Supporting Information for:

Exploiting Phosphonate Chemistry in Metal-Mediated Dearomatization: Stereoselective Construction of Functionalized Spirolactams from Arene Ruthenium Complexes

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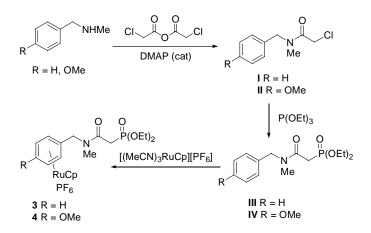
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Experimental	
References	S14
Spectral Data	

General Experimental. All commercially available reagents and solvents were used as received unless otherwise noted. Tetrahydrofuran was either distilled from Na-benzophenone or passed through an activated alumina column, DMF was distilled from CaH₂ or passed through a column of activated molecular sieves. All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under a blanket of dry argon unless otherwise noted. Thin-layer chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 glass-backed TLC plates (250 µm). All reactions were monitored by TLC for consumption of starting substrate. Radial chromatography was performed using 2 mm plates coated with TLC grade silica. ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra were obtained at 300 or 500 MHz as indicated. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported relative to residual solvent peaks or TMS. IR spectra were recorded on an FT-IR spectrophotometer equipped with an ATR attachment. Melting points were determined using a capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. High resolution mass spectra were obtained using electron impact ionization (EI), fast atom bombardment (FAB), or electrospray ionization (ESI).

Stereochemical Assignments. Olefin stereochemistry (*Z*) of spirocyclic compounds was determined experimentally for cyclohexadienyl complexes **5** and **9** *via* 2D NOESY NMR spectroscopy. Olefin geometry for the remaining compounds was assigned by analogy. The NOESY spectrum was also obtained for dienol (-)-22 in order to determine the regio- and stereochemistry of hydroxyl addition. The structural assignment of this latter compound along with dienol **19** were confirmed by single crystal X-ray diffractometry.¹ Stereochemical assignments for **16** and **18** were made by analogy.

Preparation of η^6 -arene ruthenium complexes:



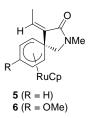
N-Benzyl-N-methyl chloroacetamide (I) and N-4-methoxybenzyl-N-methyl chloroacetamide (**II).** To a mixture of chloroacetic anhydride (2.79 g, 15.8 mmol) and DMAP (catalytic amount) in ~10 mL THF was added dropwise a solution of N-methylbenzylamine (1.32 g, 10.6 mmol) in 5 mL THF. Once the addition was complete the reaction was maintained at rt for ~10 min. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting yellow oil was partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic phase was separated and dried over anhyd. MgSO₄. Filtration and removal of the solvent gave a dark yellow oil that was further purified by flash column chromatography (1:1 EtOAc:Hexanes) to afford **I** as a light yellow oil (2.09 g, 100%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 2.96 (s, 1.2H), 2.99 (s, 1.8H), 4.11 (s, 0.8H), 4.14 (s, 1.2H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 7.20-7.35 (m, 5H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 34.6, 35.2, 41.1, 41.3, 51.5, 53.9, 126.6, 127.8, 128.1, 128.9, 129.2, 135.7, 136.3, 167.3, 167.5, 169.3. The methoxybenzyl derivative **II** was prepared similarly in 90% yield from 2.37 g of 4-methoxy-N-methylbenzylamine. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 2.94 (s, 1H), 2.97 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 6.84-6.91 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.20 (m, 2H). ¹³C-

NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 34.3, 35.0, 41.3, 41.6, 50.9, 53.3, 55.48, 55.5, 114.3, 114.6, 127.8, 128.0, 128.7, 129.7, 159.3, 166.7. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1657.

β-Amidophosphonates III and IV. Arbuzov reaction of I and II afforded phosphonates III and IV, respectively. The preparation of III is representative. Chloroacetamide I (5.54 g, 23.8 mmol) was mixed with P(OEt)₃ (6.5 mL) and heated to 100 °C for 12 h. After cooling to rt, excess P(OEt)₃ was removed *in vacuo* and the remaining residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc) to afford **III** as colorless oil (5.34 g, 75%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 1.34 $(t, J = 7.1 \text{ Hz}, 6\text{H}), 2.98 \text{ (s, } 1.1\text{H}), 3.07 \text{ (d, } J_{PH} = 22.1 \text{ Hz}, 0.8\text{H}), 3.05 \text{ (s, } 1.9\text{H}), 3.13 \text{ (d, } J_{PH} = 22.1 \text{ Hz}, 0.8\text{H})$ Hz, 1.2H), 4.13-4.24 (m, 4H), 4.62 (s, 1.2H), 4.70 (s, 0.8H), 7.17-7.39 (m, 5H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 16.3, 16.4, 33.0, 33.1, 34.1, 34.1, 34.6, 36.1, 51.1, 54.3, 62.6, 62.6, 62.7, 126.3, 127.4, 127.9, 128.6, 129.0, 136.3, 136.9, 165.1, 165.2, 165.3, 165.4. IR (neat) v (cm^{-1}) 1642, 1021. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₄H₂₂NO₄P 299.1286 [M]⁺, found 299.1287. Phosphonate **IV** was prepared in 93% yield from 1.0 g of **II** using an identical procedure. ¹H-NMR $(300 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3, \text{mixture of rotamers}) \delta 1.33 (t, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, 6\text{H}), 2.95 (d, J = 1.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.02 (s, J = 1.2 \text{Hz}, 1\text{Hz}), 3.02 (s, J = 1.2$ 2H), 3.08 (d J_{PH} = 21.0 Hz, 1.2H), 3.11 (d, J_{PH} = 21.0 Hz, 0.8H), 3.80 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 3H), 4.12-4.23 (m, 4H), 4.5 (s, 1.2H), 4.6 (s, 0.8 H), 6.83-6.90 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 16.4, 16.5, 32.7, 32.8, 34.2, 34.5, 34.6, 36.0, 50.6, 53.9, 55.4, 62.7, 62.8, 62.8, 114.1, 114.5, 127.8, 128.2, 129.1, 129.4, 159.1, 159.3, 165.0, 165.3, 165.4. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1649, 1027. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{24}NO_5P$ 329.1391 [M]⁺, found 329.1395.

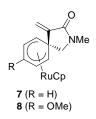
General procedure of the preparation of η^6 -Arene ruthenium complexes Arene complexes were prepared by treatment of arene ligands with equimolar amounts of [(MeCN)₃RuCp][PF₆] in 1,2-dichloroethane according to previously reported procedures.² Complex **3** (5.29 g, 82%) was obtained as a brown viscous semi-solid from 3.16 g (10.6 mmol) of **III** after filtration of the crude product through a short plug of neutral alumina (acetone). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 3.22 (d, *J*_{PH} = 21.7 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 4.09-4.18 (m, 4H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 5.53 (s, 5H), 6.25-6.33 (m, 3H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ 16.7, 33.1, 34.1, 38.1, 50.3, 63.0, 82.1, 85.8, 86.2, 87.1, 103.3, 166.9. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₁₉H₂₇NO₄PRu 466.0721 [M]⁺, found 466.0718. Complex **4** (1.60 g, 92%) was obtained as pale brown solid from 0.90 g (2.72 mmol) of **IV**. Mp = 82-84 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 3.21 (d, *J*_{PH} = 21.0 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.10-4.20 (m, 4H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 5.53 (s, 5H), 6.38-6.41 (m, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ 17.1, 33.1, 34.9, 38.3, 50.2, 58.2, 63.4, 75.2, 82.1, 84.7, 86.2, 100.5, 135.6, 167.2. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₂₀H₂₉NO₅PRu 496.0826 [M]⁺, found 496.0832. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₉NO₃Ru·PF₆: C 37.44, H 4.55, N 2.18. Found: C 37.68, H 4.49, N 2.30.

