Asymmetric Ni-Catalyzed Conjugate Allylation of Activated Enones

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Supplementary Material

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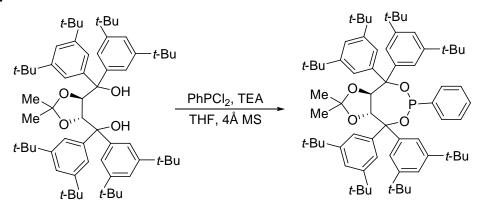
Melting points were determined using a Mel-Temp II melting point apparatus and are General. uncorrected. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Gemini-500 (500 MHz), Gemini-400 (400 MHz), or Gemini-300 (300 MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as an internal standard (CDCl₃: 7.24 ppm, C₆D₆: 7.15 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentet, h = hextet, br = broad, m = multiplet), and coupling constants (Hz). ¹³C 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 (CDCl₃: 77.0 ppm, C₆D₆: 128.39 ppm). 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 C₆F₆ (-63.72 ppm) in C₆D₆. ³¹P 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% H₃PO₄ (0.0 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 (SiO₂, 40-63 μ m) purchased from Silicycle. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on 250 μ m silica gel plates from Silicycle or 200 μ 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.

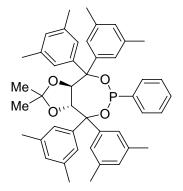
Analytical chiral gas-liquid chromatography (GLC) was performed on a Hewlett-Packard 6890 series chromatograph equipped with a CTC Analysis Combi Pal autosampler by Leap Technologies (Carrboro, NC), a split mode capillary injection system, a flame ionization detector, and a Supelco β -dex 120 column 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 0890 series chromatograph equipped with a split mode capillary injection system, a flame ionization detector, and a Hewlett-Packard Ultra 1 capillary column (0.33 µm film thickness, 25 m length, 0.2mm 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 CaH₂ 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.

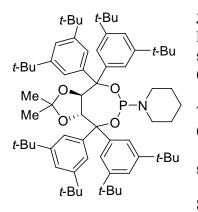


To a mixture of 0.898 g (0.981 mmol) of diol (synthesized from L-tartaric acid according to: Seebach, D.; Beck, A. K.; Keckel, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2001**, *40*, 92.) and 4 Å molecular sieves in 3.9 mL of THF at 0 °C was added 0.32 ml (2.3 mmol) of triethylamine. Next, 150 μ L (1.08 mmol) of dichlorophenylphosphine was added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred here for 2 h. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O, filtered through celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography (SiO₂, hexanes:EtOAc) afforded 0.726 g (73%) of phosphonite ligand as a white solid. mp 240-260 °C (decomp.). R_f = 0.40 (SiO₂, 30:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3075 (m), 2968 (s), 2873 (s), 1797 (w), 1595 (s), 1482 (s), 1369 (s), 1249 (s), 1205 (s), 1167 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.96-8.30 (2H, m), 7.67 (2H, s), 7.55 (2H, s), 7.38-7.53 (5H, m), 7.26 (2H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.14 (2H, s), 5.60 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 4.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 1.56 (3H, s) 1.20-1.33 (72H, m), 0.11 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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. ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃): δ 154.3. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₆₉H₉₇O₄P (M + Na + H)⁺: 1044.7 Found (M + Na + H)⁺: 1044.6. [α]_D²⁰ = -44^o (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃).



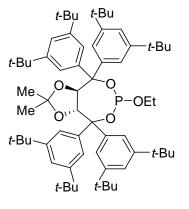
3,5-(Me)₂TADDOLPPh. Prepared in 62% yield. A white solid. mp 116-130 °C (sealed capillary, decomp.). $R_f = 0.35$ (SiO₂, 15:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 2991 (m), 2920 (s), 2865 (m), 1776 (w), 1599 (s), 1463 (s), 1379 (m), 1252 (m), 1214 (s), 1155 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.85-7.94 (2H, m), 7.54 (5H, s), 7.31 (2H, s), 7.12 (2H, s), 7.09 (2H, s), 6.96 (1H, s), 6.91 (2H, s), 6.86 (1H, s), 5.59 (1H, dd, J = 8.5 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz), 4.81 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 2.35 (6H, s), 2.32 (12H, s), 2.30 (6H, s), 1.62 (3H, s) 0.26 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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. ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃): δ 155.7. LRMS (ESI+)

Calc'd for C₄₅H₄₉O₄P (M + Na)⁺: 707.3 Found (M + Na)⁺: 706.7. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -80^\circ$ (c = 3.0, CHCl₃).



3,5-(^{*t*}**Bu**)₂**TADDOLPNC**₅**H**₁₀. 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 °C (sealed capillary). $R_f = 0.33$ (SiO₂, 30:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3075 (w), 2966 (s), 2906 (m), 2865 (m), 1784 (w), 1599 (m), 1450 (m), 1358 (m), 1252 (m), 1201 (m), 1164 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.66 (4H, s), 7.44 (2H, br s), 7.27 (1H, s), 7.21-7.25 (3H, m), 7.17 (2H, s), 5.26 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 4.70 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.32-3.49 (4H, m), 1.60-1.75 (6H, m), 1.46 (3H, s), 1.31 (18H, s), 1.30 (18H, s), 1.28 (18H, s), 1.27 (18H, s), 0.09 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 (d, ²*J*_{CP} = 20 Hz), 35.01, 34.94, 34.83, 31.56,

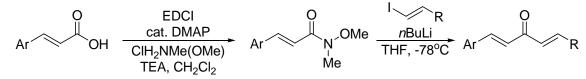
31.52, 28.02, 27.53 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP} = 4.7$ Hz), 25.50, 24.04. ${}^{31}P$ NMR (CDCl₃): δ 137.8. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₆₈H₁₀₂NO₄P (M)⁺: 1027.8 Found (M)⁺: 1027.8. [α]_D²⁰ = -40° (c = 3.0, CHCl₃).



3,5-(^{*t*}**Bu**)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. mp 72-100 °C (sealed capillary). $R_f = 0.36$ (SiO₂, 30:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3075 (w), 2961 (s), 2902 (m), 2868 (m), 1788 (w), 1599 (m), 1476 (m), 1451 (m), 1392 (m), 1358 (m), 1248 (m), 1202 (m), 1168 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.55 (2H, s), 7.49 (2H, s), 7.36 (2H, s), 7.21-7.32 (6H, m), 5.20 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.07 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.30-4.42 (1H, m), 3.97-4.10 (1H, m), 1.18-1.36 (75H, m), 1.09 (3H, s), 0.31 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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. ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃): δ 133.5. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₆₅H₉₇O₅P (M + Na)⁺: 1011.7 Found (M + Na)⁺: 1011.3. [α]_D²⁰ = -68° (*c* = 3.0, CHCl₃).

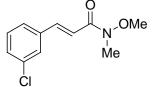
Representative procedure for the synthesis of activated enone substrates.



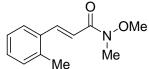
Amide synthesis: To 0.405 g (2.22 mmol) of *trans*-3-chlorocinnamic acid and 0.325 g (3.33 mmol) of N, O-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride in 9 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added 0.0542 g (0.444 mmol) of 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP) followed by 0.638 g (3.33 mmol) of N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-N'-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI). This mixture was put under N₂ 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 M HCl (2x), and then saturated NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc) afforded 0.435 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.).

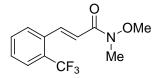
Vinyl lithium addition: To 0.426 g (1.90 mmol) of (*E*)-1-iodoheptene in 2 mL of THF at -78 °C was added 0.76 mL (1.9 mmol) of a 2.5 M solution of *n*-BuLi in hexane dropwise. This solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 min and then transferred via canula to a solution of 0.215 g (0.951 mmol) of (E)-3-(3chlorophenyl)-N-methoxy-N-methylacrylamide in 10 mL of THF at -78 °C. After complete addition, TLC analysis showed complete consumption of the starting material after 15 min at -78 °C, so the reaction was subsequently quenched with satd. $NH_4Cl_{(aq)}$. The crude reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel with 1 M HCl and Et₂O. The organic layer was collected after shaking, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (1x). The combined organics were washed with H₂O, then brine, and finally dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated using reduced pressure. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) of the crude mixture afforded 0.203 g (81%) of (1E, 4E)-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 ^oC. $R_f = 0.29$ (SiO₂, 2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3069 (m), 2974 (m), 2930 (m), 2823 (m), 1659 (s), 1615 (s), 1564 (s), 1469 (s), 1425 (s), 1389 (s), 1199 (s) (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.62 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.52 (1H, s), 7.34-7.42 (1H, m), 7.22-7.32 (2H, m), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 3.74 (3H, s), 3.27 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 $C_{11}H_{12}CINO_2(M)^+$: 225.1 Found $(M)^+$: 225.6.

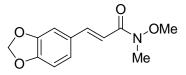


(E)-N-methoxy-N-methyl-3-o-tolylacrylamide. A colorless oil. $R_f = 0.35$ (SiO₂, 1:1 OMe Hexanes: EtOAc); IR (neat): 3062 (w), 2968 (m), 2936 (m), 1659 (s), 1615 (s), 1464 (m), 1413 (m), 1388 (s), 1180 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.99 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.12-7.26 (3H, m), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.28 (3H, s), 2.41 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 $C_{12}H_{15}NO_2$ (M)⁺: 205.1 Found (M)⁺: 205.6.



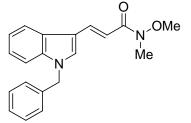
(E)-N-methoxy-N-methyl-3-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylamide. A colorless oil. $R_f = 0.15$ (SiO₂, 3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3075 (w), 2974 (m), 2936 (m), 2823 (w), 1841 (w), 1658 (s), 1627 (s), 1488 (s), 1381 (s), 1312 (s), 1287 (s), 1161 (s), 1123 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.06 (1H, app dq, J = 16 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.70 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.53 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 8.0

Hz), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.28 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 165.9, 138.9, 134.3, 131.9, 129.0, 128.7 (q, ${}^{2}J_{CF} = 30$ Hz), 127.9, 126.0 (q, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 5.5$ Hz), 123.9 (q, ${}^{1}J_{CF} = 272$ Hz), 120.3, 61.88, 32.42. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for $C_{12}H_{12}F_3NO_2 (M + H)^+$: 260.1 Found $(M + H)^+$: 260.1.



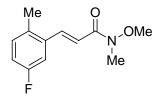
(*E*)-3-(benzo[*d*][1,3]diolol-5-yl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylacrylamide. A white solid. mp 107-110 °C. $R_f = 0.21$ (SiO₂, 1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 2974 (m), 2936 (m), 2905 (m), 1841 (w), 1652 (s), 1614 (s), 1501 (s), 1444 (s), 1375 (s), 1255 (s), 1180 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (1H, d, *J* =

16 Hz), 7.03 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.75 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 5.94 (2H, s), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.25 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₁₂H₁₃NO₄ (M)⁺: 235.1 Found (M)⁺: 235.6.



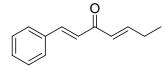
(*E*)-3-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylacrylamide. A white solid. mp 42-46 °C. $R_f = 0.14$ (SiO₂, 2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3106 (m), 3055 (m), 2968 (m), 2936 (m), 1651 (s), 1608 (s), 1526 (m), 1469 (s), 1381 (s), 1167 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.96 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.90-8.0 (1H, m), 7.40 (1H, s), 7.20-7.34 (6H, m), 7.10 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 5.26 (2H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.31 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 $C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_2$ (M + H)⁺: 321.2 Found (M + H)⁺: 321.2.



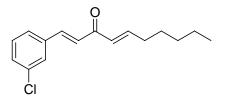
(*E*)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylacrylamide. The title compound was prepared via Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons olefination with 5-fluoro-2-methylbenzaldehyde in 78% yield. A white solid. mp 68-72 °C. $R_f = 0.14$ (SiO₂, 3:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3075 (w), 2973 (m), 2936 (m), 1658 (s), 1620 (s), 1589 (m), 1495 (s), 1412 (m), 1381 (s), 1262 (m), 1179 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz),

7.10 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 5.6 Hz), 6.90 (1H, dt, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 3.73 (3H, s), 3.27 (3H, s), 2.35 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 166.4, 161.1 (d, ¹ $J_{CF} = 242$ Hz), 139.9, 135.6 (d, ³ $J_{CF} = 7.0$ Hz), 133.1, 131.9 (d, ³ $J_{CF} = 7.8$ Hz), 117.9, 116.2 (d, ² $J_{CF} = 20$ Hz), 112.4 (d, ² $J_{CF} = 22$ Hz), 61.84, 32.41. LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for C₁₂H₁₄FNO₂ (M + H)⁺: 224.1 Found (M + H)⁺: 224.1.



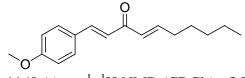
(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-phenylhepta-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 90% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $R_f = 0.29$ (SiO₂, 10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3031 (w), 2968 (m), 2936 (m), 2879 (w), 1659 (s), 1633 (s), 1602 (s), 1450 (m), 1349 (m), 1199 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.63 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.56 (2H, m), 7.38 (3H, m), J = 6.4 Hz), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.42 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 2.30 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz),

7.05 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.4 Hz), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.42 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 2.30 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz) 1.10-1.40 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₁₃H₁₄O (M + H)⁺: 187.1 Found (M + H)⁺: 187.1.



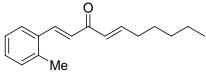
(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-(3-chlorophenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 73% yield from the Weinreb amide. An off-white solid. mp 38-40 °C. $R_f = 0.19$ (SiO₂, 15:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3031, (w), 2955 (s), 2924 (s),

2854 (s), 2817 (w), 1948 (w), 1665 (s), 1602 (s), 1463 (m), 1419 (m), 1293 (m), 1199 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.52 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.52 (1H, m), 7.39 (1H, dt, J = 6.8 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.25-7.34 (2H, m), 6.99 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.74 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz), 2.25 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.48 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.24-1.38 (4H, m) 0.871 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₁₆H₁₉ClO (M + H)⁺: 263.1 Found (M + H)⁺: 263.1.



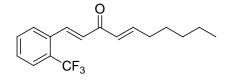
(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 90% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $R_f = 0.11$ (SiO₂, 10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3006 (w), 2955 (m), 2930 (m), 2861 (m), 1659 (s), 1627 (s), 1590 (s), 1508 (s), 1420 (m), 1306 (m), 1256 (s),

1168 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.56 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 7.46 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.93 (1H, dt, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.84 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 6.36 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 3.76 (3H, s), 2.20 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.44 (2H, p, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.20-1.36 (4H, m), 0.847 (3H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₁₇H₂₂O₂ (M + H)⁺: 259.2 Found (M + H)⁺: 259.2.



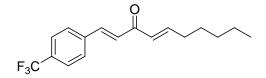
(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-*o*-tolyldeca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 89% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $R_f = 0.25$ (SiO₂, 15:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3025 (w), 2955 (s), 2930 (s), 2854 (m), 1658 (s), 1627 (s), 1596 (s), 1457 (m), 1319 (m), 1099 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (1H, d, *J* = 16

Hz), 7.58 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.10-7.30 (3H, m), 6.99 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.89 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.39 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz), 2.41 (3H, s), 2.25 (2H, q, 7.2 Hz), 1.48 (2H, p, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.20-1.40 (4H, m), 0.88 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₁₇H₂₂O (M)⁺: 242.2 Found (M)⁺: 242.7.

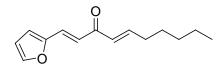


(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 79% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $R_f = 0.22$ (SiO₂, 16:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2955 (s), 2930 (s), 2867 (m), 1659 (s), 1633 (s), 1602 (s), 1489 (m), 1313 (s), 1162 (s), 1124 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.71 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz),

7.53 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.43 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.98 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.86 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.39 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz), 2.24 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.47 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.22-1.36 (4H, m) 0.86 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 188.9, 149.2, 138.1, 133.8, 132.0, 129.4, 128.9, 128.85 (q, ² $_{JCF} = 30$ Hz), 128.6, 127.7, 126.0 (q, ³ $_{JCF} = 5.4$ Hz), 123.9 (q, ¹ $_{JCF} = 272$ Hz), 32.68, 31.31, 27.76, 22.39, 13.88. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₁₇H₁₉F₃O (M)⁺: 296.1 Found (M)⁺: 296.7.

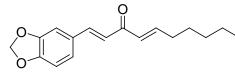


(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 66% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $R_f = 0.23$ (SiO₂, 16:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3043 (w), 2961 (s), 2930 (s), 2861 (m), 1923 (w), 1665 (s), 1633 (s), 1469 (m), 1419 (m), 1319 (s), 1167 (s), 1135 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.63 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.02 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.6 Hz), 6.41 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 2.28 (2H, q, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.50 (2H, p, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.24-1.40 (4H, m) 0.89 (3H, t, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 188.7, 149.2, 140.8, 138.2, 131.6 (q, ² $_{CF} = 32$ Hz), 129.2, 128.3, 126.8, 125.8 (q, ³ $_{CF} = 3.1$ Hz), 123.8 (q, ¹ $_{JCF} = 270$ Hz), 32.76, 31.42, 27.85, 22.48, 13.93. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₁₇H₁₉F₃O (M)⁺: 296.1 Found (M)⁺: 296.7.



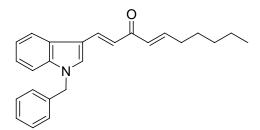
(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-(furan-2-yl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 86% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $R_f = 0.15$ (SiO₂, 15:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3124 (w), 3037 (w), 2955 (s), 2930 (s), 2861 (m), 1658 (s), 1633 (s), 1595 (s), 1482 (m), 1306 (m), 1217 (m), 1098 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ

7.44 (1H, s), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.93 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.60 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz), 6.42 (1H, m), 6.29 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 2.20 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.44 (2H, p, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.17-1.36 (4H, m), 0.85 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₁₄H₁₈O₂ (M + H)⁺: 219.1 Found (M + H)⁺: 219.1.



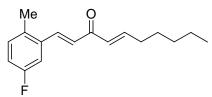
(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-(benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 87% yield from the Weinreb amide. An off-white solid. mp = 40-44 °C. $R_f = 0.23$ (SiO₂, 9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 2961 (s), 2930 (s), 2861 (s), 1658 (s), 1626 (s), 1589 (s), 1488 (s), 1444 (s), 1362

(m), 1255 (s), 1205 (m), 1098 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.51 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 7.04 (1H, s,), 7.01 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.94 (1H, dt, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.77 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 6.77 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.36 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz), 5.96 (2H, s), 2.22 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.46 (2H, p, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.20-1.37 (4H, m) 0.86 (3H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₁₇H₂₀O₃ (M + H)⁺: 273.1 Found (M + H)⁺: 273.1.



(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 88% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow solid. mp 84-88 °C. $R_f = 0.21$ (SiO₂, 5:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3106 (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; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.94-8.00 (1H, m), 7.91 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 7.44 (1H, s), 7.16-7.26 (6H, m), 7.13 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 2 Hz), 6.99 (1H, dt, *J* =

16 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.44 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz), 5.30 (2H, s), 2.26 (2H, q, J = 8.0 Hz), 1.51 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz) 1.23-1.41 (4H, m), 0.90 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₂₅H₂₇NO (M + H)⁺: 358.2 Found (M + H)⁺: 358.2.



(1*E*, 4*E*)-1-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)deca-1,4-dien-3-one. Prepared in 82% yield from the Weinreb amide. A yellow oil. $R_f = 0.11$ (SiO₂, 20:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2955 (m), 2930 (s), 2861 (m), 1659 (s), 1627 (s), 1489 (s), 1338 (m), 1237 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.26 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.12 (1H, dd, J = 8.4

Hz, J = 5.6 Hz), 6.99 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.95 (1H, dt, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.86 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.36 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz), 2.37 (3H, s), 2.26 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.49 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.21-1.37 (4H, m), 0.88 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 188.8, 161.2 (d, ¹ $J_{CF} = 242$ Hz), 148.8, 139.2, 135.4 (d, ³ $J_{CF} = 7.8$ Hz), 133.6, 132.0 (d, ³ $J_{CF} = 7.8$ Hz), 129.6, 126.3, 116.7 (d, ² $J_{CF} = 21$ Hz), 112.4 (d, ² $J_{CF} = 22$ Hz), 32.72, 31.38, 27.83, 22.45, 19.03, 13.96; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ 93.28 (m). LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for C₁₇H₂₁FO (M + H)⁺: 261.2 Found (M + H)⁺: 261.2.

Representive 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 mg (0.011 mmol) of bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel, 11.8 mg (0.0218 mmol) of chiral ligand **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 mg (0.109 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 (N₂ sparge) was added and the mixture transferred to a separatory funnel with CH₂Cl₂. After swirling the layers, the organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer washed with CH₂Cl₂ (2x). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Analysis of the crude reaction mixture using ¹H NMR was used to determine the chemoselectivity of the reaction. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 10.6 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 mol% $Pd_2(dba)_3$ and 6 mol% ligand and went for 24 h reaction time.

