# Asymmetric Ni-Catalyzed Conjugate Allylation of Activated Enones 

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General. Melting points were determined using a Mel-Temp II melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra were recorded on Gemini-500 ( 500 MHz ), Gemini-400 ( 400 MHz ), or Gemini$300(300 \mathrm{MHz})$ spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as an internal standard $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}: 7.24 \mathrm{ppm}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}: 7.15 \mathrm{ppm}\right)$. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity ( $\mathrm{s}=$ singlet, $\mathrm{d}=$ doublet, $\mathrm{t}=$ triplet, $\mathrm{q}=$ quartet, $\mathrm{p}=$ pentet, $\mathrm{h}=$ hextet, $\mathrm{br}=$ broad, $\mathrm{m}=$ multiplet), and coupling constants (Hz). ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR was recorded on a Gemini-400 ( 100 MHz ) instrument, or a Gemini-500 ( 125 MHz ) instrument with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent as the internal standard $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}: 77.0 \mathrm{ppm}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}: 128.39 \mathrm{ppm}\right) .{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR was recorded on a Gemini-500 ( 470 MHz ) instrument. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm and are referenced to a $0.05 \%$ solution of $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{~F}_{6}(-63.72 \mathrm{ppm})$ in $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6} .{ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$ NMR was recorded on a Gemini-300 (121 MHz ) instrument with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm and are referenced to $85 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}(0.0 \mathrm{ppm})$. Low-resolution mass spectrometry was performed by the Boston College, Department of Chemistry Mass Spectrometry Facility. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained on a Nicolet 210 spectrophotometer. Optical rotations were measured using a Rudolf Research Analytical Autopol IV Polarimeter.

Liquid chromatography was performed using forced flow (flash chromatography) on silica gel ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 40-63$ $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ) purchased from Silicycle. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on $250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ silica gel plates from Silicycle or $200 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ neutral alumnia TLC plates from Sorbent Technologies. Visualization was achieved using UV light, phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol, or potassium permanganate in water, each followed by heating.

Analytical chiral gas-liquid chromatography (GLC) was performed on a Hewlett-Packard 6890 series chromatograph equipped with a CTC Analysis Combi Pal autosampler by Leap Technologies (Carrboro, NC), a split mode capillary injection system, a flame ionization detector, and a Supelco $\beta$-dex 120 column with helium as the carrier gas. Analytical achiral GLC was performed on a Hewlett-Packard 6890 series chromatograph equipped with a split mode capillary injection system, a flame ionization detector, and a Hewlett-Packard Ultra 1 capillary column ( $0.33 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ film thickness, 25 m length, 0.2 mm ID) with helium as the carrier gas. Analytical chiral supercritical fluid chromatography (SFC) was performed on a Berger Instruments supercritical chromatograph equipped with an Alcott autosampler and a Knauer UV detector.

All reactions were conducted in oven or flame dried glassware under an inert atmosphere of nitrogen or argon. Toluene, $d_{8}$-toluene, and $d_{6}$-benzene were distilled over $\mathrm{CaH}_{2}$ and degassed by freeze-pump-thaw cycles prior to use. Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF), methylene chloride, and diethyl ether were purified using a Pure Solv MD-4 solvent purification system from Innovative Technology Inc. by passing the solvent through two activated alumina columns after being purged with Ar. Activated enone substrates used in the conjugate allylation were synthesized by the addition of the desired alkyl-substituted vinyl lithium to the Weinreb amide prepared from the desired cinnamic acid derivative and is described below. Note that the activated enones used in Table 1 and Table 3, entries 1, 3, and 4, were synthesized as previously described (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). Bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel(0) was purchased from Strem Chemical Company. 5-fluoro-2-methylbenzaldehyde was purchased from Oakwood Chemicals and used without further purification. All other reagents were purchased from either Fisher or Aldrich Chemical Companies and used directly.

## Ligand Synthesis.



To a mixture of 0.898 g ( 0.981 mmol ) of diol (synthesized from L-tartaric acid according to: Seebach, D.; Beck, A. K.; Keckel, A. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2001, 40, 92.) and $4 \AA$ molecular sieves in 3.9 mL of THF at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was added $0.32 \mathrm{ml}(2.3 \mathrm{mmol})$ of triethylamine. Next, $150 \mu \mathrm{~L}(1.08 \mathrm{mmol})$ of dichlorophenylphosphine was added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred here for 2 h . The reaction was diluted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, filtered through celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$, hexanes:EtOAc) afforded $0.726 \mathrm{~g}(73 \%)$ of phosphonite ligand as a white solid. mp $240-260{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (decomp.). $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.40\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 30: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): $3075(\mathrm{~m}), 2968(\mathrm{~s}), 2873$ (s), 1797 (w), 1595 (s), 1482 (s), 1369 (s), 1249 (s), 1205 (s), 1167 (s) $\mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{NR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.96-8.30$ (2H, $\mathrm{m}), 7.67(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.55(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.38-7.53(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.26(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.21(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.14(2 \mathrm{H}$, s), $5.60(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=3.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.89(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.56(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}) 1.20-1.33(72 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.11(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 149.8,149.5,148.9,148.8,146.3,145.6,145.5,142.6,142.5,141.6,140.6,130.5,130.1$, 129.9, 128.2, 128.1, 123.8, 122.3, 121.6, 120.7, 120.43, 120.38, 120.2, 84.39, 84.36, 84.24, 84.18, 84.09, 83.94, 83.17, 83.13, 35.02, 34.88, 34.77, 34.75, 31.53, 31.48, 31.45, 31.41, 28.09, 23.68. ${ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 154.3$. LRMS (ESI + ) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{69} \mathrm{H}_{97} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 1044.7$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 1044.6$. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=-44^{0}(c=$ $0.5, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ).


3,5-(Me)2TADDOLPPh. Prepared in $62 \%$ yield. A white solid. mp $116-130{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (sealed capillary, decomp.). $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.35\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 15: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): 2991 (m), 2920 (s), 2865 (m), 1776 (w), 1599 (s), 1463 (s), 1379 (m), $1252(\mathrm{~m}), 1214$ (s), 1155 (s) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta 7.85-7.94(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.54$ ( $5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}$ ), $7.31(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.12(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.09(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 6.96(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 6.91(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 6.86(1 \mathrm{H}$, s), $5.59(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=5.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.81(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.35(6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 2.32$ $(12 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 2.30(6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 1.62(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}) 0.26(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 146.7,146.1$, 141.6, 141.3, 137.1, 136.8, 136.7, 136.2, 130.3, 129.9, 129.7, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.2, 126.3, 125.3, 125.2, 111.2, 84.14, 83.23, 83.16, 82.79, 82.55, 82.14, 27.97, 25.08, 21.67, 21.55. ${ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 155.7$. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{45} \mathrm{H}_{49} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}: 707.3$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}$: 706.7. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=-80^{\circ}\left(c=3.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.


3,5-( $\left.{ }^{( } \mathbf{B u}\right)_{2}$ TADDOLPNC $\mathbf{5}_{5} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{1 0}}$. Prepared according to: Woodward, A. R.; Burks, H. E.; Chan, L. M.; Morken, J. P. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 5505 in $82 \%$ yield. A white solid. mp 192-200 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (sealed capillary). $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.33\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 30: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): $3075(\mathrm{w}), 2966(\mathrm{~s}), 2906(\mathrm{~m}), 2865(\mathrm{~m}), 1784(\mathrm{w}), 1599(\mathrm{~m})$, 1450 (m), 1358 (m), 1252 (m), 1201 (m), $1164(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta$ $7.66(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.44(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{br}$ s), $7.27(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.21-7.25(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.17(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 5.26$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.70(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.32-3.49(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 1.60-$ $1.75(6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 1.46(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 1.31(18 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 1.30(18 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 1.28(18 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 1.27(18 \mathrm{H}$, s), 0.09 (3H, s); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$ : $\delta 149.5,149.1,148.7,148.6,146.5,146.19$, 146.17, 142.1, 141.2, 123.7, 122.0, 121.6, 120.5, 120.1, 120.0, 119.8, 109.7, 83.79, 83.62, 82.43, 82.35, 81.06, $45.10\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CP}}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 35.01,34.94,34.83,31.56$, 31.52, 28.02, $27.53\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{3} \mathrm{~J}_{\mathrm{CP}}=4.7 \mathrm{~Hz}\right)$, 25.50, 24.04. ${ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$ : $\delta 137.8$. LRMS (ESI + ) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{68} \mathrm{H}_{102} \mathrm{NO}_{4} \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 1027.8$ Found $(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 1027.8 .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=-40^{\circ}\left(c=3.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.


3,5-( $\left.{ }^{t} \mathbf{B u}\right)_{2}$ TADDOLPOEt. Prepared according to: Woodward, A. R.; Burks, H. E.; Chan, L. M.; Morken, J. P. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 5505 with EtOH as the trapping reagent in $75 \%$ yield. A white solid. $\mathrm{mp} 72-100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (sealed capillary). $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.36$ ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 30: 1$ hexanes: EtOAc ); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): 3075 (w), 2961 (s), 2902 (m), 2868 (m), 1788 (w), 1599 (m), 1476 (m), 1451 (m), 1392 (m), 1358 (m), 1248 (m), $1202(\mathrm{~m}), 1168(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.55(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.49(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.36$ $(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.21-7.32(6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 5.20(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.07(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.30-$ $4.42(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 3.97-4.10(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 1.18-1.36(75 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 1.09(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 0.31(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}) ;$ ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): ~ \delta 149.7,149.2,148.9,148.7,145.7,141.3,140.9,123.6$, 123.3, 123.0 121.6, 121.4, 120.7, 120.3, 120.2, 120.1, 110.9, 84.21, 83.50, 83.27, 83.13, 82.51, 58.59, 34.92, 34.87, 34.83, 31.53, 31.27, 27.18, 25.17, 22.71, 17.10, 14.15. ${ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$ : $\delta 133.5$. LRMS (ESI + ) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{65} \mathrm{H}_{97} \mathrm{O}_{5} \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}: 1011.7$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}$: 1011.3. $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}=-68^{\circ}\left(c=3.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.