General procedure for the preparation of spirolactam complexes 5-14. The preparation of 5 is representative. A solution of 3 (341 mg, 0.56 mmol) in ~4 mL THF was added to NaH (60%, 78.2 mg, 1.2 mmol) at rt. The resulting mixture was maintained for 30 min, during which time the reaction turned golden yellow. Acetaldehyde (123 mg, 2.8 mmol) was added *via* syringe and the reaction was stirred at rt for another 30 min. The reaction was quenched with a few drops of H₂O and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, washed with brine, dried over anhyd. MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford a yellow solid. Purification by flash column chromatography gave 5 (138 mg, 70%). Spirocyclizations involving complex 4 were performed in a similar fashion except that DMF was used as the solvent.



Complex 5. 70%. Mp 189-190 °C. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.99 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.63 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 4.46 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 4.80 (s, 5H), 5.55 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.2, 29.7, 38.1, 45.9, 64.9, 75.5, 76.2, 79.6, 132.5, 142.4, 168.1. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1672. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NORu 355.0510 [M]⁺, found 355.0513. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NORu: C 57.61, H 5.40, N 3.95. Found: C 57.55, H 5.44, N 3.98.

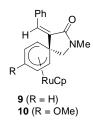
Complex 6. 71%. Mp 148-149 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.91 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.39 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 4.66 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (s, 5H), 5.54 (q *J* = 7.26, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.1, 29.6, 32.2, 47.4, 57.6, 63.9, 65.6, 76.1, 132.2, 132.7, 141.6, 168.0. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1678. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂Ru·Na 408.0513 [M+Na]⁺, found 408.0519. Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂Ru: C 56.24, H 5.51, N 3.64. Found: C 56.46, H 5.56, N 3.58.



Complex 7. From **3** and paraformaldehyde, 74%. Mp 157-158 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.61 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 2H), 4.48 (dd, J = 6.1, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.82 (s, 5H), 4.98 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)

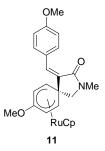
δ 30.0, 36.4, 45.4, 64.6, 75.7, 76.1, 80.1, 115.6, 150.9, 167.3. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1678. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NORu 341.0353 [M]⁺, found 341.0352. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NORu: C 56.46, H 5.03, N 4.11. Found: C 56.73, H 4.98, N 4.13.

Complex 8. From **4** and paraformaldehyde, 70%. Mp 135-136 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.38 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.87 (s, 5H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.1, 30.7, 46.9, 57.7, 63.7, 65.5, 76.3, 115.6, 133.3, 150.0, 167.3. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1687. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₂Ru·Na 394.0357 [M+Na]⁺, found 394.0356. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₂Ru: C 55.12, H 5.17, N 3.78. Found: C 55.14, H 5.40, N 3.64.

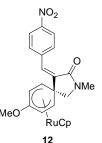


Complex 9. From **3** and benzaldehyde, 59%. Mp 196-198 °C. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.73 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (s, 5H), 5.82 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.2, 37.9, 47.5, 65.1, 76.0, 76.5, 79.6, 127.8, 128.2, 130.8, 134.5, 135.2, 141.8, 166.4. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1669. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NORu 417.0666 [M]⁺, found 417.0674. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NORu: C 63.45, H 5.08, N 3.36. Found: C 63.22, H 5.14, N 3.12.

Complex 10. From **4** and benzaldehyde, 80%. Mp 197-200 0 C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 4.73 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (s, 5H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H).¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.2, 32.1, 49.0, 57.7, 64.2, 66.0, 76.4, 127.2, 130.8, 132.9, 134.3, 135.1, 141.2, 166.4. IR (neat) v (cm⁻) ¹) 1677. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₂Ru·Na 470.0670, [M+Na]⁺, found 470.0676. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₂Ru: C 61.87, H 5.19, N 3.14. Found: C 62.15, H 5.22, N 3.22

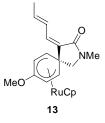


Complex 11. From **4** and *p*-anisaldehyde, 81%. Mp 190-191 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.49 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.72 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.88 (s, 5H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 9.0 Hz,2H).¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.2, 32.5, 48.9, 55.4, 57.7, 64.3, 66.0, 76.2, 113.2, 127.9, 132.7, 132.8, 134.1, 139.3, 159.7, 166.7. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1666. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₂₄H₂₅NO₃Ru·Na 500.0776 [M+Na]⁺, found 500.0782. Anal calcd for C₂₄H₂₅NO₃Ru: C 60.49, H 5.29, N 2.94. Found: C 60.51, H 5.25, N 2.89.

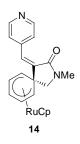


Complex 12. From **4** and *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde, 55%. Mp 189-190 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.48 (d, *J* = 9.0Hz, 2H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H),

4.92 (s, 5H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 7.87(d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.3, 31.1, 49.1, 57.7, 64.0, 65.8, 76.6, 122.9, 131.3, 131.3, 133.05, 141.7, 144.3, 147.0, 165.7. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1677. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₂₃H₂₂N₂O₄Ru·Na 515.0521 [M+Na]⁺, found 515.0527. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₂N₂O₄Ru: C 56.21, H 4.51, N 5.70. Found: C 56.56, H 4.91, N 5.28.

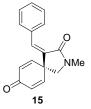


Complex 13. From **4** and crotonaldehyde, 76%. Mp 182-184 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.77 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 2.38 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 4.65 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (s, 5H), 5.92 (m, 1H), 5.95 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ .14.3, 29.8, 32.1, 47.3, 57.7, 64.1, 65.8, 76.2, 127.6, 132.9, 134.0, 135.5, 137.9, 167.7. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1672. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₄NO₂Ru 412.0851 [M+H]⁺, found 412.0856.



Complex 14. From **3** and 4-pyridylcarboxaldehyde, 74%. Mp 191-192 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.85 (s, 5H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 5H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 5H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 5H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 5H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 5H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 5H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 5H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 5H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (t, J = 4.8 Hz

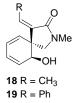
2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.2, 36.8, 47.4, 64.7, 75.6, 76.3, 79.8, 124.6, 131.0, 142.5, 145.4, 149.3, 165.6. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1668. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₀N₂ORu 418.0618 [M]⁺, found 418.0619. Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀N₂ORu: C 60.42, H 4.83, N 6.71. Found: C 60.60, H 4.81, N 6.72.



Dienone 15. To a stirred solution of **10** (50 mg, 0.11 mmol) in ~5mL THF, CuCl₂ (45 mg, 0.33 mmol) was added at rt. A dark brown solid formed in the reaction. The reaction was stirred for 30 min, after which time TLC indicated complete consumption of starting material. Solids were removed by gravity filtration and the filtrate was partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ and water. The layers were separated and the organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhyd. MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford yellow oil which was then subjected to flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes, 1:1) to give **15** (24 mg, 79 %) as a white solid. Mp 155-156 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.03 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 10.0Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.89 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.1, Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.6, 47.0, 54.4, 128.2, 128.7, 129.7, 131.4, 133.5, 138.0, 149.8, 165.6, 185.5. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1677, 1666. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NO₂ 266.1181 [M+H]⁺, found 266.1181. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NO₂: C 76.96, H 5.70, N 5.28. Found: C 76.69, H 5.84, N 5.04.



