperature. After 4 h, the volatile materials were removed in vacuo, and dry dichloromethane (1.2 mL) was added to the resultant product. The reaction tube was cooled to 0 °C, and benzylazide (82.2 mg, 0.60 mmol) was added to the mixture. After stirred for 13 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was guenched by adding aqueous NaOH, extracted three times with diethyl ether, washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure to give the crude product. The NMR yield of cis-8 (57%) was determined by using mesitylene as the internal standard. The diastereoselectivity was determined by GLC analysis (trans/cis 9:91). Further purification was carried out by flash chromatography to give *cis-N*-benzyl-2-phenylcyclobutanamine (*cis-8*) in 46% as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.93–2.02 (m, 1H), 2.05–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.43 (m, 1H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 3.68 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79–3.87 (m, 1H), 6.95–7.00 (m, 2H), 7.14– 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.38 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 21.5 (1C, CH₂), 29.0 (1C, CH₂), 46.0 (1C, CH), 50.8 (1C, CH₂), 55.8 (1C, CH), 126.4 (1C, CH), 126.9 (1C, CH), 128.27 (2C, CH), 128.29 (2C, CH), 128.49 (2C, CH), 128.54 (2C, CH), 140.1 (1C, C), 140.6 (1C, C). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3027 (w), 2941 (m), 1494 (m), 1454 (w), 1142 (m), 699 (s). HRMS-EI (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}N$, 238.1596; found, 238.1599.