## Representative procedure for the synthesis of activated enone substrates.



Amide synthesis: To $0.405 \mathrm{~g}(2.22 \mathrm{mmol})$ of trans-3-chlorocinnamic acid and $0.325 \mathrm{~g}(3.33 \mathrm{mmol})$ of $N$, $O$-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride in 9 mL of $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ was added 0.0542 g ( 0.444 mmol ) of 4(dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP) followed by 0.638 g ( 3.33 mmol ) of N -(3-dimethylaminopropyl)- $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI). This mixture was put under $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and 0.44 mL ( 3.3 mmol ) of triethylamine was added dropwise. After addition, the mixture was stirred overnight at ambient temperature. The final mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel, washed with water, then $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl}(2 x)$, and then saturated $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc) afforded $0.435 \mathrm{~g}(87 \%)$ of the Weinreb amide as a white solid. All cinnamic acid derivatives were commercially available except for the acids required to prepare the
benzyl-protected indole substrate, the p-trifluoromethylphenyl substituted substrate, and the 5-fluoro-2methylphenyl substituted substrate. These Weinreb amides were prepared via Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons olefination between diethyl( $N$-methoxy- $N$-methylcarbamoylmethyl)phosphonate and 1-benzyl-1H-indole-3carbaldehyde, p-trifluoromethylbenzaldehyde, or 5-fluoro-2-methylbenzaldehyde, respectively (Netz, D. F.; Seidel, J. L. Tetrahedron Lett. 1992, 33, 1957.).

Vinyl lithium addition: To $0.426 \mathrm{~g}(1.90 \mathrm{mmol})$ of $(E)$-1-iodoheptene in 2 mL of THF at $-78{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was added $0.76 \mathrm{~mL}(1.9 \mathrm{mmol})$ of a 2.5 M solution of $n-\mathrm{BuLi}$ in hexane dropwise. This solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 min and then transferred via canula to a solution of $0.215 \mathrm{~g}(0.951 \mathrm{mmol})$ of ( $E$ )-3-(3-chlorophenyl)- $N$-methoxy- $N$-methylacrylamide in 10 mL of THF at $-78{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. After complete addition, TLC analysis showed complete consumption of the starting material after 15 min at $-78{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, so the reaction was subsequently quenched with satd. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{(a q)}$. The crude reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel with 1 M HCl and $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. The organic layer was collected after shaking, and the aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (1x). The combined organics were washed with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, then brine, and finally dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and concentrated using reduced pressure. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) of the crude mixture afforded $0.203 \mathrm{~g}(81 \%)$ of ( $1 E, 4 E$ )-1-(3-chlorophenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one as a light-yellow solid.

(E)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)- $N$-methoxy- N -methylacrylamide. A white solid. mp 48-52 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{R}_{f}=0.29\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 2: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): $3069(\mathrm{~m}), 2974(\mathrm{~m})$, 2930 (m), 2823 (m), 1659 (s), 1615 (s), 1564 (s), 1469 (s), 1425 (s), 1389 (s), 1199 (s) $(\mathrm{m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.62(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.52(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.34-7.42(1 \mathrm{H}$, m), 7.22-7.32 ( $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$ ), $6.99\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}\right.$ ), $3.74(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 3.27(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 166.3,141.7,136.9,134.6,129.9,129.6,127.4,126.4,117.1,61.91,32.45$. LRMS (ESI+) Calc’d for $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{ClNO}_{2}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 225.1$ Found (M) ${ }^{+}$: 225.6 .

(E)-N-methoxy- $N$-methyl-3-o-tolylacrylamide. A colorless oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.35\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 1: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3062 (w), 2968 (m), 2936 (m), 1659 (s), 1615 (s), 1464 (m), 1413 (m), 1388 (s), $1180(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $7.57(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.12-7.26(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.92(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.72(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 3.28$ (3H, s), 2.41 (3H, s); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 166.8,141.0,137.5,134.0,130.5,129.4,126.1,126.0,116.8,61.75$, 32.39, 19.76. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 205.1$ Found (M) ${ }^{+}: 205.6$.

(E)- N -methoxy- N -methyl-3-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylamide. A colorless oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.15\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 3: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3075 (w), 2974 (m), 2936 (m), 2823 (w), 1841 (w), 1658 (s), 1627 (s), 1488 (s), 1381 (s), 1312 (s), 1287 (s), 1161 (s), $1123(\mathrm{~s}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 8.06(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{app} \mathrm{dq}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.70(1 \mathrm{H}$, d, $J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.65(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.53(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.42(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.0$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 6.96(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{J}=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.72(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 3.28(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 165.9,138.9,134.3,131.9,129.0$, $128.7\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=30 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 127.9,126.0\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=5.5 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 123.9\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{1} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=272 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 120.3,61.88,32.42$. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 260.1$ Found (M+H) ${ }^{+}: 260.1$.

(E)-3-(benzo[d][1,3]diolol-5-yl)- $N$-methoxy- $N$-methylacrylamide. A white solid. mp 107-110 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{R}_{f}=0.21\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 1: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): 2974 (m), 2936 (m), 2905 (m), 1841 (w), 1652 (s), 1614 (s), 1501 (s), 1444 (s), 1375 (s), 1255 (s), 1180 (m) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.59(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=$ $16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.03(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 6.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.81(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.75(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.94(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 3.70$ (3H, s), 3.25 (3H, s); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta 166.9,149.0,148.0,142.9,129.4,124.0,113.6,108.3,106.4,101.3$, 61.72, 32.44. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{13} \mathrm{NO}_{4}(\mathrm{M})^{+}$: 235.1 Found (M) ${ }^{+}$: 235.6.

(E)-3-(1-benzyl-1H-indol-3-yl)- N -methoxy- N -methylacrylamide. A white solid. mp 42-46 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{R}_{f}=0.14\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 2: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): 3106 (m), 3055 (m), 2968 (m), 2936 (m), 1651 (s), 1608 (s), 1526 (m), 1469 (s), $1381(\mathrm{~s}), 1167(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.96(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.90-8.0$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.40(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.20-7.34(6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.10(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.05(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=$ $16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.26(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 3.79(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 3.31(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 168.1$, 137.4, 136.4, 136.2, 132.1, 128.7, 127.8, 126.7, 126.2, 122.8, 121.1, 120.4, 113.0, 110.7, 110.3, 61.59, 50.20, 32.51. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 321.2 Found ( $\left.\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}\right)^{+}$: 321.2.

(E)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)- $N$-methoxy- $\boldsymbol{N}$-methylacrylamide. The title compound was prepared via Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons olefination with 5-fluoro-2methylbenzaldehyde in $78 \%$ yield. A white solid. $\mathrm{mp} 68-72{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{R}_{f}=0.14\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 3: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR ( $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ solution): 3075 (w), 2973 (m), 2936 (m), 1658 (s), 1620 (s), 1589 (m), 1495 (s), 1412 (m), 1381 (s), 1262 (m), 1179 (m) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.88(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.23(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=9.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.4 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $7.10(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=5.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.90(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.88(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.73(3 \mathrm{H}$, s), $3.27(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 2.35(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 166.4,161.1\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{1} \mathrm{~J}_{\mathrm{CF}}=242 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 139.9,135.6\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=7.0\right.$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 133.1,131.9\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 117.9,116.2\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 112.4\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=22 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 61.84,32.41$. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{FNO}_{2}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 224.1$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 224.1.

( $\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{4} \boldsymbol{E}$ )-1-phenylhepta-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in $90 \%$ yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.29\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 10: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3031 (w), 2968 (m), 2936 (m), 2879 (w), 1659 (s), 1633 (s), 1602 (s), 1450 (m), 1349 (m), 1199 $(\mathrm{m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.63(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.56(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.38(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m})$, $7.05(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.97(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.42(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.30(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $1.11(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) 1.10-1.40(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 189.4,149.7,143.0,134.7,130.2,128.8$, 128.23, 128.19, 124.6, 25.77, 12.30. LRMS (APPI) Calc’d for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 187.1 Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 187.1.

(1E, 4E)-1-(3-chlorophenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 73\% yield from the Weinreb amide. An off-white solid. mp 38-40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{R}_{f}=0.19\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right.$, 15:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR ( $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ solution): 3031, (w), 2955 (s), 2924 (s),

2854 (s), 2817 (w), 1948 (w), 1665 (s), 1602 (s), 1463 (m), 1419 (m), 1293 (m), 1199 (m) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.52(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.52(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.39(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.25-7.34(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.99$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.94(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.74(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.25(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=$ $\left.7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.48(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.24-1.38(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}) 0.871(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{NMR}^{(\mathrm{CDCl}}\right)^{2}: \delta 188.7$, 148.8, 141.0, 136.6, 134.8, 130.03, 130.00, 129.3, 127.7, 126.5, 125.7, 32.700, 31.38, 27.81, 22.44, 13.96. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{ClO}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 263.1$ Found (M+H) ${ }^{+}$: 263.1.