Methoxy diene 16. To a stirred solution of **5** (200 mg, 0.564 mmol) in ~5 mL methanol under 1 atm of CO (balloon), CuBr₂ (0.34 g, 1.55 mmol) in 1 mL methanol was added dropwise *via* syringe. The reaction initially turned dark red, then gradually changed to pale yellow over a period of 2 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, washed with brine, dried over anhyd. MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give a yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography gave **16** (76 mg, 62%) as a colorless oil along with RuCp(CO)₂Br (**17**, 60%) as yellow needles whose spectral properties matched those previously reported.³ ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.23 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 3.17 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (m, 1H), 5.90 (m, 1H), 6.01 (m, 2H), 6.11 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.6, 29.7, 46.2, 55.7, 58.4, 80.6, 124.2, 124.9, 125.07, 131.1, 134.2, 135.1, 168.6. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1665. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ 220.1338 [M+H]⁺, found 220.1338.

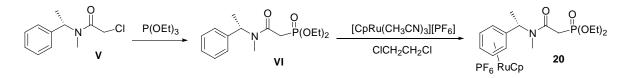


Dienol 18. To a stirred solution of **5** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) in 4 mL THF under 1 atm of CO (balloon), CuBr₂ (85 mg, 0.38 mmol) in 1 mL of H₂O was added *via* syringe. The reaction became dark red, then pale yellow over a period of 2 h. Workup of the reaction as described for **16** above and purification by flash column chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) gave **18** (19 mg, 65%) as a white crystalline solid along with RuCp(CO)₂Br (62%) as yellow needles. Mp 105-107 °C. ¹H-NMR

(300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.25 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 3.0Hz, 1H), 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.82 (m, 1H), 6.01 (m, 2H), 6.18 (q, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.6, 29.8, 47.0, 55.3, 70.9, 124.4, 125.0, 127.3, 131.0, 133.5, 168.2. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1677, 3377. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅NO₂: C 70.22, H 7.37, N 6.82. Found: C 69.70 H 7.21, N 6.68.

Dienol 19. Dienol **19** was prepared from **9** using the procedure described above. 70%. Mp 130– 132 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.87 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (m, 1H), 6.12 (m, 2H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.1, 48.1, 54.2, 70.1, 124.8, 126.6, 127.8, 128.7, 131.0, 131.4, 132.8, 134.2, 137.1, 166.4. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1665, 3300. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇NO₂: C 76.38, H 6.41, N 5.24. Found: C 75.66, H 6.64, N 4.98.

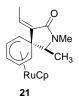
Preparation of η^6 -arene ruthenium complex 20:



β-Amidophosphonate VI Arbuzov reaction of \mathbf{V}^4 afforded phosphonate **VI**. Chloroacetamide **V** (2.51 g, 11.8 mmol) was mixed with P(OEt)₃ (3.14 mL, 17.8 mmol) and heated to 100 °C for 12 h. After cooling to rt, excess P(OEt)₃ was removed *in vacuo* and the remaining oily residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc) to afford **VI** as colorless oil (3.55 g, 96%). [α]_D = -96.8 (c = 0.008, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 1.34 (m, 6H), 1.50 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (s, 1H), 2.77 (s, 2H), 3.53 (m, 2H), 4.19 (m, 4H), 5.32 (q, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.3H), 6.05 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.7H), 7.30 (m, 5H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃,

mixture of rotamers) δ 15.5, 16.2, 16.3, 16.3, 17.7, 28.3, 30.6, 32.9, 34.4, 34.7, 50.6, 55.7, 62.5, 126.4, 127.1, 127.2, 127.4, 128.3, 128.6, 139.9, 140.1, 164.9, 164.9. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1641. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₁₅H₂₅NOP 314.1521 [M+H]⁺, found 314.1521.

 $η^6$ -Arene ruthenium complex 20. The η⁶-arene complex was prepared by using the general procedure given previously. Complex 20 (1.54 g. 82%) was obtained as a brown viscous semi-solid from 0.93 g (2.99 mmol) of **VI** after filtration of the crude product through a short plug of neutral alumina (acetone). [α]_D = + 78.4 (*c* = 0.006, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 2.93 (m, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 3.35 (m, 1H), 4.14 (m, 4 H), 5.5 (s, 5H), 5.75 (q, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (m, 4H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ 16.7, 32.1, 33.1, 34.8, 51.2, 63.1, 62.9, 82.1, 85.2, 85.6, 86.0, 86.3, 107.5, 166.6. HRMS (FAB, NBA) calcd for C₂₀H₂₉NO₄PRu 480.0878 [M]⁺, found 480.0883.



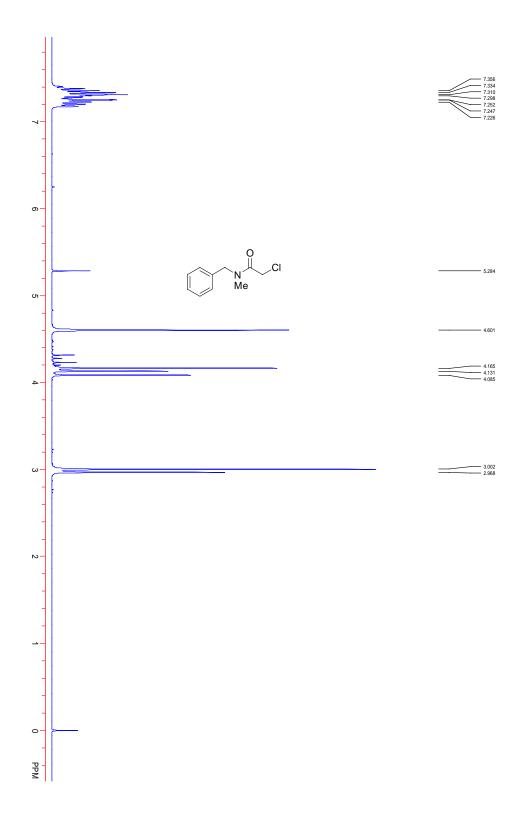
Complex 21. This complex was prepared using the general spirocyclization procedure. 74%. Mp 202-204 °C. $[\alpha]_D = -77.2$ (c = 0.002, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.08 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 1.97 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 2.46 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 3.36 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 5H), 5.43 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.2, 14.4, 28.0, 30.1, 41.5, 50.3, 67.7, 75.6, 79.6, 131.8, 140.3, 167.1. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1665. Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₁NORu: C 58.68, H 5.74, N 3.80. Found: C 59.01, H 5.90, N 3.70.

