# Asymmetric Protonation of Cumulenolates: Synthesis of Allenyl Aldehydes Facilitated by an Organomanganese Auxiliary 

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General Information. Reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere (unless otherwise stated) in ovendried glassware with magnetic stirring. Purification of reaction products was performed using flash silica gel 40 $-63 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed on $200 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ silica gel $60 \mathrm{~F}-254$ plates. Visualization of TLC plates was accomplished with UV light, followed by staining with vanillin or potassium permanganate and drying with a heat gun. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz spectrometer and are reported in ppm (parts per million) using solvent as an internal standard ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ at 7.26 ppm ). ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra were recorded on a 100 MHz spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded using an ESI-TOF MS spectrometer. Geranyl bromide and cinchonine was purchased and were used without further purification. Catalyst 1d, 2, 3 were purchased; the rest were prepared following previously reported procedures.
Synthesis of catalyst Q8a: This compound was prepared adapting a reported method. ${ }^{1}$ Cinchona alkaloid and alkylating agent ( 1.2 equiv) were dissolved in $\mathrm{MeCN}(0.1 \mathrm{M}$ ) in a flame-dried flask followed by purging with argon. The reaction mixture was heated to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and allowed to proceed until judged to be complete (usually 16 h ) by TLC-analysis $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} / \mathrm{MeOH}, 9: 1\right)$ and then cooled to room temperature. Acetonitrile was removed and a minimum amount of methanol was added to dissolve the solid product. It was then transferred dropwise to ethyl ether with stirring. The resulting suspension was stirred for 1 h and the precipitated solids were isolated by filtration. The solid was dried under vacuum and used without any further purification to give a yellowish powder ( $87 \%$ yield): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{OD}$ ) $\delta 8.93(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=4.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 8.12-8.09(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.91-7.90(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.86$ $-7.82(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.76-7.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.34(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.10-6.01(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.78-5.74(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.6$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.32-5.27(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.60(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.45-4.30(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 3.88-3.74(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.58-$ $3.42(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.82-2.75(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.42-2.27(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 1.99-1.96(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.92(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, 1.87-1.81 (m, 1H), $1.69(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.65(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.02-0.93(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( 100 MHz , $\mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{OD}$ ) $\delta$ 176.1, 149.7, 149.6, 147.3, 146.0, 136.2, 132.0, 129.7, 128.9, 127.5, 124.7, 123.2, 122.5, 119.7, 116.5, 111.4, 65.6, 65.2, 57.8, 56.5, 56.3, 39.8, 38.0, 25.7, 24.5, 23.4, 20.5, 16.5, 15.8; [ $\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20} 68.0$ (c $0.35 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{~mL}$, MeOH); HRMS (ESI) calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{39} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}^{+}$:
 431.3057 , found 431.3071 .

General procedure for complexing MMD to conjugated alkynal aldehyde: Tricarbonyl (2methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese (MMT; CAS-12108-13-3) ( $3.80 \mathrm{~mL}, 24.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and alkynyl aldehyde ( 2.00 $\mathrm{mL}, 16.1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) were dissolved in THF ( 0.1 M in alkynal) in an oven dried glass reactor (see schematic on page S8). The reactor was covered with aluminum foil and the solution was irradiated with ultraviolet light ( 365 nm ) at ambient temperature for 20 h with stirring under constant flow of argon to produce complex 1. Solvent was removed and the resulting oil was then purified over silica ( $1-5 \%$ hexanes/ethyl acetate, blue color on vanillin TLC strain). MMD-alkyne complex 1 was dissolved in toluene, purged with argon, and stored at $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (or cooler).


