Supporting Information 1

Allylic Etherification Via Ir(I)/Zn(II) Bimetallic Catalysis

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General. Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were conducted in flame-dried glassware under an argon atmosphere using anhydrous solvents (passed through an activated alumina column). Commercially available reagents were used without further purification. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury 300 MHz or a Varian Inova 400 MHz spectrometer. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 730 or a Perkin-Elmer Paragon 500 FT-IR spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from the UCR Mass Spectrometry Facility, the Princeton University Mass Spectrometry Facility or the Scripps Research Institute Mass Spectrometry Facility.

Procedure for allylic etherification using stoichiometric Et₂Zn (Method A).

To a solution of carbonate **1a** (100 mg, 0.50 mmol) and benzyl alcohol (**2a**, 60 mg, 0.55 mmol) in THF (0.25 mL) was added dropwise Et₂Zn (0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol, 1.0 M in hexane) via a syringe at 25 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 15 min during which time it turned a cloudy white and became viscous. To this suspension was added NH₄I (73 mg, 0.50 mmol). After stirring for 15 min, the solution became more heterogeneous. In a separate test tube was prepared a solution of [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol) and pyridine (2.3 μL, 0.025 mmol) in THF (0.25 mL). This solution was then added via syringe to the flask containing substrates. After stirring for 5 min, the reaction was diluted with diethyl ether (20 mL) and washed with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with additional diethyl ether (10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography eluting with a mixture of hexanes and diethyl ether (40:1) to give benzyl ether **3aa** (91 mg, 96%) as a colorless oil.

Procedure for allylic etherification using catalytic Et₂Zn (Method B).

To a solution of L-tryptophan (4.1 mg, 0.020 mmol) and NH₄I (2.9 mg, 0.020 mmol) in THF (0.05 mL) was added dropwise Et₂Zn (20 μL, 0.020 mmol, 1.0 M in hexane) via a syringe at 25 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 15 min during which time it turned cloudy white. To this suspension were added carbonate **1a** (40 mg, 0.20 mmol) and benzyl alcohol (**2a**, 32 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.1 mL) via a syringe at 25 °C. This mixture was allowed to stir for 5 min at which time a solution of [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (3.4 mg, 0.0051 mmol) and pyridine (0.9 μL, 0.01 mmol) in THF (0.05 mL) was added via syringe 25 °C. After stirring for 15 min, the reaction was diluted with diethyl ether (20 mL) and washed with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with an additional diethyl ether (10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column

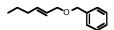
chromatography eluting with a mixture of hexanes and diethyl ether (40:1) to give benzyl ether **3aa** (34 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil.

Allylic etherification of the linear substrate 7 (Scheme 1).

Following method A, carbonate **7** (100 mg, 0.50 mmol), benzyl alcohol (**2a**, 60 mg, 0.55 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.3 μ L, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH₄I (72 mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.5 mL, 1.0 M) to afford a 1:9 mixture of inseparable ethers **3aa** and **4aa** (66 mg, 0.35 mmol, 70%) as a clear, colorless oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 40:1). Following the literature procedure, carbonate **7** (100 mg, 0.50 mmol), benzyl alcohol (**2a**, 60 mg, 0.55 mmol) and Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.028 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) in the presence of Pd(PPh₃)₄ (29 mg, 0.025 mmol) to afford **4aa**² (36 mg, 0.19 mmol, 38%) exclusively as a clear, colorless oil.



3-Benzyloxy-1-hexene (**3aa**). Following method A, **1a** (100 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2a** (60 mg, 0.55 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.3 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH₄I (72 mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.5 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3aa** (91 mg, 0.48 mmol, 96%) as a clear, colorless oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 40:1). Following method B, **1a** (40 mg, 0.20 mmol), **2a** (32 mg, 0.30 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (3.4 mg, 0.0051 mmol), pyridine (0.90 μL, 0.010 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 20 μL, 0.020 mmol), L-tryptophan (4.1 mg, 0.020 mmol) and NH₄I (2.9 mg, 0.020 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.20 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3aa** (34 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%). IR (film) 2959, 2933, 2871, 1096, 1070, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H), 5.75 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.20-1.80 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.5, 139.1, 128.5, 128.0, 117.2, 80.6, 70.3, 37.9, 18.9, 14.3; HRMS (EI-MS) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O [M+] 190.1358, Found 190.1358.



