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# Kinetics of a Fast Reversible Alkene Radical Cation Cyclization Reaction 

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General Procedures and Instrumentation:. Reactions involving water-sensitive reagents were performed under a nitrogen atmosphere. THF and dichloromethane were purified using a commercial column purification apparatus ${ }^{\mathrm{S} 1, \mathrm{~S} 2}$ Diisopropylamine and triethylamine were purified prior to use by distillation after stirring over calcium hydride. Column chromatography was carried out using Silicycle Ultra Pure Silica Gel (200-425 mesh) ( $60 \AA$ ). $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha-$ Trifluorotoluene (anhydrous), methanol, acetonitrile, diethyl ether, benzene, thiophenol, and other reagents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company and used as received. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra were recorded at 300 or 500 MHz with $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ solutions unless specified otherwise. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm ( $\delta$ ) downfield from internal TMS at $0.00 \mathrm{ppm} .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra were recorded at 75 or 125 MHz with chemical shifts referenced to internal TMS at 0.00 ppm or to the solvent peak at $77.00 \mathrm{ppm} .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ multiplicities (C), $(\mathrm{CH}),\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right),\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$ were obtained from DEPT-135 and DEPT-90 spectra. High resolution mass spectra were recorded by the University of Illinois at Chicago Research Resources Center. HPLC analyses were carried out on an Agilent 1100 HPLC system equipped with a photodiode array detector and using a Supelcosil LC-18 column ( $25 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) $(5 \mu \mathrm{~m})$. GCMS analyses were carried out on an Agilent 6890 N gas chromatograph equipped with a DB1701 capillary column ( $30.0 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.25$ $\mathrm{mm} \times 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ), interfaced to an Agilent 5973 mass selective detector running in scan mode with electron impact ionization ( 70 Ev ).

Laser flash photolysis studies of $\mathbf{1}$ were carried out on an Applied Photophysics LKS50 laser kinetic spectrometer. The third harmonic ( $355 \mathrm{~nm}, 7 \mathrm{~ns}$ duration, 40 to 60 mJ / pulse) from a Continuum Surelite 1 laser was used in all LFP studies. Data from the photomultiplier was digitized using an Agilent infinium oscilloscope (Model 54845a). When possible, oversampling ( $64 / 1$ ) was used to improve $S / N$. Samples of $\mathbf{1}$ were prepared in the appropriate solvent, and the concentration of $\mathbf{1}$ was adjusted to give an absorbance of 0.2 to 0.5 at 355 nm . The samples (typically 250 mL ) were placed in a jacketed addition funnel and deoxygenated by a slow flow of helium. The temperature of the solution was adjusted by circulating a temperature regulated methanol / water mixture through the external jacket with a circulating pump. The sample was equilibrated at the desired temperature for 10 to 20 min and then allowed to flow through a flow cuvette at a rate of 5 to $20 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$. Sample temperatures were measured by a thermocouple inserted into the cuvette just above the laser and analyzing light paths. For low temperature data the sample and cuvette were enclosed in a box equipped with quartz windows that was purged with nitrogen in order to minimize water condensation on optical surfaces.

Reactions of 1 and Analysis for 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13: Photolyses of PTOC ester 1 were carried out in 8 mm (i.d.) pyrex reaction tubes, capped with a rubber septum. The tube was purged for at least 5 min with a continuous flow of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$. The solvent (TFT, DCM, benzene, or ACN ), thiophenol, and, in some cases, TFE, was added to the reaction tube to make a volume of $700 \mu \mathrm{~L}$. The solution was deoxygenated for 2 to 4 min . by agitating the solution while passing a gentle stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ through the solution using a syringe needle. The solution was then shielded from light, the PTOC ester 1 solution ( $300 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.033 \mathrm{M}$ ) was added, and the solution was further deoxygenated for 2 to 3 min as described above. The syringe needle was withdrawn, and the solution was then irradiated with a 150 W tungsten floodlamp at a distance of ca. 24 inches for 1 to 1.5 h . The reaction mixtures were analyzed directly by HPLC. Mixtures of methanol, acetonitrile, and water were used as eluant (typically 70:20:10, respectively) for 10 min ., followed by a gradient ( 1 min ) to a 70:30 mixture of methanol:acetonitrile, followed by further elution to 30 min .

Calibration curves for $\mathbf{9}$ and $\mathbf{1 0}$ were constructed by injecting samples ( $2 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ and $5 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ ) of known concentration ( $1,2,3,4,5$ and 10 mM ). Chromatograms were extracted from the PDA data at $250,260,270$, and 280 nm . Plots of peak area vs sample concentration typically yielded straight lines with $\mathrm{r}^{2}>0.999$. For reactions in TFT, TFT / $0.5 \%$ TFE, TFT / $1 \% \mathrm{TFE}$, and DCM, the yields of $\mathbf{9}$ and $\mathbf{1 0}$ from each reaction were determined by comparison of the calibration curves with peak areas for $\mathbf{9}$ and $\mathbf{1 0}$ from chromatograms at 250, 260, 270, and 280 nm of quadruplicate injections ( $2 \times 2 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ and $2 \times 5 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ ). In the benzene and acetonitrile cases, single or
duplicate injections were used ( 2,5 or $10 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ ). The cyclic products $\mathbf{1 1}$ and $\mathbf{1 2}$ coeluted on HPLC and absorbed weakly beyond 240 nm . Since calibration curves prepared for $\mathbf{1 1}$ and $\mathbf{1 2}$ at 222 nm were similar and GC studies showed the $\mathbf{1 1}$ to be the major cyclic component ( $>90 \%$ ), the calibration curve for 11 was used to quantitate the yield of cyclic product.

The identities of the hydrocarbon products $\mathbf{1 0}, \mathbf{1 1}, \mathbf{1 2}$, and $\mathbf{1 3}$ were further verified by GCMS. Reactions run in $\operatorname{DCM}(\mathrm{PhSH}=0.1,0.3,0.5$ and 0.7 M$)$ as described above were analyzed by HPLC, and then chromatographed on silica (Hexanes) to remove 9 and other polar components. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, and the resulting material was taken up in DCM and analyzed by GCMS. The major component (approximately 75\%) of this hydrocarbon mixture was established to be $\mathbf{1 0}$ as determined by identical retention times and mass spectra with an authentic sample of $\mathbf{1 0}$. Identical retention times as verified by coinjection, and identical mass spectra with independently prepared authentic samples of, 11, 12, and $\mathbf{1 3}$ established the presence these cyclic compounds in the product mixture. The acyclic diene $\mathbf{1 0}$ and the cyclic alkene products $\mathbf{1 1}$ and $\mathbf{1 2}$ comprised $88 \%$ of the hydrocarbon fraction when $\mathrm{PHSH}=0.1 \mathrm{M}$ and $96 \%$ when $\mathrm{PhSH}=0.5 \mathrm{M}$.


Figure S1. Portion of the GCMS chromatogram of the hydrocarbon fraction from the photolysis of $\mathbf{1}$ in DCM with $\mathrm{PhSH}=0.5 \mathrm{M}$.

Table S1. Yields of $\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{1 0}$, and $\mathbf{1 1}$ determined by HPLC for photolysis of PTOC $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT.

| [PhSH] | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.0000 | 45.9300 | 31.2800 | 3.3500 |
| 3.0000 | 45.5500 | 30.8600 | 3.3500 |
| 3.0000 | 45.1200 | 31.8200 | 3.0600 |
| 3.0000 | 46.0800 | 31.7600 | 3.0600 |
| 2.5000 | 46.3500 | 31.8600 | 3.1400 |
| 2.5000 | 47.7500 | 32.9300 | 3.1800 |
| 2.5000 | 46.3600 | 31.9000 | 3.4600 |
| 2.5000 | 44.7600 | 30.6800 | 3.4500 |
| 2.0000 | 49.4000 | 33.9200 | 4.7700 |
| 2.0000 | 47.7600 | 32.0400 | 4.4200 |
| 2.0000 | 48.3100 | 32.7400 | 4.4500 |
| 2.0000 | 48.2500 | 33.3900 | 4.7100 |
| 1.5000 | 44.8600 | 34.6400 | 4.4600 |
| 1.5000 | 44.3700 | 33.5400 | 4.2000 |
| 1.5000 | 43.9500 | 33.9300 | 4.4300 |
| 1.5000 | 43.5100 | 32.9600 | 4.2000 |
| 1.0000 | 42.3700 | 34.4300 | 5.7700 |
| 1.0000 | 42.5900 | 33.7100 | 5.8000 |
| 1.0000 | 41.9700 | 35.5700 | 5.0900 |
| 1.0000 | 41.9500 | 33.8100 | 5.7600 |
| 0.9000 | 41.0900 | 38.4400 | 4.5900 |
| 0.9000 | 40.3000 | 36.8000 | 5.1800 |
| 0.9000 | 40.7000 | 38.0500 | 4.5500 |
| 0.9000 | 41.0000 | 37.6100 | 5.3090 |
| 0.8000 | 41.2000 | 38.4000 | 5.9800 |
| 0.8000 | 40.2600 | 38.2200 | 6.0000 |
| 0.8000 | 41.3900 | 38.6000 | 6.1200 |
| 0.8000 | 40.5900 | 38.6900 | 6.2800 |
| 0.7000 | 39.4600 | 41.1200 | 6.0000 |
| 0.7000 | 39.1400 | 40.7600 | 5.3200 |
| 0.7000 | 40.4500 | 41.3100 | 6.3000 |
| 0.7000 | 40.5400 | 41.5300 | 6.4500 |
| 0.6000 | 35.9200 | 40.7000 | 6.1900 |
| 0.6000 | 35.6400 | 39.5900 | 5.9600 |
| 0.6000 | 34.6000 | 38.3700 | 6.0100 |
| 0.6000 | 33.6000 | 37.2000 | 5.9900 |
| 0.5000 | 35.7100 | 45.0300 | 8.2100 |
| 0.5000 | 33.7700 | 42.5800 | 7.6000 |
| 0.5000 | 34.6100 | 43.5100 | 6.9500 |
| 0.5000 | 31.1300 | 41.1500 | 6.1500 |
| 0.4000 | 29.7400 | 44.5300 | 6.1900 |
| 0.4000 | 28.9800 | 42.9600 | 6.2200 |
| 0.4000 | 29.4000 | 42.3500 | 6.8600 |
| 0.4000 | 28.2900 | 40.6500 | 6.9100 |
| 0.3000 | 27.1200 | 48.4700 | 7.9000 |
| 0.3000 | 26.6000 | 47.3900 | 7.9200 |
| 0.3000 | 25.5100 | 45.8900 | 7.5700 |
| 0.3000 | 24.7700 | 44.2500 | 7.5600 |
| 0.2000 | 20.9500 | 51.6500 | 8.8000 |
| 0.2000 | 20.6300 | 50.9600 | 8.7900 |
| 0.2000 | 19.8100 | 50.3200 | 7.7100 |
| 0.2000 | 19.3100 | 49.0000 | 8.9000 |
| 0.1000 | 13.0100 | 55.2700 | 11.1900 |
| 0.1000 | 13.3400 | 54.8200 | 10.8000 |
| 0.1000 | 13.2500 | 54.4100 | 11.4900 |
| 0.1000 | 13.0700 | 55.5800 | 11.3200 |
| 0.0500 | 6.9100 | 53.1100 | 11.1100 |
| 0.0500 | 7.0600 | 53.6000 | 11.3400 |
| 0.0500 | 7.2900 | 54.2900 | 11.3800 |
| 0.0500 | 7.3700 | 53.9600 | 11.3700 |