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

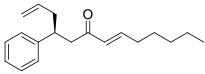
An oven-dried 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar was charged with 3.0 mg (0.011 mmol) of bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel, 22.4 mg (0.0219 mmol) of chiral ligand **14**, and 0.44 mL of toluene in a dry-box under an argon atmosphere. The vial was capped and stirred for 45 min. Next, 44.2 mg (0.263 mmol) of allylboronic acid pinacol ester was added followed by 50.0 mg (0.219 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 (N₂ sparge) was added and the mixture transferred to a separatory funnel with CH₂Cl₂. After swirling the layers, the organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer washed with CH₂Cl₂ (2x). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Analysis of the crude reaction mixture using either ¹H NMR or GLC analysis was used to determine the chemoselectivity of the reaction. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 43.7 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 Ni(cod)₂ and P(O- $o^{-t}Bu$)₃ in THF under the previously described conditions led to a black solution which did not effect the conjugate allylation.

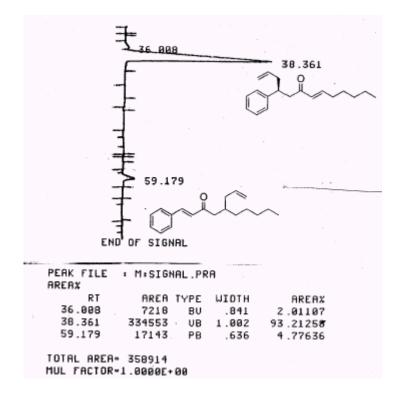


(*S*,*E*)-4-phenyltrideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $R_f = 0.19$ (SiO₂, 40:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3030 (m), 2926 (s), 1697 (s), 1667 (s), 1452 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.14-7.24 (2H, m), 7.04-7.14 (3H, m), 6.65 (1H, dt, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 5.92 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 5.56 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17 Hz, *J*

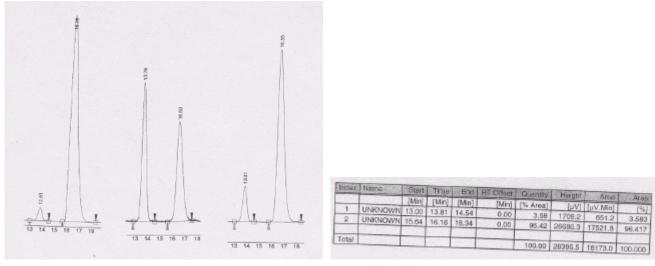
= 10 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.82-4.94 (2H, m) 3.22 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.76 (1H, app dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.6 Hz), 2.75 (1H, app dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.30 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.06 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.32 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.10-1.28 (4H, m), 0.796 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 199.1, 147.6, 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 C₁₉H₂₆O (M)⁺: 270.2 Found (M)⁺: 270.7. [α]_D²⁰ = +5.9 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

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 CH₂Cl₂ 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 ($[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40^\circ$ (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃)) 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 °C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:



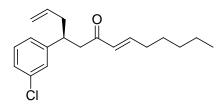
Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, 50°C, flow = 1.0 mL/min, 2.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:



Allylation product

Racemic

Allylation product + racemic coinjection

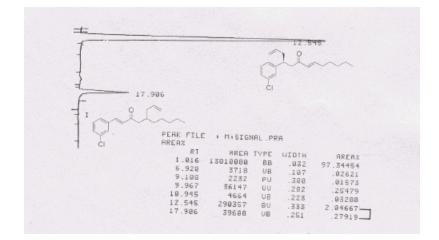


(*S*,*E*)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $R_f(major) = 0.18$ (SiO₂, 40:1 Hexanes:EtOAc), $R_f(minor) = 0.24$ (SiO₂, 40:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2957 (s), 2923 (s), 2853 (m), 1673 (s), 1624 (s), 1434 (m), 1367 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.00-7.20 (4H, m), 6.74 (1H, dt, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 5.99 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 5.54 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17 Hz, *J* = 10 Hz, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.87-5.03 (2H, m), 3.28 (1H, p, *J* = 7.2 Hz) 2.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 16 Hz,

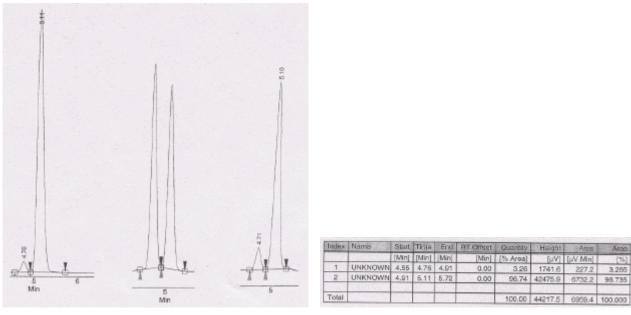
J = 6.0 Hz), 2.80 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.34 (2H, m), 2.14 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.40 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.15-1.35 (4H, m), 0.86 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 198.5, 147.9, 146.4, 135.7, 134.1, 130.4, 129.6, 127.5, 126.5, 125.9, 117.0, 45.65, 40.62, 40.48, 32.43, 31.33, 27.74, 22.43, 13.97. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₁₉H₂₅ClO (M)⁺: 304.2 Found (M)⁺: 304.7. [α]_D²⁰ = +4.4° (c = 2.5, CHCl₃).

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 ¹H 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 CH₂Cl₂, 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 ([α]_D²⁰ = +32° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃)) 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 °C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:

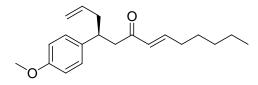


Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, 50°C, flow = 2.0 mL/min, 3.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:



Allylation product

Racemic Allylation product + racemic coinjection

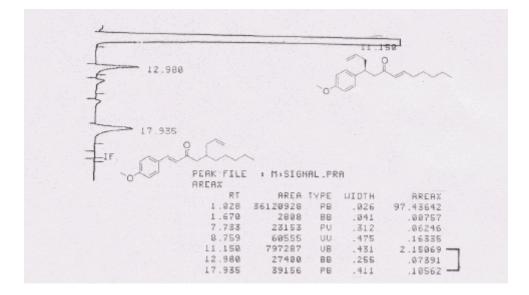


(*S*,*E*)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $R_f = 0.18$ (SiO₂, 17:1 pentane:Et₂O); IR (neat): 3074 (w), 2962 (s), 2924 (s), 2861 (s), 2055 (w), 1879 (w), 1671 (s), 1620 (s), 1514 (s), 1464 (m), 1243 (s), 1180 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.08 (2H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 6.72 (1H, dt, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 5.98 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz),

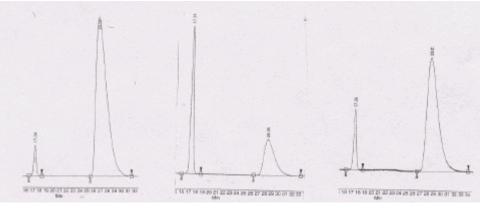
5.63 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.90-5.02 (2H, m) 3.75 (3H, s), 3.24 (1H, p, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.78 (2H, m), 2.34 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.13 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.39 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.18-1.34 (4 H, m), 0.863 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 199.3, 157.9, 147.5, 136.3, 136.2, 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 C₂₀H₂₈O₂ (M)⁺: 300.2 Found (M)⁺: 300.8. [α]_D²⁰ = +9.5° (c = 3.0, CHCl₃).

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 CH₂Cl₂, 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 H₂ (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 ($[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12^\circ$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃)) 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 °C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:



Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, 50°C, flow = 1.0 mL/min, 3.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:

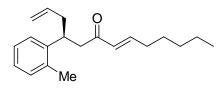


Allylation product

Racemic

Allylation product+ racemic coiniection

Index.	Nome	Start.	Time	End	RT Offeet	Quantity	Height	Area	Arda
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[µV]	[J.V.Min] -	(%)
1	UNKNOWN		and the second sec	the second s		4.33	1745.7	723.6	4.331
	UNKNOWN					95.67	8819.3	15963.2	95.000
Total						100.00	10565.0	16706.9	100.000

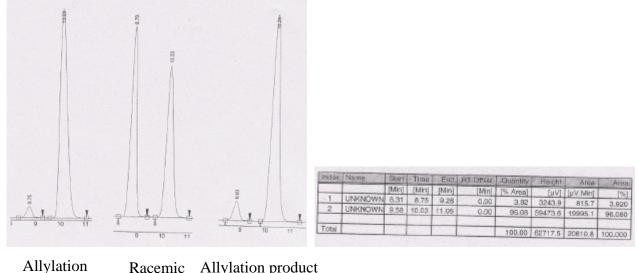


(*S*,*E*)-4-*o*-tolyltrideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $R_f = 0.19$ (SiO₂, 30:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3069 (m), 3018 (m), 2930 (s), 2861 (s), 1829 (w), 1671 (s), 1627 (s), 1457 (m), 1262 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.00-7.18 (4H, m), 6.73 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.99 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz), 5.63 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.88-5.02 (2H, m) 3.60

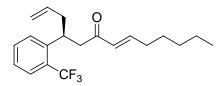
(1H, p, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.83 (2H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.35 (5H, m), 2.13 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.39 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.18-1.35 (4 H, m), 0.87 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 199.2, 147.5, 142.5, 136.2, 135.9, 130.5, 130.3, 126.0, 125.9, 125.7, 116.5, 45.79, 40.44, 35.65, 32.40, 31.32, 27.76, 22.44, 19.84, 13.97. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₂₀H₂₈O (M)⁺: 284.2 Found (M)⁺: 284.8. [α]_D²⁰ = +6.4° (c = 0.6, CHCl₃).

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using ¹HNMR spectroscopy; the minor isomer was not observed in the crude ¹HNMR 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 CH₂Cl₂, 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 H₂ (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 ($[\alpha]_D^{20} = -37^\circ$ (c = 0.8, CCl₄)) 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°C, flow = 1.0 mL/min, 3.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:



Allylation	Racemic	Allylation prod
product		+ racemic
		coinjection

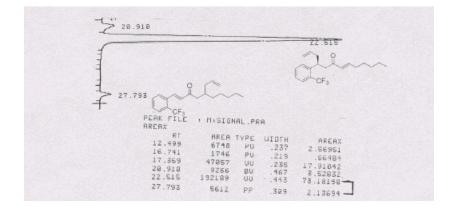


(*S*,*E*)-4-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $R_f = 0.18$ (SiO₂, 30:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2961 (s), 2930 (s), 2861 (s), 1828 (w), 1696 (s), 1457 (m), 1312 (s), 1155 (s), 1117 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.60 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.48 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.26 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.76 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 7 Hz), 6.03 (1H,

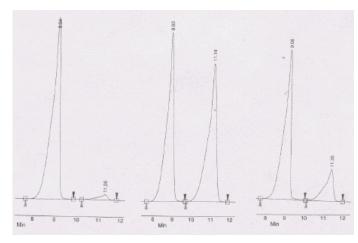
d, *J* = 16 Hz), 5.61 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17 Hz, *J* = 10 Hz, *J* = 7 Hz), 4.93 (1H, d, *J* = 17 Hz), 4.91 (1H, d, *J* = 10 Hz), 3.74 (1H, p, *J* = 7 Hz), 2.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 2.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 2.40 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 2.15 (2H, q, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.40 (2H, p, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.18-1.35 (4 H, m), 0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 7 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 198.3, 148.0, 143.3, 135.6, 131.8, 130.0, 128.5 (q, ²*J*_{CF} = 29 Hz), 128.0, 126.2, 125.9 (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 6.1 Hz), 124.4 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 272 Hz), 117.0, 46.45, 40.43, 36.08, 32.38, 31.28, 27.69, 22.39, 13.90. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -59.81. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₂₀H₂₅F₃O (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 CH₂Cl₂, to afford 5-(*o*-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-cycohexen-1-one (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 °C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:



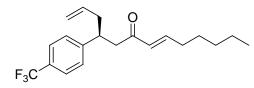
Chiral SFC ((R,R)-Whelk-O, Pirkle Covalent, 150 bar, 50°C, flow = 2.0 mL/min, 2.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation-RCM product:



Inclex.	Namo	Start	Time	End	BT Offsat	Cuantity	Height	Area	Alea
37.53	1000	[Min]	(Min)	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[vv]	fuV.Min1	[%]
	UNKNOWN	7.67	9.04	9.85	0.00	96.59	7084.9	2845.1	96,588
2	UNKNOWN	10.23	11.28	11.81	0.00			100.5	
Tatal			6.20		0.520.000	1997.00	1.1.1.1.1		0.25
Total			L	H Stati	a. 2. 309801	100.00	7286.3	2845.6	100.000

Allylation-RCM product

Racemic Allylation-RCM product + racemic coinjection

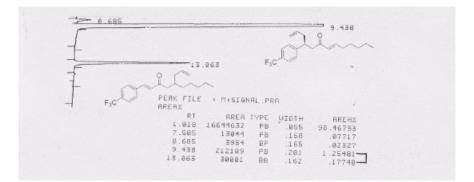


(*S*,*E*)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $R_f(major) = 0.19$ (SiO₂, 30:1 hexanes:EtOAc), $R_f(minor) = 0.24$ (SiO₂, 30:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 2961 (s), 2930 (s), 2854 (m), 1702 (m), 1677 (s), 1620 (s), 1331 (s), 1167 (s), 1123 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.51 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.74 (1H,

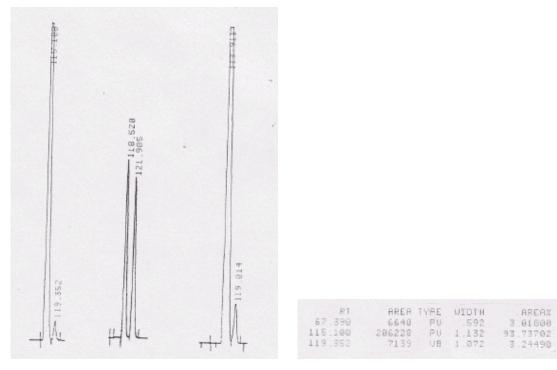
dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 7 Hz), 5.99 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 5.61 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 7 Hz), 4.96 (1H, d, J = 17 Hz), 4.95 (1H, d, J = 10 Hz), 3.38 (1H, p, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.86 (1H, dd, J = 17 Hz, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.83 (1H, dd, J = 17 Hz, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.39 (1H, dd, J = 14 Hz, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.36 (1H, dd, J = 14 Hz, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.14 (2H, q, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.39 (2H, p, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.20-1.33 (4 H, m), 0.86 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 198.5, 148.4, 148.0, 135.6, 130.4, 128.6 (q, ² $_{CF} = 32$ Hz), 127.9, 125.3 (q, ³ $_{CF} = 3.9$ Hz), 124.2 (q, ¹ $_{JCF} = 271$ Hz), 117.2, 45.60, 40.65, 40.39, 32.38, 31.30, 27.69, 22.36, 13.89. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -63.72. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₂₀H₂₅F₃O (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 CH₂Cl₂, to afford 5-(*p*-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-cycohexen-1-one (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 ($[\alpha]_D^{20} = +37^\circ$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃)) 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 °C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:

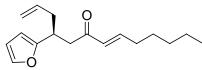


Chiral GLC (\beta-dex, Supelco, 130°C) analysis of conjugate allylation-RCM product:



Allylation- Racemic RCM product

Allylation-RCM product + racemic coinjection

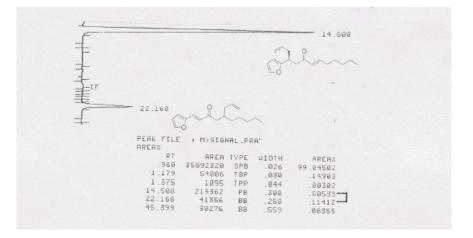


(*S*,*E*)-4-(furan-2-yl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. Isolated as an inseparable mixture of constitutional isomers. $R_f = 0.16$ (SiO₂, 30:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, both constitutional isomers); IR (neat): 3074 (w), 2955 (s), 2930 (s), 2854 (m), 1671 (s), 1626 (s), 1444 (m), 1362 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR

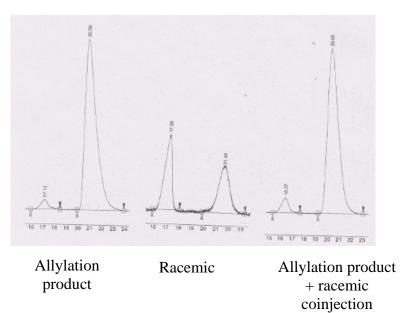
(CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz, minor), 7.28 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz, minor), 7.27 (1H, dd, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, major), 6.77 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz, major), 6.64 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, minor), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz, minor), 6.46 (1H, dd, J = 3.2 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, minor), 6.23 (1H, dd, J = 3.2 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, major), 6.03 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, major), 5.98 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz, major), 5.67 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz, major), 4.94-5.04 (4H, m, major + minor), 3.43 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz, major), 2.87 (1H, dd. J = 16 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz, major), 2.75 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz, major), 2.53 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.4 Hz, minor), 2.45 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 5.6 Hz, minor), 2.28-2.46 (3H, m, major + minor), 1.42 (2H, p, J = 7.6 Hz, major), 1.18-1.35 (12H, m, major + minor), 0.87 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, major), 0.85 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, minor); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ (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 C₁₇H₂₄O₂ (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.

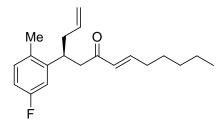
Achiral GLC (Ultra 1, Hewlett-Packard, 145 °C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:



Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, 50°C, flow = 1.0 mL/min, 1.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:



Index.	Name	Start	Time	End	RT. Offset	Guantity	Height	Area	Area
11.13		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	(Min)	[% Area]	[µV]	(uV.Min)	[76]
	UNKNOWN				0.00	3.56	418.5	309.5	3.564
2	UNKNOWN	19.91	20.59	23.90	0.00	96,44	7531.5	8376.8	96.436
Total						100.00	7949.9	8686.3	100.000

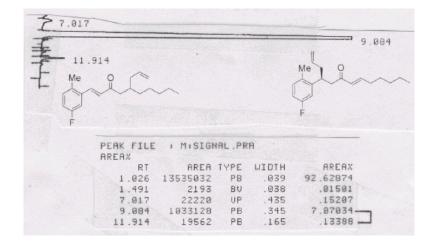


(*S*,*E*)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $R_f = 0.18$ (SiO₂, 30:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3075 (w), 3031 (w), 2955 (s), 2924 (s), 2861 (s), 1841 (w), 1697 (s), 1665 (s), 1621 (s), 1495 (s), 1457 (m), 1237 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.03 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz), 6.68-6.85 (3H, m), 5.99 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz), 5.60 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.96 (1H, d, J = 17 Hz), 4.93 (1H, d, J = 10 Hz), 3.57 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.82 (1H, app dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.78 (1H,

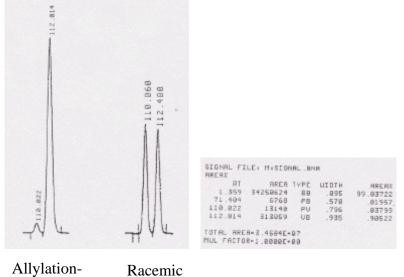
app dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.22-2.39 (5H, m), 2.13 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.40 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.17-1.34 (4H, m), 0.86 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 198.6, 161.4 (d, ¹ $J_{CF} = 241$ Hz), 147.7, 144.7 (d, ³ $J_{CF} = 6.2$ Hz), 135.7, 131.42, 131.36 (d, ³ $J_{CF} = 4.7$ Hz), 130.4, 116.9, 112.5 (d, ² $J_{CF} = 21$ Hz), 112.4 (d, ² $J_{CF} = 21$ Hz), 45.43, 40.29, 35.73, 32.37, 31.28, 27.70, 22.39, 19.06, 13.91; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ 93.93 (m). LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₂₀H₂₇FO (M + Na)⁺: 325.2 Found (M + 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 ¹H 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 °C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:



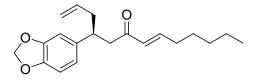
Chiral GLC (β *-dex, Supelco, 135* $^{\circ}$ *C) analysis of conjugate allylation-RCM product:*





Racemic

product

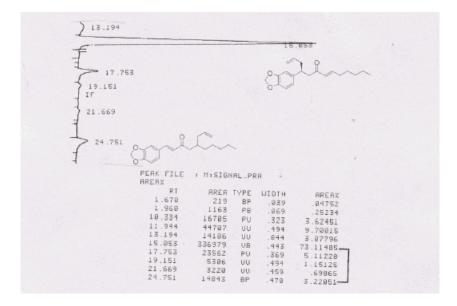


(*S*,*E*)-4-(benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $R_f = 0.27$ (SiO₂, 15:1 pentane:Et₂O); IR (neat): 3075 (m), 2962 (s), 2930 (s), 2855 (s), 1841 (w), 1671 (s), 1627 (s), 1483 (s), 1444 (s), 1350 (m), 1243 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 6.55-6.80 (4H, m), 5.99 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 5.89 (2H, s), 5.62 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17 Hz, *J* = 10 Hz, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.90-

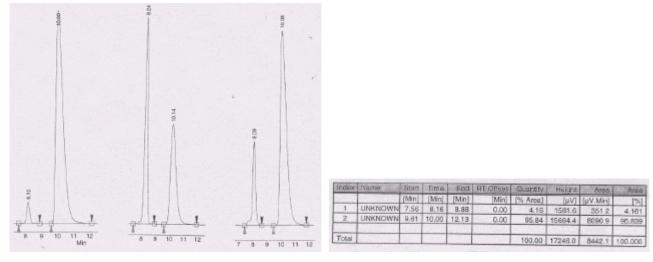
5.05 (2H, m), 3.21 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.76 (2H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.31 (2H, m), 2.13 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.40 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.16-1.36 (4H, m), 0.86 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 199.0, 147.6, 147.5, 145.8, 138.1, 136.2, 130.5, 120.5, 116.6, 108.1, 107.7, 100.8, 46.27, 40.84, 40.83, 32.41, 31.33, 27.76, 22.42, 13.96. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for C₂₀H₂₆O₃ (M)⁺: 314.2 Found (M)⁺: 314.8. [α]_D²⁰ = +11° (c = 3.0, CHCl₃).