(*E*)-1-Benzyloxy-2-hexene (4aa). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.43 (m, 5H), 5.56-5.77 (m, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.98 (dd, J = 6.7, 0.7 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.20–1.75 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.4, 134.8, 128.3, 127.7, 127.4, 126.2, 71.7, 70.9, 34.3, 22.2, 13.6.

¹ Kim, H.; Lee, C. Org. Lett. **2002**, 4, 4369.

² Crich, D.; Beckwith, A. L. J.; Chen, C.; Yao, Q.; Davison, I. G. E.; Longmore, R. W.; Anaya de Parrodi, C.; Quinter-Cortes, L.; Sandoval-Ramirez, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 8757.

3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-1-hexene (**3ab**). Following method A, **1a** (100 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2b** (76 mg, 0.55 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH₄I (72 mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.5 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3ab** (85 mg, 0.38 mmol, 77%) as a clear, light yellow oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 30:1). Following method B, **1a** (100 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2b** (104 mg, 0.75 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 50 μL, 0.50 mmol), L-tryptophan (10 mg, 0.50 mmol) and NH₄I (7.2 mg, 0.050 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3ab** (72 mg, 0.33 mmol, 66%). IR (film) 2958, 2934, 2871, 1514, 1248, 1038 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (ddd, J = 18.4, 10.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.72 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.20-1.75 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 139.6, 131.2, 129.6, 117.1, 113.9, 80.3, 69.9, 55.5, 37.9, 18.9, 14.2; HRMS (EI-MS) Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₂ [M+] 220.1463, Found 220.1463.

3-(4-Nitrobenzyloxy)-1-hexene (**3ac**). Following method A, **1a** (100 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2c** (84 mg, 0.55 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH₄I (72 mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3ac** (73 mg, 0.31 mmol, 62%) as a clear, yellow oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 30:1). Following method B, **1a** (100 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2c** (110 mg, 0.75 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 50 μL, 0.050 mmol), L-tryptophan (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and NH₄I (7.3 mg, 0.050 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3ac** (84 mg, 0.36 mmol, 71%). IR (film) 3080, 2960, 2934, 2872, 1735, 1606, 1521, 1459, 1422, 1347, 1319, 1097, 993, 930, 843, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (ddd, J = 17.7, 10.5, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 10.4 hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.31-1.73 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4, 147.0, 138.8, 127.9, 123.7, 117.8, 81.6, 69.0, 37.8, 18.8, 14.2; HRMS (FAB-MS) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₇O₃N [MH+] 236.1287, Found 236.1280.

3-(4-Iodobenzyloxy)-1-octene (**3bd**). Following method A, **1b** (230 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2d** (260 mg, 1.1 mmol), $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (17 mg, 0.25 mmol), pyridine (4.7 μ L, 0.050 mmol), E_2Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.55 mL, 0.55 mmol) and NH₄I (140 mg, 1.0 mmol) were reacted in THF (1.0 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3bd** (330 mg, 0.97 mmol, 97%) as a clear, yellow oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 40:1). Following method B, **1b** (57 mg, 0.25 mmol), **2d** (88 mg, 0.38 mmol), $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (4.2 mg, 0.0062 mmol), pyridine (1.0 μ L, 0.012 mmol), Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 25 μ L, 0.025 mmol), L-tryptophan (5.1 mg, 0.025 mmol) and NH₄I (3.6 mg, 0.025 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.25 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3bd** (70 mg, 0.20 mmol),

81%). $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -0.288(c 1.08, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 2957, 2931, 2859, 1484, 1466, 1369, 1276, 1255, 1162, 1084, 1008, 926, 798 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.69 (ddd, J = 18.2, 10.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.55-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.15-1.50 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.2, 138.8, 137.6, 129.8, 117.4, 92.9, 81.0, 69.5, 35.6, 32.0, 31.0, 28.0, 25.2, 22.8, 14.3 ; HRMS (EI-MS) Calcd for $C_{15}H_{21}OI$ [M+] 344.0637, Found 344.0621.