(1E, 4E)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 90\% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.11\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 10: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3006 (w), 2955 (m), 2930 (m), 2861 (m), 1659 (s), 1627 (s), 1590 (s), 1508 (s), 1420 (m), 1306 (m), 1256 (s), $1168(\mathrm{~s}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.56(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.46(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.93(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J$ $=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.84(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.80(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.36(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.76(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 2.20(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J$ $=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.44(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.20-1.36(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.847(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 188.9$, 161.3, 147.6, 142.5, 129.8, 129.1, 127.3, 122.5, 114.2, 55.17, 32.52, 31.27, 27.78, 22.34, 13.87. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 259.2 Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 259.2$.

( $\mathbf{E}$, 4E)-1-o-tolyldeca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in $89 \%$ yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.25\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 15: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3025 (w), 2955 (s), 2930 (s), 2854 (m), 1658 (s), 1627 (s), 1596 (s), $1457(\mathrm{~m}), 1319(\mathrm{~m}), 1099(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.92(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 7.58(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.10-7.30(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.89(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $6.39(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.41(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 2.25(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, 7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.48(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.20-1.40(4 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{m}), 0.88(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 189.0,148.2,140.3,137.9,133.6,130.6,129.9,129.5,126.1$, 125.5, 32.61, 31.31, 27.78, 22.38, 19.71, 13.90. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 242.2$ Found (M) ${ }^{+}$: 242.7.

(1E, 4E)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in $79 \%$ yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.22\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 16: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2955 (s), 2930 (s), 2867 (m), 1659 (s), 1633 (s), 1602 (s), 1489 (m), 1313 (s), 1162 (s), 1124 (s) $\mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta$ 7.93 (1H, d, $J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), $7.71(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.65(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $7.53(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.43(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.98(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.86(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $6.39(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{~J}=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.24(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.47(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.22-1.36(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}) 0.86$ $(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): ~ \delta 188.9,149.2,138.1,133.8,132.0,129.4,128.9,128.85\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{2} \mathrm{~J}_{\mathrm{CF}}=30\right.$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 128.6,127.7,126.0\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=5.4 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 123.9\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{1} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=272 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 32.68,31.31,27.76,22.39,13.88$. LRMS (ESI+) Calc’d for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 296.1$ Found (M) ${ }^{+}$: 296.7 .

(1E, 4E)-1-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in $66 \%$ yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.23\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right.$, 16:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3043 (w), 2961 (s), 2930 (s), 2861 (m), 1923 (w), 1665 (s), 1633 (s), 1469 (m), 1419 (m), 1319 (s), 1167
(s), $1135(\mathrm{~s}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.65(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.63(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.62(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{J}=16$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 7.02(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.02(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.41(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.28(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.6$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 1.50(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.24-1.40(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}) 0.89(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 188.7,149.2$, $140.8,138.2,131.6\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=32 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 129.2,128.3,126.8,125.8\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=3.1 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 123.8\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{1} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=270 \mathrm{~Hz}\right)$, 32.76, 31.42, 27.85, 22.48, 13.93. LRMS (ESI + ) Calc’d for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 296.1$ Found (M) ${ }^{+}: 296.7$.

(1E, 4E)-1-(furan-2-yl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 86\% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.15\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 15: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3124 (w), 3037 (w), 2955 (s), 2930 (s), 2861 (m), 1658 (s), 1633 (s), 1595 (s), 1482 (m), 1306 (m), 1217 (m), 1098 (m) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta$ $7.44(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.36(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.93(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.85(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.60(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}$, $J=3.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.42(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.29(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.20(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.44(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.17-1.36$ $(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.85(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 188.6,151.4,148.0,144.6,129.7,128.9,121.8,115.4$, 112.4, 32.60, 31.31, 27.79, 22.39, 13.90. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 219.1$ Found ( $\left.\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}\right)^{+}$: 219.1.

(1E, 4E)-1-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in $87 \%$ yield from the Weinreb amide. An off-white solid. $\mathrm{mp}=40-44^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.23\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 9: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): 2961 (s), 2930 (s), 2861 (s), 1658 (s), 1626 (s), 1589 (s), 1488 (s), 1444 (s), 1362 (m), 1255 (s), $1205(\mathrm{~m}), 1098(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.51(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.04(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 7.01(1 \mathrm{H}$, d, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.94(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.77(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.77(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.36(1 \mathrm{H}$, dt, J = $16 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{~J}=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), $5.96(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 2.22(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, ~ J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.46(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.20-1.37(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m})$ $0.86(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 188.9,149.6,148.2,147.9,142.6,129.25,129.16,124.8,122.8$, 108.5, 106.4, 101.5, 32.61, 31.35, 27.84, 22.41, 13.94. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 273.1$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 273.1.

(1E, 4E)-1-(1-benzyl-1H-indol-3-yl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in $88 \%$ yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow solid. mp $84-88^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{R}_{f}=$ 0.21 ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 5: 1$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): $3106(\mathrm{~m}), 3037$ (w), 2961 (m), 2930 (m), 2854 (m), 1658 (m), 1627 (s), 1576 (s), 1526 (s), 1463 (m), 1387 (s), 1350 (m), 1281 (m), 1173 (m) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.94-8.00(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.91(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.44(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s})$, $7.16-7.26$ ( $6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$ ), $7.13(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=$ $16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.44(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.30(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 2.26(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=$ $8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.51(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) 1.23-1.41(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.90(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 189.2$, $146.7,137.7,136.5,136.0,133.1,133.0,129.5,128.9,128.0,126.9,126.3,123.1,121.5,120.7,113.2,110.5$, $50.46,32.65,31.44,27.98,22.49,14.01$. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{25} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 358.2$ Found ( $\mathrm{M}+$ H) ${ }^{+}$: 358.2.

(1E, 4E)-1-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in $82 \%$ yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.11\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 20: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2955 (m), 2930 (s), 2861 (m), 1659 (s), 1627 (s), 1489 (s), 1338 (m), 1237 (m) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.83(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16$ $\mathrm{Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.26(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=9.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.12(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=8.4$ $\mathrm{Hz}, J=5.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.95(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.86(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 6.36(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.37(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 2.26(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.49(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.21-$ $1.37(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.88(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 188.8,161.2\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{1} \mathrm{~J}_{\mathrm{CF}}=242 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 148.8,139.2$, $135.4\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 133.6,132.0\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 129.6,126.3,116.7\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=21 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 112.4\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=\right.$ 22 Hz ), 32.72, 31.38, 27.83, 22.45, 19.03, 13.96; ${ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 93.28(\mathrm{~m})$. LRMS (APPI) Calc’d for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{21} \mathrm{FO}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 261.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}:$261.2.

## Represenative procedure for the conjugate allylation catalyst survey (Table 1):

An oven-dried 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar was charged with $3.0 \mathrm{mg}(0.011 \mathrm{mmol})$ of bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel, $11.8 \mathrm{mg}(0.0218 \mathrm{mmol})$ of chiral ligand $\mathbf{6}$, and 0.73 mL of THF in a dry-box under an argon atmosphere. The vial was capped and stirred for 45 min . Next, 22.0 mg ( 0.263 mmol ) of allylboronic acid pinacol ester was added, followed by $25.0 \mathrm{mg}(0.109 \mathrm{mmol})$ of ( $1 E, 4 E$ )-1-phenyldeca-1,4-dien-3-one. The vial was capped, taped with electrical tape, removed from the dry-box, and allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 8 h . After this time period, degassed water ( $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ sparge) was added and the mixture transferred to a separatory funnel with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. After swirling the layers, the organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer washed with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(2 x)$. The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Analysis of the crude reaction mixture using ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR was used to determine the chemoselectivity of the reaction. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) afforded $10.6 \mathrm{mg}(36 \%)$ of the conjugate allylation product as a mixture of isomers.

Notes: Entry 1 was performed according to: Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214. Entry 2 uses $2.5 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3}$ and $6 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ligand and went for 24 h reaction time.

## Representative procedure for the asymmetric conjugate allylation (Tables 2, 3, 5):

An oven-dried 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar was charged with $3.0 \mathrm{mg}(0.011 \mathrm{mmol})$ of bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel, $22.4 \mathrm{mg}(0.0219 \mathrm{mmol})$ of chiral ligand $\mathbf{1 4}$, and 0.44 mL of toluene in a dry-box under an argon atmosphere. The vial was capped and stirred for 45 min . Next, $44.2 \mathrm{mg}(0.263 \mathrm{mmol})$ of allylboronic acid pinacol ester was added followed by $50.0 \mathrm{mg}(0.219 \mathrm{mmol})$ of ( $1 E, 4 E$ )-1-phenyldeca-1,4-dien-3-one. The vial was capped, taped with electrical tape, removed from the dry-box, and allowed to stir at ambient temperature. After this time period, degassed water ( $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ sparge) was added and the mixture transferred to a separatory funnel with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. After swirling the layers, the organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer washed with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ (2x). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Analysis of the crude reaction mixture using either ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR or GLC analysis was used to determine the chemoselectivity of the reaction. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) afforded $43.7 \mathrm{mg}(74 \%)$ of the conjugate allylation product.

## Procedure for conjugate allylation with unactivated substrates (Scheme 3):

The conjugate allylation performed on benzylidene acetone, depicted in Scheme 3, was carried out using the same procedure as described for the asymmetric conjugate allylation in Table 2.