Table S2. Yields of $\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{1 0}$, and $\mathbf{1 1}$ determined by HPLC for photolysis of PTOC $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT / 0.5\% TFE.

| [PhSH] | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.0000 | 26.6500 | 52.1900 | 6.4000 |
| 2.0000 | 27.3300 | 51.8400 | 6.6600 |
| 2.0000 | 27.3900 | 51.7100 | 7.1700 |
| 2.0000 | 27.4200 | 51.4900 | 7.0700 |
| 1.7500 | 33.0600 | 69.5000 | 9.3600 |
| 1.7500 | 33.6200 | 69.9800 | 9.5800 |
| 1.7500 | 33.9300 | 68.9000 | 10.2800 |
| 1.7500 | 34.0500 | 68.8600 | 10.2300 |
| 1.7500 | 29.4700 | 67.8400 | 9.4500 |
| 1.7500 | 30.4200 | 67.9400 | 8.8100 |
| 1.7500 | 30.4900 | 68.1000 | 8.8000 |
| 1.7500 | 29.5000 | 68.0200 | 9.1900 |
| 1.5000 | 23.1200 | 55.6000 | 8.4100 |
| 1.5000 | 22.9800 | 55.1300 | 8.3400 |
| 1.5000 | 23.6700 | 55.2400 | 9.1700 |
| 1.5000 | 23.9400 | 55.2500 | 9.1600 |
| 1.5000 | 23.5400 | 54.7800 | 9.1500 |
| 1.5000 | 24.7500 | 53.2400 | 11.7800 |
| 1.5000 | 25.5600 | 53.2000 | 10.0400 |
| 1.5000 | 25.5000 | 53.0400 | 9.6900 |
| 1.2500 | 31.0800 | 67.2700 | 12.7700 |
| 1.2500 | 30.1500 | 65.6300 | 14.1300 |
| 1.2500 | 31.0500 | 65.3500 | 12.7800 |
| 1.2500 | 30.4100 | 66.3100 | 10.4100 |
| 1.2500 | 27.4300 | 68.6800 | 10.2200 |
| 1.2500 | 26.4600 | 69.2300 | 9.5200 |
| 1.2500 | 26.3200 | 69.3400 | 9.3000 |
| 1.2500 | 27.4100 | 69.1400 | 10.3200 |
| 1.0000 | 23.1800 | 57.0400 | 13.6600 |
| 1.0000 | 23.8500 | 60.5100 | 9.9900 |
| 1.0000 | 27.1600 | 65.2300 | 12.5500 |
| 1.0000 | 27.1700 | 65.1900 | 12.4400 |
| 1.0000 | 22.7500 | 58.6200 | 10.0900 |
| 1.0000 | 26.5200 | 66.1700 | 11.6800 |
| 1.0000 | 26.3700 | 65.7400 | 11.0100 |
| 1.0000 | 28.6700 | 67.0100 | 12.1800 |
| 1.0000 | 29.3600 | 67.0100 | 13.2300 |
| 1.0000 | 28.6700 | 67.0100 | 12.1800 |
| 1.0000 | 22.8500 | 56.2200 | 10.7300 |
| 1.0000 | 28.2300 | 66.5300 | 11.9800 |
| 1.0000 | 29.3100 | 66.9500 | 13.1800 |
| 0.9000 | 21.8300 | 58.5800 | 10.3100 |
| 0.9000 | 22.4800 | 58.0000 | 10.3100 |
| 0.9000 | 22.7500 | 58.2000 | 11.2300 |
| 0.9000 | 22.7600 | 58.1600 | 11.2400 |
| 0.8000 | 22.9900 | 67.5400 | 12.4100 |
| 0.8000 | 22.8700 | 66.8300 | 12.6400 |
| 0.8000 | 23.4700 | 67.8400 | 13.5200 |
| 0.8000 | 25.0300 | 68.2200 | 13.9300 |
| 0.7000 | 20.7500 | 59.2800 | 13.0200 |
| 0.7000 | 20.1600 | 59.2200 | 12.3800 |
| 0.7000 | 20.8900 | 59.2500 | 13.4400 |
| 0.7000 | 21.0000 | 59.3300 | 13.4100 |
| 0.6000 | 19.6600 | 60.9800 | 14.1900 |
| 0.6000 | 19.7000 | 61.2500 | 14.2400 |
| 0.6000 | 19.2200 | 60.8800 | 13.0200 |
| 0.6000 | 18.8500 | 60.9800 | 13.1200 |
| 0.5000 | 17.5200 | 60.9900 | 13.5100 |
| 0.5000 | 17.5800 | 61.0100 | 13.5200 |
| 0.5000 | 17.8100 | 61.0200 | 14.8600 |
| 0.5000 | 17.8600 | 61.0500 | 14.6100 |
| 0.4000 | 14.8800 | 68.4700 | 15.8400 |


| 0.4000 | 14.8600 | 68.0100 | 15.6100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.4000 | 15.5100 | 68.3200 | 16.7200 |
| 0.4000 | 15.5100 | 68.3700 | 16.8000 |
| 0.3000 | 11.7100 | 69.8700 | 18.1000 |
| 0.3000 | 11.7100 | 69.3000 | 18.0800 |
| 0.3000 | 12.2800 | 69.7200 | 19.5600 |
| 0.3000 | 12.2100 | 69.6100 | 19.5500 |
| 0.2000 | 9.3100 | 66.9700 | 19.4800 |
| 0.2000 | 9.1400 | 66.7300 | 19.2500 |
| 0.2000 | 9.3500 | 66.5200 | 20.4200 |
| 0.2000 | 9.4100 | 66.6400 | 20.4600 |
| 0.1000 | 4.9100 | 61.5600 | 19.4100 |
| 0.1000 | 4.9900 | 61.4200 | 20.0900 |
| 0.1000 | 5.5600 | 61.5400 | 20.9200 |
| 0.1000 | 5.5700 | 61.4900 | 21.5700 |

Table S3. Yields of $\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{1 0}$, and $\mathbf{1 1}$ determined by HPLC for photolysis of PTOC $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT / 1.0 \% TFE.

| [PhSH] | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.0000 | 12.8600 | 68.2000 | 7.0600 |
| 2.0000 | 12.7800 | 67.5200 | 6.8100 |
| 2.0000 | 13.3400 | 67.5700 | 7.3700 |
| 2.0000 | 13.4100 | 67.5600 | 7.4700 |
| 2.0000 | 14.6400 | 85.3000 | 7.5500 |
| 2.0000 | 14.6000 | 84.5500 | 7.5600 |
| 2.0000 | 15.2700 | 83.4500 | 8.2400 |
| 2.0000 | 15.2600 | 83.2800 | 8.1800 |
| 1.7500 | 12.6900 | 79.5300 | 9.6400 |
| 1.7500 | 12.6600 | 79.0400 | 9.6500 |
| 1.7500 | 13.3300 | 78.7900 | 10.3400 |
| 1.7500 | 13.5400 | 79.4000 | 10.4200 |
| 1.5000 | 10.0000 | 66.2500 | 7.3500 |
| 1.5000 | 10.0300 | 65.7600 | 7.7000 |
| 1.5000 | 10.5100 | 65.7300 | 8.3800 |
| 1.5000 | 10.5300 | 67.1100 | 8.4700 |
| 1.5000 | 12.9300 | 83.3500 | 9.8100 |
| 1.5000 | 12.8400 | 82.4300 | 9.7300 |
| 1.5000 | 13.4100 | 82.0700 | 10.7000 |
| 1.5000 | 13.4600 | 81.9200 | 10.6900 |
| 1.0000 | 10.7700 | 81.3600 | 13.9300 |
| 1.0000 | 10.6700 | 81.2500 | 12.2600 |
| 1.0000 | 11.0300 | 79.9900 | 13.0300 |
| 1.0000 | 11.1100 | 79.4600 | 13.0500 |
| 0.9000 | 10.6000 | 81.6600 | 13.1100 |
| 0.9000 | 10.3800 | 81.4200 | 13.2400 |
| 0.9000 | 10.5400 | 80.4400 | 14.2900 |
| 0.9000 | 10.6800 | 80.4300 | 14.4000 |
| 0.8000 | 11.3500 | 77.4900 | 15.4300 |
| 0.8000 | 11.3500 | 77.3700 | 15.5200 |
| 0.8000 | 10.7400 | 77.3100 | 14.4300 |
| 0.8000 | 10.8200 | 77.4300 | 14.3100 |
| 0.7000 | 10.8000 | 78.2400 | 16.2400 |
| 0.7000 | 10.5700 | 78.1500 | 16.2100 |
| 0.7000 | 10.0900 | 78.2900 | 14.9000 |
| 0.7000 | 9.9800 | 78.8100 | 14.9000 |
| 0.6000 | 9.0600 | 77.7900 | 15.8200 |
| 0.6000 | 9.3700 | 77.9400 | 17.6400 |
| 0.6000 | 9.2000 | 77.9400 | 18.2300 |
| 0.6000 | 9.1500 | 78.5700 | 12.2100 |
| 0.5000 | 8.3800 | 76.7900 | 16.9800 |
| 0.5000 | 8.3700 | 76.9600 | 17.0600 |
| 0.5000 | 8.8000 | 76.8000 | 18.3700 |
| 0.5000 | 8.7900 | 76.8700 | 20.3500 |
| 0.4000 | 7.9700 | 78.6700 | 18.9000 |
| 0.4000 | 8.0100 | 78.9100 | 18.7900 |
| 0.4000 | 8.3700 | 78.7000 | 20.3500 |
| 0.4000 | 8.3000 | 78.9400 | 20.6700 |
| 0.3000 | 4.2400 | 68.9200 | 17.0400 |
| 0.3000 | 4.2400 | 67.9400 | 19.1000 |
| 0.3000 | 4.4300 | 69.2800 | 17.8900 |
| 0.3000 | 4.4500 | 69.1000 | 17.1700 |
| 0.2000 | 3.2200 | 65.1100 | 19.1000 |
| 0.2000 | 3.2300 | 65.0100 | 19.0900 |
| 0.2000 | 3.4800 | 64.9600 | 20.2000 |
| 0.2000 | 3.4700 | 65.1000 | 20.3100 |

