

Strategies for Expanding Structural Diversity Available from Olefin Isomerization-Claisen Rearrangement Reactions

Supporting Information

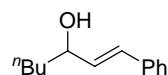
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Compounds 7a-d	S1-S2
General Procedure A for Preparing Propargylic Ethers 5a-d	S2
Compounds 5a-d	S3
General Procedure B for Preparing Vinyl Boronic Esters 6a-d	S3
Compounds 6a-d	S4
General Procedure C for Preparing β -Boronic Aldehydes 8a-d	S5
Compounds 8a-d , 11 , 12 , 14	S5-S8
General Procedure D for Suzuki Cross Coupling Reactions of 14	S8
Compounds 15a-f	S8-S11
X-ray structure data for compounds 8c and 12'	S12-S13
^1H -NMR Study of LiO^nPr Addition to β -Boronic Aldehyde 8a	S14
^1H and ^{13}C spectra	S15-S68

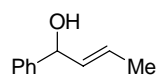
General Information: Unless otherwise stated all reactions were performed in dry glassware under an atmosphere of oxygen free nitrogen using standard inert atmosphere techniques for the manipulation of solvents and reagents. Anhydrous solvents were obtained by passing through successive alumina columns on a solvent purification system. $[\text{IrCl}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14})_2]_2^1$ and PCy_3 were stored and weighed out in a glove box. Acetone was distilled from Drierite and stored under dry nitrogen. Pinacolborane was purchased from Aldrich, distilled under partial vacuum, and stored under nitrogen in a freezer. Chemical shifts are reported relative to residual CHCl_3 (7.27 ppm) for ^1H , and CDCl_3 (77.0 ppm) or CD_3CN (1.39 ppm) for ^{13}C NMR spectra. Reactions conducted using microwave irradiation were performed using a CEM Discover microwave reactor with internal temperature monitoring using an integrated infrared detector.



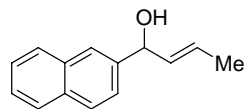
1-Phenyl-hept-1-en-3-ol (7a):² To 1.90 mL (2.00 g, 15.1 mmol) of cinnamaldehyde in 15 mL of Et_2O at -78°C was added 10.4 mL (16.6 mmol) of *n*-butyl lithium in hexanes (1.6 M) *via* syringe. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 30 min, then quenched carefully with sat. aq. NH_4Cl . The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x), the combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and the crude product mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (7.5:1 hexanes/ EtOAc) yielded 2.57 g (89 %) of the title compound as a yellow oil: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.46-7.22 (m, 5H), 6.58 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd, J = 15.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.69-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹ Onderdelinden, A. L.; van der Ent, A. *Inorg. Chim. Acta* **1972**, 6, 420.

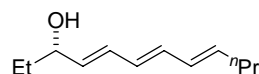
² Trost, B. M.; Kulawiec, R. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, 115, 2027.



1-Phenyl-but-2-en-1-ol (7b):³ To 4.74 g (3.18 mL, 30.2 mmol) of bromobenzene in 200 mL of Et₂O at -78°C was added 35.5 mL (60.4 mmol) of *tert*-butyllithium in pentane (1.7 M). Following 1 h, 2.51 mL (2.12 g, 30.2 mmol) of crotonaldehyde was added slowly *via* syringe, and the mixture was stirred an additional 20 min. The reaction was quenched carefully with water and slowly raised to ambient temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x), the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the crude product mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was used as isolated: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.85-5.67 (m, 2H), 5.18 (br. dd, *J* = 6.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 3H).



1-Naphthalen-2-yl-but-2-en-1-ol (7c):⁴ To 1.2 g (49 mol) of mechanically activated Mg(0) was added 15 mL of THF and I₂ (cat., in 0.5 mL of THF). Initiation was afforded by brief warming with a heatgun (brown → clear/white color shift), after which 0.010 kg (48 mmol) of 2-bromonaphthalene in 10 mL of THF was carefully added over 30 min to maintain a gentle reflux. The mixture was refluxed 15 min longer with a heatgun, then stirred at ambient temperature for 1 h. In a separate flask, 4.8 mL (4.1 g) of crotonaldehyde was dissolved in 19 mL of THF and the temperature reduced to -78°C. The active Grignard reagent was added *via* syringe over 15 min and after 1 h, the reaction was quenched carefully with sat. aq. NH₄Cl and raised to ambient temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x), the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the crude product mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (6:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to afford 7.5 g (79%) of the product as a highly viscous, yellow oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.51-7.45 (m, 3H), 5.90-5.73 (m, 2H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (s, 1H), 1.76 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 3H).



(S,4E,6E,8E)-Dodeca-4,6,8-trien-3-ol (7d): Both the trienal aldehyde and MIB ligand were prepared according to literature procedures.^{5,6} To a solution of 41 mg (0.17 mmol) of MIB in 3.3 mL toluene was added 6.6 mL (6.6 mmol) of Et₂Zn in hexanes (1.0 M) at ambient temperature. Following 30 min, the flask was immersed in an ice bath and 0.50 g (3.3 mmol) of the aldehyde was added dropwise by syringe. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then quenched carefully with sat. aq. Rochelle's salt and stirred vigorously for 30 min while warming to ambient temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x), the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the crude product mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (6:1 hexanes/EtOAc) yielded 0.43 g (73%) of the title compound as a clear oil. Separation of the enantiomers by chiral HPLC (Daicel ChiracelTM OD-H column, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, 2.0% *i*-PrOH, 98.0% hexanes) provided the enantiomeric ratio: (*S*)-**7d** (Tr = 12.1): (*R*)-**7d** (Tr = 13.3) 94.5:5.5 (89% ee); [α]_D = +24.0° (c 1.24, CHCl₃); IR (thin film) 3354, 3015, 2961, 1636, 1436, 995 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.26-6.18 (m, 2H), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.11-4.06 (m, 1H), 2.09 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.6, 135.0, 133.4, 130.9, 130.3, 129.6, 74.0, 34.8, 30.1, 22.4, 13.6, 9.6; MS (EI) *m/z* 180 (M⁺), 162, 147, 133, 119, 105, 91; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₂₀O₁ (M⁺): 180.1514, found 180.1506.

General Procedure A for Preparing Propargylic Ethers 5a-d: To 0.080 g (2.0 mmol) of sodium hydride (60% dispersion in mineral oil, pre-washed 3x with pentane) was added 1.4 mL of THF. The solution was cooled to 0 °C, and the allylic alcohol (1.0 mmol) was added *via* syringe or Pasteur pipette. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for ~15 min, then warmed slowly to ambient temperature. At this time, a condenser was attached to the reaction vessel and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 30 min, whereupon 0.30 g (2.0 mmol) of propargyl

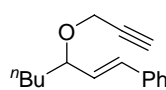
³ Pocker, Y.; Hill, M. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1969**, *91*, 3243.