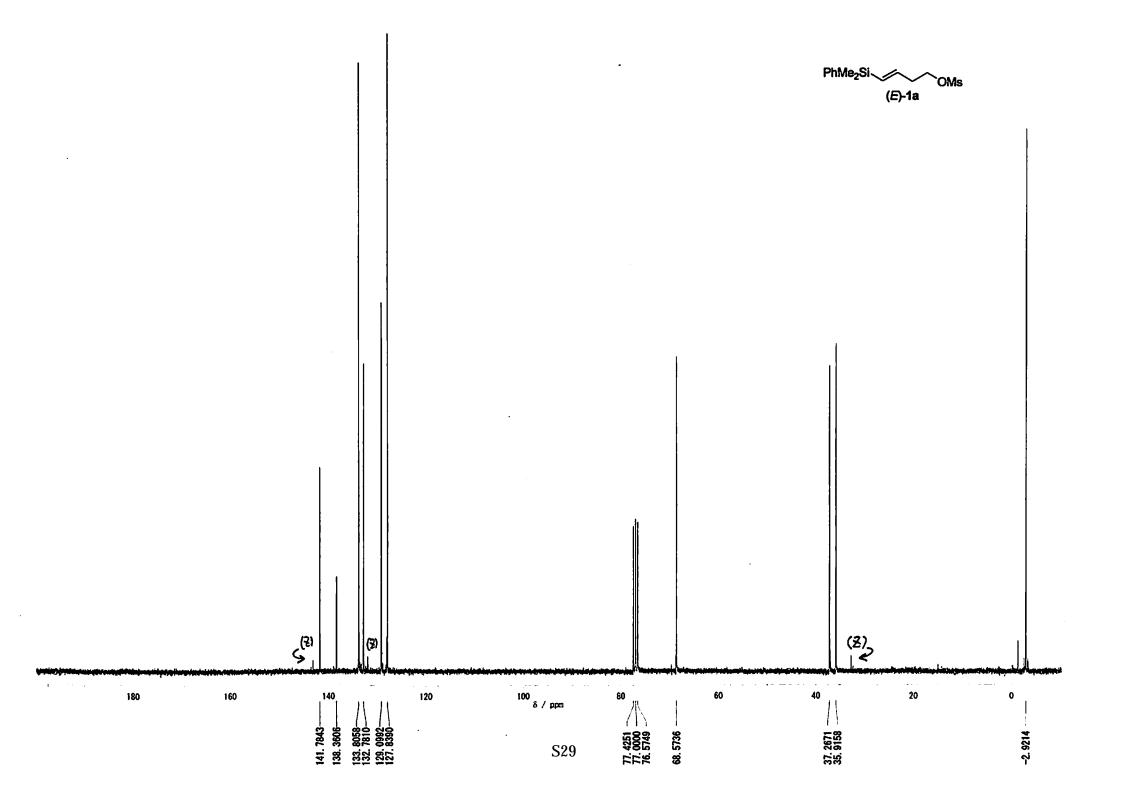
References

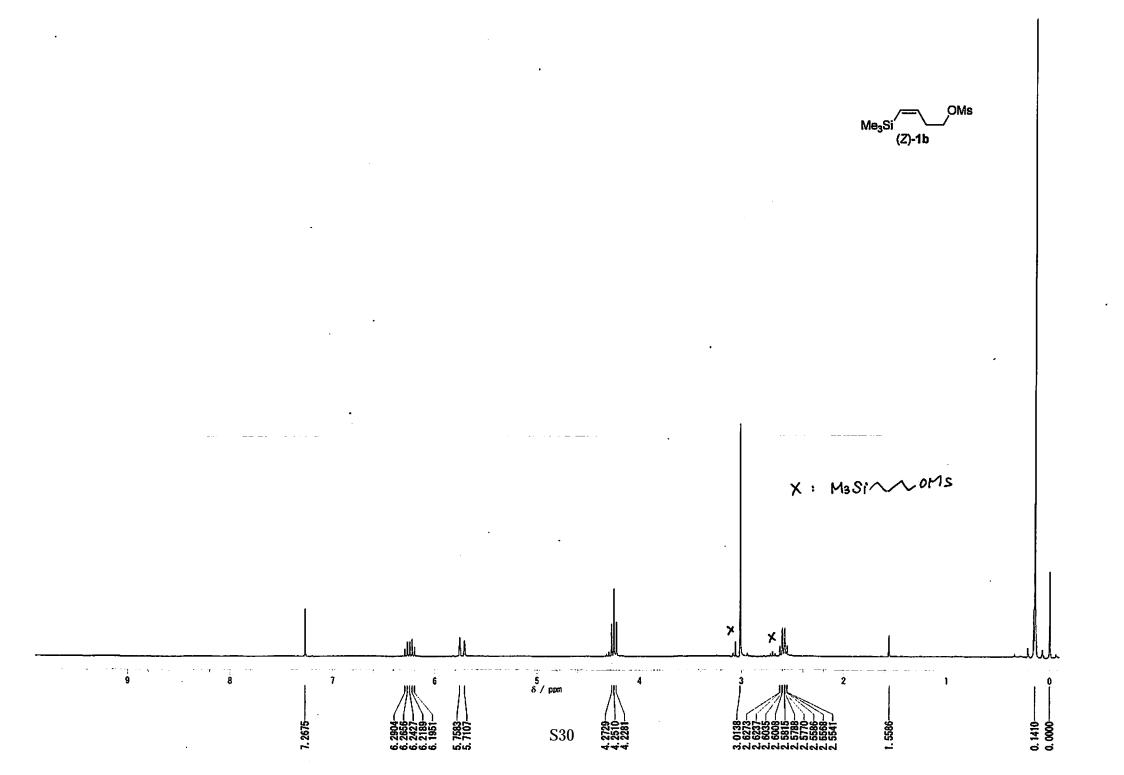
- (1) Miura, K.; Okajima, S.; Hondo, T.; Nakagawa, T.; Takahashi, T.; Hosomi, A. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2000, 122, 11348–11357.
- (2) Denmark, S. E.; Collins, W. R. Org. Lett. 2007, 9, 3801–3804.
- (3) Crousse, B.; Alami, M.; Linstrumelle, G. Synlett 1997, 992–994.
- (4) Wrackmeyer, B. Prog. Nucl. Magn. Reson. Spectrosc. 1979, 12, 227–259.
- (5) Pelz, N, F.; Woodward, A. R.; Burks, H, E.; Sieber, J. D.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2004, 126, 16328–16329.
- (6) Hupe, E.; Marek, I.; Knochel, P. Org. Lett. 2002, 4, 2861–2863.
- (7) Nemoto, H.; Miyata, J.; Hawamata, H.; Nagamochi, M.; Fukumoto, K. *Tetrahedron* **1995**, *51*, 5511–5522.