Table S4. Yields of $\mathbf{9 , 1 0}$, and $\mathbf{1 1}$ determined by HPLC for photolysis of PTOC 1 in Dichloromethane.

| [PhSH] | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.0000 | 35.6000 | 57.5000 | 10.0000 |
| 3.0000 | 35.7000 | 56.9000 | 10.8000 |
| 3.0000 | 36.0000 | 57.1000 | 10.8000 |
| 3.0000 | 34.7200 | 56.7800 | 9.8900 |
| 2.5000 | 28.7000 | 51.8000 | 11.3200 |
| 2.5000 | 28.9000 | 51.8000 | 11.2000 |
| 2.5000 | 28.6000 | 52.4000 | 10.0000 |
| 2.5000 | 28.4000 | 52.3000 | 10.9000 |
| 2.0000 | 25.5000 | 57.6000 | 14.3000 |
| 2.0000 | 25.5000 | 57.5000 | 13.8000 |
| 2.0000 | 25.5000 | 56.7000 | 13.6000 |
| 2.0000 | 27.0000 | 56.5000 | 13.9000 |
| 1.7500 | 22.8200 | 54.8800 | 13.4200 |
| 1.7500 | 22.8700 | 55.0000 | 13.4400 |
| 1.7500 | 22.0900 | 55.0800 | 12.4600 |
| 1.7500 | 22.5400 | 55.6800 | 12.5400 |
| 1.5000 | 20.2000 | 57.6100 | 14.0200 |
| 1.5000 | 20.4000 | 56.4800 | 15.4700 |
| 1.5000 | 20.3800 | 56.5400 | 15.4000 |
| 1.5000 | 20.1500 | 57.4300 | 15.1800 |
| 1.0000 | 15.7800 | 61.1700 | 18.1100 |
| 1.0000 | 15.7900 | 61.3800 | 18.0800 |
| 1.0000 | 15.9800 | 59.9300 | 18.1200 |
| 1.0000 | 15.9400 | 60.1600 | 18.2200 |
| 0.8100 | 13.4900 | 59.0600 | 19.5700 |
| 0.8100 | 13.2000 | 58.8900 | 19.5600 |
| 0.8100 | 13.1800 | 59.8200 | 18.3700 |
| 0.8100 | 13.1100 | 59.5400 | 18.3000 |
| 0.7000 | 12.4100 | 59.6300 | 20.1900 |
| 0.7000 | 13.2900 | 64.3900 | 20.0000 |
| 0.7000 | 12.2700 | 61.4100 | 19.1100 |
| 0.7000 | 12.4700 | 60.1300 | 20.2600 |
| 0.6000 | 10.4300 | 59.8600 | 21.3200 |
| 0.6000 | 10.6200 | 61.8500 | 21.3900 |
| 0.6000 | 10.6300 | 61.8200 | 21.0200 |
| 0.6000 | 10.5400 | 61.7100 | 21.3400 |
| 0.5000 | 8.1400 | 53.9200 | 17.7900 |
| 0.5000 | 8.7800 | 54.4300 | 18.0100 |
| 0.5000 | 8.2400 | 54.3400 | 22.3100 |
| 0.5000 | 8.4200 | 52.8500 | 17.8800 |
| 0.4000 | 7.3700 | 60.0900 | 23.4400 |
| 0.4000 | 7.3000 | 61.7600 | 23.0800 |
| 0.4000 | 7.2600 | 61.4300 | 23.0100 |
| 0.4000 | 7.2600 | 59.4800 | 23.3100 |
| 0.3000 | 6.0200 | 60.3100 | 24.2400 |
| 0.3000 | 5.9000 | 58.2900 | 24.5400 |
| 0.3000 | 5.7900 | 58.1100 | 24.1000 |
| 0.3000 | 5.6200 | 59.0500 | 23.5400 |
| 0.2000 | 3.3500 | 44.8800 | 22.1100 |
| 0.2000 | 3.2700 | 48.6200 | 21.5900 |
| 0.2000 | 3.0800 | 45.7800 | 19.2500 |
| 0.2000 | 3.3800 | 44.7300 | 22.0100 |
| 0.1000 | 2.4200 | 71.7800 | 36.8600 |
| 0.1000 | 2.4300 | 72.2000 | 31.3400 |
| 0.1000 | 2.9100 | 74.1100 | 35.0000 |
| 0.1000 | 2.4800 | 69.8700 | 32.7700 |

Table S5. Yields of $\mathbf{9 , 1 0}$, and $\mathbf{1 1}$ determined by HPLC for photolysis of PTOC $\mathbf{1}$ in Benzene.

| $[\mathrm{PhSH}]$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.0000 | 51.8600 | 27.6900 | 3.3800 |
| 3.0000 | 55.3500 | 30.3900 | 3.9000 |
| 2.5000 | 37.8600 | 15.7500 | 5.0200 |
| 2.5000 | 41.1600 | 22.4000 | 5.6500 |
| 2.5000 | 51.4600 | 30.9400 | 4.2000 |
| 2.5000 | 55.5900 | 30.2000 | 3.9700 |
| 2.0000 | 63.4100 | 41.4400 | 3.5200 |
| 2.0000 | 62.9800 | 37.6100 | 3.4500 |
| 1.5000 | 57.5400 | 41.4100 | 4.5600 |
| 1.5000 | 61.0400 | 45.6700 | 3.4500 |
| 1.0000 | 48.8100 | 49.0600 | 3.7900 |
| 1.0000 | 54.0500 | 54.4800 | 4.0500 |
| 1.0000 | 62.6600 | 58.4900 | 4.5000 |
| 1.0000 | 62.4000 | 54.3300 | 5.4000 |
| 0.5000 | 49.9900 | 64.2800 | 5.2200 |
| 0.5000 | 57.1100 | 76.4400 | 5.1500 |
| 0.1000 | 16.8400 | 71.6600 | 9.4800 |
| 0.1000 | 16.7400 | 70.5200 | 9.3000 |
| 0.0800 | 11.8700 | 49.9200 | 5.9100 |
| 0.0800 | 11.9100 | 49.0500 | 6.0400 |
| 0.0600 | 8.3600 | 59.6900 | 9.2700 |
| 0.0600 | 8.3300 | 59.4300 | 9.2800 |
| 0.0420 | 5.2700 | 53.1500 | 4.0300 |
| 0.0420 | 5.3500 | 53.3000 | 3.5500 |
| 0.0200 | 2.8100 | 58.9600 | 4.3300 |
| 0.0200 | 2.9300 | 58.9000 | 4.1000 |
|  |  |  |  |

Table S6. Yields of $\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{1 0}$, and $\mathbf{1 1}$ determined by HPLC for photolysis of PTOC $\mathbf{1}$ in Acetonitrile.

| $[\mathrm{PhSH}]$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.0000 | 12.5400 | 75.2600 | 9.8300 |
| 2.0000 | 10.9600 | 64.9200 | 9.7200 |
| 1.5000 | 9.3000 | 63.6600 | 10.9000 |
| 1.5000 | 10.4500 | 72.0400 | 11.4900 |
| 1.2500 | 10.1900 | 80.8400 | 12.5500 |
| 1.2500 | 9.3700 | 73.9400 | 12.3100 |
| 1.0000 | 9.3300 | 82.8000 | 14.0200 |
| 1.0000 | 8.8500 | 77.3500 | 13.6400 |
| 0.7700 | 6.9800 | 70.8100 | 10.7900 |
| 0.7700 | 6.9800 | 71.1200 | 10.7600 |
| 0.5000 | 5.2100 | 74.7100 | 14.5200 |
| 0.5000 | 5.2900 | 75.6800 | 14.2900 |
| 0.5000 | 4.5700 | 74.5500 | 14.2200 |
| 0.4000 | 4.3000 | 70.9600 | 14.0600 |
| 0.4000 | 4.4300 | 70.6200 | 13.8000 |

Table S7. Observed Rate Constants as a function of Temperature for LFP of $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $k_{\text {obs }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| -0.8 | $1.18 \pm 0.05$ |
| -0.8 | $1.15 \pm 0.04$ |
| 9.8 | $1.65 \pm 0.04$ |
| 9.8 | $1.61 \pm 0.04$ |
| 18.9 | $2.20 \pm 0.05$ |
| 19.5 | $2.26 \pm 0.02$ |
| 19.5 | $2.15 \pm 0.02$ |
| 30.5 | $3.28 \pm 0.03$ |
| 30.5 | $3.29 \pm 0.04$ |
| 39.4 | $4.73 \pm 0.11$ |
| 39.4 | $5.03 \pm 0.14$ |
| 49.1 | $6.77 \pm 0.27$ |
| 49.1 | $7.31 \pm 0.11$ |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Rate constants in units of $10^{5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.

Table S8. Observed Rate Constants as a Function of Temperature for LFP of $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT / $0.5 \%$ TFE. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $k_{\text {obs }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10.5 | $18.7 \pm 0.6$ |
| 10.5 | $22.1 \pm 1.5$ |
| 19.8 | $27.0 \pm 1.6$ |
| 19.8 | $24.9 \pm 1.2$ |
| 29.8 | $30.6 \pm 1.7$ |
| 29.8 | $29.0 \pm 1.4$ |
| 39.5 | $36.2 \pm 3.1$ |
| 39.5 | $32.5 \pm 3.0$ |
| 49.3 | $40.8 \pm 0.9$ |
| 49.3 | $39.0 \pm 0.9$ |

${ }^{a}$ Rate constants in units of $10^{5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.

Table S9. Observed Rate Constants as a Function of Temperature for LFP of $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT / 0.0125 M 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluorooctanol. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $k_{\text {obs }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| -29.0 | $2.00 \pm 0.09$ |
| -29.0 | $2.03 \pm 0.1$ |
| -20.7 | $2.40 \pm 0.07$ |
| -20.7 | $2.45 \pm 0.08$ |
| -9.7 | $3.02 \pm 0.04$ |
| -9.7 | $2.97 \pm 0.05$ |
| -1.5 | $3.47 \pm 0.07$ |
| -1.5 | $3.59 \pm 0.03$ |
| 7.6 | $4.28 \pm 0.05$ |
| 7.6 | $4.29 \pm 0.05$ |
| 9.5 | $4.83 \pm 0.04$ |
| 9.5 | $5.00 \pm 0.09$ |
| 18.8 | $5.23 \pm 0.02$ |
| 18.8 | $5.35 \pm 0.06$ |
| 20.2 | $6.43 \pm 0.07$ |
| 20.2 | $6.13 \pm 0.05$ |
| 30.1 | $7.53 \pm 0.12$ |
| 30.1 | $7.62 \pm 0.15$ |
| 38.6 | $9.10 \pm 0.23$ |
| 38.6 | $8.94 \pm 0.17$ |
| 47.6 | $11.1 \pm 0.34$ |
| 47.6 | $10.8 \pm 0.41$ |
| 2 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Rate constants in units of $10^{5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.