General procedure for catalytic enantioselective allene synthesis: Catalyst Q8a ( $4.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.0080 \mathrm{mmol}, 10$ $\mathrm{mol} \%)$ and ethanol $(0.0010 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.01 \mathrm{mmol}, 12 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ were added to a vial equipped with a stir bar; a toluene solution of MMD complex alkyne aldehyde $1(30.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.084 \mathrm{mmol})$ was then added and the resulting mixture was cooled to $-5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. After 15 min , solid $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(30.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.30 \mathrm{mmol}, 3.0 \mathrm{eq})$ was added and the reaction was stirred overnight. After complete conversion was noticed, confirmed by TLC (vanillin strain, blue color), the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel. Solvent was removed and enantioselectivity was measured by HPLC equipped with a chiral column ( $(R, R)$-Whelk-O-1) with a flow rate of $2.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ using hexanes/isopropanol ( $90: 10$ ) as eluent.

$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{2}$-MMD-(R)-undeca-2, 3-dienal (2a): Yellow oil (84\% yield, $83 \%$ ee); [a]d ${ }^{20}-344.3$ (c 0.42 $\mathrm{g} / 100 \mathrm{ml}, \mathrm{DCM}) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.90(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $6.19-6.15$ (dt, J = 8.0 $\mathrm{Hz}, 4.0 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.73-4.68(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.54(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.87-2.85(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.42-2.37(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 1.87(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.46-1.39(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.31-1.26(\mathrm{~m}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{CNMR}(100$ $\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 197.1,159.9,129.0,127.0,103.2,87.5,86.4,85.6,84.9,37.8,32.0,30.2,29.25$, 29.20, 27.9, 22.8, 14.2, 12.9. IR (ATR) $1638 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (aldehyde carbonyl), $1908 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO), $1976 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO). HPLC analysis: (R, R)-Whelk-O 1 column $(250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm})(254 \mathrm{~nm})$, rt , method: $n$-Hex: IPA = 90:10, flow $2.0 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}(R$-exo $)=10.6 \mathrm{~min}(91.3 \%), \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{exo})=12.1 \mathrm{~min}(8.7 \%)$. HRMS (ESI) calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{MnO}_{3},[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]$ ${ }^{+}$: 357.1262 . Found: 357.1266

[^0]
$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{2}-M M D-(R)$-octa-2, 3-dienal (2b): Yellow oil (82\% yield, $79 \%$ ee); [a]d ${ }^{20}-398.8$ (c $0.42 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{ml}$, DCM); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.90(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.19-6.15$ (dt, J = $8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $1 \mathrm{H}), 4.73-4.68(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.54(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.87-2.85(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.42-2.37(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.87$ (s, 3H), 1.49-1.24 (m, 6H), 0.91, $0.90(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 197.1, 159.9, 129.0, 127.0, 103.2, 87.5, 86.4, 85.6, 84.9, 37.4, 32.2, 27.8, 22.2, 14.0, 12.8. IR (ATR) $1638 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (aldehyde carbonyl), $1908 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO), $1976 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO). HPLC analysis: (R, R)-Whelk-O 1 column ( $250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) ( 254 nm ), rt, method: $n$-Hex: IPA = 90:10, flow $2.0 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}(R$-exo) = $10.4 \mathrm{~min}(90 \%)$, $t(S-e x o)=11.9 \mathrm{~min}(10 \%)$.

$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{2}-M M D-(R)-5-p h e n y l p e n t a-2,3-d i e n a l(2 c):$ Yellow oil (86\% yield, 66\% ee); [a] ${ }^{20}-179.2$ (c $0.30 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{ml}, \mathrm{DCM}) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.88(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.33-7.28$ (m 2H), $7.23-7.15(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.35-6.31(\mathrm{dt}, \mathrm{J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4.0 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.73-4.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.69-4.68(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 4.54(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=4.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.73-3.71(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.84-2.82(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.85(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (100 $\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 196.6, 162.1, 140.5, 128.7, 128.6, 127.3, 126.4, 87.4, 86.6, 85.7, 85.1, 43.9, 28.0, 12.8. IR (ATR) $1638 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (aldehyde carbonyl), $1908 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO), $1976 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO). HPLC analysis: (R, R)-Whelk-O 1 column $(250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm})(254 \mathrm{~nm})$, rt, method: $n$-Hex: IPA $=90: 10$, flow $2.0 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}(R$-exo $)=20.0 \mathrm{~min}(83.2 \%), \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{exo})=22.7 \mathrm{~min}(16.8 \%)$.