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 °C) analysis of the crude reaction mixture:

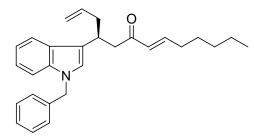


Chiral SFC (AD-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, 50°C, flow = 2.0 mL/min, 3.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:



Allylation product

Racemic Allylation product + racemic coinjection

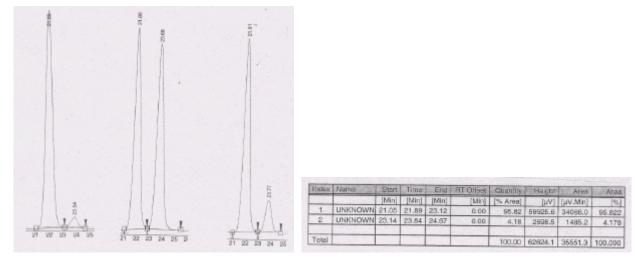


(*S*,*E*)-4-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)trideca-1,7-dien-6-one. An oil. $R_f = 0.10$ (SiO₂, 2:1 pentane:CH₂Cl₂); IR (neat): 3062 (m), 2924 (s), 2848 (s), 1697 (s), 1671 (s), 1463 (s), 1350 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.00-7.32 (8H, m), 6.91 (1H, s), 6.72 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.02 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 5.75 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.25 (2H, s), 5.00 (1H, d, J = 17 Hz), 4.95 (1H, d, J = 10 Hz), 3.66 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.97 (2H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.93 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.56 (1H, dd, J = 14 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz),

2.52 (1H, dd, J = 14 Hz, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.09 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.15-1.40 (6H, m), 0.87 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₂₈H₃₃NO (M)⁺: 399.3 Found (M)⁺: 399.8. [α]_D²⁰ = +15° (c = 3.5, CHCl₃).

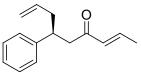
Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined using ¹H NMR spectroscopy; the minor isomer was not observed in the crude ¹H NMR spectrum. Enantioselectivities were determined by comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the 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° C, flow = 1.0 mL/min, 4.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:



Allylation Racemic product

Allylation product + racemic coinjection

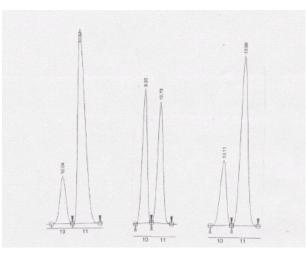


(*S*,*E*)-6-phenylnona-2,8-dien-4-one. An oil. $R_f = 0.20$ (SiO₂, 15:1 pentane:Et₂O); IR (neat): 3069 (m), 3024 (m), 2911 (m), 1697 (s), 1671 (s), 1627 (s), 1495 (m), 1439 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.10-7.35 (5H, m), 6.76 (1H, dq, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 6.03 (1H, dq, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 5.63 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17 Hz, *J* = 10 Hz, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.86-

5.05 (2H, m), 3.30 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.83 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.81 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.37 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.82 (3H, dd, J = 6.8 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₁₅H₁₈O (M + Na)⁺: 237.1 Found (M + Na)⁺: 236.7. [α]_D²⁰ = +9.3° (c = 2.5, CHCl₃).

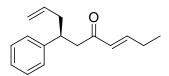
Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy; the minor isomer was not observed in the crude ¹HNMR spectrum. Stereochemical ratios were determined in comparison with authentic racemic material prepared using either triphenylphosphine or triphenylphosphite as the achiral 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 CH₂Cl₂, 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 ($[\alpha]_D^{20} = +37^\circ$ (c = 0.5, CHCl₃)) 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°C, flow = 1.0 mL/min, 2.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:



Allylation Racemic Allylation product product + racemic coinjection

Index	Name	Start	Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Atea
		(Min)	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[µV]	[µV.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.54	10.04	10.44	0.00	16.58	7007.1	2098.0	
2	UNKNOWN	10.44	10.82	11.64	0.00	83.42	28704.2	10556.3	83.421
Total				-		100.00	35711.3	12654.3	100.000

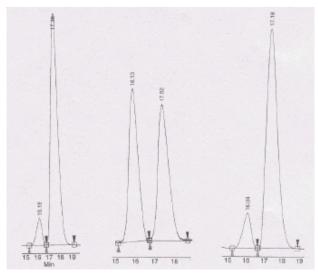


(*S,E*)-7-phenyldeca-3,9-dien-5-one. An oil. $R_f = 0.22$ (SiO₂, 20:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3068 (m), 3024 (m), 2968 (s), 2924 (s), 1948 (w), 1804 (w), 1697 (s), 1627 (s), 1451 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.12-7.32 (5H, m), 6.78 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 5.99 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 5.63 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz),

4.86-5.05 (2H, m) 3.29 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.84 (1H, app dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.82 (1H, app dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.37 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.16 (2H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.00 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 (ESI+) Calc'd for C₁₆H₂₀O (M + Na)⁺: 251.2 Found (M + Na)⁺: 250.7. [α]_D²⁰ = +8.8° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy; the minor isomer was not observed in the crude ¹HNMR 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 CH₂Cl₂, 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 ($[\alpha]_D^{20} = +41^\circ$ (c = 0.5, CHCl₃)) 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°C, flow = 1.0 mL/min, 1.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:

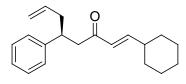


Index	Name	Start	Time	End	BT Offset	- Guardily.	Height	Area	Area
. n. 181		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[VV]	[µV.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	15.30	16.19	16.77	0.00	8.10	1837.9	1005.9	8.096
2	UNKNOWN	16.79	17.36	19.18	0.00	91.90	15978.7	11430.1	91.904
Total		000. 				100.00	17816.7	12438.9	100.000

Allylation product

Racemic

Allylation product + racemic coinjection

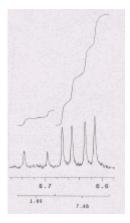


(*S,E*)-1-cyclohexyl-5-phenylocta-1,7-dien-3-one. An oil. Isolated as an inseparable mixture of constitutional isomers. $R_f = 0.19$ (SiO₂, 30:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, major+minor); IR (neat): 3069 (m), 3024 (m), 2924 (s), 2855 (s), 1948 (w), 1810 (w), 1700 (s), 1671 (s), 1627 (s), 1445 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), (only major isomer data shown, minor isomer has been characterized previously:

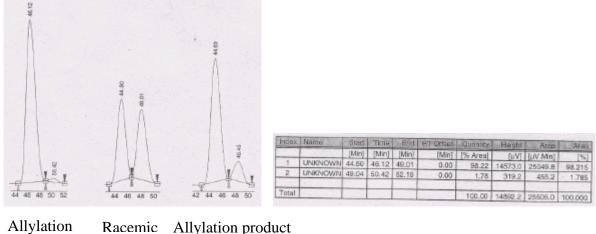
Sieber, J. D.; Liu, S.; Morken, J. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 2214.): δ 7.10-7.30 (5H, m), 6.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 5.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 5.63 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17 Hz, *J* = 10 Hz, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.85-5.05 (2H, m) 3.28 (1H, p, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.83 (1H, dd, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.81 (1H, dd, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 2.37 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.05 (1H, m), 0.92-1.80 (10H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, major + minor isomers): δ 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 C₂₀H₂₆O (M + Na)⁺: 305.2 Found (M + Na)⁺: 304.8.

Proof of stereochemistry. Chemoselectivity was determined by ¹HNMR 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 CH₂Cl₂, 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 ($[\alpha]_D^{20} = +45^\circ$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃)) 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*H* NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture (400 MHz, CDCl₃):



Chiral SFC (AS-H, Chiralpak, 150 bar, 50°C, flow = 0.5 mL/min, 1.0 % MeOH) analysis of conjugate allylation product:



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 mg (0.0157 mmol) of the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst in 16 mL of CH₂Cl₂. 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 (SiO₂, pentane:Et₂O) to afford 155 mg (97%) of the title compound as a colorless oil. R_{*f*} = 0.14 (SiO₂, 7:1 pentane:Et₂O); IR (neat): 3031 (m), 2930 (m), 1879 (w), 1678 (s), 1615 (m), 1584 (m), 1495 (s), 1388 (s), 1243 (s), 1161 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.09 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 6.99-7.07 (1H, m), 6.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 10 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 6.81 (1H, dt, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 6.01 (1H, dd, *J* = 11 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 3.45-3.58 (1H, m), 2.38-2.62 (4H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 198.6, 161.4 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} = 242 Hz), 149.2, 143.0 (d, ³*J*_{CF} = 6.2 Hz), 131.9 (d, ³*J*_{CF} = 7.8 Hz), 130.6, 129.6, 113.2 (d, ²*J*_{CF} = 21 Hz), 112.3 (d, ²*J*_{CF} = 21 Hz), 44.16, 36.85, 32.48, 18.50; ¹⁹F NMR: δ 95.10 (m). LRMS (APPI) Calc'd for C₁₃H₁₃FO (M + H)⁺: 205.1 Found (M + H)⁺: 205.1.

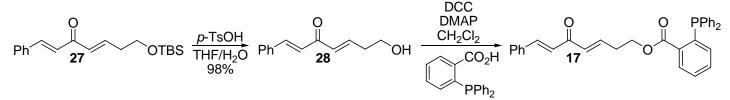
Procedure for Baeyer-Villiger/saponification (Scheme 2, eq 2):

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 ~45 mg of crushed 4 Å molecular sieves. Next, 48.8 µL (0.049 mmol) of a 1.0 M solution of (±)-trans-1,2-diaminocyclohexane in CH₂Cl₂ was added by syringe followed by dilution with 0.43 mL of CH₂Cl₂. Next, 48.8 µL (0.049 mmol) of a 1.0 M solution of SnCl₄ in CH₂Cl₂ was added and the vial was capped with a septum, removed from the dry-box and cooled to 0 °C (ice/brine). TMS₂O₂ was added dropwise as a 1.0 M solution in CH₂Cl₂ (0.39 mL, 0.39 mmol). After stirring for 10 min at this temperature, 52.8 mg (0.195 mmol) of (S)-E-4-phenyltrideca-1,7-dien-6-one was added in 0.85 mL CH₂Cl₂ 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 mg (68 %) of (S, E)hept-1-envl-3-phenvlhex-5-enoate as a colorless oil along with 13.8 mg of unreacted starting material. $R_f = 0.30$ (30:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); IR (neat): 3080 (m), 3029 (m), 2958 (s), 2928 (s), 2856 (s), 1945 (w), 1750 (s), 1675 (m), 1447 (m), 1236 (m), 1160 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.25-7.32 (2H, m), 77.15-7.23 (3H, m), 6.95 (1H, dt, J = 12 Hz, J = 2 Hz), 5.64 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.33 (1H, dt, J = 12 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.91-5.05 (2H, m), 3.22 (1H, p, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.74 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.61 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz), 2.32-2.48 (2H, m), 1.93 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.17-1.39 (6H, m), 0.87 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 $C_{19}H_{26}O_2$ (M + H)⁺: 287.2 Found (M + H)⁺: 287.1. $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$ $+15^{\circ}$ (*c* = 3.0, CHCl₃).

2. Saponification: To a solution of 27.4 mg (0.0957 mmol) of (*S*, *E*)-hept-1-enyl-3-phenylhex-5-enoate in 0.96 mL of a 3:1 THF:H₂O mixture at 0 °C was added LiOH•H₂O (8.0 mg, 0.19 mmol). The reaction was allowed to reach ambient temperature and stirring was continued for 20h. 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 Na₂SO₄. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the product was purified using silica gel chromatography (1% AcOH in CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O, $R_f = 0.25$ in 1% AcOH in 20:1 CH₂Cl₂:Et₂O) 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 CH₂Cl₂. 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.).

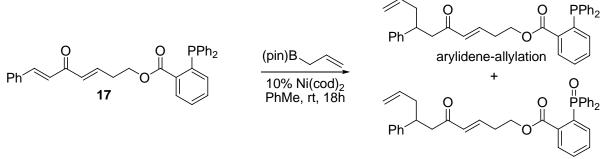
Conjugate allylation procedure using substrate 17 (Scheme 4):

Synthesis of 17:



To a solution of 763 mg (2.41 mmol) of (1*E*, 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 THF:H₂O was added 458 mg (2.41 mmol) of *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate under a N₂ atmosphere. The starting material was consumed after 1h as evident by TLC analysis. H₂O was then added, followed by extraction with Et₂O. The combined organics were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated using reduced pressure. Silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) of the crude material afforded 479 mg (98%) of **28** as a yellow oil. R_{*f*} = 0.30 (SiO₂, 1:2 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; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.61 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 7.48-7.54 (2H, m), 7.31-7.37 (3H, m), 6.98 (1H, dt, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 6.50 (1H, dt, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 3.78 (2H, t, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 2.62-2.92 (1H, br s), 2.51 (2H, dq, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 C₁₃H₁₄O₂ (M + H)⁺: 203.1 Found (M + H)⁺: 203.1.

To 200 mg (0.968 mmol) of 28 in 1.9 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added 386 mg (1.26 mmol) of odiphenylphosphinobenzoic acid, 260 mg (1.26 mmol) of N, N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), and 11.9 mg (0.0968 mmol) of 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) sequentially under N₂. This mixture was then allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 2h, and the reaction was then filtered through celite using CH₂Cl₂. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resultant oil purified by silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) to afford 348 mg (73%) of 17 as a light-yellow solid. mp 140-145 °C. $R_f = 0.20$ (SiO₂, 4:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ 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; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.00-8.07 (1H, m), 7.63 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.51-7.59 (2H, m), 7.20-7.42 (16H, m), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 6.89 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.46 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 4.32 (2H, t, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.55 (2H, q, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹H NMR (C_6D_6) : δ 8.04-8.10 (1H, m), 7.70 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (4H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (1H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (1H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (1H, m), 6.85-7.25 (14H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 7.32-7.46 (1H, m), 7.32-7.46 (1H, 16 Hz), 6.73 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.16 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 3.94 (2H, t, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.00 (2H, q, J = 6.4 Hz): ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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. ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆): δ 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. ³¹P NMR (C_6D_6): δ -2.86. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $C_{32}H_{27}O_3P$ (M + H)⁺: 491.2 Found $(M + H)^+$: 491.1.



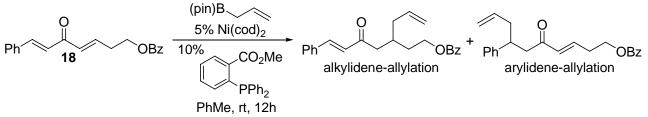
oxidized arylidene allylation

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 mg (0.0815 mmol) of 17 in a dry-box. Toluene (0.41 mL) was then added followed by 16.4 mg (0.0978 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 18h. 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 ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture. Purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 17.1 mg of the conjugate allylation product along with 9.3 mg of oxidized material (combined yield = 60%). R_f (phosphine) = 0.17 (SiO₂, 6:1 hexanes:EtOAc); R_f (phosphine) oxide) = 0.17 (SiO₂, 1:3 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution, phosphine): 3400 (br w), 3067 (m), 2919 (m), 28528 (m), 1953 (w), 1716 (s), 1670 (s), 1632 (m), 1429 (s), 1265 (s), 1243 (s), 1138 (s), 1113 (s) cm⁻¹; IR (CH₂Cl₂ 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; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, phosphine): δ 7.95-8.02 (1H, m), 7.31-7.41 (2H, m), 7.26-7.31 (6H, m), 7.19-7.26 (6H, m), 7.10-7.18 (3H, m), 6.88-6.94 (1H, m), 6.63 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.01 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 5.61 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.88-4.99 (2H, m), 4.20 (2H, t, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.27 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.82 (2H, app d, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.40 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.36 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, phosphine oxide): δ 7.80-7.88 (1H, m), 7.52-7.68 (5H, m), 7.30-7.52 (8H, m), 7.10-7.29 (5H, m), 6.51 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 5.89 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 5.61 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.88-4.98 (2H, m), 4.00 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.26 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.74-2.86 (2H, m), 2.35 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.20 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, phosphine): δ 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. ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃): δ -3.10 (phosphine), 32.72 (phosphine oxide). LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $C_{35}H_{33}O_3P (M + H)^+$: 533.2 Found $(M + H)^+$: 533.1. LRMS (ESI+) Calc'd for $C_{35}H_{33}O_4P (M + H)^+$: 549.2 Found $(M + H)^+$: 549.1.

Synthesis and Conjugate Allylation of 18:

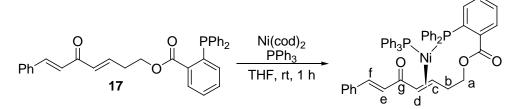


To a solution of 96.7 mg (0.478 mmol) of **28** in 1.9 mL of CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C was added 0.10 mL of pyridine, 12 mg of DMAP, and 0.14 mL of benzoyl chloride, sequentially. Reaction progress was monitored by TLC, and after 1h at 0 °C, 0.05 mL of pyridine and 0.07 mL of benzoyl chloride was added. After an additional 30 min at 0 °C, starting material had been consumed as evident by TLC. Saturated NaHCO₃ was added, and the aqueous layer extracted with Et₂O (1x). The organic layer was washed with 1M HCl (2x) and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. 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 °C. R_f = 0.13 (SiO₂, 6:1 hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3054 (m), 3025 (m), 2919 (m), 2848 (m), 1720 (s), 1661 (s), 1602 (s), 1450 (m), 1273 (s), 1188 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.96-8.06 (1H, m), 7.63 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 7.49-7.59 (3H, m), 7.33-7.47 (5H, m), 7.02 (1H, dt, *J* = 16 Hz, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 6.94 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 6.57 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz), 4.48 (2H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 2.75 (2H, q, *J* = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 (ES+) Calc'd for C₂₀H₁₈O₃ (M + H)⁺: 307.1 Found (M + H)⁺: 307.1.