Table S10. Observed Rate Constants as a Function of Temperature for LFP of $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT / 0.025 M 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluorooctanol. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $k_{\mathrm{obs}}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| -30.2 | $3.75 \pm 0.2$ |
| -19.7 | $5.18 \pm 0.4$ |
| -19.7 | $5.11 \pm 0.4$ |
| -11.8 | $5.96 \pm 0.4$ |
| -11.8 | $5.95 \pm 0.4$ |
| -2.3 | $7.34 \pm 0.2$ |
| -2.3 | $6.98 \pm 0.3$ |
| 8.5 | $7.72 \pm 0.4$ |
| 8.5 | $7.65 \pm 0.4$ |
| 9.2 | $7.99 \pm 0.3$ |
| 9.2 | $8.11 \pm 0.2$ |
| 14.6 | $8.45 \pm 0.2$ |
| 18.7 | $9.11 \pm 0.4$ |
| 18.7 | $8.95 \pm 0.2$ |
| 32.1 | $11.2 \pm 0.1$ |
| 32.1 | $11.2 \pm 0.1$ |
| 41.2 | $12.8 \pm 0.1$ |
| 41.2 | $12.9 \pm 0.2$ |
| 51.3 | $14.4 \pm 0.2$ |
| 51.3 | $14.3 \pm 0.2$ |

${ }^{2}$ Rate constants in units of $10^{5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.

Table S11. Observed Rate Constants as a Function of Temperature for LFP of $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT / 0.05 M 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentanol. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $k_{\text {obs }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| -3.5 | $16.6 \pm 0.9$ |
| -3.5 | $16.8 \pm 1.0$ |
| 6.5 | $19.7 \pm 1.0$ |
| 6.5 | $19.8 \pm 0.8$ |
| 9.2 | $20.8 \pm 0.5$ |
| 9.2 | $20.2 \pm 1.0$ |
| 19.2 | $24.0 \pm 0.6$ |
| 19.2 | $23.4 \pm 0.7$ |
| 31.5 | $26.3 \pm 1.0$ |
| 31.5 | $26.8 \pm 0.6$ |
| 41.5 | $28.6 \pm 0.4$ |
| 41.5 | $30.1 \pm 1.0$ |
| 51.7 | $32.8 \pm 0.9$ |
| 51.7 | $31.1 \pm 0.4$ |

${ }^{a}$ Rate constants in units of $10^{5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.

Table S12. Observed Rate Constants as a Function of Temperature for LFP of $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT / 0.1 M 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentanol. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $k_{\text {obs }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 9.3 | $68.9 \pm 1.4$ |
| 9.3 | $71.3 \pm 1.2$ |
| 19.4 | $68.7 \pm 0.7$ |
| 19.4 | $69.6 \pm 1.2$ |
| 31.0 | $72.2 \pm 0.8$ |
| 31.0 | $68.6 \pm 1.0$ |
| 41.4 | $72.4 \pm 2.0$ |
| 41.4 | $69.2 \pm 0.9$ |
| 52.0 | $71.4 \pm 1.9$ |
| 52.0 | $68.5 \pm 1.5$ |

${ }^{a}$ Rate constants in units of $10^{5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.

Table S13. Observed Rate Constants as a Function of Temperature for LFP of $\mathbf{1}$ in TFT / 0.2 M 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentanol. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $k_{\text {obs }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.4 | $328 \pm 7$ |
| 1.4 | $298 \pm 6$ |
| 9.3 | $238 \pm 3$ |
| 9.3 | $243 \pm 3$ |
| 19.4 | $267 \pm 7$ |
| 19.4 | $209 \pm 5$ |
| 30.9 | $218 \pm 4$ |
| 30.9 | $227 \pm 3$ |
| 42.1 | $202 \pm 3$ |
| 42.1 | $209 \pm 3$ |
| 52.7 | $187 \pm 3$ |
| 52.7 | $192 \pm 4$ |

${ }^{2}$ Rate constants in units of $10^{5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.

Table S14. Observed Rate Constants as a Function of Temperature for LFP of $\mathbf{1}$ in Acetonitrile. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $k_{\text {obs }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 9.8 | $28.2 \pm 1.7$ |
| 9.8 | $27.6 \pm 1.5$ |
| 19.6 | $36.0 \pm 1.6$ |
| 19.6 | $38.9 \pm 2.0$ |
| 29.1 | $52.9 \pm 1.8$ |
| 29.1 | $50.5 \pm 2.2$ |
| 39.2 | $70.9 \pm 2.3$ |
| 39.2 | $71.2 \pm 2.1$ |
| 48.0 | $83.9 \pm 1.0$ |
| 48.0 | $88.8 \pm 3.0$ |

${ }^{a}$ Rate constants in units of $10^{5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.

Table S15. Observed Rate Constants as a Function of Temperature for LFP of $\mathbf{1}$ in Acetonitrile / $5 \% \mathrm{TFE}{ }^{\text {a }}$

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\mathrm{k}_{\text {obs }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11.4 | $42.3 \pm 1.6$ |
| 11.4 | $39.8 \pm 1.4$ |
| 20.0 | $60.1 \pm 2.9$ |
| 20.0 | $59.6 \pm 3.3$ |
| 29.5 | $81.3 \pm 4.1$ |
| 29.5 | $82.4 \pm 5.5$ |
| 39.8 | $105 \pm 2.6$ |
| 39.2 | $105 \pm 2.5$ |
| 47.5 | $133 \pm 1.4$ |
| 47.5 | $133 \pm 2.3$ |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Rate constants in units of $10^{5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. |  |

## Scheme S1




a) LDA/THF (-78 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, then 6,6-diphenyl-5-hexenal; b) $\mathrm{Et} 3 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{DCM}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$;
c) TFA / DCM d) 2,2 '-dithio-bis(pyridine $N$-oxide), $n$ - $\mathrm{Bu}_{3} \mathrm{P}$

## Scheme S2


a) $i$ - $\mathrm{PrMgBr} / \mathrm{THF}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$; b) $\mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{DCM}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$;
c) isopropyltriphenylphosphonium iodide / LiHMDS / THF $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

## Scheme S3


a) $\mathrm{Bu}_{3} \mathrm{SnH} / \mathrm{AIBN} / \mathrm{Benzene}($ reflux $\left.) ; ~ b\right) ~ \mathrm{MeLi} / \mathrm{THF}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$; c) $\mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{DCM}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$; d) $p$ - $\mathrm{TsOH} /$ Benzene, $\left(80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
$t$-Butyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-8,8-diphenyl-7-heptenoate (S1). $t$-Butyl 2-
methylpropanoate $(1.4 \mathrm{~g}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mol})$ in THF $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added to a cold $\left(-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ solution of LDA ( 0.012 moles) in THF ( 25 mL ). After stirring at $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $45 \mathrm{~min}, 6,6$-diphenyl-5-hexenal $(2.50 \mathrm{~g}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mol})$ was added, and the mixture was stirred at $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 30 min . The reaction mixture was added to water and extracted with diethyl ether. The ether extracts were washed with brine and dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$. After solvent removal by rotary evaporator, the crude product was chromatographed on silica gel ( $6 / 1$ hexanes / ethyl acetate) to give a clear oil ( $2.60 \mathrm{~g}, 67 \%$ )
 $2.15(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.61(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.49(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.07(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .7 .10-7.40(\mathrm{~m}$, $10 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 20.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 22.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 27.1\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 28.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 29.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 31.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$, $47.3(\mathrm{C}), 76.6(\mathrm{CH}), 80.8(\mathrm{C}), 126.77(\mathrm{CH}), 126.84(\mathrm{CH}), 127.2(\mathrm{CH}), 128.0(\mathrm{CH}), 128.1(\mathrm{CH})$, $129.8(\mathrm{CH}), 129.9(\mathrm{CH}), 140.2(\mathrm{C}), 141.7(\mathrm{C}), 142.8(\mathrm{C}), 177.0(\mathrm{C})$. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{26} \mathrm{H}_{34} \mathrm{O}_{3}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$, 483.2406; found, 483.2387.

## $t$-Butyl 3-methanesulsonyloxy-2,2-dimethyl-8,8-diphenyl-7-heptenoate (S2).

Methanesulfonyl chloride $(0.77 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mol})$ was added to a cooled $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ solution of $\mathbf{S 1}(2.6$ $\mathrm{g}, 0.0066 \mathrm{~mol})$ and triethylamine ( $1.4 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mol}$ ) in dichloromethane $(30 \mathrm{~mL})$. The solution was stirred at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 h . The reaction mixture was washed successively with cold dilute HCl (5\%), cold $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ (sat. aq), and brine. The resulting solution was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and
solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel ( $4: 1$, hexanes / ethyl acetate) to give an oil $(2.7 \mathrm{~g}, 87 \%)$. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 1.10(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~s}, 3$ H), $1.40(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.55(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.64(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.74(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.15(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.02(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, $4.94(\mathrm{dd}, J=9.2,2.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.06(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.10-7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 19.5$ $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 23.1\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 26.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 27.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 29.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 31.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 38.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 47.6(\mathrm{C}), 81.2$ $(\mathrm{C}), 87.2(\mathrm{CH}), 126.90(\mathrm{CH}), 126.93(\mathrm{CH}), 127.2(\mathrm{CH}), 128.1(\mathrm{CH}), 128.2(\mathrm{CH}), 128.8(\mathrm{CH})$, $129.8(\mathrm{CH}), 140.1(\mathrm{C}), 142.3(\mathrm{C}), 142.5(\mathrm{C}), 174.2(\mathrm{C})$. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{27} \mathrm{H}_{36} \mathrm{SO}_{5}[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$, 472.2283; found: 472.2265.