$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{2}-M M D-(R)$-4-isopropyl-buta-2,3-dienal (2d): Yellow oil (92\% yield, $83 \%$ ee); [ $\left.\alpha\right]_{D^{20}}-434.6$ (c $0.30 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{ml}$, DCM); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $7.90(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.17-6.15$ (dt, $\mathrm{J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4.0 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.74-4.67(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.53-4.50(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.94-2.92(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.65-$ $2.56(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.08-1.06(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 196.9,157.7,135.6,87.6,86.6,85.6,84.6,36.0,29.0,23.5,23.2,12.7$. IR (ATR) $1638 \mathrm{~nm}^{-}$ ${ }^{1}$ (aldehyde carbonyl), $1908 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO), $1976 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO). HPLC conditions: HPLC analysis: (R, R)-Whelk-O 1 column $(250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}) 254 \mathrm{~nm})$, rt, method: $n$-Hex: $\mathrm{IPA}=90: 10$, flow $2.0 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}(R-e x o)=11.0 \mathrm{~min}$ (91.5\%), $\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{exo})=12.4 \mathrm{~min}(8.5 \%)$. HRMS (ESI) calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{17} \mathrm{MnO}_{3},[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}: 301.0636$. Found: 301.0634.

$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{2}$-MMD-(R)-4-cylohexyl-buta-2,3-dienal (2e): Yellow oil (91\% yield, 75\% ee); [ $\left.\alpha\right]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}-414.2$ (c $0.35 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{ml}, \mathrm{DCM}) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.85(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.16-6.14(\mathrm{dt}$, $J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4.0 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.74-4.73(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.68-4.66(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.52-4.49(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.92-$ $2.90(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.28-2.25(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.81(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.75-1.62(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 1.30-1.13(\mathrm{~m}$, $5 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 196.9, 158.3, 134.5, 103.3, 87.6, 86.6, 85.6, 84.5, 45.36, 34.0, 33.7, 29.0, 26.2, 26.2, 26.2, 12.7, IR (ATR) $1638 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (aldehyde carbonyl), $1908 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO), $1976 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO). HPLC analysis: (R, R)-Whelk-O 1 column ( $250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) ( 254 nm ), rt, method: $n$-Hex: IPA = 90:10, flow $2.0 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}(R$-exo $)=12.7 \mathrm{~min}(87.6 \%), \mathrm{t}(S$-exo) $=16.2 \mathrm{~min}(12.4 \%)$. HRMS (ESI) calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{21} \mathrm{MnO}_{3},[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$: 341.0949 . Found: 341.0944.

$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{2}$-MMD-(R)-6-(benzyloxy)hexa-2,3-dienal (2f): Yellow oil (77\% yield, 58\% ee); [ $\left.\alpha\right]_{D^{20}}$ 328.2 (c $0.44 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{ml}, \mathrm{DCM}) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.91$ (d, J= $8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.89, 7.35-7.33 (m, 5H), 6.25-6.21(dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 4.0Hz 1H), 4.53-4.50 (m, 4H), 3.59-3.56(t, $J=4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.87-2.84(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.72-2.66(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{CNMR}\left(100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 197.0$, $138.5,128.5,127.8,127.7,125.2,110.1,87.5,86.6,85.7,85.2,73.0,70.0,37.8,34.1,27.8$, 12.8. IR (ATR) $1638 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (aldehyde carbonyl), $1908 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO), $1976 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO). HPLC analysis: (R, R)-Whelk-O 1 column ( $250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) ( 254 nm ), rt, method: n -Hex: $\mathrm{IPA}=90: 10$, flow $2.0 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{R}$-exo) $=26.2$ $\min (79.3 \%), \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{exo})=29.1 \mathrm{~min}(20.7 \%)$. HRMS (ESI) calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{21} \mathrm{MnO}_{4},[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]{ }^{+}: 393.0899$. Found: 393.0897.