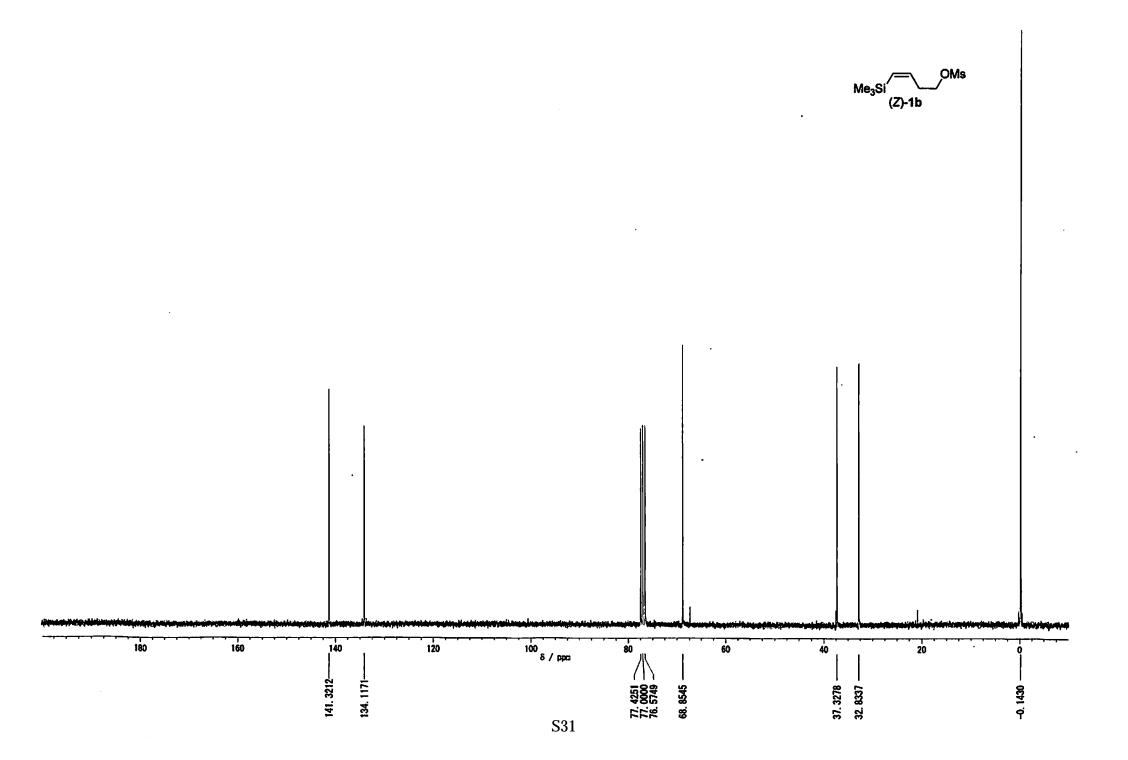


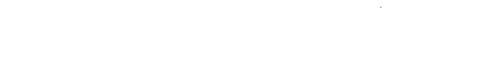








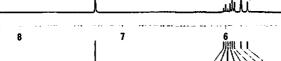




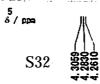




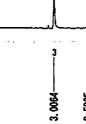




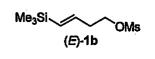




4







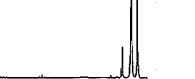












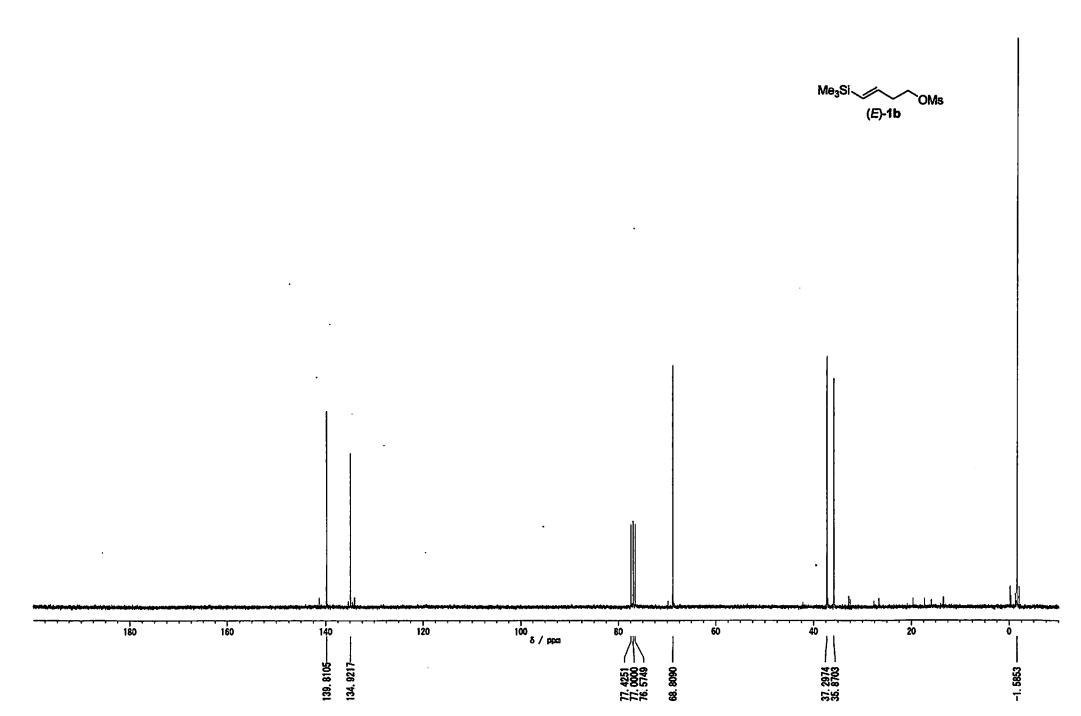
1.5605

1

0.00

7.2666-

9



•

S33

.