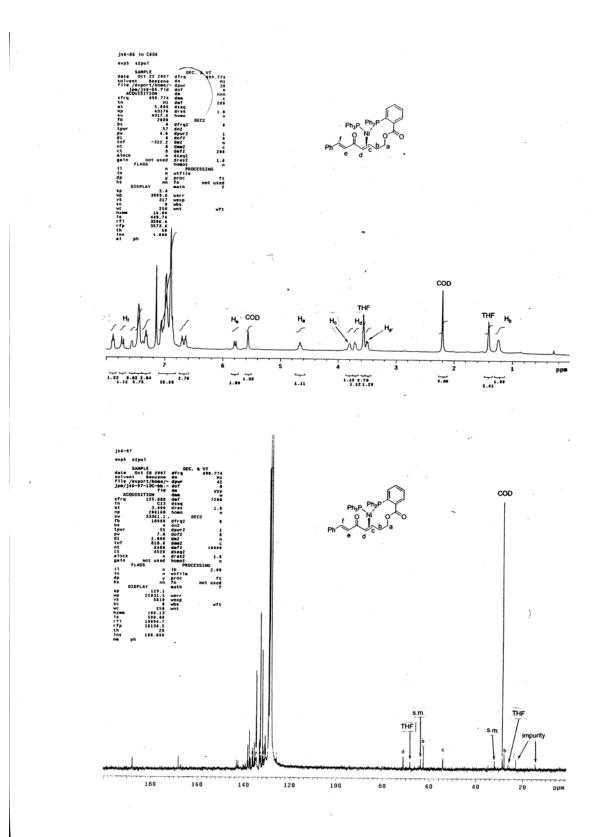
A dried vial with a stir-bar was charged with 2.0 mg (0.0074 mmol) of bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel, 4.7 mg (0.015 mmol) of ligand, and 0.98 mL of toluene under argon. To this solution was added 29.6 mg (0.176 mmol) of allylB(pin) and 45.0 mg (0.147 mmol) of 18. The vial was sealed, removed from the dry-box, and allowed to stir at ambient for 12 h. After this time period, degassed water (N₂ sparge) was added and the mixture transferred to a separatory funnel with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer washed with CH₂Cl₂ (2x). The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄, and volatiles removed in vauo. Chemoselectivity was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture. Chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 38.4 mg (75%) of the conjugate allylation product. Alkylidene allylation product: $R_f = 0.23$ (SiO₂, 6:1 hexanes: EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3067 (m), 2915 (m), 2852 (m), 1961 (w), 1716 (s), 1666 (s), 1610 (s), 1450 (m), 1272 (s), 1117 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.01 (2H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.28-7.61 (9H, m), 6.72 (1H, d, J = 16 Hz), 5.79 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.00-5.12 (2H, m), 4.30-4.45 (2H, m), 2.71 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.66 (1H, dd, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.37 (1H, h, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.09-2.29 (2H, m), 1.72-1.92 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 $C_{23}H_{24}O_3 (M + H)^+$: 349.2 Found $(M + H)^+$: 349.1. Arylidene allylation product: $R_f = 0.17$ (SiO₂, 6:1) hexanes:EtOAc); IR (CH₂Cl₂ solution): 3071 (m), 3025 (m), 2919 (m), 2851 (m), 1720 (s), 1673 (s), 1636 (s), 1454 (m), 1272 (s), 1104 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.96-8.04 (2H, m), 7.52-7.58 (1H, m), 7.38-7.46 (2H, m), 7.18-7.27 (2H, m), 7.10-7.18 (3H, m), 6.74 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.12 (1H, dt, J = 16 Hz, J = 2 Hz), 5.61 (1H, ddt, J = 17 Hz, J = 10 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.86-5.00 (2H, m), 4.37 (2H, t, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.27 (1H, p, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.85 (1H, dd, J = 17 Hz, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.82 (1H, dd, J = 17 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.61 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.36 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 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 $C_{23}H_{24}O_3$ (M + H)⁺: 349.2 Found (M + H)⁺: 349.1.

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



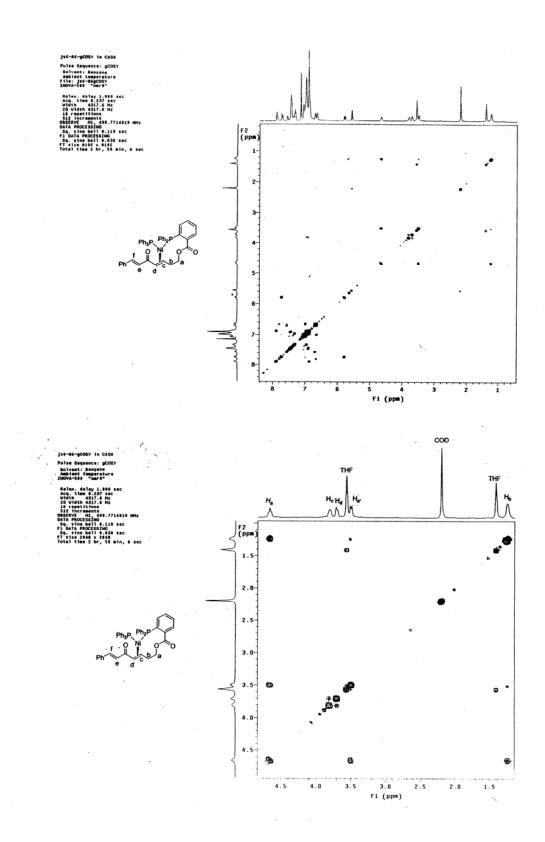
An oven dried 20 mL vial with magnetic stir-bar was charged with 27.5 mg (0.0999 mmol) of bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel, 49.0 mg (0.0999 mmol) of **17** and 1.0 mL of THF in a dry-box. After stirring for 5 min, a deep purple solution was formed, to which was then added 26.2 mg (0.0999 mmol) of triphenylphosphine. 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 (3x) and dried under vacuum to afford 88.1 mg of a deep red solid. mp 152-172 °C (sealed capillary, decomp.). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 7.89 (1H, t, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.73 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz, H_f), 7.34-7.60 (8H, m), 7.33 (2H, t, *J* = 8.5 Hz). 6.78-7.11 (27H, m), 6.71 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.64 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.80 (1H, d, *J* = 16 Hz, H_e), 4.66 (1H, br t, H_a), 3.80 (1H, m, H_c), 3.71 (1H, m, H_d), 3.50 (1H, d, *J* = 11 Hz, H_a'), 1.15-1.32 (2H, m, H_b); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆), diagnostic peaks: δ 187.8 (C_g), 168.1, 137.21 (C_f), 130.65 (C_e), 71.15 (C_d, d, ²*J*_{CP} = 11 Hz), 62.52 (C_a), 54.23 (C_c, d, ²*J*_{CP} = 20 Hz), 27.98 (C_b). Note that the aromatic region was too complex for further assignment. ³¹P NMR (C₆D₆): δ 41.21 (d, ²*J*_{PP} = 32 Hz), 28.59 (d, ²*J*_{PP} = 32 Hz).

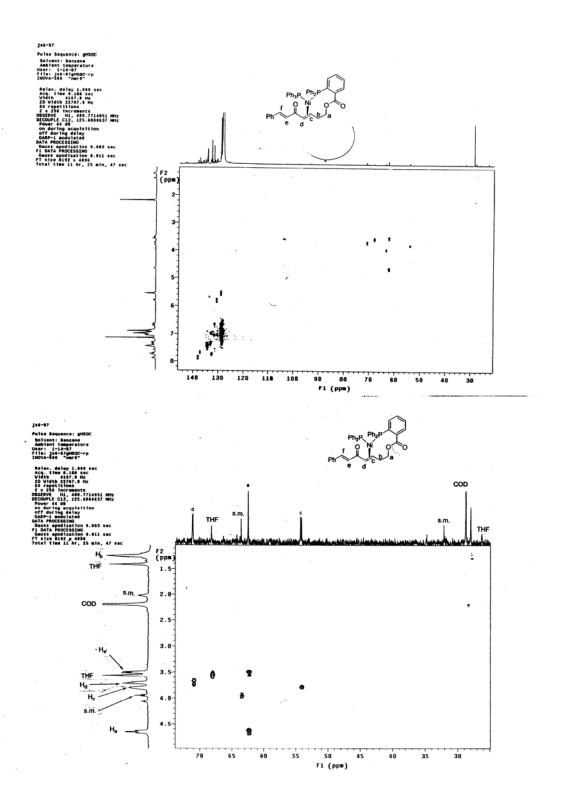
¹H and ¹³C NMR in C₆D₆:



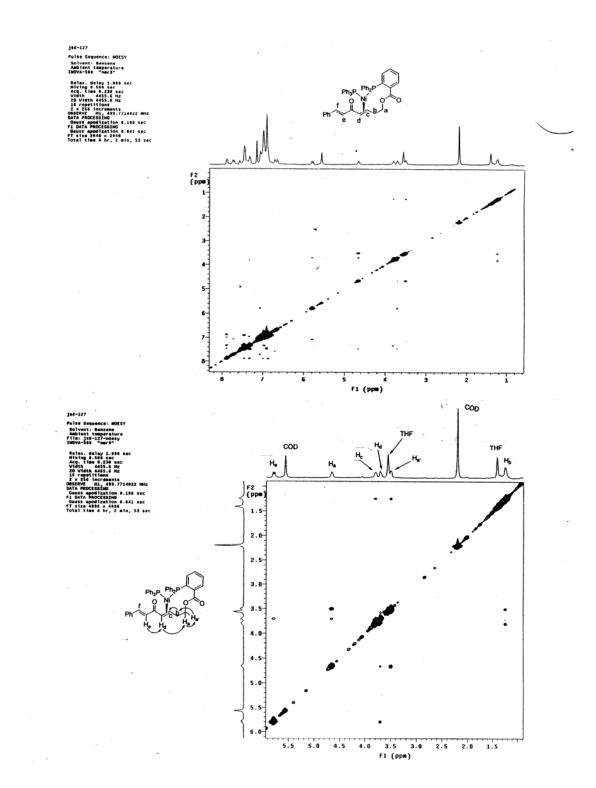
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Ι.



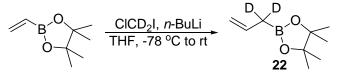


NOESYin C₆D₆:



Deuterium Labelling Experiments (Scheme 7):

Synthesis of d₂-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 CD₂Cl₂ according to: Miyano, S.; Hashimoto, H. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1971**, *44*, 2864.) in 17 mL of THF at -78 °C was added 2.07 mL (5.18 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 NH₄Cl 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 MgSO₄ and concentrated using reduced pressure. Purification of the crude mixture using silica gel chromatography (pentane/CH₂Cl₂) 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. ¹H 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 ²H NMR of the purified material.

Non-linear effects (Figure 1 and 2):

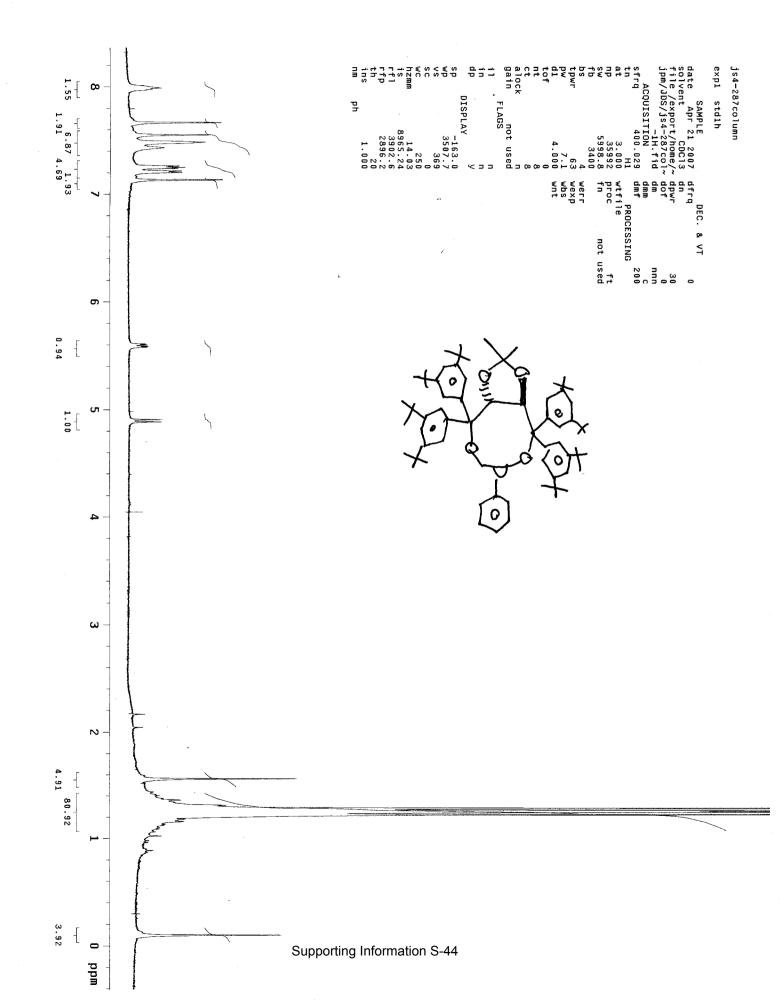
Effect of ligand optical purity on enantioselectivity:

An oven-dried 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar was charged with 3.0 mg (0.011 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 μ L of toluene was added, and this mixtrure was stirred for 45 min. Next, 44.2 mg (0.263 mmol) of allylboronic acid pinacol ester was added followed by 50.0 mg (0.219 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 (N₂ sparge) was added and the mixture transferred to a separatory funnel with CH₂Cl₂ (2x). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, 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.

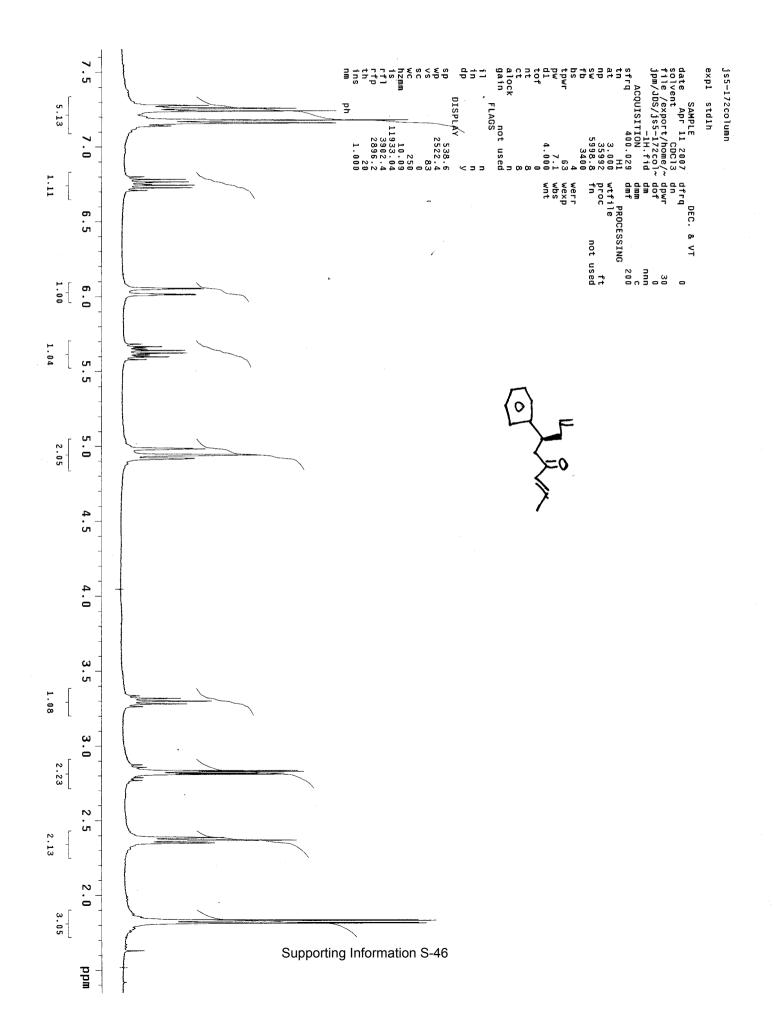
Effect of ligand optical purity and conversion:

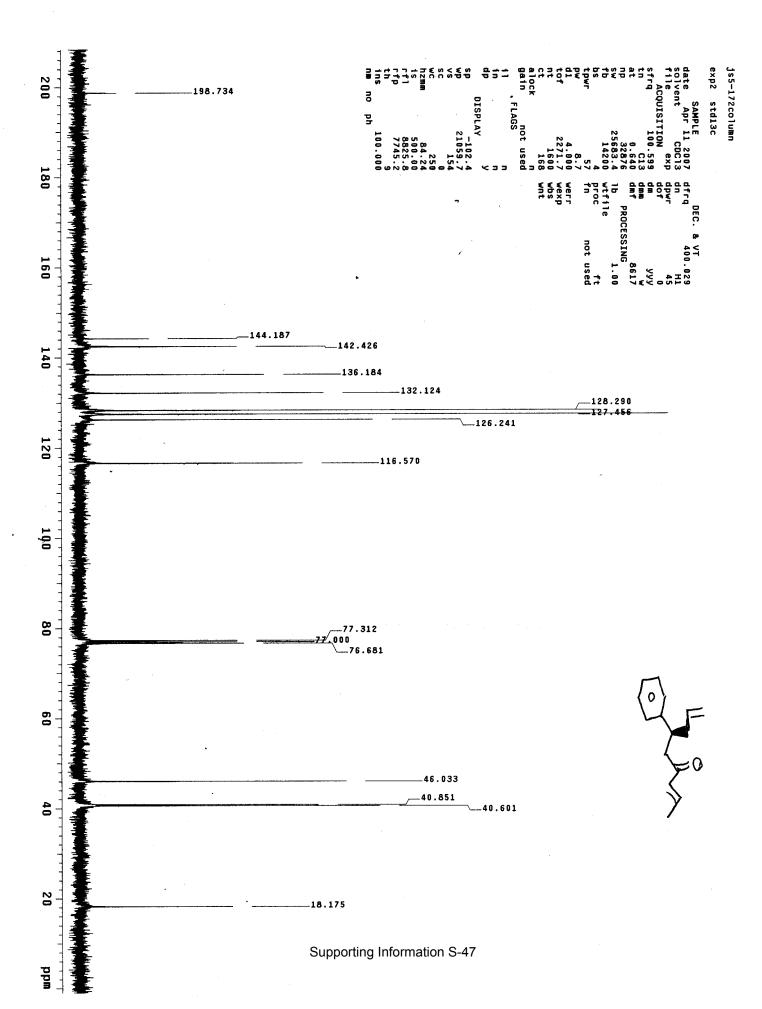
Optically pure and racemic catalyst stock solutions, consisting of mixture of Ni(cod)₂ and ligand **14**, were prepared using 3.4 mg of Ni(cod)₂ and 24.5 mg of optically pure or racemic ligand **14** in 24<u>0</u> μ L of *d*₈-toluene, respectively, and allowed to stand at room temperature for 45 min before use. To two oven-dried J-

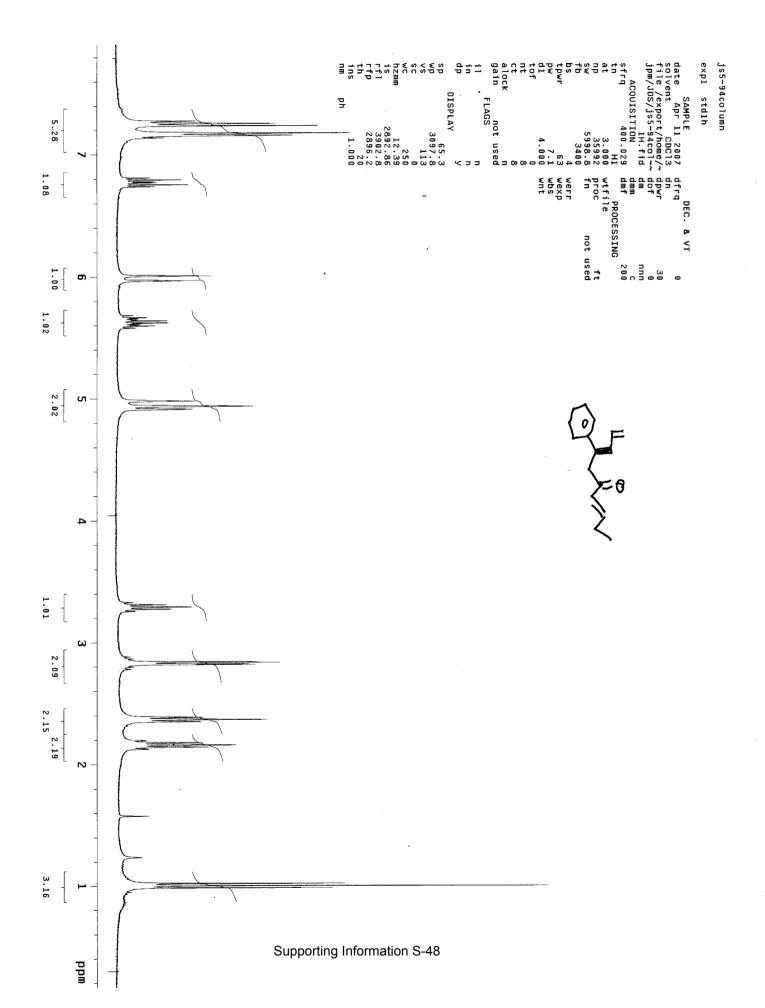
Young NMR tubes, in a dry-box, was added $350 \ \mu$ L of a 0.750 M stock solution of allylboronic acid pinacol ester in d_8 -toluene to each tube. To one tube was added 175 μ L of the optically pure catalyst stock solution, and to the other tube was added 175 μ L of the racemic catalyst solution. Finally, $350 \ \mu$ 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 ¹H 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.