$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{2}$-MMD-(R)-4-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)buta-2,3-dienal (2g): Yellow oil (65\% yield, $60 \%$ ee); [a]d ${ }^{20}-107.7$ (c $0.50 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{ml}$, DCM); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.73$ - 7.69 (m, 4H), 7.59-7.57 ( m, 1H), 7.44-7.37 (m, 6H), 6.58-6.57 (m, 1H), $4.52(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.40(\mathrm{~m}$, 2H), 2.71-2.69( m, 1H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.07( S, 9H); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 196.1, 142.1, 135.7, 133.1, 132.8, 130.1, 127.9, 103.2, 87.5, 86.5, 85.6, 85.4, 31.5, 26.6, 19.4, 13.0; IR (ATR) $1638 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (aldehyde carbonyl), $1908 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO), $1976 \mathrm{~nm}^{-1}$ (MMD CO); HPLC analysis: (R, R)-Whelk-O 1 column ( $250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) ( 254 nm ), rt, method: $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{Hex}: \mathrm{IPA}=90: 10$, flow $2.0 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{exo})=13.3$ $\min (78.6 \%), \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{exo})=15.5 \mathrm{~min}(21.4 \%)$. This compound was too unstable for MS analysis.

$\boldsymbol{\eta}^{2}$-MMD-(R)-4-methylhexa-2,3-dienal (2h): Yellow oil (55\% yield, 54\% ee); [a]d ${ }^{20}$-520.9 (c 0.10 $\mathrm{g} / 100 \mathrm{ml}$, DCM); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.83(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.69-4.56$ (m, 4H), 2.43-2.41(m, 2 H ), 2.19 (s, 3H), $1.25-1.23(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.07(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 197.8, 150.5, 135.0, 85.5, 85.5, 85.1, 84.9, 36.8, 28.6, 21.7, 14.0; HPLC analysis: (R, R)-WhelkO 1 column ( $250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) ( 254 nm ), rt, method: n -Hex: $\mathrm{IPA}=90: 10$, flow $2.0 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{exo})$ $=14.2 \mathrm{~min}(77.0 \%), \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{exo})=14.9 \mathrm{~min}(23.0 \%)$. $\mathrm{HRMS}(\mathrm{ESI})$ calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{17} \mathrm{MnO}_{3},[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]{ }^{+}: 301.0636$. Found: 301.0640 .