3-Methanesulfonyloxy-2,2-dimethyl-8,8-diphenyl-7-heptenoic acid (S3). A solution of S2 $(1.22 \mathrm{~g}, 0.0021 \mathrm{~mol})$ and trifluoroacetic acid $(1.4 \mathrm{~g}, 0.012 \mathrm{~mol})$ in dichloromethane ( 15 mL ) was stirred for 15 h . The solution was washed with water and brine and dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$. Solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to give a viscous oil ( $0.81 \mathrm{~g}, 76 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 1.19$ ( $\mathrm{s}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ ), $1.27(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.54(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.60-1.78(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.16(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.99(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 4.95(\mathrm{~d}, J$ $=9.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.05(\mathrm{t}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.10-7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 20.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 21.5$ $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 26.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 29.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 30.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 38.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 47.0(\mathrm{C}), 86.7(\mathrm{CH}), 126.95(\mathrm{CH})$, $126.98(\mathrm{CH}), 127.2(\mathrm{CH}), 128.1(\mathrm{CH}), 128.2(\mathrm{CH}), 128.8(\mathrm{CH}), 129.9(\mathrm{CH}), 140.1(\mathrm{C}), 142.4$ (C), 142.5 (C), 181.2 (C). HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{SO}_{5}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}, 439.1555$; found, 439.1549 .
(1H)-2-Thioxo -1-pyridyl 3-methanesulsonyloxy-2,2-dimethyl-8,8-diphenyl-7heptenoate (1). Tributylphosphine ( $0.82 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.0033 \mathrm{~mol}$ ) was added to a mixture of $\mathbf{S 3}$ ( 0.92 $\mathrm{g}, 0.0022 \mathrm{~mol}$ ) and 2, '-dithio-bis (pyridine- N -oxide) $(0.83 \mathrm{~g}, 0.0033 \mathrm{~mol}$ ) in dichloromethane $(15 \mathrm{~mL})$, which was cooled to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and shielded from light. The mixture was stirred at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 $h$ and then washed with $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ (sat. aq) and brine. The solution was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, and the resulting crude product was chromatographed on silica gel (2:1, hexanes / ethyl acetate) to give a yellow solid ( $1.02 \mathrm{~g}, 89 \%$ ). Mp 100-103 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (dec). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 1.45(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.52(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.55-1.80(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.20(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.04(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, $5.10(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.07(\mathrm{t}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.57(\mathrm{td}, J=6.8,1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.10-7.40(\mathrm{~m}$, $11 \mathrm{H}), 7.65(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.8,1.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.77(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 19.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 22.3$ $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 26.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 29.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 29.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 39.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 47.5(\mathrm{C}), 85.5(\mathrm{CH}), 112.7(\mathrm{CH}), 127.01$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 127.03(\mathrm{CH}), 127.18(\mathrm{CH}), 128.1(\mathrm{CH}), 128.3(\mathrm{CH}), 128.5(\mathrm{CH}), 129.8(\mathrm{CH}), 133.6(\mathrm{CH})$, 137.3 (CH), 138.1 (CH), 139.9 (C), 142.4 (C), 142.6 (C), 170.7 (C), 175.9 (C). HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{28} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{NO}_{5} \mathrm{~S}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}, 526.17164$; found, 526.17180.

2-Methyl-8,8-diphenyl-7-octen-3-ol (S4). A solution of 6,6-diphenyl-5-hexenal (1.0g, $0.004 \mathrm{~mol})$ in THF ( 5 mL ) was added to a cooled $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ solution of isopropylmagnesium bromide freshly prepared under a nitrogen atmosphere from 2-bromopropane ( $1.0 \mathrm{~g}, 0.0078 \mathrm{~mol}$ ) and $\mathrm{Mg}(1.0 \mathrm{~g}, 0.041 \mathrm{~mol})$ in THF $(30 \mathrm{~mL})$. After 2 h , water was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The ether extracts were washed with brine and dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel ( $5: 1$, hexanes / ethyl acetate) to give a clear oil ( $0.66 \mathrm{~g}, 56 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 0.88$ (d, $J=$ $6.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.90 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.35(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.40-1.75(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 2.13(\mathrm{q}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 3.30(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.06(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.10-7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 17.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$, $18.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 26.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 29.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 33.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 33.6(\mathrm{CH}), 76.3(\mathrm{CH}), 126.58(\mathrm{CH}), 126.64$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 127.0(\mathrm{CH}), 127.8(\mathrm{CH}), 127.9(\mathrm{CH}), 129.6(\mathrm{CH}), 129.7(\mathrm{CH}), 140.0(\mathrm{CH}), 141.5(\mathrm{C})$, 142.5 (C). HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{O}[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 294.1984$; found, 294.1979.

2-Methyl-3-methanesulfonyloxy-8,8-diphenyl-7-octene (9). Methanesulfonyl chloride $(250 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.0033 \mathrm{~mol})$ was added to a cold $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ solution of $\mathbf{S} 4(0.64 \mathrm{~g}, 0.0033 \mathrm{~mol})$ and triethylamine $(460 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.0033 \mathrm{~mol})$ in dichloromethane $(15 \mathrm{~mL})$. The mixture was stirred at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 h and then washed successively with cold dilute $\mathrm{HCl}(5 \%), \mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ (sat, aq) and brine. After drying over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, and the crude product was chromatographed on silica gel (4:1, hexanes / ethyl acetate) to give an oil ( $0.44 \mathrm{~g}, 54 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$

NMR: $\delta 0.92(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.95(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.40-1.72(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.97$ (septet of doublets, $J=6.8,4.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.14(\mathrm{q}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.51(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.06(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 7.10-7.40 (m, 10 H$).{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 17.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 17.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 25.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 29.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 30.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$, $31.4(\mathrm{CH}), 38.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 88.3(\mathrm{CH}), 126.76(\mathrm{CH}), 126.82(\mathrm{CH}), 127.0(\mathrm{CH}), 127.9(\mathrm{CH}), 128.0$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 128.8(\mathrm{CH}), 129.7(\mathrm{CH}), 139.9(\mathrm{CH}), 142.1(\mathrm{C}), 142.4(\mathrm{C})$. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{SO}_{3}[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 372.1759$; found, 372.1765 .

1,1-Diphenyl-7-methyl-1,6-octadiene (10). $n$ - $\mathrm{BuLi}(3.0 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.6 \mathrm{M}$ in hexanes, 0.0048 $\mathrm{mol})$ was added to a cooled $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ solution of hexamethyldisilazane ( $0.81 \mathrm{~g}, 0.005 \mathrm{~mol}$ ) in THF $(20 \mathrm{~mL})$. After stirring for 10 min at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, isopropyltriphenylphosphonium iodide ( $2.1 \mathrm{~g}, 0.0049$ mol ) was added, and the mixture was stirred at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 30 min . 6,6-Diphenyl-5-hexenal $(1.1 \mathrm{~g}$, 0.0044 mol ) was added, and the mixture was stirred at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 h . The reaction mixture was poured into hexane and filtered through silica gel. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, and the crude product was chromatographed on silica gel (hexanes) to give a clear oil ( $0.43 \mathrm{~g}, 35 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 1.46$ (pentet, $J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.50 (br s, 3 H ), 1.65 (br s, 3 H ), 1.95 $(\mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.13(\mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.05(\mathrm{t}$ of septets, $J=7.0,1.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.08(\mathrm{t}, J$ $=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.10-7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 17.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 25.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 27.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 29.5$ $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 30.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 124.4(\mathrm{CH}), 126.72(\mathrm{CH}), 126.78(\mathrm{CH}), 127.2(\mathrm{CH}), 128.03(\mathrm{CH}), 128.05$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 129.9(\mathrm{CH}), 130.1(\mathrm{CH}), 131.6(\mathrm{CH}), 140.3(\mathrm{CH}), 141.6(\mathrm{C}), 142.9(\mathrm{C})$. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24}[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 276.1878$; found, 276.1901.

Ethyl 7,7-diphenyl-2-(phenylselenyl)-6-heptenoate (S5). A solution of ethyl 7,7-diphenyl-6-heptenoate ( $3.07 \mathrm{~g}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mol}$ ) in THF $(15 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added slowly to a cold $\left(-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ solution of LDA ( 0.012 mol ) in THF / hexanes ( 27 mL ). The solution was stirred for 1 h at -78 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Diphenyldiselenide $(3.7 \mathrm{~g}, 0.012 \mathrm{~mol})$ in THF $(15 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added, and the mixture was stirred as it warmed slowly to room temperature. Water was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The extracts were washed with brine and dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$. Solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, and the crude product was chromatographed on silica gel ( $10: 1$, hexanes / ethyl acetate) to give an oil ( $4.12 \mathrm{~g}, 89 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 1.46(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3$ H), $1.53(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.74(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.87(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.13(\mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.53$ (dd, $J=8.4,6.7$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.06(\mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.01(\mathrm{t}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.10-7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 13 \mathrm{H}), 7.55(\mathrm{~m}, 2$ H). ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 14.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 28.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 29.1\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 31.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 43.3(\mathrm{CH}), 60.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 126.72$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 126.76(\mathrm{CH}), 127.0(\mathrm{CH}), 127.7(\mathrm{C}), 127.9(\mathrm{CH}), 128.0(\mathrm{CH}), 128.2(\mathrm{CH}), 128.78(\mathrm{CH})$, $128.81(\mathrm{CH}), 129.7(\mathrm{CH}), 135.5(\mathrm{CH}), 139.9(\mathrm{C}), 142.0(\mathrm{C}), 142.4(\mathrm{C}), 172.7$ (C). HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{27} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{SeO}_{2}[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 464.1255$; found, 464.1273.

## Ethyl (cis-2-diphenylmethyl)cyclopentanecarboxylate and ethyl (trans-2-

 diphenylmethyl)cyclopentanecarboxylate (cis-S6 and trans- S6). A solution of S5 (0.96 g, $0.0021 \mathrm{~mol})$ and tributyltin hydride $(4.0 \mathrm{~g}, 0.014 \mathrm{~mol})$ in benzene $(100 \mathrm{~mL})$ was heated to reflux. AIBN $(50 \mathrm{mg})$ in benzene $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added over 5 min . After 40 min , a second portion of AIBN ( 70 mg ) was added. After heating at reflux for 1 h , the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, and the crude product was chromatographed on silica gel (hexanes and then 10:1, hexanes / ethyl acetate). Two isomeric cyclic products were isolated, in order of elution, cis-S6 ( $0.18 \mathrm{~g}, 58 \%$ ) and trans-S6 ( $0.060 \mathrm{~g}, 19 \%$ ).cis-S6: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 1.01(\mathrm{t}, J=7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.57(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.65(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.85(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $1.85(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.96(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.80(\mathrm{td}, J=7.7,3.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.91(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.75(\mathrm{dq}, J=10.7$, $7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.90(\mathrm{dq}, J=10.7,7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.99(\mathrm{~d}, J=11.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.10-7.30(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H})$. ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR: $\delta 13.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 24.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 30.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 31.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 45.9(\mathrm{CH}), 48.3(\mathrm{CH}), 53.7(\mathrm{CH})$, $59.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 126.07(\mathrm{CH}), 126.15(\mathrm{CH}), 127.7(\mathrm{CH}), 127.9(\mathrm{CH}), 128.3(\mathrm{CH}), 128.4(\mathrm{CH}), 144.2$ (C), 145.2 (C), 175.8 (C). HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{O}_{2}[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 308.1776$; found, 308.1788.
trans-S6: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR: $\delta 1.00(\mathrm{t}, J=7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.27(\mathrm{dq}, J=13.0,7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.62(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 1.69(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.78(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.84(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.95(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.44(\mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.28$ $(\mathrm{dq}, J=11.4,7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.62(\mathrm{~d}, J=11.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.65(\mathrm{dq}, J=10.7,7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.78(\mathrm{dq}$, $J=10.7,7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.07-7.32(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 14.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 25.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 32.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$,
$32.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 47.4(\mathrm{CH}), 49.7(\mathrm{CH}), 58.5(\mathrm{CH}), 60.1\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 126.15(\mathrm{CH}), 126.25(\mathrm{CH}), 128.0$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 128.3(\mathrm{CH}), 128.4(\mathrm{CH}), 144.0(\mathrm{C}), 144.5(\mathrm{C}), 176.7(\mathrm{C})$. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{O}_{2}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$, 331.1674; found, 331.1687.

