# **Supporting Information**

## TBOxCr<sup>III</sup>CI-Catalyzed Enantioselective Synthesis of

# 1,3-dien-2-ylcarbinols

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#### **General Procedures.**

All non-aqueous reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of argon or dry nitrogen and stirred via magnetic stir-plates. All reactions were monitored by analytical thin-layer chromatography using Merck pre-coated gel plates with F<sub>254</sub> indicatior or Whatman pre-coated silica gel plates (0.25 mm) with F<sub>254</sub> indicator. Visualization was accomplished by UV light (256 nm), with combination of potassium permanganate and/or phosphomolibdic acid. Flash column chromatography was performed according to the method of Still using silica gel 60 (mesh 230-400) supplied by SILICYCLE. Yields refer to chromatographically and spectrographically pure compounds unless otherwise noted. All reactions were carried out with anhydrous solvents unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous THF, dichloromethane, diethyl ether and hexane were dried with a M BRAUN solvent purification system (A2 Alumina). Brine refers to a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. Aldehydes were either distilled or chromatographed and refrigerated. Bromoallene 2,<sup>1</sup> TBOxH ligand and TBOxCr<sup>III</sup>Cl complex<sup>2</sup> were prepared according to the previously reported procedures. All other reagents and starting materials, unless otherwise noted, were purchased from commercial vendors and used without further purification.

Infrared spectra were recorded as thin films on sodium chloride plates using Nicolet 20 SXB FTIR. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 (400 MHz <sup>1</sup>H, 100 MHz <sup>13</sup>C), or a Bruker Avance 500 (500 MHz <sup>1</sup>H, 125 MHz <sup>13</sup>C). Chemical shifts values (δ) are reported in ppm relative to the residual chloroform (δ 7.26 ppm for

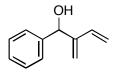
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Molander, G. A.; Cormier, E. P. J. Org. Chem. 2005, 70, 2622.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Takenaka, N.; Xia, G.; Yamamoto, H. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2004, 126, 13198.

<sup>1</sup>H;  $\delta$  77.23 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C). The proton spectra are reported as follows:  $\delta$  (multiplicity, number of protons, coupling constant *J*). Multiplicities are indicated by s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), p (pentet), H (heptet), dd (doublet of doublet), dt (doublet of triplet), m multiplet) and br (broad). High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performer on a Varian ProStar Series equipped with a variable wavelength detector using chiral stationary columns (0.46 cm x 25 cm) equipped with guard columns from Daicel. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco DIP-1000 digital polarimetar.

#### **General Experimental Procedure**

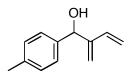
A flame-dried test tube was charged with a magnetic stir bar, TBOxCr<sup>iii</sup>Cl (30 mg, 0.038 mmol, 10 mol%) and Mn powder 50-mesh (206 mg, 1.125 mmol) and flushed thoroughly with argon three times. To this mixture, anhydrous THF (3.8 mL) was added and the resulting yellow-brown mixture was stirred for 10 min. at room temperature. After 10 min., the catalyst solution was treated with bromoallene 2 (101 mg, 0.76 mmol) and the reaction mixture stirred for 20 min. After that time, neat aldehyde (0.38 mmol) was added followed by the drop-wise addition of chlorotriethylsilane (62 mg, 69 µL, 0.41 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 40 hours. After 40 hours, the reaction was quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and filtered through a short pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>. After the removal of volatiles *in vacuo*, the remaining mixture was taken up in diethyl ether and washed with brine. Organic layer was dried over anhydrous NaSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in THF (3.8 mL), treated with TBAF (380 µL, 1.0 M solution in THF, 0.38 mmol) and stirred until the reaction is complete as judged by TLC. Upon the completion, the reaction is diluted with diethyl ether and washed with water and brine. Crude reaction mixture is purified by column chromatography on silica gel using hexane-ethyl acetate as eluent system.