(3R, 5R)-3-hydroxydeca-4,5-dienenitrile (5): Prepared according to a previously reported racemic procedure. ${ }^{2}$ To a precooled (for 10 min ) $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ solution of iodoacetonitrile $(0.12 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.25 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added ${ }^{\text {PrMgCI }}(2 \mathrm{M}$ in $\mathrm{THF}, 1.42 \mathrm{~mL}, 2.80 \mathrm{mmol})$ followed by MMD-complexed allenyl aldehyde $\mathbf{2 b}(0.50 \mathrm{~g}, 1.3 \mathrm{mmol})$ at $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In this mixture, the concentration of Mg and $\mathrm{ICH}_{2} \mathrm{CN}$ were 0.11 M and 0.05 M respectively. Allenyl aldehyde was fully consumed after 20 min as confirmed by TLC whereupon saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added. The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The combined organic layers were dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved again in dry acetone ( 10 mL ) under an argon atmosphere and treated with $\mathrm{Phl}(\mathrm{OAc})_{2}(650 \mathrm{mg}, 2.03 \mathrm{mmol})$. After 2 h (completion of reaction as determined by TLC), the solvent was evaporated. The crude product (now decomplexed) was purified by flash chromatography using $10 \%$ EtOAc/hexanes to afford $0.08 \mathrm{~g}(60 \% \text { yield) of pure product as a liquid; [ } \alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}-44.6$ (c $0.83 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}, \mathrm{DCM}$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 5.47-5.42(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.33-5.28(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.48-4.45(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 2.69-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.33(m, 4H), 0.91(t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 202.5,117.3,96.5,93.2,65.9,31.2,28.3,26.2,22.3,14.0$.; HRMS calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{NO}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}: 166.1232$, $\left[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right]^{+}: 183.1492$ Found:166.1232.
(3aR, 5R, 6aR)-5-butyltetrahydrofuro[3,2-b]furan-2(3H)-one (6): To a solution of allenol 5
 $(50 \mathrm{mg}, 0.30 \mathrm{mmol})$ in acetone/water ( $3: 2, \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}, 2.0 \mathrm{~mL}$ ) was added $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}(10 \mathrm{mg}, 0.06 \mathrm{mmol}$, 0.2 eq ) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for about 24 h . After the reaction was compete (as confirmed by TLC), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude reaction mixture was subjected to column chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc to give pure 6, 43 mg ( $86 \%$ yield). Colorless oil: [ $\alpha]_{D^{20}}-151.4$ (c $0.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$, DCM); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 $\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 5.14-5.12(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=4.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.83-4.80(\mathrm{dt}, \mathrm{J}=6.7,5.1,1 \mathrm{H}), 4.11-4.04(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.74(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=$ $18.8,6.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.6(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=18.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.41-2.36(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=14.0,4.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.71-1.60(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.56-1.47$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.41-1.27(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 0.90(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) . ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 176.2,85.1,78.4,77.5$, 38.9, 36.8, 34.5, 28.3, 22.8, 14.1. HRMS calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{3},[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{NH} 4]^{+}$: 202.1438. Found: 202.1436
((2R, 5R)-5-butyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)acetic acid (7): A solution of 6 ( $30 \mathrm{mg}, 0.18$
 mmol ) dissolved in an acetic acid $/ \mathrm{HCl}$ mixture ( $4: 1, \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}, 2 \mathrm{~mL}$ ) was heated at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 6 hours. After the reaction was completed (as monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc to give pure 7, 25 mg ( $75 \%$ yield); [ $\alpha]_{0}{ }^{20}-81.0\left(c 0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}, \mathrm{DCM}\right.$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 5.89-5.84$ (m, 2H), 5.23-5.18 (m, 1 H ), 4.94-4.90(m, 1H), 2.65-2.54(m, 2H), 1.59-1.56(m, 2H), 1.34-1.32(m, 4H), $0.90(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H})$.; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 175.8,131.4,128.5,86.3,81.7,41.0,35.6,27.3,22.9,14.2$. HRMS calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{3},[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}]^{-}: 183.1027$, found: 183.1036

(3aR, 5R, 6aR)-5-butyltetrahydrofuro[3,2-b]furan-2(3H)-one (Hagen's Gland lactone 8): To a solution of $7(20 \mathrm{mg}, 0.11 \mathrm{mmol})$ in $\mathrm{MeCN}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added sequentially $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(28$ $\mathrm{mg}, 0.33 \mathrm{mmol}, 3.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) and iodine ( $42 \mathrm{mg}, 0.33 \mathrm{mmol}, 3.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2 to 3 h . The reaction was quenched with aqueous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. The latter was passed through a short celite pad and solvent evaporated under reduced pressure to give crude iodolactone product which was used for the next reaction without further purification. To a stirred solution of iodolactone ( $25 \mathrm{mg}, 0.080 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in benzene ( 5.0 mL ) was added $n-\mathrm{Bu}_{3} \mathrm{SnH}(44 \mathrm{mg}, 0.16 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{eq})$ and AIBN ( $10 \mathrm{mg}, 0.064 \mathrm{mmol}, 0.40$ equiv). The reaction was refluxed for 6 h , cooled to room temperature and volatiles were evaporated. The residue was purified through silica gel chromatography using hexane/EtOAc to give pure 8 ( $12 \mathrm{mg}, 60 \%$, over two steps) as a colorless oil:

[^1]$[\alpha]^{20}-24.5$ (c $\left.0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}, \mathrm{DCM}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 5.14-5.12(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=4.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.83-4.80(\mathrm{dt}, \mathrm{J}=$ $6.7,5.1,1 \mathrm{H}), 4.11-4.04(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.74(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=18.8,6.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.6(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=18.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.41-2.36$ (dd, J = 14.0, $4.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.71-1.60(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.56-1.47(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.41-1.27(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 0.90(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) . ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 176.2,85.1,78.4,77.5,38.9,36.8,34.5,28.3,22.8,14.1$. HRMS calc. for $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{3}$, $\left[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right]^{+}: 202.1438$. Found: 202.1436