3-(2-Bromobenzyloxy)-5-phenyl-1-pentene (**3ce**). Following method A, **1c** (130 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2e** (100 mg, 0.55 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH₄I (72 mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3ce** (130mg, 0.39 mmol, 78%) as a clear, yellow oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 40:1). Following method B, **1c** (130 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2e** (140 mg, 0.75 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 50 μL, 0.050 mmol), L-tryptophan (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and NH₄I (7.3 mg, 0.050 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3ce** (120 mg, 0.38 mmol, 75%). IR (film) 3063, 3026, 2925, 2861, 1744, 1454, 1094, 1027, 749, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51-7.60 (m, 2H), 7,14-7.35 (m, 7H), 5.76-5.89 (m, 1H), 5.24-5.32 (m, 2H), 4.65 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (q, J 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.86 (m, 2H), 1.99-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.94 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 138.8, 138.4, 132.7, 129.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 127.6, 126.0, 123.0, 117.8, 80.6, 69.8, 37.4, 31.9; HRMS (FAB-MS) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉OBr [MH+] 331.0698, Found 331.0691.

3-Diphenylmethoxy-5-phenyl-1-pentene (**3cf**). Following method A, **1c** (130 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2f** (100 mg, 0.55 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH₄I (72mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3cf** (65 mg, 0.20 mmol, 40%) as a clear, light yellow oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 40:1). Following method B, **1c** (130 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2f** (140 mg, 0.75 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 50 μL, 0.050 mmol), L-tryptophan (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and NH₄I (7.3 mg, 0.050 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.5 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3cf** (100 mg, 0.31 mmol, 61%). IR (film) 3063, 3027, 2980, 2931, 2863, 1743, 1495, 1454, 1278, 1255, 1157, 1052, 926, 742, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7,14-7,42 (m, 15H), 5.83 (ddd, J = 17.3, 10.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.92 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 142.5, 142.4, 140.4, 139.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 125.9, 118.0, 80.1, 78.1, 37.6, 31.9; HRMS (FAB-MS) Calcd for C₂₄H₂₄O [MNa+] 351.1725, Found 351.1711.

3-(1-phenyl-1-oxo-2-ethyl)-1-pentene (**3cg**). Following method A, **1c** (130 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2g** (75 mg, 0.55 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH₄I (72mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3cg** (42 mg, 0.15 mmol, 30%) as a clear, yellow oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 20:1). Following method B, **1c** (130 mg, 0,50 mmol), **2g** (100 mg, 0.75 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 50 μL, 0.050 mmol), L-tryptophan (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and NH₄I (7.3 mg, 0.050 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3cg** (64 mg, 0.23 mmol, 46%). IR (film) 3062, 3026, 2926, 2860, 1703, 1598, 1496, 1450, 1284, 1226, 1130, 978, 932, 754, 691 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.32 (M, 5H), 5.76 (ddd, J 17.1, 10.3, 7.0 hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.66-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.18 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.95 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.8, 142.2, 138.2, 135.4, 133.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 126.0, 118.8, 81.8, 71.3, 37.1, 31.7; HRMS (FAB-MS) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₂ [MH+] 281.1542, Found 281.1549.

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ \text{Ph} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CO_2 Me \\ N \text{ HCbz} \end{array}$$

Methyl (S)-2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-[(R*S*)-5-phenyl-1-penten-3-oxy]-propionate (3ch). Following method A, (\pm) -1c (52 mg, 0.20 mmol), (S)-2h (56 mg, 0.22 mmol), $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (3.4 mg, 0.0051 mmol), pyridine (0.90 μ L, 0.010 mmol), Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.11 mL, 0.11 mmol) and NH₄I (29 mg, 0.20 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.20 mL, 1.0 M) to afford 3ch (58 mg, 0.14 mmol, 73%) as a clear, light yellow oil after column chromatography (hexanes:ethyl acetate = 8:1). Following method B, 1c (52 mg, 0.20 mmol), 2h (76 mg, 0.30 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (3.4 mg, 0.0051 mmol), pyridine (0.90 μL, 0.010 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 20 μL, 0.020 mmol), L-tryptophan (4.1 mg, 0.0020 mmol) and NH₄I (2.9 mg, 0.0020 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.20 mL, 1.0 M) to afford 3ch (55 mg, 0.14 mmol, 69%). IR (film) 3334, 3028, 2951, 1727, 1499, 1342, 1208, 1108, 1065, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17-7.37 (m, 10H), 5.54-5.71 (m, 2H), 5.09-5.25 (M, 4H), 4.50 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H) 9.4, 2.8 Hz, 0.5H), 3.67-3.82 (m, 4H), 3.53-3.66 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.4 Hz, 0.5H), 2.56-2.68 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.88 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 171.1, 156.3, 142.0, 141.9, 138, 2, 136.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 126.1, 117.9, 117.8, 81.3, 81.1, 68.6, 68.2, 67.3, 54.7, 52.7, 37.2, 36.9, 31.6; HRMS (EI-MS) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₇O₅N [(M-Bn)+] 306.1341, Found 306.1334.