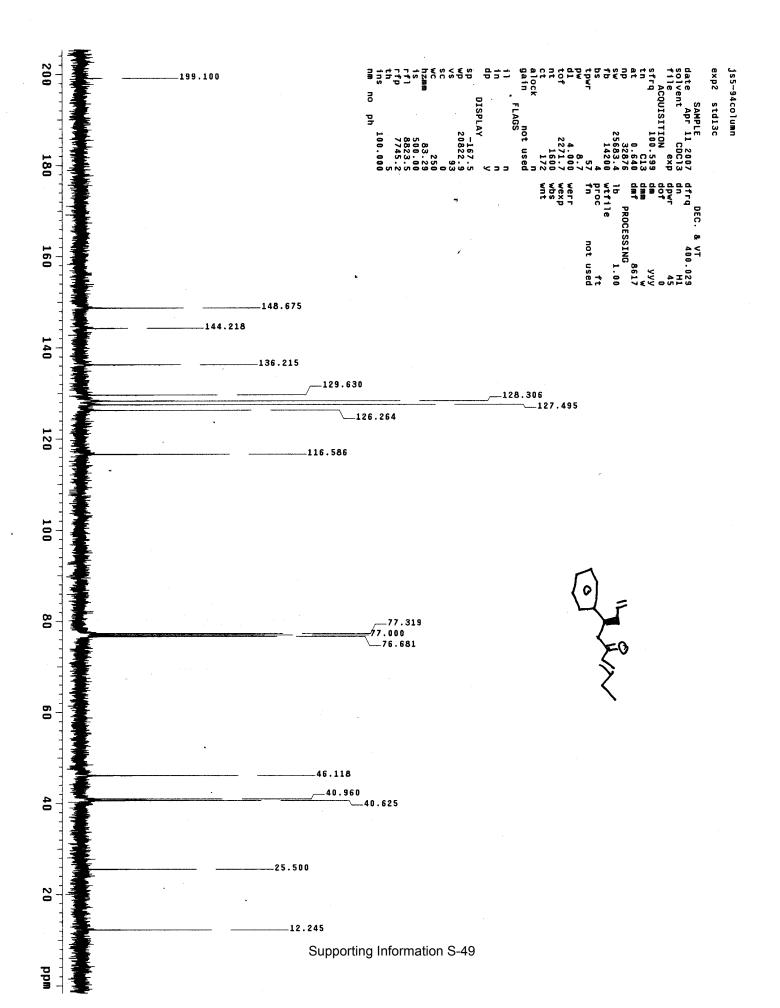


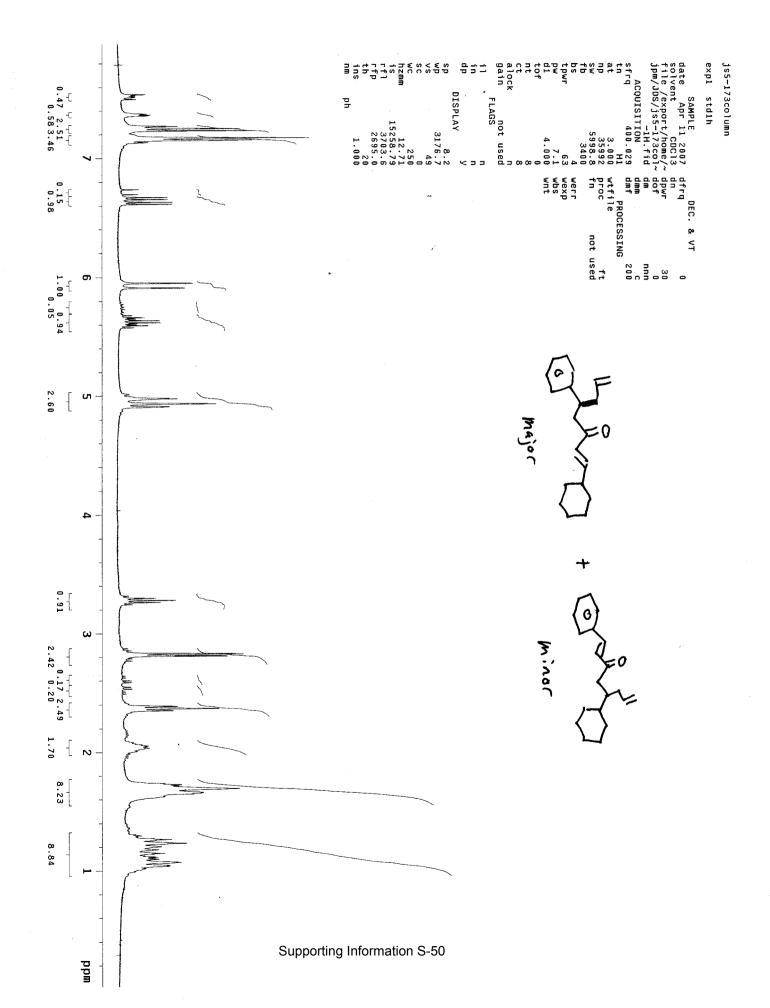
11111 date SAMPLE solvent CDC13 file /export/home/~ jpm/js4-287col-13C~ .fid exp3 sfrq 25 d 27 js4-287column ACQUISITION q 125.683 cđe s2pul DISPLAY FLAGS ĥ 102. 500. 13631. 9676. 3.000 200168 33361.1 18000 -228.0 25601.4 132 4 100.000 180 81.2 n n 7.0 18.6 944 25 54 'n lb wtfile prqc fn math dfrq dio f werr wbs wnt dseq temp 5 DEC. PROCESSING 7 DEC2 160 **9**• not VT 499. 11905 л 10000 used f _149.752 149.520 28.0 1.00 1.0 ړې د ۲ .784 39 wft 1.0 -5 48.884 _148.782 146.311 _145.554 140 -142.496 --141.556 ---140.565 130.499 130.119 _ 129.918 -128.176 _128.116 123.826 120 -122.252 121.626 120.711 128.429 -120.381 --120.209 110.001 100 --**84.3**88 -**84**.356 84.237 đ 84.178 84.093 8 -83.937 _83.171 __83.129 77.253 77.000 _76.745 60 40 ٦ 35.021 34.881 34.765 _34.753 _31.527 1 31.482 31.454 31.405 28.092 20 -23.679 Supporting Information S-45 mdd