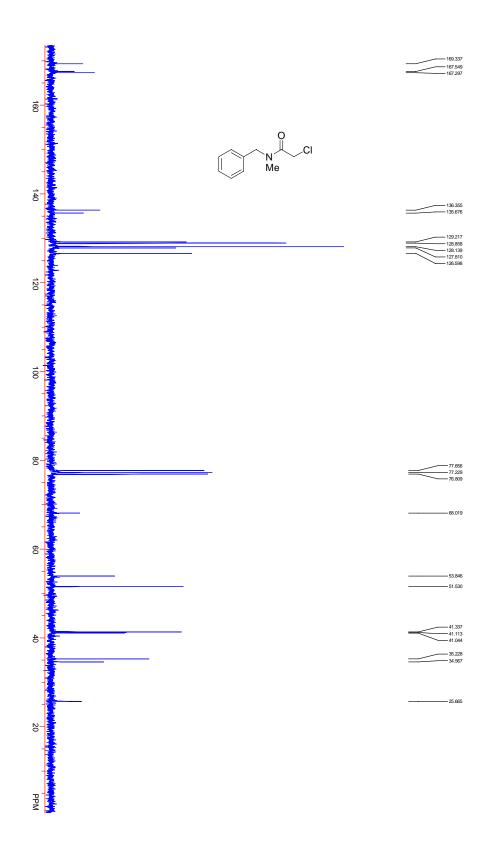


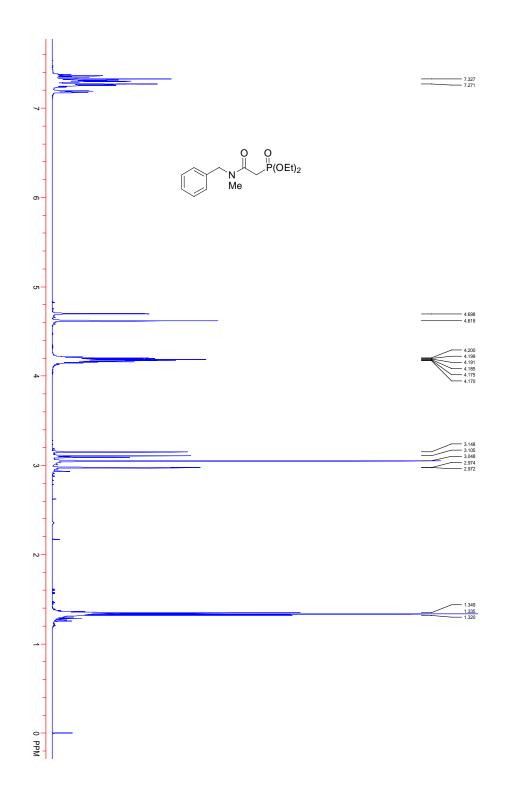
Dienol (-)-22. This material was obtained from 21 using the procedures described for the preparation of 18-19. 55%. Mp 155-157 °C. $[\alpha]_D = -186.1 \ (c = 0.003, \text{CHCl}_3)$. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 2.29 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 3.47 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (m, 1H), 6.13 (m, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.8, 16.7, 28.2, 51.7, 57.2, 68.4, 125.8, 125.9, 126.0, 130.7, 131.9, 135.9, 168.1. IR (neat) v (cm⁻¹) 1663, 3412. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ 220.1338 [M+H]⁺, found 220.1336.

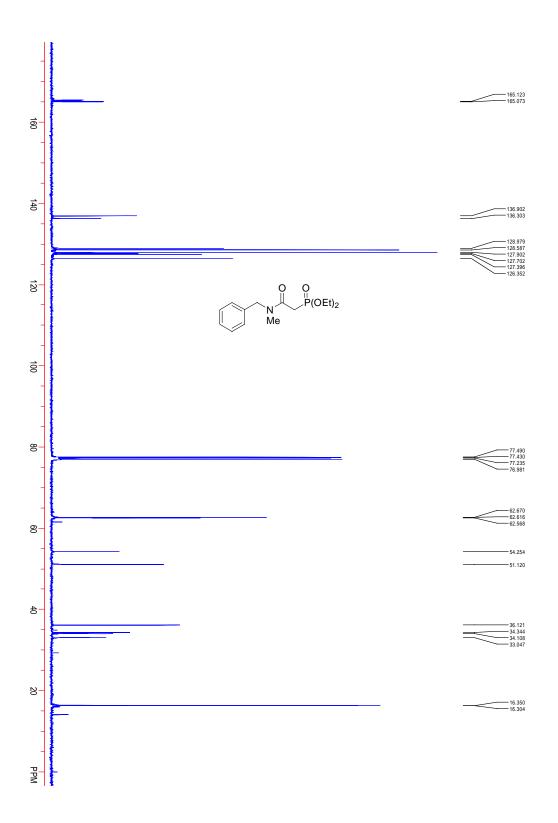
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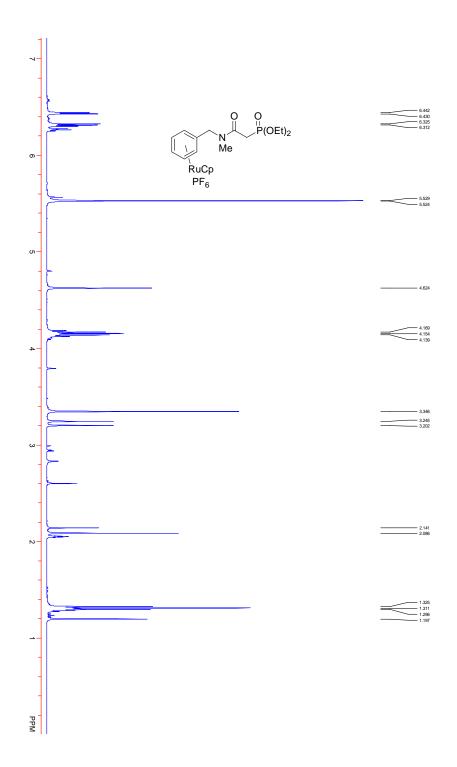
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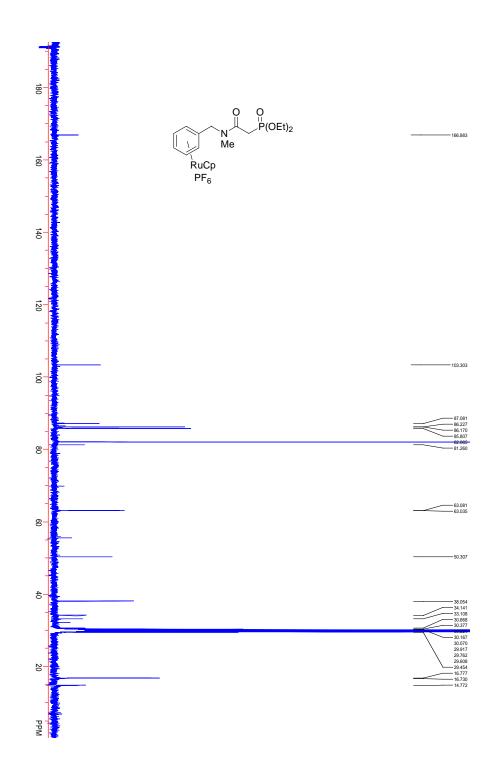