⁴ Dishington, A. P.; Douthwaite, R. E.; Mortlock, A.; Muccioli, A. B.; Simpkins, N. S. *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, **1997**, 323.

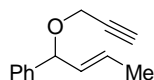
⁵ Ishida, A.; Mukaiyama, T. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan* **1977**, *50*, 1161.

⁶ Nugent, W. A. *Chem. Commun.* **1999**, 1369.

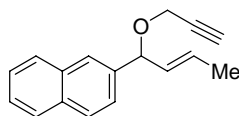
bromide in toluene (80%/wt) was added carefully through the condenser. Following 1 h at reflux, the solution was cooled to ambient temperature and quenched carefully with H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x), the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and the solvent was filtered and removed *in vacuo*. The product was purified as indicated.



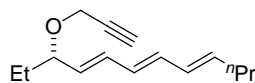
(3-Prop-2-ynyloxy-hept-1-enyl)benzene (5a): The general procedure **A** was followed employing 1.14 g (6.00 mmol) of allylic alcohol **7a**. Purification by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (40:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 1.03 g (75%) of the product as a red-orange oil. Further purification was accomplished by distillation at low pressure (~100°C): IR (thin film) 3301, 3027, 2956, 2116, 1494, 1071, 969, 750, 693 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43-7.24 (m, 5H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.78-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.49-1.32 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.3, 133.0, 129.3, 128.5, 127.7, 126.4, 80.2, 79.6, 73.8, 55.0, 35.2, 27.4, 22.5, 13.9; MS (EI) *m/z* 228 (M⁺), 198, 189, 171, 131, 85, 57; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₆H₂₀O: 228.1514, found 228.1508.



(1-Prop-2-ynyloxy-but-2-enyl)benzene (5b): The general procedure **A** was followed employing 889 mg (6.00 mmol) of allylic alcohol **7b**. The product was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (40:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to afford 939 mg (84%) of the product as a red-orange oil: IR (thin film) 3295, 3029, 2916, 2116, 1493, 1451, 1062, 968, 755, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39-7.26 (m, 5H), 5.78 (dq, *J* = 15.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (ddq, *J* = 15.3, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.7, 131.1, 129.1, 128.3, 127.5, 126.8, 80.8, 79.9, 74.1, 54.7, 17.1; MS (EI) *m/z* 186 (M⁺), 171, 147, 131, 105, 91, 77, 69; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₁₄O: 186.1045, found 186.1039.



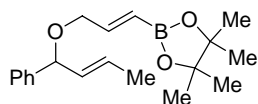
2-(1-Prop-2-ynyloxy-but-2-enyl)naphthalene (5c): The general procedure **A** was followed employing 1.42 g (7.16 mmol) of allylic alcohol **7c**, 0.480 g (12.0 mmol) of NaH, and 1.79 g (12.0 mmol) of propargyl bromide. Purification by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (50:1→25:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 1.23 g (73%) of the product as a viscous, red-orange oil. Further purification was accomplished by distillation at low pressure (~120°C): IR (thin film) 3293, 3056, 2854, 2116, 1508, 1440, 1062, 967, 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 3H), 5.83 (dq, *J* = 15.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (ddq, *J* = 15.4, 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.0, 133.2, 133.0, 131.0, 129.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 126.0, 125.8, 125.7, 124.8, 81.0, 79.9, 74.3, 55.0, 17.7; MS (EI) *m/z* 236 (M⁺), 221, 197, 179, 155, 141, 127; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₇H₁₆O: 236.1201, found 236.1201.



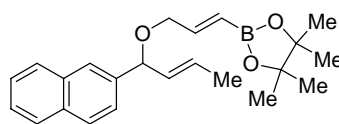
(S,4E,6E,8E)-3-(Prop-2-ynyloxy)dodeca-4,6,8-triene (5d): The general procedure **A** was followed employing 2.1 g (12 mmol) of trienyl alcohol **7d** with 1.5 h heating time. Purification by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (50:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 2.2 g (83%) of the product as a yellow oil: [α]_D = -141 (c 1.32, CHCl₃); IR (thin film) 3307, 3016, 2962, 2116, 1636, 1463, 1072, 997, 663 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.27-6.04 (m, 4H), 5.75 (dt, *J* = 14.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dt, *J* = 8.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.37 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.0, 133.8 (2C), 131.8, 130.2, 129.4, 80.9, 80.4, 73.6, 55.1, 34.9, 28.4, 22.4, 13.6, 9.7; MS (EI) *m/z* 218 (M⁺), 189, 162, 133, 119, 107, 91, 79; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₅H₂₂O₁ (M⁺): 218.1671, found 218.1665.

General Procedure B for Preparing Vinyl Boronic Esters 6a-d:⁷ The alkyne (1.0 equiv) was added to a suspension of $\text{Cp}_2\text{Zr}(\text{H})\text{Cl}$ ⁸ (0.05 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.0 M) at 0 °C in a microwave reaction vessel. Pinacolborane (1.1 equiv) was added and the resulting suspension was warmed directly to ambient temperature, then heated at 100 °C in a microwave reactor for 45 min. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue purified by flash chromatography on Iatrobeds 6RS-8060 silica gel.

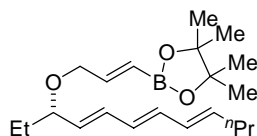
2-[(1E)-3-[(E)-1-Phenylhept-1-en-3-yloxy]prop-1-enyl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (6a): General Procedure **B** was followed employing 1.00 g of 1-[(E)-3-(prop-2-ynyloxy)hept-1-enyl]benzene (4.38 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (5 % EtOAc/hexanes) gave 1.18 g (75 %) of the title compound as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.42–7.20 (m, 5H), 6.66 (dt, J = 18, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, J = 16, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dt, J = 18, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (ddd, J = 15, 4.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ddd, J = 15, 4.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dt, J = 6.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.78–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.40–1.24 (m, 4H), 0.89 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.8, 136.5, 132.0, 130.5, 128.4, 127.5, 126.3, 118.6 (br), 83.0, 80.4, 69.5, 35.5, 27.4, 24.6, 22.6, 14.0; MS (EI) m/z 356 (M^+), 341, 326, 299, 270, 257, 199, 173, 167, 155, 143, 131, 117, 105, 91, 85, 77, 67, 57; HRMS m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}^{11}\text{BO}_3$: 356.2523, found 356.2523.