## Conjugate allylation described in Table 4:

The conjugate allylation was performed as previously described (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214). Note that for entry 4, the metal, ligand, and substrate were weighed into the vial, followed by dilution with THF, and lastly addition of allylboronic acid. Mixing $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{cod})_{2}$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Bu})_{3}$ in THF under the previously described conditions led to a black solution which did not effect the conjugate allylation.

(S,E)-4-phenyltrideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.19\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 40: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3030 (m), 2926 (s), 1697 (s), 1667 (s), 1452 (m) $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.14-7.24(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.04-7.14(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.65(1 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.92(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.56(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J$ $=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.82-4.94(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}) 3.22(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.76(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{app} \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.75$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{app} \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.30(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.06(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.32(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $1.10-1.28(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.796(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 199.1,147.6,144.2,136.2,130.5,128.3$, 127.5, 126.2, 116.6, 46.04, 40.99, 40.62, 32.39, 31.31, 27.74, 22.42, 13.97. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{O}$ $(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 270.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 270.7 .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+5.9^{\circ}\left(c=1.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using achiral GLC. Enantioselectivities were determined by comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was determined by subjecting the conjugate allylation product to ring closing metathesis conditions using the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ to afford 5-phenyl-2-cycohexen-1-one (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). The optical rotation was measured ( $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+40^{\circ}$ (c $\left.=0.5, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$ ) and compared to the known literature value (Hareau, G. P-J.; Koiwa, M.; Hikichi, S; Sato, F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1999, 121, 3640).

Achiral GLC (Ultra 1, Hewlett-Packard, $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:


TOTAL AREA $=358914$
MUL FACTOR $1.080 日 E+90$

Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 2.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


Allylation
product $\quad$ Racemic $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Allylation product } \\ + \text { racemic } \\ \text { coinjection }\end{gathered}$

(S,E)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}($ major $)=0.18$ $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 40: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc), $\mathrm{R}_{f}($ minor $)=0.24\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 40: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2957 (s), 2923 (s), 2853 (m), 1673 (s), 1624 (s), 1434 (m), 1367 $(\mathrm{m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.00-7.20(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.74(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J$ $=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.54(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=$ $7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.87-5.03(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 3.28(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) 2.82(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $J=6.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.80(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.34(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 2.14(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.40(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 1.15-1.35(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.86(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 198.5,147.9,146.4,135.7,134.1,130.4$, 129.6, 127.5, 126.5, 125.9, 117.0, 45.65, 40.62, 40.48, 32.43, 31.33, 27.74, 22.43, 13.97. LRMS (ESI+) Calc’d for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{ClO}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 304.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 304.7 .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+4.4^{\circ}\left(c=2.5, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using achiral GLC (Note: the starting material had the same retention time as the major isomer. The reported ratios are calculated assuming $95 \%$ conversion as evident by the appearance of no starting material in the crude ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum.). Enantioselectivities were determined by comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was determined by subjecting the conjugate allylation product to ring closing metathesis conditions using the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst, in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, to afford 5-( $m$-chlorophenyl)-2-cycohexen-1-one (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). The optical rotation was measured $\left([\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+32^{\circ}\left(c=1.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)\right)$ and compared to the known literature value (Chen, Q.; Kuriyama, M.; Soeta, T.; Hao, X.; Yamada, K. -I.; Tomioka, K. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 4439).

Achiral GLC (Ultra 1, Hewlett-Packard, $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:


Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=2.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 3.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


| Index | Name | Start | Tima | Erat | Ar Crieet | Duanoty | Height | Area | Aros |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | [MM] | [Min] | Min] | [Min] | [\% Aroa) | [ $\mu \mathrm{V}]$ ] | [ $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{Mn}$ ] | [\%] |
| 1 | UNKNOWN | 4.55 | 4.76 | 4.81 | 0.00 | 326 | 1741.8 | 227.2 | 3.265 |
| 2 | UNKNOWN | 4.211 | 5.11 | 5.72 | 0.00 | 96.74 | 424759 | 6732.2 | 96.735 |
| Tosal |  |  |  |  |  | 100.50 | 44817.5 | 69694 | 100.000 |

$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Allylation } & \text { Racemic } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Allylation product } \\ \text { + racemic } \\ \text { product }\end{array} \\ & & \text { coinjection }\end{array}$

(S,E)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.18$ ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 17: 1$ pentane: $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ); IR (neat): 3074 (w), 2962 (s), 2924 (s), 2861 (s), 2055 (w), 1879 (w), 1671 (s), 1620 (s), 1514 (s), 1464 (m), 1243 (s), 1180 (s) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.08(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.79(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J$ $=8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.72(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.98(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $5.63(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.90-5.02(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}) 3.75(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 3.24(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.78$ $(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 2.34(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.13(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.39(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.18-1.34(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.863$ $(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 199.3,157.9,147.5,136.3,136.2,130.5,128.3,116.5,113.7,55.16$, 46.33, 40.80, 40.28, 32.40, 31.33, 27.75, 22.42, 13.99. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 300.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 300.8 .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+9.5^{\circ}\left(c=3.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using achiral GLC. Enantioselectivities were determined by comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was determined by subjecting the conjugate allylation product to ring closing metathesis conditions using the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst, in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, to afford 5-(p-methoxyphenyl)-2-cycohexen-1-one (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). Subsequent 1,4 reduction with Pd/C and $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ (Chen, Q.; Kuriyama, M.; Soeta, T.; Hao, X.; Yamada, K. -I.; Tomioka, K. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 4439.) gave the corresponding saturated cyclohexanone derivative. The optical rotation was measured $\left([\alpha]_{D}{ }^{20}=-12^{\circ}(c\right.$ $=1.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ )) and compared to the known literature value (Takaya, Y.; Ogasawara, M.; Hayashi, T. Tetrahedron Lett. 1999, 40, 6957.).

Achiral GLC (Ultra 1, Hewlett-Packard, $190^{\circ}$ C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:


Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 3.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


| Allylation <br> product | Racemic | Allylation product+ <br> racemic coiniection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Insex | Nome | Stan | Tras | End | R1] Ofisat | Quparisy | Hointi | * ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Prou |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | [Min] | [Min] | [Min] | (Mn] | [s/ Aval] | [ H V$]$ | [ $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{Mn}$ ] | (\%) |
| 1 | UNKNOWM | 16.44 | 17.34 | 18.38 | 0.00 | 4.33 | 1745.7 | 723.8 | 4331 |
| 2 | UNKNOWM | 25.52 | 26.58 | 31.52 | 0.00 | 96.67 | 88193 | 159632 | 95939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tctal |  |  |  |  |  | 10000 | 100650 | 167069 | 103.030 |


(S,E)-4-o-tolyltrideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.19\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 30: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3069 (m), 3018 (m), 2930 (s), 2861 (s), 1829 (w), 1671 (s), 1627 (s), 1457 (m), $1262(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): ~ \delta 7.00-7.18$ (4H, m), $6.73(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.2$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 5.63(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.88-5.02(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}) 3.60$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.83(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.35(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 2.13(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.39(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz})$, 1.18-1.35 ( $4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$ ), $0.87(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 199.2,147.5,142.5,136.2,135.9,130.5$, 130.3, 126.0, 125.9, 125.7, 116.5, 45.79, 40.44, 35.65, 32.40, 31.32, 27.76, 22.44, 19.84, 13.97. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{M})^{+}$: 284.2 Found $(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 284.8 .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+6.4^{\circ}\left(c=0.6, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using ${ }^{1}$ HNMR spectroscopy; the minor isomer was not observed in the crude ${ }^{1} \mathrm{HNMR}$ spectrum. Enantioselectivities were determined by comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was determined by subjecting the conjugate allylation product to ring closing metathesis conditions using the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst, in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, to afford 5-(o-tolyl)-2-cycohexen-1-one (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). Subsequent 1,4 reduction with Pd/C and $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ (Chen, Q.; Kuriyama, M.; Soeta, T.; Hao, X.; Yamada, K. -I.; Tomioka, K. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 4439.) gave the corresponding saturated cyclohexanone derivative. The optical rotation was measured $\left([\alpha]_{D}{ }^{20}=-37^{\circ}\left(c=0.8, \mathrm{CCl}_{4}\right)\right)$ and compared to the known literature value (Ek, M.; Ahlberg, P. Acta. Chem. Scand. Ser. B 1984, 38, 211.).

Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 3.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


Allylation Racemic Allylation product product + racemic coinjection

(S,E)-4-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=$ 0.18 ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 30: 1$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2961 (s), 2930 (s), 2861 (s), 1828 (w), 1696 (s), 1457 (m), 1312 (s), 1155 (s), 1117 (s) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.60(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.48(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.39(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=$ $8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.26(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.76(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.03(1 \mathrm{H}$, d, $J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.61(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.93(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.91(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $3.74(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.84(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.80(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.40(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J$ $=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.15(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.40(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.18-1.35(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.87(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): ~ \delta 198.3,148.0,143.3,135.6,131.8,130.0,128.5\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=29 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 128.0,126.2,125.9\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}\right.$ $=6.1 \mathrm{~Hz}), 124.4\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{1} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=272 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 117.0,46.45,40.43,36.08,32.38,31.28,27.69,22.39,13.90 .{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta-59.81$. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 338.2$ Found (M) ${ }^{+}: 338.8$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using achiral GLC. To determine the enantioselectivity, the title compound was subjected to ring-closing metathesis (RCM) conditions using the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst, in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, to afford 5-(o-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-cycohexen-1one (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). This derivative was then analyzed by chiral GLC. Stereochemical ratios were determined in comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction followed by RCM. Absolute stereochemistry was assumed to be analogous to the configuration determined for others.