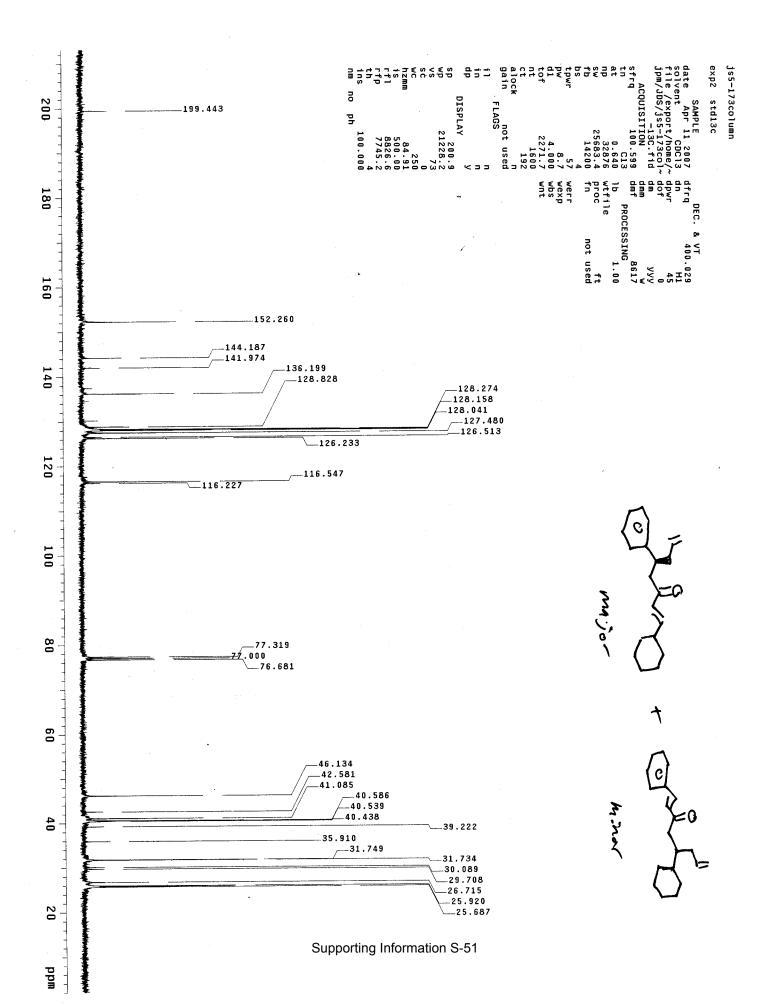


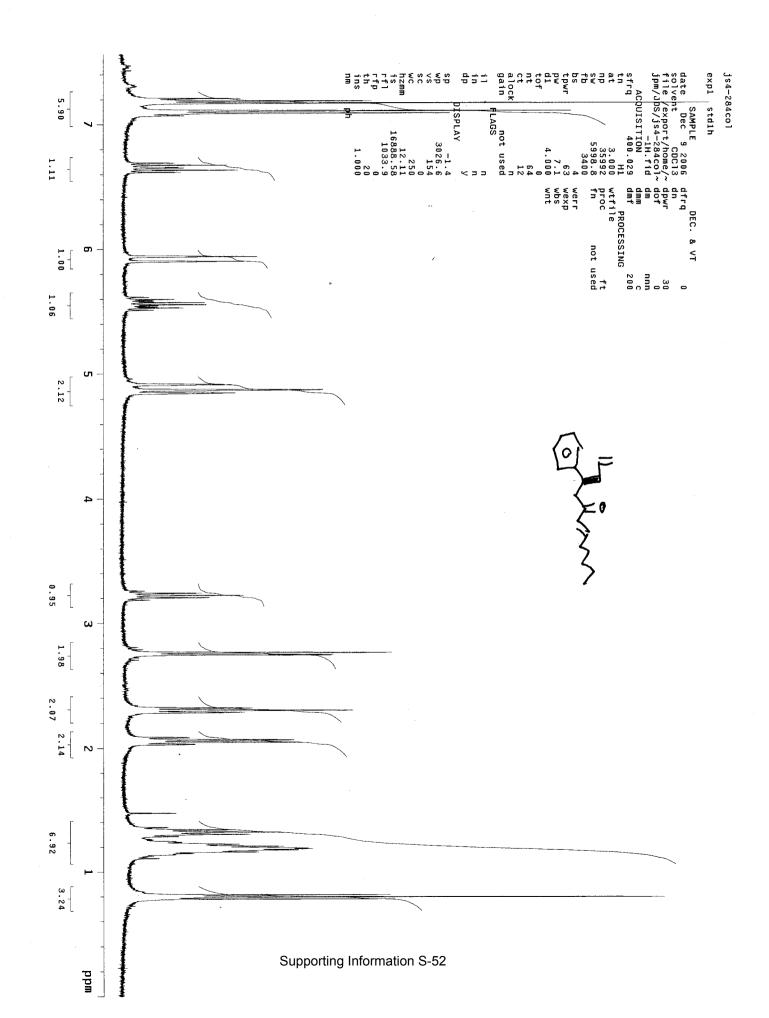


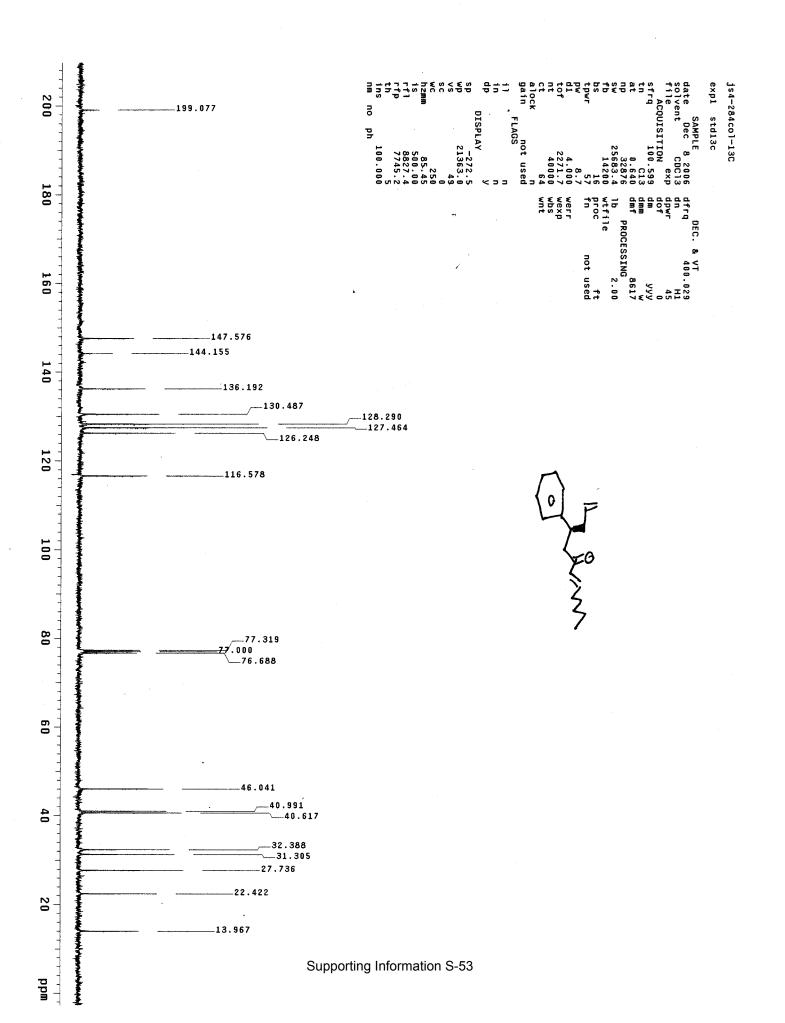


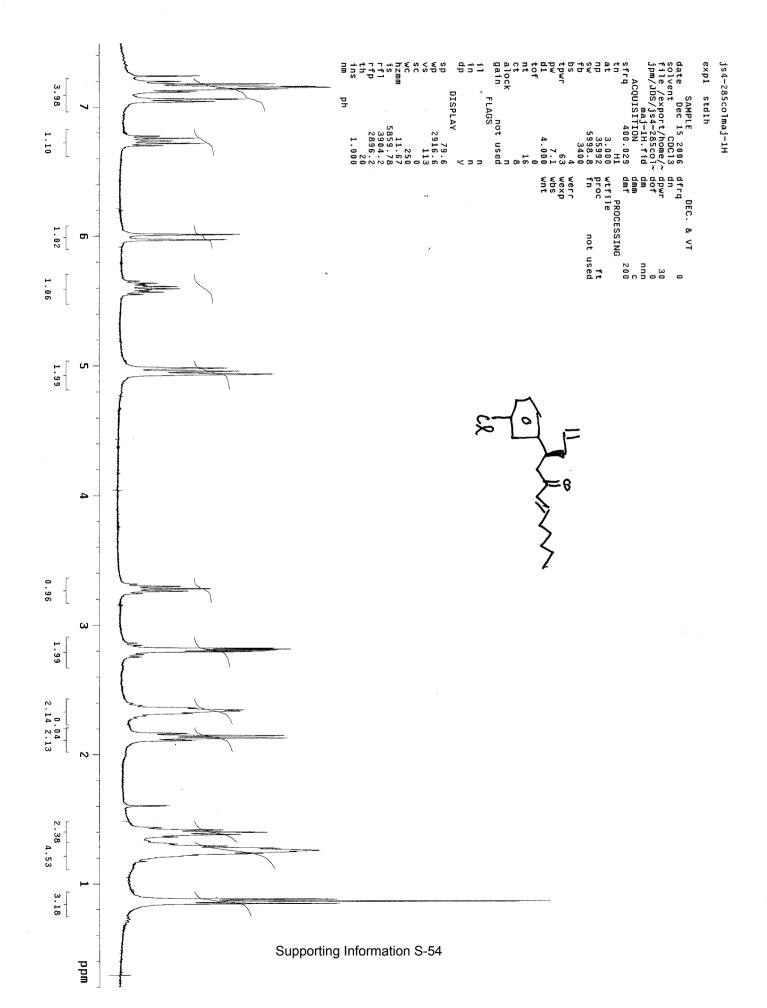


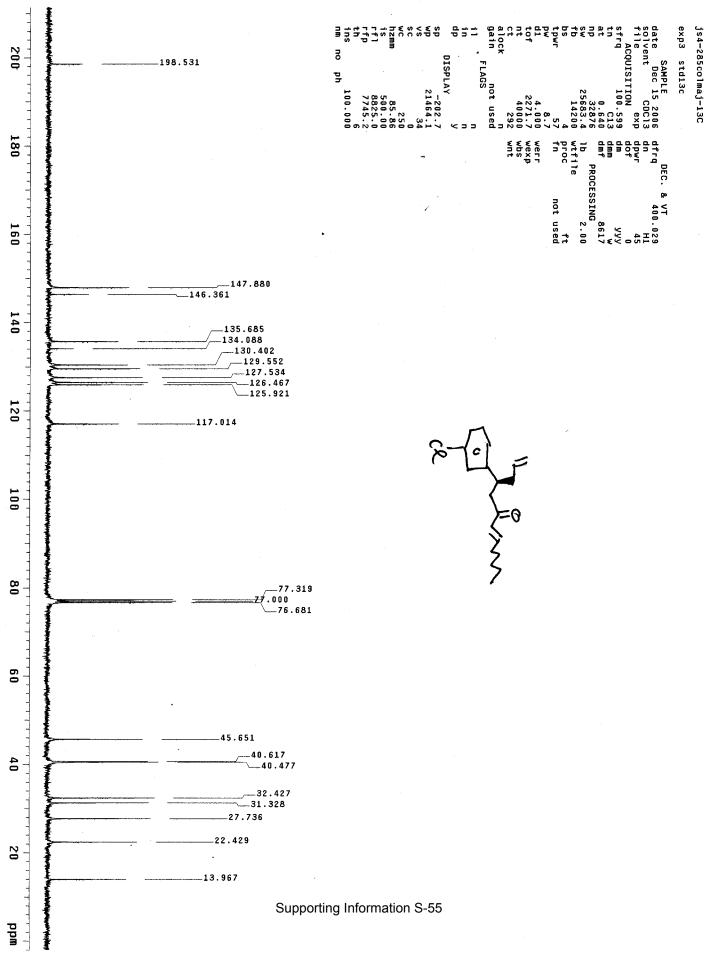


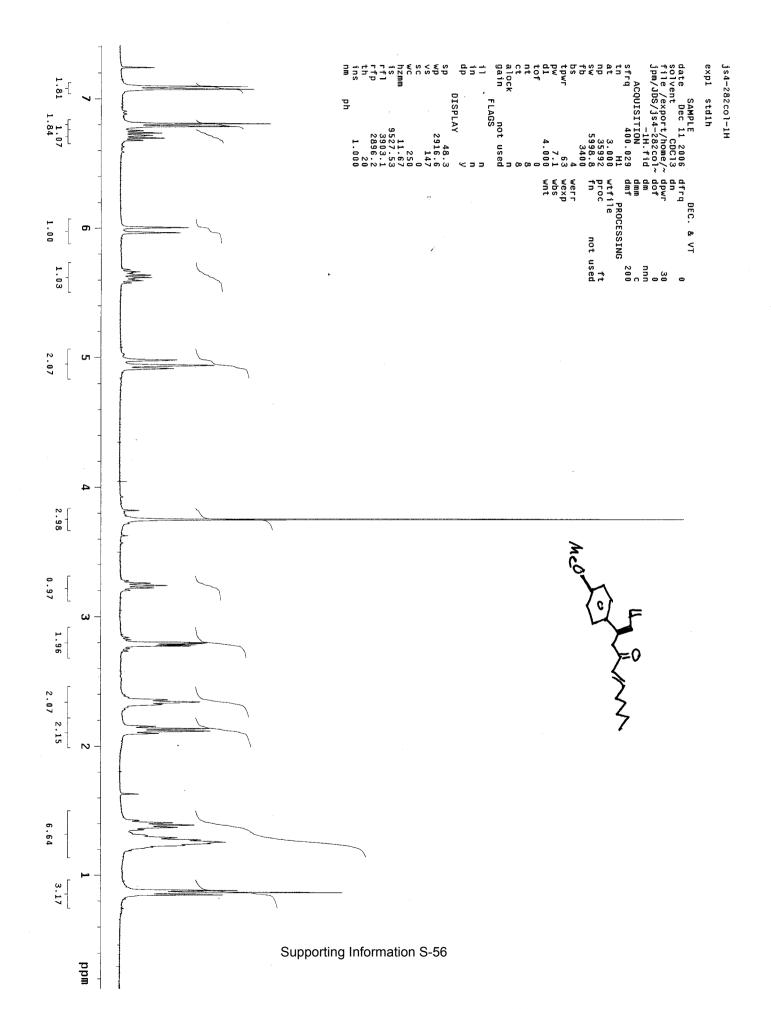


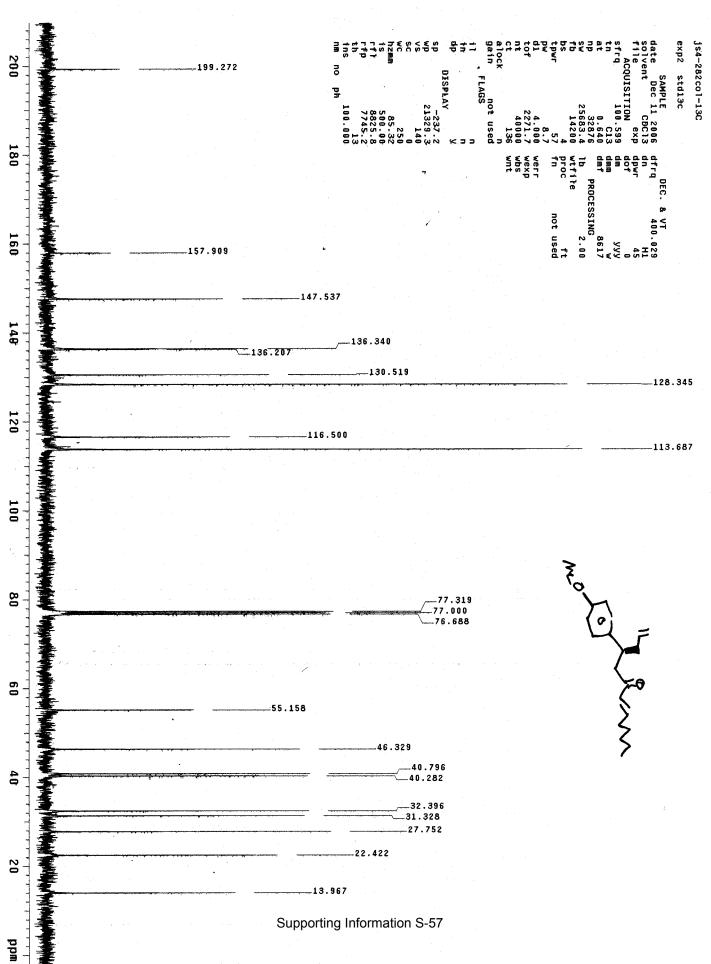


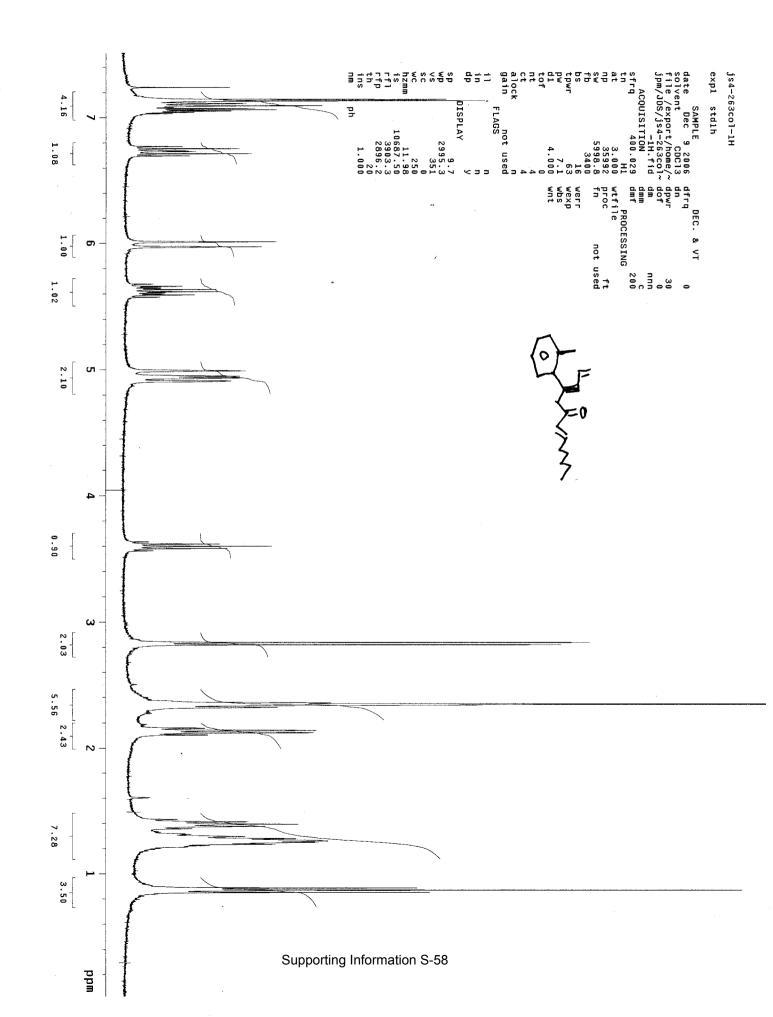


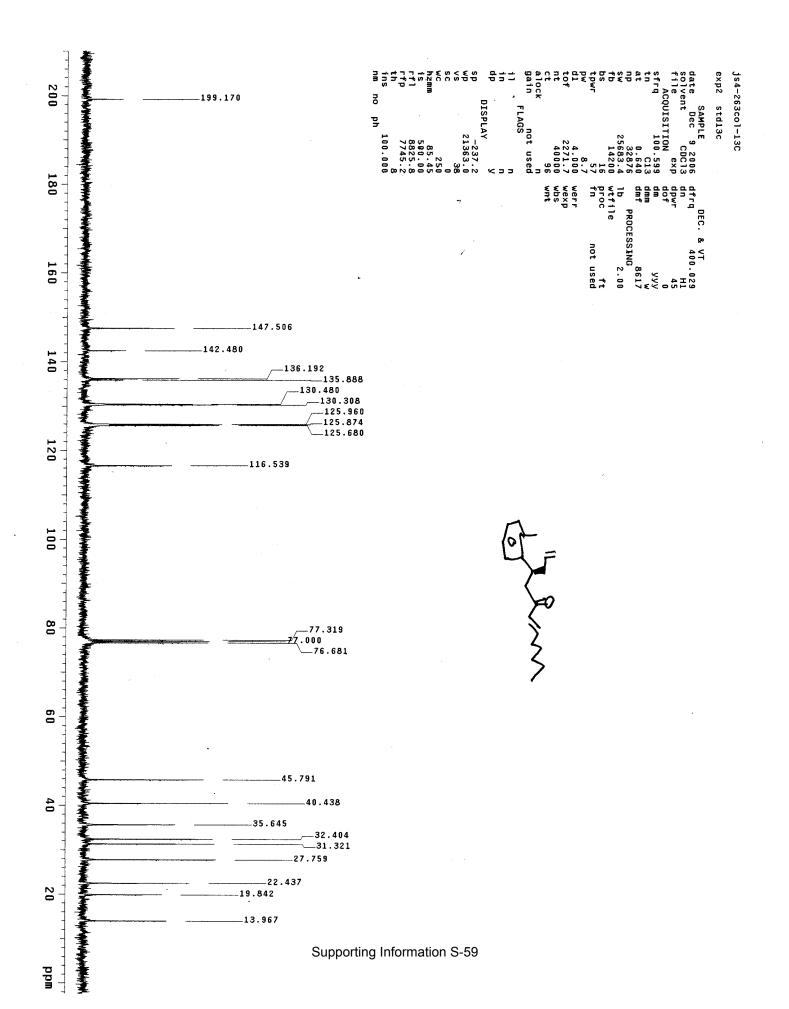


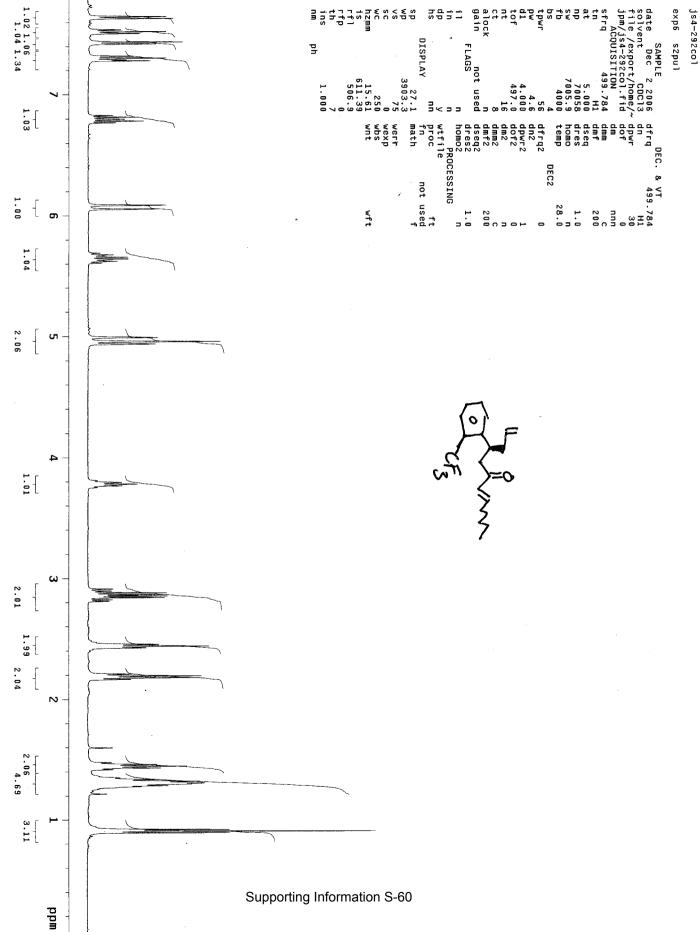


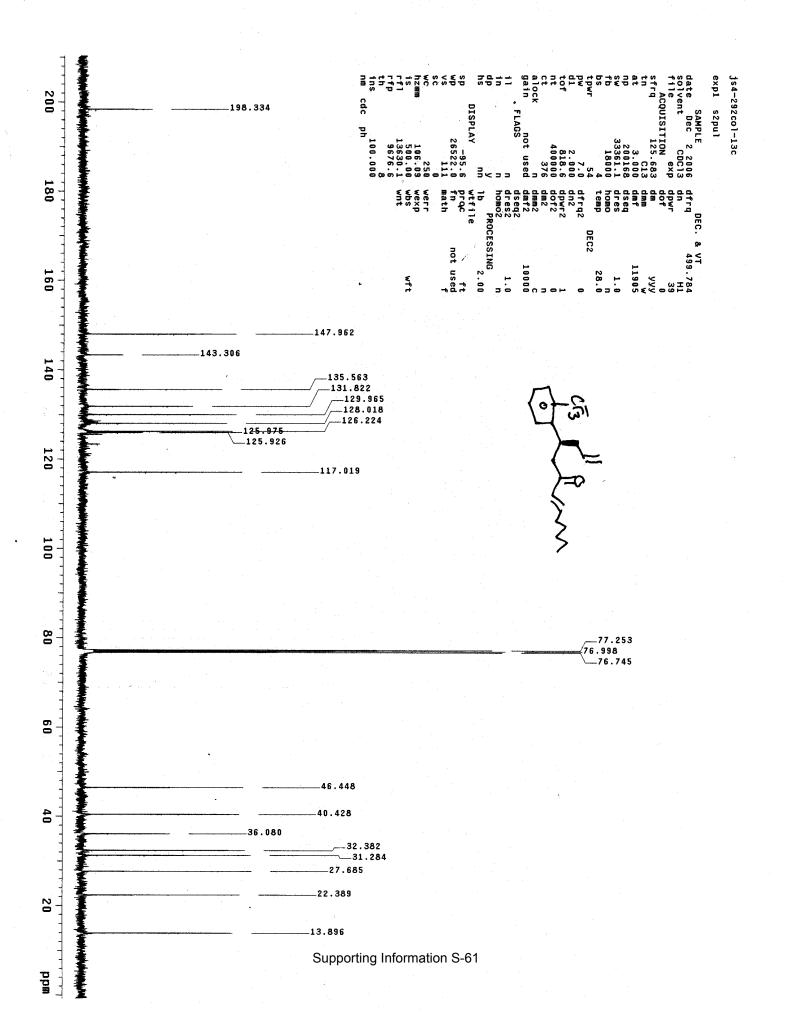


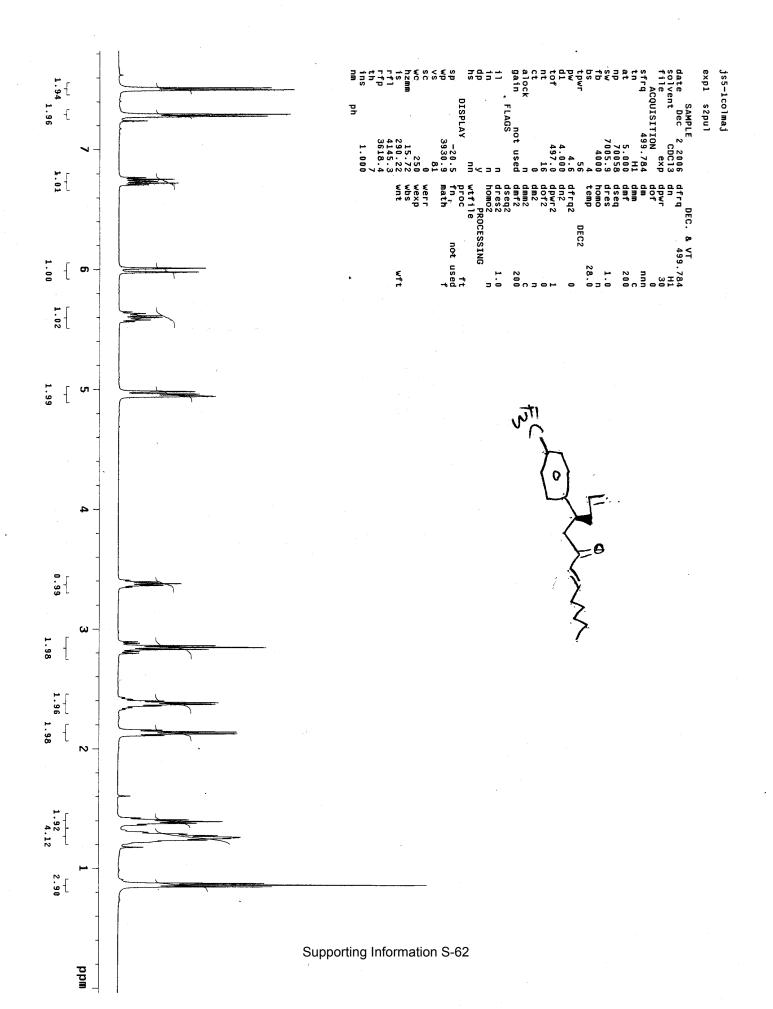


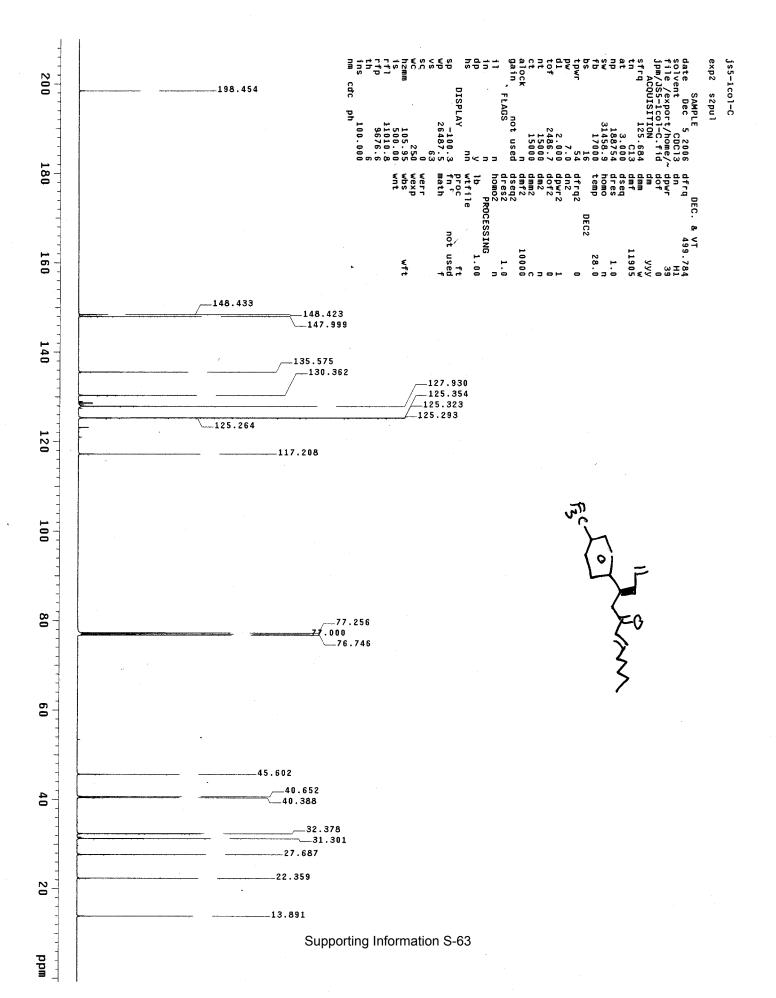






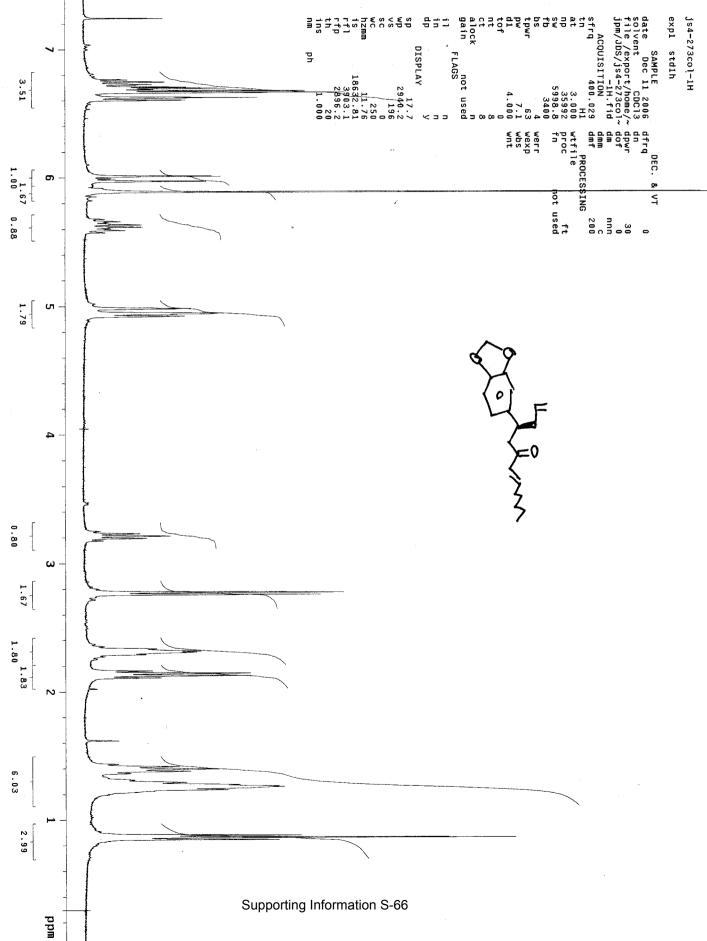


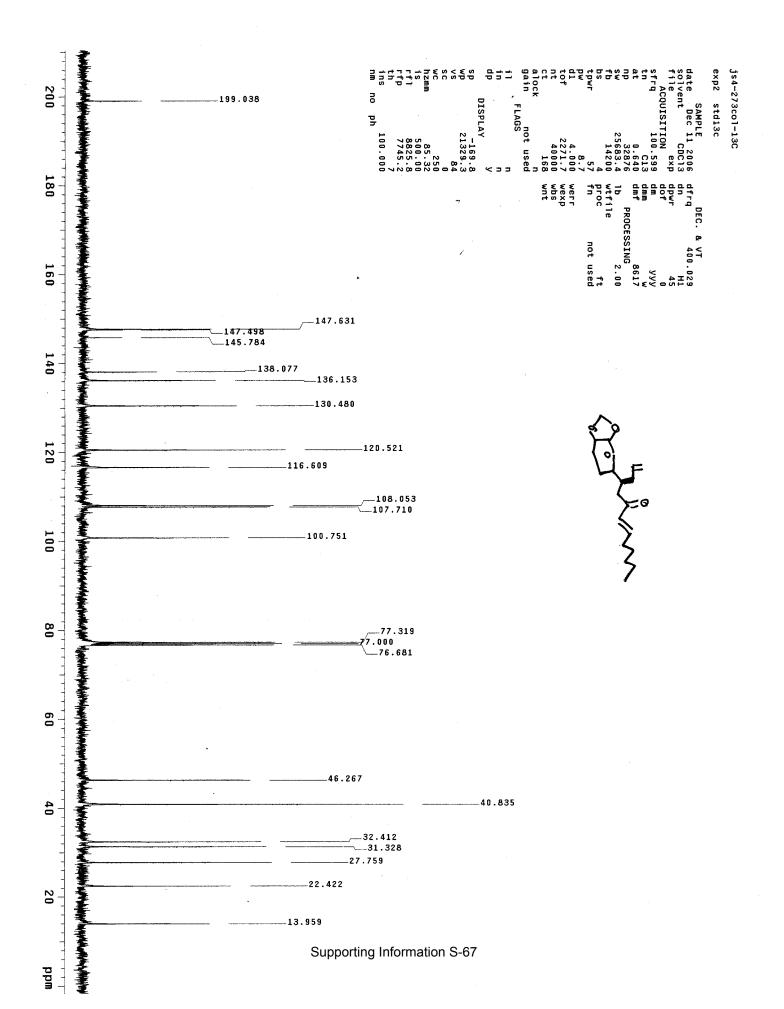


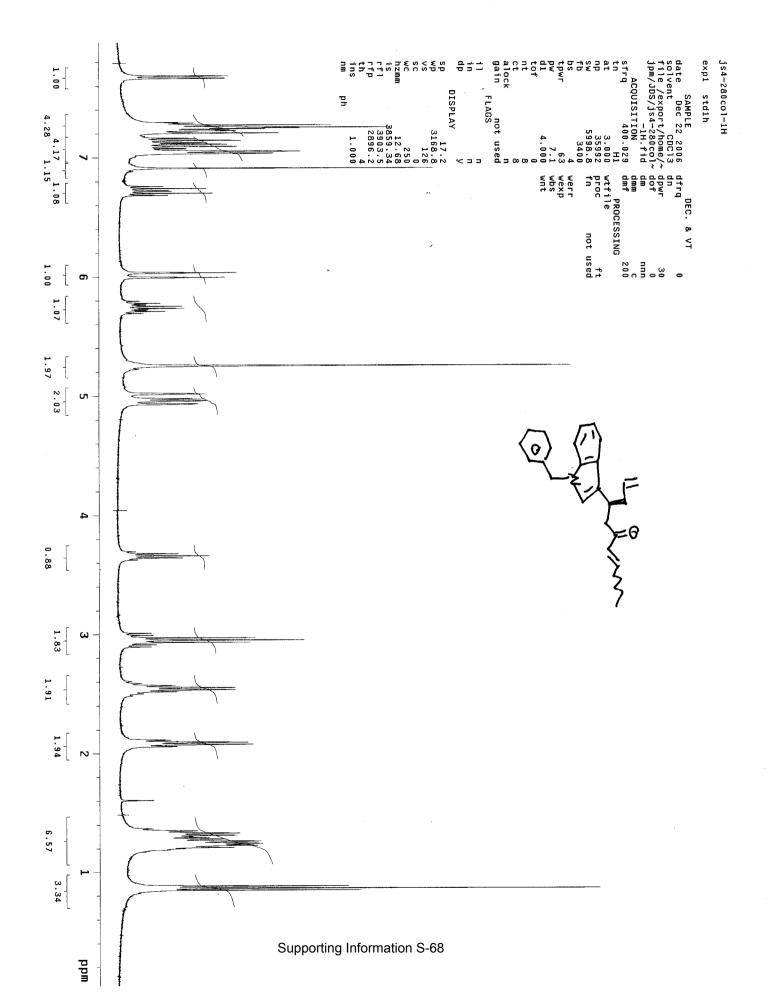


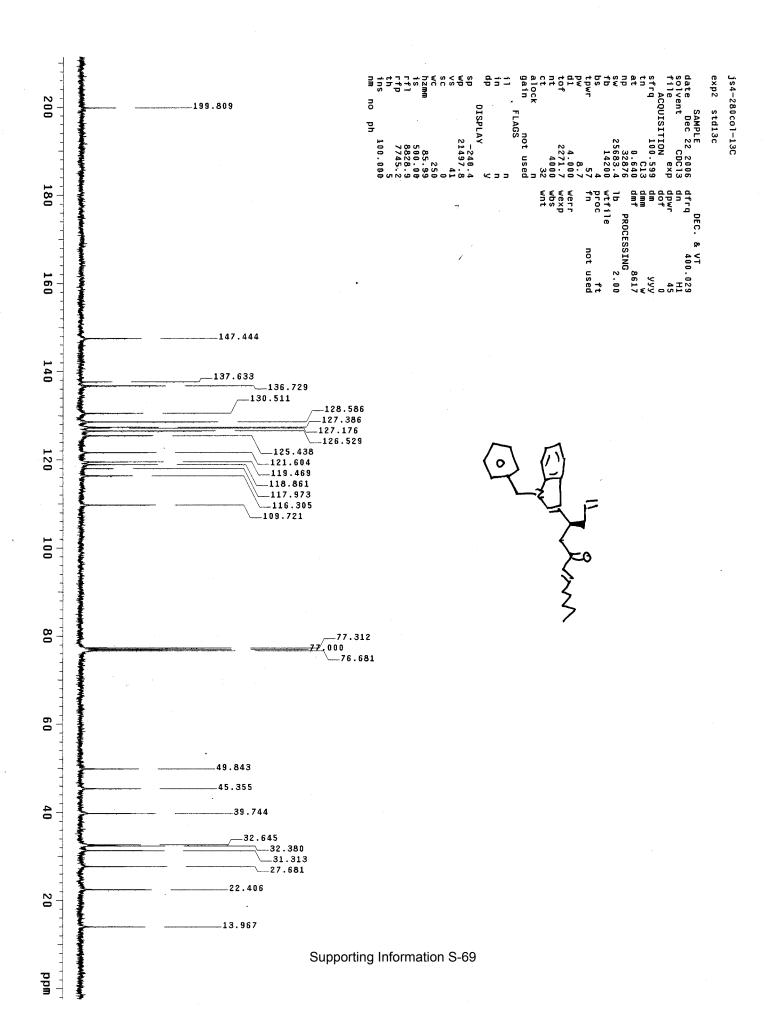


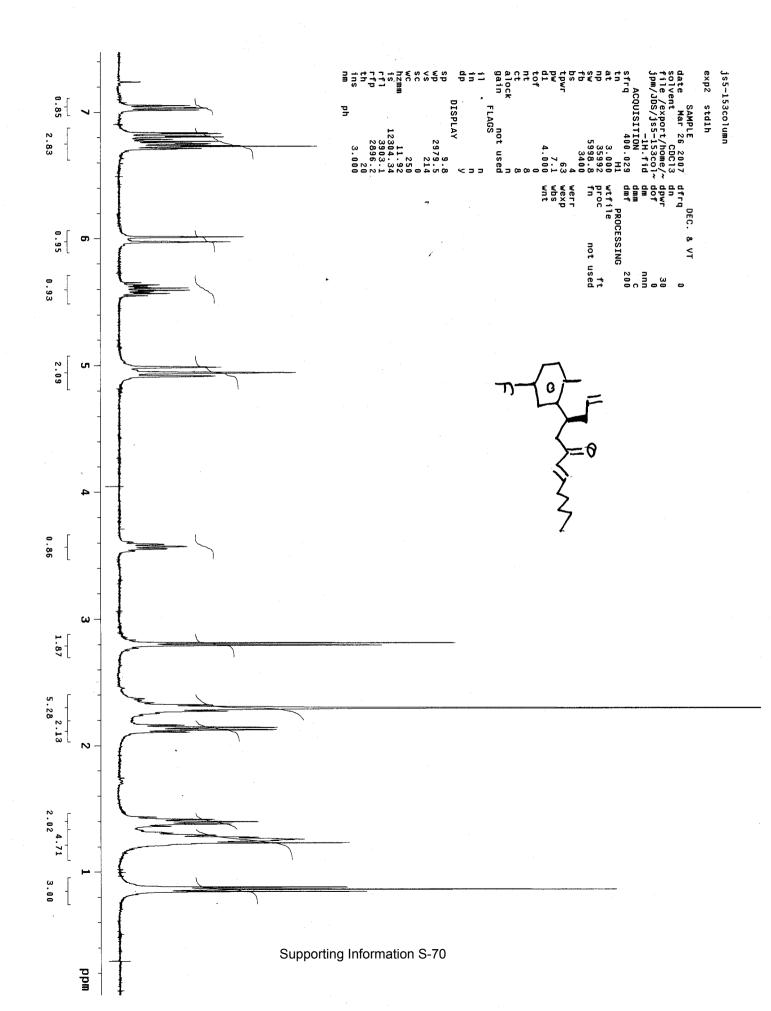
SAMPLE date Dec 22_2 solvent file exp2 std13c gain sfrq js5-2col-13C na th ŝ ąþ _ np 5 j ö lock 200 ACQUISITION 5 n not used FLAGS 198.695 DISPLAY 멸 21464 100.599 100.000 85.86 500.00 8825.0 7745.2 4.000 -236. CDC1 4000 1420 2006 exp ഇ 180 lb wtfile proc fn werr wbs wnt daa fr