2-[(1E)-3-[(E)-1-Phenylbut-2-enyloxy]prop-1-enyl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (6b): General Procedure **B** was followed employing 1.14 g of 1-[(E)-1-(prop-2-ynyloxy)but-2-enyl]benzene (6.14 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (5 % EtOAc/hexanes) gave 1.60 g (83 %) of the title compound as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.40–7.20 (m, 5H), 6.67 (dt, J = 18, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (dt, J = 16, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (ddq, J = 15, 5.9, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (ddq, J = 15, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (ddd, J = 15, 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (ddd, J = 15, 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (dd, J = 6.3, 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.4, 141.5, 132.0, 128.2, 128.0, 127.2, 126.5, 118.9 (br), 83.0, 81.8, 69.3, 24.6, 17.6; MS (EI) m/z 314 (M^+), 299, 284, 271, 256, 230, 214, 208, 199, 169, 147, 131, 119, 91, 85, 69, 59; HRMS m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}^{11}\text{BO}_3$: 314.2053, found 314.2060.



2-[(1E)-3-[(E)-1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)but-2-enyloxy]prop-1-enyl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (6c): General Procedure **B** was followed employing 1.00 g of 2-[(E)-1-(prop-2-ynyloxy)but-2-enyl]naphthalene (4.23 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (8 % EtOAc/hexanes) gave 1.19 g (77 %) of the title compound as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.81 (m, 4H), 7.46 (m, 3H), 6.70 (dt, J = 18, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.81–5.61 (m, 3H), 4.92 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (ddd, J = 15, 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (ddd, J = 15, 4.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.4, 138.9, 133.1, 132.8, 131.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 125.8, 125.6, 125.2, 124.7, 118.8 (br), 83.0, 81.9, 69.3, 24.6, 17.6; MS (EI) m/z 364 (M^+), 349, 280, 197, 181, 169, 155, 141, 127, 115, 101, 85, 69, 59; HRMS m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{29}^{11}\text{BO}_3$: 364.2210, found 364.2228.



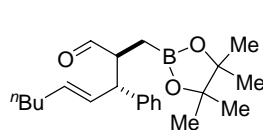
2-[(1E)-3-[(S,4E,6E,8E)-Dodeca-4,6,8-trien-3-yloxy]prop-1-enyl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (6d): General Procedure **B** was followed employing 0.88 g of (S,4E,6E,8E)-3-(prop-2-ynyloxy)dodeca-4,6,8-triene (4.0 mmol), heating at 80 °C for 45 min. Purification by flash chromatography (22:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 0.75 g (55%) of the title compound as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D = -14.2$ (c 1.22, CHCl_3); IR (thin film) 2976, 1644, 1463, 1354, 1146, 996, 850, 628 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.64 (dt, J = 18.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.24–6.04 (m, 4H), 5.72 (dt, J = 14.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dd, J = 14.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (ddd, J = 14.7, 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (ddd, J = 14.7, 4.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dt, J = 7.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (q, J = 7.1, 2H), 1.70–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.56–1.49 (m, 1H), 1.46–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.9, 135.6, 133.3, 133.2, 132.8, 130.3, 129.6,

⁷ A modification of the procedure described by: Pereira, S.; Srebnik, M. *Organometallics* **1995**, *14*, 3127–3128.

⁸ Buchwald, S.; LaMaire, S.; Nielsen, R.; Watson, B.; King, S. *Org. Synth., Coll. Vol. IX* **1994**, 162.

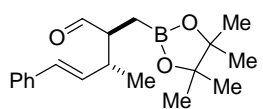
118.6 (br), 83.1, 81.5, 69.6, 34.9, 28.6, 24.8, 22.4, 13.6, 9.7; MS (EI) m/z 346 (M^+), 317, 288, 248, 187, 179, 163, 107; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{35}BO_3$ (M^+): 346.2679, found 346.2679.

General Procedure C for Preparing β -Boronic Aldehydes **8 a-d:** Note that distillation of propargylic ethers **5a-c** benefits the reproducibility of iridium catalyzed isomerizations. A solution of $[(C_8H_{14})_2IrCl]_2$ (1.0 mol%, 0.02 equiv Ir) and PCy_3 (6.0 mol%, 0.06 equiv) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 or 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCE) was added to a solution of $NaBPh_4$ (2.0 mol%, 0.02 equiv) in and equal volume of CH_2Cl_2 /acetone (25:1) or 1,2-DCE/acetone (25:1) (0.67M final concentration in substrate **6**) and the resulting yellow solution stirred for 5 min at ambient temperature. Allyl borolane **6** (1.0 equiv) was added and the reaction stirred for 90 min at ambient temperature whereupon PPh_3 (6.0 mol%, 0.06 equiv) was added and the resulting solution heated at (40 or 80 °C) for the indicated time. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue purified by flash chromatography on Iatrobeds 6RS-8060 silica gel. Diastereomeric ratios were determined by integration of the specified resonances from 300 MHz 1H -NMR. Satisfactory mass spectral data could not be obtained for compounds **8a-d**; copies of 1H and ^{13}C spectra are provided and mass spectral data is provided for all compounds derived from **8**.



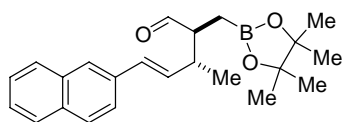
R^* -(*E*,2*R*,3*S*)-2-[(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methyl]-3-phenylnon-4-enal (8a**):** General Procedure C (1,2-DCE, 80 °C) was followed employing 1.15 g of 2-((1*E*)-3-((*E*)-1-phenylhept-1-en-3-yloxy)prop-1-enyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3.23 mmol) and a reaction time of 2.5 hours. Purification by flash

chromatography (6 % EtOAc/hexanes) on Iatrobeds gave 0.772 g (67 %) of the title compound as a colorless oil (**CHO**, *anti:syn* = 92:8): 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 9.77 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.67 (ddt, J = 15, 8.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dt, J = 15, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.35-1.19 (m, 4H), 1.18 (s, 6H), 0.87 (m, 3H), 0.80 (dd, J = 16, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 0.68 (dd, J = 16, 5.0 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 205.1, 142.1, 132.9, 129.9, 128.4, 127.8, 126.4, 83.0, 52.6, 51.1, 32.1, 31.3, 24.7, 24.5, 22.0, 13.8, 9.7 (br).



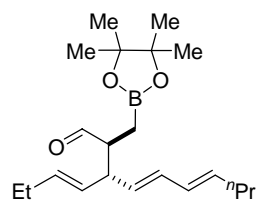
R^* -(*E*,2*R*,3*S*)-3-Methyl-2-[(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methyl]-5-phenylpent-4-enal (8b**):** General Procedure C (CH_2Cl_2 , 40 °C) was followed employing 0.500 g of 2-((1*E*)-3-((*E*)-1-phenylbut-2-enyloxy)prop-1-enyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1.59 mmol) and a reaction time of 4 hours. Purification by flash

chromatography (8 % EtOAc/hexanes) on Iatrobeds gave 0.326 g (65 %) of the title compound as a colorless oil (vinyl **CH**, *syn:anti* = 92:8): 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 9.76 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.20 (m, 5H), 6.42 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, J = 16, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.70 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.00 (dd, J = 16, 10 Hz, 1H), 0.82 (dd, J = 16, 5.0 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 204.8, 137.1, 132.7, 130.1, 128.4, 127.1, 126.0, 83.1, 53.2, 37.8, 24.7, 24.5, 16.4, 6.7 (br).