Assignment of stereochemistry to cis and trans-S6. NOE difference spectroscopy was used to assign the relative stereochemistry of the two $\mathbf{S 6}$ isomers. Irradiation of $\mathrm{H}-1$ in the second eluting isomer resulted in a $>5 \%$ enhancement of the diphenylmethyl C-H indicating that these hydrogens are in close proximity. Molecular mechanics (MM2) calculations on trans-S6 reveal that these hydrogens are held in a 1,3-diaxial type relationship at an internuclear distance of only ca. $2.5 \AA$. Based on the observation of the large NOE enhancement between these two hydrogens, the stereochemistry of the second eluting isomer was assigned as trans. Similar NOE difference experiments on the first eluting isomer revealed no similar enhancement. Molecular mechanics (MM2) calculations on cis-S6 reveal in this isomer that $\mathrm{H}-1$ and the diphenylmethyl C-H are ca $3.5 \AA$ apart, consistent with the absence of any NOE. On this basis, cis stereochemistry was assigned to the first eluting isomer. The identities of $\mathrm{H}-1, \mathrm{H}-2$, and the diphenylmethyl C-H protons in cis-S6 and trans-S6 were established by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-COSY experiments.
trans-2-(Diphenylmethyl)cyclopentyl-2-propanol (trans-S7). MeLi ( $4.4 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.6 \mathrm{M}$ in ether, 0.007 mol$)$ was added to a cooled $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ solution of trans-S6 $(0.86 \mathrm{~g}, 0.0028 \mathrm{~mol})$ in THF $(20 \mathrm{~mL})$. After 20 min , water was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The ether extracts were dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. The product was chromatographed on silica gel ( $6: 1$, hexanes / ethyl acetate) to give an oil ( 0.58 g , $67 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 0.54(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 0.92(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.98(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.38-1.68(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 1.85(\mathrm{~m}, 2$ $\mathrm{H}), 2.85(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.65(\mathrm{~d}, J=11.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.10-7.38(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 25.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$, $25.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 28.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 29.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 31.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 44.4(\mathrm{CH}), 53.5(\mathrm{CH}), 57.2(\mathrm{CH}), 72.9(\mathrm{C})$, $126.0(\mathrm{CH}), 126.4(\mathrm{CH}), 128.3(\mathrm{CH}), 128.4(\mathrm{CH}), 128.6(\mathrm{CH}), 129.1(\mathrm{CH}) 144.4(\mathrm{C}), 144.6(\mathrm{C})$. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24}\left[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]^{+}, 276.1878$; found, 276.1879.
cis-2-(Diphenylmethyl)cyclopentyl-2-propanol (cis-S7). $\mathrm{MeLi}(4.1 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.6 \mathrm{M}$ in ether, $0.0065 \mathrm{~mol})$ was added to a cooled $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ solution of cis-S6 $(0.67 \mathrm{~g}, 0.0022 \mathrm{~mol})$ in THF ( 25 mL ). After 20 min , water was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The ether extracts were dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. The product was chromatographed on silica gel ( $6: 1$, hexanes / ethyl acetate) to give an oil ( 0.46 g , $72 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 0.83(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.08(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.23(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.20-1.36(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.40-1.65$ $(\mathrm{m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.85(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.14(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.86(\mathrm{tt}, J=11.3,6.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=11.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 7.10-7.40 (m, 10 H$).{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 22.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 26.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 28.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 31.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 32.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$, $47.9(\mathrm{CH}), 51.0(\mathrm{CH}), 52.4(\mathrm{CH}), 74.3(\mathrm{C}), 125.6(\mathrm{CH}), 125.9(\mathrm{CH}), 127.5(\mathrm{CH}), 127.7(\mathrm{CH})$, $128.1(\mathrm{CH}), 128.5(\mathrm{CH}) 145.1(\mathrm{C}), 146.3(\mathrm{C})$. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24}\left[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]^{+}$, 276.1878; found, 276.1888.
trans-2-Diphenylmethyl-1-(2-propenyl)cyclopentane (11). A solution of trans-S7 (0.50 $\mathrm{g}, 0.0017 \mathrm{~mol})$ and triethylamine $(0.4 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.0028 \mathrm{~mol})$ in dichloromethane $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ was cooled to $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Methanesulfonyl chloride $(0.32 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.0041 \mathrm{~mol})$ was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The reaction mixture was washed successively with cold dilute $\mathrm{HCl}(5 \%)$, cold $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ (sat. aq), and brine. The resulting solution was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel (hexanes) to give an oil ( $0.17 \mathrm{~g}, 36 \%) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 1.00$ (sextet, $\left.J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}\right), 1.48-1.63(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.54$ ( $\mathrm{s}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ ), $1.79(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.28(\mathrm{q}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.77(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.73(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.6,1 \mathrm{H}), 4.43(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 4.51(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.10-7.30(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 20.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 24.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$, $31.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$, $32.1\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 46.6(\mathrm{CH}), 51.4(\mathrm{CH}), 56.9(\mathrm{CH}), 109.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right) 125.90(\mathrm{CH}), 125.94(\mathrm{CH}), 128.0$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 128.2(\mathrm{CH}), 128.5(\mathrm{CH}), 128.7(\mathrm{CH}), 144.6(\mathrm{C}), 144.9(\mathrm{C}), 148.8(\mathrm{C})$. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24}[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 276.1878$, found: 276.1873.
cis-2-Diphenylmethyl-1-(2-propenyl)cyclopentane (12). A solution of cis-S7 (0.46 g, $0.0016 \mathrm{~mol})$ and triethylamine ( $0.35 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.0024 \mathrm{~mol}$ ) in dichloromethane $(20 \mathrm{~mL})$ was cooled to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Methanesulfonyl chloride $(0.19 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.0024 \mathrm{~mol})$ was added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The reaction mixture was washed successively with cold dilute $\mathrm{HCl}(5 \%)$, cold $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ (sat. aq), and brine. The resulting solution was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel (hexanes) to give an oil ( $0.15 \mathrm{~g}, 36 \%)$. ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\delta 1.35-1.48(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.51(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.61-1.68(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.70-1.77(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.86-1.93(\mathrm{~m} 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.62(\mathrm{td}, J=7.3,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.86(\mathrm{tt}, J=11.6,7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ H), $3.76(\mathrm{~d}, J=11.7,1 \mathrm{H}$, $, 4.28(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.67(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.08-7.14(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.18-7.26(\mathrm{~m}, 6$ H), 7.30-7.36 (m, 2 H$).{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR: $\delta 23.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 23.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 30.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 31.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 47.8$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 48.5(\mathrm{CH}), 53.7(\mathrm{CH}), 112.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right) 125.8(\mathrm{CH}), 125.9(\mathrm{CH}), 127.8(\mathrm{CH}), 128.1(\mathrm{CH})$, $128.2(\mathrm{CH}), 128.3(\mathrm{CH}), 144.9(\mathrm{C}), 146.0(\mathrm{C}), 147.4(\mathrm{C})$. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24}[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$, 276.1878; found, 276.1866.

3a,9a-trans-9,9a-trans-4,4-dimethyl-2,3,3a,4,9,9a-hexahydro-9-phenylbenz[f]indene (13). A solution of trans-S7 $(0.2 \mathrm{~g}, 0.00041 \mathrm{~mol})$ and $p$-toluenesulfonic acid $(0.2 \mathrm{~g})$ in benzene was heated at reflux for 20 min . The mixture was washed with $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ (sat. aq), and brine. The resulting solution was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel (hexanes) to give a white solid ( 0.105 g , $92 \%$ ). The physical and spectroscopic properties were in agreement with literature reported data. ${ }^{S 3}$

Computational Studies: All structures were fully optimized at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory using Gaussiam $98 .{ }^{\text {S4 }}$ Zero point calculations were carried out at the B3LYP/6$31 \mathrm{G}(\mathrm{d})$ level on the optimized structures. The calculated energies and Cartesian coordinates of the final structures for species $\mathbf{1 0}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1 4 + \bullet}, \mathbf{1 4}, \mathbf{1 5 +}, \mathbf{1 5}, \mathbf{1 6 +}, \mathbf{1 6}, 17+$, and 17 are given in tables S16 to S27.