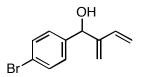
(**R**)-2-Methylene-1-phenyl-but-3-en-1-ol<sup>3</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.41-7.29 (m, 5H), 6.31 (dd, 1H, J= 11.0 Hz, 18 Hz), 5.49 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz), 5.42 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 5.23 (d, 1H, J= 18.0 Hz), 5.05 (d, 1H, J= 11.0 Hz), 1.93 (br, 1H). Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC with a Chiracel OB-H column equipped with an OB-H

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> (a) Soundararajan, R.; Li, G.; Brown, H. C. J. Org. Chem. **1996**, 61, 100. (b) Yu, C.-M.; Lee, S.-J.; Jeon, M. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, **1999**, 3557.

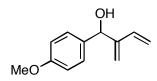
guard column (hexanes : 2-propanol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min)  $t_r$  (major) = 24.5 min.,  $t_r$  (minor) = 19.4 min.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +85.7$  (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The reported value for S-enantiomer (98% ee) is  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -93.2$  (c = 1.34, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).<sup>3b</sup>



(**R**)-2-Methylene-1-(4-methylphenyl)-but-3en-1-ol: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.27-7.25 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 7.15-7.13 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 6.30 (dd, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz, 18 Hz), 5.42 (s, 2H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 5.19 (d, 1H, J = 18 Hz), 5.02 (d, J = 11.5 Hz), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.04 (br, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 147.6, 139.1, 137.6, 135.9, 129.2, 126.8, 73.7. IR (neat on NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3404.1, 3021.5, 2920.5, 1512.4, 1419.3, 1017.9. MS (EI): 174.1. Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC with a Chiracel OB-H column equipped with an OB-H guard column (hexanes : 2-propanol = 99.5:0.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min.) t<sub>r</sub> (major) = 35.8 min., t<sub>r</sub> (minor) = 20.3 min. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -69.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

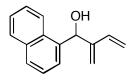


(**R**)-1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-methylene-but-3-en-1-ol<sup>4</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl 3, ppm): 7.48-7.45 (d, 2H, J = 10.5 Hz), 7.29-7.26 (d, 2H, J = 10.5 Hz), 6.29 (dd, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz, 18 Hz), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.37 (d, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.22 (d, 1H, J = 18.0 Hz), 5.06 (d, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz), 1.99 (br, 1H). MS (EI): 238.9. Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC with a Chiracel OB-H column equipped with an OB-H guard column (hexanes : 2-propanol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min) t<sub>r</sub> (major) = 17.6 min., t<sub>r</sub> (minor) = 19.0 min.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -15.4$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

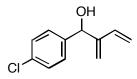


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Bloch, R.; Chaptal-Gardoz, N. J. Org. Chem. **1994**, 59, 4162.

(**R**)-1-(4-Metoxyphenyl)-2-methylene-but-3-en-1-ol<sup>5</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl 3, ppm): 7.28-7.26 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.15-7.14 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.30 (dd, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz, 18.0 Hz), 5.50 (s, 2H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 5.20 (d, 1H, J = 18.0 Hz), 5.03 (d, 1H, J = 18.0 Hz), 5.06 (d, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.02 (br, 1H). Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC with a Chiracel OB-H column equipped with an OB-H guard column (hexanes : 2-propanol = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min) t<sub>r</sub> (major) = 32.9 min., t<sub>r</sub> (minor) = 23.2 min. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -72.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



(**R**)-2-Methylene-1-(1-naphthyl)-but-3-en-1-ol<sup>6</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.11 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.88 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.82 (d, 1H, J = 8.0Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.53-7.46 (m, 3H), 6.43 (dd, 1H, J = 11.0, 17.5 Hz), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 5.34 (d, 1H, J = 18.0 Hz), 5.23 (d, 1H, J = 18.0 Hz), 5.08 (d, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz), 2.06 (br, 1H). Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC with a Chiracel OB-H column equipped with an OB-H guard column (hexanes : 2-propanol = 99:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min) t<sub>r</sub> (major) = 65.3 min., t<sub>r</sub> (minor) = 34.0 min. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -27.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