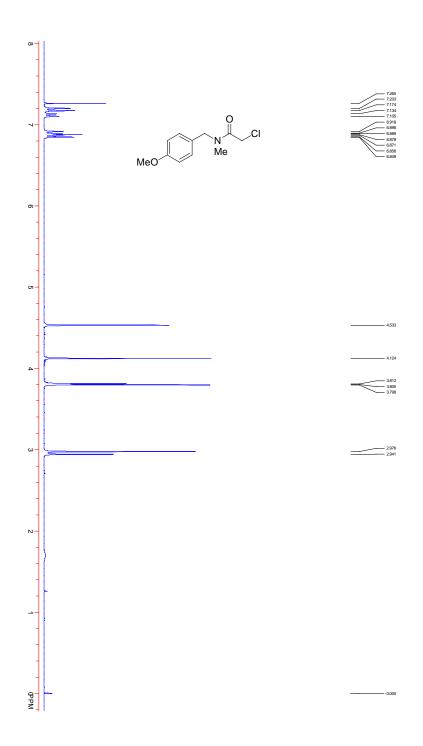


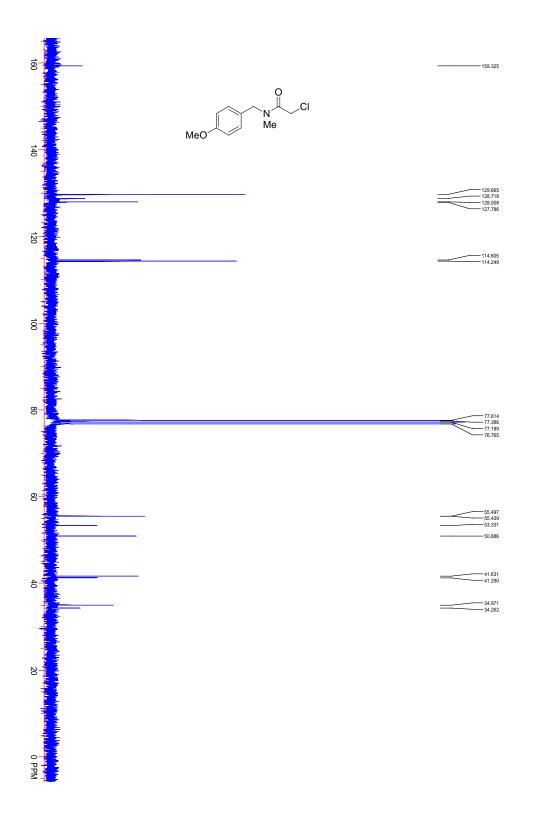


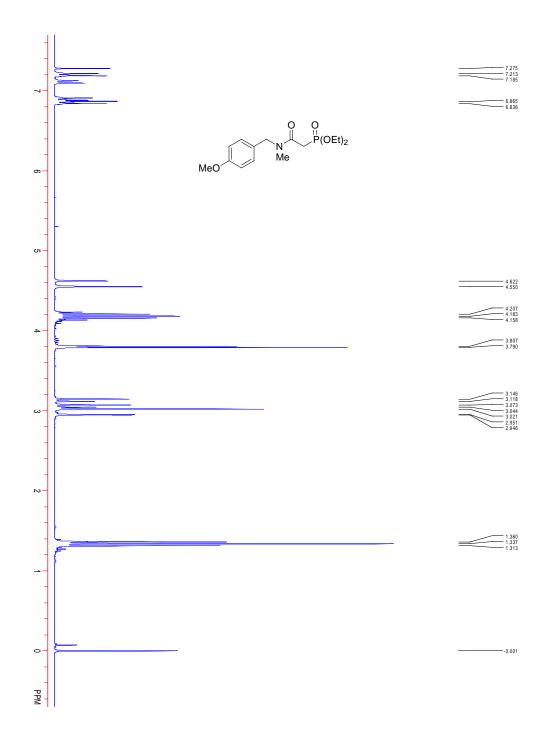


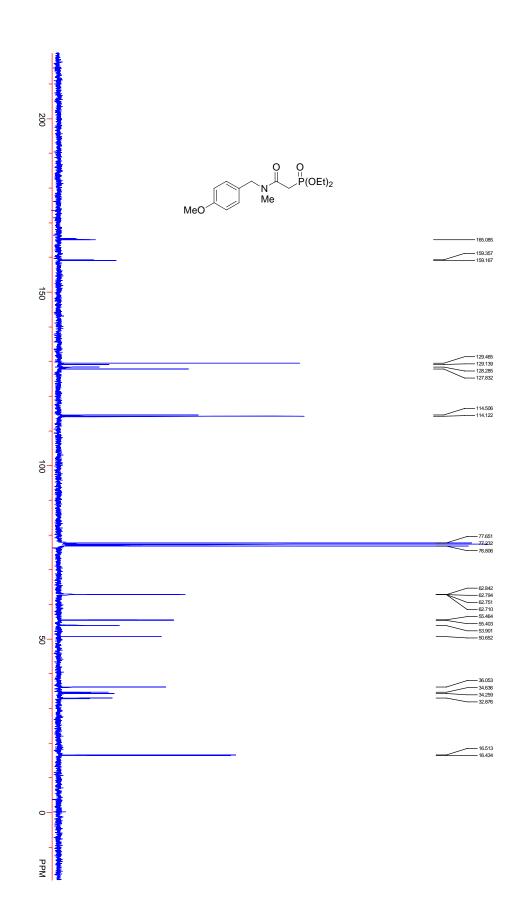


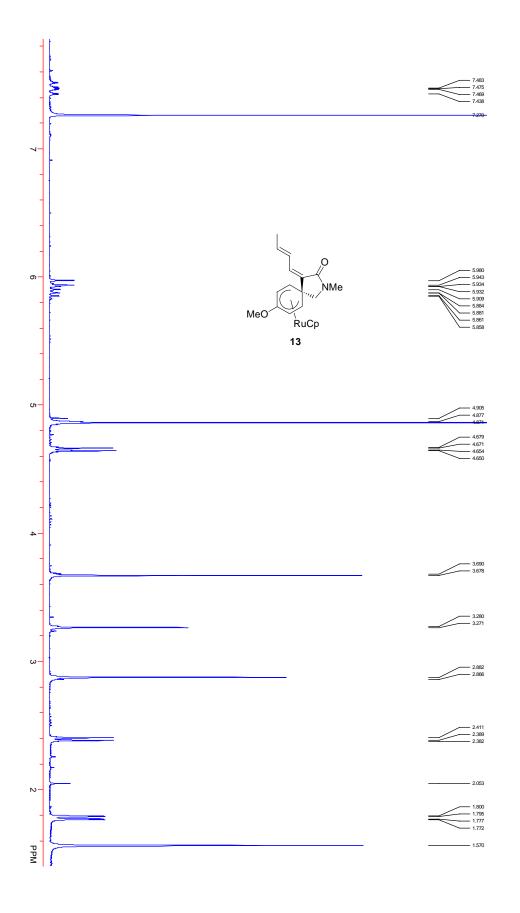


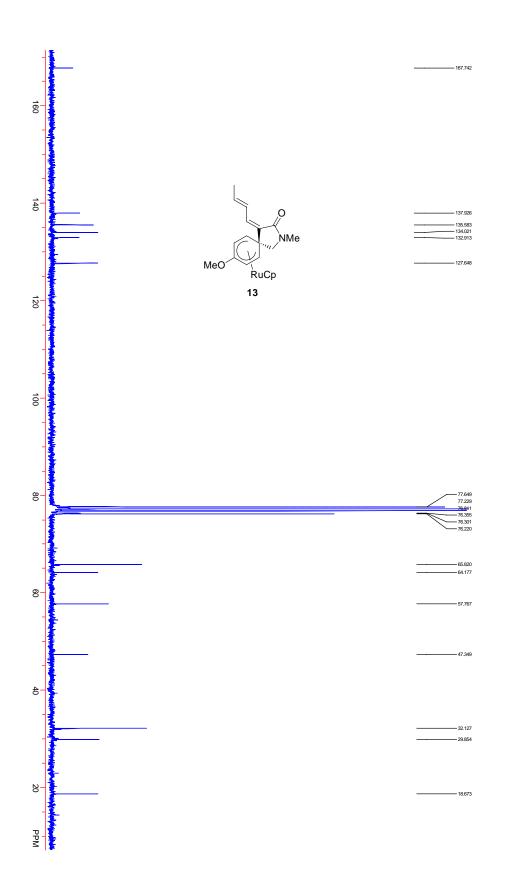