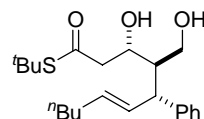


R^* -(*E*,2*R*,3*S*)-3-Methyl-2-[(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methyl]-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)pent-4-enal (8c**):** General Procedure C (CH_2Cl_2 , 40 °C) was followed employing 0.264 g of 2-((1*E*)-3-((*E*)-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)but-2-enyloxy)prop-1-enyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (0.723 mmol) and a reaction time of 4 hours. Purification by flash chromatography (10 %

EtOAc/hexanes) on Iatrobeds gave 0.159 g (61 %) of the title compound as a colorless oil (**CHO**, *syn:anti* = 91:9). Slow evaporation from pentane at -22 °C afforded crystals which were suitable for X-Ray analysis: 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 9.79 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.56 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.39 (m, 2H), 6.58 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dd, J = 16, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.76 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (dd, J = 16, 10 Hz, 1H), 0.86 (dd, J = 16, 5.1 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 204.7, 134.5, 133.5, 133.1, 132.7, 130.2, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 126.1, 125.7, 125.5, 123.4, 83.1, 53.2, 37.9, 24.7, 24.5, 16.4, 6.9 (br).

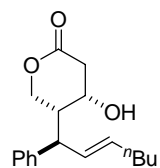


(2S,3S,4E,6E)-3-[(E)-But-1-enyl]-2-[(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methyl]deca-4,6-dienal (8d): General Procedure C (1,2-DCE, 80 °C) was followed employing 0.67 g of 2-[(1E)-3-[(S,4E,6E,8E)-dodeca-4,6,8-trien-3-yloxy]prop-1-enyl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1.9 mmol) and a reaction time of 5 hours. Purification by flash chromatography (18:1 hexanes:EtOAc) on Iatrobeds gave 0.39 g (58%) of the title compound as an orange oil (CH_2O , = 88:7:5): $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.7$ (c 1.47, CHCl_3); IR (thin film) 2963, 2725, 1724, 1461, 1371, 1146, 989, 847 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 9.68 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, $J = 14.4, 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dd, $J = 14.4, 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dd, $J = 14.3, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.46-5.33 (m, 2H), 5.29 (dd, $J = 15.4, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (br dt, $J = 9.9, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.23 (m, 1H), 1.17 (dd, $J = 16.0, 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.10 (s, 6H), 1.09 (s, 6H), 0.96 (dd, $J = 16.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.82 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 204.9, 134.5, 133.9, 131.9, 130.9, 130.0, 128.4, 83.2, 52.5, 47.7, 34.7, 25.6, 24.8, 24.7, 22.4, 13.7 (B-C = unobserved).



R*-3-Hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-5-phenylundec-6-enethioic acid S-tert-butyl ester (11): To 0.15 g (0.42 mmol) of β -boronic aldehyde **8a** (92:8 *syn* : *anti*) in 4.2 mL CH_2Cl_2 was added 112 mg (0.547 mmol) of (1-tert-butylsulfanyl-vinyloxy)-trimethyl-silane,⁹ and the flask was immersed in a -78 °C bath. To the mixture was added 0.63 mL (0.63 mmol) of

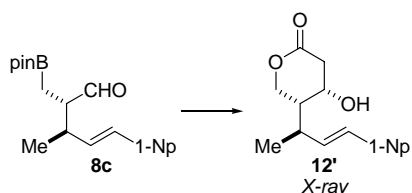
dimethylaluminum chloride in hexanes (1.0 M) dropwise and the reaction was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C. The reaction was quenched with 10% w/w citric acid in MeOH and slowly raised to ambient temperature. Water was added to form a biphasic mixture, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and the solvent removed. The crude borane was passed through a plug of silica (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) and isolated *in vacuo*. The compound mixture was then subject to 12 mL of a 2 : 1 : 1 CH_2Cl_2 : aq. 1M NaOH : 30% HOOH solution for 1.5 h. Following this time, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x), and the combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was filtered and removed *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (5:1 hexanes/EtOAc) yielded 95 mg (60%) of the product as a clear, viscous oil: IR (thin film) 3364, 3027, 2960, 1679, 1454, 1364, 1054, 969, 758, 700 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33-7.17 (m, 5H), 5.68-5.52 (m, 2H), 4.55 (dq, $J = 9.6, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dt, $J = 11.6, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 10.9, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (ddd, $J = 11.8, 8.0, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.31 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, $J = 15.6, 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, $J = 15.7, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.40-1.24 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 200.2, 143.6, 132.6, 131.6, 128.6, 127.8, 126.2, 69.8, 60.5, 50.3, 48.5, 48.0, 47.6, 32.2, 31.4, 29.7, 22.1, 13.8; MS (EI) m/z 360 ($\text{M}^+ - \text{H}_2\text{O}$), 304, 173, 117, 91; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ ($\text{M}^+ - \text{H}_2\text{O}$): 360.2123, found 360.2128.



R*-4-Hydroxy-5-(1-phenyl-hept-2-enyl)tetrahydropyran-2-one (12): To 0.050 g (0.14 mmol) of β -boronic aldehyde **8a** (92:8 *syn* : *anti*) in 1.4 mL CH_2Cl_2 was added 37 mg (0.18 mmol) of (1-tert-butylsulfanyl-vinyloxy)-trimethyl-silane,⁹ and the flask was immersed in a -78 °C bath. To the mixture was added 0.21 mL (0.21 mmol) of dimethylaluminum chloride in hexanes (1.0 M) dropwise and the reaction was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C. The reaction was quenched at -78 °C by addition of H_2O and slowly raised to ambient temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration of the organic extracts followed by removal of the solvent *in vacuo* left a residue that was immediately subject to 4 mL of a 2:1:1 MeOH: aq. 1M NaOH: 30% HOOH solution for 1 h. Following this time, the solution was acidified with aq. 1M HCl to \sim pH 0.5 and stirred for 2 h. The aqueous layer was then extracted with Et_2O (3x) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and the crude product mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the crude product mixture by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (7:3 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 29 mg (71%) of the title compound as a clear, viscous oil. Separation of the diastereomers by GC-MS provided the diastereomer ratio: 2.7 % ($T_r = 19.26$), 97.3 % ($T_r = 19.38$). IR (thin film) 3431, 3028, 2957, 2926, 1720, 1188, 1064, 982, 702 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36-7.16 (m, 5H), 5.69-5.54 (m, 2H), 4.48-4.35 (m, 1H), 4.32 (t, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, $J = 11.6, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, $J = 10.9, 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, $J = 18.2, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, $J = 18.2, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (tdd, $J = 11.6, 4.9, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.02 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.36-1.25 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz,

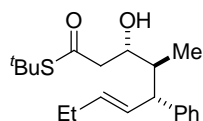
⁹ Evans, D. A.; Scheidt, K. A.; Johnston, J. N.; Willis, M. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, 123, 4480.