daafr daafr q PROCESSING 2.00 DEC. Q۵ ft not used 160 157.091 147.810 144.693 140 40.890 35.662 ÷ 30.378 3 -120 -116.890 112.440 109.892 105.131 100 1 1 1 1 rxo(80 77.319 7.000 76.681 60 43.064 40 38.295 -37.999 -34.266 32.458 -32.030 --31.344 -27.759 22.445 20 13.982 -مغليته مغرفين Supporting Information S-65 الدار مشاطاته udd

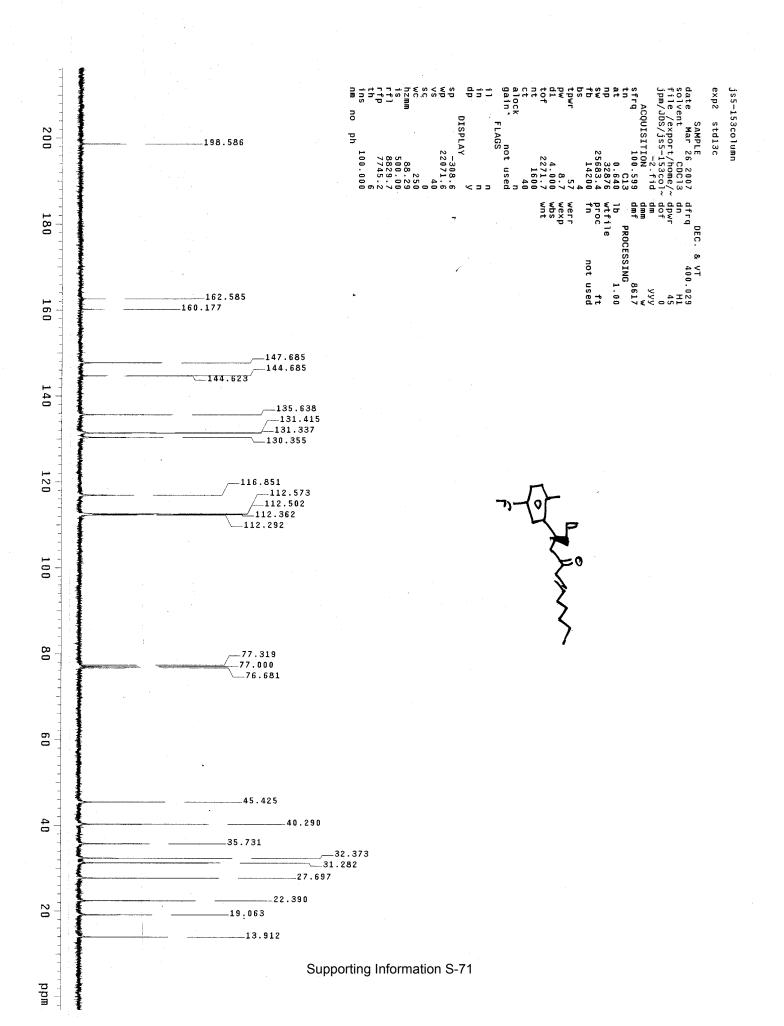




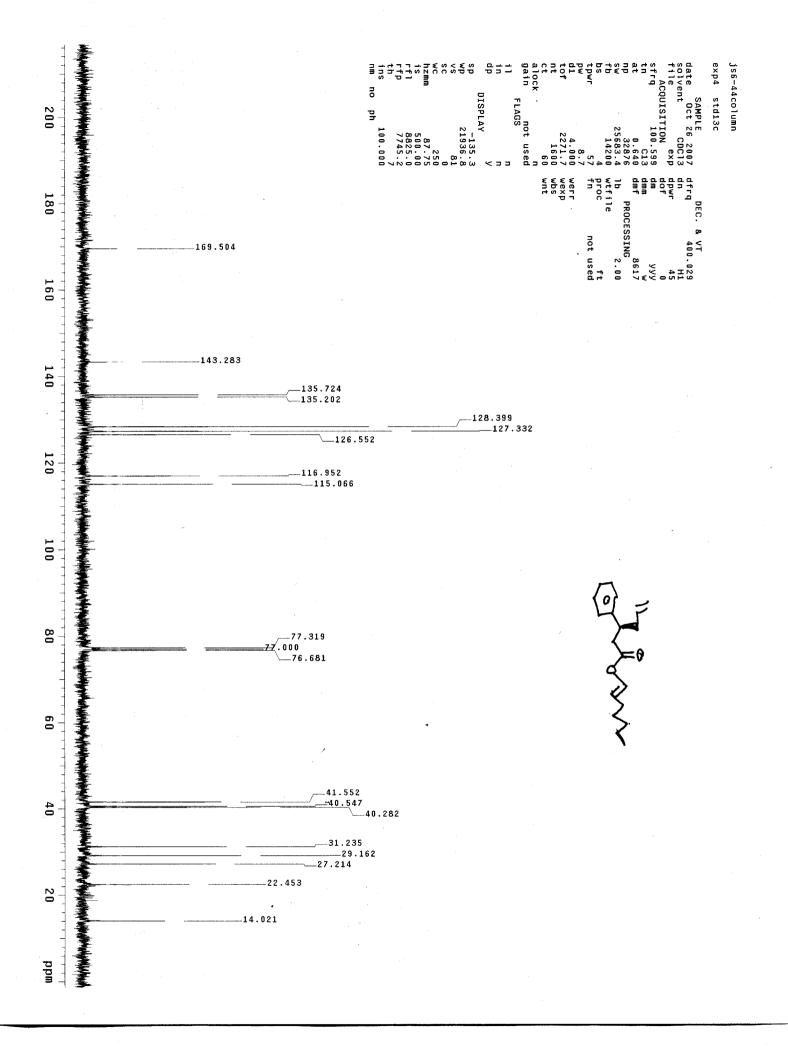




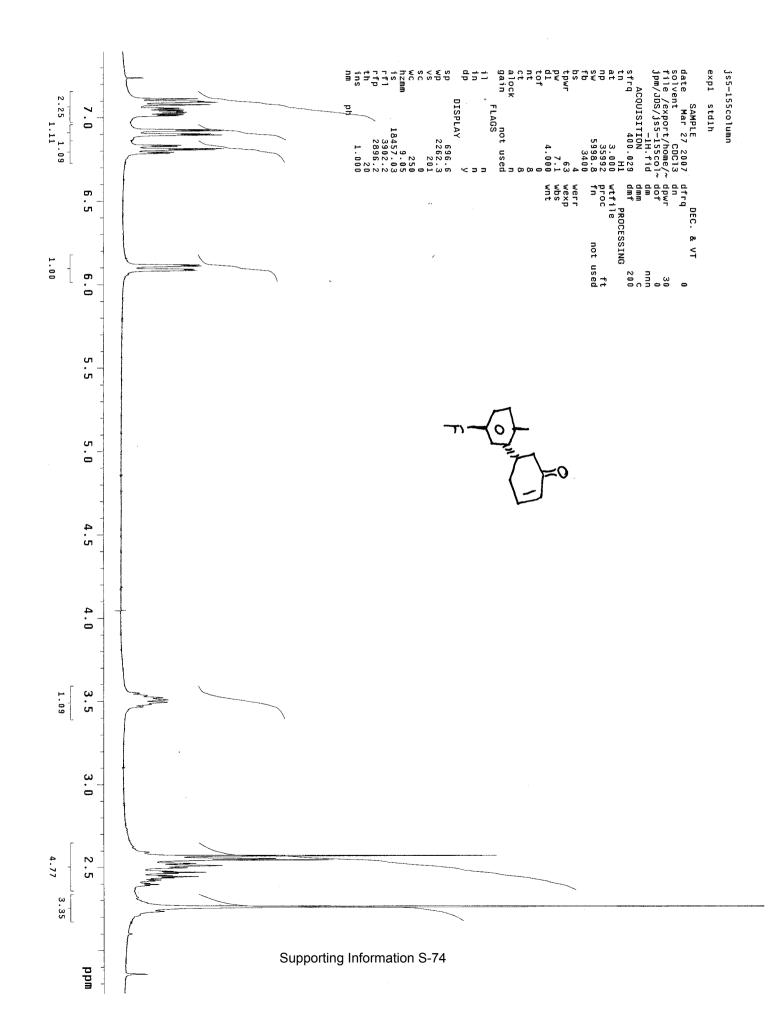


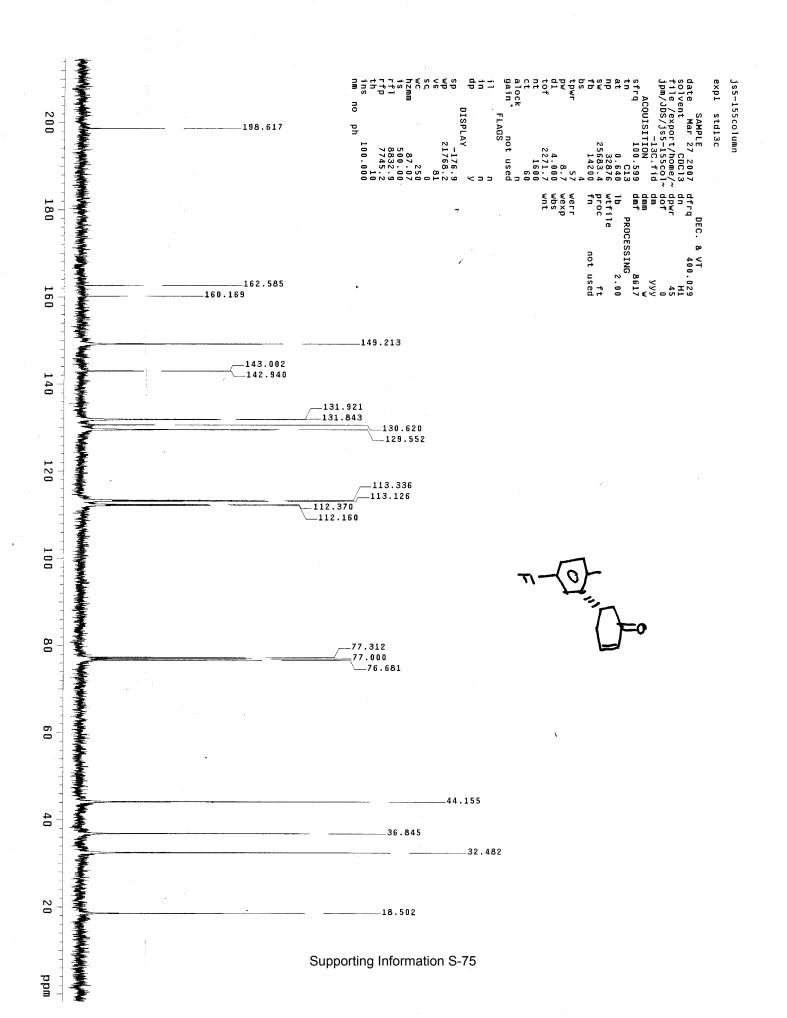


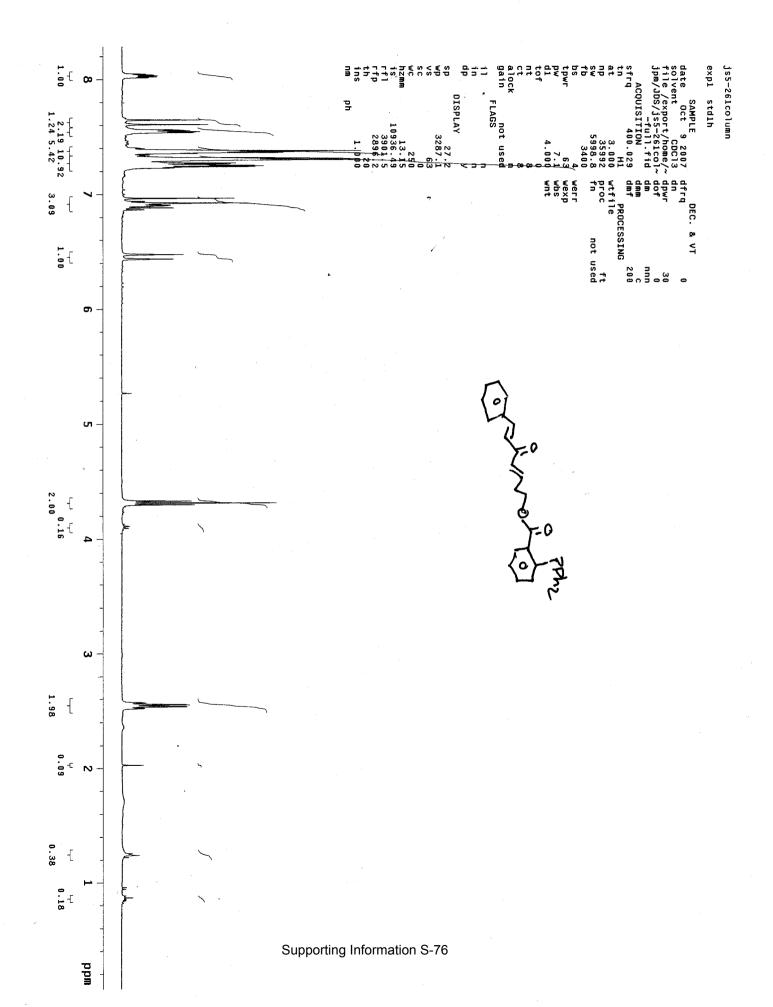
ACQUISITION sfrq tof tof date SAMPLE date Oct 26 2007 solvent CDC13 file /export/home/~ jpm/JDS/js6-44col-~ full_fid 2.18 3.19 da s s a d alock gain na instrfi exp2 std1h js6-44column đp h s a t n b s w ÷ not used FLAGS DISPLAY þ 1.02 50. 2955.5 147 400.029 11.82 6926.30 35992 5998.8 3400 3902. 2896. 20 1.000 4.000 3.000 .fid 25 werr wbs wht proc fn dan dofrq dan wtfile DEC. & VT PROCESSING ft not used 6 00 200 1.07 0 1 1.00 2.24 сп O 4 Ž 0.98 ω 1.03 2.14 2.00 N 7.29 3.52 Supporting Information S-72 mdd