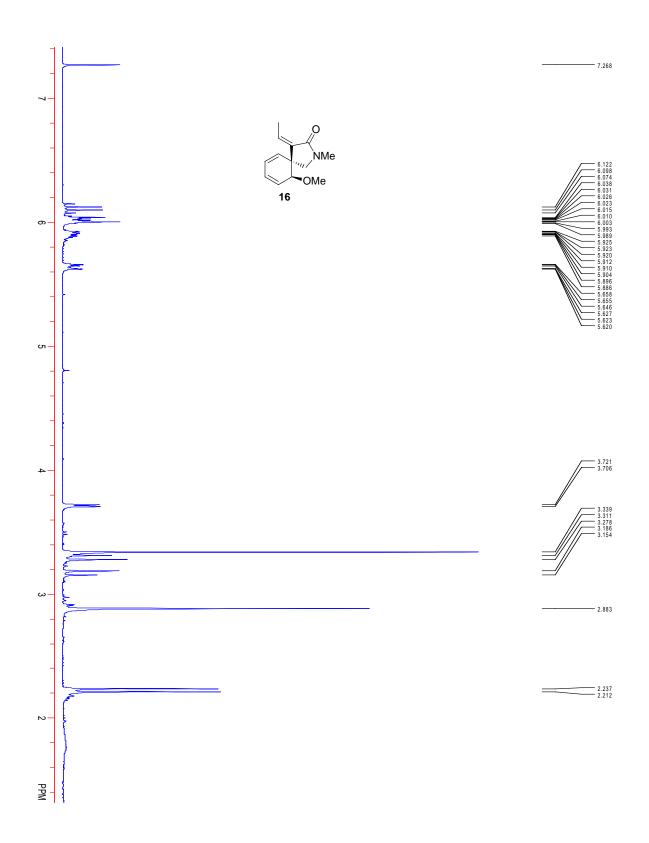


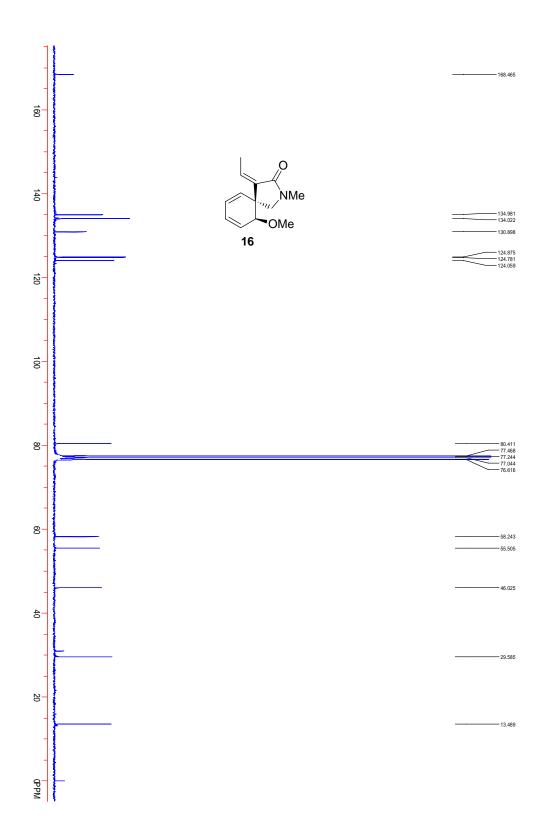


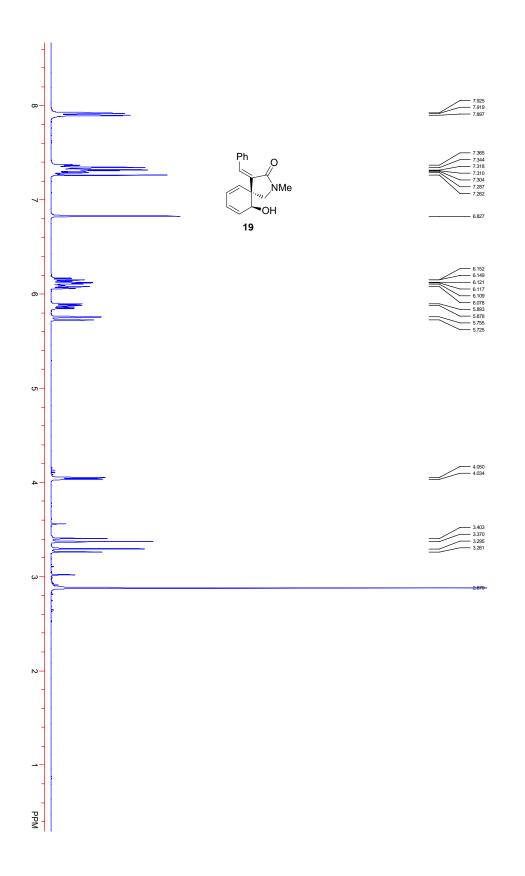


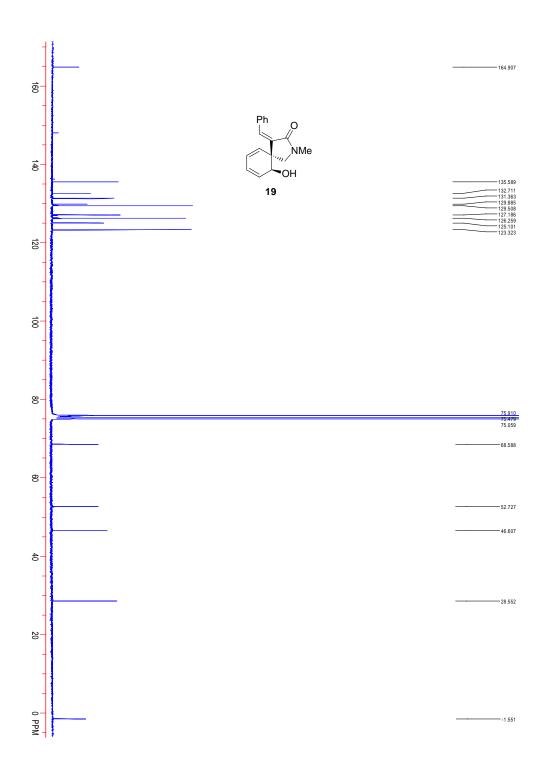


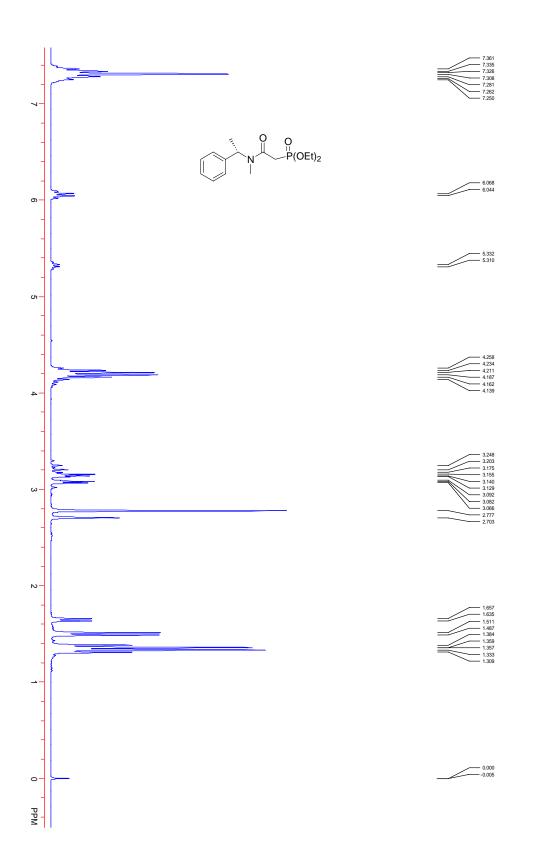