The accuracy of using B3LYP/6-31G* level DFT calculations combined with isodesmic reactions for estimating enthalpies of radical cations was evaluated using simple alkenes with accurately known ionization energies. The enthalpies of formation of the radical cations of propene, 2-methylpropene, 2-methyl-2-butene, and styrene were estimated using the isodesmic reactions of the alkene plus ethylene radical cation going to the alkene radical cation plus ethylene. The structure of each alkene and its corresponding radical cation was minimized at the B3LYP/6-31G* level of theory, and the enthalpy change was calculated using Eq S1, where $\Delta \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{rxn})$ is the calculated enthalpy change for the reaction in $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole}$ and the values of H are the sum of electronic and thermal enthalpies for each species from the Gaussian 98 output. The enthalpy of formation for the radical cation was then calculated using Eq S2. The results are given in table S28.

$$
\begin{align*}
& \Delta \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{rxn})=627.5095 \times[\mathrm{H}(\text { ethene })+\mathrm{H}(\text { Alkene }+\bullet)-\mathrm{H}(\text { Alkene })-\mathrm{H}(\text { Ethene }+\bullet)]  \tag{S1}\\
& \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}(\text { alkene }+\bullet)=\Delta \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{rxn})-\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}(\text { ethane })+\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}(\text { ethene }+\bullet)+\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}(\text { alkene }) \tag{S2}
\end{align*}
$$

Table S16. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 10:

| E (RB+HF-LYP) |  |  |  | -814.672615716 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero-point correction |  |  |  | 0.390650 |
| Thermal correction to Energy |  |  |  | 0.411280 |
| Thermal correction to Enthalpy |  |  |  | 0.412224 |
| Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy |  |  |  | 0.337435 |
| Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies |  |  |  | -814.281966 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Energies |  |  |  | -814.261336 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies |  |  |  | -814.260392 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies |  |  |  | -814.335181 |
| Atom Type | X | Y | Z |  |
| C | 2.1512 | -2.4973 | 0.3654 |  |
| C | 3.1356 | -3.4751 | 0.5014 |  |
| C | 2.4588 | -1.2237 | -0.1449 |  |
| H | 1.1332 | -2.7114 | 0.6784 |  |
| C | 4.4556 | -3.1995 | 0.1401 |  |
| C | 3.7962 | -0.9572 | -0.4885 |  |
| C | 1.4013 | -0.1868 | -0.3307 |  |
| H | 2.8726 | -4.4501 | 0.9040 |  |
| C | 4.7810 | -1.9344 | -0.3532 |  |
| C | 1.7838 | 1.2308 | -0.0532 |  |
| C | 0.1647 | -0.5445 | -0.7394 |  |
| H | 5.2245 | -3.9594 | 0.2510 |  |
| H | 4.0602 | 0.0225 | -0.8756 |  |
| C | 1.5913 | 2.2412 | -1.0091 |  |
| C | 2.3653 | 1.5830 | 1.1772 |  |
| C | -1.0623 | 0.3142 | -0.8738 |  |
| H | 5.8058 | -1.7068 | -0.6357 |  |
| H | $5.1170 \mathrm{e}-3$ | -1.5979 | -0.9722 |  |
| C | 2.7161 | 2.9037 | 1.4515 |  |
| C | 1.9481 | 3.5634 | -0.7382 |  |
| C | -2.2490 | -0.2450 | -0.0633 |  |
| H | 1.1721 | 1.9811 | -1.9770 |  |
| H | 2.5355 | 0.8115 | 1.9231 |  |
| H | -0.8564 | 1.3423 | -0.5587 |  |
| H | -1.3614 | 0.3658 | -1.9332 |  |
| C | 2.5077 | 3.9002 | 0.4946 |  |
| C | -3.5355 | 0.5862 | -0.2376 |  |
| H | 3.1545 | 3.1557 | 2.4137 |  |
| H | 1.7938 | 4.3285 | -1.4949 |  |
| H | -1.9739 | -0.2789 | 0.9997 |  |
| H | -2.4482 | -1.2832 | -0.3623 |  |
| C | -4.6654 | 0.0915 | 0.6253 |  |
| H | 2.7860 | 4.9291 | 0.7067 |  |
| H | -3.3116 | 1.6307 | 0.0302 |  |
| H | -3.8155 | 0.5979 | -1.2973 |  |
| C | -5.8491 | -0.4192 | 0.2519 |  |
| H | -4.4671 | 0.1529 | 1.6975 |  |
| C | -6.8537 | -0.8735 | 1.2851 |  |
| C | -6.3059 | -0.5915 | -1.1765 |  |
| H | -6.4849 | -0.7284 | 2.3055 |  |
| H | -7.8012 | -0.3249 | 1.1851 |  |
| H | -7.0981 | -1.9380 | 1.1598 |  |
| H | -5.5643 | -0.2698 | -1.9112 |  |
| H | -7.2286 | -0.0231 | -1.3603 |  |
| H | -6.5465 | -1.6442 | -1.3812 |  |

Table S17. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 5:


Table S18. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 14+•:


Table S19. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 14:

| E (RB+HF-LYP) |  |  |  | -619.332235281 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero-point correction |  |  |  | 0.272179 |
| Thermal correction to Energy |  |  |  | 0.286221 |
| Thermal correction to Enthalpy |  |  |  | 0.287165 |
| Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy |  |  |  | 0.230111 |
| Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies |  |  |  | -619.060056 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Energies |  |  |  | -619.046014 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies |  |  |  | -619.045070 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies |  |  |  | -619.102125 |
| Atom Type | X | Y | Z |  |
| C | 3.1386 | -1.4371 | -0.8098 |  |
| C | 3.1514 | -2.2772 | 0.3040 |  |
| C | 2.1120 | -0.5053 | -0.9743 |  |
| H | 3.9246 | -1.5094 | -1.5571 |  |
| C | 2.1260 | -2.1844 | 1.2484 |  |
| C | 1.0799 | -0.3934 | -0.0288 |  |
| H | 3.9500 | -3.0030 | 0.4329 |  |
| H | 2.0968 | 0.1335 | -1.8529 |  |
| C | 1.0983 | -1.2585 | 1.0793 |  |
| C | -0.0244 | 0.5992 | -0.1937 |  |
| H | 2.1258 | -2.8364 | 2.1181 |  |
| C | -1.4214 | 0.0778 | -0.1233 |  |
| C | 0.1977 | 1.9144 | -0.4054 |  |
| H | 0.3001 | -1.1963 | 1.8138 |  |
| C | -2.4478 | 0.8189 | 0.4883 |  |
| C | -1.7519 | -1.1707 | -0.6798 |  |
| C | 1.5052 | 2.6588 | -0.3981 |  |
| H | -0.6771 | 2.5439 | -0.5738 |  |
| C | -3.0616 | -1.6467 | -0.6490 |  |
| C | -3.7580 | 0.3432 | 0.5202 |  |
| C | 1.4578 | 3.8865 | 0.5290 |  |
| H | -2.2071 | 1.7666 | 0.9617 |  |
| H | -0.9742 | -1.7655 | -1.1497 |  |
| H | 2.3256 | 1.9994 | -0.0986 |  |
| H | 1.7381 | 3.0026 | -1.4181 |  |
| C | -4.0721 | -0.8913 | -0.0508 |  |
| H | -3.2934 | -2.6105 | -1.0951 |  |
| H | -4.5322 | 0.9328 | 1.0048 |  |
| H | 1.2789 | 3.5873 | 1.5678 |  |
| H | 2.4028 | 4.4401 | 0.4929 |  |
| H | 0.6551 | 4.5744 | 0.2366 |  |
| H | -5.0921 | -1.2652 | -0.0216 |  |

Table S20. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 15+•:


Table S21. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 15:


Table S22. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 16+:

| E (RB+HF-LYP) |  |  |  | -815.033535223 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero-point correction |  |  |  | 0.404754 |
| Thermal correction to Energy |  |  |  | 0.424184 |
| Thermal correction to Enthalpy |  |  |  | 0.425128 |
| Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy |  |  |  | 0.356274 |
| Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies |  |  |  | -814.628782 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Energies |  |  |  | -814.609352 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies |  |  |  | -814.608407 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies |  |  |  | -814.677261 |
| Atom Type | X | Y | Z |  |
| C | -0.7166 | 3.6280 | -0.7663 |  |
| C | -1.9592 | 2.9655 | -0.1479 |  |
| C | 0.4720 | 2.7362 | -0.3440 |  |
| H | -0.6179 | 4.6658 | -0.4337 |  |
| H | -0.8185 | 3.6482 | -1.8568 |  |
| C | -1.6381 | 1.4339 | -0.3599 |  |
| C | -0.1271 | 1.3536 | 0.0552 |  |
| H | -2.0264 | 3.1862 | 0.9227 |  |
| H | -2.9012 | 3.2574 | -0.6211 |  |
| H | 1.0130 | 3.1664 | 0.5033 |  |
| H | 1.1989 | 2.6263 | -1.1541 |  |
| C | 0.5679 | 0.1310 | -0.5946 |  |
| C | -2.5827 | 0.5951 | 0.3828 |  |
| H | -1.7270 | 1.2228 | -1.4311 |  |
| H | -0.0838 | 1.2491 | 1.1436 |  |
| C | -0.2311 | -1.1468 | -0.3681 |  |
| C | 2.0367 | -7.4100e-4 | -0.1739 |  |
| C | -3.5807 | -0.2304 | -0.3203 |  |
| C | -2.7198 | 0.6968 | 1.8579 |  |
| H | 0.5680 | 0.3140 | -1.6771 |  |
| C | -0.4982 | -1.6327 | 0.9279 |  |
| C | -0.7414 | -1.8618 | -1.4633 |  |
| C | 2.9878 | -0.3331 | -1.1479 |  |
| C | 2.4675 | 0.1703 | 1.1490 |  |
| H | -3.6969 | 0.0409 | -1.3719 |  |
| H | -4.5461 | -0.2323 | 0.1986 |  |
| H | -3.2264 | -1.2812 | -0.2923 |  |
| H | -1.8470 | 1.1082 | 2.3651 |  |
| H | -3.5709 | 1.3745 | 2.0450 |  |
| H | -3.0011 | -0.2646 | 2.2974 |  |
| C | -1.5199 | -3.0028 | -1.2752 |  |
| C | -1.2736 | -2.7778 | 1.1210 |  |
| C | 3.8120 | $8.5850 \mathrm{e}-3$ | 1.4876 |  |
| C | 4.3318 | -0.4964 | -0.8120 |  |
| H | -0.0597 | -1.1375 | 1.7895 |  |
| H | -0.5264 | -1.5196 | -2.4726 |  |
| H | 2.6742 | -0.4684 | -2.1806 |  |
| H | 1.7644 | 0.4390 | 1.9335 |  |
| C | -1.7998 | -3.4595 | 0.0212 |  |
| C | 4.7482 | -0.3265 | 0.5089 |  |
| H | -1.9053 | -3.5429 | -2.1353 |  |
| H | -1.4535 | -3.1461 | 2.1271 |  |
| H | 4.1269 | 0.1486 | 2.5177 |  |
| H | 5.0518 | -0.7531 | -1.5836 |  |
| H | -2.3979 | -4.3543 | 0.1664 |  |
| H | 5.7942 | -0.4497 | 0.7731 |  |

Table S23. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 16:

| E(RB+HF-LYP) | -814.673045350 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero-point correction | 0.393924 |  |  |
| Thermal correction to Energy | 0.412796 |  |  |
| Thermal correction to Enthalpy | 0.413740 |  |  |
| Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy | 0.345207 |  |  |
| Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies | -814.279122 |  |  |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Energies | -814.260249 |  |  |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies | -814.259305 |  |  |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies | -814.327839 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



Table S24. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 17+:


Table S25. B3LYP/6-316(d) Energies and Cartesian Coordinates for 17:

| E (RB+HF-LYP) |  |  |  | -814.684657011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero-point correction |  |  |  | 0.393551 |
| Thermal correction to Energy |  |  |  | 0.412716 |
| Thermal correction to Enthalpy |  |  |  | 0.413660 |
| Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy |  |  |  | 0.345054 |
| Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies |  |  |  | -814.291106 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Energies |  |  |  | -814.271941 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies |  |  |  | -814.270997 |
| Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies |  |  |  | -814.339603 |
| Atom Type | X | Y | Z |  |
| C | 0.1734 | 1.3969 | -0.1506 |  |
| C | -0.3756 | 2.1030 | -1.2334 |  |
| C | 0.5503 | 2.1252 | 0.9908 |  |
| C | 0.4190 | -0.0800 | -0.2261 |  |
| C | -0.5681 | 3.4839 | -1.1681 |  |
| C | 0.3524 | 3.5035 | 1.0609 |  |
| C | 1.8517 | -0.4827 | -0.0430 |  |
| C | -0.5538 | -0.9854 | -0.4705 |  |
| H | -0.6362 | 1.5645 | -2.1403 |  |
| H | 1.0017 | 1.6001 | 1.8284 |  |
| C | -0.2103 | 4.1890 | -0.0183 |  |
| C | 2.2477 | -1.3264 | 1.0072 |  |
| C | 2.8450 | 0.0173 | -0.9011 |  |
| C | -0.3102 | -2.4674 | -0.7492 |  |
| C | -2.0579 | -0.6922 | -0.5822 |  |
| H | -0.9906 | 4.0095 | -2.0209 |  |
| H | 0.6425 | 4.0443 | 1.9582 |  |
| C | 3.5872 | -1.6765 | 1.1821 |  |
| C | 4.1833 | -0.3364 | -0.7327 |  |
| C | -1.7000 | -3.1269 | -0.7256 |  |
| C | -2.6562 | -2.0024 | -1.1618 |  |
| C | -2.6931 | -0.2127 | 0.7611 |  |
| H | -0.3598 | 5.2642 | 0.0338 |  |
| H | 1.4962 | -1.6987 | 1.6986 |  |
| H | 2.5604 | 0.6896 | -1.7063 |  |
| H | 0.1371 | -2.5638 | -1.7503 |  |
| H | 0.3944 | -2.9363 | -0.0585 |  |
| H | -2.2298 | 0.1255 | -1.2897 |  |
| C | 4.5600 | -1.1864 | 0.3094 |  |
| C | -4.1219 | 0.3086 | 0.5414 |  |
| C | -2.6613 | -1.2539 | 1.8893 |  |
| H | 3.8709 | -2.3274 | 2.0053 |  |
| H | 4.9339 | 0.0551 | -1.4146 |  |
| H | -1.7585 | -4.0068 | -1.3754 |  |
| H | -1.9406 | -3.4603 | 0.2899 |  |
| H | -2.6700 | -1.9399 | -2.2577 |  |
| H | -3.6893 | -2.1777 | -0.8438 |  |
| H | -2.0856 | 0.6399 | 1.0892 |  |
| H | 5.6036 | -1.4582 | 0.4444 |  |
| H | -4.1437 | 1.1029 | -0.2144 |  |
| H | -4.5314 | 0.7212 | 1.4713 |  |
| H | -4.8009 | -0.4869 | 0.2101 |  |
| H | -3.2978 | -2.1188 | 1.6652 |  |
| H | -3.0311 | -0.8133 | 2.8229 |  |
| H | -1.6449 | -1.6183 | 2.0760 |  |

Table S26. Enthalpies of Formation of Neutral Precursors ( $\Delta H_{\mathrm{f}}^{298}$ (Neutral)), B3LYP/ 6-31G(d) Isodesmic Reaction Enthalpies ( $\Delta H^{298}(\mathrm{Rxn})$ ), and Enthalpies of Formation of Alkene Radical Cations 5, 4, 3, 14+••, and 15+•. All values are in $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole}$.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Neutral } \\ + \\ \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+{ }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | Radical Cation | $\Delta H_{\mathrm{f}}^{298}(\text { Neutral })^{\text {b }}$ | $\Delta H^{298}(\mathrm{Rxn})^{\text {c }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta H_{\mathrm{f}}^{298}(\text { Radical } \\ & \text { Cation })^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\longrightarrow \begin{gathered} \mathbf{5} \\ + \\ \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \end{gathered}$ | 46.1 | -72.1 | 217 |
|  | $\longrightarrow \begin{gathered} \mathbf{4} \\ + \\ \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 46.1 | f | 221 |
|  | $\longrightarrow \begin{gathered} \mathbf{3} \\ + \\ \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 46.1 | f | 240 |
|  | $\longrightarrow \begin{gathered} \mathbf{1 4 + \bullet} \\ + \\ \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 46.0 | -67.9 | 221 |
|  | $\longrightarrow \begin{gathered} \mathbf{1 5 + \bullet} \\ + \\ \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | -25.2 | -48.5 | 169 |

(a) Energies and ZPE values calculated by us for ethylene and the ethylene radical cation are in agreement with those reported by Carsky and Bally (ref. S5). (b) S.E. Stein, and R.L. Brown, "Structures and Propeties Group Additivity Model" in NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69, Eds. P.J. Linstrom and W.G. Mallard, June 2005, National Institute of Standards and Technology,
 where the values of H are the sum of electronic and thermal enthalpies $(298 \mathrm{~K})$. (d) $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}{ }^{298}($ Radical Cation $)=\Delta \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{Rxn})-\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}\right)+\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}$ (Neutral) $+\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+\bullet\right)$, where all $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ values are at 298 K . (e) Use of this methodology on a test set of simple alkenes with known ionization potentials (propene, isobutene, 2-methyl-2-butene, 2-methyl-2-pentene, and styrene gave an average error of $\pm 2 \mathrm{Kcal} / \mathrm{mole}$. (f) Substitution of $\Delta H(R x n)$ for ionization of $\mathbf{1 5}$ and $\mathbf{1 4}$ gives estimates of $\Delta H_{f}$ for the localized radical cations $\mathbf{3}$ and $\mathbf{4}$ respectively.

Table S27. Enthalpies of formation of Neutral Precursors, B3LYP/ 6-31G(d) Isodesmic Reaction Enthalpies, and Enthalpies of Formation of Cations 16+, and 17+, plus Estimated Enthalpies of Formation for Distonic Radical Cations 6 and 7. All values are in $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$.

|  | $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}(\text { Neutral })^{\text {a }}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{H}^{298}(\mathrm{Rxn})^{\text {b }}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}(\mathrm{Ion})^{\text {c }}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}$ (Distonic Radical Ion) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Me } \\+\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{C}+}}{\mathbf{1 6}} \underset{\substack{\text { Isobutene }}}{\mathbf{1 6 +}} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{BDE}} \mathbf{6}$ | 35.9 | -20.0 | 191 | $219{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 7}+\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{C}+--->17++\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{CH} \\ & \mathrm{BDE} \\ & --->7 \end{aligned}$ | 30.4 | -23.6 | 181 | $225^{\text {e }}$ |

[^0]Table S28. Comparison of Experimental and Calculated Enthalpies of Formation for Simple Alkenes as a Test of the DFT / Isodesmic Methodology used in Scheme 3 to Estimate the Enthalpies of Formation of Species 3, 4, and 5.

| Alkene | $\mathrm{IE}^{\mathrm{a}}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}(\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole})^{\mathrm{b}}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{rxn})^{\mathrm{c}}$ <br> $(\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole})$ | $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}($ alkene $+\bullet)$ <br> $(\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole})$ | Error <br> $(\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ethene | 10.51 | 254.9 |  | ---- | ------ |
| Propene | 9.73 | 229.3 | -18.7 | 228.5 | -0.7 |
| 2-methylpropene | 9.22 | 208.3 | -31.1 | 207.3 | -1.0 |
| 2-methyl-2- <br> butene | 8.69 | 190.5 | -44.0 | 188.8 | -1.7 |
| Styrene | 8.46 | 230.3 | -50.6 | 226.9 | -3.4 |

(a) IE values were taken from P.J. Linstrom and W.G. Mallard, Eds., NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69, June 2005, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg MD, 20899 (http://webbook.nist.gov). (b) Values for the experimental enthalpies of formation of the alkene radical cations were derived from the IE values with the following relationship $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}($ alkene $+\bullet)=$ $(23.06 \times \mathrm{IE})+\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}($ alkene $)$. (c) $\Delta \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{rxn})$ calculated from Eq. S1 (d) Enthalpy of formation calculated using Eq. S2.

## References for Supporting Information.

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## ${ }^{1}$ H-NMR Spectrum of 1



## ${ }^{13} \mathbf{C}$-NMR Spectrum of 1 .



## ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR Spectrum of $\mathbf{S} 1$



## ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of S1



## ${ }^{1}$ H-NMR Spectrum of S2



## ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of S2



## ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR Spectrum of $\mathbf{S 3}$



## ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of S3



## ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR Spectrum of S4.


${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR Spectrum of S4.


## ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR Spectrum of 9 .



S3

## ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of 9 .



## ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR Spectrum of 10 .


${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of 10 .


## ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR Spectrum of $\mathbf{S 5}$.


${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of S5.


## ${ }^{1}$ H-NMR Spectrum of cis-S6.


${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of cis-S6.


## ${ }^{1}$ H-NMR Spectrum of trans-S6.


${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of trans-S6.


## ${ }^{1}$ H-NMR Spectrum of cis-S7.


${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of cis-S7.


## ${ }^{1}$ H-NMR Spectrum of trans-S7.



## ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of trans-S7.



## ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR Spectrum of 11 .



## ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of 11 .



## ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR Spectrum of 12 .



## ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Spectrum of 12 .




[^0]:    (a) Cohen, N.; Benson S.W, Chem. Rev. 1993, 93, 2419-2438. (b) $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{298}(\mathrm{Rxn})=627.5095\left[\left(\mathrm{H}_{298}(\mathrm{ion})+\mathrm{H}_{298}\right.\right.$ (isobutene) $-\left(\mathrm{H}_{298}\right.$ (neutral) $)+\mathrm{H}_{298}$ $(\mathrm{Me} 3 \mathrm{C}+))$ ], where the $\mathrm{H}_{298}$ values are the thermally corrected enthalpies. (c) Isodesmic reaction Enthalpy calculated from $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}} 298(\mathrm{ion})=\Delta \mathrm{H}_{298}$ $(\mathrm{Rxn})-\mathrm{H}($ isobutene $)+\mathrm{H}($ Neutral $)+\mathrm{H}\left(\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{C}+\right)$, where the values of H are the sum of electronic and thermal enthalpies (298 K). (d) Calculated assuming a bond dissociation energy of $80 \mathrm{kcal} /$ mole for conversion of $\mathbf{1 6 +}$ to $\mathbf{6}$. (e) Calculated assuming a bond dissociation energy of 96 $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole}$ for the conversion of $\mathbf{1 7 +}$ to 7 .