1-(2-Trimethylsilylethanoxy)-1-phenyl-2-propene (**3di**). Following method A, **1d** (120 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2i** (65 mg, 0.55 mmol), $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH_4I (72 mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3di** (40 mg, 0.17 mmol, 34%) as a clear, colorless oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 40:1). Following method B, **1d** (120 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2i** (89 mg, 0.75 mmol), $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025

mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 50 μL, 0.50 mmol), L-tryptophan (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and NH₄I (7.3 mg, 0.050 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3di** (85 mg, 0.36 mmol, 73%). IR (film) 3029, 2953, 2892, 1249, 1067, 860, 838, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.95 (ddd, J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dt, J = 17.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dt, J = 10.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.45-3.63 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 0.02 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 139.6, 128.6, 127.7, 127.0, 116.0, 82.9, 66.0, 18.5, -1.0; HRMS (EI-MS) Calcd for $C_{14}H_{22}OSi$ [(M-H]+] 233.1362, Found 233.1369.



1-(2-Indanoxy)-1-phenyl-2-propene (**3dj**). Following method A, **1d** (120 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2j** (74 mg, 0.55 mmol), $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH_4I (72 mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.5 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3dj** (78 mg, 0.31 mmol, 62%) as a clear, colorless oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 40:1). Following method B, **1d** (120 mg, 0.50mmol), **2j** (100 mg, 0.75 mmol), $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 50 μL, 0.050 mmol), L-tryptophan (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and NH_4I (7.3 mg, 0.050 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3dj** (100 mg, 0.40 mmol, 80%). IR (film) 3066, 3025, 2941, 2906, 2845, 1739, 1483, 1305, 1088, 1058, 926, 743, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.16-7.43 (m, 9H), 6.02 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dt, J = 17.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dt, J = 10.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (quint, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97-3.29 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 141.6, 141.2, 139.6, 128.7, 127.9, 127.2, 126.7, 124.9, 116.4, 81.6, 78.2, 39.8, 39.7; HRMS (FAB-MS) Calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}O$ [MNa+] 273.1255, Found 273.1245.



2-(1-Phenyl-2-propenoxy)-ethyl 2-methylpropenoate (**3dk**). Following method A, **1d** (120 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2k** (72mg, 0.55 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) and NH₄I (72 mg, 0.50 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3dk** (71 mg, 0.29 mmol, 58%) as a clear, colorless oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 25:1). Following method B, **1d** (120 mg, 0.50 mmol), **2k** (98 mg, 0.75 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), pyridine (2.6 μL, 0.025 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 50 μL, 0.050 mmol), L-tryptophan (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and NH₄I (7.3 mg, 0.050 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.50 mL, 1.0 M) to afford **3dk** (90 mg, 0.36 mmol, 73%). IR (film) 2926, 1720, 1452, 1296, 1169, 1101, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.36 (m, 5H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 5.95 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (t, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.62-3.77 (m, 2H), 1.97 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.6, 140.9, 138.9, 136.5, 128.7, 128.0, 127.0, 125.9, 116.7, 83.4, 66.5, 64.2, 18.6; HRMS (FAB-MS) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₃ [MNa+] 269.1154, Found 269.1166.