Table 1 - expanded. Optimization of isomerization conditions (including yields)


| entry | cat. | base | additive ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \% yield 2a (reaction time in h) | 2a:3a | ee (\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ of $\mathbf{2 a}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Q1a | 1 M KOH |  | 62 (16) | 4:1 | -58 |
| 2 | Q1c | 1 M KOH |  | 61 (16) | 4:1 | +55 |
| 3 | Q1d | 0.1 M KOH | $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 77 (16) | 4:1 | -79 |
| 4 | Q1e | 10 M KOH | Et 2 O | 75 (10) | 4:1 | -80 |
| 5 | Q1f | 0.1 M KOH | Et 2 O | 62 (16) | 5:1 | -64 |
| 6 | Q19 | 0.1 M KOH | Et 2 O | 66 (16) | 5:1 | -79 |
| 7 | Q1h | 0.1 M KOH | $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 58 (14) | 3:1 | -79 |
| 8 | Q1b | 0.1 M KOH | $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 52 (16) | 2:1 | rac |
| 9 | Q2 | 1 M KOH |  | 48 (10) | 2:1 | -40 |
| 10 | Q3 | 1 M KOH |  | 46 (16) | 4:1 | rac |
| 11 | Q4 | $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ |  | 69 (10) | 5:1 | -78 |
| 12 | Q6a | 0.1 M KOH | Et 2 O | 66 (16) | 6.5:1 | -70 |
| 13 | Q6b | 10 M KOH | $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 60 (16) | 5:1 | -71 |
| 14 | Q6c | 10 M KOH | Et 2 O | 65 (16) | 7:1 | -69 |
| 15 | Q6d | 10 M KOH | $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 60 (16) | 7:1 | -65 |
| 16 | Q7 | 10 M KOH | Et 2 O | 48 (16) | 4:1 | rac |
| 17 | Q8a | 0.1 M KOH | $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 76 (12) | 6.4:1 | -77 |
| 18 | Q8a | aq $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ |  | 81 (16) | 7:1 | -80 |
| 19 | Q8a | $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ |  |  | - | - |
| $20^{\text {c }}$ | Q8a | $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} / \mathrm{EtOH}$ | 85 (16) | 7:1 | -83 |
| 21 | Q5 | 10 M KOH | $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 64 (16) | 7:1 | -72 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Reactions were performed with base ( 3 eq ) in toluene/additive ( $3: 1$ ) ( 0.10 M with respect to substrate) at it (unless indicated otherwise). ${ }^{\text {Th }}$. chiral HPLC analysis of MMD-allene 2a. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Reaction conducted at $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in toluene/ $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(3: 1)$ with EtOH ( 0.12 eq ).

Table A. Isomerization reaction with various other catalysts


Changing counter ion, substitution on cinchonidine vinyl group, or the presence of a methoxy group on Q8a did not improve ee.

Table B. Comparison of different isomerization condition for allene $\mathbf{2 e}$


| entry | condition | ee <br> (\%) |  | comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Solid $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} / \mathrm{EtOH} / \mathrm{Tol}-\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} / \mathrm{rt}$ | 71 |  |  |
| 2 | Solid $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} / \mathrm{EtOH} / \mathrm{Tol}^{\text {CHCl }} 3 /-5.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 75 | Exo only |  |
| 3 | Solid $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} / \mathrm{EtOH} / \mathrm{Tol}-\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} /-5.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 74 |  | counter ion sulfonate/ Q8b |
| 4 | aq $100 \% \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} / \mathrm{Tol}$ | 72 |  |  |
| 5 | $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{KOH} / \mathrm{Tol}-\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} /-5.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 40 |  |  |

Condition 1 and 4 produces similar ee. Reducing temp to $-5.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ increases ee slightly. Changing counter ion (Q8b) to sulfonate did not improve ee.