¹H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.3, 141.7, 133.1, 130.3, 128.9, 127.2, 126.9, 68.3, 63.4, 47.5, 41.8, 39.3, 32.1, 31.3, 22.2, 13.8; MS (EI) *m/z* 270 (M⁺-H₂O), 210, 173, 117, 91; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₈H₂₂O₂ (M⁺-H₂O): 270.1620, found 270.1623. An X-ray structure determination for a related compound is provided below.



R*-4-Hydroxy-5-(3-naphthalen-2-yl-1-phenyl-allyl)tetrahydro-pyran-2-one (12'): To 0.17 mg (0.48 mmol) of β-boronic aldehyde **8c** (91:9 *syn* : *anti*) (1 mmol) in 4.8 mL CH₂Cl₂ was added 127 mg (0.621 mmol) of (1-tert-butylsulfanyl-vinyloxy)-trimethyl-silane,⁹ and the flask was immersed in a -78 °C bath. To the mixture was added 0.72 mL (0.71 mmol) of dimethylaluminum chloride in hexanes (1.0 M) dropwise and the reaction

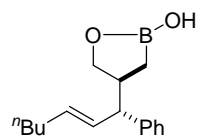
was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C. The reaction was quenched at -78 °C with 10% w/w citric acid in MeOH and slowly raised to ambient temperature. Water was added to form a biphasic mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent removed. The crude borane was passed through a plug of silica (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) and isolated *in vacuo*. The product mixture was then subject to 12 mL of a 2:1:1 CH₂Cl₂: aq. 1M NaOH: 30% HOOH solution for 1.5 h. Following this time, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x), and the organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. The layers were filtered and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The crude product was then treated with 12 mL 1M NaOH in MeOH for 1 h at ambient temperature, then acidified to ~ pH 2 with aq. 1M HCl and stirred for an additional 1 h. The reaction was then diluted with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the crude product mixture concentrated *in vacuo*. Remaining solvents were removed under high vacuum. Purification by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (3:2 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 54 mg (38%) of the product as a white foam. Recrystallization from hexanes/EtOAc (slow evaporation) gave crystals suitable for X-ray analysis: m.p. 117-119 °C; IR (KBr) 3362, 3053, 2965, 1709, 1195, 1041, 971 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81-7.43 (m, 7H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35-4.30 (m, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (tq, *J* = 9.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (td, *J* = 9.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 134.2, 133.5, 133.0, 132.8, 130.8, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 126.3, 125.9 (2C), 123.3, 68.3, 63.9, 42.5, 39.4, 36.0, 18.6; MS (EI) *m/z* 296 (M⁺), 278, 181; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₉H₂₀O₃ (M⁺): 296.1412, found 296.1401.



R*-3-Hydroxy-4-methyl-5-phenylnon-6-enethioic acid S-tert-butyl ester: To 0.100 g (0.494 mmol) of aldehyde **13**¹⁰ in 5 mL CH₂Cl₂ was added 131 mg (0.641 mmol) of (1-tert-butylsulfanyl-vinyloxy)-trimethyl-silane, and the flask was immersed in a -78 °C bath. To the mixture was added 0.74 mL (0.74 mmol) of dimethylaluminum chloride in hexanes (1.0 M)

dropwise and the reaction was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C. The reaction was quenched by addition of 10% w/v citric acid in MeOH and slowly raised to ambient temperature; stirring was continued for 1 h. The reaction was diluted with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the crude product mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Remaining solvents were removed under high vacuum. Purification *via* flash chromatography on SiO₂ (10:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 143 mg (86%) of the product as a clear, viscous oil. Separation of the diastereomers by GC-MS provided the diastereomer ratio: 97.8 % (*T_r* = 17.70), 2.2 % (*T_r* = 17.77): IR (thin film) 3485, 3026, 2964, 1678, 1454, 1364, 969, 753, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32-7.14 (m, 5H), 5.63-5.52 (m, 2H), 4.42 (ddd, *J* = 9.5, 3.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (qd, *J* = 7.4, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (ddq, *J* = 10.5, 6.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.68 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.3, 144.5, 133.4, 131.5, 128.5, 127.8, 126.0, 68.3, 52.8, 49.9, 48.4, 42.4, 29.8, 25.5, 13.7, 10.9; MS (ESI) *m/z* 357 (M⁺+Na); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for NaC₂₀H₃₀O₂S (M⁺+Na): 357.1864, found 357.1847.

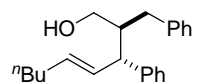
¹⁰ Nelson, S. G.; Bungard, C. J.; Wang, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 13000.



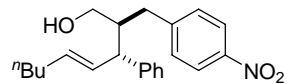
Cyclic borinic acid (14): To a solution of 1.1 g (3.1 mmol) boronic aldehyde **8a** in 31 mL pentane at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ is slowly added 3.7 mL (3.7 mmol) $t\text{Bu}_2\text{AlH}$ in pentane (1.0M). The reaction is stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min, then quenched slowly with H_2O and warmed to ambient temperature. The cloudy biphasic mixture is extracted with Et_2O (3x) and the combined organic extracts are dried over Na_2SO_4 . (NOTE: emulsions can form in large-scale reductions; 1M HCl can be added dropwise until the salts dissolve or a florsil plug can be utilized following extraction to alleviate this problem.) Following filtration, the solvents are removed *in vacuo* to afford the crude borinic acid. Purification of the product via flash chromatography on SiO_2 (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) afforded 0.46 g (55%) of the product as a clear, viscous oil that was used directly in subsequent transformations.

General Procedure D for Suzuki Cross Coupling Reactions of 14: CEM microwave tubes with snap-on septa were utilized for all coupling reactions and were found to be convenient alternatives to Schlenk tubes for low temperature applications. For reproducible results, it is essential to remove all atmospheric oxygen from the borane/pre-catalyst mixture *via* high vacuum prior to introduction of the solvent. Degassed solvents are required to give optimal yields for large-scale applications.