(2*R*,1'*R*)-2-[1'-(2"-naphthyl)ethoxy]-3-pentene (3el). Following method A, (*S*)-1e³ (37 mg, 0.20 mmol), (*R*)-2l (38 mg, 0.22 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (3.4 mg, 0.0051 mmol), pyridine (0.90 μL, 0.010 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.11 mL, 0.11 mmol) and NH₄I (29 mg, 0.20 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.20 mL, 1.0 M) to afford 3el (45 mg, 0.19 mmol, 94%) as a clear, colorless oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 30:1). No reaction was observed using method B. Carbonate 1e was recovered quantitatively. [α]_D²³ +0.319 (*c* 0.55, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3056, 2973, 2928, 2867, 1449, 1367, 1308, 1087, 966, 856, 818, 747 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.27 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.51 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.63 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 3H), 3.92 (qu, J=6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (q, J=6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (ddqu, J=15.4, 6.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (ddqu, J=15.4, 6.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.76 (m, 4H), 7.81-7.86 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.9, 20.7, 23.9, 73.5, 124.8, 125.1, 125.8, 126.2, 126.6, 127.9, 128.1, 128.3, 133.1, 133.5, 134.0, 142.4; HRMS (DEI-MS) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O [M+] 240.1512, Found 240.1514.

(4S,1'R)-1-Benzyloxy-4-[1'-(2"-naphthyl0-ethoxy]-2-pentene (3fl). Following method A, (S)-1f⁴ (120 mg, 0.40 mmol), (R)-2l (76 mg, 0.44 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (6.7 mg, 0.010 mmol), pyridine (1.9 μL, 0.020 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.22 mL, 0.22 mmol) and NH₄I (58 mg, 0.40 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.40 mL, 1.0 M) to afford 3fl (73 mg, 0.21 mmol, 52%) as a clear, yellow oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 20:1). No reaction was observed using method B. Carbonate 1f was recovered quantitatively. [α]_D²³ +0.260 (c 1.025, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3542, 2981, 2957, 2935, 2874, 1732, 1662, 1438, 1372, 1282, 1176, 1136, 1097, 899, 709 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.34 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.54 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 3H), 3.97 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (qu, j+4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.77 (q, J=6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.65-5.74 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.46-7.53 (m, 3H), 7.78-7.85 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.8, 24.1, 70.5, 72.2, 73.2, 75.1, 124.7, 125.1, 125.9, 126.3, 127.3, 127.8, 127.9, 128.0, 128.1, 128.4, 128.6, 133.2, 133.5, 136.0, 138.56, 142.2; HRMS (DEI-MS) Calcd for C₂₄H₂₆O₂ [M+] 346.1929, Found 346.1933.

(4S,1'S)-4-[1'-(3",5"-Bis-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethoxy]-pent-2-enoic acid methyl ester (3gm). Following method A, (S)-1g⁵ (46 mg, 0.20 mmol), (S)-2m⁶ (57 mg, 0.22 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (3.4 mg, 0.0051 mmol), pyridine (0.90 μL, 0.010 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.11 mL, 0.11 mmol) and NH₄I (29 mg, 0.20 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.2mL, 1.0 M) to afford 3gm (73 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50%) as a clear, light yellow oil after column chromatography (hexanes:ethyl acetate = 16:1). No reaction was observed using method B. Carbonate 1g was recovered quantitatively. [α]_D²³ -0.816 (c 0.91, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3058, 3030, 2973, 2928, 2859,

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1739, 1453, 1367, 1309, 1089, 970, 820, 747, 698 cm⁻¹; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.25 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.44 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.85 (dqu, J=6.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (q, J=6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dd, J=15.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J=15.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 2H), 7.92 (s, 1H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.4, 24.8, 28.7, 51.9, 73.0, 75.1, 121.3, 121.8, 126.4, 132.0, 132.4, 147.0, 149.2, 166.8; HRMS (DEI-MS) Calcd for $C_{16}H_{16}F_{6}O_{3}$ [MH+] 371.1071, Found 371.1082.