Table C. Other alcohol screened for isomerization reaction to $\mathbf{2 a}$




| entry | alcohol | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ee } \\ \text { (\%) } \end{gathered}$ | dr | comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2-methoxyethanol |  |  | no conv |
| 2 | neopentyl alchol |  |  | no conv |
| 3 | 4-Bromobenzyl alcohol |  |  | no conv |
| 4 | (2-benzyloxy) ethanol | 80 | 6.4:1 |  |
| 5 | 2-mercaptoethanol |  |  | poor conv |
| 6 | SDS |  |  | poor conv |
| 7 | tetraethylene glycol | 49 | 5:1 |  |
| 8 | 1-phenyl 1,2 ethane diol | 70 | 7:1 |  |
| 9 | propargyl alcohol | 33 | 11:1 |  |
| 10 | 5-hexyne-1-ol |  |  | no conv |
| 11 | 1-hetadecanol |  |  | no conv |
| 12 | 1-hexanol | 75 | 5.5 |  |
| 13 | cyclopentanol | 80 | 6:1 |  |
| 14 | trans-2-methylcyclohexanol |  |  | poor conversion |
| 15 | trans-3-methylcyclohexanol |  |  | poor conversion |
| 16 | trans-4-methylcyclohexanol |  |  | poor conversion |
| 17 | EtOH | 82 | 7:1 |  |
| 18 | $\mathrm{CF}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$ | 30 | 20:1 |  |
| 19 | EtOH /Tol: $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(3: 1)$ | 82 | 8:1 |  |
| 20 | $\mathrm{EtOH} / \mathrm{Tol}: \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(3: 1)\left(-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  | no conv |
| 21 | 2-benzyloxyethanol/ Tol: $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\left(-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  | no conv |
































| -1] Results |  |  |  | $\Sigma 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Component | Retention | Area | Height | External |
| A | 10.583 | 30784.2890 | 945.538 | 9.1314 |
| B | 12.133 | 2911.3725 | 107.129 | 3.9357 |
| C | 13.083 | 3866.4330 | 134.840 | 7.2463 |
| D | 14.100 | 1070.4810 | 37.863 | 0.0000 |
|  |  | 38632.5755 |  | 20.3134 |

PTC 8a/ Solid $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} / \mathrm{EtOH} /$
(ee $83 \%$ ), exo: endo $7: 1$


DBU; rac
High exo:endo ratio








| (1) Results |  |  |  | 83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Component | Retention | Area | Height | External |
| A | 14.183 | 3494.9555 | 81.543 | 10.0000 |
| B | 14.933 | 1045.9630 | 32.423 | 10.0000 |
| C | 15.650 | 1028.1025 | 28.578 | 10.0000 |
|  |  | 5569.0210 |  | 30.0000 |




## Calibrating enantiomeric excess measurement via chiral shift reagent study:

Compound 2b ( $68 \% \mathrm{ee}$ ) was reacted with Grignard reagent to prepare 9 ( $66 \%$ ee). It was decomplexed and enantiomeric excess was determined via chiral shit reagent study (see pages S46 and S47).


| [i] Results |  |  |  | $\times$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Component | Retention | Area | Height | External |
| A | 14.900 | 596.4530 | 6.996 | 10.0000 |
| B | 17.483 | 122.7215 | 1.833 | 11.7729 |
|  |  | 719.1745 |  | 21.7729 |





NMR experiment with shift reagent to determine enantiomeric excess of allenol 10:
Dry $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ solution of shift reagent (europium tris[3-(heptafluoropropylhydroxymethylene)-(+)-camphorate]) was added dropwise to a dry $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ solution of allenol 10 and NMR spectra were recorded until hydroxyl peak at 2.15 ppm were resolved (see page S46). When 20 drops of shift reagent was added, carbinol peak was mostly resolved. Integration is in the range of 60-70\% ee



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ E. Denmark, S.; C. Weintraub, R. Heterocycles 2010, 82, 1527.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ P. Knochel, Z. Zhang, F. F. Fleming, Org. Lett., 2004, 6, 501