Achiral GLC (Ultra 1, Hewlett-Packard, $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:


Chiral SFC ((R,R)-Whelk-O, Pirkle Covalent, 150 bar, $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $\left.=2.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 2.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}\right)$ analysis of conjugate allylation-RCM product:


AllylationRCM product


Racemic
Allylation-RCM product + racemic coinjection

(S,E)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}($ major $)=0.19\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 30: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc $), \mathrm{R}_{f}($ minor $)=0.24\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right.$, 30:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2961 (s), 2930 (s), 2854 (m), 1702 (m), 1677 (s), 1620 (s), 1331 (s), 1167 (s), 1123 (s) $\mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.51(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.29(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.74(1 \mathrm{H}$, dt, $J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.61(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.96(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J$ $=17 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.95(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.38(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.86(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.83(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J$ $=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.39(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=14 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.36(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=14 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.14(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=$ $7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.39(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.20-1.33(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.86(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 198.5$, $148.4,148.0,135.6,130.4,128.6\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=32 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 127.9,125.3\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=3.9 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 124.2\left(\mathrm{q},{ }^{1} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=271 \mathrm{~Hz}\right)$, 117.2, 45.60, 40.65, 40.39, 32.38, 31.30, 27.69, 22.36, 13.89. ${ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta-63.72$. LRMS (ESI + ) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{M})^{+}$: 338.2 Found $(\mathrm{M})^{+}$: 338.8 .

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using achiral GLC. To determine the enantioselectivity, the title compound was subjected to ring-closing metathesis (RCM) conditions using the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst, in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, to afford 5-(p-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-cycohexen-1one (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). This derivative was then analyzed by chiral SFC. Stereochemical ratios were determined in comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction followed by RCM. Absolute stereochemistry was determined by comparing the optical rotation $\left([\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}\right.$ $\left.=+37^{\circ}\left(c=1.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)\right)$ of the RCM product to the known value (Chen, Q.; Kuriyama, M.; Soeta, T.; Hao, X.; Yamada, K. -I.; Tomioka, K. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 4439).

Achiral GLC (Ultra 1, Hewlett-Packard, $170^{\circ}$ C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:


Chiral GLC ( $\beta$-dex, Supelco, $130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation-RCM product:


Allylation- Racemic Allylation-RCM RCM product + racemic
product coinjection

(S,E)-4-(furan-2-yl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. Isolated as an inseparable mixture of constitutional isomers. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.16\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 30: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc, both constitutional isomers); IR (neat): 3074 (w), 2955 (s), 2930 (s), 2854 (m), 1671 (s), 1626 (s), 1444 (m), 1362 (m) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.47(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=3.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$, minor), $7.28(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}$, minor), $7.27(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.2$ Hz , major), 6.77 ( $1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$, major), $6.64(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, minor), $6.61(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}$, minor), $6.46(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=3.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, minor), $6.23(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=3.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, major), $6.03(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}$, $J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$, major), $5.98(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=3.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$, major), $5.67(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$, major), 4.94-5.04 (4H, m, major + minor), 3.43 ( $1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$, major), 2.87 ( 1 H , dd. $J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$, major), 2.75 ( $1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}$, major), $2.53(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, minor), 2.45 ( $1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J$ $=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=5.6 \mathrm{~Hz}$, minor), 2.28-2.46 (3H, m, major + minor), 1.42 ( $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}$, major), 1.18-1.35 (12H, m , major + minor), $0.87\left(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}\right.$, major), $0.85\left(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}\right.$, minor); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta$ (major) 198.7, 157.1, 147.8, 140.9, 135.7, 130.4, 116.9, 109.9, 105.1, 43.06, 38.00, 34.27, 32.46, 31.34, 27.76, 22.45, 13.98. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 260.2$ Found (M) ${ }^{+}: 260.7$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using achiral GLC. Enantioselectivities were determined by comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was assumed to be analogous to the configuration determined for others.

Achiral GLC (Ultra 1, Hewlett-Packard, $145^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:


Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 1.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


| Allylation | Racemic | Allylation product <br> product racemic <br> coinjection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| loseex | Namre | Start | Time | Era | AI OHiss | Giantix | Haiche | tras | Aroar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | [ M n ] | [Min] | [MEn] | (Min) | [\% Aroa] | [10]) | [ $\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{Min}$ ] | [8] |
| 1 | UNKNCOWN | 15.94 | 17.12 | 18,44 | 0.00 | 3.56 | 418.5 | 300.5 | 3.564 |
| 2 | UNKNOWN | 19.91 | 20.50 | 23.00 | 0.00 | 96.44 | 7531.5 | 8373. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 56.436 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Towe |  |  |  |  |  | 100.00 | 79499 | 86893 | 100.000 |


(S,E)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=$ 0.18 ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, ~ 30: 1$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3075 (w), 3031 (w), 2955 (s), 2924 (s), 2861 (s), 1841 (w), 1697 (s), 1665 (s), 1621 (s), 1495 (s), 1457 (m), $1237(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): 7.03(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.0 \mathrm{~Hz})$, 6.68-6.85 (3H, m), $5.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.60(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17$ $\mathrm{Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.96(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.93(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $3.57(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.82(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{app} \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.78(1 \mathrm{H}$, app dd, $J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.22-2.39(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 2.13(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.40(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.17-1.34$ $(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.86(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 198.6,161.4\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{1} \mathrm{~J}_{\mathrm{CF}}=241 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 147.7,144.7\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=\right.$ $6.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 135.7,131.42,131.36\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=4.7 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 130.4,116.9,112.5\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=21 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 112.4\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=21 \mathrm{~Hz}\right)$, 45.43, 40.29, 35.73, 32.37, 31.28, 27.70, 22.39, 19.06, 13.91; ${ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 93.93$ (m). LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{FO}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}: 325.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}$: 324.7.

Proof of stereochemistry. GLC analysis of the crude reaction mixture was used to determine the chemoselectivity of the reaction (Note: the starting material had the same retention time as the major isomer. The reported ratios are calculated assuming $95 \%$ conversion as evident by the appearance of no starting material in the crude ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum.). The enantioselectivity was determined by measuring the enantiomeric excess of the cyclic enone after ring-closing metathesis (Scheme 2, eq 1) and is described below. Stereochemical ratios were determined in comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction followed by RCM.

Achiral GLC (Ultra 1, Hewlett-Packard, $180^{\circ}$ C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:


Chiral GLC ( $\beta$-dex, Supelco, $135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation-RCM product:


## Allylation- <br> Racemic

RCM
product

(S,E)-4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=$ 0.27 ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 15: 1$ pentane: $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ); IR (neat): 3075 (m), 2962 (s), 2930 (s), 2855 (s), 1841 (w), 1671 (s), 1627 (s), 1483 (s), 1444 (s), 1350 (m), 1243 (s) $\mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 6.55-6.80(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 5.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{J}=16$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 5.89(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 5.62(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.90-$ $5.05(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 3.21(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.76(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.31(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 2.13(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.40$ $(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.16-1.36(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.86(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 199.0,147.6,147.5$, 145.8, 138.1, 136.2, 130.5, 120.5, 116.6, 108.1, 107.7, 100.8, 46.27, 40.84, 40.83, 32.41, 31.33, 27.76, 22.42, 13.96. LRMS (ESI + ) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 314.2$ Found $(M)^{+}: 314.8 .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+11^{0}\left(c=3.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using achiral GLC. Enantioselectivities were determined by comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was assumed to be analogous to the configuration determined for others.

Achiral GLC (Ultra 1, Hewlett-Packard, $190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:


Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=2.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 3.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


Allylation
product $\quad$ Racemic $\begin{gathered}\text { Allylation product } \\ + \text { racemic } \\ \text { coinjection }\end{gathered}$

(S,E)-4-(1-benzyl-1H-indol-3-yl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=$ $0.10\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 2: 1\right.$ pentane: $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$; IR (neat): 3062 (m), 2924 (s), 2848 (s), 1697 (s), 1671 (s), 1463 (s), 1350 (s) $\mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.68$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.00-7.32(8 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.91(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 6.72(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16$ $\mathrm{Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.02(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.75(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10$ $\mathrm{Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.25(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}), 5.00(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.95(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=10$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 3.66(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.97(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.93$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.56(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=14 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $2.52(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=14 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.09(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.15-1.40(6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.87(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta 199.8,147.4,137.6,136.7,130.5,128.6,127.4,127.2,126.5,125.4,121.6,119.5,118.9$, 118.0, 116.3, 109.7, 49.84, 45.36, 39.74, 32.65, 32.38, 31.31, 27.68, 22.41, 13.97. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{28} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 399.3$ Found $(\mathrm{M})^{+}: 399.8 .[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+15^{\circ}\left(c=3.5, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectroscopy; the minor isomer was not observed in the crude ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum. Enantioselectivities were determined by comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was assumed to be analogous to the configuration determined for others.