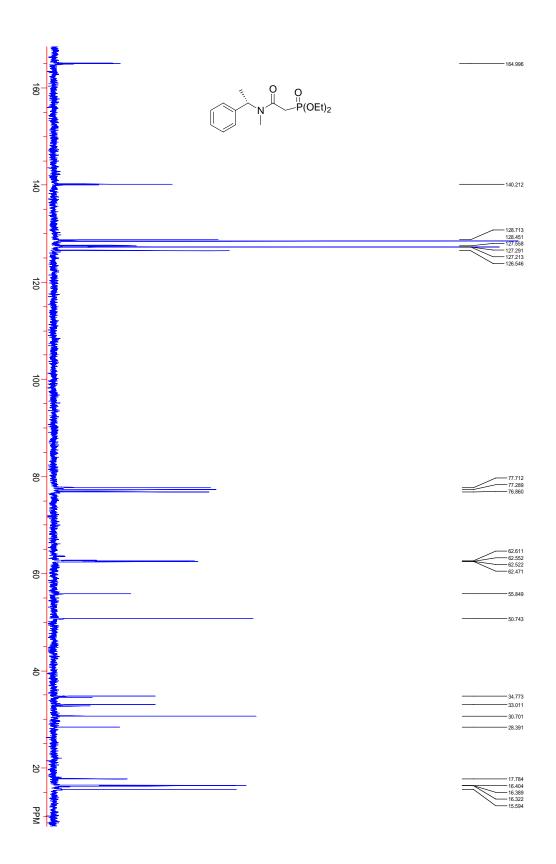


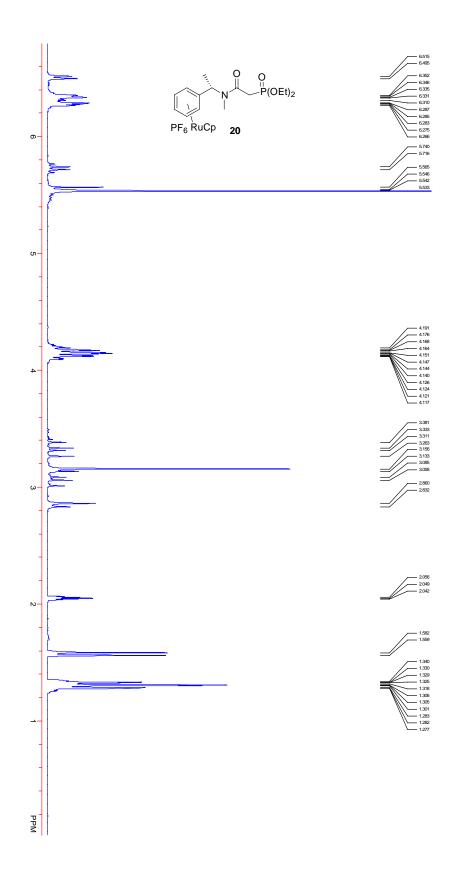


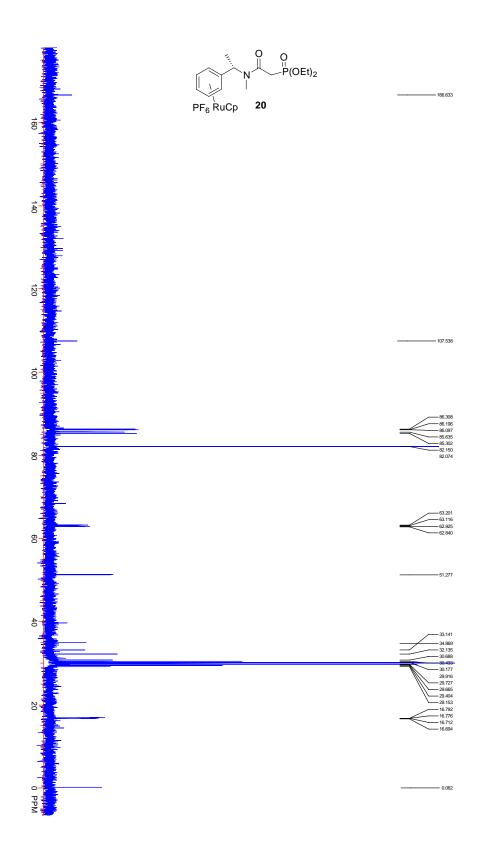


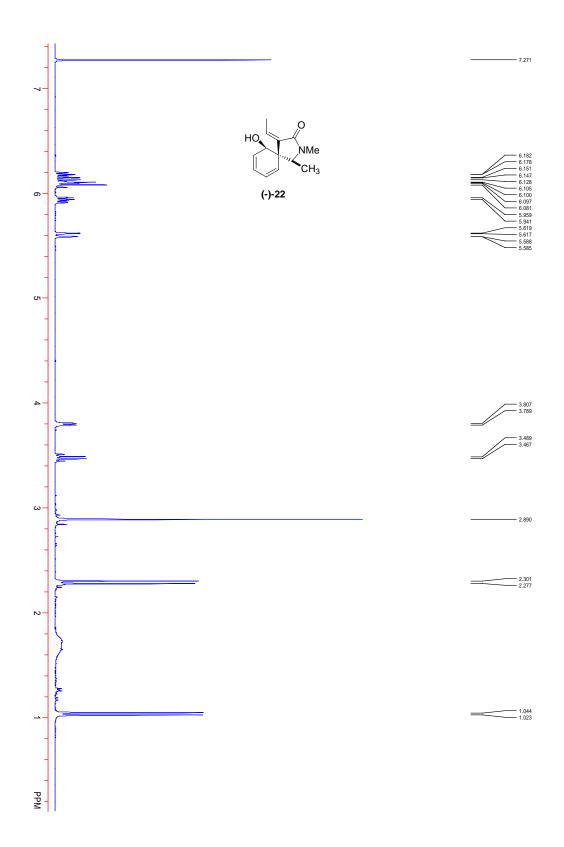


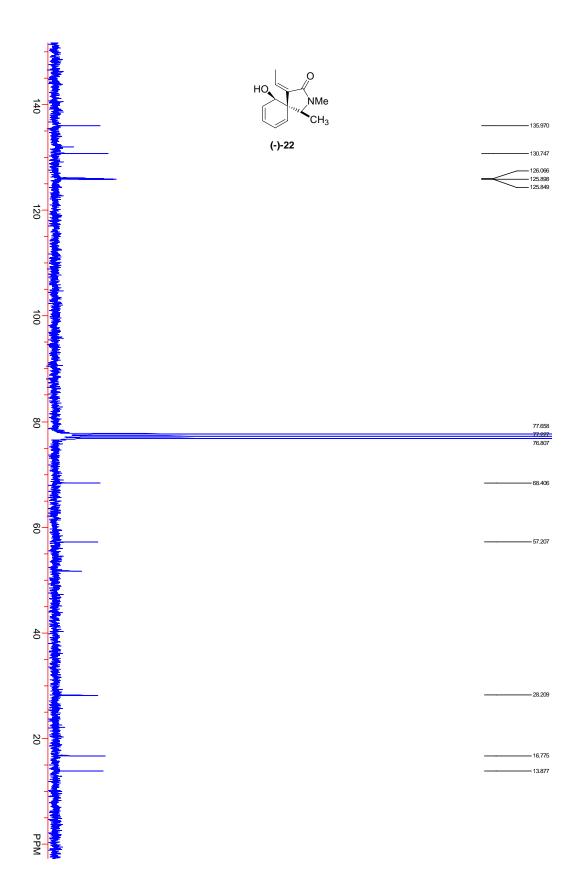


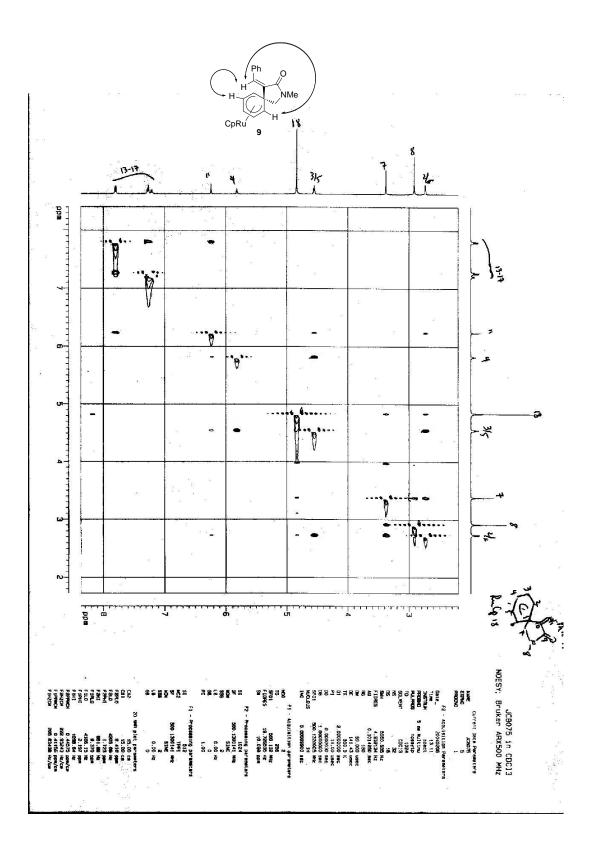