A mixture of 11 mg (0.05 mmol, 5 mol%) of palladium acetate, 39 mg (0.15 mmol) of triphenylphosphine and the borinic acid **14** (1.0 mmol) are placed in a CEM microwave tube.¹¹ The tube is sealed with Teflon tape and the atmosphere is removed under vacuum for 30 min. The reaction vessel is backfilled with nitrogen 3x, following which time 2 mL of t -amyl alcohol is added.¹² To the stirring solution is immediately added the aryl bromide (2.1 mmol) followed by 0.92 mL of aq. 1.3M sodium carbonate. The reaction is stirred for 60 min at ambient temperature followed by heating at $80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the indicated period of time (yellow \rightarrow white suspension or clear solution). Upon completion, the reaction is diluted with water, the biphasic mixture is transferred to a separatory funnel and the aqueous layer is extracted 3x with EtOAc. The combined organics are dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and the solvent is removed *in vacuo*. The crude alcohol is purified as specified. Representative isolated diastereomeric ratios were determined by GC-MS [HP-1 (12 m x 0.20 mm), pressure 21 kPa, method: $70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2.00 min, ramp @ $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ to $300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, hold for 60 min].



R^* -(E,2S,3R)-2-Benzyl-3-phenylnon-4-en-1-ol (15a): General Procedure **D** was followed employing 75 mg (0.27 mmol) of borinic acid **14**, 3.1 mg (0.014 mmol) of palladium acetate, 11 mg (0.042 mmol) of triphenylphosphine, 0.060 mL (0.090 g, 0.57 mmol) of bromobenzene, 0.25 mL of aq. 1.3M sodium carbonate, and a reaction time of 5.5 h. Purification by flash chromatography (6:1 hexanes:EtOAc) on SiO_2 gave 54 mg (67 %) of the title compound as a colorless oil. Separation of the diastereomers by GC-MS provided the diastereomer ratio: 4.5 % ($T_r = 18.80$), 95.5 % ($T_r = 18.97$): IR (thin film) 3389, 3026, 2926, 1601, 1494, 1453, 1030, 970, 700 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.37-7.09 (m, 10H), 5.69 (dd, $J = 15.2, 8.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.58 (dt, $J = 15.1, 6.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.70 (dd, $J = 11.2, 4.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.55 (dd, $J = 11.3, 4.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.34 (t, $J = 9.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.55 (dd, $J = 13.8, 4.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.46 (dd, $J = 13.7, 9.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.03 (q, $J = 6.8\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 1.33 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.0\text{ Hz}$, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 144.0, 140.9, 132.0, 131.9, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 126.2, 125.8, 62.1, 51.2, 47.7, 35.2, 32.2, 31.5, 22.2, 13.9; MS (EI) m/z 308 (M^+), 290, 233, 199, 173, 117, 91; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}$: 308.2140, found 308.2147.

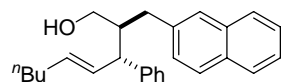


R^* -(E,2S,3R)-2-(4-Nitrobenzyl)-3-phenylnon-4-en-1-ol (15b): General Procedure **D** was followed employing 75 mg (0.27 mmol) of borinic acid **14**, 3.1 mg (0.014 mmol) of palladium acetate, 11 mg (0.042 mmol) of triphenylphosphine, 0.12 g (0.57 mmol) of 1-bromo-4-nitrobenzene, 0.25 mL of aq. 1.3M sodium carbonate, and a reaction time of 15 h. Purification by flash chromatography (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) on SiO_2 gave 79 mg (81%) of the title compound as a colorless oil. Separation of the diastereomers by GC-MS provided the diastereomer ratio: 1.2 % ($T_r = 22.58$), 98.8 % ($T_r = 22.74$): IR (thin film) 3441, 3027, 2927, 1600, 1518, 1345, 700 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.10 (d, $J = 8.8\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.38 – 7.21 (m, 7H), 5.66 (dd, $J = 15.2, 8.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.58 (dt, $J = 15.1, 6.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.71 (dt, $J = 11.1, 4.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.50 (ddd, $J = 11.0, 5.6, 3.9\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.32 (t, $J = 9.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.68 (dd, $J = 13.6, 9.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.58 (dd, $J = 13.6, 4.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.03 (q, $J = 6.7\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 1.31 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$, 3H); ^{13}C

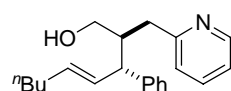
¹¹ General procedure: Huff, B. E.; Koenig, T. M.; Mitchell, D.; Staszak, M. A. *Org. Synth., Coll. Vol. X* **1995**, 102.

¹² Solvent system: Kirchoff, J. H.; Netherton, M. R.; Hills, I. D.; Fu, G. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 13662.

NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.2, 146.4, 143.5, 132.4, 131.5, 129.9, 128.8, 127.8, 126.5, 123.5, 61.5, 51.3, 47.5, 35.1, 32.2, 31.5, 22.2, 13.9; MS (EI) m/z 353 (M^+), 278, 253, 199, 174, 131, 115; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for C₂₂H₂₇NO₃: 353.1991, found 353.2002.

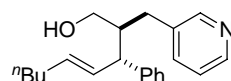


R*-(E,2S,3R)-2-[(Naphthalen-3-yl)methyl]-3-phenylnon-4-en-1-ol (15c): General Procedure **D** was followed employing 75 mg (0.27 mmol) of borinic acid **14**, 3.1 mg (0.014 mmol) of palladium acetate, 11 mg (0.042 mmol) of triphenylphosphine, 0.12 g (0.57 mmol) of 2-bromonaphthalene, 0.25 mL of aq. 1.3M sodium carbonate, and a reaction time of 1.5 h. Purification by flash chromatography (8:1 hexanes:EtOAc) on SiO₂ gave 63 mg (67%) of the title compound as a colorless oil. Separation of the diastereomers by GC-MS provided the diastereomer ratio: 1.4 % (T_r = 23.15), 98.6 % (T_r = 23.39); IR (thin film) 3382, 3025, 2926, 1600, 1452, 1028, 969, 815, 747, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81-7.73 (m, 3H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.21 (m, 8H), 5.71 (dd, J = 15.2, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dt, J = 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dt, J = 11.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dt, J = 10.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 13.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 13.6, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.04 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.27 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.0, 138.4, 133.5, 132.1, 132.0, 131.8, 128.6, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 126.3, 125.9, 125.1, 62.0, 51.3, 47.6, 35.3, 32.2, 31.5, 22.2, 13.9; MS (EI) m/z 358 (M^+), 340, 283, 269, 255, 199, 173, 142, 117; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for C₂₆H₃₀O: 358.2297, found 358.2300.



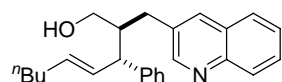
R*-(E,2S,3R)-3-Phenyl-2-[(pyridin-2-yl)methyl]non-4-en-1-ol (15d): General Procedure **D** was followed employing 75 mg (0.27 mmol) of borinic acid **14**, 3.1 mg (0.014 mmol) of palladium acetate, 11 mg (0.042 mmol) of triphenylphosphine, 0.090 g (0.57 mmol) of 2-bromopyridine, 0.25 mL of aq. 1.3M sodium carbonate, and a reaction time of 48 h.