Chiral SFC (AS-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 4.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


| Allylation | Racemic | Allylation product <br> product racemic <br> coinjection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


(S,E)-6-phenylnona-2,8-dien-4-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.20\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 15: 1\right.$ pentane: $\left.\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$; IR (neat): 3069 (m), 3024 (m), 2911 (m), 1697 (s), 1671 (s), 1627 (s), 1495 (m), 1439 (m) $\mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.10-7.35(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.76(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dq}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.03$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dq}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.63(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.86-$ $5.05(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 3.30(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.83(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.81(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 2.37(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.82(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 198.7,144.2,142.4$, 136.2, 132.1, 128.3, 127.5, 126.2, 116.6, 46.03, 40.85, 40.60, 18.18. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}$ (M + $\mathrm{Na})^{+}:$237.1 Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}:$236.7. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+9.3^{\circ}\left(c=2.5, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectroscopy; the minor isomer was not observed in the crude ${ }^{1} \mathrm{HNMR}$ spectrum. Stereochemical ratios were determined in comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was determined by subjecting the conjugate allylation product to ring closing metathesis conditions using the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst, in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, to afford 5-phenyl-2-cycohexen-1-one (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). The optical rotation was measured $\left([\alpha]_{D}{ }^{20}=+37^{\circ}\left(c=0.5, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)\right)$ and compared to the known literature value (Hareau, G. P-J.; Koiwa, M.; Hikichi, S; Sato, F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1999, 121, 3640).

Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, $150 \mathrm{bar}, 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 2.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


| Index | Name | Start | Tine | Eras | HT Olisal | Cuantity | Faipht | Acei | Aros |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | [Min] | [Min] | [Mn] | [Min] | [\%, Area] | [ $\mu \mathrm{V}$ ] | [ [1V.Min] | [\%] |
| 1 | UNKKNCWIN | 9.54 | 10.04 | 10.44 | 0.00 | 16.58 | 7007.1 | 20980 | 16.579 |
| 2 | UNKKNOWIN | 10.44 | 10.82 | 11.64 | 0.00 | 83.42 | 28704.2 | 105583 | 89.421 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | 100.00 | 35711.3 | 12054.3 | 100.000 |


(S,E)-7-phenyldeca-3,9-dien-5-one. An oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.22$ ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 20: 1$ Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3068 (m), 3024 (m), 2968 (s), 2924 (s), 1948 (w), 1804 (w), 1697 (s), 1627 (s), $1451(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.12-7.32(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.78(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J$ $=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.99(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.63(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz})$, 4.86-5.05 ( $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$ ) $3.29(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.84(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{app} \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.82(1 \mathrm{H}$, app dd, $J=16$ $\mathrm{Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.37(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.16(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.00(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right):$ $\delta 199.1,148.7,144.2,136.2,129.6,128.3,127.5,126.3,116.6,46.12,40.96,40.63,25.50,12.25$. LRMS $(\mathrm{ESI}+)$ Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}$: 251.2 Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}:$250.7. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+8.8^{0}\left(c=1.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectroscopy; the minor isomer was not observed in the crude ${ }^{1}$ HNMR spectrum. Stereochemical ratios were determined in comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was determined by subjecting the conjugate allylation product to ring closing metathesis conditions using the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst, in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, to afford 5-phenyl-2-cycohexen-1-one (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). The optical rotation was measured $\left([\alpha]_{D}{ }^{20}=+41^{\circ}\left(c=0.5, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)\right)$ and compared to the known literature value (Hareau, G. P.-J.; Koiwa, M.; Hikichi, S; Sato, F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1999, 121, 3640).

Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 1.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


Allylation
Racemic product

| Index | Name | Start | Vime | End | ET OHISA | Cua lity | Heijn | Avea | Sied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | [Mm] | [Mn] | [ Min] | [Min] | [\% Areas] | [ V V] | [ $\mu$ V. Min] | [\%\%] |
| 1 | LNKCNCWN | 15.30 | 16,19 | 16.77 | 0.00 | 8.10 | 1837.9 | 1005.9 | 8.056 |
| 2 | LRIKNOWN- | 18.79 | 17.38 | 18.18 | 0.00 | 81.90 | 15978.7 | 11430.1 | 01.804 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | 100.00 | 17816.7 | 12438.9 | 100,000 |

Allylation product

+ racemic
coinjection

(S,E)-1-cyclohexyl-5-phenylocta-1,7-dien-3-one. An oil. Isolated as an inseparable mixture of constitutional isomers. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.19\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 30: 1\right.$ Hexanes:EtOAc, major+minor); IR (neat): 3069 (m), 3024 (m), 2924 (s), 2855 (s), 1948 (w), 1810 (w), 1700 (s), 1671 (s), 1627 (s), 1445 (s) $\mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ), (only major isomer data shown, minor isomer has been characterized previously: Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.): $\delta 7.10-7.30$ (5H, m), 6.64 (1H, dd, J = $16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.93(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.63(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.85-$ $5.05(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}) 3.28(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.83(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.81(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.6$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 2.37(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.05(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.92-1.80(10 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right.$, major + minor isomers $)$ : $\delta$ 200.4, 199.4, 152.3, 144.2, 142.0, 137.4, 136.2, 134.6, 130.2, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.5, 126.5, 126.2, 116.5, 116.2, 46.13, 42.58, 41.09, 40.59, 40.54, 40.44, 39.22, 35.91, 37.74, 30.09, 29.71, 26.72, 25.92, 25.69. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}: 305.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}: 304.8$.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined by ${ }^{1}$ HNMR spectroscopy. Stereochemical ratios were determined in comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral ligand in the conjugate allylation reaction. Absolute stereochemistry was determined by subjecting the conjugate allylation product to ring closing metathesis conditions using the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst, in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, to afford 5-phenyl-2-cycohexen-1-one (Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.). The optical rotation was measured ( $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+45^{\circ}$ ( $c=0.25, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ )) and compared to the known literature value (Hareau, G. P-J.; Koiwa, M.; Hikichi, S; Sato, F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1999, 121, 3640).
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ):


Chiral SFC (AS-H, Chiralpak, $150 \mathrm{bar}, 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, flow $=0.5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, 1.0 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ ) analysis of conjugate allylation product:


| Inex | Name | Star! | Thime | Erd | B1 Cetast | Quanter | Hanhi | aras | A188 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | [Min] | [Min] | [Min] | [Mm] | [\% Area] | [ UV ] $]$ | [ 10 Mm ] | [\%] |
| 1 | UNKNOCWM | 44.50 | 48.12 | 48.01 | 0.00 | 38.22 | 14573.0 | 25049.8 | 98.218 |
| 2 | LINKNOVITM | 49.04 | 50.42 | 52.18 | 0.00 | 1.78 | 3192 | 455.2 | 1.785 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | 100, 00 | 14852.2 | 25506.0 | 100.000 |

Allylation Racemic Allylation product
product

+ racemic coinjection


## Procedure for ring-closing methathesis (Scheme 2, eq 1):

(S)-5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)cyclohex-2-enone. To 237 mg ( 0.759 mmol ) of (S,E)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one in a 20 mL scintillation vial with magnetic stir-bar, in a glove-box under an Ar atmosphere, was added a solution of $9.8 \mathrm{mg}(0.0157 \mathrm{mmol})$ of the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst in 16 mL of $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. The vial was capped, taped, removed from the glove-box, and stirred at ambient temperature for 1 h . Next, 0.15 mL of $t$-butyl vinyl ether was added and stirring was continued for another 30 min . The reaction was concentrated using reduced pressure and purified using column chromatography ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$, pentane: $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) to afford $155 \mathrm{mg}(97 \%)$ of the title compound as a colorless oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.14\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 7: 1\right.$ pentane: $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ); IR (neat): 3031 (m), 2930 (m), 1879 (w), 1678 (s), 1615 (m), 1584 (m), 1495 (s), 1388 (s), 1243 (s), $1161(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.09(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.99-7.07(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.91(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}$, $J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.81(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.01(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=11 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.45-3.58$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 2.38-2.62(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 198.6,161.4\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{1} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=242 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 149.2,143.0\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=6.2\right.$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 131.9\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{3} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 130.6,129.6,113.2\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=21 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 112.3\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{CF}}=21 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 44.16,36.85,32.48$, 18.50; ${ }^{19}$ F NMR: $\delta 95.10(\mathrm{~m})$. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{13} \mathrm{FO}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 205.1$ Found ( $\left.\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}\right)^{+}: 205.1$.