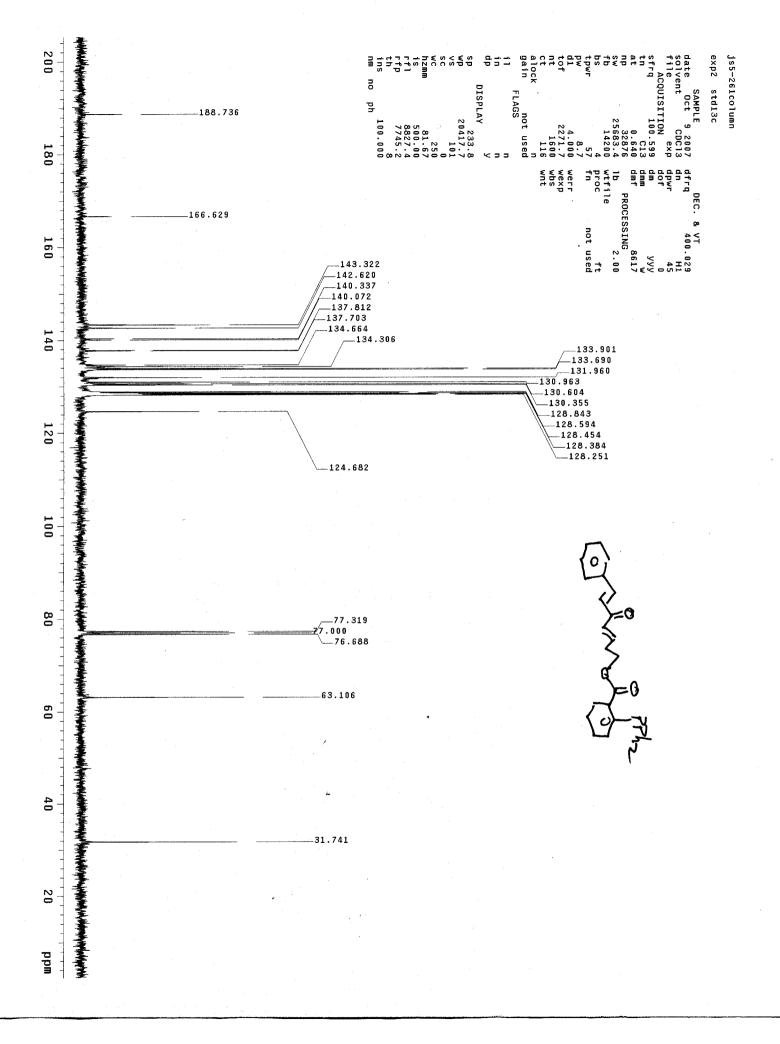


Supporting Information S-73

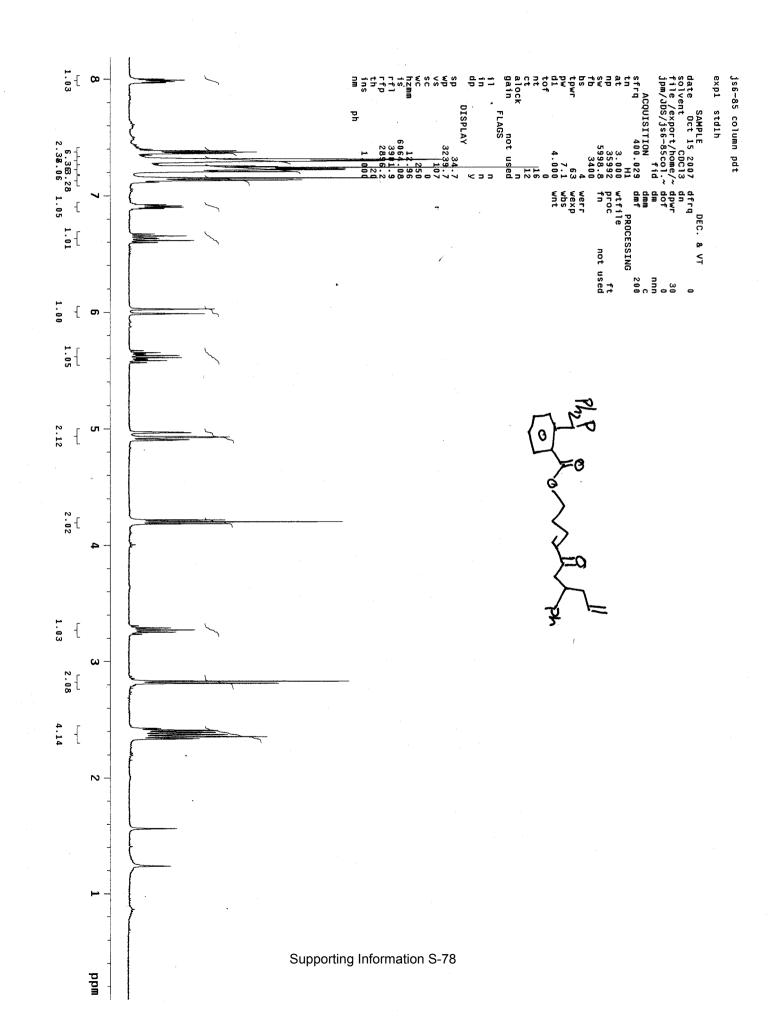


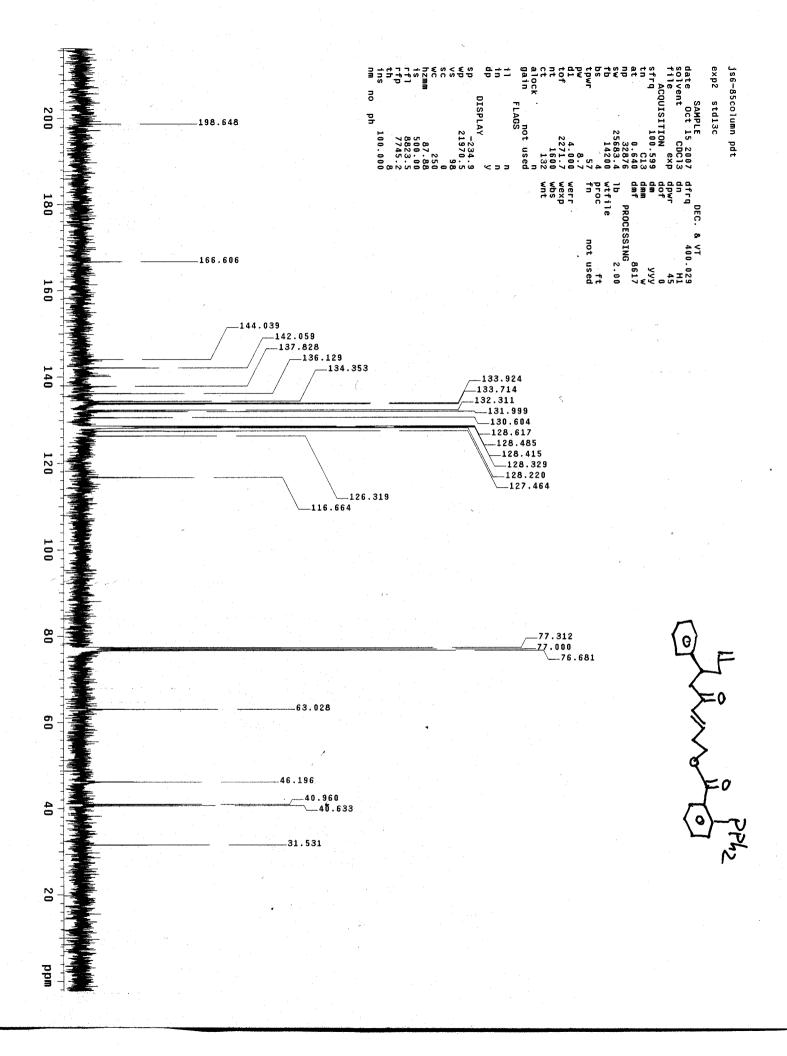


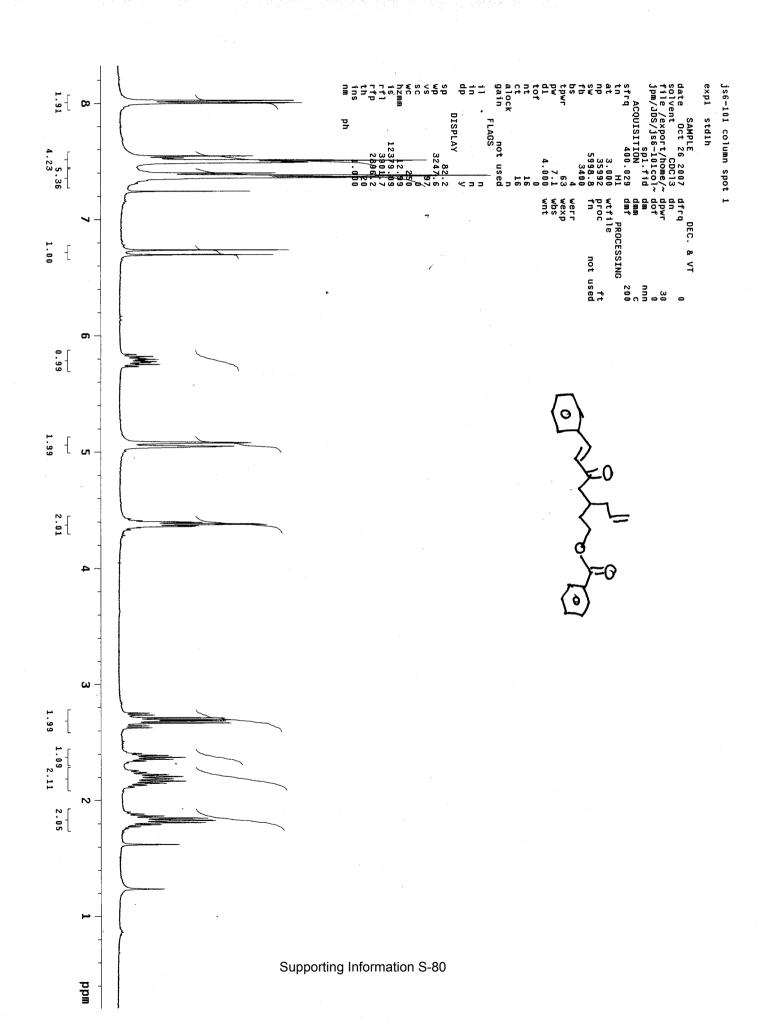


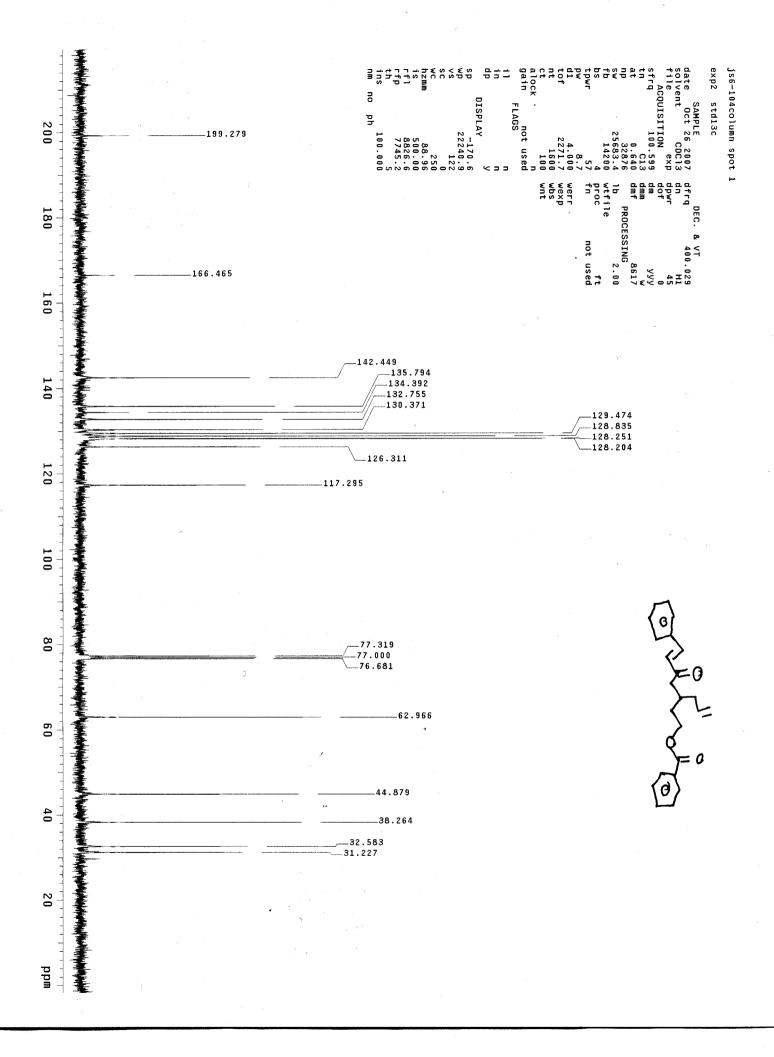


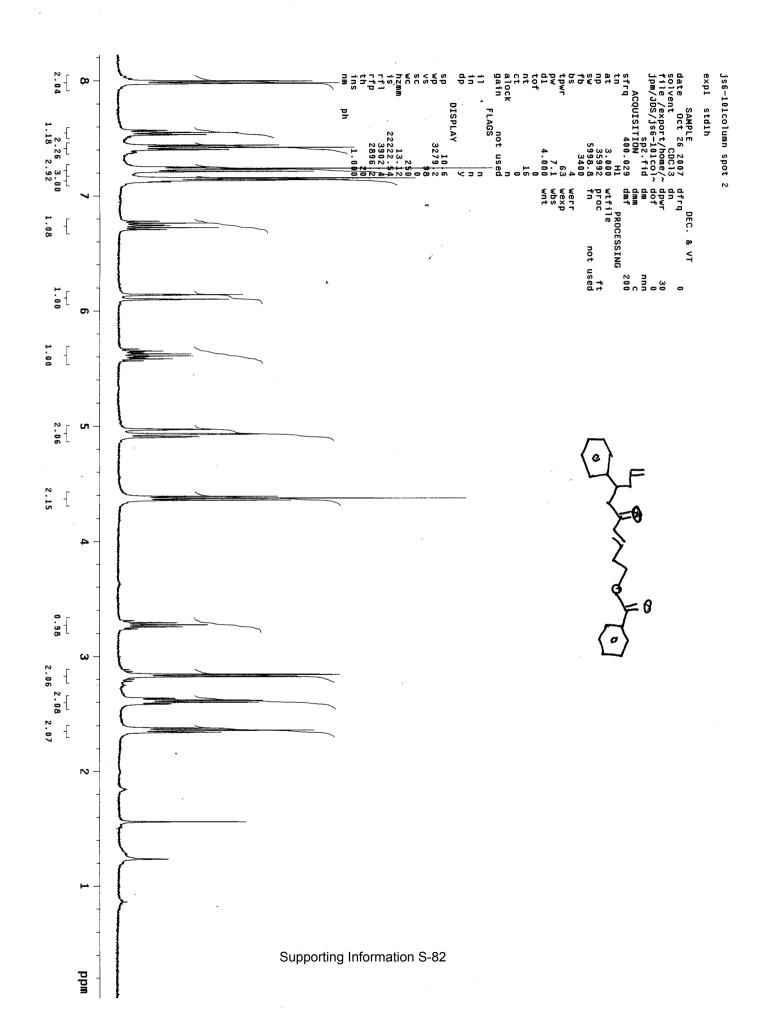
Supporting Information S-77

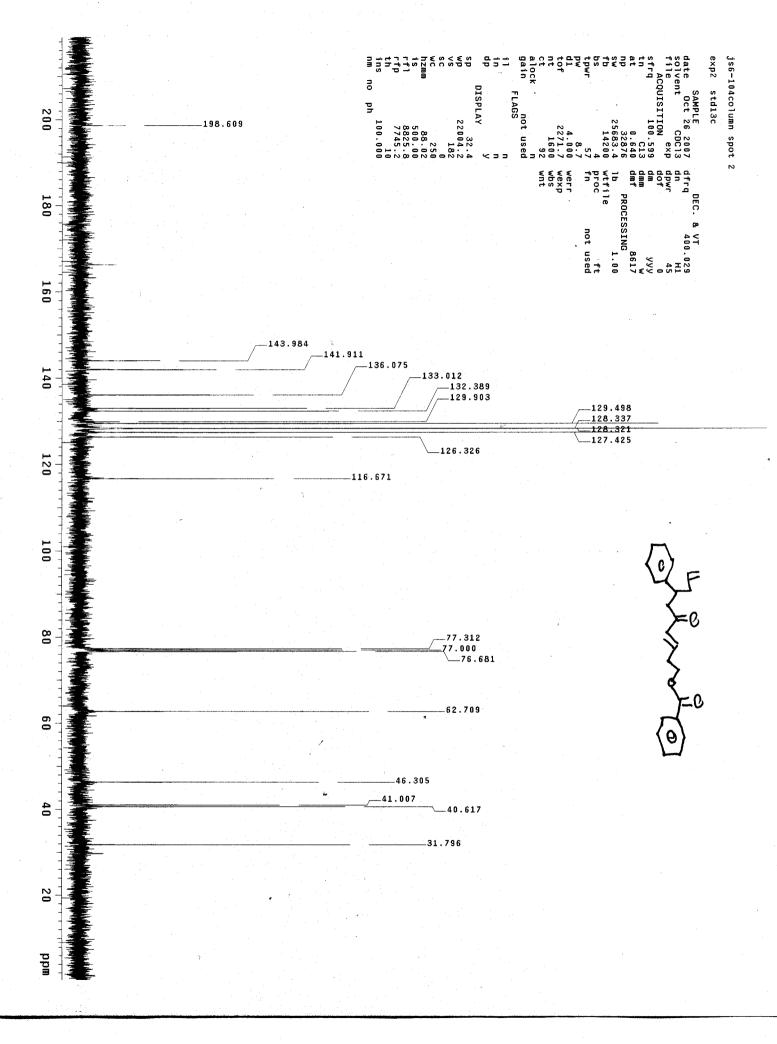












Supporting Information S-83