Purification by flash chromatography (2:1 → 1:1 hexanes:EtOAc) on SiO₂ gave 0.030 g (36%) of the title compound as a light yellow oil; IR (thin film) 3373, 3025, 2925, 1593, 1569, 1472, 969, 756, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.48 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.10 (m, 6H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dt, J = 15.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (br. s, 1H), 3.69 (dd, J = 11.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, J = 10.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, J = 14.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dddt, J = 10.3, 8.1, 6.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.35-1.23 (m, 4H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.3, 148.5, 144.1, 136.7, 132.1, 131.7, 128.6, 128.0, 126.2, 124.0, 121.2, 63.5, 51.3, 45.0, 38.4, 32.2, 31.5, 22.2, 13.9; MS (EI) m/z 309 (M^+), 278, 174, 169, 136, 118, 106, 91; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for C₂₁H₂₇NO: 309.2093, found 309.2106.



R*-(E,2S,3R)-3-Phenyl-2-[(pyridin-3-yl)methyl]non-4-en-1-ol (15e): General Procedure **D** was followed employing 75 mg (0.27 mmol) of borinic acid **14**, 3.1 mg (0.014 mmol) of palladium acetate, 11 mg (0.042 mmol) of triphenylphosphine, 55 μ L (0.090 g, 0.57 mmol)

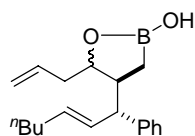
of 3-bromopyridine, 0.25 mL of aq. 1.3M sodium carbonate, and a reaction time of 20 h. Purification by flash chromatography (1:1 hexanes:EtOAc → 2:1 EtOAc:hexanes) on SiO₂ gave 66 mg (78%) of the title compound as a light yellow oil; IR (thin film) 3276, 3027, 2925, 1597, 1577, 1424, 1029, 968, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.42 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.21 (m, 5H), 7.17 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, J = 15.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (dt, J = 15.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dt, J = 11.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dt, J = 10.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.59-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.02 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.39-1.22 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.4, 147.2, 143.7, 136.6, 136.4, 132.2, 131.6, 128.7, 127.8, 126.3, 123.2, 61.2, 50.9, 47.3, 32.2, 32.0, 31.5, 22.2, 13.9; MS (EI) m/z 309 (M^+), 173, 117, 91; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for C₂₁H₂₇NO: 309.2093, found 309.2099.



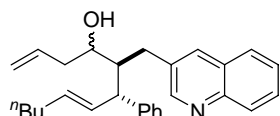
R*-(E,2S,3R)-3-Phenyl-2-[(quinolin-3-yl)methyl]non-4-en-1-ol (15f): General Procedure **D** was followed employing 75 mg (0.27 mmol) of borinic acid **14**, 3.1 mg (0.014 mmol) of palladium acetate, 11 mg (0.042 mmol) of triphenylphosphine, 78 μ L

(0.12 g, 0.57 mmol) of 3-bromoquinoline, 0.25 mL of aq. 1.3M sodium carbonate, and a reaction time of 12 h. Purification by flash chromatography (3:2 hexanes:EtOAc) on SiO₂ gave 85 mg (89%) of the title compound as a

yellow oil: IR (thin film) 3290, 3026, 2925, 1601, 1574, 1495, 1452, 1034, 967, 787, 752, 701 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.66 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.22 (m, 5H), 5.69 (dd, J = 15.2, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dt, J = 15.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dt, J = 11.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dt, J = 11.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, J = 13.8, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.28-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.03 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.40-1.23 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.3, 146.7, 143.7, 135.2, 133.7, 132.3, 131.6, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 127.3, 126.5, 126.4, 61.4, 51.1, 47.4, 32.2 (2C), 31.5, 22.2, 13.9; MS (EI) m/z 359 (M^+), 342, 328, 262, 173, 142, 117, 91; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}$: 359.2249, found 359.2258.

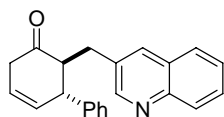


Cyclic homoallylic borinic acid (16): To a solution of 0.96 g (2.7 mmol) boronic aldehyde **8a** in 27 mL Et_2O at -78°C is slowly added 3.2 mL (3.2 mmol) allylmagnesium bromide in Et_2O (1.0M). The reaction is stirred at -78°C for 1 h, then quenched slowly with H_2O and warmed to ambient temperature. The cloudy biphasic mixture is extracted with Et_2O (3x) and the combined organic extracts are dried over Na_2SO_4 . Following filtration, the solvents are removed *in vacuo* to afford the crude boronic alcohol. Purification of the product via flash chromatography on SiO_2 (4:1 hexanes: EtOAc) afforded 0.67 g (78%) of the product as a clear, viscous oil.



R^* -(E,4R,5S,6R)-6-Phenyl-5-[(quinolin-3-yl)methyl]dodeca-1,7-dien-4-ol + R^* -(E,4S,5S,6R)-6-phenyl-5-[(quinolin-3-yl)methyl]dodeca-1,7-dien-4-ol (17): General Procedure **D** was followed employing 0.75 g (2.4 mmol) of borinic acid **16**, 27 mg (0.12 mmol) of palladium acetate, 94 mg (0.36 mmol) of triphenylphosphine, 0.65 mL (1.0 g, 5.0 mmol) of 3-bromoquinoline, 2.2 mL of aq. 1.3M sodium carbonate, and a reaction time of 7 h. Purification by flash chromatography (2:1 hexanes: EtOAc) on SiO_2 gave 0.54 g (58%) of the title compound as a yellow oil (d.r. 2:1 by 300 MHz ^1H -NMR, aryl CH): **Diastereomer A** - IR (thin film) 3336, 3062, 2955, 1639, 1600, 1573, 1495, 1451, 1049, 750 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.52 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.09 (m, 5H), 5.84-5.76 (m, 1H), 5.70 (dd, J = 15.0, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dt, J = 14.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.95-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.39 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, J = 14.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.53-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.02 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.39-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 153.3, 147.4, 145.6, 137.0, 136.6, 135.5, 133.4, 132.9, 129.7, 129.3 (2C), 129.2, 128.9, 128.4, 127.3, 127.0, 117.2, 71.3, 53.2, 49.9, 41.6, 32.9, 32.4, 31.2, 22.9, 14.2; MS (EI) m/z 399 (M^+), 381, 358, 340, 191, 173, 142, 117; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}$: 399.2570, found 399.2562.