## Procedure for Baeyer-Villiger/saponification (Scheme 2, eq 2):

1. Oxidation: For lead reference, see: Göttlich, R.; Yamakoshi, K.; Sasai, H.; Shibasaki, M. Synlett 1997, 971. In a 2-dram vial with magnetic stir bar in a dry-box under Ar was weighed $\sim 45 \mathrm{mg}$ of crushed $4 \AA$ molecular sieves. Next, $48.8 \mu \mathrm{~L}(0.049 \mathrm{mmol})$ of a 1.0 M solution of ( $\pm$ )-trans-1,2-diaminocyclohexane in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ was added by syringe followed by dilution with 0.43 mL of $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. Next, $48.8 \mu \mathrm{~L}(0.049 \mathrm{mmol})$ of a 1.0 M solution of $\mathrm{SnCl}_{4}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ was added and the vial was capped with a septum, removed from the dry-box and cooled to $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (ice/brine). $\mathrm{TMS}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ was added dropwise as a 1.0 M solution in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(0.39 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.39$ $\mathrm{mmol})$. After stirring for 10 min at this temperature, $52.8 \mathrm{mg}(0.195 \mathrm{mmol})$ of $(S)-E-4$-phenyltrideca-1,7-dien6 -one was added in $0.85 \mathrm{~mL} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ via canula. The reaction was subsequently warmed to room temperature and stirred for 15 h . Sodium sulfite ( 60 mg ) was then added, and the reaction stirred for an additional 3 h . Finally, the reaction was filtered through a pad of silica gel using EtOAc and concentrated under reduced pressure. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) of the crude material afforded $37.8 \mathrm{mg}(68 \%)$ of (S, E)-hept-1-enyl-3-phenylhex-5-enoate as a colorless oil along with 13.8 mg of unreacted starting material. $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}=0.30$ (30:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3080 (m), 3029 (m), 2958 (s), 2928 (s), 2856 (s), 1945 (w), 1750 (s), 1675 (m), $1447(\mathrm{~m}), 1236(\mathrm{~m}), 1160(\mathrm{~s}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta 7.25-7.32(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 77.15-7.23(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.95(1 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{dt}, J=12 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.64(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.33(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=12 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz})$, 4.91-5.05 (2H, m), $3.22(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{J}=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.74(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.61(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=$ $8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.32-2.48(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 1.93(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.17-1.39(6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 0.87(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): ~ \delta 169.5,143.3,135.7,135.2,128.4,127.3,126.6,117.0,115.1,41.55,40.55,40.28,31.24,27.16$, 27.21, 22.45, 14.02. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 287.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}:$287.1. $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=$ $+15^{\circ}\left(c=3.0, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$.
2. Saponification: To a solution of $27.4 \mathrm{mg}(0.0957 \mathrm{mmol})$ of ( $S, E$ )-hept-1-enyl-3-phenylhex-5-enoate in 0.96 mL of a $3: 1 \mathrm{THF}: \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ mixture at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was added $\mathrm{LiOH} \cdot \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(8.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol})$. The reaction was allowed to reach ambient temperature and stirring was continued for 20 h . The reaction was acidified with 1 M HCl and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the product was purified using silica gel chromatography ( $1 \% \mathrm{AcOH}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} / \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}=0.25$ in $1 \% \mathrm{AcOH}$ in $20: 1 \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}: \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) to give 17.9 mg (98\%) of 3-phenyl-hex-5-enoic acid after removal of AcOH by azeotropic distillation with toluene using a rotary evaporator followed by removal of toluene via azeotropic distillation with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. Spectral data was
consistent with the literature (Allin, S. M.; Essat, M.; Pita, C. H.; Baird, R. D.; McKee, V.; Elsegood, M.; Edgar, M.; Andrews, D. M.; Shah, P.; Aspinall, I. Org. Biomol. Chem. 2005, 3, 809.).

## Conjugate allylation procedure using substrate 17 (Scheme 4):

## Synthesis of 17:



To a solution of 763 mg ( 2.41 mmol ) of (1E, $4 E$ )-7-(t-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-phenylhepta-1,4-dien-3one, 27, (prepared according to: Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 2214.) in 12 mL of $3: 1 \mathrm{THF}: \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ was added $458 \mathrm{mg}(2.41 \mathrm{mmol})$ of $p$-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate under a $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ atmosphere. The starting material was consumed after 1 h as evident by TLC analysis. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ was then added, followed by extraction with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. The combined organics were dried with anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and concentrated using reduced pressure. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) of the crude material afforded 479 mg (98\%) of 28 as a yellow oil. $\mathrm{R}_{f}=0.30\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 1: 2\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3415 (s, br), 3058 (w), 2939 (m), 2878 (m), 1958 (w), 1659 (s), 1628 (s), 1598 (s), 1494 (m), 1449 (m), 1333 (s), 1308 (m) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.61(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.48-7.54(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.31-7.37(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.98(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $6.93(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.50(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.78(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.62-2.92(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}), 2.51$ $(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dq}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 189.1,144.4,143.4,134.5,130.9,130.4,128.8,128.2$, 124.5, 60.84, 35.87. LRMS (ES + ) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 203.1$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 203.1.

To 200 mg ( 0.968 mmol ) of 28 in 1.9 mL of $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ was added $386 \mathrm{mg}(1.26 \mathrm{mmol})$ of odiphenylphosphinobenzoic acid, $260 \mathrm{mg}(1.26 \mathrm{mmol})$ of $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{N}$ '-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), and 11.9 mg ( 0.0968 mmol ) of 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) sequentially under $\mathrm{N}_{2}$. This mixture was then allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 2 h , and the reaction was then filtered through celite using $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resultant oil purified by silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) to afford $348 \mathrm{mg}(73 \%)$ of 17 as a light-yellow solid. $\mathrm{mp} 140-145{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{R}_{f}=0.20\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 4: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR ( $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ solution): 3411 (br, m), 3058 (m), 2957 (m), 1967 (w), 1891 (w), 1717 (s), 1662 (s), 1628 (s), 1601 (s), 1433 (s), 1339 (m), 1275 (s), 1189 (s), 1122 (s) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{NMR}}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 8.00-8.07$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.63(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.51-7.59(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.20-7.42(16 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.96(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{J}=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.89(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}$, $J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.46(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.32(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.55(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}\right): \delta 8.04-8.10(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.70(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.32-7.46(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.85-7.25(14 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.81(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=$ $16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.73(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.16(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.94(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.00(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=$ $6.4 \mathrm{~Hz})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$ : $\delta 188.7,166.6,143.3,142.6,140.3,140.1,137.8,137.7,134.7,134.3,133.9$, 133.7, 132.0, 131.0, 130.6, 130.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 124.7, 63.11, 31.74. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}$ ): $\delta 187.9,167.0,143.1,142.5,139.3,139.2,138.8,135.2,134.8,134.6,132.4,131.9,131.3,130.5,129.3,129.1$, 128.9, 128.8, 125.8, 63.67, 32.22. ${ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}$ ): $\delta-2.86$. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{32} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 491.2 Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 491.1.

## Conjugate Allylation of 17:




oxidized arylidene allylation

A 2-dram vial with magnetic stir-bar was charged with 2.2 mg ( 0.0082 mmol ) of bis(1,5cyclooctadiene)nickel and $40.0 \mathrm{mg}(0.0815 \mathrm{mmol})$ of 17 in a dry-box. Toluene $(0.41 \mathrm{~mL})$ was then added followed by $16.4 \mathrm{mg}(0.0978 \mathrm{mmol})$ of allylboronic acid pinacol ester. The vial was capped, sealed with electrical tape, removed from the dry-box, and stirred at ambient temperature for 18 h . The reaction was quenched with the addition of 2 drops ( 18 Ga needle) of MeOH and subsequently concentrated under reduced pressure. Chemoselectivity was determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis of the crude mixture. Purification by flash chromatography ( $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$, hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 17.1 mg of the conjugate allylation product along with 9.3 mg of oxidized material (combined yield $=60 \%) . \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}$ (phosphine) $=0.17\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 6: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}$ (phosphine oxide) $=0.17\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 1: 3\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution, phosphine): 3400 (br w), $3067(\mathrm{~m})$, 2919 (m), 28528 (m), 1953 (w), 1716 (s), 1670 (s), 1632 (m), 1429 (s), 1265 (s), 1243 (s), 1138 (s), 1113 (s) $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$; IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution, phosphine oxide): 3422 (br m), 3058 (m), 2928 (m), 2856 (m), 1966 (w), 1733 (s), 1661 (s), 1628 (m), 1433 (s), 1281 (s), 1256 (s), 1197 (s), 1121 (s) cm ${ }^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}^{2}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$, phosphine): $\delta 7.95-8.02(1 \mathrm{H}$, m), 7.31-7.41 ( $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$ ), 7.26-7.31 ( $6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$ ), 7.19-7.26 ( $6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$ ), 7.10-7.18 (3H, m), 6.88-6.94 (1H, m), $6.63(1 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.01(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.61(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.88-4.99$ $(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 4.20(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.27(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.82(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{app} \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{J}=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.40(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 2.36(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right.$, phosphine oxide): $\delta 7.80-7.88(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.52-7.68(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m})$, $7.30-7.52(8 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.10-7.29(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.51(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.89(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.61(1 \mathrm{H}$, ddt, $J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.88-4.98(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 4.00(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.26(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz})$, 2.74-2.86 (2H, m), $2.35(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.20(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$, phosphine): $\delta 198.6$, 166.6, 144.1, 142.1, 140.4, 140.1, 137.8, 137.7, 136.1, 134.3, 133.9, 133.7, 132.3, 132.0, 130.6, 128.6, 128.5, $128.4,128.3,128.2,127.5,126.3,63.03,46.20,40.96,40.63,31.53 .{ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta-3.10$ (phosphine), 32.72 (phosphine oxide). LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{35} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 533.2 Found (M + H) ${ }^{+}$: 533.1. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{35} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 549.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 549.1$.

## Synthesis and Conjugate Allylation of 18:



To a solution of $96.7 \mathrm{mg}(0.478 \mathrm{mmol})$ of 28 in 1.9 mL of $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was added 0.10 mL of pyridine, 12 mg of DMAP, and 0.14 mL of benzoyl chloride, sequentially. Reaction progress was monitored by TLC, and after 1 h at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 0.05 \mathrm{~mL}$ of pyridine and 0.07 mL of benzoyl chloride was added. After an additional 30 min at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, starting material had been consumed as evident by TLC. Saturated $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ was added, and the aqueous layer extracted with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (1x). The organic layer was washed with $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl}(2 \mathrm{x})$ and dried with anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. After removal of volatiles under reduced pressure, the crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) to afford 124 mg ( $86 \%$ ) of 18 as an off-white solid. mp 60-66 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{R}_{f}=$ $0.13\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 6: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): $3054(\mathrm{~m}), 3025(\mathrm{~m}), 2919(\mathrm{~m}), 2848(\mathrm{~m}), 1720(\mathrm{~s})$, 1661 (s), 1602 (s), 1450 (m), 1273 (s), $1188(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.96-8.06(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.63(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{J}=$ $16 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $7.49-7.59(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.33-7.47(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.02(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.94(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $6.57(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.48(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.75(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 188.7,166.3$, 143.5, 142.6, 134.6, 133.0, 131.0, 130.4, 129.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.35, 128.26, 124.8, 62.84, 32.03. LRMS $(\mathrm{ES}+)$ Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}:$307.1 Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 307.1.