(*R**,*S**)-2-Phenyl-6-vinyl-tetrahydro-pyran (6). Following method A, hydroxycarbonate $\mathbf{5}^7$ (61 mg, 0.20 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (3.4 mg, 0.0051 mmol), pyridine (0.90 μL, 0.010 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.11 mL, 0.11 mmol) and NH₄I (29 mg, 0.20 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.20 mL, 1.0 M) to afford the known tetrahydropyran $\mathbf{6}^{5.8}$ (36 mg, 0.19 mmol, 96%) as a clear, colorless oil after column chromatography (hexanes:diethyl ether = 40:1). Following method B, $\mathbf{5}$ (61.3 mg, 0.200 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (3.4 mg, 0.0051 mmol), pyridine (0.9 μL, 0.01 mmol), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexanes, 20 μL, 0.020 mmol), L-tryptophan (4.1 mg, 0.020 mmol) and NH₄I (2.9 mg, 0.20 mmol) were reacted in THF (0.2 mL, 1.0 M) to afford $\mathbf{6}$ (19.0 mg, 0.101 mmol, 50%). Obtained as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20-7.46 (m, 5H), 5.9-6.1 (m, 1H), 5.34 (dt, J = 7.2, 1.7 Hz, 0.5H), 5.23-5.31 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dt, J = 10.6, 1.7 Hz, 0.5H), 4.82 (dd, J = 7.0, 3.8 Hz, 0.5H), 4.41-4.46 (m, 1H), 4.0-4.09 (m, 0.5H), 1.39-2.04 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 142.9, 139.7, 138.8, 128.6, 128.4, 127.4, 127.3, 126.5, 126.1, 116.4, 114.6, 80.0, 78.9, 73.1, 73.0, 33.9, 31.9, 31.5, 28.9, 24.2, 19.4.

Procedure for sterochemical analysis of 3bd from the reaction of (S)-1b with 2d. 9,10

To a solution of *p*-iodobenzylether **3bd** (69 mg, 0.20 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (9.2 mg, 0.010 mmol) and biphenyl-di-*tert*-butylphosphine (12 mg, 0.040 mmol) in toluene (0.40 mL, 0.5 M) at room temperature was added *N*-methylaniline (26 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir for 5 min at which time potassium *tert*-butoxide was added. After stirring for 30 min, trifluoroacetic acid (50 μ L) was added, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (20 mL) and washed with a saturated, aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with additional diethyl ether (10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford crude 1-octen-3-ol (7, 16 mg, 0.13 mmol, 65%), which was carried on to the next reaction without further purification.

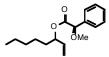
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To a solution of 1-octen-3-ol (**8**, 16 mg, 0.13 mmol) from the previous deprotection, (*R*)-*O*-methylmandelic acid (32 mg, 0.19 mmol) and 4-(*N*,*N*-dimethylamino)pyridine (1.6 mg, 0.013 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C was added dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1 M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.19 mL, 0.19 mmol). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed with water (10 mL). The aqueous layers were extracted with additional CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated, aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL), dried with MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography eluting with a mixture of hexanes and diethyl ether (10:1) to give the *O*-methylmandelate ester **9** as a 3.7:1 mixture of diastereomers (35 mg, 100%), as determined by comparison of its ¹H NMR spectrum with those of the (*R*)-*O*-methylmandelate esters prepared from racemic and enantiomerically pure (*S*)-configured forms of 1-octen-3-ol (**8**), respectively.



(±)-1-Octen-3-yl (*R*)-*O*-methylmandelate (a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers) (*RS*,*R*-9). IR (film) 2932, 2860, 2828, 1750, 1734, 1456, 1252, 1199, 1176, 1116, 999, 928, 733, 697 cm⁻¹; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, C6D6) δ 7.59-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.09-7.20 (m, 6H), 5.54-5.75 (m, 2H), 5.43 (qu, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 5.18 (dt, J = 17.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dt, J = 17.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dt, J = 10.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (dt, J = 10.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 3.25 (s, 6H), 0.80-1.60 (m, 22H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 169.8, 137.5, 136.8, 136.5, 116.4, 116.4, 83.4, 83.2, 75.1, 57.1, 34.4, 34.3, 31.7, 31.6, 24.9, 24.7, 22.7, 14.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF-MS) Calcd for $C_{17}H_{24}O_3$ [MNa+] 299.1618, Found 299.1618.

(S)-1-Octen-3-yl (R)-O-methylmandelate (S,R-9). $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -0.282 (c 0.91, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 2932, 2858, 2119, 1750, 1455, 1359, 1255, 1199, 1175, 1117, 1001, 928, 734, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.60-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.20 (m, 3H), 5.59 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.5, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (qt, J = 5.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dt, J = 17.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dt, J = 10.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 1.55-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.15-1.50 (m, 6H), 0.85 (t, J = 6.5 H, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 169.8, 137.5, 136.5, 116.3, 83.4, 75.1, 57.0, 55.7, 35.3, 34.4, 31.7, 25.7, 24.9, 24.8, 22.8, 14.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF-MS) Calcd for $C_{17}H_{24}O_3$ [MNa+] 299.1618, Found 299.1616.