Diastereomer B - ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.52 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.09 (m, 5H), 5.84-5.76 (m, 1H), 5.70 (dd, J = 15.0, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dt, J = 14.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.95-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.39 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, J = 14.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.53-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.02 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.39-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); MS (EI) m/z 399 (M^+), 381, 358, 340, 191, 173, 142, 117; HRMS (EI) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}$: 399.2610, found 399.2562.



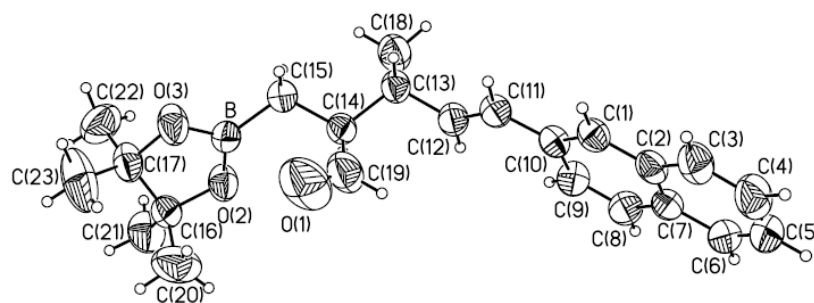
R^* -(5R,6S)-5-phenyl-6-[(quinolin-3-yl)methyl]cyclohex-3-enone (19): To a solution of 32 mg (0.08 mmol) of alcohol **17** in 8 mL CH_2Cl_2 was added a solution of 3.4 mg (0.0040 mmol) Grubbs II catalyst (**18**) in 8 mL CH_2Cl_2 via cannula. The reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 h, then quenched with 15 μL of DMSO^{13} and left for 12 h. The crude reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (2:1 EtOAc :hexanes). The purified RCM product was immediately oxidized using 51 mg (0.12 mmol) of Dess-Martin periodinane in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) for 30 min ($0^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{rt}$).^{14,15} The crude ketone is passed through a plug of florisil (1:1 hexanes: EtOAc eluent) to remove heterogeneous impurities and the filtrate was concentrated. Purifying the

¹³ Ahn, Y. M.; Yang, K.; Georg, G. I. *Org. Lett.* **2001**, 3, 1411.

¹⁴ Dess, D. B.; Martin, J. C. *J. Org. Chem.* **1983**, 48, 4155.

¹⁵ Boeckman Jr., R. K.; Shao, P.; Mullins, J. J. *Org. Synth., Coll. Vol. X* **1995**, 696.

crude product mixture by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (2:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 12 mg (48%) of the title compound as a viscous yellow oil: IR (thin film) 3029, 2924, 1716, 1678, 1602, 1571, 1494, 787, 751, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (td, *J* = 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.22 (m, 5H), 5.87-5.82 (m, 2H), 3.62 (dt, *J* = 9.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.15-3.09 (m, 2H), 2.95 (dm, *J* = ~15.8 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 208.4, 152.0, 146.5, 142.3, 135.7, 133.1, 131.2, 129.1, 128.8 (3C), 128.0, 127.4 (2C), 126.6, 124.1, 57.5, 50.5, 40.5, 30.2; MS (EI) *m/z* 313 (M⁺), 222, 182, 143, 130, 115; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₁₉NO: 313.1467, found 313.1464.

X-ray Structure Determinations for Compounds **8c** and **12'**I. Compound **8c**Figure S1. *R**-(*E*,2*R*,3*S*)-2-[(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methyl]-3-phenylnon-4-enal (**8c**)Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound **8c**.

Empirical formula	C ₂₃ H ₂₉ BO ₃	
Formula weight	364.27	
Temperature	295(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	Pca2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.5986(6) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 8.2876(4) Å	β = 90°.
	c = 20.2572(10) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	2115.10(18) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.144 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.073 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	784	
Crystal size	0.29 x 0.21 x 0.21 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.01 to 27.50°.	
Index ranges	-16 ≤ h ≤ 16, -10 ≤ k ≤ 10, -26 ≤ l ≤ 26	
Reflections collected	19669	
Independent reflections	2500 [R(int) = 0.0238]	
Completeness to theta = 27.50°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9848 and 0.9791	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	2500 / 1 / 249	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.247	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0481, wR2 = 0.1299	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0567, wR2 = 0.1360	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.224 and -0.127 e.Å ⁻³	

II. Compound 12'

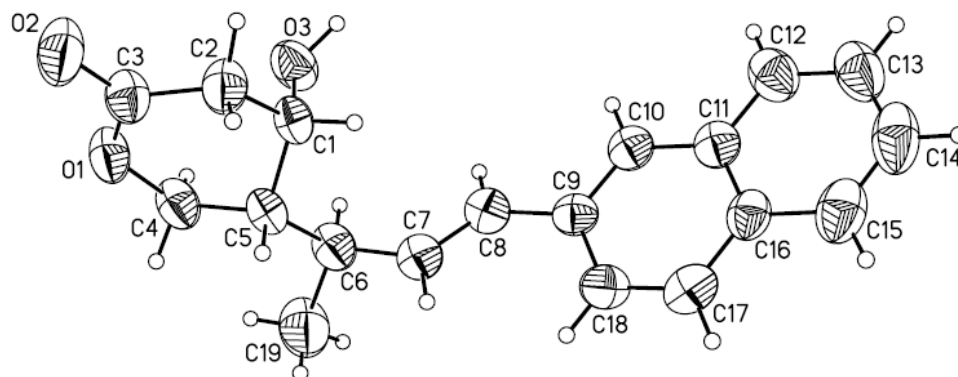
Figure S2. *R**-(4*S*,5*R*)-Tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-5-[(*R*,*E*)-4-(naphthalen-3-yl)but-3-en-2-yl]pyran-2-one (12')

Table 2. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 12'.

Empirical formula	C ₁₉ H ₂₀ O ₃	
Formula weight	314.36	
Temperature	295(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)/n	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.3590(5) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 21.7109(10) Å	β = 106.2630(10)°.
	c = 16.1006(7) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	3476.2(3) Å ³	
Z	8	
Density (calculated)	1.201 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.080 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1336	
Crystal size	0.27 x 0.21 x 0.08 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.62 to 25.00°.	
Index ranges	-12 ≤ h ≤ 12, -25 ≤ k ≤ 25, -19 ≤ l ≤ 19	
Reflections collected	27806	
Independent reflections	6121 [R(int) = 0.0685]	
Completeness to theta = 25.00°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	None	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9937 and 0.9788	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	6121 / 0 / 432	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.079	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0764, wR2 = 0.1658	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1535, wR2 = 0.1899	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.176 and -0.129 e.Å ⁻³	

^1H -NMR Study of LiO^tPr Addition to β -Boronic Aldehyde **8a**

*Note: Spectra taken in d_8 -THF at high concentration ($\sim 45 \text{ mg} / 1 \text{ mL}$), hence chemical shifts were not standardized.