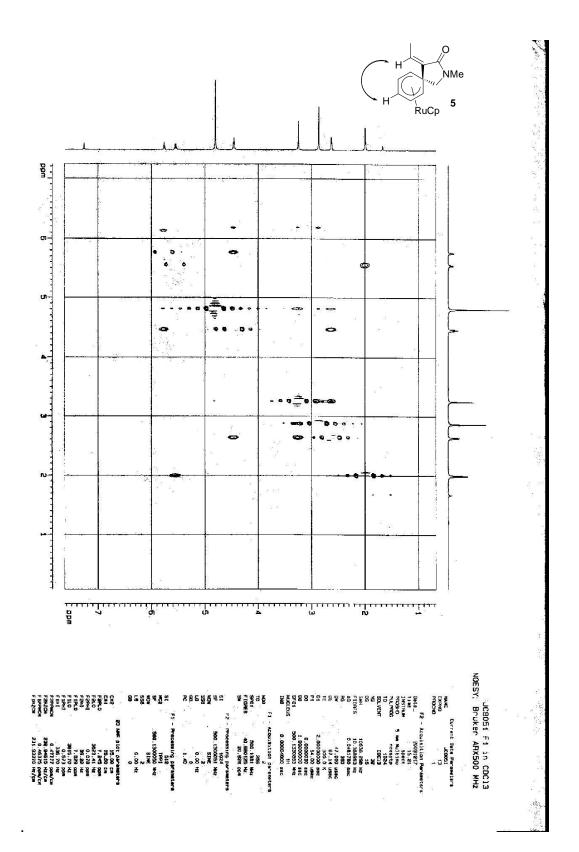


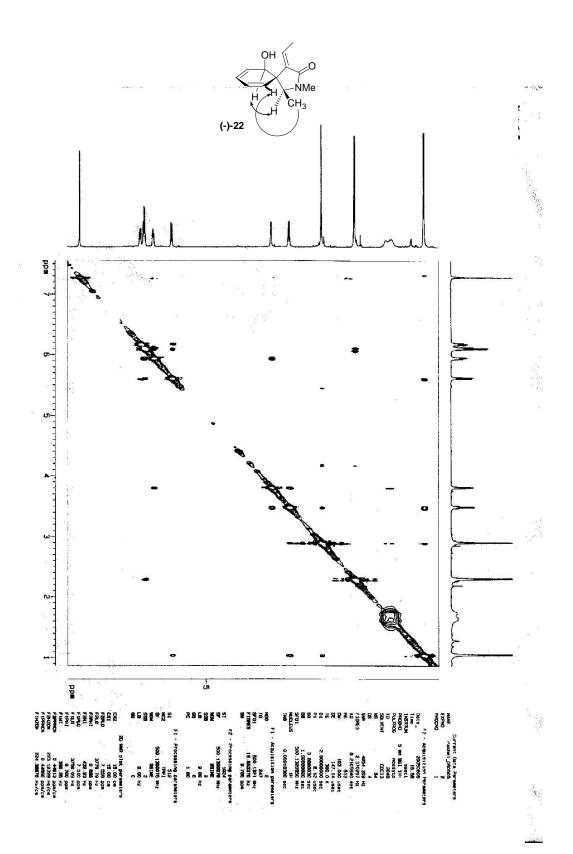


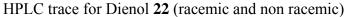


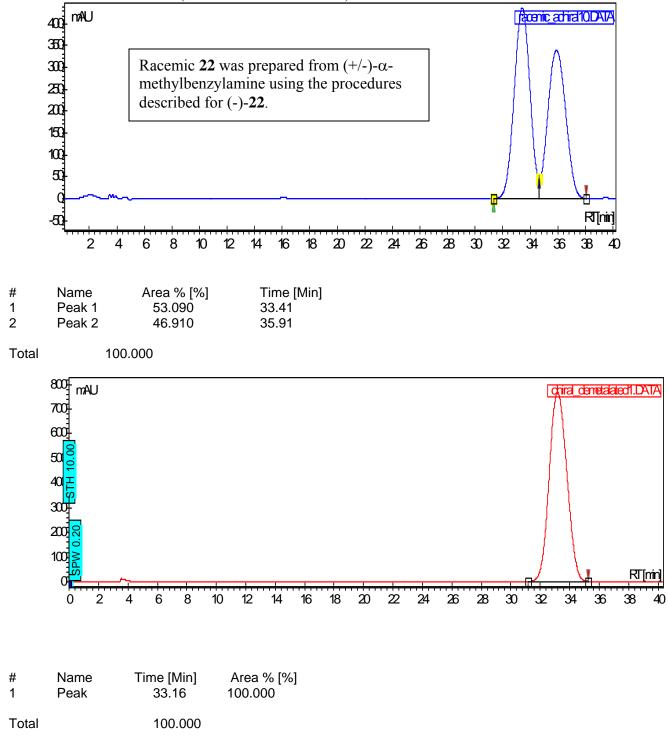












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