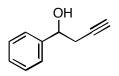


(**R**)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-methylene-but-3-en-1-ol: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.36-7.26 (m, 4H), 6.29 (dd, 1H, J= 11.0 Hz, 18.0 Hz), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.21 (d, 1H, J = 18.0 Hz), 5.06 (d, 1H, J= 11.0Hz), 2.05 (br, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 147.4, 140.4, 135.5, 133.5, 128.6, 128.2, 73.4. IR (neat on NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3363.5, 3090.4, 2917.5, 1594.8, 1489.8, 1407.3, 1091.2, 1014.0, 908.8, 825.1. MS(EI): 194.1. Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC with a Chiracel OB-H column

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Lu, W.; Ma, J.; Yang, Y.; Chan, T. H. Org. Lett. 2000, 2, 3469.

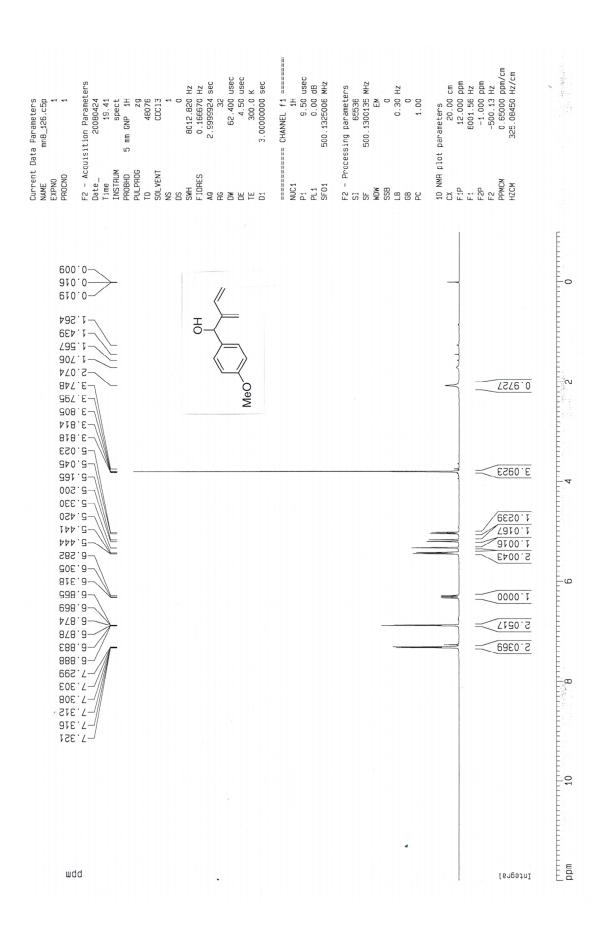
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Smulik, J. A.; Diver, S. T. Org. Lett. 2000, 2, 2271.

equipped with an OB-H guard column (hexanes : 2-propanol = 99:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min)  $t_r(major) = 29.9 \text{ min}, t_r(minor) = 17.4 \text{ min}.$  [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -27.7 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**1-Phenyl-but-3-yl-1-ol:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.41-7.29 (m, 5H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 2.65 (dd, 2H, J= 2.6 Hz, 6.1 Hz), 2.37 (br, 1H), 2.08 (t, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz, 5.2 Hz). Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC with a Chiracel OD-H column equipped with an OD-H guard column (hexanes : 2-propanol = 95:5, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min) t<sub>r</sub> (major) = 18.6 min., t<sub>r</sub> (minor) = 21.6 min. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = +10.4 (c = 1.0, MeOH). Reported value for *R*-enantiomer (93% ee) is [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup> = +11.18 (c = 1.7, MeOH).<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Lai, C.; Soderquist, J. A. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 799.



$\begin{array}{c} 33.77\\ 00.77\\ 76.67\\ 15.68\end{array}$
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