A dried vial with a stir-bar was charged with 2.0 mg ( 0.0074 mmol ) of bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel, $4.7 \mathrm{mg}(0.015 \mathrm{mmol})$ of ligand, and 0.98 mL of toluene under argon. To this solution was added 29.6 mg ( 0.176 mmol ) of allylB(pin) and $45.0 \mathrm{mg}(0.147 \mathrm{mmol})$ of 18 . The vial was sealed, removed from the dry-box, and allowed to stir at ambient for 12 h . After this time period, degassed water ( $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ sparge) was added and the mixture transferred to a separatory funnel with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. The organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer washed with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(2 \mathrm{x})$. The combined organic layers were dried with $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and volatiles removed in vauo. Chemoselectivity was determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis of the crude mixture. Chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 38.4 mg ( $75 \%$ ) of the conjugate allylation product. Alkylidene allylation product: $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}=0.23\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 6: 1\right.$ hexanes: EtOAc$)$; $\mathrm{IR}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ solution): $3067(\mathrm{~m}), 2915(\mathrm{~m}), 2852(\mathrm{~m}), 1961(\mathrm{w}), 1716(\mathrm{~s})$, 1666 (s), 1610 (s), 1450 (m), 1272 (s), $1117(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 8.01(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.28-7.61$ $(9 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.72(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.79(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.00-5.12(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 4.30-4.45$ $(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 2.71(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.66(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.37(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{h}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz})$, 2.09-2.29 (2H, m), 1.72-1.92 (2H, m); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 199.3,166.5,142.5,135.8,134.4,132.8,130.4$, 130.2, 129.5, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 126.3, 117.3, 63.00, 44.88, 38.26, 32.58, 31.23. LRMS (ESI+) Calc’d for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: ~ 349.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}$: 349.1. Arylidene allylation product: $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}=0.17\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, 6: 1\right.$ hexanes:EtOAc); IR ( $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ solution): 3071 (m), 3025 (m), 2919 (m), 2851 (m), 1720 (s), 1673 (s), 1636 (s), $1454(\mathrm{~m}), 1272(\mathrm{~s}), 1104(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 7.96-8.04(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.52-7.58(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.38-7.46(2 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{m}), 7.18-7.27(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.10-7.18(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.74(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, \mathrm{J}=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.12(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dt}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=2$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 5.61(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{ddt}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=10 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.86-5.00(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 4.37(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.27(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{p}, J$ $=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.85(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.82(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{dd}, J=17 \mathrm{~Hz}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.61(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $2.36(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$ : $\delta 198.6,166.2,144.0,141.9,136.1,133.0,132.4,129.9,129.5$,
128.34, 128.32, 127.4, 126.3, 116.7, 62.71, 46.31, 41.00, 40.62, 31.80. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ (M $+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 349.2$ Found $(\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H})^{+}: 349.1$.

## Synthesis and characterization of the Ni-enone complex (Scheme 5):




An oven dried 20 mL vial with magnetic stir-bar was charged with $27.5 \mathrm{mg}(0.0999 \mathrm{mmol})$ of bis(1,5cyclooctadiene)nickel, 49.0 mg ( 0.0999 mmol ) of 17 and 1.0 mL of THF in a dry-box. After stirring for 5 min, a deep purple solution was formed, to which was then added $26.2 \mathrm{mg}(0.0999 \mathrm{mmol})$ of triphenylphosphine. This mixture was then stirred for an additional 1 h providing a deep red solution. Volatile material was removed using reduced pressure in the dry-box. The residue was then triturated with degassed pentane ( 3 x ) and dried under vacuum to afford 88.1 mg of a deep red solid. $\mathrm{mp} 152-172^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (sealed capillary, decomp.). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}\right): \delta 7.89(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.73\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}\right), 7.34-7.60(8 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 7.33(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz})$. $6.78-7.11(27 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}), 6.71(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.64(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.80\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=16 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{e}}\right), 4.66(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{br} \mathrm{t}$, $\left.\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}\right), 3.80\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c}}\right), 3.71\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{d}}\right), 3.50\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{J}=11 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}^{\prime}}\right), 1.15-1.32\left(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{b}}\right) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}\right)$, diagnostic peaks: $\delta 187.8\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{g}}\right), 168.1,137.21\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{f}}\right), 130.65\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}\right), 71.15\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}, \mathrm{d},{ }^{2} \mathrm{~J}_{\mathrm{CP}}=11 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 62.52\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}\right), 54.23$ $\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{c}}, \mathrm{d},{ }^{2} \mathrm{~J}_{\mathrm{CP}}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 27.98\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{b}}\right)$. Note that the aromatic region was too complex for further assignment. ${ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}\right): \delta 41.21\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{PP}}=32 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 28.59\left(\mathrm{~d},{ }^{2} J_{\mathrm{PP}}=32 \mathrm{~Hz}\right)$.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR in $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}$ :



## COSY in $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}$ :




## HSQC in $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}$ :



## NOESYin $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}$ :




## Deuterium Labelling Experiments (Scheme 7):

## Synthesis of $d_{2}$-allylboronic acid pincacol ester (22):



For lead reference see: Sadhu, K. M.; Matteson, D. S. Organometallics 1985, 4, 1687. To 665 mg (4.32 mmol ) of vinylboronic acid pinacol ester and 1.00 g ( 5.61 mmol ) of $d_{2}$-chloroiodomethane (from Cambridge Isotopes or prepared from $\mathrm{CD}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ according to: Miyano, S.; Hashimoto, H. Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. 1971, 44, 2864.) in 17 mL of THF at $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was added $2.07 \mathrm{~mL}(5.18 \mathrm{mmol})$ of 2.5 M n -BuLi in hexane dropwise. The reaction was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirring continued overnight. The reaction was concentrated using reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with pentane and filtered through celite. Saturated $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ was added and the two layers were filtered through celite. The organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer extracted with pentane. The organic material was dried with $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ and concentrated using reduced pressure. Purification of the crude mixture using silica gel chromatography (pentane/ $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ) gave 249 mg ( $34 \%$ ) of 22 as a colorless oil that was contaminated with $8 \%$ of vinylboronic acid pinacol ester as determined by GLC analysis.

Conjugate allylation using 22: The conjugate allylation was performed using the same procedure described for Table 1 with 22 in place of allylboronic acid pinacol ester. Chemoselectivity was determined using GLC analysis of the crude reaction mixture. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis of the crude material verified that deuterium scrambling of unreacted 22 did not occur under the reaction conditions. The product was purified using silica gel chromatography and the deuterium label ratios determined by ${ }^{2} \mathrm{H}$ NMR of the purified material.

## Non-linear effects (Figure 1 and 2):

## Effect of ligand optical purity on enantioselectivity:

An oven-dried 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar was charged with $3.0 \mathrm{mg}(0.011 \mathrm{mmol})$ of bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel. The two enantiopodes of ligand were then added as 0.100 M stock solutions in toluene, using a gas-tight syringe, to make the desired optical purity of ligand for the reaction $(0,25,50$, and 75 \% ee was examined). Next, $221 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of toluene was added, and this mixtrure was stirred for 45 min . Next, 44.2 $\mathrm{mg}(0.263 \mathrm{mmol})$ of allylboronic acid pinacol ester was added followed by $50.0 \mathrm{mg}(0.219 \mathrm{mmol})$ of ( $1 E, 4 E$ )-1-phenyldeca-1,4-dien-3-one. The vial was capped, taped with electrical tape, removed from the dry-box, and allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 20 h . After this time period, degassed water ( $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ sparge) was added and the mixture transferred to a separatory funnel with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. After swirling the layers, the organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer washed with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(2 \mathrm{x})$. The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Analysis of the crude reaction mixture using GLC was used to determine the chemoselectivity of the reaction. Purification using silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) afforded the conjugate allylation product. Enantioselectivity was determined using SFC analysis of the purified material.

## Effect of ligand optical purity and conversion:

Optically pure and racemic catalyst stock solutions, consisting of mixture of $\mathrm{Ni}(\operatorname{cod})_{2}$ and ligand 14 , were prepared using 3.4 mg of $\mathrm{Ni}(\operatorname{cod})_{2}$ and 24.5 mg of optically pure or racemic ligand 14 in $24 \underline{0} \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of $d_{8^{-}}$ toluene, respectively, and allowed to stand at room temperature for 45 min before use. To two oven-dried J-

Young NMR tubes, in a dry-box, was added $35 \underline{0} \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of a 0.750 M stock solution of allylboronic acid pinacol ester in $d_{8}$-toluene to each tube. To one tube was added $175 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of the optically pure catalyst stock solution, and to the other tube was added $175 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of the racemic catalyst solution. Finally, $35 \underline{0} \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of a 0.500 M stock solution of substrate in $d_{8}$-toluene was added to each tube, and they were capped and inverted several times. The reactions were followed by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR, and the ratio of starting material to product was used to calculate conversions. After complete consumption of starting material, the reactions were worked up as described for the conjugate allylation in Table 2.





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Supporting Information S-49


Supporting Information S-51







Supporting Information S-57


Supporting Information S-58






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Supporting Information S-61




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Supporting Information S-70



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